

**Supplementary Table 1.** Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for the incidence of abdominal obesity according to categories of non-alcoholic fatty liver diseases in people with age < 45 yr (n = 6,158)

	Hazard ratios (95% confidence interval)			
	Unadjusted	Age-adjusted	Model 1	Model 2
NAFLD				
Normal	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
Mild	2.23 (1.94-2.56)	2.22 (1.94-2.55)	0.99 (0.82-1.19)	1.05 (0.86-1.27)
Moderate to severe	3.63 (2.46-5.35)	3.63 (2.46-5.35)	1.16 (0.70-1.91)	1.28 (0.77-2.11)
<i>P</i> for trend	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.087	0.035
Age	-	1.01 (0.99-1.03)	0.98 (0.96-1.01)	0.98 (0.96-1.01)
Baseline WC	-	-	1.30 (1.27-1.34)	1.31 (1.27-1.34)
Total cholesterol	-	-	1.00 (1.00-1.01)	1.00 (1.00-1.01)
Log(hsCRP)	-	-	1.04 (0.95-1.13)	1.03 (0.94-1.12)
HOMA-IR	-	-	1.02 (0.93-1.13)	1.05 (0.94-1.16)
eGFR	-	-	0.99 (0.98-1.00)	0.99 (0.98-1.00)
Smoking status	-	-	-	1.05 (0.88-1.26)
Regular exercise	-	-	-	0.57 (0.45-0.72)
Hypertension	-	-	-	1.09 (0.85-1.40)
Diabetes mellitus	-	-	-	1.83 (0.88-3.78)

Model 1 was adjusted for age, baseline WC, total cholesterol, log(hsCRP), HOMA-IR and eGFR. Model 2 was adjusted for model 1 plus recent smoking status, regular exercise, hypertension and diabetes mellitus. NAFLD, non alcoholic fatty liver disease; WC, waist circumference; hsCRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; HOMA-IR, homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.