Cancer in Namibia

2000-2005

Data collected and entered by the Namibian Cancer Registry

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Foreword by the President of the Board of Directors of the Cancer Association of Namibia

The Cancer Association of Namibia ("the Association") was originally founded by the late Dr. AB May in 1968. Since its establishment, the Association has been actively engaged in the battle against cancer, for the benefit of the Namibian community. Supporting research into cancer comprises one of the Association's objectives, and it is in pursuance of this objective that I am privileged to author the foreword to the second Namibian Cancer Registry Data report.

This document is the second of its kind and represents the product of collaboration between a number of actors, each of whom assisted greatly in helping the Association achieve its mission of fighting cancer and its consequences countrywide to the benefit of all Namibians in co-operation with the community by supporting research, health education and information and rendering care and support services. The first Namibian Cancer Registry Data report was for the period 1995 to 1998.

The present document, read with the first, will be of great assistance to those persons interested in conducting further research into the prevalence of cancer in Namibia, and will serve as an excellent and reliable foundation for that purpose.

The Association's activities, including its participation in the compilation of this document, would simply not have been possible without the invaluable assistance of corporate citizenry and those benevolent persons who selflessly dedicate their time, resources and efforts to this worthy cause. The Association extends a heartfelt word of thanks.

In the foreword to the first Cancer Registry Data report, prepared by the erstwhile Minister of Health and Social Services, Honourable Dr Libertina Amathila, she concluded by stating that she believed that the Namibian Cancer Registry is a national asset. I agree, and believe that it should be periodically updated, as the present document, for the relevant period, does.

In conclusion, I hope and trust that this document, and those to follow, will ultimately result in further in-depth research as to the incidence and prevalence of cancer in Namibia, and will, furthermore, inform policy makers to take appropriate measures to reduce the incidence of the disease (in its various manifestations) that is now the leading cause of death world-wide.

DEON OBBES

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CANCER ASSOCIATION OF NAMIBIA

SUMMARY

This report summarises the results of an analysis of cancers reported to the Namibian National Cancer Registry from 2000 to 2005.

A total of 4,949 malignant neoplasms were recorded among the Namibian population over the six-year period, of which 2,279 occurred in males (46.0%) and 2,670 occurred in females (54.0%). With 'non-melanoma skin' excluded, the data set consisted of 4,648 malignant neoplasms; 2,104 occurring in males (45.3%) and 2,544 occurring in females (54.7%). Of this number, 68 (1.5%) of the recorded cases were in children below the age of 15.

Overall, the incidence of all cancers including non-melanoma skin in males was 69.4 per 100 000 and in females was 67.6 per 100 000. Excluding non-melanoma skin cancers the incidence of cancer overall in males was 64.0 per 100 000 and in females was 64.7 per 100 000.

The most common cancers in Namibia by gender: 2000-2005

Cancer in males	Proportion of all cancers (%)	ASR / 100 000	Cancer in females	Proportion of all cancers (%)	ASR / 100 000
Kaposi sarcoma	19.2	9.5	Breast	28.0	18.8
Prostate	12.0	8.6	Cervix	18.4	12.7
Lung/trachea/bronchus	5.8	4.2	Kaposi sarcoma	8.7	4.1
Mouth	5.4	3.8	Mouth	3.7	2.5
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5.2	2.9	Ovary	3.7	2.3
Larynx	4.6	3.3	Lung/trachea/bronchus	2.8	2.1
Tongue	4.1	3.0	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2.7	1.6
			Uterus	2.2	1.5

This report describes the overall occurrence of cancer and the leading cancers in Namibia. This data will form a basis for future research into risk factors for cancers in the Namibian population and for programme planning and advocacy. It is recommended that cancer be made a reportable condition in Namibia to improve these cancer statistics.

INTRODUCTION

The World Health Organisation (WHO) estimates that over 10 million new cases of cancer occur annually, and that more than half of these occur in developing countries. Cancer is the most common cause of death in developed countries. It is difficult to estimate precisely the burden of cancer mortality in developing countries, due to lack of and/or poor quality of available data. However, it is estimated that 10% of deaths in developing countries are due to cancer, and that cancer incidence is increasing (WHO, 2002).

A cancer registry provides a framework for assessing and measuring the impact of cancer in communities and the allocation of health resources. It is an essential surveillance device for measuring the effectiveness of any cancer control programme. The data produced furthermore provides a basis for research on cancer causes and prevention.

The Namibian Cancer Registry

The Namibian Cancer Registry (NCR) was started in 1995, when Rössing Uranium mine, in co-operation with the Namibian Ministry of Health (Oncology clinic) and the Cancer Association, collected all cancer cases reported to the Windhoek state pathology laboratory and the single existing private pathology laboratory from 1979 to 1994. From 1995 onwards, the NCR commenced active registration of both pathology-based and clinical cases for four sentinel regions (Erongo, Oranjemund, Oshakati and Khomas). Cases that are diagnosed in South Africa are re-routed to the Namibian registry via a network of registries, which are technically supported by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

The NCR aims to provide a database of information that will ultimately lead to improved cancer prevention and control among the Namibian population. The main goals of the NCR are:

- To monitor the incidence of cancer among the Namibian population on an ongoing basis;
- To use observed cancer trends to predict future cancer patterns in Namibia;
- To provide information on the burden of cancer in different regions, and among different ethnic groups in Namibia;
- To monitor the effects of cancer prevention programmes, early detection or screening, treatment and palliative care;
- To provide information that will serve as a basis for research into cancer causes specific to the Namibian population.

The NCR has already contributed to the body of literature on Cancer in Africa (Parkin et al., 2003; Parkin et al., 2008; Sitas et al., 2008) and the data presented in this report will appear in the next edition of Cancer Incidence in 5 Continents.

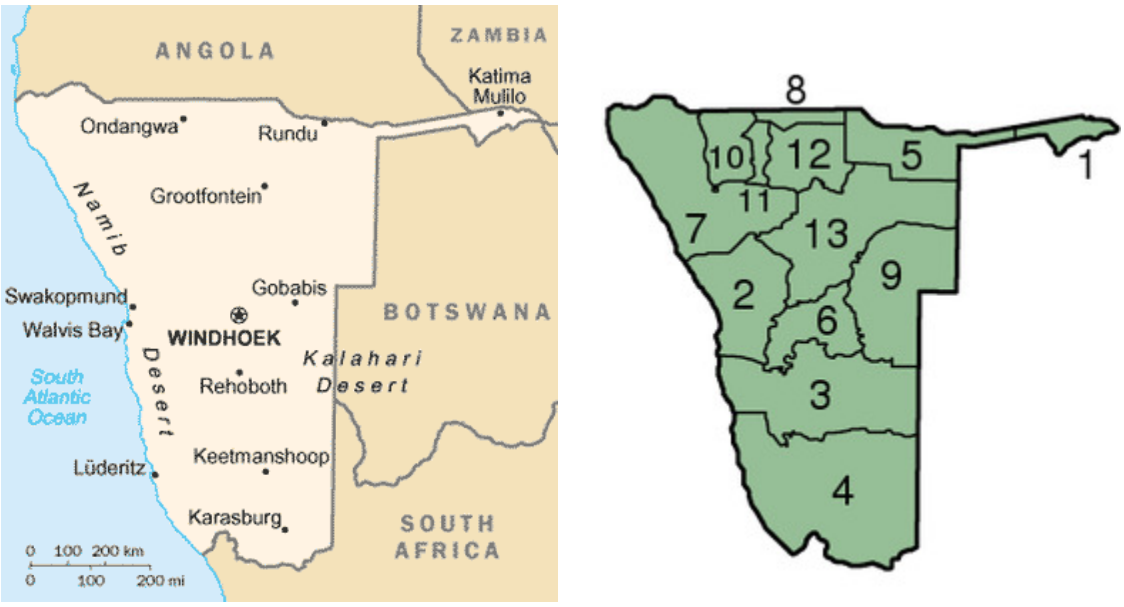
Namibia: Brief Introduction

Namibia, a southern African country shares borders with Angola and Zambia to the north, Botswana to the east, and South Africa to the south. It gained independence from South Africa in 1990 and its capital city is Windhoek. It is the second most sparsely populated country in the world (2.5 inhabitants per square kilometre).

Namibia is one of Africa's most developed and stable countries. Tourism and mining form the backbone of Namibia's economy.

The majority of the Namibian population is Black African — mostly of the Ovambo ethnicity, which forms about half of the population — and is concentrated in the north of the country. There are also the Herero and Himba people who speak a similar language. In addition to the Black African majority, there are large groups of Khoisan (the Nama and San). Other Black Africans are descendants of refugees from Angola. There are also two smaller groups of people with mixed racial origins, called "Coloureds" and "Basters", who together make up 6% of the population. Whites of Portuguese, Dutch, German, British and French ancestry make up about 6% of the population. Most of Namibian whites and nearly all those of mixed race

are Afrikaans speakers and share similar origins, culture, religion and genealogy as the White and Coloured populations of neighbouring South Africa. A smaller proportion of whites, approximately 30,000, trace their origins directly back to German settlers and maintain German cultural and educational institutions. Figure 1 shows the map of Namibia and the geographic regions used in this report.



1 Caprivi 2 Erongo 3 Hardap 4 Karas 5 Okavango 6 Khomas
7 Kunene 8 Ohangwena 9 Omaheke 10 Omusati 11 Oshana
12 Oshikoto 13 Otjozonjupa

Figure 1: Map of Namibia

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Data collection by the Namibian Cancer Registry

The NCR attempts to record, for each cancer patient, first name and surname, date of birth or approximate age, I.D. number, gender, marital status, ethnic origin, current residential address, place of birth, tobacco and alcohol use, reproductive history (for females), date of diagnosis of cancer, histology number, tumour site and histology, clinical stage of disease, basis of diagnosis, treatment given, vital status, and date and cause of death.

Data from the cancer registration form are entered into a computer using the CanReg4 Software (Cooke et al., 2001; Cook et al., 2005). Following data entry in CanReg4, the data were validated and duplicates were identified using check and conversion programs for cancer registries (Ferlay et al., 2005). Tumour site and histology are coded using ICD-0-3 (2) (Fitz et al., 2001) at the time of data entry, but were converted to ICD-10 for the tabulation of cases for this report.

Data analysed in this report

Years analysed

The authors received de-identified data from the NCR consisting of 15,041 cancer cases, recorded from 1969 to 2008 (three records were missing ICD 10 codes). After the data were cleaned, 14,982 records were available for analysis. Between 1969 and 1994, the number of cases recorded per year ranged from 1 to 402. Data from 1989 to 1994 was analysed in the first report (Koehler, 1997). Active registration of both pathology-based and clinical cases was only started in 1995, and from 1995 to 1998, over 1000 cases were recorded per year. A total of 5,144 cases were recorded in the period from 1995 to 1998. The previous report in this series covering this period included 5,136 cases, this minor difference in numbers results from ongoing correction of the dataset. In 1999 just over 500 cases were recorded, thus these data were not included in any of the reports. It was therefore

decided that the data from 2000 to 2005 represented the most complete and reliable reflection of recent cancer occurrence in the Namibian population, and would therefore be used for the current analysis. A total of 4,969 cases were recorded in this 6-year period (2000 to 2005) and form the basis of the analysis in this report. Data for subsequent years will be analysed in future, once data collection and validation for these years has been completed.

Variables examined

Variables used in the analysis of the data from 2000 to 2005 included age (calculated from date of birth), gender, current region of residence, ethnicity, date of diagnosis of cancer, tumour site and histology, and basis of diagnosis. The variables describing tobacco and alcohol use, as well as female reproductive history, although improved since the previous report still had too many missing values to provide meaningful analysis.

Population denominators

The population at risk for the period 2001-2005 was provided by the Namibian Central Bureau of Statistics based on modelled data. The population data for 2000 was estimated by linear interpolation, within sex and age groups, between the census data of 1996 and 2001 (Republic of Namibia, Central Bureau of Statistics, 2001), assuming a constant rate of growth. The average annual population at risk for the whole of Namibia for the period 2000-2005 is shown in Figure 1.

Data analysis and presentation

Incidence rates were calculated for the whole of the Namibian population in 5-year age groups. The upper age group was set at 65 and above, in view of uncertainty in recorded age among elderly subjects. Age standardisation was performed by the direct method, using the world standard population (Parkin et al., 1997).

Occurrence rates could only be calculated for males and females for the whole of Namibia, as population denominators in 5-year age groups were not available for different ethnic groups, nor geographic regions by sex. However, frequency tables are presented to summarise the available results for ethnic group and geographic region. Rate calculations for 'all cancers' and ranking of cancers exclude 'other skin' (ICD10-C44), which is standard practice in cancer registry reports, and allows for international comparisons.

The following summary measures have been used in tables:

- *Site* – a shortened version of the full ICD-10 title describes each site or site grouping
- *All ages* – the total number of cases by site and for all sites
- *Age unk* – the number of cases of unknown age by site
- *0*-, 5-, 10-… – the age groups for which incidence data is presented
- *Crude rate* – the crude average annual incidence rate, based on the total number of registrations by site
- *%* - The proportional frequency of each site to the total of all sites excluding ICD10 C44 (Other skin)
- *CUM 0-64* – the sum over each year of age of the age-specific incidence rates, taken from birth to age 64
- *ASR(W)* – the world age-standardized incidence rate by site
- *ICD(10th)* – the ICD-10 code(s) corresponding to the site or group of sites given in the left hand column

RESULTS

A total of 4,949 malignant neoplasms were recorded among the Namibian population over the six-year period from 2000 to 2005, of which 2,279 occurred in males (46.0%) and 2,670 occurred in females (54.07%). With 'other skin' excluded, the data set consisted of 4,648 malignant neoplasms, 2,104 occurred in males (45.3%) and 2,544 occurred in females (54.7%). Of this number, 68 (1.5%) recorded cases were in children below the age of 15. Ninety-two percent of all cases were verified with histology.

Table 1 shows the frequencies, crude, ASR and cumulative rates of cancers by site and gender for the period 2000 to 2005. Tables 2 and 3 show the distribution of cases by 5-year age group and site (ICD-10) for males and females, respectively, as well as the percentage frequencies, crude and age-standardised rates per 100 000 (ASRs). Tables 4 and 5 show cancer frequencies by ethnic group for males and females respectively. Tables 6 and 7 show cancer frequencies by region for males and females respectively. Appendix 1 shows the cancer frequencies by site and gender in single calendar years of observation.

Leading cancers among males

The most frequent cancer among men was Kaposi sarcoma (19.2%, ASR 9.5), followed by prostate cancer (12.0%, ASR 8.6), lung / trachea / bronchus (5.8%, ASR 4.2), mouth cancer (5.4%, ASR 3.8), Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (5.2%, ASR 2.9), and cancers of the larynx (4.6%, ASR 3.3), tongue (4.1%, ASR 3.0) and colon (3.8%, ASR 2.5).

Kaposi sarcoma

A total of 403 cases of Kaposi sarcoma (KS) were reported from 2000 to 2005, comprising 19.2% of all cancer cases in males during the six-year period. The overall ASR for KS was 9.5 per 100 000. The highest incidence occurred among males aged between 35 and 39 years (ASR 35.1 per 100 000). The frequency of KS as a proportion of all other male cancers roughly doubled during the period of this report, from 11.1% of all male cancers in 2000 up to 26.6% in 2004 and 22.2% in 2005.

KS was among the five leading cancers in males in all ethnic groups examined, except for the White, Baster, Coloured, San / Bushman and Tswana groups. Very few cancers were recorded in the San / Bushman and Tswana groups overall. On average, over the six-year period, KS was the leading cancer among males in the Caprivian, Ovambo, Kavango, and Nama ethnic groups (41.7%, 41.4%, 32.5% and 20.3% of all male cancers, respectively).

KS was the leading cancer in males in almost all regions of Namibia (Caprivi, Erongo, Karas, Khomas, Ohangwena, Kavango, Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto and Otjozonjupa) and among the five leading cancers in other regions.

Prostate cancer

Cancer of the prostate was the second most common cancer among males during the period from 2000 to 2005. A total of 252 cases were reported, comprising 12.0% of all male cancers. The annual ASR for prostate cancer was 8.6 per 100 000. Incidence increased with age from 0.3 per 100 000 at age 35-39 to 81.5 per 100 000 for men aged 65 and older.

Over the six-year period, the proportion of prostate cancers as a proportion of all male cancers decreased from 21.2% in 2000 to 12.1% in 2001 and then remained at approximately this level until 2005.

Cancer of the prostate was among the five leading male cancers over the six-year period, and was the leading cancer for the San/Bushman, Herero, Coloured, Baster, Kavango, Caprivian, Ovambo, and Nama ethnic groups (26.7%, 18.5%, 16.7%, 14.1%, 10.8%, 8.3%, 7.6% and 6.8%, respectively). Among the Herero, Whites, Coloureds and the Baster, prostate cancer was the most common cancer in males for the six-year period (18.5%, 18.1%, 16.7% and 14.1% respectively).

This cancer was among the five leading male cancers in almost all regions and was the most frequent cancer in males in Hardap.

Lung/trachea/bronchus cancer

Cancers of the lung/trachea/bronchus were the third most common cancer, overall, for males, during the period 2000 to 2005. A total of 122 cases were recorded, comprising 5.8% of all male cancers. The ASR for cancers of the lung/trachea/bronchus was 4.2 per 100 000. The occurrence of cancer of the lung/trachea/bronchus increased with increasing age from 0.1 per 100 000 in males aged 5-9 years to 18.8 per 100 000 in males aged 65 years and older.

Over the 6 year period, there was no discernable pattern in the occurrence of lung cancer as a proportion of all male cancers.

Cancer of the lung/trachea/bronchus was among the five most common cancers among White, Baster, Coloured, Damara and Herero ethnic males (11.5%, 10.9%, 10.8%, 7.3%, and 6.2% of all male cancers, respectively).

Cancer of the lung/trachea/bronchus was among the top five cancers in several regions, but was no longer the most common cancer in any region (Erongo, Hardup, Karas, Khomas, Oshikoto and Otjozonjupa).

Mouth cancer

Cancer of the mouth was the fourth most common cancer over the six-year period, 2000-2005. A total of 113 cases were reported, comprising 5.4% of all male cancers. Mouth and tongue cancer are often combined, if this were done, mouth/tongue cancer would rank as the third most common cancer, comprising 9.1% of all cancers in men. The data for mouth and tongue cancer were however disaggregated for this report. The ASR for cancer of the mouth was 3.8 per 100 000. The incidence increased with increasing age, from 0.1 per 100 000 in those aged 5-9 years, up to 22.4 per 100 000 in those aged 65 and older.

Cancer of the mouth was the most common cancer among the Damara ethnic group (10.9% of all male cancers). Cancer of the mouth was among the five most common cancers among the Kavango, the Caprivians, the Baster and the Ovambo (7.2%, 5.6%, 5.4% and 5.4% of all male cancer respectively).

Cancer of the mouth was the most frequent cancer in the male Kunene and was one of the five leading cancers in most other regions in Namibia.

Non-Hodgkin lymphoma

Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) ranked fifth among cancers in Namibian males for the period 2000 to 2005 (109 cases reported, comprising 5.2% of all male cancers). The ASR for NHL in males was 2.9 per 100 000. Within age groups, the

annual incidence per 100 000 tended to increase with age from 0.6 in those aged 10-14, up to 8.7 in the 65 plus age group.

NHL was among the top five cancers in males of the Kavango, San, Ovambo, Caprivian and Coloured ethnic groups (8.4%, 6.5%, 6.3%, 5.6% and 4.9% of all male cancers respectively).

NHL was the second most common cancer among males in the Kavango and Ohangwena regions (11.0% and 9.9% of all male cancers respectively).

Other notable cancers in males

A total of 96 cases of cancer of the larynx were reported during the period 2000 to 2005 (4.6% of all male cancers; ASR 3.3 per 100 000). The incidence of laryngeal cancer was highest in those aged 65 and older, with an annual incidence of 22.4 per 100 000 in this age group. Although laryngeal cancer ranked as the sixth most common cancer overall, it appeared among the five leading cancers among the Damara and Coloured ethnic groups (8.3% and 5.9% of all male cancers respectively).

Among Whites, prostate, lung, colon and bladder cancers and melanoma were among the five leading cancers in males. These cancers accounted for 18.1%, 11.5%, 9.7%, 6.6% and 6.1% of all cancers in white males, respectively.

Oesophageal cancer was jointly the most common cancer among male Damara and the third most common cancer among the male Nama (10.9% and 2.3% of all cancers in males respectively).

Leading cancers among females

The predominant cancer in women was breast cancer (28.0%, ASR 18.8), followed by cancers of the cervix (18.4%, ASR 12.7), Kaposi sarcoma (8.7%, ASR 4.1), mouth (3.7%, ASR 2.5), ovary (3.7%, ASR 2.3), lung / trachea / bronchus (2.8%, ASR 2.1), Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (2.7%, ASR 1.6), uterus (2.2% ASR 1.5), colon (2.1% ASR 1.4) and tongue (2.0%, ASR 1.4).

Breast cancer

Breast cancer was the most common cancer among Namibian women between 2000 and 2005. A total of 712 cases were reported, comprising 28.0% of all female cancers. The ASR for female breast cancer was 18.8 per 100 000. The annual incidence increased with increasing age, peaking at 69.7 per 100 000 in women aged 60 to 64 years.

Breast cancer was either the most common, or the second most common cancer in most ethnic groups. Among the different ethnic groups, the frequency of breast cancer ranged from 14.0% of all female cancers among the Caprivian, up to 44.4% of among white women.

Breast cancer was the most common cancer in most regions (Erongo, Karas, Khomas, Omaheke, Oshana, Oshikoto and Otjozonjupa), and the second most common cancer in Caprivi, Hardup, Kunene, Ohangwena, Kavango and Omusati regions.

Cervix cancer

Cervical cancer was the second most common cancer among women (18.4% of all cancer in females). The ASR for cervical cancer was 12.7 per 100 000. The annual incidence of cervical cancer increased with increasing age, peaking at 52.8 per 100 000 in women aged 60 to 64 years.

Cervical cancer was either the leading cancer or the second most common cancer in all ethnic groups except whites, ranging from 11.1% of all female cancers in the Tswana group (albeit that very few cancers were reported in this group), to 37.2% among Caprivian women. Cervical cancer was the ninth most common cancer in white women, comprising only 2.0% of female cancers in this group.

Cervical cancer was among the top two cancers in each region.

Kaposi sarcoma

Kaposi Sarcoma (KS) was the third most common cancer among women in the six-year period of this report. A total of 221 cases were reported, comprising 8.7% of all female cancers. The ASR was 4.1 per 100 000. Annual incidence according to age showed a bell-shaped curve, increasing with age peaking at 13.9 per 100 000 women among those who were aged 30 to 34 years and then decreasing in older women.

KS was the second leading female cancer in the Kavango and Caprivian ethnic groups (15.3% and 14.0% of all female cancers respectively). KS was among the five top cancers in the Ovambo, the Damara and the Nama groups, comprising 17.9%, 5.1% and 3.8% of all female cancers respectively.

It was also among the three most common cancers in almost all of the regions of Namibia.

Mouth cancer

Cancer of the mouth was the fourth most common cancer among women. A total of 94 cases were reported from 2000 to 2005 (3.7% of all female cancers). The ASR for cancer of the mouth was 2.5 per 100 000. The annual incidence of mouth cancer increased with increasing age, with 17.0 cases per 100 000 occurring in women aged 65 years and older.

Cancer of the mouth was among the five leading cancers among women in the Caprivian, Damara, Herero, Kavango, Nama, and Coloured ethnic groups, comprising 7.0%, 6.3%, 5.4%, 5.4%, 3.3%, and 3.1% of all female cancers respectively.

Mouth cancer was among the five most common cancers in Caprivi, Kunene, Kavango, Omaheke, Oshana, Oshikoto and Otjozonjupa regions ranging between 4.2% and 9.9% of all female cancers.

Ovarian cancer

Cancer of the ovary was the fifth most common cancer among Namibian women during the period of this report. A total of 93 cases were reported, comprising 3.7% of all female cancers. The ASR for ovarian cancer was 2.3 per 100 000. Annual incidence increased with age, peaking at 10.4 per 100 000 in women aged 60 to 64 years of age.

Ovarian cancer was among the five most common cancers among Herero, White, Damara and Nama women (7.4%, 4.3%, 4.3% and 3.8% of all cancers respectively).

Regionally, ovarian cancer appeared among the five leading cancers in Hardap, Karas, Kavango, Omaheke and Otjozonjupa regions ranging between 2.4% and 7.8% of all cancers in females.

Other notable cancers in females

Cancer of the lung/trachea/bronchus was the sixth most common cancer among women between 2000 and 2005 (2.8% of all cancers in women, ASR 2.1 per 100 000) and showed a trend of increasing incidence with increasing age, peaking in women aged 60 to 64 years of age (ASR 60-64 17.0 per 100 000). Non-Hodgkin lymphoma was the seventh most common cancer among women overall

(2.7% of all cancer in women, ASR 1.6 per 100 000) and showed a bimodal pattern of occurrence according to age (peaking in women aged 35 to 39 and women aged 60 to 64 years of age).

Lung cancer was the second most common cancer among white women, comprising 6.6% of all cancers in females, and third most common cancer among Baster and Nama women (comprising 5.6% and 3.8% of all cancers in females respectively).

Colon cancer was the third most common cancer among White females (5.4% of all cancers). Melanoma of the skin was the fourth most common cancer among white women, comprising 5.1% of all cancers in White females.

Pancreatic cancer was the fourth most common cancer among Baster females (4.0% of all cancers).

Eye cancer was the third most common cancer among Kavango females (5.4% of all cancers).

Childhood cancers

A total of 68 cancer cases were recorded in children below the age of 15 during the six-year period. The leading cancers among children (ages 0-14) were cancer of the bone (11 cases, 16.2% of all cancers in children), Kaposi sarcoma (9 cases, 13.2% of all cancers among children), and Wilm's tumour (6 cases, 8.8% of all cancers in children). There was only a single case of retinoblastoma reported (1.5% of all cancers in children).

DISCUSSION

Limitations

The number of cancer cases reported by the NCR in the period 2000-2005 was significantly and constantly approximately 60% of that reported in the previous period (1995-1998). This together with increasing population size results in an apparent decline in the incidence of all cancers and greater instability in the estimates of cancer occurrence, especially for the single calendar years of observation data. The reason for this is unclear. It is therefore not clear whether the data in this report or the previous report are a more reliable reflection of cancer occurrence in Namibia. This will require monitoring in the future.

Cancers associated with HIV infection

The prevalence of HIV among adults aged 15 to 49 reached its peak prevalence of approximately 15.0% for the period 2000 to 2005. The occurrence of HIV associated cancers between 2000 and 2005 has increased since the previous report (1995-1998) with Kaposi sarcoma now the most common cancer among males (up from third in males in the previous report) and the third most common in females (KS was not among the top 5 cancers among females in the previous report). Non-Hodgkin lymphoma is now the fifth most common cancer in males and the seventh most common in females. The proportion of HIV associated cancers each year has shown a trend of increase with time. The relative frequency of KS increased from 6% to 10% during the period of the previous report. During the period of this report, the relative frequency of KS among men was 19.2% and among women was 8.7%. The frequency of KS in Namibian males was three times that in females in the period of the previous report and in this report 2.2 times that in females, indicating that the occurrence of KS is increasing more rapidly among women than men. The appearance of KS among the leading cancer sites is undoubtedly linked to the AIDS epidemic. Since the advent of HIV, KS has become the leading cancer in men, and the second leading cancer in women, in Zimbabwe and most central and east African countries. Those aged 15

to 44 are most affected. The recently discovered human herpes virus 8 (HHV-8) / Kaposi's sarcoma associated herpes virus (KSHV), is the necessary causal agent in the development of KS. The relationship between HIV and HHV8 in causing Kaposi's sarcoma has now been well described. Other known risk factors for KS include increasing age and male sex.

The current incidence rates for KS in Namibia are likely to be an underestimation of the true rates. Firstly, biopsies are usually only performed for patients with a single lesion or very early lesions, or if the doctor is inexperienced in recognising KS. Many KS patients are already so ill that they are treated supportively and no biopsies are performed. In addition, patients from peripheral areas with advanced illness are treated supportively and are unlikely to be referred to the sentinel areas. These cases would therefore not be recorded by the registry.

If the HIV epidemic progresses in Namibia as it has in other African countries, then the incidence of KS will increase dramatically in coming years. Other cancers that are likely to increase because of HIV immunosuppression include non-Hodgkin lymphoma and, possibly, conjunctival cancers (Newton et al. 2002). It is unclear whether cervical cancer and other female genital cancers, which also have a viral aetiology, will increase in incidence because of HIV. However, an HIV prevention programme, if effectively implemented, should ultimately reduce the incidence of HIV-related cancers in men, women and children (International Collaborative Group on HIV and Cancer, 2000). Effective roll-out of antiretroviral treatment for HIV will also likely reduce the incidence of HIV-associated cancers such as KS and NHL. The surveillance of cancer patterns in Namibia, particularly within different regions and ethnic groups, would form an essential part of such a programme.

Prostate cancer

Prostate cancer was now the second most common cancer among males overall, compared to the most common cancer in the previous report, and was among the five most frequent cancers in almost all ethnic groups and regions examined. Prostate cancer is one of the leading cancers in men worldwide. Incidence rates

vary from 1 to 100 per 100,000 in different areas of the world, suggesting that regional factors play a role in its aetiology. Risk factors for prostate cancer include diets high in fat and low in vegetables. There is suspicion that infections may play a role, but the agent(s) responsible have not been identified. In many western countries, the incidence of prostate cancer is increasing, possibly due to the increasing use of prostate specific antigen (PSA) as a screening tool. The frequency of prostate cancer as a proportion of all male cancers in Namibia almost halved from 2000 to 2001 and remained roughly stable until 2005. It is unclear whether this reflects a real decrease in the occurrence of this cancer type. Further investigation is warranted to clarify this question, and to determine risk factors for prostate cancer specific to Namibia.

Tobacco and alcohol related cancers

Cancers of the oral cavity, larynx and oesophagus were among the ten leading cancers in Namibian males and females. Internationally, tobacco smoking and alcohol consumption are the main risk factors for these cancers, with the two factors combined having a multiplicative effect on risk. Lung cancer was also among the five leading cancers in many ethnic groups. The main cause of lung cancer is tobacco smoking, for which there is a clear dose-response effect, related to both duration of smoking and amount smoked.

Tobacco is a risk factor for cancer both in its smoked and chewed form, and in the form of oral snuff. Chewing the areca (betel) nut is a dominant risk factor for oral cancer in certain communities worldwide, including in South Africa. Pipe-smoking is a risk factor for lip cancers. It is essential to monitor amounts and types of alcohol and tobacco consumption by Namibians with particular cancers, so that risk factors specific to this population can be determined, and preventative programmes instituted.

Oral cancers and oesophageal cancer tended to decline during the period of this report. The declines may be due to as yet undefined changes in alcohol use or smoking habits. The male to female ratios for tobacco and alcohol related cancers

in Namibia were 6.4, 2.8, 1.7 and 1.4 for cancers of the larynx, oesophagus, lung and oral cavity, respectively. These ratios may reflect different patterns of tobacco and alcohol use among males and females, however further study is required to clarify the risk factors.

Additional risk factors exist for these cancers in different ethnic / regional groups, e.g. exposure to fungal toxins (oesophageal cancer), domestic and industrial pollution (larynx and lung) and ultra-violet radiation (lip). The relative importance of different risk factors for alcohol and tobacco related cancers needs to be determined for each population group in Namibia. Given the prominence of cancers of the upper aerodigestive tract among certain ethnic groups, it would be important to investigate the existence of unusual risk factors for these cancers among Namibians.

Female-specific cancers

Breast cancer and cervical cancer were the two most common cancers among women in all ethnic and regional groups in Namibia. The relative frequency of both these cancers remained approximately constant from 2000 to 2005.

Risk factors for female breast cancer include early menarche, late age at first childbirth, a high-fat diet and certain genetic mutations, including BRCA1/2. Other suggested risk factors include, to a much lesser extent, high alcohol consumption and the use of certain post-menopausal hormone replacement therapies. Public health campaigns that encourage women to present early to hospital for a breast exam could reduce mortality from disease. However, recent studies show no benefit from self breast examination.

Risk factors for cervical cancer include infection with certain types of human papillomaviruses (HPV), early initiation of sexual intercourse, a history of multiple sexual partners (or a partner with multiple sexual partners), a history of sexually transmitted infections, and, possibly, cigarette smoking. Lower socio-economic status has been associated with a higher risk of developing cervical cancer,

possibly due to lack of access to good health care and Papanicolaou ('Pap-smear') tests. Although only a small proportion of women infected with HPV develop cervical cancer, recent studies have shown that women with high parity or who have used hormonal contraceptives on a long-term basis (more than five years) are more likely to develop cancer of the cervix than those with lower parity or lower contraceptive use. Cervical cancer screening programs have been demonstrated to reduce the incidence of this cancer, and it is recommended that such a programme be implemented in Namibia. Cervical cancer rates among all race groups should be closely monitored as the HIV epidemic progresses. Furthermore, roll-out of the HPV vaccine is likely to lead to significant reductions in cervical cancer.

Ovarian cancer was the fifth most common cancer among Namibian women. Risk factors for ovarian cancer include certain genetic mutations (BRCA1/2), delayed age at first pregnancy, lower parity, and a high-fat diet. Current users of oral contraceptives appear to be protected, although post-menopausal women who are on long-term hormone replacement therapy may be at increased risk. No cost-effective screening methods are currently available.

As with the other cancers discussed, it would be important to obtain detailed information on risk factors specific to subgroups within Namibia that are associated with these female cancers.

Colorectal cancer

Colorectal cancer was the fifth most common cancer among Namibian men, and the sixth most common cancer among men. Risk factors for colorectal cancer include high-fat/low-fibre diets, inflammatory bowel disease, and a family history of colorectal cancer (particularly among first-degree relatives). High dietary folate has been shown to be protective. Rates of colorectal cancer are higher in western countries than in developing countries.

Basal and Squamous Cell Skin Cancers

For the purposes of this report, basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin (BCC and SCC; categorised as 'other skin') were excluded from rate calculations for 'all cancers', as well as frequency rankings of cancers. This is standard practice in cancer registry reports, and this format allows international comparisons to be made. These lesions are often treated at outpatient facilities or doctors' rooms without histological confirmation, and rates are therefore underestimated. Despite these limitations, these non-melanoma skin cancers were the third most common cancer group overall among males (ASR 5.4) and the fourth most common among females (ASR 2.9) in Namibia. Compared to the previous report these ASR's are significantly lower (6-fold lower in males and 7-fold lower in females). Risk factors for these cancers include fair skin, albinism, and short, intense sun exposure; thus these cancers are most common among whites. Given the high incidence and known risk factors, it is important to highlight these cancers in preventative and educational public health programmes.

Cancers among children

It is uncertain whether the data used for this report were complete with respect to childhood cancers. However, it is important to note that Kaposi's sarcoma was the second most common cancer among children from 2000-2005 (9 cases, 13.0% of all cancers in children. In the previous report there were 10 cases of KS accounting for 12.7% of all cancer among children. In contrast, there were no cases of KS among Namibian children in studies carried out from 1983 to 1998 (Wessels and Hesseling, 1996), and 1989 to 1994 (Koehler, 1997).

RECOMMENDATIONS

This report has highlighted the leading cancers in Namibian males and females overall, and examined some frequencies in the different regions and ethnic groups.

Calculation of incidence rates by gender, population group, ethnic group and region is important, as disease patterns differ due to differences in susceptibilities and exposures in different groups (e.g. genetic susceptibilities, socio-economic status, diet, alcohol and tobacco use). In addition, differences between groups help to identify inequalities in service delivery or utilisation. However, for this report, it was only possible to calculate incidence rates for the whole of Namibia (males and females), as population estimates by 5-year age groups were not available for the different ethnic groups, and data was not collected accurately for regions.

The decreased number of cases of cancer reported to the NCR requires careful monitoring to ensure that good quality cancer statistics.

Since these data are required for the development of cancer control programmes and advocacy, and simply to improve the cancer statistics for Namibia, it is recommended that cancer be made a reportable condition.

Accurate collection of regional data

During the analysis of the data, it became apparent that cancer occurrence appeared to be much higher in Khomas than in other regions. It was ascertained that, if no address was stated on the histology report, the address was taken to be Windhoek, and coded as Khomas region. An estimated 50% of histology cases were coded in this way. We strongly recommend that, in the future, missing data be recorded as such, and that efforts are made to accurately record region of residence. If this is done, incidence rates can be calculated accurately for regions. Collecting such data correctly will in future highlight regional differences in cancers, which will help in determining risk factors and inform prevention programmes.

Provision of population statistics by ethnic group

Examining cancer incidence by ethnic group is extremely important in cancer epidemiology, as different ethnic groups have different genetic susceptibilities to cancer, and are exposed to different environmental risk factors. They therefore display different cancer patterns, which require altered public health interventions. Patterns such as these can only be accurately determined if age standardised incidence rates are calculated; however estimates of the numbers of people in each grouping are required for such calculations. It is therefore strongly recommended that such figures be obtained for future cancer registry reports. A minimal requirement would be population estimates for ‘white’, ‘black’ and ‘mixed’ ethnic groupings.

CONCLUSION

The NCR has been successful in producing a data set that indicates the overall occurrence of cancer in Namibia. This data has highlighted the leading cancers in Namibia, which will form a basis for research into risk factors for cancer specific to the Namibian population. Refinement of the data collection process and access to more detailed population statistics will hopefully allow more detailed reports to be produced in the future. Nevertheless, the current report indicates that the NCR is an essential resource and an asset to the public health system.

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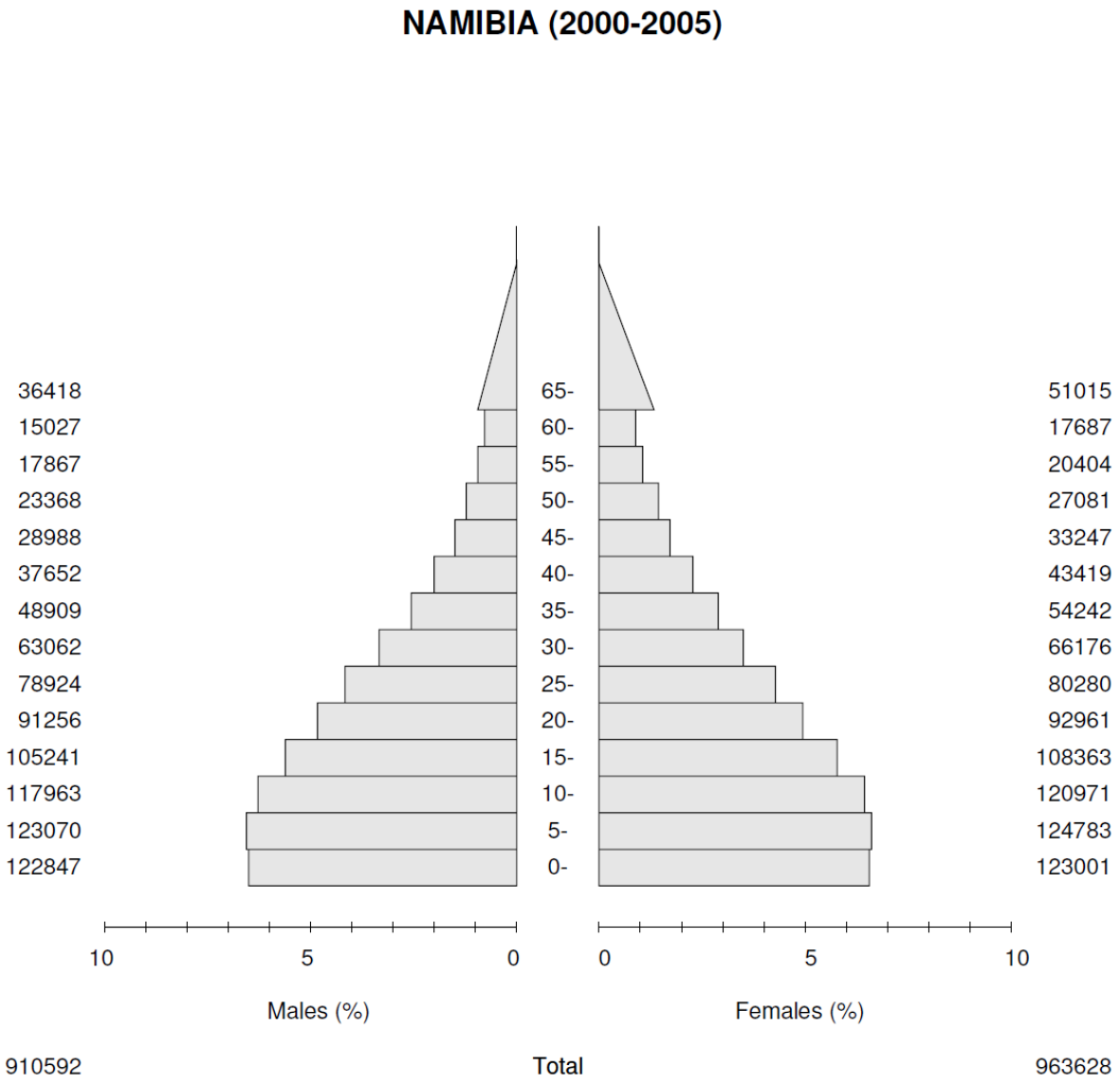

Figure 2: Population of Namibia (2000-2005)

Table 1: Namibia (2000-2005) Cancer frequencies by site and gender

SITE	MALE No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world (per 100,000)	Cum. rates 0-64 (percent)	Cum. rates 0-74 (percent)	FEMALE No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world (per 100,000)	Cum. rates 0-64 (percent)	Cum. rates 0-74 (percent)	ICD-10
Lip	4	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		1	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C00*
Tongue	87	4.1	1.6	**3.0**	0.20		52	2.0	0.9	**1.4**	0.09		*C01-02*
Mouth	113	5.4	2.1	**3.8**	0.25		94	3.7	1.6	**2.5**	0.15		*C03-06*
Salivary glands	14	0.7	0.3	**0.4**	0.03		19	0.7	0.3	**0.5**	0.03		*C07-08*
Tonsil	44	2.1	0.8	**1.6**	0.14		6	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.01		*C09*
Other oropharynx	27	1.3	0.5	**1.0**	0.07		7	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.01		*C10*
Nasopharynx	17	0.8	0.3	**0.4**	0.04		5	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		*C11*
Hypopharynx	22	1.0	0.4	**0.8**	0.05		4	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		*C12-13*
Pharynx unspecified	1	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C14*
Oesophagus	73	3.5	1.3	**2.6**	0.18		26	1.0	0.4	**0.8**	0.06		*C15*
Stomach	36	1.7	0.7	**1.2**	0.07		20	0.8	0.3	**0.4**	0.03		*C16*
Small intestine	3	0.1	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		6	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.02		*C17*
Colon	79	3.8	1.4	**2.5**	0.16		54	2.1	0.9	**1.4**	0.10		*C18*
Rectum	32	1.5	0.6	**1.1**	0.07		30	1.2	0.5	**0.8**	0.05		*C19-20*
‡Anus	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		5	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C21*
Liver	61	2.9	1.1	**2.0**	0.16		31	1.2	0.5	**0.8**	0.06		*C22*
Gallbladder etc.	4	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		9	0.4	0.2	**0.2**	0.01		*C23-24*
Pancreas	13	0.6	0.2	**0.5**	0.04		17	0.7	0.3	**0.5**	0.05		*C25*
Nose, sinuses etc.	15	0.7	0.3	**0.5**	0.03		16	0.6	0.3	**0.4**	0.03		*C30-31*
Larynx	96	4.6	1.8	**3.3**	0.20		15	0.6	0.3	**0.4**	0.04		*C32*
Trachea, bronchus and lung	122	5.8	2.2	**4.2**	0.32		70	2.8	1.2	**2.1**	0.18		*C33-34*
Other thoracic organs	3	0.1	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		1	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C37-38*
Bone	29	1.4	0.5	**0.6**	0.04		23	0.9	0.4	**0.5**	0.04		*C40-41*
Melanoma of skin	38	1.8	0.7	**1.2**	0.08		46	1.8	0.8	**1.2**	0.08		*C43*
Other skin	175		3.2	**5.4**	0.32		126		2.2	**2.9**	0.16		*C44*
Mesothelioma	2	0.1	0.0	**0.1**	0.00		2	0.1	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C45*
Kaposi sarcoma	403	19.2	7.4	**9.5**	0.77		221	8.7	3.8	**4.1**	0.32		*C46*
Connective and soft tissue	31	1.5	0.6	**0.8**	0.05		30	1.2	0.5	**0.6**	0.03		*C47+C49*
Breast	23	1.1	0.4	**0.8**	0.06		712	28.0	12.3	**18.8**	1.50		*C50*
Vulva							14	0.6	0.2	**0.3**	0.02		*C51*
Vagina							11	0.4	0.2	**0.3**	0.02		*C52*
Cervix uteri							468	18.4	8.1	**12.7**	1.04		*C53*
Corpus uteri							55	2.2	1.0	**1.5**	0.11		*C54*
Uterus unspecified							14	0.6	0.2	**0.4**	0.04		*C55*
Ovary							93	3.7	1.6	**2.3**	0.16		*C56*
Other female genital organs							2	0.1	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C57*
Placenta							19	0.7	0.3	**0.4**	0.03		*C58*
Penis	11	0.5	0.2	**0.4**	0.02								*C60*
Prostate	252	12.0	4.6	**8.6**	0.33								*C61*
Testis	24	1.1	0.4	**0.5**	0.04								*C62*
Other male genital organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00								*C63*
Kidney	29	1.4	0.5	**0.9**	0.08		25	1.0	0.4	**0.6**	0.04		*C64*
Renal pelvis	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C65*
Ureter	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		1	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C66*
Bladder	41	1.9	0.8	**1.4**	0.07		24	0.9	0.4	**0.7**	0.05		*C67*
Other urinary organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		4	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C68*
Eye	45	2.1	0.8	**1.1**	0.09		36	1.4	0.6	**0.8**	0.06		*C69*
Brain, nervous system	20	1.0	0.4	**0.6**	0.05		10	0.4	0.2	**0.2**	0.02		*C70-72*
Thyroid	9	0.4	0.2	**0.2**	0.01		46	1.8	0.8	**1.1**	0.08		*C73*
Adrenal gland	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		2	0.1	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C74*
Other endocrine	2	0.1	0.0	**0.1**	0.01		3	0.1	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C75*
Hodgkin lymphoma	15	0.7	0.3	**0.3**	0.02		14	0.6	0.2	**0.3**	0.03		*C81*
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	109	5.2	2.0	**2.9**	0.21		69	2.7	1.2	**1.6**	0.13		*C82-85,C96*
Immunoproliferative diseases	1	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C88*
Multiple myeloma	19	0.9	0.3	**0.6**	0.04		10	0.4	0.2	**0.3**	0.03		*C90*
Lymphoid leukaemia	23	1.1	0.4	**0.7**	0.05		11	0.4	0.2	**0.3**	0.02		*C91*
Myeloid leukaemia	26	1.2	0.5	**0.7**	0.05		29	1.1	0.5	**0.7**	0.06		*C92-94*
Leukaemia unspecified	7	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		8	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.01		*C95*
Other and unspecified	79	3.8	1.4	**2.6**	0.18		54	2.1	0.9	**1.4**	0.10		*O&U*
All sites	2279		41.7	**69.4**	4.63		2670		46.2	**67.6**	5.15		*ALL*
All sites but C44	2104	100.0	38.5	**64.0**	4.32		2544	100.0	44.0	**64.7**	4.99		*ALLbC44*

‡60.0% of cases are anorectal tumours

Table 2: NAMBIA (2000-2005) Annual incidence per 100,000 by age group – Male

SITE	ALL AGES	AGE UNK	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65+	CRUDE RATE	(%)	CUM 0-64	CUM 0-74	ASR (W)	ICD (10th)
Lip	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.7	0.9	-	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.00	**0.1**	*C00*
Tongue	87	0	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.3	1.3	9.2	5.7	14.9	7.8	16.0	1.6	4.1	0.20	0.00	**3.0**	*C01-02*
Mouth	113	0	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.8	1.0	2.2	4.6	7.1	15.9	18.9	22.4	2.1	5.4	0.25	0.00	**3.8**	*C03-06*
Salivary glands	14	0	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.5	-	-	0.6	-	1.9	2.2	2.7	0.3	0.7	0.03	0.00	**0.4**	*C07-08*
Tonsil	44	0	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.7	0.9	4.0	-	9.3	12.2	5.0	0.8	2.1	0.14	0.00	**1.6**	*C09*
Other oropharynx	27	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.1	1.4	5.6	5.5	5.0	0.5	1.3	0.07	0.00	**1.0**	*C10*
Nasopharynx	17	0	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	-	1.0	1.3	-	0.7	-	4.4	-	0.3	0.8	0.04	0.00	**0.4**	*C11*
Hypopharynx	22	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.4	2.8	5.5	5.0	0.4	1.0	0.05	0.00	**0.8**	*C12-13*
Pharynx unspecified	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C14*
Oesophagus	73	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	1.3	3.4	2.9	14.0	14.4	14.2	1.3	3.5	0.18	0.00	**2.6**	*C15*
Stomach	36	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.7	1.8	-	0.7	3.7	6.7	8.2	0.7	1.7	0.07	0.00	**1.2**	*C16*
Small intestine	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	**0.1**	*C17*
Colon	79	0	-	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.3	0.7	2.7	6.3	5.0	4.7	10.0	13.7	1.4	3.8	0.16	0.00	**2.5**	*C18*
Rectum	32	0	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.3	-	0.9	1.7	1.4	4.7	5.5	5.9	0.6	1.5	0.07	0.00	**1.1**	*C19-20*
Anus	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C21*
Liver	61	0	-	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.7	2.2	3.4	6.4	6.5	11.1	5.9	1.1	2.9	0.16	0.00	**2.0**	*C22*
Gallbladder etc.	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.00	0.00	**0.1**	*C23-24*
Pancreas	13	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.6	3.6	1.9	2.2	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.04	0.00	**0.5**	*C25*
Nose, sinuses etc.	15	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	2.1	1.9	1.1	3.2	0.3	0.7	0.03	0.00	**0.5**	*C30-31*
Larynx	96	0	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	-	2.9	6.4	11.2	17.7	22.4	1.8	4.6	0.20	0.00	**3.3**	*C32*
Trachea, bronchus and lung	122	0	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.3	6.3	13.6	19.6	22.2	18.8	2.2	5.8	0.32	0.00	**4.2**	*C33-34*
Other thoracic organs	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.9	-	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.00	**0.1**	*C37-38*
Bone	29	0	-	-	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.4	-	1.7	0.4	1.1	-	-	2.2	-	0.5	1.4	0.04	0.00	**0.6**	*C40-41*
Melanoma of skin	38	0	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.3	2.9	2.1	3.7	4.4	5.9	0.7	1.8	0.08	0.00	**1.2**	*C43*
Other skin	175	0	-	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.9	4.8	3.1	6.3	7.1	19.6	17.7	33.4	3.2		0.32	0.00	**5.4**	*C44*
Mesothelioma	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.00	0.00	**0.1**	*C45*
Kaposi sarcoma	403	0	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	2.0	9.1	21.1	35.1	26.6	24.7	18.5	13.1	3.3	7.3	7.4	19.2	0.77	0.00	**9.5**	*C46*
Connective and soft tissue	31	0	-	-	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.3	-	2.3	1.4	0.9	3.3	2.7	0.6	1.5	0.05	0.00	**0.8**	*C47+C49*
Breast	23	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.3	1.7	2.1	3.7	3.3	2.3	0.4	1.1	0.06	0.00	**0.8**	*C50*
Penis	11	0	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	2.2	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.02	0.00	**0.4**	*C60*
Prostate	252	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	4.6	12.1	14.9	34.4	81.5	4.6	12.0	0.33	0.00	**8.6**	*C61*
Testis	24	0	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.1	0.7	-	-	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.04	0.00	**0.5**	*C62*
Other male genital organs	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C63*
Kidney	29	0	0.3	-	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.3	0.3	1.3	2.3	2.9	1.9	5.5	2.3	0.5	1.4	0.08	0.00	**0.9**	*C64*
Renal pelvis	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C65*
Ureter	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C66*
Bladder	41	0	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	1.8	0.6	2.1	3.7	5.5	10.5	0.8	1.9	0.07	0.00	**1.4**	*C67*
Other urinary organs	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C68*
Eye	45	0	0.3	-	-	0.2	-	1.5	2.4	2.0	2.7	4.0	-	1.9	2.2	1.4	0.8	2.1	0.09	0.00	**1.1**	*C69*
Brain, nervous system	20	0	-	0.3	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	0.3	0.9	-	2.9	1.9	3.3	1.4	0.4	1.0	0.05	0.00	**0.6**	*C70-72*
Thyroid	9	0	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.01	0.00	**0.2**	*C73*
Adrenal gland	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C74*
Other endocrine	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.01	0.00	**0.1**	*C75*
Hodgkin disease	15	0	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.2	-	1.3	0.3	-	-	0.7	-	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.02	0.00	**0.3**	*C81*
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	109	0	-	-	0.6	1.1	0.4	1.9	3.7	5.1	2.2	5.2	7.8	5.6	8.9	8.7	2.0	5.2	0.21	0.00	**2.9**	*C82-85,C96*
Immunoproliferative diseases	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C88*
Multiple myeloma	19	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.1	1.4	-	3.3	3.7	0.3	0.9	0.04	0.00	**0.6**	*C90*
Lymphoid leukaemia	23	0	-	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	1.4	2.8	3.3	3.2	0.4	1.1	0.05	0.00	**0.7**	*C91*
Myeloid leukaemia	26	0	-	-	-	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.3	2.3	-	2.8	1.1	1.4	0.5	1.2	0.05	0.00	**0.7**	*C92-94*
Leukaemia unspecified	7	0	-	0.1	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	0.1	0.3	0.01	0.00	**0.1**	*C95*
Other and unspecified	79	0	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.7	0.9	1.7	7.8	7.5	15.5	14.2	1.4	3.8	0.18	0.00	**2.6**	*O&U*
All sites	2279	0	0.8	1.1	3.0	7.3	8.2	17.7	38.6	64.4	67.7	107.5	131.9	208.0	270.6	339.6	41.7		4.63	0.00	**69.4**	*ALL*
All sites but C44	2104	0	0.8	0.9	2.5	6.5	7.9	16.7	36.7	59.6	64.6	101.2	124.8	188.4	252.9	306.2	38.5	100.0	4.32	0.00	**64.0**	*ALLbC44*

Table 3: NAMIBIA (2000-2005) Annual incidence per 100,000 by age group - Female

SITE	ALL AGES	AGE UNK	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65+	CRUDE RATE	(%)	CUM 0-64	CUM 0-74	ASR (W)	ICD (10th)
Lip	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C00*
Tongue	52	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.6	1.2	-	3.1	9.8	2.8	8.2	0.9	2.0	0.09	0.00	**1.4**	*C01-02*
Mouth	94	0	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.5	5.5	8.2	13.2	17.0	1.6	3.7	0.15	0.00	**2.5**	*C03-06*
Salivary glands	19	0	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	-	2.5	1.9	1.6	0.3	0.7	0.03	0.00	**0.5**	*C07-08*
Tonsil	6	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.6	-	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.00	**0.2**	*C09*
Other oropharynx	7	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	1.9	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.01	0.00	**0.2**	*C10*
Nasopharynx	5	0	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.00	**0.1**	*C11*
Hypopharynx	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.00	**0.1**	*C12-13*
Pharynx unspecified	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C14*
Oesophagus	26	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.5	0.6	2.5	7.5	3.3	0.4	1.0	0.06	0.00	**0.8**	*C15*
Stomach	20	0	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	1.3	0.6	0.4	-	-	0.8	1.9	2.6	0.3	0.8	0.03	0.00	**0.4**	*C16*
Small intestine	6	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.5	0.6	-	0.9	-	0.1	0.2	0.02	0.00	**0.2**	*C17*
Colon	54	0	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.8	-	1.9	2.5	3.1	4.9	6.6	6.5	0.9	2.1	0.10	0.00	**1.4**	*C18*
Rectum	30	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.8	2.0	1.8	3.3	1.9	4.2	0.5	1.2	0.05	0.00	**0.8**	*C19-20*
Anus	5	0	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.00	0.00	**0.1**	*C21*
Liver	31	0	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.5	-	1.8	4.1	3.8	3.3	0.5	1.2	0.06	0.00	**0.8**	*C22*
Gallbladder etc.	9	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	0.9	2.0	0.2	0.4	0.01	0.00	**0.2**	*C23-24*
Pancreas	17	0	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.4	0.5	1.8	1.6	4.7	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.05	0.00	**0.5**	*C25*
Nose, sinuses etc.	16	0	0.1	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.9	2.3	0.3	0.6	0.03	0.00	**0.4**	*C30-31*
Larynx	15	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	4.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.04	0.00	**0.4**	*C32*
Trachea, bronchus and lung	70	0	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.8	3.0	5.5	9.0	17.0	5.9	1.2	2.8	0.18	0.00	**2.1**	*C33-34*
Other thoracic organs	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C37-38*
Bone	23	0	-	-	0.7	0.5	-	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.5	1.2	1.6	-	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.04	0.00	**0.5**	*C40-41*
Melanoma of skin	46	0	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.7	2.0	1.8	3.3	4.7	4.9	0.8	1.8	0.08	0.00	**1.2**	*C43*
Other skin	126	0	-	-	0.3	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.5	2.2	3.5	3.0	3.1	5.7	9.4	18.0	2.2		0.16	0.00	**2.9**	*C44*
Mesothelioma	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C45*
Kaposi sarcoma	221	0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	2.9	11.8	13.9	12.0	9.2	6.0	2.5	3.3	0.9	1.0	3.8	8.7	0.32	0.00	**4.1**	*C46*
Connective and soft tissue	30	0	0.1	-	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.9	0.8	-	0.6	-	0.9	3.3	0.5	1.2	0.03	0.00	**0.6**	*C47+C49*
Breast	712	0	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.7	9.6	20.9	33.0	51.1	50.5	62.9	69.7	55.9	12.3	28.0	1.50	0.00	**18.8**	*C50*
Vulva	14	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.6	1.2	-	1.2	-	0.9	1.6	0.2	0.6	0.02	0.00	**0.3**	*C51*
Vagina	11	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	-	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.02	0.00	**0.3**	*C52*
Cervix uteri	468	0	-	-	-	-	0.2	2.1	4.8	12.0	20.7	35.1	40.0	40.8	52.8	34.0	8.1	18.4	1.04	0.00	**12.7**	*C53*
Corpus uteri	55	0	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.6	1.2	-	4.3	4.1	12.3	7.5	1.0	2.2	0.11	0.00	**1.5**	*C54*
Uterus unspecified	14	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	2.0	0.6	1.6	3.8	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.04	0.00	**0.4**	*C55*
Ovary	93	0	-	0.3	-	0.8	0.4	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.9	5.0	3.1	5.7	10.4	9.1	1.6	3.7	0.16	0.00	**2.3**	*C56*
Other female genital organs	2	0	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C57*
Placenta	19	0	-	-	-	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.5	0.6	-	-	-	0.3	0.7	0.03	0.00	**0.4**	*C58*
Kidney	25	0	0.1	-	0.3	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.4	2.5	1.8	0.8	1.9	2.0	0.4	1.0	0.04	0.00	**0.6**	*C64*
Renal pelvis	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C65*
Ureter	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C66*
Bladder	24	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	1.8	3.3	3.8	3.6	0.4	0.9	0.05	0.00	**0.7**	*C67*
Other urinary organs	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.00	0.00	**0.1**	*C68*
Eye	36	0	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	0.4	0.5	4.3	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.4	0.06	0.00	**0.8**	*C69*
Brain, nervous system	10	0	-	-	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.3	-	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.02	0.00	**0.2**	*C70-72*
Thyroid	46	0	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.0	0.6	4.9	2.8	3.6	0.8	1.8	0.08	0.00	**1.1**	*C73*
Adrenal gland	2	0	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C74*
Other endocrine	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	**0.1**	*C75*
Hodgkin disease	14	0	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.4	-	0.9	0.4	-	1.2	0.8	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.03	0.00	**0.3**	*C81*
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	69	0	-	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.8	3.1	1.5	2.5	3.1	4.1	7.5	4.9	1.2	2.7	0.13	0.00	**1.6**	*C82-85,C96*
Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	**0.0**	*C88*
Multiple myeloma	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.5	-	3.3	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.03	0.00	**0.3**	*C90*
Lymphoid leukaemia	11	0	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.02	0.00	**0.3**	*C91*
Myeloid leukaemia	29	0	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.5	2.5	1.8	0.8	2.8	1.3	0.5	1.1	0.06	0.00	**0.7**	*C92-94*
Leukaemia unspecified	8	0	-	-	0.1	0.3	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.01	0.00	**0.2**	*C95*
Other and unspecified	54	0	-	-	-	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	2.5	3.7	4.9	6.6	6.2	0.9	2.1	0.10	0.00	**1.4**	*O&U*
All sites	2670	0	0.9	0.8	2.8	5.5	8.8	27.8	44.3	70.1	92.9	136.4	158.2	212.4	268.6	228.0	46.2		5.15	0.00	**67.6**	*ALL*
All sites but C44	2544	0	0.9	0.8	2.5	4.5	7.9	26.4	42.8	67.9	89.4	133.3	155.1	206.7	259.1	210.1	44.0	100.0	4.99	0.00	**64.7**	*ALLbC44*

Table 4: NAMIBIA (2000-2005) Cancer frequencies by ethnic group – Males

SITE	White		Baster		San		Caprivian		Damara		Herero		Kavango		Coloured		Nama		Tswana		Ovambo		Other/ Unknown	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Lip	1	0.3	1	1.1		-		-		-		-		-	1	1.0		-		-	1	0.1		-
Tongue	9	2.3	3	3.3	1	6.7	1	2.8	14	7.3	12	6.2	5	6.0	3	2.9	15	3.8	1	5.9	21	2.8	2	2.4
Mouth	3	0.8	5	5.4		-	2	5.6	21	10.9	10	5.1	6	7.2	2	2.0	18	4.5	1	5.9	41	5.4	4	4.7
Salivary glands	4	1.0	1	1.1		-		-	1	0.5	1	0.5		-	1	1.0		-		-	6	0.8		-
Tonsil	2	0.5	2	2.2		-		-	9	4.7	10	5.1		-	5	4.9	9	-	1	5.9	5	0.7	1	1.2
Other oropharynx	4	1.0	2	2.2		-	1	2.8	10	5.2	4	2.1		-	2	2.0	2	-	1	5.9	1	0.1		-
Nasopharynx		-		-		-		-	4	2.1	5	2.6		-	1	1.0		-		-	6	0.8	1	1.2
Hypopharynx	1	0.3		-	1	6.7		-	6	3.1	3	1.5		-	2	2.0	4	-	1	5.9	4	0.5		-
Pharynx unspecified		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1	0.1		-
Oesophagus	5	1.3	2	2.2		-		-	21	10.9	11	5.6	3	3.6	1	1.0	16	2.3	1	5.9	12	1.6	1	1.2
Stomach	13	3.3	4	4.3	2	13.3		-	1	0.5	1	0.5		-	4	3.9	2	-		-	9	1.2		-
Small intestine	2	0.5		-		-		-		-	1	0.5		-		-		-		-		-		-
Colon	38	9.7	12	13.0		-	1	2.8	5	2.6	3	1.5	2	2.4	10	9.8	1	1.5	1	5.9	3	0.4	3	3.5
Rectum	19	4.8	2	2.2		-		-		-	1	0.5		-	1	1.0		-		-	7	0.9	2	2.4
Anus		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Liver	6	1.5	2	2.2	2	13.3	1	2.8	7	3.6	4	2.1	3	3.6	3	2.9	3	2.3		-	27	3.5	3	3.5
Gallbladder	3	0.8	1	1.1		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Pancreas	3	0.8	3	3.3		-	1	2.8	1	0.5		-		-	1	1.0	2	-		-		-	2	2.4
Nose, sinuses etc	1	0.3	1	1.1		-		-	2	1.0	4	2.1	1	1.2		-		0.8		-	3	0.4	3	3.5
Larynx	14	3.6	7	7.6	2	13.3	1	2.8	16	8.3	9	4.6	1	1.2	6	5.9	5	0.8	2	11.8	30	3.9	3	3.5
Trachea/bronchus/lung	45	11.5	10	10.9		-		-	14	7.3	12	6.2	1	1.2	11	10.8	8	0.8	2	11.8	17	2.2	2	2.4
Other thoracic organs	1	0.3		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1	0.1	1	1.2
Bone	4	1.0	3	3.3		-		-	2	1.0	4	2.1	2	2.4	1	1.0	1	1.5		-	10	1.3	2	2.4
Melanoma of skin	24	6.1		-		-	1	2.8	2	1.0	2	1.0	1	1.2		-		0.8		-	7	0.9	1	1.2
Other skin	103	26.2	11	12.0	2	13.3	3	8.3	2	1.0	4	2.1	3	3.6	3	2.9	5	2.3		-	37	4.9	2	2.4
Mesothelioma	1	0.3		-		-		-		-		-		-	1	1.0		-		-		-		-
Kaposi sarcoma	2	0.5	1	1.1		-	15	41.7	14	7.3	15	7.7	27	32.5	2	2.0	4	20.3	2	11.8	315	41.4	6	7.1
Connective and soft tissue	1	0.3	1	1.1		-	2	5.6	3	1.6	2	1.0		-	3	2.9	3	-		-	12	1.6	4	4.7
Breast	2	0.5	1	1.1		-		-	2	1.0	1	0.5	3	3.6	3	2.9	1	2.3		-	8	1.1	2	2.4
Placenta		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Penis		-		-	1	6.7	1	2.8		-	1	0.5	2	2.4		-	2	1.5		-	4	0.5		-
Prostate	71	18.1	13	14.1	4	26.7	3	8.3	7	3.6	36	18.5	9	10.8	17	16.7	17	6.8		-	58	7.6	17	2-
Testis	10	2.5	1	1.1		-		-	4	2.1		-	1	1.2	1	1.0		0.8	1	5.9	5	0.7	1	1.2
Other male genital organs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Kidney	11	2.8	2	2.2		-		-	1	0.5	4	2.1		-	2	2.0	2	-		-	7	0.9		-
Renal pelvis		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Ureter		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Bladder	26	6.6	2	2.2		-		-	2	1.0	2	1.0	1	1.2	2	2.0		0.8		-	5	0.7	1	1.2
Other urinary organs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Eye	4	1.0		-		-	2	5.6		-	4	2.1		-		-	1	-		-	34	4.5		-
Brain, nervous system	9	2.3		-		-		-	1	0.5	1	0.5		-	1	1.0		-		-	6	0.8	2	2.4
Thyroid	3	0.8	1	1.1		-	1	2.8	1	0.5		-		-	1	1.0		-		-	1	0.1	1	1.2
Adrenal gland		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other endocrine	1	0.3		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1	0.1		-
Hodgkin lymphoma	4	1.0	1	1.1		-		-	1	0.5	1	0.5		-	2	2.0	2	-		-	4	0.5		-
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	22	5.6	3	3.3	1	6.7	2	5.6	5	2.6	6	3.1	7	8.4	5	4.9	4	5.3		-	48	6.3	6	7.1
Immunoproliferative diseases		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1	0.1		-
Multiple myeloma	4	1.0	1	1.1		-		-	2	1.0	3	1.5	1	1.2		-		0.8	1	5.9	7	0.9		-
Lymphoid leukaemia	6	1.5	1	1.1		-		-	2	1.0		-	1	1.2	1	1.0		0.8		-	9	1.2	3	3.5
Myeloid leukaemia	5	1.3	1	1.1		-		-	1	0.5	5	2.6	2	2.4		-	1	1.5		-	5	0.7	6	7.1
Leukaemia unspecified	1	0.3		-		-		-		-		-		-	1	1.0	1	-		-	3	0.4	1	1.2
Other and unspecified	8	2.0	2	2.2	1	6.7	1	2.8	10	5.2	17	8.7	4	4.8	5	4.9	9	3.0	2	11.8	16	2.1	4	4.7
All sites	496		103		17		39		194		199		86		105		138		17		798		87	
All sites but C44	393		92		15		36		192		195		83		102		133		17		761		85	

Table 5: NAMIBIA (2000-2005) Cancer frequencies by ethnic group – Females

SITE	White		Baster		San		Caprivian		Damara		Herero		Kavango		Coloured		Nama		Tswana		Ovambo		Other/ Unknown	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Lip		-		-		-		-	1	0.4		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Tongue	3	0.8		-	2	13.3		-	11	4.3	10	3.9		-	4	2.5	4	2.2		-	17	1.9	1	1.1
Mouth	8	2.0	3	2.4	4	26.7	3	7.0	16	6.3	14	5.4	6	5.4	5	3.1	6	3.3		-	26	2.9	3	3.2
Salivary glands	1	0.3		-		-		-	3	1.2	2	0.8	1	0.9		-		-		-	11	1.2	1	1.1
Tonsil		-		-		-		-	1	0.4	2	0.8		-		-	1	0.5		-	2	0.2		-
Other oropharynx		-	1	0.8		-		-	2	0.8	1	0.4		-		-	1	0.5		-	2	0.2		-
Nasopharynx	1	0.3		-		-		-		-		-		-	1	0.6		-		-	3	0.3		-
Hypopharynx		-		-		-		-	2	0.8	1	0.4		-	1	0.6		-		-		-		-
Pharynx unspecified		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Oesophagus		-		-		-		-	9	3.5	7	2.7		-	2	1.2	4	2.2		-	3	0.3	1	1.1
Stomach	6	1.5	2	1.6		-		-	1	0.4		-	1	0.9	2	1.2	1	0.5		-	6	0.7	1	1.1
Small intestine	1	0.3		-		-		-		-	1	0.4		-		-		-		-	4	0.4		-
Colon	21	5.4	3	2.4		-	1	2.3	3	1.2	8	3.1	1	0.9	4	2.5	4	2.2		-	8	0.9	1	1.1
Rectum	15	3.8	1	0.8		-	1	2.3		-	1	0.4		-	3	1.9	1	0.5		-	5	0.6	3	3.2
Anus	1	0.3	1	0.8		-		-	1	0.4	2	0.8		-		-		-		-		-		-
Liver	3	0.8	3	2.4		-		-	1	0.4	1	0.4	3	2.7	3	1.9	2	1.1		-	15	1.7		-
Gallbladder	1	0.3		-		-		-	3	1.2	2	0.8		-	1	0.6		-		-	2	0.2		-
Pancreas	3	0.8	5	4.0		-		-	2	0.8	1	0.4		-	2	1.2		-		-	4	0.4		-
Nose, sinuses etc		-		-		-		-	2	0.8	2	0.8	2	1.8	1	0.6	1	0.5		-	7	0.8	1	1.1
Larynx	1	0.3	1	0.8		-		-	1	0.4	1	0.4		-	3	1.9	3	1.6		-	4	0.4	1	1.1
Trachea/bronchus/lung	26	6.6	7	5.6		-		-	8	3.1	9	3.5	1	0.9	6	3.7	7	3.8		-	5	0.6	1	1.1
Other thoracic organs	1	0.3		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Bone	1	0.3	2	1.6		-	2	4.7		-	4	1.6	1	0.9	1	0.6	2	1.1		-	9	1.0	1	1.1
Melanoma of skin	20	5.1	1	0.8		-	1	2.3	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.9	2	1.2		-		-	16	1.8	3	3.2
Other skin	53	13.5	4	3.2	2	13.3	4	9.3	6	2.4	2	0.8	5	4.5	6	3.7	5	2.7		-	37	4.1	2	2.1
Mesothelioma	2	0.5		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Kaposi sarcoma		-	2	1.6		-	6	14.0	13	5.1	6	2.3	17	15.3	4	2.5	7	3.8	2	22.2	161	17.9	3	3.2
Connective and soft tissue	2	0.5	1	0.8		-	1	2.3	4	1.6	2	0.8		-		-	1	0.5		-	17	1.9	2	2.1
Breast	174	44.4	44	34.9	3	2-	6	14.0	70	27.5	56	21.8	16	14.4	53	32.9	59	32.2	2	22.2	196	21.8	33	35.1
Vulva	2	0.5	1	0.8	1	6.7		-	2	0.8		-		-		-	1	0.5		-	7	0.8		-
Vagina	1	0.3	1	0.8		-	1	2.3	1	0.4		-		-	2	1.2		-		-	5	0.6		-
Cervix uteri	8	2.0	27	21.4	2	13.3	16	37.2	48	18.8	52	20.2	29	26.1	28	17.4	49	26.8	1	11.1	189	21.0	19	20.2
Corpus uteri	9	2.3	5	4.0		-		-	3	1.2	6	2.3	2	1.8	7	4.3	2	1.1	1	11.1	18	2.0	2	2.1
Uterus unspecified	3	0.8	2	1.6		-		-	2	0.8	1	0.4		-	3	1.9		-		-	3	0.3		-
Ovary	17	4.3	2	1.6		-	1	2.3	11	4.3	19	7.4	3	2.7	3	1.9	7	3.8		-	27	3.0	3	3.2
Other female genital organs	1	0.3		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1	0.1		-
Placenta		-		-	1	6.7		-	2	0.8	1	0.4	3	2.7	1	0.6		-	1	11.1	9	1.0	1	1.1
Kidney	2	0.5	3	2.4		-	1	2.3	2	0.8	7	2.7	1	0.9	1	0.6	2	1.1		-	4	0.4	2	2.1
Renal pelvis		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Ureter		-		-		-		-		-	1	0.4		-		-		-		-		-		-
Bladder	8	2.0	1	0.8		-		-	1	0.4	2	0.8	3	2.7	2	1.2		-		-	4	0.4	3	3.2
Other urinary organs		-		-		-		-	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.9		-		-		-	1	0.1		-
Eye	1	0.3		-		-	1	2.3		-	4	1.6	6	5.4	1	0.6		-		-	22	2.4	1	1.1
Brain, nervous system	4	1.0		-		-		-	1	0.4	2	0.8		-		-		-		-	3	0.3		-
Thyroid	8	2.0	1	0.8		-		-	3	1.2	7	2.7	3	2.7	5	3.1	1	0.5		-	17	1.9	1	1.1
Adrenal gland	1	0.3		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1	0.1		-
Other endocrine		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	2	1.2	1	0.5		-		-		-
Hodgkin lymphoma	6	1.5	1	0.8		-		-		-	1	0.4		-	1	0.6	2	1.1		-	3	0.3		-
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	14	3.6	4	3.2		-	2	4.7	6	2.4	2	0.8	5	4.5	2	1.2		-		-	32	3.6	2	2.1
Immunoproliferative diseases		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Multiple myeloma	2	0.5		-		-		-		-	2	0.8	1	0.9		-	1	0.5		-	4	0.4		-
Lymphoid leukaemia	3	0.8		-		-		-	1	0.4	3	1.2		-		-		-		-	4	0.4		-
Myeloid leukaemia	4	1.0		-	1	6.7		-	5	2.0	3	1.2	1	0.9	2	1.2	3	1.6	1	11.1	5	0.6	4	4.3
Leukaemia unspecified	3	0.8		-		-		-		-	2	0.8	1	0.9	1	0.6		-		-	1	0.1		-
Other and unspecified	4	1.0	1	0.8	1	6.7		-	11	4.3	7	2.7	2	1.8	2	1.2	10	5.5	1	11.1	15	1.7		-
All sites	445		130		17		47		261		259		116		167		188		9		935		96	
All sites but C44	392		126		15		43		255		257		111		161		183		9		898		94	

Table 6: NAMIBIA (2000-2005) Cancer frequencies by region – Males

SITE	Caprivi		Erongo		Hardap		Karas		Khomas		Kunene		Ohangwena		Kavango		Omaheke		Omusati		Oshana		Oshikoto		Otjozonjupa		Unknown/ other	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Lip		-	2	0.9	1	0.5	0	-	1	0.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Tongue	1	2.9	18	7.9	13	6.6	5	4.1	9	1.5	6	8.1	5	5.5	6	7.3	2	2.5	1	9.1	8	2.8	5	7.9	8	3.9	0	-
Mouth	2	5.9	8	3.5	13	6.6	9	7.4	16	2.7	10	13.5	4	4.4	6	7.3	8	9.9	1	9.1	23	8.2	6	9.5	7	3.4	0	-
Salivary glands		-	1	0.4	1	0.5	2	1.7	3	0.5	0	-	2	2.2	0	-	2	2.5	0	-	2	0.7	1	1.6	0	-	0	-
Tonsil		-	8	3.5	6	3.0	6	5.0	9	1.5	3	4.1	3	3.3	1	1.2	5	6.2	0	-	1	0.4	0	-	2	1.0	0	-
Other oropharynx		-	4	1.8	5	2.5	1	0.8	6	1.0	3	4.1	0	-	1	1.2	0	-	0	-	1	0.4	2	3.2	4	2.0	0	-
Nasopharynx		-	1	0.4	0	-	1	0.8	3	0.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.2	0	-	5	1.8	1	1.6	4	2.0	1	2.9
Hypopharynx		-	4	1.8	2	1.0	1	0.8	1	0.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	7.4	0	-	4	1.4	1	1.6	3	1.5	0	-
Pharynx unspecified		-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.4	0	-	0	-	0	-
Oesophagus		-	14	6.1	12	6.1	6	5.0	13	2.2	5	6.8	2	2.2	3	3.7	6	7.4	0	-	4	1.4	0	-	7	3.4	1	2.9
Stomach		-	5	2.2	3	1.5	7	5.8	8	1.3	0	-	1	1.1	0	-	3	3.7	0	-	5	1.8	0	-	4	2.0	0	-
Small intestine		-	0	-	0	-	1	0.8	1	0.2	1	1.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Colon	1	2.9	14	6.1	15	7.6	3	2.5	24	4.0	0	-	1	1.1	0	-	2	2.5	0	-	5	1.8	3	4.8	10	4.9	1	2.9
Rectum	1	2.9	9	3.9	2	1.0	1	0.8	12	2.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.2	0	-	3	1.1	1	1.6	1	0.5	1	2.9
Anus		-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Liver	1	2.9	10	4.4	5	2.5	3	2.5	13	2.2	1	1.4	3	3.3	4	4.9	1	1.2	1	9.1	12	4.3	1	1.6	6	3.0	0	-
Gallbladder		-	1	0.4	0	-	0	-	3	0.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Pancreas	1	2.9	0	-	4	2.0	1	0.8	5	0.8	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.4	0	-	1	0.5	0	-
Nose, sinuses etc		-	0	-	2	1.0	0	-	1	0.2	3	4.1	0	-	1	1.2	1	1.2	0	-	1	0.4	1	1.6	3	1.5	2	5.7
Larynx		-	10	4.4	13	6.6	6	5.0	17	2.8	6	8.1	5	5.5	2	2.4	5	6.2	2	18.2	13	4.6	3	4.8	13	6.4	1	2.9
Trachea/bronchus/lung	1	2.9	20	8.8	11	5.6	12	9.9	44	7.3	4	5.4	1	1.1	0	-	4	4.9	0	-	6	2.1	4	6.3	14	6.9	1	2.9
Other thoracic organs		-	1	0.4	2	1.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Bone	1	2.9	0	-	3	1.5	1	0.8	11	1.8	0	-	1	1.1	2	2.4	2	2.5	1	9.1	5	1.8	0	-	0	-	2	5.7
Melanoma of skin	1	2.9	5	2.2	2	1.0	1	0.8	14	2.3	2	2.7	2	2.2	1	1.2	2	2.5	0	-	2	0.7	1	1.6	5	2.5	0	-
Other skin	1	2.9	47	20.6	18	9.1	13	10.7	27	4.5	5	6.8	6	6.6	3	3.7	6	7.4	0	-	23	8.2	7	11.1	19	9.4	0	-
Mesothelioma		-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.5	0	-
Kaposi sarcoma	10	29.4	25	11.0	9	4.6	24	19.8	149	24.7	8	10.8	23	25.3	21	25.6	3	3.7	3	27.3	84	29.9	11	17.5	32	15.8	1	2.9
Connective and soft tissue	2	5.9	0	-	4	2.0	2	1.7	5	0.8	1	1.4	5	5.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	1.4	0	-	6	3.0	2	5.7
Breast	1	2.9	0	-	1	0.5	1	0.8	8	1.3	2	2.7	2	2.2	3	3.7	0	-	0	-	3	1.1	0	-	1	0.5	1	2.9
Penis	1	2.9	0	-	1	0.5	0	-	2	0.3	0	-	0	-	1	1.2	0	-	0	-	4	1.4	0	-	2	1.0	0	-
Prostate	4	11.8	18	7.9	31	15.7	10	8.3	86	14.3	7	9.5	8	8.8	5	6.1	9	11.1	0	-	29	10.3	10	15.9	29	14.3	6	17.1
Testis		-	4	1.8	1	0.5	0	-	10	1.7	0	-	1	1.1	1	1.2	0	-	0	-	3	1.1	1	1.6	2	1.0	1	2.9
Other male genital organs		-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Kidney		-	2	0.9	3	1.5	1	0.8	11	1.8	2	2.7	1	1.1	0	-	1	1.2	0	-	2	0.7	1	1.6	5	2.5	0	-
Renal pelvis		-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Ureter		-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Bladder		-	6	2.6	3	1.5	1	0.8	19	3.2	0	-	2	2.2	2	2.4	2	2.5	1	9.1	1	0.4	2	3.2	2	1.0	0	-
Other urinary organs		-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Eye	2	5.9	4	1.8	2	1.0	2	1.7	14	2.3	1	1.4	3	3.3	2	2.4	1	1.2	1	9.1	12	4.3	0	-	1	0.5	0	-
Brain, nervous system		-	4	1.8	0	-	0	-	10	1.7	0	-	0	-	1	1.2	0	-	0	-	1	0.4	0	-	4	2.0	0	-
Thyroid	1	2.9	1	0.4	1	0.5	0	-	3	0.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.4	0	-	1	0.5	1	2.9
Adrenal gland		-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Other endocrine		-	0	-	0	-	1	0.8	1	0.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Hodgkin lymphoma		-	2	0.9	4	2.0	0	-	8	1.3	0	-	1	1.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2	5.9	9	3.9	6	3.0	5	4.1	26	4.3	2	2.7	9	9.9	9	11.0	5	6.2	0	-	16	5.7	3	4.8	12	5.9	5	14.3
Immunoproliferative diseases		-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.4	0	-	0	-	0	-
Multiple myeloma		-	1	0.4	1	0.5	0	-	8	1.3	2	2.7	1	1.1	1	1.2	0	-	0	-	3	1.1	0	-	2	1.0	0	-
Lymphoid leukaemia		-	4	1.8	5	2.5	0	-	4	0.7	0	-	0	-	2	2.4	0	-	0	-	4	1.4	1	1.6	1	0.5	2	5.7
Myeloid leukaemia		-	4	1.8	1	0.5	2	1.7	11	1.8	1	1.4	0	-	2	2.4	1	1.2	0	-	1	0.4	0	-	1	0.5	2	5.7
Leukaemia unspecified		-	0	-	1	0.5	2	1.7	1	0.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	0.7	0	-	1	0.5	0	-
Other and unspecified	1	2.9	9	3.9	8	4.1	3	2.5	12	2.0	4	5.4	5	5.5	5	6.1	8	9.9	0	-	8	2.8	4	6.3	8	3.9	4	11.4
All sites	35		275		215		134		630		79		97		85		87		11		304		70		222		35	
All sites but C44	34		228		197		121		603		74		91		82		81		11		281		63		203		35	

Table 7: NAMIBIA (2000-2005) Cancer frequencies by region – Females

SITE	Caprivi		Erongo		Hardap		Karas		Khomas		Kunene		Ohangwena		Kavango		Omaheke		Omusati		Oshana		Oshikoto		Otjozonjupa		Unknown/ other	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Lip	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tongue	0	0.0	3	1.4	6	2.7	2	1.6	8	1.2	4	4.0	6	3.8	1	0.8	4	3.9	0	0.0	7	1.8	5	4.8	7	3.3	1	1.4
Mouth	3	7.1	9	4.3	5	2.3	2	1.6	11	1.7	10	9.9	4	2.5	7	5.7	6	5.8	1	5.3	17	4.3	6	5.7	9	4.2	1	1.4
Salivary glands	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.6	1	1.0	5	3.2	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	4	1.9	1	1.4
Tonsil	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.9	0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4
Other oropharynx	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.2	2	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	1.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Nasopharynx	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hypopharynx	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pharynx unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oesophagus	0	0.0	4	1.9	4	1.8	2	1.6	4	0.6	5	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.9	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	1.0	3	1.4	0	0.0
Stomach	0	0.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	7	1.1	0	0.0	1	0.6	3	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.8	1	1.0	1	0.5	1	1.4
Small intestine	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9	0	0.0	3	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colon	1	2.4	10	4.8	6	2.7	0	0.0	19	2.9	0	0.0	1	0.6	2	1.6	3	2.9	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	1.9	8	3.8	0	0.0
Rectum	1	2.4	5	2.4	3	1.4	3	2.4	11	1.7	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	4	5.7
Anus	0	0.0	1	0.5	2	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.9	0	0.0
Liver	0	0.0	1	0.5	3	1.4	0	0.0	9	1.4	0	0.0	1	0.6	2	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	2.5	2	1.9	1	0.5	0	0.0
Gallbladder	0	0.0	1	0.5	4	1.8	0	0.0	5	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Pancreas	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	4	0.6	1	1.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.8	0	0.0	2	0.9	0	0.0
Nose, sinuses etc	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3	1	1.0	3	1.9	1	0.8	2	1.9	0	0.0	3	0.8	0	0.0	2	0.9	1	1.4
Larynx	0	0.0	1	0.5	4	1.8	3	2.4	5	0.8	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.8	2	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Trachea/bronchus/lung	0	0.0	8	3.8	4	1.8	8	6.3	26	3.9	4	4.0	0	0.0	2	1.6	2	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	8	3.8	3	4.3
Other thoracic organs	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bone	1	2.4	1	0.5	2	0.9	0	0.0	6	0.9	1	1.0	2	1.3	1	0.8	1	1.0	1	5.3	4	1.0	1	1.0	1	0.5	1	1.4
Melanoma of skin	1	2.4	2	1.0	7	3.2	4	3.2	14	2.1	0	0.0	3	1.9	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	2.0	1	1.0	3	1.4	4	5.7
Other skin	4	9.5	39	18.6	4	1.8	5	4.0	20	3.0	2	2.0	6	3.8	7	5.7	3	2.9	0	0.0	18	4.6	6	5.7	9	4.2	0	0.0
Mesothelioma	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kaposi sarcoma	5	11.9	11	5.2	1	0.5	8	6.3	82	12.4	5	5.0	14	8.9	16	13.1	4	3.9	2	10.5	51	12.9	7	6.7	12	5.6	2	2.9
Connective and soft tissue	1	2.4	1	0.5	31	14.0	1	0.8	7	1.1	1	1.0	4	2.5	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	9	2.3	2	1.9	1	0.5	1	1.4
Breast	6	14.3	67	31.9	39	17.6	43	34.1	205	31.1	24	23.8	35	22.2	23	18.9	29	28.2	5	26.3	94	23.9	33	31.4	63	29.6	17	24.3
Vulva	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	5	1.3	1	1.0	0	0.0	1	1.4
Vagina	1	2.4	0	0.0	17	7.7	2	1.6	3	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Cervix uteri	16	38.1	30	14.3	40	18.0	24	19.0	61	9.2	29	28.7	43	27.2	26	21.3	16	15.5	6	31.6	91	23.1	17	16.2	32	15.0	23	32.9
Corpus uteri	0	0.0	10	4.8	1	0.5	4	3.2	12	1.8	2	2.0	4	2.5	4	3.3	1	1.0	0	0.0	9	2.3	3	2.9	2	0.9	0	0.0
Uterus unspecified	0	0.0	2	1.0	4	1.8	1	0.8	5	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5	1	1.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Ovary	1	2.4	7	3.3	7	3.2	3	2.4	25	3.8	3	3.0	6	3.8	5	4.1	8	7.8	1	5.3	7	1.8	2	1.9	14	6.6	2	2.9
Other female genital organs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Placenta	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.9	0	0.0	2	1.3	3	2.5	1	1.0	0	0.0	3	0.8	2	1.9	1	0.5	0	0.0
Kidney	1	2.4	2	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	8	1.2	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.8	4	3.9	0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.9	1	1.4
Renal pelvis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ureter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bladder	0	0.0	3	1.4	1	0.5	1	0.8	6	0.9	2	2.0	0	0.0	4	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	4	1.9	2	2.9
Other urinary organs	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.8	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eye	2	4.8	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	10	1.5	1	1.0	1	0.6	4	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	3.0	0	0.0	5	2.3	0	0.0
Brain, nervous system	0	0.0	3	1.4	1	0.5	1	0.8	3	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Thyroid	0	0.0	1	0.5	2	0.9	0	0.0	20	3.0	0	0.0	7	4.4	4	3.3	1	1.0	1	5.3	3	0.8	2	1.9	2	0.9	2	2.9
Adrenal gland	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other endocrine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hodgkin lymphoma	0	0.0	1	0.5	3	1.4	0	0.0	9	1.4	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	1.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2	4.8	8	3.8	2	0.9	2	1.6	17	2.6	0	0.0	4	2.5	6	4.9	1	1.0	0	0.0	17	4.3	4	3.8	3	1.4	0	0.0
Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Multiple myeloma	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	5.3	3	0.8	0	0.0	2	0.9	0	0.0
Lymphoid leukaemia	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.8	3	0.5	1	1.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Myeloid leukaemia	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	2	1.6	15	2.3	1	1.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	1.0	1	5.3	1	0.3	1	1.0	3	1.4	0	0.0
Leukaemia unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.4	1	0.8	5	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other and unspecified	0	0.0	5	2.4	95	42.8	3	2.4	9	1.4	2	2.0	1	0.6	2	1.6	5	4.9	0	0.0	6	1.5	3	2.9	9	4.2	1	1.4
All sites	46		249		226		131		680		103		164		129		106		19		412		111		222		70	
All sites but C44	42		210		222		126		660		101		158		122		103		19		394		105		213		70	0

APPENDIX: Namibia (2000-2005) Cancer frequencies by site and gender in single calendar years of observation

NAMIBIA (2000)

	MALE						FEMALE						
SITE	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (percent)	0-74	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (percent)	0-74	ICD-10
Lip	1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.03		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C00*
Tongue	15	3.7	1.7	**3.1**	0.20		8	1.8	0.9	**1.3**	0.07		*C01-02*
Mouth	31	7.6	3.6	**6.5**	0.46		21	4.8	2.3	**3.6**	0.26		*C03-06*
Salivary glands	2	0.5	0.2	**0.4**	0.00		5	1.1	0.5	**0.7**	0.03		*C07-08*
Tonsil	8	2.0	0.9	**1.6**	0.10		3	0.7	0.3	**0.6**	0.06		*C09*
Other oropharynx	4	1.0	0.5	**0.9**	0.08		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C10*
Nasopharynx	3	0.7	0.3	**0.6**	0.07		2	0.5	0.2	**0.2**	0.01		*C11*
Hypopharynx	4	1.0	0.5	**0.9**	0.08		2	0.5	0.2	**0.4**	0.03		*C12-13*
Pharynx unspecified	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C14*
Oesophagus	15	3.7	1.7	**3.3**	0.21		6	1.4	0.7	**1.1**	0.08		*C15*
Stomach	6	1.5	0.7	**1.2**	0.05		9	2.0	1.0	**1.1**	0.03		*C16*
Small intestine	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.01		*C17*
Colon	14	3.4	1.6	**2.5**	0.14		12	2.7	1.3	**2.1**	0.18		*C18*
Rectum	1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.00		1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.03		*C19-20*
Anus	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C21*
Liver	19	4.7	2.2	**4.1**	0.35		11	2.5	1.2	**1.7**	0.14		*C22*
Gallbladder etc.	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C23-24*
Pancreas	3	0.7	0.3	**0.7**	0.06		5	1.1	0.5	**1.0**	0.09		*C25*
Nose, sinuses etc.	4	1.0	0.5	**0.8**	0.06		4	0.9	0.4	**0.7**	0.06		*C30-31*
Larynx	21	5.2	2.4	**4.2**	0.20		4	0.9	0.4	**0.6**	0.04		*C32*
Trachea, bronchus and lung	26	6.4	3.0	**5.4**	0.38		11	2.5	1.2	**2.0**	0.21		*C33-34*
Other thoracic organs	1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.03		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C37-38*
Bone	9	2.2	1.0	**1.2**	0.11		3	0.7	0.3	**0.4**	0.03		*C40-41*
Melanoma of skin	7	1.7	0.8	**1.3**	0.07		9	2.0	1.0	**1.3**	0.06		*C43*
Other skin	38		4.4	**7.3**	0.55		23		2.5	**3.3**	0.22		*C44*
Mesothelioma	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C45*
Kaposi sarcoma	45	11.1	5.2	**6.4**	0.47		21	4.8	2.3	**2.4**	0.18		*C46*
Connective and soft tissue	3	0.7	0.3	**0.5**	0.01		4	0.9	0.4	**0.6**	0.04		*C47+C49*
Breast	5	1.2	0.6	**1.0**	0.06		123	27.9	13.4	**20.4**	1.65		*C50*
Vulva							3	0.7	0.3	**0.5**	0.03		*C51*
Vagina							4	0.9	0.4	**0.7**	0.07		*C52*
Cervix uteri							84	19.0	9.1	**14.1**	1.08		*C53*
Corpus uteri							3	0.7	0.3	**0.5**	0.03		*C54*
Uterus unspecified							2	0.5	0.2	**0.4**	0.03		*C55*
Ovary							11	2.5	1.2	**1.7**	0.11		*C56*
Other female genital organs							1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C57*
Placenta							4	0.9	0.4	**0.5**	0.03		*C58*
Penis	4	1.0	0.5	**0.8**	0.05								*C60*
Prostate	86	21.2	9.9	**17.4**	0.53								*C61*
Testis	4	1.0	0.5	**0.4**	0.03								*C62*
Other male genital organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00								*C63*
Kidney	3	0.7	0.3	**0.5**	0.04		10	2.3	1.1	**1.5**	0.13		*C64*
Renal pelvis	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C65*
Ureter	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.03		*C66*
Bladder	12	3.0	1.4	**2.6**	0.15		5	1.1	0.5	**1.0**	0.10		*C67*
Other urinary organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C68*
Eye	10	2.5	1.2	**1.6**	0.12		5	1.1	0.5	**0.7**	0.05		*C69*
Brain, nervous system	3	0.7	0.3	**0.4**	0.03		2	0.5	0.2	**0.2**	0.02		*C70-72*
Thyroid	4	1.0	0.5	**0.6**	0.05		9	2.0	1.0	**1.3**	0.09		*C73*
Adrenal gland	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C74*
Other endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C75*
Hodgkin lymphoma	1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		3	0.7	0.3	**0.4**	0.03		*C81*
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12	3.0	1.4	**2.1**	0.14		9	2.0	1.0	**1.2**	0.08		*C82-85,C96*
Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C88*
Multiple myeloma	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		3	0.7	0.3	**0.6**	0.05		*C90*
Lymphoid leukaemia	4	1.0	0.5	**0.5**	0.05		3	0.7	0.3	**0.4**	0.00		*C91*
Myeloid leukaemia	1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.01		3	0.7	0.3	**0.5**	0.05		*C92-94*
Leukaemia unspecified	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C95*
Other and unspecified	15	3.7	1.7	**2.8**	0.14		10	2.3	1.1	**1.8**	0.16		*O&U*
All sites	444		51.3	**84.8**	5.13		464		50.5	**74.0**	5.71		*ALL*
All sites but C44	406	100.0	46.9	**77.5**	4.58		441	100.0	48.0	**70.7**	5.49		*ALLbC44*

NAMIBIA (2001)

SITE	MALE No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world (per 100,000)	Cum. rates 0-64 (percent)	Cum. rates 0-74 (percent)	FEMALE No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world (per 100,000)	Cum. rates 0-64 (percent)	Cum. rates 0-74 (percent)	ICD-10
Lip	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.00		1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C00*
Tongue	16	5.1	1.8	**3.3**	0.19		9	2.3	1.0	**1.4**	0.07		*C01-02*
Mouth	19	6.1	2.1	**3.7**	0.13		21	5.3	2.2	**3.2**	0.16		*C03-06*
Salivary glands	2	0.6	0.2	**0.4**	0.03		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.02		*C07-08*
Tonsil	13	4.2	1.5	**2.9**	0.32		1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C09*
Other oropharynx	4	1.3	0.5	**0.9**	0.06		1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C10*
Nasopharynx	4	1.3	0.5	**0.6**	0.06		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C11*
Hypopharynx	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C12-13*
Pharynx unspecified	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C14*
Oesophagus	16	5.1	1.8	**3.1**	0.14		5	1.3	0.5	**0.9**	0.07		*C15*
Stomach	5	1.6	0.6	**1.1**	0.06		3	0.8	0.3	**0.4**	0.03		*C16*
Small intestine	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C17*
Colon	12	3.8	1.4	**2.2**	0.17		8	2.0	0.8	**1.2**	0.12		*C18*
Rectum	12	3.8	1.4	**2.2**	0.10		7	1.8	0.7	**1.2**	0.10		*C19-20*
Anus	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C21*
Liver	8	2.6	0.9	**1.6**	0.12		2	0.5	0.2	**0.2**	0.00		*C22*
Gallbladder etc.	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.02		3	0.8	0.3	**0.5**	0.03		*C23-24*
Pancreas	3	1.0	0.3	**0.6**	0.05		1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.02		*C25*
Nose, sinuses etc.	4	1.3	0.5	**0.8**	0.07		3	0.8	0.3	**0.5**	0.03		*C30-31*
Larynx	17	5.4	1.9	**3.4**	0.20		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.04		*C32*
Trachea, bronchus and lung	18	5.8	2.0	**3.7**	0.30		8	2.0	0.8	**1.5**	0.17		*C33-34*
Other thoracic organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C37-38*
Bone	3	1.0	0.3	**0.3**	0.02		5	1.3	0.5	**0.5**	0.04		*C40-41*
Melanoma of skin	4	1.3	0.5	**0.8**	0.06		10	2.5	1.1	**1.5**	0.08		*C43*
Other skin	29		3.3	**5.5**	0.27		17		1.8	**2.7**	0.17		*C44*
Mesothelioma	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C45*
Kaposi sarcoma	39	12.5	4.4	**6.2**	0.45		21	5.3	2.2	**2.4**	0.18		*C46*
Connective and soft tissue	5	1.6	0.6	**1.0**	0.08		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.00		*C47+C49*
Breast	4	1.3	0.5	**0.9**	0.10		124	31.1	13.2	**20.0**	1.60		*C50*
Vulva							1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		*C51*
Vagina							2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.03		*C52*
Cervix uteri							63	15.8	6.7	**10.6**	0.91		*C53*
Corpus uteri							14	3.5	1.5	**2.4**	0.19		*C54*
Uterus unspecified							0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C55*
Ovary							22	5.5	2.3	**3.0**	0.18		*C56*
Other female genital organs							0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C57*
Placenta							5	1.3	0.5	**0.6**	0.05		*C58*
Penis	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.00								*C60*
Prostate	38	12.1	4.3	**7.8**	0.34								*C61*
Testis	2	0.6	0.2	**0.3**	0.02								*C62*
Other male genital organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00								*C63*
Kidney	5	1.6	0.6	**1.0**	0.10		2	0.5	0.2	**0.2**	0.01		*C64*
Renal pelvis	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C65*
Ureter	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C66*
Bladder	4	1.3	0.5	**0.7**	0.01		6	1.5	0.6	**0.9**	0.06		*C67*
Other urinary organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.03		*C68*
Eye	2	0.6	0.2	**0.2**	0.02		6	1.5	0.6	**0.6**	0.04		*C69*
Brain, nervous system	4	1.3	0.5	**0.8**	0.08		1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C70-72*
Thyroid	1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		4	1.0	0.4	**0.7**	0.04		*C73*
Adrenal gland	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C74*
Other endocrine	2	0.6	0.2	**0.3**	0.04		1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		*C75*
Hodgkin lymphoma	4	1.3	0.5	**0.6**	0.04		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C81*
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	18	5.8	2.0	**2.8**	0.19		7	1.8	0.7	**1.1**	0.10		*C82-85,C96*
Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C88*
Multiple myeloma	3	1.0	0.3	**0.6**	0.00		1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.03		*C90*
Lymphoid leukaemia	4	1.3	0.5	**0.6**	0.03		3	0.8	0.3	**0.4**	0.04		*C91*
Myeloid leukaemia	1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		4	1.0	0.4	**0.7**	0.06		*C92-94*
Leukaemia unspecified	2	0.6	0.2	**0.2**	0.02		3	0.8	0.3	**0.4**	0.02		*C95*
Other and unspecified	11	3.5	1.2	**2.4**	0.21		12	3.0	1.3	**2.0**	0.16		*O&U*
All sites	342		38.5	**64.7**	4.10		416		44.1	**64.5**	4.87		*ALL*
All sites but C44	313	100.0	35.3	**59.3**	3.83		399	100.0	42.3	**61.8**	4.71		*ALLbC44*

NAMIBIA (2002)

SITE	MALE No. cases	MALE Freq. (%)	MALE Crude rate (per 100,000)	MALE ASR world (per 100,000)	MALE Cum. rates 0-64 (percent)	MALE Cum. rates 0-74 (percent)	FEMALE No. cases	FEMALE Freq. (%)	FEMALE Crude rate (per 100,000)	FEMALE ASR world (per 100,000)	FEMALE Cum. rates 0-64 (percent)	FEMALE Cum. rates 0-74 (percent)	ICD-10
Lip	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.01		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C00*
Tongue	16	4.7	1.8	**3.3**	0.24		9	2.2	0.9	**1.3**	0.11		*C01-02*
Mouth	15	4.4	1.7	**2.9**	0.20		13	3.1	1.4	**2.1**	0.12		*C03-06*
Salivary glands	6	1.8	0.7	**1.1**	0.08		4	1.0	0.4	**0.5**	0.05		*C07-08*
Tonsil	6	1.8	0.7	**1.2**	0.09		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C09*
Other oropharynx	3	0.9	0.3	**0.6**	0.03		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.03		*C10*
Nasopharynx	2	0.6	0.2	**0.4**	0.04		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		*C11*
Hypopharynx	7	2.1	0.8	**1.5**	0.08		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C12-13*
Pharynx unspecified	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C14*
Oesophagus	10	2.9	1.1	**2.2**	0.16		6	1.4	0.6	**1.1**	0.10		*C15*
Stomach	6	1.8	0.7	**1.1**	0.05		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.04		*C16*
Small intestine	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.02		*C17*
Colon	13	3.8	1.4	**2.5**	0.14		6	1.4	0.6	**1.0**	0.07		*C18*
Rectum	5	1.5	0.6	**1.0**	0.05		4	1.0	0.4	**0.9**	0.11		*C19-20*
Anus	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C21*
Liver	10	2.9	1.1	**1.7**	0.16		9	2.2	0.9	**1.6**	0.13		*C22*
Gallbladder etc.	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C23-24*
Pancreas	2	0.6	0.2	**0.4**	0.04		2	0.5	0.2	**0.4**	0.03		*C25*
Nose, sinuses etc.	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		4	1.0	0.4	**0.6**	0.02		*C30-31*
Larynx	15	4.4	1.7	**3.0**	0.19		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.03		*C32*
Trachea, bronchus and lung	18	5.3	2.0	**4.0**	0.32		11	2.6	1.1	**1.9**	0.16		*C33-34*
Other thoracic organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.03		*C37-38*
Bone	4	1.2	0.4	**0.4**	0.03		6	1.4	0.6	**0.9**	0.10		*C40-41*
Melanoma of skin	8	2.3	0.9	**1.5**	0.10		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.04		*C43*
Other skin	52		5.8	**9.4**	0.40		33		3.4	**4.6**	0.24		*C44*
Mesothelioma	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C45*
Kaposi sarcoma	69	20.2	7.6	**9.7**	0.79		34	8.2	3.6	**3.7**	0.27		*C46*
Connective and soft tissue	9	2.6	1.0	**1.4**	0.09		6	1.4	0.6	**0.7**	0.02		*C47+C49*
Breast	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.00		113	27.2	11.8	**18.2**	1.44		*C50*
Vulva							1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.02		*C51*
Vagina							3	0.7	0.3	**0.4**	0.00		*C52*
Cervix uteri							81	19.5	8.5	**12.7**	0.98		*C53*
Corpus uteri							15	3.6	1.6	**2.4**	0.18		*C54*
Uterus unspecified							1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.03		*C55*
Ovary							15	3.6	1.6	**1.9**	0.10		*C56*
Other female genital organs							0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C57*
Placenta							2	0.5	0.2	**0.2**	0.02		*C58*
Penis	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00								*C60*
Prostate	33	9.7	3.7	**6.8**	0.32								*C61*
Testis	4	1.2	0.4	**0.6**	0.05								*C62*
Other male genital organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00								*C63*
Kidney	4	1.2	0.4	**0.6**	0.04		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C64*
Renal pelvis	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C65*
Ureter	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C66*
Bladder	6	1.8	0.7	**1.3**	0.08		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C67*
Other urinary organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C68*
Eye	17	5.0	1.9	**2.3**	0.17		19	4.6	2.0	**2.5**	0.22		*C69*
Brain, nervous system	1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.03		*C70-72*
Thyroid	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		8	1.9	0.8	**1.2**	0.08		*C73*
Adrenal gland	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C74*
Other endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C75*
Hodgkin lymphoma	3	0.9	0.3	**0.4**	0.01		1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.02		*C81*
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	19	5.6	2.1	**2.9**	0.19		15	3.6	1.6	**1.9**	0.14		*C82-85,C96*
Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C88*
Multiple myeloma	2	0.6	0.2	**0.4**	0.01		2	0.5	0.2	**0.4**	0.04		*C90*
Lymphoid leukaemia	5	1.5	0.6	**1.0**	0.08		1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.02		*C91*
Myeloid leukaemia	4	1.2	0.4	**0.7**	0.04		4	1.0	0.4	**0.5**	0.03		*C92-94*
Leukaemia unspecified	1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C95*
Other and unspecified	14	4.1	1.6	**3.0**	0.27		5	1.2	0.5	**0.6**	0.05		*O&U*
All sites	393		43.5	**70.2**	4.57		449		46.9	**67.6**	5.09		*ALL*
All sites but C44	341	100.0	37.8	**60.8**	4.17		416	100.0	43.5	**63.0**	4.85		*ALLbC44*

NAMIBIA (2003)

SITE	MALE No. cases	MALE Freq. (%)	MALE Crude rate (per 100,000)	MALE ASR world (per 100,000)	MALE Cum. rates 0-64 (percent)	MALE Cum. rates 0-74 (percent)	FEMALE No. cases	FEMALE Freq. (%)	FEMALE Crude rate (per 100,000)	FEMALE ASR world (per 100,000)	FEMALE Cum. rates 0-64 (percent)	FEMALE Cum. rates 0-74 (percent)	ICD-10
Lip	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C00*
Tongue	10	3.0	1.1	**2.2**	0.18		12	2.9	1.2	**2.0**	0.15		*C01-02*
Mouth	18	5.4	2.0	**3.7**	0.20		11	2.6	1.1	**1.8**	0.11		*C03-06*
Salivary glands	2	0.6	0.2	**0.5**	0.03		1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.03		*C07-08*
Tonsil	7	2.1	0.8	**1.4**	0.10		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C09*
Other oropharynx	6	1.8	0.7	**1.2**	0.09		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C10*
Nasopharynx	7	2.1	0.8	**0.9**	0.08		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C11*
Hypopharynx	3	0.9	0.3	**0.7**	0.06		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C12-13*
Pharynx unspecified	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C14*
Oesophagus	13	3.9	1.4	**2.8**	0.28		3	0.7	0.3	**0.5**	0.03		*C15*
Stomach	7	2.1	0.8	**1.4**	0.07		4	1.0	0.4	**0.6**	0.05		*C16*
Small intestine	2	0.6	0.2	**0.4**	0.00		1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.03		*C17*
Colon	15	4.5	1.6	**3.0**	0.16		10	2.4	1.0	**1.5**	0.08		*C18*
Rectum	6	1.8	0.7	**1.3**	0.13		3	0.7	0.3	**0.4**	0.00		*C19-20*
Anus	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C21*
Liver	12	3.6	1.3	**2.3**	0.18		3	0.7	0.3	**0.4**	0.04		*C22*
Gallbladder etc.	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.00		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.02		*C23-24*
Pancreas	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.01		4	1.0	0.4	**0.8**	0.10		*C25*
Nose, sinuses etc.	4	1.2	0.4	**0.8**	0.03		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C30-31*
Larynx	17	5.1	1.8	**3.6**	0.23		4	1.0	0.4	**0.8**	0.09		*C32*
Trachea, bronchus and lung	17	5.1	1.8	**3.5**	0.24		17	4.1	1.7	**3.1**	0.26		*C33-34*
Other thoracic organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C37-38*
Bone	4	1.2	0.4	**0.5**	0.04		1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.01		*C40-41*
Melanoma of skin	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.00		9	2.2	0.9	**1.3**	0.10		*C43*
Other skin	19		2.1	**3.2**	0.24		19		2.0	**2.5**	0.08		*C44*
Mesothelioma	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C45*
Kaposi sarcoma	77	23.2	8.4	**11.2**	0.96		46	11.0	4.7	**5.1**	0.40		*C46*
Connective and soft tissue	3	0.9	0.3	**0.4**	0.01		7	1.7	0.7	**0.8**	0.05		*C47+C49*
Breast	6	1.8	0.7	**1.2**	0.10		113	27.1	11.6	**18.4**	1.49		*C50*
Vulva							2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.01		*C51*
Vagina							1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C52*
Cervix uteri							79	18.9	8.1	**12.6**	1.00		*C53*
Corpus uteri							9	2.2	0.9	**1.5**	0.11		*C54*
Uterus unspecified							2	0.5	0.2	**0.4**	0.05		*C55*
Ovary							14	3.4	1.4	**1.9**	0.12		*C56*
Other female genital organs							0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C57*
Placenta							4	1.0	0.4	**0.4**	0.03		*C58*
Penis	1	0.3	0.1	**0.3**	0.03								*C60*
Prostate	30	9.0	3.3	**6.0**	0.19								*C61*
Testis	5	1.5	0.5	**0.8**	0.06								*C62*
Other male genital organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00								*C63*
Kidney	3	0.9	0.3	**0.5**	0.03		6	1.4	0.6	**1.0**	0.07		*C64*
Renal pelvis	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C65*
Ureter	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C66*
Bladder	5	1.5	0.5	**1.0**	0.08		3	0.7	0.3	**0.5**	0.02		*C67*
Other urinary organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C68*
Eye	5	1.5	0.5	**0.8**	0.07		3	0.7	0.3	**0.4**	0.03		*C69*
Brain, nervous system	5	1.5	0.5	**0.8**	0.06		2	0.5	0.2	**0.4**	0.05		*C70-72*
Thyroid	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.00		7	1.7	0.7	**0.9**	0.09		*C73*
Adrenal gland	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C74*
Other endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C75*
Hodgkin lymphoma	2	0.6	0.2	**0.4**	0.04		6	1.4	0.6	**1.0**	0.11		*C81*
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	18	5.4	2.0	**2.8**	0.26		14	3.4	1.4	**2.1**	0.20		*C82-85,C96*
Immunoproliferative diseases	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.03		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C88*
Multiple myeloma	2	0.6	0.2	**0.5**	0.03		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C90*
Lymphoid leukaemia	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C91*
Myeloid leukaemia	4	1.2	0.4	**0.7**	0.05		5	1.2	0.5	**0.7**	0.05		*C92-94*
Leukaemia unspecified	2	0.6	0.2	**0.2**	0.01		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C95*
Other and unspecified	9	2.7	1.0	**1.9**	0.17		5	1.2	0.5	**0.7**	0.02		*O&U*
All sites	351		38.2	**63.5**	4.52		436		44.9	**66.4**	5.09		*ALL*
All sites but C44	332	100.0	36.1	**60.3**	4.29		417	100.0	42.9	**63.9**	5.01		*ALLbC44*

NAMIBIA (2004)

SITE	MALE No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world (per 100,000)	Cum. rates 0-64 (percent)	Cum. rates 0-74 (percent)	FEMALE No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world (per 100,000)	Cum. rates 0-64 (percent)	Cum. rates 0-74 (percent)	ICD-10
Lip	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.02		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C00*
Tongue	13	3.8	1.4	**2.6**	0.15		4	0.9	0.4	**0.6**	0.04		*C01-02*
Mouth	14	4.1	1.5	**3.1**	0.29		18	4.1	1.8	**2.7**	0.13		*C03-06*
Salivary glands	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		3	0.7	0.3	**0.4**	0.03		*C07-08*
Tonsil	6	1.8	0.6	**1.3**	0.15		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C09*
Other oropharynx	6	1.8	0.6	**1.4**	0.10		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C10*
Nasopharynx	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C11*
Hypopharynx	4	1.2	0.4	**1.0**	0.09		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.02		*C12-13*
Pharynx unspecified	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C14*
Oesophagus	7	2.0	0.7	**1.5**	0.13		2	0.5	0.2	**0.4**	0.04		*C15*
Stomach	6	1.8	0.6	**1.1**	0.10		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		*C16*
Small intestine	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.00		1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.01		*C17*
Colon	9	2.6	1.0	**1.7**	0.11		7	1.6	0.7	**1.2**	0.10		*C18*
Rectum	4	1.2	0.4	**0.9**	0.10		10	2.3	1.0	**1.4**	0.06		*C19-20*
‡Anus	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C21*
Liver	4	1.2	0.4	**0.8**	0.05		4	0.9	0.4	**0.6**	0.05		*C22*
Gallbladder etc.	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		3	0.7	0.3	**0.5**	0.02		*C23-24*
Pancreas	3	0.9	0.3	**0.7**	0.08		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C25*
Nose, sinuses etc.	2	0.6	0.2	**0.4**	0.03		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C30-31*
Larynx	9	2.6	1.0	**2.0**	0.19		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		*C32*
Trachea, bronchus and lung	22	6.4	2.4	**4.6**	0.38		15	3.4	1.5	**2.6**	0.23		*C33-34*
Other thoracic organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C37-38*
Bone	7	2.0	0.7	**0.6**	0.04		4	0.9	0.4	**0.4**	0.02		*C40-41*
Melanoma of skin	4	1.2	0.4	**0.9**	0.07		9	2.1	0.9	**1.4**	0.10		*C43*
Other skin	15		1.6	**2.9**	0.25		16		1.6	**2.0**	0.12		*C44*
Mesothelioma	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.03		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C45*
Kaposi sarcoma	91	26.6	9.7	**12.0**	0.99		46	10.5	4.7	**5.0**	0.39		*C46*
Connective and soft tissue	7	2.0	0.7	**1.0**	0.10		8	1.8	0.8	**0.9**	0.05		*C47+C49*
Breast	6	1.8	0.6	**1.2**	0.13		118	26.9	11.9	**18.2**	1.44		*C50*
Vulva							4	0.9	0.4	**0.5**	0.01		*C51*
Vagina							1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.03		*C52*
Cervix uteri							84	19.2	8.5	**13.7**	1.21		*C53*
Corpus uteri							8	1.8	0.8	**1.3**	0.07		*C54*
Uterus unspecified							6	1.4	0.6	**1.0**	0.08		*C55*
Ovary							13	3.0	1.3	**2.1**	0.18		*C56*
Other female genital organs							0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C57*
Placenta							2	0.5	0.2	**0.2**	0.02		*C58*
Penis	1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.00								*C60*
Prostate	30	8.8	3.2	**6.1**	0.24								*C61*
Testis	2	0.6	0.2	**0.3**	0.02								*C62*
Other male genital organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00								*C63*
Kidney	7	2.0	0.7	**1.3**	0.09		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.01		*C64*
Renal pelvis	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C65*
Ureter	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C66*
Bladder	3	0.9	0.3	**0.6**	0.02		6	1.4	0.6	**1.1**	0.09		*C67*
Other urinary organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		3	0.7	0.3	**0.4**	0.00		*C68*
Eye	7	2.0	0.7	**1.0**	0.08		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		*C69*
Brain, nervous system	4	1.2	0.4	**0.8**	0.07		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.02		*C70-72*
Thyroid	3	0.9	0.3	**0.5**	0.03		8	1.8	0.8	**1.1**	0.10		*C73*
Adrenal gland	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C74*
Other endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C75*
Hodgkin lymphoma	4	1.2	0.4	**0.3**	0.02		4	0.9	0.4	**0.4**	0.02		*C81*
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	26	7.6	2.8	**4.3**	0.32		14	3.2	1.4	**2.2**	0.18		*C82-85,C96*
Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C88*
Multiple myeloma	5	1.5	0.5	**0.9**	0.06		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		*C90*
Lymphoid leukaemia	3	0.9	0.3	**0.5**	0.01		2	0.5	0.2	**0.2**	0.00		*C91*
Myeloid leukaemia	9	2.6	1.0	**1.4**	0.12		5	1.1	0.5	**0.8**	0.07		*C92-94*
Leukaemia unspecified	1	0.3	0.1	**0.3**	0.03		2	0.5	0.2	**0.2**	0.01		*C95*
Other and unspecified	10	2.9	1.1	**1.9**	0.15		10	2.3	1.0	**1.6**	0.08		*O&U*
All sites	357		38.2	**62.6**	4.86		454		46.0	**67.3**	5.09		*ALL*
All sites but C44	342	100.0	36.6	**59.7**	4.62		438	100.0	44.3	**65.3**	4.97		*ALLbC44*

‡100.0% of cases are anorectal tumours

NAMIBIA (2005)

SITE	MALE No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world (per 100,000)	Cum. rates 0-64 (percent)	Cum. rates 0-74 (percent)	FEMALE No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world (per 100,000)	Cum. rates 0-64 (percent)	Cum. rates 0-74 (percent)	ICD-10
Lip	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C00*
Tongue	17	4.6	1.8	**3.4**	0.23		10	2.3	1.0	**1.5**	0.10		*C01-02*
Mouth	16	4.3	1.7	**3.3**	0.25		10	2.3	1.0	**1.6**	0.11		*C03-06*
Salivary glands	2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.02		4	0.9	0.4	**0.5**	0.05		*C07-08*
Tonsil	4	1.1	0.4	**1.0**	0.07		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C09*
Other oropharynx	4	1.1	0.4	**0.7**	0.06		2	0.5	0.2	**0.5**	0.06		*C10*
Nasopharynx	1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.02		*C11*
Hypopharynx	3	0.8	0.3	**0.6**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C12-13*
Pharynx unspecified	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C14*
Oesophagus	12	3.2	1.3	**2.6**	0.17		4	0.9	0.4	**0.7**	0.05		*C15*
Stomach	6	1.6	0.6	**1.2**	0.07		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C16*
Small intestine	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.03		*C17*
Colon	16	4.3	1.7	**3.2**	0.21		11	2.5	1.1	**1.6**	0.06		*C18*
Rectum	4	1.1	0.4	**0.9**	0.06		5	1.2	0.5	**0.7**	0.02		*C19-20*
‡Anus	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		3	0.7	0.3	**0.4**	0.01		*C21*
Liver	8	2.2	0.8	**1.6**	0.13		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.01		*C22*
Gallbladder etc.	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C23-24*
Pancreas	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.02		5	1.2	0.5	**0.7**	0.05		*C25*
Nose, sinuses etc.	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.00		4	0.9	0.4	**0.6**	0.05		*C30-31*
Larynx	17	4.6	1.8	**3.7**	0.18		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.04		*C32*
Trachea, bronchus and lung	21	5.7	2.2	**4.4**	0.34		8	1.8	0.8	**1.4**	0.10		*C33-34*
Other thoracic organs	2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.01		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C37-38*
Bone	2	0.5	0.2	**0.4**	0.04		4	0.9	0.4	**0.4**	0.02		*C40-41*
Melanoma of skin	14	3.8	1.5	**2.5**	0.17		7	1.6	0.7	**1.1**	0.11		*C43*
Other skin	22		2.3	**4.3**	0.22		18		1.8	**2.6**	0.13		*C44*
Mesothelioma	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.00		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C45*
Kaposi sarcoma	82	22.2	8.6	**10.6**	0.90		53	12.2	5.3	**5.5**	0.45		*C46*
Connective and soft tissue	4	1.1	0.4	**0.5**	0.05		3	0.7	0.3	**0.3**	0.01		*C47+C49*
Breast	1	0.3	0.1	**0.2**	0.00		121	27.9	12.1	**18.1**	1.43		*C50*
Vulva							3	0.7	0.3	**0.5**	0.05		*C51*
Vagina							0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C52*
Cervix uteri							77	17.8	7.7	**12.1**	1.06		*C53*
Corpus uteri							6	1.4	0.6	**1.1**	0.12		*C54*
Uterus unspecified							3	0.7	0.3	**0.6**	0.06		*C55*
Ovary							18	4.2	1.8	**3.0**	0.26		*C56*
Other female genital organs							1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.02		*C57*
Placenta							2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.02		*C58*
Penis	4	1.1	0.4	**0.9**	0.03								*C60*
Prostate	35	9.5	3.7	**7.6**	0.40								*C61*
Testis	7	1.9	0.7	**0.8**	0.04								*C62*
Other male genital organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00								*C63*
Kidney	7	1.9	0.7	**1.4**	0.14		4	0.9	0.4	**0.6**	0.05		*C64*
Renal pelvis	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C65*
Ureter	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C66*
Bladder	11	3.0	1.2	**2.1**	0.07		4	0.9	0.4	**0.6**	0.00		*C67*
Other urinary organs	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C68*
Eye	4	1.1	0.4	**0.6**	0.05		2	0.5	0.2	**0.3**	0.02		*C69*
Brain, nervous system	3	0.8	0.3	**0.7**	0.06		1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.01		*C70-72*
Thyroid	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		10	2.3	1.0	**1.3**	0.08		*C73*
Adrenal gland	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		1	0.2	0.1	**0.2**	0.02		*C74*
Other endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		*C75*
Hodgkin lymphoma	1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C81*
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	16	4.3	1.7	**2.4**	0.17		10	2.3	1.0	**1.4**	0.07		*C82-85,C96*
Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.00		*C88*
Multiple myeloma	7	1.9	0.7	**1.5**	0.12		3	0.7	0.3	**0.5**	0.02		*C90*
Lymphoid leukaemia	7	1.9	0.7	**1.5**	0.13		2	0.5	0.2	**0.4**	0.05		*C91*
Myeloid leukaemia	7	1.9	0.7	**0.8**	0.06		8	1.8	0.8	**1.0**	0.09		*C92-94*
Leukaemia unspecified	1	0.3	0.1	**0.1**	0.01		1	0.2	0.1	**0.1**	0.00		*C95*
Other and unspecified	20	5.4	2.1	**3.8**	0.12		12	2.8	1.2	**1.9**	0.13		*O&U*
All sites	392		41.1	**70.5**	4.62		451		44.9	**65.9**	5.05		*ALL*
All sites but C44	370	100.0	38.8	**66.3**	4.40		433	100.0	43.1	**63.3**	4.91		*ALLbC44*

‡66.7% of cases are anorectal tumours