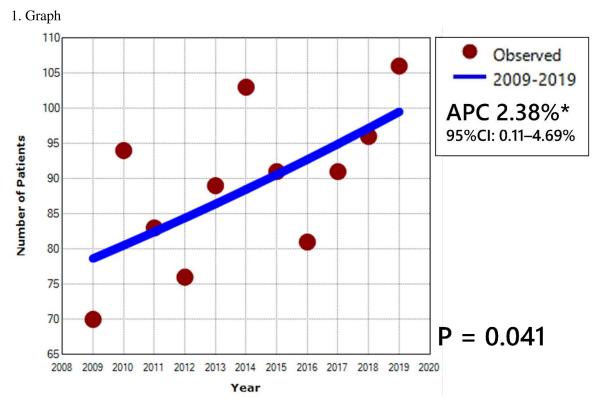
Supplementary File 3.

Detailed analysis of annual incidence trend of colorectal cancer using Joinpoint regression analysis among old patients based on tumor location and tumor side involvement

a. Trend Analysis for CRC Cases Among Old Patients

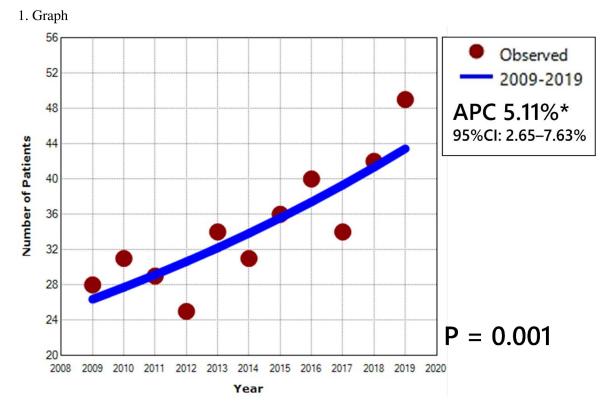


2. The significance test results using the Monte Carlo permutation statistical method to determine
the time series's best-fitted line segment(s) to represent substantial trend changes (referred to as
APC value) in Joinpoint regression analysis:

			Annual Percen	t Change (APC)			
Segment	Lower Endpoint	Upper Endpoint	APC	Lower Cl	Upper Cl	Test Statistic (t)	Prob > t
1	2009.00	2019.00	2.38*	0.11	4.69	2.38	0.041
Indicates that	the Annual Per	cent Change (AP	C) is significan	tly different from	n zero at the alp	ha = 0.05 level	
		Avera	ige Annual Pei	rcent Change (A	APC)		
Range	Lower Endpoint	Upper Endpoint	AAPC	Lower Cl	Upper Cl	Test Statistic~	P-Value~
Full Range	2009.00	2019.00	2.38*	0.11	4.69	2.38	0.041

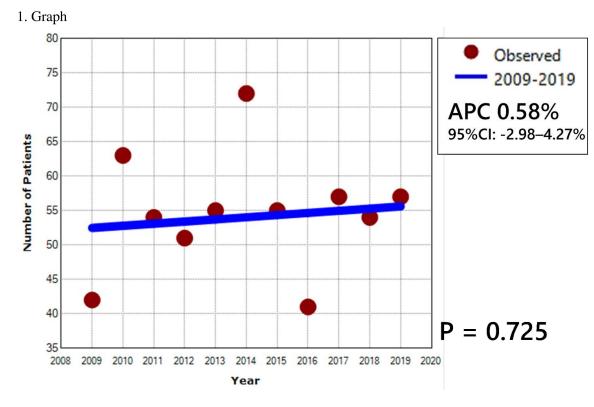
~ If the AAPC is within one segment, the t-distribution is used. Otherwise, the normal (z) distribution is used. Learn More

b. Trend Analysis for Colon Cancer Cases Among Old Patients



2. The significance test results using the Monte Carlo permutation statistical method to determine the time series's best-fitted line segment(s) to represent substantial trend changes (referred to as APC value) in Joinpoint regression analysis:

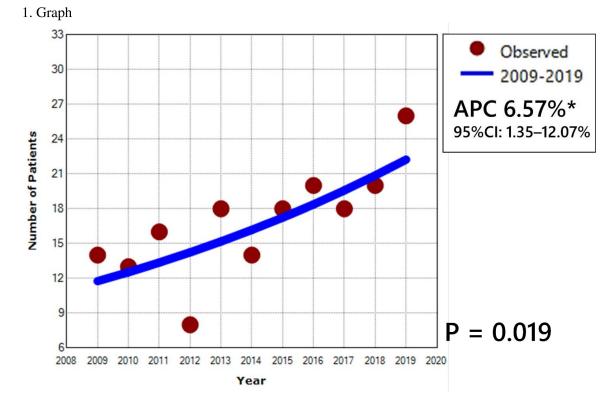
			Annual Percer	nt Change (APC)				
Segment	Lower Endpoint	Upper Endpoint	APC	Lower Cl	Upper Cl	Test Statistic (t)	Prob > t	
1	2009.00	2019.00	5.11*	2.65	7.63	4.76	0.001	
* Indicates that	the Annual Per	cent Change (AP	C) is significar	ntly different fron	n zero at the alp	ha = 0.05 level		
Average Annual Percent Change (AAPC)								
Range	Lower Endpoint	Upper Endpoint	AAPC	Lower Cl	Upper Cl	Test Statistic~	P-Value~	
Full Range	2009.00	2019.00	5.11*	2.65	7.63	4.76	0.001	
' Indicates that	the AAPC is sig	nificantly differe	nt from zero a	t the alpha = 0.05	i level.			
~ If the AAPC is	s within one seq	ment, the t-distr	ibution is used	d. Otherwise, the	normal (z) distr	ibution is used.	Learn More	



2. The significance test results using the Monte Carlo permutation statistical method to determine the time series's best-fitted line segment(s) to represent substantial trend changes (referred to as APC value) in Joinpoint regression analysis:

			Annual Percer	nt Change (APC)					
Segment	Lower Endpoint	Upper Endpoint	APC	Lower Cl	Upper Cl	Test Statistic (t)	Prob > t		
1	2009.00	2019.00	0.58	-2.98	4.27	0.36	0.725		
* Indicates that	Indicates that the Annual Percent Change (APC) is significantly different from zero at the alpha = 0.05 level								
	Average Annual Percent Change (AAPC)								
Range	Lower Endpoint	Upper Endpoint	AAPC	Lower Cl	Upper Cl	Test Statistic~	P-Value~		
Full Range	2009.00	2019.00	0.58	-2.98	4.27	0.36	0.725		
				t the alpha = 0.05 I. Otherwise, the		ibution is used.	Learn More		

c. Trend Analysis for Rectal Cancer Cases Among Old Patients

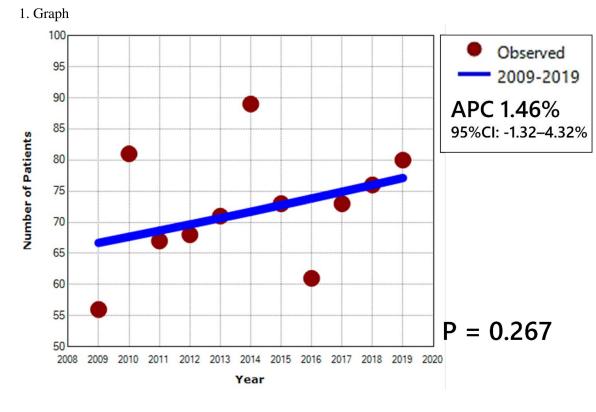


d. Trend Analysis for Right-Sided CRC Cases Among Old Patients

2. The significance test results using the Monte Carlo permutation statistical method to determine the time series's best-fitted line segment(s) to represent substantial trend changes (referred to as APC value) in Joinpoint regression analysis:

		1	Annual Percer	t Change (APC)			
Segment	Lower Endpoint	Upper Endpoint	APC	Lower Cl	Upper Cl	Test Statistic (t)	Prob > t
1	2009.00	2019.00	6.57*	1.35	12.07	2.87	0.019
Indicates that	the Annual Per	cent Change (AP	C) is significar	tly different from	n zero at the alp	ha = 0.05 level	
		Avera	ge Annual Pe	rcent Change (A	APC)		
Range	Lower Endpoint	Upper Endpoint	AAPC	Lower Cl	Upper Cl	Test Statistic~	P-Value~
Full Range	2009.00	2019.00	6.57*	1.35	12.07	2.87	0.019

~ If the AAPC is within one segment, the t-distribution is used. Otherwise, the normal (z) distribution is used. Learn More



e. Trend Analysis for Left-Sided CRC Cases Among Old Patients

2. The significance test results using the Monte Carlo permutation statistical method to determine the time series's best-fitted line segment(s) to represent substantial trend changes (referred to as APC value) in Joinpoint regression analysis:

Annual Percent Change (APC)										
Segment	Lower Endpoint	Upper Endpoint	APC	Lower Cl	Upper Cl	Test Statistic (t)	Prob > t			
1	2009.00	2019.00	1.46	-1.32	4.32	1.18	0.267			
* Indicates that	Indicates that the Annual Percent Change (APC) is significantly different from zero at the alpha = 0.05 level									
Average Annual Percent Change (AAPC)										
Lower Upper Test Range Endpoint Endpoint AAPC Lower CI Upper CI Statistic~ P-Value										
Full Range	2009.00	2019.00	1.46	-1.32	4.32	1.18	0.267			
	-	nificantly differe								
~ If the AAPC is	If the AAPC is within one segment, the t-distribution is used. Otherwise, the normal (z) distribution is used. Learn More									