Glycosylated hemoglobin A1c	Number of participants	Cases/person-year	Crude HR (95% CI)	Adjusted HR (95% CI)[a]	
		Stratified by obesity			
WC<90 in men & 80 in women					
<5.7%	429	7/5,576	1.00	1.00	
≥5.7%~<6.5%	901	22/11,706	1.50 (0.64, 3.51)	1.39 (0.59, 3.28)	
≥6.5%	138	2/1,715	0.93 (0.19, 4.49)	0.82 (0.17, 4.00)	
per unit increment			1.20 (0.87, 1.65)	1.22 (0.84, 1.77)	
WC≥90 in men & 80 in women					
<5.7%	69	1/893	1.00	1.00	
≥5.7%~<6.5%	289	6/3,739	1.42 (0.17, 11.82)	1.66 (0.19, 14.22)	
≥6.5%	89	4/1,103	3.29 (0.37, 29.39)	3.28 (0.34, 31.77)	
per unit increment			1.32 (0.96, 1.82)	1.29 (0.90, 1.85)	
		Stratified by age			
Age<65 years					
<5.7%	406	4/5,368	1.00	1.00	
≥5.7%~<6.5%	932	20/12,332	2.17 (0.74, 6.35)	2.14 (0.73, 6.30)	
≥6.5%	163	4/2,126	2.53 (0.63, 10.11)	2.01 (0.48, 8.46)	
per unit increment			1.25 (0.97, 1.60)	1.21 (0.91, 1.61)	
Age≥65 years					
<5.7%	92	4/1,101	1.00	1.00	
≥5.7%~<6.5%	258	8/3,114	0.71 (0.21, 2.36)	0.77 (0.22, 2.72)	
≥6.5%	64	2/692	0.80 (0.15, 4.37)	0.77 (0.13, 4.43)	
per unit increment			1.43 (0.80, 2.53)	1.40 (0.75, 2.63)	

Supplementary Fig. 2. Association of baseline glycosylated hemoglobin with the risk of colorectal cancer on 1,915 participants followed up from 2006–2008 (baseline) to April 2021 in the Guangzhou Biobank Cohort Study, stratified by obesity and age group. The squares indicate the adjusted hazard ratios (HRs) and the horizontal lines represent 95% confidence interval (CI). WC, waist circumference. [a]Adjusting for age, sex, waist circumference, smoking, alcohol drinking, household annual income, education, physical activity, intake of vegetable and red meat.