## Supplementary content 1

Generally, SEV was calculated based on the following formula:

$$SEV = rac{\int_{x=l}^{u} RR\left(x
ight) P\left(x
ight) d\left(x
ight) - 1}{RRmax - 1}$$

Where RR(x) is a risk ratio at level x of exposure,  $RR_{max}$  is the highest risk ratio where more than 1% of population are exposed, P(x) is the density of exposure, and *I* and *u* are the lowest and the highest levels of exposure, respectively

SEV of risk factor	Mutually adjusted $\beta$ (95% CI)	<b>P</b> -value	VIF
By calendar year			
In 1990			
Suboptimal breast feeding*	0.072 (0.021, 0.124)	<0.001	1.55
Child growth failure*	-0.296 (-0.399, -0.193)	<0.001	1.55
Alcohol use**	0.788 (0.527, 1.049)	<0.001	1.77
Iron deficiency**	-0.493 (-0.627, -0.360)	<0.001	1.77
In 2000			
Suboptimal breast feeding	-0.002 (-0.016, 0.012)	0.76	1.48
Child growth failure	-0.094 (-0.124, -0.063)	<0.001	1.48
Alcohol use	0.138 (0.056, 0.220)	<0.001	1.71
Iron deficiency	-0.163 (-0.208, -0.117)	<0.001	1.71
In 2010			
Suboptimal breast feeding	0.002 (-0.001, 0.004)	0.21	1.50
Child growth failure	-0.009 (-0.017, -0.001)	0.03	1.50
Alcohol use	0.003 (-0.017, 0.023)	0.76	1.63
Iron deficiency	-0.054 (-0.069, -0.040)	<0.001	1.63
In 2019			
Alcohol use	-0.002 (-0.007, 0.003)	0.358	1.60
Iron deficiency	-0.011 (-0.015, -0.007)	<0.001	1.60
By age window			
0-4 years			
Suboptimal breast feeding	0.001 (-0.010, 0.009)	0.81	1.59
Child growth failure	-0.064 (-0.095, -0.044)	<0.001	1.92
High BMI	0.004(-0.002, 0.008)	0.15	1.39
5-9 years			
High BMI	0.02 (0.01,0.03)	0.16	-
10-14 years			
Alcohol use	0.046 (0.023, 0.068)	<0.001	2.01
Iron deficiency	-0.045 (-0.066, -0.025)	<0.001	2.57
High BMI	0.014 (0.001, 0.277)	0.03	1.42
15-19 years			
Alcohol use	0.114 (0.066, 0.161)	<0.001	1.69
Iron deficiency	-0.090 (-0.121, -0.594)	<0.001	2.15
High BMI	0.023 (0.000, 0.457)	0.05	1.35

**Table S1**: Adjusted  $\beta$  (95% CI) for selected risk exposures in early life with the incidence of EoCRC in 2019 at country level

CI: Confidence Interval; VIF: Variance inflation factor

\*Both suboptimal breastfeeding and child growth failure exposed at 0-4 years only, both iron deficiency and alcohol use exposed at 10-19 only



**Figure S1:** Global associations of risk factors in early life with the incidence of EoCRC over the period of 1990 and 2019



Figure S2: Correlation matrix of risk factors in early life with the incidence of EoCRC in 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2019 at country level

\* p < 0.05.



**Figure S3**: Schematic diagram for data extraction strategy on risk exposures at four age windows in early life







Figure S5. Country-level GDP *per capita* and SDI in 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2019 and AAPC from 1990 to 2019











**Figure S6:** Summary exposure value for suboptimal breastfeeding (A), child growth failure (B), alcohol use (C), iron deficiency (D) and high bodymass index (E) in 1990, 2019 and AAPC at national level



**Figure S7**: Associations of selected risk exposures in 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2019 with the incidence of EoCRC (1/100,000) in 2019 at national level in men (left) and women (right)



**Figure S8**: Associations of selected risk exposures in 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2019 with the incidence of EoCRC (1/100,000) in 2019 at national level across countries with high (left) or low SDI (right)



**Figure S9**: Associations of selected risk exposures at ages 0-4, 5-9, 10-14 and 15-19 years with the incidence of EoCRC (1/100,000) in 2019 at national level in male (left) and female populations (right)



**Figure S10**: Associations of selected risk exposures at ages 0-4, 5-9, 10-14 and 15-19 years with the incidence of EoCRC (1/100,000) in 2019 at national level across countries with high (left) or low SDI (right)