Table S1. Association between milk intake at baseline and all-cause mortality.

	No consumption	0.1-2 portions/week	>2 portions/week
Overall population			
Incidence (no.of deaths/1000 person-years)	4.33	2.64	3.52
Unadjusted Model	1.00 (Reference)	0.63 (0.47, 0.85) **	0.90 (0.67, 1.22)
Model 1	1.00 (Reference)	0.60 (0.44, 0.81) **	0.82 (0.60, 1.11)
Model 2	1.00 (Reference)	0.57 (0.42, 0.79) ***	0.78 (0.57, 1.08)
IPTW Model	1.00 (Reference)	0.63 (0.47, 0.85) **	0.90 (0.67, 1.22)
Low dietary diversity			
Incidence (no.of deaths/1000 person-years)	4.99	3.84	5.49
Unadjusted Model	1.00 (Reference)	0.74 (0.46, 1.18)	1.05 (0.59, 1.87)
Model 1	1.00 (Reference)	0.72 (0.45, 1.16)	0.73 (0.41, 1.31)
Model 2	1.00 (Reference)	0.72 (0.44, 1.15)	0.73 (0.41, 1.29)
IPTW Model	1.00 (Reference)	0.74 (0.46, 1.19)	1.05 (0.60, 1.86)
High dietary diversity			
Incidence (no.of deaths/1000 person-years)	3.00	2.21	3.12
Unadjusted Model	1.00 (Reference)	0.71 (0.47, 1.06)	1.04 (0.71, 1.52)
Model 1	1.00 (Reference)	0.55 (0.36, 0.83) **	0.78 (0.53, 1.16)
Model 2	1.00 (Reference)	0.57 (0.37, 0.86) **	0.79 (0.53, 1.18)
IPTW Model	1.00 (Reference)	0.70 (0.47, 1.06)	1.04 (0.71, 1.52)
Low energy intake			
Incidence (no.of deaths/1000 person-years)	5.85	4.21	4.51
Unadjusted Model	1.00 (Reference)	0.75 (0.53, 1.06)	0.85 (0.59, 1.24)
Model 1	1.00 (Reference)	0.71 (0.50, 1.03)	0.86 (0.59, 1.27)
Model 2	1.00 (Reference)	0.73 (0.50, 1.07)	0.80 (0.53, 1.20)
IPTW Model	1.00 (Reference)	0.75 (0.53, 1.06)	0.85 (0.59, 1.24)
High energy intake			
Incidence (no.of deaths/1000 person-years)	3.22	1.26	2.49
Unadjusted Model	1.00 (Reference)	0.40 (0.22, 0.71) **	0.86 (0.52, 1.43)
Model 1	1.00 (Reference)	0.40 (0.22, 0.72) **	0.78 (0.47, 1.31)
Model 2	1.00 (Reference)	0.36 (0.19, 0.68) **	0.67 (0.39, 1.16)
IPTW Model	1.00 (Reference)	0.40 (0.22, 0.72) **	0.86 (0.52, 1.42)

** $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.01$.

Model 1 adjusted: age, gender, education, individual annual income, place of residence.

Model 2 based on model 1 further adjusted physical activity, smoke, alcohol, vegetables intake, fruits intake, and red meat intake, dietary diversity score, and energy intake. Dietary diversity score and energy intake were not adjusted in their corresponding stratified analyses.

IPTW Model: inverse probability of treatment weight (IPTW) cox proportion hazard regression to

balance confounding factors among different groups of milk intake.