

## Additional File 7. Estimates from interactions with area of residence

### OWOB (BMI $\geq$ 25) prevalences by survey year, level of education and area of residence for men

	Men Urban		Men Rural	
	2006	2012	2006	2012
No education	65.0 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 4.2	77.2 <sup>ab*</sup> $\pm$ 3.1	64.2 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 5.1	63.6 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 3.9
Elementary school	66.5 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 2.9	72.9 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 1.8	68.1 <sup>ab</sup> $\pm$ 4.4	67.9 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 3.2
Middle school	65.9 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 3.1	73.1 <sup>ab*</sup> $\pm$ 1.8	74.0 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 4.2	71.9 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 3.1
High school	67.3 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 3.4	76.8 <sup>b*</sup> $\pm$ 1.9	66.6 <sup>ab</sup> $\pm$ 5.4	74.5 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 3.6
College/University	66.5 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 4.3	77.0 <sup>ab*</sup> $\pm$ 2.1	58.8 <sup>ab</sup> $\pm$ 8.7	80.4 <sup>b*</sup> $\pm$ 4.0

Overweight plus obesity defined as BMI $\geq$ 25

All estimates are covariate-adjusted prevalences  $\pm$  standard errors obtained through predictive margins from a survey design-based multiple logistic regression model. Country region, area of residence, a wealth index and its squared term, age and age squared, marital status and occupational status were included in the model. All up to forth-way interactions of each adjustment covariate with survey year, sex and area of residence were also included in the model. Different letters indicate significant differences (P<0.05) between covariate categories in the same sex and survey year. \*P<0.05 change from 2006 to 2012 within sex

### Obesity (BMI $\geq$ 30) prevalences by survey year, marital status and area of residence for women

	Women Urban		Women Rural	
	2006	2012	2006	2012
Single	33.4 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 1.9	36.7 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 1.6	23.5 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 3.4	33.7 <sup>a*</sup> $\pm$ 2.9
Married/cohabitating	35.6 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 1.1	39.0 <sup>a*</sup> $\pm$ 0.9	33.3 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 2.1	35.6 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 1.7
Widowed/separated	36.5 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 2.0	38.7 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 1.5	28.3 <sup>ab</sup> $\pm$ 3.0	37.3 <sup>a*</sup> $\pm$ 2.4

Obesity defined as BMI $\geq$ 30

All estimates are covariate-adjusted prevalences  $\pm$  standard errors obtained through predictive margins from a survey design-based multiple logistic regression model. Country region, area of residence, a wealth index and its squared term, age and age squared, education level and occupational status were included in the model. All up to forth-way interactions of each adjustment covariate with survey year, sex and area of residence were also included in the model. Different letters indicate significant differences (P<0.05) between covariate categories in the same sex and survey year. \*P<0.05 change from 2006 to 2012 within sex