

Supplementary Table 2. Birth weight, and conditional growth in weight explaining femoral neck bone area, bone mineral content (BMC), and areal bone mineral density (aBMD) in early old age 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
<b>Bone area, cm<sup>2</sup></b>						
Birth	0.041	-0.02;0.10	0.196	0.036	-0.03;0.10	0.262
0 to 2 years	0.026	-0.04;0.09	0.402	0.016	-0.05;0.08	0.615
2 to 7 years	0.032	-0.03;0.09	0.297	0.026	-0.04;0.09	0.411
7 to 11 years	0.001	-0.06;0.06	0.972	-0.001	-0.06;0.06	0.983
Early old age				0.060	0.00;0.12	0.067
<b>BMC, g</b>						
Birth	-0.011	-0.14;0.12	0.867	-0.037	-0.16;0.09	0.552
0 to 2 years	0.091	-0.04;0.22	0.156	0.044	-0.08;0.16	0.473
2 to 7 years	0.067	-0.06;0.20	0.298	0.035	-0.09;0.16	0.565
7 to 11 years	0.001	-0.13;0.13	0.994	-0.008	-0.13;0.11	0.901
Early old age				0.275	0.15;0.40	<0.001
<b>aBMD, g/cm<sup>2</sup></b>						
Birth	-0.011	-0.03;0.01	0.329	-0.016	-0.04;0.01	0.154
0 to 2 years	0.012	-0.01;0.03	0.296	0.004	-0.02;0.03	0.731
2 to 7 years	0.008	-0.01;0.03	0.470	0.003	-0.02;0.02	0.800
7 to 11 years	-0.001	-0.02;0.02	0.925	-0.002	-0.02;0.02	0.821
Early old age				0.046	0.02;0.07	<0.001

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.