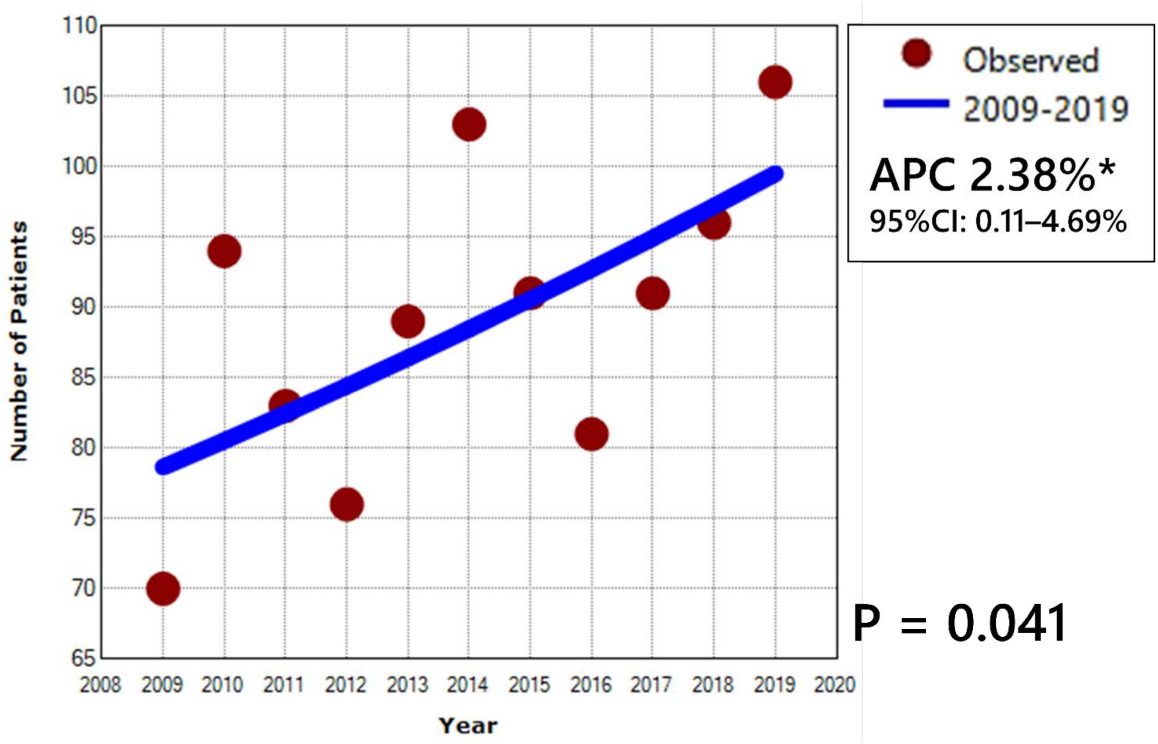
Supplementary File 3.
Detailed analysis of annual incidence trend of colorectal cancer using Joinpoint regression analysis among old patients based on tumor location and tumor side involvement

a. Trend Analysis for CRC Cases Among Old Patients

1. Graph

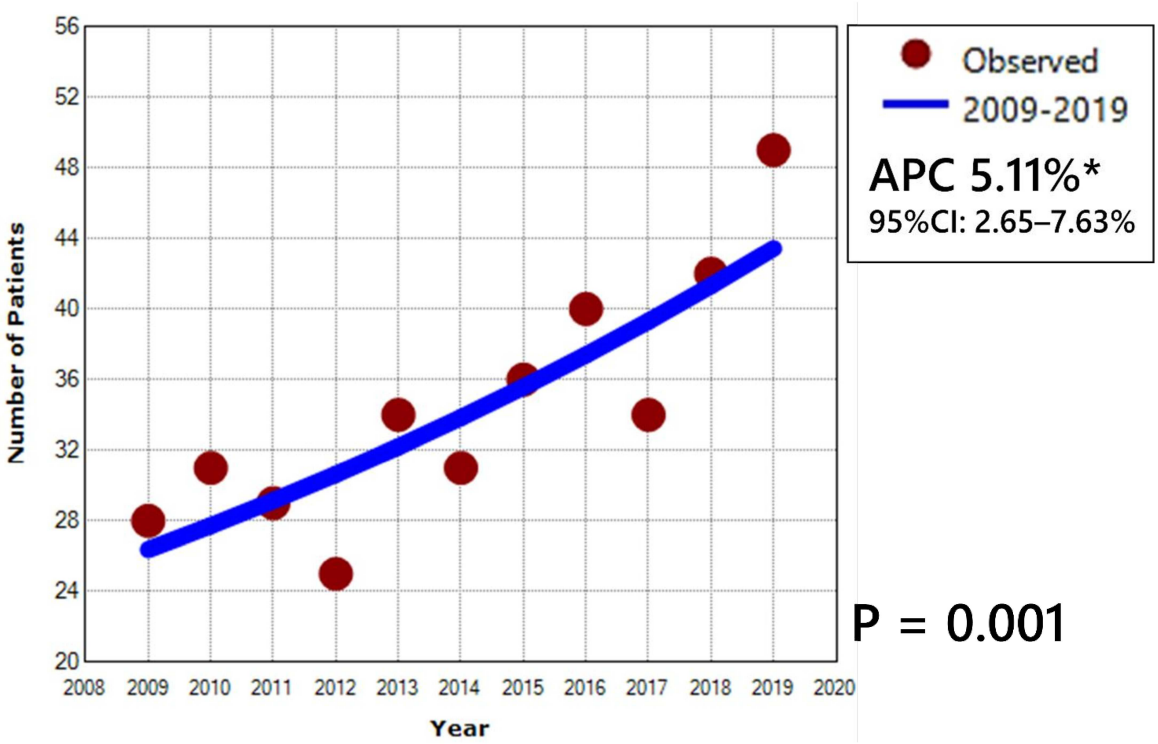


2. The significance test results using the Monte Carlo permutation statistical method to determine the time series's best-fitted line segment(s) to represent substantial trend changes (referred to as APC value) in Joinpoint regression analysis:

Annual Percent Change (APC)							
Segment	Lower Endpoint	Upper Endpoint	APC	Lower CI	Upper CI	Test Statistic (t)	Prob > |t|
1	2009.00	2019.00	2.38*	0.11	4.69	2.38	0.041
* 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 CI	Upper CI	Test Statistic~	P-Value~
Full Range	2009.00	2019.00	2.38*	0.11	4.69	2.38	0.041
* Indicates that the AAPC is significantly different from zero at the alpha = 0.05 level. ~ 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

1. Graph

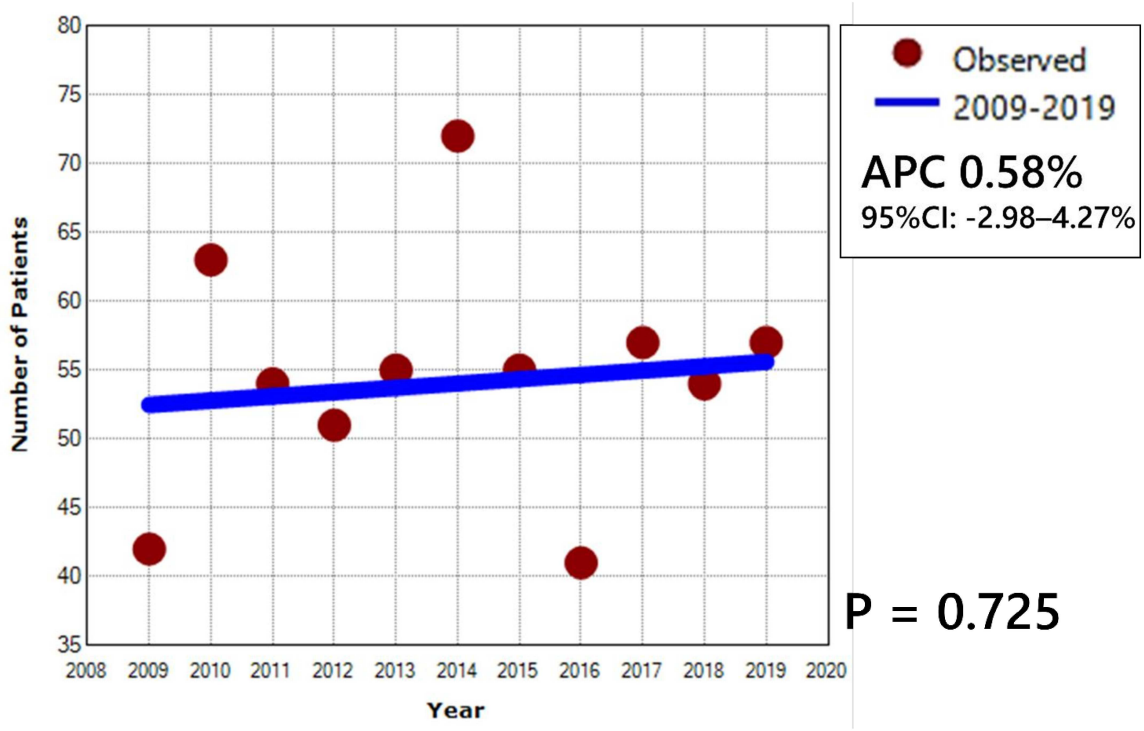


2. The significance test results using the Monte Carlo permutation statistical method to determine the time series's best-fitted line segment(s) to represent substantial trend changes (referred to as APC value) in Joinpoint regression analysis:

Annual Percent Change (APC)							
Segment	Lower Endpoint	Upper Endpoint	APC	Lower CI	Upper CI	Test Statistic (t)	Prob > |t|
1	2009.00	2019.00	5.11*	2.65	7.63	4.76	0.001
* 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 CI	Upper CI	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 significantly different from zero at the alpha = 0.05 level. ~ If the AAPC is within one segment, the t-distribution is used. Otherwise, the normal (z) distribution is used. Learn More							

c. Trend Analysis for Rectal Cancer Cases Among Old Patients

1. Graph

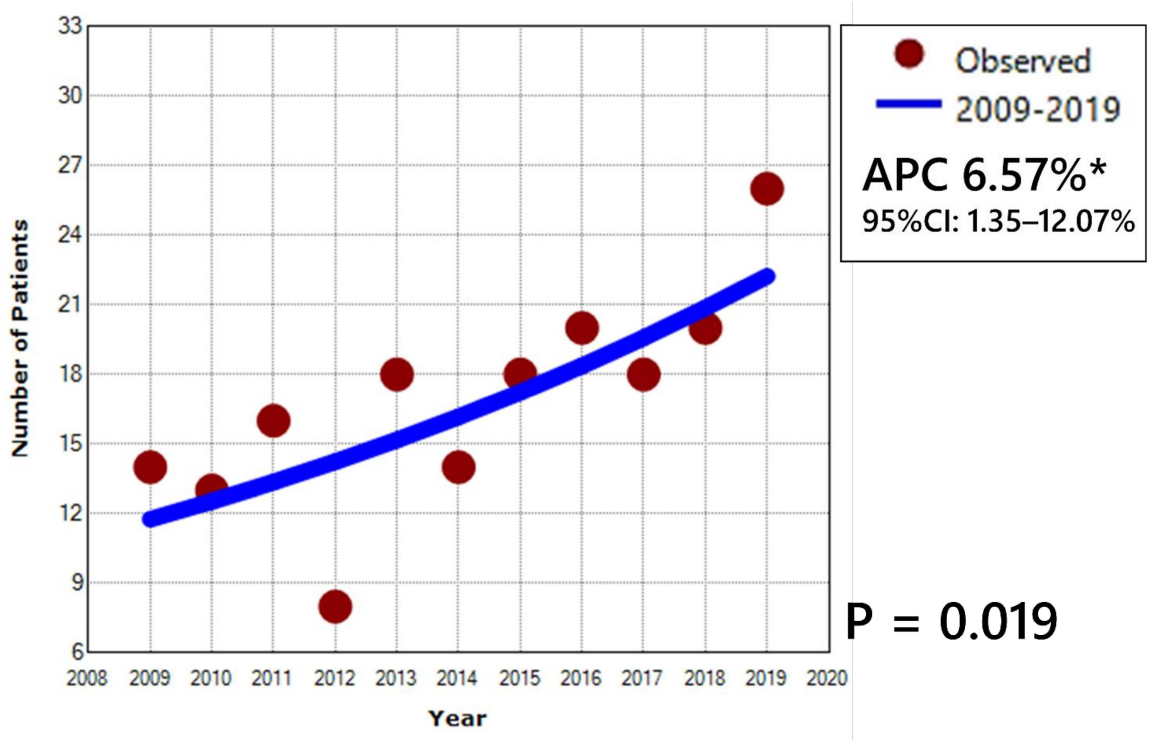


2. The significance test results using the Monte Carlo permutation statistical method to determine the time series's best-fitted line segment(s) to represent substantial trend changes (referred to as APC value) in Joinpoint regression analysis:

Annual Percent Change (APC)							
Segment	Lower Endpoint	Upper Endpoint	APC	Lower CI	Upper CI	Test Statistic (t)	Prob > |t|
1	2009.00	2019.00	0.58	-2.98	4.27	0.36	0.725
* 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 CI	Upper CI	Test Statistic~	P-Value~
Full Range	2009.00	2019.00	0.58	-2.98	4.27	0.36	0.725
* Indicates that the AAPC is significantly different from zero at the alpha = 0.05 level. ~ If the AAPC is within one segment, the t-distribution is used. Otherwise, the normal (z) distribution is used. Learn More							

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

1. Graph

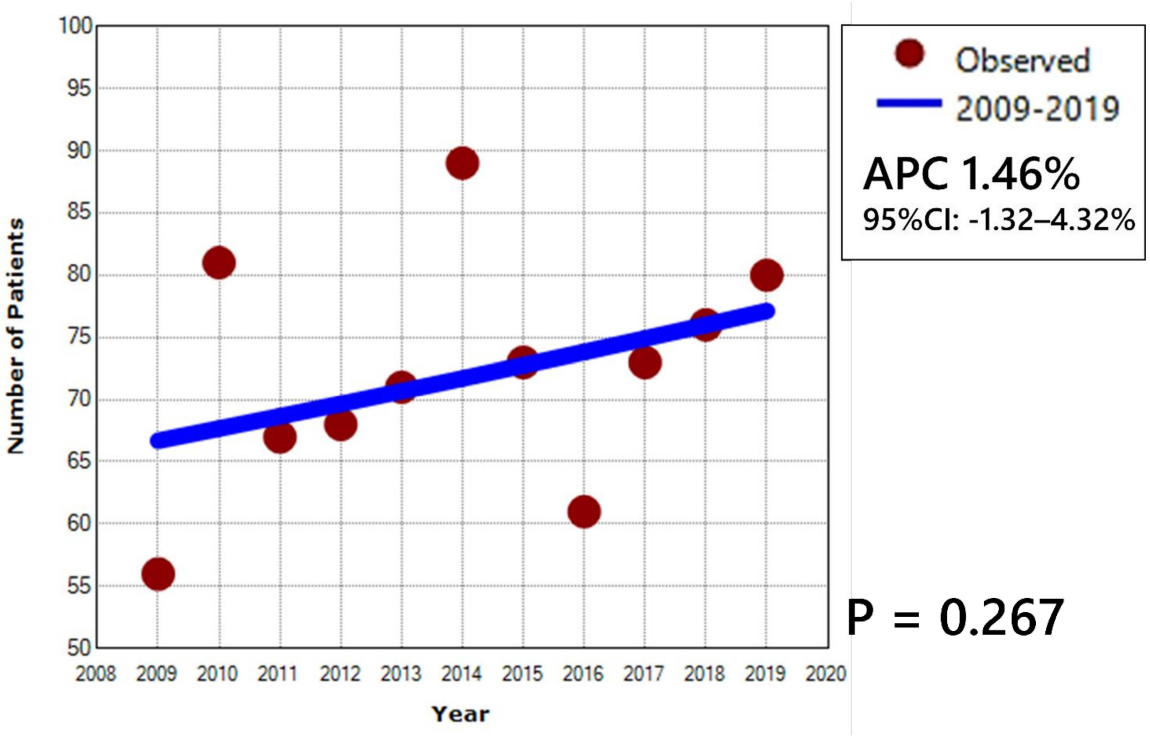


2. The significance test results using the Monte Carlo permutation statistical method to determine the time series's best-fitted line segment(s) to represent substantial trend changes (referred to as APC value) in Joinpoint regression analysis:

Annual Percent Change (APC)							
Segment	Lower Endpoint	Upper Endpoint	APC	Lower CI	Upper CI	Test Statistic (t)	Prob > |t|
1	2009.00	2019.00	6.57*	1.35	12.07	2.87	0.019
* 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 CI	Upper CI	Test Statistic~	P-Value~
Full Range	2009.00	2019.00	6.57*	1.35	12.07	2.87	0.019
* Indicates that the AAPC is significantly different from zero at the alpha = 0.05 level. ~ 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

1. Graph



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