

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). The full publication and associated data tables are available here:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/bulletins/cancerregistrationstatisticsengland/2015>

**Key points for London:**

- In London the total number of cancer registrations for 2015 was 33,365 of which 16,326 were in females and 17,039 were in males.
- In London the number of cancer registrations for 2015 decreased overall by 1.2% compared with 2014. Whilst there was a 3.7% decrease in female registrations, there was a 1.4% increase in males compared with 2014.
- London had a lower age-standardised incidence rate per 100,000 compared with England. The figures for London in 2015 were 499.4 per 100,000 in females and 654.8 per 100,000 in males. The figures for England in 2015 were 542.8 per 100,000 in females and 667.4 per 100,000 in males.
- In London the age-standardised incidence rate per 100,000 decreased for both males and females from 2014 to 2015. This decrease was greater for females, from 528.0 per 100,000 in 2014 to 499.4 per 100,000 in 2015. For males, the age-standardised incidence rate decreased from 662.1 per 100,000 in 2014 to 654.8 per 100,000 in 2015.
- The three most common registered cancers in males resident in London were prostate with 4,821 (28%), trachea, bronchus & lung with 2,165 (13%) and colon and rectum with 1,915 (11%) cases. The corresponding age-standardised incidence rates per 100,000 in males were 194.0 for prostate, 89.4 for trachea, bronchus & lung, and 75.3 for colon and rectum cancer.
- The three most common registered cancers in females resident in London were breast with 5,366 (33%), trachea, bronchus and lung with 1,788 (11%), and colon and rectum with 1,626 (10%) cases. The corresponding age-standardised incidence rates per 100,000 in females were 159.3 for breast, 60.0 for trachea, bronchus & lung, and 51.8 for colon and rectum cancer.

**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 (estimated at 98% at the time of extraction). 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.