

Supplementary Table 1. General characteristics (n = 2,321)

Characteristic	Categories	n	%	Mean \pm SD
Age (yr)	19-29	513	22.1	41.45 \pm 12.58 (range 19-64)
	30-39	500	21.5	
	40-49	555	23.9	
	50-59	547	23.6	
	60-64	206	8.9	
Gender	Men	1,081	46.6	
	Women	1,240	53.4	
Residence	Capital area	1,182	50.9	
	Central area	309	13.3	
	Southeast area	583	25.1	
	Southwest area	247	10.7	
Spouse	Yes	1,427	61.5	
	No	894	38.5	
Education level	High school	440	19.0	
	Attending university	211	9.1	
	Bachelor's	1,458	62.8	
	\geq Master's	212	9.1	
Occupation	Employed	1,565	67.4	
	Unemployed	756	32.6	
Monthly income (10,000 KRW)	\leq 100	176	7.6	
	101-200	503	21.7	
	201-300	544	23.4	
	301-400	455	19.6	
	\geq 401	643	27.7	
Working time (hr/day)	< 6	100	4.3	
	\leq 6 to > 8	460	19.8	
	\leq 8 to > 10	868	37.4	
	\geq 10	193	8.3	
	None	700	30.2	

SD, standard deviation; KRW, Korean won.

Supplementary Table 2. Oral hygiene-related characteristics (n = 2,321)

Characteristic	Categories	n	%
Oral health status	Very unhealthy & unhealthy	845	36.4
	Average	954	41.1
	Healthy & very healthy	522	22.5
Dental treatment experience	Yes	2,169	93.5
	No	152	6.5
Dental treatment*	Caries control	1,397	21.1
	Extraction of teeth	1,180	17.8
	Prosthetic treatment (including implant)	574	8.7
	Periodontal treatment (including scaling)	1,576	23.8
	Orthodontic treatment	327	4.9
	Endodontic treatment	1,036	15.6
	Tooth fracture	481	7.3
	Temporomandibular joint treatment	52	0.8
Regular oral examination	Yes	959	41.3
	No	1,362	58.7
Number of brushings (time/day)	≤ 1	179	7.7
	2	891	38.4
	3	1,127	48.6
	≥ 4	124	5.3
Dental treatment experience	Yes	327	14.1
	No	1,994	85.9
Motivation for orthodontic treatment* (n = 327)	Difficulty in pronunciation due to crooked teeth	42	7.7
	Difficulty in brushing due to crooked teeth	42	7.7
	For straightening teeth	213	38.9
	For a better appearance	120	21.9
	Difficulty in chewing food	33	6.0
	Due to pain and clicking of the temporomandibular joint	23	4.2
	Space re-gaining of missing teeth	37	6.8
	Employment and social life	23	4.2
	No confidence in interpersonal relationships	13	2.4
	Parent's recommendation	2	0.4
Decision regarding orthodontic treatment (n = 327)	Decided by themselves	162	49.6
	Family, friends, or neighbors' recommendation	134	41.0
	Internet search	7	2.1
	Dentist's recommendation	24	7.3
Selection of dental clinic (n = 327)	Skill or reputation	193	59.0
	Cost	109	33.4
	Hospital environment	25	7.6

*Multiple response.

Supplementary Table 3. Demand for orthodontic treatment (n = 2,321)

Characteristic	Categories	n	%
Need for orthodontic treatment	Very necessary	157	6.8
	Necessary	638	27.5
	Average	597	25.7
	Not necessary	717	30.9
	Not necessary at all	212	9.1
Optimal treatment cost (10,000 KRW)	≤ 100	1,068	46.0
	101-200	585	25.2
	201-300	370	15.9
	≥ 301	298	12.8
Optimal treatment period (mo)	≤ 6	551	23.7
	7-12	754	32.5
	13-18	495	21.3
	19-24	339	14.6
	≥ 25	182	7.8
Health insurance coverage	Yes	2,044	88.1
	No	277	11.9
Source of information on orthodontic treatment	Family, friends, neighbors	937	40.4
	Internet search	686	29.6
	Public media	159	6.9
	Dentist	539	23.2
Intention to start orthodontics	Orthodontic treatment experience group	327	14.1
	Acceptance group	585	25.2
	Non-acceptance group	1,409	60.7
Motivation for orthodontic treatment* (n = 585)	Difficulty in pronunciation due to crooked teeth	67	6.3
	Difficulty in brushing due to crooked teeth	130	12.2
	For straightening teeth	328	30.7
	For a better appearance	233	21.8
	Difficulty in chewing food	75	7.0
	Due to pain and clicking of the temporomandibular joint	67	6.3
	Space re-gaining of missing teeth	92	8.6
	Employment and social life	40	3.7
	No confidence in interpersonal relationships	36	3.4
	Most curious contents during treatment* (n = 585)	Methods of orthodontic treatment	290
Cost of orthodontic treatment		516	23.1
Duration of orthodontic treatment		435	19.4
Results of orthodontic treatment		251	11.2
Adverse effects of orthodontic treatment		272	12.1
Orthodontic devices		170	7.6
Methods of brushing during orthodontic treatment		122	5.4
Notes for orthodontic treatment		185	8.3

Supplementary Table 3. Continued

Characteristic	Categories	n	%
Decision regarding orthodontic treatment (n = 585)	Decided by themselves	390	66.7
	Family, friends, or neighbors' recommendation	87	14.8
	Internet search	32	5.5
	Dentist's recommendation	76	13.0
Selection of dental clinic (n = 585)	Skill or reputation	236	40.3
	Cost	329	56.3
	Hospital environment	20	3.4
Reason for not wanting orthodontic treatment* (n = 1,409)	Not needed	1,020	36.4
	Pain	125	4.5
	Interference with schoolwork	9	0.3
	Economic burden	336	12.1
	No time to receive treatment	153	5.5
	Interference with employment and social activities	69	2.5
	Likely to undergo tooth decay	23	0.8
	Relapse after orthodontic treatment	51	1.8
	Non-aesthetic orthodontic device	176	6.3
	Dislike for extraction of teeth	88	3.1
	Difficulty in eating	130	4.6
	Long treatment duration	323	11.5
	Difficulties associated with adult orthodontic treatment	270	9.6
	Opposition around	12	0.4
	Old age	16	0.6

KRW, Korean won.

*Multiple response.

Supplementary Table 4. Descriptive statistics of the perception of orthodontic treatment and psychosocial impact of dental aesthetics (n = 2,321)

Characteristic	Mean ± standard deviation	Actual range	Reference range
Perception of orthodontic treatment in adults	3.02 ± 0.34	1.00–4.00	1.00–4.00
Perception of orthodontic treatment	3.13 ± 0.47	1.00–4.00	1.00–4.00
Perception of adult orthodontic treatment	2.91 ± 0.42	1.00–4.00	1.00–4.00
Effect of orthodontic treatment	3.07 ± 0.43	1.00–4.00	1.00–4.00
Retention of orthodontic treatment	3.03 ± 0.47	1.00–4.00	1.00–4.00
Psychosocial impact of dental aesthetics	1.74 ± 0.73	0.00–4.00	0.00–4.00
Dental self-confidence	2.24 ± 0.84	0.00–4.00	0.00–4.00
Social impact	1.39 ± 0.83	0.00–4.00	0.00–4.00
Psychological impact	1.79 ± 0.81	0.00–4.00	0.00–4.00
Aesthetic concern	1.59 ± 0.98	0.00–4.00	0.00–4.00