Supplementary Table 1: Components of food groups used for dietary pattern (household and maternal), 2014

Food group	Components
cereals	Rice, bread made of wheat, puffed rice, injera, pressed rice, noodles, or any other foods made with rice, wheat, maize/corn, or other locally available grains
vitamin a rich vegetables and tubers	Pumpkin, carrots, sweet potatoes that are orange and yellow inside
white tubers and roots or other starchy	Potatoes, white yams, white sweet potato (not orange inside), potato crisps or other foods
foods	made from roots (not orange or yellow roots)
dark green leafy vegetables	Dark green leafy vegetables, including spinach, kale, costa,
other vegetables	Other vegetables (e.g., squash, eggplant, green papaya, cauliflower, cabbage, onion, (beans)
vitamin a rich fruits	Ripe mangoes, ripe papaya
other fruits	banana, apples, guava, oranges, other citrus fruits, pineapple, watermelon, olives, grapes, (grapefruit) berries, , plum
beef, goat, lamb, chicken, duck or other	
birds, liver, kidney, heart, or other organ	
meats	
eggs	Eggs of different birds – chicken, duck, turkey etc.; with yolk, without yolk
fish	Big/small fresh or dried fish or shellfish
any foods made from beans, peas, or lentils	Beans, peas, lentils, other pulses, soybeans, peas
milk and milk products	Milk, cheese, yogurt or other milk products
oils and fats	Oil, fats or butter added to food or used for cooking including ghee
sweets	Sugar, molasses, honey, misti, cold drinks, chocolates, candies, biscuits
spices, condiments, beverages	Spices (cumin, coriander, salt), condiments (pickles, chutney), coffee, tea, etc.

Supplementary Table 2: Components of food groups used for dietary pattern (children), 2014

No	Food items
1	Any porridge
2	Any gruel
3	Any commercially fortified food (Cerifam, Fafa, Farmixt milk, Favena, Berta, Mother's Choice)
4	Bread, pasta, rice, noodles, biscuits, cookies, or any other foods made from oats, maze, barley, wheat, sorghum, millet or other grain
5	Injera or kita
6	Any white potatoes, white yams, Bulla, Kocho, Kasava or any other food made from roots
7	Any pumpkin, carrot, squash or sweet potato that are yellow or orange inside
8	Dark green leafy vegetables (example: Kale, spinach or Amaranth leaves)
9	Any other vegetables (starchy vegetables: plantain)
10	Any liver, kidney, heart or organ meats
11	Any meat (which does not include any organ meats, dry meat, any chicken ducks or other birds)
12	Any dry meat
13	Any chicken ducks or other birds
14	Any eggs
15	Any fresh or dried fish or shell fish
16	Any food made from beans, peas, lentil or pulses
17	Any nuts or seeds such as peanuts, sesame, sunflower seeds
18	Any milk product like cheese, yogurt
19	Any food made from oil, fat or butter
20	Any Ready to use therapeutic foods (like plumpy nut, F100)
21	Candies or chocolates, cakes or donuts
22	Any other solid or semi-solid food
23	Any iron-containing tablet, syrup or sprinkles
24	Kolo/Chips/Crisps
25	Biscuits/Cookies
26	Popcom
27	Juice/Soda/fizzy drink

Supplementary Table 3: Proportion children, mothers and household by dietary diversity scores (DDS), 2014

Dietary diversity scores	Household DDS	DDS-women	DDS (6-23 months)	DDS (24-59 months)	
	3788				
0	8 (0.2%)	32 (0.8%)	87 (2.7%)	84 (2.6%)	
1	19 (0.5%)	253 (6.7%)	604 (19.0%)	429 (13.5%)	
2	127 (3.4%)	792 (20.9%)	1200 (37.7%)	616 (19.3%)	
3	364 (9.6%)	1006 (26.6%)	774 (24.3%)	920 (28.9%)	
4	623 (16.4%)	776 (20.5%)	327 (10.3%)	647 (20.3%)	
5	890 (23.5%)	455 (12.0%)	142 (4.5%)	292 (9.2%)	
6	805 (21.3%)	257 (6.8%)	45 (1.4%)	140 (4.4%)	
7	490 (12.9%)	120 (3.2%)	8 (0.3%)	47 (1.5%)	
8	290 (7.7%)	72 (1.9%)		8 (0.3%)	
9	128 (3.4%)	23 (0.6%)		4 (0.1%)	
10	40 (1.1%)	2 (0.1%)			
11	4 (0.1%)				
12	0 (0.0%)				

Supplementary Table 4: Dietary diversity and stunting in Ethiopia, 2014

HHDDS						
(household						
DDS)		<=5	>5	P-value		
N		2031	1757			
Stunting	Normal	1131 (55.7%)	1030 (58.6%)	0.045		
	Stunted	813 (40.0%)	646 (36.8%)			
	Missing	87 (4.3%)	81 (4.6%)			
Maternal						
DDS	Level	<5 ddsw	>=5 ddsw	p-value		
N		2859	929			
stunting	Normal	1595 (55.8%)	566 (60.9%)	0.005		
	Stunted	1137 (39.8%)	322 (34.7%)			
	Missing	127 (4.4%)	41 (4.4%)			
Child (6-23						
months) DDS	Level	0-3 food groups	4-7 food groups	p-value		
N		779	117			
stunting	Normal	474 (60.8%)	65 (55.6%)	0.29		
	Stunted	282 (36.2%)	48 (41.0%)			
	Missing	23 (3.0%)	4 (3.4%)			
C1 11 1 (A 4 E0						
Child (24-59 months) DDS	Level	0-3 food groups	4-9 food groups	p-value		
N	Level	1411	876	p-value		
	N 1			0.002		
stunting	Normal Stunted	661 (46.8%)	448 (51.1%)	0.093		
	Stuffed	684 (48.5%) 66 (4.7%)	400 (45.7%)			
		00 (4.7%)	28 (3.2%)		Severely	
					Food	
Household			Mildly Food	Moderately Food	Insecure	p-
food security	Level	Food Secure	Insecure Access	Insecure Access	Access	value
N	Level	1744	344	1103	574	value
11		1/77	344	1103	298	
stunting	Normal	1026 (58.8%)	201 (58.4%)	626 (56.8%)	(51.9%)	0.005
stunting	Norman	1020 (30.070)	201 (30.470)	020 (30.8%)	256	0.003
	Stunted	621 (35.6%)	133 (38.7%)	438 (39.7%)	(44.6%)	
	Missing	97 (5.6%)	10 (2.9%)	39 (3.5%)	20 (3.5%)	
Exclusive	wiissing	71 (3.070)	10 (2.7/0)	37 (3.370)	20 (3.370)	
Breast feeding	Level	Non-exclusive BF	Exclusively BF	p-value		
N	20,01	1069	2719	p /muc		
stunting	Normal	569 (53.2%)	1592 (58.6%)	< 0.001		
Stanting	Stunted	461 (43.1%)	998 (36.7%)	V.001		
	Missing	39 (3.6%)	129 (4.7%)			
	wiissing	37 (3.070)	147 (4.770)			

Supplementary Table 5: Prevalence ratios (95% confidence interval) for the associations of household, maternal and child dietary diversity scores and dietary patterns with childhood stunting in Ethiopia, 2014

	Prevalence ratio (95%	% confidence interval)				Prevalence ratio	(95% confidence in	terval)		
			Household				Maternal			
					Dietary d	liversity scores				
	<=4	>=5		P value/ for trend	AIC (BIC)	<=4	>=5		P value/ for trend	AIC (BIC)
Model 1	1.00	0.97(0.87-1.09)		0.655	4985 (5107)	1.00	0.93(0.82-1.07)	0.97(0.95-0.99)	0.306	4984 (5107)
Model 2	0.98(0.95-1.01)	-		0.201	4983 (5106)	0.97(0.94-1.01)			0.140	4983 (5105)
		-	-		Dietar	y patterns		ma		
	T1	T2	T3			T1	T2	Т3		
		at and miscellaneous")				Pattern 1 ("plan			0.101	
Model 1	1.00	0.99(0.86-1.13)	0.99(0.86-1.13)	0.837	4897 (5026)	1.00 0.79(0.64-	0.93(0.82-1.06)	0.91(0.79-1.05)	0.184	4924 (5052)
Model 2	0.93(0.82-1.06)	-	-	0.299	4894 (5016)	0.79(0.64-			0.025	4924 (5046)
	Pottorn 2 ("logg mag	at, poultry and legume'')					meat, poultry and le	aguma")	0.023	
Model 1		0.97(0.84-1.11)	1.13(0.97-1.30)	0.125	4892 (5021)	1.00	1.13(0.99-1.30)	1.13(0.98-1.30)	0.090	4926 (5054)
	1.15(0.92-1.43)	0.57(0.04-1.11)	-	0.217	4894 (5016)	1.16(0.95-1.43)	1.15(0.77-1.50)	1.13(0.76-1.30)	0.152	4921 (5043)
Model 2	Pattern 3 ("dairy, ve	getable and fruit")	-	0.217	4074 (3010)		y, vegetable and frui	t")	0.132	4721 (3043)
Model 1		0.96(0.84-1.09)	0.83(0.72-0.95)**	0.009	4890 (5018)	1.00	0.94(0.82-1.07)	0.87(0.75-1.01)	0.059	4924 (5053)
	0.76(0.63-0.93)**	-	-	0.008	4888 (5010)	0.79(0.65-	0.54(0.02 1.07)	0.07(0.75 1.01)	0.059	4920 (5043)
	,				,	0.95)*			0.015	(,
		Cl	nildren aged 6-23 months				Children a	ged 24-59 months		
			<u> </u>		Dietary o	diversity scores				
	<=3	>=4				<=3	>=4			
Model 1	1.00	1.22(0.87-1.71)	0.92(0.87-0.97)	0.240	1213 (1293)	1.00	0.97(0.85-1.11)	0.99(0.96-1.01)	0.708	3485 (3586)
Model 2	1.06(0.96-1.16)	,		0.234	1215 (1295)	0.98(0.94-1.03)	,		0.423	3487 (3589)
					Dieta	ary patterns				
	T1	T2	Т3			T1	T2	T3		
			n 1 ("grain-based")			Pattern 1 ("grain				
Model 1	1.00	1.11(0.83-1.49)	1.02(0.79-1.33)	0.880	1218 (1303)	1.00	0.90(0.77-1.04)	0.96(0.81-1.12)	0.508	3488 (3595)
Model 2	1.01(0.95-1.08)			0.690	1216 (1297)	1.00(0.96-1.04)			0.974	3488 (3589)
		Patterr	2 ("egg, meat, poultry and	legume")			meat, poultry and le	gume")		
Model 1		0.85(0.65-1.11)	1.03(0.76-1.38)	0.918	1217 (1301)	1.00	1.02(0.87-1.19)	1.07(0.92-1.26)	0.375	3489 (3596)
Model 2	1.05(0.81-1.37)		2/11/	0.702	1216 (1297)	1.06(0.92-1.23)		. III	0.435	3487 (3589)
Model 1	1.00	0.97(0.75-1.25)	Pattern 3 ("dairy, vegetable 1.03(0.77-1.39)	0.891	1218 (1303)	1.00	y, vegetable and frui 1.10(0.94-1.28)	0.86(0.74-1.01)	0.072	3481 (3588)
Model 2		0.97(0.75-1.25)	1.03(0.77-1.39)	0.858	1218 (1303)	0.90(0.80-1.01)	1.10(0.94-1.28)	0.86(0.74-1.01)	0.072	3484 (3586)
Model 2	Children aged 6-59 n	4		0.636	1217 (1297)	0.90(0.80-1.01)			0.062	3464 (3360)
		nonths				•				
	Dietary patterns	-	-							
	T1	T2	Т3			_				
	Pattern 1 ("grain-bas	sed")	0.05(0.05.1.11)	0.612	1505 (1004)	=				
Model 1	1.00	0.94(0.82-1.07)	0.97(0.85-1.11)	0.612	4685 (4804)					
Model 2	1.00(0.97-1.04)	t, poultry and legume")		0.783	4683 (4797)	=				
Model 1		0.97(0.84-1.11)	1.06(0.92-1.22)	0.457	4683 (4803)	=				
Model 1	1.00 1.06(0.93-1.20)	0.97(0.84-1.11)	1.00(0.92-1.22)	0.457 0.410	4683 (4803) 4683 (4796)					
WIOUCI Z	Pattern 3 ("dairy, ve	getable and fruit ")		0.410	4003 (4790)	-				
Model 1		1.07(0.93-1.22)	0.89(0.78-1.03)	0.138	4679 (4799)	-				
	0.92(0.83-1.02)	1.07(0.73-1.44)	0.07(0.70-1.03)	0.138	4681 (4794)					
		:f		0.110	4001 (4794)					

Model 2 was adjusted for all the above covariates but dietary diversity or dietary pattern scores were included as continuous variables without categorization.

^{*}p<0.05; **p<0.01; AIC – Akaike's information criterion; BIC – Bayesian information criterion

Model 1 was adjusted for both individual (maternal body mass index, age (if applied), household food security, number of under-five children in a household, maternal education, maternal height, exclusive breast feeding) and community-level patterns (water source)

P for trend was determined by including the tertiles of dietary patterns as continuous variables (model 1)