

Supplementary Table 1. Association between sugar intake and cancer types

Sex	Cancer site		Sex-specific quartiles of sugar intake ¹⁾				
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
			OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	
Total	All cancer						
		Model 1	1	1.11 (0.87–1.43)	1.05 (0.82–1.35)	1.16 (0.91–1.48)	
		Model 2	1	1.17 (0.91–1.51)	1.23 (0.95–1.59)	1.47 (1.14–1.90)*	
		Model 3	1	1.16 (0.90–1.50)	1.21 (0.94–1.56)	1.45 (1.12–1.87)*	
		Model 4	1	1.12 (0.87–1.45)	1.12 (0.87–1.45)	1.30 (1.00–1.67)*	
		Model 5	1	1.07 (0.83–1.39)	1.02 (0.77–1.35)	1.08 (0.80–1.47)	
	Gastric cancer						
		Model 1	1	1.67 (0.95–2.95)	1.00 (0.53–1.89)	0.96 (0.50–1.83)	
		Model 2	1	1.85 (1.05–3.26)*	1.30 (0.69–2.46)	1.47 (0.77–2.79)	
		Model 3	1	1.91 (1.07–3.39)*	1.34 (0.70–2.59)	1.53 (0.80–2.93)	
		Model 4	1	1.81 (1.01–3.26)*	1.24 (0.65–2.36)	1.37 (0.73–2.59)	
		Model 5	1	1.82 (0.97–3.41)	1.24 (0.60–2.57)	1.35 (0.63–2.87)	
	Liver cancer						
		Model 1	1	1.46 (0.51–4.18)	0.71 (0.13–4.01)	1.23 (0.30–5.02)	
		Model 2	1	1.64 (0.58–4.67)	0.97 (0.18–5.23)	2.13 (0.49–9.23)	

		Model 3	1	1.63 (0.56–4.69)	0.96 (0.17–5.36)	2.09 (0.45–9.73)
		Model 4	1	1.53 (0.51–4.65)	0.92 (0.17–4.97)	1.93 (0.43–8.73)
		Model 5	1	1.69 (0.52–5.51)	1.11 (0.15–7.92)	2.59 (0.45–15.02)
	Colon cancer					
		Model 1	1	0.79 (0.45–1.38)	1.10 (0.64–1.88)	0.94 (0.52–1.71)
		Model 2	1	0.85 (0.49–1.49)	1.38 (0.81–2.35)	1.35 (0.76–2.41)
		Model 3	1	0.86 (0.49–1.49)	1.39 (0.82–2.36)	1.37 (0.77–2.45)
		Model 4	1	0.84 (0.48–1.46)	1.32 (0.79–2.21)	1.25 (0.69–2.27)
		Model 5	1	0.76 (0.43–1.38)	1.16 (0.67–2.00)	0.96 (0.41–2.25)
	Breast cancer ²⁾					
		Model 1	1	1.35 (0.72–2.52)	1.14 (0.58–2.23)	1.28 (0.67–2.44)
		Model 2	1	1.42 (0.75–2.68)	1.34 (0.67–2.69)	1.53 (0.79–2.99)
		Model 3	1	1.39 (0.73–2.62)	1.31 (0.66–2.60)	1.48 (0.77–2.84)
		Model 4	1	1.28 (0.68–2.41)	1.14 (0.57–2.30)	1.19 (0.63–2.27)
		Model 5	1	1.28 (0.68–2.41)	1.10 (0.53–2.27)	1.07 (0.45–2.51)
	Lung cancer					
		Model 1	1	3.30 (1.23–8.90)*	1.92 (0.58–6.33)	1.19 (0.32–4.39)
		Model 1	1	3.65 (1.34–	2.51 (0.77–	1.83 (0.48–6.95)

		2		9.93)*	8.18)	
		Model 3	1	3.63 (1.32–10.01)*	2.49 (0.75–8.29)	1.80 (0.47–6.99)
		Model 4	1	3.53 (1.27–9.82)*	2.39 (0.70–8.13)	1.68 (0.38–7.47)
		Model 5	1	3.98 (1.46–10.87)*	2.94 (0.80–10.79)	2.46 (0.49–12.31)
	Thyroid cancer					
		Model 1	1	1.08 (0.64–1.83)	1.12 (0.66–1.91)	1.15 (0.67–1.99)
		Model 2	1	1.08 (0.64–1.84)	1.13 (0.66–1.94)	1.19 (0.68–2.08)
		Model 3	1	1.08 (0.64–1.85)	1.13 (0.66–1.94)	1.19 (0.68–2.08)
		Model 4	1	1.02 (0.60–1.74)	1.01 (0.59–1.73)	1.01 (0.57–1.77)
		Model 5	1	0.92 (0.53–1.60)	0.83 (0.47–1.46)	0.70 (0.37–1.35)
	Other cancers					
		Model 1	1	0.79 (0.47–1.33)	0.94 (0.60–1.48)	1.07 (0.69–1.66)
		Model 2	1	0.84 (0.50–1.41)	1.13 (0.72–1.77)	1.46 (0.94–2.27)
		Model 3	1	0.83 (0.49–1.39)	1.11 (0.71–1.74)	1.43 (0.93–2.22)
		Model 4	1	0.81 (0.48–1.36)	1.05 (0.66–1.69)	1.33 (0.85–2.09)
		Model 5	1	0.80 (0.47–1.38)	1.00 (0.58–1.70)	1.20 (0.67–2.17)

Values were calculated by logistic regression analysis.

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Model 1: Unadjusted.

Model 2: Adjusted for age (continuous) and sex (categorical: male, female).

Model 3: Adjusted for model 2 plus height (continuous, cm) and BMI (continuous, kg/m²).

Model 4: Adjusted for model 3 plus education level (categorical: ≤ elementary school degree, middle school degree, high school degree, ≥ college degree), smoking status (categorical: yes, no), physical activities (categorical: yes, no) and drinking status (categorical: yes, no).

Model 5: Adjusted for model 4 plus energy intake (continuous variable: kcal/d), SFA intake (continuous, g/d), sodium intake (continuous, g/d), dietary fiber intake (continuous, g/d) and carbohydrate intake (continuous, g/d).

Model 2 for male and female table was adjusted except for sex.

Model 5 for sugar energy rate was adjusted except for energy intake.

¹) Sex-specific quartiles of sugar intake: Quartile cutoffs were 31.5, 51.8, and 80.2 g/day for men and 29.0, 47.0, and 72.0 g/day for women.

²) Values corresponding to female participants.

* $P < 0.05$.