# Chapter 9. The tables

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#### The main tables

The largest set of tables in this book presents data on agestandardized incidence for 214 populations. These tables follow Chapter 9 and are presented in pairs of pages:

1. The population page, with an introductory text which describes the geographical area, the population covered, medical facilities and the registration practices. The population figures for the period, by sex and five-year age-group, in the form of an age-pyramid, follow the text. For populations with persons of unknown age, the numbers are shown below the lowest age-group in the pyramid. This page also includes information on the source of the population data and the notes on the tables.

2. A table of incidence showing the number of cases, the standardized and cumulative rates, and the relative frequency, by ICD-10 site or site groupings for males and for females.

#### Population-at-risk

Registries were asked to provide data on the population at risk each year, and most were able to do this. In general, the denominator is the average of the populations for the years for which data are presented. The years 1990 and 2000, or around these years, were census years for many registries. As 2000 census results often were not available when the data were being prepared, the accuracy of the population denominator has posed some problems for this volume. The user should also refer to Chapter 5 for a discussion of the denominator.

#### Age unknown

The numbers of persons of unknown age are included in the totals of the population figures by sex. The numbers of cases of unknown age (if any) are given in the incidence tables. They are included in the total numbers of cases and in the calculation of the all-ages crude rate, for each site and for all sites. They are taken into account in the computation of the world standardized and cumulative incidence rates (see Chapter 8).

### Tables of incidence by registry

The column headings are defined below:

SiteA shortened version of the full ICD-10 title<br/>describes each site or site grouping (see<br/>Chapter 3 for details of the precise content<br/>of each 'site').No cases all agesThe total number of cases by site and for all<br/>sites.Rel freqThe proportional frequency of each site to<br/>the total of all sites excluding ICD-10 C44<br/>(Other skin).

Crude rate	The crude average annual incidence rate, based on the total number of registrations, of known and unknown ages, by site.
Cum 0–64, Cum 0–74	The sum over each year of age of the age- specific incidence rates, taken from birth to age 64 and from birth to age 74 (see Chapter 8 and the age-standardized and cumulative incidence rates tables).
ASR (World)	The world age-standardized incidence rate by site (see Chapter 8 and the age- standardized and cumulative incidence rates tables).
ICD-10	The ICD-10 code(s) corresponding to the site or group of sites given in the left-hand column.

#### Notes to the tables

An asterisk (\*) beside the name of a registry indicates that there may be under-ascertainment of cases, possible lack of validity, problems in the interpretation of the 'quality indicators' (see Chapter 3 and below) or potential inaccuracy in the denominator of the rates, for all sites or for some sites. A note on the population page explains the reason for the asterisk (see also Chapter 5).

A flag (+) denotes a registry for which it has not been possible to verify the data using the IARC-CHECK program designed to detect unlikely or impossible codes or combinations of codes (see Chapters 5 and 6).

A dagger (†) is used to denote variations in coding, for example for bladder, indicating that non-invasive diagnoses (normally included for this site—see Chapter 3) are not included, and for nonmelanoma skin (Other skin). A note on the population page explains how the marked site differs from the standard contents defined in Chapter 3.

A double dagger (‡) is used to indicate that the category C21 (anus) includes more than 30% of anorectal tumours, and should be interpreted with caution.

A further symbol (§) indicates the number of cases of unknown age for each sex (if any).

#### The age-standardized and cumulative incidence tables

The tables which follow the main tables present the total number of cases, the world age-standardized incidence rates and the cumulative rates for ages 0–74, with their standard errors (see Chapter 8). The first set of age-standardized rates and the cumulative rates are given by each of the sites in the main tables (see Chapter 3), with the addition of colon+rectum and all of the leukaemias. The age-standardized incidence rate is printed in bold and the standard errors are in italics.

Key to conventions and symbols used in the tables

#### Blank

There are no data for this registry (site-specific registries)

– (dash)

There were no cases registered

0.0

This figure shows that the age-standardized rate is greater than 0 but less than 0.05.

### 0.00

The cumulative rate or standard error is greater than 0 but less than 0.005.

### Indices of data quality

Key to conventions and symbols used in the tables

For MV and DCO (% cases based on a death certificate only) 99 = 99% or more

- Blank = MV/DCO not included for this site
- 0 = cases registered but not morphologically verified/reported on the basis of a death certificate only
- no cases registered, although data for this site were submitted.

For M/I (ratio of total number of deaths to number of cases) 999 = 999% or more

- Blank = M/I not included for this site
- 0 = cases registered but no deaths
- a cases registered but no deaths
  a no cases and no deaths, although data on both cases and deaths collected for the site
- ncr = no cases but one or more deaths.

See also Chapter 5.

#### The age-specific incidence tables (CD-ROM only)

These tables were traditionally printed in the previous volumes of the series. The rates given in the body of these tables are the average annual incidence by sex and site per 100 000 population, i.e., they have been averaged over the number of years for which data are presented. The column headings are defined as below:

SITE: A shortened version of the full ICD-10 title describing each site or site grouping.

ALL AGES: The total number of cases by site and for all sites.

AGE UNK: The number of cases of unknown age. They are included in the total number of cases and in the calculation of the crude rate. They are also taken into account in the computation of the world standardized and cumulative incidence rates (see Chapter 8).

0-, 5-, 10-, , , 85+: The age-specific incidence rate by age-group.

CRUDE RATE: The crude average annual incidence rate. It is calculated by dividing the total number of cases (including unknown age) by the corresponding population at risk (all males or all females), and expressed per 100 000 person-years.

%: The proportional frequency of each site to the total of all sites excluding C44 (other skin).

CUM 0–64 and CUM 0–74: The cumulative incidence rate up to age 64 and 74. This is the sum over each year of age of the age-specific incidence rates, taken from birth to age 64 or 74. The cumulative rates have been adjusted to account for cases of unknown age (see Chapter 8).

ASR (W): The world age-standardized incidence rate.

ICD-10: The ICD-10 code(s) corresponding to the site or group of sites given in the left-hand column.

# The age-standardized incidence rates, four-digit rubrics (CD-ROM only)

These tables present the age-standardized incidence rates (fourdigit rubrics), by sex, for selected sites.

Key to conventions and symbols used in the tables Blank

There are no data for this population.

– (dash)

There were no cases in this category.

### Small numbers

For rates based on less than 10 cases, the rate is printed in italics.

0.0/0,0

This figure shows that the rate is greater than 0 but less than 0.05.

## Percentage distribution of microscopically verified cases by histological type (CD-ROM only)

These tables present the percentage distribution of microscopically verified (MV) cases by histological type (both sexes combined) for the selected cancers.

Key to conventions and symbols used in the tables

Blank

There are no data on histological subtypes for this population

– (dash)

There were no cases in this category

See also Chapter 4.

# Percentage distribution of microscopically verified cases by site (CD-ROM only)

These tables present the percentage distribution of microscopically verified (MV) cases by site (both sexes combined) for selected histological groups. Only cancer registries that provided data originally coded to ICD-O topography and morphology are included in these tables.

Key to conventions and symbols used in the tables

Blank

There are no data for this population

– (dash)

There were no cases in this category

See also Chapter 4.