

Table S1. Risk of laryngeal cancer associated with welding, after additional adjustment for occupational exposure to strong inorganic acids

	Controls		Larynx	
	n	n	OR*	95%CI
No welding†	2311	314	1	Ref
Welding	298	62	1.67	1.16 to 2.41
<i>Duration of welding (years)</i>				
≤ 10	135	22	1.40	0.81 to 2.42
> 10	163	40	1.89	1.20 to 2.97
p-trend			<0.01	
<i>Weighted duration of welding (years)</i>				
≤ 1	65	6	1.05	0.43 to 2.64
[1 to 5 [88	13	1.00	0.50 to 2.01
[5 to 10]	24	8	2.66	1.02 to 6.93
> 10	47	19	2.43	1.25 to 4.71
p-trend			<0.01	
<i>Weighted duration by welding process (years)</i>				
Soldering				
] 0 to 0.30]	33	4	0.91	0.28 to 3.00
> 0.30	34	6	1.14	0.42 to 3.07
Brazing				
] 0 to 0.61]	27	2	0.51	0.10 to 2.45
> 0.61	27	2	0.52	0.10 to 2.60
Gas welding				
] 0 to 0.90]	73	14	1.65	0.82 to 3.32
> 0.90	70	16	1.47	0.74 to 2.94
Arc welding				
] 0 to 1.70]	57	8	1.33	0.56 to 3.13
> 1.70	56	20	2.41	1.27 to 4.59
Spot welding				
] 0 to 0.58]	27	3	1.04	0.30 to 3.68
> 0.58	27	4	1.34	0.42 to 4.23

Abbreviations: OR = odds-ratio, CI = confidence interval

*OR adjusted for age at interview, area of residence, alcohol consumption, smoking status, frequency and duration of smoking, exposure to asbestos and exposure to strong inorganic acids.

†Reference category contains participants who had never welded and those who had welded less than 5% of their working time in all their jobs involving welding.