Figure 1.21

SEER Observed Incidence and Delay Adjusted Incidence Rates[a]
All Cancer Sites, By Sex
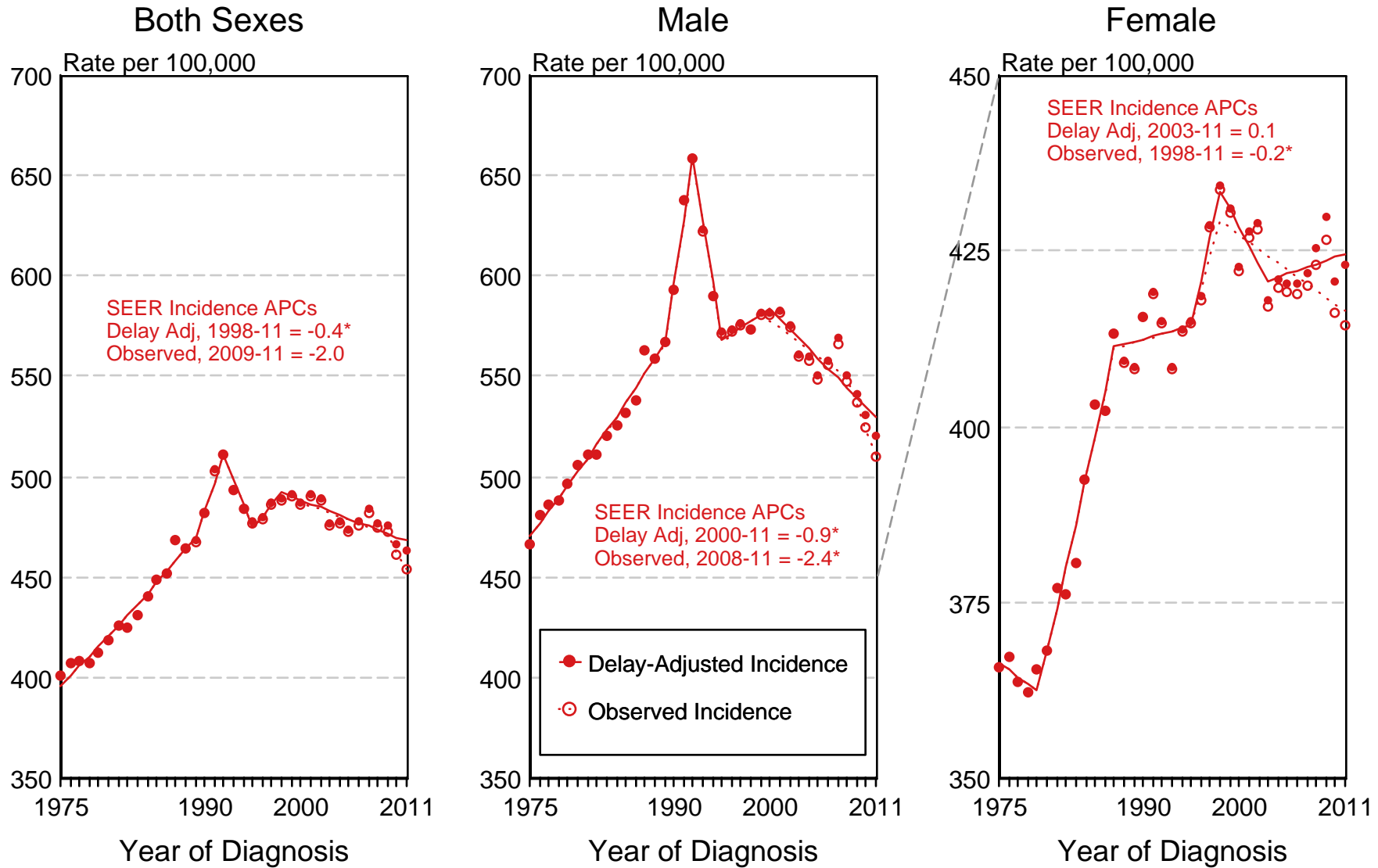
Both Sexes

Rate per 100,000

SEER Incidence APCs
Delay Adj, 1998-11 = -0.4*
Observed, 2009-11 = -2.0

Male

Rate per 100,000

SEER Incidence APCs
Delay Adj, 2000-11 = -0.9*
Observed, 2008-11 = -2.4*

● Delay-Adjusted Incidence

⊙ Observed Incidence

Female

Rate per 100,000

SEER Incidence APCs
Delay Adj, 2003-11 = 0.1
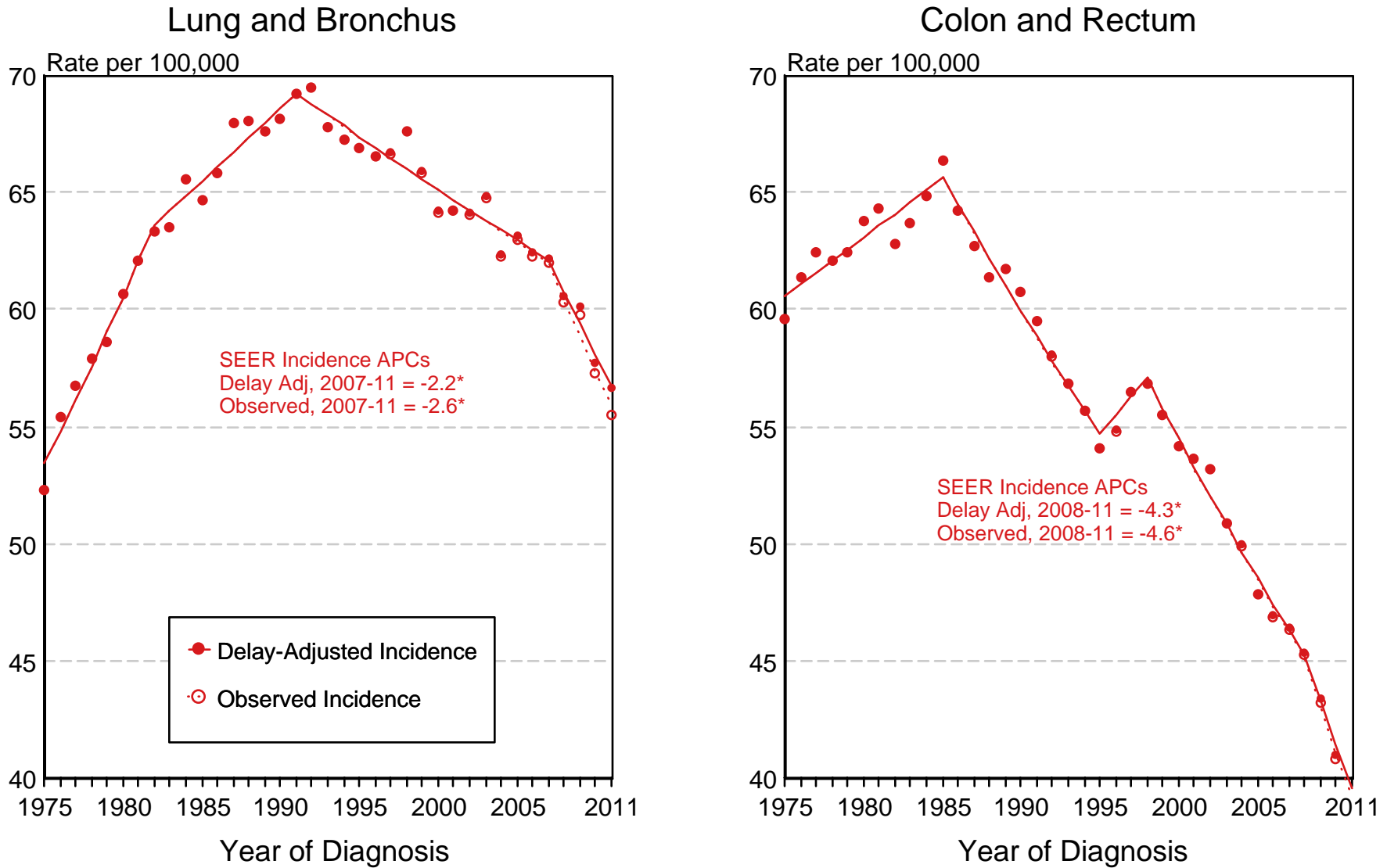Observed, 1998-11 = -0.2*

Year of Diagnosis

a Source: SEER 9 areas. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1103).
   Regression lines and APCs are calculated using the Joinpoint Regression Program Version 4.1.0, April 2014, National Cancer Institute.
   The APC is the Annual Percent Change for the regression line segments. The APC shown on the graph is for the most recent trend.
* The APC is significantly different from zero (p < 0.05).

Figure 1.22

SEER Observed Incidence and Delay Adjusted Incidence Rates [a]
Both Sexes

Lung and Bronchus

Rate per 100,000

SEER Incidence APCs
Delay Adj, 2007-11 = -2.2*
Observed, 2007-11 = -2.6*

- ● Delay-Adjusted Incidence
- ⊙ Observed Incidence

Year of Diagnosis

Colon and Rectum

Rate per 100,000

SEER Incidence APCs
Delay Adj, 2008-11 = -4.3*
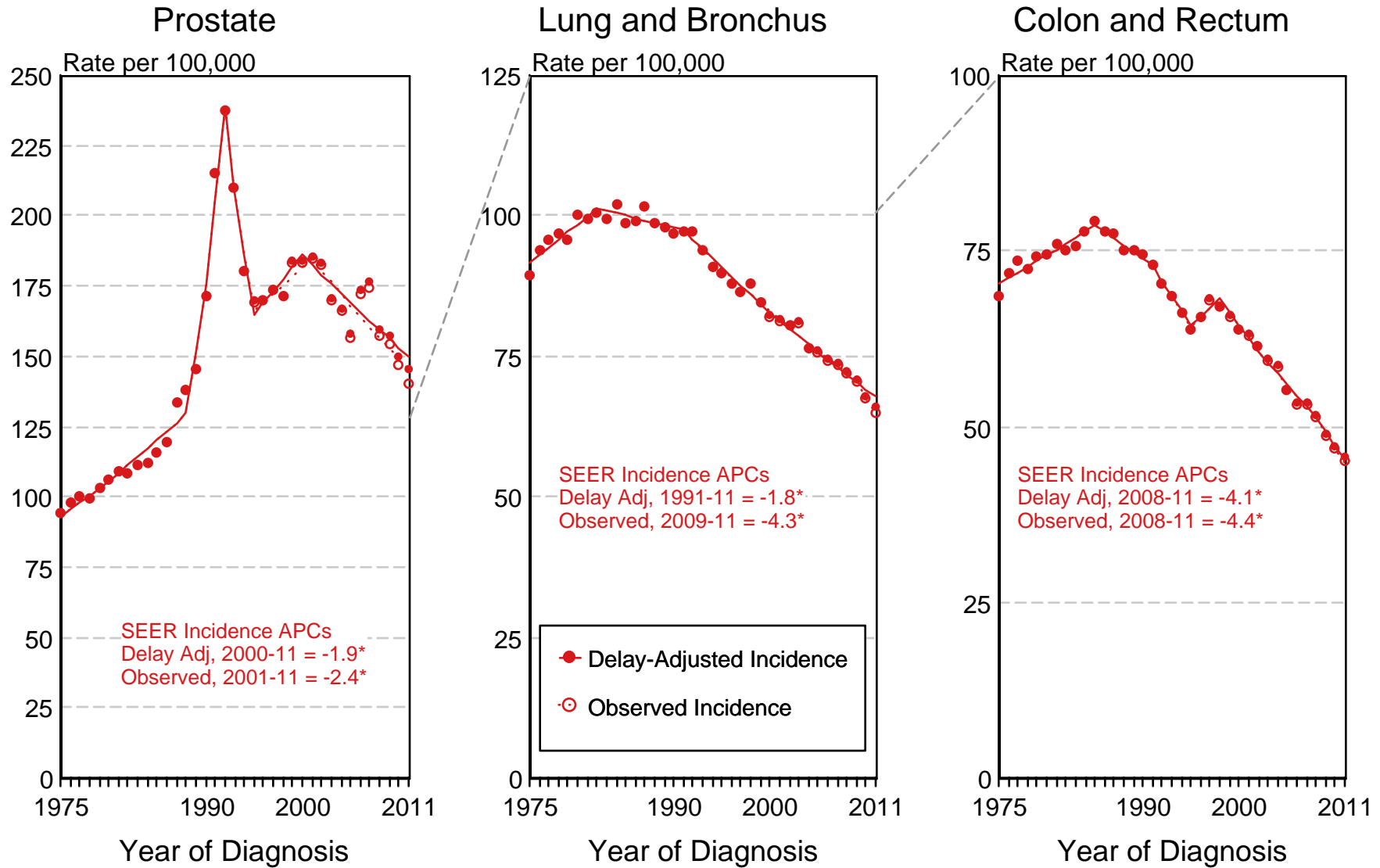Observed, 2008-11 = -4.6*

Year of Diagnosis

[a] Source: SEER 9 areas. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1103).
  Regression lines and APCs are calculated using the Joinpoint Regression Program Version 4.1.0, April 2014, National Cancer Institute.
  The APC is the Annual Percent Change for the regression line segments. The APC shown on the graph is for the most recent trend.
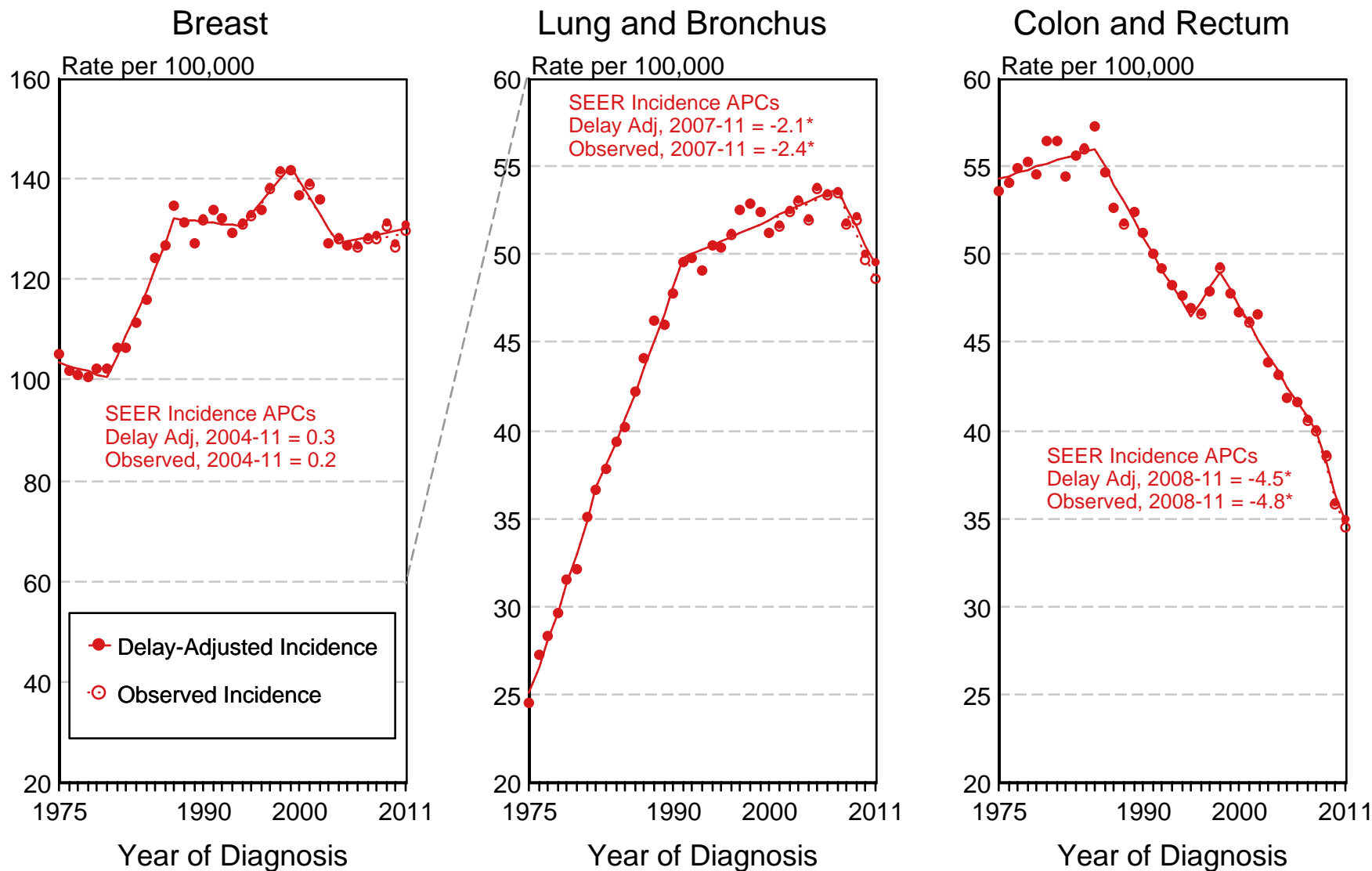* The APC is significantly different from zero (p < 0.05).

Figure 1.23

SEER Observed Incidence and Delay Adjusted Incidence Rates[a]
Males

Prostate

Rate per 100,000

SEER Incidence APCs
Delay Adj, 2000-11 = -1.9*
Observed, 2001-11 = -2.4*

Lung and Bronchus

Rate per 100,000

SEER Incidence APCs
Delay Adj, 1991-11 = -1.8*
Observed, 2009-11 = -4.3*

- ● Delay-Adjusted Incidence
- ⊙ Observed Incidence

Colon and Rectum

Rate per 100,000

SEER Incidence APCs
Delay Adj, 2008-11 = -4.1*
Observed, 2008-11 = -4.4*

Year of Diagnosis

Year of Diagnosis

Year of Diagnosis

Figure 1.24

SEER Observed Incidence and Delay Adjusted Incidence Rates[a]
Females

Breast

Rate per 100,000

SEER Incidence APCs
Delay Adj, 2004-11 = 0.3
Observed, 2004-11 = 0.2

● Delay-Adjusted Incidence

○ Observed Incidence

Year of Diagnosis

Lung and Bronchus

Rate per 100,000

SEER Incidence APCs
Delay Adj, 2007-11 = -2.1*
Observed, 2007-11 = -2.4*

Year of Diagnosis

Colon and Rectum

Rate per 100,000

SEER Incidence APCs
Delay Adj, 2008-11 = -4.5*
Observed, 2008-11 = -4.8*

Year of Diagnosis

a Source: SEER 9 areas. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1103).
   Regression lines and APCs are calculated using the Joinpoint Regression Program Version 4.1.0, April 2014, National Cancer Institute.
   The APC is the Annual Percent Change for the regression line segments. The APC shown on the graph is for the most recent trend.
* The APC is significantly different from zero (p < 0.05).