Non-melanoma skin cancer



Nur	nber of cases per y	/ear	Number of deaths per year				
(2014-2018) ¹			(2014-2018) ¹				
Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes		
2,216	1,607	3,823	22	10	32		

Incidence

During 2014-2018:

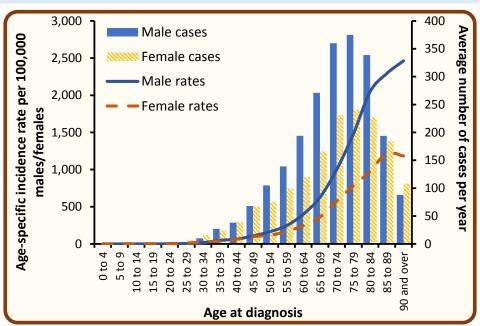
- There were 2,216 male and 1,607 female cases of non-melanoma skin cancer diagnosed each year.
- There were 242.2 male and 169.7 female cases of non-melanoma skin cancer per 100,000 males/females diagnosed each year.
- Non-melanoma skin cancer made up 31.5% of all male cancers, and 25.0% of all female cancers.
- The risk of developing non-melanoma skin cancer before the age of 75 was 1 in 8 for men and 1 in 12 for women.

Incidence by sex and age at diagnosis: Non-melanoma skin cancer 2014-2018¹

During 2014-2018:

- The median age at diagnosis was 73 for men and 74 for women.
- Non-melanoma skin cancer risk varied by age, with 72.9% of patients aged 65 years or more at diagnosis.
- 8.0% of cases were diagnosed among those aged under 50.

Age at	Average cases per year						
diagnosis	Male	Female	Both sexes				
0 - 49	147	157	304				
50 - 64	438	295	734				
65 - 74	5 - 74 631		1,028				
75 +	996	760	1,758				
All ages	2,216	1,607	3,823				



Incidence by sex and year of diagnosis: Non-melanoma skin cancer 2009-2018

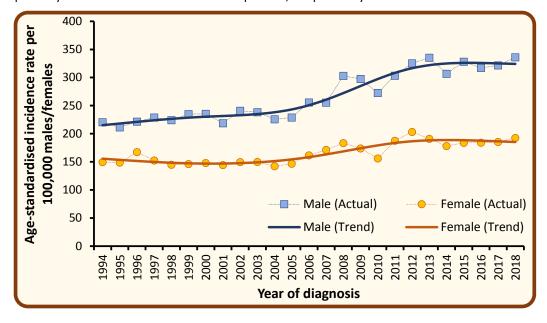
- Among males the number of cases of non-melanoma skin cancer increased by 18.1% from an annual average of 1,876 cases in 2009-2013 to 2,216 cases in 2014-2018.
- Among females the number of cases of non-melanoma skin cancer increased by 9.6% from an annual average of 1,466 cases in 2009-2013 to 1,607 cases in 2014-2018.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Male	1,732	1,616	1,845	2,058	2,129	2,036	2,180	2,183	2,263	2,417
Female	1,353	1,234	1,501	1,660	1,584	1,505	1,573	1,599	1,632	1,725
Both sexes	3,085	2,850	3,346	3,718	3,713	3,541	3,753	3,782	3,895	4,142

^{1.} Annual averages based upon several years have been rounded to the nearest integer. Sums of numbers in table rows or columns may thus differ slightly from the given total.

Trends in age-standardised incidence rates by sex: Non-melanoma skin cancer 1994-2018

- Among males age-standardised incidence rates of non-melanoma skin cancer increased by 4.8% from 307.5 per 100,000 person years in 2009-2013 to 322.2 cases per 100,000 persons years in 2014-2018. This difference was statistically significant.
- Among females age-standardised incidence rates of non-melanoma skin cancer increased by 1.3% from 182.6 per 100,000 person years in 2009-2013 to 184.9 cases per 100,000 persons years in 2014-2018. This difference was not statistically significant.



Age-standardised incidence rates illustrate the change in the number of cases within a population of a fixed size and age structure (2013 European Standard).

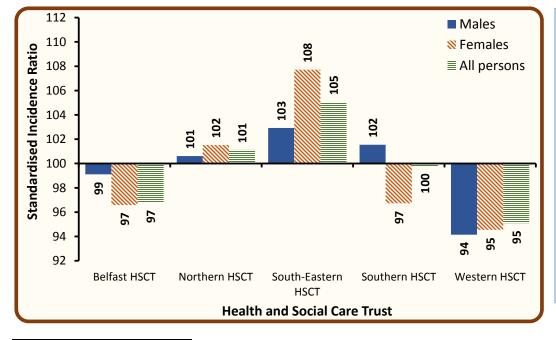
They thus represent changes other than those caused by population growth and/or ageing.

Incidence (cases and rates) by sex and Health and Social Care Trust (HSCT): Non-melanoma skin cancer 2014-2018

The annual number of non-melanoma skin cancer cases in 2014-2018 varied by HSCT due to variations in population size and age (see table). After accounting for these factors, incidence rates (see figure):

- in Belfast HSCT did not vary significantly from the NI average.
- in Northern HSCT did not vary significantly from the NI average.
- in South-Eastern HSCT were significantly higher than the NI average.
- in Southern HSCT did not vary significantly from the NI average.
- in Western HSCT were significantly lower than the NI average.

Health and Social	Average cases per year				
Care Trust	Male	Female	Both sexes		
Belfast HSCT	392	304	696		
Northern HSCT	597	432	1,029		
South-Eastern HSCT	479	361	840		
Southern HSCT	419	283	703		
Western HSCT	329	226	554		
Northern Ireland	2,216	1,607	3,823		



Standardised incidence ratios compare incidence rates in each HSC Trust with the Northern Ireland incidence rate.

A value above 100 means that incidence rates in that HSC Trust are greater than the Northern Ireland average.

This measure takes account of population size and age structure.

Differences are thus not a result of these factors.

^{1.} Annual averages based upon several years have been rounded to the nearest integer. Sums of numbers in table rows or columns may thus differ slightly from the given total.

HSCT: Health and Social Care Trust

Incidence (cases and rates) by sex and deprivation quintile: Non-melanoma skin cancer 2014-2018

The annual number of non-melanoma skin cancer cases during 2014-2018 varied in each deprivation quintile due to variations in population size and age (see table).

After accounting for these factors, incidence rates (see figure):

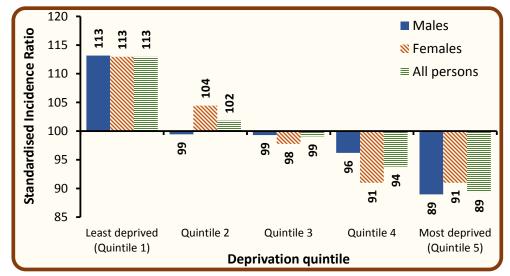
- in the most socio-economically deprived areas were 10.6% lower than the NI average.
- in the least socio-economically deprived areas were 12.9% higher than the NI average.

Deprivation quintile	Average cases per year					
Deprivation quintile	Male	Female	Both sexes			
Least deprived (Quintile 1)	533	391	924			
Quintile 2	469	350	818			
Quintile 3	469	326	794			
Quintile 4	426	295	721			
Most deprived (Quintile 5)	319	244	564			
Northern Ireland	2,216	1,607	3,823			

Standardised incidence ratios compare incidence rates in each deprivation quintile with the Northern Ireland incidence rate.

A value above 100 means that incidence rates in that deprivation quintile are greater than the Northern Ireland average.

This measure takes account of population size and age structure. Differences are thus not a result of these factors.



Prevalence

- At the end of 2018, there were 37,894 people (Males: 20,409; Females: 17,485) living with non-melanoma skin cancer who had been diagnosed with the disease during 1994-2018.
- Of these, 53.9% were male, 66.0% were aged 70 and over, and 10.3% had been diagnosed in the previous year.

25-year prevalence refers to the number of cancer survivors who were alive at the end of 2018, and had been diagnosed with their cancer in the previous 25 years (i.e. 1994-2018).

	25-year prevalence								
Time since diagnosis	Aged 0-69			Aged 70+			All ages		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
0-1 year	887	632	1,519	1,387	1,009	2,396	2,274	1,641	3,915
1-5 years	2,503	1,903	4,406	4,394	3,402	7,796	6,897	5,305	12,202
5-10 years	1,980	1,630	3,610	3,776	3,196	6,972	5,756	4,826	10,582
10-25 years	1,661	1,684	3,345	3,821	4,029	7,850	5,482	5,713	11,195
0-25 years	7,031	5,849	12,880	13,378	11,636	25,014	20,409	17,485	37,894

Mortality

During 2014-2018:

- There were 22 male and 10 female deaths from non-melanoma skin cancer each year.
- Death from non-melanoma skin cancer made up 0.9% of all male cancer deaths, and 0.5% of all female cancer deaths.

Further Information

Further data is available from the NI Cancer Registry

web site: www.qub.ac.uk/nicr Phone: +44 (0)28 9097 6028 e-mail: nicr@qub.ac.uk



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