

Appendix B

Population-based 5-year survival of children with cancer in England diagnosed 2001 to 2015, by period of diagnosis, grouped according to 'International Classification of Childhood Cancer, Third Edition' (ICCC-3)

Source: National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service, Public Health England, CAS accessed December 2017

95% confidence limits - Lower confidence limit (LCL) and Upper confidence limit (UCL) by period of diagnosis.

Chi-squared test for trend by single year of diagnosis. In the test for trend, brackets around the χ^2 value indicate a negative trend. The test for trend is not reported for diagnostic groups with fewer than 10 deaths.

* = Significant trend with a P-value of <0.05

** = Significant trend with a P-value of <0.01

*** = Significant trend with a P-value of <0.001

~ = Trend not reported because fewer than 10 deaths

x = Not a significant trend

Diagnostic group	No. of cases	Diagnosis period												χ^2 (1df) for trend	
		2001-2005			2006-2010			2011-2015			2001-2015				
		%	LCL	UCL	%	LCL	UCL	%	LCL	UCL	%	LCL	UCL		
All cancers combined*	21,128	78%	77%	79%	82%	81%	83%	84%	83%	85%	81%	81%	82%	70.63	***
I Leukaemias, myeloproliferative diseases, and myelodysplastic diseases	6,507	83%	82%	85%	87%	86%	89%	88%	86%	90%	86%	85%	87%	16.17	***
Ia Lymphoid leukaemias	5,071	88%	87%	90%	92%	91%	93%	92%	91%	94%	91%	90%	92%	15.15	***
Ia.1 Precursor cell leukaemias	5,011	88%	87%	90%	92%	91%	93%	92%	91%	94%	91%	90%	92%	14.15	***
Ia.1 Precursor cell leukaemias - aged <1	180	68%	55%	78%	56%	42%	68%	61%	45%	73%	62%	54%	69%	(0.74)	x
Ia.1 Precursor cell leukaemias - aged 1-14	4,735	89%	88%	91%	93%	92%	94%	94%	92%	95%	92%	91%	93%	17.05	***
Ia.2 Mature B-cell leukaemias	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85%	72%	93%	~	
Ib Acute myeloid leukaemias	1,015	66%	61%	71%	65%	59%	70%	71%	66%	76%	67%	64%	70%	0.51	x
Ic Chronic myeloproliferative diseases	139	81%	66%	89%	91%	78%	97%	95%	82%	99%	88%	82%	93%	6.51	*
Ic (subset) Chronic myeloid leukaemia	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88%	79%	94%	1.66	x

Diagnostic group	No. of cases	Diagnosis period												χ^2 (1df) for trend	
		2001-2005			2006-2010			2011-2015			2001-2015				
		%	LCL	UCL	%	LCL	UCL	%	LCL	UCL	%	LCL	UCL		
Ic (subset) Other chronic myeloproliferative diseases	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89%	75%	95%	~	
Id Myelodysplastic syndrome and other myeloproliferative diseases	186	64%	52%	74%	83%	69%	91%	60%	44%	73%	69%	62%	75%	0.15	x
Id (subset) Myelodysplastic syndrome	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73%	62%	80%	1.07	x
Id (subset) Juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia & chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65%	54%	75%	(0.01)	x
Ie Unspecified and other specified leukaemias	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66%	55%	75%	2.30	x
II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	2,174	87%	84%	89%	90%	88%	92%	93%	91%	95%	90%	89%	91%	11.23	***
Ila Hodgkin lymphoma	952	95%	91%	97%	95%	92%	97%	97%	95%	99%	95%	94%	97%	1.64	x
Ilb Iic Non-Hodgkin lymphomas (including Burkitt lymphoma)	1,152	83%	78%	86%	87%	83%	90%	90%	86%	92%	87%	84%	88%	6.38	*
III CNS and miscellaneous intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	5,227	71%	68%	73%	74%	72%	76%	75%	73%	78%	73%	72%	74%	13.28	***
IIla Ependymomas and choroid plexus tumour	528	69%	61%	76%	77%	70%	82%	84%	77%	89%	76%	71%	79%	8.71	**
IIla.1 Ependymomas	389	71%	62%	78%	74%	66%	81%	82%	74%	88%	74%	69%	79%	3.58	x
IIla.2 (subset) Choroid plexus carcinoma	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40%	25%	54%	7.15	**
IIla.2 (subset) Choroid plexus papilloma	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97%	90%	99%	~	
IIlb Astrocytomas	2,219	79%	76%	82%	82%	79%	84%	82%	79%	85%	81%	79%	82%	0.85	x
IIlc.1 Medulloblastoma	664	65%	59%	71%	61%	54%	67%	62%	53%	70%	63%	59%	67%	(0.00)	x
IIlc.2 Embryonal CNS tumour NOS	145	24%	13%	36%	39%	27%	51%	54%	34%	70%	36%	28%	44%	5.49	*

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		2001-2005			2006-2010			2011-2015			2001-2015				
		%	LCL	UCL	%	LCL	UCL	%	LCL	UCL	%	LCL	UCL		
IIIc.4 Atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumour	141	17%	5%	34%	21%	11%	33%	25%	11%	40%	25%	18%	33%	2.58	x
IIId.1 Oligodendrogliomas	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71%	55%	82%	0.32	x
IIId.2 Mixed and unspecified gliomas	473	41%	33%	48%	52%	44%	60%	46%	38%	55%	46%	42%	51%	6.90	**
IIIe.1 Pituitary adenomas and carcinomas	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	~	
IIIe.2 Tumours of the sellar region (craniopharyngiomas)	242	94%	86%	98%	98%	90%	99%	100%	-	-	57%	42%	69%	9.81	**
IIIe.3 Pineal parenchymal tumours	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57%	42%	69%	1.36	x
IIIe.4 Neuronal and mixed neuronal-glial tumours	304	97%	90%	99%	96%	90%	99%	100%	-	-	96%	93%	98%	(0.30)	x
IIIe.5 Meningiomas	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93%	85%	97%	~	
IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumours	1,268	64%	60%	69%	66%	61%	71%	71%	66%	76%	67%	64%	70%	4.37	*
IVa Neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma	1,256	64%	59%	69%	67%	62%	71%	71%	66%	76%	67%	64%	70%	4.83	*
IVa Neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma - aged <1	425	90%	84%	94%	86%	78%	91%	85%	78%	90%	87%	83%	90%	(1.14)	x
IVa Neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma - aged 1-14	831	49%	43%	55%	57%	51%	63%	65%	58%	71%	57%	53%	60%	13.17	***
V Retinoblastoma	534	98%	95%	99%	99%	96%	100%	99%	96%	100%	99%	98%	100%	~	
V Retinoblastoma: bilateral	171	98%	87%	100%	100%	-	-	98%	89%	100%	99%	95%	100%	~	
V Retinoblastoma: unilateral	336	98%	93%	100%	99%	94%	100%	100%	-	-	99%	97%	100%	~	
VI Renal tumours	1,206	83%	79%	87%	89%	85%	91%	88%	84%	91%	87%	85%	89%	3.36	x

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Vla.1 Nephroblastoma (Wilms Tumour)	1,099	88%	84%	91%	92%	88%	94%	91%	87%	94%	90%	88%	92%	1.49	x
Vla.2 Rhabdoid renal tumour	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20%	9%	34%	0.03	x
Vla.3 Kidney sarcomas	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83%	66%	92%	0.17	x
VII Hepatic tumours	267	65%	54%	75%	77%	66%	85%	77%	67%	84%	73%	67%	78%	1.00	x
VIIa Hepatoblastoma	228	73%	61%	82%	85%	74%	92%	76%	66%	84%	78%	72%	83%	(0.00)	x
VIIb Hepatic carcinomas	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52%	35%	67%	6.59	*
VIII Malignant bone tumours	887	61%	55%	67%	65%	60%	70%	71%	64%	77%	65%	62%	68%	8.21	**
VIIIa Osteosarcomas	481	53%	45%	61%	61%	54%	68%	71%	62%	78%	60%	56%	65%	8.25	**
VIIIc Ewing tumour and related sarcomas of bone	327	65%	56%	73%	66%	56%	74%	66%	53%	77%	66%	61%	71%	1.89	x
IX Soft tissue and other extrasosseous sarcomas	1,369	65%	60%	69%	72%	67%	76%	74%	69%	78%	70%	67%	73%	11.21	***
IXa Rhabdomyosarcomas	705	62%	55%	68%	70%	63%	75%	71%	64%	77%	67%	64%	71%	6.18	*
IXb.1 Fibroblastic and myofibroblastic tumours	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95%	87%	98%	~	
IXb.2 Nerve sheath tumours	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57%	41%	69%	0.17	x
IXd.1 IXd.2 Extrasosseous Ewing sarcoma family tumours	154	62%	49%	73%	72%	57%	82%	69%	41%	85%	68%	60%	75%	4.22	*
IXd.3 Extrarenal rhabdoid tumour	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31%	18%	44%	(1.13)	x
IXd.7 Synovial sarcomas	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89%	79%	94%	~	

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IXa-e (subset) Hepatic sarcomas	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55%	38%	68%	(0.62)	x
X Germ cell tumours, trophoblastic tumours, and neoplasms of gonads	704	93%	88%	95%	92%	88%	95%	94%	90%	97%	93%	90%	94%	0.00	x
Xa (subset) CNS germinoma	150	95%	84%	98%	93%	81%	97%	95%	82%	99%	94%	89%	97%	(0.00)	x
Xa (subset) Non-germinoma	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80%	69%	87%	1.48	x
Xb Malignant extracranial and extragonadal germ cell tumours	189	93%	83%	97%	90%	79%	95%	92%	82%	97%	91%	86%	94%	(0.49)	x
Xc Gonadal germ cell tumours: female	181	94%	83%	98%	98%	90%	100%	98%	87%	100%	97%	92%	99%	~	
Xc Gonadal germ cell tumours: male	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98%	91%	99%	~	
XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and malignant melanomas	990	90%	86%	93%	92%	88%	95%	93%	89%	95%	92%	90%	93%	3.11	x
XIa Adrenocortical carcinomas	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72%	51%	85%	~	
XIb Thyroid carcinomas	180	98%	88%	100%	100%	-	-	92%	76%	98%	98%	94%	99%	~	
XIc Nasopharyngeal carcinomas	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84%	65%	93%	~	
XId Malignant melanomas	143	78%	64%	87%	91%	78%	97%	88%	73%	95%	85%	77%	90%	2.81	x
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	138	92%	71%	98%	88%	76%	94%	86%	72%	94%	88%	81%	93%	(0.07)	x

* For all cancers combined, only the first primary tumours within the study period were included in the cohort count for people with multiple primary tumours (143 second or third cases were removed). This follows the principle used for survival analysis published by the Office for National Statistics. In the future historical data prior to the study period will be also examined to help identify people with multiple primary tumours.

The number of cases included in this survival analysis differs from the "Childhood cancer survival in England: Children diagnosed from 1990 to 2015 and followed up to 2016 (Experimental Statistics)" National Statistics published by the Office for National Statistics and Public Health England. The cancer cases for the analysis in this report have been classified using ICD-O-3 and with different definitions from those used for the National Statistics. For example cancers of the skin other than melanoma and secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasms were included in our study but were excluded in the National Statistics. The data cleaning process for the analysis in this report also differs from that applied for the National Statistics. For example, validation of historical cases took account of the legacy dataset acquired from the National Registry of Childhood Tumours.