Supplementary material: Time trends in body mass index distribution in the general population and socioeconomic groups in Denmark from 1987 to 2021

TABLE A. Overview of characteristics by survey year

| Examination <br> year | N | Women <br> $(\%)$ | Age <br> $($ Median $($ min, max $))$ | Education (\%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4559 | 51.3 | $41(16,95)$ | Short | Medium | Long |
| 1994 | 4510 | 52.1 | $42(16,99)$ | 29.4 | 49.3 | 11.3 |
| 2000 | 16117 | 51.1 | $45(16,98)$ | 25.7 | 54.0 | 18.5 |
| 2005 | 14294 | 51.4 | $48(16,97)$ | 21.3 | 54.6 | 20.0 |
| 2010 | 15165 | 54.1 | $51(16,98)$ | 16.2 | 49.7 | 34.1 |
| 2013 | 14265 | 54.8 | $52(16,99)$ | 14.5 | 50.0 | 35.5 |
| 2017 | 14021 | 54.2 | $53(16,99)$ | 11.7 | 49.8 | 38.5 |
| 2021 | 11345 | 56.1 | $57(16,102)$ | 11.0 | 48.0 | 41.0 |

FIGURE A. Body weight percentiles $\left(10^{\text {th }}, 25^{\text {th }}, 50^{\text {th }}\right.$ (median), $75^{\text {th }}$, and $\left.90^{\text {th }}\right)$ by year of examination for men and women. Values were derived from quantile regression, adjusted for age.


Reference height: men $=178 \mathrm{~cm}$, women $=165 \mathrm{~cm}$

FIGURE B. $10^{\text {th }}, 50^{\text {th }}$ (median), and $90^{\text {th }}$ percentiles, by year in categories of municipality wealth (lowest (red), middle (blue) and highest (green))


