

Table S1. Association between psoriasis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) in US adults, stratified by smoking status

	All participants <i>n</i> = 16,788		Never smokers <i>n</i> = 9,366		Ever smokers <i>n</i> = 7,422		Ex-smokers <i>n</i> = 3,930		Current smokers <i>n</i> = 3492	
	aOR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value	aOR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value	aOR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value	aOR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value	aOR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value
Psoriasis	1.42 (1.01–2.01)	<0.0449	1.27 (0.60–2.69)	<0.5179	1.28 (0.80–2.04)	<0.3000	1.09 (0.52–2.27)	<0.8225	1.97 (1.19–3.25)	<0.0093
Age, years	1.03 (1.02–1.03)	<0.0001	1.02 (1.01–1.03)	<0.0001	1.02 (1.02–1.03)	<0.0001	1.04 (1.02–1.05)	<0.0001	1.04 (1.03–1.05)	<0.0001
Sex (male/female)	0.59 (0.50–0.70)	<0.0001	0.47 (0.35–0.62)	<0.0001	0.54 (0.44–0.66)	<0.0001	0.65 (0.49–0.86)	<0.0037	0.49 (0.35–0.69)	<0.0001
Race (white/non-white)	1.67 (1.38–2.02)	<0.0001	1.49 (1.11–1.99)	<0.0088	1.53 (1.22–1.91)	<0.0004	1.37 (1.04–1.80)	<0.0247	1.86 (1.34–2.58)	<0.0004
Insurance status	0.71 (0.58–0.86)	<0.0011	0.67 (0.43–1.03)	<0.0690	0.881 (0.69–1.12)	<0.2960	0.86 (0.52–1.42)	<0.5444	1.03 (0.74–1.43)	<0.8554
Healthcare access	1.41 (1.01–1.97)	<0.0415	1.66 (1.00–2.76)	<0.0508	1.32 (0.91–1.92)	<0.1408	2.64 (1.17–5.97)	<0.0208	1.20 (0.81–1.78)	<0.3665
Obesity	1.47 (1.23–1.76)	<0.0001	2.17 (1.68–2.80)	<0.0001	1.18 (0.94–1.48)	<0.1430	1.17 (0.84–1.64)	<0.3528	1.39 (1.04–1.85)	<0.0278

Survey-weighted multivariable logistic regression models were constructed with self-reported COPD as the dependent variable and self-reported history of physician-diagnosed psoriasis as the independent variable. Adjusted odds ratio (aOR) and 95% confidence interval (95% CI) were computed for psoriasis in all participants, never smokers, ex-smokers, and current smokers with the following covariates: age (linear), sex (male/female), race/ethnicity (white/Non-white), insurance status (covered/not covered), routine place to go for healthcare (yes/more than 1 place/no routine access to healthcare), and obesity (body mass index (BMI) ≥ 30 /BMI < 30). Bold values indicate significant results. Two-sided *p*-value < 0.05 was statistically significant.