Supplementary Table SIII Estimated percent changes and 95% CIs for semen quality parameters (using first sample only) associated with underweight, overweight and obesity compared with normal weight[a].

Characteristic	Underweight		Normal	Overweight		Obese	
	Percent change (95% CI)	P	Percent change (95% CI)	Percent change (95% CI)	P	Percent change (95% CI)	P
Semen volume, ml	−11.6 (−17.8, −5.0)	<0.001	0 (ref.)	−7.0 (−11.0, −2.8)	0.001	6.4 (−9.9, 25.8)	0.46
Sperm concentration, 10^6/ml	−5.2 (−11.8, 2.0)	0.15	0 (ref.)	−0.2 (−4.5, 4.4)	0.94	12.9 (−4.5, 33.4)	0.15
Total sperm number, 10^6	−16.1 (−24.8, −6.5)	0.002	0 (ref.)	−7.2 (−13.2, −0.7)	0.030	20.1 (−6.6, 54.6)	0.15
Total motility, %	−1.4 (−3.9, 1.1)	0.27	0 (ref.)	−0.2 (−1.8, 1.3)	0.76	0.1 (−5.6, 6.2)	0.96
Progressive motility, %	−1.2 (−4.0, 1.6)	0.40	0 (ref.)	−0.0 (−1.8, 1.7)	0.97	0.9 (−5.7, 7.7)	0.80
Total motile sperm count, 10^6	−17.3 (−26.2, −7.4)	0.001	0 (ref.)	−7.4 (−13.6, −0.7)	0.03	20.3 (−7.5, 56.5)	0.17

[a]BMI was categorized using the WHO criteria: underweight (<18.5 kg/m^2), normal weight (18.5–24.9 kg/m^2), overweight (25–29.9 kg/m^2) and obese (≥30 kg/m^2). Linear regression models were used to estimate percent changes and 95% CIs with adjustment for age, ethnicity, education, smoking, marital status, abstinence period and season.