Sources for Comparison Cancer Data

NAACCR Hospital Registry Webinar: Data Quality and Data Use
5/8/2008
Shannon Vann, CTR
Cancer in North America (CINA)

- CINA – 4-volume monograph released by NAACCR
- CINA + Online
  - [http://www.naaccr.org](http://www.naaccr.org)
    - Quick cancer statistics
    - Online database for public queries regarding cancer incidence
- CINA Deluxe
  - Discretionary research data set
Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by State/Province in North America
All Sites: 2000-2004
Total Population: 2000-2004
Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million Population
Rate per 100,000

- 406.98 - 447.49
- 450.66 - 472.17
- 472.21 - 494.87
- 496.68 - 518.39
- No Data Available

Source: Data as of December 2005 reported by NAACCR as meeting high quality standards for 2000-2004 and include data from state and provincial cancer registries participating in SEER, NPCR, or both, in the US and the Canadian Cancer Registry in Canada.

To view regionwide trend data, click icon at left. To view all region data, click on white space outside of map. To view region specific trend data, click on region on map or on region.
Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by State/Province in North America

Stomach: 2000-2004
Total Population: 2000-2004
Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million Population

Rate per 100,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate Range</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.09 - 5.96</td>
<td>Yellow-Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.97 - 6.94</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.05 - 8.41</td>
<td>Red-Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.68 - 13.22</td>
<td>Red-Black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No Data Available

CINA+ Online Cancer in North America

Specify Criteria for Map Display and Click Redraw.

Display Geography: North America
Cancer Site: Stomach
Years: Starting 2000, Ending 2004
Sex: All
Race/Ethnicity: All
Confidence Intervals: Off

To view regionwide trend data, click icon at left. To view all region data, click on white space outside of map. To view region specific trend data, click on region on map or on region combination link.

Copyright (C) 2008 CINA+
Map created Mon May 5 8:59:48 EDT 2008

Source: Data as of December 2005 reported by NAACCR as meeting high quality standards for 2000-2004 and include data from state and provincial cancer registries participating in SEER, NPCR, or both, in the US and the Canadian Cancer Registry in Canada.

* Race/Ethnicity data only available for the United States.
Cancer Control P.L.A.N.E.T.

- [http://cancercontrolplanet.cancer.gov](http://cancercontrolplanet.cancer.gov)
  - Provides access to data and resources
  - Allows user to find information by cancer control topic
Cancer Control P.L.A.N.E.T.

- 5 steps to comprehensive cancer control
  1. Assess program priorities
  2. Identify potential partners
  3. Research reviews of different intervention approaches
  4. Find research-tested intervention programs & products
  5. Plan & evaluate your program
Cancer Control P.L.A.N.E.T.

- State Cancer Profiles
    - Quick profiles
    - Comparison tables
    - Interactive graphs & maps
    - Support data
### Death Rate/Trend Comparison by Cancer, death years through 2004
#### New York Counties versus United States

#### Esophagus
All Races, Both Sexes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Above US Rate</th>
<th>Similar to US Rate</th>
<th>Below US Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Priority 1: rising and above</td>
<td>Priority 2: rising and similar</td>
<td>Priority 3: rising and below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chautauqua County</td>
<td>Chemung County</td>
<td>[none]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onondaga County</td>
<td>Jefferson County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rensselaer County</td>
<td>Ontario County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Lawrence County</td>
<td>Saratoga County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulster County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority 4: stable and above</td>
<td>Priority 6: stable and similar</td>
<td>Priority 7: stable and below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niagara County</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Richmond County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sullivan County</td>
<td>Albany County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Broome County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cayuga County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Columbia County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dutchess County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Erie County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monroe County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nassau County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oneida County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orange County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Putnam County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rockland County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rising Trend**

**Stable Trend**
5-Year Rate Changes - Mortality
Maine, 2000-2004
All Ages, Females, All Races (incl Hisp)

All Cancer Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer Site</th>
<th>Annual Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thyroid</td>
<td>-15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney &amp; Renal Pelvis</td>
<td>-10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary</td>
<td>-10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esophagus</td>
<td>-9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melanoma of the Skin</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain &amp; ONS</td>
<td>-4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon &amp; Rectum</td>
<td>-4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomach</td>
<td>-4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma</td>
<td>-1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leukemia</td>
<td>-0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver &amp; Bile Duct</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast (Female)</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral Cavity &amp; Pharynx</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bladder</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung &amp; Bronchus</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreas</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervix</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uterus</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Created by statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov on 05/05/2008 9:05 am
Incidence Rates† for Colorado, 2001 - 2004
Oral Cavity & Pharynx
All Races (includes Hispanic), Both Sexes, All Ages

Age-Adjusted Annual Incidence Rate (Cases per 100,000)
Quantile Interval
- 12.6 to 17.9
- 10.4 to 12.5
- 9.4 to 10.3
- 9.0 to 9.3
- 7.3 to 8.9
- 7.2
- Suppressed * / **
- Data Not Available ♦

US (SEER + NPCR)
Rate (95% C.I.)
10.6 (10.5 - 10.7)

Colorado Rate (95% C.I.)
9.0 (8.6 - 9.5)
United States Cancer Statistics

  - 1999-2004 cancer incidence & mortality
    - Report
      - United State Cancer Statistics 2004
      - Incidence & Mortality
    - Graphs using U.S. and individual state data
      - Top 10 cancers
      - State vs. national comparisons
      - Selected cancer ranked by state
United States Cancer Statistics

  - 1999-2004 cancer incidence & mortality
    - Tables using U.S. and individual state data
      - U.S. cancer by type
      - Cancers graphed by state & region
      - Childhood cancer
      - Additional cancer data
United States Cancer Statistics (USCS)

1999–2004 Cancer Incidence and Mortality Data
This web based report includes the official federal statistics on cancer incidence from registries that have high-quality data and cancer mortality statistics for each year and 2002–2004 combined. It is produced by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the National Cancer Institute (NCI), in collaboration with the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR).

Download the complete report for 2004 only (PDF-8.51 MB).

See Also
- Help for new users
- Contact information
- Order CD

Graphs
- Top 10 cancers
- State vs. national comparisons
- Selected cancers ranked by state

Tables
- U.S. cancers by type
- Cancers grouped by state and region
- Childhood cancer
- Additional cancer data

State Cancer Data
Click on a state or use the dropdown menu to view cancer information or view a list of states.
Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories (Table 4.1.MF1) 

Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (10 age groups – Census P25-1130).

All Races | White | Black | Asian/Pacific Islander | American Indian/Alaska Native | Hispanic

95% Confidence Interval: [Hide] [Show]

Top 10 Cancer Sites: 2004, Male and Female, United States—All Races

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer Site</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>145.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Breast</td>
<td>117.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung &amp; Bronchus</td>
<td>67.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon &amp; Rectum</td>
<td>49.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus &amp; Uterus, NOS</td>
<td>23.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urinary Bladder</td>
<td>21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melanomas of the Skin</td>
<td>17.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney &amp; Renal Pelvis</td>
<td>14.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

View tabular data | Back to top
Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States (Table 1.1.1.1M) 

Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups – Census P25–1130).

95% Confidence Interval: Hide Show

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer Types</th>
<th>All Races</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Asian/Pacific Islander</th>
<th>American Indian/Alaska Native</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Sites Data By Age</td>
<td>537.6</td>
<td>527.2</td>
<td>607.3</td>
<td>325.8</td>
<td>288.6</td>
<td>415.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Sites (excl. newly classified as malignant)</td>
<td>530.1</td>
<td>519.5</td>
<td>602.0</td>
<td>320.7</td>
<td>285.5</td>
<td>401.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral Cavity and Pharynx Data By Age</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lip</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongue</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salivary Gland</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor of Mouth</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gum and Other Mouth</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasopharynx</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonsil</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oropharynx</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypopharynx</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digestive System</td>
<td>105.3</td>
<td>101.6</td>
<td>113.2</td>
<td>100.3</td>
<td>68.9</td>
<td>104.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CDC WONDER

- Online databases utilizing an ad hoc query system for analysis of public health data
  - [http://wonder.cdc.gov/welcome.html](http://wonder.cdc.gov/welcome.html)
  - Under WONDER online databases, click on National Program of Cancer Registries OR
CDC WONDER

- Request form
  1. Organize table layout
     - Group results by up to 5 variables: leading cancer sites, cancer sites, childhood cancer, age group, sex, MSA, race, state, year
  2. Select location & years
     - All, 1999 - 2002
Request form

3. Select demographics
   - Age group, race, sex

4. Select cancers of interest
   - All sites, all sites combined, specific site

5. Other options
Make all desired selections and then click any Send button one time to send your request.

1. Organize table layout:

   **Group Results By**
   - Leading Cancer Sites
   - None
   - None
   - None
   - None

   **Include Crude Rates**
   - [ ]

   **Title**
   - [ ]

2. Select location and years:

   **State**
   - The United States
   - Alabama
   - Alaska
   - Arizona
   - Arkansas
   - California

   **Year**
   - All Years
   - 1999
   - 2000
   - 2001
   - 2002

**Note:** When displaying rates by cancer site, it is usually appropriate to group the results by gender. More Information
### Leading Cancer Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Sites Combined</th>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 1 year</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 1 year</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-4 years</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>4,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-4 years</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>5,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5-9 years</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>3,494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5-9 years</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>4,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10-14 years</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>4,174</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEER Comparison Data

  - Finding cancer statistics
    - Cancer stat fact sheets
      - Statistical summaries for common cancer types
Incidence & Mortality

SEER Incidence

From 2001-2005, the median age at diagnosis for cancer of the colon and rectum was 71 years of age. Approximately 0.1% were diagnosed under age 20; 1.0% between 20 and 34; 3.7% between 35 and 44; 11.6% between 45 and 54; 18.3% between 55 and 64; 25.1% between 65 and 74; 28.2% between 75 and 84; and 12.2% 85+ years of age.

The age-adjusted incidence rate was 50.6 per 100,000 men and women per year. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2001-2005 from 17 SEER geographic areas.

Incidence Rates by Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Races</td>
<td>59.2 per 100,000 men</td>
<td>43.8 per 100,000 women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>58.9 per 100,000 men</td>
<td>43.2 per 100,000 women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>71.2 per 100,000 men</td>
<td>54.5 per 100,000 women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Island</td>
<td>48.0 per 100,000 men</td>
<td>35.4 per 100,000 women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>45.0 per 100,000 men</td>
<td>41.2 per 100,000 women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>47.3 per 100,000 men</td>
<td>32.8 per 100,000 women</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US Mortality

From 2001-2005, the median age at death for cancer of the colon and rectum was 75 years of age. Approximately 0.0% died under age...
SEER Comparison Data

  - Finding cancer statistics
    - Fast stats
      - By cancer site
      - By race/ethnicity
      - By gender
      - By race and gender
      - By age at diagnosis/death
      - By data type
Fast Stats

Fast Stats is an interactive tool for quick access to key SEER and US cancer statistics for major cancer sites by age, gender, race/ethnicity and data type.

Statistics are presented as graphs and tables.

View Statistics Stratified by...

Cancer Site
Compare statistics for selected cancer sites.

Race/Gender
Compare cancer statistics by both race and gender.

Race/Ethnicity
Compare cancer statistics by race or by the expanded race/ethnicity groupings.

Age at Diagnosis/Death
Compare statistics by age groups for a selected cancer site, race, and gender.

Gender
Compare the differences between male and female cancer statistics.

Data Type
Compare incidence, Delay-adjusted Incidence and Mortality cancer statistics.
Age-Adjusted SEER Incidence Rates
By Cancer Site
For All Ages, All Races, Both Sexes
2000-2005 (SEER 17)

Incidence source: SEER 17 areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, Rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJM/LA, Kentucky, Louisiana and New Jersey).
Rates are per 100,000 and are age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). Regression lines are calculated using the Joinpoint Regression Program Version 3.3, April 2008, National Cancer Institute.
SEER Comparison Data

  - Finding cancer statistics
    - State cancer profiles
    - Help finding cancer stats
      - Statistical tables
      - Graphs & maps
      - Reports on cancer
      - Research tools
      - Data sources
Finding Cancer Statistics

Statistical Tables, Graphs, and Maps
- Cancer Stat Fact Sheets
- SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2005
- Fast Stats
- State Cancer Profiles
- More...

Research Tools
- What tool should I use?
- Cancer Query Systems
- SEER*Stat
- Joinpoint Trend Analysis
- DevCan - Lifetime Risk
- CanSurv - Cancer Survival Analysis
- Methods & Software for Population-based Cancer Statistics

Data Sources
- SEER Program
- SEER-Medicare Linked Database
- National Center for Health Statistics
State Data

- State cancer profiles
- Access to state website from NAACCR database
  - State-specific monograph or report
  - Aggregate data
  - Public use data file
Thank You!

Our next Hospital Registry Webinar will be:
“Hospital Webinar: Abstracting Upper Gastrointestinal Tract Cancer Incidence & Treatment Data”

7/10/08

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