Recent trends in incidence of female breast insitu tumours in Northern Ireland

(A comparison between April-December of 2021, 2020 and 2018-2019)

Further information

Further information is available at: www.qub.ac.uk/research-centres/nicr **Phone:** +44 (0)28 9097 6028 **e-mail:** nicr@qub.ac.uk

Acknowledgements

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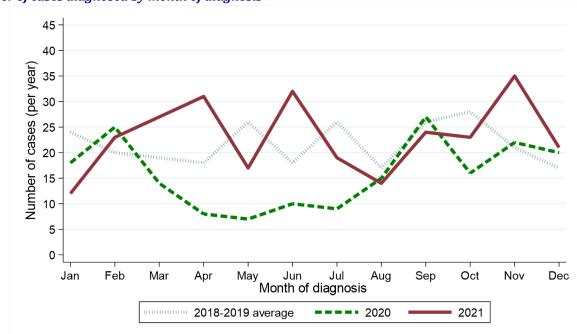
During the April-December period the number of cases of female breast insitu tumours diagnosed increased between 2018-2019 and 2021 by 10.8% from 195 cases per year to 216 cases.

Period of diagnosis	Annual total	Month diagnosed											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
2018-2019*	256	24	20	19	18	26	18	26	17	26	28	21	17
2020	191	18	25	14	8	7	10	9	15	27	16	22	20
2021	278	12	23	27	31	17	32	19	14	24	23	35	21

Table 1: Number of female breast insitu tumour cases diagnosed in 2018-2021 by month and year of diagnosis

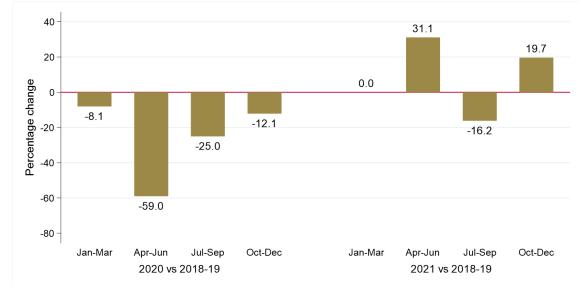
* Average cases per year rounded to the nearest integer. Row sums may thus differ slightly from the total.

Figure 1: Number of female breast insitu tumour cases diagnosed in 2018-2021 by month/quarter and year of diagnosis



(a) Number of cases diagnosed by month of diagnosis

(b) Percentage change over time in number of cases by quarter of diagnosis



Age

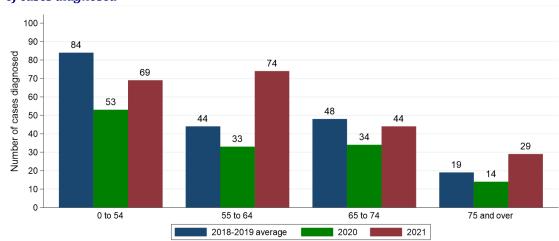
Excluding the first quarter of each year the number of cases of female breast insitu tumours diagnosed among those aged 0 to 54 decreased by 17.9% from 84 per year in 2018-2019 to 69 in 2021. Between the same two time periods the number of cases of female breast insitu tumours diagnosed among those aged 55 to 64 increased by 68.2% from 44 per year in 2018-2019 to 74 in 2021. The change in case distribution by age between 2018-2019 and 2021 was statistically significant (p = 0.002).

Table 2: Number and proportion of female breast insitu tumour cases diagnosed in April-December of 2018-2021 by age and period of diagnosis

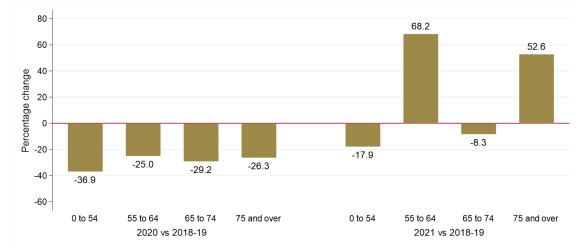
	Period o	of diagnosis (A	Percentage change			
Age	2018-2019*	2020	2021	2020 vs 2018-2019	2021 vs 2018-2019	
All ages	195	134	216	-31.3%	+10.8%	
0 to 54	84 (43.1%)	53 (39.6%)	69 (31.9%)	-36.9%	-17.9%	
55 to 64	44 (22.6%)	33 (24.6%)	74 (34.3%)	-25.0%	+68.2%	
65 to 74	48 (24.6%)	34 (25.4%)	44 (20.4%)	-29.2%	-8.3%	
75 and over	19 (9.7%)	14 (10.4%)	29 (13.4%)	-26.3%	+52.6%	

* Average cases per year rounded to the nearest integer. Column sums may thus differ slightly from the total.

Figure 2: Number of female breast insitu tumour cases diagnosed in April-December of 2018-2021 by age and period of diagnosis







(a) Number of cases diagnosed

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE TRUST

Excluding the first quarter of each year the number of cases of female breast insitu tumours diagnosed among those resident in Belfast HSCT decreased by 21.6% from 37 per year in 2018-2019 to 29 in 2021. Between the same two time periods the number of cases of female breast insitu tumours diagnosed among those resident in South Eastern HSCT increased by 29.4% from 34 per year in 2018-2019 to 44 in 2021. The change in case distribution by Health and Social Care Trust between 2018-2019 and 2021 was not statistically significant.

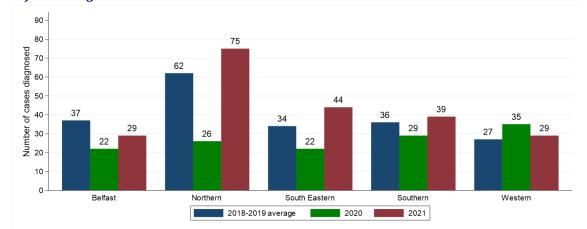
Table 3: Number and proportion of female breast insitu tumour cases diagnosed in April-December of 2018-2021 byHealth and Social Care Trust and period of diagnosis

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Health and Social	Period	l of diagnosis (Ap	Percentage change			
Care Trust	2018-2019*	2020	2021	2020 vs 2018- 2019	2021 vs 2018- 2019	
Northern Ireland	195	134	216	-31.3%	+10.8%	
Belfast	37 (19.0%)	22 (16.4%)	29 (13.4%)	-40.5%	-21.6%	
Northern	62 (31.8%)	26 (19.4%)	75 (34.7%)	-58.1%	+21.0%	
South Eastern	34 (17.4%)	22 (16.4%)	44 (20.4%)	-35.3%	+29.4%	
Southern	36 (18.5%)	29 (21.6%)	39 (18.1%)	-19.4%	+8.3%	
Western	27 (13.8%)	35 (26.1%)	29 (13.4%)	+29.6%	+7.4%	

* Average cases per year rounded to the nearest integer. Column sums may thus differ slightly from the total.

Note: Cases with unknown Health and Social Care Trust are included in totals.

Figure 3: Number of female breast insitu tumour cases diagnosed in April-December of 2018-2021 by Health and Social Care Trust and period of diagnosis (a) Number of cases diagnosed







SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEPRIVATION

Excluding the first quarter of each year the number of cases of female breast insitu tumours diagnosed among those resident in the least deprived quintile decreased by 14.5% from 55 per year in 2018-2019 to 47 in 2021. Between the same two time periods the number of cases of female breast insitu tumours diagnosed among those resident in the most deprived quintile increased by 52.0% from 25 per year in 2018-2019 to 38 in 2021. The change in case distribution by deprivation quintile between 2018-2019 and 2021 was not statistically significant.

Table 4: Number and proportion of female breast insitu tumour cases diagnosed in April-December of 2018-2021 by deprivation quintile and period of diagnosis

Deprivation	Period	l of diagnosis (Ap	Percentage change			
quintile	2018-2019*	2020	2021	2020 vs 2018- 2019	2021 vs 2018- 2019	
Northern Ireland	195	134	216	-31.3%	+10.8%	
Most deprived	25 (12.8%)	27 (20.1%)	38 (17.6%)	+8.0%	+52.0%	
Quintile 2	36 (18.5%)	30 (22.4%)	51 (23.6%)	-16.7%	+41.7%	
Quintile 3	40 (20.5%)	26 (19.4%)	34 (15.7%)	-35.0%	-15.0%	
Quintile 4	40 (20.5%)	22 (16.4%)	46 (21.3%)	-45.0%	+15.0%	
Least deprived	55 (28.2%)	29 (21.6%)	47 (21.8%)	-47.3%	-14.5%	

* Average cases per year rounded to the nearest integer. Column sums may thus differ slightly from the total. Note: Cases with unknown deprivation quintile are included in totals.

Figure 4: Number of female breast insitu tumour cases diagnosed in April-December of 2018-2021 by deprivation quintile and period of diagnosis (a) Number of cases diagnosed

