Supplementary Table 1. Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals for chronic liver disease risk factors among males, by country of birth/residence, age, marital status and education

	Elevated ALT or AST[2]	Hepatitis B or C	Metabolic syndrome[3]	High cholesterol	Diabetes[4]	Obesity[5]	Abdominal obesity[6]	Heavy/Binge drinker[7]
Nationality/Birthplace								
MHWCS (Mexico)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
NHANES-Mexico Born	0.8 (0.5 - 1.2)	**0.2 (0.1 - 0.6)***	0.8 (0.6 - 1.1)	**1.4 (1.1 - 1.8)***	1.7 (1.0 - 2.8)	**2.1 (1.7 - 2.6)***	**3.3 (1.8 - 6.2)***	**3.9 (3.2 - 4.7)***
NHANES-US Born	0.9 (0.6 - 1.4)	1.3 (0.7 - 2.4)	**1.4 (1.1 - 1.9)***	0.9 (0.7 - 1.2)	**3.0 (1.9 - 4.8)***	**3.9 (3.1 - 4.9)***	**5.4 (2.9 - 10.1)***	**4.1 (3.4 - 5.1)***
Age								
20-44	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
45-59	0.9 (0.6 - 1.2)	4.9 (1.8 - 13.5)	**2.0 (1.3 - 3.2)***	**1.6 (1.2 - 2.0)***	**4.9 (2.7 - 8.9)***	1.1 (0.9 - 1.5)	**1.6 (1.2 - 2.1)***	**0.7 (0.6 - 1.0)***
60+	**0.3 (0.2 - 0.4)***	1.3 (0.4 - 4.7)	**2.9 (1.7 - 4.7)***	1.0 (0.8 - 1.2)	**8.8 (4.6 - 16.5)***	0.8 (0.6 - 1.1)	**1.7 (1.3 - 2.2)***	**0.4 (0.3 - 0.5)***
Marital Status								
Never Married/Single	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Married/Living Together	1.3 (0.9 -	0.5 (0.2 -	1.6 (0.9 -	**1.6 (1.1 -**	1.1 (0.5 -	**1.5 (1.1 -**	**1.7 (1.2 -**	1.1 (0.7 - 1.8)

	1.9)	1.5)	2.9)	**2.3)***	2.9)	**2.0)***	**2.4)***	
Divorced/Separated/Widowed	0.9 (0.5 - 1.7)	0.6 (0.2 - 2.2)	1.3 (0.6 - 2.6)	1.3 (0.8 - 2.2)	1.5 (0.6 - 4.1)	1.3 (0.8 - 2.1)	1.3 (0.8 - 2.1)	1.4 (0.8 - 2.2)
Education								
More than High School	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
High School Graduate	1.1 (0.8 - 1.7)	1.1 (0.4 - 3.0)	0.8 (0.5 - 1.4)	1.1 (0.9 - 1.5)	0.9 (0.4 - 1.9)	1.0 (0.7 - 1.5)	1.1 (0.8 - 1.5)	**2.4 (1.8 - 3.3)***
Less than High School	1.1 (0.8 - 1.5)	1.4 (0.4 - 4.1)	1.2 (0.7 - 2.0)	1.1 (0.8 - 1.5)	1.4 (0.8 - 2.4)	0.9 (0.6 - 1.3)	0.9 (0.7 - 1.2)	**2.1 (1.4 - 3.1)***

Notes. Logistic regression models adjusted for age, marital status and education. Predicted probabilities, prevalence ratios and prevalence differences were produced using marginal standardization.

* P< 0.05 for test of null hypothesis of no difference between groups.

[1] Elevated alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and elevated alanine aminotransferase (AST) were defined as >40 IU/L; [2] Metabolic syndrome was defined base on the Third Report of the National Cholesterol Education Program's Adult Treatment Panel III criteria; [3] Diabetes was defined as having a plasma glucose level >125 mg/dL after a >8 hour fast, medical history of diabetes, and/or currently taking medication for diabetes, and/or a random glucose test >200 mg/dL; [4] Obesity was defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of ≥30.0 kg/m²; [5] Abdominal obesity was defined as having a waist circumference >102 cm for males, and a waist circumference >88 cm for females; [6] Heavy drinking was defined as 2–4 drinks per day for females and 3–4 drinks per day for males and binge drinking was defined as having 5 or more drinks at one time for both males and females.

Supplementary Table 2. Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals for chronic liver disease risk factors among females, by country of birth/residence, age, marital status and education

	Elevated ALT or AST[2]	Hepatitis B or C	Metabolic syndrome[3]	High cholesterol	Diabetes[4]	Obesity[5]	Abdominal obesity[6]	Heavy/Binge drinker[7]
Nationality/Birthplace								
MHWCS (Mexico)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
NHANES-Mexico Born	0.8 (0.5 - 1.1)	0.3 (0.1 - 1.8)	0.7 (0.5 - 1.1)	**1.2 (1.0 - 1.5)***	**2.2 (1.4 - 3.4)***	**2.5 (1.8 - 3.5)***	**2.1 (1.2 - 3.5)***	**5.6 (4.2 - 7.3)***
NHANES-US Born	1.0 (0.8 - 1.3)	0.4 (0.2 - 1.1)	0.8 (0.6 - 1.2)	1.1 (0.9 - 1.4)	**1.7 (1.2 - 2.5)***	**3.5 (2.5 - 4.9)***	**2.3 (1.4 - 3.8)***	**12.8 (10.0 - 16.3)***
Age								
20-44	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
45-59	1.2 (0.7 - 1.8)	1.1 (0.3 - 3.9)	**2.7 (1.7 - 4.4)***	**2.7 (1.9 - 3.7)***	2.9 (1.7 - 5.0)	1.7 (1.3 - 2.1)	**2.2 (1.6 - 3.0)***	**0.8 (0.5 -1.0)***
60+	**0.6 (0.4 - 1.0)***	1.2 (0.2 - 6.1)	**5.2 (3.0 - 8.8)***	**2.0 (1.5 - 2.7)***	6.6 (3.9 - 11.0)	1.0 (0.8 -1.3)	**2.2 (1.6 - 2.8)***	**0.2 (0.1 -0.3)***
Marital Status								
Never Married/Single	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Married/Living Together	1.3 (0.7 - 2.3)	0.4 (0.1 - 3.4)	1.1 (0.6 - 2.1)	**1.6 (1.1 - 2.4)***	0.8 (0.3 - 2.2)	0.9 (0.7 - 1.3)	1.1 (0.8 - 1.6)	0.7 (0.5 - 1.1)

Divorced/Separated/Widowed	1.4 (0.8 - 2.5)	3.3 (0.3 - 31.7)	1.0 (0.5 - 2.0)	1.3 (0.8 - 2.1)	1.2 (0.5 - 2.7)	0.9 (0.6 - 1.3)	1.0 (0.6 - 1.5)	1.0 (0.6 - 1.6)
Education								
More than High School	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
High School Graduate	1.5 (0.9 - 2.3)	**4.1 (1.2 - 14.3)***	1.1 (0.6 - 1.9)	0.9 (0.6 - 1.2)	1.8 (0.8 - 3.9)	1.1 (0.8 - 1.5)	1.1 (0.8 - 1.5)	0.9 (0.6 - 1.3)
Less than High School	1.2 (0.7 - 2.1)	0.7 (0.1 - 6.8)	**1.9 (1.1 - 3.2)***	0.9 (0.7 - 1.1)	**2.1 (1.0 - 4.4)***	**1.4 (1.1 - 1.8)***	**1.8 (1.3 - 2.5)***	**0.7 (0.6 - 1.0)***

Notes. Logistic regression models adjusted for age, marital status and education. Predicted probabilities, prevalence ratios and prevalence differences were produced using marginal standardization.

* P< 0.05 for test of null hypothesis of no difference between groups.

[1] Elevated alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and elevated alanine aminotransferase (AST) were defined as >40 IU/L; [2] Metabolic syndrome was defined base on the Third Report of the National Cholesterol Education Program's Adult Treatment Panel III criteria; [3] Diabetes was defined as having a plasma glucose level >125 mg/dL after a >8 hour fast, medical history of diabetes, and/or currently taking medication for diabetes, and/or a random glucose test >200 mg/dL; [4] Obesity was defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of ≥30.0 kg/m²; [5] Abdominal obesity was defined as having a waist circumference >102 cm for males, and a waist circumference >88 cm for females; [6] Heavy drinking was defined as 2–4 drinks per day for females and 3–4 drinks per day for males and binge drinking was defined as having 5 or more drinks at one time for both males and females.