

Supplemental Table S1. Clinical Characteristics of Study Participants according to Age Group

Variable	Aged 50–59 yr (n=606, 33.6%)	Aged 60–69 yr (n=767, 42.5%)	Aged ≥70 yr (n=433, 24.0%)	P value
Height change for 6 years, cm	0.0 (–0.5 to 0.5)	–0.5 (–1.2 to 0.1)	–1.0 (–1.7 to –0.4)	<0.001
Height, cm	154.5±5.3	151.3±5.3	148.5±5.6	<0.001
Weight, kg	58.7 (53.8 to 65.0)	56.7 (51.8 to 61.9)	53.5 (47.7 to 59.3)	<0.001
Body mass index, kg/m ²	24.6 (22.8 to 26.8)	24.7 (22.7 to 26.8)	24.0 (21.8 to 26.4)	0.003
Speed-of-sound at midshaft tibia, m/sec	3,890.8±140.7	3,766.8±150.4	3,735.2±149.0	<0.001
Any arthritis	49 (8.1)	121 (15.8)	77 (17.8)	<0.001
High-sensitivity C-reactive protein, mg/L	0.6 (0.3 to 1.4)	0.8 (0.4 to 1.6)	0.9 (0.4 to 1.8)	<0.001
Alcohol consumption more than 3 units/day	5 (0.8)	2 (0.3)	3 (0.7)	0.571
Smoking				0.001
Never	595 (98.5)	743 (97.0)	407 (94.4)	
Former	5 (0.8)	6 (0.8)	4 (0.9)	
Current	4 (0.7)	17 (2.2)	20 (4.6)	
FRAX (major osteoporotic fracture), %	3.3 (3.0 to 3.8)	5.7 (4.8 to 6.6)	8.2 (7.3 to 9.3)	<0.001
FRAX (hip fracture), %	0.3 (0.2 to 0.4)	1.1 (0.8 to 1.6)	2.9 (2.1 to 3.7)	<0.001
Previous fracture	38 (6.3)	65 (8.5)	34 (7.9)	0.301

Values are expressed as median (interquartile range), mean ± standard deviation, or number (%).

FRAX, fracture risk assessment tool.