Supplementary material.

Supplementary table I. Prevalence of dyslipidemia by socio-demographic variables. Mexico, ENSANUT 2012

Sociodemographic variables n=9,566	%	Total cholesterol ≥ 200mg/dl	Triglycerides ≥ 150mg/dl	HDL-C < 40mg/dl	LDL-Cº ≥ 100mg/dl	Non-HDL-C > 130 mg/dl
Education level [#]						
1) Less than elementary	6.7	23.5 (18.1-28.9)	42.5 (35.3-49.6)	52.1 (45.1-59.2)	48.6 (40.9-56.3)	53.1 (45.2-61.1)
2) Elementary	34.3	29.8 (26.3-33.2)	45.9 (42.1-49.8)	55.6 (51.8-59.3)	54.9 (51.0-58.9)	55.6 (52.6-58.6)
3) Secondary	28.5	31.0[a] (26.5-35.6)	46.4 (41.3-51.4)	58.3 (53.2-63.4)	56.5 (51.2-61.8)	58.0 (54.1-61.9)
4) High school	18.2	35.8[a] (29.5-42.1)	45.2 (39.0-51.3)	51.9 (45.9-58.1)	60.1[a] (54.2-65.2)	56.1 (51.2-60.9)
5) Greater than high school	12.3	31.2 (24.3-38.0)	48.1 (41.1-55.1)	50.7 (42.4-58.9)	61.3[a] (54.6-68.0)	60.1 (53.6-66.6)
Socioeconomic status (tertiles)						
1) Low	24.9	31.2 (27.7-34.6)	49.9 (46.3-53.7)	54.9 (51.1-58.7)	54.6 (50.6- 58.6)	55.4 (52.5-58.4)
2) Medium	30.9	30.5 (27.2-33.9)	46.3 (42.4-50.2)	58.5 (54.9-62.1)	57.1 (53.1- 61.1)	56.5 (53.3-59.8)
3) High	44.3	31.4 (27.4-35.3)	44.2[a] (39.9-48.5)	52.1[b] (47.7-56.4)	58.3 (53.8-62.8)	58.1 (54.2-61.9)
Affiliation to health services						
1) None	23.1	28.2 (23.5-32.8)	44.4 (38.6-50.1)	54.1 (48.6-59.7)	53.9 (48.2- 59.8)	55.1 (50.6-59.6)
2) I.M.S.S.	33.2	31.1 (26.9-35.3)	45.3 (41.0-49.6)	53.8 (49.2-58.4)	59.4 (54.7- 64.2)	58.5 (54.7-62.4)
3) I.S.S.S.T.E	5.2	37.2 (29.3-45.1)	45.5 (36.6-54.3)	53.0 (45.1-60.9)	60.6 (52.3- 69.0)	59.9 (51.9-68.1)
4) PEMEX	0.3	58.7 (24.4-93.0)	32.5 (7.6-57.5)	48.4 (13.2-83.6)	85.4[a,b,c] (70.3- 100.6)	69.9 (43.9-95.8)
5) Defense/Marine	0.2	43.6 (5.9-81.2)	70.8[a,d] (45.5-97.87)	88.8[a,b,c,d] (75.8-101.9)	75.4 (51.6- 99.3)	76.8 (56.1-97.4)
6) Seguro popular	36.8	30.6 (27.3-33.8)	46.9 (43.5-50.4)	55.9[e] (52.0-59.8)	55.5[d] (51.3- 59.6)	55.6 (52.6-58.6)
7) Private insurance	0.3	67.4[a,b,c,f] (39.2-95.5)	44.1 (5.7-82.4)	16.6[a,b,c,e,f] (-0.3-33.6)	72.9 (47.9- 97.9)	71.5 (50.4-92.6)
8) Other	0.8	40.3 (2.9-77.7)	75.1[a,b,c,d,f] (54.4-95.7)	85.0[a,b,c,f,g] (68.6-101.4)	53. 3 (17.3- 89.2)	56.7 (27.6-70.1)
Area						
1) Rural	20.2	28.5 (25.5-31.5)	48.7 (45.1-52.4)	55.9 (52.6-59.4)	53.9 (50.2- 57.6)	54.1 (51.2-56.9)
2) Urban	19.0	30.7 (26.6-34.8)	47.7 (43.3-52.1)	56.3 (52.5-60.1)	56. 3 (51.9- 60.6)	54.7 (51.4-57.9)
3) Metropolitan	60.8	31.6 (28.2-35.1)	44.5 (40.99-47.9)	54.1 (50.3-57.8)	57.9. (54.2-61.6)	58.4[a] (55.6-61.3)
Region						
1) North	20.7	36.2 (32.5-39.9)	41.3 (37.6-44.9)	50.9 (47.2-54.6)	64.6 (60.8- 68.4)	61.6 (58.5-64.7)
2) Center	30.3	31.5 (28.0-34.9)	46.4[a] (42.8-50.0)	51.5 (48.4-54.7)	57.8[a] (54.4- 61.2)	55.4[a] (52.6-58.3)
3) Mexico City and Metropolitan area	18.3	24.6[a] (16.3-32.9)	42.4 (32.9-51.9)	62.2[a] (51.7-72. 6)	47. 8[a] (38.1- 57.4)	52.4[a] (45.6-59.2)
4) South	30.7	30.4[a] (27.3-33.5)	50.8[a] (47.8-53.8)	56.5[b] (53.3-59.7)	55.9[a] (52.5-59.3)	57.7 (55.1-60.3)

Data presented as percentages with 95% confidence intervals. Estimates were adjusted by age and complex survey design

a) Compared with category 1 (p value <0.05)
b) Compared with category 2 (p value <0.05)
c) Compared with category 3 (p value <0.05)
d) Compared with category 4 (p value <0.05)
e) Compared with category 4 (p value <0.05)
f) Compared with category 6 (p value <0.05)
g) Compared with category 8 (p value <0.05)

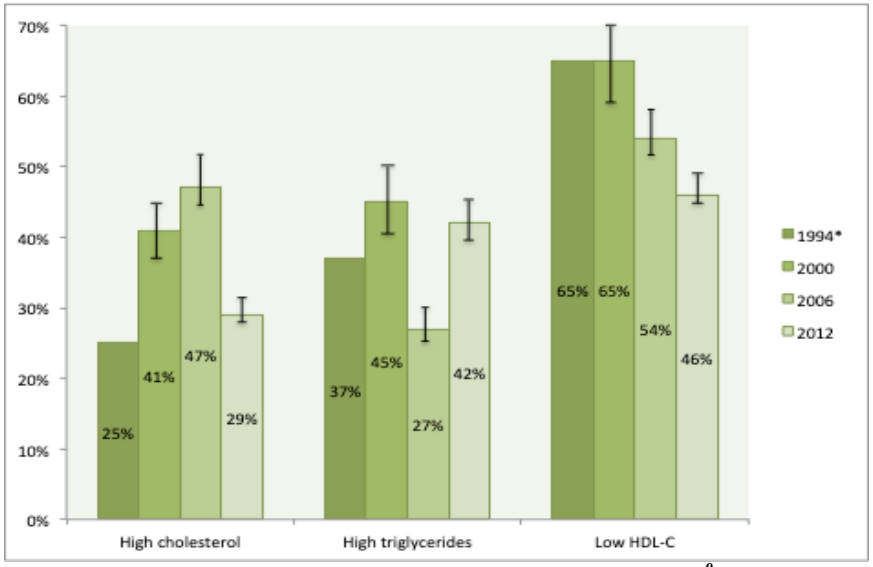
ºElevated LDL-C prevalence was limited to a sample size of 9,006.

#Variable de escolaridad construida a partir de las categorías definidas por el Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI)

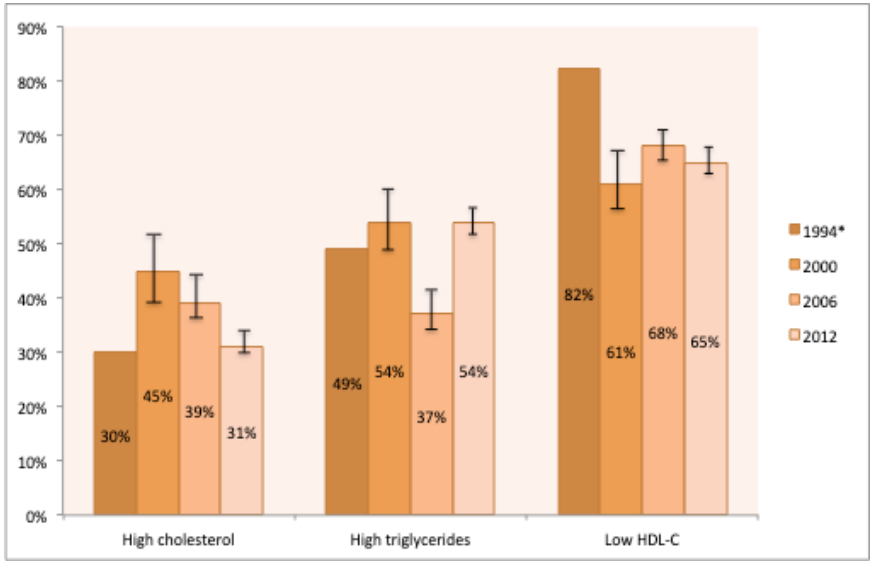
I.M.S.S.: Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social. I.S.S.S.T.E.: Instituto Mexicano de Seguridad Social y Servicios para los Trabajadores del Estado. PEMEX: Petróleos Mexicanos

Supplementary figure 1. Trend of National prevalence of selected dyslipidemia.

Women



Men



** Data from **National Survey of Chronic Diseases (Mexico, 1992-1993)**[9] only included adults from urban areas (>2500 inhabitants). Confidence intervals were not reported.*