Overall		
	HR (95% CI)	Р
Age	1.101 (1.096–1.106)	<0.001
Male sex	0.782 (0.740–0.827)	<0.001
BMI	0.961 (0.951–0.970)	<0.001
Hypertension	1.154 (1.097–1.213)	<0.001
Diabetes	1.177 (1.118–1.239)	<0.001
High economic status	0.934 (0.880–0.990)	0.0228
Smoking	1.142 (1.043–1.251)	0.0043
NAFLD ^a	1.493 (1.214–1.836)	0.001
Subjects with type 2 diabetes		
Age	1.094 (1.085–1.102)	<0.001
Male sex	0.799 (0.728–0.876)	<0.001
BMI	0.966 (0.951–0.981)	<0.001
Hypertension	1.144 (1.043–1.255)	0.0044
High economic status	0.900 (0.816–0.992)	0.0343
Smoking	1.203 (1.028–1.406)	0.0343
NAFLD ^a	1.094 (1.085–1.102)	<0.001
Subjects without diabetes		
Age	1.104 (1.098–1.110)	0.0017
Male sex	0.773 (0.721–0.828)	<0.001
BMI	0.957 (0.946–0.969)	<0.001
Hypertension	1.158 (1.090–1.230)	<0.0001
Smoking	1.122 (1.002–1.255)	0.0452
NAFLD ^a	1.104 (1.098–1.110)	<0.001

BMI: body mass index; CI: confidence interval; HR: hazard ratio; NAFLD: non-alcoholic fatty liver disease

^a NAFLD was defined as having fatty liver index (FLI) \geq 60, a fatty liver prediction model based on BMI, waist circumference, triglyceride and γ glutamyl transferase. Non-NAFLD was defined as having FLI<30.

Bold values represent statistical significance.