Supplementary TABLE 6 Results from a pooled analysis using a random-effects model for stomach cancer incidence according to alcohol intake by smoking status in Japanese women, 1988–2014, separating former drinkers from nondrinkers

	Total	Nondrinkers	Former drinkers	Occational drinkers (<once/week)	Regular drinkers (≥once/week) <23 g/day	Regular drinkers (≥once/week) ≥23 g/day	p for heterogeneity for the highest category[f]	Alcohol intake as a continuous variable (per 10 g/day) HR (95% CI)	p for trend	p for heterogeneity[f]
Nonsmokers										
No. of subjects	98,765	77,578	2,283	7,343	9,914	1,647				
No. of cases	1,786	1,480	49	95	134	28				
Age- and area-adjusted HR (95% CI) as model 1[a]		1.00 (reference)	1.22 (0.88–1.69)	0.88 (0.71–1.08)	0.88 (0.74–1.05)	1.21 (0.83–1.76)	0.950	1.031 (0.949–1.119)	0.475	0.488
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 2[b]		1.00 (reference)	1.21 (0.87–1.69)	0.79 (0.64–0.97)	0.83 (0.69–0.99)	1.16 (0.79–1.68)	0.851	1.030 (0.948–1.119)	0.486	0.488
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 3[c]		1.00 (reference)	1.17 (0.69–1.97)	0.87 (0.69–1.09)	0.87 (0.71–1.08)	1.28 (0.87–1.90)	0.927	1.045 (0.958–1.141)	0.321	0.432
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 4[d]		1.00 (reference)	1.10 (0.78–1.56)	0.87 (0.69–1.09)	0.92 (0.76–1.11)	1.19 (0.79–1.80)	0.812	1.016 (0.928–1.113)	0.728	0.934
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 5[e]		1.00 (reference)	1.11 (0.69–1.78)	0.89 (0.70–1.13)	0.90 (0.70–1.14)	1.30 (0.85–1.99)	0.644	1.029 (0.934–1.133)	0.566	0.872
Ever smokers										
No. of subjects	9,918	4,485	1,143	938	2,060	1,292				
No. of cases	183	86	25	17	31	24				
Age- and area-adjusted HR (95% CI) as model 1[a]		1.00 (reference)	1.23 (0.78–1.93)	1.42 (0.81–2.50)	0.84 (0.45–1.54)	1.39 (0.86–2.25)	0.613	1.044 (0.967–1.126)	0.273	0.404
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 2[b]		1.00 (reference)	1.25 (0.79–1.97)	1.34 (0.76–2.34)	0.81 (0.48–1.36)	1.26 (0.78–2.03)	0.568	1.037 (0.956–1.123)	0.382	0.396
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 3[c]		1.00 (reference)	1.48 (0.79–2.76)	1.49 (0.83–2.71)	1.13 (0.61–2.08)	1.85 (1.05–3.25)	0.486	1.074 (0.986–1.170)	0.103	0.493
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 4[d]		1.00 (reference)	1.22 (0.65–2.28)	1.54 (0.86–2.78)	0.89 (0.51–1.56)	1.32 (0.78–2.24)	0.526	1.044 (0.959–1.135)	0.320	0.461
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 5[e]		1.00 (reference)	1.50 (0.69–3.23)	1.77 (0.97–3.24)	1.26 (0.71–2.22)	1.66 (0.86–3.22)	0.341	1.077 (0.981–1.183)	0.117	0.505

[a]Adjusted for age and area (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 and ≥20) 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.