

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

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Dietary behaviour among adults in Northern Ghana: a polytomous logistic regression model approach

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Supplementary Table 1: Bivariate analysis of dietary behaviour and predictor variables

Variable	Dietary behaviour level			p-value
	Poor n (%)	Fair n (%)	Good n (%)	
Place of residence				
Tolon District (Rural)	65 (56.03)	89 (32.84)	246 (59.56)	<0.001***
Tamale Metropolis	51 (43.97)	182 (67.16)	167 (40.44)	
Nutrition status				
Underweight	8 (6.90)	18 (6.64)	27 (6.54)	0.82
Normal	86 (74.14)	196 (72.32)	316 (76.51)	
Overweight	15 (12.93)	45 (16.61)	53 (12.83)	
Obese	7 (6.03)	12 (4.43)	17 (4.12)	0.27
Gender				
Male	63 (54.31)	151 (55.72)	205 (49.64)	0.27
Female	53 (45.69)	120 (44.28)	208 (50.36)	
Age				
<20	5 (4.31)	12 (4.43)	15 (3.63)	<0.001####
20-30	57 (49.14)	136 (50.18)	165 (39.95)	
31-40	28 (24.14)	73 (26.94)	128 (30.99)	
41-50	16 (13.79)	41 (15.13)	65 (15.74)	
51-60	6 (5.17)	9 (3.32)	38 (9.20)	
>60	4 (3.45)	0 (0.00)	2 (0.48)	
Level of education				
Primary	5 (4.31)	14 (5.17)	19 (4.60)	0.98
Secondary and above	102 (87.93)	233 (85.98)	361 (87.41)	
No formal education	9 (7.76)	24 (8.86)	33 (7.99)	
Employment status				
Not employed	37 (31.90)	61 (22.51)	64 (15.50)	<0.001***
Employed	79 (68.10)	210 (77.49)	349 (84.50)	
Marital status				
Not married	34 (29.31)	93 (34.32)	118 (28.57)	0.27
Married	82 (70.69)	178 (65.68)	295 (71.43)	
Wealth quintile				
Poorest (1st quintile)	23 (19.83)	52 (19.19)	86 (20.82)	<0.001***
Poorer (2nd quintile)	17 (14.66)	34 (12.55)	122 (29.54)	
Middle (3rd quintile)	25 (21.55)	59 (21.77)	62 (15.01)	
Richer (4th quintile)	25 (21.55)	67 (24.72)	68 (16.46)	
Richest (5th quintile)	26 (22.41)	59 (21.77)	75 (18.16)	

Unless otherwise stated, *p*-values are generated from Pearson's chi-square. Significant at *** *p*<.01, ** *p*<.05, * *p*<.1

could not calculate fisher's exact

Supplementary Table 2: Brant test of parallel regression assumption

Variable	Chi-square	p	Difference
All	-5.890	1.000	18
Place of residence			
Tolon District (Rural)	Ref.		
Tamale Metropolis	30.510	0.000	1
Nutritional Status			
Underweight			
Normal	0.270	0.60	1
Overweight	0.250	0.62	1
Obese	0.090	0.76	1
Gender			
Male	Ref.		
Female	0.020	0.88	1
Age			
<20	Ref.		
20-30	0.800	0.37	1
31-40	0.190	0.67	1
41-50	0.210	0.65	1
51-60	0.340	0.56	1
>60	6.200	0.01	1
Wealth quintile			
Poorest (1st quintile)	Ref.		
Poorer (2nd quintile)	0.020	0.90	1
Middle (3rd quintile)	0.020	0.89	1
Richer (4th quintile)	0.010	0.93	1
Richest (5th quintile)	1.390	0.24	1
Educational level			
Primary	Ref.		
Secondary and above	0.020	0.89	1
No formal education	0.790	0.38	1
Employment status			
Not employed	Ref.		
Employed	3.380	0.07	1
Marital status			
Not married	Ref.		
Married	0.640	0.42	1

Significant at $p < .05$. A significant test statistic proves the parallel regression assumption has been violated.