

Trends in educational inequalities in obesity in 15 European countries between 1990 and 2010

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Supplement 1

Supplement 1 contains the results for trends in obesity prevalence for the low- and high-educated groups separately. The analysis was performed according to the method section described in the main manuscript.

Trends in prevalence of obesity in males Low-educated group

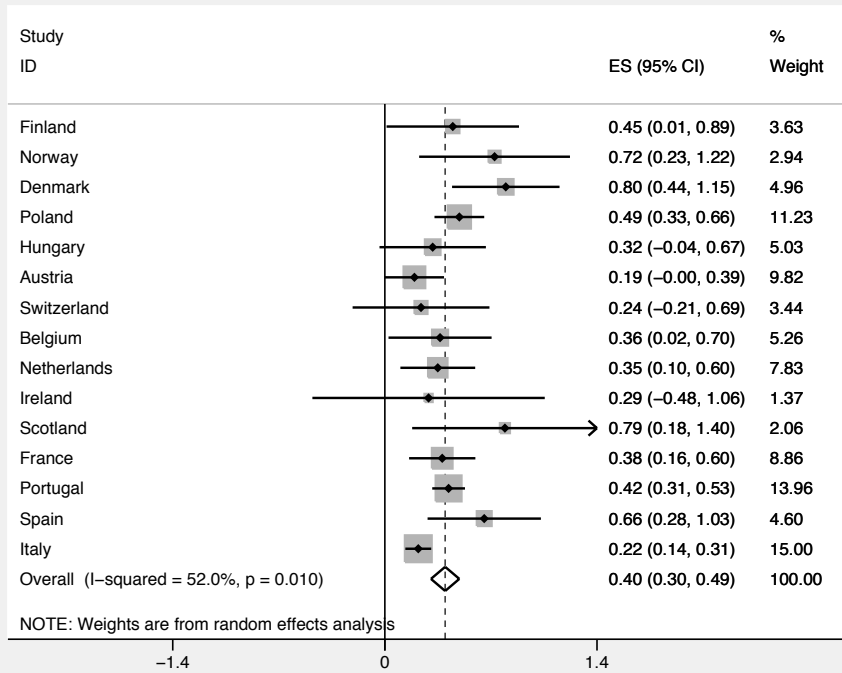


Figure S1a: Forest plot of meta-regression slopes for trends in prevalence of obesity (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²) in low-educated men. ES, effect estimator (% points change of obesity prevalence per year); CI, confidence interval.

Trends in prevalence of obesity in males High-educated group

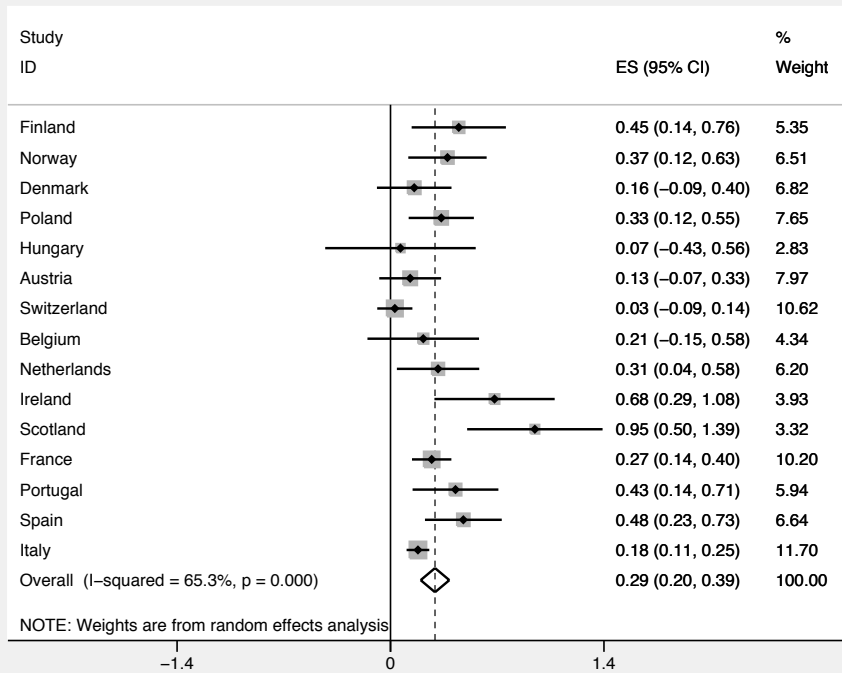


Figure S1b: Forest plot of meta-regression slopes for trends in prevalence of obesity (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²) in high-educated men. ES, effect estimator (% points change of obesity prevalence per year); CI, confidence interval.

Trends in prevalence of obesity in females Low-educated group

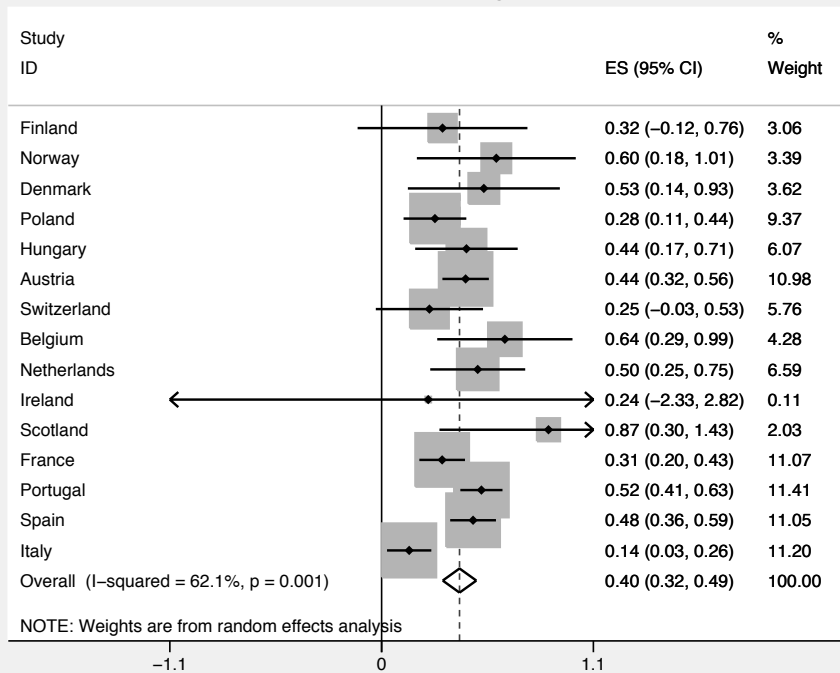


Figure S1c: Forest plot of meta-regression slopes for trends in prevalence of obesity (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²) in low-educated women. ES, effect estimator (% points change of obesity prevalence per year); CI, confidence interval.

Trends in prevalence of obesity in females High-educated group

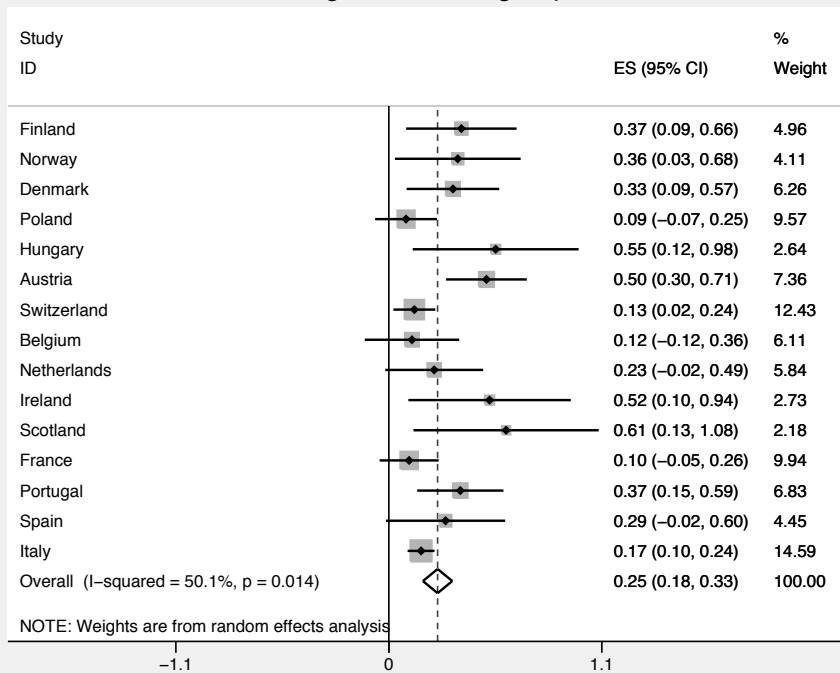


Figure S1d: Forest plot of meta-regression slopes for trends in prevalence of obesity (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²) in high-educated women. ES, effect estimator (% points change of obesity prevalence per year); CI, confidence interval.