

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

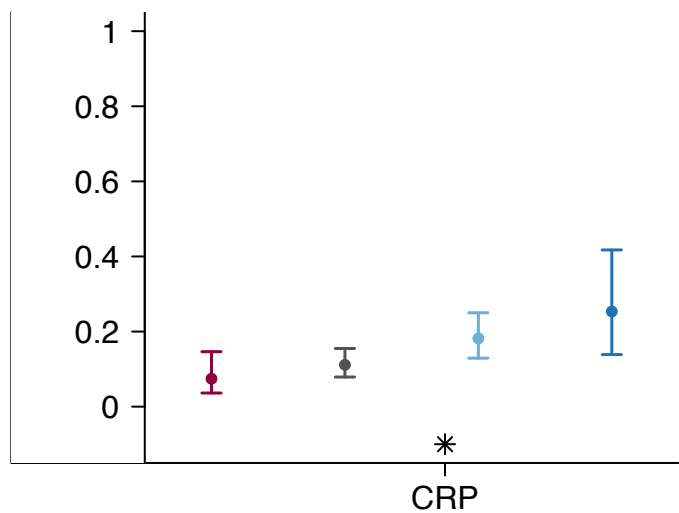
Table S1. Missingness for the Analytic Sample

	Included	Excluded (subjects with at least one adult measurement less than 66 in 2009 with no trajectory, or pregnant, CRP missing, or CRP>10)	p-value
	N=5536	N=2613	
2009 Age	48.8 (40.6 – 56.6)	38.9 (26.4 – 51.5)	<0.0001
Baseline Weight	56.3 (50.9 – 63.4)	59.0 (52.0 – 66.3)	<0.0001
Ave Adult Ht	160.9 (155.8 – 167.0)	162.8 (157.0 – 169.5)	<0.0001
Total HH Income	32264 (17820 – 55067)	32543 (19374 – 53277)	0.4418
2009 Urbanization Index	61.0 (50.6 – 83.0)	75.5 (54.1 – 89.1)	<0.0001
Ever Smoke			0.0014
	0	68.0% (3762)	42.8% (1119)
	1	32.0% (1770)	16.4% (429)
Missing		0.1% (4)	40.8% (1065)

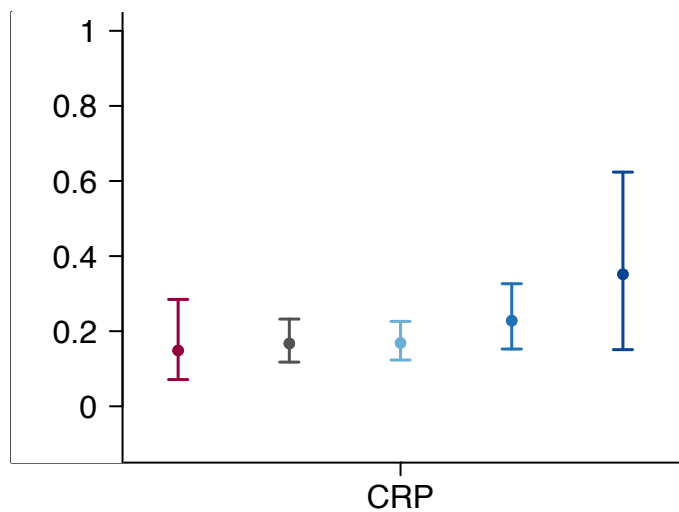
Table S2: Distribution of Baseline Wave by Age-Sex Strata

	Baseline Wave						
	N	1991	1993	1997	2000	2004	2006
F18-30	936	39.3% (368)	8.0% (75)	20.5% (192)	14.3% (134)	10.4% (97)	7.5% (70)
F30-40	1069	51.9% (555)	4.5% (48)	16.8% (180)	10.5% (112)	9.8% (105)	6.5% (69)
F40-66	895	40.1% (359)	2.7% (24)	19.1% (171)	13.6% (122)	16.2% (145)	8.3% (74)
M18-30	928	41.1% (381)	9.9% (92)	21.0% (195)	11.0% (102)	9.2% (85)	7.9% (73)
M30-40	857	52.2% (447)	5.3% (45)	17.6% (151)	10.6% (91)	9.8% (84)	4.6% (39)
M40-66	851	37.7% (321)	5.3% (45)	19.2% (163)	13.2% (112)	16.2% (138)	8.5% (72)

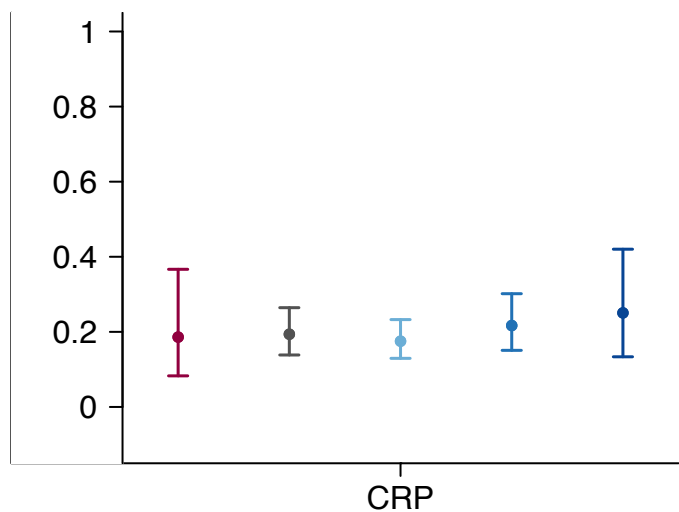
(a) Predicted Probability of CRP>2
Men ≥ 18 and <30 years of mean baseline weight



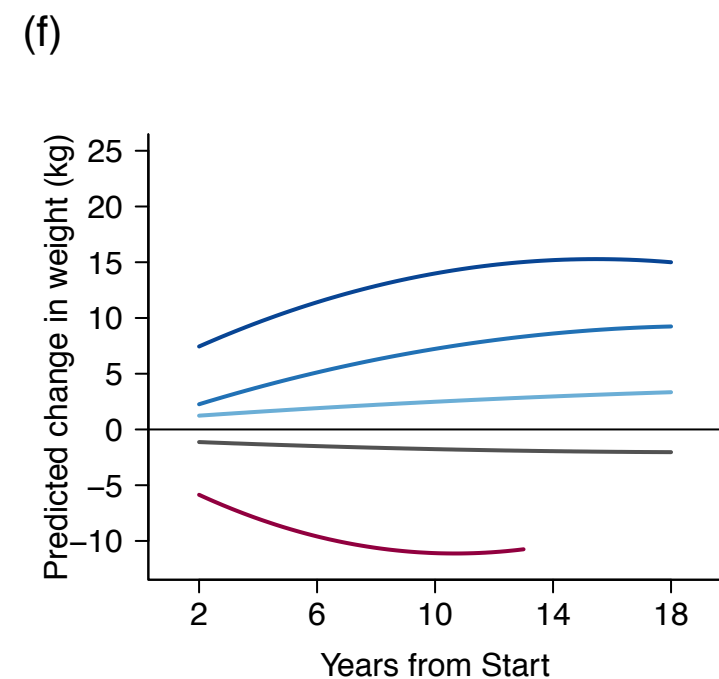
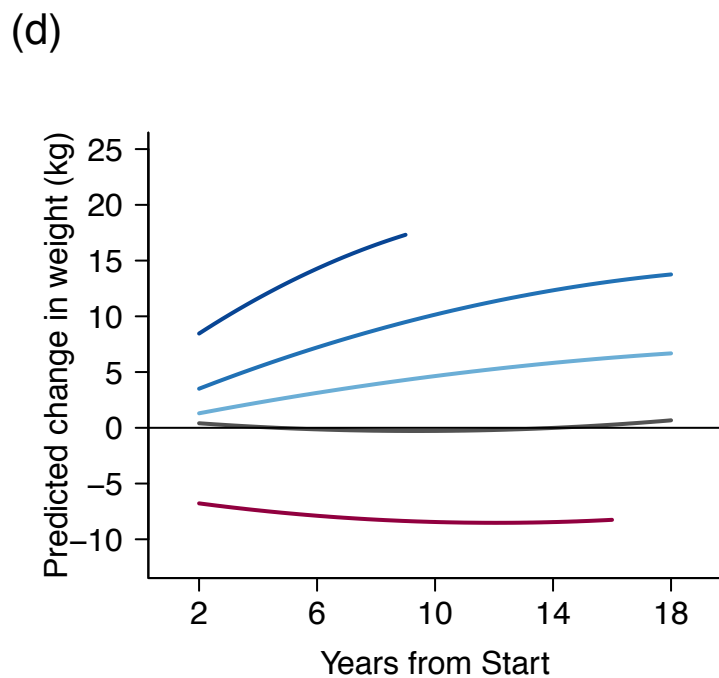
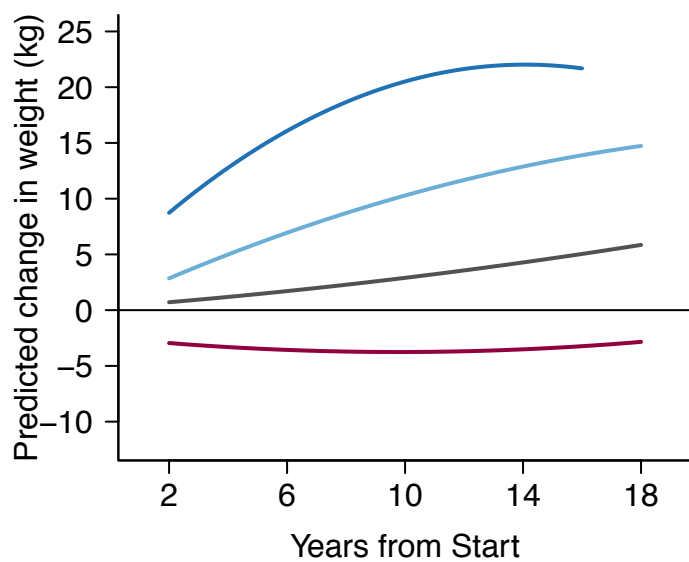
(c) Men ≥ 30 and <40 years of mean baseline weight



(e) Men ≥ 40 and <66 years of mean baseline weight



(b) Weight Trajectory Summaries



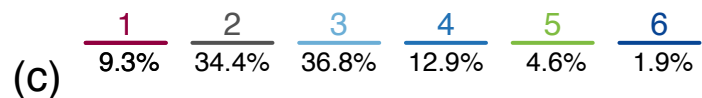
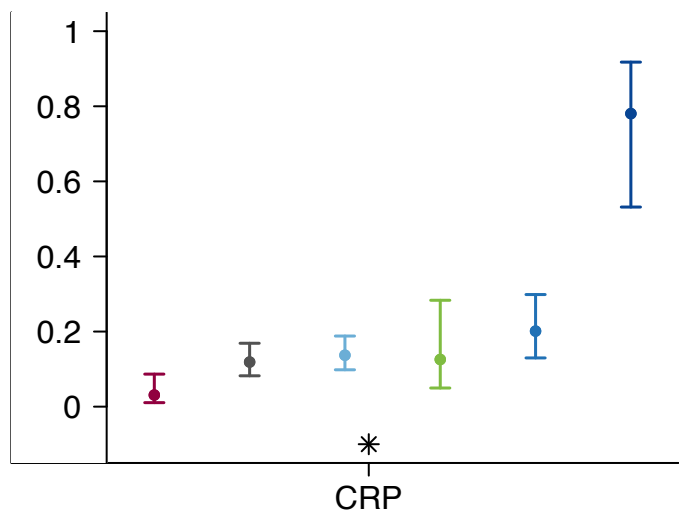
1 2 3 4
8.8% 59.4% 27.3% 4.5%

1 2 3 4 5
5.5% 42.6% 36.0% 14.1% 1.8%

1 2 3 4 5
3.2% 30.5% 45.9% 16.1% 4.2%

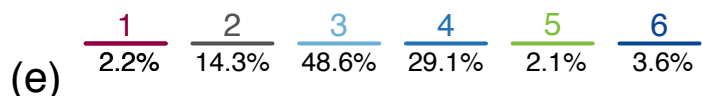
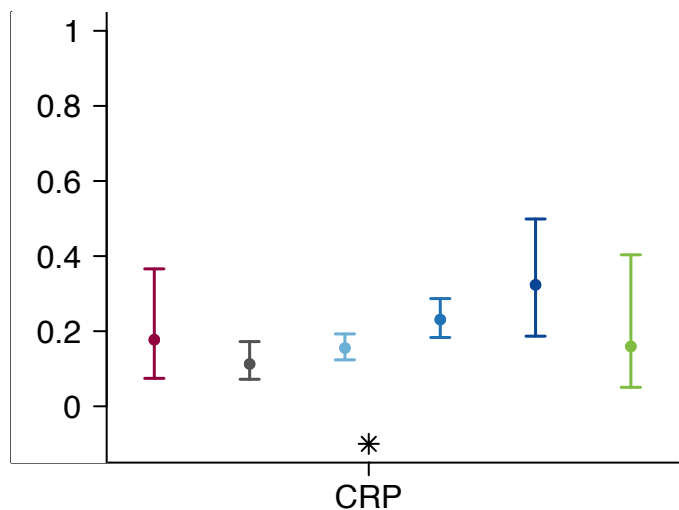
(a) Predicted Probability of CRP>2

Women ≥ 18 and <30 years of mean baseline weight



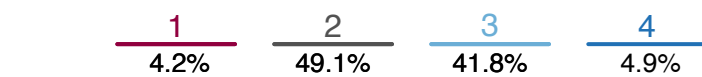
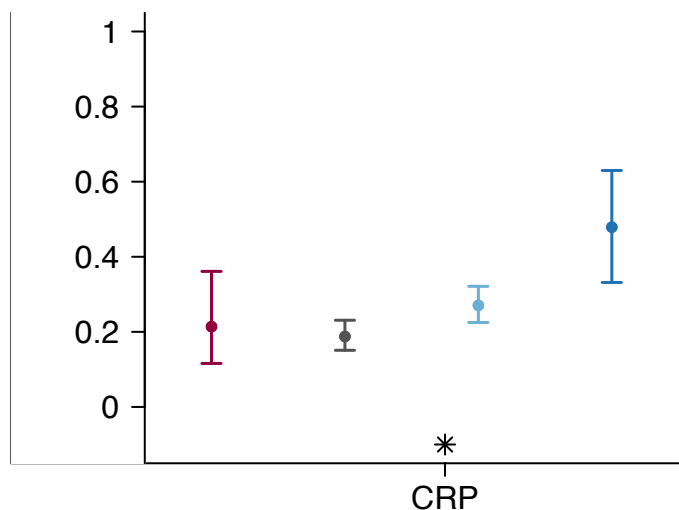
(c) Predicted Probability of CRP>2

Women ≥ 30 and <40 years of mean baseline weight

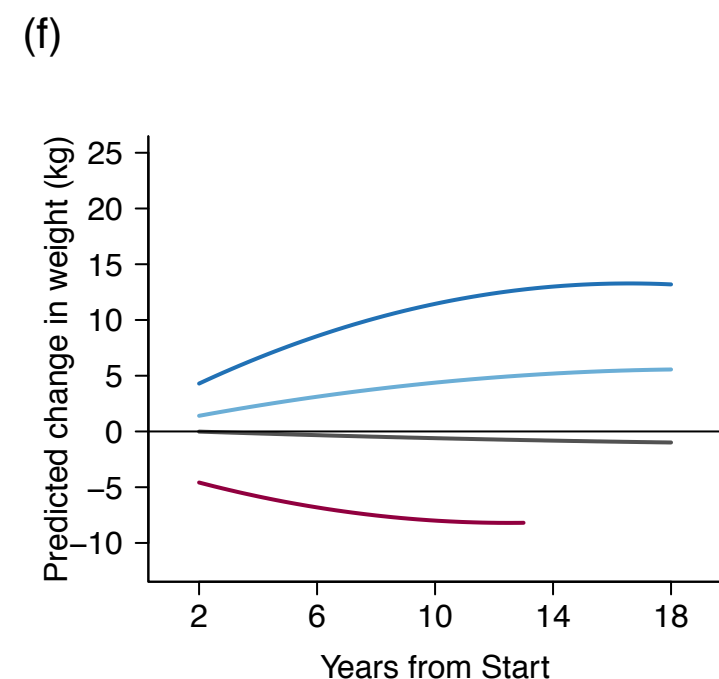
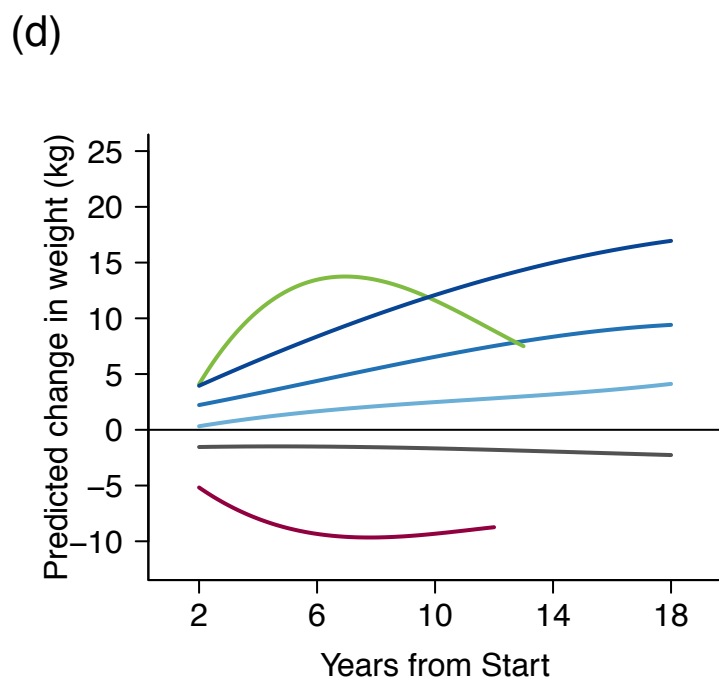
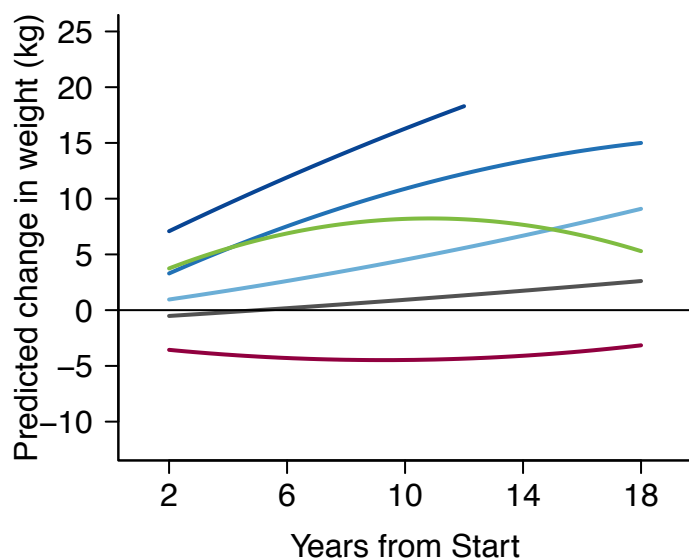


(e) Predicted Probability of CRP>2

Women ≥ 40 and <66 years of mean baseline weight



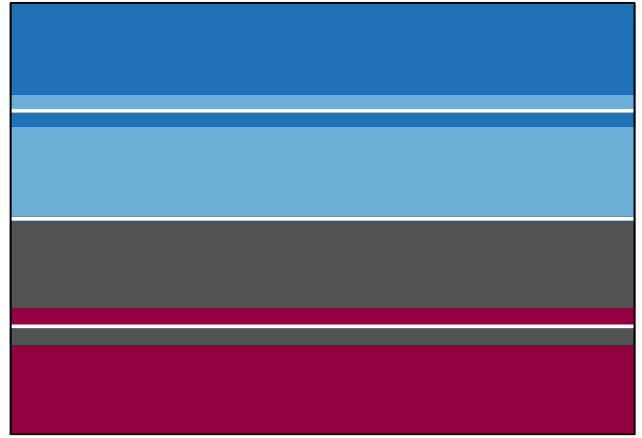
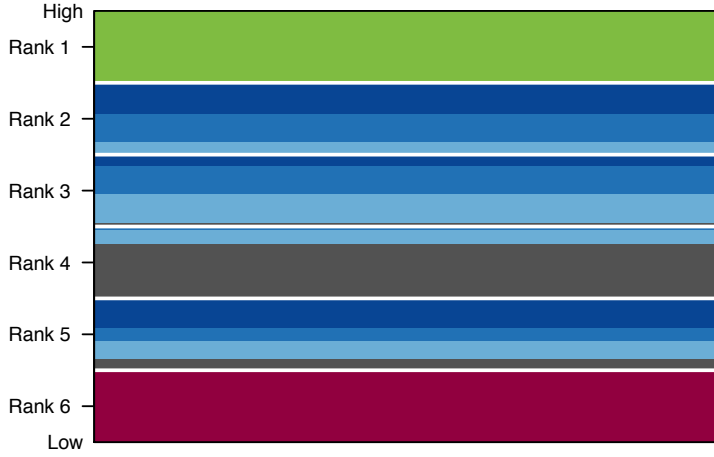
(b) Weight Trajectory Summaries



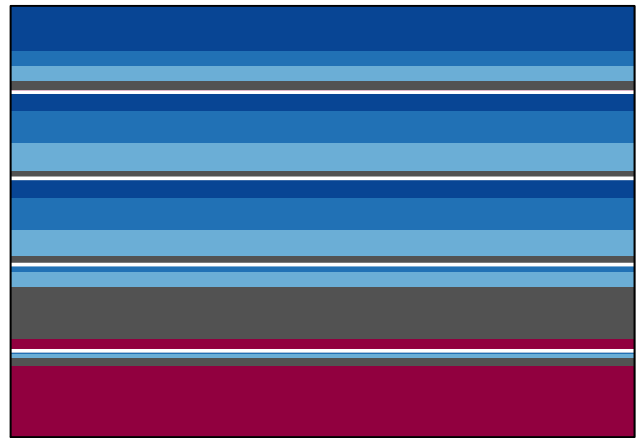
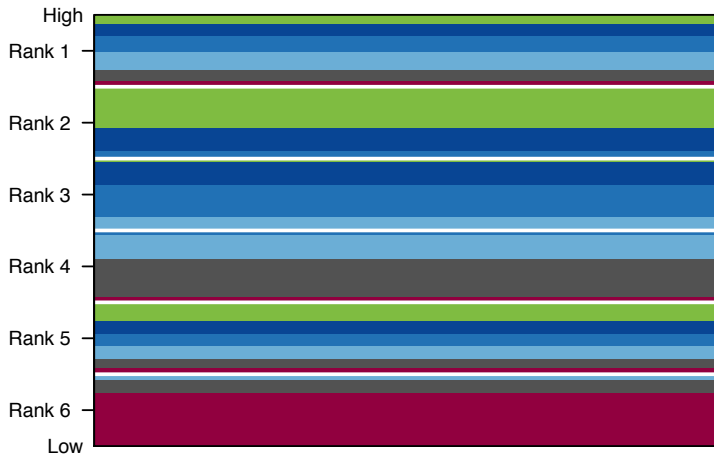
Women

Men

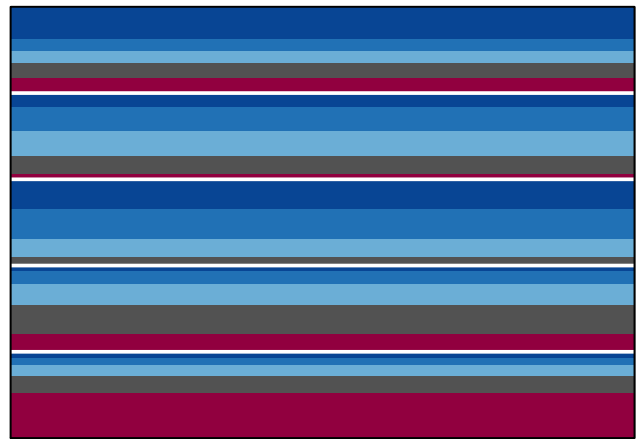
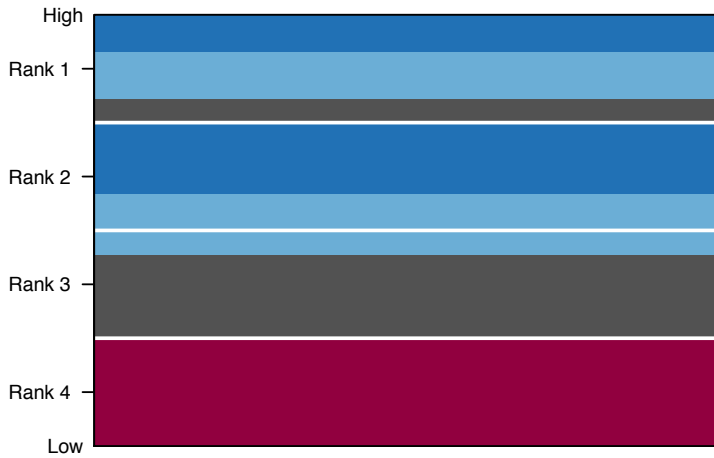
≥ 18 to <30



≥ 30 to <40



≥ 40 to <66



Supplemental Figure Legends:

Figure S1: Predicted percent (\pm 95% confidence interval) with elevated hs-CRP by corresponding weight change trajectory across three age strata in men, excluding those taking medications with anti-inflammatory properties. Expected percent (\pm 95% confidence interval) is presented for each age strata from left to right corresponding to the relative level of weight change in the color-matched trajectory. The number of participants in each class is presented at the bottom of each figure. Significant effects of the trajectories are indicated with an asterisk.

Figure S2: Predicted percent (\pm 95% confidence interval) with elevated hs-CRP by corresponding weight change trajectory across three age strata in women, excluding those taking medications with anti-inflammatory properties. Expected percent (\pm 95% confidence interval) is presented for each age strata from left to right corresponding to the relative level of weight change in the color-matched trajectory. The number of participants in each class is presented at the bottom of each figure. Significant effects of the trajectories are indicated with an asterisk.

Figure S3: Relative rank of weight trajectories for elevated CRP risk across sex and age strata, results from a simulation study. Results from a simulation based on random sampling from normal distributions for each trajectory class in each age–sex strata, centered at the trajectory–specific estimates of risk of elevated CRP and their respective variances. Ranks of the trajectory groups were recorded with rank 1 given to the trajectory class with the highest estimated risk of elevated CRP. This process was repeated 10000 times and the frequency of each ranking shown with color coding matching the trajectory figures in Figures 1 and 2, according to the frequency that each

age–sex–specific trajectory class was assigned a particular rank ranging from low values to high values of risk of elevated CRP.