

Supplementary TABLE 4 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, separating former drinkers from nondrinkers

	Total	Nondrinkers	Former drinkers	Occasional drinkers (<1 once/week)	Regular drinkers (≥ 1 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	19,844	5,018	1,002	1,676	5,216	3,560	2,256	720	396				
No. of cases	710	196	44	41	181	138	77	21	12				
Age- and area-adjusted HR (95% CI) as model 1 ^a		1.00 (reference)	1.22 (0.84–1.77)	0.84 (0.43–1.63)	0.97 (0.70–1.33)	1.13 (0.87–1.48)	0.92 (0.69–1.23)	0.90 (0.51–1.57)	1.48 (0.66–3.32)	0.235	1.001 (0.972–1.032)	0.927	0.411
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 2 ^b		1.00 (reference)	1.26 (0.85–1.85)	0.84 (0.43–1.63)	0.96 (0.70–1.33)	1.13 (0.86–1.48)	0.92 (0.70–1.22)	0.90 (0.51–1.59)	1.50 (0.66–3.40)	0.226	1.001 (0.972–1.032)	0.925	0.412
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 3 ^c		1.00 (reference)	1.19 (0.76–1.86)	0.72 (0.43–1.21)	0.92 (0.74–1.14)	1.05 (0.75–1.46)	0.86 (0.64–1.15)	0.97 (0.60–1.55)	1.28 (0.66–2.48)	0.482	1.001 (0.967–1.036)	0.951	0.545
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 4 ^d		1.00 (reference)	1.34 (0.83–2.18)	0.62 (0.36–1.07)	0.89 (0.71–1.12)	1.06 (0.78–1.42)	0.93 (0.67–1.27)	0.91 (0.55–1.50)	0.97 (0.47–2.00)	0.925	0.994 (0.953–1.037)	0.774	0.254
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 5 ^e		1.00 (reference)	1.22 (0.76–1.95)	0.65 (0.34–1.23)	0.89 (0.70–1.13)	1.02 (0.71–1.46)	0.84 (0.62–1.14)	0.91 (0.55–1.52)	1.04 (0.48–2.22)	0.920	0.999 (0.963–1.037)	0.964	0.619
Ever smokers													
No. of subjects	77,922	12,964	6,023	4,389	14,993	16,323	14,675	6,018	2,537				
No. of cases	4,116	671	347	215	726	871	852	313	121				
Age- and area-adjusted HR (95% CI) as model 1 ^a		1.00 (reference)	1.16 (0.97–1.39)	1.07 (0.84–1.36)	1.04 (0.89–1.22)	1.12 (1.01–1.25)	1.28 (1.09–1.50)	1.27 (0.98–1.64)	1.38 (1.03–1.86)	0.097	1.039 (1.017–1.061)	<0.001	0.004
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 2 ^b		1.00 (reference)	1.16 (0.97–1.39)	1.08 (0.85–1.37)	1.05 (0.90–1.22)	1.12 (1.01–1.25)	1.27 (1.09–1.49)	1.26 (0.98–1.62)	1.35 (1.01–1.81)	0.113	1.036 (1.015–1.058)	0.001	0.005
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 3 ^c		1.00 (reference)	1.16 (0.92–1.46)	1.15 (0.89–1.49)	1.05 (0.87–1.25)	1.11 (0.98–1.26)	1.24 (1.06–1.46)	1.22 (0.92–1.62)	1.28 (0.94–1.72)	0.160	1.032 (1.009–1.056)	0.006	0.016
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 4 ^d		1.00 (reference)	1.08 (0.90–1.30)	1.08 (0.85–1.38)	1.02 (0.91–1.15)	1.09 (0.98–1.22)	1.23 (1.08–1.40)	1.24 (0.98–1.57)	1.23 (0.98–1.56)	0.343	1.031 (1.013–1.050)	0.001	0.062
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 5 ^e		1.00 (reference)	1.09 (0.86–1.37)	1.17 (0.91–1.50)	1.02 (0.88–1.18)	1.07 (0.95–1.20)	1.19 (1.04–1.37)	1.17 (0.92–1.48)	1.19 (0.89–1.58)	0.245	1.026 (1.005–1.048)	0.013	0.071

^aAdjusted for age and area (JPHC Study II, JACC Study, and Life Span Study only).

^bAdjusted 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).

^cAdjusted 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).

^dExcluding participants with stomach cancer diagnosis within 3 years from the baseline in model 2.

^eExcluding participants with stomach cancer diagnosis within 3 years from the baseline in model 3.

^fIndicating 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.