

Supplementary Table 1. Independent variables examined in the analyses categorized by domain

Domain	Variable	Type
Sociodemographic characteristics	Age (years)	Continuous
	Sex	Categorical
	Height (cm) ^a	Continuous
	Weight (kg) ^a	Continuous
	Body mass index	Continuous
	Educational attainment	Categorical
	Marital status	Categorical
	Household income (Korean won/month)	Categorical
	Occupation	Categorical
	Chronic disease ^b	Categorical
	Cancer ^b	Categorical
	Acute illness ^b	Categorical
Residential environment	Residential building type	Categorical
	Duration of residence at current address (years)	Continuous
	Building age (years)	Continuous
	Time spent at home on weekdays (h/day)	Continuous
	Time spent at work on weekdays (h/day)	Continuous
	Commuting time (h/day)	Continuous
	Distance from adjacent road	Categorical
	Number of adjacent road lanes	Categorical
	Traffic volume on adjacent road	Categorical
	Type of food storage containers	Categorical
	Renovation within the previous 6 months	Categorical
	Purchase and use of new furniture	Categorical
	Use of pesticides	Categorical
Lifestyle	Current smoking status	Categorical
	Total years of smoking (years)	Continuous
	Cigarettes smoked per day (n/day)	Continuous
	Alcohol consumption frequency	Categorical
	Average alcohol consumption ^a	Categorical
	Frequency of physical activity	Categorical
	Dietary preference	Categorical
	Degree of meat doneness	Categorical

	Type of drinking water at home	Categorical
	Processed food intake	Categorical
	Frequency of seafood consumption	Categorical
	Multivitamin intake	Categorical
	Vitamin C intake	Categorical
	Vitamin E intake	Categorical
	Beta-carotene intake	Categorical
Occupational exposure	Self-reported exposure to hazardous agents (6 items) ^c	Categorical
Residential area	Residential area (groups A, B, and C)	Categorical

A total of 47 independent variables (89 including dummy variables) were examined.

^aExcluded from multivariable analyses to reduce multicollinearity: height and weight (overlapped with body mass index) and average alcohol consumption (overlapped with alcohol consumption frequency);

^bSelf-reported (i.e., “currently under diagnosis or treatment” vs. “none or in remission”); ^cSelf-reported occupational exposure (exposed vs. not exposed), assessed by the following six separate, non-mutually-exclusive questionnaire items: (1) Inorganic & mineral dusts: carbon-free mineral particles (e.g., silica, glass fiber, mine/road dust); (2) Organic dusts: plant/animal-derived particles (e.g., sawdust, agricultural dust); (3) Metallic particulates & fumes: solid metal particles or vaporized metal condensation (e.g., heavy metals, welding/soldering fumes); (4) Organic solvents & VOCs: carbon-based liquid chemicals vaporizing at room temperature; (5) Synthetic polymers & complex resins: composite synthetic materials (e.g., plastics, paint, adhesives, resins); and (6) Noxious gases & combustion products: gaseous substances and combustion by-products (e.g., fuel combustion gases).