

Table S2. Adjusted normalised values in areal bone mineral density (aBMD) between metabolically healthy but obese (MHO) and metabolically unhealthy obese (MUO) children.

	MHO ^a (n=54)		MUO ^a (n=69)		ES	<i>p</i> (Model 1)	ES	<i>p</i> (Model 2)	ES	<i>p</i> (Model 3)
	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI						
<i>aBMD</i>										
TBLH	0.189	0.169 - 0.209	-0.056	-0.074 - -0.038	0.27	0.077	0.24	0.114	0.17	0.245
Trunk	0.286	0.263 - 0.309	-0.073	-0.094 - -0.052	0.34	0.025	0.32	0.034	0.30	0.050
Lumbar Spine	0.208	0.184 - 0.232	-0.007	-0.029 - 0.015	0.19	0.200	0.18	0.226	0.16	0.296
Arms	0.134	0.110 - 0.158	-0.043	-0.065 - -0.021	0.16	0.283	0.13	0.380	0.08	0.611
Legs	0.144	0.125 - 0.163	-0.013	-0.030 - 0.004	0.18	0.230	0.15	0.312	0.09	0.532
Pelvis	0.199	0.179 - 0.219	-0.068	-0.086 - -0.050	0.29	0.055	0.27	0.079	0.22	0.144

Significant associations ($p < 0.05$) between MHO and MUO are highlighted in bold.

CI = confidence interval; ES = effect size; aBMD = areal bone mineral density; TBLH = total body less head; PHV = peak height velocity; MVPA = moderate-to-vigorous physical activity; CRF = cardiorespiratory fitness.

Mean-adjusted values (shown for Model 1) and *p*-values were obtained after normalising the dependent variables.

Model 1: adjusted for sex, years from PHV, stature and TBLH lean mass (normalised).

Model 2: adjusted for covariates in model 1+ MVPA

Model 3: adjusted for covariates in model 1+ CRF

^a MHO was classified as 0 risk factors and MUO as ≥ 1 risk factors (waist circumference was excluded as a criterion in the MHO and MUO categories), including only obese participants.