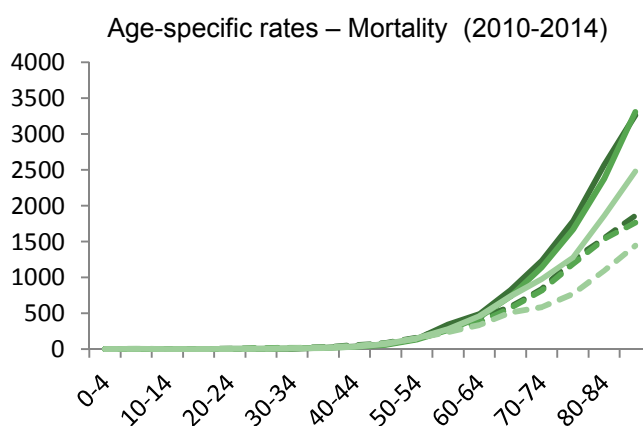
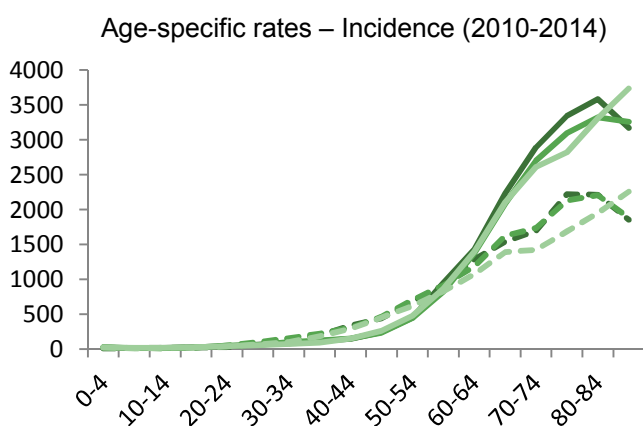
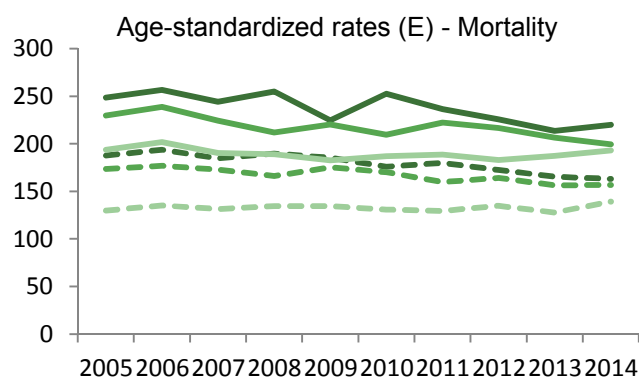
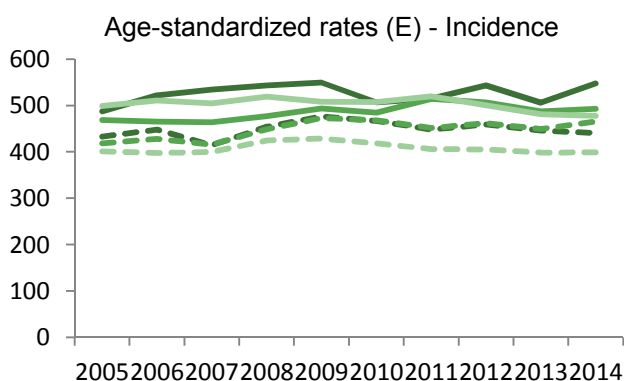


Cancer stat fact sheet – All cancers but non-melanoma skin

	Zealand		Southern Denmark		Schleswig-Holstein	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Number of new cancer cases per year (2010-2014)	3071	2754	4100	3916	10557	9472
Risk of getting the disease before age 75 (%)	35.3	30.8	33.7	31.3	41.0	32.7
Age-standardized incidence rate (E)	523.8	451.5	497.0	459.1	497.3	405.2
Trend (EAPC) latest 10 years (%)	+0.4	+0.4	+0.9*	+1.1*	-0.5	-0.1
Number of cancer deaths per year (2010-2014)	1387	1212	1835	1650	4203	3678
Cancer deaths as proportion of all deaths (%)	31.6	28.6	31.1	28.1	27.8	22.3
Risk of dying from cancer before age 75 (%)	14.7	11.8	13.3	11.1	13.7	10.0
Age standardized mortality rate (E)	229.0	171.1	210.7	161.2	187.7	131.8
Trend (EAPC) latest 10 years (%)	-1.7*	-1.8*	-1.4*	-1.3*	-0.4	+0.2
10-year prevalence (2005-2014) by end of 2014	13544	13430	17988	19785	46631	47557
Number of persons living with cancer per 100,000	3309	3245	2983	3271	3376	3281



Key: — Zealand Male — Southern Denmark Male — Schleswig-Holstein Male
 - - - Zealand Female - - - Southern Denmark Female - - - Schleswig-Holstein Female

Cancer stat fact sheet – All cancers but non-melanoma skin

Explanation of terms

Incidence

Incidence is the number of new cases arising in a specific population in a given period. It can be expressed as an absolute number or as a number of cases per 100,000 persons per year.

Mortality

Mortality is the number of deaths from the specified cancer occurring in a specific population in a given period. It can be expressed as an absolute number or as a number of deaths per 100,000 persons per year.

Prevalence

Prevalence is the number of persons who have been diagnosed with a specified disease – here a certain type of cancer – and who are still alive at the end of a given year. The presented 10-year prevalence shows the number of patients, who were diagnosed within 2005-2014 (latest 10 years) and who were still alive by the end of 2014. It can be presented as absolute numbers or proportions per 100,000 persons.

NMSC – Non-melanoma skin cancer (C44)

Non-melanoma skin cancer is the most common type of cancer, however of very low mortality. Many cancer registries around the world do not record cases of non-melanoma skin cancer. Basal carcinomas in the skin are not included in non-melanoma skin cancer.

Risk of getting/ of dying from the disease before age 75 (%)

The cumulative incidence from age 0 until the age of 74 years expresses the risk of individuals to develop/ to die from a specified cancer before the age of 75. The risk is usually presented as a percentage.

Age-specific rate

Age-specific rates show the incidence or mortality of a defined age group. For this fact sheet, five-year age categories were used. It is usually expressed as a number per 100,000 persons per year.

Age-standardized rate (E)

An age-standardized rate takes differing age structures of populations into account and therefore allows comparing the rates of several populations. For this fact sheet the European standard population was used. Age-standardized rates are also expressed by 100,000 persons per year.

EAPC – Estimated annual percentage change

The estimated annual percentage change indicates the average annual change of age-standardized rates as a percentage. The sign * indicates a statistically significant increasing or decreasing trend ($p < 0.05$).