## Table S1. Cumulative probability and age-standardized incidence ratio of lung cancer by Lung-RADS after excluding nine subjects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Initial LDCT findings by Lung-RADS categories</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of subjects</td>
<td>3,647</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person-years of follow-up</td>
<td>31,567.4</td>
<td>3,571.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of lung cancers</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnosed (O)</td>
<td>10.90</td>
<td>1.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected (E)&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>2.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O/E ratio (95% CI)</td>
<td>(0.06-0.80)</td>
<td>(0.49-6.92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence per 100,000 person-years (95% CI)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-54 yr</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>84.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.6-32.8)</td>
<td>(21.2-338.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-79 yr</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>82.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(5.1-80.8)</td>
<td>(11.6-586.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p-value</td>
<td>0.132</td>
<td>0.511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall: crude rate</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>84.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3.1-29.5)</td>
<td>(27.1-260.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age-standardized rate&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>68.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1.3-18.2)</td>
<td>(13.0-200.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lung-RADS, Lung Imaging Reporting and Data System; LDCT, low-dose computed tomography; CI, confidence interval. <sup>a</sup>Age-standardized rate using Segi’s world standard population.