



Briefing on ONS cancer registration statistics 2015

Introduction

On 24 May 2017 the Office for National Statistics (ONS) published cancer registrations statistics to include cancers diagnosed up to 2015 in England. The publication presents statistics for England, region of residence, cancer site, sex, age and year of diagnosis.

Presented here is a summary of the data from all malignant cancers, not including non-melanoma skin cancer (C00-C97 excl. C44) for the North East. The full publication and associated data tables are available here:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/datasets/cancerregistrationstatisticscancerregistrationstatisticsengland>

Key points for the North East

- The total number of cancer registrations¹ in the North East for 2015 was 16,680, of which 8,369 (50.2%) were diagnosed in males and 8,311 (49.8%) in females. This reflects the national distribution of diagnoses by sex for England.
- The overall number of cancer diagnoses in the North East has increased by 3% since 2014, when there were 16,193² cases of cancer diagnosed in the region, compared with 16,680 in 2015.
- Cancer diagnoses in the North East comprised 6% of all cancer diagnoses made in England in 2015.
- The North East age-standardised cancer incidence rates for all cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) were 716.3 per 100,000 males and 603.0 per 100,000 females. Overall, cancer incidence rates in the region

¹ All cancers combined excluding non-melanoma skin cancer: ICD10 C00-C97 excl. C44

² Figure taken from ONS:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/datasets/cancerregistrationstatisticscancerregistrationstatisticsengland>

were higher than England for both males and females, with national rates of 667.4 and 542.8 per 100,000, respectively.

- The three most common cancers diagnosed in females resident in the North East accounted for 53.2% of all female diagnoses. The most common female cancers were breast cancer with 2,271 cases (27.3%), lung cancer³ with 1,390 (16.7%) and colorectal cancer⁴ with 758 (9.1%).
- The age-standardised incidence rate for lung cancer was 99.9 per 100,000 females, which was higher than the national rate of 65.6 per 100,000 females. The age-standardised rates were 165.8 per 100,000 females for breast cancer and 53.9 for colorectal cancer, both of which were lower than the national rates of 170.2 and 56.8 per 100,000 females, respectively.
- The three most common cancers in males resident in the North East accounted for 50.6% of all male diagnoses. The most common male cancers were prostate cancer with 1,770 cases (21.1%), lung cancer with 1,378 (16.5%) and colorectal cancer with 1,084 (13.0%).
- The age-standardised incidence rates were 120.5 per 100,000 males for lung cancer and 92.7 for colorectal cancer, both of which were higher than the national rates of 89.4 and 84.6 per 100,000 males, respectively. The age-standardised rate for prostate cancer was 149.8 per 100,000 males, which was lower than the national rate of 176.4 per 100,000 males.

About the data

The cancer statistics presented here are the latest in the series of annual data releases by ONS known as the MB1 series.

The cancer registrations reported here are considered complete for the diagnosis year 2015. Cancer registration is a dynamic process, as records held by the National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service and ONS may be updated should more accurate information become available at a later stage.

Briefing prepared by National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service.

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³Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer: ICD10 C33-C34

⁴Colon and rectum cancer ICD10: C18-C20