

Resource Summary Report

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NCI Age-Period-Cohort Web Tool

RRID:SCR_027554

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

NCI Age-Period-Cohort Web Tool (RRID:SCR_027554)

Resource Information

URL: <https://analysistools.cancer.gov/apc/>

Proper Citation: NCI Age-Period-Cohort Web Tool (RRID:SCR_027554)

Description: Web tool, developed by the U.S. National Cancer Institute (NCI), performs statistical modeling of cancer incidence or mortality data using age-period-cohort analysis. It allows users to examine and interpret temporal trends while disentangling the effects of age, calendar period, and birth cohort. The tool supports data import, graphical output, and model fit assessment via interactive web interface.

Synonyms: Age-Period-Cohort (APC) Web Tool

Resource Type: web application, software resource

Defining Citation: [PMID:25146089](#)

Keywords: statistical modeling, cancer incidence, cancer mortality data, age-period-cohort analysis,

Availability: Free, Freely available,

Resource Name: NCI Age-Period-Cohort Web Tool

Resource ID: SCR_027554

Record Creation Time: 20251016T071314+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T190814+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCI Age-Period-Cohort Web Tool.

No alerts have been found for NCI Age-Period-Cohort Web Tool.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 76 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Huang Y, et al. (2026) Trends and age-period-cohort analysis of migraine incidence in China from 1990 to 2021. PloS one, 21(2), e0338930.

Xiao XP, et al. (2026) Global landscape of autoimmune diseases across different lifespan: A three-decade perspective. Medicine, 105(2), e47140.

Chang Y, et al. (2026) Incidence Trends and Geographic Variations of Corpus Uteri and Cervical Cancer in Taiwan, 1995-2022: A Population-Based Study. Cancers, 18(5).

Yan K, et al. (2026) Global trends and forecasts of cervical cancer and a real-world safety assessment of human papillomavirus vaccines in women: A systematic analysis of the Global Burden of Disease study 2021 and the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System database. PloS one, 21(3), e0345286.

Wang Z, et al. (2026) Global Burden of Pelvic Organ Prolapse, 1990-2021: An Ecological Study and Mendelian Randomization Analysis. Health science reports, 9(1), e71680.

Wang C, et al. (2026) Systematic analysis of global trends in otitis media burden across Socio-Demographic Index levels, 1990-2021: findings from the global burden of disease study 2021. Frontiers in public health, 14, 1694807.

Fang H, et al. (2026) Hepatitis B in China: the analysis of mortality and burden of disease trends from 2008 to 2021. BMC public health, 26(1).

Li Y, et al. (2026) Burden of head and neck cancers in five East Asian countries from 1990 to 2023: Observation, comparison, and forecast from the global burden of disease study 2023. PloS one, 21(5), e0349297.

Wu D, et al. (2026) The Epidemiology of colorectal cancer in Guangzhou, China: A cross-sectional and age-period-cohort study. PLOS global public health, 6(6), e0006287.

Chen X, et al. (2026) Trends in otitis media burden among BRICS from 1990 to 2023 and projections to 2040: an age-period-cohort analysis based on the 2023 global burden of disease study. Italian journal of pediatrics, 52(1).

Li Q, et al. (2026) Multidimensional analysis of pulmonary tuberculosis epidemiological characteristics in Jining City from 2010 to 2024: an integrated study based on spatial clustering, trend regression, and age-period-cohort modeling. Frontiers in public health, 14, 1727864.

Sheng Z, et al. (2026) Global burden and genetic pathways of knee osteoarthritis: An integrated analysis of GBD data, Mendelian randomization, and multi-omics approaches. *Medicine*, 105(16), e46839.

Huang L, et al. (2026) New insight into the epidemiological trends of respiratory syncytial virus infection and the underlying anti-respiratory syncytial virus mechanisms of andrographolide: integrating Global Burden of Disease database, network pharmacological analysis, and in vitro experiments. *Microbiology spectrum*, 14(1), e0234125.

Li Y, et al. (2026) Divergent Trends in Stroke Subtype Mortality Attributable to High Systolic Blood Pressure in China, 1990 to 2021: An Age-Period-Cohort Analysis and Projection. *Medical science monitor : international medical journal of experimental and clinical research*, 32, e951794.

Peng H, et al. (2026) Temporal Trends and Projections of the Burden of Decubitus Ulcers in China: A Cross-Sectional Study Based on the Global Burden of Disease Study 2021. *Health science reports*, 9(3), e72110.

Huang J, et al. (2026) Global, Regional, and National Burden and Trends of Hypertensive Heart Disease Among Women of Childbearing Age from 1992 to 2021. *International journal of women's health*, 18, 588257.

Zhou P, et al. (2026) The global burden of age-related hearing loss among individuals aged 60 years and older: An analysis for the global burden of disease study 2021 and predictions to 2050. *PloS one*, 21(1), e0340498.

Abubakar AK, et al. (2026) Trends in Female Breast Cancer Incidence among Japanese, Korean, and US Populations: An Age-Period-Cohort Analysis. *Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers & prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer Research, cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology*, 35(7), 1120.

Sendín-Martín M, et al. (2026) Incidence and mortality of nonmelanoma skin cancer in Europe: current trends and challenges. *Clinical & translational oncology : official publication of the Federation of Spanish Oncology Societies and of the National Cancer Institute of Mexico*, 28(1), 302.

Song H, et al. (2026) Long-Term Trends in the Burden of Schizophrenia in China, 1990-2052: An Analysis of the Global Burden of Disease Study 2023. *Psychology research and behavior management*, 19, 574531.