

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

Hodgkin's lymphoma (C81)

Sex	Number of cases	Average number of cases per year	Percentage of all cancers ex. NMSC	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)	Odds of developing the disease before age 75 = 1 in:
Male	145	29	0.7	3.4	3.3 (2.8,3.9)	2.9 (2.4,3.4)	389.5
Female	131	26	0.7	2.9	2.8 (2.3,3.3)	2.5 (2.0,3.0)	451.4
All persons	276	55	0.7	3.1	3.0 (2.7,3.4)	2.7 (2.4,3.0)	418.4

NOTES:

NMSC: Non-melanoma skin cancer

CI: Confidence interval

**Number of cases and incidence rates by sex and year of diagnosis
Hodgkin's lymphoma (C81)**

Male

Year of diagnosis	Number of cases	Percentage of all cancers ex. NMSC	Crude rate per 100,000 males	European age standardised incidence rate per 100,000 males (95% CI)	World age standardised incidence rate per 100,000 males (95% CI)
1993	31	1.0	3.9	4.0 (2.6,5.4)	3.5 (2.3,4.8)
1994	22	0.7	2.7	3.0 (1.7,4.2)	2.4 (1.4,3.5)
1995	28	0.9	3.5	3.7 (2.3,5.1)	3.1 (1.9,4.2)
1996	19	0.6	2.3	2.4 (1.3,3.5)	2.1 (1.1,3.0)
1997	20	0.7	2.5	2.6 (1.5,3.8)	2.2 (1.2,3.1)
1998	11	0.4	1.3	1.4 (0.5,2.2)	1.2 (0.5,2.0)
1999	28	0.9	3.4	3.4 (2.1,4.6)	3.0 (1.9,4.2)
2000	24	0.8	2.9	2.9 (1.7,4.1)	2.5 (1.5,3.5)
2001	23	0.7	2.8	2.7 (1.6,3.8)	2.6 (1.5,3.7)
2002	10	0.3	1.2	1.2 (0.5,2.0)	1.2 (0.4,2.0)
2003	19	0.5	2.3	2.2 (1.2,3.2)	2.0 (1.1,2.9)
2004	23	0.6	2.7	2.7 (1.6,3.9)	2.5 (1.4,3.6)
2005	33	0.9	3.9	3.8 (2.5,5.1)	3.2 (2.1,4.3)
2006	22	0.6	2.6	2.5 (1.5,3.5)	2.4 (1.4,3.4)
2007	31	0.8	3.6	3.7 (2.4,4.9)	3.2 (2.0,4.3)
2008	23	0.6	2.6	2.6 (1.6,3.7)	2.4 (1.4,3.4)
2009	36	0.8	4.1	4.0 (2.7,5.3)	3.5 (2.3,4.6)

Female

Year of diagnosis	Number of cases	Percentage of all cancers ex. NMSC	Crude rate per 100,000 females	European age standardised incidence rate per 100,000 females (95% CI)	World age standardised incidence rate per 100,000 females (95% CI)
1993	18	0.6	2.1	2.1 (1.1,3.0)	2.0 (1.1,3.0)
1994	16	0.5	1.9	1.8 (0.9,2.7)	1.8 (0.9,2.7)
1995	16	0.5	1.9	1.9 (0.9,2.8)	1.7 (0.8,2.5)
1996	14	0.4	1.6	1.6 (0.8,2.5)	1.5 (0.7,2.3)
1997	11	0.3	1.3	1.3 (0.5,2.1)	1.3 (0.5,2.1)
1998	18	0.5	2.1	1.9 (1.0,2.9)	1.6 (0.8,2.4)
1999	14	0.4	1.6	1.6 (0.7,2.4)	1.5 (0.7,2.4)
2000	11	0.3	1.3	1.3 (0.5,2.1)	1.2 (0.5,1.9)
2001	17	0.5	2.0	2.0 (1.1,3.0)	1.8 (0.9,2.7)
2002	18	0.5	2.1	2.1 (1.1,3.0)	2.0 (1.0,3.0)
2003	19	0.5	2.2	2.1 (1.2,3.1)	2.2 (1.2,3.2)
2004	19	0.5	2.2	2.2 (1.2,3.1)	2.2 (1.2,3.2)
2005	17	0.5	1.9	1.9 (1.0,2.8)	1.7 (0.9,2.6)
2006	23	0.6	2.6	2.5 (1.5,3.5)	2.3 (1.3,3.3)
2007	33	0.8	3.7	3.4 (2.2,4.6)	3.1 (2.0,4.3)
2008	36	0.9	4.0	3.8 (2.5,5.0)	3.3 (2.1,4.4)
2009	22	0.5	2.4	2.3 (1.3,3.3)	2.0 (1.1,3.0)

All persons

Year of diagnosis	Number of cases	Percentage of all cancers ex. NMSC	Crude rate per 100,000 persons	European age standardised incidence rate per 100,000 persons (95% CI)	World age standardised incidence rate per 100,000 persons (95% CI)
1993	49	0.8	3.0	3.0 (2.1,3.8)	2.7 (1.9,3.5)
1994	38	0.6	2.3	2.3 (1.6,3.0)	2.1 (1.4,2.7)
1995	44	0.7	2.7	2.7 (1.9,3.5)	2.3 (1.6,3.0)
1996	33	0.5	2.0	2.0 (1.3,2.6)	1.8 (1.2,2.4)
1997	31	0.5	1.9	1.9 (1.2,2.6)	1.7 (1.1,2.3)
1998	29	0.5	1.7	1.7 (1.1,2.3)	1.4 (0.9,2.0)
1999	42	0.7	2.5	2.4 (1.7,3.2)	2.3 (1.5,3.0)
2000	35	0.5	2.1	2.1 (1.4,2.8)	1.8 (1.2,2.4)
2001	40	0.6	2.4	2.4 (1.6,3.1)	2.2 (1.5,2.9)
2002	28	0.4	1.7	1.7 (1.0,2.3)	1.6 (1.0,2.2)
2003	38	0.5	2.2	2.1 (1.5,2.8)	2.1 (1.4,2.8)
2004	42	0.6	2.5	2.4 (1.7,3.2)	2.3 (1.6,3.0)
2005	50	0.7	2.9	2.8 (2.0,3.6)	2.4 (1.7,3.1)
2006	45	0.6	2.6	2.5 (1.8,3.3)	2.3 (1.6,3.1)
2007	64	0.8	3.6	3.5 (2.6,4.4)	3.1 (2.3,3.9)
2008	59	0.7	3.3	3.2 (2.4,4.0)	2.8 (2.1,3.6)
2009	58	0.7	3.2	3.1 (2.3,3.9)	2.7 (2.0,3.5)

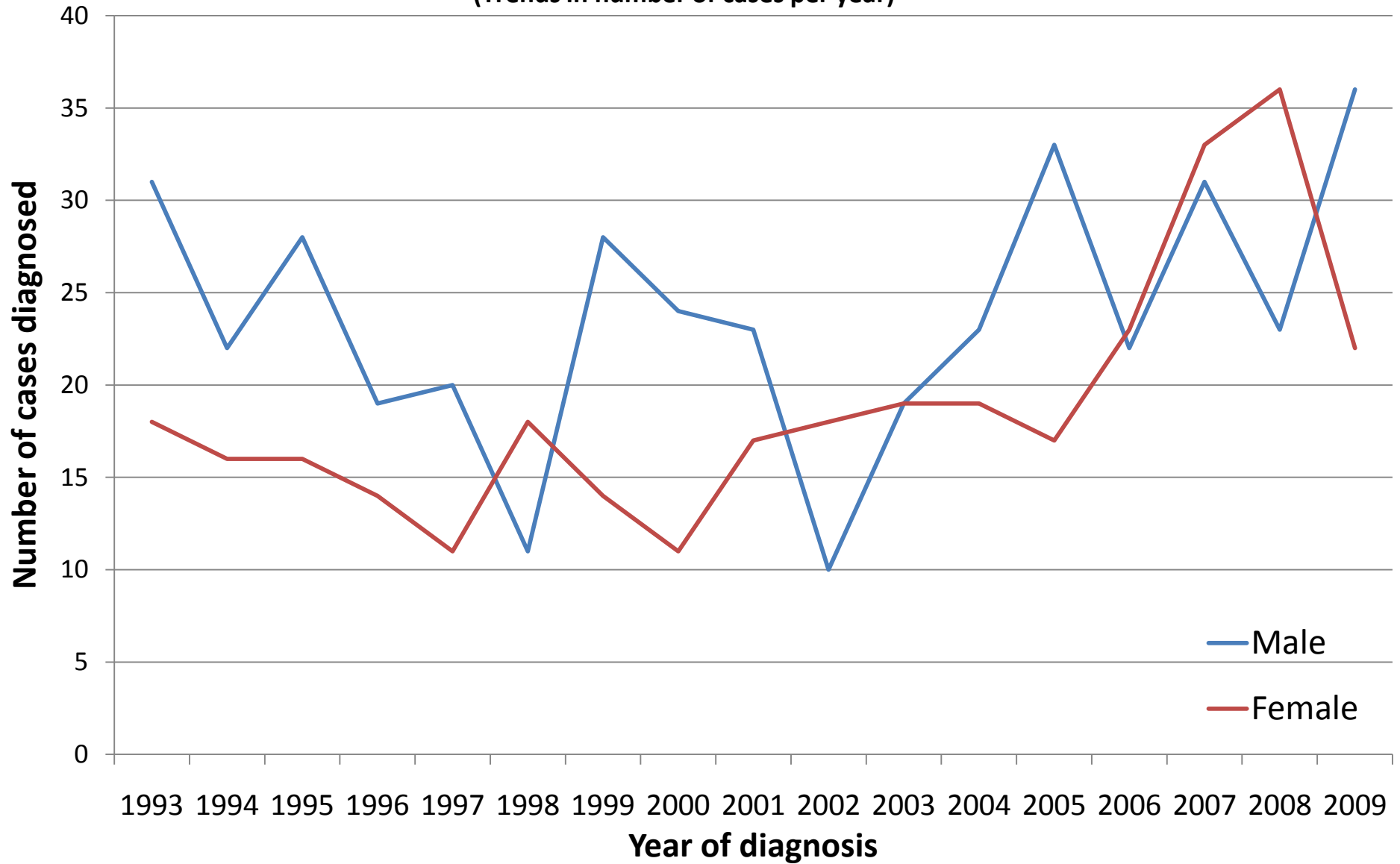
NOTES:

NMSC: Non-melanoma skin cancer

CI: Confidence interval

Hodgkin's lymphoma (C81)

(Trends in number of cases per year)



Hodgkin's lymphoma (C81)

(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.