Table S1. Multi-level mixed linear regression model predicting serum zinc: subgroup analyses by age ¹.

	Model 1 (Children ≥2 4 months)			Model 2 (Children ≤ 23 months)			
Fixed effects	Estimate	SE	р	Estimate	SE	р	
Soil zinc (mg/kg)	0.8	0.4	0.043	1.8	1.1	0.099	
Diarrhea in past two weeks	-0.8	2.1	0.692	-6.1	3.8	0.107	
CRP (mg/L) and AGP (g/L) (ref=normal)							
Elevated CRP only (mg /L)	-1.6	7.4	0.827	-11.5	15.1	0.446	
Elevated AGP only (g/L)	-4.8	1.5	0.002	-0.1	3.5	0.972	
Elevated AGP (g/L) and CRP (mg/L)	-7.0	2.3	0.002	-6.8	5.0	0.175	
Sex of child (female)	-2.1	1.4	0.127	0.3	3.2	0.918	
Wealth status (Ref = wealthier)							
Wealth status (poorer)	1.6	1.9	0.402	4.3	4.1	0.293	
Wealth status (medium)	2.2	1.8	0.223	7.7	4.0	0.052	
Time since most recent meal (hr)	-4.9	3.6	0.173	-18.2	8.8	0.040	
FIES ²	-0.2	0.3	0.363	0.6	0.6	0.343	
Consumption of meat or meat products in the last 24h	-2.0	2.1	0.345	-17.2	6.9	0.014	
Random effects				·			
Intercept (cluster)	32.4	13.4	0.008	0.0			

¹ Models adjusted for regions as fixed effects. The restricted maximum likelihood (REML) method was used to estimate the parameters. ² FIES = The Food Insecurity Experience Scale.

Table S2. Multi-level mixed linear regression models predicting height-for-age *Z*-score: subgroup analyses by age ¹.

	Model 1			Model 2				
	(Child:	(Children ≥ 24 months)			(Children ≤ 23 months)			
Fixed effects	Estimate	SE	p	Estimate	SE	р		
Soil zinc (mg/kg)	0.017	0.034	0.612	0.056	0.121	0.645		
Serum zinc (µg/dL)	0.000	0.003	0.941	-0.008	0.008	0.295		
Diarrhea in past two weeks	-0.423	0.191	0.027	-0.158	0.375	0.675		
CRP (mg/L) and AGP (g/L)								
(ref=normal)								
Elevated CRP only (mg /L)	-0.247	0.670	0.713	-0.503	1.481	0.735		
Elevated AGP only (g/L)	-0.044	0.141	0.755	0.041	0.345	0.907		
Elevated AGP (g/L) and CRP	0.050	0.207	0.000	0.120	0.452	0.774		
(mg/L)	-0.050	0.207	0.808	0.130	0.453	0.774		
Sex of child (female)	0.220	0.125	0.078	0.428	0.298	0.153		
Wealth status (Ref = wealthier)								
Wealth status (poorer)	-0.072	0.177	0.683	-0.252	0.409	0.538		
Wealth status (medium)	-0.055	0.161	0.734	-0.384	0.385	0.319		
FIES ²	-0.023	0.023	0.329	-0.056	0.059	0.345		
Random effects	_			_	•			
Intercept (cluster)	0.245	0.100	0.007	1.253	0.570	0.014		

¹ Models adjusted for regions as fixed effects. The restricted maximum likelihood (REML) method was used to estimate the parameters. ² FIES = The Food Insecurity Experience Scale.

Table S3. Multi-level mixed linear regression model predicting serum zinc: subgroup analyses by residence ¹.

	Model 1 (Urban)			Model 2 (Rural)		
Fixed effects	Estimate	SE	р	Estimate	SE	р
Soil zinc (mg/kg)	2.7	1.0	0.008	0.9	0.3	0.006
Diarrhea in past two weeks	-0.3	5.8	0.957	-1.1	1.9	0.580
CRP (mg/L) and AGP (g/L) (ref=normal)						
Elevated CRP only (mg /L)	-14.6	20.2	0.472	-2.5	7.0	0.719
Elevated AGP only (g/L)	-10.9	3.7	0.004	-2.7	1.5	0.079
Elevated AGP (g/L) and CRP (mg/L)	-9.7	5.6	0.087	-5.3	2.2	0.015
Sex of child (female)	-3.7	3.5	0.293	-2.0	1.4	0.139
Wealth status (Ref = wealthier)						
Wealth status (poorer)	6.1	7.0	0.385	2.7	2.0	0.190
Wealth status (medium)	-2.7	6.2	0.658	3.5	1.9	0.062
Age in months (Ref=6–11 months)						
Age category 2 (12–23 months)	-10.1	9.5	0.291	-0.2	3.7	0.947
Age category 3 (24–59 months)	-10.7	8.5	0.208	0.4	3.3	0.910
Time since most recent meal (hr)	-18.5	8.6	0.034	-2.6	3.5	0.464
FIES ²	0.2	0.7	0.786	0.0	0.3	0.870
Consumption of meat or meat products in the last 24h	-0.6	4.5	0.894	-3.3	2.2	0.143
Random effects		•				
Intercept (cluster)	0.0			43.6	13.8	0.001

 $^{^{1}}$ As region and urban/rural designation are closely related in Ethiopia, region was omitted from model. The restricted maximum likelihood (REML) method was used to estimate the parameters. 2 FIES = The Food Insecurity Experience Scale.