

Supplementary

Table S1 The association between cooking oil fumes exposure and fatty liver disease (FLD) in non-drinkers by gender

Cooking oil fumes exposure	OR (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Fumeless	1.00	1.00
Light	1.05 (0.86, 1.29)	1.26 (1.12, 1.42)***
Moderate	1.42 (1.04, 1.95)*	1.34 (1.12, 1.59)***
Heavy	1.97 (0.90, 4.29)	2.69 (1.76, 4.11)***
P for trend	<0.001	<0.001

Models were adjusted for age, gender, body mass index, waist circumference, education level, smoking, passive smoking, regular exercise, fat intake habits, hypertension, dyslipidemia, and diabetes. Females were additionally adjusted for menopausal status. *P<0.05, ***P<0.001. OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Table S2 The association between cooking oil fumes exposure and severity of fatty liver disease (FLD) by gender

Cooking oil fumes exposure	OR (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Fumeless	1.00	1.00
Light	1.06 (0.86, 1.29)	1.23 (1.09, 1.38)***
Moderate	1.46 (1.08, 1.99)*	1.39 (1.17, 1.65)***
Heavy	2.31 (1.12, 4.77)*	3.44 (2.32, 5.12)***
P for trend	<0.001	<0.001

Models were adjusted for age, gender, body mass index, waist circumference, education level, smoking, passive smoking, alcohol consumption, regular exercise, fat intake habits, hypertension, dyslipidemia, and diabetes. Females were additionally adjusted for menopausal status. *P<0.05, ***P<0.001. OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.