

Table S5. Hazard ratio of incident cataract surgery across different alcohol beverages among drinkers compared to non-drinkers in EPIC-Norfolk, following additional adjustment for physical activity.

Amount of alcohol intake (g)	Multivariable model			
	Number of incident cases	Number at risk	Hazard ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Non-drinkers	1,118	4,516	Ref	
Wine drinkers				
First tertile	1,626	7,901	0.98 (0.91-1.06)	0.70
Second tertile	688	4,169	0.82 (0.74-0.90)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Third tertile	547	3,721	0.77 (0.70-0.86)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
P for trend				<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Non-drinkers	1,118	4,516	Ref	
Beer drinkers				
First tertile	985	5,532	0.92 (0.84-1.01)	0.09
Second tertile	392	2,523	0.88 (0.78-0.99)	<b>0.045</b>
Third tertile	360	2,567	0.92 (0.80-1.05)	0.21
P for trend				0.09
Non-drinkers	1,118	4,516	Ref	
Spirits drinkers				
First tertile	642	3,591	0.94 (0.85-1.04)	0.23
Second tertile	815	4,523	0.92 (0.83-1.01)	0.07
Third tertile	356	1,842	0.86 (0.76-0.98)	<b>0.021</b>
P for trend				<b>0.012</b>

Multivariable models were adjusted for age, sex, ethnicity, Townsend deprivation index, body mass index, smoking status, diabetes status and physical activity.

Bold values denote statistical significance at the  $P < 0.05$  level.