

Supplementary Table 1. Time trend of RII* (95% CIs) for mortality from each obesity related cancer by education level in Koreans 25–74 years of age

Sex	Year	Esophageal cancer	Gallbladder cancer	Colon cancer	Pancreas cancer	Breast cancer	Endometrial cancer
Men	2001	4.39 (3.44–5.61)	2.26 (1.48–3.44)	1.21 (1.02–1.43)	2.01 (1.63–2.46)	-	-
	2006	4.99 (3.32–7.49)	3.64 (2.00–6.61)	1.23 (1.00–1.50)	2.36 (1.76–3.15)	-	-
	2011	4.47 (3.49–5.74)	2.39 (1.67–3.43)	1.66 (1.44–1.90)	1.41 (1.19–1.68)	-	-
	$P_{\text{trend}}^{\dagger}$	0.980	0.732	< 0.001	0.028	-	-
Women	2001	5.22 (1.31–20.82)	1.45 (0.91–2.32)	0.90 (0.70–1.16)	1.07 (0.77–1.49)	1.00 (0.76–1.31)	0.62 (0.40–0.97)
	2006	3.24 (0.88–11.99)	2.55 (1.66–3.92)	1.68 (1.35–2.08)	1.65 (1.23–2.20)	0.74 (0.62–0.89)	0.60 (0.44–0.82)
	2011	2.57 (0.88–7.46)	2.50 (1.68–3.70)	1.51 (1.24–1.84)	1.43 (1.12–1.83)	0.66 (0.58–0.76)	0.70 (0.51–0.95)
	$P_{\text{trend}}^{\dagger}$	0.501	0.140	0.006	0.272	< 0.001	0.925

RII = relative index of inequality, CIs = confidence intervals.

*Rate ratio of the mortality rates of those at the lowest education level compared with those at the highest education level. A RII higher than 1 indicates that the mortality rate is higher in the group with lower education level. [†]Assessed by the Poisson regression test.