European dog-owner perceptions of obesity and factors associated with human and canine obesity

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Supplementary Information 1. The final version of the questionnaire used in the study and the comments related to the statistical approach of some of the questions.

Obesity among pet-owners and pets

Purpose: To study the possible causes of obesity and associated diseases among pet owners and their pets.

- All personal data will be protected with guaranteed confidentiality in accordance with Law 15 of 13th December 1999.

Number	Question	Comments								
Informed consent	☐ I understand that all data supplied by myself in this									
Consent	questionnaire will only be used for the purposes specified above.									
1	Where did you hear about this study?									
_	Through a researcher involved in the study									
	Through the veterinary clinic I go to with my pet									
	Through the veterinary clinic rigo to with my per Through somebody else who went to a veterinary									
	clinic									
	 Through a dog activity or dog breeding organisation 									
	Through a colleague									
	Through a friend or family member									
	 Through social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter) 									
	Other									
2	In what part of the country do you currently live?									
	South									
	North									
	Eastern									
	Western									
	Central									
	Do not know									
	Owner data Criteria: If more than one person is taking care of the same									
	Criteria: - If more than one person is taking care of the same pet, the form must be filled in by only one individual									
3	Age (years)									
4	Gender									
	o Man									
_	o Woman									
5	Height (cm)									
6	Weight (kg)									
7	Number of family members living with pet * 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10									
8	Educational level of person responding to questionnaire*	Because of								
	o Primary	low number of responses for								
L	responses for									

	o Secondary/High School	Primary and
	 Vocational training 	Secondary
	o University degree	education levels, these
	o Postgraduate qualifications	were fused for
	o Other	further
		statistical
	T 1 . W	analysis.
9	Employment *	
	o Student	
	o Employed	
	o Retired	
	o Unemployed	
10	Monthly Family income *	
	o =< national minimum wage (MW)	
	o 1 – 2 MW	
	o 2 – 3 MW	
	o 3 – 4 MW	
	o => 4 MW	
11-17	Attitude toward physical activity	The responses for questions
	Please respond to the following statements with a score of 1-5	11, 12, 14, 17
	where $1 = \text{total disagreement}$ and $5 = \text{total agreement}$. Please	were scored
	tick only one box in each row; if it is difficult to choose only	from 0 to 1
	one answer, choose the option that reflects your opinion <i>most</i>	(1=0, 2=0.25,
	of the time*	3=0.5, 4=0.75, and 5=1) and
		the responses
	Doing sport makes me feel good *	13, 15, and 16
	1 2 3 4 5	were scored
	Total disagreement Total agreement	from 1 to 0
	I like doing one or more of the following activities on a regular	(1=1, 2=0.75, 3=0.5, 4=0.25,
	basis (at least once a week): walking, running, sports, etc. *	and 5=1).
	2 3 4 5	Then the mean
	Total disagreement Total agreement	score was
	I get bored doing sports activities	calculated for further
	2 3 4 5	statistical
	Total disagreement Total agreement	analysis.
	Physical activity relieves stress	
	1 2 3 4 5	
	Total disagreement Total agreement	
	I do not like physical activity because I feel very tired	
	2 3 4 5	
	Total disagreement Total agreement	
	I do not have the self-discipline necessary to do exercise *	
	2 3 4 5	
	Total disagreement Total agreement	
	I like physical activity because it is beneficial to health	
	2 3 4 5	
	Total disagreement Total agreement	
18	During the past 30 days (1 month) on how many days did you	For statistical
		analysis,

	smoke?	responses to
	o Every day or almost every day	"Every day or
	o Some days	almost every day" and
	o Not smoker	"some days"
		were fused.
19	Do you suffer from any disease *	
	o No	
	o Yes	
20	Which disease(s) do you suffer from?	
21	Are you receiving chronic treatment (> 1 month duration)?	
	o Yes	
	o No	<u> </u>
22	What treatment(s) do you receive?	
23-32	Attitude towards diet	The responses for questions
	Please respond to the following statements with a score of 1-5	23, 24, 25, 32
	where 1 = total disagreement and 5 = total agreement. Please	were scored
	tick only one box in each row; if it is difficult to choose only	from 0 to 1
	one answer, choose the option that reflects your opinion <i>most</i>	(1=0, 2=0.25, 3=0.5, 4=0.75,
	of the time*	and $5=1$) and
	I believe eating a healthy diet is important for my overall	for questions
	health	26-31 were
	1 2 3 4 5	scored from 1 to 0 (1=1,
	Total disagreement Total agreement	2=0.75, 3=0.5,
	Home-made food is better than fast-food or ready-prepared	4=0.25, and
	food	5=1). Then the
	1 2 3 4 5	mean score was calculated
	Total disagreement Total agreement	for further
	I feel better eating a healthy diet	statistical
	1 2 3 4 5	analysis.
	Total disagreement Total agreement	
	Healthy food is boring	
	2 3 4 5	
	Total disagreement Total agreement	
	Healthy meals are laborious (more difficult to shop for,	
	prepare, transport, etc.)	
	2 3 4 5	
	Total disagreement Total agreement	
	It is normal to skip breakfast	
	1 2 3 4 5	
	Total disagreement Total agreement	
	How food tastes is more important than its health benefit	
	1 2 3 4 5	
	Total disagreement Total agreement	
	I do not have the self-discipline to follow a healthy diet	
	2 3 4 5	
	Total disagreement Total agreement Total agreement	
	A healthy diet includes a variety of foods (cereals, vegetables,	
	meat, etc.)	

	1 2 3 4 5	
	Total disagreement Total agreement	
	Total disagreement Total agreement	
	Pet data	
	Criteria: - If you have more than one pet, you must apply the	
	questionnaire to just one animal.	
33	Breed (Please chose one of the list)	The owners
		were provided
		by the list of
		dog breeds and the option
		"other" was
		also available.
34	Age (years)	
35	Sex	
	o Male	
	o Female	
36	Reproductive status	For statistical
	o Intact	analysis, responses to
	o Neutered at <6 months	were grouped
	o Neutered at 6-11 months	to intact,
	o Neutered at 1 year	neutered ≤11 months, and
	o Neutered at 1-2 years	neutered >1
	o Neutered at 2-8 years	year were
	Neutered at >8 yearsNot sure	fused.
37	Weight (kg)	
38	On the basis of the images below: what score corresponds to	The body
	your pet?	condition
	1 2 3 4 5	chart,
	Very thin Obese	available at
		http://cava
		lierhealth.
		org/image
		l s/dog hody
		s/dog_body_
		conditio
		conditio n_scoring
		conditio n_scoring _chart.jpg,
		conditio n_scoring
		conditio n_scoring _chart.jpg, was
		conditio n_scoring _chart.jpg, was included to
		conditio n_scoring _chart.jpg, was included to help owners to score his/her dogs
		conditio n_scoring _chart.jpg, was included to help owners to score his/her dogs body
		conditio n_scoring _chart.jpg, was included to help owners to score his/her dogs body condition.
39	Given the image below: what body fat index corresponds to	conditio n_scoring _chart.jpg, was included to help owners to score his/her dogs body condition. The Hill's
39	your pet?	conditio n_scoring _chart.jpg, was included to help owners to score his/her dogs body condition. The Hill's body fat
39		conditio n_scoring _chart.jpg, was included to help owners to score his/her dogs body condition. The Hill's body fat index (BFI)
39	your pet?	conditio n_scoring _chart.jpg, was included to help owners to score his/her dogs body condition. The Hill's body fat index (BFI) risk chart,
39	your pet?	conditio n_scoring _chart.jpg, was included to help owners to score his/her dogs body condition. The Hill's body fat index (BFI)

		1
		o.za/uploa
		ds/1/0/3/8/
		10383298/
		3840090_
		orig.png,
		was
		included to
		help owners
		to assess
		his/her dogs BFI
40	Household	DII
	o Rural zone; the dog spends almost the whole	
	day outside	
	o Rural zone; the dog spends almost the whole	
	day in the house	
	o House/apartment without access to garden	
	o House/apartment with access to garden	
	o Other	
41	Diet	For statistical
	o Home-made food	analysis,
	o Food scraps	responses
	o Commercial pet food	"Home-made food" and
	o Mixed	"Food scarps"
	o Other	were fused
42	Number of meals per day	
	0 1	
	o 2	
	o 3	
	o > 3	
43	How do you calculate the amount of food for your pet?	
	o Following recommendations provided by a vet	
	o According to specifications on food packaging	
	o Dog fed until it stops eating	
	o A constant food supply is made available	
	o Other	
44	Feeding schedule	
	o Fixed (at the same time every day)	
	o Random	
	o Other	
45	Do you give your pet food supplements?	
	o Yes	
	o No	
46	What type of supplement (vitamins, fatty acids, etc.)	
47	Do you give your pet food rewards?	
	o Yes	
	o No	
48	Physical activity	
48	Physical activity o None o Walking	

	o Running							
49	Daily exercise (time)							
	o None							
	o < 30 min							
	o 30 min - 1 hour							
	o > 1 hour							
	o Other:							
50	Does your pet suffer from any disease(s)?							
	o No							
	o Yes							
51	What disease?							
52	What treatment(s) does your pet receive?							
53	How many times have you had to take your pet to the vet due							
F 4	to health problems during the last year?							
54	My pet gets sick easily? 1 2 3 4 5							
	Total disagreement Total agreement							
	Total disagreement							
55	Do you believe your pet is happy?							
	1 2 3 4 5							
	Not happy Happy							
	F							
	Owner-pet relationship							
56	Who is responsible for caring for the animal?							
	o The person filling out this questionnaire							
	o Another member of the household							
	o Several people							
	o Other							
57	How many other animals live with the pet?							
	o None							
	0 1							
	o 2 o 3							
	o 3 o 4							
	0 7							
	o > 5							
58	How long do you spend with your pet each day?							
	You should indicate the active time. Excluding the hours of							
	sleep.							
	o < 2 hours							
	o 2 - 4 hours							
	o 4 - 6 hours							
	o 6 - 8 hours							
	o > 8 hours							
59	Do you share food with your pet while eating?							
	1 2 3 4 5							
	Never Always							
	Are you with your animal while he/she is eating?							
60	A ma vyany vyytha vyanym amema al vyyhella ha /aha ea aatema')							

	1 2 3 4 5	
	Never Always Always	
<u></u>	De very think that siving treats on sifts to very decorates him	
61	Do you think that giving treats or gifts to your dog makes him	
	happier? 1 2 3 4 5	
	Never Always	
62	Do you usually sleep with your pet?	
	1 2 3 4 5	
	Never Always	
63	Do you consider your pet a member of the family?	
	o Yes	
	o No	
64	Does taking care of a pet have an influence on your physical	
	activity?	
	o Yes, I do more exercise	
	o Yes, I do less exercise	
	o It does not influence the amount of physical	
	activity I do	
65	Do you regularly exercise with your pet?	
	o No	
	o Always	
	o Sometimes	
	o Occasionally	
66	O Hardly ever What benefits do you attribute to having a pet?	
67	What (if any) problems does your pet cause?	
07	Obesity background	
68	Do you consider obesity in people a disease?	
00	o Yes	
	o No	
	o Other	
69	Do you consider obesity in animals a disease?	
	o Yes	
	o No	
	o Other	
70	Obesity is increasing in society (among both people and pets).	
	What do you think are the three main reasons?	
	1	
	2	
	3	
71	What would you recommend to stop this increase?	
72	Do you think that collaboration between healthcare services	
	and vets could be important for combating obesity? Why?	
	Satisfaction	
73	Difficulty of the survey	
	1 2 3 4 5	
	_	

	E	lasy			Tricky				
74	Length								
	1	2	2 3	4	5				
	S	hort			Long				
75	Have yo	Have you found the questionnaire interesting?							
	1	,	2 3	4	5				
	N	lo			Yes				
	Thank you very much for your help!								

Supplementary Information 2. Detailed descriptive data of the participants and their dogs in each country.

		Croatia	Denmark	Italy	Lithuania	Poland	Portugal	Romania	Serbia	Spain	Sweden
Total number of responces obtained		233	541	126	260	406	298	218	160	208	735
The questionnaire dissemination ways (%)											
Through a researcher involved in the stud	dy	13,7	2,8	11,1	37,7	28,1	40,3	10,7	23,8	18,8	0,4
Through the veterinary clinic I go to with	my pet	18,0	7,4	37,3	1,5	19,5	1,0	4,6	1,9	31,3	0,1
Through somebody else who went to a v	eterinary clinic	3,9	0,7	0,8	1,2	2,0	0,0	0,9	0,0	1,4	0,0
Through a dog activity or dog breeding of	rganisation	1,3	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,7	0,6	0,0	0,5	0,3
Through a colleague		26,6	1,8	28,6	10,0	7,9	11,4	4,6	0,2	8,2	2,4
Through a friend or family member		15,5	4,8	21,4	7,3	9,6	14,4	3,2	26,3	21,2	2,9
Through social media (e.g. Facebook, Twi	itter)	19,3	80,8	0,8	36,2	30,0	32,2	74,8	28,1	18,8	93,7
Other		1,7	0,6	0,0	6,2	3,0	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,1
Owner Data											
Man/Woman		59 (25,3%)/ 174 (74,7%)	49 (9,1%)/ 492 (90,9%)	35 (28%)/ 91 (72%)	48 (18,5%)/212 (81,5%)	67 (16,5%)/ 339 (83,5%)	50 (16,8%)/248 (83,2%)	39 (17,9%)/179 (82,1%)	42 (26,3%)/ 118 (73,7%)	58 (27,9%)/ 150 (72,1%)	38 (5,2%)/697 (94,8%)
Age, years		18 - 73 (n=233)	18 - 84 (n=541)	19 - 80 (n=126)	18 - 80 (n=260)	18 - 72 (n=406)	18 - 72 (n=298)	18 - 68 (n=218)	18 - 72 (n=160)	18 - 63 (n=208)	18 - 98 (n=735)
Number of family members living with pet Educational level of person responding to		3 (1-7)	2 (1-7)	3 (1 - 6)	3 (1-8)	3 (1 - 8)	3 (1 - 8)	3 (1-10)	3 (1 - 7)	3 (1-6)	2 (1-7)
o Primary	1	0	30 (5,5%)	0	1 (0,4%)	5 (1,2%)	2 (0,7%)	26 (11,9%)	0	7 (3,4%)	25 (3,4%)
o Secondary/High School		77 (33,0%)	45 (8,3%)	29 (23,0%)	71 (27,3%)	160 (39,4%)	45 (15,1%)	2 (0,9%)	38 (23,8%)	11 (5,3%)	191 (36,0%)
o Vocational training		11 (4,7%)	184 (34,0%)	17 (13,5%)	14 (5,4%)	16 (3,9%)	2 (0,7%)	1 (0,5%)	6 (3,8%)	60 (28,8%)	102 (13,9%)
o University degree		108 (46,4%)	169 (31,2%)	65 (51,6%)	135 (51,9%)	212 (52,2%)	185 (62,1%)	132 (60,6%)	80 (50,0%)	94 (45,2%)	403 (54,8%)
o Postgraduate qualifications		35 (15,0%)	58 (10,7%)	13 (10,3%)	34 (13,1%)	12 (3,0%)	63 (21,1%)	57 (26,1%)	36 (22,5%)	35 (23,3%)	13 (1,8%)
o Other:		2 (0,9%)	55 (10,2%)	2 (1,6%)	6 (2,3%)	1 (0,2%)	1 (0,3%)	-	0	1 (0,5%)	1 (0,1%)
Employment *											
o Student		22 (9,4%)	74 (13,7%)	8 (6,3%)	109 (41,9%)	181 (44,6%)	104 (34,9%)	51 (23,4%)	29 (18,1%)	14 (9,3%)	120 (16,3%)
o Employed		177 (76,0%)	364 (67,3%)	100 (79,4)	131 (50,4%)	187 (46,1%)	171 (57,4%)	147 (67,4%)	110 (68,8%)	162 (77,9%)	480 (65,3%)
o Retired		13 (5,6%)	62 (11,5%)	10 (7,9%)	5 (1,9%)	9 (2,2%)	8 (2,7%)	11 (50,5%)	7 (4,4%)	0	71 (9,7%)
 Unemployed 		16 (6,9%)	41 (7,6%)	8 (6,3%)	4 (1,5%)	28 (6,9%)	15 (5,0%)	9 (4,1%)	14 (8,8%)	32 (15,4%)	29 (3,9%)
o Other:		5 (2,1%)	0	0	11 (4,2%)	0	0	0	0	0	35 (4,8%)
Monthly Family income *											
o =< national minimum wage (MW)		39 (16,7%)	32 (5,9%)	17 (13,5%)	21 (8,1%)	83 (20,4%)	79 (26,5%)	5 (2,3%)	35 (21,9%)	28 (13,5%)	115 (15,6%)
o 1 – 2 MW		0	81 (15,0%)	46 (36,5%)	61 (23,5%)	91 (22,4%)	108 (36,2%)	25 (11,5%)	53 (33,1%)	54 (26,0%)	222 (30,2%)
o 2 – 3 MW		94 (40,3%)	98 (18,1%)	36 (28,6%)	58 (22,3%)	86 (21,2%)	72 (24,2%)	2 (0,9%)	47 (29,4%)	49 (23,6%)	219 (29,8%)
o 3 – 4 MW		82 (35,2%)	202 (37,3%)	8 (6,3%)	49 (18,8%)	75 (18,5%)	1 (0,3%)	109 (50,0%)	16 (10,0%)	32 (15,4%)	107 (14,6%)
o => 4 MW		18 (7,7%)	128 (23,7%)	19 (15,1%)	71 (27,3%)	71 (17,5%)	38 (12,8%)	77 (35,3%)	9 (5,6%)	45 (21,6%)	72 (9,8%)
During the past 30 days (1 month) on how	many days did you smo		06 (17 79/)	24 /24 (9/)	FO (10 20/)	05 (22 49/)	40 (16 49/)	70 /25 00/\	E0 (21 20/)	20 (12 0%)	09 (13 39/)
o Every day or almost every day		76 (32,6%)	96 (17,7%)	31 (24,6%)	50 (19,2%)	95 (23,4%)	49 (16,4%)	78 (35,8%)	50 (31,3%)	29 (13,9%)	98 (13,3%)
o Some days		10 (4,3%)	19 (3,5%)	12 (9,5%)	20 (7,7%)	9 (2,2%)	25 (8,4%)	10 (4,6%)	10 (6,3%)	14 (6,7%)	30 (4,1%)
o Not smoker Disease, Yes/No		147 (63,1%) 64 (27,5)/ 169 (72,5%)	426 (78,7%) 202 (37,3%)/ 339 (62,7%)	83 (65,9%)	190 (73,1%) 56 (21,5%)/204 (78,5%)	302 (74,4%) 110 (27,1%)/ 296 (72,9%)	224 (75,2%) 74 (24,8%)/ 224 (75,2%)	130 (59,6%) 44 (20,2%)/ 174 (79,8%)	100 (62,5%) 30 (18,8%)/ 130 (81,2%)	165 (79,3%)	607 (82,6%) 218 (29,7%)/517(70,3%)
Treatment, Yes/No		56 (24,0%)/ 177 (76,0%)	167 (30,9%)/ 374 (69,1%)	32 (25,4%)/ 94 (74,6%) 35 (27,8%)/ 91 (72,2%)	46 (17,7%)/214 (82,3%)	40 (10,0%)/ 366 (60,0%)	61 (20,5%)/ 237 (79,5%)	28 (12,8%)/190 (87,2%)	26 (16,3%)/ 134 (83,7%)	49 (23,6%)/ 159 (76,4%) 39 (18,8%)/ 169 (81,2%)	176 (23,9%)/559 (76,1%)
Treatment, respito		30 (24,070)/ 177 (70,070)	107 (30,376)/ 374 (03,176)	33 (27,070)) 31 (72,270)	40 (17,770)/214 (02,370)	40 (10,0%)/ 300 (00,0%)	01 (20,570)/ 257 (75,570)	20 (12,0/0)/ 130 (07,2/0)	20 (10,5%)/ 134 (03,7%)	33 (10,070)/ 103 (01,270)	170 (23,370)) 333 (70,170)
Dog Data											
Age, years		0,0 - 15,0 (n=233)	0,0 - 22,0 (n=539)	0,3 - 16,0 (n=126)	0,1 - 15,0 (n=260)	0,3 - 16,0 (n=406)	0,0 - 22,0 (n=298)	0,3 - 16 (n=216)	0,1 - 17,0 (n=160)	0,1 - 16,0 (n=208)	0,1 - 15
Sex, Female/Male	usantian of missal	124 (53,2%)/ 109 (46,8%)	266 (49,2%)/ 275 (50,8%)	65 (51,6%)/ 61 (48,4%)	128 (49,2%)/132 (50,8%)	224 (55,2%)/ 182 (44,8%)	148 (49,7%)/ 150 (50,3%)	85 (39,0%)/ 133 (61,0%)	81 (50,6%)/ 79 (49,4%)	114 (54,8%)/ 94 (45,2%)	383 (52.1%)/352 (47,9%)
Breed (5 breeds most repeated, with the ex	•			n German Shepherd (n=7), Labrador		German Shepherd (n=24),	Labrador Retriever (n=32),	Labrador Retriever (n=13),	Labrador Retriever (n=12),	Labrador Retriever (n=10),	Labrador Retrieves (n=79), Pug
breed/mongrel dogs, that were the most po	opular in all the studied	(n=8), Staffordshire Bull Terrier	Retriever (n=34), German	Retriever (n=6), Pinscher (n=5),	Yorkshire terrier (n=10),	Labrador Retriever (n=19),	German shepherd (n=10), Golden	German shepherd (n=11),	Yorkshire Terrier (n=6), Maltese (n=6), Rottweiler	Golden Retriever (n=7),	(n=40), Deutscher Schäferhund
countries)		(n=8), Golden Retriever (n=7), Labrador Retriever (n=7)	shepherd (n=23), Border Collie (n=21), Poodle (n=17)	Cocker Spaniel (n=4), Border Collie (n=3), French Bulldog (n=3),	Belgian Shepherd (n=8),	Schnauzer (n=16), Briard	Retriever (n=8), Jack Russell Terrier (n=8), Yorkshire terrier	Golden Retriever (n=10),	. ,,	Bodegero andaluz (n=7), Boxer (n=6), Podenco (n=6)	(29), Border Collie (n=27), Golden retriever (n=21).
		Labrador Netriever (11-7)	(II-21), Foodle (II-17)	Doberman (n=3), Jack Russell	Dachshund (n=8)	(11–12), Golden Retriever (11–6)	(n=7)	Husky (n=5)	(11-0), Golden Retriever (11-0)	(II-0), Fouenco (II-0)	Golden Tetriever (11–21).
Reproductive status:											
o Intact		131 (56,2%)	329 (60,8%)	61 (48,4%)	181 (69,6%)	197 (48,5%)	155 (52,0%)	123 (56,4%)	108 (67,5%)	75 (36,1%)	506 (68,8%)
 Neutered at <6 months 		17 (7,3%)	16 (3,0%)	11 (8,7%)	6 (2,3%)	19 (4,7%)	22 (7,4%)	11 (5,0%)	4 (2,5%)	17 (8,2%)	7 (1,0%)
 Neutered at 6-11 months 		20 (8,6%)	18 (3,3%)	24 (19,0%)	23 (8,8%)	34 (8,4%)	36 (12,1%)	15 (6,9%)	6 (3,8%)	36 (17,3%)	54 (7,3%)
o Neutered at 1 year		10 (4,3%)	17 (3,1%)	7 (5,6%)	7 (2,7%)	27 (6,7%)	13 (4,4%)	9 (4,1%)	5 (3,1%)	0	0 (0%)
o Neutered at 1-2 years		12 (5,2%)	30 (5,5%)	9 (7,1%)	11 (4,2%)	46 (11,3%)	16 (5,4%)	16 (7,3%)	12 (7,5%)	32 (15,4%)	70 (9,5%)
o Neutered at 2-8 years		32 (13,7%)	102 (18,9%)	8 (6,3%)	24 (9,2%)	64 (15,8%)	36 (12,1%)	36 (16,5%)	18 (11,3%)	36 (17,3%)	85 (11,6%)
o Neutered at >8 years		11 (4,7%)	27 (5,0%)	6 (4,8%)	5 (1,9%)	16 (3,9%)	14 (4,7%)	4 (1,8%)	4 (2,5%)	11 (5,3%)	11 (1,5%)
o Not sure		0	2 (0,4%)	0	3 (1,2%)	3 (0,7%)	6 (2,0%)	4 (1,8%)	3 (1,9%)	1 (0,5%)	2 (0,3%)
Disease, Yes/No		28 (12,0%)/ 205 (88,0%)	122 (22,6%)/ 419 (77,4%)	43 (34,1%)/ 83 (65,9%)	47 (18,1%)/ 213 (81,9%)	97 (23,9%)/ 309 (76,1%)	53 (17,8%)/ 245 (82,2%)	26 (11,9%)/ 192 (88,1%)	25 (15,6%)/ 135 (84,4%)	50 (24,0%)/ 158 (76%)	126 (17.1%)/609 (82,9%)
Treatment, Yes/No	-labbl	19 (8,2%)/ 214 (91,8%)	94 (17,4%)/ 447 (82,6%)	34 (27,0%)/ 92 (73,0%)	29 (11,2%)/ 231 (88,8%)	85 (20,9%)/ 321 (79,1%)	48 (16,1%)/ 250 (83,9%)	21 (9,6%)/ 197 (90,4%)	21 (13,1%)/ 139 (86,9%)	43 (20,7%)/ 165 (79,3%)	116 (15,8%)/619 (84,2)
Visits to vet during last year, because of he	aitri problems	0-10	0-15	0 - 24	0 - 10	0-50	0-48	0-48	0 - 24	0-14	0 - 25

Suplementary Information 3. Prevalence of obesity based on BCS categories cross tabulated with BFI categories [Total (Percent)].

	BFI ca	Total (percent)		
BCS categories	Normal weight, BFI 20%	Overweight, BFI 30-70%		
Underweight, BCS 1-2	N = 369 (11.8%)	N = 84 (2.7%)	453 (14.5%)	
Normal weight, BCS 3	N = 1139 (36.5%)	N = 939 (30.1%)	2078 (66.6%)	
Overweight, BCS 4-5	N = 32 (1.1%)	N = 556 (17.8%)	588(18.9%)	
Total	N = 1540 (49.9%)	N = 1579 (50.6%)	3119 (100.0%)	

Chi-squared test, $\chi 2(2) = 665,14$, p < 0,001