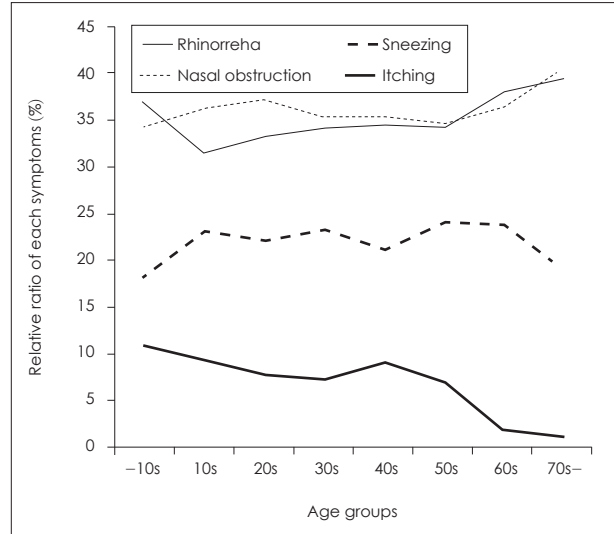


Supplementary Data

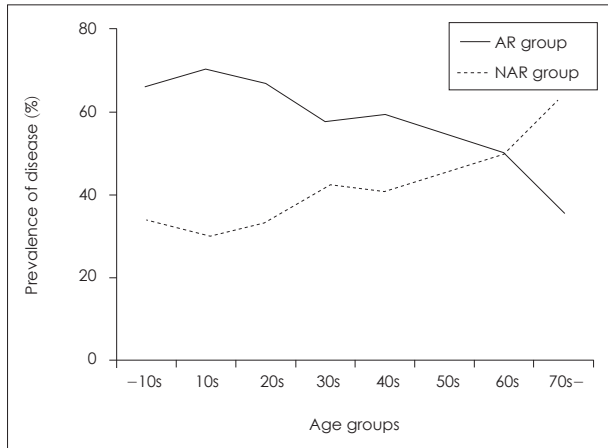
Supplementary Table 1. Patient characteristics according to urbanization

	Rural	Urban	p-value†‡
Number	692	969	
Age	35.9±19.3	32.0±18.2	0.000
Gender (M/F)	473/219	634/335	0.225
Log (total IgE)	2.17±0.62	2.13±0.59	0.265
MAST result (+)	260/432	380/589	0.507
N. of food Ags	0.15±0.45	0.12±0.40	0.258
N. of SAG	2.03±4.51	1.62±3.67	0.045*
N. of PAG	1.11±1.46	1.01±1.37	0.155
TNS (%)	2.3±0.9	2.2±0.9	0.072
Rhinorrhea	500 (72.3)	736 (76.0)	0.098
Nasal obstruction	560 (80.9)	753 (77.7)	0.126
Sneezing	363 (52.5)	455 (47.0)	0.027*
Itching sense	131 (18.9)	151 (15.6)	0.073

*plus-minus values are means±standard deviation, †student t-tests were used to analyze mean age, total IgE, N. of food ags, N. of SAG, N. of PAG and TNS, ‡the chi-square and Fisher's exact tests were used to analyze gender, rhinorrhea, obstruction, sneezing and itching. M: male, F: female, IgE: immunoglobulin E, MAST: multiple allergen simultaneous test, N: number, Ags: allergens, SAG: seasonal allergen, PAG: perennial allergen, TNS: total nasal symptom



Supplementary Fig. 2. The relative ratio of the 4 nasal symptoms according to the age group. Rhinorrhea increase with age, and itching decreased with age.



Supplementary Fig. 1. The prevalence of allergic sensitization among patients with chronic rhinitis. The prevalence of AR decreased with age, and the prevalence of NAR increased with age. AR: allergic rhinitis, NAR: non-allergic rhinitis.