

Supplemental Material

Table S1. Sample size and prevalence of body composition groups in different age groups

both sexes	6-<10 years %	10-<14 years %	14-<18 years %
normal ALMI-FMI	71.5%	72.9%	69.5%
low ALMI-FMI	9.4%	11.5%	11.1%
high ALMI-FMI	11.7%	12.0%	11.3%
low ALMI-high FMI	3.0%	1.3%	2.9%
high ALMI-low FMI	4.4%	2.3%	5.2%
males			
normal ALMI-FMI	70.1%	75.3%	71.0%
low ALMI-FMI	9.4%	10.2%	9.5%
high ALMI-FMI	11.0%	10.2%	10.4%
low ALMI-high FMI	3.6%	0.9%	3.6%
high ALMI-low FMI	5.8%	3.3%	5.4%
females			
normal ALMI-FMI	72.9%	69.9%	67.7%
low ALMI-FMI	9.4%	13.1%	12.9%
high ALMI-FMI	12.5%	14.2%	12.4%
low ALMI-high FMI	2.4%	1.7%	2.2%
high ALMI-low FMI	2.8%	1.1%	4.8%

Legend

Table shows sample size (n) in age groups of 4-years.

Table S2. Prevalence of altered levels of serum lipids in body composition groups

parameter	normal ALMI FMI	low ALMI FMI	high ALMI FMI	low ALMI high FMI	high ALMI low FMI
HDL-c <40mg/dl	4.1%	5.5%	9.2%	8.6%	3.6%
HDL-c z-scores $\leq 5^{\text{th}}$ percentile	4.7%	4.1%	11.7%	8.6%	0.0%
LDL-c ≥ 130 mg/dl	4.8%	6.2%	8.6%	5.7%	0.0%
LDL-c z-scores $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile	4.2%	4.8%	7.4%	5.7%	1.8%
triglycerides $\geq 100/\geq 130$ mg/dl	9.7%	6.2%	17.8%	8.6%	7.1%
triglycerides z-scores $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile	4.8%	4.8%	14.1%	2.9%	3.6%

Legend

Table shows the prevalence of elevated (for HDL-c decreased, respectively) serum lipid levels in different body composition groups.