Supplemental Table 1. Association of green tea consumption with annual change in SBP or DBP, in the premenopausal women (n=6,633) [a]

	β (95% confidence interval)	P value
Annual change in SBP		
Model 1[b]	0.097 (-0.018, 0.213)	0.10
Model 2[c]	0.067 (-0.0495, 0.184)	0.26
Model 3[d]	0.099 (-0.046, 0.244)	0.18
Annual change in DBP		
Model 1	0.028 (-0.063, 0.120)	0.54
Model 2	0.015 (-0.078, 0.107)	0.76
Model 3	0.039 (-0.076, 0.154)	0.11

[a] Linear regression models were used, and β were calculated from one standard deviation increase in green tea consumption.

[b] Model 1 was crude model.

[c] Model 2 was further Adjusted for age, sex, and BMI.

[d] Model 3 was additionally adjusted for age, sex, BMI, smoking status, alcohol consumption status, education levels, employment status, household income, physical activity, depression symptoms, total energy intake, dietary patterns, family history of disease (including cardiovascular disease, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and diabetes), hyperlipidemia, and diabetes.