

Cancer prevalence projections in Northern Ireland to 2033

Northern Ireland Cancer Registry, November 2020



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UNIVERSITY
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**Public Health
Agency**

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Cancer Prevalence Projections – Summary

Introduction

Incidence of cancer in Northern Ireland (NI) is increasing with the number of new cases diagnosed annually predicted to increase by 42% by 2035, primarily due to projected increases in the size of the population who are aged 60 and over [1]. In addition, survival from cancer has steadily improved over the last two decades [2], while the number of deaths from non-cancer related causes such as stroke and heart disease has declined [3]. Consequently, the number of cancer survivors in the population is expected to increase at a faster rate than new diagnosis of cancer.

Knowledge of the current number of cancer survivors and the expected number in future years is important for a variety of reasons. Foremost, cancer survivors may be in receipt of active treatment for many years after diagnosis, specifically with regard long-term chemotherapy or hormone treatment. Consequently, they have a higher risk of being diagnosed with a second cancer and/or having a recurrence of their primary cancer. In addition, many survivors, including those no longer on active treatment, experience side effects of their treatment which may require follow up care and/or further intervention.

In order to allow health services to plan adequately in the future we thus estimate the increase in cancer prevalence in NI up to the year 2033 using well established methods for predicting cancer incidence [4-6] and utilising data from a cancer registry with 25 years of cancer incidence data. Specifically, we estimate the number of survivors diagnosed in the previous ten years (10-year prevalence); a time period which is more likely to include patients that are still impacted by their cancer diagnosis, rather than those who are now considered cured.

Methods

Data on all patients diagnosed with cancer excluding non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC) between 1993 and 2018 was extracted from the NI Cancer Registry. Sex, date of birth, date of diagnosis, cancer type (coded using the International Classification of Diseases (ICD10) [7]), date of patient death and date patient left NI were included in the data extraction. Using the ICD10 code, specific cancer types were classified according to the groups listed in table 1.

Ten-year prevalence at the end of each year between 2002 and 2018 was calculated from this data. Restricting the included surviving patients to those diagnosed within the past ten-years ensured that a prevalence value was available using a consistent definition for enough years to provide a robust trend. In the calculation of prevalence,

in the event that a patient had more than one cancer of the specific type, the most recent cancer was used. Age was calculated based upon date of birth and the end of the calendar year for which prevalence was calculated.

Table 1: Cancer classification

Cancer type	ICD10 code	Cancer type	ICD10 code
All cancers ex. NMSC	C00-C43, C45-C97	Pancreatic cancer	C25
		Melanoma	C43
Colon cancer	C18	Cervical cancer	C53
Rectal cancer	C19-C20	Uterine cancer	C54-C55
Breast cancer	C50	Ovarian cancer	C56-C57.4
Lung cancer	C33-C34	Kidney cancer	C64
Prostate cancer	C61	Bladder cancer	C67
Head & neck cancer	C00-C14, C30-C32	Brain & CNS cancer	C70-C72, C75.1-C75.3
Oesophageal cancer	C15	NH lymphoma	C82-C86
Stomach cancer	C16	Leukaemia	C91-C95
Liver cancer	C22		

Notes

CNS: Central Nervous System, NMSC: Non-Melanoma Skin Cancer, NH: Non-Hodgkin's

Age was further categorised into six broad age groups specific to each cancer site, with the boundaries for these age groups chosen so that each age group had an approximately equal number of survivors. Age-standardised prevalence rates (ASPR) for each cancer site, sex and the broader age groups were generated for each calendar year using the 2013 European standard population and mid-year population estimates for each year from 2002 to 2018 [8].

For each cancer site, sex and age group the ASPR was modelled using generalised linear regression with a power 5 link function. Five-year age group, calendar year and five-year birth cohort were used as the independent variables, but with calendar year represented using natural cubic splines [9]. In order to estimate future cancer prevalence, it was assumed that the most recent trend will continue for the foreseeable future. However, as in studies of cancer incidence [4-6], projections are dampened using a geometric progression as current trends are unlikely to continue indefinitely [4,6]. Prediction intervals, based upon 95% confidence intervals from the regression model, were calculated for each prevalence prediction.

The resulting estimates in future years for each cancer site, sex and five-year age group were multiplied by national population projections [10] for that sex/year/age group, and summed to give an estimate of the ten-year prevalence from 2019 to 2033. These were used in combination with the European standard population to give a projection for the ASPR up to 2033.

Results

At the end of 2018, there were 21,277 male and 24,234 female cancer survivors living in Northern Ireland who had been diagnosed with cancer (ex NMSC) in the previous ten years (2009-2018). This was a 95.8% increase in male 10-year prevalence recorded in 2003, and a 61.1% increase in female 10-year prevalence. (Table 2)

Table 2: 10-year cancer prevalence* by cancer type, gender and year

Cancer type	10-year prevalence*							
	Male				Female			
	2003	2008	2013	2018	2003	2008	2013	2018
All cancers ex. NMSC	10,868	14,452	18,469	21,277	15,043	17,537	21,043	24,234
Colon cancer	1,294	1,488	1,978	2,160	1,357	1,459	1,736	1,968
Rectal cancer	794	992	1,202	1,309	584	682	774	806
Breast cancer	-	-	-	-	6,572	7,704	9,011	10,328
Lung cancer	580	683	864	1,021	426	572	759	1,096
Prostate cancer	3,045	5,212	7,165	8,321	-	-	-	-
Head & neck cancer	723	879	1,000	1,131	290	358	470	510
Oesophageal cancer	113	216	305	380	95	107	139	159
Stomach cancer	303	271	297	295	172	176	163	187
Liver cancer	25	52	108	165	19	27	49	62
Pancreatic cancer	26	64	84	144	32	54	86	111
Melanoma	544	725	970	1,205	937	1,110	1,386	1,678
Cervical cancer	-	-	-	-	548	643	780	719
Uterine cancer	-	-	-	-	915	1,225	1,569	1,806
Ovarian cancer	-	-	-	-	760	866	907	998
Kidney cancer	359	463	733	1,057	287	346	511	696
Bladder cancer	695	718	690	675	237	227	229	226
Brain & CNS cancer	169	216	226	221	152	162	165	169
NH lymphoma	563	699	876	1,058	577	723	835	908
Leukaemia	354	459	620	733	275	363	473	523

Notes

* Number of cancer patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

CNS: Central Nervous System, NMSC: Non-Melanoma Skin Cancer, NH: Non-Hodgkin's

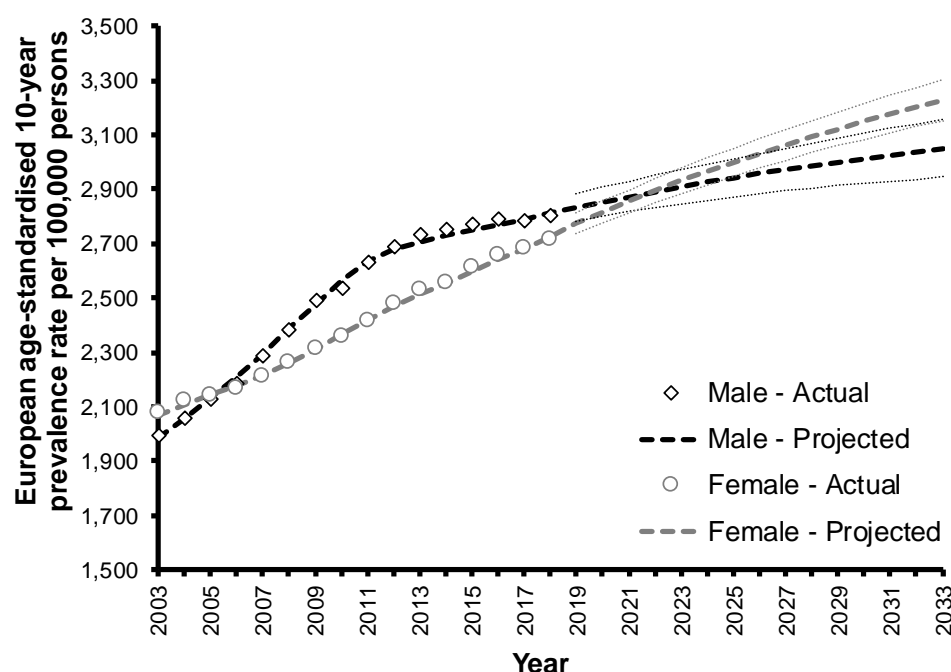
The most prevalent cancers at the end of 2018 among men were prostate cancer (8,321, 39.1% of survivors) and colorectal cancer (3,469, 16.3% of survivors), while among women they were breast cancer (10,328, 42.6% of survivors) and colorectal cancer (2,774, 11.4% of survivors). Ten-year prevalence of prostate cancer among men almost tripled between 2003 and 2018, with increases of more than 100% for oesophageal cancer, kidney cancer, melanoma and leukaemia. Among women ten-year prevalence of lung cancer increased by 157.3% with an increase of more than

100% for kidney cancer. Large percentage increases were also recorded for liver and pancreatic cancer between 2003 and 2018, however the baseline number of survivors in 2003 was small and ten-year prevalence of these cancers in 2018 remained low. (Table 2)

Projected age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate to 2033

Compared to the 10-year prevalence rate at the end of 2018, ASPRs of cancer (ex. NMSC) are projected to increase by 9% among men and by 19% among women by 2033 (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Projected 10-year age-standardised prevalence* rate for all cancers (ex. NMSC) by gender



Notes

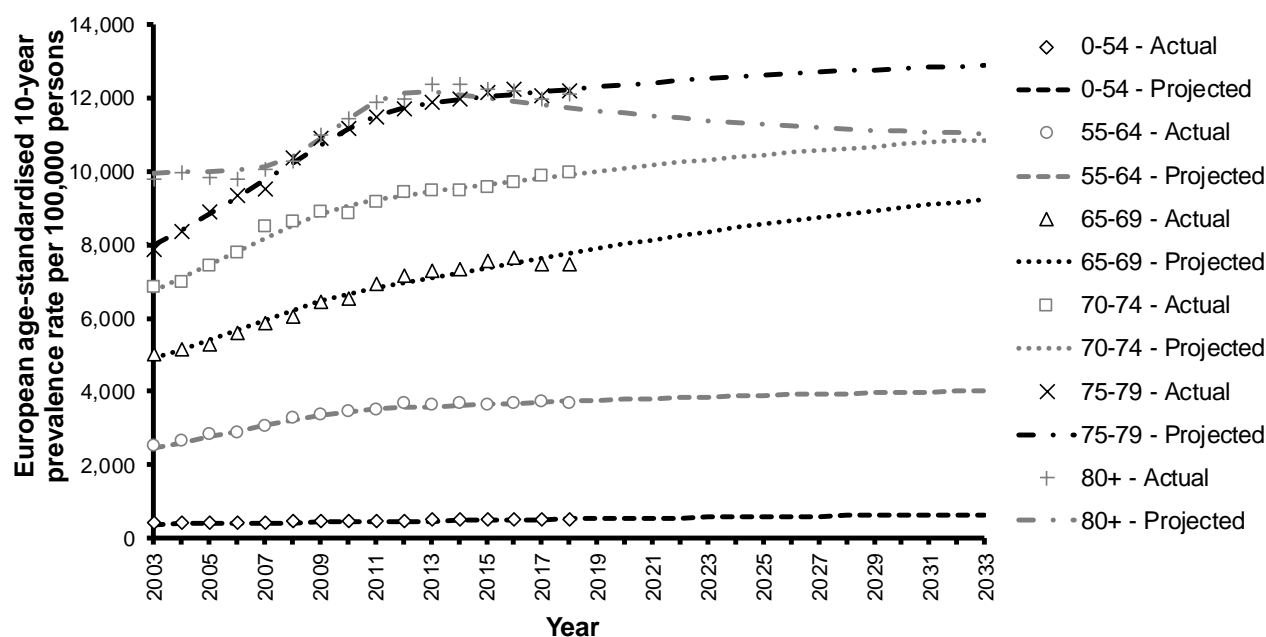
* Number of cancer patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction intervals.

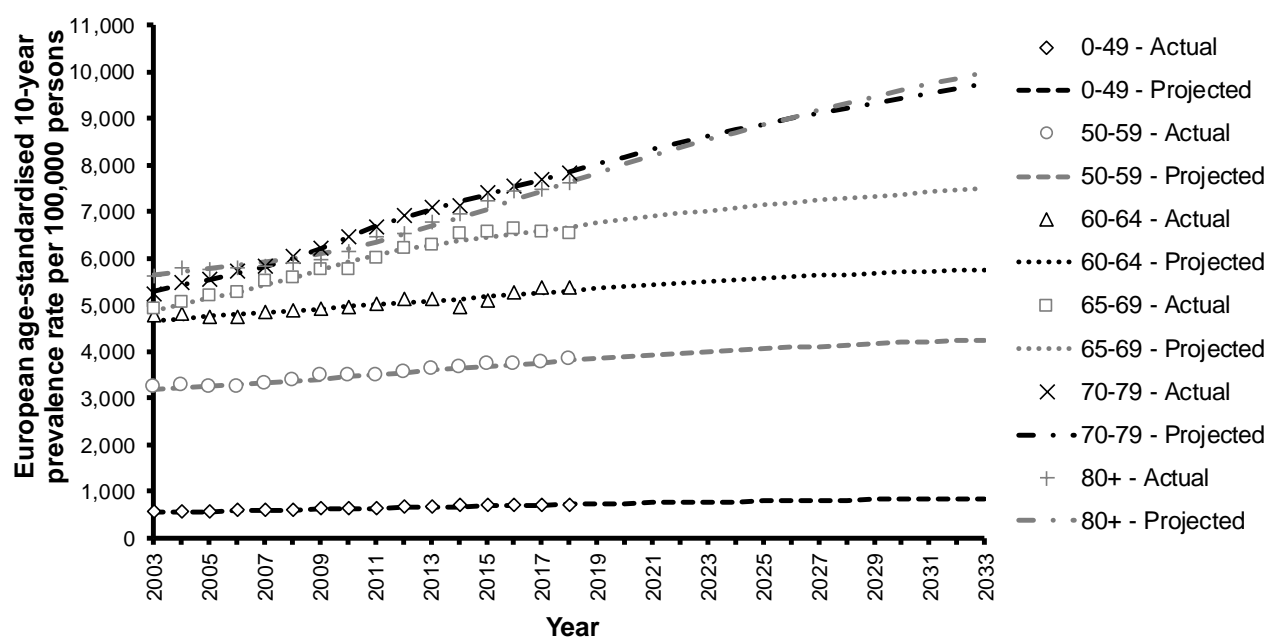
Among men rates are projected to increase by 2033 by 27% for those aged 0-54 and by 24% for those aged 65-69. Smaller increases are projected for other male age groups, with the exception of a projected decline in rates among those aged 80 and over (-9% compared to 2018). Among women rates are projected to increase for all age groups, with the largest increases projected for those aged 70-79 (25% compared to 2018) and 80 and over (32% compared to 2018). (Figure 2)

**Figure 2: Projected age-standardised 10-year prevalence* rate for all cancers
(ex. NMSC) by gender and age group**

Males



Females



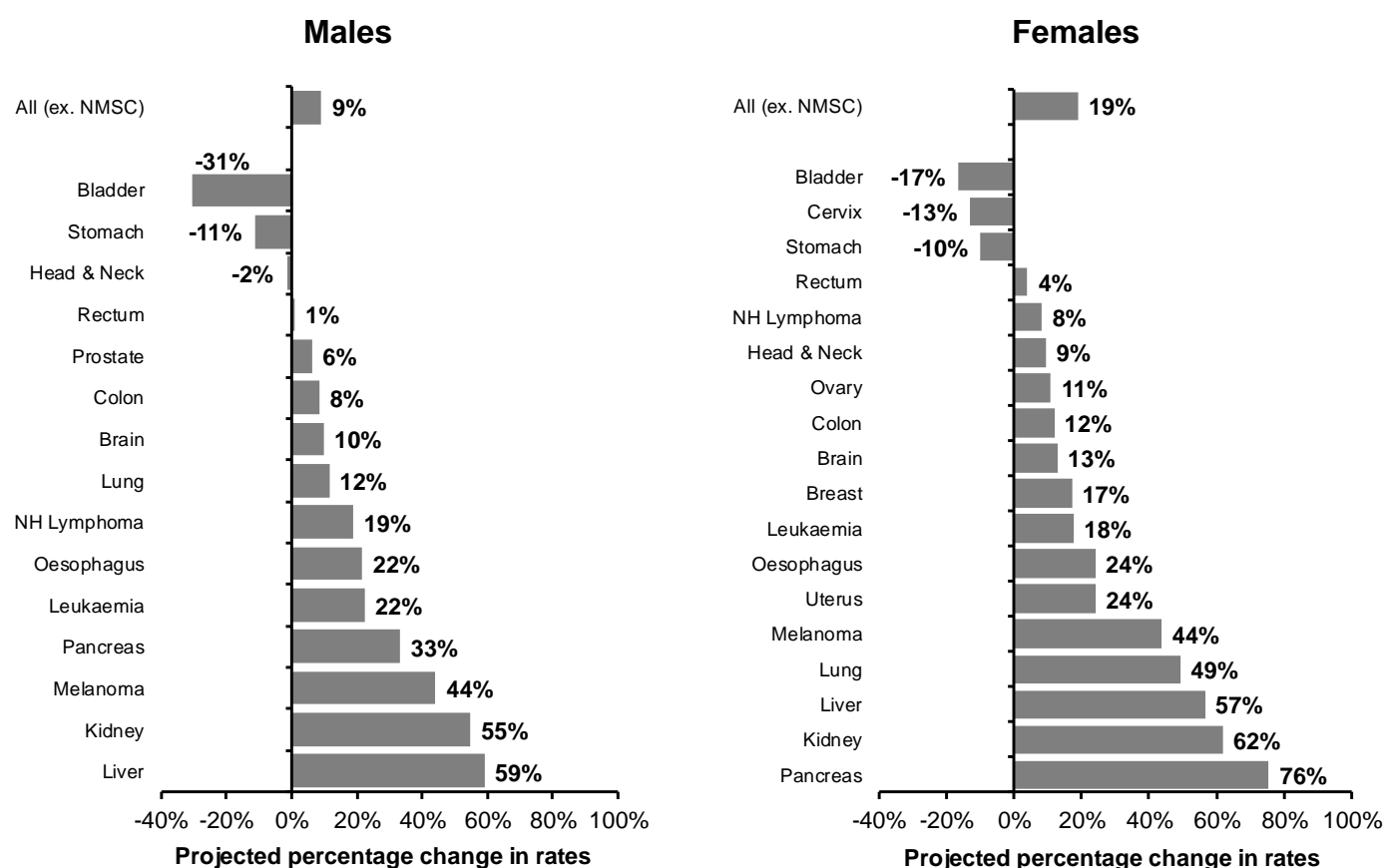
Notes:

* Number of cancer patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

By 2033, compared to the 2018 rates, male ASPRs are projected to decrease for bladder, stomach and head & neck cancers, and increase by more than 20% for melanoma, leukaemia, oesophageal, pancreatic, kidney and liver cancers. Also compared to the 2018 rates, female ASPRs are projected to decrease for bladder,

cervical and stomach cancers and increase by more than 20% for melanoma, uterine, oesophageal, lung, liver, kidney and pancreatic cancers. (Figure 3)

Figure 3: Projected change by 2033 in age-standardised 10-year prevalence* rate by gender and cancer type compared to 10-year prevalence rate in 2018



Notes:

* Number of cancer patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

NMSC: Non-Melanoma Skin Cancer, NH: Non-Hodgkin's

Projected 10-year prevalence to 2033

Compared to the number of survivors at the end of 2018 ten-year prevalence of cancer (ex NMSC) is expected to rise by 42% for men and by 43% for women to 30,292 and 34,717 survivors respectively by the end of 2033 (Figure 4, Table 3).

Among men the projected increases in ten-year prevalence are greater among those aged 65 and over, with a 17-23% increase forecast for age groups under the age of 65 compared to a 46-67% increase forecast for age groups over the age of 65.

Similarly among women the greatest increases are forecast among older women, with a 16% increase projected between 2018 and 2033 for those aged 0-49, compared to a 85% increase projected for those aged 80 and over (Table 3).

Figure 4: Projected 10-year prevalence* for all cancers (ex. NMSC) by gender



Notes

* Number of cancer patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction intervals.

Table 3: Projected 10-year prevalence* for all cancers (ex. NMSC) by gender and age

Gender	Age group (at end of year)	10-year prevalence in 2018	Projected 10-year prevalence in 2033		Projected change in 10-year prevalence by 2033 compared to 2018	
			Number	Prediction interval	Percentage change	Prediction interval
Male	0-54	3,125	3,890	3,734 , 4,045	24.5%	19.5% , 29.4%
	55-64	3,992	4,682	4,438 , 4,925	17.3%	11.2% , 23.4%
	65-69	3,269	5,461	4,848 , 6,073	67.1%	48.3% , 85.8%
	70-74	3,797	5,528	5,245 , 5,811	45.6%	38.1% , 53.0%
	75-79	3,303	4,999	4,764 , 5,234	51.3%	44.2% , 58.5%
	80+	3,791	5,732	4,957 , 6,510	51.2%	30.8% , 71.7%
	All ages	21,277	30,292	29,259 , 31,326	42.4%	37.5% , 47.2%
Female	0-49	3,990	4,636	4,469 , 4,802	16.2%	12.0% , 20.4%
	50-59	4,950	5,217	4,978 , 5,456	5.4%	0.6% , 10.2%
	60-64	2,791	3,655	3,480 , 3,830	31.0%	24.7% , 37.2%
	65-69	2,964	4,757	4,237 , 5,277	60.5%	42.9% , 78.0%
	70-79	5,834	9,588	9,190 , 9,986	64.3%	57.5% , 71.2%
	80+	3,705	6,864	6,390 , 7,338	85.3%	72.5% , 98.1%
	All ages	24,234	34,717	33,960 , 35,474	43.3%	40.1% , 46.4%

Notes:

* Number of cancer patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

NMSC: Non-Melanoma Skin Cancer

By 2033 10-year prevalence among men is projected to increase for all cancer types except bladder cancer, while among women increases are expected for all cancer types except cervical cancer. In particular, 10-year prevalence is expected to more than double among males for liver cancers, with notable increases for melanoma, kidney cancer and pancreatic cancer. Among females 10-year prevalence for pancreatic cancer is expected to more than double, with rates expected to almost double for lung, liver and kidney cancer (Table 4).

Table 4: Projected 10-year prevalence* for all cancers (ex. NMSC) by gender and cancer type

Cancer type	Male				Female			
	Projected 10-year prevalence in 2033		Projected change in 10-year prevalence by 2033 compared to 2018		Projected 10-year prevalence in 2033		Projected change in 10-year prevalence by 2033 compared to 2018	
	Number	Prediction interval	Percentage change	Prediction interval	Number	Prediction interval	Percentage change	Prediction interval
All cancers ex. NMSC	30,292	29,259 , 31,326	42.4%	37.5% , 47.2%	34,717	33,960 , 35,474	43.3%	40.1% , 46.4%
Colon cancer	3,215	2,982 , 3,447	48.8%	38.1% , 59.6%	2,858	2,649 , 3,066	45.2%	34.6% , 55.8%
Rectal cancer	1,742	1,600 , 1,884	33.1%	22.2% , 43.9%	1,042	964 , 1,120	29.3%	19.6% , 39.0%
Breast cancer	-	-	-	-	14,515	14,048 , 14,982	40.5%	36.0% , 45.1%
Lung cancer	1,527	1,399 , 1,656	49.6%	37.0% , 62.2%	2,111	1,888 , 2,333	92.6%	72.3% , 112.9%
Prostate cancer	12,104	11,609 , 12,599	45.5%	39.5% , 51.4%	-	-	-	-
Head & neck cancer	1,363	1,226 , 1,500	20.5%	8.4% , 32.6%	658	574 , 743	29.0%	12.5% , 45.7%
Oesophageal cancer	600	507 , 693	57.9%	33.4% , 82.4%	246	205 , 286	54.7%	28.9% , 79.9%
Stomach cancer	361	315 , 407	22.4%	6.8% , 38.0%	208	172 , 243	11.2%	-8.0% , 29.9%
Liver cancer	347	252 , 442	110.3%	52.7% , 167.9%	122	86 , 157	96.8%	38.7% , 153.2%
Pancreatic cancer	251	197 , 305	74.3%	36.8% , 111.8%	243	166 , 319	118.9%	49.5% , 187.4%
Melanoma	2,202	2,035 , 2,369	82.7%	68.9% , 96.6%	2,753	2,580 , 2,926	64.1%	53.8% , 74.4%
Cervical cancer	-	-	-	-	626	535 , 717	-12.9%	-25.6% , -0.3%
Uterine cancer	-	-	-	-	2,798	2,623 , 2,973	54.9%	45.2% , 64.6%
Ovarian cancer	-	-	-	-	1,268	1,174 , 1,361	27.1%	17.6% , 36.4%
Kidney cancer	2,068	1,868 , 2,269	95.6%	76.7% , 114.7%	1,391	1,193 , 1,590	99.9%	71.4% , 128.4%
Bladder cancer	659	591 , 727	-2.4%	-12.4% , 7.7%	254	218 , 289	12.4%	-3.5% , 27.9%
Brain & CNS cancer	253	210 , 295	14.5%	-5.0% , 33.5%	201	169 , 234	18.9%	0.0% , 38.5%
NH lymphoma	1,586	1,455 , 1,717	49.9%	37.5% , 62.3%	1,253	1,135 , 1,371	38.0%	25.0% , 51.0%
Leukaemia	1,097	994 , 1,200	49.7%	35.6% , 63.7%	739	655 , 823	41.3%	25.2% , 57.4%

Notes:

* Number of cancer patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

CNS: Central Nervous System, NMSC: Non-Melanoma Skin Cancer, NH: Non-Hodgkin's

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Cancer prevalence projections in Northern Ireland to 2033

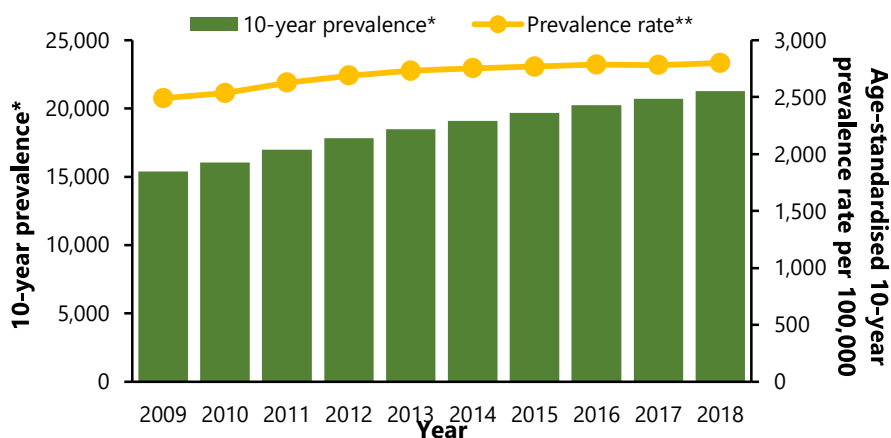
Results for specific cancer types

1. Male cancer (ex NMSC)
2. Female cancer (ex NMSC)
3. Male colon cancer
4. Female colon cancer
5. Male rectal cancer
6. Female rectal cancer
7. Female breast cancer
8. Male lung cancer
9. Female lung cancer
10. Male prostate cancer
11. Male head & neck cancer
12. Female head & neck cancer
13. Male oesophageal cancer
14. Female oesophageal cancer
15. Male stomach cancer
16. Female stomach cancer
17. Male liver cancer
18. Female liver cancer
19. Male pancreatic cancer
20. Female pancreatic cancer
21. Male melanoma
22. Female melanoma
23. Female cervical cancer
24. Female uterine cancer
25. Female ovarian cancer
26. Male kidney cancer
27. Female kidney cancer
28. Male bladder cancer
29. Female bladder cancer
30. Male brain cancer
31. Female brain cancer
32. Male non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
33. Female non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
34. Male leukaemia
35. Female leukaemia

Male cancer (ex NMSC)

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male cancer (ex NMSC)

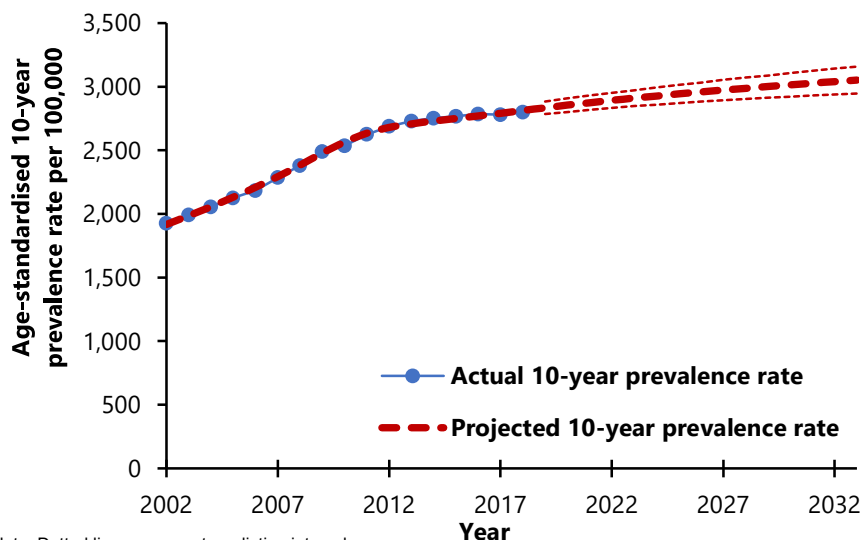
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	15,394	2,489.3
2010	16,044	2,534.4
2011	16,981	2,626.2
2012	17,821	2,687.6
2013	18,469	2,730.0
2014	19,097	2,752.1
2015	19,670	2,766.6
2016	20,247	2,785.3
2017	20,707	2,780.7
2018	21,277	2,798.7



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male cancer (ex NMSC)

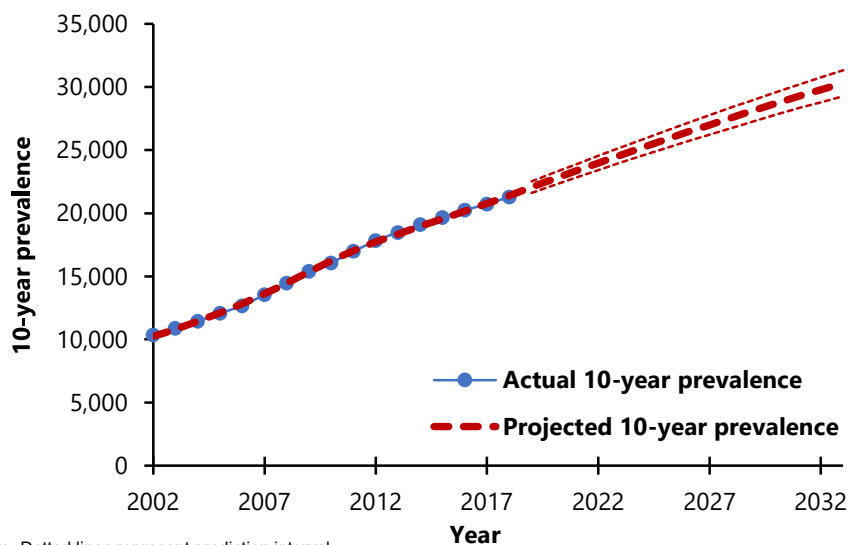


Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	2,798.7	-
2023	2,909.9	2,846.7, 2,973.2
2028	2,987.3	2,903.5, 3,071.1
2033	3,051.7	2,945.8, 3,157.6

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

10-year prevalence projections: Male cancer (ex NMSC)



Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	21,277	-
2023	24,599	23,997, 25,200
2028	27,574	26,765, 28,383
2033	30,292	29,259, 31,326

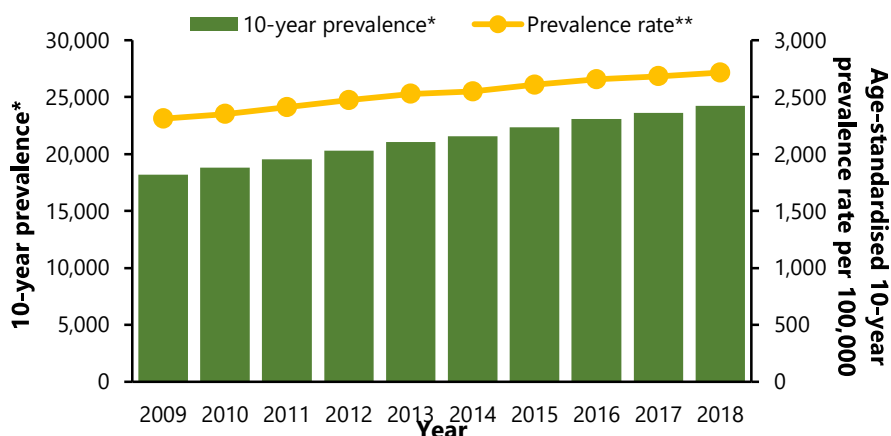
* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Female cancer (ex NMSC)

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female cancer (ex NMSC)

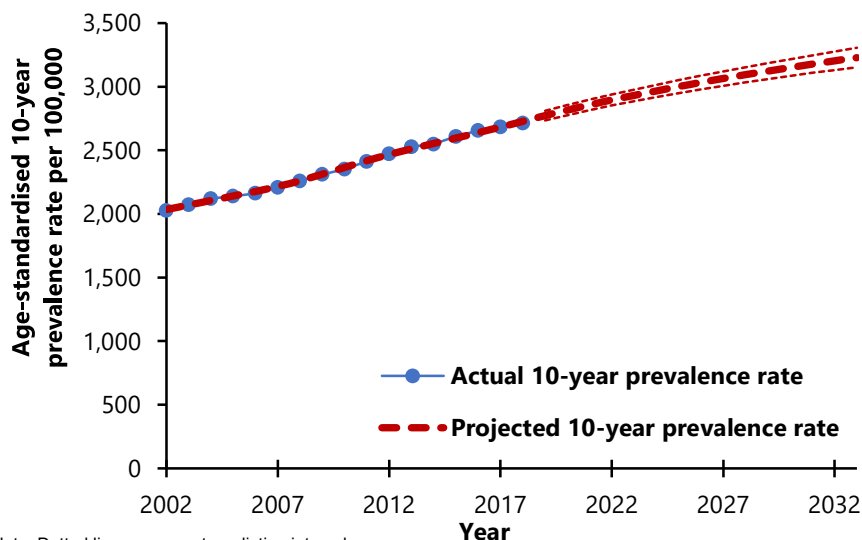
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	18,185	2,309.9
2010	18,793	2,351.5
2011	19,538	2,411.8
2012	20,313	2,473.4
2013	21,043	2,527.3
2014	21,573	2,550.1
2015	22,359	2,608.8
2016	23,072	2,655.0
2017	23,616	2,682.1
2018	24,234	2,714.0



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female cancer (ex NMSC)

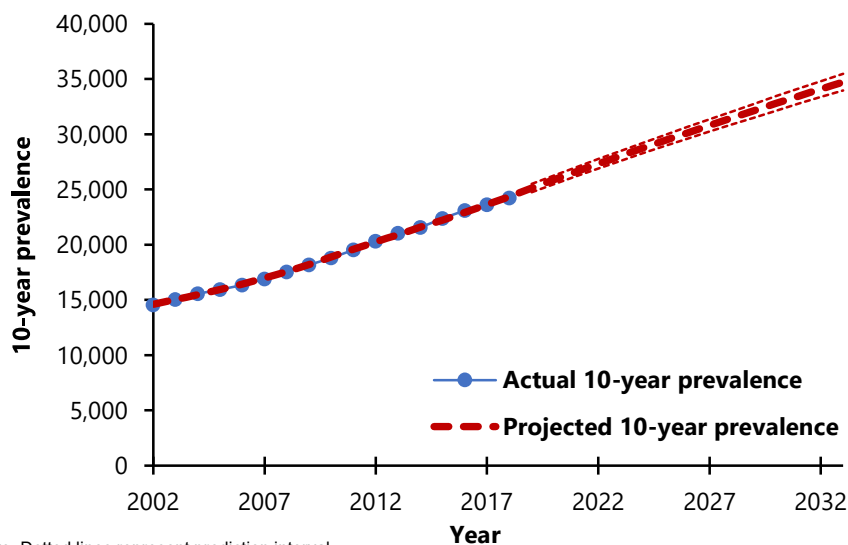


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	2,714.0	-
2023	2,931.8	2,886.1, 2,977.5
2028	3,093.6	3,034.6, 3,152.7
2033	3,228.7	3,152.4, 3,305.0

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Female cancer (ex NMSC)



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

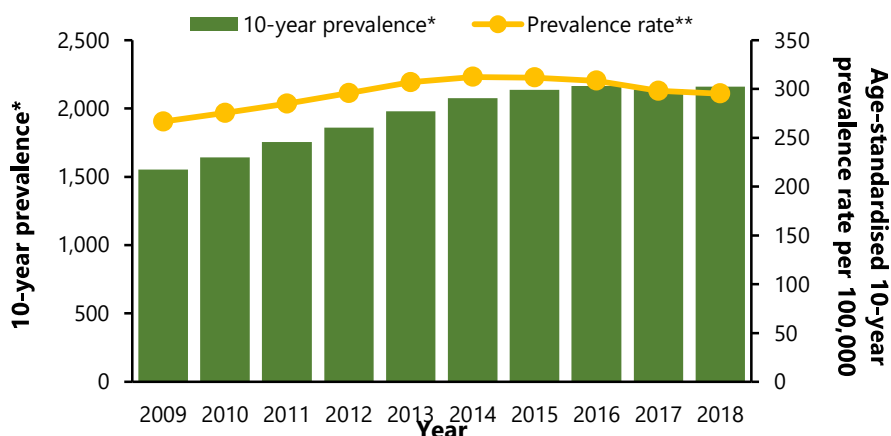
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	24,234	-
2023	28,039	27,594, 28,485
2028	31,470	30,888, 32,052
2033	34,717	33,960, 35,474

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Male colon cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male colon cancer

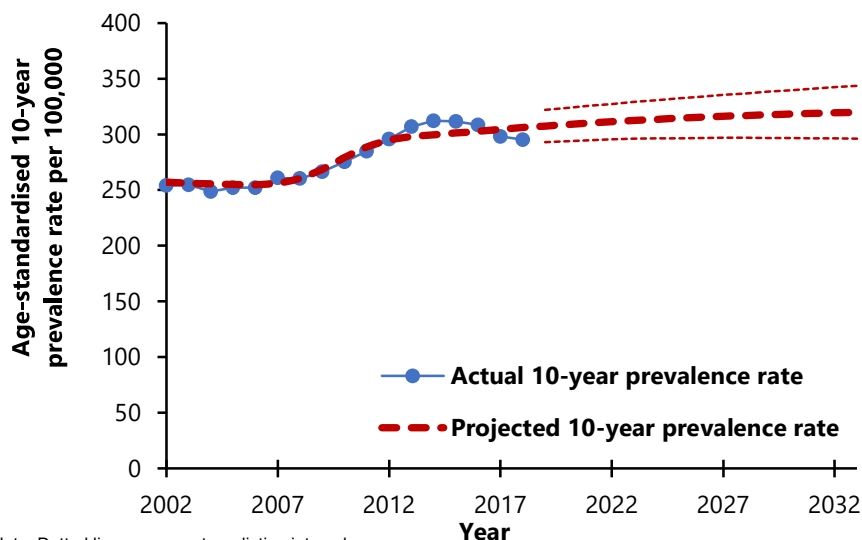
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	1,551	266.5
2010	1,642	275.4
2011	1,754	284.9
2012	1,860	295.7
2013	1,978	306.8
2014	2,076	312.3
2015	2,135	311.7
2016	2,164	308.5
2017	2,139	298.1
2018	2,160	295.2



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male colon cancer

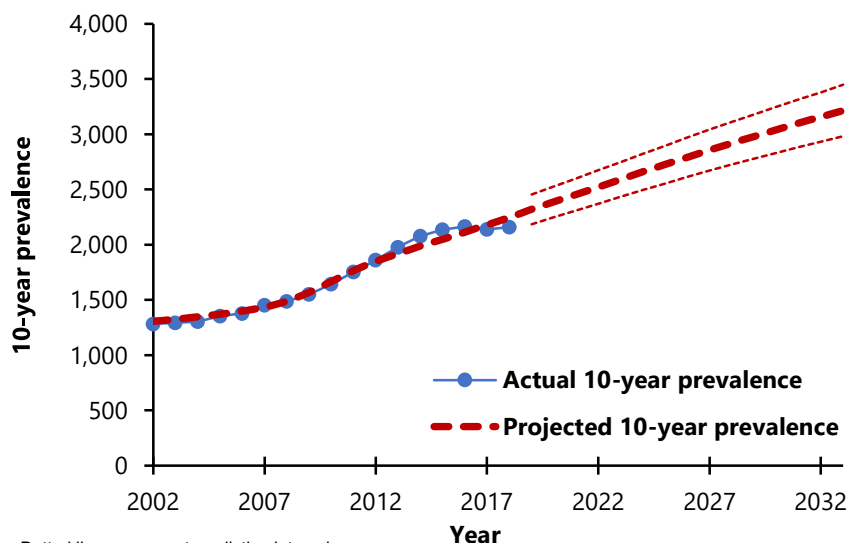


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	295.2	-
2023	312.5	296.0, 329.1
2028	317.0	297.0, 336.9
2033	319.8	296.0, 343.6

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Male colon cancer



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

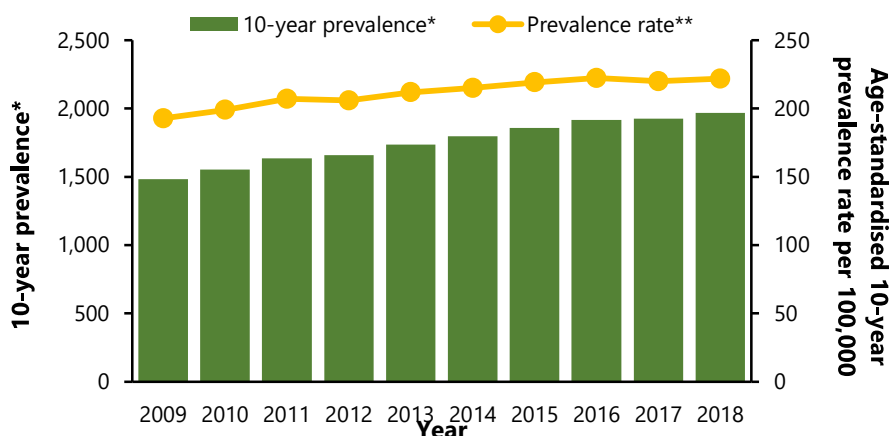
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	2,160	-
2023	2,591	2,433, 2,748
2028	2,919	2,727, 3,112
2033	3,215	2,982, 3,447

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Female colon cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female colon cancer

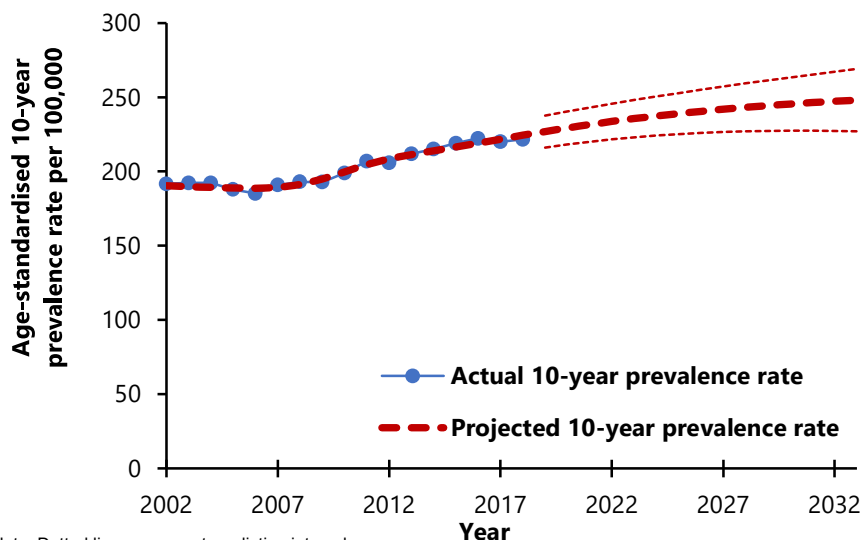
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	1,482	192.8
2010	1,552	198.9
2011	1,635	207.0
2012	1,657	205.8
2013	1,736	211.9
2014	1,797	215.0
2015	1,857	219.0
2016	1,917	222.3
2017	1,924	220.0
2018	1,968	221.7



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female colon cancer

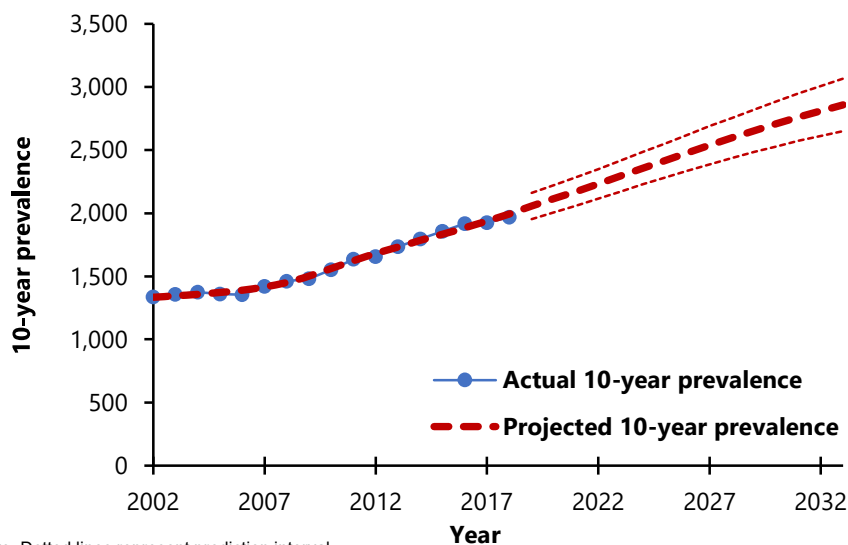


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	221.7	-
2023	235.6	223.1, 248.1
2028	243.2	227.0, 259.4
2033	248.0	227.0, 269.1

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Female colon cancer



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

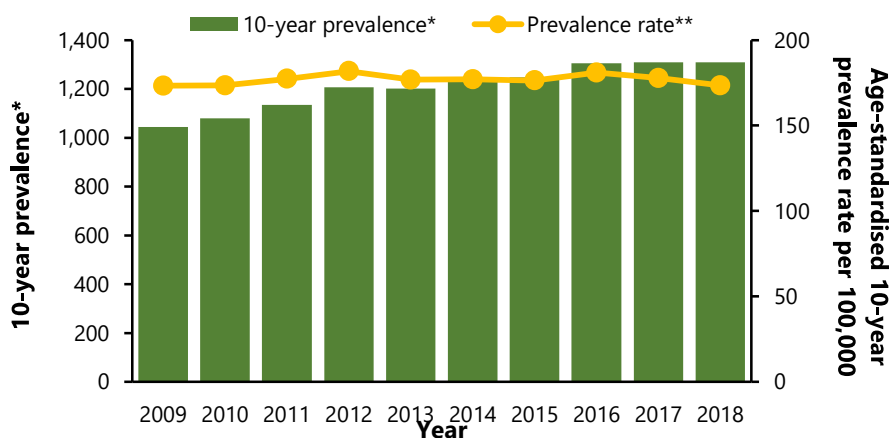
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	1,968	-
2023	2,294	2,172, 2,416
2028	2,596	2,437, 2,755
2033	2,858	2,649, 3,066

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Male rectal cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male rectal cancer

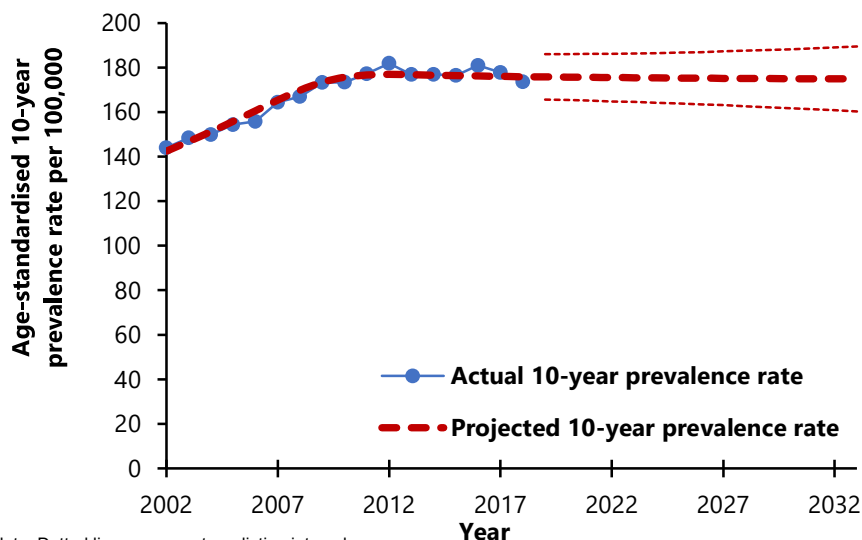
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	1,044	173.3
2010	1,079	173.5
2011	1,135	177.3
2012	1,207	181.8
2013	1,202	176.9
2014	1,233	177.0
2015	1,248	176.4
2016	1,305	181.0
2017	1,310	177.8
2018	1,309	173.5



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male rectal cancer

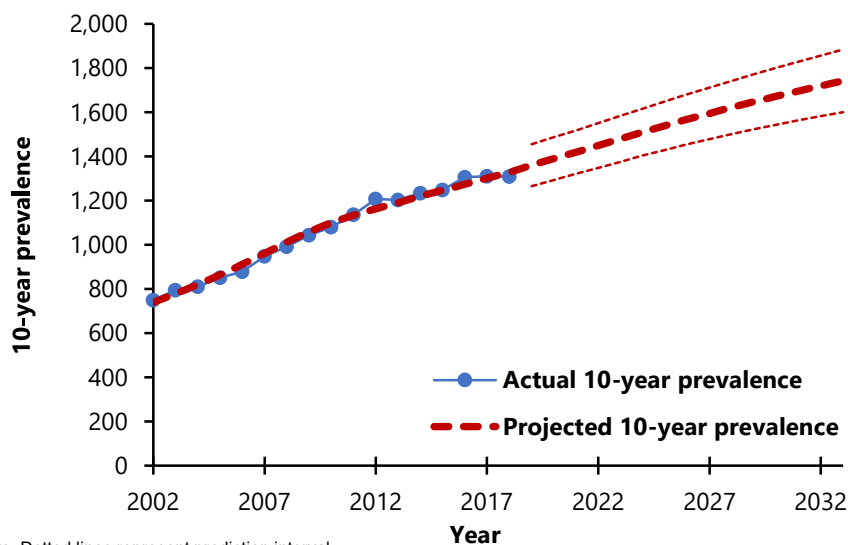


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	173.5	-
2023	175.4	164.6, 186.3
2028	175.1	162.6, 187.6
2033	174.9	160.4, 189.4

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Male rectal cancer



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

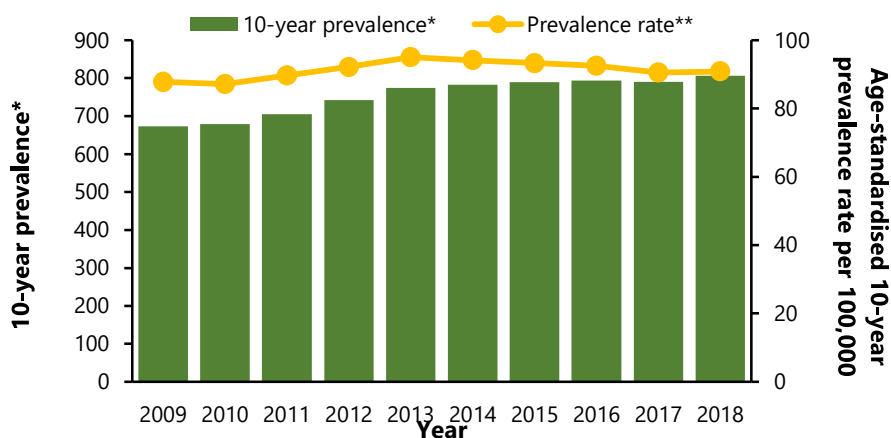
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	1,309	-
2023	1,479	1,376, 1,583
2028	1,621	1,501, 1,742
2033	1,742	1,600, 1,884

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Female rectal cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female rectal cancer

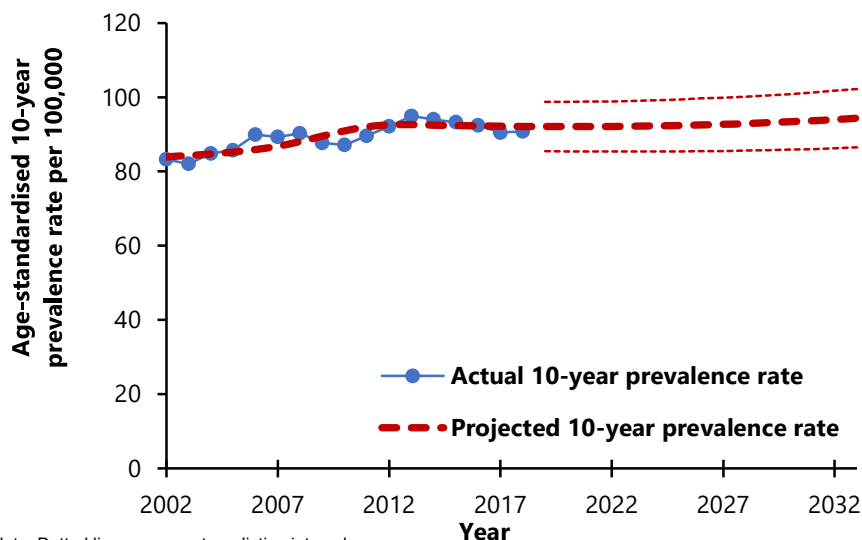
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	673	87.7
2010	679	87.1
2011	705	89.6
2012	742	92.1
2013	774	95.0
2014	783	94.1
2015	789	93.3
2016	794	92.5
2017	790	90.5
2018	806	90.8



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female rectal cancer

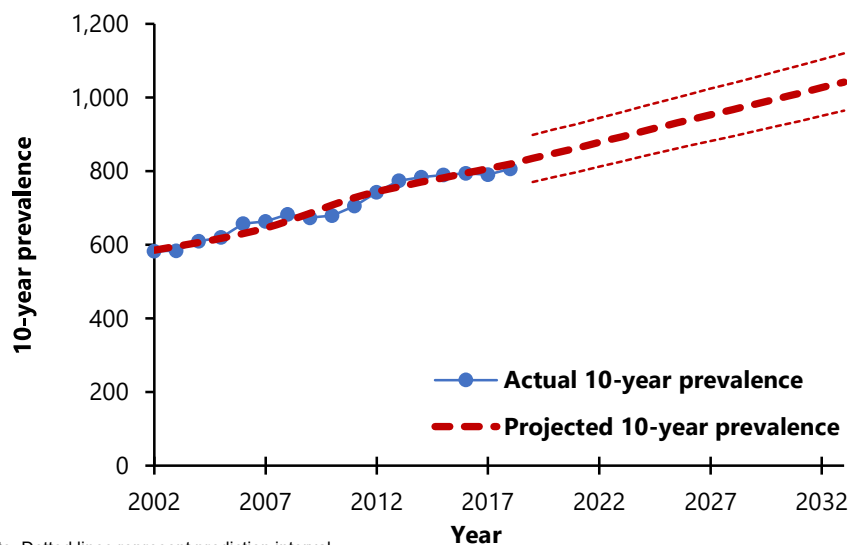


Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	90.8	-
2023	92.2	85.4, 99.1
2028	92.9	85.6, 100.2
2033	94.3	86.5, 102.2

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

10-year prevalence projections: Female rectal cancer



Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	806	-
2023	893	826, 960
2028	967	895, 1,039
2033	1,042	964, 1,120

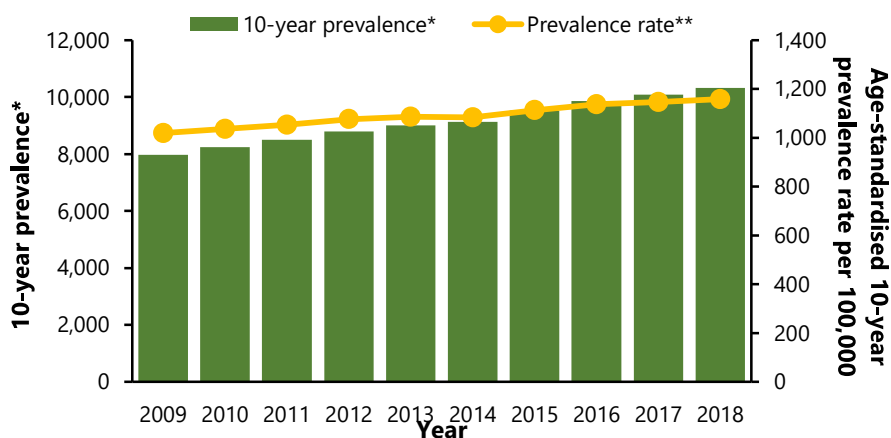
* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Female breast cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female breast cancer

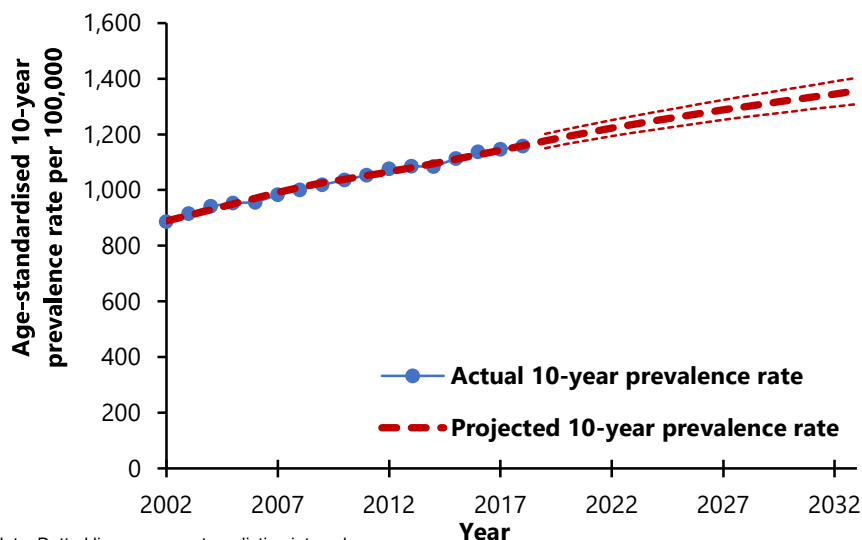
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	7,971	1,019.5
2010	8,240	1,036.7
2011	8,503	1,053.4
2012	8,798	1,075.8
2013	9,011	1,086.0
2014	9,139	1,083.5
2015	9,513	1,112.9
2016	9,863	1,136.7
2017	10,084	1,146.3
2018	10,328	1,157.6



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female breast cancer

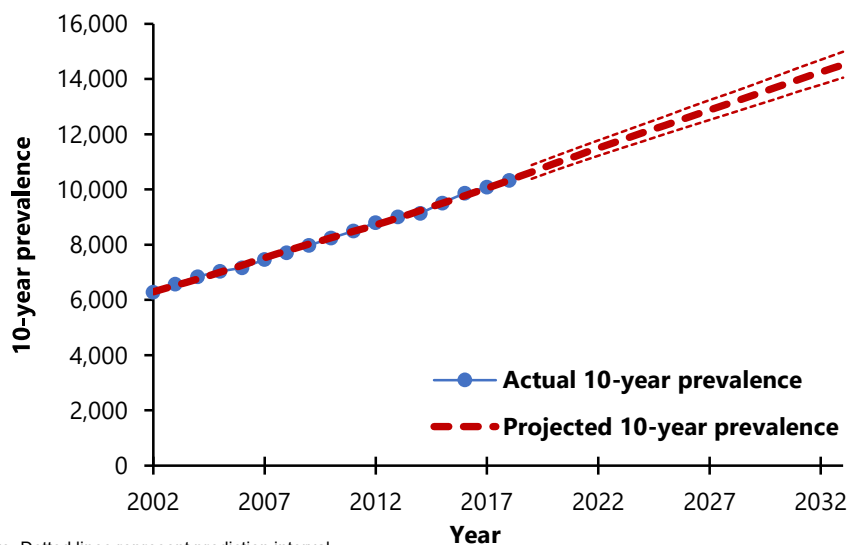


Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	1,157.6	-
2023	1,236.3	1,206.3, 1,266.4
2028	1,299.7	1,262.0, 1,337.4
2033	1,355.8	1,308.7, 1,402.9

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

10-year prevalence projections: Female breast cancer



Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	10,328	-
2023	11,775	11,481, 12,068
2028	13,146	12,774, 13,518
2033	14,515	14,048, 14,982

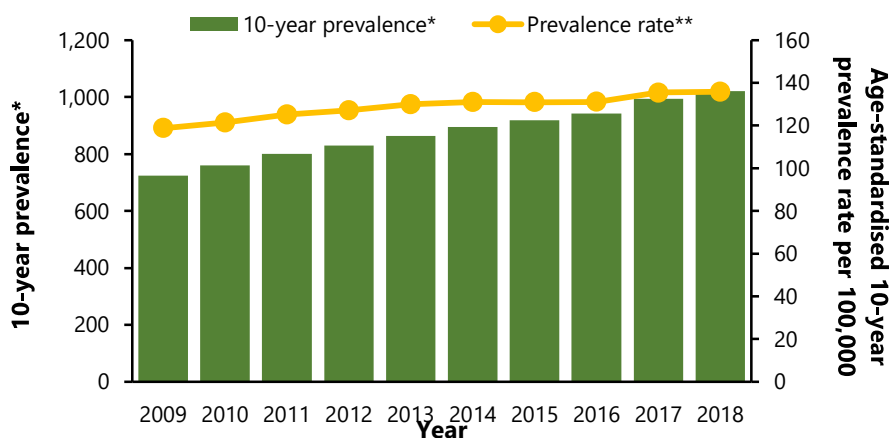
* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Male lung cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male lung cancer

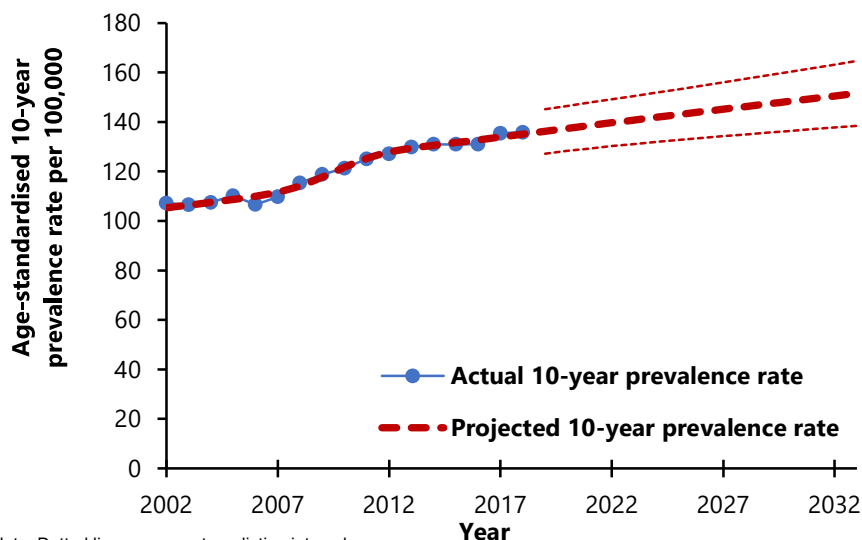
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	724	118.8
2010	760	121.3
2011	801	125.2
2012	830	127.2
2013	864	129.9
2014	895	131.0
2015	919	130.9
2016	942	131.1
2017	994	135.4
2018	1,021	135.9



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male lung cancer

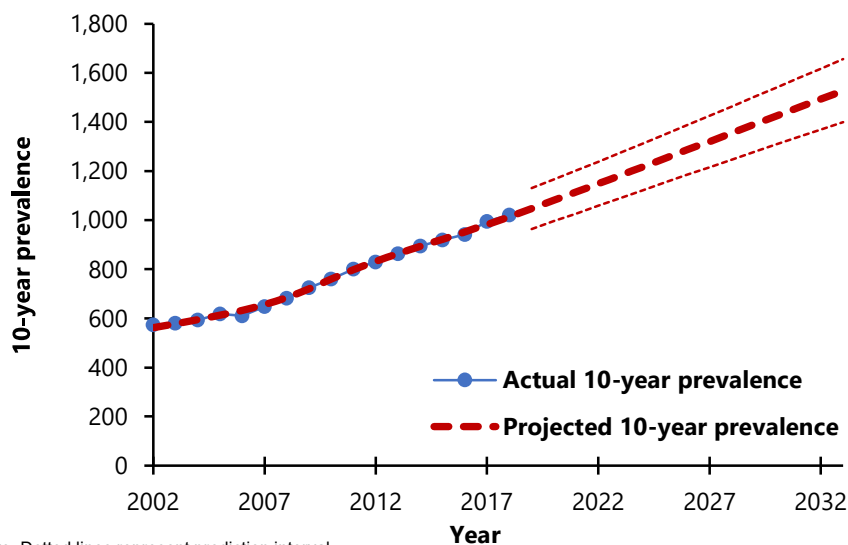


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	135.9	-
2023	140.8	131.1, 150.5
2028	146.3	135.1, 157.5
2033	151.6	138.4, 164.7

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Male lung cancer



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

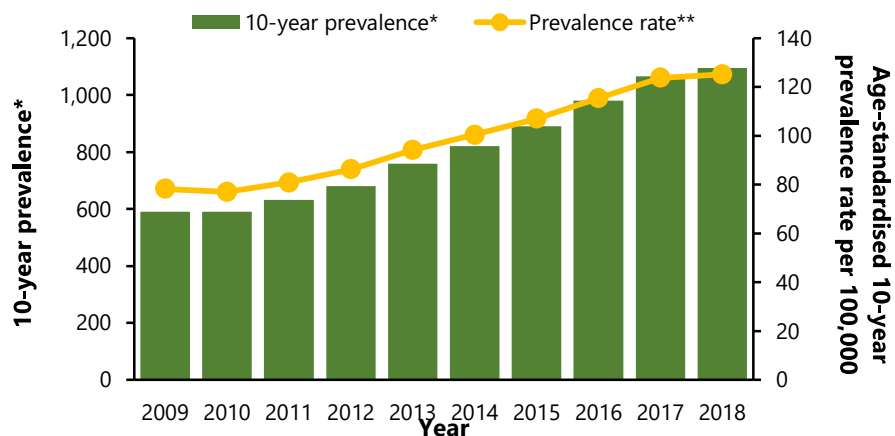
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	1,021	-
2023	1,183	1,091, 1,275
2028	1,355	1,247, 1,463
2033	1,527	1,399, 1,656

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Female lung cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female lung cancer

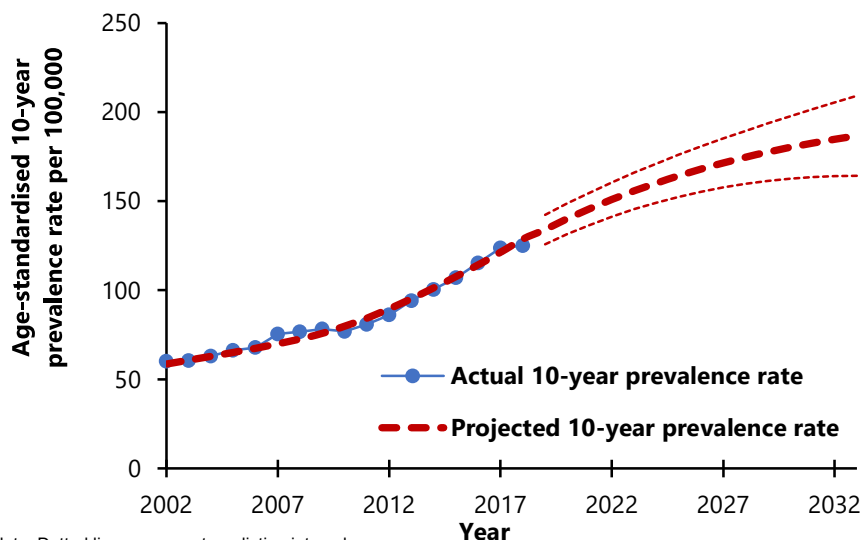
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	591	78.2
2010	590	76.9
2011	632	80.8
2012	681	86.2
2013	759	94.1
2014	820	100.4
2015	891	106.9
2016	981	115.3
2017	1,066	123.7
2018	1,096	125.1



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female lung cancer

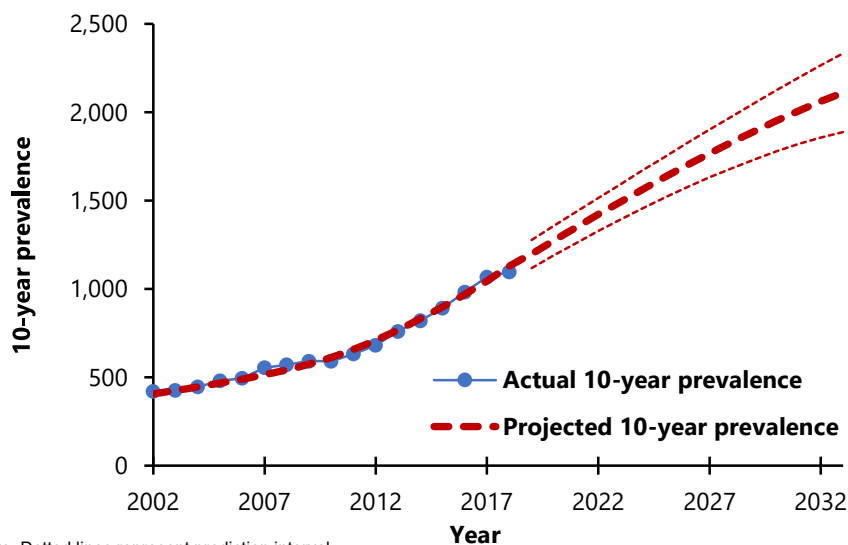


Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	125.1	-
2023	155.7	145.5, 166.0
2028	174.7	159.8, 189.6
2033	186.7	164.2, 209.2

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

10-year prevalence projections: Female lung cancer



Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	1,096	-
2023	1,493	1,393, 1,593
2028	1,829	1,683, 1,976
2033	2,111	1,888, 2,333

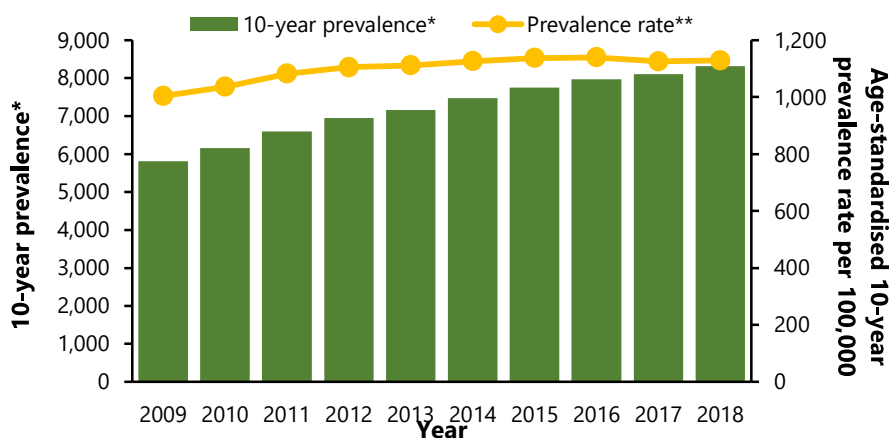
* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Male prostate cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male prostate cancer

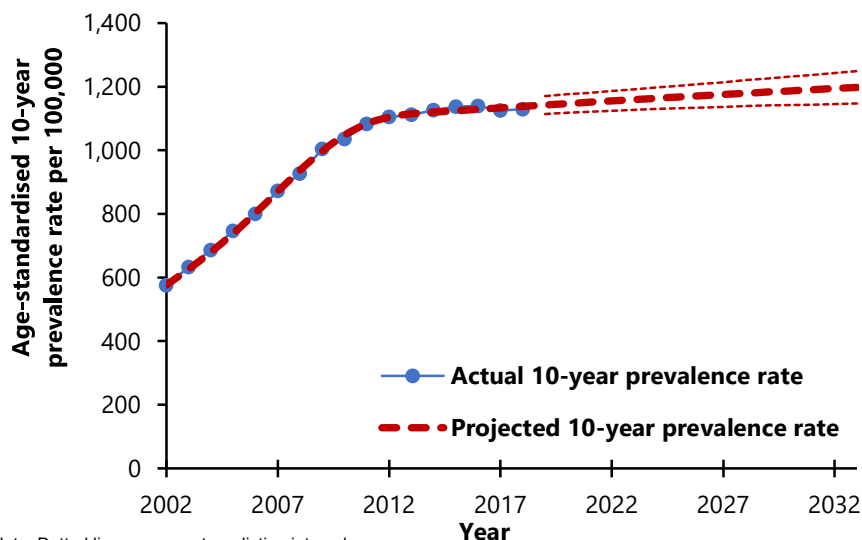
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	5,815	1,004.1
2010	6,156	1,035.7
2011	6,594	1,082.6
2012	6,945	1,104.7
2013	7,165	1,111.2
2014	7,472	1,125.6
2015	7,751	1,137.3
2016	7,965	1,139.1
2017	8,102	1,125.4
2018	8,321	1,128.6



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male prostate cancer

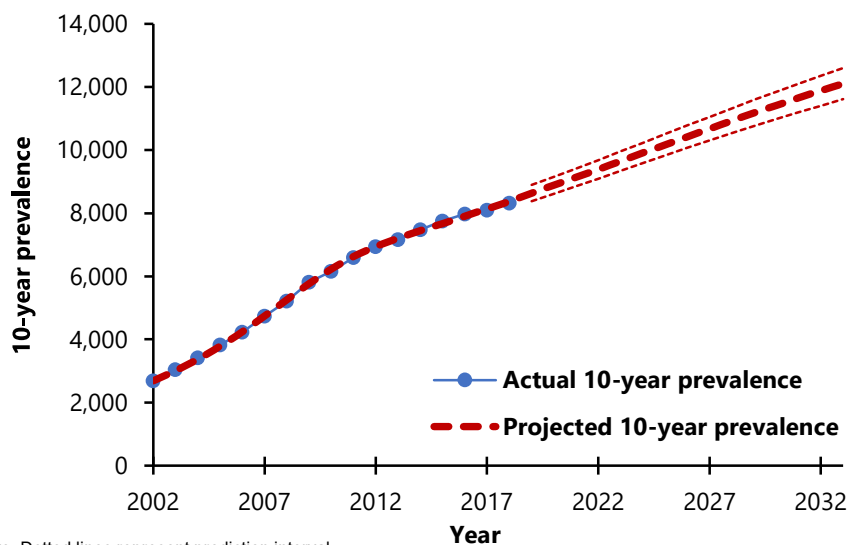


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	1,128.6	-
2023	1,159.5	1,127.1, 1,191.9
2028	1,179.4	1,138.7, 1,220.1
2033	1,197.9	1,147.1, 1,248.6

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Male prostate cancer



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

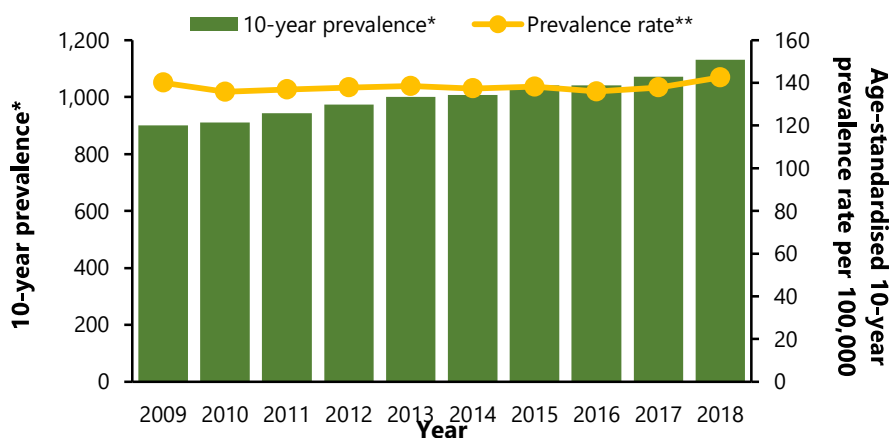
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	8,321	-
2023	9,646	9,338, 9,954
2028	10,927	10,533, 11,320
2033	12,104	11,609, 12,599

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Male head and neck cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male head and neck cancer

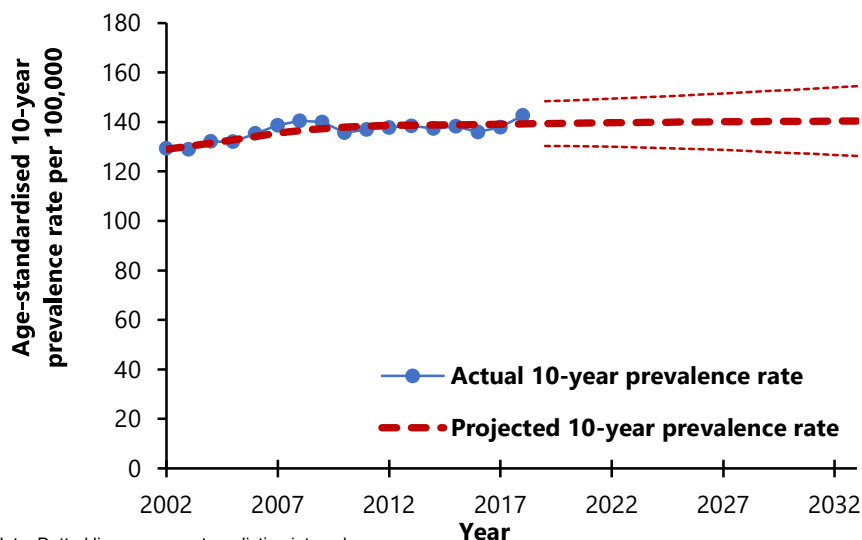
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	900	140.1
2010	910	135.8
2011	944	136.9
2012	974	137.8
2013	1,000	138.5
2014	1,008	137.4
2015	1,041	138.2
2016	1,041	135.9
2017	1,072	137.9
2018	1,131	142.6



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male head and neck cancer

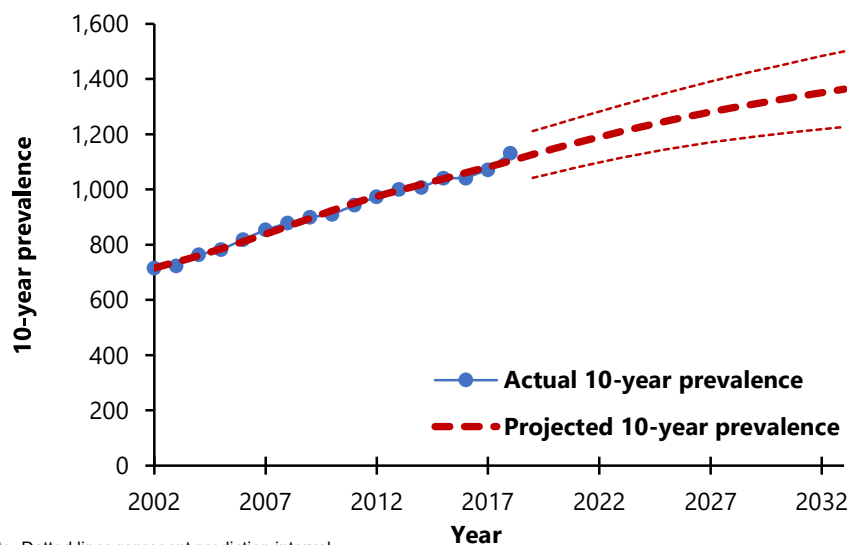


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	142.6	-
2023	139.8	129.8, 149.8
2028	140.1	128.3, 152.0
2033	140.4	126.3, 154.4

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Male head and neck cancer



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

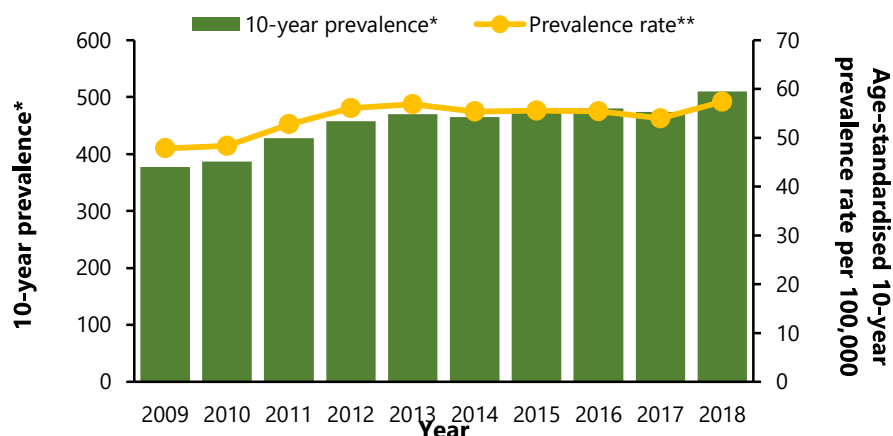
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	1,131	-
2023	1,210	1,115, 1,305
2028	1,296	1,182, 1,410
2033	1,363	1,226, 1,500

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Female head and neck cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female head and neck cancer

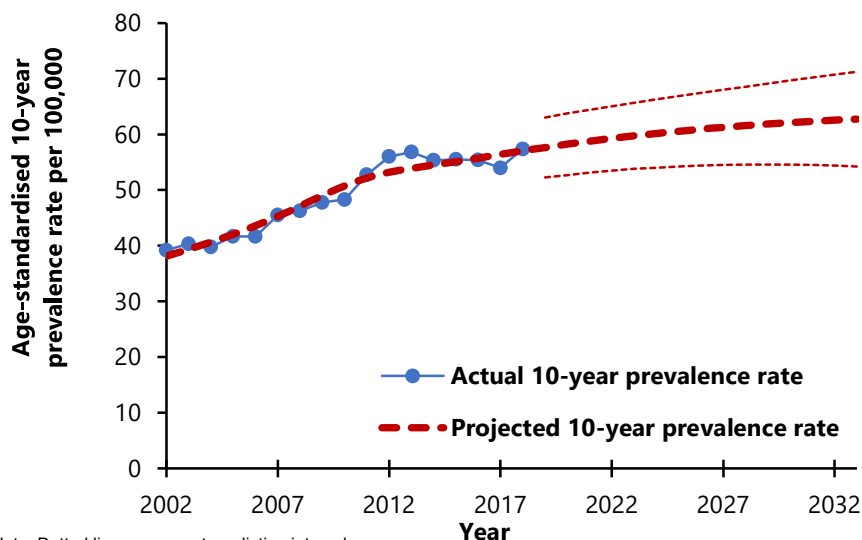
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	377	47.8
2010	387	48.3
2011	428	52.8
2012	458	56.0
2013	470	56.8
2014	465	55.4
2015	473	55.5
2016	480	55.4
2017	474	54.0
2018	510	57.4



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female head and neck cancer

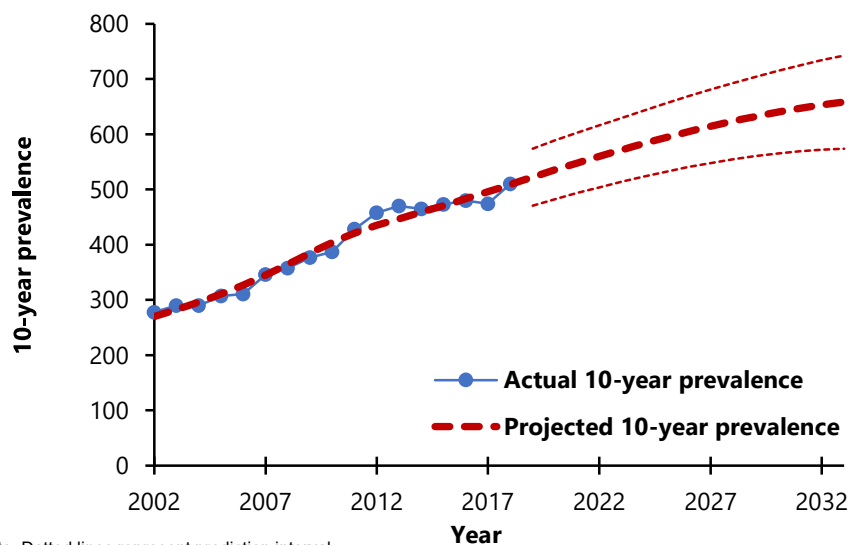


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	57.4	-
2023	59.7	53.8, 65.7
2028	61.6	54.5, 68.6
2033	62.7	54.2, 71.2

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Female head and neck cancer



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

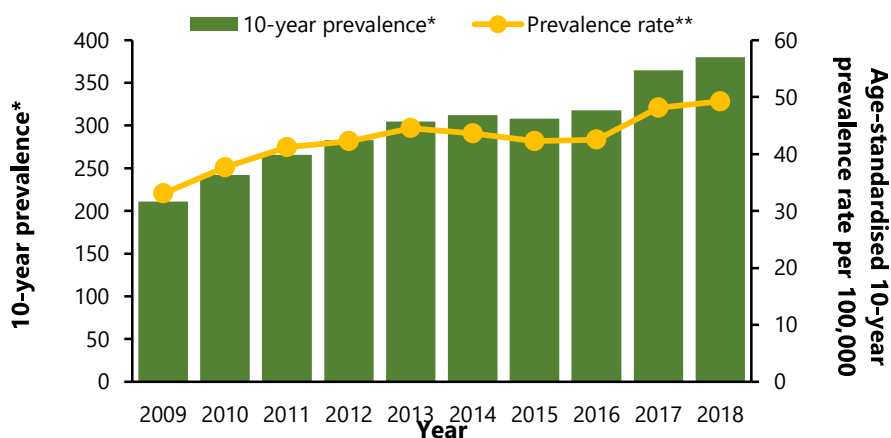
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	510	-
2023	572	514, 630
2028	623	554, 693
2033	658	574, 743

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Male oesophageal cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male oesophageal cancer

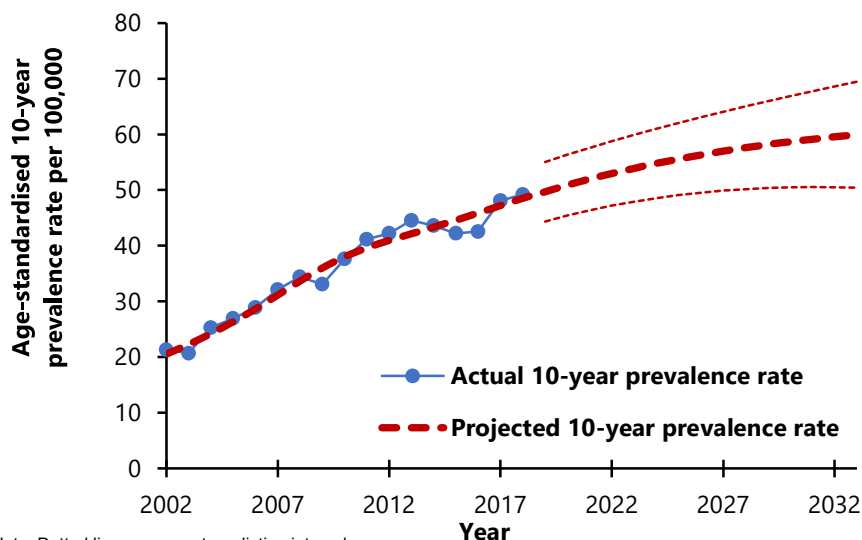
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	211	33.1
2010	242	37.6
2011	266	41.2
2012	283	42.2
2013	305	44.6
2014	312	43.6
2015	308	42.3
2016	318	42.5
2017	365	48.1
2018	380	49.2



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male oesophageal cancer

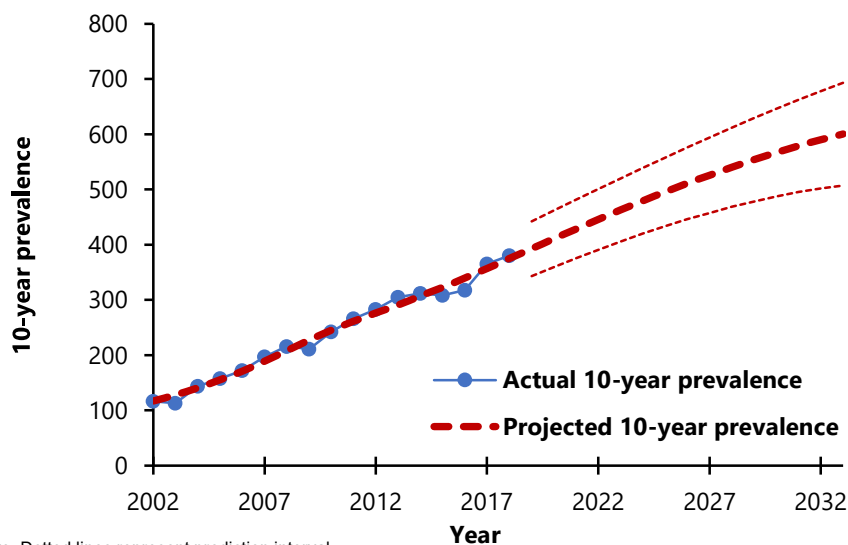


Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	49.2	-
2023	53.9	47.9, 59.9
2028	57.6	50.2, 65.0
2033	59.9	50.4, 69.5

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

10-year prevalence projections: Male oesophageal cancer



Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	380	-
2023	463	406, 520
2028	540	468, 612
2033	600	507, 693

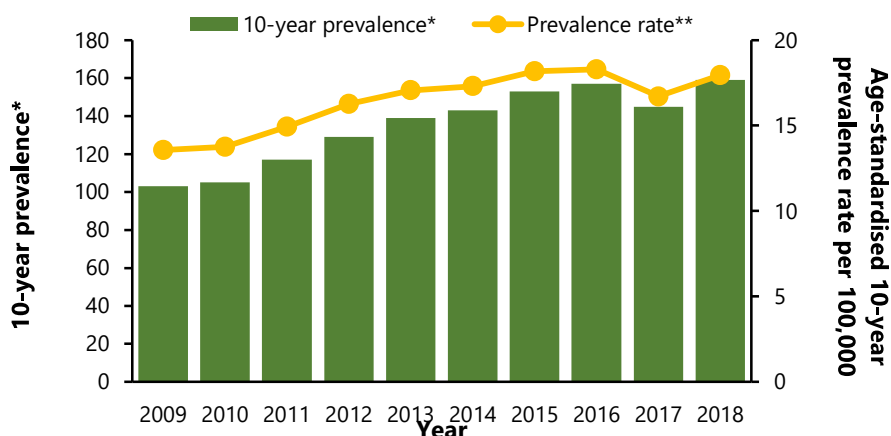
* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Female oesophageal cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female oesophageal cancer

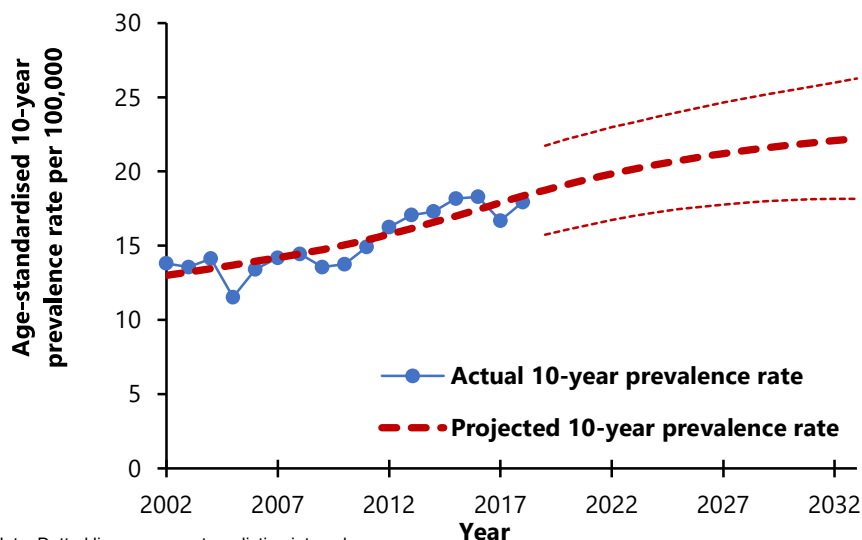
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	103	13.6
2010	105	13.8
2011	117	14.9
2012	129	16.3
2013	139	17.1
2014	143	17.3
2015	153	18.2
2016	157	18.3
2017	145	16.7
2018	159	17.9



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female oesophageal cancer

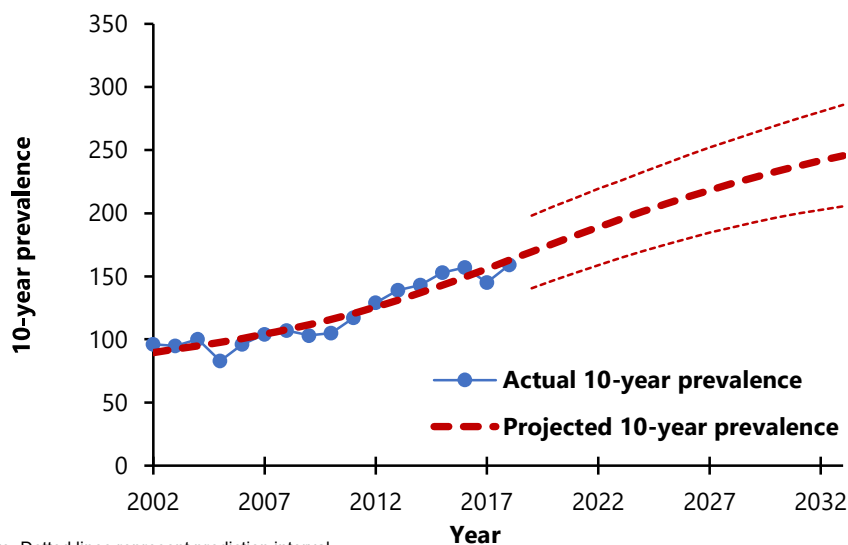


Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	17.9	-
2023	20.2	17.0, 23.3
2028	21.4	17.9, 24.9
2033	22.2	18.1, 26.3

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

10-year prevalence projections: Female oesophageal cancer



Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	159	-
2023	195	164, 226
2028	223	189, 258
2033	246	205, 286

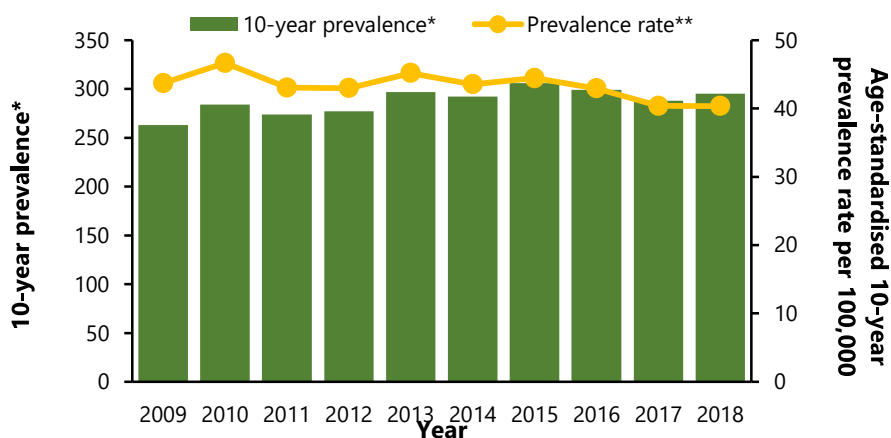
* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Male stomach cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male stomach cancer

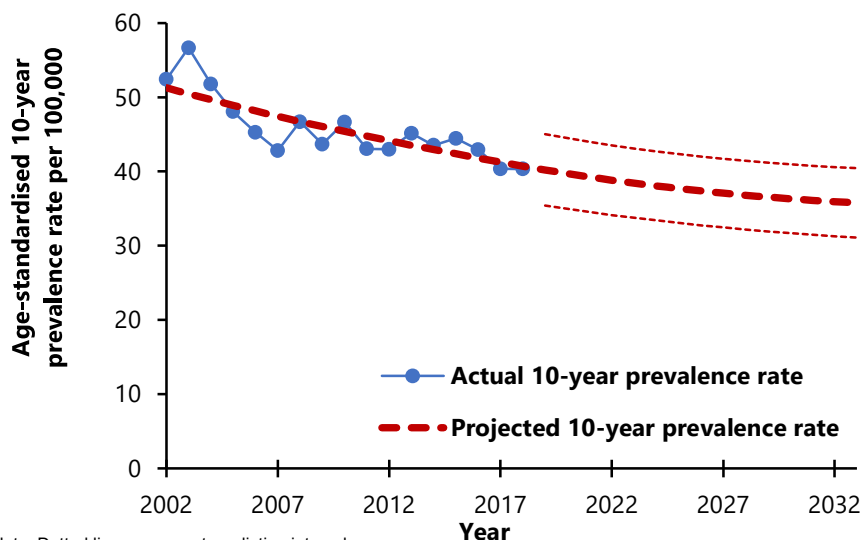
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	263	43.7
2010	284	46.7
2011	274	43.0
2012	277	43.0
2013	297	45.2
2014	292	43.5
2015	306	44.4
2016	299	43.0
2017	288	40.4
2018	295	40.3



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male stomach cancer

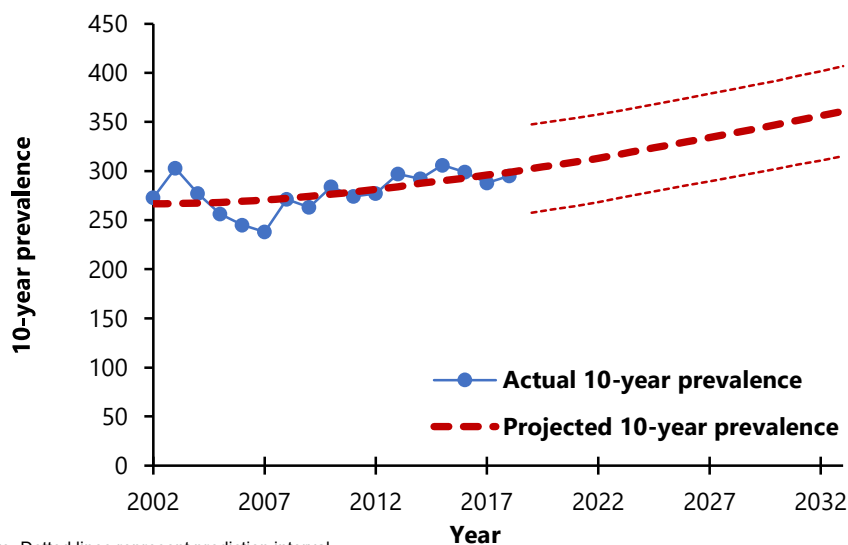


Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	40.3	-
2023	38.4	33.8, 43.1
2028	36.8	32.2, 41.4
2033	35.8	31.1, 40.5

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

10-year prevalence projections: Male stomach cancer



Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	295	-
2023	317	273, 362
2028	338	294, 383
2033	361	315, 407

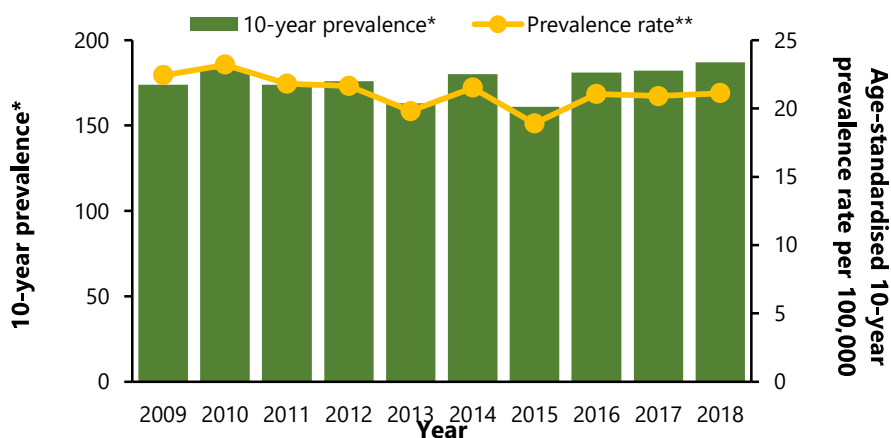
* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Female stomach cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female stomach cancer

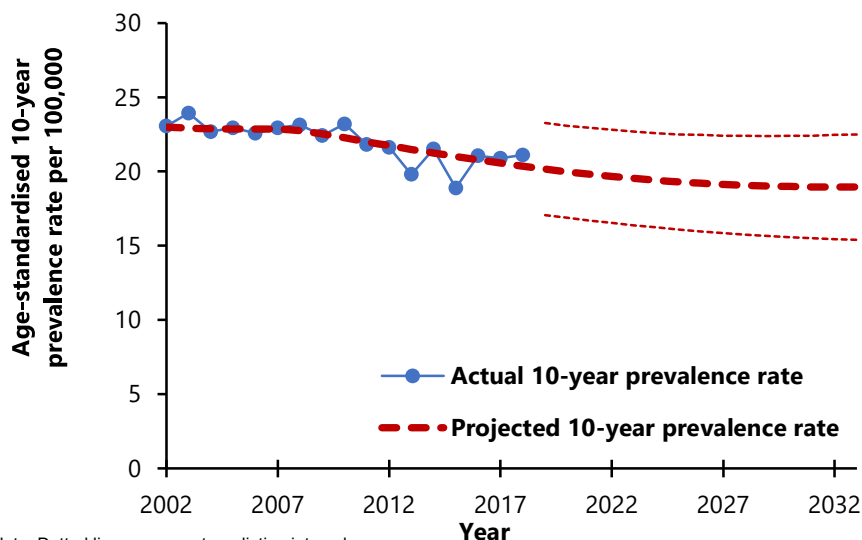
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	174	22.4
2010	183	23.2
2011	174	21.8
2012	176	21.6
2013	163	19.8
2014	180	21.5
2015	161	18.9
2016	181	21.0
2017	182	20.9
2018	187	21.1



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female stomach cancer

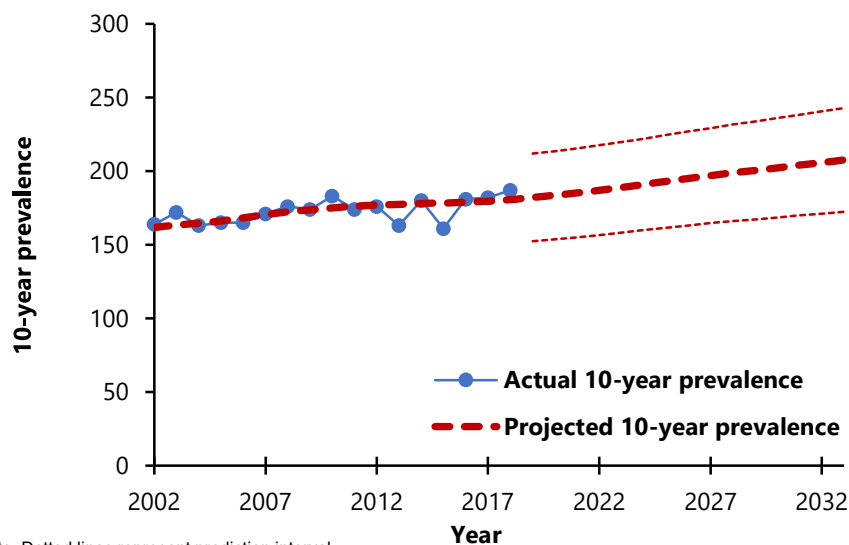


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	21.1	-
2023	19.5	16.4, 22.7
2028	19.1	15.7, 22.4
2033	19.0	15.4, 22.5

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Female stomach cancer



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

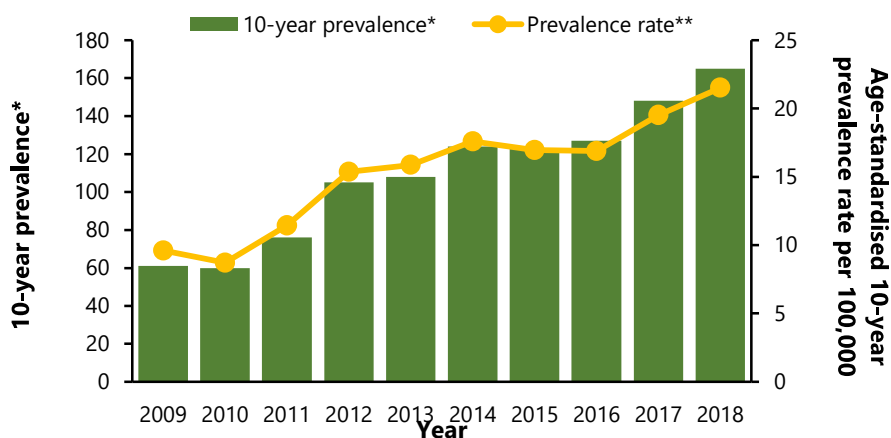
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	187	-
2023	189	158, 220
2028	199	166, 232
2033	208	172, 243

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Male liver cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male liver cancer

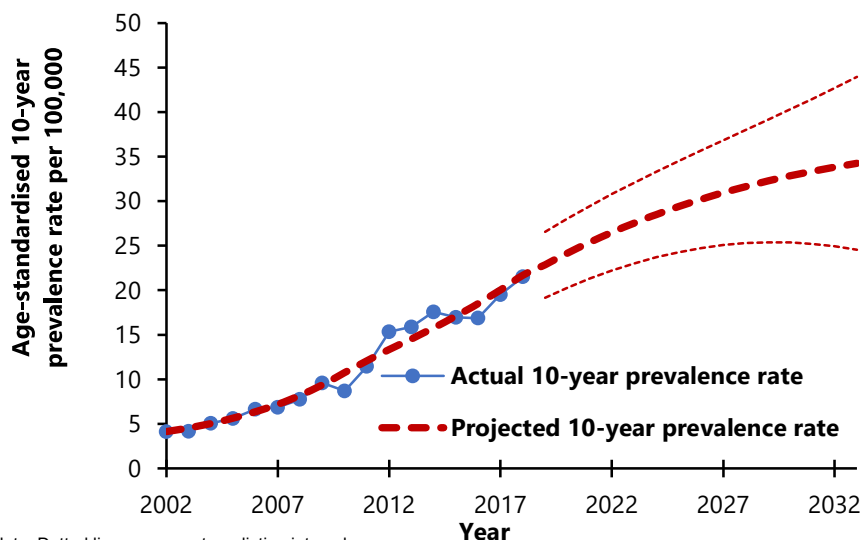
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	61	9.6
2010	60	8.7
2011	76	11.4
2012	105	15.4
2013	108	15.9
2014	124	17.6
2015	123	17.0
2016	127	16.9
2017	148	19.5
2018	165	21.5



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male liver cancer

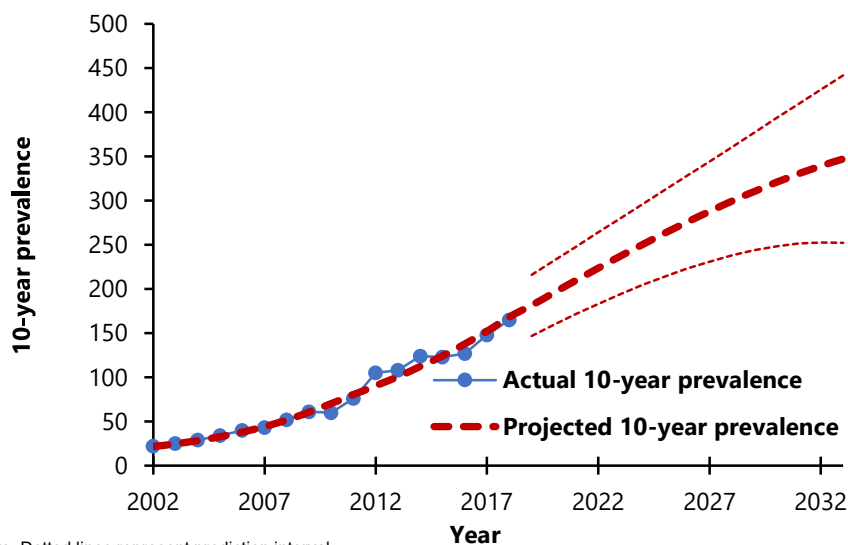


Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	21.5	-
2023	27.5	23.0, 32.1
2028	31.6	25.3, 38.0
2033	34.2	24.5, 43.9

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

10-year prevalence projections: Male liver cancer



Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	165	-
2023	237	194, 280
2028	299	238, 361
2033	347	252, 442

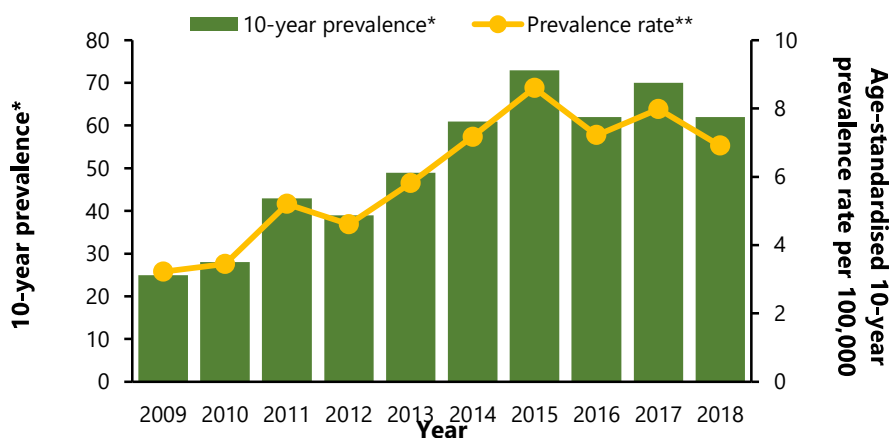
* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Female liver cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female liver cancer

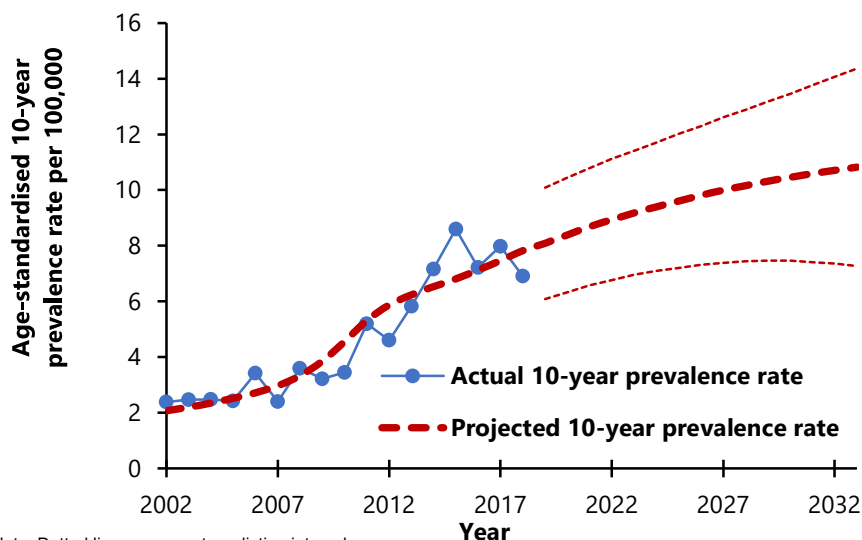
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	25	3.2
2010	28	3.5
2011	43	5.2
2012	39	4.6
2013	49	5.8
2014	61	7.2
2015	73	8.6
2016	62	7.2
2017	70	8.0
2018	62	6.9



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female liver cancer

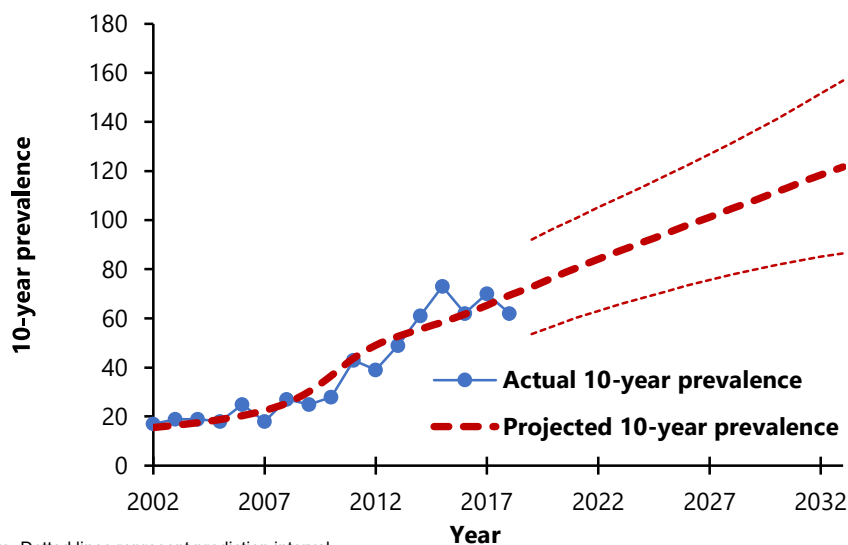


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	6.9	-
2023	9.2	6.9, 11.4
2028	10.2	7.4, 12.9
2033	10.8	7.3, 14.4

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Female liver cancer



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

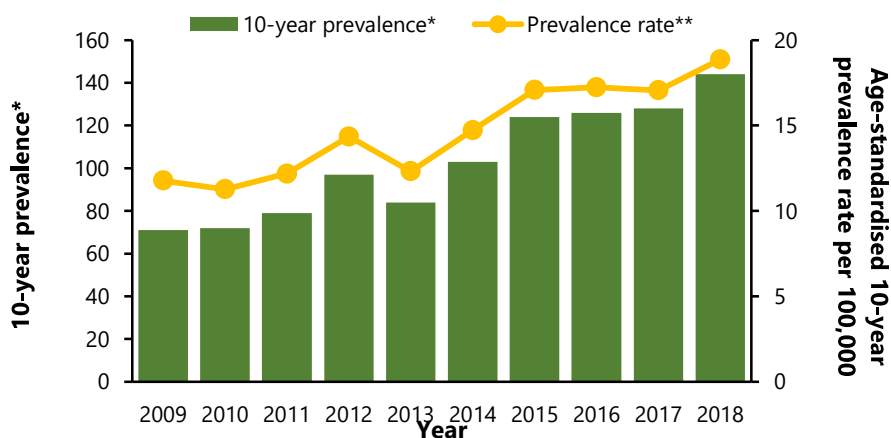
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	62	-
2023	88	66, 109
2028	105	78, 132
2033	122	86, 157

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Male pancreatic cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male pancreatic cancer

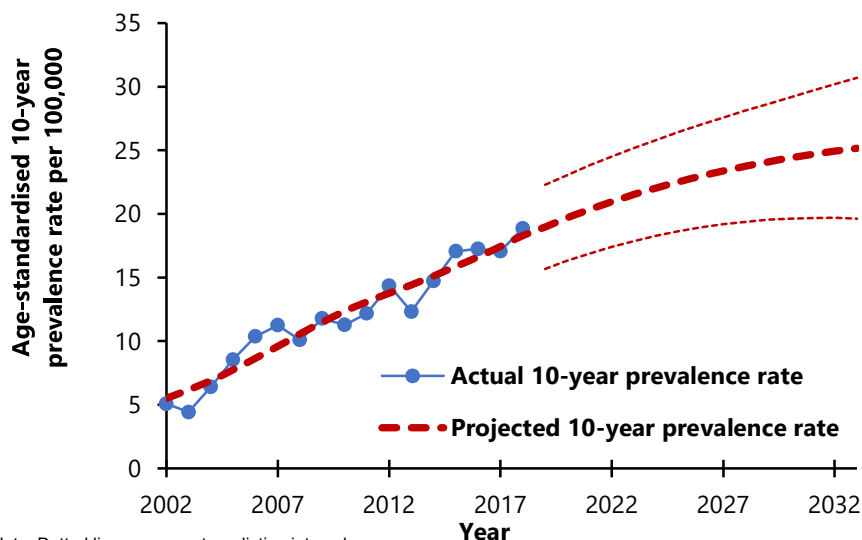
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	71	11.8
2010	72	11.3
2011	79	12.2
2012	97	14.4
2013	84	12.3
2014	103	14.7
2015	124	17.1
2016	126	17.2
2017	128	17.1
2018	144	18.9



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male pancreatic cancer

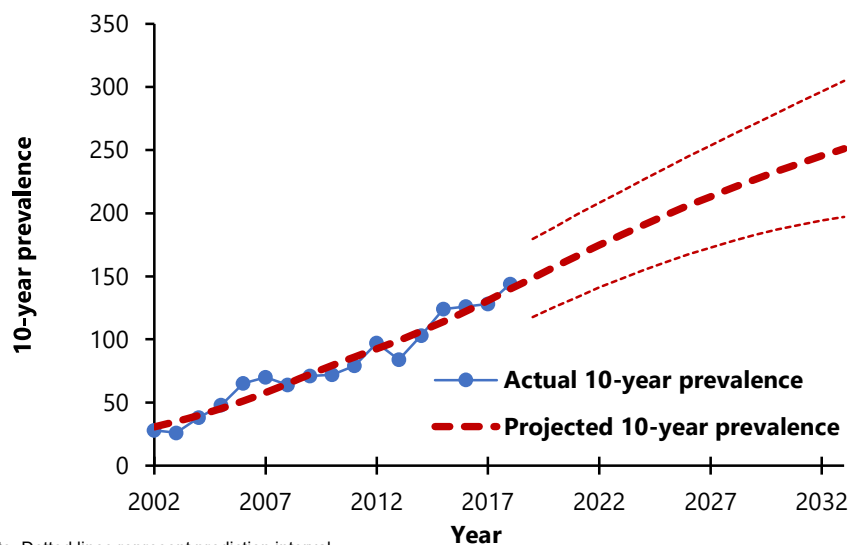


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	18.9	-
2023	21.5	17.9, 25.2
2028	23.8	19.4, 28.1
2033	25.2	19.6, 30.7

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Male pancreatic cancer



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

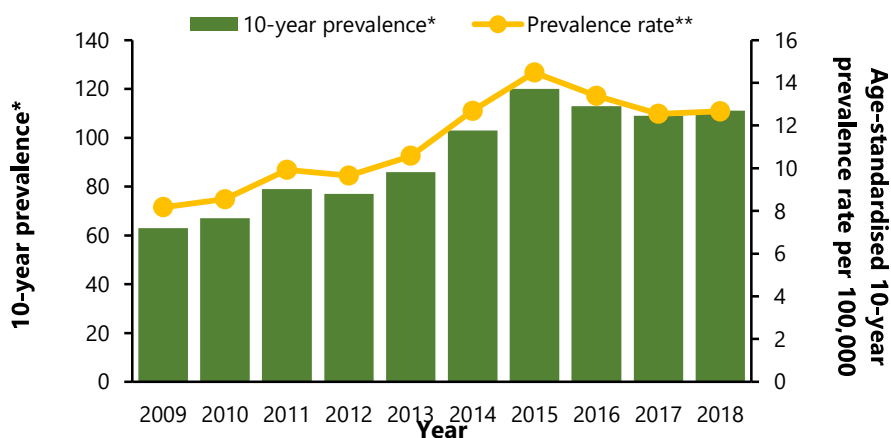
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	144	-
2023	183	148, 217
2028	220	178, 262
2033	251	197, 305

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Female pancreatic cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female pancreatic cancer

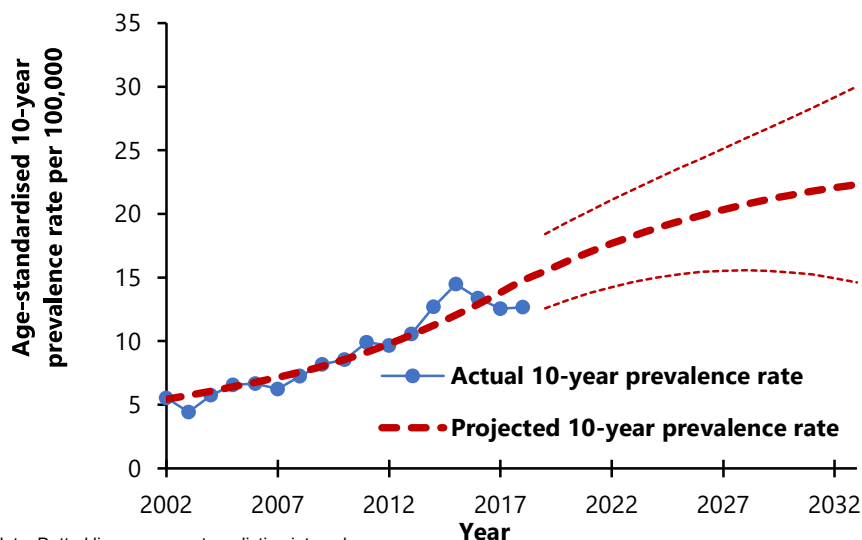
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	63	8.2
2010	67	8.6
2011	79	9.9
2012	77	9.6
2013	86	10.6
2014	103	12.7
2015	120	14.5
2016	113	13.4
2017	109	12.6
2018	111	12.7



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female pancreatic cancer

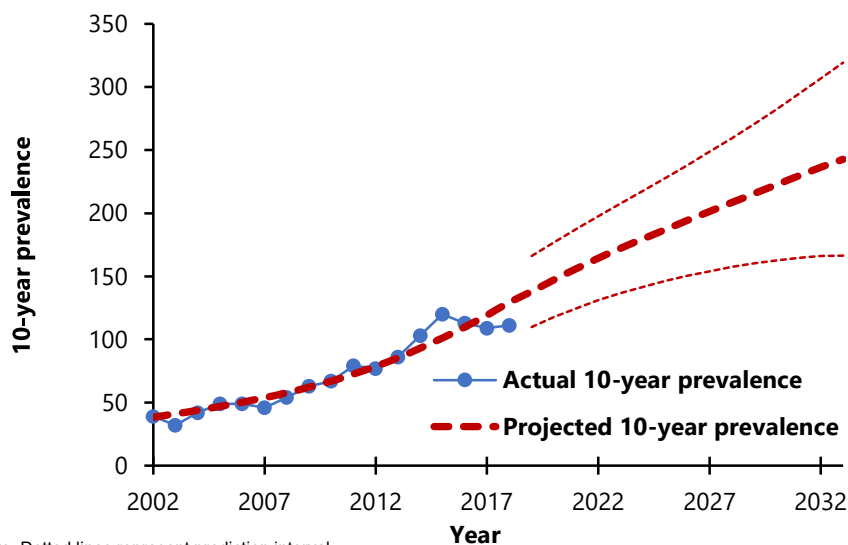


Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	12.7	-
2023	18.3	14.6, 22.0
2028	20.8	15.6, 25.9
2033	22.3	14.6, 30.0

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

10-year prevalence projections: Female pancreatic cancer



Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	111	-
2023	172	137, 208
2028	208	157, 259
2033	243	166, 319

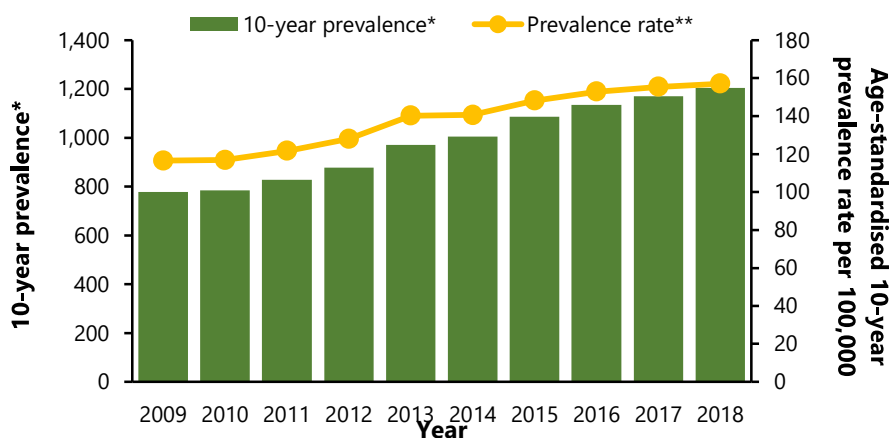
* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Male melanoma

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male melanoma

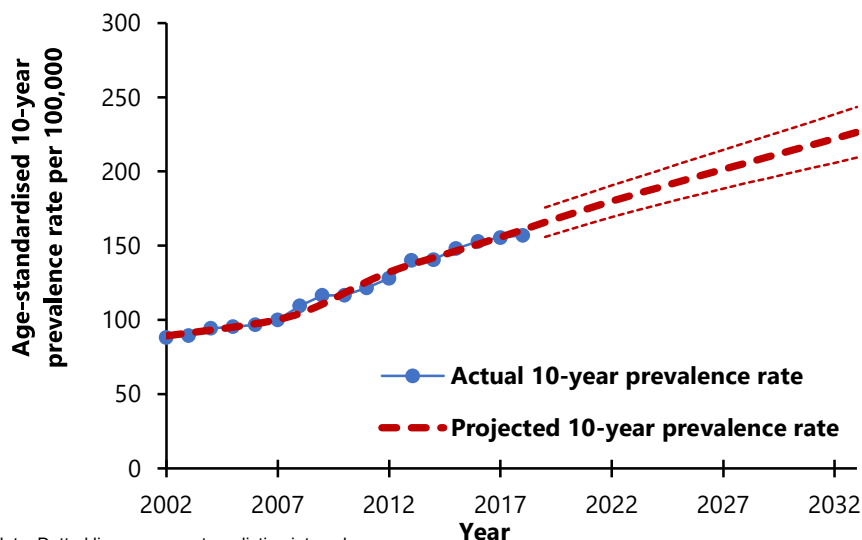
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	777	116.5
2010	785	116.8
2011	828	121.7
2012	878	128.0
2013	970	140.2
2014	1,004	140.6
2015	1,086	148.1
2016	1,135	152.9
2017	1,170	155.4
2018	1,205	157.0



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male melanoma

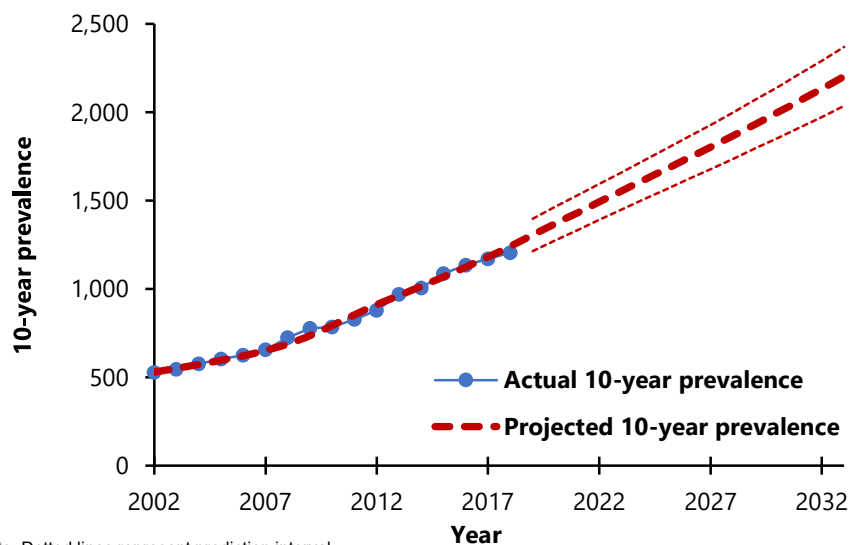


Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	157.0	-
2023	184.4	173.4, 195.5
2028	205.6	192.1, 219.2
2033	226.4	209.3, 243.6

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

10-year prevalence projections: Male melanoma



Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	1,205	-
2023	1,554	1,449, 1,660
2028	1,866	1,735, 1,997
2033	2,202	2,035, 2,369

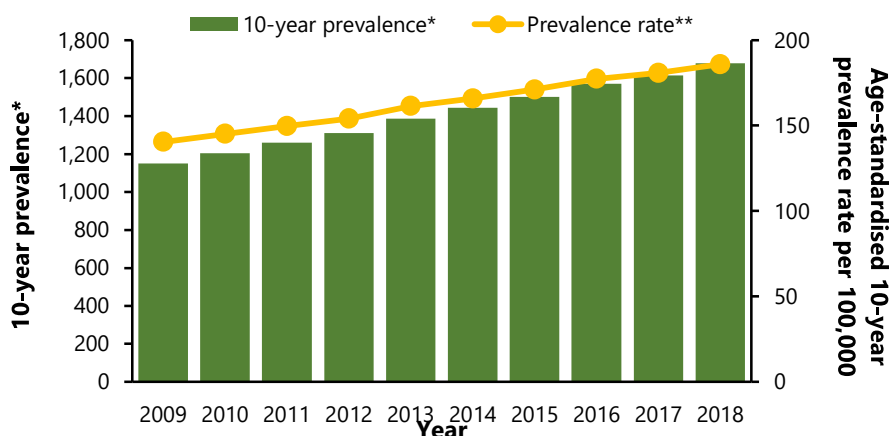
* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Female melanoma

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female melanoma

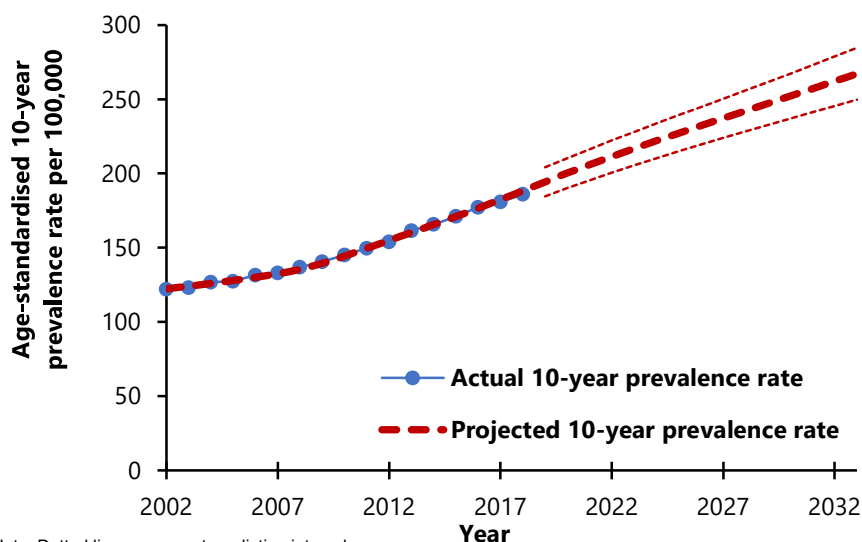
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	1,150	140.4
2010	1,205	145.0
2011	1,260	149.7
2012	1,310	154.1
2013	1,386	161.4
2014	1,443	165.8
2015	1,501	171.0
2016	1,570	177.3
2017	1,614	180.8
2018	1,678	185.9



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female melanoma

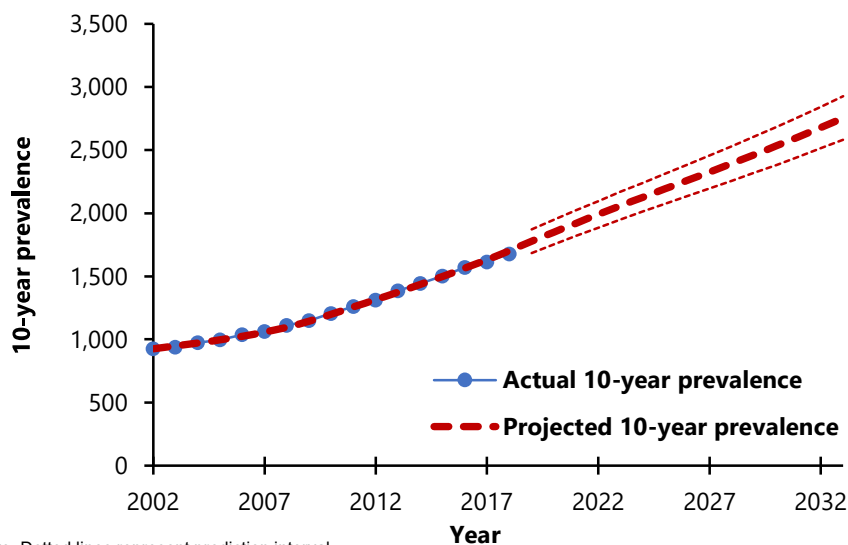


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	185.9	-
2023	216.8	205.6, 228.0
2028	242.2	228.4, 256.0
2033	267.2	249.8, 284.6

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Female melanoma



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

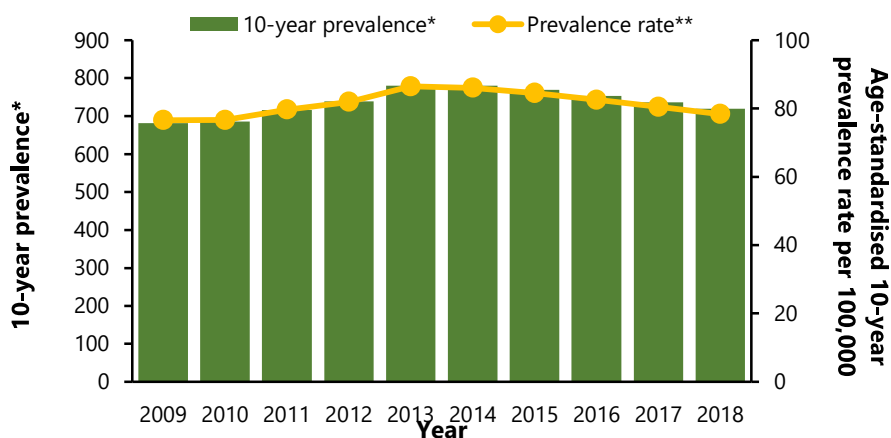
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	1,678	-
2023	2,059	1,950, 2,168
2028	2,394	2,258, 2,530
2033	2,753	2,580, 2,926

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Female cervical cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female cervical cancer

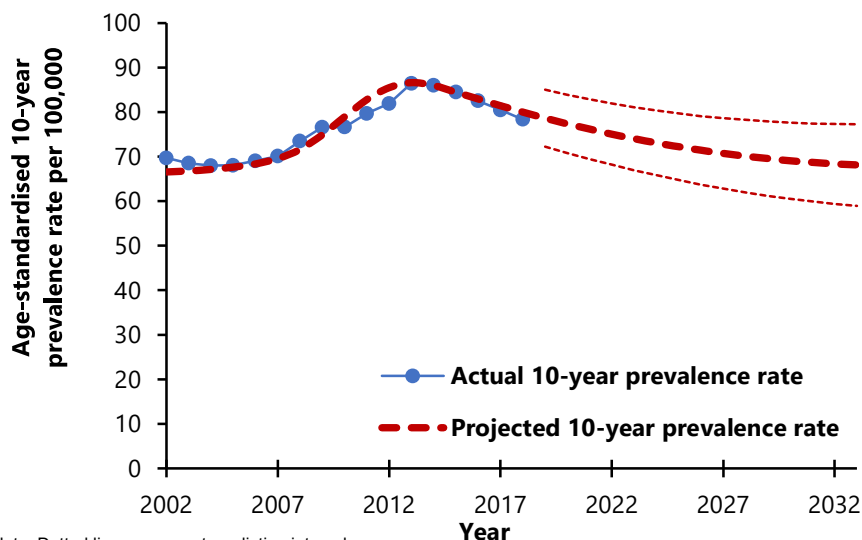
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	681	76.6
2010	686	76.6
2011	716	79.7
2012	739	81.9
2013	780	86.5
2014	780	86.1
2015	769	84.5
2016	753	82.5
2017	736	80.5
2018	719	78.4



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female cervical cancer

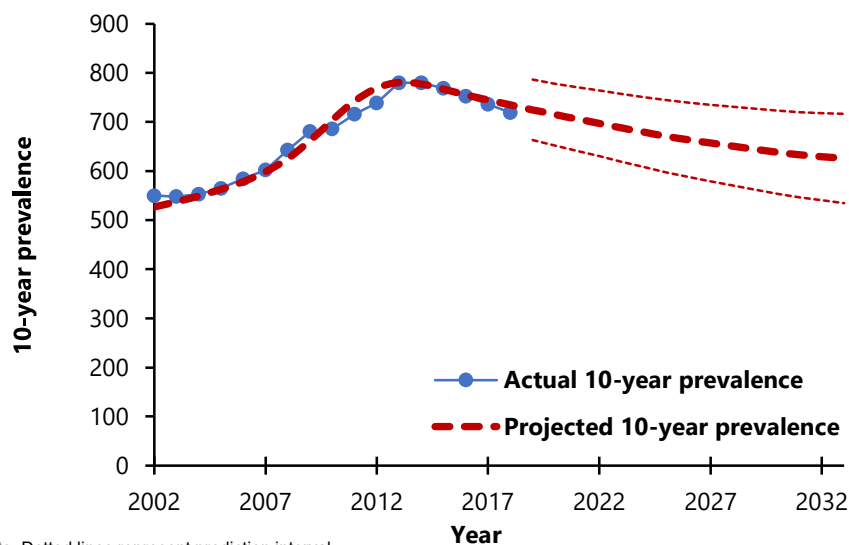


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	78.4	-
2023	74.0	66.9, 81.1
2028	70.1	62.0, 78.2
2033	68.1	59.0, 77.3

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Female cervical cancer



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

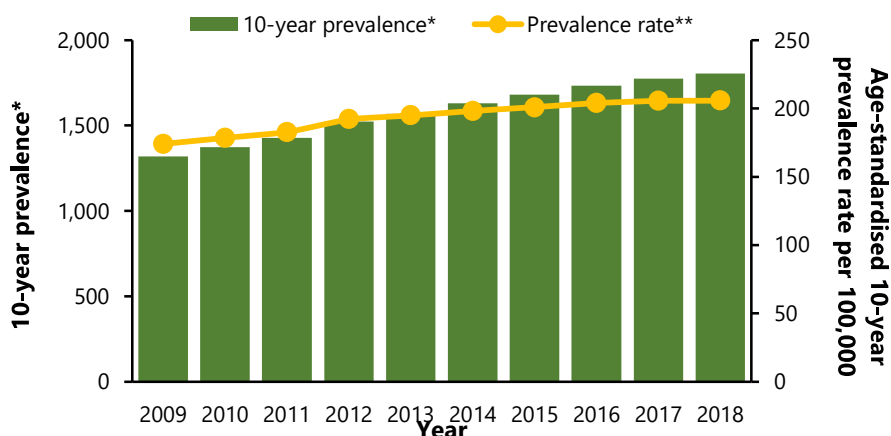
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	719	-
2023	688	619, 757
2028	651	571, 731
2033	626	535, 717

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Female uterine cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female uterine cancer

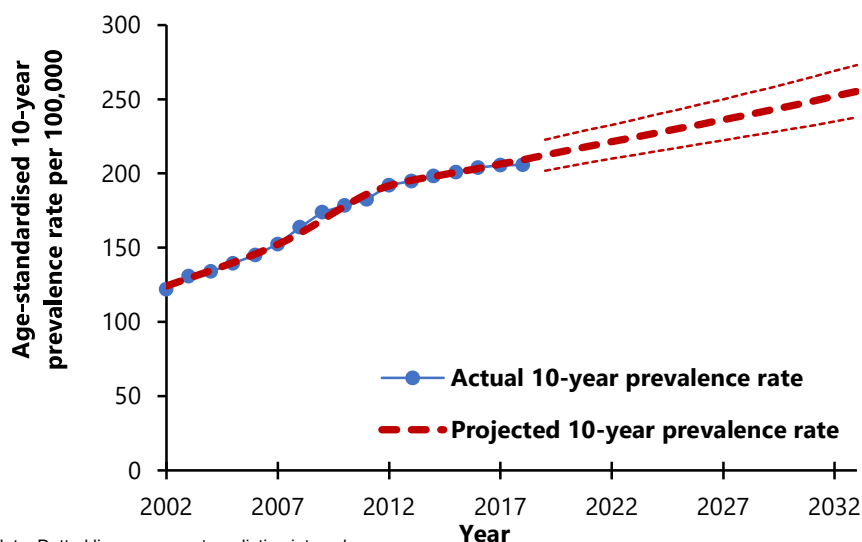
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	1,319	174.0
2010	1,373	178.5
2011	1,427	182.6
2012	1,525	192.1
2013	1,569	194.9
2014	1,629	198.2
2015	1,681	200.9
2016	1,733	203.9
2017	1,774	205.6
2018	1,806	205.8



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female uterine cancer

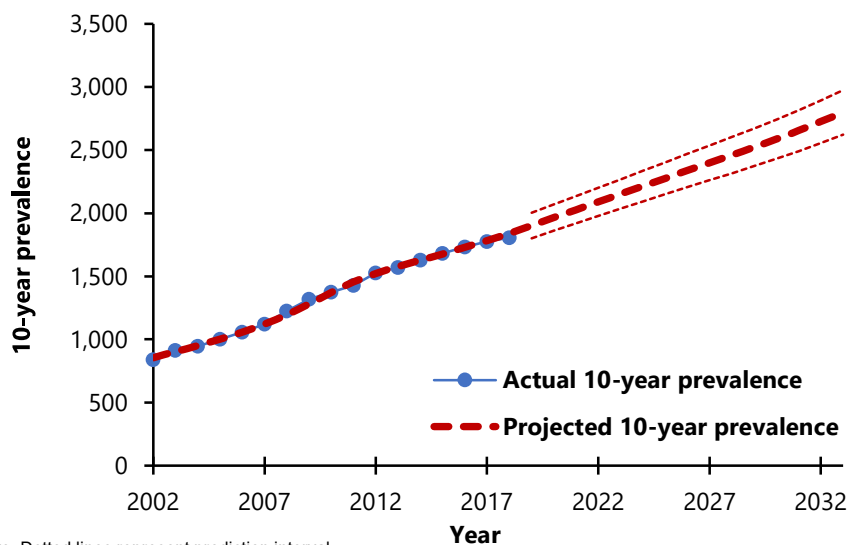


Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	205.8	-
2023	224.3	212.5, 236.2
2028	239.2	224.8, 253.7
2033	255.4	237.8, 273.1

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

10-year prevalence projections: Female uterine cancer



Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	1,806	-
2023	2,152	2,036, 2,267
2028	2,460	2,317, 2,602
2033	2,798	2,623, 2,973

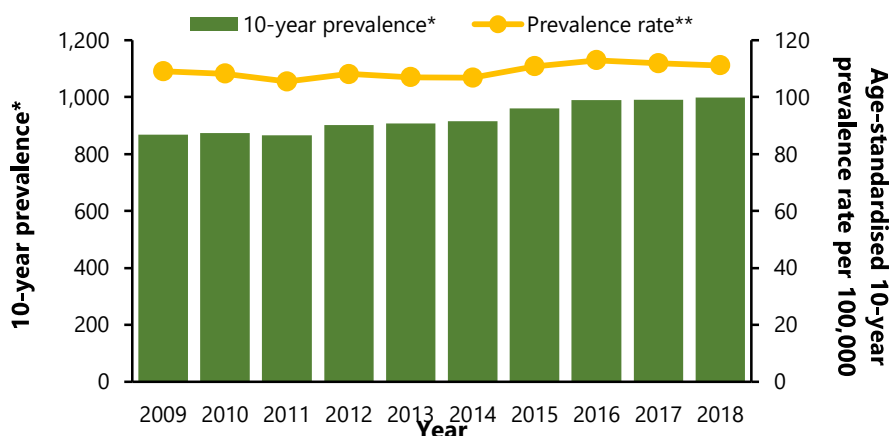
* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Female ovarian cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female ovarian cancer

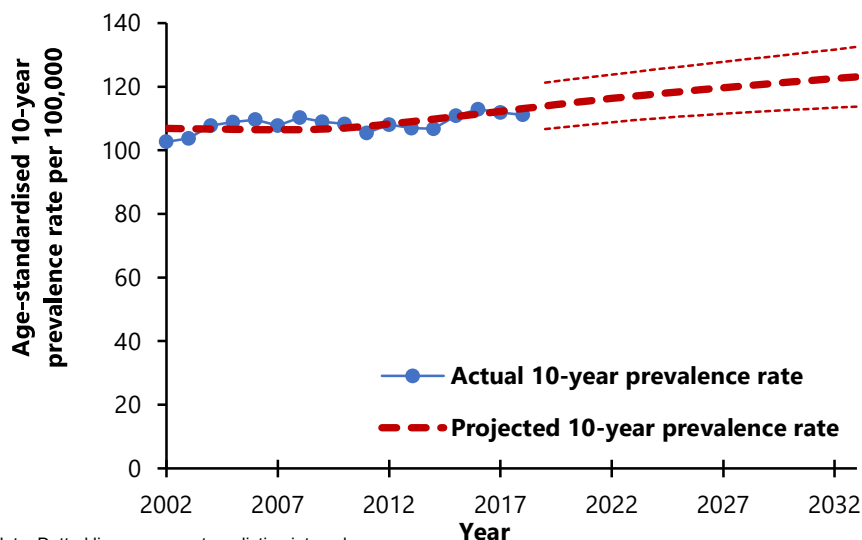
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	868	109.0
2010	873	108.2
2011	866	105.5
2012	902	108.1
2013	907	107.0
2014	916	106.8
2015	960	110.8
2016	989	112.9
2017	990	111.8
2018	998	111.1



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female ovarian cancer

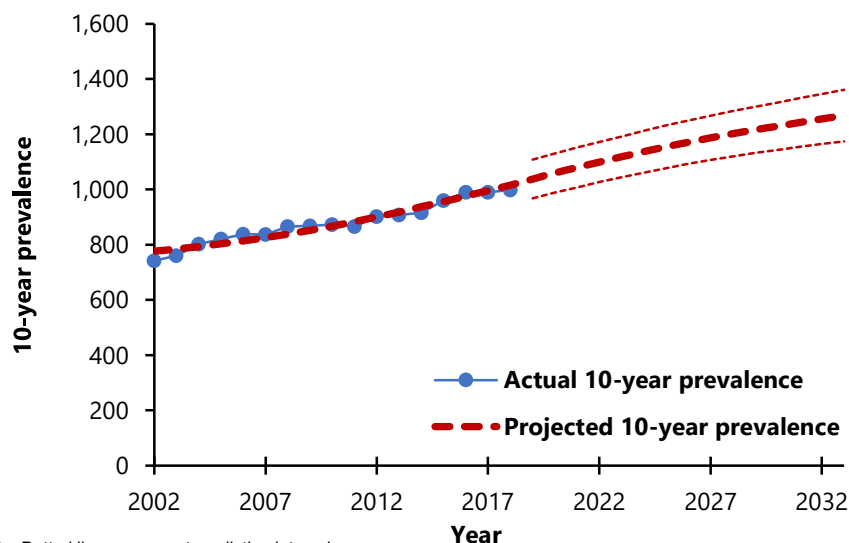


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	111.1	-
2023	117.0	109.4, 124.6
2028	120.3	111.9, 128.6
2033	123.1	113.7, 132.5

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Female ovarian cancer



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

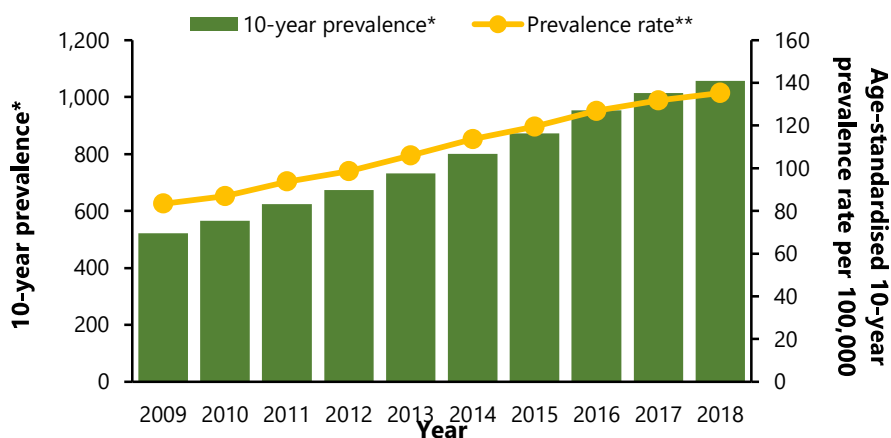
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	998	-
2023	1,118	1,044, 1,192
2028	1,202	1,120, 1,284
2033	1,268	1,174, 1,361

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Male kidney cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male kidney cancer

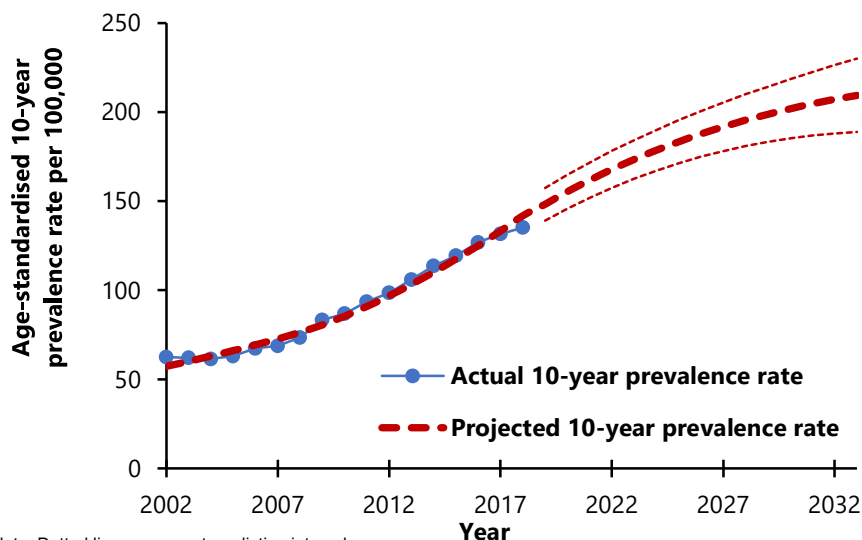
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	522	83.4
2010	566	86.9
2011	624	93.7
2012	674	98.6
2013	733	106.0
2014	801	113.6
2015	872	119.4
2016	954	126.9
2017	1,014	131.7
2018	1,057	135.2



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male kidney cancer

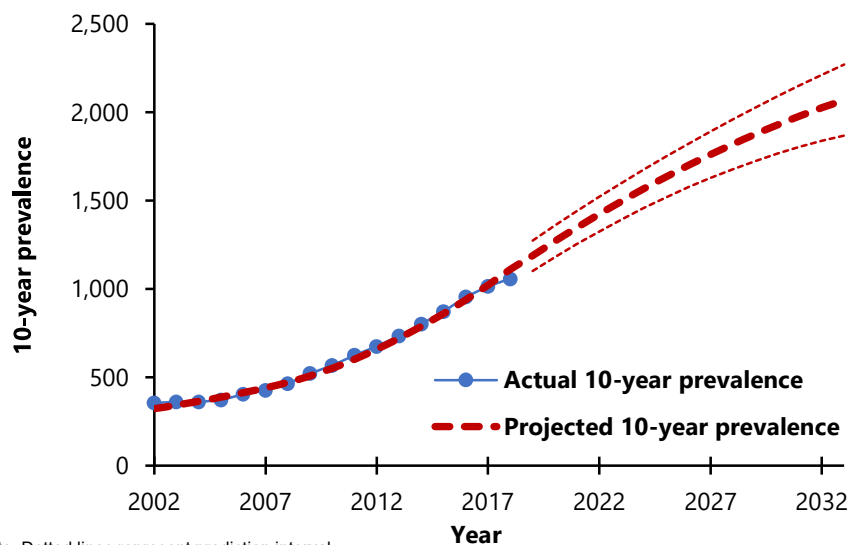


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	135.2	-
2023	173.4	162.6, 184.3
2028	195.4	180.9, 210.0
2033	209.4	188.9, 230.0

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Male kidney cancer



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

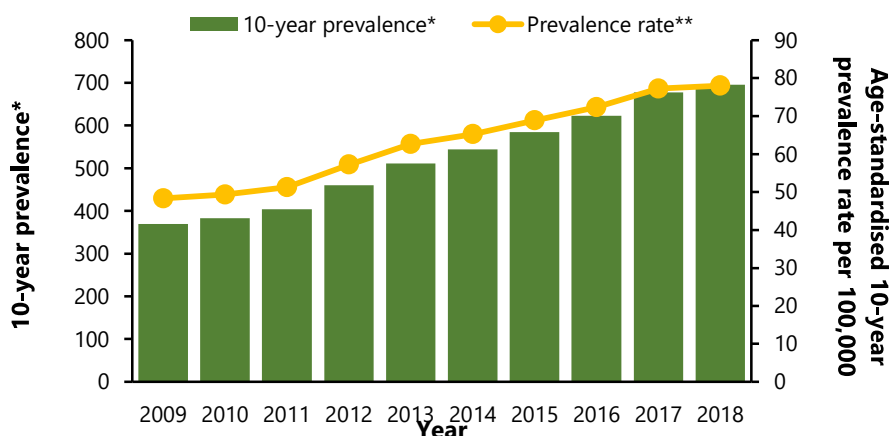
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	1,057	-
2023	1,497	1,393, 1,600
2028	1,818	1,678, 1,959
2033	2,068	1,868, 2,269

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Female kidney cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female kidney cancer

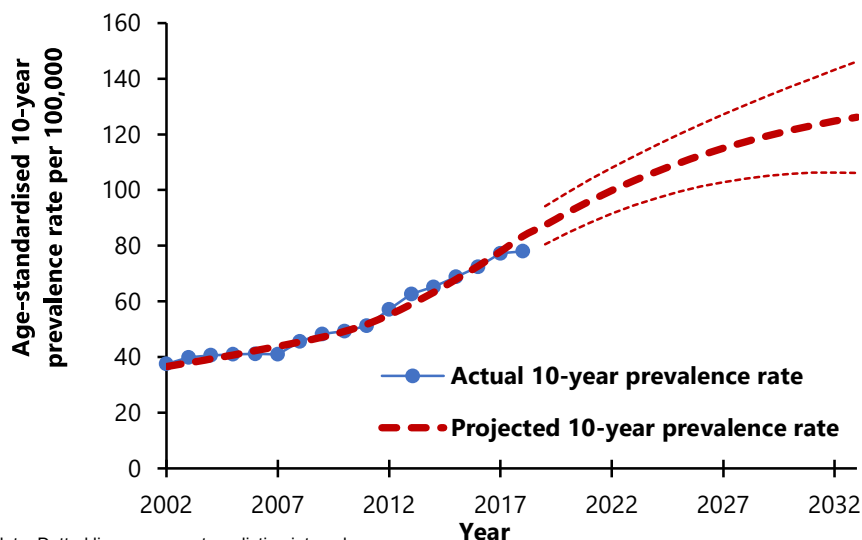
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	370	48.3
2010	383	49.3
2011	404	51.3
2012	460	57.2
2013	511	62.7
2014	544	65.2
2015	585	68.8
2016	623	72.4
2017	677	77.3
2018	696	78.0



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female kidney cancer

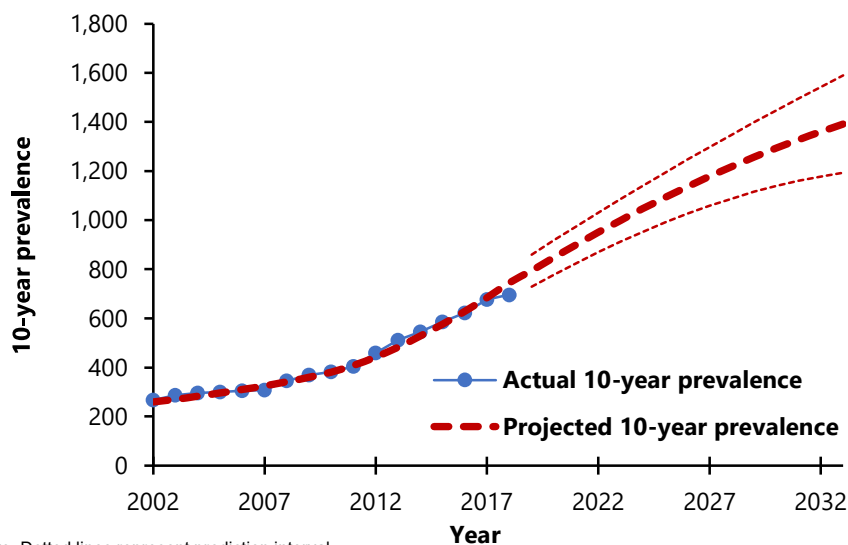


Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	78.0	-
2023	103.4	94.5, 112.2
2028	117.3	104.1, 130.6
2033	126.2	106.2, 146.2

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

10-year prevalence projections: Female kidney cancer



Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	696	-
2023	999	913, 1,086
2028	1,218	1,088, 1,349
2033	1,391	1,193, 1,590

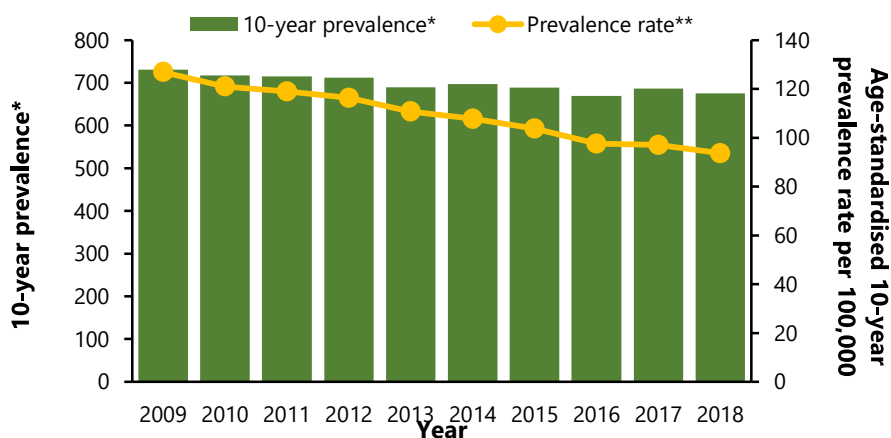
* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Male bladder cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male bladder cancer

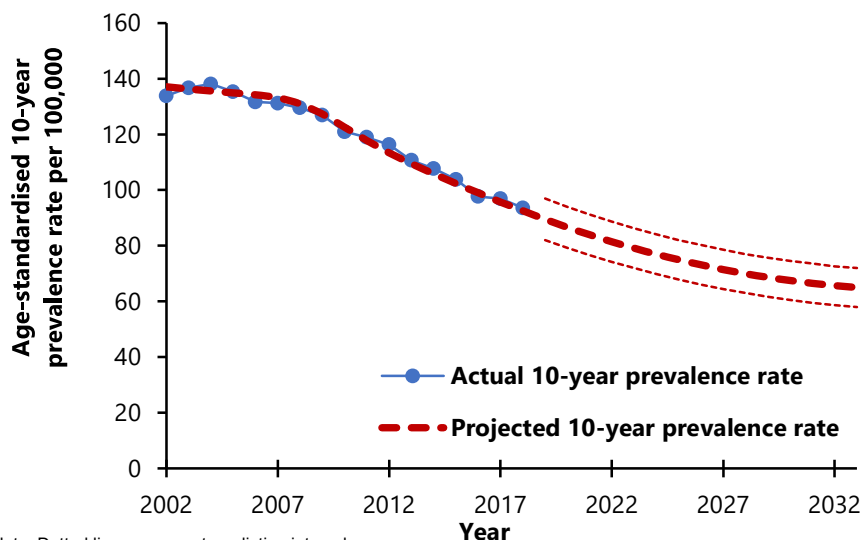
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	731	126.9
2010	717	120.9
2011	715	119.0
2012	712	116.3
2013	690	110.7
2014	697	107.8
2015	689	103.8
2016	670	97.6
2017	687	97.0
2018	675	93.6



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male bladder cancer

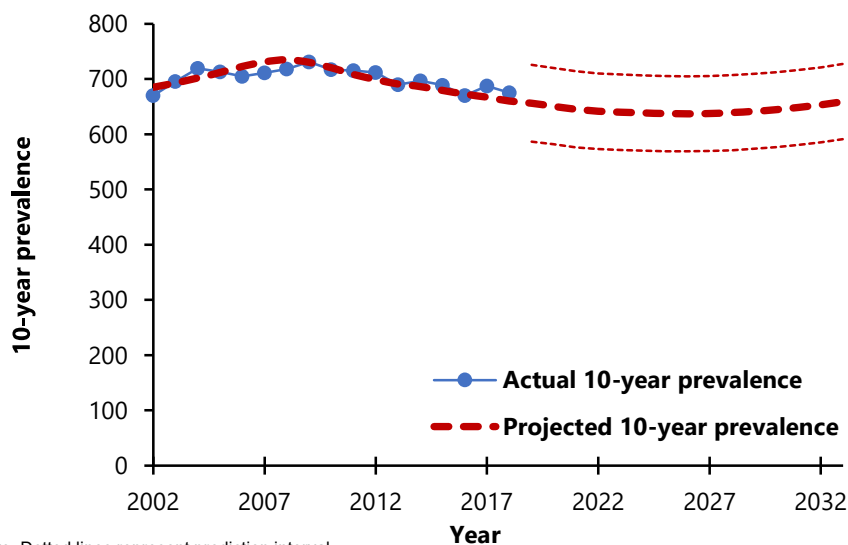


Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	93.6	-
2023	79.1	72.0, 86.3
2028	70.0	63.0, 77.0
2033	65.0	58.0, 72.0

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

10-year prevalence projections: Male bladder cancer



Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	675	-
2023	640	572, 708
2028	639	571, 707
2033	659	591, 727

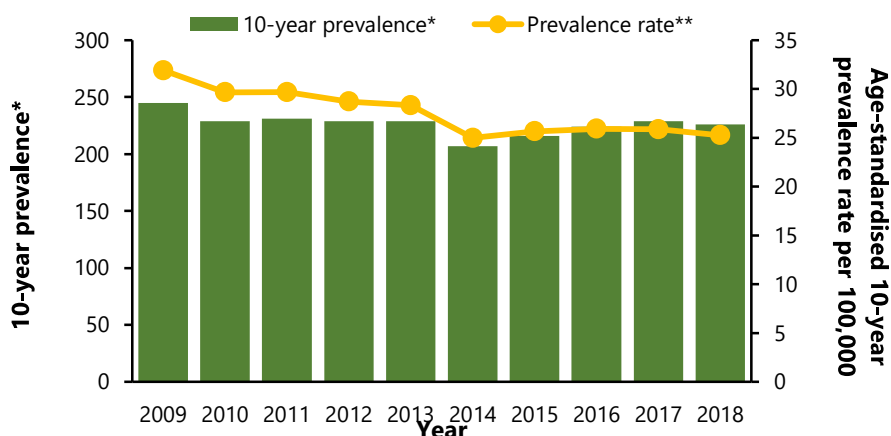
* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Female bladder cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female bladder cancer

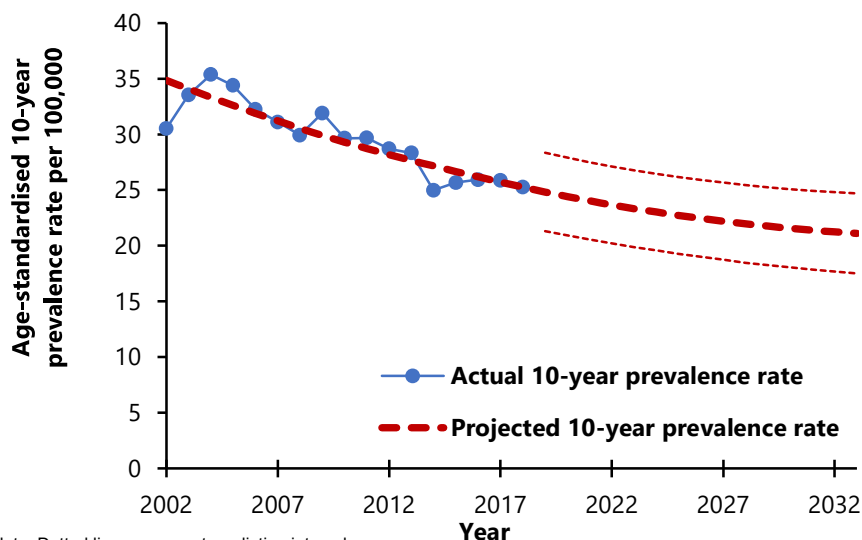
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	245	31.9
2010	229	29.7
2011	231	29.7
2012	229	28.7
2013	229	28.3
2014	207	25.0
2015	216	25.7
2016	224	25.9
2017	229	25.9
2018	226	25.3



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female bladder cancer

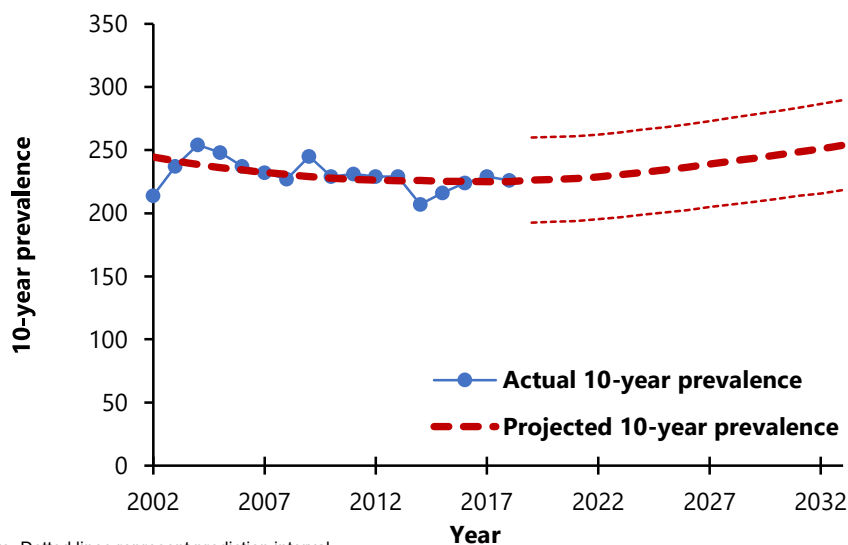


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	25.3	-
2023	23.3	19.9, 26.8
2028	22.0	18.5, 25.5
2033	21.1	17.5, 24.7

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Female bladder cancer



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

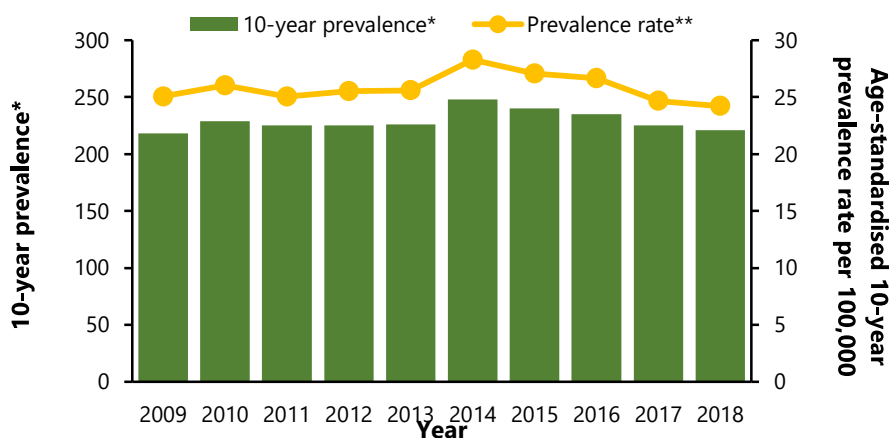
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	226	-
2023	231	197, 264
2028	241	207, 276
2033	254	218, 289

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Male brain cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male brain cancer

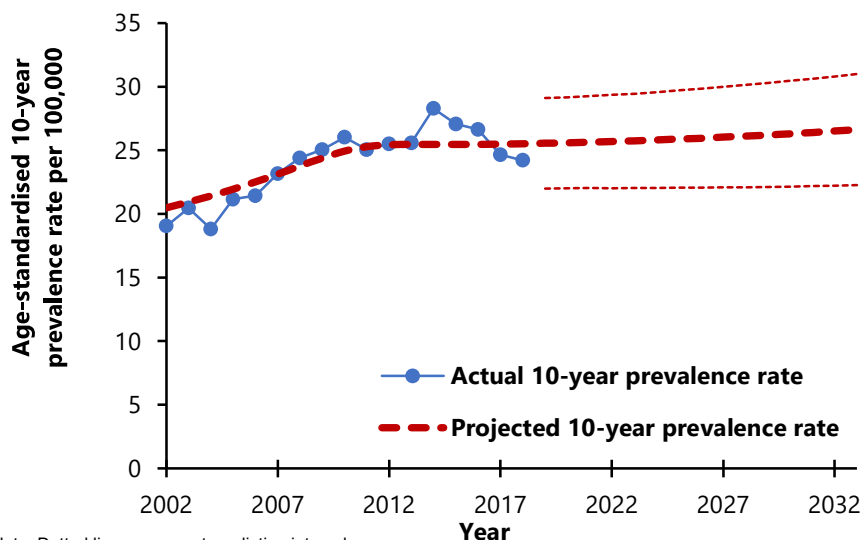
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	218	25.1
2010	229	26.0
2011	225	25.0
2012	225	25.5
2013	226	25.6
2014	248	28.3
2015	240	27.1
2016	235	26.6
2017	225	24.7
2018	221	24.2



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male brain cancer

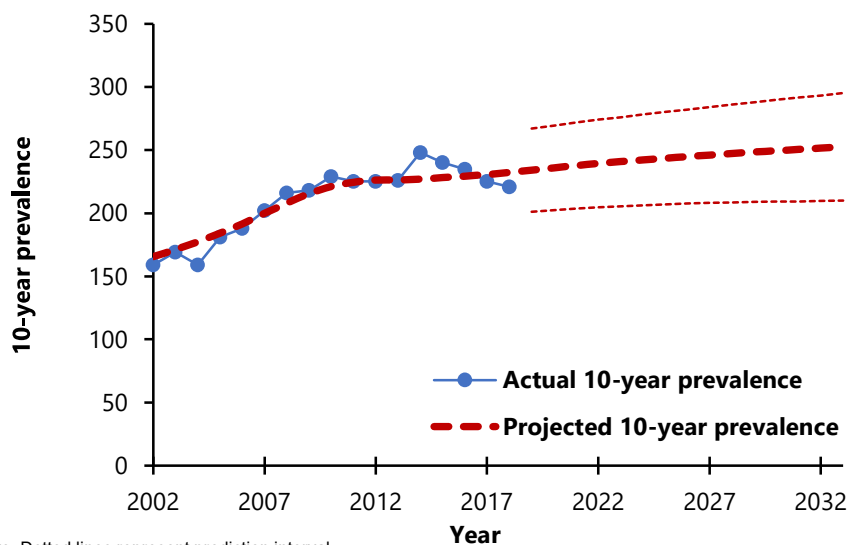


Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	24.2	-
2023	25.8	22.0, 29.5
2028	26.1	22.1, 30.1
2033	26.6	22.3, 31.0

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

10-year prevalence projections: Male brain cancer



Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	221	-
2023	241	206, 276
2028	247	208, 286
2033	253	210, 295

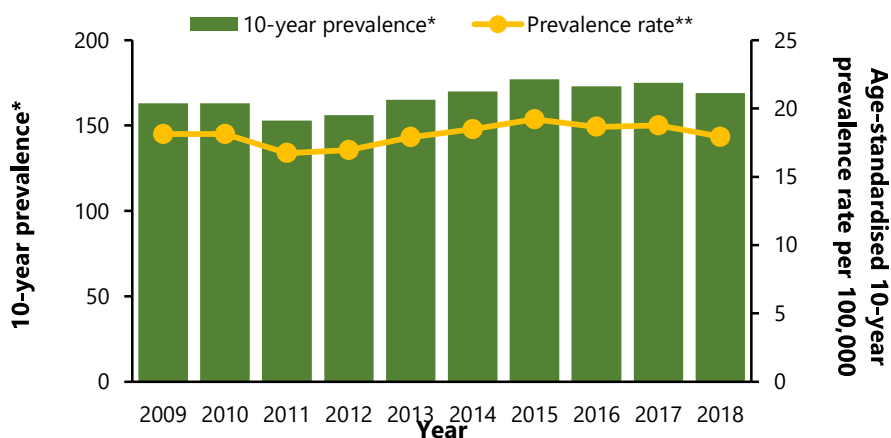
* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Female brain cancer

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female brain cancer

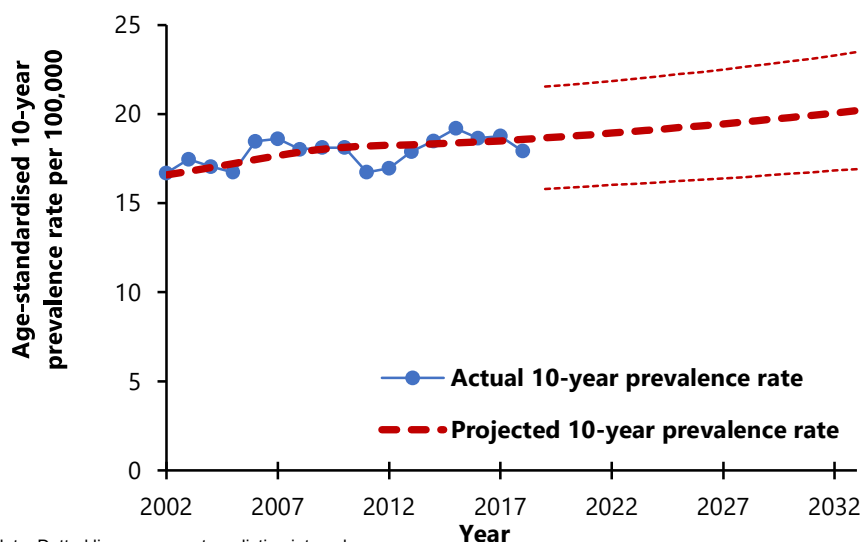
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	163	18.1
2010	163	18.1
2011	153	16.7
2012	156	17.0
2013	165	17.9
2014	170	18.5
2015	177	19.2
2016	173	18.6
2017	175	18.8
2018	169	17.9



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female brain cancer

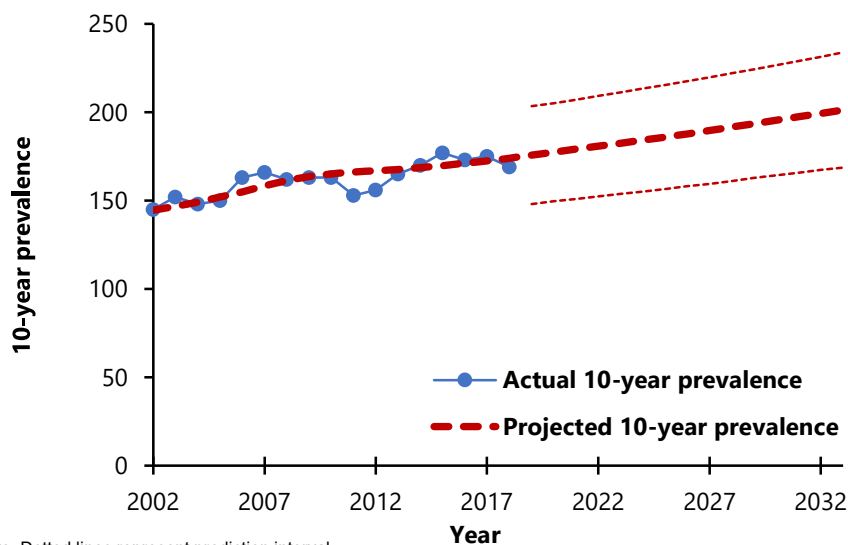


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	17.9	-
2023	19.0	16.1, 22.0
2028	19.6	16.5, 22.7
2033	20.2	16.9, 23.5

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Female brain cancer



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

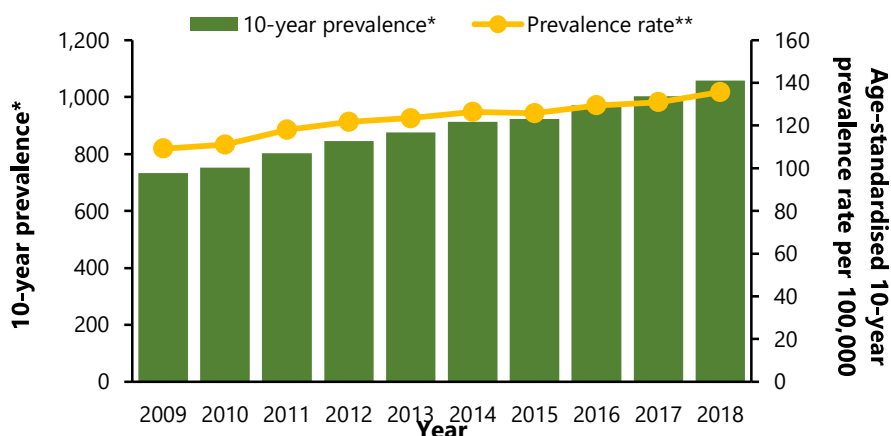
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	169	-
2023	182	154, 211
2028	192	161, 222
2033	201	169, 234

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Male Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma

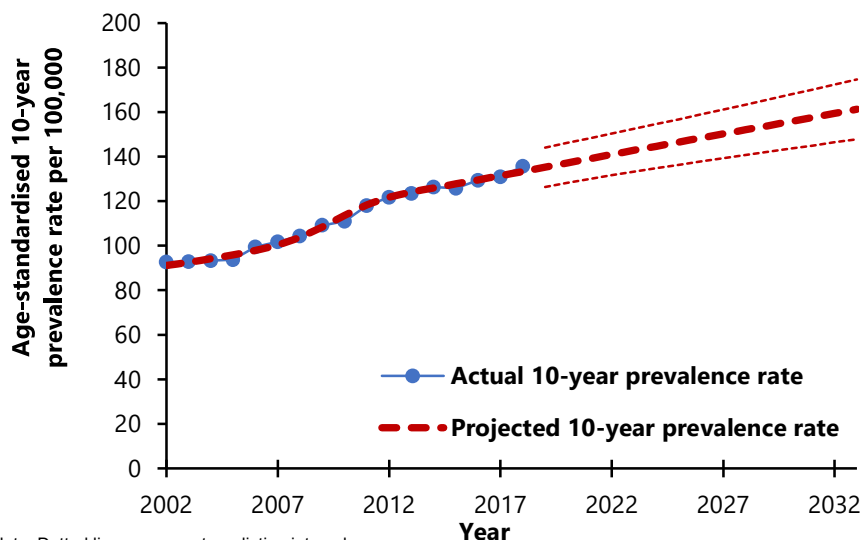
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	734	109.2
2010	752	111.0
2011	803	118.0
2012	845	121.8
2013	876	123.4
2014	912	126.3
2015	923	125.8
2016	971	129.4
2017	1,002	130.9
2018	1,058	135.6



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma

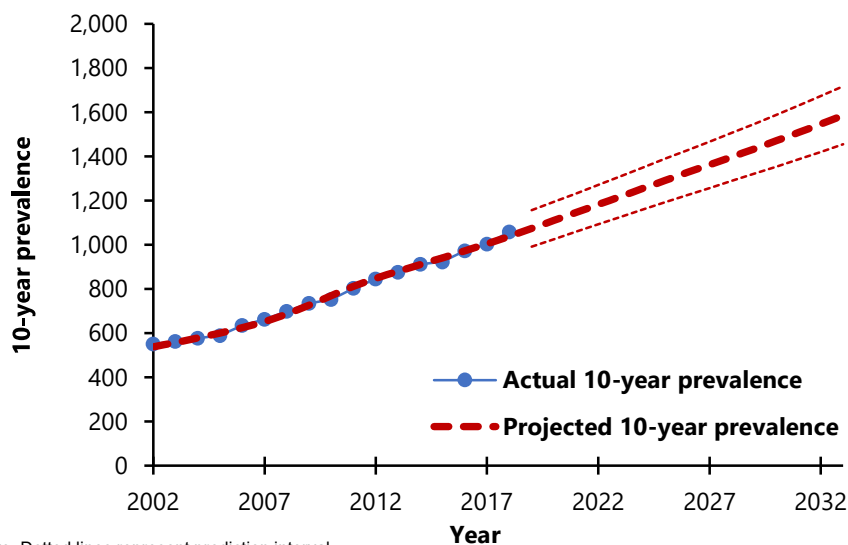


Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	135.6	-
2023	142.8	133.2, 152.5
2028	152.1	140.8, 163.4
2033	161.3	147.8, 174.7

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

10-year prevalence projections: Male Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma



Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	1,058	-
2023	1,218	1,126, 1,310
2028	1,397	1,288, 1,507
2033	1,586	1,455, 1,717

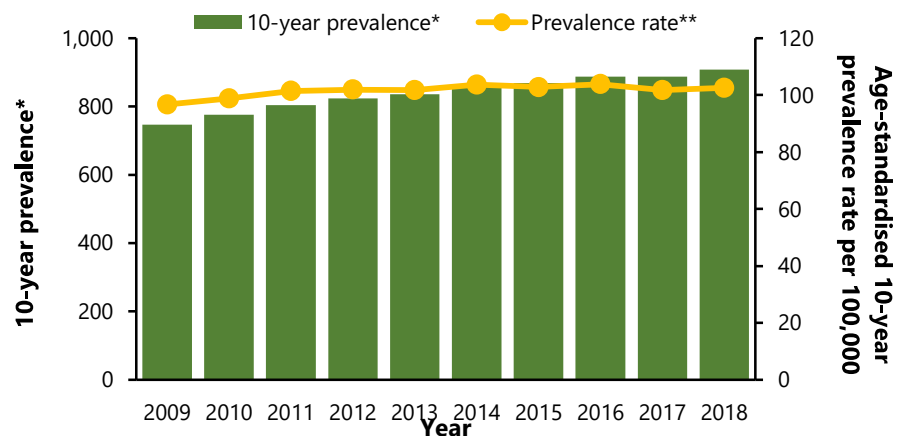
* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Female Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma

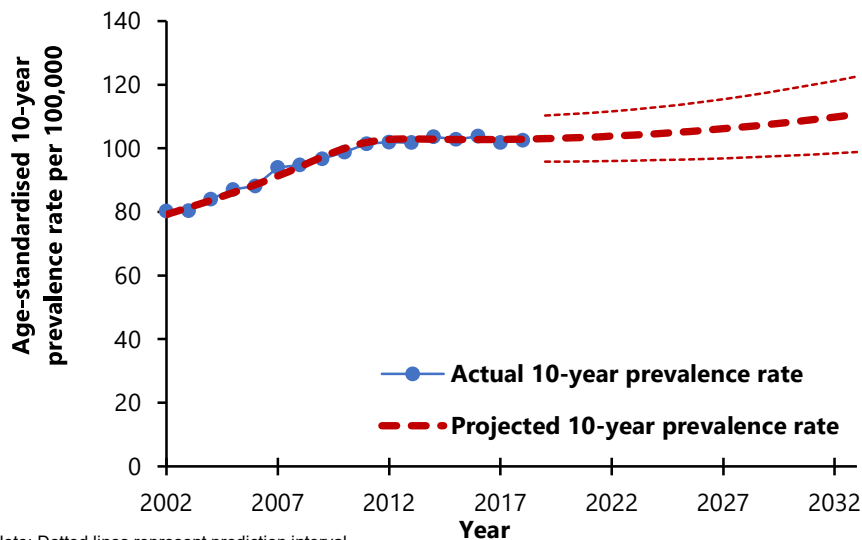
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	747	96.7
2010	776	98.8
2011	804	101.4
2012	823	101.9
2013	835	101.8
2014	863	103.7
2015	868	102.8
2016	887	103.8
2017	887	101.8
2018	908	102.5



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma

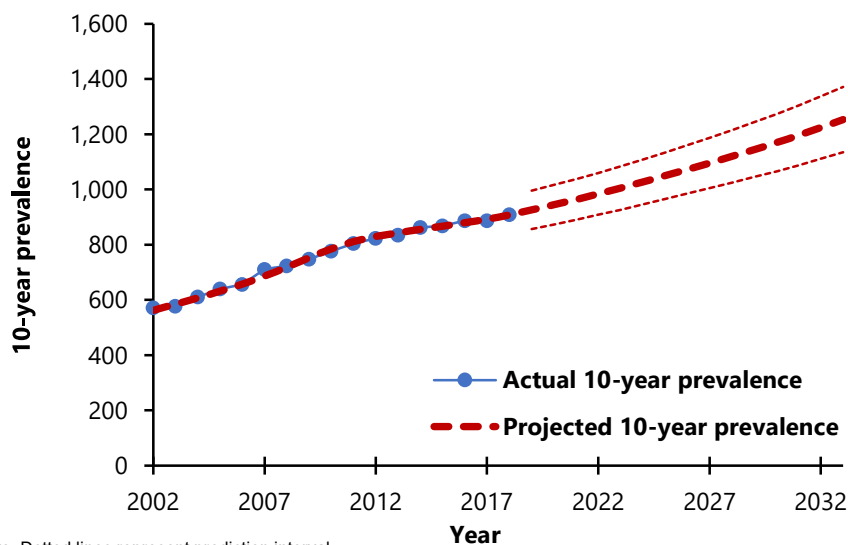


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	102.5	-
2023	104.2	96.1, 112.2
2028	106.8	97.1, 116.4
2033	110.7	98.8, 122.6

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Female Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

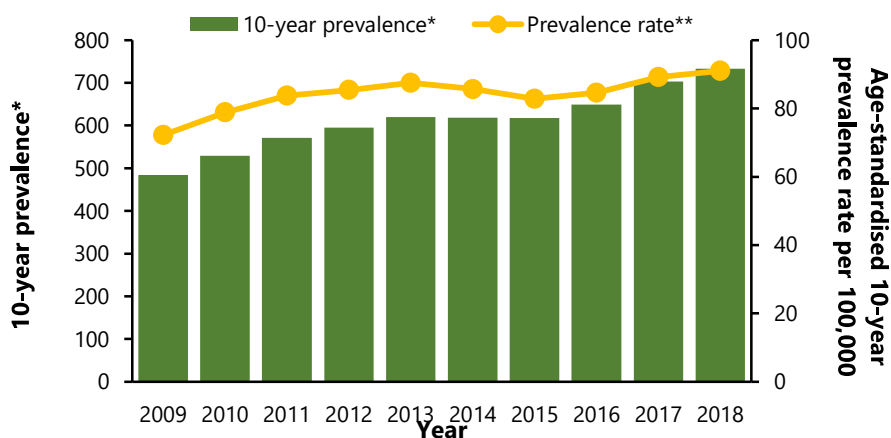
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	908	-
2023	1,005	927, 1,084
2028	1,120	1,025, 1,215
2033	1,253	1,135, 1,371

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Male Leukaemia

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Male Leukaemia

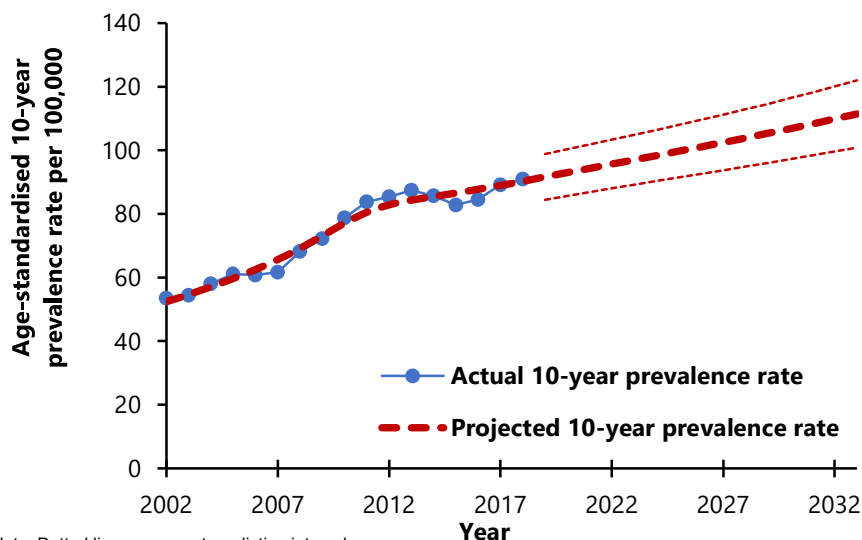
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	484	72.2
2010	529	78.8
2011	571	83.8
2012	595	85.4
2013	620	87.5
2014	619	85.7
2015	618	82.8
2016	649	84.6
2017	703	89.2
2018	733	91.0



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Male Leukaemia

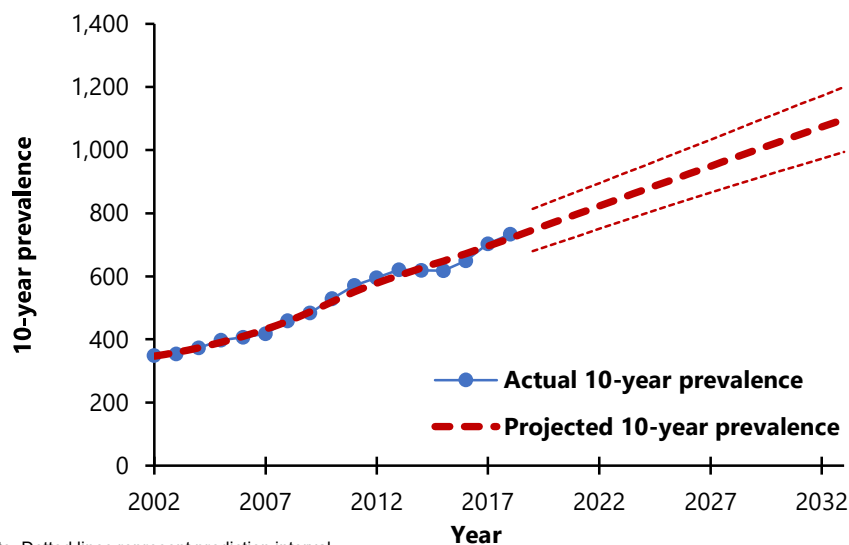


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	91.0	-
2023	97.0	89.2, 104.8
2028	103.9	94.9, 112.9
2033	111.4	100.9, 122.0

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Male Leukaemia



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

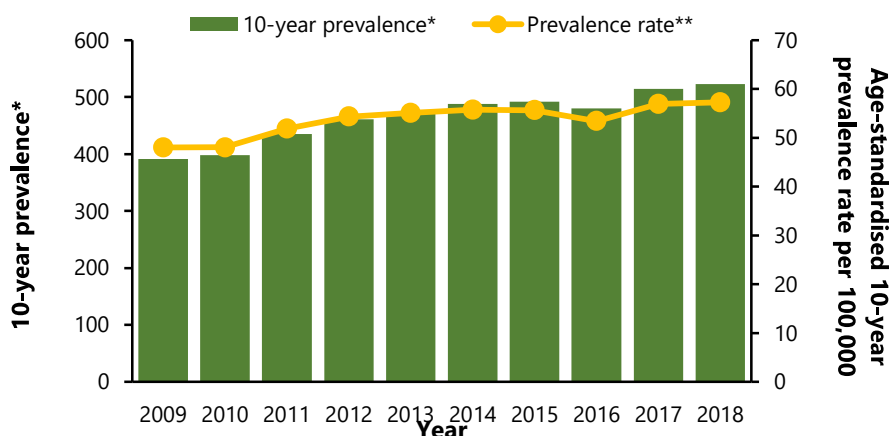
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	733	-
2023	848	774, 922
2028	974	887, 1,060
2033	1,097	994, 1,200

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

Female Leukaemia

Recent 10-year prevalence trends: Female Leukaemia

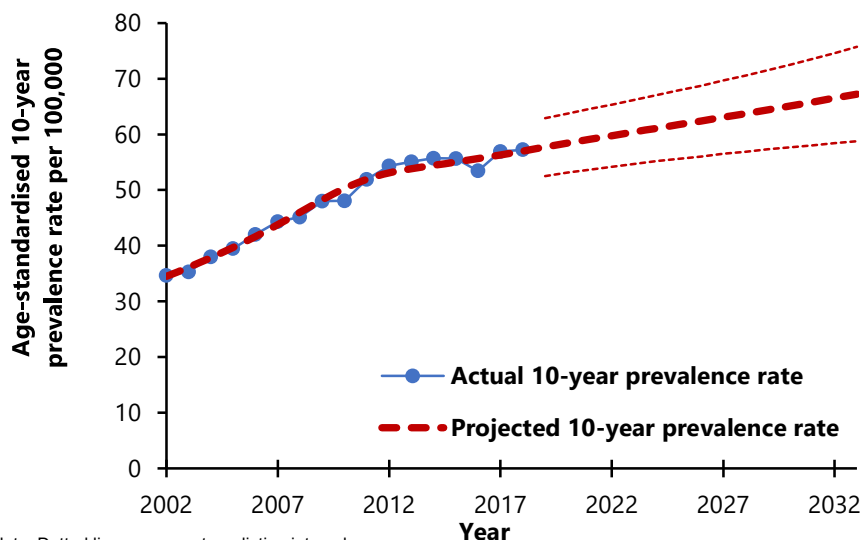
Year	10-year prevalence*	Prevalence rate**
2009	391	48.0
2010	398	48.0
2011	435	51.9
2012	461	54.3
2013	473	55.1
2014	488	55.7
2015	492	55.7
2016	480	53.4
2017	514	56.9
2018	523	57.2



* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.

** European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

Age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate projections: Female Leukaemia

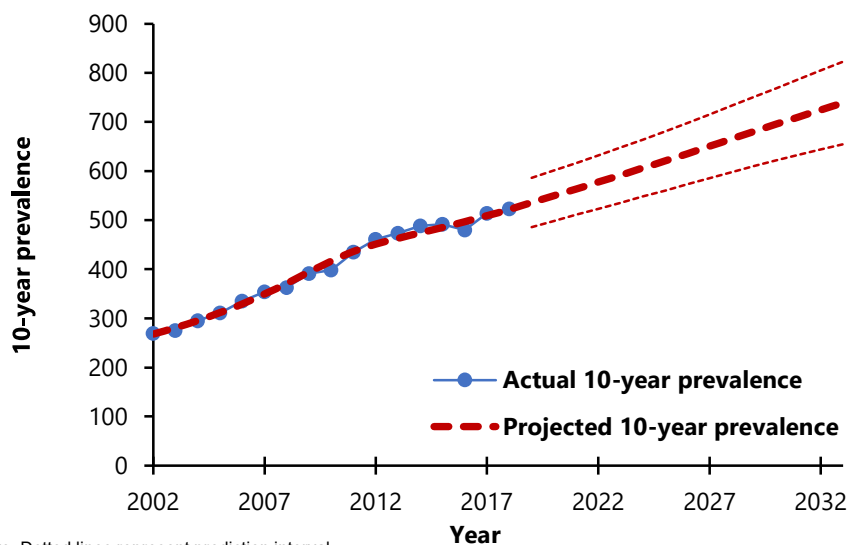


Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	Prevalence rate per 100,000*	Prediction interval
2018	57.2	-
2023	60.4	54.7, 66.2
2028	63.7	56.9, 70.6
2033	67.3	58.8, 75.7

* European age-standardised 10-year prevalence rate per 100,000 persons.

10-year prevalence projections: Female Leukaemia



Note: Dotted lines represent prediction interval

Year	10-year prevalence*	Prediction interval
2018	523	-
2023	592	536, 648
2028	666	598, 733
2033	739	655, 823

* Patients diagnosed in the previous ten years who were alive at the end of the year.