Introduction: Cancer incidence rates have dramatically increased during the last 40 years among Alaska Native (AN) people. Cancer is the leading cause of death.

Purpose:
• To report cancer incidence patterns and disparities in AN people
• To identify needs for cancer prevention / early detection programs
• To detect changes that may reflect impact of interventions.

Methods: Data are from the Alaska Native Tumor Registry (ANTR) and the NCI Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program. The ANTR is a population-based registry of cancers diagnosed in Alaska Native people who were living in Alaska at the time of diagnosis, 1969 to 2011. Cancer incidence rates and rate ratios were calculated using SEER*Stat statistical software.

Results: Rate ratios (RR) indicate large disparities in cancer incidence between Alaska Native people and US Whites. Trend data show significant declines in colorectal cancer incidence, but not in other leading cancers of AN people: lung, breast, stomach or kidney.

Conclusions:
Declines in colorectal cancer incidence rates may be due to the increased availability of colorectal screening that has occurred in recent years.

Lung cancer and breast cancer incidence rates are not showing significant declines in Alaska Native people.