

**Table S5.** Prognostic factors in elderly patients ( $\geq 70$  years, n = 158). Univariable Cox regression analysis. OS—overall survival. PFS—progression-free survival. LPFS—locoregional progression-free survival. DPFS—distant progression-free survival. HR—hazard ratio. CI—confidence interval. RT—radiotherapy.

Parameter (numbers of patients)	OS		PFS		LPFS		DPFS	
	HR (95% CI)	p-value						
Gender (female, 35; male, 123)	0.53 (0.33 - 0.85)	<0.01	0.54 (0.35 - 0.84)	<0.01	0.55 (0.35 - 0.85)	<0.01	0.54 (0.35 - 0.86)	<0.01
T stage (T0-2, 52; T3-4, 106)	1.51 (1.02 - 2.23)	0.04	1.52 (1.05 - 2.19)	0.03	1.47 (1.02 - 2.13)	0.04	1.47 (1.01 - 2.14)	<0.05
N stage (N0-1, 48; N2-3, 110)	0.92 (0.63 - 1.36)	0.68	0.97 (0.68 - 1.4)	0.88	0.99 (0.69 - 1.44)	0.97	0.94 (0.65 - 1.37)	0.76
Histology (adenocarcinoma, 54; other histology, 104)	0.67 (0.45 - 0.99)	0.04	0.64 (0.44 - 0.93)	0.02	0.62 (0.43 - 0.9)	0.01	0.68 (0.47 - 1)	<0.05
<b>Treatment concept</b>								
RT only (48) vs. bimodality therapy (100)	1.55 (1.05 - 2.28)	0.03	1.53 (1.07 - 2.21)	0.02	1.53 (1.06 - 2.21)	0.02	1.41 (0.97 - 2.05)	0.07
RT only (48) vs. trimodality therapy (10)	7.8 (2.33 - 26.11)	<0.01	7.57 (2.63 - 21.77)	<0.01	7.46 (2.59 - 21.49)	<0.01	5.98 (2.07 - 17.26)	<0.01
RT only (48) vs. bi- and trimodality therapy (110)	1.78 (1.21 - 2.61)	<0.01	1.78 (1.24 - 2.55)	<0.01	1.77 (1.23 - 2.55)	<0.01	1.62 (1.12 - 2.35)	0.01
Bimodality therapy (100) vs. trimodality therapy (10)	3.86 (1.40 - 10.64)	<0.01	3.23 (1.39 - 7.51)	<0.01	3.21 (1.38 - 7.46)	<0.01	3.56 (1.42 - 8.90)	<0.01
Karnofsky index, $\geq$ median (75) vs. <median (83)	0.57 (0.4 - 0.83)	<0.01	0.63 (0.45 - 0.89)	<0.01	0.6 (0.43 - 0.85)	<0.01	0.6 (0.42 - 0.86)	<0.01
Radiotherapy, applied dose, >60 Gy (67) vs. $\leq$ 60 Gy (91)	0.77 (0.53 - 1.12)	0.18	0.76 (0.54 - 1.08)	0.13	0.81 (0.57 - 1.15)	0.24	0.72 (0.51 - 1.03)	0.07