

Supplementary Table 1. Length at birth, and conditional growth in height explaining femoral neck bone area, bone mineral content (BMC), and areal bone mineral density (aBMD) in a subgroup of women (n=178) from the Helsinki Birth Cohort Study.

	Model 1			Model 2		
	B	95% CI	p	B	95% CI	p
Bone area, cm²						
Birth	0.05	-0.02;0.13	0.185	0.002	-0.08;0.08	0.958
0 to 2 years	0.091	0.03;0.15	0.002	0.033	-0.04;0.11	0.363
2 to 7 years	0.045	-0.01;0.10	0.135	-0.003	-0.07;0.07	0.922
7 to 11 years	0.001	-0.05;0.05	0.978	-0.014	-0.07;0.04	0.599
Early old age				0.113	0.03;0.2	0.011
BMC, g						
Birth	0.057	-0.10;0.21	0.464	-0.001	-0.17;0.17	0.995
0 to 2 years	0.176	0.06;0.30	0.004	0.106	-0.04;0.26	0.165
2 to 7 years	0.146	0.03;0.27	0.018	0.088	-0.06;0.23	0.224
7 to 11 years	0.063	-0.04;0.17	0.247	0.045	-0.06;0.16	0.411
Early old age				0.135	-0.05;0.32	0.142
aBMD, g/cm²						
Birth	0.003	-0.03;0.03	0.856	-0.001	-0.03;0.03	0.95
0 to 2 years	0.018	-0.003;0.04	0.096	0.014	-0.01;0.04	0.319
2 to 7 years	0.022	0.00;0.04	0.047	0.018	-0.01;0.04	0.159
7 to 11 years	0.013	-0.01;0.03	0.180	0.012	-0.01;0.03	0.230
Early old age				0.008	-0.02;0.04	0.618

B, unstandardized regression coefficient. B describes increase in the outcome variable per 1-SD greater growth.

Both models are adjusted for length of gestation, age, years since menopause, childhood and adulthood socio-economic status, alcohol intake, smoking, exercise, and estrogen replacement therapy.

Model 1 excludes and Model 2 includes body size at early old age.