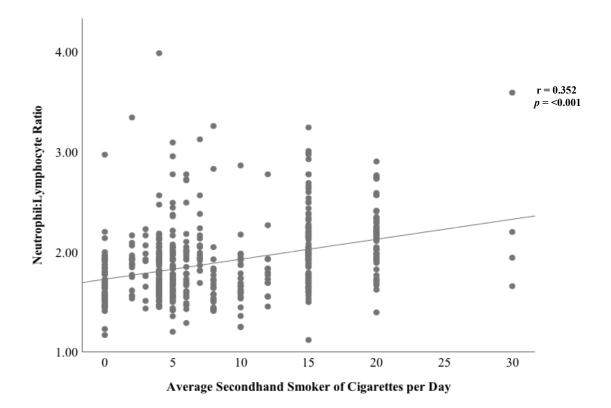


Figure 1. Correlation between smoking status (nonsmokers, those exposed to secondhand smoke, or active smokers) and (a) neutrophil–lymphocyte ratio (NLR); (b) white blood cell count (WBC), an inflammatory-biomarkers (n = 588).



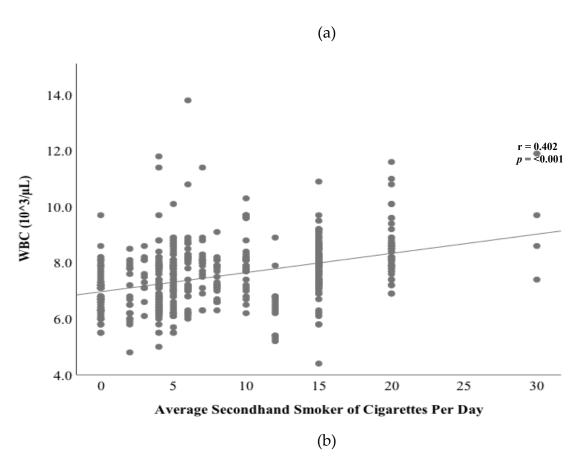
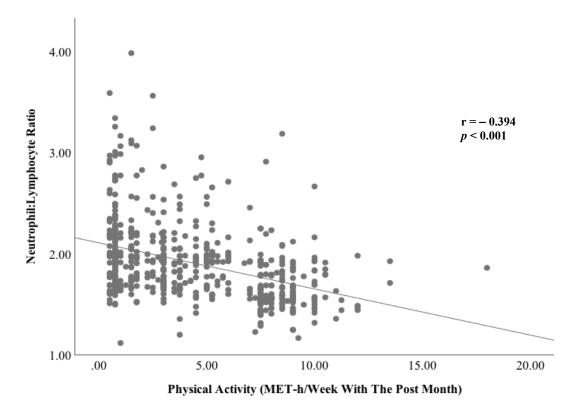


Figure S2. Correlation between average daily exposure to secondhand smoke (number of cigarettes) and (a) neutrophil–lymphocyte ratio; (b) white blood cell count (WBC), an inflammatory-biomarkers (n = 538).



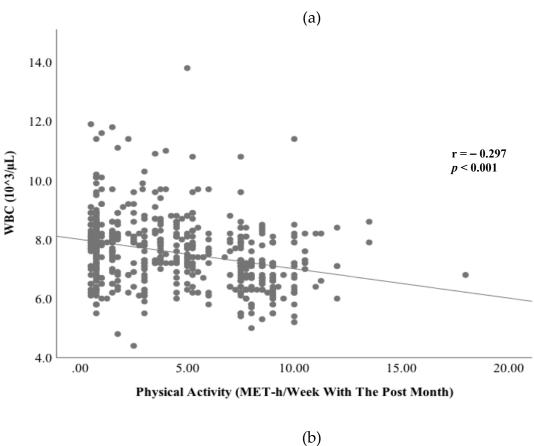


Figure S3. Correlation between physical activity (metabolic equivalent of task [MET]-h/week in previous month) and (a) neutrophil–lymphocyte ratio; (b) white blood cell count (WBC), an inflammatory-biomarkers (n = 538).