Subject: Release of *Annual Report to the Nation on the Status of Cancer 1975–2005, Featuring Trends in Lung Cancer, Tobacco Use, and Tobacco Control*

A new report reveals that incidence and mortality rates for all cancers combined are decreasing for both men and women. Notably, this decline has not been observed previously in this study. For both sexes, incidence rates for all cancers combined decreased 0.8 percent per year from 1999 through 2005. Death rates decreased, on average, 1.8 percent per year from 2002 through 2005. Additionally, the report highlights a special section on lung cancer, tobacco use, and tobacco control.

The study is conducted annually in collaboration with scientists at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), American Cancer Society (ACS), the National Cancer Institute (NCI), and the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR).

Significant findings include:

- Among men, lung cancer incidence and mortality rates have been decreasing since the early 1990s.
- Lung cancer incidence rates among women have been increasing since 1975 while death rates have recently stabilized.
- Overall cancer death rates were highest for African Americans and lowest for Asian American/Pacific Islanders.
- Trends in lung cancer incidence and death rates for both sexes reveal marked geographic variability with higher rates in the South and Midwest.

The *Annual Report to the Nation* is available at http://jnci.oxfordjournals.org and will be published in the December 2, 2008 issue of the *Journal of the National Cancer Institute.* Advance access to the article is available on the journal's website at http://jnci.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/content/full/djn389v1.

For more information about the collaborators, please visit:

CDC's Division of Cancer Prevention and Control: http://www.cdc.gov/cancer
ACS: http://www.cancer.org
NAACCR: http://www.naaccr.org
NCI: http://www.cancer.gov and SEER: http://www.seer.cancer.gov