Supplementary Table 1. Adjusted odds ratios^a and 95% confidence intervals (in parentheses) for tea drinking temperatures among different subgroups of case participants in a case-control study of 300 oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma cases and 571 controls, Golestan Province, northern Iran, 2003-2007

| Case subgroup | Warm or lukewarm | Hot | Very hot |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| All | 1 | 2.07 (1.28 to 3.35) | 8.16 (3.93 to 16.91) |
| No formal education ^b | 1 | 1.93 (1.19 to 3.14) | 6.97 (3.38 to 14.39) |
| Rural dweller | 1 | 1.91 (1.23 to 2.96) | 7.04 (3.48 to 14.25) |
| Age ≤ 60 years | 1 | 3.00 (1.11 to 8.10) | 10.87 (2.54 to 46.60) |
| Age > 60 years | 1 | 1.87 (1.01 to 3.45) | 11.54 (4.48 to 29.70) |
| Male | 1 | 2.29 (1.13 to 4.66) | 16.44 (4.33 to 62.37) |
| Female | 1 | 2.51 (1.21 to 5.19) | 6.94 (2.55 to 18.87) |

^a Adjusted for ethnicity (0, non-Turkmen; 1, Turkmen), daily vegetable intake (in logarithmic scale), alcohol consumption (0, never; 1, ever), tobacco or opium ever use (0, none; 1, only tobacco; 2, only opium; 3, both), duration of residence in rural areas (0, nil; 1, 1-20 years; 2, > 20 years), education level (0, no school; 1, primary school; 2, middle school or higher), owning an automobile (0, no; 1, yes), amount of black tea consumption (in quintile, see table 2), and frequency of green tea consumption (0, less than weekly; 1, weekly or more).

^b Not adjusted for education level.