Supplemental Files for Li et al

Healthy lifestyle and life expectancy free of cancer, cardiovascular disease, and type 2 diabetes

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Supplementary table A Comparing the characteristics at baseline between participant with missing value of any lifestyle factors and participants reported all lifestyle factors

	Participants with missing value of any lifestyle	Participants reported all lifestyle factors		
	factors			
Nurses' Health Study (1980)				
N	11,510	$80,958^{a}$		
Age, years	47.2 (7.0)	46.2 (7.2)		
White, % ^β	11,115 (97.2)	78,962 (97.5)		
Multivitamin use, %	3,885 (33.8)	27, 674 (34.2)		
Regular aspirin use, %	5,202 (45.2)	38,112 (47.1)		
Family history of diabetes, %	3,184 (27.7)	23,060 (28.5)		
Family history of cancer, %	1,576 (13.7)	11,276 (13.9)		
Family history of myocardial	2,829 (24.6)	20,159 (24.9)		
infarction, %				
Health Professionals' Follow-up S	tudy (1986)			
N	5,807	$45,433^{\alpha}$		
Age, years	56.0 (10.0)	54.1 (9.8)		
White, % ^β	3965 (93.9)	42,764 (95.6)		
Multivitamin use, %	2,239 (38.6)	16,792 (36.7)		
Regular aspirin use, %	1,229 (21.2)	13,946 (30.5)		
Family history of diabetes, %	1,118 (19.3)	9,754 (21.3)		
Family history of cancer, %	1,873 (32.3)	15,578 (34.0)		
Family history of myocardial infarction, %	1,807 (31.1)	15,507 (33.9)		

n (%) except mean (standard deviation) for age

^aIncluding final sample and participants with baseline cancer, cardiovascular diseases and diabetes;

^βMissing value was not counted in the percentage.

Supplementary table B Association between low-risk lifestyle factors and risk of nonfatal chronic disease and mortality*

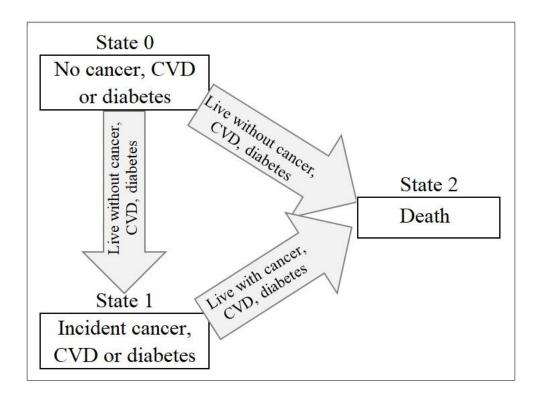
No. of low-	Risk of nonfatal diseases			Risk of Mortality	Mortality risk among patients **						
risk lifestyle	Cancer,	Cancer	CVD	T2D	without history of	Patients of	Cancer	CVD	T2D		
factors [‡]	CVD or T2D				cancer, CVD or T2D	cancer, CVD or T2D	patients	patients	patients		
	Hazard Ratio (95%CI)										
Women											
None	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)		
One	0.82	0.90	0.82	0.71	0.71	0.86	0.87	0.86	0.77		
	(0.80 - 0.85)	(0.86 - 0.94)	(0.76 - 0.89)	(0.68-0.75)	(0.67-0.75)	(0.82 - 0.90)	(0.83-0.92)	(0.78 - 0.95)	(0.71-0.84)		
Two	0.67	0.82	0.64	0.42	0.52	0.70	0.72	0.67	0.55		
	(0.64-0.69)	(0.78 - 0.86)	(0.59 - 0.70)	(0.39 - 0.44)	(0.49-0.55)	(0.66-0.74)	(0.67-0.76)	(0.59 - 0.75)	(0.49 - 0.62)		
Three	0.55	0.77	0.49	0.21	0.37	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.47		
	(0.52 - 0.57)	(0.73 - 0.81)	(0.44-0.55)	(0.19 - 0.23)	(0.34-0.40)	(0.51-0.60)	(0.51 - 0.60)	(0.44-0.65)	(0.37-0.60)		
Four or	0.50	0.77	0.34	0.11	0.23	0.50	0.51	0.40	0.46		
Five	(0.46 - 0.53)	(0.71 - 0.83)	(0.28-0.41)	(0.09 - 0.14)	(0.19-0.27)	(0.44-0.57)	(0.44-0.58)	(0.25 - 0.65)	(0.24-0.85)		
Men											
None	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)	1.0 (ref.)		
One	0.91	0.97	0.91	0.81	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.93	0.82		
	(0.86 - 0.96)	(0.90-1.04)	(0.81-1.01)	(0.73-0.90)	(0.79-0.91)	(0.83-0.88)	(0.77-0.91)	(0.80-1.07)	(0.70 - 0.96)		
Two	0.81	0.96	0.74	0.55	0.65	0.69	0.69	0.70	0.66		
	(0.76 - 0.85)	(0.90-1.03)	(0.66-0.83)	(0.50 - 0.61)	(0.60-0.70)	(0.66-0.71)	(0.63-0.75)	(0.660 - 0.81)	(0.55-0.78)		
Three	0.73	0.94	0.64	0.33	0.52	0.57	0.61	0.64	0.52		
	(0.68-0.77)	(0.88-1.02)	(0.57-0.72)	(0.29 - 0.38)	(0.47-0.57)	(0.54-0.59)	(0.55-0.67)	(0.53-0.77)	(0.40 - 0.66)		
Four or	0.62	0.88	0.48	0.18	0.36	0.44	0.45	0.43	0.26		
Five	(0.57-0.66)	(0.81 - 0.96)	(0.41-0.57)	(0.15-0.23)	(0.32 - 0.41)	(0.40 - 0.47)	(0.39 - 0.52)	(0.32 - 0.58)	(0.14-0.48)		

Abbreviations: CVD: cardiovascular diseases; T2D: type 2 diabetes; HR: hazard ratio; CI: confident interval; NHS: Nurses' Health Study; HPFS: Health Professionals Follow-Up Study.

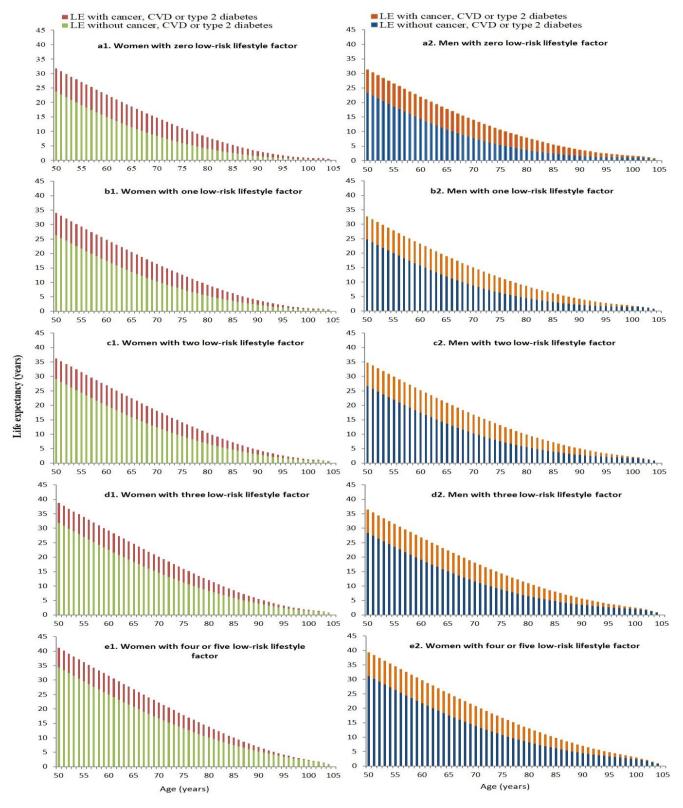
^{*} Multivariable adjusted hazard ratio (HR) adjusted for age, ethnicity, current multivitamin use, current aspirin use, family history of diabetes mellitus, myocardial infarction, or cancer, and, menopausal status and hormone use (females only);

^{**}HRs further adjusted age at diseases diagnosis (before 65, 65- $\overline{7}4$ or ≥ 75 years) and years from diagnosis (years: <5, 5-9, ≥ 10).

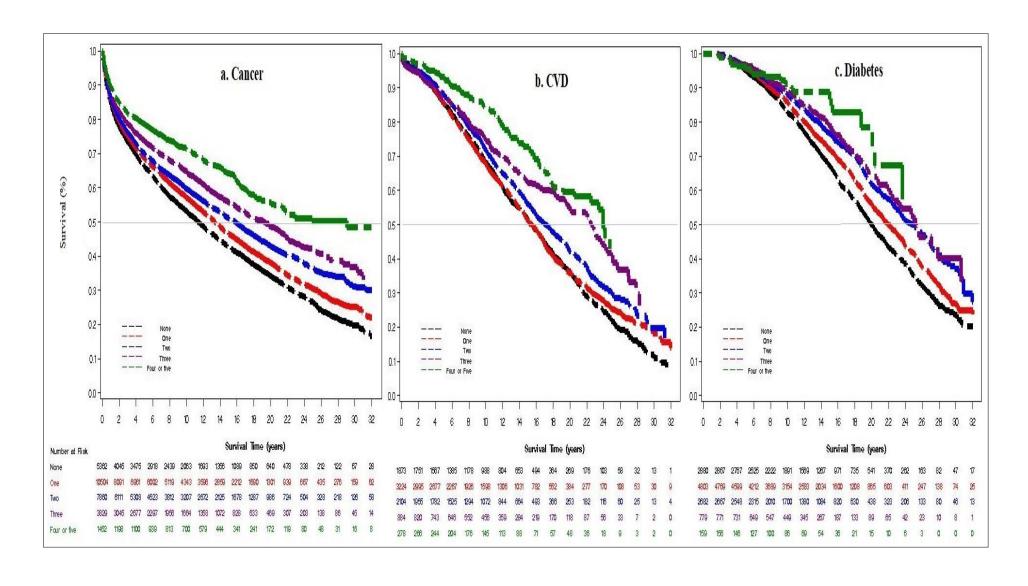
[‡] Low-risk lifestyle factors included: cigarette smoking (never smoking), physical active (≥3.5 hours/week moderate to vigorous intensity activity), high diet quality (upper 40% of alternative healthy eating index (AHEI), moderate alcohol intake of 5-15 g/day (female) or 5-30 g/day (male), and normal weight (body mass index 18.5-24.9 kg/m²).



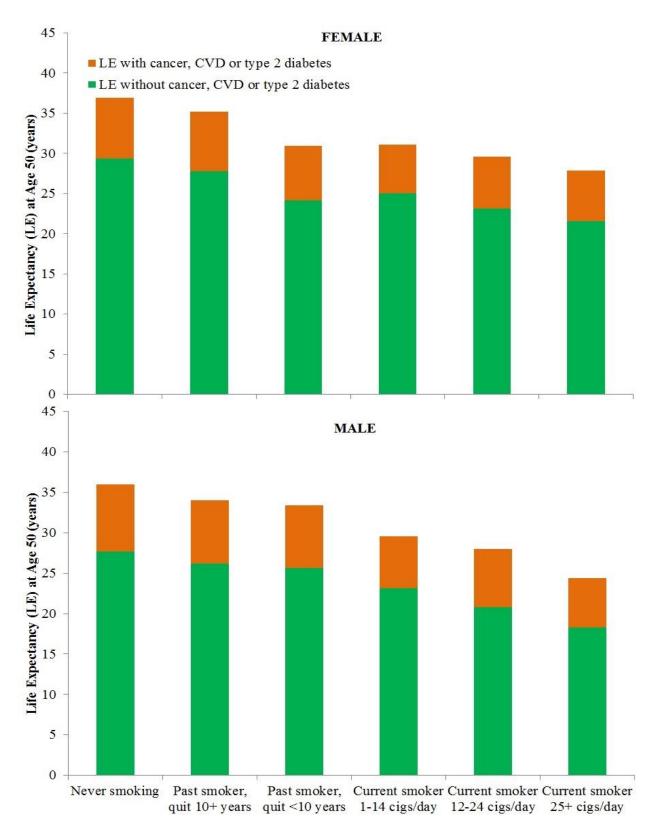
Supplementary figure A Multistate model over the time of follow-up applied to the multistate life table for the estimation of life expectancy.



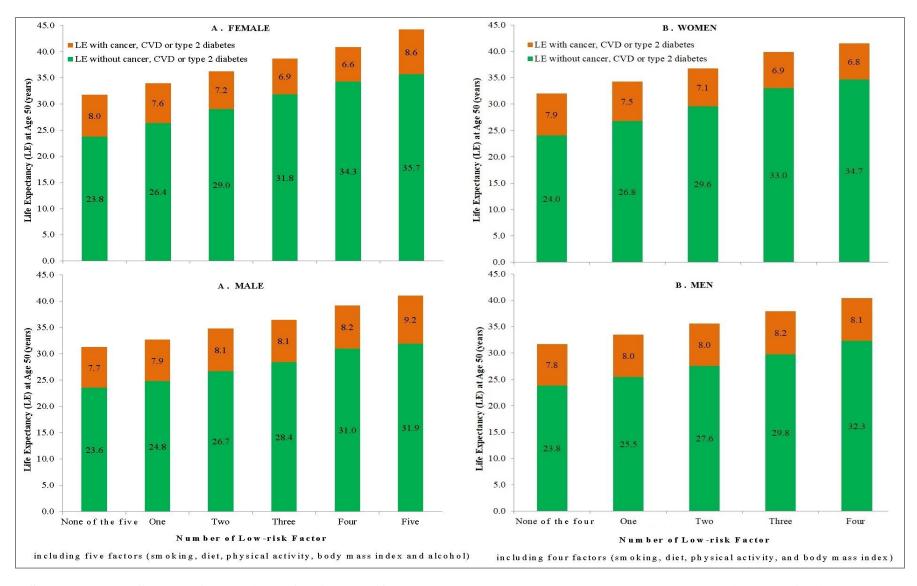
Supplementary figure B Life expectancy (LE, in years) at different age absence of or living with cancer, CVD or diabetes among participants with different number of low-risk lifestyle factors, the NHS and HPFS separately



Supplemetary figure C Survial probability of cancer, CVD and diabetes patients during follow-up after diagnosis accordingly to the low-risk lifestyle factors



Supplementary figure D Estimated life expectancy at age 50 years absence or presence with chronic diseases including cancer, CVD and/or type 2 diabetes according to smoking status



Supplementary figure E Comparison of estimated life expectancy at age 50 years absence or presence with chronic diseases including cancer, CVD and/or type 2 diabetes between five lifestyle factors and four lifestyles factors