

**Supplementary table S3** Dose-response relation between recreational physical activity and cancer mortality among cancer survivors

	Number of datasets included	Recreational physical activity (MET-h/wk) <sup>a</sup>					<i>P</i> <sup>b</sup> for non-linearity	
		0	5	10	15	30		50
Overall	23	1.00	0.82(0.75-0.89)	0.75(0.69-0.82)	0.73(0.68-0.79)	0.70(0.63-0.77)	0.65(0.52-0.81)	<0.001
Sex								
Female	21	1.00	0.83(0.76-0.91)	0.74(0.67-0.81)	0.69(0.63-0.76)	0.71(0.61-0.84)	/	<0.001
Location								
North America	21	1.00	0.84(0.78-0.92)	0.75(0.69-0.82)	0.71(0.65-0.76)	0.69(0.62-0.76)	0.75(0.61-0.92)	<0.001
Cancer types								
Breast cancer	12	1.00	0.78(0.70-0.87)	0.68(0.61-0.76)	0.64(0.57-0.72)	0.66(0.57-0.76)	0.74(0.54-1.03)	<0.001
Colorectal cancer	8	1.00	0.89(0.76-1.02)	0.84(0.70-0.96)	0.80(0.65-0.94)	0.63(0.48-0.83)	/	0.772
When physical activity was measured								
Pre-diagnosis	14	1.00	0.82(0.74-0.91)	0.78(0.71-0.87)	0.79(0.71-0.87)	0.79(0.68-0.92)	0.79(0.57-1.12)	0.002
Post-diagnosis	11	1.00	0.80(0.71-0.92)	0.70(0.62-0.80)	0.65(0.57-0.74)	0.55(0.48-0.65)	0.53(0.38-0.75)	0.127
Duration of follow-up (year)								
< 10	21	1.00	0.82(0.74-0.89)	0.76(0.69-0.82)	0.75(0.68-0.82)	0.72(0.63-0.80)	0.67(0.53-0.86)	<0.001

<sup>a</sup> MET, metabolic equivalent of task.

<sup>b</sup> *P* value for non-linearity was calculated by testing the null hypothesis that the coefficient of the second spline is equal to 0.