

**Supplementary TABLE 5** 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

	Total	Nondrinkers	Occasional drinkers (<once/week)	Regular drinkers (≥once/week)		<i>p</i> for heterogeneity for the highest category <sup>f</sup>	Alcohol intake as a continuous variable (per 10 g/day)		
				<23 g/day	≥23 g/day		HR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> for trend	<i>p</i> for heterogeneity <sup>f</sup>
<b>Nonsmokers</b>									
No. of subjects	118,705	95,580	9,611	11,005	2,509				
No. of cases	2,195	1,837	148	161	49				
Age- and area-adjusted HR (95% CI) as model 1 <sup>a</sup>		1.00 (reference)	0.97 (0.80–1.16)	0.91 (0.77–1.07)	1.25 (0.94–1.66)	0.973	1.010 (0.970–1.051)	0.646	0.946
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 2 <sup>b</sup>		1.00 (reference)	0.88 (0.74–1.05)	0.85 (0.73–1.01)	1.16 (0.87–1.54)	0.919	1.010 (0.970–1.051)	0.644	0.945
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 3 <sup>c</sup>		1.00 (reference)	0.96 (0.78–1.18)	0.92 (0.76–1.11)	1.29 (0.96–1.73)	0.974	1.011 (0.970–1.053)	0.599	0.967
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 4 <sup>d</sup>		1.00 (reference)	0.98 (0.81–1.19)	0.96 (0.80–1.14)	1.28 (0.94–1.74)	0.865	1.007 (0.964–1.052)	0.751	0.971
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 5 <sup>e</sup>		1.00 (reference)	0.99 (0.80–1.23)	0.95 (0.77–1.16)	1.35 (0.99–1.84)	0.787	1.010 (0.966–1.056)	0.671	0.972
<b>Ever smokers</b>									
No. of subjects	11,632	6,514	1,286	2,199	1,633				
No. of cases	210	123	21	35	31				
Age- and area-adjusted HR (95% CI) as model 1 <sup>a</sup>		1.00 (reference)	1.35 (0.82–2.21)	0.93 (0.55–1.56)	1.40 (0.92–2.13)	0.652	1.048 (0.967–1.136)	0.253	0.284
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 2 <sup>b</sup>		1.00 (reference)	1.26 (0.77–2.06)	0.88 (0.55–1.42)	1.25 (0.82–1.90)	0.579	1.036 (0.949–1.130)	0.430	0.239
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 3 <sup>c</sup>		1.00 (reference)	1.42 (0.84–2.37)	1.24 (0.75–2.06)	1.83 (1.13–2.98)	0.563	1.084 (0.996–1.179)	0.061	0.334
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 4 <sup>d</sup>		1.00 (reference)	1.42 (0.85–2.37)	1.00 (0.63–1.59)	1.33 (0.84–2.10)	0.541	1.045 (0.958–1.140)	0.284	0.322
Multivariate-adjusted HR (95% CI) in model 5 <sup>e</sup>		1.00 (reference)	1.61 (0.95–2.72)	1.34 (0.84–2.15)	1.67 (0.98–2.86)	0.389	1.086 (0.990–1.190)	0.080	0.328

<sup>a</sup>Adjusted for age and area (JPHC Study I, JPHC Study II, JACC Study, and Life Span Study only).

<sup>b</sup>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).

<sup>c</sup>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).

<sup>d</sup>Excluding participants with stomach cancer diagnosis within 3 years from the baseline in model 2.

<sup>e</sup>Excluding participants with stomach cancer diagnosis within 3 years from the baseline in model 3.

<sup>f</sup>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.