

**Supplemental Table S1.** Prevalence Ratios<sup>a</sup> (95% CI) of NAFLD by VSR or Visceral Fat or Subcutaneous Fat Quartiles According to Gender after Excluding 157 Subjects with Diabetes

Quartile	Multivariate-adjusted PR		<i>P</i> for interaction
	Men ( <i>n</i> =5,393)	Women ( <i>n</i> =1,915)	
<b>VSR quartiles</b>			
Q1 (<0.37)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)	<0.001
Q2 (0.37–0.51)	1.16 (1.02–1.31)	2.33 (1.69–3.21)	
Q3 (0.52–0.70)	1.32 (1.17–1.49)	4.21 (2.97–5.98)	
Q4 (≥0.71)	1.41 (1.25–1.60)	4.75 (2.98–7.59)	
<i>P</i> for trend	<0.001	<0.001	
<b>Subcutaneous fat quartiles</b>			
Q1 (<6,058)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)	<0.001
Q2 (6,058–9,142)	1.88 (1.64–2.15)	2.37 (1.31–4.31)	
Q3 (9,143–12,597)	2.62 (2.32–2.97)	4.91 (2.81–8.56)	
Q4 (≥12,598)	3.57 (3.16–4.02)	11.08 (6.54–18.78)	
<i>P</i> for trend	<0.001	<0.001	
<b>Visceral fat quartiles</b>			
Q1 (<13,589)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)	0.002
Q2 (13,589–17,302)	4.69 (3.24–6.78)	9.89 (6.05–16.18)	
Q3 (17,303–21,834)	9.71 (6.78–13.92)	28.34 (17.50–45.90)	
Q4 (≥21,835)	15.63 (10.92–22.36)	41.37 (25.09–68.20)	
<i>P</i> for trend	<0.001	<0.001	

CI, confidence interval; NAFLD, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; VSR, visceral-to-subcutaneous fat ratio; PR, prevalence ratio.

<sup>a</sup>Estimated from Poisson regression with robust error. Multivariable model was adjusted for age, center, year of screening examination, smoking status, physical activity, alcohol intake, education level, history of cardiovascular disease, and history of hypertension.