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Table S1. Baseline characteristics of the GAZEL cohort participants by their mobility status (movers; not-movers) until 31 December 2016 (n= 19408).

Variable	Non-mover (N=6611)	Mover (N=12777)
Sex (Men)	5036 (76.1%)	9117 (71.3%)
Age at enrolment (years)	44.31 (3.37)	43.44 (3.53)
Smoking intensity (pack-years)	0.153 (0.73)	0.146 (0.85)
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	25.72 (3.55)	25.60 (3.58)
Education		
9-11 years of education	5266 (79.7%)	9051 (70.8%)
12-13 years of education	456 (6.9%)	961 (7.5%)
14-15 years of education	316 (4.8%)	797 (6.2%)
Other secondary diploma	450 (6.8%)	1641 (12.8%)
Other diploma	123 (1.9%)	327 (2.6%)
Smoking status (smoker)	729 (11.0%)	1931 (15.1%)
Occupational exposure to carcinogens		
None	3399 (51.9%)	7286 (57.5%)
One	653 (10.0%)	1207 (9.5%)
Two	368 (5.6%)	544 (4.3%)
Three or more	2130 (32.5%)	3635 (28.7%)
Alcohol consumption		
Abstinent	697 (10.5%)	1375 (10.8%)
Light drinker	2767 (41.9%)	5568 (43.6%)
Moderate drinker	1557 (23.6%)	2899 (22.7%)
Heavy drinker	900 (13.6%)	1558 (12.2%)
Unclear pattern	690 (10.4%)	1377 (10.8%)
Family status (in couple)	5882 (89.0%)	10847 (84.9%)
Socio-occupational Status		
Executive	1244 (18.8%)	1927 (15.1%)
Supervisor	4230 (64.0%)	7179 (56.3%)
Worker	1132 (17.1%)	3655 (28.6%)
Passive smoking (yes)	3409 (51.6%)	6592 (51.6%)
Fruit or vegetable use		
Never or less than once a week	51 (0.8%)	101 (0.8%)
Once or twice a week	428 (6.5%)	965 (7.6%)
More than twice a week but not every day	1531 (23.2%)	2981 (23.3%)
Every day or almost	4601 (69.6%)	8730 (68.3%)

Population density		
Urban	2221 (33.6%)	4983 (39.1%)
Semi-urban	2501 (37.9%)	4080 (32.0%)
Rural	1884 (28.5%)	3683 (28.9%)
Deprivation index class		
First tertile	2819 (42.6%)	3684 (28.8%)
Second tertile	2053 (31.1%)	4374 (34.2%)
Third tertile	1739 (26.3%)	4718 (36.9%)
Pm _{2.5} exposure (µg/m ³)	33.51 (5.41)	33.91 (5.95)
Distance to the nearest major road (km)	6.49 (1.50)	6.39 (1.63)
NDVI at 100m buffer (unitless)	0.47 (0.15)	0.46 (0.17)
Distance to forests(km)*	1.48 (1.80)	1.69 (2.08)
Distance to agriculture lands (km)*	0.72 (1.34)	1.00 (1.61)
Distance to urban greenspace (km)*	4.23 (4.94)	4.01 (5.03)

Summary statistics for continuous numeric variables are as mean (standard deviation) and for categorized variables are as number (percent with one decimal).

*: Calculated based on all participants regardless of area of residence.

Table S2. Exposure to different environmental variables includes PM_{2.5}; proximity to the road; greenspace (in terms of NDVI and distance to various green spaces) according to the urban, semi-urban, and rural classification of residential location of the GAZEL cohort participants at the time of enrollment into the study.

Variable	Urban (N=7204)	Semi-urban (N=6581)	Rural (N=5567)	Total (N=19352)
PM _{2.5}	36.91 (5.10)	32.87 (5.07)	30.81 (5.42)	33.78 (5.77)
Proximity to road (km)	6.13 (1.66)	6.40 (1.43)	6.83 (1.58)	6.42 (1.58)
NDVI (100m)	0.37 (0.14)	0.48 (0.15)	0.56 (0.16)	0.46 (0.17)
NDVI (300m)	0.39 (0.14)	0.52 (0.13)	0.60 (0.14)	0.49 (0.16)
NDVI (500m)	0.41 (0.14)	0.53 (0.13)	0.61 (0.14)	0.51 (0.16)
NDVI (1000m)	0.42 (0.13)	0.56 (0.12)	0.62 (0.13)	0.53 (0.15)
Proximity to forests (km)	2.55 (2.52)	1.15 (1.30)	0.98 (1.33)	1.62 (1.99)
Proximity to agricultural lands (km)	1.81 (1.99)	0.43 (0.78)	0.29 (0.77)	0.90 (1.53)
Proximity to urban green spaces (km)	1.77 (2.33)	3.97 (4.56)	7.22 (6.21)	4.09 (5.00)

Table S3. Results of extended Cox models (hazard ratio and 95% confidence intervals) for the association between exposure to surrounding greenspace (with 10 years lag of 10-years moving average of exposure term; per an IQR increase for NDVI at 300, 500, and 1000 m buffers) for all-sites and site-specific cancers.

Cancer site	N cancer	NDVI at 300m	NDVI at 500m	NDVI at 1000m
All	4075	1.064 (0.999, 1.134)	1.064 (0.998, 1.136)	1.037 (0.971, 1.107)
Prostate	1401	1.121 (1.005, 1.251)	1.107 (0.990, 1.238)	1.071 (0.956, 1.200)
Breast	378	0.834 (0.683, 1.018)	0.843 (0.687, 1.034)	0.829 (0.677, 1.016)
Colorectal	367	1.002 (0.813, 1.235)	0.967 (0.781, 1.197)	0.904 (0.729, 1.122)
Bladder	268	1.151 (0.897, 1.479)	1.093 (0.845, 1.415)	1.011 (0.776, 1.317)
Lung	237	0.846 (0.653, 1.095)	0.901 (0.690, 1.177)	0.831 (0.633, 1.090)
Skin	156	1.039 (0.748, 1.445)	1.072 (0.767, 1.498)	1.081 (0.772, 1.515)

All hazard ratios (HRs) are estimated per an IQR for NDVIs (NDVI300m: 0.226; NDVI500m: 0.223; NDVI1000m: 0.216). All models are sex-stratified, and adjusted for smoking status, smoking intensity (pack per year), passive smoking, alcohol drinking, socio-occupational status, marital status, body mass index, vegetable consumption, education, occupational exposure to carcinogens, age at enrolment, 10 years cumulative exposure to air pollution (PM_{2.5}), distance to major roads, population density, and deprivation (based on French deprivation index at 2009).

Table S4. Results of time-dependent Cox models (hazard ratio and 95% confidence intervals) for the association between exposure to surrounding greenspace (with 10 years lag of 10-years moving average of exposure term) on subjects without a history of exposure to the selected occupational carcinogen agents in their workplaces.

Cancer site	N cancer	NDVI at 100m	NDVI at 300m	NDVI at 500m	NDVI at 1000m	Proximity to agricultural lands	Proximity to forests	Proximity to urban green space
All	2088	1.071 (0.991, 1.158)	1.095 (1.005, 1.194)	1.094 (1.002, 1.194)	1.083 (0.991, 1.183)	1.017 (0.989, 1.047)	1.035 (0.993, 1.079)	1.009 (0.954, 1.066)
Prostate	373	1.153 (0.992, 1.340)	1.180 (1.000, 1.391)	1.180 (0.999, 1.393)	1.161 (0.981, 1.373)	1.008 (0.957, 1.062)	1.023 (0.944, 1.108)	0.989 (0.891, 1.098)
Breast	176	0.818 (0.682, 0.982)	0.828 (0.678, 1.011)	0.841 (0.686, 1.033)	0.826 (0.673, 1.012)	0.995 (0.933, 1.061)	0.956 (0.877, 1.041)	1.055 (0.921, 1.208)
Colorectal	584	0.994 (0.758, 1.303)	0.994 (0.739, 1.337)	0.942 (0.698, 1.271)	0.898 (0.666, 1.210)	0.965 (0.883, 1.054)	1.053 (0.914, 1.214)	0.943 (0.787, 1.129)

All hazard ratios (HRs) are estimated per an IQR for NDVIs (NDVI100m:0.216; NDVI300m:0.226; NDVI500m:0.223; NDVI1000m:0.216), and proximity to agricultural lands, urban green space, and forests. All models are sex-stratified and adjusted for smoking status, smoking intensity (pack per year), passive smoking, alcohol drinking, socio-occupational status, marital status, body mass index, vegetable consumption, education, 10 years cumulative exposure to air pollution (PM_{2.5}), distance to major roads, population density, and deprivation (based on French deprivation index at 2009).

Table S5. Results of extended Cox models (hazard ratio and 95% confidence intervals) for the association between exposure to greenspace (with 5 years lag of 10-years moving average of exposure term) on subjects without mobility.

Cancer site	N cancer	NDVI at 100m	NDVI at 300m	NDVI at 500m	NDVI at 1000m	Proximity to agricultural lands	Proximity to forests	Proximity to urban green space
All	4075	1.108 (1.047, 1.173)	1.111 (1.044, 1.182)	1.109 (1.041, 1.181)	1.086 (1.019, 1.158)	1.042 (1.016, 1.068)	1.062 (1.026, 1.100)	0.991 (0.959, 1.023)
Prostate	1401	1.171 (1.060, 1.293)	1.156 (1.036, 1.289)	1.156 (1.034, 1.292)	1.134 (1.014, 1.268)	1.046 (0.999, 1.094)	1.055 (0.990, 1.125)	0.995 (0.942, 1.051)
Breast	378	0.938 (0.790, 1.113)	0.964 (0.801, 1.160)	1.002 (0.830, 1.210)	0.983 (0.815, 1.185)	1.023 (0.961, 1.090)	1.002 (0.920, 1.090)	0.964 (0.860, 1.080)
Colorectal	367	0.945 (0.785, 1.138)	0.926 (0.756, 1.134)	0.871 (0.710, 1.069)	0.830 (0.676, 1.019)	0.981 (0.908, 1.060)	1.055 (0.939, 1.186)	0.988 (0.889, 1.098)
Bladder	268	1.250 (0.997, 1.566)	1.159 (0.902, 1.490)	1.074 (0.833, 1.386)	0.979 (0.756, 1.266)	1.001 (0.901, 1.113)	1.064 (0.913, 1.241)	0.929 (0.828, 1.042)
Lung	237	0.981 (0.774, 1.242)	0.969 (0.747, 1.257)	1.064 (0.815, 1.389)	0.991 (0.757, 1.297)	1.037 (0.933, 1.153)	0.974 (0.848, 1.119)	0.998 (0.865, 1.150)
Skin	156	1.163 (0.878, 1.540)	1.129 (0.830, 1.535)	1.134 (0.831, 1.547)	1.114 (0.816, 1.523)	1.089 (0.969, 1.225)	1.163 (0.976, 1.387)	1.103 (0.906, 1.344)

All hazard ratios (HRs) are estimated per an IQR for NDVIs (NDVI100m:0.216; NDVI300m:0.226; NDVI500m:0.223; NDVI1000m:0.216), and proximity to agricultural lands, urban green space, and forests. All models are sex-stratified and adjusted for smoking status, smoking intensity (pack per year), passive smoking, alcohol drinking, socio-occupational status, marital status, body mass index, vegetable consumption, education, occupational exposure to carcinogens, age at enrolment, 10 years cumulative exposure to air pollution (PM_{2.5}), distance to major roads, population density, and deprivation (based on French deprivation index at 2009).

Table S6. Results of extended Cox models (hazard ratio and 95% confidence intervals) for the association between exposure to greenspace (with no lag of 10-years moving average of exposure term).

Cancer site	N	NDVI at 100m	NDVI at 300m	NDVI at 500m	NDVI at 1000m	Proximity to agricultural lands	Proximity to forests	Proximity to urban green space
All	4075	1.100 (1.035, 1.169)	1.106 (1.035, 1.182)	1.103 (1.031, 1.180)	1.082 (1.011, 1.157)	1.041 (1.015, 1.068)	1.063 (1.025, 1.102)	0.983 (0.952, 1.015)
Prostate	1401	1.143 (1.027, 1.272)	1.122 (0.999, 1.260)	1.131 (1.006, 1.271)	1.109 (0.986, 1.247)	1.038 (0.991, 1.087)	1.057 (0.989, 1.130)	0.983 (0.931, 1.038)
Breast	378	0.920 (0.763, 1.111)	0.986 (0.806, 1.207)	1.024 (0.834, 1.257)	1.016 (0.829, 1.245)	1.022 (0.958, 1.090)	1.012 (0.926, 1.106)	0.980 (0.870, 1.103)
Colorectal	367	0.955 (0.781, 1.168)	0.938 (0.754, 1.167)	0.881 (0.707, 1.097)	0.860 (0.690, 1.071)	0.985 (0.909, 1.068)	1.050 (0.931, 1.183)	0.975 (0.878, 1.083)
Bladder	268	1.282 (1.004, 1.636)	1.134 (0.869, 1.480)	1.057 (0.808, 1.383)	0.973 (0.742, 1.277)	0.990 (0.889, 1.101)	1.035 (0.887, 1.207)	0.907 (0.811, 1.016)
Lung	237	0.890 (0.688, 1.151)	0.908 (0.686, 1.200)	0.990 (0.745, 1.315)	0.963 (0.724, 1.281)	1.059 (0.946, 1.185)	0.972 (0.841, 1.123)	1.030 (0.889, 1.194)
Skin	156	1.292 (0.953, 1.752)	1.220 (0.879, 1.694)	1.189 (0.855, 1.652)	1.117 (0.804, 1.550)	1.100 (0.977, 1.239)	1.127 (0.951, 1.337)	1.142 (0.928, 1.406)

All hazard ratios (HRs) are estimated per an IQR for NDVIs (NDVI100m:0.216; NDVI300m:0.226; NDVI500m:0.223; NDVI1000m:0.216), and proximity to agricultural lands, urban green space, and forests. All models are sex-stratified and adjusted for smoking status, smoking intensity (pack per year), passive smoking, alcohol drinking, socio-occupational status, marital status, body mass index, vegetable consumption, education, occupational exposure to carcinogens, age at enrolment, 10 years cumulative exposure to air pollution (PM_{2.5}), distance to major roads, population density, and deprivation (based on French deprivation index at 2009).

Table S7. Results of extended Cox models (hazard ratio and 95% confidence intervals) for the association between exposure to greenspace (with 10 years lag of 10-years moving average of exposure term) on subjects without mobility.

Cancer site	N cancer	NDVI at 100m	NDVI at 300m	NDVI at 500m	NDVI at 1000m	Proximity to agricultural lands	Proximity to forests	Proximity to urban green space
All	2372	1.158 (1.080, 1.241)	1.077 (1.003, 1.157)	1.048 (0.977, 1.125)	0.983 (0.917, 1.053)	0.985 (0.952, 1.019)	1.095 (1.044, 1.149)	1.085 (1.039, 1.134)
Prostate	786	1.188 (1.032, 1.368)	1.024 (0.882, 1.190)	0.972 (0.835, 1.131)	0.878 (0.755, 1.022)	0.982 (0.921, 1.046)	1.089 (0.998, 1.189)	1.085 (1.008, 1.167)
Breast	227	0.877 (0.701, 1.096)	0.903 (0.723, 1.128)	0.910 (0.735, 1.128)	0.872 (0.710, 1.070)	0.957 (0.877, 1.044)	1.031 (0.914, 1.162)	1.137 (0.939, 1.377)
Colorectal	225	1.002 (0.792, 1.267)	0.933 (0.737, 1.180)	0.866 (0.688, 1.089)	0.792 (0.636, 0.987)	0.838 (0.763, 0.921)	1.034 (0.892, 1.198)	1.118 (0.965, 1.295)

All hazard ratios (HRs) are estimated per an IQR for NDVIs (NDVI100m:0.216; NDVI300m:0.226; NDVI500m:0.223; NDVI1000m:0.216), and proximity to agricultural lands, urban green space, and forests. All models are sex-stratified and adjusted for smoking status, smoking intensity (pack per year), passive smoking, alcohol drinking, socio-occupational status, marital status, body mass index, vegetable consumption, education, occupational exposure to carcinogens, age at enrolment, 10 years cumulative exposure to air pollution (PM_{2.5}), distance to major roads, population density, and deprivation (based on French deprivation index at 2009).

Figure S1. Schematic describing exposure allocation pattern according to different datasets of the GAZEL cohort participants.

Air pollution (PM _{2.5})	Yearly Pm _{2.5} exposure from land use regression models with back extrapolation																											
Distance to green spaces (CORINE land cover maps)	CORINE land cover 1990				CORINE land cover 2000				CORINE land cover 2006				CORINE land cover 2012															
NDVI (Satellite images)	Landsat 5 TM											Landsat 7 ETM+	Landsat 8 OLI/TIRS															
Year	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016