Table 1: Piecewise Linear Equation Estimates - Nutritional status (measured as BMI and height) and income

Variables	(1) BMI	(2) Height
log (Income)	0.68***	0.89***
	(0.04)	(0.08)
diffXknot (Slope change)	0.31***	
	(0.07)	
Sex	0.36***	-10.94***
	(0.03)	(0.07)
Age	0.46***	0.12**
	(0.03)	(0.06)
Age^2	-0.01***	-0.00*
	(0.00)	(0.00)
Age^3	0.00***	0.00
	(0.00)	(0.00)
Urban dummy	1.60***	-0.16**
	(0.04)	(0.08)
Constant	12.64***	171.97***
	(0.41)	(0.88)
N	56,434	55,861

Standard errors in parentheses
Given the statistical significance of the
coefficient estimate, we can easily reject the null
that there is no slope change for both the outcomes (BMI and height)

Figure 1: Household Income Distribution

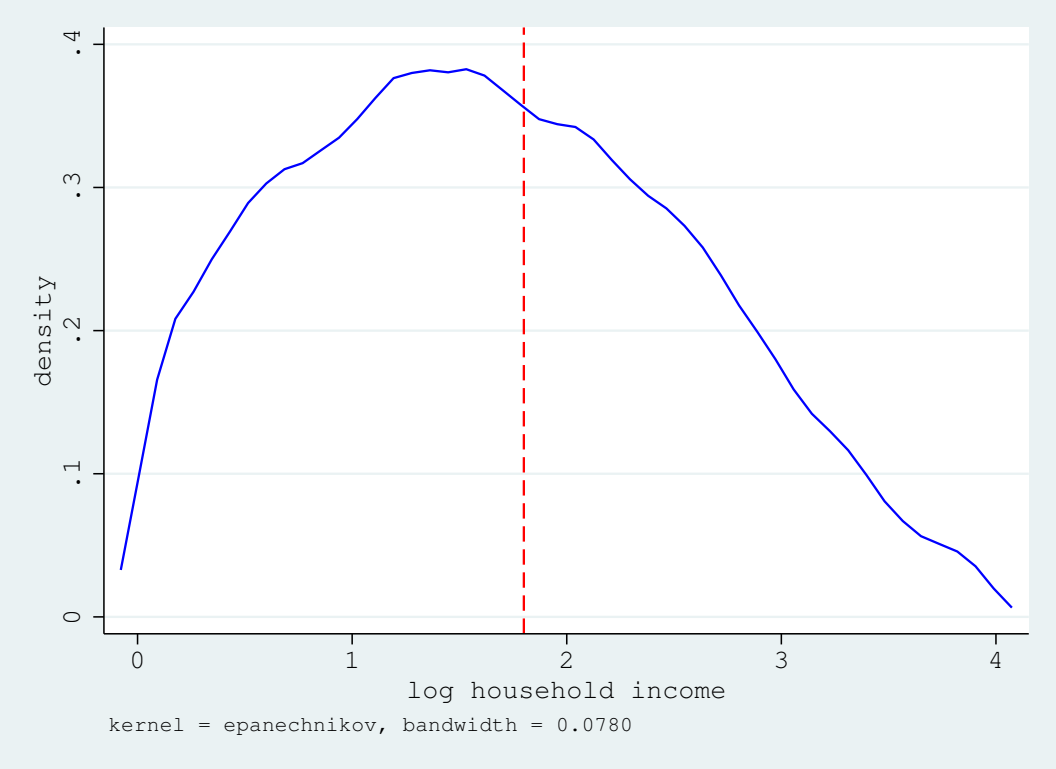

Figure 1 describes the distribution of household income in the IHDS data, measured as the log of monthly income in thousands of Rupees, averaged over the two survey rounds. The vertical red line depicts the median household income at 1.8.

Figure 2: Nutritional Status: Adults

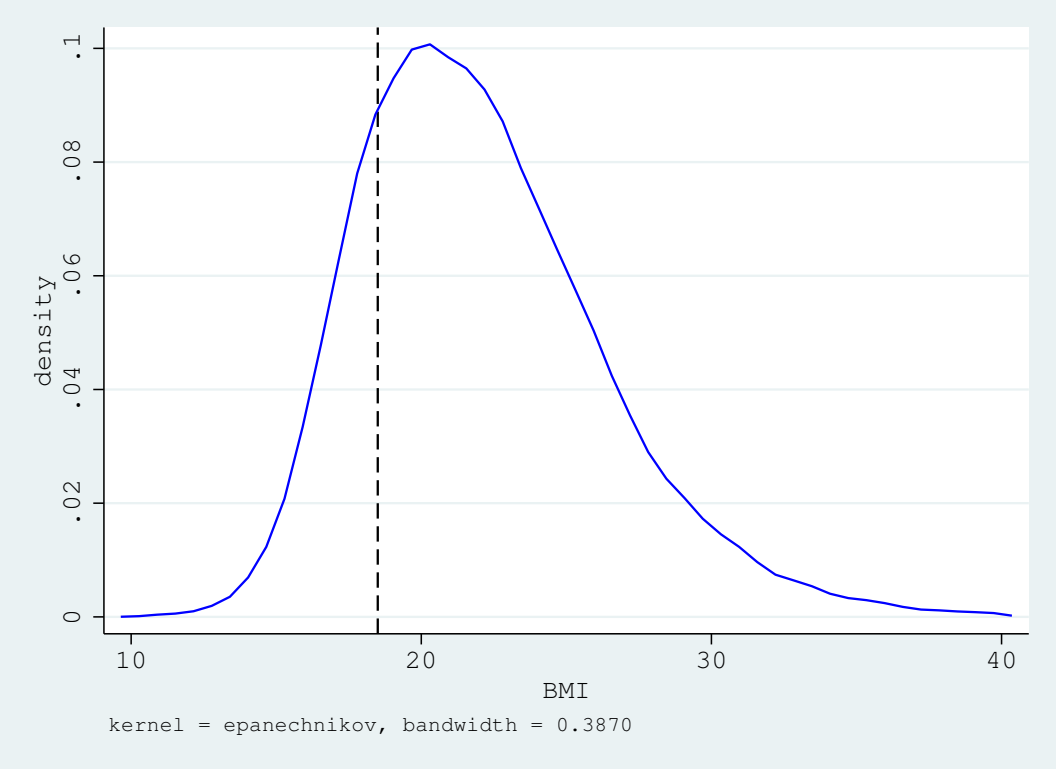

Figure 2 shows the distribution of BMI among adults in the IHDS data. The vertical line at 18.5 shows the cut-off of being underweight by international standards. Based on these standards, most Indians belong to the underweight or normal weight category.

Figure 3: Nutritional Status Distribution: Children

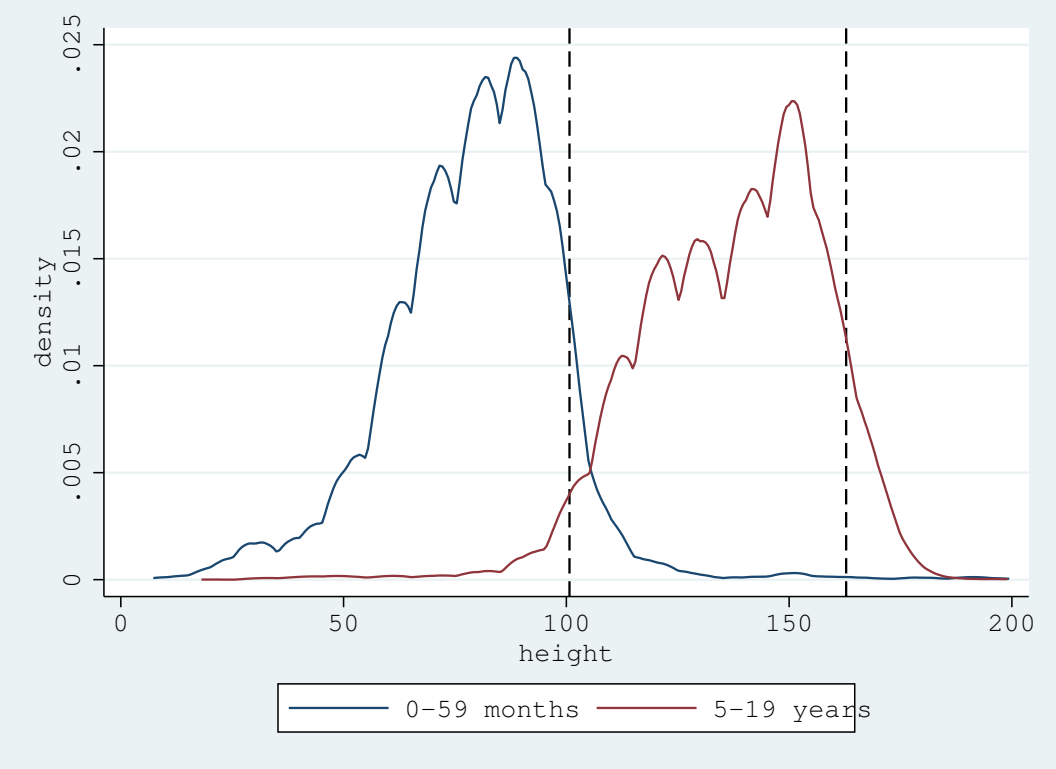

Figure 3 shows the distribution of heights among children from the age of 0-59 months and 5-19 years. The vertical lines show the -2 standard deviation height according to the child growth standards by WHO. By the graph, we can see that a significant portion of Indian children are stunted.

Figure 4: Threshold Test: Nutritional Status (BMI)

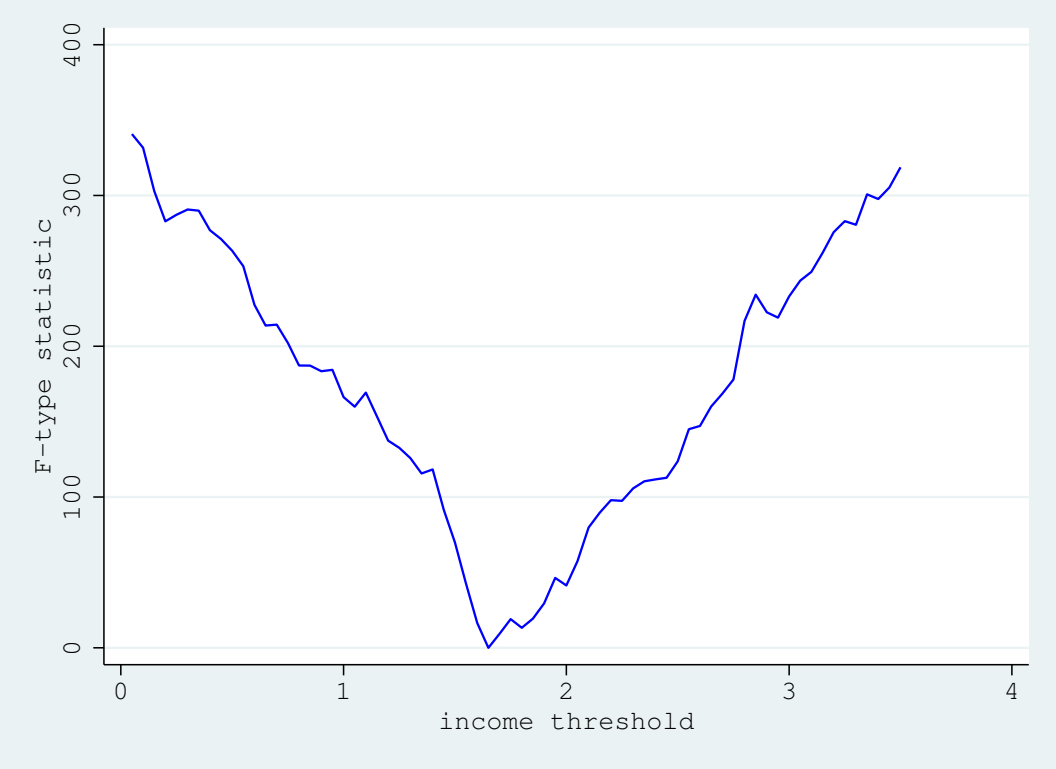

Figure 4 shows the F-type statistic across the range of assumed income thresholds for BMI. The F-type statistic increases steeply on both sides as it moves away from the income level at which it is minimized. The income threshold where the F-type statistic is minimized is at 1.65.

Figure 5: Threshold Test: Nutritional Status (Height)

Figure 4 shows the F-type statistic across the range of assumed income thresholds for heights. The F-type statistic increases steeply on both sides as it moves away from the income level at which it is minimized. The income threshold where the F-type statistic is minimized is at 1.7.