eTable 4. Average annual percent change (AAPC) in obesity prevalence for specific time periods[a] by neighborhood median 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					
≤ $ 32,738	**8.4 (4.9, 13.8)**	**1.7 (0.3, 2.9)**	**-2.5 (-4.3, -1.1)**	**1.3 (0.3, 2.3)**	A
$32,739 - 40,278	**8.1 (3.8, 18.1)**	1.9 (-1.1, 3.9)	**-2.1 (-5.4, -0.4)**	**1.5 (0.1, 2.7)**	A
$40,279 - 51,534	**14.0 (7.2, 20.1)**	1.5 (-0.2, 3.3)	**-3.5 (-5.7, -1.4)**	**1.8 (0.7, 2.7)**	
≥ $51,535	**12.7 (6.6, 17.6)**	1.1 (-0.4, 2.6)	**-3.5 (-5.3, -1.6)**	**1.4 (0.5, 2.1)**	
3-year-olds					
≤ $ 32,738	**10.2 (6.6, 13.0)**	**0.8 (0.2, 1.8)**	**-2.0 (-3.1, -1.3)**	**1.4 (0.9, 1.8)**	
$32,739 - 40,278	**14.1 (10.6, 16.6)**	0.4 (-0.4, 1.3)	**-3.3 (-4.4, -2.2)**	**1.3 (0.8, 1.8)**	e
$40,279 - 51,534	**12.3 (7.0, 15.9)**	0.7 (-0.3, 2.1)	**-2.5 (-4.1, -0.9)**	**1.5 (0.8, 2.2)**	e
≥ $51,535	**5.4 (2.6, 10.9)**	1.3 (-0.3, 2.3)	-1.3 (-3.0, -0.3)	**1.1 (0.3, 1.8)**	
4-year-olds					
≤ $ 32,738	**8.6 (4.6, 12.1)**	0.6 (-0.4, 1.7)	**-2.2 (-3.6, -0.8)**	**1.0 (0.3, 1.5)**	A
$32,739 - 40,278	**9.5 (6.1, 11.9)**	0.1 (-0.5, 1.0)	**-1.7 (-2.8, -1.0)**	**1.1 (0.7, 1.4)**	A
$40,279 - 51,534	0.3 (-0.7, 1.3)	0.3 (-0.7, 1.3)	0.3 (-0.7, 1.3)	0.3 (-0.7, 1.3)	
≥ $51,535	**3.9 (1.9, 8.0)**	0.9 (-0.4, 1.8)	**-1.0 (-2.2, -0.2)**	**0.8 (0.2, 1.3)**	

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

[a]Time periods based on the inflection years of the trend in obesity prevalence for all children.

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

[c]p-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.

[d]p-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 $p < 0.05$.