

S1 Table. All-cause mortality and colorectal cancer mortality by colonoscopic screening period

Colonoscopic screening	Person-years	No. of events	Mortality rate (per 10 ⁵ PY)	Age and sex-adjusted HR (95% CI)	Multivariable-adjusted HR ^a (95% CI)	HR (95% CI) ^b in the model using time-dependent variables
All-cause mortality						
Never	12,775,275.0	6,790	53.1	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
Ever, within 5 years	3,563,302.8	2,852	80.0	0.88 (0.81-0.95)	0.89 (0.82-0.97)	0.67 (0.62-0.73)
Ever, over 5 years	422,232.5	367	87.0	0.88 (0.74-1.06)	0.86 (0.72-1.03)	0.63 (0.53-0.77)
Ever, unknown	48,669.4	38	78.0	0.68 (0.44-1.05)	0.73 (0.47-1.14)	0.78 (0.50-1.21)
Colorectal cancer mortality						
Never	12,775,275.0	165	1.3	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
Ever, within 5 years	3,563,302.8	55	1.5	0.65 (0.34-1.25)	0.71 (0.36-1.42)	0.53 (0.32-0.86)
Ever, over 5 years	422,232.5	7	1.6	0.59 (0.17-2.04)	0.57 (0.16-1.98)	0.34 (0.08-1.40)
Ever, unknown	48,669.4	0	0.0	-	-	-

The overall interaction between age and colonoscopic screening is $p=0.010$ for all-cause mortality and $p=0.279$ for colorectal cancer mortality (time-dependent model). CI, confidence interval; CVD, cardiovascular disease; HR, hazard ratio; PY, person-years. ^aCox proportional hazard models with inverse probability weights with age as a time scale were used to estimate HRs and 95% CIs. The multivariable-adjusted model was adjusted for age (time scale), sex, year of screening exam, study center, obesity, smoking status, regular exercise, alcohol intake, educational level, family history of cancer, medication for hyperlipidemia, history of diabetes, history of hypertension, and history of CVD, ^bEstimated from Cox proportional hazard models with inverse probability weights with colonoscopic screening, obesity, smoking status, regular exercise, alcohol intake, educational level, medication for hyperlipidemia, history of diabetes, history of hypertension and history of CVD as time-dependent variables and baseline age, sex, study center, year of screening exam, education level, and family history of cancer as time-fixed variables.