Supplemental 2. Adjusted odds ratios (95% CIs) of the associated risk factors for CRC during the follow-up period

	Univariate Analysis	Multivariate analysis
Variables	OR (95% CI)	aOR (95% CI)
$PM_{2.5}$ (\leq Q1 as reference)	<u>'</u>	
Q1-Q2	1.03(0.96-1.11)	1.03(0.95-1.11)
Q2-Q3	1.05(0.98-1.13)	1.06(0.98-1.15)
≧Q3	1.18(1.09-1.27)	1.19(1.10-1.28)
Urbanization level (Low as refer	rence)	
Moderate	1.06(0.96-1.17)	1.07(0.97-1.19)
High	1.06(0.97-1.17)	1.07(0.97-1.18)
Very high	1.09(0.99-1.19)	1.08(0.97-1.20)
Monthly income (0 as reference))	
1-15,840	1.01(0.94-1.08)	0.99(0.92-1.06)
15,841-25,000	0.91(0.85-0.97)	0.92(0.86-0.98)
≥25,000	0.88(0.80-0.98)	0.92(0.82-1.02)
Age (1 years as a unit)	1.06 (1.00-1.12)	1.05(0.99-1.12)
Medical diseases(No as reference	e)	
Crohn disease	1.40(1.12-1.74)	1.29(1.03-1.61)
Ulcerative colitis	2.14(1.42-3.21)	1.90(1.24-2.89)
Constipation	1.46(1.37-1.55)	1.37(1.29-1.46)
Colon polyps	5.91(5.27-6.63)	5.71(5.08-6.41)
Hypertension	1.10(1.04-1.17)	1.08(1.02-1.15)
Obesity	0.99(0.74-1.10)	1.00(0.73-1.10)
Alcohol-related disease	1.50(1.31-1.72)	1.40(1.21-1.62)
COPD	1.07(0.99-1.15)	0.98(0.91-1.06)

CKD	1.35(1.22-1.50)	1.18(1.06-1.32)
CAD	1.13(1.05-1.20)	1.07(1.00-1.15)
AF	1.27(1.12-1.44)	1.19(1.04-1.35)
Change of aDCSI Score per Year	1.36(1.26-1.47)	1.28(1.18-1.38)
Medication	-	,
Statin(<28cDDD as reference)	0.98(0.93-1.04)	0.96(0.91-1.01)
Aspirin(<28cDDD as reference)	1.00(0.95-1.06)	0.91(0.86-0.97)
NSAIDs(<28cDDD as reference)	1.03(0.95-1.12)	0.97(0.89-1.06)

Abbreviation: OR-Odds Ratio, 95%CI-95% Confidence interval, COPD-Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, CKD-Chronic kidney disease, aDCSI-the Adapted Diabetes Complications Severity Index, cDDD-Cumulative DDD.
† Adjusted for gender, age, income, urbanization, comorbidities disease, drug use and Change of aDCSI Score per Year.