**Supplementary Table 1.** Comparison of baseline characteristics for those diagnosed with colorectal cancer with or without molecular data in the Melbourne Collaborative Cohort Study

	Colorectal cancer cases with molecular data (n=670)	Colorectal cancer cases without molecular data (n=252)
Age at baseline, mean (SD), years	60.2 (7.6)	59.8 (7.8)
Sex, n (%)		
Male	341 (50.9)	127 (50.4)
Females	329 (49.1)	125 (49.6)
Country of birth, n (%)		
Australia/New Zealand	460 (68.7)	175 (69.5)
UK	37 (5.5)	24 (9.5)
Italy	110 (16.4)	27 (10.7)
Greece	63 (9.4)	26 (10.3)
Education, n (%)		
Primary school	161 (24.0)	49 (19.4)
Some high/technical school	254 (37.9)	101 (40.1)
Completed high/technical school	142 (21.2)	58 (23.0)
Completed tertiary degree/diploma	113 (16.9)	44 (17.5)
Smoking, n (%)		
Never	340 (50.8)	130 (51.6)
Former	256 (38.2)	97 (38.5)
Current	74 (11.0)	25 (9.9)
Lifetime alcohol intake (g/day), n (%)		
Abstainer	179 (26.7)	72 (28.6)
>0-19	305 (45.5)	122 (48.4)
20-29	70 (10.5)	21 (8.3)
30-39	42 (6.3)	12 (4.8)
$\geq 40$	74 (11.0)	25 (9.9)
Physical activity, n (%)		
None	167 (24.9)	51 (20.2)
Low	118 (17.6)	57 (22.6)
Moderate	251 (37.5)	96 (38.1)
High	134 (20.0)	48 (19.1)
Energy intake from food, mean (SD), kJ/day	9,018 (3,097)	8,963 (3,205)
Waist circumference, mean (SD), cm	89.5 (12.7)	89.2 (14.1)

SD, standard deviation.

**Supplementary Table 2.** Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for colorectal cancer according to lifetime alcohol intake for participants in the Melbourne Collaborative Cohort Study

	Cases (%)	Person years	Multivariable-adjusted <sup>1</sup> HR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> for trend <sup>2</sup>
All		·		
For a 10 g/day increment in alcohol intake	922 (100)	558,871	1.07 (1.03-1.11)	< 0.001
Alcohol intake categories (g/day)				0.002
Lifetime abstainer	251 (27.2)	166,390	1	
>0–19	427 (46.3)	283,526	1.05 (0.89-1.24)	
20-29	91 (9.9)	46,384	1.24 (0.96-1.61)	
30-39	54 (5.9)	26,167	1.24 (0.91-1.70)	
≥40	99 (10.7)	36,404	1.47 (1.13-1.92)	
Men				
For a 10 g/day increment in alcohol intake	468 (100)	221,107	1.06 (1.01-1.10)	0.012
Alcohol intake categories (g/day)				0.04
Lifetime abstainer	67 (14.3)	32,048	1	
>0–19	196 (41.9)	104,316	1.01 (076-1.34)	
20-29	70 (15.0)	31,598	1.19 (0.84-1.67)	
30-39	45 (9.6)	20,776	1.12 (0.76-1.66)	
≥40	90 (19.2)	32,369	1.32 (0.95-1.84)	
For a 10 g/day increment in beer intake	468 (100)	221,107	1.07 (1.01-1.13)	0.01
For a 10 g/day increment in wine intake	468 (100)	221,107	1.07 (0.99-1.16)	0.1
Women				
For a 10 g/day increment in alcohol intake	454 (100)	337,764	1.10 (1.00-1.21)	0.05
Alcohol intake categories (g/day)		,	```'	0.09
Lifetime abstainer	184 (40.5)	134,342	1	

>0–19	231 (50.9)	179,211	1.01 (0.82-1.25)	
20-29	21 (4.6)	14,786	1.15 (0.72-1.84)	
30-39	9 (2.0)	5,390	1.47 (0.74-2.91)	
$\geq 40$	9 (2.0)	4,035	2.00 (1.01-3.97)	
For a 10 g/day increment in wine intake	454 (100)	337,750	1.12 (1.00-1.27)	0.06

<sup>1</sup>Adjusted for sex (for men and women combined), education, socioeconomic status, smoking, physical activity, waist circumference, energy intake from food, dietary fiber, dietary folate and total red meat, and stratified by country of birth.

 $^{2}$ Wald test from Cox regression models assessing linear trends for a 10 g/day increment in alcohol intake and for intake categories as a continuous measure.