

Cancer Registrations in Taranaki 2000-2003

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Summary

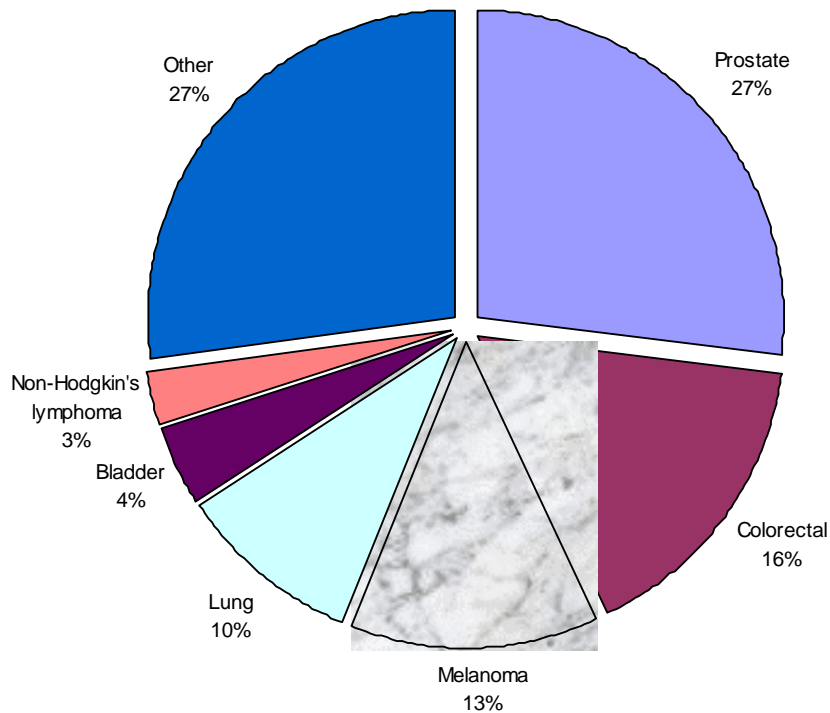
All cancer registrations in Taranaki

In the four years from 2000 to 2003, a total of 2346 new cancer cases were recorded in the Taranaki District Health Board population. This was an average of 587 new cancer cases each year.

Males comprised 53% and females 47% of these new cancer cases.

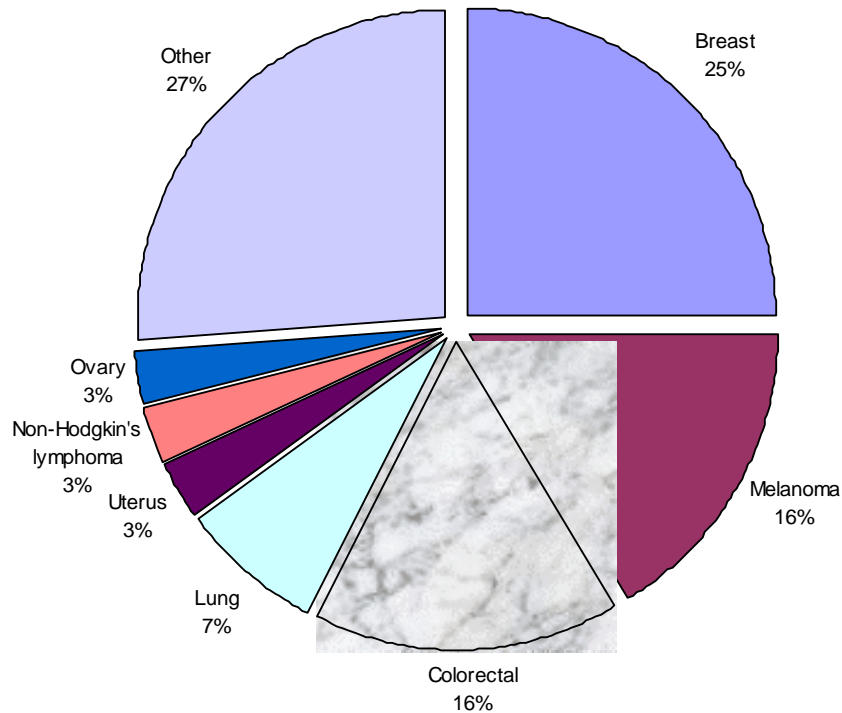
The most common cancer in males was prostate cancer (27% of all male cancer registrations), followed by colorectal cancer (16%), melanoma (13%), lung cancer (10%) and bladder cancer (4%).

Taranaki males: Most common cancers (n=1233)



The most common cancer in females was breast cancer (25% of all female cancer registrations), followed by colorectal cancer (16%), melanoma (16%) and lung cancer (7%).

Taranaki females: Most common cancers (n=1113)



Age and cancer registrations

Table 1 shows the average number of cancer cases recorded per year in each age group. Most people diagnosed with cancer were in the older age groups.

Average number of cancer registrations per year, by gender and age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration																				
	Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+		
All cancers																					
Annual Average																					
<i>Total</i>	587	3	0	2	2	2	5	7	16	22	29	36	44	67	78	95	73	60	47		
<i>Male</i>	308	1	0	1	1	1	3	3	6	8	10	15	22	33	48	59	45	35	21		
<i>Female</i>	278	1	0	1	1	1	3	4	10	14	19	21	23	34	30	36	29	25	27		

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Ethnicity and cancer registration

In the four years from 2000 to 2003, a total of 132 new cancer cases were recorded for Māori in Taranaki. This was an average of 33 cases a year and comprised 6% of all new Taranaki cancer cases.

The most common cancer in Māori males was prostate cancer (20% of all Māori male cancer registrations) followed by lung cancer (17%), colorectal cancer (12%) and stomach cancer (9%).

Table 1.8 lists the different types of cancer diagnosed in Māori females. The most common cancer in Māori females was breast cancer (27% of all Māori female cancer registrations), followed by lung cancer (22%) and colorectal cancer (11%).

Colorectal cancer

An average of 94 new cases of colorectal cancer were recorded each year in Taranaki.

Males comprised 53% and females 47% of these colorectal cancer cases. Most of the cases were recorded in older people and it was rare for people under 45 years of age to be diagnosed with colorectal cancer.

Average number of colorectal cancer registrations per year, by gender and age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration																		
	Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
Colorectal cancer																			
Annual Average																			
<i>Total</i>	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	7	9	13	23	13	12	9
<i>Male</i>	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	3	4	8	12	8	6	4
<i>Female</i>	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	5	5	11	5	6	6

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

In Taranaki, nearly all the people diagnosed with colorectal cancer were Non-Māori (96%). An average of 4 Māori people per year were diagnosed with colorectal cancer.

Melanoma

An average of 86 new cases of melanoma were identified each year in Taranaki. There were slightly more female (53%) than male (47%) cases of melanoma.

Melanoma cases spanned the age-groups from 20-24 through to 85+, although most were people in the older age groups.

Average number of melanoma registrations per year, by gender and age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration																		
	Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
Melanoma																			
Annual Average																			
<i>Total</i>	86	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	9	8	7	6	12	10	12	7	5	4
<i>Male</i>	40	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	6	5	6	3	2	2
<i>Female</i>	46	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	6	5	5	2	5	5	6	4	3	2

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Virtually all melanoma registrations in Taranaki were for Non-Māori (99%).

Prostate cancer

From 2000 to 2003, a total of 333 new cases of prostate cancer were identified in Taranaki men. This was an average of 83 new cases each year.

The majority of new prostate cancers were identified in men aged 60 years and over.

Average number of prostate cancer registrations per year, by age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration																		
	Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
Prostate cancer																			
Annual Average																			
<i>Total</i>	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	10	18	18	13	11	6

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Ninety-six percent of the Taranaki men diagnosed with prostate cancer were Non-Māori.

Breast cancer

In the four years from 2000 to 2003, a total of 279 new cases of breast cancer were identified in Taranaki women. This was an average of 70 new cases a year.

New cases of breast cancer were found in all the age groups from 30-34 onwards, with the highest numbers in the 60-64 year age group.

Average number of breast cancer registrations per year, by age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

		Age in years at registration																		
		Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
Female breast cancer																				
Annual Average																				
	<i>Total</i>	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	8	7	7	11	8	5	6	4	6

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

On average, 4 Māori women were diagnosed with breast cancer each year. This was 7% of all new cases of breast cancer in Taranaki women.

Lung cancer

An average of 51 new cases of lung cancer were identified each year in Taranaki. Fifty-nine percent of these cases were men and 41% were women.

People as young as 35-40 were diagnosed with lung cancer, although the majority of cases were people over the age of 60.

Average number of lung cancer registrations per year, by gender and age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

		Age in years at registration																		
		Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
Lung cancer																				
Annual Average																				
	<i>Total</i>	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	6	8	11	7	7	3
	<i>Male</i>	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	5	7	5	5	1
	<i>Female</i>	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	3	4	3	3	2

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Māori comprised 13% of all new lung cancer cases in Taranaki. This was an average of seven new cases a year.

Cervical cancer

From 2000 to 2003, a total of 15 new cases of cervical cancer were identified in Taranaki women. This was an average of 4 new cases a year.

Average number of cervical cancer registrations per year, by age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration																	
	Total 85+	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-
Cervical cancer																		
<i>Annual Average</i>																		
<i>Total</i>	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Other cancer

Ovarian cancer

A total of 32 new cases of ovarian cancer were identified in Taranaki from 2000-2003. This was an average of 8 new cases a year.

Non-Hodgkins lymphoma

From 2000 to 2003, a total of 30 new cases of Non-Hodgkins lymphoma were identified in Taranaki. This was an average of 8 new cases a year. Males comprised 61% of the Non-Hodgkins lymphoma cases.

Mouth cancer

A total of 21 Taranaki people were diagnosed with mouth cancer over the four-year period. This was an average of 5 people a year.

Head and neck cancer

Ten Taranaki people were diagnosed with head and neck cancer over the four-year period.

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Introduction

This report presents data on the incidence of cancer in the Taranaki District Health Board population.

It covers all new cases of primary cancer reported for the four years from 2000 to 2003. This includes cancers located in specific organs or tissues as well as systemic cancers such as leukaemia and lymphoma (NZHIS 2006).

The data were compiled by the NZ Cancer Registry from laboratory reports, hospital information and mortality information and is held by the New Zealand Health Information Service (NZHIS).¹

The first chapter provides an overview of data on all cancer registrations in Taranaki. The remaining chapters look more closely at statistics for some of the more common types of cancer (e.g. colorectal cancer, lung cancer).

The main objective of the report is to document the numbers of new cancer cases identified each year in the Taranaki DHB population (case volumes), and to indicate which age, gender and ethnicity groups are more heavily represented in these statistics.²

To supplement the data on cancer registrations, information on cancer deaths (cancer mortality) is also provided. This comes from previously published reports.

When considering the data on cancer registrations, note that a variety of factors can influence the number of new cases of cancer reported in a population. These include:

- variations in the population's exposure to cancer causing conditions
- the age profile of the population - cancer is generally an age-related condition, so a population with a large number of older people is likely to have more cases of cancer than a population with a small number of older people
- variations in the population's cultural, social and medical systems involved with detecting and reporting cancer and cancer symptoms.

¹ Since 1 January 2000, cancer registrations in the NZ Cancer Registry have been coded using ICD-10-AM, 2nd edition, for the topographical site of cancer, and the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 2nd edition (ICD-O-2), for classifying the morphological type of tumour (NZHIS 2006).

² Data in the Cancer Registry is subject to changes over time as late reports about cancer registrations are received (NZHIS 2006). As a result, cancer registration statistics for the years 2000-2003 shown in other reports may have been extracted at an earlier or later date and therefore may differ slightly from the figures given here.

1 All cancers in Taranaki

In the four years from 2000 to 2003, a total of 2346 new cancer cases were recorded in the Taranaki DHB population. This was an average of 587 new cancer cases a year (see Table 1.1).

Males comprised 53% and females 47% of these new cancer cases.

Table 1.1: All cancer registrations, by gender - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	286	49%	293	51%	579	100%
2001	286	52%	266	48%	552	100%
2002	362	56%	282	44%	644	100%
2003	299	52%	272	48%	571	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	308	53%	278	47%	587	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Types of cancer in males

Table 1.2 (overleaf) shows the different types of primary cancers diagnosed in Taranaki males in 2000-2003.

The most common type of cancer in males was prostate cancer, comprising more than one quarter (27%) of all new cancers.

Next most common was colorectal cancer (16%), followed by melanoma (13%), lung cancer (10%) and bladder cancer (4%).

Table 1.2: Males, cancer registrations, by cancer type - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Cancer type (ICD)	Total registrations 2000-2003	Average per year	Percentage of all registrations
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	333	83	27%
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectosigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal (C18 - C21)	198	50	16%
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	161	40	13%
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	119	30	10%
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	51	13	4%
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82 - C85)	37	9	3%
Malignant neoplasm of ill-defined, secondary, and unspecified sites (C76 - C80)	32	8	3%
Lymphoid leukaemia (C91)	26	7	2%
Malignant neoplasm of brain (C71)	26	7	2%
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	26	7	2%
Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus (C15)	25	6	2%
Malignant neoplasm of kidney or renal pelvis (C64 - C65)	23	6	2%
Malignant neoplasm of the lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (C00 - C14)	21	5	2%
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	20	5	2%
Malignant neoplasm of testis (C62)	19	5	2%
Other malignant neoplasms of skin (C44)	18	5	1%
Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	17	4	1%
Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms (C90)	17	4	1%
Malignant neoplasm of mesothelial and soft tissue (C45 - C49)	12	3	1%
Myeloid leukaemia (C92)	11	3	1%
Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland (C73)	5	1	0%
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	4	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage (C40 - C41)	4	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	4	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	3	0%	
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified male genital organs (C63)	3	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of small intestine (C17)	3	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of biliary tract (C24)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of penis (C60)	2	1	0%
Other leukaemias (C94 - C95)	2	1	0%
Malignant immunoproliferative diseases (C88)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder (C23)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of heart, mediastinum, and pleura (C38)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavity and middle ear (C30)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined digestive organs (C26)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified urinary organs (C68)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of thymus (C37)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of ureter (C66)	1	0	0%
Monocytic leukaemia (C93)	1	0	0%
<i>Total</i>	1233	308	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Types of cancer in females

Table 1.3 shows the different types of primary cancers diagnosed in Taranaki females in 2000-2003. The most common type was breast cancer, making up a quarter (25%) of all female cancer cases. Colorectal cancer (16%) and melanoma (16%) were next, followed by lung cancer (7%).

Table 1.3: Females, cancer registrations, by cancer type - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Cancer type (ICD)	Total registrations 2000-2003	Average per year	Percentage of all registrations
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	279	70	25%
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	183	46	16%
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectosigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal (C18 - C21)	177	44	16%
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	83	21	7%
Malignant neoplasm of uterus (C54 - C55)	36	9	3%
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82 - C85)	33	8	3%
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	32	8	3%
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	27	7	2%
Malignant neoplasm of ill-defined, secondary, and unspecified sites (C76 - C80)	26	7	2%
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	24	6	2%
Lymphoid leukaemia (C91)	21	5	2%
Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus (C15)	17	4	2%
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	16	4	1%
Malignant neoplasm of the lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (C00 - C14)	16	4	1%
Malignant neoplasm of brain (C71)	15	4	1%
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	15	4	1%
Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland (C73)	13	3	1%
Malignant neoplasm of mesothelial and soft tissue (C45 - C49)	12	3	1%
Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms (C90)	12	3	1%
Other malignant neoplasms of skin (C44)	12	3	1%
Malignant neoplasm of kidney or renal pelvis (C64 - C65)	10	3	1%
Malignant neoplasm of vulva (C51)	7	2	1%
Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder (C23)	6	2	1%
Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6	2	1%
Myeloid leukaemia (C92)	6	2	1%
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	4	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined digestive organs (C26)	4	1	0%
Malignant immunoproliferative diseases (C88)	3	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs (C57)	3	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of eye and adnexa (C69)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavity and middle ear (C30)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of biliary tract (C24)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage (C40 - C41)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of meninges (C70)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified urinary organs (C68)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of small intestine (C17)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of thymus (C37)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of vagina (C52)	1	0	0%
Monocytic leukaemia (C93)	1	0	0%
Other leukaemias (C94 - C95)	1	0	0%
<i>Total</i>	1113	278	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Age and all cancers

Table 1.4 shows all Taranaki cancer registrations for 2000-2003 arranged into age groups. The highest number of registrations recorded in any age group in a single year was 103 (59 males and 44 females). This was in the 70-74 age group in 2003.

Table 1.4: All cancer registrations, by gender and age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration																		
	Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
All cancers																			
<i>Year 2000</i>																			
Total	579	2	0	3	1	5	8	4	15	25	30	37	40	68	85	77	71	58	50
Male	286	1	0	1	1	3	4	2	4	11	8	12	17	31	51	48	44	32	16
Female	293	1	0	2	0	2	4	2	11	14	22	25	23	37	34	29	27	26	34
<i>Year 2001</i>																			
Total	552	2	0	2	1	2	2	7	16	18	30	33	38	67	84	98	56	57	39
Male	286	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	7	12	15	16	36	49	61	34	36	11
Female	266	1	0	2	1	1	2	5	11	11	18	18	22	31	35	37	22	21	28
<i>Year 2002</i>																			
Total	644	1	0	2	2	1	7	10	16	22	29	38	44	76	90	101	89	65	51
Male	362	1	0	1	0	0	5	5	8	7	7	17	25	34	59	66	56	39	32
Female	282	0	0	1	2	1	2	5	8	15	22	21	19	42	31	35	33	26	19
<i>Year 2003</i>																			
Total	571	5	1	0	3	1	4	6	16	23	26	35	54	56	52	103	77	60	49
Male	299	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	7	7	11	17	28	31	31	59	45	34	23
Female	272	3	1	0	2	1	3	4	9	16	15	18	26	25	21	44	32	26	26
Annual Average																			
Total	587	3	0	2	2	2	5	7	16	22	29	36	44	67	78	95	73	60	47
Male	308	1	0	1	1	1	3	3	6	8	10	15	22	33	48	59	45	35	21
Female	278	1	0	1	1	1	3	4	10	14	19	21	23	34	30	36	29	25	27

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Figure 1.1 indicates the ‘age gender volume proportion’ profile for all Taranaki cancer registrations in 2000-2003. This shows that most males and females diagnosed with cancer were in the older age groups, from 50-54 through to 85+. However, while the proportion of male cancer registrations had an obvious peak at age 70-74, female cases were more evenly spread throughout the age groups from middle to older age.

Figure 1.1: Age gender volume proportion profile - all cancer registrations - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

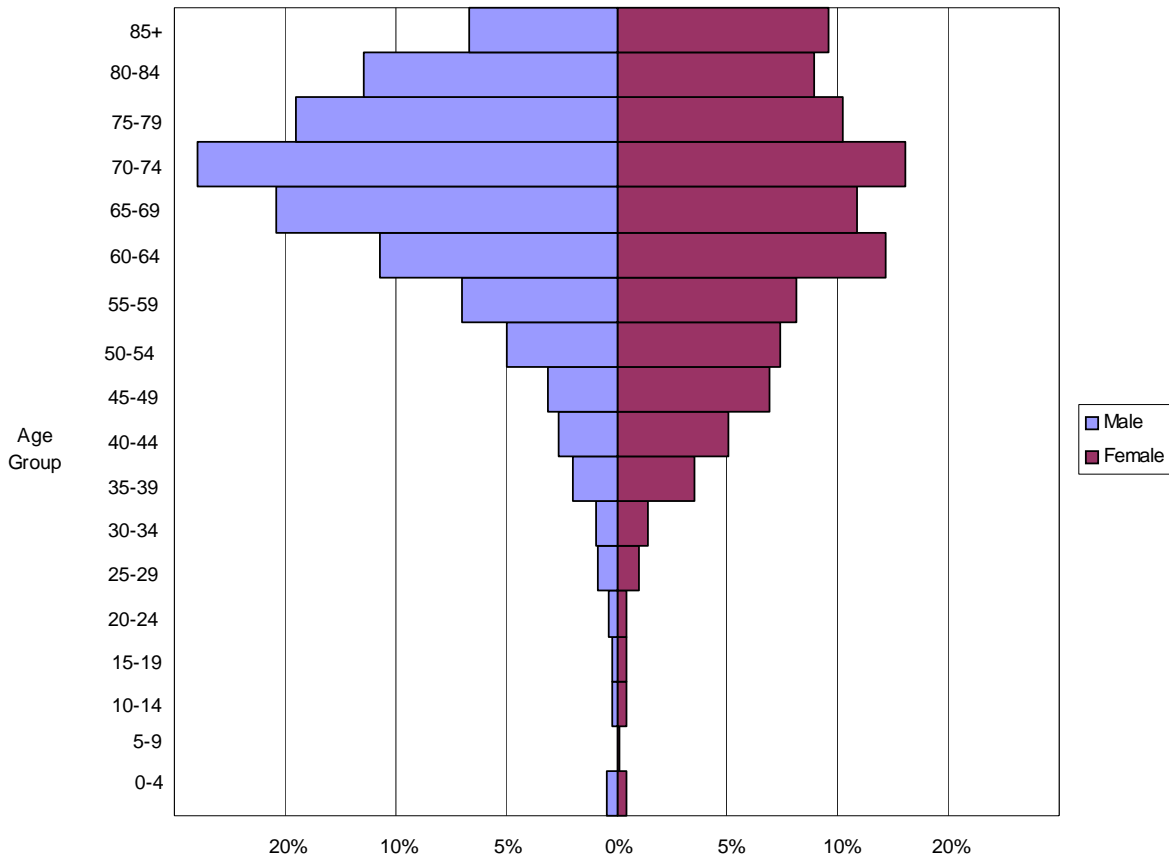


Table 1.5: Age gender volume proportions – All cancer registrations - Taranaki DHB, 2000-2003

		Age in years at registration																		
		Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
All cancers																				
<i>Percentage of all cases</i>																				
<i>Male</i>		100.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.6	3.1	4.9	7.0	10.7	15.4	19.0	14.5	11.4	6.7
<i>Female</i>		100.0	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.4	3.5	5.0	6.9	7.4	8.1	12.1	10.9	13.0	10.2	8.9	9.6

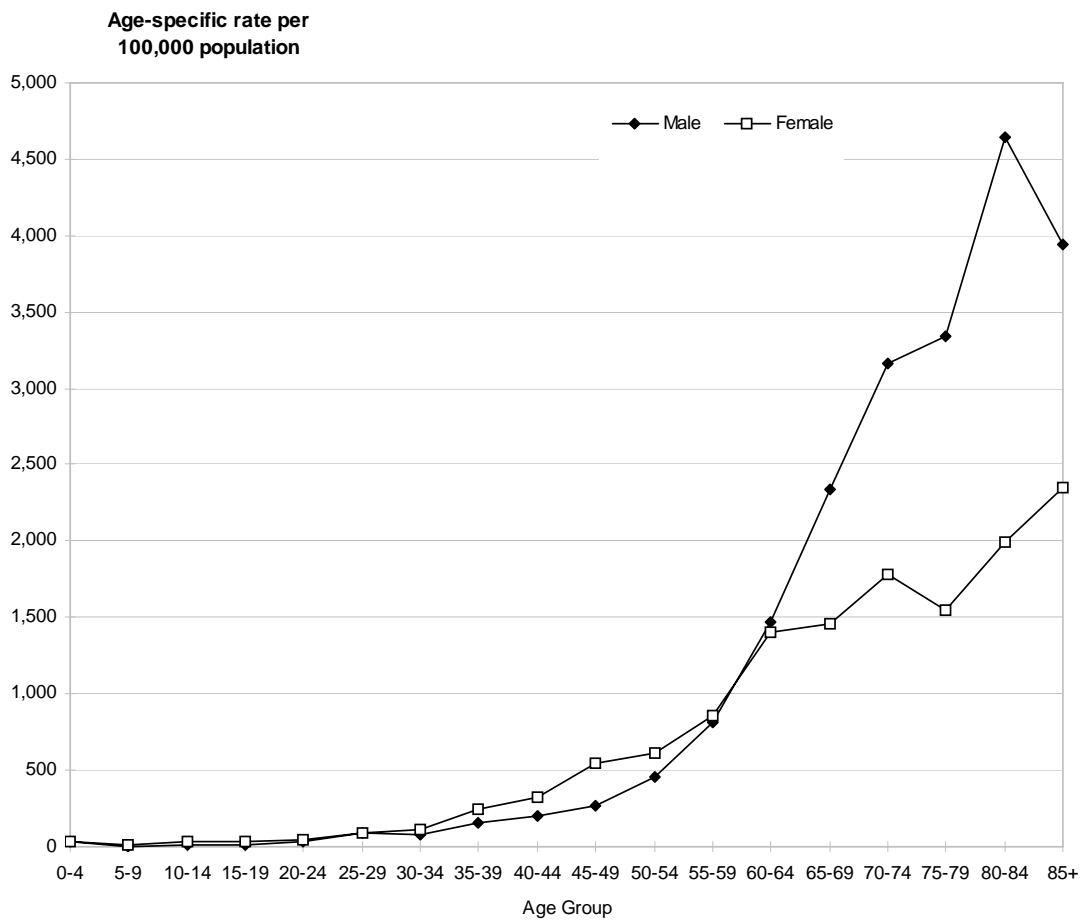
Note: Because of rounding, figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Figure 1.2 profiles the age-specific rates (per 100,000 population) for all Taranaki cancer registrations.³

This indicates that the incidence or ‘risk’ of being diagnosed with any type of cancer was highest in the older age groups, for males as well as females.

The data also indicates that women in the age groups between 40-54 had slightly higher age-specific rates of cancer than men. In the older age groups, from 65 on, it was men who had the higher rates.

Figure 1.2: Age-specific rates, all cancer registrations, by gender - Taranaki DHB (average per year for 4 year period 2000-2003)



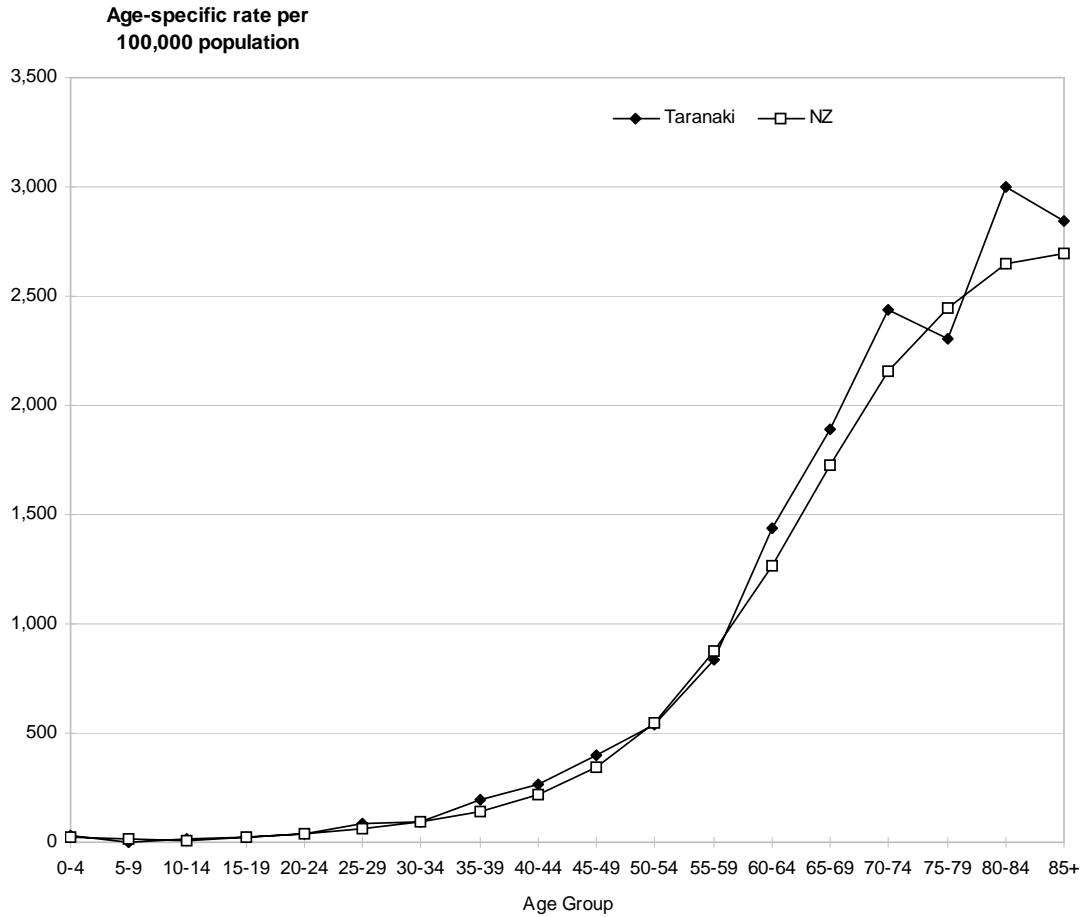
Note: Age-specific rates are based on a total of 1233 male cases and 1113 female cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups (see Table B.1, Appendix B for data).

³ An age-specific rate is calculated by dividing the number of cancer registrations in an age group by the total number of people in the population in that age group and then multiplying by 100,000.

Comparing Taranaki and New Zealand

Comparing Taranaki's age-specific rates for all cancers with the rates for New Zealand as a whole indicates the Taranaki profile is quite similar to New Zealand's (Figure 1.3).

Figure 1.3: Age-specific rates, all cancer registrations - Taranaki DHB and New Zealand (average per year for 4 year period 2000-2003)



Note: The age-specific rates for Taranaki are based on a total of 2346 cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups (see Table B.2, Appendix B for data).

Ethnicity and all cancers

In the four years from 2000-2003, an average of 33 new cases of cancer were recorded for Māori. This was 6% of all new cases of cancer in Taranaki.

Table 1.6: All cancer registrations, by ethnic group - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Māori		Non-Māori		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	34	6%	545	94%	579	100%
2001	35	6%	517	94%	552	100%
2002	33	5%	611	95%	644	100%
2003	30	5%	541	95%	571	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	33	6%	554	94%	587	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.
Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

Table 1.7 shows all cancer registrations in Taranaki for 2000-2003, arranged by ethnic group (Māori and Non-Māori) and age. The highest number of Māori cancer registrations in any age band in any year was 9 (in the 60-64 year age group in 2002 and in the 65-69 year age group in 2001).

Table 1.7: All cancer registrations, by ethnic group and age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

	Total	Age in years at registration																		
		0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+	
All cancers																				
<i>Year 2000</i>																				
<i>Total</i>	579	2	0	3	1	5	8	4	15	25	30	37	40	68	85	77	71	58	50	
<i>Māori</i>	34	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	3	4	2	5	7	4	1	1	1	
<i>Non-Māori</i>	545	1	0	3	1	4	7	4	14	23	27	33	38	63	78	73	70	57	49	
<i>Year 2001</i>																				
<i>Total</i>	552	2	0	2	1	2	2	7	16	18	30	33	38	67	84	98	56	57	39	
<i>Māori</i>	35	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	5	7	5	9	0	0	0	
<i>Non-Māori</i>	517	1	0	1	1	2	2	6	14	18	29	30	33	60	79	89	56	57	39	
<i>Year 2002</i>																				
<i>Total</i>	644	1	0	2	2	1	7	10	16	22	29	38	44	76	90	101	89	65	51	
<i>Māori</i>	33	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	3	4	4	9	4	3	0	1	
<i>Non-Māori</i>	611	1	0	2	2	1	6	10	15	22	26	35	40	72	81	97	86	65	50	
<i>Year 2003</i>																				
<i>Total</i>	571	5	1	0	3	1	4	6	16	23	26	35	54	56	52	103	77	60	49	
<i>Māori</i>	30	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	3	1	4	6	3	2	0	1	1	
<i>Non-Māori</i>	541	5	1	0	3	1	3	6	12	19	23	34	50	50	49	101	77	59	48	
<i>Annual Average</i>																				
<i>Total</i>	587	3	0	2	2	2	5	7	16	22	29	36	44	67	78	95	73	60	47	
<i>Māori</i>	33	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	3	3	4	6	6	5	1	1	1	
<i>Non-Māori</i>	554	2	0	2	2	2	5	7	14	21	26	33	40	61	72	90	72	60	47	

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.
Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

Age-standardised rates

Because cancer is an age-related condition, calculating age-standardised rates makes it possible to compare the incidence of cancer in two or more populations with different age profiles. This controls for the fact that certain populations with a high proportion of older people in them will normally have a higher number of cases of cancer.

When this is done for Taranaki for the years 2001-2002 and 2003-2004, it shows that Non-Māori males had a significantly higher age-standardised rate of all cancer registrations than Non-Māori females (Ministry of Health 2007). Māori males also had a higher rate of all cancer registrations compared to Māori females, although this difference was not statistically significant (Ministry of Health 2007).

Types of cancer in Māori males

Table 1.8 lists the different types of cancer diagnosed in Māori males in 2000-2003. The most common type was prostate cancer (20%) followed by lung cancer (17%), colorectal cancer (12%) and stomach cancer (9%).

Table 1.8: Māori males, cancer registrations, by cancer type - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Cancer type (ICD)	Total registrations 2000-2003	Average per year	Percentage of all registrations
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	14	4	20%
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	12	3	17%
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectosigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal (C18 - C21)	8	2	12%
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	6	2	9%
Malignant neoplasm of testis (C62)	4	1	6%
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82 - C85)	4	1	6%
Malignant neoplasm of ill-defined, secondary, and unspecified sites (C76 - C80)	3	1	4%
Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	3	1	4%
Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms (C90)	3	1	4%
Malignant neoplasm of brain (C71)	2	1	3%
Malignant neoplasm of mesothelial and soft tissue (C45 - C49)	2	1	3%
Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus (C15)	2	1	3%
Other malignant neoplasms of skin (C44)	2	1	3%
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	1	0	1%
Malignant neoplasm of kidney or renal pelvis (C64 - C65)	1	0	1%
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	1	0	1%
Malignant neoplasm of the lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (C00 - C14)	1	0	1%
<i>Total</i>	69	17	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

Types of cancer in Māori females

Table 1.9 lists the different types of cancer diagnosed in Māori females. The most common type was breast cancer, which made up more than one-in-four (27%) of all cases. Not far behind was lung cancer (22%). The third most common was colorectal cancer (11%).

Table 1.9: Māori females, cancer registrations, by cancer type - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

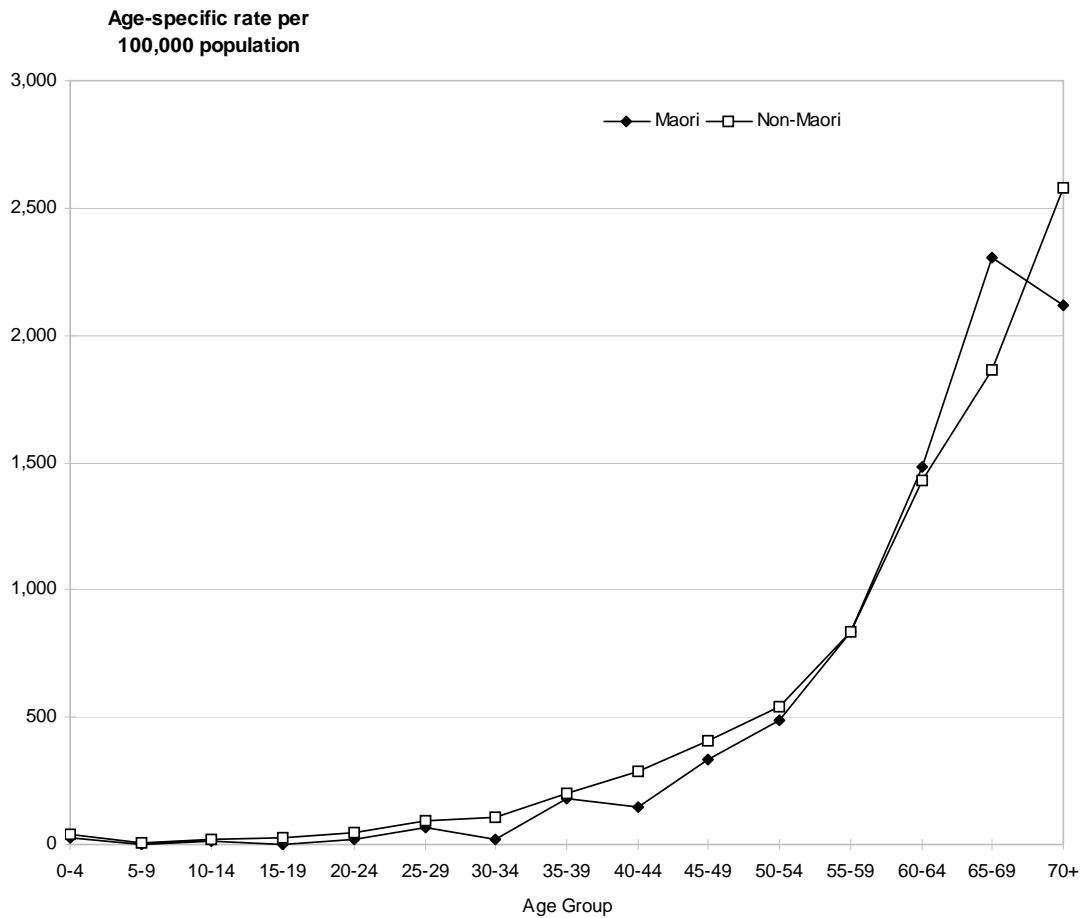
Cancer type (ICD)	Total registrations 2000-2003	Average per year	Percentage of all registrations
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	17	4	27%
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	14	4	22%
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectosigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal (C18 - C21)	7	2	11%
Malignant neoplasm of uterus (C54 - C55)	4	1	6%
Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	3	1	5%
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2	1	3%
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	2	1	3%
Malignant neoplasm of ill-defined, secondary, and unspecified sites (C76 - C80)	2	1	3%
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	2	1	3%
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82 - C85)	2	1	3%
Lymphoid leukaemia (C91)	1	0	2%
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	1	0	2%
Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavity and middle ear (C30)	1	0	2%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs (C57)	1	0	2%
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	1	0	2%
Malignant neoplasm of the lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (C00 - C14)	1	0	2%
Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland (C73)	1	0	2%
Monocytic leukaemia (C93)	1	0	2%
<i>Total</i>	63	16	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

The Māori age-specific rates for cancer have a similar profile to the Non-Māori rates (Figure 1.4). However, it must be remembered that calculation of the age-specific rates for Māori is based on only 132 cases for 2000-2003. The profile might alter if the analysis included a larger number of cases.

Figure 1.4: Age-specific rates, all cancer registrations, by ethnic group - Taranaki DHB (average per year for 4 year period 2000-2003)



Note: Age-specific rates are based on a total of 132 Māori cases and 2214 Non-Māori cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups (see Table B.3, Appendix B for data).
Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

Mortality rates for all cancers

In 2002 in New Zealand as a whole, the ratio of deaths to registrations (fatality / case ratio) for all cancers was 0.43. This means that for every 100 newly diagnosed cases of cancer in that year, there were 43 deaths (NZHIS 2006).⁴

Age-standardised mortality data for 2000-2001 and 2002-2003 indicate that in Taranaki:

- Māori (males and females combined) had significantly higher rates of all cancer mortality than Non-Māori (males and females combined)
- Non-Māori males had significantly higher rates of all cancer mortality than Non-Māori females
- Māori males had higher rates of all cancer mortality than Māori females, but this difference was not statistically significant (Ministry of Health 2007).

⁴ The ratio of deaths to registrations should be used as a guide only. This is because in practice registrations do not necessarily correspond to deaths in the same year. In some cases cancer will have been diagnosed many years before death (NZHIS 2006).

2 Colorectal cancer

An average of 94 new cases of colorectal cancer per year were recorded in the Taranaki population (Table 2.1). The number of new cases in 2003 was 104, a 25% increase over 2000 when there were 83 new cases.

Just over half of all colorectal cancer registrations were for males (53%) and just under half (47%) were for females.

Table 2.1: Colorectal cancer registrations, by gender - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	44	53%	39	47%	83	100%
2001	48	53%	43	47%	91	100%
2002	52	54%	45	46%	97	100%
2003	54	52%	50	48%	104	100%
Average per year	50	53%	44	47%	94	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Age and colorectal cancer

Table 2.2 shows the number of Taranaki colorectal cancer registrations in each age group. The highest number of cases recorded in a single year in any age band was 25. This was in the 70-74 year age band in 2002 and in 2003.

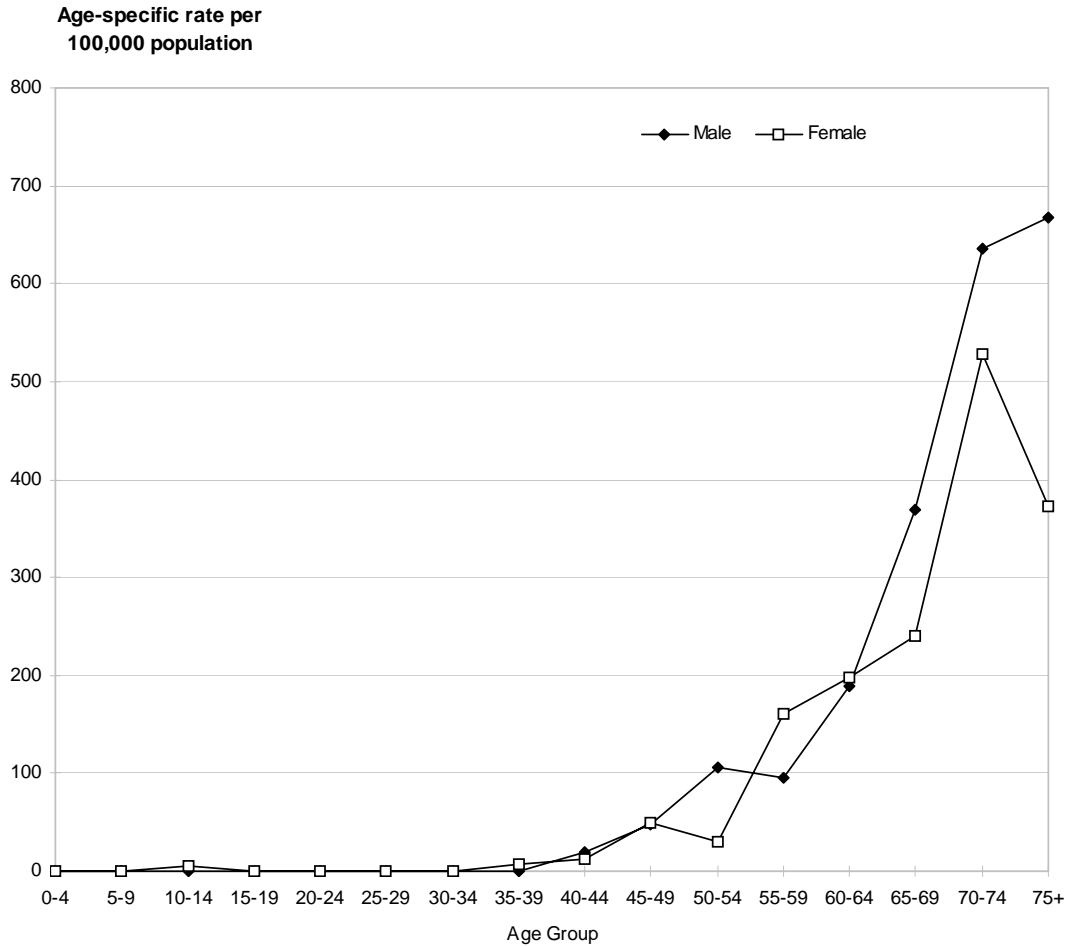
Table 2.2: Colorectal cancer registrations, by gender and age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Colorectal cancer	Total	Age in years at registration																	
		0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
Year 2000																			
Total	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	7	8	21	11	14	13	
Male	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	4	14	7	6	5	
Female	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	7	4	8	8	
Year 2001																			
Total	91	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	5	4	13	14	19	10	13	4
Male	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	6	9	10	6	9	0
Female	43	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	7	5	9	4	4	4
Year 2002																			
Total	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	6	11	15	25	19	7	7
Male	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	9	14	13	3	2	
Female	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	6	6	11	6	4	5
Year 2003																			
Total	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	6	12	5	13	25	10	13	12
Male	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	5	3	8	9	6	6	7
Female	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	2	5	16	4	7	5
Annual Average																			
Total	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	7	9	13	23	13	12	9
Male	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	3	4	8	12	8	6	4
Female	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	5	5	11	5	6	6

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

The profile of age-specific rates indicates that the risk of being diagnosed with colorectal cancer is highest in older age groups (Figure 2.1). In women, the highest rate of new colorectal cancer cases was recorded in the 70-74 year age group. In men, the highest rate was recorded in the 75-plus age group, closely followed by the 70-74 year age group.

Figure 2.1: Age-specific rates, colorectal cancer registrations, by gender - Taranaki DHB (average per year for 4 year period 2000-2003)

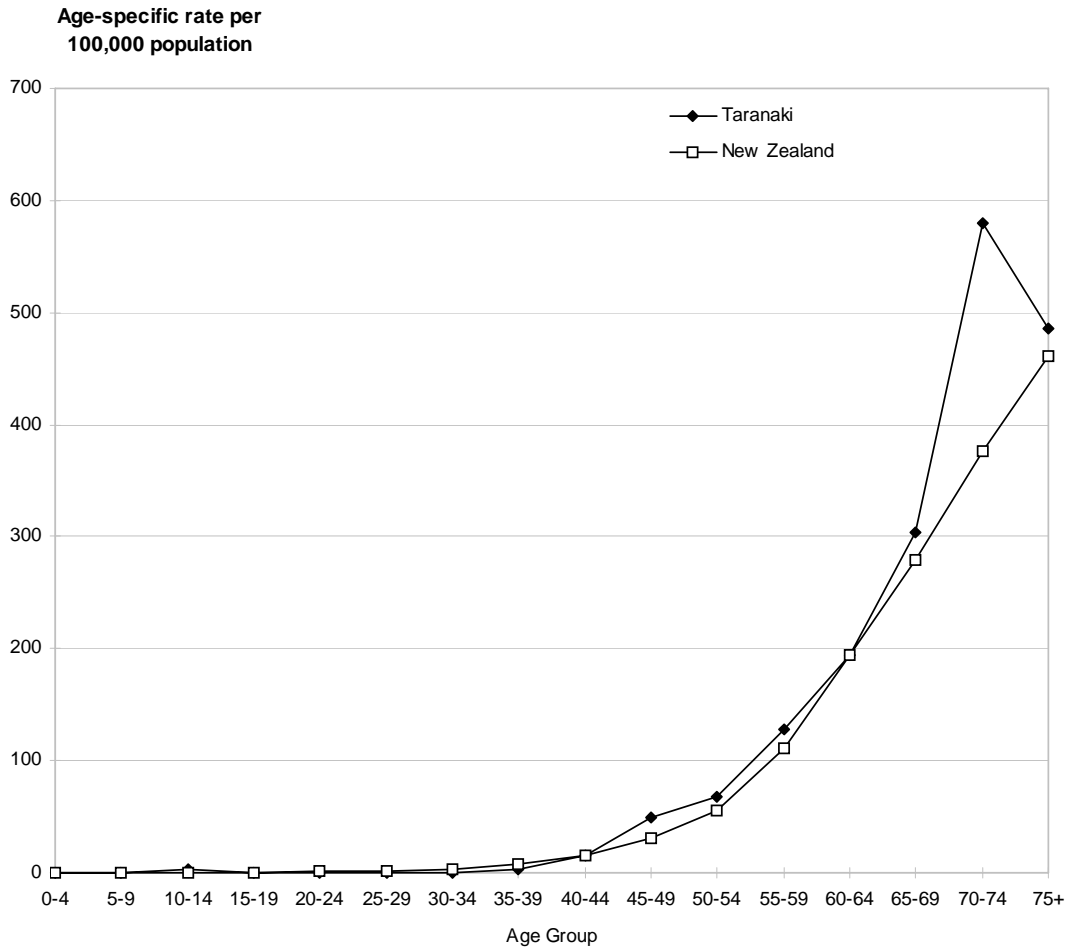


Note: Age-specific rates are based on a total of 198 male cases and 177 female cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups (see Table B.4, Appendix B for data).

Comparing Taranaki and New Zealand

Comparing Taranaki's age-specific rates for colorectal cancer with the rates for New Zealand as a whole indicates the Taranaki profile is similar to New Zealand, with the exception of the 70-74 year age group where the Taranaki rates were noticeably higher in 2000-2003 (Figure 2.2).

Figure 2.2: Age-specific rates, colorectal cancer registrations - Taranaki DHB and New Zealand (average per year for 4 year period 2000-2003)



Note: The age-specific rates for Taranaki are based on a total of 375 cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups (see Table B.5, Appendix B for data).

Ethnicity and colorectal cancer

In Taranaki, nearly all the people diagnosed with colorectal cancer were Non-Māori (96%).

An average of 4 Māori people per year were diagnosed with colorectal cancer.

Table 2.3: Colorectal cancer registrations, by ethnic group - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Māori		Non-Māori		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	5	6%	78	94%	83	100%
2001	5	5%	86	95%	91	100%
2002	3	3%	94	97%	97	100%
2003	2	2%	102	98%	104	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	4	4%	90	96%	94	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

Data for New Zealand as a whole indicate that the Non-Māori age-standardised rates of colorectal cancer is almost double the Māori age-standardised rate (NZHIS 2006).

In Taranaki in 2001-2002 and 2003-2004, the age-standardised rates of colorectal cancer registration were higher among Non-Māori than Māori (Ministry of Health 2007). However, this difference was not statistically significant.

In addition, Non-Māori males in Taranaki had higher rates of colorectal cancer registration than Non-Māori females. Again, though, this difference was not statistically significant.

Mortality rates for colorectal cancer

In New Zealand in 2002, the fatality / case ratio for colorectal cancer was 0.44 for males and 0.43 for females. This means that in that year, for every 100 newly diagnosed cases of colorectal cancer in males, there were 44 deaths. Similarly, for every 100 newly diagnosed cases of colorectal cancer in females, there were 43 deaths (NZHIS 2006).

In 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, Non-Māori males in Taranaki had higher age-standardised rates of colorectal cancer mortality than Non-Māori females. However, these differences were not statistically significant (Ministry of Health 2007).

3 Melanoma

In Taranaki an average of 86 new cases of melanoma were identified each year between 2000 and 2003 (Table 3.1). The highest number of new cases was recorded in 2000 (97) and the lowest in 2003 (71).

There were slightly more female (53%) than male (47%) cases of melanoma.

Table 3.1: Melanoma cancer registrations, by gender - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	43	44%	54	56%	97	100%
2001	36	44%	45	56%	81	100%
2002	50	53%	45	47%	95	100%
2003	32	45%	39	55%	71	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	40	47%	46	53%	86	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Age and melanoma

Table 3.2: Melanoma registrations, by gender and age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

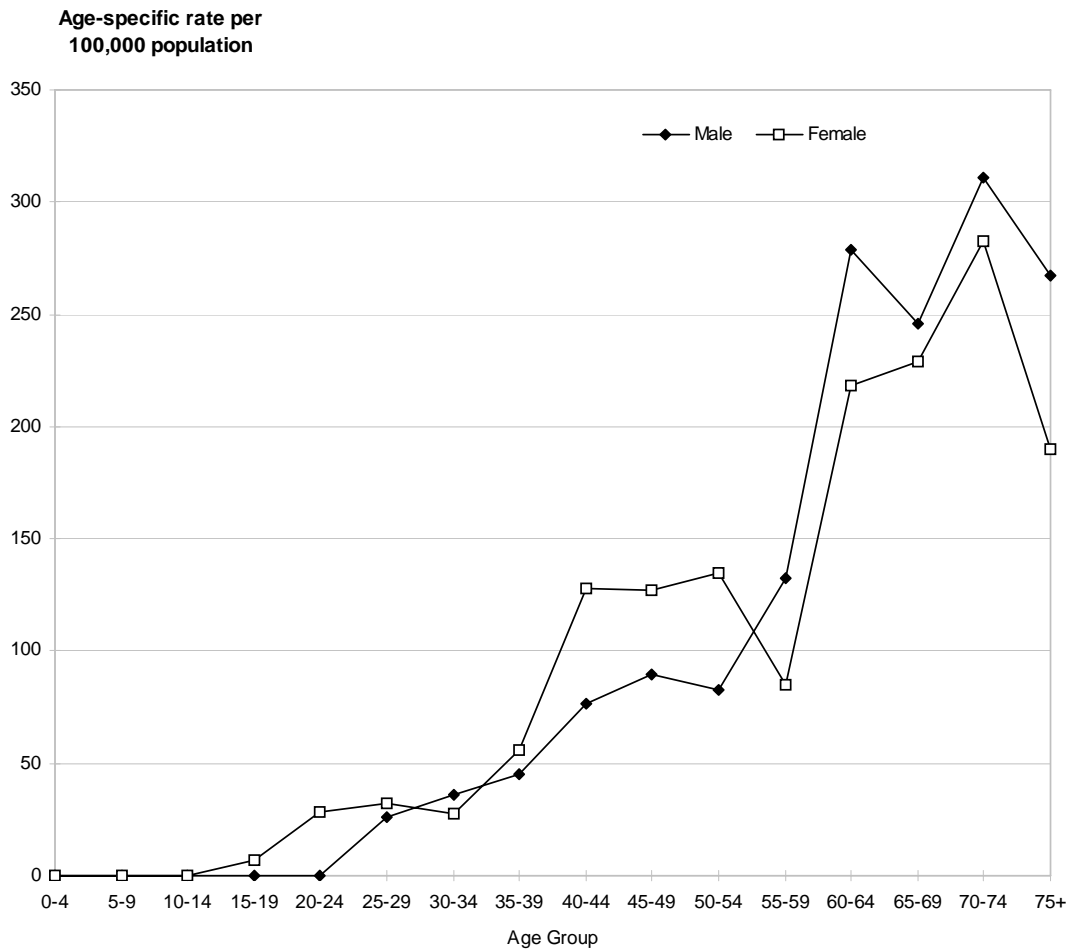
Melanoma	Total	Age in years at registration																	
		0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
Year 2000																			
Total	97	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	7	8	14	4	7	11	14	12	7	5	3
Male	43	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	4	2	3	5	7	5	4	3	1
Female	54	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	3	10	2	4	6	7	7	3	2	2
Year 2001																			
Total	81	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	9	4	12	5	12	13	10	4	4	2
Male	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	4	4	7	8	4	3	1	0
Female	45	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	4	8	1	5	5	6	1	3	2
Year 2002																			
Total	95	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	4	11	8	10	4	13	8	12	7	5	6
Male	50	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	5	4	2	7	5	8	2	2	6
Female	45	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	9	3	6	2	6	3	4	5	3	0
Year 2003																			
Total	71	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	6	5	3	7	10	4	12	8	5	4
Male	32	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	1	5	6	0	6	3	1	2
Female	39	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	4	1	2	2	4	4	6	5	4	2
Annual Average																			
Total	86	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	9	8	7	6	12	10	12	7	5	4
Male	40	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	6	5	6	3	2	2
Female	46	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	6	5	5	2	5	5	6	4	3	2

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

The profile of age-specific rates for Taranaki indicates that the chances of being diagnosed with melanoma are highest in the older age groups, especially those 60 years of age and older (Figure 3.1).

In the 40-54 year age groups, females had higher age-specific rates of reported melanoma than males.

Figure 3.1: Age-specific rates, melanoma registrations, by gender - Taranaki DHB (average per year for 4 year period 2000-2003)

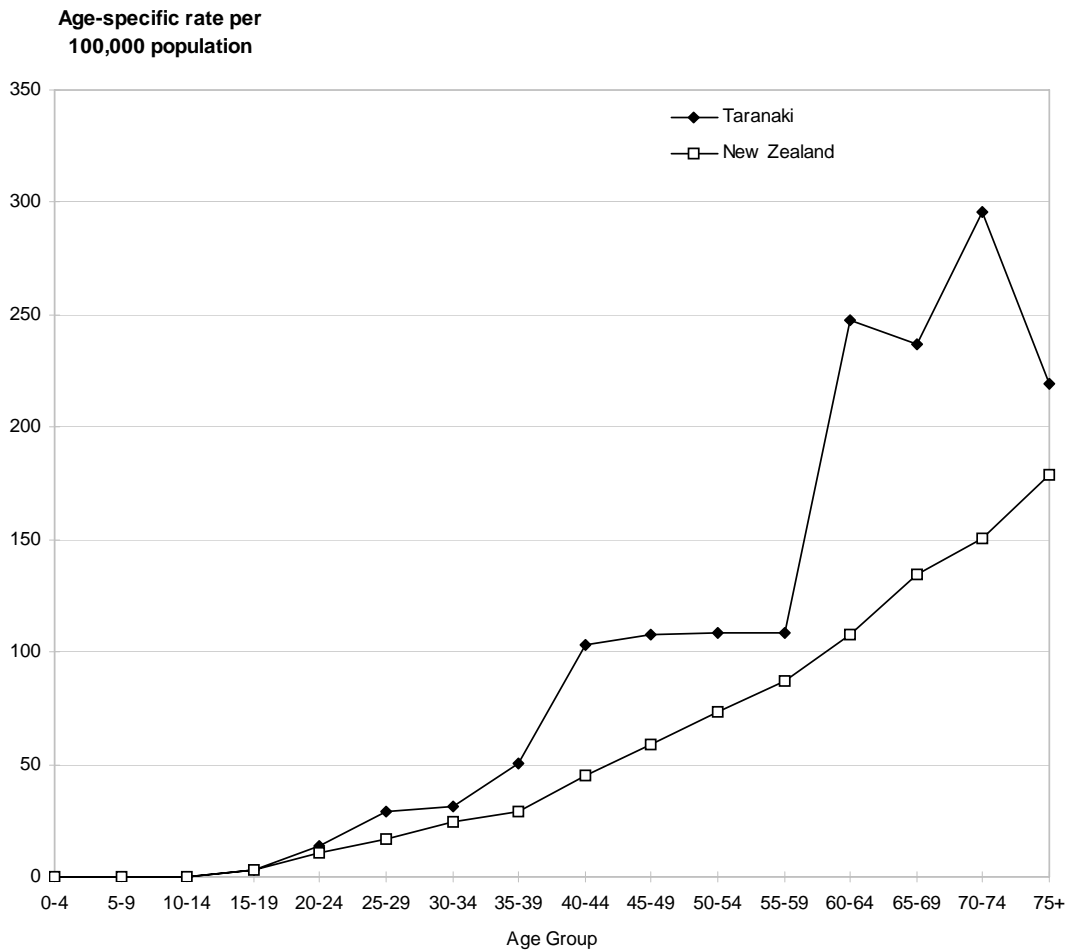


Note: Age-specific rates are based on a total of 161 male cases and 183 female cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups (see Table B.6, Appendix B for data).

Comparing Taranaki and New Zealand

Taranaki's age-specific rates for melanoma in 2000-2003 were generally higher than New Zealand's, especially in the older age groups. This is consistent with other reports (see overleaf) indicating that Non-Māori in Taranaki (especially women) have a higher age-standardised rate of melanoma than Non-Māori in New Zealand as a whole (Ministry of Health 2007).

Figure 3.2: Age-specific rates, melanoma registrations - Taranaki DHB and New Zealand (average per year for 4 year period 2000-2003)



Note: The age-specific rates for Taranaki are based on a total of 344 cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups (see Table B.7, Appendix B for data).

Ethnicity and melanoma

Virtually all melanoma registrations in Taranaki were for Non-Māori (99%). It was very rare for Māori to be diagnosed with melanoma, with just 3 cases identified in 2000-2003.

Table 3.3: Melanoma registrations, by ethnic group - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

	Māori		Non-Māori		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Year						
2000	0	0%	97	100%	97	100%
2001	1	1%	80	99%	81	100%
2002	2	2%	93	98%	95	100%
2003	0	0%	71	100%	71	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	1	1%	85	99%	86	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

In 2001-2002 and 2003-2004, the age-standardised rates of melanoma registration were higher for Taranaki Non-Māori than for Non-Māori in New Zealand as a whole. However, this difference was only statistically significant for Non-Māori females (Ministry of Health 2007).

Mortality rates for melanoma

Melanoma is one of the most common cancers in New Zealand.

However, mortality is relatively low with a fatality / case ratio in 2002 of 0.16 for males and 0.09 for females (NZHIS 2006). This means that for every 100 newly diagnosed melanoma cases in males, there were 16 deaths. Similarly, for every 100 newly diagnosed cases of melanoma in females, there were 9 deaths.

In Taranaki for the years 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, Non-Māori males had higher age-standardised rates of melanoma mortality than Non-Māori females, although these differences were not statistically significant.

4 Prostate cancer

In the four years from 2000 to 2003, a total of 333 new cases of prostate cancer were identified in Taranaki men. This was an average of 83 new cases a year.

The highest yearly total of new prostate cancer cases over the period was in 2002, when there were 107 cases. In 2003 there were 73 new cases of prostate cancer.

Table 4.1: Prostate cancer registrations - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Number
2000	81
2001	72
2002	107
2003	73
Average per year	83

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Age and prostate cancer

The majority of new prostate cancers were identified in men aged 60 years and over.

Table 4.2: Prostate cancer registrations, by age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

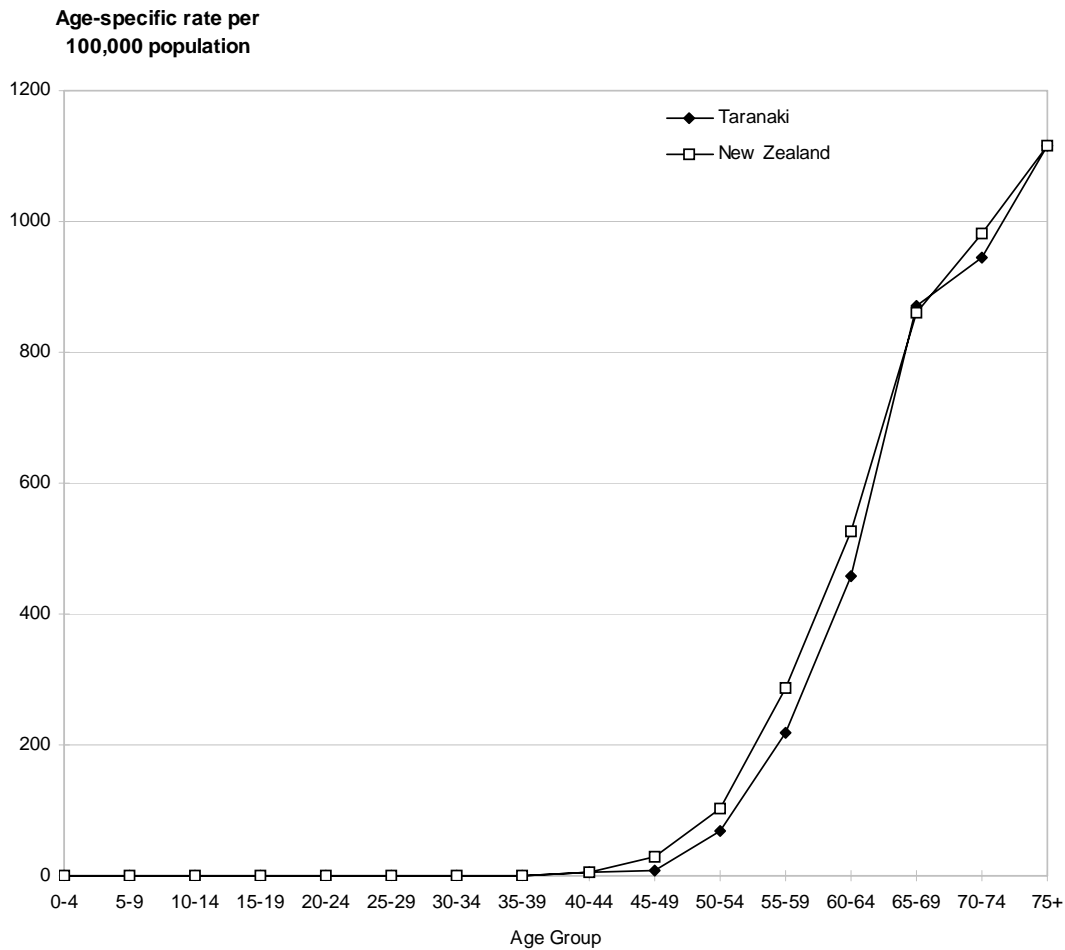
	Age in years at registration																		
	Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
Prostate cancer																			
Year 2000																			
Total	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	7	24	10	14	12	5
Year 2001																			
Total	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	11	12	23	7	8	5
Year 2002																			
Total	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	14	26	17	18	14	8
Year 2003																			
Total	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	9	9	20	13	9	4
Annual Average																			
Total	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	10	18	18	13	11	6

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Comparing Taranaki and New Zealand

The age-specific rates of prostate cancer in Taranaki men were very similar to the rates for New Zealand men as a whole. In both Taranaki and New Zealand, the highest rates of prostate cancer diagnosis were in men over the age of 75. Rates were almost as high in the 65-69 and 70-74 age groups.

Figure 4.1: Age-specific rates, prostate cancer registrations - Taranaki DHB and New Zealand (average per year for 4 year period 2000-2003)



Note: The age-specific rates for Taranaki are based on a total of 333 cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups (see Table B.8, Appendix B for data).

Ethnicity and prostate cancer

Ninety-six percent of the Taranaki men diagnosed with prostate cancer were Non-Māori.

Table 4.3: Prostate cancer registrations, by ethnic group - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Māori		Non-Māori		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	4	5%	77	95%	81	100%
2001	3	4%	69	96%	72	100%
2002	5	5%	102	95%	107	100%
2003	2	3%	71	97%	73	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	4	4%	80	96%	83	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

In New Zealand as a whole, age-standardised prostate cancer registration rates have been found to be higher in Non-Māori men than Māori men (NZHIS 2006).

Mortality rates for prostate cancer

In New Zealand, prostate cancer is the second most common cause of male cancer death after lung cancer (NZHIS 2006). Prostate cancer has a fatality / case ratio of 0.22 (NZHIS 2006). This means that in any given year, for every 100 newly diagnosed cases of prostate cancer, there will be 22 prostate cancer deaths (NZHIS 2006).

An analysis for the years 2000-2001 and 2002-2003 found no difference in age-standardised rates of prostate cancer mortality between Taranaki and New Zealand (Ministry of Health 2007).

5 Breast cancer

In the four years from 2000 to 2003, a total of 279 new cases of breast cancer were identified in Taranaki women. This was an average of 70 new cases a year.

In 2003 there were 54 new cases of breast cancer, a 37% decrease on the 86 new cases recorded in 2000.

Table 5.1: Female breast cancer registrations - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Number
2000	86
2001	65
2002	74
2003	54
Average per year	70

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Age and breast cancer

New cases of breast cancer were found in all the age-bands from 30-34 onwards, with the highest numbers in the 60-64 year age band.

Table 5.2: Female breast cancer registrations, by age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

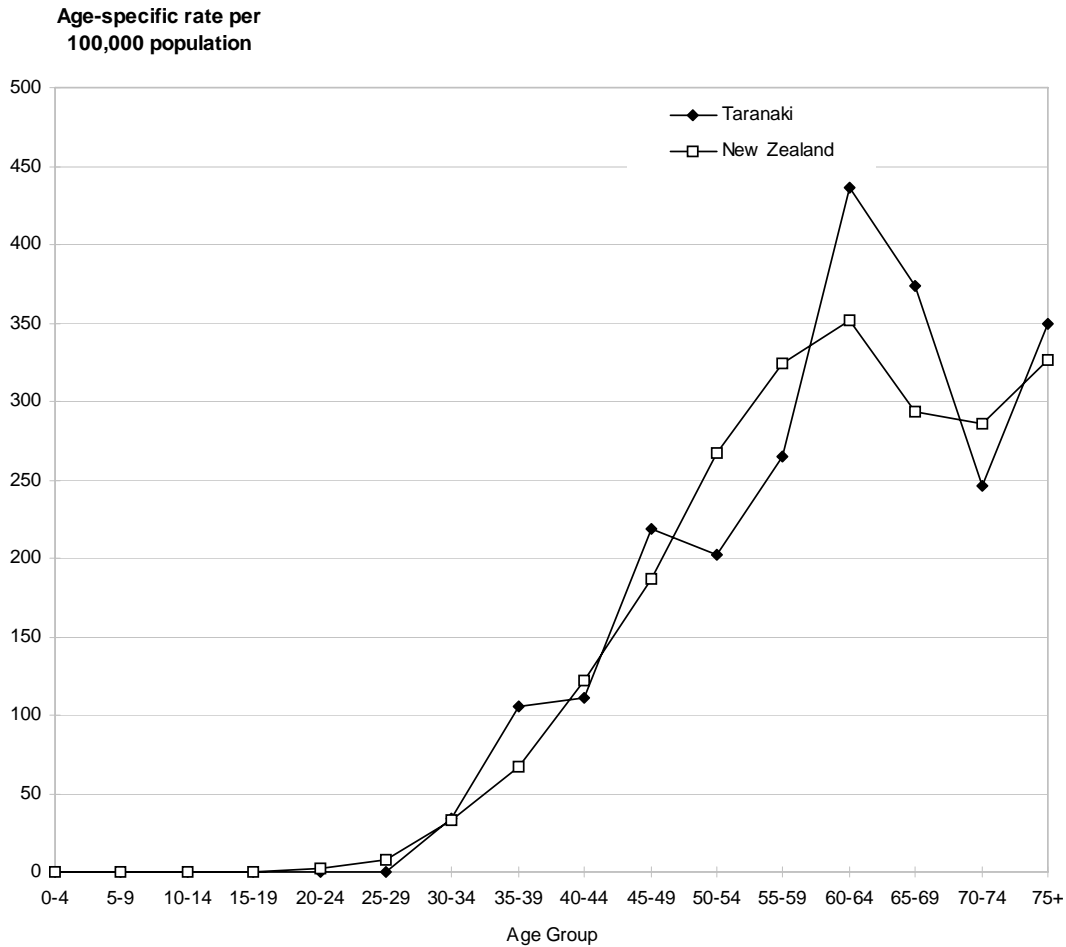
	Age in years at registration																		
	Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
Female breast cancer																			
Year 2000																			
Total	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	8	11	10	15	9	4	4	4	9
Year 2001																			
Total	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	7	5	7	5	12	7	5	2	6
Year 2002																			
Total	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	10	6	5	18	8	4	9	5	1
Year 2003																			
Total	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	5	6	5	6	4	2	5	5	3	6
Annual Average																			
Total	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	8	7	7	11	8	5	6	4	6

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Comparing Taranaki and New Zealand

In both Taranaki and New Zealand, age-specific rates of female breast cancer began rising in the 30-34 year age band, peaking in the 60-64 year age band. There was also another peak in the 75+ age band.

Figure 5.1: Age-specific rates, female breast cancer registrations - Taranaki DHB and New Zealand (average per year for 4 year period 2000-2003)



Note: The age-specific rates for Taranaki are based on a total of 279 cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups (see Table B.9, Appendix B for data).

Ethnicity and breast cancer

On average, 4 Māori women a year were diagnosed with breast cancer in Taranaki. This was 7% of all new cases of breast cancer in Taranaki women.

Table 5.3: Female breast cancer registrations, by ethnic group - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Māori		Non-Māori		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	4	5%	82	95%	86	100%
2001	4	6%	61	94%	65	100%
2002	5	7%	69	93%	74	100%
2003	4	7%	50	93%	54	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	4	6%	66	94%	70	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

In Taranaki in 2001-2002 and 2003-2004, the Non-Māori female age-standardised rate of breast cancer registration was higher than the Māori female rate. However, this difference was not statistically significant (Ministry of Health 2007).

Mortality rates for breast cancer

In New Zealand, breast cancer is the leading cause of cancer death for females (NZHIS 2006).

The fatality / case ratio for breast cancer is 0.26, meaning that in any given year, for every 100 new cases of breast cancer there will be 26 breast cancer deaths.

Analysis for Taranaki shows that in 2002-2003, Māori women had a higher rate of breast cancer mortality than Non-Māori women. However, this difference was not statistically significant (Ministry of Health 2007).

6 Lung cancer

From 2000-2003, an average of 51 new cases of lung cancer were identified each year in Taranaki. Fifty-nine percent of these cases were men and 41% were women.

There were 60 new lung cancer cases identified in 2003, a 62% increase over 2000 when there were 37 new cases.

Table 6.1: Lung cancer registrations, by gender - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	26	70%	11	30%	37	100%
2001	25	52%	23	48%	48	100%
2002	34	60%	23	40%	57	100%
2003	34	57%	26	43%	60	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	30	59%	21	41%	51	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Age and lung cancer

Taranaki people as young as 35-40 were diagnosed with lung cancer, although the majority of cases were people over the age of 60.

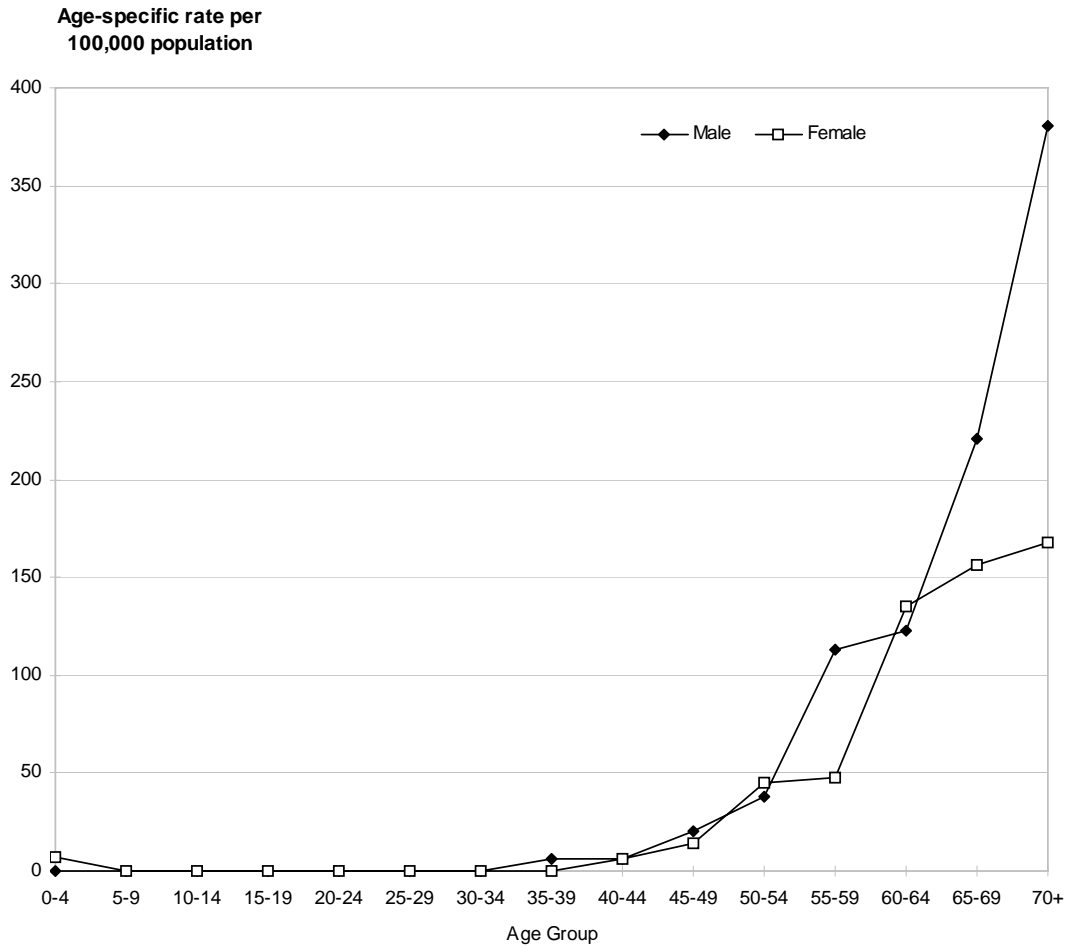
Table 6.2: Lung cancer registrations, by gender and age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration																		
	Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
Lung cancer																			
<i>Year 2000</i>																			
Total	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	5	7	7	4	7	0	
Male	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	4	7	3	5	0	
Female	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	0	1	2	0	
<i>Year 2001</i>																			
Total	48	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	3	8	13	7	5	2	
Male	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	5	6	4	4	0	
Female	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	3	7	3	1	2	
<i>Year 2002</i>																			
Total	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	5	6	10	9	6	9	6	
Male	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	5	6	4	4	5	3	
Female	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	2	4	3	
<i>Year 2003</i>																			
Total	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	10	6	14	12	7	2	
Male	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	3	11	8	4	0	
Female	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	7	3	3	4	3	2	
Annual Average																			
Total	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	6	8	11	7	7	3	
Male	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	5	7	5	5	1	
Female	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	3	4	3	3	2	

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

There are indications that in Taranaki, the age-specific rates of lung cancer are somewhat higher in older men than in older women, especially in the 70+ age group.

Figure 6.1: Age-specific rates, lung cancer registrations, by gender - Taranaki DHB (average per year for 4 year period 2000-2003)

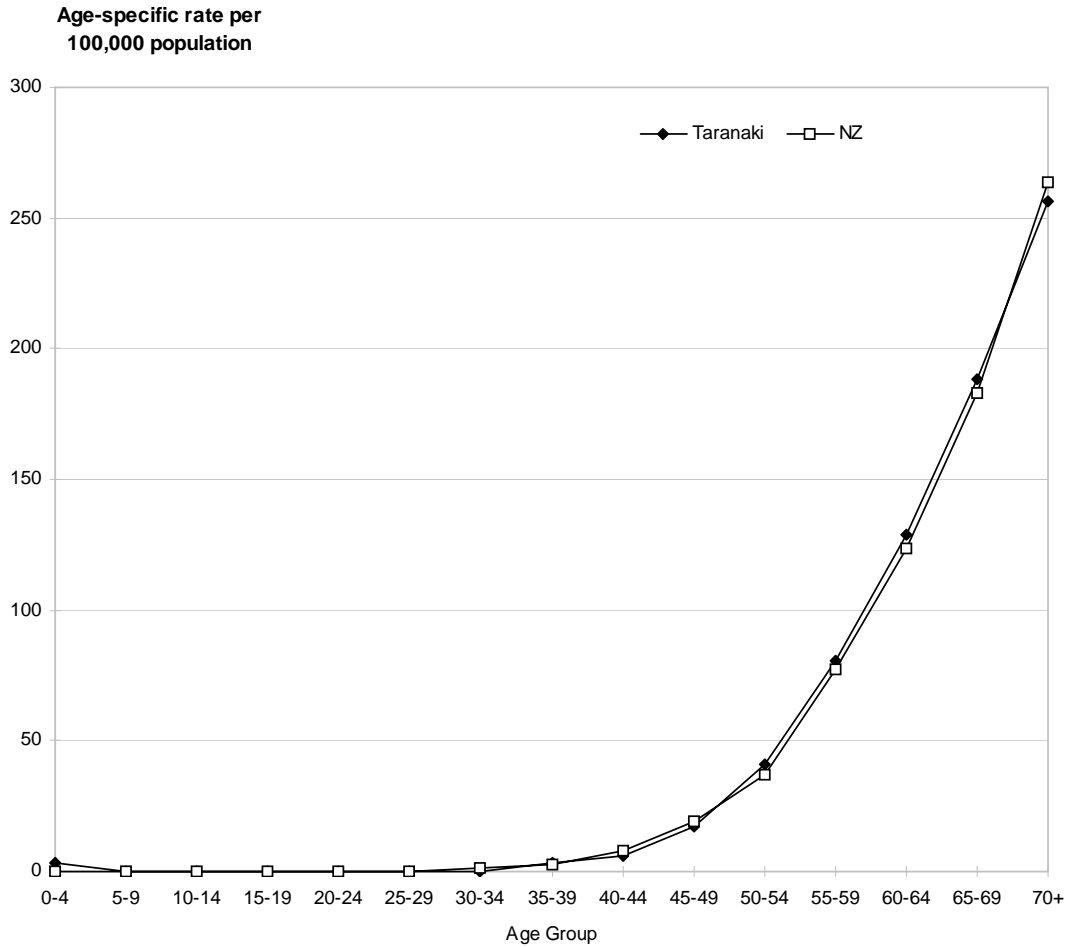


Note: Age-specific rates are based on a total of 119 male cases and 83 female cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups (see Table B.10, Appendix B for data).

Comparing Taranaki and New Zealand

Age-specific rates for lung cancer registrations in Taranaki are very similar to New Zealand's, with the incidence of lung cancer getting progressively higher in the older age groups.

Figure 6.2: Age-specific rates, lung cancer registrations - Taranaki DHB and New Zealand (average per year for 4 year period 2000-2003)



Note: The age-specific rates for Taranaki are based on a total of 202 cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups (see Table B.11, Appendix B for data).

Ethnicity and lung cancer

Māori comprised 13% of all new lung cancer cases in Taranaki. This was an average of seven new cases a year.

Table 6.3: Lung cancer registrations, by ethnic group - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Māori		Non-Māori		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	7	19%	30	81%	37	100%
2001	7	15%	41	85%	48	100%
2002	6	11%	51	89%	57	100%
2003	6	10%	54	90%	60	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	7	13%	44	87%	51	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

Table 6.4: Lung cancer registrations, by ethnic group and age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

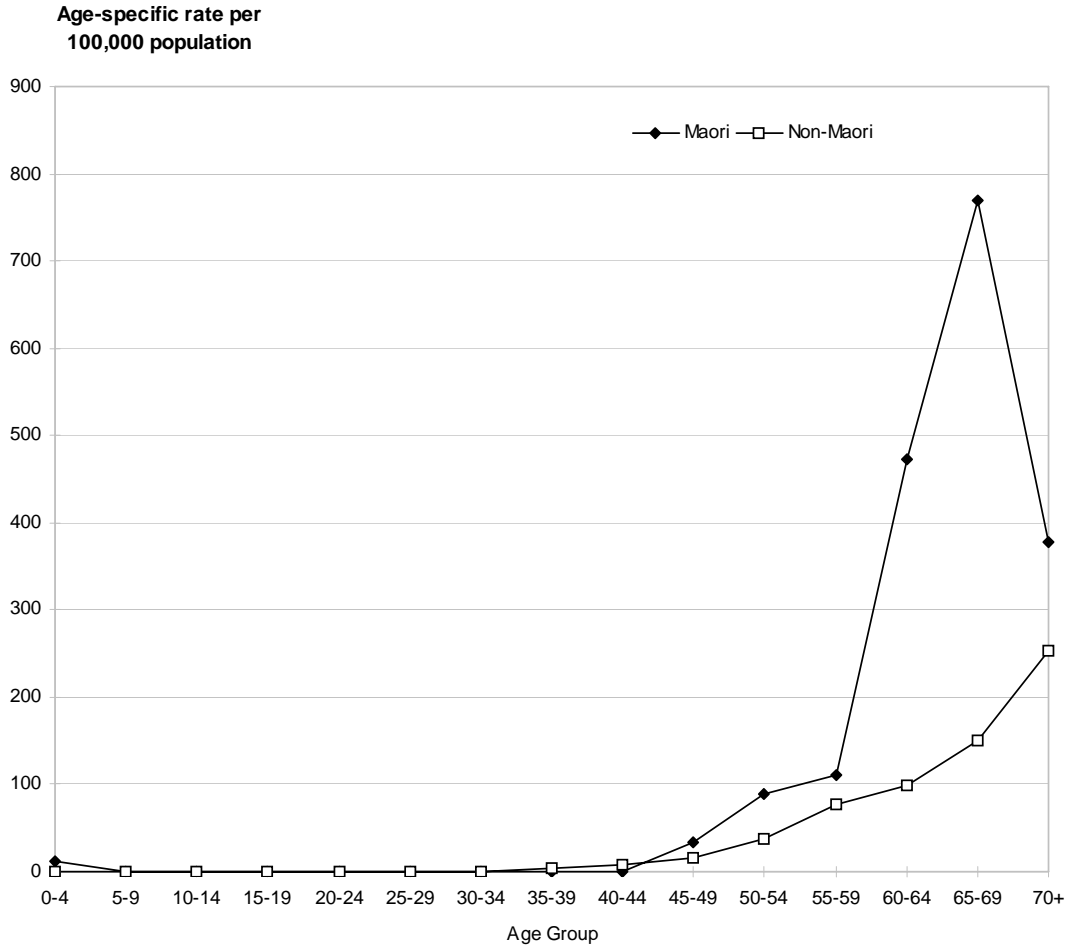
Site of cancer	Age in years at registration																			
	Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+	
Lung cancer																				
<i>Year 2000</i>																				
<i>Total</i>	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	5	7	7	4	7	0	
<i>Māori</i>	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	
<i>Non-Māori</i>	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	5	5	4	7	0	
<i>Year 2001</i>																				
<i>Total</i>	48	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	8	13	7	5	2		
<i>Māori</i>	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	
<i>Non-Māori</i>	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	1	6	11	7	5	2	
<i>Year 2002</i>																				
<i>Total</i>	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	5	6	10	9	6	9	6	
<i>Māori</i>	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	
<i>Non-Māori</i>	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	6	8	9	6	9	6	
<i>Year 2003</i>																				
<i>Total</i>	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	10	6	14	12	7	2
<i>Māori</i>	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	
<i>Non-Māori</i>	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	7	4	14	12	6	2
<i>Annual Average</i>																				
<i>Total</i>	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	6	8	11	7	7	3	
<i>Māori</i>	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	
<i>Non-Māori</i>	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	4	6	10	7	7	3	

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

Although based on small numbers (a total of 26 Māori lung cancer cases), there are indications that in Taranaki the age-specific rates of lung cancer are higher in older Māori than in older Non-Māori, especially in the 60-64 and 65-69 year age groups.

Figure 6.3: Age-specific rates, lung cancer registrations, by ethnic group - Taranaki DHB (average per year for 4 year period 2000-2003)



Note: Age-specific rates are based on a total of 26 Māori cases and 176 Non-Māori cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups (see Table B.12, Appendix B for data). Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

Analysis in other studies shows that in 2003-2004 in Taranaki, Māori had significantly higher age-standardised rates of lung cancer registration than Non-Māori (Ministry of Health 2007).

Mortality rates for lung cancer

In New Zealand, lung cancer is the most common cause of cancer death for males and the second most common cause for females. The fatality / case ratio for lung cancer is 0.93 for males and 0.88 for females (NZHIS 2006). This means that in any given year, for every 100 new cases of lung cancer in males there will be 93 lung cancer deaths. Similarly, for every 100 new cases of lung cancer in females there will be 88 lung cancer deaths.

In Taranaki, analysis for 2002-2003 indicates Māori males and females had higher age-standardised rates of lung cancer mortality than Non-Māori. These differences were just statistically significant (Ministry of Health 2007).

7 Cervical cancer

From 2000 to 2003, a total of 15 new cases of cervical cancer were identified in Taranaki women. This was an average of 4 new cases each year.

Table 7.1: Cervical cancer registrations - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Number
2000	8
2001	1
2002	2
2003	4
<i>Average per year</i>	4

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Age and cervical cancer

Cervical cancer cases included women in their 30s, 40s and 50s, as well as older women.

Table 7.2: Cervical cancer registrations, by age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration																		
	Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
Cervical cancer																			
<i>Year 2000</i>																			
<i>Total</i>	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0
<i>Year 2001</i>																			
<i>Total</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Year 2002</i>																			
<i>Total</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Year 2003</i>																			
<i>Total</i>	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Annual Average																			
<i>Total</i>	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Ethnicity and cervical cancer

In Taranaki from 2000-2003, 13% of cervical cancer registrations were for Māori women.

Table 7.3: Cervical cancer registrations, by ethnic group - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Māori		Non-Māori		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	2	25%	6	75%	8	100%
2001	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
2002	0	0%	2	100%	2	100%
2003	0	0%	4	100%	4	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	1	13%	3	87%	4	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

Given the low number of cervical cancer cases in Taranaki each year, it is not possible to calculate reliable age-standardised rates (Ministry of Health 2007).

Mortality rates for cervical cancer

A recent report indicates that: “Two deaths from cervical cancer were recorded during each of two periods in 2000-2001 and 2002-2003 in the Taranaki region” (Ministry of Health 2007).

8 Other cancer

This chapter looks briefly at four other categories of cancer; ovarian cancer; Non-Hodgkins lymphoma; mouth cancer; and head and neck cancer. These cancers were comparatively rare in Taranaki.

Ovarian cancer

A total of 32 new cases of ovarian cancer were identified in Taranaki in 2000-2003. This was an average of 8 new cases a year.

Table 8.1: Ovarian cancer registrations - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

	Number
Year	
2000	7
2001	6
2002	11
2003	8
Average per year	8

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

The youngest cases were in the 25-29 year age group.

Only one Māori woman was identified with ovarian cancer in the four-year period.

Table 8.2: Ovarian cancer registrations, by ethnic group - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Māori		Non-Māori		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	0	0%	7	100%	7	100%
2001	0	0%	6	100%	6	100%
2002	0	0%	11	100%	11	100%
2003	1	13%	7	88%	8	100%
Average per year	0	3%	8	97%	8	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

Non-Hodgkins lymphoma

From 2000 to 2003, a total of 30 new cases of Non-Hodgkins lymphoma were identified in Taranaki. This was an average of 8 new cases a year.

Over the four years, males comprised 61% of the Non-Hodgkins lymphoma cases.

Table 8.3: *Non-Hodgkins lymphoma, by gender - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003*

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Year						
2000	7	78%	2	22%	9	100%
2001	10	59%	7	41%	17	100%
2002	7	58%	5	42%	12	100%
2003	6	55%	5	45%	11	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	8	61%	5	39%	12	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

The Non-Hodgkins lymphoma cases included some people as young as 35-39, although most of the cases were in people aged 65 years or more.

Māori comprised 12% of Non-Hodgkins lymphoma cases.

Table 8.4: *Non-Hodgkins lymphoma registrations, by ethnic group - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003*

	Māori		Non-Māori		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Year						
2000	0	0%	9	100%	9	100%
2001	3	18%	14	82%	17	100%
2002	2	17%	10	83%	12	100%
2003	1	9%	10	91%	11	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	2	12%	11	88%	12	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

In 2002, the fatality / case ratio for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in New Zealand was 0.44 (NZHIS 2006). This means that in that year, for every 100 new cases of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma identified, there were 44 deaths from non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

Mouth cancer

A total of 21 Taranaki people were diagnosed with mouth cancer over the four-year period. This was an average of 5 people a year.

The total included 2 Māori people.

Table 8.5: Mouth cancer registrations, by gender - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	4	67%	2	33%	6	100%
2001	5	50%	5	50%	10	100%
2002	6	75%	2	25%	8	100%
2003	6	46%	7	54%	13	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	5	57%	4	43%	9	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Table 8.6: Mouth cancer registrations, by ethnic group - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Māori		Non-Māori		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	2	33%	4	67%	6	100%
2001	0	0%	10	100%	10	100%
2002	0	0%	8	100%	8	100%
2003	0	0%	13	100%	13	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	1	5%	9	95%	9	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

Head and neck cancer

A total of 10 Taranaki people were diagnosed with head and neck cancer over the four-year period. One of these people was Māori.

Table 8.7: Head / neck cancer registrations, by gender - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	2000	4	44%	5	56%	9
2001	4	36%	7	64%	11	100%
2002	2	40%	3	60%	5	100%
2003	0	0%	3	100%	3	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	3	36%	5	64%	7	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Table 8.8: Head neck cancer registrations, by ethnic group - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Year	Māori		Non-Māori		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	2000	0	0%	9	100%	9
2001	0	0%	11	100%	11	100%
2002	0	0%	5	100%	5	100%
2003	2	67%	1	33%	3	100%
<i>Average per year</i>	1	7%	7	93%	7	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

Appendix A: Frequency of cancer types in different groups

The tables in this section list the different types of cancers reported for:

- All people in Taranaki (males and females, Māori and Non-Māori)
- All Māori
- All Non-Māori
- Non-Māori males
- Non-Māori females

Table A.1: Total (males and females), cancer registrations, by cancer type - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Cancer type (ICD)	Total registrations 2000-2003	Average per year	Percentage of all registrations
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectosigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal (C18 - C21)	375	94	16%
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	344	86	15%
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	333	83	14%
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50) 282	71	12%	
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	202	51	9%
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	78	20	3%
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82 - C85)	70	18	3%
Malignant neoplasm of ill-defined, secondary, and unspecified sites (C76 - C80)	58	15	3%
Lymphoid leukaemia (C91)	47	12	2%
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	44	11	2%
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	42	11	2%
Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus (C15)	42	11	2%
Malignant neoplasm of brain (C71)	41	10	2%
Malignant neoplasm of the lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (C00 - C14)	37	9	2%
Malignant neoplasm of uterus (C54 - C55)	36	9	2%
Malignant neoplasm of kidney or renal pelvis (C64 - C65)	33	8	1%
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	32	8	1%
Other malignant neoplasms of skin (C44)	30	8	1%
Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms (C90)	29	7	1%
Malignant neoplasm of mesothelial and soft tissue (C45 - C49)	24	6	1%
Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	23	6	1%
Malignant neoplasm of testis (C62)	19	5	1%
Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland (C73)	18	5	1%
Myeloid leukaemia (C92)	17	4	1%
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	15	4	1%
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	8	2	0%
Malignant neoplasm of vulva (C51)	7	2	0%
Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder (C23)	7	2	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined digestive organs (C26)	5	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	5	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage (C40 - C41)	5	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of small intestine (C17)	4	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of biliary tract (C24)	4	1	0%
Malignant immunoproliferative diseases (C88)	4	1	0%
Other leukaemias (C94 - C95)	3	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified male genital organs (C63)	3	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs (C57)	3	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavity and middle ear (C30)	3	1	0%
Monocytic leukaemia (C93)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of thymus (C37)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of penis (C60)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified urinary organs (C68)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of eye and adnexa (C69)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of vagina (C52)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of ureter (C66)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of meninges (C70)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of heart, mediastinum, and pleura (C38)	1	0	0%
<i>Total</i>	2346	587	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Table A.2: Māori, cancer registrations, by cancer type - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Cancer type (ICD)	Total registrations 2000-2003	Average per year	Percentage of all registrations
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	26	7	20%
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	17	4	13%
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectosigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal (C18 - C21)	15	4	11%
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	14	4	11%
Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6	2	5%
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	6	2	5%
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82 - C85)	6	2	5%
Malignant neoplasm of ill-defined, secondary, and unspecified sites (C76 - C80)	5	1	4%
Malignant neoplasm of testis (C62)	4	1	3%
Malignant neoplasm of uterus (C54 - C55)	4	1	3%
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	3	1	2%
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	3	1	2%
Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms (C90)	3	1	2%
Malignant neoplasm of brain (C71)	2	1	2%
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	2	1	2%
Malignant neoplasm of mesothelial and soft tissue (C45 - C49)	2	1	2%
Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus (C15)	2	1	2%
Malignant neoplasm of the lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (C00 - C14)	2	1	2%
Other malignant neoplasms of skin (C44)	2	1	2%
Lymphoid leukaemia (C91)	1	0	1%
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	1	0	1%
Malignant neoplasm of kidney or renal pelvis (C64 - C65)	1	0	1%
Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavity and middle ear (C30)	1	0	1%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs (C57)	1	0	1%
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	1	0	1%
Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland (C73)	1	0	1%
Monocytic leukaemia (C93)	1	0	1%
<i>Total</i>	132	33	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Table A.3: Non-Māori, cancer registrations, by cancer type - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Cancer type (ICD)	Total registrations 2000-2003	Average per year	Percentage of all registrations
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectosigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal (C18 - C21)	360	90	16%
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	341	85	15%
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	319	80	14%
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50) 265	66	12%	
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	176	44	8%
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	77	19	3%
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82 - C85)	64	16	3%
Malignant neoplasm of ill-defined, secondary, and unspecified sites (C76 - C80)	53	13	2%
Lymphoid leukaemia (C91)	46	12	2%
Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus (C15)	40	10	2%
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	41	10	2%
Malignant neoplasm of brain (C71)	39	10	2%
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	36	9	2%
Malignant neoplasm of the lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (C00 - C14)	35	9	2%
Malignant neoplasm of kidney or renal pelvis (C64 - C65)	32	8	1%
Malignant neoplasm of uterus (C54 - C55)	32	8	1%
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	31	8	1%
Other malignant neoplasms of skin (C44)	28	7	1%
Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms (C90)	26	7	1%
Malignant neoplasm of mesothelial and soft tissue (C45 - C49)	22	6	1%
Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	17	4	1%
Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland (C73)	17	4	1%
Myeloid leukaemia (C92)	17	4	1%
Malignant neoplasm of testis (C62)	15	4	1%
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	13	3	1%
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	8	2	0%
Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder (C23)	7	2	0%
Malignant neoplasm of vulva (C51)	7	2	0%
Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage (C40 - C41)	5	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	5	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined digestive organs (C26)	5	1	0%
Malignant immunoproliferative diseases (C88)	4	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of biliary tract (C24)	4	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of small intestine (C17)	4	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified male genital organs (C63)	3	1	0%
Other leukaemias (C94 - C95)	3	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of eye and adnexa (C69)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavity and middle ear (C30)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs (C57)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified urinary organs (C68)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of penis (C60)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of thymus (C37)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of heart, mediastinum, and pleura (C38)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of meninges (C70)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of ureter (C66)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of vagina (C52)	1	0	0%
Monocytic leukaemia (C93)	1	0	0%
<i>Total</i>	2214	554	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Table A.4: Non-Māori males, cancer registrations, by cancer type - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Cancer type (ICD)	Total registrations 2000-2003	Average per year	Percentage of all registrations
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	319	80	27%
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectosigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal (C18 - C21)	190	48	16%
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	160	40	14%
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	107	27	9%
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	51	13	4%
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82 - C85)	33	8	3%
Malignant neoplasm of ill-defined, secondary, and unspecified sites (C76 - C80)	29	7	2%
Lymphoid leukaemia (C91)	26	7	2%
Malignant neoplasm of brain (C71)	24	6	2%
Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus (C15)	23	6	2%
Malignant neoplasm of kidney or renal pelvis (C64 - C65)	22	6	2%
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	20	5	2%
Malignant neoplasm of the lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (C00 - C14)	20	5	2%
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	19	5	2%
Other malignant neoplasms of skin (C44)	16	4	1%
Malignant neoplasm of testis (C62)	15	4	1%
Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	14	4	1%
Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms (C90)	14	4	1%
Myeloid leukaemia (C92)	11	3	1%
Malignant neoplasm of mesothelial and soft tissue (C45 - C49)	10	3	1%
Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland (C73)	5	1	0%
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	4	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage (C40 - C41)	4	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	4	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	3	0%	
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified male genital organs (C63)	3	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of small intestine (C17)	3	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of biliary tract (C24)	2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of penis (C60)	2	1	0%
Other leukaemias (C94 - C95)	2	1	0%
Malignant immunoproliferative diseases (C88)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder (C23)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of heart, mediastinum, and pleura (C38)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavity and middle ear (C30)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined digestive organs (C26)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified urinary organs (C68)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of thymus (C37)	1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of ureter (C66)	1	0	0%
Monocytic leukaemia (C93)	1	0	0%
<i>Total</i>	1164	291	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Table A.5: Non-Māori females, cancer registrations, by cancer type - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Cancer type (ICD)		Total registrations 2000-2003	Average per year	Percentage of all registrations
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	262	66	25%	
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)		181	45	17%
Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectosigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal (C18 - C21)		170	43	16%
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)		69	17	7%
Malignant neoplasm of uterus (C54 - C55)		32	8	3%
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)		31	8	3%
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82 - C85)		31	8	3%
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)		26	7	2%
Malignant neoplasm of ill-defined, secondary, and unspecified sites (C76 - C80)		24	6	2%
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)		22	6	2%
Lymphoid leukaemia (C91)		20	5	2%
Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus (C15)		17	4	2%
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)		16	4	2%
Malignant neoplasm of brain (C71)		15	4	1%
Malignant neoplasm of the lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (C00 - C14)		15	4	1%
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)		13	3	1%
Malignant neoplasm of mesothelial and soft tissue (C45 - C49)		12	3	1%
Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland (C73)		12	3	1%
Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms (C90)		12	3	1%
Other malignant neoplasms of skin (C44)		12	3	1%
Malignant neoplasm of kidney or renal pelvis (C64 - C65)		10	3	1%
Malignant neoplasm of vulva (C51)		7	2	1%
Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder (C23)		6	2	1%
Myeloid leukaemia (C92)		6	2	1%
Hodgkin's disease (C81)		4	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined digestive organs (C26)		4	1	0%
Malignant immunoproliferative diseases (C88)		3	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)		3	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of eye and adnexa (C69)		2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs (C57)		2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of biliary tract (C24)		2	1	0%
Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage (C40 - C41)		1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)		1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of meninges (C70)		1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavity and middle ear (C30)		1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified urinary organs (C68)		1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of small intestine (C17)		1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of thymus (C37)		1	0	0%
Malignant neoplasm of vagina (C52)		1	0	0%
Other leukaemias (C94 - C95)		1	0	0%
<i>Total</i>		1050	263	100%

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Appendix B: Tables of age-specific rates

The tables in this section show the age-specific rates used in the charts in the main body of the report.

ALL CANCERS

Table B.1: Average annual age-specific rates (per 100,000 population) – All cancer registrations, by gender - Taranaki DHB, 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration																	
	0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55–	60–	65–	70–	75–	80–	85+
All cancers																		
<i>Total number of registrations (2000-2003)</i>																		
Male	5	0	2	2	4	10	11	24	32	38	61	86	132	190	234	179	141	82
Female	5	1	5	5	5	11	16	39	56	77	82	90	135	121	145	114	99	107
<i>Annual Average Rate (per 100,000 population)</i>																		
Male	33	0	11	13	35	87	79	155	204	262	458	813	1473	2334	3162	3340	4638	3942
Female	35	6	28	35	47	88	109	242	326	542	613	852	1403	1458	1781	1549	1996	2346

Note: Age-specific rates are based on a total of 1233 male cases and 1113 female cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups..

Table B.2: Average annual age-specific rates (per 100,000 population) – All cancer registrations - Taranaki DHB and New Zealand, 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration																	
	0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55–	60–	65–	70–	75–	80–	85+
All cancers																		
<i>Total number of registrations (2000-2003)</i>																		
Taranaki	10	1	7	7	9	21	27	63	88	115	143	176	267	311	379	293	240	189
NZ	261	146	137	249	385	629	1120	1712	2579	3629	5346	6651	8159	9058	10425	9449	6611	5362
<i>Annual Average Rate (per 100,000 population)</i>																		
Taranaki	34	3	19	23	41	87	95	199	268	400	536	833	1437	1892	2439	2303	3000	2846
NZ	23	12	11	22	38	61	96	140	217	347	545	879	1267	1730	2158	2447	2648	2698

Note: The age-specific rates for Taranaki are based on a total of 2346 cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups.

Table B.3: Average annual age-specific rates (per 100,000 population) – All cancer registrations, by ethnic group - Taranaki DHB, 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration														
	0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55–	60–	65–	70+
All cancers															
Total number of registrations (2000-2003)															
Māori	2	0	1	0	1	3	1	8	6	10	11	15	22	24	28
Non-Māori	8	1	6	7	8	18	26	55	82	105	132	161	245	287	1073
Annual Average Rate (per 100,000 population)															
Māori	25	0	12	0	21	66	23	180	146	333	491	833	1486	2308	2121
Non-Māori	37	4	21	30	46	92	108	202	285	408	540	832	1433	1864	2581

Note: Age-specific rates are based on a total of 132 Māori cases and 2214 Non-Māori cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

COLORECTAL CANCER

Table B.4: Average annual age-specific rates (per 100,000 population) – Colorectal cancer registrations, by gender - Taranaki DHB, 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration															
	0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55–	60–	65–	70–	75+
Colorectal cancer																
Total number of registrations (2000-2003)																
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	14	10	17	30	47	70
Female	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	4	17	19	20	43	63
Annual Average Rate (per 100,000 population)																
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	48	105	95	190	369	635	668
Female	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	12	49	30	161	198	241	528	373

Note: Age-specific rates are based on a total of 198 male cases and 177 female cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups.

Table B.5: Average annual age-specific rates (per 100,000 population) – Colorectal cancer registrations - Taranaki DHB and New Zealand, 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration															
	0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55–	60–	65–	70–	75+
Colorectal cancer																
Total number of registrations (2000-2003)																
Taranaki	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	14	18	27	36	50	90	133
NZ	0	0	1	3	11	11	34	99	175	319	545	837	1254	1458	1818	3854
Annual Average Rate (per 100,000 population)																
Taranaki	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	15	49	67	128	194	304	579	486
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	8	15	30	56	111	195	278	376	462

Note: The age-specific rates for Taranaki are based on a total of 375 cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups.

MELANOMA

Table B.6: Average annual age-specific rates (per 100,000 population) – Melanoma registrations, by gender - Taranaki DHB, 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration															
	0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55–	60–	65–	70–	75+
Melanoma																
<i>Total number of registrations (2000-2003)</i>																
Males	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	7	12	13	11	14	25	20	23	28
Females	0	0	0	1	3	4	4	9	22	18	18	9	21	19	23	32
<i>Annual Average Rate (per 100,000 population)</i>																
Male	0	0	0	0	0	26	36	45	76	90	83	132	279	246	311	267
Female	0	0	0	7	28	32	27	56	128	127	135	85	218	229	283	190

Note: Age-specific rates are based on a total of 161 male cases and 183 female cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups.

Table B.7: Average annual age-specific rates (per 100,000 population) – Melanoma registrations - Taranaki DHB and New Zealand, 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration															
	0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55–	60–	65–	70–	75+
Melanoma																
<i>Total number of registrations (2000-2003)</i>																
Taranaki	0	0	0	1	3	7	9	16	34	31	29	23	46	39	46	60
NZ	0	0	4	36	111	171	287	353	533	619	719	657	695	705	728	1492
<i>Annual Average Rate (per 100,000 population)</i>																
Taranaki	0	0	0	3	14	29	32	51	103	108	109	109	248	237	296	219
New Zealand	0	0	0	3	11	17	25	29	45	59	73	87	108	135	151	179

Note: The age-specific rates for Taranaki are based on a total of 344 cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups.

PROSTATE CANCER

Table B.8: Average annual age-specific rates (per 100,000 population) – Prostate cancer - Taranaki DHB and New Zealand, 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration															
	0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55–	60–	65–	70–	75+
Prostate cancer																
<i>Total number of registrations (2000-2003)</i>																
Taranaki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	23	41	71	70	117
NZ	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	25	143	495	1082	1671	2193	2256	3569
<i>Annual Average Rate (per 100,000 population)</i>																
Taranaki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	68	217	458	872	946	1116
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	28	101	288	527	859	982	1115

Note: The age-specific rates for Taranaki are based on a total of 333 cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups.

BREAST CANCER

Table B.9: Average annual age-specific rates (per 100,000 population) – Female breast cancer - Taranaki DHB and New Zealand, 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration															
	0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55–	60–	65–	70–	75+
Female breast cancer																
Total number of registrations (2000-2003)																
Taranaki	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	17	19	31	27	28	42	31	20	59
NZ	0	0	0	1	12	40	201	421	740	990	1316	1234	1149	787	725	1678
Annual Average Rate (per 100,000 population)																
Taranaki	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	105	111	218	202	265	437	373	246	350
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	2	8	33	67	122	186	267	324	351	293	286	326

Note: The age-specific rates for Taranaki are based on a total of 279 cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups.

LUNG CANCER

Table B.10: Average annual age-specific rates (per 100,000 population) – Lung cancer registrations, by gender - Taranaki DHB, 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration															
	0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55–	60–	65–	70+	
Lung cancer																
Total number of registrations (2000-2003)																
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	12	11	18	68	
Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	5	13	13	42	
Annual Average Rate (per 100,000 population)																
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	21	38	113	123	221	380	
Female	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	14	45	47	135	157	168	

Note: Age-specific rates are based on a total of 119 male cases and 83 female cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups.

Table B.11: Average annual age-specific rates (per 100,000 population) – Lung cancer registrations - Taranaki DHB and New Zealand, 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration															
	0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55–	60–	65–	70+	
Lung cancer																
Total number of registrations (2000-2003)																
Taranaki	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	11	17	24	31	110	
NZ	2	0	0	2	1	3	15	35	91	204	362	585	794	960	3476	
Annual Average Rate (per 100,000 population)																
Taranaki	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	17	41	80	129	189	256	
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	19	37	77	123	183	264	

Note: The age-specific rates for Taranaki are based on a total of 202 cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups.

Table B.12: Average annual age-specific rates (per 100,000 population) – Lung cancer registrations, by ethnic group - Taranaki DHB, 2000-2003

	Age in years at registration														
	0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55–	60–	65–	70+
Lung cancer															
Total number of registrations (2000-2003)															
Māori	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	7	8	5
Non-Māori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	9	15	17	23	105
Annual Average Rate (per 100,000 population)															
Māori	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	89	111	473	769	379
Non-Māori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	16	37	78	99	149	253

Note: Age-specific rates are based on a total of 26 Māori cases and 176 Non-Māori cases. Caution should be used when interpreting these rates as there were very small numbers of cases in some age groups.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

Appendix C: Further tables on ethnicity and age

This section contains additional ethnicity and age tables not presented in the main body of the report.

COLORECTAL CANCER

Table C.1: Colorectal cancer registrations, by ethnic group and age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Site of cancer	Age in years at registration																	
	Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-
Colorectal cancer																		
<i>Year 2000</i>																		
Total	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	7	8	21	11	14	13
Māori	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
Non-Māori	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	5	8	20	11	13	13
<i>Year 2001</i>																		
Total	91	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	6	5	4	13	14	19	10	13	4
Māori	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Non-Māori	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	4	3	13	14	17	10	13	4
<i>Year 2002</i>																		
Total	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	6	11	15	25	19	7	7
Māori	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Non-Māori	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	6	10	14	24	19	7	7
<i>Year 2003</i>																		
Total	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	6	12	5	13	25	10	13	12
Māori	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Māori	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	6	10	5	13	25	10	13	12
Annual Average																		
Total	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	7	9	13	23	13	12	9
Māori	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Non-Māori	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	6	8	12	22	13	12	9

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

MELANOMA

Table C.2: Melanoma registrations, by ethnic group and age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Site of cancer	Age in years at registration																		
	Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
Melanoma																			
<i>Year 2000</i>																			
Total	97	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	7	8	14	4	7	11	14	12	7	5	3
Māori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Māori	97	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	7	8	14	4	7	11	14	12	7	5	3
<i>Year 2001</i>																			
Total	81	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	9	4	12	5	12	13	10	4	4	2
Māori	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Non-Māori	80	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	9	4	12	5	12	13	9	4	4	2
<i>Year 2002</i>																			
Total	95	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	4	11	8	10	4	13	8	12	7	5	6
Māori	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Māori	93	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	4	11	8	9	4	13	7	12	7	5	6
<i>Year 2003</i>																			
Total	71	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	6	5	3	7	10	4	12	8	5	4
Māori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Māori	71	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	6	5	3	7	10	4	12	8	5	4
Annual Average																			
Total	86	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	9	8	7	6	12	10	12	7	5	4
Māori	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Māori	85	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	9	8	7	6	12	10	11	7	5	4

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.

Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

PROSTATE CANCER

Table C.3: Prostate cancer registrations, by ethnic group and age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Site of cancer	Age in years at registration																		
	Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
Prostate cancer																			
Year 2000																			
Total	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	7	24	10	14	12	5
Māori	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
Non-Māori	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	7	21	10	14	12	5
Year 2001																			
Total	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	11	12	23	7	8	5	5
Māori	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Non-Māori	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	11	11	22	7	8	5	5
Year 2002																			
Total	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	14	26	17	18	14	8
Māori	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1
Non-Māori	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	14	24	16	17	14	7
Year 2003																			
Total	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	9	9	20	13	9	4	4
Māori	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Non-Māori	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	9	9	20	13	9	3	3
Annual Average																			
Total	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	10	18	18	13	11	6	6
Māori	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1
Non-Māori	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	10	16	17	13	11	5	5

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.
Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

BREAST CANCER

Table C.4: Female breast cancer registrations, by ethnic group and age - Taranaki DHB 2000-2003

Site of cancer	Age in years at registration																		
	Total	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+
Female breast cancer																			
Year 2000																			
Total	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	8	11	10	15	9	4	4	4	4	9
Māori	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Māori	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	7	10	10	15	9	4	4	4	4	9
Year 2001																			
Total	65	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	7	5	7	5	12	7	5	2	6	6
Māori	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Non-Māori	61	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	7	4	6	4	12	6	5	2	6	6
Year 2002																			
Total	74	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	10	6	5	18	8	4	9	5	1	1
Māori	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Māori	69	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	9	6	4	16	7	4	9	5	1	1
Year 2003																			
Total	54	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	5	6	5	6	4	2	5	5	3	6	6
Māori	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Māori	50	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	5	5	6	4	2	5	5	3	6	6
Annual Average																			
Total	70	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	8	7	7	11	8	5	6	4	6	6
Māori	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Māori	66	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	7	6	7	10	8	5	6	4	6	6

Note: Because of rounding, averaged figures in this table may not always sum to give stated totals.
Cancer registrations where no ethnicity has been specified are included in the Non-Māori category.

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