Supplementary table S1 Characteristics of the study included in the meta-analysis on physical activity and cancer mortality

|  | Author (year) \& Country ${ }^{\text {ref }}$ | Study name | Gender | Age(y) at recruitment | No. death | No. case | No. cohort | Median <br> follow-up(years <br> or <br> person-years) | Cancer type | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Type of } \\ \text { activity } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Main results | Adjustment factors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arraiz (1992) } \\ & \text { Canada }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | A <br> population-ba sed cohort study | Both | 30-69 | 229 |  | 12218 | 7 | All | Total physical activity | Very active: 1.00 <br> Active: 1.40 (0.80-2.30) <br> Moderate: 0.80 (0.40-1.40) <br> Inactive: 1.20 ( $0.70-1.90$ ) | Age, sex, smoking and alcohol consumption |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kampert (1996) } \\ & \text { USA }{ }_{2} \end{aligned}$ | A prospective observational study | Both | 20-88 | 223 |  | 25341 | 8 | All | Recreational physical activity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Mean } \pm \text { SD)s } \\ & \text { Male } \\ & \text { Q1(622 } \pm 151 \mathrm{~s}): 1.00 \\ & \text { Q2(817 } \pm 125 \mathrm{~s}): 0.55(0.44,0.7) \\ & \text { Q3(950 } \pm 122 \mathrm{~s}): 0.61(0.48,0.78) \\ & \text { Q4(1097 } \pm 133 \mathrm{~s}): 0.52(0.41,0.66) \\ & \text { Q5(1407 } \pm 189 \mathrm{~s}): 0.49(0.37,0.64) \\ & \text { Female } \\ & \text { Q1(377 } \pm 109 \mathrm{~s}): 1.00 \\ & \text { Q2(536 } \pm 107 \mathrm{~s}): 0.53(0.30,0.95) \\ & \text { Q3(628 } \pm 116 \mathrm{~s}): 0.56(0.31,1.01) \\ & \text { Q4(763 } \pm 129 \mathrm{~s}): 0.22(0.10,0.49) \\ & \text { Q5(1040 } \pm 215 \mathrm{~s}): 0.37(0.19,0.72) \end{aligned}$ | Baseline differences in age, examination year, cigarette smoking, chronic illnesses, and electrocardiogram abnormalities |
| 3 <br>  <br> 8 | Rosengren (1997) Sweden ${ }^{3}$ | The <br> Multifactor <br> Primary <br> Prevention <br> Study | Male | 47-55 | 723 |  | 7142 | 20 | All | Recreational physical activity | Sedentary, moderately active, regular exercise, athletic sports. <br> Two most active groups compared to the sedentary group: $0.78(0.62,0.99)$ | Age, serum cholesterol. Smoking, alcohol abuse, and manual versus nonmanual occupational class |
| 4 | $\operatorname{Smith}^{\text {STK }^{4}}$ | The Whitehall Study | Male | 40-64 | 832 |  | 6702 | 25 | All | Recreational physical activity | Inactive: 1.28 (1.1, 1.6) <br> Moderately active: $1.13(0.9,1.4)$ <br> Active: 1.00 <br> Active group compared to inactive group with crude HR: 0.65 ( 0.53 , 0.80 ) | Age, employment grade, BMI, smoking |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Batty (2001) } \\ & \text { UK }^{5} \end{aligned}$ | The Whitehall Study | Male | 40-64 | 1151 |  | 18403 | 25 | All | Travel activity Walking or bicycling on the way to work | ```(Min/day) 0-9:1.00 10-19: 1.05 (0.90, 1,20) 20: 0.99 (0.90, 1.10)``` | Age, employment grade, BMI, smoking, |
| 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kilander (2001) } \\ & \text { Sweden }^{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { A } & \text { cohort } \\ \text { study } & \text { in } \\ \text { Sweden } & \end{array}$ | Male | 48.6-51.1 | 216 |  | 2301 | 25.7 | All | Recreational physical activity | Low: $1.09(0.73,1.64)$ <br> Medium: $0.96(0.70,1.33)$ <br> High: 1.00 | Age, body height, diastolic blood pressure, systolic blood pressure, b-glucose, BMI, s-triglycerides, s-cholesterol |


| 7 | Lee (2002) Korea ${ }^{7}$ | The Korea Medical Insurance Corporation (KMIC) | Male | 35-64 | 883 | 452645 | 5 | Lung cancer | Recreational physical activity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No: } 1.00 \\ & \text { Yes: } 0.80(0.70,0.90) \end{aligned}$ | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lee (2003) } \\ & \text { USA }^{8} \end{aligned}$ | The College Alumni Health Study | Both | 47.1 (mean age) | 212 | 32687 | 5 | Pancreatic cancer | Recreational physical activity | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{wk}) \\ & \text { <2100: } 1.00 \\ & \text { 2100-4199: } 0.98(0.65,1.49) \\ & \text { 4200-10499: } 0.92(0.62,1.35) \\ & \geq 10500: 1.31(0.69,1.92) \end{aligned}$ | Age (single years), sex, cigarette smoking, diabetes mellitus |
| 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hu}(2005) \\ & \text { Finland }{ }^{9} \end{aligned}$ | Prospective follow-up study | Both | 25-64 | 7394 | 47212 | 17.7 | All | Total physical activity | Male <br> Low: 1.00 <br> Moderate: $0.83(0.69,1.00)$ <br> High: $0.79(0.65,0.96)$ <br> Female <br> Low: 1.00 <br> Moderate: $0.85(0.71,1.01)$ <br> High: 0.73 ( $0.60,0.88$ ) | Age, study year, education, smoking status, systolic blood pressure, cholesterol, BMI |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nilson (2006) } \\ & \text { Norway }{ }^{10} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { The HUNT } \\ & \text { study } \end{aligned}$ | Male | 41-100 | 276 | 29110 | 17.5 | Prostate cancer | Recreational physical activity | No: 1.00 <br> Low: 0.71 ( $0.50,1.02$ ) <br> Medium: $0.81(0.60,1.10)$ <br> High: 0.67 ( $0.78,0.94$ ) | Age, BMI, marital status , education, alcohol consumption, smoking status |
| 11 | Schnohr (2006) <br> Denmark ${ }^{11}$ | The <br> Copenhagen <br> City Heart Study | Both | 20-93 | 632 | 4894 | 20 | All | Recreational physical activity | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{h} / \mathrm{wk}) \\ & \quad<2: 1.00 \\ & \text { 2-4: } 0.77(0.61-0.97) \\ & \text { >4: } 0.73(0.56-0.95) \end{aligned}$ | Age, sex, smoking, total-cholesterol, high-density, lipoprotein-cholesterol, systolic blood pressure/antihypertensive drugs, diabetes, alcohol consumption, body mass index, education, income and forced respiratory, volume in the first second of expiration (FEV1), measured at the second examination |
| 12 | Huxley (2007) Asia-Pacific region ${ }^{12}$ | The Asia Pacific Cohort Studies Collaboration (APCSC) | Both | 47 | 751 | 539201 | 6.8 | Colorectal cancer | Total physical activity | No: 1.00 <br> Yes: $0.77(0.60,0.98)$ | Smoking, diabetes, and alcohol |
| 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Lin}(2007) \\ & \text { Japan }^{13} \end{aligned}$ | The Japanese Collaborative Cohort study for Evaluation | Both | 40-79 | 402 | 110792 | 13 | Pancreatic cancer | Recreational physical activity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Walking (min/day) } \\ & \text { Male } \\ & <30: 1.00 \\ & \text { 30: } 0.84(0.46,1.50) \end{aligned}$ | Age, BMI, cigarette smoking |



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 17 \& Orsini (2009) Sweden ${ }^{17}$ \& A population-ba sed cohort of Swedish men \& Male \& 45-79 \& 199 \& 45887 \& 9

8.9 \& Prostate cancer \& Total physical activity \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (MET-h/wk) } \\
& \text { 37(<39): } 1.00 \\
& \text { 41(39-42.2): } 0.96(0.53-1.75) \\
& \text { 44(42.5-46): } 1.02(0.55-1.87) \\
& \text { 48(>46): } 0.98(0.53-1.83)
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Age, waist - hip ratio, height, diabetes, alcohol consumption, smoking status, years of education, total energy intake, consumption of dairy product and red meat and parental history with respect to prostate cancer. \\

\hline 18 \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Stevens (2009) } \\
& \text { UK }^{18}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | Million |
| :--- |
| Women Study | \& Female \& $55.9 \pm 4.5$ \& 1710 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 130000 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 8.9 \& Pancreatic cancer \& Recreational physical activity \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
(\text { Time } / \mathrm{wk}) \\
<1: 1.0 \\
1: 0.87 \\
\text { 2-3: } 1.03 \\
\geq 4: 1.01
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& Age, region, socioeconomic status, smoking, BMI and height \\

\hline 19 \& | Autenrieth |
| :--- |
| (2011) |
| Germany | \& The second MONICA/K ORA Augsburg survey \& Both \& 25-74 \& 326 \& 4672 \& 17.8 \& All \& Recreational physical activity \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (MET-h/wk) } \\
& \quad \text { 0: } 1.00 \\
& \text { <3: } 0.58(0.42-0.80) \\
& \text { 3-6: } 0.56(0.40-0.77) \\
& >6: 0.36(0.23-0.59)
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& Sex, BMI, systolic blood pressure, total-to-HDL cholesterol ratio, education, smoking status, alcohol consumption, myocardial infarction, stroke, diabetes, cancer, self-reported limited physical activity due to health problems, and other domains of physical activity \\

\hline 20 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Batty (2011) } \\
& \text { UK }^{20}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& The Whitehall study \& Male \& 40-69 \& 578 \& 17934 \& 40 \& Prostate cancer \& Recreational physical activity \& Recreational physical activity

Low: 1.00
Middle: $1.24(0.88-1.73)$
High: $1.12(0.76-1.64)$
Travel activity (Min/day)
0-9: 1.00
10-19: $1.24(0.88-1.73)$
20-29: $1.26(0.92-1.72)$
30-39: $1.3(0.86-1.97)$
$\geq 40: 1.65(0.87-3.15)$ \& Age at risk, BMI, plasma cholesterol, socio-economic status, diabetes/blood glucose,marital status, FEV1, height, smoking, and diastolic and systolic blood pressure \\

\hline 21 \& | Borch (2011) |
| :--- |
| Norway ${ }^{21}$ | \& | The |
| :--- |
| Norwegian |
| Women and Cancer (NOWAC) Study | \& Female \& 30-70 \& 1584 \& 66136 \& 12 \& All \& Recreational physical activity \& Ten levels

1: $1.32(0.96-1.81)$
2: $1.48(1.19-1.84)$
3: $1.26(1.06-1.5)$
4: $1.07(0.91-1.25)$
5: 1.00
6: $0.88(0.75-1.03)$
7: $0.90(0.76-1.07)$
8: $0.92(0.74-1.13)$ \& BMI, height, smoking status, years of smoking, amount of smoking, alcohol intake, menopausal status, age at first birth, parity, hormone therapy use, cardiovascular disease diabetes mellitus and \\
\hline
\end{tabular}




## study (EPIC)

China Men's Health
Study
(SMHS )

40-74
4
1053
$\begin{array}{lll} & 61477 & 5.48\end{array}$

All
都Total physical activity

## (MET-h/wk)

No regular exercise: 1.00 <13.9: 0.81 (0.68-0.96) $\geq 13.9$ : 0.81 (0.86-0.94)

| Breast cancer $\quad$ Running and Walking | $($ MET- $\mathrm{h} / \mathrm{wk})$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $<13.9: 1.00$ |
|  |  | $7.5-12.5: 0.47(0.21-0.97)$ |
|  | $\geq 12.5: 0.61(0.38-1.01)$ |  |

All

## Recreat activity

menopause status and all WCRF/AICR components were mutually adjusted. Age, educational level, income, occupation, alcohol consumption, pack-years of smoking, daily intake of energy, re daily intake of ene meat, fruits, and activity other than activity other than exercise, body mass index, and history of cardiovascular disease, diabetes, hypertension, chronic liver disease, o pulmonary disease
Follow-up age, race, menopause, oral contraceptive and estrogen/progesterone use, BMI
Age, education level,
Hong Kong ladder, tota energy intake, DQI,
smoking, and alcohol use, BMI, frailty index, living arrangement, and level of leisure time physical activity/housework

Inous/muscle-conditioning
Inactive: 1.00
Active: 0.89 (0.57-1.39) Female

Light
Inactive: 1.00
Active: 0.70 (0.41-1.21)

## Moderate

Inactive: 1.00
Active: 0.38 (0.14-1.07)
Strenous/muscle-conditioning
Inactive: 1.00
Inactive: 1.00
Active: 0.93 (0.29-2.95)

All cancers

## Never: 1.00

<1: 0.95 (0.89-1.01)
1-3: 0.93 (0.88-0.98
4-7: 0.90 (0.85-0.95)
7: 0.89 (0.84-0.94)
Lymphocytic leukemia Never: 1.00
<1: 0.96 (0.48-1.89)
1-3: 1.3 (0.76-2.21)
4-7: 0.65 (0.35-1.19)
7-7:0.65 (0.35-1.19) Colon Never: 1.00
Never: 1.00
<1: 0.80 (0.63-1.01)
1-3:0.85 (0.70-1.02) 1-3: $0.85(0.70-1.02)$ >7: 0.70 (0.57-0.85) Liver
Never: 1.00
1: 0.79 (0.54-1.14
1-3: 0.90 (0.68-1.21) 4-7: 0.64 (0.47-0.88) $>7: 0.71$ (0.52-0.98) Oral cavity and pharynx Never: 1.00
<1: 0.83 (0.48-1.44)
1-3: 0.79 (0.51-1.24
4-7: 0.76 (0.48-1.21)
$>7: 0.75$ (0.47-1.20)
Non-Hodgkins lymphoma

$$
\text { Never: } 1.00
$$

<1: 1.19 (0.90-1.58)
1-3: 0.76 (0.58-0.98)
4-7: 0.83 (0.64-1.06) >7: $0.80(0.62-1.06)$ Esophagus
Never: 1.00
<1:0.92 (0.65-1 29)
1-3:0.91 (0.69-1.20)
4-7:0.96 (0.73-1.27)
>7: 0.80 (0.60-1.08)

## Myeloma

Never: 1.00
<1: 0.75 (0.49-1.14)
1-3: 0.56 (0.40-0.81 4-7: 0.77 (0.55-1.07)

## 7: 0,84 (0.77-0.92

Lung
Never: 1.00
<1: 0.85 (0.76-0.95)
-3: 0.92 (0.84-1.00)
-7: 0.82 (0.75-0.90)
7: 0.84 (0.77-0.92)
Myeloid/monocytic
Never: 1.00
<1: 1.27 (0.86-1.86)
<1: 1.27 (0.86-1.86)
1-3: 0.85 (0.60-1.21) 4-7: 1.10 (0.79-1.54) 7: 0.86 (0.60-1.22) Stomach
Never: 1.00
1: 1.00 (0.65-1.56)
1-3: 0.99 (0.69-1.42)
4-7: 0.97 (0.67-1.40
$>7: 0.90$ (0.61-1.31)
Ovarian
Never: 1.00
<1: 0.92 (0.62-1.36)
1-3: 0.83 (0.59-1.150
4-7: 0.87 (0.63-1.21
$>7: 0.91$ (0.65-1.31)
Prostate
Never: 1.00
<1: 0.97 (0.69-1.37)
1-3: 0.79 (0.59-1.06
4-7: 1.03 (0.78-1.37) $>7: 0.93$ (0.69-1.240 Bladder
Never: 1.00
Never: 1.00
<1: $1.25(0.84-1.86)$ 1-3: 0.97 (0.68-1.38) -7: 0.95 (0.67-1.36) Breast
Never: 1.00
<1: 1.21 (0.82-1.80)
1-3:0.92 (0.65-1.29)
4-7: 0.97 (0.68-1.37)
>7: 1.08 (0.76-1.53)
Brain
Never: 1.00
<1: 1.14 (0.78-1.66)

Never: 100
1: 1.52 (0.85-2.69)
-3: 0.79 (0.45-1.38)
4-7: 1.13 (0.66-1.93)
>7. 1.21 (0.70-2.08)
Pancreas
Never: 1.00
1:1.35 (1.07-1.70)
<1: $1.35(1.07-1.70)$
1-3: $1.14(0.80-1.64)$
1-3: 1.14 (0.80-1.64)
7:1.25 (1.03-1.53)
Kidney
Never: 1.00
<1: 1.10 (0.71-1.70)
1-3: 1.14 (0.80-1.64)
4-7: 1.47 (1.03-2.09)
$>7: 1.42$ (0.98-2.03)

## Rectum

Never: 1.00
<1: 1.26 (0.64-2.48)
1-3: 1.57 (0.90-2.71)
4-7: 1.27 (0.72-2.25)
>7: 1.63 (0.93-2.84)
Recreational physical <30 min/day or $<5$ day/wk or $<7$ of Age, sex, education, the previous 10 years of moderate or fast walking and/or moderate or strenuous activity: 1.00
$>30$ minutes/day of moderate or fast 30 minutes/day of moderate or valking and/or moderate renuous activity on at 10 days/ in least 7 of the past 10 years: 0.91 0.79-1.04)
race/ethnicity, marital status, PSA screening in previous 2 years, colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy in previous 10 years, cancer diagnosed in first-degree relatives, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medication and regular or low-dose aspirin use ock-years of smoking pack-years of smok average daily energy average daily energy reproductive factors were included for women, including age at


## None: 1.00

A few time/year: 1.10(0.60-2.00)
A few time/month:1.20(0.40-2.60)
1 time/wk: 0.70 (0.30-1.70)
$>1$ time/wk: 1.00 (0.50-1.90)
Exercise
None: 1.00
A few time/year: 1.10 (0.60-2.00)
A few time/month: 1.20 (0.40-2.60)
1 time/wk: 0.70 (0.30-1.70)
$>1$ time/wk: 1.00 (0.50-3.20)
Jogging
None: 1.00
A few time/year: 1.50 (0. 50-4 10)
A few time/month: 1.90 (0.70-5.40)
1 time/wk: 1.80 (0.40-7.50)
$>1$ time/wk: 1.80 (0.40-7.50)
Swimming
None: 1.00
A few time/year: 1.20 (0.60-2.400
A few time/month: 1.00 (0.50-2.00)
1 time/wk: 1.20 (0.70-2.30)
$>1$ time/wk: 0.90 (0.50-1.50)
Gardening
None: 1.00
A few time/year: 1.00 (0.60-1.80)
A few time/month: 1.60 (0.90-2.70)
1 time/wk: 1.00 (0.60-1.70)
$>1$ time/wk: 0.80 (0.50-1.40)
Breast cancer
MET-h/wk)
Post-diagnosi
<3: 1.00
3-8.9: 0.80 (0.60-1.06)
9-14.9: 0.50 (0.31-0.82)
15-23.9:0.56 (0.38-0.84)
15-23.9: 0.56 (0.38-0.84)
$\geq 24.0 .60$ (0.40-0.89)
<3:1.00
<3: 1.00
3-8.9: 0.65 (0.43-0.97)
9-14.9: 0.35 (0.18-0.68)
15-23.9: 0.63 (0.39-1.04
$\geq 24: 0.61$ ( $0.37-0.99$ )
Pre-diagnosis (BMI 25)
<3: 1.00
3-8.9: 1.01 (0.66-1.55)
9-14.9: 0.81 (0.38-1.72)

Age, interval between diagnosis and physical activity assessment, body mass index, menopasal status and hormone therapy use, age at first birth and paity, al
contraceptive use, disease stage, radiation treatment, chemotherapy, and

| 41 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Abrahamson } \\ & (2006) \\ & \text { USA }^{41} \end{aligned}$ | A follow-up study | Female | 20-54 | 212 | 1264 | 8.5 | Breast cancer | Recreational physical activity | 15-23.9: 0.44 (0.21-0.93) $\geq 24: 0.52(0.26-1.06)$ (MET-h/wk) Pre-diagnosis 1.6-16.6: 1.00 16.7-29.4: $0.74(0.50-1.11)$ 29.5-43.0: $0.97(0.66-1.41)$ 43.1-98.0: $1.12(0.78-1.62)$ | Stage and income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | Haydon (2006) <br> Austrialia ${ }^{42}$ | The <br> Melbourne <br> Collaborative <br> Cohort Study <br> (MCCS) | Both | 25-75 | 181 | 526 | 5.5 | Colorectal cancer | Recreational physical activity | Pre-diagnosis <br> No exercise: 1.00 <br> Exercise: 0.73 (0.54-1.00) | Age, sex, stage |
| 43 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Meyerhardt } \\ & (2006) \\ & \text { USA }^{43} \end{aligned}$ | The Nurses' Health Study (NHS) cohort | Female | 20-54 | 72 | 554 | 9.6 | Colorectal cancer | Recreational physical activity | (MET-h/wk) <br> Post-diagnosis <br> <3: 1.00 <br> 3-8.9: 0.92 (0.50-1.69) <br> 9-17.9: 0.57 (0.27-1.20) <br> $\geq 18$ : 0.39 (0.18-0.82) <br> Pre-diagnosis <br> <3: 1.00 <br> 3-8.9: 0.83 (0.45-1.53) <br> 9-17.9: 1.05 (0.56-1.99) <br> $\geq 18$ : 0.86 (0.44-1.67) | BMI, stage of disease, grade of tumor differentiation, colon or rectal primary, age at diagnosis, year of diagnosis, receipt of chemotherapy, time from diagnosis to physical activity measurement, change in body mass index before and after diagnosis, smoking status |
| 44 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Holick (2008) } \\ & \text { USA }{ }^{44} \end{aligned}$ | Collaborative <br> Women's <br> Longevity <br> Study <br> (CWLS) | Female | 20-79 | 109 | 4482 | 5.6 | Breast cancer | Recreational physical activity |  | Age at diagnosis, stage of disease at diagnosis, state of residence at diagnosis, and interval between diagnosis and physical activity assessment |
| 45 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sundelof (2008) } \\ & \text { Sweden }{ }^{45} \end{aligned}$ | Swedish <br> Oesophageal and Cardia Cancer study | Both | 1 | 510 | 580 | 10 | Oesophageal adenocarcino ma, Oesophageal | Recreational physical activity | Pre-diagnosis <br> Oesophageal adenocarcinoma $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \text { (low): } 1.00 \\ & 2^{\text {nd }}: 0.90(0.50-1.50) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Age, sex, education, symptomatic gastroesophageal reflux, BMI, tobacco smoking, |



| Moderate-vigorous |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| <5.3: 1.00 |  |
| 5.3-15: 0.77 (0.44-1.34) |  |
| 15-27: 0.47 (0.24-0.91) |  |
| >27: 0.90 (0.51-1.58) |  |
| Moderate ( $\mathrm{h} / \mathrm{wk}$ ) |  |
| <1: 1.00 |  |
| 1-3: 0.65 (0.36-1.26) |  |
| 3-6: 0.69 (0.40-1.19) |  |
| >6: 0.73 (0.40-1.33) |  |
| Vigorous (h/wk) |  |
| 0: 1.00 |  |
| 0-1: 0.79 (0.42-1.48) |  |
| >1: 1.10 (0.68-1.80) |  |
| Pre-diagnosis | Race, BMI, total caloric |
| $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{wk} / \mathrm{y}$ of any activity: 1.00 | intake, number of |
| $0.51-3.0 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{wk} / \mathrm{y}$ of moderate or strenuous activity: 0.65 (0.45-0.93) | comorbid conditions, and estrogen receptor status |
| $>3.0 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{wk} / \mathrm{y}$ either activity type: $0.53 \text { (0.35-0.80) }$ |  |
| (MET-h/wk) | Age, tumor stage, |
| Recreational | treatment (chemotherapy, |
| $\leq 5: 1.00$ | hormone therapy and |
| 5-10: 0.68 (0.47-0.98) | radiation therapy), SBR |
| 10-19: 0.65 (0.45-0.94) | grade, BMI and other |
| >19:0.54 (0.36-0.79) | comorbidity conditions |
| Total |  |
| $\leq 95: 1.00$ |  |
| 95-120: 0.70 (047-1.04) |  |
| 120-150: 0.81 (0.56-1.18) |  |
| >151: 0.79 (0.53-1.17) |  |
| Household |  |
| $\leq 5: 1.00$ |  |
| 5-10: 0.70 (0.47-1.04) |  |
| 10-19:0.81 (0.56-1.18) |  |
| >19: 0.79 (0.53-1.17) |  |
| Moderate |  |
| 0-1.4: 1.00 |  |
| 1.4-3.9: 0.67 (0.50-0.91) |  |
| $\geq 3.9: 0.56$ (0.38-0.82) |  |
| Vigorous |  |
| <0.03: 1.00 |  |
| $\geq 0.03: 0.74$ (0.56-0.98) |  |
| Pre-diagnosis (h/wk) | Alcohol, smoking, physical activity, body |
| Inactive <2: 1.00 | mass index, hormone |




| 61 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cleveland } \\ & (2012) \\ & \text { USA }^{61} \end{aligned}$ | The Long <br> Island Breast <br> Cancer Study <br> Project  | Female | 1 | 120 | 1273 | 5.56 | Breast cancer | Recreational physical activity | Pre-diagnosis (MET-h/wk) Total $0: 1.00$ 0-9: $0.61(0.40-0.92)$ $\geq 9: 0.66(0.42-1.06)$ Moderate $0: 1.00$ 0-9: $0.60(0.39-0.91)$ $\geq 9: 0.73(0.44-1.20)$ Vigorous $0: 1.00$ $0-9: 1.61(0.75-1.79)$ $\geq 9: 0.83(0.59-0.91)$ | Age at diagnosis, body mass index and menopausal status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 62 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kuiper (2012) } \\ & \text { USA }{ }^{62} \end{aligned}$ | WHI(The <br> Women's Health Initiative) | Female | 50-79 | 171 | 1339 | 11.9 | Colorectal cancer | Recreational physical activity | ```(MET-h/wk) Pre-diagnosis 0: 1.00 0-2.9: 0.98 (0.58-1.66) 3.0-8.9: 1.01 (0.65-1.57) 9.0-17.9: 0.74 (0.46-1.20) \(\geq 18.0\) : 0.68 (0.41-1.13) Post-diagnosis 0: 1.00 0-2.9: 0.49 (0.21-1.14) 3.0-8.9: 0.30 (0.12-0.73) 9.0-17.9: 0.53 (0.22-1.25) \(\geq 18.0\) : 0.29 (0.11-0.77)``` | Age at diagnosis, study arm, BMI, tumor stage, ethnicity, education, alcohol, smoking, and hormone therapy use |
| 63 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arem (2013) } \\ & \text { USA }^{63} \end{aligned}$ | WHI(The <br> Women's <br> Health <br> Initiative) | Female | 50-79 | 66 | 983 | 5.3 | Endometrial cancer | Recreational physical activity | ```Pre-diagnosis (MET-h/wk) 0: 1.00 0-11.26: 0.51 (0.26-1.01) \(\geq 11.26\) : 1.05 (0.79-1.38)``` | Age, BMI, tumor grade, tumor stage, and age at menarche, and lag time from baseline measure to endometrial cancer diagnosis |
| 64 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arem (2013) } \\ & \text { USA }^{64} \end{aligned}$ | The <br> NIH-AARP <br> Diet and <br> Health Study | Female | 50-71 | 133 | 1400 | 13 | Endometrial cancer | Recreational physical activity | Pre-diagnosis <br> (h/wk) <br> Moderate-vigorous <br> Never/rarely: 1.00 <br> <1: 1.26 (0.59-2.70) <br> 1-3: 0.45 (0.19-1.04) <br> 4-7: 0.96 (0.46-2.03) <br> >7: 0.91 (0.43-1.93) | Tumor grade, tumor stage, surgery, chemotherapy, race, family history of breast cancer, diabetes, smoking status, and continuous body mass index |
| 65 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Campbell (2013) } \\ & \text { USA }{ }^{65} \end{aligned}$ | CPS-II | Both | 1 | 379 | 2293 | 8.1 | Colorectal cancer | Recreational physical activity | (MET-h/wk) <br> Pre-diagnosis <3.5: 1.00 | Age at diagnosis, sex, smoking status, body mass index, red meat |




Abbreviations: MET=Metabolic equivalents of task; BMI=body mass index

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