**HCQO 2020-21 Cancer Care Indicator Definitions**

Five-year net survival is the cumulative probability that cancer patients survive their cancer for at least five years after diagnosis, after controlling for the risks of death from other causes, and taking into account that competing risks of deaths are higher in the elderly. The period approach is used to allow estimation of five-year survival when five years of follow-up are not available. Cancer survival estimates are age-standardised with the International Cancer Survival Standard weights.

Quality control and analysis for age-standardised five-year net survival were performed centrally as part of CONCORD, the global programme for the surveillance of cancer survival, led by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (Allemani et al. 2018).

**Reference**

Allemani C, Matsuda T, Di Carlo V et al. 2018. Global surveillance of trends in cancer survival 2000-14 (CONCORD-3): analysis of individual records for 37,513,025 patients diagnosed with one of 18 cancers from 322 population-based registries in 71 countries. The Lancet 391(10125):1023-1075.