

Table S1 Lung cancer detection according to subgroups at baseline low-dose chest computed tomography

Variables	No. of patients with cancer/total No. (%)			P value
	Total participants	Early 70s	Late 70s	
Total	37 of 1,281 (2.8)	27 of 1,020 (2.7)	9 of 261 (3.5)	0.485
Sex				
Male	35 of 1,212 (2.9)	27 of 973 (2.8)	8 of 239 (3.4)	0.636
Female	1 of 69 (1.5)	0 of 47 (0.0)	1 of 22 (4.6)	0.141
Smoking history				
Current smoker	20 of 419 (4.8)	15 of 354 (4.2)	5 of 65 (7.7)*	0.230
Former smoker	14 of 704 (2.0)	11 of 551 (2.0)	3 of 153 (2.0)*	0.978
Never smoker	2 of 135 (1.5)	1 of 97 (1.0)	1 of 38 (2.6)*	0.489
COPD	19 of 510 (3.7)	15 of 398 (3.8)	4 of 112 (3.6)	0.922
Non-COPD	17 of 771 (2.2)	12 of 622 (1.9)	5 of 149 (3.4)	0.287
Emphysema	25 of 665 (3.8)	21 of 522 (4.0)	4 of 143 (2.8)	0.495
Non-emphysema	11 of 616 (1.8)	6 of 498 (1.2)	5 of 118 (4.2)	0.025

*, P value for the three groups: 0.104. COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Table S2 Lung cancer detection rate according to person-year and relative lung cancer detection risk

Variables	Total participants		Early 70s		Late 70s		P value*
	Lung cancer detection per 1,000 person-year [†]	Multivariable-adjusted rate ratios (95% CI) [‡]	Lung cancer detection per 1,000 person-year [†]	Multivariable-adjusted rate ratios (95% CI) [‡]	Lung cancer detection per 1,000 person-year [†]	Multivariable-adjusted rate ratios (95% CI) [‡]	
Total participants	6.5		6.1		8.3		0.428
Sex							
Female	2.7	1.0	0	1.0	8.0	1.0	0.334
Male	6.8	1.14 (0.11–12.02)	6.5	Non-calculable	8.3	0.50 (0.34–7.35)	0.525
Smoking history							
Never smoker	3.0	1.0	2.2	1.0	5.1	1.0	0.704
Former smoker	4.8	1.03 (0.18–5.91)	4.8	0.90 (0.11–7.21)	4.8	1.1 (0.06–18.74)	0.770
Current smoker	11.4	2.52 (0.45–14.17)	9.8	1.90 (0.24–14.97)	21.7	4.30 (0.28–66.38)	0.149
Non-COPD	5.1	1.0	4.5		8.2		0.272
COPD	8.7	1.59 (0.80–3.16)	8.5	1.72 (0.77–3.83)	8.7	1.22 (0.32–4.60)	0.794
Non-emphysema	4.3	1.0	3.0		9.3		0.077
Emphysema	8.4	0.5 (0.1–2.09)	8.7	2.66 (1.03–6.86)	7.1	0.50 (0.11–2.09)	0.702

*, P values were presented for statistically significant differences in lung cancer detection per 1,000 person-year between participants aged 70–74 years and those aged 75–80 years; [†], lung cancer detection rates were not adjusted; [‡], rate ratios were adjusted for sex, BMI, and smoking history. COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CI, confidence interval.