

Supplement 3. Adjusted aOR and 95% CI for body image distortion according to smartphone dependency stratified by grade

| Smartphone dependence | | Male (n=20,683) | | Female (n=22,298) | | P for interaction by gender [‡] |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|--|
| | | aOR* (95% CI) | P-value | aOR [†] (95% CI) | P-value | |
| Middle school | Low (10–15) | 1 (Ref) | | 1 (Ref) | | <0.001 |
| | Middle (16–22) | 1.07 (0.95–1.21) | 0.253 | 1.05 (0.94–1.16) | 0.389 | |
| | High (≥23) | 1.07 (0.92–1.25) | 0.380 | 1.27 (1.13–1.43) | <0.001 | |
| High school | Low (10–15) | 1 (Ref) | | 1 (Ref) | | 0.067 |
| | Middle (16–22) | 1.17 (1.01–1.36) | 0.040 | 1.22 (1.08–1.37) | 0.001 | |
| | High (≥23) | 1.29 (1.09–1.54) | 0.003 | 1.32 (1.15–1.52) | <0.001 | |

aOR, adjusted odd ratio; CI, confidence interval; Ref, reference.

*Adjusted for school grade, perceived stress level, depressive experience, self-rated health level, feeling anxiety in 2 weeks, experience of suicidal ideation in last 12 months, frequency of eating breakfast, education of nutrition and eating habits in last 12 months, physical activity, weight-control efforts, and smartphone usage time. [†]Adjusted for household income, self-assessed academic achievement, perceived stress level, depressive experience, self-related health level, feeling anxiety in 2 weeks, experience of suicidal ideation in last 12 months, drinking in last 30 days, frequency of eating breakfast, education of nutrition and eating habits in last 12 months, number for fast food intake per week, weight-control efforts, and smartphone usage time. [‡]P for interaction by gender was estimated using the linear regression for the interaction term between gender and smartphone dependence scale.