Supplementary TABLE 3 Results from a pooled analysis using a random-effects model for stomach cancer incidence according to alcohol intake by smoking status in Japanese men, 1988–2014

	Total	Nondrinkers	Occasional drinkers (<once/week)	Regular drinkers (≥once/week)					p for heterogeneity for the highest category[f]	Alcohol intake as a continuous variable (per 10 g/day)		
				<23 g/day	23 to <46 g/day	46 to <69 g/day	69 to <92 g/day	≥92 g/day		HR (95% CI)	p for trend	p for heterogeneity[f]
Nonsmokers												
No. of subjects	24,704	7,266	2,391	5,582	4,634	2,955	1,152	724				
No. of cases	873	278	57	190	180	103	40	25				
Age- and area-adjusted HR (95% CI) as model 1[a]		1.00 (reference)	0.84 (0.50–1.42)	0.97 (0.70–1.35)	1.09 (0.90–1.32)	0.90 (0.72–1.14)	1.02 (0.69–1.49)	1.35 (0.83–2.20)	0.334	1.015 (0.990–1.041)	0.231	0.210
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 2[b]		1.00 (reference)	0.84 (0.50–1.43)	0.97 (0.70–1.35)	1.08 (0.89–1.31)	0.90 (0.71–1.13)	1.02 (0.69–1.50)	1.35 (0.82–2.24)	0.316	1.015 (0.991–1.041)	0.220	0.217
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 3[c]		1.00 (reference)	0.75 (0.55–1.03)	0.88 (0.72–1.08)	1.03 (0.82–1.28)	0.84 (0.66–1.08)	1.01 (0.70–1.45)	1.22 (0.77–1.94)	0.702	1.025 (1.014–1.037)	<0.001	0.421
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 4[d]		1.00 (reference)	0.78 (0.42–1.44)	0.90 (0.66–1.24)	1.04 (0.82–1.32)	0.89 (0.69–1.13)	0.96 (0.65–1.40)	1.07 (0.65–1.75)	0.915	1.007 (0.975–1.040)	0.656	0.123
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 5[e]		1.00 (reference)	0.72 (0.48–1.06)	0.86 (0.69–1.06)	1.01 (0.80–1.27)	0.82 (0.63–1.07)	0.94 (0.64–1.38)	1.07 (0.64–1.79)	0.971	1.023 (1.010–1.037)	<0.001	0.489
Ever smokers												
No. of subjects	93,230	21,911	5,830	16,031	19,450	17,593	8,310	4,105				
No. of cases	5,066	1,160	279	782	1,061	1,085	486	213				
Age- and area-adjusted HR (95% CI) as model 1[a]		1.00 (reference)	1.04 (0.87–1.23)	0.98 (0.88–1.10)	1.08 (0.99–1.18)	1.22 (1.11–1.35)	1.24 (1.05–1.48)	1.32 (1.12–1.55)	0.363	1.028 (1.012–1.044)	0.001	0.001
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 2[b]		1.00 (reference)	1.04 (0.88–1.23)	0.99 (0.89–1.11)	1.09 (1.00–1.19)	1.22 (1.11–1.36)	1.23 (1.04–1.47)	1.30 (1.11–1.53)	0.386	1.026 (1.011–1.041)	0.001	0.002
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 3[c]		1.00 (reference)	1.09 (0.94–1.27)	0.99 (0.87–1.12)	1.07 (0.98–1.17)	1.18 (1.08–1.30)	1.19 (1.00–1.42)	1.24 (1.05–1.47)	0.467	1.020 (1.005–1.036)	0.010	0.018
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 4[d]		1.00 (reference)	1.08 (0.90–1.29)	0.99 (0.90–1.10)	1.09 (1.00–1.20)	1.25 (1.12–1.39)	1.27 (1.06–1.52)	1.29 (1.09–1.53)	0.533	1.023 (1.009–1.036)	0.001	0.031
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 5[e]		1.00 (reference)	1.14 (0.97–1.33)	0.99 (0.89–1.10)	1.06 (0.96–1.17)	1.20 (1.08–1.32)	1.20 (1.02–1.41)	1.22 (1.02–1.46)	0.486	1.016 (1.003–1.030)	0.019	0.096

[a]Adjusted for age and area (JPHC Study I, JPHC Study II, JACC Study, and Life Span Study only).
[b]Adjusted for covariates in model 1 plus smoking status (only for ever smokers, pack-years: <20, 20 to <40, and ≥40) and medical history of diabetes mellitus (yes, no).
[c]Adjusted for covariates in model 2 plus total energy intake (quartiles), vegetable intake (quartiles), fruit intake (quartiles), salt intake (quartiles), and green tea consumption (cups/day: <1, 1–2, 3–4, and ≥5).
[d]Excluding participants with stomach cancer diagnosis within 3 years from the baseline in model 2.
[e]Excluding participants with stomach cancer diagnosis within 3 years from the baseline in model 3.
[f]Indicating heterogeneity among the pooled cohort studies.
Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; JACC Study, the Japan Collaborative Cohort Study; JPHC Study, the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study.