

Supplementary Table S1. The associations between fruit intake and vegetable intake with all-cause mortality, CVD mortality and cancer mortality among the NHMS 2011 respondents

	All-cause Mortality (N=18,211, N ^o =1,809)	All-cause Mortality* (N=19,903, N ^o =1,501)	CVD Mortality (N=18,211, N ^o =374)	CVD Mortality * (N=17,903, N ^o =312)	Cancer Mortality (N=18,211, N ^o =216)	Cancer Mortality * (N=17,903, N ^o =178)
Vegetable Intake						
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)	0.98 (0.82 – 1.19)	1.02 (0.82 – 1.26)	0.87 (0.58 – 1.31)	0.89 (0.56 – 1.44)	1.27 (0.81 – 1.98)	1.13 (0.65 -1.97)
Multiple Cox Regression adjusted HR (95% CI) ^a	1.19 (0.88 – 1.61)	1.25 (0.88 – 1.76)	0.81 (0.40 – 1.63)	0.81 (0.36 – 1.80)	0.98 (0.41 – 2.34)	0.93 (0.34 – 2.55)
Multiple Cox Regression adjusted HR (95% CI) ^b	1.21 (0.96-1.54)	1.26 (0.97-1.64)	0.99 (0.59 – 1.68)	0.99 (0.55 – 1.78)	0.79 (0.47 – 1.31)	0.94 (0.43 – 2.03)
Fruit Intake						
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)	0.92 (0.77 – 1.10)	0.82 (0.67 – 1.00)	1.07 (0.70 – 1.62)	1.14 (0.71 – 1.82)	1.32 (0.89 – 1.96)	1.04 (0.63 – 1.71)
Multiple Cox Regression adjusted HR (95% CI) ^c	0.84 (0.68 – 1.03)	0.76 (0.61 – 0.95)	0.93 (0.57 – 1.53)	0.91 (0.52 – 1.58)	0.90 (0.59 – 1.37)	0.81 (0.50 – 1.33)
Multiple Cox Regression adjusted HR (95% CI) ^b	0.87 (0.69-1.09)	0.80 (0.62-1.03)	1.00 (0.59 – 1.70)	0.99 (0.54 – 1.80)	0.92 (0.49 – 1.91)	0.69 (0.38 – 1.26)

CVD= cardiovascular disease; NHMS = National Health and Morbidity Survey; N= number of participants; N^o= number of death; *=excluding mortality in the first 2 years; HR = hazard ratio; 95% CI = 95% confidence interval

^a = adjusted for sex, ethnicity, age, residential area, marital status, education level, monthly household income, obesity, alcohol intake, smoking, physical activity, diabetes, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, daily adequate fruit intake

^b = adjusted for sex, ethnicity, age, residential area, marital status, education level, monthly household income, obesity, alcohol intake, smoking, physical activity, diabetes, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, and daily adequate fruit intake x daily adequate fruit intake

^c = adjusted for sex, ethnicity, age, residential area, marital status, education level, monthly household income, obesity, alcohol intake, smoking, physical activity, diabetes, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, daily adequate vegetable intake