How Have Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Lung Cancer Changed Temporally, Especially Among Adults Who Have Never Smoked?

**STUDY DESIGN**
- Retrospective dynamic cohort of Kaiser Permanente Northern California members aged ≥30 years old using linked electronic health record and cancer registry data

**RESULTS**
- **3,751,348 Adults**
  - 52.5% female; 48.0% non-Hispanic White; 63.1% never smoked
- **18,627 Diagnosed With Lung Cancer**
  - 52.7% female; 68.6% non-Hispanic White; 15.4% never smoked

Lung Cancer Incidence Rates per 100,000 person-years between 2007-2009 and 2016-2018:
- **All Adults** from 91.1 to 63.7
- **Adults Who Ever Smoked** from 167.0 to 113.4
- **Adults Who Never Smoked** from 21.6 to 22.6 (stable over time within age, sex, and racial/ethnic groups, except Asian and Pacific Islander)
- **Adults Who Never Smoked of Asian and Pacific Islander Origin** from 34.3 to 41.1 (2x as high compared with their counterparts)

These observed trends underscore the need to further elucidate the etiology of lung cancer in adults who never smoked, including why incidence is higher and rising in Asian and Pacific Islander adults who never smoked.