

Supplemental Table 1. The association of nutrients, and the interaction between nutrients and smoking status in predicting rate of decline in FEV₁ in the Health, Aging and Body Composition Study, Memphis, TN and Pittsburgh, PA; 1997-.

Nutrient Model:	Vitamin C			Vitamin E			β-carotene			Fruits and Vegetables		
	β ¹ (mls/yr)	SE ¹	P value	β (mls/yr)	SE	P value	β (mls/yr)	SE	P value	β (mls/yr)	SE	P value
Cigarette Smoking ²	<i>variable set, 3 df:</i> 0.03			<i>variable set, 3 df:</i> 0.06			<i>variable set, 3 df:</i> 0.18			<i>variable set, 3 df:</i> 0.22		
Continuous	-12.2	11.1	0.27	-4.6	12.4	0.71	4.9	10.4	0.64	-15.5	12.7	0.22
Quit	-39.9	18.3	0.03	-51.5	20.1	0.01	-32.5	17.4	0.06	-22.2	18.2	0.22
Former	7.1	6.2	0.25	2.3	5.2	0.66	-5.2	4.7	0.27	5.3	6.6	0.43
Nutrient (continuous)	-0.02	0.03	0.48	0.06	0.27	0.82	-0.0007	0.0008	0.36	-0.34	0.79	0.66
Smoking x Nutrient	<i>variable set, 3 df:</i> <0.0001			<i>variable set, 3 df:</i> 0.0003			<i>variable set, 3 df:</i> 0.003			<i>variable set, 3 df:</i> 0.003		
Continuing Smoker	0.13	0.07	0.07	0.89	0.99	0.37	-0.0002	0.003	0.93	4.5	2.5	0.07
Quitter	0.42	0.11	<0.0001	6.6	1.6	<0.0001	0.12	0.005	0.0002	7.1	2.7	0.008
Former Smoker	-0.06	0.04	0.09	-0.33	0.39	0.39	0.011	0.0011	0.35	-1.5	1.2	0.21

¹abbreviations: β, regression coefficient; SE, standard error of regression coefficient

²Smoking over follow-up period, reference: never smokers, regression coefficients are for the smoking*time interaction, which conveys the effect of smoking on rate of decline

³variables also in the model: time, height, age, race, gender, site, education, family income, use of pulmonary drugs (and time interaction), calorie intake, current smoking dose