There is a high prevalence of chronic and hidden hunger in SSA.

The associations between hunger and farm-household characteristics are not yet well understood.

Using RHOMIS, we can study the associations between dietary gaps and farm-household characteristics.

We analysed data from almost 8000 households from 8 countries in SSA.

- Several farm-household characteristics were associated with dietary gaps.
- Associations differed by AEZ and period.
- Any given characteristic is predicted to change diet diversity by one or two categories.
- Diverse cultivation households had lower instances of severe food insecurity.
- Livestock keeping households had lower prevalence of dietary gaps in semi-arid zones.