

Supplement. Table.2 Logistic regression analysis of the association of outdoor time with hypovitaminosis D in each age group

Outdoor time	n (%)	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
0 < age < 3				
<30	7563 (28.16)	1	1	1
30–60	9560 (35.60)	0.684 (0.643, 0.727)	0.685(0.645, 0.728)	0.718 (0.673, 0.765)
>60	9731 (36.24)	0.605 (0.569, 0.643)	0.606(0.570, 0.644)	0.567 (0.532, 0.605)
3 ≤ age < 6				
<30	5138 (39.15)	1	1	1
30–60	3746 (28.54)	0.690 (0.616, 0.774)	0.688 (0.614, 0.772)	0.747 (0.664, 0.840)
>60	4240 (32.31)	0.382 (0.344, 0.423)	0.379 (0.342, 0.420)	0.302 (0.271, 0.338)
6 ≤ age < 18				
<30	7228 (45.33)	1	1	1
30–60	4561 (28.60)	0.882 (0.738, 0.929)	0.864 (0.752, 0.915)	0.821 (0.764, 0.902)
>60	4158 (26.07)	0.663 (0.557, 0.721)	0.634 (0.557, 0.721)	0.626 (0.547, 0.715)

Associations were examined using multivariable logistic regression. Model 1: adjusted for sex.

Model 2: adjusted for BMI for age on the basis of model 1. Model 3: adjusted for season and intervention methods on the basis of model 2.