

Table S1. Mean intakes of sodium, potassium, and iodine by sex and method of measurement.

| Boys | N | Sodium (mg) | Potassium (mg) | Iodine (µg) |
|---------------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 24-hour urine, mean (SD) | 41 | 2187 (483) | 1441 (389) | 77 (19) |
| 24-hour record, mean (SD) | 43 | 2246 (146) | 2111 (389) | 52 (6) |
| Duplicate diet, mean (SD) | 22 | 1938 (406) | 2132 (560) | 92 (18) |
| Girls | | | | |
| 24-hour urine, mean (SD) | 41 | 2050 (384) | 1387 (301) | 70 (14) |
| 24-hour record, mean (SD) | 41 | 2199 (157) | 2103 (108) | 51 (6) |
| Duplicate diet, mean (SD) | 15 | 1809 (405) | 2231 (656) | 99 (17) |

Table S2. Correlations between measurement methods for sodium, potassium, and iodine

| | N | Sodium (mg) | Potassium (mg) | Iodine (µg) |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Spearman's correlation coefficient: | | | | |
| 24-hour urine & 24-hour recall | 82 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.12 |
| 24-hour urine & duplicate diet | 36 ^a | 0.44 | 0.35 | 0.65 |
| 24-hour recall & duplicate diet | 37 ^a | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.46 |
| Intraclass correlation coefficient: ^b | | | | |
| 24-hour urine & 24-hour recall | 82 | 0.32 | 0.21 | 0.01 |
| 24-hour urine & duplicate diet | 36 ^a | 0.46 | 0.29 | 0.49 |
| 24-hour recall & duplicate diet | 37 ^a | 0.50 | 0.51 | 0.57 |

^a Sodium and potassium had two missing participants for the duplicate diet; ^b Intraclass correlation coefficient calculated using a two-way mixed-effects model for consistency of agreement for individuals.