

Supplementary material

Gender and age were significant determinants of employment status, so we did subgroup analysis to check the sensitivity of the results. Since the majority of homemakers were women, we first examined the mealtime patterns by employment status in women only (Supplementary Table (a)).

The proportion of women who had the pattern T was higher for the homemakers, full-time and retired groups than of students. As retired population had average older ages, we did subgroup analysis for people older than 45 year-old. Supplementary Table (b) shows that the prevalence of the TAN pattern was higher in part-time group than in homemakers, and the DM pattern was the highest in the unemployed group. Meanwhile, the DL pattern was significantly lower in unemployed and retired groups than in full-time and part-time groups. As full-time students were in generally younger adults, we restricted analysis to the subgroup of 19-30 years-old (Supplementary Table (c)). It showed that the prevalence of the T pattern was the highest in the full-time group, and the prevalence of the DL pattern was greater in full-time students than full-time and homemaker groups.

Supplementary Table: Subgroup analysis of the meal pattern distribution by employment status

(a) Women					
	T	TA	TAN	DM	DL
Employment status	%	%	%	%	%
Full-time job, n=758	22.10 ^D	15.93	16.80	32.54	12.64
Part-time job, n=108	19.50	11.01	14.75	30.85	23.89
Unemployed, n=160	13.62	13.50	15.34	44.72	12.82
Students, n=57	4.06 ^{AEF}	7.52	18.11	47.09	23.22
Retired, n=320	20.82 ^D	21.29	12.59	38.01	7.29
Homemaker, n=858	23.38 ^D	17.19	12.56	36.80	10.07

(b) >=45 years old					
	T	TA	TAN	DM	DL
Employment status	%	%	%	%	%
Full-time job, n=908	29.99	19.65	16.91	21.43 ^C	12.02 ^{CD}
Part-time job, n=112	20.01	15.09	29.49 ^E	16.50 ^C	18.91 ^C
No job, n=237	23.98	19.49	14.54	38.95 ^{ABD}	3.04 ^{AB}
Retired, n=1036	33.16	26.35	14.46	19.95 ^C	6.09 ^A
Homemaker, n=693	34.91	19.64	12.02 ^B	26.28	7.15

(c) 19-30 years old					
	T	TA	TAN	DM	DL
Employment status	%	%	%	%	%
Full-time job, n=434	15.82 ^{BD}	6.83	22.28	39.82	15.26 ^D
Part-time job, n=45	2.59 ^A	7.91	28.43	36.30	24.77
No job, n=86	4.65	5.18	16.94	44.09	29.14
Students, n=126	1.83 ^A	6.14	8.40	41.49	42.14 ^{AE}
Homemaker, n=59	17.58	14.82	9.31	42.72	15.57 ^D

A=full-time job; B=part-time job; C=unemployed; D=students; E=retired; F=homemaker.

The superscript capital alphabets indicate that the groups had significant different proportion to this employment status group. The a-level for pair-wise comparisons was set at 0.0033 to address the multiple comparisons.

The model took the sampling weight and study design into account.

^a: adjusted for sex, age, education level, chronic disease, geography, and weekday of dietary recall.