Supplementary table 1. Relative risk for incident cataracts according to types of tea (n=12,040*)

| Daily cups of tea consumed | No. of incident cataract cases / No. of Subjects (%) | Adjusted relative risk (95% CI) | P value |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| None                       | 1,441/9,280 (15.5)                                   | 1.000 (Reference)               | -       |
| Fully-fermentation         | 44/323 (13.6)                                        | 0.955 (0.707 to 1.290)          | 0.764   |
| Non-fermentation and semi-fermentation | 290/2,437 (11.9)                                  | 0.836 (0.735 to 0.951)          | 0.006   |

* Participants with adequate information of types of tea (We excluded 40 participants who did not have information about the type of tea they were drinking)

CI = Confidence interval.

Multivariate Cox regression model: adjustment for age, sex, smoking status, alcohol status, physical activity, educational status, history of hypertension, history of diabetes mellitus, history of dyslipidemia, red blood counts, hemoglobin, albumin, Hemoglobin A1c, total cholesterol and serum uric acid.