eTable 2. Average annual percent change (AAPC) in obesity prevalence for specific time periods^a by household income and child's age: Los Angeles County, 2003-2014.

	Average Annual Percent Change ^b (95% CI)					
	2003-05	2005-10	2010-14	2003-14	Comparisons ^{c,d}	
2-year-olds						
≤ 50% FPL	10.7 (5.5, 19.1)	0.8 (-1.5, 2.2)	-1.6 (-3.1, 0.5)	1.6 (0.7, 2.6)	Α	
50.1-100.0% FPL	8.0 (3.8, 16.7)	1.8 (-0.8, 3.4)	-2.2 (-4.8, -0.6)	1.4 (0.2, 2.5)	Α	
100.1-133.0% FPL	8.2 (4.6, 14.3)	1.5 (-0.2, 2.8)	-2.8 (-4.9, -1.1)	1.1 (-0.1, 2.1)		
133.1-185.0% FPL	14.8 (9.9, 18.7)	0.4 (-1.0, 1.6)	-4.2 (-5.9, -2.3)	1.2 (0.4, 1.8)		
3-year-olds						
≤ 50% FPL	11.5 (9.0, 13.5)	0.3 (-0.2, 1.1)	-1.9 (-2.7, -1.2)	1.4 (1.1, 1.7)	Α	
50.1-100.0% FPL	12.0 (6.9, 16.3)	0.6 (-0.3, 2.0)	-1.8 (-3.5, -0.6)	1.7 (1.0, 2.3)	A, B	
100.1-133.0% FPL	6.1 (2.9, 11.3)	1.0 (-0.7, 2.2)	-2.2 (-4.2, -0.9)	0.7 (-0.2, 1.6)	В, С	
133.1-185.0% FPL	7.5 (4.9, 12.2)	0.9 (-0.4, 1.9)	-4.5 (-6.1, -2.9)	0.1 (-0.6, 0.7)	С	
4-year-olds						
≤ 50% FPL	8.0 (4.8, 10.2)	0.3 (-0.5, 1.0)	-1.8 (-2.6, -0.8)	0.9 (0.4, 1.2)	Α	
50.1-100.0% FPL	7.0 (4.1, 9.1)	0.7 (0.2, 1.5)	-1.3 (-2.3, -0.6)	1.1 (0.7, 1.4)	e, f, A	
100.1-133.0% FPL	3.8 (1.1, 9.5)	0.3 (-1.5, 1.8)	-2.0 (-4.3, -0.8)	0.1 (-0.8, 0.8)	e, B	
133.1-185.0% FPL	9.0 (0.8, 15.3)	-1.4 (-2.5, 1.3)	-1.4 (-4.3, -0.4)	0.4 (-1.1, 1.4)	f, B	

Obesity is having a BMI ≥ 95th percentile of CDC's gender- and age-specific growth reference values. FPL = Federal poverty level.

^aTime periods based on the inflection years of the trend in obesity prevalence for all children.

^bAverage Annual Percent Change based on log-linear regression model. **Bold** AAPC (95% CI) represent statistically significant increases or decreases over the specified time period.

^cp-value for test of parallelism to determine whether two secular trends are parallel, ie have common slopes. Identical lower-case letters refer to significantly different secular trends at p < 0.05. No lower-case letter means that the trends are parallel. ^dp-value for test of coincidence to determine whether two secular trends are identical. Identical capital letters refer to whether two secular trends are not significantly different at p < 0.05.