

Supplementary Table 1. Demographic characteristics according to level of bone mineral density

Variables	Normal (n=883)	Osteopenia or osteoporosis (n=1,546)	P-value
Age (yr)			<0.001
<40	414 (46.9)	574 (37.1)	
40-60	322 (36.5)	651 (42.1)	
≥60	147 (16.6)	321 (20.8)	
Sex			0.002
Male	470 (53.2)	759 (49.1)	
Female in menstruation	271 (30.7)	446 (28.8)	
Female in menopause	142 (16.1)	341 (22.1)	
Body mass index (kg/m ²)			0.206
<18.5	51 (5.8)	72 (4.7)	
18.5-22.9	354 (40.1)	645 (41.7)	
23.0-27.4	361 (40.9)	659 (42.6)	
≥27.5	117 (13.3)	170 (11.0)	
Smoking			0.799
Never	455 (51.5)	816 (52.8)	
Past	109 (12.3)	180 (11.6)	
Current	319 (36.1)	550 (35.6)	
Smoking amount in current smokers (piece/day)	14.3±7.1	15.0±8.0	0.169 ^{a)}
Alcohol drinking			0.119
None	176 (19.9)	364 (23.5)	
Occasional (≤1/week)	499 (56.5)	837 (54.1)	
Frequent (≥2/week)	208 (23.6)	345 (22.3)	
Living area			<0.001
Rural	108 (12.2)	303 (19.6)	
Urban	775 (87.8)	1243 (80.4)	
Educational level			<0.001
<High school	217 (24.6)	485 (31.4)	
High school	327 (37.0)	579 (37.5)	
≥College	339 (38.4)	482 (31.2)	
Occupation			0.092
White color	354 (40.1)	551 (35.6)	
Blue color	214 (24.2)	406 (26.3)	
None	315 (35.7)	589 (38.1)	
Family income			0.224
Low	120 (13.6)	230 (14.9)	
Middle-low	223 (25.3)	430 (27.8)	
Middle-high	272 (30.8)	423 (27.4)	
High	268 (30.4)	463 (29.9)	

The data is presented as mean ± standard deviation for continuous variables and frequency (%) for categorical variables.

P-values were calculated by chi-square test.

^{a)}P-value was calculated by Jonckheere-Terpstra's trend test.