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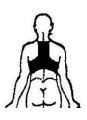
Birth Year of the Cohort (academic year)	Grade at Survey 1 (2008)	Grade at Survey 2 (2009)	
1990	12th grade (HS)	-	Serial cross-sectional analysis, n=2403
1991	11th grade (HS)	12th grade (HS)	(single/repeated measurements)
1992	10th grade (HS)	11th grade (HS)	
1993	9th grade (JHS)	10th grade (HS)	Cross-sectional analysis, n=1816
1994	8th grade (JHS)	9th grade (JHS)	(single measurement, sensitivity analysis)
1995	7th grade (JHS)	8th grade (JHS)	Longitudinal analysis, n=374
1996	-	7th grade (JHS)	(among students free of pain at survey 1)

Figure S1. Inclusion scheme for the data in the analyses. JHS: junior high school; HS: high school.

Questions about pain

For each part of your body, please answer about "pain" that you have felt recently. If you do not have any pain, please circle "no pain".

(Example)	<u>0. (Location)</u> < (nave pain) no pain \rightarrow Proceed to 2. Upper limb >				
	(1) Is it because you were injured (e.g., fell, hit a person or an object)?				
	< Yes No				
	(2) How long have you had the pain?				
	< 1 year or longer 3 months or less 3 month or less \cdot 1 week or less >				
The anatomical locations	(3) How often do you feel the pain?				
are shown in black. ↓	< everyday \cdot several times a week several times a month \cdot several times a year >				
	<u>1. Neck</u> < have pain \cdot no pain \rightarrow Proceed to 2. Upper limb >				
A	(1) Is it because you were injured (e.g., fell, hit a person or an object)?				
	$<$ Yes \cdot No $>$				
11-11/1-11	(2) How long have you had the pain?				
	$<$ 1 year or longer \cdot months or less \cdot 1 month or less \cdot 1 week or less $>$				
	(3) How often do you feel the pain?				
	$<$ everyday \cdot several times a week \cdot several times a month \cdot several times a year $>$				
*If you have pain at two or	2. Upper limbs (shoulder, arms, hands) < have pain • no pain → Proceed to 3.Chest > (1) Is it because you were injured (e.g. fell, hit a person or an object)? (2) How long have you had the pain? < 1 year or longer •months or less • 1 month or less • 1 week or less >				
more locations in your	(7) Howy offen do you tool the norm?				
upper limbs, please answer only about one					
with the most severe	(4) At which location do you have the pain?				
(strongest) pain.	<(e.g., shoulder, elbow, wrist, finger) >				
A	<u>3. Chest</u> < have pain • no pain \rightarrow Proceed to 4. Upper back > (1) Is it because you were injured (e.g., fell, hit a person or an object)?				
	$<$ Yes \cdot No $>$				
	(2) How long have you had the pain?				
$(\pi \cdot \mathbf{x})$	< 1 year or longer \cdot months or less \cdot 1 month or less \cdot 1 week or less > (3) How often do you fool the poin?				
	(3) How often do you feel the pain?				
	< everyday • several times a week • several times a month • several times a year $>$				



<u>4. Upper back</u> < have pain • no pain \rightarrow Proceed to 5. Lower back > (1) Is it because you were injured (e.g., fell, hit a person or an object)?

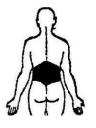
< Yes \cdot No >

(2) How long have you had the pain?
< 1 year or longer • _____months or less • 1 month or less • 1 week or less >
(3) How often do you feel the pain?

< everyday \cdot several times a week \cdot several times a month \cdot several times a year >

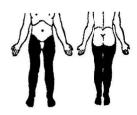
<u>5. Lower back</u> < have pain \cdot no pain \rightarrow Proceed to 6. Buttock > (1) Is it because you were injured (e.g., fell, hit a person or an object)?

< Yes \cdot No >



- (2) How long have you had the pain?
 < 1 year or longer ____months or less 1 month or less 1 week or less >
 (3) How often do you feel the pain?
 < everyday several times a week several times a month several times a year >
- <u>6. Buttocks</u> < have pain no pain → Proceed to 7. Lower limb > (1) Is it because you were injured (e.g., fell, hit a person or an object)? < Yes • No >
 - (2) How long have you had the pain?

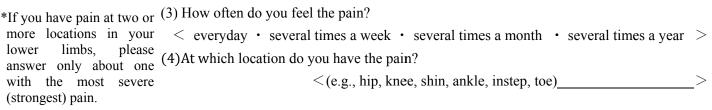
< 1 year or longer • ____months or less • 1 month or less • 1 week or less >
(3) How often do you feel the pain?
< everyday • several times a week • several times a month • several times a year >



<u>7. Lower limbs(thigh, hip, knee, foot, etc.)</u> < have pain • no pain > (1) Is it because you were injured (e.g. fell, hit a person or an object)?
Yes • No >

(2) How long have you had the pain?

< 1 year or longer \cdot _____months or less \cdot 1 month or less \cdot 1 week or less > often do you feel the pain?



	Prevalence ^a , n=2403			Risk ^b , n=374		
	Total	traumatic	Non-traumatic	Total	traumatic	Non-traumatic
Overall	634 (27.4)	129 (5.8)	509 (22.3)	82 (22.7)	11 (3.1)	74 (20.6)
Location						
Neck	56 (2.4)	5 (0.2)	50 (2.1)	9 (2.5)	2 (0.5)	6 (1.6)
Upper limbs	224 (9.5)	41 (1.8)	169 (7.2)	23 (6.3)	3 (0.8)	18 (4.9)
Chest	14 (0.6)	1 (0.04)	13 (0.6)	3 (0.8)	0 (0)	3 (0.8)
Upper back	34 (1.4)	2 (0.1)	30 (1.3)	1 (0.3)	0 (0)	1 (0.3)
Lower back	202 (8.5)	16 (0.7)	177 (7.5)	26 (7.0)	1 (0.3)	23 (6.2)
Buttocks	19 (0.8)	2 (0.1)	17 (0.7)	4 (1.1)	0 (0)	4 (1.1)
Lower limbs	360 (15.4)	77 (3.3)	257 (11.1)	44 (11.9)	5 (1.4)	38 (10.3)

Table S1. Baseline prevalence and risk of new onset of pain by location

Values are numbers (percentages). Sample sizes (denominators) of number counts vary due to missing values.

^a No duplication by student (1 record for each student).

^b Point prevalence (new onset) of pain at 1-year follow-up, among those who had no pain and in 7th or 10th grade at baseline.

bport	Number of students participating in ^a	P for linearity	PR (95% CI) per 1 hour/week of sports activity ^b
Track & field	59	0.02	1.03 (1.01-1.07)
Soft tennis	128	0.75	1.00 (0.98-1.02)
Table tennis	52	0.84	1.00 (0.95-1.04)
Badminton	74	0.07	1.02 (1.00-1.05)
Kendo	61	0.004	1.04 (1.01-1.07)
Baseball	238	< 0.001	1.03 (1.02-1.04)
Softball	150	< 0.001	1.04 (1.02-1.05)
Basketball	146	< 0.001	1.05 (1.03-1.06)
Soccer	62	0.018	1.03 (1.01-1.06)
Volleyball	279	< 0.001	1.03 (1.02-1.04)

Table S2. Cross-sectional association between sports activity and pain prevalence by type of sport _

CI, confidence interval; PR, prevalence ratio. Prevalence ratios were calculated with multiply imputed data. Each model included non-sports students (2078 records from 2008 and 2009 surveys) and students who participated in each type of sport. Other sports with small samples ($n \le 40$) were not analyzed.

^aThe sum of both years (2008 and 2009). ^bAdjusted for sex, age, body mass index, sleep length, and screen time.

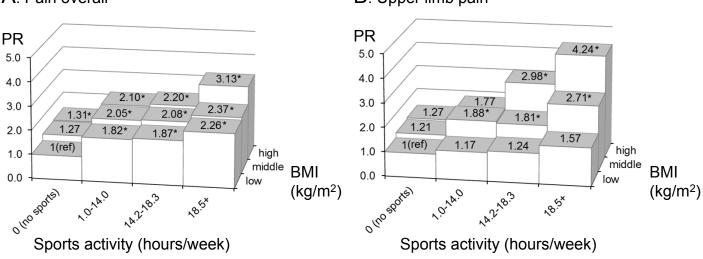


Figure S2. Associations of sports activity and weight status with pain prevalence (n=2403). Significant prevalence ratios (PRs) of (A) pain overall and (B) upper limb pain are indicated with asterisks (*P<0.05). Tertiles of time spent in sports activity within students engaged in organized sports activity and tertiles of body mass index (BMI) within grades were used for cutpoints, and the group of students who did not participate in sports (0 hours/week) and had the lowest BMI served as the reference category.

A. Pain overall

B. Upper limb pain