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Cancer Survival Statistics

1992 to 1999



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- .. 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

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Introduction

Population-based survival estimates are a useful measure of the severity of a diagnosis of cancer. Examined across cancer types and regions, survival estimates can be used to establish priority areas for improving prognosis.¹ Examined over time, and in conjunction with incidence and mortality trends, they represent an important indicator of progress in cancer control.² While a population-based survival estimate is a useful general indicator,³ it does not necessarily reflect a person's chances of surviving for a given time (e.g., five years) after diagnosis. It is based on the experiences of a group of people with a heterogeneous mix of disease characteristics. Likewise, the confidence intervals around survival estimates do not represent the range of possible prognoses for individual patients, but rather statistical variation.

The prognosis of a cancer patient may be influenced by host factors (e.g., age, sex, co-morbid conditions, socio-economic status, and lifestyle factors), tumour-related factors (e.g., stage of disease, histological subtype) and system factors related to cancer control (e.g., availability and quality of early detection, diagnostic and treatment services). Stage of disease at diagnosis is a very important prognostic indicator but is not yet available in Canada at a population level.

Five-year relative survival estimates for an extensive list of cancer sites are now available for cancer cases diagnosed in Canada (excluding Quebec) from 1992 to 1999 (mortality follow-up until 2004).

Cancer cases are defined according to the International Classification of Disease - Oncology, Third Edition, (ICD-O-3) coding system.

Publication

The following tables are available in HTML and PDF format for 56 cancer sites:

- (*-1) Five-year relative survival ratios, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)
- (*-2) Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces
- (*-3) Five-year relative survival ratios, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces

Data based on:

- 1 year of cases (annual data), 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999
- 3 years of cases, 1992/1994, 1993/1995, 1994/1996, 1995/1997, 1996/1998, 1997/1999

1. 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.
2. Dickman PW, Adami HO. Interpreting trends in cancer patient survival. *J Int Med* 2006; 260:103-117.
3. 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.

CANSIM data

The CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Free access to the 1992 to 1999 data is provided through a special CANSIM interface. The CANSIM tables can be linked directly from three different locations in the HTML product:

Tables section:

- Related CANSIM tables
- Individual tables, in the Source

Related products section:

- Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

Highlights

- This publication presents five-year survival estimates for selected cancer site cases diagnosed in Canada (excluding Quebec) from 1992 to 1999. Estimates are shown by age and sex for Canada, and by sex for each province.
- Cancer cases are defined according to the International Classification of Disease for Oncology Third Edition (ICD-O-3) coding system.

Acknowledgement

The Canadian Cancer Registry is maintained by Statistics Canada. It is comprised of data supplied by the provincial and territorial cancer registries whose cooperation is gratefully acknowledged.

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, histological 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 the proportion of patients alive after a given length of follow-up. 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 It can be interpreted as the proportion of patients alive after a given length of follow-up in the hypothetical situation where the cancer in question is the only possible cause of death. The validity of this interpretation is dependent on the accurate and appropriate estimation of expected survival and the assumption that non-cancer mortality is independent of cancer mortality.

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
82-231-X	Cancer Incidence in Canada
84-601-X	Cancer Statistics

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

82-003-X20010016022	Five-year relative survival from prostate, breast, colorectal and lung cancer
82-003-X20030026811	Leading cancers - Changes in five-year relative survival
82-003-X20050029193	Survival from cancer- up-to-date predictions using period analysis

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

103-1559	Five-year survival estimates for all primary sites of cancer combined, ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 year of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec), annual
103-1560	Five-year survival estimates for all primary sites of cancer combined, ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec), annual
103-1561	Five-year survival estimates for breast cancer cases, ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 year of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec), annual
103-1562	Five-year survival estimates for breast cancer cases, ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec), annual
103-1563	Five-year survival estimates for prostate, gallbladder, ureter and chronic lymphocytic leukemia cancer cases, ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 year of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec), annual
103-1564	Five-year survival estimates for prostate, gallbladder, ureter and chronic lymphocytic leukemia cancer cases, ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec), annual

103-1565	Five-year survival estimates for cancer cases (cervix uteri, testis, thyroid, Hodgkin's disease, acute lymphocytic leukemia and Kaposi sarcoma), ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 year of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec), annual
103-1566	Five-year survival estimates for cancer cases (cervix uteri, testis, thyroid, Hodgkin's disease, acute lymphocytic leukemia and Kaposi sarcoma), ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec), annual
103-1567	Five-year survival estimates for bones and joints cancer cases, ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 20 to 99, 1 year of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec), annual
103-1568	Five-year survival estimates for bones and joints cancer cases, ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 20 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec), annual
103-1569	Five-year survival estimates for other selected primary sites of cancer, ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 year of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec), annual
103-1570	Five-year survival estimates for other selected primary sites of cancer, ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by age group and sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec), annual
103-1571	Age-standardized five-year survival estimates for primary sites of cancer, ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by sex, 1 year of cases, Canada and selected provinces, annual
103-1572	Age-standardized five-year survival estimates for primary sites of cancer, ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by sex, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces, annual
103-1573	Five-year survival estimates for primary sites of cancer, ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 1 year of cases, selected provinces, annual
103-1574	Five-year survival estimates for primary sites of cancer, ICD-O-3 (January 2008 CCR file), by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces, annual

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

3207	Canadian Cancer Registry (www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/3207.htm)
3233	Vital Statistics - Death Database (www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/3233.htm)

Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- *Cancer, new cases, by selected primary site of cancer, by sex*
- *Deaths and death rate, by provinces and territories*

Statistical tables

Table 1-1

All primary sites of cancer combined — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)^{1,2}

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
percent									
All primary sites of cancer combined									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	56	57	54	53	55	59	59	60
15 to 44 years	72	71	73	66	64	67	77	76	78
45 to 54 years	61	60	62	51	49	52	69	67	70
55 to 64 years	56	55	57	51	50	53	62	60	63
65 to 74 years	55	54	56	55	54	56	55	54	56
75 to 99 years	50	49	51	53	51	54	47	46	49
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	57	58	56	56	57	59	59	60
15 to 44 years	73	72	74	67	65	68	78	77	79
45 to 54 years	64	63	65	54	53	56	71	70	72
55 to 64 years	57	57	58	55	53	56	61	60	62
65 to 74 years	57	56	58	59	58	59	55	53	56
75 to 99 years	50	49	51	53	51	54	46	45	47
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	57	58	56	55	56	59	59	60
15 to 44 years	74	73	75	67	66	69	79	78	80
45 to 54 years	64	63	65	54	53	56	71	69	72
55 to 64 years	58	57	59	55	54	56	62	61	64
65 to 74 years	57	56	58	58	57	59	55	53	56
75 to 99 years	48	47	49	51	49	52	46	45	47
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	56	57	54	54	55	60	59	60
15 to 44 years	74	73	75	67	65	69	78	77	79
45 to 54 years	64	63	65	53	51	54	72	70	73
55 to 64 years	58	57	59	55	54	56	62	61	63
65 to 74 years	55	54	56	55	54	56	55	54	56
75 to 99 years	48	47	49	49	47	50	46	45	48
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	58	59	56	56	57	61	60	61
15 to 44 years	75	74	76	68	66	70	79	78	80
45 to 54 years	67	66	67	57	55	58	73	72	74
55 to 64 years	60	59	61	57	56	58	63	62	64
65 to 74 years	57	56	58	58	57	59	56	55	57
75 to 99 years	48	47	49	50	48	51	47	45	48
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	59	60	57	57	58	61	61	62
15 to 44 years	76	75	76	70	68	72	79	78	80
45 to 54 years	68	67	69	58	56	59	74	73	75
55 to 64 years	62	61	62	59	58	60	65	64	66
65 to 74 years	57	57	58	59	58	60	55	54	56
75 to 99 years	49	48	50	50	49	52	48	47	49
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	59	59	57	57	58	61	60	61
15 to 44 years	77	76	77	70	68	72	80	79	81
45 to 54 years	67	66	68	59	57	60	73	72	74
55 to 64 years	62	61	63	59	58	60	65	64	66
65 to 74 years	57	56	58	58	58	59	55	54	56
75 to 99 years	48	48	49	51	49	52	46	45	48
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	60	60	61	59	58	59	62	62	63
15 to 44 years	78	77	79	73	71	74	81	80	82
45 to 54 years	69	68	69	60	58	61	75	73	76
55 to 64 years	63	62	64	61	60	62	66	65	67
65 to 74 years	59	58	60	60	59	61	57	56	58
75 to 99 years	49	48	50	52	50	53	47	46	48

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-1 – continued

All primary sites of cancer combined — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)^{1,2}

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
percent									
All primary sites of cancer combined									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	57	57	55	55	56	59	59	60
15 to 44 years	73	73	74	67	66	68	78	77	79
45 to 54 years	63	62	64	53	52	54	70	69	71
55 to 64 years	57	57	58	54	53	54	62	61	62
65 to 74 years	56	56	57	57	57	58	55	54	55
75 to 99 years	49	49	50	52	51	53	46	46	47
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	57	58	55	55	56	59	59	60
15 to 44 years	74	73	74	67	66	68	78	78	79
45 to 54 years	64	63	65	54	53	55	71	70	72
55 to 64 years	58	57	58	55	54	55	62	61	63
65 to 74 years	56	56	57	57	57	58	55	54	55
75 to 99 years	49	48	49	51	50	51	46	45	47
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	57	58	55	55	56	60	60	60
15 to 44 years	74	74	75	67	66	68	79	78	79
45 to 54 years	65	64	65	55	54	56	72	71	72
55 to 64 years	59	58	59	56	55	56	63	62	63
65 to 74 years	56	56	57	57	56	58	55	55	56
75 to 99 years	48	48	49	50	49	50	46	46	47
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	58	58	56	56	56	61	60	61
15 to 44 years	75	74	75	68	67	69	79	78	79
45 to 54 years	66	66	67	56	55	57	73	72	74
55 to 64 years	60	59	60	57	56	57	63	63	64
65 to 74 years	57	56	57	57	57	58	55	55	56
75 to 99 years	48	48	49	50	49	50	47	46	48
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	59	59	57	57	57	61	61	61
15 to 44 years	76	75	76	69	68	70	79	79	80
45 to 54 years	67	67	68	58	57	59	73	73	74
55 to 64 years	61	61	62	58	58	59	65	64	65
65 to 74 years	57	57	58	58	58	59	56	55	56
75 to 99 years	49	48	49	50	49	51	47	46	48
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	60	59	60	58	58	58	61	61	62
15 to 44 years	77	76	77	71	70	72	80	79	81
45 to 54 years	68	67	68	59	58	60	74	73	74
55 to 64 years	62	62	63	60	59	60	66	65	66
65 to 74 years	58	57	58	59	59	60	56	55	56
75 to 99 years	49	48	49	51	50	52	47	46	48

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Ontario does not report in situ bladder cases to the Canadian Cancer Registry.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1559 and 103-1560).

Table 1-2

All primary sites of cancer combined — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2,3}

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
percent									
All primary sites of cancer combined									
1992/1994									
Canada	57	57	57	55	55	56	58	57	58
Newfoundland and Labrador	57 ^E	55 ^E	59 ^E	55 ^E	53 ^E	58 ^E	58 ^E	56 ^E	61 ^E
Prince Edward Island	54	52	57	52	48	56	55	51	59
Nova Scotia	55	54	56	54	52	55	56	54	58
New Brunswick	56	54	57	55	54	57	55	54	57
Ontario	56	56	56	54	53	54	58	57	58
Manitoba	59	58	60	60	58	61	57	56	58
Saskatchewan	59	58	60	57	55	58	60	59	62
Alberta	55	54	56	54	53	55	56	55	57
British Columbia	59	59	60	59	59	60	58	57	59
1993/1995									
Canada	57	57	57	55	55	56	58	57	58
Newfoundland and Labrador	58 ^E	56 ^E	60 ^E	57 ^E	55 ^E	59 ^E	59 ^E	56 ^E	61 ^E
Prince Edward Island	57	54	60	55	51	59	57	53	61
Nova Scotia	54	53	55	53	51	54	56	54	57
New Brunswick	57	55	58	55	54	57	57	56	59
Ontario	56	56	57	54	54	55	58	57	58
Manitoba	59	58	59	59	57	60	58	56	59
Saskatchewan	58	57	59	56	55	58	59	57	60
Alberta	56	55	56	54	53	55	56	55	57
British Columbia	59	58	59	58	58	59	58	58	59
1994/1996									
Canada	57	57	57	55	55	56	58	58	58
Newfoundland and Labrador	59 ^E	57 ^E	61 ^E	57 ^E	55 ^E	60 ^E	60 ^E	58 ^E	63 ^E
Prince Edward Island	56	53	59	52	48	56	59	55	63
Nova Scotia	54	53	55	53	52	55	55	54	57
New Brunswick	56	55	57	54	53	56	58	56	59
Ontario	57	57	57	55	54	55	59	58	59
Manitoba	57	56	58	57	55	58	58	56	59
Saskatchewan	57	56	58	55	54	57	58	57	60
Alberta	56	55	57	54	53	55	57	56	58
British Columbia	58	58	59	57	56	58	59	58	60
1995/1997									
Canada	58	57	58	56	55	56	59	58	59
Newfoundland and Labrador	60 ^E	58 ^E	62 ^E	57 ^E	55 ^E	60 ^E	63 ^E	60 ^E	65 ^E
Prince Edward Island	59	56	62	55	51	59	62	58	66
Nova Scotia	55	54	56	54	52	55	55	54	57
New Brunswick	56	55	57	54	53	56	58	56	59
Ontario	58	57	58	56	55	56	59	59	60
Manitoba	57	56	58	55	54	56	58	57	60
Saskatchewan	57	56	58	55	53	56	59	58	61
Alberta	57	56	58	56	55	57	57	56	58
British Columbia	58	58	59	57	57	58	59	58	60
1996/1998									
Canada	58	58	59	57	57	57	59	59	59
Newfoundland and Labrador	62 ^E	61 ^E	64 ^E	61 ^E	59 ^E	63 ^E	63 ^E	61 ^E	66 ^E
Prince Edward Island	58	56	61	56	52	60	61	57	64
Nova Scotia	56	55	57	56	55	58	56	54	57
New Brunswick	58	57	59	56	54	58	59	58	61
Ontario	58	58	59	56	56	57	60	59	60
Manitoba	58	57	59	56	55	58	59	58	61
Saskatchewan	58	57	59	56	54	57	60	59	62
Alberta	58	57	58	57	56	58	57	56	58
British Columbia	59	58	59	58	58	59	59	58	59

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-2 – continued

All primary sites of cancer combined — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2,3}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	59	59	59	58	58	58	59	59	60
Newfoundland and Labrador	62 ^E	60 ^E	64 ^E	60 ^E	58 ^E	62 ^E	64 ^E	61 ^E	66 ^E
Prince Edward Island	59	56	62	59	55	63	58	54	62
Nova Scotia	58	57	59	57	56	59	58	56	59
New Brunswick	59	58	60	57	56	59	60	58	62
Ontario	59	59	59	57	57	58	60	59	60
Manitoba	59	58	60	58	56	59	60	59	62
Saskatchewan	59	58	60	57	56	58	60	59	62
Alberta	58	58	59	58	57	59	58	57	59
British Columbia	60	59	60	60	59	61	59	58	60

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. Ontario does not report in situ bladder cases to the Canadian Cancer Registry.
3. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 1-3
All primary sites of cancer combined — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2,3}

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
percent									
All primary sites of cancer combined									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	58 ^E	56 ^E	60 ^E	55 ^E	53 ^E	57 ^E	62 ^E	59 ^E	64 ^E
1993/1995	59 ^E	57 ^E	60 ^E	56 ^E	54 ^E	59 ^E	62 ^E	59 ^E	64 ^E
1994/1996	60 ^E	58 ^E	61 ^E	57 ^E	54 ^E	59 ^E	63 ^E	61 ^E	65 ^E
1995/1997	61 ^E	59 ^E	62 ^E	57 ^E	55 ^E	59 ^E	65 ^E	63 ^E	67 ^E
1996/1998	63 ^E	61 ^E	64 ^E	60 ^E	58 ^E	63 ^E	66 ^E	63 ^E	68 ^E
1997/1999	62 ^E	61 ^E	64 ^E	60 ^E	57 ^E	62 ^E	65 ^E	63 ^E	68 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	54	51	57	53	49	57	56	52	60
1993/1995	57	54	60	55	51	59	59	55	63
1994/1996	56	53	59	52	48	56	60	56	64
1995/1997	59	56	62	55	51	59	63	59	67
1996/1998	58	56	61	56	51	60	61	57	65
1997/1999	59	56	62	59	55	63	60	56	64
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	55	54	57	54	52	55	57	56	59
1993/1995	55	53	56	52	51	54	57	55	58
1994/1996	55	53	56	53	51	54	56	55	58
1995/1997	55	54	56	53	52	55	57	55	58
1996/1998	56	55	58	56	54	57	57	56	59
1997/1999	58	57	59	57	55	58	59	58	61
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	56	55	57	55	53	57	57	55	58
1993/1995	57	56	58	55	53	57	59	57	61
1994/1996	56	55	58	54	52	56	59	57	61
1995/1997	57	55	58	54	53	56	59	57	61
1996/1998	58	57	59	56	54	58	61	59	62
1997/1999	59	58	60	57	55	59	61	60	63
Ontario									
1992/1994	57	56	57	54	53	54	60	59	60
1993/1995	57	57	57	54	54	55	60	59	60
1994/1996	58	57	58	55	55	55	60	60	61
1995/1997	58	58	59	56	55	56	61	61	62
1996/1998	59	59	59	57	56	57	62	61	62
1997/1999	59	59	60	57	57	58	62	61	62
Manitoba									
1992/1994	59	58	60	60	58	61	58	56	59
1993/1995	58	57	59	59	57	60	58	57	59
1994/1996	57	56	58	57	55	58	58	57	60
1995/1997	57	56	58	55	54	56	59	58	60
1996/1998	58	57	59	56	55	58	60	59	61
1997/1999	59	58	60	57	56	58	61	60	63
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	58	57	59	56	55	58	60	59	62
1993/1995	58	56	59	56	55	58	59	58	61
1994/1996	57	56	58	55	54	57	59	57	60
1995/1997	57	56	58	55	53	56	60	59	62
1996/1998	58	57	59	55	54	57	61	59	62
1997/1999	59	58	60	57	55	58	61	60	63
Alberta									
1992/1994	56	56	57	54	53	55	59	58	60
1993/1995	57	56	57	54	53	55	59	58	60
1994/1996	57	56	58	55	54	56	60	59	61
1995/1997	58	58	59	57	56	58	60	59	61
1996/1998	59	58	60	58	57	59	61	60	62
1997/1999	60	59	60	58	57	59	61	60	62

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-3 – continued

All primary sites of cancer combined — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2,3}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	60	59	60	60	59	61	60	59	61
1993/1995	59	59	60	59	58	60	60	59	61
1994/1996	59	58	59	57	57	58	60	60	61
1995/1997	59	58	59	58	57	58	60	60	61
1996/1998	59	59	60	58	58	59	60	59	61
1997/1999	60	60	61	60	59	61	61	60	61

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. Ontario does not report in situ bladder cases to the Canadian Cancer Registry.
3. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 2-1
Lip — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Lip (ICD-O-3: C00.0-C00.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	99	95	103	98	93	102	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	94	85	100	92	81	99	104	F	F
65 to 74 years	97	88	103	98	89	105	88	63	101
75 to 99 years	111	96	123	107	89	121	127	94	143
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	97	92	102	98	93	103	93	79	103
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	91	80	98	91	79	99	87	50	100
65 to 74 years	98	90	104	97	88	104	104	74	110
75 to 99 years	101	86	114	107	88	123	84	57	107
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	93	88	98	92	85	97	100	87	109
15 to 44 years	95	79	99	94	76	99	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	98	84	101	97	82	101	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	91	80	98	88	76	96	104	..	..
65 to 74 years	93	83	100	92	80	101	95	74	105
75 to 99 years	93	79	106	89	73	105	104	76	124
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	90	100	98	92	103	84	70	95
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	87	101	95	85	100	104	..	..
65 to 74 years	97	88	104	100	89	107	85	59	99
75 to 99 years	96	81	109	103	85	119	75	49	97
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	92	86	97	91	85	97	95	81	105
15 to 44 years	98	82	100	97	78	100	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	93	82	98	92	79	98	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	93	79	101	94	78	102	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	92	83	100	90	79	98	102	79	109
75 to 99 years	89	74	102	90	72	106	85	56	111
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	97	91	102	96	90	102	99	84	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	98	88	103	98	86	103	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	95	85	103	96	85	103	92	53	105
75 to 99 years	100	84	113	97	77	113	108	79	126
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	90	100	97	90	102	91	77	101
15 to 44 years	98	83	100	98	81	100	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	100	87	102	100	85	102	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	94	83	100	93	81	100	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	95	85	103	92	79	101	107	81	111
75 to 99 years	94	78	108	105	84	122	72	47	94
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	91	101	95	89	101	101	88	109
15 to 44 years	101	..	..	101	..	..	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	98	84	101	97	80	101	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	101	91	104	102	91	106	94	49	103
65 to 74 years	95	84	103	95	82	104	94	68	105
75 to 99 years	94	78	107	88	70	105	109	80	128

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2-1 – continued

Lip — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
Lip (ICD-O-3: C00.0-C00.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	97	94	99	96	93	99	99	92	105
15 to 44 years	98	93	100	98	92	100	100	..	..
45 to 54 years	95	90	99	95	89	98	102	..	..
55 to 64 years	92	87	96	91	85	95	99	84	103
65 to 74 years	96	91	100	96	91	101	95	83	102
75 to 99 years	101	93	109	101	91	110	103	87	116
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	92	98	96	93	99	92	85	99
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	87	97	92	86	96	98	81	103
65 to 74 years	96	91	100	97	91	101	94	82	102
75 to 99 years	97	88	104	99	89	109	88	73	101
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	94	91	96	94	90	97	93	86	99
15 to 44 years	98	92	100	98	91	100	101	..	..
45 to 54 years	93	86	97	93	86	97	94	58	101
55 to 64 years	94	88	98	93	86	97	101	80	104
65 to 74 years	94	89	99	94	88	99	95	83	101
75 to 99 years	93	84	100	94	84	103	88	73	102
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	92	98	95	92	98	92	85	99
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	77	104
65 to 74 years	95	90	99	95	89	100	94	80	101
75 to 99 years	95	86	103	96	86	106	89	74	103
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	92	98	95	91	98	95	87	101
15 to 44 years	95	88	98	95	88	98	93	57	99
45 to 54 years	97	91	100	97	90	100	96	71	101
55 to 64 years	96	90	100	95	89	99	99	75	103
65 to 74 years	94	89	99	93	86	98	102	90	107
75 to 99 years	94	85	102	96	86	106	88	73	102
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	93	99	96	93	99	97	89	103
15 to 44 years	96	89	99	97	90	99	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	99	93	101	99	93	102	97	72	101
55 to 64 years	98	93	101	97	92	101	100	79	104
65 to 74 years	95	90	100	94	88	100	99	86	105
75 to 99 years	96	87	104	96	85	106	96	80	108

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 2-2
Lip — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Lip (ICD-O-3: C00.0-C00.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	97	94	100	97	94	100	100	94	104
Newfoundland and Labrador	105 ^E	91 ^E	115 ^E	106 ^E	92 ^E	117 ^E	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	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	92	86	97	95	86	102
Manitoba	98	90	105	96	86	103	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	101	91	108	103	93	111	F	F	F
Alberta	100	91	106	99	89	107	F	F	F
British Columbia	95	84	103	91	78	101	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Canada	96	93	98	97	93	100	93	86	98
Newfoundland and Labrador	114 ^E	100 ^E	123 ^E	116 ^E	102 ^E	126 ^E	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	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	83	92	89	83	94	F	F	F
Manitoba	104	95	110	103	92	110	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	98	88	106	100	89	109	F	F	F
Alberta	97	88	104	97	87	104	F	F	F
British Columbia	94	83	103	90	77	100	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	94	91	96	94	90	97	94	88	99
Newfoundland and Labrador	104 ^E	90 ^E	113 ^E	105 ^E	91 ^E	116 ^E	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	89	85	94	89	84	94	89	80	97
Manitoba	106	97	112	108	97	115	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	101	92	108	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	92	83	99	92	81	100	F	F	F
British Columbia	83	71	92	78	65	88	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	95	92	98	96	92	99	93	87	98
Newfoundland and Labrador	102 ^E	90 ^E	111 ^E	107 ^E	92 ^E	118 ^E	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	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	89	98	94	88	99	93	82	101
Manitoba	100	91	107	103	92	111	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	99	90	106	99	89	106	F	F	F
British Columbia	74	63	84	73	60	84	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	95	92	98	95	91	98	95	89	100
Newfoundland and Labrador	88 ^E	76 ^E	97 ^E	88 ^E	74 ^E	99 ^E	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	85	66	97	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	97	91	101	96	89	101	99	88	106
Manitoba	104	95	110	105	95	113	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	99	90	106	97	87	106	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2-2 – continued

Lip — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	96	93	99	96	92	100	97	91	102
Newfoundland and Labrador	89 ^E	79 ^E	98 ^E	88 ^E	75 ^E	98 ^E	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	97	83	106	101	84	113	F	F	F
New Brunswick	98	71	114	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	97	91	101	96	89	101	99	89	106
Manitoba	106	98	112	105	94	112	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	98	89	106	99	88	107	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 2-3
Lip — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Lip (ICD-O-3: C00.0-C00.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	103 ^E	92 ^E	111 ^E	104 ^E	92 ^E	112 ^E	95 ^E	49 ^E	113 ^E
1993/1995	109 ^E	98 ^E	116 ^E	110 ^E	99 ^E	117 ^E	97 ^E	50 ^E	115 ^E
1994/1996	103 ^E	91 ^E	111 ^E	104 ^E	91 ^E	113 ^E	95 ^E	55 ^E	109 ^E
1995/1997	101 ^E	89 ^E	110 ^E	103 ^E	90 ^E	112 ^E	92 ^E	59 ^E	108 ^E
1996/1998	91 ^E	78 ^E	100 ^E	90 ^E	76 ^E	101 ^E	92 ^E	61 ^E	108 ^E
1997/1999	91 ^E	79 ^E	100 ^E	90 ^E	77 ^E	100 ^E	94 ^E	63 ^E	112 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	103	73	115	99	64	114	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	101	79	116	103	80	117	F	F	F
1993/1995	92	69	109	96	72	112	F	F	F
1994/1996	82	58	101	87	61	106	F	F	F
1995/1997	82	62	96	83	61	98	F	F	F
1996/1998	90	73	100	92	74	102	F	F	F
1997/1999	97	81	107	99	82	110	86	44	106
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	104	82	115	103	75	117	F	F	F
1993/1995	104	81	116	104	78	117	F	F	F
1994/1996	96	72	110	96	69	112	F	F	F
1995/1997	97	71	111	99	71	113	F	F	F
1996/1998	84	61	100	84	58	101	F	F	F
1997/1999	93	73	105	92	70	105	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	94	89	98	93	88	98	94	84	103
1993/1995	90	86	94	91	86	96	86	75	95
1994/1996	91	86	95	91	86	96	89	78	98
1995/1997	94	89	98	95	89	99	92	81	101
1996/1998	96	91	101	96	90	101	98	86	106
1997/1999	97	91	101	96	90	101	98	87	106
Manitoba									
1992/1994	98	89	106	96	85	105	116	F	F
1993/1995	103	94	110	102	92	110	110	81	120
1994/1996	104	96	110	105	96	111	100	71	115
1995/1997	100	90	107	101	91	108	94	64	113
1996/1998	103	93	110	103	93	111	101	72	117
1997/1999	106	96	112	104	93	111	115	87	123
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	101	91	108	101	91	109	96	62	110
1993/1995	99	89	107	100	88	109	95	65	109
1994/1996	101	91	109	100	88	109	106	79	117
1995/1997	100	90	108	100	88	108	103	73	116
1996/1998	97	86	105	98	86	106	93	59	112
1997/1999	97	85	106	98	85	107	89	51	110
Alberta									
1992/1994	99	90	106	98	89	106	103	77	114
1993/1995	96	87	103	95	85	103	100	68	113
1994/1996	91	82	99	90	80	99	95	68	108
1995/1997	97	88	104	96	87	104	103	72	112
1996/1998	97	88	104	96	86	104	105	81	113
1997/1999	97	88	104	97	87	105	97	69	110

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2-3 – continued

Lip — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	93	82	101	89	77	99	106	80	116
1993/1995	92	80	100	88	75	99	104	76	115
1994/1996	83	70	93	79	64	91	101	69	114
1995/1997	77	64	87	77	62	89	76	42	98
1996/1998	80	67	90	81	67	92	73	44	95
1997/1999	87	75	96	88	75	97	85	55	103

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

**Table 3-1
Tongue — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Tongue (ICD-O-3: C01.9-C02.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	51	45	56	47	40	54	57	47	67
15 to 44 years	74	57	85	74	54	87	73	37	91
45 to 54 years	50	37	61	47	33	61	56	32	75
55 to 64 years	47	36	57	39	28	50	72	49	88
65 to 74 years	50	38	62	46	30	61	57	37	74
75 to 99 years	43	27	60	43	20	70	43	22	66
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	54	48	60	51	43	59	58	49	67
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	54	43	64	50	36	62	65	44	80
65 to 74 years	53	41	64	45	30	60	62	45	76
75 to 99 years	32	17	51	34	11	67	31	14	54
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	51	45	57	48	41	55	57	47	67
15 to 44 years	58	41	72	56	36	72	64	30	85
45 to 54 years	62	50	73	64	49	76	58	34	76
55 to 64 years	47	35	57	41	28	54	58	37	74
65 to 74 years	46	34	57	39	26	52	60	39	77
75 to 99 years	48	30	67	46	20	75	50	26	75
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	52	46	58	52	44	58	53	43	62
15 to 44 years	76	60	87	73	53	86	84	48	96
45 to 54 years	69	55	79	74	58	85	56	32	75
55 to 64 years	53	42	63	49	37	61	62	42	78
65 to 74 years	39	28	50	37	24	50	44	24	63
75 to 99 years	33	19	49	20	5	46	41	22	61
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	51	61	53	47	59	62	52	72
15 to 44 years	76	63	86	73	55	85	84	57	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	45	35	55	42	30	54	54	35	71
75 to 99 years	51	34	67	37	18	60	67	40	91
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	52	46	58	50	42	57	55	45	65
15 to 44 years	67	51	78	58	40	73	86	54	97
45 to 54 years	61	48	73	62	45	75	60	33	79
55 to 64 years	50	38	60	47	32	60	56	35	72
65 to 74 years	45	34	57	42	28	56	52	31	70
75 to 99 years	45	29	63	43	20	70	47	26	69
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	61	55	66	60	53	67	62	52	71
15 to 44 years	73	59	83	75	58	86	67	38	85
45 to 54 years	70	58	80	69	54	80	75	49	89
55 to 64 years	56	44	66	56	42	68	56	35	73
65 to 74 years	49	37	60	40	26	55	62	43	78
75 to 99 years	64	46	82	69	42	94	59	35	83
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	54	64	62	55	68	55	46	63
15 to 44 years	78	65	87	81	65	90	73	49	87
45 to 54 years	67	54	77	66	50	78	69	45	85
55 to 64 years	64	52	74	58	44	71	79	54	93
65 to 74 years	52	42	62	54	40	66	50	34	65
75 to 99 years	42	29	56	56	34	79	30	15	47

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3-1 – continued

Tongue — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Tongue (ICD-O-3: C01.9-C02.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	52	49	55	49	44	53	58	52	63
15 to 44 years	68	59	76	66	55	75	72	55	84
45 to 54 years	57	50	64	56	48	64	61	47	72
55 to 64 years	49	43	55	43	36	50	64	52	74
65 to 74 years	50	43	56	43	34	52	60	49	70
75 to 99 years	41	31	52	42	27	59	41	28	55
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	52	49	56	50	46	54	56	51	62
15 to 44 years	69	60	76	66	54	75	75	59	86
45 to 54 years	64	57	70	65	56	73	61	47	72
55 to 64 years	52	45	58	47	39	54	62	50	71
65 to 74 years	46	39	53	40	32	48	56	45	67
75 to 99 years	38	28	48	34	20	51	40	28	53
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	53	50	56	51	47	55	58	52	63
15 to 44 years	71	62	78	68	57	76	78	62	88
45 to 54 years	65	58	71	68	60	75	58	45	69
55 to 64 years	51	45	57	48	40	55	59	47	69
65 to 74 years	44	37	50	39	32	47	53	41	64
75 to 99 years	44	34	54	35	22	50	52	38	65
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	53	50	57	52	48	56	57	51	62
15 to 44 years	73	65	80	68	58	76	84	70	93
45 to 54 years	65	58	71	68	59	75	58	45	70
55 to 64 years	52	46	58	49	42	56	58	46	68
65 to 74 years	44	37	50	40	33	48	50	39	61
75 to 99 years	43	34	53	35	23	50	50	37	63
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	53	59	54	50	58	60	54	65
15 to 44 years	72	64	79	69	59	77	79	64	88
45 to 54 years	66	59	72	66	58	73	65	51	76
55 to 64 years	53	46	59	51	44	59	56	44	67
65 to 74 years	47	40	53	42	34	49	56	45	67
75 to 99 years	53	43	63	50	36	64	56	42	70
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	54	61	57	53	61	57	52	62
15 to 44 years	73	65	79	72	63	80	75	60	85
45 to 54 years	67	59	73	66	57	73	68	54	79
55 to 64 years	56	50	63	54	46	61	62	50	73
65 to 74 years	49	43	56	46	38	54	55	44	64
75 to 99 years	49	40	59	57	42	71	43	31	55

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 3-2
Tongue — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Tongue (ICD-O-3: C01.9-C02.9) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	51	48	55	48	44	52	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	53	48	57	47	42	53	63	56	70
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	48	55	48	44	52	57	52	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	51	46	55	44	39	50	60	53	67
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	63	51	34	66
British Columbia	56	48	63	52	43	61	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	53	49	56	49	45	53	58	52	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	50	46	54	46	41	51	57	49	64
Manitoba	66	52	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	45	31	59	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	46	35	56	41	27	55	F	F	F
British Columbia	63	54	70	54	44	63	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	53	50	56	50	46	53	57	52	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	48	56	50	44	55	55	48	62
Manitoba	59	43	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	40	26	55	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	46	34	57	40	27	53	F	F	F
British Columbia	58	51	66	48	39	57	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	56	52	59	53	49	57	60	55	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	50	34	64	40	24	56	F	F	F
New Brunswick	56	36	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	56	52	60	55	49	60	58	50	65
Manitoba	68	52	82	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	45	35	55	44	31	57	F	F	F
British Columbia	56	49	64	47	38	56	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3-2 – continued

Tongue — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	57	54	60	56	52	60	59	54	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	47	32	61	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	59	55	63	60	54	65	60	53	67
Manitoba	65	48	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	49	40	59	56	42	68	F	F	F
British Columbia	56	48	63	51	41	61	61	50	71

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 3-3
Tongue — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Tongue (ICD-O-3: C01.9-C02.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	55 ^E	27 ^E	79 ^E	51 ^E	19 ^E	80 ^E	F	F	F
1993/1995	55 ^E	30 ^E	77 ^E	58 ^E	27 ^E	82 ^E	F	F	F
1994/1996	58 ^E	34 ^E	78 ^E	63 ^E	31 ^E	85 ^E	F	F	F
1995/1997	71 ^E	44 ^E	91 ^E	75 ^E	43 ^E	97 ^E	F	F	F
1996/1998	61 ^E	33 ^E	85 ^E	62 ^E	32 ^E	87 ^E	F	F	F
1997/1999	52 ^E	27 ^E	76 ^E	50 ^E	24 ^E	75 ^E	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
1996/1998	92	56	105	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	82	45	100	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	52	34	68	50	30	69	56	20	87
1993/1995	38	22	54	44	25	63	21	3	52
1994/1996	48	31	64	45	27	63	58	21	90
1995/1997	39	24	54	36	19	54	47	17	77
1996/1998	51	35	66	42	25	60	70	39	93
1997/1999	47	31	62	43	25	61	54	26	78
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	40	22	58	45	25	63	F	F	F
1993/1995	51	29	70	53	27	74	F	F	F
1994/1996	49	30	65	45	25	64	F	F	F
1995/1997	50	32	67	46	25	66	58	24	83
1996/1998	53	33	71	47	25	68	F	F	F
1997/1999	43	24	63	43	19	66	45	14	76
Ontario									
1992/1994	53	48	57	48	42	53	62	54	70
1993/1995	52	47	56	47	41	53	60	52	67
1994/1996	51	47	55	48	43	54	56	49	64
1995/1997	53	49	57	52	46	57	56	48	63
1996/1998	57	52	61	56	50	61	59	51	66
1997/1999	60	55	64	60	55	65	59	52	67
Manitoba									
1992/1994	58	43	71	65	44	82	48	26	68
1993/1995	65	49	79	75	53	90	51	28	74
1994/1996	65	50	77	69	50	83	57	32	78
1995/1997	64	48	76	67	48	81	56	28	78
1996/1998	69	54	81	67	50	81	74	41	96
1997/1999	69	53	82	68	48	82	72	42	94
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	56	34	74	41	15	67	70	37	90
1993/1995	52	34	69	50	25	73	55	28	77
1994/1996	44	28	59	51	30	70	33	12	57
1995/1997	41	26	57	54	32	73	21	5	45
1996/1998	51	35	66	53	31	73	48	25	70
1997/1999	58	39	74	60	34	81	57	28	79
Alberta									
1992/1994	45	35	55	47	33	60	43	28	58
1993/1995	48	37	58	48	33	61	48	32	63
1994/1996	47	36	58	46	32	59	49	32	66
1995/1997	46	35	57	45	30	58	49	31	67
1996/1998	46	35	56	50	36	63	40	24	57
1997/1999	47	37	57	55	41	67	37	22	52

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3-3 – continued

Tongue — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	53	44	60	50	40	59	59	44	71
1993/1995	58	50	66	55	45	64	64	49	76
1994/1996	63	55	71	57	48	66	75	61	86
1995/1997	59	51	66	52	42	61	72	59	83
1996/1998	56	48	64	49	40	58	69	55	80
1997/1999	55	47	63	53	42	62	59	46	70

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 4-1
Major salivary glands — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Major salivary glands (ICD-O-3: C07.9-C08.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	58	75	65	53	75	71	57	82
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	65	47	79	58	36	76	80	46	96
65 to 74 years	75	56	90	73	48	92	79	47	96
75 to 99 years	31	13	56	21	4	57	39	12	74
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	58	75	59	46	70	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	73	51	87	60	32	81	88	53	99
65 to 74 years	45	29	60	35	19	54	67	34	89
75 to 99 years	61	39	83	71	38	105	50	24	76
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	60	75	63	52	73	74	62	83
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	69	52	83	77	51	95	61	36	80
75 to 99 years	44	27	64	34	15	58	60	30	89
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	60	76	63	52	73	79	65	90
15 to 44 years	89	70	97	84	57	95	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	82	62	92	70	44	87	101	..	..
55 to 64 years	74	55	86	69	43	87	79	51	94
65 to 74 years	65	46	80	61	38	81	71	38	91
75 to 99 years	47	29	68	43	21	68	56	23	91
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	57	72	56	44	66	74	63	83
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	69	51	83	65	41	82	76	45	92
65 to 74 years	45	29	61	35	17	56	60	33	81
75 to 99 years	56	35	77	53	27	82	58	28	88
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	60	76	64	52	75	72	60	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	69	52	83	56	33	76	85	59	99
75 to 99 years	57	37	78	57	29	87	58	29	87
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	64	79	63	52	73	84	73	93
15 to 44 years	94	76	99	95	65	100	92	54	99
45 to 54 years	89	72	97	88	55	98	91	65	99
55 to 64 years	85	67	95	71	43	89	98	69	103
65 to 74 years	64	45	79	52	31	72	91	53	105
75 to 99 years	48	32	67	43	22	68	58	31	85
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	76	68	83	68	56	77	88	76	96
15 to 44 years	94	82	98	88	59	97	97	79	100
45 to 54 years	81	58	92	73	41	90	91	48	100
55 to 64 years	77	58	90	66	43	83	103	..	..
65 to 74 years	72	53	87	72	47	90	74	38	96
75 to 99 years	60	39	81	56	30	83	68	33	99

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-1 – continued

Major salivary glands — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
Major salivary glands (ICD-O-3: C07.9-C08.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	62	72	62	55	68	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	71	61	80	62	48	73	86	70	95
65 to 74 years	63	53	72	60	47	72	68	52	81
75 to 99 years	47	35	60	44	28	62	51	34	68
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	63	72	62	55	68	76	69	82
15 to 44 years	89	81	94	87	73	94	92	78	97
45 to 54 years	80	68	88	68	50	81	93	77	99
55 to 64 years	74	64	82	66	51	78	85	70	94
65 to 74 years	59	49	69	56	43	68	65	49	79
75 to 99 years	50	39	62	47	33	63	55	38	73
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	62	71	60	54	67	75	69	81
15 to 44 years	83	75	89	79	66	88	86	74	93
45 to 54 years	80	70	88	69	53	81	93	79	99
55 to 64 years	73	63	81	67	53	78	82	67	91
65 to 74 years	60	50	69	58	44	70	63	47	76
75 to 99 years	49	38	61	43	29	58	58	40	77
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	62	72	61	54	67	75	68	81
15 to 44 years	87	79	92	87	73	94	88	77	94
45 to 54 years	71	60	80	65	49	77	79	62	89
55 to 64 years	69	58	78	64	49	76	76	59	87
65 to 74 years	60	50	69	51	38	63	73	57	85
75 to 99 years	53	42	66	50	35	67	58	39	76
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	64	73	61	54	67	77	70	82
15 to 44 years	88	81	93	90	78	96	87	76	93
45 to 54 years	74	64	83	70	53	82	78	63	88
55 to 64 years	73	62	81	64	49	77	83	68	93
65 to 74 years	60	50	69	48	36	60	78	62	89
75 to 99 years	53	42	65	50	35	66	58	41	75
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	67	76	65	58	71	81	74	86
15 to 44 years	93	87	97	95	83	99	93	83	97
45 to 54 years	76	65	84	74	57	86	78	62	88
55 to 64 years	76	65	84	65	50	77	91	75	98
65 to 74 years	68	58	77	60	47	72	84	67	95
75 to 99 years	55	43	66	51	36	67	61	43	78

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 4-2
Major salivary glands — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Major salivary glands (ICD-O-3: C07.9-C08.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	66	62	71	62	56	67	72	66	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	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	72	61	82	69	52	84	76	60	88
1993/1995									
Canada	67	63	71	62	56	68	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	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	65	52	76	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	74	62	83	71	55	85	79	63	90
1994/1996									
Canada	66	62	70	60	55	66	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	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	72	62	80	64	49	76	79	65	90
1995/1997									
Canada	66	62	70	61	55	67	72	66	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	66	61	72	61	53	68	75	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	66	56	75	F	F	F	70	57	80
1996/1998									
Canada	67	63	71	62	56	67	75	69	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	59	52	66	79	69	87
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	76	64	86	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	69	59	78	F	F	F	73	61	83

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-2 – continued

Major salivary glands — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	71	67	75	66	61	71	79	73	84
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	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	67	77	66	58	72	84	75	91
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	72	59	82	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	71	60	81	65	47	78	80	64	91

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 4-3
Major salivary glands — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Major salivary glands (ICD-O-3: C07.9-C08.9)³									
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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	65	42	84	59	30	85	75	35	95
1993/1995	56	35	75	40	16	67	81	44	98
1994/1996	57	36	75	38	16	63	87	48	101
1995/1997	55	32	75	44	18	69	F	F	F
1996/1998	61	32	83	58	24	83	F	F	F
1997/1999	79	47	99	77	36	98	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	55	25	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	36	16	58	F	F	F	63	29	87
1994/1996	64	40	83	49	15	84	76	43	94
1995/1997	68	44	87	58	24	87	80	43	97
1996/1998	86	61	100	91	52	109	81	44	98
1997/1999	72	47	89	68	34	91	76	36	97
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	66	84
1995/1997	67	61	73	61	52	69	77	67	85
1996/1998	67	60	73	59	50	67	79	69	86
1997/1999	72	66	78	64	56	72	84	75	91
Manitoba									
1992/1994	55	34	73	32	12	57	89	52	102
1993/1995	63	41	82	51	24	75	86	44	102
1994/1996	71	48	88	61	28	88	82	47	98
1995/1997	71	46	88	F	F	F	62	31	84
1996/1998	64	39	85	61	19	102	65	34	86
1997/1999	60	32	84	62	19	104	56	24	81
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	63	42	81	60	25	90	65	38	83
1993/1995	67	41	87	55	17	91	73	41	92
1994/1996	69	41	92	68	25	103	69	32	95
1995/1997	66	37	89	49	15	82	81	38	108
1996/1998	60	38	79	38	14	65	80	47	102
1997/1999	64	41	84	56	25	82	74	37	98
Alberta									
1992/1994	70	53	82	71	46	89	69	46	84
1993/1995	70	54	83	69	46	86	72	47	89
1994/1996	64	48	78	66	43	84	62	38	81
1995/1997	72	56	85	69	47	87	76	52	92
1996/1998	78	62	90	78	49	97	78	57	91
1997/1999	77	61	89	68	42	88	84	63	95

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-3 – continued

Major salivary glands — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	71	59	82	67	50	83	75	57	89
1993/1995	72	59	82	67	50	81	78	59	91
1994/1996	73	63	82	64	48	78	82	67	92
1995/1997	69	58	78	61	44	75	76	61	86
1996/1998	72	60	81	65	47	80	76	62	87
1997/1999	72	60	82	65	48	79	80	62	92

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

**Table 5-1
Floor of mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Floor of mouth (ICD-O-3: C04.0-C04.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	50	41	58	49	40	59	50	33	65
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	37	63	46	31	61	62	33	83
65 to 74 years	34	20	49	32	16	51	39	14	64
75 to 99 years	43	17	73	32	5	80	60	18	100
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	54	46	62	51	40	61	60	45	72
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	57	42	70	50	31	67	68	42	85
65 to 74 years	61	43	76	50	29	70	77	47	94
75 to 99 years	34	15	58	56	23	91	10	1	38
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	50	66	56	46	66	63	49	75
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	66	49	78	59	38	75	80	48	94
55 to 64 years	52	38	64	51	35	66	52	27	73
65 to 74 years	67	50	81	71	48	88	61	33	82
75 to 99 years	43	19	70	34	8	71	55	17	92
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	48	65	50	39	60	73	56	86
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	67	36	87
65 to 74 years	57	40	73	48	26	68	72	42	92
75 to 99 years	38	16	66	30	7	64	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	48	38	56	46	35	56	52	35	67
15 to 44 years	61	25	83	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	64	43	79	63	39	80	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	41	26	55	37	21	53	52	22	77
65 to 74 years	50	31	67	45	23	67	59	25	84
75 to 99 years	29	9	56	34	8	70	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	48	65	57	47	66	57	40	72
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	63	46	77	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	45	29	61	36	17	57	59	31	81
75 to 99 years	27	7	57	F	F	F	F	F	F
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	61	52	69	60	49	70	63	46	78
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	72	55	84	80	59	92	58	29	79
55 to 64 years	69	50	83	66	45	82	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	62	45	77	52	33	70	87	52	102
75 to 99 years	26	6	57	29	5	71	F	F	F
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	53	43	62	46	35	58	65	46	80
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	53	32	71	51	29	70	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	55	37	71	46	25	66	75	38	94
65 to 74 years	53	36	69	40	20	60	75	44	94
75 to 99 years	42	15	75	F	F	F	42	10	84

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5-1 – continued

Floor of mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Floor of mouth (ICD-O-3: C04.0-C04.9) ²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	54	49	59	52	46	58	58	50	66
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	53	45	60	49	40	59	61	46	73
65 to 74 years	54	44	63	50	38	62	60	44	74
75 to 99 years	40	26	55	42	23	64	38	19	60
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	52	61	52	46	58	65	56	72
15 to 44 years	71	50	85	66	41	83	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	61	51	70	53	41	63	87	66	96
55 to 64 years	54	46	62	51	40	60	62	47	75
65 to 74 years	62	52	71	57	44	69	70	54	82
75 to 99 years	38	25	53	41	23	62	35	16	57
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	55	50	60	51	45	57	63	54	71
15 to 44 years	70	48	84	64	38	81	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	64	54	73	58	45	68	83	62	93
55 to 64 years	49	41	57	47	37	56	57	40	71
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	54	49	59	51	45	57	62	52	70
15 to 44 years	72	52	85	69	47	83	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	66	55	75	63	51	73	76	51	90
55 to 64 years	53	44	61	51	41	60	60	41	75
65 to 74 years	51	41	61	43	31	56	64	46	78
75 to 99 years	32	18	48	26	10	47	40	18	66
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	55	50	60	55	48	60	58	48	67
15 to 44 years	59	37	76	58	34	77	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	69	59	78	73	61	82	60	39	76
55 to 64 years	57	47	65	55	45	65	62	40	78
65 to 74 years	53	43	63	46	33	57	68	50	82
75 to 99 years	27	14	43	25	9	47	30	11	55
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	52	62	55	49	61	62	52	71
15 to 44 years	58	34	77	63	35	82	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	67	57	76	70	57	79	59	37	76
55 to 64 years	62	53	71	60	49	70	72	50	87
65 to 74 years	54	44	63	44	32	56	73	56	85
75 to 99 years	31	17	49	25	8	50	37	17	63

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 5-2
Floor of mouth — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Floor of mouth (ICD-O-3: C04.0-C04.9) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	54	49	58	51	45	57	59	51	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	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	57	45	67	58	43	72	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Canada	56	51	61	52	46	58	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	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	67	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	54	49	59	50	44	56	63	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	56	49	62	50	42	57	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	52	47	57	48	42	53	62	53	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	56	50	63	49	41	57	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	50	36	63	50	32	66	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	53	48	58	51	45	57	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	55	48	61	52	45	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	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5-2 – continued

Floor of mouth — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	56	51	61	51	45	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	58	51	64	55	47	63	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. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 5-3
Floor of mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Floor of mouth (ICD-O-3: C04.0-C04.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	77 ^E	39 ^E	99 ^E	81 ^E	41 ^E	100 ^E	F	F	F
1993/1995	59 ^E	24 ^E	86 ^E	62 ^E	26 ^E	88 ^E	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	59	35	79	64	37	84	F	F	F
1993/1995	67	40	87	77	42	97	F	F	F
1994/1996	64	37	85	F	F	F	44	13	74
1995/1997	56	23	82	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	56	23	82	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	44	16	71	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	44	18	68	50	18	77	F	F	F
1993/1995	54	24	79	70	30	97	F	F	F
1994/1996	46	19	72	58	24	85	F	F	F
1995/1997	47	19	74	50	18	80	F	F	F
1996/1998	47	17	75	45	14	76	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	55	48	61	51	43	58	64	52	74
1993/1995	58	51	64	51	43	59	72	60	82
1994/1996	57	50	63	51	43	59	71	58	81
1995/1997	58	51	64	53	45	61	70	56	81
1996/1998	57	50	63	57	48	64	57	44	69
1997/1999	59	52	65	59	50	67	59	45	71
Manitoba									
1992/1994	37	18	58	45	18	71	F	F	F
1993/1995	35	14	59	45	14	78	F	F	F
1994/1996	41	21	62	40	16	65	F	F	F
1995/1997	39	21	58	30	12	51	F	F	F
1996/1998	44	25	62	39	19	60	F	F	F
1997/1999	48	28	66	45	22	66	54	20	82
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	53	22	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	56	29	79	44	13	73	F	F	F
1994/1996	65	36	88	69	29	95	F	F	F
1995/1997	54	26	78	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	62	34	84	70	30	97	F	F	F
1997/1999	49	24	72	41	13	71	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992/1994	45	30	59	37	20	54	61	32	82
1993/1995	50	36	63	38	21	55	66	43	83
1994/1996	53	38	66	49	32	66	59	34	80
1995/1997	53	38	66	54	36	69	50	24	73
1996/1998	54	39	68	57	39	72	42	13	71
1997/1999	57	41	71	54	35	70	67	31	89

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5-3 – continued

Floor of mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	58	47	68	60	44	72	56	38	71
1993/1995	60	47	70	56	41	70	66	45	82
1994/1996	51	38	63	46	31	60	66	40	84
1995/1997	52	39	65	53	38	67	49	21	75
1996/1998	57	44	69	53	38	67	68	39	88
1997/1999	61	46	73	58	42	72	67	37	90

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

**Table 6-1
Gum and other mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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	65	59	72	60	50	69	72	62	80
15 to 44 years	61	42	75	34	14	55	94	62	99
45 to 54 years	77	61	87	71	50	85	88	57	98
55 to 64 years	66	53	77	55	38	69	85	64	96
65 to 74 years	61	48	73	52	33	69	70	52	84
75 to 99 years	68	48	88	96	59	128	50	28	73
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	49	63	49	39	58	65	54	75
15 to 44 years	82	61	92	91	48	99	77	49	91
45 to 54 years	65	46	79	62	40	78	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	65	50	77	61	40	77	71	46	87
65 to 74 years	45	32	57	34	20	50	61	39	78
75 to 99 years	45	30	62	31	13	56	56	34	79
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	50	63	52	42	61	61	51	69
15 to 44 years	81	60	92	65	35	84	101	..	..
45 to 54 years	69	52	81	49	26	68	91	65	99
55 to 64 years	51	39	62	40	25	54	71	49	85
65 to 74 years	57	44	69	54	37	71	60	41	76
75 to 99 years	44	29	60	69	38	100	32	17	49
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	50	64	55	46	64	59	49	69
15 to 44 years	66	43	81	57	30	77	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	77	57	89	63	36	81	94	60	101
55 to 64 years	57	43	69	51	34	66	68	44	84
65 to 74 years	60	47	73	65	46	81	55	35	72
75 to 99 years	39	24	55	41	18	69	37	19	58
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	51	65	58	49	67	59	48	69
15 to 44 years	69	43	85	61	26	84	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	75	56	87	68	45	84	91	48	100
55 to 64 years	55	41	66	48	32	62	71	45	88
65 to 74 years	66	51	79	70	50	87	60	37	78
75 to 99 years	44	28	60	50	24	80	39	22	58
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	52	65	53	44	61	66	55	75
15 to 44 years	82	62	93	94	60	100	70	38	88
45 to 54 years	75	58	87	70	48	84	92	48	100
55 to 64 years	67	54	78	61	43	75	78	55	92
65 to 74 years	46	33	59	39	25	54	60	36	79
75 to 99 years	47	33	62	29	12	53	57	38	76
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	62	55	69	55	45	64	72	61	81
15 to 44 years	85	61	95	F	F	F	93	59	99
45 to 54 years	76	59	87	61	39	78	101	..	..
55 to 64 years	61	47	72	50	35	64	97	64	103
65 to 74 years	67	52	80	54	34	73	80	58	94
75 to 99 years	44	29	61	57	29	86	37	20	57
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	62	56	69	54	46	63	72	62	81
15 to 44 years	83	66	93	71	45	86	100	..	..
45 to 54 years	68	51	80	59	38	76	82	53	95
55 to 64 years	62	49	73	50	33	65	80	59	92
65 to 74 years	49	36	61	45	28	62	53	33	71
75 to 99 years	64	47	80	60	36	85	67	44	87

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6-1 – continued

Gum and other mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
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	63	53	48	59	66	60	71
15 to 44 years	74	63	82	58	41	71	89	75	96
45 to 54 years	71	61	79	62	49	72	87	72	95
55 to 64 years	60	53	67	50	41	59	76	64	85
65 to 74 years	54	47	62	46	36	56	64	53	74
75 to 99 years	52	42	62	63	45	81	45	33	57
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	52	60	52	46	57	62	56	67
15 to 44 years	77	66	85	68	51	80	87	70	94
45 to 54 years	70	60	78	58	44	69	89	74	96
55 to 64 years	57	49	64	49	39	58	70	57	80
65 to 74 years	54	47	61	51	40	60	59	47	69
75 to 99 years	43	34	52	46	31	62	41	30	53
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	53	61	55	50	60	60	54	65
15 to 44 years	73	60	82	61	44	74	90	71	97
45 to 54 years	73	63	81	60	47	71	92	78	98
55 to 64 years	54	47	61	46	37	54	70	57	80
65 to 74 years	61	53	68	63	52	73	58	47	69
75 to 99 years	42	33	52	54	37	71	36	26	47
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	54	62	55	50	61	61	55	67
15 to 44 years	73	61	82	71	54	83	76	56	88
45 to 54 years	76	66	83	67	55	77	93	76	99
55 to 64 years	60	52	67	53	43	62	73	60	83
65 to 74 years	57	49	65	56	46	66	58	46	69
75 to 99 years	44	35	53	39	26	55	46	35	57
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	60	56	64	55	50	60	66	59	71
15 to 44 years	79	67	87	77	58	89	81	64	91
45 to 54 years	75	66	83	66	54	76	96	80	100
55 to 64 years	61	53	68	52	43	61	81	67	90
65 to 74 years	59	51	66	53	42	63	67	54	78
75 to 99 years	45	36	54	44	29	60	46	35	57
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	61	57	65	54	49	59	70	64	75
15 to 44 years	83	73	90	78	62	88	89	74	95
45 to 54 years	73	64	80	64	52	73	91	77	98
55 to 64 years	63	56	70	53	44	62	83	71	91
65 to 74 years	53	45	61	45	35	55	65	52	75
75 to 99 years	52	42	61	49	34	64	54	42	65

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 6-2
Gum and other mouth — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Gum and other mouth (ICD-O-3: C03.0-C03.9, C05.0-C05.9, C06.0-C06.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	59	55	62	55	49	60	67	61	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	63	58	68	60	52	68	68	61	75
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	57	46	68	59	40	76	F	F	F
British Columbia	50	41	59	42	30	55	64	52	75
1993/1995									
Canada	56	52	59	51	46	57	63	58	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	60	54	65	55	48	63	66	59	73
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	50	39	60	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	57	53	60	56	50	61	62	57	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	59	54	64	56	48	63	66	59	73
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	46	36	55	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	58	54	61	53	48	59	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	58	53	64	51	44	57	68	61	76
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	45	36	54	45	31	59	50	36	63
British Columbia	63	54	71	59	47	71	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	59	56	63	54	49	59	69	64	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	60	55	65	54	47	61	72	64	79
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	49	39	59	F	F	F	62	51	73
British Columbia	64	55	71	52	41	62	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6-2 – continued

Gum and other mouth — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	60	56	64	53	48	58	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	58	53	63	53	46	60	68	60	75
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	55	44	66	49	33	64	67	52	78
British Columbia	66	57	74	52	40	64	80	68	89

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 6-3
Gum and other mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Gum and other mouth (ICD-O-3: C03.0-C03.9, C05.0-C05.9, C06.0-C06.9)³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	68 ^E	31 ^E	93 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	24 ^E	4 ^E	57 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	58 ^E	21 ^E	90 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	66 ^E	30 ^E	93 ^E	64 ^E	24 ^E	97 ^E	F	F	F
1996/1998	78 ^E	40 ^E	101 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	59 ^E	25 ^E	84 ^E	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	45	28	62	62	37	81	16	3	41
1993/1995	32	18	49	43	22	65	15	2	39
1994/1996	37	20	54	53	27	76	15	2	38
1995/1997	43	26	61	49	26	70	34	11	63
1996/1998	55	33	75	63	31	87	46	17	76
1997/1999	59	37	79	56	27	80	64	29	90
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	49	29	67	25	8	49	82	45	99
1993/1995	47	27	66	28	7	57	61	32	85
1994/1996	60	37	78	49	20	76	69	37	92
1995/1997	67	44	85	56	23	83	77	43	97
1996/1998	68	43	86	51	23	76	F	F	F
1997/1999	78	46	97	68	32	91	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	63	58	68	58	50	65	69	61	76
1993/1995	60	55	65	55	47	62	66	59	74
1994/1996	60	55	65	55	47	62	66	58	73
1995/1997	59	54	65	54	46	61	67	58	75
1996/1998	61	55	66	55	48	62	69	60	77
1997/1999	59	54	64	54	47	61	67	58	75
Manitoba									
1992/1994	56	38	72	54	29	76	58	32	81
1993/1995	54	37	69	52	27	75	54	33	74
1994/1996	46	30	61	53	31	73	37	18	58
1995/1997	48	33	64	57	32	80	41	22	61
1996/1998	48	31	64	58	32	81	36	16	58
1997/1999	60	43	76	62	32	89	59	37	77
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	63	37	84	F	F	F	73	37	97
1993/1995	68	43	88	53	22	81	82	44	107
1994/1996	64	40	84	57	26	84	72	36	99
1995/1997	59	32	83	57	24	86	F	F	F
1996/1998	42	19	67	F	F	F	43	13	74
1997/1999	61	36	83	54	20	86	69	32	94
Alberta									
1992/1994	62	50	73	56	39	71	73	53	86
1993/1995	56	44	68	49	34	63	70	48	86
1994/1996	54	42	65	54	37	68	54	35	71
1995/1997	58	46	69	59	42	73	57	39	72
1996/1998	60	48	70	55	37	70	64	48	77
1997/1999	61	50	71	51	36	65	71	54	84

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6-3 – continued

Gum and other mouth — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	50	41	59	41	28	54	60	46	72
1993/1995	53	43	63	54	40	67	53	38	67
1994/1996	57	47	67	57	43	70	58	43	72
1995/1997	60	50	70	60	47	72	61	44	75
1996/1998	61	52	70	55	42	66	69	55	82
1997/1999	65	56	73	53	41	65	78	65	89

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

**Table 7-1
Nasopharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Nasopharynx (ICD-O-3: C11.0-C11.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	48	64	53	43	62	65	50	77
15 to 44 years	70	55	80	67	48	81	74	48	88
45 to 54 years	55	36	70	47	26	66	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	56	39	70	52	32	69	66	31	88
65 to 74 years	44	24	63	44	20	69	44	13	73
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	47	64	52	42	61	66	48	81
15 to 44 years	77	63	87	72	54	84	89	61	97
45 to 54 years	53	35	68	56	37	72	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	35	16	56	36	13	60	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	49	23	72	47	19	73	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	29	7	63	0	..	..	F	F	F
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	62	53	69	60	49	69	67	50	80
15 to 44 years	63	48	75	58	39	73	74	44	89
45 to 54 years	64	48	76	66	47	79	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	60	40	77	46	24	67	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	56	31	77	59	31	83	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	67	25	108	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	62	53	69	59	48	68	68	53	80
15 to 44 years	72	57	82	63	45	77	89	61	97
45 to 54 years	72	53	85	76	49	90	68	34	87
55 to 64 years	45	29	60	46	26	64	44	16	70
65 to 74 years	64	40	83	58	30	81	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	61	52	69	65	53	74	54	38	68
15 to 44 years	70	56	81	72	54	84	67	41	84
45 to 54 years	73	52	86	74	50	89	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	69	45	86	67	37	86	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	33	13	55	32	8	64	33	8	64
75 to 99 years	24	4	59	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	62	54	70	61	51	70	65	48	78
15 to 44 years	78	63	88	87	69	96	60	32	80
45 to 54 years	64	49	76	61	44	75	74	38	92
55 to 64 years	69	46	85	64	38	82	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	20	6	40	23	7	45	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	60	76	63	52	72	81	66	90
15 to 44 years	71	57	82	65	47	79	81	57	93
45 to 54 years	86	69	94	82	60	93	93	57	100
55 to 64 years	78	58	91	67	43	85	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	38	16	63	42	15	69	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	29	7	62	26	4	64	F	F	F
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	59	74	68	58	77	64	48	76
15 to 44 years	81	69	89	80	65	90	82	59	93
45 to 54 years	75	55	87	82	56	94	61	26	84
55 to 64 years	60	36	78	64	38	83	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	39	20	60	36	15	60	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	41	13	75	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 7-1 – continued

Nasopharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Nasopharynx (ICD-O-3: C11.0-C11.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	53	63	55	49	60	66	57	74
15 to 44 years	70	62	77	66	56	74	79	65	88
45 to 54 years	58	48	66	58	46	67	58	35	75
55 to 64 years	53	41	63	46	34	59	68	46	83
65 to 74 years	49	36	62	50	34	65	46	22	69
75 to 99 years	41	20	65	28	7	61	58	24	91
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	60	55	64	57	51	62	67	58	75
15 to 44 years	71	63	78	65	55	73	84	70	92
45 to 54 years	62	53	71	64	53	74	56	36	73
55 to 64 years	48	37	58	43	31	56	58	37	75
65 to 74 years	57	42	70	55	39	70	62	33	84
75 to 99 years	41	20	65	33	10	65	53	19	89
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	62	57	66	61	55	66	63	54	71
15 to 44 years	68	60	75	65	55	73	76	62	86
45 to 54 years	69	59	77	71	59	80	64	43	79
55 to 64 years	56	45	66	51	38	63	67	46	82
65 to 74 years	52	38	65	52	36	68	50	27	71
75 to 99 years	40	19	65	56	23	92	20	3	50
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	62	57	66	61	55	67	62	53	70
15 to 44 years	73	65	80	74	64	81	72	58	83
45 to 54 years	69	59	77	68	57	78	70	50	84
55 to 64 years	58	47	68	57	43	69	63	40	79
65 to 74 years	40	27	53	38	23	53	44	21	66
75 to 99 years	35	15	58	37	12	70	31	8	63
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	59	69	63	57	68	67	58	75
15 to 44 years	73	65	79	74	64	82	71	57	81
45 to 54 years	73	64	81	70	59	79	81	62	92
55 to 64 years	73	60	82	66	51	78	90	66	99
65 to 74 years	30	18	43	31	17	47	26	8	49
75 to 99 years	34	17	55	32	12	59	37	12	69
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	61	70	64	58	69	70	62	78
15 to 44 years	77	70	83	78	68	84	76	63	85
45 to 54 years	74	65	81	72	61	81	78	59	89
55 to 64 years	70	58	80	65	51	77	86	59	98
65 to 74 years	32	21	45	33	20	47	32	10	58
75 to 99 years	40	22	61	36	15	63	47	17	78

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 7-2
Nasopharynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Nasopharynx (ICD-O-3: C11.0-C11.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	57	52	62	54	48	59	64	55	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	53	66	54	47	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	51	35	66	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	63	52	72	63	49	75	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Canada	59	54	64	56	50	61	65	56	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	57	70	59	51	66	75	62	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	61	50	70	63	49	74	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	60	56	65	60	54	66	62	53	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	58	70	61	53	68	71	59	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	65	54	74	65	50	77	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	60	55	64	59	54	65	61	52	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	65	58	71	63	55	70	69	57	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	67	57	76	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	62	57	66	60	55	65	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	59	72	65	57	72	69	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	68	60	75	67	57	75	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 7-2 – continued

Nasopharynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	64	59	68	62	57	67	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	58	71	66	58	73	64	53	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	61	76	66	56	74	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 7-3
Nasopharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Nasopharynx (ICD-O-3: C11.0-C11.9)³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	32 ^E	8 ^E	63 ^E	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	47	23	69	49	20	73	F	F	F
1993/1995	49	22	72	53	22	78	F	F	F
1994/1996	49	22	72	67	31	89	F	F	F
1995/1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	47	17	74	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	67	33	91	53	19	82	F	F	F
1993/1995	79	40	102	70	29	96	F	F	F
1994/1996	61	28	87	69	29	95	F	F	F
1995/1997	47	17	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	42	13	70	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	62	55	68	57	49	65	75	61	85
1993/1995	65	58	71	61	52	68	76	62	85
1994/1996	66	59	72	63	54	70	72	59	82
1995/1997	66	59	72	65	56	72	67	55	77
1996/1998	67	60	74	68	60	76	65	52	76
1997/1999	67	60	73	68	60	75	65	52	75
Manitoba									
1992/1994	51	26	72	54	26	76	F	F	F
1993/1995	52	26	75	57	26	80	F	F	F
1994/1996	53	30	73	61	32	82	F	F	F
1995/1997	36	17	56	40	18	62	F	F	F
1996/1998	32	13	54	27	8	52	F	F	F
1997/1999	51	26	73	51	25	74	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	47	17	73	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	32	8	62	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992/1994	48	33	62	50	33	65	39	9	75
1993/1995	46	31	61	51	34	67	25	4	60
1994/1996	58	42	72	65	47	79	32	8	62
1995/1997	60	44	74	67	47	81	45	19	70
1996/1998	68	51	80	65	44	80	74	42	91
1997/1999	65	48	78	57	36	74	80	48	94

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 7-3 – continued

Nasopharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	63	53	72	61	47	73	67	50	80
1993/1995	62	52	71	60	47	72	64	48	77
1994/1996	66	56	75	65	50	76	69	52	81
1995/1997	70	60	78	69	57	79	73	55	85
1996/1998	72	63	80	69	57	78	80	63	90
1997/1999	73	64	81	70	59	79	83	65	93

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 8-1
Oropharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Oropharynx (ICD-O-3: C10.0-C10.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	26	53	37	22	53	47	17	76
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	51	19	78	51	19	78	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	38	14	63	32	8	62	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	26	10	48	19	5	42	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	25	53	41	24	58	33	10	60
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	51	21	75	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	29	7	58	22	3	52	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	51	23	77	50	18	80	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	14	1	52	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	26	15	38	23	11	37	34	11	62
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	23	8	42	25	8	48	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	28	9	53	19	3	47	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	28	16	41	28	14	43	27	7	55
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	28	7	55	28	7	55	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	15	2	39	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	40	18	63	36	13	62	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	29	55	40	24	55	47	23	70
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	77	42	93	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	42	20	63	41	15	67	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	31	10	59	36	11	66	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	25	4	61	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	33	20	46	38	22	55	20	5	43
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	46	17	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	49	20	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	21	7	42	22	5	47	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	12	35	22	11	37	21	5	44
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	39	14	64	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	27	6	54	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	12	2	32	16	3	41	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	31	17	46	37	21	53	F	F	F
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	31	7	59	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	53	20	81	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

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 8-1 – continued

Oropharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Oropharynx (ICD-O-3: C10.0-C10.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	35	27	42	33	25	43	38	22	54
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	46	28	63	49	29	67	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	29	16	42	26	13	41	38	12	65
65 to 74 years	34	21	48	27	14	43	60	25	86
75 to 99 years	30	11	55	34	8	71	25	4	60
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	31	23	38	30	22	39	32	17	48
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	38	22	55	40	22	58	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	22	11	35	21	9	36	26	6	53
65 to 74 years	39	25	54	34	19	51	56	23	82
75 to 99 years	14	2	38	15	1	58	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	32	25	40	30	22	39	38	23	53
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	48	30	64	46	26	63	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	28	17	40	27	14	42	29	11	51
65 to 74 years	34	20	48	31	17	47	45	14	76
75 to 99 years	19	5	43	0	..	..	36	9	72
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	34	27	42	35	26	44	33	19	47
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	51	33	67	51	31	68	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	36	22	50	35	19	53	37	15	59
65 to 74 years	30	18	44	31	17	47	28	7	56
75 to 99 years	13	2	35	0	..	..	23	4	56
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	33	25	40	33	25	43	30	18	44
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	54	36	69	59	38	76	41	12	68
55 to 64 years	40	25	54	37	19	55	45	21	68
65 to 74 years	21	11	33	24	12	39	9	1	33
75 to 99 years	17	4	39	11	1	41	25	4	60
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	28	21	36	32	23	42	17	7	31
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	39	23	55	49	28	67	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	42	25	59	45	24	64	38	12	65
65 to 74 years	18	9	31	21	9	36	10	1	37
75 to 99 years	6	0	26	9	1	35	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 8-2
Oropharynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Oropharynx (ICD-O-3: C10.0-C10.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	34	27	42	33	24	42	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	24	14	35	20	11	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
1993/1995									
Canada	30	23	38	29	21	37	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	28	18	39	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	32	24	39	27	20	35	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	29	20	40	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
1995/1997									
Canada	33	26	41	31	24	40	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	29	20	38	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
1996/1998									
Canada	32	25	39	32	24	40	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 8-2 – continued

Oropharynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	28	21	36	32	23	41	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

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 8-3
Oropharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Oropharynx (ICD-O-3: C10.0-C10.9)³									
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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	37	14	64	50	15	84	F	F	F
1993/1995	20	3	51	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	25	4	58	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	10	1	36	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	11	1	39	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	25	15	37	21	11	33	39	16	63
1993/1995	29	18	40	27	15	40	35	14	58
1994/1996	28	18	38	23	13	35	38	19	58
1995/1997	29	20	39	32	21	45	22	9	40
1996/1998	30	20	40	30	19	42	29	14	46
1997/1999	31	21	41	35	23	47	19	6	38
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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	43	13	72	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	19	3	47	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 8-3 – continued

Oropharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	34	20	50	31	16	48	F	F	F
1993/1995	31	18	47	30	15	47	F	F	F
1994/1996	37	23	51	34	19	50	45	14	76
1995/1997	43	27	59	39	21	57	57	21	86
1996/1998	35	20	51	31	15	50	46	14	77
1997/1999	13	3	31	12	2	32	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 9-1
Hypopharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Hypopharynx (ICD-O-3: C12.9, C13.0-C13.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	30	23	37	27	19	35	39	23	55
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	55	34	72	54	31	72	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	29	18	42	26	15	40	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	24	12	38	19	8	35	37	11	65
75 to 99 years	12	3	29	0	..	..	25	6	54
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	22	37	27	19	36	36	19	55
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	31	14	51	31	13	52	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	22	11	35	20	9	34	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	35	23	48	34	20	48	39	14	65
75 to 99 years	22	6	50	13	1	47	F	F	F
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	16	30	25	17	33	15	5	31
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	21	3	49	21	3	49	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	31	18	45	29	15	45	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	19	11	30	23	12	36	7	0	27
75 to 99 years	10	2	29	13	2	35	F	F	F
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	21	37	31	22	41	15	4	35
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	19	7	36	18	6	36	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	31	18	47	31	16	47	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	33	18	51	36	20	54	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	24	8	49	33	10	65	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	16	31	24	16	33	19	6	38
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	6	0	23	6	0	24	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	41	24	58	50	30	68	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	16	7	29	14	5	28	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	17	4	39	14	2	40	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	30	23	39	30	21	39	33	16	53
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	39	21	58	38	19	57	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	37	22	52	32	18	49	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	29	17	43	31	17	47	25	6	51
75 to 99 years	13	2	38	8	1	33	30	2	109
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	24	17	33	22	14	31	34	15	56
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	22	5	46	24	6	48	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	16	7	30	21	8	37	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	25	13	38	17	7	32	55	20	83
75 to 99 years	40	19	64	36	15	63	F	F	F
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	24	16	32	26	17	35	12	2	33
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	20	5	43	24	6	49	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	34	19	49	37	20	54	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	18	7	33	17	6	33	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	14	2	39	16	3	43	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9-1 – continued

Hypopharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Hypopharynx (ICD-O-3: C12.9, C13.0-C13.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	27	23	32	26	22	31	31	22	41
15 to 44 years	50	23	73	47	19	70	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	40	27	52	39	26	52	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	28	20	35	25	18	33	41	21	60
65 to 74 years	26	19	33	26	18	34	26	14	41
75 to 99 years	14	6	25	8	2	21	23	8	44
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	27	22	31	28	23	33	23	14	34
15 to 44 years	44	20	66	51	23	73	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	24	14	35	23	13	35	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	28	20	36	26	18	35	36	16	57
65 to 74 years	28	21	36	30	22	39	20	8	36
75 to 99 years	18	9	31	20	9	36	14	2	38
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	25	21	29	27	22	32	16	9	26
15 to 44 years	61	32	80	67	34	87	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	15	7	26	14	6	26	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	34	25	43	36	26	45	26	9	47
65 to 74 years	22	15	29	24	16	32	12	3	27
75 to 99 years	17	8	28	19	9	34	7	0	30
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	28	23	32	28	23	34	23	14	35
15 to 44 years	50	21	74	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	23	14	34	22	13	33	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	36	27	45	37	27	47	33	12	56
65 to 74 years	26	18	34	27	18	36	22	8	40
75 to 99 years	18	9	30	19	8	34	16	3	43
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	26	22	31	25	21	31	29	19	41
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	25	14	36	25	14	37	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	31	22	40	34	24	44	17	4	38
65 to 74 years	24	17	31	21	14	29	34	18	52
75 to 99 years	24	13	37	21	10	36	33	10	64
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	26	22	31	26	21	31	28	17	40
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	30	18	42	31	18	44	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	29	21	38	30	21	40	23	7	44
65 to 74 years	25	18	33	22	14	31	37	18	56
75 to 99 years	24	13	38	22	11	37	32	8	69

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 9-2
Hypopharynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Hypopharynx (ICD-O-3: C12.9, C13.0-C13.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	27	23	31	25	20	29	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	25	19	31	24	18	31	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	26	22	30	27	22	32	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	25	19	31	26	20	34	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	24	20	29	26	21	31	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	23	17	29	25	19	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
1995/1997									
Canada	28	23	32	28	23	33	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	26	20	32	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
1996/1998									
Canada	27	22	31	26	21	31	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 9-2 – continued

Hypopharynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	26	22	31	26	21	31	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

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 9-3
Hypopharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Hypopharynx (ICD-O-3: C12.9, C13.0-C13.9)³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	22 ^E	5 ^E	46 ^E	25 ^E	6 ^E	52 ^E	F	F	F
1993/1995	28 ^E	9 ^E	54 ^E	28 ^E	9 ^E	54 ^E	F	F	F
1994/1996	19 ^E	3 ^E	47 ^E	19 ^E	3 ^E	47 ^E	F	F	F
1995/1997	43 ^E	13 ^E	74 ^E	43 ^E	13 ^E	74 ^E	F	F	F
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	29	11	52	28	9	52	F	F	F
1993/1995	32	12	56	37	14	64	F	F	F
1994/1996	31	13	53	38	15	62	F	F	F
1995/1997	21	7	42	29	9	55	F	F	F
1996/1998	6	0	25	8	1	31	F	F	F
1997/1999	10	1	36	12	1	43	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	35	11	62	29	7	57	F	F	F
1994/1996	32	8	62	32	8	62	F	F	F
1995/1997	21	5	45	21	5	45	F	F	F
1996/1998	20	5	43	20	5	43	F	F	F
1997/1999	25	8	48	27	8	51	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	25	19	31	25	19	32	24	13	37
1993/1995	25	19	32	27	20	34	18	9	31
1994/1996	24	18	30	26	19	33	17	7	30
1995/1997	26	20	33	26	19	33	28	14	45
1996/1998	24	18	30	21	16	28	37	21	54
1997/1999	25	19	31	23	17	30	35	18	53
Manitoba									
1992/1994	24	11	41	19	7	36	F	F	F
1993/1995	26	11	43	24	10	43	F	F	F
1994/1996	16	5	34	18	6	37	F	F	F
1995/1997	33	16	52	39	17	61	F	F	F
1996/1998	37	15	61	46	17	75	F	F	F
1997/1999	30	12	52	35	13	60	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	28	9	54	23	6	49	F	F	F
1993/1995	31	13	53	23	7	46	F	F	F
1994/1996	30	13	50	26	10	48	F	F	F
1995/1997	33	15	53	33	13	55	F	F	F
1996/1998	27	8	52	31	10	57	F	F	F
1997/1999	29	7	58	24	4	56	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992/1994	29	15	44	24	11	39	F	F	F
1993/1995	24	10	40	23	9	41	F	F	F
1994/1996	27	12	45	33	14	53	F	F	F
1995/1997	29	13	48	31	11	54	F	F	F
1996/1998	35	18	53	39	17	61	29	7	59
1997/1999	27	13	44	22	8	41	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9-3 – continued

Hypopharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	28	19	38	27	16	39	29	14	47
1993/1995	27	17	37	28	17	40	22	7	44
1994/1996	27	17	38	29	18	41	18	3	45
1995/1997	29	19	41	31	19	43	22	3	52
1996/1998	32	20	44	33	20	47	25	6	52
1997/1999	30	19	41	34	21	47	14	2	37

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 10-1
Other buccal cavity and pharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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	79	48	94	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	49	33	63	43	25	60	65	30	86
55 to 64 years	41	28	53	43	27	58	37	16	58
65 to 74 years	33	22	45	33	19	48	33	15	54
75 to 99 years	15	3	40	12	1	45	F	F	F
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	47	40	54	43	36	51	58	44	70
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	45	33	57	43	30	56	52	26	74
65 to 74 years	37	25	49	35	22	50	40	19	61
75 to 99 years	31	14	54	29	11	55	F	F	F
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	49	42	56	47	38	55	54	41	67
15 to 44 years	101	..	..	101	..	..	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	47	34	59	48	33	62	44	22	65
75 to 99 years	30	12	53	19	3	51	43	13	77
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	43	36	49	38	30	46	55	41	68
15 to 44 years	62	31	82	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	54	39	67	46	29	61	78	45	93
55 to 64 years	50	37	61	50	35	63	49	22	72
65 to 74 years	29	17	41	19	9	32	59	29	83
75 to 99 years	16	3	44	24	4	62	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	45	39	52	46	39	54	43	31	54
15 to 44 years	73	50	88	73	46	88	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	58	44	70	59	44	72	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	42	30	53	40	27	54	45	24	65
65 to 74 years	39	27	51	35	22	49	49	25	71
75 to 99 years	25	10	45	28	4	69	23	7	46
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	45	38	52	45	37	53	45	32	57
15 to 44 years	72	41	89	73	37	91	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	65	50	77	65	47	78	68	34	87
55 to 64 years	44	32	56	41	28	55	52	28	72
65 to 74 years	35	23	49	37	22	53	32	12	56
75 to 99 years	23	9	42	21	5	48	25	6	53
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	48	41	54	48	40	56	48	35	60
15 to 44 years	61	36	78	65	38	83	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	69	56	79	62	46	75	89	59	98
55 to 64 years	48	36	58	44	31	57	57	33	76
65 to 74 years	33	20	46	36	20	53	27	10	48
75 to 99 years	13	2	38	23	4	60	F	F	F
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	49	42	55	51	43	58	44	32	56
15 to 44 years	58	34	76	58	29	79	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	58	45	70	61	46	73	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	52	41	62	51	38	62	54	32	72
65 to 74 years	42	28	56	43	27	59	39	14	65
75 to 99 years	27	11	49	29	7	61	26	6	55

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 10-1 – continued

Other buccal cavity and pharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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	38	48	52	44	59
15 to 44 years	83	67	92	84	64	94	82	45	96
45 to 54 years	59	51	67	53	43	62	76	59	87
55 to 64 years	43	35	50	40	32	49	49	35	62
65 to 74 years	39	32	46	39	30	48	39	27	51
75 to 99 years	27	16	40	22	10	38	37	16	61
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	46	42	50	43	38	47	56	48	63
15 to 44 years	78	61	88	81	59	92	72	41	89
45 to 54 years	60	52	68	53	43	62	80	64	90
55 to 64 years	45	38	52	43	35	51	54	39	68
65 to 74 years	38	31	45	35	27	43	46	32	59
75 to 99 years	27	16	41	25	12	42	32	13	56
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	46	42	50	44	39	48	50	43	57
15 to 44 years	78	64	88	80	61	90	75	47	90
45 to 54 years	57	48	64	55	45	63	65	46	79
55 to 64 years	44	37	51	42	34	50	51	37	64
65 to 74 years	39	31	46	34	27	43	50	35	63
75 to 99 years	24	14	37	23	9	43	26	12	43
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	44	41	48	43	39	48	47	40	54
15 to 44 years	70	55	81	71	53	84	67	38	85
45 to 54 years	59	51	67	57	48	65	68	49	81
55 to 64 years	45	38	52	44	36	52	48	35	61
65 to 74 years	35	27	42	30	22	39	47	32	61
75 to 99 years	22	13	34	24	10	42	21	9	36
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	46	42	50	47	42	51	45	38	52
15 to 44 years	69	54	79	70	55	82	60	25	83
45 to 54 years	64	56	71	62	53	70	73	55	85
55 to 64 years	45	38	51	42	34	50	51	38	63
65 to 74 years	36	29	43	36	27	45	36	23	49
75 to 99 years	22	12	33	24	11	43	20	9	35
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	47	44	51	48	44	53	46	38	53
15 to 44 years	62	48	74	65	48	78	54	25	76
45 to 54 years	64	56	71	62	53	70	71	54	83
55 to 64 years	48	42	54	46	38	53	54	41	66
65 to 74 years	37	29	44	39	29	48	32	19	46
75 to 99 years	22	13	34	25	11	42	20	8	37

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 10-2
Other buccal cavity and pharynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other buccal cavity and pharynx (ICD-O-3: C09.0-C09.9, C14.0, C14.2-C14.8) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	46	42	50	43	39	48	53	46	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	49	44	54	49	43	55	50	40	59
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	39	57	42	32	53	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Canada	46	43	50	43	39	47	56	49	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	51	46	56	51	45	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	33	21	45	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	48	39	57	42	31	53	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	45	41	49	43	38	47	52	45	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	47	42	52	46	40	53	52	43	61
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	31	21	42	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	48	40	57	47	37	56	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	44	40	47	42	38	46	50	42	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	45	40	50	43	37	49	53	43	62
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	40	28	53	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	46	38	55	47	37	56	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	45	41	49	44	40	48	48	41	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	44	39	49	44	38	51	45	36	54
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	47	35	59	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	46	37	54	46	36	55	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 10-2 – continued

Other buccal cavity and pharynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	46	42	49	46	42	50	47	40	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	47	42	52	50	43	56	42	34	51
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	54	41	65	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	45	36	54	44	34	54	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 10-3
Other buccal cavity and pharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other buccal cavity and pharynx (ICD-O-3: C09.0-C09.9, C14.0, C14.2-C14.8)³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	34 ^E	12 ^E	60 ^E	36 ^E	11 ^E	65 ^E	F	F	F
1993/1995	31 ^E	10 ^E	58 ^E	29 ^E	7 ^E	60 ^E	F	F	F
1994/1996	41 ^E	13 ^E	70 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	48 ^E	22 ^E	72 ^E	60 ^E	25 ^E	86 ^E	F	F	F
1997/1999	40 ^E	18 ^E	63 ^E	39 ^E	14 ^E	66 ^E	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	40	21	60	30	11	53	F	F	F
1993/1995	45	24	64	30	11	52	F	F	F
1994/1996	62	39	79	57	31	77	F	F	F
1995/1997	42	24	60	43	23	63	F	F	F
1996/1998	43	26	59	46	26	65	34	8	65
1997/1999	34	20	48	31	16	48	44	13	73
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	53	29	74	47	21	70	F	F	F
1993/1995	51	28	72	42	19	65	F	F	F
1994/1996	48	28	67	37	18	58	F	F	F
1995/1997	41	23	60	38	18	58	F	F	F
1996/1998	50	32	67	36	17	57	79	40	98
1997/1999	46	27	63	42	21	63	54	20	81
Ontario									
1992/1994	49	43	54	48	42	55	49	39	59
1993/1995	51	46	56	50	44	57	53	43	63
1994/1996	48	42	53	47	41	53	50	39	59
1995/1997	46	41	51	44	38	51	50	40	59
1996/1998	46	40	51	47	41	53	43	33	52
1997/1999	49	44	54	52	46	59	41	32	51
Manitoba									
1992/1994	43	25	60	34	15	55	61	25	87
1993/1995	37	19	56	24	7	47	59	25	84
1994/1996	37	21	54	32	14	52	50	18	77
1995/1997	49	32	66	46	24	66	56	26	79
1996/1998	54	36	70	55	33	74	52	22	76
1997/1999	58	40	73	55	33	73	64	32	85
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	21	8	40	7	0	27	F	F	F
1993/1995	17	6	34	10	2	29	F	F	F
1994/1996	26	11	43	23	7	45	32	8	61
1995/1997	27	12	45	22	7	43	F	F	F
1996/1998	40	21	59	29	11	51	F	F	F
1997/1999	34	17	52	23	7	45	54	20	82
Alberta									
1992/1994	35	23	48	35	21	50	36	13	62
1993/1995	31	19	44	30	17	44	36	11	66
1994/1996	34	22	46	34	21	48	33	10	62
1995/1997	42	29	55	42	28	56	42	13	70
1996/1998	50	37	62	49	34	62	56	28	79
1997/1999	56	43	67	55	40	67	60	30	82

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 10-3 – continued

Other buccal cavity and pharynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	48	39	58	42	31	54	62	43	76
1993/1995	49	39	58	41	30	52	67	48	81
1994/1996	49	39	58	47	35	57	53	36	68
1995/1997	47	38	55	48	37	58	43	27	59
1996/1998	45	36	54	47	37	57	38	22	55
1997/1999	45	36	54	46	36	56	41	21	61

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 11-1
Esophagus — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Esophagus (ICD-O-3: C15.0-C15.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	11	8	13	10	8	13	11	7	17
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	10	6	15	10	6	16	12	4	26
65 to 74 years	10	6	15	10	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	7	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	5	2	9	6	2	13	4	1	10
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	9	14	10	8	13	15	10	20
15 to 44 years	28	11	47	28	10	49	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	24	9	2	24
65 to 74 years	13	9	17	9	5	13	24	14	35
75 to 99 years	8	4	13	5	2	12	10	5	18
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	10	15	11	8	14	18	12	24
15 to 44 years	13	3	30	5	0	22	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	4	13	8	3	17	7	3	15
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	10	15	12	9	15	13	9	18
15 to 44 years	42	22	61	40	20	59	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	20	12	29	21	12	32	17	4	37
55 to 64 years	14	9	20	12	7	19	20	9	33
65 to 74 years	10	6	15	8	4	13	17	8	28
75 to 99 years	8	5	13	8	4	15	8	4	16
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	10	15	12	9	15	13	9	18
15 to 44 years	15	5	31	9	2	25	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	20	13	29	18	10	27	34	12	57
55 to 64 years	16	11	22	15	9	22	19	8	32
65 to 74 years	13	9	17	13	8	18	12	6	21
75 to 99 years	7	3	11	5	2	11	8	3	17
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	12	18	13	10	16	21	15	27
15 to 44 years	21	8	39	16	4	35	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	11	6	19	10	4	18	17	4	37
55 to 64 years	19	13	25	15	9	22	34	18	50
65 to 74 years	17	12	22	14	9	20	23	13	36
75 to 99 years	11	7	17	10	5	17	14	7	23
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	10	15	11	8	14	15	10	20
15 to 44 years	17	6	32	13	3	29	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	15	8	23	15	7	24	16	4	35
55 to 64 years	14	9	20	15	9	22	12	4	25
65 to 74 years	14	10	19	12	8	18	19	11	30
75 to 99 years	7	4	11	2	0	7	12	6	21

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 11-1 – continued

Esophagus — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Esophagus (ICD-O-3: C15.0-C15.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	11	9	12	10	9	12	12	9	15
15 to 44 years	26	16	37	23	13	35	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	9	4	16
65 to 74 years	12	9	14	9	7	12	18	12	24
75 to 99 years	8	5	10	7	4	11	8	5	13
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	11	10	13	10	9	12	14	11	17
15 to 44 years	20	12	31	16	8	27	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	13	11	16	10	7	13	24	17	31
75 to 99 years	7	5	10	6	4	10	7	4	11
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	11	14	11	9	13	15	12	18
15 to 44 years	28	18	39	25	15	37	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	16	11	21	14	10	20	20	10	34
55 to 64 years	14	11	17	13	10	16	17	11	25
65 to 74 years	13	10	15	9	7	12	23	17	30
75 to 99 years	8	6	11	7	5	11	9	5	13
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	11	14	12	10	13	14	12	17
15 to 44 years	23	14	33	19	10	29	50	18	76
45 to 54 years	19	15	25	18	13	23	27	15	41
55 to 64 years	14	11	17	13	9	16	19	13	27
65 to 74 years	13	10	15	11	8	14	18	13	24
75 to 99 years	8	5	10	7	4	11	8	5	12
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	12	15	12	11	14	15	13	18
15 to 44 years	26	16	36	22	13	33	46	17	71
45 to 54 years	17	13	22	16	11	21	22	12	34
55 to 64 years	16	13	20	14	11	18	23	16	32
65 to 74 years	13	11	16	12	9	15	17	12	23
75 to 99 years	9	6	11	8	5	11	10	6	14
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	12	15	12	10	14	16	13	19
15 to 44 years	17	10	26	12	6	22	38	15	60
45 to 54 years	16	12	20	14	10	19	21	11	33
55 to 64 years	16	13	20	15	12	19	21	14	29
65 to 74 years	14	12	17	13	10	16	18	13	24
75 to 99 years	8	6	11	6	3	9	11	8	16

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 11-2
Esophagus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Esophagus (ICD-O-3: C15.0-C15.9) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	10	9	12	10	8	11	12	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	13	14	10	18
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	8	11	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	9	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	8	6	11	8	5	11	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	12	11	14	10	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	9	14	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	6	12	8	5	11	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	12	11	14	11	9	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	9	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	13	9	19	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	11	9	15	11	8	15	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	13	12	15	12	10	13	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	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	14	12	16	12	9	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	12	8	17	12	8	19	F	F	F
British Columbia	13	10	17	12	8	16	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 11-2 – continued

Esophagus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	13	12	14	11	10	13	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	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	14	12	16	12	10	14	22	18	27
Manitoba	12	7	19	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	10	6	14	11	7	16	F	F	F
British Columbia	13	10	17	11	8	14	18	12	26

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 11-3
Esophagus — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Esophagus (ICD-O-3: C15.0-C15.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	20 ^E	10 ^E	32 ^E	19 ^E	8 ^E	33 ^E	23 ^E	6 ^E	48 ^E
1993/1995	19 ^E	9 ^E	31 ^E	21 ^E	9 ^E	36 ^E	14 ^E	2 ^E	38 ^E
1994/1996	28 ^E	14 ^E	44 ^E	32 ^E	15 ^E	52 ^E	F	F	F
1995/1997	16 ^E	5 ^E	33 ^E	20 ^E	6 ^E	41 ^E	F	F	F
1996/1998	24 ^E	10 ^E	44 ^E	29 ^E	12 ^E	51 ^E	F	F	F
1997/1999	16 ^E	4 ^E	37 ^E	18 ^E	5 ^E	42 ^E	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	5	0	22	8	1	30	F	F	F
1993/1995	5	0	21	8	1	30	F	F	F
1994/1996	5	0	22	7	0	28	F	F	F
1995/1997	0	F	F	0	..	..	F	F	F
1996/1998	0	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	0	..	..	0	..	..	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	16	9	25	16	8	27	17	6	34
1993/1995	12	6	20	7	2	15	24	10	43
1994/1996	15	8	24	9	3	19	28	11	50
1995/1997	16	9	25	14	7	25	20	6	42
1996/1998	13	7	21	12	6	22	14	4	34
1997/1999	11	6	19	13	7	22	5	0	20
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	6	2	14	7	2	16	6	0	25
1993/1995	8	3	16	6	2	16	11	2	30
1994/1996	14	7	24	12	4	24	19	7	36
1995/1997	11	5	20	9	3	20	15	5	31
1996/1998	10	5	19	9	3	20	12	3	28
1997/1999	9	4	17	10	4	20	6	0	24
Ontario									
1992/1994	12	10	14	11	9	14	14	10	18
1993/1995	13	11	16	12	10	15	17	13	21
1994/1996	14	12	16	12	10	14	18	13	22
1995/1997	13	11	15	12	10	15	16	12	20
1996/1998	14	12	16	12	10	15	18	14	23
1997/1999	14	12	16	12	10	14	19	15	24
Manitoba									
1992/1994	6	2	11	4	1	10	10	2	23
1993/1995	7	3	13	5	2	11	13	4	28
1994/1996	8	4	15	6	2	13	15	5	31
1995/1997	10	5	18	7	2	15	17	5	36
1996/1998	11	6	18	11	5	19	11	3	28
1997/1999	13	8	21	13	6	22	15	5	32
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	7	3	14	5	1	13	13	3	30
1993/1995	6	2	13	3	1	10	14	4	32
1994/1996	8	4	15	6	2	14	13	3	29
1995/1997	9	4	16	6	2	14	15	5	31
1996/1998	13	8	21	12	5	21	17	6	33
1997/1999	10	5	18	9	4	18	13	3	30
Alberta									
1992/1994	12	7	18	14	8	22	5	1	16
1993/1995	12	7	18	14	8	22	5	1	16
1994/1996	13	8	18	15	9	23	8	3	17
1995/1997	13	8	19	15	9	22	9	3	18
1996/1998	12	7	17	14	8	21	7	2	16
1997/1999	10	6	15	12	8	18	4	1	12

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 11-3 – continued

Esophagus — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	7	5	10	7	4	10	9	5	16
1993/1995	8	6	12	8	5	12	9	4	16
1994/1996	9	6	12	9	6	13	9	5	16
1995/1997	12	9	15	12	8	16	12	7	18
1996/1998	13	10	17	12	9	16	15	9	22
1997/1999	14	11	17	12	9	16	18	12	25

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 12-1
Stomach — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Stomach (ICD-O-3: C16.0-C16.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	17	22	19	16	21	21	18	25
15 to 44 years	27	19	35	19	10	30	35	22	48
45 to 54 years	24	18	31	25	17	33	23	13	35
55 to 64 years	21	16	25	21	16	26	20	13	29
65 to 74 years	19	15	22	17	13	21	23	17	30
75 to 99 years	17	13	21	17	12	23	17	12	23
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	17	21	19	16	21	20	16	23
15 to 44 years	31	22	40	32	20	45	30	18	43
45 to 54 years	18	12	24	13	8	20	31	18	45
55 to 64 years	23	18	28	23	18	29	20	11	30
65 to 74 years	19	16	23	19	15	23	19	14	26
75 to 99 years	16	13	20	16	11	22	17	12	23
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	21	19	24	20	18	23	23	20	27
15 to 44 years	35	25	46	40	25	53	30	15	45
45 to 54 years	30	23	36	27	20	35	36	24	49
55 to 64 years	21	17	25	19	14	24	26	18	36
65 to 74 years	23	20	27	21	16	25	28	22	35
75 to 99 years	16	12	20	16	12	22	15	11	21
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	21	19	23	18	15	20	26	22	30
15 to 44 years	23	15	32	26	15	38	20	9	34
45 to 54 years	27	21	34	25	17	33	32	21	43
55 to 64 years	19	15	23	16	11	21	27	19	37
65 to 74 years	20	17	24	17	13	21	26	20	33
75 to 99 years	20	16	24	16	11	22	25	19	32
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	20	25	21	18	23	26	22	30
15 to 44 years	22	15	31	22	13	33	23	12	36
45 to 54 years	25	19	32	24	17	32	29	17	43
55 to 64 years	26	21	31	25	20	31	28	20	37
65 to 74 years	24	21	29	21	17	26	31	24	39
75 to 99 years	19	15	23	15	11	21	22	17	28
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	20	24	19	16	22	28	24	32
15 to 44 years	29	20	38	21	12	32	40	25	55
45 to 54 years	24	18	30	23	16	31	25	15	37
55 to 64 years	20	15	25	18	13	23	25	16	36
65 to 74 years	24	20	28	21	17	26	30	23	38
75 to 99 years	21	17	25	16	11	21	27	20	34
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	21	25	22	19	25	25	21	29
15 to 44 years	37	28	46	34	21	46	41	27	54
45 to 54 years	26	20	32	25	18	32	28	17	41
55 to 64 years	29	24	34	24	19	30	39	29	49
65 to 74 years	21	18	25	20	16	25	23	16	29
75 to 99 years	19	15	23	20	15	26	18	13	24
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	21	19	23	20	17	22	23	20	27
15 to 44 years	30	22	40	31	18	45	30	19	42
45 to 54 years	31	24	38	29	22	38	34	22	46
55 to 64 years	20	16	25	18	13	23	26	17	36
65 to 74 years	22	19	26	21	16	25	26	20	34
75 to 99 years	16	12	20	15	11	21	16	11	22

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 12-1 – continued

Stomach — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Stomach (ICD-O-3: C16.0-C16.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	20	19	21	19	18	21	21	19	24
15 to 44 years	31	25	36	30	23	37	32	24	40
45 to 54 years	24	21	28	22	17	26	30	23	37
55 to 64 years	21	19	24	21	18	24	22	17	28
65 to 74 years	20	18	22	19	16	21	24	20	28
75 to 99 years	16	14	19	17	14	20	16	13	20
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	20	19	22	19	17	20	23	21	25
15 to 44 years	30	24	35	32	25	40	27	19	35
45 to 54 years	25	22	29	22	18	26	33	26	40
55 to 64 years	21	18	23	19	16	22	25	20	30
65 to 74 years	21	19	23	19	16	21	25	21	29
75 to 99 years	17	15	20	16	13	19	19	16	22
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	20	23	20	18	21	25	23	27
15 to 44 years	26	21	32	28	21	35	24	17	32
45 to 54 years	27	24	31	25	21	30	33	26	40
55 to 64 years	22	19	25	20	17	23	27	22	33
65 to 74 years	23	21	25	20	17	22	29	25	33
75 to 99 years	18	16	20	16	13	19	21	18	24
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	21	23	19	18	21	27	24	29
15 to 44 years	25	20	30	23	17	29	28	20	36
45 to 54 years	25	22	29	24	20	28	29	22	36
55 to 64 years	22	19	24	19	17	23	27	22	33
65 to 74 years	23	21	25	20	17	22	29	25	33
75 to 99 years	20	17	22	16	13	19	25	21	28
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	21	24	21	19	22	26	24	28
15 to 44 years	29	24	34	25	19	32	35	27	43
45 to 54 years	25	21	29	24	20	28	28	21	35
55 to 64 years	25	22	28	23	19	26	31	26	37
65 to 74 years	23	21	25	21	18	24	28	24	32
75 to 99 years	19	17	22	17	14	20	22	19	26
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	21	23	20	19	22	25	23	28
15 to 44 years	32	27	37	28	21	35	36	28	44
45 to 54 years	27	23	31	26	22	30	29	23	36
55 to 64 years	23	20	26	20	17	23	31	25	37
65 to 74 years	22	20	25	21	18	23	26	22	31
75 to 99 years	18	16	21	17	14	20	20	17	24

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 12-2
Stomach — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Stomach (ICD-O-3: C16.0-C16.9) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	20	19	21	19	18	21	22	20	24
Newfoundland and Labrador	26 ^E	20 ^E	32 ^E	25 ^E	17 ^E	33 ^E	31 ^E	22 ^E	41 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	16	11	22	11	6	16	F	F	F
New Brunswick	20	15	26	23	16	31	16	9	25
Ontario	22	20	23	20	18	23	23	21	27
Manitoba	18	14	23	17	11	23	23	15	31
Saskatchewan	12	8	17	F	F	F	13	6	22
Alberta	18	15	22	20	16	26	17	12	23
British Columbia	18	15	21	18	14	21	18	13	23
1993/1995									
Canada	20	19	21	19	17	20	23	21	25
Newfoundland and Labrador	23 ^E	17 ^E	29 ^E	21 ^E	14 ^E	30 ^E	27 ^E	18 ^E	36 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	16	12	21	11	7	17	F	F	F
New Brunswick	22	17	29	25	18	33	F	F	F
Ontario	22	20	24	20	17	22	26	23	29
Manitoba	17	13	22	17	12	23	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	17	12	23	F	F	F	19	11	29
Alberta	18	14	21	19	15	24	18	13	24
British Columbia	19	16	22	18	14	22	20	16	26
1994/1996									
Canada	21	20	23	19	18	21	25	23	28
Newfoundland and Labrador	23 ^E	18 ^E	30 ^E	21 ^E	14 ^E	28 ^E	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	22	17	28	21	15	27	F	F	F
Ontario	23	21	25	20	18	22	28	25	31
Manitoba	17	13	22	16	10	22	22	14	32
Saskatchewan	17	12	22	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	19	16	23	21	16	26	18	13	25
British Columbia	19	17	22	18	15	22	21	17	26
1995/1997									
Canada	22	21	23	19	17	20	27	25	29
Newfoundland and Labrador	21 ^E	16 ^E	27 ^E	19 ^E	13 ^E	27 ^E	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	23	17	29	18	12	26	28	19	39
New Brunswick	23	16	29	18	12	26	F	F	F
Ontario	23	22	25	19	17	21	29	26	32
Manitoba	18	13	23	14	9	20	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	16	11	22	13	7	19	F	F	F
Alberta	23	19	28	24	19	29	24	18	31
British Columbia	19	16	22	17	14	20	24	19	29
1996/1998									
Canada	22	21	24	20	19	22	27	24	29
Newfoundland and Labrador	24 ^E	18 ^E	30 ^E	23 ^E	16 ^E	31 ^E	23 ^E	13 ^E	33 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	21	16	28	20	14	28	24	15	34
New Brunswick	21	16	28	18	12	25	26	15	38
Ontario	25	23	26	22	20	24	29	26	32
Manitoba	19	14	24	12	8	18	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	14	10	19	13	8	19	F	F	F
Alberta	23	19	27	23	18	29	25	19	32
British Columbia	20	18	23	19	16	23	23	18	29

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 12-2 – continued

Stomach — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	22	21	23	20	18	21	26	23	28
Newfoundland and Labrador	27 ^E	21 ^E	34 ^E	30 ^E	22 ^E	39 ^E	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	19	14	25	20	13	27	20	11	30
New Brunswick	19	14	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	23	22	25	21	19	24	27	24	30
Manitoba	18	14	24	10	6	15	36	25	47
Saskatchewan	14	10	19	12	7	18	18	11	27
Alberta	20	17	24	19	15	24	24	18	30
British Columbia	22	19	25	21	17	24	25	19	30

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 12-3
Stomach — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Stomach (ICD-O-3: C16.0-C16.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	26 ^E	20 ^E	32 ^E	23 ^E	16 ^E	31 ^E	30 ^E	20 ^E	41 ^E
1993/1995	23 ^E	18 ^E	29 ^E	20 ^E	14 ^E	28 ^E	28 ^E	18 ^E	38 ^E
1994/1996	24 ^E	19 ^E	30 ^E	20 ^E	14 ^E	28 ^E	31 ^E	21 ^E	42 ^E
1995/1997	21 ^E	16 ^E	28 ^E	20 ^E	13 ^E	28 ^E	25 ^E	15 ^E	36 ^E
1996/1998	24 ^E	18 ^E	31 ^E	25 ^E	18 ^E	34 ^E	22 ^E	13 ^E	33 ^E
1997/1999	28 ^E	21 ^E	35 ^E	31 ^E	23 ^E	40 ^E	21 ^E	12 ^E	33 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	17	6	33	7	0	27	27	8	53
1993/1995	24	10	41	12	2	33	37	14	65
1994/1996	22	10	37	15	5	31	41	13	72
1995/1997	26	12	43	21	8	39	F	F	F
1996/1998	20	7	37	19	6	38	F	F	F
1997/1999	11	2	29	12	2	32	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	16	11	22	11	6	17	30	18	43
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
1996/1998	21	15	27	18	12	26	24	15	35
1997/1999	19	14	25	19	13	27	19	11	29
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	20	15	26	23	16	31	16	9	25
1993/1995	23	17	29	25	17	34	19	11	29
1994/1996	23	18	29	23	16	31	24	15	34
1995/1997	22	16	29	20	13	28	27	16	39
1996/1998	21	15	27	19	13	27	25	15	37
1997/1999	19	14	26	18	11	26	21	12	31
Ontario									
1992/1994	22	20	24	21	19	23	23	21	27
1993/1995	22	20	24	20	18	22	25	22	29
1994/1996	23	21	25	20	18	23	28	25	31
1995/1997	23	22	25	20	18	22	29	26	32
1996/1998	25	23	27	22	20	24	29	26	32
1997/1999	24	22	25	22	20	24	27	24	30
Manitoba									
1992/1994	17	13	22	15	10	21	21	14	30
1993/1995	17	13	22	16	11	22	19	12	27
1994/1996	18	13	23	16	11	23	20	12	28
1995/1997	18	13	23	15	10	21	23	15	32
1996/1998	18	14	24	13	8	19	27	18	38
1997/1999	18	14	24	10	6	16	35	24	47
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	12	8	17	12	7	19	12	6	21
1993/1995	16	11	22	15	9	22	19	11	28
1994/1996	16	11	21	12	7	19	22	14	32
1995/1997	15	11	21	12	7	19	20	12	30
1996/1998	14	10	19	13	8	20	15	9	24
1997/1999	14	10	20	13	8	19	17	10	26
Alberta									
1992/1994	19	15	22	20	16	25	16	11	22
1993/1995	18	15	22	19	15	24	18	12	24
1994/1996	20	16	24	21	17	26	17	12	24
1995/1997	23	19	27	23	18	28	23	17	30
1996/1998	23	19	27	23	18	28	24	18	31
1997/1999	20	17	24	18	14	23	24	18	30

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 12-3 – continued

Stomach — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	18	15	21	18	14	21	19	14	24
1993/1995	19	16	22	18	15	22	21	16	26
1994/1996	20	17	23	19	15	22	21	17	27
1995/1997	19	17	22	17	14	21	23	18	28
1996/1998	20	18	24	19	16	23	23	18	28
1997/1999	22	19	25	21	17	24	25	20	30

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 13-1
Small intestine — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Small intestine (ICD-O-3: C17.0-C17.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	37	29	44	35	25	45	39	28	50
15 to 44 years	50	30	68	37	11	63	60	32	80
45 to 54 years	42	21	61	45	20	67	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	49	34	64	45	25	65	55	30	75
65 to 74 years	23	12	36	23	9	41	24	9	44
75 to 99 years	29	15	48	30	7	64	29	12	52
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	43	35	52	47	35	58	39	27	51
15 to 44 years	59	33	78	55	23	79	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	25	53	39	20	59	39	21	58
75 to 99 years	36	19	57	51	23	85	20	5	46
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	37	30	44	35	26	44	40	29	51
15 to 44 years	55	33	72	59	33	78	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	57	38	73	57	32	76	59	27	81
55 to 64 years	27	15	42	21	8	39	37	15	59
65 to 74 years	34	21	47	31	15	49	37	19	57
75 to 99 years	27	14	42	16	4	38	36	17	58
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	32	46	33	24	42	47	36	58
15 to 44 years	45	23	65	37	11	63	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	42	27	57	36	16	57	48	26	68
55 to 64 years	38	23	54	36	16	57	40	18	62
65 to 74 years	40	27	53	31	16	48	53	32	72
75 to 99 years	34	18	54	29	11	54	40	15	73
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	46	38	53	44	33	54	48	36	60
15 to 44 years	57	35	74	36	13	60	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	38	19	57	38	16	61	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	51	35	65	52	31	69	49	24	71
65 to 74 years	48	32	63	57	34	78	38	19	58
75 to 99 years	40	24	58	30	12	54	51	26	80
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	34	49	33	23	43	52	40	62
15 to 44 years	64	38	81	F	F	F	70	33	90
45 to 54 years	53	33	69	40	18	62	74	38	91
55 to 64 years	34	19	50	27	12	46	52	19	78
65 to 74 years	45	32	59	35	17	56	52	34	69
75 to 99 years	27	14	44	22	7	45	33	13	57
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	33	46	39	30	48	40	30	49
15 to 44 years	56	35	72	39	14	63	72	41	89
45 to 54 years	49	30	66	36	15	58	68	34	87
55 to 64 years	41	28	55	44	27	61	36	16	57
65 to 74 years	45	33	58	50	33	66	38	20	57
75 to 99 years	19	9	32	16	4	38	21	9	39
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	44	38	51	44	35	54	45	36	54
15 to 44 years	58	33	77	F	F	F	82	45	96
45 to 54 years	71	53	83	66	41	83	76	47	91
55 to 64 years	57	42	70	62	41	78	52	31	70
65 to 74 years	38	25	50	40	23	59	34	18	52
75 to 99 years	26	16	38	24	10	43	27	14	43

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-1 – continued

Small intestine — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Small intestine (ICD-O-3: C17.0-C17.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	35	43	38	33	44	39	33	46
15 to 44 years	54	41	65	52	35	66	58	37	73
45 to 54 years	50	38	61	50	35	64	51	30	69
55 to 64 years	42	33	51	39	28	51	47	32	61
65 to 74 years	32	25	40	31	21	42	34	23	45
75 to 99 years	30	21	40	31	18	48	29	18	43
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	40	35	44	38	32	43	42	36	49
15 to 44 years	53	40	65	52	35	66	55	32	73
45 to 54 years	49	38	59	46	32	59	52	35	67
55 to 64 years	38	29	47	36	25	48	41	27	55
65 to 74 years	38	30	45	33	23	44	43	31	55
75 to 99 years	31	22	42	31	18	46	32	20	47
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	41	36	45	37	31	43	45	38	52
15 to 44 years	53	40	64	46	30	60	64	42	80
45 to 54 years	46	36	56	44	31	57	50	33	64
55 to 64 years	39	30	48	37	26	48	42	28	55
65 to 74 years	40	32	48	38	27	49	43	31	55
75 to 99 years	33	24	43	25	14	38	42	28	57
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	38	46	36	31	42	49	42	55
15 to 44 years	55	42	67	42	25	57	72	51	85
45 to 54 years	45	34	54	38	25	51	53	37	68
55 to 64 years	42	32	51	39	28	50	46	31	60
65 to 74 years	44	36	52	40	29	51	49	37	59
75 to 99 years	34	24	44	27	16	41	41	27	58
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	38	46	39	33	44	46	40	52
15 to 44 years	58	46	69	42	26	57	76	58	88
45 to 54 years	47	36	58	38	25	52	62	43	77
55 to 64 years	42	34	51	42	31	52	44	29	58
65 to 74 years	46	38	54	48	36	59	44	33	55
75 to 99 years	28	20	37	23	13	36	33	21	46
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	38	46	39	34	44	45	39	51
15 to 44 years	59	46	70	40	23	57	75	57	86
45 to 54 years	59	48	68	48	35	61	73	56	84
55 to 64 years	45	37	54	45	34	55	46	33	59
65 to 74 years	43	35	50	43	32	54	42	32	53
75 to 99 years	24	17	32	21	12	33	26	17	37

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 13-2
Small intestine — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Small intestine (ICD-O-3: C17.0-C17.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	38	34	42	37	31	43	39	33	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	35	30	41	33	25	40	42	33	51
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	40	30	50	39	27	51	F	F	F
British Columbia	45	32	59	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Canada	39	34	43	36	31	42	42	35	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	39	33	45	36	28	44	45	37	54
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	37	27	48	37	24	51	F	F	F
British Columbia	39	27	51	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	40	36	44	35	30	41	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	37	31	43	30	23	37	46	37	54
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	39	26	52	32	20	46	F	F	F
British Columbia	41	29	54	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	42	37	46	36	30	41	48	42	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	37	32	43	29	23	37	46	37	54
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	47	32	62	35	19	53	F	F	F
British Columbia	40	29	51	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	41	37	45	38	32	43	46	40	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	36	31	42	31	25	38	43	35	50
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	56	42	69	55	34	74	F	F	F
British Columbia	43	31	55	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-2 – continued

Small intestine — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	41	37	45	37	32	43	45	40	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	40	35	45	35	28	42	45	38	52
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	59	46	71	60	41	76	F	F	F
British Columbia	34	22	45	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 13-3
Small intestine — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Small intestine (ICD-O-3: C17.0-C17.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	49 ^E	22 ^E	73 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	59 ^E	32 ^E	81 ^E	54 ^E	22 ^E	81 ^E	F	F	F
1995/1997	61 ^E	30 ^E	84 ^E	58 ^E	21 ^E	87 ^E	F	F	F
1996/1998	61 ^E	30 ^E	85 ^E	58 ^E	21 ^E	87 ^E	F	F	F
1997/1999	50 ^E	26 ^E	71 ^E	F	F	F	49 ^E	18 ^E	76 ^E
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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	59	25	84	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	27	11	47	24	6	52	30	7	60
1993/1995	28	11	49	21	3	53	37	12	66
1994/1996	37	19	57	34	11	63	41	15	66
1995/1997	59	35	78	41	13	71	77	39	96
1996/1998	61	39	78	59	31	81	63	29	87
1997/1999	38	22	56	36	15	60	41	17	66
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	33	15	53	25	6	54	40	15	68
1993/1995	37	18	59	30	9	58	47	15	82
1994/1996	39	20	60	40	16	66	F	F	F
1995/1997	46	24	68	38	14	64	60	22	90
1996/1998	32	14	53	24	6	50	43	13	74
1997/1999	35	16	57	17	3	44	58	21	88
Ontario									
1992/1994	36	31	42	33	26	41	41	32	50
1993/1995	40	34	46	36	29	44	46	36	55
1994/1996	38	32	43	31	24	39	46	37	55
1995/1997	38	32	44	31	24	39	46	37	55
1996/1998	38	32	43	33	26	40	43	35	51
1997/1999	41	35	46	37	30	44	44	37	52
Manitoba									
1992/1994	27	13	45	40	16	65	14	2	37
1993/1995	29	15	46	39	19	61	15	2	39
1994/1996	41	25	58	52	29	74	26	8	50
1995/1997	40	24	58	49	25	72	30	11	54
1996/1998	44	26	62	47	23	71	40	16	65
1997/1999	40	25	56	39	16	63	41	21	62
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	49	30	68	49	22	76	49	22	74
1993/1995	47	27	68	36	15	60	69	29	98
1994/1996	48	28	67	45	21	68	53	19	85
1995/1997	49	29	68	45	22	68	56	23	84
1996/1998	44	26	62	54	28	77	31	10	57
1997/1999	38	22	55	48	24	71	26	8	49
Alberta									
1992/1994	50	38	62	52	35	67	47	28	64
1993/1995	43	31	56	48	30	64	38	20	56
1994/1996	44	30	57	46	30	63	39	17	62
1995/1997	49	35	63	37	20	55	66	41	84
1996/1998	54	41	66	50	33	66	59	39	77
1997/1999	58	46	69	55	38	71	62	44	76

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-3 – continued

Small intestine — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	44	31	57	50	31	69	38	21	56
1993/1995	39	27	51	40	23	57	38	23	54
1994/1996	42	30	54	31	15	49	50	33	67
1995/1997	40	28	53	37	21	55	43	26	60
1996/1998	39	27	53	34	19	50	48	26	70
1997/1999	32	22	44	32	19	48	33	16	51

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 14-1
Colon excluding rectum — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Colon excluding rectum (ICD-O-3: C18.0-C18.9, C26.0)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	55	58	56	54	58	57	55	59
15 to 44 years	61	54	66	61	52	68	61	52	69
45 to 54 years	60	56	64	59	53	64	62	56	68
55 to 64 years	57	55	60	55	51	58	61	57	65
65 to 74 years	58	55	60	58	55	61	58	54	61
75 to 99 years	54	51	57	54	49	59	54	50	58
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	55	58	57	55	59	56	54	58
15 to 44 years	59	52	65	57	47	66	60	51	68
45 to 54 years	64	60	68	67	61	72	62	55	67
55 to 64 years	57	54	60	56	52	60	58	53	62
65 to 74 years	58	56	61	57	53	60	60	56	63
75 to 99 years	53	50	56	55	50	60	52	49	56
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	56	59	57	55	59	58	56	60
15 to 44 years	58	52	64	56	47	64	60	51	68
45 to 54 years	56	52	61	58	52	63	55	48	61
55 to 64 years	59	56	62	57	53	61	62	57	66
65 to 74 years	59	57	61	58	54	61	61	58	64
75 to 99 years	56	53	59	56	51	61	56	53	60
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	56	59	58	56	60	57	55	59
15 to 44 years	59	53	65	67	58	75	51	42	60
45 to 54 years	55	51	59	53	47	58	57	51	63
55 to 64 years	59	56	62	58	54	62	60	55	64
65 to 74 years	59	56	61	59	55	62	59	55	62
75 to 99 years	57	54	60	58	54	63	56	52	60
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	57	60	58	56	60	59	57	61
15 to 44 years	60	54	65	59	50	67	61	52	68
45 to 54 years	62	58	66	64	58	69	61	55	66
55 to 64 years	56	53	59	54	50	57	60	55	64
65 to 74 years	59	56	61	57	54	61	61	57	64
75 to 99 years	59	56	62	61	57	66	57	54	61
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	57	60	57	55	59	60	58	62
15 to 44 years	60	54	65	60	52	68	59	50	67
45 to 54 years	62	58	66	60	54	65	64	58	69
55 to 64 years	60	57	63	57	54	61	64	59	68
65 to 74 years	60	58	63	59	56	62	62	59	65
75 to 99 years	57	54	59	54	50	59	58	55	62
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	57	60	59	57	61	57	55	59
15 to 44 years	63	57	68	65	56	73	61	52	68
45 to 54 years	62	58	66	62	56	67	62	56	67
55 to 64 years	59	56	61	57	54	61	61	56	65
65 to 74 years	61	58	63	61	58	64	60	57	64
75 to 99 years	56	53	58	59	55	63	53	50	56
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	57	60	59	57	61	58	56	60
15 to 44 years	59	52	64	63	54	71	55	46	63
45 to 54 years	63	59	67	63	57	68	63	58	68
55 to 64 years	62	60	65	62	58	66	63	59	67
65 to 74 years	59	56	61	57	54	61	60	56	63
75 to 99 years	57	54	59	58	54	63	56	52	59

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 14-1 – continued

Colon excluding rectum — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Colon excluding rectum (ICD-O-3: C18.0-C18.9, C26.0) ²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	56	58	57	55	58	57	56	58
15 to 44 years	59	55	62	58	53	63	60	55	65
45 to 54 years	60	58	63	61	58	64	60	56	63
55 to 64 years	58	56	59	56	54	58	60	58	63
65 to 74 years	58	57	60	57	55	59	60	58	62
75 to 99 years	55	53	56	55	52	58	54	52	57
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	56	58	57	56	58	57	56	58
15 to 44 years	59	55	62	60	55	65	57	52	62
45 to 54 years	58	56	61	59	56	62	58	54	61
55 to 64 years	58	57	60	57	55	60	60	57	62
65 to 74 years	59	57	60	58	56	60	60	58	62
75 to 99 years	56	54	57	56	54	59	55	53	57
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	57	59	58	56	59	58	57	59
15 to 44 years	59	55	62	61	55	65	57	52	62
45 to 54 years	58	56	60	58	55	61	58	54	61
55 to 64 years	58	56	60	56	54	59	60	58	63
65 to 74 years	59	58	60	58	56	60	60	58	62
75 to 99 years	57	56	59	59	56	61	57	54	59
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	57	59	58	57	59	59	58	60
15 to 44 years	60	56	63	62	57	66	57	52	62
45 to 54 years	60	57	62	59	56	62	61	57	64
55 to 64 years	58	57	60	56	54	59	61	59	63
65 to 74 years	59	58	61	58	56	60	60	58	62
75 to 99 years	57	56	59	58	55	61	57	55	59
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	58	59	58	57	59	59	58	60
15 to 44 years	61	57	64	61	56	66	60	55	65
45 to 54 years	62	60	64	62	59	65	62	59	65
55 to 64 years	58	57	60	56	54	58	61	59	64
65 to 74 years	60	59	61	59	57	61	61	59	63
75 to 99 years	57	55	59	58	56	61	56	54	58
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	58	59	59	57	60	59	58	60
15 to 44 years	60	57	64	63	58	67	58	53	63
45 to 54 years	62	60	64	62	58	65	63	60	66
55 to 64 years	60	59	62	59	57	61	62	60	65
65 to 74 years	60	58	61	59	57	61	61	59	63
75 to 99 years	56	55	58	57	55	60	56	54	58

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 14-2
Colon excluding rectum — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Colon excluding rectum (ICD-O-3: C18.0-C18.9, C26.0)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	57	56	58	57	55	58	58	56	59
Newfoundland and Labrador	63 ^E	57 ^E	68 ^E	68 ^E	59 ^E	76 ^E	59 ^E	52 ^E	66 ^E
Prince Edward Island	64	54	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	55	51	59	55	49	60	55	50	60
New Brunswick	53	49	57	54	48	61	52	46	58
Ontario	57	56	58	56	55	58	57	56	59
Manitoba	60	56	63	58	53	64	61	57	66
Saskatchewan	58	54	62	55	49	60	61	56	67
Alberta	56	53	59	54	50	58	58	54	62
British Columbia	57	55	59	57	54	60	57	54	60
1993/1995									
Canada	57	57	58	57	56	59	58	56	59
Newfoundland and Labrador	62 ^E	56 ^E	67 ^E	68 ^E	60 ^E	76 ^E	56 ^E	49 ^E	63 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	54	50	58	56	50	61	53	48	58
New Brunswick	55	51	59	56	50	62	55	49	60
Ontario	58	57	59	58	56	60	58	56	59
Manitoba	60	56	63	59	54	65	61	56	65
Saskatchewan	57	53	61	53	47	58	59	54	65
Alberta	56	54	59	54	50	58	59	55	63
British Columbia	56	54	58	56	53	59	57	54	60
1994/1996									
Canada	58	57	59	58	57	59	58	57	60
Newfoundland and Labrador	62 ^E	57 ^E	67 ^E	69 ^E	61 ^E	77 ^E	56 ^E	49 ^E	63 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	55	51	59	58	52	64	53	48	58
New Brunswick	56	52	61	54	48	60	58	52	64
Ontario	59	58	60	59	58	61	59	58	61
Manitoba	56	52	59	56	50	61	56	51	61
Saskatchewan	56	52	60	52	47	57	58	53	64
Alberta	57	54	60	56	52	60	59	55	63
British Columbia	57	55	59	56	53	60	58	55	61
1995/1997									
Canada	58	58	59	58	57	59	59	58	60
Newfoundland and Labrador	65 ^E	60 ^E	70 ^E	67 ^E	60 ^E	75 ^E	63 ^E	55 ^E	69 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	55	51	59	59	53	65	52	47	57
New Brunswick	56	51	60	55	49	62	57	52	63
Ontario	59	58	61	59	57	61	60	59	62
Manitoba	56	53	60	57	52	62	56	51	61
Saskatchewan	58	54	62	56	51	62	59	53	65
Alberta	56	53	58	55	51	59	57	53	61
British Columbia	57	55	59	55	52	58	59	56	62
1996/1998									
Canada	59	58	59	59	57	60	59	58	60
Newfoundland and Labrador	68 ^E	62 ^E	73 ^E	68 ^E	60 ^E	75 ^E	67 ^E	60 ^E	74 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	57	53	60	63	57	68	52	47	57
New Brunswick	57	53	61	56	49	62	59	54	64
Ontario	59	58	60	59	57	60	60	58	61
Manitoba	58	55	62	59	54	64	57	53	62
Saskatchewan	60	56	63	58	52	63	61	55	66
Alberta	55	52	58	55	51	59	56	52	60
British Columbia	58	56	60	57	54	60	59	56	62

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 14-2 – continued

Colon excluding rectum — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	59	58	60	59	58	60	59	58	60
Newfoundland and Labrador	65 ^E	60 ^E	70 ^E	64 ^E	56 ^E	71 ^E	65 ^E	58 ^E	72 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	56	52	60	59	54	65	53	49	58
New Brunswick	59	55	63	60	53	66	61	55	66
Ontario	59	58	60	59	57	60	59	58	61
Manitoba	59	56	62	58	53	62	60	55	64
Saskatchewan	61	57	64	58	52	64	63	58	69
Alberta	55	53	58	56	52	59	55	52	59
British Columbia	58	56	60	58	55	61	59	56	62

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 14-3
Colon excluding rectum — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Colon excluding rectum (ICD-O-3: C18.0-C18.9, C26.0)³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	63 ^E	58 ^E	68 ^E	67 ^E	59 ^E	74 ^E	59 ^E	52 ^E	66 ^E
1993/1995	62 ^E	57 ^E	67 ^E	67 ^E	60 ^E	74 ^E	57 ^E	50 ^E	63 ^E
1994/1996	63 ^E	58 ^E	68 ^E	68 ^E	61 ^E	75 ^E	57 ^E	50 ^E	64 ^E
1995/1997	65 ^E	60 ^E	69 ^E	67 ^E	60 ^E	73 ^E	62 ^E	56 ^E	69 ^E
1996/1998	67 ^E	62 ^E	72 ^E	68 ^E	61 ^E	74 ^E	66 ^E	59 ^E	73 ^E
1997/1999	64 ^E	59 ^E	69 ^E	64 ^E	57 ^E	71 ^E	64 ^E	57 ^E	70 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	61	51	70	63	47	77	60	47	71
1993/1995	67	56	76	72	54	88	63	50	75
1994/1996	64	53	73	63	45	80	63	51	75
1995/1997	69	59	79	68	51	83	70	56	81
1996/1998	65	55	75	61	45	76	69	55	80
1997/1999	62	52	72	66	51	80	59	45	72
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	55	51	59	55	50	61	55	50	60
1993/1995	54	50	58	55	50	61	53	48	58
1994/1996	55	51	59	57	51	62	53	48	58
1995/1997	55	51	59	58	52	64	52	47	57
1996/1998	57	53	60	61	56	67	52	47	57
1997/1999	57	53	60	59	54	65	54	49	59
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	53	49	57	54	48	60	52	46	57
1993/1995	55	51	60	57	50	62	54	48	60
1994/1996	57	52	61	55	49	61	58	52	64
1995/1997	56	52	61	55	49	61	57	52	63
1996/1998	57	53	61	55	49	61	59	53	64
1997/1999	59	55	63	57	51	63	60	54	65
Ontario									
1992/1994	57	56	58	56	55	58	57	55	59
1993/1995	57	56	59	58	56	59	57	56	59
1994/1996	59	57	60	58	57	60	59	57	60
1995/1997	59	58	60	58	57	60	60	58	61
1996/1998	59	58	60	58	57	60	60	58	61
1997/1999	59	58	60	59	57	60	59	58	61
Manitoba									
1992/1994	59	56	63	58	53	63	61	56	65
1993/1995	59	56	63	59	54	64	60	55	65
1994/1996	56	52	59	56	51	61	56	51	61
1995/1997	57	53	60	57	52	63	56	51	61
1996/1998	58	55	62	60	55	65	57	52	62
1997/1999	59	56	62	59	54	63	59	55	64
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	58	54	62	55	50	61	61	55	66
1993/1995	57	53	60	54	49	59	59	53	65
1994/1996	56	52	60	54	49	60	58	52	64
1995/1997	58	54	62	58	52	63	59	53	65
1996/1998	59	55	63	59	53	64	60	54	65
1997/1999	60	56	64	58	52	63	63	57	68
Alberta									
1992/1994	56	53	59	53	49	58	58	54	62
1993/1995	57	54	59	54	50	58	59	55	63
1994/1996	57	54	60	55	51	59	59	55	63
1995/1997	56	53	58	55	51	58	57	53	61
1996/1998	55	52	58	55	51	58	56	52	59
1997/1999	55	53	58	56	53	60	54	51	58

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 14-3 – continued

Colon excluding rectum — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	57	55	60	57	54	61	57	54	60
1993/1995	56	54	58	55	52	59	57	53	60
1994/1996	57	55	59	56	53	59	58	55	61
1995/1997	57	55	59	55	52	58	59	56	62
1996/1998	58	56	60	57	54	60	58	55	61
1997/1999	58	56	60	58	55	61	58	55	61

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 15-1
Rectum and rectosigmoid — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Rectum and rectosigmoid (ICD-O-3: C19.9, C20.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	55	53	57	53	50	56	58	55	61
15 to 44 years	61	51	69	53	40	63	72	57	82
45 to 54 years	59	53	64	59	51	66	59	49	67
55 to 64 years	58	54	62	54	49	59	66	59	72
65 to 74 years	57	53	61	55	50	60	61	55	67
75 to 99 years	48	43	53	48	41	54	49	42	55
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	54	58	56	53	58	57	54	60
15 to 44 years	66	57	73	61	49	71	72	59	82
45 to 54 years	59	54	65	58	50	65	62	53	70
55 to 64 years	59	55	62	58	53	63	59	52	65
65 to 74 years	58	54	61	58	53	63	58	52	63
75 to 99 years	49	44	54	47	40	54	51	44	57
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	55	53	58	55	52	58	56	52	59
15 to 44 years	66	58	74	65	53	75	68	54	79
45 to 54 years	58	52	64	56	48	63	61	52	69
55 to 64 years	55	51	59	53	48	58	59	52	65
65 to 74 years	59	55	63	61	56	65	56	50	62
75 to 99 years	49	45	54	48	42	55	51	44	57
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	54	58	55	52	57	59	56	62
15 to 44 years	65	56	72	63	52	72	68	54	78
45 to 54 years	57	52	63	57	49	63	59	50	66
55 to 64 years	61	57	65	58	53	63	67	60	73
65 to 74 years	56	53	60	56	51	60	58	52	63
75 to 99 years	51	47	56	48	41	55	55	48	61
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	60	58	62	60	57	63	60	56	63
15 to 44 years	63	54	71	60	48	70	67	53	78
45 to 54 years	60	54	65	59	52	65	61	52	69
55 to 64 years	62	58	66	64	59	68	60	53	66
65 to 74 years	61	58	65	59	54	64	66	60	71
75 to 99 years	57	52	62	60	53	67	54	48	60
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	57	61	58	55	60	61	58	64
15 to 44 years	64	56	71	60	47	71	68	56	77
45 to 54 years	67	62	71	64	57	69	72	64	78
55 to 64 years	64	60	68	63	57	67	67	61	73
65 to 74 years	61	58	64	59	55	64	64	58	70
75 to 99 years	49	45	54	47	41	54	51	45	57
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	60	58	62	60	57	62	62	58	65
15 to 44 years	65	57	72	62	51	71	69	57	78
45 to 54 years	60	55	64	57	51	63	63	55	70
55 to 64 years	65	61	69	62	57	66	71	65	77
65 to 74 years	63	59	66	62	58	67	63	57	68
75 to 99 years	54	50	59	55	49	62	54	48	60
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	62	60	64	60	58	63	64	60	67
15 to 44 years	65	56	72	59	48	70	71	58	80
45 to 54 years	65	60	69	61	55	67	70	63	77
55 to 64 years	61	57	65	60	56	65	63	57	69
65 to 74 years	65	62	69	65	61	70	65	59	70
75 to 99 years	57	52	61	54	48	60	60	54	66

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 15-1 – continued

Rectum and rectosigmoid — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Rectum and rectosigmoid (ICD-O-3: C19.9, C20.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	54	57	55	53	56	57	55	59
15 to 44 years	64	59	69	60	53	66	71	63	77
45 to 54 years	59	56	62	58	53	62	61	55	66
55 to 64 years	57	55	60	55	52	58	61	57	65
65 to 74 years	58	56	60	58	55	61	58	55	62
75 to 99 years	49	46	52	48	44	52	50	46	54
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	55	57	55	54	57	57	55	59
15 to 44 years	66	61	70	63	56	69	69	62	76
45 to 54 years	58	55	61	57	53	61	61	55	65
55 to 64 years	58	56	60	56	54	59	61	57	65
65 to 74 years	58	56	60	58	55	61	57	54	60
75 to 99 years	50	47	53	48	44	52	52	48	56
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	56	58	57	55	58	58	56	60
15 to 44 years	65	60	69	63	56	69	68	60	74
45 to 54 years	58	55	62	57	53	61	60	55	65
55 to 64 years	59	57	62	58	55	61	62	58	65
65 to 74 years	59	57	61	58	56	61	60	56	63
75 to 99 years	53	50	55	52	48	56	53	49	57
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	57	60	58	56	59	60	58	62
15 to 44 years	64	59	69	61	54	67	68	60	74
45 to 54 years	62	59	64	60	56	64	64	59	68
55 to 64 years	62	60	65	61	58	64	65	61	68
65 to 74 years	60	58	62	58	56	61	62	59	66
75 to 99 years	52	50	55	52	48	55	53	50	57
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	60	59	61	59	58	61	61	59	63
15 to 44 years	64	60	68	61	54	67	68	61	74
45 to 54 years	62	59	65	60	56	64	65	61	70
55 to 64 years	64	62	66	63	60	65	66	62	70
65 to 74 years	62	60	64	60	58	63	64	61	68
75 to 99 years	54	51	56	54	50	58	53	49	57
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	60	59	62	59	58	61	62	60	64
15 to 44 years	65	60	69	60	54	66	69	62	75
45 to 54 years	64	61	66	61	57	64	68	64	72
55 to 64 years	63	61	66	61	59	64	67	64	71
65 to 74 years	63	61	65	62	60	65	64	61	67
75 to 99 years	54	51	56	52	48	56	55	51	59

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 15-2
Rectum and rectosigmoid — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Rectum and rectosigmoid (ICD-O-3: C19.9, C20.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	55	54	57	54	53	56	57	55	59
Newfoundland and Labrador	51 ^E	44 ^E	59 ^E	53 ^E	44 ^E	62 ^E	49 ^E	36 ^E	62 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	56	50	61	56	48	63	56	48	64
New Brunswick	61	54	67	59	51	67	F	F	F
Ontario	54	52	56	52	49	54	57	54	60
Manitoba	59	54	64	60	53	66	58	50	66
Saskatchewan	56	50	61	55	48	61	57	48	66
Alberta	53	49	57	52	47	57	55	49	61
British Columbia	57	55	60	58	55	62	57	53	61
1993/1995									
Canada	56	55	57	55	53	56	57	56	59
Newfoundland and Labrador	54 ^E	46 ^E	61 ^E	57 ^E	48 ^E	66 ^E	48 ^E	36 ^E	59 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	52	47	58	52	45	59	54	46	62
New Brunswick	64	57	70	59	51	67	F	F	F
Ontario	55	53	56	52	50	55	58	55	60
Manitoba	58	53	63	58	51	64	58	50	66
Saskatchewan	54	48	59	56	49	63	51	42	59
Alberta	55	51	58	53	48	57	57	51	63
British Columbia	58	56	61	58	55	62	59	55	63
1994/1996									
Canada	57	56	58	56	55	58	58	57	60
Newfoundland and Labrador	56 ^E	48 ^E	63 ^E	57 ^E	48 ^E	66 ^E	54 ^E	42 ^E	65 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	55	49	60	57	50	64	54	46	62
New Brunswick	64	57	70	62	53	70	F	F	F
Ontario	56	54	58	54	52	57	58	55	61
Manitoba	57	52	62	55	48	61	61	53	69
Saskatchewan	53	48	58	55	48	61	51	43	59
Alberta	59	56	63	58	53	62	62	57	68
British Columbia	60	58	63	61	57	64	60	56	64
1995/1997									
Canada	58	57	60	57	56	59	60	59	62
Newfoundland and Labrador	64 ^E	56 ^E	72 ^E	66 ^E	56 ^E	76 ^E	62 ^E	50 ^E	73 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	52	47	57	52	45	59	54	45	61
New Brunswick	60	54	66	58	49	67	62	52	71
Ontario	58	56	59	57	55	59	59	56	62
Manitoba	56	51	61	51	45	57	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	57	52	62	57	50	63	57	49	64
Alberta	60	57	64	60	55	64	62	56	67
British Columbia	61	59	64	58	55	62	66	62	70
1996/1998									
Canada	60	59	61	59	57	60	61	60	63
Newfoundland and Labrador	65 ^E	57 ^E	73 ^E	66 ^E	54 ^E	77 ^E	65 ^E	53 ^E	77 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	56	51	62	57	49	63	57	49	64
New Brunswick	62	55	67	61	53	69	59	49	68
Ontario	59	58	61	59	57	61	61	58	63
Manitoba	58	53	63	56	50	62	62	54	69
Saskatchewan	59	54	64	58	51	64	62	54	70
Alberta	59	55	62	59	54	63	60	55	65
British Columbia	62	59	64	59	56	63	65	61	69

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 15-2 – continued

Rectum and rectosigmoid — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	60	59	61	59	57	60	63	61	64
Newfoundland and Labrador	61 ^E	54 ^E	69 ^E	61 ^E	51 ^E	71 ^E	63 ^E	51 ^E	73 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	54	49	59	50	44	56	58	50	65
New Brunswick	59	53	65	56	49	63	58	49	68
Ontario	61	59	63	59	57	62	63	61	66
Manitoba	57	53	62	59	53	64	54	47	61
Saskatchewan	59	54	64	56	49	63	65	57	72
Alberta	56	52	59	55	51	59	58	52	63
British Columbia	64	62	67	62	59	66	67	63	71

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 15-3
Rectum and rectosigmoid — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Rectum and rectosigmoid (ICD-O-3: C19.9, C20.9)³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	52 ^E	45 ^E	59 ^E	54 ^E	45 ^E	63 ^E	48 ^E	36 ^E	60 ^E
1993/1995	54 ^E	47 ^E	61 ^E	58 ^E	49 ^E	67 ^E	47 ^E	36 ^E	58 ^E
1994/1996	56 ^E	49 ^E	64 ^E	58 ^E	48 ^E	68 ^E	54 ^E	42 ^E	65 ^E
1995/1997	64 ^E	56 ^E	71 ^E	65 ^E	55 ^E	74 ^E	63 ^E	50 ^E	74 ^E
1996/1998	65 ^E	57 ^E	72 ^E	62 ^E	51 ^E	72 ^E	68 ^E	56 ^E	79 ^E
1997/1999	62 ^E	54 ^E	68 ^E	59 ^E	49 ^E	67 ^E	66 ^E	54 ^E	77 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	63	48	76	54	35	72	73	50	91
1993/1995	59	45	73	57	39	74	63	39	83
1994/1996	53	39	67	59	39	76	46	24	67
1995/1997	49	35	63	51	32	70	46	25	66
1996/1998	52	37	67	54	33	74	50	29	71
1997/1999	52	37	65	46	28	64	59	37	78
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	55	50	61	55	47	63	56	48	64
1993/1995	52	46	57	51	44	59	52	44	60
1994/1996	54	49	60	57	49	64	51	43	59
1995/1997	52	47	58	53	46	60	52	43	60
1996/1998	57	51	62	57	50	64	56	49	63
1997/1999	55	49	60	51	44	58	59	51	66
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	61	54	68	60	51	68	63	52	73
1993/1995	63	57	70	60	52	68	69	58	78
1994/1996	63	57	70	62	54	71	64	54	74
1995/1997	60	53	66	59	50	67	61	51	70
1996/1998	62	56	68	64	56	72	59	49	68
1997/1999	60	54	66	61	53	69	59	49	68
Ontario									
1992/1994	54	53	56	53	50	55	57	54	60
1993/1995	55	53	57	54	51	56	58	55	60
1994/1996	56	54	58	55	52	57	58	55	61
1995/1997	58	56	60	58	55	60	59	56	62
1996/1998	60	58	62	60	57	62	60	58	63
1997/1999	61	60	63	60	58	63	63	60	65
Manitoba									
1992/1994	60	54	65	60	53	67	58	50	66
1993/1995	58	53	63	59	52	65	58	50	66
1994/1996	57	52	62	55	48	62	61	52	68
1995/1997	56	51	61	53	46	59	61	53	68
1996/1998	58	53	63	56	50	62	62	54	70
1997/1999	58	53	62	59	53	65	55	47	62
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	55	49	60	54	46	61	56	48	65
1993/1995	53	48	59	55	48	63	50	42	58
1994/1996	53	48	58	54	47	61	51	43	59
1995/1997	57	52	62	57	50	64	56	48	64
1996/1998	59	54	64	57	51	64	61	53	69
1997/1999	59	53	64	55	48	62	64	56	72
Alberta									
1992/1994	53	49	57	52	47	57	55	49	61
1993/1995	55	51	59	53	49	58	57	51	63
1994/1996	59	55	63	58	53	62	62	55	67
1995/1997	60	56	64	60	55	64	61	55	66
1996/1998	59	55	62	58	54	63	59	54	65
1997/1999	56	52	59	55	51	59	57	51	62

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 15-3 – continued

Rectum and rectosigmoid — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	58	55	60	59	55	62	56	52	60
1993/1995	58	56	61	59	55	62	58	54	62
1994/1996	60	58	63	61	57	64	60	55	64
1995/1997	61	58	64	59	55	62	65	61	69
1996/1998	62	59	64	60	56	63	64	60	68
1997/1999	64	61	67	62	59	66	67	62	71

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 16-1
Anus — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Anus (ICD-O-3: C21.0-C21.2, C21.8)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	59	73	59	47	70	72	62	81
15 to 44 years	84	62	94	64	30	85	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	65	57	72	55	44	65	72	62	81
15 to 44 years	78	54	90	64	30	85	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	55	77	70	59	78
15 to 44 years	75	57	86	57	30	77	90	64	98
45 to 54 years	75	58	87	75	50	89	76	47	91
55 to 64 years	65	47	79	63	36	82	68	42	85
65 to 74 years	71	56	83	68	42	88	74	55	87
75 to 99 years	57	39	76	69	35	101	52	31	74
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	63	78	62	48	74	77	67	85
15 to 44 years	66	44	81	70	38	88	62	31	82
45 to 54 years	85	63	95	F	F	F	85	58	96
55 to 64 years	69	54	81	53	29	74	80	60	92
65 to 74 years	66	50	79	45	25	65	84	63	97
75 to 99 years	75	55	92	87	47	122	70	48	90
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	60	53	67	57	47	66	64	54	73
15 to 44 years	78	61	89	67	41	84	89	63	98
45 to 54 years	67	48	81	72	44	89	61	32	81
55 to 64 years	63	47	77	62	39	79	66	39	84
65 to 74 years	60	47	72	56	39	72	66	45	82
75 to 99 years	44	28	61	37	15	66	49	29	70
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	61	74	64	53	74	71	62	79
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	56	82	59	38	76	82	61	93
65 to 74 years	66	52	78	56	35	75	74	55	87
75 to 99 years	62	46	77	72	44	97	55	36	74
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	61	54	67	55	45	65	66	57	74
15 to 44 years	54	34	70	39	14	63	67	38	85
45 to 54 years	67	52	78	70	47	85	64	43	79
55 to 64 years	59	44	71	42	23	60	77	55	90
65 to 74 years	68	55	79	63	45	79	73	55	87
75 to 99 years	53	38	69	54	28	81	53	35	72
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	61	73	64	54	72	70	62	77
15 to 44 years	73	54	85	79	48	93	69	43	85
45 to 54 years	81	67	90	75	53	88	89	67	97
55 to 64 years	75	61	84	71	48	86	77	60	89
65 to 74 years	57	45	67	47	31	62	67	50	80
75 to 99 years	63	48	78	69	44	93	59	41	77

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 16-1 – continued

Anus — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Anus (ICD-O-3: C21.0-C21.2, C21.8)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	62	70	60	53	66	71	66	77
15 to 44 years	78	68	86	61	44	75	94	80	98
45 to 54 years	72	62	80	64	50	75	81	66	90
55 to 64 years	67	58	75	59	45	70	76	63	85
65 to 74 years	64	56	72	60	47	72	67	57	76
75 to 99 years	58	47	69	58	39	78	58	45	71
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	63	72	61	54	67	73	67	78
15 to 44 years	73	62	81	63	46	76	82	67	91
45 to 54 years	78	68	86	71	55	83	85	70	93
55 to 64 years	65	56	73	54	41	66	75	63	84
65 to 74 years	65	57	73	55	41	67	72	62	81
75 to 99 years	66	54	76	70	49	90	64	51	76
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	62	70	61	55	67	70	65	76
15 to 44 years	74	64	82	64	49	77	82	69	91
45 to 54 years	75	65	83	75	59	86	75	60	85
55 to 64 years	66	57	74	59	46	71	72	60	82
65 to 74 years	65	57	73	56	44	67	74	63	83
75 to 99 years	59	48	69	61	42	80	58	45	70
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	62	70	61	54	67	71	65	76
15 to 44 years	73	63	81	70	55	82	76	61	86
45 to 54 years	76	66	84	72	55	84	80	66	89
55 to 64 years	68	59	75	59	46	70	77	65	86
65 to 74 years	64	56	71	53	42	64	74	63	83
75 to 99 years	60	50	70	63	46	81	58	46	70
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	59	67	59	53	64	67	62	72
15 to 44 years	70	59	78	61	46	74	77	63	86
45 to 54 years	71	62	78	70	56	80	72	59	81
55 to 64 years	64	56	72	54	42	65	76	64	85
65 to 74 years	65	57	72	59	48	69	71	61	80
75 to 99 years	54	45	63	55	40	71	53	42	64
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	62	69	61	55	66	69	64	74
15 to 44 years	68	57	76	65	48	77	70	55	80
45 to 54 years	75	67	82	71	58	81	80	68	87
55 to 64 years	68	61	75	57	45	68	78	68	86
65 to 74 years	63	56	69	55	44	64	71	61	79
75 to 99 years	60	51	69	65	50	81	56	45	67

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 16-2
Anus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Anus (ICD-O-3: C21.0-C21.2, C21.8) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	66	61	70	60	53	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	72	57	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	59	85	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	65	52	75	78	58	95	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Canada	68	64	72	62	55	69	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	72	66	77	62	53	71	78	72	84
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	57	41	71	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	66	54	77	66	49	81	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	66	62	70	62	55	68	70	65	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	69	64	74	61	53	69	76	69	82
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	43	29	58	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	69	57	79	63	46	78	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	66	62	70	61	55	68	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	72	67	77	64	57	72	79	72	85
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	41	30	53	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	62	52	71	51	36	66	71	58	82
1996/1998									
Canada	63	59	67	59	53	64	68	63	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	45	29	61	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	65	60	70	61	54	68	71	65	77
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	39	28	51	34	21	48	43	27	58
British Columbia	66	56	75	55	40	69	75	62	85

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 16-2 – continued

Anus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	65	62	69	62	56	67	69	65	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	48	31	64	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	62	71	63	56	69	72	66	77
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	52	38	65	F	F	F	55	37	72
British Columbia	69	60	76	64	48	78	71	60	80

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 16-3
Anus — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Anus (ICD-O-3: C21.0-C21.2, C21.8) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	61 ^E	35 ^E	82 ^E	86 ^E	44 ^E	102 ^E	35 ^E	8 ^E	68 ^E
1993/1995	66 ^E	40 ^E	85 ^E	83 ^E	48 ^E	99 ^E	F	F	F
1994/1996	74 ^E	47 ^E	92 ^E	79 ^E	45 ^E	97 ^E	F	F	F
1995/1997	86 ^E	53 ^E	103 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	88 ^E	45 ^E	109 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	58	37	77	64	31	89	54	24	79
1993/1995	48	27	68	65	27	92	38	15	63
1994/1996	45	24	66	F	F	F	39	16	63
1995/1997	34	17	53	F	F	F	38	17	61
1996/1998	47	29	64	35	11	63	53	31	73
1997/1999	48	31	64	40	14	67	52	31	71
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	65	36	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	68	34	93	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	67	39	89	F	F	F	68	29	94
1995/1997	68	37	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	74	52	90	68	28	97	77	50	94
1997/1999	73	55	87	57	29	81	86	61	99
Ontario									
1992/1994	67	61	72	58	49	66	73	66	80
1993/1995	72	66	77	62	53	71	78	71	84
1994/1996	70	64	75	62	53	70	76	69	83
1995/1997	71	66	76	64	56	71	78	71	84
1996/1998	65	60	70	60	53	67	70	62	76
1997/1999	66	62	71	62	55	69	70	64	76
Manitoba									
1992/1994	63	41	81	59	29	84	67	35	89
1993/1995	60	37	80	64	23	96	58	30	80
1994/1996	53	32	72	68	28	97	45	22	67
1995/1997	54	32	74	F	F	F	51	25	74
1996/1998	59	38	77	64	32	87	55	27	79
1997/1999	63	41	82	64	32	87	62	31	87
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	64	32	89	F	F	F	71	33	98
1993/1995	66	36	89	F	F	F	66	33	90
1994/1996	69	41	90	F	F	F	60	30	84
1995/1997	80	46	99	F	F	F	64	27	88
1996/1998	47	19	72	F	F	F	43	13	73
1997/1999	52	23	76	F	F	F	65	30	89
Alberta									
1992/1994	76	60	88	71	45	89	79	58	95
1993/1995	61	44	76	48	25	69	71	47	89
1994/1996	45	30	60	36	17	55	53	32	73
1995/1997	47	34	59	47	27	66	47	29	63
1996/1998	48	35	60	50	29	68	46	30	62
1997/1999	56	42	69	58	35	77	56	38	72

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 16-3 – continued

Anus — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	64	52	74	59	42	74	69	51	83
1993/1995	63	51	73	55	38	70	71	54	83
1994/1996	68	57	78	61	44	76	75	59	87
1995/1997	63	53	73	51	36	66	73	59	84
1996/1998	67	57	76	56	41	71	76	62	86
1997/1999	70	61	79	66	50	80	73	61	83

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 17-1
Liver — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Liver (ICD-O-3: C22.0) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	10	7	13	10	7	14	10	5	16
15 to 44 years	15	6	26	19	8	32	0	..	..
45 to 54 years	19	9	31	19	8	35	17	3	42
55 to 64 years	12	6	20	8	2	17	23	8	42
65 to 74 years	9	4	15	8	3	16	10	3	24
75 to 99 years	3	1	9	3	0	12	3	0	14
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	9	6	12	8	6	12	11	6	17
15 to 44 years	16	7	28	13	4	28	22	5	45
45 to 54 years	11	4	21	8	2	20	18	3	45
55 to 64 years	13	7	21	12	6	21	17	5	35
65 to 74 years	7	3	12	6	2	12	11	3	26
75 to 99 years	4	1	11	7	2	17	0	..	..
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	9	15	11	8	15	13	8	20
15 to 44 years	17	8	30	9	2	23	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	23	13	34	21	11	33	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	4	1	11	3	0	12	7	1	20
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	10	16	13	9	17	14	9	21
15 to 44 years	27	15	41	24	10	40	36	11	63
45 to 54 years	11	4	20	10	4	21	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	19	12	27	17	10	26	26	11	45
65 to 74 years	10	6	16	11	6	17	9	2	21
75 to 99 years	6	2	13	5	1	16	7	2	18
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	9	16	12	9	16	13	8	19
15 to 44 years	16	7	30	12	3	27	27	7	54
45 to 54 years	22	13	32	23	13	35	17	3	42
55 to 64 years	15	9	23	14	8	23	18	7	34
65 to 74 years	11	7	17	10	5	17	14	6	27
75 to 99 years	4	1	10	4	1	11	5	1	16
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	12	18	14	11	18	17	11	25
15 to 44 years	28	17	41	33	18	48	15	2	39
45 to 54 years	18	10	27	17	9	26	28	7	55
55 to 64 years	20	13	28	17	10	26	35	14	57
65 to 74 years	12	8	18	11	6	17	16	7	29
75 to 99 years	8	4	15	7	2	16	10	3	23
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	9	15	11	8	14	13	9	19
15 to 44 years	21	12	32	18	8	31	29	12	48
45 to 54 years	14	7	23	17	9	27	0	..	..
55 to 64 years	15	9	22	13	7	22	19	7	36
65 to 74 years	11	7	16	9	5	15	15	7	26
75 to 99 years	5	2	11	5	1	12	6	2	16
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	10	16	14	10	17	12	7	18
15 to 44 years	12	4	24	11	3	25	15	2	39
45 to 54 years	26	17	35	26	16	36	28	7	55
55 to 64 years	19	12	27	14	8	23	33	17	51
65 to 74 years	9	5	14	10	5	16	5	1	15
75 to 99 years	5	2	12	8	3	18	0	..	..

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 17-1 – continued

Liver — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
Liver (ICD-O-3: C22.0) ²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	10	9	12	10	8	12	11	8	15
15 to 44 years	16	10	23	14	8	22	21	9	36
45 to 54 years	18	12	24	17	10	24	22	10	36
55 to 64 years	13	10	17	12	8	17	16	9	26
65 to 74 years	8	6	11	7	5	11	11	5	18
75 to 99 years	4	2	7	4	2	9	3	1	9
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	11	10	13	11	9	13	13	10	17
15 to 44 years	20	14	27	15	9	23	33	18	48
45 to 54 years	15	10	21	14	8	20	22	10	37
55 to 64 years	15	12	19	15	11	19	18	10	27
65 to 74 years	9	6	12	8	6	12	10	5	17
75 to 99 years	5	3	8	5	2	10	5	2	11
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	11	14	12	10	14	14	10	17
15 to 44 years	20	14	28	15	8	23	36	20	52
45 to 54 years	19	13	25	18	12	25	21	9	36
55 to 64 years	16	12	20	15	11	20	18	10	27
65 to 74 years	10	7	13	10	7	13	11	6	18
75 to 99 years	5	3	8	4	1	8	6	3	12
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	14	12	15	13	11	15	15	11	19
15 to 44 years	24	17	32	24	16	33	26	13	41
45 to 54 years	17	12	23	17	11	23	20	8	35
55 to 64 years	18	14	22	16	12	21	25	15	36
65 to 74 years	11	9	15	11	8	14	13	8	20
75 to 99 years	6	4	10	5	3	10	8	4	14
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	11	15	13	11	15	14	11	18
15 to 44 years	22	16	29	22	14	30	25	13	38
45 to 54 years	18	13	23	18	13	24	15	5	28
55 to 64 years	17	13	21	15	11	20	22	14	33
65 to 74 years	11	9	14	10	7	13	15	10	22
75 to 99 years	6	4	9	5	3	9	7	4	13
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	12	15	13	11	15	14	11	18
15 to 44 years	21	15	28	21	14	29	21	11	34
45 to 54 years	20	15	25	20	15	26	18	7	32
55 to 64 years	18	14	22	15	11	20	28	18	39
65 to 74 years	11	8	13	10	7	13	12	8	19
75 to 99 years	6	4	10	7	4	11	6	3	11

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 17-2
Liver — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Liver (ICD-O-3: C22.0) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	10	8	11	9	7	11	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	13	11	16	13	10	16	16	12	22
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	4	2	8	4	2	9	3	0	12
British Columbia	7	5	11	7	4	11	9	4	18
1993/1995									
Canada	11	9	12	10	8	12	13	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	16	11	22
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	8	4	13	7	4	13	F	F	F
British Columbia	10	7	14	9	6	13	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	12	10	13	11	9	13	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	13	11	15	12	9	15	18	13	24
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	11	6	16	9	5	15	F	F	F
British Columbia	11	8	15	11	7	15	11	6	19
1995/1997									
Canada	13	11	15	12	10	14	16	12	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	14	12	17	12	10	15	21	15	27
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	11	7	16	12	8	18	F	F	F
British Columbia	12	9	16	11	8	16	13	7	21
1996/1998									
Canada	13	11	14	12	10	13	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	5	1	12	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	15	13	18	13	11	16	20	15	26
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	11	7	17	12	7	18	7	2	16
British Columbia	10	8	14	9	6	13	13	7	21

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 17-2 – continued

Liver — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	13	11	15	12	10	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	16	13	18	14	12	17	20	15	25
Manitoba	5	2	12	5	1	11	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	13	9	18	14	10	20	F	F	F
British Columbia	10	7	13	8	5	12	13	7	21

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 17-3
Liver — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Liver (ICD-O-3: C22.0) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	13 ^E	2 ^E	34 ^E	10 ^E	1 ^E	35 ^E	F	F	F
1993/1995	8 ^E	1 ^E	32 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	11 ^E	1 ^E	38 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	32 ^E	10 ^E	61 ^E	34 ^E	8 ^E	68 ^E	F	F	F
1996/1998	28 ^E	9 ^E	55 ^E	29 ^E	7 ^E	60 ^E	F	F	F
1997/1999	24 ^E	8 ^E	49 ^E	29 ^E	7 ^E	61 ^E	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	3	0	12	4	0	18	0	F	F
1993/1995	7	2	16	7	1	20	6	0	25
1994/1996	8	3	19	9	2	23	6	0	25
1995/1997	8	3	18	8	2	20	8	1	31
1996/1998	7	2	17	8	2	20	F	F	F
1997/1999	6	2	15	7	2	18	0	..	..
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	4	0	16	0	F	F	10	1	37
1993/1995	3	0	15	0	F	F	9	1	32
1994/1996	0	..	..	0	F	F	0	..	..
1995/1997	0	F	F	0	F	F	0	..	..
1996/1998	0	F	F	0	F	F	0	..	..
1997/1999	0	..	..	0	..	..	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	14	12	17	13	10	17	16	11	22
1993/1995	13	11	16	12	9	15	16	11	22
1994/1996	14	11	17	13	10	16	17	12	23
1995/1997	15	12	18	13	11	17	19	14	26
1996/1998	16	13	19	15	12	18	19	14	25
1997/1999	16	13	18	15	12	18	19	14	24
Manitoba									
1992/1994	4	1	11	3	0	12	6	0	26
1993/1995	16	8	27	16	6	29	16	4	37
1994/1996	19	10	30	19	9	32	19	5	41
1995/1997	16	8	27	19	9	32	11	2	30
1996/1998	6	2	13	6	2	14	6	0	26
1997/1999	6	2	13	6	2	15	5	0	22
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	2	0	10	0	F	F	7	0	27
1993/1995	4	1	13	3	0	15	6	0	24
1994/1996	5	1	14	4	0	16	6	0	24
1995/1997	8	2	20	8	1	22	10	1	36
1996/1998	7	1	20	8	1	23	F	F	F
1997/1999	13	4	29	9	2	27	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992/1994	5	2	9	5	2	11	3	0	15
1993/1995	9	5	14	9	5	15	9	2	21
1994/1996	11	7	17	11	6	17	12	5	25
1995/1997	13	8	18	14	9	21	8	3	18
1996/1998	12	8	18	14	8	20	8	3	18
1997/1999	14	9	19	17	11	23	6	2	15

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 17-3 – continued

Liver — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	8	5	12	9	5	13	7	3	15
1993/1995	11	7	15	11	7	16	9	4	17
1994/1996	12	8	16	12	8	17	11	6	19
1995/1997	13	10	17	13	9	17	14	8	21
1996/1998	11	8	14	11	7	15	12	7	19
1997/1999	10	7	14	10	6	14	11	6	19

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 18-1
Gallbladder — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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	20
85 to 99 years	15	3	41	F	F	F	20	3	53
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	9	18	13	6	22	14	9	20
15 to 54 years	25	9	46	F	F	F	28	7	55
55 to 64 years	23	12	38	8	1	31	31	15	49
65 to 74 years	11	6	19	9	2	23	12	5	24
75 to 84 years	5	1	14	12	2	35	2	0	12
85 to 99 years	20	5	49	40	2	147	15	3	41
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	14	10	18	10	5	19	15	10	21
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	11	5	20	10	2	28	12	5	22
75 to 84 years	9	4	17	5	0	21	11	4	21
85 to 99 years	16	3	46	F	F	F	18	3	48
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	8	16	13	7	21	12	7	17
15 to 54 years	15	6	28	12	2	31	18	6	37
55 to 64 years	14	6	25	13	3	30	15	5	32
65 to 74 years	11	6	19	13	4	28	10	4	20
75 to 84 years	14	7	26	15	1	55	14	6	25
85 to 99 years	0	..	..	F	F	F	0	..	..
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	9	18	8	3	17	16	10	22
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	14	7	25	10	2	28	17	7	29
75 to 84 years	12	5	23	11	2	31	13	5	26
85 to 99 years	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	14	10	20	17	9	28	13	8	19
15 to 54 years	17	6	33	23	6	48	13	2	33
55 to 64 years	17	7	32	F	F	F	22	9	39
65 to 74 years	12	5	20	18	6	36	9	3	19
75 to 84 years	17	9	28	20	6	41	15	6	28
85 to 99 years	9	1	40	F	F	F	11	1	46
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	8	17	16	8	28	10	5	16
15 to 54 years	11	3	25	F	F	F	8	1	24
55 to 64 years	10	3	22	7	0	28	12	3	28
65 to 74 years	10	4	19	9	2	27	10	3	21
75 to 84 years	10	4	21	19	5	44	6	1	17
85 to 99 years	29	9	60	62	10	146	18	3	50
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	8	18	12	5	22	12	8	19
15 to 54 years	7	1	20	9	1	34	5	0	22
55 to 64 years	23	10	39	F	F	F	17	5	35
65 to 74 years	14	7	24	9	2	25	17	7	30
75 to 84 years	12	5	23	8	1	31	14	5	28
85 to 99 years	0	..	..	F	F	F	0	..	..

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 18-1 – continued

Gallbladder — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Gallbladder (ICD-O-3: C23.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	11	16	11	7	16	14	11	17
15 to 54 years	27	16	38	28	10	50	26	14	40
55 to 64 years	17	12	24	7	2	18	22	14	31
65 to 74 years	12	8	16	13	7	22	11	6	17
75 to 84 years	8	4	12	7	2	16	8	4	13
85 to 99 years	17	7	31	16	1	69	17	7	33
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	11	16	12	8	17	13	11	17
15 to 54 years	22	13	31	21	9	36	22	11	35
55 to 64 years	18	12	25	10	4	20	24	15	33
65 to 74 years	11	8	16	11	5	19	11	7	17
75 to 84 years	10	6	14	9	3	21	10	5	15
85 to 99 years	12	5	25	17	1	71	10	3	23
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	11	16	11	7	15	14	11	17
15 to 54 years	20	12	29	16	6	31	22	12	35
55 to 64 years	18	12	25	10	4	20	22	14	32
65 to 74 years	12	8	17	12	5	21	12	8	18
75 to 84 years	12	8	17	9	3	20	12	8	19
85 to 99 years	5	1	15	0	..	..	5	1	16
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	11	16	13	9	18	13	10	17
15 to 54 years	17	10	25	13	5	26	19	10	31
55 to 64 years	17	11	25	10	3	21	22	13	31
65 to 74 years	12	8	17	14	7	23	11	7	17
75 to 84 years	15	10	20	16	7	29	14	9	21
85 to 99 years	3	0	14	0	..	..	4	0	18
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	11	16	14	9	20	13	10	16
15 to 54 years	15	8	24	16	5	33	15	7	25
55 to 64 years	16	10	24	6	1	19	21	12	30
65 to 74 years	12	8	17	13	6	22	12	7	18
75 to 84 years	13	9	19	17	8	29	11	6	18
85 to 99 years	12	4	25	23	4	64	9	2	23
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	13	10	16	16	11	22	12	9	15
15 to 54 years	12	6	19	18	6	33	9	3	17
55 to 64 years	16	10	24	14	4	29	17	10	27
65 to 74 years	12	8	17	12	6	21	12	7	18
75 to 84 years	13	8	19	16	8	29	12	7	19
85 to 99 years	13	5	27	32	5	85	9	2	22

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1563 and 103-1564).

Table 18-2
Gallbladder — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Gallbladder (ICD-O-3: C23.9) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	13	11	16	12	8	17	14	11	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	14	11	19	16	10	24	14	9	19
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	7	3	13	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	12	6	20	F	F	F	17	9	29
1993/1995									
Canada	13	11	16	12	8	17	14	11	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	15	12	19	16	10	25	15	11	20
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	10	5	18
British Columbia	4	2	8	F	F	F	6	2	13
1994/1996									
Canada	13	10	15	9	6	14	14	11	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	15	12	19	13	7	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	8	3	15	F	F	F	8	3	16
British Columbia	6	3	11	F	F	F	9	4	16
1995/1997									
Canada	13	11	16	12	8	17	14	11	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	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	10	4	18	F	F	F	8	4	16
British Columbia	10	6	16	F	F	F	12	6	20
1996/1998									
Canada	13	11	16	15	10	21	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	12	4	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	15	11	20	19	11	29	14	9	19
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	7	3	14	F	F	F	6	3	12
British Columbia	13	8	19	F	F	F	14	8	21

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 18-2 – continued

Gallbladder — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	13	10	16	17	11	23	12	9	15
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	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	23	14	34	13	9	19
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	9	3	18	F	F	F	7	2	15
British Columbia	13	7	20	F	F	F	15	8	24

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 18-3
Gallbladder — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Gallbladder (ICD-O-3: C23.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	21 ^E	7 ^E	42 ^E	F	F	F	27 ^E	8 ^E	50 ^E
1993/1995	16 ^E	4 ^E	37 ^E	F	F	F	14 ^E	2 ^E	36 ^E
1994/1996	32 ^E	8 ^E	66 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	35 ^E	8 ^E	68 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	35 ^E	8 ^E	68 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	10 ^E	1 ^E	38 ^E	F	F	F	12 ^E	1 ^E	44 ^E
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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	14	5	31	18	3	47	12	2	33
1993/1995	13	3	29	19	3	49	7	0	28
1994/1996	8	1	24	10	1	38	7	0	26
1995/1997	16	5	35	26	6	55	8	1	33
1996/1998	13	4	28	16	3	41	11	2	31
1997/1999	20	7	39	26	4	61	18	4	39
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	26	10	48	F	F	F	19	5	42
1993/1995	24	9	45	F	F	F	19	5	42
1994/1996	21	7	42	F	F	F	21	5	46
1995/1997	12	2	33	F	F	F	0	F	F
1996/1998	7	0	28	F	F	F	0	F	F
1997/1999	6	0	24	F	F	F	0	..	..
Ontario									
1992/1994	13	10	18	15	9	22	13	9	18
1993/1995	15	11	19	15	9	22	15	10	20
1994/1996	15	12	20	14	8	22	16	12	21
1995/1997	14	11	18	12	7	19	15	11	20
1996/1998	15	11	19	17	10	27	13	9	19
1997/1999	15	11	20	19	12	29	14	9	19
Manitoba									
1992/1994	19	10	31	0	F	F	27	14	41
1993/1995	21	12	33	0	F	F	27	15	41
1994/1996	15	8	26	0	F	F	19	9	32
1995/1997	8	3	19	9	1	38	8	2	20
1996/1998	8	2	20	18	3	48	4	0	16
1997/1999	6	1	17	19	3	50	0	..	..
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	7	1	19	9	1	36	5	0	21
1993/1995	12	4	25	16	3	41	9	2	26
1994/1996	14	5	28	9	1	34	16	5	33
1995/1997	14	5	27	10	1	37	15	5	31
1996/1998	9	2	22	0	F	F	13	3	31
1997/1999	3	0	14	0	..	..	5	0	20
Alberta									
1992/1994	8	3	15	8	1	23	8	3	16
1993/1995	9	4	16	5	0	20	11	5	20
1994/1996	8	3	15	5	0	23	8	3	17
1995/1997	11	5	20	7	0	29	12	5	23
1996/1998	9	4	18	7	0	27	10	4	21
1997/1999	9	3	18	8	1	33	9	3	19

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 18-3 – continued

Gallbladder — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	11	5	18	0	F	F	16	8	26
1993/1995	4	2	10	2	0	11	6	2	13
1994/1996	6	3	12	2	0	11	8	4	15
1995/1997	11	7	18	10	3	22	12	6	20
1996/1998	13	8	20	11	4	24	15	8	23
1997/1999	13	8	20	10	3	21	15	8	25

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

**Table 19-1
Pancreas — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Pancreas (ICD-O-3: C25.0-C25.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	6	5	7	6	4	8	6	4	8
15 to 44 years	23	13	34	25	13	39	18	6	36
45 to 54 years	6	3	11	4	1	10	9	4	18
55 to 64 years	7	4	10	9	5	13	4	2	9
65 to 74 years	4	3	6	3	1	6	5	3	9
75 to 99 years	5	3	8	4	1	8	5	3	9
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	5	4	7	5	3	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	7	5	10	5	3	10	10	5	16
65 to 74 years	5	3	7	5	3	8	4	2	7
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	15	6	26	10	3	24	22	7	43
45 to 54 years	11	6	16	13	7	22	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	8	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	5	4	7	6	5	8
15 to 44 years	18	11	28	10	4	21	32	16	50
45 to 54 years	13	8	19	9	5	16	20	11	32
55 to 64 years	5	3	8	4	2	7	7	3	12
65 to 74 years	4	3	6	6	4	9	3	1	5
75 to 99 years	4	2	6	2	1	5	5	3	8
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	5	4	7	5	4	7	6	4	7
15 to 44 years	22	13	33	11	4	24	35	19	51
45 to 54 years	7	4	13	8	3	14	7	2	16
55 to 64 years	4	3	7	3	1	6	6	3	11
65 to 74 years	6	4	8	7	5	11	4	2	6
75 to 99 years	4	2	6	2	1	6	4	2	7
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	6	5	8	5	4	7	7	5	9
15 to 44 years	24	14	35	24	11	39	24	11	41
45 to 54 years	12	7	17	8	3	14	18	9	29
55 to 64 years	9	6	12	8	5	12	10	6	15
65 to 74 years	4	2	6	3	1	6	4	2	7
75 to 99 years	4	3	6	2	1	6	5	3	8
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	7	5	8	5	4	7	8	6	10
15 to 44 years	16	8	27	9	2	22	24	11	41
45 to 54 years	8	4	12	7	3	13	8	3	16
55 to 64 years	9	6	12	8	4	12	9	6	15
65 to 74 years	5	4	8	4	2	6	7	5	11
75 to 99 years	6	4	8	5	2	8	7	4	10
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	5	4	6	5	4	7	5	4	7
15 to 44 years	22	13	32	8	2	20	37	21	53
45 to 54 years	6	3	10	7	3	13	5	2	11
55 to 64 years	7	5	10	8	5	12	6	3	11
65 to 74 years	5	3	7	4	2	7	6	3	9
75 to 99 years	3	2	5	4	2	8	2	1	4

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 19-1 – continued

Pancreas — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Pancreas (ICD-O-3: C25.0-C25.9) ²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	5	5	6	5	4	6	5	5	6
15 to 44 years	19	13	25	15	9	23	24	15	35
45 to 54 years	9	6	11	8	5	12	9	6	14
55 to 64 years	5	4	7	5	4	7	6	4	8
65 to 74 years	5	4	6	4	3	6	5	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	17	12	23	9	5	16	29	19	40
45 to 54 years	11	8	14	10	7	14	13	8	18
55 to 64 years	5	4	6	4	2	5	7	4	9
65 to 74 years	5	4	6	5	4	7	4	3	6
75 to 99 years	3	3	5	3	1	4	4	3	6
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	5	5	6	5	4	6	6	5	7
15 to 44 years	19	14	25	11	6	17	31	21	41
45 to 54 years	10	8	14	10	7	14	11	7	17
55 to 64 years	4	3	5	3	2	5	5	4	8
65 to 74 years	5	4	6	6	5	8	4	3	6
75 to 99 years	4	3	5	2	1	4	4	3	6
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	6	5	6	5	4	6	6	5	7
15 to 44 years	21	16	27	14	9	21	30	21	40
45 to 54 years	11	8	14	8	5	12	16	10	22
55 to 64 years	6	5	8	5	3	7	8	6	11
65 to 74 years	5	4	6	6	4	7	3	2	5
75 to 99 years	4	3	5	2	1	4	5	3	6
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	6	5	7	5	4	6	7	6	8
15 to 44 years	21	16	27	15	9	22	28	19	37
45 to 54 years	9	6	12	8	5	11	11	7	16
55 to 64 years	7	6	9	6	4	8	9	6	11
65 to 74 years	5	4	6	5	4	7	5	4	7
75 to 99 years	5	4	6	3	2	5	5	4	7
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	6	5	7	5	5	6	7	6	8
15 to 44 years	21	15	27	14	8	21	29	20	38
45 to 54 years	8	6	11	7	5	11	10	6	14
55 to 64 years	8	7	10	8	6	10	9	6	11
65 to 74 years	5	4	6	4	3	5	6	4	8
75 to 99 years	4	3	5	4	2	6	5	3	6

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 19-2
Pancreas — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Pancreas (ICD-O-3: C25.0-C25.9) ³									
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	5	3	9	3	1	7	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	4	2	6	4	2	6	4	2	7
British Columbia	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	2	5
1993/1995									
Canada	5	5	6	4	4	5	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	3	1	7	F	F	F
New Brunswick	4	2	7	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	7	6	8	6	5	7	8	6	9
Manitoba	1	0	4	1	0	4	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	3	1	5	1	0	4	F	F	F
Alberta	5	3	7	5	3	8	5	3	8
British Columbia	2	2	4	2	1	4	3	2	5
1994/1996									
Canada	5	5	6	5	4	5	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	8	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	3	1	6	2	0	5	F	F	F
Ontario	7	6	9	7	5	8	8	7	10
Manitoba	1	0	3	1	0	4	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	2	1	4	2	0	5	F	F	F
Alberta	4	3	6	4	2	7	5	3	8
British Columbia	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	4
1995/1997									
Canada	6	5	6	5	4	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	5	2	8	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	3	1	6	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	8	7	9	6	5	8	9	8	11
Manitoba	3	2	6	2	1	5	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	3	1	6	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	4	3	6	4	2	7	6	4	9
British Columbia	2	1	3	2	1	4	3	1	5
1996/1998									
Canada	6	5	7	5	4	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	5	3	8	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	3	2	7	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	9	7	10	7	5	8	10	8	12
Manitoba	4	2	7	6	2	11	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	3	1	6	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	4	3	6	3	1	5	6	4	9
British Columbia	3	2	4	3	1	4	3	2	5

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 19-2 – continued

Pancreas — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	6	5	7	5	4	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	5	3	8	4	2	9	5	2	10
New Brunswick	4	2	8	2	0	6	F	F	F
Ontario	8	7	9	6	5	8	9	7	11
Manitoba	5	3	9	8	4	14	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	4	2	5	3	1	6	5	3	7
British Columbia	4	3	6	5	3	7	4	3	6

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 19-3
Pancreas — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Pancreas (ICD-O-3: C25.0-C25.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	13 ^E	5 ^E	26 ^E	13 ^E	2 ^E	39 ^E	11 ^E	3 ^E	26 ^E
1993/1995	8 ^E	3 ^E	18 ^E	13 ^E	3 ^E	32 ^E	3 ^E	0 ^E	15 ^E
1994/1996	6 ^E	2 ^E	14 ^E	6 ^E	1 ^E	18 ^E	6 ^E	1 ^E	18 ^E
1995/1997	3 ^E	1 ^E	9 ^E	3 ^E	0 ^E	12 ^E	3 ^E	0 ^E	14 ^E
1996/1998	4 ^E	1 ^E	11 ^E	0 ^E	..	..	7 ^E	1 ^E	21 ^E
1997/1999	7 ^E	2 ^E	17 ^E	4 ^E	0 ^E	18 ^E	10 ^E	2 ^E	28 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	5	1	15	0	F	F	9	2	26
1993/1995	3	0	13	0	F	F	6	0	25
1994/1996	3	0	12	0	F	F	6	0	23
1995/1997	0	..	..	0	F	F	0	..	..
1996/1998	3	0	13	0	F	F	5	0	22
1997/1999	3	0	13	0	..	..	5	0	23
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	5	3	9	5	2	10	6	2	12
1993/1995	5	3	9	4	1	9	6	3	13
1994/1996	5	2	8	4	1	9	5	2	11
1995/1997	5	3	8	5	2	11	5	2	10
1996/1998	5	3	9	7	3	13	3	1	8
1997/1999	5	3	9	5	2	10	5	2	10
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	2	1	5	2	0	7	3	1	7
1995/1997	3	1	6	2	0	8	3	1	7
1996/1998	3	1	6	3	1	8	4	1	8
1997/1999	5	2	8	2	0	6	7	3	13
Ontario									
1992/1994	7	6	8	7	5	8	7	5	8
1993/1995	7	6	8	6	5	8	7	6	9
1994/1996	7	6	9	7	6	9	8	6	9
1995/1997	8	7	9	7	6	9	9	7	11
1996/1998	9	7	10	7	6	9	10	8	11
1997/1999	8	7	9	7	5	8	9	7	10
Manitoba									
1992/1994	2	1	5	3	1	7	2	0	7
1993/1995	1	0	3	1	0	4	2	0	5
1994/1996	1	0	3	1	0	4	1	0	5
1995/1997	3	2	6	3	1	7	4	1	8
1996/1998	4	2	7	6	3	11	3	1	7
1997/1999	6	3	9	8	4	13	4	1	8
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	3	1	6	2	0	5	4	2	9
1993/1995	3	1	6	2	0	5	4	2	9
1994/1996	2	1	4	2	0	6	2	0	6
1995/1997	3	1	6	3	1	8	3	1	7
1996/1998	3	1	6	3	1	8	3	1	8
1997/1999	3	1	6	3	1	7	3	1	8
Alberta									
1992/1994	4	2	6	4	2	7	4	2	6
1993/1995	5	3	7	5	3	8	5	3	8
1994/1996	5	3	7	4	2	7	5	3	8
1995/1997	5	3	6	4	2	7	5	3	8
1996/1998	4	3	6	3	1	5	6	4	9
1997/1999	4	2	6	2	1	5	5	3	8

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 19-3 – continued

Pancreas — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	3	2	5	4	2	6	3	2	5
1993/1995	3	2	4	3	1	5	3	1	5
1994/1996	2	1	4	2	1	4	3	1	4
1995/1997	3	2	4	3	1	4	3	1	5
1996/1998	3	2	4	3	1	4	3	2	5
1997/1999	4	3	6	5	3	7	4	2	6

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 20-1
Other digestive system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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	20	17	13	22	16	12	22
15 to 44 years	29	15	44	39	18	60	18	4	39
45 to 54 years	28	17	41	23	11	39	37	17	58
55 to 64 years	24	15	34	31	18	44	14	5	28
65 to 74 years	14	9	20	9	4	17	18	10	28
75 to 99 years	11	6	17	9	3	19	12	6	21
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	20	16	23	19	15	24	20	15	26
15 to 44 years	31	16	48	35	16	56	25	6	51
45 to 54 years	35	23	47	32	17	49	39	21	56
55 to 64 years	29	21	38	27	17	37	35	20	50
65 to 74 years	16	11	23	12	6	21	21	12	30
75 to 99 years	10	6	16	11	5	21	9	4	17
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	18	15	22	17	13	22	20	16	25
15 to 44 years	40	23	57	37	11	63	42	20	63
45 to 54 years	21	11	33	15	6	29	32	13	53
55 to 64 years	22	15	30	27	17	38	15	7	27
65 to 74 years	18	13	24	13	7	20	26	16	36
75 to 99 years	13	8	19	11	5	22	14	8	22
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	16	23	22	17	27	17	13	21
15 to 44 years	35	19	50	37	20	55	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	31	20	42	30	16	45	33	16	50
55 to 64 years	23	15	31	19	10	30	27	16	40
65 to 74 years	18	13	24	19	12	28	17	10	26
75 to 99 years	13	7	19	20	10	34	7	3	15
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	18	15	21	17	13	22	18	14	23
15 to 44 years	37	22	51	21	8	39	59	33	78
45 to 54 years	24	14	35	17	6	32	31	16	49
55 to 64 years	26	17	35	23	12	37	28	16	42
65 to 74 years	15	10	21	17	10	25	13	7	21
75 to 99 years	12	8	18	15	7	25	11	5	18
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	17	14	20	15	11	19	18	14	22
15 to 44 years	24	11	40	28	10	49	20	5	43
45 to 54 years	29	19	40	24	11	40	34	19	49
55 to 64 years	20	14	28	15	8	25	27	16	40
65 to 74 years	16	11	21	14	8	22	17	10	25
75 to 99 years	11	7	16	10	4	19	12	7	19
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	18	15	21	16	12	21	20	16	24
15 to 44 years	37	21	53	23	8	42	64	30	85
45 to 54 years	20	11	30	11	3	25	27	14	41
55 to 64 years	24	17	31	24	15	34	23	14	35
65 to 74 years	19	14	25	14	8	22	23	16	32
75 to 99 years	12	8	18	13	7	22	12	7	19
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	16	14	19	17	13	21	16	13	20
15 to 44 years	41	24	57	60	32	80	24	7	45
45 to 54 years	26	18	35	18	9	31	33	20	46
55 to 64 years	21	15	29	17	9	27	26	16	37
65 to 74 years	16	11	21	15	9	24	16	10	23
75 to 99 years	9	5	13	12	6	21	6	3	12

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 20-1 – continued

Other digestive system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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	18	16	20	18	15	20	19	16	22
15 to 44 years	33	24	43	37	24	50	29	17	42
45 to 54 years	29	22	36	23	16	32	36	25	48
55 to 64 years	25	20	30	28	22	35	21	14	29
65 to 74 years	16	13	20	12	8	16	21	16	27
75 to 99 years	12	9	15	11	6	16	12	9	17
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	17	21	19	17	22	19	16	22
15 to 44 years	35	26	45	37	24	49	33	19	48
45 to 54 years	30	23	36	26	18	35	35	24	46
55 to 64 years	25	20	29	25	19	31	25	18	32
65 to 74 years	18	15	21	15	11	20	21	16	26
75 to 99 years	12	9	15	14	9	20	11	7	15
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	18	17	20	19	16	21	18	16	21
15 to 44 years	37	28	46	31	20	43	46	31	60
45 to 54 years	26	19	32	21	14	29	32	22	43
55 to 64 years	23	19	28	23	17	30	23	17	30
65 to 74 years	17	14	20	16	12	21	18	14	23
75 to 99 years	13	10	16	15	10	22	11	8	15
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	18	16	20	18	15	21	18	15	20
15 to 44 years	32	24	41	29	19	40	38	23	52
45 to 54 years	28	22	35	24	16	33	33	23	42
55 to 64 years	23	18	27	18	13	25	27	20	35
65 to 74 years	16	13	19	17	13	21	16	12	20
75 to 99 years	12	9	15	15	10	21	10	7	14
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	17	16	19	16	14	19	19	16	21
15 to 44 years	33	24	42	24	14	35	47	31	61
45 to 54 years	24	18	31	17	10	26	31	22	40
55 to 64 years	23	19	28	20	15	27	26	19	33
65 to 74 years	16	14	20	15	11	19	18	14	23
75 to 99 years	12	9	15	13	9	18	12	8	15
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	17	15	19	16	14	18	18	16	20
15 to 44 years	34	25	43	35	23	47	33	19	47
45 to 54 years	25	20	31	18	11	26	31	23	40
55 to 64 years	22	18	26	19	14	24	25	19	32
65 to 74 years	17	14	20	15	11	19	19	14	23
75 to 99 years	11	8	13	12	8	17	10	7	13

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 20-2
Other digestive system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other digestive system (ICD-O-3: C22.1, C24.0-C24.9, C26.8-C26.9, C48.0, C48.1-C48.2, C48.8)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	18	16	20	16	14	19	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	19	16	21	16	13	19	22	19	26
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	16	9	26	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	18	12	24	19	12	28	16	9	24
British Columbia	14	10	19	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Canada	18	17	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	18	24	20	17	24	23	19	27
Manitoba	11	6	19	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	16	9	25	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	18	13	24	23	15	32	14	8	21
British Columbia	13	9	18	F	F	F	13	7	21
1994/1996									
Canada	18	16	20	18	16	21	19	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	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	21	19	24	21	18	25	23	19	27
Manitoba	13	7	20	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	17	12	22	F	F	F	13	8	19
British Columbia	14	11	19	17	11	25	13	8	18
1995/1997									
Canada	17	16	19	17	15	20	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	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	20	18	23	20	16	24	22	18	26
Manitoba	10	5	16	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	14	10	19	19	12	26	13	8	19
British Columbia	14	10	19	19	12	27	10	6	15
1996/1998									
Canada	17	16	19	16	13	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	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	18	16	20	17	14	20	20	17	24
Manitoba	17	10	25	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	14	10	19	10	5	17	16	11	23
British Columbia	16	13	20	18	12	25	16	11	21

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 20-2 – continued

Other digestive system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	17	15	18	15	13	18	18	16	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	14	7	23	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	18	16	20	17	14	20	19	16	22
Manitoba	16	10	23	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	12	9	17	6	3	12	15	10	20
British Columbia	15	12	20	12	8	18	18	13	24

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 20-3
Other digestive system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other digestive system (ICD-O-3: C22.1, C24.0-C24.9, C26.8-C26.9, C48.0, C48.1-C48.2, C48.8)³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	30 ^E	11 ^E	54 ^E	28 ^E	7 ^E	57 ^E	F	F	F
1993/1995	21 ^E	5 ^E	45 ^E	25 ^E	4 ^E	60 ^E	F	F	F
1994/1996	9 ^E	2 ^E	25 ^E	16 ^E	3 ^E	42 ^E	0 ^E	..	..
1995/1997	8 ^E	1 ^E	23 ^E	9 ^E	1 ^E	33 ^E	8 ^E	0 ^E	30 ^E
1996/1998	24 ^E	10 ^E	43 ^E	18 ^E	3 ^E	45 ^E	30 ^E	9 ^E	57 ^E
1997/1999	31 ^E	14 ^E	52 ^E	10 ^E	1 ^E	38 ^E	48 ^E	20 ^E	75 ^E
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	0	..	..	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	0	..	..	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	9	1	34	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	11	1	38	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	18	9	30	12	3	28	23	10	40
1993/1995	11	5	20	7	1	21	13	5	27
1994/1996	9	4	18	0	..	..	15	6	29
1995/1997	10	4	20	0	..	..	16	6	31
1996/1998	13	6	24	5	0	19	19	8	34
1997/1999	15	7	25	16	5	34	13	5	26
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	14	6	26	17	5	36	12	3	27
1993/1995	14	6	25	9	2	25	18	7	34
1994/1996	11	4	22	5	0	20	16	5	33
1995/1997	12	5	22	9	2	22	15	5	32
1996/1998	12	5	23	11	3	25	15	4	34
1997/1999	13	6	23	13	4	27	13	3	30
Ontario									
1992/1994	19	17	22	17	14	21	22	18	26
1993/1995	21	19	24	20	17	24	23	19	27
1994/1996	22	19	24	21	17	25	22	18	26
1995/1997	21	18	23	20	17	24	21	17	25
1996/1998	18	16	20	17	14	20	19	16	23
1997/1999	18	16	20	17	14	21	18	15	22
Manitoba									
1992/1994	13	7	21	13	5	26	13	5	26
1993/1995	12	6	20	14	6	26	10	3	23
1994/1996	13	7	21	15	6	26	12	5	25
1995/1997	11	5	18	13	5	25	8	3	18
1996/1998	17	11	26	21	10	35	14	7	25
1997/1999	16	10	23	20	10	34	12	6	22
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	16	8	25	18	7	33	14	5	27
1993/1995	16	9	26	16	7	30	17	7	29
1994/1996	10	4	19	6	1	18	14	5	28
1995/1997	16	9	27	9	2	21	25	12	41
1996/1998	20	11	31	9	2	22	30	16	47
1997/1999	20	11	30	9	2	22	30	16	46
Alberta									
1992/1994	18	13	25	21	13	31	16	9	24
1993/1995	18	13	25	23	14	33	15	8	23
1994/1996	18	13	24	22	14	32	15	9	23
1995/1997	17	12	23	18	11	28	16	10	24
1996/1998	16	11	21	12	6	21	18	12	25
1997/1999	13	9	18	8	3	16	15	10	21

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 20-3 – continued

Other digestive system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	16	11	22	19	12	28	13	7	21
1993/1995	15	10	21	17	10	25	13	7	22
1994/1996	16	11	21	18	12	26	13	8	20
1995/1997	15	11	20	19	13	28	11	6	17
1996/1998	17	13	22	18	12	26	17	11	23
1997/1999	17	13	22	14	9	21	20	14	26

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 21-1
Larynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Larynx (ICD-O-3: C32.0-C32.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	61	69	66	61	70	62	51	72
15 to 44 years	89	73	97	94	76	99	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	70	59	78	69	58	78	73	41	90
55 to 64 years	59	52	66	60	52	67	57	40	72
65 to 74 years	71	63	78	73	64	81	59	38	76
75 to 99 years	56	42	69	53	39	68	69	34	99
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	61	69	67	62	71	56	46	66
15 to 44 years	78	59	89	80	58	92	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	72	61	80	73	61	82	68	38	86
55 to 64 years	68	61	74	68	60	75	70	52	83
65 to 74 years	63	55	70	66	57	74	38	19	58
75 to 99 years	53	40	66	55	40	71	42	20	67
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	62	70	66	61	70	68	57	76
15 to 44 years	81	59	92	73	46	88	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	72	62	81	73	61	82	70	38	88
55 to 64 years	70	63	76	69	62	76	71	54	84
65 to 74 years	64	56	71	63	54	71	68	49	82
75 to 99 years	50	37	65	52	36	68	44	18	72
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	64	73	67	62	72	75	66	83
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	65	57	73	79	62	90
65 to 74 years	65	58	72	64	57	72	68	49	82
75 to 99 years	75	61	89	74	58	89	80	51	102
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	61	70	68	63	72	55	44	65
15 to 44 years	81	61	91	77	55	89	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	74	64	82	74	63	83	71	33	91
55 to 64 years	69	61	76	70	62	77	63	40	79
65 to 74 years	63	55	70	66	57	74	48	31	64
75 to 99 years	54	41	67	57	42	73	42	20	66
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	59	68	65	60	70	58	48	67
15 to 44 years	69	43	85	62	31	83	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	71	60	79	72	60	81	65	35	84
55 to 64 years	64	57	71	63	54	70	69	53	81
65 to 74 years	62	55	69	66	58	74	40	23	58
75 to 99 years	60	47	72	63	49	77	45	22	70
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	63	71	67	62	72	67	58	76
15 to 44 years	89	68	97	87	63	96	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	77	67	84	78	67	86	71	46	87
55 to 64 years	65	58	72	65	57	73	67	47	81
65 to 74 years	65	57	72	64	55	71	69	52	83
75 to 99 years	63	51	75	65	51	79	57	31	80
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	59	68	62	57	66	71	61	80
15 to 44 years	74	52	87	74	48	89	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	65	54	74	63	51	73	73	46	89
55 to 64 years	66	58	73	64	56	72	77	55	90
65 to 74 years	59	50	66	56	47	65	68	49	83
75 to 99 years	64	51	77	63	49	78	67	36	93

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 21-1 – continued

Larynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
Larynx (ICD-O-3: C32.0-C32.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	63	68	66	63	69	62	56	68
15 to 44 years	83	74	90	84	73	91	80	55	93
45 to 54 years	71	65	76	71	65	77	70	54	82
55 to 64 years	65	61	69	65	61	69	66	56	75
65 to 74 years	66	61	70	67	62	72	57	45	67
75 to 99 years	53	45	61	54	45	63	50	34	67
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	64	69	66	64	69	67	61	72
15 to 44 years	82	71	89	80	68	88	89	63	98
45 to 54 years	71	65	76	71	64	77	71	56	83
55 to 64 years	69	65	72	68	63	72	74	64	81
65 to 74 years	64	60	68	65	60	69	60	49	70
75 to 99 years	60	52	68	61	52	70	56	40	71
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	64	69	67	64	69	67	61	72
15 to 44 years	83	73	90	78	66	87	100	..	..
45 to 54 years	72	66	77	72	65	77	73	56	84
55 to 64 years	69	65	73	68	64	73	72	62	80
65 to 74 years	64	60	68	64	60	69	61	51	70
75 to 99 years	60	52	68	62	52	71	55	40	71
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	64	68	67	64	69	63	57	68
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	67	63	71	66	61	71	71	61	79
65 to 74 years	63	59	68	65	61	70	53	42	63
75 to 99 years	63	55	70	65	56	73	55	40	70
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	63	68	67	64	69	60	54	66
15 to 44 years	80	69	88	77	64	86	94	62	100
45 to 54 years	74	68	79	75	69	80	69	53	81
55 to 64 years	66	62	70	66	61	71	67	57	76
65 to 74 years	63	59	67	65	60	70	54	44	64
75 to 99 years	59	52	67	62	54	70	48	34	62
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	62	67	65	62	67	65	59	70
15 to 44 years	78	66	86	76	62	86	83	55	94
45 to 54 years	71	65	76	71	65	77	70	56	81
55 to 64 years	65	61	69	64	59	69	71	60	79
65 to 74 years	62	58	66	62	58	67	61	50	70
75 to 99 years	62	55	70	64	56	72	56	40	71

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 21-2
Larynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Larynx (ICD-O-3: C32.0-C32.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	65	62	67	65	63	68	61	55	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	63	51	74	63	50	75	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	68	62	74	69	62	75	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Canada	66	64	69	66	63	69	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	71	64	76	69	63	76	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	66	64	69	67	64	69	66	61	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	66	63	70	67	63	70	65	57	72
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	62	54	71	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	70	64	76	71	64	77	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	66	64	68	67	64	69	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	56	45	65	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	66	62	69	67	63	70	61	53	68
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	67	58	74	68	58	76	F	F	F
British Columbia	69	63	74	69	62	75	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	65	63	68	67	64	69	60	55	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	59	49	69	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	62	51	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	66	63	69	67	63	70	F	F	F
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	62	50	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	69	62	76	72	63	79	F	F	F
British Columbia	65	58	71	66	59	73	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 21-2 – continued

Larynx — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	65	62	67	65	62	67	65	59	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	63	51	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	62	50	73	60	45	73	F	F	F
Ontario	66	63	69	65	61	69	70	62	77
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	64	57	71	66	58	74	58	41	72
British Columbia	65	59	71	65	58	71	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 21-3
Larynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Larynx (ICD-O-3: C32.0-C32.9)³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	69 ^E	53 ^E	83 ^E	71 ^E	53 ^E	85 ^E	F	F	F
1993/1995	59 ^E	42 ^E	74 ^E	60 ^E	42 ^E	76 ^E	F	F	F
1994/1996	63 ^E	46 ^E	77 ^E	64 ^E	45 ^E	79 ^E	F	F	F
1995/1997	71 ^E	54 ^E	84 ^E	70 ^E	52 ^E	84 ^E	F	F	F
1996/1998	73 ^E	58 ^E	85 ^E	73 ^E	57 ^E	86 ^E	72 ^E	30 ^E	99 ^E
1997/1999	68 ^E	53 ^E	81 ^E	70 ^E	52 ^E	84 ^E	62 ^E	28 ^E	87 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	55	28	80	55	27	81	F	F	F
1993/1995	58	31	81	55	28	79	F	F	F
1994/1996	43	13	74	36	9	70	F	F	F
1995/1997	76	35	101	76	35	101	F	F	F
1996/1998	84	43	104	92	47	109	F	F	F
1997/1999	79	48	98	83	51	102	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	67	54	78	67	53	79	64	34	85
1993/1995	66	53	76	64	51	76	74	35	95
1994/1996	64	52	75	64	51	75	65	33	87
1995/1997	56	45	66	58	45	70	49	26	69
1996/1998	58	47	68	60	48	72	52	31	70
1997/1999	63	52	74	67	54	80	51	30	70
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	66	54	76	66	53	77	64	32	85
1993/1995	61	49	72	61	48	73	60	34	78
1994/1996	60	49	71	59	47	71	65	37	84
1995/1997	63	51	73	61	48	73	68	45	85
1996/1998	63	52	73	61	48	73	69	46	85
1997/1999	63	51	74	62	48	75	66	43	83
Ontario									
1992/1994	66	62	69	66	62	70	64	56	71
1993/1995	68	64	71	68	64	72	66	58	73
1994/1996	67	64	71	68	64	71	66	58	73
1995/1997	66	63	69	67	63	71	60	52	68
1996/1998	66	63	69	67	63	71	62	53	69
1997/1999	66	63	69	65	61	69	70	61	77
Manitoba									
1992/1994	65	53	75	68	55	80	51	27	71
1993/1995	64	52	75	67	54	79	50	26	72
1994/1996	66	54	77	67	53	79	64	35	87
1995/1997	67	54	78	67	53	79	66	28	95
1996/1998	67	54	77	68	55	80	58	26	83
1997/1999	59	47	71	61	48	73	50	21	76
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	63	49	75	58	43	72	85	47	99
1993/1995	68	54	80	64	48	77	90	52	103
1994/1996	75	61	87	75	59	88	77	44	95
1995/1997	68	54	80	66	51	79	76	41	95
1996/1998	59	47	70	60	46	72	55	27	78
1997/1999	55	44	66	53	40	65	64	37	85
Alberta									
1992/1994	59	50	67	61	51	70	52	32	69
1993/1995	59	50	68	57	46	67	66	47	81
1994/1996	63	54	71	61	51	71	68	48	83
1995/1997	67	59	75	69	59	77	62	43	77
1996/1998	70	63	77	72	63	79	63	45	78
1997/1999	65	58	72	67	58	75	60	43	74

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 21-3 – continued

Larynx — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	69	62	74	70	63	76	60	42	75
1993/1995	71	65	76	70	63	76	75	59	86
1994/1996	70	64	76	71	64	77	68	55	80
1995/1997	68	62	74	68	61	74	69	56	80
1996/1998	64	58	71	66	59	73	57	42	70
1997/1999	65	58	71	64	57	71	66	48	80

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

**Table 22-1
Lung and bronchus — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Lung and bronchus (ICD-O-3: C34.0-C34.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	14	15	13	13	14	17	15	18
15 to 44 years	21	17	26	17	12	23	25	19	31
45 to 54 years	18	16	21	16	13	19	21	17	25
55 to 64 years	16	15	18	15	13	17	19	16	21
65 to 74 years	14	13	16	14	12	15	16	14	18
75 to 99 years	10	9	12	9	8	11	11	9	14
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	14	14	15	13	12	14	17	16	18
15 to 44 years	25	20	30	20	15	27	30	23	37
45 to 54 years	19	17	22	19	16	22	21	17	24
55 to 64 years	16	15	17	13	12	15	20	18	23
65 to 74 years	13	12	15	12	11	14	15	13	17
75 to 99 years	10	9	12	10	8	11	12	10	15
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	14	14	15	13	12	14	16	15	17
15 to 44 years	25	20	29	21	15	27	28	22	35
45 to 54 years	19	16	21	17	14	21	20	16	24
55 to 64 years	16	15	18	15	13	16	19	16	21
65 to 74 years	14	13	15	14	12	15	15	13	17
75 to 99 years	9	8	11	9	7	11	11	8	13
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	14	13	15	13	12	14	17	15	18
15 to 44 years	27	22	32	24	18	31	29	22	36
45 to 54 years	19	17	21	15	13	18	23	19	27
55 to 64 years	17	15	18	15	13	17	19	17	21
65 to 74 years	14	12	15	13	11	14	15	13	17
75 to 99 years	9	8	10	8	6	10	11	9	13
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	15	16	14	13	15	17	16	18
15 to 44 years	22	17	26	19	14	26	24	18	31
45 to 54 years	21	18	23	19	16	22	23	19	27
55 to 64 years	18	16	19	17	15	19	19	17	22
65 to 74 years	15	14	16	14	13	16	16	15	18
75 to 99 years	11	10	12	11	9	12	12	10	14
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	14	16	13	12	14	17	16	18
15 to 44 years	20	16	25	19	13	26	21	15	27
45 to 54 years	20	18	23	17	14	20	24	20	28
55 to 64 years	17	16	19	15	14	17	20	17	22
65 to 74 years	15	14	16	14	13	15	16	15	18
75 to 99 years	10	9	12	9	7	10	12	10	15
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	14	16	13	12	14	18	17	19
15 to 44 years	24	19	29	21	15	28	27	20	33
45 to 54 years	20	17	22	16	14	20	23	20	27
55 to 64 years	18	16	19	15	13	16	21	19	24
65 to 74 years	15	14	16	13	12	15	17	15	19
75 to 99 years	11	10	12	9	7	10	14	12	16
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	14	16	13	13	14	17	16	18
15 to 44 years	25	20	30	21	14	29	27	21	34
45 to 54 years	18	15	20	14	12	17	21	18	25
55 to 64 years	17	16	19	16	14	18	19	17	22
65 to 74 years	15	14	17	14	12	15	18	16	20
75 to 99 years	10	9	11	10	8	12	11	9	13

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 22-1 – continued

Lung and bronchus — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Lung and bronchus (ICD-O-3: C34.0-C34.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	14	14	15	13	13	14	17	16	17
15 to 44 years	24	21	26	19	16	23	27	24	31
45 to 54 years	19	17	20	17	16	19	20	18	23
55 to 64 years	16	15	17	14	13	15	19	18	21
65 to 74 years	14	13	15	13	12	14	16	14	17
75 to 99 years	10	9	11	9	8	10	11	10	13
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	14	14	15	13	12	13	17	16	17
15 to 44 years	25	23	28	22	18	26	29	25	33
45 to 54 years	19	18	20	17	15	19	21	19	23
55 to 64 years	16	15	17	14	13	15	19	18	21
65 to 74 years	14	13	14	13	12	14	15	14	16
75 to 99 years	10	9	10	9	8	10	11	10	13
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	14	15	13	13	14	17	16	17
15 to 44 years	24	22	27	21	18	25	27	23	31
45 to 54 years	19	18	21	17	15	19	22	20	24
55 to 64 years	17	16	18	15	14	17	19	18	21
65 to 74 years	14	14	15	14	13	14	16	15	17
75 to 99 years	10	9	11	9	8	10	11	10	12
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	14	15	13	13	14	17	16	18
15 to 44 years	23	20	26	21	17	25	24	21	28
45 to 54 years	20	19	21	17	15	19	23	21	25
55 to 64 years	17	16	18	16	15	17	19	18	21
65 to 74 years	15	14	15	14	13	14	16	15	17
75 to 99 years	10	9	11	9	8	10	12	11	13
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	15	16	13	13	14	17	17	18
15 to 44 years	22	19	25	20	16	24	24	20	28
45 to 54 years	20	19	22	17	16	19	23	21	25
55 to 64 years	17	17	18	16	14	17	20	19	22
65 to 74 years	15	14	16	14	13	15	17	16	18
75 to 99 years	11	10	12	9	8	10	13	12	14
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	15	15	13	13	14	17	17	18
15 to 44 years	23	20	26	20	17	24	25	21	29
45 to 54 years	19	18	21	16	14	18	23	21	25
55 to 64 years	17	16	18	15	14	16	20	19	22
65 to 74 years	15	14	16	14	13	14	17	16	18
75 to 99 years	10	10	11	9	8	10	12	11	14

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 22-2
Lung and bronchus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Lung and bronchus (ICD-O-3: C34.0-C34.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	14	14	14	13	12	13	16	15	17
Newfoundland and Labrador	15 ^E	12 ^E	18 ^E	15 ^E	11 ^E	18 ^E	15 ^E	10 ^E	21 ^E
Prince Edward Island	11	7	15	F	F	F	14	8	21
Nova Scotia	13	11	15	12	10	14	16	13	19
New Brunswick	14	12	16	13	10	15	16	13	20
Ontario	15	14	15	14	13	15	17	16	18
Manitoba	16	14	18	15	13	17	18	15	22
Saskatchewan	12	10	13	10	8	12	15	12	19
Alberta	12	11	13	10	9	12	15	13	17
British Columbia	13	12	14	12	11	14	14	13	16
1993/1995									
Canada	14	14	14	13	12	13	16	15	17
Newfoundland and Labrador	16 ^E	13 ^E	19 ^E	14 ^E	11 ^E	18 ^E	21 ^E	14 ^E	28 ^E
Prince Edward Island	12	8	16	F	F	F	15	9	22
Nova Scotia	12	11	14	11	9	13	15	12	18
New Brunswick	13	11	15	10	8	13	17	13	21
Ontario	15	14	15	14	13	14	17	16	18
Manitoba	16	14	18	14	12	16	18	15	21
Saskatchewan	11	10	13	10	8	13	14	11	17
Alberta	12	11	14	11	9	12	15	13	17
British Columbia	13	12	14	12	11	13	14	13	16
1994/1996									
Canada	14	14	15	13	13	14	16	15	17
Newfoundland and Labrador	17 ^E	14 ^E	21 ^E	17 ^E	13 ^E	21 ^E	18 ^E	13 ^E	25 ^E
Prince Edward Island	13	9	18	9	5	15	17	11	25
Nova Scotia	12	10	14	12	10	14	13	10	16
New Brunswick	13	11	15	12	10	14	15	12	19
Ontario	16	15	16	15	14	15	17	16	18
Manitoba	15	13	16	14	11	16	16	13	19
Saskatchewan	11	10	13	10	8	12	14	11	17
Alberta	12	11	13	10	9	12	15	13	17
British Columbia	14	13	15	12	11	14	15	13	17
1995/1997									
Canada	15	14	15	13	13	14	16	16	17
Newfoundland and Labrador	18 ^E	15 ^E	21 ^E	17 ^E	13 ^E	20 ^E	21 ^E	15 ^E	28 ^E
Prince Edward Island	14	9	19	9	5	15	18	11	25
Nova Scotia	12	11	14	12	10	14	13	11	16
New Brunswick	12	10	14	11	9	13	14	11	17
Ontario	16	15	17	15	14	16	18	17	19
Manitoba	14	12	16	12	10	14	16	14	19
Saskatchewan	13	11	15	11	9	14	15	12	18
Alberta	13	12	14	11	10	13	15	13	17
British Columbia	13	12	14	12	11	13	15	13	16
1996/1998									
Canada	15	15	15	13	13	14	17	17	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	19 ^E	15 ^E	22 ^E	18 ^E	14 ^E	22 ^E	21 ^E	15 ^E	28 ^E
Prince Edward Island	12	8	17	F	F	F	18	11	26
Nova Scotia	14	12	16	12	10	15	16	13	19
New Brunswick	15	13	17	12	10	15	20	16	23
Ontario	16	16	17	15	14	16	18	17	19
Manitoba	15	13	17	12	10	14	19	16	22
Saskatchewan	13	11	15	11	9	14	15	12	18
Alberta	13	12	14	11	10	13	15	14	17
British Columbia	13	12	14	12	11	13	15	13	16

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 22-2 – continued

Lung and bronchus — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	15	14	15	13	13	14	17	17	18
Newfoundland and Labrador	16 ^E	13 ^E	19 ^E	15 ^E	12 ^E	19 ^E	20 ^E	14 ^E	27 ^E
Prince Edward Island	13	9	18	F	F	F	17	11	24
Nova Scotia	15	13	16	13	11	16	17	14	20
New Brunswick	15	14	17	12	10	14	21	17	24
Ontario	16	15	16	14	13	15	18	17	19
Manitoba	16	14	18	13	10	15	21	18	24
Saskatchewan	14	12	16	14	11	16	15	13	19
Alberta	13	12	14	11	10	13	15	13	17
British Columbia	13	12	14	11	10	13	14	13	16

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 22-3
Lung and bronchus — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Lung and bronchus (ICD-O-3: C34.0-C34.9)³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	16 ^E	13 ^E	20 ^E	16 ^E	12 ^E	20 ^E	19 ^E	12 ^E	26 ^E
1993/1995	18 ^E	15 ^E	22 ^E	16 ^E	13 ^E	20 ^E	24 ^E	17 ^E	32 ^E
1994/1996	19 ^E	15 ^E	22 ^E	17 ^E	14 ^E	21 ^E	22 ^E	16 ^E	29 ^E
1995/1997	19 ^E	16 ^E	22 ^E	17 ^E	14 ^E	21 ^E	23 ^E	17 ^E	30 ^E
1996/1998	19 ^E	16 ^E	23 ^E	18 ^E	14 ^E	22 ^E	22 ^E	16 ^E	29 ^E
1997/1999	18 ^E	15 ^E	21 ^E	17 ^E	13 ^E	21 ^E	21 ^E	15 ^E	27 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	11	7	15	8	4	13	16	9	24
1993/1995	12	8	16	9	5	15	16	10	24
1994/1996	13	10	18	10	6	16	18	12	26
1995/1997	14	10	19	9	5	16	19	12	28
1996/1998	13	9	17	8	4	13	20	13	29
1997/1999	13	9	18	9	5	15	19	12	27
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	13	12	15	12	10	14	16	13	20
1993/1995	13	11	14	11	9	13	15	12	18
1994/1996	12	11	14	12	10	14	13	10	16
1995/1997	13	11	15	12	10	14	14	12	17
1996/1998	14	12	16	12	10	14	17	14	20
1997/1999	15	13	16	13	11	15	17	14	20
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	14	12	16	13	10	15	17	13	21
1993/1995	13	11	15	11	9	13	18	14	22
1994/1996	13	11	15	12	10	14	16	12	19
1995/1997	12	11	14	12	9	14	14	11	17
1996/1998	16	14	18	13	11	16	20	16	23
1997/1999	16	14	18	13	10	15	21	17	25
Ontario									
1992/1994	15	15	16	14	13	15	17	16	18
1993/1995	15	15	16	14	13	15	17	16	18
1994/1996	16	15	16	15	14	15	18	17	19
1995/1997	16	16	17	15	14	16	18	17	19
1996/1998	16	16	17	15	14	16	18	18	19
1997/1999	16	15	16	14	13	15	18	17	19
Manitoba									
1992/1994	16	15	18	15	13	17	19	16	22
1993/1995	16	14	18	14	12	16	19	16	22
1994/1996	15	13	16	13	11	16	16	14	19
1995/1997	14	12	16	12	10	14	17	14	20
1996/1998	15	13	17	12	10	14	19	16	22
1997/1999	16	14	18	12	10	15	21	18	24
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	12	10	14	10	8	12	16	13	19
1993/1995	12	10	14	10	8	12	14	11	18
1994/1996	11	10	13	9	7	12	15	12	18
1995/1997	13	11	15	11	9	13	16	13	19
1996/1998	13	11	15	11	9	13	16	13	19
1997/1999	14	12	16	13	11	16	16	13	19
Alberta									
1992/1994	13	11	14	11	9	12	16	14	18
1993/1995	13	12	14	11	10	13	16	14	18
1994/1996	13	11	14	11	9	12	16	13	18
1995/1997	13	12	14	11	10	13	16	14	18
1996/1998	13	12	15	11	10	13	16	14	18
1997/1999	13	12	15	11	10	13	16	14	18

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 22-3 – continued

Lung and bronchus — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	14	13	15	13	11	14	15	13	16
1993/1995	13	12	14	12	11	14	15	13	16
1994/1996	14	13	15	13	11	14	15	14	17
1995/1997	13	12	14	12	11	13	15	14	17
1996/1998	13	12	14	12	11	13	15	13	16
1997/1999	13	12	14	11	10	13	14	13	16

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 23-1
Other respiratory system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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	46	38	53	37	28	46	60	47	71
15 to 44 years	62	46	75	49	30	65	93	57	99
45 to 54 years	35	19	52	37	13	61	34	12	57
55 to 64 years	41	25	56	27	11	46	63	33	83
65 to 74 years	44	31	56	37	22	53	55	33	74
75 to 99 years	47	24	73	30	7	64	65	27	103
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	40	32	47	43	33	52	35	24	46
15 to 44 years	54	34	70	55	32	74	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	61	39	78	66	39	85	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	47	32	61	44	27	61	52	25	74
65 to 74 years	27	15	41	32	16	49	18	5	41
75 to 99 years	25	12	43	25	6	57	25	9	48
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	47	39	55	47	37	56	48	34	61
15 to 44 years	54	35	69	54	34	71	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	61	37	79	62	33	82	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	52	36	66	45	27	63	67	36	87
65 to 74 years	48	34	62	48	30	65	48	25	70
75 to 99 years	19	6	39	10	1	40	26	6	56
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	45	37	52	45	36	54	45	31	57
15 to 44 years	49	32	64	47	28	64	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	69	48	84	65	41	82	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	52	35	67	51	30	70	52	26	74
65 to 74 years	39	25	54	34	18	51	55	25	79
75 to 99 years	27	13	45	35	14	62	18	5	43
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	31	45	36	27	45	42	30	54
15 to 44 years	41	23	59	38	18	58	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	46	27	63	48	22	70	44	18	67
55 to 64 years	42	26	58	37	19	55	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	40	26	54	36	19	53	48	24	69
75 to 99 years	29	15	45	28	10	54	29	12	52
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	45	37	52	47	37	56	42	32	52
15 to 44 years	46	28	62	43	22	63	50	21	74
45 to 54 years	60	39	77	64	36	83	55	23	79
55 to 64 years	46	31	60	49	29	67	40	18	62
65 to 74 years	42	30	55	41	25	57	44	25	63
75 to 99 years	38	22	55	46	17	81	33	17	53
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	35	50	39	30	49	46	35	58
15 to 44 years	62	45	75	59	39	74	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	53	35	68	46	24	66	61	32	81
55 to 64 years	34	20	49	37	19	56	30	9	54
65 to 74 years	42	26	59	30	11	54	53	29	74
75 to 99 years	27	14	44	18	5	42	35	15	59
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	45	37	53	49	37	60	40	29	52
15 to 44 years	75	55	88	69	43	85	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	60	40	76	64	36	83	55	25	77
55 to 64 years	37	18	57	35	13	60	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	38	24	53	44	23	64	32	14	52
75 to 99 years	29	13	51	36	11	72	21	5	47

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 23-1 – continued

Other respiratory system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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	44	40	48	42	37	47	48	41	55
15 to 44 years	57	47	66	52	41	63	71	50	84
45 to 54 years	51	39	62	56	40	69	43	25	61
55 to 64 years	47	38	55	40	29	51	60	44	74
65 to 74 years	40	32	48	39	29	49	43	30	56
75 to 99 years	29	19	41	22	10	39	35	20	52
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	44	39	48	45	39	50	42	35	49
15 to 44 years	52	41	61	52	40	63	53	30	71
45 to 54 years	64	52	75	65	50	76	64	38	82
55 to 64 years	50	41	59	47	35	57	57	41	70
65 to 74 years	39	31	47	38	28	48	40	26	54
75 to 99 years	24	16	35	26	13	42	23	12	37
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	43	39	48	43	37	48	44	37	52
15 to 44 years	48	38	58	47	35	58	53	29	72
45 to 54 years	58	46	69	59	44	72	57	35	74
55 to 64 years	49	39	58	44	33	55	59	41	73
65 to 74 years	43	34	51	39	29	49	50	35	63
75 to 99 years	26	17	36	27	15	42	25	14	39
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	43	38	47	43	37	48	43	36	49
15 to 44 years	46	35	55	43	31	54	52	31	70
45 to 54 years	58	47	68	60	45	72	56	37	71
55 to 64 years	47	37	56	46	34	57	48	33	63
65 to 74 years	41	33	49	37	27	47	48	34	61
75 to 99 years	31	22	41	35	21	51	28	17	40
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	38	46	41	35	46	43	37	50
15 to 44 years	51	41	60	48	36	59	58	37	74
45 to 54 years	53	42	63	52	38	65	53	37	67
55 to 64 years	41	32	50	41	30	52	40	25	55
65 to 74 years	41	33	50	37	26	48	48	35	60
75 to 99 years	31	22	40	29	16	44	33	22	45
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	44	40	48	45	39	50	43	37	49
15 to 44 years	60	50	69	57	44	67	69	49	83
45 to 54 years	57	46	67	57	42	70	57	40	71
55 to 64 years	40	30	49	42	29	54	36	22	51
65 to 74 years	41	33	49	39	28	51	43	31	55
75 to 99 years	31	22	41	31	17	48	31	20	44

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 23-2
Other respiratory system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
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)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	43	38	47	39	34	44	48	41	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	34	45	35	29	42	47	38	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	57	45	68	F	F	F	63	46	77
1993/1995									
Canada	42	38	46	42	37	47	44	37	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	40	34	45	40	34	47	41	31	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	59	47	69	55	40	68	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	42	38	46	41	36	46	46	39	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	41	36	47	42	35	48	43	33	52
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	63	43	29	56	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	42	38	46	42	37	47	44	38	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	42	37	47	43	36	50	42	34	50
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	42	28	56	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	46	35	56	35	24	47	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	41	37	45	39	34	44	45	38	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	40	35	45	39	32	46	42	34	50
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	39	27	50	39	28	51	F	F	F
British Columbia	41	30	52	22	12	35	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 23-2 – continued

Other respiratory system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	43	39	47	42	37	48	44	38	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	42	36	47	42	35	49	41	33	49
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	39	27	52	38	25	50	F	F	F
British Columbia	50	38	61	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 23-3
Other respiratory system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
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)³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	55 ^E	23 ^E	81 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	52 ^E	24 ^E	76 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	47 ^E	20 ^E	74 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	39 ^E	9 ^E	75 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	37 ^E	9 ^E	73 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	61	33	82	F	F	F	67	28	92
1993/1995	43	19	68	48	18	77	F	F	F
1994/1996	57	31	80	46	19	71	F	F	F
1995/1997	55	29	78	48	20	75	F	F	F
1996/1998	84	50	105	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	90	49	109	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	60	25	86	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	44	16	71	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	28	9	53	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	44	18	68	F	F	F	39	12	67
1997/1999	35	11	63	F	F	F	33	8	64
Ontario									
1992/1994	41	36	47	39	33	46	46	36	56
1993/1995	42	36	47	43	36	50	38	29	48
1994/1996	42	37	48	43	36	50	42	32	52
1995/1997	42	37	48	43	36	50	41	32	49
1996/1998	40	35	45	40	33	47	41	33	49
1997/1999	42	36	47	44	36	51	39	31	48
Manitoba									
1992/1994	23	10	39	18	6	36	34	8	66
1993/1995	17	6	33	10	2	28	31	8	62
1994/1996	25	12	42	14	3	32	54	20	82
1995/1997	33	17	51	18	4	39	55	25	79
1996/1998	41	23	58	32	13	54	55	23	81
1997/1999	50	30	69	53	26	77	46	17	74
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	44	20	70	47	19	72	F	F	F
1993/1995	48	25	70	49	22	73	F	F	F
1994/1996	55	32	74	55	29	77	F	F	F
1995/1997	41	21	60	41	18	63	F	F	F
1996/1998	39	19	60	49	20	74	F	F	F
1997/1999	28	10	51	28	7	57	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992/1994	43	29	56	50	31	68	34	17	52
1993/1995	36	22	50	44	24	63	26	9	48
1994/1996	34	21	48	42	25	60	19	5	42
1995/1997	42	28	56	50	33	66	23	6	50
1996/1998	43	30	55	49	34	63	26	8	49
1997/1999	47	34	59	47	31	61	47	23	69

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 23-3 – continued

Other respiratory system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	57	45	69	52	34	69	62	44	77
1993/1995	62	50	72	58	43	72	68	47	83
1994/1996	52	40	63	46	32	61	62	42	78
1995/1997	47	36	58	42	28	56	55	38	71
1996/1998	42	31	53	27	14	43	56	39	70
1997/1999	51	39	62	46	29	63	56	39	70

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 24-1
Bones and joints — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Bones and joints (ICD-O-3: C40.0-C41.9)²									
1992									
Total, 20 to 99 years	71	61	80	61	47	74	82	68	92
20 to 44 years	80	66	89	73	50	86	88	68	96
45 to 54 years	89	58	99	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	67	40	85	F	F	F	87	50	100
65 to 74 years	55	27	79	65	27	93	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	48	15	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Total, 20 to 99 years	65	56	73	65	53	76	65	51	77
20 to 44 years	82	69	90	79	62	89	86	62	95
45 to 54 years	63	39	80	62	26	85	65	30	86
55 to 64 years	45	26	64	50	25	73	38	12	66
65 to 74 years	61	32	84	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	47	14	84	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Total, 20 to 99 years	62	53	71	54	41	66	72	57	83
20 to 44 years	71	56	82	58	37	74	87	64	96
45 to 54 years	71	49	85	62	33	82	83	45	97
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	90	F	F	F	53	16	93
1995									
Total, 20 to 99 years	61	51	69	62	49	74	59	45	71
20 to 44 years	69	55	79	70	51	83	67	46	81
45 to 54 years	92	48	100	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	50	28	69	43	13	71	56	26	79
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	63	54	71	65	52	76	60	46	72
20 to 44 years	63	50	73	65	45	79	61	42	75
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	57	24	85	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	57	21	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 20 to 99 years	72	63	80	65	52	76	80	66	90
20 to 44 years	64	50	76	49	30	65	84	62	94
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	81	41	100
75 to 99 years	63	28	94	F	F	F	70	29	103
1998									
Total, 20 to 99 years	71	61	79	62	47	74	80	65	90
20 to 44 years	79	64	88	68	46	83	91	69	98
45 to 54 years	80	54	93	F	F	F	71	33	90
55 to 64 years	83	50	97	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	53	26	77	57	21	86	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	44	18	73	F	F	F	69	29	102
1999									
Total, 20 to 99 years	62	53	70	61	49	71	63	50	75
20 to 44 years	73	61	82	66	50	78	83	64	93
45 to 54 years	70	44	86	F	F	F	74	38	92
55 to 64 years	70	39	89	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	37	15	61	27	7	57	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	41	18	69	63	26	102	12	1	46

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 24-1 – continued

Bones and joints — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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	49	28	72	49	18	86	50	23	79
1993/1995									
Total, 20 to 99 years	63	58	68	61	53	68	65	57	72
20 to 44 years	74	66	80	70	60	79	79	67	87
45 to 54 years	72	58	82	68	48	83	75	54	88
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	46	26	67	57	21	97	41	19	65
1994/1996									
Total, 20 to 99 years	62	57	67	61	53	68	63	55	71
20 to 44 years	67	60	74	65	54	74	70	59	79
45 to 54 years	76	63	86	72	54	84	83	59	94
55 to 64 years	54	39	67	55	35	72	52	31	70
65 to 74 years	50	34	65	46	26	67	55	31	76
75 to 99 years	49	29	71	58	21	102	46	23	71
1995/1997									
Total, 20 to 99 years	65	60	70	64	57	71	66	58	73
20 to 44 years	65	58	72	62	51	71	69	58	78
45 to 54 years	82	69	91	78	60	89	91	67	99
55 to 64 years	61	46	73	67	46	82	52	29	71
65 to 74 years	63	47	77	63	40	81	64	41	82
75 to 99 years	53	33	74	55	20	95	54	29	78
1996/1998									
Total, 20 to 99 years	68	63	73	64	57	71	73	65	80
20 to 44 years	68	60	75	60	49	70	76	65	84
45 to 54 years	80	68	89	77	61	88	85	64	95
55 to 64 years	73	56	85	74	52	88	71	42	89
65 to 74 years	65	49	79	66	43	84	65	40	83
75 to 99 years	54	34	73	34	8	74	65	40	87
1997/1999									
Total, 20 to 99 years	68	62	73	62	55	69	74	66	81
20 to 44 years	72	65	78	62	51	70	86	75	92
45 to 54 years	79	66	88	77	58	89	81	62	92
55 to 64 years	78	61	89	82	60	95	71	42	89
65 to 74 years	58	43	72	54	34	71	65	41	83
75 to 99 years	47	31	64	43	19	73	50	29	72

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Bones and joints cancer (International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD-O-3) codes C40.0 to C41.9), excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1567 and 103-1568).

Table 24-2
Bones and joints — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Bones and joints (ICD-O-3: C40.0-C41.9) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	65	60	70	60	52	67	73	65	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	62	57	67	61	53	68	65	58	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	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	65	50	78	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	61	56	66	61	53	68	63	55	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	67	59	73	65	54	74	70	60	78
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	45	28	60	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	60	44	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	65	60	70	64	56	71	67	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	70	63	77	69	58	78	72	62	81
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	62	43	77	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	60	46	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	68	63	73	61	54	68	73	65	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	74	67	80	68	58	76	79	68	87
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	55	41	67	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 24-2 – continued

Bones and joints — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	68	63	72	63	56	69	74	67	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	65	77	64	56	72	78	69	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	60	46	73	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 24-3
Bones and joints — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Bones and joints (ICD-O-3: C40.0-C41.9) ³									
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	58 ^E	21 ^E	87 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	72	47	88	F	F	F	81	47	97
1993/1995	59	32	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	47	23	69	52	19	78	F	F	F
1995/1997	56	29	77	58	24	83	F	F	F
1996/1998	73	43	90	76	35	96	F	F	F
1997/1999	64	34	85	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	41	13	69	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	40	12	68	33	8	64	F	F	F
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	74	35	94	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	69	59	78
1994/1996	68	60	74	64	54	74	71	60	80
1995/1997	71	64	78	69	59	78	73	63	82
1996/1998	74	67	80	69	59	78	79	68	87
1997/1999	71	64	77	66	57	75	75	65	83
Manitoba									
1992/1994	66	37	86	70	35	90	F	F	F
1993/1995	73	39	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	69	39	87	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	66	37	85	F	F	F	63	27	87
1996/1998	73	41	92	F	F	F	77	36	99
1997/1999	83	49	101	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	72	43	90	65	30	89	F	F	F
1993/1995	75	48	91	70	33	93	F	F	F
1994/1996	58	36	75	52	24	75	65	30	86
1995/1997	64	41	80	69	35	88	60	28	82
1996/1998	59	35	77	56	26	79	F	F	F
1997/1999	64	32	85	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992/1994	58	40	73	53	30	73	65	36	84
1993/1995	54	36	69	50	28	68	60	32	82
1994/1996	45	29	60	46	24	67	43	21	65
1995/1997	59	41	74	57	31	77	61	36	81
1996/1998	62	42	77	56	30	76	69	39	90
1997/1999	61	43	76	43	22	63	87	56	101

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 24-3 – continued

Bones and joints — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	63	47	76	60	37	77	68	44	84
1993/1995	66	50	78	75	53	90	54	32	72
1994/1996	60	45	73	65	42	83	56	35	73
1995/1997	59	45	71	61	42	77	55	34	73
1996/1998	56	42	68	53	34	70	59	37	76
1997/1999	60	45	73	59	39	77	61	37	80

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 25-1
Soft tissue (including heart) — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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	57	69	61	53	69	65	57	73
15 to 44 years	77	67	84	70	56	80	84	71	91
45 to 54 years	66	51	78	60	42	75	78	50	92
55 to 64 years	53	40	65	57	38	73	49	30	65
65 to 74 years	52	39	64	53	36	69	49	30	67
75 to 99 years	65	47	83	66	40	92	64	40	87
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	60	71	63	55	70	69	61	76
15 to 44 years	73	64	80	65	52	75	82	69	90
45 to 54 years	79	66	87	86	67	95	71	51	84
55 to 64 years	58	44	69	48	31	64	71	49	85
65 to 74 years	62	49	74	57	39	73	68	49	83
75 to 99 years	54	38	71	63	41	85	43	22	66
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	58	69	69	61	76	57	49	65
15 to 44 years	65	56	73	62	50	72	70	54	81
45 to 54 years	66	52	77	63	43	78	70	49	85
55 to 64 years	74	59	85	70	51	84	82	55	95
65 to 74 years	63	51	74	82	63	95	44	28	59
75 to 99 years	51	35	69	72	45	98	28	11	50
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	60	70	67	60	74	63	55	70
15 to 44 years	75	66	81	71	60	80	79	66	88
45 to 54 years	79	67	87	80	64	89	77	55	90
55 to 64 years	66	52	77	61	42	77	70	50	84
65 to 74 years	54	41	65	63	45	78	41	24	59
75 to 99 years	46	30	62	52	27	78	42	23	62
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	59	69	63	56	70	66	58	73
15 to 44 years	67	58	74	60	47	71	73	61	82
45 to 54 years	73	60	82	79	61	90	65	46	80
55 to 64 years	67	55	76	64	46	78	69	52	82
65 to 74 years	69	56	80	64	48	79	78	55	93
75 to 99 years	49	35	64	52	31	74	46	27	66
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	54	64	57	50	64	62	54	69
15 to 44 years	63	54	71	56	43	67	71	58	81
45 to 54 years	71	59	80	68	53	80	74	55	86
55 to 64 years	65	53	75	67	51	80	62	42	77
65 to 74 years	46	34	57	40	26	55	54	35	70
75 to 99 years	52	37	67	56	34	80	46	27	66
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	60	70	64	57	70	67	59	74
15 to 44 years	72	63	79	66	53	76	81	67	89
45 to 54 years	72	60	81	75	59	86	68	49	81
55 to 64 years	66	53	76	69	52	82	61	40	77
65 to 74 years	61	48	72	53	37	68	72	52	87
75 to 99 years	55	42	69	58	38	79	53	35	70
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	59	69	64	57	71	64	57	71
15 to 44 years	72	64	78	72	60	81	71	60	80
45 to 54 years	76	64	85	79	62	90	73	55	85
55 to 64 years	61	49	72	59	42	74	63	45	78
65 to 74 years	62	49	74	64	45	80	61	42	77
75 to 99 years	47	33	60	42	23	64	50	33	68

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 25-1 – continued

Soft tissue (including heart) — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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	69	64	59	68
15 to 44 years	71	66	76	65	58	72	79	72	85
45 to 54 years	71	63	77	69	59	78	72	60	81
55 to 64 years	61	53	68	58	48	68	65	52	75
65 to 74 years	59	52	66	64	54	73	54	43	63
75 to 99 years	57	47	67	67	52	81	46	33	59
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	62	68	66	62	70	63	59	67
15 to 44 years	71	66	75	66	59	72	77	70	83
45 to 54 years	75	68	81	77	67	84	73	61	81
55 to 64 years	65	57	72	59	49	69	73	61	82
65 to 74 years	60	53	67	67	57	77	51	41	61
75 to 99 years	51	41	60	63	49	78	38	26	50
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	61	67	66	62	70	62	58	67
15 to 44 years	69	64	73	65	58	71	74	67	80
45 to 54 years	73	66	79	75	65	82	71	59	79
55 to 64 years	68	61	75	65	55	74	72	61	81
65 to 74 years	62	55	69	69	59	78	52	41	62
75 to 99 years	49	40	58	58	44	73	39	28	51
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	60	66	62	58	66	64	59	68
15 to 44 years	68	63	73	63	56	69	74	67	80
45 to 54 years	74	67	79	75	66	82	72	61	80
55 to 64 years	66	59	72	64	54	73	67	57	76
65 to 74 years	56	49	63	56	46	65	56	45	66
75 to 99 years	49	40	58	53	40	67	45	33	56
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	60	66	61	57	65	65	61	69
15 to 44 years	67	62	72	61	54	67	75	68	81
45 to 54 years	72	65	77	74	65	81	69	59	77
55 to 64 years	66	59	72	67	57	75	65	54	73
65 to 74 years	58	51	65	53	43	61	67	55	77
75 to 99 years	52	44	61	55	43	68	49	38	60
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	60	66	62	57	65	64	60	68
15 to 44 years	69	64	74	65	58	71	74	67	80
45 to 54 years	73	66	78	74	65	81	72	62	80
55 to 64 years	64	57	70	65	56	73	62	51	71
65 to 74 years	56	49	63	52	42	61	62	51	72
75 to 99 years	51	43	59	52	40	65	50	39	61

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 25-2
Soft tissue (including heart) — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Soft tissue (including heart) (ICD-O-3: C38.0, C47.0-C47.9, C49.0-C49.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	64	61	67	65	60	69	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	59	70	63	57	69
Manitoba	62	47	74	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	59	50	67	51	39	62	66	52	78
British Columbia	65	56	73	61	49	73	70	57	80
1993/1995									
Canada	64	61	67	66	62	70	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	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	64	60	67	65	60	71	62	56	67
Manitoba	64	51	75	72	53	87	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	59	48	68	56	42	68	F	F	F
British Columbia	67	59	75	66	53	76	70	58	79
1994/1996									
Canada	64	61	66	66	62	70	61	57	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	52	36	66	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	60	41	76	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	64	60	68	66	61	71	62	56	67
Manitoba	59	47	69	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	65	49	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	67	56	77	64	46	80	F	F	F
British Columbia	66	58	73	66	55	76	66	56	74
1995/1997									
Canada	62	59	65	61	57	65	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	46	31	60	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	63	59	67	62	57	67	65	59	70
Manitoba	61	49	72	67	50	81	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	61	45	74	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	59	49	69	60	45	74	60	46	72
British Columbia	61	54	68	60	49	69	64	54	72
1996/1998									
Canada	62	60	65	61	57	65	65	61	69
Newfoundland and Labrador	66 ^E	46 ^E	83 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	52	37	66	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	63	59	67	61	56	67	66	60	71
Manitoba	59	45	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	57	41	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	60	50	68	57	44	70	63	50	75
British Columbia	64	57	70	58	49	67	72	62	81

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 25-2 – continued

Soft tissue (including heart) — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	62	59	65	61	57	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	63	47	76	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	67	50	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	61	57	64	59	54	65	62	57	67
Manitoba	67	50	81	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	58	49	66	54	43	63	62	48	74
British Columbia	67	60	73	58	49	67	76	66	84

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 25-3
Soft tissue (including heart) — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Soft tissue (including heart) (ICD-O-3: C38.0, C47.0-C47.9, C49.0-C49.9)³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	58 ^E	34 ^E	78 ^E	60 ^E	28 ^E	87 ^E	53 ^E	19 ^E	80 ^E
1993/1995	66 ^E	41 ^E	84 ^E	56 ^E	23 ^E	83 ^E	75 ^E	38 ^E	93 ^E
1994/1996	68 ^E	44 ^E	85 ^E	65 ^E	33 ^E	87 ^E	72 ^E	34 ^E	92 ^E
1995/1997	75 ^E	54 ^E	89 ^E	72 ^E	42 ^E	91 ^E	78 ^E	45 ^E	94 ^E
1996/1998	68 ^E	47 ^E	85 ^E	69 ^E	40 ^E	89 ^E	68 ^E	36 ^E	91 ^E
1997/1999	73 ^E	53 ^E	87 ^E	75 ^E	45 ^E	94 ^E	71 ^E	43 ^E	90 ^E
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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	62	47	75	64	43	82	59	37	77
1993/1995	61	46	75	65	43	82	58	36	76
1994/1996	53	38	67	58	37	77	48	27	68
1995/1997	46	32	61	47	28	65	45	23	66
1996/1998	50	35	64	49	30	67	50	27	71
1997/1999	62	45	76	61	40	80	62	35	81
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	55	38	70	62	37	84	47	25	68
1993/1995	52	32	71	59	31	84	44	18	71
1994/1996	59	39	76	63	33	87	55	29	77
1995/1997	59	41	74	51	23	75	63	40	81
1996/1998	65	50	77	65	42	83	65	45	80
1997/1999	64	49	77	66	42	84	63	44	78
Ontario									
1992/1994	64	60	68	64	58	70	64	58	70
1993/1995	65	61	69	66	61	71	64	57	69
1994/1996	65	61	69	67	61	72	63	57	69
1995/1997	64	60	68	63	57	68	66	60	71
1996/1998	63	59	67	62	56	67	65	59	71
1997/1999	61	57	65	60	54	65	62	56	68
Manitoba									
1992/1994	61	46	74	67	48	83	51	29	72
1993/1995	64	49	76	70	51	85	54	32	74
1994/1996	57	43	70	68	49	84	42	23	61
1995/1997	60	46	73	69	51	85	45	25	64
1996/1998	60	45	74	75	52	92	42	23	61
1997/1999	66	49	81	76	51	96	54	32	73
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	70	52	84	91	65	104	45	22	67
1993/1995	68	51	82	95	69	108	41	21	60
1994/1996	65	48	78	82	60	96	35	14	58
1995/1997	60	44	73	68	48	84	45	22	68
1996/1998	57	41	71	59	40	76	53	26	76
1997/1999	63	47	76	70	50	85	49	24	72
Alberta									
1992/1994	68	57	76	60	44	73	75	61	86
1993/1995	66	55	75	62	47	74	71	55	82
1994/1996	68	57	77	58	42	72	77	62	88
1995/1997	60	49	69	58	43	71	62	47	74
1996/1998	59	49	68	55	42	67	64	49	77
1997/1999	60	51	68	56	44	67	65	50	78

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 25-3 – continued

Soft tissue (including heart) — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	66	56	74	62	49	73	71	57	82
1993/1995	67	58	75	66	54	76	68	56	79
1994/1996	65	57	72	65	54	75	65	54	75
1995/1997	64	57	71	62	52	71	67	57	76
1996/1998	67	60	73	62	53	70	73	63	81
1997/1999	68	61	74	62	53	70	75	65	84

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 26-1
Melanomas of the skin — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Melanomas of the skin (ICD-O-3: C44.0-C44.9, M-8720-M-8790)									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	85	89	84	81	87	91	88	93
15 to 44 years	92	89	94	90	86	93	93	90	95
45 to 54 years	85	81	88	81	75	86	89	83	93
55 to 64 years	88	83	91	88	82	93	87	80	92
65 to 74 years	84	79	89	77	69	85	93	85	98
75 to 99 years	81	71	90	75	60	88	87	73	99
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	85	88	83	81	86	90	87	92
15 to 44 years	90	87	92	86	82	90	92	89	94
45 to 54 years	90	86	92	88	82	92	92	87	95
55 to 64 years	89	84	92	86	79	91	92	86	97
65 to 74 years	79	73	84	76	68	83	83	74	89
75 to 99 years	84	75	92	80	66	93	87	76	98
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	85	88	83	81	86	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	92	87	96
55 to 64 years	85	81	89	84	78	89	87	81	92
65 to 74 years	85	80	90	81	73	88	90	83	95
75 to 99 years	77	68	86	80	67	93	73	61	85
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	89	87	91	85	83	88	93	91	95
15 to 44 years	93	91	95	89	85	92	96	94	98
45 to 54 years	91	87	93	87	81	91	94	90	97
55 to 64 years	86	82	90	82	76	87	92	86	96
65 to 74 years	87	82	91	85	78	91	90	83	95
75 to 99 years	84	75	92	82	69	94	85	74	95
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	89	87	91	85	82	87	93	91	95
15 to 44 years	93	91	95	90	86	93	95	93	97
45 to 54 years	90	87	93	86	81	90	95	91	97
55 to 64 years	90	86	93	85	79	90	96	91	99
65 to 74 years	88	83	92	84	77	90	93	86	97
75 to 99 years	77	69	85	71	59	83	83	72	93
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	89	88	91	86	84	89	93	90	94
15 to 44 years	94	92	96	92	88	95	95	93	97
45 to 54 years	92	89	94	90	86	94	93	89	96
55 to 64 years	86	82	90	81	76	86	94	88	98
65 to 74 years	89	84	93	85	79	91	94	87	99
75 to 99 years	80	72	88	81	69	92	80	68	90
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	88	86	90	84	81	87	92	89	94
15 to 44 years	92	89	93	84	80	88	96	94	98
45 to 54 years	89	86	92	85	80	89	93	89	96
55 to 64 years	89	85	92	89	83	93	89	83	94
65 to 74 years	87	82	91	86	79	91	89	82	94
75 to 99 years	78	71	86	73	61	84	83	73	93
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	88	86	90	85	82	87	92	89	93
15 to 44 years	93	91	95	89	84	92	97	94	98
45 to 54 years	90	87	93	86	82	90	94	90	96
55 to 64 years	85	81	88	82	77	87	88	82	92
65 to 74 years	87	83	91	85	78	90	91	84	96
75 to 99 years	80	72	87	79	69	88	80	70	90

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 26-1 – continued

Melanomas of the skin — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Melanomas of the skin (ICD-O-3: C44.0-C44.9, M-8720-M-8790)									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	86	88	84	82	85	90	89	91
15 to 44 years	91	89	92	87	85	89	93	91	94
45 to 54 years	88	86	89	85	82	87	91	88	93
55 to 64 years	87	85	89	86	83	89	89	85	92
65 to 74 years	83	80	85	78	74	82	88	84	92
75 to 99 years	81	75	86	79	71	86	82	75	89
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	86	88	84	82	86	91	89	92
15 to 44 years	91	90	92	87	84	89	94	93	95
45 to 54 years	89	88	91	86	83	89	93	91	95
55 to 64 years	87	84	89	84	80	87	90	87	93
65 to 74 years	84	81	86	81	77	85	87	83	91
75 to 99 years	81	76	86	81	73	88	82	75	89
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	88	87	89	84	83	86	92	91	93
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	87	85	89	84	80	87	92	89	94
65 to 74 years	87	84	89	83	80	87	91	87	94
75 to 99 years	79	74	84	78	70	85	81	74	87
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	89	88	90	85	84	87	93	92	94
15 to 44 years	93	92	94	90	88	92	95	94	97
45 to 54 years	91	89	92	88	85	90	94	92	96
55 to 64 years	87	85	89	83	80	86	94	91	96
65 to 74 years	88	85	90	85	81	88	92	88	95
75 to 99 years	80	76	85	78	71	85	83	76	89
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	89	88	90	85	83	87	92	91	94
15 to 44 years	93	92	94	89	86	91	96	94	97
45 to 54 years	90	89	92	87	85	90	94	92	95
55 to 64 years	88	86	90	85	82	88	93	90	96
65 to 74 years	88	85	90	85	81	88	92	88	95
75 to 99 years	79	74	83	75	68	82	82	76	88
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	88	87	89	85	83	86	92	91	93
15 to 44 years	93	92	94	88	86	90	96	95	97
45 to 54 years	90	89	92	87	85	90	93	91	95
55 to 64 years	86	84	88	84	81	87	90	87	93
65 to 74 years	88	85	90	85	82	89	91	87	94
75 to 99 years	79	75	84	78	71	84	81	75	87

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 26-2
Melanomas of the skin — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Melanomas of the skin (ICD-O-3: C44.0-C44.9, M-8720-M-8790)									
1992/1994									
Canada	86	85	87	83	82	85	89	88	91
Newfoundland and Labrador	84 ^E	73 ^E	92 ^E	F	F	F	95 ^E	80 ^E	103 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	92	87	96	85	77	91	100	94	105
New Brunswick	86	80	91	84	74	92	89	80	95
Ontario	84	82	85	81	79	84	86	84	88
Manitoba	89	84	94	88	80	94	91	83	96
Saskatchewan	88	83	93	83	74	90	94	88	98
Alberta	88	84	91	87	81	91	89	84	93
British Columbia	89	86	91	86	82	89	93	89	95
1993/1995									
Canada	87	86	88	84	82	86	90	89	91
Newfoundland and Labrador	91 ^E	82 ^E	98 ^E	84 ^E	69 ^E	95 ^E	98 ^E	87 ^E	104 ^E
Prince Edward Island	86	70	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	93	88	97	85	78	91	100	94	104
New Brunswick	90	84	94	90	82	96	89	80	95
Ontario	84	82	85	81	79	83	87	85	89
Manitoba	89	84	93	86	77	93	91	83	96
Saskatchewan	88	82	92	82	72	89	95	89	99
Alberta	91	88	94	93	88	97	90	85	93
British Columbia	89	87	92	86	82	89	94	91	96
1994/1996									
Canada	88	86	88	84	83	86	91	90	92
Newfoundland and Labrador	91 ^E	81 ^E	98 ^E	88 ^E	72 ^E	98 ^E	93 ^E	80 ^E	101 ^E
Prince Edward Island	84	68	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	93	89	97	87	80	93	99	92	103
New Brunswick	89	84	93	87	80	93	91	84	96
Ontario	85	83	86	81	79	83	89	87	91
Manitoba	88	83	92	87	78	93	89	82	94
Saskatchewan	88	83	93	85	76	93	93	86	97
Alberta	91	88	93	91	86	95	91	86	94
British Columbia	91	88	93	87	84	90	95	92	97
1995/1997									
Canada	89	88	89	85	84	87	92	91	93
Newfoundland and Labrador	88 ^E	77 ^E	96 ^E	89 ^E	71 ^E	101 ^E	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	97	84	103	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	91	86	94	85	78	91	95	90	99
New Brunswick	85	80	90	84	76	90	88	80	93
Ontario	86	85	88	82	80	84	91	89	92
Manitoba	89	84	93	86	79	91	92	85	97
Saskatchewan	89	83	93	83	74	91	93	87	98
Alberta	92	89	95	91	86	95	93	88	96
British Columbia	93	90	95	90	86	93	96	93	98
1996/1998									
Canada	88	87	89	85	83	86	92	90	93
Newfoundland and Labrador	81 ^E	70 ^E	89 ^E	F	F	F	83 ^E	70 ^E	91 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	91	86	94	86	79	92	95	90	99
New Brunswick	88	83	92	86	78	92	90	83	95
Ontario	87	86	88	84	82	86	90	89	92
Manitoba	85	80	89	79	72	85	92	85	97
Saskatchewan	90	85	94	88	79	94	91	84	96
Alberta	89	86	92	84	79	88	94	89	97
British Columbia	91	89	93	88	85	91	95	92	97

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 26-2 – continued

Melanomas of the skin — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	88	87	89	85	83	86	91	90	92
Newfoundland and Labrador	83 ^E	73 ^E	90 ^E	F	F	F	88 ^E	78 ^E	95 ^E
Prince Edward Island	95	84	101	F	F	F	99	86	104
Nova Scotia	93	90	96	90	83	95	97	92	100
New Brunswick	89	84	94	89	81	96	89	82	95
Ontario	86	85	88	83	81	85	90	88	92
Manitoba	86	81	90	80	73	86	93	85	98
Saskatchewan	87	82	91	84	76	91	87	81	93
Alberta	88	85	90	83	79	87	92	88	96
British Columbia	92	89	93	90	87	93	93	90	95

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 26-3
Melanomas of the skin — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Melanomas of the skin (ICD-O-3: C44.0-C44.9, M-8720-M-8790)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	86 ^E	77 ^E	93 ^E	76 ^E	59 ^E	87 ^E	94 ^E	82 ^E	100 ^E
1993/1995	90 ^E	82 ^E	96 ^E	86 ^E	72 ^E	96 ^E	93 ^E	82 ^E	99 ^E
1994/1996	90 ^E	82 ^E	96 ^E	89 ^E	75 ^E	97 ^E	91 ^E	80 ^E	98 ^E
1995/1997	90 ^E	82 ^E	97 ^E	91 ^E	76 ^E	101 ^E	90 ^E	78 ^E	97 ^E
1996/1998	83 ^E	73 ^E	91 ^E	82 ^E	63 ^E	95 ^E	83 ^E	70 ^E	93 ^E
1997/1999	82 ^E	72 ^E	90 ^E	75 ^E	56 ^E	89 ^E	87 ^E	74 ^E	95 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	82	63	95	77	45	98	86	61	99
1993/1995	85	68	96	85	58	100	85	59	98
1994/1996	84	66	96	82	54	99	86	59	99
1995/1997	97	83	104	91	66	104	104	80	107
1996/1998	93	79	101	81	55	97	101	84	106
1997/1999	96	85	102	92	71	103	99	85	105
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	92	87	96	85	77	92	100	93	104
1993/1995	93	88	97	87	79	93	99	93	103
1994/1996	93	88	97	88	80	94	99	92	103
1995/1997	91	86	95	88	80	94	95	88	99
1996/1998	91	86	95	87	79	93	95	89	100
1997/1999	94	90	97	90	83	96	98	93	101
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	87	81	93	84	74	92	91	82	96
1993/1995	91	85	96	90	81	97	91	82	97
1994/1996	91	85	96	90	81	96	92	83	98
1995/1997	87	81	92	85	76	92	89	79	95
1996/1998	88	83	93	87	78	94	90	82	96
1997/1999	89	84	93	88	80	95	89	82	95
Ontario									
1992/1994	84	82	86	81	79	84	87	85	89
1993/1995	84	83	86	81	78	83	88	86	90
1994/1996	85	84	87	81	79	83	90	88	92
1995/1997	87	85	88	82	80	84	91	90	93
1996/1998	87	86	89	84	81	86	91	89	93
1997/1999	87	85	88	83	81	85	91	89	92
Manitoba									
1992/1994	89	84	93	87	79	94	91	83	96
1993/1995	89	84	94	86	77	93	92	85	97
1994/1996	88	82	92	86	77	93	90	82	95
1995/1997	89	83	93	85	77	92	92	85	97
1996/1998	86	81	90	80	71	87	92	85	97
1997/1999	86	81	91	81	73	88	93	86	98
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	88	83	93	83	74	91	93	86	98
1993/1995	88	82	93	81	72	89	94	87	100
1994/1996	89	84	94	85	77	92	93	86	98
1995/1997	90	84	94	86	77	93	94	87	99
1996/1998	91	85	95	89	80	97	92	84	97
1997/1999	87	81	92	86	77	94	87	80	93
Alberta									
1992/1994	89	86	92	88	83	92	91	87	94
1993/1995	92	89	94	91	87	95	92	88	95
1994/1996	92	89	94	91	87	94	93	90	96
1995/1997	93	90	95	91	86	94	95	92	97
1996/1998	91	88	93	86	81	90	95	92	97
1997/1999	90	87	92	85	81	89	94	91	97

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 26-3 – continued

Melanomas of the skin — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	90	87	92	87	83	90	93	90	95
1993/1995	90	88	92	87	83	90	94	91	96
1994/1996	91	89	93	87	84	91	95	92	97
1995/1997	93	91	95	90	87	93	96	93	98
1996/1998	92	89	94	89	85	92	95	92	97
1997/1999	92	90	94	90	87	93	94	91	96

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 27-1
Breast — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Breast (ICD-O-3: C50.0-C50.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	82	81	83	72	56	86	82	81	83
15 to 39 years	73	70	77	F	F	F	73	70	77
40 to 49 years	83	81	85	F	F	F	83	81	85
50 to 59 years	83	81	84	F	F	F	83	81	84
60 to 69 years	83	81	84	80	53	96	83	81	84
70 to 79 years	85	83	87	87	54	109	85	83	87
80 to 99 years	76	71	81	34	5	82	77	72	82
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	82	81	83	87	70	101	82	81	83
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	82	80	84	62	26	86	82	81	84
60 to 69 years	85	83	87	84	46	102	85	83	87
70 to 79 years	84	81	86	103	72	120	83	81	86
80 to 99 years	76	71	81	80	33	130	76	71	81
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	83	83	84	81	65	94	83	83	84
15 to 39 years	76	73	79	F	F	F	76	73	79
40 to 49 years	83	81	85	F	F	F	83	81	85
50 to 59 years	86	84	87	F	F	F	86	84	87
60 to 69 years	85	83	87	65	41	84	85	83	87
70 to 79 years	84	82	86	67	35	94	84	82	86
80 to 99 years	81	76	86	F	F	F	81	76	85
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	83	85	85	69	98	84	83	85
15 to 39 years	76	73	79	F	F	F	76	73	79
40 to 49 years	84	82	85	F	F	F	84	82	85
50 to 59 years	87	85	88	85	47	99	87	85	88
60 to 69 years	86	84	87	88	59	101	86	84	87
70 to 79 years	84	82	86	87	52	110	84	82	86
80 to 99 years	77	73	82	F	F	F	77	72	82
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	85	87	89	76	99	86	85	87
15 to 39 years	78	75	81	F	F	F	78	75	81
40 to 49 years	85	83	86	F	F	F	85	83	86
50 to 59 years	87	85	88	95	53	103	87	85	88
60 to 69 years	88	87	90	89	64	102	88	87	90
70 to 79 years	87	85	89	87	62	104	87	85	89
80 to 99 years	82	77	87	F	F	F	82	77	87
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	85	87	90	78	100	86	85	87
15 to 39 years	77	74	80	F	F	F	77	74	80
40 to 49 years	86	84	87	F	F	F	86	84	87
50 to 59 years	87	86	89	95	71	102	87	86	89
60 to 69 years	88	87	90	95	73	105	88	87	90
70 to 79 years	87	85	89	88	53	110	87	85	89
80 to 99 years	80	75	84	66	16	127	80	75	84
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	85	86	75	62	86	86	85	87
15 to 39 years	81	78	84	F	F	F	81	78	83
40 to 49 years	88	87	90	F	F	F	88	87	90
50 to 59 years	87	85	88	F	F	F	87	85	88
60 to 69 years	87	86	89	61	40	79	87	86	89
70 to 79 years	86	83	88	94	69	110	85	83	87
80 to 99 years	78	74	83	68	16	132	78	74	83

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 27-1 – continued

Breast — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	87	88	83	72	92	87	87	88
15 to 39 years	83	80	85	F	F	F	83	80	85
40 to 49 years	89	87	90	F	F	F	89	87	90
50 to 59 years	88	87	90	78	57	91	89	87	90
60 to 69 years	90	88	91	94	73	104	90	88	91
70 to 79 years	87	85	89	84	52	105	87	85	89
80 to 99 years	80	76	84	71	32	111	80	76	85

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 27-1 – continued

Breast — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Breast (ICD-O-3: C50.0-C50.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	83	82	83	80	71	88	83	82	83
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	84	83	85	74	59	86	84	83	85
70 to 79 years	84	83	86	87	69	101	84	83	85
80 to 99 years	78	75	81	80	46	114	78	75	81
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	83	83	84	85	75	93	83	83	84
15 to 39 years	76	74	78	F	F	F	76	74	78
40 to 49 years	83	82	84	73	46	89	83	82	84
50 to 59 years	85	84	86	79	58	91	85	84	86
60 to 69 years	85	84	86	77	61	89	85	84	86
70 to 79 years	84	83	85	87	69	102	84	83	85
80 to 99 years	78	75	81	106	65	144	78	75	81
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	84	85	86	77	93	84	84	85
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	87	90	71	99	87	86	87
60 to 69 years	86	85	87	80	66	90	86	86	87
70 to 79 years	85	84	86	82	65	96	85	84	86
80 to 99 years	80	77	83	129	73	175	80	77	83
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	85	86	89	81	95	85	85	86
15 to 39 years	77	76	79	F	F	F	77	76	79
40 to 49 years	85	84	86	73	46	89	85	84	86
50 to 59 years	87	86	88	92	78	99	87	86	88
60 to 69 years	88	87	88	91	78	99	88	87	88
70 to 79 years	86	85	87	87	71	100	86	85	87
80 to 99 years	80	77	82	93	48	137	80	77	82
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	85	86	85	77	91	86	85	86
15 to 39 years	79	77	81	F	F	F	79	77	81
40 to 49 years	86	86	87	84	56	95	86	86	87
50 to 59 years	87	86	88	87	71	96	87	86	88
60 to 69 years	88	87	89	81	68	90	88	87	89
70 to 79 years	86	85	88	90	75	102	86	85	88
80 to 99 years	80	77	83	73	35	113	80	77	83
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	86	87	83	76	89	86	86	87
15 to 39 years	80	79	82	F	F	F	80	79	82
40 to 49 years	88	87	88	81	56	93	88	87	88
50 to 59 years	88	87	88	81	68	90	88	87	88
60 to 69 years	88	88	89	83	72	92	89	88	89
70 to 79 years	86	85	88	89	73	102	86	85	88
80 to 99 years	79	77	82	68	40	98	79	77	82

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. Breast cancer (International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD-O-3) codes C50.0 to C50.9), excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1561 and 103-1562).

Table 27-2
Breast — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Breast (ICD-O-3: C50.0-C50.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	83	82	83	79	70	87	83	82	83
Newfoundland and Labrador	80 ^E	76 ^E	84 ^E	F	F	F	80 ^E	76 ^E	84 ^E
Prince Edward Island	78	70	85	F	F	F	79	71	85
Nova Scotia	80	77	82	F	F	F	80	77	82
New Brunswick	80	77	82	F	F	F	80	77	83
Ontario	82	82	83	F	F	F	82	82	83
Manitoba	81	79	83	F	F	F	81	79	83
Saskatchewan	84	82	86	F	F	F	84	82	86
Alberta	83	82	85	F	F	F	83	82	85
British Columbia	85	84	86	F	F	F	85	84	86
1993/1995									
Canada	83	83	84	F	F	F	83	83	84
Newfoundland and Labrador	82 ^E	78 ^E	86 ^E	F	F	F	82 ^E	78 ^E	86 ^E
Prince Edward Island	88	81	94	F	F	F	87	80	93
Nova Scotia	80	77	82	F	F	F	80	78	83
New Brunswick	81	78	84	F	F	F	81	79	84
Ontario	83	82	84	F	F	F	83	82	84
Manitoba	83	81	85	F	F	F	83	81	85
Saskatchewan	84	82	86	F	F	F	84	82	86
Alberta	84	82	85	F	F	F	83	82	85
British Columbia	85	84	86	F	F	F	85	84	86
1994/1996									
Canada	84	84	85	F	F	F	84	84	85
Newfoundland and Labrador	84 ^E	80 ^E	87 ^E	F	F	F	83 ^E	79 ^E	87 ^E
Prince Edward Island	89	82	95	F	F	F	88	81	94
Nova Scotia	82	79	84	F	F	F	82	79	84
New Brunswick	83	81	86	F	F	F	83	81	86
Ontario	85	84	85	F	F	F	85	84	85
Manitoba	85	83	87	F	F	F	86	84	88
Saskatchewan	85	83	87	F	F	F	85	83	87
Alberta	84	82	85	F	F	F	84	82	85
British Columbia	85	84	86	F	F	F	85	84	86
1995/1997									
Canada	85	85	86	F	F	F	85	85	86
Newfoundland and Labrador	85 ^E	81 ^E	88 ^E	F	F	F	84 ^E	81 ^E	88 ^E
Prince Edward Island	91	84	96	F	F	F	90	84	96
Nova Scotia	84	82	86	F	F	F	84	81	86
New Brunswick	84	82	87	F	F	F	84	82	87
Ontario	85	85	86	F	F	F	85	85	86
Manitoba	86	84	88	F	F	F	86	84	88
Saskatchewan	86	84	88	F	F	F	86	84	88
Alberta	83	82	85	F	F	F	83	82	85
British Columbia	86	85	87	F	F	F	86	85	87
1996/1998									
Canada	86	85	86	85	78	91	86	85	86
Newfoundland and Labrador	85 ^E	81 ^E	88 ^E	F	F	F	85 ^E	81 ^E	88 ^E
Prince Edward Island	88	82	93	F	F	F	88	82	93
Nova Scotia	83	81	85	F	F	F	83	81	85
New Brunswick	86	83	88	F	F	F	85	83	88
Ontario	86	85	87	80	70	88	86	85	87
Manitoba	86	84	88	F	F	F	86	84	88
Saskatchewan	88	86	90	F	F	F	88	86	90
Alberta	84	82	85	F	F	F	84	83	85
British Columbia	86	85	87	F	F	F	86	85	87

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 27-2 – continued

Breast — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	86	86	87	82	76	88	86	86	87
Newfoundland and Labrador	86 ^E	83 ^E	90 ^E	F	F	F	86 ^E	83 ^E	90 ^E
Prince Edward Island	85	79	90	F	F	F	85	79	90
Nova Scotia	85	83	87	F	F	F	85	83	87
New Brunswick	86	83	88	F	F	F	86	83	88
Ontario	86	85	87	79	70	87	86	86	87
Manitoba	88	86	90	F	F	F	88	86	89
Saskatchewan	87	85	89	F	F	F	87	84	89
Alberta	85	84	87	F	F	F	85	84	87
British Columbia	87	86	88	F	F	F	87	86	88

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 27-3
Breast — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Breast (ICD-O-3: C50.0-C50.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	80 ^E	76 ^E	83 ^E	F	F	F	80 ^E	75 ^E	83 ^E
1993/1995	81 ^E	77 ^E	85 ^E	F	F	F	81 ^E	77 ^E	84 ^E
1994/1996	83 ^E	79 ^E	86 ^E	F	F	F	82 ^E	79 ^E	86 ^E
1995/1997	84 ^E	80 ^E	87 ^E	F	F	F	84 ^E	80 ^E	87 ^E
1996/1998	85 ^E	81 ^E	88 ^E	F	F	F	84 ^E	81 ^E	88 ^E
1997/1999	85 ^E	82 ^E	88 ^E	F	F	F	85 ^E	82 ^E	88 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	78	70	85	F	F	F	78	71	85
1993/1995	86	78	92	F	F	F	85	78	91
1994/1996	87	80	93	F	F	F	87	80	92
1995/1997	90	82	95	F	F	F	89	82	94
1996/1998	87	80	92	F	F	F	87	80	92
1997/1999	85	79	90	F	F	F	85	79	90
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	80	77	82	43	10	83	80	77	82
1993/1995	80	77	82	48	15	84	80	77	82
1994/1996	81	79	84	F	F	F	81	79	84
1995/1997	84	81	86	105	60	120	84	81	86
1996/1998	83	81	85	86	47	109	83	81	85
1997/1999	85	83	87	89	53	108	85	83	87
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	80	76	82	F	F	F	80	77	83
1993/1995	81	78	84	F	F	F	81	78	84
1994/1996	83	81	86	F	F	F	83	81	86
1995/1997	84	82	87	F	F	F	84	81	87
1996/1998	86	83	88	F	F	F	85	83	88
1997/1999	86	83	88	F	F	F	86	83	88
Ontario									
1992/1994	82	82	83	84	70	94	82	82	83
1993/1995	83	82	84	90	78	100	83	82	84
1994/1996	84	84	85	86	74	96	84	84	85
1995/1997	85	85	86	85	74	93	85	85	86
1996/1998	86	85	87	83	73	92	86	85	87
1997/1999	86	86	87	81	71	89	86	86	87
Manitoba									
1992/1994	81	79	83	69	31	102	81	79	83
1993/1995	83	81	85	63	29	95	83	81	85
1994/1996	85	83	87	31	8	63	86	83	88
1995/1997	86	84	88	F	F	F	86	84	88
1996/1998	86	84	88	97	58	115	86	84	88
1997/1999	88	86	90	102	70	116	88	85	90
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	84	82	86	100	51	124	84	81	86
1993/1995	84	82	86	F	F	F	84	81	86
1994/1996	85	82	87	F	F	F	85	82	87
1995/1997	86	83	88	F	F	F	86	83	88
1996/1998	88	85	90	F	F	F	88	85	90
1997/1999	87	84	89	106	58	129	87	84	89
Alberta									
1992/1994	83	81	85	87	58	108	83	81	84
1993/1995	83	82	85	92	62	112	83	82	85
1994/1996	84	82	85	100	74	115	84	82	85
1995/1997	84	82	85	92	64	109	84	82	85
1996/1998	84	83	86	74	49	93	84	83	86
1997/1999	85	84	87	62	36	84	86	84	87

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 27-3 – continued

Breast — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	85	84	86	90	66	104	85	84	86
1993/1995	85	84	86	79	57	95	85	84	86
1994/1996	85	84	86	88	69	101	85	84	86
1995/1997	86	85	87	90	72	102	86	84	87
1996/1998	86	85	87	84	67	96	86	85	87
1997/1999	87	86	88	79	62	92	87	86	88

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 28-1
Cervix uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
Cervix uteri (ICD-O-3: C53.0-C53.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	69	75
15 to 34 years	89	84	92
35 to 44 years	79	74	84
45 to 54 years	67	60	74
55 to 64 years	69	60	76
65 to 74 years	60	51	69
75 to 99 years	42	29	55
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	70	67	72
15 to 34 years	80	74	85
35 to 44 years	85	80	89
45 to 54 years	68	61	75
55 to 64 years	56	47	64
65 to 74 years	54	44	63
75 to 99 years	39	27	53
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	68	74
15 to 34 years	87	82	91
35 to 44 years	82	77	86
45 to 54 years	70	63	77
55 to 64 years	66	57	74
65 to 74 years	52	43	61
75 to 99 years	36	25	48
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	67	60	74
55 to 64 years	63	53	71
65 to 74 years	59	49	69
75 to 99 years	46	34	59
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	67	57	75
75 to 99 years	40	28	52
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	67	80
55 to 64 years	54	44	62
65 to 74 years	52	41	62
75 to 99 years	33	22	44
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	70	75
15 to 34 years	84	78	89
35 to 44 years	84	80	88
45 to 54 years	72	65	78
55 to 64 years	62	53	70
65 to 74 years	61	51	71
75 to 99 years	42	30	55

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 28-1 – continued

Cervix uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	71	77
15 to 34 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	85	94
35 to 44 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	77	86
45 to 54 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	70	81
55 to 64 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	53	69
65 to 74 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	50	70
75 to 99 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	36	62

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 28-1 – continued

Cervix uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Cervix uteri (ICD-O-3: C53.0-C53.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	69	73
15 to 34 years	85	82	88
35 to 44 years	82	79	85
45 to 54 years	69	64	72
55 to 64 years	63	58	68
65 to 74 years	55	50	61
75 to 99 years	39	32	46
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	70	73
15 to 34 years	85	82	88
35 to 44 years	83	81	86
45 to 54 years	69	64	72
55 to 64 years	61	56	66
65 to 74 years	55	49	60
75 to 99 years	41	34	48
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	70	66	74
55 to 64 years	65	60	70
65 to 74 years	59	54	65
75 to 99 years	41	34	48
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	70	73
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	61	56	66
65 to 74 years	60	54	66
75 to 99 years	40	33	47
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	70	73
15 to 34 years	85	82	88
35 to 44 years	81	79	84
45 to 54 years	73	69	77
55 to 64 years	61	56	66
65 to 74 years	61	55	66
75 to 99 years	38	31	45
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	71	74
15 to 34 years	87	84	90
35 to 44 years	82	79	84
45 to 54 years	74	70	78
55 to 64 years	59	54	64
65 to 74 years	58	52	64
75 to 99 years	41	34	48

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1565 and 103-1566).

Table 28-2
Cervix uteri — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Cervix uteri (ICD-O-3: C53.0-C53.9) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	70	68	71
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	70	62	76
New Brunswick	58	46	69
Ontario	71	69	73
Manitoba	64	57	71
Saskatchewan	64	56	71
Alberta	70	65	74
British Columbia	69	64	73
1993/1995									
Canada	70	69	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	76	69	82
New Brunswick	73	61	82
Ontario	71	69	73
Manitoba	66	58	72
Saskatchewan	62	55	68
Alberta	65	60	70
British Columbia	69	65	73
1994/1996									
Canada	71	70	73
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	72	65	78
New Brunswick	75	65	83
Ontario	72	70	74
Manitoba	68	61	75
Saskatchewan	64	56	71
Alberta	67	62	72
British Columbia	71	67	75
1995/1997									
Canada	71	69	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	72 ^E	62 ^E	80 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	70	62	77
New Brunswick	76	68	83
Ontario	72	70	74
Manitoba	70	63	76
Saskatchewan	66	58	73
Alberta	65	60	70
British Columbia	71	66	74
1996/1998									
Canada	71	69	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	71 ^E	62 ^E	79 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	65	57	72
New Brunswick	73	64	80
Ontario	72	70	74
Manitoba	70	63	76
Saskatchewan	68	59	75
Alberta	65	60	70
British Columbia	73	68	76

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 28-2 – continued

Cervix uteri — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	71	70	73
Newfoundland and Labrador	64 ^E	55 ^E	72 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	67	59	74
New Brunswick	70	61	78
Ontario	73	71	75
Manitoba	67	59	73
Saskatchewan	67	59	73
Alberta	70	65	74
British Columbia	73	69	77

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 28-3
Cervix uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Cervix uteri (ICD-O-3: C53.0-C53.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	85 ^E	75 ^E	92 ^E
1993/1995	82 ^E	72 ^E	90 ^E
1994/1996	84 ^E	74 ^E	91 ^E
1995/1997	73 ^E	63 ^E	81 ^E
1996/1998	71 ^E	61 ^E	80 ^E
1997/1999	62 ^E	50 ^E	72 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	59	35	78
1993/1995	57	34	77
1994/1996	75	50	91
1995/1997	79	54	92
1996/1998	68	43	84
1997/1999	65	40	83
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	71	63	77
1993/1995	77	69	83
1994/1996	72	64	79
1995/1997	69	61	76
1996/1998	64	55	72
1997/1999	69	61	76
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	62	50	72
1993/1995	71	60	80
1994/1996	75	64	83
1995/1997	75	65	83
1996/1998	72	62	80
1997/1999	68	59	76
Ontario									
1992/1994	72	70	74
1993/1995	72	70	74
1994/1996	73	70	75
1995/1997	73	70	75
1996/1998	73	71	75
1997/1999	73	71	76
Manitoba									
1992/1994	63	55	70
1993/1995	65	57	72
1994/1996	68	60	75
1995/1997	71	62	78
1996/1998	69	62	76
1997/1999	68	60	76
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	64	54	72
1993/1995	66	57	74
1994/1996	65	56	73
1995/1997	68	59	75
1996/1998	67	58	74
1997/1999	67	59	75
Alberta									
1992/1994	73	69	78
1993/1995	69	64	74
1994/1996	71	66	75
1995/1997	70	64	74
1996/1998	71	66	75
1997/1999	74	69	79

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 28-3 – continued

Cervix uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	65	74
1993/1995	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	66	74
1994/1996	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	68	76
1995/1997	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	68	76
1996/1998	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	70	78
1997/1999	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	70	78

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 29-1
Corpus uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Corpus uteri (ICD-O-3: C54.0-C54.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	83	87
15 to 44 years	89	82	93
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	82
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	84	88
15 to 44 years	93	87	97
45 to 54 years	92	88	95
55 to 64 years	91	88	93
65 to 74 years	83	79	87
75 to 99 years	76	69	82
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	83	87
15 to 44 years	90	83	94
45 to 54 years	91	87	94
55 to 64 years	92	89	95
65 to 74 years	81	77	84
75 to 99 years	77	70	83
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	84	88
15 to 44 years	88	80	92
45 to 54 years	94	90	97
55 to 64 years	89	86	92
65 to 74 years	85	81	88
75 to 99 years	79	73	86
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	84	88
15 to 44 years	91	84	95
45 to 54 years	93	90	96
55 to 64 years	90	87	92
65 to 74 years	84	80	87
75 to 99 years	78	71	84
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	83	87
15 to 44 years	93	87	97
45 to 54 years	89	86	92
55 to 64 years	92	89	94
65 to 74 years	82	77	85
75 to 99 years	76	69	81
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	82	86
15 to 44 years	88	81	93
45 to 54 years	90	86	93
55 to 64 years	90	87	92
65 to 74 years	85	81	88
75 to 99 years	68	62	74
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	87	85	89
15 to 44 years	88	82	93
45 to 54 years	90	86	93
55 to 64 years	93	91	95
65 to 74 years	85	81	88
75 to 99 years	77	71	83

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 29-1 – continued

Corpus uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Corpus uteri (ICD-O-3: C54.0-C54.9) ²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	84	87
15 to 44 years	91	87	93
45 to 54 years	92	90	94
55 to 64 years	91	89	93
65 to 74 years	82	80	84
75 to 99 years	76	72	80
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	85	87
15 to 44 years	90	87	93
45 to 54 years	93	90	94
55 to 64 years	91	89	92
65 to 74 years	83	81	85
75 to 99 years	77	73	81
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	85	87
15 to 44 years	90	86	92
45 to 54 years	93	91	94
55 to 64 years	90	88	92
65 to 74 years	83	81	85
75 to 99 years	78	74	82
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	85	87
15 to 44 years	91	87	93
45 to 54 years	92	90	94
55 to 64 years	90	89	92
65 to 74 years	83	81	85
75 to 99 years	78	74	81
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	84	86
15 to 44 years	91	87	93
45 to 54 years	91	89	92
55 to 64 years	90	89	92
65 to 74 years	83	81	85
75 to 99 years	74	70	77
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	84	86
15 to 44 years	90	86	92
45 to 54 years	90	88	92
55 to 64 years	91	90	93
65 to 74 years	84	82	86
75 to 99 years	73	70	77

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 29-2
Corpus uteri — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Corpus uteri (ICD-O-3: C54.0-C54.9) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	85	84	86
Newfoundland and Labrador	74 ^E	66 ^E	80 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	86	80	90
New Brunswick	84	78	90
Ontario	86	84	87
Manitoba	78	73	82
Saskatchewan	87	81	91
Alberta	82	79	85
British Columbia	89	86	92
1993/1995									
Canada	86	85	87
Newfoundland and Labrador	83 ^E	74 ^E	90 ^E
Prince Edward Island	96	83	104
Nova Scotia	82	76	87
New Brunswick	87	81	93
Ontario	86	84	87
Manitoba	80	75	85
Saskatchewan	88	83	93
Alberta	82	79	85
British Columbia	90	88	93
1994/1996									
Canada	86	85	87
Newfoundland and Labrador	88 ^E	79 ^E	95 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	79	73	84
New Brunswick	86	79	92
Ontario	85	84	87
Manitoba	83	78	87
Saskatchewan	92	87	97
Alberta	82	79	85
British Columbia	90	88	93
1995/1997									
Canada	86	85	87
Newfoundland and Labrador	95 ^E	86 ^E	100 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	77	71	83
New Brunswick	84	76	89
Ontario	85	83	87
Manitoba	86	82	90
Saskatchewan	91	85	95
Alberta	86	82	89
British Columbia	87	85	90
1996/1998									
Canada	85	84	86
Newfoundland and Labrador	87 ^E	78 ^E	94 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	82	76	87
New Brunswick	87	80	92
Ontario	84	83	86
Manitoba	86	81	90
Saskatchewan	87	82	92
Alberta	83	80	86
British Columbia	86	83	88

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 29-2 – continued

Corpus uteri — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	85	84	86
Newfoundland and Labrador	81 ^E	72 ^E	89 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	87	82	92
New Brunswick	84	77	89
Ontario	85	84	87
Manitoba	87	82	90
Saskatchewan	83	78	88
Alberta	83	80	86
British Columbia	85	82	87

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 29-3
Corpus uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Corpus uteri (ICD-O-3: C54.0-C54.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	84 ^E	75 ^E	90 ^E
1993/1995	88 ^E	80 ^E	94 ^E
1994/1996	90 ^E	82 ^E	96 ^E
1995/1997	95 ^E	87 ^E	100 ^E
1996/1998	87 ^E	78 ^E	93 ^E
1997/1999	83 ^E	75 ^E	90 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	93	72	105
1993/1995	94	76	104
1994/1996	94	75	105
1995/1997	95	77	105
1996/1998	81	62	94
1997/1999	72	53	86
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	86	80	91
1993/1995	82	75	87
1994/1996	78	72	84
1995/1997	78	71	84
1996/1998	82	76	88
1997/1999	87	81	92
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	83	76	90
1993/1995	87	79	93
1994/1996	86	78	92
1995/1997	83	75	90
1996/1998	87	80	93
1997/1999	85	77	90
Ontario									
1992/1994	86	84	87
1993/1995	86	84	87
1994/1996	85	84	87
1995/1997	85	84	87
1996/1998	85	83	86
1997/1999	86	84	87
Manitoba									
1992/1994	78	73	83
1993/1995	81	75	85
1994/1996	83	78	88
1995/1997	87	82	91
1996/1998	87	82	91
1997/1999	87	83	91
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	86	80	91
1993/1995	88	82	92
1994/1996	92	87	97
1995/1997	91	85	95
1996/1998	88	82	93
1997/1999	84	78	89
Alberta									
1992/1994	83	79	86
1993/1995	83	79	86
1994/1996	83	79	86
1995/1997	86	83	89
1996/1998	84	81	87
1997/1999	85	81	88

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 29-3 – continued

Corpus uteri — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	86	92
1993/1995	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	87	93
1994/1996	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	88	93
1995/1997	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	84	90
1996/1998	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	83	88
1997/1999	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	82	88

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 30-1
Uterus, not otherwise specified — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Uterus, not otherwise specified (ICD-O-3: C55.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	45	29	60
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	49	24	72
75 to 99 years	0	F	F
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	48	33	63
15 to 44 years	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	67	36	86
65 to 74 years	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	11	1	42
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	49	34	64
15 to 44 years	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	61	26	84
55 to 64 years	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	19	5	44
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	33	19	49
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	8	1	33
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	47	31	62
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	14	2	37
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	45	84
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	39	9	81
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	34	17	53
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	0	F	F
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	23	56
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	0	..	..

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 30-1 – continued

Uterus, not otherwise specified — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Uterus, not otherwise specified (ICD-O-3: C55.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	47	38	56
15 to 44 years	85	51	96
45 to 54 years	61	39	77
55 to 64 years	68	46	83
65 to 74 years	52	31	70
75 to 99 years	12	4	26
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	44	35	53
15 to 44 years	80	50	93
45 to 54 years	55	32	73
55 to 64 years	66	45	81
65 to 74 years	44	21	67
75 to 99 years	13	5	27
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	43	34	52
15 to 44 years	79	53	92
45 to 54 years	72	48	87
55 to 64 years	68	42	85
65 to 74 years	33	12	57
75 to 99 years	14	6	27
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	47	37	57
15 to 44 years	83	55	94
45 to 54 years	85	58	96
55 to 64 years	58	32	78
65 to 74 years	42	17	67
75 to 99 years	18	7	34
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	50	39	60
15 to 44 years	86	54	97
45 to 54 years	72	48	87
55 to 64 years	62	33	82
65 to 74 years	62	26	89
75 to 99 years	18	7	35
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	47	36	58
15 to 44 years	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	69	45	85
55 to 64 years	65	36	84
65 to 74 years	71	33	95
75 to 99 years	13	3	32

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 30-2
Uterus, not otherwise specified — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Uterus, not otherwise specified (ICD-O-3: C55.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	41	34	48
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	39	32	46
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	46	37	55
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	40	32	47
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	47	37	55
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	44	36	51
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	49	39	58
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	46	37	55
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	51	40	62
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

Uterus, not otherwise specified — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	45	36	54
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	55	43	66
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 30-3
Uterus, not otherwise specified — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Uterus, not otherwise specified (ICD-O-3: C55.9)³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	21 ^E	3 ^E	50 ^E
1993/1995	21 ^E	3 ^E	50 ^E
1994/1996	F	F	F
1995/1997	F	F	F
1996/1998	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	60	48	71
1993/1995	54	42	65
1994/1996	50	38	61
1995/1997	54	41	66
1996/1998	57	43	70
1997/1999	62	46	76
Manitoba									
1992/1994	F	F	F
1993/1995	F	F	F
1994/1996	F	F	F
1995/1997	F	F	F
1996/1998	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	F	F	F
1993/1995	F	F	F
1994/1996	F	F	F
1995/1997	F	F	F
1996/1998	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992/1994	40	12	68
1993/1995	36	11	63
1994/1996	32	10	58
1995/1997	24	4	59
1996/1998	F	F	F
1997/1999	28	4	67

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 30-3 – continued

Uterus, not otherwise specified — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	8	66
1993/1995	...	...	...	...	...	...	F	F	F
1994/1996	...	...	...	...	...	...	F	F	F
1995/1997	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	35
1996/1998	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	38
1997/1999	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	40

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 31-1
Ovary — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
Ovary (ICD-O-3: C56.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	36	41
15 to 44 years	68	60	74
45 to 54 years	51	44	58
55 to 64 years	37	31	42
65 to 74 years	29	24	34
75 to 99 years	20	15	27
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	36	42
15 to 44 years	70	63	76
45 to 54 years	47	40	53
55 to 64 years	35	29	41
65 to 74 years	31	26	36
75 to 99 years	23	17	30
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	40	37	43
15 to 44 years	81	74	86
45 to 54 years	47	40	54
55 to 64 years	44	37	50
65 to 74 years	27	22	32
75 to 99 years	21	16	27
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	36	41
15 to 44 years	70	63	77
45 to 54 years	54	48	60
55 to 64 years	37	32	43
65 to 74 years	28	23	33
75 to 99 years	19	14	25
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	36	33	39
15 to 44 years	68	61	75
45 to 54 years	45	38	52
55 to 64 years	38	32	44
65 to 74 years	28	23	33
75 to 99 years	19	14	25
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	35	41
15 to 44 years	73	66	79
45 to 54 years	51	44	57
55 to 64 years	40	34	46
65 to 74 years	25	20	30
75 to 99 years	21	16	27
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	35	40
15 to 44 years	64	57	70
45 to 54 years	48	42	54
55 to 64 years	44	38	50
65 to 74 years	29	24	34
75 to 99 years	20	15	25
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	43	40	45
15 to 44 years	67	60	73
45 to 54 years	52	45	57
55 to 64 years	42	36	48
65 to 74 years	40	34	46
75 to 99 years	23	17	28

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 31-1 – continued

Ovary — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
Ovary (ICD-O-3: C56.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	37	41
15 to 44 years	73	69	76
45 to 54 years	48	44	52
55 to 64 years	38	35	42
65 to 74 years	29	26	32
75 to 99 years	21	18	25
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	38	41
15 to 44 years	74	70	77
45 to 54 years	50	46	53
55 to 64 years	38	35	42
65 to 74 years	29	26	32
75 to 99 years	21	18	24
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	36	40
15 to 44 years	73	69	77
45 to 54 years	49	45	53
55 to 64 years	39	36	43
65 to 74 years	27	25	30
75 to 99 years	19	16	23
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	36	39
15 to 44 years	71	66	74
45 to 54 years	50	47	54
55 to 64 years	38	35	42
65 to 74 years	27	24	30
75 to 99 years	20	17	23
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	37	36	39
15 to 44 years	68	64	72
45 to 54 years	48	44	52
55 to 64 years	41	37	44
65 to 74 years	27	24	30
75 to 99 years	20	17	23
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	38	41
15 to 44 years	68	64	71
45 to 54 years	50	46	54
55 to 64 years	42	38	45
65 to 74 years	31	28	34
75 to 99 years	21	18	24

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 31-2
Ovary — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Ovary (ICD-O-3: C56.9) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	38	37	40
Newfoundland and Labrador	36 ^E	26 ^E	45 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	39	31	46
New Brunswick	40	32	49
Ontario	39	37	41
Manitoba	31	25	38
Saskatchewan	43	36	49
Alberta	37	32	41
British Columbia	37	33	40
1993/1995									
Canada	38	37	40
Newfoundland and Labrador	39 ^E	27 ^E	50 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	41	34	48
New Brunswick	42	35	50
Ontario	39	37	41
Manitoba	32	26	38
Saskatchewan	35	29	42
Alberta	35	31	40
British Columbia	39	36	43
1994/1996									
Canada	38	36	39
Newfoundland and Labrador	42 ^E	30 ^E	53 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	37	30	44
New Brunswick	39	31	47
Ontario	40	38	42
Manitoba	29	23	36
Saskatchewan	36	30	43
Alberta	32	28	36
British Columbia	38	35	42
1995/1997									
Canada	37	36	39
Newfoundland and Labrador	36 ^E	25 ^E	47 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	41	34	49
New Brunswick	36	29	44
Ontario	39	37	42
Manitoba	30	24	37
Saskatchewan	34	27	41
Alberta	29	25	33
British Columbia	37	34	41
1996/1998									
Canada	37	36	39
Newfoundland and Labrador	37 ^E	26 ^E	48 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	39	31	46
New Brunswick	29	23	37
Ontario	39	37	41
Manitoba	33	26	39
Saskatchewan	34	28	41
Alberta	34	29	38
British Columbia	36	32	39

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 31-2 – continued

Ovary — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	39	37	40
Newfoundland and Labrador	37 ^E	28 ^E	48 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	39	32	46
New Brunswick	32	25	40
Ontario	40	38	42
Manitoba	40	33	46
Saskatchewan	31	24	38
Alberta	37	33	42
British Columbia	37	34	41

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 31-3
Ovary — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Ovary (ICD-O-3: C56.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	41 ^E	29 ^E	52 ^E
1993/1995	38 ^E	26 ^E	50 ^E
1994/1996	45 ^E	33 ^E	56 ^E
1995/1997	41 ^E	29 ^E	53 ^E
1996/1998	42 ^E	30 ^E	54 ^E
1997/1999	44 ^E	32 ^E	56 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	33	14	55
1993/1995	25	9	45
1994/1996	22	7	43
1995/1997	41	21	60
1996/1998	53	30	73
1997/1999	61	38	78
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	40	32	47
1993/1995	43	36	51
1994/1996	38	30	45
1995/1997	43	35	50
1996/1998	39	31	46
1997/1999	40	33	48
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	40	31	49
1993/1995	39	31	48
1994/1996	36	27	45
1995/1997	36	27	45
1996/1998	31	23	40
1997/1999	35	27	44
Ontario									
1992/1994	40	38	42
1993/1995	40	38	43
1994/1996	40	38	43
1995/1997	40	38	42
1996/1998	39	37	41
1997/1999	41	39	43
Manitoba									
1992/1994	31	25	38
1993/1995	31	24	37
1994/1996	28	22	35
1995/1997	28	22	34
1996/1998	32	25	38
1997/1999	40	33	47
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	42	35	49
1993/1995	35	28	42
1994/1996	35	28	42
1995/1997	30	24	37
1996/1998	32	25	39
1997/1999	29	22	36
Alberta									
1992/1994	40	36	45
1993/1995	38	33	43
1994/1996	33	28	38
1995/1997	31	26	36
1996/1998	35	30	40
1997/1999	39	34	44

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 31-3 – continued

Ovary — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	32	40
1993/1995	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	35	43
1994/1996	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	34	42
1995/1997	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	33	40
1996/1998	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	32	39
1997/1999	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	33	41

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 32-1
Other female genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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	62	51	73
75 to 99 years	52	37	66
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	59	72
15 to 44 years	86	72	93
45 to 54 years	78	60	88
55 to 64 years	65	48	78
65 to 74 years	62	47	75
75 to 99 years	54	41	68
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	61	73
15 to 44 years	97	88	100
45 to 54 years	74	57	85
55 to 64 years	74	61	84
65 to 74 years	59	46	71
75 to 99 years	45	31	59
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	58	71
15 to 44 years	84	69	92
45 to 54 years	78	63	88
55 to 64 years	56	41	69
65 to 74 years	74	61	85
75 to 99 years	49	36	62
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	66	78
15 to 44 years	82	67	90
45 to 54 years	81	66	90
55 to 64 years	65	52	76
65 to 74 years	55	41	67
75 to 99 years	82	68	95
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	63	74
15 to 44 years	84	73	91
45 to 54 years	69	56	80
55 to 64 years	74	60	84
65 to 74 years	62	49	73
75 to 99 years	61	47	74
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	61	72
15 to 44 years	84	72	91
45 to 54 years	75	62	84
55 to 64 years	73	60	83
65 to 74 years	67	53	78
75 to 99 years	52	41	63
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	61	71
15 to 44 years	78	67	86
45 to 54 years	79	68	87
55 to 64 years	73	60	83
65 to 74 years	57	47	67
75 to 99 years	58	46	69

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 32-1 – continued

Other female genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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	67	63	70
15 to 44 years	91	86	95
45 to 54 years	76	67	83
55 to 64 years	71	63	78
65 to 74 years	61	54	68
75 to 99 years	50	42	59
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	62	69
15 to 44 years	90	84	94
45 to 54 years	76	68	83
55 to 64 years	66	57	73
65 to 74 years	65	57	72
75 to 99 years	50	42	57
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	65	72
15 to 44 years	89	82	93
45 to 54 years	78	69	84
55 to 64 years	66	58	73
65 to 74 years	63	55	70
75 to 99 years	59	51	67
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	65	72
15 to 44 years	83	76	88
45 to 54 years	75	68	82
55 to 64 years	66	58	73
65 to 74 years	64	56	70
75 to 99 years	64	56	72
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	66	72
15 to 44 years	83	77	88
45 to 54 years	75	67	81
55 to 64 years	71	63	77
65 to 74 years	61	54	68
75 to 99 years	64	56	71
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	64	70
15 to 44 years	82	76	87
45 to 54 years	75	68	80
55 to 64 years	73	66	80
65 to 74 years	61	54	68
75 to 99 years	56	49	63

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 32-2
Other female genital system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other female genital system (ICD-O-3: C51.0-C51.9, C52.9, C57.0-C58.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	65	62	69
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	54	40	68
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	64	59	68
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	65	49	78
Alberta	66	54	77
British Columbia	77	69	84
1993/1995									
Canada	65	62	68
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	59	43	73
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	62	58	67
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	66	54	77
British Columbia	71	63	78
1994/1996									
Canada	68	64	71
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	62	47	75
New Brunswick	F	F	F
Ontario	68	63	72
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	73	62	82
British Columbia	65	56	72
1995/1997									
Canada	68	65	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	70 ^E	50 ^E	86 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	72	56	86
New Brunswick	64	46	78
Ontario	68	63	72
Manitoba	71	55	85
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	66	56	76
British Columbia	67	58	75
1996/1998									
Canada	68	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	72
Manitoba	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	70	60	79
British Columbia	72	63	79

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 32-2 – continued

Other female genital system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	66	63	69
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F
New Brunswick	68	48	84
Ontario	66	62	70
Manitoba	46	31	61
Saskatchewan	F	F	F
Alberta	65	54	73
British Columbia	73	66	80

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 32-3
Other female genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other female genital system (ICD-O-3: C51.0-C51.9, C52.9, C57.0-C58.9)³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	44 ^E	21 ^E	66 ^E
1993/1995	52 ^E	25 ^E	75 ^E
1994/1996	66 ^E	41 ^E	84 ^E
1995/1997	65 ^E	44 ^E	82 ^E
1996/1998	70 ^E	51 ^E	85 ^E
1997/1999	60 ^E	40 ^E	77 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	F	F	F
1993/1995	75	28	113
1994/1996	81	34	119
1995/1997	79	33	116
1996/1998	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	56	40	71
1993/1995	59	42	73
1994/1996	63	47	76
1995/1997	74	56	88
1996/1998	77	59	90
1997/1999	78	60	91
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	58	35	78
1993/1995	67	46	83
1994/1996	67	49	82
1995/1997	68	50	82
1996/1998	68	50	82
1997/1999	72	54	86
Ontario									
1992/1994	67	62	71
1993/1995	64	59	69
1994/1996	69	64	74
1995/1997	68	63	73
1996/1998	69	64	73
1997/1999	67	63	71
Manitoba									
1992/1994	62	42	79
1993/1995	68	48	85
1994/1996	69	52	84
1995/1997	71	53	85
1996/1998	61	42	78
1997/1999	47	31	62
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	65	46	81
1993/1995	66	46	82
1994/1996	61	42	78
1995/1997	74	55	89
1996/1998	66	48	81
1997/1999	64	47	78
Alberta									
1992/1994	69	57	80
1993/1995	68	56	79
1994/1996	73	63	83
1995/1997	68	57	77
1996/1998	71	60	80
1997/1999	67	57	75

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 32-3 – continued

Other female genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	67	84
1993/1995	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	62	79
1994/1996	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	57	74
1995/1997	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	59	77
1996/1998	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	62	80
1997/1999	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	65	81

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 33-1
Prostate — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Prostate (ICD-O-3: C61.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	84	87	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	80	74	85	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	88	86	90	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	88	86	89	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	84	81	86	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	69	61	78	...	...	...
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	89	88	90	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	86	82	90	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	91	90	93	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	93	92	94	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	84	82	87	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	71	63	80	...	...	...
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	89	88	90	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	88	84	91	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	92	90	93	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	93	92	95	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	83	80	86	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	69	60	79	...	...	...
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	88	87	89	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	90	86	93	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	93	92	95	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	91	90	93	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	82	79	85	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	62	54	71	...	...	...
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	90	89	91	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	87	84	91	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	93	92	95	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	94	93	96	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	84	81	87	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	63	54	72	...	...	...
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	92	91	92	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	91	88	93	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	95	94	97	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	94	93	96	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	88	85	90	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	67	59	76	...	...	...
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	92	91	93	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	94	92	96	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	95	94	96	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	94	93	96	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	89	86	92	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	70	61	78	...	...	...
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	94	93	95	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	95	93	97	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	96	95	97	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	97	95	98	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	89	86	91	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	80	71	89	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 33-1 – continued

Prostate — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Prostate (ICD-O-3: C61.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	88	87	89	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	86	83	88	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	91	90	92	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	92	91	92	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	84	82	85	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	70	65	75	...	...	...
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	89	88	89	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	88	86	90	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	92	91	93	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	93	92	93	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	83	81	85	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	68	63	73	...	...	...
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	89	88	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	83	81	84	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	65	60	70	...	...	...
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	90	89	90	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	90	88	91	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	94	93	95	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	93	93	94	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	85	83	86	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	64	59	69	...	...	...
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	91	91	92	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	91	90	93	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	95	94	95	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	94	94	95	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	87	85	88	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	67	62	72	...	...	...
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	92	92	93	...	...	...
15 to 54 years	94	92	95	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	95	95	96	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	95	94	96	...	...	...
75 to 84 years	88	87	90	...	...	...
85 to 99 years	72	67	77	...	...	...

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1563 and 103-1564).

Table 33-2
Prostate — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Prostate (ICD-O-3: C61.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	88	87	88	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	82 ^E	76 ^E	86 ^E	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	82	76	88	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	87	85	90	...	...	...
New Brunswick	91	88	93	...	...	...
Ontario	87	86	88	...	...	...
Manitoba	91	89	93	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	85	83	88	...	...	...
Alberta	83	81	85	...	...	...
British Columbia	91	90	92	...	...	...
1993/1995									
Canada	88	88	89	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	86 ^E	81 ^E	91 ^E	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	84	78	90	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	87	85	90	...	...	...
New Brunswick	92	89	94	...	...	...
Ontario	88	87	89	...	...	...
Manitoba	91	89	93	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	85	83	88	...	...	...
Alberta	84	82	86	...	...	...
British Columbia	91	89	92	...	...	...
1994/1996									
Canada	88	88	89	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	86 ^E	81 ^E	91 ^E	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	82	75	88	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	88	85	90	...	...	...
New Brunswick	90	87	93	...	...	...
Ontario	89	88	90	...	...	...
Manitoba	90	88	92	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	83	80	85	...	...	...
Alberta	85	83	86	...	...	...
British Columbia	90	89	91	...	...	...
1995/1997									
Canada	89	89	90	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	88 ^E	83 ^E	93 ^E	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	87	80	93	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	90	87	93	...	...	...
New Brunswick	91	88	94	...	...	...
Ontario	90	89	91	...	...	...
Manitoba	88	86	90	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	82	79	84	...	...	...
Alberta	86	84	87	...	...	...
British Columbia	91	90	93	...	...	...
1996/1998									
Canada	91	90	91	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	92 ^E	88 ^E	97 ^E	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	92	85	98	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	93	90	96	...	...	...
New Brunswick	92	89	95	...	...	...
Ontario	91	90	92	...	...	...
Manitoba	89	87	92	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	83	80	86	...	...	...
Alberta	88	86	89	...	...	...
British Columbia	93	91	94	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 33-2 – continued

Prostate — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	92	91	92	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	97 ^E	93 ^E	102 ^E	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	95	88	101	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	93	91	96	...	...	...
New Brunswick	94	91	96	...	...	...
Ontario	92	91	93	...	...	...
Manitoba	91	89	94	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	86	83	88	...	...	...
Alberta	88	86	90	...	...	...
British Columbia	94	93	95	...	...	...

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 33-3
Prostate — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Prostate (ICD-O-3: C61.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	81 ^E	75 ^E	86 ^E	...	...	...
1993/1995	85 ^E	80 ^E	91 ^E	...	...	...
1994/1996	86 ^E	81 ^E	91 ^E	...	...	...
1995/1997	88 ^E	82 ^E	92 ^E	...	...	...
1996/1998	92 ^E	87 ^E	96 ^E	...	...	...
1997/1999	95 ^E	91 ^E	99 ^E	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	83	76	90	...	...	...
1993/1995	87	80	93	...	...	...
1994/1996	83	76	90	...	...	...
1995/1997	89	81	95	...	...	...
1996/1998	93	86	100	...	...	...
1997/1999	97	89	103	...	...	...
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	87	84	90	...	...	...
1993/1995	88	85	91	...	...	...
1994/1996	88	85	91	...	...	...
1995/1997	90	86	93	...	...	...
1996/1998	93	90	96	...	...	...
1997/1999	93	90	96	...	...	...
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	91	87	94	...	...	...
1993/1995	92	89	95	...	...	...
1994/1996	90	87	93	...	...	...
1995/1997	92	89	95	...	...	...
1996/1998	92	89	95	...	...	...
1997/1999	94	91	97	...	...	...
Ontario									
1992/1994	87	86	88	...	...	...
1993/1995	89	88	89	...	...	...
1994/1996	90	89	91	...	...	...
1995/1997	91	90	92	...	...	...
1996/1998	92	91	93	...	...	...
1997/1999	93	92	94	...	...	...
Manitoba									
1992/1994	91	88	93	...	...	...
1993/1995	91	89	94	...	...	...
1994/1996	91	88	93	...	...	...
1995/1997	88	86	91	...	...	...
1996/1998	90	87	92	...	...	...
1997/1999	91	89	94	...	...	...
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	86	83	88	...	...	...
1993/1995	86	83	88	...	...	...
1994/1996	83	80	85	...	...	...
1995/1997	81	78	84	...	...	...
1996/1998	83	80	86	...	...	...
1997/1999	86	83	88	...	...	...
Alberta									
1992/1994	83	81	85	...	...	...
1993/1995	84	82	86	...	...	...
1994/1996	85	83	87	...	...	...
1995/1997	87	85	88	...	...	...
1996/1998	88	87	90	...	...	...
1997/1999	89	87	91	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 33-3 – continued

Prostate — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	...	...	...	92	90	93	...	...	...
1993/1995	...	...	...	91	90	93	...	...	...
1994/1996	...	...	...	91	89	92	...	...	...
1995/1997	...	...	...	92	91	93	...	...	...
1996/1998	...	...	...	93	92	94	...	...	...
1997/1999	...	...	...	94	93	95	...	...	...

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 34-1
Testis — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
Testis (ICD-O-3: C62.0-C62.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	94	98	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	96	93	98	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	95	90	98	...	...	...
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	91	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	89	61	101	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	69	32	95	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	93	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	76	96	...	...	...
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	95	93	97	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	94	91	97	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	99	95	100	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	93	83	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	96	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	95	92	97	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	96	92	98	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	99	90	101	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	76	43	93	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	94	98	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	98	95	99	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	98	93	100	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	95	84	99	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	81	44	98	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 34-1 – continued

Testis — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	...	...	...	96	94	98	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	...	...	...	97	94	98	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	...	...	...	97	92	99	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	...	...	...	99	91	101	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	...	...	...	95	70	103	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	...	...	...	F	F	F	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	...	...	...	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 34-1 – continued

Testis — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Testis (ICD-O-3: C62.0-C62.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	94	96	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	95	94	97	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	97	95	98	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	96	90	99	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	94	82	101	...	...	...
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	96	84	102	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	79	57	95	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994/1996									
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	93	87	96	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	102	90	105	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	76	52	93	...	...	...
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	97	95	99	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	94	89	97	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	96	82	102	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	73	47	91	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	69	33	101	...	...	...
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	94	96	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	96	94	97	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	97	95	99	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	96	91	98	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	88	72	97	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	67	42	86	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	75	38	106	...	...	...
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	95	97	...	...	...
15 to 34 years	96	95	98	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	97	95	98	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	98	94	100	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	86	70	95	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	80	55	96	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	55	23	89	...	...	...

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1565 and 103-1566).

Table 34-2
Testis — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Testis (ICD-O-3: C62.0-C62.9) ³									
1992/1994									
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	...	...	...
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	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	95	93	97	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996/1998									
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	95	93	97	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	97	94	99	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 34-2 – continued

Testis — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	96	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	...	...	...

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 34-3
Testis — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Testis (ICD-O-3: C62.0-C62.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	86 ^E	62 ^E	96 ^E	...	...	...
1993/1995	89 ^E	69 ^E	97 ^E	...	...	...
1994/1996	91 ^E	74 ^E	98 ^E	...	...	...
1995/1997	92 ^E	77 ^E	98 ^E	...	...	...
1996/1998	90 ^E	72 ^E	97 ^E	...	...	...
1997/1999	93 ^E	73 ^E	99 ^E	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993/1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994/1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995/1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996/1998	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997/1999	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	98	88	101	...	...	...
1993/1995	98	89	101	...	...	...
1994/1996	96	87	100	...	...	...
1995/1997	97	88	100	...	...	...
1996/1998	95	87	99	...	...	...
1997/1999	98	90	100	...	...	...
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	88	72	95	...	...	...
1993/1995	91	76	97	...	...	...
1994/1996	96	81	100	...	...	...
1995/1997	98	82	101	...	...	...
1996/1998	93	77	98	...	...	...
1997/1999	95	77	99	...	...	...
Ontario									
1992/1994	95	93	97	...	...	...
1993/1995	95	93	97	...	...	...
1994/1996	95	93	97	...	...	...
1995/1997	95	94	97	...	...	...
1996/1998	95	94	97	...	...	...
1997/1999	96	94	98	...	...	...
Manitoba									
1992/1994	97	90	100	...	...	...
1993/1995	94	85	98	...	...	...
1994/1996	91	81	96	...	...	...
1995/1997	87	77	94	...	...	...
1996/1998	93	83	98	...	...	...
1997/1999	93	84	97	...	...	...
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	93	84	98	...	...	...
1993/1995	94	85	98	...	...	...
1994/1996	96	88	99	...	...	...
1995/1997	98	89	100	...	...	...
1996/1998	97	89	100	...	...	...
1997/1999	96	87	100	...	...	...
Alberta									
1992/1994	98	93	100	...	...	...
1993/1995	96	91	98	...	...	...
1994/1996	96	91	98	...	...	...
1995/1997	94	89	96	...	...	...
1996/1998	95	91	98	...	...	...
1997/1999	96	93	98	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 34-3 – continued

Testis — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	...	...	...	95	91	97	...	...	...
1993/1995	...	...	...	95	91	97	...	...	...
1994/1996	...	...	...	96	93	98	...	...	...
1995/1997	...	...	...	95	92	98	...	...	...
1996/1998	...	...	...	97	93	99	...	...	...
1997/1999	...	...	...	96	92	98	...	...	...

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
 2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
 3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.
- Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.
- Source(s):** Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 35-1
Penis — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Penis (ICD-O-3: C60.0-C60.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	81	67	93	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	85	49	98	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	83	53	98	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	66	38	89	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	98	56	129	...	...	...
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	75	62	86	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	79	48	93	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	68	43	85	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	63	40	83	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	97	48	133	...	...	...
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	70	55	82	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	71	38	89	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	68	32	90	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	73	47	93	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	44	14	83	...	...	...
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	49	75	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	85	52	97	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	62	39	79	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	33	8	65	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	68	33	103	...	...	...
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	80	66	91	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	88	55	99	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	101	71	106	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	76	47	96	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	67	32	102	...	...	...
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	71	96	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	86	52	98	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	96	68	110	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	61	30	92	...	...	...
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	80	67	91	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	87	52	98	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	67	40	86	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	77	49	96	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	84	49	114	...	...	...
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	59	81	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	84	49	96	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	66	35	85	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	81	54	95	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	64	45	81	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	65	29	103	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 35-1 – continued

Penis — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Penis (ICD-O-3: C60.0-C60.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	76	68	82	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	84	64	93	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	83	65	94	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	73	57	85	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	68	53	80	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	81	56	103	...	...	...
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	62	76	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	86	69	94	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	75	53	89	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	65	51	77	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	62	47	76	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	69	46	92	...	...	...
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	63	78	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	81	59	92	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	75	56	87	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	76	61	87	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	66	50	81	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	61	40	83	...	...	...
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	75	67	83	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	77	52	90	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	81	62	92	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	82	67	92	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	75	58	89	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	66	45	86	...	...	...
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	82	74	88	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	79	48	93	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	87	71	95	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	88	72	97	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	83	68	95	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	72	51	91	...	...	...
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	78	70	84	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	91	68	98	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	79	63	90	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	80	64	91	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	76	63	87	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	71	50	91	...	...	...

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
 2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.
Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.
Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 35-2
Penis — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Penis (ICD-O-3: C60.0-C60.9) ³									
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	72	61	82	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993/1995									
Canada	68	61	76	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	61	51	71	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994/1996									
Canada	69	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	...	...	...
1995/1997									
Canada	75	67	82	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	72	61	82	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996/1998									
Canada	81	74	88	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	84	73	94	...	...	...
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 35-2 – continued

Penis — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
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	82	71	91	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	88	68	102	...	...	...

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 35-3
Penis — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Penis (ICD-O-3: C60.0-C60.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993/1995	132 ^E	..	..	...	...	...
1994/1996	130 ^E	68 ^E	143 ^E	...	...	...
1995/1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996/1998	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997/1999	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	...	...	...
1996/1998	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997/1999	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	67	33	92	...	...	...
1993/1995	51	21	79	...	...	...
1994/1996	78	45	99	...	...	...
1995/1997	74	37	98	...	...	...
1996/1998	87	47	109	...	...	...
1997/1999	51	21	80	...	...	...
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993/1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994/1996	78	33	108	...	...	...
1995/1997	69	29	98	...	...	...
1996/1998	42	13	74	...	...	...
1997/1999	69	32	100	...	...	...
Ontario									
1992/1994	73	62	83	...	...	...
1993/1995	65	54	75	...	...	...
1994/1996	67	55	77	...	...	...
1995/1997	74	62	84	...	...	...
1996/1998	86	74	95	...	...	...
1997/1999	81	70	91	...	...	...
Manitoba									
1992/1994	97	59	115	...	...	...
1993/1995	83	38	114	...	...	...
1994/1996	62	23	97	...	...	...
1995/1997	75	31	107	...	...	...
1996/1998	63	26	92	...	...	...
1997/1999	56	23	84	...	...	...
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	58	21	90	...	...	...
1993/1995	27	4	63	...	...	...
1994/1996	36	9	72	...	...	...
1995/1997	58	26	85	...	...	...
1996/1998	71	39	93	...	...	...
1997/1999	69	36	91	...	...	...
Alberta									
1992/1994	84	60	100	...	...	...
1993/1995	84	63	97	...	...	...
1994/1996	81	60	95	...	...	...
1995/1997	70	47	87	...	...	...
1996/1998	76	52	92	...	...	...
1997/1999	74	53	90	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 35-3 – continued

Penis — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	...	...	...	67	47	84	...	...	...
1993/1995	...	...	...	64	41	83	...	...	...
1994/1996	...	...	...	67	42	85	...	...	...
1995/1997	...	...	...	81	58	95	...	...	...
1996/1998	...	...	...	94	75	105	...	...	...
1997/1999	...	...	...	88	70	100	...	...	...

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 36-1
Other male genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Other male genital system (ICD-O-3: C63.0-C63.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	82	56	98	...	...	...
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	89	55	111	...	...	...
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	83	57	102	...	...	...
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	99	54	115	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	44	85	...	...	...
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	88	60	101	...	...	...
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	76	52	93	...	...	...
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	91	49	110	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	44	84	...	...	...
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	...	...	...
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	107	81	117	...	...	...
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 36-1 – continued

Other male genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Other male genital system (ICD-O-3: C63.0-C63.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	69	96	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	99	55	107	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	82	56	100	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	65	29	104	...	...	...
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	79	64	91	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	92	51	100	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	76	36	97	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	87	60	103	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	58	24	100	...	...	...
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	79	65	90	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	93	57	100	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	94	55	101	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	81	44	98	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	89	61	105	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	35	6	91	...	...	...
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	76	63	87	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	101	..	..	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	83	46	97	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	74	40	93	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	85	58	102	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	15	1	55	...	...	...
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	75	62	86	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	91	48	99	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	80	48	94	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	66	37	86	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	82	55	99	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	54	17	95	...	...	...
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	81	68	92	...	...	...
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	...	...	...
45 to 54 years	61	26	84	...	...	...
55 to 64 years	66	37	86	...	...	...
65 to 74 years	90	66	104	...	...	...
75 to 99 years	93	51	123	...	...	...

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
 2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.
Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.
Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 36-2
Other male genital system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other male genital system (ICD-O-3: C63.0-C63.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	83	71	93	...	...	...
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	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	...	...	...
1994/1996									
Canada	73	62	82	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	74	61	84	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995/1997									
Canada	65	54	74	...	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	...	...	...
New Brunswick	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario	61	50	70	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996/1998									
Canada	72	58	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	55	87	...	...	...
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 36-2 – continued

Other male genital system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
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	82	65	95	...	...	...
Manitoba	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta	F	F	F	...	...	...
British Columbia	F	F	F	...	...	...

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 36-3
Other male genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other male genital system (ICD-O-3: C63.0-C63.9)³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993/1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994/1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995/1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996/1998	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997/1999	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	...	...	...
1996/1998	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997/1999	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	...	...	...
1996/1998	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997/1999	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	...	...	...
1996/1998	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997/1999	F	F	F	...	...	...
Ontario									
1992/1994	79	57	96	...	...	...
1993/1995	75	55	91	...	...	...
1994/1996	76	57	90	...	...	...
1995/1997	74	57	88	...	...	...
1996/1998	75	58	89	...	...	...
1997/1999	81	64	94	...	...	...
Manitoba									
1992/1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993/1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994/1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995/1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996/1998	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997/1999	F	F	F	...	...	...
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993/1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994/1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995/1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996/1998	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997/1999	F	F	F	...	...	...
Alberta									
1992/1994	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993/1995	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994/1996	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995/1997	F	F	F	...	...	...
1996/1998	66	28	91	...	...	...
1997/1999	F	F	F	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 36-3 – continued

Other male genital system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	...	...	...	F	F	F	...	...	...
1993/1995	...	...	...	F	F	F	...	...	...
1994/1996	...	...	...	F	F	F	...	...	...
1995/1997	...	...	...	83	43	104	...	...	...
1996/1998	...	...	...	F	F	F	...	...	...
1997/1999	...	...	...	F	F	F	...	...	...

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 37-1
Bladder (including in situ) — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)^{1,2}

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
percent									
Bladder (including in situ) (ICD-O-3: C67.0-C67.9)³									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	77	74	79	78	76	81	71	67	75
15 to 44 years	97	91	99	95	87	99	98	86	100
45 to 54 years	85	80	89	84	77	89	88	77	94
55 to 64 years	81	77	85	81	77	85	82	73	88
65 to 74 years	78	74	81	80	76	84	69	61	76
75 to 99 years	67	62	72	71	65	77	57	49	65
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	75	73	77	76	73	78	73	69	77
15 to 44 years	93	86	96	93	84	97	92	79	97
45 to 54 years	90	85	94	92	87	96	84	73	91
55 to 64 years	82	79	86	82	78	86	84	76	90
65 to 74 years	77	73	80	76	72	80	80	73	86
75 to 99 years	62	58	67	65	59	71	56	48	64
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	78	76	80	80	78	83	71	67	75
15 to 44 years	95	89	98	94	85	98	98	84	100
45 to 54 years	85	80	90	83	76	88	94	83	98
55 to 64 years	85	82	88	86	82	90	81	73	87
65 to 74 years	76	73	80	77	73	81	74	67	80
75 to 99 years	71	66	76	78	72	84	54	46	62
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	76	74	78	76	74	79	75	71	79
15 to 44 years	86	79	91	84	75	90	94	76	99
45 to 54 years	84	78	88	83	76	88	86	75	92
55 to 64 years	82	78	85	82	78	86	82	74	88
65 to 74 years	76	73	80	76	72	80	79	71	85
75 to 99 years	69	64	74	70	65	76	66	59	74
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	76	74	78	78	75	80	70	66	74
15 to 44 years	93	86	97	94	86	98	90	75	97
45 to 54 years	87	82	91	89	83	93	84	71	91
55 to 64 years	81	77	85	81	77	85	80	71	87
65 to 74 years	76	73	80	78	74	82	71	64	78
75 to 99 years	67	63	72	71	65	77	59	52	67
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	75	73	77	76	74	78	72	68	75
15 to 44 years	88	81	93	87	78	92	91	77	97
45 to 54 years	84	79	88	84	78	88	85	75	92
55 to 64 years	81	78	85	81	77	85	83	75	89
65 to 74 years	76	73	80	77	73	81	74	67	80
75 to 99 years	65	61	70	68	62	73	59	52	66
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	71	75	74	72	77	71	67	75
15 to 44 years	88	81	93	87	78	92	91	78	97
45 to 54 years	82	77	87	83	77	89	80	70	87
55 to 64 years	80	76	84	80	76	84	80	72	86
65 to 74 years	76	72	79	76	72	79	77	70	83
75 to 99 years	63	59	68	66	61	71	57	50	65
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	74	72	76	74	72	76	74	70	78
15 to 44 years	84	76	89	82	72	89	86	72	93
45 to 54 years	85	80	89	86	81	91	82	71	90
55 to 64 years	81	77	84	81	77	85	80	72	86
65 to 74 years	75	71	78	74	70	78	76	69	82
75 to 99 years	66	62	70	66	61	71	67	59	74

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 37-1 – continued

Bladder (including in situ) — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by age group and sex, 1 and 3 years of cases, Canada (excluding Quebec)^{1,2}

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
percent									
Bladder (including in situ) (ICD-O-3: C67.0-C67.9)³									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	77	75	78	78	77	80	72	69	74
15 to 44 years	95	92	97	94	90	97	96	91	98
45 to 54 years	87	84	89	86	83	89	88	83	92
55 to 64 years	83	81	85	83	81	85	82	78	86
65 to 74 years	77	75	79	78	75	80	74	70	78
75 to 99 years	67	64	70	71	68	75	56	51	60
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	76	75	78	78	76	79	73	71	75
15 to 44 years	91	88	94	90	85	93	94	88	98
45 to 54 years	86	83	89	86	82	89	88	82	92
55 to 64 years	83	81	85	83	81	86	82	78	86
65 to 74 years	76	74	78	76	74	78	77	74	81
75 to 99 years	67	65	70	71	68	74	59	55	64
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	77	75	78	78	77	80	72	70	74
15 to 44 years	91	88	94	90	86	93	94	87	97
45 to 54 years	86	83	88	85	81	88	88	82	92
55 to 64 years	83	81	85	83	81	86	81	77	85
65 to 74 years	76	74	78	77	75	79	75	71	78
75 to 99 years	69	66	72	73	69	76	60	56	65
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	76	74	77	77	75	78	72	70	74
15 to 44 years	89	85	92	88	83	91	91	84	96
45 to 54 years	85	82	87	85	82	88	85	79	89
55 to 64 years	82	79	84	81	79	84	82	77	86
65 to 74 years	76	74	78	77	75	79	75	71	78
75 to 99 years	67	65	70	70	66	73	62	57	66
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	75	73	76	76	75	77	71	69	73
15 to 44 years	89	86	92	89	84	92	91	84	95
45 to 54 years	84	82	87	85	82	88	83	77	87
55 to 64 years	81	79	83	81	78	83	81	77	85
65 to 74 years	76	74	78	77	75	79	74	70	78
75 to 99 years	65	63	68	68	65	71	59	54	63
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	74	73	75	75	73	76	72	70	74
15 to 44 years	87	83	90	85	80	89	89	83	94
45 to 54 years	84	81	86	85	81	87	82	77	87
55 to 64 years	81	79	83	81	78	83	81	77	85
65 to 74 years	76	74	77	76	73	78	76	72	79
75 to 99 years	65	62	67	66	63	69	61	57	65

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Ontario does not report in situ bladder cases to the Canadian Cancer Registry.

3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 37-2
Bladder (including in situ) — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2,3}

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
	percent								
Bladder (including in situ) (ICD-O-3: C67.0-C67.9)⁴									
1992/1994									
Canada	76	74	77	78	76	79	71	69	73
Newfoundland and Labrador	82 ^E	74 ^E	89 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	78	73	83	80	74	86	73	64	81
New Brunswick	74	68	79	77	70	84	66	57	75
Ontario	74	72	76	76	74	78	67	64	71
Manitoba	78	73	82	78	73	84	77	68	84
Saskatchewan	77	73	82	78	72	83	74	65	82
Alberta	76	72	80	76	72	80	76	68	82
British Columbia	77	75	80	80	76	83	73	68	77
1993/1995									
Canada	76	74	77	77	75	78	73	71	75
Newfoundland and Labrador	86 ^E	78 ^E	94 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	83	78	87	83	77	89	81	72	89
New Brunswick	75	69	81	77	70	84	F	F	F
Ontario	73	71	75	75	73	77	68	65	71
Manitoba	77	72	82	79	73	84	74	65	82
Saskatchewan	74	69	78	73	68	79	73	64	81
Alberta	78	74	81	76	72	80	81	74	87
British Columbia	77	75	80	78	75	81	75	71	80
1994/1996									
Canada	76	75	77	78	76	79	72	70	74
Newfoundland and Labrador	82 ^E	74 ^E	89 ^E	86 ^E	76 ^E	94 ^E	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	82	77	87	83	77	89	80	70	88
New Brunswick	75	69	81	79	72	86	F	F	F
Ontario	74	72	76	76	74	78	69	66	72
Manitoba	75	70	80	78	72	83	70	60	78
Saskatchewan	74	70	79	76	70	81	70	60	78
Alberta	77	73	80	78	73	82	75	68	81
British Columbia	78	76	81	79	76	82	77	72	81
1995/1997									
Canada	75	74	76	76	75	77	73	70	75
Newfoundland and Labrador	79 ^E	72 ^E	86 ^E	80 ^E	71 ^E	89 ^E	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	79	75	84	80	74	85	78	69	87
New Brunswick	73	68	79	75	68	81	F	F	F
Ontario	73	71	74	74	72	76	69	66	72
Manitoba	72	67	77	73	67	78	72	63	80
Saskatchewan	74	69	78	74	69	80	70	60	79
Alberta	78	75	82	80	76	84	76	70	81
British Columbia	77	75	80	78	75	81	75	71	80
1996/1998									
Canada	74	73	75	75	74	77	71	69	73
Newfoundland and Labrador	79 ^E	72 ^E	85 ^E	81 ^E	73 ^E	89 ^E	72 ^E	58 ^E	84 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	77	72	82	78	72	83	76	67	84
New Brunswick	73	68	79	74	67	80	F	F	F
Ontario	71	69	73	73	70	75	67	64	70
Manitoba	73	68	77	73	67	78	74	65	82
Saskatchewan	75	70	79	77	71	82	68	58	77
Alberta	77	74	80	80	76	84	72	66	78
British Columbia	77	75	80	78	75	81	74	70	78

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 37-2 – continued

Bladder (including in situ) — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2,3}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	74	73	75	74	73	75	72	70	74
Newfoundland and Labrador	79 ^E	71 ^E	86 ^E	77 ^E	68 ^E	85 ^E	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	79	74	83	79	73	84	79	70	87
New Brunswick	74	69	79	73	66	79	F	F	F
Ontario	70	68	72	71	69	73	67	64	70
Manitoba	74	70	79	74	69	79	76	67	84
Saskatchewan	74	69	79	75	69	80	73	64	81
Alberta	76	73	79	78	74	82	74	68	79
British Columbia	77	75	79	78	75	81	75	71	79

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. Ontario does not report in situ bladder cases to the Canadian Cancer Registry.
3. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
4. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 37-3
Bladder (including in situ) — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2,3}

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
percent									
Bladder (including in situ) (ICD-O-3: C67.0-C67.9) ⁴									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	82 ^E	74 ^E	90 ^E	83 ^E	74 ^E	91 ^E	80 ^E	61 ^E	94 ^E
1993/1995	85 ^E	78 ^E	92 ^E	86 ^E	78 ^E	94 ^E	81 ^E	64 ^E	93 ^E
1994/1996	81 ^E	73 ^E	89 ^E	85 ^E	76 ^E	93 ^E	69 ^E	53 ^E	83 ^E
1995/1997	80 ^E	72 ^E	87 ^E	81 ^E	71 ^E	89 ^E	76 ^E	62 ^E	88 ^E
1996/1998	81 ^E	73 ^E	87 ^E	82 ^E	73 ^E	90 ^E	75 ^E	59 ^E	87 ^E
1997/1999	80 ^E	72 ^E	87 ^E	78 ^E	68 ^E	86 ^E	90 ^E	74 ^E	100 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	67	48	84	73	50	94	51	21	78
1993/1995	78	61	92	77	56	95	80	47	99
1994/1996	84	67	97	80	60	96	92	61	108
1995/1997	83	66	96	78	58	93	98	63	113
1996/1998	77	59	91	76	56	92	80	37	106
1997/1999	74	56	89	73	53	89	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	80	75	85	82	75	88	76	66	85
1993/1995	83	78	88	84	78	90	82	72	90
1994/1996	83	78	87	84	77	89	80	71	89
1995/1997	79	74	84	80	73	85	79	69	87
1996/1998	78	73	82	78	72	84	76	67	84
1997/1999	79	74	84	79	73	85	79	69	87
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	76	70	82	79	72	86	69	58	79
1993/1995	77	71	83	78	71	85	74	63	84
1994/1996	77	71	82	80	73	87	66	55	77
1995/1997	75	69	81	77	70	83	70	58	80
1996/1998	75	69	80	76	69	82	71	60	81
1997/1999	75	69	80	74	67	81	76	64	86
Ontario									
1992/1994	74	72	76	77	74	79	68	64	71
1993/1995	74	72	75	75	73	78	68	64	71
1994/1996	74	72	76	76	74	78	68	65	72
1995/1997	73	71	75	75	72	77	68	64	72
1996/1998	71	69	73	73	71	75	67	63	70
1997/1999	70	68	72	71	69	73	66	63	70
Manitoba									
1992/1994	78	73	83	79	72	84	77	67	85
1993/1995	78	73	83	79	73	85	74	64	83
1994/1996	76	70	81	78	72	84	69	59	79
1995/1997	73	67	77	73	67	79	70	60	79
1996/1998	74	68	78	74	67	79	74	64	82
1997/1999	75	70	80	75	69	80	75	64	84
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	77	72	82	78	72	84	76	67	84
1993/1995	74	69	79	73	67	79	76	66	84
1994/1996	76	70	80	77	70	82	72	63	81
1995/1997	74	69	79	75	68	80	71	61	80
1996/1998	75	70	80	77	71	83	69	59	78
1997/1999	74	69	79	75	68	81	73	64	81
Alberta									
1992/1994	79	75	82	79	74	83	79	71	85
1993/1995	80	76	83	78	74	82	83	76	89
1994/1996	78	75	82	79	75	83	77	70	83
1995/1997	80	76	83	81	76	84	77	70	82
1996/1998	78	75	82	80	76	84	74	67	79
1997/1999	78	74	81	79	75	82	75	69	81

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 37-3 – continued

Bladder (including in situ) — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2,3}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	78	75	81	80	77	83	73	68	78
1993/1995	78	75	81	79	76	82	75	70	80
1994/1996	79	76	81	79	76	83	77	72	81
1995/1997	78	75	80	79	76	82	76	71	80
1996/1998	78	75	80	79	76	82	75	70	79
1997/1999	78	75	80	79	76	81	76	72	80

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
 2. Ontario does not report in situ bladder cases to the Canadian Cancer Registry.
 3. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
 4. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.
- Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.
- Source(s):** Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 38-1
Kidney and renal pelvis — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Kidney and renal pelvis (ICD-O-3: C64.9, C65.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	61	59	64	59	56	63	65	60	69
15 to 44 years	78	71	84	71	60	79	88	78	94
45 to 54 years	65	59	70	63	55	69	69	59	78
55 to 64 years	63	58	68	60	54	66	70	61	77
65 to 74 years	60	55	65	60	53	66	60	52	67
75 to 99 years	51	43	58	50	40	60	52	41	63
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	60	65	62	59	65	64	60	68
15 to 44 years	78	71	84	77	67	85	80	68	88
45 to 54 years	69	63	74	63	56	70	82	72	89
55 to 64 years	63	58	67	61	55	67	64	56	71
65 to 74 years	61	56	65	59	53	65	63	56	70
75 to 99 years	55	47	62	61	51	71	47	37	58
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	61	59	64	61	58	64	61	57	65
15 to 44 years	80	74	85	80	72	86	80	68	88
45 to 54 years	69	64	74	65	58	72	76	66	83
55 to 64 years	60	55	65	57	51	63	66	58	73
65 to 74 years	59	54	64	63	57	70	53	46	61
75 to 99 years	48	41	55	47	38	58	49	38	59
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	62	60	65	62	59	65	63	59	67
15 to 44 years	80	73	85	78	68	85	83	71	90
45 to 54 years	69	64	74	67	60	73	73	64	80
55 to 64 years	68	64	73	66	60	72	72	64	79
65 to 74 years	59	54	63	59	53	65	58	50	65
75 to 99 years	46	39	53	47	37	57	45	36	55
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	63	67	64	61	67	67	63	71
15 to 44 years	81	74	86	77	68	84	85	75	91
45 to 54 years	73	67	77	67	60	73	82	74	88
55 to 64 years	68	63	72	66	59	71	71	63	78
65 to 74 years	66	61	71	64	58	70	70	62	77
75 to 99 years	47	40	54	52	43	62	41	32	50
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	60	65	62	58	65	64	60	68
15 to 44 years	80	73	85	75	66	83	87	76	93
45 to 54 years	77	72	81	74	67	80	83	74	89
55 to 64 years	63	58	67	61	54	66	67	59	74
65 to 74 years	60	55	64	58	52	64	63	55	70
75 to 99 years	48	41	54	50	41	60	44	35	53
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	61	66	62	58	65	67	63	71
15 to 44 years	79	73	85	74	65	81	88	78	93
45 to 54 years	72	67	77	73	66	78	71	63	78
55 to 64 years	62	57	67	60	54	66	66	57	73
65 to 74 years	64	59	68	62	55	68	67	59	74
75 to 99 years	51	44	57	43	34	52	59	49	68
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	63	68	66	63	69	66	62	70
15 to 44 years	86	80	90	87	79	92	85	73	92
45 to 54 years	73	68	78	68	61	74	83	75	89
55 to 64 years	70	66	75	69	63	75	72	64	79
65 to 74 years	63	59	68	65	59	71	61	54	68
75 to 99 years	51	45	57	50	42	59	53	44	61

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 38-1 – continued

Kidney and renal pelvis — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Kidney and renal pelvis (ICD-O-3: C64.9, C65.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	62	60	63	61	59	63	63	61	66
15 to 44 years	79	75	82	77	72	81	83	77	87
45 to 54 years	68	65	71	64	60	68	76	70	80
55 to 64 years	62	59	65	59	56	63	66	62	71
65 to 74 years	60	57	63	61	57	64	59	54	63
75 to 99 years	51	47	55	53	47	59	49	43	55
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	62	61	64	62	60	64	63	60	65
15 to 44 years	80	76	83	79	74	83	81	74	86
45 to 54 years	69	66	72	65	61	69	77	71	81
55 to 64 years	64	61	66	61	58	65	68	63	72
65 to 74 years	60	57	62	60	57	64	58	54	62
75 to 99 years	50	45	54	52	46	58	47	41	53
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	61	64	62	61	64	64	61	66
15 to 44 years	80	77	83	79	74	83	83	77	87
45 to 54 years	70	67	73	67	63	70	77	72	81
55 to 64 years	65	63	68	63	59	66	70	65	74
65 to 74 years	61	59	64	62	59	66	60	56	64
75 to 99 years	47	43	51	49	43	55	45	39	50
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	62	65	63	61	64	65	62	67
15 to 44 years	80	76	83	77	72	81	85	79	89
45 to 54 years	73	70	76	69	66	73	79	75	83
55 to 64 years	66	64	69	64	61	68	70	66	74
65 to 74 years	62	59	64	60	57	64	63	59	68
75 to 99 years	47	43	51	50	44	56	44	38	49
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	62	65	62	61	64	66	64	68
15 to 44 years	80	76	83	76	70	80	86	81	90
45 to 54 years	74	71	76	71	67	75	78	74	82
55 to 64 years	64	61	67	62	59	66	68	63	72
65 to 74 years	63	60	66	61	58	65	66	62	71
75 to 99 years	48	45	52	49	43	54	48	43	54
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	63	66	63	61	65	66	64	68
15 to 44 years	82	78	85	79	74	83	86	81	90
45 to 54 years	74	71	77	72	68	75	79	74	83
55 to 64 years	65	62	68	63	60	67	68	64	73
65 to 74 years	62	59	65	62	58	65	63	59	67
75 to 99 years	50	46	54	48	43	53	52	47	57

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
 2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.
Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.
Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 38-2

Kidney and renal pelvis — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Kidney and renal pelvis (ICD-O-3: C64.9, C65.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	61	59	62	60	58	62	63	60	65
Newfoundland and Labrador	75 ^E	64 ^E	85 ^E	69 ^E	53 ^E	84 ^E	86 ^E	69 ^E	97 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	65	58	71	66	56	74	65	55	75
New Brunswick	58	51	64	57	48	66	58	48	67
Ontario	63	61	65	63	60	65	65	61	68
Manitoba	55	49	60	54	47	62	56	46	64
Saskatchewan	52	46	58	49	40	56	61	51	70
Alberta	58	54	62	59	53	64	58	52	64
British Columbia	59	55	63	59	54	64	60	54	66
1993/1995									
Canada	61	60	63	61	59	63	62	60	64
Newfoundland and Labrador	69 ^E	59 ^E	78 ^E	62 ^E	48 ^E	75 ^E	78 ^E	63 ^E	89 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	66	59	72	64	55	73	69	59	77
New Brunswick	55	48	61	52	44	60	57	47	66
Ontario	63	61	65	64	61	67	63	60	66
Manitoba	54	49	60	56	49	63	53	44	62
Saskatchewan	55	48	61	55	46	63	57	46	67
Alberta	60	56	64	60	54	65	63	56	69
British Columbia	59	55	63	60	55	64	59	54	65
1994/1996									
Canada	62	60	63	61	59	63	63	61	65
Newfoundland and Labrador	71 ^E	61 ^E	81 ^E	65 ^E	49 ^E	80 ^E	79 ^E	64 ^E	90 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	67	60	74	69	59	77	66	56	75
New Brunswick	53	46	59	50	42	58	58	47	67
Ontario	63	61	65	64	61	66	64	61	67
Manitoba	53	47	58	51	44	58	56	47	65
Saskatchewan	54	48	60	59	50	67	49	40	57
Alberta	64	60	68	62	57	67	67	61	73
British Columbia	60	56	63	59	54	63	62	57	67
1995/1997									
Canada	62	61	64	61	60	63	64	62	66
Newfoundland and Labrador	67 ^E	57 ^E	76 ^E	57 ^E	43 ^E	69 ^E	78 ^E	63 ^E	89 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	65	59	71	67	59	75	63	54	71
New Brunswick	56	50	62	54	46	62	60	50	68
Ontario	64	62	66	64	61	66	66	63	69
Manitoba	57	51	63	55	47	62	61	52	70
Saskatchewan	59	52	65	64	55	72	52	43	60
Alberta	62	58	66	59	53	63	67	61	73
British Columbia	59	55	62	59	54	63	60	55	66
1996/1998									
Canada	63	61	64	61	59	63	66	64	68
Newfoundland and Labrador	71 ^E	60 ^E	80 ^E	65 ^E	51 ^E	77 ^E	79 ^E	61 ^E	92 ^E
Prince Edward Island	63	46	78	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	64	57	70	61	53	69	68	58	77
New Brunswick	60	53	66	59	49	67	61	51	70
Ontario	65	63	67	63	61	66	68	65	71
Manitoba	57	51	63	54	46	61	65	55	74
Saskatchewan	60	53	66	62	53	71	57	48	66
Alberta	62	58	66	57	52	62	69	63	75
British Columbia	58	54	61	57	53	62	60	54	65

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 38-2 – continued

Kidney and renal pelvis — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	63	62	65	62	60	63	66	64	68
Newfoundland and Labrador	69 ^E	58 ^E	78 ^E	64 ^E	51 ^E	77 ^E	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	65	59	71	59	51	66	75	66	83
New Brunswick	62	55	68	60	51	68	64	54	73
Ontario	66	64	68	65	62	67	68	65	71
Manitoba	59	54	65	56	48	63	67	57	75
Saskatchewan	61	54	67	60	51	69	63	52	72
Alberta	61	57	65	57	52	62	67	60	73
British Columbia	57	54	61	58	54	63	57	51	62

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 38-3

Kidney and renal pelvis — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Kidney and renal pelvis (ICD-O-3: C64.9, C65.9)³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	73 ^E	63 ^E	83 ^E	64 ^E	49 ^E	77 ^E	85 ^E	70 ^E	96 ^E
1993/1995	68 ^E	58 ^E	76 ^E	60 ^E	46 ^E	71 ^E	78 ^E	64 ^E	88 ^E
1994/1996	71 ^E	62 ^E	79 ^E	63 ^E	50 ^E	75 ^E	80 ^E	66 ^E	89 ^E
1995/1997	69 ^E	59 ^E	77 ^E	60 ^E	47 ^E	72 ^E	79 ^E	66 ^E	90 ^E
1996/1998	71 ^E	61 ^E	80 ^E	66 ^E	53 ^E	78 ^E	78 ^E	61 ^E	90 ^E
1997/1999	67 ^E	57 ^E	76 ^E	65 ^E	51 ^E	76 ^E	72 ^E	55 ^E	85 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	56	36	74	48	25	69	75	35	103
1993/1995	47	30	64	41	22	61	61	28	88
1994/1996	53	36	68	47	26	68	60	33	82
1995/1997	51	35	66	48	26	69	55	31	76
1996/1998	65	46	80	67	42	87	62	35	83
1997/1999	68	50	82	67	45	85	69	38	91
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	65	58	71	65	56	74	65	54	74
1993/1995	66	59	72	64	55	73	67	57	77
1994/1996	68	61	75	69	60	78	67	56	76
1995/1997	68	61	74	69	60	77	66	56	75
1996/1998	66	60	72	64	56	72	70	59	79
1997/1999	66	60	72	61	53	68	74	64	82
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	58	51	65	58	48	67	59	48	68
1993/1995	56	49	62	55	46	63	57	47	67
1994/1996	55	48	62	53	45	61	58	47	68
1995/1997	57	51	64	56	47	64	60	49	69
1996/1998	60	53	67	60	50	69	60	50	70
1997/1999	62	55	69	63	54	71	61	51	71
Ontario									
1992/1994	64	62	66	64	61	66	65	62	69
1993/1995	64	62	66	65	62	67	64	60	67
1994/1996	65	62	67	65	62	67	64	61	67
1995/1997	65	63	67	65	62	67	66	63	69
1996/1998	66	64	68	65	62	67	68	65	72
1997/1999	67	65	69	66	64	69	68	65	71
Manitoba									
1992/1994	55	49	61	54	46	62	56	46	65
1993/1995	55	49	61	56	48	63	53	44	62
1994/1996	53	47	59	52	44	59	57	47	66
1995/1997	57	50	63	55	47	62	60	50	69
1996/1998	57	51	63	54	46	61	63	52	72
1997/1999	59	53	65	56	48	64	64	54	73
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	53	46	59	49	41	57	58	47	68
1993/1995	56	49	62	56	47	64	56	45	66
1994/1996	55	49	61	60	51	68	49	39	58
1995/1997	59	52	65	64	55	72	52	42	61
1996/1998	60	53	66	63	54	72	56	46	66
1997/1999	61	54	67	60	51	69	62	51	71
Alberta									
1992/1994	59	55	64	60	54	65	59	52	65
1993/1995	62	57	66	62	56	67	62	55	69
1994/1996	66	62	70	65	59	70	68	61	74
1995/1997	64	60	68	61	56	66	69	62	75
1996/1998	64	60	68	61	55	66	70	63	76
1997/1999	63	59	66	60	55	65	67	60	73

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 38-3 – continued

Kidney and renal pelvis — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	60	56	64	60	55	65	61	54	67
1993/1995	61	57	64	60	55	65	62	56	68
1994/1996	61	58	65	60	55	65	64	58	70
1995/1997	61	57	64	60	56	65	62	56	67
1996/1998	59	55	63	59	54	63	60	54	65
1997/1999	58	54	61	59	54	63	56	50	62

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 39-1
Ureter — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
Ureter (ICD-O-3: C66.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	41	70	67	47	83	36	16	59
15 to 54 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	58	28	80	67	33	89	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	45	22	68	61	28	88	F	F	F
75 to 84 years	58	31	85	70	32	104	42	10	80
85 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	45	72	64	46	80	51	28	72
15 to 54 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	60	32	82	72	36	93	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	58	36	78	66	36	89	44	14	74
75 to 84 years	57	26	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
85 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	52	79	69	53	82	59	30	83
15 to 54 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	74	46	91	72	44	90	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	62	39	80	67	39	89	F	F	F
75 to 84 years	44	16	76	51	16	90	F	F	F
85 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	52	37	66	55	36	73	47	24	70
15 to 54 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	52	19	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	40	19	61	37	13	63	F	F	F
75 to 84 years	56	31	80	59	24	92	52	19	86
85 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	54	40	67	65	46	81	37	19	57
15 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	73	51	90	77	48	97	67	28	92
75 to 84 years	34	14	59	60	18	101	18	3	46
85 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	60	45	74	70	50	87	44	22	66
15 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	66	43	83	64	38	86	F	F	F
75 to 84 years	46	19	76	69	25	111	F	F	F
85 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	52	76	59	43	74	74	53	90
15 to 54 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	61	35	81	46	19	70	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	62	43	78	54	31	75	76	41	96
75 to 84 years	59	30	87	68	25	108	50	15	86
85 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	44	30	58	45	28	63	42	21	63
15 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	55	30	77	51	21	78	F	F	F
75 to 84 years	19	6	40	16	3	43	24	4	59
85 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 39-1 – continued

Ureter — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Ureter (ICD-O-3: C66.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	61	52	69	67	57	76	48	34	61
15 to 54 years	91	64	99	94	55	101	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	65	49	78	70	53	84	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	56	43	68	65	48	80	38	19	58
75 to 84 years	54	36	71	59	36	83	45	22	71
85 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	59	51	67	63	53	72	52	37	65
15 to 54 years	90	62	99	88	55	98	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	64	47	78	68	49	82	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	54	41	66	58	41	72	47	26	66
75 to 84 years	53	36	70	55	32	78	50	26	74
85 to 99 years	81	19	155	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	49	65	63	53	73	46	32	59
15 to 54 years	79	52	93	83	53	95	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	64	45	79	62	42	79	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	60	47	71	62	46	76	55	33	75
75 to 84 years	45	30	61	57	34	79	33	16	53
85 to 99 years	64	15	128	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	55	47	64	63	52	74	42	30	55
15 to 54 years	72	44	88	76	47	91	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	53	30	72	50	23	73	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	61	48	73	61	45	75	62	38	80
75 to 84 years	46	31	61	63	38	86	30	14	49
85 to 99 years	53	13	112	F	F	F	19	1	70
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	60	52	68	64	54	74	53	41	65
15 to 54 years	81	56	94	83	53	95	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	58	38	74	46	23	67	84	43	99
65 to 74 years	66	54	77	64	49	77	71	50	87
75 to 84 years	46	30	63	66	40	91	27	12	47
85 to 99 years	50	12	103	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	49	65	58	48	68	55	42	67
15 to 54 years	91	65	99	95	60	101	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	66	46	81	56	32	75	85	47	99
65 to 74 years	61	49	72	57	42	71	71	48	87
75 to 84 years	39	25	54	45	25	67	31	14	52
85 to 99 years	44	11	93	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1563 and 103-1564).

Table 39-2
Ureter — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Ureter (ICD-O-3: C66.9) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	61	53	69	F	F	F	49	35	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	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
1993/1995									
Canada	60	52	68	65	54	75	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
1994/1996									
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	61	48	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
1995/1997									
Canada	55	47	63	69	57	82	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
1996/1998									
Canada	59	51	66	66	55	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	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 39-2 – continued

Ureter — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	56	49	63	59	49	69	58	47	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	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

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 39-3
Ureter — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Ureter (ICD-O-3: C66.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	75 ^E	35 ^E	100 ^E	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	56	29	81	63	31	90	F	F	F
1993/1995	58	30	82	64	32	89	F	F	F
1994/1996	52	25	77	56	26	83	F	F	F
1995/1997	55	23	83	58	21	88	F	F	F
1996/1998	63	26	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	91	46	107	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	78	37	100	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	57	45	68	63	48	76	44	24	64
1993/1995	55	42	66	60	45	74	43	23	63
1994/1996	57	45	69	67	52	80	35	18	55
1995/1997	63	51	74	76	60	89	39	22	58
1996/1998	67	55	77	71	57	84	57	38	74
1997/1999	63	51	73	64	49	77	61	40	78
Manitoba									
1992/1994	76	36	101	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	75	38	100	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	69	36	93	F	F	F	67	28	96
1995/1997	40	12	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	47	17	77	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	65	30	91	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	65	30	91	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	83	45	105	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	77	36	102	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	61	25	89	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	40	12	69	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	40	12	69	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992/1994	61	30	86	77	36	102	F	F	F
1993/1995	60	27	87	72	30	99	F	F	F
1994/1996	76	38	101	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	62	31	88	F	F	F	62	23	93
1996/1998	73	46	93	F	F	F	60	27	86
1997/1999	59	34	81	78	39	104	38	12	68

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 39-3 – continued

Ureter — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	53	32	72	50	24	76	57	24	84
1993/1995	47	29	65	43	22	66	56	23	82
1994/1996	36	19	54	38	18	60	31	7	61
1995/1997	32	16	50	36	15	61	26	6	54
1996/1998	44	28	62	45	24	67	43	18	69
1997/1999	44	28	61	38	18	61	51	26	74

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 40-1
Other urinary system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Other urinary system (ICD-O-3: C68.0-C68.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	55	73	71	59	83	52	37	66
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	73	48	88	62	26	85	83	45	96
55 to 64 years	78	56	91	96	64	106	56	26	80
65 to 74 years	69	53	83	78	58	93	48	22	71
75 to 99 years	48	28	69	55	32	79	17	1	63
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	62	80	74	63	85	66	50	78
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	83	54	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	76	56	89	91	65	102	52	22	76
65 to 74 years	72	57	84	71	53	86	72	42	91
75 to 99 years	63	43	83	70	46	92	37	9	72
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	62	80	72	60	82	70	54	83
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	76	54	90	63	32	84	92	52	100
55 to 64 years	79	59	92	88	63	100	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	77	61	89	82	64	95	59	29	82
75 to 99 years	53	29	78	43	16	76	66	27	102
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	61	80	71	59	82	70	55	83
15 to 44 years	85	52	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	90	62	99	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	81	63	92	90	66	101	66	36	86
65 to 74 years	63	45	78	61	38	80	66	35	88
75 to 99 years	56	35	78	54	27	83	59	28	90
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	70	60	78	73	61	84	62	45	76
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	86	60	97	93	52	101	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	79	60	92	80	53	95	78	43	95
65 to 74 years	76	58	89	79	59	93	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	41	22	62	46	22	74	30	7	64
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	82	73	89	83	73	92	78	60	91
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	77	51	91	81	49	95	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	96	80	102	94	76	102	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	80	65	92	79	62	92	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	81	62	97	83	60	104	76	45	99
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	83	75	90	82	73	90	87	69	99
15 to 44 years	82	45	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	89	67	98	95	61	101	81	41	96
55 to 64 years	89	70	99	91	70	100	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	94	81	103	92	76	103	102	65	109
75 to 99 years	65	46	84	61	40	82	85	36	117
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	77	68	84	81	71	90	65	49	79
15 to 44 years	78	45	93	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	84	60	95	87	53	98	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	92	73	101	94	72	103	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	81	67	91	82	65	94	79	48	96
75 to 99 years	63	45	81	74	52	95	27	7	57

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 40-1 – continued

Other urinary system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Other urinary system (ICD-O-3: C68.0-C68.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	64	74	73	66	79	63	54	70
15 to 44 years	66	43	81	F	F	F	71	43	87
45 to 54 years	77	64	86	64	45	79	91	72	98
55 to 64 years	78	67	86	91	78	99	55	37	71
65 to 74 years	73	64	80	77	67	86	60	43	74
75 to 99 years	55	43	68	59	44	74	43	22	66
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	66	76	73	66	79	69	60	77
15 to 44 years	75	55	88	60	25	83	84	57	95
45 to 54 years	82	69	91	72	52	85	94	75	99
55 to 64 years	79	69	87	90	77	97	59	41	74
65 to 74 years	71	62	79	73	62	83	66	49	80
75 to 99 years	58	46	71	59	44	75	56	35	77
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	65	76	72	65	79	68	59	76
15 to 44 years	78	57	90	64	30	85	88	59	97
45 to 54 years	83	71	91	80	61	91	87	67	96
55 to 64 years	80	70	88	86	74	95	68	49	82
65 to 74 years	72	63	81	76	65	85	62	44	78
75 to 99 years	50	37	63	48	32	66	53	33	73
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	75	70	80	77	71	83	70	61	78
15 to 44 years	81	60	92	85	52	97	77	44	92
45 to 54 years	84	71	92	87	69	96	79	56	92
55 to 64 years	86	77	93	89	78	96	79	59	90
65 to 74 years	74	64	82	75	64	84	71	50	86
75 to 99 years	63	51	75	66	51	81	58	40	76
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	79	74	84	80	75	86	75	65	83
15 to 44 years	80	57	91	88	59	97	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	84	72	92	89	74	97	76	53	89
55 to 64 years	89	79	95	90	79	96	86	62	97
65 to 74 years	84	76	91	84	74	92	86	66	98
75 to 99 years	66	54	77	67	53	80	63	43	82
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	81	76	85	82	77	87	76	66	84
15 to 44 years	76	57	87	83	59	94	60	25	83
45 to 54 years	84	72	91	88	72	96	77	55	90
55 to 64 years	93	84	98	93	83	99	91	61	100
65 to 74 years	85	77	92	84	75	92	89	71	99
75 to 99 years	70	59	81	73	60	85	62	42	80

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 40-2
Other urinary system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other urinary system (ICD-O-3: C68.0-C68.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	68	62	72	71	64	77	57	48	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	70	65	76	74	67	80	59	49	68
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	70	64	74	71	64	77	65	56	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	71	66	76	72	65	78	68	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
1994/1996									
Canada	68	62	72	68	62	74	64	55	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	70	64	75	70	63	77	67	57	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
1995/1997									
Canada	74	69	78	76	70	82	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	76	71	81	79	72	84	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
1996/1998									
Canada	79	74	83	80	74	85	76	67	84
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	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	85	82	77	87	76	66	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

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 40-2 – continued

Other urinary system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	81	76	85	82	77	87	77	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	82	78	87	84	79	89	77	67	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

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 40-3
Other urinary system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other urinary system (ICD-O-3: C68.0-C68.9)³									
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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	72	66	77	75	68	82	65	56	74
1993/1995	73	67	78	73	66	80	72	63	80
1994/1996	73	67	78	74	67	81	71	62	79
1995/1997	77	72	82	79	73	85	73	63	81
1996/1998	81	76	86	83	77	88	76	66	85
1997/1999	83	78	87	84	79	89	77	66	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	53	16	89	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992/1994	31	10	58	22	3	54	F	F	F
1993/1995	48	21	74	42	13	73	F	F	F
1994/1996	57	26	84	50	15	84	F	F	F
1995/1997	58	24	85	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	49	18	81	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 40-3 – continued

Other urinary system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	55	28	77	55	23	83	F	F	F
1993/1995	59	25	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	35	11	64	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	29	7	59	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	39	9	74	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 41-1
Eye — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
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	75	59	88	73	48	91	78	55	93
75 to 99 years	65	39	90	60	22	101	68	35	98
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	75	90	87	76	96	79	65	89
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	86	59	108	119	74	143	60	29	90
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	75	91	79	66	90	88	75	96
15 to 44 years	81	56	93	76	41	92	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	86	65	96	81	49	95	93	55	100
55 to 64 years	90	68	99	86	53	100	95	53	103
65 to 74 years	80	63	92	81	55	98	80	55	94
75 to 99 years	83	47	111	F	F	F	94	51	119
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	75	91	87	74	97	81	69	90
15 to 44 years	84	62	94	83	45	96	85	51	96
45 to 54 years	89	66	98	95	60	101	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	82	62	93	73	43	91	91	61	100
65 to 74 years	72	53	86	70	42	91	73	47	90
75 to 99 years	103	75	123	124	79	147	81	43	108
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	88	80	94	88	77	96	87	74	95
15 to 44 years	91	73	97	95	67	100	84	48	96
45 to 54 years	94	78	99	93	70	100	94	60	100
55 to 64 years	91	75	99	91	66	101	91	63	100
65 to 74 years	67	47	82	57	32	78	81	48	98
75 to 99 years	100	63	129	120	60	160	78	33	112
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	79	70	86	82	70	90	75	61	85
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	79	61	90	81	60	93	73	34	93
65 to 74 years	78	59	92	83	55	100	73	45	91
75 to 99 years	56	30	82	58	24	93	53	16	90
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	77	69	85	71	58	81	84	72	94
15 to 44 years	92	70	98	84	49	96	101	..	..
45 to 54 years	92	74	98	87	55	98	95	66	100
55 to 64 years	78	58	90	86	61	99	64	32	85
65 to 74 years	67	47	83	60	35	81	79	45	97
75 to 99 years	64	41	86	25	4	65	83	53	106
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	78	70	86	74	62	84	84	71	93
15 to 44 years	85	52	97	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	80	63	91	82	60	93	78	45	93
55 to 64 years	74	55	87	64	40	82	94	53	102
65 to 74 years	83	66	95	79	53	96	89	62	101
75 to 99 years	73	46	96	70	22	121	76	44	100

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 41-1 – continued

Eye — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Eye (ICD-O-3: C69.0-C69.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	81	77	86	82	75	87	81	74	87
15 to 44 years	91	82	96	86	72	94	97	80	100
45 to 54 years	85	75	92	82	67	92	89	72	97
55 to 64 years	82	71	90	82	68	92	82	64	92
65 to 74 years	77	67	85	77	63	88	76	63	87
75 to 99 years	77	61	93	86	57	111	72	51	90
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	79	88	85	78	91	83	75	88
15 to 44 years	86	75	93	82	65	91	91	74	97
45 to 54 years	88	78	95	86	71	95	91	73	98
55 to 64 years	84	74	92	81	66	91	89	73	97
65 to 74 years	76	66	84	77	63	88	74	60	86
75 to 99 years	92	75	106	111	84	132	76	55	94
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	80	89	85	78	91	85	78	91
15 to 44 years	86	75	92	86	71	94	85	68	94
45 to 54 years	90	81	96	90	77	97	90	73	97
55 to 64 years	88	78	94	84	69	93	92	78	99
65 to 74 years	73	63	82	70	55	82	78	63	88
75 to 99 years	97	79	113	111	80	135	85	61	103
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	83	79	88	86	79	91	81	74	87
15 to 44 years	90	81	95	94	82	99	84	70	92
45 to 54 years	89	79	95	91	78	98	86	67	95
55 to 64 years	84	75	91	82	69	91	87	71	95
65 to 74 years	72	62	81	70	54	82	75	60	87
75 to 99 years	87	70	103	100	74	122	73	49	93
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	81	77	85	81	74	86	82	75	88
15 to 44 years	92	84	96	94	82	99	88	74	95
45 to 54 years	90	81	95	89	75	96	91	77	97
55 to 64 years	83	73	90	86	73	94	78	61	89
65 to 74 years	71	60	80	66	51	79	77	60	89
75 to 99 years	71	55	86	66	41	91	75	54	94
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	78	73	83	76	69	82	81	74	87
15 to 44 years	91	81	96	92	76	98	90	75	97
45 to 54 years	84	75	91	83	69	92	86	70	94
55 to 64 years	77	67	85	77	65	86	76	57	88
65 to 74 years	77	67	85	74	59	86	80	65	91
75 to 99 years	65	50	79	50	28	74	75	56	91

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 41-2
Eye — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Eye (ICD-O-3: C69.0-C69.9) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	81	77	86	82	75	88	81	75	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	79	72	85	75	65	84	84	75	91
Manitoba	77	54	93	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	87	72	98	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	80	68	90	84	66	97	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Canada	85	80	89	88	80	94	83	76	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	84	78	90	84	74	93	86	77	93
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	84	69	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	85	71	94	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	86	81	90	88	80	94	85	78	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	88	80	94	91	80	100	84	74	93
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	96	78	107	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	79	64	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	90	75	100	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	83	78	87	86	79	92	80	73	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	90	82	96	95	85	103	84	74	92
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	81	69	90	80	70	88	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	79	75	83	78	71	83	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	81	74	87	83	73	91	79	69	87
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	85	66	99	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	68	53	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	81	68	90	74	58	86	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 41-2 – continued

Eye — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	77	73	82	73	67	79	81	74	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	78	71	83	75	66	83	81	71	88
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	73	59	84	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	80	69	89	76	61	88	83	66	94

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 41-3
Eye — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Eye (ICD-O-3: C69.0-C69.9)³									
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
1996/1998	98 ^E	50 ^E	116 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	82 ^E	38 ^E	109 ^E	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	84	55	100	F	F	F	80	38	102
1993/1995	68	40	89	92	51	107	F	F	F
1994/1996	68	39	87	80	37	101	F	F	F
1995/1997	69	42	88	82	44	103	F	F	F
1996/1998	77	47	97	82	42	102	F	F	F
1997/1999	69	38	91	90	46	106	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	74	43	94	85	43	105	F	F	F
1993/1995	80	45	102	91	46	112	F	F	F
1994/1996	80	47	102	80	40	106	F	F	F
1995/1997	82	48	104	90	49	113	F	F	F
1996/1998	87	52	106	86	40	110	F	F	F
1997/1999	82	42	102	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	80	73	86	77	67	85	84	73	92
1993/1995	84	77	90	82	72	91	86	76	94
1994/1996	86	79	92	88	77	96	84	74	92
1995/1997	88	81	93	91	81	98	84	74	92
1996/1998	82	75	87	83	73	91	80	71	88
1997/1999	79	72	85	76	65	84	82	72	90
Manitoba									
1992/1994	76	54	91	88	54	105	64	34	85
1993/1995	75	52	92	88	56	105	54	20	82
1994/1996	75	50	92	80	40	103	71	36	91
1995/1997	83	60	97	74	37	99	90	57	101
1996/1998	83	61	96	68	36	90	98	63	105
1997/1999	78	54	92	62	31	84	98	55	106
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	82	62	97	78	49	98	87	56	103
1993/1995	92	72	103	90	57	106	94	64	107
1994/1996	92	74	102	86	57	104	97	72	104
1995/1997	81	61	95	81	49	101	82	52	96
1996/1998	83	62	97	77	48	97	89	56	104
1997/1999	75	50	92	67	28	92	81	46	100
Alberta									
1992/1994	86	71	96	94	69	105	80	60	94
1993/1995	84	69	95	94	64	106	79	59	93
1994/1996	78	64	89	76	55	90	81	60	94
1995/1997	73	58	84	74	53	88	72	49	88
1996/1998	73	58	84	71	53	84	78	48	95
1997/1999	77	62	88	75	56	89	79	54	95

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 41-3 – continued

Eye — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	81	69	91	84	66	96	78	57	92
1993/1995	83	70	93	82	65	94	85	62	98
1994/1996	90	77	98	86	68	97	96	73	104
1995/1997	82	70	91	82	65	93	82	60	95
1996/1998	83	71	92	84	67	94	82	62	94
1997/1999	81	70	89	78	63	89	84	67	95

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 42-1
Brain — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Brain (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9) ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	20	26	23	20	27	23	19	27
15 to 44 years	53	48	59	52	45	59	55	46	64
45 to 54 years	28	21	35	28	20	36	28	16	41
55 to 64 years	6	4	10	5	2	9	10	4	18
65 to 74 years	4	2	7	4	2	9	4	1	9
75 to 99 years	5	2	11	5	1	15	5	1	13
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	24	21	26	23	19	26	25	21	29
15 to 44 years	56	50	62	52	44	60	62	52	70
45 to 54 years	31	24	38	34	25	43	25	14	37
55 to 64 years	13	9	17	11	7	17	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	18	23	19	16	22	22	19	26
15 to 44 years	54	48	59	51	43	59	56	48	64
45 to 54 years	16	11	22	15	9	22	19	11	30
55 to 64 years	8	5	12	7	4	13	9	5	16
65 to 74 years	6	3	9	4	2	9	7	3	13
75 to 99 years	5	2	10	6	1	14	5	2	13
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	20	25	21	18	24	24	20	28
15 to 44 years	53	48	59	49	41	56	60	51	68
45 to 54 years	25	20	32	26	19	33	25	15	36
55 to 64 years	10	7	15	8	4	14	12	7	20
65 to 74 years	6	4	10	4	2	9	8	4	14
75 to 99 years	3	1	7	2	0	9	3	1	10
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	18	13	25	17	10	25	21	12	32
55 to 64 years	13	9	18	10	6	16	18	11	27
65 to 74 years	8	5	12	8	4	14	8	4	15
75 to 99 years	11	6	19	14	6	28	9	4	18
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	20	25	21	18	24	24	20	28
15 to 44 years	55	49	60	49	42	56	62	53	70
45 to 54 years	20	15	25	17	11	24	25	16	35
55 to 64 years	11	7	15	10	5	16	12	7	20
65 to 74 years	8	5	12	7	4	13	9	5	15
75 to 99 years	5	2	10	7	2	17	5	2	11
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	20	25	21	18	24	24	20	28
15 to 44 years	54	48	59	53	45	60	56	47	64
45 to 54 years	21	16	27	17	11	24	28	19	38
55 to 64 years	13	9	18	11	7	17	15	9	24
65 to 74 years	7	4	10	5	2	10	9	5	15
75 to 99 years	3	1	7	3	1	11	4	1	10
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	20	24	22	19	25	22	19	26
15 to 44 years	57	52	62	56	49	62	60	51	67
45 to 54 years	19	14	24	12	7	18	30	20	40
55 to 64 years	11	7	15	10	6	15	12	7	18
65 to 74 years	6	3	9	5	2	10	7	3	12
75 to 99 years	2	0	5	1	0	7	2	0	6

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 42-1 – continued

Brain — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Brain (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	21	24	22	20	24	23	21	25
15 to 44 years	54	51	58	52	47	56	58	53	63
45 to 54 years	25	21	28	25	20	30	24	18	30
55 to 64 years	9	7	12	8	6	11	11	8	15
65 to 74 years	5	4	7	5	3	7	6	4	9
75 to 99 years	7	4	10	6	3	11	7	4	12
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	21	24	21	19	23	24	21	26
15 to 44 years	54	51	58	51	46	55	59	54	64
45 to 54 years	24	20	28	24	20	29	23	17	29
55 to 64 years	10	8	13	9	7	12	12	8	16
65 to 74 years	6	4	8	5	3	7	7	5	11
75 to 99 years	6	4	9	5	2	9	7	4	11
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	21	24	21	19	23	24	22	27
15 to 44 years	54	51	58	50	46	55	60	55	65
45 to 54 years	20	17	24	19	16	24	22	16	28
55 to 64 years	11	8	13	9	6	12	13	10	17
65 to 74 years	7	5	9	5	4	8	8	5	11
75 to 99 years	6	4	9	7	4	13	6	3	10
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	21	18	25	20	16	24	24	18	30
55 to 64 years	11	9	14	9	7	13	14	10	19
65 to 74 years	7	6	10	6	4	9	9	6	12
75 to 99 years	7	4	10	8	4	13	6	3	10
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	22	25	22	20	24	25	23	27
15 to 44 years	55	52	58	51	47	55	61	56	65
45 to 54 years	20	17	23	17	13	21	25	20	31
55 to 64 years	12	10	15	10	8	14	15	11	20
65 to 74 years	8	6	10	7	4	10	9	6	12
75 to 99 years	6	4	9	8	4	13	6	3	9
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	21	24	21	20	23	23	21	25
15 to 44 years	55	52	58	53	49	57	59	54	64
45 to 54 years	20	17	23	15	12	19	28	22	33
55 to 64 years	11	9	14	10	8	13	13	9	17
65 to 74 years	7	5	9	6	4	9	8	6	12
75 to 99 years	3	2	5	3	1	7	3	2	6

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Brain, excluding morphology types M-9530 to M-9539, M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 42-2

Brain — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Brain (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	21	20	22	20	18	22	22	21	24
Newfoundland and Labrador	22 ^E	14 ^E	32 ^E	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	14	26	13	6	21	26	17	37
Ontario	23	21	24	21	19	23	24	22	27
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	21	18	13	23
British Columbia	19	17	22	19	16	22	20	15	24
1993/1995									
Canada	21	20	22	20	18	21	23	21	25
Newfoundland and Labrador	20 ^E	12 ^E	30 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	21	17	27	21	14	28	23	16	31
New Brunswick	19	14	25	19	12	27	F	F	F
Ontario	23	21	25	21	19	23	25	22	28
Manitoba	19	14	25	19	13	27	20	13	29
Saskatchewan	20	15	25	16	10	24	23	16	32
Alberta	21	17	24	20	16	24	20	15	25
British Columbia	18	15	21	17	14	21	20	15	24
1994/1996									
Canada	21	20	22	19	18	21	23	21	25
Newfoundland and Labrador	22 ^E	14 ^E	32 ^E	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	17	12	23	17	10	25	F	F	F
Ontario	23	21	25	22	19	24	25	22	28
Manitoba	16	12	22	18	12	26	17	10	26
Saskatchewan	20	15	26	18	11	25	23	15	32
Alberta	20	16	23	19	15	24	19	14	24
British Columbia	18	15	20	15	12	18	22	18	27
1995/1997									
Canada	22	20	23	20	18	21	24	23	26
Newfoundland and Labrador	26 ^E	18 ^E	34 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	25	19	30	23	17	29	26	17	37
New Brunswick	16	12	22	15	10	22	18	12	26
Ontario	23	22	25	22	19	24	25	23	28
Manitoba	17	13	23	22	15	30	13	6	22
Saskatchewan	18	14	24	15	10	21	24	15	35
Alberta	23	19	26	25	20	30	21	16	26
British Columbia	17	15	20	14	11	17	23	19	28
1996/1998									
Canada	22	21	23	20	18	21	25	23	26
Newfoundland and Labrador	29 ^E	20 ^E	37 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	24	19	30	21	16	27	27	17	37
New Brunswick	16	11	22	14	7	22	22	14	31
Ontario	23	21	24	21	18	23	26	23	28
Manitoba	20	15	26	24	17	33	18	10	28
Saskatchewan	19	14	24	18	13	23	18	9	28
Alberta	22	19	26	24	19	30	20	15	25
British Columbia	20	17	23	17	14	20	25	21	30

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 42-2 – continued

Brain — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	21	20	22	19	18	20	24	22	25
Newfoundland and Labrador	25 ^E	18 ^E	32 ^E	F	F	F	21 ^E	14 ^E	30 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	23	18	29	21	15	27	24	16	33
New Brunswick	18	12	24	17	9	26	21	13	31
Ontario	22	20	23	19	17	21	26	23	28
Manitoba	21	16	26	23	17	30	18	11	26
Saskatchewan	16	12	20	14	10	20	18	12	26
Alberta	22	19	26	23	18	28	21	16	27
British Columbia	20	17	22	17	15	20	22	18	27

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Brain, excluding morphology types M-9530 to M-9539, M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 42-3
Brain — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Brain (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	21 ^E	11 ^E	34 ^E	30 ^E	15 ^E	47 ^E	6 ^E	0 ^E	23 ^E
1993/1995	25 ^E	14 ^E	37 ^E	23 ^E	11 ^E	38 ^E	28 ^E	10 ^E	49 ^E
1994/1996	25 ^E	15 ^E	36 ^E	16 ^E	7 ^E	29 ^E	41 ^E	21 ^E	60 ^E
1995/1997	28 ^E	19 ^E	38 ^E	16 ^E	8 ^E	28 ^E	45 ^E	28 ^E	62 ^E
1996/1998	26 ^E	17 ^E	36 ^E	24 ^E	13 ^E	38 ^E	28 ^E	14 ^E	43 ^E
1997/1999	23 ^E	15 ^E	32 ^E	22 ^E	12 ^E	34 ^E	23 ^E	12 ^E	38 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	6	0	24	F	F	F	10	1	37
1993/1995	27	11	46	F	F	F	36	13	60
1994/1996	31	14	50	F	F	F	42	17	66
1995/1997	33	14	55	F	F	F	53	19	79
1996/1998	17	3	43	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	18	4	39	20	3	48	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	26	20	33	28	20	38	23	14	34
1996/1998	23	17	30	23	16	32	24	14	34
1997/1999	23	16	29	22	14	31	23	14	34
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	20	13	28	14	7	25	26	16	38
1993/1995	21	14	29	18	10	29	24	14	36
1994/1996	19	13	27	19	10	28	21	11	32
1995/1997	18	12	25	18	10	27	20	10	31
1996/1998	17	11	24	14	7	23	21	11	33
1997/1999	17	11	24	15	8	24	19	10	31
Ontario									
1992/1994	23	21	25	22	20	25	25	22	28
1993/1995	23	21	25	22	20	25	25	22	28
1994/1996	24	22	26	23	21	26	26	23	29
1995/1997	24	22	26	23	20	26	25	22	28
1996/1998	24	22	26	21	19	24	27	24	30
1997/1999	22	21	24	20	18	23	25	22	28
Manitoba									
1992/1994	24	18	30	26	17	35	22	14	31
1993/1995	20	15	26	22	14	31	18	11	27
1994/1996	18	13	24	20	12	28	16	9	25
1995/1997	18	13	25	24	16	33	10	5	19
1996/1998	21	15	28	26	18	35	15	8	25
1997/1999	23	17	29	29	20	38	16	9	24
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	20	14	26	20	13	30	19	10	29
1993/1995	21	15	27	16	9	25	26	16	36
1994/1996	22	15	29	19	11	28	25	15	37
1995/1997	20	14	27	17	10	25	27	16	39
1996/1998	18	13	25	20	12	29	16	7	27
1997/1999	19	13	25	17	10	25	22	12	33
Alberta									
1992/1994	24	20	28	23	17	28	25	19	33
1993/1995	25	21	30	24	19	30	27	20	34
1994/1996	24	20	28	23	17	28	26	19	33
1995/1997	28	24	33	29	23	36	26	20	33
1996/1998	27	23	31	28	23	35	25	18	32
1997/1999	27	23	31	29	23	35	24	18	31

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 42-3 – continued

Brain — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	20	17	24	21	16	25	19	14	25
1993/1995	17	14	20	17	13	21	17	13	23
1994/1996	18	15	21	16	12	20	21	16	27
1995/1997	19	16	22	15	12	19	24	19	30
1996/1998	22	19	26	20	16	24	25	20	31
1997/1999	21	18	24	21	17	25	21	17	26

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
 2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
 3. Brain, excluding morphology types M-9530 to M-9539, M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.
- Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.
- Source(s):** Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 43-1
Other nervous system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Other nervous system (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9, M-9530-M-9539; C72.0-C72.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	76	65	85	67	49	81	85	69	95
15 to 44 years	88	68	96	F	F	F	95	65	100
45 to 54 years	77	47	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	79	51	94	77	44	95	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	60	27	84	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	68	33	100	F	F	F	56	17	97
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	46	66	53	38	67	59	44	72
15 to 44 years	70	51	84	65	38	83	77	44	92
45 to 54 years	86	52	98	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	59	32	79	39	12	67	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	42	20	64	47	14	78	38	12	67
75 to 99 years	27	9	53	F	F	F	25	6	54
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	60	81	71	53	84	72	56	83
15 to 44 years	86	67	95	101	..	..	77	49	91
45 to 54 years	84	56	95	F	F	F	91	48	100
55 to 64 years	67	40	85	53	22	78	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	52	25	77	F	F	F	56	21	85
75 to 99 years	55	23	87	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	59	80	61	43	76	78	62	90
15 to 44 years	80	59	92	67	34	87	93	57	99
45 to 54 years	93	55	101	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	64	37	83	70	36	91	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	65	24	98
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	74	63	83	71	54	84	77	62	88
15 to 44 years	93	73	99	93	57	100	93	57	99
45 to 54 years	80	54	93	F	F	F	102	..	..
55 to 64 years	80	49	96	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	57	31	79	F	F	F	69	34	91
75 to 99 years	50	18	84	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	58	79	74	55	87	66	51	78
15 to 44 years	83	60	94	93	57	100	70	33	90
45 to 54 years	86	52	98	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	64	40	81	F	F	F	67	36	86
65 to 74 years	69	40	89	F	F	F	59	27	84
75 to 99 years	38	12	70	F	F	F	37	9	74
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	65	53	75	60	43	74	70	53	82
15 to 44 years	78	54	90	67	38	85	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	95	62	101	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	77	46	93	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	47	25	67	F	F	F	49	24	72
75 to 99 years	23	4	56	F	F	F	F	F	F
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	62	82	64	46	78	79	64	90
15 to 44 years	85	64	95	F	F	F	83	55	94
45 to 54 years	95	60	101	92	49	101	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	58	33	77	F	F	F	52	22	77
65 to 74 years	66	37	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	63	36	87	F	F	F	85	51	109

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 43-1 – continued

Other nervous system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
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	68	61	73	63	54	72	71	63	79
15 to 44 years	81	71	88	78	61	89	83	69	91
45 to 54 years	82	67	91	70	46	85	93	72	99
55 to 64 years	68	53	80	58	40	73	88	61	99
65 to 74 years	50	34	64	36	16	59	59	38	77
75 to 99 years	50	32	68	72	37	103	37	19	59
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	66	59	72	62	52	70	69	60	77
15 to 44 years	79	68	86	76	59	86	82	67	91
45 to 54 years	87	72	95	78	50	93	93	73	99
55 to 64 years	63	48	75	55	36	71	78	52	92
65 to 74 years	49	33	63	38	17	62	56	35	74
75 to 99 years	45	28	63	56	23	90	40	21	61
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	66	78	68	58	77	76	67	83
15 to 44 years	87	77	93	87	70	95	86	72	94
45 to 54 years	85	71	93	72	46	87	94	75	100
55 to 64 years	70	55	82	68	48	83	73	47	89
65 to 74 years	55	39	70	32	12	57	68	47	85
75 to 99 years	54	34	74	67	32	98	46	23	70
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	65	77	69	59	77	73	65	81
15 to 44 years	86	75	92	85	69	93	86	70	94
45 to 54 years	86	71	94	68	41	85	98	77	101
55 to 64 years	68	54	80	71	50	86	66	44	81
65 to 74 years	61	44	75	44	18	71	68	48	84
75 to 99 years	48	29	67	52	19	87	47	24	69
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	70	63	75	68	58	76	71	62	78
15 to 44 years	85	74	92	84	68	92	87	69	95
45 to 54 years	87	73	94	70	46	85	102	..	..
55 to 64 years	72	57	83	75	52	90	69	49	84
65 to 74 years	56	42	69	52	25	77	58	41	73
75 to 99 years	38	20	57	35	11	67	40	18	65
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	69	63	75	66	56	74	72	63	79
15 to 44 years	82	71	89	82	65	91	83	65	92
45 to 54 years	92	78	98	85	62	95	101	..	..
55 to 64 years	65	51	77	69	45	86	62	44	77
65 to 74 years	59	44	72	55	29	78	61	42	76
75 to 99 years	47	30	64	8	1	33	66	43	86

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 43-2
Other nervous system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other nervous system (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9, M-9530-M-9539; C70.0-C70.9, C72.0-C72.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	66	60	72	64	54	72	71	64	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	67	60	73	65	54	74	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
1993/1995									
Canada	64	58	70	61	51	70	69	61	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	64	58	70	61	51	71	68	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	70	64	76	66	56	74	74	66	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	64	77	69	58	78	71	62	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	70	64	75	65	55	74	73	65	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	71	65	77	66	55	76	74	65	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
1996/1998									
Canada	68	62	73	64	54	72	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	70	63	76	69	58	79	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

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 43-2 – continued

Other nervous system — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	69	63	74	60	52	67	74	67	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	64	77	60	51	68	76	67	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	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 43-3
Other nervous system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other nervous system (ICD-O-3: C71.0-C71.9, M-9530-M-9539; C72.0-C72.9)³									
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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	71	33	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	94	48	111	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	98	55	106	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	67	59	74	65	53	75	69	58	78
1993/1995	64	56	71	62	50	72	65	55	74
1994/1996	72	64	78	71	59	81	72	62	81
1995/1997	72	64	78	69	57	79	73	62	82
1996/1998	72	64	79	74	62	83	70	59	79
1997/1999	71	64	78	68	56	78	74	63	82
Manitoba									
1992/1994	76	43	93	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	64	27	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	69	32	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	59	27	83	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	49	18	76	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	47	17	74	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	67	34	89	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	69	37	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	67	33	89	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	52	19	78	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	36	11	63	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	48	22	72	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992/1994	69	42	86	54	23	80	F	F	F
1993/1995	81	55	95	71	36	91	F	F	F
1994/1996	80	54	94	F	F	F	88	51	101
1995/1997	82	61	94	86	53	100	78	46	94
1996/1998	79	56	93	90	52	103	69	35	89
1997/1999	75	48	91	98	51	107	52	19	79

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 43-3 – continued

Other nervous system — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	70	45	87	F	F	F	68	34	87
1993/1995	60	37	78	50	18	77	67	36	87
1994/1996	63	37	81	52	19	79	73	34	93
1995/1997	56	29	78	F	F	F	69	32	91
1996/1998	59	36	77	F	F	F	75	43	93
1997/1999	62	42	78	52	24	76	70	42	88

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 44-1

Thyroid — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
Thyroid (ICD-O-3: C73.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	93	96	92	86	96	95	93	97
15 to 34 years	100	97	100	95	81	99	100	..	..
35 to 44 years	99	96	100	99	89	101	98	95	100
45 to 54 years	97	92	99	89	70	97	99	94	100
55 to 64 years	94	87	99	91	72	99	96	87	100
65 to 74 years	90	80	97	94	72	106	88	76	97
75 to 99 years	61	43	78	55	20	95	62	42	80
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	94	92	96	90	85	94	96	93	97
15 to 34 years	100	98	100	101	..	..	100	97	100
35 to 44 years	99	96	100	90	77	96	101	..	..
45 to 54 years	99	96	101	99	87	102	99	95	101
55 to 64 years	90	82	95	84	65	96	92	83	97
65 to 74 years	82	71	90	69	46	87	87	74	96
75 to 99 years	65	47	82	83	45	113	58	38	77
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	94	92	96	92	87	96	95	92	96
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	96	92	99	94	81	99	97	92	99
55 to 64 years	92	85	96	92	77	100	91	83	96
65 to 74 years	85	74	93	78	56	94	88	75	97
75 to 99 years	57	40	73	72	38	102	50	32	68
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	94	92	95	87	81	91	96	94	97
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	76	96	99	95	100
55 to 64 years	92	85	96	89	74	97	93	85	98
65 to 74 years	84	73	91	58	38	75	96	85	102
75 to 99 years	62	46	77	69	35	101	59	42	76
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	94	92	96	90	85	94	95	93	97
15 to 34 years	100	98	100	99	89	100	100	..	..
35 to 44 years	99	97	100	97	89	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	87	99
65 to 74 years	79	69	88	69	46	87	83	71	91
75 to 99 years	69	53	83	75	44	101	66	48	83
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	94	97	92	87	96	96	94	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	97	101	101	91	102	99	96	101
55 to 64 years	94	88	98	87	71	97	97	90	101
65 to 74 years	84	75	91	89	72	100	82	71	90
75 to 99 years	72	55	87	52	19	86	77	58	93
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	94	97	91	86	95	98	96	99
15 to 34 years	100	98	100	99	89	100	100	..	..
35 to 44 years	99	96	100	96	86	99	99	97	100
45 to 54 years	98	94	99	93	83	98	99	96	101
55 to 64 years	96	90	99	90	75	98	98	91	101
65 to 74 years	86	76	94	71	49	87	93	82	100
75 to 99 years	78	61	92	81	46	109	76	56	92

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 44-1 – continued

Thyroid — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	97	95	98	96	92	99	97	96	98
15 to 34 years	99	97	100	94	83	98	100	98	100
35 to 44 years	100	98	100	100	92	101	100	98	100
45 to 54 years	99	97	101	101	93	102	99	96	100
55 to 64 years	95	90	98	91	80	98	97	91	100
65 to 74 years	93	85	99	92	76	103	94	84	100
75 to 99 years	80	65	92	88	50	117	78	61	91

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 44-1 – continued

Thyroid — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Thyroid (ICD-O-3: C73.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	94	93	95	91	88	94	95	94	96
15 to 34 years	100	99	100	99	95	100	100	99	100
35 to 44 years	99	98	100	97	92	99	100	99	100
45 to 54 years	97	95	99	95	88	98	98	96	100
55 to 64 years	92	88	95	89	81	95	93	88	96
65 to 74 years	85	80	90	80	68	90	88	81	93
75 to 99 years	61	51	70	71	50	91	56	45	67
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	94	93	95	90	87	92	95	94	96
15 to 34 years	100	99	100	99	95	100	100	99	100
35 to 44 years	99	98	100	96	91	99	100	99	100
45 to 54 years	97	96	99	94	88	98	98	96	100
55 to 64 years	91	88	94	89	81	95	92	88	95
65 to 74 years	83	78	88	68	56	78	90	84	95
75 to 99 years	61	51	70	74	54	93	56	45	66
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	94	93	95	90	87	92	95	94	96
15 to 34 years	100	99	100	98	95	100	100	..	..
35 to 44 years	100	99	100	98	94	100	100	99	100
45 to 54 years	96	94	98	90	84	95	98	96	99
55 to 64 years	93	89	95	91	84	97	93	89	96
65 to 74 years	82	77	87	68	56	78	89	82	94
75 to 99 years	63	53	72	72	53	90	59	49	69
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	94	93	95	90	87	92	96	95	97
15 to 34 years	100	99	100	98	94	100	100	..	..
35 to 44 years	99	98	100	97	92	99	100	99	100
45 to 54 years	98	96	99	93	88	97	99	97	100
55 to 64 years	93	90	96	90	82	95	95	91	98
65 to 74 years	83	77	87	74	63	83	86	80	91
75 to 99 years	67	58	76	67	48	86	67	57	77
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	95	94	96	91	89	93	96	95	97
15 to 34 years	100	99	100	99	95	100	100	..	..
35 to 44 years	99	98	100	96	91	98	100	99	100
45 to 54 years	98	96	99	94	89	97	99	97	100
55 to 64 years	95	92	97	90	83	96	97	93	99
65 to 74 years	83	78	88	78	67	87	85	79	91
75 to 99 years	72	63	81	72	52	90	73	62	83
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	96	95	97	93	91	95	97	96	98
15 to 34 years	100	99	100	97	93	99	100	99	100
35 to 44 years	99	98	100	97	93	99	100	99	100
45 to 54 years	99	97	100	98	94	100	99	98	100
55 to 64 years	95	92	97	90	83	95	97	94	99
65 to 74 years	88	83	92	86	76	93	89	83	94
75 to 99 years	77	68	85	76	55	95	77	67	86

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1565 and 103-1566).

Table 44-2
Thyroid — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Thyroid (ICD-O-3: C73.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	93	92	94	92	89	94	94	93	95
Newfoundland and Labrador	92 ^E	88 ^E	95 ^E	F	F	F	93 ^E	90 ^E	96 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	94	87	98	F	F	F	96	88	100
New Brunswick	90	83	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	95	93	96	94	91	97	95	94	96
Manitoba	92	85	96	F	F	F	94	88	98
Saskatchewan	93	88	97	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	90	86	93	89	79	95	90	86	93
British Columbia	93	90	95	90	83	96	93	89	96
1993/1995									
Canada	93	92	94	91	88	93	94	93	95
Newfoundland and Labrador	91 ^E	85 ^E	95 ^E	F	F	F	91 ^E	85 ^E	95 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	93	86	98	F	F	F	96	87	100
New Brunswick	91	84	95	F	F	F	94	87	98
Ontario	94	93	96	92	88	94	95	94	97
Manitoba	93	87	97	F	F	F	95	90	98
Saskatchewan	89	83	94	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	91	87	94	89	80	95	91	87	95
British Columbia	93	90	95	96	90	101	92	88	94
1994/1996									
Canada	93	92	94	90	88	92	94	93	95
Newfoundland and Labrador	90 ^E	85 ^E	94 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	88	80	94	F	F	F	89	80	96
New Brunswick	91	83	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	95	94	96	92	88	94	96	95	97
Manitoba	92	87	95	F	F	F	94	88	97
Saskatchewan	89	83	93	F	F	F	92	86	96
Alberta	90	87	93	88	80	94	91	86	94
British Columbia	93	90	95	96	89	101	92	89	94
1995/1997									
Canada	94	93	95	91	88	93	95	94	96
Newfoundland and Labrador	94 ^E	87 ^E	98 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	90	83	95	F	F	F	93	86	98
New Brunswick	93	86	97	F	F	F	97	90	100
Ontario	95	94	96	92	89	95	96	95	98
Manitoba	93	88	96	F	F	F	94	89	97
Saskatchewan	91	86	95	F	F	F	96	90	99
Alberta	95	91	97	F	F	F	95	92	98
British Columbia	91	89	94	90	82	96	91	88	93
1996/1998									
Canada	95	94	95	92	89	94	96	95	96
Newfoundland and Labrador	96 ^E	89 ^E	100 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	89	81	94	F	F	F	92	83	97
New Brunswick	91	83	97	F	F	F	94	85	98
Ontario	96	94	97	93	90	95	97	95	98
Manitoba	91	86	95	F	F	F	91	84	95
Saskatchewan	93	87	97	F	F	F	97	92	100
Alberta	95	92	97	F	F	F	95	92	98
British Columbia	93	90	95	90	82	95	94	91	96

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 44-2 – continued

Thyroid — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	96	95	96	93	91	95	96	95	97
Newfoundland and Labrador	98 ^E	92 ^E	101 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	93	86	98	F	F	F	96	88	100
New Brunswick	95	86	100	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	96	95	97	94	91	97	97	96	98
Manitoba	94	89	97	F	F	F	94	89	97
Saskatchewan	96	91	99	F	F	F	99	94	102
Alberta	95	93	97	94	87	98	96	93	98
British Columbia	93	90	96	89	83	94	95	92	97

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 44-3
Thyroid — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Thyroid (ICD-O-3: C73.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	91 ^E	80 ^E	97 ^E	91 ^E	59 ^E	105 ^E	91 ^E	79 ^E	97 ^E
1993/1995	92 ^E	82 ^E	98 ^E	94 ^E	60 ^E	108 ^E	91 ^E	80 ^E	97 ^E
1994/1996	91 ^E	82 ^E	97 ^E	87 ^E	57 ^E	102 ^E	92 ^E	82 ^E	98 ^E
1995/1997	94 ^E	84 ^E	100 ^E	91 ^E	64 ^E	104 ^E	95 ^E	84 ^E	100 ^E
1996/1998	94 ^E	83 ^E	100 ^E	91 ^E	62 ^E	103 ^E	96 ^E	83 ^E	101 ^E
1997/1999	96 ^E	86 ^E	102 ^E	98 ^E	70 ^E	110 ^E	96 ^E	83 ^E	101 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	92	67	100	F	F	F	101	F	F
1993/1995	91	63	100	F	F	F	101	F	F
1994/1996	101	..	..	F	F	F	101	F	F
1995/1997	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	95	87	99	91	64	100	96	87	100
1993/1995	94	87	99	86	58	97	96	88	101
1994/1996	90	80	96	81	52	96	91	81	98
1995/1997	89	79	95	80	53	94	92	81	98
1996/1998	88	79	95	79	53	94	91	80	97
1997/1999	93	85	98	86	63	98	95	86	100
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	90	81	96	103	71	108	87	76	94
1993/1995	90	81	96	84	59	97	92	82	97
1994/1996	89	80	95	72	46	89	95	85	99
1995/1997	92	83	97	78	53	93	96	87	100
1996/1998	92	83	98	80	52	96	95	86	100
1997/1999	95	87	100	93	63	105	96	87	100
Ontario									
1992/1994	96	94	97	94	90	97	96	95	98
1993/1995	95	94	97	91	87	94	97	95	98
1994/1996	96	94	97	92	88	95	97	96	98
1995/1997	96	95	97	92	88	94	97	96	98
1996/1998	97	95	98	93	89	96	98	96	99
1997/1999	97	96	98	94	91	97	98	97	99
Manitoba									
1992/1994	91	84	96	84	64	95	93	85	98
1993/1995	92	85	96	81	60	94	94	87	98
1994/1996	90	83	95	81	61	94	92	84	97
1995/1997	91	84	96	87	66	97	92	84	97
1996/1998	89	82	94	94	73	101	88	79	93
1997/1999	93	87	97	97	79	103	92	85	96
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	93	86	98	80	61	92	99	91	101
1993/1995	87	78	93	72	53	86	94	85	98
1994/1996	82	72	89	66	44	82	88	77	95
1995/1997	86	76	92	65	42	83	92	82	98
1996/1998	91	83	96	80	60	92	95	86	100
1997/1999	96	89	100	89	71	99	98	91	101
Alberta									
1992/1994	92	88	95	89	79	96	92	88	96
1993/1995	93	89	95	90	80	96	94	89	97
1994/1996	92	88	95	89	80	95	93	89	96
1995/1997	95	92	98	92	83	98	96	92	98
1996/1998	95	92	97	92	83	97	96	93	98
1997/1999	96	93	98	94	86	99	96	93	99

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 44-3 – continued

Thyroid — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	93	89	96	90	80	97	93	89	96
1993/1995	93	90	96	95	86	100	93	89	96
1994/1996	94	91	96	96	88	100	93	90	96
1995/1997	92	89	95	91	83	96	92	89	95
1996/1998	93	90	96	90	83	96	94	91	97
1997/1999	93	90	96	89	81	94	95	92	98

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 45-1
Other endocrine — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Other endocrine (ICD-O-3: C37.9, C74.0-C74.9, C75.0-C75.9)²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	48	38	57	45	31	58	51	36	64
15 to 44 years	65	48	78	64	38	81	67	41	84
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	43	22	65	41	13	73	46	17	73
75 to 99 years	38	14	66	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	62	52	71	58	43	71	67	51	79
15 to 44 years	68	49	82	76	41	92	63	38	81
45 to 54 years	64	36	83	47	17	72	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	82	54	96	74	35	95	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	59	38	77	52	25	77	69	34	91
75 to 99 years	14	1	50	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	51	41	60	47	34	60	54	40	67
15 to 44 years	69	49	83	71	44	87	67	34	86
45 to 54 years	62	41	78	55	25	78	68	38	86
55 to 64 years	39	17	60	29	7	57	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	41	19	65	F	F	F	51	19	79
75 to 99 years	33	10	65	34	5	81	32	5	79
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	52	72	62	48	75	63	47	75
15 to 44 years	76	58	88	74	44	90	78	51	91
45 to 54 years	64	41	80	66	35	85	61	26	84
55 to 64 years	65	40	83	62	29	85	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	60	31	83	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	64	84	74	58	85	77	60	89
15 to 44 years	86	62	96	85	52	96	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	88	65	97	88	55	98	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	65	33	87	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	86	61	100	74	34	98	95	60	107
75 to 99 years	24	4	58	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	55	45	64	53	39	64	58	42	71
15 to 44 years	56	35	72	55	32	74	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	78	53	91	71	38	89	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	61	41	76	53	24	77	67	39	85
65 to 74 years	51	25	74	49	20	76	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	20	5	45	F	F	F	28	7	58
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	62	52	71	74	59	85	52	39	64
15 to 44 years	74	58	85	88	59	97	66	44	81
45 to 54 years	59	37	75	68	38	86	46	17	72
55 to 64 years	66	40	85	68	32	90	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	49	26	69	F	F	F	47	19	72
75 to 99 years	46	17	78	F	F	F	F	F	F
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	47	65	59	45	70	54	40	66
15 to 44 years	69	50	82	73	46	88	65	34	84
45 to 54 years	72	50	85	64	36	83	83	45	96
55 to 64 years	62	40	79	65	33	87	59	30	81
65 to 74 years	41	21	61	44	16	72	37	11	65
75 to 99 years	23	6	50	F	F	F	14	1	50

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 45-1 – continued

Other endocrine — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Other endocrine (ICD-O-3: C37.9, C74.0-C74.9, C75.0-C75.9)²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	53	48	59	50	42	58	57	49	65
15 to 44 years	67	57	76	69	54	80	66	50	77
45 to 54 years	57	43	69	51	33	67	64	43	79
55 to 64 years	52	37	65	40	22	59	66	42	83
65 to 74 years	49	36	62	44	26	62	56	37	72
75 to 99 years	30	16	48	32	12	60	29	10	54
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	52	64	56	47	63	61	52	69
15 to 44 years	71	61	80	73	57	84	70	55	81
45 to 54 years	63	50	74	57	39	71	71	51	84
55 to 64 years	62	47	74	55	36	71	71	48	86
65 to 74 years	54	40	67	49	30	67	61	40	78
75 to 99 years	24	11	43	31	10	61	19	5	43
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	62	56	68	61	52	68	64	55	71
15 to 44 years	76	66	84	76	61	86	77	60	87
45 to 54 years	70	58	80	70	53	82	71	52	84
55 to 64 years	56	41	69	55	35	72	56	34	74
65 to 74 years	65	50	78	56	34	75	73	52	88
75 to 99 years	27	12	45	23	6	52	30	11	55
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	64	58	69	62	54	69	65	56	73
15 to 44 years	72	61	81	69	54	80	76	58	87
45 to 54 years	76	64	85	75	58	86	78	57	90
55 to 64 years	63	49	74	63	43	79	63	44	78
65 to 74 years	68	53	81	60	39	77	79	55	94
75 to 99 years	22	10	38	9	1	35	29	12	51
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	63	58	69	66	58	73	61	52	68
15 to 44 years	72	61	80	74	59	84	69	52	81
45 to 54 years	74	61	83	75	59	86	71	50	85
55 to 64 years	63	50	75	65	45	81	62	42	77
65 to 74 years	63	49	76	58	37	75	69	48	84
75 to 99 years	30	15	47	33	10	64	28	11	49
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	52	63	61	53	68	54	46	62
15 to 44 years	68	58	76	71	57	81	64	49	76
45 to 54 years	69	57	78	67	51	80	71	51	84
55 to 64 years	63	50	73	61	43	76	64	46	77
65 to 74 years	46	33	59	48	29	65	44	25	62
75 to 99 years	29	15	45	43	17	71	20	7	39

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 45-2
Other endocrine — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other endocrine (ICD-O-3: C37.9, C74.0-C74.9, C75.0-C75.9)³									
1992/1994									
Canada	53	47	58	50	42	57	57	49	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	56	49	63	47	38	56	68	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	57	51	62	55	47	62	60	52	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	61	55	67	55	46	63	70	62	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	61	55	66	58	51	66	63	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	67	60	74	62	52	71	74	64	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	52	39	65	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	62	57	67	57	50	64	67	59	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	57	70	55	46	64	75	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	58	44	69	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	62	56	67	63	55	70	61	53	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	66	59	72	62	51	71	72	62	80
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	54	36	70	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	57	43	68	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 45-2 – continued

Other endocrine — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	56	51	61	59	51	66	54	46	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	59	52	65	56	47	65	63	54	70
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	52	37	65	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	56	41	69	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 45-3
Other endocrine — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other endocrine (ICD-O-3: C37.9, C74.0-C74.9, C75.0-C75.9) ³									
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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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	39	12	68	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	53	20	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	66	31	87	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	55	20	83	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	58	27	81	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	53	22	78	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	57	49	64	47	37	56	68	57	77
1993/1995	64	56	70	56	46	65	72	62	81
1994/1996	70	62	76	65	54	74	75	64	84
1995/1997	66	59	73	60	49	69	75	64	84
1996/1998	67	59	74	63	53	72	72	60	81
1997/1999	60	53	67	58	48	67	63	52	72
Manitoba									
1992/1994	49	20	75	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	43	18	68	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	40	15	66	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	50	19	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	57	24	82	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	47	17	73	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	54	28	76	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	58	26	81	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	53	26	75	F	F	F	53	19	80
1995/1997	65	32	86	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	68	40	87	F	F	F	74	35	95
1997/1999	68	36	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992/1994	44	23	64	47	17	73	41	13	69
1993/1995	45	24	65	58	24	82	34	11	61
1994/1996	43	18	67	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	59	35	78	77	39	96	40	12	70
1996/1998	55	35	71	70	39	88	40	17	64
1997/1999	56	39	70	69	45	85	40	19	61

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 45-3 – continued

Other endocrine — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	48	29	66	71	36	92	34	14	56
1993/1995	52	34	67	69	43	87	31	11	54
1994/1996	57	41	70	63	40	80	49	27	69
1995/1997	61	46	73	66	46	81	54	32	72
1996/1998	59	44	72	70	47	85	49	29	67
1997/1999	57	41	70	67	43	84	48	28	66

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 46-1
Hodgkin's disease — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Hodgkin's disease (ICD-O-3: M-9650-M-9667)									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	81	88	82	77	86	88	83	92
15 to 34 years	94	90	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	66	50	79	64	43	80	70	42	87
65 to 74 years	52	34	69	32	13	54	78	48	96
75 to 99 years	36	16	61	46	11	95	28	9	55
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	81	88	81	76	86	90	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	72	56	84	67	45	83	81	53	95
65 to 74 years	56	38	72	44	23	65	79	45	97
75 to 99 years	54	32	77	42	15	74	68	33	96
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	81	87	86	81	89	83	77	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	83	67	93	80	58	94	87	61	98
65 to 74 years	57	42	71	60	36	80	55	34	73
75 to 99 years	11	2	31	11	1	41	11	1	43
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	76	60	87	67	47	82	96	61	103
65 to 74 years	69	53	82	73	50	90	64	40	83
75 to 99 years	25	10	46	31	8	68	20	5	45
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	82	88	83	78	88	88	83	92
15 to 34 years	94	90	96	92	86	96	96	91	98
35 to 44 years	89	80	95	85	72	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	50	32	68	43	20	65	63	31	86
75 to 99 years	39	19	61	59	22	97	26	8	52
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	83	89	87	82	91	85	80	89
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	70	91	92	74	99	72	52	86
55 to 64 years	78	61	89	81	60	94	71	42	89
65 to 74 years	73	53	87	74	44	94	72	44	90
75 to 99 years	48	25	71	40	12	75	56	23	86
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	81	88	85	79	89	85	79	89
15 to 34 years	91	86	94	88	81	93	93	87	97
35 to 44 years	89	81	94	87	76	94	92	77	98
45 to 54 years	91	80	97	95	81	100	83	55	95
55 to 64 years	80	62	91	74	50	90	89	56	100
65 to 74 years	61	43	77	76	49	94	44	21	66
75 to 99 years	46	24	70	35	9	74	53	24	83

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 46-1 – continued

Hodgkin's disease — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	83	89	83	78	87	90	85	93
15 to 34 years	94	90	96	91	84	95	97	93	99
35 to 44 years	90	82	95	87	75	94	94	82	98
45 to 54 years	88	78	94	87	73	95	90	70	98
55 to 64 years	77	61	88	79	60	91	72	39	91
65 to 74 years	64	44	80	68	43	87	54	20	82
75 to 99 years	42	23	64	33	10	63	52	23	80

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 46-1 – continued

Hodgkin's disease — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Hodgkin's disease (ICD-O-3: M-9650-M-9667)									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	83	87	83	80	85	87	84	89
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	65	81	70	58	80	80	65	89
65 to 74 years	55	46	65	46	33	59	67	52	80
75 to 99 years	35	23	48	33	17	55	36	21	54
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	84	82	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	77	68	84	71	59	80	88	74	95
65 to 74 years	61	52	70	60	46	71	63	49	75
75 to 99 years	31	20	44	29	14	48	33	18	50
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	83	86	84	82	87	85	82	87
15 to 34 years	94	92	95	94	92	96	93	91	95
35 to 44 years	91	86	94	88	81	92	94	88	97
45 to 54 years	82	75	88	82	73	89	82	67	91
55 to 64 years	80	72	87	76	64	85	88	74	96
65 to 74 years	60	50	69	60	47	72	60	46	72
75 to 99 years	26	16	38	33	16	54	20	9	35
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	83	87	85	82	87	85	83	88
15 to 34 years	93	92	95	94	91	96	93	90	95
35 to 44 years	90	86	94	87	80	91	95	89	98
45 to 54 years	81	73	86	83	73	89	77	65	86
55 to 64 years	78	69	85	77	65	85	82	66	92
65 to 74 years	65	55	74	64	49	76	66	51	79
75 to 99 years	37	25	50	43	24	64	32	18	48
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	85	83	87	85	82	87	86	83	88
15 to 34 years	92	90	94	91	88	94	93	91	95
35 to 44 years	90	85	93	86	80	91	95	88	98
45 to 54 years	86	79	91	88	80	94	81	68	89
55 to 64 years	80	71	87	80	68	89	80	63	90
65 to 74 years	62	51	71	64	49	77	59	44	73
75 to 99 years	44	31	58	45	25	66	44	27	61
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	86	84	87	85	82	87	87	84	89
15 to 34 years	92	90	94	91	87	93	94	91	96
35 to 44 years	90	86	93	87	81	91	94	88	97
45 to 54 years	88	82	92	91	84	96	82	70	89
55 to 64 years	78	69	85	78	67	87	77	61	88
65 to 74 years	66	55	75	72	57	84	57	41	71
75 to 99 years	45	33	59	36	19	56	53	35	71

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1565 and 103-1566).

Table 46-2
Hodgkin's disease — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Hodgkin's disease (ICD-O-3: M-9650-M-9667)									
1992/1994									
Canada	83	81	85	81	78	83	86	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	83	75	89	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	81	75	86	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	87	82	90	86	80	91	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Canada	83	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	84	83	79	86	81	77	85
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	85	78	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	85	79	89	83	74	89	F	F	F
British Columbia	86	82	90	83	77	88	88	81	93
1994/1996									
Canada	83	81	85	83	81	85	84	81	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	82	80	84	84	81	87	80	76	84
Manitoba	79	68	87	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	83	75	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	86	81	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	84	80	88	83	76	88	85	78	91
1995/1997									
Canada	84	82	85	84	81	86	84	81	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	83	80	87	82	77	85
Manitoba	80	70	88	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	84	78	88	85	78	90
1996/1998									
Canada	84	82	86	83	81	86	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	83	80	85	83	79	86	83	79	86
Manitoba	85	75	91	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	85	80	90	F	F	F	82	74	88
British Columbia	85	80	89	87	81	91	83	76	89

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 46-2 – continued

Hodgkin's disease — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	84	83	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	82	79	84	80	77	84	83	79	86
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	82	76	87	83	74	89	81	73	88
British Columbia	88	83	92	89	83	94	86	79	91

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 46-3
Hodgkin's disease — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Hodgkin's disease (ICD-O-3: M-9650-M-9667)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	93 ^E	70 ^E	100 ^E	94 ^E	56 ^E	102 ^E	92 ^E	49 ^E	101 ^E
1993/1995	92 ^E	68 ^E	101 ^E	98 ^E	66 ^E	103 ^E	F	F	F
1994/1996	83 ^E	63 ^E	94 ^E	81 ^E	51 ^E	95 ^E	85 ^E	53 ^E	99 ^E
1995/1997	79 ^E	60 ^E	91 ^E	80 ^E	55 ^E	94 ^E	77 ^E	44 ^E	95 ^E
1996/1998	84 ^E	66 ^E	94 ^E	81 ^E	53 ^E	95 ^E	87 ^E	59 ^E	98 ^E
1997/1999	92 ^E	75 ^E	99 ^E	98 ^E	70 ^E	103 ^E	84 ^E	48 ^E	96 ^E
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
1996/1998	92	48	100	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	73	61	82	69	53	82	78	57	90
1993/1995	80	67	89	75	57	88	85	66	95
1994/1996	81	68	90	75	57	88	88	68	97
1995/1997	91	78	97	84	62	95	96	79	101
1996/1998	90	79	96	89	72	97	91	73	98
1997/1999	94	85	99	96	80	101	93	77	98
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	87	74	94	80	61	91	95	73	101
1993/1995	88	75	96	80	59	92	99	75	103
1994/1996	89	73	97	78	54	92	103	F	F
1995/1997	90	74	98	80	57	93	104	F	F
1996/1998	83	66	93	71	48	86	103	F	F
1997/1999	87	73	95	79	60	91	102	..	..
Ontario									
1992/1994	85	82	87	83	79	86	87	83	90
1993/1995	83	81	86	84	80	87	83	78	86
1994/1996	84	81	86	86	82	89	82	78	86
1995/1997	84	82	87	85	81	88	84	80	87
1996/1998	84	81	87	84	80	87	84	80	88
1997/1999	83	80	86	82	77	85	85	81	88
Manitoba									
1992/1994	82	70	90	81	66	91	83	62	95
1993/1995	78	66	87	79	63	89	77	56	91
1994/1996	78	66	87	78	61	89	78	58	91
1995/1997	78	66	87	69	52	82	90	72	99
1996/1998	84	72	91	71	52	84	97	81	101
1997/1999	87	76	94	78	59	90	97	81	101
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	84	74	91	82	67	92	87	70	95
1993/1995	84	74	91	79	64	90	89	73	96
1994/1996	82	72	89	75	59	86	90	76	97
1995/1997	82	71	89	79	61	90	85	69	94
1996/1998	85	74	92	85	68	95	84	67	93
1997/1999	93	82	98	97	79	102	89	71	97
Alberta									
1992/1994	86	79	90	82	72	89	89	81	95
1993/1995	87	81	91	84	75	91	90	81	95
1994/1996	88	83	93	87	77	93	90	82	95
1995/1997	88	82	92	91	84	96	84	75	91
1996/1998	88	82	92	89	81	95	86	77	92
1997/1999	85	79	89	85	77	91	84	76	90

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 46-3 – continued

Hodgkin's disease — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	87	81	91	88	80	93	86	77	92
1993/1995	87	82	91	86	79	92	88	80	94
1994/1996	87	82	91	87	80	92	86	78	92
1995/1997	87	82	91	88	81	93	86	78	91
1996/1998	87	82	91	89	82	94	85	77	91
1997/1999	90	85	93	91	84	96	88	79	93

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 47-1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	53	51	55	50	47	53	56	53	59
15 to 44 years	62	58	66	57	51	62	72	65	78
45 to 54 years	64	59	69	61	54	67	69	61	75
55 to 64 years	59	54	63	53	46	59	66	59	72
65 to 74 years	49	45	53	45	39	51	54	48	60
75 to 99 years	37	32	42	36	29	45	37	31	44
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	51	49	53	48	45	50	56	53	58
15 to 44 years	64	59	68	59	53	64	72	65	78
45 to 54 years	64	59	68	57	51	63	73	65	79
55 to 64 years	53	49	57	46	40	52	62	55	68
65 to 74 years	48	44	52	46	40	52	50	44	56
75 to 99 years	34	29	39	28	22	36	38	32	45
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	54	52	56	51	48	53	57	54	60
15 to 44 years	65	60	69	57	51	62	79	72	84
45 to 54 years	64	59	68	57	51	63	72	65	78
55 to 64 years	57	52	61	55	49	61	58	52	64
65 to 74 years	53	49	57	48	42	54	58	52	63
75 to 99 years	35	30	40	35	28	42	35	29	42
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	52	50	54	49	47	52	56	53	59
15 to 44 years	60	56	64	54	48	59	70	63	76
45 to 54 years	65	60	69	60	54	66	71	64	77
55 to 64 years	57	52	61	52	46	58	63	56	69
65 to 74 years	49	45	52	43	37	49	53	48	59
75 to 99 years	38	34	43	39	32	47	37	31	44
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	54	58	52	49	54	60	57	63
15 to 44 years	67	63	71	63	57	68	75	68	81
45 to 54 years	69	65	73	63	57	69	78	71	83
55 to 64 years	60	56	64	54	48	59	69	62	74
65 to 74 years	52	48	56	45	39	50	60	54	65
75 to 99 years	38	33	43	38	31	45	38	32	44
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	56	59	54	52	57	61	59	64
15 to 44 years	69	65	73	65	59	70	77	71	82
45 to 54 years	70	66	74	64	58	69	78	72	83
55 to 64 years	62	58	66	58	53	63	67	61	73
65 to 74 years	54	51	58	51	45	56	58	53	64
75 to 99 years	39	34	43	34	28	41	42	37	49
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	55	59	55	53	58	59	57	62
15 to 44 years	76	72	79	70	65	75	84	78	88
45 to 54 years	71	67	75	70	64	75	72	66	78
55 to 64 years	65	61	68	59	54	65	71	65	76
65 to 74 years	50	46	53	45	40	50	55	49	60
75 to 99 years	38	34	42	38	31	45	38	33	44
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	56	60	56	53	58	61	58	64
15 to 44 years	76	72	79	72	67	77	80	74	85
45 to 54 years	71	67	75	67	61	72	78	72	83
55 to 64 years	66	62	70	62	56	67	72	66	77
65 to 74 years	51	47	54	47	41	52	55	50	61
75 to 99 years	40	35	44	37	31	44	42	36	47

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 47-1 – continued

Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	53	51	54	49	48	51	56	55	58
15 to 44 years	64	61	66	57	54	61	74	71	78
45 to 54 years	64	61	67	59	55	62	71	67	75
55 to 64 years	56	53	58	51	48	55	62	58	65
65 to 74 years	50	48	52	46	43	50	54	51	58
75 to 99 years	35	33	38	33	29	38	37	33	41
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	52	51	54	49	48	51	56	55	58
15 to 44 years	63	60	65	57	53	60	74	70	77
45 to 54 years	64	61	67	58	55	62	72	68	76
55 to 64 years	56	53	58	51	48	55	61	57	64
65 to 74 years	50	47	52	46	42	49	54	51	57
75 to 99 years	36	33	39	34	30	39	37	33	41
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	54	53	55	51	49	52	58	56	59
15 to 44 years	64	62	66	58	55	61	74	71	78
45 to 54 years	66	63	68	60	57	64	74	70	77
55 to 64 years	58	56	60	54	50	57	63	60	67
65 to 74 years	51	49	53	45	42	48	57	54	60
75 to 99 years	37	34	40	37	33	42	37	33	41
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	55	54	56	52	50	53	59	58	61
15 to 44 years	66	63	68	61	58	64	74	70	77
45 to 54 years	68	66	70	62	59	66	76	72	79
55 to 64 years	60	58	62	55	52	58	66	63	70
65 to 74 years	52	49	54	46	43	49	57	54	60
75 to 99 years	38	36	41	37	33	41	39	36	43
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	57	56	58	54	52	55	60	59	62
15 to 44 years	71	69	73	66	63	69	79	76	82
45 to 54 years	70	68	72	66	62	69	76	72	79
55 to 64 years	63	60	65	57	54	60	69	66	72
65 to 74 years	52	50	54	47	44	50	57	54	61
75 to 99 years	38	36	41	36	33	40	40	36	43
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	57	59	55	54	57	61	59	62
15 to 44 years	74	71	76	69	66	72	80	77	83
45 to 54 years	71	68	73	67	64	70	76	73	79
55 to 64 years	64	62	67	60	57	63	70	67	73
65 to 74 years	52	49	54	47	44	50	56	53	59
75 to 99 years	39	36	41	36	32	40	41	38	44

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

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(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 47-2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas³									
1992/1994									
Canada	51	50	53	47	46	49	57	55	58
Newfoundland and Labrador	56 ^E	45 ^E	65 ^E	52 ^E	36 ^E	67 ^E	60 ^E	47 ^E	72 ^E
Prince Edward Island	48	34	62	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	50	45	56	50	42	58	52	44	59
New Brunswick	56	51	62	48	40	55	64	56	72
Ontario	50	49	52	46	43	48	56	54	58
Manitoba	54	50	58	48	42	54	61	54	67
Saskatchewan	52	48	57	50	43	57	55	48	61
Alberta	52	49	56	52	47	57	54	49	59
British Columbia	51	49	54	48	44	52	57	52	60
1993/1995									
Canada	51	50	52	47	46	49	56	55	58
Newfoundland and Labrador	54 ^E	45 ^E	63 ^E	51 ^E	38 ^E	64 ^E	54 ^E	43 ^E	64 ^E
Prince Edward Island	49	34	63	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	49	43	54	47	39	55	51	43	59
New Brunswick	53	47	58	48	40	56	57	49	65
Ontario	50	49	52	46	44	48	56	54	58
Manitoba	53	48	57	48	42	54	57	50	63
Saskatchewan	52	47	56	47	40	54	56	49	63
Alberta	51	47	54	48	43	53	56	51	61
British Columbia	53	51	56	49	46	53	59	55	62
1994/1996									
Canada	53	52	54	49	47	50	58	56	59
Newfoundland and Labrador	63 ^E	53 ^E	72 ^E	67 ^E	52 ^E	80 ^E	61 ^E	48 ^E	72 ^E
Prince Edward Island	52	37	66	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	49	44	54	45	38	53	54	47	61
New Brunswick	57	52	63	53	46	61	62	55	69
Ontario	52	50	53	48	46	50	57	55	59
Manitoba	52	48	57	50	43	56	55	48	61
Saskatchewan	52	48	57	51	44	58	54	47	60
Alberta	52	49	56	46	41	51	60	55	65
British Columbia	55	53	58	52	48	55	61	57	64
1995/1997									
Canada	54	53	55	50	48	51	60	58	61
Newfoundland and Labrador	65 ^E	55 ^E	73 ^E	67 ^E	52 ^E	80 ^E	62 ^E	50 ^E	74 ^E
Prince Edward Island	56	42	70	50	31	69	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	52	46	57	48	41	56	56	49	63
New Brunswick	59	54	64	54	46	61	65	58	71
Ontario	54	52	55	50	48	52	59	57	61
Manitoba	55	50	59	50	44	56	60	53	66
Saskatchewan	53	48	57	47	40	54	61	55	68
Alberta	54	51	57	50	45	54	59	54	63
British Columbia	55	53	58	50	47	53	62	58	66
1996/1998									
Canada	56	55	57	52	50	53	61	59	62
Newfoundland and Labrador	68 ^E	58 ^E	76 ^E	69 ^E	53 ^E	82 ^E	70 ^E	57 ^E	80 ^E
Prince Edward Island	51	36	66	44	24	63	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	53	48	57	48	41	54	59	52	65
New Brunswick	60	55	65	53	46	60	67	60	73
Ontario	56	54	57	51	49	53	61	59	63
Manitoba	55	51	60	50	44	56	61	55	67
Saskatchewan	55	50	59	51	44	58	59	53	66
Alberta	56	53	60	54	49	58	60	55	64
British Columbia	56	54	58	52	49	55	61	58	65

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 47-2 – continued

Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	57	56	58	53	51	54	61	60	63
Newfoundland and Labrador	59 ^E	50 ^E	68 ^E	55 ^E	42 ^E	67 ^E	64 ^E	51 ^E	75 ^E
Prince Edward Island	56	40	69	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	55	50	60	50	44	57	61	54	67
New Brunswick	58	53	62	50	43	57	65	58	71
Ontario	57	56	58	53	51	55	62	60	64
Manitoba	60	56	64	54	48	59	67	61	73
Saskatchewan	57	52	61	53	46	59	62	56	68
Alberta	56	53	59	57	52	61	57	52	61
British Columbia	56	53	58	53	49	56	60	57	63

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. 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(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 47-3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	56 ^E	47 ^E	65 ^E	48 ^E	35 ^E	61 ^E	64 ^E	51 ^E	75 ^E
1993/1995	57 ^E	49 ^E	66 ^E	54 ^E	41 ^E	66 ^E	60 ^E	48 ^E	71 ^E
1994/1996	63 ^E	54 ^E	71 ^E	63 ^E	50 ^E	75 ^E	64 ^E	51 ^E	74 ^E
1995/1997	66 ^E	57 ^E	74 ^E	67 ^E	53 ^E	78 ^E	65 ^E	53 ^E	76 ^E
1996/1998	69 ^E	61 ^E	77 ^E	68 ^E	56 ^E	78 ^E	70 ^E	58 ^E	80 ^E
1997/1999	63 ^E	55 ^E	71 ^E	59 ^E	47 ^E	70 ^E	68 ^E	55 ^E	79 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	53	37	68	40	19	61	64	41	83
1993/1995	53	38	68	40	21	60	68	44	86
1994/1996	57	41	72	46	25	66	71	46	88
1995/1997	58	44	71	48	30	66	71	48	86
1996/1998	54	38	68	45	25	63	67	41	85
1997/1999	59	44	73	54	35	70	69	42	88
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	51	45	57	51	43	59	51	43	60
1993/1995	49	44	55	48	40	55	51	43	59
1994/1996	50	44	55	46	38	53	54	46	61
1995/1997	52	47	58	49	41	56	56	48	64
1996/1998	54	49	59	50	43	57	58	51	66
1997/1999	57	52	62	54	47	61	61	53	68
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	57	51	62	50	42	58	64	55	72
1993/1995	54	48	59	50	42	59	57	48	65
1994/1996	59	54	64	57	49	64	61	53	69
1995/1997	61	56	66	58	50	65	64	56	71
1996/1998	62	56	67	57	49	65	66	59	73
1997/1999	58	52	63	52	44	60	63	56	70
Ontario									
1992/1994	52	50	54	48	46	50	57	54	59
1993/1995	52	50	54	48	46	51	56	54	59
1994/1996	53	52	55	50	47	52	58	55	60
1995/1997	55	53	56	52	49	54	59	57	61
1996/1998	57	55	58	54	52	56	60	58	63
1997/1999	58	57	60	55	53	57	61	59	63
Manitoba									
1992/1994	54	49	58	49	43	56	59	52	65
1993/1995	52	47	57	49	42	55	55	48	62
1994/1996	52	47	57	50	44	57	53	47	60
1995/1997	55	50	59	51	44	57	59	52	65
1996/1998	55	51	60	51	44	57	61	54	67
1997/1999	60	55	64	54	47	60	66	60	72
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	53	47	58	52	44	60	54	46	60
1993/1995	52	47	57	50	42	57	54	47	62
1994/1996	52	47	57	52	44	59	52	45	60
1995/1997	52	47	57	47	40	54	58	50	65
1996/1998	54	49	59	51	44	58	58	50	65
1997/1999	56	51	61	54	47	61	59	52	66
Alberta									
1992/1994	54	51	58	54	49	59	55	49	60
1993/1995	52	48	55	49	44	54	55	49	60
1994/1996	54	50	57	48	43	53	60	55	65
1995/1997	55	52	59	52	47	57	59	54	64
1996/1998	58	55	61	56	52	61	60	55	65
1997/1999	58	55	61	59	54	64	57	52	61

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 47-3 – continued

Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	52	49	55	49	45	53	55	51	59
1993/1995	54	51	57	51	47	55	58	54	62
1994/1996	56	53	59	53	49	57	60	56	64
1995/1997	56	53	59	53	49	56	60	56	64
1996/1998	56	54	59	54	50	57	59	55	63
1997/1999	56	53	58	54	50	57	58	54	62

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
 2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
 3. 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(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.
- Source(s):** Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 48-1

Multiple myeloma — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Multiple myeloma (ICD-O-3: M-9731, M-9732, M-9734)									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	26	33	28	24	33	30	25	35
15 to 44 years	65	48	79	71	49	86	54	25	77
45 to 54 years	34	23	45	34	20	49	34	19	49
55 to 64 years	30	22	37	28	19	37	33	21	46
65 to 74 years	26	20	31	23	16	31	29	21	37
75 to 99 years	27	21	33	25	16	36	28	20	37
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	26	32	30	25	35	28	23	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	31	22	41	38	27	50
65 to 74 years	21	16	27	23	16	30	19	13	27
75 to 99 years	25	19	31	26	17	36	23	16	32
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	26	32	25	21	30	33	28	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	26	18	35	47	35	58
65 to 74 years	25	20	31	21	15	28	31	23	39
75 to 99 years	21	16	27	20	12	29	23	15	31
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	30	27	33	28	24	33	32	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	29	19	13	26	30	23	39
75 to 99 years	23	18	29	21	14	29	25	18	34
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	26	33	28	24	33	31	26	36
15 to 44 years	46	28	62	50	28	69	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	47	37	57	46	33	58	49	33	65
55 to 64 years	39	32	47	35	26	44	47	35	59
65 to 74 years	23	18	29	23	16	31	24	16	33
75 to 99 years	20	15	26	15	9	24	24	16	33
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	32	28	35	33	28	37	30	26	35
15 to 44 years	77	60	88	78	58	90	73	37	91
45 to 54 years	55	45	65	51	37	64	60	44	73
55 to 64 years	41	34	48	47	37	56	33	23	44
65 to 74 years	23	18	28	23	17	30	24	17	32
75 to 99 years	22	17	27	20	13	28	23	17	31
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	28	25	31	28	24	32	27	23	32
15 to 44 years	63	45	77	67	45	83	55	23	78
45 to 54 years	41	32	51	38	25	50	46	31	59
55 to 64 years	40	33	47	37	28	47	42	32	53
65 to 74 years	26	21	32	25	18	33	28	20	36
75 to 99 years	15	11	19	17	11	25	13	8	19
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	34	30	37	35	31	40	32	27	36
15 to 44 years	60	44	73	64	42	79	54	26	75
45 to 54 years	59	49	68	57	44	68	64	47	77
55 to 64 years	40	33	48	40	31	50	41	30	51
65 to 74 years	32	26	37	33	25	40	30	23	39
75 to 99 years	21	16	26	20	13	29	21	15	29

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 48-1 – continued

Multiple myeloma — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Multiple myeloma (ICD-O-3: M-9731, M-9732, M-9734)									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	27	31	28	25	30	31	28	33
15 to 44 years	60	49	69	63	51	74	50	30	68
45 to 54 years	41	35	47	40	32	48	42	34	51
55 to 64 years	33	29	37	28	23	34	40	33	47
65 to 74 years	24	21	27	22	18	26	26	22	31
75 to 99 years	24	21	28	24	18	29	25	20	30
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	28	31	28	25	30	31	28	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	36	32	40	32	27	37	40	34	47
65 to 74 years	24	21	27	21	17	25	27	23	32
75 to 99 years	23	20	26	22	17	27	24	19	29
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	30	28	31	27	25	30	32	29	35
15 to 44 years	53	42	63	56	43	68	47	28	64
45 to 54 years	46	40	51	43	36	51	49	40	57
55 to 64 years	37	33	41	33	28	38	43	36	49
65 to 74 years	24	21	27	21	17	25	29	24	34
75 to 99 years	21	18	25	19	14	24	24	20	29
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	30	29	32	30	27	32	31	28	34
15 to 44 years	63	52	72	65	52	75	59	39	74
45 to 54 years	50	44	56	47	39	54	55	45	63
55 to 64 years	39	35	43	40	35	45	38	32	45
65 to 74 years	24	21	27	21	18	26	26	22	31
75 to 99 years	22	19	25	19	14	24	24	20	29
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	30	28	31	30	27	32	29	27	32
15 to 44 years	63	53	72	66	54	76	55	36	71
45 to 54 years	48	42	53	45	37	52	52	43	60
55 to 64 years	40	36	44	40	34	45	41	34	47
65 to 74 years	24	21	27	24	20	28	25	21	30
75 to 99 years	19	16	22	17	13	22	20	16	24
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	31	29	33	32	30	35	30	27	32
15 to 44 years	67	57	75	70	58	79	60	42	74
45 to 54 years	52	46	57	49	41	56	56	47	64
55 to 64 years	41	36	45	42	36	47	39	33	45
65 to 74 years	27	24	30	27	23	31	28	23	32
75 to 99 years	19	16	22	19	15	23	19	16	23

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 48-2
Multiple myeloma — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Multiple myeloma (ICD-O-3: M-9731, M-9732, M-9734)									
1992/1994									
Canada	28	27	30	27	24	29	31	28	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	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	32	29	35	31	27	35	33	29	37
Manitoba	27	21	34	24	16	33	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	20	15	25	19	12	28	F	F	F
British Columbia	24	20	28	20	15	25	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Canada	29	27	30	27	24	29	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	27	19	36	26	15	38	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	32	29	34	30	26	33	34	30	38
Manitoba	25	18	32	28	18	39	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	23	18	28	21	14	30	F	F	F
British Columbia	24	20	28	21	16	26	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	28	27	30	25	23	28	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	28	19	37	26	16	38	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	30	28	33	27	24	30	34	30	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	20	14	27	F	F	F
British Columbia	27	23	31	22	17	27	32	26	39
1995/1997									
Canada	29	28	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	23	16	32	23	14	34	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	32	29	34	29	26	33	34	30	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	31	19	12	26
British Columbia	28	24	32	26	21	31	31	25	37
1996/1998									
Canada	28	27	30	27	25	30	29	27	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	29	21	38	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	29	27	32	29	26	32	30	26	33
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	25	20	30	26	19	33	F	F	F
British Columbia	26	22	30	25	20	30	28	22	35

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 48-2 – continued

Multiple myeloma — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	30	28	32	30	27	32	30	28	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	31	24	38	28	19	39	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	31	29	33	31	28	34	31	28	34
Manitoba	24	18	32	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	28	20	36	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	29	24	35	32	24	39	F	F	F
British Columbia	26	23	30	26	21	31	27	21	33

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 48-3
Multiple myeloma — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Multiple myeloma (ICD-O-3: M-9731, M-9732, M-9734)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	37 ^E	22 ^E	54 ^E	41 ^E	20 ^E	65 ^E	33 ^E	14 ^E	56 ^E
1993/1995	35 ^E	20 ^E	52 ^E	42 ^E	20 ^E	66 ^E	28 ^E	10 ^E	51 ^E
1994/1996	38 ^E	24 ^E	52 ^E	40 ^E	21 ^E	61 ^E	36 ^E	18 ^E	56 ^E
1995/1997	48 ^E	32 ^E	63 ^E	51 ^E	29 ^E	72 ^E	44 ^E	23 ^E	65 ^E
1996/1998	52 ^E	37 ^E	67 ^E	54 ^E	33 ^E	74 ^E	51 ^E	29 ^E	71 ^E
1997/1999	51 ^E	33 ^E	68 ^E	51 ^E	28 ^E	72 ^E	51 ^E	23 ^E	77 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	31	13	54	34	11	63	26	4	61
1993/1995	35	13	61	38	12	68	F	F	F
1994/1996	35	14	59	25	6	53	F	F	F
1995/1997	37	15	61	25	6	53	F	F	F
1996/1998	28	10	51	21	3	51	F	F	F
1997/1999	34	13	60	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	33	23	42	35	23	48	29	16	44
1993/1995	29	20	38	28	17	40	30	17	44
1994/1996	28	19	38	29	17	42	28	15	43
1995/1997	27	19	36	29	18	42	24	12	39
1996/1998	31	22	41	30	19	43	32	19	47
1997/1999	35	27	45	36	24	49	35	23	48
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	27	18	37	15	7	28	40	25	55
1993/1995	27	18	37	13	5	25	44	28	60
1994/1996	26	17	37	19	9	32	36	21	52
1995/1997	25	16	35	20	10	33	31	17	47
1996/1998	27	18	37	23	12	37	32	18	47
1997/1999	31	22	41	27	16	40	36	22	51
Ontario									
1992/1994	32	29	35	31	28	35	33	29	37
1993/1995	32	29	35	30	27	34	34	30	38
1994/1996	31	29	34	29	25	32	35	31	38
1995/1997	33	30	35	31	28	35	34	31	38
1996/1998	31	28	33	31	28	35	31	27	34
1997/1999	32	30	35	33	30	37	31	28	35
Manitoba									
1992/1994	30	22	37	30	21	40	29	19	41
1993/1995	27	19	35	31	21	42	21	11	33
1994/1996	25	18	34	29	19	40	20	10	32
1995/1997	26	18	34	27	18	38	23	13	36
1996/1998	23	16	31	20	12	30	26	16	39
1997/1999	25	18	32	23	14	34	26	16	38
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	16	10	24	14	6	26	18	9	29
1993/1995	25	17	34	21	11	33	29	18	41
1994/1996	25	17	33	21	12	33	29	17	41
1995/1997	24	17	33	23	13	34	27	16	40
1996/1998	25	17	34	25	15	37	26	14	40
1997/1999	29	20	38	30	18	43	27	16	40
Alberta									
1992/1994	21	16	26	18	12	26	24	16	32
1993/1995	25	19	30	24	16	32	25	18	33
1994/1996	26	21	32	26	18	34	26	19	35
1995/1997	26	20	31	31	23	39	20	13	28
1996/1998	28	22	33	32	24	40	23	15	31
1997/1999	30	24	36	35	27	43	24	16	32

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 48-3 – continued

Multiple myeloma — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	26	21	30	23	17	29	29	22	36
1993/1995	26	22	30	24	18	30	28	22	35
1994/1996	28	24	32	24	19	31	32	25	39
1995/1997	29	25	33	28	22	34	30	24	37
1996/1998	27	23	32	27	21	33	28	22	35
1997/1999	27	23	32	28	22	33	27	21	33

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 49-1
Acute lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9826, M-9835-M-9837)									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	21	38	36	24	48	20	10	33
15 to 34 years	53	37	66	57	38	72	40	12	67
35 to 44 years	22	7	43	20	3	48	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	24	6	49	21	3	49	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	0	F	F
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	34	25	43	39	28	51	24	12	38
15 to 34 years	50	35	64	49	32	64	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	47	21	69	46	17	71	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	12	1	45
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	24	16	33	18	10	29	32	18	47
15 to 34 years	41	26	56	27	12	45	69	37	87
35 to 44 years	18	3	45	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	33	21	45	33	20	47
15 to 34 years	46	32	59	38	21	55	58	33	76
35 to 44 years	39	14	63	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	12	1	42	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	12	1	46	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	37	28	46	35	24	46	41	26	55
15 to 34 years	57	41	70	50	31	67	67	40	84
35 to 44 years	44	20	66	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	34	14	56	36	13	61	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	0	..	..	0	..	..	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	0	..	..	0	..	..	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	32	24	41	28	18	38	41	25	56
15 to 34 years	60	44	72	59	39	74	61	35	79
35 to 44 years	10	2	27	12	2	31	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
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	28	20	36	29	18	41	27	17	38
15 to 34 years	46	32	59	46	27	64	46	27	64
35 to 44 years	22	7	43	29	9	53	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	29	9	53	F	F	F	40	12	68
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	0	..	..	F	F	F	0	..	..
75 to 99 years	0	..	..	F	F	F	0	..	..

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 49-1 – continued

Acute lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	20	38	35	24	47	16	6	31
15 to 34 years	46	30	61	49	30	65	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	34	10	59	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	13	2	34	9	1	33	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

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 49-1 – continued

Acute lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9826, M-9835-M-9837)									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	29	24	34	32	25	38	25	18	33
15 to 34 years	48	39	57	45	35	55	56	38	71
35 to 44 years	30	17	44	29	14	46	31	11	54
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	30	25	36	31	24	37	30	22	38
15 to 34 years	46	37	54	39	29	49	61	45	74
35 to 44 years	36	22	51	38	19	57	34	12	57
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	35	27	44
15 to 34 years	48	40	56	39	28	49	64	49	76
35 to 44 years	35	21	50	37	18	56	34	14	55
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	39	32	26	38	38	30	46
15 to 34 years	54	45	62	49	38	59	62	48	73
35 to 44 years	29	17	42	28	14	44	30	11	51
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
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	32	27	37	31	24	37	34	27	42
15 to 34 years	54	45	62	52	41	62	57	43	68
35 to 44 years	24	14	36	25	13	39	22	5	45
45 to 54 years	29	16	43	26	10	44	34	14	55
55 to 64 years	19	7	35	18	4	39	21	3	49
65 to 74 years	2	0	11	0	0	19	6	0	23
75 to 99 years	7	1	21	0	..	..	11	2	31
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	30	25	35	30	24	37	28	21	36
15 to 34 years	51	42	59	51	40	61	50	36	63
35 to 44 years	20	10	32	25	13	39	0	..	..
45 to 54 years	30	15	47	24	6	48	36	15	58
55 to 64 years	9	2	22	4	0	18	21	3	49
65 to 74 years	3	0	13	0	..	..	5	0	22
75 to 99 years	7	1	20	0	..	..	10	2	28

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1565 and 103-1566).

Table 49-2
Acute lymphocytic leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9826, M-9835-M-9837)									
1992/1994									
Canada	27	23	32	26	21	32	30	23	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	25	19	30	21	15	28	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	22	13	33	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Canada	29	25	34	29	23	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	35	26	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
1994/1996									
Canada	30	26	35	28	22	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	26	38	29	21	37	39	30	48
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	35	28	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	34	28	41	31	23	39	40	30	51
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
1996/1998									
Canada	29	25	34	27	22	32	32	25	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	30	24	36	27	20	34	33	24	42
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 49-2 – continued

Acute lymphocytic leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	27	23	31	25	20	30	27	20	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	26	21	33	24	17	33	25	17	34
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. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 49-3
Acute lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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	55	23	79	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	61	26	84	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	50	21	76	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	37	11	65	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	31	7	59	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	19	3	45	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	30	7	59	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	25	19	32	26	17	35	25	15	36
1993/1995	28	22	35	28	19	37	29	19	41
1994/1996	32	25	38	29	20	37	36	25	47
1995/1997	34	27	41	31	23	39	39	28	50
1996/1998	30	24	37	29	21	37	33	23	43
1997/1999	25	19	32	26	18	35	25	16	35
Manitoba									
1992/1994	33	16	51	44	18	68	18	3	45
1993/1995	24	9	44	24	6	49	F	F	F
1994/1996	23	8	42	19	5	42	F	F	F
1995/1997	20	5	43	25	6	51	F	F	F
1996/1998	22	7	43	22	5	45	F	F	F
1997/1999	27	8	50	30	7	58	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	34	12	57	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	22	7	43	F	F	F	20	3	48
1994/1996	22	5	47	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	15	2	39	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	30	7	60	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	30	7	58	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992/1994	33	19	48	35	18	53	28	7	55
1993/1995	45	28	61	40	20	59	55	23	79
1994/1996	46	30	62	44	22	63	50	25	71
1995/1997	42	27	57	39	21	57	47	23	69
1996/1998	28	16	41	31	15	49	24	9	44
1997/1999	24	12	37	26	12	44	19	5	41

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 49-3 – continued

Acute lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	22	12	34	30	15	46	13	3	30
1993/1995	30	18	43	33	16	50	26	9	46
1994/1996	29	17	43	25	11	42	36	15	58
1995/1997	40	26	54	30	14	48	54	29	73
1996/1998	38	25	51	30	14	48	47	26	65
1997/1999	41	27	54	41	23	59	40	20	59

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 50-1
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (ICD-O-3: C42.0, M-9823; C42.1, M-9823; C42.4, M-9823)									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	75	71	79	74	68	79	76	70	83
15 to 54 years	87	78	93	88	76	95	85	64	95
55 to 64 years	87	79	93	84	74	91	94	81	100
65 to 74 years	79	72	85	75	65	83	86	76	94
75 to 84 years	67	56	77	70	55	84	63	48	76
85 to 99 years	23	10	43	8	1	33	37	15	68
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	67	75	72	67	78	69	63	75
15 to 54 years	92	83	96	91	78	97	93	77	99
55 to 64 years	83	76	89	83	73	91	83	70	91
65 to 74 years	74	67	81	73	64	82	76	65	85
75 to 84 years	54	44	64	56	42	70	53	38	67
85 to 99 years	37	18	62	49	15	99	31	11	60
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	68	76	70	65	75	76	69	82
15 to 54 years	85	76	91	85	74	92	87	66	96
55 to 64 years	80	72	86	79	69	87	80	69	88
65 to 74 years	73	66	80	69	59	78	81	69	90
75 to 84 years	63	53	73	55	41	69	73	58	86
85 to 99 years	58	37	83	61	29	101	56	29	86
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	67	63	71	67	61	72	67	60	73
15 to 54 years	85	75	91	83	70	92	87	68	96
55 to 64 years	79	71	85	74	63	82	87	75	95
65 to 74 years	75	68	81	76	66	84	74	62	83
75 to 84 years	54	45	63	48	35	62	59	47	71
85 to 99 years	27	14	44	22	6	52	30	14	52
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	69	77	72	66	77	74	68	81
15 to 54 years	87	78	93	87	75	94	87	71	95
55 to 64 years	81	73	87	79	70	87	84	70	92
65 to 74 years	78	71	84	78	68	85	79	66	88
75 to 84 years	55	46	65	49	37	62	64	50	77
85 to 99 years	58	36	84	65	29	111	55	29	86
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	68	76	71	66	76	73	66	79
15 to 54 years	87	78	93	89	78	95	84	64	94
55 to 64 years	83	75	89	82	72	89	84	70	93
65 to 74 years	71	64	77	71	62	79	71	59	81
75 to 84 years	62	52	72	54	40	67	71	57	84
85 to 99 years	54	35	76	50	22	87	58	33	85
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	69	77	71	66	76	75	69	81
15 to 54 years	91	84	96	88	79	94	101	..	..
55 to 64 years	86	79	92	85	75	92	89	76	96
65 to 74 years	74	68	80	70	61	78	80	70	88
75 to 84 years	62	53	70	55	43	67	69	56	80
85 to 99 years	38	21	59	36	11	76	39	19	64
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	74	70	77	72	67	77	77	71	82
15 to 54 years	87	79	92	85	75	92	90	76	96
55 to 64 years	86	80	91	83	74	89	94	83	100
65 to 74 years	76	70	82	73	65	81	82	71	90
75 to 84 years	64	55	72	60	48	72	67	55	78
85 to 99 years	40	24	59	26	8	57	50	28	75

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 50-1 – continued

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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 54 years	88	83	92	87	81	92	89	80	94
55 to 64 years	83	79	87	82	77	87	85	78	90
65 to 74 years	76	72	79	72	67	77	81	75	86
75 to 84 years	62	56	67	60	52	69	63	55	71
85 to 99 years	40	29	53	38	21	59	42	27	59
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	70	68	72	70	67	73	70	67	74
15 to 54 years	87	82	91	86	80	91	89	81	95
55 to 64 years	80	76	84	79	73	84	83	77	88
65 to 74 years	74	70	78	73	67	78	77	70	82
75 to 84 years	57	51	63	53	45	61	62	54	69
85 to 99 years	40	29	52	43	25	64	38	25	53
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	71	68	73	70	66	73	72	68	76
15 to 54 years	86	81	90	85	79	90	87	78	93
55 to 64 years	80	76	83	78	72	82	83	77	89
65 to 74 years	75	71	79	74	69	79	78	71	83
75 to 84 years	57	52	63	50	43	58	65	57	73
85 to 99 years	46	35	58	48	30	70	45	31	60
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	70	68	73	70	67	73	71	67	75
15 to 54 years	87	82	90	87	80	91	86	77	92
55 to 64 years	81	76	84	78	73	83	85	78	90
65 to 74 years	75	70	78	75	69	79	74	68	80
75 to 84 years	57	52	63	50	43	58	65	57	72
85 to 99 years	45	34	57	44	27	65	46	33	61
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	72	70	75	71	68	74	74	70	78
15 to 54 years	89	84	92	88	83	92	91	82	95
55 to 64 years	83	79	87	82	77	86	85	78	91
65 to 74 years	74	70	78	73	68	78	77	71	82
75 to 84 years	60	54	65	53	45	60	68	60	75
85 to 99 years	50	38	63	50	31	73	50	36	66
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	73	71	75	71	69	74	75	71	78
15 to 54 years	88	84	92	87	82	91	91	84	96
55 to 64 years	85	81	88	83	78	87	89	83	94
65 to 74 years	74	70	78	71	66	76	78	72	83
75 to 84 years	62	57	67	57	49	64	69	62	76
85 to 99 years	44	34	56	37	22	57	49	35	64

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1563 and 103-1564).

Table 50-2
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (ICD-O-3: C42.0, M-9823; C42.1, M-9823; C42.4, M-9823)									
1992/1994									
Canada	70	68	72	68	65	71	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	69	54	82	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	65	62	68	63	59	67	68	63	72
Manitoba	88	78	96	90	75	102	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	82	74	90	74	62	85	90	77	99
Alberta	73	67	79	65	58	72	84	74	93
British Columbia	68	62	74	67	59	75	69	59	78
1993/1995									
Canada	68	66	70	66	63	69	70	67	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	72	58	84	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	63	60	66	62	58	67	65	60	70
Manitoba	80	70	88	77	64	89	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	78	69	86	F	F	F	83	71	93
Alberta	71	65	77	62	56	69	81	71	90
British Columbia	65	58	71	68	59	77	62	52	71
1994/1996									
Canada	69	66	71	66	63	69	72	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	78	66	89	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	65	62	68	63	59	67	68	63	72
Manitoba	74	66	82	71	58	82	79	67	88
Saskatchewan	83	74	91	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	71	65	76	62	56	69	80	70	88
British Columbia	64	58	70	61	53	68	70	60	80
1995/1997									
Canada	69	66	71	66	63	69	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	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	65	62	68	63	59	67	68	63	72
Manitoba	71	63	78	62	52	72	80	69	89
Saskatchewan	86	77	93	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	70	64	75	65	57	71	74	64	82
British Columbia	67	61	73	67	59	74	66	56	75
1996/1998									
Canada	70	68	73	68	65	71	74	71	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	84	71	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	64	70	63	58	67	72	67	76
Manitoba	77	69	84	72	61	82	83	71	92
Saskatchewan	87	77	94	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	73	67	79	73	65	81	72	63	80
British Columbia	64	59	70	62	55	69	68	60	76

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 50-2 – continued

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	71	69	73	67	64	70	75	72	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	82	70	92	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	71	60	80	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	67	64	70	62	58	66	73	68	77
Manitoba	78	70	85	70	59	81	88	77	96
Saskatchewan	82	74	90	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	74	68	79	74	67	81	73	65	81
British Columbia	67	62	72	68	61	74	68	60	75

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 50-3
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (ICD-O-3: C42.0, M-9823; C42.1, M-9823; C42.4, M-9823)									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	94 ^E	62 ^E	113 ^E	97 ^E	63 ^E	116 ^E	F	F	F
1993/1995	80 ^E	52 ^E	99 ^E	76 ^E	48 ^E	96 ^E	F	F	F
1994/1996	79 ^E	55 ^E	96 ^E	73 ^E	48 ^E	93 ^E	F	F	F
1995/1997	67 ^E	38 ^E	88 ^E	56 ^E	25 ^E	82 ^E	F	F	F
1996/1998	91 ^E	50 ^E	111 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	95	55	109	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	103	59	118	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	87	50	107	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	73	40	98	86	40	114	F	F	F
1996/1998	63	26	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	76	42	100	77	39	103	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	77	63	89	87	68	100	59	34	79
1993/1995	75	61	87	83	65	96	59	36	80
1994/1996	74	60	87	80	61	96	64	42	82
1995/1997	77	62	89	70	51	86	88	64	102
1996/1998	82	69	93	78	60	93	89	67	103
1997/1999	87	75	96	83	67	94	94	73	107
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	73	57	86	76	52	95	70	47	87
1993/1995	75	60	87	71	49	88	79	57	94
1994/1996	77	62	90	75	56	91	82	55	99
1995/1997	70	55	83	65	46	81	80	55	98
1996/1998	78	64	90	77	60	92	81	54	98
1997/1999	77	64	87	78	60	92	75	56	90
Ontario									
1992/1994	67	64	70	67	62	71	67	62	73
1993/1995	65	61	68	65	60	70	64	59	69
1994/1996	66	63	70	66	61	70	67	62	72
1995/1997	66	63	70	66	61	71	66	60	71
1996/1998	68	64	71	66	61	70	70	65	76
1997/1999	68	64	71	66	61	70	71	65	76
Manitoba									
1992/1994	87	77	96	89	75	99	86	69	98
1993/1995	80	70	88	78	65	88	83	68	95
1994/1996	77	67	85	76	64	87	77	63	89
1995/1997	74	64	82	71	58	82	78	63	90
1996/1998	78	69	86	75	63	86	83	68	94
1997/1999	80	71	87	74	62	84	88	75	98
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	83	75	90	79	67	89	89	77	98
1993/1995	79	70	86	76	64	85	83	70	93
1994/1996	83	74	90	83	71	92	83	68	94
1995/1997	86	77	93	87	75	96	84	67	96
1996/1998	87	78	95	86	75	96	89	72	101
1997/1999	83	74	90	78	67	88	91	76	102
Alberta									
1992/1994	79	73	84	74	66	82	87	77	94
1993/1995	77	71	83	72	64	80	84	75	92
1994/1996	76	70	82	72	64	80	82	73	90
1995/1997	75	69	81	74	65	81	78	68	86
1996/1998	79	73	84	80	72	87	77	67	85
1997/1999	77	71	82	78	71	84	76	66	84

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 50-3 – continued

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	72	65	78	71	63	79	73	62	82
1993/1995	68	61	74	70	61	77	64	53	74
1994/1996	67	60	73	64	56	71	71	60	81
1995/1997	69	63	75	70	62	78	67	57	76
1996/1998	68	62	73	67	59	73	70	61	78
1997/1999	71	66	76	72	65	79	69	61	77

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 51-1
Acute myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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	14	21	15	11	20	21	16	27
15 to 44 years	46	37	55	46	32	58	47	33	59
45 to 54 years	24	14	36	16	6	30	37	18	56
55 to 64 years	13	7	22	9	3	19	21	8	37
65 to 74 years	5	2	11	5	1	12	6	2	15
75 to 99 years	4	1	10	4	1	14	4	1	14
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	16	13	19	12	9	17	20	15	26
15 to 44 years	39	29	49	38	24	52	40	27	53
45 to 54 years	22	12	34	15	5	30	30	14	48
55 to 64 years	14	8	22	12	5	22	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	15	12	19	13	9	18	18	13	24
15 to 44 years	39	29	50	44	27	60	36	22	49
45 to 54 years	16	8	26	10	3	24	22	9	37
55 to 64 years	18	10	27	11	4	23	27	13	43
65 to 74 years	3	1	7	2	0	7	5	1	14
75 to 99 years	9	4	18	11	4	25	8	2	20
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	18	25	19	15	24	25	19	31
15 to 44 years	52	42	60	43	30	56	60	46	71
45 to 54 years	38	26	50	46	29	61	28	13	45
55 to 64 years	16	11	27	13	6	24	25	12	39
65 to 74 years	9	5	16	11	5	20	6	2	16
75 to 99 years	1	0	6	0	..	..	3	0	12
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	15	22	18	14	23	19	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	9	5	16	9	4	18	9	3	19
75 to 99 years	5	2	11	3	0	13	7	2	15
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	18	15	22	15	11	20	21	17	27
15 to 44 years	43	33	52	45	31	59	40	26	53
45 to 54 years	29	19	39	17	7	31	39	24	53
55 to 64 years	19	11	28	16	6	29	22	10	36
65 to 74 years	9	5	15	7	3	15	11	5	21
75 to 99 years	5	2	10	0	..	..	9	4	17
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	20	17	24	18	13	22	23	17	28
15 to 44 years	45	35	54	38	24	51	51	37	63
45 to 54 years	32	21	43	26	14	40	41	23	59
55 to 64 years	20	12	28	20	11	32	19	8	33
65 to 74 years	9	4	16	10	4	20	8	2	18
75 to 99 years	1	0	5	0	..	..	2	0	9
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	20	17	24	20	16	25	21	16	26
15 to 44 years	51	42	60	54	41	66	47	33	60
45 to 54 years	30	21	41	30	18	43	30	15	47
55 to 64 years	22	14	32	21	11	33	25	12	41
65 to 74 years	6	3	11	3	1	9	11	4	21
75 to 99 years	1	0	6	0	..	..	2	0	11

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 51-1 – continued

Acute myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
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	16	14	18	14	11	16	20	17	23
15 to 44 years	42	36	47	43	34	51	41	33	49
45 to 54 years	21	15	27	14	7	21	28	19	39
55 to 64 years	15	11	20	11	6	17	21	14	30
65 to 74 years	5	3	8	3	1	6	8	5	14
75 to 99 years	5	3	9	6	3	12	4	2	9
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	18	16	20	15	13	18	21	18	24
15 to 44 years	44	38	50	42	33	50	46	38	53
45 to 54 years	26	20	32	26	17	35	26	18	36
55 to 64 years	17	12	21	12	8	18	23	15	31
65 to 74 years	7	4	10	5	3	9	9	5	14
75 to 99 years	4	2	7	4	2	9	4	1	8
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	17	21	17	14	20	21	18	24
15 to 44 years	46	41	52	41	33	49	51	43	59
45 to 54 years	28	22	34	30	22	39	26	18	35
55 to 64 years	16	12	21	14	9	20	20	13	28
65 to 74 years	7	5	10	8	4	12	7	4	12
75 to 99 years	5	3	8	4	2	9	6	3	11
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	20	18	22	18	15	20	22	19	25
15 to 44 years	47	41	53	42	34	50	53	44	60
45 to 54 years	32	26	38	31	23	40	32	23	40
55 to 64 years	17	12	22	15	10	22	19	12	27
65 to 74 years	9	7	13	9	6	14	9	5	14
75 to 99 years	4	2	7	1	0	4	7	3	11
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	17	21	17	14	20	21	18	24
15 to 44 years	45	39	50	40	32	48	49	41	57
45 to 54 years	30	24	36	25	17	33	35	26	44
55 to 64 years	17	13	22	18	12	25	17	10	25
65 to 74 years	9	6	13	9	5	13	10	5	15
75 to 99 years	4	2	7	1	0	4	6	3	10
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	19	18	21	18	15	20	22	19	25
15 to 44 years	46	41	52	46	38	54	46	38	54
45 to 54 years	30	24	36	25	18	33	37	27	46
55 to 64 years	20	16	26	19	13	26	22	15	30
65 to 74 years	8	5	11	6	4	10	10	6	16
75 to 99 years	3	1	5	0	..	..	5	2	9

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 51-2
Acute myeloid leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
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	15	14	17	14	11	16	18	15	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	11	25	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	22	11	36	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	15	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	14	10	19	13	9	19	16	10	24
British Columbia	17	12	22	15	9	22	19	13	26
1993/1995									
Canada	17	15	19	15	13	18	19	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	20	12	29	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	28	15	42	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	16	14	19	16	13	19	18	14	22
Manitoba	12	6	19	6	2	14	18	9	29
Saskatchewan	19	12	29	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	14	10	19	12	7	19	16	10	23
British Columbia	19	14	24	19	13	27	17	11	25
1994/1996									
Canada	18	16	20	17	14	19	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	8	28	17	7	31	F	F	F
New Brunswick	27	16	39	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	18	16	21	17	14	21	19	16	23
Manitoba	16	9	24	F	F	F	17	8	28
Saskatchewan	20	12	31	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	14	10	18	12	7	18	16	11	23
British Columbia	19	14	24	19	13	27	18	12	25
1995/1997									
Canada	19	17	21	17	14	19	21	18	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	13	6	25	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	26	17	36	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	19	17	22	16	13	20	22	18	26
Manitoba	20	12	29	F	F	F	24	13	36
Saskatchewan	20	12	31	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	14	10	18	13	8	20	14	9	20
British Columbia	20	16	25	20	14	26	21	15	28
1996/1998									
Canada	18	16	20	16	14	18	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	26	17	37	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	18	15	20	15	12	18	20	17	24
Manitoba	18	11	28	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	18	10	28	14	5	28	F	F	F
Alberta	14	9	19	13	7	21	14	8	21
British Columbia	20	16	25	17	12	23	23	16	30

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 51-2 – continued

Acute myeloid leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	18	17	20	16	14	19	21	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	18	16	20	16	13	19	20	17	24
Manitoba	13	7	20	F	F	F	13	6	22
Saskatchewan	18	11	27	17	9	28	F	F	F
Alberta	15	11	20	14	9	21	15	9	22
British Columbia	21	17	25	21	16	27	22	16	28

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 51-3
Acute myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
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	15 ^E	5 ^E	31 ^E	9 ^E	1 ^E	33 ^E	19 ^E	5 ^E	42 ^E
1993/1995	9 ^E	2 ^E	25 ^E	0 ^E	..	..	19 ^E	3 ^E	46 ^E
1994/1996	15 ^E	5 ^E	31 ^E	7 ^E	0 ^E	29 ^E	23 ^E	6 ^E	48 ^E
1995/1997	16 ^E	6 ^E	31 ^E	7 ^E	0 ^E	29 ^E	24 ^E	7 ^E	46 ^E
1996/1998	38 ^E	22 ^E	54 ^E	35 ^E	13 ^E	59 ^E	41 ^E	20 ^E	61 ^E
1997/1999	39 ^E	23 ^E	56 ^E	31 ^E	11 ^E	53 ^E	48 ^E	23 ^E	70 ^E
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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	21	5	44	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	28	16	42	20	7	37	39	19	59
1993/1995	25	15	38	24	11	41	27	11	46
1994/1996	18	9	30	18	7	33	18	4	38
1995/1997	13	5	25	16	5	32	10	2	27
1996/1998	12	4	24	9	1	24	16	4	35
1997/1999	15	6	27	10	2	27	19	6	38
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	22	10	37	11	2	31	32	13	54
1993/1995	31	18	47	28	10	50	35	16	56
1994/1996	32	19	45	29	13	48	34	17	53
1995/1997	30	19	42	34	19	50	24	10	41
1996/1998	28	17	41	34	19	51	19	6	37
1997/1999	28	16	41	30	15	47	23	7	45
Ontario									
1992/1994	16	13	18	14	11	17	18	14	22
1993/1995	17	14	19	14	11	18	19	15	24
1994/1996	18	15	21	17	13	21	19	16	24
1995/1997	19	17	22	17	13	20	22	18	26
1996/1998	18	16	21	16	13	20	20	17	25
1997/1999	19	16	21	17	13	20	21	17	25
Manitoba									
1992/1994	8	3	15	0	F	F	16	6	29
1993/1995	13	7	21	8	2	19	18	8	32
1994/1996	16	9	25	13	5	27	18	8	32
1995/1997	20	12	30	15	6	30	25	12	40
1996/1998	19	11	29	12	4	26	25	13	40
1997/1999	15	8	24	9	2	22	19	9	32
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	15	7	26	9	2	22	22	9	38
1993/1995	16	8	26	9	2	22	23	10	39
1994/1996	17	9	28	11	4	24	26	11	44
1995/1997	18	10	28	14	6	26	25	11	41
1996/1998	17	10	27	13	5	25	24	10	40
1997/1999	20	12	29	18	10	30	22	9	39
Alberta									
1992/1994	18	13	25	17	10	26	20	12	30
1993/1995	18	13	24	14	8	22	23	14	32
1994/1996	17	12	23	13	7	21	21	13	30
1995/1997	15	10	21	13	7	20	18	11	27
1996/1998	13	9	19	13	6	21	14	8	23
1997/1999	17	12	23	16	10	24	17	9	27

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 51-3 – continued

Acute myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	18	13	24	15	8	24	21	14	30
1993/1995	21	16	28	20	13	29	23	14	32
1994/1996	21	15	27	19	12	27	23	15	32
1995/1997	22	17	28	21	14	29	24	16	32
1996/1998	21	16	26	18	12	26	23	16	31
1997/1999	22	17	28	21	14	29	24	17	31

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 52-1
Chronic myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Chronic myeloid leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9863, M-9875, M-9876, M-9945, M-9946)									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	44	37	51	47	38	56	39	29	49
15 to 44 years	68	55	78	70	52	82	66	44	81
45 to 54 years	51	33	67	60	33	80	41	17	64
55 to 64 years	51	35	65	57	38	73	35	11	62
65 to 74 years	23	12	36	23	9	40	23	8	43
75 to 99 years	24	11	43	23	6	53	26	8	53
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	36	49	40	32	49	46	34	57
15 to 44 years	68	53	79	72	52	84	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	25	14	38	24	11	40	28	10	50
75 to 99 years	27	14	43	24	10	45	31	11	58
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	37	31	44	37	29	45	38	28	48
15 to 44 years	60	45	71	54	35	70	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	12	3	29	24	9	45
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	32	44	36	28	43	40	31	50
15 to 44 years	68	55	78	65	48	77	72	50	86
45 to 54 years	64	47	78	58	35	77	72	44	88
55 to 64 years	41	26	56	43	24	60	37	14	62
65 to 74 years	23	13	36	16	6	31	33	16	52
75 to 99 years	6	2	15	4	0	19	8	1	22
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	35	29	41	33	26	41	38	28	47
15 to 44 years	53	39	66	52	35	66	57	29	78
45 to 54 years	63	45	76	57	36	75	72	41	89
55 to 64 years	52	37	65	42	23	60	62	40	79
65 to 74 years	23	13	36	20	8	36	29	12	50
75 to 99 years	7	2	16	6	1	19	9	2	26
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	33	45	38	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	19	11	30	21	10	37	16	6	33
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	35	48	36	28	44	49	39	59
15 to 44 years	64	50	75	45	27	62	81	62	91
45 to 54 years	74	53	88	73	41	90	76	41	92
55 to 64 years	48	34	62	42	25	59	62	33	83
65 to 74 years	29	17	41	27	13	44	31	14	51
75 to 99 years	19	10	32	21	9	40	16	5	33
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	45	39	51	46	38	54	44	35	53
15 to 44 years	81	68	89	82	65	91	80	57	91
45 to 54 years	67	50	80	71	48	86	62	36	80
55 to 64 years	54	38	67	48	31	65	67	36	86
65 to 74 years	34	22	47	31	17	47	40	19	61
75 to 99 years	12	6	22	11	3	26	14	5	28

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 52-1 – continued

Chronic myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Chronic myeloid leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9863, M-9875, M-9876, M-9945, M-9946)									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	41	37	45	41	36	46	41	35	47
15 to 44 years	65	57	72	65	55	74	65	52	75
45 to 54 years	47	37	57	49	35	61	46	30	60
55 to 64 years	49	40	59	54	42	65	39	23	55
65 to 74 years	27	20	34	25	16	35	30	19	42
75 to 99 years	22	15	31	19	10	30	27	16	41
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	39	35	43	38	33	42	41	35	47
15 to 44 years	65	57	72	64	53	72	67	55	77
45 to 54 years	52	42	62	49	36	61	58	42	72
55 to 64 years	46	36	55	48	37	60	39	24	55
65 to 74 years	27	20	34	22	14	32	33	22	45
75 to 99 years	16	10	23	13	7	22	19	10	30
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	37	33	40	35	31	40	39	33	44
15 to 44 years	61	53	68	57	47	66	67	54	77
45 to 54 years	55	46	64	53	41	65	59	43	72
55 to 64 years	47	38	55	47	35	58	47	32	60
65 to 74 years	26	20	34	21	13	30	33	23	45
75 to 99 years	9	6	15	7	3	14	12	6	21
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	37	34	41	36	31	40	39	34	45
15 to 44 years	64	56	70	64	55	72	64	51	74
45 to 54 years	63	53	72	59	46	70	70	54	81
55 to 64 years	44	36	53	36	26	47	56	42	68
65 to 74 years	22	16	29	18	11	26	30	19	42
75 to 99 years	11	7	17	11	6	19	11	5	19
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	35	42	36	31	40	42	37	48
15 to 44 years	62	55	69	59	49	67	68	56	77
45 to 54 years	66	55	74	62	48	73	71	54	83
55 to 64 years	47	38	55	37	26	47	62	48	73
65 to 74 years	24	18	31	21	14	30	29	18	41
75 to 99 years	15	10	21	16	10	25	13	7	22
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	38	45	40	36	45	44	39	50
15 to 44 years	70	64	76	69	59	76	73	62	81
45 to 54 years	67	57	76	68	54	78	67	51	79
55 to 64 years	47	39	56	40	29	50	63	47	75
65 to 74 years	28	21	35	25	17	34	32	21	44
75 to 99 years	17	12	23	18	11	27	15	9	24

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 52-2
Chronic myeloid leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Chronic myeloid leukemia (ICD-O-3: M-9863, M-9875, M-9876, M-9945, M-9946)									
1992/1994									
Canada	38	35	42	37	33	42	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	38	32	44	41	33	48
Manitoba	41	28	55	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	25	15	37	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	30	20	40	30	19	44	F	F	F
British Columbia	46	36	56	44	34	55	43	27	59
1993/1995									
Canada	36	33	39	34	30	38	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	51	33	68	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	36	32	41	33	28	38	42	35	49
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	31	21	42	31	19	46	F	F	F
British Columbia	42	34	51	47	37	56	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	34	31	37	31	27	34	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	42	28	56	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	35	31	39	33	28	38	38	32	45
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	26	17	35	18	9	29	F	F	F
British Columbia	36	29	43	36	28	45	36	25	48
1995/1997									
Canada	34	32	37	32	28	35	38	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	35	32	39	34	29	39	37	32	43
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	27	18	36	F	F	F	39	25	54
British Columbia	37	30	44	34	25	43	40	31	49
1996/1998									
Canada	36	33	39	34	30	37	41	36	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	37	33	41	35	30	40	41	35	47
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	33	24	42	29	18	42	38	24	52
British Columbia	35	28	43	37	27	47	35	25	45

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 52-2 – continued

Chronic myeloid leukemia — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	39	37	42	38	34	42	43	38	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	41	27	55	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	40	36	44	39	34	44	43	36	49
Manitoba	43	29	58	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	39	31	48	F	F	F	38	26	51
British Columbia	39	31	47	40	30	51	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 52-3
Chronic myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
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	43 ^E	13 ^E	74 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	36 ^E	13 ^E	62 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	37 ^E	16 ^E	59 ^E	21 ^E	3 ^E	51 ^E	53 ^E	20 ^E	80 ^E
1996/1998	32 ^E	12 ^E	56 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	38 ^E	16 ^E	61 ^E	29 ^E	7 ^E	58 ^E	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	23	7	45	16	3	42	F	F	F
1993/1995	26	11	46	21	5	45	F	F	F
1994/1996	33	17	51	36	16	57	29	7	59
1995/1997	39	23	55	44	23	65	30	9	57
1996/1998	42	24	60	43	19	65	41	15	69
1997/1999	44	23	64	36	11	64	51	21	76
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	55	35	73	59	32	81	48	18	75
1993/1995	57	38	73	46	21	71	68	39	86
1994/1996	54	34	71	41	15	68	64	36	84
1995/1997	60	37	78	41	13	70	75	43	92
1996/1998	54	30	74	F	F	F	57	26	81
1997/1999	49	30	66	51	26	72	46	19	71
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	37	33	42	36	30	42	39	31	46
1995/1997	38	33	42	37	32	43	38	31	46
1996/1998	39	35	44	36	31	42	44	36	51
1997/1999	42	37	47	41	35	47	44	36	51
Manitoba									
1992/1994	50	31	67	43	21	65	61	28	84
1993/1995	38	21	56	37	16	59	39	12	68
1994/1996	39	23	56	40	19	62	38	14	64
1995/1997	35	19	51	34	14	56	36	15	59
1996/1998	42	25	59	36	13	60	46	24	68
1997/1999	45	28	61	26	8	50	58	34	78
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	24	12	38	29	13	48	16	4	36
1993/1995	20	10	33	22	8	42	17	5	35
1994/1996	19	8	33	16	4	36	22	7	43
1995/1997	30	16	46	30	13	51	29	9	54
1996/1998	38	22	54	31	15	51	54	22	79
1997/1999	38	24	54	33	17	52	48	22	71
Alberta									
1992/1994	31	20	42	31	18	46	30	13	49
1993/1995	33	21	45	31	17	47	36	17	55
1994/1996	27	17	37	20	10	34	35	19	51
1995/1997	29	20	40	22	11	36	38	23	53
1996/1998	35	26	45	31	19	44	41	26	55
1997/1999	45	34	55	43	29	57	48	32	62

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 52-3 – continued

Chronic myeloid leukemia — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	50	40	60	53	40	65	44	27	60
1993/1995	47	38	57	51	39	63	39	24	55
1994/1996	43	34	52	44	32	55	42	27	56
1995/1997	39	30	48	39	28	51	39	24	53
1996/1998	36	27	45	39	27	50	32	20	46
1997/1999	39	31	47	42	31	53	35	23	47

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 53-1
Other leukemias — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Other leukemias ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	32	44	47	39	55	25	17	33
15 to 44 years	76	58	88	88	67	97	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	60	42	74	54	31	72	71	38	89
55 to 64 years	51	37	64	60	41	75	36	16	58
65 to 74 years	29	19	40	43	27	58	10	2	23
75 to 99 years	17	9	28	20	8	37	15	5	30
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	40	34	46	48	40	56	29	21	38
15 to 44 years	57	38	72	69	45	84	30	7	58
45 to 54 years	56	37	72	67	43	83	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	62	47	74	69	49	83	49	25	70
65 to 74 years	39	28	51	41	25	58	37	22	54
75 to 99 years	22	13	33	26	14	42	16	6	32
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	36	30	43	47	38	56	22	15	31
15 to 44 years	68	50	81	71	50	85	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	64	41	80	79	45	94	46	17	72
55 to 64 years	48	29	66	54	32	72	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	33	22	45	38	22	54	26	12	44
75 to 99 years	20	11	31	31	15	53	13	5	26
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	35	29	41	40	33	48	28	20	37
15 to 44 years	60	42	74	69	45	84	47	21	69
45 to 54 years	66	48	80	70	48	84	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	48	32	63	50	30	68	44	18	68
65 to 74 years	26	16	37	25	14	38	28	12	47
75 to 99 years	18	10	28	23	11	39	14	6	27
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	42	36	47	46	38	53	36	27	45
15 to 44 years	70	55	81	79	59	91	56	31	75
45 to 54 years	72	54	84	72	46	87	72	44	88
55 to 64 years	50	34	64	57	37	74	35	13	58
65 to 74 years	35	24	47	33	20	48	40	20	60
75 to 99 years	23	14	33	28	15	44	18	8	32
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	32	43	40	32	48	34	25	43
15 to 44 years	74	57	85	69	46	83	82	53	94
45 to 54 years	69	52	81	68	47	83	70	38	88
55 to 64 years	42	27	57	41	22	60	43	19	65
65 to 74 years	31	20	44	36	21	53	23	8	42
75 to 99 years	14	8	24	14	5	29	14	6	27
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	32	27	37	33	26	40	30	22	38
15 to 44 years	65	47	79	71	45	86	57	29	78
45 to 54 years	69	53	80	65	46	79	78	45	93
55 to 64 years	46	31	60	55	33	74	35	15	55
65 to 74 years	20	12	30	22	12	35	16	5	33
75 to 99 years	12	7	21	7	2	18	18	8	32
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	32	27	37	32	26	39	31	23	39
15 to 44 years	51	36	65	52	32	69	50	26	70
45 to 54 years	59	43	73	62	39	79	56	32	74
55 to 64 years	47	33	60	47	30	63	46	22	67
65 to 74 years	22	14	32	21	11	34	24	10	40
75 to 99 years	13	7	22	9	2	24	16	7	29

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 53-1 – continued

Other leukemias — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
	percent								
Other leukemias²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	35	42	47	43	52	26	21	31
15 to 44 years	67	57	76	76	64	84	42	24	60
45 to 54 years	60	49	69	64	50	76	51	32	67
55 to 64 years	55	45	63	61	50	71	40	26	55
65 to 74 years	34	27	41	41	31	50	25	16	34
75 to 99 years	20	14	26	25	17	35	14	9	22
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	37	34	41	45	40	50	26	22	32
15 to 44 years	62	51	70	70	57	79	44	27	60
45 to 54 years	62	51	72	71	57	81	44	25	61
55 to 64 years	54	44	63	58	47	68	44	27	59
65 to 74 years	33	26	39	34	25	43	31	22	42
75 to 99 years	20	15	26	26	18	36	14	9	22
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	34	41	44	40	49	29	24	34
15 to 44 years	66	57	74	73	62	82	53	36	67
45 to 54 years	68	57	76	72	59	82	60	43	74
55 to 64 years	49	39	58	54	42	64	37	21	53
65 to 74 years	31	25	38	31	24	40	31	21	42
75 to 99 years	20	15	26	27	18	37	15	9	22
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	38	35	42	42	38	47	33	28	38
15 to 44 years	68	59	76	73	61	81	62	46	74
45 to 54 years	69	59	77	70	57	79	68	50	80
55 to 64 years	47	38	55	50	38	61	41	26	55
65 to 74 years	31	24	37	31	23	39	30	20	42
75 to 99 years	18	14	24	22	14	31	15	10	23
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	37	34	40	40	35	44	33	28	38
15 to 44 years	70	61	77	73	61	82	65	50	77
45 to 54 years	70	60	77	68	56	77	73	57	84
55 to 64 years	46	37	54	52	40	63	37	24	50
65 to 74 years	28	22	35	30	22	38	26	16	37
75 to 99 years	16	12	22	16	10	24	17	11	24
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	34	30	37	35	31	39	32	27	36
15 to 44 years	63	54	71	63	51	73	63	47	75
45 to 54 years	66	57	73	65	54	75	66	50	78
55 to 64 years	45	36	53	48	37	58	41	28	54
65 to 74 years	24	18	30	26	18	33	21	13	31
75 to 99 years	13	9	18	10	5	17	16	10	23

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

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(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 53-2
Other leukemias — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Other leukemias³									
1992/1994									
Canada	37	34	40	43	39	48	27	22	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	20	11	31	19	10	30	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	36	32	41	41	35	47	30	24	36
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	59	45	71	72	51	89	F	F	F
British Columbia	36	28	43	49	37	60	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Canada	36	33	39	41	37	46	29	24	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	20	11	32	17	8	29	F	F	F
New Brunswick	37	26	49	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	35	31	39	40	34	45	28	21	35
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	52	39	65	61	41	80	F	F	F
British Columbia	33	25	41	43	32	54	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	36	33	39	41	37	45	30	26	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	28	18	40	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	35	31	40	41	35	46	28	23	34
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	38	23	52	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	43	32	53	52	36	67	F	F	F
British Columbia	34	26	42	38	28	49	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	35	33	38	38	34	42	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	26	15	40	19	8	33	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	35	31	39	37	32	42	33	27	39
Manitoba	49	34	63	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	32	23	42	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	41	32	51	50	35	64	F	F	F
British Columbia	32	25	39	35	26	44	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	34	31	37	35	32	39	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	23	15	33	22	11	36	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	34	30	38	34	29	38	35	29	41
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	31	21	43	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	34	24	44	42	29	55	F	F	F
British Columbia	31	24	38	34	25	43	26	16	37

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 53-2 – continued

Other leukemias — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	31	28	33	30	27	33	30	26	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	19	13	27	21	11	34	F	F	F
New Brunswick	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario	29	25	32	25	21	30	33	27	39
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	33	23	44	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	30	23	37	35	26	45	22	15	31

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. 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(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 53-3
Other leukemias — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other leukemias³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	29 ^E	7 ^E	58 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	34 ^E	11 ^E	62 ^E	F	F	F	34 ^E	8 ^E	65 ^E
1994/1996	55 ^E	23 ^E	81 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	66 ^E	30 ^E	90 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	36 ^E	11 ^E	66 ^E	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	25	14	37	30	15	47	18	6	36
1993/1995	24	14	37	27	12	45	22	8	41
1994/1996	33	20	46	27	12	45	39	20	58
1995/1997	30	18	43	29	14	48	31	15	49
1996/1998	30	19	42	30	16	47	30	15	47
1997/1999	30	20	42	30	17	45	30	15	48
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	40	24	57	40	22	59	36	9	72
1993/1995	44	29	60	49	29	66	36	13	63
1994/1996	45	28	61	53	31	73	30	9	57
1995/1997	45	29	61	49	28	70	38	16	61
1996/1998	54	35	71	54	31	74	53	22	81
1997/1999	48	31	64	37	19	56	67	36	89
Ontario									
1992/1994	35	31	40	42	36	49	27	21	33
1993/1995	34	29	38	40	34	47	25	19	32
1994/1996	36	31	40	43	36	49	27	21	34
1995/1997	36	32	41	40	34	46	32	25	38
1996/1998	35	31	40	36	30	42	34	28	41
1997/1999	30	26	34	29	23	34	31	25	38
Manitoba									
1992/1994	44	23	66	64	32	87	25	4	65
1993/1995	58	34	79	63	34	84	51	12	98
1994/1996	48	30	66	54	29	76	39	14	65
1995/1997	54	36	69	59	36	79	44	20	67
1996/1998	47	31	62	55	33	75	36	16	57
1997/1999	36	22	52	49	27	69	21	6	41
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	33	17	50	44	22	65	9	1	35
1993/1995	42	25	59	50	29	69	21	3	50
1994/1996	41	25	57	47	28	65	21	3	49
1995/1997	44	29	58	50	31	67	30	9	54
1996/1998	34	20	49	40	22	59	22	5	47
1997/1999	44	27	60	51	28	72	33	12	56
Alberta									
1992/1994	66	52	77	73	57	86	49	27	69
1993/1995	60	48	71	65	49	78	51	30	69
1994/1996	51	38	63	59	43	73	34	16	54
1995/1997	45	33	57	51	35	66	34	16	53
1996/1998	37	26	49	43	29	57	23	8	42
1997/1999	36	25	48	40	26	55	30	14	47

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 53-3 – continued

Other leukemias — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	39	30	49	58	43	70	16	7	28
1993/1995	34	25	43	47	34	59	15	6	27
1994/1996	32	23	42	37	25	50	23	11	39
1995/1997	34	26	43	38	27	49	27	14	43
1996/1998	37	28	46	41	30	52	30	17	44
1997/1999	39	31	48	46	35	57	29	18	42

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
 2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
 3. 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(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.
- Source(s):** Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 54-1
Other, ill-defined and unknown sites — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Other, ill-defined and unknown sites ²									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	25	23	27	26	23	28	24	22	27
15 to 44 years	39	31	46	37	27	47	40	29	50
45 to 54 years	36	30	42	37	29	45	35	27	43
55 to 64 years	28	24	32	26	21	31	32	25	38
65 to 74 years	24	20	27	24	20	28	23	19	28
75 to 99 years	19	16	22	22	17	27	16	12	20
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	25	23	26	26	23	28	23	21	26
15 to 44 years	41	34	48	35	26	44	48	37	58
45 to 54 years	33	26	39	26	19	34	41	31	51
55 to 64 years	26	22	30	25	20	30	29	22	35
65 to 74 years	24	21	27	26	22	31	20	16	25
75 to 99 years	20	17	23	23	18	28	17	14	21
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	21	24	23	20	25	22	20	25
15 to 44 years	40	33	48	34	25	43	48	37	59
45 to 54 years	30	25	36	30	23	38	31	22	39
55 to 64 years	24	20	28	24	19	29	24	19	30
65 to 74 years	20	17	23	21	17	25	20	16	24
75 to 99 years	19	17	22	20	15	25	19	15	23
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	21	24	22	19	24	23	21	25
15 to 44 years	40	33	47	29	20	38	53	42	63
45 to 54 years	29	24	35	30	23	37	28	21	36
55 to 64 years	24	21	28	23	19	28	26	20	32
65 to 74 years	21	19	24	20	16	24	23	19	28
75 to 99 years	17	14	20	18	14	23	16	13	20
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	21	24	23	20	25	22	20	25
15 to 44 years	32	25	38	29	21	37	36	25	47
45 to 54 years	34	28	40	34	26	42	35	26	44
55 to 64 years	25	22	29	23	18	28	28	22	35
65 to 74 years	23	20	26	22	18	25	24	20	29
75 to 99 years	16	14	19	19	15	23	15	11	18
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	21	25	22	20	24	24	22	26
15 to 44 years	45	37	52	42	32	52	48	37	59
45 to 54 years	33	27	39	29	22	37	37	28	46
55 to 64 years	27	23	31	26	21	31	29	23	35
65 to 74 years	21	18	24	19	16	23	23	19	28
75 to 99 years	18	15	20	18	14	22	17	14	21
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	25	23	26	24	22	27	25	22	27
15 to 44 years	49	41	56	43	32	54	55	43	66
45 to 54 years	37	31	43	34	26	41	41	33	49
55 to 64 years	28	24	33	25	20	31	32	26	39
65 to 74 years	21	19	24	24	20	28	18	15	22
75 to 99 years	19	17	22	18	14	23	20	16	24
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	24	22	25	23	21	26	24	22	27
15 to 44 years	48	41	56	41	31	51	56	44	65
45 to 54 years	34	28	39	31	24	39	36	28	45
55 to 64 years	27	23	31	25	21	30	29	23	35
65 to 74 years	22	19	24	21	17	25	22	18	27
75 to 99 years	19	17	22	19	15	24	19	16	23

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 54-1 – continued

Other, ill-defined and unknown sites — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Other, ill-defined and unknown sites ²									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	24	23	25	25	23	26	23	22	25
15 to 44 years	40	36	44	35	30	41	45	39	51
45 to 54 years	33	30	37	31	27	36	35	30	40
55 to 64 years	26	24	29	25	22	28	28	25	32
65 to 74 years	22	21	24	23	21	26	21	18	23
75 to 99 years	19	18	21	21	19	24	17	15	20
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	22	24	23	22	25	23	22	24
15 to 44 years	41	36	45	33	27	38	50	44	56
45 to 54 years	31	27	34	29	25	33	33	28	38
55 to 64 years	25	23	27	24	21	27	26	23	30
65 to 74 years	22	20	23	22	20	25	21	19	24
75 to 99 years	19	17	20	20	18	23	17	15	20
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	22	21	23	22	21	24	23	21	24
15 to 44 years	37	33	41	30	25	36	46	40	52
45 to 54 years	31	28	34	31	27	36	31	26	36
55 to 64 years	25	22	27	23	21	26	26	23	30
65 to 74 years	21	20	23	21	19	23	22	20	25
75 to 99 years	18	16	19	19	16	22	17	15	19
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	22	23	22	21	23	23	22	24
15 to 44 years	39	35	43	33	28	38	46	40	52
45 to 54 years	32	29	35	31	27	35	33	28	38
55 to 64 years	26	23	28	24	21	27	28	24	31
65 to 74 years	22	20	23	20	18	22	24	21	26
75 to 99 years	17	15	19	18	16	21	16	14	18
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	23	22	24	23	22	24	24	22	25
15 to 44 years	41	37	46	37	32	43	46	40	53
45 to 54 years	35	32	38	32	28	37	38	33	43
55 to 64 years	27	25	29	25	22	28	30	26	33
65 to 74 years	22	20	23	21	19	24	22	20	24
75 to 99 years	16	16	19	18	16	21	17	15	19
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	24	23	25	23	22	25	24	23	26
15 to 44 years	47	43	52	42	36	48	53	46	59
45 to 54 years	35	31	38	32	27	36	38	33	43
55 to 64 years	27	25	30	26	23	29	30	26	33
65 to 74 years	21	20	23	21	19	24	21	19	24
75 to 99 years	19	17	20	18	16	21	19	17	21

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. Other, ill-defined and unknown sites of cancer, C42.0 to C42.4, M-8000 to M-9049, M-9056 to M-9139, M-9141 to M-9589; C76.0 to C76.8, M-8000 to M-9049, M-9056 to M-9139, M-9141 to M-9589; C77.0 to C77.9, M-8000 to M-9049, M-9056 to M-9139, M-9141 to M-9589; C80.9, M-8000 to M-9049, M-9056 to M-9139, M-9141 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(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 54-2
Other, ill-defined and unknown sites — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other, ill-defined and unknown sites³									
1992/1994									
Canada	23	22	24	24	23	25	23	21	24
Newfoundland and Labrador	7 ^E	5 ^E	11 ^E	4 ^E	2 ^E	8 ^E	12 ^E	6 ^E	19 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	14	11	18	13	9	19	14	10	20
New Brunswick	12	9	17	12	7	18	13	8	20
Ontario	27	25	28	28	26	30	26	23	28
Manitoba	27	23	31	27	22	33	27	22	33
Saskatchewan	27	23	32	24	18	31	29	22	36
Alberta	17	15	20	16	13	20	19	15	22
British Columbia	22	20	24	23	19	26	22	19	25
1993/1995									
Canada	22	22	23	23	21	24	22	21	24
Newfoundland and Labrador	7 ^E	5 ^E	11 ^E	5 ^E	2 ^E	9 ^E	11 ^E	6 ^E	18 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	14	11	18	13	9	18	16	11	21
New Brunswick	13	10	18	12	7	18	15	9	22
Ontario	25	23	26	26	24	28	24	22	26
Manitoba	28	24	31	28	22	33	28	23	33
Saskatchewan	27	23	31	24	18	31	29	23	35
Alberta	18	16	21	16	13	19	20	17	24
British Columbia	23	20	25	23	20	26	22	19	25
1994/1996									
Canada	22	21	23	22	20	23	22	21	24
Newfoundland and Labrador	10 ^E	7 ^E	14 ^E	9 ^E	5 ^E	14 ^E	11 ^E	6 ^E	17 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	13	10	17	12	8	17	15	10	20
New Brunswick	16	12	21	F	F	F	20	13	28
Ontario	23	22	25	24	22	26	23	21	25
Manitoba	30	26	34	30	24	36	31	25	36
Saskatchewan	26	22	30	20	15	26	30	24	36
Alberta	19	16	21	17	14	21	20	17	23
British Columbia	21	19	23	21	18	24	21	18	24
1995/1997									
Canada	22	21	23	21	20	23	23	21	24
Newfoundland and Labrador	13 ^E	9 ^E	18 ^E	16 ^E	10 ^E	23 ^E	10 ^E	5 ^E	17 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	14	11	18	14	10	19	14	9	19
New Brunswick	19	15	24	17	11	24	F	F	F
Ontario	22	21	23	22	20	24	23	21	25
Manitoba	29	25	33	30	24	36	29	24	34
Saskatchewan	25	21	29	21	15	26	29	23	35
Alberta	22	20	24	21	17	24	23	20	27
British Columbia	22	20	24	21	18	24	23	20	26
1996/1998									
Canada	23	22	24	22	21	23	23	22	25
Newfoundland and Labrador	22 ^E	16 ^E	29 ^E	F	F	F	18 ^E	11 ^E	27 ^E
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	14	11	18	15	11	20	13	9	18
New Brunswick	26	21	31	24	17	33	F	F	F
Ontario	23	22	25	22	21	24	25	23	27
Manitoba	29	26	34	28	23	35	30	25	36
Saskatchewan	22	18	27	17	12	24	27	21	33
Alberta	22	19	24	21	18	25	23	19	26
British Columbia	23	21	25	22	19	25	24	21	27

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 54-2 – continued

Other, ill-defined and unknown sites — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	23	22	24	22	21	24	24	23	26
Newfoundland and Labrador	24 ^E	17 ^E	32 ^E	27 ^E	17 ^E	40 ^E	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	16	13	20	18	13	24	14	10	19
New Brunswick	26	20	31	25	17	33	F	F	F
Ontario	24	22	25	22	20	24	26	24	28
Manitoba	26	22	30	23	18	28	28	23	34
Saskatchewan	24	20	28	20	14	27	28	22	34
Alberta	23	21	26	23	20	27	24	21	28
British Columbia	24	22	27	24	21	27	24	21	27

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Other, ill-defined and unknown sites of cancer, C42.0 to C42.4, M-8000 to M-9049, M-9056 to M-9139, M-9141 to M-9589; C76.0 to C76.8, M-8000 to M-9049, M-9056 to M-9139, M-9141 to M-9589; C77.0 to C77.9, M-8000 to M-9049, M-9056 to M-9139, M-9141 to M-9589; C80.9, M-8000 to M-9049, M-9056 to M-9139, M-9141 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(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 54-3
Other, ill-defined and unknown sites — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Other, ill-defined and unknown sites³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	12 ^E	7 ^E	17 ^E	7 ^E	3 ^E	14 ^E	17 ^E	9 ^E	26 ^E
1993/1995	11 ^E	7 ^E	16 ^E	8 ^E	3 ^E	15 ^E	15 ^E	8 ^E	23 ^E
1994/1996	13 ^E	9 ^E	19 ^E	14 ^E	8 ^E	22 ^E	13 ^E	7 ^E	20 ^E
1995/1997	16 ^E	11 ^E	21 ^E	18 ^E	12 ^E	26 ^E	13 ^E	7 ^E	20 ^E
1996/1998	21 ^E	16 ^E	27 ^E	24 ^E	16 ^E	33 ^E	19 ^E	12 ^E	27 ^E
1997/1999	21 ^E	15 ^E	27 ^E	22 ^E	14 ^E	31 ^E	19 ^E	12 ^E	28 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	8	3	18	14	5	30	0	F	F
1993/1995	12	4	24	16	5	32	6	0	25
1994/1996	10	3	21	12	3	29	6	0	25
1995/1997	5	1	16	5	0	21	6	0	23
1996/1998	12	4	23	19	6	38	4	0	18
1997/1999	13	5	26	23	7	46	4	0	19
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	15	11	19	15	10	20	15	10	20
1993/1995	15	11	19	13	9	19	17	12	22
1994/1996	14	11	18	13	9	18	15	11	21
1995/1997	15	11	18	16	11	21	13	9	18
1996/1998	14	11	18	17	12	22	12	8	17
1997/1999	16	13	20	19	14	24	14	10	19
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	13	9	18	13	7	19	13	8	20
1993/1995	14	10	18	12	8	19	15	9	23
1994/1996	17	12	22	14	8	20	20	13	29
1995/1997	19	15	24	18	12	26	20	13	28
1996/1998	25	20	31	25	18	34	25	18	33
1997/1999	25	20	31	25	17	34	26	18	34
Ontario									
1992/1994	27	26	29	28	26	31	26	23	28
1993/1995	25	23	26	26	24	28	24	22	26
1994/1996	23	22	25	24	22	26	23	21	25
1995/1997	22	21	24	22	20	24	23	21	25
1996/1998	23	22	25	23	21	25	24	22	26
1997/1999	24	22	25	23	21	24	25	23	27
Manitoba									
1992/1994	28	24	32	28	22	34	27	22	33
1993/1995	28	25	33	28	23	34	28	23	34
1994/1996	31	27	35	31	25	37	31	25	37
1995/1997	30	26	34	29	24	36	30	25	36
1996/1998	30	26	34	29	23	35	31	25	37
1997/1999	27	23	31	24	18	29	29	24	35
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	28	23	33	26	19	33	29	23	36
1993/1995	28	24	33	27	20	34	30	23	36
1994/1996	27	22	31	23	17	29	30	24	37
1995/1997	26	22	31	22	16	28	31	24	38
1996/1998	23	19	28	18	12	24	28	22	35
1997/1999	25	20	29	20	15	27	28	22	35
Alberta									
1992/1994	18	16	21	17	13	21	20	17	24
1993/1995	19	17	22	17	14	21	21	17	24
1994/1996	20	18	22	20	16	23	20	17	24
1995/1997	23	21	26	23	19	26	24	20	28
1996/1998	23	21	26	24	20	28	23	20	27
1997/1999	25	22	27	25	21	29	24	21	28

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 54-3 – continued

Other, ill-defined and unknown sites — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	24	22	26	25	21	28	23	20	26
1993/1995	24	21	26	24	21	27	23	20	27
1994/1996	22	20	24	23	20	26	22	19	25
1995/1997	23	21	25	24	21	27	23	20	26
1996/1998	24	22	26	25	22	28	24	21	27
1997/1999	25	23	27	26	23	29	24	22	28

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.
3. Other, ill-defined and unknown sites of cancer, C42.0 to C42.4, M-8000 to M-9049, M-9056 to M-9139, M-9141 to M-9589; C76.0 to C76.8, M-8000 to M-9049, M-9056 to M-9139, M-9141 to M-9589; C77.0 to C77.9, M-8000 to M-9049, M-9056 to M-9139, M-9141 to M-9589; C80.9, M-8000 to M-9049, M-9056 to M-9139, M-9141 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(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 55-1
Mesothelioma — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Mesothelioma (ICD-O-3: M-9050-M-9055)									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	6	3	11	4	2	9	15	5	30
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	8	1	21	0	..	..	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	5	1	14	3	0	13	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	6	2	15	5	1	15	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	0	..	..	0	..	..	F	F	F
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	12	7	19	9	4	16	22	10	38
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	10	2	28	7	0	27	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	16	7	30	10	3	23	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	7	2	18	7	1	21	7	0	29
75 to 99 years	22	7	45	19	3	52	27	4	65
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	8	4	13	6	2	11	22	8	40
15 to 44 years	42	15	67	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	28	10	50	26	8	48	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	2	0	11	3	0	12	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	2	0	10	0	..	..	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	0	..	..	0	..	..	F	F	F
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	6	3	11	4	2	9	15	5	31
15 to 44 years	30	7	58	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	8	1	22	5	0	20	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	4	1	13	3	0	12	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	6	2	15	6	2	16	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	0	..	..	0	..	..	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	7	4	11	4	2	8	21	9	36
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	0	..	..	0	..	..	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	5	1	12	5	1	14	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	11	5	22	3	0	12	42	15	68
75 to 99 years	4	0	17	4	0	19	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	8	5	13	5	2	10	27	11	46
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	11	3	26	5	0	21	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	10	3	22	11	3	23	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	7	2	16	6	2	15	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	3	0	13	0	..	..	F	F	F
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	5	2	9	3	1	6	16	6	30
15 to 44 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	19	7	35	9	2	25	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	0	..	..	0	..	..	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	3	1	10	3	1	11	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	0	..	..	0	..	..	F	F	F
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	9	5	14	9	5	14	9	2	21
15 to 44 years	25	6	51	F	F	F	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	11	2	31	14	2	35	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	11	4	22	11	4	24	10	1	37
65 to 74 years	8	3	16	8	3	17	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	3	0	14	4	0	18	0	..	..

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 55-1 – continued

Mesothelioma — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Mesothelioma (ICD-O-3: M-9050-M-9055)									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	9	6	12	6	4	9	20	12	29
15 to 44 years	28	13	46	22	7	43	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	14	7	24	10	4	20	29	9	53
55 to 64 years	7	4	13	5	2	10	26	8	49
65 to 74 years	5	2	10	4	1	9	11	3	25
75 to 99 years	7	2	16	5	1	16	14	2	37
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	9	6	11	6	4	9	20	12	29
15 to 44 years	27	13	43	14	3	31	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	14	7	24	12	5	22	25	6	51
55 to 64 years	7	4	13	5	2	10	28	9	52
65 to 74 years	5	2	10	4	2	9	8	1	22
75 to 99 years	7	2	15	5	1	15	12	2	33
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	7	5	10	5	3	7	19	12	29
15 to 44 years	37	20	54	22	7	43	59	27	80
45 to 54 years	10	5	19	9	3	18	17	3	42
55 to 64 years	4	2	8	4	1	8	6	0	25
65 to 74 years	7	3	11	3	1	7	24	10	43
75 to 99 years	1	0	7	2	0	8	0	..	..
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	7	5	9	5	3	7	21	13	30
15 to 44 years	31	15	49	13	2	33	60	25	83
45 to 54 years	7	2	14	3	1	10	18	4	39
55 to 64 years	6	3	11	6	3	11	7	0	26
65 to 74 years	8	4	13	5	2	10	25	10	44
75 to 99 years	2	0	7	1	0	7	7	0	30
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	7	5	9	4	2	6	20	13	30
15 to 44 years	28	13	46	9	1	34	43	18	66
45 to 54 years	10	5	18	5	1	12	32	12	54
55 to 64 years	5	2	9	5	2	10	0	..	..
65 to 74 years	7	4	11	4	2	8	23	9	40
75 to 99 years	2	0	7	1	0	6	7	0	29
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	7	5	10	6	4	8	16	9	24
15 to 44 years	24	11	41	8	0	30	38	16	60
45 to 54 years	14	7	23	9	3	18	36	13	60
55 to 64 years	7	3	12	7	3	13	6	0	23
65 to 74 years	6	3	10	6	3	10	5	0	22
75 to 99 years	2	0	6	1	0	6	6	0	24

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1569 and 103-1570).

Table 55-2
Mesothelioma — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Mesothelioma (ICD-O-3: M-9050-M-9055)									
1992/1994									
Canada	8	6	11	6	4	9	19	11	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	11	8	16	9	5	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	4	1	10	5	1	12	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Canada	8	6	11	6	4	9	18	11	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	11	7	16	9	5	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	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	3	1	7	2	0	7	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	6	5	9	4	3	7	14	8	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	7	5	10	6	3	9	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	5	2	9	2	0	6	F	F	F
1995/1997									
Canada	7	5	9	5	3	7	17	10	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	7	5	11	5	3	8	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	8	4	14	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Canada	6	5	9	4	2	6	15	9	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	8	5	11	4	2	7	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 55-2 – continued

Mesothelioma — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	7	5	9	5	4	8	10	5	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	9	6	13	7	4	11	15	7	26
Manitoba	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta	3	1	9	F	F	F	F	F	F
British Columbia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 55-3
Mesothelioma — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
Mesothelioma (ICD-O-3: M-9050-M-9055)									
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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	11	2	31	13	2	34	F	F	F
1993/1995	6	0	23	7	0	27	F	F	F
1994/1996	0	..	..	0	..	..	F	F	F
1995/1997	0	..	..	0	..	..	F	F	F
1996/1998	0	..	..	0	..	..	F	F	F
1997/1999	6	0	26	7	0	28	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	0	F	F	0	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	0	F	F	0	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	0	F	F	0	F	F	F	F	F
1995/1997	0	F	F	0	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	0	F	F	0	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	5	0	21	6	0	25	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	12	8	17	9	5	14	24	13	37
1993/1995	12	8	16	9	6	15	20	9	34
1994/1996	9	5	13	7	4	11	20	9	34
1995/1997	8	5	12	5	3	9	24	12	39
1996/1998	8	5	12	4	2	7	32	18	47
1997/1999	10	6	14	7	4	11	25	13	39
Manitoba									
1992/1994	8	1	23	0	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	13	4	27	0	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996	14	5	28	4	0	19	F	F	F
1995/1997	10	3	24	5	0	23	F	F	F
1996/1998	10	2	27	14	2	37	F	F	F
1997/1999	5	0	22	6	0	26	F	F	F
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	6	0	25	0	F	F	F	F	F
1993/1995	11	2	30	6	0	25	F	F	F
1994/1996	6	0	23	7	0	29	F	F	F
1995/1997	11	2	31	16	3	40	F	F	F
1996/1998	5	0	22	7	0	27	F	F	F
1997/1999	5	0	20	6	0	25	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992/1994	6	1	14	2	0	11	18	3	46
1993/1995	6	2	15	5	1	15	10	1	36
1994/1996	5	1	12	4	1	12	7	0	29
1995/1997	3	1	9	2	0	9	7	0	29
1996/1998	2	0	7	0	..	..	10	2	28
1997/1999	4	1	10	2	0	8	13	2	34

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 55-3 – continued

Mesothelioma — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
British Columbia									
1992/1994	4	1	10	4	1	11	0	F	F
1993/1995	4	1	10	2	0	8	15	2	38
1994/1996	5	2	11	2	0	7	28	9	52
1995/1997	8	4	14	5	2	10	40	15	65
1996/1998	6	3	12	4	2	9	25	6	51
1997/1999	5	2	10	4	2	9	12	2	32

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Table 56-1

Kaposi sarcoma — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Kaposi sarcoma (ICD-O-3: M-9140)									
1992									
Total, 15 to 99 years	8	5	13	7	4	12	F	F	F
15 to 34 years	2	0	7	2	0	7	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	5	1	12	3	1	10	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	14	4	29	14	4	29	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1993									
Total, 15 to 99 years	15	9	21	13	8	19	F	F	F
15 to 34 years	12	4	24	12	4	24	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	6	2	14	6	2	14	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	12	3	27	12	3	28	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	24	18	31	23	16	30	F	F	F
15 to 34 years	25	14	37	23	13	35	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	18	10	27	18	10	27	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	13	3	31	13	3	31	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	43	34	52	42	33	51	F	F	F
15 to 34 years	23	12	36	23	12	36	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	42	30	54	42	30	54	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	10	1	36	10	1	36	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	49	38	59	49	38	60	46	14	80
15 to 34 years	46	28	62	44	27	60	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	49	31	65	47	29	63	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	55	25	78	55	25	78	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	28	4	70	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	44	67	60	47	72	F	F	F
15 to 34 years	73	46	88	75	47	90	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	44	25	63	44	25	63	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	73	41	90	73	41	90	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	68	51	81	65	48	79	F	F	F
15 to 34 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	58	29	79	58	29	79	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	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 56-1 – continued

Kaposi sarcoma — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	53	37	67	51	35	66	F	F	F
15 to 34 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	28	7	54	20	3	48	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	48	22	70	48	22	70	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 56-1 – continued

Kaposi sarcoma — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 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
percent									
Kaposi sarcoma (ICD-O-3: M-9140)									
1992/1994									
Total, 15 to 99 years	16	12	19	14	11	18	61	30	89
15 to 34 years	12	7	17	11	7	17	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	10	6	14	9	6	14	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	13	7	22	13	7	22	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	8	1	31	9	1	33	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	94	54	113	101	55	118	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	90	49	122	82	30	128	F	F	F
1993/1995									
Total, 15 to 99 years	27	22	31	25	21	30	75	37	103
15 to 34 years	20	14	27	20	14	27	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	21	16	27	22	16	28	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	12	5	22	12	5	22	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	35	14	58	35	13	60	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	105	68	117	104	66	117	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	103	65	131	99	52	134	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Total, 15 to 99 years	37	32	42	36	31	41	60	31	84
15 to 34 years	29	22	37	28	21	36	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	33	26	41	33	26	40	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	24	13	38	24	13	38	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	56	28	78	61	28	84	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	110	68	118	110	62	120	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	76	44	105	98	52	133	43	10	83
1995/1997									
Total, 15 to 99 years	48	42	54	48	42	54	43	21	66
15 to 34 years	40	30	50	39	29	49	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	45	35	53	44	35	53	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	50	33	65	50	33	65	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	56	28	78	67	31	89	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	84	51	103	92	50	112	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	62	31	93	90	44	126	F	F	F
1996/1998									
Total, 15 to 99 years	56	48	62	56	49	63	48	25	72
15 to 34 years	59	45	70	58	44	70	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	49	37	60	48	36	59	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	59	40	74	59	40	74	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	65	33	86	77	39	95	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	65	36	87	65	30	92	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	46	19	77	F	F	F	37	9	75
1997/1999									
Total, 15 to 99 years	58	50	66	59	50	67	55	27	80
15 to 34 years	65	47	79	65	45	79	F	F	F
35 to 44 years	44	30	58	43	29	57	F	F	F
45 to 54 years	55	37	70	55	37	70	F	F	F
55 to 64 years	71	40	90	82	47	98	F	F	F
65 to 74 years	67	40	88	68	36	92	F	F	F
75 to 99 years	71	32	105	F	F	F	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals.
Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM tables 103-1565 and 103-1566).

Table 56-2
Kaposi sarcoma — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Kaposi sarcoma (ICD-O-3: M-9140)									
1992/1994									
Canada	20	16	24	20	16	24	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
1993/1995									
Canada	30	25	34	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	25	18	34	26	18	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	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1994/1996									
Canada	38	33	43	40	34	45	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
1995/1997									
Canada	48	42	53	50	44	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
1996/1998									
Canada	55	47	61	56	48	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	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 56-2 – continued

Kaposi sarcoma — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
1997/1999									
Canada	56	48	64	58	48	66	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

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).

Table 56-3

Kaposi sarcoma — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
	percent								
Kaposi sarcoma (ICD-O-3: M-9140)									
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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	32	12	56	30	9	55	F	F	F
1993/1995	44	21	66	38	16	61	F	F	F
1994/1996	47	24	69	36	15	58	F	F	F
1995/1997	48	22	71	38	14	64	F	F	F
1996/1998	63	23	95	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	13	1	50	14	1	53	F	F	F
1993/1995	31	8	66	34	8	69	F	F	F
1994/1996	36	11	66	42	13	74	F	F	F
1995/1997	52	16	88	F	F	F	F	F	F
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Ontario									
1992/1994	14	9	20	13	8	19	F	F	F
1993/1995	24	16	32	24	16	32	F	F	F
1994/1996	34	24	44	34	24	44	F	F	F
1995/1997	43	32	53	45	34	56	F	F	F
1996/1998	48	37	59	51	39	62	F	F	F
1997/1999	50	38	62	54	41	65	F	F	F
Manitoba									
1992/1994	36	13	63	29	9	55	F	F	F
1993/1995	46	21	72	38	16	63	F	F	F
1994/1996	48	24	69	48	24	69	F	F	F
1995/1997	52	28	72	49	25	70	F	F	F
1996/1998	51	23	74	47	20	71	F	F	F
1997/1999	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
1996/1998	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
1997/1999	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Alberta									
1992/1994	15	7	26	13	6	23	F	F	F
1993/1995	23	13	34	21	12	32	F	F	F
1994/1996	28	18	40	28	18	40	F	F	F
1995/1997	45	30	59	44	28	58	F	F	F
1996/1998	59	39	74	55	35	71	F	F	F
1997/1999	66	41	84	61	34	81	F	F	F

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 56-3 – continued

Kaposi sarcoma — Five-year relative survival ratios, January 2008 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

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
percent									
British Columbia									
1992/1994	13	9	18	12	8	17	F	F	F
1993/1995	25	19	31	23	17	30	F	F	F
1994/1996	39	32	47	38	30	46	F	F	F
1995/1997	52	42	62	52	42	62	F	F	F
1996/1998	64	50	76	65	51	77	F	F	F
1997/1999	63	47	75	62	46	75	F	F	F

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).

Analytical techniques

Subjects

Incident cancer case data were obtained from the Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR) database as of January, 2008. 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 Edition¹ and classified using Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program groups with mesothelioma and Kaposi's sarcoma as separate groups.² Analyses were restricted to first primary invasive tumour records diagnosed between January 1, 1992 and December 31, 1999 inclusive. The pre-1992 tumour history, if any, of persons on the CCR was obtained by linking the CCR data with an internally record linked version of 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; these were left out 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.³ 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.³ Cases diagnosed in the province of Quebec were not included, in part, because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases and 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.⁴

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, 2004, 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.⁴ Follow-up for vital status 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 in SAS by Paul Dickman⁵ with some minor adaptations. The algorithm uses a life table (actuarial) approach in which survival estimates are calculated at discrete points in the follow-up, generally by taking the product of interval-specific (conditional) estimates over sub-intervals of the follow-up. Observation time for each individual is split into multiple observations, one for each sub-interval of follow-up time. Observations are collapsed over calendar year(s) at time of diagnosis. Three month sub-intervals were used for the first year of follow-up and then 6 month sub-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

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

2. Ries LAG, Harkins D, Krapcho M, Mariotto A, Miller BA, Feuer EJ, Clegg L, Eisner MP, Horner MJ, Howlader N, Hayat M, Hankey BF, Edwards BK (eds). SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2003, National Cancer Institute. Bethesda, MD, http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2003, based on November 2005 SEER data submission, posted to the SEER web site, 2006.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. Dickman PW. Population-based cancer survival analysis. Available at: <http://www.pauldickman.com/teaching/tampere2004/index.php>. Accessed August, 2005.

approximately even distribution of deaths within each interval and mortality is often highest during the first year. With the exception of cases previously excluded because they were diagnosed through autopsy only or death certificate only, persons with the same date of diagnosis and death were assigned one day of survival because the program automatically excludes cases with zero days of survival.

Expected survival proportions were derived, from sex-specific complete provincial life tables produced by Statistics Canada, using the Ederer II approach.⁶ With this approach, expected survival proportions are estimated for each interval, based on only those cases alive at the start of the interval. Data from the 1990/1992 life tables⁷ were used for case follow-up in 1992 and 1993, data from 1995/1997 life tables⁸ were used for follow-up from 1994 to 1998, and data from the 2000/2002 life tables⁹ were used for follow-up from 1999 to 2004. As complete life tables were not available for Prince Edward Island and for the territories, expected survival proportions for these areas were derived from abridged life tables for Canada, Prince Edward Island, and the territories, using a method suggested by Dickman et al.¹⁰ Where this was not possible (i.e., territories 1990-92), Canadian complete life table values were used. The aforementioned method of Dickman et al. was also used to extend, by single year of age, the 1990-1992 set of provincial life tables from 85 to 99 years.

Age-, sex-, and province-specific five-year relative survival ratios were estimated for each selected cancer 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 the small number 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 method¹¹ 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 non-standardized estimates.¹²

6. 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.
7. Millar WJ, David P. Life Tables, Canada and the Provinces, 1990-1992 (Statistics Canada Catalogue 84-537) Ottawa: Minister of Industry, 1995.
8. 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.
9. Life Tables, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2000/2002 (Statistics Canada Catalogue 84-537) Ottawa: Minister of Industry, 2006.
10. Dickman PW, Auvinen A, Voutilainen ET, et al. Measuring social class differences in cancer patient 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.
11. 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.
12. 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 Stationery Office, 1999.

Interpretation

Population-based survival estimates are based on the experiences of a heterogeneous group of people and as such are useful general 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 1999.

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 individuals diagnosed with cancer to the expected survival for members of the general population of the same age, sex, province of residence, and time period. A five-year relative survival ratio of 80% for a particular cancer means that people diagnosed with that cancer had 80% of the likelihood of living for 5 years after diagnosis compared to similar people in the general population. An alternative interpretation is that 20% of people with that cancer died within 5 years of diagnosis as a direct or indirect result of their cancer, or the risk factors that predisposed them to develop cancer.

In theory, relative survival ratios greater than 100% indicate that the observed survival of people with cancer is better than that expected from the general population. In these instances it could be that the persons diagnosed with cancer experienced lower mortality from other causes of death because of a greater than usual amount of interaction with the health care system. However, estimates of relative survival over 100% should be interpreted with caution as several other factors may be at play including random variation in the observed number of deaths, failure to register some cancer patient deaths, and imprecision in the estimation of expected survival.

Ideally, lung cancer cases would also be matched by smoking status to members of the general population, because most people diagnosed with lung cancer 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

In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador as a consequence of the cancer registry not receiving death certificate information from the provincial vital statistics office. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population.² As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

Age-specific and 'all ages' (i.e., 15 to 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, it is usually preferable to use age-standardized survival estimates to compare survival across time, across provinces, or between a province and Canada as a whole. Age-standardized survival estimates have been provided and 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.

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.³ Age-specific

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

and 'all ages' (i.e., 15 to 99 years) estimates based on fewer than 10 cases were suppressed. Age-standardized estimates were suppressed if any of the age-specific estimates used in their calculation were based on fewer than five cases.

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) and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program primary site groups, with mesothelioma and Kaposi's sarcoma as separate groups.
3. Population-based survival estimates are based on the experience of a group of people with a heterogeneous mix of disease characteristics and as such are useful "average" outcome indicators. However, they do not necessarily reflect a specific person's chances of surviving for a given time (for example 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 alive after a given length of follow-up.
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.
6. Expected survival proportions were derived, from sex-specific complete provincial life tables produced by Statistics Canada, using the Ederer II approach. Source: 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.
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, it is usually preferable to use age-standardized estimates to compare survival 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 primary cancers (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 and 'all ages' (15 to 99 years) estimates based on fewer than 10 cases were suppressed.
12. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

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) and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program primary site groups, with mesothelioma and Kaposi's sarcoma as separate groups.
3. Population-based survival estimates are based on the experience of a group of people with a heterogeneous mix of disease characteristics and as such are useful "average" outcome indicators. However, they do not necessarily reflect a specific person's chances of surviving for a given time (for example 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 alive after a given length of follow-up.
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.
6. Expected survival proportions were derived, from sex-specific complete provincial life tables produced by Statistics Canada, using the Ederer II approach. Source: 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.
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 primary cancers (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 estimates were suppressed if any of the age-specific estimates used in their calculation were based on fewer than five cases.
13. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
14. 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) and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program primary site groups, with mesothelioma and Kaposi's sarcoma as separate groups.
3. Population-based survival estimates are based on the experience of a group of people with a heterogeneous mix of disease characteristics and as such are useful "average" outcome indicators. However, they do not necessarily reflect a specific person's chances of surviving for a given time (for example 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 alive after a given length of follow-up.
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.
6. Expected survival proportions were derived, from sex-specific complete provincial life tables produced by Statistics Canada, using the Ederer II approach. Source: 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.
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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, it is usually preferable to use age-standardized estimates to compare survival 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 primary cancers (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 and 'all ages' (15 to 99 years) estimates based on fewer than 10 cases were suppressed.
12. Data from Quebec have been excluded, in part, because the method of ascertaining the date of cancer diagnosis differs from the method used by other registries and because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.
13. Results for the territories are not shown because of an insufficient number of cases for analysis.

Appendix I

Cancer sites

Text table 1

Extensive list of cancer sites for cancer cases diagnosed in Canada, ICD-O-3 names and codes

	Table number in this publication	Member number in CANSIM table 1031573	ICD-O-3 codes
All primary sites of cancer combined	1	1	
Lip ¹	2	2	C00.0-C00.9
Tongue ¹	3	3	C01.9-C02.9
Major salivary glands ¹	4	4	C07.9-C08.9
Floor of mouth ¹	5	5	C04.0-C04.9
Gum and other mouth ¹	6	6	C03.0-C03.9 C05.0-C05.9, C06.0-C06.9
Nasopharynx ¹	7	7	C11.0-C11.9
Oropharynx ¹	8	8	C10.0-C10.9
Hypopharynx ¹	9	9	C12.9, C13.0-C13.9
Other buccal cavity and pharynx ¹	10	10	C09.0-C09.9, C14.0, C14.2-C14.8
Esophagus ¹	11	11	C15.0-C15.9
Stomach ¹	12	12	C16.0-C16.9
Small intestine ¹	13	13	C17.0-C17.9
Colon excluding rectum ¹	14	14	C18.0-C18.9, C26.0
Rectum and rectosigmoid ¹	15	15	C19.9, C20.9
Anus ¹	16	16	C21.0-C21.2, C21.8
Liver ¹	17	17	C22.0
Gallbladder ¹	18	18	C23.9
Pancreas ¹	19	19	C25.0-C25.9
Other digestive system ¹	20	20	C22.1, C24.0-C24.9, C26.8-C26.9, C48.0, C48.1-C48.2, C48.8
Larynx ¹	21	21	C32.0-C32.9
Lung and bronchus ¹	22	22	C34.0-C34.9
Other respiratory system ¹	23	23	C30.0-C30.1, C31.0-C31.9, C33.9, C38.1-C38.3, C38.4, C38.8, C39.0, C39.8, C39.9
Bones and joints ¹	24	24	C40.0-C41.9
Soft tissue (including heart) ¹	25	25	C38.0, C47.0-C47.9, C49.0-C49.9
Melanomas of the skin	26	26	C44.0-C44.9, M-8720-M-8790
Breast ¹	27	28	C50.0-C50.9
Cervix uteri ¹	28	29	C53.0-C53.9
Corpus uteri ¹	29	30	C54.0-C54.9
Uterus, not otherwise specified ¹	30	31	C55.9
Ovary ¹	31	32	C56.9
Other female genital system ¹	32	33	C51.0-C51.9, C52.9, C57.0-C58.9
Prostate ¹	33	34	C61.9
Testis ¹	34	35	C62.0-C62.9
Penis ¹	35	36	C60.0-C60.9
Other male genital system ¹	36	37	C63.0-C63.9
Bladder (including in situ) ¹	37	38	C67.0-C67.9
Kidney and renal pelvis ¹	38	39	C64.9, C65.9
Ureter ¹	39	40	C66.9
Other urinary system ¹	40	41	C68.0-C68.9
Eye ¹	41	42	C69.0-C69.9
Brain	42	43	C71.0-C71.9, excluding morphology types M-9530-M-9539, M-9050-M-9055; M-9140; M-9590-M-9989
Other nervous system ¹	43	44	C71.0-C71.9, M-9530-M-9539; C70.0-C70.9, C72.0-C72.9
Thyroid ¹	44	45	C73.9
Other endocrine ¹	45	46	C37.9, C74.0-C74.9, C75.0-C75.9
Hodgkin's disease	46	47	M-9650-M-9667
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	47	48	M-9590-M-9596, M-9670-M-9719, M-9727-M-9729; M-9823, all sites except C42.0, C42.1, C42.4; M-9827, all sites except C42.0, C42.1, C42.4
Multiple myeloma	48	49	M-9731, M-9732, M-9734
Acute lymphocytic leukemia	49	50	M-9826, M-9835-M-9837
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia	50	51	C42.0, M-9823; C42.1, M-9823; C42.4, M-9823
Acute myeloid leukemia	51	52	M-9840, M-9861, M-9866, M-9867, M-9871-M-9874, M-9895-M-9897, M-9910, M-9920
Chronic myeloid leukemia	52	53	M-9863, M-9875, M-9876, M-9945, M-9946
Other leukemias	53	54	M-9733, M-9742, M-9800, M-9801, M-9805, M-9820, M-9831, M-9832-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
Other, ill-defined and unknown sites	54	55	C42.0-C42.4, M-8000-M-9049, M-9056-M-9139, M-9141-M-9589; C76.0-C76.8, M-8000-M-9049, M-9056-M-9139, M-9141-M-9589; C77.0-C77.9, M-8000-M-9049, M-9056-M-9139, M-9141-M-9589; C80.9, M-8000-M-9049, M-9056-M-9139, M-9141-M-9589; M-9740, M-9741, M-9750-M-9758, M-9760-M-9769, M-9950-M-9962, M-9970-M-9989
Mesothelioma	55	60	M-9050-M-9055
Kaposi sarcoma	56	61	M-9140

1. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Source(s): World Health Organization, International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD-O-3), and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program (SEER).