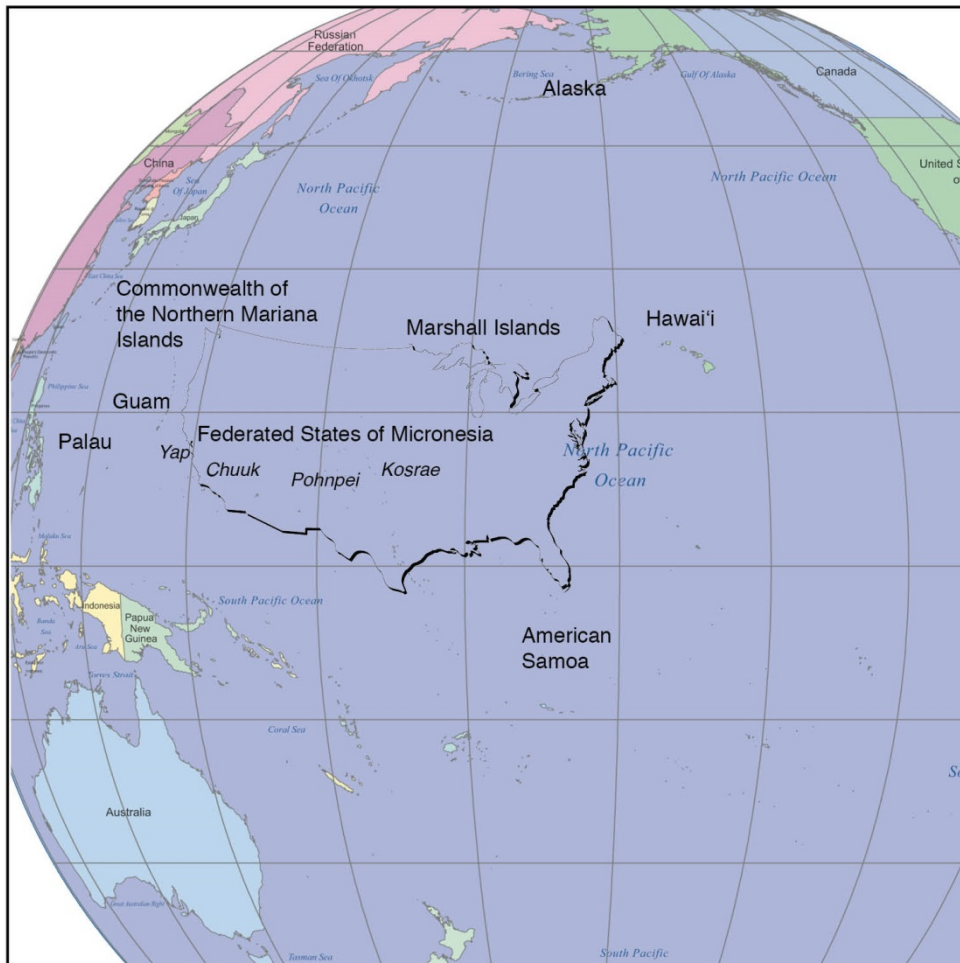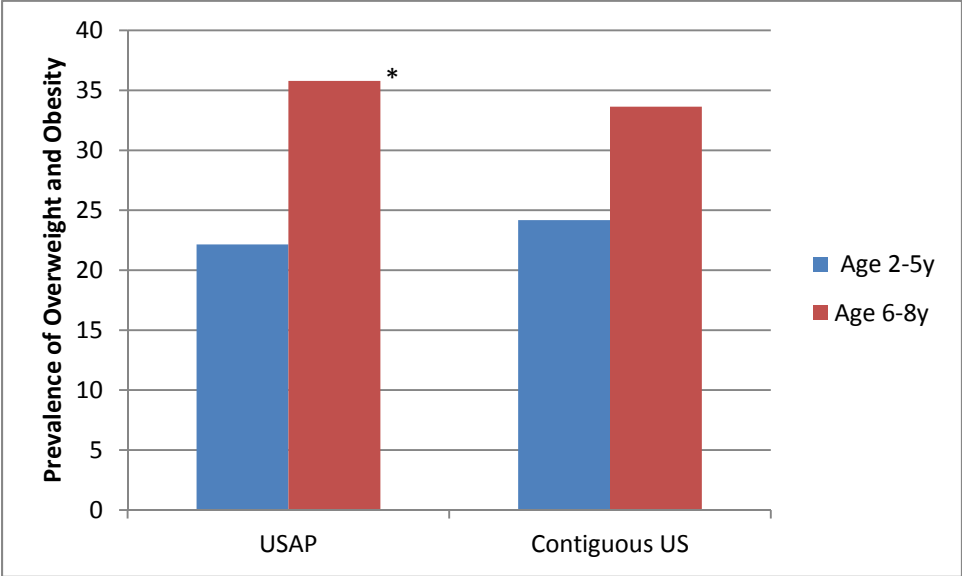**E-Figure 1. Map* of the Pacific Region indicating locations of Hawaiʻi, the US Affiliated Pacific Islands (American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau), Alaska, and the contiguous US.**

*The overlay of the contiguous US (courtesy of Bruce Jones Design 2014), set between Hawaiʻi and Guam, indicates that the distance width of the contiguous US at its widest point, is just 400 miles short of the distance between these two Pacific Islands (map courtesy of Digital Vector Maps 2014).

E-Figure 2. Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity by Age Group in the US Affiliated Pacific (USAP)

and the Contiguous US, (ANOVA, *p<0.0001, differed by age and location)

E-Table 1. Political status of the United States Affiliated Pacific Islands, Hawai'i, and Alaska

Country	US Political Status	Capital	Administration/Government/Native Rights	Status of Citizens
Alaska	US State	Juneau	- Administered by State and US Federal Government - Voting delegate in the US House of Representative - Voting delegate in the US Senate - Alaska Native Groups Considered Sovereign Nations Administered by Tribal Corporations	- US Citizens
American Samoa	US Territory	Pago Pago	- Administered by US Dept. of Interior - Unicorporated[1] - Unorganized[2] - Non-voting delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives	- US Nationals who may become naturalized US citizens - ~35% foreign nationals
Commonwealth of Northern Marianas	US Commonwealth	Saipan	- Self-governing - Non-voting delegate to the US	- US Citizens - ~56% foreign nationals
Guam	US Territory	Agana	- Administered by US Dept of Interior - Unincorporated - Organized - Non-voting delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives	- US Nationals who may become US citizens - ~18% foreign nationals
Federated States of Micronesia (FSM)	Independent Country	Pohnpei	- Self-governing - US relationship outlined in Compact of Free Association (COFA) - Ambassador to the US	- Citizens of FSM - May freely migrate to US (COFA permits) - ~2% foreign nationals

E-Table 1. Political status of the United States Affiliated Pacific Islands, Hawai'i, and Alaska (continued)

Hawai'i	US State	Honolulu	- Administered by State and US Federal Government - Voting delegate in the US House of Representative - Voting delegate in the US Senate - Native Hawaiians not granted right to self-govern - Native Hawaiian Homestead Lands	- US Citizens
Belau (Republic of Palau)	Independent Country	Koror	- Self-governing - US relationship outlined in Compact of Free Association - Ambassador to the US	- Citizens of Belau - May freely migrate to US (COFA permits) - ~39% foreign nationals
Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI)	Independent Country	Majuro	- Self-governing - US relationship outlined in Compact of Free Association - Ambassador to the US	- Citizens of RMI - May freely migrate to US - ~2.3% foreign nationals

Reference (69)

[1] Unincorporated means that not all provisions of the U.S. Constitution apply.

[2] Unorganized means that the Congress has not provided an "organic act" to American Samoa. (An organic act is used by Congress to confer powers of government upon a territory, providing for the organization of a territorial government and its relationship to the U.S. government.) Rather, the Congress delegated the authority over American Samoa to the Secretary of Interior, who authorized the territory to draft a constitution, under which it currently operates.

E Table-2. Sample Size* per Age Group and Jurisdiction of the United States Affiliated Pacific Region and the Contiguous US

Age, y	All	Alaska	American Samoa	Chuuk	CNMI	Guam	Hawai'i	Kosrae	Pohnpei	Yap	Contiguous US
2	49702.2	32622.0	1248.3	200.0	41.5	3615.3	10536.6	203.0	145.0	201.1	889.5
3	50632.0	33359.8	1248.3	200.0	41.5	3807.3	10536.6	203.0	145.0	201.1	889.5
4	54543.0	33359.8	1248.3	200.0	42.3	3807.3	14446.8	203.0	145.0	201.1	889.5
5	52611.1	33522.3	2284.3	200.0	42.3	3807.3	11316.5	203.0	145.0	201.1	889.5
6	7539.7	900.3	843.7	0.0	42.3	0.0	4852.7	0.0	0.0	149.8	750.8
7	4130.7	900.3	842.7	0.0	34.0	0.0	1453.1	0.0	0.0	149.8	750.8
8	5516.2	900.3	2024.7	0.0	237.5	0.0	1453.1	0.0	0.0	149.8	750.8
9	3040.7	737.8	863.7	0.0	237.5	0.0	301.1	0.0	0.0	149.8	750.8
10	2799.2	737.8	825.7	0.0	34.0	0.0	301.1	0.0	0.0	149.8	750.8
SUM	230514.6	137040.0	11429.3	800.0	753.0	15037.0	55197.5	812.0	580.0	1553.6	7312.2

* The sample sizes were adjusted to be proportional to the jurisdiction census counts of children < 10 y and so that the total sample size N equals the number of children across publications included in the model. The jurisdiction adjusted counts were divided into ages proportionally based on the observed counts.

E-Table 3. Regression coefficients for the overall USAP models

Variable	OWOB Model			Overweight Model			Obesity Model		
	Beta	SE	p-value	Beta	SE	p-value	Beta	SE	p-value
Intercept	0.58	2.29	0.801	13.70	2.85	<0.0001	8.02	2.34	0.0008
Age	23.58	2.73	<0.0001	-1.33	3.29	0.687	1.73	2.74	0.53
Age^2	-9.54	1.19	<0.0001	0.50	1.40	0.720	-0.10	1.19	0.93
Age^3	1.66	0.24	<0.0001	-0.06	0.28	0.829	-0.18	0.24	0.45
Age^4	-0.11	0.02	<0.0001	0.002	0.03	0.948	0.05	0.02	0.03
Age^5	0.002	0.0008	0.005	0.0001	0.001	0.912	-0.003	0.001	0.0003

Var.	Alaska Model			Hawai'i Model			American Samoa Model			CNMI Model			Yap Model			Contiguous US Model			Guam Model**		
	Beta	SE	p	Beta	SE	p	Beta	SE	p	Beta	SE	p	Beta	SE	p	Beta	SE	p	Beta	SE	p
Int.	6.34	4.37	0.15	11.56	3.90	<0.01	-8.78	15.23	0.57	-112.11	35.18	0.02	8.01	20.54	0.71	-27.05	0.28	<.001	41.07	5.42	<0.01
Age	16.44	5.31	<0.01	10.48	4.66	0.03	57.37	17.45	<0.01	157.5	37.61	,0.01	27.63	22.81	0.26	65.17	0.31	<.001	-2.23	5.19	0.67
Age^2	-5.85	2.38	0.02	-4.74	0.03	0.03	-28.26	7.36	<0.01	-64.93	14.66	0.01	-12.89	9.26	0.21	-30.15	0.13	<.001	0.57	1.56	0.72
Age^3	0.78	0.49	0.12	1.009	0.43	0.02	6.27	1.44	<0.01	12.07	2.66	0.01	2.71	1.74	0.16	6.29	0.02	<.001	-0.05	0.15	0.75
Age^4	-0.02	0.05	0.61	-0.09	-0.04	0.04	-0.62	0.13	<0.01	-1.02	0.23	0.01	-0.25	0.15	0.14	-0.59	0.01	<.001			
Age^5	-0.001	0.01	0.59	0.003	0.002	0.10	0.02	0.005	<0.01	0.03	0.007	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.02	0.00	<.001			

*As the data from Chuuk, Kosrae, and Pohnpei are based on a single publication, a trend in OWOB prevalence with age could not be fit. Instead, a constant function was fit between overweight and obesity prevalence and age. The parameters are not given here.
** Only data on ages 2-5y were available from Guam and thus a cubic rather than a quintic model was fit.
*** Var: Variable; Int: Intercept