

**Supplemental Table 1. Relative risk (RR) and 95% confidence interval (CI) of the association between passive smoking and advanced fibrosis defined by BARD score in fatty liver patients.**

<b>Passive smoking</b>		<b>Model 1</b>	<b>Model 2</b>
<b>Child <sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Cases of advanced fibrosis, n/N (%)</b>	<b>RR (95%CI)</b>	<b>RR (95%CI)</b>
No	26/29 (89.7)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
Yes	139/160 (86.9)	0.97 (0.84 to 1.11)	0.87 (0.73 to 1.03)
<b>Adult <sup>b</sup></b>			
No	89/99 (89.9)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
Yes	33/43 (76.7)	0.85 (0.71 to 1.02)	0.92 (0.80 to 1.06)

Bold denotes statistical significance.

Model 1, unadjusted.

Model 2, adjusted for age, sex, child serum insulin (log-transformed), body mass index (age-specific standardised) and parental school years, and adult physical activity and alcohol consumption.

<sup>a</sup> No, both mother and father did not have ever smoked daily for at least 1 year in 1980 (baseline) and 1983; Yes, neither one of the parents had ever smoked daily for at least 1 year in 1980 (baseline) or 1983.

<sup>b</sup> No, did not have passive smoking at any adult follow-ups in 2001, 2007 and 2011; Yes, had passive smoking at any adult follow-ups in 2001, 2007 and 2011.

**Supplemental Table 2. Relative Risk (RR) and 95% confidence interval (CI) of childhood parental smoking hygiene with adulthood fatty liver**

		<b>Model 1</b>	<b>Model 2</b>
<b>Parental smoking hygiene</b>	<b>Cases of fatty liver, n/N (%)</b>	<b>RR (95%CI)</b>	<b>RR (95%CI)</b>
No parental smoking <sup>a</sup>	21/215 (9.8)	1.0	1.0
Hygienic parental smoking <sup>b</sup>	103/618 (16.7)	<b>1.71 (1.10 to 2.66)</b>	1.38 (0.89 to 2.12)
Nonhygienic parental smoking <sup>c</sup>	18/71 (25.4)	<b>2.60 (1.47 to 4.58)</b>	1.66 (0.94 to 2.92)

Bold denotes statistical significance.

Model 1, unadjusted.

Model 2, adjusted for age, sex, child serum insulin (log-transformed), body mass index (age-specific standardised) and parental school years, and adult physical activity and alcohol consumption.

<sup>a</sup> both mother and father did not have ever smoked daily for at least 1 year in 1980 (baseline) and 1983.

<sup>b</sup> either mother or father had ever smoked daily for at least 1 year in either 1980 or 1983, but child had a nondetectable serum cotinine level.

<sup>c</sup> either mother or father had ever smoked daily for at least 1 year in either 1980 or 1983, and child had a detectable serum cotinine level.

**Supplemental Table 3. Relative risk (RR) and 95% confidence interval (CI) of the association between passive smoking and fatty liver after excluding participants with a possible fatty liver in 2001.**

Passive smoking		Model 1	Model 2
<b>Child<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Cases of fatty liver, n/N (%)</b>	<b>RR (95%CI)</b>	<b>RR (95%CI)</b>
No	14/218 (6.4)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
Yes	90/686 (13.1)	<b>2.04 (1.19 to 3.51)</b>	<b>1.78 (1.04 to 3.05)</b>
<b>Adult<sup>b</sup></b>			
No	56/616 (9.1)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
Yes	25/149 (16.8)	<b>1.85 (1.19 to 2.86)</b>	1.45 (0.94 to 2.24)

Bold denotes statistical significance.

Model 1, unadjusted.

Model 2, adjusted for age, sex, child serum insulin (log-transformed), body mass index (age-specific standardised) and parental school years, and adult physical activity and alcohol consumption.

<sup>a</sup> No, both mother and father did not have ever smoked daily for at least 1 year in 1980 (baseline) and 1983; Yes, neither one of the parents had ever smoked daily for at least 1 year in 1980 (baseline) or 1983.

<sup>b</sup> No, did not have passive smoking at any adult follow-ups in 2001, 2007 and 2011; Yes, had passive smoking at any adult follow-ups in 2001, 2007 and 2011.