EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: Cancer in North America: 2013-2017

Members of the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries, Inc. (NAACCR) participate voluntarily in an annual call for data to develop a multi-registry, aggregated data resource for cancer surveillance and research. NAACCR issues an annual call for data, and the member registries data submissions are combined and used to create the CiNA Monograph and other useful CiNA products for data analyses and cancer incidence information (e.g., NAACCR FastStats on-line query system, NACCCR Maps on-line query system, CiNA Public Use Dataset, and CiNA Deluxe Research Files). These preeminent cancer data resources are unparalleled in geographic scope, timeliness of statistics, and assurance of standardization of information and data quality, with standard data quality metrics reported for all contributors.

In May of 2020, NAACCR released a five volume monograph, Cancer in North America (CiNA): 2013-2017. This release is the 30th publication of the series and the 28th release that includes statistics for both Canada and the United States (U.S.). This year's publication includes cancer incidence data for all 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and for 11 Canadian provinces and territories. We also report data by 5 regions: California (excluding the Greater Bay area and Los Angeles), and 4 SEER urban registries (Detroit, Los Angeles, San Francisco/Oakland, and Seattle). CiNA includes registry-specific data on stage at diagnosis, survival and delay adjusted estimates of counts and age-adjusted rates for selected cancers. These delay adjustment figures provide a projection of the likely volume of tardy reports of cancer for the time period and is recommended for use in assessing current cancer incidence trends.

The CiNA Monograph encompasses five separate volumes:

Volume One: Combined Incidence for the United States, Canada, and North America

Includes aggregated cancer incidence data by site, sex, race, ethnicity, and stage, including pediatric cancer and cancer by stage at diagnosis from the high quality registries in the U. S. and Canada.

Volume Two: Registry-Specific Cancer Incidence in the United States and Canada

Includes registry-specific cancer incidence rates by cancer site, sex, race, ethnicity and stage for all NAACCR member registries submitting data for inclusion in the monograph. To help interpret the statistics, data tables for each registry include demographic and data quality information and registry descriptions are presented.

Volume Three: Registry-Specific Cancer Mortality in the United States and Canada

Includes registry-specific cancer death rates by cancer site, sex, race, and ethnicity.

Volume Four: Cancer Survival in the United States and Canada

Includes cancer survival data for the U.S. and Canada from 61 registries on more than 13 million cases diagnosed among North Americans between 2010 and 2016.

Volume Five: Cancer Prevalence in the United States and Canada

Includes cancer prevalence estimates for the U.S. and Canada from 61 registries on more than 18 million cases diagnosed among North Americans between 2007 and 2016.

All CiNA volumes are available free of charge from the NAACCR website, along with accompanying technical data including population data and supporting appendices.

This publication is made possible by the continuing efforts of the NAACCR member registries. High quality, standardized cancer incidence data aggregated across the states, provinces, territories, and regions in North America is made possible by the dedication of our members to cancer surveillance. The Editors would like to acknowledge the fine work and support of the National Cancer Institute, the National Center for Health Statistics, and Statistics Canada for their assistance in developing this publication.

We hope that Cancer in North America: 2013-2017, with the companion CiNA products and resources, facilitate studies of cancer burden, so that we are better able to identify, and understand, appropriate and important measures to control the myriad diseases known collectively as cancer.

The Editors June 2020