**Supplementary data**

**Supplemental Table 1.** Proportion of consumers of sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs) by type of SSBs and sociodemographic characteristics from ENSANUT 2012.1,2,3

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Consumers of Total SSBs** | **Consumers of Manufactured SSBs** | **Consumers of Homemade SSBs** |
| Total | 76.3 ± 0.8 | 51.2 ± 0.9 | 45.0 ± 0.9 |
| Age |   |   |   |
|   | 1-4 y | 69.2 ± 1.6 | 48.5 ± 1.8 | 34.1 ± 1.6 |
|   | 5-11 y | 72 ± 1.6 | 48 ± 1.4 | 39.3 ± 1.4 |
|   | 12-19 y | 81.7 ± 1.3 | 61.2 ± 1.6 | 39.7 ± 1.6 |
|   | 20-39 y | 82.1 ± 1.6 | 59.5 ± 2.1 | 48.2 ± 2.2 |
|   | 40-59 y | 76.7 ± 2.1 | 46.2 ± 2.3 | 51.5 ± 2.4 |
|   | >60 y | 65.4 ± 2.3 | 35.3 ± 2.5 | 46.2 ± 2.6 |
| Sex |   |   |   |
|   | Male | 77.5 ± 1.1 | 54.6 ± 1.4 | 43.7 ± 1.4 |
|   | Female | 75 ± 1 | 47.8 ± 1.3 | 46.2 ± 1.3 |
| Geographical region |   |   |   |
|   | North | 81 ± 1.2 | 63.7 ± 1.6 | 36.5 ± 1.6 |
|   | Central | 74 ± 1.3 | 52.3 ± 1.5 | 42.4 ± 1.5 |
|   | South | 76.7 ± 1.2 | 41.7 ± 1.4 | 54.2 ± 1.5 |
| Urbanicity |   |   |   |
|   | Urban | 76.7 ± 0.9 | 54.3 ± 1.1 | 42.9 ± 1.2 |
|   | Rural | 75.1 ± 1.3 | 42.8 ± 1.4 | 50.7 ± 1.6 |
| Socioeconomic status index |   |   |   |
|   | Lowest tertile | 77.5 ± 1.2 | 44.5 ± 1.5 | 52.5 ± 1.5 |
|   | Middle tertile | 77.1 ± 1.2 | 55.1 ± 1.5 | 42.3 ± 1.6 |
|   | Highest tertile | 74.6 ± 1.4 | 53.3 ± 1.7 | 41.1 ± 1.7 |
| Educational Level4 |   |   |   |
|   | Lower than elementary school | 70.6 ± 2.9 | 32.7 ± 3.3 | 49.5 ± 3.3 |
|   | Finished elementary school | 77.7 ± 1.3 | 50 ± 1.8 | 47.9 ± 1.6 |
|   | Finished middle school | 81.6 ± 1.6 | 60.3 ± 2.2 | 47.7 ± 2.2 |
|   | Finished high school or higher | 76.1 ± 2.8 | 53.2 ± 2.9 | 44.4 ± 3 |

1 Data are from the 2012 Mexican National Health and Nutrition Survey (ENSANUT 2012). n=10,096

2 ‘Consumers SSBs’ includes consumers of either manufactured or homemade SSBs. SSBs defined as any non-dairy beverage with sugar added either during their industrial production or during the preparation at home. Manufactured SSBs include: soft drinks, packed fruit juice beverages, packaged vegetable juice beverages, flavored waters (ready-to-drink and prepared from syrup or powder), iced teas, soy drinks, and sports and energy drinks. Homemade SSBs include: “Aguas frescas” (beverages prepared with water, fruit, and sugar), “atole” (corn meal beverage), and homemade coffee or tea with sugar.

3 Values are weighted percentages ± SE.

4 Educational level is only from adults (>20 y).

**Supplemental Table 2.** Estimated per-capita energy intake (kcal/d) at the 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles from total, manufactured and homemade sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs) from ENSANUT 2012.1,2,3

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **Total SSBs**  | **Manufactured SSBs** | **Homemade SSBs**  |
| **Preschool children4** (n=2,113) |  |  |  |
|   | 50th percentile | 58 ± 4 | 11 ± 4 | 0 ± 0 |
|   | 75th percentile | 120 ± 5 | 80 ± 4 | 41 ± 5 |
|   | 90th percentile | 200 ± 10 | 145 ± 6 | 109 ± 6 |
| **School-aged children**5 (n=2,753) |  |   |   |
|   | 50th percentile | 99 ± 4 | 18 ± 5 | 2 ± 3 |
|   | 75th percentile | 197 ± 7 | 120 ± 4 | 74 ± 6 |
|   | 90th percentile | 298 ± 10 | 209 ± 10 | 175 ± 11 |
| **Adolescents6** |   |   |   |
|  | *Males* (n=1,025) |  |  |  |
|   |   | 50th percentile | 175 ± 12 | 111 ± 12 | 6 ± 5 |
|   |   | 75th percentile | 323 ± 22 | 258 ± 19 | 71 ± 11 |
|   |   | 90th percentile | 506 ± 22 | 413 ± 25 | 190 ± 25 |
|  | *Females* (n=1,031) |  |   |   |
|   |   | 50th percentile | 133 ± 11 | 79 ± 8 | 8 ± 4 |
|   |   | 75th percentile | 263 ± 17 | 178 ± 13 | 72 ± 10 |
|   |   | 90th percentile | 401 ± 30 | 318 ± 20 | 184 ± 33 |
| **Adults7** |   |   |   |
|  | *Males (n=1,375)* |  |   |   |
|   |   | 50th percentile | 178 ± 9 | 99 ± 14 | 18 ± 7 |
|   |   | 75th percentile | 296 ± 15 | 219 ± 9 | 96 ± 14 |
|   |   | 90th percentile | 482 ± 24 | 357 ± 20 | 225 ± 22 |
|  | *Females (n=1,799)* |  |   |   |
|   |   | 50th percentile | 108 ± 7 | 20 ± 11 | 17 ± 5 |
|   |   | 75th percentile | 230 ± 8 | 152 ± 9 | 90 ± 6 |
|   |   | 90th percentile | 357 ± 22 | 253 ± 13 | 192 ± 16 |

1 Data are from the 2012 Mexican National Health and Nutrition Survey (ENSANUT 2012).

2 Total SSBs include manufactured and homemade SSBs. Manufactured SSBs include: soft drinks, packaged fruit juice beverages, packaged vegetable juice beverages, flavored waters (ready-to-drink and prepared from syrup or powder), iced teas, soy drinks, and sports and energy drinks. Homemade SSBs include: “Aguas frescas” (beverages prepared with water, fruit, and sugar), “atole” (corn meal beverage), and homemade coffee or tea with sugar.

3 Values are estimates ± SE from quantile regression at the 50th, 75th and 90th percentile obtained with Stata’s margins command. Standard errors for the quantile regressions were obtained through bootstrapping with 100 replications.

4 Aged 1-4 years. Adjusted by SES, age (linear), sex, geographical region, urbanicity and weekend.

5 Aged 5-11 years. Adjusted by SES, age (splines with 3 knots), sex, geographical region, urbanicity and weekend.

6 Aged 12-19 years. Adjusted by SES, age (splines with 3 knots), geographical region, urbanicity and weekend.

7 Aged ≥20 years. Adjusted by SES, age (splines with 4 knots), geographical region, urbanicity, education level and weekend.

**Supplemental Table 3.** Estimated per-consumer energy intake (kcal/d) at the 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles from total, manufactured and homemade sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs) from ENSANUT 2012.1,2,3

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **Total SSBs**  | **Manufactured SSBs** | **Homemade SSBs**  |
| **Preschool children4**  | *n=1,441* | *n=1,043* | *n=675* |
|   | 50th percentile | 95 ± 3 | 91 ± 4 | 67 ± 5 |
|   | 75th percentile | 151 ± 5 | 130 ± 7 | 118 ± 7 |
|   | 90th percentile | 239 ± 16 | 204 ± 14 | 195 ± 21 |
| **School-aged children**5 | *n=2,106* | *n=1,444* | *n=1,112* |
|   | 50th percentile | 141 ± 5 | 123 ± 4 | 106 ± 5 |
|   | 75th percentile | 236 ± 6 | 197 ± 7 | 183 ± 11 |
|   | 90th percentile | 345 ± 14 | 289 ± 10 | 284 ± 24 |
| **Adolescents6** |   |   |   |
|  | *Males*  | *n=838* | *n=659* | *n=402* |
|   |   | 50th percentile | 223 ± 14 | 221 ± 15 | 104 ± 13 |
|   |   | 75th percentile | 374 ± 28 | 338 ± 26 | 197 ± 27 |
|   |   | 90th percentile | 535 ± 21 | 501 ± 26 | 302 ± 40 |
|  | *Females*  | *n=830* | *n=608* | *n=409* |
|   |   | 50th percentile | 169 ± 11 | 156 ± 10 | 98 ± 11 |
|   |   | 75th percentile | 303 ± 18 | 251 ± 18 | 182 ± 26 |
|   |   | 90th percentile | 444 ± 33 | 376 ± 27 | 349 ± 43 |
| **Adults7** |   |   |   |
|  | *Males* | *n=1,071* | *n=727* | *n=655* |
|   |   | 50th percentile | 224 ± 7 | 227 ± 6 | 101 ± 7 |
|   |   | 75th percentile | 351 ± 18 | 324 ± 14 | 186 ± 22 |
|   |   | 90th percentile | 524 ± 23 | 450 ± 20 | 334 ± 35 |
|  | *Females* | *n=1,330* | *n=772* | *n=905* |
|   |   | 50th percentile | 163 ± 9 | 172 ± 11 | 91 ± 5 |
|   |   | 75th percentile | 271 ± 10 | 254 ± 10 | 158 ± 12 |
|   |   | 90th percentile | 423 ± 24 | 375 ± 28 | 288 ± 20 |

1 Data are from the 2012 Mexican National Health and Nutrition Survey (ENSANUT 2012).

2 Total SSBs include manufactured and homemade SSBs. Manufactured SSBs include: soft drinks, packaged fruit juice beverages, packaged vegetable juice beverages, flavored waters (ready-to-drink and prepared from syrup or powder), iced teas, soy drinks, and sports and energy drinks. Homemade SSBs include: “Aguas frescas” (beverages prepared with water, fruit, and sugar), “atole” (corn meal beverage), and homemade coffee or tea with sugar.

3 Values are estimates ± SE from quantile regression at the 50th, 75th and 90th percentile obtained with Stata’s margins command. Standard errors for the quantile regressions were obtained through bootstrapping with 100 replications.

4 Aged 1-4 years. Adjusted by SES, age (linear), sex, geographical region, urbanicity and weekend.

5 Aged 5-11 years. Adjusted by SES, age (splines with 3 knots), sex, geographical region, urbanicity and weekend.

6 Aged 12-19 years. Adjusted by SES, age (splines with 3 knots), geographical region, urbanicity and weekend.

7 Aged ≥20 years. Adjusted by SES, age (splines with 4 knots), geographical region, urbanicity, education level and weekend.

**Supplemental Table 4.** Estimated per-capita energy intake (kcal/d) at the 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles for total, manufactured and homemade sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs) by sample characteristics among Mexican preschoolers (1-4 y), ENSANUT 2012.1,2,3

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Total SSBs** | **Manufactured SSBs** | **Homemade SSBs** |
|  |  | *50th percentile* | *75th percentile* | *90th percentile* | *50th percentile* | *75th percentile* | *90th percentile* | *50th percentile* | *75th percentile* | *90th percentile* |
| Sex |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Male | 59 ± 5  | 125 ± 7  | 209 ± 15  | 11 ± 4  | 78 ± 6  | 147 ± 8  | 0 ± 0  | 46 ± 7  | 120 ± 9  |
|   | Female | 57 ± 5  | 115 ± 6  | 192 ± 11  | 11 ± 5  | 82 ± 7  | 144 ± 9  | 0 ± 0  | 36 ± 6  | 98 ± 8 \* |
| Geographical region |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | North | 80 ± 9  | 151 ± 10  | 227 ± 23  | 54 ± 8  | 113 ± 10  | 189 ± 18  | 0 ± 0  | 23 ± 6  | 75 ± 9  |
|   | Central | 49 ± 6 † | 108 ± 7 † | 183 ± 17  | 1 ± 5 † | 75 ± 8 † | 133 ± 9 † | 0 ± 0  | 36 ± 8  | 105 ± 11  |
|   | South | 59 ± 5  | 120 ± 10 † | 209 ± 12  | 1 ± 5 † | 68 ± 6 † | 137 ± 9 † | 0 ± 0  | 60 ± 8 † | 135 ± 13 † |
| Urbanicity |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Urban | 56 ± 5  | 123 ± 6  | 209 ± 13  | 11 ± 4  | 84 ± 6  | 149 ± 7  | 0 ± 0  | 40 ± 6  | 109 ± 8  |
|   | Rural | 64 ± 6  | 114 ± 7  | 178 ± 13  | 11 ± 4  | 71 ± 7  | 136 ± 10  | 0 ± 0  | 44 ± 8  | 108 ± 11  |
| Socioeconomic status index |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Lowest tertile | 50 ± 7  | 121 ± 12  | 219 ± 19  | 11 ± 3  | 70 ± 10  | 136 ± 9  | 0 ± 0  | 41 ± 8  | 120 ± 14  |
|   | Middle tertile | 53 ± 7  | 113 ± 7  | 191 ± 13  | 11 ± 3  | 76 ± 8  | 147 ± 9  | 0 ± 0  | 39 ± 8  | 89 ± 8  |
|   | Highest tertile | 74 ± 8  | 128 ± 7  | 192 ± 21  | 13 ± 11  | 95 ± 6  | 154 ± 12  | 0 ± 0  | 44 ± 10  | 120 ± 13  |

1 Data are from the 2012 Mexican National Health and Nutrition Survey (ENSANUT 2012).

2 Values are estimates ± SE from quantile regression at the 50th, 75th and 90th percentile obtained with Stata’s margins command. Standard errors for the quantile regressions were obtained through bootstrapping with 100 replications.

3 n= 2,113. Adjusted also by age (linear) and weekend.

Differences were considered statistically significant at p<0.05, with Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons.

\* Comparisons of males vs females

† Comparisons of Central vs North, and South vs North regions.

**Supplemental Table 5.** Estimated per-capita energy intake (kcal/d) at the 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles for total, manufactured and homemade sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs) by sample characteristics among Mexican school-aged children (5-11 y), ENSANUT 2012.1,2,3

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Total SSBs** | **Manufactured SSBs** | **Homemade SSBs** |
|  |  | *50th percentile* | *75th percentile* | *90th percentile* | *50th percentile* | *75th percentile* | *90th percentile* | *50th percentile* | *75th percentile* | *90th percentile* |
| Sex |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Male | 104 ± 8  | 203 ± 10  | 313 ± 15  | 18 ± 5  | 126 ± 7  | 219 ± 11  | 2 ± 3  | 70 ± 9  | 182 ± 18  |
|   | Female | 93 ± 6  | 191 ± 8  | 283 ± 13  | 18 ± 5  | 113 ± 6  | 198 ± 14  | 2 ± 3  | 78 ± 6  | 168 ± 12  |
| Geographical region |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | North | 111 ± 12  | 213 ± 10  | 334 ± 18  | 99 ± 8  | 192 ± 11  | 292 ± 20  | 0 ± 2  | 29 ± 5  | 90 ± 12  |
|   | Central | 95 ± 7  | 189 ± 12  | 281 ± 15 † | 0 ± 0 † | 109 ± 7 † | 189 ± 14 † | 0 ± 2  | 70 ± 9 † | 168 ± 19 † |
|   | South | 98 ± 7  | 200 ± 10  | 304 ± 16  | 0 ± 0 † | 98 ± 7 † | 194 ± 13 † | 6 ± 8  | 103 ± 10 † | 229 ± 16 † |
| Urbanicity |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Urban | 101 ± 5  | 202 ± 9  | 305 ± 14  | 18 ± 5  | 123 ± 6  | 215 ± 13  | 2 ± 3  | 71 ± 8  | 181 ± 13  |
|   | Rural | 94 ± 7  | 185 ± 10  | 282 ± 14  | 18 ± 4  | 113 ± 9  | 194 ± 14  | 2 ± 6  | 81 ± 7  | 162 ± 17  |
| Socioeconomic status index |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Lowest tertile | 91 ± 7  | 190 ± 13  | 289 ± 17  | 18 ± 4  | 115 ± 8  | 200 ± 18  | 2 ± 4  | 68 ± 6  | 146 ± 13  |
|   | Middle tertile | 102 ± 8  | 206 ± 11  | 325 ± 20  | 18 ± 5  | 118 ± 7  | 221 ± 13  | 2 ± 3  | 84 ± 9  | 189 ± 17 ‡ |
|   | Highest tertile | 104 ± 11  | 195 ± 10  | 278 ± 15  | 18 ± 11  | 127 ± 10  | 206 ± 15  | 2 ± 3  | 70 ± 10  | 194 ± 25  |

1 Data are from the 2012 Mexican National Health and Nutrition Survey (ENSANUT 2012).

2 Values are estimates ± SE from quantile regression at the 50th, 75th and 90th percentile obtained with Stata’s margins command. Standard errors for the quantile regressions were obtained through bootstrapping with 100 replications.

3 n= 2,753. Adjusted also by age (splines with 3 knots) and weekend.

Differences were considered statistically significant at p<0.05, with Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons.

† Comparisons of Central vs North, and South vs North regions.

‡ Comparisons of middle vs lowest, and highest vs lowest tertiles of SES.

**Supplemental Table 6.** Estimated per-capita energy intake (kcal/d) at the 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles for total, manufactured and homemade sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs) by sample characteristics among Mexican adolescents (12-19 y), ENSANUT 2012.1,2,3

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Total SSBs** | **Manufactured SSBs** | **Homemade SSBs** |
|  |  | *50th percentile* | *75th percentile* | *90th percentile* | *50th percentile* | *75th percentile* | *90th percentile* | *50th percentile* | *75th percentile* | *90th percentile* |
| **Males** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geographical region |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | North | 221 ± 26  | 404 ± 33  | 559 ± 40  | 181 ± 21  | 333 ± 32  | 477 ± 40  | 6 ± 5  | 47 ± 14  | 136 ± 34  |
|   | Central | 157 ± 22  | 311 ± 35  | 493 ± 30  | 95 ± 19 † | 252 ± 29  | 405 ± 39  | 6 ± 5  | 71 ± 15  | 199 ± 35  |
|   | South | 174 ± 18  | 293 ± 24 † | 493 ± 49  | 93 ± 19 † | 222 ± 27 † | 386 ± 46  | 6 ± 9  | 87 ± 20  | 209 ± 30  |
| Urbanicity |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Urban | 179 ± 16  | 316 ± 25  | 470 ± 23  | 116 ± 14  | 256 ± 25  | 421 ± 30  | 0 ± 4  | 61 ± 12  | 175 ± 21  |
|   | Rural | 165 ± 21  | 341 ± 40  | 594 ± 70  | 99 ± 20  | 265 ± 31  | 393 ± 38  | 22 ± 15  | 96 ± 23  | 227 ± 61  |
| Socioeconomic status index |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Lowest tertile | 168 ± 22  | 309 ± 32  | 460 ± 34  | 100 ± 18  | 236 ± 36  | 404 ± 42  | 6 ± 11  | 84 ± 15  | 188 ± 34  |
|   | Middle tertile | 207 ± 26  | 378 ± 46  | 590 ± 48  | 141 ± 25  | 308 ± 41  | 498 ± 51  | 6 ± 5  | 78 ± 24  | 233 ± 42  |
|   | Highest tertile | 153 ± 22  | 288 ± 23  | 468 ± 27  | 94 ± 18  | 233 ± 22  | 349 ± 28  | 6 ± 5  | 56 ± 16  | 156 ± 36  |
| **Females** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Geographical region |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | North | 174 ± 16  | 293 ± 36  | 465 ± 41  | 126 ± 19  | 224 ± 23  | 385 ± 40  | 0 ± 3  | 33 ± 10  | 137 ± 38  |
|   | Central | 115 ± 14 † | 251 ± 22  | 376 ± 43  | 74 ± 10 † | 167 ± 17  | 299 ± 29  | 0 ± 3  | 74 ± 17 † | 197 ± 44  |
|   | South | 133 ± 20  | 261 ± 24  | 398 ± 42  | 57 ± 14 † | 164 ± 23  | 305 ± 23  | 26 ± 11  | 92 ± 13 † | 194 ± 30  |
| Urbanicity |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Urban | 146 ± 15  | 278 ± 21  | 427 ± 38  | 102 ± 12  | 191 ± 16  | 345 ± 29  | 8 ± 4  | 75 ± 13  | 189 ± 35  |
|   | Rural | 100 ± 14 § | 226 ± 24  | 338 ± 34  | 23 ± 15 § | 145 ± 22  | 253 ± 27 § | 8 ± 6  | 64 ± 14  | 173 ± 33  |
| Socioeconomic status index |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Lowest tertile | 130 ± 15  | 247 ± 23  | 388 ± 33  | 82 ± 11  | 148 ± 25  | 319 ± 42  | 8 ± 8  | 76 ± 15  | 150 ± 34  |
|   | Middle tertile | 146 ± 16  | 266 ± 20  | 390 ± 28  | 81 ± 10  | 193 ± 17  | 307 ± 26  | 8 ± 3  | 79 ± 14  | 194 ± 31  |
|   | Highest tertile | 124 ± 18  | 271 ± 35  | 418 ± 60  | 75 ± 14  | 187 ± 22  | 327 ± 29  | 8 ± 3  | 63 ± 16  | 200 ± 60  |

1 Data are from the 2012 Mexican National Health and Nutrition Survey (ENSANUT 2012).

2 Values are estimates ± SE from quantile regression at the 50th, 75th and 90th percentile obtained with Stata’s margins command. Standard errors for the quantile regressions were obtained through bootstrapping with 100 replications.

3 n= 2,056. Adjusted also by age (splines with 3 knots) and weekend.

Differences were considered statistically significant at p<0.05, with Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons.

† Comparisons of Central vs North, and South vs North regions.

§ Comparisons of rural vs urban.

**Supplemental Table 7.** Estimated per-capita energy intake (kcal/d) at the 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles for total, manufactured and homemade sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs) by sample characteristics among Mexican adults (≥20 y), ENSANUT 2012.1,2,3

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Total SSBs** | **Manufactured SSBs** | **Homemade SSBs** |
|  |  | *50th percentile* | *75th percentile* | *90th percentile* | *50th percentile* | *75th percentile* | *90th percentile* | *50th percentile* | *75th percentile* | *90th percentile* |
| **Males** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Geographical region |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | North | 191 ± 16  | 318 ± 24  | 505 ± 35  | 148 ± 21  | 287 ± 20  | 439 ± 32  | 8 ± 6  | 63 ± 11  | 175 ± 31  |
|   | Central | 171 ± 14  | 265 ± 23  | 456 ± 32  | 86 ± 18 † | 201 ± 16 † | 310 ± 27 † | 8 ± 10  | 97 ± 20  | 215 ± 29  |
|   | South | 180 ± 15  | 330 ± 31  | 509 ± 39  | 87 ± 17 † | 202 ± 18 † | 377 ± 36  | 41 ± 10 † | 115 ± 18 † | 274 ± 30 † |
| Urbanicity |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Urban | 195 ± 11  | 315 ± 21  | 504 ± 33  | 106 ± 16  | 235 ± 11  | 376 ± 26  | 18 ± 7  | 103 ± 16  | 245 ± 28  |
|   | Rural | 132 ± 12 § | 247 ± 18 § | 425 ± 33  | 80 ± 13  | 179 ± 17 § | 309 ± 28  | 18 ± 6  | 75 ± 12  | 171 ± 24 § |
| Socioeconomic status index |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Lowest tertile | 153 ± 15  | 272 ± 27  | 494 ± 48  | 79 ± 15  | 192 ± 19  | 355 ± 38  | 33 ± 9  | 99 ± 19  | 269 ± 33  |
|   | Middle tertile | 190 ± 15  | 299 ± 21  | 469 ± 43  | 118 ± 21  | 248 ± 15 ‡ | 372 ± 28  | 11 ± 5  | 70 ± 14  | 163 ± 26 ‡ |
|   | Highest tertile | 189 ± 16  | 314 ± 28  | 483 ± 39  | 100 ± 22  | 219 ± 15  | 348 ± 32  | 11 ± 11  | 114 ± 24  | 239 ± 43  |
| Educational Level |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Lower than elementary school | 183 ± 21  | 341 ± 38  | 456 ± 71  | 105 ± 25  | 222 ± 25  | 374 ± 62  | 18 ± 9  | 81 ± 18  | 204 ± 41  |
|   | Finished elementary school | 194 ± 17  | 320 ± 26  | 497 ± 32  | 99 ± 22  | 243 ± 16  | 368 ± 26  | 18 ± 7  | 112 ± 18  | 257 ± 40  |
|   | Finished middle school | 187 ± 19  | 299 ± 40  | 502 ± 57  | 129 ± 23  | 224 ± 16  | 362 ± 42  | 18 ± 11  | 90 ± 21  | 211 ± 36  |
|   | Finished high school or higher | 187 ± 19  | 299 ± 40  | 502 ± 57  | 129 ± 23  | 224 ± 16  | 362 ± 42  | 18 ± 11  | 90 ± 21  | 211 ± 36  |
| **Females** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Geographical region |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | North | 138 ± 19  | 272 ± 19  | 393 ± 30  | 55 ± 23  | 198 ± 17  | 296 ± 26  | 11 ± 6  | 78 ± 13  | 205 ± 27  |
|   | Central | 101 ± 10  | 221 ± 13  | 346 ± 31  | 12 ± 13  | 154 ± 16  | 257 ± 18  | 13 ± 6  | 81 ± 8  | 158 ± 18  |
|   | South | 102 ± 11  | 217 ± 14  | 351 ± 24  | 11 ± 9  | 121 ± 12 † | 219 ± 20 † | 28 ± 8  | 110 ± 11  | 239 ± 25  |
| Urbanicity |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Urban | 113 ± 9  | 239 ± 9  | 371 ± 24  | 20 ± 12  | 163 ± 12  | 270 ± 13  | 17 ± 6  | 89 ± 7  | 193 ± 17  |
|   | Rural | 93 ± 10  | 201 ± 16 § | 312 ± 28 § | 20 ± 8  | 120 ± 11 § | 200 ± 22 § | 17 ± 7  | 91 ± 10  | 191 ± 25  |
| Socioeconomic status index |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Lowest tertile | 94 ± 10  | 214 ± 18  | 359 ± 30  | 20 ± 10  | 134 ± 16  | 234 ± 22  | 19 ± 8  | 80 ± 12  | 188 ± 26  |
|   | Middle tertile | 122 ± 11  | 235 ± 16  | 361 ± 27  | 20 ± 14  | 160 ± 18  | 275 ± 24  | 18 ± 6  | 99 ± 11  | 195 ± 20  |
|   | Highest tertile | 108 ± 13  | 236 ± 15  | 353 ± 42  | 20 ± 10  | 159 ± 16  | 249 ± 27  | 15 ± 6  | 89 ± 10  | 193 ± 23  |
| Educational Level |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | Lower than elementary school | 110 ± 18  | 225 ± 19  | 331 ± 43  | 20 ± 13  | 166 ± 28  | 266 ± 30  | 10 ± 8  | 71 ± 14  | 176 ± 36  |
|   | Finished elementary school | 103 ± 13  | 223 ± 12  | 337 ± 36  | 20 ± 13  | 155 ± 17  | 250 ± 27  | 13 ± 6  | 78 ± 10  | 180 ± 25  |
|   | Finished middle school | 122 ± 17  | 254 ± 24  | 392 ± 42  | 20 ± 10  | 175 ± 19  | 263 ± 22  | 29 ± 10  | 105 ± 14  | 197 ± 31  |
|   | Finished high school or higher | 122 ± 17  | 254 ± 24  | 392 ± 42  | 20 ± 10  | 175 ± 19  | 263 ± 22  | 29 ± 10  | 105 ± 14  | 197 ± 31  |

1 Data are from the 2012 Mexican National Health and Nutrition Survey (ENSANUT 2012).

2 Values are estimates ± SE from quantile regression at the 50th, 75th and 90th percentile obtained with Stata’s margins command. Standard errors for the quantile regressions were obtained through bootstrapping with 100 replications.

3 n= 3,174. Adjusted also by age (splines with 4 knots) and weekend.

Differences were considered statistically significant at p<0.05, with Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons.

† Comparisons of Central vs North, and South vs North regions.

§ Comparisons of rural vs urban.

‡ Comparisons of middle vs lowest, and highest vs lowest tertiles of SES.