



Supplementary Material

Table 1. Association between alcohol consumption and LDL-C level in men.

Alcohol consumption	LDL-C level		χ^2	p-value
	<4.1 mmol/L	≥4.1 mmol/L		
Ever- drinker	77 (91.7)	7 (8.3)	4.63	0.031
Non drinker	64 (80.0)	16 (20.0)		

Table 2. Differences in serum lipid among the 3 categories of 25 (OH)D concentration in women.

Serum lipid	25 (OH)D concentration			F-value	p-value
	<75 nmol/L	75-100 nmol/L	>100 nmol/L		
TC	4.94 ± 0.81 ^a	4.82 ± 0.92 ^b	4.58 ± 0.91 ^{ab}	4.17	0.016
TG	1.32 ± 0.66 ^{a b}	1.60 ± 0.89 ^a	1.55 ± 0.86 ^b	4.52	0.011
HDL-C	1.44 ± 0.32 ^{a b}	1.34 ± 0.32 ^a	1.36 ± 0.29 ^b	4.20	0.016
LDL-C	2.88 ± 0.74 ^a	2.75 ± 0.79 ^b	2.52 ± 0.72 ^{ab}	6.01	0.003

For post-hoc results (LSD tests): ^{a b} Significant difference between the 2 categories, $p < 0.05$.