

Number of cases and incidence rates by sex: 2005-2009

Childhood cancer

All cancers ex NMSC (C00-C97 ex C44)

Sex	Number of cases	Average number of cases per year	Crude rate per 100,000	European age-standardised incidence rate per 100,000 (95% CI)	World age-standardised incidence rate per 100,000 (95% CI)
Male	131	26	14.4	14.8 (12.2,17.3)	15.0 (12.4,17.6)
Female	98	20	11.3	11.5 (9.2,13.8)	11.7 (9.3,14.0)
All persons	229	46	12.9	13.2 (11.5,14.9)	13.4 (11.6,15.1)

NOTES:

NMSC: Non-melanoma skin cancer

CI: Confidence interval

Number of cases and incidence rates by sex and year of diagnosis
Childhood cancer (Ages 0-14) - All cancers ex NMSC (C00-C97 ex C44)

Male

Year of diagnosis	Number of cases	Crude rate per 100,000 males	European age standardised incidence rate per 100,000	World age standardised incidence rate per 100,000
			males (95% CI)	males (95% CI)
1993	27	13.4	13.8 (8.6,19.1)	14.0 (8.7,19.3)
1994	29	14.5	15.1 (9.6,20.6)	15.4 (9.7,21.1)
1995	28	14.0	14.5 (9.1,19.8)	14.7 (9.2,20.2)
1996	38	19.1	19.3 (13.2,25.5)	19.5 (13.2,25.8)
1997	32	16.1	16.8 (11.0,22.7)	17.2 (11.1,23.2)
1998	26	13.2	13.4 (8.2,18.6)	13.5 (8.3,18.8)
1999	26	13.3	13.3 (8.2,18.4)	13.3 (8.1,18.5)
2000	28	14.5	14.8 (9.3,20.3)	15.0 (9.4,20.6)
2001	20	10.5	10.8 (6.0,15.6)	11.0 (6.1,15.8)
2002	27	14.4	15.3 (9.5,21.1)	15.7 (9.7,21.7)
2003	24	12.9	13.3 (7.9,18.7)	13.4 (8.0,18.9)
2004	19	10.4	10.5 (5.7,15.2)	10.6 (5.8,15.5)
2005	24	13.2	13.6 (8.1,19.1)	13.7 (8.1,19.3)
2006	18	9.9	10.3 (5.5,15.0)	10.4 (5.5,15.3)
2007	37	20.4	21.3 (14.4,28.2)	21.9 (14.8,29.1)
2008	24	13.1	13.6 (8.2,19.1)	14.0 (8.3,19.6)
2009	28	15.3	15.2 (9.5,20.8)	15.0 (9.4,20.6)

Female

Year of diagnosis	Number of cases	Crude rate per 100,000 females	European age standardised incidence rate per 100,000	World age standardised incidence rate per 100,000
			females (95% CI)	females (95% CI)
1993	26	13.5	14.1 (8.7,19.5)	14.5 (8.9,20.1)
1994	23	12.0	12.3 (7.3,17.4)	12.7 (7.5,18.0)
1995	19	10.0	10.4 (5.7,15.1)	10.6 (5.8,15.4)
1996	25	13.2	13.7 (8.3,19.0)	14.0 (8.4,19.5)
1997	24	12.7	13.0 (7.8,18.2)	13.1 (7.8,18.4)
1998	19	10.1	11.1 (6.1,16.1)	11.6 (6.3,16.8)
1999	19	10.2	10.6 (5.8,15.4)	10.8 (5.9,15.8)
2000	13	7.1	7.4 (3.3,11.4)	7.5 (3.4,11.7)
2001	18	10.0	10.1 (5.4,14.8)	10.1 (5.3,14.8)
2002	21	11.8	12.1 (6.9,17.3)	12.4 (7.0,17.7)
2003	29	16.5	17.4 (11.0,23.8)	17.7 (11.1,24.2)
2004	20	11.5	12.2 (6.8,17.6)	12.4 (6.9,17.9)
2005	17	9.8	9.8 (5.1,14.5)	9.8 (5.1,14.5)
2006	28	16.3	16.6 (10.4,22.7)	16.8 (10.5,23.1)
2007	16	9.3	9.6 (4.9,14.3)	9.8 (4.9,14.6)
2008	13	7.5	7.7 (3.5,11.9)	7.9 (3.6,12.2)
2009	24	13.8	13.9 (8.3,19.4)	13.9 (8.3,19.6)

All persons

Year of diagnosis	Number of cases	Crude rate per 100,000 persons	European age standardised incidence rate per 100,000	World age standardised incidence rate per 100,000
			persons (95% CI)	persons (95% CI)
1993	53	13.5	14.0 (10.2,17.7)	14.2 (10.4,18.1)
1994	52	13.3	13.7 (10.0,17.5)	14.1 (10.2,18.0)
1995	47	12.1	12.5 (8.9,16.1)	12.7 (9.0,16.4)
1996	63	16.2	16.6 (12.4,20.7)	16.8 (12.6,21.0)
1997	56	14.5	15.0 (11.0,18.9)	15.2 (11.1,19.2)
1998	45	11.7	12.3 (8.7,15.9)	12.6 (8.9,16.3)
1999	45	11.8	12.0 (8.5,15.5)	12.1 (8.5,15.7)
2000	41	10.9	11.2 (7.7,14.6)	11.3 (7.8,14.9)
2001	38	10.3	10.5 (7.1,13.8)	10.5 (7.1,13.9)
2002	48	13.1	13.7 (9.8,17.7)	14.1 (10.1,18.1)
2003	53	14.7	15.3 (11.1,19.4)	15.5 (11.2,19.7)
2004	39	10.9	11.3 (7.7,14.9)	11.5 (7.8,15.2)
2005	41	11.5	11.7 (8.1,15.4)	11.8 (8.1,15.5)
2006	46	13.0	13.3 (9.5,17.2)	13.5 (9.6,17.5)
2007	53	15.0	15.6 (11.4,19.8)	16.0 (11.7,20.4)
2008	37	10.4	10.7 (7.3,14.2)	11.0 (7.4,14.6)
2009	52	14.6	14.5 (10.6,18.5)	14.5 (10.5,18.5)

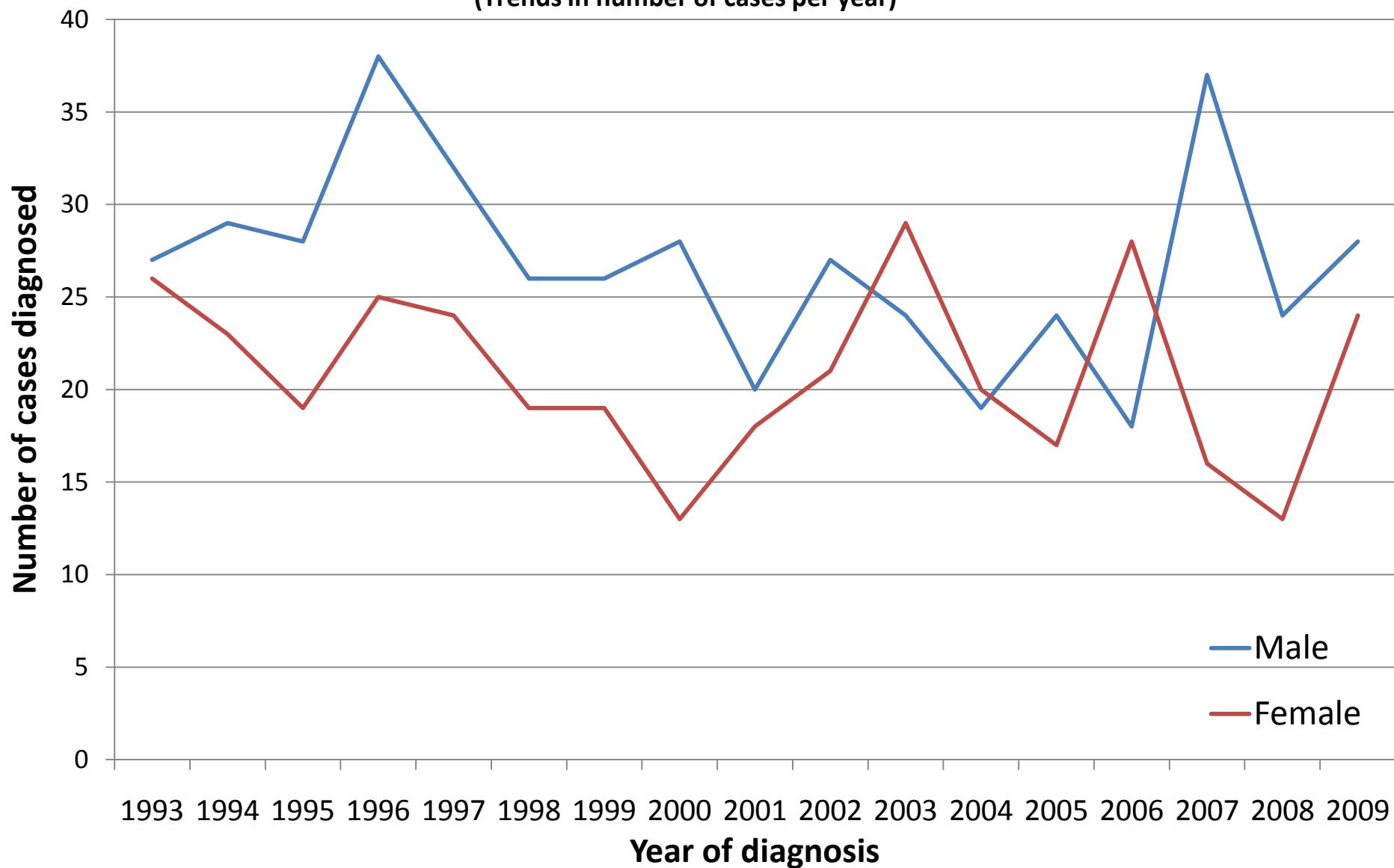
NOTES:

NMSC: Non-melanoma skin cancer

CI: Confidence interval

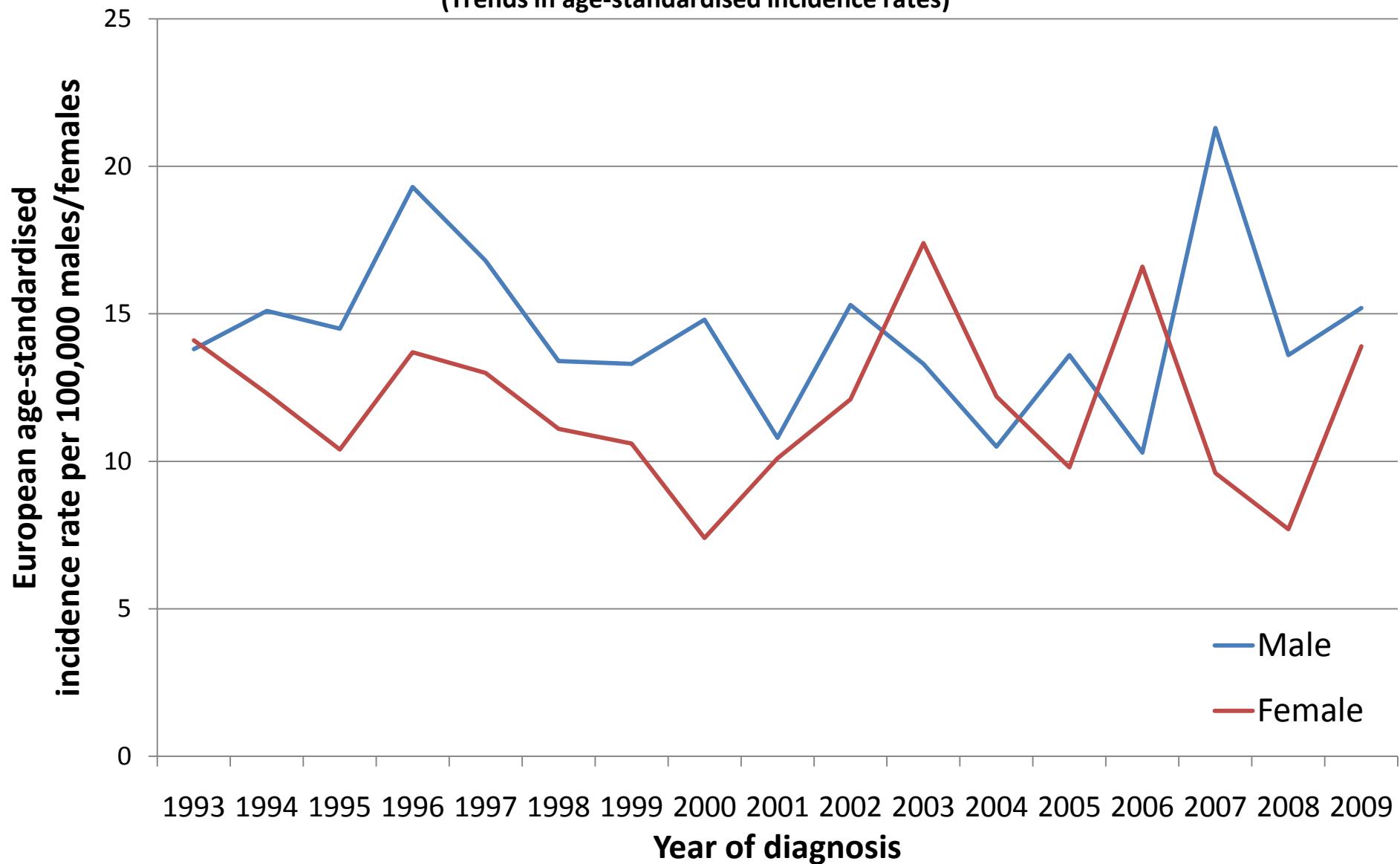
Childhood cancer (Ages 0-14) - All cancers ex NMSC (C00-C97 ex C44)

(Trends in number of cases per year)



Childhood cancer (Ages 0-14) - All cancers ex NMSC (C00-C97 ex C44)

(Trends in age-standardised incidence rates)



NOTES

European Age Standardised Incidence Rate

The incidence rate per 100,000 persons that has been adjusted to take account of different age structures between geographic areas or time periods. This is done by adopting the European standard as a reference population. The EASIR can be considered to be the number of cases per 100,000 persons occurring in the population if the population possessed the same age structure as the European standard population.

World Age Standardised Incidence Rate

As for the European age-standardised rate but using the World standard population.

Confidence Interval

The range of values calculated to have a specified (usually 95%) probability of containing the true value of an observation. Thus the 95% confidence interval for a rate is the range of values within which there is a 95% probability of finding the true value for the rate.