



North Bay Parry Sound District  
**Health Unit**

**North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit:  
Selected Cancer Incidence and Mortality  
Summary Report**

June 13, 2007

**Prepared by  
Resource Services**

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## Overview

The purpose of the *North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit: Selected Cancer Incidence and Mortality Summary Report* is to provide local health status information and to support the planning of public health programs related to cancer and chronic disease prevention.

The geographic areas discussed in this report include the province of Ontario, the North East Local Health Integration Network (NE LHIN), and the North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit (NBPSDHU). All three geographic boundaries are identified in Appendix A.

## About the Data

All data presented in this report is classified using International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9). ICD-9 three-digit codes are displayed for each indicator. All rates presented in this report are age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population.

Data is presented in three formats for each indicator. First, data is displayed as a figure showing trends from 2000-03. Second, a more detailed table is used for the same reference period with 95% confidence intervals included. Finally, the 2003 data is summarized in a key highlights section. When available, data is presented by gender for both incidence and mortality.

In comparing data, the term “significant” is used. To fully understand the highlights it is necessary to understand the meaning of the term significant. In normal conversation significant usually means important. In statistics, this term has a different meaning, significant means probably true (not due to chance). When used in this report, the term significant is in reference to its meaning in statistics.

## Ontario Cancer Registry

The Ontario Cancer Registry (OCR) is responsible for gathering, processing and storing all newly diagnosed cases of cancer. The OCR database includes all Ontario residents who have been diagnosed (incidence) or died (mortality) from cancer. Between 1964 and 2002, over 1.3 million cases of cancer have been registered. All new cases are registered, except non-melanoma skin cancer.

The Cancer Act requires any information about registered cases of cancer to be kept confidential and to be used only for the purposes of medical or epidemiological research. To protect confidentiality any reference period with fewer than five cases is suppressed. The OCR collects data from hospital discharge summaries with a diagnosis of cancer, pathology reports that identify cancer, records of patients referred to Cancer Care Ontario regional cancer centre or Princess Margaret Hospital, and death certificates that identify cancer as the underlying cause of death.

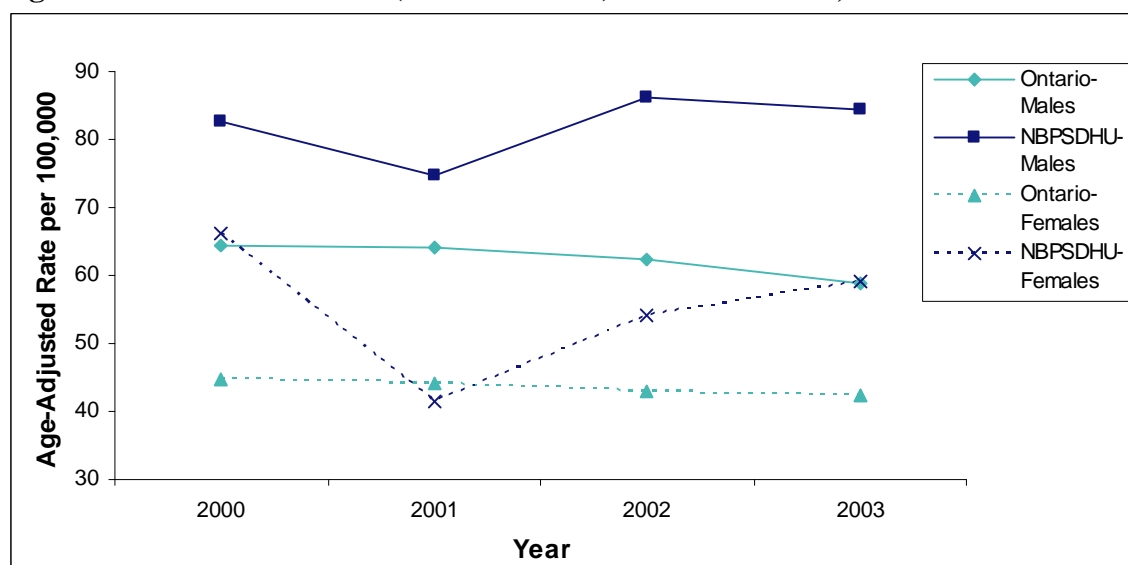
For more information about the Ontario Cancer Registry and Cancer Care Ontario, see: <http://www.cancercare.on.ca/>

## Highlights

- For the sites of cancer discussed in this report, the NBPSDHU area is significantly higher than Ontario for incidence rates of colorectal cancer in males, colorectal cancer in females, and lung cancer in females
- For the sites of cancer discussed in this report, there are none that the NBPSDHU area has significantly lower incidence or mortality rates for, compared to Ontario
- For the NBPSDHU area, the site of cancer with the highest incidence rate in this report is female breast cancer for women 50 years and older (235.6 per 100,000)
- For the NBPSDHU area, the site of cancer with the highest mortality rate is lung cancer, for both males (72.3 per 100,000) and females (44.9 per 100,000)

## Colorectal Cancer

**Figure 1: Colorectal Cancer (ICD-9 153-154) Incidence Rates, 2000-03**



Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006).

**Table 1: Colorectal Cancer (ICD-9 153-154) Incidence Rates, 2000-03**

Incidence Rates (Age-Adjusted per 100,000)				
95% Confidence Interval				
	Males		Females	
	Ontario	NBPSDHU	Ontario	NBPSDHU
<b>2000</b>	64.4 62.3-66.5	82.6 63.3-107.7	44.7 43.2-46.3	66.3 50.3-88.0
<b>2001</b>	64.2 62.2-66.3	74.6 56.7-98.4	44.0 42.5-45.6	41.4 29.1-59.6
<b>2002</b>	62.4 60.4-64.5	86.2 66.5-111.8	43.0 41.6-44.6	54.0 40.1-73.7
<b>2003</b>	58.8 56.9-60.7	84.5 65.4-109.6	42.4 40.9-43.9	59.1 44.4-79.7

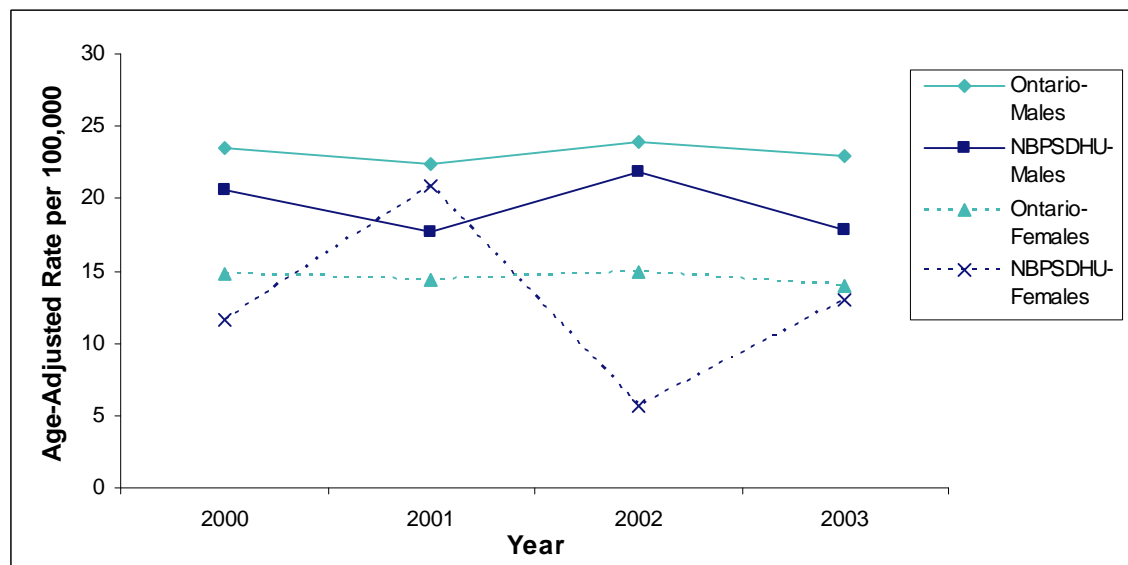
Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006). Population Data Source: Statistics Canada (1986-2000); Ontario Ministry of Finance (2001-2003).

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 1991 Canadian Std Million (18 age groups) standard.

^ = Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 5 cases.

### Key Highlights for 2003:

- Incidence rates for colorectal cancer are higher for males compared to females in both Ontario and the NBPSDHU area
- For males and females, the NBPSDHU area has significantly higher incidence rates for colorectal cancer than Ontario
- For both genders combined, the NBPSDHU area has higher incidence rates (69.8 per 100,000), although not significantly higher, than the North East Local Health Integration Network (NE LHIN) area (58.5 per 100,000 in 2003)

**Figure 2: Colorectal Cancer (ICD-9 153-154) Mortality Rates, 2000-03**

Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006).

**Table 2: Colorectal Cancer (ICD-9 153-154) Mortality Rates, 2000-03**

Mortality Rates (Age-Adjusted per 100,000)				
95% Confidence Interval				
	Males		Females	
	Ontario	NBPSDHU	Ontario	NBPSDHU
<b>2000</b>	23.5 22.2-24.8	20.6 11.4-36.3	14.8 13.9-15.7	11.6 5.7-24.2
<b>2001</b>	22.4 21.2-23.7	17.7 9.3-32.8	14.4 13.6-15.3	20.9 12.0-36.3
<b>2002</b>	23.9 22.6-25.2	21.9 12.7-37.6	15.0 14.1-15.9	5.6 1.8-17.2
<b>2003</b>	23.0 21.8-24.3	17.8 9.7-33.0	14.0 13.1-14.8	13.0 6.9-26.1

Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006). Population Data Source: Statistics Canada (1986-2000); Ontario Ministry of Finance (2001-2003).

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 1991 Canadian Std Million (18 age groups) standard.

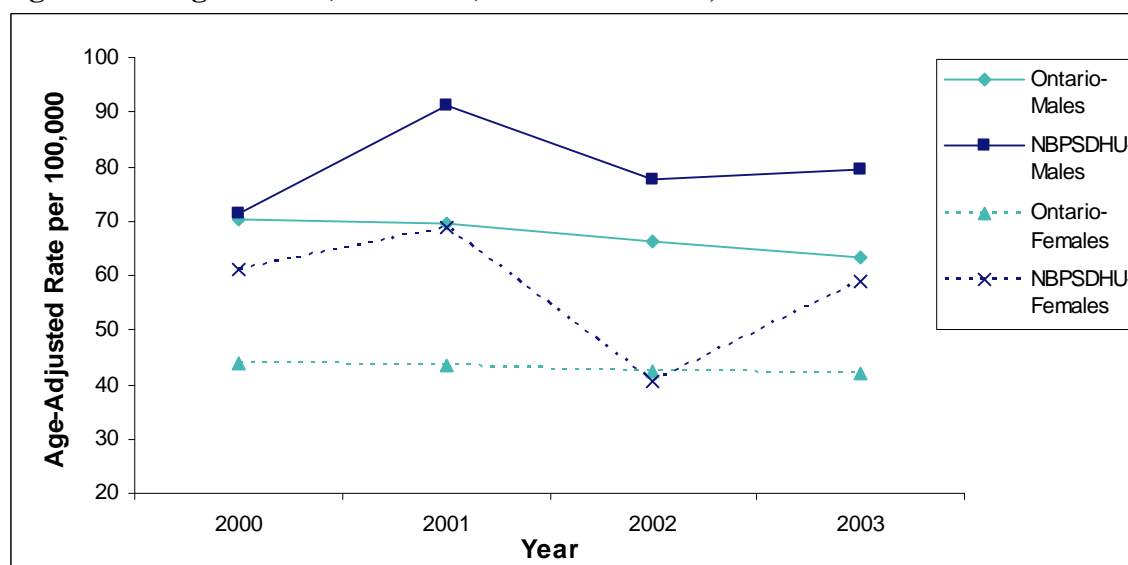
^ = Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 5 cases.

**Key Highlights for 2003:**

- Mortality rates for colorectal cancer are significantly higher for males than females in Ontario
- Mortality rates for colorectal cancer are higher, although not significantly higher, for males than females in the NBPSDHU area
- There is no significant difference in mortality rates for colorectal cancer between the NBPSDHU area and Ontario

## Lung Cancer

**Figure 3: Lung Cancer (ICD-9 162) Incidence Rates, 2000-03**



Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006).

**Table 3: Lung Cancer (ICD-9 162) Incidence Rates, 2000-03**

Incidence Rates (Age-Adjusted per 100,000)				
95% Confidence Interval				
	Males		Females	
	Ontario	NBPSDHU	Ontario	NBPSDHU
<b>2000</b>	70.4 68.2-72.6	71.5 53.6-95.3	43.9 42.3-45.5	61.1 45.9-81.9
<b>2001</b>	69.7 67.6-71.9	91.2 70.8-117.4	43.5 42.0-45.1	68.7 52.4-90.7
<b>2002</b>	66.2 64.1-68.3	77.6 59.2-102.0	42.3 40.8-43.9	40.6 28.5-58.8
<b>2003</b>	63.2 61.2-65.2	79.4 60.9-103.8	41.9 40.4-43.4	59.0 44.3-79.6

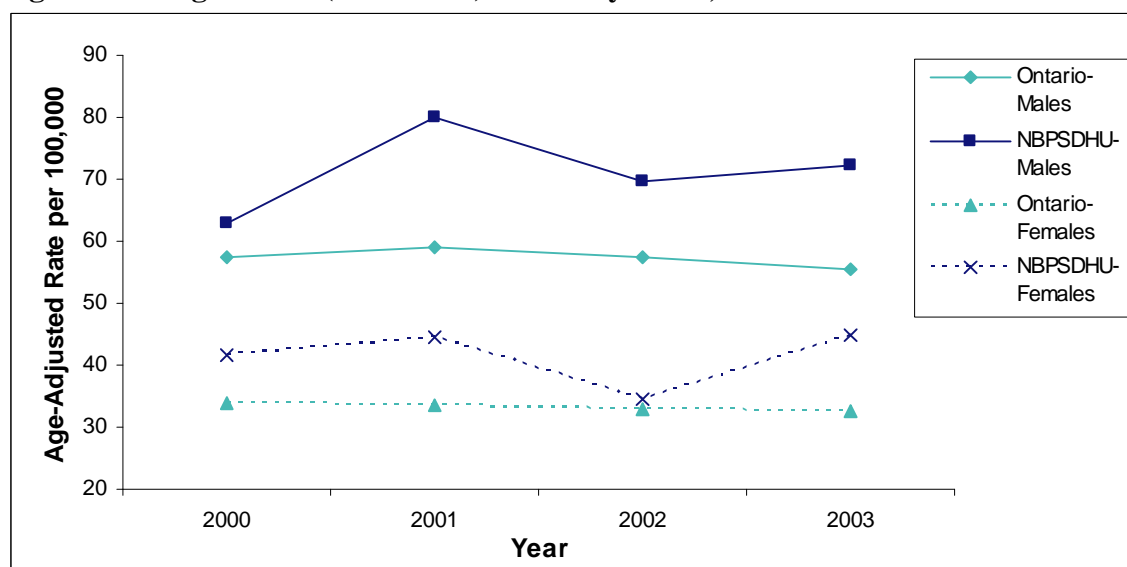
Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006). Population Data Source: Statistics Canada (1986-2000); Ontario Ministry of Finance (2001-2003).

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 1991 Canadian Std Million (18 age groups) standard.

^ = Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 5 cases.

### Key Highlights for 2003:

- Incidence rates of lung cancer are significantly higher for males than females in Ontario
- Incidence rates of lung cancer are higher, although not significantly higher, for males than females in the NBPSDHU area
- Incidence rates of lung cancer are higher for males and significantly higher for females in the NBPSDHU area, compared to Ontario

**Figure 4: Lung Cancer (ICD-9 162) Mortality Rates, 2000-03**

Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006).

**Table 4: Lung Cancer (ICD-9 162) Mortality Rates, 2000-03**

Mortality Rates (Age-Adjusted per 100,000)				
95% Confidence Interval				
	Males		Females	
	Ontario	NBPSDHU	Ontario	NBPSDHU
<b>2000</b>	57.3 55.3-59.3	62.8 46.2-85.4	33.8 32.5-35.2	41.5 29.3-59.6
<b>2001</b>	58.9 56.9-60.9	79.9 60.6-105.2	33.6 32.3-35.0	44.4 31.8-62.9
<b>2002</b>	57.5 55.6-59.5	69.6 52.3-92.8	32.8 31.5-34.1	34.5 23.5-51.6
<b>2003</b>	55.6 53.7-57.5	72.3 54.3-96.5	32.7 31.4-34.0	44.9 32.4-63.5

Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006). Population Data Source: Statistics Canada (1986-2000); Ontario Ministry of Finance (2001-2003).

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 1991 Canadian Std Million (18 age groups) standard.

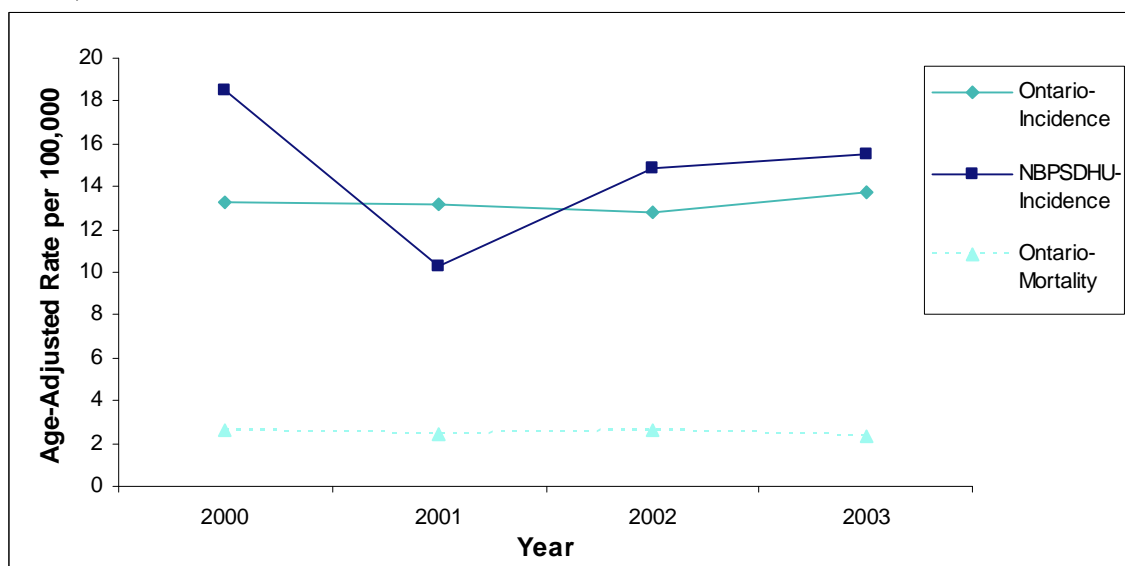
^ = Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 5 cases.

**Key Highlights for 2003:**

- Mortality rates for lung cancer are higher, although not significantly higher, in the NBPSDHU area for males, compared to females
- Mortality rates for both males and females are higher, although not significantly higher, in the NBPSDHU area, compared to Ontario

## Malignant Melanoma of the Skin

**Figure 5: Malignant Melanoma of the Skin (ICD-9 172) Incidence and Mortality Rates, 2000-03**



Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006).

**Table 5: Malignant Melanoma of the Skin (ICD-9 172) Incidence and Mortality Rates, 2000-03**

Rates (Age-Adjusted per 100,000)				
95% Confidence Interval				
	Incidence Rates		Mortality Rates	
	Both Genders		Both Genders	
	Ontario	NBPSDHU	Ontario	NBPSDHU
<b>2000</b>	13.3 12.6-13.9	18.5 11.8-28.5	2.6 2.3-2.9	^ ^
<b>2001</b>	13.2 12.6-13.8	10.3 6.0-17.8	2.4 2.1-2.7	^ ^
<b>2002</b>	12.8 12.2-13.5	14.9 9.3-23.8	2.6 2.4-2.9	^ ^
<b>2003</b>	13.7 13.0-14.3	15.5 9.3-25.2	2.3 2.0-2.5	^ ^

Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006). Population Data Source: Statistics Canada (1986-2000); Ontario Ministry of Finance (2001-2003).

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 1991 Canadian Std Million (18 age groups) standard.

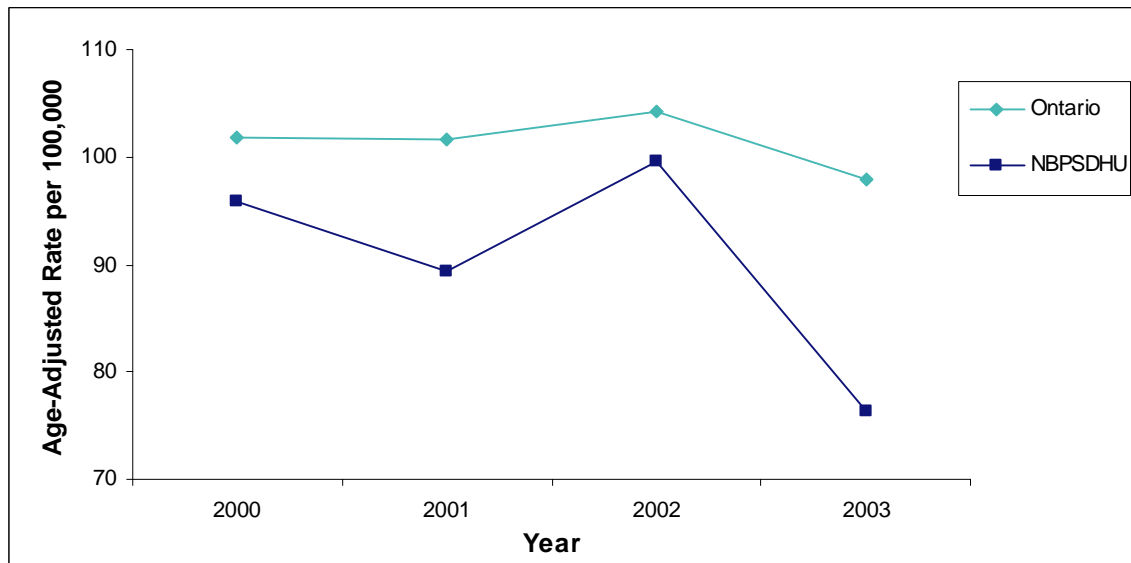
^ = Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 5 cases.

### Key Highlights for 2003:

- Incidence rates are higher, although not significantly, for the NBPSDHU area, compared to Ontario
- Mortality rates data for the NBPSDHU area are suppressed due to less than 5 cases

## Breast Cancer

**Figure 6a: Female Breast Cancer (ICD-9 174) Incidence Rates, 2000-03**



Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006).

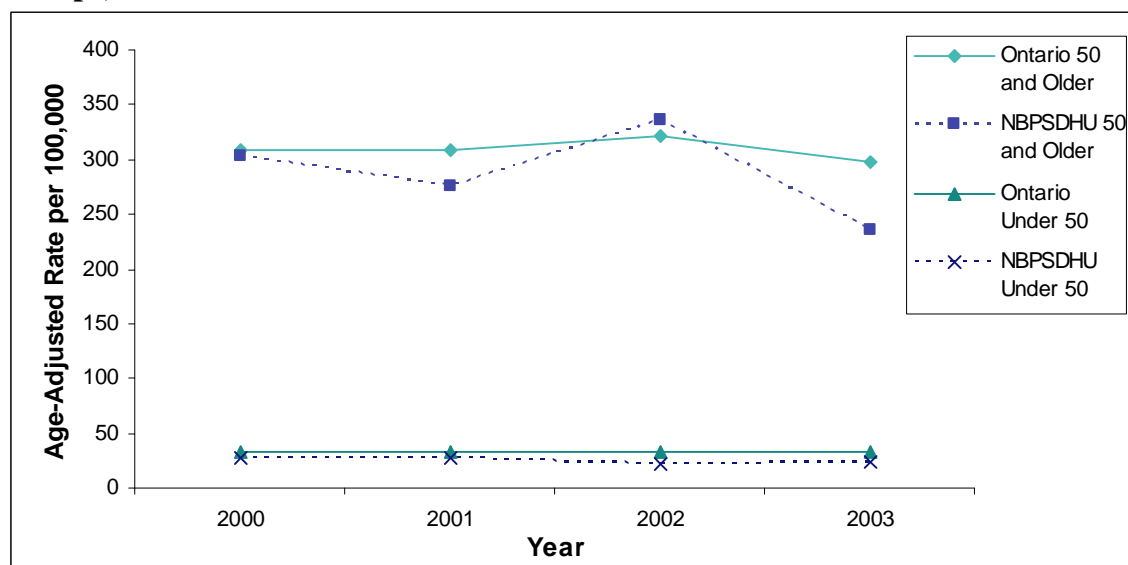
**Table 6a: Female Breast Cancer (ICD-9 174) Incidence Rates, 2000-03**

Incidence Rates (Age-Adjusted per 100,000)		
95% Confidence Interval		
	Ontario	NBPSDHU
<b>2000</b>	101.8 99.4-104.2	95.9 76.0-121.5
<b>2001</b>	101.7 99.3-104.1	89.4 69.9-114.7
<b>2002</b>	104.2 101.8-106.6	99.6 80.1-124.8
<b>2003</b>	98.0 95.7-100.3	76.4 59.3-99.3

### Key Highlights for 2003:

- Incidence rates for female breast cancer are lower, although not significantly, in the NBPSDHU area, compared to Ontario

**Figure 6b: Female Breast Cancer (ICD-9 174) Incidence Rates, Selected Age Groups, 2000-03**



Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006).

**Table 6b: Female Breast Cancer (ICD-9 174) Incidence Rates, Selected Age Groups, 2000-03**

Incidence Rates by Age Groups(Age-Adjusted per 100,000)				
95% Confidence Interval				
	Ontario, 50 and Older	NBPSDHU, 50 and Older	Ontario, Under 50	NBPSDHU, Under 50
<b>2000</b>	308.0 299.8-316.5	302.8 234.8-385.0	33.7 32.1-35.4	27.6 14.9-49.5
<b>2001</b>	309.0 300.7-317.3	276.4 212.0-355.1	33.3 31.7-34.9	27.7 14.3-50.7
<b>2002</b>	321.5 313.2-330.0	336.9 266.6-421.1	32.4 30.9-34.0	21.3 11.0-40.9
<b>2003</b>	297.2 289.4-305.3	235.6 178.0-307.0	32.2 30.6-33.8	23.8 12.5-44.5

Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006). Population Data Source: Statistics Canada (1986-2000); Ontario Ministry of Finance (2001-2003).

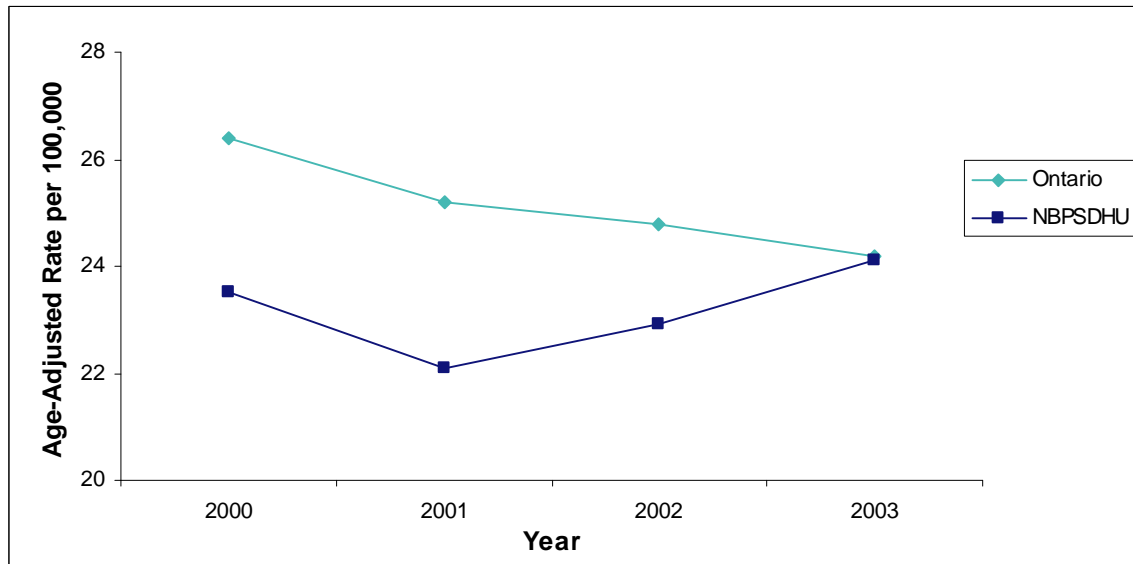
Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 1991 Canadian Std Million (18 age groups) standard.

^ = Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 5 cases.

### Key Highlights for 2003:

- Female breast cancer incidence rates are lower in the NBPSDHU area, although not significantly, compared to Ontario for both the 50 and older and under 50 age groups
- Incidence rates are almost 10x higher for women 50 and older, compared to women under 50 for both the NBPSDHU area and Ontario

**Figure 7: Female Breast Cancer (ICD-9 174) Mortality Rates, 2000-03**



Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006).

**Table 7: Female Breast Cancer (ICD-9 174) Mortality Rates, 2000-03**

Mortality Rates (Age-Adjusted per 100,000)		
95% Confidence Interval		
	Ontario	NBPSDHU
<b>2000</b>	26.4 25.2-27.6	23.5 14.4-38.8
<b>2001</b>	25.2 24.0-26.4	22.1 13.6-37.0
<b>2002</b>	24.8 23.6-25.9	22.9 13.7-38.8
<b>2003</b>	24.2 23.1-25.4	24.1 14.7-40.1

Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006). Population Data Source: Statistics Canada (1986-2000); Ontario Ministry of Finance (2001-2003).

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 1991 Canadian Std Million (18 age groups) standard.

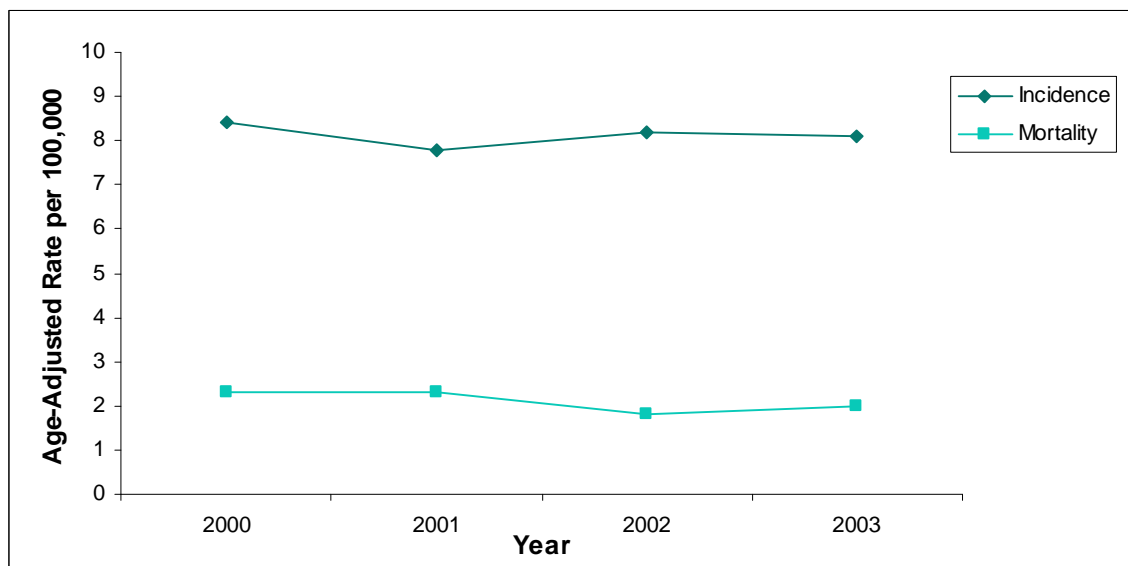
^ = Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 5 cases.

**Key Highlights for 2003:**

- There is no statistical difference between mortality rates for female breast cancer between the NBPSDHU area and Ontario

## Cervical Cancer

**Figure 8: Cervical Cancer (ICD-9 180) Incidence and Mortality Rates, Ontario, 2000-03**



Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006).

**Table 8: Cervical Cancer (ICD-9 180) Incidence and Mortality Rates, 2000-03**

Rates (Age-Adjusted per 100,000)				
95% Confidence Interval				
	Incidence Rates		Mortality Rates	
	Females		Females	
	Ontario	NBPSDHU	Ontario	NBPSDHU
<b>2000</b>	8.4	14.5	2.3	^
	7.7-9.2	6.5-29.8	2.0-2.7	^
<b>2001</b>	7.8	8.1	2.3	^
	7.1-8.5	2.9-20.7	2.0-2.7	^
<b>2002</b>	8.2	^	1.8	^
	7.5-9.0	^	1.5-2.2	^
<b>2003</b>	8.1	^	2.0	^
	7.4-8.8	^	1.7-2.4	^

Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006). Population Data Source: Statistics Canada (1986-2000); Ontario Ministry of Finance (2001-2003).

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 1991 Canadian Std Million (18 age groups) standard.

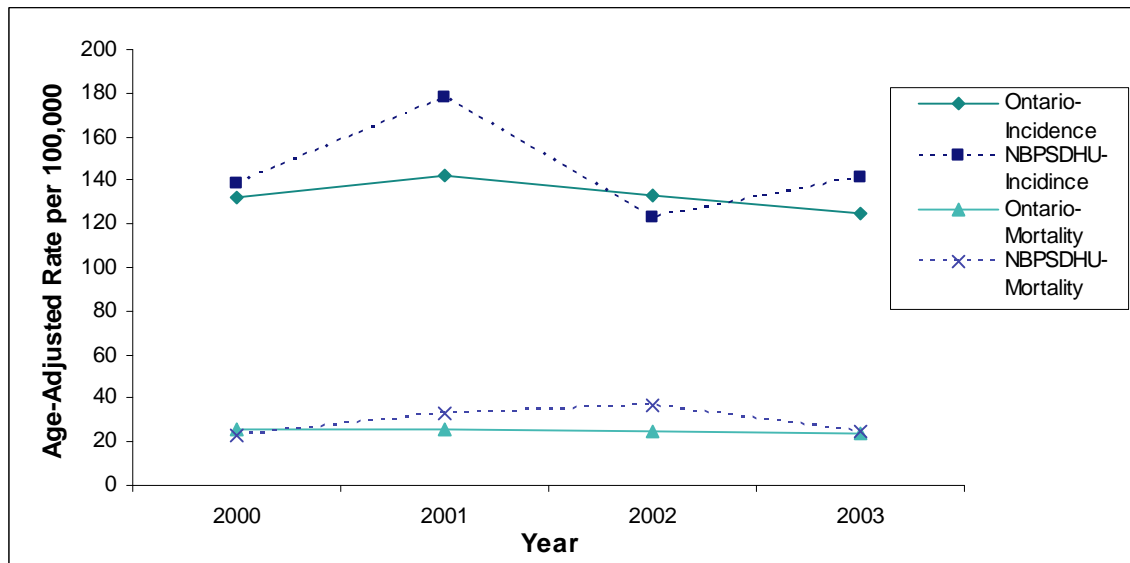
^ = Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 5 cases.

### Key Highlights for 2003:

- Both incidence and mortality rates for cervical cancer are suppressed due to fewer than 5 cases

## Prostate Cancer

**Figure 9: Prostate Cancer (ICD-9 185) Incidence and Mortality Rates, 2000-03**



Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006).

**Table 9: Prostate Cancer (ICD-9 185) Incidence and Mortality Rates, 2000-03**

Rates (Age-Adjusted per 100,000)				
95% Confidence Interval				
	Incidence Rates		Mortality Rates	
	Males		Males	
	Ontario	NBPSDHU	Ontario	NBPSDHU
<b>2000</b>	132.5 129.5-135.5	138.2 113.3-168.8	25.6 24.2-27.0	22.6 12.5-39.4
<b>2001</b>	142.1 139.1-145.2	177.7 149.3-211.7	25.6 24.2-27.0	32.7 20.3-51.6
<b>2002</b>	132.8 129.9-135.8	123.1 99.9-152.0	24.6 23.3-26.0	37.0 24.1-56.5
<b>2003</b>	124.8 122.1-127.7	141.6 117.0-172.0	23.6 22.4-24.9	24.6 14.4-41.6

Source= Cancer Care Ontario - SEER\*Stat Release 5 - OCRIS (August 2006). Population Data Source: Statistics Canada (1986-2000); Ontario Ministry of Finance (2001-2003).

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 1991 Canadian Std Million (18 age groups) standard.

^ = Statistic not displayed due to fewer than 5 cases.

### Key Highlights for 2003:

- Incidence rates for prostate cancer in the NBPSDHU area are higher, although not significantly, compared to Ontario
- There is no significant difference in mortality rates for prostate cancer between the NBPSDHU area and Ontario

## Appendix A

