ONLINE SUPPORTING MATERIAL

Supplemental Table 1. Frequency of regular coffee, decaffeinated coffee, and tea consumption in NOMAS (N=2461)[1]

Consumption category	Regular coffee	Decaffeinated coffee	Tea
<1/month	698	1457	883
1-3/month	90	81	291
1/week	61	48	158
2-4/week	148	86	380
5-6/week	116	51	105
1/day	728	190	394
2-3/day	473	90	155
4-5/day	62	14	24
≥6/day	25	9	13
Missing	60	435	58

[1] Values are N participants in each category

Supplemental Table 2. Relationship between decaffeinated coffee consumption and mortality (N=2461)

Decaffeinated coffee consumption	**Hazard Ratio (95% Confidence Interval)**			
	All death	**Vascular death**	**Nonvascular death**	**Cancer death**
Model 3[1]				
<1/month	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)
1/month-4/week	0.86 (0.67, 1.09)	0.79 (0.54, 1.15)	0.89 (0.64, 1.24)	1.30 (0.79, 2.13)
5-7/week	0.69 (0.54, 0.87)	0.70 (0.49, 1.00)	0.58 (0.41, 0.82)	0.57 (0.31, 1.05)
≥2/day	0.74 (0.53, 1.01)	0.81 (0.51, 1.29)	0.64 (0.40, 1.05)	0.85 (0.41, 1.77)
Continuous, *cups/day*	0.88 (0.79, 0.98)	0.92 (0.79, 1.07)	0.81 (0.68, 0.96)	0.84 (0.64, 1.09)
Model 4[2]				
<1/month	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)
1/month-4/week	0.84 (0.65, 1.08)	0.72 (0.48, 1.08)	0.95 (0.67, 1.34)	1.21 (0.71, 2.05)
5-7/week	0.70 (0.54, 0.89)	0.71 (0.49, 1.03)	0.58 (0.40, 0.85)	0.48 (0.23, 1.00)
≥2/day	0.69 (0.49, 0.99)	0.80 (0.49, 1.32)	0.61 (0.36, 1.04)	0.73 (0.31, 1.74)
Continuous, *cups/day*	0.87 (0.77, 0.98)	0.92 (0.78, 1.08)	0.80 (0.67, 0.96)	0.78 (0.57, 1.09)

[1]Model 3: Adjusted for demographics (age, sex, race/ethnicity, education), behavioral risk factors (smoking, moderate alcohol use, moderate-heavy physical activity), diet (total daily energy, protein, carbohydrates, total fat, saturated fat), BMI, vascular risk factors (history of cardiac disease, diabetes, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia), and tea consumption

[2]Model 4: Adjusted for demographics (age, sex, race/ethnicity, education), behavioral risk factors (pack-years of smoking, alcohol consumed/day, moderate-heavy physical activity), diet (total daily energy, protein, carbohydrates, total fat, saturated fat), BMI, vascular risk factors (history of cardiac disease, diabetes, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia), other non-water beverage consumption , milk in coffee/tea, cream in coffee/tea, nondairy creamer in coffee/tea, and tea consumption

Supplemental Table 3. Minimum effect size (hazard ratio for per cup/day increase) for 80% power, given the cumulative event rates, distributions of coffee and tea consumptions, sample size of 2461, at a two-sided alpha=0.05[1]

		Event (cumulative rate)		
Beverage (SD)	All death (35.1%)	Vacular death (13.9%)	Nonvascular death (18.0%)	Cancer (6.5%)
All coffee (1.35)	**0.93**	0.89	0.91	0.85
Regular coffee (1.20)	0.92	0.88	0.90	0.83
Decaffeinated coffee (0.79)	0.89	0.83	0.85	0.76
Tea (0.88)	**0.90**	0.84	**0.86**	**0.78**

[1] Values are the minimum effect size (hazard ratio for per cup/day increase) for 80% power

Supplemental Table 4. Minimum effect size (hazards ratio) for 80% power, given the overall event rates, distributions of coffee and tea consumptions, sample sizes, and at alpha=0.05 for two-sided test (N=2461)[1]

Beverage consumption	N	Event (overall rate)			
		All death (35.1%)	Vacular death (13.9%)	Nonvascular death (18.0%)	Cancer (6.5%)
All coffee					
<1/month	420	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.
1/month-4/week	349	0.71	0.58	0.62	0.45
5-7/week	965	0.76	0.64	0.68	0.53
2-3/day	569	0.74	0.62	0.65	0.49
≥4/day	136	0.63	0.48	0.52	0.34
Regular coffee					
<1/month	698	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.
1/month-4/week	299	0.72	0.59	0.63	0.47
5-7/week	844	0.79	0.68	0.71	0.57
2-3/day	473	0.75	0.64	0.68	0.52
≥4/day	87	0.58	0.43	0.47	0.29
Tea					
<1/month	883	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.
1/month-4/week	829	0.80	0.70	0.73	0.59
5-7/week	499	0.77	0.66	0.69	0.54
≥2/day	192	0.69	0.55	0.59	0.42

[1] Values are the minimum effect size (hazard ratio for per cup/day increase) for 80% power