MetS components.	Central obesity	High blood pressure	Low HDL-C	Increased triglyceride	Elevated fasting glucose	Diagnostic criteria of MetS
IDF-Adolescent [32]						
10-15 years	WC ≥90 percentile (or adult cutoff if lower) <sup>1,2</sup>	SBP ≥130 / DBP ≥85 mmHg (or antihypertensive drug treatment)	<40 mg/dL	≥150 mg/dL	≥100 mg/dL (or previously diagnosed type 2 diabetes)	Central obesity + 2 other ACs
16-18 years	WC ≥90 percentile (or adult cutoff if lower) <sup>1,2</sup>	SBP ≥130 / DBP ≥85 mmHg (or antihypertensive drug treatment)	<40 mg/dL in males, <50 mg/dL in females	≥150 mg/dL	≥100 mg/dL (or previously diagnosed type 2 diabetes)	Central obesity + 2 other ACs
JIS-Adult (for Asians ≥18 years) [20]	WC ≥90 cm in males, WC ≥80 cm in females <sup>3</sup>	SBP ≥130 / DBP ≥85 mmHg (or antihypertensive drug treatment)	<40 mg/dL in males, <50 mg/dL in females	≥150 mg/dL	≥100 mg/dL (or previously diagnosed type 2 diabetes)	Any 3 or more ACs
Difference in definition <sup>4</sup>	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes

Table S1. Criteria of metabolic syndrome (MetS) and its abnormal components (AC) defined by IDF and JIS-Adult.

Abbreviations: IDF-Adolescent, International Diabetes Federation definition of MetS for adolescents; JIS-Adult, Joint Interim Statement of MetS for adults; WC, waist circumference; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure. <sup>1</sup>The 90 percentiles of WC in this nationwide data were both higher than that of Asian adult cutoff points, therefore, the adult cutoff points (i.e., WC  $\geq$ 90 cm in males and  $\geq$ 80 cm in females) were applied. <sup>2</sup>Central obesity can be assumed if BMI is >30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, and WC does not need to be considered. <sup>3</sup>The recommended WC thresholds of abdominal obesity for Asian adults (i.e., WC  $\geq$ 90 cm in males and  $\geq$ 80 cm in females) were applied. <sup>4</sup>This denotes whether there were differences in the diagnosis of MetS and its components across 3 criteria.