Supplemental Material 2. The prevalence odds ratios of the increased breakfast skipping among combined COVID-19-related family economic hardship and subjective family economic status categories for Korean adolescents.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Boys |  | Girls |
| COVID-19-related family economic hardship | Subjective family economic status | N | Prevalence (%) | Crude POR(95 % CI) | Adjusted POR(95 % CI) |  | N | Prevalence (%) | Crude POR(95 % CI) | Adjusted POR(95 % CI) |
| Total |  | 22823 | 13.1 |  |  |  | 22085 | 13.6 |  |  |
| No | High | 4150 | 12.0 | 1 | 1 |  | 3716 | 12.7 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Middle | 2507 | 10.1 | 0.86 (0.72‒1.04) | 0.88 (0.74‒1.06) |  | 2385 | 12.2 | 0.98 (0.82‒1.17) | 0.97 (0.81‒1.16) |
|  | Low | 255 | 12.7 | 1.15 (0.73‒1.81) | 1.12 (0.71‒1.76) |  | 144 | 9.8 | 0.99 (0.53‒1.83) | 0.89 (0.49‒1.65) |
| Not so much | High | 3372 | 13.5 | 1.16 (1.00‒1.35) | 1.16 (0.99‒1.34) |  | 3175 | 14.3 | 1.21 (1.03‒1.42) | 1.18 (1.00‒1.39) |
|  | Middle | 4843 | 11.5 | 1.01 (0.86‒1.18) | 1.01 (0.86‒1.18) |  | 5568 | 12.0 | 1.02 (0.88‒1.18) | 0.98 (0.84‒1.14) |
|  | Low | 762 | 12.7 | 1.18 (0.90‒1.54) | 1.16 (0.89‒1.52) |  | 717 | 13.3 | 1.20 (0.93‒1.55) | 1.10 (0.85‒1.42) |
| Moderate | High | 1567 | 14.7 | 1.26 (1.06‒1.50) | 1.25 (1.05‒1.49) |  | 1091 | 17.1 | 1.54 (1.23‒1.92) | 1.47 (1.18‒1.84) |
|  | Middle | 3069 | 15.2 | 1.38 (1.19‒1.60) | 1.37 (1.18‒1.59) |  | 3238 | 15.1 | 1.36 (1.16‒1.60) | 1.27 (1.08‒1.49) |
|  | Low | 1021 | 15.5 | 1.50 (1.21‒1.87) | 1.43 (1.14‒1.78) |  | 1035 | 14.2 | 1.39 (1.09‒1.77) | 1.23 (0.96‒1.58) |
| Severe | High | 305 | 18.9 | 1.70 (1.22‒2.38) | 1.63 (1.16‒2.30) |  | 171 | 20.0 | 2.01 (1.27‒3.17) | 1.86 (1.17‒2.94) |
|  | Middle | 491 | 18.9 | 1.83 (1.41‒2.37) | 1.77 (1.36‒2.30) |  | 444 | 13.0 | 1.19 (0.88‒1.62) | 1.05 (0.77‒1.43) |
|  | Low | 481 | 19.8 | 2.02 (1.53‒2.65) | 1.87 (1.42‒2.47) |  | 401 | 23.4 | 2.70 (2.01‒3.62) | 2.29 (1.71‒3.08) |

Crude POR: adjusted prevalence odds ratio for grades

Adjusted POR: adjusted prevalence odds ratio for grades, residential area, co-residence with parents, subjective health status, depression status, the time difference between weekday and weekend wake-ups, subjective family economic status, COVID-19-related family economic hardship