**Table 1.** Risk factors for the development of stomach cancer.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Cox regression analysis | | | |
| Univariate  Hazard ratio ( 95% CI) | p-value | Multivariate  Hazard ratio ( 95% CI) | p-value |
| Age (years) | 1.052 (1.051-1.054) | <0.001 | 1.057 (1.055-1.059) | <0.001 |
| Male (vs female) | 1.929 (1.861-1.999) | <0.001 | 2.009 (1.927-2.095) | <0.001 |
| BMI (kg/m2) |  | <0.001 |  | <0.001 |
| <20 | 1.307 (1.233-1.386) |  | 1.149 (1.085-1.218) |  |
| 20 ≤ <25 | Reference |  | Reference |  |
| 25 ≤ <30 | 1.005 (0.893-1.132) |  | 1.010 (0.895-1.140) |  |
| 30 ≤ | 0.910 (0.764-1.084) |  | 1.015 (0.852-1.210) |  |
| History of hypertension | 1.340 (1.270-1.414) | <0.001 | 0.989 (0.935-1.045) | 0.689 |
| History of diabetes mellitus | 1.466 (1.366-1.574) | <0.001 | 1.137 (1.058-1.222) | <0.001 |
| COPD | 1.692 (1.549-1.849) | <0.001 | 1.056 (0.966-1.155) | 0.231 |
| Exercise |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| Never Exercise | 1.031 (0.986-1.078) |  | 1.074 (1.028-1.123) |  |
| 1-2 times a week | 0.894 (0.820-0.974) |  | 0.981 (0.899-1.070) |  |
| ≥ 3 times a week | Reference |  | Reference |  |
| Smoking |  | <0.001 |  | <0.001 |
| Never smoker | Reference |  | Reference |  |
| Former smoker | 1.413 (1.337-1.493) |  | 1.111 (1.048-1.178) |  |
| Current smoker | 1.501 (1.446-1.557) |  | 1.235 (1.184-1.289) |  |

Definition of abbreviations : BMI = body mass index; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, \* = statistically significant hazard ratio (p-value <0.01).

**Table 2.** Risk factors for the development of colorectal cancer.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Cox regression analysis | | | |
| Univariate  Hazard ratio ( 95% CI) | p-value | Multivariate  Hazard ratio ( 95% CI) | p-value |
| Age (years) | 1.047 (1.045 - 1.048) | <0.001 | 1.047 (1.046-1.049) | <0.001 |
| Male (vs female) | 1.329 (1.291 - 1.368) | <0.001 | 1.43 (1.382-1.48) | <0.001 |
| BMI (kg/m2) |  | <0.001 |  | 0.003 |
| <20 | 1.135 (1.076-1.197) |  | 1.045 (0.991-1.102) |  |
| 20 ≤ <25 | Reference |  | Reference |  |
| 25 ≤ <30 | 1.042 (0.935-1.161) |  | 1.025 (0.920-1.142) |  |
| 30 ≤ | 1.134 (0.980-1.312) |  | 1.153 (0.996-1.334) |  |
| History of hypertension | 1.500 (1.435 - 1.567) | <0.001 | 1.096 (1.047-1.147) | <0.001 |
| History of diabetes mellitus | 1.580 (1.490 - 1.676) | <0.001 | 1.233 (1.162-1.309) | <0.001 |
| COPD | 1.882 (1.750 - 2.023) | <0.001 | 1.273 (1.183-1.37) | <0.001 |
| Exercise |  | <0.001 |  | 0.191 |
| Never Exercise | 1.001 (0.964-1.039) |  | 1.014 (0.978-1.052) |  |
| 1-2 times a week | 0.886 (0.824-0.953) |  | 0.981 (0.911-1.055) |  |
| ≥ 3 times a week | Reference |  | Reference |  |
| Smoking |  | <0.001 |  | <0.001 |
| Never smoker | Reference |  | Reference |  |
| Former smoker | 1.151 (1.096 - 1.209) |  | 1.046 (0.992-1.102) |  |
| Current smoker | 1.140 (1.103 - 1.178) |  | 1.088 (1.047-1.13) |  |

Definition of abbreviations : BMI = body mass index; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, \* = statistically significant hazard ratio (p-value <0.01).

**Table 3.** Risk factors for the development of liver cancer.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Cox regression analysis | | | |
| Univariate  Hazard ratio ( 95% CI) | p-value | Multivariate  Hazard ratio ( 95% CI) | p-value |
| Age (years) | 1.025 (1.024 - 1.027) | <0.001 | 1.027 (1.025 - 1.028) | <0.001 |
| Male (vs female) | 1.603 (1.559 - 1.649) | <0.001 | 1.621 (1.568 - 1.677) | <0.001 |
| BMI (kg/m2) |  | <0.001 |  | <0.001 |
| <20 | 1.105 (1.050-1.162) |  | 1.048 (0.997-1.102) |  |
| 20 ≤ <25 | Reference |  | Reference |  |
| 25 ≤ <30 | 1.027 (0.926-1.138) |  | 1.015 (0.916-1.124) |  |
| 30 ≤ | 1.170 (1.019-1.344) |  | 1.232 (1.073-1.414) |  |
| History of hypertension | 1.210 (1.157 - 1.266) | <0.001 | 1.019 (0.972 - 1.068) | 0.437 |
| History of diabetes mellitus | 1.592 (1.506 - 1.683) | <0.001 | 1.389 (1.313 - 1.470) | <0.001 |
| COPD | 1.539 (1.428 - 1.659) | <0.001 | 1.217 (1.128 - 1.313) | <0.001 |
| Exercise |  | <0.001 |  | <0.001 |
| Never Exercise | 1.052 (1.014-1.090) |  | 1.106 (1.067-1.147) |  |
| 1-2 times a week | 0.976 (0.911-1.046) |  | 1.006 (0.938-1.078) |  |
| ≥ 3 times a week | Reference |  | Reference |  |
| Smoking |  | <0.001 |  | <0.001 |
| Never smoker | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Former smoker | 1.267 (1.21 - 1.327) |  | 1.040 (0.990 - 1.093) |  |
| Current smoker | 1.392 (1.351 - 1.435) |  | 1.162 (1.122 - 1.204) |  |

Definition of abbreviations : BMI = body mass index; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, \* = statistically significant hazard ratio (p-value <0.01).

**Table 4.** Risk factors for the development of esophageal cancer.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Cox regression analysis | | | |
| Univariate  Hazard ratio ( 95% CI) | p-value | Multivariate  Hazard ratio ( 95% CI) | p-value |
| Age (years) | 1.076 (1.070 - 1.082) | <0.001 | 1.084 (1.077 - 1.091) | <0.001 |
| Male (vs female) | 4.123 (3.527- 4.819) | <0.001 | 3.599 (3.020 - 4.288) | <0.001 |
| BMI (kg/m2) |  | <0.001 |  | <0.001 |
| <20 | 2.062 (1.745 - 2.436) |  | 1.605 (1.353 - 1.904) |  |
| 20 ≤ <25 | Reference |  | Reference |  |
| 25 ≤ <30 | 0.732 (0.513 - 1.045) |  | 0.785 (0.544 - 1.133) |  |
| 30 ≤ | 0.336 (0.155-0.731) |  | 0.446 (0.204 - 0.977) |  |
| History of hypertension | 1.400 (1.160 - 1.688) | <0.001 | 1.058 (0.871 - 1.285) | 0.570 |
| History of diabetes mellitus | 1.542 (1.204 - 1.974) | <0.001 | 1.136 (0.884 - 1.459) | 0.319 |
| COPD | 1.941 (1.445 - 2.607) | <0.001 | 0.944 (0.700 - 1.274) | 0.708 |
| Exercise |  | 0.031 |  | 0.470 |
| Never Exercise | 0.988 (0.847 - 1.152) |  | 1.010(0.865 - 1.179) |  |
| 1-2 times a week | 0.814 (0.600 - 1.105) |  | 0.917(0.672 - 1.251) |  |
| ≥ 3 times a week | Reference |  | Reference |  |
| Smoking |  | <0.001 |  | <0.001 |
| Never smoker | Reference |  | Reference |  |
| Former smoker | 1.998 (1.643 - 2.431) |  | 1.304 (1.062 - 1.601) |  |
| Current smoker | 2.852 (2.515 - 3.235) |  | 1.968 (1.709 - 2.267) |  |

Definition of abbreviations : BMI = body mass index; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, \* = statistically significant hazard ratio (p-value <0.01).

**Table 5.** Risk factors for the development of bladder cancer.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Cox regression analysis | | | |
| Univariate  Hazard ratio ( 95% CI) | p-value | Multivariate  Hazard ratio ( 95% CI) | p-value |
| Age (years) | 1.057 (1.054 - 1.060) | <.0001 | 1.06 (1.077 - 1.091) | <0.001 |
| Male (vs female) | 1.785 (1.671 - 1.907) | <.0001 | 1.929 (1.785 - 2.083) | <0.001 |
| BMI (kg/m2) |  | 0.1025 |  | 0.800 |
| <20 | 1.144 (1.019 - 1.284) |  | 1.029 (0.916 - 1.156) |  |
| 20 ≤ <25 | Reference |  | Reference |  |
| 25 ≤ <30 | 1.043 (0.825 - 1.320) |  | 1.033 (0.813 - 1.312) |  |
| 30 ≤ | 0.962 (0.691 - 1.341) |  | 1.034 (0.739 - 1.446) |  |
| History of hypertension | 1.640 (1.495 - 1.800) | <0.001 | 1.167 (1.060 - 1.286) | 0.002 |
| History of diabetes mellitus | 1.460 (1.277-1.669) | <0.001 | 1.068 (0.932 - 1.223) | 0.345 |
| COPD | 1.842 (1.569 - 2.163) | <0.001 | 1.146 (0.9074 - 1.348) | 0.101 |
| Exercise |  | <0.001 |  | 0.154 |
| Never Exercise | 0.906 (0.837 - 0.980) |  | 0.947 (0.873 - 1.027) |  |
| 1-2 times a week | 0.810 (0.692 - 0.948) |  | 0.911 (0.776 - 1.070) |  |
| ≥ 3 times a week | Reference |  | Reference |  |
| Smoking |  | <0.001 |  | 0.005 |
| Never smoker | Reference |  | Reference |  |
| Former smoker | 1.364 (1.231 - 1.512) |  | 1.089 (0.976 - 1.215) |  |
| Current smoker | 1.323 (1.233 - 1.421) |  | 1.141 (1.053 - 1.237) |  |

Definition of abbreviations : BMI = body mass index; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, \* = statistically significant hazard ratio (p-value <0.01).

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