S11 Table. Prevalence of chronic hepatitis B virus infection by different risk factors among the total population (n = 1,081) (weighted univariate GEE).

	N	N	Prevalence	P	Crude OR (95%
			(%)	value	CI)
Overall	26	1,081	2.4%	-	-
Gender				.046	
Male	18	468	3.8%		2.55 (1.02 – 6.38)
Female	8	613	1.3%		(ref)
Age group				.005	
18-39 years	4	433	0.9%		(ref)
40-59 years	15	511	2.9%		4.28 (1.35 – 13.62)
≥ 60 years	7	137	5.1%		6.14 (1.63 – 23.19)
Ethnicity				.070	
FGM	19	628	3.0%		2.15 (0.86 – 5.39)
SGM	7	453	1.5%		(ref)
Year of immigration (if FGM)				.190	
Before 1987	13	363	3.6%		1.90 (0.86 – 5.39)
Year 1987 or later	6	264	2.3%		(ref)
Southeastern Anatolian origin of				.604	
mother					
Yes	2	59	3.4%		1.61 (0.37 – 7.00)
No	24	971	2.5%		(ref)
Mother's educational level				-	-
None	15	570	2.6%		
Primary school	10	370	2.7%		

Secondary school	0	123	0.0%		
High school/University	1	13	7.7%		
HBV infected partner				-	-
Yes	0	25	0.0%		
No/Unknown	26	1,056	2.5%		
HBV infected mother				.924	
Yes	1	37	2.7%		1.12 (0.10 – 12.22)
No/Unknown	25	1,044	2.4%		(ref)
HBV infected father				-	-
Yes	0	24	0.0%		
No/Unknown	26	1,057	2.5%		
HBV infected siblings				.025	
Yes	7	45	15.6%		10.57 (2.88 – 38.82)
No/Unknown	19	1,036	1.8%		(ref)
HBV infected other family member				.111	
Yes	5	70	7.1%		4.23 (1.49 – 12.03)
No/Unknown	21	1,011	2.1%		(ref)
Sharing toothbrushes regularly				.090	
Yes	9	188	4.8%		2.52 (1.06 – 5.99)
No	17	892	1.9%		(ref)
Sharing nail clippers				.961	
Yes	24	991	2.4%		1.04 (0.24 – 4.49)
No	2	89	2.2%		(ref)
Sharing razors				.602	
Yes	5	170	2.9%		1.37 (0.46 – 4.06)

No	21	910	2.3%		(ref)
Sharing used towels				.804	
Yes	22	945	2.3%		0.86 (0.28 – 2.69)
No	4	135	3.0%		(ref)
Eating from the same plate at least				.708	
once					
Yes	23	927	2.5%		1.25 (0.36 – 4.34)
No	3	153	2.0%		(ref)
Gynaecological examination in				.896	
Turkey (if female)					
Yes	1	99	1.0%		1.10 (0.26 – 4.67)
No	7	514	1.4%		(ref)
Circumcision (if male)				.105	
Collective	8	118	6.8%		2.62 (0.97 – 7.12)
Alone	9	305	3.0%		(ref)
Circumcision not carried out by				-	-
medical doctor (if male)					
Yes	17	228	7.5%		
No	0	153	0.0%		
Cynagological evenination in				001	
Gynaecological examination in				.001	
Turkey or unsafe circumcision					
Yes	18	330	5.5%		6.93 (2.71 – 17.75)
No	8	751	1.1%		(ref)
Blood transfusion				.845	

Yes	4	167	2.4%		1.12 (0.35 – 3.58)
No	22	914	2.4%		(ref)
Dental treatment in Turkey				.017	
Yes	17	430	4.0%		2.84 (1.23 – 6.60)
No	9	651	1.4%		(ref)
Surgery in Turkey				.183	
Yes	6	133	4.5%		2.30 (0.91 – 5.81)
No	20	948	2.1%		(ref)
Treatment with needles in Turkey				.141	
Yes	11	322	3.4%		2.06 (0.89 – 4.80)
No	15	759	2.0%		(ref)
Body piercing/tattooing/earlobe				.038	
perforation in Turkey					
Yes	4	327	1.2%		0.38 (0.12 – 1.18)
No	22	754	2.9%		(ref)
Fish spa treatment in Turkey				-	-
Yes	0	64	0.0%		
No	26	1,017	2.6%		

Abbreviation: OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence interval; FGM: first-generation migrants; SGM: second-generation migrants.

First-generation migrants: foreign-born individuals; second-generation migrants: individuals born in Belgium with foreign-born parents;

unsafe circumcision: collective circumcision and/or circumcision not carried out by medical doctor.