

Introduction

This preliminary report presents data on all new cancers and cancer deaths occurring in the Republic of Ireland during 1996, for which full information was available up to the end of April 1999. A more detailed report will be produced later this year.

Just over 20,000 new cancers were diagnosed in 1996 (Table 1), approximately 5.7 cases per 1,000 persons per year. The overall risk for men and women was almost the same - a woman has a 37% chance of developing cancer before age 75 while a man has a 41% chance.

Table 1. Summary data for 1996

	new cases			deaths		
	all	females	males	all	females	males
all cancers	20818	10553	10265	7436	3427	4009
per 1,000	5.7	5.8	5.7	2.1	1.9	2.2
risk to age 75		37%	41%		12%	17%

There were 7436 deaths from cancer in 1996, one death for every three new cases. The risk of death from cancer was considerably higher for men than for women - a woman had a 12% chance of dying of cancer before age 75, while a man had a 17% chance.

Cancer types.

The commonest cancers diagnosed in 1996 were:

skin	38% of the total
large bowel (colorectal)	8%
breast	8%
lung	5%.

For the sexes separately the commonest non-skin cancers were prostate in men (11% of the total) and breast in women (16%) (Table 2).

Table 2. New cancer cases

females			males			both sexes		
	new cases	% of total		new cases	% of total		new cases	% of total
all cancers	10553		all cancers	10265		all cancers	20818	
skin (non-melanoma)	3561	34%	skin (non-melanoma)	3856	38%	skin (non-melanoma)	7417	35%
skin (melanoma)	337	3%	skin (melanoma)	188	2%	skin (melanoma)	525	3%
breast	1677	16%	prostate	1142	11%	colorectal	1792	9%
cervix (all)	999	9%	colorectal	1046	10%	breast	1696	8%
cervix (invasive)	205	2%	lung	961	9%	lung	1456	7%
colorectal	746	7%	bladder	354	3%	prostate	1142	5%
lung	495	5%	stomach	318	3%	cervix (all)	999	5%
ovary	329	3%	lymphoma	250	2%	cervix (invasive)	205	1%
corpus uteri	223	2%	oesophagus	193	2%	stomach	500	2%
lymphoma	211	2%	leukaemia	183	2%	bladder	490	2%
other cancers	1635	15%	other cancers	1451	14%	other cancers	4137	20%
unknown primary site	340	3%	unknown primary site	324	3%	unknown primary site	664	3%

Age and cancer risk

The risk of developing cancer was very low under 20 years of age. For women the risk increased sharply, compared to men, after age 25, - a woman was almost twice as likely as a man to have developed cancer by age 55 (Table 3, Figure 1). However, after age 55, the risk to men rose more rapidly than for women so, by age 75, men and women had an equal risk (about 40%) of having developed cancer at some time during life. Cancer is predominantly a disease of later years - half of all cancers occurred in women over 67 and in men over 70.

Table 3. Risk of developing cancer

before age	risk of developing cancer		% of all cancer cases diagnosed	
	females	males	females	males
35-	3%	1%	8%	3%
55-	13%	7%	29%	16%
65-	22%	19%	45%	35%
75-	37%	41%	70%	68%

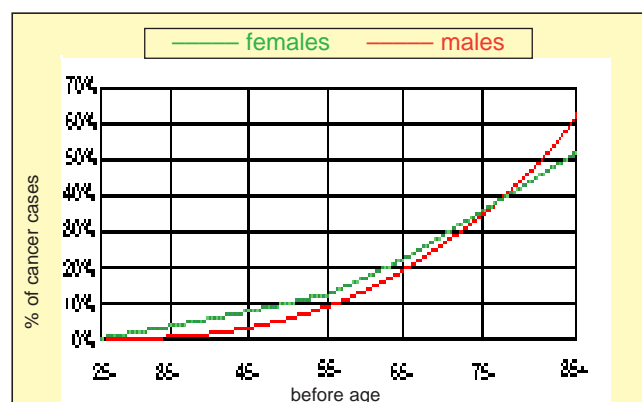


Figure 1. Age profile of cases

Time trends

The total number of cancer cases, including skin cancer, increased by an average of 2% annually between 1994 and 1996 (Table 4). However, if skin cancers are excluded, the number of cancer cases actually decreased. Cancers at some individual sites increased in total numbers, but some of this was due to population growth and ageing. If correction is made for these changes in the population, the most striking findings were the 3.6% average annual decrease in colorectal cancer in women and the 3.9% annual decrease in lung cancer in men.

Table 4. Increases and decreases in cancer rate 1994-1996

cancer type	female cases				male cases			
	1994	1995	1996	corrected change (%)*	1994	1995	1996	corrected change (%)*
all sites	10206	10068	10553	+0.7%	9935	9983	10265	+0.6%
skin	3516	3669	3898	+3.7%**	3632	3795	4044	+3.2%**
cancers other than skin	6690	6399	6655	-0.7%	6303	6188	6221	-0.9%
colorectal	832	797	746	-3.6%**	1043	996	1046	-0.8%
breast	1600	1601	1677	+0.3%				
lung	502	491	495	-0.9%	1062	957	961	-3.9%**
prostate					1085	1116	1142	+1.4%
cervix	924	842	999	+1.5%				

*: annual increase or decrease in age-standardised incidence rates. For information on standardised rates, see "Technical notes" at the end of the report.
 **: $p < 0.01$

International comparisons

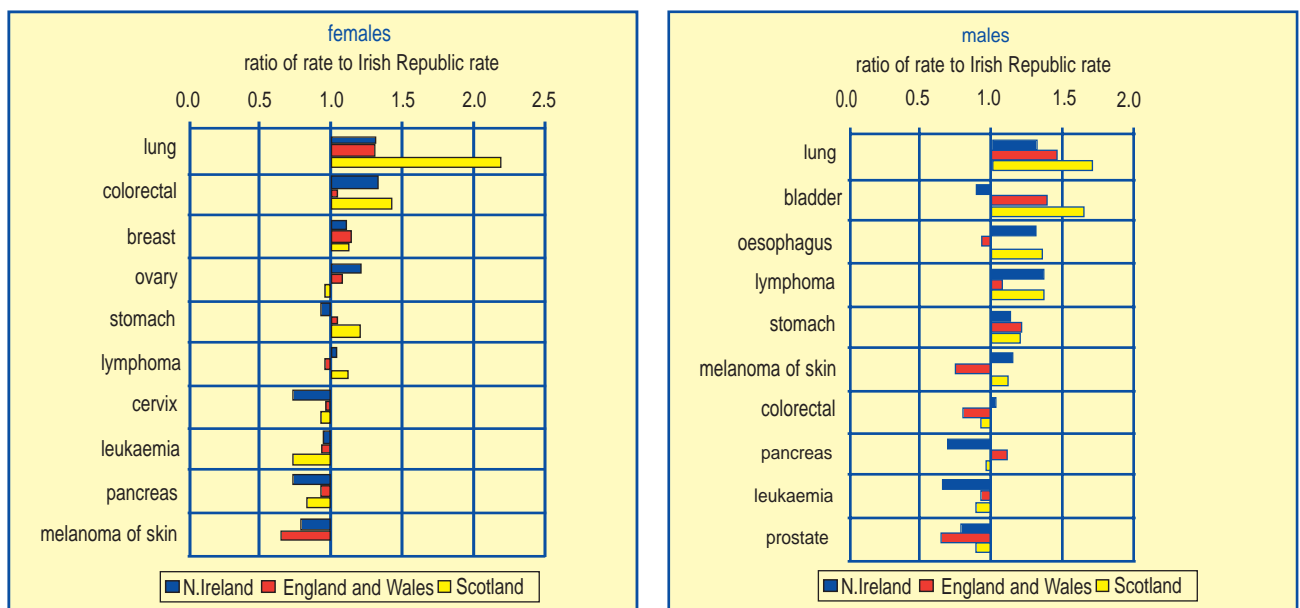
Table 5 and Figure 2 show cancer rates in Ireland (1996) compared to the most recent figures for Northern Ireland (1995), Scotland (1995) and for England and Wales combined (1992). Skin cancers, which are registered differently in these countries, have been excluded from the overall totals. The incidence rate for all cancers combined in Ireland was about 10% less than for the average of the other countries. The main factor in this difference was the higher incidence of lung cancer in the U.K., especially in Scotland, for both men and women.

Table 5. Comparison of standardised incidence rates in Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, England and Wales.

	females				males				
	Ireland	Northern Ireland	England and Wales	Scotland	Ireland	Northern Ireland	England and Wales	Scotland	
	cases per 100,000 (standardised*)				cases per 100,000 (standardised*)				
all cancers	316	346	331	370	all cancers	389	411	398	456
breast	95	104	107	106	prostate	71	61	54	64
lung	26	33	34	56	lung	61	73	90	105
colorectal	36	48	37	51	colorectal	64	67	55	61
ovary	16	20	18	16	bladder	22	20	31	35
corpus uteri	13	11	12	13	stomach	20	22	23	23
melanoma skin	13	11	8	13	lymphoma	16	21	17	19
cervix	12	9	12	12	oesophagus	13	17	12	17
lymphoma	12	12	11	13	leukaemia	12	9	11	10
stomach	9	8	9	10	pancreas	10	8	11	10
pancreas	9	6	8	7	kidney	9	14	11	13
leukaemia	7	7	7	5	brain	8	7	8	7
bladder	7	7	9	12	melanoma skin	8	9	6	9

*: For information on standardised rates, see "Technical notes" at the end of the report

Figure 2. Ratios of incidence rates in Ireland and the U.K.



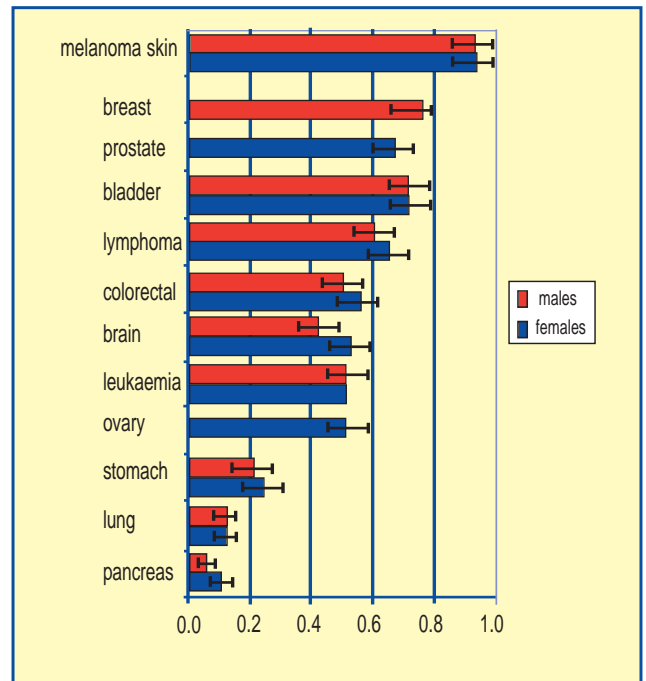
Relative survival* for cases diagnosed in 1994/95

The relative survival* of cases diagnosed in 1994 and 1995 is shown in Table 6 and Figure 3. Survival was good for melanoma, for cancer of the breast and prostate and poor for cancers of the lung, stomach and pancreas. Survival from most cancers was slightly better for women.

Table 6. Relative survival* of patients diagnosed in 1994/95

	sex	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years
stomach	male	36%	27%	22%	21%
	female	37%	29%	27%	25%
colorectal	male	71%	60%	53%	50%
	female	73%	64%	61%	56%
pancreas	male	12%	8%	7%	6%
	female	20%	13%	12%	11%
lung	male	27%	17%	15%	13%
	female	27%	18%	15%	13%
breast	female	93%	87%	82%	76%
ovary	female	67%	56%	52%	47%
prostate	male	87%	77%	72%	67%
kidney	male	66%	61%	56%	57%
	female	70%	59%	59%	61%
bladder	male	84%	78%	75%	72%
	female	76%	70%	69%	72%
melanoma skin	male	96%	91%	90%	94%
	female	98%	97%	95%	94%
lymphoma	male	71%	64%	62%	60%
	female	75%	69%	64%	65%
leukaemia	male	67%	58%	52%	51%
	female	70%	60%	55%	51%

Figure 3. Four-year survival for common cancers



Treatments

Table 7. Treatments registered

	surgery		chemotherapy		hormone		radiotherapy		other
	total	alone	total	alone	total	alone	total	alone	
all cancers	64%	50%	11%	2%	6%	0%	16%	6%	3%
skin	88%	86%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	6%	2%
colorectal	79%	54%	24%	1%	0%	0%	11%	1%	0%
breast	85%	12%	22%	1%	53%	2%	45%	1%	0%
lung	17%	12%	14%	7%	0%	0%	31%	19%	2%
prostate	60%	42%	2%	0%	34%	3%	10%	3%	1%
lymphoma	11%	3%	64%	43%	0%	0%	27%	9%	4%
melanoma	92%	88%	3%	1%	0%	0%	3%	0%	1%
stomach	45%	40%	10%	1%	0%	0%	5%	2%	3%
leukaemia	2%	1%	52%	45%	1%	1%	7%	1%	17%
bladder	85%	68%	7%	0%	0%	0%	13%	2%	3%
pancreas	9%	7%	7%	1%	1%	0%	5%	3%	11%
ovary	73%	31%	49%	1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%

Table 7 gives the *initial* treatment registered for each cancer. Treatment given for disease relapse or after failure of initial treatment is not registered. Surgery was the most frequent treatment. 64% of patients had surgery, 50% having it as the only modality of treatment. Surgery rates were highest for cancers of the skin 88%, breast (85%), bowel (79%) and bladder (85%).

Adjuvant therapy was administered to most breast cancer patients (87% of those having surgery), but to only 32% of those having surgery for colorectal cancer. Chemotherapy was commonly given for lymphoma (64%), leukaemia (52%) and cancer of the ovary (49%), and hormone therapy for breast cancer (53%) and prostate cancer (34%). Radiotherapy was most commonly given for cancers of the breast (45%) and lung (31%), and for lymphoma (27%).

* For information on relative survival, see "Technical notes" at the end of the report

Variation in incidence by county

Table 8 gives the average number of cases diagnosed in 1994-1996 by county. Counties where the incidence rate was significantly* higher than expected are highlighted. Significantly raised incidence rates were mainly found in Dublin (cancers of skin and lung in both sexes, cancer of the breast in women and cancer of the bladder and stomach in men). Elevated incidence rates were also noted for cancer of the skin, for men in Kerry and Louth and for women in Kerry and Waterford. Rates for colorectal (bowel) cancer were high for men in Cork and women in Donegal.

Table 8. Average number of cases registered per county, 1994-1996.

	average number of female cases 1994 to 1996										average number of male cases 1994 to 1996																		
Ireland	10257	199	1241	163	100	348	3458	495	280	166	408	85	265	377	79	144	263	104	297	150	151	159	143	191	283	183	258	266	
Clare	3685	69	452	59	26	104	1358	180	92	52	176	26	90	105	19	41	90	31	106	54	57	50	42	63	113	62	95	74	
Cork	1624	36	201	22	19	54	513	81	50	31	60	15	36	69	16	27	36	19	52	26	22	31	28	32	38	29	47	34	
Cavan	790	11	101	16	11	44	229	37	15	12	31	8	16	27	9	14	24	9	25	16	15	13	8	15	22	15	22	26	
Carlow	496	8	55	5	6	16	198	20	14	6	13	3	13	15	2	11	11	5	16	5	6	8	9	7	12	7	12	16	
Donegal	355	6	56	6	3	9	107	23	9	4	17	1	10	14	1	3	9	4	13	6	5	4	6	9	9	6	6	9	
Dublin	321	6	38	7	4	11	93	14	9	8	14	1	7	15	2	8	8	4	8	3	6	7	6	8	12	5	7	9	
Galway	211	4	22	4	2	8	69	12	6	4	6	2	5	11	2	4	5	1	9	3	3	2	4	5	5	3	5	3	
Kildare	10041	232	1234	174	107	410	2830	545	259	179	433	103	259	362	97	141	253	145	365	150	200	187	156	213	275	187	267	279	
Kilkenny	3811	85	474	58	35	149	1120	201	85	58	190	39	105	129	31	50	114	48	138	56	88	66	58	82	100	67	102	82	
Kerry	1113	29	146	22	17	40	275	69	25	30	36	12	24	40	11	18	25	22	41	14	23	22	19	22	35	24	34	37	
Longford	992	20	105	16	12	40	339	42	31	14	33	12	28	33	10	13	21	14	29	12	15	22	13	24	26	15	25	30	
Louth	1027	23	137	23	11	43	269	59	29	18	34	9	25	37	13	17	20	16	46	15	15	20	14	27	28	19	29	28	
Limerick	352	6	39	6	4	17	105	19	8	6	17	1	9	13	5	4	9	5	13	5	6	6	7	7	10	4	11	10	
Leitrim	316	6	46	9	5	10	86	19	10	5	11	3	7	11	4	5	4	4	12	3	6	6	3	11	8	4	10	8	
Laoighis	313	7	30	6	3	17	94	18	10	7	11	2	9	8	2	5	7	5	9	6	3	6	4	7	9	9	10	7	
Mearh	241	6	31	5	4	10	66	12	11	5	12	1	5	9	3	2	4	4	6	3	6	3	3	5	5	6	5	9	
Monaghan	198	6	27	3	0	8	51	12	7	3	11	3	4	9	1	2	6	4	7	2	4	4	3	3	6	5	4	6	
Mayo																													
Offaly																													
Roscommon																													
Sligo																													
Tipperary N.R.																													
Tipperary S.R.																													
Waterford																													
Westmeath																													
Wexford																													
Wicklow																													

Technical notes.

1. Age-standardisation of rates.

As cancer occurs predominantly in older persons, populations with a high proportion of old people will have higher cancer rates. To allow for this, in comparing populations we adjust the cancer rate in each area so that the overall rate is based on a population of the same age structure for each area. This rate is called an "age-standardised" rate. In this report, the standard population used is called the "European" and resembles the typical European population.

2. Relative survival

This compares the chance of a cancer patient's surviving to that of the general population.

3. Variation between counties.

For each county we can work out an "expected" number of cancers, based on the national rates and the county population, and compare this with the actual number of cases found. These figures will rarely be exactly the same, but in most cases the difference is too small to be of any significance. A statistical test can be applied to the difference, and in the case of the differences highlighted, these are unlikely to have been due to chance.

*The test of significance is described in "Technical notes".

Incident cases, 1996. Detailed tables

ICD 10	both sexes		female				males				cases	% of total	deaths	% of	
	cases per 100,000	% of total	% of total	% of total	% of total	% of total	cases per 100,000	% of total	% of total	% of total					
total	cases per 100,000	% of total	% of total	% of total	% of total	% of total	cases per 100,000	% of total	% of total	% of total	cases	% of total	deaths	% of	
C00	lip	460.2%	90.1%	30.0%	20.1%	0.16	0.15	0.11	0.0%	430.4%	70.2%	2.39	2.81	1.93	0.2%
C01	base of tongue	190.1%	40.0%	20.0%	00.0%	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.0%	170.2%	40.1%	0.94	1.10	0.78	0.1%
C02	other tongue	400.2%	300.3%	120.1%	90.3%	0.66	0.70	0.53	0.1%	280.3%	210.5%	1.56	1.95	1.36	0.2%
C03	gum	70.0%	50.1%	10.0%	20.1%	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.0%	60.1%	30.1%	0.33	0.39	0.23	0.0%
C04	floor of mouth	200.1%	60.0%	40.0%	10.0%	0.22	0.20	0.14	0.0%	160.2%	50.1%	0.89	1.03	0.75	0.1%
C05	palate	70.0%	30.0%	20.0%	00.0%	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.0%	50.0%	30.1%	0.28	0.33	0.24	0.0%
C06	other mouth	190.1%	160.1%	100.1%	20.1%	0.55	0.54	0.38	0.0%	90.1%	140.3%	0.50	0.57	0.39	0.0%
C07	parotid	220.1%	110.1%	60.1%	20.1%	0.33	0.33	0.25	0.0%	160.2%	90.2%	0.89	1.00	0.64	0.1%
C08	other salivary	80.0%	20.0%	50.0%	00.0%	0.27	0.26	0.17	0.0%	30.0%	20.0%	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.0%
C09	tonsil	120.1%	70.0%	30.0%	10.0%	0.16	0.21	0.16	0.0%	90.1%	60.1%	0.50	0.64	0.49	0.1%
C10	oropharynx	90.0%	40.1%	50.0%	30.1%	0.27	0.32	0.24	0.0%	40.0%	10.0%	0.22	0.26	0.20	0.0%
C11	nasopharynx	160.1%	80.1%	10.0%	50.1%	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.0%	150.1%	30.1%	0.83	0.95	0.74	0.1%
C12	pyriform	380.2%	80.0%	60.1%	00.0%	0.33	0.29	0.19	0.0%	320.3%	80.2%	1.78	2.05	1.42	0.2%
C13	hypopharynx	140.1%	110.2%	60.1%	70.2%	0.33	0.35	0.25	0.0%	80.1%	40.1%	0.44	0.53	0.39	0.0%
C14	other mouth/pharynx	150.1%	180.1%	40.0%	30.1%	0.22	0.21	0.15	0.0%	110.1%	150.4%	0.61	0.67	0.47	0.0%
C15	oesophagus	2991.4%	3033.3%	1091.0%	1143.3%	5.97	5.42	3.48	0.4%	1901.8%	1894.7%	10.55	12.65	8.37	1.0%
C16	stomach	4772.3%	3994.8%	1701.6%	1634.8%	9.31	8.65	5.83	0.8%	3073.0%	2365.9%	17.05	19.61	13.03	1.6%
C17	small intestine	330.2%	120.2%	130.1%	70.2%	0.71	0.64	0.42	0.1%	200.2%	50.1%	1.11	1.34	0.94	0.1%
C18	colon	10655.1%	6849.5%	4804.5%	3279.5%	26.29	24.34	16.36	2.0%	5855.7%	3578.9%	32.50	37.54	25.11	3.1%
C19	rectosigmoid	1420.7%	310.4%	570.5%	130.4%	3.12	3.05	2.09	0.2%	850.8%	180.4%	4.72	5.55	3.76	0.5%
C20	rectum	4552.2%	1771.7%	1451.4%	591.7%	7.94	7.70	5.37	0.7%	3103.0%	1182.9%	17.22	20.47	13.92	1.7%
C21	anus	210.1%	40.1%	130.1%	40.1%	0.71	0.59	0.39	0.0%	80.1%	00.0%	0.44	0.54	0.32	0.0%
C22	liver	530.3%	1151.3%	150.1%	451.3%	0.82	0.69	0.45	0.0%	380.4%	701.7%	2.11	2.48	1.75	0.2%
C23	gallbladder	340.2%	240.6%	240.2%	190.6%	1.31	1.32	0.91	0.1%	100.1%	50.1%	0.56	0.57	0.37	0.0%
C24	other biliary	740.4%	310.5%	370.3%	170.5%	2.03	1.71	1.01	0.1%	370.4%	140.3%	2.06	2.35	1.46	0.2%
C25	pancreas	3271.6%	3355.1%	1721.6%	1745.1%	9.42	8.63	5.66	0.7%	1551.5%	1614.0%	8.61	10.06	6.55	0.8%
C26	other digestive	310.1%	1872.5%	130.1%	852.5%	0.71	0.62	0.37	0.0%	180.2%	1022.5%	1.00	1.11	0.71	0.1%
C30	nasal cavity/middle ear	70.0%	10.0%	30.0%	00.0%	0.16	0.20	0.14	0.0%	40.0%	10.0%	0.22	0.30	0.19	0.0%
C31	sinuses	110.1%	50.1%	50.0%	20.1%	0.27	0.21	0.12	0.0%	60.1%	30.1%	0.33	0.45	0.28	0.0%
C32	larynx	1040.5%	600.3%	190.2%	100.3%	1.04	1.12	0.81	0.1%	850.8%	501.2%	4.72	5.60	3.84	0.5%
C33	trachea	30.0%	30.0%	10.0%	10.0%	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.0%
C34	lung	14466.9%	146414.8%	4944.7%	50614.8%	27.06	25.72	17.33	2.2%	9529.3%	95823.9%	52.88	60.86	40.59	5.1%
C37	thymus	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	0.11	0.15	0.11	0.0%	00.0%	10.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
C38	mediastinum	80.0%	70.1%	40.0%	30.1%	0.22	0.24	0.18	0.0%	40.0%	40.1%	0.22	0.28	0.20	0.0%
C39	other chest	10.0%	00.0%	10.0%	00.0%	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.0%	00.0%	00.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
C40	bones, joints of limbs	170.1%	40.1%	70.1%	20.1%	0.38	0.32	0.33	0.0%	100.1%	20.0%	0.56	0.54	0.56	0.0%
C41	bones, joints head and trunk	160.1%	240.3%	60.1%	90.3%	0.33	0.33	0.27	0.0%	100.1%	150.4%	0.56	0.59	0.45	0.0%
C43	melanoma skin	3621.7%	601.0%	2322.2%	331.0%	12.71	13.19	10.28	1.0%	1301.3%	270.7%	7.22	8.10	5.89	0.6%
C44	non-melanoma skin	636930.5%	220.1%	284726.9%	30.1%	155.93	147.33	99.36	10.7%	352234.2%	190.5%	195.64	226.02	149.24	15.5%
C45	mesothelioma	150.1%	130.0%	00.0%	00.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	150.1%	130.3%	0.83	1.05	0.75	0.1%
C46	Kaposi's sarcoma	50.0%	00.0%	10.0%	00.0%	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.0%	40.0%	00.0%	0.22	0.27	0.20	0.0%
C47	peripheral nerves	70.0%	00.0%	40.0%	00.0%	0.22	0.24	0.31	0.0%	30.0%	00.0%	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.0%
C48	peritoneum	70.0%	110.1%	40.0%	20.1%	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.0%	30.0%	90.2%	0.17	0.21	0.16	0.0%
C49	connective tissues	750.4%	350.5%	300.3%	170.5%	1.64	1.59	1.30	0.1%	450.4%	180.4%	2.50	2.79	2.12	0.3%
C50	breast	16027.7%	64118.5%	158315.0%	63518.5%	86.70	94.83	69.64	7.4%	190.2%	60.1%	1.06	1.27	0.89	0.1%
C51	vulva	430.2%	120.4%	430.4%	120.4%	2.36	2.10	1.40	0.1%	00.0%	00.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
C52	vagina	130.1%	40.1%	130.1%	40.1%	0.71	0.76	0.52	0.1%	00.0%	00.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
C53	cervix	2061.0%	822.4%	2061.9%	822.4%	11.28	12.32	9.84	1.0%	00.0%	00.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
C54	corpus uteri	2161.0%	491.4%	2162.0%	491.4%	11.83	13.30	9.50	1.2%	00.0%	00.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
C55	uterus nos	120.1%	110.3%	120.1%	110.3%	0.66	0.68	0.51	0.1%	00.0%	00.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
C56	ovary	2881.4%	2116.2%	2882.7%	2116.2%	15.77	16.37	11.84	1.3%	00.0%	00.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
C57	other female genital	50.0%	00.0%	50.0%	00.0%	0.27	0.31	0.22	0.0%	00.0%	00.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
C60	penis	210.1%	70.0%	00.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	210.2%	70.2%	1.17	1.28	0.90	0.1%
C61	prostate	11415.5%	5230.0%	00.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	11411.1%	52313.0%	63.38	71.01	44.55	5.2%
C62	testis	1020.5%	110.0%	00.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	1021.0%	110.3%	5.67	5.53	5.27	0.4%
C63	other male genital	40.0%	10.0%	00.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	40.0%	10.0%	0.22	0.26	0.19	0.0%
C64	kidney	2341.1%	1331.6%	910.9%	541.6%	4.98	4.92	3.46	0.4%	1431.4%	792.0%	7.94	9.47	6.88	0.8%
C65	renal pelvis	140.1%	10.0%	40.0%	00.0%	0.22	0.17	0.11	0.0%	100.1%	10.0%	0.56	0.69	0.43	0.0%
C66	ureter	90.0%	00.0%	30.0%	00.0%	0.16	0.13	0.08	0.0%	60.1%	00.0%	0.33	0.34	0.23	0.0%
C67	bladder	4802.3%	1631.4%	1341.3%	491.4%	7.34	6.83	4.65	0.6%	3463.4%	1142.8%	19.22	21.90	14.36	1.7%
C68	other urinary	60.0%	30.1%	30.0%	20.1%	0.16	0.18	0.13	0.0%	30.0%	10.0%	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.0%
C69	eye	350.2%	110.2%	220.2%	70.2%	1.20	1.30	0.91	0.1%	130.1%	40.1%	0.72	0.82	0.58	0.0%
C70	meninges	10.0%	30.1%	00.0%	20.1%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.0%
C71	brain	2451.2%	2293.3%	1101.0%	1123.3%	6.02	6.25	5.14	0.5%	1351.3%	1172.9%	7.50	8.43	6.80	0.7%
C72	spinal cord	70.0%	30.0%	40.0%	00.0%	0.22	0.19	0.17	0.0%	30.0%	30.1%	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.0%
C73	thyroid	650.3%	260.6%	500.5%	200.6%	2.74	2.77	2.22	0.2%	150.1%	60.1%	0.83	1.01	0.77	0.1%
C74	adrenal	70.0%	40.1%	30.0%	20.1%	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.0%	40.0%	20.0%	0.22	0.26	0.23	0.0%
C75	other endocrine	60.0%	20.0%	30.0%	10.0%	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.0%	30.0%	10.0%	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.0%
C76	ill-defined site	500.2%	901.3%	390.4%	451.3%	2.14	1.84	1.18	0.1%	110.1%	451.1%	0.61	0.62	0.41	0.0%
C77	lymph nodes	100.0%	00.0%	60.1%	00.0%	0.33	0.42	0.31	0.0%	40.0%	00.0%	0.22	0.27	0.19	0.0%
C80	unknown primary site	6543.1%	4376.0%	3353.2%	2056.0%	18.35	16.44	10.75	1.3%	3193.1%	2325.8%	17.72	20.71	13.83	1.7%
C81	Hodgkin's disease	730.3%	240.1%	290.3%	40.1%	1.59	1.49	1.44	0.1%</						