



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

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

Key points for the Yorkshire and The Humber

- The total number of cancer registrations¹ in the Yorkshire and The Humber for 2015 was 30,184, of which 15,488 (51.3%) were diagnosed in males and 14,696 (48.7%) in females. This reflects the national distribution of diagnoses by sex for England.
- The overall number of cancer diagnoses in the Yorkshire and The Humber increased by 1% since 2014, when there were 29,819² cases of cancer diagnosed in the region, compared with 30,184 in 2015.
- Cancer diagnoses in the Yorkshire and The Humber comprised 10% of all cancer diagnoses made in England in 2015.
- The Yorkshire and The Humber age-standardised cancer incidence rates for all cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) were 679.4 per 100,000 males and 544.8 per 100,000 females. Overall, cancer incidence rates in the region were higher than England for both males and females, with national rates of 667.4 and 542.8 per 100,000, respectively.

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>

- The three most common cancers diagnosed in females resident in the Yorkshire and The Humber accounted for 53.7% of all female diagnoses. The most common female cancers were breast cancer with 4,358 cases (29.7%), lung cancer³ with 2,059 (14.0%) and colorectal cancer⁴ with 1,470 (10.0%).
- The age-standardised incidence rate for lung cancer was 76.2 per 100,000 females, which was higher than the national rate of 65.6 per 100,000 females. The age-standardised rates were 163.0 per 100,000 in females for breast cancer and 54.0 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 Yorkshire and The Humber accounted for 51.3% of all male diagnoses. The most common male cancers were prostate cancer with 3,729 cases (24.1%), lung cancer with 2,252 (14.5%) and colorectal cancer with 1,961 (12.7%).
- The age-standardised incidence rates were 101.1 per 100,000 males for lung cancer and 87.4 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 163.5 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.

First published: July 2017

© Crown copyright 2017

Re-use of Crown copyright material (excluding logos) is allowed under the terms of the Open Government Licence, visit www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/2/ for terms and conditions.

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

⁴ Colon and rectum cancer: ICD10 C18-C20