S2 Table. Joinpoint regression analysis for cutaneous melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, and basal cell carcinoma by sex and age group

Category	Trend 1		Trend 2		Trend 3	
	Year	APC (95% CI, %)	Year	APC (95% CI, %)	Year	APC (95% CI, %)
Men						
Cutaneous melanoma	1999-2005	7.9 (2.4 to 13.7)[*]	2005-2014	−0.2 (−2.3 to 2.0)	-	-
< 40 yr	1999-2014	3.7 (−0.3 to 7.9)	-	-	-	-
40-59 yr	1999-2014	1.5 (−0.1 to 3.0)	-	-	-	-
60-79 yr	1999-2014	1.6 (−0.6 to 4.0)	-	-	-	-
≥ 80 yr	1999-2014	5.0 (0.8 to 9.3)[*]	-	-	-	-
Squamous cell carcinoma	1999-2014	3.3 (2.6 to 4.0)[*]	-	-	-	-
< 40 yr	1999-2014	−0.1 (−4.2 to 4.1)	-	-	-	-
40-59 yr	1999-2014	1.7 (0.3 to 3.1)[*]	-	-	-	-
60-79 yr	1999-2014	2.9 (2.1 to 3.8)[*]	-	-	-	-
≥ 80 yr	1999-2014	6.2 (4.0 to 8.4)[*]	-	-	-	-
Basal cell carcinoma	1999-2007	11.3 (7.6 to 15.1)[*]	2007-2014	4.4 (1.9 to 7.0)[*]	-	-
< 40 yr	1999-2014	9.3 (6.1 to 12.5)[*]	-	-	-	-
40-59 yr	1999-2014	6.3 (4.8 to 7.8)[*]	-	-	-	-
60-79 yr	1999-2004	4.4 (−3.8 to 13.3)	2004-2007	19.1 (−8.8 to 55.4)	2007-2014	2.8 (0.1 to 5.5)[*]
≥ 80 yr	1999-2014	10.7 (8.3 to 13.1)[*]	-	-	-	-
Women						
Cutaneous melanoma	1999-2014	3.5 (2.4 to 4.6)[*]	-	-	-	-
< 40 yr	1999-2014	3.7 (−0.5 to 8.1)[*]	-	-	-	-
40-59 yr	1999-2014	2.0 (0.4 to 3.5)[*]	-	-	-	-
60-79 yr	1999-2014	3.8 (2.4 to 5.2)[*]	-	-	-	-
≥ 80 yr	1999-2014	8.1 (5.1 to 11.2)[*]	-	-	-	-
Squamous cell carcinoma	1999-2007	9.4 (6.7 to 12.3)[*]	2007-2014	3.9 (1.9 to 6.0)[*]	-	-
< 40 yr	1999-2014	2.4 (−2.5 to 7.6)	-	-	-	-
40-59 yr	1999-2014	2.1 (0.0 to 4.2)[*]	-	-	-	-
60-79 yr	1999-2014	4.9 (3.6 to 6.2)[*]	-	-	-	-
≥ 80 yr	1999-2006	17.1 (11.3 to 23.2)[*]	2006-2014	7.2 (5.1 to 9.3)[*]	-	-
Basal cell carcinoma	1999-2007	13.4 (10.7 to 16.1)[*]	2007-2014	4.1 (2.3 to 6.0)[*]	-	-
< 40 yr	1999-2014	6.5 (2.9 to 10.2)[*]	-	-	-	-
40-59 yr	1999-2014	6.2 (4.3 to 8.1)[*]	-	-	-	-
60-79 yr	1999-2006	14.9 (11.9 to 17.9)[*]	2006-2014	4.4 (3.1 to 5.8)[*]	-	-
≥ 80 yr	1999-2011	15.2 (12.3 to 18.1)[*]	2011-2014	−0.4 (−10.0 to 10.3)	-	-

The unit for APC was expressed as % change per year. The age-standardized incidence rates are presented as cases per 100,000 people, using Segi's world standard population as the standard population. Joinpoint regression analysis was used to determine whether there were significant changes in trends in age-standardized incidence rates for the period between 1999 and 2014. APC, annual percent change; CI, confidence interval. [*]$p < 0.05$.