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Cancer Survival Statistics

1992-1997



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Cancer Survival Statistics

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Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

Table of contents

List of tables	4
Highlights	6
Background	7
Related products	9
Data quality, concepts and methodology	
Analytical techniques	14
Interpretation	17
Canadian Cancer registry (CCR)	18
Vital Statistics – Death database	24
Footnotes	29

List of tables

The following CANSIM tables are available for the 49 cancer sites:

(*-1) Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)

	1 year of cases	3 years of cases
Table 14 Galbladder	103-1543	103-1544
Table 29 Prostate	103-1543	103-1544
Table 20 Bones and joints	103-1547	103-1548
Table 23 Breast	103-1541	103-1542
Table 24 Cervix uteri	103-1545	103-1546
Table 30 Testis	103-1545	103-1546
Table 39 Thyroid	103-1545	103-1546
Table 41 Hodgkin's disease	103-1545	103-1546
All other tables	103-1549	103-1550

(*-2) Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces

	1 year of cases	3 years of cases
All tables	103-1551	103-1552

(*-3) Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces

	1 year of cases	3 years of cases
All tables	103-1553	103-1554

49 cancer sites (and page number for the PDF version of the publication)

Table 1	Lip	34
Table 2	Tongue	42
Table 3	Major salivary glands	50
Table 4	Floor of mouth	58
Table 5	Gum and other mouth	66
Table 6	Pharynx	74
Table 7	Other buccal cavity and pharynx	82
Table 8	Esophagus	90
Table 9	Stomach	98
Table 10	Small intestine	106
Table 11	Colorectal	114
Table 12	Anus	122
Table 13	Liver	130
Table 14	Gallbladder	138
Table 15	Pancreas	146
Table 16	Other digestive system	154
Table 17	Larynx	162
Table 18	Lung and bronchus	170
Table 19	Other respiratory system	178
Table 20	Bones and joints	186
Table 21	Soft tissue (including heart)	194
Table 22	Melanomas of the skin	202
Table 23	Breast	210
Table 24	Cervix uteri	218
Table 25	Corpus uteri	226
Table 26	Uterus, not otherwise specified	234
Table 27	Ovary	242
Table 28	Other female genital system	250
Table 29	Prostate	258
Table 30	Testis	266
Table 31	Penis	274
Table 32	Other male genital system	282
Table 33	Bladder (including in situ)	290
Table 34	Kidney and renal pelvis	298
Table 35	Other urinary system (including ureter)	306
Table 36	Eye	314
Table 37	Brain	322
Table 38	Other nervous system	330
Table 39	Thyroid	338
Table 40	Other endocrine	346
Table 41	Hodgkin's disease	354
Table 42	Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	362
Table 43	Multiple myeloma	370
Table 44	Acute lymphocytic leukemia	378
Table 45	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia	386
Table 46	Acute myeloid leukemia	394
Table 47	Chronic myeloid leukemia	402
Table 48	Other leukemias	410
Table 49	Other, ill-defined, and unknown sites	418

Highlights

- This chapter presents five-year survival estimates for selected cancer site cases diagnosed in Canada (excluding Quebec) from 1992 to 1997. Estimates are shown by age and sex for Canada, and by sex for each province.
- Cancer sites are defined according to the International Classification of Disease for Oncology, Third Edition, (ICD-O-3) coding system.

Background

The prognosis of a cancer patient is influenced by host factors (e.g., age, sex, ethnicity, risk of death from other diseases), tumour-related factors (e.g., extent of disease, histologic subtype) and factors related to the cancer control program for that population (e.g., availability and quality of diagnosis and treatment services, quality and coverage of screening services). Because population-based survival estimates are based on the experiences of a highly heterogeneous group of people, they are useful "average" outcome indicators of the efficiency of health services and can be used for comparative purposes between populations or over time.¹ Comparison of survival estimates can help to identify priorities and suggest measures to improve patients' survival.²

Observed survival is defined as one minus the proportion of patients dying from any cause in a given time period. A disadvantage of using this measure is that deaths from causes other than the disease of interest lower the observed survival proportion and preclude comparison of results between groups experiencing different general mortality.³ For example, it is difficult to compare observed survival proportions between age groups, since an older person is more likely to die of other causes than a younger person. What is desired is an objective measure of the proportion of patients dying from the direct or indirect consequences of disease in a given population. That is, a measure of patient survival corrected for the effect of other independent causes of death.^{4, 5} This measure has been deemed net survival and has been defined as the proportion of patients who would have survived a given period of time or longer following diagnosis in the hypothetical situation where the disease of interest was the only possible cause of death.^{3, 6} Net survival can be estimated by using either the cause-specific survival proportion or the relative survival ratio.

Cause-specific survival considers only those deaths that can be attributed to the cancer in question as events, while all other deaths are considered as censored observations. It is practical to use in clinical studies where more effort is used to distinguish between deaths due to the disease under study and deaths due to competing causes. However, there is no fully satisfactory method of deciding whether a given death should be classified as a cancer or as a "non-cancer" death. Even if such a method existed, the necessary information, if available, would rarely be sufficiently accurate to make such a classification possible when dealing with population data.⁵ Given these limitations, relative survival was proposed.^{4,7} A major advantage of this measure is that information on cause of death is not required.

In the context of cancer, relative survival is defined as the ratio of the observed survival for a group of cancer patients to the survival that would have been expected for members of the general population, assumed to be practically free of the cancer of interest, who have the same main factors affecting patient survival (e.g., sex, age, area of residence) as the cancer patients.⁷ Estimates of the relative survival ratio greater than 100% are possible and indicate that the observed survival of the cancer patients is better than that expected from the general population.

See footnote(s) at the end of the section.

Notes

1. Black RJ, Sankaranarayanan R, Parkin DM. Interpretation of population-based cancer survival data. In: Sankaranarayanan R, Black RJ, Parkin DM, editors. Cancer survival in developing countries. IARC Scientific Publication no. 145. Lyon : International Agency for Research on Cancer, 1998.
2. Du WB, Chia KS , Sankaranarayanan R, Sankila R, Seow A, Lee HP. Population-based survival analysis of colorectal cancer patients in Singapore , 1968-1992. *International Journal of Cancer* 2002;99:460-465.
3. Dickman PW, Hakulinen T, Luostarinen T, Pukkala E, Sankila R, Söderman B, Teppo L. Survival of cancer patients in Finland 1955-1994. *Acta Oncologica* 1999;Suppl. 12:1-103.
4. Berkson J, Gage RP. Calculation of survival rates for cancer, *Proceedings of the Staff Meetings of the Mayo Clinic*, 1950;25:270-286.
5. Estève J, Benhamou E, Croasdale M, et al. Relative survival and the estimation of net survival: elements for further discussion. *Statistics in Medicine* 1990;9:529-538.
6. Estève J, Benhamou E, Raymond L. *Statistical methods in cancer research. Volume IV: Descriptive epidemiology.* International Agency for Research on Cancer Scientific Publication No. 128 Lyon: IARC, 1994:230.
7. Ederer F, Axtell LM, Cutler SJ. The relative survival rate: a statistical methodology. *National Cancer Institute monographs* 1961;6:101-121.

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

82-225-X	Canadian cancer registry manuals
84-601-X	Cancer statistics

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

102-0019	Disability-free life expectancy - abridged life table, at birth and at age 65, by sex, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions and peer groups
102-0020	Disability-adjusted life expectancy - abridged life table, at birth and at age 65, by sex, Canada, provinces, territories and health regions
102-0030	Infant mortality, by sex and birth weight, Canada, provinces and territories
102-0050	Age-standardized five-year relative survival rate for cancer cases, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, Canada and provinces
102-0110	Potential years of life lost, by selected causes of death (ICD-10) and sex, population aged 0 to 74, Canada, provinces and territories
102-0121	Health-adjusted life expectancy, at birth and at age 65, by sex and income group, Canada and provinces
102-0125	Life expectancy - abridged life table, at birth and at age 65, by sex, Canada, provinces and territories (Comparable Indicators, 2004)
102-0126	Mortality, by selected causes of death (ICD-10) and sex, Canada, provinces and territories
102-0155	Age-standardized 365-day net survival rate for acute myocardial infarction (AMI) (ICD-10), by sex, population aged 45 and over, selected provinces
102-0158	Age-standardized 180-day net survival rate for all stroke (ICD-10), by sex, population aged 45 and over, selected provinces
102-0207	Infant mortality, by sex, three-year average, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions and peer groups
102-0208	Perinatal mortality, by sex, three-year average, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions and peer groups
102-0218	Life expectancy - abridged life table, by age group and sex, three-year average, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions and peer groups

102-0240	Deaths due to medically treatable diseases, by selected causes of death, selected age groups and sex, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions and peer groups
102-0303	Mortality, by selected causes of death and sex, three-year average, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions and peer groups
102-0311	Potential years of life lost, by selected causes of death and sex, population aged 0 to 74, three-year average, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions and peer groups
102-0501	Deaths, by place of residence and place of occurrence, Canada, provinces, territories and outside Canada
102-0502	Deaths, by month, Canada, provinces and territories
102-0503	Deaths, by age and sex, Canada, provinces and territories
102-0504	Deaths, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories
102-0505	Deaths, by marital status, age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories
102-0506	Infant mortality, by age group and sex, Canada
102-0507	Infant mortality, by age group, Canada, provinces and territories
102-0508	Perinatal mortality and components, Canada, provinces and territories
102-0509	Deaths in hospital and elsewhere, Canada, provinces and territories
102-0510	Deaths subject to autopsy, Canada, provinces and territories
102-0511	Life expectancy, abridged life table, at birth and at age 65, by sex, Canada, provinces and territories
102-0521	Deaths, by cause - Chapter I: Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99), age group and sex, Canada
102-0522	Deaths, by cause - Chapter II: Neoplasms (C00-D48), age group and sex, Canada
102-0523	Deaths, by cause - Chapter III: Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89), age group and sex, Canada
102-0524	Deaths, by cause - Chapter IV: Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90), age group and sex, Canada
102-0525	Deaths, by cause - Chapter V: Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99), age group and sex, Canada
102-0526	Deaths, by cause - Chapter VI: Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99), age group and sex, Canada
102-0527	Deaths, by cause - Chapter VII: Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59), age group and sex, Canada
102-0528	Deaths, by cause - Chapter VIII: Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95), age group and sex, Canada
102-0529	Deaths, by cause - Chapter IX: Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99), age group and sex, Canada

102-0530	Deaths, by cause - Chapter X: Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99), age group and sex, Canada
102-0531	Deaths, by cause - Chapter XI: Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K93), age group and sex, Canada
102-0532	Deaths, by cause - Chapter XII: Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99), age group and sex, Canada
102-0533	Deaths, by cause - Chapter XIII: Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99), age group and sex, Canada
102-0534	Deaths, by cause - Chapter XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99), age group and sex, Canada
102-0535	Deaths, by cause - Chapter XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99), age group and sex, Canada
102-0536	Deaths, by cause - Chapter XVI: Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96), age group and sex, Canada
102-0537	Deaths, by cause - Chapter XVII: Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99), age group and sex, Canada
102-0538	Deaths, by cause - Chapter XVIII: Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99), age group and sex, Canada
102-0540	Deaths, by cause - Chapter XX: External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y89), age group and sex, Canada
103-0104	Cancer incidence (November 2003 CCR file), by selected sites of cancer and sex, Canada, provinces and territories
103-0303	Cancer incidence (July 2004 CCR file), by selected sites of cancer and sex, three-year average, Canada, provinces, territories and health regions
103-0531	New cases for all combined primary sites of cancer (based on the July 2005 CCR tabulation file), by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories
103-0532	Persons diagnosed with a primary invasive tumour for all combined primary sites of cancer (based on the July 2005 CCR tabulation file), by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories
103-0533	New cases for ICD-O-3 primary sites of cancer (based on the July 2005 CCR tabulation file), by sex, Canada, provinces and territories
103-1541	Five-year observed and relative survival estimates for breast cancer cases, ICD-O-3 (December 2004 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 year of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)
103-1542	Five-year observed and relative survival estimates for breast cancer cases, ICD-O-3 (December 2004 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)
103-1543	Five-year observed and relative survival estimates for prostate and gallbladder cancer cases, ICD-O-3 (December 2004 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 year of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)

103-1544	Five-year observed and relative survival estimates for prostate and gallbladder cancer cases, ICD-O-3 (December 2004 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)
103-1545	Five-year observed and relative survival estimates for cancer cases (cervix uteri, testis, thyroid and Hodgkin's disease), ICD-O-3 (December 2004 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 year of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)
103-1546	Five-year observed and relative survival estimates for cancer cases (cervix uteri, testis, thyroid and Hodgkin's disease), ICD-O-3 (December 2004 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)
103-1547	Five-year observed and relative survival estimates for bone and joint cancer cases, ICD-O-3 (December 2004 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 20 to 99, 1 year of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)
103-1548	Five-year observed and relative survival estimates for bone and joint cancer cases, ICD-O-3 (December 2004 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 20 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)
103-1549	Five-year observed and relative survival estimates for other selected primary sites of cancer, ICD-O-3 (December 2004 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 year of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)
103-1550	Five-year observed and relative survival estimates for other selected primary sites of cancer, ICD-O-3 (December 2004 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)
103-1551	Age-standardized five-year observed and relative survival estimates for selected primary sites of cancer, ICD-O-3 (December 2004 CCR file), by sex, 1 year of cases, Canada and selected provinces
103-1552	Age-standardized five-year observed and relative survival estimates for selected primary sites of cancer, ICD-O-3 (December 2004 CCR file), by sex, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces
103-1553	Five-year observed and relative survival estimates for selected primary sites of cancer, ICD-O-3 (December 2004 CCR file), by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 year of cases, selected provinces
103-1554	Five-year observed and relative survival estimates for selected primary sites of cancer, ICD-O-3 (December 2004 CCR file), by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces
051-0002	Deaths, by sex and age group, Canada, provinces and territories
051-0004	Components of population growth, Canada, provinces and territories
051-0035	Components of population growth, census divisions and census metropolitan areas, 2001 Census boundaries
053-0001	Vital statistics, births, deaths and marriages

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

3207	Canadian Cancer Registry
3233	Vital Statistics - Death Database

Selected tables of Canadian statistics from Statistics Canada

- *New cancer cases, by primary site of cancer, by sex*
- *Births and birth rate, by provinces and territories*
- *Deaths and death rate, by provinces and territories*
- *Components of population growth, by province and territory*
- *Marriages by provinces and territories*
- *Infant mortality rates, by provinces and the territories*
- *Disability-free life expectancy, by provinces and territories*

Analytical techniques

Subjects

Incident cancer case data were obtained from the Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR) database as of December 2, 2004. The CCR is a dynamic, person-oriented database containing cases diagnosed from 1992 onward. Cancer cases were defined based on the international classification of diseases for oncology third edition.¹ Analyses were restricted to first primary invasive tumour records diagnosed between January 1, 1992 and December 31, 1997 inclusive. The pre-1992 tumour history, if any, of persons on the CCR was obtained by linking the CCR data with its predecessor the National Cancer Incidence and Reporting System, a fixed, tumour-oriented database containing cases as far back as 1969. Supplementary information available for the province of Ontario was also used.

Records were excluded when: the year of birth or death was unknown; individuals were younger than 15 or older than 99 when diagnosed; diagnosis was established either through autopsy only or death certificate only (DCO). The majority of exclusions were autopsy only or DCO cases. Autopsy only and DCO cases were excluded because the date of diagnosis, and hence survival time, was unknown. The "true" survival of cases registered by DCO is generally poorer than that of those in the registry population.² The necessity of excluding DCO cases may have led to increases in survival estimates, particularly in provinces with proportionately more DCO cases. However, the magnitude of such increases is generally minor.² Cases diagnosed in the province of Quebec were not included, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases in this province clearly differed from that of the other provincial cancer registries.³

Survival time was calculated as the difference in days between the date of diagnosis and the date of last observation (date of death or December 31, 2002, whichever was earliest) to a maximum of five years. For a small percentage of subjects with missing information on day/month of diagnosis and/or day/month of death, the survival time was estimated.³ Vital status during the first five years was determined through record linkage to the Canadian Mortality Data Base, or from information reported by provincial/territorial cancer registries. For deaths reported by a provincial registry but not confirmed by the record linkage process, it was assumed that the individual died on the date submitted by the reporting province.

Analysis

The survival analysis was based on an algorithm written by Paul Dickman⁴ with some minor adaptations. Deaths were grouped into intervals following the actuarial method for survival analysis as follows: 3 month intervals for the first year of follow-up, then 6 month intervals for the remaining 4 years for a total of 12 intervals. More intervals were used in the first year of follow-up because the actuarial method assumes an approximately even distribution of deaths within each interval and mortality is often highest during the first year. Cases with the same date of diagnosis and death (not including those previously excluded because they were diagnosed through autopsy or DCO) were assigned one day of survival because the program automatically excludes cases with zero days of survival.

1. Fritz A, et al. (eds). *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2000.

2. Berrino F, Estève J, Coleman MO. *Basic issues in estimating and comparing the survival of cancer patients*. In: Berrino F, Dante M, Verdecchia A, et al. *Survival of Cancer Patients in Europe. The Eurocare Study*. IARC Scientific Publication no. 132 Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer, 1995:1-14.

3. Ellison LF, Gibbons L, and the Canadian Cancer Survival Analysis Group. *Five-year relative survival from prostate, female breast, colorectal, and lung cancer*. *Health Reports* 2001; 13(1):23-34.

4. <http://www.pauldickman.com/teaching/toronto2002/index.html>. Accessed April, 2003.

Expected survival proportions were derived, from sex-specific complete and abridged provincial life tables produced by Statistics Canada, using the Ederer II approach.⁵ With this approach, expected survival proportions are estimated for each interval, based on only those patients alive at the start of the interval. Data from the 1990-1992 complete life tables⁶ were used for patient follow-up in 1992 and 1993 while data from 1995-1997 complete life tables⁷ were used for follow-up from 1994 to 1998. As the 2000-2002 complete life tables had yet to be published at the time of analysis, expected survival for follow-up from 1999 to 2002 was derived from 1995-1997 and 2000-2002 abridged life tables and the 1995-1997 complete life tables using a method suggested by Dickman et al.⁸ This method was also used to extend the 1990-1992 set of complete provincial life tables from age from 85 to age 99. All expected survival proportions for Prince Edward Island and the territories were derived from Canadian life tables as stable estimates for single ages could not be produced for these areas because of small population counts.

Age-, sex-, and province-specific five-year relative survival ratios were estimated for each selected cancer site as the ratio of the observed survival of the cancer patients to the expected survival for the corresponding general population of the same age, sex, province of residence, and time period. Survival estimates for the territories were not presented due to a scarcity of cases for analysis. Cases from these areas were, however, used in the calculation of national estimates. As an indication of the level of statistical uncertainty in the survival estimates, confidence intervals formed from standard errors estimated using Greenwood's method⁹ are provided. To avoid implausible lower limits less than zero and/or upper limits greater than one for observed survival estimates, asymmetric confidence intervals based on the log (-log) transformation were constructed. Relative survival ratio confidence limits were derived by dividing the observed survival limits by the corresponding expected survival proportion.

Age-standardized estimates were calculated using the direct method. Age-specific estimates for a given cancer were weighted to the age distribution of persons diagnosed with that cancer from 1992 to 2001. The age categories used in the weighting depended on the cancer site under study and were the same as those that were used in the presentation of age-specific survival estimates for Canada. Confidence intervals for age-standardized relative survival ratios were formed by multiplying the corresponding age-standardized observed upper and lower limits by the ratio of the age-standardized relative survival point estimate to the age-standardized observed survival point estimate. While the choice of a standard population is ultimately an arbitrary one, the chosen population has the advantage that it leads to age-standardized survival estimates that are not widely different from the corresponding unstandardized estimates.¹⁰ It also avoids the need to update the standard population, upon analyses of cases diagnosed in subsequent years, for some time.

Data suppression

Age-specific estimates based on fewer than 10 cases were suppressed. If there were fewer than 10 cases in more than 40% of the age groups for a given site/period/sex combination, then the age-specific estimates were fully (all) suppressed for that combination. Additionally, if more than 40% of the annual age-specific estimates were fully suppressed for a given site/sex combination, then all of the annual age-specific estimates for this combination were, subsequently, suppressed. For example, male breast cancer survival estimates for 1992 were based on fewer than 10 cases in three of the six (50%) breast cancer age groups. As such, all male breast cancer age-specific survival estimates were suppressed for 1992. This was similarly the case for 1994, 1995, and 1996 but not 1993 and 1997. However, because four of the six (67%) of the annual age-specific estimates were fully suppressed, the 1993 and 1997 estimates were also suppressed. In this case it would be best to examine the age-specific estimates based on three years of cases.

5. Ederer F, Heise H. *The effect of eliminating deaths from cancer on general population survival rates, methodological note 11, End Results Evaluation section, National Cancer Institute, August 1959.*

6. Millar WJ, David P. *Life Tables, Canada and the Provinces, 1990-1992 (Statistics Canada Catalogue 84-537) Ottawa : Minister of Industry, 1995.*

7. Duchesne D, Tully P, Thomas B, Bourbeau R. *Life Tables, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1995-1997 (Statistics Canada Catalogue 84-537) Ottawa : Minister of Industry, 2002.*

8. Dickman PW, Auvinen A, Voutilainen ET, et al. *Measuring social class differences in cancer patients survival: Is it necessary to control for social class differences in general population mortality? A Finnish population-based study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health 1998; 52:727-734.*

9. Greenwood M. *The errors of sampling of the survivorship table, volume 33 of Reports on Public Health and Medical Subjects. London : Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1926.*

10. Coleman MP, Babb P, Damiecki P, et al. *Cancer Survival Trends in England and Wales 1971-1995: Deprivation and NHS Region. Series SMPS No. 61. London : The Stationary Office, 1999.*

'All ages' (i.e., 15-99) and age-standardized estimates were suppressed for a given site/geography/period/sex combination if the age-specific estimates for that combination were all suppressed. (Note that in the case of provincial estimates this would refer to suppression in theory as age-specific provincial estimates were not provided.) Age-standardized estimates were also suppressed if any of the age-specific estimates used in their calculation were based on fewer than five cases.

Interpretation

Population-based survival estimates are based on the experiences of a heterogeneous group of people and as such are useful "average" outcome indicators. They do not necessarily reflect a person's chances of surviving five years after diagnosis nor do the accompanying confidence intervals represent the range of possible prognoses for individual patients. The results presented here reflect the survival experience of those diagnosed from 1992 to 1997.

The observed five-year survival proportions should be interpreted as the percentage of eligible cases, diagnosed in a given time period, that were still alive five years after being diagnosed with a particular cancer. Relative survival compares the observed survival for a group of cancer patients to the expected survival for members of the general population of the same age, sex, province of residence, and time period. For example, women diagnosed with breast cancer in 1992 were 83% as likely to live for another five years as were women of the same age and in the same province at that time.

Ideally, lung cancer patients would also be matched by smoking status to members of the general population, because most lung cancer patients are smokers or ex-smokers and smoking is known to reduce life expectancy. However, life tables by smoking status were not available. While lung cancer relative survival ratios would likely have been higher if life tables by smoking status were available, a previous study found that adjusting the expected survival for the excess mortality related to smoking increased estimates of relative survival by 1% or less.¹

All general population expected survival proportions for Prince Edward Island and the territories were derived from Canadian life tables as stable estimates for single ages could not be produced for these areas because of small population counts. This substitution should not introduce bias in national estimates, as these areas combined accounted for less than 1% of all eligible cases. However, relative survival estimates for Prince Edward Island may be biased to the extent and direction that general population expected survival differed between this province and Canada as a whole.

Age-specific and all ages (i.e., 15-99) survival estimates provide information on the actual survival experience, observed or relative, of the patient group. However, because survival estimates vary with age and the age distribution of cancer cases can vary over time and between geographic areas, all ages survival estimates should not be used to compare survival across time, across provinces, or between a province and Canada as a whole. For comparison purposes, age-standardized survival estimates have been provided. Age-standardized survival estimates are interpretable as the overall survival estimate that would have occurred, if the age distribution of the patient group under study had been the same as that of the standard population. Unless they have been age-standardized to the same population, survival estimates from other sources should not be compared with those presented in this analysis.

The number of cases provides an indication of the precision of the survival estimate. In general, the greater the number of cases, the more precise the survival estimate. When the estimates are based on a small number of cases, it is more likely that observed differences are due to random, rather than systematic, influences.²

1. Ederer F, Axtell LM, Cutler SJ. *The relative survival rate: a statistical methodology. National Cancer Institute monographs 1961;6:101-121.*

2. Dickman PW, Hakulinen T, Luostarinen T, Pukkala E, Sankila R, Söderman B, Teppo L. *Survival of cancer patients in Finland 1955-1994. Acta Oncologica 1999;Suppl. 12:1-103.*

Canadian Cancer registry (CCR)

Survey description

The Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR) is an administrative survey that collects information on cancer incidence in Canada. The CCR is a collaborative effort between the thirteen Canadian provincial and territorial cancer registries and the Health Statistics Division of Statistics Canada, where the data are housed. Ultimate authority and responsibility for the degree of coverage and the quality of the data reside with the provinces and territories. Beginning with reference year 1992, information collected by the provincial and territorial cancer registries has been reported to the CCR. The data that comes into the CCR describes both, the individual with the cancer, and the characteristics of the cancer.

The primary objective of the CCR is to provide a large database to study cancer patterns and trends and to monitor differences in cancer risks among different populations. Information about cancer incidence and survival in Canada is generated by the CCR. The information is used for descriptive and analytic epidemiological studies to: identify risk factors for the cancer; plan, monitor and evaluate a broad range of cancer control programs (e.g., screening); and, conduct research in health services and economics.

The CCR is a dynamic database, maintained at Statistics Canada, of all Canadian residents alive or dead who have been diagnosed with cancer. The function of the Canadian Cancer Registry is to produce standardized and comparable cancer incidence data for each newly diagnosed primary site of cancer. The CCR is a patient-based system, in which are recorded the kind and number (incidence) of primary cancers diagnosed for each person over a number of years until death. The advantage of this system is that longitudinal data is available for each cancer patient. New primary cancers occurring for previous cancer patients are identified. The patient data is regularly linked to mortality data so that the date and cause of death of every cancer patient is eventually known.

In addition to information on cancer incidence, data is available about the characteristics of patients with single and multiple tumours, as well as about the nature and frequency of these tumours. Since patients' records remain active on the CCR until confirmation of their death, survival rates for the various forms of cancer can be calculated. In addition, the CCR has the capability of identifying and eliminating the duplicate reporting of tumours.

The CCR also employs specialized internal record linkage software for detecting duplicate records and for clearing death records. These procedures are done annually. Conflicting information and other problems with the data uncovered by these annual processes are resolved through consultation with the reporting provinces and territories.

The CCR data are used by Health Canada, the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR), the National Cancer Institute of Canada, the Canadian Cancer Society, the International Agency for Research in Cancer (IARC), provincial and territorial ministries of health, pharmaceutical companies, medical and health researchers and the general public.

The patient-oriented Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR) evolved from the event-oriented National Cancer Incidence Reporting System (NCIRS).

1969

The NCIRS was established in 1969 at Statistics Canada in co-operation with the National Cancer Institute of Canada and nine of the ten existing provincial cancer registries. A tenth registry, Ontario, joined the national system in 1981.

1992

Beginning with reference year 1992, the CCR replaced the NCIRS as Statistics Canada's vehicle for collecting information about cancer across the country. All Canadian provincial and territorial cancer registries now report their data to the CCR.

Data sources and methodology

Survey population

The conceptual universe of the Canadian Cancer Registry database is persons whose usual place of residence is Canada or who are non-permanent residents. The residence at diagnosis is generally the place of usual residence, as stated by the patient or, as stated by the Census Bureau, "the dwelling in Canada where a person lives most of the time". Residency is their usual place of residence, regardless of where they are when diagnosed. For patients with multiple tumours, the address may be different for each primary tumour. Information on residency guidelines is available in Appendix Q of the Cancer statistics Input data dictionary (catalogue no. 84-601-X).

Sampling

This survey is a census. Data are collected for all units of the target population, therefore no sampling is done.

Data sources

Data are extracted from administrative files.

The Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR) is comprised of administrative data. Each provincial and territorial cancer registry supplies data on cancer patients and tumours in a standard, pre-edited format, on diskette or CD-ROM. Each year, approximately 145,000 new cancer tumour records are loaded on the Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR) patient-oriented database which is housed and maintained at Statistics Canada. Subsequent changes to registrations due to errors or omissions are also transmitted to Statistics Canada, as the information becomes available. Cancer records are loaded on the CCR database and those failing edits that ensure the validity of each data field and check the compatibility of different data elements within a record, are rejected and returned to the province for verification or correction. Each provincial and territorial cancer registry has the ability to add, update, delete, and change the ownership (by province) of records. The CCR can be updated with new records or changes to previous records, as part of regular submissions from the registries to Statistics Canada. The following three software modules perform the tasks of building and maintaining the data in the CCR database: Core Edit, Internal Record Linkage, and Death Clearance. An internal record linkage and a national death clearance of cancer tumours diagnosed since 1992 are done annually. The Canadian Cancer Registry system employs technologies primarily based on SAS, TSO/ISPF, PL/1, and RAPID and runs on the Statistics Canada mainframe computer.

- All primary malignant tumours are reported to the CCR. The Canadian Council of Cancer Registries recommends that the following tumours should be reported to the CCR, although not all registries are able to submit:
- All primary, malignant tumours (ICD-O-2/3, topography codes C00.0-C80.9) with behaviour codes of 3 [except squamous cell skin cancer (ICD-O-2/3 morphology codes 805_-808_) and basal cell skin cancer (ICD-O-2/3 morphology codes 809_-811_)] with topographies C44.0-C44.9;
- In situ/intraepithelial/non-infiltrating/non-invasive carcinomas (all topographies in ICD-O-2/3 with behaviour codes of 2);
- Primary, benign tumours of the brain and central nervous system (topographies C70.0-C72.9 with ICD-O-2/3 behaviour codes of 0); and,
- Borderline malignancies (all topographies in ICD-O-2/3 with behaviour codes of 1).

Patient record:

- Patient Reporting Province/Territory
- Patient Identification Number
- CCR Identification Number
- Patient Record Type
- Patient Type of Current Surname
- Patient Current Surname
- Patient First Given Name
- Patient Second Given Name
- Patient Third Given Name
- Patient Sex
- Patient Date of Birth
- Patient Province/Territory or Country of Birth
- Patient Birth Surname
- Patient Date of Death
- Patient Province/Territory or Country of Death
- Patient Death Registration Number
- Patient Underlying Cause of Death
- Patient Autopsy Confirming Cause of Death
- Patient Date of Transmission

Tumour record:

- Tumour Reporting Province/Territory
- Patient Identification Number
- Tumour Reference Number
- CCR Identification Number
- Tumour Record Type
- Place Name of Residence at Time of Diagnosis
- Postal Code (at Time of Diagnosis)
- SGC* of Place of Residence at Time of Diagnosis

- Census Tract
- Health Insurance Number
- Method of Diagnosis (1992 – 2003 data)
- Date of Diagnosis
- ICD-9
- Source Classification Flag
- ICD-O-2/3 - Topography
- ICD-O-2 - Morphology
- ICD-O-2 - M Behaviour Code
- ICD-10
- Laterality
- ICD-O-3 - Morphology
- ICD-O-3 - M Behaviour Code
- Method Used to Establish Date of Diagnosis (for 2004 data)
- Diagnostic Confirmation (for 2004 data)
- Date of Transmission

Error detection

Each cancer registry supplies information to the Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR) for each new patient and each new tumour in a standard, pre-edited format, on magnetic tape or diskette. Validity edits verify that fields contain valid entries and correlation edits verify that relationships between patient and tumour records make sense. Those failing edits are rejected and returned to the provincial and territorial cancer registries for verification or correction. The CCR can be updated with new records or changes to previous records, as part of regular submissions from registries to Statistics Canada. Data are edited by computer to ensure validity of each field and to check on the compatibility of different data elements within a record. An internal record linkage and a national death clearance of cancer tumours diagnosed since 1992 are done annually by Statistics Canada. Although the CCR is an administrative data application, the CCR edits ensure a consistency of editing across all provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Imputation

Although provincial and territorial cancer registries impute data in order to complete absent information, Statistics Canada does not.

Quality evaluation

Statistics Canada produces (at least twice per year) the Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR) Data Quality Reports that provide detailed feedback to the PTCRs on the quality of data submitted each year through the CCR Core Edit system. The Report presents data quality indicator percentages on all invasive tumour records reported in a given data year, including the number of breast tumours and the number of deaths reported in each data year and provides

information on the percentage of missing values for all invasive tumours and for all patients, as well as the number of deaths that are reported for each year.

The CCR Data Quality Reports are used by the provincial and territorial cancer registries to monitor the quality of their information on the CCR database. Potential errors may be identified in situations where the information provided meets all edit requirements, but lacks in completeness or accuracy. Adherence to these guidelines help provincial and territorial cancer registries meet standards for acceptance in international publications such as Cancer Incidence in Five Continents, and Cancer Incidence in North America.

Before the availability of cancer statistics is announced in The Daily, the publication data files are reviewed and approved for official release by each Provincial and Territorial Cancer Registry.

Disclosure control

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from releasing any data which would divulge information obtained under the Statistics Act that relates to any identifiable person, business or organization without the prior knowledge or the consent in writing of that person, business or organization. Various confidentiality rules are applied to all data that are released or published to prevent the publication or disclosure of any information deemed confidential. If necessary, data are suppressed to prevent direct or residual disclosure of identifiable data.

To increase the overall integrity of published cancer data, Statistics Canada developed the Merrigan suppression program to suppress low cell counts in cancer data. It suppresses cells with a small count, and also suppresses any cell that could result in the disclosure of a previously suppressed cell by using the column or row total. If the variables which define the rows and columns are province/territory and age group, then the program suppresses low counts first within each province/territory. If any province/territory contains only one suppressed cell, it suppresses the next lowest count in that province/territory. It then does the same thing within each age group.

Data accuracy

Coverage

Since each Canadian province and territory has a Cancer Act and a legislated responsibility for cancer collection and control, reporting is virtually complete. All primary malignant tumours (except squamous cell skin cancer and basal cell skin cancer) are reported to the Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR). Each provincial and territorial cancer registry records all cases of cancer in its population by combining information from sources such as: cancer clinic files and radiotherapy reports; records from in-patient hospitals; out-patient clinics and private hospitals; pathology and other laboratory/autopsy reports; radiology and screening program reports; reports from physicians in private practice; and, reports on cancer deaths from Vital Statistics registrars. Periodically, some provincial and territorial cancer registries experience problems in submitting data to Statistics Canada on a timely basis.

To check for overcoverage, the CCR accepts tumour records only when the reporting provincial and territorial cancer registry is the same as the province or territory of residence of the cancer patient. Each provincial and territorial cancer registry is required to return records for residents of other jurisdictions to the appropriate provincial and territorial cancer registry. Undercoverage remains a stronger concern than overcoverage because of the following reasons: some provincial and territorial cancer registries do not use, or have had periods in the past where they have not used, death certificates as a source of cancer incidence; differing definitions of what is a cancer among the provincial and territorial cancer registries; differing definitions of what constitutes a malignant neoplasm; some cancers are difficult to diagnose because of their location (or site) in the body; differences among provincial and territorial cancer registries in coding practices, data entry or processing procedures; and, failure to report cancer cases treated in a province/territory/country outside of the residence province/territory.

Designed studies are used by the provincial and territorial cancer registries to assess the completeness of case ascertainment (check for under and over-registration of cases). Re-abstraction is used to evaluate accuracy and completeness of reported items.

Response rates

Item response

Six types of process control reports are used at Statistics Canada to ensure the statistical quality of the data. Non-specific codes for cancer site/topography measures the percentage of records on the Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR) which have no specific cancer site (goal: < 5% for each provincial and territorial cancer registry). Non-specific codes for morphology measures the percentage of records on the CCR which have no specific morphology (goal: no more than 8 % for each provincial and territorial cancer registry). Improbable combinations of site-morphology-age (goal: < 0.1%). Percent Death Certificate Only measures the percentage of records where death certificate was the only source of information on the diagnosis of the cancer (goal: < 5%). Percent Unknown Census Division (goal: < 5%). Percent Unknown Dates (goal: < 5%). Process controls such as percentage tolerances of unknown values for key fields are built into the CCR Core Edits. Rejects are sent to the provincial and territorial cancer registries for corrective action.

Other accuracy issues

Starting in 2002, the Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR) incidence tables are being prepared using the SEER Groups for Primary Site based on World Health Organization, International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O-2/ICD-O-3). Prior to 2002, the CCR incidence tables were prepared using the more generic International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9). The CCR incidence tables continue to be published using the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) rules for determining multiple primaries sites. Although the CCR has developed its own rules for determining multiple primaries sites (i.e. CCR rules), the IARC rules are being used because both Ontario and Quebec are unable to report using the CCR rules for determining multiple primaries sites.

To further improve the consistency of geographical information between provinces and territories, Statistics Canada provides the provincial and territorial cancer registries with postal code conversion software in order to automate conversion of geographic location data to the Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) down to the level of census metropolitan area for urban areas, and census tract for rural areas.

The CCR cancer incidence rates are now age-standardized using the 1996 Canadian Census population structure. The use of a standard population results in more meaningful incidence rate comparisons, because it adjusts for variations in population age and sex distributions over time and across geographic areas. Confidence intervals for the age-standardized cancer incidence rates are produced using the Spiegelman method. Reference: Spiegelman M. "Introduction to Demography" Revised Edition. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1968, p 113, Formula 4.29. The 95% confidence interval (CI) are used to illustrate the degree of variability associated with a rate. Wide confidence intervals indicate high variability. Age-standardized rates and counts are suppressed for provinces or territories where we find a very small underlying count plus extremely high variability.

Vital Statistics – Death database

Survey description

This is an administrative survey that collects demographic and medical (cause of death) information annually from all provincial and territorial vital statistics registries on all deaths in Canada . Some data are also collected on Canadian residents who die in selected American states.

The data are used to calculate basic indicators (such as counts and rates) on deaths of residents of Canada. Information from this database is also used in the calculation of statistics, such as cause-specific death rates and life expectancy.

For Canada as a whole, it was impossible to compile a satisfactory series of vital statistics prior to 1921. Eight provinces initially joined the cooperative Canadian vital statistics system, leading to the publication of the first annual report for Canada in 1921; that report included Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Quebec began to participate in 1926 and Newfoundland in 1949 (after joining Confederation) and their data were included in the tabulations from those years onward. Basic data from the Yukon and Northwest Territories were published as appendices to the national tables from 1924 to 1955; their data were first included in the regular tabulations in 1956. Nunavut came into being officially as a Territory of Canada on April 1, 1999. The name Northwest Territories applies to a Territory with different geographic boundaries before and after April 1, 1999.

Prior to 1944 all vital events were classified by place of occurrence. Since 1944, births, stillbirths, and deaths have been classified by area of reported residence, with births and stillbirths according to the residence of the mother.

The cause of death variable in the death database is classified according to the World Health Organization "International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems" (ICD). The following table shows the data years for which each revision of this classification was used. Data users must note that cause of death data coded to different revisions of the classification are not comparable and they should contact Statistics Canada for assistance with the use of this variable across classification revisions.

"International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems" (ICD) Revision and Data Year Used at Statistics Canada:

- ICD-3 used from 1921 to 1930
- ICD-4 used from 1931 to 1940
- ICD-5 used from 1941 to 1949
- ICD-6 used from 1950 to 1957
- ICD-7 used from 1958 to 1968
- ICDA-8 used from 1969 to 1978
- ICD-9 used from 1979 to 1999
- ICD-10 used from 2000 to present

Data sources and methodology

Survey population

The conceptual universe of the Death database is deaths of Canadian residents anywhere in the world.

The target population of the Death database is deaths of Canadian residents in Canada and of Canadian residents in American states.

The actual (survey) population of the Death database is deaths of Canadian residents and non-residents in Canada, and deaths of Canadian residents in some American states.

Sampling

This survey is a census with a cross-sectional design.

Data sources

Responding to this survey is mandatory. Data are extracted from administrative files.

Provincial and territorial Vital Statistics Acts (or equivalent legislation) render compulsory the registration of all live births, stillbirths, deaths and marriages within their jurisdictions. These Acts follow, as closely as possible, a Model Vital Statistics Act that was developed to promote uniformity of legislation and reporting practices among the provinces and territories.

The Canadian Vital Statistics system operates under an agreement between the Government of Canada and governments of the provinces and territories. The Vital Statistics Council for Canada, an advisory committee set up by an Order-in-Council, oversees policy and operational matters. All provincial and territorial jurisdictions and Statistics Canada are represented on the Vital Statistics Council. Under the agreement, all registrars collect a specified set of data elements, although any of them may decide to collect additional information.

The form for the registration of a death consists of two parts: the first, for personal information, and the second, for medical information. Personal data are supplied to the funeral director by an informant, usually a relative of the deceased. The part of the form comprising the medical certificate of cause of death is completed by the medical practitioner last in attendance, or by a coroner, if an inquest or enquiry was held. The funeral director, or person acting as the funeral director, enters the details pertaining to the disposition of the body (e.g. burial) on the death registration form, and is responsible for filing the completed form with the local registrar, who then issues the burial permit.

The central Vital Statistics Registry in each province and territory provides data from death registrations to Statistics Canada. The following statistical data items are reported for each death by all provinces and territories for inclusion in the Canadian Vital Statistics system:

- Age, sex, marital status, place of residence and birthplace of the deceased
- Date of death
- Underlying cause of death classified to the " World Health Organization International Statistical Classification of Disease and Related Health Problems" (ICD) (See the "Survey description" section for further information about this variable).
- Province or territory of occurrence of death
- Place of accident (for most non-transport accidental deaths)
- Autopsy (whether one was held, and if so, whether the results of it were taken into account in establishing the cause of death)

All provinces and territories supply microfilm copies or optical images of death registration forms to Statistics Canada. In addition, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and the Western provinces supply machine-readable abstracts of registrations, which contain the required standard information. For Newfoundland and Labrador, and the territories, the required standard information on microfilm is converted to machine-readable format at Statistics Canada. Subsequent changes to registrations due to errors or omissions are transmitted to Statistics Canada as the information becomes available. However, changes received after a cut-off date are not reflected in published tabulations.

Error detection

Provinces and territories that supply machine-readable data carry out edits (presence of the data, validation of code ranges, and data consistency) before transmitting their data, based on standard edit specifications prepared by Statistics Canada. Health Statistics Division has actively promoted the use of a standard data dictionary and standard correlation edits for provincial/territorial data entry. More extensive edit routines are applied to the data by Statistics Canada to ascertain the completeness and quality of the data. For 2000, about 9% of the records were assessed for follow-up action either by referring to the microfilmed registrations or optical images or by consulting with the registries. After the preparation of a preliminary data file, verification tables are prepared for data review by the registries and Statistics Canada (e.g., distributions, large changes, percentage and number of unknowns, outliers, changes in the relative composition).

The last comprehensive study of the quality of data capture and data coding was done in 1981, when error rates for most variables were found to be quite low. Since then, studies have been completed on an irregular basis for specific provinces. The most recent study was done in 2002 on the 2000 Prince Edward Island death data following their development of a new data capture system. A systematic random sample of records was drawn, and the Prince Edward Island capture was compared with the microfilmed documents. Inconsistencies were documented, and a report was sent to the Prince Edward Island Vital Statistics Registrar. Overall, the error rate was zero for most of the important statistical variables (sex of decedent, place of birth) and very low for others (date of birth, age). Issues being discussed include: the handling of amendments, consistency of reporting the name of the spouse, the proper reporting of place of injury information, consideration of recapture and 100% verification of certain variables, and earlier detection of errors.

With Prince Edward Island adopting their own data capture, the only death data regularly captured at Statistics Canada are from Newfoundland and Labrador, the three territories, and any late records. Operations and Integration Division maintains data capture quality controls such as 100% verification for new clerks, and sample batch re-capture for experienced clerks to maintain an error rate of less than 3%.

Imputation

Imputation is done on missing sex of decedent for tabulations in publications only. This affects fewer than 5 records annually.

Quality evaluation

Upon completion of the annual national death data base (produced as described in the section Error Detection above), Statistics Canada carries out a series of quality checks that include: 1) producing a set of verification tables which consist of basic tabulations for the majority of variables in the data base by province or territory of occurrence; 2) sending the verification tables to each provincial/territorial registrar of vital statistics for their review and approval that Statistics Canada and the registry obtain the same results; 3) checking for internal consistencies, e.g. running frequencies and looking for outliers on certain data elements; and 4) comparing the most recent data year with past data years to detect any unusual or unexpected changes. Comparisons of tabulated data are made with vital statistics data published by the provinces and territories, where available. After Statistics Canada creates the publication data file, the availability of death statistics is announced in The Daily.

Disclosure control

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from releasing any data which would divulge information obtained under the Statistics Act that relates to any identifiable person, business or organization without the prior knowledge or the consent in writing of that person, business or organization. Various confidentiality rules are applied to all data that are released or published to prevent the publication or disclosure of any information deemed confidential. If necessary, data are suppressed to prevent direct or residual disclosure of identifiable data.

Data accuracy

Coverage

Since the registration of deaths is a legal requirement in each Canadian province and territory, reporting is virtually complete. Under-coverage is thought to be minimal, but is being monitored. Under-coverage may occur because of late registration, but this is much less common than in birth registration. Death registration is necessary for the legal burial or disposal of a body, as well as for settling estate matters, so there is a strong incentive for relatives or officials to complete a registration in a timely manner. Some deaths are registered by local authorities, but the paperwork is not forwarded to provincial or territorial registrars before a cut-off date. These cases for 1996 represent approximately 400 deaths, 6 years after the year of death (accumulated late records), or two-tenths of one percent of the total records.

Other late or missing registrations may occur with unidentified bodies, or for Canadians who die outside of Canada. By long-standing practice, the date of death for unidentified remains is defined as the date of discovery. These deaths of unidentified persons typically represent less than ten cases per year. For out-of-country deaths, only deaths in the United States are regularly reported to Statistics Canada, and of these, Statistics Canada receives abstracted death records from approximately 20 American states. Recent correspondence with the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) in the United States reveals that in 2000 there were 635 deaths of Canadian residents in the United States, compared with 280 death records received by Statistics Canada via the state registrars. Analysts from Health Statistics Division are working with provincial, territorial, and state registrars to increase the inter-jurisdictional exchanges of records for statistical and administrative purposes.

Under-coverage is also present for deaths of serving members of the Canadian military. Deaths of Canadians who died overseas while serving in the Armed Forces are not included in the Statistics Canada databases because they are not registered by the provinces and territories. Analysts from Health Statistics Division are working with officials from the Department of National Defence to develop a death registration form for that department, based upon the model form developed by the Vital Statistics Council for Canada.

Over-coverage is minimal. Deaths of non-residents of Canada are registered but are excluded from most tabulations. Duplicate death registrations are identified as part of the regular processing operations on each provincial and territorial subset, as well as by additional inter-provincial checks. Possible duplicate registrations are verified against microfilmed registrations or optical images, or by consulting with the provinces and territories.

Response rates

Item response

For 1997 to 2000, the response rates were 99% to 100% for most of the demographic variables on the death database (age, sex, province and census division of residence). The birthplace of deceased and marital status have response rates around 95% to 97% nationally, but the response is 100% outside of Québec. Underlying cause of death response rates have generally risen over this period: 97.7% in 1997 data, 98.9% in 1998, 99.4% in 1999 and 99.3% in 2000, while name and date of birth were at 100%. The reporting of postal codes has improved: 69% of deaths in 1997, 76% in 1998, and 89% in 1998 to 2000. The birthplace of the decedent's mother and father remain poorly reported, at only 35% of deaths nationally. Both Québec and Ontario collect the information on the registration forms, but do not include the variable in the electronic files forwarded to Statistics Canada.

Other accuracy issues

Age at death of persons over 100 years old

The demographers Bourbeau and Lebel have compared Canadian mortality and census data with other countries, and determined that the number of centenarians appears quite high in relation to other industrialized countries. In the absence of civil registration in Canada before 1921 and high levels of immigration to Canada, it is difficult to determine if the number of persons aged 100 and older is overestimated. On the death file, age and date of birth outliers are annually reviewed for capture errors. Where possible, obituaries are found for the oldest of the old. Reconciliation with other data sources is difficult, especially in the case of immigrants. Where birth certificates are unavailable, the overestimated age may have been used consistently on other documents such as health care registration, income tax, and census.

Cause of death certification

There are two stages in the determination of an underlying cause of death: certification done by the certifier and classification (coding) done by a medical coder. When a person dies, the medical doctor in attendance, or the coroner, medical examiner or other certifier, completes the medical certificate of death. The certificate consists of several sections eliciting the direct cause of death, antecedent causes, other significant conditions, manner of death (e.g. natural, accidental, suicide, homicide), and further information on injuries. Quality studies done on the certification have shown that approximately one-third of certificates contain major errors. Most of the errors (about 85%) involve the use of non-specific conditions such as “stroke” or “heart failure”. Approximately 10% of the errors involve illogical sequences of conditions entered on the line items. Some of these can be resolved during coding, where the classification rules pinpoint illogical sequences. The remaining 5% involve competing causes. Proper training of certifiers, however, can greatly reduce these errors. Statistics Canada is working with the provincial and territorial registrars on two projects to improve quality: a one-half day workshop suitable for continuing medical education credit, and an on-line tutorial.

Footnotes

Related to all tables:

Five-year survival ratios, by age and sex, Canada (excluding Quebec)

1. The Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR) is a dynamic database that can be updated with new records or changes to previous records, therefore, survival data may vary from one release to the next.
2. World Health Organization, International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD-O-3).
3. Population-based survival estimates are based on the experience of a heterogeneous group of people and as such are useful "average" outcome indicators. They do not necessarily reflect a person's chances of surviving five years after diagnosis nor do the accompanying confidence intervals represent the range of possible prognoses for individual patients.
4. Observed survival is defined as the proportion of patients dying from any cause in a given time period.
5. Relative survival is defined as the ratio of the observed survival for a group of cancer patients to the survival that would have been expected for members of the general population, assumed to be practically free of the cancer of interest, who have the same main factors affecting patient survival (sex, age, place of residence) as the cancer patients. For example, females diagnosed with breast cancer in 1992 were, on average, 83% as likely to live for another five years as were females of the same age and in the same province at that time.
6. Analysis was conducted using the Ederer II method. Source: Ederer F, Heise H. Instructions to IBM 650 programmers in processing survival computations. Methodological note no. 10. Bethesda, MD: End Results Evaluation section, National Cancer Institute; 1959.
7. The analysis is restricted to cases that were the first primary cancer for the individual. The following cases are excluded: subjects with an unknown year of birth or death; subjects under 15 or over 99 years of age at diagnosis; subjects diagnosed through autopsy only or death certificate only.
8. The 95% confidence interval (CI) illustrates the degree of variability associated with an estimate. Wide confidence intervals indicate high variability, thus, these estimates should be interpreted with due caution. When estimates are based on a small number of cases, it is more likely that observed differences are due to random, rather than systematic influences.
9. Non-standardized survival estimates provide information on the actual survival experience of the patient group. However, because survival estimates vary with age and the age distribution of cancer cases can vary over time and between geographic areas, non-standardized survival estimates should not be used to compare survival estimates across time, across provinces, or between provinces and Canada.
10. Some provincial and territorial cancer registries differ with respect to methods of data collection and registration of multiple primaries (more than one diagnosis of a primary cancer). There are also variations in the percentage of death certificate only (DCO) cases and the aggressiveness of follow-up, which varies by province or territory.

11. Age-specific annual (one year of cases) estimates were suppressed (F) if the corresponding number of cases was less than 10. Age-specific estimates were fully (all) suppressed for a given site and sex combination if more than 40% of the age-specific groups for that combination had less than 10 cases. If more than 40% of the annual age-specific estimates were fully suppressed for a given site and sex combination, then all annual age-specific estimates for this combination were subsequently suppressed.
12. Age-specific period (three years of cases) estimates were suppressed (F) if the corresponding number of cases was less than 10. Age-specific estimates were fully (all) suppressed for a given site and sex combination if more than 40% of the age-specific groups for that combination had less than 10 cases.
13. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Age-standardized five-year survival ratios, by sex, Canada and selected provinces

1. The Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR) is a dynamic database that can be updated with new records or changes to previous records, therefore, survival data may vary from one release to the next.
2. World Health Organization, International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD-O-3).
3. Population-based survival estimates are based on the experience of a heterogeneous group of people and as such are useful "average" outcome indicators. They do not necessarily reflect a person's chances of surviving five years after diagnosis nor do the accompanying confidence intervals represent the range of possible prognoses for individual patients.
4. Observed survival is defined as the proportion of patients dying from any cause in a given time period.
5. Relative survival is defined as the ratio of the observed survival for a group of cancer patients to the survival that would have been expected for members of the general population, assumed to be practically free of the cancer of interest, who have the same main factors affecting patient survival (sex, age, place of residence) as the cancer patients. For example, females diagnosed with breast cancer in 1992 were, on average, 83% as likely to live for another five years as were females of the same age and in the same province at that time.
6. Analysis was conducted using the Ederer II method. Source: Ederer F, Heise H. Instructions to IBM 650 programmers in processing survival computations. Methodological note no. 10. Bethesda, MD: End Results Evaluation section, National Cancer Institute; 1959.
7. The analysis is restricted to cases that were the first primary cancer for the individual. The following cases are excluded: subjects with an unknown year of birth or death; subjects under 15 or over 99 years of age at diagnosis; subjects diagnosed through autopsy only or death certificate only.
8. The 95% confidence interval (CI) illustrates the degree of variability associated with an estimate. Wide confidence intervals indicate high variability, thus, these estimates should be interpreted with due caution. When estimates are based on a small number of cases, it is more likely that observed differences are due to random, rather than systematic influences.
9. Age-standardized survival estimates are interpretable as the overall survival estimate that would have occurred, if the age distribution of the patient group under study had been the same as that of the standard population. Unless they have been age-standardized to the same population, survival estimates from other sources should not be compared with those presented here.
10. Estimates were age-standardized using the direct method. Age-specific estimates for a given cancer were weighted to the age distribution of persons diagnosed with that cancer from 1992 to 2001.

11. Some provincial and territorial cancer registries differ with respect to methods of data collection and registration of multiple primaries (more than one diagnosis of a primary cancer). There are also variations in the percentage of death certificate only (DCO) cases and the aggressiveness of follow-up, which varies by province or territory.
12. Age-standardized annual (one year of cases) estimates were suppressed (F) for a given site and sex combination, if more than 40% of the age-specific groups for that combination had less than 10 cases. If more than 40% of the annual estimates for a given site and sex combination were suppressed then all annual estimates for this combination were subsequently suppressed. Annual estimates were also suppressed for a given site and sex combination if any of the age-specific estimates used in their calculation were based on fewer than five cases.
13. Age-standardized period (three years of cases) estimates were suppressed (F) for a given site and sex combination, if more than 40% of the age-specific groups for that combination had less than 10 cases or if any of the age-specific estimates used in their calculation were based on fewer than five cases.
14. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.
15. Results for the territories are not shown because of an insufficient number of cases for analysis. Cases from these areas are, however, included in the national estimates.

Five-year survival ratios, by sex, selected provinces

1. The Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR) is a dynamic database that can be updated with new records or changes to previous records, therefore, survival data may vary from one release to the next.
2. World Health Organization, International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD-O-3).
3. Population-based survival estimates are based on the experience of a heterogeneous group of people and as such are useful "average" outcome indicators. They do not necessarily reflect a person's chances of surviving five years after diagnosis nor do the accompanying confidence intervals represent the range of possible prognoses for individual patients.
4. Observed survival is defined as the proportion of patients dying from any cause in a given time period.
5. Relative survival is defined as the ratio of the observed survival for a group of cancer patients to the survival that would have been expected for members of the general population, assumed to be practically free of the cancer of interest, who have the same main factors affecting patient survival (sex, age, place of residence) as the cancer patients. For example, females diagnosed with breast cancer in 1992 were, on average, 83% as likely to live for another five years as were females of the same age and in the same province at that time.
6. Analysis was conducted using the Ederer II method. Source: Ederer F, Heise H. Instructions to IBM 650 programmers in processing survival computations. Methodological note no. 10. Bethesda, MD: End Results Evaluation section, National Cancer Institute; 1959.
7. The analysis is restricted to cases that were the first primary cancer for the individual. The following cases are excluded: subjects with an unknown year of birth or death; subjects under 15 or over 99 years of age at diagnosis; subjects diagnosed through autopsy only or death certificate only.
8. The 95% confidence interval (CI) illustrates the degree of variability associated with an estimate. Wide confidence intervals indicate high variability, thus, these estimates should be interpreted with due caution. When estimates are based on a small number of cases, it is more likely that observed differences are due to random, rather than systematic influences.

9. Non-standardized survival estimates provide information on the actual survival experience of the patient group. However, because survival estimates vary with age and the age distribution of cancer cases can vary over time and between geographic areas, non-standardized survival estimates should not be used to compare survival estimates across time, across provinces, or between provinces and Canada.
10. Some provincial and territorial cancer registries differ with respect to methods of data collection and registration of multiple primaries (more than one diagnosis of a primary cancer). There are also variations in the percentage of death certificate only (DCO) cases and the aggressiveness of follow-up, which varies by province or territory.
11. All ages (15 to 99) annual (one year of cases) estimates were suppressed (F) for a given site and sex combination, if more than 40% of the age-specific groups for that combination had less than 10 cases. If more than 40% of the annual estimates for a given site and sex combination were suppressed then all annual estimates for this combination were subsequently suppressed.
12. All ages (15 to 99) period (three years of cases) estimates were suppressed (F) for a given site and sex combination, if more than 40% of the age-specific groups for that combination had less than 10 cases.
13. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.
14. Results for the territories are not shown because of an insufficient number of cases for analysis.

Statistical tables

Table 1-1

Lip — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Lip (ICD-O-3: C00.0-C00.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	100	95	104	99	94	103	105	93	112
15 to 44 years	99	86	101	99	85	101	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	96	86	100	95	84	100	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	95	86	100	93	82	99	104	..	..
65 to 74 years	97	89	103	99	90	106	88	63	101
75 to 99 years	112	97	124	108	91	123	127	94	143
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	98	93	103	99	93	104	94	81	104
15 to 44 years	101	..	..	101	..	..	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	93	79	99	93	78	99	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	90	80	97	91	79	98	87	50	100
65 to 74 years	99	91	105	98	89	105	105	77	110
75 to 99 years	103	88	117	109	91	124	88	60	110
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	90	100	94	88	100	101	88	109
15 to 44 years	95	79	99	94	77	99	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	98	85	101	98	84	101	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	92	81	98	89	78	97	104	..	..
65 to 74 years	95	85	102	94	83	103	95	74	105
75 to 99 years	99	85	112	96	80	112	106	78	125
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	97	92	101	99	94	104	87	73	98
15 to 44 years	101	..	..	101	..	..	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	88	72	96	89	73	97	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	96	88	101	95	86	101	104	..	..
65 to 74 years	99	89	105	100	90	108	90	64	102
75 to 99 years	100	84	113	107	88	122	79	53	101
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	89	100	94	88	99	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	98	83	100	97	79	100	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	93	82	98	92	80	98	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	94	79	101	95	79	102	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	94	85	101	92	82	100	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	96	81	110	98	80	113	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	99	94	104	99	93	104	100	86	109
15 to 44 years	88	71	96	90	72	97	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	99	81	102	103	..	..	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	99	89	103	98	86	103	104	..	..
65 to 74 years	95	85	102	95	85	103	95	60	107
75 to 99 years	109	94	121	109	91	124	108	81	126

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-1 – continued

Lip — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Lip (ICD-O-3: C00.0-C00.9) ²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	98	95	101	98	94	100	100	93	105
15 to 44 years	98	93	100	98	92	100	100	..	..
45 to 54 years	96	90	99	95	89	99	102	..	..
55 to 64 years	92	87	96	91	85	96	99	85	103
65 to 74 years	97	93	101	98	92	102	95	84	102
75 to 99 years	104	96	112	104	94	113	105	89	118
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	97	94	100	98	94	100	94	87	100
15 to 44 years	99	94	100	99	93	100	100	..	..
45 to 54 years	93	86	97	93	86	97	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	93	88	97	92	87	96	98	82	103
65 to 74 years	98	93	102	98	92	102	96	85	103
75 to 99 years	101	92	108	104	94	113	91	76	104
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	93	99	96	93	99	95	88	101
15 to 44 years	98	92	100	98	91	100	101	..	..
45 to 54 years	93	87	97	93	86	97	94	58	101
55 to 64 years	94	89	98	93	87	97	101	81	104
65 to 74 years	96	91	100	96	90	101	96	85	103
75 to 99 years	98	90	106	100	90	109	93	77	107
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	97	94	100	98	94	101	95	87	101
15 to 44 years	96	90	99	96	89	99	94	62	100
45 to 54 years	93	86	97	93	86	97	91	65	99
55 to 64 years	96	91	100	96	90	100	100	79	104
65 to 74 years	96	91	100	96	90	101	96	84	103
75 to 99 years	101	93	109	104	94	113	94	78	108

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 1-2

Lip — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Lip (ICD-O-3: C00.0-C00.9) ²									
1992									
Canada	102	97	106	101	95	106	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	105	97	111	103	93	111	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	99	94	103	100	94	105	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	91	83	97	92	82	100	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	96	91	101	95	89	100	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	88	80	95	86	76	95	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	98	92	102	101	95	106	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	91	83	98	94	84	102	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	95	90	100	95	89	100	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	98	89	105	98	88	106	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-2 – continued

Lip — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	101	95	105	101	95	106	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	102	91	110	100	87	110	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-2 – continued

Lip — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Lip (ICD-O-3: C00.0-C00.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	99	96	102	99	95	102	101	95	105
Newfoundland and Labrador	111	99	120	110	97	120	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	95	90	99	94	89	99	95	87	102
Manitoba	99	90	105	96	87	104	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	102	93	109	104	94	111	F	F	F
Alberta	101	92	107	101	91	108	F	F	F
British Columbia	96	85	104	93	80	103	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	98	95	100	99	95	102	94	88	100
Newfoundland and Labrador	119	106	127	119	105	128	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	90	85	94	91	85	96	F	F	F
Manitoba	106	97	112	104	94	112	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	99	89	107	101	90	109	F	F	F
Alberta	98	89	105	98	89	106	F	F	F
British Columbia	95	85	104	92	80	102	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	96	93	99	97	93	100	96	90	101
Newfoundland and Labrador	106	93	115	108	93	117	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	93	88	97	93	88	98	91	82	99
Manitoba	108	99	114	110	99	117	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	103	95	110	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	94	85	101	95	85	102	F	F	F
British Columbia	84	73	93	80	67	90	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	98	95	100	99	95	102	95	89	100
Newfoundland and Labrador	103	92	112	109	94	119	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	97	92	101	98	92	103	94	84	102
Manitoba	104	95	111	107	97	115	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	101	93	108	101	91	108	F	F	F
British Columbia	78	67	88	78	65	89	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 1-3

Lip — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Lip (ICD-O-3: C00.0-C00.9) ²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	102	95	107	101	93	106	F	F	F
1993	93	85	100	95	86	102	F	F	F
1994	88	79	96	87	76	95	F	F	F
1995	94	86	100	96	87	103	F	F	F
1996	97	89	104	97	88	104	F	F	F
1997	99	89	106	98	86	106	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-3 – continued

Lip — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-3 – continued

Lip — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Lip (ICD-O-3: C00.0-C00.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	106	96	113	106	96	113	F	F	F
1993-1995	111	101	117	111	101	118	F	F	F
1994-1996	104	93	112	106	93	114	F	F	F
1995-1997	102	91	110	105	92	113	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	95	90	99	95	90	99	95	84	103
1993-1995	92	87	96	93	88	97	88	77	96
1994-1996	93	88	97	94	88	98	91	80	100
1995-1997	96	92	100	97	92	102	93	82	102
Manitoba									
1992-1994	99	89	106	96	85	105	F	F	F
1993-1995	105	96	112	103	93	111	F	F	F
1994-1996	106	98	112	107	98	113	F	F	F
1995-1997	103	94	110	104	94	111	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	102	92	109	102	92	110	F	F	F
1993-1995	100	90	108	101	89	109	F	F	F
1994-1996	104	94	111	102	90	110	F	F	F
1995-1997	103	93	110	101	90	109	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	100	92	106	100	90	106	F	F	F
1993-1995	97	88	104	97	87	104	F	F	F
1994-1996	93	85	100	93	83	101	F	F	F
1995-1997	99	91	106	98	89	105	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	94	83	102	91	79	100	F	F	F
1993-1995	93	82	102	90	78	100	F	F	F
1994-1996	85	72	95	81	67	92	F	F	F
1995-1997	80	67	90	80	66	92	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 2-1

Tongue — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Tongue (ICD-O-3: C01.9-C02.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	51	45	56	47	40	54	58	47	67
15 to 44 years	73	57	84	73	53	85	73	37	91
45 to 54 years	48	36	60	45	31	59	56	32	75
55 to 64 years	47	37	57	40	29	51	72	49	88
65 to 74 years	51	39	63	46	30	62	59	39	75
75 to 99 years	43	27	60	43	20	70	43	22	66
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	54	48	60	51	44	59	59	49	68
15 to 44 years	72	55	84	69	45	84	77	49	91
45 to 54 years	61	47	72	57	41	71	70	41	87
55 to 64 years	55	44	65	50	37	62	65	44	80
65 to 74 years	53	42	64	45	30	60	63	46	77
75 to 99 years	32	17	51	34	11	67	31	14	54
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	52	46	57	49	41	55	58	47	67
15 to 44 years	57	40	70	54	35	70	64	30	85
45 to 54 years	62	50	73	64	49	76	58	34	76
55 to 64 years	48	37	59	43	30	56	58	37	74
65 to 74 years	46	35	57	40	27	54	58	37	75
75 to 99 years	51	32	70	46	20	75	55	30	80
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	53	47	59	52	45	59	55	45	64
15 to 44 years	75	59	86	72	52	85	84	48	96
45 to 54 years	70	57	80	74	58	85	60	37	77
55 to 64 years	54	43	64	51	38	63	60	40	76
65 to 74 years	41	30	52	38	25	52	46	26	65
75 to 99 years	36	21	52	20	5	46	44	25	65
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	52	62	54	47	60	64	54	73
15 to 44 years	77	63	86	73	55	85	85	59	95
45 to 54 years	65	54	75	67	54	78	60	37	77
55 to 64 years	52	42	62	51	39	62	56	34	74
65 to 74 years	47	37	56	43	31	55	55	37	72
75 to 99 years	55	38	72	41	22	64	72	45	96
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	53	47	58	51	44	58	56	46	65
15 to 44 years	65	50	77	58	40	72	82	53	94
45 to 54 years	63	49	74	63	47	76	62	36	80
55 to 64 years	51	39	62	47	33	61	57	37	74
65 to 74 years	47	35	58	44	30	58	52	31	70
75 to 99 years	45	29	63	44	21	71	46	26	69

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2-1 – continued

Tongue — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Tongue (ICD-O-3: C01.9-C02.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	52	49	56	49	45	53	58	52	64
15 to 44 years	67	58	75	65	54	74	72	55	84
45 to 54 years	57	50	64	55	47	63	61	47	72
55 to 64 years	50	44	56	44	37	51	64	52	74
65 to 74 years	50	43	57	43	35	52	60	49	70
75 to 99 years	42	32	53	42	27	59	42	30	56
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	53	50	56	51	47	55	57	51	63
15 to 44 years	68	59	76	65	53	74	75	59	86
45 to 54 years	64	57	71	65	56	73	62	48	73
55 to 64 years	52	46	58	48	41	56	61	49	71
65 to 74 years	47	40	53	41	33	49	57	46	67
75 to 99 years	40	30	50	34	20	51	43	31	57
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	54	51	57	52	48	56	59	53	64
15 to 44 years	70	62	77	67	56	75	79	63	89
45 to 54 years	66	59	72	68	60	75	59	46	70
55 to 64 years	52	45	57	49	41	56	58	46	68
65 to 74 years	45	38	51	41	33	48	53	42	64
75 to 99 years	47	38	58	37	24	52	56	42	70
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	54	51	58	52	49	56	58	52	64
15 to 44 years	72	64	79	67	57	76	83	69	92
45 to 54 years	66	59	72	68	60	75	61	47	72
55 to 64 years	52	46	58	50	43	57	58	46	68
65 to 74 years	45	39	51	42	34	49	51	40	62
75 to 99 years	46	36	56	37	24	52	53	40	66

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 2-2

Tongue — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Tongue (ICD-O-3: C01.9-C02.9)²									
1992									
Canada	50	45	56	47	40	54	60	50	69
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	54	47	61	50	41	59	66	53	77
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	48	35	60	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	53	48	59	49	42	57	60	51	68
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	57	49	64	52	42	62	66	54	76
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	52	46	57	48	41	55	58	48	67
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	49	41	56	40	31	50	62	48	74
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	63	48	75	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	52	47	57	48	42	55	56	47	65
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	50	42	57	43	35	51	58	46	69
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	64	50	75	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	56	51	61	52	46	58	63	53	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	56	49	62	55	46	62	55	42	67
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	61	47	73	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2-2 – continued

Tongue — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	52	47	58	50	43	57	57	48	66
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	54	46	62	53	42	63	56	43	67
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	52	39	64	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2-2 – continued

Tongue — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Tongue (ICD-O-3: C01.9-C02.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	52	48	55	48	44	52	59	54	65
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	53	49	58	48	42	53	64	56	71
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	45	35	55	48	33	63	F	F	F
British Columbia	50	42	57	45	35	54	58	45	70
1993-1995									
Canada	52	49	56	49	44	53	58	53	63
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	52	47	56	45	39	50	62	54	69
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	48	38	58	49	35	62	51	34	66
British Columbia	56	48	63	52	43	61	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	54	50	57	50	46	54	59	53	64
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	52	48	56	47	42	52	59	52	66
Manitoba	68	53	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	46	35	56	40	27	54	F	F	F
British Columbia	62	54	70	54	45	64	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	54	51	57	51	47	54	58	53	64
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	54	49	58	51	46	56	57	50	64
Manitoba	60	45	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	45	34	56	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	59	51	66	49	40	57	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 2-3

Tongue — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Tongue (ICD-O-3: C01.9-C02.9) ²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	54	46	61	49	40	58	64	49	76
1993	57	49	65	54	43	63	63	50	75
1994	49	41	56	41	32	51	62	48	74
1995	51	44	59	48	38	57	58	44	70
1996	57	49	63	56	48	64	58	44	70
1997	55	47	62	53	42	62	58	45	70
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2-3 – continued

Tongue — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	50	36	62	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	66	51	78	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	63	50	75	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	61	47	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	55	41	67	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2-3 – continued

Tongue — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Tongue (ICD-O-3: C01.9-C02.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	48	31	64	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	39	24	54	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	53	49	58	48	42	53	63	55	70
1993-1995	52	48	57	47	42	53	61	53	68
1994-1996	53	48	57	49	44	55	59	51	67
1995-1997	54	50	59	53	47	58	58	50	65
Manitoba									
1992-1994	57	43	71	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	68	52	81	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	66	52	78	70	51	84	F	F	F
1995-1997	65	50	77	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	45	35	55	47	33	60	F	F	F
1993-1995	48	37	58	48	33	61	48	32	63
1994-1996	47	36	57	45	31	58	F	F	F
1995-1997	46	35	57	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	53	45	60	50	40	59	59	44	71
1993-1995	58	50	65	55	45	65	63	48	75
1994-1996	63	55	70	58	48	67	74	60	85
1995-1997	60	52	67	52	42	61	72	59	83

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 3-1

Major salivary glands — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Major salivary glands (ICD-O-3: C07.9-C08.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	59	76	65	54	76	72	58	83
15 to 44 years	86	69	94	86	62	96	85	51	96
45 to 54 years	78	50	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	66	49	80	58	36	76	82	49	96
65 to 74 years	76	58	90	73	48	92	81	50	97
75 to 99 years	34	15	59	29	7	64	39	12	74
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	59	76	60	47	72	76	63	86
15 to 44 years	101	..	..	101	..	..	100	..	..
45 to 54 years	71	46	87	F	F	F	86	52	97
55 to 64 years	74	53	87	60	32	81	89	56	100
65 to 74 years	45	29	60	35	19	54	67	34	89
75 to 99 years	64	42	86	78	43	112	49	24	76
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	60	75	63	52	73	74	63	84
15 to 44 years	80	64	90	78	51	92	81	57	93
45 to 54 years	85	63	95	77	42	94	93	55	100
55 to 64 years	76	58	88	67	43	84	90	59	101
65 to 74 years	70	53	84	77	51	95	63	38	82
75 to 99 years	44	27	64	34	15	58	60	30	89
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	70	62	78	64	53	74	82	68	92
15 to 44 years	90	71	97	85	59	95	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	82	62	92	70	44	87	101	..	..
55 to 64 years	75	58	87	72	47	88	79	51	94
65 to 74 years	67	48	82	61	38	81	78	44	96
75 to 99 years	49	30	70	43	22	69	61	27	94
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	58	73	57	46	67	75	64	84
15 to 44 years	82	67	90	76	47	91	85	67	94
45 to 54 years	75	55	87	61	32	81	88	57	98
55 to 64 years	70	52	83	66	43	83	76	45	92
65 to 74 years	47	31	63	38	19	59	60	33	81
75 to 99 years	59	38	80	53	27	83	65	35	92
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	60	76	64	52	75	73	61	82
15 to 44 years	93	78	98	101	..	..	87	64	96
45 to 54 years	55	34	72	60	28	82	51	23	73
55 to 64 years	61	39	78	54	25	78	70	35	90
65 to 74 years	70	53	83	56	33	77	86	61	99
75 to 99 years	58	37	79	57	29	87	59	30	88

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3-1 – continued

Major salivary glands — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Major salivary glands (ICD-O-3: C07.9-C08.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	63	72	63	56	69	74	67	80
15 to 44 years	88	80	93	87	75	94	88	75	95
45 to 54 years	79	66	87	68	47	83	87	69	95
55 to 64 years	72	62	80	62	48	73	87	72	96
65 to 74 years	63	53	73	60	47	72	70	54	82
75 to 99 years	49	37	62	48	31	66	51	34	68
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	64	73	62	56	69	77	70	83
15 to 44 years	89	81	94	87	74	94	92	78	97
45 to 54 years	80	68	88	68	50	81	93	77	99
55 to 64 years	75	65	83	67	53	79	86	71	94
65 to 74 years	61	51	70	56	43	68	68	52	81
75 to 99 years	52	41	64	49	34	66	56	39	74
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	63	72	61	55	67	77	70	82
15 to 44 years	83	75	89	80	66	89	86	74	93
45 to 54 years	80	70	88	69	53	81	93	79	99
55 to 64 years	74	64	82	69	55	79	82	67	91
65 to 74 years	61	51	71	58	45	71	66	50	79
75 to 99 years	51	39	62	43	29	58	62	44	80
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	63	72	62	55	68	76	69	82
15 to 44 years	87	80	92	87	74	94	88	77	94
45 to 54 years	71	60	80	65	49	77	79	62	89
55 to 64 years	70	59	79	66	51	77	76	59	87
65 to 74 years	61	51	70	52	39	64	75	60	87
75 to 99 years	55	43	68	51	35	67	62	44	80

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 3-2

Major salivary glands — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Major salivary glands (ICD-O-3: C07.9-C08.9)²									
1992									
Canada	65	57	72	61	50	70	70	58	80
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	61	51	70	57	44	68	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	69	61	76	64	52	75	74	63	83
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	68	55	78	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	68	61	74	63	53	72	74	64	83
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	70	61	79	63	51	74	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	70	62	76	63	54	72	81	69	89
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	75	65	83	72	58	83	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	64	57	71	57	47	67	72	61	82
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	55	45	65	49	36	61	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3-2 – continued

Major salivary glands — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	67	59	74	64	53	74	71	59	80
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	70	59	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3-2 – continued

Major salivary glands — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Major salivary glands (ICD-O-3: C07.9-C08.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	67	63	71	63	56	69	73	67	79
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	61	73	62	54	69	74	65	82
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	65	47	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	74	62	83	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	68	64	72	63	57	69	75	69	81
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	71	65	76	67	59	74	76	67	84
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	66	53	76	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	75	64	84	72	56	85	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	67	63	71	61	55	66	75	69	81
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	66	60	72	61	53	68	75	65	83
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	74	64	82	66	51	78	83	69	92
1995-1997									
Canada	67	63	71	62	56	67	74	68	80
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	61	72	61	53	68	75	66	84
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	70	60	78	F	F	F	75	62	85

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 3-3

Major salivary glands — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Major salivary glands (ICD-O-3: C07.9-C08.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	68	56	78	65	50	78	F	F	F
1993	68	54	79	63	45	79	F	F	F
1994	70	59	79	64	49	76	F	F	F
1995	75	63	85	71	56	84	F	F	F
1996	58	47	68	51	37	64	F	F	F
1997	70	58	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3-3 – continued

Major salivary glands — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3-3 – continued

Major salivary glands — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Major salivary glands (ICD-O-3: C07.9-C08.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	69	62	75	64	55	72	75	65	84
1993-1995	71	64	77	66	57	74	78	68	86
1994-1996	67	61	73	62	53	69	76	67	85
1995-1997	67	61	73	61	52	69	77	67	85
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	70	53	82	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	71	55	84	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	67	51	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	74	59	87	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	72	60	83	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	73	61	83	69	52	82	F	F	F
1994-1996	75	65	84	67	51	80	83	69	93
1995-1997	71	61	80	64	48	78	78	63	88

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)

Table 4-1

Floor of mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Floor of mouth (ICD-O-3: C04.0-C04.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	51	42	59	50	40	59	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	68	50	82	75	55	88	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	51	38	64	48	32	63	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	37	23	52	32	16	51	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	43	17	73	32	5	80	F	F	F
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	55	46	63	52	41	62	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	64	30	85	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	54	36	70	47	27	65	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	58	43	71	50	31	67	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	62	44	77	53	31	72	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	34	15	58	56	23	91	F	F	F
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	51	67	56	46	66	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	66	49	78	59	38	75	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	52	39	65	51	35	66	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	67	50	81	71	48	88	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	44	19	70	34	8	71	F	F	F
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	48	65	50	39	60	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	81	41	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	63	43	78	51	30	70	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	55	39	69	50	32	67	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	57	40	73	48	26	68	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	39	16	67	30	7	64	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	51	42	59	50	39	60	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	61	25	83	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	65	45	80	64	41	81	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	49	33	63	47	30	64	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	50	31	67	45	23	67	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	29	9	56	34	8	70	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	49	66	58	47	67	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	73	37	91	71	33	90	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	71	52	84	75	53	88	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	62	47	75	64	47	78	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	45	29	61	36	17	57	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	35	11	67	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-1 – continued

Floor of mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Floor of mouth (ICD-O-3: C04.0-C04.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	55	50	59	53	47	58	60	51	68
15 to 44 years	63	41	79	62	36	80	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	63	53	72	61	50	71	70	49	85
55 to 64 years	54	46	61	50	40	59	63	48	75
65 to 74 years	55	46	64	51	39	63	62	46	75
75 to 99 years	40	26	55	42	23	64	38	19	60
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	52	62	53	47	58	65	57	73
15 to 44 years	71	50	85	66	41	82	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	61	51	70	53	41	63	87	66	96
55 to 64 years	55	47	63	51	40	60	64	49	76
65 to 74 years	62	52	71	57	45	69	70	54	82
75 to 99 years	38	25	53	41	23	62	35	16	57
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	51	61	52	46	58	64	55	72
15 to 44 years	70	48	84	64	38	81	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	65	54	73	58	46	69	83	62	93
55 to 64 years	52	44	60	50	40	59	58	42	72
65 to 74 years	59	49	68	56	43	68	65	47	78
75 to 99 years	37	23	53	33	16	53	44	21	70
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	55	50	60	53	47	58	62	52	71
15 to 44 years	72	52	85	69	47	83	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	66	56	75	64	51	74	76	51	90
55 to 64 years	56	47	64	55	45	64	58	40	73
65 to 74 years	51	41	61	43	31	56	64	46	78
75 to 99 years	34	20	51	26	10	47	46	22	73

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 4-2

Floor of mouth — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Floor of mouth (ICD-O-3: C04.0-C04.9)²									
1992									
Canada	50	42	57	47	38	56	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	55	46	62	52	41	62	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	58	50	66	F	F	F	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	56	47	64	48	37	58	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	60	48	71	51	36	64	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	49	41	58	48	38	59	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	54	42	65	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-2 – continued

Floor of mouth — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	55	47	63	48	40	56	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	61	50	71	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-2 – continued

Floor of mouth — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Floor of mouth (ICD-O-3: C04.0-C04.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	54	49	59	52	46	57	60	52	68
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	54	48	60	51	43	59	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	58	47	68	60	44	73	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	56	52	61	52	46	58	66	59	73
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	57	50	63	52	44	60	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	57	45	68	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	55	50	60	51	45	57	64	55	71
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	57	50	63	52	44	59	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	54	49	58	49	43	55	62	53	71
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	58	51	64	51	43	59	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 4-3

Floor of mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Floor of mouth (ICD-O-3: C04.0-C04.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	53	42	64	51	37	64	F	F	F
1993	53	41	64	48	34	61	F	F	F
1994	58	47	68	54	40	66	F	F	F
1995	62	49	73	53	38	66	F	F	F
1996	55	43	67	54	39	68	F	F	F
1997	61	49	72	59	45	71	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-3 – continued

Floor of mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-3 – continued

Floor of mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Floor of mouth (ICD-O-3: C04.0-C04.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	55	48	61	51	43	59	64	52	74
1993-1995	58	51	64	51	43	59	72	60	82
1994-1996	59	52	65	53	45	61	71	58	81
1995-1997	60	53	66	55	47	63	70	57	81
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	47	32	61	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	51	37	64	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	59	48	69	60	46	73	F	F	F
1993-1995	60	48	71	57	42	71	F	F	F
1994-1996	52	39	64	47	32	61	F	F	F
1995-1997	54	40	66	55	40	69	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 5-1

Gum and other mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Gum and other mouth (ICD-O-3: C03.0-C03.9, C05.0-C05.9, C06.0-C06.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	57	69	57	48	65	71	62	80
15 to 44 years	47	31	61	22	9	38	94	62	99
45 to 54 years	75	59	85	71	51	84	83	53	95
55 to 64 years	66	53	77	55	38	69	85	64	96
65 to 74 years	62	49	73	54	35	71	70	52	84
75 to 99 years	68	48	88	96	59	128	50	29	73
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	49	63	49	40	58	66	55	75
15 to 44 years	71	53	83	65	38	83	77	49	91
45 to 54 years	66	48	80	64	43	79	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	66	51	78	62	42	78	71	46	87
65 to 74 years	45	32	57	33	19	48	63	41	80
75 to 99 years	48	32	65	35	15	60	58	36	80
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	50	63	52	43	61	61	52	70
15 to 44 years	66	48	79	48	27	67	101	..	..
45 to 54 years	72	55	84	54	30	73	92	67	99
55 to 64 years	52	40	63	42	28	56	71	49	85
65 to 74 years	59	46	71	57	39	73	62	43	77
75 to 99 years	44	29	60	69	38	100	32	17	49
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	51	64	55	46	64	61	51	71
15 to 44 years	57	40	71	50	32	66	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	77	59	89	65	39	83	94	60	101
55 to 64 years	60	47	72	53	37	68	71	48	86
65 to 74 years	60	46	72	65	46	81	53	34	71
75 to 99 years	43	27	60	42	18	69	44	24	65
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	60	53	67	60	50	68	61	50	71
15 to 44 years	61	41	77	50	26	71	80	41	95
45 to 54 years	79	61	90	74	51	88	91	48	100
55 to 64 years	58	44	69	52	37	66	71	45	88
65 to 74 years	68	53	81	70	50	87	66	43	83
75 to 99 years	44	29	60	50	24	80	39	22	58
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	53	66	54	46	62	66	56	76
15 to 44 years	81	61	91	89	61	98	70	38	88
45 to 54 years	76	59	87	70	48	84	92	52	100
55 to 64 years	68	54	79	62	45	76	78	55	92
65 to 74 years	46	33	59	39	25	54	60	36	79
75 to 99 years	48	34	63	32	14	56	58	39	77

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5-1 – continued

Gum and other mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Gum and other mouth (ICD-O-3: C03.0-C03.9, C05.0-C05.9, C06.0-C06.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	55	62	53	48	58	66	60	71
15 to 44 years	60	50	69	42	30	53	89	75	96
45 to 54 years	71	62	79	64	52	74	86	71	94
55 to 64 years	61	53	68	52	42	61	76	64	85
65 to 74 years	56	48	63	47	38	57	65	54	75
75 to 99 years	53	43	63	64	46	82	46	34	58
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	53	61	52	47	57	63	57	68
15 to 44 years	64	54	73	53	41	64	87	70	94
45 to 54 years	72	62	80	61	48	72	90	75	96
55 to 64 years	59	51	66	51	41	60	71	59	81
65 to 74 years	55	47	62	51	41	61	59	48	69
75 to 99 years	45	36	55	47	32	64	44	33	55
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	54	62	56	50	61	61	55	67
15 to 44 years	61	51	70	50	38	61	90	72	97
45 to 54 years	76	66	83	65	51	75	92	79	98
55 to 64 years	56	49	63	49	40	58	71	58	81
65 to 74 years	62	54	69	64	53	73	60	48	70
75 to 99 years	44	35	53	54	37	71	38	28	49
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	55	63	56	51	61	63	57	69
15 to 44 years	65	55	74	60	47	71	77	57	89
45 to 54 years	77	68	85	70	57	79	93	77	99
55 to 64 years	62	54	69	56	46	64	74	61	83
65 to 74 years	58	50	65	56	46	66	59	47	70
75 to 99 years	45	36	55	41	27	56	48	37	60

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 5-2

Gum and other mouth — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Gum and other mouth (ICD-O-3: C03.0-C03.9, C05.0-C05.9, C06.0-C06.9)²									
1992									
Canada	65	58	71	64	54	74	72	64	80
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	71	61	80	74	58	89	76	64	86
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	56	49	62	47	39	55	67	56	76
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	62	52	70	51	40	62	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	56	50	62	56	46	65	64	56	71
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	59	51	67	61	48	74	64	54	74
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	57	51	63	55	45	63	63	54	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	60	51	69	52	41	63	71	58	82
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	60	53	66	59	50	68	65	55	73
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	62	53	71	56	44	67	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5-2 – continued

Gum and other mouth — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	59	53	65	52	44	59	69	59	77
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	57	48	65	49	39	59	67	54	78
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5-2 – continued

Gum and other mouth — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Gum and other mouth (ICD-O-3: C03.0-C03.9, C05.0-C05.9, C06.0-C06.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	58	55	62	54	49	60	67	62	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	63	58	68	60	52	67	69	62	76
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	58	46	69	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	48	39	57	41	29	53	65	52	75
1993-1995									
Canada	56	52	60	52	46	57	64	59	69
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	60	55	65	56	48	63	68	61	74
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	50	39	60	45	31	59	F	F	F
British Columbia	52	42	61	53	40	66	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	58	54	61	56	51	62	64	59	69
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	61	56	66	57	50	65	68	61	75
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	44	34	53	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	59	49	68	62	47	75	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	59	55	62	54	49	59	66	60	71
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	60	55	65	52	45	58	70	62	77
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	45	36	54	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	63	53	71	60	48	71	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 5-3

Gum and other mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Gum and other mouth (ICD-O-3: C03.0-C03.9, C05.0-C05.9, C06.0-C06.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	66	57	75	59	46	71	74	61	86
1993	61	52	70	55	42	66	71	55	83
1994	59	51	67	55	43	67	63	51	74
1995	62	52	71	55	42	67	70	55	82
1996	62	53	71	57	45	69	71	54	84
1997	57	48	65	51	40	62	65	50	78
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5-3 – continued

Gum and other mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5-3 – continued

Gum and other mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Gum and other mouth (ICD-O-3: C03.0-C03.9, C05.0-C05.9, C06.0-C06.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	41	24	58	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	62	57	67	56	49	63	69	61	76
1993-1995	61	55	66	55	48	62	67	60	75
1994-1996	61	56	66	56	49	63	67	59	75
1995-1997	60	55	65	55	48	61	69	60	76
Manitoba									
1992-1994	57	40	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	57	41	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	47	31	61	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	49	33	64	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	61	49	71	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	55	43	66	47	33	61	F	F	F
1994-1996	52	40	63	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	58	46	68	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	49	40	58	40	28	52	60	46	72
1993-1995	52	43	62	52	39	64	53	38	67
1994-1996	58	49	68	58	45	70	59	44	72
1995-1997	62	52	71	62	50	73	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 6-1

Pharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Pharynx (ICD-O-3: C10.0-C10.9, C11.0-C11.9, C12.9, C13.0-C13.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	43	38	48	39	33	45	53	42	63
15 to 44 years	67	53	77	62	46	75	75	50	89
45 to 54 years	54	42	66	51	37	63	74	38	92
55 to 64 years	41	31	50	37	26	47	56	34	74
65 to 74 years	32	22	42	28	18	40	44	23	64
75 to 99 years	20	9	36	12	2	33	28	10	52
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	36	47	39	33	46	50	38	61
15 to 44 years	69	56	79	63	47	76	84	57	95
45 to 54 years	45	34	57	48	35	60	34	10	60
55 to 64 years	28	18	39	25	15	37	40	15	65
65 to 74 years	41	31	52	40	29	52	45	23	66
75 to 99 years	22	10	40	10	2	30	42	15	73
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	40	35	45	39	33	45	44	33	55
15 to 44 years	60	45	72	54	38	69	74	44	89
45 to 54 years	53	40	64	53	39	66	51	19	76
55 to 64 years	40	30	50	35	24	47	54	32	73
65 to 74 years	28	19	38	30	20	41	22	8	41
75 to 99 years	27	13	45	26	9	49	30	7	61
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	44	38	49	42	35	48	49	38	60
15 to 44 years	66	52	76	60	44	73	79	53	92
45 to 54 years	44	32	56	41	27	54	57	30	77
55 to 64 years	36	26	46	35	24	47	36	17	56
65 to 74 years	44	32	56	42	29	55	55	27	78
75 to 99 years	21	8	41	32	12	60	0	..	..
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	45	39	51	45	38	52	44	33	54
15 to 44 years	71	58	81	72	55	84	69	43	85
45 to 54 years	55	41	67	52	37	66	65	30	86
55 to 64 years	50	38	61	53	38	66	42	20	63
65 to 74 years	24	15	35	24	13	36	26	9	47
75 to 99 years	29	15	46	31	14	54	24	6	53
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	45	40	51	45	39	51	47	36	58
15 to 44 years	77	62	87	85	67	94	60	32	80
45 to 54 years	57	46	67	55	42	65	68	38	86
55 to 64 years	50	38	61	46	33	58	69	39	88
65 to 74 years	25	17	35	27	17	39	20	6	40
75 to 99 years	22	9	40	12	2	33	36	11	70

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6-1 – continued

Pharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Pharynx (ICD-O-3: C10.0-C10.9, C11.0-C11.9, C12.9, C13.0-C13.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	38	45	39	36	43	49	43	56
15 to 44 years	65	58	72	60	51	68	78	64	87
45 to 54 years	51	44	58	50	43	58	52	34	68
55 to 64 years	37	31	43	33	27	40	52	38	64
65 to 74 years	34	28	40	33	26	39	37	25	49
75 to 99 years	23	15	33	16	8	28	33	19	49
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	39	45	40	36	44	48	41	54
15 to 44 years	65	58	72	59	50	67	79	65	88
45 to 54 years	47	40	54	47	39	55	48	31	63
55 to 64 years	35	29	41	32	26	39	44	31	57
65 to 74 years	37	31	43	37	30	44	39	26	51
75 to 99 years	24	15	34	22	12	35	26	12	44
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	43	40	46	42	38	45	46	39	52
15 to 44 years	66	58	72	62	53	70	74	60	84
45 to 54 years	50	43	57	49	40	56	58	40	72
55 to 64 years	41	35	47	40	33	47	44	32	56
65 to 74 years	32	26	38	32	25	39	32	20	45
75 to 99 years	26	17	36	30	18	43	19	8	35
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	45	41	48	44	40	48	47	40	53
15 to 44 years	71	63	77	71	62	79	70	56	81
45 to 54 years	52	45	59	50	42	57	63	46	76
55 to 64 years	44	38	51	44	36	51	47	33	59
65 to 74 years	31	25	37	31	24	38	32	20	44
75 to 99 years	24	16	35	26	15	39	22	10	39

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 6-2

Pharynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Pharynx (ICD-O-3: C10.0-C10.9, C11.0-C11.9, C12.9, C13.0-C13.9)²									
1992									
Canada	41	36	46	36	31	42	54	44	64
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	33	27	40	28	21	35	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	50	39	60	42	31	53	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	40	35	45	37	31	42	46	34	57
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	40	32	47	38	30	46	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	42	32	53	42	29	54	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	40	34	45	38	32	44	43	33	54
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	43	35	50	40	32	48	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	35	24	47	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	42	36	47	41	34	47	46	35	56
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	42	35	49	42	33	52	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	41	30	52	39	26	51	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	43	38	48	44	37	50	42	32	53
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	44	36	52	44	35	53	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	53	41	64	51	37	64	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6-2 – continued

Pharynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	44	39	49	42	37	48	49	38	59
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	44	37	51	42	34	49	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	51	39	62	50	36	62	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6-2 – continued

Pharynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Pharynx (ICD-O-3: C10.0-C10.9, C11.0-C11.9, C12.9, C13.0-C13.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	40	37	43	37	34	41	48	42	54
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	39	35	43	35	31	40	49	40	58
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	38	28	48	34	25	45	F	F	F
British Columbia	43	37	49	41	33	49	45	34	56
1993-1995									
Canada	40	37	43	38	35	42	45	39	51
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	41	37	46	39	34	44	47	38	56
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	38	28	49	36	26	47	F	F	F
British Columbia	41	34	47	40	32	48	41	30	53
1994-1996									
Canada	41	38	44	41	37	44	43	37	49
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	43	39	47	42	36	47	47	39	55
Manitoba	28	18	39	31	19	44	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	44	33	54	47	35	59	F	F	F
British Columbia	43	37	50	42	34	50	47	34	59
1995-1997									
Canada	43	40	46	42	39	46	45	39	51
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	43	39	47	43	38	48	47	38	55
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	47	37	57	46	33	58	F	F	F
British Columbia	48	41	55	46	38	54	56	40	70

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 6-3

Pharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Pharynx (ICD-O-3: C10.0-C10.9, C11.0-C11.9, C12.9, C13.0-C13.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	36	29	43	30	22	38	F	F	F
1993	42	34	50	41	32	50	F	F	F
1994	42	35	50	40	31	49	F	F	F
1995	44	36	52	42	32	51	F	F	F
1996	45	37	54	45	35	55	F	F	F
1997	46	38	54	46	37	54	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6-3 – continued

Pharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	49	38	60	44	31	57	F	F	F
1993	47	36	58	46	32	59	F	F	F
1994	37	25	48	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	47	35	58	42	29	55	F	F	F
1996	56	44	68	53	38	66	F	F	F
1997	54	41	65	54	40	67	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6-3 – continued

Pharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Pharynx (ICD-O-3: C10.0-C10.9, C11.0-C11.9, C12.9, C13.0-C13.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	39	25	53	42	26	58	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	35	21	50	46	28	63	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	40	36	44	37	32	42	50	41	59
1993-1995	43	38	47	41	36	46	49	40	58
1994-1996	44	39	48	42	37	47	48	40	57
1995-1997	45	41	50	44	39	49	48	39	56
Manitoba									
1992-1994	36	23	49	34	21	49	F	F	F
1993-1995	36	23	50	36	22	51	F	F	F
1994-1996	32	20	45	35	21	50	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	39	29	50	39	28	50	F	F	F
1993-1995	37	27	48	39	27	51	F	F	F
1994-1996	46	35	58	51	38	63	F	F	F
1995-1997	48	36	59	50	35	63	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	45	38	51	42	34	50	50	38	62
1993-1995	44	37	50	41	33	49	50	37	61
1994-1996	47	40	53	43	35	51	56	42	67
1995-1997	52	45	59	49	41	57	61	46	73

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology* — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 7-1

Other buccal cavity and pharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other buccal cavity and pharynx (ICD-O-3: C09.0-C09.9, C14.0, C14.2-C14.8)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	40	33	47	39	30	47	43	30	55
15 to 44 years	74	44	90	71	33	90	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	48	32	62	42	25	58	65	30	86
55 to 64 years	41	28	53	43	27	58	37	16	58
65 to 74 years	33	22	46	34	20	48	33	15	54
75 to 99 years	15	3	40	12	1	45	F	F	F
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	48	41	54	43	35	51	60	46	71
15 to 44 years	67	34	87	71	33	90	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	69	54	80	57	39	71	96	66	101
55 to 64 years	47	35	58	43	30	56	58	32	78
65 to 74 years	37	25	49	35	22	50	40	19	61
75 to 99 years	30	13	52	28	10	53	F	F	F
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	50	43	57	48	39	56	57	43	69
15 to 44 years	94	62	100	92	51	100	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	57	42	70	57	39	71	59	27	81
55 to 64 years	41	29	54	34	21	49	61	34	81
65 to 74 years	49	36	61	52	36	67	41	20	62
75 to 99 years	40	19	64	19	3	51	64	27	96
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	44	37	51	40	32	48	56	42	69
15 to 44 years	58	29	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	57	42	70	50	33	65	78	45	93
55 to 64 years	52	39	63	53	38	66	49	22	72
65 to 74 years	31	20	44	21	10	35	63	33	85
75 to 99 years	16	3	44	24	4	62	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	48	41	54	50	42	57	42	30	54
15 to 44 years	75	51	88	74	48	89	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	60	46	72	62	47	74	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	43	32	54	42	29	56	45	24	65
65 to 74 years	40	28	52	37	23	51	49	25	71
75 to 99 years	33	15	53	52	16	92	23	7	46
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	45	39	52	46	38	54	45	32	57
15 to 44 years	72	41	89	73	37	91	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	66	51	78	66	48	79	68	34	87
55 to 64 years	44	32	56	41	28	55	52	28	72
65 to 74 years	36	23	49	37	22	53	32	12	56
75 to 99 years	23	9	42	21	5	48	25	6	53

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 7-1 – continued

Other buccal cavity and pharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other buccal cavity and pharynx									
(ICD-O-3: C09.0-C09.9, C14.0, C14.2-C14.8)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	46	42	50	43	39	48	53	45	60
15 to 44 years	79	64	89	78	59	90	82	45	96
45 to 54 years	59	50	66	52	42	61	76	59	87
55 to 64 years	43	36	50	40	32	48	51	37	64
65 to 74 years	40	33	47	41	32	49	38	26	50
75 to 99 years	30	18	44	22	10	38	47	24	72
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	48	43	51	44	39	48	58	50	65
15 to 44 years	74	57	85	75	54	88	72	41	89
45 to 54 years	61	53	69	54	45	63	80	64	90
55 to 64 years	47	40	54	44	36	52	56	41	69
65 to 74 years	39	32	47	37	29	45	46	32	60
75 to 99 years	30	19	44	25	12	41	42	20	67
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	48	44	51	46	41	51	51	43	58
15 to 44 years	76	61	85	76	58	87	75	47	90
45 to 54 years	58	50	66	57	48	65	63	44	78
55 to 64 years	46	38	52	44	35	52	51	37	64
65 to 74 years	41	33	48	37	29	46	50	35	63
75 to 99 years	31	19	45	30	14	51	32	17	51
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	46	42	50	45	41	50	47	40	54
15 to 44 years	69	54	80	70	52	83	67	38	85
45 to 54 years	61	53	68	60	50	68	67	47	80
55 to 64 years	46	39	53	45	37	53	48	35	61
65 to 74 years	36	29	43	32	24	40	48	33	62
75 to 99 years	25	15	37	30	15	49	21	9	36

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 7-2

Other buccal cavity and pharynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other buccal cavity and pharynx (ICD-O-3: C09.0-C09.9, C14.0, C14.2-C14.8)²									
1992									
Canada	39	32	46	38	30	46	43	31	55
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	39	30	48	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	48	42	54	44	36	51	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	55	46	63	54	44	64	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	51	44	57	46	39	54	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	51	42	60	52	41	62	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	43	36	49	39	31	47	54	41	65
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	48	39	56	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	47	41	53	49	41	57	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	50	41	58	53	41	64	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 7-2 – continued

Other buccal cavity and pharynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	46	39	52	45	38	52	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	42	33	50	42	32	53	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 7-2 – continued

Other buccal cavity and pharynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other buccal cavity and pharynx (ICD-O-3: C09.0-C09.9, C14.0, C14.2-C14.8)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	47	43	50	43	39	48	55	48	62
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	50	44	55	49	43	55	52	42	61
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	47	38	56	42	31	52	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	48	44	51	44	39	48	58	51	65
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	52	47	57	51	45	57	55	45	64
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	36	24	49	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	49	40	58	42	31	52	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	47	43	51	45	41	50	53	45	60
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	50	45	55	50	43	56	53	44	62
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	34	23	45	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	49	40	58	47	37	57	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	45	42	49	44	40	49	50	43	57
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	47	42	52	46	40	53	53	44	62
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	41	28	53	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	48	39	56	48	38	57	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 7-3

Other buccal cavity and pharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other buccal cavity and pharynx (ICD-O-3: C09.0-C09.9, C14.0, C14.2-C14.8)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	40	31	50	36	24	48	F	F	F
1993	55	45	63	54	43	64	F	F	F
1994	51	41	60	53	42	64	F	F	F
1995	50	40	59	45	33	56	F	F	F
1996	49	40	58	51	40	61	F	F	F
1997	44	34	53	44	33	55	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 7-3 – continued

Other buccal cavity and pharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 7-3 – continued

Other buccal cavity and pharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other buccal cavity and pharynx (ICD-O-3: C09.0-C09.9, C14.0, C14.2-C14.8) ²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	49	44	55	49	42	55	50	40	60
1993-1995	52	46	57	51	44	57	54	44	64
1994-1996	50	45	55	50	43	56	51	40	60
1995-1997	48	42	53	47	40	53	50	40	59
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	37	21	54	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	38	26	51	35	21	50	F	F	F
1993-1995	34	22	47	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	36	24	48	34	21	48	F	F	F
1995-1997	42	29	55	42	28	56	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	48	38	57	42	30	53	F	F	F
1993-1995	50	40	59	41	30	52	F	F	F
1994-1996	50	40	58	48	37	58	F	F	F
1995-1997	48	39	56	50	39	60	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology* — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)

Table 8-1

Esophagus — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Esophagus (ICD-O-3: C15.0-C15.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	11	8	13	10	8	13	12	7	18
15 to 44 years	29	12	49	27	8	50	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	8	3	16	7	2	16	8	1	32
55 to 64 years	11	7	16	10	6	16	15	5	29
65 to 74 years	10	7	15	11	6	16	9	3	19
75 to 99 years	10	6	17	9	4	19	11	4	21
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	10	8	13	10	8	13	10	6	15
15 to 44 years	21	8	39	15	4	34	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	13	7	23	14	7	25	8	1	32
55 to 64 years	10	6	16	12	7	18	6	1	17
65 to 74 years	12	8	17	9	5	15	20	10	32
75 to 99 years	6	3	10	7	3	15	4	1	10
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	9	14	11	8	14	15	10	20
15 to 44 years	26	11	45	27	10	47	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	8	3	16	8	2	17	10	1	36
55 to 64 years	15	9	21	16	10	23	9	2	24
65 to 74 years	13	9	18	9	6	14	24	14	35
75 to 99 years	8	4	13	5	2	12	10	5	18
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	10	16	11	8	14	18	12	24
15 to 44 years	13	3	29	5	0	21	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	17	9	27	14	6	24	34	10	60
55 to 64 years	13	8	18	10	6	16	19	9	33
65 to 74 years	16	11	21	12	8	18	28	16	42
75 to 99 years	8	5	14	10	4	18	7	3	15
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	10	15	12	10	16	13	9	18
15 to 44 years	42	22	61	40	20	59	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	21	13	30	22	13	33	17	4	37
55 to 64 years	14	9	20	12	7	19	20	9	33
65 to 74 years	10	6	14	7	4	12	17	8	28
75 to 99 years	9	5	14	9	5	17	8	4	16
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	10	15	13	10	16	13	9	18
15 to 44 years	12	3	27	5	0	20	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	20	13	29	18	10	27	34	12	57
55 to 64 years	16	11	22	15	10	22	19	8	32
65 to 74 years	13	9	18	13	9	19	13	6	22
75 to 99 years	7	4	12	6	2	13	8	3	15

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 8-1 – continued

Esophagus — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Esophagus (ICD-O-3: C15.0-C15.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	11	10	12	10	9	12	12	10	15
15 to 44 years	25	16	36	22	12	34	36	13	60
45 to 54 years	10	6	14	10	6	15	9	2	21
55 to 64 years	12	9	15	12	9	16	10	5	17
65 to 74 years	12	9	15	10	7	13	18	12	24
75 to 99 years	8	5	11	7	4	11	8	5	13
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	10	13	11	9	12	14	11	17
15 to 44 years	20	12	30	15	8	26	42	15	67
45 to 54 years	13	9	18	12	8	18	18	7	32
55 to 64 years	12	10	16	13	9	16	12	7	19
65 to 74 years	14	11	16	10	8	13	24	17	31
75 to 99 years	7	5	10	7	4	11	7	4	11
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	11	14	11	10	13	15	12	18
15 to 44 years	27	17	38	24	15	36	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	16	11	21	15	10	21	20	10	34
55 to 64 years	14	11	17	13	9	16	17	11	25
65 to 74 years	13	10	16	10	7	12	23	16	29
75 to 99 years	8	6	11	8	5	12	9	5	13
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	11	14	12	10	14	15	12	18
15 to 44 years	22	13	32	17	9	28	50	18	76
45 to 54 years	20	15	25	18	13	24	27	15	41
55 to 64 years	14	11	17	13	9	16	19	13	27
65 to 74 years	13	10	16	11	8	14	18	13	25
75 to 99 years	8	6	11	8	5	12	8	5	12

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 8-2

Esophagus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Esophagus (ICD-O-3: C15.0-C15.9)²									
1992									
Canada	11	8	13	10	8	14	12	7	17
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	11	8	15	10	7	14	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	10	8	13	10	7	13	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	12	8	15	11	8	16	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	12	9	14	10	7	13	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	14	10	18	12	8	16	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	6	3	10	3	1	7	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	13	10	15	11	8	14	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	15	12	19	13	9	19	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	12	10	15	11	9	14	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	13	10	16	11	8	16	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	10	6	16	10	6	17	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 8-2 – continued

Esophagus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	12	10	15	12	9	15	15	11	21
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	12	9	16	12	8	16	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	16	11	22	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 8-2 – continued

Esophagus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Esophagus (ICD-O-3: C15.0-C15.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	11	9	12	10	8	12	13	10	16
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	12	10	14	11	9	14	14	10	19
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	7	5	10	6	4	9	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	11	10	13	10	9	12	16	13	19
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	13	11	16	12	10	15	17	13	22
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	9	6	12	8	5	12	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	12	11	14	11	9	12	17	14	21
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	14	7	23	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	14	12	16	12	10	15	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	7	3	13	4	1	10	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	9	7	12	9	6	12	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	13	11	14	11	10	13	17	14	20
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	13	11	15	12	10	15	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	13	8	18	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	12	10	16	12	9	16	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 8-3

Esophagus — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Esophagus (ICD-O-3: C15.0-C15.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	12	8	16	11	7	16	14	7	23
1993	12	8	15	12	8	16	11	6	19
1994	14	10	18	12	8	17	17	10	25
1995	15	12	20	12	9	17	22	14	31
1996	13	9	16	12	8	16	14	9	22
1997	13	10	16	13	9	17	13	7	19
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 8-3 – continued

Esophagus — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	15	6	28	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	11	4	22	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	9	3	20	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	15	6	27	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	12	5	21	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	11	4	21	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	7	3	12	6	2	12	F	F	F
1993	9	4	15	10	4	18	F	F	F
1994	7	3	12	5	2	11	F	F	F
1995	11	6	17	11	6	19	F	F	F
1996	11	6	17	12	7	20	F	F	F
1997	16	11	22	15	9	22	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 8-3 – continued

Esophagus — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Esophagus (ICD-O-3: C15.0-C15.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	20	10	32	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	19	9	31	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	17	10	25	16	8	27	F	F	F
1993-1995	12	6	20	7	2	15	F	F	F
1994-1996	15	8	24	9	3	19	F	F	F
1995-1997	16	9	25	14	7	25	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	6	2	14	7	2	16	F	F	F
1993-1995	8	3	16	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	15	7	24	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	12	5	20	9	3	21	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	12	10	15	12	9	14	14	10	19
1993-1995	14	11	16	12	10	15	17	13	21
1994-1996	14	12	16	12	10	15	18	13	22
1995-1997	13	11	16	12	10	15	16	12	20
Manitoba									
1992-1994	7	3	13	5	2	12	F	F	F
1993-1995	8	4	14	6	2	13	F	F	F
1994-1996	8	4	15	6	2	13	F	F	F
1995-1997	9	4	17	5	1	13	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	7	3	15	5	1	13	F	F	F
1993-1995	6	2	13	3	1	10	F	F	F
1994-1996	8	4	15	6	2	14	F	F	F
1995-1997	9	4	16	6	2	14	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	12	7	18	14	8	22	F	F	F
1993-1995	12	7	18	14	8	22	F	F	F
1994-1996	12	7	18	14	8	22	F	F	F
1995-1997	12	8	18	14	8	21	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	7	5	11	7	4	10	9	5	16
1993-1995	9	6	12	9	6	12	9	4	16
1994-1996	9	7	13	10	6	13	9	5	16
1995-1997	13	10	16	13	9	17	12	7	19

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 9-1

Stomach — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Stomach (ICD-O-3: C16.0-C16.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	20	18	22	19	17	22	22	18	25
15 to 44 years	26	18	34	17	9	28	35	22	48
45 to 54 years	25	18	32	26	18	34	23	13	35
55 to 64 years	21	16	25	21	16	27	20	13	29
65 to 74 years	20	16	23	18	14	23	23	17	30
75 to 99 years	18	14	22	18	13	23	19	13	25
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	20	18	22	19	17	22	20	17	24
15 to 44 years	32	23	42	32	20	45	32	19	46
45 to 54 years	18	13	25	14	8	21	31	18	45
55 to 64 years	23	18	28	24	18	30	21	12	31
65 to 74 years	19	16	23	20	15	24	19	14	26
75 to 99 years	17	13	21	17	12	22	17	12	23
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	20	24	21	18	23	24	20	28
15 to 44 years	35	25	45	39	25	52	30	15	45
45 to 54 years	30	23	37	27	19	34	37	25	50
55 to 64 years	21	17	26	19	14	24	27	18	36
65 to 74 years	24	20	28	21	17	26	29	22	36
75 to 99 years	16	13	20	17	12	22	15	10	21
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	21	19	23	18	16	21	26	23	30
15 to 44 years	24	16	33	27	16	40	20	9	34
45 to 54 years	27	21	34	25	17	33	32	21	43
55 to 64 years	20	16	24	16	12	21	28	20	38
65 to 74 years	21	18	25	18	13	22	27	21	34
75 to 99 years	20	16	25	17	12	22	25	19	32
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	24	22	26	22	20	25	27	24	31
15 to 44 years	22	15	30	22	13	33	21	10	34
45 to 54 years	26	20	33	24	17	32	32	19	45
55 to 64 years	27	22	32	26	20	32	29	20	38
65 to 74 years	27	23	31	24	19	29	34	27	42
75 to 99 years	21	17	25	18	13	24	24	18	30
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	21	25	20	18	23	28	24	32
15 to 44 years	30	22	39	25	15	36	39	24	54
45 to 54 years	25	19	31	24	17	32	27	16	39
55 to 64 years	20	15	25	18	13	23	25	16	36
65 to 74 years	25	21	29	22	17	27	30	23	38
75 to 99 years	22	18	26	18	13	24	27	21	34

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9-1 – continued

Stomach — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Stomach (ICD-O-3: C16.0-C16.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	21	19	22	20	18	21	22	20	24
15 to 44 years	30	25	36	29	22	36	33	25	41
45 to 54 years	25	21	28	22	18	27	30	23	38
55 to 64 years	22	19	24	21	18	24	23	18	28
65 to 74 years	21	19	23	20	17	22	24	20	28
75 to 99 years	17	15	19	17	14	20	17	14	21
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	21	20	22	19	18	21	24	22	26
15 to 44 years	30	25	36	33	25	40	27	20	36
45 to 54 years	25	22	29	22	18	26	33	26	41
55 to 64 years	21	19	24	20	17	23	26	21	31
65 to 74 years	21	19	24	19	17	22	25	22	29
75 to 99 years	18	16	20	17	14	20	19	16	23
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	21	24	20	19	22	26	24	28
15 to 44 years	26	21	32	28	22	35	23	16	31
45 to 54 years	28	24	32	25	21	30	34	27	41
55 to 64 years	22	20	25	20	17	23	28	23	33
65 to 74 years	24	22	26	21	18	24	30	26	34
75 to 99 years	19	17	22	17	14	20	21	18	25
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	22	24	20	19	22	27	25	30
15 to 44 years	25	21	30	25	19	31	26	19	34
45 to 54 years	26	22	30	24	20	29	30	23	37
55 to 64 years	22	19	25	20	17	23	28	23	33
65 to 74 years	24	22	27	21	19	24	30	26	35
75 to 99 years	21	19	24	18	15	21	25	22	29

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 9-2

Stomach — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Stomach (ICD-O-3: C16.0-C16.9)²									
1992									
Canada	20	18	22	19	17	22	21	18	25
Newfoundland and Labrador	31	20	43	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	22	19	25	21	17	25	22	17	27
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	22	16	29	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	16	11	21	14	9	20	18	11	28
1993									
Canada	20	18	22	19	17	22	20	17	24
Newfoundland and Labrador	24	14	37	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	21	18	24	21	17	24	22	17	27
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	22	16	29	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	17	12	22	15	10	21	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	21	19	24	20	18	23	24	21	28
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	18	10	29	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	21	15	29	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	22	20	26	20	16	23	27	22	33
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	15	10	21	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	23	18	29	26	19	34	20	12	29
1995									
Canada	21	19	23	18	16	21	27	23	31
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	22	19	26	19	16	23	28	22	33
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	21	15	28	22	14	32	F	F	F
British Columbia	18	13	23	14	9	20	24	16	32
1996									
Canada	24	22	27	22	19	25	28	25	32
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	27	24	31	24	20	28	33	27	39
Manitoba	19	11	28	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	26	19	34	25	16	35	F	F	F
British Columbia	19	14	24	18	12	24	20	13	28

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9-2 – continued

Stomach — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	23	21	25	20	18	23	28	24	32
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	23	20	26	18	15	22	30	25	36
Manitoba	24	15	34	12	5	22	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	7	3	16	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	25	18	32	25	16	35	F	F	F
British Columbia	23	17	28	20	14	27	28	18	40

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9-2 – continued

Stomach — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Stomach (ICD-O-3: C16.0-C16.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	20	19	22	20	18	21	22	20	24
Newfoundland and Labrador	27	21	33	26	18	35	32	22	41
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	17	12	23	11	7	17	F	F	F
New Brunswick	21	16	27	24	16	32	17	10	26
Ontario	22	20	23	20	18	22	24	21	27
Manitoba	19	14	24	18	13	25	23	15	31
Saskatchewan	13	8	18	F	F	F	15	7	24
Alberta	20	16	23	22	17	27	18	13	24
British Columbia	19	16	22	18	15	22	19	14	25
1993-1995									
Canada	21	20	22	19	18	21	24	22	26
Newfoundland and Labrador	23	18	29	22	15	30	27	19	36
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	16	12	22	11	7	17	F	F	F
New Brunswick	23	18	29	25	18	33	F	F	F
Ontario	22	20	24	20	18	22	26	23	29
Manitoba	18	14	23	18	13	25	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	18	13	24	F	F	F	21	12	31
Alberta	19	16	23	20	16	26	19	14	25
British Columbia	19	17	22	18	15	22	22	17	27
1994-1996									
Canada	22	21	24	20	19	22	26	24	28
Newfoundland and Labrador	25	20	32	24	16	33	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	21	16	27	18	12	24	29	19	41
New Brunswick	23	18	29	22	16	29	F	F	F
Ontario	24	22	26	21	19	23	29	26	32
Manitoba	18	14	23	17	11	24	22	14	32
Saskatchewan	17	12	23	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	20	17	24	22	17	27	20	14	26
British Columbia	20	17	23	19	16	23	22	17	26
1995-1997									
Canada	23	22	24	20	19	22	28	26	30
Newfoundland and Labrador	26	20	33	28	20	38	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	23	17	29	18	12	26	29	19	39
New Brunswick	24	17	31	19	12	27	F	F	F
Ontario	24	23	26	21	18	23	30	27	33
Manitoba	19	14	24	16	11	22	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	17	12	23	14	9	21	F	F	F
Alberta	24	20	29	25	20	30	25	19	32
British Columbia	20	17	23	18	14	21	24	19	29

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 9-3

Stomach — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Stomach (ICD-O-3: C16.0-C16.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	29	19	41	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	22	12	33	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	29	19	40	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	21	12	31	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	30	18	43	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	16	8	26	11	4	22	F	F	F
1994	17	9	28	16	7	27	F	F	F
1995	18	10	28	10	4	21	F	F	F
1996	26	17	36	25	14	38	F	F	F
1997	23	13	35	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	25	17	35	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	23	13	36	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	24	15	35	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	20	10	32	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	22	19	25	22	18	26	22	18	28
1993	21	18	24	21	17	24	22	17	27
1994	23	20	26	21	17	24	27	21	32
1995	22	19	25	19	16	23	27	22	33
1996	27	24	30	24	20	28	32	26	38
1997	24	21	27	20	16	23	31	25	36
Manitoba									
1992	15	8	22	11	5	20	F	F	F
1993	16	9	24	20	12	32	F	F	F
1994	25	16	36	17	8	31	F	F	F
1995	13	6	22	13	5	24	F	F	F
1996	17	10	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	26	16	36	14	6	25	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	16	8	27	14	6	27	F	F	F
1993	14	7	24	16	6	30	F	F	F
1994	8	3	16	7	2	18	F	F	F
1995	31	20	44	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	12	5	20	9	3	19	F	F	F
1997	8	3	16	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9-3 – continued

Stomach — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	22	16	29	26	18	35	F	F	F
1993	23	17	30	21	14	30	F	F	F
1994	16	11	22	19	12	27	F	F	F
1995	21	15	28	21	14	31	F	F	F
1996	27	20	35	26	18	36	F	F	F
1997	25	19	32	24	16	34	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	16	11	21	14	9	20	19	11	29
1993	17	13	22	16	11	22	19	11	29
1994	24	18	29	25	18	32	22	13	31
1995	18	14	23	14	9	21	24	16	33
1996	19	14	24	19	13	26	19	12	27
1997	22	17	28	20	14	27	27	17	37

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9-3 – continued

Stomach — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Stomach (ICD-O-3: C16.0-C16.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	27	21	33	25	18	33	30	20	41
1993-1995	24	18	30	21	15	29	28	19	39
1994-1996	26	20	32	23	16	31	32	22	43
1995-1997	26	20	33	27	19	35	26	16	37
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	24	12	39	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	17	12	23	12	7	18	F	F	F
1993-1995	17	12	23	12	8	18	29	18	41
1994-1996	21	16	27	17	12	24	29	18	40
1995-1997	22	17	28	18	12	26	29	20	40
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	21	16	27	24	17	32	18	10	27
1993-1995	24	18	30	26	18	34	21	13	31
1994-1996	24	19	30	24	17	31	26	16	36
1995-1997	23	17	29	20	13	28	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	22	20	24	21	19	23	24	21	27
1993-1995	22	20	24	20	18	22	25	22	28
1994-1996	24	22	26	21	19	24	29	26	32
1995-1997	24	23	26	21	19	23	30	27	33
Manitoba									
1992-1994	18	14	23	16	11	22	21	14	29
1993-1995	18	13	23	17	12	24	19	12	27
1994-1996	18	14	24	17	12	24	20	13	29
1995-1997	19	14	24	16	11	23	23	15	33
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	13	8	18	12	7	19	13	7	22
1993-1995	17	12	23	15	9	23	20	12	30
1994-1996	16	12	22	13	8	19	23	14	33
1995-1997	16	12	22	14	9	21	20	12	31
Alberta									
1992-1994	20	17	24	22	17	27	17	12	23
1993-1995	20	16	24	20	16	25	18	13	25
1994-1996	21	17	25	22	17	27	19	13	25
1995-1997	24	20	28	24	19	29	24	18	31
British Columbia									
1992-1994	19	16	22	18	15	22	20	15	26
1993-1995	20	17	23	18	15	22	22	17	27
1994-1996	20	17	23	19	16	23	22	17	27
1995-1997	20	17	23	18	14	21	23	18	28

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 10-1

Small intestine — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Small intestine (ICD-O-3: C17.0-C17.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	37	30	44	35	25	45	39	29	50
15 to 44 years	47	28	64	34	10	59	57	30	77
45 to 54 years	40	20	59	45	20	67	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	52	36	66	48	27	66	57	33	77
65 to 74 years	23	12	36	23	9	41	24	9	44
75 to 99 years	30	15	49	30	7	64	30	12	54
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	44	36	52	46	35	57	41	29	53
15 to 44 years	56	31	75	50	21	74	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	48	25	69	47	20	71	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	50	33	66	51	30	70	48	20	72
65 to 74 years	39	26	53	39	20	59	41	21	60
75 to 99 years	38	21	60	51	23	85	26	8	52
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	31	45	36	27	45	41	31	52
15 to 44 years	54	34	71	58	33	77	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	59	40	75	57	32	76	64	30	86
55 to 64 years	29	16	44	21	8	39	40	18	62
65 to 74 years	34	21	47	31	15	49	37	19	57
75 to 99 years	28	15	44	17	4	40	36	17	58
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	40	33	47	34	25	43	48	37	59
15 to 44 years	45	23	65	37	11	63	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	44	28	58	39	19	59	48	26	68
55 to 64 years	38	23	54	36	16	57	40	18	62
65 to 74 years	43	30	56	33	18	50	57	35	75
75 to 99 years	34	17	54	28	10	53	41	15	75
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	48	40	55	46	36	56	50	38	61
15 to 44 years	57	35	74	36	13	60	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	37	19	55	36	15	58	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	49	34	64	50	29	68	49	24	71
65 to 74 years	56	41	71	65	42	83	47	26	66
75 to 99 years	40	25	58	34	15	59	47	23	73
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	43	35	50	34	25	44	53	41	63
15 to 44 years	60	36	77	50	21	74	70	33	90
45 to 54 years	53	33	69	40	18	62	74	38	91
55 to 64 years	38	22	53	27	12	46	60	28	83
65 to 74 years	47	33	60	39	19	59	52	34	68
75 to 99 years	28	14	45	23	7	47	33	13	57

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 10-1 – continued

Small intestine — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Small intestine (ICD-O-3: C17.0-C17.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	35	44	39	33	45	40	34	47
15 to 44 years	52	40	63	49	34	63	56	36	71
45 to 54 years	50	38	61	50	35	64	51	30	69
55 to 64 years	44	35	53	40	29	52	49	34	62
65 to 74 years	32	25	40	31	21	42	34	23	46
75 to 99 years	32	22	42	32	18	49	31	20	45
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	41	36	45	38	32	44	44	37	50
15 to 44 years	52	39	63	50	35	65	55	32	73
45 to 54 years	50	39	60	47	34	60	53	36	68
55 to 64 years	39	30	48	36	25	48	42	28	56
65 to 74 years	39	31	47	34	24	45	45	33	56
75 to 99 years	33	23	43	31	19	47	34	21	49
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	38	46	39	33	44	46	40	53
15 to 44 years	53	40	64	46	31	60	64	42	80
45 to 54 years	47	37	57	44	31	57	51	34	65
55 to 64 years	39	30	48	36	25	48	43	29	56
65 to 74 years	44	36	52	42	31	53	47	35	59
75 to 99 years	34	25	44	27	16	41	41	27	56
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	44	39	48	38	33	44	50	44	57
15 to 44 years	54	41	65	41	25	56	72	51	85
45 to 54 years	45	34	54	38	26	51	53	37	68
55 to 64 years	42	33	51	38	27	49	49	33	62
65 to 74 years	48	40	56	45	33	56	52	40	63
75 to 99 years	34	25	45	29	17	43	40	26	56

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 10-2

Small intestine — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Small intestine (ICD-O-3: C17.0-C17.9)²									
1992									
Canada	35	28	42	34	24	44	36	26	47
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	25	17	34	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	44	36	52	47	36	59	41	30	53
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	46	35	57	50	34	66	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	36	29	43	31	23	39	42	31	52
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	35	26	44	26	16	38	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	40	32	47	33	24	43	48	36	59
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	39	29	49	33	21	46	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	48	40	55	47	37	56	50	38	61
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	40	30	49	36	24	49	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 10-2 – continued

Small intestine — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	41	34	48	33	24	42	52	42	63
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	36	26	45	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 10-2 – continued

Small intestine — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Small intestine (ICD-O-3: C17.0-C17.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	38	34	43	37	31	43	40	34	47
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	35	30	41	32	25	40	42	33	50
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	41	31	51	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	47	33	60	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	40	35	44	37	31	42	43	37	50
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	39	34	45	36	28	43	46	37	55
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	39	28	50	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	40	28	52	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	41	37	45	37	32	43	46	40	53
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	38	32	44	30	24	38	47	38	56
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	42	29	55	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	44	32	56	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	43	39	47	38	32	43	50	43	56
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	38	33	44	31	24	38	47	38	56
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	50	35	65	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	41	30	52	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 10-3

Small intestine — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Small intestine (ICD-O-3: C17.0-C17.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	28	19	38	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	47	35	58	47	33	62	F	F	F
1994	35	26	45	27	16	40	F	F	F
1995	40	30	50	34	22	46	F	F	F
1996	40	31	50	34	22	47	F	F	F
1997	36	27	46	27	16	40	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 10-3 – continued

Small intestine — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 10-3 – continued

Small intestine — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Small intestine (ICD-O-3: C17.0-C17.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	36	30	42	33	26	41	40	31	50
1993-1995	40	34	46	36	28	44	47	37	56
1994-1996	39	33	44	32	25	39	47	38	56
1995-1997	39	33	45	32	25	39	48	39	56
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	51	38	62	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	46	33	58	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	47	33	60	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	52	37	65	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	46	33	59	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	40	29	52	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	44	32	56	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	41	30	53	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 11-1

Colorectal — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Colorectal (ICD-O-3: C18.0-C18.9, C19.9, C20.9, C26.0)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	56	58	56	54	58	58	57	60
15 to 44 years	61	56	65	58	51	64	64	57	71
45 to 54 years	60	57	63	59	55	63	62	56	66
55 to 64 years	59	56	61	55	52	58	64	60	67
65 to 74 years	59	57	61	58	55	61	59	56	62
75 to 99 years	54	51	56	53	49	57	54	51	58
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	56	59	57	56	59	58	56	60
15 to 44 years	61	56	66	59	51	65	64	56	70
45 to 54 years	63	60	66	63	59	68	62	57	67
55 to 64 years	58	56	61	58	55	61	59	55	63
65 to 74 years	59	57	61	58	56	61	60	57	63
75 to 99 years	54	51	56	53	50	57	54	51	57
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	57	59	57	56	59	59	57	60
15 to 44 years	61	56	65	59	52	66	62	55	69
45 to 54 years	57	54	60	57	53	62	57	52	62
55 to 64 years	59	56	61	56	53	59	62	58	65
65 to 74 years	60	58	62	60	57	62	61	58	64
75 to 99 years	57	54	59	56	52	60	57	53	60
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	57	59	58	56	60	59	57	60
15 to 44 years	62	57	67	66	59	72	57	49	64
45 to 54 years	56	53	59	55	50	59	58	53	63
55 to 64 years	60	58	63	59	56	62	62	59	66
65 to 74 years	59	57	61	59	56	61	59	56	62
75 to 99 years	57	55	60	58	54	62	57	54	61
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	61	60	62	61	59	63	61	59	62
15 to 44 years	63	58	67	61	54	67	65	57	71
45 to 54 years	62	59	65	63	59	67	61	56	66
55 to 64 years	59	57	62	59	56	62	60	57	64
65 to 74 years	61	59	63	60	57	63	63	60	66
75 to 99 years	62	59	64	65	61	69	60	56	63
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	60	59	61	58	57	60	62	60	64
15 to 44 years	62	57	66	61	54	67	62	55	68
45 to 54 years	64	61	67	62	58	66	67	62	71
55 to 64 years	62	60	65	60	57	63	65	62	69
65 to 74 years	62	60	64	60	57	63	64	61	67
75 to 99 years	57	54	59	54	51	58	59	56	62

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 11-1 – continued

Colorectal — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Colorectal (ICD-O-3: C18.0-C18.9, C19.9, C20.9, C26.0)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	57	58	57	56	58	58	57	59
15 to 44 years	61	58	64	59	55	62	63	59	67
45 to 54 years	60	58	62	60	57	62	60	57	63
55 to 64 years	59	57	60	56	55	58	62	60	64
65 to 74 years	59	58	61	59	57	60	60	59	62
75 to 99 years	55	53	56	54	52	57	55	53	57
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	57	59	58	57	59	58	57	59
15 to 44 years	61	58	64	61	57	65	61	57	65
45 to 54 years	59	57	61	58	56	61	59	56	62
55 to 64 years	59	58	60	58	56	59	61	59	63
65 to 74 years	59	58	61	59	57	60	60	58	62
75 to 99 years	56	55	57	56	54	58	56	54	58
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	58	60	59	58	60	59	58	60
15 to 44 years	62	59	64	62	58	66	61	57	65
45 to 54 years	59	57	60	58	56	61	59	56	62
55 to 64 years	59	58	61	58	56	60	62	59	64
65 to 74 years	60	59	61	59	58	61	61	59	63
75 to 99 years	59	57	60	60	57	62	58	56	60
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	60	59	60	59	58	60	60	60	61
15 to 44 years	62	59	65	62	58	66	62	57	65
45 to 54 years	61	59	63	60	57	62	62	59	65
55 to 64 years	61	59	62	59	58	61	63	61	65
65 to 74 years	61	60	62	60	58	61	62	60	64
75 to 99 years	59	57	60	59	57	61	59	57	60

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 11-2

Colorectal — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Colorectal (ICD-O-3: C18.0-C18.9, C19.9, C20.9, C26.0)²									
1992									
Canada	57	56	58	56	54	57	59	57	60
Newfoundland and Labrador	61	53	68	59	48	69	62	51	72
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	58	53	64	58	50	66	58	50	65
New Brunswick	54	48	60	55	46	64	55	47	63
Ontario	56	54	57	55	52	57	57	55	60
Manitoba	59	54	64	56	48	62	62	55	68
Saskatchewan	60	55	66	55	47	62	68	60	76
Alberta	55	51	59	56	50	61	56	50	61
British Columbia	60	57	63	59	55	63	61	57	65
1993									
Canada	57	56	59	57	55	59	58	56	60
Newfoundland and Labrador	68	60	75	67	56	78	69	57	80
Prince Edward Island	74	59	87	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	57	52	62	57	49	64	58	50	65
New Brunswick	56	50	62	59	50	68	54	45	62
Ontario	56	54	58	56	53	58	57	54	59
Manitoba	66	61	71	67	59	73	65	58	72
Saskatchewan	60	55	65	63	56	70	57	49	65
Alberta	55	51	58	51	45	57	58	52	64
British Columbia	58	55	61	56	52	60	60	55	64
1994									
Canada	58	57	59	58	56	59	59	57	61
Newfoundland and Labrador	59	52	67	73	61	83	47	37	56
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	57	52	63	58	50	66	58	51	65
New Brunswick	62	56	68	59	51	67	64	55	72
Ontario	57	56	59	56	53	58	59	57	62
Manitoba	58	53	63	58	51	66	60	53	67
Saskatchewan	55	49	60	50	43	57	59	51	67
Alberta	61	57	65	58	52	63	64	58	70
British Columbia	59	56	62	61	57	66	56	52	61
1995									
Canada	59	57	60	58	57	60	59	57	61
Newfoundland and Labrador	62	55	69	66	56	76	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	52	47	58	55	47	62	51	43	58
New Brunswick	59	53	65	58	49	67	61	53	69
Ontario	59	58	61	60	58	62	59	56	61
Manitoba	57	52	62	56	49	63	59	51	66
Saskatchewan	58	52	63	53	45	60	60	52	68
Alberta	57	54	61	56	51	61	59	54	65
British Columbia	59	56	62	57	53	61	62	58	66
1996									
Canada	61	60	62	62	60	64	61	59	63
Newfoundland and Labrador	72	65	79	F	F	F	75	64	85
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	60	55	65	66	58	74	55	48	62
New Brunswick	58	52	64	59	51	68	F	F	F
Ontario	62	60	63	62	60	65	62	59	64
Manitoba	58	53	63	58	51	65	59	52	66
Saskatchewan	59	54	64	60	53	67	57	49	64
Alberta	61	58	65	62	57	67	61	56	67
British Columbia	61	58	64	60	56	65	62	58	66

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 11-2 – continued

Colorectal — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	60	59	61	58	57	60	63	61	64
Newfoundland and Labrador	76	68	83	81	70	91	71	60	80
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	54	49	59	52	45	60	56	49	63
New Brunswick	57	52	63	57	48	66	60	53	67
Ontario	60	59	62	58	56	60	62	60	65
Manitoba	58	54	63	56	49	62	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	64	59	70	61	53	68	69	61	76
Alberta	59	56	63	58	53	63	61	56	66
British Columbia	60	57	62	56	52	60	64	60	68

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 11-2 – continued

Colorectal — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Colorectal (ICD-O-3: C18.0-C18.9, C19.9, C20.9, C26.0)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	58	57	58	57	56	58	59	58	60
Newfoundland and Labrador	63	58	67	66	60	72	59	53	65
Prince Edward Island	66	58	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	58	55	61	58	53	62	58	54	62
New Brunswick	58	54	61	58	53	63	58	53	62
Ontario	56	55	57	55	54	57	58	56	59
Manitoba	61	58	64	60	56	64	63	59	67
Saskatchewan	58	55	62	56	52	60	61	57	66
Alberta	57	55	59	55	52	58	60	56	63
British Columbia	59	57	61	59	57	61	59	57	61
1993-1995									
Canada	58	57	59	58	57	59	59	58	60
Newfoundland and Labrador	63	59	67	69	63	75	57	51	63
Prince Edward Island	67	59	75	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	56	53	59	56	52	61	56	51	60
New Brunswick	59	56	63	59	54	64	60	55	65
Ontario	58	57	59	57	56	58	58	57	59
Manitoba	61	58	63	60	56	64	62	57	66
Saskatchewan	57	54	61	55	51	60	59	54	63
Alberta	58	55	60	55	52	58	61	57	64
British Columbia	59	57	60	58	56	61	59	57	62
1994-1996									
Canada	59	59	60	59	58	60	60	59	61
Newfoundland and Labrador	64	60	68	69	63	75	59	53	65
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	57	53	60	59	55	64	55	50	59
New Brunswick	60	56	63	59	54	64	61	55	65
Ontario	59	59	60	59	58	61	60	59	61
Manitoba	58	55	61	57	53	61	59	55	63
Saskatchewan	57	54	60	54	50	59	59	54	63
Alberta	60	58	62	59	55	62	62	59	65
British Columbia	60	58	62	60	57	62	60	58	63
1995-1997									
Canada	60	59	61	59	58	60	61	60	62
Newfoundland and Labrador	69	65	74	72	66	78	67	61	72
Prince Edward Island	66	57	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	56	52	59	58	53	62	54	50	58
New Brunswick	58	55	62	58	53	63	59	54	64
Ontario	60	59	61	60	59	61	61	60	62
Manitoba	58	55	61	56	52	60	59	55	63
Saskatchewan	60	57	63	58	54	62	62	57	66
Alberta	59	57	61	59	56	62	61	57	64
British Columbia	60	58	62	58	55	60	63	60	65

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 11-3

Colorectal — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Colorectal (ICD-O-3: C18.0-C18.9, C19.9, C20.9, C26.0)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	61	54	68	61	50	70	62	52	71
1993	65	58	72	65	54	74	66	55	75
1994	60	53	67	72	61	81	48	38	58
1995	62	55	68	67	57	75	57	47	66
1996	72	64	79	69	58	78	76	65	85
1997	74	66	80	78	67	87	69	59	78
Prince Edward Island									
1992	52	39	63	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	74	59	87	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	69	53	82	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	54	40	67	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	63	49	77	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	79	63	91	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	58	53	64	58	50	66	58	51	66
1993	57	52	63	58	50	66	57	49	65
1994	57	52	62	57	49	64	58	50	65
1995	52	47	57	54	46	61	51	43	58
1996	59	54	65	64	56	72	54	47	62
1997	54	49	59	53	45	61	55	48	63
New Brunswick									
1992	54	48	60	53	45	62	55	46	63
1993	56	50	62	59	50	67	54	45	62
1994	62	56	68	61	53	70	63	54	72
1995	59	53	66	58	49	67	61	52	69
1996	58	52	64	60	51	68	56	47	65
1997	58	52	64	57	48	65	59	51	66
Ontario									
1992	56	54	57	55	52	57	57	55	59
1993	56	55	58	56	54	59	56	54	59
1994	57	55	59	56	53	58	59	56	61
1995	59	57	60	59	57	62	58	56	61
1996	61	59	63	61	59	63	61	59	64
1997	60	59	62	59	56	61	62	60	65
Manitoba									
1992	59	54	64	56	48	63	62	55	68
1993	66	61	71	66	59	73	65	58	72
1994	59	53	64	58	51	65	60	52	67
1995	57	52	62	56	49	63	58	51	65
1996	57	52	62	57	50	64	58	51	65
1997	58	54	63	58	51	64	59	52	66
Saskatchewan									
1992	60	54	66	55	47	62	67	59	76
1993	59	54	65	62	54	69	56	49	64
1994	54	49	60	51	43	58	59	51	67
1995	57	52	63	55	47	62	61	52	69
1996	59	54	64	62	54	69	56	49	64
1997	64	58	69	61	53	68	67	59	75

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 11-3 – continued

Colorectal — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	55	51	59	55	50	61	55	49	61
1993	55	51	59	52	46	57	58	52	64
1994	60	56	64	57	51	62	64	58	70
1995	58	54	61	57	52	61	60	54	65
1996	61	57	65	61	55	66	61	55	67
1997	59	55	63	58	53	63	60	55	66
British Columbia									
1992	61	58	64	61	57	65	62	57	66
1993	58	55	61	56	52	60	60	55	64
1994	59	56	62	61	57	65	56	52	60
1995	59	56	62	57	52	61	61	57	66
1996	61	58	64	60	56	64	62	58	66
1997	60	57	62	56	52	60	63	59	67

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 11-3 – continued

Colorectal — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Colorectal (ICD-O-3: C18.0-C18.9, C19.9, C20.9, C26.0)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	62	58	66	66	60	71	59	53	64
1993-1995	62	58	66	67	62	73	57	51	62
1994-1996	64	60	68	69	63	74	59	54	65
1995-1997	69	65	73	71	65	76	66	61	72
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	64	56	71	61	49	72	66	55	76
1993-1995	65	57	73	65	53	77	65	54	76
1994-1996	62	53	70	60	47	73	63	52	73
1995-1997	65	57	73	63	50	74	67	56	77
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	58	54	61	58	53	62	58	53	62
1993-1995	56	52	59	56	51	60	55	51	60
1994-1996	56	53	59	58	54	63	54	50	59
1995-1997	55	52	58	57	52	61	54	49	58
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	58	54	61	58	53	63	57	52	62
1993-1995	59	56	63	59	54	64	59	54	64
1994-1996	60	56	63	60	55	65	60	55	65
1995-1997	58	55	62	58	53	63	59	54	63
Ontario									
1992-1994	56	55	57	56	54	57	57	56	59
1993-1995	57	56	58	57	56	58	58	56	59
1994-1996	59	58	60	59	57	60	59	58	61
1995-1997	60	59	61	60	58	61	61	59	62
Manitoba									
1992-1994	61	58	64	60	56	64	62	58	66
1993-1995	61	58	63	60	56	64	61	57	65
1994-1996	58	55	61	57	53	61	59	54	63
1995-1997	58	55	61	57	53	61	58	54	62
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	58	55	61	56	51	60	61	56	65
1993-1995	57	54	60	56	51	60	59	54	63
1994-1996	57	54	60	56	51	60	59	54	63
1995-1997	60	57	63	59	55	64	61	56	66
Alberta									
1992-1994	57	54	59	55	52	58	59	56	63
1993-1995	58	55	60	55	52	58	61	57	64
1994-1996	60	57	62	58	55	61	62	58	65
1995-1997	59	57	61	58	55	61	60	57	64
British Columbia									
1992-1994	59	58	61	59	57	62	59	57	62
1993-1995	59	57	60	58	56	60	59	57	62
1994-1996	60	58	61	59	57	62	60	57	62
1995-1997	60	58	62	58	55	60	62	60	65

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 12-1

Anus — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Anus (ICD-O-3: C21.0-C21.2, C21.8) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	58	73	58	46	69	72	62	81
15 to 44 years	81	59	92	59	27	81	101	..	..
45 to 54 years	64	46	77	52	27	72	75	49	90
55 to 64 years	78	61	89	69	40	88	84	61	95
65 to 74 years	63	48	76	60	38	79	66	45	82
75 to 99 years	52	33	71	51	21	84	53	30	77
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	57	71	54	43	65	72	62	81
15 to 44 years	74	51	88	59	27	81	91	51	99
45 to 54 years	77	57	88	63	36	81	94	60	101
55 to 64 years	62	47	73	50	31	67	74	53	88
65 to 74 years	59	44	71	53	30	75	62	44	77
75 to 99 years	64	45	83	53	22	88	69	46	90
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	61	75	66	54	76	71	61	79
15 to 44 years	75	57	86	57	30	77	90	64	98
45 to 54 years	76	59	87	75	50	89	78	50	92
55 to 64 years	65	47	79	62	37	81	68	42	85
65 to 74 years	73	58	85	68	42	88	76	58	90
75 to 99 years	56	38	75	65	33	96	52	31	74
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	63	78	62	49	73	77	67	85
15 to 44 years	63	42	79	65	35	84	62	31	82
45 to 54 years	85	63	95	F	F	F	85	58	96
55 to 64 years	71	55	82	56	32	76	81	61	92
65 to 74 years	66	51	79	45	25	65	84	63	97
75 to 99 years	76	56	93	87	47	122	71	49	91
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	56	69	58	49	68	68	57	77
15 to 44 years	78	61	89	67	41	84	89	63	98
45 to 54 years	69	50	82	76	49	90	61	32	81
55 to 64 years	68	51	81	66	43	82	71	44	88
65 to 74 years	65	52	76	57	40	73	75	54	89
75 to 99 years	43	28	60	34	14	61	50	29	71
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	62	75	64	53	74	73	64	80
15 to 44 years	73	55	85	74	44	90	73	46	88
45 to 54 years	79	62	89	66	39	84	88	66	97
55 to 64 years	70	55	81	57	37	74	82	62	94
65 to 74 years	69	55	80	56	35	75	78	60	91
75 to 99 years	62	46	78	73	45	99	56	37	75

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 12-1 – continued

Anus — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Anus (ICD-O-3: C21.0-C21.2, C21.8)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	62	70	59	53	66	72	66	77
15 to 44 years	76	66	84	58	41	72	94	80	98
45 to 54 years	72	62	80	64	50	75	81	67	90
55 to 64 years	67	58	75	58	45	70	76	63	85
65 to 74 years	65	56	72	60	47	72	68	58	77
75 to 99 years	58	47	69	57	38	77	58	45	71
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	64	72	60	54	67	73	68	78
15 to 44 years	71	60	80	60	44	73	82	67	91
45 to 54 years	78	68	86	71	55	83	85	71	93
55 to 64 years	66	57	73	55	42	67	75	63	84
65 to 74 years	66	57	73	55	41	67	73	63	82
75 to 99 years	66	55	76	69	48	89	64	51	77
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	63	71	62	55	68	72	66	77
15 to 44 years	73	63	81	63	48	75	82	69	91
45 to 54 years	76	66	83	76	61	87	75	60	85
55 to 64 years	68	59	76	61	48	73	74	62	84
65 to 74 years	68	60	75	56	44	67	78	67	87
75 to 99 years	58	48	69	59	40	77	58	46	71
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	63	71	61	55	67	73	67	78
15 to 44 years	72	62	80	69	53	80	76	61	86
45 to 54 years	77	67	84	73	57	85	80	66	89
55 to 64 years	70	61	77	60	47	71	79	68	87
65 to 74 years	66	59	74	54	42	64	79	68	87
75 to 99 years	60	50	70	63	45	80	59	47	71

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 12-2

Anus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Anus (ICD-O-3: C21.0-C21.2, C21.8)²									
1992									
Canada	65	57	72	58	46	69	71	61	79
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	61	51	70	F	F	F	71	59	82
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	65	58	72	55	43	66	74	65	82
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	70	61	78	61	46	74	80	69	89
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	67	60	74	66	54	77	69	60	77
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	57	75	61	46	74	69	57	79
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	72	65	79	67	54	79	78	68	85
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	79	69	87	F	F	F	87	75	96
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	61	55	68	56	47	65	66	56	75
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	64	55	72	58	47	69	73	59	83
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 12-2 – continued

Anus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	69	63	75	64	53	74	74	66	81
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	74	65	82	F	F	F	80	70	88
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 12-2 – continued

Anus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Anus (ICD-O-3: C21.0-C21.2, C21.8)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	66	61	70	59	52	66	71	66	76
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	66	61	71	56	48	65	73	67	79
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	73	58	85	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	65	53	76	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	68	64	72	62	55	68	74	69	78
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	72	66	77	62	53	70	78	72	84
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	67	55	78	F	F	F	71	55	83
1994-1996									
Canada	67	63	71	62	55	68	72	66	77
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	70	64	74	61	53	68	77	70	83
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	71	59	81	64	46	79	77	61	88
1995-1997									
Canada	68	64	71	62	56	68	73	68	78
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	73	67	77	64	57	72	80	74	86
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	43	32	54	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	64	54	73	F	F	F	73	60	84

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 12-3

Anus — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Anus (ICD-O-3: C21.0-C21.2, C21.8)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	61	51	71	F	F	F	71	58	82
1993	69	60	77	60	46	72	77	64	87
1994	69	59	77	63	47	77	72	59	82
1995	77	67	85	63	46	78	86	74	95
1996	66	57	74	60	48	71	74	59	85
1997	74	65	82	69	55	82	78	66	88
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 12-3 – continued

Anus — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 12-3 – continued

Anus — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Anus (ICD-O-3: C21.0-C21.2, C21.8) ²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	67	61	72	57	49	65	73	66	80
1993-1995	71	66	76	62	53	70	78	71	84
1994-1996	70	65	75	62	53	69	77	70	84
1995-1997	72	67	77	64	56	71	80	72	86
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	76	60	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	50	37	62	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	64	52	75	F	F	F	69	52	83
1993-1995	64	53	75	F	F	F	73	57	85
1994-1996	70	58	79	61	44	76	78	63	89
1995-1997	65	55	74	F	F	F	75	61	85

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 13-1

Liver — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Liver (ICD-O-3: C22.0) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	11	8	14	11	8	16	9	5	16
15 to 44 years	15	6	26	19	8	32	0	..	..
45 to 54 years	19	9	32	19	8	35	19	3	45
55 to 64 years	12	6	21	8	2	17	24	9	44
65 to 74 years	9	4	16	10	4	18	7	1	21
75 to 99 years	4	1	11	6	1	17	3	0	14
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	10	7	13	9	6	13	12	7	19
15 to 44 years	16	7	28	13	4	28	22	5	45
45 to 54 years	11	4	22	9	2	21	18	3	45
55 to 64 years	15	8	23	14	7	23	17	5	35
65 to 74 years	7	3	12	6	2	12	11	3	26
75 to 99 years	6	2	14	8	2	20	3	0	15
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	9	16	12	9	16	14	8	20
15 to 44 years	18	8	31	10	2	23	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	23	13	34	21	11	34	29	9	53
55 to 64 years	14	9	20	15	9	22	11	3	25
65 to 74 years	9	5	14	8	4	15	10	3	23
75 to 99 years	6	2	14	5	1	16	7	1	21
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	10	17	13	9	17	14	9	22
15 to 44 years	28	15	42	24	11	41	36	11	63
45 to 54 years	11	4	21	11	4	21	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	19	12	28	17	10	27	26	11	45
65 to 74 years	11	6	16	11	6	18	9	2	22
75 to 99 years	7	2	14	5	1	17	8	2	19
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	10	16	12	9	16	15	9	21
15 to 44 years	19	8	32	12	3	27	33	10	59
45 to 54 years	22	13	33	23	13	35	17	3	42
55 to 64 years	15	9	22	13	7	22	19	7	35
65 to 74 years	13	8	19	11	6	19	17	7	29
75 to 99 years	4	1	10	4	1	11	5	1	16
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	16	13	19	15	12	19	18	12	25
15 to 44 years	28	17	41	33	18	48	15	2	39
45 to 54 years	19	11	28	17	9	28	28	7	55
55 to 64 years	20	13	28	17	10	26	35	14	57
65 to 74 years	13	8	18	11	7	18	17	8	30
75 to 99 years	9	5	17	9	3	19	10	3	23

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-1 – continued

Liver — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Liver (ICD-O-3: C22.0) ²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	11	9	13	11	9	13	12	8	15
15 to 44 years	16	10	23	14	8	22	21	9	36
45 to 54 years	18	12	25	17	11	24	23	11	37
55 to 64 years	14	10	18	13	9	17	17	9	26
65 to 74 years	8	6	11	8	5	12	10	5	17
75 to 99 years	5	3	9	6	3	12	4	1	10
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	10	14	11	9	14	13	10	17
15 to 44 years	20	14	28	16	9	24	33	18	48
45 to 54 years	16	10	22	14	9	21	22	10	37
55 to 64 years	16	12	20	15	11	20	18	10	27
65 to 74 years	9	6	12	8	6	12	10	5	17
75 to 99 years	6	3	10	6	3	12	6	3	12
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	11	15	12	10	14	14	11	18
15 to 44 years	21	14	29	15	9	24	38	21	54
45 to 54 years	19	14	25	19	13	25	21	9	36
55 to 64 years	16	12	20	15	11	20	18	10	27
65 to 74 years	11	8	14	10	7	14	12	7	19
75 to 99 years	6	3	9	5	2	9	7	3	12
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	14	12	16	13	11	16	16	12	19
15 to 44 years	25	18	33	24	16	33	28	15	43
45 to 54 years	18	13	23	17	12	23	20	8	35
55 to 64 years	18	14	22	16	12	21	25	16	36
65 to 74 years	12	9	15	11	8	15	15	9	22
75 to 99 years	7	4	10	6	3	11	8	4	14

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 13-2

Liver — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Liver (ICD-O-3: C22.0)²									
1992									
Canada	10	7	14	10	7	14	11	6	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	15	10	20	15	9	22	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	4	1	12	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	8	3	17	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	9	7	13	9	6	13	12	7	19
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	14	9	19	13	8	19	16	8	26
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	3	1	11	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	5	2	11	5	2	11	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	11	9	14	10	8	14	14	9	21
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	13	10	18	11	7	17	20	12	29
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	13	10	16	12	9	15	15	9	22
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	10	7	15	11	7	16	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	14	8	22	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	12	10	16	11	8	15	15	10	22
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	16	12	21	14	9	21	21	12	31
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	9	5	15	9	4	16	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-2 – continued

Liver — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	15	12	18	14	11	18	20	13	28
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	17	13	22	14	10	19	28	18	40
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	15	8	24	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	14	8	21	13	7	21	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-2 – continued

Liver — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Liver (ICD-O-3: C22.0)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	10	9	12	10	8	12	12	9	16
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	14	11	17	13	10	16	17	12	23
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	7	3	12	8	4	15	3	0	12
British Columbia	7	5	11	7	4	11	9	4	18
1993-1995									
Canada	11	10	13	10	9	13	14	10	17
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	12	10	15	12	9	15	17	12	23
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	10	6	15	10	5	16	F	F	F
British Columbia	11	7	15	9	6	14	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	12	10	14	11	9	13	15	11	19
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	13	11	16	12	9	15	19	14	25
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	12	7	18	11	6	18	F	F	F
British Columbia	11	8	15	10	7	15	11	6	19
1995-1997									
Canada	14	12	15	12	11	15	17	13	21
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	15	12	17	13	10	16	21	16	28
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	12	8	17	13	8	19	F	F	F
British Columbia	12	9	16	11	7	16	13	7	22

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 13-3

Liver — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Liver (ICD-O-3: C22.0) ²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	15	10	21	16	10	23	13	6	23
1993	14	9	19	12	8	18	17	9	28
1994	15	11	19	13	8	18	20	12	31
1995	11	7	16	11	7	16	12	5	23
1996	17	12	23	16	10	22	20	12	31
1997	18	14	23	15	11	20	27	16	38
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-3 – continued

Liver — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	5	1	14	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	4	1	13	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	12	5	25	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	14	6	24	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	9	3	19	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	16	8	27	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	8	3	16	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	6	2	13	7	2	16	F	F	F
1994	10	5	18	13	6	22	F	F	F
1995	16	9	24	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	10	5	16	9	4	17	F	F	F
1997	14	8	21	14	8	23	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-3 – continued

Liver — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Liver (ICD-O-3: C22.0) ²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	9	3	19	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	9	3	19	9	2	21	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	0	..	..	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	15	12	17	14	11	17	17	12	23
1993-1995	13	11	16	12	9	15	17	12	23
1994-1996	14	12	17	13	10	16	18	13	24
1995-1997	15	13	18	14	11	17	20	15	27
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	18	9	29	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	20	11	32	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	17	9	28	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	0	..	..	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	7	3	12	9	4	16	3	0	15
1993-1995	10	6	16	11	6	18	F	F	F
1994-1996	12	7	18	12	7	19	12	5	25
1995-1997	13	9	19	15	9	22	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	8	5	12	9	5	14	7	3	15
1993-1995	11	7	15	11	7	17	10	4	18
1994-1996	12	8	16	12	8	17	12	6	20
1995-1997	13	10	17	12	8	17	14	8	22

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 14-1

Gallbladder — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Gallbladder (ICD-O-3: C23.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	8	17	11	5	20	13	8	19
15 to 54 years	24	9	44	F	F	F	27	10	47
55 to 64 years	12	5	22	7	0	28	13	5	26
65 to 74 years	13	6	23	22	8	41	8	2	19
75 to 84 years	8	3	16	5	0	22	9	3	21
85 to 99 years	15	3	41	F	F	F	20	3	53
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	14	10	19	14	7	24	14	9	20
15 to 54 years	25	9	46	F	F	F	28	7	55
55 to 64 years	25	13	40	8	1	31	33	17	51
65 to 74 years	10	5	18	10	2	23	11	4	21
75 to 84 years	7	2	16	19	5	44	2	0	12
85 to 99 years	20	5	49	40	2	147	15	3	41
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	10	20	10	5	19	16	11	23
15 to 54 years	31	13	51	F	F	F	24	6	48
55 to 64 years	18	9	31	6	0	25	25	12	40
65 to 74 years	14	7	23	10	2	28	16	7	27
75 to 84 years	9	4	17	5	0	21	11	5	22
85 to 99 years	17	3	47	F	F	F	18	3	50
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	14	10	18	14	7	23	13	9	19
15 to 54 years	18	8	31	12	2	31	23	8	42
55 to 64 years	14	6	25	13	3	30	15	5	31
65 to 74 years	15	8	24	17	6	32	14	6	25
75 to 84 years	15	7	26	15	1	55	14	6	26
85 to 99 years	0	..	..	F	F	F	0	..	..
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	9	19	8	3	17	16	11	23
15 to 54 years	19	6	37	F	F	F	27	8	51
55 to 64 years	22	10	37	10	1	36	27	12	45
65 to 74 years	15	7	25	10	2	29	17	7	30
75 to 84 years	13	6	23	11	2	31	13	5	27
85 to 99 years	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	16	11	21	19	10	30	14	9	20
15 to 54 years	17	6	33	23	6	48	13	2	33
55 to 64 years	23	11	38	F	F	F	26	12	44
65 to 74 years	12	5	21	18	6	36	9	3	19
75 to 84 years	17	9	29	20	6	43	15	6	29
85 to 99 years	10	1	46	F	F	F	13	1	55

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 14-1 – continued

Gallbladder — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Gallbladder (ICD-O-3: C23.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	14	11	16	12	8	17	14	11	18
15 to 54 years	27	16	38	28	10	50	26	14	40
55 to 64 years	18	12	25	7	2	18	23	15	31
65 to 74 years	12	8	17	13	7	22	12	7	18
75 to 84 years	8	5	13	9	3	18	8	4	14
85 to 99 years	17	8	32	16	1	68	17	7	33
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	14	12	17	13	9	18	14	11	18
15 to 54 years	23	14	33	21	9	36	24	13	37
55 to 64 years	19	13	26	10	4	20	24	16	34
65 to 74 years	13	9	18	12	6	21	13	9	19
75 to 84 years	10	6	15	12	4	25	10	6	15
85 to 99 years	12	5	26	17	1	71	10	3	23
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	14	11	17	11	7	16	15	12	19
15 to 54 years	21	13	31	16	6	31	24	14	37
55 to 64 years	18	12	25	10	4	20	22	14	32
65 to 74 years	15	10	20	13	6	22	15	10	22
75 to 84 years	12	8	17	9	3	21	13	8	19
85 to 99 years	5	1	15	0	..	..	5	1	16
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	14	12	17	14	9	19	14	11	18
15 to 54 years	18	11	27	13	5	26	21	11	33
55 to 64 years	19	12	26	12	4	24	23	14	32
65 to 74 years	14	10	19	15	8	25	13	8	19
75 to 84 years	15	10	21	16	7	30	14	9	21
85 to 99 years	3	0	15	0	..	..	4	0	21

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1543 and 103-1544)*

Table 14-2

Gallbladder — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Gallbladder (ICD-O-3: C23.9)²									
1992									
Canada	12	8	17	F	F	F	12	8	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	12	7	19	F	F	F	11	5	19
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	14	10	20	18	9	30	14	9	20
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	15	9	23	F	F	F	13	6	22
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	15	11	20	10	5	17	17	11	23
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	18	11	25	F	F	F	17	9	27
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	13	9	18	13	6	23	13	9	19
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	15	9	21	F	F	F	15	9	23
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	14	9	19	8	3	17	16	11	23
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	15	9	23	F	F	F	17	10	27
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 14-2 – continued

Gallbladder — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	16	11	21	F	F	F	14	9	21
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	13	8	21	F	F	F	14	7	24
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 14-2 – continued

Gallbladder — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Gallbladder (ICD-O-3: C23.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	14	11	17	13	9	18	14	11	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	15	11	19	17	10	25	13	9	19
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	8	4	14	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	13	7	22	F	F	F	19	10	31
1993-1995									
Canada	14	12	17	13	9	18	15	12	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	16	12	20	18	11	27	15	11	20
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	13	7	21	F	F	F	15	8	24
British Columbia	5	2	10	F	F	F	7	3	15
1994-1996									
Canada	14	11	16	10	7	14	15	12	19
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	15	12	19	13	8	19	16	12	21
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	14	7	22	F	F	F	14	7	23
British Columbia	7	3	12	F	F	F	10	5	17
1995-1997									
Canada	14	11	17	13	9	18	15	12	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	14	11	18	11	6	18	16	11	21
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	16	8	25	F	F	F	13	7	22
British Columbia	11	6	16	F	F	F	12	6	20

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 14-3

Gallbladder — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Gallbladder (ICD-O-3: C23.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	11	6	18	F	F	F	11	6	20
1993	13	8	21	F	F	F	12	5	21
1994	17	10	24	F	F	F	16	8	25
1995	15	9	21	F	F	F	16	9	24
1996	15	9	23	F	F	F	17	9	27
1997	13	7	20	F	F	F	13	6	22
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 14-3 – continued

Gallbladder — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 14-3 – continued

Gallbladder — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Gallbladder (ICD-O-3: C23.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	14	10	18	15	9	23	13	9	18
1993-1995	15	11	19	16	10	23	15	10	20
1994-1996	15	12	20	14	8	22	16	12	21
1995-1997	14	11	18	12	7	20	15	11	20
Manitoba									
1992-1994	20	10	31	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	21	12	33	F	F	F	27	15	41
1994-1996	15	8	26	F	F	F	19	9	32
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	16	6	30	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	9	4	16	F	F	F	9	4	18
1993-1995	13	7	21	F	F	F	15	8	25
1994-1996	13	7	21	F	F	F	14	6	24
1995-1997	17	9	28	F	F	F	19	9	31
British Columbia									
1992-1994	12	6	20	F	F	F	17	9	28
1993-1995	6	2	11	F	F	F	7	3	15
1994-1996	7	4	13	3	0	11	10	5	17
1995-1997	12	7	18	F	F	F	13	6	21

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 15-1

Pancreas — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Pancreas (ICD-O-3: C25.0-C25.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	6	5	8	6	5	8	6	5	8
15 to 44 years	24	14	35	27	15	41	18	6	36
45 to 54 years	7	4	12	5	2	11	9	4	18
55 to 64 years	7	5	10	9	6	14	4	2	9
65 to 74 years	5	3	7	3	1	6	6	4	10
75 to 99 years	5	3	8	4	1	8	6	3	9
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	5	4	7	5	4	7	6	4	8
15 to 44 years	19	10	30	7	1	21	31	15	49
45 to 54 years	9	5	15	8	3	15	11	5	21
55 to 64 years	8	5	11	6	3	10	10	5	16
65 to 74 years	5	3	7	5	3	8	5	3	8
75 to 99 years	3	2	5	3	1	7	3	2	6
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	5	4	6	4	3	6	5	4	7
15 to 44 years	14	6	26	7	1	20	25	9	45
45 to 54 years	11	6	17	14	7	23	8	3	16
55 to 64 years	3	1	5	2	1	5	3	1	7
65 to 74 years	5	4	8	5	3	9	6	3	9
75 to 99 years	3	2	5	3	1	6	4	2	7
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	6	5	7	6	4	7	7	5	9
15 to 44 years	20	12	30	13	5	25	32	16	50
45 to 54 years	13	9	19	10	5	16	20	11	32
55 to 64 years	6	3	9	4	2	7	8	4	14
65 to 74 years	4	3	7	6	4	10	3	1	5
75 to 99 years	5	3	7	3	1	7	5	3	9
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	6	5	7	6	5	8	6	4	8
15 to 44 years	23	14	34	11	4	24	37	21	53
45 to 54 years	7	4	13	8	3	14	7	2	16
55 to 64 years	5	3	7	4	2	7	6	3	11
65 to 74 years	7	5	9	9	6	13	4	2	7
75 to 99 years	4	2	6	3	1	8	4	2	7
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	6	5	8	6	4	7	7	6	9
15 to 44 years	23	13	34	21	9	37	24	11	41
45 to 54 years	12	7	18	8	3	15	18	9	29
55 to 64 years	9	6	12	8	5	13	10	6	15
65 to 74 years	4	2	6	4	2	7	4	2	7
75 to 99 years	4	3	7	2	1	6	6	3	9

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 15-1 – continued

Pancreas — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Pancreas (ICD-O-3: C25.0-C25.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	5	5	6	5	4	6	6	5	7
15 to 44 years	19	14	26	15	9	23	25	16	36
45 to 54 years	9	6	12	9	6	13	9	6	14
55 to 64 years	6	4	7	6	4	8	6	4	8
65 to 74 years	5	4	6	4	3	6	6	4	7
75 to 99 years	4	3	5	3	2	5	4	3	6
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	5	5	6	5	4	6	6	5	7
15 to 44 years	18	13	24	10	5	17	30	20	41
45 to 54 years	11	8	14	10	7	14	13	8	18
55 to 64 years	5	4	7	4	3	6	7	5	10
65 to 74 years	5	4	6	5	4	7	4	3	6
75 to 99 years	4	3	5	3	2	5	4	3	6
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	6	5	6	5	5	6	6	5	7
15 to 44 years	20	15	26	11	6	18	32	22	43
45 to 54 years	11	8	14	10	7	14	12	7	17
55 to 64 years	4	3	6	3	2	5	6	4	8
65 to 74 years	6	5	7	7	5	9	4	3	6
75 to 99 years	4	3	5	3	2	5	4	3	6
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	6	6	7	6	5	7	7	6	8
15 to 44 years	22	17	28	15	9	22	31	22	41
45 to 54 years	11	8	14	8	5	12	16	10	22
55 to 64 years	6	5	8	5	4	7	8	6	11
65 to 74 years	5	4	6	7	5	9	4	2	5
75 to 99 years	4	3	6	3	2	5	5	4	7

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 15-2

Pancreas — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Pancreas (ICD-O-3: C25.0-C25.9)²									
1992									
Canada	6	5	7	5	4	7	6	5	8
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	7	5	9	7	5	10	7	5	10
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	7	4	11	6	3	10	8	3	15
1993									
Canada	5	4	7	5	3	6	6	5	8
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	7	5	9	6	4	8	8	6	11
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	1	0	3	1	0	4	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	5	4	6	4	3	6	5	4	7
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	6	5	8	6	4	9	6	4	9
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	5	2	8	F	F	F	4	2	9
British Columbia	2	1	5	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	6	5	7	5	4	7	7	5	9
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	8	6	10	6	4	9	9	7	12
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	6	3	10	6	3	13	F	F	F
British Columbia	3	2	6	3	1	6	4	2	9
1996									
Canada	6	5	7	6	4	8	6	4	7
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	9	7	11	9	6	12	9	6	12
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	4	2	7	4	1	10	F	F	F
British Columbia	1	0	3	F	F	F	1	0	3

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 15-2 – continued

Pancreas — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	6	5	8	5	4	7	7	6	9
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	8	6	10	6	4	9	10	7	13
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	4	2	8	3	1	9	F	F	F
British Columbia	2	1	4	3	1	5	2	1	6

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 15-2 – continued

Pancreas — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Pancreas (ICD-O-3: C25.0-C25.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	5	5	6	5	4	6	6	5	7
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	6	3	10	3	1	6	F	F	F
New Brunswick	4	2	7	1	0	3	F	F	F
Ontario	7	6	8	6	5	8	7	6	9
Manitoba	2	1	5	2	1	5	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	3	1	6	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	5	3	7	4	2	7	5	3	7
British Columbia	3	2	5	3	2	5	4	2	6
1993-1995									
Canada	5	5	6	5	4	6	6	5	7
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	6	3	10	2	1	6	F	F	F
New Brunswick	4	2	8	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	7	6	8	6	5	8	8	6	9
Manitoba	2	1	5	1	0	4	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	3	1	6	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	6	4	8	6	3	9	6	4	9
British Columbia	2	1	4	2	1	4	3	2	5
1994-1996									
Canada	6	5	6	5	4	6	6	5	7
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	5	3	9	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	3	1	6	2	0	5	F	F	F
Ontario	8	7	9	7	6	9	8	7	10
Manitoba	2	1	4	1	0	4	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	2	1	4	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	5	4	7	5	3	8	6	3	9
British Columbia	2	1	3	2	1	4	2	1	4
1995-1997									
Canada	6	5	7	5	5	6	7	6	8
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	6	3	10	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	3	1	6	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	8	7	10	7	6	9	9	8	11
Manitoba	3	2	6	2	1	5	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	3	1	6	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	5	3	7	5	2	8	6	4	9
British Columbia	2	2	3	2	1	4	2	1	4

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 15-3

Pancreas — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Pancreas (ICD-O-3: C25.0-C25.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	5	1	12	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	7	2	16	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	4	1	11	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	5	1	13	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	7	2	14	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	6	2	15	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	4	1	10	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	2	0	8	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	2	0	8	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	5	1	12	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	7	5	9	7	5	10	7	5	10
1993	7	5	9	6	4	9	8	5	10
1994	6	5	8	6	4	9	6	4	9
1995	8	6	10	7	5	10	9	6	12
1996	9	7	11	10	7	13	9	6	12
1997	8	7	10	7	5	10	10	7	13
Manitoba									
1992	7	3	15	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	0	..	..	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	5	1	10	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	0	..	..	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	5	2	11	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	0	..	..	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	5	2	11	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	4	1	10	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	2	0	8	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 15-3 – continued

Pancreas — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	3	1	7	4	1	10	2	0	7
1993	6	3	10	6	2	14	6	2	12
1994	5	2	9	5	2	11	5	2	10
1995	7	4	11	7	3	13	F	F	F
1996	5	2	8	4	1	10	5	2	10
1997	4	2	8	3	0	8	5	2	11
British Columbia									
1992	8	5	12	8	4	15	8	3	14
1993	1	0	4	1	0	5	2	0	5
1994	2	1	5	2	0	6	2	1	6
1995	4	2	7	4	1	8	4	1	8
1996	1	0	3	1	0	5	1	0	5
1997	3	1	5	4	1	8	2	1	5

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 15-3 – continued

Pancreas — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Pancreas (ICD-O-3: C25.0-C25.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	13	5	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	10	4	21	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	9	4	18	F	F	F	6	1	18
1995-1997	8	3	16	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	5	3	9	4	1	9	7	3	13
1993-1995	6	3	10	3	1	8	8	3	15
1994-1996	5	3	9	3	1	8	8	4	14
1995-1997	6	3	10	5	2	11	7	3	13
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	4	2	8	1	0	6	6	3	12
1993-1995	4	2	7	2	0	7	5	2	11
1994-1996	3	1	5	2	0	7	3	1	7
1995-1997	3	1	6	3	0	8	3	1	7
Ontario									
1992-1994	7	6	8	7	5	8	7	5	8
1993-1995	7	6	8	7	5	8	7	6	9
1994-1996	8	7	9	8	6	9	8	6	10
1995-1997	9	7	10	8	7	10	9	8	11
Manitoba									
1992-1994	2	1	5	3	1	7	2	0	7
1993-1995	2	1	4	1	0	4	2	1	6
1994-1996	2	1	4	1	0	4	2	1	6
1995-1997	3	2	6	2	1	6	4	2	8
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	3	1	6	2	0	5	5	2	10
1993-1995	3	1	6	2	0	6	4	2	9
1994-1996	2	1	5	2	0	7	2	0	6
1995-1997	3	1	6	3	1	8	3	1	8
Alberta									
1992-1994	5	3	7	5	3	8	4	3	7
1993-1995	6	4	8	6	3	9	6	3	9
1994-1996	5	4	7	5	3	8	5	3	8
1995-1997	5	4	7	5	2	8	6	3	9
British Columbia									
1992-1994	4	2	5	4	2	6	4	2	6
1993-1995	2	2	4	2	1	4	3	1	5
1994-1996	2	2	4	2	1	4	3	1	4
1995-1997	3	2	4	3	2	5	2	1	4

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-153 and 103-1554)*

Table 16-1

Other digestive system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other digestive system (ICD-O-3: C22.1, C24.0-C24.9, C26.8-C26.9, C48.0, C48.1-C48.2, C48.8)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	17	14	21	17	13	22	17	12	22
15 to 44 years	26	13	40	32	14	52	18	4	39
45 to 54 years	29	18	42	23	11	38	41	20	61
55 to 64 years	23	15	33	30	18	44	14	5	28
65 to 74 years	15	9	21	10	4	18	19	11	28
75 to 99 years	11	6	17	9	3	19	12	6	20
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	20	16	23	19	15	24	21	16	26
15 to 44 years	32	17	47	35	17	54	25	6	51
45 to 54 years	34	23	46	30	16	46	39	21	56
55 to 64 years	30	22	39	26	17	37	37	22	52
65 to 74 years	16	11	23	12	6	20	21	13	31
75 to 99 years	10	6	16	11	5	22	9	4	17
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	16	22	17	13	21	21	17	26
15 to 44 years	38	23	53	27	8	50	46	25	65
45 to 54 years	21	12	33	14	5	27	36	16	56
55 to 64 years	23	16	31	28	18	39	17	9	29
65 to 74 years	18	13	25	13	8	21	25	16	35
75 to 99 years	14	9	20	11	5	22	15	9	24
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	16	23	21	17	26	17	13	22
15 to 44 years	34	20	49	35	18	52	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	32	21	43	29	16	44	35	18	52
55 to 64 years	22	15	30	18	10	29	26	15	38
65 to 74 years	19	14	25	20	13	28	18	11	27
75 to 99 years	13	8	19	20	10	33	8	4	16
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	20	17	23	19	15	24	20	16	25
15 to 44 years	37	23	51	23	9	41	56	31	75
45 to 54 years	26	16	38	20	8	35	33	17	49
55 to 64 years	26	18	35	27	16	39	25	14	38
65 to 74 years	17	12	23	17	10	25	18	11	26
75 to 99 years	15	9	21	17	9	28	13	7	21
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	17	14	20	15	11	19	18	14	23
15 to 44 years	24	12	39	25	9	45	24	7	45
45 to 54 years	27	18	38	23	11	38	31	17	46
55 to 64 years	21	14	29	15	8	24	29	17	42
65 to 74 years	15	11	21	14	8	21	17	10	25
75 to 99 years	12	8	17	12	5	21	12	7	19

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 16-1 – continued

Other digestive system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other digestive system (ICD-O-3: C22.1, C24.0-C24.9, C26.8-C26.9, C48.0, C48.1-C48.2, C48.8)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	17	21	18	15	20	20	17	23
15 to 44 years	32	23	41	32	21	44	32	19	44
45 to 54 years	28	22	35	22	15	31	38	27	50
55 to 64 years	26	21	31	28	21	34	22	16	30
65 to 74 years	17	13	20	12	8	16	22	16	27
75 to 99 years	12	9	15	11	7	16	13	9	17
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	17	21	19	16	22	20	17	23
15 to 44 years	35	26	44	33	22	44	37	23	52
45 to 54 years	29	23	36	24	17	33	36	26	47
55 to 64 years	25	20	30	24	19	31	26	19	33
65 to 74 years	18	15	21	15	11	20	21	16	27
75 to 99 years	12	9	16	14	9	20	11	8	16
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	18	21	19	17	22	20	17	23
15 to 44 years	36	28	45	29	19	40	47	33	60
45 to 54 years	27	21	33	21	14	29	34	24	45
55 to 64 years	24	19	28	24	18	31	23	16	30
65 to 74 years	18	15	22	17	13	21	20	15	25
75 to 99 years	14	11	17	16	11	22	12	9	17
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	17	20	18	16	21	19	16	21
15 to 44 years	32	24	41	28	19	39	39	25	53
45 to 54 years	28	22	35	24	16	33	33	24	42
55 to 64 years	23	18	27	19	14	26	27	20	34
65 to 74 years	17	14	20	17	13	21	18	13	22
75 to 99 years	13	10	16	16	11	22	11	8	15

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 16-2

Other digestive system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other digestive system (ICD-O-3: C22.1, C24.0-C24.9, C26.8-C26.9, C48.0, C48.1-C48.2, C48.8)²									
1992									
Canada	17	13	20	15	11	20	17	13	22
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	16	12	21	13	9	19	20	14	26
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	14	8	23	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	19	16	22	17	13	21	21	16	26
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	19	15	23	16	11	22	23	17	30
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	19	16	22	16	12	20	22	17	27
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	21	16	25	18	12	24	25	19	32
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	19	16	22	21	16	26	18	14	22
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	23	19	28	26	19	34	21	15	28
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	19	16	23	19	15	24	20	16	25
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	23	18	28	20	14	27	26	19	33
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	18	11	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	16	10	24	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 16-2 – continued

Other digestive system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	16	14	19	15	11	19	19	15	23
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	18	15	22	16	11	21	22	16	28
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	9	4	16	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	16	9	23	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 16-2 – continued

Other digestive system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other digestive system (ICD-O-3: C22.1, C24.0-C24.9, C26.8-C26.9, C48.0, C48.1-C48.2, C48.8)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	18	16	20	16	14	19	20	17	23
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	19	16	21	16	13	19	23	19	27
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	16	9	27	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	18	13	25	19	11	28	17	10	25
British Columbia	15	10	20	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	19	17	21	18	16	21	20	18	23
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	21	18	23	20	16	24	23	20	27
Manitoba	12	6	19	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	17	9	27	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	19	14	25	23	14	32	15	9	23
British Columbia	14	10	19	F	F	F	15	9	23
1994-1996									
Canada	19	17	21	19	16	21	20	18	23
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	22	20	25	21	18	25	24	21	28
Manitoba	14	8	21	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	18	13	23	21	13	31	15	9	21
British Columbia	16	12	20	19	12	27	14	9	20
1995-1997									
Canada	18	16	20	18	16	21	19	17	22
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	21	19	24	20	17	24	23	20	27
Manitoba	10	5	16	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	15	11	19	17	11	25	13	8	20
British Columbia	15	11	20	20	13	28	12	8	17

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 16-3

Other digestive system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other digestive system (ICD-O-3: C22.1, C24.0-C24.9, C26.8-C26.9, C48.0, C48.1-C48.2, C48.8)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	17	13	21	15	9	21	19	13	26
1993	20	16	25	17	12	23	24	17	31
1994	21	17	26	18	13	24	25	18	32
1995	23	19	28	25	19	32	21	15	27
1996	23	19	28	21	15	27	26	19	33
1997	18	14	22	16	11	22	20	15	26
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 16-3 – continued

Other digestive system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	22	12	35	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	16	9	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	20	12	30	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	12	6	20	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	16	8	25	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	13	5	25	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	20	11	30	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	15	7	24	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	17	11	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	17	10	25	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 16-3 – continued

Other digestive system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other digestive system (ICD-O-3: C22.1, C24.0-C24.9, C26.8-C26.9, C48.0, C48.1-C48.2, C48.8)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	20	11	31	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	13	6	22	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	10	5	19	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	12	5	21	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	19	17	22	17	14	20	22	19	27
1993-1995	21	19	24	20	17	24	23	19	27
1994-1996	22	20	25	21	18	25	24	20	28
1995-1997	21	19	24	21	17	24	22	19	26
Manitoba									
1992-1994	14	7	22	13	5	26	F	F	F
1993-1995	11	6	19	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	14	7	22	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	10	5	17	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	16	9	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	18	10	28	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	11	5	20	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	17	9	28	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	19	13	25	21	13	31	17	10	26
1993-1995	19	14	26	23	15	33	16	9	24
1994-1996	19	14	25	22	14	32	16	10	24
1995-1997	17	12	23	18	11	27	16	10	24
British Columbia									
1992-1994	17	12	22	20	12	29	13	7	21
1993-1995	16	11	22	17	10	25	15	9	24
1994-1996	17	13	22	19	12	27	15	10	22
1995-1997	16	12	21	20	13	28	13	8	19

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology* — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 17-1

Larynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Larynx (ICD-O-3: C32.0-C32.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	61	70	66	61	70	63	53	73
15 to 44 years	89	73	97	94	76	99	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	70	59	78	68	57	77	78	45	94
55 to 64 years	59	53	66	59	52	66	60	43	73
65 to 74 years	71	63	79	74	65	82	59	38	76
75 to 99 years	57	43	70	55	40	69	69	34	99
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	61	69	67	62	72	56	46	66
15 to 44 years	76	57	87	77	55	89	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	72	61	80	73	61	82	68	38	86
55 to 64 years	68	61	75	68	60	75	70	52	83
65 to 74 years	63	55	71	67	58	75	38	19	58
75 to 99 years	54	41	67	57	41	72	42	20	67
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	62	71	66	62	71	68	58	76
15 to 44 years	78	58	90	71	46	86	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	72	62	81	73	61	82	70	38	88
55 to 64 years	70	64	77	70	62	77	71	54	84
65 to 74 years	65	57	73	65	56	73	68	49	82
75 to 99 years	51	37	65	53	37	69	44	18	73
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	65	74	68	63	73	76	66	84
15 to 44 years	87	67	95	84	62	94	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	68	56	78	66	52	77	75	49	89
55 to 64 years	68	61	75	66	57	73	79	62	90
65 to 74 years	67	59	73	66	58	73	69	50	83
75 to 99 years	76	61	89	74	58	90	81	51	102
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	63	71	69	64	74	55	44	65
15 to 44 years	81	63	92	78	56	90	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	75	65	83	76	65	84	71	33	91
55 to 64 years	70	62	76	71	63	78	63	40	79
65 to 74 years	64	56	71	67	58	74	48	31	65
75 to 99 years	58	45	72	63	47	78	42	20	67
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	60	69	66	61	71	58	48	66
15 to 44 years	69	43	85	62	31	83	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	70	59	78	71	59	80	65	35	84
55 to 64 years	64	57	71	63	54	71	69	53	81
65 to 74 years	63	56	70	67	59	74	42	25	60
75 to 99 years	63	51	76	68	53	82	44	21	68

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 17-1 – continued

Larynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Larynx (ICD-O-3: C32.0-C32.9) ²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	63	68	66	64	69	63	57	68
15 to 44 years	82	72	88	82	71	89	80	55	93
45 to 54 years	71	65	76	71	65	77	72	55	84
55 to 64 years	66	62	70	66	61	70	67	57	75
65 to 74 years	67	62	71	68	63	73	57	45	67
75 to 99 years	54	46	62	55	46	64	50	34	67
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	65	70	67	64	70	67	61	72
15 to 44 years	80	70	87	78	66	86	89	63	98
45 to 54 years	71	65	76	71	64	77	71	56	83
55 to 64 years	69	65	73	68	64	72	74	64	81
65 to 74 years	65	61	69	66	61	71	61	50	71
75 to 99 years	61	53	69	62	52	71	56	40	71
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	65	70	68	65	71	67	61	72
15 to 44 years	82	72	89	78	66	86	100	..	..
45 to 54 years	72	66	77	72	66	78	73	56	84
55 to 64 years	70	65	73	69	64	73	72	62	80
65 to 74 years	65	61	69	66	61	70	62	51	71
75 to 99 years	62	54	70	64	54	73	56	40	71
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	64	69	68	65	70	63	57	69
15 to 44 years	80	69	88	77	64	86	94	62	100
45 to 54 years	71	65	77	71	65	77	71	55	82
55 to 64 years	68	63	71	67	62	71	71	61	79
65 to 74 years	65	60	69	67	62	71	54	43	63
75 to 99 years	66	58	73	68	59	77	55	40	69

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 17-2

Larynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Larynx (ICD-O-3: C32.0-C32.9) ²									
1992									
Canada	65	61	69	66	61	70	64	53	74
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	62	56	67	60	54	66	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	65	60	69	66	62	71	54	44	63
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	65	59	71	67	60	73	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	66	61	70	65	61	70	66	56	74
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	66	60	71	66	60	72	63	50	75
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	70	65	74	68	63	73	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	68	62	74	67	61	74	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	78	68	86	75	63	84	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	67	62	71	69	64	73	56	46	66
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	66	61	72	68	62	74	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	64	53	74	68	55	79	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 17-2 – continued

Larynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	65	61	69	66	61	71	55	46	64
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	65	59	71	68	61	74	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 17-2 – continued

Larynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Larynx (ICD-O-3: C32.0-C32.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	65	63	67	66	63	68	61	56	67
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	66	54	77	67	53	78	F	F	F
Ontario	64	61	67	64	61	68	63	55	70
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	59	50	67	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	69	63	75	70	63	76	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	67	64	69	67	64	70	66	60	71
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	63	70	67	64	71	64	57	71
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	72	65	77	70	64	77	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	67	65	70	68	65	70	66	61	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	64	70	68	64	71	65	58	72
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	63	55	71	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	71	65	77	72	65	78	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	67	65	69	68	65	71	63	57	68
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	57	47	67	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	64	70	68	64	72	61	53	68
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	68	59	75	69	59	77	F	F	F
British Columbia	69	63	75	69	62	76	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 17-3

Larynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Larynx (ICD-O-3: C32.0-C32.9) ²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	63	57	68	62	56	68	67	52	79
1993	66	60	72	68	61	74	58	43	70
1994	68	62	73	68	62	74	68	55	79
1995	69	63	75	69	62	75	71	57	83
1996	67	61	72	69	62	74	F	F	F
1997	65	59	71	68	61	74	53	40	66
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 17-3 – continued

Larynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	71	60	81	72	60	83	F	F	F
1993	66	54	75	66	54	76	F	F	F
1994	71	59	81	73	60	84	F	F	F
1995	76	67	84	73	62	82	F	F	F
1996	64	53	74	68	55	79	F	F	F
1997	64	52	74	64	51	75	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 17-3 – continued

Larynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Larynx (ICD-O-3: C32.0-C32.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	74	58	87	77	59	90	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	73	56	86	75	57	89	F	F	F
1995-1997	77	61	90	77	60	90	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	67	55	78	68	54	80	F	F	F
1993-1995	66	53	76	64	51	76	F	F	F
1994-1996	64	52	75	64	51	75	F	F	F
1995-1997	58	47	68	60	48	72	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	68	56	78	69	55	80	F	F	F
1993-1995	63	51	73	63	50	75	F	F	F
1994-1996	61	50	71	60	47	72	F	F	F
1995-1997	63	51	73	61	48	73	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	66	62	69	66	62	69	64	56	71
1993-1995	68	64	71	68	64	72	66	58	73
1994-1996	68	65	71	68	65	72	66	58	73
1995-1997	67	64	71	68	65	72	60	52	68
Manitoba									
1992-1994	65	53	75	68	55	80	F	F	F
1993-1995	65	53	75	68	54	80	F	F	F
1994-1996	67	55	78	67	54	79	F	F	F
1995-1997	67	55	79	68	54	80	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	65	51	77	61	46	75	F	F	F
1993-1995	70	56	82	66	50	79	F	F	F
1994-1996	76	62	88	76	60	89	F	F	F
1995-1997	67	54	79	65	50	78	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	59	50	67	60	51	69	F	F	F
1993-1995	60	50	68	57	47	67	F	F	F
1994-1996	64	54	72	62	52	72	68	48	84
1995-1997	68	59	76	70	60	78	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	69	63	75	70	64	77	F	F	F
1993-1995	72	66	77	71	64	77	75	60	86
1994-1996	71	65	77	72	65	78	69	55	80
1995-1997	69	63	75	69	62	75	70	57	81

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 18-1

Lung and bronchus — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Lung and bronchus (ICD-O-3: C34.0-C34.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	14	16	14	13	15	17	16	19
15 to 44 years	21	17	25	17	12	22	25	19	31
45 to 54 years	19	17	21	17	14	20	22	18	26
55 to 64 years	17	15	18	15	13	17	19	16	21
65 to 74 years	15	14	16	14	12	15	16	14	19
75 to 99 years	11	9	12	10	8	12	12	10	15
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	14	16	13	12	14	17	16	19
15 to 44 years	25	20	30	20	14	26	31	24	38
45 to 54 years	20	17	22	19	16	22	21	17	25
55 to 64 years	16	15	18	14	12	16	20	18	23
65 to 74 years	14	13	15	13	11	14	16	14	18
75 to 99 years	11	9	12	10	8	12	12	10	15
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	14	16	14	13	15	17	16	18
15 to 44 years	25	20	29	21	15	28	28	22	35
45 to 54 years	19	17	21	18	15	21	21	17	25
55 to 64 years	17	16	18	15	13	17	20	17	22
65 to 74 years	15	14	16	14	13	16	16	14	18
75 to 99 years	10	9	11	9	8	11	11	9	13
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	14	16	13	12	14	17	16	19
15 to 44 years	26	21	31	23	17	30	29	22	36
45 to 54 years	19	17	22	15	12	18	23	20	27
55 to 64 years	17	16	19	16	14	18	20	18	23
65 to 74 years	14	13	15	13	12	15	16	14	18
75 to 99 years	10	9	11	9	7	10	12	10	14
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	16	16	17	15	14	16	18	17	19
15 to 44 years	22	17	26	19	14	26	24	18	31
45 to 54 years	21	19	24	19	16	23	23	20	27
55 to 64 years	19	17	20	18	16	20	20	18	23
65 to 74 years	16	15	17	15	14	17	17	15	19
75 to 99 years	12	11	13	11	10	13	13	11	15
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	15	16	14	13	15	18	16	19
15 to 44 years	21	16	25	20	14	27	21	15	27
45 to 54 years	21	18	23	17	14	21	24	21	28
55 to 64 years	17	16	19	15	14	17	20	18	23
65 to 74 years	16	14	17	15	13	16	17	15	19
75 to 99 years	11	10	12	9	8	11	13	11	15

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 18-1 – continued

Lung and bronchus — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Lung and bronchus (ICD-O-3: C34.0-C34.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	14	15	14	13	14	17	16	18
15 to 44 years	23	21	26	19	16	22	28	24	32
45 to 54 years	19	18	21	18	16	20	21	19	23
55 to 64 years	17	16	17	15	14	16	20	18	21
65 to 74 years	14	14	15	14	13	14	16	15	17
75 to 99 years	11	10	11	10	9	11	12	10	13
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	14	15	13	13	14	17	17	18
15 to 44 years	25	23	28	21	18	25	29	25	33
45 to 54 years	19	18	21	17	16	19	22	20	24
55 to 64 years	17	16	18	15	14	16	20	19	22
65 to 74 years	14	14	15	13	13	14	16	15	17
75 to 99 years	10	9	11	9	8	10	12	10	13
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	15	16	14	14	15	17	17	18
15 to 44 years	24	21	27	21	18	25	27	23	31
45 to 54 years	20	18	21	17	16	19	23	20	25
55 to 64 years	18	17	19	16	15	17	20	19	21
65 to 74 years	15	14	16	14	13	15	16	15	17
75 to 99 years	11	10	11	10	9	11	12	11	13
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	16	15	16	14	14	15	18	17	18
15 to 44 years	23	20	25	21	17	25	25	21	28
45 to 54 years	20	19	22	17	16	19	24	22	26
55 to 64 years	18	17	19	16	15	18	20	19	22
65 to 74 years	15	15	16	14	14	15	17	16	18
75 to 99 years	11	10	12	10	9	11	13	11	14

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 18-2

Lung and bronchus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Lung and bronchus (ICD-O-3: C34.0-C34.9)²									
1992									
Canada	15	14	15	13	13	14	17	15	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	15	12	18	13	10	18	18	12	25
New Brunswick	13	10	16	14	10	19	11	6	17
Ontario	16	15	17	14	13	16	18	16	20
Manitoba	15	12	19	16	12	20	16	11	21
Saskatchewan	12	9	15	9	6	13	18	12	24
Alberta	11	9	13	9	7	12	13	10	17
British Columbia	14	12	16	13	10	15	16	13	18
1993									
Canada	14	14	15	13	12	14	17	16	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	15	10	21	13	8	19	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	14	11	17	11	8	15	20	15	26
New Brunswick	13	10	16	11	7	15	17	11	24
Ontario	15	14	16	13	12	15	17	15	19
Manitoba	19	16	22	16	12	20	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	13	10	16	10	7	14	17	11	23
Alberta	15	13	17	13	11	16	18	14	22
British Columbia	14	12	16	14	12	16	14	12	17
1994									
Canada	15	14	15	14	13	14	16	15	17
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	11	6	19	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	13	10	16	14	10	18	12	8	18
New Brunswick	16	12	20	12	9	17	23	16	31
Ontario	15	14	16	14	13	16	16	14	17
Manitoba	17	14	20	F	F	F	20	15	25
Saskatchewan	13	10	17	F	F	F	14	9	21
Alberta	13	11	15	10	8	13	18	14	21
British Columbia	14	12	16	13	11	15	16	13	18
1995									
Canada	15	14	15	13	12	14	17	16	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	21	15	28	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	15	9	24	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	12	9	15	11	8	14	14	10	19
New Brunswick	10	7	13	F	F	F	12	8	18
Ontario	16	15	17	14	13	15	18	17	20
Manitoba	15	12	18	13	9	17	17	12	22
Saskatchewan	12	10	16	F	F	F	13	9	19
Alberta	13	11	15	11	9	14	14	11	18
British Columbia	14	12	16	13	10	15	16	13	19
1996									
Canada	16	15	17	15	14	16	17	16	19
Newfoundland and Labrador	19	13	25	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	13	10	16	12	9	17	14	9	19
New Brunswick	14	11	18	15	12	20	11	7	17
Ontario	17	16	19	17	16	18	18	17	20
Manitoba	15	12	18	15	11	19	15	11	20
Saskatchewan	12	9	15	F	F	F	18	13	24
Alberta	15	13	17	12	10	15	18	14	22
British Columbia	16	14	17	15	12	17	17	14	19

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 18-2 – continued

Lung and bronchus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	15	15	16	14	13	15	17	16	19
Newfoundland and Labrador	19	14	24	17	12	23	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	15	12	18	F	F	F	16	12	21
New Brunswick	14	11	18	F	F	F	18	13	25
Ontario	16	15	17	15	14	16	18	16	19
Manitoba	15	12	18	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	17	14	21	F	F	F	18	12	24
Alberta	15	13	17	12	10	15	19	15	22
British Columbia	13	11	15	11	10	14	15	12	18

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 18-2 – continued

Lung and bronchus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Lung and bronchus (ICD-O-3: C34.0-C34.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	15	14	15	13	13	14	17	16	17
Newfoundland and Labrador	16	13	19	15	12	19	18	12	25
Prince Edward Island	11	7	16	F	F	F	14	8	22
Nova Scotia	14	12	16	12	10	15	16	13	20
New Brunswick	14	12	16	13	10	15	17	13	21
Ontario	15	14	16	14	13	15	17	16	18
Manitoba	17	15	19	16	13	18	20	17	23
Saskatchewan	13	11	15	11	8	13	16	13	20
Alberta	13	12	14	11	10	13	16	14	18
British Columbia	14	13	15	13	12	14	15	13	17
1993-1995									
Canada	15	14	15	13	13	14	17	16	17
Newfoundland and Labrador	18	15	21	16	13	20	23	16	31
Prince Edward Island	12	8	16	F	F	F	15	9	23
Nova Scotia	13	11	14	12	10	14	15	12	18
New Brunswick	13	11	15	11	9	13	17	14	21
Ontario	15	15	16	14	13	15	17	16	18
Manitoba	17	15	19	15	13	17	20	17	23
Saskatchewan	13	11	15	12	9	14	15	12	18
Alberta	14	12	15	12	10	13	16	14	19
British Columbia	14	13	15	13	12	14	15	14	17
1994-1996									
Canada	15	15	16	14	13	14	17	16	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	19	16	23	19	15	23	20	14	27
Prince Edward Island	15	11	20	11	7	18	19	13	28
Nova Scotia	13	11	14	12	10	14	13	11	16
New Brunswick	13	11	15	12	10	14	15	12	19
Ontario	16	15	17	15	14	16	18	17	19
Manitoba	16	14	17	14	12	17	17	15	20
Saskatchewan	12	11	14	11	8	13	15	12	19
Alberta	14	12	15	11	10	13	17	14	19
British Columbia	15	14	16	13	12	15	16	14	18
1995-1997									
Canada	15	15	16	14	13	15	17	17	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	20	16	23	18	15	22	23	17	30
Prince Edward Island	16	12	21	11	6	19	22	14	31
Nova Scotia	13	12	15	12	10	15	14	12	17
New Brunswick	13	11	15	12	10	14	14	11	17
Ontario	16	16	17	15	15	16	18	17	19
Manitoba	15	13	17	12	10	15	18	15	21
Saskatchewan	14	12	16	12	10	15	16	13	20
Alberta	14	13	15	12	11	14	17	15	19
British Columbia	14	13	15	13	12	14	16	14	17

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 18-3

Lung and bronchus — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Lung and bronchus (ICD-O-3: C34.0-C34.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	14	9	20	14	8	21	F	F	F
1993	17	12	24	15	9	22	F	F	F
1994	20	15	27	21	14	28	F	F	F
1995	21	15	27	18	12	24	F	F	F
1996	18	13	25	18	12	25	F	F	F
1997	20	15	27	19	13	27	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	15	7	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	8	3	16	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	11	6	19	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	16	9	25	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	19	11	29	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	13	6	23	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	15	12	19	15	11	19	17	12	24
1993	14	11	17	10	7	14	21	15	27
1994	13	10	16	14	10	18	12	8	17
1995	12	10	15	11	8	15	15	10	20
1996	13	10	16	13	9	17	14	9	19
1997	15	12	18	14	10	18	17	12	22
New Brunswick									
1992	13	10	17	14	10	19	11	6	17
1993	13	10	17	11	8	16	17	11	24
1994	16	13	20	13	9	17	25	17	33
1995	10	7	14	9	5	13	13	8	20
1996	14	11	17	15	11	20	11	7	17
1997	15	11	19	13	9	17	19	13	26
Ontario									
1992	16	15	17	15	13	16	19	17	20
1993	15	14	16	14	12	15	17	16	19
1994	15	14	16	14	13	16	16	15	18
1995	16	15	17	14	13	16	19	17	21
1996	18	16	19	17	15	18	19	17	20
1997	16	15	17	15	14	16	18	16	19
Manitoba									
1992	16	13	19	16	12	20	16	11	21
1993	19	16	22	16	12	20	24	18	30
1994	17	14	21	15	11	20	20	15	26
1995	15	12	18	12	9	16	18	13	23
1996	15	12	18	15	11	19	16	11	21
1997	14	12	18	9	6	12	22	17	28
Saskatchewan									
1992	12	9	16	9	6	13	18	13	25
1993	13	10	16	10	7	14	18	12	24
1994	13	10	17	13	9	17	14	9	21
1995	13	10	16	11	7	16	15	10	21
1996	12	9	15	6	4	10	19	14	25
1997	17	14	21	17	12	22	18	13	25

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 18-3 – continued

Lung and bronchus — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	12	10	14	10	7	12	15	11	19
1993	15	13	18	13	11	17	18	15	23
1994	14	12	16	11	9	14	18	15	23
1995	13	11	15	11	9	14	15	12	19
1996	15	13	17	13	10	16	18	15	22
1997	15	13	18	13	10	16	19	15	23
British Columbia									
1992	14	13	16	13	11	15	16	14	19
1993	14	12	16	14	12	16	14	12	17
1994	14	12	16	13	11	15	16	13	19
1995	14	12	16	13	11	15	16	13	19
1996	16	14	17	15	13	17	17	14	20
1997	13	11	15	12	10	14	15	12	17

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 18-3 – continued

Lung and bronchus — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Lung and bronchus (ICD-O-3: C34.0-C34.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	17	14	21	16	13	20	20	14	28
1993-1995	20	16	23	18	14	22	25	18	33
1994-1996	20	17	23	19	15	23	23	17	31
1995-1997	20	17	23	18	15	22	24	18	31
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	11	7	16	8	4	14	16	9	25
1993-1995	12	8	17	9	5	15	16	10	25
1994-1996	15	11	20	11	7	18	20	13	29
1995-1997	16	12	22	11	6	17	23	15	32
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	14	12	16	13	11	15	17	14	20
1993-1995	13	11	15	12	10	14	16	13	19
1994-1996	13	11	15	12	10	15	13	11	16
1995-1997	13	12	15	12	10	15	15	12	18
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	14	12	16	13	10	15	17	14	21
1993-1995	13	11	15	11	9	13	18	15	22
1994-1996	14	12	16	12	10	15	16	13	20
1995-1997	13	11	15	12	10	15	14	11	18
Ontario									
1992-1994	15	15	16	14	13	15	17	16	18
1993-1995	15	15	16	14	13	15	18	17	19
1994-1996	16	16	17	15	14	16	18	17	19
1995-1997	17	16	17	15	15	16	18	17	19
Manitoba									
1992-1994	17	15	19	16	13	18	20	17	23
1993-1995	17	15	19	15	12	17	20	17	24
1994-1996	16	14	18	14	12	17	18	15	21
1995-1997	15	13	17	12	10	14	18	16	21
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	13	11	15	11	9	13	17	14	21
1993-1995	13	11	15	11	9	14	16	12	19
1994-1996	13	11	15	10	8	13	16	13	20
1995-1997	14	12	16	12	9	14	17	14	21
Alberta									
1992-1994	14	12	15	12	10	13	17	15	20
1993-1995	14	13	15	12	10	14	17	15	20
1994-1996	14	13	15	12	10	13	17	15	19
1995-1997	14	13	16	12	11	14	17	15	20
British Columbia									
1992-1994	14	13	15	13	12	15	16	14	17
1993-1995	14	13	15	13	12	14	15	14	17
1994-1996	15	14	16	13	12	15	16	15	18
1995-1997	14	13	15	13	12	14	16	14	17

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology* — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 19-1

Other respiratory system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other respiratory system (ICD-O-3: C30.0-C30.1, C31.0-C31.9, C33.9, C38.1-C38.3, C38.4, C38.8, C39.0, C39.8, C39.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	30	25	35	21	15	26	52	41	62
15 to 44 years	59	44	72	47	29	63	86	54	97
45 to 54 years	20	11	33	16	6	31	28	10	50
55 to 64 years	25	16	36	14	6	25	55	31	74
65 to 74 years	28	20	37	21	12	31	48	29	66
75 to 99 years	24	12	41	11	3	28	54	22	89
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	24	35	28	22	35	31	22	41
15 to 44 years	44	27	59	42	24	59	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	42	27	57	44	25	62	39	14	64
55 to 64 years	32	22	42	26	16	38	49	25	70
65 to 74 years	19	11	29	21	11	33	16	5	33
75 to 99 years	24	13	38	23	8	44	25	10	45
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	31	25	36	27	22	33	41	29	52
15 to 44 years	52	35	66	54	35	69	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	43	26	60	42	23	60	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	29	19	39	22	13	33	59	31	79
65 to 74 years	29	20	39	26	16	37	40	21	60
75 to 99 years	10	3	23	4	0	18	21	5	47
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	30	25	36	26	21	32	44	32	55
15 to 44 years	42	27	56	37	22	53	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	45	31	58	41	26	56	59	27	81
55 to 64 years	30	20	40	24	14	36	50	26	71
65 to 74 years	23	15	32	18	10	27	49	24	71
75 to 99 years	23	13	37	23	10	41	24	9	47
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	24	19	29	19	15	25	36	26	46
15 to 44 years	37	20	54	35	17	54	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	26	15	38	21	9	35	36	15	58
55 to 64 years	20	12	29	17	9	26	35	13	59
65 to 74 years	26	18	36	19	10	30	43	24	61
75 to 99 years	22	13	34	19	8	34	28	12	48
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	30	25	35	25	19	31	41	32	51
15 to 44 years	42	27	57	38	19	56	50	23	73
45 to 54 years	41	27	55	38	22	55	47	22	70
55 to 64 years	30	20	41	27	17	39	38	17	60
65 to 74 years	27	19	36	21	13	31	44	26	62
75 to 99 years	22	13	33	14	5	28	34	18	53

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 19-1 – continued

Other respiratory system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other respiratory system (ICD-O-3: C30.0-C30.1, C31.0-C31.9, C33.9, C38.1-C38.3, C38.4, C38.8, C39.0, C39.8, C39.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	30	27	33	25	22	29	41	35	48
15 to 44 years	52	43	60	48	37	58	65	45	79
45 to 54 years	34	26	42	33	23	43	36	21	51
55 to 64 years	29	23	35	21	15	27	54	40	67
65 to 74 years	26	21	31	22	17	29	35	25	46
75 to 99 years	20	13	28	12	6	22	31	18	46
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	30	27	33	27	24	31	38	32	44
15 to 44 years	46	37	54	44	34	54	52	31	70
45 to 54 years	44	35	52	42	32	52	49	31	65
55 to 64 years	30	24	36	24	18	30	52	38	65
65 to 74 years	24	19	30	21	16	27	33	22	45
75 to 99 years	20	14	27	17	10	27	24	14	36
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	28	25	31	24	21	28	40	33	46
15 to 44 years	44	35	53	43	32	53	50	29	68
45 to 54 years	37	29	45	34	25	44	46	29	62
55 to 64 years	26	21	32	21	15	27	48	33	62
65 to 74 years	26	21	32	21	15	27	43	31	55
75 to 99 years	20	14	27	16	10	25	25	15	38
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	28	25	31	23	20	27	40	34	46
15 to 44 years	41	32	50	37	27	47	52	33	68
45 to 54 years	37	29	45	34	25	43	46	31	60
55 to 64 years	26	21	32	22	17	29	41	28	55
65 to 74 years	25	21	31	19	14	25	45	33	56
75 to 99 years	22	17	29	18	11	27	29	19	41

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 19-2

Other respiratory system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other respiratory system (ICD-O-3: C30.0-C30.1, C31.0-C31.9, C33.9, C38.1-C38.3, C38.4, C38.8, C39.0, C39.8, C39.9) ²									
1992									
Canada	29	24	34	19	14	24	52	41	63
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	30	23	38	19	12	27	52	37	66
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	22	12	33	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	28	23	33	27	21	34	32	23	41
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	28	22	35	29	21	38	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	36	24	49	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	28	23	33	24	19	29	41	30	52
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	31	24	37	29	22	37	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	32	19	47	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	29	24	34	25	20	31	45	34	56
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	30	23	38	29	20	38	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	30	20	42	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 19-2 – continued

Other respiratory system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1996									
Canada	25	20	29	20	15	26	36	26	47
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	27	21	34	24	17	32	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997									
Canada	30	25	34	24	19	30	41	32	51
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	33	26	39	28	21	36	42	29	54
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 19-2 – continued

Other respiratory system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other respiratory system (ICD-O-3: C30.0-C30.1, C31.0-C31.9, C33.9, C38.1-C38.3, C38.4, C38.8, C39.0, C39.8, C39.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	28	25	31	23	20	26	41	35	47
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	29	26	33	26	21	30	40	32	48
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	21	14	29	19	11	29	F	F	F
British Columbia	30	23	38	20	13	28	51	36	64
1993-1995									
Canada	29	26	32	25	22	29	39	33	45
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	30	26	34	29	24	33	35	27	43
Manitoba	17	9	27	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	18	12	26	16	9	25	F	F	F
British Columbia	33	26	40	27	19	35	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	27	25	30	23	20	26	41	34	47
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	30	26	34	27	23	32	37	29	45
Manitoba	21	12	32	9	3	21	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	18	12	26	16	9	25	F	F	F
British Columbia	25	19	32	18	13	25	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	28	25	31	23	20	26	41	35	47
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	30	26	34	27	22	31	38	31	46
Manitoba	24	14	35	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	23	15	32	19	12	27	F	F	F
British Columbia	26	20	32	18	12	24	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 19-3

Other respiratory system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other respiratory system (ICD-O-3: C30.0-C30.1, C31.0-C31.9, C33.9, C38.1-C38.3, C38.4, C38.8, C39.0, C39.8, C39.9) ²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	30	23	37	20	13	28	51	37	65
1993	30	23	37	31	22	39	29	18	42
1994	33	26	41	32	24	40	39	23	55
1995	31	24	39	29	21	38	37	23	52
1996	27	20	34	23	16	31	F	F	F
1997	32	26	39	28	21	36	42	29	54
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 19-3 – continued

Other respiratory system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	23	13	35	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	37	24	51	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	33	20	47	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	33	22	44	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	15	7	25	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	28	17	40	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 19-3 – continued

Other respiratory system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other respiratory system (ICD-O-3: C30.0-C30.1, C31.0-C31.9, C33.9, C38.1-C38.3, C38.4, C38.8, C39.0, C39.8, C39.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	31	27	35	28	23	32	40	31	48
1993-1995	32	27	36	31	26	36	34	26	43
1994-1996	30	26	35	28	23	33	37	29	46
1995-1997	30	26	34	27	22	31	39	31	47
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	18	9	29	5	1	15	F	F	F
1994-1996	21	12	32	9	3	19	F	F	F
1995-1997	24	14	35	10	3	22	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	25	17	33	22	13	33	F	F	F
1993-1995	22	14	31	21	12	32	F	F	F
1994-1996	20	13	29	20	12	30	F	F	F
1995-1997	24	16	33	24	16	34	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	31	23	38	21	14	30	50	35	64
1993-1995	34	27	42	28	20	36	F	F	F
1994-1996	27	20	34	20	13	27	F	F	F
1995-1997	26	19	32	18	12	25	52	35	66

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 20-1

Bones and joints — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Bones and joints (ICD-O-3: C40.0-C41.9)²									
1992									
Total, 20 to 99 years	71	61	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
20 to 44 years	80	66	89	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	89	58	99	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	67	40	85	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	55	27	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	48	15	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Total, 20 to 99 years	66	57	74	65	53	76	F	F	F
20 to 44 years	82	69	90	79	62	89	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	63	39	80	62	26	85	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	45	26	64	50	25	73	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	61	32	84	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	54	20	89	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Total, 20 to 99 years	62	53	71	54	41	66	F	F	F
20 to 44 years	71	56	82	58	37	74	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	71	49	85	62	33	82	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	53	24	76	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	47	23	70	39	12	68	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	52	19	91	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Total, 20 to 99 years	61	52	70	62	49	74	F	F	F
20 to 44 years	69	56	79	70	51	83	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	93	52	101	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	50	28	69	43	13	71	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	48	23	72	48	15	80	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	39	12	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 20 to 99 years	64	55	73	66	53	77	F	F	F
20 to 44 years	64	51	74	66	47	80	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	75	52	89	72	44	89	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	59	32	79	62	29	85	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	61	28	87	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	63	26	100	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 20 to 99 years	73	64	81	66	53	77	F	F	F
20 to 44 years	65	51	76	49	30	65	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	85	63	95	75	45	91	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	82	47	98	97	51	106	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	78	53	94	75	40	97	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	71	37	100	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 20-1 – continued

Bones and joints — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Bones and joints (ICD-O-3: C40.0-C41.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 20 to 99 years	66	61	71	61	53	67	73	65	80
20 to 44 years	78	71	84	71	60	79	87	76	93
45 to 54 years	72	59	82	65	46	80	81	61	92
55 to 64 years	54	40	66	48	29	66	59	39	75
65 to 74 years	54	38	69	48	28	67	63	38	83
75 to 99 years	51	30	74	49	18	86	53	27	82
1993-1995									
Total, 20 to 99 years	63	58	68	61	53	68	66	58	73
20 to 44 years	74	67	80	70	60	79	79	68	87
45 to 54 years	72	58	82	68	48	83	76	55	89
55 to 64 years	49	36	61	50	32	67	47	29	64
65 to 74 years	52	37	66	42	23	61	65	41	83
75 to 99 years	48	28	69	57	21	97	44	22	69
1994-1996									
Total, 20 to 99 years	63	57	68	61	53	68	65	57	72
20 to 44 years	68	60	74	65	54	74	71	59	79
45 to 54 years	77	63	86	72	54	84	84	61	94
55 to 64 years	54	39	67	55	35	72	52	31	70
65 to 74 years	51	36	66	46	26	67	58	34	77
75 to 99 years	51	31	73	59	21	103	49	26	73
1995-1997									
Total, 20 to 99 years	66	61	71	65	57	71	68	60	75
20 to 44 years	66	59	73	62	51	71	70	60	79
45 to 54 years	83	70	91	78	60	89	92	68	99
55 to 64 years	61	46	73	67	46	82	52	29	71
65 to 74 years	64	48	78	63	40	81	66	43	83
75 to 99 years	59	38	79	60	25	98	59	35	82

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Bone and joint cancer (International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD-O-3) codes C40.0 to C41.9), excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1547 and 103-1548)*

Table 20-2

Bones and joints — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Bones and joints (ICD-O-3: C40.0-C41.9)²									
1992									
Canada	71	61	78	F	F	F	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	66	57	74	F	F	F	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	63	51	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	62	52	70	57	42	70	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	69	57	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	62	53	70	64	52	74	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	65	54	75	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	64	54	73	67	52	80	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 20-2 – continued

Bones and joints — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	73	64	81	65	52	77	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	78	66	87	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 20-2 – continued

Bones and joints — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Bones and joints (ICD-O-3: C40.0-C41.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	66	61	71	60	52	67	73	66	79
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	70	63	76	62	52	72	78	68	85
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	63	57	67	61	53	68	66	59	73
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	65	58	71	61	50	71	70	61	78
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	62	57	67	61	53	68	64	57	71
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	60	73	65	54	75	70	60	79
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	66	61	71	65	57	72	68	61	75
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	71	64	78	70	59	79	73	63	81
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	63	50	75	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 20-3

Bones and joints — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Bones and joints (ICD-O-3: C40.0-C41.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	61	48	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	68	55	78	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	66	53	77	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	71	57	82	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	78	66	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 20-3 – continued

Bones and joints — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 20-3 – continued

Bones and joints — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Bones and joints (ICD-O-3: C40.0-C41.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	69	61	75	62	52	71	76	65	84
1993-1995	65	58	71	60	50	69	70	59	78
1994-1996	68	61	75	64	54	74	72	61	81
1995-1997	72	65	78	70	59	79	74	64	83
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	62	49	74	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 21-1

Soft tissue (including heart) — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Soft tissue (including heart) (ICD-O-3: C38.0, C47.0-C47.9, C49.0-C49.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	58	69	61	53	69	66	58	74
15 to 44 years	75	66	82	67	53	78	84	71	91
45 to 54 years	67	52	78	60	42	75	79	52	92
55 to 64 years	53	40	65	57	38	73	49	30	65
65 to 74 years	53	41	65	56	39	72	49	30	67
75 to 99 years	65	48	83	65	39	90	66	42	88
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	60	71	62	55	69	70	62	77
15 to 44 years	70	61	77	60	48	71	82	69	90
45 to 54 years	79	67	88	84	66	94	74	54	87
55 to 64 years	60	47	72	51	34	66	75	53	88
65 to 74 years	62	49	73	56	39	72	68	49	83
75 to 99 years	56	40	73	66	44	89	43	22	66
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	58	69	68	61	75	57	48	65
15 to 44 years	64	55	72	61	49	71	70	54	81
45 to 54 years	67	53	78	64	45	79	70	49	85
55 to 64 years	74	59	85	70	51	84	81	53	94
65 to 74 years	65	52	76	83	65	96	45	29	61
75 to 99 years	51	34	68	70	45	95	27	11	49
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	61	71	68	60	74	65	57	72
15 to 44 years	75	67	82	71	60	80	80	68	88
45 to 54 years	79	67	87	80	64	89	78	57	90
55 to 64 years	67	54	78	61	42	77	74	54	87
65 to 74 years	54	42	66	64	47	79	42	25	59
75 to 99 years	49	34	66	52	27	79	48	28	68
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	60	70	63	56	70	67	60	74
15 to 44 years	66	58	74	60	47	70	73	60	82
45 to 54 years	73	60	82	79	61	90	65	46	80
55 to 64 years	68	56	78	64	46	78	72	55	84
65 to 74 years	70	56	81	64	47	78	82	59	96
75 to 99 years	52	37	68	56	34	79	48	29	68
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	61	56	66	58	51	65	64	56	71
15 to 44 years	63	54	71	56	43	67	71	58	81
45 to 54 years	71	59	80	69	54	80	74	55	86
55 to 64 years	66	54	76	68	51	80	64	45	79
65 to 74 years	47	35	58	40	26	56	55	37	71
75 to 99 years	59	43	76	63	39	87	55	33	76

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 21-1 – continued

Soft tissue (including heart) — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Soft tissue (including heart) (ICD-O-3: C38.0, C47.0-C47.9, C49.0-C49.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	61	67	64	60	68	65	60	69
15 to 44 years	70	65	74	62	55	69	79	72	85
45 to 54 years	71	64	78	69	59	78	74	62	83
55 to 64 years	62	54	69	59	49	68	65	53	75
65 to 74 years	60	53	67	65	55	74	54	44	64
75 to 99 years	58	48	67	67	53	81	46	33	60
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	62	68	66	62	70	64	60	68
15 to 44 years	70	65	74	64	58	70	78	71	84
45 to 54 years	75	68	81	76	67	84	74	63	83
55 to 64 years	67	59	73	60	50	70	76	64	84
65 to 74 years	60	53	67	67	57	77	52	42	61
75 to 99 years	52	43	62	64	50	79	40	28	53
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	62	68	66	62	70	64	59	68
15 to 44 years	69	64	73	64	57	70	75	67	81
45 to 54 years	73	66	79	75	66	82	71	60	80
55 to 64 years	69	62	76	65	55	74	74	63	83
65 to 74 years	63	55	69	70	60	79	53	43	63
75 to 99 years	51	42	60	60	46	74	42	31	54
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	61	67	63	59	67	65	61	70
15 to 44 years	68	64	73	63	56	69	75	68	81
45 to 54 years	74	67	80	75	67	82	72	61	80
55 to 64 years	67	60	73	65	55	73	70	60	78
65 to 74 years	56	49	63	56	46	65	57	46	68
75 to 99 years	54	44	63	57	43	72	50	38	62

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 21-2

Soft tissue (including heart) — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Soft tissue (including heart) (ICD-O-3: C38.0, C47.0-C47.9, C49.0-C49.9)²									
1992									
Canada	64	58	69	62	54	69	66	58	73
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	66	58	73	63	52	73	70	58	79
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	65	60	70	63	56	70	68	61	75
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	60	73	65	55	74	69	59	77
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	64	48	76	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	63	58	68	69	62	76	57	50	64
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	60	53	66	65	56	74	52	43	61
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	65	60	69	65	58	72	64	57	70
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	65	59	71	64	55	73	65	55	74
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	69	55	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	65	60	70	63	56	70	68	61	74
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	68	62	75	67	58	76	71	61	79
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	65	53	75	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 21-2 – continued

Soft tissue (including heart) — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	61	55	65	58	51	65	64	56	70
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	59	52	66	55	45	65	63	53	73
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	57	44	68	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 21-2 – continued

Soft tissue (including heart) — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Soft tissue (including heart) (ICD-O-3: C38.0, C47.0-C47.9, C49.0-C49.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	64	61	67	64	60	69	64	59	68
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	64	60	68	64	58	70	63	58	69
Manitoba	62	48	74	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	59	50	68	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	65	56	74	61	49	72	71	58	81
1993-1995									
Canada	64	61	67	66	62	70	63	59	67
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	64	60	68	65	60	70	63	57	68
Manitoba	65	52	76	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	61	51	70	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	67	59	75	65	53	76	71	59	80
1994-1996									
Canada	64	61	67	66	62	70	63	58	66
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	65	61	68	66	61	71	63	57	68
Manitoba	60	49	71	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	67	50	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	69	58	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	67	59	74	66	55	76	68	57	76
1995-1997									
Canada	63	60	66	62	58	66	65	60	69
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	64	60	68	63	57	68	66	61	72
Manitoba	62	50	73	66	49	81	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	62	46	75	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	62	52	71	63	48	77	63	50	74
British Columbia	63	56	70	60	49	69	67	58	76

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 21-3

Soft tissue (including heart) — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Soft tissue (including heart) (ICD-O-3: C38.0, C47.0-C47.9, C49.0-C49.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	64	57	72	61	50	71	68	57	78
1993	67	59	73	63	53	72	71	60	79
1994	61	54	68	66	56	75	55	43	65
1995	67	60	73	67	58	75	66	55	76
1996	68	61	75	67	57	76	70	60	78
1997	59	51	66	55	44	64	64	53	73
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 21-3 – continued

Soft tissue (including heart) — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	69	54	81	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	62	46	76	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	69	56	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	67	54	78	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	62	51	72	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 21-3 – continued

Soft tissue (including heart) — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Soft tissue (including heart) (ICD-O-3: C38.0, C47.0-C47.9, C49.0-C49.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	63	48	76	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	62	47	75	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	53	37	68	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	64	60	68	64	58	69	65	58	70
1993-1995	65	61	69	65	60	71	64	58	70
1994-1996	66	62	69	67	61	72	64	58	70
1995-1997	65	61	69	63	58	69	67	61	72
Manitoba									
1992-1994	61	46	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	65	51	77	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	59	45	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	61	46	73	68	49	84	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	65	49	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	61	45	74	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	68	58	77	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	68	58	77	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	70	59	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	62	52	71	60	45	73	65	50	77
British Columbia									
1992-1994	66	56	74	61	49	72	72	58	83
1993-1995	67	59	75	65	54	75	69	57	80
1994-1996	67	59	74	66	54	75	68	56	77
1995-1997	66	59	72	62	52	71	70	60	78

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology* — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 22-1

Melanomas of the skin — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Melanomas of the skin (ICD-O-3: C44.0-C44.9, M-8720-M-8790) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	88	86	89	84	81	87	91	89	93
15 to 44 years	92	89	94	90	86	93	93	90	95
45 to 54 years	85	81	88	82	76	87	89	83	93
55 to 64 years	88	84	92	88	83	93	88	80	93
65 to 74 years	85	80	90	78	70	86	94	87	99
75 to 99 years	82	72	91	75	60	88	89	76	100
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	85	89	84	81	87	90	88	92
15 to 44 years	90	87	92	87	82	90	92	89	94
45 to 54 years	90	86	92	88	83	92	92	87	95
55 to 64 years	89	85	93	86	80	91	93	87	97
65 to 74 years	80	74	85	77	69	84	84	76	90
75 to 99 years	86	77	94	82	68	95	89	78	100
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	85	89	84	81	87	90	87	92
15 to 44 years	90	88	92	85	81	89	94	91	96
45 to 54 years	88	85	91	85	79	89	93	88	96
55 to 64 years	86	82	89	84	78	89	88	81	93
65 to 74 years	86	81	90	82	75	89	90	83	96
75 to 99 years	80	71	89	83	70	96	76	64	88
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	90	88	91	86	83	89	93	91	95
15 to 44 years	93	91	95	89	85	92	96	94	98
45 to 54 years	91	88	93	87	81	91	94	91	97
55 to 64 years	87	82	90	83	77	88	92	86	96
65 to 74 years	88	84	92	86	80	92	91	84	96
75 to 99 years	86	78	94	85	72	97	88	76	97
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	90	89	92	86	84	89	94	92	96
15 to 44 years	93	91	95	90	86	93	95	93	97
45 to 54 years	91	87	93	86	81	90	95	91	97
55 to 64 years	90	86	93	86	80	90	96	91	99
65 to 74 years	90	86	94	87	80	93	94	88	99
75 to 99 years	83	75	91	80	67	92	86	75	96
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	90	88	92	87	84	90	93	91	95
15 to 44 years	94	92	96	92	88	95	95	93	97
45 to 54 years	92	89	94	90	86	93	94	90	96
55 to 64 years	87	83	90	82	76	87	94	88	98
65 to 74 years	90	85	94	86	79	91	95	89	99
75 to 99 years	84	76	91	85	74	96	82	70	92

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 22-1 – continued

Melanomas of the skin — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Melanomas of the skin (ICD-O-3: C44.0-C44.9, M-8720-M-8790) ²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	86	88	84	83	86	90	89	92
15 to 44 years	91	89	92	87	85	89	93	91	94
45 to 54 years	88	86	90	85	82	87	91	89	94
55 to 64 years	88	85	90	86	83	89	89	86	92
65 to 74 years	84	81	86	79	75	83	89	85	93
75 to 99 years	83	77	88	80	72	88	85	78	91
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	88	87	89	85	83	86	91	90	92
15 to 44 years	91	90	92	87	85	89	94	93	95
45 to 54 years	90	88	91	86	83	89	93	91	95
55 to 64 years	87	85	89	84	81	87	91	88	94
65 to 74 years	85	82	88	82	78	86	88	84	92
75 to 99 years	84	79	89	83	76	91	85	78	91
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	89	88	90	86	84	87	92	91	94
15 to 44 years	92	91	93	88	86	90	95	94	96
45 to 54 years	90	88	91	86	83	88	94	92	96
55 to 64 years	88	85	90	84	81	87	92	89	95
65 to 74 years	88	86	91	85	82	89	92	88	95
75 to 99 years	83	78	88	83	75	90	84	77	90
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	90	89	91	87	85	88	93	92	95
15 to 44 years	93	92	94	90	88	92	96	94	97
45 to 54 years	91	89	93	88	85	90	94	92	96
55 to 64 years	88	86	90	84	80	86	94	91	96
65 to 74 years	89	87	92	86	83	90	93	90	96
75 to 99 years	84	80	89	83	76	90	85	79	91

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 22-2

Melanomas of the skin — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Melanomas of the skin (ICD-O-3: C44.0-C44.9, M-8720-M-8790)²									
1992									
Canada	87	85	89	83	80	86	91	88	93
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	92	84	98	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	81	67	91	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	84	81	87	81	76	85	88	84	91
Manitoba	93	83	100	95	81	104	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	88	79	94	85	73	94	F	F	F
Alberta	88	81	93	78	69	86	96	86	101
British Columbia	92	87	95	90	83	95	93	87	98
1993									
Canada	87	85	89	84	81	87	90	87	92
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	87	78	94	79	66	89	F	F	F
New Brunswick	90	78	98	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	85	82	88	83	79	87	87	83	90
Manitoba	90	81	97	86	72	96	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	88	78	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	90	83	95	88	78	96	92	83	97
British Columbia	88	84	91	84	77	89	92	87	96
1994									
Canada	86	85	88	84	81	87	89	86	91
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	98	90	103	88	77	97	109	100	113
New Brunswick	88	79	94	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	83	80	86	81	77	85	86	82	89
Manitoba	84	73	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	94	85	101	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	88	83	93	92	83	98	85	77	91
British Columbia	90	85	93	86	80	92	94	88	98
1995									
Canada	89	88	91	86	84	89	93	90	95
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	97	90	102	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	90	81	97	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	85	83	88	80	76	84	90	87	93
Manitoba	95	87	101	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	84	74	92	78	61	90	F	F	F
Alberta	96	91	100	98	90	104	96	88	101
British Columbia	93	89	96	91	84	96	96	91	99
1996									
Canada	90	88	91	86	84	89	94	91	95
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	90	81	96	83	70	93	96	85	102
New Brunswick	90	82	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	89	87	91	86	82	89	93	90	96
Manitoba	89	81	95	88	77	97	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	92	82	98	89	73	100	F	F	F
Alberta	91	85	95	85	77	91	95	87	100
British Columbia	92	88	95	88	82	93	96	91	100

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 22-2 – continued

Melanomas of the skin — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	90	88	91	87	85	90	92	90	94
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	89	82	94	82	68	93	95	88	99
New Brunswick	81	70	89	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	87	85	90	85	82	89	91	87	93
Manitoba	88	79	95	83	71	92	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	94	85	101	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	92	86	97	92	84	98	91	81	97
British Columbia	95	91	98	93	88	97	97	92	101

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 22-2 – continued

Melanomas of the skin — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Melanomas of the skin (ICD-O-3: C44.0-C44.9, M-8720-M-8790) ²									
1992-1994									
Canada	87	86	88	84	82	85	90	88	91
Newfoundland and Labrador	87	76	94	74	59	86	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	92	88	96	85	78	91	100	94	105
New Brunswick	87	81	92	85	75	92	90	81	96
Ontario	84	83	86	82	79	84	87	84	89
Manitoba	89	84	94	88	80	94	91	84	96
Saskatchewan	90	84	94	85	76	91	95	89	99
Alberta	89	85	92	87	82	92	90	85	94
British Columbia	90	87	92	87	83	90	93	90	96
1993-1995									
Canada	88	87	89	85	83	86	91	89	92
Newfoundland and Labrador	92	83	98	86	71	96	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	94	90	98	87	80	93	100	94	104
New Brunswick	90	84	94	90	83	96	89	81	95
Ontario	85	83	86	82	79	84	88	86	90
Manitoba	90	84	94	87	78	93	91	84	97
Saskatchewan	89	84	94	83	74	91	97	91	101
Alberta	92	89	94	93	88	97	91	86	94
British Columbia	90	88	92	87	83	90	94	91	96
1994-1996									
Canada	89	88	90	86	84	87	92	91	93
Newfoundland and Labrador	91	82	98	89	74	99	93	80	101
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	94	90	98	88	81	94	99	93	103
New Brunswick	89	84	93	87	81	93	91	84	95
Ontario	86	85	87	82	80	84	90	88	92
Manitoba	89	84	93	88	80	95	90	83	95
Saskatchewan	90	85	95	88	79	95	94	88	99
Alberta	92	89	94	92	87	96	92	88	95
British Columbia	91	89	93	88	85	91	95	92	98
1995-1997									
Canada	90	89	91	87	85	88	93	92	94
Newfoundland and Labrador	89	78	97	90	72	102	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	97	85	103	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	92	88	95	87	80	92	96	91	100
New Brunswick	86	81	90	85	77	91	88	80	93
Ontario	87	86	89	84	82	86	91	89	93
Manitoba	91	86	94	88	81	94	93	87	98
Saskatchewan	90	85	95	85	77	92	95	88	99
Alberta	93	90	96	92	87	96	94	90	97
British Columbia	93	91	95	91	87	93	96	93	99

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 22-3

Melanomas of the skin — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Melanomas of the skin (ICD-O-3: C44.0-C44.9, M-8720-M-8790)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	94	85	100	F	F	F	97	84	103
1993	87	77	95	81	65	92	F	F	F
1994	96	86	102	86	71	96	107	95	111
1995	97	89	102	98	85	104	F	F	F
1996	89	79	96	83	68	94	95	80	103
1997	89	80	96	84	68	95	95	82	101
New Brunswick									
1992	83	71	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	90	78	99	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	91	81	97	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	92	80	100	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	90	78	98	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	81	70	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	85	82	88	81	77	85	89	85	92
1993	85	82	87	83	79	87	87	83	90
1994	83	81	86	81	76	84	87	83	90
1995	86	83	88	80	76	84	91	88	94
1996	89	87	92	85	81	89	93	90	96
1997	88	85	90	85	81	88	91	88	94
Manitoba									
1992	93	84	99	94	81	102	F	F	F
1993	90	81	97	86	71	96	F	F	F
1994	83	72	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	95	85	102	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	89	80	96	89	73	99	F	F	F
1997	88	79	95	81	67	92	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	87	77	94	85	68	96	F	F	F
1993	87	76	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	95	85	101	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	86	76	94	79	62	90	F	F	F
1996	92	82	98	89	74	98	F	F	F
1997	95	85	102	93	75	104	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 22-3 – continued

Melanomas of the skin — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	88	82	93	83	73	91	94	86	99
1993	91	85	95	88	78	95	94	86	98
1994	90	85	94	92	84	98	88	81	93
1995	96	92	99	95	87	100	97	91	101
1996	92	87	96	87	79	94	96	90	99
1997	93	88	96	91	84	97	94	87	98
British Columbia									
1992	91	87	95	89	83	95	93	88	97
1993	90	85	93	86	80	91	93	87	97
1994	90	86	93	87	80	92	93	88	97
1995	93	89	96	90	84	95	95	90	99
1996	92	88	95	88	82	93	96	91	99
1997	95	91	98	93	87	97	97	93	100

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 22-3 – continued

Melanomas of the skin — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Melanomas of the skin (ICD-O-3: C44.0-C44.9, M-8720-M-8790)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	88	79	94	79	63	90	F	F	F
1993-1995	91	83	97	88	73	97	F	F	F
1994-1996	91	83	97	90	76	98	92	81	99
1995-1997	91	83	98	93	78	102	90	79	98
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	97	83	104	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	93	87	97	86	78	92	100	93	104
1993-1995	94	89	98	88	80	94	99	93	104
1994-1996	94	89	98	89	81	95	99	93	104
1995-1997	92	87	96	88	81	94	95	89	100
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	88	82	93	85	75	93	92	84	97
1993-1995	91	85	96	91	82	98	91	83	97
1994-1996	91	85	96	90	82	96	92	83	98
1995-1997	87	81	92	86	77	93	89	79	95
Ontario									
1992-1994	84	83	86	82	79	84	87	85	89
1993-1995	85	83	86	81	79	84	88	86	90
1994-1996	86	85	88	82	80	84	91	89	92
1995-1997	88	86	89	83	81	86	92	90	94
Manitoba									
1992-1994	89	84	93	87	79	94	91	83	96
1993-1995	89	84	94	87	78	94	92	85	97
1994-1996	89	84	94	88	79	95	90	83	96
1995-1997	90	85	95	87	79	94	93	87	98
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	90	84	94	85	76	92	94	87	99
1993-1995	90	84	94	83	74	90	96	89	101
1994-1996	91	86	95	87	78	93	95	88	100
1995-1997	91	86	96	87	78	94	95	88	100
Alberta									
1992-1994	90	87	92	88	83	92	91	87	95
1993-1995	92	90	95	92	87	95	93	89	96
1994-1996	93	90	95	91	87	95	94	90	96
1995-1997	93	91	96	91	87	95	96	93	98
British Columbia									
1992-1994	90	88	92	87	84	90	93	90	96
1993-1995	91	89	93	88	84	91	94	91	96
1994-1996	92	89	94	88	85	91	95	92	97
1995-1997	93	91	95	91	87	93	96	94	98

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 23-1

Breast — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Breast (ICD-O-3: C50.0-C50.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	82	82	83	F	F	F	83	82	83
15 to 39 years	74	70	77	F	F	F	74	70	77
40 to 49 years	83	81	85	F	F	F	83	81	85
50 to 59 years	83	81	85	F	F	F	83	81	85
60 to 69 years	83	81	85	F	F	F	83	81	85
70 to 79 years	86	84	88	F	F	F	86	84	88
80 to 99 years	77	73	82	F	F	F	78	73	83
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	83	82	84	F	F	F	83	82	84
15 to 39 years	75	72	78	F	F	F	75	72	78
40 to 49 years	84	82	85	F	F	F	84	82	85
50 to 59 years	83	81	84	F	F	F	83	81	84
60 to 69 years	86	84	87	F	F	F	86	84	87
70 to 79 years	84	82	86	F	F	F	84	82	86
80 to 99 years	77	73	82	F	F	F	77	73	82
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	83	85	F	F	F	84	83	85
15 to 39 years	77	73	80	F	F	F	77	73	79
40 to 49 years	83	81	85	F	F	F	83	81	85
50 to 59 years	86	85	88	F	F	F	86	85	88
60 to 69 years	85	84	87	F	F	F	86	84	87
70 to 79 years	85	83	87	F	F	F	86	83	88
80 to 99 years	83	79	88	F	F	F	83	78	88
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	84	85	F	F	F	84	84	85
15 to 39 years	76	73	79	F	F	F	76	73	79
40 to 49 years	84	82	86	F	F	F	84	82	86
50 to 59 years	87	86	89	F	F	F	87	86	89
60 to 69 years	87	85	88	F	F	F	87	85	88
70 to 79 years	85	83	87	F	F	F	85	83	87
80 to 99 years	80	75	85	F	F	F	80	75	85
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	86	88	F	F	F	87	86	88
15 to 39 years	79	75	81	F	F	F	79	75	81
40 to 49 years	85	84	87	F	F	F	85	84	87
50 to 59 years	87	86	88	F	F	F	87	85	88
60 to 69 years	89	87	90	F	F	F	89	87	90
70 to 79 years	89	86	90	F	F	F	89	86	91
80 to 99 years	88	83	92	F	F	F	88	83	92
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	86	87	F	F	F	86	86	87
15 to 39 years	78	74	80	F	F	F	78	74	80
40 to 49 years	86	84	87	F	F	F	86	84	87
50 to 59 years	88	86	89	F	F	F	88	86	89
60 to 69 years	89	87	90	F	F	F	89	87	90
70 to 79 years	88	86	90	F	F	F	88	86	90
80 to 99 years	83	79	88	F	F	F	83	79	88

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 23-1 – continued

Breast — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Breast (ICD-O-3: C50.0-C50.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	83	83	84	81	71	89	83	83	84
15 to 39 years	75	73	77	F	F	F	75	73	77
40 to 49 years	83	82	84	78	45	94	83	82	84
50 to 59 years	84	83	85	75	52	89	84	83	85
60 to 69 years	85	84	86	74	59	86	85	84	86
70 to 79 years	85	84	86	88	70	102	85	84	86
80 to 99 years	80	77	82	80	47	115	80	77	82
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	83	84	85	76	93	84	83	84
15 to 39 years	76	74	78	F	F	F	76	74	78
40 to 49 years	84	83	85	73	46	89	84	83	85
50 to 59 years	85	85	86	80	60	92	85	85	86
60 to 69 years	86	85	87	78	62	89	86	85	87
70 to 79 years	85	84	86	88	70	102	85	84	86
80 to 99 years	80	78	83	105	65	142	80	77	83
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	85	86	86	77	93	85	85	86
15 to 39 years	77	75	79	F	F	F	77	75	79
40 to 49 years	84	83	85	76	51	90	84	83	85
50 to 59 years	87	86	88	91	72	99	87	86	88
60 to 69 years	87	86	88	80	67	91	87	86	88
70 to 79 years	86	85	88	82	66	96	86	85	88
80 to 99 years	84	81	86	127	72	173	84	81	86
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	85	86	89	82	95	86	85	86
15 to 39 years	78	76	79	F	F	F	78	76	79
40 to 49 years	85	84	86	75	49	89	85	84	86
50 to 59 years	87	86	88	93	79	99	87	86	88
60 to 69 years	88	87	89	92	80	100	88	87	89
70 to 79 years	87	86	88	88	71	100	87	86	88
80 to 99 years	84	81	86	93	48	137	84	81	86

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Breast cancer (International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD-O-3) codes C50.0 to C50.9), excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1541 and 103-1542)

Table 23-2

Breast — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Breast (ICD-O-3: C50.0-C50.9)²									
1992									
Canada	82	82	83	F	F	F	83	82	83
Newfoundland and Labrador	81	74	87	F	F	F	81	74	87
Prince Edward Island	80	69	89	F	F	F	81	70	90
Nova Scotia	85	81	89	F	F	F	85	81	89
New Brunswick	80	75	85	F	F	F	81	75	85
Ontario	82	81	83	F	F	F	82	81	83
Manitoba	81	77	84	F	F	F	81	77	84
Saskatchewan	83	79	87	F	F	F	83	80	87
Alberta	83	80	85	F	F	F	83	80	85
British Columbia	85	83	87	F	F	F	85	83	87
1993									
Canada	83	82	84	F	F	F	83	82	84
Newfoundland and Labrador	81	74	88	F	F	F	81	74	87
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	78	73	82	F	F	F	78	74	83
New Brunswick	80	75	85	F	F	F	81	76	85
Ontario	82	81	83	F	F	F	82	81	83
Manitoba	80	76	83	F	F	F	79	75	83
Saskatchewan	86	82	90	F	F	F	86	82	89
Alberta	84	81	87	F	F	F	84	82	87
British Columbia	86	84	88	F	F	F	86	84	88
1994									
Canada	84	84	85	F	F	F	84	84	85
Newfoundland and Labrador	86	78	91	F	F	F	85	78	91
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	78	74	82	F	F	F	78	74	82
New Brunswick	82	77	86	F	F	F	83	78	87
Ontario	84	83	85	F	F	F	84	83	85
Manitoba	85	82	89	F	F	F	86	82	89
Saskatchewan	86	82	89	F	F	F	86	82	89
Alberta	86	83	89	F	F	F	86	83	88
British Columbia	86	84	87	F	F	F	85	84	87
1995									
Canada	85	84	85	F	F	F	85	84	85
Newfoundland and Labrador	84	78	90	F	F	F	84	77	90
Prince Edward Island	101	89	107	F	F	F	101	89	106
Nova Scotia	86	82	90	F	F	F	86	82	90
New Brunswick	84	79	88	F	F	F	84	79	88
Ontario	84	83	85	F	F	F	84	83	85
Manitoba	87	83	90	F	F	F	87	83	90
Saskatchewan	84	80	87	F	F	F	84	80	87
Alberta	84	81	86	F	F	F	83	81	86
British Columbia	86	84	88	F	F	F	86	84	88
1996									
Canada	87	86	88	F	F	F	87	86	88
Newfoundland and Labrador	82	75	87	F	F	F	81	75	87
Prince Edward Island	94	82	101	F	F	F	93	82	101
Nova Scotia	84	80	88	F	F	F	84	80	88
New Brunswick	85	81	89	F	F	F	85	81	89
Ontario	87	86	88	F	F	F	87	86	88
Manitoba	88	85	91	F	F	F	88	85	91
Saskatchewan	89	85	92	F	F	F	89	85	93
Alberta	86	83	88	F	F	F	86	83	88
British Columbia	87	85	89	F	F	F	87	85	89

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 23-2 – continued

Breast — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	87	86	87	F	F	F	87	86	87
Newfoundland and Labrador	92	86	97	F	F	F	92	86	97
Prince Edward Island	80	68	89	F	F	F	80	68	89
Nova Scotia	86	82	90	F	F	F	86	81	90
New Brunswick	86	81	90	F	F	F	86	81	90
Ontario	86	85	87	F	F	F	86	85	88
Manitoba	87	84	90	F	F	F	87	84	91
Saskatchewan	90	87	94	F	F	F	90	87	94
Alberta	85	83	87	F	F	F	85	82	87
British Columbia	87	85	88	F	F	F	87	85	88

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 23-2 – continued

Breast — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Breast (ICD-O-3: C50.0-C50.9) ²									
1992-1994									
Canada	83	83	84	79	70	87	83	83	84
Newfoundland and Labrador	82	78	86	F	F	F	82	78	86
Prince Edward Island	81	74	87	F	F	F	82	74	88
Nova Scotia	81	78	83	F	F	F	81	78	83
New Brunswick	81	78	83	F	F	F	81	78	84
Ontario	83	82	83	F	F	F	83	82	83
Manitoba	82	80	84	F	F	F	82	80	84
Saskatchewan	85	83	87	F	F	F	85	83	87
Alberta	84	83	86	F	F	F	84	83	86
British Columbia	86	85	87	F	F	F	86	85	87
1993-1995									
Canada	84	83	84	F	F	F	84	83	84
Newfoundland and Labrador	84	80	88	F	F	F	84	80	87
Prince Edward Island	90	83	96	F	F	F	90	83	95
Nova Scotia	81	79	83	F	F	F	81	79	84
New Brunswick	82	79	85	F	F	F	82	80	85
Ontario	83	83	84	F	F	F	83	83	84
Manitoba	84	82	86	F	F	F	84	82	86
Saskatchewan	85	83	87	F	F	F	85	83	87
Alberta	85	83	86	F	F	F	85	83	86
British Columbia	86	85	87	F	F	F	86	85	87
1994-1996									
Canada	85	85	86	F	F	F	85	85	86
Newfoundland and Labrador	85	81	88	F	F	F	85	81	88
Prince Edward Island	90	83	96	F	F	F	90	83	95
Nova Scotia	83	81	85	F	F	F	83	81	85
New Brunswick	84	81	86	F	F	F	84	81	86
Ontario	85	85	86	F	F	F	85	84	86
Manitoba	87	85	89	F	F	F	87	85	89
Saskatchewan	86	84	88	F	F	F	86	84	88
Alberta	85	84	87	F	F	F	85	83	86
British Columbia	86	85	87	F	F	F	86	85	87
1995-1997									
Canada	86	86	87	F	F	F	86	86	87
Newfoundland and Labrador	87	83	90	F	F	F	87	83	90
Prince Edward Island	91	85	97	F	F	F	91	85	96
Nova Scotia	85	83	88	F	F	F	85	83	88
New Brunswick	85	82	87	F	F	F	85	82	87
Ontario	86	85	87	F	F	F	86	85	87
Manitoba	87	85	89	F	F	F	87	85	89
Saskatchewan	88	86	90	F	F	F	88	86	90
Alberta	85	83	86	F	F	F	85	83	86
British Columbia	87	86	88	F	F	F	87	85	88

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 23-3

Breast — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Breast (ICD-O-3: C50.0-C50.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	80	73	86	F	F	F	80	73	86
1993	80	73	86	F	F	F	80	73	86
1994	84	77	89	F	F	F	84	77	89
1995	84	77	89	F	F	F	83	77	89
1996	84	78	89	F	F	F	84	78	89
1997	90	84	95	F	F	F	90	84	95
Prince Edward Island									
1992	79	65	89	F	F	F	80	66	90
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	78	66	87	F	F	F	78	66	87
1995	99	88	105	F	F	F	98	88	104
1996	92	78	100	F	F	F	91	78	100
1997	80	67	90	F	F	F	80	67	90
Nova Scotia									
1992	86	81	90	F	F	F	86	81	90
1993	79	74	83	F	F	F	79	74	83
1994	78	73	82	F	F	F	78	73	82
1995	86	81	89	F	F	F	86	82	90
1996	84	80	88	F	F	F	84	79	88
1997	85	81	89	F	F	F	85	81	89
New Brunswick									
1992	80	74	85	F	F	F	80	75	85
1993	80	75	85	F	F	F	80	75	85
1994	82	77	87	F	F	F	83	78	87
1995	83	79	88	F	F	F	83	79	88
1996	86	81	90	F	F	F	85	81	90
1997	86	81	90	F	F	F	86	81	90
Ontario									
1992	82	81	83	F	F	F	82	81	83
1993	82	81	83	F	F	F	82	81	83
1994	84	83	85	F	F	F	84	83	85
1995	84	83	85	F	F	F	84	83	85
1996	87	86	88	F	F	F	87	86	88
1997	86	85	88	F	F	F	86	85	88
Manitoba									
1992	81	77	85	F	F	F	81	77	85
1993	80	76	84	F	F	F	79	75	83
1994	86	82	89	F	F	F	86	82	90
1995	86	82	90	F	F	F	86	83	90
1996	88	84	91	F	F	F	88	84	91
1997	87	83	91	F	F	F	87	84	91
Saskatchewan									
1992	83	78	86	F	F	F	83	78	86
1993	86	82	90	F	F	F	86	82	90
1994	86	82	90	F	F	F	86	82	90
1995	83	79	87	F	F	F	83	79	87
1996	89	85	92	F	F	F	89	85	92
1997	91	87	94	F	F	F	91	87	94

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 23-3 – continued

Breast — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	82	79	85	F	F	F	82	79	85
1993	84	81	87	F	F	F	84	81	87
1994	85	83	88	F	F	F	85	82	87
1995	84	81	86	F	F	F	84	81	86
1996	86	84	88	F	F	F	86	84	88
1997	85	83	87	F	F	F	85	82	87
British Columbia									
1992	85	83	87	F	F	F	85	83	87
1993	86	84	88	F	F	F	86	84	88
1994	86	84	88	F	F	F	86	83	87
1995	86	84	88	F	F	F	86	84	88
1996	87	85	89	F	F	F	87	85	89
1997	87	85	88	F	F	F	87	85	88

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 23-3 – continued

Breast — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Breast (ICD-O-3: C50.0-C50.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	81	77	85	F	F	F	81	77	85
1993-1995	83	79	86	F	F	F	82	78	86
1994-1996	84	80	87	F	F	F	84	80	87
1995-1997	86	82	89	F	F	F	86	82	89
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	81	74	87	F	F	F	81	74	88
1993-1995	88	81	93	F	F	F	88	81	93
1994-1996	89	82	94	F	F	F	88	82	94
1995-1997	90	83	95	F	F	F	90	83	95
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	81	78	83	F	F	F	81	78	83
1993-1995	81	78	83	F	F	F	81	78	83
1994-1996	82	80	85	F	F	F	83	80	85
1995-1997	85	83	87	F	F	F	85	82	87
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	81	78	84	F	F	F	81	78	84
1993-1995	82	79	85	F	F	F	82	79	85
1994-1996	84	81	86	F	F	F	84	81	86
1995-1997	85	82	87	F	F	F	85	82	87
Ontario									
1992-1994	83	82	83	84	70	94	83	82	83
1993-1995	83	83	84	91	78	101	83	82	84
1994-1996	85	84	86	87	75	96	85	84	86
1995-1997	86	85	86	85	74	94	86	85	86
Manitoba									
1992-1994	82	80	84	F	F	F	82	80	85
1993-1995	84	82	86	F	F	F	84	82	86
1994-1996	87	84	89	F	F	F	87	85	89
1995-1997	87	85	89	F	F	F	87	85	89
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	85	83	87	F	F	F	85	82	87
1993-1995	85	83	87	F	F	F	85	83	87
1994-1996	86	84	88	F	F	F	86	84	88
1995-1997	88	85	90	F	F	F	88	85	90
Alberta									
1992-1994	84	82	85	F	F	F	84	82	85
1993-1995	84	83	86	F	F	F	84	83	86
1994-1996	85	84	86	F	F	F	85	83	86
1995-1997	85	83	86	F	F	F	85	83	86
British Columbia									
1992-1994	86	85	87	F	F	F	86	84	87
1993-1995	86	85	87	F	F	F	86	85	87
1994-1996	86	85	87	F	F	F	86	85	87
1995-1997	87	85	88	F	F	F	87	85	88

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 24-1

Cervix uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Cervix uteri (ICD-O-3: C53.0-C53.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	70	75
15 to 34 years	89	84	92
35 to 44 years	80	74	84
45 to 54 years	68	60	74
55 to 64 years	69	60	76
65 to 74 years	61	51	70
75 to 99 years	43	31	56
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	70	67	73
15 to 34 years	80	74	85
35 to 44 years	85	80	89
45 to 54 years	69	61	75
55 to 64 years	56	47	65
65 to 74 years	54	45	63
75 to 99 years	40	28	54
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	69	74
15 to 34 years	87	82	91
35 to 44 years	82	77	86
45 to 54 years	71	63	77
55 to 64 years	66	57	74
65 to 74 years	52	43	61
75 to 99 years	38	26	50
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	70	76
15 to 34 years	88	83	92
35 to 44 years	83	79	87
45 to 54 years	68	61	74
55 to 64 years	64	55	72
65 to 74 years	60	49	69
75 to 99 years	46	33	58
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	70	75
15 to 34 years	83	77	88
35 to 44 years	81	76	85
45 to 54 years	73	66	79
55 to 64 years	67	58	74
65 to 74 years	68	58	76
75 to 99 years	39	27	51
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	70	67	73
15 to 34 years	87	82	91
35 to 44 years	79	74	83
45 to 54 years	75	68	81
55 to 64 years	54	45	63
65 to 74 years	53	42	63
75 to 99 years	33	22	44

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 24-1 – continued

Cervix uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Cervix uteri (ICD-O-3: C53.0-C53.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	70	73
15 to 34 years	85	82	88
35 to 44 years	82	79	85
45 to 54 years	69	65	73
55 to 64 years	64	59	68
65 to 74 years	56	50	61
75 to 99 years	40	33	48
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	70	73
15 to 34 years	85	82	88
35 to 44 years	84	81	86
45 to 54 years	69	65	73
55 to 64 years	62	57	67
65 to 74 years	55	50	61
75 to 99 years	41	34	49
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	71	74
15 to 34 years	86	83	89
35 to 44 years	82	79	84
45 to 54 years	71	66	74
55 to 64 years	66	61	70
65 to 74 years	60	54	65
75 to 99 years	41	34	48
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	70	74
15 to 34 years	86	83	89
35 to 44 years	81	78	83
45 to 54 years	72	68	75
55 to 64 years	62	57	67
65 to 74 years	61	55	66
75 to 99 years	39	32	46

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1545 and 103-1546)

Table 24-2

Cervix uteri — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Cervix uteri (ICD-O-3: C53.0-C53.9) ²									
1992									
Canada	72	69	74
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	73	69	76
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	78	70	84
British Columbia	69	61	76
1993									
Canada	69	66	71
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	71	67	74
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	60	52	67
British Columbia	70	62	77
1994									
Canada	71	68	73
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	70	66	74
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	73	64	80
British Columbia	70	62	76
1995									
Canada	72	69	75
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	73	69	77
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	66	57	74
British Columbia	68	62	74
1996									
Canada	72	69	75
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	73	70	77
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	62	53	71
British Columbia	76	68	82

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 24-2 – continued

Cervix uteri — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	69	66	71
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	70	66	73
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	69	61	75

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 24-2 – continued

Cervix uteri — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Cervix uteri (ICD-O-3: C53.0-C53.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	70	69	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	70	62	76
New Brunswick	60	47	70
Ontario	71	69	73
Manitoba	65	57	71
Saskatchewan	66	57	73
Alberta	70	65	74
British Columbia	70	65	74
1993-1995									
Canada	70	69	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	76	69	83
New Brunswick	74	62	82
Ontario	71	69	73
Manitoba	66	59	73
Saskatchewan	63	56	69
Alberta	65	60	70
British Columbia	69	65	73
1994-1996									
Canada	72	70	73
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	72	65	79
New Brunswick	76	66	84
Ontario	72	70	74
Manitoba	69	62	76
Saskatchewan	65	57	72
Alberta	68	63	72
British Columbia	71	67	75
1995-1997									
Canada	71	69	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	72	62	80
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	70	62	77
New Brunswick	77	68	84
Ontario	72	70	74
Manitoba	71	63	77
Saskatchewan	66	58	73
Alberta	65	60	70
British Columbia	71	67	75

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 24-3

Cervix uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Cervix uteri (ICD-O-3: C53.0-C53.9) ²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	74	70	78
1993	72	67	76
1994	71	66	75
1995	74	70	78
1996	74	69	77
1997	70	66	74
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 24-3 – continued

Cervix uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	79	71	86
1993	63	54	71
1994	77	69	84
1995	66	55	74
1996	69	60	76
1997	75	66	83
British Columbia									
1992	71	62	78
1993	70	62	77
1994	70	63	77
1995	70	63	77
1996	77	69	83
1997	70	61	77

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 24-3 – continued

Cervix uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Cervix uteri (ICD-O-3: C53.0-C53.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	85	75	92
1993-1995	83	72	90
1994-1996	84	74	91
1995-1997	73	63	81
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	71	63	78
1993-1995	77	69	83
1994-1996	72	64	79
1995-1997	69	61	76
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	64	53	74
1993-1995	72	61	81
1994-1996	77	66	85
1995-1997	76	66	83
Ontario									
1992-1994	72	70	75
1993-1995	72	70	74
1994-1996	73	70	75
1995-1997	73	70	75
Manitoba									
1992-1994	63	55	70
1993-1995	65	57	73
1994-1996	69	60	76
1995-1997	71	63	78
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	65	55	73
1993-1995	67	57	75
1994-1996	66	56	74
1995-1997	68	59	75
Alberta									
1992-1994	74	69	78
1993-1995	69	64	74
1994-1996	71	66	76
1995-1997	70	64	75
British Columbia									
1992-1994	70	66	75
1993-1995	70	66	74
1994-1996	72	68	76
1995-1997	72	68	76

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 25-1

Corpus uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Corpus uteri (ICD-O-3: C54.0-C54.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	84	88
15 to 44 years	89	82	94
45 to 54 years	93	89	96
55 to 64 years	90	87	93
65 to 74 years	83	79	86
75 to 99 years	76	69	83
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	84	88
15 to 44 years	93	87	97
45 to 54 years	92	88	95
55 to 64 years	91	88	94
65 to 74 years	84	80	87
75 to 99 years	78	71	84
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	84	88
15 to 44 years	90	83	94
45 to 54 years	92	88	94
55 to 64 years	92	89	95
65 to 74 years	82	78	86
75 to 99 years	78	71	84
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	85	89
15 to 44 years	89	81	93
45 to 54 years	94	90	97
55 to 64 years	90	86	92
65 to 74 years	85	81	89
75 to 99 years	82	76	88
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	85	89
15 to 44 years	91	85	95
45 to 54 years	93	90	96
55 to 64 years	90	87	93
65 to 74 years	85	81	88
75 to 99 years	80	73	86
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	84	88
15 to 44 years	93	87	97
45 to 54 years	90	86	93
55 to 64 years	92	89	94
65 to 74 years	83	79	87
75 to 99 years	78	72	84

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 25-1 – continued

Corpus uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Corpus uteri (ICD-O-3: C54.0-C54.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	85	87
15 to 44 years	91	88	93
45 to 54 years	92	90	94
55 to 64 years	91	89	93
65 to 74 years	83	81	85
75 to 99 years	77	73	81
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	85	88
15 to 44 years	91	87	93
45 to 54 years	93	91	94
55 to 64 years	91	89	92
65 to 74 years	84	81	86
75 to 99 years	79	75	83
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	86	88
15 to 44 years	90	87	93
45 to 54 years	93	91	95
55 to 64 years	91	89	92
65 to 74 years	84	82	86
75 to 99 years	80	76	84
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	86	88
15 to 44 years	91	88	94
45 to 54 years	92	90	94
55 to 64 years	91	89	92
65 to 74 years	84	82	86
75 to 99 years	80	76	83

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 25-2

Corpus uteri — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Corpus uteri (ICD-O-3: C54.0-C54.9)²									
1992									
Canada	85	83	87
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	88	76	97
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	87	84	89
Manitoba	78	69	85
Saskatchewan	87	78	94
Alberta	86	80	91
British Columbia	85	80	90
1993									
Canada	86	84	88
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	85	75	93
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	86	83	89
Manitoba	78	69	85
Saskatchewan	85	75	93
Alberta	86	80	91
British Columbia	90	86	94
1994									
Canada	86	84	88
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	85	73	93
Ontario	86	83	88
Manitoba	79	70	87
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	79	73	85
British Columbia	94	89	98
1995									
Canada	87	85	89
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	86	83	89
Manitoba	90	81	96
Saskatchewan	90	80	97
Alberta	87	80	92
British Columbia	89	84	93
1996									
Canada	87	85	89
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	89	76	98
Ontario	85	83	88
Manitoba	85	76	91
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	87	81	91
British Columbia	90	85	94

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 25-2 – continued

Corpus uteri — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	86	84	88
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	85	74	94
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	85	83	88
Manitoba	91	83	97
Saskatchewan	86	76	93
Alberta	88	82	92
British Columbia	84	79	88

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 25-2 – continued

Corpus uteri — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Corpus uteri (ICD-O-3: C54.0-C54.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	86	85	87
Newfoundland and Labrador	74	66	80
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	86	80	90
New Brunswick	86	79	91
Ontario	86	85	88
Manitoba	79	74	83
Saskatchewan	87	82	92
Alberta	83	80	87
British Columbia	90	87	92
1993-1995									
Canada	87	85	88
Newfoundland and Labrador	83	74	90
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	82	76	87
New Brunswick	88	82	94
Ontario	86	84	88
Manitoba	82	77	87
Saskatchewan	88	83	93
Alberta	84	80	87
British Columbia	91	88	93
1994-1996									
Canada	87	86	88
Newfoundland and Labrador	89	80	95
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	80	74	85
New Brunswick	87	80	93
Ontario	86	84	87
Manitoba	85	80	89
Saskatchewan	93	88	97
Alberta	84	81	87
British Columbia	91	88	93
1995-1997									
Canada	87	86	88
Newfoundland and Labrador	96	88	102
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	79	73	84
New Brunswick	85	78	90
Ontario	86	84	87
Manitoba	89	84	92
Saskatchewan	91	86	95
Alberta	87	84	90
British Columbia	88	85	90

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 25-3

Corpus uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Corpus uteri (ICD-O-3: C54.0-C54.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	89	77	96
1993	85	74	94
1994	85	74	93
1995	76	63	86
1996	78	66	87
1997	85	74	94
New Brunswick									
1992	77	61	88
1993	91	79	99
1994	85	70	95
1995	87	72	97
1996	89	76	98
1997	76	61	88
Ontario									
1992	86	84	89
1993	86	83	89
1994	86	83	88
1995	86	83	89
1996	85	83	88
1997	86	83	88
Manitoba									
1992	79	70	87
1993	79	69	86
1994	79	70	87
1995	90	80	97
1996	85	77	92
1997	91	83	97
Saskatchewan									
1992	86	75	93
1993	84	73	92
1994	91	81	98
1995	89	79	96
1996	98	88	105
1997	88	77	96

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 25-3 – continued

Corpus uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	86	79	92
1993	87	81	92
1994	79	72	85
1995	87	81	92
1996	88	82	92
1997	88	82	93
British Columbia									
1992	85	80	90
1993	89	85	93
1994	94	89	98
1995	89	84	93
1996	90	85	94
1997	85	80	89

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 25-3 – continued

Corpus uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Corpus uteri (ICD-O-3: C54.0-C54.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	84	75	91
1993-1995	88	80	94
1994-1996	91	83	97
1995-1997	96	88	101
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	86	80	91
1993-1995	82	76	88
1994-1996	80	73	85
1995-1997	80	73	85
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	85	77	91
1993-1995	88	80	93
1994-1996	87	79	93
1995-1997	84	76	90
Ontario									
1992-1994	86	85	88
1993-1995	86	84	88
1994-1996	86	84	87
1995-1997	86	84	87
Manitoba									
1992-1994	79	74	84
1993-1995	82	77	87
1994-1996	85	80	89
1995-1997	89	84	93
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	87	81	92
1993-1995	88	82	93
1994-1996	93	87	97
1995-1997	92	86	96
Alberta									
1992-1994	84	80	87
1993-1995	84	81	88
1994-1996	85	81	88
1995-1997	88	84	91
British Columbia									
1992-1994	89	87	92
1993-1995	91	88	93
1994-1996	91	88	93
1995-1997	88	85	90

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 26-1

Uterus, not otherwise specified — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Uterus, not otherwise specified (ICD-O-3: C55.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 26-1 – continued

Uterus, not otherwise specified — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Uterus, not otherwise specified (ICD-O-3: C55.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	49	39	57
15 to 44 years	85	51	96
45 to 54 years	61	39	77
55 to 64 years	69	48	84
65 to 74 years	48	29	66
75 to 99 years	16	6	31
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	46	37	55
15 to 44 years	82	53	94
45 to 54 years	55	32	73
55 to 64 years	67	47	82
65 to 74 years	47	24	69
75 to 99 years	16	7	31
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	46	37	55
15 to 44 years	80	55	92
45 to 54 years	72	48	87
55 to 64 years	69	44	86
65 to 74 years	37	15	60
75 to 99 years	17	8	31
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	49	39	59
15 to 44 years	84	57	95
45 to 54 years	85	58	96
55 to 64 years	58	32	78
65 to 74 years	49	22	73
75 to 99 years	18	7	35

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 26-2

Uterus, not otherwise specified — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Uterus, not otherwise specified (ICD-O-3: C55.9)²									
1992									
Canada	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 26-2 – continued

Uterus, not otherwise specified — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 26-2 – continued

Uterus, not otherwise specified — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Uterus, not otherwise specified (ICD-O-3: C55.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	42	35	50
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	50	40	59
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	41	34	49
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	47	38	56
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	42	35	50
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	49	40	58
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	45	37	53
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	53	42	62
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 26-3

Uterus, not otherwise specified — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Uterus, not otherwise specified (ICD-O-3: C55.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 26-3 – continued

Uterus, not otherwise specified — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 26-3 – continued

Uterus, not otherwise specified — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Uterus, not otherwise specified (ICD-O-3: C55.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	60	48	71
1993-1995	55	43	66
1994-1996	52	40	64
1995-1997	57	44	69
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 27-1

Ovary — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Ovary (ICD-O-3: C56.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	36	42
15 to 44 years	68	61	74
45 to 54 years	52	45	58
55 to 64 years	37	31	43
65 to 74 years	30	24	35
75 to 99 years	21	15	27
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	40	37	43
15 to 44 years	70	64	76
45 to 54 years	47	40	53
55 to 64 years	36	30	42
65 to 74 years	32	27	37
75 to 99 years	25	18	32
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	40	38	43
15 to 44 years	81	74	86
45 to 54 years	48	41	54
55 to 64 years	44	37	50
65 to 74 years	28	23	33
75 to 99 years	22	17	28
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	37	42
15 to 44 years	71	64	77
45 to 54 years	54	48	60
55 to 64 years	38	32	44
65 to 74 years	29	24	34
75 to 99 years	20	14	25
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	37	34	40
15 to 44 years	69	61	75
45 to 54 years	46	39	52
55 to 64 years	38	32	44
65 to 74 years	29	24	34
75 to 99 years	19	14	25
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	36	42
15 to 44 years	73	66	79
45 to 54 years	52	45	58
55 to 64 years	40	34	46
65 to 74 years	25	21	30
75 to 99 years	22	17	28

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 27-1 – continued

Ovary — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Ovary (ICD-O-3: C56.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	40	38	41
15 to 44 years	73	69	76
45 to 54 years	49	45	53
55 to 64 years	39	35	42
65 to 74 years	30	27	33
75 to 99 years	22	19	26
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	40	38	41
15 to 44 years	74	70	77
45 to 54 years	50	46	54
55 to 64 years	39	36	43
65 to 74 years	29	27	32
75 to 99 years	22	19	25
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	37	40
15 to 44 years	74	70	77
45 to 54 years	50	46	53
55 to 64 years	40	36	43
65 to 74 years	29	26	31
75 to 99 years	20	17	24
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	37	40
15 to 44 years	71	67	75
45 to 54 years	51	47	55
55 to 64 years	39	35	42
65 to 74 years	28	25	30
75 to 99 years	20	17	24

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 27-2

Ovary — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Ovary (ICD-O-3: C56.9)²									
1992									
Canada	38	35	41
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	39	35	43
Manitoba	29	20	39
Saskatchewan	50	38	60
Alberta	36	29	44
British Columbia	36	29	42
1993									
Canada	39	36	41
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	44	30	57
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	38	34	41
Manitoba	38	27	49
Saskatchewan	43	32	54
Alberta	43	34	51
British Columbia	38	32	45
1994									
Canada	40	38	43
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	42	38	46
Manitoba	32	21	43
Saskatchewan	43	32	54
Alberta	36	30	43
British Columbia	40	34	46
1995									
Canada	38	36	41
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	49	35	62
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	39	35	42
Manitoba	31	21	41
Saskatchewan	31	21	42
Alberta	33	26	41
British Columbia	42	36	49
1996									
Canada	37	34	39
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	40	36	43
Manitoba	28	18	39
Saskatchewan	46	36	55
Alberta	30	23	39
British Columbia	35	29	41

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 27-2 – continued

Ovary — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	39	36	41
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	52	38	65
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	41	37	44
Manitoba	27	17	37
Saskatchewan	41	30	52
Alberta	29	22	36
British Columbia	38	32	43

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 27-2 – continued

Ovary — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Ovary (ICD-O-3: C56.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	39	37	40
Newfoundland and Labrador	39	29	49
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	39	32	47
New Brunswick	40	31	48
Ontario	39	37	42
Manitoba	33	27	39
Saskatchewan	45	38	51
Alberta	38	33	42
British Columbia	38	34	41
1993-1995									
Canada	39	38	40
Newfoundland and Labrador	40	28	51
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	42	35	49
New Brunswick	42	34	49
Ontario	40	37	42
Manitoba	34	28	40
Saskatchewan	38	31	44
Alberta	37	33	41
British Columbia	40	36	44
1994-1996									
Canada	38	37	40
Newfoundland and Labrador	42	31	53
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	37	31	45
New Brunswick	40	32	47
Ontario	40	38	42
Manitoba	30	24	36
Saskatchewan	38	32	45
Alberta	34	29	38
British Columbia	39	35	43
1995-1997									
Canada	38	36	39
Newfoundland and Labrador	36	26	48
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	42	35	50
New Brunswick	37	30	45
Ontario	40	38	42
Manitoba	31	24	37
Saskatchewan	37	30	44
Alberta	31	26	35
British Columbia	38	34	42

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 27-3

Ovary — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Ovary (ICD-O-3: C56.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F
1993	47	34	59
1994	33	21	46
1995	53	40	65
1996	F	F	F
1997	50	35	64
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	40	36	44
1993	39	35	43
1994	42	38	46
1995	40	37	44
1996	40	36	43
1997	41	37	45
Manitoba									
1992	30	19	41
1993	37	26	48
1994	31	19	43
1995	30	20	41
1996	27	17	39
1997	29	18	40
Saskatchewan									
1992	48	35	60
1993	39	27	52
1994	44	31	57
1995	30	20	41
1996	40	28	52
1997	33	21	45

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 27-3 – continued

Ovary — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	40	32	48
1993	45	37	54
1994	39	30	47
1995	33	25	42
1996	31	23	40
1997	35	26	43
British Columbia									
1992	33	27	40
1993	39	32	46
1994	39	32	46
1995	41	34	48
1996	35	29	42
1997	35	29	42

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 27-3 – continued

Ovary — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Ovary (ICD-O-3: C56.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	43	31	54
1993-1995	40	28	51
1994-1996	45	34	56
1995-1997	42	30	53
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	41	33	48
1993-1995	45	37	52
1994-1996	38	31	46
1995-1997	44	36	52
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	40	31	48
1993-1995	39	31	48
1994-1996	37	28	46
1995-1997	38	29	47
Ontario									
1992-1994	40	38	43
1993-1995	41	38	43
1994-1996	41	38	43
1995-1997	40	38	43
Manitoba									
1992-1994	32	26	39
1993-1995	33	26	39
1994-1996	29	23	36
1995-1997	29	23	35
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	44	36	51
1993-1995	37	30	44
1994-1996	37	31	44
1995-1997	34	27	41
Alberta									
1992-1994	41	37	46
1993-1995	39	34	44
1994-1996	34	30	39
1995-1997	33	28	38
British Columbia									
1992-1994	37	33	41
1993-1995	40	36	44
1994-1996	39	35	43
1995-1997	37	33	41

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 28-1

Other female genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other female genital system (ICD-O-3: C51.0-C51.9, C52.9, C57.0-C58.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	62	74
15 to 44 years	90	78	96
45 to 54 years	77	60	87
55 to 64 years	72	57	83
65 to 74 years	63	51	73
75 to 99 years	53	38	67
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	60	73
15 to 44 years	86	72	93
45 to 54 years	77	60	88
55 to 64 years	65	48	78
65 to 74 years	64	49	76
75 to 99 years	56	42	69
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	62	74
15 to 44 years	97	88	100
45 to 54 years	75	59	86
55 to 64 years	74	61	84
65 to 74 years	60	47	71
75 to 99 years	45	32	60
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	60	72
15 to 44 years	84	69	92
45 to 54 years	79	64	88
55 to 64 years	58	42	71
65 to 74 years	75	62	85
75 to 99 years	51	38	64
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	67	79
15 to 44 years	80	66	89
45 to 54 years	81	66	90
55 to 64 years	66	53	77
65 to 74 years	56	43	68
75 to 99 years	85	71	97
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	70	64	75
15 to 44 years	84	73	91
45 to 54 years	70	56	80
55 to 64 years	74	60	84
65 to 74 years	65	52	75
75 to 99 years	61	47	74

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 28-1 – continued

Other female genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other female genital system (ICD-O-3: C51.0-C51.9, C52.9, C57.0-C58.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	64	71
15 to 44 years	92	86	95
45 to 54 years	76	68	83
55 to 64 years	71	63	78
65 to 74 years	62	55	69
75 to 99 years	51	43	60
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	63	70
15 to 44 years	90	84	94
45 to 54 years	77	69	84
55 to 64 years	66	58	74
65 to 74 years	66	59	73
75 to 99 years	51	43	59
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	66	73
15 to 44 years	88	82	92
45 to 54 years	78	70	85
55 to 64 years	67	59	74
65 to 74 years	64	56	71
75 to 99 years	61	53	69
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	70	66	73
15 to 44 years	83	76	88
45 to 54 years	76	68	82
55 to 64 years	66	59	73
65 to 74 years	65	58	72
75 to 99 years	65	57	73

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 28-2

Other female genital system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other female genital system (ICD-O-3: C51.0-C51.9, C52.9, C57.0-C58.9)²									
1992									
Canada	67	61	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	67	59	74
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	66	60	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	59	51	67
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	65	59	70
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	66	58	72
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	68	56	79
1995									
Canada	66	60	71
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	63	55	71
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	74	68	80
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	76	67	83
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	67	49	82

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 28-2 – continued

Other female genital system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	68	62	73
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	69	62	76
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	72	59	83

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 28-2 – continued

Other female genital system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other female genital system (ICD-O-3: C51.0-C51.9, C52.9, C57.0-C58.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	66	63	69
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	64	60	68
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	69	56	79
British Columbia	78	69	85
1993-1995									
Canada	66	63	69
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	63	58	67
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	68	56	78
British Columbia	71	63	78
1994-1996									
Canada	69	65	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	68	64	73
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	74	63	83
British Columbia	66	57	73
1995-1997									
Canada	69	66	73
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	69	64	73
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	68	58	78
British Columbia	67	58	75

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 28-3

Other female genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other female genital system (ICD-O-3: C51.0-C51.9, C52.9, C57.0-C58.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	69	60	76
1993	60	51	68
1994	72	63	79
1995	62	53	71
1996	74	65	82
1997	70	63	77
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 28-3 – continued

Other female genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	83	66	94
1993	F	F	F
1994	68	52	81
1995	F	F	F
1996	67	50	80
1997	73	57	86

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 28-3 – continued

Other female genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other female genital system (ICD-O-3: C51.0-C51.9, C52.9, C57.0-C58.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	67	62	71
1993-1995	65	60	70
1994-1996	70	65	74
1995-1997	69	64	74
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	71	60	81
1993-1995	71	59	81
1994-1996	75	65	84
1995-1997	70	59	79
British Columbia									
1992-1994	77	68	84
1993-1995	71	62	79
1994-1996	67	58	75
1995-1997	69	59	77

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 29-1

Prostate — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Prostate (ICD-O-3: C61.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	85	87	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	81	75	85	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	88	86	90	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	89	87	90	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	84	82	87	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	69	61	78	...	...	...
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	90	89	91	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	87	82	90	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	92	90	93	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	93	92	95	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	85	83	88	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	72	64	81	...	...	...
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	90	89	91	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	88	84	91	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	92	91	94	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	94	92	95	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	85	82	87	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	72	63	82	...	...	...
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	89	88	90	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	90	87	93	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	94	92	95	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	92	90	93	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	84	81	87	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	68	59	78	...	...	...
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	92	91	93	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	88	84	91	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	94	92	95	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	96	94	97	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	87	84	90	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	74	64	83	...	...	...
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	93	92	93	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	91	88	93	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	95	94	97	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	95	94	96	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	89	87	92	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	73	64	83	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 29-1 – continued

Prostate — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Prostate (ICD-O-3: C61.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	89	88	89	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	86	83	88	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	91	90	92	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	92	91	93	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	85	83	86	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	71	66	76	...	...	...
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	90	89	90	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	88	86	90	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	93	92	94	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	93	92	94	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	85	83	86	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	71	66	76	...	...	...
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	90	90	91	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	89	86	90	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	93	92	94	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	94	93	95	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	85	84	87	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	71	66	77	...	...	...
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	91	91	92	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	90	88	91	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	94	94	95	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	94	93	95	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	87	85	88	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	72	66	77	...	...	...

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1543 and 103-1544)*

Table 29-2

Prostate — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Prostate (ICD-O-3: C61.9) ²									
1992									
Canada	86	85	87	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	85	79	90	...	...	...
New Brunswick	86	81	91	...	...	...
Ontario	85	83	87	...	...	...
Manitoba	88	84	92	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	83	78	88	...	...	...
Alberta	83	79	86	...	...	...
British Columbia	91	88	93	...	...	...
1993									
Canada	89	88	90	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	84	76	91	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	91	86	95	...	...	...
New Brunswick	96	91	100	...	...	...
Ontario	87	86	89	...	...	...
Manitoba	91	87	94	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	90	86	94	...	...	...
Alberta	85	82	88	...	...	...
British Columbia	93	91	95	...	...	...
1994									
Canada	89	89	90	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	93	83	101	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	82	72	91	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	88	83	92	...	...	...
New Brunswick	91	86	96	...	...	...
Ontario	90	88	91	...	...	...
Manitoba	96	92	99	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	85	81	89	...	...	...
Alberta	83	80	86	...	...	...
British Columbia	91	89	93	...	...	...
1995									
Canada	89	88	90	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	94	84	102	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	85	79	90	...	...	...
New Brunswick	88	83	93	...	...	...
Ontario	90	89	91	...	...	...
Manitoba	88	84	92	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	83	79	88	...	...	...
Alberta	86	83	89	...	...	...
British Columbia	90	87	92	...	...	...
1996									
Canada	91	90	92	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	87	79	95	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	91	86	96	...	...	...
New Brunswick	92	86	96	...	...	...
Ontario	94	92	95	...	...	...
Manitoba	89	84	93	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	81	76	85	...	...	...
Alberta	89	86	92	...	...	...
British Columbia	91	89	93	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 29-2 – continued

Prostate — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	92	91	93	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	95	86	103	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	100	90	108	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	94	89	98	...	...	...
New Brunswick	93	89	98	...	...	...
Ontario	92	90	93	...	...	...
Manitoba	91	87	95	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	84	79	88	...	...	...
Alberta	87	84	90	...	...	...
British Columbia	96	94	98	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 29-2 – continued

Prostate — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Prostate (ICD-O-3: C61.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	88	88	89	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	84	79	89	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	83	77	88	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	88	85	91	...	...	...
New Brunswick	92	89	94	...	...	...
Ontario	87	87	88	...	...	...
Manitoba	92	89	94	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	86	84	89	...	...	...
Alberta	84	82	86	...	...	...
British Columbia	92	90	93	...	...	...
1993-1995									
Canada	89	89	90	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	90	85	95	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	85	80	91	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	88	85	91	...	...	...
New Brunswick	93	90	95	...	...	...
Ontario	89	88	90	...	...	...
Manitoba	92	90	94	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	87	84	89	...	...	...
Alberta	85	83	87	...	...	...
British Columbia	91	90	93	...	...	...
1994-1996									
Canada	90	89	90	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	91	86	96	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	83	77	89	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	88	85	91	...	...	...
New Brunswick	91	88	93	...	...	...
Ontario	91	90	92	...	...	...
Manitoba	91	89	93	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	83	81	86	...	...	...
Alberta	86	84	88	...	...	...
British Columbia	91	90	92	...	...	...
1995-1997									
Canada	91	90	91	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	92	87	97	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	90	84	96	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	90	87	93	...	...	...
New Brunswick	91	88	94	...	...	...
Ontario	92	91	93	...	...	...
Manitoba	89	87	91	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	83	80	85	...	...	...
Alberta	88	86	89	...	...	...
British Columbia	92	91	94	...	...	...

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 29-3

Prostate — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Prostate (ICD-O-3: C61.9) ²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	71	59	82	...	...	...
1993	84	75	92	...	...	...
1994	91	81	99	...	...	...
1995	91	81	100	...	...	...
1996	88	79	96	...	...	...
1997	94	85	102	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island									
1992	73	58	85	...	...	...
1993	91	78	101	...	...	...
1994	84	73	94	...	...	...
1995	87	74	98	...	...	...
1996	83	67	95	...	...	...
1997	100	88	109	...	...	...
Nova Scotia									
1992	84	78	90	...	...	...
1993	91	86	96	...	...	...
1994	88	83	93	...	...	...
1995	85	79	91	...	...	...
1996	91	85	96	...	...	...
1997	93	88	98	...	...	...
New Brunswick									
1992	87	80	92	...	...	...
1993	96	91	101	...	...	...
1994	91	85	95	...	...	...
1995	90	84	95	...	...	...
1996	92	86	97	...	...	...
1997	95	90	99	...	...	...
Ontario									
1992	85	83	87	...	...	...
1993	88	86	89	...	...	...
1994	90	89	92	...	...	...
1995	90	89	92	...	...	...
1996	94	92	95	...	...	...
1997	93	91	94	...	...	...
Manitoba									
1992	87	82	91	...	...	...
1993	92	88	95	...	...	...
1994	96	92	100	...	...	...
1995	88	84	93	...	...	...
1996	89	84	94	...	...	...
1997	91	87	96	...	...	...
Saskatchewan									
1992	84	79	89	...	...	...
1993	91	87	95	...	...	...
1994	86	82	90	...	...	...
1995	83	78	88	...	...	...
1996	81	75	86	...	...	...
1997	84	79	89	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 29-3 – continued

Prostate — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	82	79	86	...	...	...
1993	86	83	89	...	...	...
1994	83	80	86	...	...	...
1995	87	83	90	...	...	...
1996	90	87	93	...	...	...
1997	87	84	90	...	...	...
British Columbia									
1992	92	89	94	...	...	...
1993	93	91	95	...	...	...
1994	92	90	94	...	...	...
1995	90	88	93	...	...	...
1996	92	90	94	...	...	...
1997	96	94	98	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 29-3 – continued

Prostate — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Prostate (ICD-O-3: C61.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	83	77	89	...	...	...
1993-1995	88	83	93	...	...	...
1994-1996	90	85	95	...	...	...
1995-1997	91	86	96	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	83	76	90	...	...	...
1993-1995	87	80	93	...	...	...
1994-1996	85	78	91	...	...	...
1995-1997	91	84	98	...	...	...
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	88	85	91	...	...	...
1993-1995	88	85	91	...	...	...
1994-1996	88	85	91	...	...	...
1995-1997	90	87	93	...	...	...
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	92	88	95	...	...	...
1993-1995	92	89	95	...	...	...
1994-1996	91	87	94	...	...	...
1995-1997	92	89	95	...	...	...
Ontario									
1992-1994	88	87	89	...	...	...
1993-1995	89	88	90	...	...	...
1994-1996	91	91	92	...	...	...
1995-1997	92	91	93	...	...	...
Manitoba									
1992-1994	92	89	94	...	...	...
1993-1995	92	90	94	...	...	...
1994-1996	92	89	94	...	...	...
1995-1997	90	87	92	...	...	...
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	87	85	90	...	...	...
1993-1995	87	84	90	...	...	...
1994-1996	84	81	86	...	...	...
1995-1997	83	80	85	...	...	...
Alberta									
1992-1994	84	82	86	...	...	...
1993-1995	85	83	87	...	...	...
1994-1996	87	85	88	...	...	...
1995-1997	88	86	90	...	...	...
British Columbia									
1992-1994	92	91	94	...	...	...
1993-1995	92	91	93	...	...	...
1994-1996	92	90	93	...	...	...
1995-1997	93	92	94	...	...	...

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 30-1

Testis — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Testis (ICD-O-3: C62.0-C62.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	97	94	98	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	96	93	98	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	96	91	99	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	102	..	..	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	99	65	105	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	93	54	111	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	94	92	96	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	94	91	96	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	98	94	100	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	91	76	97	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	94	65	103	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	69	32	95	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	94	97	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	96	93	98	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	97	92	99	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	95	84	99	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	96	71	103	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	83	45	104	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	93	97	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	95	91	97	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	98	93	100	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	90	78	97	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	106	..	..	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	93	97	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	94	91	97	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	99	96	100	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	94	84	98	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	106	..	..	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	92	97	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	95	92	97	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	96	92	98	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	99	91	101	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	76	43	93	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 30-1 – continued

Testis — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Testis (ICD-O-3: C62.0-C62.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	94	97	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	95	94	97	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	97	95	99	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	96	90	99	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	96	84	102	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	82	61	96	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	80	24	134	...	...	...
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	94	96	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	95	93	96	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	97	95	99	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	92	86	96	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	98	86	103	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	79	57	95	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	94	97	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	95	93	96	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	98	96	99	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	93	88	96	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	102	90	105	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	82	58	98	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	66	20	110	...	...	...
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	94	96	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	95	93	96	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	98	96	99	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	95	90	98	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	96	82	102	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	79	54	96	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	69	33	101	...	...	...

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1545 and 103-1546)

Table 30-2

Testis — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Testis (ICD-O-3: C62.0-C62.9) ²									
1992									
Canada	F	F	F	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993									
Canada	94	92	96	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994									
Canada	F	F	F	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995									
Canada	F	F	F	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996									
Canada	95	93	97	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 30-2 – continued

Testis — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997				94	92	96			
Canada	F	F	F	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 30-2 – continued

Testis — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Testis (ICD-O-3: C62.0-C62.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	95	94	97	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	96	94	97	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995									
Canada	95	93	96	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996									
Canada	95	94	96	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997									
Canada	95	94	96	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	96	94	97	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 30-3

Testis — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Testis (ICD-O-3: C62.0-C62.9) ²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 30-3 – continued

Testis — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 30-3 – continued

Testis — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Testis (ICD-O-3: C62.0-C62.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario									
1992-1994	95	93	97	...	...	...
1993-1995	95	93	97	...	...	...
1994-1996	95	94	97	...	...	...
1995-1997	96	94	97	...	...	...
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia									
1992-1994	95	92	98	...	...	...
1993-1995	95	92	97	...	...	...
1994-1996	96	93	98	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 31-1

Penis — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Penis (ICD-O-3: C60.0-C60.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	79	65	91	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	79	45	94	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	83	53	98	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	66	38	89	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	97	58	128	...	...	...
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	74	62	85	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	67	41	84	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	68	43	85	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	68	44	87	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	97	48	133	...	...	...
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	55	81	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	67	34	87	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	71	38	89	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	68	32	90	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	75	49	94	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	60	25	98	...	...	...
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	52	76	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	83	55	95	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	65	43	81	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	46	17	75	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	68	33	103	...	...	...
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	70	95	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	89	58	99	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	101	71	106	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	77	47	96	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	83	43	120	...	...	...
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	72	97	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	88	55	98	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	95	65	109	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	65	33	95	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 31-1 – continued

Penis — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Penis (ICD-O-3: C60.0-C60.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	74	67	81	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	67	50	80	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	81	62	92	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	73	57	85	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	70	55	82	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	85	61	107	...	...	...
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	70	62	76	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	73	58	84	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	72	51	86	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	67	52	78	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	66	51	79	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	73	50	96	...	...	...
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	65	79	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	73	55	85	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	73	55	86	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	77	62	87	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	69	53	83	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	71	48	93	...	...	...
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	78	70	84	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	79	59	91	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	80	62	90	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	83	69	93	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	76	59	89	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	72	51	92	...	...	...

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 31-2

Penis — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Penis (ICD-O-3: C60.0-C60.9)²									
1992									
Canada	80	66	91	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993									
Canada	80	67	91	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994									
Canada	68	54	80	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995									
Canada	60	45	73	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996									
Canada	83	70	94	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 31-2 – continued

Penis — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	F	F	F	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 31-2 – continued

Penis — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Penis (ICD-O-3: C60.0-C60.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	76	68	83	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	73	62	83	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995									
Canada	70	62	77	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	64	53	74	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996									
Canada	72	64	79	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	69	58	79	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997									
Canada	77	70	84	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	77	66	86	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 31-3

Penis — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Penis (ICD-O-3: C60.0-C60.9) ²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 31-3 – continued

Penis — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 31-3 – continued

Penis — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Penis (ICD-O-3: C60.0-C60.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario									
1992-1994	71	60	80	...	...	...
1993-1995	65	55	74	...	...	...
1994-1996	70	59	79	...	...	...
1995-1997	78	66	87	...	...	...
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 32-1

Other male genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other male genital system (ICD-O-3: C63.0-C63.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 32-1 – continued

Other male genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other male genital system (ICD-O-3: C63.0-C63.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	79	64	91	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	59	27	81	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	100	59	107	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	81	56	99	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	62	28	101	...	...	...
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	81	67	93	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	92	51	100	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	79	40	98	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	90	65	105	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	63	28	103	...	...	...
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	81	67	91	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	86	54	97	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	94	55	101	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	81	44	98	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	95	68	109	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	50	16	98	...	...	...
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	79	65	89	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	94	62	100	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	83	46	97	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	74	40	93	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	92	65	107	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	35	9	74	...	...	...

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 32-2

Other male genital system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other male genital system (ICD-O-3: C63.0-C63.9)²									
1992									
Canada	F	F	F	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993									
Canada	F	F	F	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994									
Canada	F	F	F	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995									
Canada	F	F	F	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996									
Canada	F	F	F	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 32-2 – continued

Other male genital system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	F	F	F	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 32-2 – continued

Other male genital system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other male genital system (ICD-O-3: C63.0-C63.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	79	67	89	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995									
Canada	82	70	92	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996									
Canada	79	67	88	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997									
Canada	72	60	82	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 32-3

Other male genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other male genital system (ICD-O-3: C63.0-C63.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 32-3 – continued

Other male genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 32-3 – continued

Other male genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other male genital system (ICD-O-3: C63.0-C63.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993-1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994-1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995-1997	F	F	F	...	...	...

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 33-1

Bladder (including in situ) — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Bladder (including in situ) (ICD-O-3: C67.0-C67.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	78	75	80	79	77	82	72	68	76
15 to 44 years	97	91	99	95	87	99	98	86	100
45 to 54 years	85	80	89	84	78	89	88	77	95
55 to 64 years	82	78	85	82	77	85	82	74	89
65 to 74 years	79	75	82	81	77	84	71	63	78
75 to 99 years	69	64	74	73	67	79	58	50	67
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	76	74	78	77	74	79	74	70	77
15 to 44 years	93	86	96	93	84	97	92	79	97
45 to 54 years	90	85	94	93	87	96	84	73	92
55 to 64 years	83	79	86	82	78	86	84	77	90
65 to 74 years	78	75	81	77	73	81	81	75	87
75 to 99 years	64	59	69	67	61	73	57	49	64
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	79	77	81	81	79	83	73	69	76
15 to 44 years	95	90	98	94	86	98	98	85	100
45 to 54 years	86	81	90	83	77	88	94	84	98
55 to 64 years	86	82	89	87	83	90	82	74	88
65 to 74 years	77	74	81	78	74	82	75	68	81
75 to 99 years	72	67	77	78	72	84	57	49	65
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	77	75	79	78	75	80	77	73	80
15 to 44 years	86	79	91	84	76	90	94	76	99
45 to 54 years	84	78	88	83	77	88	85	74	92
55 to 64 years	83	79	86	83	79	87	83	75	89
65 to 74 years	78	74	81	77	73	81	80	73	86
75 to 99 years	71	66	76	72	66	78	68	61	76
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	78	76	80	80	78	83	73	69	77
15 to 44 years	93	86	97	94	86	98	90	76	97
45 to 54 years	88	82	91	89	83	93	84	72	91
55 to 64 years	82	78	86	83	78	87	81	72	87
65 to 74 years	78	75	82	80	76	83	74	67	80
75 to 99 years	72	68	77	76	70	82	65	57	72
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	76	74	78	77	75	80	73	70	77
15 to 44 years	88	81	93	87	78	92	91	77	97
45 to 54 years	84	79	88	84	78	88	86	76	92
55 to 64 years	82	79	85	82	78	85	84	76	90
65 to 74 years	78	74	81	78	74	82	77	70	82
75 to 99 years	68	64	73	71	65	76	62	55	69

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 33-1 – continued

Bladder (including in situ) — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Bladder (including in situ) (ICD-O-3: C67.0-C67.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	77	76	79	79	78	80	73	71	75
15 to 44 years	95	92	97	94	90	97	96	91	98
45 to 54 years	87	84	89	86	83	89	89	83	93
55 to 64 years	83	81	85	84	81	86	83	78	86
65 to 74 years	78	76	80	79	76	81	76	72	80
75 to 99 years	68	65	71	73	69	76	57	53	62
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	77	76	79	78	77	80	74	72	77
15 to 44 years	91	88	94	90	86	93	95	89	98
45 to 54 years	87	84	89	86	83	89	88	82	92
55 to 64 years	84	82	86	84	82	86	83	79	86
65 to 74 years	78	76	80	77	75	80	79	75	82
75 to 99 years	69	66	72	72	69	76	61	56	66
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	78	77	79	80	78	81	74	72	76
15 to 44 years	92	88	94	90	86	94	94	88	98
45 to 54 years	86	83	88	85	82	88	88	82	92
55 to 64 years	84	82	86	84	82	86	82	77	85
65 to 74 years	78	76	80	78	76	81	76	72	80
75 to 99 years	72	69	74	75	72	79	64	59	68
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	77	76	79	78	77	80	74	72	76
15 to 44 years	89	85	92	88	83	91	92	85	96
45 to 54 years	85	82	88	85	82	88	85	79	90
55 to 64 years	82	80	84	82	80	85	83	78	86
65 to 74 years	78	76	80	78	76	81	77	73	80
75 to 99 years	70	68	73	73	70	76	65	61	69

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 33-2

Bladder (including in situ) — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Bladder (including in situ) (ICD-O-3: C67.0-C67.9)²									
1992									
Canada	77	75	79	79	76	81	71	67	75
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	70	62	78	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	74	71	77	75	71	79	70	64	76
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	83	74	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	76	69	82	78	70	85	68	53	80
British Columbia	81	76	86	85	80	91	73	64	80
1993									
Canada	75	73	77	76	74	78	73	70	77
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	82	73	89	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	72	69	75	74	71	78	66	60	72
Manitoba	80	71	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	76	68	83	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	80	74	85	78	71	85	F	F	F
British Columbia	75	71	79	76	71	81	74	67	81
1994									
Canada	78	76	80	81	78	83	72	68	75
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	86	77	93	90	79	100	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	76	73	79	80	76	83	68	62	73
Manitoba	79	71	87	82	72	91	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	78	70	85	80	70	88	F	F	F
Alberta	77	69	83	76	68	84	F	F	F
British Columbia	80	75	84	81	75	86	78	70	86
1995									
Canada	77	75	79	77	75	79	77	73	80
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	86	77	93	83	72	92	F	F	F
New Brunswick	82	70	91	82	68	93	F	F	F
Ontario	73	70	76	73	70	77	73	67	79
Manitoba	80	71	87	81	71	91	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	73	65	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	79	73	85	78	70	85	84	72	93
British Columbia	80	75	84	81	75	86	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	78	76	80	80	78	82	73	69	77
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	81	73	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	70	59	79	77	64	88	F	F	F
Ontario	76	73	80	79	75	82	71	64	76
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	79	70	87	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	80	74	85	84	77	91	71	60	80
British Columbia	81	77	85	81	76	85	83	75	89

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 33-2 – continued

Bladder (including in situ) — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	76	74	78	77	74	79	74	70	77
Newfoundland and Labrador	81	67	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	77	68	85	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	73	70	76	75	71	78	68	62	74
Manitoba	70	62	77	68	59	77	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	80	71	87	78	68	87	F	F	F
Alberta	83	77	88	85	78	92	79	70	87
British Columbia	78	74	82	81	75	85	72	65	79

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 33-2 – continued

Bladder (including in situ) — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Bladder (including in situ) (ICD-O-3: C67.0-C67.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	77	75	78	78	77	80	72	70	74
Newfoundland and Labrador	85	77	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	80	75	84	81	75	87	75	66	83
New Brunswick	76	70	81	79	72	86	67	58	76
Ontario	74	72	76	76	74	78	68	64	71
Manitoba	80	75	84	80	74	85	80	71	87
Saskatchewan	79	74	83	80	75	85	75	66	82
Alberta	77	74	81	77	73	82	77	70	84
British Columbia	79	76	81	81	78	84	75	70	79
1993-1995									
Canada	77	76	78	78	77	79	74	72	76
Newfoundland and Labrador	88	81	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	84	79	89	85	79	90	82	73	90
New Brunswick	77	71	82	78	71	85	F	F	F
Ontario	74	72	75	76	74	78	69	66	72
Manitoba	79	74	84	80	74	86	77	68	85
Saskatchewan	75	71	80	76	70	81	73	64	81
Alberta	79	75	82	77	73	81	82	75	88
British Columbia	79	76	81	79	76	82	77	73	81
1994-1996									
Canada	78	77	79	79	78	81	74	72	76
Newfoundland and Labrador	85	78	92	90	81	98	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	84	79	88	84	78	90	82	72	90
New Brunswick	76	70	82	81	73	87	F	F	F
Ontario	75	73	77	77	75	79	71	67	74
Manitoba	78	73	83	80	74	86	73	63	81
Saskatchewan	76	71	80	78	72	83	70	60	78
Alberta	79	75	82	80	75	84	77	70	83
British Columbia	80	78	83	81	78	84	79	75	83
1995-1997									
Canada	77	76	78	78	77	79	75	73	77
Newfoundland and Labrador	83	76	90	84	75	92	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	81	76	85	80	75	86	82	73	90
New Brunswick	74	69	80	76	69	82	F	F	F
Ontario	74	72	76	75	73	77	71	67	74
Manitoba	74	70	79	75	69	81	74	66	82
Saskatchewan	77	72	82	77	72	83	75	65	83
Alberta	81	77	84	82	78	86	77	72	83
British Columbia	80	77	82	81	78	84	77	73	81

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 33-3

Bladder (including in situ) — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Bladder (including in situ) (ICD-O-3: C67.0-C67.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	76	61	89	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	90	77	101	89	74	100	F	F	F
1994	88	74	99	89	74	101	F	F	F
1995	84	71	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	83	69	94	89	72	102	F	F	F
1997	82	69	92	77	61	90	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	76	67	84	76	65	86	F	F	F
1993	83	74	91	83	72	93	F	F	F
1994	86	77	94	91	79	100	F	F	F
1995	85	76	93	83	72	92	F	F	F
1996	81	73	89	81	71	90	F	F	F
1997	77	68	85	77	66	86	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	79	68	89	84	71	94	F	F	F
1993	72	62	82	71	57	82	F	F	F
1994	81	70	90	86	73	97	F	F	F
1995	82	71	91	81	68	91	F	F	F
1996	71	61	81	78	66	89	F	F	F
1997	76	65	85	74	62	85	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	75	72	78	76	72	80	71	64	77
1993	73	69	76	75	71	79	65	59	71
1994	76	73	79	79	75	83	68	62	74
1995	73	70	77	74	70	77	72	66	78
1996	77	73	80	79	75	83	70	63	76
1997	73	70	76	75	72	79	67	61	73
Manitoba									
1992	81	72	89	79	68	89	F	F	F
1993	78	70	86	77	66	86	F	F	F
1994	81	72	89	83	73	92	F	F	F
1995	80	70	88	82	71	92	F	F	F
1996	74	64	83	75	63	86	F	F	F
1997	71	63	79	70	60	79	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	82	73	90	85	75	94	F	F	F
1993	76	67	84	74	63	84	81	64	93
1994	79	70	87	81	69	90	76	60	88
1995	72	63	81	73	62	83	69	51	84
1996	80	71	88	82	71	91	73	55	88
1997	79	70	87	77	66	87	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 33-3 – continued

Bladder (including in situ) — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	78	72	84	80	72	86	73	59	84
1993	82	76	88	82	74	88	84	72	94
1994	79	73	85	78	71	85	81	67	92
1995	80	74	86	78	71	85	84	73	93
1996	81	75	86	84	77	91	71	60	81
1997	83	77	88	84	77	90	80	69	89
British Columbia									
1992	81	76	86	84	78	90	73	64	81
1993	77	72	81	78	72	83	75	66	83
1994	81	76	85	82	76	87	78	68	85
1995	80	76	84	81	76	86	78	69	85
1996	81	77	85	81	75	86	82	73	89
1997	79	75	83	81	76	85	74	66	81

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 33-3 – continued

Bladder (including in situ) — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Bladder (including in situ) (ICD-O-3: C67.0-C67.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	85	77	92	86	77	93	F	F	F
1993-1995	87	80	94	89	80	96	82	65	94
1994-1996	85	77	92	89	80	97	72	56	85
1995-1997	83	75	90	84	75	92	79	66	90
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	68	50	85	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	80	63	94	77	56	94	F	F	F
1994-1996	86	70	98	80	61	96	F	F	F
1995-1997	83	67	95	78	60	93	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	82	76	87	83	77	89	78	68	86
1993-1995	85	80	89	86	79	91	83	73	91
1994-1996	84	79	89	85	79	90	82	73	90
1995-1997	81	76	85	80	74	86	82	73	90
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	78	72	83	81	73	87	71	60	80
1993-1995	78	72	84	79	72	86	76	65	85
1994-1996	78	72	83	82	74	88	67	56	77
1995-1997	76	70	82	78	71	84	70	59	80
Ontario									
1992-1994	75	73	76	77	75	79	68	64	72
1993-1995	74	72	76	76	74	78	69	65	72
1994-1996	75	73	77	77	75	79	70	66	74
1995-1997	74	73	76	76	74	78	70	66	73
Manitoba									
1992-1994	80	75	85	80	74	85	80	71	88
1993-1995	80	75	84	81	75	86	77	67	85
1994-1996	78	73	83	81	74	86	72	62	81
1995-1997	75	70	80	76	69	81	73	63	81
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	79	74	84	80	74	86	76	67	84
1993-1995	76	71	81	76	69	81	76	66	84
1994-1996	77	72	82	78	72	84	73	63	81
1995-1997	77	72	82	78	71	83	76	66	84
Alberta									
1992-1994	80	76	83	80	76	84	80	72	86
1993-1995	80	77	84	79	75	83	83	76	89
1994-1996	80	76	83	80	76	84	79	72	85
1995-1997	81	78	84	82	78	86	78	72	84
British Columbia									
1992-1994	80	77	82	81	78	84	75	70	80
1993-1995	79	77	82	80	77	83	77	72	81
1994-1996	81	78	83	81	78	84	79	74	83
1995-1997	80	78	82	81	78	84	78	73	82

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 34-1

Kidney and renal pelvis — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Kidney and renal pelvis (ICD-O-3: C64.9, C65.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	60	65	61	57	64	66	62	70
15 to 44 years	79	72	85	72	61	80	89	78	94
45 to 54 years	66	60	71	63	56	70	70	60	78
55 to 64 years	64	59	69	61	54	67	71	62	78
65 to 74 years	62	57	67	63	56	69	62	54	69
75 to 99 years	52	44	59	51	41	62	52	41	63
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	61	66	63	60	66	65	61	69
15 to 44 years	78	71	84	77	67	85	80	68	88
45 to 54 years	70	64	75	64	57	70	83	73	90
55 to 64 years	63	59	68	62	56	68	66	58	73
65 to 74 years	62	57	67	60	54	66	65	57	72
75 to 99 years	57	49	64	63	53	74	48	38	59
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	62	60	65	62	59	66	63	58	67
15 to 44 years	82	75	87	82	74	88	82	70	89
45 to 54 years	70	64	75	66	59	73	76	67	83
55 to 64 years	61	56	65	58	52	64	67	59	74
65 to 74 years	61	56	65	64	57	70	55	48	63
75 to 99 years	50	43	58	50	40	61	50	40	61
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	61	66	63	60	66	64	60	68
15 to 44 years	80	73	85	78	68	85	84	72	91
45 to 54 years	70	64	75	68	61	74	73	64	80
55 to 64 years	70	65	74	67	61	73	74	66	80
65 to 74 years	59	54	64	60	53	66	59	51	66
75 to 99 years	50	43	57	51	41	61	49	39	59
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	64	69	66	62	69	68	64	72
15 to 44 years	80	73	85	77	68	84	84	73	90
45 to 54 years	73	67	77	67	60	73	82	74	88
55 to 64 years	68	64	73	66	60	72	72	64	79
65 to 74 years	68	63	72	66	60	72	71	63	78
75 to 99 years	52	45	59	58	48	68	45	36	54
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	61	66	63	59	66	65	61	69
15 to 44 years	80	73	85	75	66	83	87	76	93
45 to 54 years	77	72	82	74	67	80	84	75	90
55 to 64 years	64	59	68	62	56	68	67	59	74
65 to 74 years	61	56	66	60	54	65	64	56	71
75 to 99 years	49	42	55	52	42	61	45	36	55

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 34-1 – continued

Kidney and renal pelvis — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Kidney and renal pelvis (ICD-O-3: C64.9, C65.9) ²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	62	64	62	60	64	65	62	67
15 to 44 years	80	76	83	78	72	82	83	77	88
45 to 54 years	68	65	72	64	60	68	76	71	81
55 to 64 years	63	60	65	60	57	64	68	63	72
65 to 74 years	62	59	64	62	58	66	61	56	65
75 to 99 years	53	49	57	55	49	61	50	44	56
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	62	65	63	61	65	64	62	66
15 to 44 years	80	76	83	79	74	83	82	75	86
45 to 54 years	70	67	73	66	62	70	77	72	81
55 to 64 years	65	62	67	62	59	65	69	64	73
65 to 74 years	61	58	63	61	58	65	60	55	64
75 to 99 years	52	48	56	55	49	61	49	43	55
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	63	66	64	62	66	65	63	67
15 to 44 years	81	77	84	79	74	83	83	77	88
45 to 54 years	71	68	74	67	63	71	77	72	81
55 to 64 years	66	63	69	64	60	67	71	67	75
65 to 74 years	63	60	65	63	59	67	61	57	66
75 to 99 years	51	47	55	53	47	59	48	42	54
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	63	66	64	62	66	66	64	68
15 to 44 years	80	76	83	77	72	81	85	79	89
45 to 54 years	73	70	76	70	66	73	80	75	84
55 to 64 years	67	65	70	65	62	68	71	67	75
65 to 74 years	63	60	65	62	58	65	64	60	69
75 to 99 years	50	46	54	54	48	59	46	41	52

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 34-2

Kidney and renal pelvis — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Kidney and renal pelvis (ICD-O-3: C64.9, C65.9) ²									
1992									
Canada	62	59	65	60	57	64	65	61	69
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	68	55	79	75	58	89	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	63	59	66	60	55	64	67	61	73
Manitoba	60	49	70	52	38	65	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	58	47	68	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	59	52	66	61	51	70	56	45	66
British Columbia	60	53	67	60	50	69	64	52	74
1993									
Canada	64	61	66	63	60	67	65	61	69
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	61	50	71	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	69	58	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	63	70	67	62	72	67	61	72
Manitoba	62	52	71	67	54	78	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	65	52	76	58	42	72	F	F	F
Alberta	52	45	59	51	41	61	59	48	69
British Columbia	60	54	67	62	53	70	60	51	68
1994									
Canada	61	59	64	61	58	64	62	58	66
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	69	56	81	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	50	38	60	47	32	61	F	F	F
Ontario	60	57	64	60	56	65	61	55	66
Manitoba	52	42	61	54	40	66	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	52	41	62	53	39	66	F	F	F
Alberta	68	60	75	70	60	79	F	F	F
British Columbia	62	55	69	62	54	70	63	51	72
1995									
Canada	63	60	65	62	58	65	64	60	68
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	50	40	60	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	64	60	68	64	59	69	64	58	69
Manitoba	60	49	69	59	46	71	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	64	57	70	61	51	69	67	56	76
British Columbia	60	54	67	60	51	69	61	51	70
1996									
Canada	66	63	68	65	62	68	67	64	71
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	64	52	75	72	54	86	F	F	F
New Brunswick	69	56	80	70	53	85	F	F	F
Ontario	68	65	72	68	63	72	70	65	75
Manitoba	53	43	63	48	37	59	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	56	46	65	62	47	76	F	F	F
Alberta	65	58	72	60	51	68	73	61	83
British Columbia	63	57	69	62	53	70	68	59	76

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 34-2 – continued

Kidney and renal pelvis — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	63	60	65	62	59	65	65	61	68
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	66	55	75	67	54	79	F	F	F
New Brunswick	60	50	70	58	43	72	F	F	F
Ontario	64	61	68	62	58	66	68	62	73
Manitoba	62	51	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	62	50	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	61	54	67	59	50	68	63	52	72
British Columbia	57	51	63	59	51	67	56	46	65

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 34-2 – continued

Kidney and renal pelvis — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Kidney and renal pelvis (ICD-O-3: C64.9, C65.9) ²									
1992-1994									
Canada	62	61	64	62	60	63	64	62	66
Newfoundland and Labrador	78	66	87	73	56	87	88	71	98
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	66	59	73	66	56	75	68	58	77
New Brunswick	59	52	65	59	50	67	59	49	68
Ontario	63	61	65	63	60	65	65	62	68
Manitoba	57	51	62	57	49	64	58	49	67
Saskatchewan	57	51	64	55	47	63	64	54	72
Alberta	61	56	65	61	56	67	60	54	66
British Columbia	61	57	65	61	56	66	62	56	68
1993-1995									
Canada	62	61	64	62	60	64	64	61	66
Newfoundland and Labrador	72	62	81	67	53	80	80	66	91
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	67	61	73	63	54	72	72	63	80
New Brunswick	56	50	63	55	47	63	57	47	66
Ontario	64	62	66	64	61	67	64	61	67
Manitoba	57	51	62	59	51	66	56	47	64
Saskatchewan	59	52	65	59	50	67	60	50	70
Alberta	62	58	66	61	56	67	64	58	70
British Columbia	61	57	65	61	56	66	61	55	66
1994-1996									
Canada	63	62	65	63	61	65	64	62	67
Newfoundland and Labrador	76	66	85	76	59	90	80	66	91
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	69	62	75	69	59	78	68	58	77
New Brunswick	55	49	62	54	45	62	59	48	68
Ontario	64	62	67	65	62	67	65	62	68
Manitoba	54	49	60	52	45	59	59	49	68
Saskatchewan	57	51	63	62	53	70	50	41	59
Alberta	66	61	69	64	58	69	68	62	74
British Columbia	62	58	65	61	56	66	64	58	69
1995-1997									
Canada	64	62	65	63	61	65	65	63	67
Newfoundland and Labrador	71	61	80	65	50	78	79	64	90
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	66	60	72	69	60	77	64	54	72
New Brunswick	58	52	64	57	49	65	61	52	70
Ontario	66	64	68	65	62	67	67	64	70
Manitoba	59	53	64	56	49	63	63	54	72
Saskatchewan	61	55	67	65	57	73	55	45	64
Alberta	63	59	67	60	55	65	67	61	73
British Columbia	60	57	64	60	55	65	62	57	67

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 34-3

Kidney and renal pelvis — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Kidney and renal pelvis (ICD-O-3: C64.9, C65.9) ²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	68	56	79	74	58	87	F	F	F
1993	61	49	71	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	71	57	82	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	71	58	81	71	54	86	F	F	F
1996	67	56	77	72	56	84	F	F	F
1997	69	58	78	68	55	80	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	55	42	68	53	36	69	F	F	F
1993	68	56	79	72	54	86	F	F	F
1994	54	43	65	54	39	68	F	F	F
1995	50	39	61	48	35	61	F	F	F
1996	69	56	79	68	51	83	F	F	F
1997	60	49	71	60	44	74	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	63	60	67	61	56	66	68	62	73
1993	67	63	70	66	61	71	67	61	72
1994	63	59	67	64	59	68	62	56	68
1995	65	61	68	65	60	70	64	58	69
1996	69	65	72	68	63	72	70	64	75
1997	66	62	69	64	59	68	68	62	74
Manitoba									
1992	59	48	70	51	36	65	F	F	F
1993	61	51	71	66	52	78	F	F	F
1994	52	42	61	51	39	63	F	F	F
1995	60	49	69	59	45	71	F	F	F
1996	54	43	64	49	37	61	F	F	F
1997	61	50	72	60	46	74	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	59	47	70	60	44	74	F	F	F
1993	63	51	74	56	41	69	F	F	F
1994	52	40	62	53	39	67	F	F	F
1995	64	51	75	73	55	87	F	F	F
1996	58	47	68	65	49	78	F	F	F
1997	61	49	73	60	44	74	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 34-3 – continued

Kidney and renal pelvis — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	60	52	67	61	51	70	58	46	69
1993	56	48	63	53	43	63	60	47	71
1994	68	61	75	70	60	79	65	53	76
1995	65	58	72	65	55	73	67	55	77
1996	67	60	73	63	54	71	75	63	84
1997	63	55	69	62	52	70	64	53	74
British Columbia									
1992	62	55	69	60	51	69	65	53	75
1993	62	55	68	61	53	69	62	51	72
1994	63	56	69	62	54	71	64	52	74
1995	63	56	69	61	52	69	66	55	75
1996	64	58	70	62	54	70	67	57	76
1997	59	52	65	60	52	68	56	45	65

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 34-3 – continued

Kidney and renal pelvis — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Kidney and renal pelvis (ICD-O-3: C64.9, C65.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	77	66	85	67	52	80	88	73	98
1993-1995	71	61	79	62	49	73	81	68	91
1994-1996	74	65	82	67	54	78	82	70	92
1995-1997	71	62	79	63	50	75	81	67	90
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	58	40	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	66	59	73	65	56	74	67	56	77
1993-1995	67	60	73	64	55	73	70	60	80
1994-1996	69	62	76	70	61	79	69	58	78
1995-1997	69	62	75	70	62	78	67	56	76
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	59	52	66	59	50	68	59	49	69
1993-1995	57	51	64	57	48	65	58	48	68
1994-1996	57	50	64	56	47	64	59	48	69
1995-1997	59	53	66	58	49	66	61	51	71
Ontario									
1992-1994	64	62	67	64	61	66	66	62	69
1993-1995	65	63	67	65	62	68	64	61	68
1994-1996	65	63	68	66	63	68	65	62	69
1995-1997	66	64	68	66	63	68	67	64	70
Manitoba									
1992-1994	57	51	63	57	49	64	58	49	67
1993-1995	57	52	63	59	51	66	56	46	65
1994-1996	55	49	61	53	45	60	59	49	68
1995-1997	58	52	64	56	48	63	63	52	72
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	58	51	64	56	48	64	60	49	70
1993-1995	59	52	66	59	51	68	59	47	69
1994-1996	57	51	64	63	54	71	50	40	60
1995-1997	61	54	67	66	56	74	55	44	64
Alberta									
1992-1994	62	57	66	62	56	67	61	54	68
1993-1995	64	59	68	63	57	68	64	57	71
1994-1996	67	63	71	66	60	71	69	62	75
1995-1997	65	61	69	63	57	68	69	62	75
British Columbia									
1992-1994	62	58	66	61	56	66	64	57	70
1993-1995	62	59	66	62	57	66	64	58	70
1994-1996	63	60	67	62	57	67	66	60	71
1995-1997	62	58	65	61	56	66	63	57	68

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 35-1

Other urinary system (including ureter) — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other urinary system (including ureter) (ICD-O-3: C66.9, C68.0-C68.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	56	71	72	61	81	48	36	60
15 to 44 years	70	33	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	75	53	88	71	38	90	78	45	93
55 to 64 years	73	56	85	84	64	96	49	22	72
65 to 74 years	65	51	76	75	58	89	41	21	61
75 to 99 years	52	37	69	59	40	79	34	12	63
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	61	76	72	62	81	62	49	73
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	84	60	95	71	39	90	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	72	56	84	84	64	96	49	24	71
65 to 74 years	69	56	79	71	56	84	63	41	81
75 to 99 years	61	44	78	66	45	86	48	21	74
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	63	78	72	63	80	67	53	79
15 to 44 years	64	30	85	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	78	58	90	68	41	86	93	55	100
55 to 64 years	79	64	90	83	67	94	63	26	86
65 to 74 years	72	60	83	78	64	90	55	32	75
75 to 99 years	56	36	76	49	26	75	65	33	95
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	59	75	67	56	76	68	55	79
15 to 44 years	86	54	97	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	87	63	97	84	46	97	91	48	100
55 to 64 years	75	59	87	81	60	93	65	36	84
65 to 74 years	56	42	69	54	37	70	60	35	80
75 to 99 years	62	46	79	62	39	85	63	39	85
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	61	76	77	67	85	53	40	65
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	81	58	93	89	58	99	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	84	67	95	87	64	98	80	46	96
65 to 74 years	78	65	88	83	68	95	61	35	82
75 to 99 years	37	23	53	49	28	73	23	8	44
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	78	71	85	81	73	89	69	55	81
15 to 44 years	71	33	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	79	57	91	81	55	94	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	90	76	98	92	74	100	86	50	99
65 to 74 years	76	64	87	76	62	88	78	48	96
75 to 99 years	75	60	90	84	63	103	60	37	82

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 35-1 – continued

Other urinary system (including ureter) — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other urinary system (including ureter) (ICD-O-3: C66.9, C68.0-C68.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	63	72	72	66	77	59	52	66
15 to 44 years	68	48	82	60	25	83	73	46	88
45 to 54 years	79	67	87	70	54	82	90	73	97
55 to 64 years	75	66	82	84	74	91	52	36	67
65 to 74 years	69	62	75	75	66	83	54	41	65
75 to 99 years	56	46	66	60	47	72	49	32	66
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	64	73	70	65	76	66	58	73
15 to 44 years	75	57	87	65	35	84	84	57	95
45 to 54 years	83	71	90	73	57	85	95	78	100
55 to 64 years	76	67	83	83	73	90	58	41	72
65 to 74 years	67	59	73	69	61	77	60	47	71
75 to 99 years	60	50	70	61	47	74	60	44	75
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	64	73	72	66	77	63	55	70
15 to 44 years	82	64	92	76	47	90	89	61	98
45 to 54 years	82	70	89	79	63	89	85	66	94
55 to 64 years	79	71	86	83	73	91	69	52	82
65 to 74 years	70	62	76	74	65	82	59	45	71
75 to 99 years	52	42	62	54	41	68	50	35	64
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	67	76	76	70	81	63	56	70
15 to 44 years	85	67	94	90	63	98	79	48	93
45 to 54 years	82	70	90	84	69	93	78	56	90
55 to 64 years	83	75	90	86	76	94	76	59	87
65 to 74 years	71	63	78	73	64	81	66	51	78
75 to 99 years	61	51	70	68	55	81	50	37	63

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 35-2

Other urinary system (including ureter) — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other urinary system (including ureter) (ICD-O-3: C66.9, C68.0-C68.9)²									
1992									
Canada	63	55	70	F	F	F	44	32	56
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	58	75	F	F	F	44	31	58
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	68	60	75	F	F	F	59	47	71
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	69	61	77	F	F	F	59	43	72
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	68	60	75	67	57	75	64	50	77
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	70	60	79	F	F	F	66	48	81
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	65	58	73	65	55	75	66	53	77
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	58	76	67	55	78	67	52	80
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	66	59	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	72	64	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 35-2 – continued

Other urinary system (including ureter) — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	78	71	85	82	74	90	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	82	75	89	86	77	94	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 35-2 – continued

Other urinary system (including ureter) — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other urinary system (including ureter) (ICD-O-3: C66.9, C68.0-C68.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	66	62	70	70	65	75	56	48	63
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	68	63	73	72	66	78	57	47	65
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	68	63	72	69	63	74	63	56	70
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	69	64	74	70	64	76	65	56	73
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	67	62	71	69	64	74	61	54	68
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	70	65	75	73	66	79	62	53	70
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	71	67	75	75	70	80	64	56	70
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	75	71	80	80	74	86	65	56	73
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 35-3

Other urinary system (including ureter) — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other urinary system (including ureter) (ICD-O-3: C66.9, C68.0-C68.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	68	59	77	77	65	87	52	38	65
1993	70	61	78	73	61	83	64	49	76
1994	71	62	78	71	61	81	69	54	82
1995	71	62	79	71	58	82	71	57	84
1996	75	66	83	84	73	92	56	40	70
1997	82	74	89	85	76	93	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 35-3 – continued

Other urinary system (including ureter) — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 35-3 – continued

Other urinary system (including ureter) — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other urinary system (including ureter) (ICD-O-3: C66.9, C68.0-C68.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	70	65	74	73	67	79	62	53	69
1993-1995	71	65	75	72	65	78	68	60	76
1994-1996	72	67	77	75	69	81	66	58	74
1995-1997	77	72	81	81	75	86	67	59	75
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	60	44	74	60	40	78	F	F	F
1993-1995	52	36	68	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology* — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)

Table 36-1

Eye — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Eye (ICD-O-3: C69.0-C69.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	78	69	85	78	65	87	78	65	88
15 to 44 years	97	78	100	95	64	100	100	..	..
45 to 54 years	80	58	91	82	51	96	76	42	93
55 to 64 years	74	53	88	77	49	94	69	35	89
65 to 74 years	77	61	89	73	48	91	80	58	94
75 to 99 years	62	36	88	60	22	101	64	31	95
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	76	91	86	75	95	81	67	91
15 to 44 years	93	72	99	86	54	97	100	..	..
45 to 54 years	90	69	98	84	54	96	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	83	65	94	84	59	97	82	49	97
65 to 74 years	74	56	88	77	54	94	69	38	89
75 to 99 years	89	61	111	112	69	138	68	33	99
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	76	92	78	65	89	91	79	99
15 to 44 years	77	52	90	70	38	88	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	86	64	96	79	45	94	93	55	100
55 to 64 years	90	69	100	86	53	100	96	56	103
65 to 74 years	84	68	95	82	57	99	86	63	98
75 to 99 years	87	53	113	F	F	F	99	59	120
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	77	93	91	78	100	81	69	90
15 to 44 years	84	62	94	82	45	96	85	51	96
45 to 54 years	88	65	97	95	60	101	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	82	62	93	73	43	91	91	61	100
65 to 74 years	80	62	92	84	55	101	76	51	92
75 to 99 years	103	74	123	125	80	148	78	39	107
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	89	81	95	89	78	97	89	76	97
15 to 44 years	90	72	97	95	66	100	84	48	96
45 to 54 years	94	78	99	93	70	100	94	60	100
55 to 64 years	94	78	101	91	66	101	97	67	103
65 to 74 years	69	49	85	62	36	83	79	45	98
75 to 99 years	102	65	129	119	59	158	85	39	116
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	79	71	86	82	70	90	76	63	86
15 to 44 years	92	77	98	101	..	..	85	59	95
45 to 54 years	80	54	93	82	42	97	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	77	59	89	79	57	92	73	34	93
65 to 74 years	81	63	94	86	60	102	75	48	93
75 to 99 years	56	30	82	52	19	88	62	23	96

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 36-1 – continued

Eye — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Eye (ICD-O-3: C69.0-C69.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	82	77	86	81	74	87	83	76	89
15 to 44 years	90	80	95	84	69	93	97	80	100
45 to 54 years	85	74	92	82	66	91	89	72	97
55 to 64 years	82	72	90	82	68	92	82	65	93
65 to 74 years	78	69	86	77	64	88	80	67	90
75 to 99 years	79	62	94	83	55	108	76	55	94
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	80	89	85	78	91	84	78	90
15 to 44 years	85	74	92	80	63	90	91	74	97
45 to 54 years	88	77	94	86	71	94	91	72	98
55 to 64 years	85	75	92	81	66	91	89	74	97
65 to 74 years	80	70	87	81	67	92	78	64	89
75 to 99 years	94	77	108	109	81	129	81	59	99
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	82	91	86	79	92	87	80	92
15 to 44 years	84	74	91	84	68	92	85	68	94
45 to 54 years	90	80	95	90	77	97	90	73	97
55 to 64 years	89	80	95	84	69	93	95	81	100
65 to 74 years	78	69	86	76	61	88	81	67	91
75 to 99 years	98	80	114	111	80	135	88	65	105
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	80	89	87	80	92	82	75	88
15 to 44 years	89	81	94	94	82	99	84	70	92
45 to 54 years	89	79	95	91	78	98	85	66	94
55 to 64 years	85	75	91	81	68	91	89	74	97
65 to 74 years	77	67	85	77	62	89	76	61	88
75 to 99 years	88	70	103	99	72	121	75	52	96

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 36-2

Eye — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Eye (ICD-O-3: C69.0-C69.9)²									
1992									
Canada	76	68	83	75	64	85	77	65	86
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	72	59	82	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	84	76	91	89	77	98	81	69	90
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	83	71	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	85	76	92	75	61	87	92	81	100
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	79	66	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	87	79	94	93	80	102	81	68	90
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	94	81	103	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	88	79	95	90	77	100	87	74	96
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	94	81	104	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 36-2 – continued

Eye — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997	76	68	83	79	67	88	74	59	85
Canada	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	85	71	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 36-2 – continued

Eye — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Eye (ICD-O-3: C69.0-C69.9) ²									
1992-1994									
Canada	82	77	86	81	74	87	83	77	89
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	79	72	85	75	64	84	86	77	93
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	89	74	100	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	81	68	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	86	81	90	88	81	94	85	78	90
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	86	79	92	86	75	94	88	79	95
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	85	72	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	88	83	92	89	81	95	87	81	92
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	90	83	96	93	82	101	87	77	95
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	78	63	89	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	91	76	101	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	85	80	89	88	81	93	81	74	87
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	92	85	98	98	88	105	86	75	94
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	72	57	84	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	83	71	91	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 36-3

Eye — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Eye (ICD-O-3: C69.0-C69.9) ²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	76	62	86	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	83	71	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	81	68	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	92	79	100	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	92	80	100	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	87	75	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 36-3 – continued

Eye — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 36-3 – continued

Eye — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Eye (ICD-O-3: C69.0-C69.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	80	73	86	76	66	85	85	75	93
1993-1995	85	78	91	84	74	92	87	77	95
1994-1996	89	82	94	90	80	98	87	77	95
1995-1997	90	84	95	93	84	100	86	76	93
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	87	72	97	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	77	63	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	72	57	84	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	82	69	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	83	71	93	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	90	77	98	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	83	71	92	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 37-1

Brain — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Brain (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	21	26	23	20	27	23	19	27
15 to 44 years	53	47	58	52	44	58	55	46	64
45 to 54 years	28	21	35	28	20	36	28	17	41
55 to 64 years	7	4	11	5	2	9	11	5	19
65 to 74 years	4	2	8	4	2	9	5	2	10
75 to 99 years	4	1	10	5	1	16	4	1	11
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	24	21	26	23	20	27	25	21	29
15 to 44 years	57	51	63	53	44	61	62	52	70
45 to 54 years	31	24	39	34	25	44	25	14	37
55 to 64 years	13	9	17	12	7	18	14	8	22
65 to 74 years	6	4	10	6	3	11	6	3	12
75 to 99 years	9	5	16	7	2	18	12	5	22
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	21	19	23	19	16	23	23	19	27
15 to 44 years	54	48	59	51	43	59	57	48	65
45 to 54 years	17	12	23	15	10	22	20	11	30
55 to 64 years	9	5	13	7	4	13	10	5	17
65 to 74 years	6	3	9	4	2	9	7	3	13
75 to 99 years	6	3	12	6	2	15	7	3	15
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	20	25	21	18	24	24	20	28
15 to 44 years	53	47	58	48	41	55	60	51	68
45 to 54 years	26	20	32	26	19	34	25	15	36
55 to 64 years	11	7	15	8	4	13	14	8	22
65 to 74 years	6	3	9	4	1	8	9	4	15
75 to 99 years	3	1	8	2	0	9	5	1	12
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	25	23	28	23	20	27	28	24	32
15 to 44 years	56	51	61	51	44	58	64	55	71
45 to 54 years	19	13	25	18	11	25	21	12	32
55 to 64 years	14	10	19	11	6	17	18	11	27
65 to 74 years	8	5	12	8	4	14	8	4	15
75 to 99 years	10	5	16	12	5	24	8	3	16
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	20	25	22	18	25	24	21	28
15 to 44 years	55	50	61	51	43	58	62	53	70
45 to 54 years	20	15	25	16	11	23	26	17	36
55 to 64 years	11	7	16	10	6	16	12	7	20
65 to 74 years	9	6	13	8	4	14	9	5	15
75 to 99 years	6	3	12	7	2	17	6	2	13

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 37-1 – continued

Brain — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Brain (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	21	24	22	20	24	23	21	26
15 to 44 years	54	51	58	52	47	56	58	53	63
45 to 54 years	25	21	29	25	21	30	24	18	31
55 to 64 years	9	7	12	8	6	11	12	8	16
65 to 74 years	5	4	7	5	3	7	6	4	9
75 to 99 years	7	4	10	6	3	11	8	4	12
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	21	24	21	19	23	24	22	26
15 to 44 years	54	51	58	51	46	55	59	54	64
45 to 54 years	24	21	28	25	20	29	23	17	29
55 to 64 years	11	8	13	9	6	12	13	9	17
65 to 74 years	6	4	8	5	3	7	8	5	11
75 to 99 years	6	4	9	5	2	10	8	5	12
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	21	24	21	19	23	25	23	27
15 to 44 years	54	51	58	50	46	54	60	55	65
45 to 54 years	21	17	24	20	16	24	22	16	28
55 to 64 years	11	9	14	9	6	12	14	10	18
65 to 74 years	6	5	8	5	3	8	8	5	11
75 to 99 years	7	4	10	7	3	12	7	4	11
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	22	25	22	20	24	25	23	27
15 to 44 years	55	52	58	50	46	54	62	57	67
45 to 54 years	22	18	25	20	16	24	24	19	30
55 to 64 years	12	10	14	10	7	13	15	11	19
65 to 74 years	8	6	10	6	4	9	9	6	12
75 to 99 years	7	4	10	7	4	12	6	4	10

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Brain, excluding morphology types M-9530 to M-9539, M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 37-2

Brain — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Brain (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9)²									
1992									
Canada	20	18	22	20	17	22	22	18	25
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	22	19	25	22	19	26	23	18	28
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	17	12	24	18	11	27	F	F	F
British Columbia	18	14	22	18	13	23	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	24	22	26	23	20	26	25	22	29
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	25	22	29	23	19	28	27	22	32
Manitoba	27	17	38	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	26	18	35	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	22	17	28	21	15	29	F	F	F
British Columbia	19	14	25	19	12	27	20	13	28
1994									
Canada	20	18	22	18	16	21	22	19	25
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	21	18	24	19	15	23	25	20	29
Manitoba	24	15	34	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	19	9	31	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	16	12	22	15	9	22	17	10	24
British Columbia	20	16	25	19	15	25	21	13	30
1995									
Canada	21	19	23	18	16	21	24	21	27
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	23	20	26	22	18	25	25	20	29
Manitoba	10	5	18	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	24	18	30	22	14	31	F	F	F
British Columbia	15	10	19	13	8	19	18	11	26
1996									
Canada	23	21	25	21	19	24	26	22	29
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	25	22	28	25	20	29	26	22	31
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	28	21	36	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	19	14	25	21	12	31	18	11	27
British Columbia	18	14	22	13	8	18	27	20	35

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 37-2 – continued

Brain — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	22	20	24	20	17	23	25	22	28
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	21	19	24	18	15	22	25	21	30
Manitoba	29	20	39	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	25	18	32	30	19	41	20	13	28
British Columbia	19	15	24	17	12	22	23	16	31

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 37-2 – continued

Brain — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Brain (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	21	20	23	20	19	22	23	21	25
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	19	14	25	15	9	23	25	16	34
New Brunswick	20	15	27	13	6	21	28	18	38
Ontario	23	21	25	21	19	24	25	22	28
Manitoba	24	18	30	25	17	34	23	16	32
Saskatchewan	21	16	27	21	14	29	21	12	30
Alberta	18	15	21	17	14	22	18	13	23
British Columbia	19	17	22	19	16	22	20	15	24
1993-1995									
Canada	21	20	23	20	18	21	23	22	25
Newfoundland and Labrador	20	12	30	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	22	17	27	21	14	28	23	16	32
New Brunswick	18	13	23	17	11	25	F	F	F
Ontario	23	21	25	21	19	23	25	23	28
Manitoba	20	15	26	19	13	27	22	14	31
Saskatchewan	20	15	26	16	10	24	24	16	32
Alberta	21	17	24	20	16	24	21	16	26
British Columbia	18	16	21	17	14	21	20	15	24
1994-1996									
Canada	21	20	22	19	18	21	24	22	26
Newfoundland and Labrador	22	14	32	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	22	17	28	21	15	28	24	16	33
New Brunswick	16	11	21	16	10	23	F	F	F
Ontario	23	22	25	22	19	24	25	23	28
Manitoba	18	13	24	18	12	26	21	13	31
Saskatchewan	20	15	26	18	11	25	24	16	33
Alberta	19	16	23	19	14	23	20	15	25
British Columbia	18	15	20	15	12	18	22	18	27
1995-1997									
Canada	22	21	23	20	18	21	25	23	27
Newfoundland and Labrador	30	21	39	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	26	21	32	25	19	32	26	17	37
New Brunswick	16	11	21	15	9	21	18	11	26
Ontario	23	22	25	22	19	24	25	23	28
Manitoba	19	14	25	23	15	31	17	10	27
Saskatchewan	18	14	24	15	10	21	24	15	35
Alberta	22	19	26	23	18	29	22	17	27
British Columbia	17	15	20	14	11	17	23	19	27

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Brain, excluding morphology types M-9530 to M-9539, M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 37-3

Brain — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Brain (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	24	21	28	26	21	31	22	17	27
1993	24	21	28	22	17	27	27	21	33
1994	23	19	26	20	16	25	26	21	32
1995	24	21	27	25	20	30	23	18	28
1996	27	24	31	26	21	31	29	23	35
1997	22	18	25	19	15	23	25	20	30
Manitoba									
1992	22	11	35	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	22	13	34	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	26	17	37	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	12	5	22	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	31	19	43	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	23	13	34	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	16	7	29	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	22	12	35	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	27	15	41	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	13	5	24	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 37-3 – continued

Brain — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	24	17	31	23	14	32	F	F	F
1993	31	23	40	31	21	42	F	F	F
1994	18	13	25	16	9	25	21	12	33
1995	28	20	36	25	15	36	32	19	46
1996	25	18	33	25	16	35	27	16	39
1997	30	22	38	35	24	47	24	14	36
British Columbia									
1992	22	16	29	21	14	29	F	F	F
1993	18	12	24	18	11	26	18	10	28
1994	20	14	26	22	15	30	17	10	26
1995	14	9	19	11	6	18	18	10	28
1996	20	15	26	15	10	22	28	18	38
1997	21	16	27	19	12	26	24	16	34

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 37-3 – continued

Brain — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Brain (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	25	14	37	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	25	15	36	16	7	29	F	F	F
1995-1997	30	21	41	18	9	30	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	20	13	27	16	8	25	25	14	36
1993-1995	23	17	30	24	15	34	22	13	33
1994-1996	24	18	32	26	17	35	23	13	33
1995-1997	28	21	35	31	22	40	23	14	34
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	21	14	29	14	7	25	27	16	39
1993-1995	20	13	27	17	9	27	23	13	34
1994-1996	18	12	25	17	9	27	F	F	F
1995-1997	18	12	25	18	10	27	18	9	29
Ontario									
1992-1994	24	22	26	23	20	25	25	22	28
1993-1995	24	22	26	22	20	25	25	22	28
1994-1996	25	23	27	24	21	26	26	23	29
1995-1997	24	22	26	23	21	26	25	22	28
Manitoba									
1992-1994	24	18	30	26	17	36	22	14	31
1993-1995	21	15	27	22	14	31	19	12	28
1994-1996	19	14	26	20	12	28	19	11	29
1995-1997	20	15	27	24	16	33	15	8	24
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	20	14	27	20	13	30	19	11	30
1993-1995	21	15	28	17	10	25	26	17	37
1994-1996	22	15	29	19	11	28	26	16	38
1995-1997	21	14	28	17	10	26	27	16	39
Alberta									
1992-1994	24	20	28	23	18	29	25	19	33
1993-1995	25	21	30	24	18	30	27	20	35
1994-1996	23	19	28	22	16	27	26	20	33
1995-1997	28	23	32	28	22	34	27	21	35
British Columbia									
1992-1994	20	17	24	20	16	25	19	14	25
1993-1995	17	14	20	17	13	21	18	13	23
1994-1996	18	15	21	16	12	20	21	16	27
1995-1997	19	16	22	15	12	19	24	18	29

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Brain, excluding morphology types M-9530 to M-9539, M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 38-1

Other nervous system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other nervous system (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9, M-9530-M-9539; C70.0-C70.9, C72.0-C72.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	77	66	86	F	F	F	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	88	68	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	77	47	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	80	53	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	63	31	86	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	71	37	101	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	47	67	F	F	F	61	46	73
15 to 44 years	71	52	84	F	F	F	79	47	93
45 to 54 years	86	52	98	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	59	32	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	48	26	69	F	F	F	44	16	71
75 to 99 years	27	9	53	F	F	F	25	6	54
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	61	81	F	F	F	74	58	85
15 to 44 years	86	67	95	F	F	F	77	49	91
45 to 54 years	85	58	96	F	F	F	92	52	100
55 to 64 years	72	45	89	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	52	25	77	F	F	F	56	21	85
75 to 99 years	50	18	85	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	59	81	F	F	F	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	80	57	91	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	94	58	101	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	68	40	87	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	56	23	82	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	56	23	87	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	76	65	84	F	F	F	79	64	89
15 to 44 years	93	73	99	F	F	F	93	57	99
45 to 54 years	80	54	93	F	F	F	102	..	..
55 to 64 years	81	52	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	62	37	82	F	F	F	75	42	95
75 to 99 years	51	18	84	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	61	82	F	F	F	70	55	82
15 to 44 years	87	64	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	87	55	98	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	67	44	83	F	F	F	67	36	86
65 to 74 years	78	49	96	F	F	F	68	34	90
75 to 99 years	38	12	70	F	F	F	38	9	75

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 38-1 – continued

Other nervous system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other nervous system (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9, M-9530-M-9539; C70.0-C70.9, C72.0-C72.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	62	74	64	55	72	73	64	80
15 to 44 years	81	71	88	78	61	89	84	70	92
45 to 54 years	82	68	91	70	46	85	93	73	99
55 to 64 years	71	56	82	59	41	74	93	67	101
65 to 74 years	53	38	67	40	19	62	63	42	79
75 to 99 years	50	32	68	72	37	103	37	19	59
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	60	73	62	52	71	71	62	78
15 to 44 years	79	68	86	76	59	86	82	66	91
45 to 54 years	88	73	95	78	50	93	94	75	100
55 to 64 years	66	51	78	55	36	71	88	61	99
65 to 74 years	51	36	66	42	20	65	58	37	75
75 to 99 years	43	26	62	56	23	90	37	19	58
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	67	79	68	58	77	77	69	84
15 to 44 years	86	76	92	87	70	95	86	71	94
45 to 54 years	86	72	93	72	46	87	95	77	100
55 to 64 years	74	59	85	68	48	83	84	58	96
65 to 74 years	57	41	72	32	12	57	71	50	86
75 to 99 years	53	33	73	67	32	98	43	21	68
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	67	79	70	60	78	76	68	83
15 to 44 years	87	76	93	85	69	93	89	72	96
45 to 54 years	86	72	94	68	41	85	98	78	101
55 to 64 years	71	57	82	73	53	87	69	48	84
65 to 74 years	66	50	80	49	22	75	74	54	88
75 to 99 years	48	29	68	53	19	88	47	25	70

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 38-2

Other nervous system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other nervous system (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9, M-9530-M-9539; C70.0-C70.9, C72.0-C72.9)²									
1992									
Canada	76	65	85	F	F	F	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	81	67	91	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	58	48	66	F	F	F	66	55	76
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	57	46	66	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	69	59	78	F	F	F	68	56	78
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	68	56	78	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	70	58	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	73	62	82	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	74	64	82	F	F	F	76	64	86
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	74	62	83	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 38-2 – continued

Other nervous system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	72	62	80	F	F	F	70	56	80
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	71	60	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 38-2 – continued

Other nervous system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other nervous system (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9, M-9530-M-9539; C70.0-C70.9, C72.0-C72.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	68	62	73	65	55	73	73	66	79
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	60	73	65	54	74	72	64	79
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	65	59	71	62	52	70	71	63	77
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	65	58	71	61	51	71	69	60	76
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	71	65	77	66	56	74	75	68	82
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	71	64	77	69	59	78	71	63	79
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	72	66	77	67	56	76	75	68	82
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	72	65	78	67	56	76	75	66	82
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 38-3

Other nervous system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other nervous system (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9, M-9530-M-9539; C70.0-C70.9, C72.0-C72.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	80	66	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	53	40	64	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	70	57	81	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	71	56	83	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	74	60	84	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	71	57	82	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 38-3 – continued

Other nervous system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 38-3 – continued

Other nervous system — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other nervous system (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9, M-9530-M-9539; C70.0-C70.9, C72.0-C72.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	67	59	74	65	53	75	69	59	78
1993-1995	64	56	71	62	50	72	66	55	75
1994-1996	72	64	79	71	59	81	73	62	81
1995-1997	72	64	79	70	57	80	74	63	83
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9899.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)

Table 39-1

Thyroid — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Thyroid (ICD-O-3: C73.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	93	97	94	88	98	96	94	98
15 to 34 years	100	98	100	98	84	100	100	..	..
35 to 44 years	99	97	100	101	..	..	99	96	100
45 to 54 years	97	93	100	92	74	99	99	94	100
55 to 64 years	95	88	99	92	74	100	96	88	100
65 to 74 years	91	80	98	96	74	108	88	76	97
75 to 99 years	65	47	81	55	20	95	67	47	84
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	93	97	92	86	96	96	94	97
15 to 34 years	100	98	100	101	..	..	100	97	100
35 to 44 years	99	97	100	92	79	98	101	..	..
45 to 54 years	99	96	101	99	87	102	99	95	101
55 to 64 years	90	83	95	84	65	96	92	84	97
65 to 74 years	84	74	93	76	53	93	88	75	96
75 to 99 years	68	50	84	85	49	114	61	41	80
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	93	96	94	89	98	95	93	97
15 to 34 years	100	98	100	99	90	100	100	..	..
35 to 44 years	100	98	101	99	89	101	100	97	101
45 to 54 years	97	93	99	94	81	99	98	93	100
55 to 64 years	93	86	97	93	78	100	93	85	97
65 to 74 years	89	78	97	84	61	99	91	79	99
75 to 99 years	59	42	75	78	42	110	51	33	69
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	94	92	96	88	83	92	96	94	98
15 to 34 years	100	98	100	97	88	100	100	..	..
35 to 44 years	99	97	100	99	87	101	100	97	100
45 to 54 years	97	93	99	90	77	97	99	95	101
55 to 64 years	93	86	97	91	76	98	93	86	98
65 to 74 years	85	75	93	61	41	78	96	86	103
75 to 99 years	65	49	80	73	38	105	63	45	79
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	94	92	96	91	86	95	95	93	97
15 to 34 years	100	98	100	99	90	100	100	..	..
35 to 44 years	100	97	100	98	90	100	100	97	101
45 to 54 years	96	92	98	88	74	95	98	94	100
55 to 64 years	95	88	99	94	78	101	95	88	99
65 to 74 years	81	71	89	72	50	89	84	73	93
75 to 99 years	72	57	86	75	44	102	71	53	87
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	94	97	93	88	96	97	95	98
15 to 34 years	100	98	100	99	88	100	100	..	..
35 to 44 years	99	97	100	94	81	99	100	97	100
45 to 54 years	100	98	101	101	92	102	100	97	101
55 to 64 years	95	89	99	87	71	97	98	91	101
65 to 74 years	85	76	92	89	73	100	83	72	91
75 to 99 years	76	60	91	58	24	91	81	62	97

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 39-1 – continued

Thyroid — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Thyroid (ICD-O-3: C73.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	94	96	93	90	96	96	94	97
15 to 34 years	100	99	100	99	96	100	100	99	100
35 to 44 years	100	98	100	98	94	100	100	99	100
45 to 54 years	98	96	99	95	89	99	99	96	100
55 to 64 years	93	89	95	90	81	96	94	89	97
65 to 74 years	88	82	93	85	73	95	89	82	94
75 to 99 years	64	54	73	75	53	95	59	48	70
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	94	96	91	88	94	96	95	97
15 to 34 years	100	99	100	99	95	100	100	99	100
35 to 44 years	100	98	100	97	92	99	100	99	100
45 to 54 years	98	96	99	94	88	98	99	97	100
55 to 64 years	92	88	95	90	82	95	93	89	96
65 to 74 years	86	80	91	73	61	84	92	86	97
75 to 99 years	64	54	73	79	58	98	58	48	69
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	93	95	91	88	93	96	94	97
15 to 34 years	100	99	100	98	95	100	100	..	..
35 to 44 years	100	99	100	99	95	100	100	99	100
45 to 54 years	97	94	98	90	84	95	98	96	99
55 to 64 years	93	90	96	92	85	97	94	90	97
65 to 74 years	85	79	90	72	60	82	90	84	95
75 to 99 years	66	57	75	76	56	94	62	52	72
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	94	96	91	88	93	96	95	97
15 to 34 years	100	99	100	98	95	100	100	..	..
35 to 44 years	99	98	100	97	93	99	100	99	100
45 to 54 years	98	96	99	94	88	97	99	97	100
55 to 64 years	94	91	97	91	83	96	95	92	98
65 to 74 years	84	79	88	76	65	85	87	81	92
75 to 99 years	71	62	80	70	50	89	71	61	81

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1545 and 103-1546)

Table 39-2

Thyroid — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Thyroid (ICD-O-3: C73.9)²									
1992									
Canada	95	93	96	93	89	97	95	93	97
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	96	94	98	97	91	101	96	93	98
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	91	84	95	F	F	F	94	88	97
British Columbia	92	85	96	F	F	F	94	86	98
1993									
Canada	94	92	96	92	87	96	95	93	96
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	94	91	96	92	86	96	95	92	97
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	96	88	100	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	95	89	99	F	F	F	95	89	99
1994									
Canada	94	92	95	94	90	97	94	92	96
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	96	93	98	96	89	100	95	93	97
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	90	83	94	F	F	F	90	82	95
British Columbia	94	89	97	F	F	F	93	88	97
1995									
Canada	94	92	95	89	85	93	96	94	97
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	95	92	96	89	83	94	97	94	98
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	93	87	98	F	F	F	96	89	100
British Columbia	91	87	95	F	F	F	90	84	94
1996									
Canada	94	92	96	91	87	94	95	93	97
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	95	93	97	92	87	96	96	94	98
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	94	87	98	F	F	F	95	87	99
British Columbia	96	92	99	F	F	F	96	92	99

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 39-2 – continued

Thyroid — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	96	94	97	92	88	96	96	94	98
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	96	94	98	93	88	97	96	93	98
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	99	95	102	F	F	F	99	94	102
British Columbia	88	83	93	F	F	F	88	81	93

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 39-2 – continued

Thyroid — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Thyroid (ICD-O-3: C73.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	94	93	95	93	91	95	95	93	96
Newfoundland and Labrador	92	89	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	95	88	99	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	90	83	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	95	94	97	95	92	98	95	94	97
Manitoba	93	87	97	F	F	F	95	89	98
Saskatchewan	97	92	100	F	F	F	99	92	102
Alberta	92	89	95	91	81	97	92	88	95
British Columbia	94	91	96	92	84	97	94	90	96
1993-1995									
Canada	94	93	95	92	89	94	95	94	96
Newfoundland and Labrador	91	86	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	95	88	99	F	F	F	98	90	102
New Brunswick	92	86	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	95	93	96	92	89	95	95	94	97
Manitoba	93	88	97	F	F	F	96	90	99
Saskatchewan	92	86	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	93	89	95	90	82	96	93	89	96
British Columbia	94	91	96	98	91	102	93	89	95
1994-1996									
Canada	94	93	95	91	89	93	95	94	96
Newfoundland and Labrador	90	85	94	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	91	84	96	F	F	F	94	86	99
New Brunswick	92	84	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	95	94	96	92	89	95	96	95	97
Manitoba	93	88	96	F	F	F	95	89	98
Saskatchewan	90	85	94	F	F	F	92	85	96
Alberta	92	89	95	89	81	94	93	89	96
British Columbia	94	91	96	98	91	102	93	90	95
1995-1997									
Canada	94	94	95	91	89	93	96	95	96
Newfoundland and Labrador	94	87	98	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	92	86	96	F	F	F	95	89	99
New Brunswick	95	89	99	F	F	F	98	92	101
Ontario	95	94	96	93	90	95	96	95	98
Manitoba	93	89	96	F	F	F	95	89	98
Saskatchewan	93	88	97	F	F	F	96	91	99
Alberta	96	93	98	F	F	F	97	93	99
British Columbia	92	89	94	91	83	97	92	89	94

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 39-3

Thyroid — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Thyroid (ICD-O-3: C73.9) ²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	97	95	99	97	90	101	97	94	99
1993	95	93	97	92	84	97	96	93	98
1994	97	95	98	96	90	100	97	94	99
1995	95	93	97	89	81	94	97	95	99
1996	96	93	98	92	86	97	97	94	99
1997	97	95	98	95	89	99	97	95	99
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 39-3 – continued

Thyroid — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	92	85	97	F	F	F	94	86	98
1993	97	89	101	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	91	83	96	F	F	F	92	83	97
1995	94	87	98	F	F	F	96	89	100
1996	95	88	98	F	F	F	95	88	99
1997	99	94	102	F	F	F	99	93	102
British Columbia									
1992	91	84	96	F	F	F	94	86	99
1993	95	88	99	F	F	F	96	88	100
1994	94	88	98	F	F	F	93	86	97
1995	93	87	97	F	F	F	92	85	96
1996	96	91	99	F	F	F	96	90	99
1997	89	82	93	F	F	F	91	83	95

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 39-3 – continued

Thyroid — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Thyroid (ICD-O-3: C73.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	91	81	97	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	92	82	98	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	91	82	97	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	94	84	100	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	96	89	100	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	96	89	100	F	F	F	98	91	102
1994-1996	92	83	98	F	F	F	95	85	100
1995-1997	91	82	97	F	F	F	94	84	99
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	91	82	96	F	F	F	88	78	95
1993-1995	91	83	97	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	90	81	96	F	F	F	95	85	99
1995-1997	94	85	99	F	F	F	97	88	101
Ontario									
1992-1994	96	95	97	95	91	98	97	95	98
1993-1995	96	94	97	92	89	95	97	95	98
1994-1996	96	95	97	92	89	95	97	96	98
1995-1997	96	95	97	92	88	95	97	96	98
Manitoba									
1992-1994	92	85	97	F	F	F	94	86	98
1993-1995	92	85	97	F	F	F	95	88	99
1994-1996	91	84	96	F	F	F	93	86	98
1995-1997	92	86	97	F	F	F	94	86	98
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	96	89	100	F	F	F	99	92	102
1993-1995	90	82	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	84	75	91	F	F	F	88	77	95
1995-1997	88	79	95	F	F	F	93	83	99
Alberta									
1992-1994	93	89	96	91	81	98	94	89	97
1993-1995	94	90	96	91	81	97	95	91	98
1994-1996	93	90	96	89	80	95	94	91	97
1995-1997	96	93	98	92	83	98	97	93	99
British Columbia									
1992-1994	94	90	96	92	82	98	94	90	97
1993-1995	94	91	97	96	87	101	94	90	96
1994-1996	95	92	97	97	89	101	94	91	96
1995-1997	93	90	95	91	84	97	93	90	96

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 40-1

Other endocrine — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other endocrine (ICD-O-3: C37.9, C74.0-C74.9, C75.0-C75.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	49	38	58	45	31	58	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	65	48	78	64	38	81	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	42	19	64	51	19	77	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	30	9	55	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	45	23	67	41	13	73	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	40	14	69	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	52	72	59	44	72	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	68	49	82	76	41	92	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	64	36	83	47	17	72	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	85	55	98	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	61	39	79	56	27	80	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	14	1	50	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	53	43	63	50	36	63	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	71	52	84	73	46	88	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	62	41	78	55	25	78	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	39	17	60	29	7	57	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	44	20	67	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	38	12	74	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	54	73	63	49	75	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	77	59	88	74	44	90	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	65	43	81	68	38	87	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	67	42	84	62	29	85	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	66	38	86	58	21	88	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	22	3	54	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	76	65	84	75	59	86	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	85	61	95	85	52	96	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	89	66	97	88	55	98	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	68	36	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	86	61	100	77	39	100	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	24	4	59	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	46	65	54	41	66	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	56	35	72	55	32	74	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	76	51	90	71	38	89	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	64	44	79	53	24	77	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	51	25	74	49	20	76	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	27	8	53	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 40-1 – continued

Other endocrine — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other endocrine (ICD-O-3: C37.9, C74.0-C74.9, C75.0-C75.9)²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	55	49	60	51	43	59	59	50	67
15 to 44 years	68	58	76	70	55	81	66	51	78
45 to 54 years	57	43	69	51	33	67	64	43	79
55 to 64 years	52	36	65	40	21	58	66	42	83
65 to 74 years	52	38	64	45	27	63	59	39	75
75 to 99 years	33	17	52	35	13	64	31	11	58
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	60	54	66	57	49	65	63	55	71
15 to 44 years	72	62	80	74	58	85	71	56	81
45 to 54 years	64	51	74	58	41	72	71	51	84
55 to 64 years	63	48	75	55	35	72	72	50	87
65 to 74 years	58	44	70	50	31	68	66	45	82
75 to 99 years	26	11	46	35	11	67	20	5	45
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	58	69	62	54	70	66	57	73
15 to 44 years	77	66	85	77	61	87	77	61	88
45 to 54 years	71	59	80	71	54	83	72	53	84
55 to 64 years	57	43	70	55	35	72	60	38	77
65 to 74 years	67	52	80	58	36	77	76	55	90
75 to 99 years	28	13	48	25	6	56	31	11	57
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	59	70	63	55	70	67	58	75
15 to 44 years	72	61	81	69	54	80	76	58	87
45 to 54 years	76	64	85	76	59	86	78	57	90
55 to 64 years	66	52	77	63	43	79	68	49	82
65 to 74 years	69	54	82	61	41	78	81	57	95
75 to 99 years	25	12	41	18	3	47	29	12	51

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 40-2

Other endocrine — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other endocrine (ICD-O-3: C37.9, C74.0-C74.9, C75.0-C75.9)²									
1992									
Canada	47	37	56	43	30	55	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	46	34	57	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	60	51	69	59	45	72	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	59	49	68	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	53	43	62	48	34	60	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	60	48	71	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	62	52	70	60	46	72	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	66	56	75	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	73	63	81	71	59	80	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	79	66	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 40-2 – continued

Other endocrine — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	55	45	64	52	39	63	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	48	36	60	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 40-2 – continued

Other endocrine — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other endocrine (ICD-O-3: C37.9, C74.0-C74.9, C75.0-C75.9)²									
1992-1994									
Canada	54	48	59	50	42	58	58	50	66
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	57	50	63	48	39	57	69	58	77
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	58	53	64	56	48	64	62	54	69
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	63	56	69	56	47	64	72	63	79
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	63	57	68	59	52	67	65	57	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	69	62	75	63	53	71	76	66	83
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	63	58	68	59	52	66	68	60	75
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	65	59	71	56	47	64	77	68	84
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	59	44	71	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 40-3

Other endocrine — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other endocrine (ICD-O-3: C37.9, C74.0-C74.9, C75.0-C75.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	50	37	61	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	62	49	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	61	48	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	72	60	81	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	83	68	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	49	36	62	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 40-3 – continued

Other endocrine — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 40-3 – continued

Other endocrine — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other endocrine (ICD-O-3: C37.9, C74.0-C74.9, C75.0-C75.9)²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	57	50	64	48	38	57	68	58	77
1993-1995	65	58	72	57	47	66	73	63	82
1994-1996	71	64	77	66	56	75	77	66	85
1995-1997	68	60	74	61	50	70	77	66	86
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	60	46	73	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9590 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 41-1

Hodgkin's disease — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Hodgkin's disease (ICD-O-3: M-9650-M-9667)									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	81	88	82	77	87	88	83	92
15 to 34 years	94	91	96	92	87	96	96	91	99
35 to 44 years	93	85	97	88	75	94	101	..	..
45 to 54 years	87	71	95	83	61	94	94	60	101
55 to 64 years	65	49	78	64	43	80	66	40	84
65 to 74 years	54	35	70	34	14	57	78	48	96
75 to 99 years	37	16	63	46	11	95	30	9	58
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	82	88	82	76	86	91	85	94
15 to 34 years	95	92	97	94	89	97	96	90	98
35 to 44 years	81	70	88	77	62	87	87	68	95
45 to 54 years	93	79	98	89	72	97	101	..	..
55 to 64 years	74	59	86	70	49	85	82	55	95
65 to 74 years	56	38	72	44	23	65	79	45	97
75 to 99 years	56	33	79	44	16	77	68	33	96
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	81	87	86	81	89	83	78	87
15 to 34 years	93	90	96	95	90	98	92	86	95
35 to 44 years	91	83	96	90	77	96	94	80	98
45 to 54 years	87	74	94	88	73	95	85	49	97
55 to 64 years	84	69	94	82	61	95	87	61	98
65 to 74 years	57	42	71	60	36	80	55	34	73
75 to 99 years	15	4	35	11	1	41	19	3	49
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	80	87	84	79	89	84	78	88
15 to 34 years	95	91	97	96	91	99	93	87	96
35 to 44 years	91	82	96	89	74	96	93	79	98
45 to 54 years	76	61	86	79	60	91	71	46	87
55 to 64 years	77	60	88	67	47	82	97	64	103
65 to 74 years	70	54	83	74	51	91	66	42	84
75 to 99 years	25	10	46	31	8	68	20	5	45
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	82	89	84	79	88	88	83	92
15 to 34 years	94	91	96	93	87	96	96	91	98
35 to 44 years	90	81	95	86	73	93	97	78	100
45 to 54 years	83	70	91	79	62	89	95	62	101
55 to 64 years	82	65	93	83	61	95	80	46	96
65 to 74 years	52	33	69	43	20	65	68	34	90
75 to 99 years	42	22	64	60	22	97	31	11	56
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	83	89	87	82	91	86	80	90
15 to 34 years	92	88	95	93	87	96	91	85	95
35 to 44 years	91	82	95	86	72	94	96	83	99
45 to 54 years	83	71	91	92	74	99	73	53	86
55 to 64 years	78	61	89	81	60	94	71	42	89
65 to 74 years	77	57	91	78	47	97	75	47	93
75 to 99 years	44	22	67	31	8	65	56	23	86

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 41-1 – continued

Hodgkin's disease — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Hodgkin's disease (ICD-O-3: M-9650-M-9667)									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	83	87	83	80	86	87	84	90
15 to 34 years	94	92	96	94	91	96	95	92	96
35 to 44 years	89	84	92	85	78	90	94	87	97
45 to 54 years	89	82	93	87	78	93	94	79	99
55 to 64 years	74	66	82	72	60	81	79	65	88
65 to 74 years	56	46	65	47	33	59	67	52	80
75 to 99 years	37	25	50	34	17	56	39	23	56
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	83	86	84	81	86	85	82	88
15 to 34 years	94	93	96	95	93	97	93	90	95
35 to 44 years	88	83	92	85	78	90	92	85	96
45 to 54 years	85	78	90	86	77	92	83	68	92
55 to 64 years	78	70	85	73	61	82	88	75	96
65 to 74 years	62	52	70	60	47	72	64	50	76
75 to 99 years	32	21	45	30	15	49	35	20	52
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	83	87	85	82	87	85	82	88
15 to 34 years	94	92	96	95	92	97	93	91	95
35 to 44 years	91	86	94	88	81	93	94	88	98
45 to 54 years	82	75	88	82	73	89	82	67	91
55 to 64 years	81	72	88	77	65	86	89	74	96
65 to 74 years	61	52	70	61	47	73	62	48	74
75 to 99 years	28	18	40	33	16	54	24	12	39
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	83	87	85	82	88	86	83	88
15 to 34 years	94	92	95	94	91	96	93	90	95
35 to 44 years	90	86	94	87	80	92	95	89	98
45 to 54 years	81	74	86	83	74	90	78	65	86
55 to 64 years	79	70	86	77	65	85	83	67	92
65 to 74 years	67	57	76	65	51	78	70	54	82
75 to 99 years	37	25	49	40	22	62	34	20	50

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1545 and 103-1546)

Table 41-2

Hodgkin's disease — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Hodgkin's disease (ICD-O-3: M-9650-M-9667)									
1992									
Canada	83	80	86	79	75	83	88	84	91
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	82	77	86	77	70	82	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	84	81	87	81	76	84	90	85	94
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	84	79	89	81	74	86	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	83	80	85	83	79	87	82	78	86
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	81	77	84	83	77	88	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	83	80	86	84	80	88	84	79	87
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	81	76	84	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	84	80	87	82	77	86	87	83	91
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	84	80	88	85	78	90	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 41-2 – continued

Hodgkin's disease — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	85	81	88	85	81	89	84	79	88
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	83	78	87	82	75	87	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 41-2 – continued

Hodgkin’s disease — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Hodgkin’s disease (ICD-O-3: M-9650-M-9667)									
1992-1994									
Canada	83	82	85	81	79	83	87	84	89
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	83	80	85	81	77	84	86	82	89
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	83	77	87	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	87	83	90	87	81	91	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	84	82	85	83	80	85	85	82	87
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	82	80	85	83	79	86	82	77	85
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	85	80	89	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	86	82	90	84	77	89	88	81	93
1994-1996									
Canada	84	82	85	83	81	85	84	82	87
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	82	80	84	84	81	87	80	77	84
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	87	82	91	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	85	80	89	83	77	88	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	84	82	86	84	81	86	85	82	87
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	83	80	85	84	80	87	82	78	85
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	88	83	91	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	85	80	89	82	77	87	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 41-3

Hodgkin's disease — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Hodgkin's disease (ICD-O-3: M-9650-M-9667)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	86	81	90	82	75	88	F	F	F
1993	85	79	89	79	71	86	F	F	F
1994	83	78	87	86	80	91	F	F	F
1995	83	78	87	86	78	91	F	F	F
1996	86	82	90	85	78	91	F	F	F
1997	84	79	88	83	76	89	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 41-3 – continued

Hodgkin's disease — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 41-3 – continued

Hodgkin's disease — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Hodgkin's disease (ICD-O-3: M-9650-M-9667)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	73	61	83	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	85	82	87	83	79	86	87	83	90
1993-1995	83	81	86	84	80	87	83	79	87
1994-1996	84	81	86	86	82	89	82	78	86
1995-1997	84	82	87	85	81	88	84	80	88
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	86	80	91	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	87	81	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	89	83	93	88	78	94	F	F	F
1995-1997	89	83	93	92	85	97	85	76	91
British Columbia									
1992-1994	87	82	92	88	80	93	87	78	93
1993-1995	87	82	91	87	79	92	88	80	94
1994-1996	87	82	91	87	80	92	F	F	F
1995-1997	87	82	91	88	81	93	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)

Table 42-1

Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	54	52	56	51	48	54	57	54	60
15 to 44 years	63	58	67	57	51	62	72	65	78
45 to 54 years	65	60	70	62	55	68	70	62	77
55 to 64 years	59	54	63	53	47	59	66	59	72
65 to 74 years	50	46	54	46	40	52	55	49	61
75 to 99 years	39	34	44	38	30	46	39	33	46
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	52	50	54	48	46	51	56	53	59
15 to 44 years	64	60	68	60	54	65	72	65	78
45 to 54 years	64	59	69	57	51	63	73	66	79
55 to 64 years	54	50	58	47	42	53	62	56	68
65 to 74 years	49	45	53	47	41	52	52	46	58
75 to 99 years	35	31	40	30	23	38	39	33	46
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	55	53	57	51	49	54	59	56	61
15 to 44 years	65	60	69	57	51	62	78	72	84
45 to 54 years	64	60	69	58	52	64	72	65	78
55 to 64 years	59	54	63	56	50	62	61	55	67
65 to 74 years	54	50	58	49	43	55	59	53	64
75 to 99 years	37	32	42	36	29	44	37	31	44
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	53	51	55	50	48	53	57	54	60
15 to 44 years	61	56	65	54	49	60	70	64	76
45 to 54 years	66	61	70	61	55	67	72	65	77
55 to 64 years	58	54	62	53	48	59	64	58	70
65 to 74 years	49	45	53	44	38	49	55	49	60
75 to 99 years	40	35	45	41	34	49	39	33	45
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	55	59	53	51	56	61	58	64
15 to 44 years	68	63	72	63	58	68	75	68	81
45 to 54 years	70	65	74	64	58	70	77	71	83
55 to 64 years	62	57	65	55	50	61	69	63	74
65 to 74 years	54	50	57	47	42	53	61	55	66
75 to 99 years	40	36	45	40	32	47	41	35	47
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	57	61	56	53	58	62	60	65
15 to 44 years	70	66	74	66	60	70	77	71	82
45 to 54 years	71	66	74	64	58	70	78	72	83
55 to 64 years	63	59	66	59	53	64	68	62	73
65 to 74 years	55	52	59	52	46	57	59	54	64
75 to 99 years	42	37	47	37	31	45	45	39	51

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 42-1 – continued

Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	54	52	55	50	49	52	57	56	59
15 to 44 years	64	61	66	58	55	61	74	71	78
45 to 54 years	65	62	67	59	55	63	72	68	76
55 to 64 years	57	55	60	52	49	56	63	59	67
65 to 74 years	51	49	53	47	44	51	55	52	59
75 to 99 years	37	34	40	35	30	39	39	35	42
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	53	52	55	50	48	52	57	56	59
15 to 44 years	63	61	66	57	54	60	74	70	77
45 to 54 years	65	62	67	59	55	63	72	68	76
55 to 64 years	57	54	59	52	49	56	63	59	66
65 to 74 years	51	48	53	46	43	50	55	52	58
75 to 99 years	37	35	40	36	32	40	38	35	42
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	55	54	56	52	50	53	59	57	61
15 to 44 years	64	62	67	58	55	61	75	71	78
45 to 54 years	67	64	69	61	58	65	74	70	77
55 to 64 years	59	57	62	55	52	58	65	61	68
65 to 74 years	52	50	55	47	43	50	58	55	61
75 to 99 years	39	36	42	39	35	43	39	35	43
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	55	58	53	52	55	60	59	62
15 to 44 years	66	64	68	61	58	64	74	71	78
45 to 54 years	69	66	71	63	60	67	76	72	79
55 to 64 years	61	58	63	56	53	59	67	64	70
65 to 74 years	53	51	55	48	45	51	58	55	61
75 to 99 years	41	38	43	39	35	44	42	38	45

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, M-9590 to M-9596, M-9670 to M-9719, M-9727 to M-9729; M-9823, all sites except C42.0, C42.1, C42.4; M-9827, all sites except C42.0, C42.1, C42.4.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 42-2

Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas²									
1992									
Canada	53	51	55	49	46	52	58	55	61
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	58	47	68	58	43	72	F	F	F
New Brunswick	72	62	80	56	44	67	F	F	F
Ontario	50	47	53	46	42	50	54	50	58
Manitoba	57	50	64	52	40	63	63	53	72
Saskatchewan	55	46	63	57	44	70	54	42	64
Alberta	57	50	63	59	48	69	56	47	64
British Columbia	51	46	56	47	40	54	58	50	65
1993									
Canada	51	49	53	46	43	49	57	54	60
Newfoundland and Labrador	58	42	71	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	53	43	62	49	35	62	F	F	F
New Brunswick	55	45	65	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	49	47	52	45	41	49	54	51	58
Manitoba	56	48	63	51	42	60	61	49	71
Saskatchewan	51	42	60	45	32	57	F	F	F
Alberta	50	44	57	51	41	60	52	43	61
British Columbia	51	47	56	44	38	50	59	52	65
1994									
Canada	53	52	55	50	47	52	58	56	61
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	47	38	56	47	34	61	F	F	F
New Brunswick	51	41	61	40	28	53	F	F	F
Ontario	53	50	56	48	44	51	60	56	63
Manitoba	52	44	59	46	35	56	59	47	69
Saskatchewan	53	44	61	55	42	67	51	40	62
Alberta	54	48	61	52	44	60	59	50	68
British Columbia	56	51	61	57	50	63	58	51	64
1995									
Canada	53	51	54	49	46	52	57	54	60
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	53	43	63	51	35	66	F	F	F
New Brunswick	58	48	67	59	44	72	F	F	F
Ontario	51	48	53	48	44	52	54	51	58
Manitoba	54	46	61	50	38	60	56	45	66
Saskatchewan	55	46	63	49	38	61	F	F	F
Alberta	52	46	58	46	38	54	60	52	68
British Columbia	57	52	61	51	44	57	65	58	71
1996									
Canada	56	54	58	52	49	54	62	59	64
Newfoundland and Labrador	76	60	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	51	43	59	42	31	54	F	F	F
New Brunswick	66	58	73	64	51	75	F	F	F
Ontario	55	52	58	51	48	55	60	56	63
Manitoba	53	45	61	52	41	63	56	44	66
Saskatchewan	58	49	66	60	47	72	57	45	67
Alberta	54	48	59	44	37	51	64	56	72
British Columbia	58	54	62	51	46	57	66	59	72

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 42-2 – continued

Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	58	56	59	53	51	56	63	60	65
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	55	45	65	61	46	75	F	F	F
New Brunswick	57	49	66	46	34	57	F	F	F
Ontario	58	56	61	53	50	57	63	60	67
Manitoba	59	52	67	49	39	59	72	61	82
Saskatchewan	53	45	60	41	30	51	70	59	80
Alberta	60	54	66	63	54	71	57	48	65
British Columbia	56	52	60	52	46	58	61	55	67

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 42-2 – continued

Non-Hodgkin’s lymphomas — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Non-Hodgkin’s lymphomas²									
1992-1994									
Canada	52	51	54	48	47	50	58	56	59
Newfoundland and Labrador	64	53	74	63	46	77	66	52	78
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	52	46	58	51	43	59	54	46	62
New Brunswick	59	53	64	50	42	57	67	59	74
Ontario	51	49	52	46	44	48	56	54	59
Manitoba	55	50	59	48	42	54	61	55	67
Saskatchewan	53	48	58	51	44	58	55	49	62
Alberta	54	50	58	53	48	58	56	51	61
British Columbia	53	50	56	49	45	53	58	54	62
1993-1995									
Canada	52	51	53	48	47	50	57	56	59
Newfoundland and Labrador	60	50	69	57	43	70	60	48	71
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	51	45	56	49	40	57	54	46	61
New Brunswick	54	49	60	50	42	58	59	51	67
Ontario	51	49	53	47	45	49	56	54	58
Manitoba	53	49	58	48	42	54	58	51	64
Saskatchewan	53	48	58	48	41	55	57	51	64
Alberta	52	49	56	50	45	54	57	52	62
British Columbia	55	52	57	50	47	54	60	56	64
1994-1996									
Canada	54	53	55	50	49	52	59	58	61
Newfoundland and Labrador	68	58	76	71	56	84	65	52	77
Prince Edward Island	52	37	66	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	50	45	55	46	38	53	55	48	62
New Brunswick	59	54	64	55	47	63	64	56	70
Ontario	53	51	54	49	47	51	58	56	60
Manitoba	53	48	57	49	43	56	56	49	62
Saskatchewan	54	49	59	53	45	60	56	49	63
Alberta	53	50	57	47	43	52	61	56	65
British Columbia	57	54	60	53	49	56	63	59	67
1995-1997									
Canada	56	54	57	51	50	53	61	59	62
Newfoundland and Labrador	69	59	77	71	56	83	67	53	78
Prince Edward Island	57	43	71	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	53	47	58	50	42	58	57	49	64
New Brunswick	61	56	66	56	48	63	66	59	72
Ontario	55	53	56	51	49	53	59	57	61
Manitoba	56	51	60	50	44	56	61	54	67
Saskatchewan	55	50	59	48	42	55	64	57	70
Alberta	55	52	59	51	47	56	60	55	64
British Columbia	57	54	59	51	48	55	64	60	67

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Non-Hodgkin’s lymphomas, M-9590 to M-9596, M-9670 to M-9719, M-9727 to M-9729; M-9823, all sites except C42.0, C42.1, C42.4; M-9827, all sites except C42.0, C42.1, C42.4.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 42-3

Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	61	46	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	66	50	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	77	62	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	75	59	87	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	59	47	70	59	43	73	F	F	F
1993	54	43	64	51	37	64	F	F	F
1994	48	39	57	48	35	61	F	F	F
1995	52	42	62	48	34	61	F	F	F
1996	51	43	59	43	32	55	F	F	F
1997	57	47	67	62	48	74	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	70	59	79	60	46	73	F	F	F
1993	54	43	65	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	53	43	63	45	31	58	F	F	F
1995	59	49	69	60	45	73	F	F	F
1996	68	59	76	69	56	81	F	F	F
1997	60	50	69	51	38	64	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	51	48	54	48	44	52	55	50	59
1993	51	49	54	48	44	52	55	51	59
1994	55	52	58	50	46	54	61	57	65
1995	51	49	54	49	45	52	55	51	58
1996	56	53	59	53	49	57	60	56	64
1997	59	57	62	56	52	59	63	59	67
Manitoba									
1992	58	50	66	54	42	65	63	51	73
1993	53	45	61	48	37	59	59	47	71
1994	51	43	59	48	36	59	55	43	67
1995	53	45	61	53	41	65	53	41	63
1996	53	45	61	52	41	62	55	43	66
1997	59	51	67	49	38	59	71	60	81
Saskatchewan									
1992	54	45	63	59	45	72	50	38	62
1993	54	44	63	47	34	60	62	47	74
1994	53	44	61	53	39	66	53	41	64
1995	54	44	63	51	38	64	57	43	70
1996	55	46	64	54	41	66	56	42	69
1997	53	44	61	41	30	52	68	55	79

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 42-3 – continued

Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	62	55	68	64	54	73	60	50	68
1993	51	45	58	52	43	60	51	41	61
1994	55	49	62	53	44	61	59	49	69
1995	53	47	59	48	40	56	59	50	67
1996	56	50	62	48	40	56	64	55	72
1997	61	55	67	65	56	73	57	48	65
British Columbia									
1992	51	46	56	48	41	55	55	47	63
1993	52	47	56	46	39	52	58	51	64
1994	56	51	61	56	50	63	57	49	64
1995	58	53	63	53	46	60	65	57	72
1996	58	54	63	53	47	60	64	57	71
1997	56	51	60	55	49	60	57	50	64

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 42-3 – continued

Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	62	53	70	57	44	69	67	54	77
1993-1995	61	52	69	58	45	70	64	52	74
1994-1996	67	58	75	67	54	79	67	55	78
1995-1997	70	61	78	71	58	82	69	57	79
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	58	42	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	60	46	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	53	47	59	52	44	60	54	45	62
1993-1995	51	45	57	49	41	57	53	45	61
1994-1996	50	45	56	46	39	54	55	47	62
1995-1997	53	48	59	51	43	58	56	48	64
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	59	53	65	53	44	61	66	58	74
1993-1995	56	50	61	52	44	60	59	50	67
1994-1996	61	55	66	59	51	66	63	55	70
1995-1997	63	57	68	60	53	68	65	57	72
Ontario									
1992-1994	52	51	54	49	46	51	57	55	59
1993-1995	53	51	54	49	47	51	57	55	59
1994-1996	54	53	56	51	48	53	58	56	61
1995-1997	56	54	57	53	50	55	59	57	62
Manitoba									
1992-1994	54	50	59	50	43	56	59	52	66
1993-1995	53	48	57	50	43	56	56	49	62
1994-1996	53	48	57	51	44	57	54	48	61
1995-1997	55	51	60	51	45	58	60	53	66
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	54	48	59	53	45	61	54	47	61
1993-1995	54	48	59	51	43	58	57	49	64
1994-1996	54	49	59	53	45	60	55	48	62
1995-1997	54	49	59	48	41	55	61	53	68
Alberta									
1992-1994	56	52	60	55	50	61	57	51	62
1993-1995	53	50	57	51	46	56	57	51	62
1994-1996	55	51	58	50	45	54	61	56	66
1995-1997	57	53	60	54	49	58	60	55	65
British Columbia									
1992-1994	53	50	56	50	46	54	57	52	61
1993-1995	55	53	58	52	48	56	60	55	64
1994-1996	58	55	60	54	51	58	62	58	66
1995-1997	57	55	60	54	50	57	62	58	66

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, M-9590 to M-9596, M-9670 to M-9719, M-9727 to M-9729; M-9823, all sites except C42.0, C42.1, C42.4; M-9827, all sites except C42.0, C42.1, C42.4.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 43-1

Multiple myeloma — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Multiple myeloma (ICD-O-3: M-9731, M-9732, M-9734)									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	30	26	33	29	24	33	31	26	36
15 to 44 years	65	48	79	71	49	86	54	25	77
45 to 54 years	35	24	46	36	21	51	34	19	49
55 to 64 years	30	22	37	28	19	37	33	21	46
65 to 74 years	26	20	32	24	17	32	28	20	36
75 to 99 years	28	21	34	25	16	36	30	22	39
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	26	33	30	26	35	28	24	33
15 to 44 years	61	41	77	61	39	77	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	46	35	56	44	29	59	47	32	61
55 to 64 years	35	27	42	32	23	42	38	26	49
65 to 74 years	22	17	28	24	17	32	21	14	29
75 to 99 years	25	19	31	26	18	37	24	16	32
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	26	32	26	21	30	33	29	38
15 to 44 years	52	33	68	58	34	76	40	12	67
45 to 54 years	42	33	51	40	27	53	44	31	57
55 to 64 years	35	28	42	25	17	34	47	35	58
65 to 74 years	25	20	31	21	15	28	31	23	39
75 to 99 years	22	17	28	21	13	30	24	16	32
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	31	27	34	29	24	33	33	28	37
15 to 44 years	63	42	79	62	36	80	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	48	37	58	44	30	57	53	37	68
55 to 64 years	37	30	44	38	29	47	36	26	46
65 to 74 years	24	19	30	18	13	25	31	23	39
75 to 99 years	25	19	31	23	15	32	26	18	34
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	31	27	34	30	26	35	32	27	37
15 to 44 years	50	32	66	57	35	74	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	48	38	58	48	34	60	49	33	65
55 to 64 years	40	33	47	36	27	45	47	35	59
65 to 74 years	25	19	31	25	18	33	24	17	33
75 to 99 years	22	16	28	18	10	27	25	17	34
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	32	29	36	33	29	38	32	27	36
15 to 44 years	76	59	87	78	56	90	73	37	91
45 to 54 years	56	45	65	51	37	64	61	45	74
55 to 64 years	43	36	50	48	38	57	36	26	47
65 to 74 years	24	19	29	24	17	31	25	18	33
75 to 99 years	23	17	28	21	13	29	25	18	32

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 43-1 – continued

Multiple myeloma — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Multiple myeloma (ICD-O-3: M-9731, M-9732, M-9734)									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	28	31	28	26	31	31	28	34
15 to 44 years	60	49	69	63	51	74	50	30	68
45 to 54 years	41	35	47	40	32	49	42	34	51
55 to 64 years	33	29	37	28	23	34	40	33	47
65 to 74 years	25	22	28	23	19	27	27	22	31
75 to 99 years	25	21	29	24	19	30	26	21	31
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	30	28	32	28	26	31	32	29	34
15 to 44 years	59	47	68	60	47	71	55	32	73
45 to 54 years	45	39	51	43	35	50	48	39	56
55 to 64 years	35	31	40	32	27	37	40	34	46
65 to 74 years	24	21	27	21	17	25	28	23	32
75 to 99 years	24	21	27	23	18	29	24	20	29
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	30	28	32	28	26	31	33	30	35
15 to 44 years	55	44	65	59	45	70	47	28	64
45 to 54 years	46	40	52	44	36	51	49	40	57
55 to 64 years	37	33	41	33	28	38	43	36	49
65 to 74 years	25	22	28	21	18	26	29	24	34
75 to 99 years	23	20	26	20	16	26	25	20	30
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	31	29	33	31	28	33	32	29	35
15 to 44 years	64	54	73	66	54	76	59	39	74
45 to 54 years	51	45	56	48	40	55	55	46	63
55 to 64 years	40	36	44	40	35	46	39	33	46
65 to 74 years	24	21	28	22	18	26	27	22	32
75 to 99 years	23	20	26	20	16	25	25	21	30

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 43-2

Multiple myeloma — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Multiple myeloma (ICD-O-3: M-9731, M-9732, M-9734)									
1992									
Canada	29	26	33	28	23	32	31	26	36
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	33	28	38	31	24	38	34	27	41
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	22	13	33	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	27	19	36	25	15	37	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	29	26	32	29	25	34	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	35	30	39	37	30	44	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	28	25	31	25	21	29	32	28	37
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	30	26	35	26	20	32	35	28	41
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	26	19	34	15	9	22	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	30	27	33	27	23	32	33	29	38
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	33	29	37	29	23	35	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	30	21	41	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	29	26	33	27	23	31	31	27	36
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	32	27	36	31	25	37	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	15	9	22	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	30	22	39	22	13	33	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 43-2 – continued

Multiple myeloma — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	31	29	34	31	27	35	32	27	36
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	33	29	37	31	26	37	35	29	41
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	31	25	38	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 43-2 – continued

Multiple myeloma — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Multiple myeloma (ICD-O-3: M-9731, M-9732, M-9734)									
1992-1994									
Canada	29	27	31	27	25	30	31	28	34
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	33	30	35	31	28	35	34	30	38
Manitoba	27	21	34	24	16	33	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	21	16	27	20	13	29	F	F	F
British Columbia	24	20	28	20	15	25	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	29	27	31	27	25	30	31	29	34
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	25	17	34	22	13	34	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	32	30	35	31	27	34	34	30	38
Manitoba	23	17	31	27	18	38	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	24	18	29	22	15	30	F	F	F
British Columbia	25	21	29	22	17	27	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	29	27	31	26	24	29	32	30	35
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	26	18	35	22	13	33	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	32	29	34	29	25	32	35	31	38
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	23	18	29	20	14	27	F	F	F
British Columbia	28	24	32	23	18	28	33	27	40
1995-1997									
Canada	30	29	32	29	26	31	32	29	35
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	23	16	32	23	14	33	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	33	30	35	31	27	34	35	31	38
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	23	18	28	24	18	32	19	13	26
British Columbia	30	26	34	28	22	33	32	26	39

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 43-3

Multiple myeloma — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Multiple myeloma (ICD-O-3: M-9731, M-9732, M-9734)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	33	28	38	32	25	39	34	27	41
1993	35	30	40	38	31	45	31	24	38
1994	31	26	35	27	21	33	35	28	41
1995	33	29	37	29	24	36	37	30	43
1996	34	29	39	34	28	41	34	27	41
1997	34	30	39	34	28	40	35	28	41
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 43-3 – continued

Multiple myeloma — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	22	13	32	17	7	30	F	F	F
1993	17	9	27	17	7	31	F	F	F
1994	26	18	36	22	12	35	F	F	F
1995	32	22	43	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	21	13	31	22	11	35	F	F	F
1997	24	16	34	37	23	52	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	28	20	37	28	18	39	F	F	F
1993	22	15	30	20	11	31	23	14	35
1994	28	21	36	21	13	32	35	24	47
1995	29	22	36	28	19	39	29	18	41
1996	30	21	39	25	14	37	F	F	F
1997	33	26	40	32	23	42	33	23	44

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 43-3 – continued

Multiple myeloma — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Multiple myeloma (ICD-O-3: M-9731, M-9732, M-9734)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	38	24	52	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	50	34	65	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	31	22	41	34	22	47	27	15	42
1993-1995	27	18	36	26	15	38	28	16	42
1994-1996	27	18	36	26	15	39	F	F	F
1995-1997	27	19	37	28	17	41	26	14	40
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	26	17	36	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	27	18	38	F	F	F	44	28	60
1994-1996	29	19	39	21	10	35	37	22	53
1995-1997	27	17	37	23	12	36	31	17	47
Ontario									
1992-1994	33	30	36	32	28	36	33	29	37
1993-1995	33	30	35	31	28	35	34	30	38
1994-1996	32	30	35	30	27	34	35	31	39
1995-1997	34	31	36	32	29	36	35	31	39
Manitoba									
1992-1994	30	22	37	29	20	40	30	19	42
1993-1995	25	18	33	30	20	41	18	9	30
1994-1996	23	16	31	28	18	39	F	F	F
1995-1997	26	19	34	27	18	38	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	16	10	24	15	6	26	18	9	30
1993-1995	25	17	34	21	11	33	29	18	41
1994-1996	25	17	34	21	12	33	29	17	41
1995-1997	25	17	33	23	13	34	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	22	17	28	19	13	26	26	18	34
1993-1995	25	20	31	24	17	33	26	19	34
1994-1996	26	21	32	26	18	34	27	19	36
1995-1997	26	20	32	31	23	40	20	13	28
British Columbia									
1992-1994	26	21	30	23	17	29	29	22	36
1993-1995	26	22	31	24	18	30	29	23	36
1994-1996	29	24	33	25	19	31	33	26	40
1995-1997	30	26	35	29	23	35	32	26	39

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)

Table 44-1

Acute lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Acute lymphocytic leukemia									
(ICD-O-3: M-9826, M-9835-M-9837)									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	21	38	F	F	F	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	44	31	56	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	24	6	49	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	17	3	43	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	0	..	..	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	34	25	43	F	F	F	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	50	37	62	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	10	1	38	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	7	1	30	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	24	16	33	F	F	F	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	36	23	49	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	8	0	30	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	8	0	29	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	0	..	..	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	33	24	42	F	F	F	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	44	32	56	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	32	10	58	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	13	2	35	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	12	1	46	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	29	47	F	F	F	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	55	42	66	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	34	14	56	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	0	..	..	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	0	..	..	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	32	24	41	F	F	F	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	45	33	56	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	20	3	48	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	0	..	..	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	8	1	32	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	22	4	54	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 44-1 – continued

Acute lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Acute lymphocytic leukemia									
(ICD-O-3: M-9826, M-9835-M-9837)									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	24	34	32	25	39	25	18	33
15 to 44 years	44	36	51	42	33	51	48	33	61
45 to 54 years	30	15	46	31	13	51	28	7	55
55 to 64 years	13	4	27	7	0	27	18	5	40
65 to 74 years	7	1	20	14	2	37	0	..	..
75 to 99 years	3	0	15	0	..	..	5	0	22
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	31	26	36	31	25	38	30	22	38
15 to 44 years	44	37	51	40	31	48	54	40	66
45 to 54 years	33	16	51	47	20	71	17	3	42
55 to 64 years	19	8	34	17	4	37	21	5	44
65 to 74 years	10	3	23	14	4	33	6	0	23
75 to 99 years	7	1	20	7	1	30	6	0	26
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	32	27	37	29	23	36	36	28	44
15 to 44 years	46	38	53	38	29	48	58	45	68
45 to 54 years	33	18	49	37	18	57	25	6	51
55 to 64 years	26	13	42	29	12	49	22	5	46
65 to 74 years	7	2	17	8	1	22	6	0	24
75 to 99 years	4	0	18	7	0	28	0	..	..
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	34	29	40	32	26	38	39	30	47
15 to 44 years	48	41	55	43	34	52	56	43	66
45 to 54 years	29	15	45	36	17	55	17	3	42
55 to 64 years	26	12	43	25	9	45	28	7	56
65 to 74 years	7	2	18	4	0	16	14	2	37
75 to 99 years	11	3	26	8	1	32	13	2	35

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 44-2

Acute lymphocytic leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Acute lymphocytic leukemia									
(ICD-O-3: M-9826, M-9835-M-9837)									
1992									
Canada	26	19	33	F	F	F	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	33	25	41	F	F	F	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	23	16	32	F	F	F	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	32	24	41	F	F	F	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	36	29	44	F	F	F	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 44-2 – continued

Acute lymphocytic leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	29	21	37	F	F	F	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 44-2 – continued

Acute lymphocytic leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Acute lymphocytic leukemia									
(ICD-O-3: M-9826, M-9835-M-9837)									
1992-1994									
Canada	28	23	32	27	21	32	30	22	38
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	24	19	30	22	16	29	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	30	25	35	30	24	36	32	25	40
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	28	22	34	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	31	26	35	28	23	34	34	27	41
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	32	25	38	29	21	37	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	32	28	37	30	24	36	36	29	44
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	34	28	41	31	23	39	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: *Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 44-3

Acute lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9826, M-9835-M-9837)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 44-3 – continued

Acute lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 44-3 – continued

Acute lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Acute lymphocytic leukemia									
(ICD-O-3: M-9826, M-9835-M-9837)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	26	19	33	27	18	36	25	15	36
1993-1995	29	22	36	28	20	37	F	F	F
1994-1996	32	25	38	29	20	37	F	F	F
1995-1997	34	27	41	31	23	39	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 45-1

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (ICD-O-3: C42.0, M-9823; C42.1, M-9823; C42.4, M-9823)									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	74	70	79	73	68	79	76	69	82
15 to 44 years	93	72	99	90	63	98	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	85	73	92	87	72	95	80	54	93
55 to 64 years	86	79	92	83	73	91	94	80	100
65 to 74 years	79	72	85	74	65	83	86	76	94
75 to 99 years	57	48	66	57	43	70	57	44	70
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	67	75	72	67	78	69	62	75
15 to 44 years	83	59	94	94	60	100	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	95	85	99	90	74	97	102	..	..
55 to 64 years	82	75	88	82	72	90	82	69	91
65 to 74 years	75	68	81	74	64	82	76	65	85
75 to 99 years	49	40	58	54	41	67	44	32	57
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	68	76	70	65	75	76	69	82
15 to 44 years	83	55	95	83	45	96	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	85	75	92	85	73	92	87	61	97
55 to 64 years	79	72	85	79	69	87	80	69	88
65 to 74 years	75	67	81	70	60	78	83	71	92
75 to 99 years	61	52	70	55	42	68	66	53	79
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	63	71	67	61	72	67	61	73
15 to 44 years	92	69	99	88	57	98	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	84	71	92	84	68	93	83	59	94
55 to 64 years	78	71	85	73	62	81	87	75	95
65 to 74 years	76	69	82	76	67	84	75	63	84
75 to 99 years	46	39	54	42	31	54	50	39	61
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	74	70	78	73	68	78	76	69	82
15 to 44 years	86	62	96	85	52	97	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	88	77	94	88	74	95	87	67	96
55 to 64 years	82	74	88	79	70	87	86	72	94
65 to 74 years	79	72	85	79	70	87	80	68	89
75 to 99 years	58	49	67	54	42	67	63	50	76
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	68	76	71	65	76	75	68	81
15 to 44 years	94	60	100	101	..	..	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	85	75	92	85	72	93	86	65	95
55 to 64 years	83	75	89	82	72	89	85	71	93
65 to 74 years	71	64	78	70	61	79	73	60	83
75 to 99 years	62	53	71	54	42	67	70	57	82

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 45-1 – continued

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (ICD-O-3: C42.0, M-9823; C42.1, M-9823; C42.4, M-9823)									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	70	75	72	69	75	74	70	77
15 to 44 years	87	75	93	89	75	96	81	57	93
45 to 54 years	88	83	92	87	80	92	91	81	97
55 to 64 years	82	78	86	81	76	86	84	78	89
65 to 74 years	76	72	80	73	67	78	82	76	87
75 to 99 years	56	50	61	55	48	63	56	49	64
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	70	68	72	70	67	73	71	67	74
15 to 44 years	86	74	93	88	73	96	81	57	93
45 to 54 years	88	82	92	86	79	91	92	82	97
55 to 64 years	80	76	84	78	72	83	83	76	88
65 to 74 years	75	71	79	73	68	78	78	71	83
75 to 99 years	52	47	57	50	43	58	53	47	60
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	69	74	70	67	73	73	69	76
15 to 44 years	87	76	94	85	70	94	91	67	98
45 to 54 years	86	80	90	86	79	91	86	75	93
55 to 64 years	80	76	83	77	72	82	84	77	89
65 to 74 years	77	72	80	75	70	80	79	73	85
75 to 99 years	55	50	60	51	43	58	59	52	66
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	69	74	70	67	73	72	69	76
15 to 44 years	90	79	96	91	76	97	89	63	98
45 to 54 years	86	80	90	86	78	91	86	75	92
55 to 64 years	81	77	85	78	73	83	86	79	91
65 to 74 years	75	71	79	75	70	80	76	69	82
75 to 99 years	55	50	60	50	43	58	60	53	67

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 45-2

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia									
(ICD-O-3: C42.0, M-9823; C42.1, M-9823; C42.4, M-9823)									
1992									
Canada	72	68	76	70	65	75	76	70	81
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	69	63	74	66	59	74	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	68	64	71	69	63	74	66	60	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	63	58	68	65	58	72	62	53	69
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	71	67	75	67	61	72	76	70	82
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	66	60	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	65	62	69	63	58	68	68	63	74
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	64	58	69	64	56	71	64	57	72
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	72	68	76	70	65	75	75	69	81
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	72	66	78	70	63	77	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	67	56	76	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 45-2 – continued

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	71	67	75	68	63	73	F	F	F
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	66	60	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 45-2 – continued

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia									
(ICD-O-3: C42.0, M-9823; C42.1, M-9823; C42.4, M-9823)									
1992-1994									
Canada	70	68	73	69	66	72	73	69	76
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	66	63	69	64	60	68	69	64	73
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	82	74	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	72	65	78	65	57	72	F	F	F
British Columbia	68	61	74	68	59	76	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	68	66	70	66	63	69	70	67	73
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	64	61	67	63	59	67	66	61	71
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	71	65	76	63	56	70	F	F	F
British Columbia	63	56	69	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	69	67	72	67	64	70	73	69	76
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	64	70	65	61	69	70	65	75
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	83	74	91	83	70	94	F	F	F
Alberta	70	64	76	63	56	70	F	F	F
British Columbia	62	56	68	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	69	67	72	67	64	70	73	69	76
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	64	70	65	61	70	69	64	74
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	69	63	75	65	57	72	F	F	F
British Columbia	64	57	69	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 45-3

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (ICD-O-3: C42.0, M-9823; C42.1, M-9823; C42.4, M-9823)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	70	64	76	69	61	77	72	62	81
1993	65	59	71	68	60	76	61	51	70
1994	67	61	73	63	55	71	72	63	80
1995	65	58	70	66	58	74	62	53	70
1996	73	67	79	72	64	79	74	64	84
1997	66	60	73	64	56	72	70	59	79
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	91	76	102	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	77	62	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	84	68	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	78	62	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	89	73	101	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	94	77	105	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 45-3 – continued

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	72	60	83	72	57	85	F	F	F
1993	77	66	85	73	59	84	F	F	F
1994	84	72	94	75	58	87	F	F	F
1995	70	59	80	68	53	81	F	F	F
1996	72	61	82	70	55	83	F	F	F
1997	81	70	90	79	64	91	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	76	65	86	76	62	88	F	F	F
1993	73	60	83	77	59	90	F	F	F
1994	63	51	73	59	45	71	F	F	F
1995	64	52	75	72	57	85	F	F	F
1996	69	58	78	58	44	71	F	F	F
1997	68	57	78	75	60	87	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 45-3 – continued

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (ICD-O-3: C42.0, M-9823; C42.1, M-9823; C42.4, M-9823)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	75	61	87	83	65	96	F	F	F
1993-1995	73	59	85	79	61	92	F	F	F
1994-1996	72	57	84	76	58	92	F	F	F
1995-1997	78	63	90	71	51	87	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	75	59	89	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	74	59	87	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	78	63	91	77	57	92	F	F	F
1995-1997	71	56	84	66	47	82	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	68	64	71	67	62	72	68	63	73
1993-1995	66	62	69	66	61	71	65	60	70
1994-1996	68	65	72	68	63	72	69	64	74
1995-1997	68	64	71	68	63	72	68	63	74
Manitoba									
1992-1994	86	76	95	88	74	99	83	66	95
1993-1995	79	69	87	78	65	89	80	64	92
1994-1996	77	68	85	78	66	89	76	61	88
1995-1997	75	66	84	72	60	83	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	84	75	91	80	68	89	89	77	98
1993-1995	79	71	86	76	65	86	83	70	93
1994-1996	83	75	91	83	72	93	83	69	94
1995-1997	86	77	94	87	76	96	85	70	97
Alberta									
1992-1994	77	71	83	73	65	81	85	74	93
1993-1995	76	70	82	71	63	79	84	74	91
1994-1996	75	68	81	71	62	78	81	71	89
1995-1997	74	68	80	72	64	80	78	68	86
British Columbia									
1992-1994	70	64	76	70	61	77	72	61	81
1993-1995	66	59	72	68	59	76	62	51	72
1994-1996	65	59	71	63	55	70	70	59	79
1995-1997	67	61	73	68	60	76	65	54	74

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 46-1

Acute myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Acute myeloid leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9840, M-9861, M-9866, M-9867, M-9871-M-9874, M-9895-M-9897, M-9910, M-9920)									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	18	15	22	15	11	20	21	16	27
15 to 44 years	46	37	55	46	32	58	47	33	59
45 to 54 years	25	14	37	16	6	31	37	18	56
55 to 64 years	14	8	23	9	3	19	24	11	41
65 to 74 years	5	2	11	5	1	13	6	2	14
75 to 99 years	4	1	10	4	1	14	4	1	14
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	16	13	20	13	9	17	20	15	26
15 to 44 years	39	29	49	38	24	52	40	27	53
45 to 54 years	24	13	36	15	5	30	33	16	50
55 to 64 years	15	9	23	14	7	24	18	8	31
65 to 74 years	7	3	13	2	0	8	14	6	25
75 to 99 years	1	0	7	3	0	12	0	..	..
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	16	13	20	14	10	19	18	13	24
15 to 44 years	40	29	50	44	27	60	36	23	50
45 to 54 years	17	9	27	13	4	27	22	9	37
55 to 64 years	18	10	27	11	4	23	27	13	43
65 to 74 years	5	2	10	5	1	12	5	1	14
75 to 99 years	9	4	18	11	4	25	8	2	19
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	19	26	19	15	24	26	21	32
15 to 44 years	53	43	62	46	32	58	60	46	71
45 to 54 years	40	28	51	46	29	61	31	16	49
55 to 64 years	19	12	28	15	7	26	25	12	39
65 to 74 years	9	4	15	9	4	17	8	3	19
75 to 99 years	2	0	8	0	..	..	5	1	16
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	16	23	19	14	24	20	15	25
15 to 44 years	47	36	56	38	24	51	57	41	71
45 to 54 years	29	19	39	30	16	46	28	15	41
55 to 64 years	13	7	22	16	7	29	9	2	21
65 to 74 years	10	6	17	11	5	20	10	4	20
75 to 99 years	6	3	13	6	1	18	7	2	15
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	15	22	15	11	20	22	17	27
15 to 44 years	43	33	52	45	31	59	40	26	53
45 to 54 years	29	19	39	17	7	32	39	24	53
55 to 64 years	20	12	30	16	6	29	25	13	40
65 to 74 years	10	5	16	7	3	15	13	6	23
75 to 99 years	5	2	10	0	..	..	9	4	17

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 46-1 – continued

Acute myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Acute myeloid leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9840, M-9861, M-9866, M-9867, M-9871-M-9874, M-9895-M-9897, M-9910, M-9920)									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	17	15	19	14	12	17	20	17	23
15 to 44 years	42	36	48	43	34	51	41	33	49
45 to 54 years	22	16	28	14	8	23	29	20	39
55 to 64 years	16	12	21	12	7	17	22	15	31
65 to 74 years	6	4	9	4	2	7	8	5	13
75 to 99 years	5	3	9	6	3	12	4	2	9
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	18	16	21	16	13	18	22	19	25
15 to 44 years	45	39	50	43	34	51	46	38	54
45 to 54 years	27	21	34	26	18	35	28	19	38
55 to 64 years	17	13	22	14	9	20	23	15	31
65 to 74 years	7	5	10	5	3	9	9	5	15
75 to 99 years	4	2	8	4	2	9	5	2	10
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	17	22	18	15	21	21	18	25
15 to 44 years	47	41	53	42	34	50	52	43	59
45 to 54 years	29	23	35	31	22	40	27	19	36
55 to 64 years	17	12	22	14	9	21	20	13	28
65 to 74 years	8	5	11	8	5	13	8	4	13
75 to 99 years	6	3	9	5	2	10	7	3	12
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	20	18	22	18	15	21	23	20	26
15 to 44 years	48	42	53	43	35	51	53	44	60
45 to 54 years	32	26	38	32	23	41	33	24	41
55 to 64 years	17	13	23	16	10	22	20	13	28
65 to 74 years	10	7	13	9	6	14	10	6	16
75 to 99 years	5	3	8	2	0	5	7	4	12

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 46-2

Acute myeloid leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Acute myeloid leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9840, M-9861, M-9866, M-9867, M-9871-M-9874, M-9895-M-9897, M-9910, M-9920)									
1992									
Canada	16	14	20	14	11	18	20	15	25
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	18	14	22	16	11	22	21	14	28
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	19	12	28	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	15	12	18	12	9	16	18	14	23
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	14	11	18	14	9	20	16	10	23
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	17	10	25	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	19	11	28	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	16	13	20	16	11	21	17	13	22
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	14	10	19	17	11	24	13	8	20
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	17	9	27	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	15	7	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	21	18	24	19	15	23	23	18	27
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	22	18	26	18	13	24	26	19	33
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	15	10	22	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	21	15	29	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 46-2 – continued

Acute myeloid leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1996									
Canada	19	16	22	18	14	22	20	16	24
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	20	16	25	20	14	27	20	14	26
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	12	6	20	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	18	11	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997									
Canada	19	16	22	15	11	19	22	17	27
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	17	13	21	13	9	19	21	15	28
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	12	6	22	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	23	16	31	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 46-2 – continued

Acute myeloid leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Acute myeloid leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9840, M-9861, M-9866, M-9867, M-9871-M-9874, M-9895-M-9897, M-9910, M-9920)									
1992-1994									
Canada	16	14	18	14	12	17	18	16	21
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	18	12	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	16	13	18	15	12	18	17	13	21
Manitoba	6	3	12	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	18	12	24	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	17	12	22	17	11	24	17	11	25
British Columbia	18	13	24	16	10	24	20	13	27
1993-1995									
Canada	17	16	19	16	14	18	19	17	22
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	17	10	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	17	15	19	16	13	20	18	15	22
Manitoba	12	6	19	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	19	11	28	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	16	12	21	15	9	22	17	11	23
British Columbia	19	15	25	21	14	28	17	11	25
1994-1996									
Canada	19	17	20	17	15	20	20	17	23
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	14	7	22	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	19	16	21	18	15	22	20	16	23
Manitoba	17	10	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	19	11	29	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	15	11	20	14	8	21	16	11	23
British Columbia	19	14	24	20	13	27	18	12	25
1995-1997									
Canada	19	18	21	17	15	20	22	19	24
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	28	19	38	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	19	17	22	17	14	20	22	18	26
Manitoba	22	13	31	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	20	12	30	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	14	10	19	13	7	20	14	9	20
British Columbia	21	17	26	20	14	27	22	16	29

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 46-3

Acute myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Acute myeloid leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9840, M-9861, M-9866, M-9867, M-9871-M-9874, M-9895-M-9897, M-9910, M-9920)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	18	14	23	16	11	22	22	15	30
1993	15	11	19	12	8	18	18	11	25
1994	14	10	19	14	9	21	13	8	20
1995	22	17	27	17	12	24	28	20	36
1996	19	15	24	21	15	29	18	12	25
1997	17	13	22	13	8	20	21	15	28
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 46-3 – continued

Acute myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	22	12	35	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	19	10	31	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	19	10	31	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	20	12	31	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	13	6	24	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	11	5	21	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	20	11	31	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	22	13	33	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	15	6	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	27	17	38	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	19	11	29	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	23	15	33	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 46-3 – continued

Acute myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Acute myeloid leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9840, M-9861, M-9866, M-9867, M-9871-M-9874, M-9895-M-9897, M-9910, M-9920)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	29	17	42	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	24	13	37	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	16	8	28	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	31	20	43	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	16	13	18	14	11	18	18	14	22
1993-1995	17	14	20	15	11	18	20	16	24
1994-1996	19	16	21	18	14	21	20	16	24
1995-1997	20	17	22	17	14	21	22	18	26
Manitoba									
1992-1994	8	3	15	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	13	7	21	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	17	10	27	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	22	13	33	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	15	7	24	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	15	8	25	9	2	21	F	F	F
1994-1996	17	9	27	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	18	10	27	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	20	14	27	20	12	29	21	13	31
1993-1995	20	14	26	16	10	25	24	15	33
1994-1996	18	13	24	15	9	24	21	13	30
1995-1997	15	11	21	13	7	21	18	11	27
British Columbia									
1992-1994	19	14	26	16	9	25	22	14	31
1993-1995	22	16	28	22	14	30	23	14	32
1994-1996	21	15	27	19	12	28	23	15	32
1995-1997	23	18	29	21	14	30	25	17	33

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 47-1

Chronic myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Chronic myeloid leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9863, M-9875, M-9876, M-9945, M-9946)									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	45	38	51	48	39	57	40	30	50
15 to 44 years	68	55	78	70	52	82	66	44	81
45 to 54 years	53	34	68	60	33	80	44	20	67
55 to 64 years	51	35	65	57	38	73	35	11	62
65 to 74 years	25	14	38	26	12	45	23	8	43
75 to 99 years	24	10	42	21	5	50	26	8	53
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	44	37	51	42	33	51	47	35	58
15 to 44 years	69	54	80	73	55	85	61	35	80
45 to 54 years	55	35	71	43	21	64	74	38	92
55 to 64 years	50	32	66	47	26	66	57	24	81
65 to 74 years	29	17	43	27	13	43	34	14	56
75 to 99 years	26	14	42	24	10	45	29	11	55
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	31	44	38	30	47	37	27	47
15 to 44 years	60	46	72	55	36	71	67	44	82
45 to 54 years	39	23	54	44	24	64	29	9	53
55 to 64 years	47	30	62	56	35	74	26	6	53
65 to 74 years	32	20	46	28	12	47	38	19	57
75 to 99 years	17	8	30	15	5	33	19	6	39
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	32	44	35	28	43	41	32	50
15 to 44 years	68	55	78	64	47	77	73	52	87
45 to 54 years	63	45	76	58	35	77	68	41	85
55 to 64 years	41	26	56	43	24	60	37	14	62
65 to 74 years	25	14	37	16	6	31	36	18	55
75 to 99 years	6	2	15	4	0	19	8	1	22
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	36	30	42	34	27	42	38	29	47
15 to 44 years	53	39	66	52	35	66	57	29	78
45 to 54 years	63	46	77	58	35	76	72	41	89
55 to 64 years	51	36	64	42	23	60	61	38	78
65 to 74 years	24	13	36	20	8	36	29	12	50
75 to 99 years	12	5	22	12	4	27	12	3	29
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	33	45	39	31	46	40	31	49
15 to 44 years	68	56	77	73	58	84	59	39	74
45 to 54 years	62	44	76	61	37	78	65	35	85
55 to 64 years	39	24	54	22	8	41	60	35	79
65 to 74 years	20	11	32	17	7	32	26	10	48
75 to 99 years	20	11	31	22	10	38	17	6	33

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 47-1 – continued

Chronic myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Chronic myeloid leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9863, M-9875, M-9876, M-9945, M-9946)									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	38	46	43	38	48	41	35	47
15 to 44 years	66	58	73	67	56	75	65	52	75
45 to 54 years	48	38	58	49	35	61	47	31	62
55 to 64 years	49	40	59	54	42	65	39	23	55
65 to 74 years	29	22	37	27	18	37	32	21	44
75 to 99 years	22	15	30	20	11	31	25	14	38
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	40	36	43	38	34	43	41	35	47
15 to 44 years	66	58	72	64	54	73	68	55	78
45 to 54 years	52	42	61	49	36	61	57	40	70
55 to 64 years	46	36	55	48	37	60	39	24	55
65 to 74 years	29	22	36	23	15	33	36	24	48
75 to 99 years	16	10	22	14	8	24	17	9	28
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	37	34	41	36	31	40	39	33	44
15 to 44 years	61	53	68	57	47	66	67	54	78
45 to 54 years	55	45	64	53	41	65	57	42	70
55 to 64 years	46	37	55	47	35	58	46	31	59
65 to 74 years	27	20	34	21	13	30	34	23	46
75 to 99 years	11	7	17	10	5	18	12	6	21
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	34	41	36	32	41	40	34	45
15 to 44 years	64	56	70	63	54	71	64	51	74
45 to 54 years	63	53	71	59	46	70	68	53	80
55 to 64 years	44	35	52	36	26	47	55	41	67
65 to 74 years	23	17	30	18	11	26	31	20	43
75 to 99 years	13	8	18	13	7	22	12	6	21

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 47-2

Chronic myeloid leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Chronic myeloid leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9863, M-9875, M-9876, M-9945, M-9946)									
1992									
Canada	40	34	46	41	34	49	36	27	46
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	38	30	45	41	32	51	32	21	44
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	42	35	48	39	32	47	46	35	56
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	39	32	46	33	24	42	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	35	30	41	35	28	42	34	25	43
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	39	31	48	36	26	47	44	31	56
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	33	29	38	30	24	36	37	30	45
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	32	26	38	30	23	38	35	25	45
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	34	29	39	31	25	37	39	30	47
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	35	29	42	35	27	44	36	25	47
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 47-2 – continued

Chronic myeloid leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	36	31	41	35	28	41	39	31	47
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	38	31	45	36	28	45	40	30	50
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 47-2 – continued

Chronic myeloid leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Chronic myeloid leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9863, M-9875, M-9876, M-9945, M-9946)									
1992-1994									
Canada	39	35	42	38	34	43	38	33	44
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	39	34	44	37	32	43	41	34	48
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	33	23	43	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	45	35	54	45	35	55	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	36	33	40	35	31	39	39	33	44
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	36	32	41	33	28	38	42	35	48
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	34	24	45	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	41	33	49	47	37	56	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	34	31	37	32	28	36	38	33	42
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	35	31	40	34	29	39	38	31	45
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	29	19	39	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	36	29	43	36	28	45	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	35	32	38	32	29	36	39	34	43
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	36	32	39	35	30	40	37	31	43
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	29	21	39	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	37	30	45	34	25	43	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 47-3

Chronic myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Chronic myeloid leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9863, M-9875, M-9876, M-9945, M-9946)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	45	36	54	50	37	62	39	26	51
1993	42	32	51	37	26	49	F	F	F
1994	40	32	49	38	26	49	44	30	58
1995	36	29	44	36	27	46	36	25	49
1996	37	29	45	37	27	47	36	24	49
1997	41	33	49	40	31	50	42	29	55
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 47-3 – continued

Chronic myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 47-3 – continued

Chronic myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Chronic myeloid leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9863, M-9875, M-9876, M-9945, M-9946)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	42	37	48	42	35	49	43	35	51
1993-1995	39	34	44	37	31	43	42	34	50
1994-1996	38	33	42	37	31	43	39	31	46
1995-1997	38	34	43	38	32	44	38	31	46
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	35	24	46	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	36	25	49	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	29	19	39	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	31	22	42	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	50	39	59	54	41	66	F	F	F
1993-1995	47	38	57	52	40	63	F	F	F
1994-1996	42	33	52	44	32	55	F	F	F
1995-1997	39	30	48	39	28	50	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*

Table 48-1

Other leukemias — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other leukemias ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	33	45	48	40	56	26	18	35
15 to 44 years	79	60	90	92	70	99	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	61	43	76	54	31	72	76	42	93
55 to 64 years	51	37	64	60	41	75	36	16	58
65 to 74 years	31	21	42	44	29	60	12	4	26
75 to 99 years	18	9	29	20	8	38	15	6	30
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	40	34	46	47	39	55	31	22	40
15 to 44 years	55	37	70	69	45	84	27	7	54
45 to 54 years	56	37	72	67	43	83	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	64	48	76	72	52	86	49	25	70
65 to 74 years	40	28	51	38	23	55	41	25	57
75 to 99 years	23	14	34	26	14	42	18	7	35
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	37	31	44	48	39	57	23	15	32
15 to 44 years	71	53	84	75	54	87	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	62	39	79	79	45	94	41	12	68
55 to 64 years	48	29	66	54	32	72	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	34	22	46	39	23	55	26	12	44
75 to 99 years	21	13	33	31	15	53	16	7	29
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	37	31	43	42	34	50	28	20	37
15 to 44 years	63	45	76	69	45	84	54	26	75
45 to 54 years	66	48	80	70	48	84	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	48	32	63	48	28	66	48	20	72
65 to 74 years	29	19	40	29	17	43	28	12	47
75 to 99 years	20	12	30	28	14	45	12	5	25
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	44	38	50	47	39	55	39	30	48
15 to 44 years	70	55	81	79	59	91	56	31	75
45 to 54 years	74	57	86	77	51	91	72	44	88
55 to 64 years	54	38	69	61	40	78	41	17	65
65 to 74 years	40	28	52	36	22	50	49	27	68
75 to 99 years	23	14	34	26	13	43	20	9	35
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	32	44	41	33	49	35	26	44
15 to 44 years	76	60	87	73	51	86	82	53	94
45 to 54 years	68	51	81	68	47	83	68	34	87
55 to 64 years	44	29	59	43	23	62	46	22	68
65 to 74 years	33	21	46	34	19	51	31	14	51
75 to 99 years	13	7	23	14	5	29	13	5	26

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 48-1 – continued

Other leukemias — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other leukemias²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	35	42	48	43	53	27	22	32
15 to 44 years	68	58	77	79	67	87	41	23	58
45 to 54 years	60	49	69	64	50	76	51	32	67
55 to 64 years	55	46	64	62	51	72	40	26	55
65 to 74 years	35	28	41	41	31	50	27	19	37
75 to 99 years	21	15	27	26	17	36	16	10	24
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	35	42	46	41	50	27	23	33
15 to 44 years	63	53	72	71	59	80	46	28	61
45 to 54 years	62	51	71	71	57	81	41	23	59
55 to 64 years	55	45	63	59	47	69	45	28	61
65 to 74 years	34	27	41	35	26	44	33	23	43
75 to 99 years	21	16	27	28	19	38	15	9	23
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	36	43	46	41	50	30	25	36
15 to 44 years	68	59	76	75	63	83	55	39	69
45 to 54 years	68	58	77	74	61	84	59	41	74
55 to 64 years	51	41	60	54	42	65	41	24	57
65 to 74 years	34	27	41	34	26	43	34	23	45
75 to 99 years	21	16	27	28	19	38	16	10	23
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	40	36	43	43	39	48	34	29	39
15 to 44 years	70	61	77	74	62	83	64	48	75
45 to 54 years	70	60	77	71	59	80	67	49	80
55 to 64 years	49	40	58	51	39	62	45	30	59
65 to 74 years	34	27	41	33	25	41	36	25	47
75 to 99 years	19	14	24	23	15	32	15	9	23

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Other leukemias, M-9733, M-9742, M-9800, M-9801, M-9805, M-9820, M-9831, M-9832 to M-9834, M-9860, M-9870, M-9891, M-9930, M-9931, M-9940, M-9948, M-9963, M-9964; C42.0, M-9827; C42.1, M-9827; C42.4, M-9827.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)

Table 48-2

Other leukemias — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other leukemias²									
1992									
Canada	36	31	41	43	36	49	26	19	34
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	35	28	41	40	31	50	26	18	35
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Canada	39	34	45	44	37	51	30	22	39
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	39	32	47	44	35	54	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Canada	37	32	43	45	37	54	26	17	36
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	36	29	44	42	31	53	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Canada	35	30	40	39	32	46	30	22	38
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	33	26	41	39	29	49	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Canada	42	36	47	44	37	51	39	31	48
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	44	37	52	49	39	59	39	29	50
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 48-2 – continued

Other leukemias — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	34	30	39	35	28	41	34	27	42
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	36	29	42	30	23	39	43	33	54
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 48-2 – continued

Other leukemias — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other leukemias²									
1992-1994									
Canada	38	35	41	44	40	48	28	24	33
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	27	16	40	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	37	33	41	42	36	48	30	24	37
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	57	44	69	66	46	84	F	F	F
British Columbia	36	28	44	49	38	60	F	F	F
1993-1995									
Canada	37	34	41	43	38	47	30	25	35
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	26	14	40	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	37	32	41	41	36	47	29	23	36
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	50	38	62	56	37	74	F	F	F
British Columbia	32	24	40	43	32	54	F	F	F
1994-1996									
Canada	38	35	41	42	38	47	32	27	37
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	32	20	45	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	38	34	43	44	38	49	32	26	39
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	39	25	53	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	42	32	51	50	35	64	F	F	F
British Columbia	32	24	40	36	26	47	F	F	F
1995-1997									
Canada	37	34	40	39	35	43	35	30	39
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	26	15	39	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	38	34	42	40	35	45	37	31	44
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	35	24	45	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	41	32	51	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	30	23	37	33	25	42	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Other leukemias, M-9733, M-9742, M-9800, M-9801, M-9805, M-9820, M-9831, M-9832 to M-9834, M-9860, M-9870, M-9891, M-9930, M-9931, M-9940, M-9948, M-9963, M-9964; C42.0, M-9827; C42.1, M-9827; C42.4, M-9827.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)

Table 48-3

Other leukemias — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other leukemias²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	35	28	43	42	31	53	27	17	38
1993	37	30	45	43	33	54	F	F	F
1994	35	27	43	44	32	56	F	F	F
1995	33	25	41	38	28	49	25	15	37
1996	46	38	54	51	41	62	39	28	51
1997	38	30	46	35	24	46	42	30	54
Manitoba									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 48-3 – continued

Other leukemias — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 48-3 – continued

Other leukemias — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other leukemias²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	30	18	43	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	28	16	41	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	35	22	49	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	30	18	43	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992-1994	36	31	40	43	37	49	27	21	34
1993-1995	35	31	40	42	35	48	26	20	33
1994-1996	38	34	43	45	38	51	30	24	37
1995-1997	39	35	44	42	36	48	36	29	43
Manitoba									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	42	26	57	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	45	30	59	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992-1994	66	53	77	72	56	85	F	F	F
1993-1995	60	48	71	64	49	78	F	F	F
1994-1996	52	39	64	60	44	74	F	F	F
1995-1997	45	32	57	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia									
1992-1994	40	30	49	58	43	70	F	F	F
1993-1995	33	24	43	47	34	59	F	F	F
1994-1996	31	22	40	36	24	48	F	F	F
1995-1997	33	24	42	37	26	48	F	F	F

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Other leukemias, M-9733, M-9742, M-9800, M-9801, M-9805, M-9820, M-9831, M-9832 to M-9834, M-9860, M-9870, M-9891, M-9930, M-9931, M-9940, M-9948, M-9963, M-9964; C42.0, M-9827; C42.1, M-9827; C42.4, M-9827.

Note: See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)

Table 49-1

Other, ill-defined, and unknown sites — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other, ill-defined and unknown sites²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	25	23	26	26	23	28	23	21	26
15 to 44 years	35	28	42	32	23	41	39	28	49
45 to 54 years	35	29	41	35	27	43	35	26	43
55 to 64 years	28	24	32	26	21	31	31	25	37
65 to 74 years	24	21	27	24	20	29	23	19	28
75 to 99 years	18	15	21	22	17	27	15	11	19
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	24	23	26	25	23	28	24	21	26
15 to 44 years	39	32	46	31	22	40	49	38	58
45 to 54 years	32	26	38	27	19	34	40	30	50
55 to 64 years	26	22	30	24	19	30	29	23	36
65 to 74 years	23	20	26	26	22	30	20	16	24
75 to 99 years	20	17	24	23	18	29	18	14	22
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	21	24	22	20	25	22	20	24
15 to 44 years	39	32	46	33	24	42	48	36	58
45 to 54 years	31	25	36	30	22	38	31	23	40
55 to 64 years	23	20	27	23	18	28	24	19	30
65 to 74 years	20	17	22	20	17	24	18	15	23
75 to 99 years	19	16	22	20	16	25	18	15	22
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	20	24	22	19	24	23	20	25
15 to 44 years	40	33	47	29	20	38	53	42	63
45 to 54 years	28	23	33	29	23	37	27	19	35
55 to 64 years	24	21	28	24	19	29	25	19	31
65 to 74 years	20	18	23	19	16	23	22	17	26
75 to 99 years	18	15	21	18	14	23	17	13	21
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	22	25	24	22	26	22	20	25
15 to 44 years	33	26	40	30	22	39	37	26	48
45 to 54 years	34	29	40	34	26	42	35	26	44
55 to 64 years	28	24	32	25	20	31	31	25	37
65 to 74 years	23	20	26	23	19	27	23	19	27
75 to 99 years	17	15	20	20	16	25	15	12	19
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	21	24	23	20	25	23	21	26
15 to 44 years	44	36	51	42	32	51	47	35	58
45 to 54 years	33	28	39	32	24	40	36	27	44
55 to 64 years	27	23	31	25	20	30	29	23	35
65 to 74 years	20	18	23	19	16	23	22	18	26
75 to 99 years	18	15	21	19	15	23	17	14	21

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 49-1 – continued

Other, ill-defined, and unknown sites — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other, ill-defined and unknown sites²									
1992-1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	24	23	25	24	23	26	23	22	24
15 to 44 years	38	34	42	32	27	37	45	39	51
45 to 54 years	33	29	36	31	26	35	35	30	40
55 to 64 years	26	24	28	24	21	27	28	24	32
65 to 74 years	22	20	24	23	21	26	20	18	23
75 to 99 years	19	18	21	22	19	25	17	15	19
1993-1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	22	24	23	22	24	23	21	24
15 to 44 years	39	35	43	31	26	36	50	44	56
45 to 54 years	30	27	33	29	25	33	32	27	37
55 to 64 years	25	22	27	24	21	27	26	23	30
65 to 74 years	21	19	23	22	20	24	20	18	22
75 to 99 years	19	17	21	21	18	24	18	15	20
1994-1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	22	23	23	21	24	22	21	24
15 to 44 years	37	33	41	30	25	36	46	40	53
45 to 54 years	31	28	34	31	27	35	31	26	36
55 to 64 years	25	23	27	24	21	27	27	23	30
65 to 74 years	21	19	23	21	19	23	21	19	23
75 to 99 years	18	16	20	20	17	22	17	15	19
1995-1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	22	24	23	21	24	23	21	24
15 to 44 years	39	35	43	33	28	39	46	40	52
45 to 54 years	32	29	35	32	27	36	32	27	37
55 to 64 years	26	24	28	25	22	28	28	25	32
65 to 74 years	21	20	23	20	18	23	22	20	25
75 to 99 years	18	16	19	19	17	22	16	14	18

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Other, ill-defined and unknown sites of cancer, C42.0 to C42.4, M-8000 to M-9589; C76.0 to C76.8, M-8000 to M-9589; C77.0 to C77.9, M-8000 to M-9589; C80.9, M-8000 to M-9589; M-9740, M-9741, M-9750 to M-9758, M-9760 to M-9769, M-9950 to M-9962, M-9970 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1549 and 103-1550)*

Table 49-2

Other, ill-defined, and unknown sites — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other, ill-defined and unknown sites²									
1992									
Canada	24	22	25	25	22	27	22	20	25
Newfoundland and Labrador	8	4	15	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	14	9	21	15	8	24	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	28	26	31	29	26	33	27	24	31
Manitoba	24	18	30	25	16	36	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	18	14	22	18	11	25	18	13	24
British Columbia	24	20	28	23	18	29	24	18	30
1993									
Canada	24	22	26	25	22	27	23	21	26
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	17	10	25	16	8	28	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	27	24	29	29	25	33	25	21	29
Manitoba	27	21	35	28	18	39	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	18	14	22	15	10	21	21	15	28
British Columbia	26	22	31	28	22	35	25	19	30
1994									
Canada	22	20	24	22	20	25	22	20	24
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	11	7	16	F	F	F	15	8	23
New Brunswick	15	8	23	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	26	24	29	27	23	30	26	22	30
Manitoba	30	24	37	29	20	38	31	22	41
Saskatchewan	15	9	23	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	18	14	23	20	13	27	17	12	23
British Columbia	18	14	21	17	12	22	18	14	23
1995									
Canada	21	20	23	21	19	23	22	20	24
Newfoundland and Labrador	9	5	16	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	15	10	21	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	23	20	25	24	20	27	22	19	26
Manitoba	26	20	33	24	15	35	26	18	35
Saskatchewan	9	5	15	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	20	16	24	15	11	21	23	17	30
British Columbia	25	21	29	24	18	29	26	21	31
1996									
Canada	23	21	24	23	21	26	22	20	25
Newfoundland and Labrador	18	11	28	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	25	22	27	26	22	30	24	21	28
Manitoba	33	26	40	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	13	8	20	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	20	16	24	18	14	24	21	16	28
British Columbia	22	19	26	23	19	28	21	16	26

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 49-2 – continued

Other, ill-defined, and unknown sites — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997									
Canada	22	21	24	22	20	24	23	21	26
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	15	10	22	13	7	21	F	F	F
New Brunswick	23	14	33	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	23	21	26	21	18	24	27	23	30
Manitoba	29	22	37	F	F	F	28	20	38
Saskatchewan	13	7	20	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	28	23	33	30	22	38	28	22	34
British Columbia	20	16	23	18	14	22	21	16	26

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 49-2 – continued

Other, ill-defined, and unknown sites — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other, ill-defined and unknown sites²									
1992-1994									
Canada	23	22	24	24	22	25	23	21	24
Newfoundland and Labrador	9	6	14	8	3	17	12	7	19
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	14	10	17	12	8	18	15	10	21
New Brunswick	14	10	19	12	7	18	16	10	23
Ontario	27	26	29	28	26	31	26	24	28
Manitoba	27	23	31	27	21	33	27	22	32
Saskatchewan	15	11	20	13	8	19	F	F	F
Alberta	18	16	21	17	14	21	19	15	22
British Columbia	22	20	25	23	20	26	22	19	25
1993-1995									
Canada	22	21	23	23	21	24	22	21	24
Newfoundland and Labrador	10	6	15	10	4	19	12	7	19
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	14	11	18	12	8	17	16	11	21
New Brunswick	15	11	19	13	8	19	16	10	24
Ontario	25	24	27	26	24	29	24	22	27
Manitoba	28	24	31	27	21	33	28	23	34
Saskatchewan	12	9	16	11	7	17	13	8	18
Alberta	19	16	21	17	14	20	20	17	24
British Columbia	23	21	25	23	20	26	23	20	26
1994-1996									
Canada	22	21	23	22	21	24	22	21	23
Newfoundland and Labrador	14	9	19	13	8	18	13	8	21
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	13	10	17	12	8	16	15	11	20
New Brunswick	18	13	23	F	F	F	22	15	30
Ontario	24	23	26	25	23	28	24	22	26
Manitoba	29	25	33	28	23	34	30	24	35
Saskatchewan	13	9	17	12	7	18	14	9	20
Alberta	19	17	22	18	15	21	20	17	24
British Columbia	22	20	24	21	19	25	22	19	25
1995-1997									
Canada	22	21	23	22	21	23	23	21	24
Newfoundland and Labrador	17	12	22	20	13	28	13	7	21
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	14	11	18	14	10	18	14	10	19
New Brunswick	20	16	26	18	12	26	F	F	F
Ontario	23	22	25	24	22	26	24	22	26
Manitoba	29	25	33	29	23	35	28	23	34
Saskatchewan	12	9	16	12	8	18	12	8	18
Alberta	23	20	25	21	18	25	24	20	28
British Columbia	22	20	24	21	19	24	23	20	26

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.
 2. Other, ill-defined and unknown sites of cancer, C42.0 to C42.4, M-8000 to M-9589; C76.0 to C76.8, M-8000 to M-9589; C77.0 to C77.9, M-8000 to M-9589; C80.9, M-8000 to M-9589; M-9740, M-9741, M-9750 to M-9758, M-9760 to M-9769, M-9950 to M-9962, M-9970 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1551 and 103-1552)*

Table 49-3

Other, ill-defined, and unknown sites — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Other, ill-defined and unknown sites²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992	11	5	21	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	12	5	23	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	14	6	25	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	13	6	22	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	21	13	31	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	24	15	35	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992	15	9	22	19	10	29	11	4	21
1993	17	10	25	16	8	27	18	9	29
1994	12	7	18	6	2	15	17	9	28
1995	16	10	23	16	9	26	16	8	26
1996	14	9	21	15	7	25	F	F	F
1997	14	9	20	16	9	25	12	6	21
New Brunswick									
1992	12	6	21	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	15	8	24	14	6	26	F	F	F
1994	15	8	24	11	4	23	F	F	F
1995	13	6	21	12	5	23	F	F	F
1996	25	16	35	20	10	34	F	F	F
1997	23	15	33	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992	29	26	32	30	26	33	28	24	32
1993	27	24	30	29	25	33	24	20	28
1994	26	23	29	27	23	30	25	22	29
1995	23	21	26	24	20	27	23	19	26
1996	24	22	27	25	21	28	24	20	27
1997	23	21	26	22	19	25	25	22	29
Manitoba									
1992	22	16	29	25	16	35	20	12	29
1993	28	21	36	27	18	39	F	F	F
1994	31	24	38	30	21	41	32	22	42
1995	26	20	33	25	17	35	26	18	35
1996	33	26	41	33	23	45	33	23	44
1997	29	22	36	28	18	39	29	20	39
Saskatchewan									
1992	18	10	28	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993	12	6	21	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994	14	9	22	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995	11	6	18	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996	13	8	21	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997	13	7	20	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 49-3 – continued

Other, ill-defined, and unknown sites — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	1 year of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Alberta									
1992	19	15	24	18	12	25	20	15	27
1993	19	15	24	16	11	22	22	16	29
1994	18	14	23	20	14	27	17	12	23
1995	21	17	26	19	14	26	23	17	30
1996	22	18	26	21	16	28	22	16	28
1997	28	24	34	29	22	37	28	22	35
British Columbia									
1992	25	21	30	26	20	32	25	19	31
1993	29	25	33	31	25	38	27	22	33
1994	18	15	22	17	13	23	19	15	24
1995	25	21	29	24	19	30	26	21	32
1996	24	20	27	26	21	31	21	16	27
1997	21	17	24	20	15	25	21	16	26

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 49-3 – continued

Other, ill-defined, and unknown sites — Five-year relative survival ratios, December 2004 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 and 3 years of cases, selected provinces¹

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
Low		High	Low		High	Low		High	
Other, ill-defined and unknown sites²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992-1994	12	8	18	8	4	16	17	10	26
1993-1995	13	8	19	10	5	18	16	9	25
1994-1996	17	12	22	18	11	27	15	9	23
1995-1997	20	15	25	24	16	32	15	9	22
Prince Edward Island									
1992-1994	8	3	19	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993-1995	12	4	24	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994-1996	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995-1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992-1994	14	11	18	14	9	19	15	10	21
1993-1995	15	11	19	13	8	18	17	12	23
1994-1996	14	11	18	13	8	18	15	11	21
1995-1997	15	11	18	16	11	21	14	9	19
New Brunswick									
1992-1994	14	10	19	13	8	19	16	10	23
1993-1995	14	10	19	12	8	19	16	10	24
1994-1996	18	13	23	14	9	21	22	15	30
1995-1997	20	16	26	19	13	27	22	15	30
Ontario									
1992-1994	27	26	29	28	26	31	26	24	28
1993-1995	25	24	27	26	24	28	24	22	26
1994-1996	25	23	26	25	23	27	24	22	26
1995-1997	24	22	25	23	22	25	24	22	26
Manitoba									
1992-1994	27	23	31	27	22	34	26	21	32
1993-1995	28	24	32	28	22	34	29	23	34
1994-1996	30	26	34	30	24	36	30	24	36
1995-1997	29	25	33	29	23	35	29	24	35
Saskatchewan									
1992-1994	15	11	19	14	8	21	16	10	22
1993-1995	12	9	17	11	7	18	13	9	20
1994-1996	13	9	17	12	7	18	14	9	20
1995-1997	12	9	16	12	8	18	12	7	18
Alberta									
1992-1994	19	16	21	18	14	22	20	16	23
1993-1995	20	17	22	18	15	22	21	17	24
1994-1996	20	18	23	20	17	24	21	17	24
1995-1997	24	21	26	23	19	27	24	21	28
British Columbia									
1992-1994	24	22	26	25	21	28	24	20	27
1993-1995	24	22	27	24	21	28	24	21	27
1994-1996	23	20	25	23	20	26	22	19	25
1995-1997	23	21	25	23	20	27	23	20	26

1. Quebec data were not included because the method of ascertaining the date of diagnosis of cancer cases clearly differed from that of other provincial and territorial cancer registries.

2. Other, ill-defined and unknown sites of cancer, C42.0 to C42.4, M-8000 to M-9589; C76.0 to C76.8, M-8000 to M-9589; C77.0 to C77.9, M-8000 to M-9589; C80.9, M-8000 to M-9589; M-9740, M-9741, M-9750 to M-9758, M-9760 to M-9769, M-9950 to M-9962, M-9970 to M-9989.

Note: See *Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes*.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)*, *National Cancer Incidence Reporting System*, *Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database)* and *life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1553 and 103-1554)*