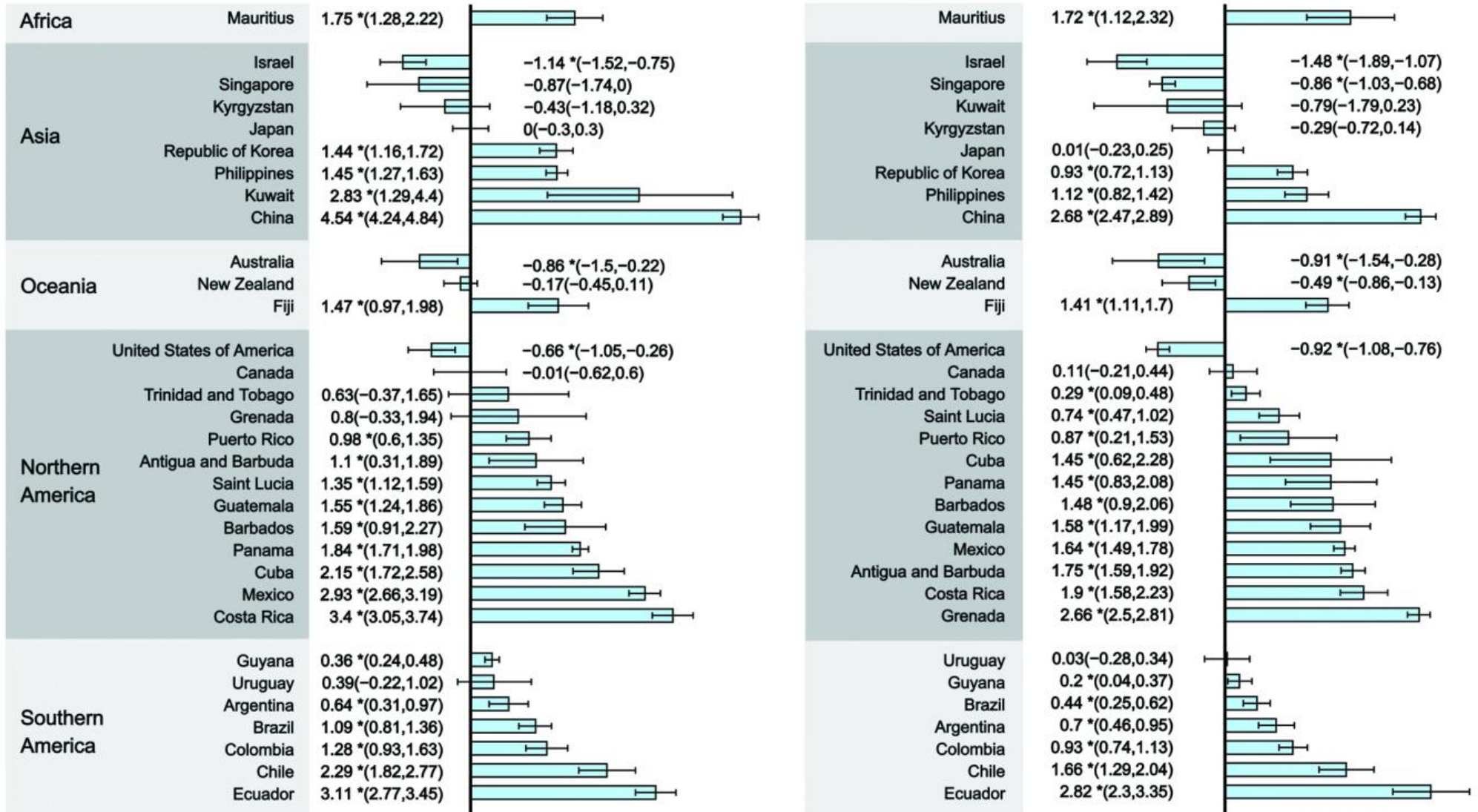
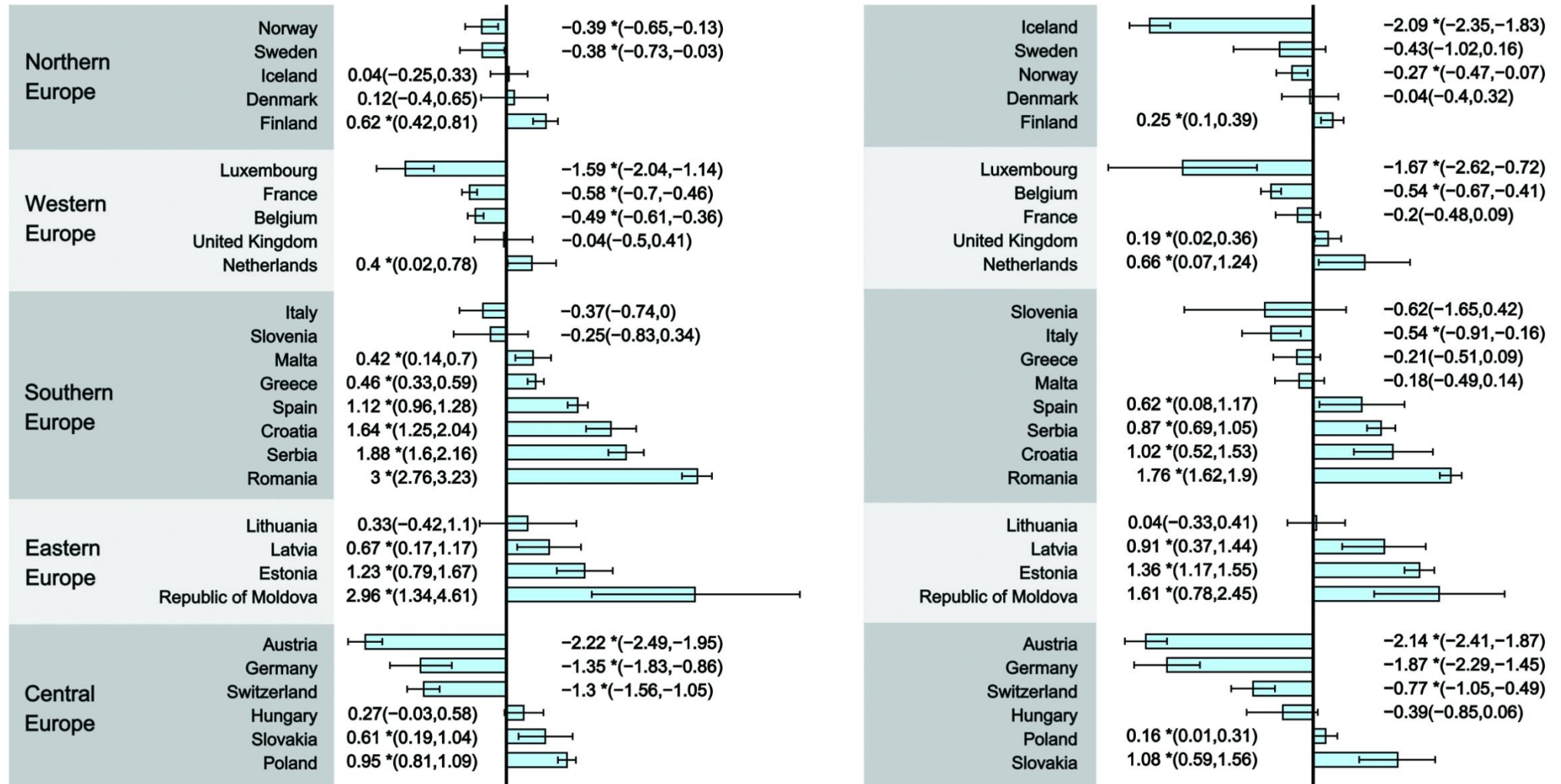


A

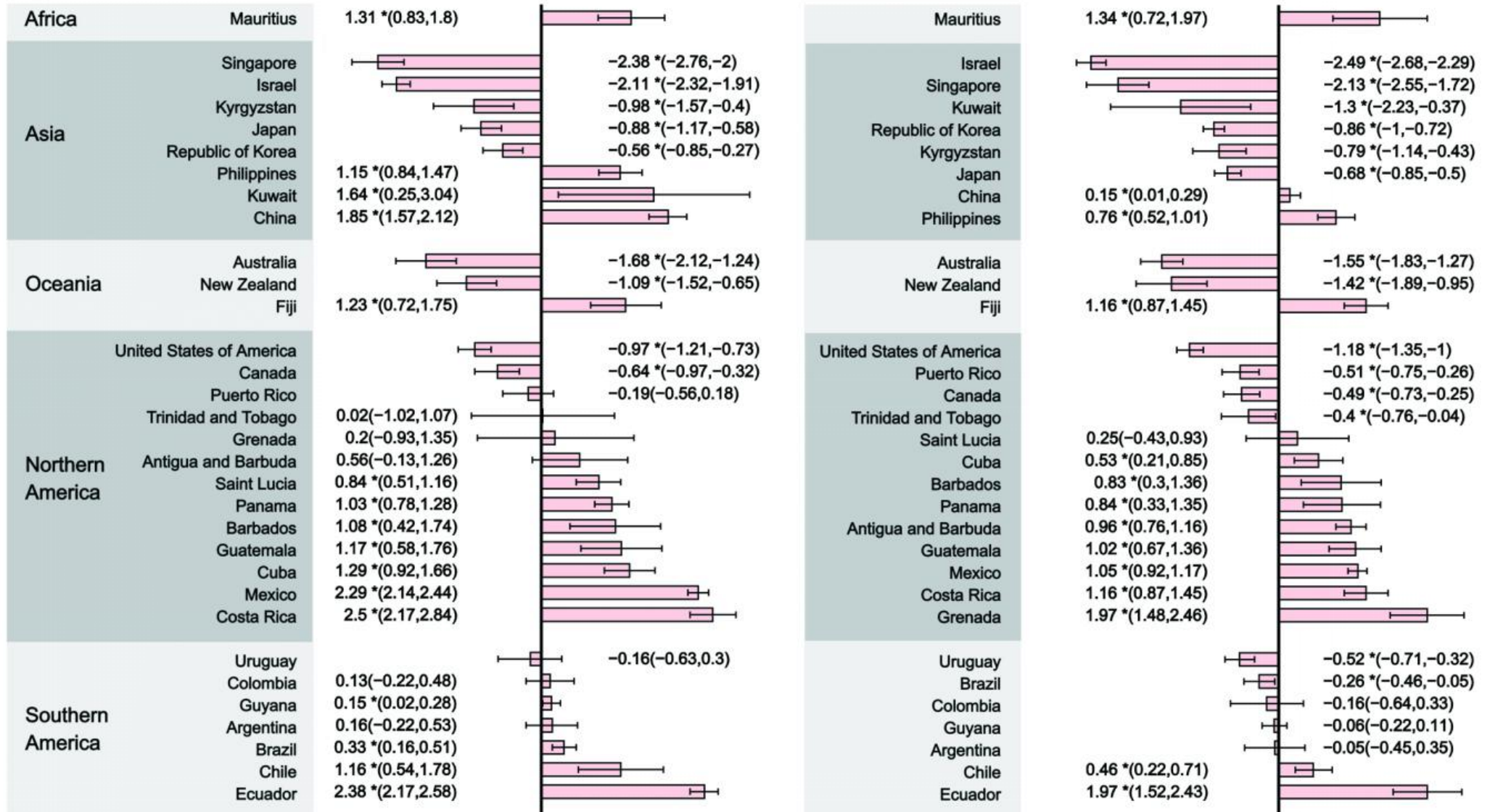


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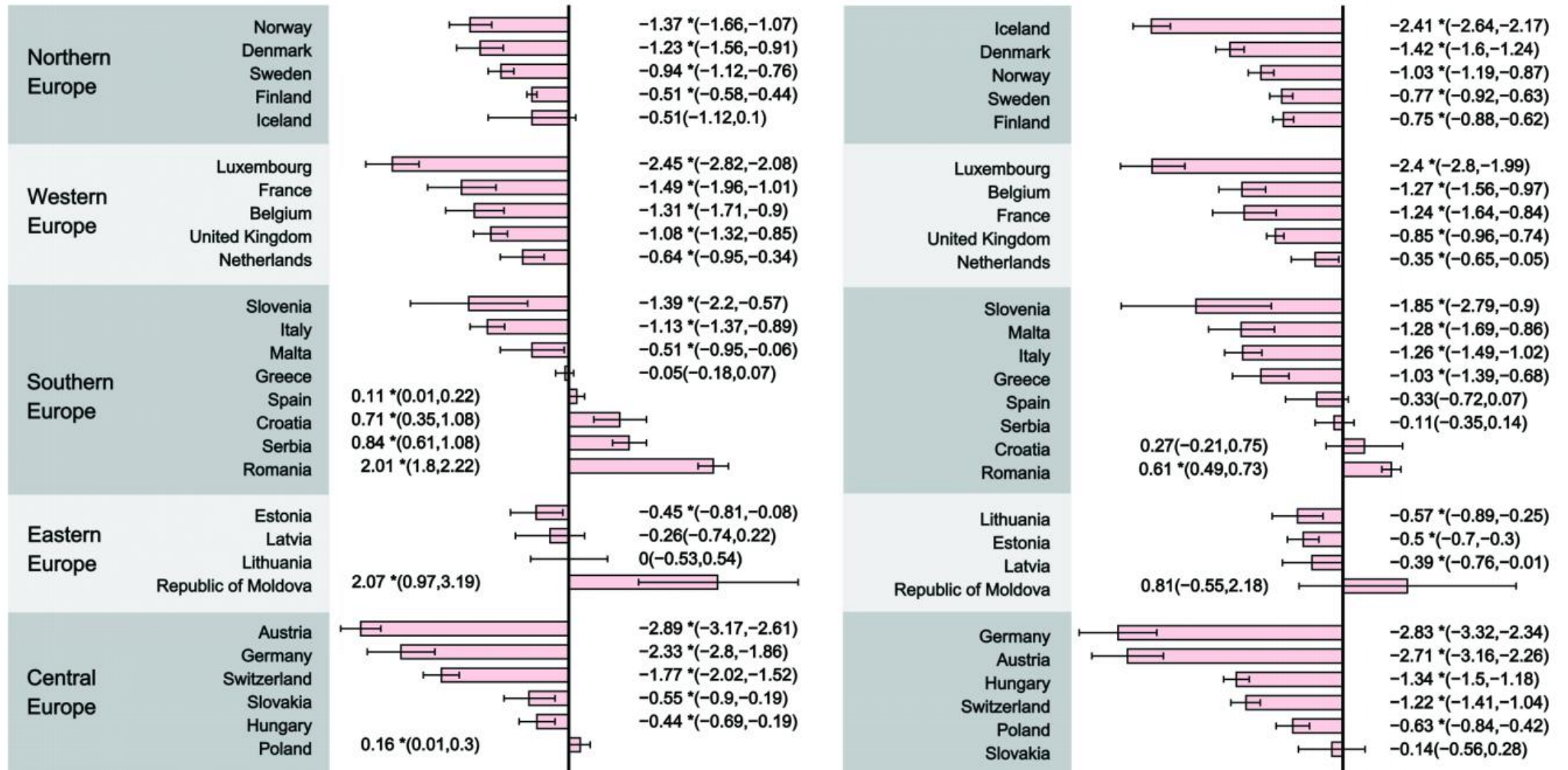


**Supplementary Figure 1: The AAPC of the incidence of CRC in males (left panel) and females (right panel), all ages.**(A) AAPC of countries in Africa, Asia, Oceania, Northern America and Southern America; (B) AAPC of countries in Northern Europe, Western Europe, Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Europe. \* $P < 0.050$ . AAPC: Average annual percent change; CRC: Colorectal cancer.

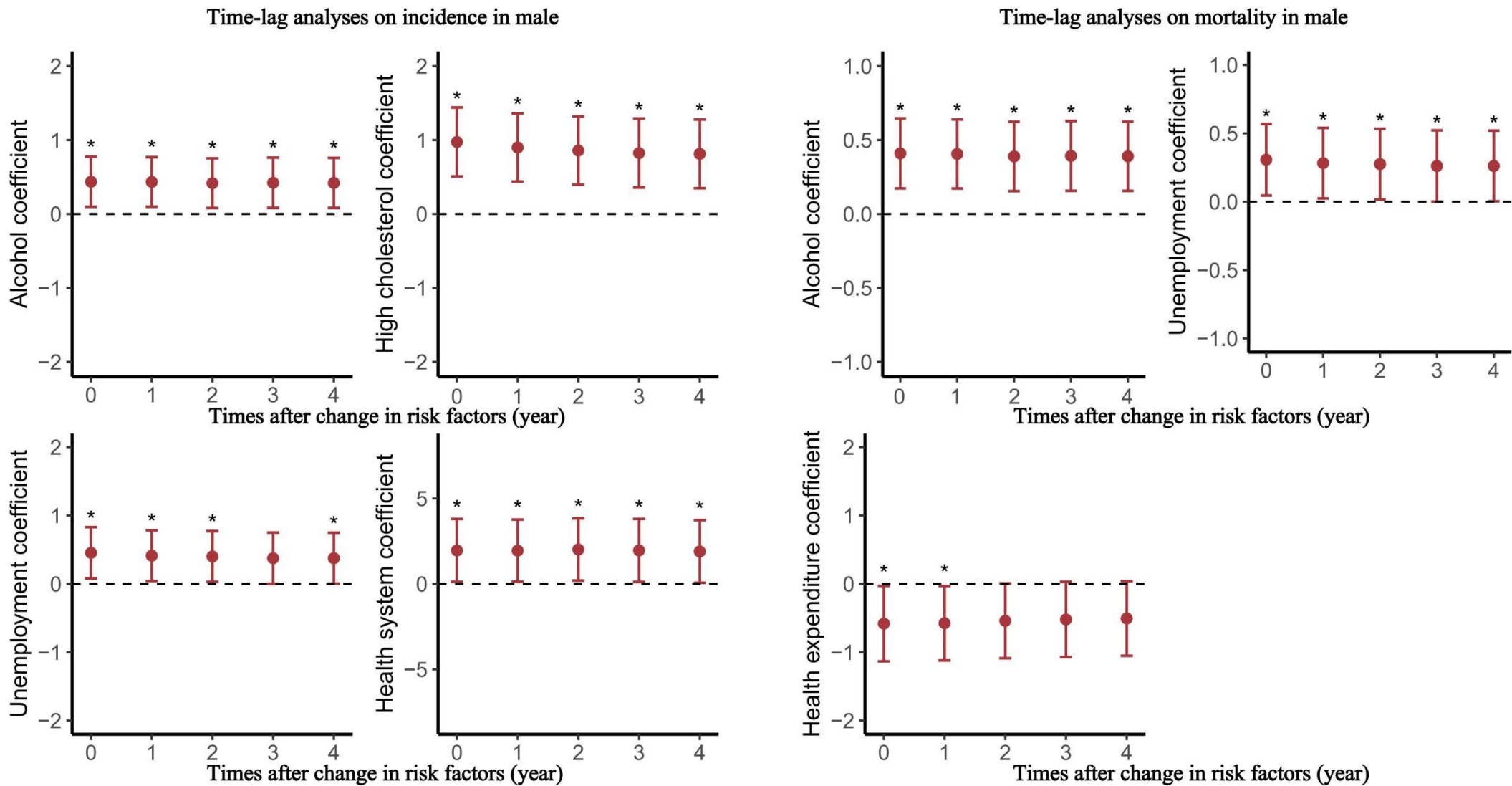
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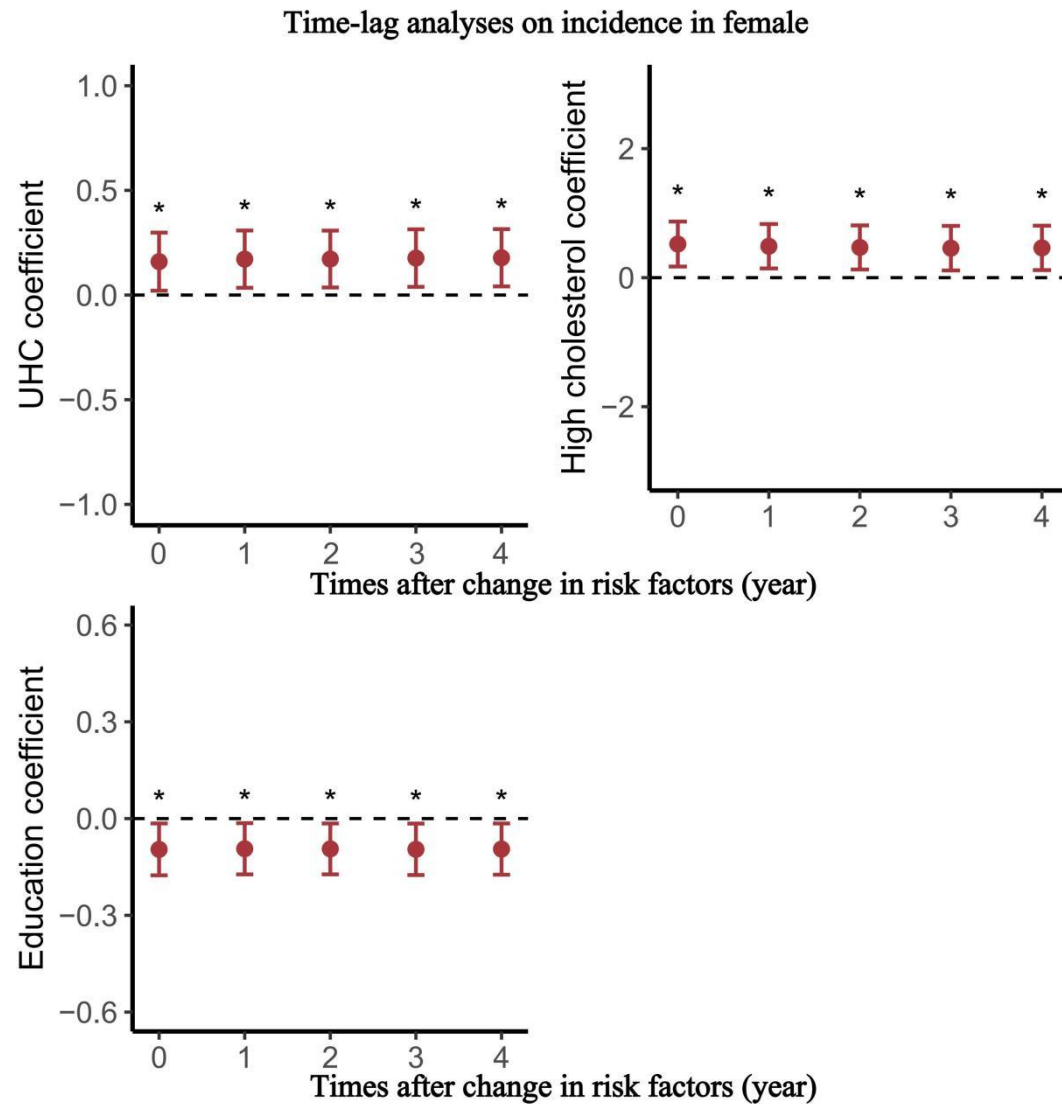
B



Supplementary Figure 2: The AAPC of the mortality of CRC in males (left panel) and females (right panel), all ages. \* $P < 0.050$ . AAPC: Average annual percent change; CRC: Colorectal cancer.



**Supplementary Figure 3: Time-lag analyses of changes in risk factors on CRC incidence and mortality in males.** Alcohol, high cholesterol, unemployment and health system were associated with the ASIR among males. Alcohol and unemployment were associated with the ASMR among males. \* $P < 0.050$ . CRC: Colorectal cancer.



**Supplementary Figure 4: Time-lag analyses of changes in associated factors for CRC incidence in females.** Level of UHC, high cholesterol and education were associated with the ASIR among females. \* $P < 0.050$ . CRC: Colorectal cancer.