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Table A1. WHO/UNICEF JMP scale for WASH services. Adapted from WHO, UNICEF. Progress on household drinking water, sanitation and hygiene 2000-2020: five years into the SDGs. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2021.

Service ladder	Water	Sanitation	Hygiene
Basic (at least basic)	Improved water point providing drinking water, where the round trip to collect water does not exceed 30 minutes, including waiting time	Improved facility not shared with other households	Hand hygiene facility with soap and water available at home
Limited	Improved water point providing drinking water, where the round trip to collect water exceeds 30 minutes, including waiting time	Improved facility shared with other households	Handwashing facility without water or soap available at home
Unimproved	Water point from an unprotected well or unprotected spring	Flush and pour-flush toilets flushed to an open drain or elsewhere, pit latrines without slabs, open pits, hanging toilets/latrines, bucket latrines, including pans, trays or other unsealed containers	Not applicable
No service	Surface water: water directly from a river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal or irrigation canal	Open defecation	No handwashing facility available in the home

Table A2. JMP classification of improved/unimproved water and sanitation facility types. Adapted from WHO, UNICEF. Progress on household drinking water, sanitation and hygiene 2000-2020: five years into the SDGs. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2021.

Service ladder	Water	Sanitation
Improved facilities	Piped supplies • Piped supplies • Tap water in the dwelling, yard or plot, including piped to a neighbour • Public taps or standpipes • Non-piped supplies • Boreholes/tubewells • Protected wells and springs • Rainwater • Packaged water, including bottled water and sachet water • Delivered water, including tanker trucks and small carts/tanks/drums • Water kiosks	Networked sanitation • Flush and pour-flush toilets connected to sewers • On-site sanitation • Flush and pour-flush toilets or latrines connected to septic tanks or pits • Ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrines • Pit latrines with slabs (constructed from materials that are durable and easy to clean) • Composting toilets, including twin pit latrines with slabs and container-based systems
Unimproved facilities	Non-piped supplies • Unprotected wells and springs	Networked sanitation • Flush and pour-flush toilets flushed to an open drain or elsewhere On-site sanitation • Pit latrines without slabs • Open pits • Hanging toilets/latrines • Bucket latrines, including pans, trays or other unsealed containers

Table A3. Presentation of the studied covariates

Variables	Categories	Reference
Child's age (months)	<06	X
	06-11	
	12-23	
	24-35	
	36-47	
	48-59	
Child's sex	Male	X
	Female	
Child's rank	1	X
	2	
	3+	
Twin	Yes	X
	No	
Child's diarrhoea	Yes	X
	No	
Mother's age	15-19	X
	20-29	
	30-39	
	40-49	
Mother's level of education	No-formal education	X
	Primary	
	Secondary	
	Higher	
Mother's marital status	Single	X
	In couple	
Mother's professional activity	Yes	X
	No	
Mother's religion	Christians	X
	Traditional and other	
	Islam	
	No religion	
Mother's health insurance	Yes	X
	No	
Mother's exposure to newspapers	Not at all	X
	Less than once a week	
	At least once a week	

Table A3. continued

Variables	Categories	Reference
Mother's exposure to radio	Not at all	
	Less than once a week	
	At least once a week	X
Mother's exposure to television	Not at all	
	Less than once a week	
	At least once a week	X
Household head's sex	Male	X
	Female	
Household wealth index	Poorest	
	Poorer	
	Middle	
	Richer	
	Richest	X
Household size	≤5	X
	>5	
Area	Rural	
	Urban	X
Department	Alibori	
	Atacora	
	Atlantique	
	Borgou	
	Collines	X
	Couffo	
	Donga	
	Littoral	
	Mono	
	Ouémé	
	Plateau	
	Zou	