

## Supplementary Online Content

Collin LJ, Judd S, Safford M, Vaccarino V, Welsh JA. Association of sugary beverage consumption with mortality risk in US adults: a secondary analysis of data from the REGARDS study. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2019;2(5):e193121. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2019.3121

**eTable 1.** Comparison of REGARDS Participants With Dietary Data (and Included in Current Study) and Those Excluded Owing to Lack of Dietary Data

**eTable 2.** Association of Each Additional 12 oz of Sugary Beverages Consumed With CHD-Related Mortality Among US Adults >45 Years in the REGARDS Study by Sex, Race, Education, and Weight Status

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

**eTable 1.** Comparison of REGARDS Participants With Dietary Data (and Included in Current Study) and Those Excluded Owing to Lack of Dietary Data

	Study Sample (w/FFA)		Excluded (No FFQ)	
	N	%	N	%
<b>All</b>	13440	100	4490	100
<b>Age</b>				
45-54	1937	14.4	873	19.4
55-64	5625	41.9	1768	39.4
>65	5878	43.7	1849	41.2
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	7972	59.3	2010	44.8
Female	5468	40.7	2480	55.2
<b>Race</b>				
White	9266	68.9	1857	41.4
Black	4174	31.1	2633	58.6
<b>Education</b>				
<High School	954	7.1	694	15.5
High School	3265	24.3	1143	25.5
Some College	3696	27.5	1190	26.5
College or more	5519	41.1	1461	32.6
<b>Income</b>				
<\$20,000	1708	12.7	893	19.9
\$20,000-\$35,000	3051	22.7	1027	22.9
\$35,000-\$75,000	4417	32.9	1280	28.5
>\$75,000	2707	20.1	729	16.2
refused	1557	11.6	561	12.5
<b>Weight status</b>				
Underweight	152	1.1	53	1.2
Normal	3744	28	1077	24.1
Overweight	5182	38.7	1619	36.2
Obese	4300	32.1	1719	38.5
<b>Physical activity</b>				
Inactive	3997	30.1	1505	34.1
1-3 times/week	5113	38.6	1585	35.9
≥4 times/week	4151	31.3	1323	30.0
<b>Alcohol consumption</b>				
None	7396	55.9	2860	65.2
Moderate	5144	38.9	1362	31.1
Heavy	684	5.2	163	3.7
<b>Smoking</b>				

Current	1805	13.5	753	16.9
Former	5136	38.4	2175	48.7
Never	6448	48.2	1542	34.5

**eTable 2.** Association of Each Additional 12 oz of Sugary Beverages Consumed with CHD-Related Mortality among US Adults >45 Years in the REGARDS Study by Sex, Race, Education, and Weight Status<sup>a</sup>

	SSB			100% Juice Only		
	CHD			CHD		
	HR	95% CI	p-value <sup>b</sup>	HR	95% CI	p-value <sup>b</sup>
<b>All</b>	1.1	0.89–1.38	NA	1.3	0.95–1.74	NA
<b>Race</b>						
White	1.2	0.92–1.66	p=0.33	1.5	0.94–2.32	p=0.45
Black	1.0	0.74–1.37		1.2	0.77–1.76	
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	1.2	0.86–1.59	p=0.64	1.3	1.09–1.62	p=0.38
Female	1.1	0.80–1.42		1.2	1.00–1.41	
<b>Education</b>						
≤High School	1.3	1.00–1.63	p=0.08	1.3	0.86–1.94	p=0.90
≥College	0.9	0.61–1.27		0.3	0.82–1.94	
<b>Overweight</b>						
No	1.0	0.66–1.49	p=0.49	0.9	0.51–1.72	p=0.21
Yes	1.2	0.91–1.49		1.5	1.03–2.06	
<sup>a</sup> All models controlled for each of the other potential modifiers plus age, physical activity, alcohol consumption, smoking history, saturated fat intake, and fiber						
<sup>b</sup> P-value for test of interaction between factor and effect of sugary beverages on outcome						