Table S2. Comparison of GMFCS and the number of accompanying impairments with the characteristics of subjects (n=773)

Characteristic	Number of subjects	GMFCS	p-value	Number of accompanying impairments	p-value
Gestational age (wk)			0.261		0.000
<37	460	2.83±1.402		1.64±1.322	
≥37	313	2.70±1.623		1.26±1.214	
Birth weight (g)			0.060		0.000
<2,500	466	2.86±1.424		1.65±1.338	
≥2,500	307	2.65±1.592		1.23±1.177	
Onset of cerebral palsy			0.351		0.679
Prenatal/perinatal onset	655	2.75±1.460		1.49±1.314	
Postnatal onset	118	2.92±1.679		1.44±1.166	
Plurality of pregnancy			0.132		0.792
Singleton	671	2.81±1.483		1.49±1.293	
≥Twin	102	2.56±1.564		1.45±1.295	
Type of cerebral palsy			<0.001 ^{a)}		0.147
Bilateral spastic type	505	3.05±1.446		1.56±1.299	
Unilateral spastic type	164	1.65±1.072		1.38±1.335	
Unclassified spastic type	6	3.00±1.549		1.17±0.983	
Dyskinetic type	40	3.93±1.328		1.38±1.170	
Ataxic type	14	2.36±0.745		0.86±0.949	
Unclassified	44	2.84±1.493		1.27±1.227	
Brain MRI findings	565		$0.029^{\rm b)}$		0.385
Normal	60	2.23±1.280		1.22±1.277	
Malformation	54	2.83±1.563		1.44±1.127	
Non-malformation	437	2.80±1.478		1.52±1.286	
Both	14	3.14±1.460		1.57±1.399	

Values are presented as mean±standard deviation.

GMFCS, Gross Motor Functional Classification System; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging.

Statistically significant difference was defined as p<0.05.

^{a)}Post-hoc analysis by least significant difference (LSD) test revealed that the subjects of dyskinetic cerebral palsy had significantly worse function of higher GMFCS than the subjects of bilateral spastic, unilateral spastic, unclassified spastic, or ataxic cerebral palsy. Post hoc analysis by LSD test revealed that the subjects of unilateral spastic cerebral palsy had significantly better function of lower GMFCS than the subjects of bilateral spastic or unclassified cerebral palsy. ^{b)}Post-hoc analysis by LSD test revealed that the subjects with normal brain MRI had significantly better function of lower GMFCS than the subjects with other findings.