Cancer Registry of Norway

Cancer in Norway 2023

Cancer incidence, mortality, survival and prevalence in Norway

NIPH
Norwegian Institute of Public Health

Cancer in Norway 2023

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General requests for cancer information or possible research collaboration are welcome, and should be sent to datautlevering@kreftregisteret.no. The application form on https://helsedata.no/ should be used to request data from the Cancer Registry of Norway.

Cancer in Norway 2023

Cancer incidence, mortality, survival and prevalence in Norway

Foreword

Cancer incidence increases with age, and as long as the number of elderly increases in a population, we expect the number of cancer cases to increase, even if the rates stay relatively constant. This year we see no increase in the number of cases, and we see a drop in the cancer rate overall. This is most likely because we are moving beyond the pandemic and the post-pandemic diagnostic surge in cancer, and because there is a longer-term decline in the incidence rates of several cancers.

Over the past few years, we have been mostly concerned with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on cancer. We are now starting to see trends beyond the pandemic, and the overall picture is positive. When examining trends across broad stage categories, we see no clear pattern of more advanced stages for those cancers that may have been underdiagnosed during the pandemic. Further, the overall cancer incidence rate for 2023 is slightly lower than for 2022, both in men and women. The reduction that we see in the rates of several cancers may be due to post-pandemic adjustments, and we therefore need to examine longer time trends to understand the whole picture.

This is the first year we feel confident to state that lung cancer rates are indeed declining also in women. The highest incidence rate seems to have been reached a few years ago. We hope the decline in rates continue in all age groups, also in the oldest women. Among men, rates have been declining the past 10 years.

Prostate cancer continues to decline, and the rate has not been this low in 20 years. Due to an increase in the elderly population over the same time period, the number of cases, however, remains high. Although the count is slightly below last year, it is similar to the number two years ago. The trend for breast cancer is more complex. The breast cancer rate was the most affected by the pandemic, with a significant decline in 2020 due to reduced activity in the mammographic screening program during 2020 and subsequent delays in screening. This was followed by an increase in the rates for 2021 and 2022, possibly as a result of catch-up screening efforts. The post-pandemic increase in women above 70 years now seems to have levelled off, and the longer-term increase among the oldest women appears rather moderate. The combined rate for the last five-year period is slightly higher than in the previous one.

The rapid increase we have seen in melanoma rates over time took a pause during the pandemic, followed by a rather substantial post-pandemic surge. Melanoma rates are still increasing in men aged 50–69, but may have levelled off in women. The continuous increase in men may still be a post-pandemic catch up in diagnosis.

Cervical cancer rates appear to have levelled off, also in the younger women. This is positive, as we were concerned we might have a prevalent peak of cervical cancer in the youngest age group after changing the screening program to HPV-based last year. So far, this has not occurred. We still do not see a substantial decline in cervical cancer rates because of the HPV vaccine, however. This is because catch-up vaccination of women born before 1997 started late and therefore has had limited effect so far.

Thyroid cancer rates seem to have permanently moved beyond cervical cancer in women. Although rates appear to have levelled off the last few years, we have no explanation for the sustained rates in women.

Over the past year, there have been reports in the literature and lay press of "pandemic" increases in cancer rates in young people (under 50) over the past two or three decades. We see an increase in the number of cases over time, but also a concurrent increase in the population, which has not been as clearly described in some published reports. Over the previous 20-year period, there is an increase in the rates among those under 50, but in the same period the rates have increased more among those above 50. The main exceptions are colon and rectal cancer, where increases have levelled off in the older age groups while rates have continued to increase over the past 20 years in those under 50. While all the reasons for this increase are not clear, it may be partly explained by changes in lifestyle. Overall, mortality rates have fallen substantially, essentially been halved in the younger age group since 2000.

This year we present, for the first time, figures of age-standardised mortality rates over time in men and women. These show declines in mortality rates, both overall and for several cancers. While the most marked decline is in the mortality rate of stomach cancer, we also see major declines in common cancers such as lung, colon, breast and rectal cancers.

Coding changes will sometime have effects on cancer counts and rates. Due to new European recommendations on coding and reporting of urinary tract tumours, the number of these tumours considered to be urinary tract cancer has decreased. This explains a small part of the decline in total number of urinary tract cancers and total cancers cases this year. The online database has been updated also retrospectively with the same coding rules, so that trends are comparable over time.

An observant reader will notice that the front and back pages of this report have changed this year. This reflects the move of the Cancer Registry of Norway from the Oslo University Hospital, a part of the South-East Health Region, to the Norwegian Institute of Public Health from January 1st, 2024. This reorganisation was implemented by the government to increase collaboration between registries. We hope it will enable us to link more rapidly with other health registries to produce joint statistics, while we at the same time maintain the strong collaboration we have with our clinical colleagues and hospital staff.

This report would not have been possible without the great efforts made by many people both in the hospitals and at the Cancer Registry. Thank you to everyone who report information about cancer cases, and to everyone who code cancer or manage or analyse the data. Thank you also Inger Kristin Larsen and everyone on the editorial team. We hope you find the report useful.

Oslo, May 2024
Giske Ursin, MD, PhD
Director

Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

Chapter 1 Definitions

Incidence The number of new cases of a disease in a defined population within a specific period of time.

Incidence rate The number of new cases that arise in a population (incidence) divided by the number of people who are at risk of getting cancer in the same period. The rate is expressed per 100 000 person-years. Person-years is a metric that combines persons and time (in years) as the denominator in rates.

Crude rate Unadjusted rate, often estimated for the entire population, with no standardisation by age.

Age-specific rate A rate calculated within an age stratum, often a five-year interval.

Age-standardisation A procedure for adjusting rates, e.g. incidence rates, designed to minimize the disturbing effects of differences in age composition when comparing rates for different populations (observed by geographical residence or over different time periods). The adjusted rates are referred to as age-standardised (or age-adjusted) rates. For this report, we use a standard chosen to be the Norwegian mid-year population in 2014 (referred to in the text as Norwegian standard).

Prevalence The number or proportion of a population that has the disease at a given point in time. In this report we use lifetime cancer prevalence that can be defined as the number of living individuals having ever been diagnosed with cancer.

Relative survival The observed survival after a given period of time in a patient group, divided by the expected survival of a comparable group in the general population, comparable with respect to key factors affecting survival such as age, sex and calendar year of observation. Relative survival is thus determined by the mortality experienced by the patients regardless of whether an excess mortality (or even deficiency) may be attributable or linked to the disease under investigation. A key advantage is that it does not require information about cause of death.

Conditional relative survival The probability of surviving an additional number of years given that the person has already survived a certain number of years. As time from diagnosis lengthens, this statistic becomes more informative to survivors than the conventional relative survival estimate. A five-year conditional relative survival that reaches close to 100% some number of years after diagnosis indicates that from that point, there is little or no excess mortality in the patient group.

Most definitions are based on Last & al, 2001[1].

Chapter 2 Summary

The aim of the annual publication of Cancer in Norway (CiN) is to provide detailed cancer statistics. This publication should help health professionals, policy-makers and researchers to identify and make decisions about areas that need more attention and investigation. This publication may also be valuable for the media, educators and members of the public with an interest in cancer.

Due to random variation in incidence rates from one year to another, cancer trends should be interpreted by examining the rates over several years. Furthermore, the number of cancer cases for 2023 might be slightly underreported due to delayed notification of cancer cases. The data for this report were extracted on 14 April 2024.

The report is available online at:

https://www.kreftregisteret.no/

Incidence data are available online at:

https://www.kreftregisteret.no/Registrene/data-og-statistikk/statistikkbank/

Incidence

A total of 38 094 new cancer cases were reported in 2023: 53.5% of these among males and 46.5% among females.

The five most frequent types of cancer in males in 2019–2023 were:

- Prostate cancer
- Lung cancer
- Non-melanoma skin cancer
- Colon cancer
- Melanoma of the skin

The five most frequent types of cancer in females in 2019–2023 were:

- Breast cancer
- Lung cancer
- Colon cancer
- Non-melanoma skin cancer
- Melanoma of the skin

When comparing the last five-year period (2019–2023) with the previous one (2014–2018), we observe that the incidence rate for all sites combined has decreased in males (-3.4%) while a slight increase has occurred in females (2.0%) (Table 2.1).

There has also been a decline in rates for many cancer sites. Particularly significant decreases are noted for prostatic, testicular, lower repiratory (lung) and colorectal cancer in males, as well as cervical and ovarian cancer in females. For the first time, we are now also observing a decline in lung cancer rates among females. There continues to be a significant decline in the incidence of cancer in the central nervous system. However, it is important to acknowledge the possibility of underreporting, particularly of cases not morphologically verified (mostly benign cases). Therefore, the observed decline may not entirely reflect the true incidence trend.

We remain concerned about the rising incidence rates of non-melanoma skin cancer which continue to show the largest increase among the cancer sites. In males, the incidence rate has now surpassed that of colon cancer and urinary tract cancer, making it the third most common cancer. The incidence rates of thyroid cancer and melanoma of the skin have also increased markedly, but not to the same extent as for non-melanoma skin cancer. The rate of breast cancer had a notable decline in 2020, followed by a remarkable rise in 2021 and 2022. The combined rate for the last five-year period is 5.6% higher than that of 2014–2018.

After the publication of CiN, we typically receive information about an additional 1–2% of cases that should have been included in the incidence numbers for the previous year. This must be considered when interpreting the incidence numbers for 2023.

Prevalence

At the end of 2023, a total of 336 855 persons were alive after having had at least one cancer diagnosis at some point in time. This is approximately 10 000 more than the numbers reported at the end of 2022.

Mortality

There were 11 451 deaths due to cancer in 2022[1]. Cancer of the lung accounts for 19.3% of cancer mortality, followed by cancer of the colon (10.2%), prostate (8.5%), pancreas (8.4%) and female breast (5.5%). Combined, these cancer sites account for 51.8% of the cancer mortality.

Survival

There was a slight increase in the five-year relative survival for most cancers when comparing the current five-year period (2019–2023) with the previous one. For the most common cancers, the largest increase in survival was observed for lung cancer.

Prostate cancer: Increased from 95.3% to 95.8%.
Breast cancer: Increased from 92.0% to 92.6%.

Lung cancer (M): Increased from 22.7% to 27.8%.
Lung cancer (F): Increased from 29.0% to 34.8%.

Colon cancer (M): Increased from 67.7% to 69.5%.
Colon cancer (F): Increased from 70.4% to 71.7%.

Rectum cancer (M): Increased from 71.6% to 71.8%.
Rectum cancer (F): Increased from 73.4% to 74.5%.

Table 2.1: Summary of cancer statistics for selected cancers

ICD-10	Site	Sex	Incidence cases, 2023[1]	Incidence rate, 2019–23[2]	Change in rate (%)[3]	Mortality rate, 2022[4]	Five-year relative survival (%)	
							2014–18	2019–23
C00–96	All sites	M	20 386	707.3	-3.4	226.8	75.6	77.6
		F	17 708	569.1	2.0	161.1	75.1	77.4
C18	Colon	M	1 665	56.1	-5.4	20.8	67.7	69.5
		F	1 723	52.4	-3.1	17.8	70.4	71.7
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	M	912	30.0	-8.2	6.8	71.6	71.8
		F	612	18.8	-3.9	4.3	73.4	74.5
C33–34	Lung, trachea	M	1 696	61.2	-9.8	41.7	22.7	27.8
		F	1 623	53.2	-2.8	30.3	29.0	34.8
C43	Melanoma of the skin	M	1 566	47.9	8.9	6.7	89.2	92.0
		F	1 401	42.7	10.1	3.7	94.8	95.9
C44	Skin, non-melanoma	M	1 668	60.6	24.2	...	...	...
		F	1 391	40.2	30.9	...	...	...
C50	Breast	F	4 076	135.2	5.6	19.4	92.0	92.6
C53	Cervix uteri	F	325	12.9	-9.0	2.7	82.3	82.6
C54	Corpus uteri	F	759	26.0	-5.4	3.1	85.7	85.4
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	F	525	17.2	-9.5	9.4	50.2	50.5
C61	Prostate	M	5 258	181.2	-10.3	40.4	95.3	95.8
C62	Testis	M	260	10.5	-8.3	0.1	98.9	99.0
C65–68	Urinary tract	M	1 351	46.5	-2.0	10.9	78.7	80.7
		F	466	13.6	-3.0	4.0	72.4	74.0
C70–72	Central nervous system	M	487	17.1	-11.1	9.0	58.3	57.0
		F	539	19.9	-5.6	5.7	76.1	75.6
C73	Thyroid gland	M	153	5.4	13.0	0.6	88.6	91.4
		F	344	12.7	16.4	0.8	94.1	95.8
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	M	625	21.6	-2.6	6.2	75.1	76.4
		F	489	15.4	-2.2	3.6	78.4	82.5
C91–95	Leukaemia	M	759	28.8	-3.4	8.8	69.3	72.6
		F	614	20.3	-2.6	5.4	74.6	76.9

[1] Number of new cases.
[2] Age-standardised (Norwegian std.) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years.
[3] Percent change in age-standardised incidence rate from 2014–18 to 2019–23.
[4] Age-standardised (Norwegian std.) mortality rates per 100 000 person-years. The mortality data is obtained from the Cause of Death Registry.
... Not estimated in this report.

[1]We have not yet received complete data for 2023

Chapter 3 Data and data sources

3.1 The population of Norway

By 1 January 2024, the total number of inhabitants in Norway was 5 550 203[2]. Table 3.1 shows the age structure by sex for the Norwegian mid-year population in 2023. The population has increased by 66% from 1953, when cancer registration started in Norway, to 2024. This increase is largely due to the rising life expectancy and, more recently, to an increase in net immigration. The size of the population is expected to reach 6.1 million in 2060[1], and the elderly will represent an increasing proportion of the Norwegian population over the next decades[3]. Population projections from Statistics Norway estimate that the proportion of individuals 70 years or older will increase from 13% in 2023, to 23% in 2062[3].

Table 3.1: Norwegian mid-year population 2023 by five-year age group and sex

Age group	Males	Females	Total
0–4	141 955	134 976	276 931
5–9	157 208	148 333	305 541
10–14	170 088	161 038	331 126
15–19	169 236	160 021	329 257
20–24	171 972	162 450	334 422
25–29	188 941	179 782	368 723
30–34	201 964	193 893	395 857
35–39	192 179	184 371	376 550
40–44	184 294	175 910	360 204
45–49	182 467	175 322	357 789
50–54	194 296	186 791	381 087
55–59	183 488	176 224	359 712
60–64	161 236	157 350	318 586
65–69	144 267	146 613	290 880
70–74	126 069	130 229	256 298
75–79	107 872	117 344	225 216
80–84	59 148	72 612	131 760
85+	43 918	75 745	119 663

The immigrant population

In 2018, the Cancer Registry Regulations (*Kreftregisterforskriften*)[4] were revised, and the Cancer Registry of Norway (CRN) was allowed to collect and process data on country of birth. Data on cancer incidence among immigrants has since then been included in CiN.

By 1 January 2024 the first-generation immigrants in Norway comprised 16.8% of the total population (931 081 individuals). An additional 4.0% of the Norwegian population are second-generation immigrants (born in Norway with two foreign born parents)[5]. The immigrant population is heterogeneous with respect to length of stay, country of birth and reason for immigration. When classifying immigrants by country of birth, immigrants from Poland form the largest group with 109 654 individuals followed by immigrants from Ukraine, Lithuania, Syria and Sweden[6]. However, the number of immigrants from most countries is small, making it difficult to provide cancer statistics based on country of birth.

In this report, immigrants are categorised in six groups, of which cancer statistics are presented for five. We do not present data for immigrants from Latin America and

[1] Considered the scenario of medium national growth.

the Caribbean due to too few cases. Many immigrants in Norway are born in European countries, and immigrants from Europe are divided in three categories: Nordic countries, Western Europe (including North America and Oceania as these countries have similar cancer patterns) and other European countries. Table 3.2 shows the countries included in each group. The countries are listed according to the number of immigrants and restricted to countries with more than 1000 immigrants.

Table 3.2: Number of first generation immigrants by country per 1 January 2024*

Number of first generation immigrants	Nordic countries	Western Europe, North America and Oceania	Other European Countries	Middle East and Africa	Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean**
≥100 000			Poland			
50 000–99 999			Ukraine			
40 000–49 999			Lithuania			
30 000–39 999	Sweden			Syria		
20 000–29 999		Germany	Russia	Somalia	Philippines	
				Eritrea	Pakistan	
				Iraq	Thailand	
				Iran		
10 000–19 999	Denmark	United Kingdom	Romania		Afghanistan	
		USA	Turkey		India	
			Bosnia and Herzegovina		Vietnam	
			Latvia			
			Kosovo			
1 000–9 999	Finland	Netherlands	Serbia	Ethiopia	China	Brazil
	Iceland	Spain	Bulgaria	Morocco	Sri Lanka	Chile
		France	Croatia	Sudan	Myanmar	Colombia
		Italy	Estonia	DR Congo	Nepal	Argentina
		Portugal	Greece	Lebanon	Bangladesh	Mexico
		Canada	Hungary	Palestine	Indonesia	Peru
		Australia	Slovakia	Uganda	Kazakhstan	Venezuela
		Switzerland	Albania	Nigeria	South Korea	Cuba
		Belgium	North Macedonia	Kenya	Japan	Dominican Republic
		Austria	Moldova	Ghana	Malaysia	
		Ireland	Czech Republic	Egypt		
			Belarus	South Africa		
				Rwanda		
				Algeria		
				Gambia		
				Tunisia		
				Saudi Arabia		
				Burundi		
				Libya		
				Jordan		

* The table is based on data from Statistics Norway[6].
** Not shown as a separate group in table 5.27, 5.28, 5.29 and 5.30 due to few cancer cases.

3.2 The Cancer Registry of Norway

Since the implementation of a directive from the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs in January 1952, the CRN has systematically collected notifications on cancer occurrence for the Norwegian population. The registration is considered to be close to complete from 1953. The completeness for the registration period 2019–2023 is estimated to be 98.7% (Table 3.6), which is the same level as reported for the early 2000s[7]. The Regulations for

the collection and processing of data in the CRN came into force in 2002. It is mandatory to report:

- All malignant neoplasms
- Precancerous disorders
- Benign tumours of the central nervous system and meninges

Main objectives

The main objectives of the CRN can be summarized as the following:

- Collect data on cancer occurrence and describe the distribution of cancer and changes over time.
- Provide a basis for research on the aetiology, diagnostic procedures, natural course of the disease, and effects of treatment in order to determine appropriate preventive measures and to improve the quality of medical care.
- Provide advice and information to public authorities and the public about preventive measures.
- Perform epidemiological research of high international standard.

The incidence registry

The incidence registry contains basic data items collected from clinicians and pathologists, hospital administered cancer medication and radiotherapy machines, as well as information from the Norwegian Patient Registry (NPR) and the Cause of Death Registry. As of 14 April 2024, the incidence registry contained information registered since 1953 on 2 118 806 cancer cases (including premalignant cases and benign conditions of the central nervous system)[2]. Of these cases, 1 375 551 (64.9%) are included in CiN. The main reasons for excluding cases registered in the incidence registry from the official cancer statistics are:

- Premalignant cases: 653 090 (30.8%)
- Basal cell carcinomas: 43 984 (2.1%)
- Multiple primary neoplasms excluded following the IARC rules (These rules are described later in this chapter): 32 539 (1.5%)
- Other reasons: 12 717 (0.6%)

"Other reasons" include cases registered as malignant, but not regarded as cancers (some borderline tumours of the ovary and Pagets disease of the breast), cases diagnosed before 1953 and after 2023, cases registered to persons with unknown vital status, and cases in persons who emigrated before the date of diagnosis.

On average, each cancer case is based on a total of five notifications. This includes clinical notifications, pathology reports and death certificates. Death certificates are only registered if no information already exists in the incidence registry about the given case. If all death certificates were registered – both those notifying the CRN of a new case and those supporting an already registered case – the average number of notifications for each case would be higher.

The incidence registry is updated continuously with information on both new cases and cases diagnosed in previous years.

The clinical registries

Clinical registries have comprehensive registration schemes dedicated to specific cancers and were established to provide detailed information about diagnostic procedures, pathology examination, treatment and follow-up. The clinical registries aim to provide data for monitoring patient outcome and survival, and to be an empirical basis for scientific studies concerning prognostic factors and treatment outcomes as well as for evaluation of the quality of cancer care. Each clinical registry has a multidisciplinary advisory board consisting of experts from clinical and research environments in Norway. These experts advise on the contents and activities of each registry and its strategic direction. The clinical registries are integrated with the CRN coding, quality assurance and registration activities. Table 3.3 shows the status of the clinical registries as of April 2024. Reports from these registries can be found here (in Norwegian):

https://www.kreftregisteret.no/Generelt/Rapporter/Arsrapport-fra-kvalitetsregistrene/

Of note: The incidence numbers reported in the reports from the clinical registries may differ from those reported in CiN. The discrepancy is due to differences in inclusion and exclusion critieria. A detailed overview of the criteria is provided in each individual report.

[2]The number of cases is lower than reported in CiN 2022. This discrepancy is attributed to the omission of certain basal cell carcinomas from the transfer to our new database platform in 2022, and these cases were thus not possible to extract using our new platform for extraction of data.

Table 3.3: Status of the clinical registries, April 2024

Clinical registry for	Clinical reference/ project group	Established with extended data*	Clinical parameters for electronical report specified	Electronical report form in use	National status
Colorectal cancer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2009
Prostate cancer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2009
Breast cancer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2013
Childhood cancer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2013
Gynecological cancer**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2013
Lung cancer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2013
Lymphomas and lymphoid leukaemias	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2013
Melanoma of the skin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2013
Oesophagus and stomach cancer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	***
Sarcoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	***
Central nervous system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	****
Urinary tract	Yes	No	Yes	No	2024
Pancreatic cancer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	****

* Either by having a separate clinical report form and/or by having a database with extended information beyond the incidence registry.
** Established for ovarian and cervical cancer, and will be extended to include all gynecological cancer.
*** Funding and status as national clinical registry has been applied for.
**** Applied for status as national clinical registry. The CRN has received funding from the Norwegian Cancer Society for establishment and operation for three years.

3.3 Sources of information

The sources of information and the notification process are illustrated in Figure 3.1. Information from clinical notifications, pathology reports and death certificates are the main sources that enable the CRN to code and store data on cancer patients in Norway. Information from the NPR is an important additional source for identifying cancer cases. The information is identified and linked by the personal identification number system which was established in Norway in 1964.

Pathology departments

Pathology reports from hospitals and independent laboratories provide histological, cytological or autopsy information. All cancer-releated pathology reports are sent electronically to the CRN.

Hospitals and specialists

Clinical notifications

The CRN Regulations require all health institutions in Norway involved in cancer diagnostics, treatment and follow-up to report to the CRN. Reporting should be done as soon as possible after end of diagnostics or treatment. The clinical registries use specific forms with extended information relevant for each cancer site. In addition, there are two generic forms for reporting solid or non-solid tumours not yet included in a clinical registry. These forms provide information on primary site, stage of disease, the basis for the diagnosis, and the primary treatment given to the patient. Clinical notifications are sent using the CRN electronical reporting service (KREMT) in the Norwegian Health Network. It is mandatory to report clinical information on all new cases of cancer, except those diagnosed by autopsy. Thus, at least one clinical notification should be registered for each cancer case. In those cases where the clinical notification is missing, a reminder is sent via the KREMT-portal to the hospital/ward/physician responsible for the treatment. More information about KREMT can be found at:

https://www.kreftregisteret.no/Registrene/Innrapportering/KREMT---Kreftregisterets-elektroniske-meldetjeneste/

Radiotherapy

Information on doses and fractions is received directly from the radiotherapy machines.

Medication treatment

Information on medication treatment is received from the hospital administered cancer medication systems. The data are received from hospitals in the South-Eastern, Western and Central Norway Regional Health Trusts, but are not yet available from the Northern Regional Health Trust. The CRN also receives information on drug treatment prescribed from the hospital but administered at home (h-prescription).

National registries

The Norwegian Population Registry

The CRN receives monthly updates on patients' vital status from the Norwegian Population Registry. These data are used to estimate incidence rates and long-term survival patterns and trends.

The Norwegian Patient Registry

Since 2002, the CRN has received data from the Patient Administrative Data System used in all Norwegian hospitals. Information was first sent directly from the hospitals, and from 2010 it has been provided by the NPR. The data contain information regarding patients who have been treated for premalignant and malignant conditions. Reminders are sent to clinicians for all cancer cases not previously registered in the CRN. The NPR is a key source in finding information on unreported cases.

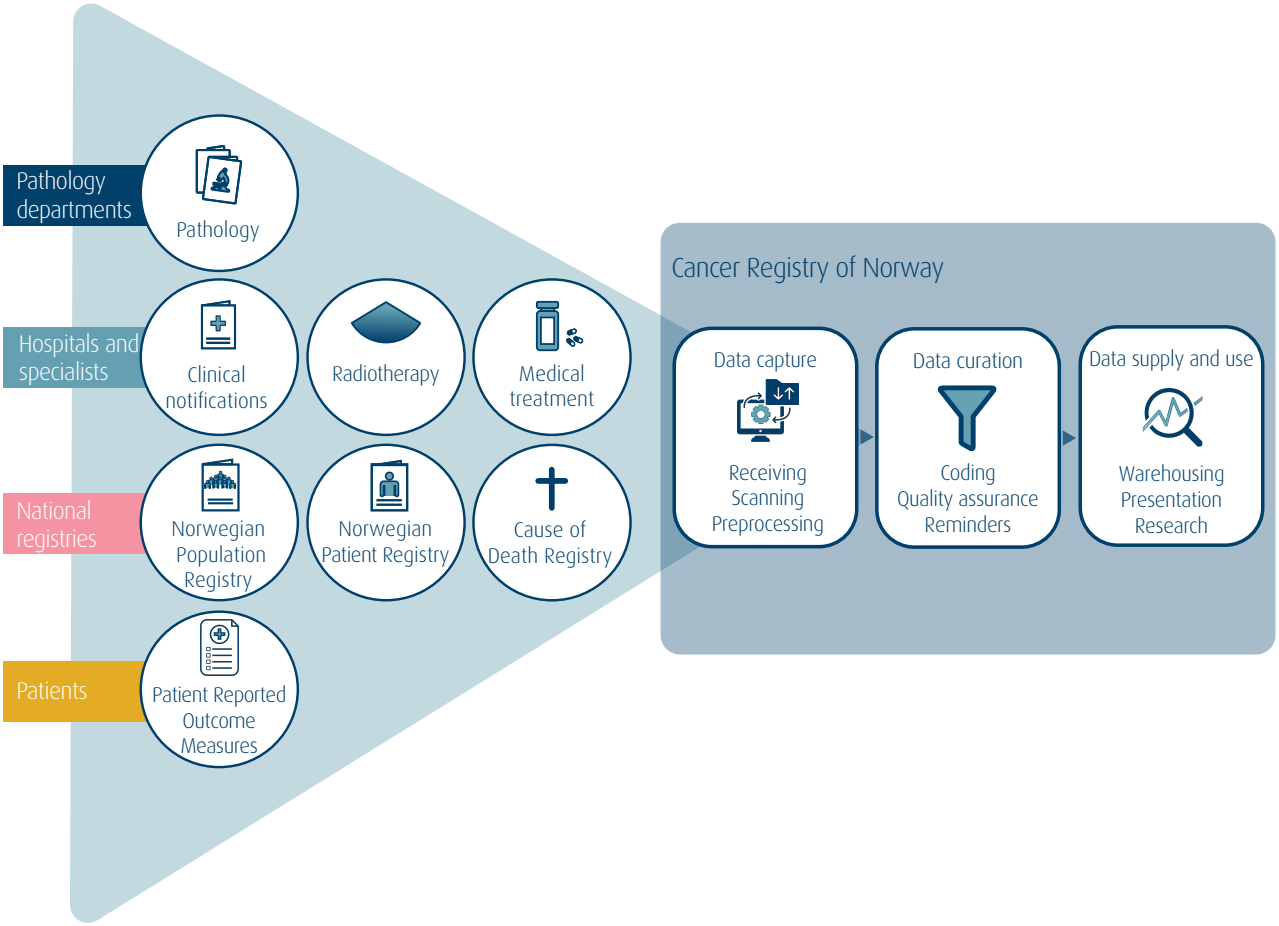
Cause of Death Registry

The Cause of Death Registry sends death certificates and information on cause of death to the CRN throughout the year. The automated procedure that matches registered cancer cases to death certificates is important for maintaining quality control, facilitating a high level of completeness and ensuring validity of the CRN data. Death certificates also represent a complementary source of information on new cancer cases which have not previously been reported. Cancer cases first identified from death certificates are traced back to the health institution responsible for the treatment of the patient to verify the diagnosis and, if possible, get clinical information about the case. A study that validated the cancer information on death certificates showed that 90% of the cancers mentioned on death certificates were already registered in the CRN[8]. Of the remaining notifications, 40% were disregarded as not a new case after a manual evaluation.

Patient Reported Outcome Measures

Most cancer patients have received some form of treatment (surgery, radiotherapy, medical treatment) or symptom directed palliative therapy. Extensive cancer treatment sometimes cause harmful complications and late side effects, which may also affect the quality of life. To gain better knowledge in this field, the CRN invites cancer patients to participate in a survey on health and health related quality of life. The results from these Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs), and a few Experience Measures (PREMs), will provide valuable information that can be used to improve current health care and optimise future treatment strategies for cancer patients. Some of the late effects experienced after a cancer diagnosis are health issues found in individuals without cancer as well. In order to obtain a better overview of the prevalence of health issues in the general population, we also invite individuals without cancer to participate in the same survey. These data are used as a comparative baseline for the results obtained from the patients.

Figure 3.1: Sources of information and the process of cancer registration at the Cancer Registry of Norway



3.4 Incidence and mortality data

The incidence data presented in the first part of this report are based on an extraction from the incidence registry on 14 April 2024. The tables and figures in general represent either the latest year of complete incidence (2023) or the latest five-year period (2019–2023). Population data, stratified by year, sex and age, are provided by Statistics Norway.

Codes registered according to ICD-7, ICD-O-2 and ICD-O-3 are converted to ICD-10 using a combination of topography and morphology. According to the ICD-10 classification, for example a neuroendocrine tumour is included in the cancer site from which it originated. This may sometimes pose challenges, thus it is important to be aware of this when interpreting the cancer statistics. An important example is survival of cancer in the pancreas, as neuroendocrine tumours in the pancreas have a significantly better prognosis than other morphologies. The observed increase in survival for this cancer site can largely be explained by an increasing proportion of such tumours. In this year's report, we have therefore included separate statistics for pancreatic cancer excluding neuroendocrine tumours (see Appendix A).

The main cancer types are tabulated according to their ICD-10 categories.

Table 3.4 gives a detailed description of specific morphologies that are included or excluded in all cancer statistics presented in this report. The "All sites" figure comprises all malignant neoplasms (ICD-10 C00–96) and the D-diagnoses listed in Table 3.4. Corresponding mortality data coded in ICD-10 were obtained from the Cause of Death Registry and are presented in the same ICD-10 categories as for the rest of this report. Of note is that in the subsequent tables and figures, the D-codes are not shown in labels due to space constraints.

More information on data content and variables in the Cancer Registry of Norway is available at:

https://metadata.kreftregisteret.no/variables

Table 3.4: Description of ICD-10 codes

ICD-10	Site	Comments
C00–96	All sites	Includes the following D-diagnoses: D32–33, D35.2–4, D42–43, D44.3–5 and D45–47. Excludes all basal cell carcinomas of all topographies. Registered codes from ICD-7, ICD-O-2 and ICD-O-3 are converted to ICD-10 using a combination of topography and morphology. As a result, for example a neuroendocrine tumour is included in the cancer site from which it originated
C00	Lip	Includes the following ICD-10 codes: C00.0–2, C00.6, C00.8 (only included if Lip NOS), C00.9
C02–06	Oral cavity	Includes the following ICD-10 codes: C00.3–5, C00.8 (if the tumour is in mucosa of upper or lower lip), C02.0–4, C02.8–9, C03.0–9, C04.0–9, C05.0, C05.8, C05.9, C06.0–9
C07–08	Salivary glands	Includes the following ICD-10 codes: C07.9, C08.0–9
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	Includes the following ICD-10 codes: C01.9, C05.1–2, C09.0–9, C10.0–9, C14.0–8
C11	Nasopharynx	Includes the following ICD-10 codes: C11.0–9
C12–13	Hypopharynx	Includes the following ICD-10 codes: C12.9, C13.0–9
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	Excludes mesotheliomas (which are included in C45)
C48–49	Soft tissues etc.	Includes retroperitoneum and peritoneum (C48). In women, cases in the peritoneum (C48.2) are excluded, as these are included in ovary etc. (C56, C57.0–4, C48.2)
C50	Breast	Excludes Pagets disease
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	Excludes borderline tumours. Includes the following sites: Neoplasms in the peritoneum (C48.2, epithelial tumours), fallopian tube (C57.0), broad ligament (C57.1), round ligament (C57.2), parametrium (C57.3), uterine adnexa, unspecified (C57.4), and epithelial tumors assumed to originate from tube, ovary or peritoneum. It also includes adult granulosa cell tumour
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	Excludes non-invasive tumours
C65–68	Urinary tract	Includes non-invasive papillary tumours and carcinoma in situ
C70–72	Central nervous system	Includes benign tumours (D32–33, D42–43)
C75	Other endocrine glands and related structures	Includes benign tumours of the pituitary gland, pineal body and the craniopharyngeal duct (D35.2–4, D44.3–5)
C90	Multiple myeloma	Includes plasmacytomas (C90.2–3)
C92	Myeloid leukaemia	Includes myelodysplastic syndrome (D46)
C95	Leukaemia of unspecified cell type	Includes polycythaemia vera (D45) and other unspecified tumours in lymphatic or hematopoietic tissue (D47)

Multiple primary neoplasms

Multiple primaries occur when two or more primary cancers develop within the same organ (or a pair of organs), as opposed to recurrence or progression of an existing cancer. They may occur at the same time (synchronous), or in sequences (metachronous).

We use the recommendations for counting multiple primary neoplasms as outlined by the IARC/WHO/ENCR/IACR Working group in 2004. These are available at:

http://www.iacr.com.fr/images/doc/MPrules_july2004.pdf

The guidelines state that when counting cases, only one tumour is recognised as arising in an organ or a pair of organs or tissue. Furthermore, the IARC recommendations have a list of 17 groups of malignant neoplasms considered to be histologically 'different' for the purpose of defining multiple tumours (as described in Table 25, page 26, World Health Organization International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, third edition, first revision, 2013[9]).

Thus, in this report only the first invasive tumour of a defined histological type is counted within one two-digit topography code (ICD-O-3) (for example breast C50). A new cancer of the same histological group in the same organ at a later point in time will not be counted. If there are different histological diagnoses, for example an adenocarcinoma and a sarcoma in the same organ, these will be counted as two cancer cases. Some topographies are considered as only one organ in this respect (for example trachea C33 and lung C34). Multifocal tumours are counted only once. This is also the case for systemic cancers like lymphomas, leukaemias and Kaposi's sarcomas (defined as histological groups 8–15 in the IARC recommendations).

For metachronous cases within the same histological group, i.e. cancer cases considered to be histologically similar, the case with the first date of diagnosis is reported. For synchronous cases, the case with the most severe metastasis status is reported. If the metastasis status is equal, the case with the numerically highest morphology code (ICD-O-3) is reported. Finally, if metastasis status and morphology code are equal, we report the first registered case.

In publications before CiN 2020, we reported a slightly higher number of cases than we would have if the IARC recommendations had been strictly followed because we considered non-specific groups as separate morphology groups. We have adjusted this to better comply to the IARC recommendations:

We exclude cases with unspecified histological groups (5 and 17) if the person is also registered with another case within the same organ or pair of organs or tissue that has a specified histology (1–4, 6–7 and 16). Histology group 5 is preferred over 17 if a person only has several tumours with unspecified histology in the same organ. For tumours of haematopoietic and lymphoid tissues, we exclude cases with an unspecified histology (14) if the person also has a case with specified histology (8–13). These rules are followed regardless of time of diagnosis.

Extent of disease

The SEER summary stage has been chosen to facilitate comparison of extent of disease over time and between cancer sites, and we have classified stage as follows:

Localised stage: All cases where the tumour is confined to the primary organ.

Regional stage: All cases where the tumour has invaded neighbouring tissue outside of the primary organ or metastasised to regional lymph nodes.

Distant stage: All cases where the tumour has metastasised to other organs or distant lymph nodes.

Unknown: All cases where the primary origin of the tumour is not known and cases with insufficient information to determine stage. For some cancer sites, stage is set to unknown for patients who received neoadjuvant treatment. This may explain the increased proportion of unknown stage in recent years.

For some cases, the CRN only receive histological reports and no clinical notifications. A large proportion of these cases lack verified information on metastasis at the time of diagnosis.

The following rules are used to set a specific stage for these patients: If a patient has had major surgery and there is no clinical or pathological information that indicates metastasis, the patient is considered to have localised disease. If the only information received is a cytology and/or biopsy report, and there is no information about extent of disease, the patient is registered with an unknown stage.

Prostate cancer cases are classified as localised stage if cT = 0–2 and cN = 0 or X and cM = 0 or X.

A detailed description of the assessment of stage is available at:

https://metadata.kreftregisteret.no/variables/detail/733

3.5 Data quality

In Table 3.5, two indicators of accuracy are shown, namely the percentage of cases morphologically verified (MV%), and the percentage of death certificate only registrations (DCO%). For all sites combined, the proportion of morphologically verified cases was 92.9%, but varied between sites from about 50% to 100%. The proportion of DCO cases was 1.4% for all sites combined, and varied between 0% and 29.5%.

3.6 Completeness and timeliness

Table 3.6 presents estimates of completeness for the period 2019–2023. For all cancers combined, the estimates are nearly the same as those reported for the early 2000s[7]. We still see that a few cancers have estimated completeness below 95% (e.g. cancer of the liver, gallbladder, pancreas and central nervous system).

Table 3.7 shows the number of cancer cases diagnosed in 2022 as extracted on 16 April 2023 (for CiN 2022), and on 14 April 2024.

The number of cancer cases diagnosed in 2022 reported in this issue (CiN 2023) are 632 (1.7%) more than reported in the previous report (CiN 2022). Of note is the high percentage difference for "Other endocrine glands" (51.9%). This is likely related to a more efficient capture of pituitary adenomas following a recent update in the specification of codes notifiable to the CRN. Furthermore, there are 87 fewer cases of urinary tract cancer[3]. This reduction can be attributed to the exclusion of some morphologic codes following a comprehensive review after the publication of CiN 2022. If these morphologic codes were excluded at both observation points, the difference for all cases combined would be 2.0%.

This report is published before we have received the complete number of deaths from the Cause of Death Registry. However, since we receive death certificates throughout the year, we expect that death certificates for 2023 are close to complete.

[3] There were 117 fewer cases due to exclusion of some morphological codes and 30 new cases registered after the publication date

Table 3.5: Percentage distribution of morphologically verified (MV) and death certificate only (DCO) cases by primary site, 2019–2023

ICD-10	Site	Cases	MV (%)	DCO (%)
C00–96	**All sites**	**186 268**	**92.9**	**1.4**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**3 536**	**98.4**	**0.5**
C00	Lip	477	100.0	0.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	1 118	98.7	0.3
C07–08	Salivary glands	346	96.2	2.3
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	1 331	98.3	0.4
C11	Nasopharynx	95	98.9	1.1
C12–13	Hypopharynx	169	98.2	0.0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**37 674**	**89.3**	**1.9**
C15	Oesophagus	1 779	95.7	1.0
C16	Stomach	2 367	95.3	1.0
C17	Small intestine	1 235	94.7	1.5
C18	Colon	16 174	94.2	1.5
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	7 164	97.2	0.4
C21	Anus	547	92.7	0.2
C22	Liver	1 976	61.6	5.6
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	943	74.7	5.3
C25	Pancreas	4 938	69.4	3.2
C26	Other digestive organs	551	80.0	15.4
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**18 092**	**86.1**	**2.3**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	254	98.0	0.8
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	530	96.8	0.2
C33–34	Lung, trachea	17 227	85.7	2.3
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	81	65.4	16.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**294**	**97.6**	**0.0**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**13 077**	**99.8**	**0.1**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**14 535**	**99.7**	**0.1**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**423**	**93.9**	**1.2**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**57**	**98.2**	**0.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**841**	**96.2**	**1.0**
C50	**Breast**	**19 686**	**99.4**	**0.4**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**8 980**	**97.3**	**1.3**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	602	94.9	3.5
C53	Cervix uteri	1 758	99.4	0.5
C54	Corpus uteri	3 970	99.1	0.5
C55	Uterus, other	44	50.0	29.5
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	2 599	94.5	2.2
C58	Placenta	7	71.4	0.0
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**28 027**	**94.8**	**0.7**
C61	Prostate	26 212	94.5	0.8
C62	Testis	1 437	99.1	0.0
C60, C63	Other male genital	378	98.7	0.5
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**13 362**	**95.5**	**1.1**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	4 674	92.5	1.6
C65–68	Urinary tract	8 688	97.1	0.8
C69	**Eye**	**418**	**52.4**	**0.5**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**5 283**	**68.2**	**1.9**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**2 522**	**99.6**	**0.2**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**948**	**64.6**	**1.1**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**1 856**	**52.4**	**27.6**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**16 657**	**94.5**	**1.1**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	768	99.0	0.0
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5 445	98.9	0.4
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	503	96.4	1.4
C90	Multiple myeloma	2 827	93.8	0.9
C91–95	Leukaemia	7 114	90.7	1.8

Table 3.6: Completeness by primary site, 2019–2023

ICD-10	Site	Completeness (%)
C00–96	**All sites**	**98.7**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**99.7**
C00	Lip	-
C02–06	Oral cavity	99.7
C07–08	Salivary glands	99.6
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	99.7
C11	Nasopharynx	-
C12–13	Hypopharynx	99.5
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**98.8**
C15	Oesophagus	99.5
C16	Stomach	99.1
C17	Small intestine	98.2
C18	Colon	99.8
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	99.9
C21	Anus	99.2
C22	Liver	79.9
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	90.2
C25	Pancreas	92.0
C26	Other digestive organs	91.6
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**99.1**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	99.5
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	99.6
C33–34	Lung, trachea	99.3
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	92.3
C40–41	**Bone**	**99.8**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**100.0**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**99.9**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**98.8**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**100.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**99.7**
C50	**Breast**	**100.0**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**99.8**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	99.9
C53	Cervix uteri	100.0
C54	Corpus uteri	99.9
C55	Uterus, other	93.2
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	99.8
C58	Placenta	93.3
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**99.6**
C61	Prostate	99.7
C62	Testis	99.8
C60, C63	Other male genital	99.2
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**98.9**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	97.4
C65–68	Urinary tract	99.6
C69	**Eye**	**91.1**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**82.2**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**99.3**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**69.8**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**69.1**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**98.1**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	99.8
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	99.8
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	99.7
C90	Multiple myeloma	97.8
C91–95	Leukaemia	95.7

- Not estimable (see CiN Technical Supplement[10]).

Table 3.7: Registered cancer cases in Norway 2022, as obtained by 16 April 2023 and 14 April 2024

		Cases diagnosed 2022 as of			
ICD-10	**Site**	**16.4.2023**	**14.04.2024**	**Difference**	**%**
C00–96*	**All sites**	**38 265**	**38 897**	**632**	**1.7**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**696**	**716**	**20**	**2.9**
C00	Lip	91	92	1	1.1
C02–06	Oral cavity	232	236	4	1.7
C07–08	Salivary glands	65	69	4	6.2
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	255	265	10	3.9
C11	Nasopharynx	23	22	-1	-4.3
C12–13	Hypopharynx	30	32	2	6.7
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**7 691**	**7 817**	**126**	**1.6**
C15	Oesophagus	363	373	10	2.8
C16	Stomach	494	497	3	0.6
C17	Small intestine	251	255	4	1.6
C18	Colon	3 252	3 288	36	1.1
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	1 493	1 524	31	2.1
C21	Anus	91	95	4	4.4
C22	Liver	391	398	7	1.8
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	190	194	4	2.1
C25	Pancreas	1 026	1 062	36	3.5
C26	Other digestive organs	140	131	-9	-6.4
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**3 685**	**3 731**	**46**	**1.2**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	49	53	4	8.2
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	91	92	1	1.1
C33–34	Lung, trachea	3 534	3 575	41	1.2
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	11	11	0	0.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**67**	**68**	**1**	**1.5**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**2 911**	**2 921**	**10**	**0.3**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**3 061**	**3 081**	**20**	**0.7**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**94**	**97**	**3**	**3.2**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**15**	**15**	**0**	**0.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**159**	**160**	**1**	**0.6**
C50	**Breast**	**4 247**	**4 247**	**0**	**0.0**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**1 770**	**1 793**	**23**	**1.3**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	136	137	1	0.7
C53	Cervix uteri	302	311	9	3.0
C54	Corpus uteri	817	826	9	1.1
C55	Uterus, other	7	7	0	0.0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	506	510	4	0.8
C58	Placenta	2	2	0	0.0
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**5 844**	**5 915**	**71**	**1.2**
C61	Prostate	5 474	5 541	67	1.2
C62	Testis	286	289	3	1.0
C60, C63	Other male genital	84	85	1	1.2
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**2 790**	**2 716**	**-74**	**-2.7**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	937	950	13	1.4
C65–68	Urinary tract	1 853	1 766	-87	-4.7
C69	**Eye**	**91**	**92**	**1**	**1.1**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**988**	**1 129**	**141**	**14.3**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**479**	**507**	**28**	**5.8**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**106**	**161**	**55**	**51.9**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**372**	**368**	**-4**	**-1.1**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**3 199**	**3 363**	**164**	**5.1**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	153	154	1	0.7
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1 082	1 086	4	0.4
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	84	94	10	11.9
C90	Multiple myeloma	578	596	18	3.1
C91–95	Leukaemia	1 302	1 433	131	10.1

* Some morpholohy codes have been excluded from C65–68 "Urinary tract" in 2023. If these codes were excluded in both observation points the difference would be 2.0%.

Chapter 4 Statistical methods

In this report, we use four measures to describe the burden and risk of cancer: *incidence*, *mortality*, *prevalence* and *survival*.

4.1 Incidence and mortality

Incidence and mortality refer to the number of new cases and deaths, respectively. Both measures can be expressed as the absolute number, or as the rate, taking into account the size of the population at risk. Rates are essential for the comparisons of groups and within a group over time. The denominator is the underlying person-time at risk in which the new cases or deaths in the numerator arise. Cancer incidence and mortality are presented in this report both as numbers and rates. Several different types of rates are also used in this report. We use the mid-year population (calculated as the mean of the population as obtained by January 1st and December 31st) as the denominator in the calculation of rates. For periods spanning several years, we use the sum of mid-year populations.

Age-specific rates

There are compelling reasons for adjusting for the distribution of age when comparing cancer risk in populations. Age is a strong determinant of cancer risk. The crude rate is a rate based on the frequency of cancer in the entire population irrespective of age. Although this measure is useful as an indicator of the total cancer burden, its utility in comparing cancer risk between different populations is severely limited when the age distribution differs between the groups, or where demographic changes in the size and age structure of a population have occurred over time.

To obtain a more accurate picture of the true risk of cancer, rates can be calculated for specific age strata, usually grouped in five-year intervals. The age-specific rate for age group i, denoted as r_i, is obtained by dividing the number of events, d_i, by the corresponding person-years, Y_i. As rates are most often given per 100 000 person-years we multiply by 100 000:

$$r_i = \frac{d_i}{Y_i} \cdot 100000$$

Usually, rates are provided separately for males and females, because of the different patterns by sex both in terms of number of cases (see Table 5.9 and 5.10) and persons under risk (see Table 3.1). Age- and sex-specific incidence and mortality rates are the basis of epidemiological analysis of cancer frequency data. Table 3.1

Age-standardised rates

To facilitate comparisons, a summary rate is derived that takes into account age-specific rates in each comparison group. The summary measure that appears in this report is the age-standardised rate (ASR), a statistic that is independent of the effects of age, thus allowing comparisons of cancer risk between different groups and over time. The calculation of the ASR is an example of direct standardisation, whereby the observed age-specific rates are applied to a standard population. The population size or proportion in each age group of the standard population are known as the weights to be used in the standardisation process. The ASR is calculated as:

$$\text{ASR} = \frac{\sum_i r_i w_i}{\sum_i w_i}$$

where w_i is a weight given a reference population.

The World Standard Population[11,12] has been used as reference population in several previous report of CiN. Since CiN 2014 we have used the Norwegian mid-year population in 2014 as the reference population. This standard is referred to as the *Norwegian standard*.

The two standards, using 18 age groups, are shown in Figure 4.1, and it clearly illustrates the difference between them: The Norwegian standard has higher weights for the oldest age groups.

The main advantage of using the Norwegian standard as the reference population is that we are getting age-standardised rates that resemble the crude rates for the Norwegian population. The main disadvantage is that the rates are not comparable with national rates from other countries. Table 5.1 shows the ASR in 2023 with the two different standards.

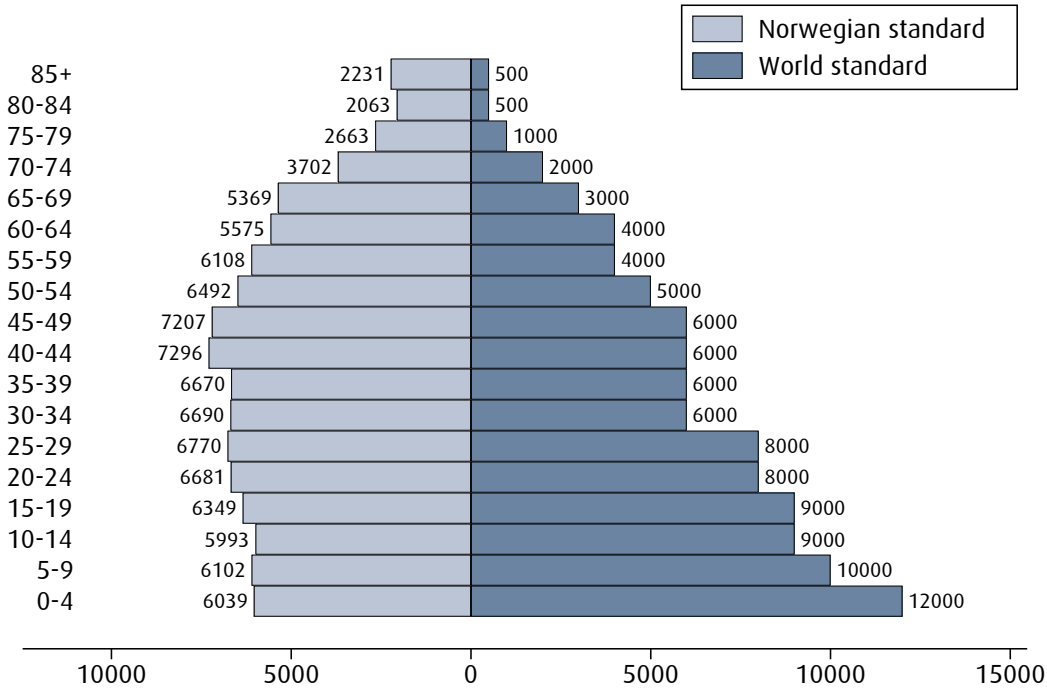
Of notice is that, in general, the ASRs with Norwegian standard gives twice as high rates as the ASRs with World standard. This is because the World standard has lower weights for the oldest age groups. Cancers that have

the highest incidence rates in the youngest age groups (e.g. testicular cancer) are less affected by the choice of reference population.

Age-standardised incidence rates (World standard) are available at:

https://sb.kreftregisteret.no/insidens

Figure 4.1: Comparison of population weights



Cumulative risk

The cumulative risk is the probability that an individual will develop the cancer under study during a certain age span, in the absence of other competing causes of death[13]. The age span over which the risk is accumulated must be specified, and in this report, the range 0–79 years is used and provides an approximation of the risk of developing cancer. If before the age of 80 the cumulative risk is less than 10%, as is the case for most cancer forms, it is reasonably approximated by the cumulative rate. This is the summation of the age-specific rates over each year of age from birth to a defined upper age limit. As age-specific incidence rates are computed according to five-year age groups, the cumulative rate is five times the sum of the age-specific rates calculated over the five-year age groups, assuming the age-specific rates are the same for all ages within the five-year age stratum:

$$\text{Cumulative rate} = 5 \sum_i r_i$$

The cumulative rate has several advantages compared to age-standardised rates. First, as a form of direct standardisation, the problem of choosing an arbitrary reference population is eliminated. Second, as an approximation to the cumulative risk, it has a greater intuitive appeal, and is more directly interpretable as a measurement of lifetime risk, assuming no other causes of death are in operation. The precise mathematical relationship between the two is:

$$\text{Cumulative risk} = 1 - e^{-\text{Cumulative rate}}$$

Completeness

Completeness was estimated by the use of the capture-recapture method described by Parkin and Bray[14].

This method has been used to estimate the size of a population and is widely used in field biology to estimate the size of a closed animal population. In that purpose, and briefly explained, animals are captured, marked, and released, followed by a new catch (recapture). The number of captured animals in the first catch, the number of recaptured and new animals in the second catch are used to estimate the number of uncatched animals.

When this method is used to estimate completeness in a cancer registry context, we assume that cases are registered by two different data sources. Cases registered on pathology reports and/or death certificates (source

A) is the first 'catch', and cases registered on clinical notifications (source B) is the second 'catch'. A detailed description of the method can be found in CiN Technical Supplement[10].

4.2 Prevalence

Prevalence is the number or proportion of a population that has the disease at a given point in time. It is a complex measure of cancer incidence, mortality, and other factors affecting individuals after diagnosis and treatment.

Prevalence is a useful measure of the number of persons requiring care for chronic illnesses such as hypertension and diabetes. For cancer, on the other hand, many patients diagnosed in the past may now be considered cured, that is to say they no longer have a greater risk of death. However, there may be special needs and disabilities subsequent to cancer disease and treatment, thus it is likely that the number of prevalent cancer cases also represents a useful measure.

Cancer prevalence can be defined as the number of persons alive having ever been diagnosed with cancer. Such a measure can easily be derived from the CRN data, given the registration of cases and complete follow up over many decades. We provide additional estimates that may be useful for quantifying care burden. Therefore, this report shows the numbers of persons alive on December 31st 2023 who were previously diagnosed with cancer during the last year, one to four years, five to nine years and 10 or more years.

We also show the number of patients who have been diagnosed with metastatic disease or local recurrence with metastasis and who were alive at various specific time points. This is another estimate of how the cancer burden has increased over time.

4.3 Survival

The survival time of a cancer patient is defined as the time that elapses between a cancer diagnosis and subsequent death, emigration or end of follow-up. A common measure of survival is five-year observed survival, which represents the percentage of patients still alive five years after their date of diagnosis.

Follow-up data

To estimate long-term survival patterns and trends, vital statistics of patients diagnosed with cancer during 1965–2023 were obtained from the National Population Registry and Statistics Norway through to December 31st 2023.

The 23 most common cancers were selected for analysis, grouped according to their respective ICD-10 categories. About 2% of cases were excluded as they were either registered on death certificate only (DCO), emigrated before diagnosis or had zero survival time. It has been shown that exclusion of patients with a prior cancer diagnosis, which often is associated with a poorer prognosis, may artificially elevate estimates of survival[15]. Therefore patients with previous cancer diagnoses were included in each site-specific analysis. However, to provide an estimate of "all sites" survival, analysis was restricted to first primary cancers. While the inclusion of multiple primaries has been recommended for comparative purposes, the corresponding reduction in the overall survival estimates has been shown to be negligible. In Norway, the effect of their inclusion has been shown to reduce five-year survival by less than one percentage point[16].

Survival results should be interpreted with caution. Survival of prostate cancer and breast cancer has been affected by PSA testing and mammographic screening, respectively leading to earlier diagosis influencing the survival.

Relative survival (net survival)

Not all deaths among cancer patients are due to the cancer under study. Deaths resulting from other causes will lower the survival and may possibly invalidate comparisons between populations. Relative survival is calculated to circumvent this problem by providing an estimate of *net survival* the survival in a hypothetical world where the cancer is the only possible cause of death.

Relative survival is calculated as the observed survival proportion in a patient group divided by the expected survival of a comparable group in the general population with respect to age, sex and calendar year of investigation. At each time, $t(year)$, since diagnosis, the relative survival from the cancer, $R(t)$, is defined as follows:

$$R(t) = \frac{S_O(t)}{S_E(t)}$$

where $S_O(t)$ is the *observed survival* of cancer patients, the *expected survival*, $S_E(t)$, is based on the general population survival using national population life tables from Statistics Norway by sex, one-year age group and calendar year. Age-standardised relative survival (net survival) was estimated by the Stata program stnet[17] using the Pohar Perme estimator[18]. The estimates were age-standardised applying weights to individuals[19,20] based on the age distribution of the patient group the last five-year period 2019–2023 (females and males com-

bined for all groups, other than "All sites" where sex-specific weights were used).

For patient cohorts with complete five-year follow-up the *cohort* method was used.

With traditional cohort-based analyses, the most up-to-date estimates of long-term survival pertain to patients diagnosed in the distant past, with corresponding profiles of prognosis. A more up-to date picture of the current survival is obtained using the period method. In this report we used a five-year period window (2019–2023) to *predict* relative survival up to 15 years for patients diagnosed in 2019–2023 (Table 8.3 and Figure 8.2). The period approach consists of the pieces of survival experience observed in the period 2019–2023 for patients diagnosed up to 15 years ago. Thus, patients diagnosed in 2018–2023 contribute with (part of) their survival experience the first year of follow up, patients diagnosed in 2017–2022 contribute to the second year of follow-up, patients diagnosed in 2016–2021 contribute to the third year of follow-up and so on.

When analysing time trends in five-year relative survival (Figure 9.1), a rolling five-year window was used to obtain smoother curves. For patients with (potential) five-year observation, the cohort approach was used. Thus, estimates for e.g. 2018 are based on patients diagnosed in 2014–2018. Estimates for 2023 were obtained using the most recent five-year period window, while estimates for the years where only part of the cohort had complete follow-up (2019–2022) were obtained using a combination of the cohort and period approach to ensure that minimal survival experience from patients diagnosed in the past was used.

Estimation was performed for groups with 30 or more patients at start of follow-up.

A detailed description of the methods can be found in the CiN Technical Supplement[10].

Conditional relative survival

Cancer survivors want information on their current prognosis, once they have survived a certain period of time. Conditional survival is a key indicator in this respect, estimating survival proportions given that patients have already survived a certain duration of time[21,22].

The time at which five-year relative survival reaches 100% is the point from which there is no excess mortality among the cancer patients, and their survival is equivalent to survival in the general population. We present estimates of sex-specific five-year relative survival conditional on being alive 1 to 10 years after diagnosis in Figure 8.2.

Estimates were not plotted when there were less than twenty patients alive ($n < 20$).

Chapter 5 Incidence

5.1 New cancer cases

Number of new cases

In 2023, there were 38 094 new cases of cancer (in 37 107 individuals) recorded in Norway, of which 20 386 cases were diagnosed in males and 17 708 in females (Table 5.1). This represents a slight decrease from the number of new cases reported in CiN 2022. The four most common cancers (cancers of the prostate, female breast, colon, and lung) accounted for 44% of the new cancer cases in 2023. This proportion would increase to 64% if rectal cancer and skin cancers were included.

In males, prostate cancer continued to be the most common cancer site, with 5258 new cases; followed by lung cancer (1696 cases), non-melanoma skin cancer (1668 cases), and colon cancer (1665 cases).

In females, breast cancer remained the most frequent cancer site with 4076 new cases; followed by colon cancer (1723 cases), lung cancer (1623 cases) and melanoma of the skin (1401 cases).

Incidence rates

Among males, there has been a slight decrease in the age-standardised incidence rate for all sites combined since 2014 (Table 5.7), whereas among females there has been a slight increase in the same period (Table 5.8). The interpretation of rates from one year to another is however prone to random variation, especially for rare cancers, and in the period between 2020 and 2022 when rates may have been affected by the pandemic. Thus, in order to interpret the risk of cancer, we often compare rates between five-year periods. When comparing the rates in the most recent five-year period (2019–2023) with the previous one (2014–2018) (Tables 5.15, 5.16 and summarised in table 2.1) we observed that:

- The rate for all cancers combined decreased in males (-3.4%) and increased in females (2.0%).
- The rate of prostate cancer decreased (-10.3%).
- The rate of breast cancer increased (5.6%).
- The rate of lung cancer for males decreased (-9.8%) and for the first time it also decreased in females (-2.8%).
- The rate of colon cancer decreased in males (-5.4%) and in females (-3.1%)
- The rate of rectal cancer decreased in males (-8.2%) and in females (-3.9%).
- The rates of non-melanoma skin cancer increased in males (24.2%) and in females (30.9%)
- The rates for melanoma of the skin increased in males (8.9%) and in females (10.1%).

In 2019–2023, 8% of all cancer cases occurred in immigrants. While immigrants have lower incidence rates for most cancers compared to Norwegian-borns, some immigrants have higher rates of certain cancers, such as lung cancer in males, and liver and stomach cancers in both sexes. The incidence numbers and rates presented in Tables 5.27–5.30 must however be interpreted with caution as the number of cancer cases among immigrants are low and thus prone to random variation.

Cancer incidence and COVID-19

In 2020, there was a decline in the rates, particularly notable for breast cancer. The decline is most likely explained by the closure of all screening activities in the Mammography program a few months from mid-March 2020, as mandated by the Norwegian authorities to limit the spread of COVID-19. Other types of cancer that experienced a decline in 2020, and an increase in 2021, included melanoma (especially among males), lung cancer (especially among females), and ovarian cancer.

Following the pandemic, it has been crucial to assess whether this could have affected cancer staging, i.e., lead to a higher proportion of more advanced stages in the subsequent years. We have, however, not observed a pattern of more advanced stages in the SEER stage-specific analyses.

Table 5.1: Number and age-standardised rates of new cases by primary site and sex, 2023

		Cases			Age-standardised rates			
					Norwegian std.		World std.	
ICD-10	Site	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Males	Females
C00–96	**All sites**	**20 386**	**17 708**	**38 094**	**686.4**	**562.3**	**351.6**	**321.6**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**474**	**264**	**738**	**15.9**	**8.4**	**8.9**	**4.8**
C00	Lip	50	36	86	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.5
C02–06	Oral cavity	126	104	230	4.1	3.2	2.2	1.6
C07–08	Salivary glands	35	43	78	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.9
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	218	67	285	7.3	2.3	4.4	1.4
C11	Nasopharynx	16	8	24	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2
C12–13	Hypopharynx	29	6	35	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.1
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**4 148**	**3 685**	**7 833**	**139.6**	**112.4**	**69.6**	**56.8**
C15	Oesophagus	241	102	343	7.8	3.0	4.0	1.4
C16	Stomach	318	209	527	10.5	6.5	5.2	3.6
C17	Small intestine	144	112	256	4.8	3.7	2.9	2.2
C18	Colon	1 665	1 723	3 388	56.8	52.1	27.2	25.5
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	912	612	1 524	30.3	19.2	16.2	10.6
C21	Anus	33	85	118	1.1	2.7	0.6	1.5
C22	Liver	235	159	394	7.9	4.8	4.0	2.5
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	84	108	192	2.8	3.3	1.3	1.6
C25	Pancreas	461	507	968	15.6	15.1	7.4	7.1
C26	Other digestive organs	55	68	123	2.0	2.0	0.8	0.8
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1 835**	**1 670**	**3 505**	**60.1**	**50.0**	**28.5**	**24.8**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	32	25	57	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	94	16	110	3.1	0.5	1.5	0.3
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1 696	1 623	3 319	55.5	48.5	26.1	23.9
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	13	6	19	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
C40–41	**Bone**	**30**	**25**	**55**	**1.0**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**0.9**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**1 566**	**1 401**	**2 967**	**53.4**	**45.5**	**29.0**	**27.6**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**1 668**	**1 391**	**3 059**	**60.5**	**40.5**	**21.2**	**15.7**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**56**	**11**	**67**	**1.9**	**0.3**	**0.7**	**0.2**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**7**	**9**	**16**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**78**	**65**	**143**	**2.6**	**2.1**	**1.6**	**1.4**
C50	**Breast**	**35**	**4 076**	**4 111**	**1.2**	**136.7**	**0.6**	**87.1**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**		**1 727**	**1 727**		**56.3**		**34.5**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital		107	107		3.3		1.7
C53	Cervix uteri		325	325		11.8		9.2
C54	Corpus uteri		759	759		24.0		13.7
C55	Uterus, other		11	11		0.3		0.2
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.		525	525		16.8		9.8
C58	Placenta		0	0		0.0		0.0
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**5 605**		**5 605**	**184.5**		**99.6**	
C61	Prostate	5 258		5 258	172.3		89.5	
C62	Testis	260		260	9.3		8.5	
C60, C63	Other male genital	87		87	3.0		1.5	
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**2 029**	**746**	**2 775**	**68.1**	**23.1**	**33.8**	**11.9**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	678	280	958	22.5	9.0	13.4	5.3
C65–68	Urinary tract	1 351	466	1 817	45.7	14.0	20.4	6.7
C69	**Eye**	**47**	**27**	**74**	**1.6**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**0.7**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**487**	**539**	**1 026**	**16.8**	**18.1**	**11.7**	**13.4**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**153**	**344**	**497**	**5.2**	**12.1**	**3.3**	**9.2**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**93**	**112**	**205**	**3.2**	**3.9**	**2.2**	**3.0**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**206**	**183**	**389**	**7.4**	**5.5**	**2.9**	**2.3**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**1 869**	**1 433**	**3 302**	**63.0**	**45.1**	**35.6**	**26.8**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	92	68	160	3.3	2.5	3.1	2.3
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	625	489	1 114	21.0	15.2	11.1	8.6
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	58	35	93	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.5
C90	Multiple myeloma	335	227	562	11.1	7.1	5.5	3.6
C91–95	Leukaemia	759	614	1 373	25.8	19.4	15.1	11.9

5.2 Incidence by age

Most cancers in Norway, 93.0% in males and 86.6% in females, are diagnosed among people aged 50 years and older (Figure 5.1).

In males, 55.9% of all new cases occur in males aged 70 years or older, and 37% of the cases are diagnosed in those aged 50 to 69 years.

In females, 86.6% of all cases are diagnosed at ages 70 years or older, and 37% of the cases are diagnosed in the age group 50 to 69 years.

In the age group 25 to 49 years, a smaller proportion of the cancers are diagnosed in males (6%) than in females (12%). About 1% of all cancers occurs in children and young adults (younger than 25 years), with equal frequencies in males and females.

Table 5.2 shows the median age at diagnosis at different time periods. For all sites combined, the median age at diagnosis was 71 years in 2019–2023, and has been stable over the last decades. However, there is some variation between the sites. Cancer in the autonomic nervous system, a very rare cancer, has the lowest median age at diagnosis (16 years). Among the more common cancers, testicular cancer had the lowest median age at diagnosis (36 years). Non-melanoma skin cancer, on the other hand, had the highest median age (79 years). Moreover, the median age at diagnosis was 62 years for breast cancer and 70 years for prostate cancer in 2019–2023. For these two cancers, there has been a reduction in median age at diagnosis compared to 1989–1993. For melanoma of the skin, the median age at diagnosis has increased by 10 years during the same period. Changes in median age at diagnosis may be influenced by changes in the age distribution of the population, by diagnostic intensity and by the age-specific incidence rates at different periods. Thus, it might be difficult to interpret patterns and trends without information about these factors.

Figure 5.2 shows the most common cancer types by sex and age at diagnosis. The most commonly occurring cancers in boys and girls (0–14 years old) were leukaemia and tumours in the central nervous system. Testicular cancer was by far the most common cancer in young males (15–24 years) and was also the most common cancer in males aged 25–49 years. In young females, there was no single cancer standing out as the most common. Instead, Hodgkin lymphoma, tumours in the central nervous system, thyroid gland, and melanoma of the skin each made up 11–15% of the cases in this age group (15–24 years). Prostate cancer was the most frequent cancer in males above 50 years, while breast cancer was the most common cancer in females aged 25 to 69. For females above age 69 years, breast, colon, lung and skin (non-melanoma) cancers stood out as the most common ones. Each of them made up between 12–14% of all cases in the oldest age group (70+ years).

Figure 5.1: Percentage distribution of cancer incidence by age, 2019–2023

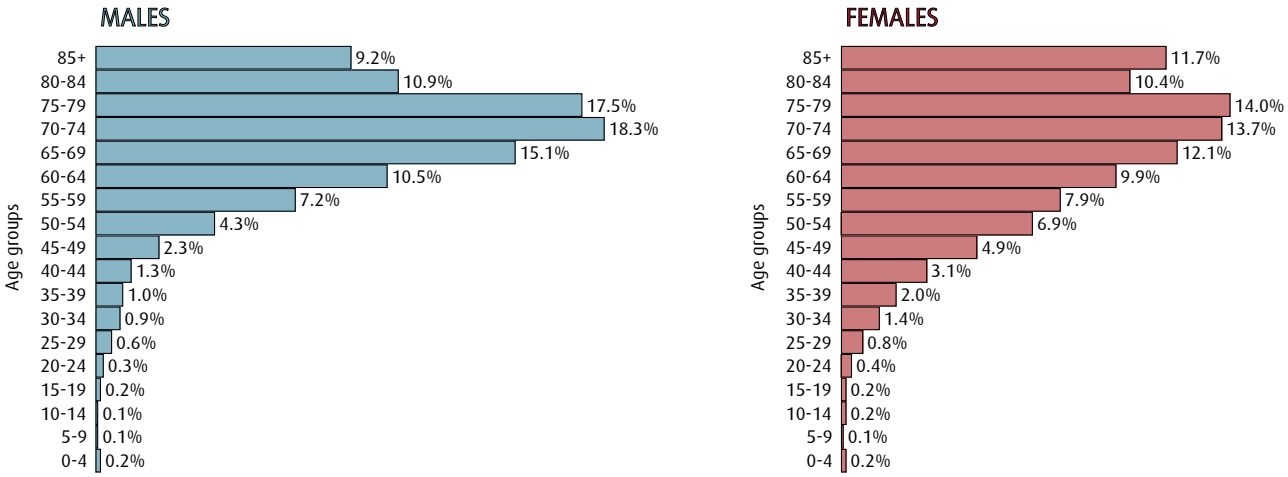


Table 5.2: Median age at diagnosis at different time periods by primary site

		Median age in			
ICD-10	**Site**	**1989–93**	**1999–03**	**2009–13**	**2019–23**
C00–96	**All sites**	**70.0**	**70.0**	**68.0**	**71.0**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**67.0**	**65.0**	**65.0**	**68.0**
C00	Lip	70.0	72.0	74.0	75.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	68.0	67.0	67.0	70.0
C07–08	Salivary glands	66.0	66.5	66.0	68.0
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	63.5	60.0	61.0	64.0
C11	Nasopharynx	61.0	60.0	52.0	59.0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	65.0	66.0	66.5	69.0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**73.0**	**74.0**	**72.0**	**73.0**
C15	Oesophagus	69.0	72.0	69.0	72.0
C16	Stomach	74.0	74.0	73.0	73.0
C17	Small intestine	70.0	69.0	67.0	68.0
C18	Colon	73.0	74.0	74.0	74.0
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	72.0	72.0	70.0	70.0
C21	Anus	67.0	67.0	66.0	68.0
C22	Liver	72.0	73.0	70.0	72.0
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	73.0	75.0	71.0	73.0
C25	Pancreas	73.0	75.0	73.0	73.0
C26	Other digestive organs	80.0	78.0	73.0	75.0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**69.0**	**70.0**	**70.0**	**73.0**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	70.0	68.0	66.0	68.0
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	68.0	68.0	67.0	71.0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	69.0	70.0	70.0	73.0
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	71.0	70.0	68.0	74.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**43.0**	**41.5**	**47.0**	**51.0**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**57.0**	**60.0**	**64.0**	**67.0**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**76.0**	**78.0**	**79.0**	**79.0**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**69.0**	**70.0**	**72.0**	**76.0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**40.0**	**15.5**	**23.0**	**16.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**64.0**	**64.0**	**63.0**	**65.0**
C50	**Breast**	**66.0**	**60.0**	**61.0**	**62.0**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**63.0**	**63.0**	**65.0**	**66.0**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	73.0	76.0	71.0	74.0
C53	Cervix uteri	50.0	47.0	45.0	47.0
C54	Corpus uteri	66.0	66.0	67.0	69.0
C55	Uterus, other	80.5	79.0	79.0	80.0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	64.0	64.0	65.0	68.0
C58	Placenta	26.0	32.0	29.0	40.0
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**74.0**	**71.0**	**68.0**	**70.0**
C61	Prostate	75.0	72.0	69.0	70.0
C62	Testis	32.0	33.0	35.0	36.0
C60, C63	Other male genital	70.0	69.0	67.0	71.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**71.0**	**73.0**	**71.0**	**72.0**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	70.0	69.0	66.0	67.0
C65–68	Urinary tract	72.0	74.0	73.0	74.0
C69	**Eye**	**64.5**	**67.0**	**64.0**	**66.0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**59.0**	**57.0**	**60.0**	**61.0**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**53.0**	**52.0**	**52.0**	**55.0**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**48.0**	**52.0**	**53.0**	**58.0**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**74.0**	**78.0**	**78.0**	**79.0**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**69.0**	**70.0**	**68.0**	**71.0**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	36.0	36.0	36.0	41.0
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	67.0	67.0	67.0	70.0
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	70.0	73.0	71.0	74.0
C90	Multiple myeloma	72.0	73.0	72.0	72.0
C91–95	Leukaemia	71.0	71.0	69.0	71.0

Figure 5.2: The most frequent types of cancer by age and sex, 2019–2023

Figure 5.2–A: All ages

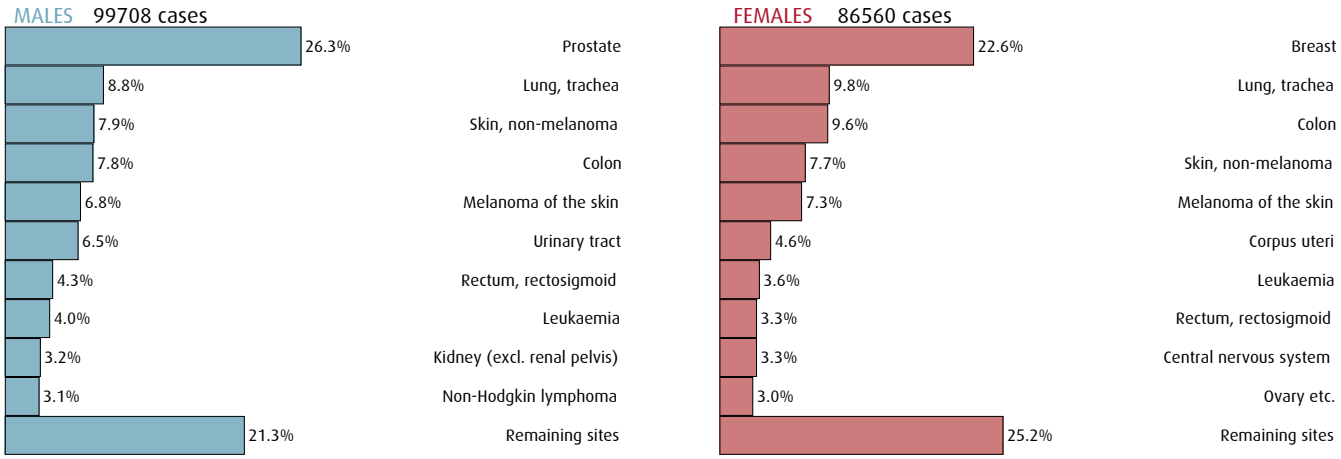


Figure 5.2–B: 0–14 years

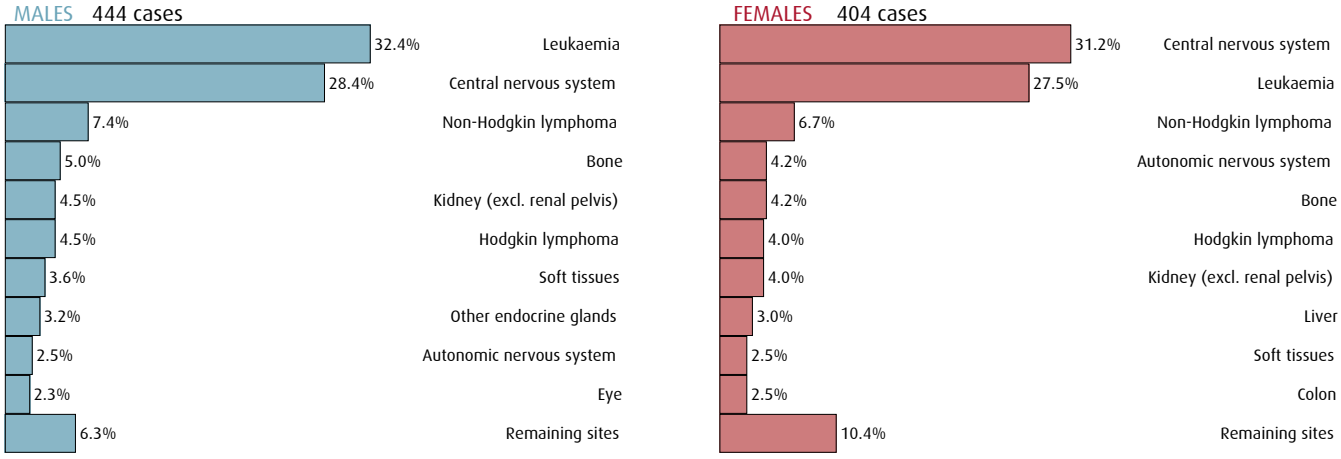


Figure 5.2–C: 15–24 years

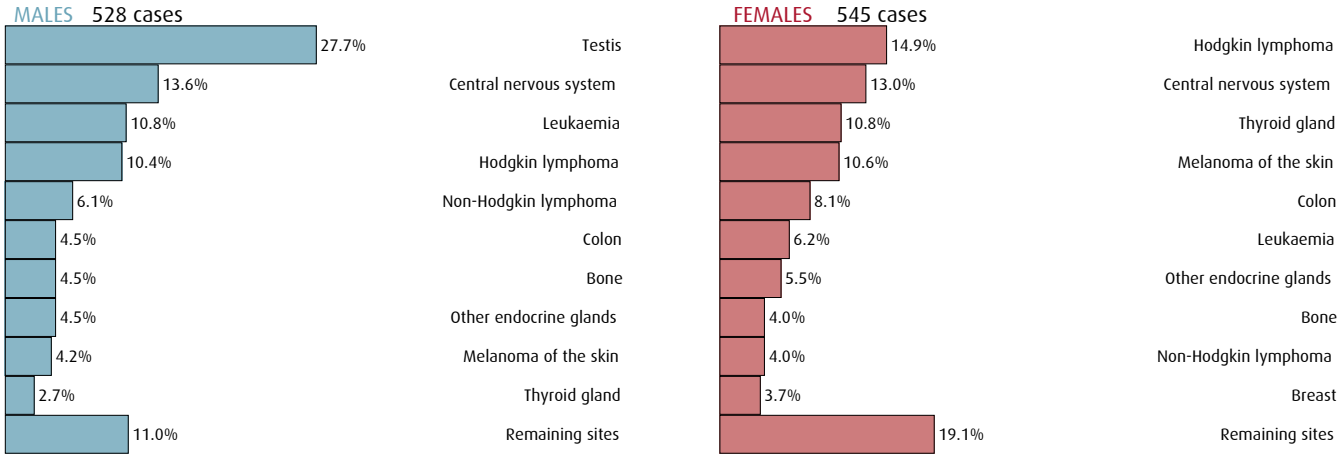


Figure 5.2: The most frequent types of cancer by age and sex, 2019–2023

Figure 5.2–D: 25–49 years

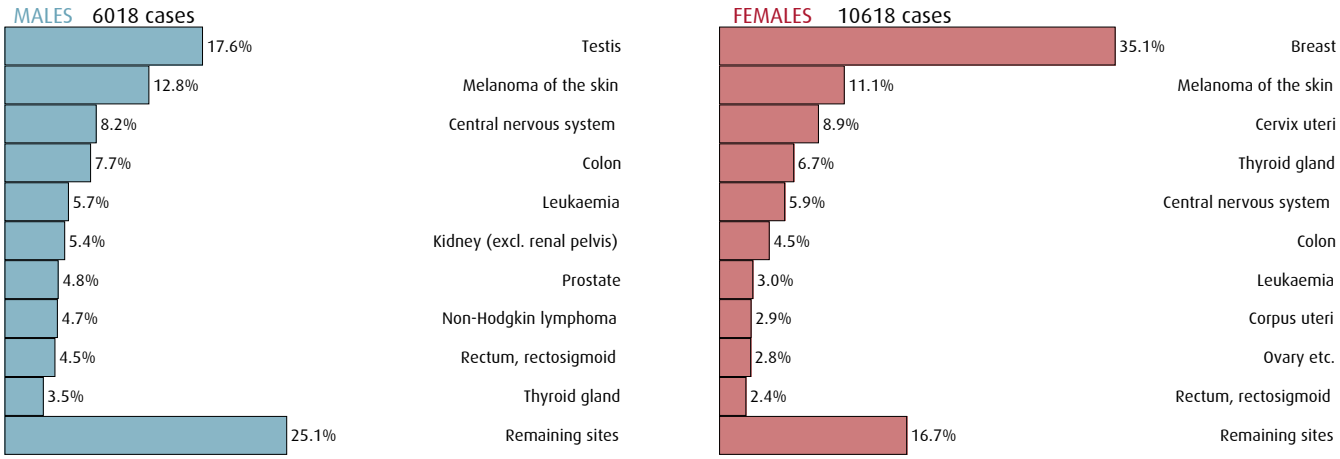


Figure 5.2–E: 50–69 years

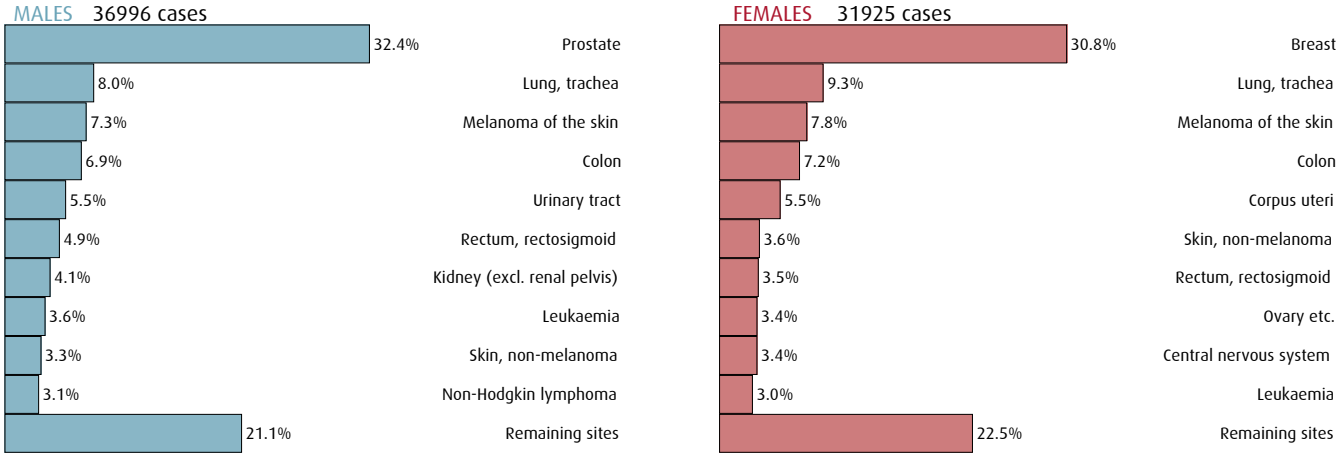
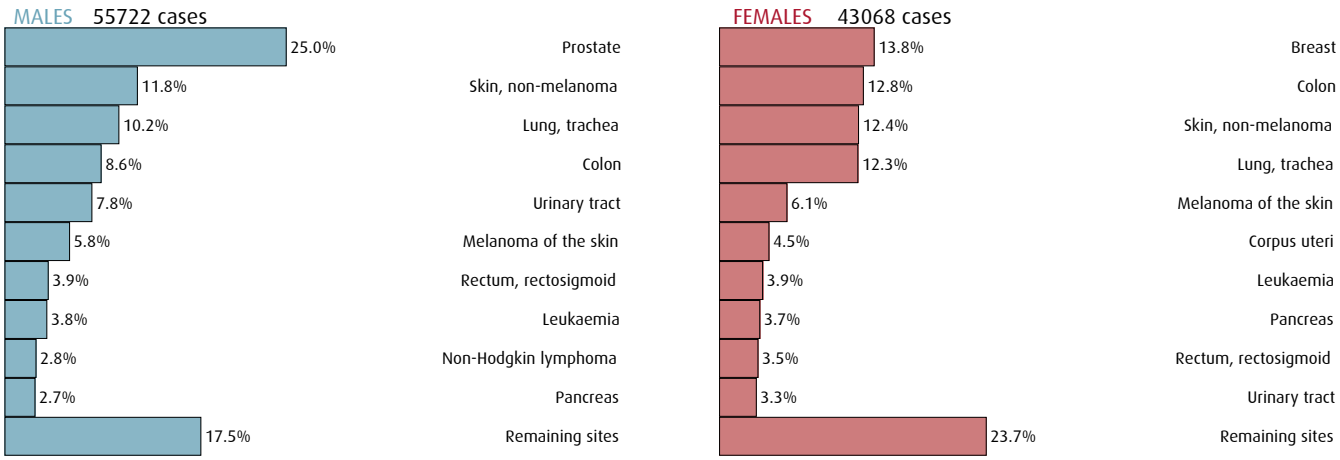


Figure 5.2–F: 70+ years



5.3 Male to female ratios

The age-standardised rates and male to female ratio (M:F) for selected cancer types in 1989–1993 and 2019–2023 are shown in Table 5.3. Males tend to have higher incidence rates for most cancer types in both time periods, except for cancer of thyroid gland, anus, central nervous system, gallbladder, and other endocrine glands. The highest M:F ratios were observed for mesothelioma, several sites of the head and neck and for cancers in the urinary tract.

The decline in the M:F ratio for several cancers over the last 30 years is largely a result of a more rapid increase in the incidence rates in females. For lung cancer, the increase in rate in females has been accompanied by a levelling off and a slight decline in the rate in males, and the M:F ratio is now at 1.2 compared to 2.8 thirty years ago.

Table 5.3: Sex ratio (male:female) of age-adjusted rates (Norwegian standard) in 1989–1993 and 2019–2023 for selected cancers, sorted in descending order in last period

		1989–93			2019–23		
ICD-10	**Site**	**M**	**F**	**M:F ratio**	**M**	**F**	**M:F ratio**
C00–96	**All sites**	**561.0**	**408.2**	**1.4**	**707.3**	**569.1**	**1.2**
C12–13	Hypopharynx	1.4	0.3	4.9	1.0	0.2	5.7
C45	Mesothelioma	2.1	0.3	6.3	2.5	0.5	5.0
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	5.7	0.6	8.8	3.0	0.6	4.8
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	2.0	0.5	4.2	7.1	2.1	3.4
C65–68	Urinary tract	46.3	12.0	3.9	46.5	13.6	3.4
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.6	0.2	2.5	0.4	0.1	3.3
C15	Oesophagus	6.0	1.6	3.8	9.2	2.9	3.1
C11	Nasopharynx	0.6	0.1	4.8	0.5	0.2	2.9
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	15.2	8.1	1.9	22.1	9.8	2.3
C22	Liver	3.5	2.0	1.7	8.9	4.6	1.9
C16	Stomach	29.1	13.4	2.2	10.3	6.0	1.7
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0.8	0.5	1.5	2.1	1.2	1.7
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	31.8	19.4	1.6	30.0	18.8	1.6
C00	Lip	4.5	0.9	4.8	2.0	1.3	1.6
C90	Multiple myeloma	9.3	5.9	1.6	11.5	7.6	1.5
C44	Skin, non-melanoma	25.8	14.3	1.8	60.6	40.2	1.5
C17	Small intestine	1.6	1.4	1.1	5.0	3.4	1.5
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	1.3	0.7	1.9	1.0	0.7	1.5
C02–06	Oral cavity	4.8	2.5	1.9	4.4	3.2	1.4
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	15.6	11.8	1.3	21.6	15.4	1.4
C91–95	Leukaemia	14.7	9.2	1.6	28.8	20.3	1.4
C69	Eye	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.4
C07–08	Salivary glands	1.2	0.7	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.3
C48–49	Soft tissues	2.5	2.3	1.1	3.4	2.5	1.3
C40–41	Bone	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.2
C33–34	Lung, trachea	65.9	23.5	2.8	61.2	53.2	1.2
C25	Pancreas	16.4	12.2	1.4	18.2	14.8	1.2
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	2.5	1.5	1.7	3.0	2.5	1.2
C43	Melanoma of the skin	22.5	22.5	1.0	47.9	42.7	1.1
C26	Other digestive organs	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.1
C39, C76, C80	Other or unspecified	17.5	14.0	1.3	6.6	6.1	1.1
C18	Colon	47.2	39.6	1.2	56.1	52.4	1.1
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	2.9	3.1	0.9	3.1	3.2	1.0
C37, C74–75	Other endocrine glands	2.3	2.3	1.0	3.4	3.3	1.0
C70–72	Central nervous system	13.6	13.2	1.0	17.1	19.9	0.9
C47	Autonomic nervous system	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.8
C21	Anus	0.8	1.6	0.5	1.3	2.4	0.5
C73	Thyroid gland	2.4	6.6	0.4	5.4	12.7	0.4

5.4 Incidence trends

Figure 5.3: Time trends in age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates for selected cancers, 1953–2023

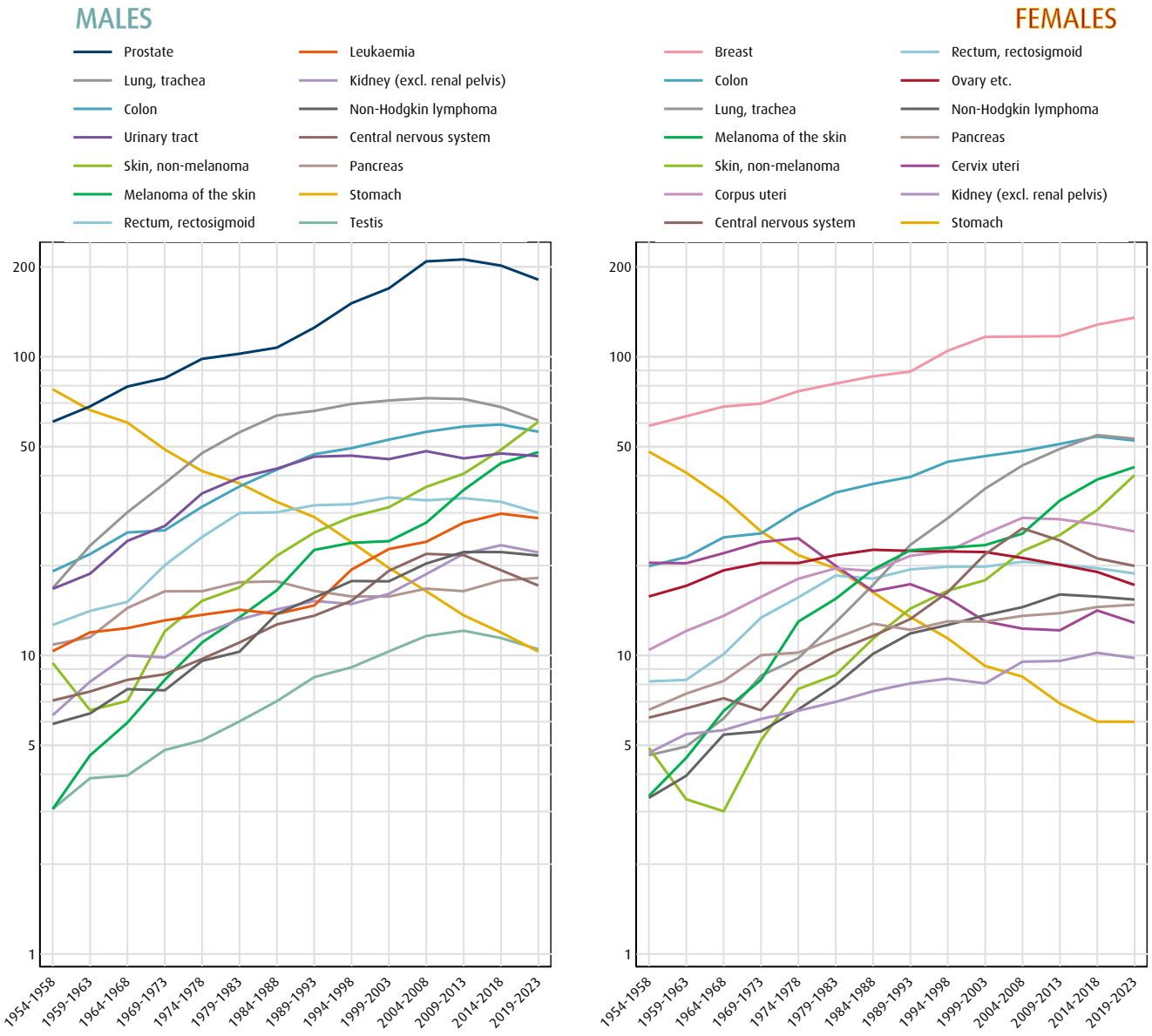


Figure 5.3 depicts time trends in incidence over seven decades for some selected cancers. The incidence rates have increased in Norway for most cancer types since the first observation period. The upward trends have been most pronounced for lung cancer among females and skin cancer (melanoma and non-melanoma) in both sexes. Stomach cancer is the only cancer that has had a sharp and steady decline in incidence since the early 1950s. The rate for cervical cancer declined from mid 1970s to late 1990s. Since then, the rate has stabilised with some minor fluctuations, including a slight increase a few years. Currently, it is once again on a decreasing trend. More details on trends in cancer incidence for all sites are given in Tables 5.15–5.16, and detailed trends in incidence, mortality and survival for 23 cancers are provided in Chapter 9.

Even if rates were to remain stable over the next 15 years, the number of new cases would increase as a result of the joint effects of population growth and aging. The NORDCAN project provides online access to predictions of incidence and mortality in the Nordic countries available at:

http://www-dep.iarc.fr/nordcan.htm

Comparable trend figures for mortality and survival are found in Figures 7.2 and 8.1.

5.5 Cumulative risk

Figure 5.4 and Table 5.4 show the cumulative risk of cancer in males and females. About four in ten Norwegians will develop a cancer before the age of 80. The highest cancer risk among males is that of prostate cancer, with 16.0% expected to receive a diagnosis by the age of 80. For females, the highest risk is of breast cancer, with 10.8% - approximately one in ten Norwegian females - expected to be diagnosed before turning 80. In both sexes, lung and colon cancer rank as the second and third cancers with the highest cumulative risk.

5.6 Incidence of neuroendocrine neoplasms

As described in Table 3.4, the neuroendocrine neoplasms (NENs) are included in the cancer site in which they originate. These tumours represent 3.2% of all cases among males and 3.8% among females. This corresponds to nearly 1300 cases annually (630 cases among males and 650 cases among females). The majority of NENs arise in the lungs (46%) or the digestive organs (35%). In Tables 5.17–5.18, we provide an overview of the average annual number of new NEN cases, and the age-standardised rates, in five-year periods from 1994–1998 to 2019–2023. These tables also show the proportion of NENs within each cancer site.

5.7 Incidence by county of residence

There has been a reform of the county structure in Norway, and the original 19 counties were merged to 11. Although some counties have been dissolved and reverted to their original counties, the current edition of CiN presents the county incidence rates for 11 counties that were in effect in 2023. The new county Viken is by far the most populous county and covers 24% of the Norwegian population. Nordland and Troms and Finnmark, on the other hand, have the lowest number of inhabitants and each of these counties covers 4% of the population[1]. Four of the original counties were not affected by the reform, and one of these, Rogaland, had, and still has, the highest incidence of cancer (all sites combined) for both males and females. Some of the original counties had clear differences in the cancer incidence, and the merging of counties makes it difficult to keep up with some interesting trends, e.g. the lung cancer rates in males in the former county Finnmark, which has had the highest rate of lung cancer for several decades (Tables 5.19–5.22).

Digital maps are available online at:

https://www.kreftregisteret.no/Registrene/data-og-statistikk/statistikkbank/

5.8 Cancer in immigrants

In general, immigrants in Norway have lower risk of cancer than the Norwegian born population. Despite the fact that the first-generation immigrants in Norway comprise 16.8% of the total population, they only accounted for 8% of all cancer cases diagnosed in 2019–2023. Incidence tables by continent of birth are provided in Tables 5.27–5.30.

5.9 Incidence tables

Tables 5.5–5.30 provide further information on cancer incidence in Norway. The number of incidence cases and rates are tabulated according to year of diagnosis (Tables 5.5–5.8), age group (Tables 5.9–5.12), five-year period (Tables 5.13–5.16), NEN (5.17–5.18), county of residence (Tables 5.19–5.22), stage (Tables 5.23–5.26) and continent of birth (Tables 5.27–5.30).

[1] Based on numbers from 2023, extracted from the Statbank, Statistics Norway[23]

Figure 5.4: Cumulative risk of developing cancer (%) by the age of 80 for selected cancers, 2019–2023

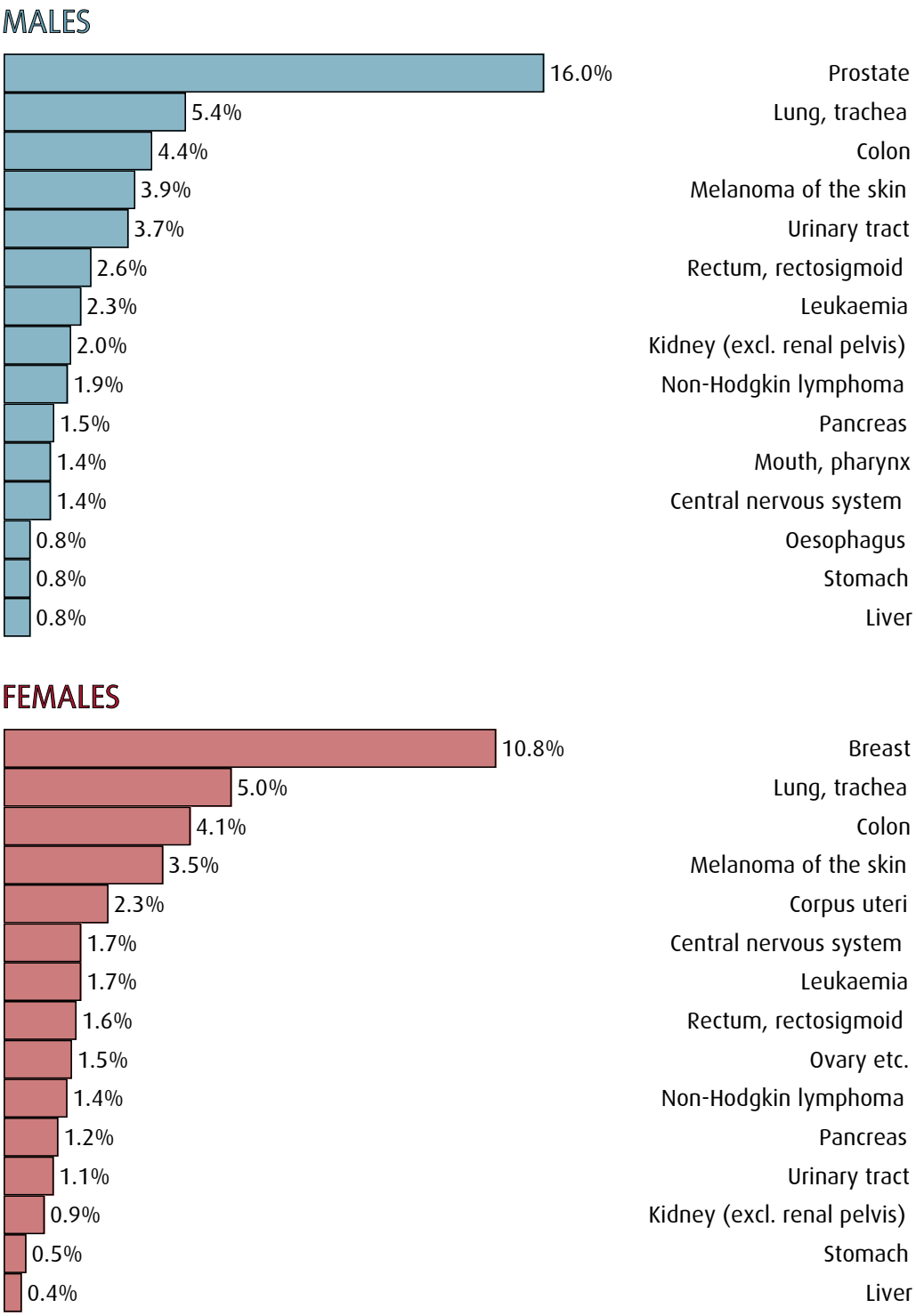


Table 5.4: Cumulative risk of developing cancer (%) by age of 80 by primary site and sex, 2019–2023

ICD-10	Site	Males	Females
C00–96	**All sites**	**45.3**	**37.8**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**1.4**	**0.7**
C00	Lip	0.1	0.1
C02–06	Oral cavity	0.4	0.3
C07–08	Salivary glands	0.1	0.1
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	0.7	0.2
C11	Nasopharynx	0.0	0.0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0.1	0.0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**11.4**	**8.7**
C15	Oesophagus	0.8	0.2
C16	Stomach	0.8	0.5
C17	Small intestine	0.4	0.3
C18	Colon	4.4	4.1
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	2.6	1.6
C21	Anus	0.1	0.2
C22	Liver	0.8	0.4
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	0.3	0.3
C25	Pancreas	1.5	1.2
C26	Other digestive organs	0.1	0.1
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**5.7**	**5.1**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0.1	0.1
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0.3	0.1
C33–34	Lung, trachea	5.4	5.0
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.0	0.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**0.1**	**0.1**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**3.9**	**3.5**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**3.6**	**2.5**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.2**	**0.0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.0**	**0.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**0.3**	**0.2**
C50	**Breast**	**0.1**	**10.8**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**		**5.0**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital		0.3
C53	Cervix uteri		1.0
C54	Corpus uteri		2.3
C55	Uterus, other		0.0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.		1.5
C58	Placenta		0.0
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**16.8**	
C61	Prostate	16.0	
C62	Testis	0.8	
C60, C63	Other male genital	0.2	
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**5.7**	**2.0**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	2.0	0.9
C65–68	Urinary tract	3.7	1.1
C69	**Eye**	**0.1**	**0.1**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**1.4**	**1.7**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**0.5**	**1.0**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**0.3**	**0.3**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**0.4**	**0.3**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**5.5**	**3.9**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	0.3	0.2
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1.9	1.4
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0.2	0.1
C90	Multiple myeloma	1.0	0.6
C91–95	Leukaemia	2.3	1.7

Table 5.5: Number of new cases by primary site and year, 2014–2023, **males**

		Year									
ICD-10	**Site**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
C00–96	**All sites**	**17 334**	**17 995**	**18 511**	**18 439**	**18 650**	**19 052**	**19 463**	**20 010**	**20 797**	**20 386**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**398**	**397**	**407**	**387**	**430**	**421**	**461**	**477**	**483**	**474**
C00	Lip	58	59	49	50	50	49	66	55	50	50
C02–06	Oral cavity	115	118	123	122	138	114	123	124	135	126
C07–08	Salivary glands	45	36	44	28	43	27	38	46	39	35
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	146	155	160	152	175	198	189	205	214	218
C11	Nasopharynx	11	7	8	11	12	10	11	15	19	16
C12–13	Hypopharynx	23	22	23	24	12	23	34	32	26	29
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**3 488**	**3 644**	**3 715**	**3 687**	**3 879**	**3 847**	**4 061**	**3 986**	**4 234**	**4 148**
C15	Oesophagus	225	224	213	215	241	235	298	256	284	241
C16	Stomach	309	297	309	291	244	292	288	240	298	318
C17	Small intestine	98	107	118	122	109	128	150	142	145	144
C18	Colon	1 367	1 432	1 451	1 463	1 511	1 469	1 529	1 546	1 616	1 665
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	813	798	843	800	848	791	843	821	908	912
C21	Anus	29	22	35	34	29	43	38	37	30	33
C22	Liver	147	185	195	193	228	240	260	278	246	235
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	72	80	85	66	86	82	85	93	95	84
C25	Pancreas	385	443	412	442	511	517	526	529	539	461
C26	Other digestive organs	43	56	54	61	72	50	44	44	73	55
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1 778**	**1 745**	**1 830**	**1 867**	**1 830**	**1 810**	**1 862**	**1 970**	**1 925**	**1 835**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	30	16	25	28	24	27	30	25	33	32
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	115	88	86	72	107	86	83	106	66	94
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1 626	1 635	1 703	1 753	1 690	1 683	1 736	1 826	1 820	1 696
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	7	6	16	14	9	14	13	13	6	13
C40–41	**Bone**	**30**	**33**	**31**	**26**	**34**	**43**	**28**	**32**	**31**	**30**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**1 042**	**1 046**	**1 081**	**1 176**	**1 179**	**1 219**	**1 193**	**1 289**	**1 466**	**1 566**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**935**	**1 006**	**1 058**	**1 199**	**1 288**	**1 427**	**1 523**	**1 590**	**1 701**	**1 668**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**58**	**69**	**62**	**76**	**54**	**81**	**54**	**81**	**74**	**56**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**7**	**7**	**4**	**1**	**6**	**8**	**7**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**90**	**102**	**91**	**101**	**88**	**120**	**94**	**84**	**89**	**78**
C50	**Breast**	**24**	**24**	**31**	**33**	**28**	**27**	**31**	**32**	**23**	**35**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**5 353**	**5 546**	**5 700**	**5 476**	**5 348**	**5 398**	**5 464**	**5 645**	**5 915**	**5 605**
C61	Prostate	4 967	5 194	5 321	5 121	4 959	5 030	5 120	5 263	5 541	5 258
C62	Testis	327	292	292	291	323	303	288	297	289	260
C60, C63	Other male genital	59	60	87	64	66	65	56	85	85	87
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**1 658**	**1 729**	**1 831**	**1 742**	**1 776**	**1 861**	**1 918**	**1 944**	**1 952**	**2 029**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	581	582	612	590	641	646	597	634	632	678
C65–68	Urinary tract	1 077	1 147	1 219	1 152	1 135	1 215	1 321	1 310	1 320	1 351
C69	**Eye**	**50**	**42**	**41**	**48**	**44**	**40**	**47**	**42**	**65**	**47**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**535**	**511**	**446**	**510**	**482**	**449**	**449**	**499**	**514**	**487**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**115**	**106**	**141**	**136**	**120**	**146**	**135**	**164**	**164**	**153**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**127**	**99**	**118**	**91**	**97**	**109**	**95**	**94**	**91**	**93**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**175**	**163**	**148**	**133**	**160**	**158**	**165**	**172**	**165**	**206**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**1 473**	**1 730**	**1 779**	**1 744**	**1 806**	**1 892**	**1 882**	**1 903**	**1 897**	**1 869**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	79	109	93	95	93	71	95	79	84	92
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	525	585	568	529	585	620	595	610	619	625
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	38	48	56	47	52	62	66	75	45	58
C90	Multiple myeloma	212	263	273	304	286	307	343	326	327	335
C91–95	Leukaemia	619	725	789	769	790	832	783	813	822	759

Table 5.6: Number of new cases by primary site and year, 2014–2023, **females**

		Year									
ICD-10	**Site**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
C00–96	**All sites**	**14 984**	**15 509**	**15 645**	**15 779**	**16 187**	**16 601**	**16 534**	**17 617**	**18 100**	**17 708**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**213**	**221**	**239**	**255**	**239**	**228**	**235**	**260**	**233**	**264**
C00	Lip	29	43	42	51	35	46	38	45	42	36
C02–06	Oral cavity	97	80	108	93	108	81	103	107	101	104
C07–08	Salivary glands	27	39	29	40	29	28	25	35	30	43
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	43	54	50	59	56	63	60	66	51	67
C11	Nasopharynx	8	3	6	9	4	5	3	5	3	8
C12–13	Hypopharynx	9	2	4	3	7	5	6	2	6	6
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**3 128**	**3 256**	**3 195**	**3 240**	**3 226**	**3 239**	**3 375**	**3 516**	**3 583**	**3 685**
C15	Oesophagus	71	76	72	76	79	87	96	91	89	102
C16	Stomach	189	168	151	195	165	170	182	171	199	209
C17	Small intestine	78	78	75	108	80	81	109	114	110	112
C18	Colon	1 475	1 580	1 646	1 574	1 598	1 585	1 635	1 734	1 672	1 723
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	575	581	537	540	536	548	565	548	616	612
C21	Anus	71	63	81	55	69	76	69	71	65	85
C22	Liver	89	105	115	121	121	128	140	138	152	159
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	109	83	76	83	69	94	98	105	99	108
C25	Pancreas	399	452	383	420	454	407	438	491	523	507
C26	Other digestive organs	72	70	59	68	55	63	43	53	58	68
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1 505**	**1 574**	**1 562**	**1 594**	**1 737**	**1 743**	**1 689**	**1 782**	**1 806**	**1 670**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	19	23	15	10	17	20	20	22	20	25
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	20	20	23	18	24	20	18	15	26	16
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1 462	1 527	1 521	1 565	1 692	1 699	1 650	1 739	1 755	1 623
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	4	4	3	1	4	4	1	6	5	6
C40–41	**Bone**	**29**	**27**	**32**	**27**	**24**	**20**	**22**	**26**	**37**	**25**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**1 014**	**1 002**	**1 063**	**1 064**	**1 167**	**1 137**	**1 173**	**1 178**	**1 455**	**1 401**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**857**	**801**	**960**	**985**	**1 072**	**1 207**	**1 310**	**1 338**	**1 380**	**1 391**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**11**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**14**	**15**	**18**	**10**	**23**	**11**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**6**	**5**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**9**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**66**	**83**	**76**	**71**	**81**	**90**	**78**	**72**	**71**	**65**
C50	**Breast**	**3 322**	**3 423**	**3 390**	**3 590**	**3 565**	**3 739**	**3 461**	**4 038**	**4 224**	**4 076**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**1 754**	**1 848**	**1 822**	**1 712**	**1 847**	**1 893**	**1 748**	**1 819**	**1 793**	**1 727**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	128	117	125	125	137	116	123	119	137	107
C53	Cervix uteri	358	392	371	333	383	393	361	368	311	325
C54	Corpus uteri	735	788	787	709	809	832	772	781	826	759
C55	Uterus, other	12	7	9	8	9	10	7	9	7	11
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	519	542	526	536	506	539	484	541	510	525
C58	Placenta	2	2	4	1	3	3	1	1	2	0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**615**	**726**	**731**	**685**	**699**	**676**	**698**	**774**	**764**	**746**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	237	316	298	292	279	276	304	309	318	280
C65–68	Urinary tract	378	410	433	393	420	400	394	465	446	466
C69	**Eye**	**46**	**41**	**31**	**43**	**43**	**46**	**32**	**45**	**27**	**27**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**587**	**576**	**550**	**633**	**504**	**554**	**558**	**619**	**615**	**539**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**252**	**266**	**327**	**294**	**303**	**319**	**384**	**370**	**343**	**344**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**122**	**125**	**101**	**107**	**111**	**99**	**94**	**91**	**70**	**112**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**200**	**171**	**193**	**160**	**177**	**193**	**222**	**189**	**203**	**183**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**1 257**	**1 351**	**1 357**	**1 302**	**1 377**	**1 399**	**1 432**	**1 484**	**1 466**	**1 433**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	59	56	77	45	62	81	56	72	70	68
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	442	453	438	427	462	472	459	489	467	489
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	37	21	23	37	32	33	40	40	49	35
C90	Multiple myeloma	198	216	200	198	214	222	234	237	269	227
C91–95	Leukaemia	521	605	619	595	607	591	643	646	611	614

Table 5.7: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and year, 2014–2023, **males**

		Year									
ICD-10	**Site**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
C00–96	**All sites**	**731.6**	**742.3**	**746.8**	**726.1**	**713.3**	**714.0**	**706.3**	**710.7**	**719.3**	**686.4**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**16.2**	**15.8**	**16.0**	**14.8**	**16.2**	**15.6**	**16.6**	**16.8**	**16.6**	**15.9**
C00	Lip	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.8
C02–06	Oral cavity	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.7	5.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.1
C07–08	Salivary glands	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.3
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	5.7	6.0	6.1	5.7	6.4	7.2	6.6	7.1	7.3	7.3
C11	Nasopharynx	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**148.9**	**151.9**	**150.5**	**146.2**	**149.3**	**144.1**	**146.9**	**143.0**	**146.6**	**139.6**
C15	Oesophagus	9.5	9.1	8.6	8.4	9.2	8.5	10.5	9.1	9.8	7.8
C16	Stomach	13.3	12.7	12.6	11.7	9.7	11.2	10.6	8.9	10.4	10.5
C17	Small intestine	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.7	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.8
C18	Colon	59.6	60.4	59.5	58.9	58.3	55.8	55.8	56.1	56.0	56.8
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	34.0	32.8	33.5	30.9	32.2	29.2	30.4	28.9	31.2	30.3
C21	Anus	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1
C22	Liver	6.1	7.6	7.9	7.6	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.9	8.4	7.9
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	3.0	3.3	3.4	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.8
C25	Pancreas	16.4	18.4	16.9	17.6	19.7	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.8	15.6
C26	Other digestive organs	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**75.9**	**72.3**	**74.2**	**73.5**	**69.5**	**67.5**	**66.8**	**69.3**	**65.3**	**60.1**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	4.8	3.6	3.4	2.8	4.1	3.2	2.9	3.6	2.2	3.1
C33–34	Lung, trachea	69.5	67.9	69.1	69.0	64.2	62.7	62.3	64.2	61.7	55.5
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4
C40–41	**Bone**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.0**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**43.4**	**42.3**	**42.8**	**46.1**	**45.2**	**45.5**	**43.0**	**45.9**	**51.2**	**53.4**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**43.4**	**45.7**	**47.8**	**52.1**	**54.2**	**58.3**	**59.8**	**61.1**	**63.2**	**60.5**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**2.5**	**3.0**	**2.5**	**3.1**	**2.0**	**3.2**	**2.0**	**2.9**	**2.6**	**1.9**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.3**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**3.7**	**4.2**	**3.6**	**3.9**	**3.4**	**4.6**	**3.4**	**3.1**	**3.2**	**2.6**
C50	**Breast**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**0.8**	**1.2**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**222.1**	**223.8**	**225.2**	**210.8**	**199.7**	**198.3**	**194.4**	**195.4**	**199.7**	**184.5**
C61	Prostate	207.1	210.4	210.7	197.4	185.2	184.6	181.8	181.5	186.2	172.3
C62	Testis	12.4	11.0	10.9	10.8	12.0	11.2	10.6	10.9	10.5	9.3
C60, C63	Other male genital	2.6	2.4	3.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**70.5**	**72.4**	**74.6**	**69.1**	**67.9**	**69.7**	**69.9**	**68.4**	**67.2**	**68.1**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	23.5	23.3	23.8	22.5	23.7	23.5	21.4	21.8	21.6	22.5
C65–68	Urinary tract	47.0	49.1	50.7	46.5	44.2	46.2	48.5	46.6	45.7	45.7
C69	**Eye**	**2.0**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**2.3**	**1.6**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**21.5**	**20.2**	**17.3**	**19.5**	**18.0**	**16.6**	**16.4**	**17.8**	**18.0**	**16.8**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**4.6**	**4.1**	**5.5**	**5.1**	**4.4**	**5.3**	**4.9**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**5.2**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**5.0**	**3.9**	**4.6**	**3.4**	**3.6**	**4.0**	**3.4**	**3.3**	**3.2**	**3.2**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**7.9**	**7.2**	**6.5**	**5.7**	**6.7**	**6.6**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6.0**	**7.4**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**61.5**	**71.2**	**71.4**	**68.3**	**68.9**	**70.7**	**68.5**	**67.5**	**66.1**	**63.0**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	3.1	4.2	3.5	3.5	3.4	2.5	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.3
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	21.9	23.8	22.5	20.6	22.1	22.9	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.0
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	1.6	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.7	1.5	1.8
C90	Multiple myeloma	8.9	11.1	11.1	12.1	11.1	11.3	12.3	11.5	11.4	11.1
C91–95	Leukaemia	26.1	30.1	32.0	30.3	30.3	31.6	29.0	29.1	28.8	25.8

Table 5.8: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and year, 2014–2023, **females**

		Year									
ICD-10	**Site**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
C00–96	**All sites**	**552.7**	**563.6**	**558.7**	**554.9**	**560.1**	**566.5**	**552.0**	**579.7**	**585.1**	**562.3**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**7.9**	**8.0**	**8.6**	**8.8**	**8.2**	**7.8**	**7.7**	**8.5**	**7.4**	**8.4**
C00	Lip	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.1
C02–06	Oral cavity	3.6	2.8	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2
C07–08	Salivary glands	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.4
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.3
C11	Nasopharynx	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**112.2**	**114.8**	**110.8**	**110.4**	**108.2**	**106.9**	**109.0**	**111.4**	**111.9**	**112.4**
C15	Oesophagus	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.0
C16	Stomach	6.8	5.8	5.2	6.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.5	6.3	6.5
C17	Small intestine	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.8	2.8	2.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7
C18	Colon	52.6	55.3	56.5	53.2	53.0	52.0	52.3	54.3	51.5	52.1
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	21.0	20.9	19.0	18.8	18.3	18.4	18.8	17.8	19.8	19.2
C21	Anus	2.7	2.4	3.0	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.7
C22	Liver	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.8
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	3.9	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3
C25	Pancreas	14.3	15.7	13.1	14.3	15.2	13.2	13.8	15.5	16.0	15.1
C26	Other digestive organs	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**55.4**	**56.8**	**54.9**	**54.9**	**58.4**	**57.4**	**54.1**	**56.2**	**55.5**	**50.0**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5
C33–34	Lung, trachea	53.9	55.1	53.5	53.8	56.8	56.0	52.8	54.7	53.9	48.5
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
C40–41	**Bone**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**0.9**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**38.1**	**37.2**	**38.8**	**38.6**	**41.3**	**39.7**	**40.4**	**39.6**	**48.1**	**45.5**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**28.9**	**26.7**	**31.4**	**32.2**	**34.2**	**38.3**	**40.5**	**40.4**	**41.1**	**40.5**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**0.7**	**0.3**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**2.5**	**3.0**	**2.8**	**2.5**	**2.9**	**3.1**	**2.7**	**2.4**	**2.4**	**2.1**
C50	**Breast**	**126.4**	**128.3**	**125.9**	**131.1**	**128.5**	**133.5**	**121.3**	**140.1**	**144.1**	**136.7**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**65.9**	**68.7**	**66.2**	**61.3**	**65.4**	**65.7**	**59.5**	**61.1**	**59.1**	**56.3**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.3	3.3
C53	Cervix uteri	14.1	15.2	14.3	12.6	14.6	14.6	13.5	13.4	11.2	11.8
C54	Corpus uteri	27.4	29.0	28.1	25.0	28.1	28.3	25.6	25.7	26.4	24.0
C55	Uterus, other	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	19.5	20.0	19.0	19.1	17.6	18.4	16.2	17.9	16.9	16.8
C58	Placenta	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**22.4**	**25.9**	**25.5**	**23.7**	**23.6**	**22.4**	**22.7**	**24.6**	**24.1**	**23.1**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	8.8	11.6	10.6	10.4	9.7	9.4	10.2	10.1	10.4	9.0
C65–68	Urinary tract	13.6	14.3	15.0	13.3	13.8	13.1	12.6	14.5	13.8	14.0
C69	**Eye**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**1.1**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**0.9**	**0.9**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**22.4**	**21.6**	**20.4**	**23.1**	**18.2**	**19.8**	**19.6**	**21.5**	**20.6**	**18.1**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**9.8**	**10.1**	**12.4**	**11.1**	**11.2**	**11.8**	**14.2**	**13.4**	**12.2**	**12.1**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**4.7**	**4.8**	**3.8**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**3.6**	**3.4**	**3.2**	**2.4**	**3.9**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**6.7**	**5.7**	**6.4**	**5.1**	**5.7**	**6.1**	**6.8**	**5.8**	**6.1**	**5.5**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**45.9**	**48.7**	**48.1**	**45.1**	**47.4**	**47.2**	**47.4**	**48.4**	**46.9**	**45.1**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	2.3	2.2	2.9	1.7	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.5
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	16.3	16.4	15.5	14.8	15.8	15.8	15.3	15.8	14.8	15.2
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.0
C90	Multiple myeloma	7.1	7.7	7.0	6.7	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	8.4	7.1
C91–95	Leukaemia	18.9	21.7	21.9	20.7	20.9	20.0	21.3	21.3	19.7	19.4

Table 5.9: Average annual number of new cases by primary site and five-year age group, 2019–2023, **males**

ICD-10	Site	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34
C00–96	**All sites**	**36**	**26**	**28**	**42**	**64**	**111**	**175**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**3**
C00	Lip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C02–06	Oral cavity	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C07–08	Salivary glands	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C11	Nasopharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**5**	**11**	**20**
C15	Oesophagus	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C16	Stomach	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
C17	Small intestine	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C18	Colon	0	0	1	2	3	5	10
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
C21	Anus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C22	Liver	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
C25	Pancreas	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
C26	Other digestive organs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**3**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C40–41	**Bone**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**8**	**21**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**3**
C50	**Breast**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**23**	**46**	**54**
C61	Prostate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C62	Testis	2	0	0	7	22	46	54
C60, C63	Other male genital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**8**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	3	1	0	0	1	2	6
C65–68	Urinary tract	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
C69	**Eye**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**8**	**8**	**9**	**8**	**7**	**10**	**17**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**5**	**9**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**4**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**15**	**12**	**12**	**13**	**16**	**17**	**27**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	0	1	3	4	7	6	9
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1	2	3	4	3	4	7
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C90	Multiple myeloma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C91–95	Leukaemia	14	9	6	5	6	7	10

35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
192	**257**	**468**	**856**	**1 438**	**2 097**	**3 008**	**3 645**	**3 489**	**2 172**	**1 839**
4	**7**	**18**	**37**	**54**	**69**	**76**	**71**	**60**	**37**	**25**
0	0	1	1	3	6	6	10	9	11	9
2	2	5	8	12	13	19	21	19	13	7
1	1	2	3	3	4	4	3	5	4	5
1	2	8	23	32	42	38	28	20	7	3
1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	0
0	0	0	1	2	3	7	6	6	1	1
30	**58**	**101**	**197**	**298**	**407**	**600**	**729**	**725**	**488**	**382**
1	2	4	12	19	33	45	57	45	25	19
2	4	5	12	19	29	41	49	54	37	33
3	5	6	8	16	19	19	23	20	10	10
14	23	41	60	96	138	214	271	296	214	178
6	17	26	59	77	97	131	152	139	89	57
0	0	2	3	4	5	6	6	5	3	2
2	4	4	12	21	28	43	43	45	26	19
1	1	1	5	6	7	14	17	15	12	9
2	3	11	23	37	49	82	101	94	62	49
0	1	1	2	3	4	6	10	11	8	7
5	**8**	**20**	**52**	**102**	**177**	**305**	**418**	**391**	**229**	**168**
1	1	1	2	3	4	2	5	4	2	2
0	1	2	4	7	8	15	18	19	8	6
3	5	17	46	92	164	287	393	367	216	158
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2
1	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**0**
27	**37**	**61**	**101**	**122**	**145**	**171**	**201**	**205**	**132**	**110**
2	**5**	**11**	**20**	**32**	**67**	**123**	**244**	**342**	**323**	**409**
0	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**7**	**14**	**19**	**13**	**11**
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
3	**3**	**5**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**11**	**9**	**12**	**8**	**8**
0	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**8**	**3**	**2**
48	**41**	**86**	**190**	**446**	**740**	**1 090**	**1 154**	**947**	**420**	**312**
2	5	50	171	426	725	1 075	1 140	934	411	303
45	35	33	15	11	8	6	2	1	1	0
1	1	3	4	8	7	9	12	12	8	8
13	**22**	**48**	**85**	**157**	**192**	**272**	**365**	**352**	**238**	**179**
9	16	31	48	82	77	96	113	88	40	25
4	6	17	38	76	115	176	252	265	199	154
1	**1**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**6**	**4**	**4**
20	**25**	**26**	**41**	**44**	**50**	**50**	**53**	**52**	**28**	**24**
8	**8**	**12**	**15**	**19**	**16**	**15**	**17**	**15**	**7**	**5**
3	**5**	**8**	**10**	**8**	**11**	**9**	**12**	**9**	**5**	**2**
0	**1**	**1**	**5**	**8**	**13**	**16**	**25**	**31**	**29**	**42**
26	**36**	**66**	**89**	**130**	**186**	**250**	**320**	**312**	**207**	**155**
6	5	5	4	7	6	5	7	6	2	2
10	13	24	32	45	62	88	111	102	60	43
0	0	1	3	2	5	9	11	16	9	6
2	3	9	13	22	38	44	66	60	40	30
9	16	27	37	54	75	104	125	128	96	75

Table 5.10: Average annual number of new cases by primary site and five-year age group, 2019–2023, **females**

ICD-10	Site	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34
C00–96	**All sites**	**34**	**19**	**28**	**41**	**68**	**142**	**244**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**
C00	Lip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C02–06	Oral cavity	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C07–08	Salivary glands	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C11	Nasopharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**6**	**8**	**11**	**21**
C15	Oesophagus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C16	Stomach	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
C17	Small intestine	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C18	Colon	0	1	1	3	5	6	10
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	0	0	0	0	1	1	4
C21	Anus	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C22	Liver	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C25	Pancreas	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
C26	Other digestive organs	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**2**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C40–41	**Bone**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**1**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**10**	**18**	**30**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**3**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**
C50	**Breast**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**22**	**59**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**5**	**33**	**52**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C53	Cervix uteri	0	0	0	0	3	27	40
C54	Corpus uteri	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
C55	Uterus, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	0	0	1	2	2	4	7
C58	Placenta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**3**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	2	1	0	0	0	1	1
C65–68	Urinary tract	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C69	**Eye**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**7**	**7**	**11**	**8**	**6**	**14**	**15**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**8**	**14**	**26**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**5**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**14**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**17**	**17**	**21**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	0	0	3	6	10	8	6
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2	2	2	1	3	3	5
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C90	Multiple myeloma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C91–95	Leukaemia	12	6	4	3	4	7	9

35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
354	**541**	**842**	**1 201**	**1 369**	**1 722**	**2 093**	**2 364**	**2 422**	**1 802**	**2 026**
3	**5**	**12**	**16**	**21**	**27**	**30**	**40**	**33**	**19**	**32**
0	0	1	1	2	3	4	8	7	5	10
2	2	3	4	7	9	12	19	16	8	16
1	2	2	3	2	2	1	5	3	3	5
0	1	5	7	8	11	11	8	6	2	2
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
35	**57**	**94**	**151**	**217**	**304**	**407**	**538**	**596**	**486**	**545**
0	1	1	2	4	10	14	17	17	12	15
3	5	8	10	12	13	23	25	30	24	29
1	2	4	8	10	11	15	17	15	11	9
18	26	36	59	89	129	180	255	302	260	289
8	13	25	36	51	64	74	86	88	65	62
1	3	3	6	5	12	11	10	8	7	6
1	2	4	6	9	13	17	20	25	18	23
1	1	3	4	5	9	12	17	16	14	17
2	3	9	17	27	40	55	82	87	64	81
0	0	1	1	3	3	6	9	9	10	14
5	**9**	**23**	**48**	**98**	**180**	**284**	**370**	**351**	**209**	**156**
1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
0	0	1	1	2	3	4	4	3	1	0
4	8	21	46	94	174	277	362	345	204	152
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**
41	**53**	**96**	**113**	**125**	**124**	**137**	**156**	**151**	**104**	**110**
2	**6**	**12**	**24**	**43**	**60**	**104**	**170**	**230**	**235**	**435**
0	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**2**
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
3	**4**	**5**	**5**	**6**	**6**	**7**	**12**	**10**	**4**	**8**
112	**214**	**339**	**493**	**450**	**504**	**523**	**348**	**378**	**244**	**217**
63	**74**	**99**	**142**	**161**	**199**	**214**	**244**	**213**	**154**	**139**
2	3	3	8	7	10	13	15	16	18	25
43	41	37	32	27	28	25	18	12	9	9
9	16	31	61	81	102	104	130	115	80	59
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
9	14	27	41	46	59	71	81	69	44	44
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	**13**	**23**	**35**	**51**	**79**	**88**	**124**	**120**	**89**	**97**
4	8	16	21	26	37	36	49	44	24	24
1	4	7	14	25	42	51	75	76	65	73
1	**1**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**2**	**2**
19	**32**	**45**	**48**	**59**	**53**	**57**	**66**	**58**	**35**	**36**
33	**34**	**34**	**36**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**26**	**19**	**9**	**8**
6	**6**	**9**	**8**	**6**	**7**	**9**	**9**	**8**	**5**	**3**
0	**1**	**3**	**6**	**6**	**10**	**14**	**19**	**28**	**33**	**75**
24	**32**	**45**	**72**	**86**	**128**	**178**	**230**	**219**	**172**	**159**
5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	2
8	13	12	25	31	45	65	79	80	54	46
0	0	1	1	1	3	6	7	9	5	5
1	2	5	11	15	21	36	42	38	37	30
10	14	24	32	36	56	68	98	88	73	77

Table 5.11: Age-specific incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and five-year age group, 2019–2023, **males**

ICD-10	Site	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34
C00–96	**All sites**	**24.5**	**16.1**	**16.4**	**25.2**	**36.7**	**58.8**	**89.6**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.5**	**0.2**	**1.0**	**1.5**
C00	Lip	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6
C07–08	Salivary glands	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.6
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
C11	Nasopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.8**	**1.6**	**2.9**	**5.7**	**10.3**
C15	Oesophagus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6
C16	Stomach	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.9
C17	Small intestine	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6
C18	Colon	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.7	2.9	5.0
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.7
C21	Anus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
C22	Liver	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1
C25	Pancreas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8
C26	Other digestive organs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**1.4**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.1
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**2.0**	**1.9**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**0.7**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**2.0**	**4.0**	**10.8**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**1.1**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**1.2**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**1.1**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**1.6**
C50	**Breast**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**1.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**4.4**	**13.1**	**24.3**	**27.6**
C61	Prostate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
C62	Testis	1.1	0.1	0.0	4.1	12.9	24.1	27.4
C60, C63	Other male genital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**1.9**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.7**	**1.8**	**4.3**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	1.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.2	3.2
C65–68	Urinary tract	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.1
C69	**Eye**	**1.1**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.4**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**5.6**	**5.1**	**5.2**	**4.7**	**3.8**	**5.4**	**8.9**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**2.5**	**4.6**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.4**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**1.9**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.3**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**10.6**	**7.5**	**7.1**	**7.9**	**9.1**	**8.9**	**13.8**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	0.1	0.6	1.7	2.3	4.1	3.0	4.6
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1.0	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.5	2.1	3.7
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C90	Multiple myeloma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
C91–95	Leukaemia	9.5	5.4	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.7	5.3

35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
103.1	**142.4**	**248.7**	**445.2**	**819.1**	**1 333.6**	**2 145.6**	**2 874.1**	**3 699.7**	**4 064.2**	**4 364.0**
2.1	**3.7**	**9.3**	**19.0**	**30.5**	**44.1**	**53.9**	**55.7**	**63.8**	**69.2**	**60.3**
0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.5	3.6	4.0	7.6	9.3	20.6	20.4
0.9	1.2	2.9	4.2	7.1	8.5	13.8	16.7	19.7	24.0	17.1
0.3	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.3	3.0	2.7	5.1	7.5	12.3
0.6	1.1	4.2	11.9	18.1	26.6	27.1	21.9	21.6	13.5	7.6
0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.5
0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.1	2.2	5.0	5.0	6.6	2.6	2.4
16.1	**32.2**	**53.6**	**102.3**	**169.6**	**259.0**	**427.8**	**574.5**	**768.5**	**913.6**	**907.2**
0.5	1.2	2.3	6.2	10.6	20.7	32.0	44.6	47.7	47.2	44.1
1.1	2.0	2.4	6.0	11.1	18.2	29.0	38.8	56.8	70.0	79.3
1.4	2.5	3.3	4.4	8.9	12.2	13.7	18.5	21.6	19.1	22.8
7.4	12.5	21.7	31.4	54.6	87.5	152.3	213.7	314.3	401.2	421.5
3.2	9.6	13.9	30.7	43.9	61.6	93.3	120.0	147.4	166.6	134.8
0.1	0.0	1.0	1.5	2.5	2.9	4.1	4.4	5.3	5.6	5.7
1.1	2.2	2.3	6.2	12.0	17.9	30.7	33.7	48.1	49.4	46.0
0.4	0.3	0.5	2.4	3.5	4.2	10.1	13.4	15.9	22.8	20.4
0.9	1.4	5.6	12.2	21.0	31.0	58.3	79.6	100.1	116.4	115.4
0.0	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.7	2.7	4.3	7.7	11.2	15.3	17.1
2.5	**4.3**	**10.5**	**27.0**	**58.2**	**112.4**	**217.4**	**329.3**	**414.8**	**427.8**	**399.7**
0.3	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.8	2.5	1.7	3.6	4.5	4.1	5.7
0.2	0.6	0.8	2.0	3.8	5.3	10.6	14.4	19.7	14.6	13.8
1.7	2.9	8.8	23.7	52.5	104.2	204.5	310.2	389.1	404.6	376.0
0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.5	4.5	4.3
0.8	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**3.0**	**2.6**	**0.9**
14.6	**20.6**	**32.6**	**52.5**	**69.4**	**92.5**	**121.7**	**158.8**	**217.2**	**247.0**	**261.1**
1.1	**2.7**	**5.6**	**10.3**	**18.5**	**42.7**	**88.0**	**192.2**	**362.6**	**604.8**	**970.3**
0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.8**	**1.5**	**5.3**	**10.7**	**20.4**	**24.3**	**27.1**
0.0	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.0**
1.7	**1.7**	**2.4**	**4.0**	**4.7**	**5.0**	**7.6**	**7.3**	**13.1**	**15.3**	**18.5**
0.0	**0.6**	**0.3**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**2.0**	**3.1**	**3.3**	**8.7**	**4.9**	**4.7**
25.9	**22.6**	**45.9**	**98.8**	**254.1**	**470.6**	**777.4**	**909.8**	**1 003.7**	**786.0**	**740.1**
1.2	2.9	26.8	88.7	242.9	460.8	766.7	898.9	989.9	768.7	719.7
24.1	19.3	17.4	7.8	6.5	5.2	4.0	1.4	1.1	2.6	0.5
0.5	0.4	1.7	2.3	4.7	4.6	6.7	9.5	12.7	14.6	19.9
7.2	**12.1**	**25.4**	**44.4**	**89.5**	**122.2**	**193.8**	**287.7**	**373.7**	**446.1**	**423.9**
4.8	9.0	16.6	24.8	46.5	49.2	68.2	89.3	93.1	74.5	58.9
2.4	3.1	8.8	19.7	43.1	73.0	125.7	198.4	280.6	371.6	365.1
0.4	**0.6**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**2.4**	**4.8**	**4.7**	**4.9**	**6.6**	**6.7**	**8.5**
10.7	**13.6**	**13.9**	**21.4**	**25.2**	**31.8**	**35.7**	**42.0**	**54.9**	**51.6**	**56.0**
4.4	**4.2**	**6.6**	**7.9**	**10.7**	**10.0**	**10.8**	**13.1**	**15.5**	**12.7**	**10.9**
1.5	**2.5**	**4.5**	**5.1**	**4.8**	**6.7**	**6.4**	**9.8**	**9.5**	**9.4**	**5.7**
0.1	**0.3**	**0.7**	**2.5**	**4.7**	**8.4**	**11.1**	**19.9**	**33.1**	**54.6**	**100.6**
14.1	**20.2**	**34.8**	**46.2**	**73.9**	**118.2**	**178.3**	**252.7**	**330.4**	**387.0**	**368.4**
3.2	2.8	2.8	2.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	5.7	5.9	4.1	3.8
5.1	7.0	12.5	16.7	25.6	39.4	62.9	87.5	108.4	111.9	103.0
0.0	0.0	0.5	1.6	1.3	3.2	6.1	8.5	16.8	16.1	14.2
1.1	1.6	4.8	6.7	12.6	24.2	31.4	52.0	64.0	75.6	70.3
4.6	8.9	14.2	19.2	30.6	47.4	74.2	98.9	135.3	179.3	177.1

Table 5.12: Age-specific incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and five-year age group, 2019–2023, **females**

ICD-10	Site	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34
C00–96	**All sites**	**24.8**	**12.6**	**17.3**	**26.0**	**42.0**	**79.0**	**129.9**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**1.4**
C00	Lip	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5
C07–08	Salivary glands	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
C11	Nasopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**1.2**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**3.6**	**5.2**	**6.1**	**11.2**
C15	Oesophagus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C16	Stomach	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.9
C17	Small intestine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5
C18	Colon	0.0	0.5	0.8	2.2	3.3	3.6	5.2
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	2.0
C21	Anus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
C22	Liver	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5
C25	Pancreas	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.3	1.0
C26	Other digestive organs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**0.7**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**1.0**	**1.2**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.1
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**1.5**	**2.0**	**0.7**	**0.1**	**0.7**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.2**	**6.0**	**9.9**	**15.9**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.5**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**2.2**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.1**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**0.5**
C50	**Breast**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**2.2**	**12.0**	**31.6**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**1.4**	**2.9**	**18.4**	**27.6**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
C53	Cervix uteri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.8	15.3	21.2
C54	Corpus uteri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.3
C55	Uterus, other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	0.0	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.1	2.3	3.6
C58	Placenta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**1.6**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**1.0**	**1.5**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.7
C65–68	Urinary tract	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7
C69	**Eye**	**1.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.6**	**0.2**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**5.4**	**4.4**	**7.0**	**5.2**	**3.7**	**7.8**	**7.8**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**2.2**	**5.2**	**7.9**	**14.1**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**0.7**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**1.5**	**2.2**	**2.3**	**2.9**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**0.7**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.6**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**10.3**	**5.3**	**5.5**	**6.7**	**10.5**	**9.7**	**11.2**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	0.0	0.1	1.9	3.7	6.4	4.2	3.3
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.4	2.9
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C90	Multiple myeloma	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
C91–95	Leukaemia	9.0	3.8	2.5	1.9	2.3	4.0	4.8

35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
200.5	**316.1**	**468.9**	**654.1**	**814.0**	**1 117.7**	**1 474.7**	**1 806.2**	**2 327.8**	**2 666.7**	**2 670.1**
1.8	**3.0**	**6.7**	**8.6**	**12.5**	**17.5**	**20.9**	**30.9**	**31.7**	**27.5**	**42.7**
0.1	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.2	3.0	6.0	6.3	7.4	12.7
0.9	0.9	1.9	2.2	4.0	6.0	8.3	14.7	15.2	12.1	20.8
0.7	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.0	3.5	2.7	4.7	6.3
0.0	0.4	2.9	3.6	5.0	7.1	7.6	6.0	6.2	3.0	2.4
0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.3
0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.3
20.0	**33.2**	**52.3**	**82.0**	**128.9**	**197.2**	**286.6**	**411.2**	**572.9**	**718.7**	**718.1**
0.1	0.5	0.4	1.0	2.6	6.2	10.0	12.7	16.1	18.4	20.0
1.6	2.9	4.3	5.7	7.3	8.4	16.1	19.4	28.5	36.1	37.7
0.7	1.3	2.5	4.6	6.1	7.0	10.3	13.3	14.0	16.3	11.9
10.0	15.0	20.0	32.3	52.9	84.0	127.1	194.5	290.1	385.1	380.7
4.5	7.8	13.9	19.6	30.2	41.5	52.1	65.6	84.6	96.2	81.5
0.5	1.5	1.9	3.4	3.2	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.7	11.0	7.6
0.8	1.4	2.0	3.0	5.2	8.7	12.1	15.1	23.8	26.9	30.8
0.5	0.7	1.6	2.4	3.2	5.8	8.3	13.3	15.4	20.1	22.7
1.2	1.9	5.2	9.5	16.2	26.1	38.5	62.8	84.0	94.1	107.0
0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	2.0	1.8	4.2	6.9	8.7	14.5	18.2
2.7	**5.3**	**12.8**	**26.0**	**58.3**	**116.8**	**200.0**	**282.4**	**337.0**	**309.3**	**205.6**
0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.3	4.1	3.7
0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.0	2.1	2.8	3.2	2.5	2.1	0.3
2.4	4.8	11.8	24.9	55.8	113.2	195.5	276.6	331.2	302.2	200.9
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.8
0.7	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**1.9**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**1.3**	**0.9**	**1.8**
23.1	**30.7**	**53.2**	**61.3**	**74.3**	**80.7**	**96.5**	**119.5**	**145.3**	**153.3**	**145.5**
1.4	**3.3**	**6.8**	**13.3**	**25.6**	**38.7**	**73.4**	**129.7**	**220.7**	**347.2**	**572.8**
0.0	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**2.4**	**1.3**	**4.1**	**2.1**
0.2	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**
1.5	**2.6**	**2.6**	**2.9**	**3.4**	**3.6**	**5.1**	**9.0**	**9.4**	**6.5**	**10.0**
63.4	**125.2**	**188.8**	**268.3**	**267.7**	**326.8**	**368.5**	**265.9**	**363.7**	**361.4**	**286.3**
35.6	**43.2**	**55.1**	**77.3**	**96.0**	**129.3**	**151.1**	**186.4**	**204.9**	**227.6**	**183.2**
1.2	1.6	1.9	4.2	4.4	6.4	8.9	11.2	15.4	26.6	32.7
24.2	23.7	20.8	17.4	16.1	18.2	17.8	13.6	11.7	13.9	11.6
5.1	9.5	17.2	33.0	48.2	66.5	73.6	99.2	110.7	118.4	78.3
0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.9	1.0	3.0	3.2
5.0	7.9	15.0	22.3	27.2	38.3	50.3	61.6	66.1	65.7	57.5
0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.1	**7.4**	**12.7**	**19.1**	**30.2**	**51.0**	**61.9**	**94.6**	**115.0**	**131.7**	**128.1**
2.3	4.9	9.0	11.5	15.6	24.0	25.6	37.4	42.3	36.1	31.6
0.8	2.5	3.7	7.5	14.6	27.0	36.2	57.1	72.7	95.6	96.5
0.5	**0.4**	**0.8**	**1.5**	**2.6**	**2.9**	**3.2**	**4.0**	**3.7**	**3.0**	**2.6**
10.8	**18.5**	**25.2**	**26.2**	**35.1**	**34.5**	**39.9**	**50.7**	**56.1**	**51.8**	**48.0**
18.8	**19.7**	**18.8**	**19.8**	**19.7**	**21.2**	**23.5**	**20.2**	**18.6**	**13.0**	**10.5**
3.4	**3.4**	**5.2**	**4.4**	**3.6**	**4.4**	**6.2**	**7.0**	**8.1**	**6.8**	**4.2**
0.2	**0.5**	**1.7**	**3.0**	**3.8**	**6.5**	**10.0**	**14.7**	**27.1**	**48.5**	**98.3**
13.5	**18.8**	**25.1**	**39.1**	**51.3**	**83.2**	**125.4**	**175.6**	**210.5**	**255.2**	**210.1**
2.6	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.4	4.4	4.4	3.2
4.3	7.5	6.6	13.6	18.6	29.3	45.7	60.5	76.7	80.5	60.1
0.0	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	2.1	4.5	5.7	8.5	7.7	6.3
0.7	1.2	2.9	6.0	8.8	13.6	25.1	31.8	36.3	54.5	39.5
5.9	7.9	13.5	17.2	21.4	36.5	47.8	75.2	84.6	108.0	101.0

Table 5.13: Average annual number of new cases by primary site and five-year period, 1964–2023, **males**

ICD-10	Site	1964–68	1969–73	1974–78	1979–83	1984–88
C00–96	**All sites**	**5 089**	**5 892**	**7 042**	**8 010**	**8 820**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**190**	**234**	**238**	**243**	**256**
C00	Lip	92	116	108	95	93
C02–06	Oral cavity	41	54	57	77	83
C07–08	Salivary glands	12	15	16	13	14
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	21	20	25	29	31
C11	Nasopharynx	10	11	10	10	11
C12–13	Hypopharynx	15	18	22	20	25
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**1 819**	**1 901**	**2 076**	**2 282**	**2 346**
C15	Oesophagus	76	79	89	88	89
C16	Stomach	794	693	626	599	541
C17	Small intestine	15	17	19	24	27
C18	Colon	347	371	472	590	699
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	204	292	381	485	514
C21	Anus	6	5	8	9	13
C22	Liver	32	45	54	56	66
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	25	27	37	37	51
C25	Pancreas	201	244	258	284	297
C26	Other digestive organs	118	129	132	109	50
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**553**	**720**	**928**	**1 116**	**1 271**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	21	23	25	22	22
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	59	70	81	98	110
C33–34	Lung, trachea	462	612	804	976	1 131
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	11	16	18	19	8
C40–41	**Bone**	**18**	**16**	**25**	**22**	**22**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**92**	**133**	**186**	**235**	**296**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**76**	**147**	**200**	**248**	**329**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**2**	**6**	**15**	**22**	**34**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**17**	**12**	**10**	**8**	**7**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**34**	**43**	**54**	**53**	**41**
C50	**Breast**	**9**	**8**	**10**	**12**	**12**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**1 039**	**1 235**	**1 529**	**1 736**	**1 951**
C61	Prostate	952	1 126	1 407	1 590	1 771
C62	Testis	65	86	98	122	152
C60, C63	Other male genital	22	24	25	25	28
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**476**	**562**	**749**	**876**	**957**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	144	158	196	224	248
C65–68	Urinary tract	332	404	553	652	709
C69	**Eye**	**20**	**22**	**20**	**27**	**23**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**145**	**155**	**179**	**204**	**239**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**29**	**37**	**39**	**49**	**43**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**11**	**25**	**27**	**39**	**42**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**109**	**135**	**168**	**203**	**257**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**450**	**500**	**590**	**635**	**695**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	60	63	65	59	48
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	116	121	157	177	242
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	1	3	8	8	9
C90	Multiple myeloma	86	106	138	153	156
C91–95	Leukaemia	188	207	223	237	240

1989–93	1994–98	1999–03	2004–08	2009–13	2014–18	2019–23
9 852	**10 906**	**11 852**	**13 929**	**16 038**	**18 186**	**19 942**
256	**253**	**250**	**261**	**333**	**404**	**463**
78	54	44	43	61	53	54
85	92	84	81	102	123	124
22	18	22	20	25	39	37
36	53	65	87	118	158	205
10	10	10	8	11	10	14
25	25	24	22	17	21	29
2 435	**2 467**	**2 592**	**2 806**	**3 214**	**3 683**	**4 055**
106	112	124	145	178	224	263
497	424	358	319	296	290	287
29	39	52	58	89	111	142
813	880	969	1 099	1 259	1 445	1 565
553	574	624	657	746	820	855
14	20	16	20	23	30	36
62	56	79	89	135	190	252
50	56	58	67	81	78	88
283	281	290	329	358	439	514
28	25	20	23	50	57	53
1 325	**1 403**	**1 492**	**1 591**	**1 719**	**1 810**	**1 880**
23	20	23	24	26	25	29
103	103	111	101	100	94	87
1 188	1 267	1 344	1 455	1 584	1 681	1 752
12	13	14	10	8	10	12
20	**21**	**22**	**25**	**29**	**31**	**33**
412	**454**	**476**	**580**	**814**	**1 105**	**1 347**
422	**491**	**551**	**681**	**819**	**1 097**	**1 582**
38	**50**	**60**	**67**	**72**	**64**	**69**
8	**4**	**5**	**4**	**4**	**5**	**5**
48	**70**	**67**	**74**	**98**	**94**	**93**
13	**14**	**15**	**17**	**24**	**28**	**30**
2 357	**2 887**	**3 323**	**4 390**	**5 044**	**5 485**	**5 605**
2 141	2 639	3 048	4 072	4 695	5 112	5 242
191	212	243	273	304	305	287
25	37	33	45	45	67	76
1 073	**1 105**	**1 141**	**1 334**	**1 482**	**1 747**	**1 941**
271	274	307	386	502	601	637
802	830	834	949	980	1 146	1 303
27	**28**	**31**	**33**	**31**	**45**	**48**
257	**303**	**395**	**474**	**510**	**497**	**480**
46	**46**	**51**	**65**	**86**	**124**	**152**
45	**61**	**82**	**112**	**131**	**106**	**96**
295	**322**	**272**	**207**	**171**	**156**	**173**
775	**928**	**1 026**	**1 210**	**1 460**	**1 706**	**1 889**
54	54	64	72	78	94	84
287	333	343	421	501	558	614
14	23	32	34	37	48	61
159	164	162	195	226	268	328
262	353	425	487	617	738	802

Table 5.14: Average annual number of new cases by primary site and five-year period, 1964–2023, **females**

ICD-10	Site	1964–68	1969–73	1974–78	1979–83	1984–88
C00–96	**All sites**	**5 006**	**5 627**	**6 588**	**7 405**	**8 111**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**74**	**77**	**80**	**95**	**112**
C00	Lip	7	6	7	11	15
C02–06	Oral cavity	28	35	36	46	61
C07–08	Salivary glands	16	14	11	15	12
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	11	10	15	11	14
C11	Nasopharynx	4	6	5	5	4
C12–13	Hypopharynx	9	6	6	6	5
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**1 505**	**1 644**	**1 859**	**2 096**	**2 185**
C15	Oesophagus	30	30	34	31	36
C16	Stomach	514	455	410	410	365
C17	Small intestine	12	17	19	25	28
C18	Colon	395	454	591	729	835
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	165	236	302	382	399
C21	Anus	11	12	16	23	24
C22	Liver	15	27	29	37	45
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	54	56	59	78	83
C25	Pancreas	136	178	201	241	290
C26	Other digestive organs	173	180	197	141	81
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**130**	**182**	**220**	**291**	**395**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	14	14	13	12	16
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	6	7	8	12	11
C33–34	Lung, trachea	104	156	192	262	364
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	7	6	7	5	4
C40–41	**Bone**	**12**	**13**	**13**	**14**	**15**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**108**	**145**	**236**	**296**	**387**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**43**	**84**	**136**	**170**	**250**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**7**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**11**	**15**	**6**	**6**	**7**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**27**	**34**	**44**	**47**	**45**
C50	**Breast**	**1 149**	**1 242**	**1 431**	**1 584**	**1 760**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**1 033**	**1 163**	**1 266**	**1 282**	**1 268**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	60	63	80	82	83
C53	Cervix uteri	378	419	443	380	330
C54	Corpus uteri	239	292	347	382	387
C55	Uterus, other	15	13	6	8	5
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	336	373	389	427	460
C58	Placenta	4	3	1	4	3
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**239**	**294**	**347**	**400**	**424**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	96	116	128	147	165
C65–68	Urinary tract	143	178	219	254	258
C69	**Eye**	**18**	**17**	**21**	**22**	**21**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**128**	**123**	**172**	**205**	**236**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**71**	**97**	**119**	**145**	**137**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**9**	**12**	**23**	**43**	**39**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**83**	**98**	**143**	**189**	**244**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**365**	**386**	**468**	**518**	**581**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	46	42	43	40	35
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	92	101	128	163	218
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0	2	3	5	6
C90	Multiple myeloma	77	89	118	127	137
C91–95	Leukaemia	149	152	176	183	184

1989–93	1994–98	1999–03	2004–08	2009–13	2014–18	2019–23
8 998	**10 030**	**11 084**	**12 360**	**13 663**	**15 621**	**17 312**
109	**129**	**130**	**166**	**189**	**233**	**244**
21	18	15	28	36	40	41
55	62	60	75	75	97	99
15	19	21	22	23	33	32
10	22	23	31	45	52	61
3	2	4	4	5	6	5
6	6	7	6	5	5	5
2 240	**2 386**	**2 479**	**2 638**	**2 878**	**3 209**	**3 480**
38	46	52	55	63	75	93
319	282	233	220	189	174	186
32	33	49	48	65	84	105
917	1 069	1 149	1 241	1 380	1 575	1 670
445	463	478	514	531	554	578
34	38	37	45	50	68	73
48	37	50	53	78	110	143
73	77	80	79	94	84	101
290	318	328	353	374	422	473
45	23	24	31	55	65	57
536	**670**	**850**	**1 077**	**1 306**	**1 594**	**1 738**
15	17	15	22	18	17	21
14	21	19	17	19	21	19
501	628	811	1 031	1 264	1 553	1 693
6	5	5	7	5	3	4
15	**16**	**22**	**20**	**23**	**28**	**26**
473	**500**	**532**	**613**	**840**	**1 062**	**1 269**
339	**410**	**466**	**612**	**729**	**935**	**1 325**
8	**9**	**11**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**15**
8	**5**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**6**
50	**57**	**71**	**80**	**85**	**75**	**75**
1 901	**2 251**	**2 581**	**2 749**	**2 951**	**3 458**	**3 908**
1 375	**1 408**	**1 478**	**1 595**	**1 661**	**1 797**	**1 796**
89	100	91	103	109	126	120
362	335	297	293	301	367	352
442	476	573	683	728	766	794
7	9	10	7	7	9	9
468	485	504	508	513	526	520
7	3	3	2	3	2	1
460	**486**	**509**	**576**	**625**	**691**	**732**
183	195	194	234	248	284	297
277	291	315	341	378	407	434
28	**30**	**30**	**31**	**37**	**41**	**35**
280	**357**	**493**	**630**	**613**	**570**	**577**
139	**121**	**135**	**166**	**219**	**288**	**352**
47	**55**	**77**	**128**	**132**	**113**	**93**
329	**360**	**341**	**271**	**203**	**180**	**198**
659	**779**	**876**	**992**	**1 158**	**1 329**	**1 443**
34	36	47	48	58	60	69
262	287	319	353	414	444	475
12	12	18	21	29	30	39
138	139	150	160	174	205	238
213	304	341	411	482	589	621

Table 5.15: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and five-year period, 1964–2023, **males**

ICD-10	Site	1964–68	1969–73	1974–78	1979–83	1984–88
C00–96	**All sites**	**374.2**	**402.1**	**453.9**	**489.0**	**517.9**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**14.3**	**15.8**	**15.2**	**14.8**	**15.1**
C00	Lip	7.2	8.1	6.9	6.0	5.6
C02–06	Oral cavity	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.7	4.9
C07–08	Salivary glands	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.7
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8
C11	Nasopharynx	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
C12–13	Hypopharynx	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**136.2**	**132.9**	**136.8**	**142.9**	**140.2**
C15	Oesophagus	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.3
C16	Stomach	60.2	48.9	41.4	37.7	32.7
C17	Small intestine	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.6
C18	Colon	25.8	26.2	31.5	36.8	41.9
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	15.1	20.0	24.9	30.0	30.2
C21	Anus	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8
C22	Liver	2.3	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.9
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.9
C25	Pancreas	14.4	16.4	16.4	17.6	17.7
C26	Other digestive organs	9.5	9.6	9.4	7.6	3.3
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**36.2**	**44.5**	**55.0**	**63.9**	**71.6**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.6	6.2
C33–34	Lung, trachea	30.2	37.7	47.6	55.9	63.6
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.4
C40–41	**Bone**	**1.0**	**0.9**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**1.0**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**6.0**	**8.3**	**11.1**	**13.4**	**16.5**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**7.0**	**12.0**	**15.2**	**16.9**	**21.6**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**1.9**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**1.0**	**0.7**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.3**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**2.3**	**2.9**	**3.3**	**3.2**	**2.3**
C50	**Breast**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.7**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**85.3**	**91.4**	**105.3**	**110.0**	**116.0**
C61	Prostate	79.5	84.8	98.4	102.4	107.3
C62	Testis	4.0	4.8	5.2	6.0	7.0
C60, C63	Other male genital	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**34.2**	**37.0**	**46.7**	**52.6**	**56.5**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	10.0	9.8	11.8	13.2	14.3
C65–68	Urinary tract	24.2	27.1	34.9	39.4	42.2
C69	**Eye**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**1.3**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**8.3**	**8.6**	**9.7**	**11.0**	**12.7**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**1.9**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**2.8**	**2.4**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**0.6**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**2.1**	**2.2**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**7.9**	**9.6**	**10.9**	**12.8**	**15.6**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**29.9**	**31.7**	**36.4**	**37.6**	**39.9**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.1	2.4
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.7	7.6	9.6	10.3	13.8
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
C90	Multiple myeloma	6.2	7.2	8.9	9.4	9.4
C91–95	Leukaemia	12.3	13.1	13.7	14.2	13.8

1989–93	1994–98	1999–03	2004–08	2009–13	2014–18	2019–23
561.0	**605.7**	**637.0**	**698.8**	**725.4**	**732.0**	**707.3**
14.5	**14.0**	**13.2**	**12.7**	**14.6**	**15.8**	**16.3**
4.5	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.0
4.8	5.1	4.4	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.4
1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.4
2.0	2.9	3.4	4.1	4.9	6.0	7.1
0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.0
141.2	**138.5**	**140.9**	**142.4**	**147.1**	**149.4**	**144.0**
6.0	6.4	6.7	7.3	8.0	8.9	9.2
29.1	24.0	19.6	16.4	13.6	11.9	10.3
1.6	2.1	2.8	2.8	4.0	4.4	5.0
47.2	49.4	52.8	56.1	58.4	59.3	56.1
31.8	32.1	33.8	33.1	33.6	32.7	30.0
0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3
3.5	3.0	4.2	4.4	6.0	7.6	8.9
2.9	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.1
16.4	15.8	15.7	16.7	16.4	17.8	18.2
1.8	1.5	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.4	1.9
73.5	**77.1**	**79.2**	**79.3**	**78.2**	**73.0**	**65.7**
1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
5.7	5.7	5.9	4.9	4.5	3.7	3.0
65.9	69.5	71.4	72.7	72.2	67.9	61.2
0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
1.0	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**1.2**
22.5	**23.8**	**24.1**	**27.8**	**35.8**	**44.0**	**47.9**
25.8	**29.1**	**31.4**	**36.7**	**40.6**	**48.8**	**60.6**
2.1	**2.7**	**3.2**	**3.4**	**3.3**	**2.6**	**2.5**
0.4	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**
2.5	**3.7**	**3.4**	**3.4**	**4.3**	**3.8**	**3.4**
0.8	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.0**
135.1	**162.3**	**181.6**	**222.5**	**225.9**	**216.2**	**194.4**
125.2	151.2	169.5	208.7	211.8	202.0	181.2
8.5	9.1	10.3	11.6	12.1	11.4	10.5
1.5	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.7
61.5	**61.5**	**61.5**	**67.0**	**67.6**	**70.8**	**68.6**
15.2	14.9	16.1	18.7	21.9	23.4	22.1
46.3	46.7	45.4	48.3	45.7	47.4	46.5
1.4	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**1.8**	**1.7**
13.6	**15.2**	**19.2**	**21.9**	**21.7**	**19.3**	**17.1**
2.4	**2.4**	**2.5**	**2.9**	**3.6**	**4.8**	**5.4**
2.3	**3.0**	**3.9**	**5.1**	**5.5**	**4.1**	**3.4**
17.5	**18.8**	**15.2**	**10.9**	**8.3**	**6.8**	**6.6**
42.9	**50.1**	**53.9**	**59.0**	**65.3**	**68.4**	**67.1**
2.5	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.0
15.6	17.7	17.7	20.3	22.2	22.2	21.6
0.8	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1
9.3	9.3	8.7	9.8	10.4	10.9	11.5
14.7	19.4	22.7	24.0	27.8	29.8	28.8

Table 5.16: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and five-year period, 1964–2023, **females**

ICD-10	Site	1964–68	1969–73	1974–78	1979–83	1984–88
C00–96	**All sites**	**302.8**	**315.7**	**347.9**	**368.4**	**381.9**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**4.7**	**4.4**	**4.2**	**4.8**	**5.2**
C00	Lip	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
C02–06	Oral cavity	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.8
C07–08	Salivary glands	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7
C11	Nasopharynx	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**96.3**	**93.7**	**97.3**	**100.9**	**98.0**
C15	Oesophagus	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6
C16	Stomach	33.6	26.0	21.7	19.6	16.3
C17	Small intestine	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3
C18	Colon	24.8	25.6	30.7	35.1	37.5
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	10.1	13.4	15.7	18.5	18.1
C21	Anus	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.1
C22	Liver	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.0
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.7
C25	Pancreas	8.2	10.0	10.2	11.4	12.8
C26	Other digestive organs	11.7	10.8	11.0	7.0	3.7
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**7.8**	**10.0**	**11.3**	**14.3**	**18.6**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5
C33–34	Lung, trachea	6.1	8.6	9.8	12.9	17.2
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
C40–41	**Bone**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.7**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**6.5**	**8.3**	**13.0**	**15.5**	**19.4**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**3.0**	**5.2**	**7.7**	**8.6**	**11.4**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.3**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.3**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**1.6**	**1.9**	**2.3**	**2.3**	**2.1**
C50	**Breast**	**68.1**	**69.7**	**76.7**	**81.3**	**86.0**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**59.8**	**64.6**	**67.7**	**65.8**	**62.3**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	3.7	3.5	4.2	4.0	3.8
C53	Cervix uteri	22.0	24.0	24.7	20.0	16.4
C54	Corpus uteri	13.6	15.7	18.1	19.6	19.2
C55	Uterus, other	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.2
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	19.3	20.4	20.4	21.7	22.6
C58	Placenta	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**14.5**	**16.2**	**17.7**	**19.1**	**19.1**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	5.6	6.1	6.5	7.0	7.6
C65–68	Urinary tract	8.8	10.1	11.2	12.1	11.5
C69	**Eye**	**1.0**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**7.2**	**6.6**	**8.9**	**10.4**	**11.6**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**4.3**	**5.5**	**6.4**	**7.3**	**6.6**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**1.2**	**2.2**	**1.9**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**5.1**	**5.6**	**7.5**	**9.0**	**10.9**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**21.2**	**21.0**	**24.0**	**24.6**	**26.5**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.5
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5.4	5.6	6.6	8.0	10.1
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
C90	Multiple myeloma	4.6	4.8	5.9	6.0	6.1
C91–95	Leukaemia	8.5	8.2	9.1	8.6	8.4

1989–93	1994–98	1999–03	2004–08	2009–13	2014–18	2019–23
408.2	**442.4**	**473.9**	**504.9**	**525.6**	**558.1**	**569.1**
5.0	**5.7**	**5.6**	**6.8**	**7.3**	**8.3**	**8.0**
0.9	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3
2.5	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.2
0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1
0.5	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.1
0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
96.3	**99.4**	**100.4**	**103.3**	**107.2**	**111.2**	**110.4**
1.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9
13.4	11.4	9.2	8.5	6.9	6.0	6.0
1.4	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.4
39.6	44.5	46.5	48.4	51.1	54.1	52.4
19.4	19.8	19.8	20.6	20.2	19.6	18.8
1.6	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.4
2.0	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.9	3.8	4.6
3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.5	2.9	3.2
12.2	13.0	13.0	13.6	13.9	14.5	14.8
1.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	2.0	2.2	1.8
25.1	**30.7**	**37.8**	**45.1**	**50.8**	**56.1**	**54.6**
0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7
0.6	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6
23.5	28.8	36.2	43.3	49.1	54.7	53.2
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
0.7	**0.7**	**1.0**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**0.9**
22.5	**22.9**	**23.4**	**25.6**	**33.0**	**38.8**	**42.7**
14.3	**16.5**	**17.9**	**22.3**	**25.3**	**30.7**	**40.2**
0.3	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**
0.3	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.3**
2.3	**2.5**	**3.0**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**2.7**	**2.5**
89.2	**104.8**	**116.6**	**116.9**	**117.2**	**128.1**	**135.2**
65.8	**64.8**	**64.9**	**66.7**	**65.2**	**65.5**	**60.3**
3.9	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.9
17.3	15.5	13.0	12.3	12.1	14.1	12.9
21.6	22.3	25.5	28.9	28.6	27.5	26.0
0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
22.4	22.3	22.2	21.2	20.1	19.0	17.2
0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
20.0	**20.5**	**21.0**	**23.0**	**23.6**	**24.2**	**23.4**
8.1	8.4	8.1	9.5	9.6	10.2	9.8
12.0	12.1	12.9	13.4	14.0	14.0	13.6
1.3	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.2**
13.2	**16.3**	**21.8**	**26.6**	**24.2**	**21.1**	**19.9**
6.6	**5.4**	**5.9**	**7.0**	**8.9**	**10.9**	**12.7**
2.3	**2.5**	**3.4**	**5.5**	**5.3**	**4.3**	**3.3**
14.0	**14.6**	**13.0**	**10.0**	**7.0**	**5.9**	**6.1**
28.9	**33.3**	**36.4**	**40.0**	**44.3**	**47.1**	**47.0**
1.5	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.5
11.8	12.6	13.6	14.5	16.0	15.7	15.4
0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.2
5.9	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.6	7.2	7.6
9.2	12.8	13.9	16.3	18.2	20.8	20.3

Table 5.17: Neuroendocrine neoplasms: Average annual number of cases (N) and age-standardised incidence rates (Rate) per 100 000 person-years by primary site and period of diagnosis, 2019–2023, **males**

		1994–98		1999–03		2004–08	
ICD-10	**Site**	**N**	**Rate**	**N**	**Rate**	**N**	**Rate**
C00–96	**All sites**	**343**	**18.3**	**416**	**21.6**	**450**	**21.7**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**0**	**0.0**	**1**	**0.0**	**1**	**0.0**
C00	Lip	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C07–08	Salivary glands	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
C11	Nasopharynx	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**49**	**2.6**	**64**	**3.3**	**82**	**3.9**
C15	Oesophagus	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1
C16	Stomach	4	0.3	7	0.4	6	0.3
C17	Small intestine	22	1.2	28	1.5	34	1.6
C18	Colon	5	0.3	6	0.3	15	0.7
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	7	0.3	7	0.3	7	0.3
C21	Anus	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C22	Liver	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
C25	Pancreas	8	0.4	13	0.6	14	0.7
C26	Other digestive organs	1	0.0	1	0.1	3	0.1
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**225**	**12.2**	**253**	**13.3**	**246**	**12.0**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	224	12.2	249	13.1	242	11.9
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**3**	**0.2**	**5**	**0.3**	**6**	**0.3**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**1**	**0.0**	**3**	**0.1**	**2**	**0.1**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**1**	**0.0**	**1**	**0.1**	**1**	**0.0**
C50	**Breast**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**3**	**0.2**	**5**	**0.2**	**5**	**0.3**
C61	Prostate	3	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.3
C62	Testis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C60, C63	Other male genital	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**4**	**0.2**	**4**	**0.2**	**7**	**0.3**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C65–68	Urinary tract	3	0.2	4	0.2	6	0.3
C69	**Eye**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**0**	**0.0**	**1**	**0.1**	**1**	**0.0**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**3**	**0.2**	**5**	**0.3**	**3**	**0.1**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**39**	**2.0**	**57**	**2.8**	**80**	**3.6**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**14**	**0.8**	**17**	**1.0**	**18**	**0.9**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C90	Multiple myeloma	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C91–95	Leukaemia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

* Percentage of neuroendocrine neoplasms within each site.

2009–13		2014–18		2019–23		2019–23 (%)*
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
558	**24.5**	**577**	**22.6**	**630**	**21.9**	**3.2**
2	**0.1**	**2**	**0.1**	**1**	**0.1**	**0.3**
1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.4
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1.1
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0.4
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
132	**5.7**	**201**	**7.8**	**236**	**8.2**	**5.8**
3	0.1	5	0.2	7	0.2	2.8
6	0.3	15	0.6	14	0.5	5.0
50	2.2	64	2.5	77	2.7	54.2
27	1.2	48	1.9	59	2.1	3.8
12	0.5	23	0.9	18	0.6	2.1
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1.7
0	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.1	1.4
1	0.1	1	0.1	3	0.1	3.2
27	1.1	36	1.4	46	1.6	8.9
5	0.2	6	0.3	7	0.2	13.5
276	**12.3**	**263**	**10.3**	**274**	**9.3**	**14.6**
2	0.1	1	0.1	3	0.1	9.5
0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.7
273	12.2	261	10.2	271	9.2	15.4
1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
0	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
10	**0.5**	**11**	**0.5**	**22**	**0.9**	**1.4**
0	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
2	**0.1**	**2**	**0.1**	**3**	**0.1**	**57.7**
1	**0.0**	**1**	**0.0**	**1**	**0.0**	**1.1**
0	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
6	**0.3**	**7**	**0.3**	**8**	**0.3**	**0.1**
5	0.2	7	0.3	8	0.3	0.1
1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.3
11	**0.5**	**11**	**0.5**	**12**	**0.4**	**0.6**
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0.1
11	0.5	11	0.5	11	0.4	0.8
0	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
1	**0.0**	**2**	**0.1**	**1**	**0.0**	**0.3**
6	**0.3**	**5**	**0.2**	**7**	**0.3**	**4.9**
93	**3.9**	**54**	**2.1**	**49**	**1.7**	**51.0**
18	**0.8**	**18**	**0.7**	**15**	**0.5**	**8.5**
0	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

Table 5.18: Neuroendocrine neoplasms: Average annual number of cases (N) and age-standardised incidence rates (Rate) per 100 000 person-years by primary site and period of diagnosis, 2019–2023, **females**

		1994–98		1999–03		2004–08	
ICD-10	**Site**	**N**	**Rate**	**N**	**Rate**	**N**	**Rate**
C00–96	**All sites**	**245**	**11.2**	**338**	**15.3**	**431**	**18.5**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**0**	**0.0**	**1**	**0.1**	**0**	**0.0**
C00	Lip	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C07–08	Salivary glands	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C11	Nasopharynx	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**39**	**1.7**	**57**	**2.5**	**70**	**3.0**
C15	Oesophagus	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
C16	Stomach	4	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2
C17	Small intestine	14	0.6	25	1.1	25	1.1
C18	Colon	6	0.3	11	0.5	17	0.7
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	6	0.3	7	0.3	9	0.4
C21	Anus	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C22	Liver	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
C25	Pancreas	6	0.3	8	0.3	10	0.4
C26	Other digestive organs	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**138**	**6.5**	**188**	**8.6**	**224**	**9.7**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	137	6.4	186	8.6	221	9.6
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**5**	**0.2**	**8**	**0.3**	**9**	**0.3**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**1**	**0.0**	**1**	**0.0**	**1**	**0.1**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**1**	**0.0**	**1**	**0.0**	**2**	**0.1**
C50	**Breast**	**2**	**0.1**	**2**	**0.1**	**3**	**0.1**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**5**	**0.2**	**8**	**0.4**	**11**	**0.5**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
C53	Cervix uteri	2	0.1	4	0.2	4	0.2
C54	Corpus uteri	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
C55	Uterus, other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	2	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.2
C58	Placenta	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**2**	**0.1**	**2**	**0.1**	**3**	**0.1**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C65–68	Urinary tract	2	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.1
C69	**Eye**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**2**	**0.1**	**1**	**0.0**	**1**	**0.0**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**3**	**0.1**	**5**	**0.2**	**6**	**0.2**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**37**	**1.7**	**53**	**2.4**	**85**	**3.7**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**10**	**0.4**	**12**	**0.5**	**15**	**0.6**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C90	Multiple myeloma	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
C91–95	Leukaemia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

* Percentage of neuroendocrine neoplasms within each site.

2009–13		2014–18		2019–23		2019–23 (%)*
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	
520	**20.6**	**606**	**22.0**	**650**	**21.4**	**3.8**
0	**0.0**	**1**	**0.0**	**1**	**0.0**	**0.3**
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.0
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.2
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
119	**4.7**	**183**	**6.7**	**217**	**7.4**	**6.2**
1	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.1	3.7
7	0.3	12	0.4	18	0.6	9.5
34	1.3	48	1.7	57	1.9	54.6
39	1.5	60	2.2	75	2.6	4.5
10	0.4	19	0.7	16	0.6	2.8
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0.8
1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	1.7
2	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.1	3.6
20	0.8	31	1.2	31	1.0	6.5
6	0.2	7	0.3	10	0.3	17.2
256	**10.2**	**308**	**11.1**	**318**	**10.2**	**18.3**
1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	8.4
0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	3.2
255	10.2	306	11.0	316	10.1	18.7
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
0	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
13	**0.4**	**13**	**0.4**	**20**	**0.6**	**1.5**
0	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
1	**0.0**	**1**	**0.1**	**4**	**0.2**	**61.3**
1	**0.0**	**1**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.3**
4	**0.2**	**5**	**0.2**	**6**	**0.2**	**0.1**
12	**0.5**	**12**	**0.5**	**13**	**0.5**	**0.7**
2	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.2
5	0.2	6	0.2	7	0.3	2.0
3	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.0	0.1
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4.5
3	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.1	0.8
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
5	**0.2**	**5**	**0.2**	**3**	**0.1**	**0.4**
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
5	0.2	4	0.2	3	0.1	0.6
0	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
1	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**1**	**0.1**	**0.2**
7	**0.3**	**11**	**0.4**	**6**	**0.2**	**1.8**
84	**3.4**	**50**	**1.9**	**46**	**1.7**	**49.4**
15	**0.6**	**15**	**0.5**	**15**	**0.5**	**7.5**
0	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

Table 5.19: Average annual number of new cases by primary site and county, 2019–2023, **males**

ICD-10	Site	Norway	Viken	Oslo	Innlandet
C00–96	**All sites**	**19 942**	**4 628**	**1 890**	**1 575**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**463**	**110**	**49**	**37**
C00	Lip	54	12	5	5
C02–06	Oral cavity	124	29	13	12
C07–08	Salivary glands	37	8	4	3
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	205	54	19	14
C11	Nasopharynx	14	3	3	0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	29	4	5	2
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**4 055**	**877**	**363**	**334**
C15	Oesophagus	263	54	25	24
C16	Stomach	287	60	25	22
C17	Small intestine	142	27	15	9
C18	Colon	1 565	336	133	123
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	855	175	72	80
C21	Anus	36	8	6	3
C22	Liver	252	57	29	22
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	88	20	7	8
C25	Pancreas	514	126	46	38
C26	Other digestive organs	53	14	6	5
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1 880**	**417**	**153**	**160**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	29	7	4	4
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	87	19	9	7
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1 752	387	139	148
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	12	4	1	1
C40–41	**Bone**	**33**	**6**	**3**	**3**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**1 347**	**332**	**143**	**89**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**1 582**	**404**	**146**	**101**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**69**	**20**	**6**	**5**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**5**	**1**	**1**	**0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**93**	**23**	**12**	**7**
C50	**Breast**	**30**	**5**	**3**	**2**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**5 605**	**1 308**	**569**	**471**
C61	Prostate	5 242	1 236	525	446
C62	Testis	287	57	36	19
C60, C63	Other male genital	76	15	8	5
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**1 941**	**471**	**151**	**154**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	637	150	55	52
C65–68	Urinary tract	1 303	321	96	102
C69	**Eye**	**48**	**12**	**6**	**4**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**480**	**110**	**48**	**33**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**152**	**33**	**21**	**5**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**96**	**24**	**9**	**5**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**173**	**41**	**15**	**16**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**1 889**	**435**	**191**	**149**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	84	20	10	5
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	614	135	61	48
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	61	13	6	4
C90	Multiple myeloma	328	76	29	27
C91–95	Leukaemia	802	190	85	65

Vestfold og Telemark	Agder	Rogaland	Vestland	Møre og Romsdal	Trøndelag	Nordland	Troms og Finnmark
1 788	**1 142**	**1 767**	**2 523**	**1 024**	**1 653**	**1 038**	**914**
45	**27**	**38**	**51**	**24**	**35**	**23**	**24**
6	5	5	6	3	4	3	1
12	9	10	13	7	9	5	5
3	4	3	6	1	4	1	2
20	8	16	22	11	15	13	14
1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1
2	1	2	4	1	2	2	2
355	**225**	**346**	**527**	**237**	**366**	**223**	**202**
25	19	22	31	12	24	13	12
26	16	23	39	17	22	20	18
14	7	13	17	11	16	7	7
141	84	136	218	98	143	82	71
72	45	76	114	50	82	48	41
2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2
22	16	19	25	13	22	15	12
9	5	5	12	5	8	4	5
38	29	45	61	26	44	29	32
5	3	3	7	2	3	2	2
176	**121**	**168**	**227**	**107**	**133**	**108**	**111**
2	2	1	4	1	1	1	2
10	2	7	10	5	7	6	5
161	116	159	211	101	124	101	104
2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
2	**3**	**3**	**5**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**2**
140	**91**	**121**	**173**	**48**	**120**	**47**	**43**
180	**121**	**155**	**215**	**44**	**118**	**55**	**43**
7	**6**	**7**	**9**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**1**
0	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
8	**5**	**6**	**10**	**6**	**7**	**5**	**4**
3	**2**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
444	**284**	**515**	**718**	**285**	**455**	**311**	**245**
412	262	482	676	264	421	295	224
26	18	28	33	17	25	13	15
6	4	5	10	5	9	2	6
169	**106**	**157**	**235**	**120**	**164**	**115**	**99**
50	37	55	78	37	53	35	35
119	69	102	157	83	111	80	64
3	**3**	**4**	**6**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**2**
39	**31**	**48**	**61**	**20**	**40**	**29**	**20**
15	**10**	**9**	**18**	**6**	**16**	**9**	**11**
7	**3**	**10**	**16**	**3**	**9**	**6**	**5**
24	**8**	**12**	**19**	**10**	**13**	**8**	**8**
172	**92**	**168**	**228**	**104**	**165**	**91**	**93**
7	6	7	10	4	6	4	4
55	35	52	74	34	53	30	37
6	1	6	6	4	7	6	3
36	14	28	40	19	28	16	14
68	36	75	98	44	71	36	34

Table 5.20: Average annual number of new cases by primary site and county, 2019–2023, **females**

ICD-10	Site	Norway	Viken	Oslo	Innlandet
C00–96	**All sites**	**17 312**	**4 087**	**1 793**	**1 348**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**244**	**55**	**26**	**19**
C00	Lip	41	11	3	3
C02–06	Oral cavity	99	19	11	9
C07–08	Salivary glands	32	9	4	2
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	61	15	6	6
C11	Nasopharynx	5	1	0	0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	5	1	1	0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**3 480**	**772**	**334**	**299**
C15	Oesophagus	93	24	12	8
C16	Stomach	186	48	18	14
C17	Small intestine	105	24	10	10
C18	Colon	1 670	360	156	140
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	578	119	51	51
C21	Anus	73	18	8	4
C22	Liver	143	32	15	15
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	101	23	11	10
C25	Pancreas	473	109	46	43
C26	Other digestive organs	57	16	5	4
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1 738**	**401**	**163**	**153**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	21	5	3	2
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	19	4	3	1
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1 693	391	156	148
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	4	1	1	1
C40–41	**Bone**	**26**	**5**	**2**	**1**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**1 269**	**298**	**130**	**85**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**1 325**	**330**	**114**	**71**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**15**	**4**	**2**	**1**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**6**	**1**	**1**	**0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**75**	**18**	**9**	**6**
C50	**Breast**	**3 908**	**963**	**471**	**295**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**1 796**	**424**	**184**	**153**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	120	29	11	9
C53	Cervix uteri	352	82	42	31
C54	Corpus uteri	794	181	81	74
C55	Uterus, other	9	2	1	1
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	520	130	49	38
C58	Placenta	1	0	0	0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**732**	**177**	**51**	**64**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	297	74	16	26
C65–68	Urinary tract	434	103	35	37
C69	**Eye**	**35**	**7**	**4**	**2**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**577**	**135**	**61**	**46**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**352**	**81**	**55**	**19**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**93**	**24**	**8**	**7**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**198**	**46**	**20**	**16**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**1 443**	**344**	**160**	**112**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	69	17	11	7
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	475	99	51	37
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	39	8	4	2
C90	Multiple myeloma	238	59	26	19
C91–95	Leukaemia	621	161	68	48

Vestfold og Telemark	Agder	Rogaland	Vestland	Møre og Romsdal	Trøndelag	Nordland	Troms og Finnmark
1 586	**1 015**	**1 438**	**2 059**	**849**	**1 498**	**870**	**769**
24	**14**	**19**	**26**	**10**	**26**	**14**	**12**
5	3	4	4	2	5	2	1
9	5	7	14	4	10	6	6
2	2	2	4	1	4	2	1
7	4	4	4	3	6	4	3
1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
305	**183**	**262**	**434**	**211**	**313**	**201**	**167**
8	5	7	10	4	7	5	4
13	11	8	23	12	19	10	10
10	6	7	14	7	8	5	4
151	89	134	205	109	154	98	75
51	27	42	80	36	55	34	31
7	4	6	10	2	7	5	4
11	8	10	15	7	13	7	9
7	5	8	11	5	10	4	6
43	25	35	60	25	35	29	23
5	4	4	7	4	5	3	2
143	**111**	**140**	**184**	**94**	**149**	**104**	**97**
2	1	2	2	1	1	1	0
1	2	1	2	0	1	1	1
139	108	137	179	93	146	102	95
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	**1**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**
132	**97**	**111**	**153**	**50**	**131**	**40**	**43**
164	**110**	**142**	**188**	**36**	**92**	**40**	**38**
2	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
1	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
7	**6**	**9**	**6**	**4**	**6**	**3**	**2**
332	**223**	**342**	**420**	**201**	**319**	**181**	**162**
160	**100**	**146**	**227**	**83**	**157**	**83**	**79**
13	6	9	13	5	11	9	6
31	19	27	47	15	32	14	12
64	44	66	105	39	70	36	35
1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
50	30	45	61	24	43	23	26
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	**40**	**53**	**87**	**37**	**69**	**54**	**36**
23	15	23	39	14	29	22	17
41	25	30	47	23	41	32	20
3	**2**	**2**	**5**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**3**
54	**29**	**48**	**71**	**20**	**46**	**35**	**31**
31	**16**	**23**	**40**	**13**	**41**	**16**	**17**
7	**3**	**10**	**12**	**3**	**7**	**7**	**5**
23	**11**	**11**	**24**	**10**	**16**	**13**	**9**
132	**69**	**113**	**178**	**74**	**120**	**73**	**67**
3	5	5	7	3	5	3	3
43	27	37	63	24	42	27	24
3	2	2	5	2	5	4	2
21	10	20	30	9	19	14	12
61	26	50	73	36	48	25	26

Table 5.21: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and county, 2019–2023, **males**

ICD-10	Site	Norway	Viken	Oslo	Innlandet
C00–96	**All sites**	**707.3**	**703.2**	**702.1**	**666.9**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**16.3**	**16.4**	**17.7**	**15.8**
C00	Lip	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	4.4	4.3	4.4	5.2
C07–08	Salivary glands	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.4
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	7.1	7.9	6.9	6.1
C11	Nasopharynx	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.1
C12–13	Hypopharynx	1.0	0.6	1.7	1.0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**144.0**	**133.1**	**136.0**	**140.7**
C15	Oesophagus	9.2	8.1	9.3	9.8
C16	Stomach	10.3	9.3	9.2	9.2
C17	Small intestine	5.0	3.9	5.0	4.0
C18	Colon	56.1	51.4	50.7	51.9
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	30.0	26.1	26.2	34.3
C21	Anus	1.3	1.2	2.3	1.2
C22	Liver	8.9	8.5	10.5	9.2
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	3.1	3.2	2.5	3.2
C25	Pancreas	18.2	19.2	17.7	15.8
C26	Other digestive organs	1.9	2.1	2.7	2.1
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**65.7**	**62.5**	**57.2**	**65.1**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	3.0	2.8	3.5	2.8
C33–34	Lung, trachea	61.2	58.0	52.2	60.4
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3
C40–41	**Bone**	**1.2**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.5**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**47.9**	**50.4**	**51.5**	**39.2**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**60.6**	**67.3**	**64.5**	**44.8**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**2.5**	**3.1**	**2.4**	**1.8**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.1**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**3.4**	**3.6**	**4.2**	**3.4**
C50	**Breast**	**1.0**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**0.8**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**194.4**	**194.1**	**206.9**	**194.5**
C61	Prostate	181.2	182.4	195.4	180.9
C62	Testis	10.5	9.3	8.4	11.3
C60, C63	Other male genital	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.3
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**68.6**	**71.2**	**56.7**	**65.5**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	22.1	22.2	19.2	22.7
C65–68	Urinary tract	46.5	49.0	37.5	42.8
C69	**Eye**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**2.0**	**1.8**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**17.1**	**16.8**	**15.5**	**15.5**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**5.4**	**4.9**	**6.6**	**2.6**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**3.4**	**3.6**	**3.0**	**2.1**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**6.6**	**6.7**	**6.2**	**6.7**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**67.1**	**66.0**	**69.2**	**64.9**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.5
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	21.6	20.2	22.3	21.0
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.7
C90	Multiple myeloma	11.5	11.5	11.0	11.3
C91–95	Leukaemia	28.8	29.1	31.2	28.5

Vestfold og Telemark	Agder	Rogaland	Vestland	Møre og Romsdal	Trøndelag	Nordland	Troms og Finnmark
726.5	**708.6**	**778.9**	**758.7**	**666.0**	**661.0**	**697.9**	**676.4**
18.5	**16.9**	**16.3**	**15.4**	**15.4**	**14.0**	**15.9**	**17.4**
2.6	3.1	2.6	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.8	0.7
5.2	5.2	4.5	4.0	4.7	3.7	3.1	3.5
1.2	2.5	1.2	1.7	0.7	1.4	0.5	1.2
8.3	5.1	6.4	6.4	6.7	5.8	8.8	9.7
0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.9
0.9	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.3
143.9	**139.6**	**154.0**	**158.9**	**154.2**	**146.4**	**149.6**	**148.9**
10.0	11.7	9.7	8.9	8.0	9.9	8.7	8.5
10.9	10.1	10.5	11.8	10.7	8.7	13.7	13.2
5.9	4.4	5.7	5.1	7.0	6.2	4.8	5.4
58.1	52.1	61.4	66.4	64.3	57.5	55.1	52.7
28.2	27.7	33.2	34.2	32.4	32.5	32.0	29.7
0.8	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.2	2.0
8.8	9.8	8.3	7.9	8.4	8.6	10.4	9.0
3.6	2.9	2.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.7
15.3	18.0	20.3	18.0	17.1	17.5	19.2	23.3
2.2	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.6
68.8	**73.7**	**74.3**	**67.8**	**68.1**	**51.7**	**70.4**	**81.4**
1.0	1.1	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.4
4.0	1.2	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.6	4.1	3.4
62.9	70.7	70.6	63.1	64.2	48.4	65.1	76.4
1.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1
1.0	**2.0**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**0.7**	**1.3**
57.6	**56.1**	**52.6**	**52.2**	**31.6**	**48.5**	**32.8**	**31.5**
76.5	**80.5**	**76.2**	**67.8**	**30.2**	**50.3**	**39.3**	**34.0**
2.6	**4.0**	**3.1**	**2.8**	**1.9**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**1.1**
0.1	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.0**
3.1	**3.5**	**2.5**	**3.1**	**4.1**	**2.7**	**3.5**	**3.3**
1.0	**1.4**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.6**	**0.8**	**1.6**	**1.1**
177.5	**171.7**	**219.3**	**212.3**	**181.8**	**179.1**	**205.7**	**176.8**
161.9	157.1	206.1	199.1	165.5	165.0	192.4	160.4
13.2	12.2	11.1	10.1	12.8	10.3	11.7	12.3
2.5	2.4	2.1	3.0	3.5	3.8	1.6	4.2
68.5	**65.2**	**69.5**	**70.5**	**78.0**	**65.2**	**75.9**	**72.9**
20.5	22.0	23.3	22.6	25.0	21.1	23.4	25.1
48.0	43.1	46.2	47.9	53.0	44.1	52.5	47.8
1.3	**2.0**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**1.2**	**2.0**	**1.8**
16.8	**19.7**	**20.2**	**18.3**	**14.0**	**16.3**	**20.7**	**16.1**
6.3	**6.0**	**3.7**	**5.5**	**4.2**	**6.5**	**6.6**	**8.3**
2.9	**2.0**	**4.3**	**4.8**	**1.9**	**3.4**	**4.5**	**3.6**
10.3	**5.5**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**7.0**	**5.6**	**5.5**	**6.3**
69.6	**58.4**	**72.7**	**68.6**	**69.7**	**66.3**	**61.7**	**70.5**
3.3	4.1	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.1	3.4
22.0	21.9	21.9	22.2	22.5	21.0	19.9	27.5
2.3	0.7	2.6	1.9	2.4	2.7	3.2	2.5
13.6	8.9	12.0	11.8	12.4	11.6	10.4	10.8
28.3	22.9	33.6	29.7	29.5	28.5	25.0	26.2

Table 5.22: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and county, 2019–2023, **females**

ICD-10	Site	Norway	Viken	Oslo	Innlandet
C00–96	**All sites**	**569.1**	**566.8**	**561.8**	**546.2**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**8.0**	**7.6**	**8.0**	**7.7**
C00	Lip	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	3.2	2.5	3.3	3.5
C07–08	Salivary glands	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.7
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.5
C11	Nasopharynx	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**110.4**	**104.0**	**105.3**	**113.9**
C15	Oesophagus	2.9	3.2	3.8	3.0
C16	Stomach	6.0	6.4	5.7	5.4
C17	Small intestine	3.4	3.3	3.2	4.3
C18	Colon	52.4	48.3	49.1	52.6
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	18.8	16.3	16.3	19.9
C21	Anus	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.6
C22	Liver	4.6	4.4	4.9	5.6
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.9
C25	Pancreas	14.8	14.4	14.6	16.2
C26	Other digestive organs	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.4
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**54.6**	**53.1**	**52.2**	**56.4**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.5
C33–34	Lung, trachea	53.2	51.7	49.9	54.8
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
C40–41	**Bone**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.7**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**42.7**	**41.9**	**39.9**	**35.7**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**40.2**	**43.1**	**35.1**	**24.9**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.3**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**2.5**	**2.6**	**2.7**	**2.9**
C50	**Breast**	**135.2**	**138.5**	**149.7**	**128.7**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**60.3**	**59.9**	**56.9**	**65.6**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.6
C53	Cervix uteri	12.9	12.7	11.4	16.3
C54	Corpus uteri	26.0	24.9	26.0	29.2
C55	Uterus, other	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	17.2	18.1	15.6	16.0
C58	Placenta	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**23.4**	**24.0**	**16.1**	**24.7**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	9.8	10.3	5.1	11.1
C65–68	Urinary tract	13.6	13.7	11.1	13.7
C69	**Eye**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**19.9**	**19.9**	**18.7**	**20.0**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**12.7**	**12.3**	**15.8**	**9.4**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**3.3**	**3.7**	**2.5**	**3.5**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**5.9**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**47.0**	**47.6**	**50.0**	**44.9**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.5
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	15.4	13.6	16.3	14.3
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.9
C90	Multiple myeloma	7.6	7.9	8.5	6.9
C91–95	Leukaemia	20.3	22.3	21.1	19.3

Vestfold og Telemark	Agder	Rogaland	Vestland	Møre og Romsdal	Trøndelag	Nordland	Troms og Finnmark
592.3	**578.7**	**589.3**	**580.6**	**534.7**	**566.8**	**581.0**	**554.5**
8.8	**8.0**	**7.7**	**7.4**	**6.1**	**9.5**	**9.7**	**8.0**
1.7	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.1	0.5
3.1	2.5	2.9	3.8	2.6	3.7	3.8	4.1
0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.4	1.5	1.4	1.0
2.7	2.4	1.9	1.1	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.2
0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2
0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0
108.4	**100.0**	**105.6**	**118.1**	**125.7**	**112.5**	**125.4**	**115.3**
2.8	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.5
4.6	6.2	3.4	6.1	7.6	7.1	6.4	7.1
3.7	3.4	2.9	4.0	4.5	2.9	3.4	2.6
52.7	48.1	53.7	55.5	63.3	54.5	59.0	51.2
18.7	15.2	17.2	22.7	22.6	20.2	22.9	22.0
2.8	1.9	2.3	2.8	1.6	2.5	3.5	2.7
3.9	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	5.0	4.6	6.3
2.5	2.6	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.5	2.7	3.9
15.0	13.9	14.1	15.6	14.4	12.5	18.3	15.6
1.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.4
50.3	**60.5**	**57.1**	**50.1**	**55.3**	**52.4**	**64.3**	**65.4**
0.9	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3
0.5	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.8
48.8	58.5	55.7	48.7	54.6	51.4	62.9	64.1
0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.8	**0.8**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.2**
51.0	**57.1**	**45.8**	**44.5**	**32.5**	**51.7**	**29.8**	**32.5**
55.1	**57.4**	**56.5**	**47.3**	**19.8**	**32.0**	**24.1**	**25.8**
0.6	**0.3**	**0.7**	**0.2**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**1.0**	**0.4**
0.6	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.1**
2.6	**3.4**	**3.7**	**1.6**	**2.2**	**2.2**	**2.3**	**1.5**
132.3	**134.3**	**143.6**	**126.5**	**136.9**	**128.9**	**130.5**	**122.9**
61.9	**58.7**	**60.4**	**65.6**	**54.3**	**60.2**	**57.7**	**58.4**
4.7	3.4	3.3	3.5	2.7	4.0	5.9	4.5
14.3	12.6	11.2	14.9	12.1	13.7	11.1	9.7
23.6	24.6	27.3	29.3	24.6	25.9	24.7	24.9
0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5
19.0	17.7	18.4	17.6	14.8	16.3	15.6	18.5
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
22.6	**21.8**	**21.6**	**23.7**	**22.5**	**25.5**	**35.2**	**25.0**
8.5	8.3	9.3	10.9	8.9	10.9	15.0	11.6
14.1	13.5	12.2	12.8	13.6	14.6	20.3	13.4
1.4	**1.2**	**0.9**	**1.4**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**1.9**
22.0	**17.8**	**19.8**	**21.3**	**13.5**	**18.6**	**25.2**	**23.9**
14.1	**9.9**	**9.6**	**12.5**	**9.9**	**17.0**	**12.9**	**14.0**
2.9	**1.9**	**4.1**	**3.6**	**1.9**	**3.0**	**5.2**	**4.0**
7.9	**5.9**	**4.5**	**6.0**	**5.1**	**5.6**	**7.5**	**6.2**
49.0	**39.4**	**46.0**	**49.5**	**46.1**	**44.7**	**47.0**	**48.0**
1.4	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.7
16.2	15.4	14.9	17.7	14.5	15.7	17.4	17.0
1.1	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.9	2.5	1.0
7.5	5.2	8.0	8.1	5.7	6.9	8.6	8.4
22.8	14.9	20.1	20.1	22.5	18.1	16.2	18.9

Table 5.23: Average annual number of new cases for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1964–2023, **males**

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1964–68	1969–73	1974–78	1979–83
C00–14	Mouth, pharynx	**Total**	**190**	**234**	**238**	**243**
		Localised	133	150	155	146
		Regional	43	56	65	86
		Distant	7	10	9	7
		Unknown	8	17	8	4
C15	Oesophagus	**Total**	**76**	**79**	**89**	**88**
		Localised	47	36	43	43
		Regional	9	16	19	19
		Distant	17	21	22	22
		Unknown	4	7	5	5
C16	Stomach	**Total**	**794**	**693**	**626**	**599**
		Localised	216	163	178	181
		Regional	164	159	139	162
		Distant	340	312	270	223
		Unknown	74	60	39	33
C18	Colon	**Total**	**347**	**371**	**472**	**590**
		Localised	138	130	151	168
		Regional	82	96	159	249
		Distant	112	126	145	153
		Unknown	15	19	16	21
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	**Total**	**204**	**292**	**381**	**485**
		Localised	98	132	178	217
		Regional	58	80	114	167
		Distant	42	67	79	90
		Unknown	7	13	9	11
C22	Liver	**Total**	**32**	**45**	**54**	**56**
		Localised	17	19	24	30
		Regional	1	2	6	4
		Distant	13	18	21	15
		Unknown	1	5	2	8
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	**Total**	**25**	**27**	**37**	**37**
		Localised	9	8	11	12
		Regional	4	4	9	8
		Distant	11	12	16	14
		Unknown	1	2	1	3
C25	Pancreas	**Total**	**201**	**244**	**258**	**284**
		Localised	57	48	44	54
		Regional	26	32	34	37
		Distant	109	139	156	159
		Unknown	9	24	24	34
C33–34	Lung, trachea	**Total**	**462**	**612**	**804**	**976**
		Localised	161	195	259	326
		Regional	94	116	145	171
		Distant	188	254	344	410
		Unknown	19	47	55	68
C43	Melanoma of the skin	**Total**	**92**	**133**	**186**	**235**
		Localised	60	90	152	192
		Regional	12	16	16	16
		Distant	16	17	14	18
		Unknown	3	10	4	9
C61	Prostate	**Total**	**952**	**1 126**	**1 407**	**1 590**
		Localised	637	719	947	1 070
		Regional	31	52	76	62
		Distant	218	246	293	358
		Unknown	66	108	91	100

1984–88	1989–93	1994–98	1999–03	2004–08	2009–13	2014–18	2019–23	2019–23 (%)
256	**256**	**253**	**250**	**261**	**333**	**404**	**463**	***100.0***
151	135	107	80	82	131	142	129	*27.9*
82	90	91	104	127	159	201	209	*45.1*
7	10	12	12	13	15	13	13	*2.8*
16	21	43	54	38	29	47	112	*24.2*
89	**106**	**112**	**124**	**145**	**178**	**224**	**263**	***100.0***
32	27	19	21	27	30	27	29	*11.2*
23	25	22	28	42	50	72	82	*31.2*
25	31	29	39	43	55	55	70	*26.5*
10	23	42	36	32	44	70	82	*31.1*
541	**497**	**424**	**358**	**319**	**296**	**290**	**287**	***100.0***
144	128	68	55	59	64	44	55	*19.1*
153	136	129	107	93	86	87	79	*27.4*
190	162	138	128	109	96	88	77	*26.9*
55	72	88	69	57	49	71	76	*26.6*
699	**813**	**880**	**969**	**1 099**	**1 259**	**1 445**	**1 565**	***100.0***
203	266	179	162	184	194	274	281	*18.0*
278	290	416	471	567	662	727	838	*53.5*
190	214	235	253	280	345	363	358	*22.8*
27	43	49	83	68	58	81	88	*5.6*
514	**553**	**574**	**624**	**657**	**746**	**820**	**855**	***100.0***
200	230	181	150	149	148	208	205	*24.0*
197	190	225	258	307	383	385	420	*49.1*
91	100	109	128	133	157	158	164	*19.2*
26	33	58	88	68	58	69	66	*7.8*
66	**62**	**56**	**79**	**89**	**135**	**190**	**252**	***100.0***
30	28	16	27	29	50	49	53	*21.1*
5	4	3	5	11	16	20	24	*9.7*
19	10	12	18	21	33	41	35	*14.0*
12	20	25	29	29	36	80	139	*55.2*
51	**50**	**56**	**58**	**67**	**81**	**78**	**88**	***100.0***
18	15	8	11	11	13	10	12	*13.2*
10	9	12	13	24	36	34	28	*32.3*
15	15	16	15	18	24	15	23	*26.7*
8	11	20	19	14	8	18	24	*27.8*
297	**283**	**281**	**290**	**329**	**358**	**439**	**514**	***100.0***
56	55	19	20	24	31	32	34	*6.6*
38	26	35	49	79	77	99	86	*16.7*
156	144	130	152	181	195	210	243	*47.2*
46	58	96	70	46	55	98	152	*29.5*
1 131	**1 188**	**1 267**	**1 344**	**1 455**	**1 584**	**1 681**	**1 752**	***100.0***
327	343	214	184	183	275	294	368	*21.0*
243	217	299	350	432	454	479	491	*28.0*
442	462	512	628	679	724	688	783	*44.7*
120	165	241	182	161	132	220	109	*6.2*
296	**412**	**454**	**476**	**580**	**814**	**1 105**	**1 347**	***100.0***
252	345	353	271	271	692	922	1 111	*82.5*
16	19	14	19	25	48	91	129	*9.6*
17	26	25	34	31	31	42	48	*3.5*
11	22	62	152	252	42	49	59	*4.4*
1 771	**2 141**	**2 639**	**3 048**	**4 072**	**4 695**	**5 112**	**5 242**	***100.0***
1 097	1 255	964	1 019	1 828	2 345	2 192	2 564	*48.9*
60	78	107	151	371	1 245	1 363	1 601	*30.5*
486	438	410	391	415	410	386	475	*9.1*
128	370	1 157	1 486	1 458	695	1 171	603	*11.5*

Continued on next page

Table 5.23: Average annual number of new cases for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1964–2023, **males** (Continued)

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1964–68	1969–73	1974–78	1979–83
C62	Testis	**Total**	**65**	**86**	**98**	**122**
		Localised	44	48	56	63
		Regional	4	11	20	33
		Distant	16	24	21	23
		Unknown	1	3	0	3
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	**Total**	**144**	**158**	**196**	**224**
		Localised	76	68	80	93
		Regional	19	29	46	46
		Distant	45	57	67	78
		Unknown	4	4	4	8
C65–68	Urinary tract	**Total**	**332**	**404**	**553**	**652**
		Localised	278	311	441	540
		Regional	30	47	64	66
		Distant	19	27	36	33
		Unknown	5	18	13	14
C70–72	Central nervous system	**Total**	**145**	**155**	**179**	**204**
		Non-malignant	36	46	50	63
		Malignant	108	109	129	142
C73	Thyroid gland	**Total**	**29**	**37**	**39**	**49**
		Localised	7	15	19	22
		Regional	14	13	14	19
		Distant	7	8	5	7
		Unknown	0	1	1	1

1984–88	1989–93	1994–98	1999–03	2004–08	2009–13	2014–18	2019–23	2019–23 (%)
152	**191**	**212**	**243**	**273**	**304**	**305**	**287**	***100.0***
95	128	133	134	162	244	242	206	*71.6*
34	35	35	38	48	31	42	59	*20.5*
22	24	27	28	29	26	19	17	*6.0*
1	4	16	43	35	3	2	5	*1.9*
248	**271**	**274**	**307**	**386**	**502**	**601**	**637**	***100.0***
108	133	119	121	171	341	409	378	*59.2*
52	38	43	42	38	43	62	98	*15.3*
78	78	70	74	89	88	75	79	*12.4*
10	22	42	69	87	29	56	83	*13.1*
709	**802**	**830**	**834**	**949**	**980**	**1 146**	**1 303**	***100.0***
568	665	542	431	508	825	990	1 092	*83.8*
60	48	47	55	80	73	79	101	*7.8*
30	33	32	38	42	43	48	58	*4.4*
51	55	209	310	319	39	28	52	*4.0*
239	**257**	**303**	**395**	**474**	**510**	**497**	**480**	***100.0***
72	97	140	196	264	270	239	209	*43.6*
167	160	163	199	209	240	257	270	*56.4*
43	**46**	**46**	**51**	**65**	**86**	**124**	**152**	***100.0***
21	23	19	18	19	39	49	74	*48.3*
14	13	15	20	30	36	50	60	*39.5*
7	8	9	7	9	5	7	8	*5.1*
1	2	3	7	8	6	17	11	*7.1*

Table 5.24: Average annual number of new cases for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1964–2023, **females**

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1964–68	1969–73	1974–78	1979–83
C00–14	Mouth, pharynx	**Total**	**74**	**77**	**80**	**95**
		Localised	44	40	44	54
		Regional	27	27	28	34
		Distant	2	5	4	3
		Unknown	1	5	5	4
C15	Oesophagus	**Total**	**30**	**30**	**34**	**31**
		Localised	20	15	20	14
		Regional	3	5	7	7
		Distant	5	7	5	7
		Unknown	2	3	2	3
C16	Stomach	**Total**	**514**	**455**	**410**	**410**
		Localised	141	100	106	125
		Regional	93	89	91	108
		Distant	220	217	178	141
		Unknown	61	48	36	35
C18	Colon	**Total**	**395**	**454**	**591**	**729**
		Localised	158	160	190	207
		Regional	94	131	204	300
		Distant	124	137	175	188
		Unknown	19	25	22	34
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	**Total**	**165**	**236**	**302**	**382**
		Localised	76	108	139	172
		Regional	44	67	87	129
		Distant	37	53	67	68
		Unknown	8	8	10	12
C22	Liver	**Total**	**15**	**27**	**29**	**37**
		Localised	7	11	15	16
		Regional	1	2	1	1
		Distant	7	12	12	16
		Unknown	1	3	1	4
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	**Total**	**54**	**56**	**59**	**78**
		Localised	15	13	16	24
		Regional	8	9	10	15
		Distant	30	30	30	34
		Unknown	1	3	4	6
C25	Pancreas	**Total**	**136**	**178**	**201**	**241**
		Localised	44	41	42	48
		Regional	14	21	25	31
		Distant	70	95	116	129
		Unknown	8	21	19	32
C33–34	Lung, trachea	**Total**	**104**	**156**	**192**	**262**
		Localised	33	50	55	75
		Regional	14	23	30	38
		Distant	52	71	92	125
		Unknown	6	11	14	24
C43	Melanoma of the skin	**Total**	**108**	**145**	**236**	**296**
		Localised	85	110	212	263
		Regional	6	11	9	13
		Distant	11	11	13	11
		Unknown	6	13	2	9

1984–88	1989–93	1994–98	1999–03	2004–08	2009–13	2014–18	2019–23	2019–23 (%)
112	**109**	**129**	**130**	**166**	**189**	**233**	**244**	***100.0***
61	66	63	45	62	88	105	103	*42.2*
40	30	37	45	65	76	93	75	*30.9*
4	4	5	5	5	6	5	5	*2.2*
7	9	24	35	34	18	30	60	*24.7*
36	**38**	**46**	**52**	**55**	**63**	**75**	**93**	***100.0***
16	12	8	11	11	17	11	13	*13.8*
9	6	8	8	14	16	18	25	*26.9*
5	8	9	12	12	13	14	17	*18.1*
6	11	20	20	19	16	32	38	*41.3*
365	**319**	**282**	**233**	**220**	**189**	**174**	**186**	***100.0***
106	92	52	41	42	41	27	37	*19.9*
94	77	73	61	56	43	41	42	*22.4*
120	102	89	80	79	65	49	50	*26.9*
45	47	68	51	43	40	57	57	*30.8*
835	**917**	**1 069**	**1 149**	**1 241**	**1 380**	**1 575**	**1 670**	***100.0***
232	311	218	199	217	215	276	308	*18.5*
356	341	511	564	650	753	823	882	*52.8*
208	212	255	272	296	337	364	362	*21.7*
39	53	86	114	78	76	112	117	*7.0*
399	**445**	**463**	**478**	**514**	**531**	**554**	**578**	***100.0***
159	195	147	128	121	120	147	150	*26.0*
142	139	177	190	234	254	249	269	*46.6*
71	75	82	88	98	105	106	106	*18.3*
27	36	57	72	61	52	53	53	*9.1*
45	**48**	**37**	**50**	**53**	**78**	**110**	**143**	***100.0***
19	18	8	12	14	29	23	28	*19.5*
3	3	2	6	8	10	15	15	*10.7*
12	10	8	10	12	19	23	24	*16.6*
10	17	19	22	19	21	48	76	*53.1*
83	**73**	**77**	**80**	**79**	**94**	**84**	**101**	***100.0***
26	20	14	9	15	11	10	14	*13.9*
17	13	14	16	20	33	32	29	*28.6*
26	25	23	28	27	39	24	27	*27.2*
13	16	26	27	17	12	18	31	*30.4*
290	**290**	**318**	**328**	**353**	**374**	**422**	**473**	***100.0***
66	64	25	26	37	40	38	29	*6.2*
38	27	35	46	78	79	94	69	*14.6*
139	122	138	156	171	187	178	204	*43.1*
47	77	120	101	66	67	112	171	*36.1*
364	**501**	**628**	**811**	**1 031**	**1 264**	**1 553**	**1 693**	***100.0***
95	125	103	116	154	258	316	442	*26.1*
66	99	134	194	274	328	408	435	*25.7*
162	206	260	389	493	566	618	695	*41.1*
41	71	131	112	110	112	211	121	*7.1*
387	**473**	**500**	**532**	**613**	**840**	**1 062**	**1 269**	***100.0***
353	427	398	324	306	750	939	1 102	*86.8*
12	12	10	15	17	32	58	92	*7.3*
12	15	19	21	18	18	24	30	*2.3*
11	19	73	172	271	40	41	45	*3.5*

Continued on next page

Table 5.24: Average annual number of new cases for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1964–2023, **females** (Continued)

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1964–68	1969–73	1974–78	1979–83
C50	Breast	**Total**	**1 149**	**1 242**	**1 431**	**1 584**
		I	548	597	741	856
		II	368	398	415	461
		III	91	84	112	84
		IV	109	110	115	104
		Unknown	33	53	48	78
C53	Cervix uteri	**Total**	**378**	**419**	**443**	**380**
		I	172	213	236	199
		II	134	119	107	76
		III	42	55	60	53
		IV	21	21	24	22
		Unknown	10	13	17	29
C54	Corpus uteri	**Total**	**239**	**292**	**347**	**382**
		Localised	194	239	282	283
		Regional	14	15	32	51
		Distant	30	33	30	36
		Unknown	2	5	4	12
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	**Total**	**336**	**373**	**389**	**427**
		Localised	108	130	114	106
		Regional	17	26	25	44
		Distant	205	207	240	262
		Unknown	6	10	10	15
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	**Total**	**96**	**116**	**128**	**147**
		Localised	53	58	63	68
		Regional	10	20	24	33
		Distant	30	33	37	40
		Unknown	3	5	3	6
C65–68	Urinary tract	**Total**	**143**	**178**	**219**	**254**
		Localised	96	112	150	187
		Regional	22	30	31	31
		Distant	20	25	27	23
		Unknown	6	11	11	13
C70–72	Central nervous system	**Total**	**128**	**123**	**172**	**205**
		Non-malignant	61	52	71	88
		Malignant	68	71	101	117
C73	Thyroid gland	**Total**	**71**	**97**	**119**	**145**
		Localised	38	52	74	96
		Regional	23	29	30	32
		Distant	10	11	13	12
		Unknown	1	5	2	4

1984–88	1989–93	1994–98	1999–03	2004–08	2009–13	2014–18	2019–23	2019–23 (%)
1 760	**1 901**	**2 251**	**2 581**	**2 749**	**2 951**	**3 458**	**3 908**	***100.0***
572	254	707	905	1 108	1 268	1 556	1 639	*41.9*
616	647	763	1 050	1 110	961	1 090	1 126	*28.8*
122	90	101	148	168	310	384	382	*9.8*
116	113	136	140	123	110	141	173	*4.4*
334	798	545	338	239	302	287	588	*15.1*
330	**362**	**335**	**297**	**293**	**301**	**367**	**352**	***100.0***
152	128	148	150	146	134	158	181	*51.4*
72	65	63	52	63	65	60	46	*13.0*
45	40	34	34	26	19	24	65	*18.5*
17	14	19	21	27	20	18	31	*8.7*
43	115	71	40	31	63	107	30	*8.4*
387	**442**	**476**	**573**	**683**	**728**	**766**	**794**	***100.0***
290	319	330	337	431	548	558	564	*71.0*
44	51	51	72	84	62	73	104	*13.1*
40	53	59	69	85	83	78	57	*7.1*
12	19	36	95	83	34	57	69	*8.7*
460	**468**	**485**	**504**	**508**	**513**	**526**	**520**	***100.0***
122	133	111	90	95	112	109	105	*20.2*
26	18	15	16	12	19	26	43	*8.3*
297	299	317	331	354	349	355	344	*66.2*
15	19	42	67	46	34	36	28	*5.4*
165	**183**	**195**	**194**	**234**	**248**	**284**	**297**	***100.0***
74	100	92	74	111	169	194	172	*57.7*
30	23	22	20	22	19	25	40	*13.4*
52	43	49	48	40	40	31	34	*11.4*
9	18	32	52	62	20	35	52	*17.6*
258	**277**	**291**	**315**	**341**	**378**	**407**	**434**	***100.0***
194	209	170	147	173	300	325	326	*75.1*
27	20	23	28	36	35	42	49	*11.2*
15	20	17	25	22	23	21	32	*7.4*
23	27	81	116	110	20	19	28	*6.4*
236	**280**	**357**	**493**	**630**	**613**	**570**	**577**	***100.0***
116	158	221	343	466	439	391	384	*66.5*
120	122	136	151	164	174	179	193	*33.5*
137	**139**	**121**	**135**	**166**	**219**	**288**	**352**	***100.0***
92	89	65	64	70	134	156	240	*68.1*
32	33	38	40	52	69	82	84	*23.9*
9	11	9	10	11	8	9	9	*2.5*
4	6	9	21	33	9	41	19	*5.5*

Table 5.25: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1964–2023, **males**

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1964–68	1969–73	1974–78	1979–83
C00–14	Mouth, pharynx	**Total**	**14.3**	**15.8**	**15.2**	**14.8**
		Localised	10.1	10.2	9.9	9.1
		Regional	3.1	3.8	4.1	5.1
		Distant	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4
		Unknown	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.2
C15	Oesophagus	**Total**	**5.7**	**5.5**	**5.8**	**5.5**
		Localised	3.6	2.6	3.0	2.8
		Regional	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.1
		Distant	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.2
		Unknown	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
C16	Stomach	**Total**	**60.2**	**48.9**	**41.4**	**37.7**
		Localised	17.8	12.3	12.4	12.3
		Regional	11.3	10.3	8.8	9.6
		Distant	24.3	20.8	17.1	13.4
		Unknown	6.8	5.6	3.2	2.4
C18	Colon	**Total**	**25.8**	**26.2**	**31.5**	**36.8**
		Localised	10.5	9.5	10.2	10.7
		Regional	5.7	6.4	10.4	15.1
		Distant	8.1	8.6	9.6	9.4
		Unknown	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.6
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	**Total**	**15.1**	**20.0**	**24.9**	**30.0**
		Localised	7.4	9.1	12.0	13.9
		Regional	4.0	5.3	7.1	9.8
		Distant	3.0	4.5	5.1	5.4
		Unknown	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.9
C22	Liver	**Total**	**2.3**	**2.9**	**3.3**	**3.3**
		Localised	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7
		Regional	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
		Distant	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.9
		Unknown	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	**Total**	**1.8**	**1.9**	**2.4**	**2.3**
		Localised	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8
		Regional	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5
		Distant	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9
		Unknown	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
C25	Pancreas	**Total**	**14.4**	**16.4**	**16.4**	**17.6**
		Localised	4.2	3.3	2.9	3.7
		Regional	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2
		Distant	7.6	9.3	9.8	9.4
		Unknown	0.7	1.7	1.6	2.3
C33–34	Lung, trachea	**Total**	**30.2**	**37.7**	**47.6**	**55.9**
		Localised	10.7	12.0	15.5	18.9
		Regional	5.8	6.9	8.3	9.5
		Distant	12.2	15.7	20.2	23.2
		Unknown	1.3	3.1	3.6	4.3
C43	Melanoma of the skin	**Total**	**6.0**	**8.3**	**11.1**	**13.4**
		Localised	3.9	5.7	9.0	10.9
		Regional	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9
		Distant	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.0
		Unknown	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5

1984–88	1989–93	1994–98	1999–03	2004–08	2009–13	2014–18	2019–23
15.1	**14.5**	**14.0**	**13.2**	**12.7**	**14.6**	**15.8**	**16.3**
8.9	7.7	5.9	4.2	4.1	5.9	5.6	4.6
4.7	5.1	5.0	5.4	6.0	6.8	7.7	7.3
0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
1.0	1.3	2.5	2.9	1.9	1.3	1.9	4.0
5.3	**6.0**	**6.4**	**6.7**	**7.3**	**8.0**	**8.9**	**9.2**
1.9	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0
1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.8
1.4	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.4
0.6	1.3	2.5	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.9	2.9
32.7	**29.1**	**24.0**	**19.6**	**16.4**	**13.6**	**11.9**	**10.3**
9.3	7.7	3.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	1.8	1.9
8.7	7.4	7.1	5.7	4.7	3.9	3.5	2.8
11.0	9.2	7.6	6.9	5.5	4.4	3.5	2.7
3.6	4.8	5.4	4.0	3.1	2.3	3.1	2.9
41.9	**47.2**	**49.4**	**52.8**	**56.1**	**58.4**	**59.3**	**56.1**
12.2	15.3	9.9	8.9	9.4	8.9	11.1	10.1
16.5	16.8	23.4	25.4	29.0	30.7	29.8	29.8
11.2	12.2	13.0	13.7	14.1	15.8	14.7	12.8
1.9	2.9	3.2	4.8	3.6	3.0	3.8	3.5
30.2	**31.8**	**32.1**	**33.8**	**33.1**	**33.6**	**32.7**	**30.0**
11.9	13.2	10.0	8.2	7.5	6.7	8.2	7.1
11.2	10.7	12.4	13.8	15.3	17.2	15.3	14.6
5.3	5.7	6.1	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.3	5.8
1.7	2.3	3.6	5.0	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.4
3.9	**3.5**	**3.0**	**4.2**	**4.4**	**6.0**	**7.6**	**8.9**
1.7	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.4	2.2	1.9	1.8
0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9
1.1	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.2
0.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	3.3	5.0
2.9	**2.9**	**3.2**	**3.2**	**3.4**	**3.7**	**3.1**	**3.1**
1.1	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.0
0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.8
0.5	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.9
17.7	**16.4**	**15.8**	**15.7**	**16.7**	**16.4**	**17.8**	**18.2**
3.5	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2
2.2	1.5	1.9	2.6	4.0	3.5	3.9	2.9
9.0	8.1	7.1	8.2	9.0	8.8	8.4	8.5
2.9	3.6	5.7	3.9	2.5	2.7	4.3	5.6
63.6	**65.9**	**69.5**	**71.4**	**72.7**	**72.2**	**67.9**	**61.2**
18.3	19.0	11.6	9.8	9.2	12.5	11.7	12.6
13.5	11.9	16.1	18.3	21.5	20.6	18.9	16.9
24.8	25.6	28.1	33.2	33.8	32.8	27.6	27.3
7.0	9.4	13.7	10.1	8.3	6.4	9.7	4.4
16.5	**22.5**	**23.8**	**24.1**	**27.8**	**35.8**	**44.0**	**47.9**
14.0	18.8	18.4	13.7	12.9	30.3	36.6	39.5
0.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.2	2.2	3.7	4.6
1.0	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.7
0.6	1.2	3.3	7.7	12.2	1.9	2.1	2.1

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Table 5.25: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1964–2023, **males** (Continued)

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1964–68	1969–73	1974–78	1979–83
C61	Prostate	**Total**	**79.5**	**84.8**	**98.4**	**102.4**
		Localised	53.0	53.5	65.3	67.9
		Regional	2.7	4.1	5.2	3.9
		Distant	17.6	18.1	20.6	23.3
		Unknown	6.1	9.0	7.3	7.4
C62	Testis	**Total**	**4.0**	**4.8**	**5.2**	**6.0**
		Localised	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.2
		Regional	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.6
		Distant	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1
		Unknown	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	**Total**	**10.0**	**9.8**	**11.8**	**13.2**
		Localised	5.4	4.4	4.8	5.5
		Regional	1.2	1.7	2.7	2.7
		Distant	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5
		Unknown	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5
C65–68	Urinary tract	**Total**	**24.2**	**27.1**	**34.9**	**39.4**
		Localised	20.1	20.7	27.6	32.5
		Regional	2.2	3.2	3.9	3.9
		Distant	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.0
		Unknown	0.4	1.3	1.0	1.0
C70–72	Central nervous system	**Total**	**8.3**	**8.6**	**9.7**	**11.0**
		Non-malignant	2.1	2.7	2.8	3.6
		Malignant	6.1	5.9	7.0	7.5
C73	Thyroid gland	**Total**	**1.9**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**2.8**
		Localised	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.2
		Regional	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0
		Distant	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5
		Unknown	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1

1984–88	1989–93	1994–98	1999–03	2004–08	2009–13	2014–18	2019–23
107.3	**125.2**	**151.2**	**169.5**	**208.7**	**211.8**	**202.0**	**181.2**
66.0	73.0	54.3	55.9	92.3	103.2	84.3	87.2
3.6	4.5	6.3	8.4	19.0	56.7	53.6	54.7
29.5	25.5	23.5	21.9	21.8	19.8	16.5	17.5
8.2	22.2	67.0	83.2	75.6	32.1	47.5	21.9
7.0	**8.5**	**9.1**	**10.3**	**11.6**	**12.1**	**11.4**	**10.5**
4.4	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.9	9.7	9.1	7.5
1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.6	2.2
1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6
0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.2
14.3	**15.2**	**14.9**	**16.1**	**18.7**	**21.9**	**23.4**	**22.1**
6.2	7.4	6.4	6.2	8.2	14.7	15.6	13.0
3.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.4	3.4
4.4	4.4	3.8	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.0	2.7
0.6	1.3	2.4	3.8	4.3	1.4	2.4	3.0
42.2	**46.3**	**46.7**	**45.4**	**48.3**	**45.7**	**47.4**	**46.5**
34.0	38.3	30.3	23.3	25.6	38.4	40.9	38.9
3.4	2.7	2.6	2.9	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.6
1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
3.2	3.4	12.0	17.1	16.6	1.9	1.3	2.0
12.7	**13.6**	**15.2**	**19.2**	**21.9**	**21.7**	**19.3**	**17.1**
3.9	5.2	7.0	9.4	12.1	11.4	9.3	7.5
8.8	8.4	8.2	9.8	9.7	10.2	10.0	9.7
2.4	**2.4**	**2.4**	**2.5**	**2.9**	**3.6**	**4.8**	**5.4**
1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.9	2.6
0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.1
0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.4

Table 5.26: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1964–2023, **females**

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1964–68	1969–73	1974–78	1979–83
C00–14	Mouth, pharynx	**Total**	**4.7**	**4.4**	**4.2**	**4.8**
		Localised	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.8
		Regional	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7
		Distant	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1
		Unknown	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2
C15	Oesophagus	**Total**	**2.1**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.5**
		Localised	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.7
		Regional	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
		Distant	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
		Unknown	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
C16	Stomach	**Total**	**33.6**	**26.0**	**21.7**	**19.6**
		Localised	9.6	6.0	5.8	6.1
		Regional	5.4	4.8	4.5	5.0
		Distant	13.7	12.0	9.2	6.6
		Unknown	4.9	3.2	2.1	1.9
C18	Colon	**Total**	**24.8**	**25.6**	**30.7**	**35.1**
		Localised	10.1	9.2	9.9	9.9
		Regional	5.6	7.0	10.4	14.4
		Distant	7.6	7.6	8.9	9.0
		Unknown	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.8
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	**Total**	**10.1**	**13.4**	**15.7**	**18.5**
		Localised	4.7	6.2	7.2	8.5
		Regional	2.6	3.7	4.4	6.1
		Distant	2.2	2.9	3.4	3.3
		Unknown	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
C22	Liver	**Total**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.8**
		Localised	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8
		Regional	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
		Distant	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7
		Unknown	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	**Total**	**3.4**	**3.1**	**3.0**	**3.7**
		Localised	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.1
		Regional	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
		Distant	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6
		Unknown	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
C25	Pancreas	**Total**	**8.2**	**10.0**	**10.2**	**11.4**
		Localised	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.3
		Regional	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.5
		Distant	4.2	5.3	5.8	6.1
		Unknown	0.5	1.3	1.0	1.6
C33–34	Lung, trachea	**Total**	**6.1**	**8.6**	**9.8**	**12.9**
		Localised	2.0	2.8	2.8	3.6
		Regional	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.9
		Distant	3.0	3.9	4.7	6.2
		Unknown	0.3	0.7	0.8	1.2
C43	Melanoma of the skin	**Total**	**6.5**	**8.3**	**13.0**	**15.5**
		Localised	5.1	6.3	11.6	13.8
		Regional	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6
		Distant	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
		Unknown	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4

1984–88	1989–93	1994–98	1999–03	2004–08	2009–13	2014–18	2019–23
5.2	**5.0**	**5.7**	**5.6**	**6.8**	**7.3**	**8.3**	**8.0**
2.8	3.0	2.8	1.9	2.5	3.4	3.7	3.4
1.9	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.7	3.0	3.4	2.5
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
0.4	0.5	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.9
1.6	**1.6**	**1.9**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**2.4**	**2.6**	**2.9**
0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4
0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8
0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.2
16.3	**13.4**	**11.4**	**9.2**	**8.5**	**6.9**	**6.0**	**6.0**
4.7	3.9	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.9	1.2
4.2	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.4
5.4	4.3	3.7	3.3	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.6
2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.8
37.5	**39.6**	**44.5**	**46.5**	**48.4**	**51.1**	**54.1**	**52.4**
10.4	13.4	9.1	8.0	8.4	8.0	9.6	9.7
15.9	14.7	21.3	22.8	25.5	28.0	28.2	27.6
9.5	9.3	10.8	11.2	11.8	12.6	12.7	11.6
1.8	2.2	3.4	4.4	2.8	2.4	3.6	3.5
18.1	**19.4**	**19.8**	**19.8**	**20.6**	**20.2**	**19.6**	**18.8**
7.3	8.5	6.3	5.4	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.9
6.4	6.2	7.8	8.0	9.4	9.7	8.8	8.8
3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.5
1.2	1.5	2.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.7
2.0	**2.0**	**1.6**	**2.0**	**2.1**	**2.9**	**3.8**	**4.6**
0.9	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.9
0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8
0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.6	2.4
3.7	**3.1**	**3.1**	**3.2**	**3.0**	**3.5**	**2.9**	**3.2**
1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4
0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.9
1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.9
0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.9
12.8	**12.2**	**13.0**	**13.0**	**13.6**	**13.9**	**14.5**	**14.8**
2.9	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.9
1.7	1.2	1.6	1.9	3.1	3.0	3.3	2.2
6.2	5.3	5.9	6.4	6.8	7.1	6.2	6.4
2.0	3.1	4.6	3.7	2.3	2.3	3.7	5.3
17.2	**23.5**	**28.8**	**36.2**	**43.3**	**49.1**	**54.7**	**53.2**
4.4	5.7	4.8	5.2	6.5	10.2	11.2	13.8
3.3	4.8	6.2	8.7	11.6	12.9	14.5	13.7
7.7	9.9	12.3	17.6	20.8	22.1	21.9	22.0
1.9	3.1	5.6	4.6	4.4	4.0	7.1	3.6
19.4	**22.5**	**22.9**	**23.4**	**25.6**	**33.0**	**38.8**	**42.7**
17.7	20.4	18.3	14.4	12.9	29.6	34.5	37.3
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.2	2.1	3.1
0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0
0.5	0.9	3.4	7.5	11.3	1.5	1.4	1.4

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Table 5.26: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1964–2023, **females** (Continued)

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1964–68	1969–73	1974–78	1979–83
C50	Breast	**Total**	**68.1**	**69.7**	**76.7**	**81.3**
		I	32.5	33.7	39.7	43.7
		II	21.1	21.9	22.2	23.9
		III	5.6	4.8	5.9	4.3
		IV	6.7	6.2	6.0	5.2
		Unknown	2.2	3.2	2.8	4.3
C53	Cervix uteri	**Total**	**22.0**	**24.0**	**24.7**	**20.0**
		I	10.0	12.5	13.6	10.7
		II	7.7	6.6	5.8	4.0
		III	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.7
		IV	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
		Unknown	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.5
C54	Corpus uteri	**Total**	**13.6**	**15.7**	**18.1**	**19.6**
		Localised	10.9	12.8	14.7	14.8
		Regional	0.8	0.8	1.6	2.5
		Distant	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7
		Unknown	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	**Total**	**19.3**	**20.4**	**20.4**	**21.7**
		Localised	6.2	7.1	6.1	5.4
		Regional	1.0	1.4	1.3	2.3
		Distant	11.7	11.3	12.4	13.2
		Unknown	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.8
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	**Total**	**5.6**	**6.1**	**6.5**	**7.0**
		Localised	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3
		Regional	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.5
		Distant	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
		Unknown	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
C65–68	Urinary tract	**Total**	**8.8**	**10.1**	**11.2**	**12.1**
		Localised	5.8	6.3	7.7	8.9
		Regional	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.4
		Distant	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.1
		Unknown	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7
C70–72	Central nervous system	**Total**	**7.2**	**6.6**	**8.9**	**10.4**
		Non-malignant	3.5	2.9	3.7	4.5
		Malignant	3.7	3.7	5.1	5.9
C73	Thyroid gland	**Total**	**4.3**	**5.5**	**6.4**	**7.3**
		Localised	2.2	3.0	4.1	4.9
		Regional	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6
		Distant	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
		Unknown	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2

1984–88	1989–93	1994–98	1999–03	2004–08	2009–13	2014–18	2019–23
86.0	**89.2**	**104.8**	**116.6**	**116.9**	**117.2**	**128.1**	**135.2**
27.7	12.0	33.7	43.2	49.1	51.7	58.6	57.6
30.6	30.9	35.7	47.5	47.1	38.2	40.2	38.7
5.8	4.1	4.5	6.3	6.9	12.2	14.1	13.2
5.5	5.2	6.3	6.0	5.1	4.3	5.1	5.7
16.4	37.0	24.6	13.6	8.7	10.8	9.9	20.0
16.4	**17.3**	**15.5**	**13.0**	**12.3**	**12.1**	**14.1**	**12.9**
7.6	6.2	6.8	6.7	6.2	5.5	6.2	6.8
3.7	3.2	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.6
2.2	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.9	2.3
0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.1
2.2	5.4	3.3	1.7	1.3	2.5	4.1	1.0
19.2	**21.6**	**22.3**	**25.5**	**28.9**	**28.6**	**27.5**	**26.0**
14.6	15.8	15.7	15.2	18.4	21.6	20.2	18.7
2.1	2.4	2.3	3.2	3.5	2.4	2.6	3.3
1.9	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.3	2.8	1.8
0.6	0.9	1.6	4.1	3.4	1.3	1.9	2.2
22.6	**22.4**	**22.3**	**22.2**	**21.2**	**20.1**	**19.0**	**17.2**
6.1	6.5	5.2	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.1	3.7
1.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.5
14.5	14.2	14.6	14.6	14.8	13.8	12.8	11.3
0.7	0.8	1.7	2.9	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.8
7.6	**8.1**	**8.4**	**8.1**	**9.5**	**9.6**	**10.2**	**9.8**
3.4	4.4	4.1	3.2	4.6	6.7	7.1	5.8
1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.3
2.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.1
0.4	0.7	1.3	2.0	2.5	0.7	1.1	1.6
11.5	**12.0**	**12.1**	**12.9**	**13.4**	**14.0**	**14.0**	**13.6**
8.7	9.1	7.2	6.1	6.9	11.1	11.2	10.2
1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5
0.7	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
1.0	1.1	3.3	4.6	4.2	0.7	0.6	0.8
11.6	**13.2**	**16.3**	**21.8**	**26.6**	**24.2**	**21.1**	**19.9**
5.7	7.5	10.0	15.2	19.7	17.4	14.5	13.4
5.9	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.6
6.6	**6.6**	**5.4**	**5.9**	**7.0**	**8.9**	**10.9**	**12.7**
4.6	4.3	3.0	2.8	3.0	5.5	5.9	8.7
1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.0
0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.4	0.3	1.5	0.7

Table 5.27: Average annual number of new cases in Norwegian born and immigrants by primary site and place of birth, 2019–2023, **males**

ICD-10	Site	Norwegian born	Nordic countries	W Europe, North America and Oceania	Other European Countries	Middle East and Africa	Asia
C00–96	**All sites**	**18 418**	**318**	**364**	**392**	**229**	**169**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**417**	**10**	**11**	**11**	**6**	**5**
C00	Lip	52	0	1	0	0	0
C02–06	Oral cavity	112	3	4	3	0	2
C07–08	Salivary glands	32	1	1	1	1	0
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	185	5	5	5	1	1
C11	Nasopharynx	9	0	0	1	2	1
C12–13	Hypopharynx	26	1	1	0	1	1
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**3 742**	**63**	**66**	**78**	**52**	**45**
C15	Oesophagus	242	7	6	4	2	1
C16	Stomach	250	4	4	12	8	6
C17	Small intestine	130	2	2	4	3	1
C18	Colon	1 473	18	19	26	15	13
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	795	14	15	16	7	7
C21	Anus	34	1	1	0	0	0
C22	Liver	216	5	6	5	8	10
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	78	2	2	2	0	2
C25	Pancreas	474	10	9	7	7	6
C26	Other digestive organs	51	1	1	0	1	0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1 713**	**33**	**38**	**51**	**20**	**22**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	26	0	1	1	0	1
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	78	0	2	3	2	1
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1 598	32	35	47	17	20
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	11	0	0	0	0	0
C40–41	**Bone**	**28**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**1 288**	**20**	**19**	**15**	**2**	**2**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**1 516**	**21**	**29**	**8**	**4**	**3**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**65**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**83**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**2**
C50	**Breast**	**26**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**5 220**	**93**	**105**	**82**	**58**	**33**
C61	Prostate	4 890	86	98	70	54	32
C62	Testis	259	5	6	11	4	1
C60, C63	Other male genital	72	2	1	1	0	0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**1 773**	**27**	**34**	**54**	**27**	**18**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	568	9	14	23	10	10
C65–68	Urinary tract	1 204	19	21	30	17	9
C69	**Eye**	**45**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**422**	**8**	**9**	**22**	**10**	**7**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**127**	**4**	**3**	**7**	**6**	**3**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**81**	**2**	**2**	**5**	**4**	**3**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**161**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**2**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**1 706**	**30**	**40**	**49**	**35**	**23**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	69	1	3	6	3	1
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	550	9	14	17	12	9
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	58	1	1	0	0	0
C90	Multiple myeloma	305	4	5	5	4	4
C91–95	Leukaemia	723	15	17	21	15	9

Table 5.28: Average annual number of new cases in Norwegian born and immigrants by primary site and place of birth, 2019–2023, **females**

ICD-10	Site	Norwegian born	Nordic countries	W Europe, North America and Oceania	Other European Countries	Middle East and Africa	Asia
C00–96	**All sites**	**15 728**	**300**	**280**	**457**	**186**	**299**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**222**	**5**	**5**	**6**	**2**	**4**
C00	Lip	40	1	0	0	0	0
C02–06	Oral cavity	92	1	2	2	0	2
C07–08	Salivary glands	27	0	1	2	1	1
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	56	1	2	2	0	0
C11	Nasopharynx	3	0	0	0	1	0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	4	0	0	0	0	0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**3 229**	**54**	**45**	**65**	**30**	**46**
C15	Oesophagus	87	2	2	1	0	1
C16	Stomach	154	5	3	11	3	8
C17	Small intestine	97	2	3	1	1	1
C18	Colon	1 571	26	19	23	12	15
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	538	8	8	10	5	8
C21	Anus	68	2	1	2	0	1
C22	Liver	127	1	2	6	2	5
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	90	1	1	3	2	2
C25	Pancreas	443	8	6	7	3	5
C26	Other digestive organs	54	1	0	1	1	0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1 631**	**26**	**22**	**30**	**7**	**18**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	19	0	0	1	0	1
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	17	1	1	0	0	0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1 591	25	21	28	7	17
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	4	0	0	0	0	0
C40–41	**Bone**	**22**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**1 209**	**21**	**17**	**18**	**1**	**1**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**1 273**	**19**	**20**	**6**	**3**	**4**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**14**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**67**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**
C50	**Breast**	**3 422**	**80**	**83**	**141**	**62**	**100**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**1 590**	**33**	**29**	**68**	**21**	**48**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	112	2	1	2	1	2
C53	Cervix uteri	296	5	7	22	3	16
C54	Corpus uteri	709	16	14	25	10	18
C55	Uterus, other	8	0	0	0	0	0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	463	10	7	18	7	13
C58	Placenta	1	0	0	0	0	0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**679**	**12**	**9**	**18**	**6**	**7**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	273	4	3	8	3	5
C65–68	Urinary tract	406	8	6	9	2	2
C69	**Eye**	**33**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**504**	**12**	**12**	**23**	**11**	**12**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**264**	**10**	**9**	**25**	**15**	**25**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**76**	**2**	**1**	**5**	**4**	**3**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**187**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**2**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**1 298**	**24**	**25**	**44**	**21**	**26**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	59	1	1	4	3	1
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	425	10	7	14	7	10
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	37	1	1	1	0	0
C90	Multiple myeloma	219	3	3	5	2	4
C91–95	Leukaemia	559	9	12	20	9	10

Table 5.29: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years in immigrants by primary site and place of birth, 2019–2023, **males**

ICD-10	Site	Norwegian born	Nordic countries	W Europe, North America and Oceania	Other European Countries	Middle East and Africa	Asia
C00–96	**All sites**	**722.7**	**701.7**	**651.1**	**514.2**	**458.8**	**377.5**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**16.6**	**19.8**	**19.7**	**12.3**	**12.4**	**10.0**
C00	Lip	2.1	0.7	2.1	0.0	1.6	0.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	4.4	6.0	6.2	3.3	0.5	3.9
C07–08	Salivary glands	1.4	1.9	2.2	0.8	3.5	0.9
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	7.4	9.3	8.0	6.1	1.6	2.2
C11	Nasopharynx	0.4	0.8	0.3	1.9	3.4	1.7
C12–13	Hypopharynx	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.3	1.8	1.3
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**146.8**	**144.2**	**115.7**	**121.2**	**108.5**	**107.1**
C15	Oesophagus	9.3	17.2	9.4	6.6	4.9	2.6
C16	Stomach	9.8	9.5	7.9	17.2	20.2	12.2
C17	Small intestine	5.2	5.0	3.4	4.9	3.4	1.2
C18	Colon	58.1	39.8	35.6	47.8	30.2	30.8
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	31.2	32.5	26.6	22.1	8.2	18.2
C21	Anus	1.4	0.9	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.5
C22	Liver	8.4	9.5	11.1	6.8	18.2	21.3
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	3.1	7.1	3.2	3.9	0.4	3.2
C25	Pancreas	18.4	21.0	15.5	11.9	20.8	16.8
C26	Other digestive organs	2.0	1.6	1.0	0.1	1.6	0.2
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**65.1**	**70.9**	**66.8**	**70.2**	**54.7**	**52.4**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	1.0	0.4	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.9
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	3.0	0.8	2.8	3.3	7.8	3.0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	60.7	69.4	62.0	66.1	46.6	48.2
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4
C40–41	**Bone**	**1.1**	**2.2**	**1.5**	**0.8**	**1.2**	**0.4**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**51.9**	**40.0**	**31.5**	**11.0**	**6.4**	**3.0**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**61.8**	**62.6**	**67.5**	**19.6**	**11.0**	**10.8**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**2.5**	**4.3**	**4.6**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**0.5**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**3.4**	**4.5**	**2.5**	**1.6**	**2.4**	**3.4**
C50	**Breast**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**0.1**	**2.2**	**0.2**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**201.1**	**194.3**	**184.8**	**121.4**	**120.6**	**75.2**
C61	Prostate	185.8	180.7	174.7	114.6	118.4	73.9
C62	Testis	12.5	9.3	8.0	4.4	2.2	0.9
C60, C63	Other male genital	2.9	4.2	2.0	2.4	0.0	0.3
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**69.0**	**61.2**	**59.9**	**67.5**	**58.1**	**37.7**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	22.4	16.1	22.1	22.2	17.2	16.9
C65–68	Urinary tract	46.6	45.1	37.9	45.3	40.9	20.8
C69	**Eye**	**1.8**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**0.6**	**0.2**	**0.0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**17.5**	**19.4**	**12.4**	**15.3**	**9.7**	**9.6**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**5.3**	**7.3**	**4.5**	**4.7**	**5.0**	**4.5**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**3.3**	**2.8**	**2.5**	**1.9**	**5.1**	**5.0**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**6.6**	**6.1**	**5.9**	**8.1**	**2.8**	**8.4**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**67.5**	**59.5**	**68.7**	**58.2**	**57.9**	**49.4**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	3.0	2.0	3.9	3.4	3.0	1.7
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	21.6	17.7	21.5	20.7	18.6	18.1
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.2	0.5	0.8
C90	Multiple myeloma	11.8	7.2	8.8	4.2	7.0	9.5
C91–95	Leukaemia	28.8	30.3	32.7	27.6	28.8	19.3

Table 5.30: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years in Norwegian born and immigrants by primary site and place of birth, 2019–2023, **females**

ICD-10	Site	Norwegian born	Nordic countries	W Europe, North America and Oceania	Other European Countries	Middle East and Africa	Asia
C00–96	**All sites**	**581.1**	**551.4**	**509.0**	**484.1**	**354.8**	**358.9**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**8.1**	**8.4**	**9.1**	**7.9**	**3.2**	**4.1**
C00	Lip	1.3	2.3	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	3.3	2.2	2.9	2.7	0.2	2.6
C07–08	Salivary glands	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.8	1.4	0.7
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	2.2	2.3	3.3	2.7	0.0	0.4
C11	Nasopharynx	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.3
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**112.6**	**96.7**	**83.9**	**89.2**	**66.7**	**73.6**
C15	Oesophagus	3.0	2.7	3.4	2.1	0.4	3.3
C16	Stomach	5.4	9.2	5.1	11.7	7.6	10.0
C17	Small intestine	3.6	3.2	4.9	2.0	3.7	1.1
C18	Colon	54.1	46.0	36.3	33.1	30.3	25.5
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	19.6	13.8	15.0	12.0	9.8	11.8
C21	Anus	2.6	3.0	1.7	2.2	0.0	0.6
C22	Liver	4.4	1.4	3.1	6.6	4.4	10.4
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	3.1	1.8	2.4	3.5	3.1	4.5
C25	Pancreas	15.1	14.4	11.3	14.8	5.5	6.2
C26	Other digestive organs	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.9	0.2
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**55.7**	**47.9**	**42.4**	**44.0**	**20.4**	**27.5**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.7
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0.6	1.5	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	54.3	45.7	41.2	41.6	19.4	26.6
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.1
C40–41	**Bone**	**0.9**	**2.2**	**0.8**	**1.6**	**0.3**	**0.6**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**47.3**	**38.4**	**29.1**	**16.7**	**3.5**	**1.5**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**41.4**	**33.4**	**40.7**	**10.5**	**12.9**	**8.9**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.9**	**0.6**	**0.0**	**1.6**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**2.6**	**2.2**	**1.5**	**3.7**	**4.9**	**1.4**
C50	**Breast**	**137.4**	**146.9**	**141.9**	**132.6**	**94.7**	**102.7**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**61.1**	**58.3**	**51.6**	**61.9**	**45.7**	**52.7**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	4.0	2.7	2.4	3.9	1.3	3.1
C53	Cervix uteri	13.7	8.5	11.9	12.9	4.3	12.5
C54	Corpus uteri	25.9	28.4	24.4	28.4	26.7	22.2
C55	Uterus, other	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	0.0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	17.2	18.7	12.9	16.7	11.1	15.0
C58	Placenta	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**23.9**	**21.7**	**17.5**	**21.7**	**13.0**	**8.6**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	10.1	7.0	6.7	9.3	6.1	5.3
C65–68	Urinary tract	13.8	14.7	10.8	12.4	6.9	3.3
C69	**Eye**	**1.3**	**0.0**	**1.0**	**0.3**	**1.5**	**0.3**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**20.1**	**20.8**	**21.0**	**17.9**	**16.3**	**12.3**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**11.5**	**18.2**	**15.4**	**16.4**	**15.5**	**20.2**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**3.2**	**2.8**	**2.0**	**4.6**	**5.2**	**2.5**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**2.9**	**5.5**	**5.4**	**3.7**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**46.8**	**47.1**	**47.3**	**48.9**	**45.3**	**36.8**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	2.6	2.9	2.0	2.8	3.1	1.0
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	15.2	17.9	13.1	15.5	14.8	15.2
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	1.2	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.0	0.6
C90	Multiple myeloma	7.6	5.5	5.8	7.2	5.7	6.4
C91–95	Leukaemia	20.2	18.8	24.7	22.6	21.6	13.6

Chapter 6 Prevalence

As of 31 December 2023, a total of 336 855 individuals were alive and previously diagnosed with cancer in Norway. The cancer prevalence in Table 6.1 provides the numbers of cancer survivors by time after a given diagnosis (< 1, 1–4, 5–9 and ≥ 10 years), and approximates the number of patients in Norway (of both sexes) potentially requiring some form of cancer care. The highest prevalence was seen for prostate cancer (63 702), breast cancer (59 089), melanoma of the skin (34 836) and colon cancer (27 108).

Differences in prognosis and median age at diagnosis (rather than incidence) explain much of the site-specific variability in prevalence. In terms of new incident cases, there are 12% more cases of lung cancer compared to melanoma of the skin in Norway in 2023, but the number of lung cancer survivors ten years after diagnosis is 1785 compared to 15 055 melanoma survivors. This reflects the vast difference in prognosis for the two patient groups.

Table 6.2 shows the number of patients with distant metastases alive at specific time points. Only patients with histologically confirmed metastases are included. The number of patients with metastases has increased over the years, probably caused by improvements in the diagnostic procedures and tools. This also means that patients with only small distant metastases may contribute to a better prognosis in a group with otherwise quite severe disease. We see that patients with metastatic disease now live longer, have more often diagnostic work-up and surgery for metastatic lesions, and are also given more chemotherapy than before. This patient group represents an increasing demand on personnel and costs in the health care system.

Table 6.1: Prevalence of cancers 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2023, both sexes

		Total no. of persons alive		Years after diagnosis			
ICD-10	**Site**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2023**	**<1**	**1–4**	**5–9**	**10+**
C00–96	**All sites**	**234 842**	**336 855**	**26 856**	**86 858**	**80 109**	**143 032**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**4 273**	**6 643**	**656**	**2 045**	**1 662**	**2 280**
C00	Lip	1 089	1 142	81	323	259	479
C02–06	Oral cavity	1 382	2 012	203	591	514	704
C07–08	Salivary glands	528	811	74	202	201	334
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	1 083	2 395	261	827	636	671
C11	Nasopharynx	134	199	23	58	45	73
C12–13	Hypopharynx	84	136	30	63	18	25
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**34 885**	**49 942**	**5 899**	**15 360**	**12 396**	**16 287**
C15	Oesophagus	510	1 111	244	464	234	169
C16	Stomach	1 958	2 265	382	667	446	770
C17	Small intestine	972	1 817	224	666	473	454
C18	Colon	19 165	27 108	2 923	8 363	6 917	8 905
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	10 739	14 477	1 397	4 082	3 665	5 333
C21	Anus	649	1 057	106	311	288	352
C22	Liver	416	926	189	375	187	175
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	434	574	118	185	132	139
C25	Pancreas	816	1 782	500	699	350	233
C26	Other digestive organs	102	140	41	54	19	26
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**7 762**	**13 177**	**2 367**	**5 318**	**3 034**	**2 458**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	343	411	51	115	77	168
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	1 143	1 115	102	277	275	461
C33–34	Lung, trachea	6 261	11 634	2 210	4 948	2 691	1 785
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	67	91	12	18	13	48
C40–41	**Bone**	**738**	**969**	**48**	**169**	**172**	**580**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**21 275**	**34 836**	**2 886**	**8 876**	**8 019**	**15 055**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**12 728**	**21 945**	**2 890**	**8 801**	**5 103**	**5 151**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**121**	**154**	**46**	**83**	**15**	**10**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**212**	**236**	**15**	**32**	**22**	**167**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**1 880**	**2 348**	**124**	**469**	**455**	**1 300**
C50	**Breast**	**40 914**	**59 089**	**4 013**	**14 009**	**13 540**	**27 527**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**21 908**	**26 026**	**1 535**	**5 237**	**5 286**	**13 968**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	874	1 116	93	284	278	461
C53	Cervix uteri	6 925	7 945	310	1 188	1 410	5 037
C54	Corpus uteri	9 627	11 920	713	2 631	2 685	5 891
C55	Uterus, other	41	46	4	5	6	31
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	4 666	5 264	438	1 211	978	2 637
C58	Placenta	138	142	0	6	11	125
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**46 777**	**73 017**	**5 407**	**19 680**	**20 048**	**27 882**
C61	Prostate	39 647	63 702	5 094	18 422	18 518	21 668
C62	Testis	6 825	8 901	260	1 151	1 455	6 035
C60, C63	Other male genital	457	731	80	213	189	249
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**17 671**	**25 511**	**2 445**	**7 757**	**6 612**	**8 697**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	5 714	9 564	857	2 885	2 635	3 187
C65–68	Urinary tract	12 079	16 189	1 618	4 967	4 052	5 552
C69	**Eye**	**1 006**	**1 319**	**73**	**285**	**286**	**675**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**12 506**	**15 668**	**831**	**2 727**	**3 015**	**9 095**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**5 030**	**7 938**	**468**	**1 821**	**1 641**	**4 008**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**3 684**	**4 600**	**187**	**644**	**883**	**2 886**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**623**	**739**	**111**	**201**	**133**	**294**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**20 802**	**33 129**	**2 867**	**9 585**	**8 185**	**12 492**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	2 512	3 339	155	533	622	2 029
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8 093	12 199	986	3 262	2 986	4 965
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	559	916	85	349	237	245
C90	Multiple myeloma	1 879	3 531	493	1 551	923	564
C91–95	Leukaemia	7 871	13 385	1 175	3 988	3 478	4 744

Table 6.2: Prevalence of patients diagnosed with distant metastases during lifetime, by health region, both sexes

	Alive by					
Health region	**31.12.1998**	**31.12.2003**	**31.12.2008**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2018**	**31.12.2023**
South-Eastern	5 217	6 230	7 732	9 037	10 751	12 606
Western	1 764	2 274	2 673	3 207	3 815	4 654
Central	1 289	1 528	1 917	2 218	2 583	2 911
Northern	840	1 020	1 288	1 516	1 788	2 120
Norway	**9 110**	**11 052**	**13 610**	**15 978**	**18 937**	**22 291**

Chapter 7 Mortality

The mortality data were obtained from the Cause of Death Registry. Of note is that mortality data for 2023 was not complete when this report was published (May 2024), and we therefore report figures for 2022.

There were 11 451 deaths from cancer in Norway in 2022, of which 6157 were males and 5294 females (Table 7.1)[1]. Cancer of the lung accounted for 19.3% of the cancer mortality, followed by cancer in the colon (10.2%), prostate (8.5%), pancreas (8.4%) and female breast (5.5%). Combined, these cancer sites accounted for more than half of the cancer deaths in 2022.

Among males, lung cancer caused 1194 deaths in 2022. Prostate cancer (973 deaths), colon cancer (573 deaths) and pancreatic cancer (512 deaths) represented the second, third and fourth most frequent causes of cancer death among males, respectively.

Lung cancer mortality also ranked highest among females (1011 deaths), followed by breast (619 deaths), colon (593 deaths), and pancreatic cancer (451 deaths). Figure 7.1 shows the distribution of age-standardised mortality rates for selected cancer sites. There was at least a tenfold difference in rates across these cancers. Given the very poor prognosis for pancreatic cancer, it ranks among the top four causes of cancer death among both males and females, even though pancreatic cancer is only a moderately common cancer.

Table 7.1 also shows the median age at death. These numbers are only for those who died from cancer and must not be interpreted as average life expectancy by comparing them with the median age at diagnosis given in Table 5.2.

The Trends chapter (Chapter 9) examine the incidence, mortality, and survival for 23 selected cancer sites.

[1]We have not received complete data for mortality for 2023.

Figure 7.1: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) mortality rates per 100 000 person-years for selected cancers, 2019–2022

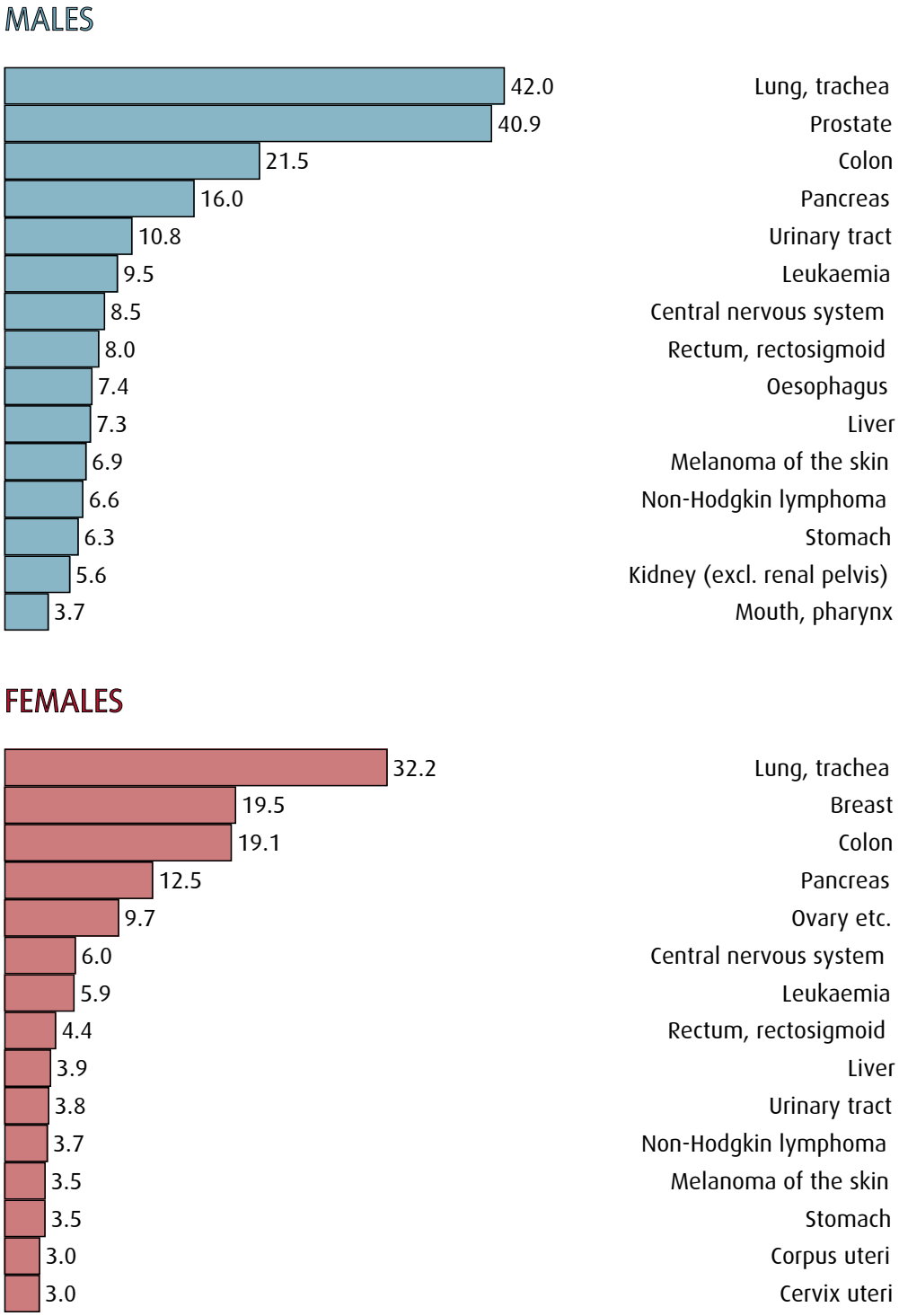


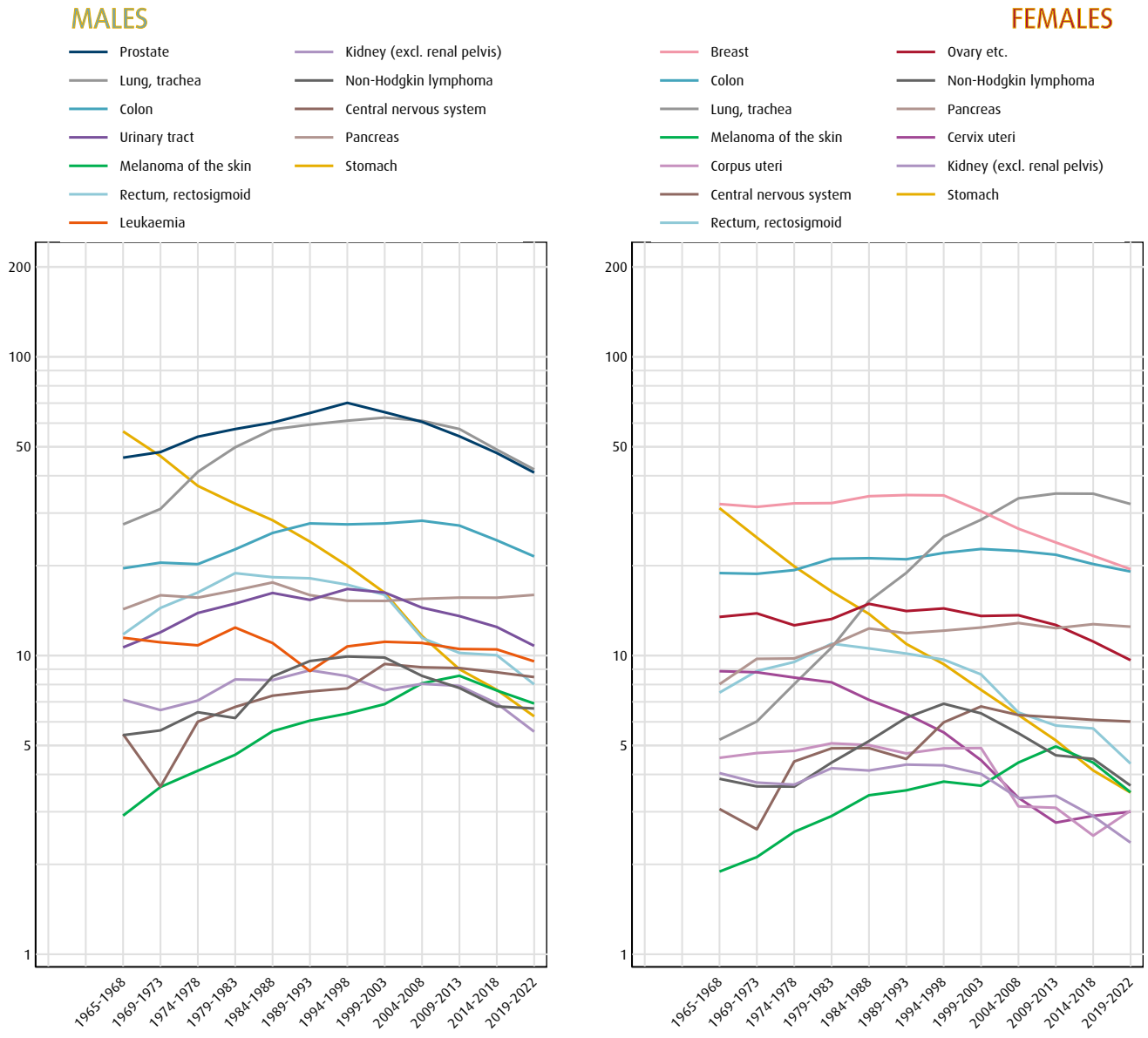
Table 7.1: Number and age-standardised rates of cancer deaths by primary site and sex, 2022, and median age at death, 2019–2023

		Number of deaths			Age-standardised rates		Median age
					Norwegian std.		
ICD-10	**Site**	**Males**	**Females**	**Total**	**Males**	**Females**	**Total**
C00–96	**All sites**	**6 157**	**5 294**	**11 451**	**220.5**	**158.0**	**76.0**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**112**	**64**	**176**	**3.9**	**1.9**	**73.0**
C00	Lip	2	1	3	0.1	0.0	78.5
C02–06	Oral cavity	39	30	69	1.4	0.9	75.0
C07–08	Salivary glands	8	8	16	0.3	0.2	76.0
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	44	20	64	1.5	0.6	70.0
C11	Nasopharynx	7	3	10	0.2	0.1	71.0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	12	2	14	0.4	0.1	71.5
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**2 078**	**1 678**	**3 756**	**72.0**	**49.8**	**75.0**
C15	Oesophagus	209	53	262	7.2	1.6	72.0
C16	Stomach	178	108	286	6.3	3.2	76.0
C17	Small intestine	41	47	88	1.5	1.3	77.0
C18	Colon	573	593	1 166	20.2	17.5	78.0
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	196	142	338	6.6	4.3	75.0
C21	Anus	14	15	29	0.5	0.5	74.0
C22	Liver	207	126	333	7.0	3.8	73.0
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	50	66	116	1.8	2.0	74.0
C25	Pancreas	512	451	963	17.6	13.5	74.0
C26	Other digestive organs	98	77	175	3.3	2.2	76.5
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1 235**	**1 028**	**2 263**	**42.0**	**30.1**	**74.0**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	9	6	15	0.3	0.2	75.0
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	25	6	31	0.9	0.2	75.0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1 194	1 011	2 205	40.5	29.6	74.0
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	7	5	12	0.3	0.1	75.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**19**	**7**	**26**	**0.7**	**0.2**	**69.0**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**183**	**121**	**304**	**6.5**	**3.7**	**75.0**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**40**	**35**	**75**	**1.7**	**1.0**	**86.0**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**58**	**11**	**69**	**2.0**	**0.3**	**78.0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**3**	**0**	**3**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**45.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**41**	**35**	**76**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**71.0**
C50	**Breast**	**7**	**619**	**626**	**0.2**	**19.0**	**73.0**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**		**595**	**595**		**18.1**	**74.0**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital		67	67		2.0	82.0
C53	Cervix uteri		81	81		2.7	67.0
C54	Corpus uteri		102	102		3.0	76.0
C55	Uterus, other		42	42		1.2	79.0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.		303	303		9.2	73.0
C58	Placenta		0	0		0.0	-
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**991**		**991**	**39.8**		**83.0**
C61	Prostate	973		973	39.1		84.0
C62	Testis	4		4	0.1		58.0
C60, C63	Other male genital	14		14	0.5		73.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**403**	**207**	**610**	**15.1**	**6.1**	**79.0**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	130	74	204	4.5	2.2	75.0
C65–68	Urinary tract	273	133	406	10.6	3.9	81.0
C69	**Eye**	**1**	**4**	**5**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**75.0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**254**	**177**	**431**	**8.9**	**5.6**	**69.0**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**17**	**25**	**42**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**79.0**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**11**	**11**	**22**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**72.0**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**160**	**238**	**398**	**5.8**	**6.8**	**83.0**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**544**	**439**	**983**	**19.4**	**12.9**	**78.0**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	22	13	35	0.7	0.4	78.0
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	174	123	297	6.1	3.6	78.0
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	12	12	24	0.5	0.4	82.5
C90	Multiple myeloma	101	112	213	3.6	3.2	77.0
C91–95	Leukaemia	235	179	414	8.5	5.3	79.0

- Not estimated due to too few patients ($n < 5$).

7.1 Mortality trends

Figure 7.2: Time trends in age-standardised (Norwegian standard) mortality rates for selected cancers, 1965–2022



Time-trends in age-standardised mortality rates for selected cancers[2] are illustrated in Figure 7.2.

Several cancers have declining mortality rates.

Among males, lung cancer and prostate cancer stand out with the highest mortality rates. It is noteworthy that the rates for lung cancer would have been considerably compared to prostate cancer if restricted to males under 85 years of age.

Among females, breast cancer held the highest mortality rate until the turn of the millenium when it was surpassed by the lung cancer.

Chapter 9 have more details on trends in incidence, mortality and survival.

Comparable trend figures for incidence and survival are found in Figures 5.3 and 8.1.

[2]This includes the same cancer sites as shown for incidence in Figure 5.3, excluding testicular cancer and non-melanoma skin cancers. Testicular cancer is omitted for visual clarity, as it exhibited mortality rated below 1 in several 5-year periods, and non-melanoma skin cancer due to its notably low mortalty rates.

Chapter 8 Survival

Long-term estimates of survival are becoming increasingly relevant as life expectancy amongst cancer patients increases and cancer care continues to advance[24]. Table 8.3 gives the 1-, 5-, 10- and 15-year relative survival estimates (with 95% confidence intervals) for the follow-up period 2019–2023 by cancer site and sex. Less frequent cancer diagnoses and groups with low survival will have few cases left especially at 10 and 15 years after diagnosis, and the 95% confidence intervals should be taken into consideration in any interpretation of the relative survival estimates.

Given that cancer patients survive longer, there is a need to communicate information about prognosis not only at the time of diagnosis, but also later because prognosis tends to improve for those surviving the first year(s) after diagnosis[22].

Figures 8.2–A to 8.2–X depict these two aspects of cancer survival in Norway for all cancers combined and for 23 specific cancer sites. Relative survival estimates are presented by sex and age, 1 to 15 years after diagnosis, with age strata determined specifically according to relevant biological and/or clinical criteria.

For some sites, the cumulative survival curve tends to level off a certain number of years after diagnosis, indicating that from this point forward, the cancer patient group has similar mortality as the comparable group without cancer, or in other words, statistically, these patients appear to be "cured"[25]. This concept of "statistical cure" involves attributes of survival observed among patients as a group, and should be distinguished from clinical cure, which is determined on the basis of lack of specific symptoms in an individual.

Estimates of five-year relative survival conditional on being alive 1 to 10 years after diagnosis are included in the sex-specific figures, which better quantify the prognosis of cancer patients at time points beyond the initial diagnosis (Figure 8.2–A to 8.2–X, dashed lines). When conditional five-year relative survival is above 90–95% we usually say that there is little or no excess mortality — analogous to the notion of statistical cure that may be observed in the long-term relative survival estimates.

The overall profile of the sex- and age-specific survival of all cancer patients 1 to 15 years after diagnosis in Norway is presented in Figure 8.2–A. The combined cancer group is an aggregate of many different cancer types with different diagnostic and treatment possibilities, and survival estimates will particularly be influenced by PSA testing for prostate cancer and mammographic screening for female breast cancer.

The cumulative five-year relative survival described by cancer site, sex and age, and five-year conditional relative survival by site and age (Figures 8.2–B to 8.2–X) highlight the wide variations in patient survival according to these three variables. The 84 percentage-point difference in five-year survival among patients with testicular cancer (Figure 8.2–Q) compared to patients with pancreatic cancer (Figure 8.2–I) strikingly illustrates the wide differences in prognosis according to cancer type. While sex yields no disparity in long-term survival rates across all cancers combined (Figure 8.2–A), the difference in long-term survival post-diagnosis diverges notably between males and females with oral cavity cancers (Figure 8.2–B), stomach cancer (Figure 8.2–D), colon cancer (Figure 8.2–E), melanoma of the skin (Figure 8.2–K), central nervous system tumours (Figure 8.2–T), and cancer of the thyroid gland (Figure 8.2–U). This may be due to biological or anatomical differences or be related to sex-specific differences in stage at presentation[1], subsite or histological type, as well as levels of co-morbidity.

The overall cancer survival tends to diminish with increasing age at diagnosis, yet the age-specific differences are rather narrow for colon cancer (Figure 8.2–E) relative to cervical cancer (Figure 8.2–M) or non-Hodgkin lymphoma (Figure 8.2–W). For certain cancers, including breast and prostate cancer, long-term survival among patients diagnosed before the age of 50 were slightly lower than for patients diagnosed at the ages 50–59. This in part represents the diagnosis of more aggressive tumours in the younger age group and, for breast cancer, the impact of screening in the older group.

The figures also illustrate a positive aspect of cancer survival; cancer patients who are alive a certain time after diagnosis show good prospects of surviving their cancer and being cured. For many cancers, the five-year conditional relative survival approaches 100% (statistical cured) by 5 years after diagnosis. In general terms, this means that survivors of these cancers will, within

[1] For cancers of the central nervous system, this is particularly noticeable. Among males, 56.4% of these tumours are malignant. The corresponding proportion among females is 33.5%.

a few years of diagnosis, have mortality rates similar to that of the general population, and would be considered (statistically) cured. The extent to which survivors may be considered cured does however vary; five-year conditional survival from breast cancer reaches 93% at 1 year after diagnosis and slowly increases to about 95% at 10 years from diagnosis. As is evident from the continual decline in breast cancer relative survival by time since diagnosis, even 10 years after diagnosis, there remains a persistent excess mortality for females with this disease (Figure 8.2–L).

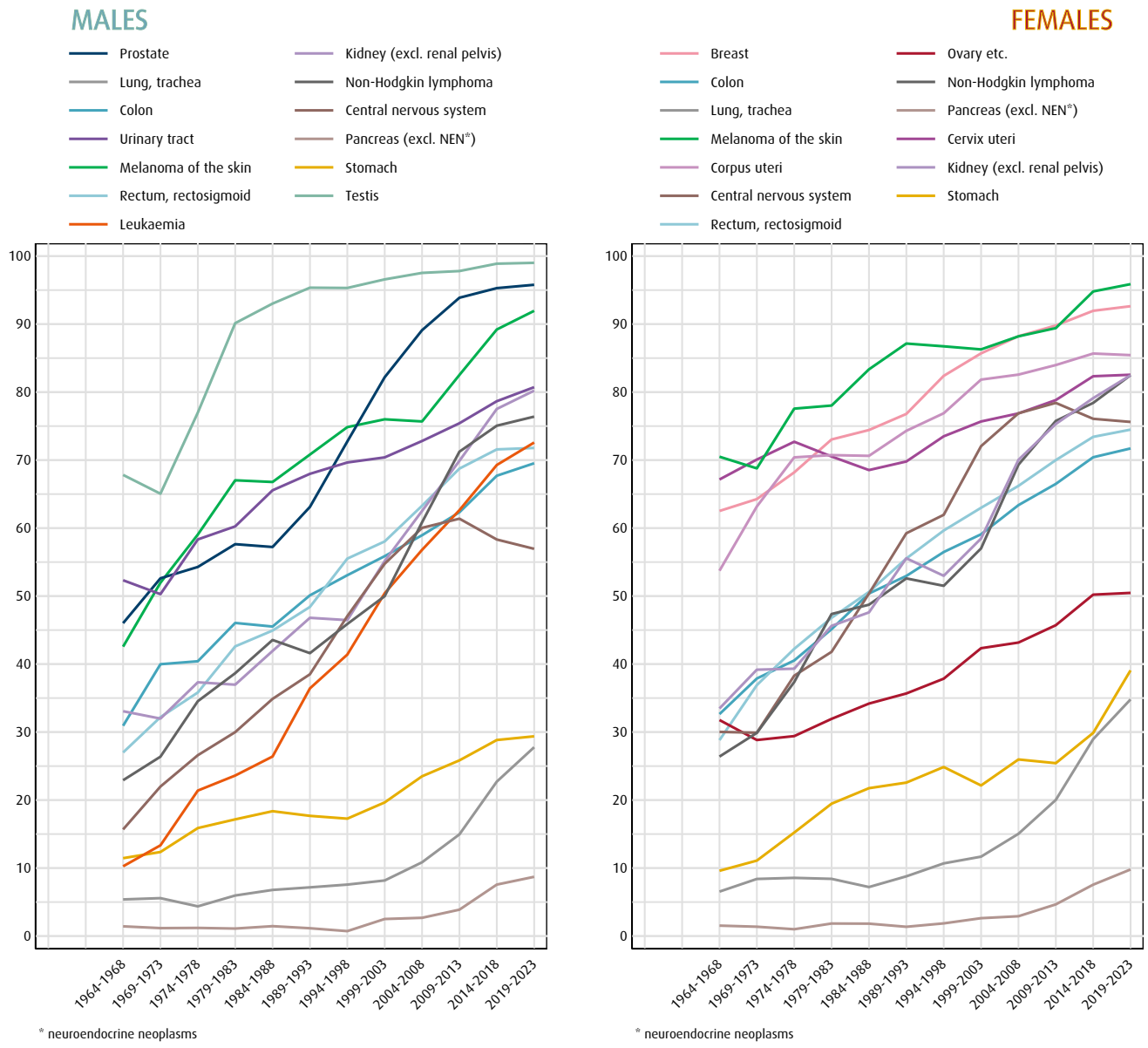
Tables 8.1 and 8.2 provide the five-year relative survival estimates over the last four decades by cancer site and stage for males and females respectively. When considering stage-specific survival, it is noteworthy to notice the improvement that has occurred in distant disease for certain cancers over the past 30 years. The increase in survival rates for melanoma of the skin has been particularly significant, and substantial changes are also evident for colorectal cancer.

While the stage-specific count of cases by five-year period of diagnosis in Tables 5.23 and 5.24 are not equivalent to the size of the patient groups used in the survival calculations, the numbers do provide a reasonable indication of the absolute number of patients involved in the survival analyses at different time periods and their relative distribution.

For more detailed cancer survival statistics, also featuring measures such as crude probability of death from cancer, death from other causes and expected life-years lost, see the Special Issue of Cancer in Norway 2021[26].

8.1 Survival trends

Figure 8.1: Time trends in 5-year relative survival for selected cancers, 1964–2023



Time-trends in 5-year relative survival for selected cancers are shown in Figure 8.1. The 5-year relative survival rates have experienced an overall increase across various cancers, with the exception of tumours in the central nervous system, which have shown a slight decline in recent years. This trend is likely a result of underreporting of non-malignant cases in recent years, consequently leading to a higher proportion of malignant cases typically exhibit a poorer prognosis.

More detailed survival analyses are presented in the annual report for brain and spinal cord tumours available at:

https://www.kreftregisteret.no/en/The-Registries/clinical-registries/Quality-registry-for-brain-tumours/

Comparable trend figures for incidence and mortality are found in Figures 5.3 and 7.2.

Table 8.1: Five-year relative survival by primary site, stage and period of diagnosis, 1984–2023, **males**

			Relative survival (%)							
ICD-10	**Site**	**Stage**	**1984–88**	**1989–93**	**1994–98**	**1999–03**	**2004–08**	**2009–13**	**2014–18**	**2019–23***
C00–96	**All sites**	**Total**	**43.6**	**48.6**	**53.0**	**58.8**	**66.1**	**71.2**	**75.6**	**77.6**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**Total**	**57.7**	**57.6**	**53.8**	**57.3**	**57.9**	**66.2**	**67.6**	**73.7**
		Localised	77.7	84.3	78.2	85.9	80.4	83.6	84.3	86.5
		Regional	26.2	25.4	28.1	36.3	40.8	57.5	60.5	67.3
		Distant	6.8	10.3	9.8	8.5	12.2	4.1	5.7	18.8
		Unknown	47.1	38.3	56.4	57.8	74.2	62.5	62.5	74.4
C15	**Oesophagus**	**Total**	**4.0**	**4.2**	**7.0**	**6.9**	**8.7**	**15.8**	**21.8**	**24.4**
		Localised	5.9	13.3	22.5	22.1	20.7	42.5	57.7	55.5
		Regional	3.0	3.0	5.5	7.6	12.4	16.2	30.3	36.2
		Distant	0.6	-	0.5	0.4	-	2.6	3.4	2.9
		Unknown	8.2	1.1	4.7	6.6	8.2	15.6	12.1	16.5
C16	**Stomach**	**Total**	**18.4**	**17.7**	**17.3**	**19.7**	**23.5**	**25.8**	**28.8**	**29.4**
		Localised	48.5	46.7	61.7	56.1	64.3	62.5	80.3	78.7
		Regional	18.9	18.5	17.2	21.6	22.8	30.1	36.1	36.0
		Distant	1.6	0.5	1.0	1.7	2.0	3.7	3.2	3.4
		Unknown	4.6	7.1	12.2	24.1	31.1	16.5	20.1	20.6
C18	**Colon**	**Total**	**45.5**	**50.1**	**53.1**	**55.9**	**59.0**	**62.3**	**67.7**	**69.5**
		Localised	73.7	81.4	90.6	92.1	88.0	94.5	95.8	95.3
		Regional	55.1	59.0	66.1	69.9	74.4	80.1	84.6	84.4
		Distant	5.2	3.1	5.7	6.7	9.0	14.5	15.7	17.8
		Unknown	33.2	27.7	33.3	54.1	60.1	19.6	43.4	43.5
C19–20	**Rectum, rectosigmoid**	**Total**	**44.9**	**48.4**	**55.5**	**58.0**	**63.3**	**68.8**	**71.6**	**71.8**
		Localised	67.8	73.5	86.3	87.3	90.1	96.2	95.8	96.8
		Regional	44.4	44.8	60.6	66.4	74.8	82.5	80.5	80.5
		Distant	2.1	3.3	6.6	10.8	11.9	16.7	24.6	25.0
		Unknown	27.7	39.4	34.3	56.2	54.7	42.6	55.2	54.1
C22	**Liver**	**Total**	**2.7**	**5.8**	**5.1**	**5.1**	**11.5**	**15.0**	**19.9**	**23.3**
		Localised	6.0	9.1	14.2	12.0	19.0	29.8	43.9	46.7
		Regional	-	-	-	-	2.2	3.5	15.6	14.6
		Distant	-	2.3	-	1.0	4.4	0.6	5.0	5.7
		Unknown	2.3	3.7	2.4	2.0	14.6	11.2	10.1	14.4
C23–24	**Gallbladder, bile ducts**	**Total**	**12.7**	**9.3**	**11.9**	**14.5**	**13.9**	**16.5**	**26.7**	**23.4**
		Localised	24.1	19.5	23.3	41.4	32.2	38.1	61.4	58.8
		Regional	15.7	10.7	19.6	17.2	12.3	19.8	28.7	35.5
		Distant	3.1	-	1.7	1.5	5.0	2.3	1.4	0.4
		Unknown	4.0	4.8	9.3	7.0	15.6	-	12.9	18.1
C25	**Pancreas**	**Total**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**1.5**	**3.7**	**4.5**	**7.6**	**13.4**	**15.1**
		Localised	5.8	2.4	7.4	12.8	20.5	37.1	48.9	56.0
		Regional	2.3	7.3	5.1	5.6	6.4	8.5	24.7	26.5
		Distant	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.2	3.0
		Unknown	1.4	1.3	0.7	3.9	4.7	9.1	15.3	20.5
C33–34	**Lung, trachea**	**Total**	**6.8**	**7.2**	**7.6**	**8.2**	**10.8**	**15.0**	**22.7**	**27.8**
		Localised	16.2	15.3	27.8	33.0	39.5	48.2	61.0	64.2
		Regional	7.7	8.8	7.5	8.8	12.9	16.7	28.2	34.1
		Distant	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.8	1.7	1.9	3.9	7.7
		Unknown	3.3	6.4	5.8	8.3	12.5	11.1	15.9	21.9
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**Total**	**66.8**	**70.8**	**74.9**	**76.0**	**75.7**	**82.5**	**89.2**	**92.0**
		Localised	74.4	79.2	81.4	87.8	81.5	89.2	95.0	97.2
		Regional	27.9	36.7	29.6	49.4	38.3	50.1	69.2	74.6
		Distant	2.7	8.1	15.2	13.7	12.7	10.8	32.5	42.1
		Unknown	51.9	52.4	70.7	73.2	80.8	59.1	65.5	62.1
C61	**Prostate**	**Total**	**57.2**	**63.1**	**72.7**	**82.2**	**89.1**	**93.9**	**95.3**	**95.8**
		Localised	73.8	76.0	85.9	97.2	98.6	102.9	102.8	102.7
		Regional	46.2	56.1	66.5	72.9	86.2	95.0	95.9	97.3
		Distant	23.8	24.4	24.3	28.3	34.6	37.1	44.8	47.7
		Unknown	58.5	68.9	77.5	85.0	92.0	98.4	99.6	100.8

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Table 8.1: Five-year relative survival by primary site, stage and period of diagnosis, 1984–2023, **males** (Continued)

			Relative survival (%)							
ICD-10	**Site**	**Stage**	**1984–88**	**1989–93**	**1994–98**	**1999–03**	**2004–08**	**2009–13**	**2014–18**	**2019–23***
C62	**Testis**	**Total**	**93.0**	**95.4**	**95.3**	**96.6**	**97.5**	**97.8**	**98.9**	**99.0**
		Localised	98.6	98.3	98.9	98.8	100.6	99.0	100.0	100.1
		Regional	95.5	96.5	97.7	95.6	94.8	96.6	100.1	99.7
		Distant	69.6	77.0	72.8	85.1	84.9	88.2	85.3	89.0
		Unknown	-	-	101.8	100.0	97.0	-	-	-
C64	**Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)**	**Total**	**41.9**	**46.8**	**46.5**	**55.1**	**62.5**	**69.9**	**77.5**	**80.2**
		Localised	69.8	71.1	69.5	82.3	86.1	88.5	90.7	92.9
		Regional	46.7	54.3	54.0	48.3	58.3	59.0	67.2	78.3
		Distant	6.3	6.0	5.9	7.7	10.2	11.0	21.1	25.4
		Unknown	31.8	20.9	38.5	65.0	72.1	38.5	59.1	61.2
C65–68	**Urinary tract**	**Total**	**65.6**	**68.0**	**69.7**	**70.4**	**72.8**	**75.4**	**78.7**	**80.7**
		Localised	72.7	74.6	77.9	83.6	83.4	83.9	86.1	87.7
		Regional	23.4	30.9	23.6	23.3	30.6	29.8	34.6	46.4
		Distant	5.6	3.9	8.2	4.1	6.0	5.1	6.9	15.0
		Unknown	72.5	59.9	68.9	68.4	75.4	56.5	53.2	55.7
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**Total**	**34.9**	**38.5**	**47.1**	**54.8**	**60.0**	**61.4**	**58.3**	**57.0**
		Non-malignant	73.7	70.9	81.4	93.3	91.4	94.5	94.6	95.7
		Malignant	19.1	21.4	20.2	19.0	23.0	26.4	26.8	27.5
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**Total**	**78.6**	**77.6**	**75.8**	**81.9**	**85.2**	**90.3**	**88.6**	**91.4**
		Localised	89.5	93.8	89.8	93.1	102.2	99.8	100.6	100.5
		Regional	83.1	88.9	84.1	88.0	87.6	90.8	87.4	89.3
		Distant	33.4	32.5	35.0	-	-	-	39.2	61.0
		Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.1	74.1
C81	**Hodgkin lymphoma**	**Total**	**67.0**	**73.5**	**79.5**	**83.2**	**79.4**	**81.0**	**88.2**	**88.8**
C82–86, C96	**Non-Hodgkin lymphoma**	**Total**	**43.6**	**41.6**	**45.9**	**50.0**	**60.9**	**71.2**	**75.1**	**76.4**
C91–95	**Leukaemia**	**Total**	**26.4**	**36.4**	**41.4**	**50.4**	**56.8**	**62.6**	**69.3**	**72.6**

* For 2019–23 the 5-year relative survival estimates are based on the period approach (observation window 2019–23).

- Not estimated due to too few patients (see Chapter 4).

Table 8.2: Five-year relative survival by primary site, stage and period of diagnosis, 1984–2023, **females**

			Relative survival (%)							
ICD-10	**Site**	**Stage**	**1984–88**	**1989–93**	**1994–98**	**1999–03**	**2004–08**	**2009–13**	**2014–18**	**2019–23***
C00–96	**All sites**	**Total**	**53.6**	**57.2**	**60.2**	**63.4**	**67.5**	**70.8**	**75.1**	**77.4**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**Total**	**54.1**	**68.4**	**59.6**	**61.4**	**69.2**	**72.2**	**75.5**	**78.8**
		Localised	68.5	82.6	83.6	84.4	84.8	87.6	90.0	92.3
		Regional	38.0	49.9	31.3	45.5	49.8	56.4	62.8	66.8
		Distant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Unknown	54.2	72.6	54.8	62.1	87.8	78.7	73.7	78.0
C15	**Oesophagus**	**Total**	**5.8**	**11.7**	**7.5**	**12.7**	**11.2**	**22.0**	**27.4**	**29.8**
		Localised	12.6	25.9	14.6	37.7	27.6	39.1	54.3	65.0
		Regional	1.4	8.7	6.3	6.3	12.2	25.2	34.3	35.5
		Distant	-	-	-	4.5	-	3.9	9.1	9.3
		Unknown	-	13.0	7.9	7.9	9.2	11.5	21.8	20.8
C16	**Stomach**	**Total**	**21.7**	**22.6**	**24.9**	**22.2**	**26.0**	**25.4**	**29.9**	**39.1**
		Localised	51.0	54.6	71.5	63.9	68.0	64.5	78.4	88.6
		Regional	23.6	23.3	31.1	25.0	23.5	24.1	33.2	43.3
		Distant	1.0	1.2	2.4	3.1	3.8	3.2	6.9	7.9
		Unknown	17.3	9.3	15.9	21.3	36.5	30.1	27.2	40.3
C18	**Colon**	**Total**	**50.4**	**53.0**	**56.5**	**59.1**	**63.4**	**66.5**	**70.4**	**71.7**
		Localised	81.6	80.2	92.0	91.5	94.1	96.7	98.7	98.4
		Regional	59.5	61.2	69.0	72.4	77.1	81.9	85.1	84.9
		Distant	5.3	3.8	6.9	8.7	13.1	16.5	20.5	22.0
		Unknown	28.4	39.9	44.9	61.2	61.7	26.0	38.0	46.1
C19–20	**Rectum, rectosigmoid**	**Total**	**50.6**	**55.5**	**59.6**	**63.0**	**66.2**	**70.0**	**73.4**	**74.5**
		Localised	76.5	79.4	92.4	90.9	95.6	97.6	96.3	98.2
		Regional	49.7	52.7	62.8	69.4	73.7	80.7	84.1	85.4
		Distant	4.9	3.6	6.5	10.1	13.2	22.8	24.5	23.3
		Unknown	24.9	49.7	38.6	65.8	66.8	42.2	51.5	58.2
C22	**Liver**	**Total**	**8.8**	**8.1**	**9.8**	**10.5**	**14.7**	**20.4**	**24.9**	**23.5**
		Localised	11.9	14.5	22.1	17.2	32.7	38.4	45.1	45.4
		Regional	-	-	-	-	5.4	11.6	31.2	27.5
		Distant	6.7	1.9	-	2.9	5.1	3.7	7.3	4.5
		Unknown	9.0	7.3	7.2	11.4	15.9	14.2	17.7	19.6
C23–24	**Gallbladder, bile ducts**	**Total**	**14.8**	**6.5**	**12.3**	**11.2**	**16.0**	**16.5**	**26.7**	**25.1**
		Localised	28.4	17.3	38.5	32.7	34.0	40.0	59.1	68.7
		Regional	18.7	3.1	19.7	20.7	20.2	27.5	34.8	36.4
		Distant	-	-	3.0	0.9	2.3	2.7	2.3	0.5
		Unknown	9.6	10.8	2.3	11.5	20.1	-	-	11.6
C25	**Pancreas**	**Total**	**2.2**	**2.6**	**3.0**	**3.8**	**5.1**	**8.4**	**13.6**	**15.6**
		Localised	4.7	10.2	14.5	22.3	17.2	41.5	55.7	60.1
		Regional	4.1	4.0	5.0	3.2	6.8	10.4	19.1	24.6
		Distant	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.3	3.6
		Unknown	1.7	2.3	1.3	5.2	9.8	1.0	11.9	15.3
C33–34	**Lung, trachea**	**Total**	**7.2**	**8.8**	**10.7**	**11.7**	**15.0**	**20.0**	**29.0**	**34.8**
		Localised	18.6	21.5	37.3	44.3	50.3	58.2	69.4	72.7
		Regional	8.2	11.1	11.0	11.2	15.5	20.2	33.4	39.3
		Distant	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.3	2.7	2.7	5.6	9.5
		Unknown	6.3	6.2	6.9	15.8	19.0	14.7	24.9	28.4
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**Total**	**83.4**	**87.1**	**86.7**	**86.3**	**88.2**	**89.4**	**94.8**	**95.9**
		Localised	88.3	92.5	91.8	93.9	95.0	93.6	98.2	98.8
		Regional	42.5	40.3	52.3	56.4	57.1	55.7	77.0	83.5
		Distant	8.0	18.3	17.7	17.1	30.4	29.2	46.4	58.0
		Unknown	77.4	77.6	86.7	85.4	87.8	70.7	76.3	72.4

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Table 8.2: Five-year relative survival by primary site, stage and period of diagnosis, 1984–2023, **females** (Continued)

			Relative survival (%)							
ICD-10	**Site**	**Stage**	**1984–88**	**1989–93**	**1994–98**	**1999–03**	**2004–08**	**2009–13**	**2014–18**	**2019–23***
C50	**Breast**	**Total**	**74.4**	**76.8**	**82.4**	**85.7**	**88.2**	**89.8**	**92.0**	**92.6**
		I	89.2	95.8	96.9	98.7	100.1	100.4	100.9	101.2
		II	70.6	75.4	80.6	87.1	89.7	94.5	95.8	96.2
		III	49.0	48.9	62.4	63.5	71.4	78.9	78.7	80.1
		IV	15.4	26.0	19.2	22.4	24.3	24.5	35.9	41.8
		Unknown	85.5	82.6	87.1	87.6	72.8	71.1	80.4	83.6
C53	**Cervix uteri**	**Total**	**68.5**	**69.8**	**73.5**	**75.7**	**76.9**	**78.8**	**82.3**	**82.6**
		I	85.7	86.3	92.0	91.1	95.1	93.9	96.8	96.1
		II	54.4	61.0	61.6	70.6	76.4	79.8	81.6	82.1
		III	30.5	22.7	39.0	44.8	46.0	53.7	51.1	58.9
		IV	2.6	29.8	11.7	22.4	9.9	25.6	23.1	26.5
		Unknown	67.6	73.3	74.1	78.6	76.5	76.6	82.2	83.5
C54	**Corpus uteri**	**Total**	**70.6**	**74.3**	**76.9**	**81.8**	**82.6**	**84.0**	**85.7**	**85.4**
		Localised	81.7	86.6	90.2	92.6	93.5	95.5	96.9	98.7
		Regional	57.6	62.9	67.1	73.9	73.7	58.8	68.6	68.0
		Distant	20.8	29.4	32.2	33.1	42.5	34.0	38.9	30.1
		Unknown	44.4	38.9	54.6	89.3	82.1	74.2	65.6	60.3
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	**Ovary etc.**	**Total**	**34.2**	**35.7**	**37.9**	**42.3**	**43.2**	**45.7**	**50.2**	**50.5**
		Localised	81.1	78.1	87.7	88.7	88.8	90.6	97.2	99.5
		Regional	44.2	49.8	48.7	63.0	71.3	53.3	65.8	67.2
		Distant	15.7	17.6	22.4	26.7	30.1	32.2	37.4	37.1
		Unknown	30.6	33.8	40.0	63.0	58.3	46.1	41.5	13.7
C64	**Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)**	**Total**	**47.6**	**55.6**	**53.0**	**58.5**	**70.0**	**75.3**	**79.1**	**82.5**
		Localised	78.1	76.5	77.3	84.5	87.8	91.3	92.6	96.1
		Regional	46.8	52.3	53.2	49.8	48.8	58.1	68.9	77.5
		Distant	9.4	8.7	9.4	14.1	13.9	12.7	17.6	18.8
		Unknown	13.2	34.1	43.6	62.1	77.5	54.0	45.3	73.5
C65–68	**Urinary tract**	**Total**	**58.3**	**60.1**	**62.4**	**63.6**	**64.8**	**69.1**	**72.4**	**74.0**
		Localised	68.7	70.0	75.2	83.6	79.4	79.4	81.9	84.5
		Regional	15.1	17.5	28.2	24.9	21.1	28.6	35.9	46.6
		Distant	6.8	6.0	4.1	1.3	7.6	8.6	9.3	10.4
		Unknown	53.2	53.7	59.3	62.4	67.9	63.7	33.9	62.9
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**Total**	**50.4**	**59.2**	**62.0**	**72.1**	**76.9**	**78.4**	**76.1**	**75.6**
		Non-malignant	80.3	83.6	86.6	92.5	94.5	97.1	97.3	97.7
		Malignant	21.3	27.0	23.1	25.8	26.6	30.0	28.9	30.7
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**Total**	**86.4**	**88.5**	**87.2**	**87.8**	**90.2**	**93.5**	**94.1**	**95.8**
		Localised	95.7	95.2	96.6	102.6	103.5	101.0	101.0	100.6
		Regional	84.4	86.9	85.1	83.8	89.7	92.6	91.1	91.8
		Distant	28.4	50.7	64.3	53.6	42.2	-	-	49.3
		Unknown	-	-	77.4	84.5	84.3	75.8	87.9	86.3
C81	**Hodgkin lymphoma**	**Total**	**72.9**	**75.5**	**81.3**	**83.6**	**83.7**	**86.3**	**87.2**	**89.4**
C82–86, C96	**Non-Hodgkin lymphoma**	**Total**	**48.7**	**52.6**	**51.5**	**57.0**	**69.3**	**75.8**	**78.4**	**82.5**
C91–95	**Leukaemia**	**Total**	**27.8**	**40.1**	**49.8**	**56.4**	**63.8**	**69.9**	**74.6**	**76.9**

* For 2019–23 the 5-year relative survival estimates are based on the period approach (observation window 2019–23).

- Not estimated due to too few patients (see Chapter 4).

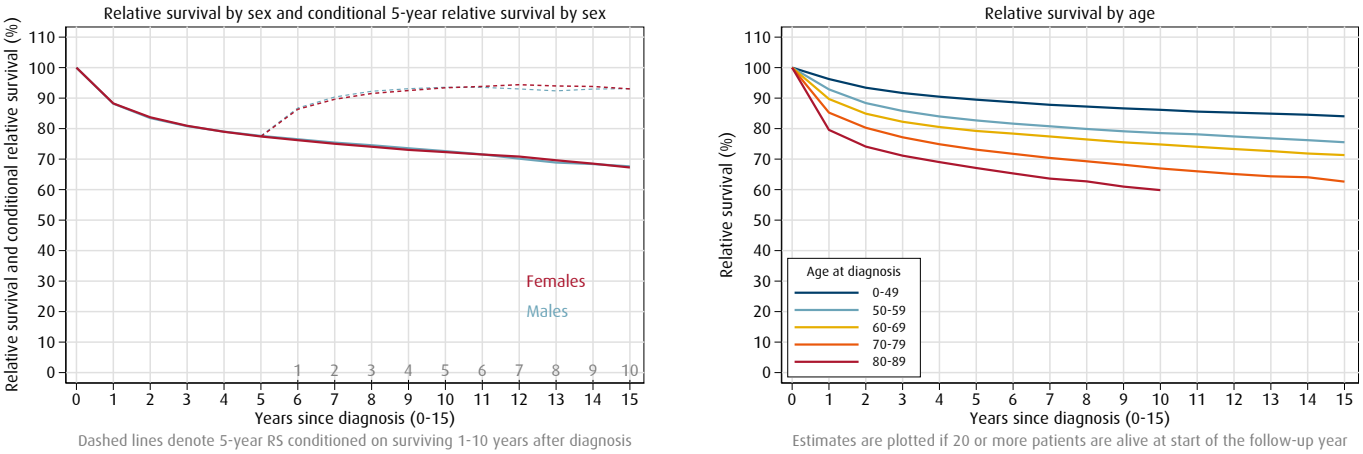
Table 8.3: 1-, 5-, 10-, and 15-year relative survival (%) with 95% confidence interval by primary site and sex. Period approach, 2019–2023

ICD-10	Site	Sex	1-year	5-year	10-year	15-year
C00–14	Mouth, pharynx	M	89.7 (88.3–91.1)	73.7 (71.3–76.3)	63.8 (59.8–68.1)	51.8 (40.8–65.8)
		F	91.8 (90.0–93.6)	78.8 (75.7–82.0)	68.4 (63.4–73.8)	56.3 (46.3–68.4)
C15	Oesophagus	M	53.6 (50.8–56.6)	24.4 (21.7–27.4)	19.5 (15.9–23.9)	16.4 (12.0–22.3)
		F	58.8 (54.2–63.9)	29.8 (25.1–35.4)	23.5 (18.3–30.2)	16.5 (9.3–29.2)
C16	Stomach	M	59.4 (56.7–62.3)	29.4 (26.6–32.4)	23.0 (19.6–26.9)	17.9 (12.7–25.1)
		F	61.8 (58.5–65.4)	39.1 (35.3–43.3)	36.7 (31.1–43.4)	33.1 (23.3–47.0)
C18	Colon	M	85.9 (85.0–86.8)	69.5 (68.0–71.1)	60.7 (57.7–63.7)	52.3 (45.1–60.6)
		F	85.1 (84.2–86.0)	71.7 (70.4–73.1)	67.6 (65.2–70.0)	64.2 (58.4–70.5)
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	M	89.7 (88.7–90.8)	71.8 (70.0–73.7)	65.9 (62.9–69.1)	72.3 (63.4–82.4)
		F	90.0 (88.8–91.3)	74.5 (72.4–76.6)	68.1 (64.9–71.3)	58.9 (52.2–66.4)
C22	Liver	M	52.8 (49.7–56.2)	23.3 (20.2–26.8)	15.4 (9.9–24.0)	11.5 (6.8–19.6)
		F	49.9 (45.8–54.3)	23.5 (19.8–27.8)	15.8 (12.3–20.3)	16.8 (12.5–22.6)
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	M	56.5 (51.5–62.0)	23.4 (19.3–28.5)	16.8 (12.3–23.0)	17.2 (11.7–25.4)
		F	54.1 (49.3–59.5)	25.1 (20.6–30.5)	19.3 (14.4–25.8)	11.5 (5.2–25.7)
C25	Pancreas	M	40.6 (38.5–42.7)	15.1 (13.5–16.9)	10.4 (8.4–12.8)	5.4 (1.2–23.7)
		F	43.4 (41.2–45.7)	15.6 (13.9–17.6)	12.0 (10.0–14.4)	8.6 (5.6–13.0)
C33–34	Lung, trachea	M	54.2 (53.1–55.4)	27.8 (26.6–29.0)	18.0 (16.7–19.4)	12.8 (11.2–14.7)
		F	61.2 (60.1–62.3)	34.8 (33.6–36.0)	24.0 (22.6–25.5)	17.9 (16.2–19.8)
C43	Melanoma of the skin	M	97.5 (97.0–98.0)	92.0 (90.7–93.2)	88.9 (86.2–91.8)	87.0 (81.0–93.5)
		F	98.6 (98.1–99.1)	95.9 (94.7–97.0)	94.4 (92.0–96.9)	92.1 (85.7–99.1)
C50	Breast	F	98.2 (97.9–98.4)	92.6 (92.1–93.2)	87.8 (86.8–88.9)	83.6 (80.9–86.4)
C53	Cervix uteri	F	93.0 (91.8–94.3)	82.6 (80.6–84.5)	78.6 (76.2–81.0)	77.2 (73.7–80.8)
C54	Corpus uteri	F	94.2 (93.3–95.0)	85.4 (83.9–87.0)	85.4 (82.8–88.0)	83.7 (77.5–90.3)
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	F	83.9 (82.4–85.4)	50.5 (48.4–52.7)	38.8 (36.5–41.3)	33.5 (30.1–37.2)
C61	Prostate	M	99.5 (99.2–99.7)	95.8 (95.2–96.4)	92.5 (91.3–93.6)	86.8 (84.1–89.6)
C62	Testis	M	99.3 (98.8–99.8)	99.0 (98.3–99.8)	98.5 (96.9–100.1)	97.9 (96.0–99.8)
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	M	92.6 (91.6–93.7)	80.2 (78.3–82.2)	71.0 (68.0–74.1)	59.8 (51.9–69.0)
		F	91.5 (89.9–93.1)	82.5 (80.0–85.0)	74.2 (70.3–78.3)	59.9 (51.9–69.0)
C65–68	Urinary tract	M	90.8 (89.9–91.7)	80.7 (79.1–82.4)	74.2 (70.9–77.6)	64.0 (55.5–73.9)
		F	85.6 (84.0–87.3)	74.0 (71.4–76.6)	69.0 (64.9–73.3)	54.4 (45.7–64.8)
C70–72	Central nervous system	M	76.3 (74.5–78.1)	57.0 (54.7–59.3)	52.2 (49.6–55.0)	46.8 (42.2–52.0)
		F	86.9 (85.6–88.2)	75.6 (73.8–77.5)	73.0 (70.6–75.5)	68.3 (64.0–72.8)
C73	Thyroid gland	M	94.7 (93.0–96.4)	91.4 (88.8–94.0)	87.1 (83.2–91.3)	87.3 (80.3–95.0)
		F	97.2 (96.3–98.2)	95.8 (94.2–97.4)	93.9 (90.8–97.1)	102.1 (96.3–108.2)
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	M	94.9 (92.7–97.2)	88.8 (85.4–92.4)	86.4 (82.4–90.5)	85.5 (81.1–90.2)
		F	95.1 (92.6–97.6)	89.4 (85.4–93.6)	83.4 (78.2–89.0)	79.4 (73.1–86.3)
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	M	87.3 (86.0–88.7)	76.4 (74.3–78.5)	66.0 (62.7–69.5)	59.6 (54.1–65.5)
		F	90.5 (89.2–91.8)	82.5 (80.4–84.6)	75.6 (72.5–78.8)	67.2 (61.8–73.1)
C91–95	Leukaemia	M	87.2 (86.0–88.4)	72.6 (70.7–74.5)	61.6 (58.8–64.6)	53.0 (48.4–58.1)
		F	88.8 (87.5–90.1)	76.9 (74.9–78.9)	67.1 (63.8–70.5)	56.3 (51.3–61.7)

- Not estimated due to too few patients (see Chapter 4).

Figure 8.2: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2019–2023

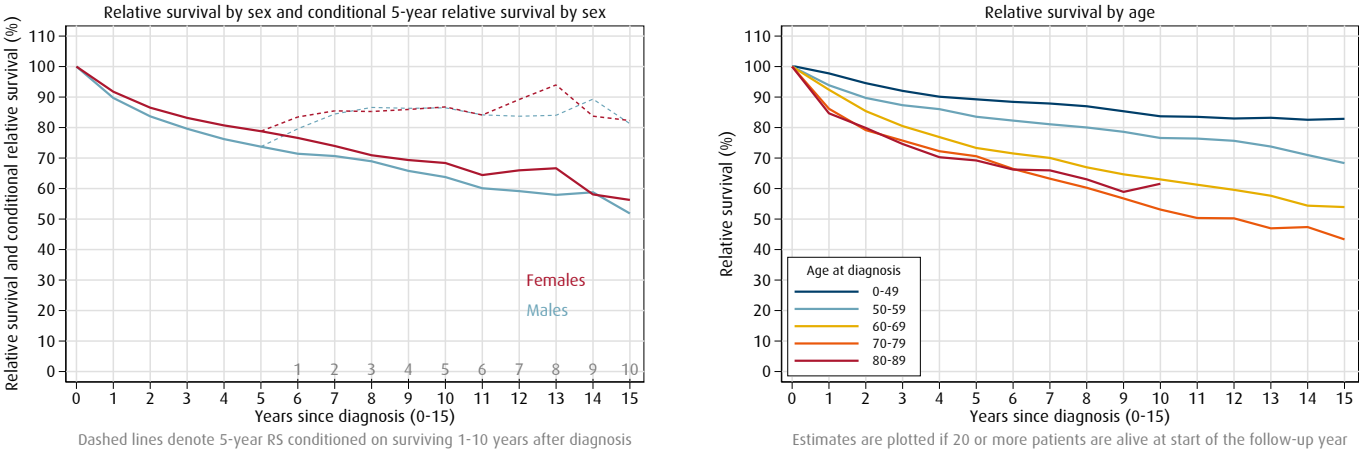
Figure 8.2–A: All sites (ICD-10 C00–96)



Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

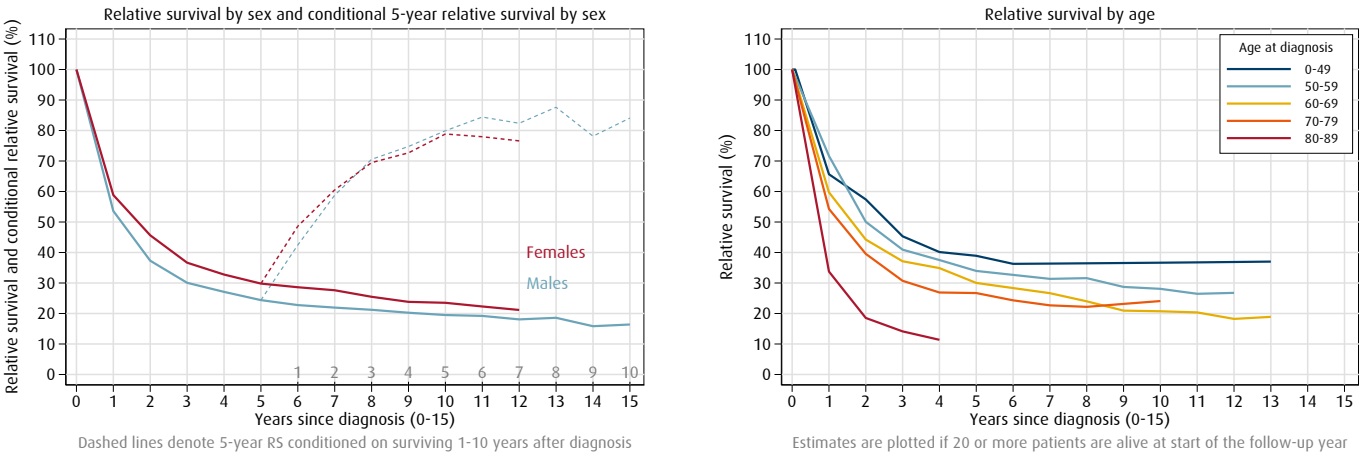
Figure 8.2–B: Mouth, pharynx (ICD-10 C00–14)



Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2–C: Oesophagus (ICD-10 C15)

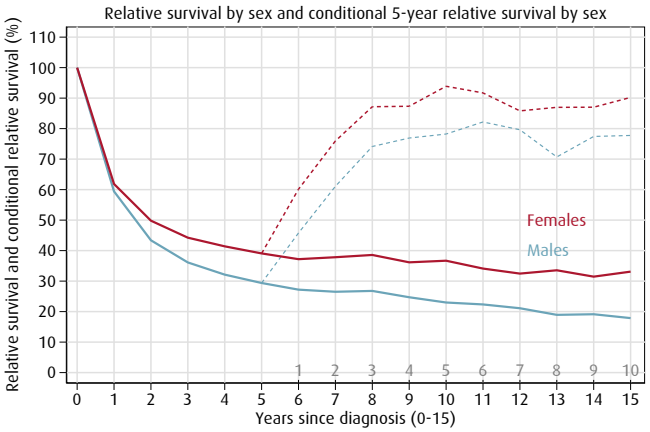


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

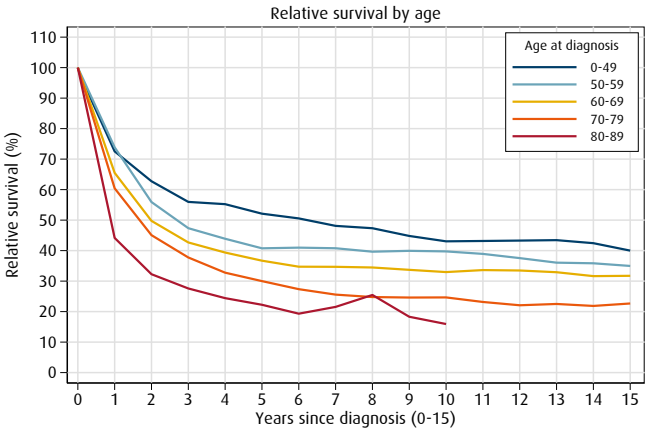
Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2019–2023

Figure 8.2–D: Stomach (ICD-10 C16)

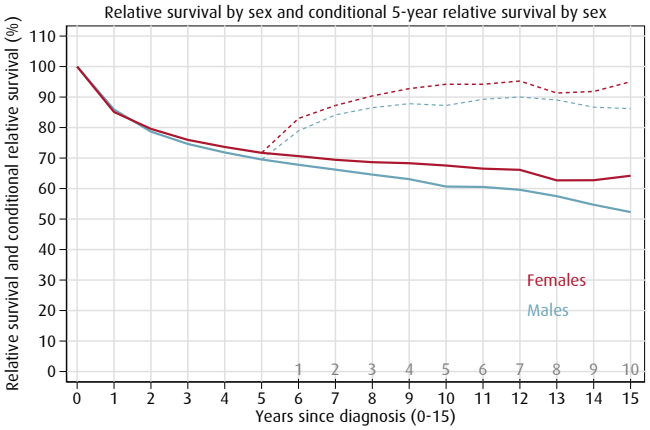


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

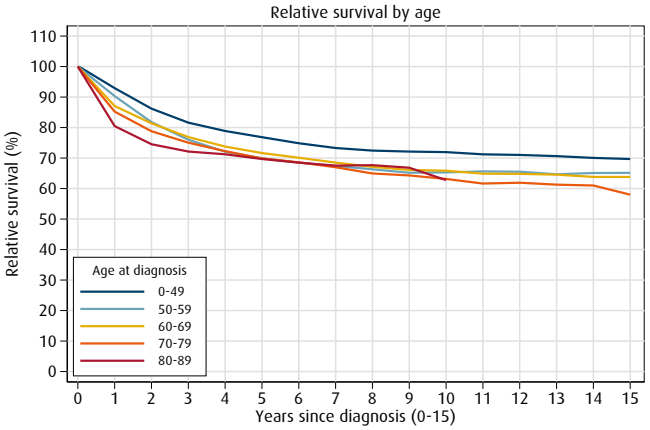


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2–E: Colon (ICD-10 C18)

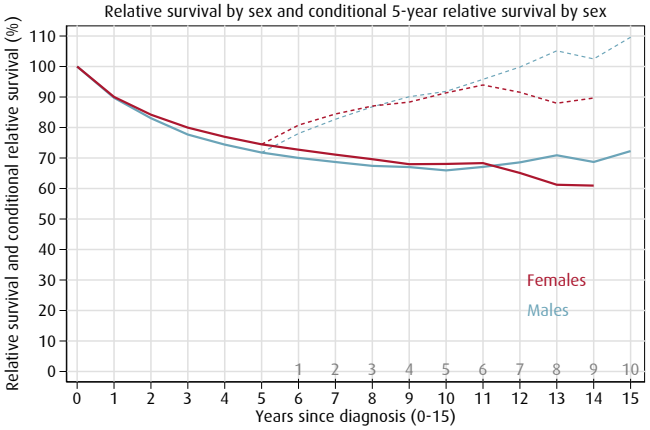


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

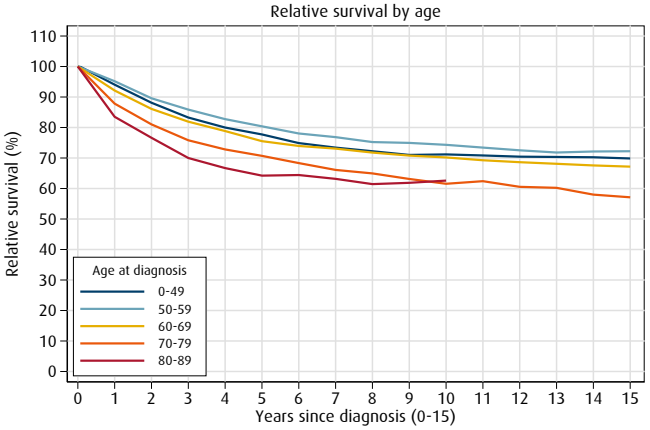


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2–F: Rectum, rectosigmoid (ICD-10 C19–20)



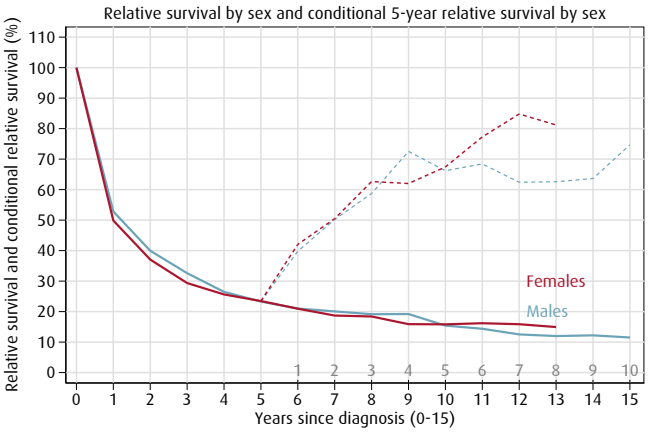
Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis



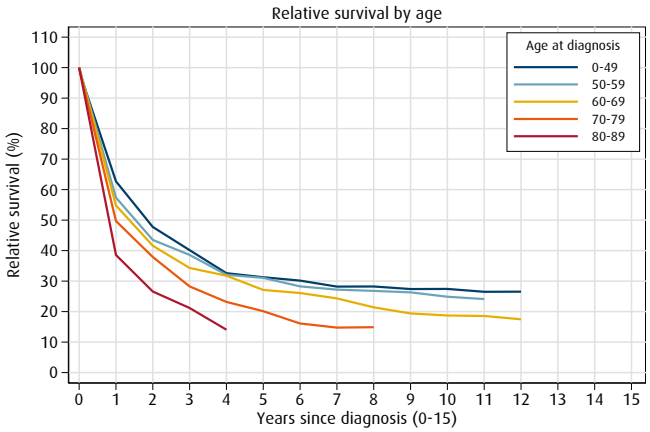
Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2019–2023

Figure 8.2–G: Liver (ICD-10 C22)

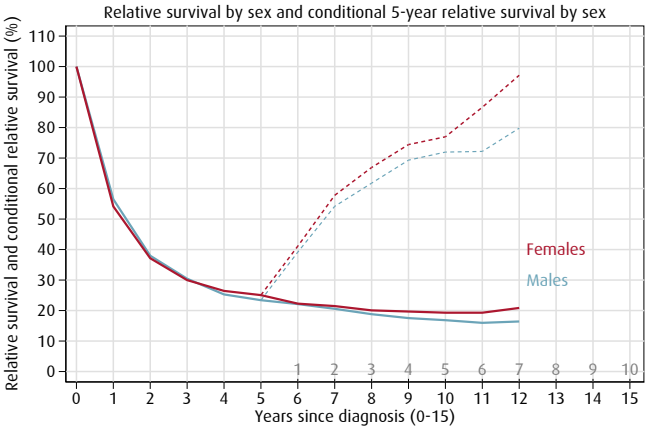


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

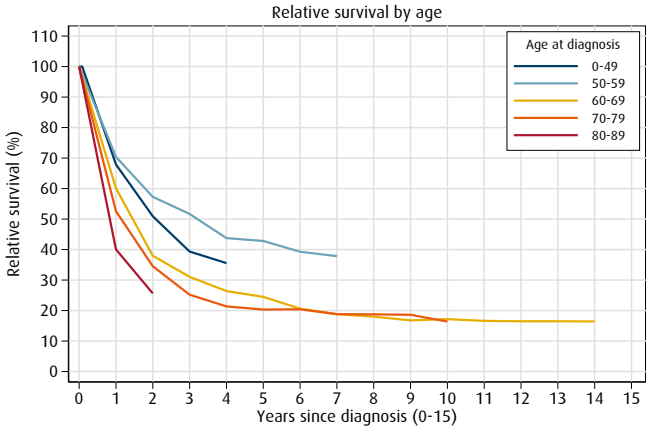


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2–H: Gallbladder, bile ducts (ICD-10 C23–24)

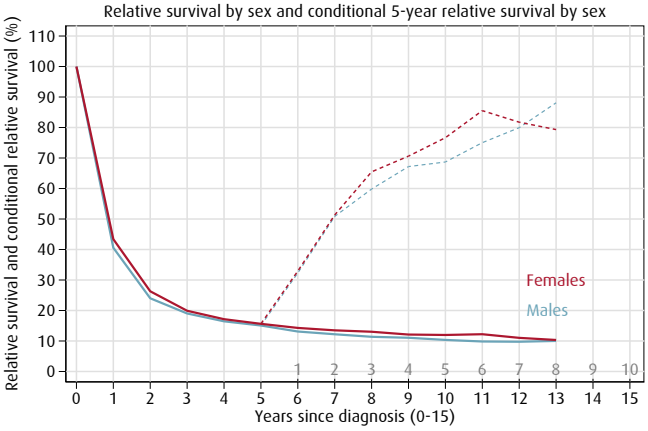


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

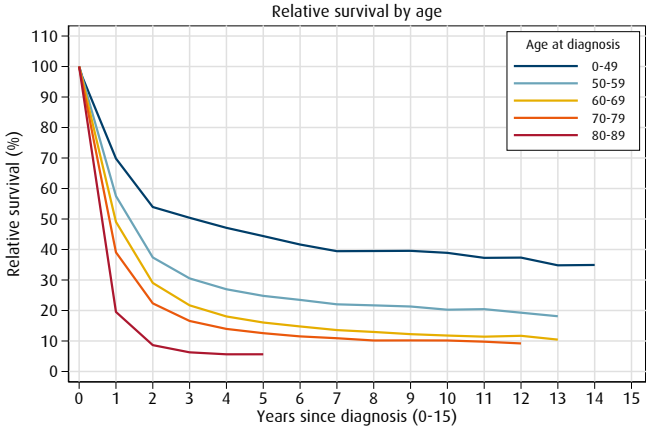


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2–I: Pancreas (ICD-10 C25)



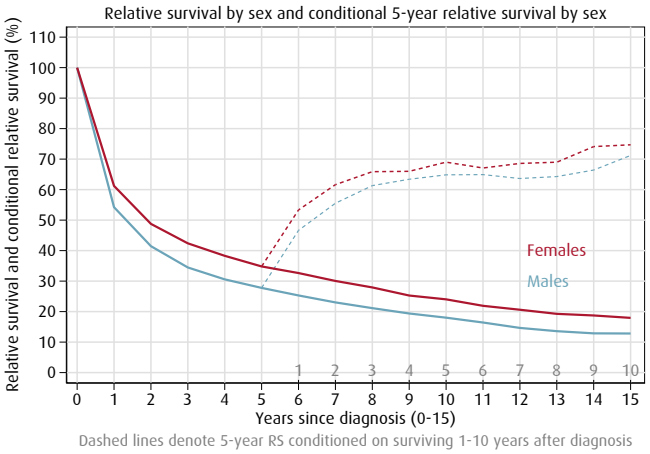
Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis



Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2019–2023

Figure 8.2–J: Lung, trachea (ICD-10 C33–34)



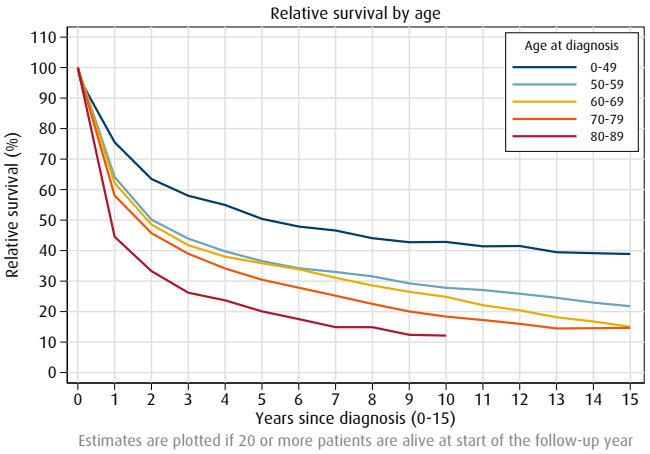
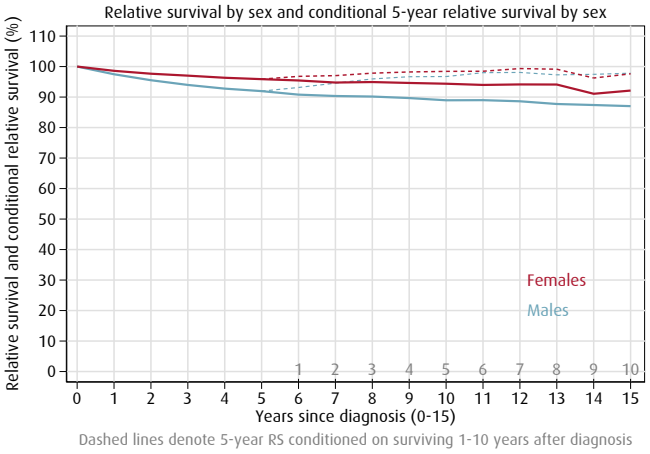


Figure 8.2–K: Melanoma of the skin (ICD-10 C43)



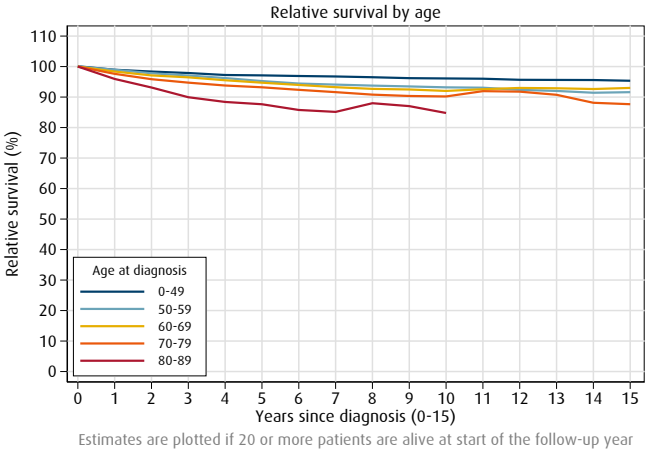
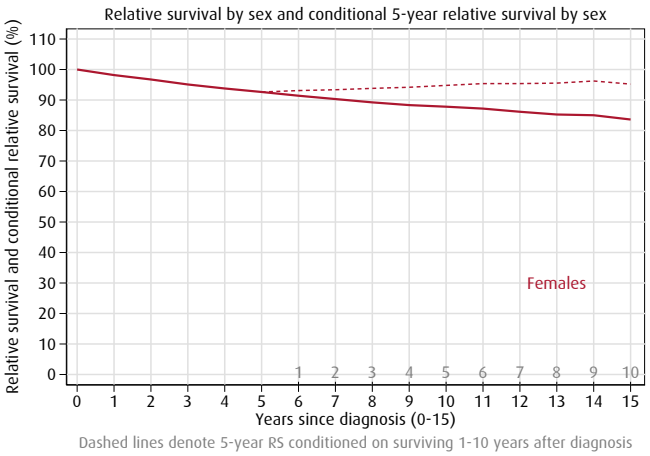


Figure 8.2–L: Breast (ICD-10 C50)



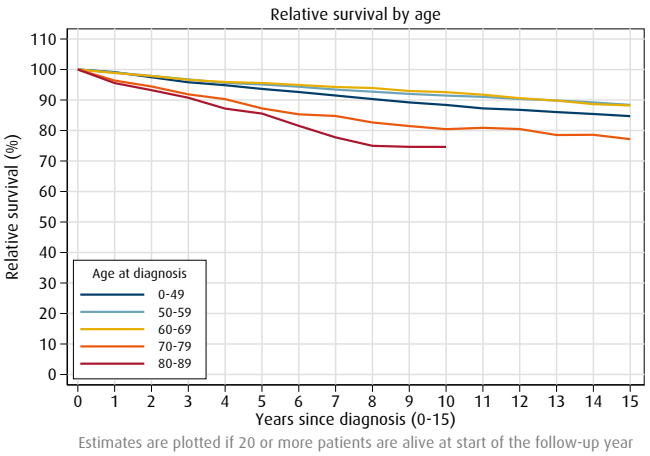
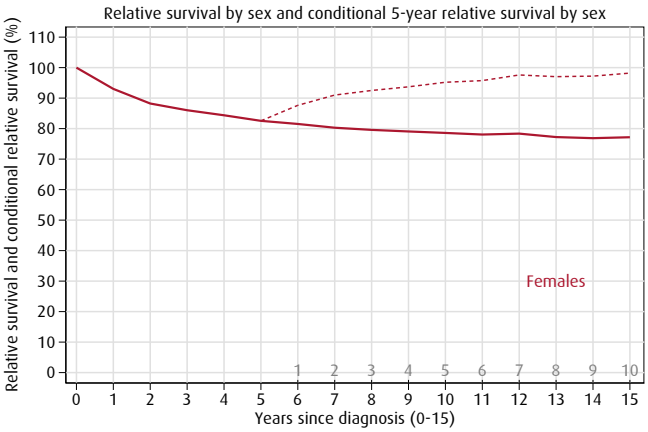
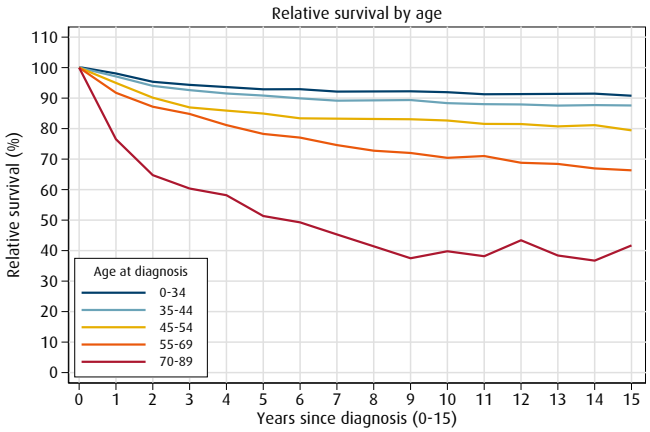


Figure 8.2: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2019–2023

Figure 8.2–M: Cervix uteri (ICD-10 C53)

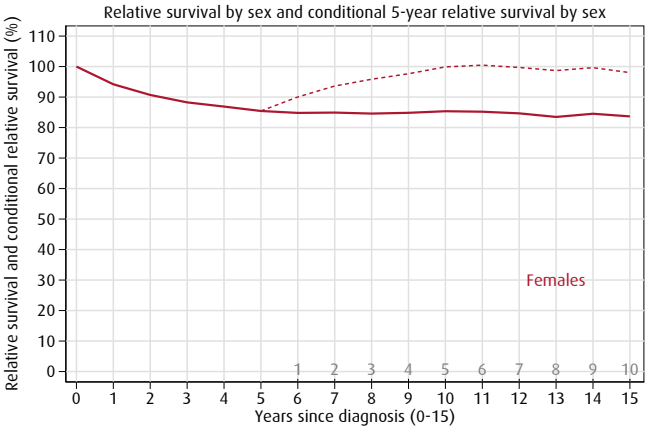


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

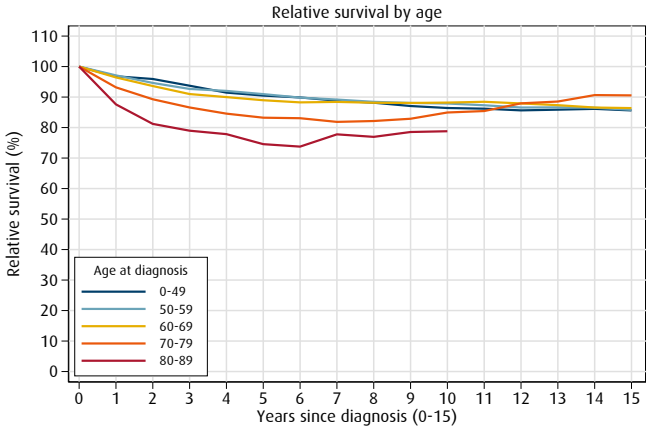


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2–N: Corpus uteri (ICD-10 C54)

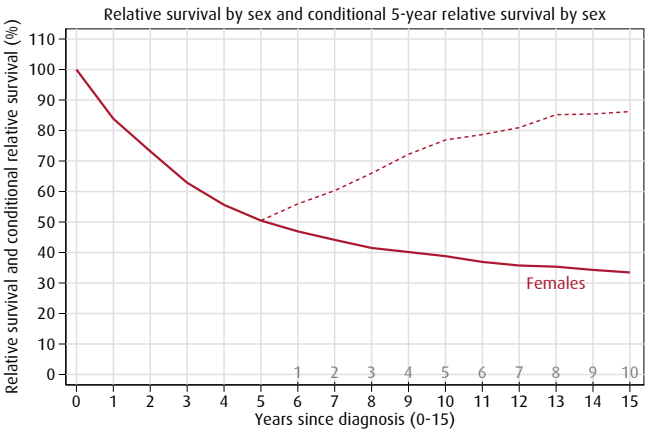


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

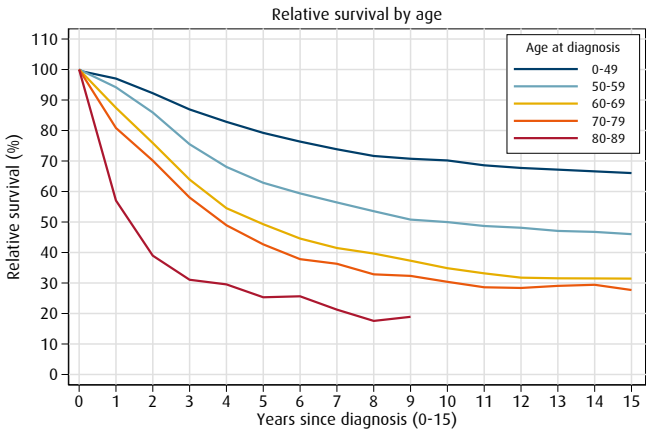


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2–O: Ovary etc. (ICD-10 C56, C57.0–4, C48.2)



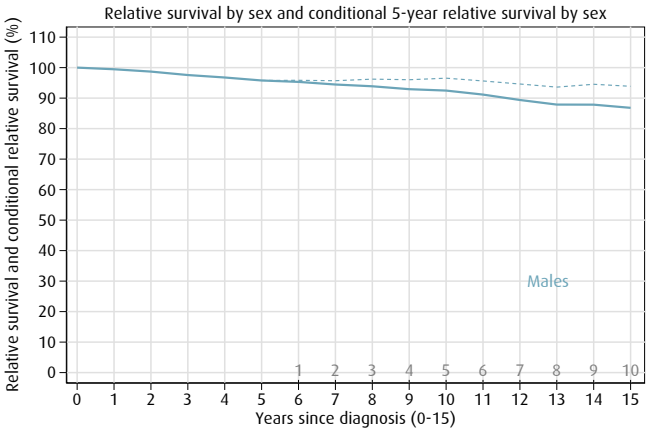
Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis



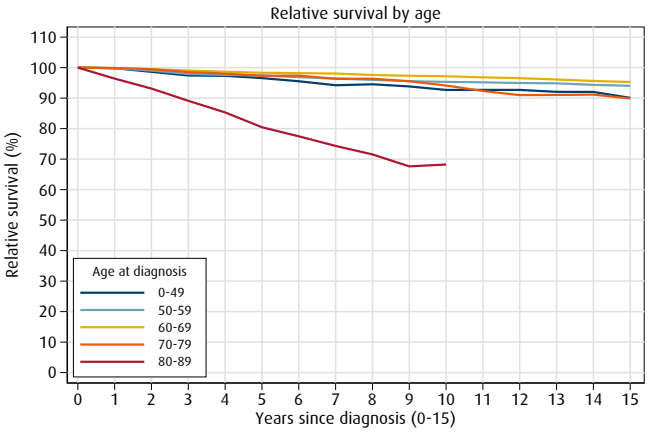
Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2019–2023

Figure 8.2–P: Prostate (ICD-10 C61)

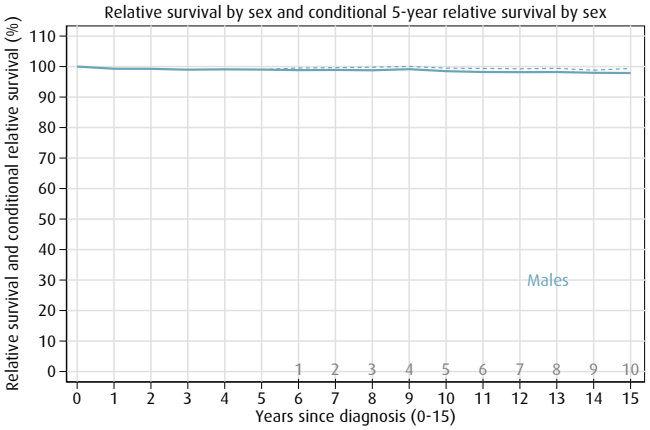


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

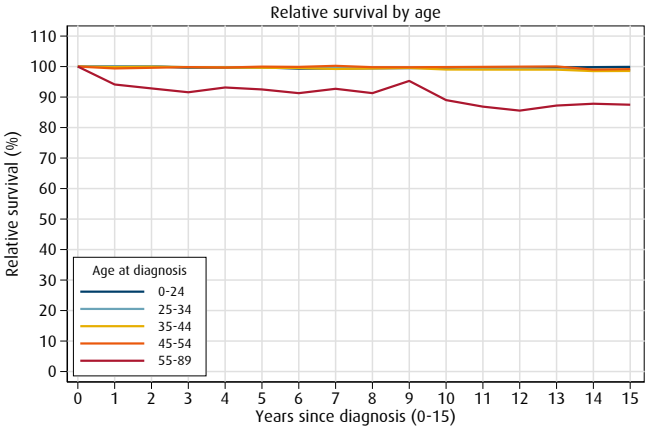


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2–Q: Testis (ICD-10 C62)

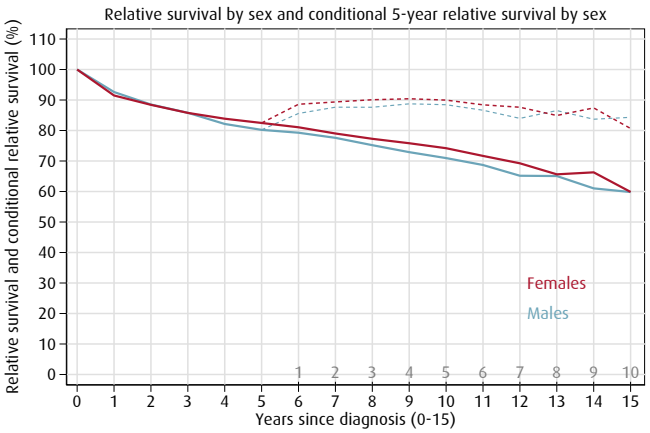


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

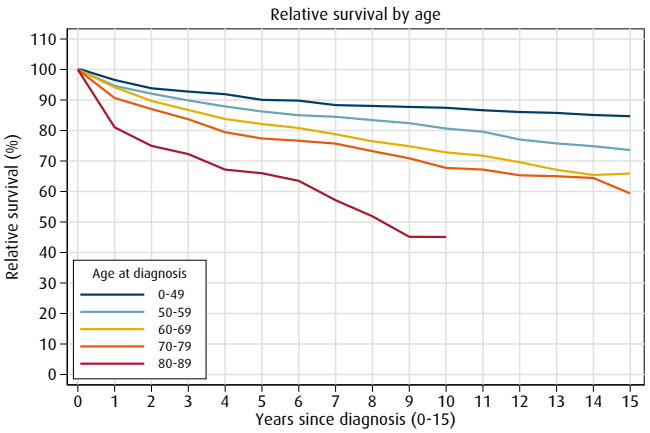


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2–R: Kidney (excl. renal pelvis) (ICD-10 C64)



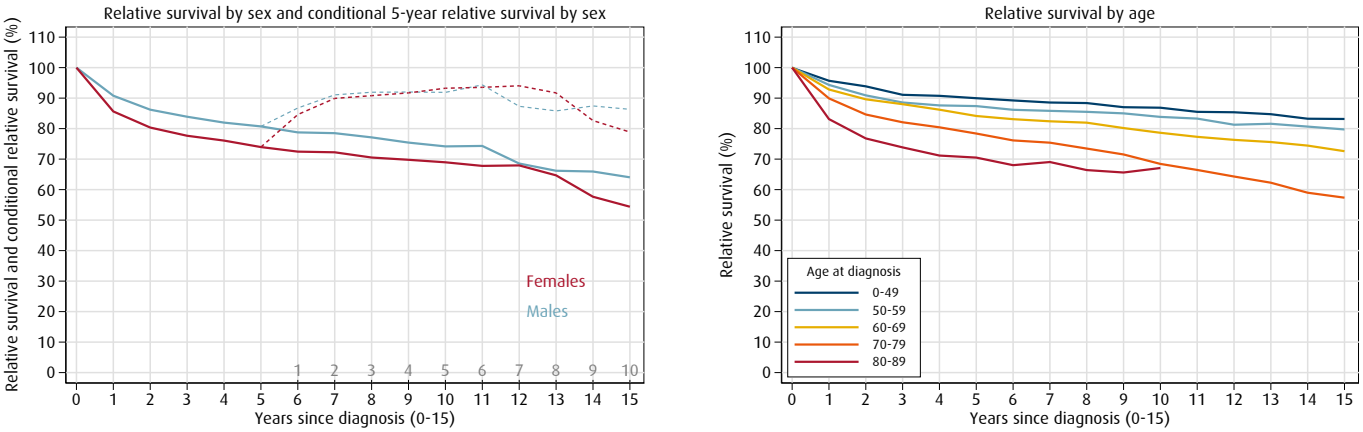
Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis



Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2019–2023

Figure 8.2–S: Urinary tract (ICD-10 C65–68)



Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

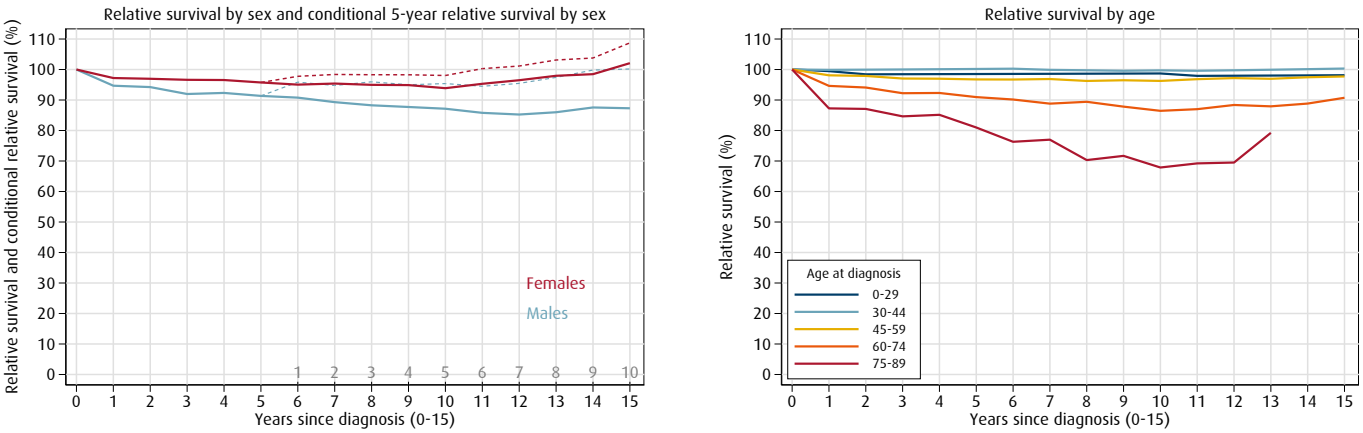
Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2–T: Central nervous system (ICD-10 C70–72)

Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2–U: Thyroid gland (ICD-10 C73)

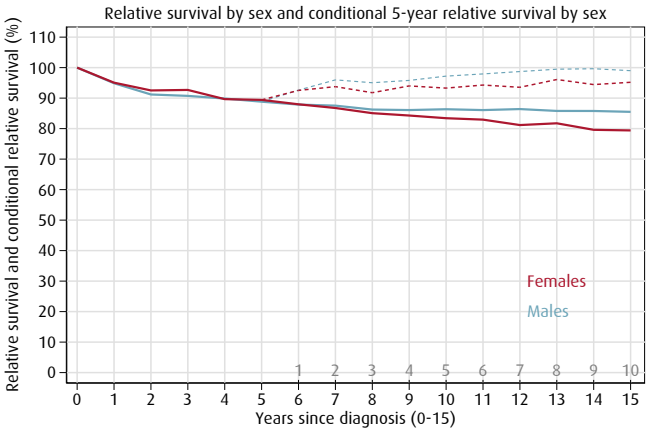


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

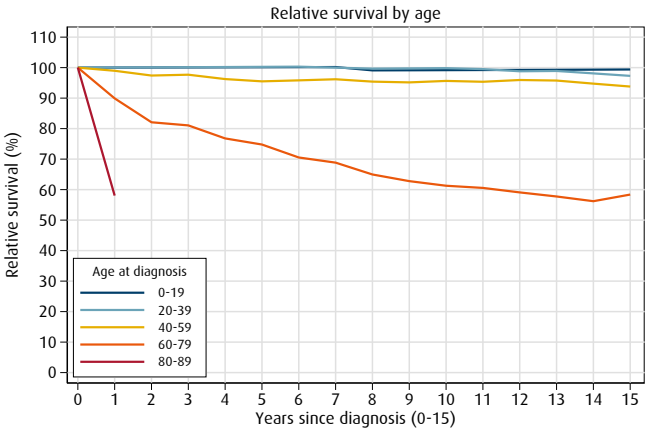
Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2019–2023

Figure 8.2–V: Hodgkin lymphoma (ICD-10 C81)

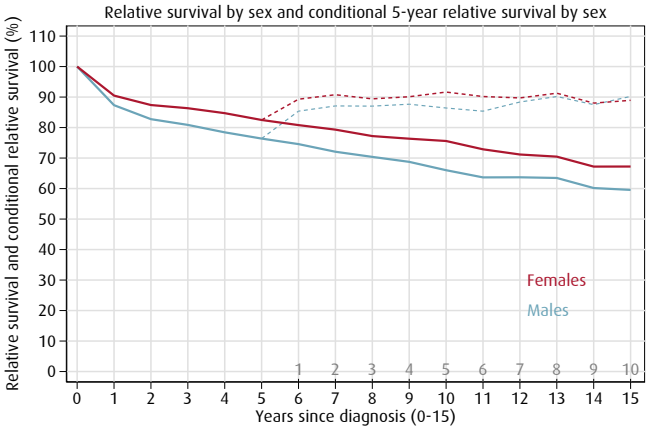


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

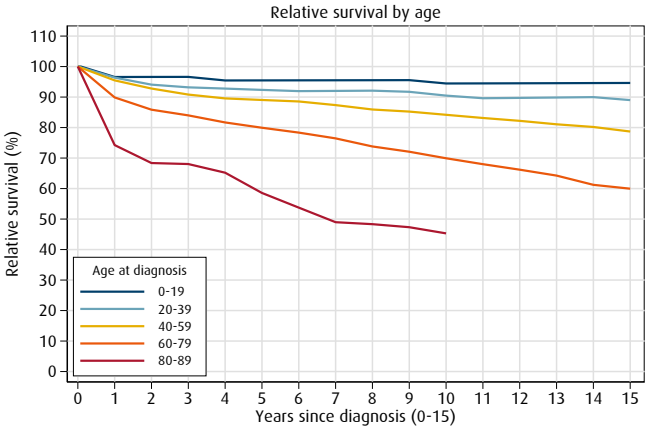


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2–W: Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (ICD-10 C82–86, C96)

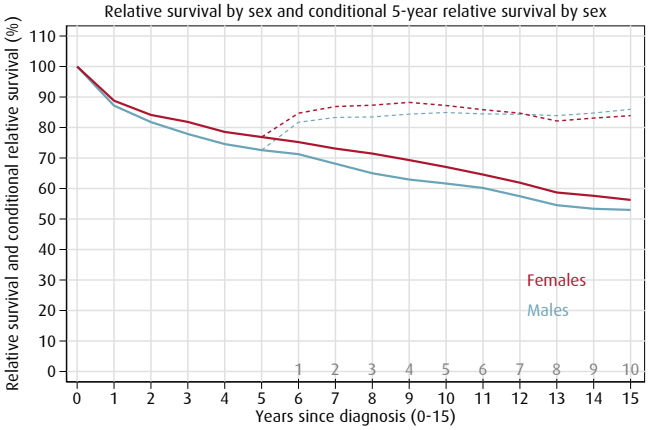


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

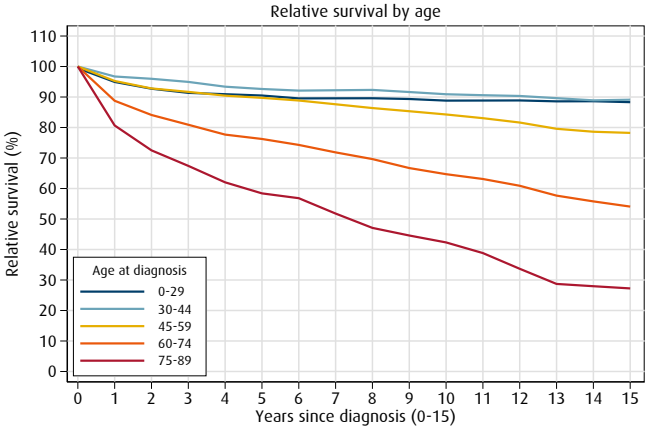


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 8.2–X: Leukaemia (ICD-10 C91–95)



Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis



Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Chapter 9 Trends in incidence, mortality and survival, Norway 1965–2023

There has been considerable discussion on the relative merits of analysing incidence, mortality and survival rates in cancer research, and especially analysing time trends for these disease measures[27–31]. Trend analyses may provide some insight into changes in the distribution of risk factors, and into the impact of interventions and screening aimed at prevention or early diagnosis. Mortality rates and survival proportions are both key measures of disease outcome, and may of course reflect the incidence rates or alert us to beneficial effects of screening, more effective therapies, or improved disease management.

The contribution of artefacts to the observed cancer incidence and mortality trends has been comprehensively addressed[32,33]. The accuracy of death certificates has also been discussed[34–36]. Apart from artefacts related to registration practices, many of the factors that affect incidence also apply to mortality, given that both measures rely on the frequency of the disease and the accuracy of the initial cancer diagnosis. As with incidence, survival estimates may be affected by changes in diagnostic methods and precision, as well as the extent of cancer screening which detects more cases in an earlier stage of the disease.

There is a general consensus that a combined description of trends in incidence, mortality and survival helps our understanding of the underlying biological, epidemiological and clinical processes. As each indicator is subject to unique or shared artefacts that tend to vary according to cancer type over time, their simultaneous assessment often enables the identification of systematic deviations in one or more of the three measures. Figures 9.1–A to 9.1–X present time trends during 1965–2023 for age-standardised incidence and mortality rates and five-year relative survival estimates (mortality 1965–2022). It should be noted that these summary measures will often fail to reflect true underlying age-calendar-year interactions for specific cancers, such as differences in survival and mortality trends by age with respect to calendar time, or the presence of strong birth cohort influences in incidence trends.

The trends for **all sites** in Figure 9.1–A show a persistent increase in cancer survival in Norway for both sexes over the last five decades. During these decades, the incidence rates have also increased, but for males the trend has levelled off, and a decrease is seen for the last few years. The mortality rates were fairly stable until the late 1990s both for males and females. From 2000 onwards, there is a notable decline in the mortality rate in males, and a slight decline in females. Still, both incidence and mortality were always lower in females than in males. The interpretation of these aggregated estimates is complex, in that they comprise many different cancer types, with rates differing between females and males, and some being sex-specific cancer types, which all may vary in terms of their capacity to be diagnosed as well as treated.

Among males, 26% of all cancers diagnosed in 2019–2023 were **prostate cancers**. General screening for prostate cancer using the PSA test is not recommended in Norway. However, the doubling in incidence and the improved relative survival from 1990 to mid-2000s (Figure 9.1–O) probably reflects the availability and upsurge in usage of the PSA test for early detection of disease. During the past two decades, the incidence of prostate cancer has stabilised, and a marked decrease is seen in the last five to six years. Mortality declined from around 1996, and both early diagnosis and improved and more active treatment may have had an impact. These trends may also result from improved workup and diagnostics as suggested in Table 5.25 of the present report, demonstrating trends in age-standardised incidence rates according to stage of the cancer disease.

Breast cancer comprised 23% of all female cancer cases diagnosed in 2019–2023. There has been an increase in the incidence rate of breast cancer for several decades (Figure 9.1–M). The Norwegian Breast Cancer Screening Programme started as a four-year pilot project in four of the former nineteen Norwegian counties in 1996, and gradually expanded to become nationwide by 2005. The programme invites females aged 50–69 years to biennial mammographies. The implementation of the screening programme explains much of the increasing incidence trend from the mid 1990s to 2005. The figures for recent years indicate a new increase in incidence, which is observed in all age groups over 30 years. The increase may be related to more sensitive diagnostic methods both within and outside the screening programme, combined with females continuing to have mammography

after the age of 70. There was a drop in breast cancer incidence from 2019 to 2020, which is most likely explained by the fact that all screening activity in the Mammography programme ceased for a few months from mid-March 2020, when large parts of society in general closed down to limit infection of COVID-19 in the population. In 2021, the incidence rates increased to a level above that observed in 2019, and a slight increase was also observed in 2022.

Breast cancer mortality was almost stable up to the mid-1990s when it began declining (Figure 9.1–M). This positive trend most likely reflects a combination of improved diagnostics and treatment, and earlier detection due to the implementation of the screening programme for breast cancer. Today, 93% of females with breast cancer survive their cancer for five years or more (5-year relative survival).

The trends in **lung cancer** incidence and mortality rates have followed each other closely. Since the early 2000s, the distance between the rates has increased, reflecting improved survival for these patients. Although the survival for lung cancer is still poor compared to other cancers, survival has increased by more than 10 percentage-points during the last ten years, and 28% of males and 35% of females with lung cancer now survive their cancer for at least five years. The varying incidence trends for lung cancer by sex reflect the different stages of the smoking epidemic in Norwegian males and females (Figure 9.1–J). Overall, lung cancer incidence and mortality rates among males began to level off in the mid-1990s and have declined over the past ten years. Among females, we observed an incidence peak in 2018, with subsequent years indicating a decline in the rate. However, interpreting the trend has been somewhat challenging, as uncertainty persisted regarding the possibility of a resurgence following the pandemic years, particularly the decline observed in 2020. Examining age-specific rates shows a consistent decline over several years among those under 70, while rates continued to rise until 2018 among women aged 70 to 79, and it wasn't until 2023 that we also observed a decline in the rate among women in the oldest age group (80+).

The incidence of **rectal cancer** has increased for many decades, but the rectal cancer rate levelled off in the 1990s and is now declining, especially among males. Of particular note is the increasing survival and declining mortality from rectal cancer in both sexes, and the mortality is now almost half of what it used to be before 1995. The most important determinants are probably the national introduction of total mesorectal excision in the early 1990s, increased specialisation and use of preoperative radiation.

For **colon cancer**, a levelling off has been seen in the incidence rate since around 2010, followed by a slight decline (Figure 9.1–E and 9.1–F). However, Norwegian colon cancer incidence and mortality rates are among the highest in the world and remain a serious health concern.

Trends for some other specific cancer sites are also noteworthy. The long-term decline in **stomach cancer** incidence and mortality is most likely caused by better hygiene and increased intake of fresh or frozen food, which have reduced the prevalence of *Helicobacter pylori* infections and reduced the use of potentially harmful methods of food preservation. The survival of stomach cancer has increased slowly from 10% to 30–40% five-year relative survival over the past 50 years (Figure 9.1–D).

In contrast, the incidence rate of **testicular cancer** increased gradually until 2007, and has declined in recent years (Figure 9.1–Q). An improvement in therapy started in the 1970s with the introduction of cisplatin for advanced germ cell tumours, leading to greatly improved prognosis for testicular cancer in young and middle-aged males. This cancer now has the highest five-year relative survival.

An astounding surge in the incidence rates of **melanoma of the skin** has been witnessed over recent decades in both sexes (Figure 9.1–K). The sharp increase is suggested to be largely attributed to sun exposure habits, including the use of tanning beds. However, we cannot exclude the possibility that heightened awareness, both within the general population and among primary care physicians, coupled with shifts in diagnostic criteria, may have also played a role in this striking escalation in incidence. It is noteworthy that the conspicuous spike in incidence rate for 2022 most likely results from reduced diagnostic scrutiny during the COVID-19 pandemic. The moderate, yet consistent, rise in melanoma mortality up until 2010 suggests that a portion of the increased incidence indeed stems from a higher risk of the disease. Importantly, it should be underscored that Norway ranks second globally in melanoma mortality rates. The survival rates have increased over time and is now more than 90% in both sexes, mainly because most patients are diagnosed in a localised stage.

The classification of diseases has changed over time, and sometimes influences clearly in the incidence trends. In 2002, polycythaemia vera (D45), myelodysplastic syndromes (D46) and other neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (D47) were included in the statistics for **leukaemia**. This inclusion caused a sudden rise in the incidence in males. In 2020, a review was made of all registered cases of malignant and benign cases, and we identified benign cases (D45–D47) that were registered

before 2002, but previously not counted in the statistics. This is the explanation for the sharp increase in incidence of leukaemia from 1992 to 1993 (Figure 9.1–X). Moreover, due to international guidelines for conversions between ICD-O-3 and ICD-10, and stricter adherence to these in this report, there are some cases which have been reclassified from non-Hodgkin lymphoma to chronic lymphatic leukaemia. The treatment of leukaemia has improved, and a steep prolonged increase in survival has been observed since the early 1970s.

Cancer of the bladder and urinary tract is the fifth most frequent cancer in males but is less frequent in females. For males, the incidence rate increased gradually until the early 1990s, but this increase has since been less pronounced. For females, a slight increase in incidence has lasted until recent years. The incidence trends for both sexes are weak reflections of the incidence rates of lung cancer, as the two cancer forms share a common important cause: tobacco smoking. The mortality rate has decreased since early 2000, reflecting the increase in survival (Figure 9.1–S).

Finally, among more uncommon cancer sites, there has been a notable increase in the rates for **liver and thyroid cancer** in both sexes (Figures 9.1–G and 9.1–U). The rising incidence of thyroid cancers during the past decade has also been observed in the other Nordic countries beseides Iceland, where the rates have been signifcantly higher than in the other Nordic countries, but have decreased and is now at approximately the same level as the other Nordic countries. We do not know the exact reason for the Scandinavian increase, but similar trends have been observed internationally, possibly linked to changes in the diagnostic workup. There has been an increased use of ultrasound, CT and MRI for other indications, which may resulting in increased incidental findings of tumours in the thyroid[37]. The increased rate of liver cancer was previously suspected to be due to a rising proportion of immigrants from areas with higher risk of liver cancer. A study from 2018 revealed that this assumption was incorrect, and that there has been an increase in liver cancer incidence also among Norwegian-born inhabitants[38].

In summary, the overall trends in cancer survival reflect a complex pattern of factors operating together, such as screening programmes, unrecommended screening, and improved diagnostics, all associated with some degree of overdiagnosis (finding tumours that would have remained harmless throughout life), improved treatment, and improved general health (less comorbidity among cancer patients). For prostate and breast cancer, both early diagnosis and improvements in treatment are likely to have played a role. For rectal cancer, the improved survival is most likely due to better treatment.

Note: For Figure 9.1–F, the mortality rate for rectosigmoid (C19–20) includes anal cancer.

Figure 9.1: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and 5-year relative survival proportions

Figure 9.1–A: All sites (ICD-10 C00–96)

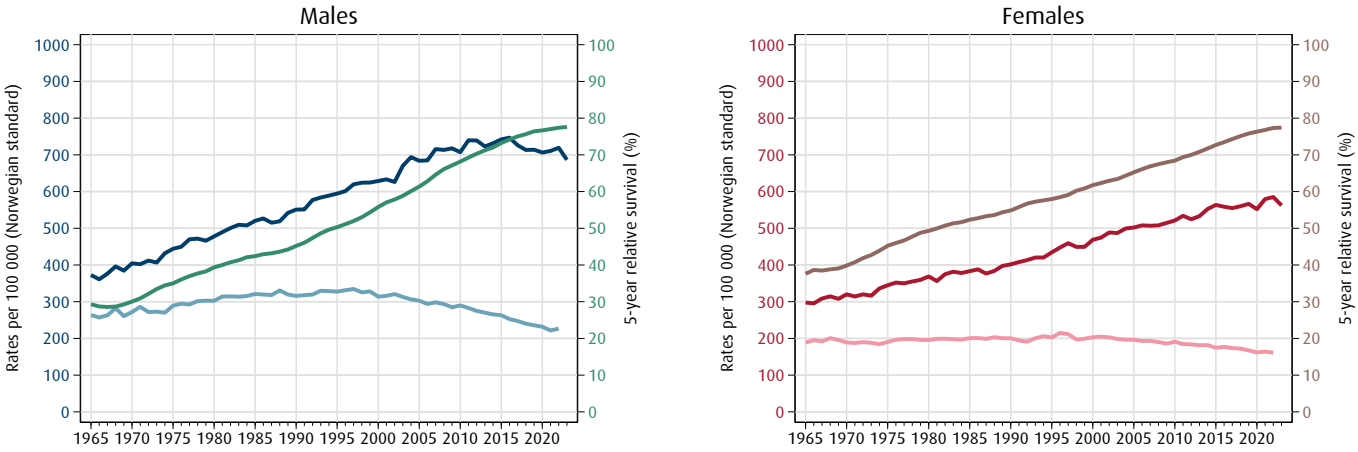


Figure 9.1–B: Mouth, pharynx (ICD-10 C00–14)

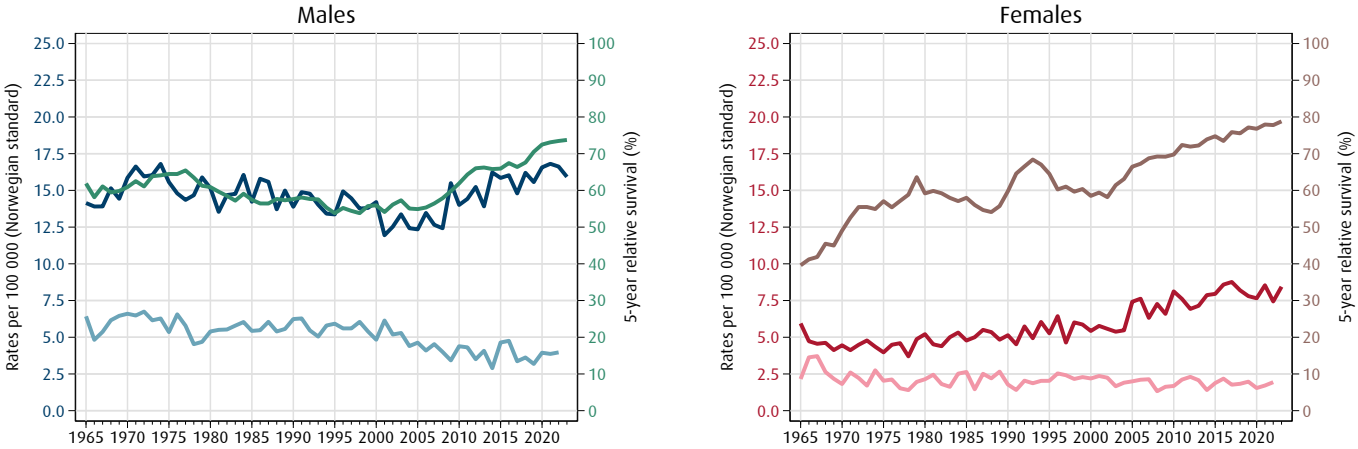


Figure 9.1–C: Oesophagus (ICD-10 C15)

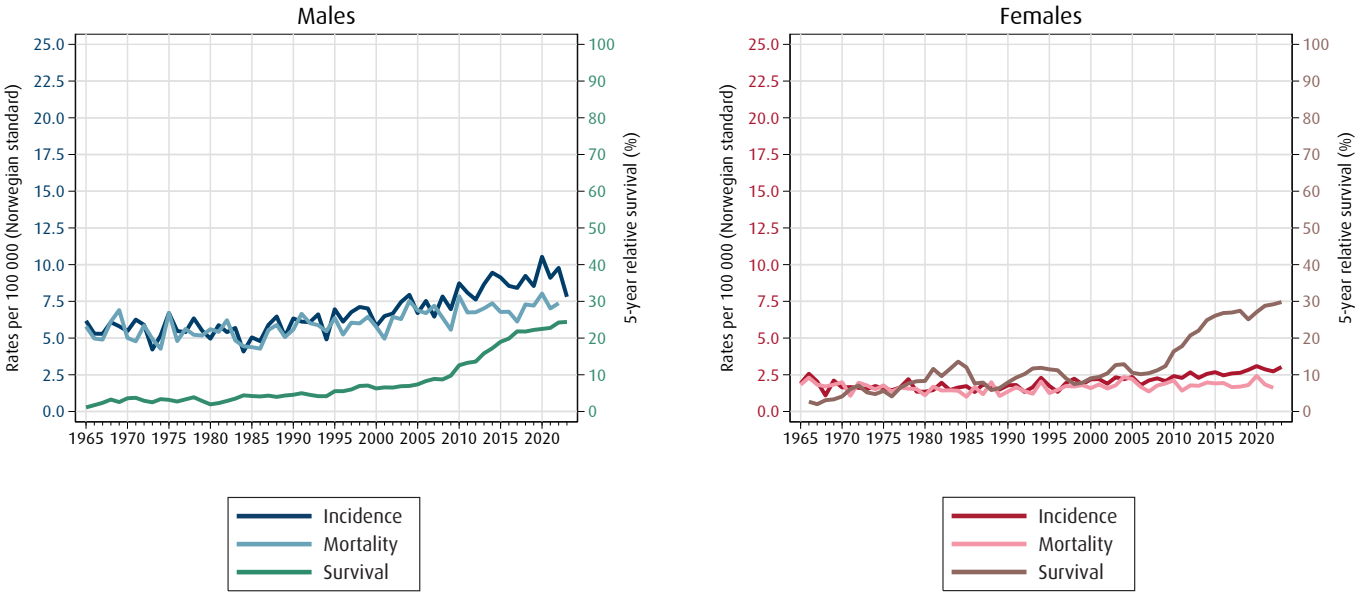


Figure 9.1: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and 5-year relative survival proportions

Figure 9.1–D: Stomach (ICD-10 C16)

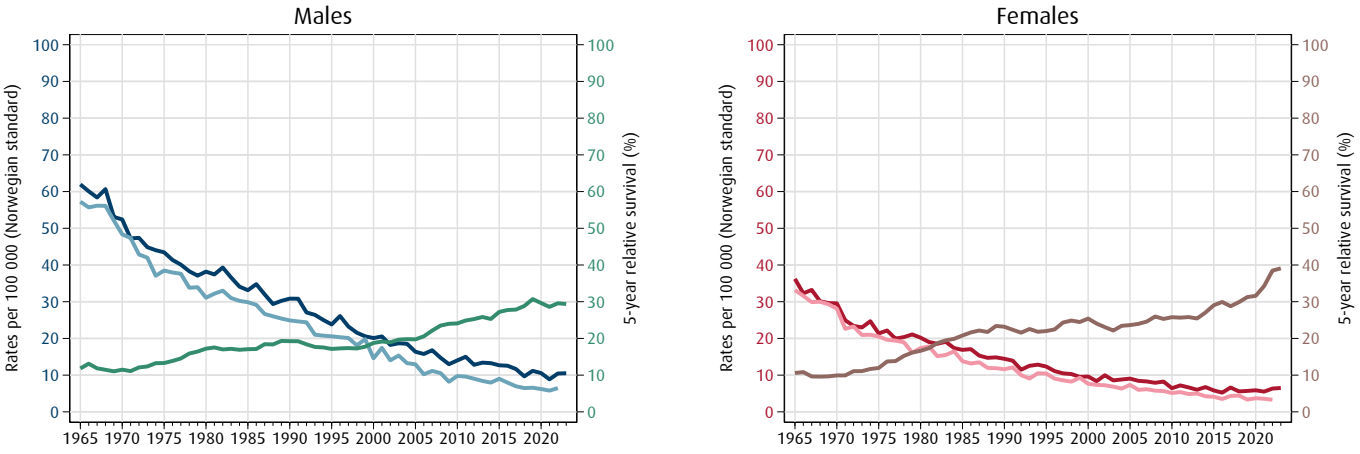


Figure 9.1–E: Colon (ICD-10 C18)

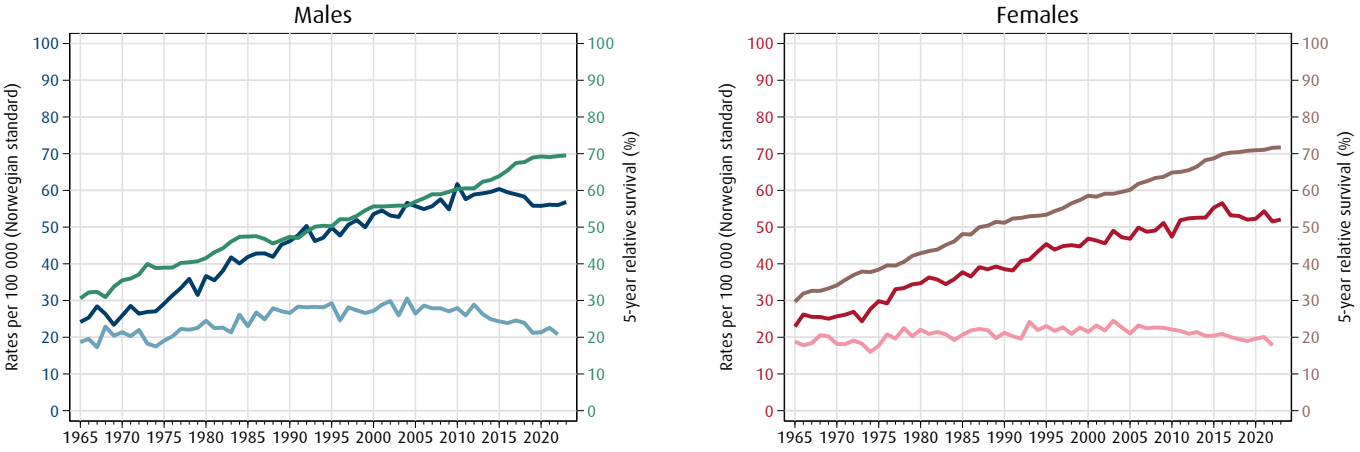


Figure 9.1–F: Rectum, rectosigmoid (ICD-10 C19–20)

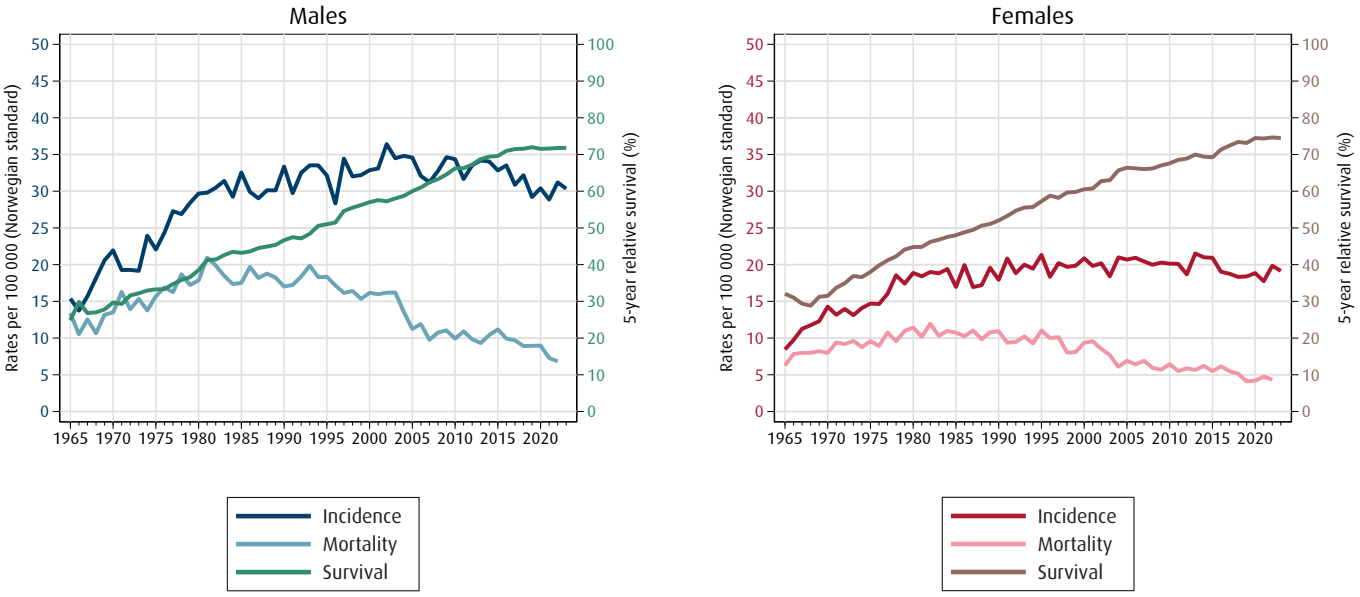


Figure 9.1: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and 5-year relative survival proportions

Figure 9.1–G: Liver (ICD-10 C22)

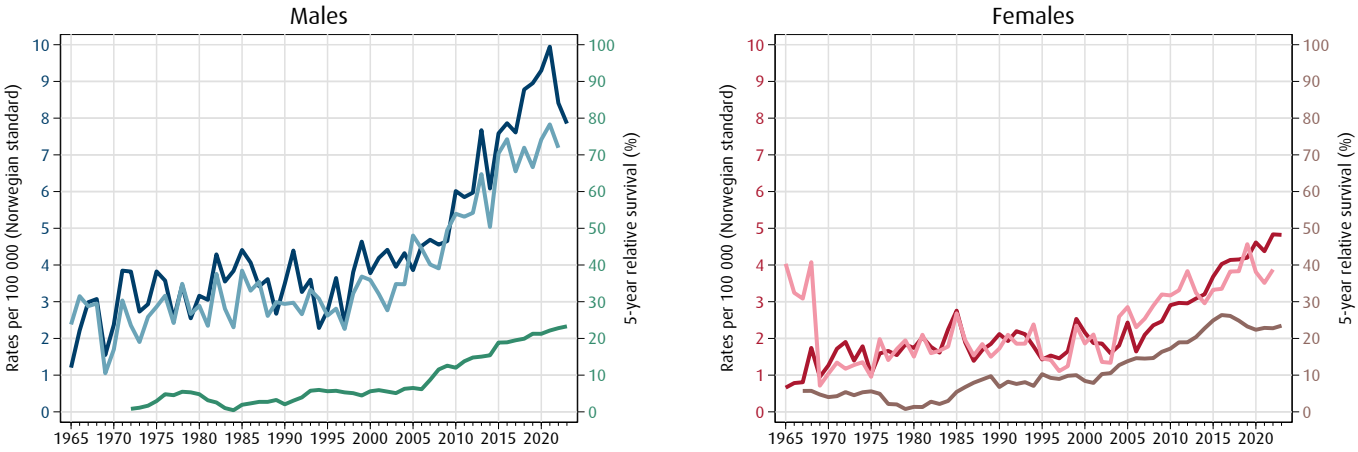


Figure 9.1–H: Gallbladder, bile ducts (ICD-10 C23–24)

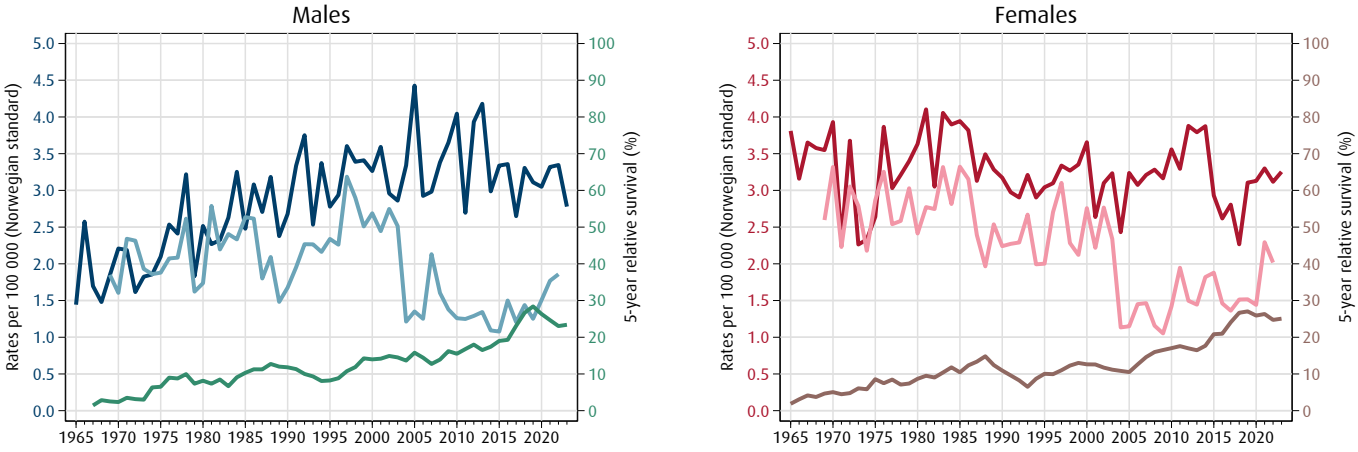


Figure 9.1–I: Pancreas (ICD-10 C25)

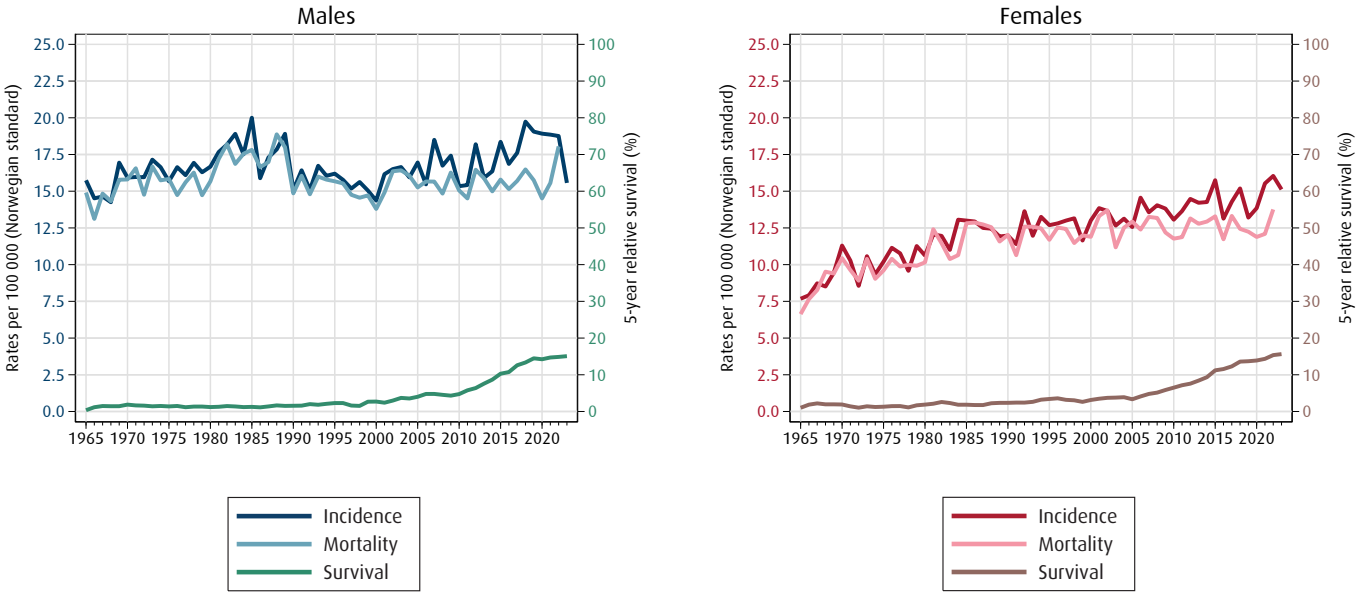


Figure 9.1: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and 5-year relative survival proportions

Figure 9.1–J: Lung, trachea (ICD-10 C33–34)

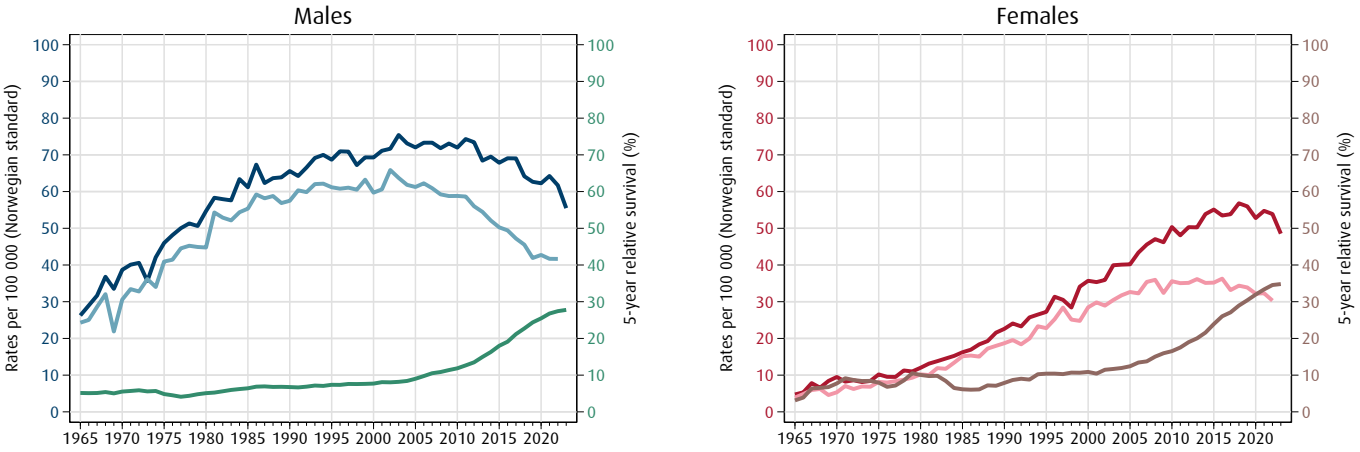


Figure 9.1–K: Melanoma of the skin (ICD-10 C43)

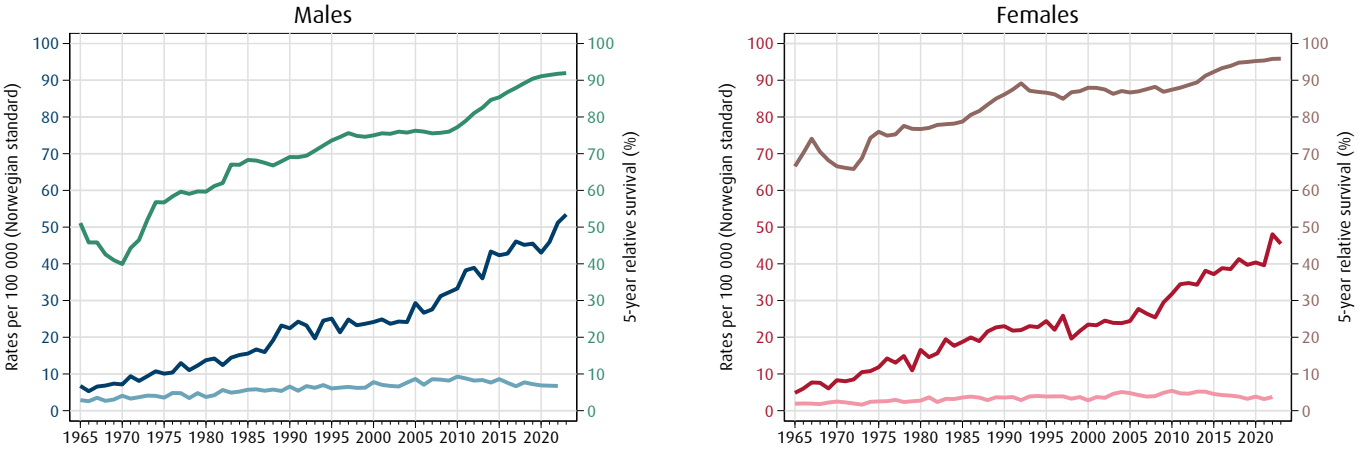


Figure 9.1–L: Kidney (excl. renal pelvis) (ICD-10 C64)

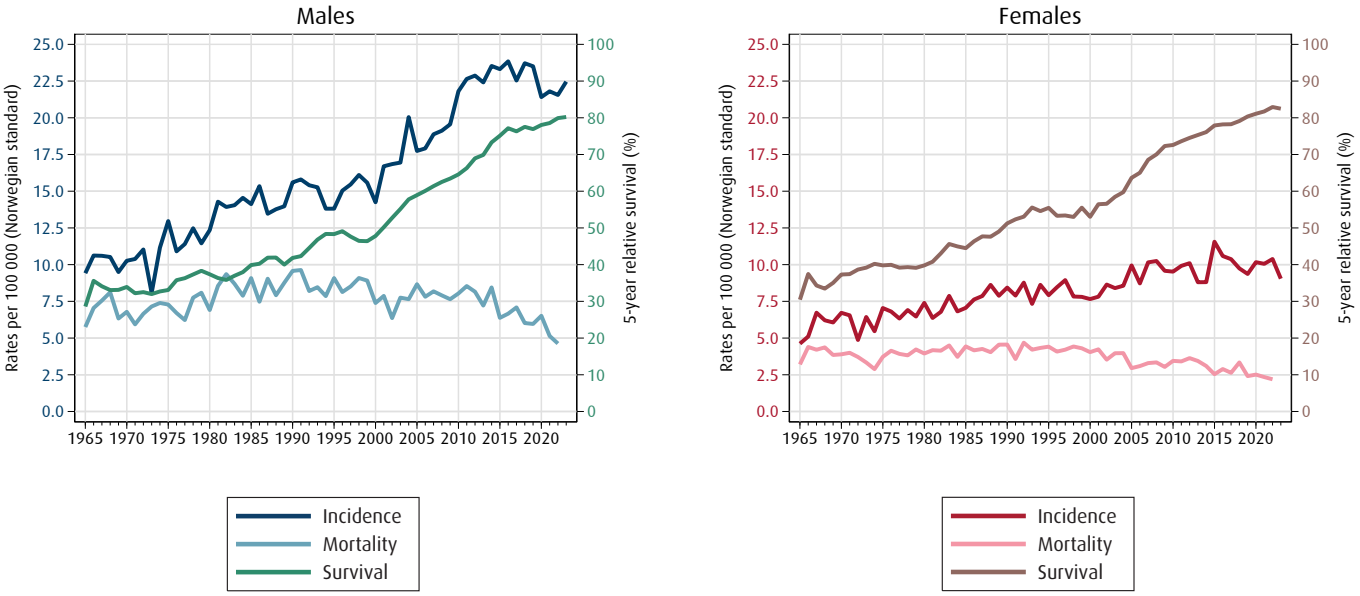


Figure 9.1: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and 5-year relative survival proportions

Figure 9.1–M: Breast (ICD-10 C50)

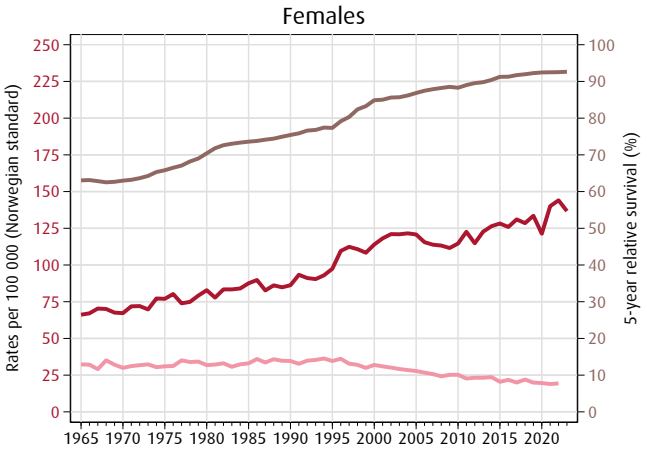


Figure 9.1–N: Cervix uteri (ICD-10 C53)

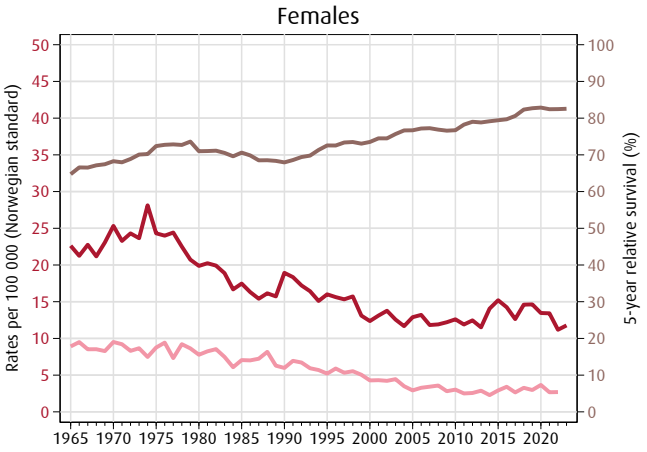


Figure 9.1–O: Prostate (ICD-10 C61)

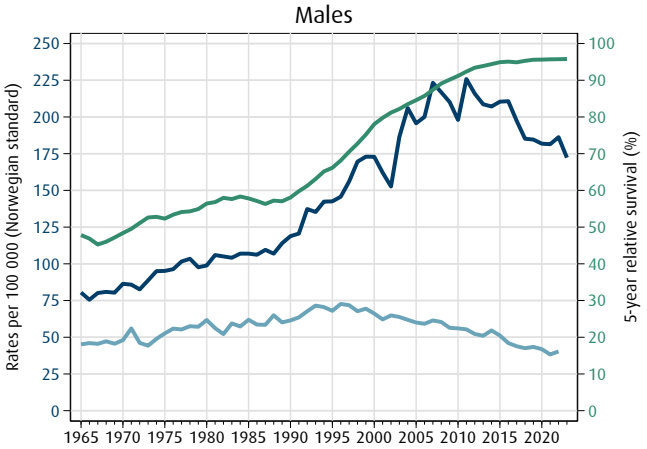


Figure 9.1–P: Corpus uteri (ICD-10 C54)

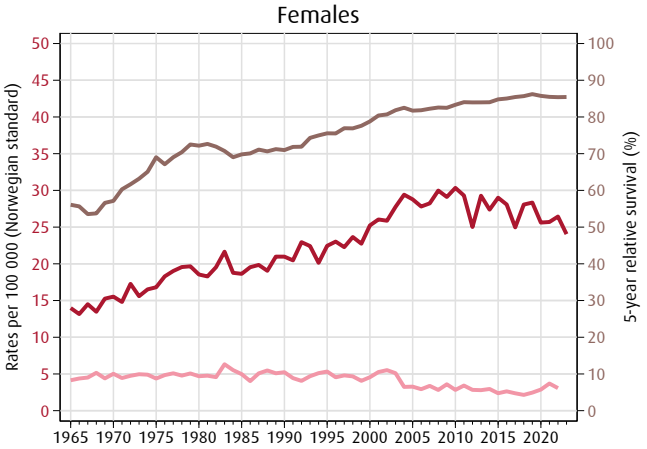


Figure 9.1–Q: Testis (ICD-10 C62)

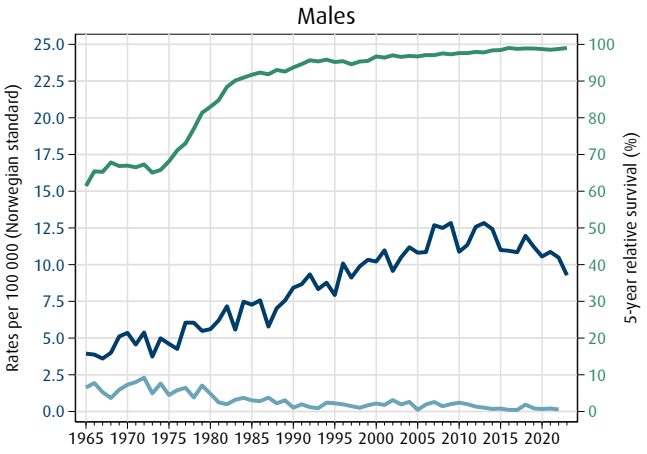
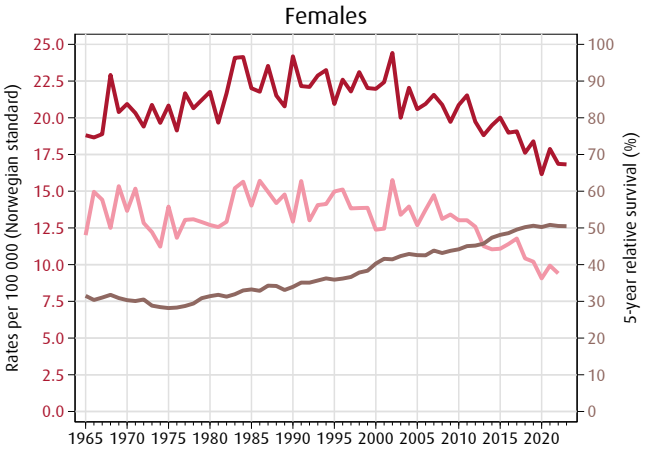


Figure 9.1–R: Ovary etc. (ICD-10 C56, C57.0–4, C48.2)



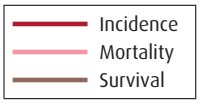


Figure 9.1: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and 5-year relative survival proportions

Figure 9.1–S: Urinary tract (ICD-10 C65–68)

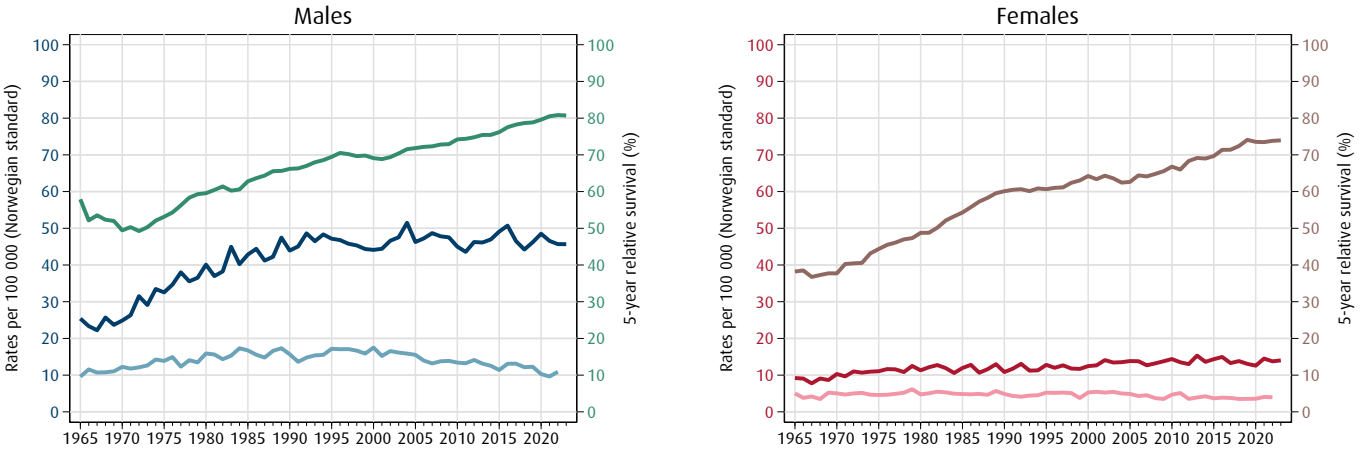


Figure 9.1–T: Central nervous system (ICD-10 C70–72)

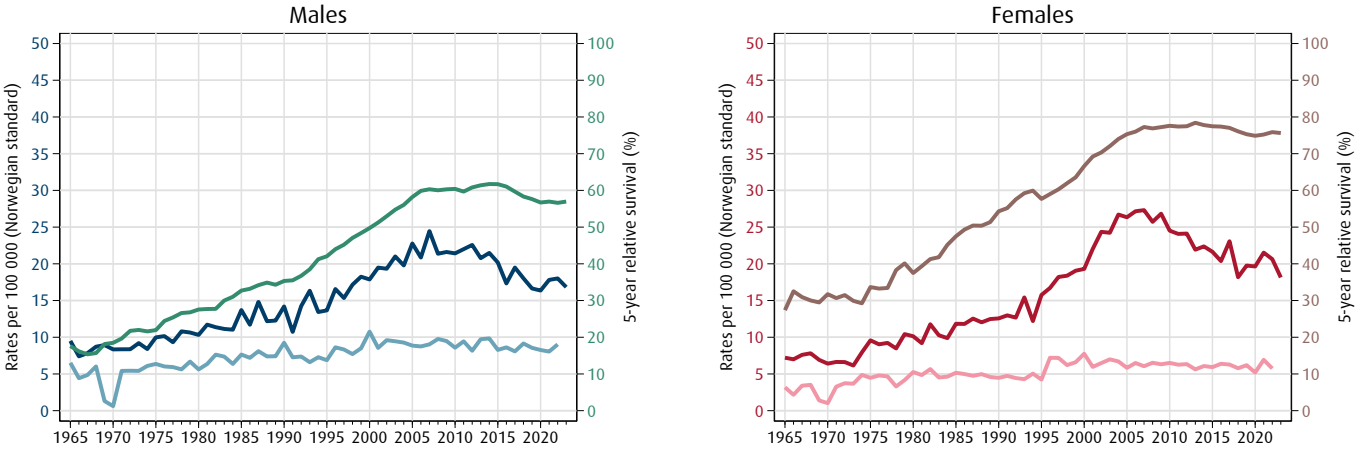


Figure 9.1–U: Thyroid gland (ICD-10 C73)

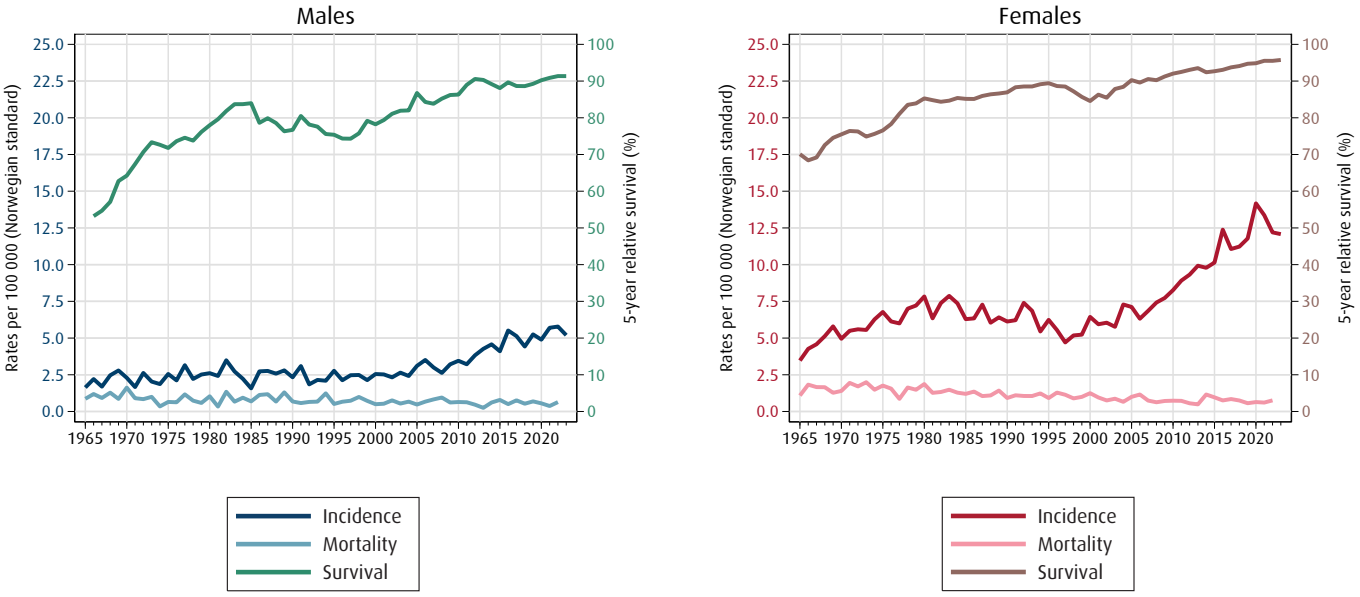


Figure 9.1: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and 5-year relative survival proportions

Figure 9.1–V: Hodgkin lymphoma (ICD-10 C81)

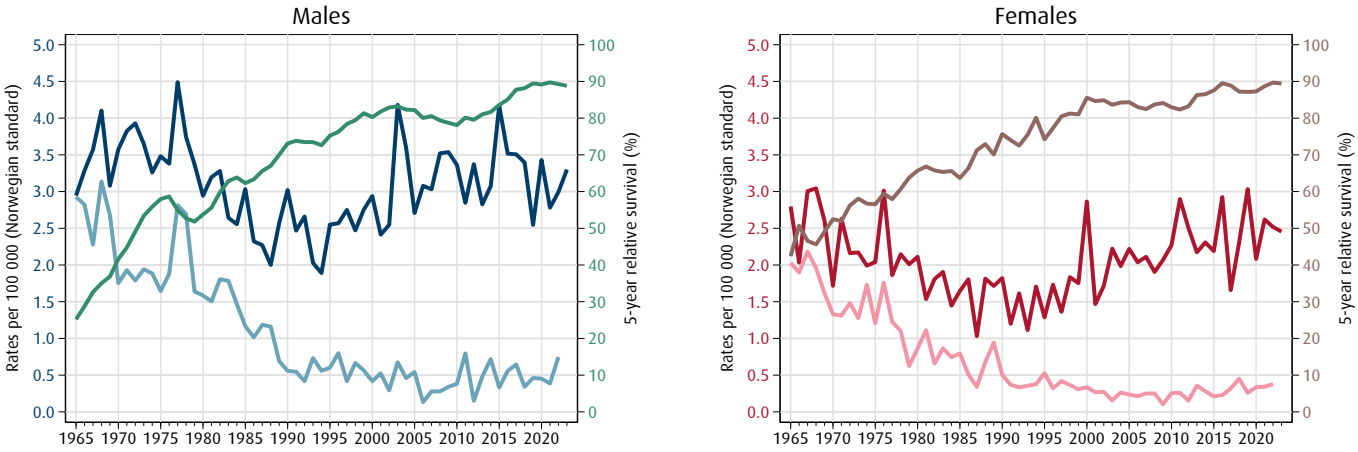


Figure 9.1–W: Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (ICD-10 C82–86, C96)

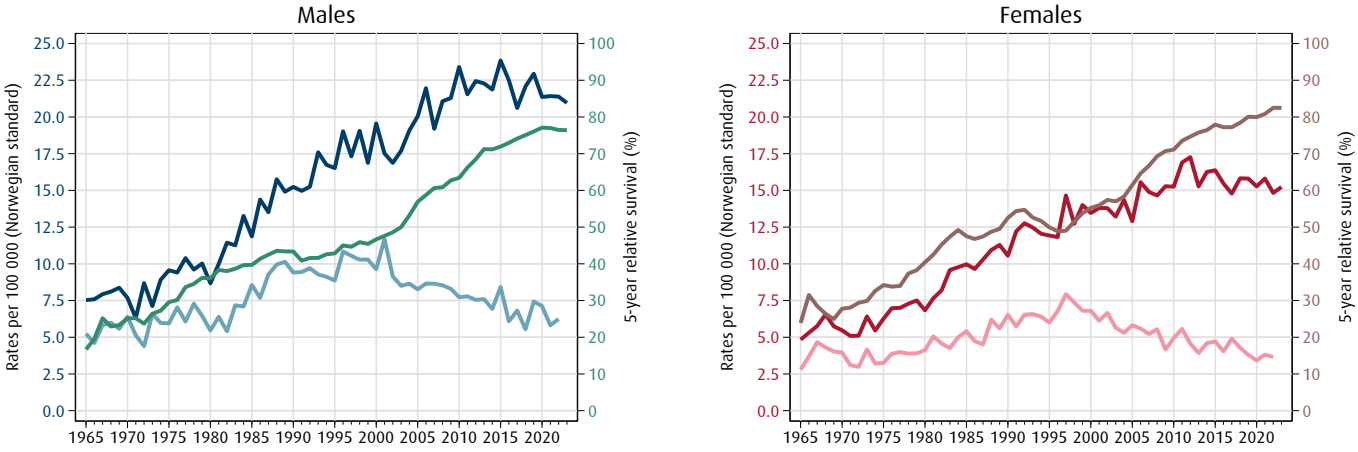
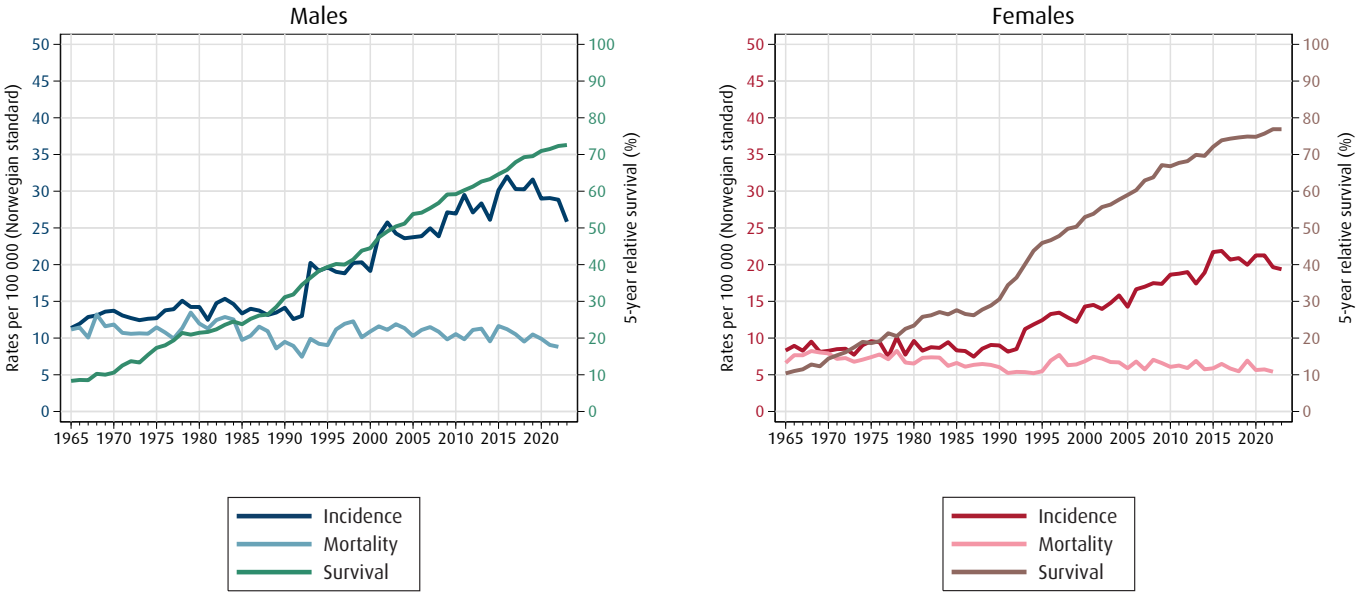


Figure 9.1–X: Leukaemia (ICD-10 C91–95)



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Appendix

A Pancreatic cancer (excluding neuroendocrine neoplasms)

There has been an increase in the 5-year relative survival for pancreatic cancer in recent years, and in 2019–2023, it was 15.1% for males and 15.6% for females (Table 8.3). It has, however, been noted that this increase is largely attributed to the increased proportion of neuroendocrine tumours, which exhibit significantly better survival rates compared to adenocarcinomas.

In this year's edition of Cancer in Norway, we have incorporated tables and figures on pancreatic cancer excluding neuroendocrine tumours. The analyses presented in this appendix demonstrate a noteworthy reduction of the survival when excluding neuroendocrine tumours: The five-year relative survival drops significantly to 8.7% for males (Table A.1) and 9.8% for females (Table A.2).

Thus, despite neuroendocrine tumours accounting for less than 10% of all cases of pancreatic cancer, they do have a noticeable impact on survival estimates.

Table A.1: Pancreas cancer (ICD-10 C25) excl. neuroendocrine neoplasms: Five-year relative survival by stage and period of diagnosis, 1994–2023, **males**

Stage	1994–98	1999–03	2004–08	2009–13	2014–18	2019–23*
Total	**0.7**	**2.5**	**2.7**	**3.9**	**7.6**	**8.7**
Localised	4.9	11.2	18.7	20.7	23.5	31.5
Regional	2.2	3.0	3.4	6.8	18.2	20.6
Distant	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.7
Unknown	0.3	3.4	2.2	6.2	9.2	12.9

* For 2019–23 the 5-year relative survival estimates are based on the period approach (observation window 2019–23).

- Not estimated due to too few patients (see Chapter 4).

Table A.2: Pancreas cancer (ICD-10 C25) excl. neuroendocrine neoplasms: Five-year relative survival by stage and period of diagnosis, 1994–2023, **females**

Stage	1994–98	1999–03	2004–08	2009–13	2014–18	2019–23*
Total	**1.9**	**2.6**	**2.9**	**4.7**	**7.6**	**9.8**
Localised	11.8	20.1	13.2	29.3	37.9	48.5
Regional	2.3	1.1	3.1	8.3	13.8	19.6
Distant	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.2
Unknown	1.2	4.2	7.4	-	5.4	8.8

* For 2019–23 the 5-year relative survival estimates are based on the period approach (observation window 2019–23).

- Not estimated due to too few patients (see Chapter 4).

Table A.3: Pancreas cancer (ICD-10 C25) excl. neuroendocrine neoplasms: 1-, 5-, 10-, and 15-year relative survival (%) with 95% confidence interval by primary site and sex, 2019–2023*

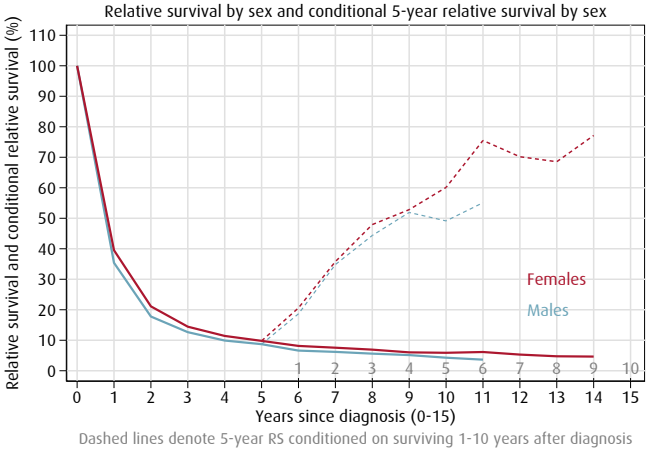
Sex	1-year	5-year	10-year	15-year
M	35.4 (33.3–37.6)	8.7 (7.4–10.3)	4.3 (2.8–6.6)	1.9 (0.2–16.9)
F	39.5 (37.3–41.9)	9.8 (8.3–11.6)	5.9 (4.2–8.3)	3.7 (1.9–7.5)

* The estimates are based on the period approach (observation window 2019–23).

- Not estimated due to too few patients (see Chapter 4).

Figure A.2: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2019–2023

Figure A.2–A: Pancreas (ICD-10 C25) excluding neuroendocrine neoplasms



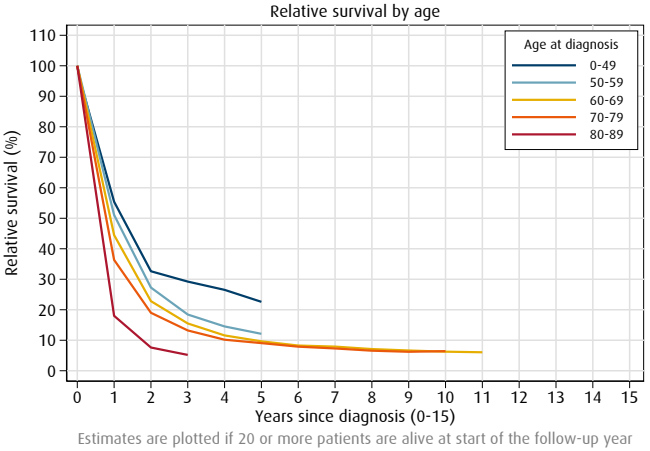
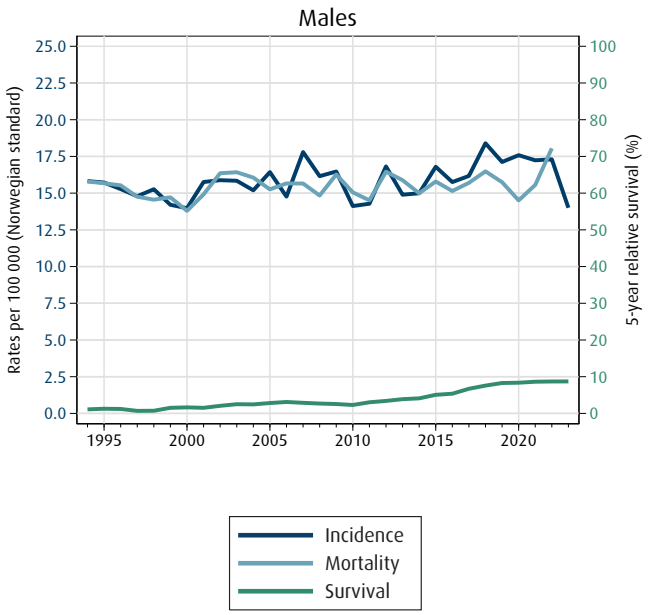
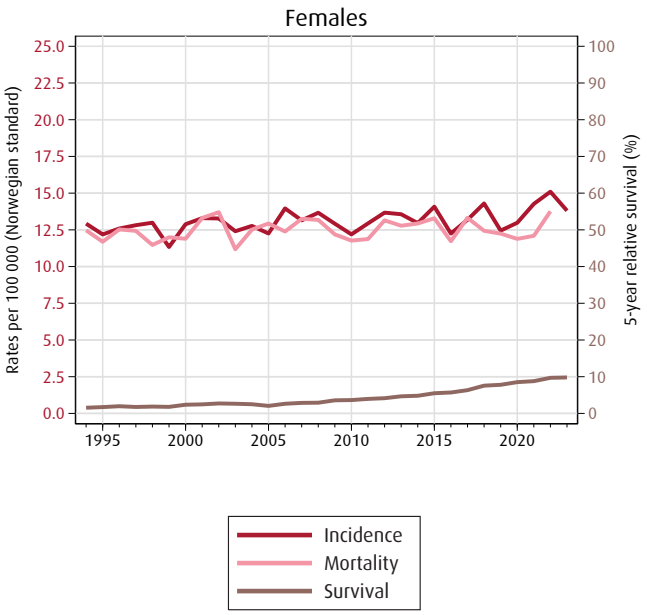


Figure A.3: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and 5-year relative survival proportions

Figure A.3–A: Pancreas (ICD-10 C25) excluding neuroendocrine neoplasms





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