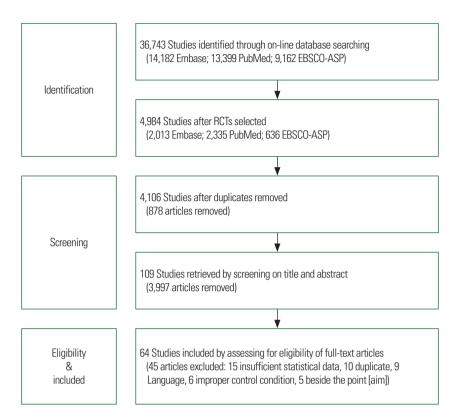


## Supplementary Table 1. Classification of exercise intensity

| Intensity category | %HRR, %VO₂R | %HRmax    | %VO <sub>2</sub> max | %1RM       | RPE   |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------------|------------|-------|
| Low (light)        | < 40        | <64       | <45                  | < 70       | ≤ 10  |
| Moderate           | 40 to < 60  | 64 to <77 | 45 to < 64           | 70 to <80  | 11–12 |
| Vigorous (hard)    | 60 to < 85  | 77 to <94 | 64 to < 91           | 80 to < 90 | 13–16 |
| High               | ≥85         | ≥94       | ≥91                  | ≥90        | >16   |

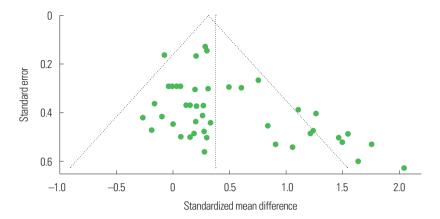
HRR, heart rate reserve;  $VO_2R$ , maximal oxygen consumption reserve; HRmax, maximal heart rate;  $VO_2$ max, maximal oxygen consumption; %1RM, percent 1 repetition maximum; RPE, rated perceived exertion.





**Supplementary Figure 1.** Flowchart for searching studies. The keywords used in the search were "exercise and obesity" and "exercise and obese." Three keywords screened the title and abstracts on the inclusion criteria using the participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, timing of outcome measurement, settings, study design (PICOTS-SD). After that time, two other reviewers screened the abstracts and full-text in order to increase the accuracy of the screening and assess for eligibility. Finally, 64 studies were selected for the meta-analysis. ASP, Academic Search Premier; RCT, randomized controlled trial.





**Supplementary Figure 2.** Funnel plot of %body fat. The Funnel plot of %body fat was somewhat asymmetric, but publication bias in %body fat was not appeared (t=3.11, df=45, P=0.003).