

S4 Table. Joinpoint regression analysis for cutaneous melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, and basal cell carcinoma of face by sex (face other: ICD-10 codes for C433, C443)

Category	Trend 1		Trend 2		Trend 3	
	Year	APC (95% CI, %)	Year	APC (95% CI, %)	Year	APC (95% CI, %)
Men						
Cutaneous melanoma	1999-2014	5.1 (1.4 to 8.9)	-	-	-	-
Squamous cell carcinoma	1999-2014	6.3 (5.0 to 7.6)*	-	-	-	-
Basal cell carcinoma	1999-2008	12.3 (8.7 to 16.0)*	2008-2014	3.5 (-0.1 to 7.3)*	-	-
Women						
Cutaneous melanoma	1999-2003	30.3 (-0.2 to 69.9)	2003-2014	0.2 (-3.3 to 3.9)	-	-
Squamous cell carcinoma	1999-2001	-12.7 (-31.6 to 11.5)	2001-2006	18.6 (11.1 to 26.5)*	2006-2014	5.4 (4.0 to 6.8)
Basal cell carcinoma	1999-2006	15.8 (11.0 to 20.9)*	2006-2014	5.0 (2.9 to 7.1)*	-	-

The age-standardized incidence rates are presented as cases per 100,000 people, using Segi's world standard population as 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. The unit for APC was expressed as % change per year. ICD-10, International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision; APC, annual percent change; CI, confidence interval. * $p < 0.05$.