Suppl. Table 1. Relative risk of obesity (defined as BMI >30 kg/m2) associated with TV viewing time. Analyses adjusted with age, sex, physical activity, energy intake, and smoking.

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| --- | --- |
| **TV viewing time between 2001 and 2011 (n)** | **Relative Risk (95% CI; p-value)** |
| **Constantly low (200)** | 1.00 |
| **Constantly moderate (238)** | 2.1 (1.2-3.5; 0.007) |
| **Constantly high (84)** | 3.1 (1.7-5.7; 0.0002) |
| **Increased (221)** | 2.0 (1.2-3.4; 0.01) |
| **Decreased (216)** | 1.9 (1.1-3.4; 0.02) |

BMI = Body mass index

n = All available observations for the variable in question

Constantly low = TV time <1 h/day in 2001, 2007 and 2011

Constantly moderate = TV time >1h, but <3 h/day in 2001, 2007 and 2011

Constantly high = TV time >3 h/day in 2001, 2007 and 2011

Increased = TV time increased with >1 h/day between 2001 and 2011

Decreased = TV time decreased with >1 h/day between 2001 and 2011