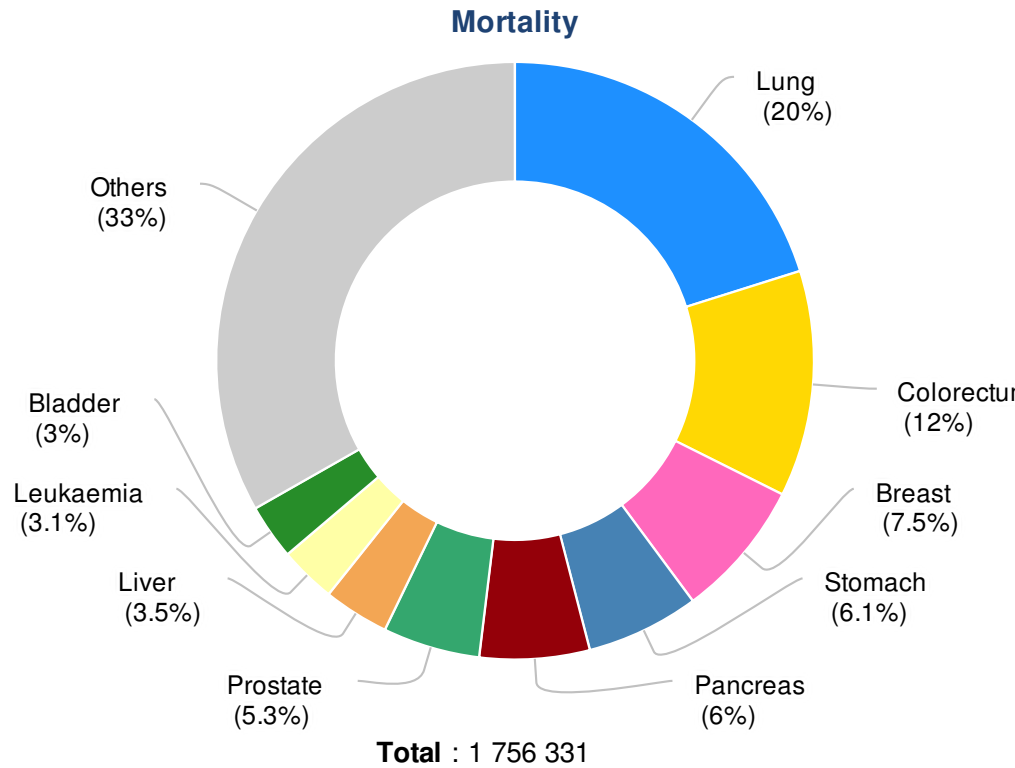
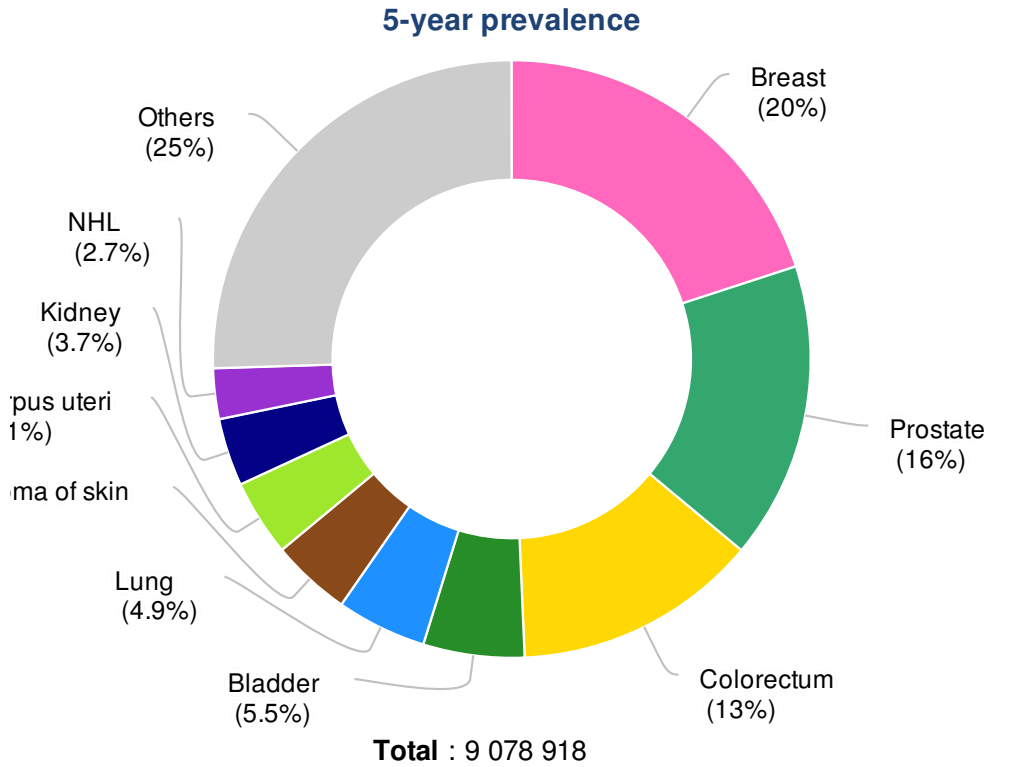
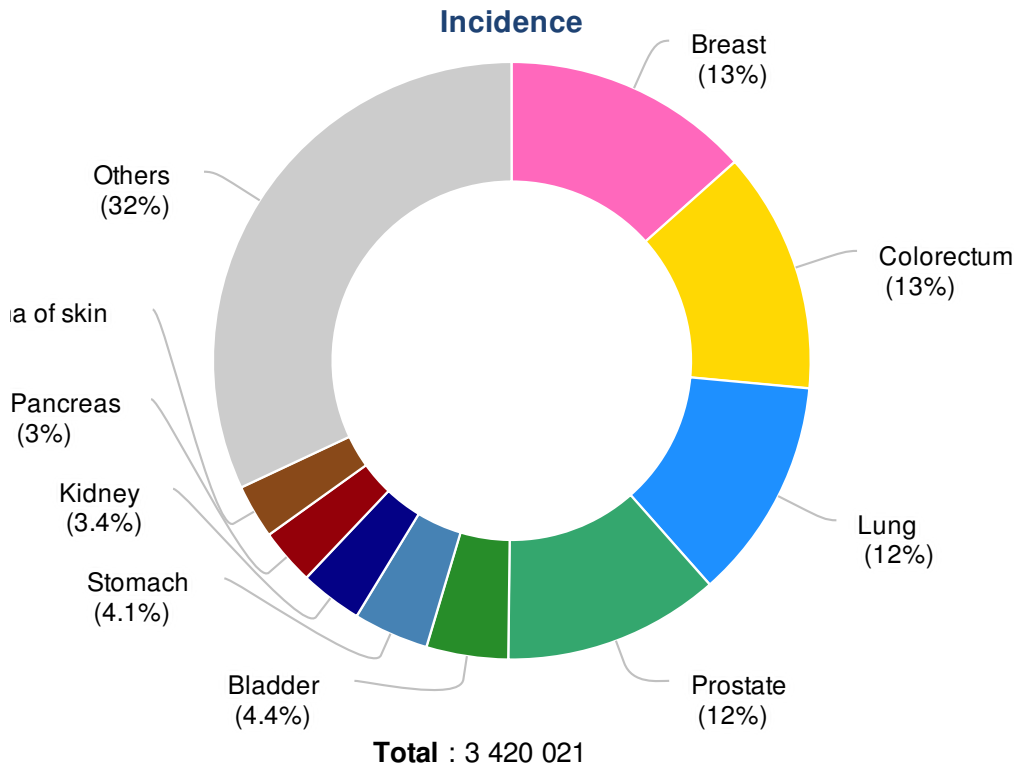


# POPULATION FACT SHEETS: EUROPE

Estimated incidence, mortality and 5 year prevalence: Both sexes

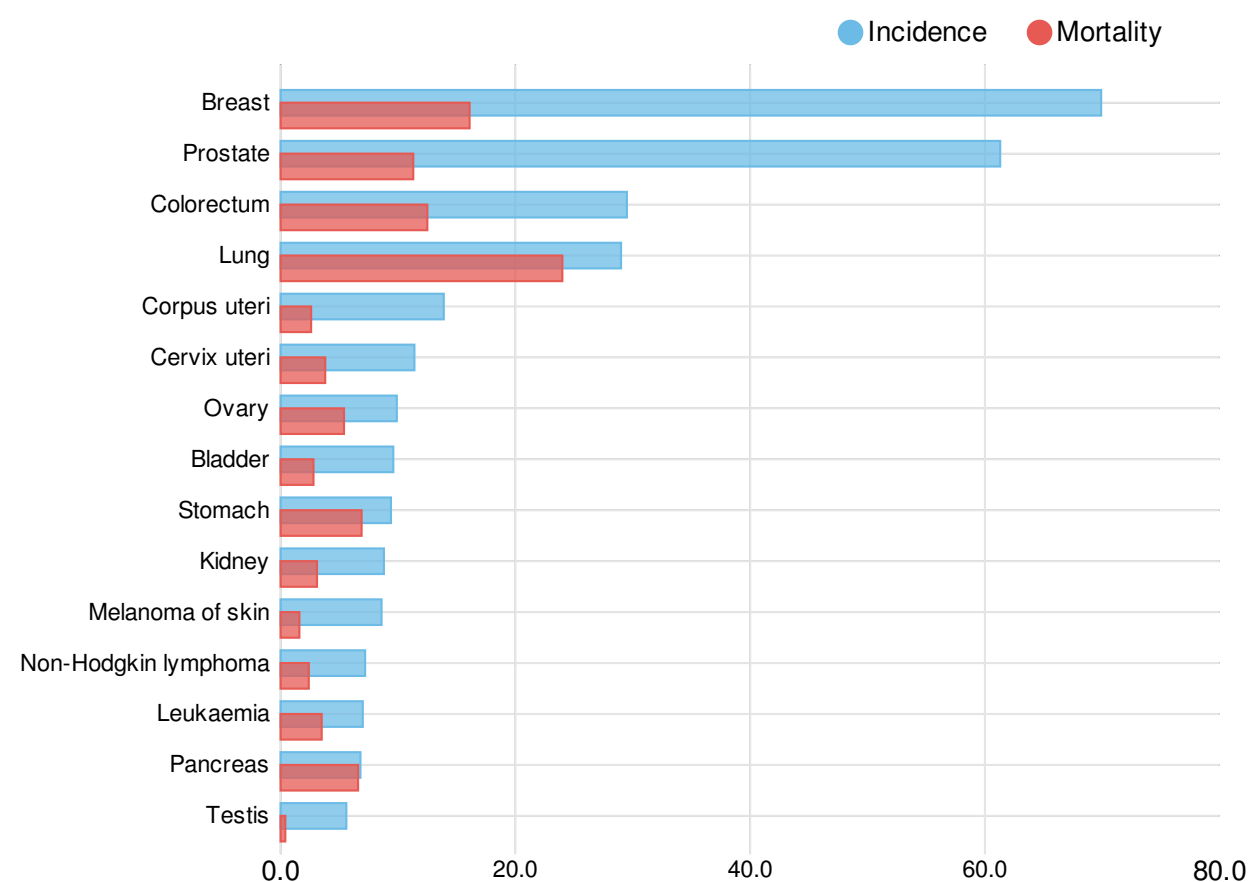


## Estimated incidence, mortality and 5 year prevalence: Both sexes

Cancer	Incidence			Mortality			5-year-prevalence		
	Number	(%)	ASR(World)	Number	(%)	ASR(World)	Number	(%)	Proportions
Lip, oral cavity	61 416	1.8	4.8	23 656	1.3	1.8	160 000	1.8	25.6
Other pharynx	34 094	1.0	2.9	17 922	1.0	1.4	82 988	0.9	13.3
Nasopharynx	4 172	0.1	0.4	2 134	0.1	0.2	11 558	0.1	1.8
Oesophagus	45 893	1.3	3.3	39 536	2.3	2.7	46 742	0.5	7.5
Stomach	139 667	4.1	9.4	107 360	6.1	6.9	192 878	2.1	30.8
Colorectum	447 136	13.1	29.5	214 866	12.2	12.5	1 203 943	13.3	192.3
Liver	63 462	1.9	4.3	62 191	3.5	3.9	57 208	0.6	9.1
Gallbladder	29 744	0.9	1.8	20 887	1.2	1.2	28 029	0.3	4.5
Pancreas	103 845	3.0	6.8	104 554	6.0	6.6	56 336	0.6	9.0
Larynx	39 921	1.2	3.2	19 772	1.1	1.5	128 652	1.4	20.6
Lung	410 220	12.0	29.0	353 848	20.1	24.0	442 810	4.9	70.7
Melanoma of skin	100 442	2.9	8.6	22 211	1.3	1.6	391 315	4.3	62.5
Kaposi sarcoma	2 100	0.1	0.2	290	0.0	0.0	5 807	0.1	0.9
<b>Breast</b>	458 718	<b>13.4</b>	69.9	131 347	7.5	16.1	1 814 572	20.0	553.8
Cervix uteri	58 373	1.7	11.4	24 404	1.4	3.8	199 817	2.2	61.0
Corpus uteri	98 984	2.9	13.9	23 738	1.4	2.6	374 807	4.1	114.4
Ovary	65 584	1.9	9.9	42 749	2.4	5.4	157 198	1.7	48.0
<b>Prostate</b>	400 364	<b>11.7</b>	61.3	92 328	5.3	11.3	1 459 628	16.1	489.4
Testis	21 548	0.6	5.6	1 612	0.1	0.4	92 507	1.0	31.0
Kidney	115 252	3.4	8.8	49 025	2.8	3.1	333 293	3.7	53.2
<b>Bladder</b>	151 297	<b>4.4</b>	9.6	52 411	3.0	2.8	496 379	5.5	79.3
Brain, nervous system	57 132	1.7	5.4	44 991	2.6	3.7	62 491	0.7	10.0
Thyroid	52 956	1.5	5.2	6 336	0.4	0.4	210 222	2.3	33.6
Hodgkin lymphoma	17 584	0.5	2.1	4 622	0.3	0.4	59 821	0.7	9.6
<b>Non-Hodgkin lymphoma</b>	93 518	<b>2.7</b>	7.2	37 926	2.2	2.4	248 844	2.7	39.8
Multiple myeloma	38 956	1.1	2.6	24 300	1.4	1.4	89 187	1.0	14.2
Leukaemia	82 329	2.4	7.0	53 806	3.1	3.5	177 460	2.0	28.4
All cancers excluding non-melanoma skin	3 420 021	100	253.6	1 756 331	100	113.1	9 078 918	100	1450.5

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	357 511 424	383 793 152	741 304 576
Number of new cancer cases	1 813 769	1 606 252	3 420 021
Age-standardized incidence rate (World)	296.3	225.5	253.6
<b>Risk of getting cancer before the age of 75 years (%)</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>25.7</b>
Number of cancer deaths	976 874	779 457	1 756 331
Age-standardized mortality rate (World)	147.6	87.6	113.1
Risk of dying from cancer before the age of 75 years (%)	15.5	9.2	12.1
5-year prevalent cases, adult population	4 507 960	4 570 958	9 078 918
Prevalence rate (per 100 000 adults)	1511.4	1395.0	1450.5
Top 5 most frequent cancers (ranked by number of new cases)	Prostate Lung Colorectum Bladder Stomach	Breast Colorectum Lung Corpus uteri Ovary	Breast Colorectum Lung Prostate 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](#)).