

## Supplementary File

**Table 1: Breast feeding practices characteristics among infants and young children in Yeka Sub-city, Ethiopia, 2021**

Variables	Category	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Currently breast feeding	No	33	8.7
	Yes	347	91.3
Exclusively breast feeding	No	72	18.9
	Yes	310	81.1
Breast feeding through out	Never breast feed	14	3.7
	Breast feed more than six months	347	91.3
	Feed less than six months	19	5
Bottle feeding	No	248	65.3
	Yes	132	34.3
Duration of bottle feeding	Before 6 months	50	37.9
	After 6 months	82	62.1
Complementary feeding	Inappropriate	72	18.9
	Appropriate	308	81.1

**Table 2: Dietary diversity and minimum meal frequency characteristics among infants and young children in Yeka Sub-city, Ethiopia, 2021**

Dietary diversity	Category	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Starchy staple	No	18	4.7
	Yes	362	95.3
Dark green leafy vegetables	No	213	56.1
	Yes	167	43.9
Vitamin A source foods	No	87	22.9
	Yes	293	71.1
Other fruit and vegetables	No	81	21.3
	Yes	299	78.7
Organ meat	No	336	88.4
	Yes	44	11.6
Fish	No	333	87.6
	Yes	47	12.4
Egg	No	271	71.3
	Yes	109	28.7
Legumes, nut and seeds	No	70	18.4
	Yes	310	81.6

Milk and milk products	No	123	32.4
	Yes	257	67.6
Dietary diversity score	Inadequate	114	30
	Adequate	266	70
Minimum meal frequency	Inadequate	45	11.8
	Adequate	335	88.2

**Table 3: maternal and child health care services characteristics among infants and young children in Yeka Sub-city, Ethiopia, 2021**

Maternity health care services	Category	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Contraceptive	No	101	26.6
	Yes	279	73.4
ANC	No		
	Yes	380	100
Site of delivery	Home		
	Institution	380	100
PNC	No	18	4.3
	Yes	362	95.7
Vaccination	No		
	Yes	380	100
For how long vaccinated	Fully	231	60.8
	Age appropriate	149	39.2
AURTI	Yes	50	13.2
	No	330	86.8
Diarrhea	Yes	47	12.4
	No	333	87.6

ANC: Ante Natal Care, PNC: Post Natal Care, AURTI: Acute Upper Respiratory Tract Infection

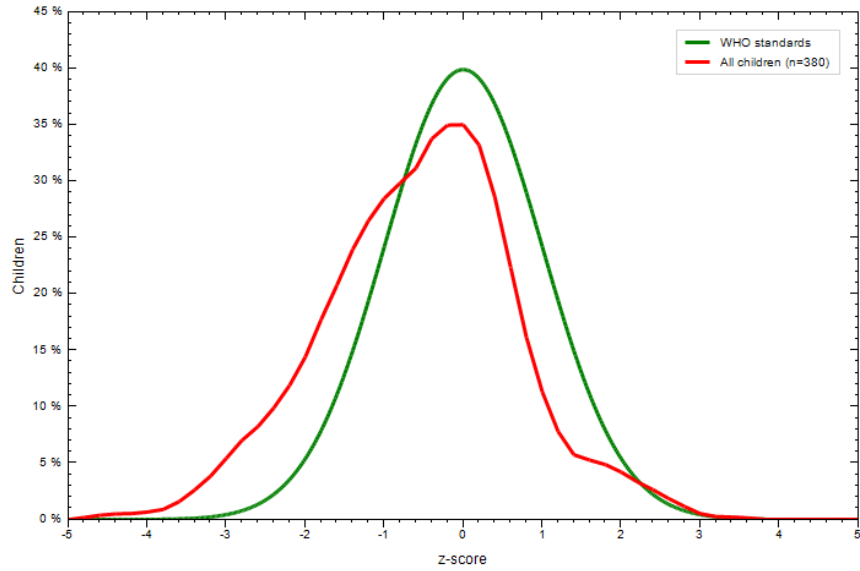
**Table 4: Hygiene and Sanitation among characteristics infants and young children in Yeka Sub-city, Ethiopia, 2021**

Hygiene and sanitation characteristics	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Water source		
Unimproved	27	7.1
Improved	353	92.9
Latrine		
Unimproved	42	11.1
Improved	338	88.9
Solid waste management		
Good	21	5.5
Poor	359	94.5

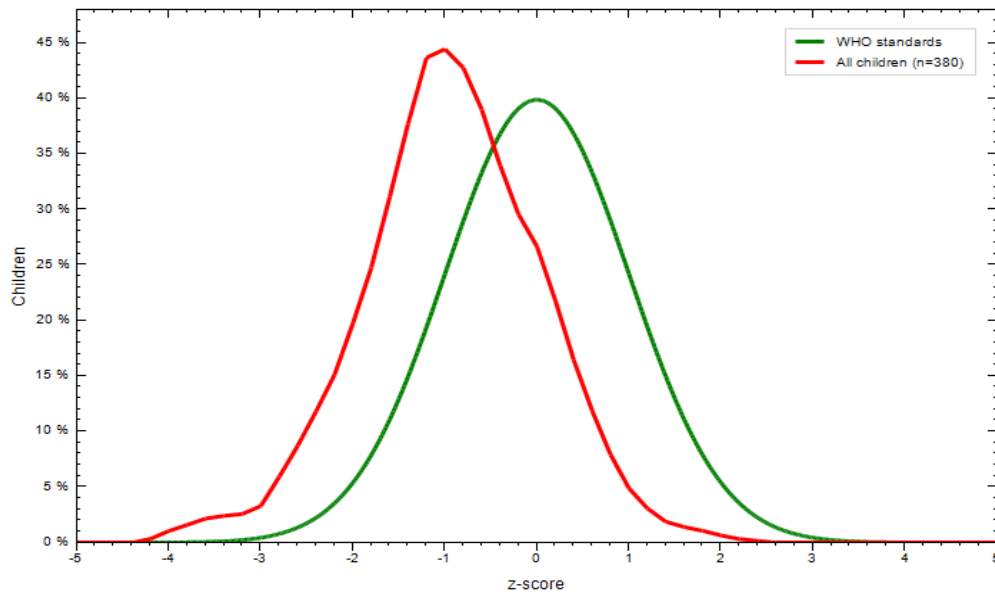
**Table 5: Distribution of nutritional status based on Z-Score according to their age, among infants and young children in Yeka Sub-city, Ethiopia, 2021**

	6-11 months	12-17 months	18-23 months	Total
<b>Stunting</b>				
Normal ( $\geq -2SD$ )	79(91.9%)	160(88%)	97(86.5)	336(88.42%)
Stunted ( $< -2SD$ )	7(8.1%)	22(12%)	15(13.5%)	44(11.58%)
<b>Wasting</b>				
Normal ( $\geq -2SD$ )	72(83.7%)	148(81.3%)	97(86.6%)	317(83.43%)
Wasted ( $< -2SD$ )	13(15.1%)	24(13.2%)	5(4.5%)	42(11.05%)
Overweight ( $\geq 2SD$ ) and ( $< 3SD$ )	1(1.2%)	6(3.3%)	8(7.2%)	15(3.9%)
Obese ( $\geq 3SD$ )	0	4(2.2%)	2(1.8%)	6(1.6%)
<b>Under weight</b>				
Normal ( $\geq -2SD$ )	76(88.4%)	161(88%)	101(91%)	338(88.95%)
Underweight ( $< -2SD$ )	10(11.6%)	22(12%)	10(9%)	42(11.05%)

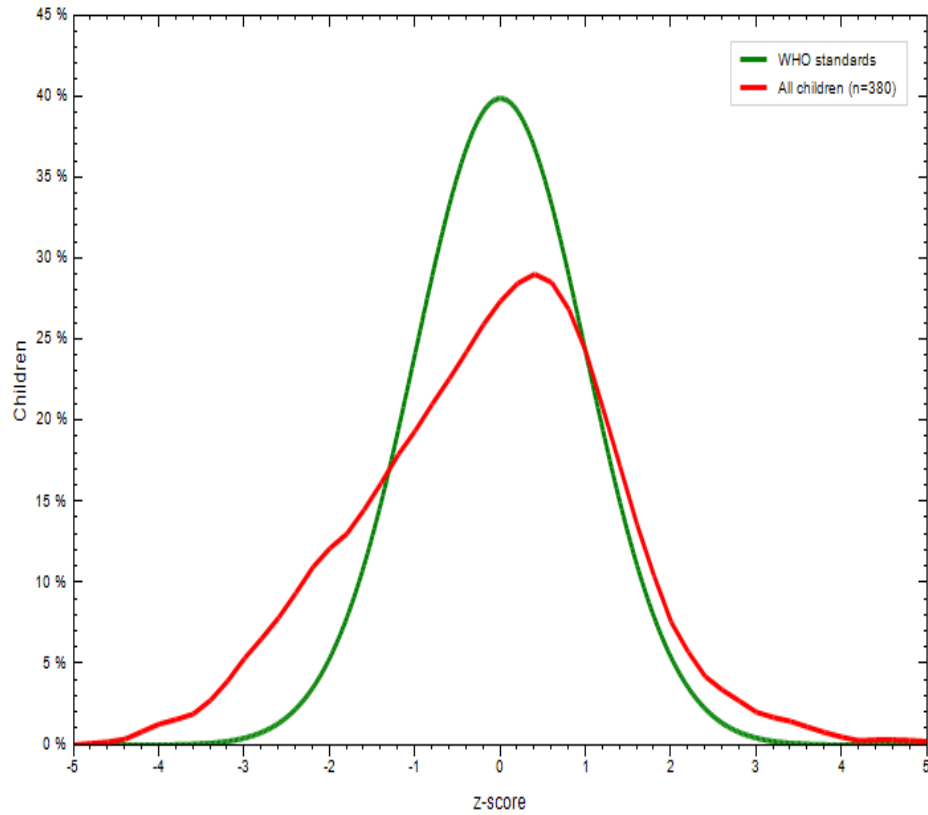
SD: Standard Deviation



**Figure 1. Distribution of under-weight (weight for age z score) among infants and young children the age of 6-23 months in Yeka Sub-city, Ethiopia, 2021**



**Figure 2. Distribution of stunting (length for age z score) among infants and young children the age of 6-23 months in Yeka Sub-city, Ethiopia, 2021**



**Figure 3. Distribution of wasting (weight for length Z-score) among infants and young children in Yeka Sub-city Ethiopia, 2021**