



Supplementary figure S3. Maternal intake of estimated average requirements for macronutrients, vitamins and minerals for mothers who report on household food security circumstances. Maternal reports of food insecurity did not associate with intake levels of macronutrients or minerals. Maternal reports of experiencing food runout or inability to afford balanced meals associated with lower intake of vitamin B12 ($p=0.01$; $p=0.04$). Many women, irrespective of food security reports, are at risk of inadequate macronutrient, vitamin and mineral intakes. Percent intake of EARs for 36 nutrients were calculated for lactating women 14-18, 19-30 or 31-50 years of age [37]. Calculations for EAR for total protein considered maternal weight at time of dietary recall. Data are % intake of EAR reported in maternal dietary recall for macronutrients, * $p<0.05$ [ANOVA for normal distribution/equal variance; Kruskal-Wallis/Wilcoxon test for non-parametric data; or Welch's test for normal data/unequal variance]). CHO = carbohydrates.