

Supplemental Table 1. Risk factors for incident adult-onset asthma, defined by model B: unadjusted and adjusted Risk Ratios with 95% Confidence Intervals (RR, 95%CI) from Poisson regression models.

		Dependent variable: Incident cases of physician-diagnosed asthma defined by model B							
		Cohort followed from 1996 to 2006				Cohort followed from 2006 to 2016			
Independent variables	Category	unadjusted		adjusted		unadjusted		adjusted	
		RR	(95%CI)	RR	(95%CI)	RR	(95%CI)	RR	(95%CI)
Sex	Men	1		1		1		1	
	Women	1.42	(1.09-1.85)	1.35	(1.01-1.81)	1.60	(1.19-2.15)	1.55	(1.12-2.16)
Family history of asthma	No	1		1		1		1	
	Yes	2.07	(1.57-2.73)	1.93	(1.42-2.62)	2.22	(1.65-2.99)	2.13	(1.53-2.97)
Allergic rhino-conjunctivitis	No	1		1		1		1	
	Yes	2.79	(2.14-3.64)	3.00	(2.25-4.02)	3.07	(2.30-4.09)	3.11	(2.26-4.28)
Smoking habits	Non-smokers	1		1		1		1	
	Ex-smokers	1.49	(1.08-2.05)	1.42	(1.01-2.01)	1.13	(0.79-1.60)	1.14	(0.78-1.67)
	Smokers	1.26	(0.92-1.73)	1.12	(0.80-1.59)	1.14	(0.78-1.68)	1.12	(0.74-1.70)
Socioeconomic group	Professionals	1		1		1		1	
	Non-manual workers	1.76	(0.71-4.38)	1.53	(0.61-3.85)	1.26	(0.60-2.65)	1.12	(0.53-2.35)
	Manual workers	2.29	(0.94-5.60)	2.12	(0.87-5.20)	1.43	(0.69-2.95)	1.38	(0.67-2.85)

Model B: Excluded from population at risk were those who at baseline reported physician diagnosed asthma.

The adjusted regression models included incident physician-diagnosed asthma as outcome, and all variables presented in the table as independent variables.

Bold values indicate p<0.05.