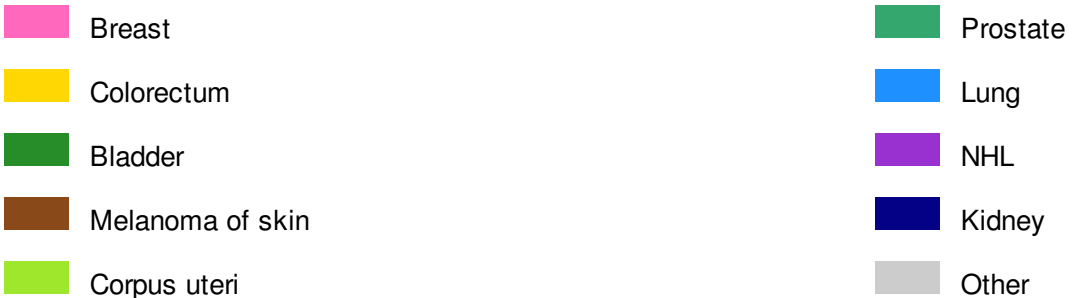
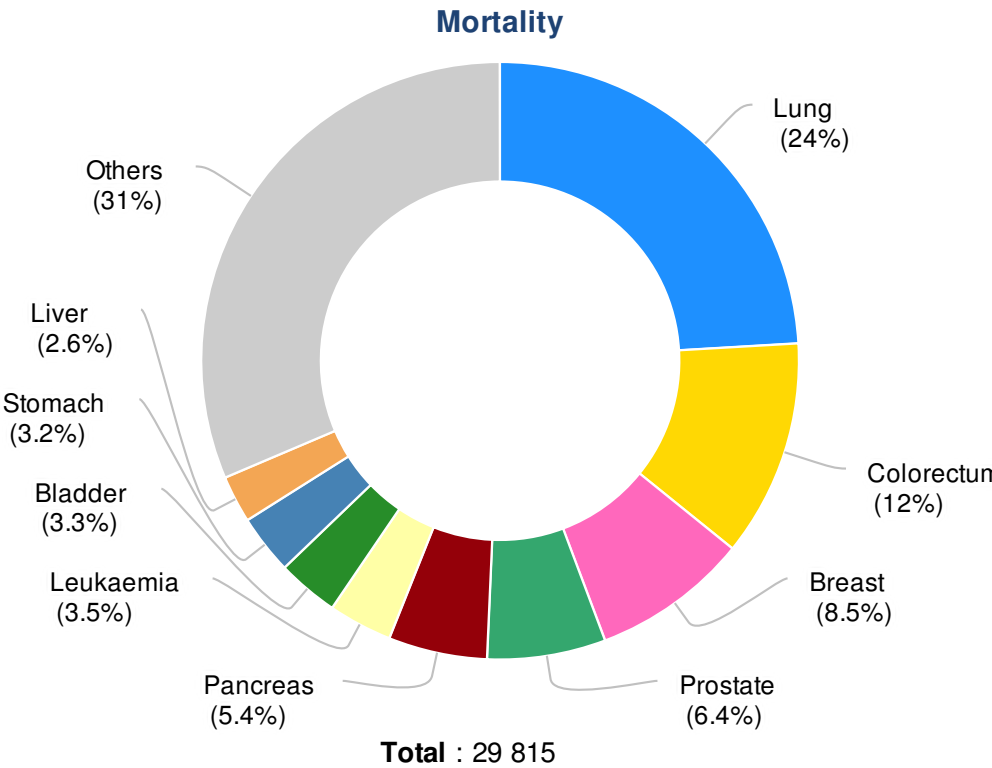
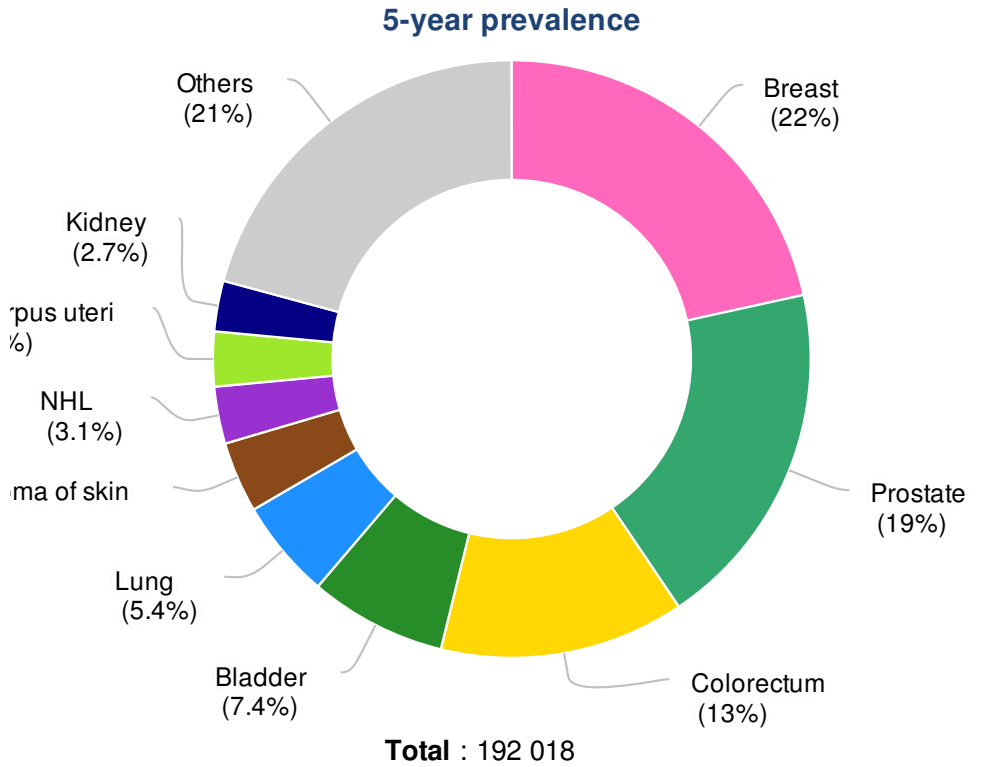
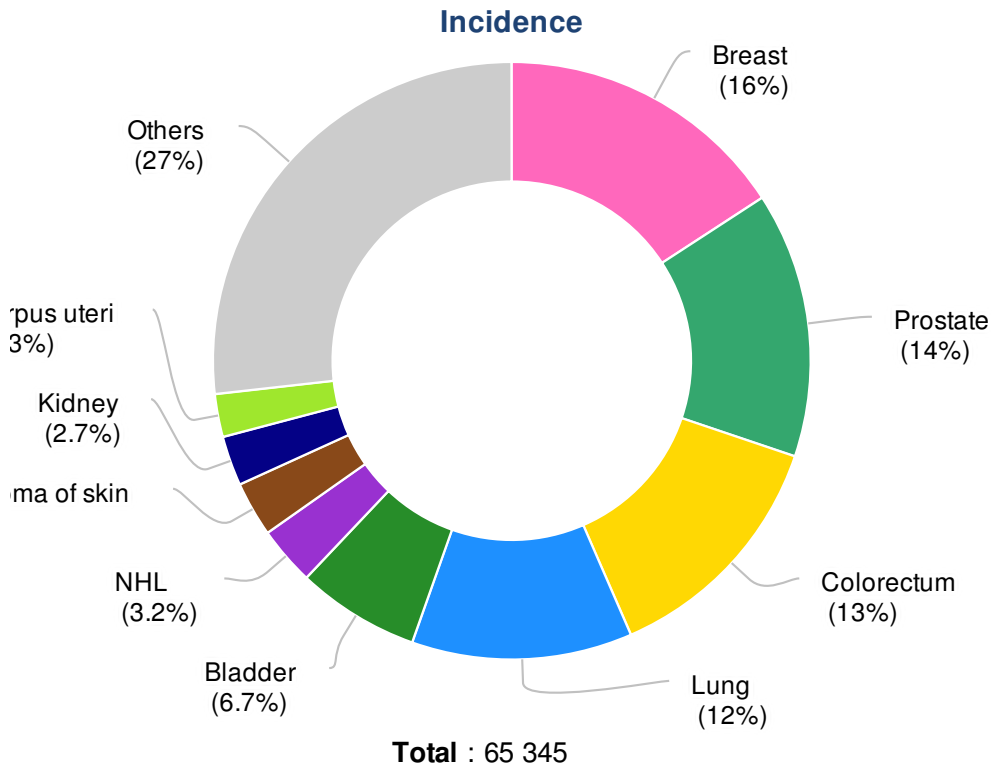


# POPULATION FACT SHEETS: BELGIUM

Estimated incidence, mortality and 5 year prevalence: Both sexes

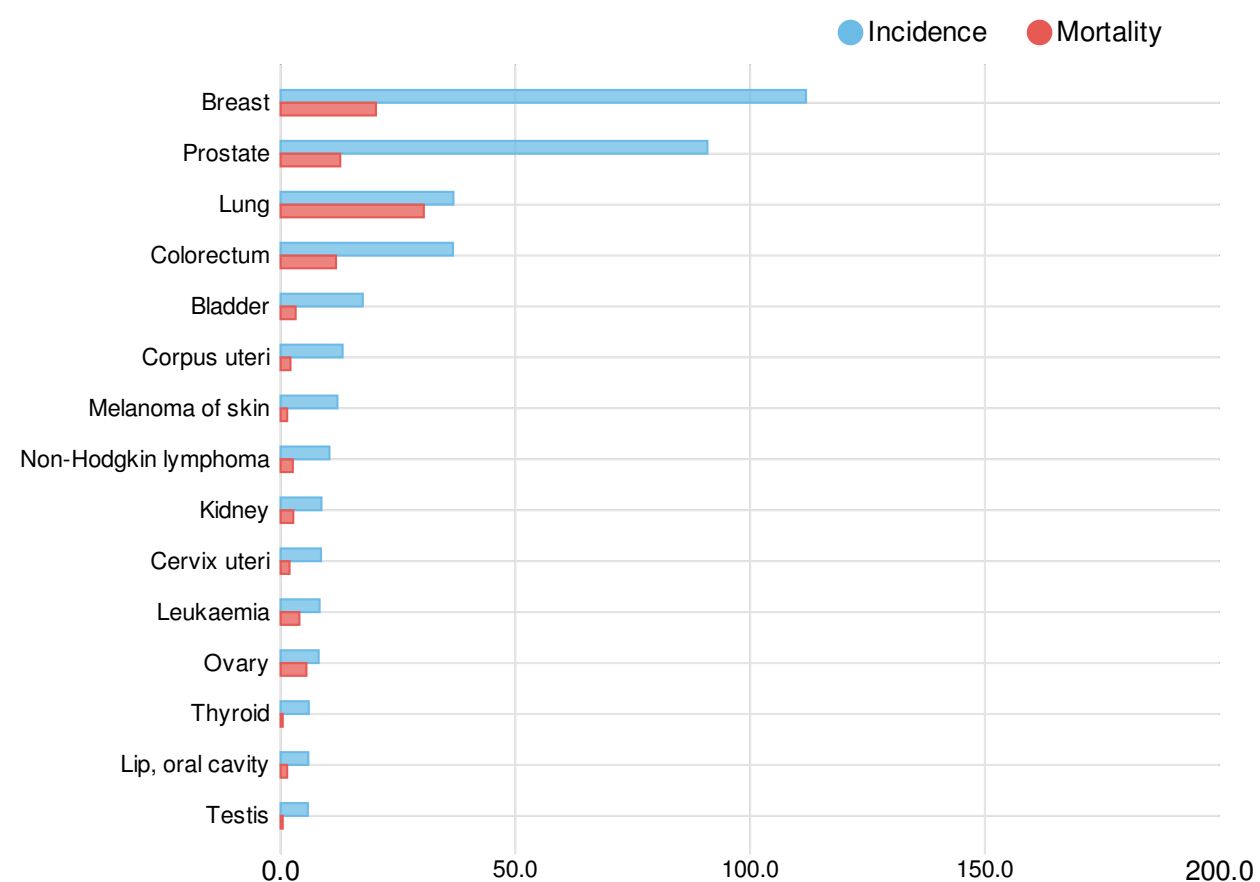


## Estimated incidence, mortality and 5 year prevalence: Both sexes

Cancer	Incidence			Mortality			5-year-prevalence		
	Number	(%)	ASR(World)	Number	(%)	ASR(World)	Number	(%)	Proportions
Lip, oral cavity	1 095	1.7	5.9	285	1.0	1.4	3 020	1.6	33.7
Other pharynx	721	1.1	4.1	279	0.9	1.5	1 867	1.0	20.8
Nasopharynx	61	0.1	0.4	21	0.1	0.1	213	0.1	2.4
Oesophagus	969	1.5	4.6	721	2.4	3.2	1 451	0.8	16.2
Stomach	1 417	2.2	5.8	962	3.2	3.5	2 496	1.3	27.9
Colorectum	8 683	13.3	36.7	3 503	11.7	11.8	25 450	13.3	284.0
Liver	645	1.0	3.1	761	2.6	2.9	608	0.3	6.8
Gallbladder	370	0.6	1.5	193	0.6	0.6	499	0.3	5.6
Pancreas	1 293	2.0	5.7	1 596	5.4	5.9	1 027	0.5	11.5
Larynx	724	1.1	3.8	266	0.9	1.3	2 465	1.3	27.5
Lung	7 794	11.9	36.8	7 179	24.1	30.5	10 301	5.4	114.9
Melanoma of skin	1 941	3.0	12.1	294	1.0	1.4	7 391	3.8	82.5
Kaposi sarcoma	40	0.1	0.3	3	0.0	0.0	117	0.1	1.3
<b>Breast</b>	10 337	<b>15.8</b>	111.9	2 523	8.5	20.3	41 418	21.6	899.4
Cervix uteri	639	1.0	8.6	219	0.7	1.9	2 297	1.2	49.9
Corpus uteri	1 517	2.3	13.2	346	1.2	2.1	5 692	3.0	123.6
Ovary	840	1.3	8.1	731	2.5	5.5	2 182	1.1	47.4
<b>Prostate</b>	9 393	<b>14.4</b>	90.9	1 913	6.4	12.7	36 490	19.0	837.5
Testis	300	0.5	5.8	13	0.0	0.2	1 329	0.7	30.5
Kidney	1 763	2.7	8.7	728	2.4	2.7	5 257	2.7	58.7
<b>Bladder</b>	4 350	<b>6.7</b>	17.5	989	3.3	3.2	14 220	7.4	158.7
Brain, nervous system	831	1.3	5.6	599	2.0	3.3	1 040	0.5	11.6
Thyroid	851	1.3	6.0	79	0.3	0.3	3 281	1.7	36.6
Hodgkin lymphoma	303	0.5	2.6	67	0.2	0.3	1 073	0.6	12.0
<b>Non-Hodgkin lymphoma</b>	2 072	<b>3.2</b>	10.4	712	2.4	2.6	5 906	3.1	65.9
Multiple myeloma	835	1.3	3.6	484	1.6	1.6	2 217	1.2	24.7
Leukaemia	1 465	2.2	8.3	1 029	3.5	4.0	3 379	1.8	37.7
All cancers excluding non-melanoma skin	65 345	100	321.1	29 815	100	116.2	192 018	100	2142.6

Incidence and mortality data for all ages. 5-year prevalence for adult population only.  
ASR (W) and proportions per 100,000.

## ESTIMATED AGE-STANDARDISED RATE (WORLD) INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY RATES: BOTH SEXES



## TABLE SUMMARY

	Male	Female	Both sexes
Population	5 290 206	5 497 582	10 787 788
Number of new cancer cases	36 103	29 242	65 345
Age-standardized incidence rate (World)	364.8	288.9	321.1
<b>Risk of getting cancer before the age of 75 years (%)</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>31.4</b>
Number of cancer deaths	17 342	12 473	29 815
Age-standardized mortality rate (World)	151.0	88.5	116.2
Risk of dying from cancer before the age of 75 years (%)	15.1	9.0	11.9
5-year prevalent cases, adult population	100 677	91 341	192 018
Prevalence rate (per 100 000 adults)	2310.7	1983.6	2142.6
Top 5 most frequent cancers (ranked by number of new cases)	Prostate Lung Colorectum Bladder Kidney	Breast Colorectum Lung Corpus uteri Melanoma of skin	Breast Prostate Colorectum Lung Bladder

## DATA SOURCES AND METHODS

### Incidence

Method: Population weighted average of the area-specific rates applied to the 2012 area population.

### Mortality

Method: Population weighted average of the area-specific rates applied to the 2012 area population.

### Prevalence

Sum of area-specific prevalent cases

## GLOSSARY

**Age-standardised rate (W):** Whereas a crude rate is simply the number of new cases or deaths in a given population over a given period of time (typically expressed per 100 000 individuals per year), an age-standardized rate (ASR) is the rate that would have been observed if the population had a standard age structure. Standardization is necessary when comparing several populations that differ with respect to age because age has a strong influence on the risk of cancer. Throughout this website, age-standardized rate is denoted with a “(W)” to indicate that rates have been age-standardized using the World (W) Standard Population.

**Risk of getting or dying from cancer before the age of 75 years (%):** The probability or risk of an individual getting or dying from cancer is expressed as the number of newborn babies (out of 100) who would be expected to develop / die from cancer before reaching the age of 75 years (in the absence of other causes of death), given the observed rate of cancer. This is also referred to as “cumulative incidence” and “cumulative mortality” (see the [Glossary page](#)).