Supplementary Table 1. Unadjusted and Adjusted ORs (95% CI) of Total Fracture according to Daily Sunlight Exposure Duration and Serum 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Level in Korean Elderly with Osteoporosis from the KNHANES 2008–2011

Multivariate model	Model 1 OR (95% CI)	Model 2 OR (95% CI)	Model 3 OR (95% CI)
Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D <50 nmol/L			
Total fracture (n=74)			
Sunlight exposure <5 h	Reference	Reference	Reference
Sunlight exposure ≥5 h	0.56 (0.24–1.30) <i>p</i> =0.175	0.58 (0.25–1.37) <i>p</i> =0.213	0.58 (0.24–1.40) <i>p</i> =0.225
Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D ≥50 nmol/L			
Total fracture (n = 37)			
Sunlight exposure <5 h	Reference	Reference	Reference
Sunlight exposure ≥5 h	0.50 (0.23–1.10) p=0.086	0.49 (0.22–1.09) <i>p</i> =0.081	0.45 (0.22–0.94) p=0.033
OR, odds ratio: Cl. confiden	ce interval: KNI	HANES, Korean	National Health

and Nutrition Examination Survey.

Model 1 was crude. Model 2 was adjusted for age, sex, parental history of osteoporosis diagnosis or fracture, body mass index, bone mineral density of the formeral pack, and carrier 25 hydrovaritation in D. Model 2 was adjusted for

the femoral neck, and serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D. Model 3 was adjusted for current smoking, alcohol intake, and daily calcium intake, physical activity in addition to Model 2's variables.