

Association of Selected variables with BMI by Sex (Respondents Age 40-60 Years in Agincourt)

| Variable | BMI | | | Statistical Technique | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|---------|-----------------------|---|
| | Male | Female | Overall | | Comments |
| SOCIODEMOGRAPHICS | | | | | |
| Age (years) | 0.1441 | 0.1446 | 0.0597 | Spearman Rank | |
| Ethnicity | 0.7261 | 0.2788 | 0.1009 | Kruskal-wallis | |
| Marital status | 0.0001 | 0.0277 | 0.0001 | Kruskal-wallis | |
| Education | 0.0015 | 0.0007 | 0.0141 | Kruskal-wallis | |
| Currently employed | 0.0001 | 0.0900 | 0.0094 | Kruskal-wallis | |
| # of people in house | | | | | To be extracted |
| Rooms in house | 0.0016 | 0.0002 | 0.0000 | Spearman Rank | |
| No of bedrooms | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | Spearman Rank | |
| | | | | | |
| BEHAVIOUR | | | | | |
| Smoking status | 0.0001 | 0.0018 | 0.0001 | Kruskal-wallis | |
| Snuff use | | | | | These variables are not applicable in the context of Agincourt. |
| Chewing tobacco use | | | | | |
| Alcohol use | 0.0001 | 0.0302 | 0.0001 | Kruskal-wallis | |
| DIET | | | | | |
| Servings bread/day | 0.3907 | 0.0288 | 0.0537 | Spearman Rank | |
| Fruit servings/day | 0.0459 | 0.2738 | 0.1112 | Spearman Rank | |
| Vegetable servings/day | 0.4340 | 0.3472 | 0.4934 | Spearman Rank | |
| Eating out/week | 0.0002 | 0.8346 | 0.1272 | Spearman Rank | |
| Sugar drink/week | 0.0095 | 0.0171 | 0.0009 | Spearman Rank | |
| PHYSICAL ACTIVITY | | | | | |
| MVPA (mins/week) | | | | | I could not identify the relevant variable |
| Sitting (hours/day) | 0.0698 | 0.4226 | 0.8436 | Spearman Rank | NB: Recorded as total minutes |
| Sleep (hours/night) | 0.0002 | 0.4342 | 0.0001 | Spearman Rank | |
| CLINICAL HISTORY | | | | | |
| Diabetes status | 0.0001 | 0.1980 | 0.0001 | Kruskal-wallis | |
| HIV status | 0.0003 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | Kruskal-wallis | |
| ANTHROPOMETRICS | | | | | |
| Height (mm) | 0.6184 | 0.9304 | 0.0000 | Spearman Rank | |
| Weight (kg) | 0.0002 | 0.4342 | 0.0001 | Spearman Rank | |

Spearman Rank: This is applicable when the two variables are continuous and both are not normally distributed

Kruskal-wallis: This is applicable when when one of the two variables continuous and the other is continuous and both are not normally distributed