

Supplementary Table 1. Hazard Ratios for All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality comparing people with Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (using alternative definition) ‡ and Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis to people No Hepatic Steatosis. The Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (1988-1994)

	No Hepatic Steatosis	Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease ‡	Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis
	8859	1984	426
All-Cause Mortality, no. events	1310	439	57
Model 1	1 [Reference]	1.01 (0.87 to 1.19)	0.95 (0.62 to 1.47)
Model 2	1 [Reference]	0.91 (0.78 to 1.08)	0.80 (0.53 to 1.22)
CVD Mortality, no. events	508	182	16
Model 1	1 [Reference]	1.07 (0.84 to 1.36)	0.88 (0.43 to 1.80)
Model 2	1 [Reference]	0.86 (0.67 to 1.11)	0.59 (0.29 to 1.20)
Cancer- Mortality, no. events	350	107	14
Model 1	1 [Reference]	0.87 (0.64 to 1.17)	0.48 (0.25 to 0.95)
Model 2	1 [Reference]	0.89 (0.64 to 1.22)	0.53 (0.26 to 1.10)
Liver Disease mortality, no. events	34	6	3
Model 1	1 [Reference]	0.95 (0.21 to 4.40)	1.60 (0.25 to 10.15)
Model 2	1 [Reference]	0.70 (0.13 to 3.78)	1.18 (0.16 to 8.56)

‡ Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease defined as presence of moderate or severe hepatic steatosis in the absence of elevated alcohol consumption and use of antiretroviral drugs, or hepatitis C, or iron overload.

Model 1: Adjusted for sex, race

Model 2: Further adjusted for education, smoking, alcohol consumption, physical activity, body mass index, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, and diabetes

Supplementary Table 2. Hazard Ratios for All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality comparing people with Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease and Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis to people No Hepatic Steatosis ††. The Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (1988-1994)

	No Hepatic Steatosis	Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease †	Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis
	9942	2088	427
All-Cause Mortality, no. events	1503	469	57
Model 1	1 [Reference]	1.0 (0.87 to 1.16)	0.91 (0.59 to 1.39)
Model 2	1 [Reference]	0.90 (0.77 to 1.06)	0.78 (0.50 to 1.17)
CVD Mortality, no. events	571	192	16
Model 1	1 [Reference]	1.06 (0.83 to 1.35)	0.85 (0.41 to 1.75)
Model 2	1 [Reference]	0.86 (0.67 to 1.11)	0.59 (0.29 to 1.20)
Cancer- Mortality, no. events	407	116	14
Model 1	1 [Reference]	0.85 (0.64 to 1.14)	0.46 (0.23 to 0.89)
Model 2	1 [Reference]	0.87 (0.64 to 1.18)	0.47 (0.23 to 0.96)
Liver Disease mortality, no. events	47	7	3
Model 1	1 [Reference]	0.56 (0.13 to 2.52)	1.12 (0.19 to 6.76)
Model 2	1 [Reference]	0.49 (0.09 to 2.59)	0.95 (0.13 to 6.71)

†† (n=12,516), including people with elevated alcohol consumption and using antiretrovirals in the reference group.

Model 1: Adjusted for sex, race

Model 2: Further adjusted for education, smoking, alcohol consumption, physical activity, body mass index, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, and diabetes

Supplementary Table 3. Hazard Ratios for All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality comparing people with Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease with severe steatosis and Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis with severe steatosis to people No Hepatic Steatosis . The Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (1988-1994)

	No Hepatic Steatosis	Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease with severe hepatic steatosis	NASH with severe hepatic steatosis and elevated liver enzymes
All-Cause Mortality			
Model 1	1 [Reference]	1.09 (0.84 to 1.42)	0.84 (0.50 to 1.40)
Model 3	1 [Reference]	0.95 (0.73 to 1.25)	0.75 (0.45 to 1.24)
Cardiovascular disease mortality			
Model 1	1 [Reference]	0.93 (0.58 to 1.48)	0.79 (0.28 to 2.26)
Model 3	1 [Reference]	0.70 (0.44 to 1.10)	0.52 (0.20 to 1.34)
Cancer mortality			
Model 1	1 [Reference]	1.10 (0.68 to 1.78)	0.94 (0.42 to 2.07)
Model 3	1 [Reference]	1.14 (0.68 to 1.93)	1.11 (0.48 to 2.56)

Model 1: Adjusted for sex, race

Model 2: Further adjusted for education, smoking, alcohol consumption, physical activity, body mass index, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, and diabetes

Supplementary Table 4. Sensitivity analysis changing the alcohol levels to align to the United Kingdom safe limits. Hazard Ratios for All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality comparing people with Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease and Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis with severe steatosis to people No Hepatic Steatosis . The Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (1988-1994)

	No Hepatic Steatosis	Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease	NASH with severe hepatic steatosis and
All-Cause Mortality			
Model 1	1 [Reference]	1.04 (0.90 to 1.21)	0.98 (0.64 to 1.49)
Model 3	1 [Reference]	0.92 (0.78 to 1.09)	0.80 (0.52 to 1.22)
Cardiovascular disease mortality			
Model 1	1 [Reference]	1.11 (0.88 to 1.42)	1.06 (0.51 to 2.18)
Model 3	1 [Reference]	0.86 (0.67 to 1.11)	0.59 (0.29 to 1.20)
Cancer mortality			
Model 1	1 [Reference]	0.88 (0.66 to 1.18)	0.42 (0.21 to 0.82)
Model 3	1 [Reference]	0.92 (0.67 to 1.27)	0.53 (0.26 to 1.10)

Model 1: Adjusted for sex, race

Model 2: Further adjusted for education, smoking, alcohol consumption, physical activity, body mass index, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, and diabetes