

Supplementary Table 4: Percentage of households* for different Nutrient Adequacy Ratio categories in study households

Nutrient	Lambda**	Mean	Standard Deviation [†]	Nutrient Adequacy Ratio [‡] (% of Households)		
				<0.66	0.66- <1.0	≥1.0
Protein	1	0.866	0.320	26.0	40.2	33.8
	0.75	-0.155	0.317	26.3	42.5	31.2
Vitamin A	1	0.233	0.194	98.6	1.4	0.0
Vitamin C	1	1.046	0.956	34.3	13.7	52.0
	0.5	-0.173	0.815	40.2	18.2	41.6
Calcium	1	0.723	0.274	40.8	43.4	15.8
Thiamine	1	1.145	0.513	17.2	21.6	61.2
	0.5	0.073	0.452	16.1	27.5	56.4
Riboflavin	1	0.451	0.181	87.5	12.4	0.1
Niacin	1	0.785	0.328	35.1	39.3	25.6
Iron	1	0.820	0.369	33.2	35.4	31.4
Folate	1	0.650	0.285	51.4	37.6	11.0

* Percentage of households= 100* estimated probabilities;

** Lambda is the tuning parameter in the Box- Cox transformation. Value of the parameter lambda equals 1 corresponds to the original data, while any other value corresponds to the transformed response variable ($y^{\lambda - 1} / \lambda$). Results for transformed data are only shown in cases where it provided better results than the original data;

[†] Standard deviation is estimated from repeated measures random intercepts model using both the measurements for each individual household;

[‡] The probabilities for each Nutrient Adequacy Ratio (NAR) category are computed using normal distributions with the mean and standard deviations from the repeated measures random intercepts model