**Supplementary table 2. Odds ratios and corresponding 95% confidence intervals for risk of nasopharyngeal carcinoma in association with current daily tea consumption, stratified by** **age, sex, educational level, current housing type and current occupation**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Characteristics b** | **Total daily tea consumption, ml/day** |
| **≤150.0****(*n=322*)** | **150.1-500.0****(*n=383*)** | **500.1-900.0****(*n=323*)** | **900.1-1800.0****(*n=378*)** | **>1800.0****(*n=384*)** |
| **Fully adjusted ORs (95% CIs) a** |
| **Age at interview, years** |  |  |  |  |
| 20-39 | **0.34 (0.19, 0.61)** | **0.39 (0.22, 0.71)** | 0.76 (0.40, 1.44) | 0.73 (0.39, 1.36) | 0.60 (0.28, 1.27) |
| 40-49 | **0.65 (0.44, 0.97)** | **0.60 (0.41, 0.87)** | **0.59 (0.39, 0.88)** | 0.99 (0.67, 1.47) | 0.97 (0.65, 1.45) |
| 50-59 | **0.37 (0.21, 0.63)** | 0.79 (0.50, 1.23) | **0.54 (0.33, 0.87)** | 1.00 (0.64, 1.56) | 0.83 (0.54, 1.27) |
| 60-74 | 0.80 (0.42, 1.53) | 1.11 (0.63, 1.98) | 0.97 (0.53, 1.79) | 1.35 (0.79, 2.31) | 0.88 (0.51, 1.52) |
| ***P*-interaction** | *0.204* |
| **Sex** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | **0.54 (0.42, 0.71)** | **0.62 (0.48, 0.79)** | **0.68 (0.52, 0.89)** | 1.10 (0.86, 1.42) | 0.90 (0.70, 1.16) |
| Females | **0.39 (0.18, 0.84)** | 1.57 (0.75, 3.30) | 0.55 (0.30, 1.03) | 0.59 (0.30, 1.16) | 0.96 (0.44, 2.07) |
| ***P*-interaction** | *0.082* |
| **Educational level, years** |  |  |  |  |
| ≤6 | **0.42 (0.27, 0.67)** | 0.73 (0.48, 1.10) | 0.74 (0.49, 1.13) | 0.91 (0.61, 1.35) | 0.93 (0.60, 1.43) |
| 7-9 | **0.59 (0.40, 0.87)** | **0.61 (0.43, 0.88)** | **0.58 (0.39, 0.85)** | 1.07 (0.74, 1.55) | 0.81 (0.57, 1.16) |
| ≥10 | **0.51 (0.31, 0.85)** | 0.69 (0.44, 1.10) | 0.68 (0.40, 1.15) | 1.03 (0.64, 1.66) | 1.00 (0.61, 1.65) |
| ***P*-interaction** | *0.973* |
| **Current housing type c** |  |  |  |  |
| Building | **0.52 (0.39, 0.69)** | **0.67 (0.51, 0.88)** | **0.68 (0.52, 0.91)** | 1.03 (0.78, 1.35) | 0.91 (0.70, 1.20) |
| Cottage/boat | **0.52 (0.30, 0.88)** | 0.70 (0.44, 1.10) | **0.59 (0.34, 0.99)** | 0.99 (0.63, 1.55) | 0.79 (0.47, 1.32) |
| ***P*-interaction** |  |  | *0.899* |  |  |
| **Current occupation** |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployed/farmer | **0.53 (0.33, 0.85)** | 0.80 (0.53, 1.20) | 0.65 (0.43, 1.00) | 0.84 (0.57, 1.23) | 0.83 (0.56, 1.25) |
| Blue-collar | **0.39 (0.26, 0.59)** | **0.59 (0.40, 0.86)** | 0.69 (0.47, 1.02) | 1.02 (0.69, 1.51) | 0.91 (0.63, 1.32) |
| White-collar | 0.64 (0.36, 1.15) | 0.72 (0.42, 1.23) | 0.53 (0.29, 1.00) | 1.9 (1.07, 3.37) | 0.62 (0.32, 1.20) |
| ***P*-interaction** | *0.288* |

a ORs and 95% CIs were calculated by logistic regression models adjusted for age (20-39, 40-49, 50-59, or 60-74 years), area of residence (Zhaoqing, Wuzhou, or Guiping/Pingnan), sex (male, or female), education level (≤6, 7–9, or ≥10 years), current housing type (building (concrete structure) or boat/cottage (clay brick structure)), current occupation (unemployed/farmer, blue-collar, white-collar, or other/unknown), current smoking status (ever or never), tea drinking status (never, former, or current), body mass index at age 20 years (<18.5, 18.5–22.9, or ≥23.0 kg/m2), salt-preserved fish consumption during 2000–2002 (≤yearly, monthly, or ≥weekly), nasopharyngeal carcinoma among first degree relatives (yes, no, or unknown), vegetable consumption in 2000-2002 (<252.0, 252.0-335.9, or ≥336.0 g/day), frequency of tooth brushing (≤1, 2, or ≥3 times/day) and frequency of herbal soup consumption (≤yearly, monthly, or ≥weekly). Interaction between individual characteristic (age, sex, educational level, current housing type and current occupation) and daily tea intake was evaluated by including their product term in the logistic regression models.

b Never habitual drinkers of tea were the reference group for all comparisons.

c Current housing type includes building (concrete structure), or cottage (clay brick structure) or boat.