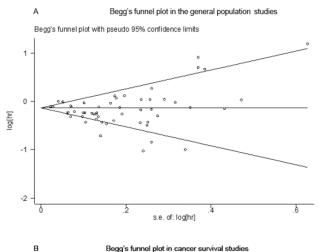
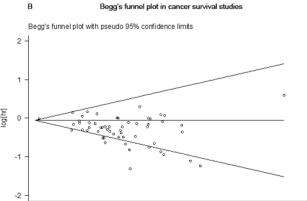
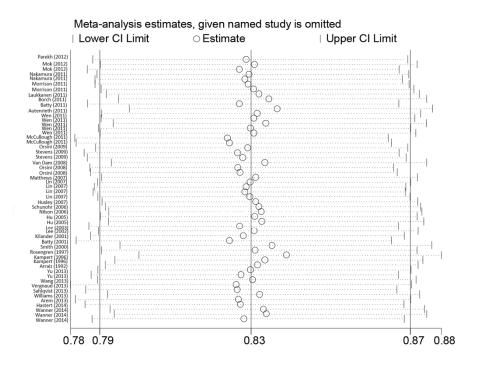
Supplementary figure S1 Begg's funnel plots of the association between physical activity and cancer mortality in the general population studies (A), and in cancer survival studies (B). The horizontal line is drawn at the pooled log HR. Diagonal lines indicate the pseudo 95% confidence interval.



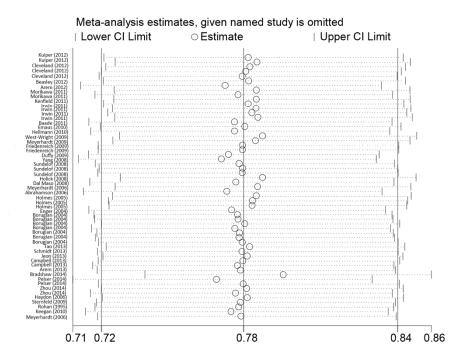


.4 s.e. of: log[hr] Supplementary figure S2 Sensitivity analyses for the association between physical activity and cancer mortality in the general population studies (A) and in cancer survival studies (B).

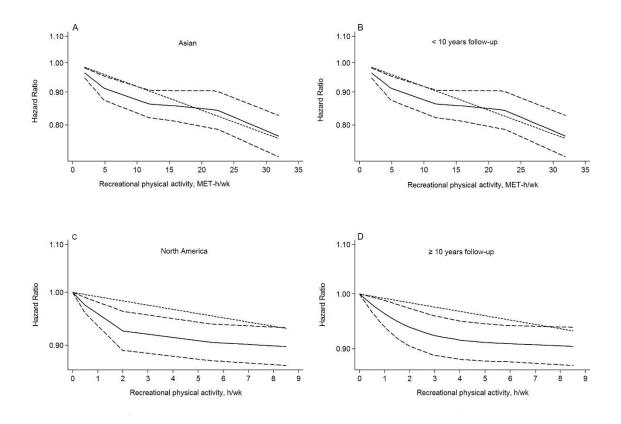
A Sensitivity analysis in the general population studies



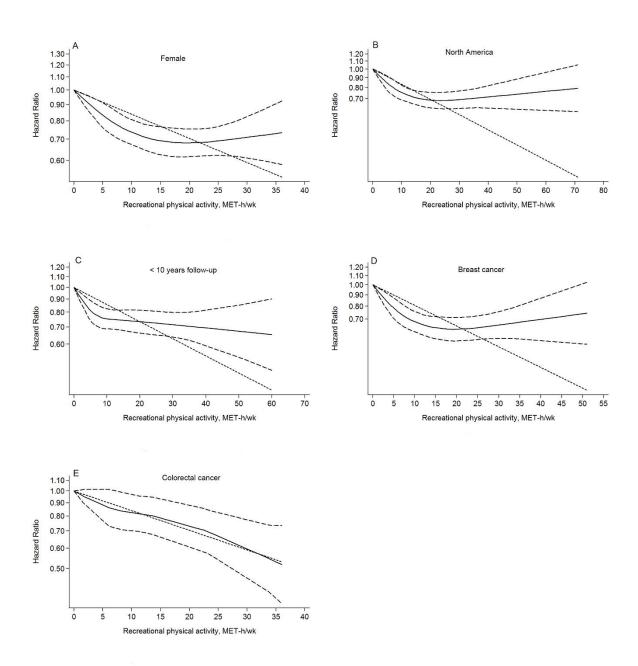
B Sensitivity analysis in cancer survival studies



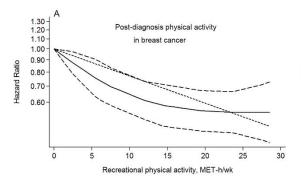
Supplementary figure S3 Dose-response analysis between cancer mortality and recreational physical activity in the general population in the subgroup of Asian (A), < 10 years follow-up (B), North America (C) and \geq 10 years follow-up (D). The solid line and the long dash line represent the estimated relative risk and its 95% confidence interval. Short dash line represents the linear relationship.

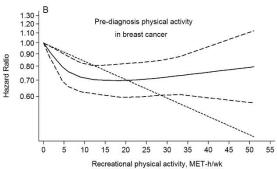


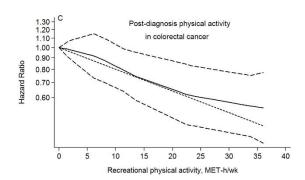
Supplementary figure S4 Dose-response analysis between cancer mortality and recreational physical activity among cancer survivors in the subgroup of female (A), North America (B), \geq 10 years follow-up (C), breast cancer (D) and colorectal cancer (E). The solid line and the long dash line represent the estimated relative risk and its 95% confidence interval. Short dash line represents the linear relationship.



Supplementary figure S5 Dose-response relation between cancer mortality and recreational physical activity in post-diagnosis and pre-diagnosis. Post-diagnosis physical activity in breast cancer (A), pre-diagnosis physical activity in breast cancer (B), post-diagnosis physical activity in colorectal cancer (C). The solid line and the long dash line represent the estimated relative risk and its 95% confidence interval. Short dash line represents the linear relationship.







Supplementary figure S6 Dose-response relation between recreational physical activity and cancer mortality in models without removing extreme value among cancer survivors. Overall cancer mortality (A), in female (B), in breast cancer (C). The solid line and the long dash line represent the estimated relative risk and its 95% confidence interval. Short dash line represents the linear relationship.

