

Glycosylated hemoglobin A1c	Number of participants	Cases/person-year	Crude HR (95% CI)	Adjusted HR (95% CI)	а
		Colorectal cancer			
Overall					
Quartile 1 (<5.6%)	337	5/4,358	1.00	1.00	•
Quartile 2 (≥5.6%~<5.9%)	552	7/7,222	0.84 (0.27, 2.66)	0.86 (0.27, 2.73)	
Quartile 3 (≥5.9%~<6.2%)	522	15/6,799	1.92 (0.47, 5.28)	1.88 (0.68, 5.21)	
Quartile 4 (≥6.2%)	504	15/6,353	2.06 (0.75, 5.67)	1.93 (0.69, 5.42)	-
Men					
Quartile 1 (<5.6%)	167	4/2,104	1.00	1.00	•
Quartile 2 (≥5.6%~<5.9%)	273	3/3,525	0.44 (0.10, 2.00)	0.45 (0.10, 2.03)	
Quartile 3 (≥5.9%~<6.2%)	239	10/3,026	1.74 (0.55, 5.56)	1.68 (0.52, 5.42)	
Quartile 4 (≥6.2%)	276	8/3,374	1.25 (0.38, 4.14)	1.17 (0.35, 3.95)	
Women					
Quartile 1 (<5.6%)	170	1/2,255	1.00	1.00	•
Quartile 2 (≥5.6%~<5.9%)	279	4/3,696	2.43 (0.27, 21.76)	2.95 (0.32, 27.00)	
Quartile 3 (≥5.9%~<6.1%)	211	4/2,826	3.18 (0.36, 28.49)	3.90 (0.42, 36.01)	
Quartile 4 (≥6.1%)	300	8/3,926	4.62 (0.58, 36.96)	4.92 (0.59, 40.85)	_
		Stratified by cancer sub-sites			
Colon cancer					
Quartile 1 (<5.6%)	337	3/4,358	1.00	1.00	
Quartile 2 (≥5.6%~<5.9%)	552	6/7,222	1.20 (0.30, 4.81)	1.25 (0.31, 5.03)	
Quartile 3 (≥5.9%~<6.2%)	522	12/6,799	2.56 (0.72, 9.07)	1.36 (0.66, 8.42)	
Quartile 4 (≥6.2%)	504	9/6,353	2.06 (0.56, 7.60)	1.78 (0.47, 6.71)	
Rectal cancer					
Quartile 1 (<5.6%)	337	2/4,358	1.00	1.00	+
Quartile 2 (≥5.6%~<5.9%)	552	1/7,222	0.30 (0.03, 3.33)	1.20 (0.30, 4.81)	
Quartile 3 (≥5.9%~<6.2%)	522	3/6,799	0.96 (0.16, 5.75)	2.56 (0.72, 9.07)	-
Quartile 4 (≥6.2%)	504	6/6,353	2.07 (0.42, 10.26)	2.06 (0.56, 7.60)	
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					Low risk High risk

**Supplementary Fig. 3.** Association of baseline glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) 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, by dividing the participants according to the quartiles of HbA1c level. The squares indicate the adjusted hazard ratios (HRs) and the horizontal lines represent 95% confidence interval (CI). <sup>a</sup>Adjusting for age, sex, waist circumference, smoking, alcohol drinking, household annual income, education, physical activity, intake of vegetable and red meat.