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Cancer in Norway 2025

Cancer incidence, mortality, survival and prevalence in Norway

NIPH
Norwegian Institute of Public Health

Annual Report

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Inger Kristin Larsen
Bjarte Aagnes
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Johanne Jerven Hestad
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Paul Christopher Lambert
Siri Larønningen
Ok Målfrid Mangrud
Bjørn Møller
Yngvar Nilssen
Trude Eid Robsahm
Ann Helen Seglem
Giske Ursin

Cancer Registry of Norway

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Authors:
Inger Kristin Larsen
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Yngvar Nilssen
Trude Eid Robsahm
Ann Helen Seglem
Giske Ursin

Data management and analyses:
B Aagnes, S Breivik, Y Nilssen

Coding staff:
TV Antonsen, I Aune, HH Brenn, RW Bråten, ØL Carlsen, C Cin, AH Dahlen, L Enerstvedt, I Forberg, SEO Frøland, ME Gismarvik, K Grape, E Grotnæss, MN Haneborg, S Hansen, G Kjølberg, T Lane, KL Nilsen, T Nygård, S Nymoen, SS Olsen, AV Owren, J Pavlova, S Ranem, IN Ruzanova, T Sørstrøm, L Thyssell, A Tysvær, I Våg, K Østby

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Cancer in Norway is an annual report and is part of the National Programme for Official Statistics. While some sections may be updated or revised, a significant portion of the text remains unchanged to maintain consistency with previous editions.

Preface

Cancer remains one of the most significant public health challenges in Norway. Results from the Global Burden of Disease project published in 2025 show that cancer accounts for a substantial share of premature mortality and loss of healthy life years among adults, already from around the age of 25, and increasingly so across the adult life course. Cancer is therefore a major contributor to disease burden in working-age and older populations, both globally and in high-income countries such as Norway. Against this backdrop, continuous and reliable monitoring of cancer trends is essential for understanding not only how many are affected, but also the broader societal impact of the disease.

In 2025, the number of new cancer cases in Norway continued to increase, and for the first time we passed 40 000 new cases in a year. Much of this growth was driven by skin cancer and breast cancer. For skin cancer, long-term sun exposure combined with an ageing population remains a key explanation. The increase in breast cancer diagnoses likely reflects a combination of factors, including improved detection and awareness, but may also be influenced by changes in menopausal hormone therapy use, particularly recent increases in use of combined oestrogen–progestogen regimens. These developments underline the importance of following and interpreting trends carefully and in their broader societal and clinical context.

Early in the year, the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs launched a new national cancer strategy for 2025–2035. The strategy set ambitious long-term goals and direction for prevention, early detection, personalised medicine, clinical research, and quality of life for people living with and after cancer. The strategy recognises both the growing cancer burden and the need for more integrated, data-driven and sustainable solutions across the health system.

Within this landscape, the Cancer Registry of Norway plays a central role. Under the Cancer Registry Regulation, the Registry has a broad mandate to collect and analyse population-based data on cancer and cancer-related examinations in order to describe disease occurrence and changes over time, to conduct and support research into causes, diagnosis, disease course and treatment effects, and to provide evidence-based advice to health authorities, the health services and the public. In addition, the Cancer Registry of Norway administers and monitors the national cancer screening programmes. High-quality, complete and timely cancer data are fundamental to ensuring that prevention, screening and cancer care are both effective and equitable.

In 2025 we also started Joint Action CancerWatch, co-funded by the European Commission. This new European initiative is aimed at strengthening cancer surveillance and enabling more comparable, timely and policy-relevant cancer information across countries. CancerWatch highlights the growing importance of population-based cancer registries in an international setting and should also help strengthen the collaboration between national registries and European knowledge infrastructures.

Together, these developments frame the background for Cancer in Norway 2025. The report documents a cancer landscape shaped by change in population demographics, medical progress and evolving risk factors. At the same time, we see the increasing importance of robust data, coordinated strategies and international collaboration. As cancer continues to affect an increasing number of people, the need for reliable evidence to inform prevention, care and policy has never been greater.

Thank you to everyone who submits data to the Registry, all of you who code, do analysis or work on the infrastructure that helps us produce this report. Thank you also to the editorial team, and all of you who work hard to produce this report.

Oslo, May 2026
Giske Ursin, MD, PhD
Director, Cancer Registry of Norway,
Norwegian Institute of Public Health

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Key messages

- In 2025, 40 364 new cancer cases were reported. This is an increase from the figures reported in Cancer in Norway 2024. For the first time, Norway has surpassed 40 000 new cancer cases in a single year.
- The most frequently occurring cancers in males are prostate cancer, non-melanoma skin cancer, lung cancer, colon cancer and melanoma of the skin.
- In females, the most frequently occurring cancers are breast, lung, colon and skin cancers (non-melanoma and melanoma).
- The Norwegian population is growing, and older individuals constitute an increasingly larger proportion of the population. Both of these factors suggest that we can expect a rise in the number of cancer cases. To understand how the *risk* of cancer evolves, it is crucial to account for these changes by examining age-standardised rates.

  When comparing the age-standardised rates for all cancers combined in the last five-year period (2021–2025) with the previous one (2016–2020), we observe a slight reduction in rates among males, while there has been a small increase among females.

  For males, we also observe that the rates for several major cancer sites, such as prostate, lung, and colorectal, have decreased. In females, there has been a reduction in lung cancer and gynaecological cancer rates, with a particularly significant decline in cervical cancer rates.

  Skin cancers (non-melanoma and melanoma) continue to show a substantial increase in both sexes, and there is also a significant rise in female breast cancer rates the last decade.
- By the end of 2025, 359 257 individuals were alive after having had at least one cancer diagnosis at some point in time.
- In 2025, the number of cancer-related deaths was 11 703. Lung cancer, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, prostate cancer, and female breast cancer together accounted for half of these deaths.
- The five-year relative survival varies from less than 10 percent for pancreatic cancer (excluding neuroendocrine neoplasms) to nearly 100 percent for testicular cancer. There is also significant variation in relative survival between different stages.

  Fortunately, there has been a substantial improvement in five-year relative survival over the last 10–15 years for cancers with a poor prognosis such as lung cancer, stomach cancer, and oesophageal cancer. For all cancer types combined, the five-year relative survival rate is 78 percent, meaning that nearly 8 out of 10 cancer patients survive their cancer disease for five years or more.

Executive summary

The aim of the Cancer in Norway (CiN) annual report is to provide comprehensive and detailed cancer statistics. We also aim for it to serve as a valuable tool for health professionals, policy-makers and researchers in identifying areas requiring more focused attention and investigation. Additionally, it may also be useful for the media, educators and the general public interested in cancer-related information.

Data for this report were extracted on 14 April 2026 and can be accessed online at: https://www.fhi.no/kreft/kreftregisteret/Cancer-in-Norway/

Statistics are also available online at: https://www.fhi.no/kreft/statistikk/data-og-statistikk/#statistikkbank

Incidence

In 2025, a total of 40 364 new cancer cases were reported, with 52.9% occurring among males and 47.1% among females. This is an increase from the figures reported in CiN 2024 and marks the first time that Norway has surpassed 40 000 new cases in a single year. Below are the five most frequently occurring cancers for males and females in 2025. Together, they accounted for 57.9% of the total number of new cancer cases in both sexes this year.

Males:

- Prostate cancer: 5340 cases
- Non-melanoma skin cancer: 1931 cases
- Lung cancer: 1659 cases
- Colon cancer: 1603 cases
- Melanoma of the skin: 1573 cases

Females:

- Breast cancer: 4498 cases
- Lung cancer: 1746 cases
- Colon cancer: 1738 cases
- Non-melanoma skin cancer: 1665 cases
- Melanoma of the skin: 1524 cases

Due to random variation in incidence rates from one year to another, cancer trends should be interpreted by examining the rates over several years. Furthermore, after the publication of CiN, we typically receive information about an additional 1–2% of cases that should have been included in the incidence numbers for the previous year. This must be considered when interpreting the incidence numbers for 2025.

When comparing the age-standardised incidence rate for all cancer sites combined in the last five-year period (2021–2025) with the previous one (2016–2020), we observe a slight decrease among males (-2.7%) while a slight increase has occurred among females (3.6%) (Table 1).

Several common cancers, including lung, colon and prostate cancer, have shown a decline in the rate over the past decade. A decline is also seen in testicular and gynaecological cancers, with a particularly notable reduction in cervical cancer.

On the other hand, rates of skin cancer, including both melanoma and non-melanoma, continue to rise. The incidence rate of thyroid cancer has also increased markedly, but appears to have levelled off over the last few years.

The incidence of breast cancer declined noticeably in 2020, followed by a sharp rise in 2021 and 2022. In 2025, the rates are once again showing a significant increase, and the combined rate for the last five-year period is 10.5% higher than that of 2016–2020.

Prevalence

By the end of 2025, 359 257 individuals were alive after having had at least one cancer diagnosis at some point in time. This represents an increase of over 11 000 individuals compared to 2024.

Mortality

In 2025, the number of cancer-related deaths was 11 703. The cancers contributing most to these deaths were:

- Lung cancer: 18.3%
- Colon cancer: 10.3%
- Pancreatic cancer: 8.6%
- Prostate cancer: 7.5%
- Female breast cancer: 5.5%

Together, these cancer sites accounted for 50.2% of the cancer-related deaths.

The mortality data are obtained from the Cause of Death Registry. The data are preliminary and may be revised. Final data will be published later this year.

Survival

Nearly 8 out of 10 cancer patients will survive their cancer disease for five years or longer. However, there is a substantial variation in five-year relative survival across different cancer sites, ranging from nearly 100 % for testicular cancer to less than 10% for men with pancreatic cancer (excluding neuroendocrine neoplasms).

Most cancers have shown a slight increase in five-year relative survival when comparing the current five-year period (2021–2025) with the previous one. For some of the most prevalent cancers, the changes have been as follows:

Prostate cancer: Increased from 95.6% to 96.5%
Breast cancer: Increased from 92.2% to 92.9%

Lung cancer (M): Increased from 25.0% to 28.8%
Lung cancer (F): Increased from 31.5% to 36.5%

Colon cancer (M): Increased from 69.2% to 69.9%
Colon cancer (F): Increased from 70.5% to 71.6%

Skin, melanoma (M): Increased from 90.9% to 92.5%
Skin, melanoma (F): Increased from 95.1% to 96.3%

Table 1: Summary of cancer statistics for selected cancers

ICD-10	Site	Sex	Incidence cases, 2025[1]	Incidence rate, 2021–25[2]	Change in rate (%)[3]	Mortality rate, 2025[4]	Five-year relative survival (%)	
							2016–20	2021–25
C00–96	All sites	M	21 334	815.9	-2.7	247.4	76.5	78.2
		F	19 030	653.9	3.6	179.4	76.3	78.2
C18	Colon	M	1 603	65.0	-4.4	23.4	69.2	69.9
		F	1 738	61.6	-2.2	19.9	70.5	71.6
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	M	888	34.0	-6.4	8.6	71.3	72.6
		F	647	22.2	3.8	4.8	75.2	75.6
C33–34	Lung, trachea	M	1 659	69.1	-10.8	42.6	25.0	28.8
		F	1 746	61.8	-4.7	34.5	31.5	36.5
C43	Melanoma of the skin	M	1 573	56.8	11.9	7.5	90.9	92.5
		F	1 524	49.3	13.2	3.6	95.1	96.3
C44	Skin, non-melanoma	M	1 931	74.2	13.5	1.7	91.2	92.6
		F	1 665	49.6	20.1	0.9	94.7	94.2
C50	Breast	F	4 498	153.0	10.5	21.6	92.2	92.9
C53	Cervix uteri	F	259	11.3	-21.1	2.2	82.4	83.6
C54	Corpus uteri	F	774	28.4	-8.4	3.9	86.0	86.1
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	F	553	19.4	-4.7	11.9	49.8	48.2
C61	Prostate	M	5 340	206.0	-8.0	37.4	95.6	96.5
C62	Testis	M	335	10.3	-5.8	0.2	98.6	98.7
C65–68	Urinary tract	M	1 434	55.1	-1.6	12.6	79.4	80.7
		F	494	16.5	3.0	4.6	73.3	73.5
C70–72	Central nervous system	M	542	20.7	5.7	9.4	56.6	58.6
		F	636	23.9	7.0	6.3	75.6	77.5
C73	Thyroid gland	M	170	6.1	11.4	0.8	89.9	93.1
		F	359	13.0	3.2	0.7	94.9	95.4
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	M	683	24.6	-2.7	6.9	77.7	77.5
		F	509	17.8	-2.0	4.1	79.2	81.6
C91–95	Leukaemia	M	905	33.5	-3.8	10.7	70.8	73.1
		F	698	23.7	0.6	6.2	75.0	77.8

[1] Number of new cases.
[2] Age-standardised (Norwegian std.) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years.
[3] Percent change in age-standardised incidence rate from 2016–20 to 2021–25.
[4] Age-standardised (Norwegian std.) mortality rates per 100 000 person-years. The mortality data is obtained from the Cause of Death Registry. These data are preliminary and may therefore be somewhat uncertain.
... Not estimated in this report.

Changes from last year's edition

- **Age-standardised incidence rates:** Since CiN 2014 we have used the Norwegian mid-year population in 2014 as the reference population. Starting with this year's report, we will use the Norwegian mid-year population for the latest production year (2025) as the reference population, and it is referred to as the *Norwegian standard*.
- **The five-year age-groups have been expanded from 18 to 20 groups:** This means that the age-specific tables now include two additional age categories for the oldest: 90–94 years and 95 years and older (Tables 4.9–4.12).
- **Staging of breast cancer:** Adjustments have been made to how the stage of breast cancer is generated. The changes are descriped in Chapter 2. Compared to what has been published in earlier editions of CiN, this change has resulted in a higher proportion of stage II cases and a lower proportion of cases with an unknown stage. Additionally, the survival proportions for stages I, II and unknown have decreased.
- **New tables on treatment:** These tables show the proportion of patients receiving surgery, radiation therapy and systemic anti-cancer therapy (SACT) across specific cancer sites and age-groups (Tables 4.31–4.32).

Hovedbudskap (norsk)

- I 2025 ble det rapportert totalt 40 364 nye tilfeller av kreft. Dette er en økning fra tallene i Cancer in Norway 2024, og markerer første gang hvor Norge har passert 40 000 nye tilfeller i løpet av et enkelt år.
- De mest utbredte kreftformene hos menn er prostatakreft, ikke-melanom hudkreft, lungekreft, tykktarmskreft og melanom.
- De mest utbredte kreftformene hos kvinner er brystkreft, lungekreft, tykktarmskreft og hudkreft (ikke-melanom og melanom).
- Den norske befolkningen vokser, og eldre utgjør en stadig større andel. Begge disse faktorene tilsier at vi kan forvente en fortsatt økning i antall nye krefttilfeller. For å forstå hvordan *risikoen* for kreft utvikler seg, er det viktig å ta hensyn til disse endringene å se på aldersstandardiserte rater.

  Når vi sammenligner de aldersstandardiserte ratene for all kreft samlet for den siste femårsperioden (2021–2025) med den forrige (2016–2020), ser vi en liten reduksjon i ratene blant menn, mens det er en liten økning blant kvinner.

  For menn har det vært en nedgang i ratene for flere store kreftformer, slik som prostata, lunge og tykk-og endetarm i løpet av det siste tiåret. For kvinner har det vært en reduksjon i ratene av lungekreft og gynekologisk kreft, med en spesielt stor reduksjon i ratene av livmorhalskreft.

  Hudkreft (ikke-melanom og melanom) øker fortsatt betydelig hos begge kjønn, og det er også en markant økning i brystkreft det siste tiåret.
- Ved utgangen av 2025 var 359 257 personer i live etter å ha hatt minst én kreftdiagnose på et tidspunkt i livet.
- I 2025 døde 11 703 personer av kreft i Norge. Lungekreft, tykktarmskreft, bukspyttkjertelkreft, prostatakreft og brystkreft forårsaket til sammen halvparten av disse dødsfallene.
- Fem års relativ overlevelse varierer fra under 10 prosent for bukspyttkjertelkreft (ekskludert nevroendokrine neoplasmer) til nær 100 prosent for testikkelkreft. Det er er også betydelig variasjon i relativ overlevelse mellom de ulike stadiene.

  Heldigvis har det vært en betydelig forbedring i fem års relativ overlevelse de siste 10–15 årene for kreftformer med dårlig prognose, slik som for kreft i lunge, magesekk og spiserør. For alle kreftformene samlet, er fem års relativ overlevelse 78 prosent, noe som betyr at nær 8 av 10 kreftpasienter overlever sin kreftsykdom i fem år eller mer.

Sammendrag (norsk)

Målet med den årlige rapporten Cancer in Norway (CiN) er å gi detaljert og oppdatert kreftstatistikk. Rapporten kan være nyttig for helsepersonell, beslutningstakere og forskere for å få mer kunnskap om områder som fortjener og/eller krever mer oppmerksomhet , og som et grunnlag for å ta informerte beslutninger. I tillegg kan den også være nyttig for media, lærere og befolkningen generelt.

Dataene for denne rapporten ble hentet ut 14 April 2026 og er tilgjengelig på nett her: https://www.fhi.no/kreft/kreftregisteret/Cancer-in-Norway/

Statistikk er også tilgjengelig i vår statistikkbank: https://www.fhi.no/kreft/statistikk/data-og-statistikk/#statistikkbank

Insidens

I 2025 ble det rapportert 40 364 nye krefttilfeller, hvorav 52.9 % av tilfellene var blant menn og 47.1 % var blant kvinner. Dette er en økning fra tallene som ble rapportert i 2024, og for første gang har Norge hatt mer enn 40 000 nye tilfeller i ett enkelt år. De fem vanligste kreftformene blant menn og kvinner i 2025 er listet opp nedenfor. Disse kreftformene utgjorde tilsammen 57.9 % av det totale antallet nye krefttilfeller hos begge kjønn samlet dette året.

Menn:

- Prostatakreft: 5340 tilfeller
- Ikke-melanom hudkreft: 1931 tilfeller
- Lungekreft: 1659 tilfeller
- Tykktarmskreft: 1603 tilfeller
- Melanom i hud: 1573 tilfeller

Kvinner:

- Brystkreft: 4498 tilfeller
- Lungekreft: 1746 tilfeller
- Tykktarmskreft: 1738 tilfeller
- Ikke-melanom hudkreft: 1665 tilfeller
- Melanom i hud: 1524 tilfeller

Siden det kan være tilfeldig variasjon i kreftforekomsten fra et år til et annet, bør man se på trender over flere år for å få et klarere bilde av utviklingen. Etter at CiN er publisert, mottar vi vanligvis informasjon om 1–2% tilfeller som skulle vært inkludert i insidenstallene for det forrige året. Dette må en også ta hensyn til når man tolker insidenstallene for 2025.

Når vi sammenligner den aldersstandardiserte insidensraten for alle kreftformene samlet i siste femårsperiode (2021–2025) med den forrige (2016–2020), ser vi en liten nedgang blant menn (-2.7 %), mens det har vært en liten økning blant kvinner (3.6 %) (Tabell 2).

Flere vanlige krefttyper deriblant lunge-, tarm- og prostatakreft har vist en nedgang i ratene de siste ti årene. Det har også vært en nedgang i raten av testikkel- og gynekologisk kreft, særlig av livmorhalskreft.

Samtidig fortsetter insidensen av hudkreft å øke, både for melanom og ikke-melanom. Insidensen av skjoldbruskkjertelkreft har også økt, men denne økningen ser ut til å ha stabilisert seg de siste få årene.

Insidensen av brystkreft falt markant i 2020, men økte kraftig de to påfølgende årene. I 2025 ser vi igjen en betydelig økning, og den totale raten for de siste fem årene er 10.5% høyere enn i 2016–2020.

Prevalens

Ved utgangen av 2025 var 359 257 personer i live etter å ha hatt minst én kreftdiagnose. Dette er en økning på over 11 000 personer sammenlignet med 2024.

Mortalitet

I 2025 var det 11 703 dødsfall som følge av kreft. De kreftypene som bidro mest til disse dødsfallene var:

- Lungekreft: 18.3 %
- Tykktarmskreft: 10.3 %
- Bukspyttkjertelkreft: 8.6 %
- Prostatakreft: 7.5 %
- Brystkreft: 5.5 %

Disse krefttypene sto samlet for 50.2 % av alle kreftrelaterte dødsfall.

Mortalitetsdataene kommer fra Dødsårsaksregisteret. Dataene er foreløpige og kan bli revidert. De endelige dataene blir publisert senere i år.

Overlevelse

Nesten 8 av 10 kreftpasienter vil overleve sin kreftsykdom i fem år eller mer. Det er stor variasjon i fem års relativ overlevelse mellom ulike kreftformer, fra nesten 100 % for testikkelkreft til mindre enn 10 % for menn med bukspyttkjertelkreft (utenom nevroendokrine neoplasmer). De fleste kreftformene har vist en liten økning i fem års relativ overlevelse når vi sammenligner den nåværende femårsperioden (2021–2025) med den forrige, og for noen av de vanligste kreftformene har endringen vært slik:

Prostatakreft: Økte fra 95.6% til 96.5%
Brystkreft: Økte fra 92.2% til 92.9%

Lungekreft (M): Økte fra 25.0% til 28.8%
Lungekreft (K): Økte fra 31.5% til 36.5%

Tykktarmskreft (M): Økte fra 69.2% til 69.9%
Tykktarmskreft (K): Økte fra 70.5% til 71.6%

Melanom i hud (M): Økte fra 90.9% til 92.5%
Melanom i hud (K): Økte fra 95.1% til 96.3%

Table 2: Oppsummering for utvalgte kreftformer

ICD-10	Kreftform	Kjønn	Insidens tilfeller, 2025[1]	Insidens rate, 2021–25[2]	Endring in rate (%)[3]	Mortalitets-rate, 2025[4]	5-års relativ overlevelse (%)	
							2016–20	2021–25
C00–96	All kreft	M	21 334	815.9	-2.7	247.4	76.5	78.2
		K	19 030	653.9	3.6	179.4	76.3	78.2
C18	Tykktarm	M	1 603	65.0	-4.4	23.4	69.2	69.9
		K	1 738	61.6	-2.2	19.9	70.5	71.6
C19–20	Endetarm	M	888	34.0	-6.4	8.6	71.3	72.6
		K	647	22.2	3.8	4.8	75.2	75.6
C33–34	Lunge, luftrør	M	1 659	69.1	-10.8	42.6	25.0	28.8
		K	1 746	61.8	-4.7	34.5	31.5	36.5
C43	Melanom i hud	M	1 573	56.8	11.9	7.5	90.9	92.5
		K	1 524	49.3	13.2	3.6	95.1	96.3
C44	Hud, ikke-melanom	M	1 931	74.2	13.5	1.7	91.2	92.6
		K	1 665	49.6	20.1	0.9	94.7	94.2
C50	Bryst	K	4 498	153.0	10.5	21.6	92.2	92.9
C53	Livmorhals	K	259	11.3	-21.1	2.2	82.4	83.6
C54	Livmorlegeme	K	774	28.4	-8.4	3.9	86.0	86.1
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Eggstokk, eggleder m.m	K	553	19.4	-4.7	11.9	49.8	48.2
C61	Prostata	M	5 340	206.0	-8.0	37.4	95.6	96.5
C62	Testikkel	M	335	10.3	-5.8	0.2	98.6	98.7
C65–68	Urinveier (ekskl. nyre)	M	1 434	55.1	-1.6	12.6	79.4	80.7
		K	494	16.5	3.0	4.6	73.3	73.5
C70–72	Sentralnervesystemet	M	542	20.7	5.7	9.4	56.6	58.6
		K	636	23.9	7.0	6.3	75.6	77.5
C73	Skjoldbruskkjertel	M	170	6.1	11.4	0.8	89.9	93.1
		K	359	13.0	3.2	0.7	94.9	95.4
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymfom	M	683	24.6	-2.7	6.9	77.7	77.5
		K	509	17.8	-2.0	4.1	79.2	81.6
C91–95	Leukemi	M	905	33.5	-3.8	10.7	70.8	73.1
		K	698	23.7	0.6	6.2	75.0	77.8

[1] Antall nye tilfeller.
[2] Aldersstandisert (Norsk std.) insidensrate per 100 000 personår.
[3] Prosent endring i aldersstandardisert insidensrate fra 2016–20 til 2021–25.
[4] Aldersstandisert (Norsk std.) mortalitetsrate per 100 000 personår. Mortalitetsdata kommer fra Dødsårsaksregisteret. Disse datane er midlertidige og kan derfor være noe usikre.
... Ikke estimert i denne rapporten.

Forandringer fra fjorårets utgave

- **Aldersstandardiserte insidensrater:** Siden CiN 2014 har vi brukt den norske midtårsbefolkningen i 2014 som referansebefolkning. Fra og med årets rapport vil vi bruke den norske midtårsbefolkningen for det siste produksjonsåret (2025) som referansebefolkning, og den omtales som *norsk standard*.

- **Stadium for brystkreft:** Det er gjort justeringer i hvordan stadiene av brystkreft genereres. Endringene er beskrevet i kapittel 2. Sammenlignet med det som har blitt publisert i tidligere utgaver av CiN, har denne endringen resultert i en høyere andel av stadium II tilfeller og en lavere andel av tilfeller med ukjent stadium. I tillegg har overlevelsesandelene for stadium I, II og ukjent stadium blitt redusert.

- **Antall aldergrupper er utvidet fra 18 til 20 femårsgrupper:** Dette betyr at de alderspesifikke tabellene 4.9–4.12 nå inkluderer to ekstra alderskategorier for de eldste: 90–94 år og 95 år og eldre.

- **Nye tabeller om behandling:** Disse tabellene viser andelen pasienter som mottar kirurgi, strålebehandling og systemisk anticancer terapi på tvers av ulike kreftformer og aldersgrupper (Tabeller 4.31–4.32).

Chapter 1 Definitions

Incidence The number of new cases of a disease in a defined population within a specific period of time.

Incidence rate The number of new cases that arise in a population (incidence) divided by the number of people who are at risk of getting cancer in the same period. The rate is expressed per 100 000 person-years. Person-years is a metric that combines persons and time (in years) as the denominator in rates.

Crude rate Unadjusted rate, often estimated for the entire population, with no standardisation by age.

Age-specific rate A rate calculated within an age stratum, often a five-year interval.

Age-standardisation A procedure for adjusting rates, e.g. incidence rates, designed to minimise the disturbing effects of differences in age composition when comparing rates for different populations (observed by geographical residence or over different time periods). The adjusted rates are referred to as age-standardised (or age-adjusted) rates. For this report, we use a standard chosen to be the Norwegian mid-year population in 2025 (referred to in the text as Norwegian standard).

Prevalence The number or proportion of a population that has the disease at a given point in time. In this report we use lifetime cancer prevalence that can be defined as the number of living individuals having ever been diagnosed with cancer.

Relative survival (net survival) The probability of being alive at a certain time following diagnosis of cancer in a hypothetical world where the cancer is the only possible cause of death. The relative survival framework incorporates expected survival for all individuals. It enables comparisons between groups (or over time) where the groups may have different other cause (expected) mortality rates. A key advantage is that it does not require information about cause of death. To enable comparisons, we present age-standardised (age-adjusted) relative survival where the standard is the age distribution in the most recent five-year period (2021–2025).

All-cause survival The probability of being alive at a certain time following diagnosis. All-cause survival does not distinguish between those dying of cancer and those dying of other causes, so any differences between the groups could be due to differential cancer mortality, differential other cause mortality or a combination of both.

Crude probability of death due to cancer/other causes The probability of death due to cancer/other causes where the sum of the two probabilities is the all-cause probability of death (1- all-cause survival). Given two population groups with the same cancer mortality rate, the group with a higher other cause mortality rate will have a lower crude probability of death due to cancer as they are more likely to die of other causes.

Conditional relative survival The probability of surviving an additional number of years given that the person has already survived a certain number of years. As time from diagnosis lengthens, this statistic becomes more informative to survivors than the conventional relative survival estimate. A five-year conditional relative survival that reaches close to 100% some number of years after diagnosis indicates that from that point, there is little or no excess mortality in the patient group.

Most definitions are based on Last & al., 2001[1].

Chapter 2 Data and data sources

2.1 The population of Norway

By 1 January 2026, the total number of inhabitants in Norway was 5 627 400[2]. Table 2.1 shows the age structure by sex for the Norwegian mid-year population in 2025. The population has increased by 68% from 1953, when cancer registration started in Norway, to 2026[2]. This increase is largely due to the rising life expectancy and, more recently, to an increase in net immigration. The size of the population is expected to reach 6.1 million in 2050[1], and the elderly will represent an increasing proportion of the Norwegian population over the next decades[3]. Population projections from Statistics Norway estimate that the proportion of individuals 70 years or older will increase from 14% in 2026[4] to 20% in 2050[3].

Table 2.1: Norwegian mid-year population by five-year age group and sex, 2025

Age group	Males	Females	Total
0-4	141 283	134 234	275 517
5-9	153 316	144 421	297 737
10-14	166 882	157 916	324 798
15-19	177 279	165 389	342 668
20-24	171 982	162 795	334 777
25-29	188 795	179 513	368 308
30-34	201 880	192 842	394 722
35-39	201 275	193 728	395 003
40-44	188 625	180 893	369 518
45-49	181 447	173 939	355 386
50-54	191 779	185 266	377 045
55-59	189 486	182 778	372 264
60-64	167 832	163 591	331 423
65-69	148 723	149 892	298 615
70-74	127 891	133 494	261 385
75-79	112 528	121 446	233 974
80-84	69 167	82 230	151 397
85-89	33 187	47 572	80 759
90-94	11 871	22 882	34 753
95+	2 833	7 997	10 830

The immigrant population

In 2018, the Cancer Registry Regulations (*kreftregisterforskriften*)[5] were revised, and the Cancer Registry of Norway (CRN) was allowed to collect and process data on country of birth. Data on cancer incidence among immigrants has since then been included in Cancer in Norway (CiN).

By 1 January 2026 the first-generation immigrants in Norway comprised 17.5% of the total population (987 120 individuals). An additional 4.2% of the Norwegian population are second-generation immigrants (born in Norway with two foreign-born parents)[6]. The immigrant population is heterogeneous with respect to length of stay, country of birth and reason for immigration. Immigrants from Poland form the largest group followed by immigrants from Ukraine, Lithuania, Syria and Sweden[6]. However, the number of immigrants from most countries is small, making it difficult to provide cancer statistics based on country of birth.

[1] Considered the scenario of medium national growth.

In this report, immigrants are categorised in six groups, of which cancer statistics are presented for five. We do not present data for immigrants from Latin America and the Caribbean due to too few cases. Many immigrants in Norway are born in European countries, and immigrants from Europe are divided in three categories: Nordic countries, Western Europe (grouped together with North America and Oceania as these countries have similar cancer patterns) and other European countries. Table 2.2 shows the countries included in each group. The countries are listed according to the number of immigrants and restricted to countries with more than 1000 immigrants.

Table 2.2: Number of first-generation immigrants by country per 1 January 2026

Number of first-generation immigrants	Nordic countries	Western Europe, North America and Oceania	Other European Countries	Middle East and Africa	Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean*
≥100 000			Poland			
50 000–99 999			Ukraine			
40 000–49 999			Lithuania	Syria		
30 000–39 999	Sweden					
20 000–29 999		Germany	Russia	Somalia	Philippines	
				Eritrea	Pakistan	
				Iraq	Thailand	
				Iran	Afghanistan	
10 000–19 999	Denmark	United Kingdom	Romania		India	
		United States	Turkey		Vietnam	
			Latvia			
			Bosnia and Herzegovina			
			Kosovo			
1 000–9 999	Finland	Spain	Serbia	Ethiopia	China	Brazil
	Iceland	Netherlands	Bulgaria	Morocco	Sri Lanka	Chile
		France	Croatia	Sudan	Nepal	Colombia
		Italy	Greece	DR Congo	Myanmar	Argentina
		Portugal	Estonia	Lebanon	Bangladesh	Mexico
		Canada	Hungary	Palestine	Indonesia	Venezuela
		Australia	Slovakia	Uganda	Kazakhstan	Peru
		Switzerland	Albania	Kenya	South Korea	Cuba
		Belgium	North Macedonia	Nigeria	Japan	Dominican Republic
		Austria	Moldova	Ghana	Malaysia	
		Ireland	Czech Republic	Egypt		
			Belarus	Rwanda		
				South Africa		
				Algeria		
				The Gambia		
				Tunisia		
				Saudi Arabia		
				Jordan		
				Burundi		
				Libya		

* Not shown as a separate group in tables 4.27, 4.28, 4.29 and 4.30 due to few cancer cases.

2.2 The Cancer Registry of Norway

Since the implementation of a directive from the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs in January 1952, the CRN has systematically collected notifications on cancer occurrence for the Norwegian population. The registration is considered to be close to complete from 1953. The completeness for the registration period 2021–2025 is estimated to be 98.5% (Table 2.5), which is at the same level as reported for the early 2000s[7].

The Cancer Registry Regulations for the collection and processing of data in the CRN came into force in 2002. According to these regulations, clinicians, pathologists, radiologists, and laboratory doctors are required to report information about all malignant neoplasms, precancerous conditions, and benign central nervous system tumours to the CRN, regardless of confidentiality obligations.

Main objectives

The main objectives of the CRN can be summarised as the following:

- Collect data on cancer occurrence and describe the distribution of cancer and changes over time.
- Provide a basis for research on the aetiology, diagnostic procedures, natural course of the disease, and effects of treatment in order to determine appropriate preventive measures and to improve the quality of medical care.
- Provide advice and information to public authorities and the public about preventive measures.
- Perform epidemiological research of high international standard.

The incidence registry

The incidence registry contains basic data items collected from clinicians and pathologists, hospital-administered cancer medication and radiotherapy machines, as well as information from the Norwegian Patient Registry (NPR) and the Cause of Death Registry.

As of 14 April 2026, the incidence registry contained information registered since 1953 on 2 239 405 cancer cases (including premalignant cases and benign conditions of the central nervous system). Of these cases, 1 456 773 (65.1%) are included in CiN. The main reasons for excluding cases registered in the incidence registry from the official cancer statistics are:

- Premalignant cases: 691 417 (30.9%)
- Basal cell carcinomas: 44 001 (2.0%)
- Multiple primary neoplasms excluded following the IARC rules (these rules are described later in this chapter): 35 878 (1.6%)
- Other reasons: 11 336 (0.5%)

”Other reasons” include cases registered as malignant, but not regarded as cancers (some borderline tumours of the ovary and Pagets disease of the breast), cases diagnosed before 1953 and after 2025, cases registered to persons with unknown vital status, and cases in persons who emigrated before the date of diagnosis.

On average, each cancer case is based on a total of five notifications. This includes clinical notifications, pathology reports and death certificates. Death certificates are only counted if the incidence registry does not contain any prior information about the given case. If all death certificates were registered – both those notifying the CRN of a new case and those supporting an already registered case – the average number of notifications for each case would be higher.

The incidence registry is updated continuously with information on both new cases and cases diagnosed in previous years.

The clinical registries

Clinical registries have comprehensive registration schemes dedicated to specific cancers and contain detailed information about diagnostic procedures, pathology examination, treatment, and follow-up. The registries aim to enhance the quality of healthcare given to cancer patients by providing data for monitoring patient outcome and survival. They also serve as an empirical basis for scientific studies on prognostic factors and treatment outcomes, as well as for evaluating the quality of cancer care. Each clinical registry has a multidisciplinary advisory board consisting of experts from clinical and research environments in Norway. These groups advise on the contents and activities of each registry and its strategic direction. The clinical registries are integrated with the CRN coding, quality assurance and registration activities. As of May 2026 the CRN is responsible for the operation of 11 clinical cancer registries:

- Bladder and urothelial cancer
- Brain and spinal cord tumours
- Breast cancer
- Childhood cancer
- Colorectal cancer
- Gynaecological cancer
- Lung cancer

- Lymphoid malignancies
- Melanoma
- Prostate cancer
- Sarcoma

The clinical registry for pancreatic cancer is currently lacking funding, and its operation is therefore on pause.

Reports from these registries can be found here (in Norwegian):

https://www.fhi.no/en/cancer/clinical-registries/

Of note: The incidence numbers reported in the clinical registries may differ from those reported in CiN. The discrepancy is due to differences in inclusion and exclusion critieria. A detailed overview of the criteria is provided in each individual report.

2.3 Sources of information

The sources of information and the notification process are illustrated in Figure 2.1. Information from clinical notifications, pathology reports and death certificates are the main sources that enable the CRN to code and store data on cancer patients in Norway. Information from the NPR is an important additional source for identifying cancer cases. All information is linked by the personal identification number system which was established in Norway in 1964[8].

Pathology departments

Pathology reports from hospitals and independent laboratories provide histological, cytological or autopsy information. All cancer-related pathology reports are sent electronically to the CRN.

Hospitals and specialists

Clinical notifications

The Cancer Registry Regulations require all health institutions in Norway involved in cancer diagnostics, treatment and follow-up to report to the CRN. Reporting should be done as soon as possible after end of diagnostics or treatment.

The clinical registries use specific forms with extended information relevant for each cancer site. In addition, there are two generic forms for reporting solid or non-solid tumours not yet included in a clinical registry. These forms provide information on primary site, stage of disease, the basis of diagnosis, and the primary treatment given to the patient.

Clinical notifications are sent using the CRN electronical reporting service (KREMT) in the Norwegian Health Network. It is mandatory to report clinical information on all new cases of cancer, except those diagnosed by autopsy. Thus, at least one clinical notification should be registered for each cancer case. In those cases where the clinical notification is missing, a reminder is sent via the KREMT-portal to the hospital/ward/physician responsible for the patient.

More information about KREMT can be found at:

https://www.fhi.no/kreft/innrapportering/KREMT-Kreftregisterets-elektroniske-meldetjeneste/

Radiotherapy

Information on dates of radiotherapy, doses, fractions, irradiated region and intention of radiotherapy is recieved from the radiotherapy machines.

Medication

Information about drug treatment for cancer is received from the hospital-administered cancer medication systems. The data are received from hospitals in the South-Eastern, Western and Central Norway Regional Health Trusts, but are not yet available from the Northern Regional Health Trust. The CRN also receives information from NPR on drug treatment prescribed from the hospital but administered at home (H-prescription).

Information from the National Population Register

The CRN obtains information such as vital status and residential data from the National Population Register. This is done through two mechanisms: Real-time access via an API to the Personal Service system *(Persontjenesten)* operated by the national e-health provider, Norwegian Health Network (Norsk helsenett), during coding and registration of each cancer case, and monthly population-level updates delivered by Tietoevry, which provide population register data on behalf of the Norwegian Tax Administration. The information is used to correctly register new cancer patients and to estimate incidence rates and long-term survival patterns and trends.

National registries

The Norwegian Patient Registry

Since 2002, the CRN has received data from the Patient Administrative Data System used in all Norwegian hospitals. Information was first sent directly from the hospitals, and from 2010 it has been provided by the NPR. The data contain information regarding patients who

have been treated for premalignant and malignant conditions. Reminders are sent to clinicians for all cancer cases not previously registered in the CRN. The NPR is a key source in finding information on unreported cases, and also provide the comorbidity index for patients diagnosed from 2010 and onwards.

Cause of Death Registry

The Cause of Death Registry sends death certificates and information on cause of death to the CRN throughout the year. The automated procedure that matches registered cancer cases to death certificates is important for maintaining quality control, facilitating a high level of completeness and ensuring validity of the CRN data. Death certificates also represent a complementary source of information on new cancer cases which have not previously been reported. Cancer cases first identified from death certificates are traced back to the health institution responsible for the patient to verify the diagnosis and, if possible, get clinical information about the case.

A study that validated the cancer information on death certificates showed that 90% of the cancers mentioned on death certificates were already registered in the CRN[9]. Of the remaining notifications, 40% were disregarded as it was not considered a new case after a manual evaluation.

Information from the Cause of Death Registry is used for tables and figures in Chapter 6 and Chapter 8. Numbers and rates for 2025 are preliminary, and updated data will be published by the Cause of Death Registry later this year, and will be available at:

https://www.fhi.no/op/dodsarsaksregisteret/

Patient Reported Outcome Measures

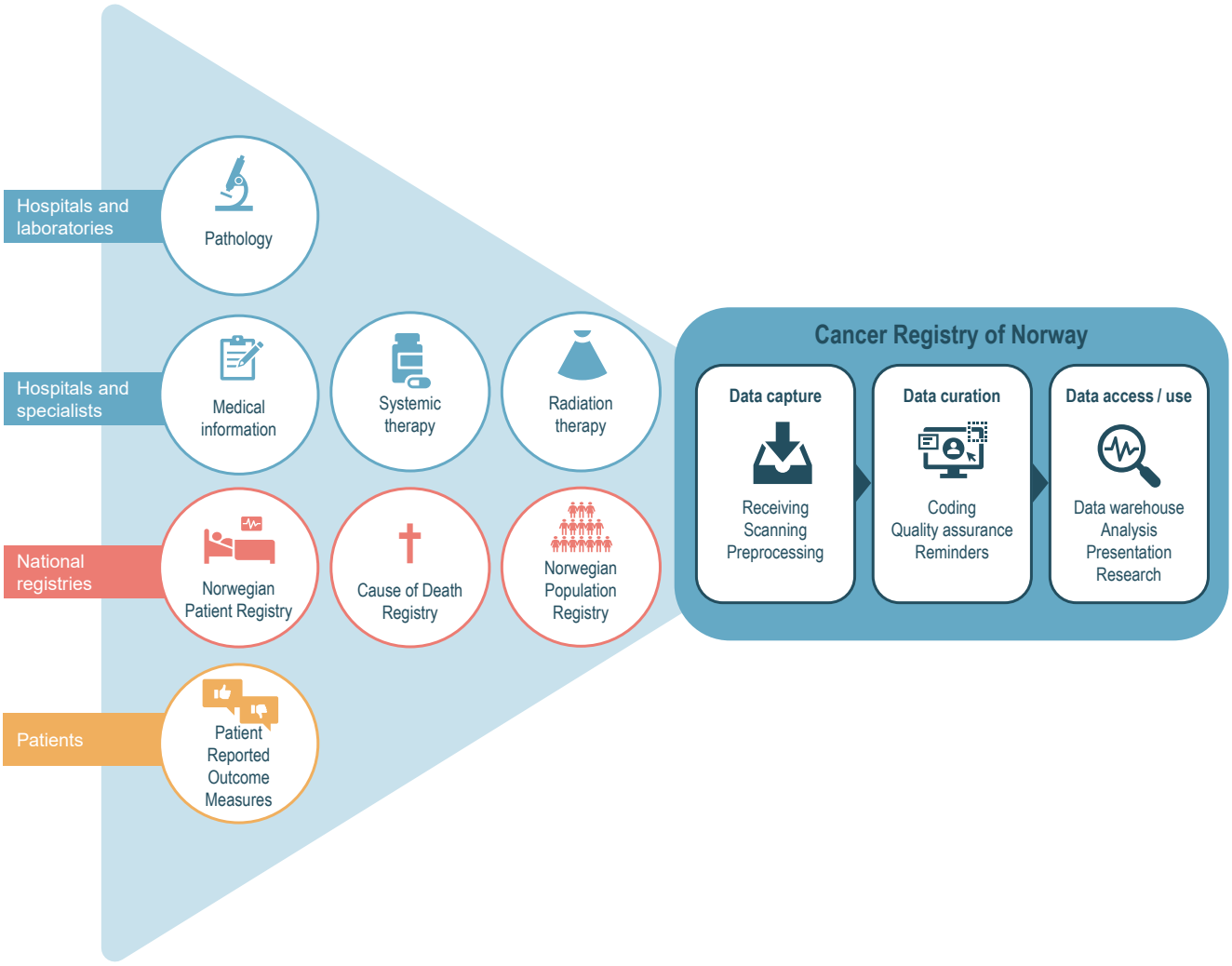
Most cancer patients have received some form of treatment (surgery, radiotherapy, medical treatment) or symptom directed palliative therapy. Extensive cancer treatment sometimes causes harmful complications and late side effects, which may also affect the quality of life. The CRN invites cancer patients to participate in a survey on health and health-related quality of life to gain better knowledge in this field. The results from these Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs), and a few Patient Reported Experience Measures (PREMs), provide valuable information that can be used to improve current health care and optimise future treatment strategies for cancer patients.

Some of the late effects experienced after a cancer diagnosis are health issues found in individuals without cancer as well. In order to obtain more information about the prevalence of health issues in the general population, the CRN also invite individuals without cancer to participate in the same survey. These data are used as a comparative baseline for the results obtained from the patients.

More detailed information and results can be found in the annual reports from the clinical registries:

https://www.fhi.no/en/cancer/clinical-registries/

Figure 2.1: Sources of information and the process of cancer registration at the Cancer Registry of Norway



2.4 Incidence and mortality data

The incidence data presented in the first part of this report are based on an extraction from the incidence registry on 14 April 2026.

The tables and figures in general represent either the latest year of complete incidence (2025) or the latest five-year period (2021–2025). Population data, stratified by year, sex and age, are provided by Statistics Norway.

Codes registered according to ICD-7, ICD-O-2 and ICD-O-3 are converted to ICD-10 using a combination of topography and morphology. Specific morphologies, like neuroendocrine neoplasms (NEN), are included in the ICD-10 code for the cancer site from which it originated. This may sometimes pose challenges; thus it is important to be aware of this when interpreting the cancer statistics. An important example is survival of cancer in the pancreas, as NEN of the pancreas have a significantly better prognosis than other morphologies. The observed increase in survival for this cancer site can largely be explained by an increasing proportion of NEN. We have therefore included some statistics for pancreatic cancer excluding NEN (Chapter 7 and 8).

The main cancer types are tabulated according to their ICD-10 categories.

Table 2.3 describes how cancer sites are grouped in all cancer statistics presented in this report. It also describes exceptions based on certain morphologies. The "All sites" figure comprises all malignant neoplasms (ICD-10 C00–96) and the D-diagnoses listed in Table 2.3. Corresponding mortality data coded in ICD-10 were obtained from the Cause of Death Registry and are presented in the same ICD-10 categories as for the rest of this report. Of note is that in the subsequent tables and figures, the D-codes are not shown in labels due to space constraints.

More information on data content and variables in the CRN is available at:

https://www.fhi.no/kreft/statistikk/data-og-statistikk/#metadatabase

Table 2.3: Description of ICD-10 codes

ICD-10	Site	Comments
C00–96	**All sites**	Includes the following D-diagnoses: D09, D18, D32–33, D35.2–4, D41–43, D44.3–5 and D45–47. Excludes all basal cell carcinomas of all topographies. Registered codes from ICD-7, ICD-O-2 and ICD-O-3 are converted to ICD-10 using a combination of topography and morphology. As a result, for example neuroendocrine neoplasms and Kaposi sarcomas are included in the cancer site from which it originated
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	
C00	Lip	Excludes mucosal tumours of the upper or lower lip (C00.3–5) and mucosal tumours in overlapping sites of the lip (C00.8)
C02–06	Oral cavity	Includes mucosal tumours of the upper or lower lip (C00.3–5) and mucosal tumours in overlapping sites of the lip (C00.8). Excludes soft palate and uvula (C05.1–2)
C07–08	Salivary glands	
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	Includes soft palate and uvula (C05.1–2)
C11	Nasopharynx	
C12–13	Hypopharynx	
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	
C15	Oesophagus	
C16	Stomach	Includes the gastro-oesophageal junction
C17	Small intestine	
C18	Colon	Includes the ileocaecal valve
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	
C21	Anus	Excludes the anal margin and anal skin (included in C43.5 and C44.5, depending on morphology)
C22	Liver	Includes intrahepatic bile ducts
C23–24	Gall bladder, bile ducts	
C25	Pancreas	
C26	Other digestive organs	Excludes peritoneum/retroperitoneum (included in C48)
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	
C30–31	Nose, middle ear and sinuses	
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	
C33–34	Lung, trachea	
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	Excludes mesotheliomas (included in C45)
C40–41	**Bone**	
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	Excludes melanoma of skin of genital organs (included in C51–52, C60 and C63) and of the vermillion border of the lip (included in C00.0–2)
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	Excludes skin of genital organs (included in C51–52, C60 and C63) and of the vermillion border of the lip (included in C00.0–2)
C45	**Mesothelioma**	
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	Excludes mesotheliomas (included in C45). Includes retroperitoneum and peritoneum (C48), but excludes C48.2 for women (included in the group ovary etc.)
C50	**Breast**	Excludes Pagets disease
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	
C53	Cervix uteri	
C54	Corpus uteri	
C55	Uterus, other	
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	Excludes borderline tumours and mesotheliomas (the latter is included in C45). In addition to malignant neoplasms of the ovaries (C56), the group includes malignant tumours of the peritoneum (C48.2), fallopian tube (C57.0), broad ligament (C57.1), round ligament (C57.2), parametrium (C57.3), and uterine adnexa, unspecified (C57.4)
C58	Placenta	
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	Includes melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancers of the genital skin
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	
C61	Prostate	
C62	Testis	Excludes mesotheliomas (included in C45)
C60, C63	Other male genital	Excludes mesotheliomas (included in C45). Includes melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancer of the genital skin

Continued on next page

Table 2.3: Description of ICD-10 codes (Continued)

ICD-10	Site	Comments
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	
C65–68	Urinary tract	Includes carcinoma in situ and non-invasive papillary tumours (D09 and D41) except papillomas
C69	**Eye**	Excludes skin and connective tissue of the eyelid (included in C43.1, C44.1 and C49.0, depending on morphology) and the optic nerve (included in C72.3)
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	Includes benign tumours (D18, D32–33, and D42–43)
C73	**Thyroid gland**	
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	Includes benign tumours of the pituitary gland, pineal body and the craniopharyngeal duct (D35.2–4, D44.3–5)
C39, C76–80	**Other or unspecified**	Excludes mesotheliomas (included in C45). C77–79 are codes for metastases and are not in use in the Cancer Registry of Norway. Cases diagnosed with metastasis and unknown primary site are registered with C80. The same rule applies to cases from the Cause of Death Registry
C81-96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	
C90	Multiple myeloma	Includes plasmacytomas
C91–95	Leukaemia	Includes polycythaemia vera (D45) and other unspecified tumours in lymphatic or haematopoietic tissue (D47). Myeloid leukaemia (C92) includes myelodysplastic syndrome (D46)

Multiple primary neoplasms

Multiple primaries occur when two or more primary cancers develop within the same organ (or a pair of organs), as opposed to recurrence or progression of an existing cancer. They may occur at the same time (synchronous), or in sequences (metachronous).

We use the recommendations for counting multiple primary neoplasms as outlined by the IARC/WHO/ENCR/IACR Working group in 2004. These are available at:

http://www.iacr.com.fr/images/doc/MPrules_july2004.pdf

The guidelines state that when counting cases, only one tumour is recognised as arising in an organ or a pair of organs or tissue. Furthermore, the IARC recommendations have a list of 17 groups of malignant neoplasms considered to be histologically 'different' for the purpose of defining multiple tumours (as described in Table 25, page 26, World Health Organization International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, third edition, first revision, 2013[10]).

Thus, in this report only the first invasive tumour of a defined histological type is counted within one two-digit topography code (ICD-O-3), for example C50 (breast cancer). A new cancer of the same histological group in the same organ at a later point in time will not be counted. If there are different histological diagnoses, for example an adenocarcinoma and a sarcoma in the same organ, these will be counted as two cancer cases. Some topographies are considered as a joint organ in this respect (for example trachea C33 and lung C34). Multifocal tumours are counted only once. This is also the case for systemic cancers like lymphomas, leukaemias and Kaposi's sarcomas (defined as histological groups 8–15 in the IARC recommendations).

For metachronous cases within the same histological group, i.e. cancer cases considered to be histologically similar, the case with the first date of diagnosis is reported. For synchronous cases, the case with the most advanced extent of disease is reported. If the extent of disease is similar, the case with the numerically highest morphology code (ICD-O-3) is included. Finally, if metastatic status and morphology code are equal, we report the first registered case.

In publications before CiN 2020, we reported a slightly higher number of cases than we would have if the IARC recommendations had been strictly followed because we considered non-specific groups as separate morphology groups. We have adjusted this to better comply to the IARC recommendations:

We exclude cases with unspecified histological groups (5 and 17) if the person is also registered with another case within the same organ or pair of organs or tissue that has a specified histology (1–4, 6–7 and 16). Histology group 5 is preferred over 17 if a person only has several tumours with unspecified histology in the same organ. For tumours of haematopoietic and lymphoid tissues, we exclude cases with an unspecified histology (14) if the

person also has a case with specified histology (8–13). These rules are followed regardless of time of diagnosis.

Extent of disease

The SEER summary stage is used to enable comparison of the extent of disease over time and between cancer sites, and has been used to describe most cancer sites, with exceptions for breast cancer (C50), cervical cancer (C53) and cancers of the central nervous system C70-72). The stages are defined as follows[11]:

Localised stage: All cases where the tumour is confined to the primary organ.

Regional stage: All cases where the tumour has invaded neighbouring tissue outside of the primary organ or metastasised to regional lymph node(s).

Distant stage: All cases where the tumour has metastasised to other organs or distant lymph nodes.

Unknown: All cases where the primary origin of the tumour is not known and cases with insufficient information to determine stage. For some cancer sites, stage is set to unknown for patients who received neoadjuvant treatment. This may explain the increased proportion of unknown stage in recent years.

For some cases, the CRN only receive histological reports and no clinical notifications. A large proportion of these cases lack verified information on metastasis at the time of diagnosis.

The following rules are used to set a specific stage for these patients: If a patient has had major surgery and there is no clinical or pathological information that indicates metastasis, the patient is considered to have localised disease. If the only information received is a cytology and/or biopsy report, and there is no information about extent of disease, the patient is registered with an unknown stage.

The SEER summary stage and TNM/clinical stages are not directly comparable. In several cancer sites, tumours with local invasion into neighbouring tissues or organs are considered clinical stage I or II, and labelled local or locally advanced tumours. According to the SEER summary stage (used in CiN) these tumours are classified as regional stage.

For breast and cervical cancer, stage I–V plus unknown stage have been used for describing the extent of disease corresponding with UICC[12] and FIGO stages[13], respectively.

Breast cancer (C50)

Stage I: Cases with a primary tumour of $\leq$ 2 cm in greatest dimension with or without micrometastasis to regional lymph node(s).

Stage II: Cases with any of the following: Primary tumours $>$ 2 cm without extension to chest wall or skin or lymph node metastases; primary tumour of $\leq$ 5 cm with metastasis to $<$ 4 axillary lymph node(s) (not detected clinically) or clinically detected metastasis to level I and/or II axillary lymph nodes if pTNM is not available.

Stage III: Cases with any of the following: Tumour extension to chest wall, skin nodules/oedema or inflammatory carcinoma with or without lymph node metastasis; primary tumour of any size with metastases to $\geq$ 4 axillary lymph nodes or non-axillary regional lymph node(s); primary tumours $>$ 5 cm in greatest dimension with metastasis to regional lymph node(s); clinically detected metastasis to fixed axillary lymph node(s).

Stage IV: All cases where the tumour has metastasised to other organs or distant lymph nodes.

Unknown: Cases with insufficient information to determine stage.

The recorded stage is based on pTNM provided the patient has not received neoadjuvant treatment. Patients who have received neoadjuvant treatment are staged based on the clinical notification (pre-treatment).

Cervical cancer (C53)

Stage I: The tumour is confined to the cervix with or without extension to the uterine corpus.

Stage II: The tumour invades beyond the uterus has not extended onto the lower third of the vagina or to the pelvic wall.

Stage III: The tumour involves the lower third of the vaginal and/or the pelvic wall and/or has metastasised to pelvic and/or para-aortic lymph nodes.

Stage IV: The tumour invades beyond the true pelvis or invades the mucosa of the urinary bladder or rectum or has metastasised to distant organs including distant lymph nodes.

Unknown: Cases with insufficient information to determine stage.

Central nervous system (C70–72)

These tumours are categoried as either malignant or non-malignant.

A detailed description of the assessment of stage is available at:

https://metadata.kreftregisteret.no/variables/detail/733

Of note: In this year's edition, adjustments have been made to how the stage of breast cancer is generated. Specifically, for cases diagnosed from 2009 onward, only information from cTNM and pTNM is used to generate the stage, and the rules for missing components of cTNM and pTNM have been relaxed. For cases diagnosed before 2009, information on the largest extent of the disease (invasion/metastasis)[2] is also used to generate stage.

Compared to what has been published in earlier editions of CiN, this change has resulted in a higher proportion of stage II cases and a lower proportion of cases with an unknown stage. Additionally, the survival proportions for stages I, II and unknown have decreased.

To understand stage-specific trends, it is important to be aware of changes in coding and classification practices. The historical association between these registration practices and observed stage-specific incidence and survival trends of breast cancer in Norway covering the period from 1980 to 2015 has previously been described[14].

2.5 Data quality

In Table 2.4, two indicators of accuracy are shown, namely the percentage of cases morphologically verified, and the percentage of death certificate only registrations (DCO). For all sites combined, 92.6% of the cases were morphologically verified, and varied between 47.7% (Uterus, other) to 100% (several sites). A total of 1.4% were DCO cases, and varied between 0% (several sites) and 36.4% (Uterus, other).

2.6 Completeness and timeliness

Table 2.5 presents estimates of completeness for the period 2021–2025. For all cancers combined, the completeness is estimated to be 98.5%, and this is approximately the same as what was reported in the early 2000s[7]. We still see that a few cancers have estimated completeness below 95% (e.g. cancer of the liver, gallbladder, pancreas and central nervous system).

Table 2.6 shows the number of cancer cases diagnosed in 2024 as extracted on 22 April 2025 (for CiN 2024), and on 14 April 2026.

The number of cancer cases diagnosed in 2024 reported in CiN 2025 is 527 (1.4%) more than reported in the previous report (CiN 2024). Of note is the high percentage difference for "Central nervous system" (10.0%) and "Other endocrine glands" (13.8%). This is likely due to the increased focus on clinical reporting after the establishment of the Norwegian Registry of Brain and Spinal Cord Tumours.

[2] This information is kept in the "SEER stage"-variable. For more details see: https://metadata.kreftregisteret.no/variables/detail/109?

Table 2.4: Percentage distribution of morphologically verified (MV) and death certificate only (DCO) cases by primary site, 2021–2025

ICD-10	Site	Cases	MV (%)	DCO (%)
C00–96	**All sites**	**195 419**	**92.6**	**1.4**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**3 646**	**98.2**	**0.7**
C00	Lip	442	99.8	0.2
C02–06	Oral cavity	1 193	98.2	0.6
C07–08	Salivary glands	361	96.4	1.9
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	1 368	98.2	0.5
C11	Nasopharynx	108	98.1	0.9
C12–13	Hypopharynx	174	97.7	1.1
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**39 510**	**89.0**	**2.1**
C15	Oesophagus	1 782	95.6	1.0
C16	Stomach	2 512	94.5	1.8
C17	Small intestine	1 368	94.0	2.7
C18	Colon	16 879	94.1	1.5
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	7 496	97.0	0.4
C21	Anus	559	93.0	0.5
C22	Liver	1 977	62.3	6.9
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	1 003	77.5	4.8
C25	Pancreas	5 360	68.1	3.6
C26	Other digestive organs	574	80.5	15.2
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**18 222**	**85.1**	**2.7**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	257	97.3	0.8
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	524	96.4	0.6
C33–34	Lung, trachea	17 361	84.7	2.7
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	80	58.8	18.8
C40–41	**Bone**	**312**	**96.5**	**0.6**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**14 152**	**99.8**	**0.1**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**15 979**	**99.6**	**0.2**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**410**	**96.1**	**0.7**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**77**	**100.0**	**0.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**770**	**96.8**	**1.2**
C50	**Breast**	**21 225**	**99.3**	**0.3**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**8 825**	**97.5**	**1.4**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	609	96.7	2.5
C53	Cervix uteri	1 536	99.3	0.4
C54	Corpus uteri	3 931	99.3	0.5
C55	Uterus, other	44	47.7	36.4
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	2 700	94.6	2.5
C58	Placenta	5	100.0	0.0
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**28 579**	**95.3**	**0.8**
C61	Prostate	26 721	95.0	0.8
C62	Testis	1 451	99.4	0.0
C60, C63	Other male genital	407	98.5	0.5
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**13 935**	**95.0**	**1.4**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	4 753	92.4	2.5
C65–68	Urinary tract	9 182	96.4	0.9
C69	**Eye**	**448**	**49.8**	**0.2**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**6 055**	**60.9**	**2.0**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**2 595**	**99.7**	**0.6**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**1 241**	**67.5**	**1.1**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**1 851**	**53.8**	**20.9**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**17 587**	**95.2**	**1.4**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	783	99.5	0.0
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5 663	98.4	1.0
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	540	96.5	1.5
C90	Multiple myeloma	2 989	95.5	0.8
C91–95	Leukaemia	7 612	92.3	2.0

Table 2.5: Completeness by primary site, 2021–2025

ICD-10	Site	Completeness (%)
C00–96	**All sites**	**98.5**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**99.8**
C00	Lip	99.5
C02–06	Oral cavity	99.8
C07–08	Salivary glands	99.4
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	99.9
C11	Nasopharynx	-
C12–13	Hypopharynx	99.6
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**98.9**
C15	Oesophagus	99.5
C16	Stomach	99.1
C17	Small intestine	97.7
C18	Colon	99.8
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	99.9
C21	Anus	99.7
C22	Liver	80.0
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	89.9
C25	Pancreas	92.8
C26	Other digestive organs	90.8
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**99.1**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	98.9
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	99.6
C33–34	Lung, trachea	99.3
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	92.5
C40–41	**Bone**	**99.9**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**100.0**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**99.8**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**99.3**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**-**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**99.7**
C50	**Breast**	**100.0**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**99.8**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	99.8
C53	Cervix uteri	100.0
C54	Corpus uteri	99.9
C55	Uterus, other	97.0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	99.8
C58	Placenta	100.0
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**99.7**
C61	Prostate	99.8
C62	Testis	99.9
C60, C63	Other male genital	99.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**98.9**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	97.9
C65–68	Urinary tract	99.5
C69	**Eye**	**87.5**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**82.5**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**99.7**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**62.6**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**69.9**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**98.4**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	99.9
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	99.9
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	99.9
C90	Multiple myeloma	98.9
C91–95	Leukaemia	96.2

- Not estimable (see CiN Technical Supplement[15]).

Table 2.6: Registered cancer cases in Norway 2024, as obtained by 22 April 2025 and 14 April 2026

		Cases diagnosed 2024 as of			
ICD-10	**Site**	**22.4.2025**	**14.04.2026**	**Difference**	**%**
C00–96	**All sites**	**38 811**	**39 338**	**527**	**1.4**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**715**	**734**	**19**	**2.7**
C00	Lip	82	88	6	7.3
C02–06	Oral cavity	242	248	6	2.5
C07–08	Salivary glands	64	70	6	9.4
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	267	267	0	0.0
C11	Nasopharynx	21	21	0	0.0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	39	40	1	2.6
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**7 931**	**8 054**	**123**	**1.6**
C15	Oesophagus	341	342	1	0.3
C16	Stomach	506	519	13	2.6
C17	Small intestine	279	281	2	0.7
C18	Colon	3 509	3 538	29	0.8
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	1 486	1 507	21	1.4
C21	Anus	106	109	3	2.8
C22	Liver	364	360	-4	-1.1
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	186	194	8	4.3
C25	Pancreas	1 038	1 094	56	5.4
C26	Other digestive organs	116	110	-6	-5.2
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**3 596**	**3 623**	**27**	**0.8**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	49	49	0	0.0
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	97	99	2	2.1
C33–34	Lung, trachea	3 435	3 457	22	0.6
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	15	18	3	20.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**57**	**58**	**1**	**1.8**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**2 682**	**2 686**	**4**	**0.1**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**3 315**	**3 313**	**-2**	**-0.1**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**81**	**80**	**-1**	**-1.2**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**10**	**10**	**0**	**0.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**145**	**149**	**4**	**2.8**
C50	**Breast**	**4 251**	**4 258**	**7**	**0.2**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**1 727**	**1 756**	**29**	**1.7**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	118	122	4	3.4
C53	Cervix uteri	269	271	2	0.7
C54	Corpus uteri	765	785	20	2.6
C55	Uterus, other	10	10	0	0.0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	564	567	3	0.5
C58	Placenta	1	1	0	0.0
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**5 550**	**5 583**	**33**	**0.6**
C61	Prostate	5 207	5 238	31	0.6
C62	Testis	266	268	2	0.8
C60, C63	Other male genital	77	77	0	0.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**2 857**	**2 861**	**4**	**0.1**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	953	968	15	1.6
C65–68	Urinary tract	1 904	1 893	-11	-0.6
C69	**Eye**	**97**	**98**	**1**	**1.0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**1 180**	**1 298**	**118**	**10.0**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**489**	**509**	**20**	**4.1**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**247**	**281**	**34**	**13.8**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**424**	**404**	**-20**	**-4.7**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**3 457**	**3 583**	**126**	**3.6**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	153	154	1	0.7
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1 110	1 126	16	1.4
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	98	109	11	11.2
C90	Multiple myeloma	594	598	4	0.7
C91–95	Leukaemia	1 502	1 596	94	6.3

Chapter 3 Statistical methods

In this report, we use four measures to describe the burden and risk of cancer: *incidence*, *mortality*, *prevalence* and *survival*.

3.1 Incidence and mortality

Incidence and mortality refer to the number of new cases and deaths, respectively. Both measures can be expressed as the absolute number, or as the rate, taking into account the size of the population at risk. Rates are essential for comparisons between groups and within a group over time. The denominator is the underlying person-time at risk in which the new cases or deaths in the numerator arise. Cancer incidence and mortality are presented in this report both as numbers and rates. Several different types of rates are also used in this report. We use the mid-year population (calculated as the mean of the population as obtained by January 1st and December 31st) as the denominator in the calculation of rates. For periods spanning several years, we use the sum of mid-year populations.

Age-specific rates

There are compelling reasons for adjusting for the distribution of age when comparing cancer risk in populations. Age is a strong determinant of cancer risk. The crude rate is a rate based on the frequency of cancer in the entire population irrespective of age. Although this measure is useful as an indicator of the total cancer burden, its utility in comparing cancer risk between different populations is severely limited when the age distribution differs between the groups, or where demographic changes in the size and age structure of a population have occurred over time.

To obtain a more accurate picture of the true risk of cancer, rates can be calculated for specific age strata, usually grouped in five-year intervals. The age-specific rate for age group i, denoted as r_i, is obtained by dividing the number of events, d_i, by the corresponding person-years, Y_i. As rates are most often given per 100 000 person-years we multiply by 100 000:

$$r_i = \frac{d_i}{Y_i} \cdot 100\,000$$

Usually, rates are provided separately for males and females, because of the different patterns by sex both in terms of number of cases (Table 4.9 and 4.10) and persons under risk (Table 2.1). Age- and sex-specific incidence and mortality rates are the basis of epidemiological analysis of cancer frequency data.

Age-standardised rates

To facilitate comparisons, a summary rate is derived that takes into account age-specific rates in each comparison group. The summary measure that appears in this report is the age-standardised rate (ASR), a statistic that is independent of the effects of age, thus allowing comparisons of cancer risk between different groups and over time. The calculation of the ASR is an example of direct standardisation, whereby the observed age-specific rates are applied to a standard population. The population size or proportion in each age group of the standard population are known as the weights to be used in the standardisation process. The ASR is calculated as:

$$\text{ASR} = \frac{\sum_i r_i w_i}{\sum_i w_i}$$

where w_i is a weight given a reference population.

The World Standard Population[16,17] has been used as reference population in several previous report of CiN. Since CiN 2014 we have used the Norwegian mid-year population in 2014 as the reference population. Starting with this year's report, we will use the Norwegian mid-year population for the latest production year (2025) as the reference population, and it is referred to as the *Norwegian standard*.

This standard, using 20 age groups, is shown in Figure 3.1. It is worth noting that the Norwegian standard has significantly higher weights for the oldest age groups, and because of this, the ASRs with Norwegian standard generally give twice as high rates as the ASRs with World standard. Cancers that have the highest incidence rates in the youngest age groups (e.g. testicular cancer) are less affected by the choice of reference population.

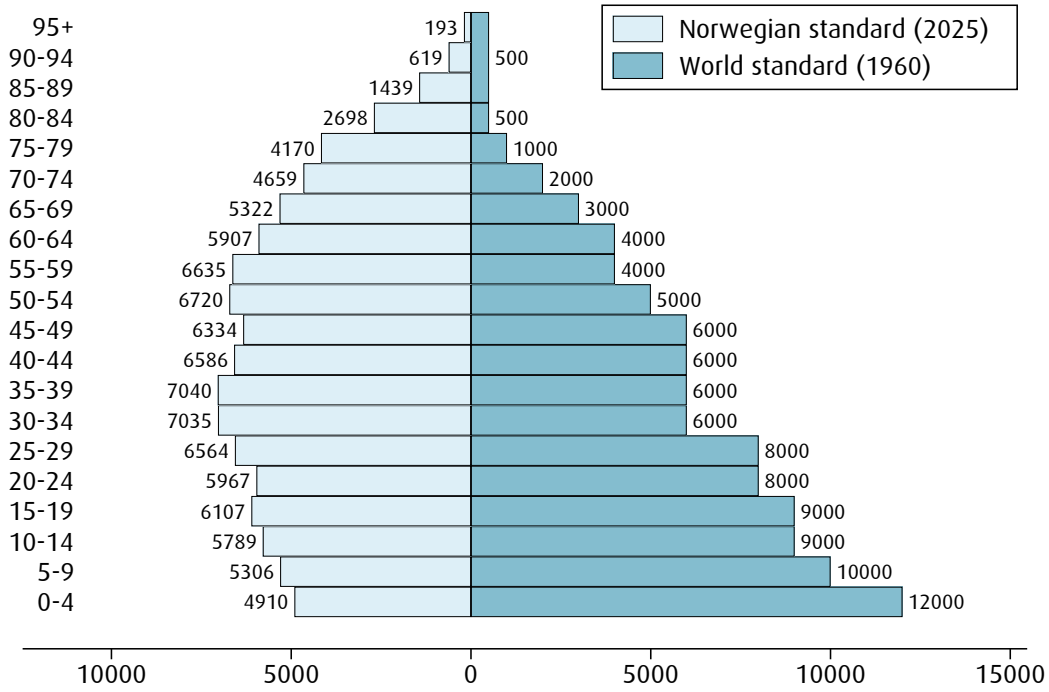
The main advantage of using the Norwegian standard as the reference population is that we are getting age-standardised rates that resemble the crude rates for the Norwegian population. The main disadvantage is that

the rates are not comparable with national rates from other countries. Table 4.1 shows the ASR in 2025 with the two different standards.

Age-standardised incidence rates (World standard) are available at:

https://sb.kreftregisteret.no/

Figure 3.1: Comparison of population weights



Cumulative risk

The cumulative risk is the probability that an individual will develop the cancer under study during a certain age span, in the absence of other competing causes of death[18]. The age span over which the risk is accumulated must be specified, and in this report, the range 0–79 years is used and provides an approximation of the risk of developing cancer. If before the age of 80 the cumulative risk is less than 10%, as is the case for most cancer forms, it is reasonably approximated by the cumulative rate. This is the summation of the age-specific rates over each year of age from birth to a defined upper age limit. As age-specific incidence rates are computed according to five-year age groups, the cumulative rate is five times the sum of the age-specific rates calculated over the five-year age groups, assuming the age-specific rates are the same for all ages within the five-year age stratum:

$$\text{Cumulative rate} = 5 \sum_i r_i$$

The cumulative rate has several advantages compared to age-standardised rates. First, as a form of direct standardisation, the problem of choosing an arbitrary reference population is eliminated. Second, as an approximation to the cumulative risk, it has a greater intuitive appeal, and is more directly interpretable as a measurement of lifetime risk, assuming no other causes of death are in operation. The precise mathematical relationship between the two is:

$$\text{Cumulative risk} = 1 - e^{-\text{Cumulative rate}}$$

Completeness

Completeness was estimated by the use of the capture-recapture method described by Parkin and Bray[19].

This method has been used to estimate the size of a population and is widely used in field biology to estimate the size of a closed animal population. In that purpose, and briefly explained, animals are captured, marked, and released, followed by a new catch (recapture). The number of captured animals in the first catch, the number of recaptured and new animals in the second catch are used to estimate the number of uncaught animals.

When this method is used to estimate completeness in a cancer registry context, we assume that cases are registered by two different data sources. Cases registered on pathology reports and/or death certificates (source

A) is the first 'catch', and cases registered on clinical notifications (source B) is the second 'catch'. A detailed description of the method can be found in CiN Technical Supplement[15].

3.2 Prevalence

Prevalence is the number or proportion of a population that has the disease at a given point in time. It is a complex measure of cancer incidence, mortality, and other factors affecting individuals after diagnosis and treatment.

Prevalence is a useful measure of the number of persons requiring care for chronic illnesses such as hypertension and diabetes. For cancer, on the other hand, many patients diagnosed in the past may now be considered cured, that is to say they no longer have a greater risk of death compared to cancer free individuals in the general population. However, there may be special needs and disabilities subsequent to cancer disease and treatment, thus it is likely that the number of prevalent cancer cases also represents a useful measure.

Cancer prevalence can be defined as the number of persons alive having ever been diagnosed with cancer. Such a measure can easily be derived from the CRN data, given the registration of cases and complete follow-up over many decades. We provide additional estimates that may be useful for quantifying care burden. Therefore, this report shows the numbers of persons alive on 31 December 2025 who were previously diagnosed with cancer during the last year, one to four years, five to nine years and 10 or more years ago.

We also show the number of patients who have been diagnosed with metastatic disease or local recurrence with metastasis and who were alive at various specific time points. This is another estimate of how the cancer burden has increased over time.

3.3 Survival

The survival time of a cancer patient is defined as the time that elapses between a cancer diagnosis and subsequent death, emigration or end of follow-up. A common measure of survival is five-year all-cause survival, also known as overall survival, which represents the percentage of patients still alive five years after their date of diagnosis.

Follow-up data

To estimate long-term survival patterns and trends, vital statistics of patients diagnosed with cancer during 1965–2025 were obtained from the National Population Registry and Statistics Norway through to 31 December 2025.

The most common cancers were selected for analysis, grouped according to their respective ICD-10 categories (In addition, we have included a combined analysis for colorectal cancer and an analysis for pancreatic cancer excluding NEN). About 3% of cases were excluded as they were either registered on death certificate only (DCO), emigrated before diagnosis or had zero survival time. It has been shown that exclusion of patients with a prior cancer diagnosis, which often is associated with a poorer prognosis, may artificially elevate estimates of survival[20]. For each site-specific analysis only the first diagnosis for that site was included, but previous diagnoses for other sites were included. However, to provide an estimate of "all sites" survival, analysis was restricted to first primary cancers. While the inclusion of multiple primaries has been recommended for comparative purposes, the corresponding reduction in the survival estimates for "all sites" has been shown to be negligible. In Norway, the effect of their inclusion has been shown to reduce five-year survival by less than one percentage point[21].

Survival results should be interpreted with caution. Survival of prostate cancer and breast cancer has been affected by PSA testing and mammographic screening, respectively leading to earlier diagnosis influencing the survival.

Relative survival (net survival)

Not all deaths among cancer patients are due to the cancer under study. Deaths resulting from other causes will lower the survival and may possibly invalidate comparisons between populations. Relative survival is calculated to circumvent this problem by providing an estimate of *net survival*, the survival in a hypothetical world where the cancer is the only possible cause of death.

Relative survival is calculated as the observed all-cause survival proportion in a patient group divided by the expected survival of a comparable group in the general population with respect to age, sex and calendar year of investigation. At each time, $t(year)$, since diagnosis, the relative survival from the cancer, $R(t)$, is defined as follows:

$$R(t) = \frac{S_O(t)}{S_E(t)}$$

where $S_O(t)$ is the *observed all-cause survival* of cancer patients, and $S_E(t)$ is the *expected survival* in the general population. $S_E(t)$ is based on national population life tables from Statistics Norway by sex, one-year age group and calendar year. The average age-standardised

relative survival (net survival) was estimated by the Stata program stpp[22] using the Pohar Perme estimator[23]. The estimates were age-standardised applying weights to individuals[24,25] based on the age distribution of the patient group the last five-year period 2021–2025 (females and males combined for all cancer sites, other than "all sites" where sex-specific weights were used).

For patient cohorts with complete five-year follow-up the *cohort* method was used. With traditional cohort-based analyses, the most up-to-date estimates of long-term survival pertain to patients diagnosed in the distant past, with corresponding profiles of prognosis. A more up-to date picture of the current survival is obtained using the *period* method. In this report we used a five-year period window (2021–2025) to *predict* relative survival up to 15 years for patients diagnosed in 2021–2025 (Table 7.1 and Figure 7.1). The period approach incorporates the survival experience observed in the period 2021–2025 for patients diagnosed up to 15 years ago. Thus, patients diagnosed in 2020–2025 contribute with (part of) their survival experience the first year of follow up, patients diagnosed in 2019–2024 contribute to the second year of follow-up, patients diagnosed in 2018–2023 contribute to the third year of follow-up and so on.

When analysing time trends in five-year relative survival (Figure 8.1), a rolling five-year window was used to obtain smoother curves. For patients with (potential) five-year observation, the cohort approach was used. Thus, estimates for e.g. 2020 are based on patients diagnosed in 2016–2020. Estimates for 2025 were obtained using the most recent five-year period window, while estimates for the years where only part of the cohort had complete follow-up (2021–2024) were obtained using a combination of the cohort and period approach to ensure that minimal survival experience from patients diagnosed in the past was used.

Estimation was performed for groups with 30 or more patients at start of follow-up.

A detailed description of the methods can be found in the CiN Technical Supplement[15].

Conditional relative survival

Cancer survivors want information on their current prognosis, once they have survived a certain period of time. Conditional survival is a key indicator in this respect, estimating survival proportions given that patients have already survived a certain duration of time[26,27].

The time at which five-year relative survival reaches 100% is the point from which there is no excess mortality among the cancer patients, and their survival is equivalent to survival in the general population. We present estimates of sex-specific five-year relative survival conditional on being alive 1 to 10 years after diagnosis in Figure 7.1.

Estimates were not plotted from the point when there were less than 20 patients alive.

Crude probabilities

The relative survival approach described above gives an estimate of what the survival would be if it were not possible to die from other causes. It is used so groups can be compared without these comparisons being distorted by differential other cause mortality rates. However, it is still of interest to quantify the percentage of people who are still alive (all-cause survival). In addition, we can partition the percentage who die by a timepoint after diagnosis into two components, the percentage who die from their cancer and the percentage who die from other causes[28]. These are known as the crude probability (percentage) of death due to cancer and other causes respectively. Unadjusted estimates at five-years after diagnosis are presented, which were obtained using the period approach, using the same window described above (2021–2025).

Chapter 4 Incidence

4.1 New cancer cases

Number of new cases

In 2025, there were 40 364 new cases of cancer (in 39 383 individuals) recorded in Norway, with 21 334 cases diagnosed in males and 19 030 in females (Table 4.1). This is an increase from the figures reported in CiN 2024, and is the first year that Norway surpassed 40 000 new cases in a single year.

Prostate cancer and female breast cancer, along with lung and colon cancer, have traditionally stood out as the most prevalent cancers in Norway. However, the significant increase in the incidence of skin cancers has led to both melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancers becoming among the most common cancers during the last decade.

The five most frequently occurring cancers in males in 2025 were prostate cancer (5340 cases), non-melanoma skin cancer (1931 cases), lung cancer (1659 cases), colon cancer (1603 cases), and melanoma of the skin (1573 cases).

The five most frequently occurring cancers in females were breast cancer (4498 cases), lung cancer (1746 cases), colon cancer (1738 cases), non-melanoma skin cancer (1665 cases), and melanoma of the skin (1524 cases). Combined, these cancers accounted for 57.9% of the total number of new cancer cases in both sexes this year.

Incidence rates

Among males, there has been a slight decrease in the age-standardised incidence rate for all sites combined since around 2015 (Table 4.7), whereas there has been a slight increase over the same period among females, although no increase has been observed in the last few years (Table 4.8).

The interpretation of rates from one year to another is however prone to random variation, especially for rare cancers, and for the period between 2020 and 2022, rates may have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Thus, in order to interpret the risk of cancer, we often compare rates between five-year periods. When comparing the rates in the most recent five-year period (2021–2025) with the previous one (2016–2020) (Tables 4.15–4.16 and summarised in Table 1) we observed that:

- The rate for all cancers combined decreased in males (-2.7%) and increased in females (3.6%).
- The rate of prostate cancer decreased (-8.0%).
- The rate of female breast cancer increased (10.5%).
- The rate of lung cancer decreased both in males (-10.8%) and females (-4.7%).
- The rate of colon cancer decreased both in males (-4.4%) and females (-2.2%).
- The rate for melanoma of the skin increased both in males (11.9%) and in females (13.2%).
- The rate of non-melanoma skin cancer increased both in males (13.5%) and females (20.1%), and had the largest increase of all sites.
- The largest decrease in incidence rate is observed for cervical cancer (-21.0%), and the rate observed in 2025 is the lowest ever reported in Norway.

Changes from last year's edition

- From this year, the mid-year population of the last production year (2025) is used as the reference population for age-standardised incidence rates, replacing the 2014 population. This change leads to higher incidence rates for most cancers. Cancers that are most prevalent among younger age groups are less affected by the change.
- Adjustments have been made to how the stage of breast cancer is generated, as described in Chapter 2. Compared to what has been published in earlier editions of CiN, this change has resulted in a higher proportion of stage II cases and a lower proportion of cases with an unknown stage. Additionally, the survival proportions for stages I, II, and unknown have decreased.
- The five-year age groups have been expanded from 18 to 20 groups, adding categories for ages 90–94 and 95+ in Tables 4.9–4.12.
- New tables show the proportion of patients receiving surgery, radiotherapy and systemic anticancer therapy (SACT) by selected cancer sites and age groups (Tables 4.31–4.32).

Table 4.1: Number and age-standardised rates of new cases by primary site and sex, 2025

		Cases			Age-standardised rates			
					Norwegian std.		World std.	
ICD-10	Site	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Males	Females
C00–96	**All sites**	**21 334**	**19 030**	**40 364**	**797.4**	**655.8**	**353.3**	**331.0**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**449**	**252**	**701**	**16.5**	**8.7**	**8.0**	**4.7**
C00	Lip	45	26	71	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.3
C02–06	Oral cavity	138	101	239	5.1	3.5	2.4	1.8
C07–08	Salivary glands	29	31	60	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.7
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	205	74	279	7.4	2.6	3.9	1.5
C11	Nasopharynx	10	10	20	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
C12–13	Hypopharynx	22	10	32	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**4 325**	**3 759**	**8 084**	**161.9**	**128.1**	**69.2**	**56.1**
C15	Oesophagus	277	98	375	10.3	3.3	4.5	1.3
C16	Stomach	331	213	544	12.5	7.3	5.2	3.3
C17	Small intestine	160	144	304	5.9	5.0	2.7	2.6
C18	Colon	1 603	1 738	3 341	60.5	58.9	25.0	24.9
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	888	647	1 535	32.7	22.4	15.4	10.7
C21	Anus	31	92	123	1.1	3.2	0.6	1.8
C22	Liver	257	131	388	9.6	4.5	4.2	2.0
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	105	108	213	4.0	3.7	1.6	1.5
C25	Pancreas	607	525	1 132	22.8	17.7	9.1	7.2
C26	Other digestive organs	66	63	129	2.5	2.1	0.9	0.8
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1 776**	**1 789**	**3 565**	**66.4**	**61.4**	**25.8**	**24.7**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	30	19	49	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.3
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	81	17	98	3.0	0.6	1.3	0.3
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1 659	1 746	3 405	62.1	59.9	23.8	24.0
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	6	7	13	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
C40–41	**Bone**	**32**	**39**	**71**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**0.9**	**1.2**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**1 573**	**1 524**	**3 097**	**58.6**	**53.0**	**27.1**	**29.2**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**1 931**	**1 665**	**3 596**	**77.1**	**54.0**	**22.9**	**17.4**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**64**	**11**	**75**	**2.5**	**0.4**	**0.8**	**0.2**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**14**	**9**	**23**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.8**	**0.6**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**91**	**69**	**160**	**3.4**	**2.4**	**1.8**	**1.4**
C50	**Breast**	**30**	**4 498**	**4 528**	**1.1**	**158.4**	**0.5**	**93.8**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**		**1 717**	**1 717**		**59.8**		**32.1**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital		122	122		4.2		1.9
C53	Cervix uteri		259	259		9.3		6.9
C54	Corpus uteri		774	774		26.9		13.3
C55	Uterus, other		8	8		0.3		0.1
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.		553	553		19.2		9.9
C58	Placenta		1	1		0.0		0.0
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**5 747**		**5 747**	**211.2**		**99.9**	
C61	Prostate	5 340		5 340	196.8		88.0	
C62	Testis	335		335	11.7		10.7	
C60, C63	Other male genital	72		72	2.7		1.2	
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**2 088**	**753**	**2 841**	**78.3**	**25.7**	**32.2**	**11.2**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	654	259	913	23.8	9.0	12.3	4.6
C65–68	Urinary tract	1 434	494	1 928	54.5	16.7	19.9	6.5
C69	**Eye**	**51**	**45**	**96**	**1.9**	**1.6**	**1.1**	**1.0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**542**	**636**	**1 178**	**19.7**	**22.4**	**12.6**	**14.6**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**170**	**359**	**529**	**6.1**	**12.9**	**4.1**	**9.3**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**157**	**161**	**318**	**5.6**	**5.7**	**3.8**	**3.9**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**190**	**165**	**355**	**7.5**	**5.4**	**2.5**	**1.7**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**2 104**	**1 579**	**3 683**	**78.1**	**54.3**	**39.3**	**27.9**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	84	75	159	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.5
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	683	509	1 192	25.2	17.5	12.5	8.5
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	62	40	102	2.3	1.4	0.9	0.5
C90	Multiple myeloma	370	257	627	13.8	8.8	6.0	3.8
C91–95	Leukaemia	905	698	1 603	33.8	23.9	17.4	12.6

4.2 Incidence by age

Age is a strong risk factor for cancer, and most cancers in Norway, 93.1% in males and 87.2% in females, are diagnosed among people aged 50 years and older (Figure 4.1). Moreover, 56.9% of all new cases in males and 50.6% in females are diagnosed in those aged 70 years or older.

In the age group 25–49 years, a smaller proportion of the cancers are diagnosed in males (6.0%) than in females (11.8%). About 1% of all cancers occurs in children and young adults (younger than 25 years), with equal frequencies in males and females.

Table 4.2 shows the median age at diagnosis at different time periods. For all sites combined, the median age at diagnosis was 71 years in 2021–2025, and has been stable over the last decades. However, there is considerable variation between the sites. Among the more common cancers, testicular cancer had the lowest median age at diagnosis (36 years). Non-melanoma skin cancer, on the other hand, had the highest median age (79 years). The median age at diagnosis was 62 years for breast cancer and 70 years for prostate cancer in 2021–2025. For these two cancers, there has been a reduction in median age at diagnosis compared to 1991–1995. For melanoma of the skin, the median age at diagnosis has increased by 11 years during the same period. Changes in median age at diagnosis may be influenced by changes in the age distribution of the population, by diagnostic intensity and by the age-specific incidence rates at different periods. Thus, it might be difficult to interpret patterns and trends without information about these factors.

Figure 4.2 shows the most common cancer types by sex and age at diagnosis. The most commonly occurring cancers in boys and girls (0–14 years old) were leukaemia and tumours in the central nervous system.

Testicular cancer was by far the most common cancer in young males (15–24 years) and was also the most common cancer in males aged 25–49 years. In young females, there was no single cancer standing out as the most common. Instead, tumours in the central nervous system, thyroid gland and Hodgkin lymphoma each made up 11–16% of the cases in this age group (15–24 years).

Prostate cancer was the most frequent cancer in males 50 years and older, while breast cancer was the most common cancer in females aged between 25 and 69 years. For females above 70 years, breast, non-melanoma skin cancer, colon, and lung cancers stood out as the most common ones. Each of them made up between 12–14% of all cases in the oldest age group.

Figure 4.1: Percentage distribution of cancer incidence by age, 2021–2025

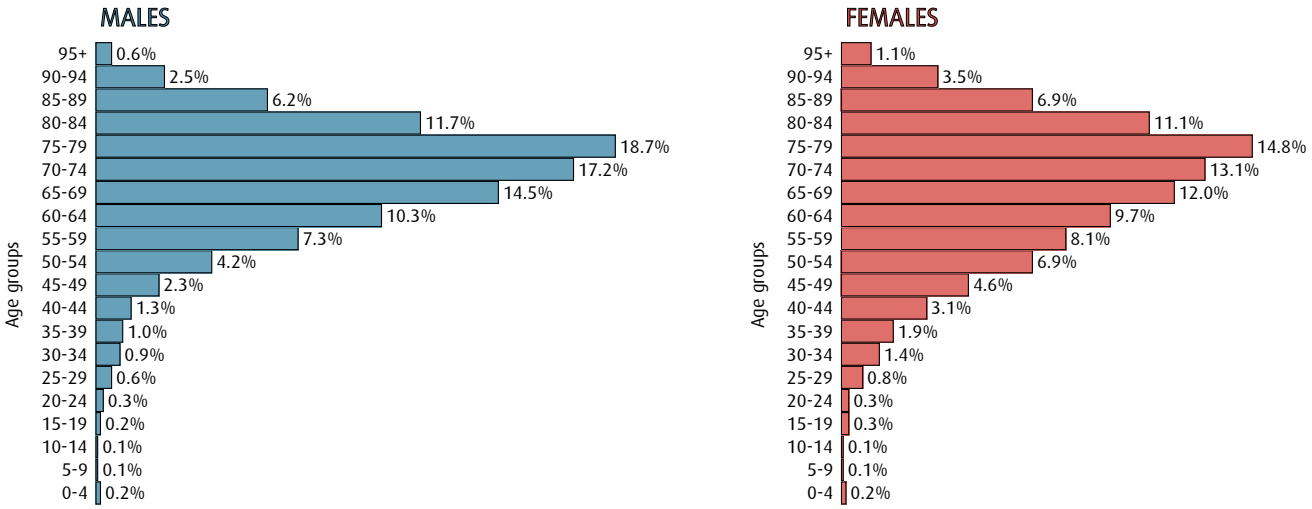


Table 4.2: Median age at diagnosis at different time periods by primary site

		Median age in			
ICD-10	**Site**	**1991–95**	**2001–05**	**2011–15**	**2021–25**
C00–96	**All sites**	**70.0**	**70.0**	**68.0**	**71.0**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**67.0**	**65.0**	**66.0**	**68.0**
C00	Lip	70.0	72.0	75.0	77.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	67.0	66.0	67.0	71.0
C07–08	Salivary glands	67.0	65.5	66.0	66.0
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	64.0	61.0	62.0	65.0
C11	Nasopharynx	60.5	63.0	56.5	58.0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	66.0	67.0	68.0	70.0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**73.0**	**73.0**	**72.0**	**73.0**
C15	Oesophagus	71.0	71.0	69.0	72.0
C16	Stomach	74.0	75.0	72.0	73.0
C17	Small intestine	70.0	69.0	67.0	69.0
C18	Colon	73.0	74.0	73.0	74.0
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	72.0	72.0	69.0	70.0
C21	Anus	68.0	66.5	66.0	67.0
C22	Liver	72.0	72.0	69.0	72.0
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	73.0	74.0	72.0	73.0
C25	Pancreas	73.5	74.0	72.0	74.0
C26	Other digestive organs	79.0	78.0	74.0	76.0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**69.0**	**70.0**	**70.0**	**73.0**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	70.0	67.5	66.0	70.0
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	67.0	68.0	68.0	71.0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	69.0	70.0	71.0	74.0
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	70.0	73.0	70.0	75.5
C40–41	**Bone**	**44.0**	**42.0**	**49.0**	**51.0**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**57.0**	**61.0**	**65.0**	**68.0**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**76.0**	**78.0**	**79.0**	**79.0**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**70.0**	**72.0**	**72.0**	**76.0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**42.0**	**8.0**	**41.0**	**15.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**66.0**	**61.0**	**62.0**	**66.0**
C50	**Breast**	**65.0**	**60.0**	**62.0**	**62.0**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**63.0**	**63.0**	**64.0**	**67.0**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	73.0	75.0	71.0	73.0
C53	Cervix uteri	49.0	47.0	45.0	49.0
C54	Corpus uteri	66.0	67.0	67.0	69.0
C55	Uterus, other	80.0	79.0	82.0	75.5
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	65.0	64.0	65.0	68.0
C58	Placenta	25.0	32.0	29.0	39.0
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**74.0**	**71.0**	**68.0**	**70.0**
C61	Prostate	74.0	72.0	69.0	70.0
C62	Testis	32.0	33.0	35.0	36.0
C60, C63	Other male genital	73.0	69.0	69.0	72.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**72.0**	**73.0**	**71.0**	**73.0**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	70.0	69.0	67.0	67.0
C65–68	Urinary tract	72.0	74.0	73.0	75.0
C69	**Eye**	**63.0**	**66.0**	**65.0**	**67.0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**58.0**	**58.0**	**60.0**	**62.0**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**53.0**	**53.0**	**54.0**	**55.0**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**48.0**	**53.0**	**53.0**	**57.0**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**74.0**	**78.0**	**78.0**	**79.0**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**70.0**	**69.0**	**68.0**	**71.0**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	34.0	36.0	38.0	42.0
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	67.0	67.0	68.0	71.0
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	71.0	74.0	71.0	74.0
C90	Multiple myeloma	73.0	73.0	72.0	73.0
C91–95	Leukaemia	71.0	71.0	69.0	71.0

Figure 4.2: The most frequent types of cancer by age and sex, 2021–2025

Figure 4.2–A: All ages

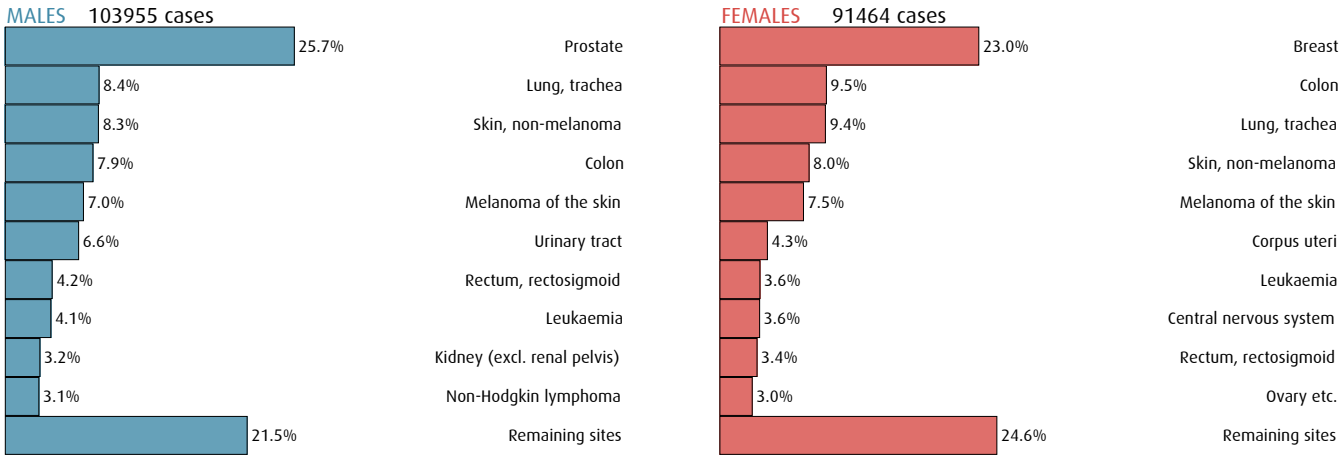


Figure 4.2–B: 0–14 years

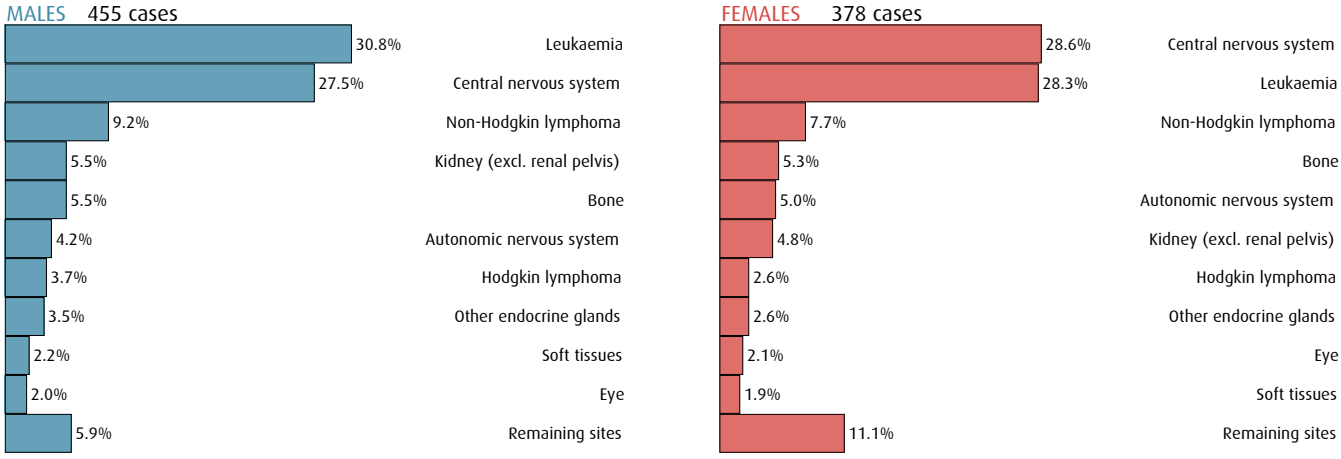


Figure 4.2–C: 15–24 years

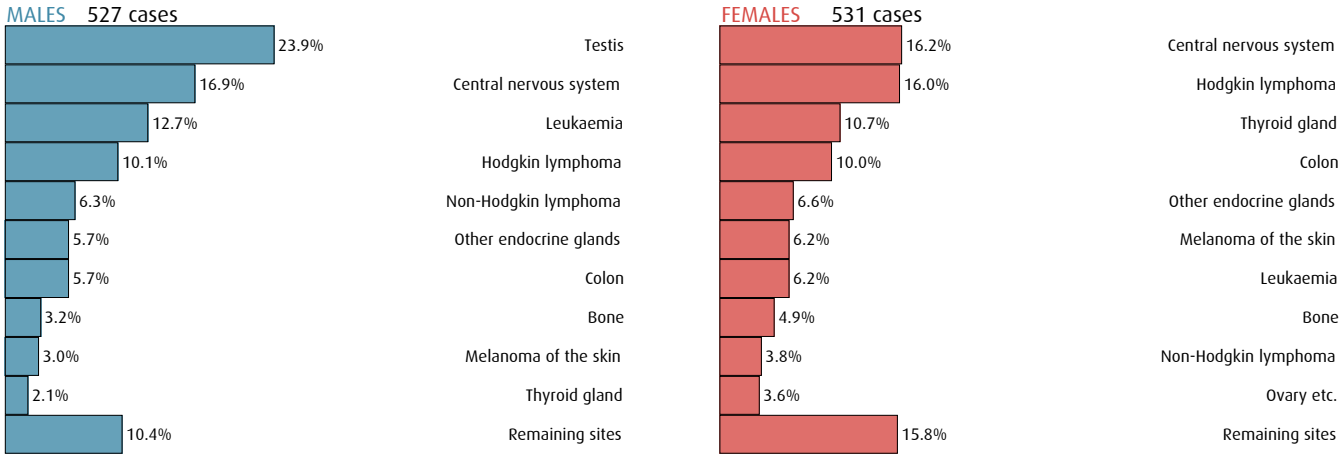


Figure 4.2: The most frequent types of cancer by age and sex, 2021–2025

Figure 4.2–D: 25–49 years

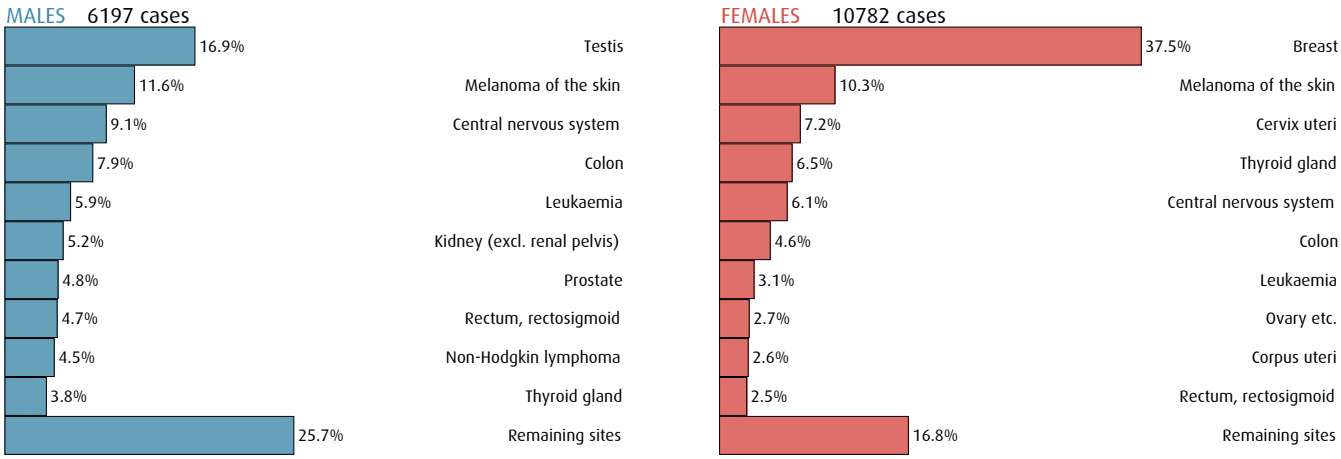


Figure 4.2–E: 50–69 years

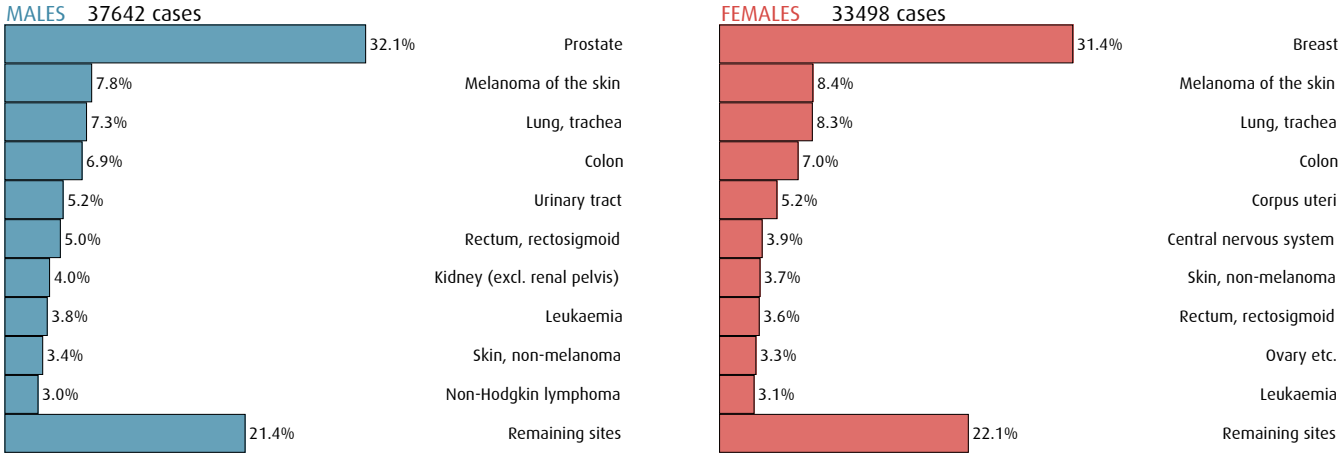
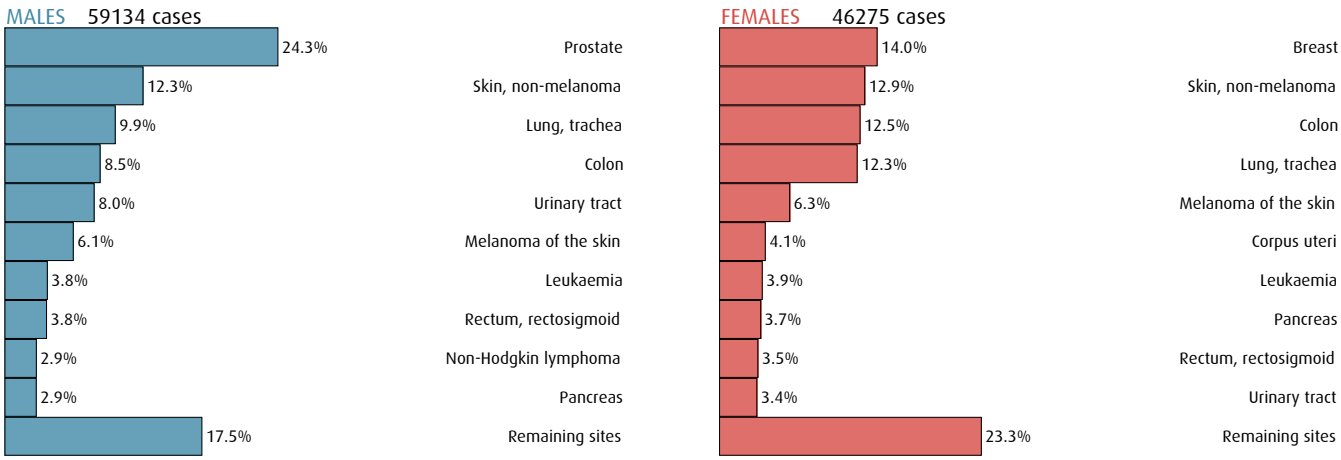


Figure 4.2–F: 70+ years



4.3 Male to female ratios

The age-standardised rates and male to female ratio for selected cancers in 1991–1995 and 2021–2025 are shown in Table 4.3. Males tend to have higher incidence rates for most cancer types in both time periods, except for cancer of anus, thyroid gland, central nervous system, and gallbladder. The highest male to female ratio were observed for several sites of the head and neck, mesothelioma, and for cancers in the urinary tract.

The decline in the male to female ratio for several cancers over the last 30 years is largely a result of a more rapid increase in the incidence rates in females. For lung cancer, the increase in rate in females has been accompanied by a levelling off and a slight decline in the rate in males, and the male to female ratio is now at 1.1 compared to 2.8 in 1991–1995.

Table 4.3: Sex ratio (male:female) of age-standardised rates (Norwegian standard) in 1991–1995 and 2021–2025 for selected cancers, sorted in descending order in last period

		1991–95			2021–25		
ICD-10	**Site**	**M**	**F**	**M:F ratio**	**M**	**F**	**M:F ratio**
C00–96	**All sites**	**673.0**	**467.4**	**1.4**	**815.9**	**653.9**	**1.2**
C45	Mesothelioma	2.5	0.5	5.0	2.8	0.5	5.9
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	6.5	0.9	7.0	3.3	0.7	5.0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	1.5	0.3	5.6	1.1	0.2	4.4
C65–68	Urinary tract	55.2	14.0	4.0	55.1	16.5	3.3
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	2.6	0.7	3.6	7.8	2.3	3.3
C15	Oesophagus	7.0	2.1	3.4	10.3	3.3	3.2
C11	Nasopharynx	0.6	0.1	4.1	0.6	0.2	2.6
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	17.0	9.3	1.8	24.8	10.6	2.3
C22	Liver	3.8	2.2	1.8	9.8	5.1	1.9
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.9	0.2	3.5	0.4	0.2	1.8
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	1.2	0.7	1.6	2.6	1.5	1.7
C00	Lip	4.4	0.9	4.6	2.1	1.3	1.7
C16	Stomach	31.4	14.8	2.1	12.0	7.1	1.7
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.6
C90	Multiple myeloma	10.6	6.7	1.6	13.8	8.8	1.6
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	37.6	23.0	1.6	34.0	22.2	1.5
C44	Skin, non-melanoma	32.1	17.6	1.8	74.2	49.6	1.5
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	18.2	13.7	1.3	24.6	17.8	1.4
C91–95	Leukaemia	19.4	11.7	1.7	33.5	23.7	1.4
C69	Eye	1.5	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.4	1.4
C02–06	Oral cavity	5.5	3.0	1.8	5.2	3.7	1.4
C48–49	Soft tissues	3.5	2.7	1.3	3.2	2.5	1.3
C17	Small intestine	2.0	1.6	1.3	5.8	4.4	1.3
C47	Autonomic nervous system	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.2	1.2
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	2.4	1.4	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.2
C07–08	Salivary glands	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2
C26	Other digestive organs	1.7	1.3	1.3	2.4	2.0	1.2
C39, C76, C80	Other or unspecified	21.8	16.8	1.3	7.8	6.2	1.2
C25	Pancreas	18.9	14.7	1.3	21.7	18.4	1.2
C43	Melanoma of the skin	25.2	24.1	1.0	56.8	49.3	1.2
C40–41	Bone	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
C33–34	Lung, trachea	78.3	28.4	2.8	69.1	61.8	1.1
C18	Colon	56.5	48.4	1.2	65.0	61.6	1.1
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	3.6	3.5	1.0	3.7	3.8	1.0
C37, C74–75	Other endocrine glands	2.8	2.3	1.2	4.5	4.6	1.0
C70–72	Central nervous system	14.7	14.8	1.0	20.7	23.9	0.9
C73	Thyroid gland	2.6	6.8	0.4	6.1	13.0	0.5
C21	Anus	1.1	1.9	0.6	1.3	2.9	0.4

4.4 Incidence trends

Figure 4.3: Time trends in age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates for selected cancers, 1956–2025

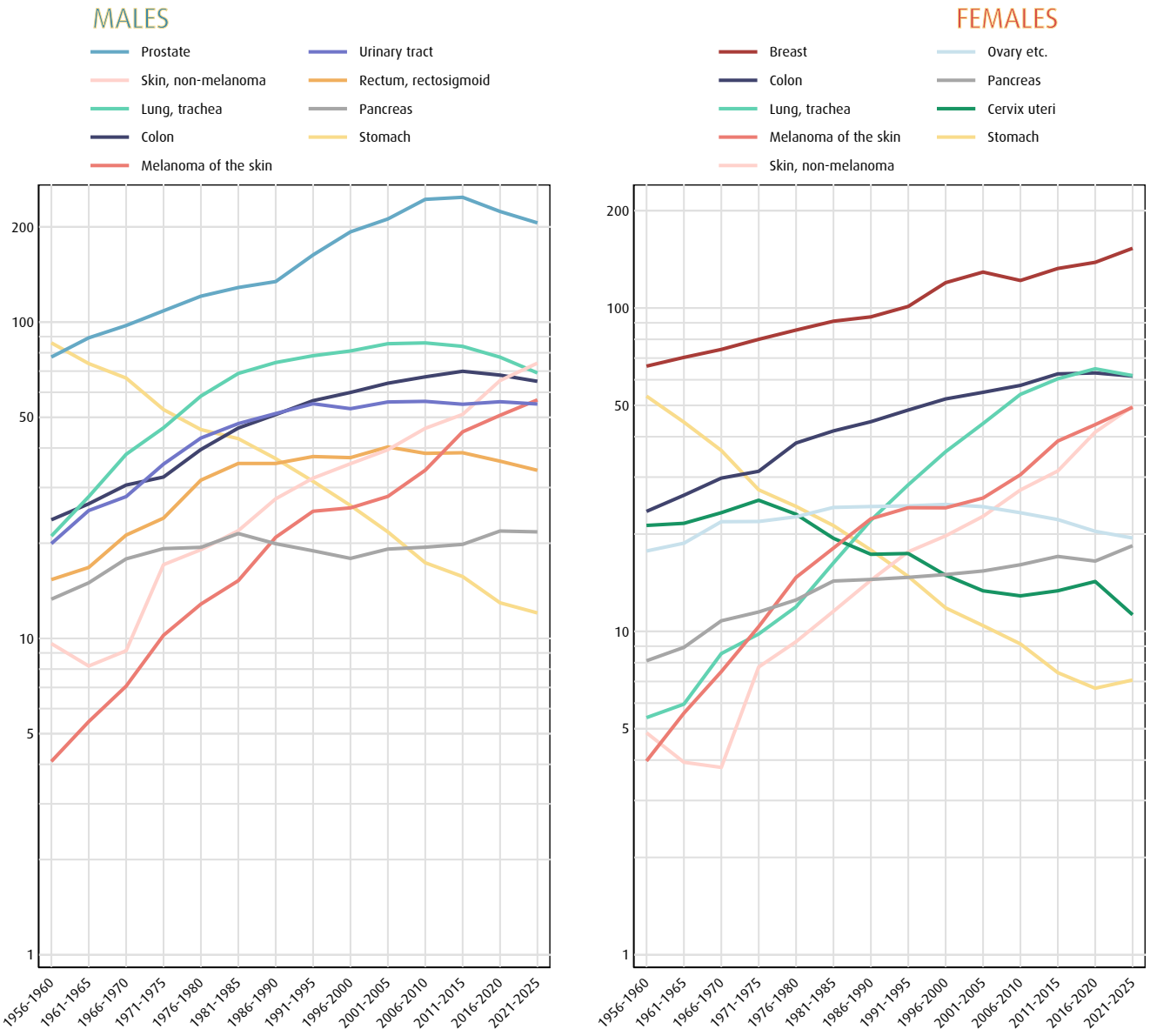


Figure 4.3 depicts time trends for selected cancer from 1950s to the latest five-year period (2021–2025).

Stomach cancer was the most prevalent cancer among males in the 1950s. However, in the early 1960s, prostate cancer became the most common cancer and has remained so ever since. Stomach cancer is one of the few cancers with a steady and significant decline throughout whole observation period and is now relatively rare. Lung cancer was already among the most common cancers in males 70 years ago, and its incidence increased substantially from the 1950s through the 1970s, making it the second most common cancer type thereafter – although it has recently been surpassed by non-melanoma skin cancer. Cancer of the colon and the urinary tract have also been common throughout the entire registration period. Meanwhile, non-melanoma and melanoma skin cancer have had a sharp rise in incidence, surpassing several cancers during the last decades, making them the second and fifth most common cancers in males, respectively.

Breast cancer has been the most common cancer among females since 1953, and has shown a consistent increase over the registration period, with a steeper rise from 1996 to around 2003, coinciding with the gradual introduction of the Norwegian mammography screening programme (*BreastScreen Norway*). Similarly to males, the incidence of stomach cancer among females has decreased, and cervical cancer has also shown a notice-

able decline. Ovarian cancer was among the most common cancers in the 1950s, but after a period of gradual and slight increase, its incidence has stabilised and subsequently slightly decreased. Colon cancer has remained a common cancer among females throughout the entire period. From being rare cancers in the 1950s, lung cancer, melanoma, and non-melanoma skin cancer have shown a significant increase in incidence and are now among the most common cancers in females.

More details on trends in cancer incidence for all sites are given in Tables 4.15–4.16, and detailed trends in incidence, mortality and survival for selected cancers are provided in Chapter 8.

Even if rates were to remain stable over the next 15 years, the number of new cases would increase as a result of the joint effects of population growth and ageing. The NORDCAN project provides online access to predictions of incidence and mortality in the Nordic countries available at:

https://nordcan.iarc.fr/en/dataviz/predictions_trends

Comparable trend figures for mortality and survival are found in Figures 6.2 and 7.2.

4.5 Cumulative risk

Figure 4.4 and Table 4.4 show the cumulative risk of cancer in males and females. About four in ten Norwegians will develop a cancer before the age of 80. The highest cancer risk among males is that of prostate cancer, with 15.7% expected to receive a diagnosis by the age of 80. For females, the highest risk is of breast cancer, with 11.2% expected to be diagnosed before turning 80. In both sexes, lung and colon cancer rank as the second and third cancers with the highest cumulative risk.

4.6 Morphological groups

The distribution of cases across morphological groups in 2021–2025 is shown in Tables 4.17–4.18. Adenocarcinomas constitute approximately 50% of the cases, followed by squamous cell carcinomas and haematolymphoid neoplasms. The rate of "other specified carcinomas" is higher in males than in females, primarily due to the higher incidence of urothelial carcinomas among males. A significant disparity between the sexes is observed in oesophageal cancer, where 68.5% of the cases in males are adenocarcinomas compared to 43.5% in females. It has been suggested that oestrogen has a protective effect against oesophageal adenocarcinomas[29] and may account for part of the observed difference.

4.7 Incidence by county of residence

In 2020, a county structure reform was implemented in Norway, reducing the original 19 counties to 11 through mergers. Some counties were subsequently dissolved and reverted to the boundaries as they were before 2020. The current edition of CiN presents incidence rates according to the county structure in effect as of 1 January 2024, encompassing 15 counties.

Akershus and Oslo are the most populous counties, each accounting for 13% of the Norwegian population. Finnmark, on the other hand, has the lowest number of inhabitants, covering just 1% of the population[30].

Incidence by county is presented in Tables 4.19–4.22.

When examining the age-standardised incidence rates for "all sites", the rates for males vary from 751.7 cases per 100 000 person-years in Møre og Romsdal to 895.5 in Vestland. For females, the incidence rates range from 589.8 cases per 100 000 person-years in Finnmark to 695.3 in Telemark.

Digital maps are available online at:

https://sb.kreftregisteret.no/?sub=incidence_map&lang=en

4.8 Cancer in immigrants

In 2021–2025, 9.3% of all cancer cases occurred in immigrants. While Norwegian-borns generally have higher incidence rates for most cancers compared to immigrants, there are notable exceptions. Immigrant males from Nordic countries and Eastern Europe show higher rates of lung cancer. Liver cancer incidence is high among immigrants from Middle East, Africa and Asia, and certain immigrants also have increased rate of stomach cancer. The incidence numbers and rates are presented in Tables 4.27–4.30. The figures must however be interpreted with caution as the number of cancer cases among immigrants is low and thus prone to random variation.

4.9 Treatment

Tables 4.31–4.32 show the proportion of patients receiving surgery, radiotherapy and SACT[1]. SACT information is missing for patients from Northern Norway.

Surgery is the primary treatment, while radiotherapy and SACT can be used curatively, to slow the disease, pre-

[1] Includes chemotherapy, monoclonal antibodies and protein kinase inhibitors.

vent recurrence, or relieve symptoms. Many patients receive multiple treatment modalities, as seen for example in breast cancer, where surgery is given to almost all patients, and many also receive radiotherapy and/or SACT.

Table 4.32 shows treatment proportions by age-groups and clearly demonstrates the gradual decline in treatment with increasing age, especially for SACT, which is scarcely used among patients 85 years or older.

4.10 Incidence tables

Tables 4.5–4.30 provide further information on cancer incidence in Norway. The number of incidence cases and rates are tabulated according to:

- Year of diagnosis: Tables 4.5–4.8
- Age-group: Tables 4.9–4.12
- Five-year period: Tables 4.13–4.16
- Morphology groups: Tables 4.17–4.18
- County of residence: Tables 4.19–4.22
- Stage and period: Tables 4.23–4.26
- Country of origin: Tables 4.27–4.30

Finally, the proportion of patient treated within one year of diagnosis by primary site and age, is shown in Tables 4.31–4.32.

Figure 4.4: Cumulative risk of developing cancer (%) by the age of 80 for selected cancers, 2021–2025

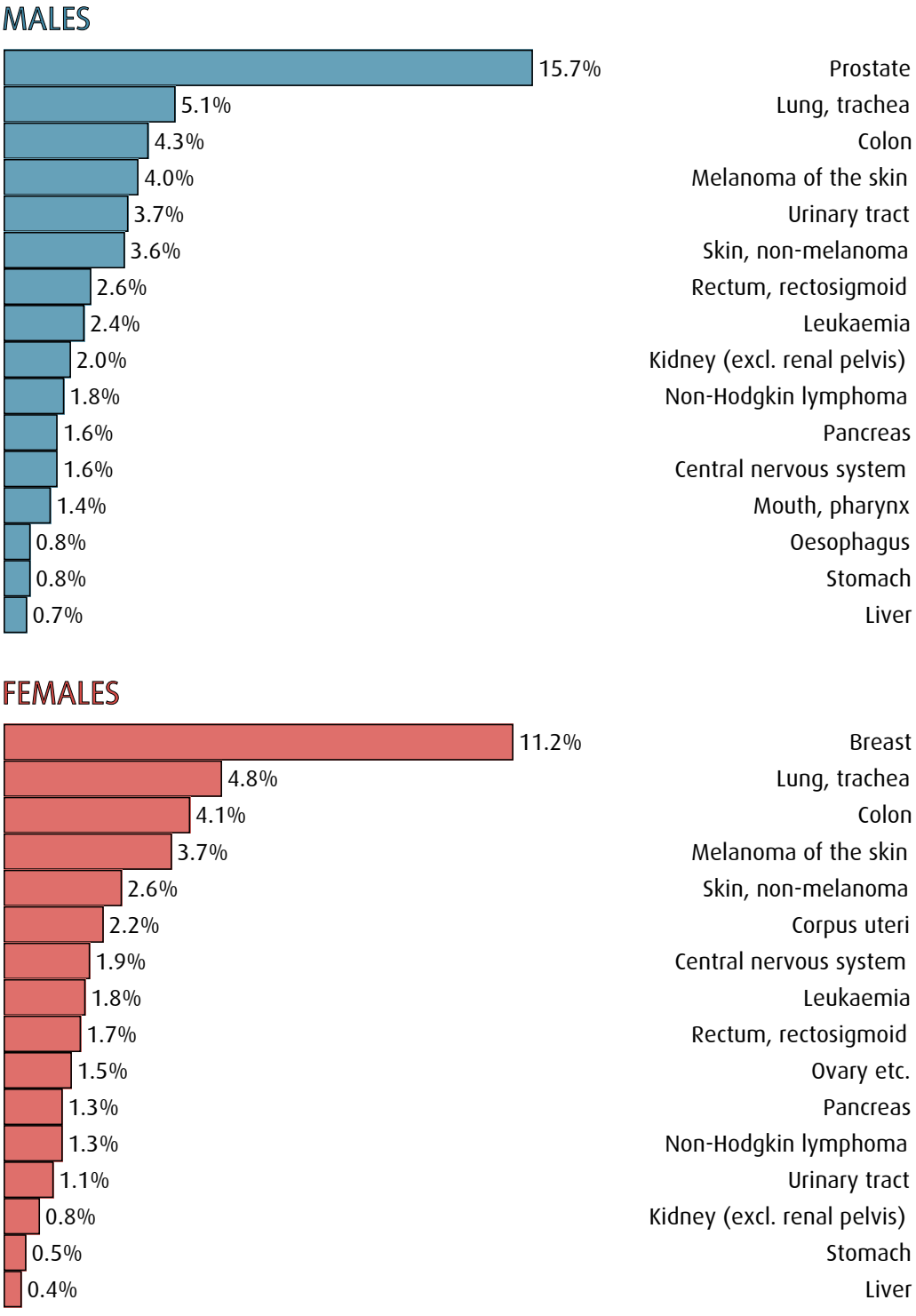


Table 4.4: Cumulative risk of developing cancer (%) by age of 80 by primary site and sex, 2021–2025

ICD-10	Site	Males	Females
C00–96	**All sites**	**45.0**	**38.3**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**1.4**	**0.7**
C00	Lip	0.1	0.1
C02–06	Oral cavity	0.4	0.3
C07–08	Salivary glands	0.1	0.1
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	0.7	0.2
C11	Nasopharynx	0.0	0.0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0.1	0.0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**11.2**	**8.8**
C15	Oesophagus	0.8	0.2
C16	Stomach	0.8	0.5
C17	Small intestine	0.4	0.3
C18	Colon	4.3	4.1
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	2.6	1.7
C21	Anus	0.1	0.2
C22	Liver	0.7	0.4
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	0.3	0.3
C25	Pancreas	1.6	1.3
C26	Other digestive organs	0.1	0.1
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**5.4**	**4.9**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0.1	0.0
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0.3	0.1
C33–34	Lung, trachea	5.1	4.8
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.0	0.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**0.1**	**0.1**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**4.0**	**3.7**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**3.6**	**2.6**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.2**	**0.0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.0**	**0.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**0.2**	**0.2**
C50	**Breast**	**0.1**	**11.2**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**		**4.8**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital		0.3
C53	Cervix uteri		0.9
C54	Corpus uteri		2.2
C55	Uterus, other		0.0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.		1.5
C58	Placenta		0.0
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**16.5**	
C61	Prostate	15.7	
C62	Testis	0.8	
C60, C63	Other male genital	0.2	
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**5.6**	**2.0**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	2.0	0.8
C65–68	Urinary tract	3.7	1.1
C69	**Eye**	**0.2**	**0.1**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**1.6**	**1.9**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**0.5**	**1.0**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**0.4**	**0.4**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**0.4**	**0.3**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**5.5**	**4.0**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	0.2	0.2
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1.8	1.3
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0.2	0.1
C90	Multiple myeloma	1.0	0.6
C91–95	Leukaemia	2.4	1.8

Table 4.5: Number of new cases by primary site and year, 2016–2025, **males**

		Year									
ICD-10	**Site**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
C00–96	**All sites**	**18 516**	**18 458**	**18 668**	**19 103**	**19 506**	**20 067**	**20 880**	**20 806**	**20 868**	**21 334**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**406**	**386**	**431**	**421**	**463**	**477**	**487**	**486**	**478**	**449**
C00	Lip	49	49	50	49	66	56	51	52	55	45
C02–06	Oral cavity	123	122	138	114	123	124	136	130	137	138
C07–08	Salivary glands	44	28	43	27	38	46	39	38	36	29
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	159	152	176	198	190	204	216	220	202	205
C11	Nasopharynx	8	11	12	10	11	15	19	17	17	10
C12–13	Hypopharynx	23	24	12	23	35	32	26	29	31	22
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**3 715**	**3 691**	**3 881**	**3 874**	**4 072**	**3 988**	**4 252**	**4 235**	**4 290**	**4 325**
C15	Oesophagus	214	215	242	237	298	254	285	243	263	277
C16	Stomach	309	291	244	292	287	240	301	323	322	331
C17	Small intestine	118	123	109	129	152	146	142	152	153	160
C18	Colon	1 451	1 464	1 512	1 474	1 532	1 544	1 624	1 678	1 715	1 603
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	843	800	848	795	846	824	912	924	859	888
C21	Anus	35	34	29	43	39	36	28	36	32	31
C22	Liver	195	194	228	243	261	278	246	246	224	257
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	85	67	86	83	84	94	97	88	87	105
C25	Pancreas	411	443	511	527	529	530	547	493	575	607
C26	Other digestive organs	54	60	72	51	44	42	70	52	60	66
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1 829**	**1 864**	**1 833**	**1 809**	**1 862**	**1 973**	**1 929**	**1 856**	**1 826**	**1 776**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	25	28	24	27	30	25	33	32	31	30
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	86	72	107	86	83	107	66	97	81	81
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1 702	1 750	1 693	1 682	1 736	1 828	1 823	1 714	1 704	1 659
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	16	14	9	14	13	13	7	13	10	6
C40–41	**Bone**	**32**	**26**	**34**	**43**	**28**	**34**	**31**	**31**	**33**	**32**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**1 080**	**1 176**	**1 180**	**1 218**	**1 194**	**1 291**	**1 470**	**1 566**	**1 394**	**1 573**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**1 059**	**1 199**	**1 287**	**1 427**	**1 522**	**1 589**	**1 700**	**1 672**	**1 778**	**1 931**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**62**	**77**	**53**	**81**	**55**	**80**	**75**	**56**	**68**	**64**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**1**	**7**	**7**	**4**	**1**	**6**	**8**	**8**	**7**	**14**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**91**	**102**	**87**	**120**	**91**	**85**	**87**	**77**	**76**	**91**
C50	**Breast**	**31**	**33**	**29**	**27**	**30**	**32**	**24**	**34**	**36**	**30**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**5 702**	**5 480**	**5 351**	**5 403**	**5 463**	**5 654**	**5 927**	**5 668**	**5 583**	**5 747**
C61	Prostate	5 323	5 125	4 962	5 035	5 118	5 272	5 552	5 319	5 238	5 340
C62	Testis	292	291	323	303	289	297	289	262	268	335
C60, C63	Other male genital	87	64	66	65	56	85	86	87	77	72
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**1 830**	**1 744**	**1 771**	**1 861**	**1 917**	**1 939**	**1 939**	**2 060**	**2 102**	**2 088**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	612	590	641	646	599	634	635	689	666	654
C65–68	Urinary tract	1 218	1 154	1 130	1 215	1 318	1 305	1 304	1 371	1 436	1 434
C69	**Eye**	**42**	**48**	**44**	**40**	**47**	**42**	**65**	**48**	**50**	**51**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**448**	**516**	**490**	**463**	**477**	**523**	**538**	**561**	**588**	**542**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**141**	**136**	**120**	**146**	**135**	**164**	**164**	**162**	**160**	**170**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**118**	**98**	**101**	**113**	**98**	**102**	**106**	**117**	**127**	**157**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**148**	**132**	**160**	**156**	**163**	**171**	**161**	**195**	**206**	**190**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**1 781**	**1 743**	**1 809**	**1 897**	**1 888**	**1 917**	**1 917**	**1 974**	**2 066**	**2 104**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	93	95	93	70	95	79	85	92	88	84
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	579	529	588	627	592	611	628	629	632	683
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	54	47	53	62	70	76	47	74	68	62
C90	Multiple myeloma	275	304	288	312	340	331	329	353	369	370
C91–95	Leukaemia	780	768	787	826	791	820	828	826	909	905

Table 4.6: Number of new cases by primary site and year, 2016–2025, **females**

		Year									
ICD-10	**Site**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
C00–96	**All sites**	**15 658**	**15 800**	**16 201**	**16 638**	**16 603**	**17 676**	**18 205**	**18 083**	**18 470**	**19 030**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**239**	**255**	**239**	**228**	**235**	**261**	**233**	**267**	**256**	**252**
C00	Lip	42	51	35	46	38	45	42	37	33	26
C02–06	Oral cavity	108	93	108	81	104	107	102	107	111	101
C07–08	Salivary glands	29	40	29	28	24	35	29	44	34	31
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	50	59	56	63	60	67	51	64	65	74
C11	Nasopharynx	6	9	4	5	3	5	3	8	4	10
C12–13	Hypopharynx	4	3	7	5	6	2	6	7	9	10
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**3 196**	**3 242**	**3 226**	**3 247**	**3 390**	**3 523**	**3 606**	**3 768**	**3 764**	**3 759**
C15	Oesophagus	72	76	79	87	96	92	89	102	79	98
C16	Stomach	151	195	165	170	181	170	198	217	197	213
C17	Small intestine	75	108	80	82	111	113	111	119	128	144
C18	Colon	1 646	1 574	1 599	1 587	1 641	1 734	1 677	1 743	1 823	1 738
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	537	541	535	548	565	547	619	628	648	647
C21	Anus	81	55	68	77	71	70	67	90	77	92
C22	Liver	115	121	121	128	140	142	153	164	136	131
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	76	83	69	95	100	104	101	112	107	108
C25	Pancreas	384	421	455	411	442	499	535	530	519	525
C26	Other digestive organs	59	68	55	62	43	52	56	63	50	63
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1 565**	**1 596**	**1 735**	**1 742**	**1 690**	**1 778**	**1 811**	**1 687**	**1 797**	**1 789**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	15	10	17	20	20	22	21	26	18	19
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	23	18	24	20	18	15	26	16	18	17
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1 524	1 567	1 690	1 698	1 651	1 735	1 759	1 640	1 753	1 746
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	3	1	4	4	1	6	5	5	8	7
C40–41	**Bone**	**32**	**27**	**24**	**20**	**23**	**26**	**37**	**24**	**25**	**39**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**1 063**	**1 064**	**1 167**	**1 137**	**1 173**	**1 181**	**1 457**	**1 404**	**1 292**	**1 524**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**960**	**983**	**1 072**	**1 208**	**1 310**	**1 336**	**1 382**	**1 391**	**1 535**	**1 665**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**14**	**15**	**14**	**15**	**18**	**10**	**23**	**11**	**12**	**11**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**6**	**6**	**7**	**9**	**3**	**9**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**76**	**71**	**80**	**90**	**77**	**72**	**72**	**68**	**73**	**69**
C50	**Breast**	**3 391**	**3 590**	**3 566**	**3 735**	**3 462**	**4 039**	**4 224**	**4 086**	**4 222**	**4 498**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**1 822**	**1 713**	**1 847**	**1 893**	**1 749**	**1 817**	**1 793**	**1 742**	**1 756**	**1 717**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	125	125	137	116	123	119	137	109	122	122
C53	Cervix uteri	371	334	383	393	361	368	311	327	271	259
C54	Corpus uteri	787	709	809	832	772	781	826	765	785	774
C55	Uterus, other	9	8	9	10	7	9	6	11	10	8
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	526	536	506	539	485	539	511	530	567	553
C58	Placenta	4	1	3	3	1	1	2	0	1	1
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**732**	**686**	**697**	**678**	**697**	**774**	**768**	**753**	**759**	**753**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	299	293	279	278	306	310	322	282	302	259
C65–68	Urinary tract	433	393	418	400	391	464	446	471	457	494
C69	**Eye**	**31**	**43**	**44**	**46**	**32**	**45**	**27**	**27**	**48**	**45**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**553**	**640**	**512**	**576**	**592**	**645**	**647**	**665**	**710**	**636**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**327**	**295**	**303**	**319**	**384**	**370**	**345**	**352**	**349**	**359**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**102**	**114**	**116**	**106**	**104**	**107**	**79**	**131**	**154**	**161**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**193**	**160**	**177**	**192**	**219**	**187**	**199**	**179**	**198**	**165**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**1 360**	**1 304**	**1 381**	**1 402**	**1 442**	**1 499**	**1 495**	**1 519**	**1 517**	**1 579**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	77	45	62	81	56	73	71	70	66	75
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	446	435	469	480	469	494	480	503	494	509
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	23	37	32	33	42	40	50	42	41	40
C90	Multiple myeloma	201	198	215	222	235	237	277	237	229	257
C91–95	Leukaemia	613	589	603	586	640	655	617	667	687	698

Table 4.7: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and year, 2016–2025, **males**

		Year									
ICD-10	**Site**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
C00–96	**All sites**	**865.2**	**842.6**	**830.2**	**829.1**	**824.9**	**829.5**	**840.1**	**815.6**	**799.4**	**797.4**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**18.1**	**16.6**	**18.2**	**17.4**	**19.0**	**19.0**	**19.0**	**18.6**	**18.0**	**16.5**
C00	Lip	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.7
C02–06	Oral cavity	5.5	5.4	5.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.1
C07–08	Salivary glands	2.1	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	6.7	6.2	7.1	7.8	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.2	7.4	7.4
C11	Nasopharynx	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4
C12–13	Hypopharynx	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.8
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**176.0**	**170.5**	**174.9**	**169.2**	**173.4**	**165.8**	**172.0**	**166.3**	**164.3**	**161.9**
C15	Oesophagus	9.8	9.8	10.6	9.9	12.3	10.6	11.5	9.3	9.9	10.3
C16	Stomach	14.6	13.7	11.3	13.2	12.2	10.3	12.3	12.7	12.3	12.5
C17	Small intestine	5.4	5.5	4.6	5.4	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9
C18	Colon	70.0	69.2	69.2	65.3	66.5	65.3	66.2	66.8	66.4	60.5
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	39.0	35.9	37.4	34.0	35.7	33.2	36.2	35.6	32.6	32.7
C21	Anus	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.1
C22	Liver	9.2	8.7	10.2	10.6	10.7	11.4	9.9	9.6	8.5	9.6
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	4.1	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.3	4.0
C25	Pancreas	19.6	20.4	23.3	23.0	22.7	21.9	22.3	19.5	22.0	22.8
C26	Other digestive organs	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.5
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**87.4**	**86.6**	**82.6**	**79.8**	**79.6**	**82.7**	**78.3**	**72.9**	**70.5**	**66.4**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	4.1	3.4	4.7	3.7	3.5	4.3	2.6	3.8	3.0	3.0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	81.5	81.3	76.4	74.2	74.3	76.8	74.1	67.4	65.8	62.1
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2
C40–41	**Bone**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.2**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**48.6**	**52.5**	**51.4**	**51.6**	**49.4**	**52.6**	**58.5**	**60.7**	**53.1**	**58.6**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**56.8**	**62.0**	**65.0**	**69.6**	**71.8**	**72.8**	**75.1**	**72.0**	**73.6**	**77.1**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**3.1**	**4.0**	**2.5**	**3.8**	**2.5**	**3.5**	**3.3**	**2.3**	**2.7**	**2.5**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.5**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**4.0**	**4.2**	**3.7**	**5.2**	**3.7**	**3.4**	**3.4**	**3.0**	**2.8**	**3.4**
C50	**Breast**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.1**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**260.3**	**245.1**	**231.8**	**228.8**	**225.0**	**227.8**	**233.4**	**217.6**	**209.2**	**211.2**
C61	Prostate	245.5	231.3	217.0	215.0	212.3	213.6	219.6	204.9	196.8	196.8
C62	Testis	10.7	10.7	11.9	11.0	10.4	10.7	10.3	9.3	9.4	11.7
C60, C63	Other male genital	4.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.3	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.7
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**87.6**	**80.6**	**79.7**	**81.5**	**81.6**	**80.6**	**78.1**	**81.2**	**81.2**	**78.3**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	27.1	25.5	27.2	26.5	24.3	25.0	24.4	26.0	24.8	23.8
C65–68	Urinary tract	60.5	55.0	52.5	55.0	57.3	55.6	53.7	55.2	56.4	54.5
C69	**Eye**	**1.8**	**2.0**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**2.0**	**1.7**	**2.6**	**1.8**	**1.9**	**1.9**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**19.1**	**21.4**	**20.0**	**18.6**	**18.9**	**20.3**	**20.6**	**21.0**	**21.8**	**19.7**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**6.0**	**5.5**	**4.8**	**5.7**	**5.3**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**5.8**	**6.1**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**4.9**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**4.5**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**4.0**	**4.3**	**4.6**	**5.6**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**7.6**	**6.7**	**7.7**	**7.5**	**7.6**	**7.6**	**6.9**	**8.3**	**8.3**	**7.5**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**81.3**	**78.1**	**79.1**	**81.1**	**79.1**	**78.7**	**76.4**	**76.7**	**78.7**	**78.1**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.6	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.0
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	26.3	23.4	25.5	26.7	24.5	24.9	24.6	24.5	23.9	25.2
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.2	1.9	2.9	2.6	2.3
C90	Multiple myeloma	13.0	14.0	12.9	13.4	14.3	13.9	13.4	13.8	14.2	13.8
C91–95	Leukaemia	35.8	34.8	34.5	35.6	33.5	33.7	33.3	32.2	34.7	33.8

Table 4.8: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and year, 2016–2025, **females**

		Year									
ICD-10	**Site**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
C00–96	**All sites**	**629.7**	**626.7**	**632.5**	**639.9**	**626.6**	**655.8**	**663.6**	**646.6**	**647.4**	**655.8**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**9.7**	**10.1**	**9.3**	**8.7**	**8.8**	**9.6**	**8.4**	**9.4**	**8.9**	**8.7**
C00	Lip	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9
C02–06	Oral cavity	4.3	3.6	4.2	3.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.5
C07–08	Salivary glands	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.1
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.6
C11	Nasopharynx	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**129.2**	**129.0**	**126.9**	**124.7**	**127.8**	**130.0**	**130.6**	**133.8**	**130.8**	**128.1**
C15	Oesophagus	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	2.7	3.3
C16	Stomach	6.1	7.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.2	7.2	7.7	6.9	7.3
C17	Small intestine	3.1	4.3	3.2	3.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.5	5.0
C18	Colon	66.8	62.9	62.8	61.0	61.9	63.9	60.5	61.7	63.1	58.9
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	21.8	21.4	21.1	21.1	21.5	20.4	22.7	22.5	22.8	22.4
C21	Anus	3.3	2.2	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.4	3.2	2.7	3.2
C22	Liver	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.8	4.7	4.5
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	3.1	3.3	2.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.7
C25	Pancreas	15.2	16.9	18.0	15.8	16.6	18.3	19.2	18.8	17.9	17.7
C26	Other digestive organs	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.4	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.1
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**65.0**	**65.1**	**69.1**	**68.2**	**64.7**	**66.5**	**66.3**	**60.3**	**62.8**	**61.4**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
C33–34	Lung, trachea	63.4	63.9	67.3	66.5	63.2	65.0	64.5	58.6	61.3	59.9
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
C40–41	**Bone**	**1.3**	**1.1**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**1.4**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**42.6**	**41.9**	**45.4**	**43.5**	**44.4**	**43.9**	**53.4**	**50.6**	**45.6**	**53.0**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**36.8**	**37.1**	**40.1**	**44.5**	**47.5**	**47.4**	**48.1**	**47.3**	**50.9**	**54.0**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.8**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.3**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**3.0**	**2.7**	**3.0**	**3.5**	**2.8**	**2.7**	**2.7**	**2.4**	**2.6**	**2.4**
C50	**Breast**	**134.9**	**142.3**	**138.7**	**144.2**	**131.8**	**151.6**	**155.9**	**148.2**	**150.8**	**158.4**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**74.1**	**68.1**	**72.4**	**73.4**	**66.4**	**67.9**	**65.8**	**63.0**	**62.3**	**59.8**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	4.9	4.7	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.8	3.8	4.2	4.2
C53	Cervix uteri	14.6	13.0	14.8	15.2	13.7	13.8	11.6	12.0	9.8	9.3
C54	Corpus uteri	32.6	28.5	32.0	32.5	29.4	29.3	30.4	27.6	27.8	26.9
C55	Uterus, other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	21.6	21.5	20.0	20.8	18.4	20.1	18.8	19.2	20.0	19.2
C58	Placenta	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**29.8**	**27.8**	**27.3**	**26.1**	**26.3**	**28.7**	**27.9**	**26.9**	**26.5**	**25.7**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	12.0	11.8	10.9	10.7	11.6	11.6	11.8	10.2	10.7	9.0
C65–68	Urinary tract	17.8	16.0	16.4	15.4	14.7	17.1	16.1	16.7	15.9	16.7
C69	**Eye**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**1.2**	**1.7**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**1.6**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**22.2**	**25.4**	**19.9**	**22.0**	**22.4**	**24.1**	**23.8**	**24.1**	**25.3**	**22.4**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**13.0**	**11.5**	**11.7**	**12.3**	**14.6**	**14.0**	**12.9**	**12.9**	**12.6**	**12.9**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**4.1**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**2.9**	**4.8**	**5.6**	**5.7**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**7.5**	**5.8**	**6.5**	**7.1**	**7.7**	**6.5**	**6.7**	**6.0**	**6.5**	**5.4**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**54.6**	**52.0**	**54.5**	**54.3**	**54.4**	**55.6**	**54.6**	**54.3**	**53.2**	**54.3**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	3.0	1.8	2.4	3.1	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	18.2	17.4	18.7	18.7	17.8	18.4	17.6	18.0	17.3	17.5
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4
C90	Multiple myeloma	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.6	9.0	8.8	10.1	8.5	8.0	8.8
C91–95	Leukaemia	24.4	23.2	23.7	22.7	23.9	24.2	22.5	23.8	24.1	23.9

Table 4.9: Average annual number of new cases by primary site and five-year age group, 2021–2025, **males**

ICD-10	Site	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34
C00–96	**All sites**	**36**	**25**	**30**	**43**	**63**	**115**	**178**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**3**
C00	Lip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C02–06	Oral cavity	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C07–08	Salivary glands	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C11	Nasopharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**5**	**11**	**20**
C15	Oesophagus	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C16	Stomach	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
C17	Small intestine	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C18	Colon	0	0	1	2	4	6	10
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
C21	Anus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C22	Liver	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C25	Pancreas	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
C26	Other digestive organs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**2**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	0	0	0	1	0	2	2
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C40–41	**Bone**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**7**	**20**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**3**
C50	**Breast**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**18**	**45**	**58**
C61	Prostate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C62	Testis	1	0	0	7	18	45	57
C60, C63	Other male genital	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**9**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	3	2	0	0	1	1	7
C65–68	Urinary tract	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
C69	**Eye**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**8**	**7**	**10**	**8**	**9**	**12**	**18**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**5**	**8**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**4**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**16**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**17**	**19**	**27**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	0	1	3	4	7	7	8
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	3	3	3	3	3	4	7
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C90	Multiple myeloma	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C91–95	Leukaemia	13	8	7	6	7	8	11

35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95+
205	**273**	**468**	**864**	**1 522**	**2 137**	**3 006**	**3 585**	**3 879**	**2 440**	**1 286**	**522**	**115**
5	**7**	**15**	**35**	**56**	**67**	**79**	**73**	**64**	**40**	**19**	**8**	**1**
0	0	0	0	3	5	5	8	11	11	6	2	0
2	3	5	8	12	15	20	23	21	12	7	3	1
1	0	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	3	3	2	0
1	3	6	22	32	39	42	30	20	10	2	2	0
1	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	3	2	6	5	6	2	1	0	0
34	**62**	**112**	**188**	**330**	**414**	**598**	**714**	**780**	**542**	**278**	**104**	**20**
1	2	6	11	20	32	45	48	51	29	14	6	0
3	4	8	13	21	29	39	50	60	41	21	10	2
2	4	5	8	17	18	19	26	25	11	8	3	1
13	27	42	63	107	141	210	267	307	246	131	47	9
8	16	31	52	94	96	133	151	149	89	41	15	2
0	0	2	2	4	5	4	5	4	3	2	0	0
3	4	4	10	20	30	42	39	44	29	15	5	1
1	1	1	5	7	7	17	15	17	13	5	3	1
3	3	11	21	38	51	81	102	112	70	38	13	3
0	1	1	3	3	4	7	10	11	11	4	3	1
3	**8**	**20**	**43**	**98**	**166**	**288**	**389**	**431**	**256**	**116**	**39**	**7**
1	1	1	2	2	3	4	5	4	3	1	1	0
0	0	2	3	7	7	13	20	19	10	4	0	0
2	6	16	38	88	155	270	364	406	241	110	37	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	0
2	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
24	**37**	**56**	**105**	**140**	**154**	**186**	**205**	**235**	**161**	**84**	**33**	**8**
2	**5**	**9**	**21**	**39**	**66**	**132**	**245**	**387**	**370**	**281**	**139**	**34**
0	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**5**	**14**	**20**	**15**	**8**	**2**	**1**
1	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
3	**3**	**3**	**8**	**8**	**6**	**10**	**8**	**11**	**8**	**4**	**3**	**0**
0	**1**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**7**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**0**
49	**43**	**80**	**196**	**454**	**758**	**1 084**	**1 130**	**1 047**	**459**	**186**	**81**	**20**
2	6	52	176	428	742	1 068	1 115	1 030	450	179	78	20
47	35	26	17	16	9	7	2	2	1	0	0	0
0	1	2	4	9	8	9	13	15	8	6	3	1
15	**20**	**49**	**87**	**154**	**199**	**259**	**357**	**408**	**263**	**138**	**48**	**10**
11	14	32	51	80	82	92	110	102	43	19	5	2
4	6	16	36	74	117	167	248	306	220	119	44	9
1	**1**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**6**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**
21	**28**	**32**	**43**	**50**	**57**	**59**	**58**	**67**	**36**	**16**	**7**	**2**
11	**10**	**13**	**14**	**23**	**15**	**14**	**19**	**18**	**8**	**3**	**1**	**0**
4	**6**	**11**	**12**	**12**	**13**	**12**	**15**	**11**	**7**	**1**	**1**	**0**
0	**1**	**1**	**5**	**7**	**13**	**17**	**25**	**35**	**32**	**27**	**14**	**3**
30	**40**	**62**	**98**	**141**	**191**	**248**	**317**	**350**	**236**	**120**	**38**	**7**
8	5	6	6	5	5	5	7	5	3	2	0	0
9	13	21	33	47	63	84	112	110	72	34	10	1
0	0	1	2	4	4	10	11	17	10	4	1	0
3	4	8	15	25	40	41	61	69	49	25	8	1
10	17	26	42	59	78	109	126	148	102	55	19	5

Table 4.10: Average annual number of new cases by primary site and five-year age group, 2021–2025, **females**

ICD-10	Site	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34
C00–96	**All sites**	**36**	**17**	**23**	**46**	**60**	**138**	**251**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**
C00	Lip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C02–06	Oral cavity	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C07–08	Salivary glands	0	0	1	1	0	1	2
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C11	Nasopharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**6**	**8**	**12**	**24**
C15	Oesophagus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C16	Stomach	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
C17	Small intestine	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
C18	Colon	0	0	1	4	6	7	11
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	0	0	0	0	1	1	5
C21	Anus	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C22	Liver	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C25	Pancreas	0	0	0	1	0	2	2
C26	Other digestive organs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**3**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C40–41	**Bone**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**0**	**1**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**5**	**16**	**29**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
C50	**Breast**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**23**	**65**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**25**	**45**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C53	Cervix uteri	0	0	0	0	1	19	36
C54	Corpus uteri	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
C55	Uterus, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	0	1	1	1	3	5	6
C58	Placenta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	2	1	1	0	0	1	2
C65–68	Urinary tract	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
C69	**Eye**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**8**	**6**	**8**	**10**	**7**	**12**	**16**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**8**	**18**	**26**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**9**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**15**	**8**	**7**	**14**	**14**	**18**	**24**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	0	0	2	8	9	7	7
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2	2	2	2	2	3	7
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C90	Multiple myeloma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C91–95	Leukaemia	13	6	3	3	3	8	9

35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95+
356	**563**	**848**	**1 262**	**1 477**	**1 767**	**2 194**	**2 402**	**2 710**	**2 039**	**1 263**	**640**	**202**
3	**5**	**12**	**14**	**21**	**30**	**33**	**39**	**36**	**21**	**16**	**10**	**6**
0	0	1	1	2	2	4	6	7	6	5	3	1
2	2	4	4	7	11	13	19	16	9	9	6	4
1	2	2	3	3	2	1	5	5	3	1	1	1
0	1	5	5	8	13	12	9	7	2	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
34	**61**	**103**	**159**	**243**	**303**	**430**	**551**	**659**	**534**	**345**	**168**	**39**
0	1	1	2	4	9	13	16	20	11	8	4	1
3	5	8	10	12	15	24	27	32	29	18	9	2
1	4	6	10	11	11	18	19	17	11	8	3	1
15	24	42	64	102	124	182	263	321	285	184	84	24
8	15	24	36	58	64	83	91	99	72	40	16	4
1	4	4	8	6	11	13	11	9	7	4	1	1
2	3	3	5	8	15	18	17	28	21	14	9	1
1	1	3	5	7	9	12	16	18	15	11	6	1
2	4	11	17	33	42	62	82	103	71	55	30	5
0	0	1	1	3	3	5	9	11	11	5	6	2
5	**8**	**18**	**39**	**93**	**168**	**273**	**357**	**389**	**253**	**110**	**47**	**7**
1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	0
0	0	0	1	1	2	4	4	3	2	1	0	0
4	8	17	37	90	163	267	351	382	247	106	45	6
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0
1	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**
38	**56**	**84**	**124**	**138**	**141**	**157**	**163**	**181**	**118**	**69**	**39**	**13**
2	**4**	**9**	**24**	**47**	**66**	**109**	**178**	**266**	**271**	**253**	**162**	**67**
0	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
3	**3**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**7**	**7**	**9**	**9**	**6**	**4**	**2**	**1**
123	**234**	**364**	**530**	**495**	**523**	**555**	**359**	**424**	**286**	**150**	**62**	**19**
53	**66**	**91**	**137**	**165**	**195**	**218**	**236**	**229**	**164**	**85**	**38**	**10**
2	2	4	8	8	10	14	16	17	17	12	8	3
33	36	33	29	27	26	23	16	11	8	6	3	0
9	14	29	60	83	96	108	121	125	83	36	15	3
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0
9	14	25	39	47	63	73	82	75	54	30	10	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	**13**	**21**	**32**	**52**	**78**	**94**	**125**	**131**	**103**	**63**	**28**	**6**
4	9	14	21	27	34	37	45	48	29	13	6	2
1	4	7	12	25	44	57	79	83	74	50	23	4
1	**1**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**6**	**5**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**
23	**34**	**47**	**61**	**60**	**67**	**71**	**74**	**76**	**44**	**24**	**12**	**3**
32	**35**	**31**	**40**	**37**	**32**	**28**	**25**	**22**	**10**	**5**	**1**	**0**
10	**7**	**11**	**12**	**11**	**8**	**11**	**14**	**9**	**6**	**3**	**1**	**0**
1	**1**	**2**	**4**	**7**	**10**	**15**	**18**	**29**	**31**	**31**	**24**	**13**
24	**33**	**46**	**76**	**97**	**132**	**182**	**241**	**241**	**186**	**103**	**43**	**17**
4	5	2	3	3	1	3	5	5	3	3	1	0
8	12	13	27	35	45	61	84	82	61	33	12	5
0	0	0	1	2	4	6	8	11	6	3	1	1
1	2	6	13	16	22	35	43	42	37	21	7	2
11	15	24	33	42	59	78	101	101	79	44	23	9

Table 4.11: Age-specific incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and five-year age group, 2021–2025, **males**

ICD-10	Site	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34
C00–96	**All sites**	**25.6**	**15.7**	**17.8**	**25.2**	**36.3**	**61.1**	**88.7**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**1.6**
C00	Lip	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6
C07–08	Salivary glands	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
C11	Nasopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**0.7**	**1.8**	**3.0**	**5.9**	**10.0**
C15	Oesophagus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3
C16	Stomach	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.9
C17	Small intestine	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5
C18	Colon	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	2.3	3.1	4.8
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.3
C21	Anus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C22	Liver	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4
C25	Pancreas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.2
C26	Other digestive organs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**1.4**	**1.1**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.9
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**2.1**	**1.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.8**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**1.2**	**3.7**	**10.0**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.7**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**2.1**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.2**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**1.0**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**1.3**	**1.3**
C50	**Breast**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**0.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**4.4**	**10.4**	**23.7**	**28.8**
C61	Prostate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
C62	Testis	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.2	10.4	23.6	28.4
C60, C63	Other male genital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**2.1**	**1.0**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.9**	**1.4**	**4.4**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	2.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.6	3.3
C65–68	Urinary tract	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.1
C69	**Eye**	**0.8**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.3**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**5.6**	**4.7**	**5.7**	**5.0**	**5.4**	**6.6**	**9.2**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**2.6**	**4.2**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**0.3**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**1.5**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**2.0**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.6**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**11.4**	**7.3**	**7.2**	**7.9**	**10.0**	**10.3**	**13.4**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	0.1	0.4	1.5	2.1	4.1	3.5	3.8
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1.8	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.2	3.7
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C90	Multiple myeloma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
C91–95	Leukaemia	9.4	4.9	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.4	5.5

35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95+
106.3	**148.6**	**254.6**	**447.1**	**831.3**	**1 321.0**	**2 081.6**	**2 826.1**	**3 669.6**	**4 052.8**	**4 276.0**	**4 486.0**	**4 154.3**
2.7	**3.9**	**8.3**	**17.9**	**30.4**	**41.7**	**54.4**	**57.2**	**60.4**	**66.4**	**63.2**	**70.5**	**43.3**
0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.4	3.1	3.7	6.5	10.0	18.9	18.6	17.2	7.2
1.0	1.4	2.6	3.9	6.6	9.5	13.7	18.1	19.9	20.6	23.9	24.1	21.6
0.6	0.2	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.9	3.3	4.4	5.3	8.6	13.8	7.2
0.6	1.4	3.4	11.3	17.4	24.4	29.1	23.8	19.1	16.3	7.3	13.8	0.0
0.4	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.6	1.5	3.9	4.3	5.7	4.0	4.0	1.7	7.2
17.4	**33.7**	**60.9**	**97.1**	**180.5**	**256.0**	**413.9**	**563.1**	**737.9**	**900.3**	**925.2**	**895.5**	**728.5**
0.3	0.9	3.0	5.6	10.9	19.7	31.0	38.0	47.9	47.5	47.2	51.6	14.4
1.5	2.4	4.4	6.6	11.3	17.8	27.1	39.3	56.8	68.1	71.2	87.7	64.9
0.8	2.4	2.9	4.1	9.4	11.2	13.0	20.7	23.8	18.9	26.6	24.1	21.6
6.7	14.7	23.0	32.8	58.3	87.3	145.2	210.8	290.6	408.6	435.7	402.2	331.8
4.0	8.6	16.9	27.0	51.5	59.6	92.4	119.4	140.9	147.2	136.3	125.5	64.9
0.2	0.1	1.0	1.1	2.2	3.1	2.8	3.8	4.2	5.6	6.0	3.4	0.0
1.6	2.0	2.4	5.3	10.7	18.7	29.2	30.9	41.6	48.2	48.6	43.0	50.5
0.5	0.5	0.8	2.4	3.7	4.5	11.9	12.0	15.7	21.9	15.3	24.1	43.3
1.7	1.7	5.9	10.7	20.9	31.8	56.1	80.7	106.1	116.6	126.4	108.3	108.2
0.1	0.4	0.8	1.4	1.6	2.5	5.1	7.6	10.2	17.6	12.0	25.8	28.8
1.8	**4.5**	**10.7**	**22.3**	**53.5**	**102.9**	**199.3**	**307.0**	**407.9**	**424.5**	**385.8**	**338.6**	**266.9**
0.3	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.6	3.8	4.2	4.7	3.3	12.0	0.0
0.0	0.2	1.2	1.7	4.0	4.6	9.3	15.5	18.2	15.9	12.0	3.4	0.0
1.2	3.4	8.5	19.5	48.1	96.1	187.0	286.8	384.1	401.0	366.5	321.4	266.9
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.5	3.0	4.0	1.7	0.0
0.9	**0.4**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**2.3**	**1.9**	**1.4**	**2.3**	**2.3**	**2.0**	**1.7**	**0.0**
12.4	**20.0**	**30.2**	**54.5**	**76.5**	**95.4**	**128.7**	**161.5**	**222.3**	**266.8**	**280.0**	**285.3**	**302.9**
0.9	**2.7**	**5.1**	**10.9**	**21.5**	**40.9**	**91.4**	**193.3**	**366.5**	**614.9**	**935.2**	**1 196.3**	**1 218.9**
0.0	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.9**	**1.6**	**3.2**	**11.4**	**18.5**	**24.3**	**25.3**	**17.2**	**21.6**
0.3	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.7**	**0.0**
1.7	**1.5**	**1.6**	**3.9**	**4.3**	**3.7**	**6.9**	**6.5**	**10.4**	**13.3**	**13.3**	**25.8**	**7.2**
0.1	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**2.2**	**3.7**	**4.3**	**6.6**	**4.7**	**5.3**	**3.4**	**0.0**
25.6	**23.2**	**43.4**	**101.7**	**248.0**	**468.8**	**750.4**	**890.7**	**990.2**	**762.4**	**617.2**	**699.5**	**728.5**
0.8	3.4	28.1	90.9	234.0	458.4	739.3	878.8	974.2	746.8	596.6	673.8	706.8
24.6	19.0	14.1	8.8	8.8	5.3	5.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
0.2	0.8	1.2	2.0	5.1	5.1	6.1	10.4	14.4	13.6	20.0	25.8	21.6
7.7	**11.1**	**26.4**	**45.1**	**84.0**	**122.9**	**179.4**	**281.8**	**385.6**	**437.5**	**458.3**	**415.9**	**375.0**
5.6	7.7	17.5	26.5	43.5	50.7	63.4	86.4	96.1	72.1	62.5	41.3	64.9
2.1	3.4	8.9	18.6	40.5	72.2	115.9	195.4	289.5	365.4	395.7	374.7	310.1
0.5	**0.8**	**1.4**	**2.3**	**2.2**	**3.7**	**5.0**	**5.7**	**6.8**	**5.3**	**8.0**	**8.6**	**21.6**
11.0	**15.3**	**17.5**	**22.4**	**27.5**	**35.2**	**41.0**	**45.6**	**63.0**	**59.1**	**53.9**	**63.6**	**64.9**
5.5	**5.3**	**7.0**	**7.2**	**12.5**	**9.1**	**9.8**	**14.7**	**16.8**	**14.0**	**10.0**	**10.3**	**0.0**
2.1	**3.3**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**6.7**	**8.3**	**8.3**	**11.7**	**10.0**	**12.0**	**4.7**	**5.2**	**0.0**
0.1	**0.4**	**0.8**	**2.7**	**4.0**	**8.3**	**11.9**	**20.0**	**33.3**	**53.2**	**89.8**	**118.6**	**122.6**
15.6	**22.0**	**33.9**	**50.9**	**76.8**	**117.8**	**172.0**	**250.2**	**330.7**	**392.0**	**399.1**	**328.3**	**252.4**
3.9	2.9	3.5	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.2	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.3	0.0	0.0
4.9	7.2	11.4	17.3	25.6	39.1	57.9	88.5	104.4	118.9	113.7	84.2	43.3
0.0	0.1	0.4	1.2	2.1	2.6	6.8	8.7	16.1	17.3	14.6	8.6	7.2
1.3	2.3	4.5	7.8	13.9	24.5	28.4	48.3	65.3	82.1	83.1	68.8	36.1
5.4	9.5	14.1	21.5	32.3	48.5	75.8	99.3	140.0	168.8	182.2	166.7	165.9

Table 4.12: Age-specific incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and five-year age group, 2021–2025, **females**

ICD-10	Site	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34
C00–96	**All sites**	**26.3**	**11.6**	**14.3**	**28.9**	**36.9**	**76.7**	**130.6**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**1.2**
C00	Lip	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3
C07–08	Salivary glands	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.8
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
C11	Nasopharynx	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.8**	**3.7**	**5.0**	**6.8**	**12.3**
C15	Oesophagus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C16	Stomach	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.7
C17	Small intestine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9
C18	Colon	0.0	0.3	0.5	2.6	3.9	4.0	5.6
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	2.7
C21	Anus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
C22	Liver	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
C25	Pancreas	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	1.0	1.0
C26	Other digestive organs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**0.6**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**1.4**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.1
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
C40–41	**Bone**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**1.8**	**2.2**	**1.0**	**0.2**	**0.7**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.0**	**3.1**	**9.1**	**14.9**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.9**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**2.7**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**0.1**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.6**
C50	**Breast**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**1.6**	**12.7**	**33.6**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**1.0**	**2.3**	**14.2**	**23.6**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
C53	Cervix uteri	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	10.4	18.5
C54	Corpus uteri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	1.8
C55	Uterus, other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.6	2.7	3.2
C58	Placenta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**1.8**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**0.9**	**1.7**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.0
C65–68	Urinary tract	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6
C69	**Eye**	**1.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.3**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**5.6**	**3.9**	**5.1**	**6.2**	**4.4**	**6.9**	**8.1**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**2.2**	**4.8**	**9.8**	**13.3**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**0.9**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**1.6**	**2.7**	**2.9**	**4.6**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**0.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.5**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**10.9**	**5.3**	**4.3**	**8.5**	**8.7**	**10.0**	**12.5**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	0.0	0.1	1.1	5.1	5.4	4.1	3.7
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.6	3.6
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C90	Multiple myeloma	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
C91–95	Leukaemia	9.6	3.9	1.6	2.1	2.0	4.4	4.9

35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95+
193.3	**321.2**	**482.0**	**680.0**	**840.7**	**1 118.7**	**1 499.9**	**1 830.3**	**2 354.6**	**2 767.0**	**2 808.4**	**2 734.1**	**2 484.9**
1.6	**3.0**	**6.9**	**7.6**	**12.2**	**19.0**	**22.4**	**29.6**	**31.3**	**28.0**	**36.5**	**42.7**	**76.2**
0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.9	1.5	2.6	4.4	6.1	7.6	11.6	11.1	12.3
1.0	0.9	2.0	2.4	4.1	7.0	8.8	14.2	13.7	12.2	19.1	24.8	46.7
0.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.0	3.5	4.0	4.6	2.7	3.4	14.7
0.0	0.5	2.6	2.9	4.6	8.2	8.3	6.7	5.7	2.7	2.7	3.4	2.5
0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.4	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
18.3	**35.0**	**58.4**	**85.8**	**138.4**	**192.1**	**294.0**	**420.2**	**572.7**	**725.0**	**767.6**	**719.0**	**484.2**
0.1	0.5	0.3	1.3	2.4	6.0	9.0	12.0	17.7	15.2	18.7	18.0	12.3
1.8	3.1	4.4	5.5	6.7	9.5	16.7	20.9	28.0	39.9	40.0	36.8	19.7
0.5	2.4	3.4	5.6	6.1	7.2	12.4	14.3	14.8	15.2	17.8	14.5	7.4
8.0	13.5	24.1	34.6	58.2	78.4	124.3	200.3	278.9	387.1	408.3	359.1	292.5
4.2	8.8	13.7	19.6	33.0	40.8	56.5	69.5	86.4	97.4	88.1	70.1	44.2
0.5	2.1	2.4	4.2	3.3	6.7	8.8	8.5	7.6	9.0	8.4	6.0	9.8
1.0	1.7	1.7	2.6	4.8	9.6	12.2	13.1	24.3	28.0	30.2	36.8	7.4
0.5	0.8	1.5	2.9	3.9	5.6	8.1	12.5	15.8	20.9	23.6	27.4	9.8
1.3	2.2	6.5	9.1	18.6	26.5	42.4	62.2	89.5	96.9	122.3	126.5	56.5
0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.5	1.9	3.7	6.9	9.6	15.5	10.2	23.9	24.6
2.6	**4.7**	**10.5**	**20.8**	**52.9**	**106.4**	**186.8**	**272.4**	**337.7**	**342.8**	**243.7**	**200.1**	**86.0**
0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.2	1.7	2.3	3.5	4.4	7.7	4.9
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.3	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.7	1.3	0.0	2.5
2.1	4.3	9.8	19.8	51.2	103.2	182.6	267.2	331.6	335.2	236.6	190.7	78.7
0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.7	0.0
0.4	**0.8**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**0.8**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**2.6**	**2.5**
20.5	**31.7**	**47.7**	**66.9**	**78.3**	**89.2**	**107.5**	**124.2**	**156.9**	**160.1**	**154.3**	**165.0**	**162.2**
1.1	**2.4**	**5.3**	**12.8**	**26.9**	**41.9**	**74.4**	**135.9**	**231.5**	**368.3**	**561.7**	**690.8**	**828.3**
0.0	**0.2**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**2.0**	**0.7**	**3.5**	**2.2**	**0.9**	**0.0**
0.2	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
1.5	**1.6**	**2.7**	**2.6**	**3.0**	**4.3**	**4.9**	**6.7**	**7.8**	**8.4**	**8.0**	**9.4**	**7.4**
66.6	**133.2**	**206.8**	**285.5**	**281.9**	**331.3**	**379.2**	**273.6**	**368.8**	**388.4**	**332.7**	**266.7**	**228.6**
28.9	**37.9**	**51.8**	**73.9**	**93.8**	**123.5**	**149.2**	**180.0**	**198.6**	**222.0**	**189.0**	**160.7**	**127.8**
1.1	1.3	2.3	4.5	4.6	6.3	9.3	12.2	14.8	23.1	26.7	35.9	32.0
18.0	20.3	18.9	15.8	15.4	16.3	15.6	12.2	9.4	10.9	13.3	13.7	4.9
4.9	8.1	16.4	32.4	47.2	60.5	73.6	91.9	108.8	112.9	80.0	64.1	36.9
0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.1	0.7	2.2	1.8	5.1	4.9
4.8	8.0	14.1	20.8	26.5	40.1	49.9	62.6	65.0	73.0	67.2	41.9	49.2
0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.7	**7.4**	**11.9**	**17.5**	**29.6**	**49.3**	**64.5**	**94.9**	**114.2**	**139.8**	**140.1**	**121.4**	**71.3**
2.0	5.4	8.1	11.1	15.1	21.4	25.4	34.4	41.7	38.8	28.9	23.9	27.0
0.8	2.1	3.9	6.4	14.5	27.9	39.1	60.5	72.5	101.0	111.2	97.5	44.2
0.5	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**2.2**	**2.2**	**3.0**	**4.7**	**4.5**	**3.0**	**2.2**	**8.5**	**4.9**
12.3	**19.2**	**26.7**	**32.6**	**34.0**	**42.6**	**48.7**	**56.1**	**66.2**	**59.2**	**52.5**	**50.4**	**36.9**
17.3	**19.7**	**17.6**	**21.5**	**21.2**	**20.0**	**19.4**	**19.4**	**19.5**	**13.8**	**12.0**	**6.0**	**2.5**
5.4	**4.2**	**6.1**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**5.1**	**7.7**	**11.0**	**7.6**	**8.7**	**6.2**	**3.4**	**0.0**
0.3	**0.6**	**1.1**	**2.4**	**3.8**	**6.1**	**10.3**	**13.6**	**25.2**	**41.5**	**68.5**	**100.9**	**154.8**
12.9	**18.9**	**26.2**	**41.1**	**55.2**	**83.5**	**124.7**	**183.8**	**209.1**	**252.7**	**229.9**	**185.5**	**211.4**
2.3	2.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.9	2.2	3.5	4.2	4.3	6.2	2.6	0.0
4.2	6.6	7.3	14.4	19.7	28.5	41.7	63.9	70.9	83.3	72.9	52.2	61.4
0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.1	2.8	3.8	6.2	9.4	7.9	6.2	3.4	7.4
0.3	0.9	3.5	7.1	9.1	13.9	23.9	33.1	36.5	49.7	46.7	29.1	27.0
6.1	8.6	13.9	17.6	23.7	37.4	53.1	77.1	88.1	107.5	97.8	98.3	115.5

Table 4.13: Average annual number of new cases by primary site and five-year period, 1966–2025, **males**

ICD-10	Site	1966–70	1971–75	1976–80	1981–85	1986–90
C00–96	**All sites**	**5 398**	**6 291**	**7 417**	**8 438**	**9 154**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**203**	**244**	**239**	**246**	**253**
C00	Lip	99	115	109	91	87
C02–06	Oral cavity	52	54	65	80	82
C07–08	Salivary glands	14	13	14	14	16
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	14	29	25	27	31
C11	Nasopharynx	9	12	8	12	11
C12–13	Hypopharynx	14	21	19	22	26
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**1 863**	**1 947**	**2 149**	**2 358**	**2 367**
C15	Oesophagus	77	83	87	87	99
C16	Stomach	769	661	601	588	528
C17	Small intestine	18	16	19	31	25
C18	Colon	357	401	521	648	739
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	250	309	428	507	526
C21	Anus	6	6	9	12	11
C22	Liver	35	49	49	65	58
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	27	33	40	43	49
C25	Pancreas	218	250	264	299	292
C26	Other digestive organs	106	140	131	78	42
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**633**	**787**	**1 007**	**1 193**	**1 293**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	21	22	24	22	24
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	67	70	90	105	107
C33–34	Lung, trachea	532	678	874	1 051	1 155
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	13	17	19	15	7
C40–41	**Bone**	**17**	**21**	**20**	**24**	**21**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**103**	**157**	**206**	**254**	**351**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**90**	**177**	**221**	**273**	**367**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**3**	**8**	**19**	**25**	**38**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**16**	**11**	**9**	**8**	**7**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**39**	**47**	**58**	**47**	**43**
C50	**Breast**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**13**	**12**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**1 104**	**1 331**	**1 607**	**1 861**	**2 044**
C61	Prostate	1 008	1 223	1 475	1 692	1 858
C62	Testis	75	85	106	141	161
C60, C63	Other male genital	21	23	26	29	25
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**500**	**641**	**792**	**926**	**997**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	154	174	199	244	252
C65–68	Urinary tract	345	466	593	682	745
C69	**Eye**	**23**	**18**	**26**	**25**	**24**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**145**	**161**	**189**	**220**	**246**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**35**	**34**	**43**	**45**	**49**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**16**	**27**	**27**	**44**	**42**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**125**	**146**	**181**	**221**	**270**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**474**	**526**	**614**	**655**	**729**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	60	63	67	56	50
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	122	133	159	200	265
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	2	6	7	10	8
C90	Multiple myeloma	90	117	149	152	162
C91–95	Leukaemia	201	207	231	237	244

1991–95	1996–00	2001–05	2006–10	2011–15	2016–20	2021–25
10 266	**11 303**	**12 576**	**14 667**	**17 034**	**18 850**	**20 791**
251	**262**	**244**	**293**	**362**	**421**	**475**
66	52	36	56	58	53	52
88	90	80	92	107	124	133
21	22	21	21	31	36	38
42	61	74	96	135	175	209
9	11	11	7	10	10	16
24	26	21	21	19	23	28
2 441	**2 494**	**2 699**	**2 935**	**3 406**	**3 847**	**4 218**
107	119	133	156	201	241	264
460	399	342	301	305	285	303
33	41	53	72	98	126	151
840	917	1 022	1 154	1 335	1 487	1 633
566	579	654	685	773	826	881
17	19	20	22	22	36	33
60	69	80	102	156	224	250
54	58	66	69	79	81	94
281	274	308	339	387	484	550
24	20	20	36	49	56	58
1 359	**1 428**	**1 532**	**1 638**	**1 757**	**1 839**	**1 872**
20	22	23	23	27	27	30
103	106	106	100	101	87	86
1 222	1 285	1 390	1 506	1 621	1 713	1 746
14	14	13	10	7	13	10
22	**21**	**24**	**27**	**28**	**33**	**32**
434	**455**	**506**	**653**	**941**	**1 170**	**1 459**
449	**513**	**595**	**741**	**896**	**1 299**	**1 734**
39	**55**	**67**	**67**	**67**	**66**	**69**
6	**4**	**4**	**5**	**3**	**4**	**9**
58	**65**	**71**	**82**	**101**	**98**	**83**
12	**15**	**15**	**17**	**27**	**30**	**31**
2 570	**3 143**	**3 622**	**4 624**	**5 357**	**5 480**	**5 716**
2 343	2 880	3 333	4 292	4 996	5 113	5 344
196	231	249	286	311	300	290
31	31	41	45	50	68	81
1 092	**1 099**	**1 233**	**1 376**	**1 593**	**1 825**	**2 026**
267	285	347	417	552	618	656
825	814	887	959	1 042	1 207	1 370
26	**30**	**31**	**34**	**36**	**44**	**51**
263	**345**	**430**	**489**	**524**	**479**	**550**
45	**47**	**56**	**71**	**99**	**136**	**164**
53	**66**	**89**	**126**	**126**	**106**	**122**
314	**312**	**246**	**186**	**168**	**152**	**185**
833	**950**	**1 113**	**1 305**	**1 542**	**1 824**	**1 996**
51	60	68	78	83	89	86
299	348	366	463	535	583	637
18	26	34	34	41	57	65
158	156	182	202	235	304	350
307	360	464	529	647	790	858

Table 4.14: Average annual number of new cases by primary site and five-year period, 1966–2025, **females**

ICD-10	Site	1966–70	1971–75	1976–80	1981–85	1986–90
C00–96	**All sites**	**5 292**	**5 966**	**6 927**	**7 723**	**8 412**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**74**	**78**	**88**	**100**	**110**
C00	Lip	6	7	9	13	19
C02–06	Oral cavity	33	34	42	50	56
C07–08	Salivary glands	14	12	13	14	13
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	9	12	14	12	13
C11	Nasopharynx	4	5	5	4	4
C12–13	Hypopharynx	8	7	6	6	6
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**1 578**	**1 688**	**1 982**	**2 143**	**2 202**
C15	Oesophagus	30	30	31	35	36
C16	Stomach	501	423	410	391	353
C17	Small intestine	13	19	19	28	28
C18	Colon	427	494	655	770	870
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	200	253	338	395	413
C21	Anus	13	12	20	23	26
C22	Liver	19	24	31	43	41
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	61	54	72	84	78
C25	Pancreas	156	183	218	266	286
C26	Other digestive organs	158	195	188	109	70
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**156**	**194**	**242**	**330**	**451**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	12	14	13	12	16
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	6	7	10	12	11
C33–34	Lung, trachea	131	165	213	302	420
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	6	8	6	4	4
C40–41	**Bone**	**12**	**14**	**13**	**13**	**15**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**120**	**177**	**258**	**337**	**432**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**49**	**110**	**146**	**207**	**281**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**6**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**14**	**10**	**7**	**5**	**9**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**29**	**38**	**44**	**47**	**46**
C50	**Breast**	**1 188**	**1 335**	**1 483**	**1 659**	**1 791**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**1 095**	**1 202**	**1 274**	**1 279**	**1 302**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	59	69	82	79	88
C53	Cervix uteri	394	436	410	364	336
C54	Corpus uteri	260	308	368	382	408
C55	Uterus, other	14	9	7	6	6
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	364	378	404	443	460
C58	Placenta	4	2	2	4	5
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**261**	**313**	**369**	**405**	**446**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	110	116	137	149	179
C65–68	Urinary tract	151	197	232	256	268
C69	**Eye**	**17**	**18**	**23**	**21**	**23**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**131**	**140**	**185**	**213**	**253**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**85**	**107**	**129**	**142**	**136**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**10**	**16**	**29**	**48**	**37**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**97**	**103**	**162**	**220**	**269**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**376**	**421**	**490**	**550**	**602**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	45	42	45	37	37
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	101	105	140	190	229
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0	4	3	6	7
C90	Multiple myeloma	77	106	124	129	138
C91–95	Leukaemia	153	164	177	188	191

1991–95	1996–00	2001–05	2006–10	2011–15	2016–20	2021–25
9 362	**10 435**	**11 660**	**12 813**	**14 491**	**16 180**	**18 293**
118	**129**	**141**	**178**	**202**	**239**	**254**
19	14	20	33	36	42	37
60	62	65	75	81	99	106
17	20	20	24	26	30	35
14	24	26	37	46	58	64
3	3	4	5	6	5	6
5	5	7	5	6	5	7
2 307	**2 411**	**2 524**	**2 727**	**3 042**	**3 260**	**3 684**
42	47	54	56	68	82	92
305	254	229	210	181	172	199
31	40	49	59	67	91	123
983	1 096	1 177	1 290	1 466	1 609	1 743
460	471	490	516	552	545	618
38	35	44	46	57	70	79
45	44	47	61	88	125	145
71	83	74	84	98	85	106
303	319	335	363	401	423	522
28	23	24	42	63	57	57
586	**741**	**919**	**1 187**	**1 419**	**1 666**	**1 772**
17	16	17	20	20	16	21
18	20	18	18	19	21	18
546	700	878	1 143	1 375	1 626	1 727
5	6	6	6	4	3	6
16	**20**	**19**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**30**
485	**502**	**556**	**691**	**939**	**1 121**	**1 372**
365	**432**	**517**	**655**	**788**	**1 107**	**1 462**
10	**9**	**10**	**14**	**13**	**15**	**13**
5	**4**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**7**
56	**63**	**72**	**87**	**76**	**79**	**71**
1 997	**2 407**	**2 719**	**2 744**	**3 188**	**3 549**	**4 214**
1 386	**1 425**	**1 554**	**1 629**	**1 713**	**1 805**	**1 765**
93	93	102	104	112	125	122
354	317	297	299	329	368	307
454	505	634	706	738	782	786
8	9	9	7	7	9	9
473	497	509	511	523	518	540
5	3	3	1	3	2	1
470	**485**	**548**	**591**	**648**	**698**	**761**
187	191	211	241	262	291	295
283	294	337	350	387	407	466
30	**28**	**32**	**32**	**40**	**39**	**38**
295	**410**	**566**	**640**	**593**	**575**	**661**
138	**122**	**150**	**176**	**244**	**326**	**355**
49	**60**	**96**	**137**	**131**	**108**	**126**
346	**363**	**322**	**235**	**190**	**188**	**186**
701	**824**	**914**	**1 061**	**1 237**	**1 378**	**1 522**
32	44	45	50	61	64	71
275	308	328	379	446	460	496
14	14	20	23	30	33	43
136	141	158	168	186	214	247
244	318	362	441	514	606	665

Table 4.15: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and five-year period, 1966–2025, **males**

ICD-10	Site	1966–70	1971–75	1976–80	1981–85	1986–90
C00–96	**All sites**	**445.7**	**486.7**	**542.9**	**588.0**	**616.3**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**16.8**	**18.6**	**17.0**	**16.6**	**16.5**
C00	Lip	8.6	9.1	7.8	6.4	6.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	4.3	4.1	4.6	5.4	5.3
C07–08	Salivary glands	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	1.1	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.9
C11	Nasopharynx	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
C12–13	Hypopharynx	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.7
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**159.1**	**155.2**	**162.3**	**169.3**	**163.3**
C15	Oesophagus	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.6
C16	Stomach	66.6	52.9	45.7	42.8	37.0
C17	Small intestine	1.3	1.2	1.4	2.2	1.6
C18	Colon	30.5	32.4	39.6	46.3	51.0
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	21.2	24.0	31.7	35.7	35.7
C21	Anus	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.7
C22	Liver	2.7	3.5	3.4	4.4	4.0
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.0	3.4
C25	Pancreas	17.8	19.2	19.4	21.5	19.9
C26	Other digestive organs	9.4	12.2	10.9	6.6	3.3
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**45.5**	**53.9**	**67.2**	**77.9**	**83.5**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	4.7	4.8	5.9	6.6	6.9
C33–34	Lung, trachea	38.2	46.3	58.4	68.8	74.5
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.4
C40–41	**Bone**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.1**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**7.1**	**10.2**	**12.8**	**15.2**	**20.9**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**9.1**	**17.1**	**19.1**	**21.9**	**27.6**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**2.5**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**1.1**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.3**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**3.0**	**3.3**	**3.9**	**2.9**	**2.6**
C50	**Breast**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**0.8**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**103.8**	**115.0**	**128.1**	**137.4**	**143.3**
C61	Prostate	97.5	108.6	120.8	128.6	134.3
C62	Testis	4.4	4.6	5.4	6.7	7.2
C60, C63	Other male genital	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.7
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**39.8**	**47.6**	**56.4**	**63.8**	**68.0**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	11.7	12.1	13.3	16.0	16.6
C65–68	Urinary tract	28.1	35.6	43.0	47.8	51.4
C69	**Eye**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**1.4**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**8.4**	**9.2**	**10.7**	**12.4**	**13.8**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**2.6**	**2.4**	**2.8**	**2.8**	**2.9**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**0.9**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**2.3**	**2.3**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**10.3**	**11.5**	**13.4**	**16.1**	**19.0**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**34.8**	**37.1**	**42.4**	**43.7**	**46.5**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.6
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.8	9.2	10.8	13.0	16.6
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5
C90	Multiple myeloma	7.4	9.1	11.0	10.8	11.2
C91–95	Leukaemia	14.7	14.5	16.3	16.1	15.7

1991–95	1996–00	2001–05	2006–10	2011–15	2016–20	2021–25
673.0	**718.5**	**765.9**	**820.0**	**851.6**	**838.1**	**815.9**
15.8	**15.9**	**13.9**	**15.3**	**17.1**	**17.9**	**18.2**
4.4	3.4	2.3	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.1
5.5	5.4	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.2
1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.5
2.6	3.5	4.0	4.7	6.0	7.1	7.8
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6
1.5	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1
163.7	**162.2**	**167.8**	**167.8**	**174.1**	**172.8**	**166.0**
7.0	7.5	8.1	8.6	10.0	10.5	10.3
31.4	26.3	21.7	17.4	15.7	13.0	12.0
2.0	2.5	3.1	3.9	4.7	5.4	5.8
56.5	59.9	64.1	67.1	69.9	68.0	65.0
37.6	37.3	40.3	38.5	38.6	36.4	34.0
1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.3
3.8	4.3	4.8	5.6	7.7	9.9	9.8
3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.7
18.9	17.9	19.2	19.4	19.8	21.9	21.7
1.7	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.4
87.0	**89.8**	**93.8**	**93.1**	**90.5**	**83.1**	**74.0**
1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
6.5	6.6	6.3	5.4	5.0	3.9	3.3
78.3	81.1	85.5	86.0	83.8	77.5	69.1
0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4
1.1	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.2**
25.2	**25.9**	**28.1**	**34.0**	**45.0**	**50.7**	**56.8**
32.1	**35.7**	**39.5**	**46.1**	**51.1**	**65.3**	**74.2**
2.5	**3.5**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**3.6**	**3.2**	**2.8**
0.3	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.3**
3.5	**3.6**	**3.8**	**4.2**	**4.6**	**4.2**	**3.2**
0.8	**1.0**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**1.2**
173.6	**204.7**	**224.8**	**258.5**	**262.4**	**237.7**	**219.5**
163.1	192.9	211.9	244.3	248.1	223.8	206.0
8.5	9.8	10.5	11.8	11.9	10.9	10.3
2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.2
72.2	**70.7**	**76.0**	**78.4**	**81.1**	**82.1**	**79.9**
17.0	17.5	20.1	22.2	26.1	26.1	24.8
55.2	53.3	55.9	56.2	55.0	56.0	55.1
1.5	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**2.0**
14.7	**18.4**	**22.0**	**23.6**	**23.3**	**19.6**	**20.7**
2.6	**2.6**	**2.8**	**3.5**	**4.3**	**5.5**	**6.1**
2.8	**3.4**	**4.6**	**6.0**	**5.5**	**4.3**	**4.5**
21.8	**20.9**	**16.0**	**11.2**	**9.1**	**7.4**	**7.8**
51.8	**57.3**	**64.6**	**70.1**	**75.5**	**79.8**	**77.7**
2.4	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.1
18.2	20.6	20.7	24.6	26.0	25.3	24.6
1.2	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.7	2.6
10.6	10.2	11.1	11.5	12.1	13.5	13.8
19.4	22.1	27.4	28.7	32.0	34.8	33.5

Table 4.16: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and five-year period, 1966–2025, **females**

ICD-10	Site	1966–70	1971–75	1976–80	1981–85	1986–90
C00–96	**All sites**	**345.3**	**363.6**	**398.0**	**417.7**	**434.5**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**5.1**	**4.9**	**5.2**	**5.4**	**5.8**
C00	Lip	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.7	3.0
C07–08	Salivary glands	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
C11	Nasopharynx	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**112.1**	**108.3**	**116.4**	**116.1**	**112.3**
C15	Oesophagus	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
C16	Stomach	36.3	27.4	24.3	21.2	17.9
C17	Small intestine	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.4
C18	Colon	29.8	31.3	38.2	41.7	44.5
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	13.6	15.8	19.5	21.2	21.1
C21	Anus	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4
C22	Liver	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.1
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	4.2	3.5	4.2	4.5	4.0
C25	Pancreas	10.8	11.5	12.5	14.3	14.5
C26	Other digestive organs	12.2	13.4	11.8	6.2	3.6
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**10.2**	**11.6**	**13.5**	**17.8**	**23.7**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
C33–34	Lung, trachea	8.5	9.8	11.9	16.3	22.1
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
C40–41	**Bone**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.7**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**7.5**	**10.3**	**14.7**	**18.1**	**22.3**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**3.8**	**7.8**	**9.3**	**11.5**	**14.4**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.8**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.4**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**1.8**	**2.4**	**2.5**	**2.5**	**2.3**
C50	**Breast**	**74.5**	**80.0**	**85.5**	**91.0**	**93.9**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**66.2**	**70.0**	**71.7**	**69.5**	**68.7**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.5
C53	Cervix uteri	23.3	25.4	23.0	19.4	17.3
C54	Corpus uteri	15.6	17.6	20.6	21.1	22.0
C55	Uterus, other	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	21.8	21.9	22.6	24.2	24.3
C58	Placenta	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**17.7**	**19.4**	**21.2**	**21.7**	**22.8**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	7.1	6.8	7.8	7.9	9.2
C65–68	Urinary tract	10.6	12.6	13.4	13.8	13.6
C69	**Eye**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.1**	**1.1**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**7.3**	**7.6**	**9.9**	**11.1**	**13.0**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**5.3**	**6.4**	**7.2**	**7.5**	**6.8**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**1.5**	**2.4**	**1.8**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**6.6**	**6.6**	**9.5**	**12.0**	**13.7**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**24.0**	**25.2**	**27.5**	**28.7**	**30.3**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.7
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	6.4	6.4	7.9	10.1	11.7
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
C90	Multiple myeloma	5.3	6.4	7.1	6.9	7.0
C91–95	Leukaemia	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.5

1991–95	1996–00	2001–05	2006–10	2011–15	2016–20	2021–25
467.4	**506.6**	**547.5**	**572.8**	**608.7**	**631.1**	**653.9**
5.9	**6.3**	**6.6**	**8.0**	**8.4**	**9.3**	**9.0**
0.9	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.7
0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
0.7	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.3
0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
113.4	**114.9**	**117.4**	**122.0**	**129.3**	**127.5**	**130.6**
2.1	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.3
14.8	11.8	10.4	9.1	7.5	6.7	7.1
1.6	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.6	4.4
48.4	52.3	54.9	57.7	62.6	63.0	61.6
23.0	22.8	23.0	23.5	23.6	21.4	22.2
1.9	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.9
2.2	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.7	4.9	5.1
3.5	3.9	3.4	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.8
14.7	15.0	15.4	16.1	17.1	16.5	18.4
1.3	1.0	1.1	1.8	2.6	2.2	2.0
30.4	**38.0**	**45.9**	**56.1**	**62.3**	**66.4**	**63.4**
0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7
0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
28.4	36.0	43.9	54.1	60.4	64.9	61.8
0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
0.8	**0.9**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**1.1**
24.1	**24.1**	**25.9**	**30.5**	**38.8**	**43.6**	**49.3**
17.6	**19.7**	**22.7**	**27.4**	**31.3**	**41.3**	**49.6**
0.5	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.5**
0.2	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.2**
2.7	**3.0**	**3.3**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**3.0**	**2.5**
101.1	**119.8**	**129.2**	**121.7**	**132.5**	**138.4**	**153.0**
70.9	**70.4**	**73.7**	**73.8**	**72.4**	**70.8**	**63.7**
4.5	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.3
17.4	14.9	13.4	12.9	13.4	14.3	11.3
24.0	25.9	30.9	32.8	32.0	31.0	28.4
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
24.4	24.7	24.3	23.3	22.2	20.4	19.4
0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
23.3	**23.3**	**25.8**	**26.9**	**27.7**	**27.4**	**27.1**
9.3	9.2	10.1	11.0	11.2	11.4	10.6
14.0	14.1	15.7	15.8	16.4	16.0	16.5
1.5	**1.4**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**1.4**
14.8	**19.7**	**26.6**	**28.4**	**24.5**	**22.4**	**23.9**
6.8	**5.7**	**6.8**	**7.7**	**10.1**	**12.6**	**13.0**
2.3	**2.9**	**4.3**	**6.0**	**5.4**	**4.2**	**4.6**
16.8	**16.8**	**14.1**	**9.9**	**7.5**	**6.9**	**6.2**
34.2	**39.1**	**42.4**	**47.5**	**52.2**	**54.0**	**54.4**
1.4	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.6
13.7	14.9	15.5	17.2	19.0	18.1	17.8
0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5
6.7	6.8	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.4	8.8
11.7	14.7	16.4	19.4	21.3	23.6	23.7

Table 4.17: Distribution (%) of morphology groups by primary site, 2021–2025, **males**

ICD-10	Site	Squamous cell carcinomas	Adenocarcinomas	Other specified carcinomas	Neuroendocrine neoplasms
C00–96	**All sites**	**13.1**	**47.5**	**7.5**	**3.1**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**88.0**	**6.6**	**0.8**	**0.2**
C00	Lip	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	91.3	4.5	0.3	0.0
C07–08	Salivary glands	9.6	62.2	6.4	1.6
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	96.2	0.9	0.4	0.2
C11	Nasopharynx	88.5	1.3	1.3	0.0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**2.2**	**77.7**	**2.3**	**5.8**
C15	Oesophagus	23.1	68.5	0.8	2.4
C16	Stomach	0.7	71.8	0.3	5.8
C17	Small intestine	0.1	23.9	0.1	53.9
C18	Colon	0.0	92.2	0.0	3.4
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	0.1	95.8	0.1	2.0
C21	Anus	81.6	5.5	1.2	0.6
C22	Liver	0.0	22.1	35.5	1.0
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	0.6	74.3	0.6	3.0
C25	Pancreas	0.2	60.2	0.4	9.4
C26	Other digestive organs	1.0	62.1	0.0	13.1
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**26.1**	**37.5**	**5.0**	**14.2**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	44.4	11.9	6.0	11.3
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	95.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
C33–34	Lung, trachea	22.5	40.0	5.3	15.0
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**93.5**	**1.6**	**0.0**	**1.5**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**53.5**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**1.2**
C50	**Breast**	**0.0**	**97.4**	**0.0**	**0.6**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**1.2**	**88.7**	**0.0**	**0.2**
C61	Prostate	0.0	94.8	0.0	0.2
C62	Testis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
C60, C63	Other male genital	86.7	3.2	0.7	0.2
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**0.4**	**30.0**	**64.2**	**0.7**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	0.1	91.7	0.0	0.1
C65–68	Urinary tract	0.6	0.5	95.0	0.9
C69	**Eye**	**3.5**	**2.7**	**1.2**	**0.0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**0.1**	**57.7**	**32.2**	**4.4**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**2.3**	**3.0**	**13.3**	**51.1**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**14.6**	**14.4**	**1.2**	**9.2**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C90	Multiple myeloma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C91–95	Leukaemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Bone- and soft tissue tumours	Melanomas	Other	Haematolymphoid neoplasms	Unspecified	Average number of cases per year
1.6	**7.2**	**3.4**	**9.6**	**6.9**	**20 791**
0.3	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3.9**	**475**
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	52
0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.7	133
1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	38
0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	209
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	16
0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	28
1.9	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**10.0**	**4 218**
0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.6	264
15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	303
15.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.8	151
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	1 633
0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	881
0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	7.4	33
0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	40.4	250
0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	21.0	94
0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	29.6	550
1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	58
0.3	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**16.5**	**1 872**
1.3	10.6	0.7	0.0	13.9	30
1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	86
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	1 746
26.5	0.0	18.4	0.0	53.1	10
100.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**32**
0.0	**99.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**1 459**
2.5	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.9**	**1 734**
0.0	**0.0**	**100.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**69**
46.5	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**9**
93.0	**0.0**	**1.9**	**0.0**	**3.4**	**83**
0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.9**	**31**
0.1	**0.0**	**5.0**	**0.0**	**4.8**	**5 716**
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5 344
0.1	0.0	99.0	0.0	0.6	290
5.2	1.2	0.2	0.0	2.5	81
0.2	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**4.3**	**2 026**
0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.1	656
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1 370
0.8	**85.5**	**2.3**	**0.0**	**3.9**	**51**
12.5	**0.0**	**61.1**	**0.0**	**26.1**	**550**
0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**5.6**	**164**
0.3	**0.0**	**1.0**	**0.0**	**29.1**	**122**
2.2	**0.0**	**0.9**	**0.0**	**57.5**	**185**
0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**99.9**	**0.1**	**1 996**
0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	86
0.0	0.0	0.0	99.8	0.2	637
0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	65
0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	350
0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	858

Table 4.18: Distribution (%) of morphology groups by primary site, 2021–2025, **females**

ICD-10	Site	Squamous cell carcinomas	Adenocarcinomas	Other specified carcinomas	Neuroendocrine neoplasms
C00–96	**All sites**	**12.6**	**51.7**	**4.0**	**3.6**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**80.1**	**13.7**	**1.7**	**0.2**
C00	Lip	96.7	1.6	0.0	0.5
C02–06	Oral cavity	88.6	8.0	0.4	0.0
C07–08	Salivary glands	6.4	67.6	11.0	0.6
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	93.5	3.1	0.3	0.0
C11	Nasopharynx	93.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**3.3**	**74.8**	**1.0**	**6.2**
C15	Oesophagus	45.4	43.5	0.0	2.8
C16	Stomach	0.4	63.7	0.1	7.8
C17	Small intestine	0.2	24.2	0.2	50.4
C18	Colon	0.0	87.9	0.0	4.6
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	0.6	93.3	0.0	2.8
C21	Anus	92.4	2.8	0.5	0.5
C22	Liver	0.0	36.1	23.1	1.2
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	1.7	65.4	0.9	3.6
C25	Pancreas	0.0	56.9	0.5	6.5
C26	Other digestive organs	0.0	53.9	0.0	17.6
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**16.1**	**43.0**	**4.4**	**17.3**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	33.0	4.7	7.5	11.3
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	85.9	1.1	0.0	3.3
C33–34	Lung, trachea	15.2	44.1	4.5	17.6
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**93.3**	**2.2**	**0.0**	**1.4**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**70.6**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**0.0**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**0.3**
C50	**Breast**	**0.1**	**98.4**	**0.1**	**0.1**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**17.2**	**69.6**	**1.6**	**0.7**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	76.2	8.7	0.3	0.7
C53	Cervix uteri	68.4	24.4	1.6	1.6
C54	Corpus uteri	0.1	88.8	0.1	0.1
C55	Uterus, other	2.3	13.6	0.0	4.5
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	0.0	82.3	4.0	0.9
C58	Placenta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**1.3**	**33.8**	**55.7**	**0.5**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	0.1	86.2	0.1	0.1
C65–68	Urinary tract	2.1	0.6	90.8	0.7
C69	**Eye**	**1.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**0.0**	**55.3**	**38.0**	**2.6**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**0.5**	**4.9**	**12.2**	**47.2**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**6.5**	**15.1**	**0.9**	**7.9**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C90	Multiple myeloma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C91–95	Leukaemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Bone- and soft tissue tumours	Melanomas	Other	Haematolymphoid neoplasms	Unspecified	Average number of cases per year
1.7	**7.8**	**2.5**	**8.3**	**7.8**	**18 293**
0.4	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3.8**	**254**
0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	37
0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	106
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	35
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	64
3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7
1.9	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**12.6**	**3 684**
1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	92
21.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.6	199
16.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	7.8	123
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	1 743
0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.8	618
0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.3	79
1.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	37.9	145
0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.2	106
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.9	522
1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	57
0.4	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**18.4**	**1 772**
5.7	20.8	0.0	0.0	17.0	21
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	18
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	1 727
54.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.2	6
100.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**30**
0.0	**99.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**1 372**
1.5	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.5**	**1 462**
0.0	**0.0**	**100.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**13**
29.4	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**7**
95.5	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**3.1**	**71**
0.1	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.2**	**4 214**
2.1	**0.5**	**3.7**	**0.0**	**4.6**	**1 765**
1.5	7.2	0.3	0.0	5.1	122
0.6	0.1	0.5	0.0	2.9	307
3.8	0.0	4.8	0.0	2.4	786
25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.5	9
0.3	0.0	4.6	0.0	7.9	540
0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	40.0	1
0.3	**0.0**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**8.0**	**761**
0.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	11.7	295
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	466
0.5	**90.1**	**4.2**	**0.0**	**3.6**	**38**
9.7	**0.0**	**57.1**	**0.0**	**32.9**	**661**
0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**4.1**	**355**
0.2	**0.0**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**34.3**	**126**
1.5	**0.0**	**0.9**	**0.0**	**67.3**	**186**
0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**99.9**	**0.1**	**1 522**
0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	71
0.0	0.0	0.0	99.6	0.4	496
0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	43
0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	247
0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	665

Table 4.19: Average annual number of new cases by primary site and county, 2021–2025, **males**

ICD-10	Site	Norway	Østfold	Akershus	Oslo	Buskerud	Innlandet	Vestfold
C00–96	**All sites**	**20 791**	**1 306**	**2 508**	**1 909**	**1 044**	**1 639**	**1 130**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**475**	**29**	**57**	**43**	**27**	**37**	**28**
C00	Lip	52	3	4	2	2	4	5
C02–06	Oral cavity	133	7	19	10	7	13	8
C07–08	Salivary glands	38	1	4	4	2	2	3
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	209	14	26	20	14	15	11
C11	Nasopharynx	16	2	2	4	0	0	0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	28	2	2	3	1	2	1
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**4 218**	**232**	**474**	**370**	**214**	**358**	**225**
C15	Oesophagus	264	17	30	24	15	27	13
C16	Stomach	303	16	32	26	15	28	18
C17	Small intestine	151	10	17	15	5	11	8
C18	Colon	1 633	83	193	137	78	131	90
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	881	43	94	73	44	81	45
C21	Anus	33	1	5	5	2	3	1
C22	Liver	250	17	28	23	14	20	13
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	94	4	9	9	5	10	6
C25	Pancreas	550	35	60	51	32	44	26
C26	Other digestive organs	58	5	6	6	4	4	4
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1 872**	**125**	**204**	**143**	**92**	**154**	**98**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	30	2	2	4	2	2	2
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	86	7	8	9	4	8	5
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1 746	115	193	130	85	143	90
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	10	0	1	1	1	1	1
C40–41	**Bone**	**32**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**2**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**1 459**	**95**	**208**	**144**	**67**	**96**	**82**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**1 734**	**108**	**224**	**155**	**99**	**109**	**123**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**69**	**5**	**8**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**7**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**9**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**83**	**6**	**9**	**9**	**4**	**7**	**5**
C50	**Breast**	**31**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**2**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**5 716**	**395**	**674**	**552**	**282**	**480**	**278**
C61	Prostate	5 344	374	635	507	265	453	262
C62	Testis	290	15	30	38	13	20	13
C60, C63	Other male genital	81	5	8	7	4	6	3
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**2 026**	**135**	**247**	**160**	**100**	**153**	**110**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	656	44	81	53	32	55	30
C65–68	Urinary tract	1 370	91	166	108	69	98	80
C69	**Eye**	**51**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**2**	**4**	**3**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**550**	**31**	**69**	**59**	**25**	**42**	**29**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**164**	**11**	**19**	**25**	**9**	**7**	**7**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**122**	**4**	**20**	**12**	**8**	**10**	**4**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**185**	**14**	**17**	**16**	**10**	**19**	**17**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**1 996**	**108**	**265**	**203**	**95**	**153**	**111**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	86	4	11	11	4	5	4
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	637	40	74	65	30	44	35
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	65	2	11	4	3	5	3
C90	Multiple myeloma	350	18	49	34	17	28	19
C91–95	Leukaemia	858	44	120	89	41	70	50

Telemark	Agder	Rogaland	Vestland	Møre og Romsdal	Trøndelag	Nordland	Troms	Finnmark
776	**1 188**	**1 790**	**2 682**	**1 040**	**1 756**	**1 100**	**635**	**289**
17	**29**	**39**	**50**	**25**	**43**	**26**	**18**	**7**
3	4	5	5	3	4	5	1	0
5	9	11	13	7	12	6	4	2
0	4	3	6	2	4	1	1	0
8	9	16	21	11	18	12	10	4
0	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0
1	2	1	4	1	3	2	1	1
152	**226**	**363**	**550**	**230**	**389**	**232**	**136**	**69**
11	17	20	30	13	23	14	6	4
11	15	26	44	15	25	15	14	5
5	9	13	17	12	18	8	3	1
57	85	144	224	95	155	85	51	23
28	46	78	120	50	82	53	28	16
2	1	3	3	1	4	2	0	1
13	14	21	25	11	22	14	9	6
3	5	6	11	6	10	6	3	2
20	29	47	70	23	47	33	22	11
2	3	4	6	3	4	3	1	1
74	**123**	**168**	**227**	**105**	**142**	**110**	**70**	**37**
1	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1
3	3	8	9	5	7	5	3	1
69	117	157	212	99	133	103	66	35
0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
2	**4**	**2**	**5**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**
60	**95**	**134**	**200**	**58**	**123**	**52**	**34**	**11**
83	**131**	**167**	**251**	**59**	**126**	**59**	**30**	**10**
2	**7**	**6**	**8**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**1**
0	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
3	**4**	**6**	**9**	**5**	**7**	**5**	**2**	**2**
1	**2**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**1**
199	**295**	**471**	**766**	**277**	**483**	**324**	**162**	**78**
185	274	438	723	256	444	308	147	73
11	17	26	30	18	29	13	13	3
2	4	6	13	4	10	3	3	2
72	**107**	**168**	**245**	**119**	**182**	**123**	**71**	**34**
23	37	58	82	37	54	36	24	11
49	70	110	163	82	128	87	47	23
1	**3**	**3**	**7**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**0**
19	**36**	**52**	**68**	**22**	**39**	**31**	**19**	**8**
7	**8**	**11**	**18**	**7**	**17**	**10**	**5**	**3**
4	**5**	**12**	**16**	**4**	**8**	**7**	**4**	**1**
8	**9**	**12**	**19**	**10**	**14**	**10**	**6**	**4**
72	**103**	**174**	**238**	**109**	**168**	**100**	**71**	**24**
2	6	8	8	5	7	4	3	2
22	37	55	78	33	55	33	27	10
3	1	4	8	4	6	7	3	1
15	15	29	43	21	27	19	14	3
30	44	78	100	46	73	38	25	8

Table 4.20: Average annual number of new cases by primary site and county, 2021–2025, **females**

ICD-10	Site	Norway	Østfold	Akershus	Oslo	Buskerud	Innlandet	Vestfold
C00–96	**All sites**	**18 293**	**1 135**	**2 329**	**1 855**	**939**	**1 416**	**988**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**254**	**18**	**30**	**27**	**14**	**18**	**15**
C00	Lip	37	4	4	3	2	3	3
C02–06	Oral cavity	106	8	12	9	6	9	5
C07–08	Salivary glands	35	2	4	6	2	2	2
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	64	4	8	8	3	4	5
C11	Nasopharynx	6	0	1	1	0	0	0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	7	0	1	1	1	0	0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**3 684**	**206**	**440**	**348**	**185**	**313**	**199**
C15	Oesophagus	92	6	13	11	6	10	5
C16	Stomach	199	13	27	22	11	13	9
C17	Small intestine	123	9	14	12	6	11	6
C18	Colon	1 743	89	215	158	88	140	96
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	618	29	66	55	29	56	34
C21	Anus	79	4	11	9	2	6	5
C22	Liver	145	11	15	16	6	15	7
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	106	8	12	11	5	12	7
C25	Pancreas	522	33	59	49	28	47	28
C26	Other digestive organs	57	4	7	5	4	4	4
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1 772**	**125**	**194**	**151**	**94**	**154**	**90**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	21	1	2	4	0	2	1
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	18	2	1	2	1	1	1
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1 727	121	190	144	93	151	88
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	6	1	1	1	0	0	0
C40–41	**Bone**	**30**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**1**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**1 372**	**84**	**192**	**134**	**63**	**92**	**79**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**1 462**	**102**	**174**	**135**	**87**	**74**	**93**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**13**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**7**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**71**	**4**	**8**	**8**	**3**	**7**	**3**
C50	**Breast**	**4 214**	**265**	**583**	**490**	**222**	**309**	**207**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**1 765**	**112**	**220**	**182**	**90**	**158**	**85**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	122	8	12	10	7	12	7
C53	Cervix uteri	307	17	40	36	18	29	13
C54	Corpus uteri	786	48	97	83	35	71	37
C55	Uterus, other	9	1	0	0	0	1	1
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	540	39	71	52	30	44	27
C58	Placenta	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**761**	**52**	**91**	**58**	**37**	**67**	**42**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	295	21	33	19	14	30	14
C65–68	Urinary tract	466	31	58	38	23	37	27
C69	**Eye**	**38**	**2**	**5**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**2**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**661**	**38**	**88**	**65**	**33**	**49**	**43**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**355**	**24**	**49**	**50**	**14**	**23**	**16**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**126**	**6**	**24**	**16**	**6**	**10**	**7**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**186**	**14**	**22**	**16**	**10**	**16**	**17**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**1 522**	**79**	**202**	**165**	**78**	**120**	**88**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	71	4	9	11	4	5	3
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	496	27	57	54	23	39	28
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	43	2	9	3	1	2	3
C90	Multiple myeloma	247	10	32	27	14	19	15
C91–95	Leukaemia	665	35	95	70	37	54	40

Telemark	Agder	Rogaland	Vestland	Møre og Romsdal	Trøndelag	Nordland	Troms	Finnmark
714	**1 089**	**1 511**	**2 184**	**888**	**1 578**	**876**	**563**	**228**
9	**14**	**20**	**27**	**10**	**27**	**13**	**8**	**4**
1	3	3	4	1	4	1	0	0
5	5	7	12	5	11	5	4	3
1	2	3	5	1	4	1	1	0
2	4	6	5	2	6	4	2	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
137	**205**	**284**	**460**	**209**	**328**	**204**	**118**	**49**
4	5	6	9	3	7	3	2	2
6	13	12	22	14	17	12	6	3
4	7	9	17	8	9	5	3	2
66	95	142	218	103	163	94	58	18
25	34	51	83	34	55	33	22	11
2	5	6	10	3	8	6	2	0
6	8	11	15	6	11	10	6	2
2	5	7	12	7	11	5	2	1
20	29	37	66	26	43	32	14	9
2	4	4	6	3	5	3	1	1
68	**112**	**138**	**195**	**95**	**155**	**105**	**68**	**29**
1	2	1	3	1	2	1	0	0
0	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0
67	109	134	188	93	151	102	67	28
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	**3**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**
61	**102**	**119**	**180**	**49**	**131**	**44**	**32**	**9**
83	**117**	**161**	**215**	**48**	**98**	**42**	**28**	**7**
1	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**0**
0	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
3	**7**	**6**	**6**	**4**	**5**	**3**	**2**	**1**
151	**241**	**360**	**443**	**215**	**356**	**192**	**128**	**53**
68	**100**	**141**	**212**	**82**	**153**	**81**	**57**	**24**
4	7	8	12	6	11	8	6	4
12	17	23	39	13	28	11	6	4
28	46	66	96	39	67	37	27	9
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
23	29	43	64	24	45	24	18	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	**42**	**53**	**93**	**40**	**72**	**50**	**25**	**13**
10	15	21	39	15	28	21	10	5
15	27	32	54	25	44	29	16	8
2	**3**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**
23	**35**	**61**	**77**	**24**	**51**	**37**	**25**	**11**
11	**19**	**26**	**40**	**10**	**40**	**16**	**11**	**6**
5	**6**	**8**	**16**	**4**	**9**	**6**	**3**	**1**
7	**11**	**10**	**20**	**9**	**15**	**10**	**6**	**3**
59	**72**	**117**	**193**	**84**	**131**	**68**	**50**	**17**
2	4	5	10	3	6	2	2	1
19	26	38	62	29	45	22	19	8
2	1	2	4	2	6	4	1	1
8	10	20	37	11	21	13	8	2
28	31	53	80	38	54	25	20	5

Table 4.21: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and county, 2021–2025, **males**

ICD-10	Site	Norway	Østfold	Akershus	Oslo	Buskerud	Innlandet	Vestfold
C00–96	**All sites**	**815.9**	**840.0**	**802.1**	**785.0**	**800.9**	**777.1**	**876.8**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**18.2**	**18.3**	**17.3**	**16.7**	**20.3**	**17.6**	**21.5**
C00	Lip	2.1	2.3	1.3	1.1	1.9	2.1	4.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	5.2	4.3	5.9	3.8	5.4	6.3	6.0
C07–08	Salivary glands	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.0	2.2
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	7.8	8.7	7.6	7.6	10.2	7.0	8.4
C11	Nasopharynx	0.6	1.1	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
C12–13	Hypopharynx	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.6
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**166.0**	**149.9**	**150.7**	**154.0**	**164.0**	**169.4**	**173.8**
C15	Oesophagus	10.3	10.8	9.7	10.2	11.3	12.8	10.3
C16	Stomach	12.0	10.6	10.4	10.3	11.4	12.9	14.1
C17	Small intestine	5.8	6.2	5.1	5.8	4.0	5.0	6.1
C18	Colon	65.0	54.6	61.8	58.4	60.7	62.8	70.4
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	34.0	27.2	28.9	29.4	33.1	38.3	34.0
C21	Anus	1.3	0.8	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.2	0.4
C22	Liver	9.8	11.1	8.9	9.2	11.1	9.1	10.1
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	3.7	2.8	2.9	3.8	3.4	4.5	4.8
C25	Pancreas	21.7	23.0	19.5	21.9	24.6	20.8	20.1
C26	Other digestive organs	2.4	2.9	2.2	3.0	3.3	2.0	3.4
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**74.0**	**80.0**	**66.9**	**61.1**	**71.2**	**72.1**	**75.0**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	1.2	1.6	0.7	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.5
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	3.3	4.3	2.5	3.7	3.4	3.6	4.1
C33–34	Lung, trachea	69.1	73.9	63.5	55.8	65.1	67.1	68.4
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**1.2**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**56.8**	**61.7**	**65.9**	**57.1**	**50.9**	**46.4**	**63.0**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**74.2**	**74.8**	**81.2**	**75.7**	**82.3**	**54.5**	**100.6**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**2.8**	**3.7**	**2.7**	**2.3**	**4.2**	**2.0**	**5.3**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.2**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**3.2**	**4.2**	**2.7**	**3.3**	**3.1**	**3.4**	**3.5**
C50	**Breast**	**1.2**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**1.5**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**219.5**	**248.1**	**210.3**	**222.3**	**211.5**	**222.7**	**212.1**
C61	Prostate	206.0	234.5	199.2	210.6	198.7	208.2	199.3
C62	Testis	10.3	10.2	8.5	8.5	9.9	11.4	10.4
C60, C63	Other male genital	3.2	3.4	2.6	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.4
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**79.9**	**86.9**	**79.3**	**68.1**	**76.6**	**72.7**	**85.8**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	24.8	27.1	24.3	19.8	23.5	26.0	22.3
C65–68	Urinary tract	55.1	59.8	55.0	48.3	53.1	46.7	63.5
C69	**Eye**	**2.0**	**2.7**	**1.7**	**1.9**	**1.6**	**2.2**	**2.0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**20.7**	**19.7**	**20.3**	**20.3**	**18.8**	**20.8**	**22.9**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**6.1**	**7.0**	**5.3**	**7.8**	**6.7**	**3.5**	**5.4**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**4.5**	**2.6**	**5.7**	**4.2**	**6.2**	**5.1**	**3.2**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**7.8**	**9.1**	**6.0**	**7.4**	**8.0**	**9.2**	**13.8**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**77.7**	**69.0**	**83.9**	**80.3**	**72.8**	**73.1**	**85.9**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.2
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	24.6	25.1	23.6	25.2	23.2	21.0	26.7
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	2.6	1.1	3.6	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.5
C90	Multiple myeloma	13.8	11.5	15.7	14.3	12.9	13.2	14.8
C91–95	Leukaemia	33.5	28.4	37.9	35.9	31.6	33.8	38.7

Telemark	Agder	Rogaland	Vestland	Møre og Romsdal	Trøndelag	Nordland	Troms	Finnmark
829.0	**806.5**	**865.5**	**895.5**	**751.7**	**776.5**	**830.3**	**759.0**	**767.3**
18.0	**19.0**	**18.6**	**16.3**	**17.6**	**18.6**	**19.6**	**20.9**	**18.8**
3.0	2.8	2.9	1.6	2.6	1.7	3.6	1.0	1.4
4.9	6.3	5.4	4.2	4.7	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.5
0.2	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.7	0.6	1.4	1.2
8.3	5.5	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.7	8.6	12.0	9.6
0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.5
1.0	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.7	0.9	1.6
163.0	**153.6**	**177.6**	**183.8**	**166.3**	**172.5**	**174.7**	**163.9**	**185.6**
12.1	11.4	9.4	10.0	9.1	10.0	10.3	6.8	9.4
12.3	10.4	12.7	14.8	11.4	10.9	11.0	16.9	14.9
5.4	6.0	6.0	5.6	8.6	7.8	5.8	3.5	3.7
61.6	58.5	71.9	75.3	69.8	69.5	64.7	61.3	62.2
29.8	31.6	37.4	39.4	35.5	35.9	39.6	32.4	41.0
1.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.2	0.5	1.6
13.3	9.4	10.4	8.3	7.6	9.6	11.0	11.5	16.5
3.3	3.6	3.0	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.2	3.5	4.8
20.7	20.1	23.4	23.4	16.7	20.8	24.4	26.0	30.0
2.7	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.7	2.5	1.6	1.6
78.6	**83.7**	**83.7**	**76.0**	**75.7**	**63.0**	**81.9**	**83.8**	**96.0**
1.5	1.3	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.4	1.9	1.1	1.4
3.5	1.7	4.2	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.3	4.0	2.9
73.1	79.7	78.1	71.2	71.1	59.2	76.6	78.7	91.2
0.4	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.5
1.6	**2.3**	**0.8**	**1.6**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**0.5**
64.6	**64.2**	**63.0**	**65.9**	**42.2**	**54.0**	**39.9**	**41.2**	**28.2**
93.0	**96.9**	**90.1**	**89.3**	**45.6**	**60.2**	**46.7**	**39.1**	**27.8**
2.1	**4.9**	**2.9**	**2.8**	**2.3**	**2.0**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**1.6**
0.2	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.5**
2.7	**3.0**	**2.8**	**3.0**	**4.0**	**2.9**	**3.7**	**2.8**	**4.4**
1.3	**1.6**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**1.3**	**2.2**	**1.7**	**1.6**
207.2	**194.2**	**218.8**	**252.2**	**196.2**	**210.5**	**240.8**	**189.7**	**201.2**
190.9	180.6	205.3	238.6	180.0	194.3	227.5	171.6	187.8
13.6	10.8	10.4	9.2	13.5	11.7	11.2	14.7	7.7
2.7	2.9	3.1	4.4	2.8	4.4	2.0	3.5	5.6
76.2	**72.7**	**82.0**	**82.1**	**86.4**	**80.8**	**93.1**	**84.6**	**89.5**
23.7	24.2	26.6	26.5	27.1	23.5	27.2	27.8	28.5
52.5	48.5	55.4	55.6	59.4	57.3	65.9	56.8	61.0
1.4	**2.2**	**1.5**	**2.4**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**2.8**	**2.1**	**0.9**
20.9	**22.9**	**23.7**	**21.9**	**16.2**	**16.8**	**24.6**	**22.1**	**22.2**
7.4	**5.2**	**4.9**	**5.7**	**4.7**	**7.4**	**8.0**	**6.1**	**7.9**
4.2	**3.3**	**5.2**	**5.1**	**2.9**	**3.5**	**5.7**	**5.1**	**2.6**
9.0	**6.6**	**6.2**	**7.1**	**7.1**	**6.5**	**8.4**	**7.2**	**14.0**
77.4	**69.9**	**83.0**	**78.9**	**79.8**	**73.3**	**75.5**	**85.4**	**64.0**
2.5	3.9	3.1	2.5	4.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	4.0
23.8	25.0	25.8	25.6	24.1	23.7	24.7	31.6	27.4
3.1	0.8	2.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	4.9	3.6	1.7
15.1	10.3	14.5	14.6	14.9	12.1	14.0	16.8	8.7
32.9	29.9	37.5	33.3	33.8	31.7	28.8	30.1	22.2

Table 4.22: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and county, 2021–2025, **females**

ICD-10	Site	Norway	Østfold	Akershus	Oslo	Buskerud	Innlandet	Vestfold
C00–96	**All sites**	**653.9**	**660.6**	**661.0**	**633.3**	**652.6**	**629.6**	**686.2**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**9.0**	**10.7**	**8.5**	**9.2**	**9.5**	**8.0**	**10.6**
C00	Lip	1.3	2.1	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.7
C02–06	Oral cavity	3.7	4.4	3.5	3.0	4.0	3.9	3.0
C07–08	Salivary glands	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.8	1.1	0.9	1.7
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	3.8
C11	Nasopharynx	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**130.6**	**117.8**	**125.6**	**123.0**	**127.0**	**134.8**	**136.5**
C15	Oesophagus	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.3
C16	Stomach	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.4	5.5	6.2
C17	Small intestine	4.4	5.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.1	4.3
C18	Colon	61.6	50.8	61.3	55.9	60.1	59.9	65.3
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	22.2	16.8	18.9	19.3	20.5	24.5	23.6
C21	Anus	2.9	2.4	3.2	3.1	1.7	2.5	3.2
C22	Liver	5.1	6.2	4.3	5.7	4.0	6.3	4.6
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	3.8	4.6	3.4	3.9	3.7	4.9	4.4
C25	Pancreas	18.4	18.7	17.0	17.5	18.9	20.2	18.9
C26	Other digestive organs	2.0	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.7	2.6
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**63.4**	**71.3**	**56.3**	**55.6**	**64.7**	**64.9**	**61.8**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.1	0.8	0.6
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.8
C33–34	Lung, trachea	61.8	69.0	55.1	53.4	63.6	63.5	60.3
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
C40–41	**Bone**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**0.9**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**49.3**	**49.6**	**54.6**	**44.8**	**44.3**	**41.6**	**55.8**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**49.6**	**56.5**	**48.9**	**46.7**	**56.0**	**29.1**	**60.4**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.2**	**0.3**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.7**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**2.5**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**2.7**	**2.4**	**3.4**	**2.1**
C50	**Breast**	**153.0**	**157.6**	**163.4**	**163.5**	**157.4**	**144.4**	**147.4**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**63.7**	**66.2**	**62.3**	**61.3**	**63.8**	**72.5**	**59.9**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	4.3	4.6	3.2	3.6	4.5	5.1	5.0
C53	Cervix uteri	11.3	10.6	11.3	10.1	13.6	15.4	10.0
C54	Corpus uteri	28.4	28.0	27.6	29.4	24.4	31.6	25.1
C55	Uterus, other	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	19.4	22.5	20.2	18.1	20.9	19.9	19.0
C58	Placenta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**27.1**	**29.8**	**26.0**	**20.8**	**25.9**	**29.0**	**28.3**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	10.6	12.4	9.4	6.8	9.8	13.6	10.0
C65–68	Urinary tract	16.5	17.4	16.6	14.0	16.1	15.5	18.3
C69	**Eye**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.1**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**23.9**	**23.1**	**24.9**	**21.2**	**23.2**	**23.1**	**31.1**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**13.0**	**15.1**	**13.8**	**14.4**	**10.4**	**11.9**	**11.9**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**4.6**	**3.8**	**7.0**	**4.7**	**4.5**	**4.8**	**5.6**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**6.2**	**7.6**	**6.0**	**5.3**	**6.7**	**6.4**	**11.0**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**54.4**	**46.1**	**57.9**	**57.0**	**54.2**	**52.7**	**60.8**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.0
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.8	15.5	16.3	19.2	15.7	16.9	19.6
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	1.5	1.0	2.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.7
C90	Multiple myeloma	8.8	5.9	9.1	9.8	9.3	8.0	9.9
C91–95	Leukaemia	23.7	20.8	27.2	24.0	25.5	23.8	27.4

Telemark	Agder	Rogaland	Vestland	Møre og Romsdal	Trøndelag	Nordland	Troms	Finnmark
695.3	**672.9**	**668.5**	**671.9**	**610.0**	**649.4**	**641.8**	**639.0**	**589.8**
8.5	**8.5**	**8.6**	**8.2**	**6.8**	**10.8**	**9.1**	**9.2**	**9.7**
0.9	1.6	1.3	1.2	0.7	1.6	0.9	0.4	1.1
4.4	3.1	2.9	3.7	3.5	4.4	3.5	4.6	7.6
0.7	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.8	1.6	0.8	1.5	0.5
1.9	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.5	3.3	2.5	0.5
0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.0
0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
129.3	**125.7**	**127.1**	**139.6**	**140.0**	**132.5**	**144.1**	**131.9**	**123.1**
3.4	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.3	2.0	4.1
5.5	7.8	5.3	6.8	9.6	6.8	8.9	7.0	8.1
4.3	4.4	3.8	5.4	5.7	3.7	3.3	3.9	4.5
62.0	57.7	63.4	65.9	67.8	65.3	65.9	64.7	46.1
23.6	21.1	22.9	26.0	23.5	22.4	24.2	24.8	28.2
2.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.5	3.1	4.1	2.7	0.5
5.9	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.6	7.3	7.2	4.1
2.0	3.2	2.9	3.5	4.7	4.5	3.3	2.6	3.2
18.6	17.9	16.7	19.9	17.6	17.4	22.5	16.1	23.0
1.5	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.0	1.5
64.7	**69.3**	**62.6**	**60.2**	**63.9**	**63.1**	**74.2**	**75.4**	**74.4**
0.8	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.0
0.2	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.4	1.1
63.5	67.2	61.2	58.3	62.3	61.7	72.3	74.3	72.4
0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0
0.9	**1.7**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**0.0**
61.0	**63.3**	**52.4**	**56.0**	**34.1**	**54.8**	**33.9**	**36.6**	**25.0**
74.2	**68.9**	**71.3**	**61.5**	**29.7**	**37.8**	**27.7**	**30.0**	**18.2**
1.0	**0.2**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**1.0**
0.5	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**
2.7	**4.3**	**2.8**	**1.8**	**2.6**	**2.0**	**2.4**	**2.8**	**2.6**
153.6	**151.6**	**157.5**	**140.1**	**154.6**	**150.4**	**147.4**	**147.9**	**140.3**
67.6	**62.1**	**62.1**	**66.5**	**57.8**	**63.5**	**60.3**	**65.4**	**62.3**
4.2	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.6	5.9	6.2	9.1
13.1	10.9	9.7	12.6	9.9	12.1	9.4	7.4	10.1
27.3	28.7	29.4	30.0	26.8	27.9	27.3	31.2	22.2
0.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.0
22.7	17.9	19.0	20.0	16.3	18.5	17.6	20.2	20.9
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
24.9	**25.8**	**23.7**	**28.4**	**27.1**	**29.4**	**36.3**	**28.1**	**33.4**
10.3	9.2	9.2	12.0	10.2	11.5	15.4	10.9	13.1
14.6	16.6	14.5	16.4	16.9	18.0	20.9	17.2	20.3
2.1	**1.7**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**2.3**	**1.6**	**2.6**
23.3	**22.2**	**26.6**	**24.0**	**17.2**	**21.5**	**28.0**	**29.4**	**29.6**
12.3	**12.1**	**11.0**	**12.7**	**7.7**	**17.3**	**13.6**	**13.3**	**15.4**
5.0	**3.8**	**3.3**	**5.0**	**3.1**	**3.9**	**4.4**	**3.1**	**2.1**
6.3	**6.2**	**4.5**	**5.7**	**5.2**	**5.9**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**6.3**
57.4	**45.0**	**51.6**	**59.3**	**57.6**	**53.6**	**49.4**	**56.3**	**43.7**
2.2	2.7	2.1	3.0	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.6	1.7
18.6	16.0	16.6	19.2	19.9	18.5	16.4	21.6	20.7
1.7	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.5	2.3	3.1	0.9	2.0
8.2	6.3	9.2	11.4	7.6	8.6	9.5	8.4	5.6
26.7	19.1	23.0	24.4	26.5	22.0	18.4	22.8	13.7

Table 4.23: Average annual number of new cases for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1966–2025, **males**

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1966–70	1971–75	1976–80	1981–85
C00–14	Mouth, pharynx	**Total**	**203**	**244**	**239**	**246**
		Localised	131	160	154	147
		Regional	44	65	70	86
		Distant	9	10	9	5
		Unknown	18	9	6	8
C15	Oesophagus	**Total**	**77**	**83**	**87**	**87**
		Localised	43	38	42	40
		Regional	10	18	17	20
		Distant	18	22	22	22
		Unknown	6	5	5	5
C16	Stomach	**Total**	**769**	**661**	**601**	**588**
		Localised	199	163	174	172
		Regional	152	150	146	163
		Distant	333	301	243	211
		Unknown	85	46	38	42
C18	Colon	**Total**	**357**	**401**	**521**	**648**
		Localised	139	138	155	194
		Regional	82	117	194	265
		Distant	117	131	153	163
		Unknown	19	15	20	25
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	**Total**	**250**	**309**	**428**	**507**
		Localised	114	145	192	229
		Regional	69	86	143	168
		Distant	55	69	84	92
		Unknown	12	9	9	19
C22	Liver	**Total**	**35**	**49**	**49**	**65**
		Localised	18	24	22	32
		Regional	1	4	4	5
		Distant	13	17	19	18
		Unknown	2	4	4	10
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	**Total**	**27**	**33**	**40**	**43**
		Localised	8	10	11	14
		Regional	5	6	9	10
		Distant	12	16	17	15
		Unknown	2	1	2	4
C25	Pancreas	**Total**	**218**	**250**	**264**	**299**
		Localised	54	51	41	57
		Regional	29	34	34	42
		Distant	119	144	159	159
		Unknown	15	22	29	42
C33–34	Lung, trachea	**Total**	**532**	**678**	**874**	**1 051**
		Localised	172	218	287	335
		Regional	103	128	155	197
		Distant	226	284	372	431
		Unknown	31	47	60	88
C43	Melanoma of the skin	**Total**	**103**	**157**	**206**	**254**
		Localised	65	121	169	208
		Regional	13	16	16	19
		Distant	15	15	16	16
		Unknown	10	5	4	11
C61	Prostate	**Total**	**1 008**	**1 223**	**1 475**	**1 692**
		Localised	638	806	990	1 093
		Regional	37	68	69	64
		Distant	229	263	316	416
		Unknown	104	86	101	119

1986–90	1991–95	1996–00	2001–05	2006–10	2011–15	2016–20	2021–25	2021–25 (%)
253	**251**	**262**	**244**	**293**	**362**	**421**	**475**	***100.0***
146	122	95	77	104	132	138	162	*34.0*
81	89	100	113	140	183	201	181	*38.0*
8	12	12	12	13	16	11	17	*3.6*
18	28	55	43	36	31	72	116	*24.4*
99	**107**	**119**	**133**	**156**	**201**	**241**	**264**	***100.0***
30	22	20	25	29	31	25	33	*12.5*
24	25	26	33	45	57	82	77	*29.1*
30	28	33	44	46	55	62	78	*29.5*
14	33	41	32	35	57	73	76	*28.9*
528	**460**	**399**	**342**	**301**	**305**	**285**	**303**	***100.0***
144	97	62	59	60	56	42	77	*25.4*
144	133	116	106	84	92	86	69	*22.7*
181	149	136	122	100	97	83	84	*27.6*
59	82	85	55	57	59	74	73	*24.2*
739	**840**	**917**	**1 022**	**1 154**	**1 335**	**1 487**	**1 633**	***100.0***
218	239	163	181	176	229	275	316	*19.4*
286	331	447	508	604	677	768	863	*52.9*
203	222	239	265	307	358	360	379	*23.2*
31	48	67	68	65	71	84	75	*4.6*
526	**566**	**579**	**654**	**685**	**773**	**826**	**881**	***100.0***
204	210	163	164	134	177	198	223	*25.3*
203	207	229	280	347	379	388	437	*49.6*
95	104	112	134	143	154	170	166	*18.9*
24	44	75	76	61	63	71	55	*6.3*
58	**60**	**69**	**80**	**102**	**156**	**224**	**250**	***100.0***
27	23	21	27	36	52	51	42	*16.7*
4	3	5	6	11	19	22	21	*8.5*
13	11	15	20	27	38	36	35	*13.8*
14	23	28	28	28	47	115	153	*61.0*
49	**54**	**58**	**66**	**69**	**79**	**81**	**94**	***100.0***
17	12	8	12	13	11	9	12	*13.2*
10	10	12	22	24	36	35	27	*28.2*
13	16	17	18	20	21	17	25	*26.1*
9	15	21	15	12	11	20	31	*32.5*
292	**281**	**274**	**308**	**339**	**387**	**484**	**550**	***100.0***
58	39	17	24	26	31	34	42	*7.7*
29	31	35	67	77	83	106	71	*13.0*
157	134	132	160	188	206	225	284	*51.6*
47	77	90	57	47	67	120	153	*27.8*
1 155	**1 222**	**1 285**	**1 390**	**1 506**	**1 621**	**1 713**	**1 746**	***100.0***
328	295	206	182	206	286	320	398	*22.8*
240	238	321	389	437	463	489	473	*27.1*
455	472	542	665	708	710	714	781	*44.8*
131	217	216	154	155	162	189	93	*5.3*
351	**434**	**455**	**506**	**653**	**941**	**1 170**	**1 459**	***100.0***
300	368	296	288	394	799	971	1 201	*82.3*
16	16	14	22	31	64	109	142	*9.7*
23	26	26	35	31	35	42	50	*3.5*
13	24	118	160	196	44	48	66	*4.5*
1 858	**2 343**	**2 880**	**3 333**	**4 292**	**4 996**	**5 113**	**5 344**	***100.0***
1 184	1 185	894	1 387	1 951	2 513	1 988	2 923	*54.7*
57	99	117	207	710	1 339	1 433	1 573	*29.4*
484	402	410	413	409	393	425	508	*9.5*
133	657	1 459	1 325	1 222	751	1 266	340	*6.4*

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Table 4.23: Average annual number of new cases for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1966–2025, **males** (Continued)

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1966–70	1971–75	1976–80	1981–85
C62	Testis	**Total**	**75**	**85**	**106**	**141**
		Localised	49	44	61	76
		Regional	5	16	22	39
		Distant	18	23	22	23
		Unknown	3	1	1	3
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	**Total**	**154**	**174**	**199**	**244**
		Localised	77	71	80	106
		Regional	20	37	48	47
		Distant	52	62	66	81
		Unknown	5	3	4	10
C65–68	Urinary tract	**Total**	**345**	**466**	**593**	**682**
		Localised	274	364	480	555
		Regional	36	59	64	62
		Distant	21	31	37	30
		Unknown	14	13	12	34
C70–72	Central nervous system	**Total**	**145**	**161**	**189**	**220**
		Non-malignant	41	43	56	70
		Malignant	105	118	133	150
C73	Thyroid gland	**Total**	**35**	**34**	**43**	**45**
		Localised	12	14	21	20
		Regional	13	15	16	16
		Distant	9	5	6	8
		Unknown	1	1	0	1

1986–90	1991–95	1996–00	2001–05	2006–10	2011–15	2016–20	2021–25	2021–25 (%)
161	**196**	**231**	**249**	**286**	**311**	**300**	**290**	***100.0***
106	133	133	144	192	254	224	210	*72.2*
29	36	35	45	40	32	52	58	*20.1*
23	22	30	27	29	24	20	18	*6.1*
3	5	33	34	25	2	4	5	*1.7*
252	**267**	**285**	**347**	**417**	**552**	**618**	**656**	***100.0***
113	133	109	157	216	385	397	371	*56.6*
48	37	44	42	39	50	79	103	*15.7*
79	70	75	80	89	82	75	82	*12.5*
12	28	57	68	74	34	67	99	*15.1*
745	**825**	**814**	**887**	**959**	**1 042**	**1 207**	**1 370**	***100.0***
612	653	444	487	612	908	1 026	1 141	*83.3*
55	48	46	68	78	71	92	101	*7.4*
33	30	36	37	46	40	54	69	*5.0*
45	94	288	294	222	23	35	59	*4.3*
246	**263**	**345**	**430**	**489**	**524**	**479**	**550**	***100.0***
75	112	160	231	268	277	215	260	*47.2*
171	151	185	199	221	247	263	291	*52.8*
49	**45**	**47**	**56**	**71**	**99**	**136**	**164**	***100.0***
26	21	18	19	22	46	58	85	*51.6*
14	14	16	23	35	39	54	43	*26.2*
8	8	7	7	8	6	7	25	*15.0*
1	2	5	7	6	8	17	12	*7.2*

Table 4.24: Average annual number of new cases for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1966–2025, **females**

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1966–70	1971–75	1976–80	1981–85
C00–14	Mouth, pharynx	**Total**	**74**	**78**	**88**	**100**
		Localised	42	40	51	54
		Regional	28	27	29	39
		Distant	1	5	4	2
		Unknown	3	5	5	4
C15	Oesophagus	**Total**	**30**	**30**	**31**	**35**
		Localised	18	16	18	16
		Regional	4	6	5	9
		Distant	6	5	7	6
		Unknown	3	3	2	5
C16	Stomach	**Total**	**501**	**423**	**410**	**391**
		Localised	117	101	114	122
		Regional	91	84	104	96
		Distant	226	203	157	131
		Unknown	67	35	35	41
C18	Colon	**Total**	**427**	**494**	**655**	**770**
		Localised	164	169	189	231
		Regional	108	151	252	316
		Distant	131	153	187	187
		Unknown	24	21	27	37
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	**Total**	**200**	**253**	**338**	**395**
		Localised	88	119	152	175
		Regional	54	73	108	130
		Distant	48	54	69	70
		Unknown	11	6	10	20
C22	Liver	**Total**	**19**	**24**	**31**	**43**
		Localised	8	13	15	17
		Regional	1	1	1	4
		Distant	8	9	13	15
		Unknown	1	1	2	7
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	**Total**	**61**	**54**	**72**	**84**
		Localised	15	15	21	24
		Regional	8	10	11	19
		Distant	37	26	35	33
		Unknown	2	4	4	8
C25	Pancreas	**Total**	**156**	**183**	**218**	**266**
		Localised	42	41	46	54
		Regional	17	24	28	34
		Distant	84	98	121	137
		Unknown	14	20	23	41
C33–34	Lung, trachea	**Total**	**131**	**165**	**213**	**302**
		Localised	42	50	63	81
		Regional	19	27	31	49
		Distant	62	76	102	142
		Unknown	8	12	18	30
C43	Melanoma of the skin	**Total**	**120**	**177**	**258**	**337**
		Localised	85	154	232	298
		Regional	8	9	8	16
		Distant	14	10	13	12
		Unknown	14	5	5	10

1986–90	1991–95	1996–00	2001–05	2006–10	2011–15	2016–20	2021–25	2021–25 (%)
110	**118**	**129**	**141**	**178**	**202**	**239**	**254**	***100.0***
66	65	54	48	75	93	105	116	*45.8*
32	35	39	53	71	84	86	69	*27.0*
5	3	6	5	6	4	6	6	*2.5*
7	16	30	34	27	20	43	63	*24.7*
36	**42**	**47**	**54**	**56**	**68**	**82**	**92**	***100.0***
14	10	9	11	13	16	10	13	*13.7*
8	7	8	13	14	14	22	26	*28.0*
8	7	10	13	13	14	15	19	*20.2*
6	18	20	17	16	24	34	35	*38.0*
353	**305**	**254**	**229**	**210**	**181**	**172**	**199**	***100.0***
107	69	45	43	46	32	25	51	*25.7*
93	74	64	65	46	44	41	38	*19.0*
110	103	81	78	78	54	52	51	*25.6*
43	59	65	43	41	51	53	59	*29.6*
870	**983**	**1 096**	**1 177**	**1 290**	**1 466**	**1 609**	**1 743**	***100.0***
254	282	201	213	207	245	285	334	*19.2*
357	399	542	587	694	786	836	922	*52.9*
217	231	249	288	311	342	375	384	*22.1*
41	71	103	89	78	93	114	103	*5.9*
413	**460**	**471**	**490**	**516**	**552**	**545**	**618**	***100.0***
169	180	137	132	111	141	135	171	*27.6*
142	155	180	203	252	250	253	291	*47.2*
75	76	87	90	100	107	105	115	*18.7*
27	49	67	64	53	54	52	40	*6.5*
41	**45**	**44**	**47**	**61**	**88**	**125**	**145**	***100.0***
19	14	10	13	20	29	23	24	*16.3*
1	3	4	7	8	10	17	14	*9.9*
10	8	10	7	15	21	25	18	*12.3*
10	20	20	21	18	28	60	89	*61.6*
78	**71**	**83**	**74**	**84**	**98**	**85**	**106**	***100.0***
25	17	11	12	15	12	7	14	*13.3*
14	12	16	16	24	36	29	27	*25.8*
25	22	26	27	31	36	24	28	*26.5*
15	21	30	19	15	14	24	37	*34.4*
286	**303**	**319**	**335**	**363**	**401**	**423**	**522**	***100.0***
67	49	23	28	43	40	30	45	*8.7*
31	31	37	62	77	84	93	60	*11.5*
140	119	144	164	178	189	173	250	*47.9*
49	104	115	81	65	88	127	166	*31.9*
420	**546**	**700**	**878**	**1 143**	**1 375**	**1 626**	**1 727**	***100.0***
109	119	105	124	194	282	365	474	*27.5*
79	107	158	228	291	365	427	435	*25.2*
183	216	306	433	540	584	646	713	*41.3*
49	103	130	92	119	144	187	104	*6.0*
432	**485**	**502**	**556**	**691**	**939**	**1 121**	**1 372**	***100.0***
398	434	335	337	441	839	987	1 189	*86.7*
12	11	11	14	23	41	76	94	*6.9*
12	16	21	21	18	20	26	30	*2.2*
10	24	134	184	210	39	33	57	*4.2*

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Table 4.24: Average annual number of new cases for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1966–2025, **females** (Continued)

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1966–70	1971–75	1976–80	1981–85
C50	Breast	**Total**	**1 188**	**1 335**	**1 483**	**1 659**
		I	574	655	793	891
		II	370	424	420	487
		III	78	104	94	94
		IV	118	109	113	106
		Unknown	47	43	64	81
C53	Cervix uteri	**Total**	**394**	**436**	**410**	**364**
		I	190	227	213	199
		II	129	116	88	75
		III	41	62	55	54
		IV	19	23	23	23
		Unknown	15	8	31	14
C54	Corpus uteri	**Total**	**260**	**308**	**368**	**382**
		Localised	204	257	289	285
		Regional	16	20	41	46
		Distant	37	27	33	36
		Unknown	4	4	5	15
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	**Total**	**364**	**378**	**404**	**443**
		Localised	111	137	99	116
		Regional	20	24	32	40
		Distant	224	208	263	270
		Unknown	8	9	11	17
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	**Total**	**110**	**116**	**137**	**149**
		Localised	59	59	65	66
		Regional	13	23	27	32
		Distant	34	30	42	44
		Unknown	4	4	3	7
C65–68	Urinary tract	**Total**	**151**	**197**	**232**	**256**
		Localised	101	128	163	188
		Regional	21	31	32	31
		Distant	21	27	26	17
		Unknown	8	12	11	20
C70–72	Central nervous system	**Total**	**131**	**140**	**185**	**213**
		Non-malignant	60	59	78	95
		Malignant	71	81	107	119
C73	Thyroid gland	**Total**	**85**	**107**	**129**	**142**
		Localised	47	59	84	94
		Regional	26	30	30	34
		Distant	9	14	13	10
		Unknown	3	4	2	4

1986–90	1991–95	1996–00	2001–05	2006–10	2011–15	2016–20	2021–25	2021–25 (%)
1 791	**1 997**	**2 407**	**2 719**	**2 744**	**3 188**	**3 549**	**4 214**	***100.0***
316	406	744	1 030	1 152	1 444	1 613	1 875	*44.5*
686	654	887	1 118	1 037	1 220	1 493	1 863	*44.2*
122	76	122	162	217	280	224	226	*5.4*
122	120	132	140	113	109	148	175	*4.2*
544	742	522	268	225	134	70	75	*1.8*
336	**354**	**317**	**297**	**299**	**329**	**368**	**307**	***100.0***
129	128	158	151	143	131	188	150	*48.7*
72	55	65	55	67	62	53	45	*14.6*
41	36	34	32	24	23	31	67	*21.9*
14	13	22	22	24	18	23	31	*10.0*
81	122	39	37	41	95	74	15	*4.8*
408	**454**	**505**	**634**	**706**	**738**	**782**	**786**	***100.0***
300	325	321	385	483	554	563	544	*69.2*
49	47	62	79	77	61	86	111	*14.1*
46	52	65	77	87	80	70	61	*7.7*
12	29	57	93	59	43	62	71	*9.0*
460	**473**	**497**	**509**	**511**	**523**	**518**	**540**	***100.0***
124	129	99	96	100	115	104	107	*19.8*
24	16	15	14	17	17	35	48	*8.9*
297	303	328	342	352	359	343	358	*66.4*
15	26	56	57	43	32	36	27	*4.9*
179	**187**	**191**	**211**	**241**	**262**	**291**	**295**	***100.0***
87	102	74	94	130	185	185	166	*56.2*
28	21	22	24	20	18	31	41	*14.0*
50	43	52	43	41	35	31	33	*11.3*
14	22	43	51	49	24	44	55	*18.5*
268	**283**	**294**	**337**	**350**	**387**	**407**	**466**	***100.0***
208	203	142	173	214	312	315	349	*74.7*
22	20	23	34	36	35	47	52	*11.1*
19	17	20	22	22	23	24	37	*7.8*
19	42	109	107	78	16	21	29	*6.3*
253	**295**	**410**	**566**	**640**	**593**	**575**	**661**	***100.0***
133	170	265	409	472	421	390	461	*69.8*
120	125	145	157	168	172	185	200	*30.2*
136	**138**	**122**	**150**	**176**	**244**	**326**	**355**	***100.0***
91	84	57	71	88	146	189	248	*69.9*
32	36	38	47	56	75	89	61	*17.1*
9	11	10	10	7	9	7	29	*8.1*
4	7	17	22	25	15	41	17	*4.9*

Table 4.25: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1966–2025, **males**

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1966–70	1971–75	1976–80	1981–85
C00–14	Mouth, pharynx	**Total**	**16.8**	**18.6**	**17.0**	**16.6**
		Localised	10.9	12.3	11.0	10.1
		Regional	3.6	4.9	5.0	5.6
		Distant	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4
		Unknown	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.6
C15	Oesophagus	**Total**	**6.6**	**6.6**	**6.5**	**6.0**
		Localised	3.9	3.2	3.3	2.9
		Regional	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.3
		Distant	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4
		Unknown	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4
C16	Stomach	**Total**	**66.6**	**52.9**	**45.7**	**42.8**
		Localised	18.7	14.0	14.0	13.5
		Regional	11.7	11.3	10.7	11.0
		Distant	27.0	22.9	17.7	14.7
		Unknown	9.1	4.7	3.4	3.6
C18	Colon	**Total**	**30.5**	**32.4**	**39.6**	**46.3**
		Localised	12.2	11.4	12.0	14.1
		Regional	6.6	9.0	14.2	18.6
		Distant	9.8	10.4	11.4	11.4
		Unknown	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.2
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	**Total**	**21.2**	**24.0**	**31.7**	**35.7**
		Localised	10.0	11.4	14.6	16.5
		Regional	5.4	6.5	10.1	11.3
		Distant	4.5	5.2	6.1	6.3
		Unknown	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.7
C22	Liver	**Total**	**2.7**	**3.5**	**3.4**	**4.4**
		Localised	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.2
		Regional	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
		Distant	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2
		Unknown	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	**Total**	**2.4**	**2.7**	**3.2**	**3.0**
		Localised	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0
		Regional	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6
		Distant	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.1
		Unknown	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
C25	Pancreas	**Total**	**17.8**	**19.2**	**19.4**	**21.5**
		Localised	4.5	4.3	3.2	4.4
		Regional	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.8
		Distant	9.6	10.7	11.4	10.8
		Unknown	1.4	1.7	2.4	3.5
C33–34	Lung, trachea	**Total**	**38.2**	**46.3**	**58.4**	**68.8**
		Localised	12.7	15.2	19.8	22.6
		Regional	6.9	8.2	9.5	12.3
		Distant	16.0	19.3	24.4	27.7
		Unknown	2.7	3.6	4.7	6.3
C43	Melanoma of the skin	**Total**	**7.1**	**10.2**	**12.8**	**15.2**
		Localised	4.4	7.9	10.4	12.4
		Regional	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2
		Distant	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
		Unknown	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.7

1986–90	1991–95	1996–00	2001–05	2006–10	2011–15	2016–20	2021–25
16.5	**15.8**	**15.9**	**13.9**	**15.3**	**17.1**	**17.9**	**18.2**
9.7	7.7	5.9	4.5	5.6	6.5	6.0	6.3
5.1	5.5	5.8	6.3	7.1	8.2	8.2	6.8
0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7
1.3	1.8	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.6	3.2	4.5
6.6	**7.0**	**7.5**	**8.1**	**8.6**	**10.0**	**10.5**	**10.3**
2.1	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.3
1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.7	3.5	3.0
1.9	1.7	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.0
1.0	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.0	3.1	3.3	3.1
37.0	**31.4**	**26.3**	**21.7**	**17.4**	**15.7**	**13.0**	**12.0**
10.5	6.8	4.1	3.8	3.6	2.9	1.9	3.0
9.6	8.6	7.5	6.5	4.8	4.7	3.9	2.7
12.3	9.7	8.7	7.6	5.7	5.0	3.6	3.3
4.6	6.3	6.1	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.1
51.0	**56.5**	**59.9**	**64.1**	**67.1**	**69.9**	**68.0**	**65.0**
15.1	16.2	10.5	11.4	10.3	11.8	12.6	12.6
19.4	22.1	29.1	31.8	35.3	35.6	35.2	34.2
14.0	14.5	15.4	16.3	17.5	18.4	16.0	14.9
2.5	3.6	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.3
35.7	**37.6**	**37.3**	**40.3**	**38.5**	**38.6**	**36.4**	**34.0**
14.1	13.9	10.5	10.2	7.7	8.9	8.7	8.6
13.4	13.4	14.6	17.0	19.4	18.9	17.0	16.8
6.3	6.9	7.1	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.4	6.4
1.9	3.4	5.1	4.9	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.2
4.0	**3.8**	**4.3**	**4.8**	**5.6**	**7.7**	**9.9**	**9.8**
1.9	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.6	2.2	1.6
0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8
0.8	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.3
1.0	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.4	5.1	6.1
3.4	**3.6**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**3.7**	**3.7**
1.3	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5
0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.0
0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9
0.6	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.3
19.9	**18.9**	**17.9**	**19.2**	**19.4**	**19.8**	**21.9**	**21.7**
4.2	2.8	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
1.9	1.9	2.2	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.6	2.7
10.4	8.7	8.4	9.7	10.6	10.2	10.0	11.1
3.4	5.6	6.2	3.7	2.9	3.8	5.8	6.3
74.5	**78.3**	**81.1**	**85.5**	**86.0**	**83.8**	**77.5**	**69.1**
21.7	18.9	13.0	11.2	11.9	15.0	14.5	15.7
15.0	14.9	20.0	23.9	24.8	23.6	21.7	18.5
28.8	29.7	33.8	40.4	40.0	36.2	32.0	30.7
9.0	14.8	14.3	9.9	9.3	9.1	9.3	4.1
20.9	**25.2**	**25.9**	**28.1**	**34.0**	**45.0**	**50.7**	**56.8**
17.7	21.2	16.7	15.7	20.3	38.0	42.0	46.6
1.0	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.7	3.2	4.7	5.5
1.4	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0
0.8	1.5	6.8	9.1	10.3	2.2	2.2	2.6

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Table 4.25: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1966–2025, **males** (Continued)

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1966–70	1971–75	1976–80	1981–85
C61	Prostate	**Total**	**97.5**	**108.6**	**120.8**	**128.6**
		Localised	61.4	70.8	80.3	82.5
		Regional	3.6	6.0	5.6	4.8
		Distant	21.6	23.1	25.5	31.7
		Unknown	10.9	8.7	9.3	9.7
C62	Testis	**Total**	**4.4**	**4.6**	**5.4**	**6.7**
		Localised	2.8	2.4	3.1	3.6
		Regional	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.8
		Distant	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0
		Unknown	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	**Total**	**11.7**	**12.1**	**13.3**	**16.0**
		Localised	6.0	5.0	5.4	7.0
		Regional	1.4	2.5	3.1	3.0
		Distant	3.9	4.3	4.5	5.3
		Unknown	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8
C65–68	Urinary tract	**Total**	**28.1**	**35.6**	**43.0**	**47.8**
		Localised	21.8	27.5	34.6	38.8
		Regional	3.1	4.5	4.5	4.2
		Distant	1.8	2.4	2.8	2.1
		Unknown	1.4	1.2	1.1	2.7
C70–72	Central nervous system	**Total**	**8.4**	**9.2**	**10.7**	**12.4**
		Non-malignant	2.5	2.5	3.4	4.3
		Malignant	5.9	6.6	7.3	8.1
C73	Thyroid gland	**Total**	**2.6**	**2.4**	**2.8**	**2.8**
		Localised	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.2
		Regional	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9
		Distant	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6
		Unknown	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1

1986–90	1991–95	1996–00	2001–05	2006–10	2011–15	2016–20	2021–25
134.3	**163.1**	**192.9**	**211.9**	**244.3**	**248.1**	**223.8**	**206.0**
85.3	81.7	58.7	86.0	107.5	120.3	83.9	110.7
3.8	6.5	7.5	12.7	40.4	67.3	62.4	60.5
34.8	27.9	27.9	27.2	25.0	21.5	20.4	20.6
10.4	47.0	98.8	86.0	71.5	39.0	57.1	14.2
7.2	**8.5**	**9.8**	**10.5**	**11.8**	**11.9**	**10.9**	**10.3**
4.7	5.8	5.6	6.0	7.9	9.7	8.2	7.4
1.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.9	2.1
1.1	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6
0.2	0.2	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
16.6	**17.0**	**17.5**	**20.1**	**22.2**	**26.1**	**26.1**	**24.8**
7.3	8.3	6.4	8.9	11.2	17.8	16.3	13.7
3.1	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.4	3.3	3.9
5.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	3.9	3.3	3.1
0.9	1.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	1.9	3.2	4.0
51.4	**55.2**	**53.3**	**55.9**	**56.2**	**55.0**	**56.0**	**55.1**
42.3	43.5	28.6	30.5	35.7	47.7	47.5	45.7
3.7	3.2	3.0	4.2	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.0
2.2	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.8
3.2	6.5	19.3	18.9	13.3	1.3	1.8	2.6
13.8	**14.7**	**18.4**	**22.0**	**23.6**	**23.3**	**19.6**	**20.7**
4.5	6.3	8.5	11.7	12.8	12.2	8.7	9.7
9.4	8.4	9.9	10.3	10.8	11.0	10.8	11.0
2.9	**2.6**	**2.6**	**2.8**	**3.5**	**4.3**	**5.5**	**6.1**
1.5	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	2.0	2.3	3.1
0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.6
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.9
0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5

Table 4.26: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1966–2025, **females**

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1966–70	1971–75	1976–80	1981–85
C00–14	Mouth, pharynx	**Total**	**5.1**	**4.9**	**5.2**	**5.4**
		Localised	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.9
		Regional	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.2
		Distant	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1
		Unknown	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
C15	Oesophagus	**Total**	**2.2**	**2.0**	**1.9**	**1.9**
		Localised	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9
		Regional	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5
		Distant	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
		Unknown	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
C16	Stomach	**Total**	**36.3**	**27.4**	**24.3**	**21.2**
		Localised	9.0	6.9	7.0	6.7
		Regional	5.9	5.1	6.0	5.1
		Distant	15.5	12.9	9.1	7.1
		Unknown	5.8	2.6	2.3	2.4
C18	Colon	**Total**	**29.8**	**31.3**	**38.2**	**41.7**
		Localised	11.8	10.8	11.1	12.6
		Regional	7.1	9.3	14.4	16.9
		Distant	8.9	9.5	10.8	10.1
		Unknown	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.1
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	**Total**	**13.6**	**15.8**	**19.5**	**21.2**
		Localised	5.9	7.6	8.7	9.5
		Regional	3.6	4.4	6.1	6.9
		Distant	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.7
		Unknown	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.1
C22	Liver	**Total**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**1.8**	**2.3**
		Localised	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9
		Regional	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
		Distant	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
		Unknown	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	**Total**	**4.2**	**3.5**	**4.2**	**4.5**
		Localised	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3
		Regional	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0
		Distant	2.5	1.7	2.1	1.8
		Unknown	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
C25	Pancreas	**Total**	**10.8**	**11.5**	**12.5**	**14.3**
		Localised	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.9
		Regional	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8
		Distant	5.7	6.1	6.8	7.3
		Unknown	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.2
C33–34	Lung, trachea	**Total**	**8.5**	**9.8**	**11.9**	**16.3**
		Localised	2.8	3.0	3.5	4.3
		Regional	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.7
		Distant	4.0	4.5	5.7	7.7
		Unknown	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.6
C43	Melanoma of the skin	**Total**	**7.5**	**10.3**	**14.7**	**18.1**
		Localised	5.3	8.9	13.2	16.0
		Regional	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9
		Distant	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7
		Unknown	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6

1986–90	1991–95	1996–00	2001–05	2006–10	2011–15	2016–20	2021–25
5.8	**5.9**	**6.3**	**6.6**	**8.0**	**8.4**	**9.3**	**9.0**
3.5	3.2	2.6	2.3	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.1
1.7	1.8	2.0	2.6	3.2	3.6	3.4	2.5
0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
0.4	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.8	1.6	2.2
1.9	**2.1**	**2.2**	**2.5**	**2.5**	**2.9**	**3.2**	**3.3**
0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9
0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
0.3	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.2
17.9	**14.8**	**11.8**	**10.4**	**9.1**	**7.5**	**6.7**	**7.1**
5.4	3.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.8
4.7	3.7	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4
5.6	5.0	3.9	3.6	3.5	2.3	2.1	1.8
2.1	2.8	2.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.0
44.5	**48.4**	**52.3**	**54.9**	**57.7**	**62.6**	**63.0**	**61.6**
13.0	13.8	9.7	10.0	9.4	10.7	11.3	11.9
18.3	19.8	26.0	27.5	31.3	33.9	32.9	32.7
11.2	11.5	12.0	13.5	14.0	14.7	14.7	13.7
2.1	3.3	4.6	3.8	3.0	3.3	4.0	3.3
21.1	**23.0**	**22.8**	**23.0**	**23.5**	**23.6**	**21.4**	**22.2**
8.7	9.0	6.7	6.2	5.1	6.1	5.3	6.2
7.3	7.9	8.8	9.6	11.5	10.8	10.0	10.5
3.8	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.2
1.4	2.3	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.4
2.1	**2.2**	**2.1**	**2.2**	**2.7**	**3.7**	**4.9**	**5.1**
0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.9
0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5
0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.6
0.5	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.2	2.3	3.1
4.0	**3.5**	**3.9**	**3.4**	**3.8**	**4.2**	**3.3**	**3.8**
1.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5
0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.0
1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.0
0.7	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.2
14.5	**14.7**	**15.0**	**15.4**	**16.1**	**17.1**	**16.5**	**18.4**
3.4	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.6
1.6	1.6	1.8	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	2.2
7.1	6.0	7.0	7.8	8.1	8.2	6.8	8.9
2.4	4.8	5.1	3.4	2.6	3.5	4.8	5.7
22.1	**28.4**	**36.0**	**43.9**	**54.1**	**60.4**	**64.9**	**61.8**
5.6	6.2	5.4	6.3	9.2	12.6	14.8	17.1
4.2	5.7	8.2	11.4	13.9	16.1	17.1	15.7
9.7	11.4	15.9	21.8	25.5	25.7	25.8	25.6
2.5	5.1	6.4	4.4	5.4	6.0	7.2	3.5
22.3	**24.1**	**24.1**	**25.9**	**30.5**	**38.8**	**43.6**	**49.3**
20.5	21.5	16.0	15.7	19.5	34.7	38.4	42.8
0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.7	2.9	3.4
0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1
0.5	1.2	6.5	8.5	9.3	1.6	1.2	2.0

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Table 4.26: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years for selected cancers by stage and period of diagnosis, 1966–2025, **females** (Continued)

ICD-10	Site	Stage	1966–70	1971–75	1976–80	1981–85
C50	Breast	**Total**	**74.5**	**80.0**	**85.5**	**91.0**
		I	36.0	39.4	45.7	48.7
		II	22.1	24.6	23.8	26.7
		III	5.2	6.4	5.6	5.3
		IV	7.8	6.7	6.4	5.8
		Unknown	3.3	2.8	4.0	4.6
C53	Cervix uteri	**Total**	**23.3**	**25.4**	**23.0**	**19.4**
		I	11.1	13.4	11.9	10.5
		II	7.6	6.7	5.0	4.1
		III	2.5	3.6	3.1	2.9
		IV	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
		Unknown	0.9	0.5	1.7	0.7
C54	Corpus uteri	**Total**	**15.6**	**17.6**	**20.6**	**21.1**
		Localised	12.1	14.6	16.2	15.8
		Regional	1.0	1.2	2.3	2.5
		Distant	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.9
		Unknown	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	**Total**	**21.8**	**21.9**	**22.6**	**24.2**
		Localised	6.6	7.8	5.6	6.3
		Regional	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.2
		Distant	13.4	12.1	14.7	14.7
		Unknown	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	**Total**	**7.1**	**6.8**	**7.8**	**7.9**
		Localised	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.6
		Regional	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.7
		Distant	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.3
		Unknown	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4
C65–68	Urinary tract	**Total**	**10.6**	**12.6**	**13.4**	**13.8**
		Localised	6.9	8.0	9.4	10.2
		Regional	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.6
		Distant	1.5	1.7	1.5	0.9
		Unknown	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0
C70–72	Central nervous system	**Total**	**7.3**	**7.6**	**9.9**	**11.1**
		Non-malignant	3.5	3.3	4.3	5.0
		Malignant	3.9	4.3	5.6	6.1
C73	Thyroid gland	**Total**	**5.3**	**6.4**	**7.2**	**7.5**
		Localised	2.9	3.4	4.7	5.0
		Regional	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
		Distant	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6
		Unknown	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2

1986–90	1991–95	1996–00	2001–05	2006–10	2011–15	2016–20	2021–25
93.9	**101.1**	**119.8**	**129.2**	**121.7**	**132.5**	**138.4**	**153.0**
16.6	20.9	38.1	51.0	52.2	60.6	63.3	68.5
36.1	33.2	43.9	52.9	45.9	50.5	58.1	67.5
6.4	3.7	5.9	7.4	9.5	11.6	8.7	8.1
6.4	6.2	6.5	6.5	5.1	4.6	5.9	6.3
28.5	37.2	25.5	11.3	9.0	5.1	2.5	2.6
17.3	**17.4**	**14.9**	**13.4**	**12.9**	**13.4**	**14.3**	**11.3**
6.4	6.2	7.3	6.7	6.0	5.3	7.2	5.5
3.8	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.0	1.6
2.2	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	2.5
0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1
4.2	6.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	3.8	2.9	0.5
22.0	**24.0**	**25.9**	**30.9**	**32.8**	**32.0**	**31.0**	**28.4**
16.3	17.3	16.7	18.9	22.4	24.1	22.4	19.8
2.6	2.5	3.2	3.8	3.6	2.7	3.4	4.0
2.5	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.2
0.7	1.5	2.7	4.4	2.7	1.7	2.4	2.4
24.3	**24.4**	**24.7**	**24.3**	**23.3**	**22.2**	**20.4**	**19.4**
6.5	6.6	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.1	3.9
1.3	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.8
15.8	15.7	16.5	16.5	16.3	15.4	13.6	12.9
0.8	1.3	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.3	1.3	0.9
9.2	**9.3**	**9.2**	**10.1**	**11.0**	**11.2**	**11.4**	**10.6**
4.5	5.1	3.7	4.6	6.0	8.0	7.3	6.1
1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.5
2.6	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.2
0.7	1.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.0	1.6	1.9
13.6	**14.0**	**14.1**	**15.7**	**15.8**	**16.4**	**16.0**	**16.5**
10.6	10.1	6.9	8.2	9.7	13.4	12.4	12.4
1.1	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.8
1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.3
1.0	2.0	5.1	4.9	3.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
13.0	**14.8**	**19.7**	**26.6**	**28.4**	**24.5**	**22.4**	**23.9**
7.0	8.6	12.7	19.3	20.9	17.4	15.2	16.7
6.0	6.2	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.2
6.8	**6.8**	**5.7**	**6.8**	**7.7**	**10.1**	**12.6**	**13.0**
4.6	4.2	2.7	3.2	3.8	6.0	7.4	9.1
1.5	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.4	2.2
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.0
0.2	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.6	0.6

Table 4.27: Average annual number of new cases by primary site and origin, 2021–2025, **males**

ICD-10	Site	Norwegian born	Nordic countries	W Europe, North America and Oceania	Other European Countries	Middle East and Africa	Asia
C00–96	**All sites**	**19 036**	**331**	**404**	**494**	**280**	**189**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**422**	**11**	**14**	**15**	**7**	**5**
C00	Lip	50	0	1	0	0	0
C02–06	Oral cavity	118	3	5	4	1	2
C07–08	Salivary glands	33	1	1	1	1	0
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	188	6	6	6	1	1
C11	Nasopharynx	9	0	0	2	3	2
C12–13	Hypopharynx	24	0	1	1	1	1
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**3 848**	**59**	**79**	**106**	**61**	**52**
C15	Oesophagus	243	5	7	5	2	3
C16	Stomach	259	5	6	14	9	8
C17	Small intestine	138	3	2	3	3	2
C18	Colon	1 522	19	23	35	18	13
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	806	12	20	25	9	8
C21	Anus	30	1	1	0	0	0
C22	Liver	212	4	6	8	8	10
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	83	2	2	2	2	2
C25	Pancreas	500	9	9	13	10	6
C26	Other digestive organs	54	1	1	1	1	0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1 687**	**31**	**38**	**62**	**25**	**23**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	26	0	1	1	1	1
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	74	1	2	4	3	1
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1 577	29	34	57	21	22
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	9	0	0	0	0	0
C40–41	**Bone**	**27**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**0**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**1 393**	**22**	**20**	**19**	**2**	**2**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**1 661**	**22**	**32**	**9**	**4**	**4**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**64**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**73**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**
C50	**Breast**	**27**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**5 279**	**100**	**112**	**104**	**70**	**37**
C61	Prostate	4 942	91	104	91	65	35
C62	Testis	261	6	5	12	4	1
C60, C63	Other male genital	75	3	2	1	0	0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**1 835**	**32**	**39**	**61**	**35**	**18**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	580	11	14	26	14	9
C65–68	Urinary tract	1 255	21	25	35	21	9
C69	**Eye**	**47**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**480**	**9**	**12**	**24**	**13**	**9**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**134**	**4**	**3**	**9**	**8**	**5**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**101**	**2**	**3**	**6**	**5**	**3**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**170**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**2**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**1 778**	**31**	**44**	**66**	**43**	**26**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	69	1	3	7	3	1
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	564	10	14	21	14	10
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	62	1	1	0	0	0
C90	Multiple myeloma	319	4	6	8	7	5
C91–95	Leukaemia	764	15	19	29	18	10

Table 4.28: Average annual number of new cases by primary site and origin, 2021–2025, **females**

ICD-10	Site	Norwegian born	Nordic countries	W Europe, North America and Oceania	Other European Countries	Middle East and Africa	Asia
C00–96	**All sites**	**16 432**	**316**	**304**	**597**	**216**	**353**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**230**	**4**	**4**	**7**	**3**	**5**
C00	Lip	36	1	0	0	0	0
C02–06	Oral cavity	97	1	2	3	1	2
C07–08	Salivary glands	29	0	1	2	1	1
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	58	2	1	2	0	1
C11	Nasopharynx	4	0	0	0	1	1
C12–13	Hypopharynx	5	0	0	1	0	0
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**3 378**	**60**	**49**	**89**	**38**	**56**
C15	Oesophagus	84	2	2	2	1	1
C16	Stomach	164	6	2	11	4	9
C17	Small intestine	113	2	3	2	1	2
C18	Colon	1 628	26	20	34	14	17
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	565	10	9	12	7	11
C21	Anus	71	1	1	4	0	1
C22	Liver	129	1	2	5	3	5
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	93	2	1	4	2	3
C25	Pancreas	479	9	7	12	5	7
C26	Other digestive organs	52	0	1	2	1	0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1 656**	**27**	**22**	**36**	**7**	**18**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	18	0	1	1	1	1
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	17	1	0	0	0	0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1 615	26	21	35	6	17
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	6	0	0	0	0	0
C40–41	**Bone**	**27**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**1 298**	**24**	**20**	**24**	**2**	**2**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**1 406**	**19**	**22**	**9**	**2**	**2**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**61**	**1**	**1**	**5**	**2**	**1**
C50	**Breast**	**3 642**	**83**	**90**	**184**	**71**	**119**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**1 538**	**31**	**30**	**79**	**23**	**57**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	114	2	2	2	1	1
C53	Cervix uteri	252	6	7	24	3	15
C54	Corpus uteri	690	13	14	32	11	23
C55	Uterus, other	8	0	0	0	0	0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	473	11	7	21	8	18
C58	Placenta	1	0	0	0	0	0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**698**	**13**	**10**	**23**	**7**	**8**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	264	4	4	12	4	4
C65–68	Urinary tract	434	9	6	11	2	4
C69	**Eye**	**36**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**563**	**14**	**13**	**35**	**14**	**16**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**258**	**7**	**10**	**31**	**17**	**28**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**100**	**1**	**2**	**9**	**6**	**7**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**174**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**2**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**1 350**	**25**	**28**	**59**	**22**	**31**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	58	1	1	5	2	2
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	439	9	8	18	7	11
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	39	2	1	1	0	0
C90	Multiple myeloma	228	4	4	5	2	4
C91–95	Leukaemia	586	10	14	30	10	13

Table 4.29: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and origin, 2021–2025, **males**

ICD-10	Site	Norwegian born	Nordic countries	W Europe, North America and Oceania	Other European Countries	Middle East and Africa	Asia
C00–96	**All sites**	**893.6**	**833.5**	**818.7**	**670.3**	**581.6**	**463.5**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**19.3**	**22.4**	**30.4**	**18.1**	**10.2**	**10.4**
C00	Lip	2.5	1.0	1.6	0.3	1.7	0.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	5.5	5.8	8.7	5.0	1.5	4.5
C07–08	Salivary glands	1.7	2.1	2.7	1.1	0.6	0.0
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	8.2	12.2	15.1	9.1	1.6	1.7
C11	Nasopharynx	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.7	3.8	1.9
C12–13	Hypopharynx	1.1	1.0	1.9	0.8	1.0	2.4
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**181.0**	**156.5**	**154.5**	**161.2**	**126.9**	**135.4**
C15	Oesophagus	11.3	13.5	12.2	8.2	4.4	7.6
C16	Stomach	12.6	12.6	12.5	18.2	15.8	15.4
C17	Small intestine	6.4	6.7	3.7	2.2	3.8	2.9
C18	Colon	72.7	52.0	47.8	64.3	43.7	33.4
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	36.8	27.7	40.2	27.6	9.7	21.4
C21	Anus	1.4	1.0	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.0
C22	Liver	9.8	8.4	11.5	8.8	19.0	30.6
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	4.0	4.5	3.1	5.1	3.6	5.6
C25	Pancreas	23.3	27.4	18.8	25.5	24.0	18.0
C26	Other digestive organs	2.7	2.8	2.9	1.3	2.7	0.4
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**77.7**	**82.0**	**77.4**	**87.6**	**68.4**	**70.2**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	1.3	0.8	2.6	0.4	0.7	0.6
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	3.2	3.0	4.3	3.5	10.6	1.6
C33–34	Lung, trachea	72.7	78.3	70.1	83.6	57.0	67.5
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5
C40–41	**Bone**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**0.9**	**0.2**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**65.4**	**46.7**	**35.5**	**20.5**	**6.9**	**3.3**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**92.0**	**86.4**	**87.7**	**26.0**	**16.9**	**16.6**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**3.0**	**3.9**	**4.4**	**0.5**	**1.6**	**1.0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**3.6**	**2.6**	**2.8**	**2.2**	**2.0**	**1.5**
C50	**Breast**	**1.2**	**3.0**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**0.2**
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**236.3**	**225.2**	**218.2**	**164.6**	**167.2**	**89.0**
C61	Prostate	220.3	208.7	208.2	158.8	163.2	87.4
C62	Testis	12.4	10.2	5.8	4.3	2.7	1.1
C60, C63	Other male genital	3.7	6.3	4.1	1.5	1.3	0.5
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**86.0**	**79.5**	**75.7**	**79.3**	**77.9**	**38.8**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	25.7	23.1	24.5	24.9	18.5	16.0
C65–68	Urinary tract	60.3	56.4	51.2	54.4	59.4	22.7
C69	**Eye**	**2.2**	**1.8**	**1.3**	**2.3**	**0.2**	**0.0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**22.0**	**22.1**	**21.4**	**16.0**	**16.6**	**16.3**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**6.1**	**7.6**	**4.4**	**5.5**	**6.5**	**7.7**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**4.5**	**4.2**	**4.0**	**2.6**	**7.3**	**5.5**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**9.3**	**10.3**	**12.3**	**8.4**	**2.0**	**7.6**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**82.2**	**78.1**	**86.8**	**73.6**	**68.8**	**60.0**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	3.1	2.1	4.2	4.0	2.3	1.2
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	25.7	25.4	27.9	27.6	23.6	25.0
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	2.8	3.2	2.3	0.7	0.4	0.7
C90	Multiple myeloma	15.0	9.2	14.4	6.9	15.0	11.9
C91–95	Leukaemia	35.7	38.2	38.0	34.4	27.6	21.1

Table 4.30: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) incidence rates per 100 000 person-years by primary site and origin, 2021–2025, **females**

ICD-10	Site	Norwegian born	Nordic countries	W Europe, North America and Oceania	Other European Countries	Middle East and Africa	Asia
C00–96	**All sites**	**710.7**	**672.9**	**626.2**	**615.1**	**413.9**	**443.4**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**9.8**	**8.9**	**10.0**	**8.2**	**11.8**	**4.9**
C00	Lip	1.5	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	4.2	2.5	6.2	3.3	2.3	3.0
C07–08	Salivary glands	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.8	0.6	0.9
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	2.5	3.5	2.2	1.9	6.7	0.5
C11	Nasopharynx	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.5
C12–13	Hypopharynx	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.1
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**144.6**	**133.9**	**110.9**	**127.9**	**99.8**	**104.5**
C15	Oesophagus	3.5	5.7	5.9	4.3	2.4	7.1
C16	Stomach	7.0	12.2	6.0	14.9	8.5	16.5
C17	Small intestine	4.9	5.4	6.3	2.0	2.7	1.4
C18	Colon	69.4	57.4	45.8	47.7	42.8	32.8
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	24.0	20.9	17.0	20.1	22.2	20.3
C21	Anus	3.0	2.6	3.2	3.5	0.8	0.8
C22	Liver	5.7	2.5	3.4	8.6	4.5	9.1
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	4.1	5.4	2.8	4.2	2.6	5.5
C25	Pancreas	20.7	20.9	18.8	20.0	10.0	10.7
C26	Other digestive organs	2.3	0.8	1.7	2.6	3.2	0.2
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**68.2**	**60.1**	**50.1**	**52.1**	**18.4**	**32.6**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.8
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	66.5	58.4	48.0	50.5	16.9	31.8
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**1.2**	**2.0**	**0.5**	**1.6**	**0.6**	**0.2**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**57.1**	**50.9**	**40.7**	**21.1**	**7.8**	**1.8**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**62.4**	**47.0**	**61.5**	**15.8**	**9.9**	**11.9**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**1.6**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**2.7**	**1.4**	**2.2**	**6.8**	**5.8**	**2.4**
C50	**Breast**	**160.3**	**166.6**	**164.8**	**156.8**	**101.2**	**110.4**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**66.7**	**62.0**	**57.3**	**66.3**	**47.1**	**70.3**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	5.1	3.7	3.5	3.0	1.4	1.4
C53	Cervix uteri	12.0	10.6	10.3	12.9	3.9	12.9
C54	Corpus uteri	29.2	25.8	27.9	33.3	30.9	32.1
C55	Uterus, other	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	20.0	21.6	15.7	17.0	10.6	24.0
C58	Placenta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**29.7**	**28.7**	**23.2**	**27.9**	**12.5**	**13.6**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	11.2	8.4	8.2	13.7	6.2	4.8
C65–68	Urinary tract	18.5	20.4	15.0	14.3	6.3	8.8
C69	**Eye**	**1.6**	**0.0**	**1.1**	**0.7**	**0.2**	**1.1**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**24.7**	**27.8**	**24.1**	**28.6**	**21.8**	**15.7**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**11.7**	**14.0**	**15.1**	**15.9**	**18.6**	**21.8**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**4.4**	**3.0**	**3.3**	**8.2**	**6.8**	**7.3**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**7.8**	**9.0**	**4.1**	**18.7**	**3.2**	**4.2**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**57.1**	**57.1**	**56.6**	**58.4**	**48.3**	**39.0**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	2.6	2.6	2.1	3.1	2.9	1.3
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	18.4	18.8	17.4	17.4	12.5	15.5
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	1.6	3.3	1.7	0.7	0.0	0.2
C90	Multiple myeloma	9.5	7.5	7.3	6.5	6.7	5.7
C91–95	Leukaemia	25.0	24.9	28.1	30.6	26.2	16.4

Table 4.31: Average annual number of new cases and proportion (%) treated[1] within one year of diagnosis by primary site, 2020–2024

ICD-10	Site	Annual number	Surgery (%)	Radiotherapy (%)	SACT[2] (%)
C00–96	**All sites**	**38 233**	**57.7**	**22.6**	**27.8**
C00–14	Mouth, pharynx	729	47.3	61.2	30.0
C15	Oesophagus	360	28.0	40.3	55.9
C16	Stomach	487	39.1	7.8	46.7
C17	Small intestine	265	67.3	<5	20.5
C18	Colon	3 342	81.0	<5	30.2
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	1 474	78.9	35.2	37.8
C22	Liver	398	21.1	<5	30.4
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	195	38.6	<5	33.2
C25	Pancreas	1 040	19.1	<5	46.9
C33–34	Lung, trachea	3 469	21.0	40.1	45.0
C43	Melanoma of the skin	2 684	94.9	<5	10.5
C44	Skin, non-melanoma	3 043	82.7	<5	<5
C50	Breast	4 038	89.6	73.0	41.9
C53	Cervix uteri	328	53.7	47.9	44.0
C54	Corpus uteri	786	88.8	<5	27.3
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	526	67.1	<5	69.8
C61	Prostate	5 300	39.2	23.9	<5
C62	Testis	281	>95	<5	55.4
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	949	74.8	5.1	13.9
C65–68	Urinary tract	1 793	88.6	7.6	16.2
C70–72	Central nervous system	1 189	54.7	29.0	25.9
C73	Thyroid gland	517	92.1	<5	<5
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	155	<5	23.6	94.9
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1 106	<5	21.5	65.1
C91–95	Leukaemia	1 488	<5	<5	46.4

[1] Patients receiving multiple treatment modalities are included in each treatment category.
[2] Systemic anti-cancer therapy (SACT). The proportion is calculated excluding patients from Northern Norway.
: Suppressed due to anonymisation rules.

Incidence

Table 4.32: Average annual number of new cases and proportion (%) treated[1] within one year of diagnosis by primary site and age group, 2020–2024

		Surgery			
ICD-10	**Site**	**<65 (%)**	**65–74 (%)**	**75–84 (%)**	**85+ (%)**
C00–96	**All sites**	**65.5**	**53.1**	**49.1**	**41.6**
C00–14	Mouth, pharynx	44.2	49.3	55.7	47.8
C15	Oesophagus	39.9	25.5	8.4	<5
C16	Stomach	47.2	42.7	26.0	<5
C17	Small intestine	74.6	68.2	49.2	:
C18	Colon	86.3	83.9	76.9	43.3
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	83.9	79.9	69.4	33.9
C22	Liver	29.0	20.9	6.2	<5
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	52.5	38.1	23.1	<5
C25	Pancreas	27.0	20.9	6.7	<5
C33–34	Lung, trachea	28.8	22.6	6.7	<5
C43	Melanoma of the skin	>95	94.2	93.1	91.9
C44	Skin, non-melanoma	77.5	82.6	85.0	83.8
C50	Breast	>95	86.7	68.9	29.8
C53	Cervix uteri	59.1	25.4	15.3	:
C54	Corpus uteri	94.2	90.1	75.6	33.8
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	84.0	61.6	29.5	5.6
C61	Prostate	51.3	33.4	15.9	7.4
C62	Testis	>95	:	:	:
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	85.5	71.2	41.7	<5
C65–68	Urinary tract	91.5	89.9	85.1	74.4
C70–72	Central nervous system	63.2	48.0	23.5	5.5
C73	Thyroid gland	>95	87.5	65.4	:
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	<5	<5	<5	:
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5.4	<5	<5	<5
C91–95	Leukaemia	<5	<5	<5	<5

[1] Patients receiving multiple treatment modalities are included in each treatment category.
[2] Systemic anti-cancer therapy (SACT). The proportion is calculated excluding patients from Northern Norway.
: Suppressed due to anonymisation rules.

Radiotherapy				SACT[2]			
<65 (%)	65–74 (%)	75–84 (%)	85+ (%)	<65 (%)	65–74 (%)	75–84 (%)	85+ (%)
27.5	**21.9**	**14.1**	**6.4**	**37.0**	**26.3**	**12.0**	**<5**
71.5	57.2	38.7	20.1	48.7	10.9	<5	<5
43.0	38.8	42.1	14.5	74.9	56.0	17.4	<5
7.7	8.4	7.6	<5	64.4	49.9	16.8	<5
<5	<5	<5	:	24.9	20.9	6.7	:
<5	<5	<5	<5	50.5	29.6	7.4	<5
38.4	34.2	29.0	27.4	52.0	34.0	8.7	<5
6.0	<5	<5	<5	41.9	28.2	11.1	<5
5.1	<5	<5	<5	51.7	29.1	14.0	<5
5.6	<5	<5	<5	68.2	51.4	13.5	<5
43.4	40.6	37.0	15.3	61.2	44.8	22.6	<5
<5	<5	<5	<5	10.9	12.4	7.2	<5
<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
82.5	66.3	34.2	<5	51.1	30.4	7.9	<5
45.7	67.2	59.7	:	46.0	47.9	9.1	:
<5	<5	<5	8.8	25.6	35.5	19.1	<5
<5	<5	<5	<5	75.4	76.6	48.7	5.9
16.7	33.5	23.0	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
<5	:	:	:	55.8	:	:	:
5.4	<5	5.7	<5	15.5	13.6	8.4	<5
<5	6.6	11.8	12.8	22.5	18.2	6.9	<5
29.8	32.2	20.4	8.6	29.6	23.6	11.0	<5
<5	7.5	19.1	:	<5	<5	<5	:
23.9	25.2	15.7	:	>95	90.0	76.7	:
24.2	20.6	16.5	17.6	68.1	67.7	57.1	29.5
<5	<5	<5	<5	51.2	48.7	37.7	12.2

Chapter 5 Prevalence

As of 31 December 2025, a total of 359 257 individuals were alive and previously diagnosed with cancer in Norway. The cancer prevalence in Table 5.1 provides the numbers of cancer survivors by time after a given diagnosis (< 1, 1–4, 5–9 and ≥ 10 years), and approximates the number of patients in Norway (of both sexes) potentially requiring some form of cancer care. The highest prevalence was seen for prostate cancer (67 898), breast cancer (63 431), melanoma of the skin (37 999) and colon cancer (28 843).

Differences in prognosis and median age at diagnosis (rather than incidence) explain much of the site-specific variability in prevalence. In terms of new incident cases, there are 9.9% more cases of lung cancer compared to melanoma of the skin in Norway in 2025, but the number of lung cancer survivors ten years after diagnosis is 2093 compared to 16 695 melanoma survivors. Although the median age at diagnosis for lung cancer is six years higher than in melanoma, this reflects the vast difference in prognosis for the two patient groups.

Table 5.2 shows the number of patients with distant metastases alive at specific time points by health region. Only patients with histologically confirmed metastases are included. The number of patients with metastases has increased over the years, probably caused by improvements in the diagnostic procedures and tools. This also means that patients with limited metastatic disease may contribute to a better prognosis in a group with otherwise quite severe disease. We see that patients with metastatic disease now live longer, more frequently undergo diagnostic work-up and surgery for metastatic lesions, and receive more advanced treatment than before. This patient group represents an increasing demand on personnel and costs in the health care system.

Table 5.1: Prevalence of cancers 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2025, both sexes

		Total no. of persons alive		Years after diagnosis			
ICD-10	**Site**	**31.12.2015**	**31.12.2025**	**<1**	**1–4**	**5–9**	**10+**
C00–96	**All sites**	**254 834**	**359 257**	**28 342**	**91 057**	**83 183**	**156 675**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**4 770**	**7 052**	**630**	**2 108**	**1 791**	**2 523**
C00	Lip	1 112	1 133	69	321	270	473
C02–06	Oral cavity	1 524	2 108	205	607	534	762
C07–08	Salivary glands	599	850	57	227	189	377
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	1 323	2 660	263	849	730	818
C11	Nasopharynx	142	209	17	72	47	73
C12–13	Hypopharynx	101	152	29	63	34	26
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**37 855**	**53 392**	**5 974**	**16 487**	**12 962**	**17 969**
C15	Oesophagus	623	1 162	261	419	263	219
C16	Stomach	1 997	2 480	400	818	469	793
C17	Small intestine	1 110	2 051	254	709	555	533
C18	Colon	20 745	28 843	2 883	8 957	7 247	9 756
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	11 513	15 394	1 419	4 390	3 718	5 867
C21	Anus	725	1 179	114	333	329	403
C22	Liver	514	980	176	392	206	206
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	452	617	118	217	125	157
C25	Pancreas	1 002	2 009	550	761	385	313
C26	Other digestive organs	118	141	42	44	25	30
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**8 639**	**14 049**	**2 400**	**5 487**	**3 417**	**2 745**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	354	425	43	122	90	170
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	1 120	1 082	86	299	257	440
C33–34	Lung, trachea	7 147	12 519	2 283	5 066	3 077	2 093
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	63	92	8	22	15	47
C40–41	**Bone**	**795**	**1 011**	**63**	**167**	**159**	**622**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**23 566**	**37 999**	**3 022**	**9 718**	**8 564**	**16 695**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**13 877**	**24 603**	**3 399**	**9 470**	**6 174**	**5 560**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**139**	**148**	**49**	**62**	**25**	**12**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**215**	**258**	**19**	**44**	**22**	**173**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**2 007**	**2 377**	**141**	**401**	**477**	**1 358**
C50	**Breast**	**44 239**	**63 431**	**4 408**	**15 027**	**13 994**	**30 002**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**22 917**	**26 570**	**1 514**	**5 096**	**5 275**	**14 685**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	940	1 174	108	294	264	508
C53	Cervix uteri	7 158	8 029	247	1 068	1 424	5 290
C54	Corpus uteri	10 121	12 229	723	2 601	2 710	6 195
C55	Uterus, other	40	44	3	9	4	28
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	4 884	5 369	465	1 213	942	2 749
C58	Placenta	137	141	1	4	10	126
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**52 387**	**77 596**	**5 525**	**20 152**	**20 145**	**31 774**
C61	Prostate	44 764	67 898	5 174	18 923	18 639	25 162
C62	Testis	7 303	9 287	332	1 085	1 438	6 432
C60, C63	Other male genital	510	775	68	253	182	272
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**19 157**	**27 119**	**2 528**	**8 047**	**6 961**	**9 583**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	6 453	10 286	828	2 997	2 768	3 693
C65–68	Urinary tract	12 838	17 108	1 745	5 146	4 275	5 942
C69	**Eye**	**1 085**	**1 400**	**93**	**305**	**274**	**728**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**13 355**	**16 900**	**976**	**3 193**	**2 951**	**9 780**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**5 470**	**8 575**	**497**	**1 857**	**1 893**	**4 328**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**4 000**	**5 093**	**305**	**826**	**859**	**3 103**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**651**	**765**	**109**	**203**	**138**	**315**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**23 088**	**36 249**	**3 237**	**10 118**	**8 865**	**14 029**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	2 702	3 510	147	566	620	2 177
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8 969	13 063	1 060	3 347	3 130	5 526
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	628	1 015	98	356	284	277
C90	Multiple myeloma	2 048	4 079	568	1 678	1 141	692
C91–95	Leukaemia	8 884	14 863	1 399	4 272	3 758	5 434

Table 5.2: Prevalence of patients diagnosed with distant metastases during lifetime, by health region, both sexes

	Alive by					
Health region	**31.12.2000**	**31.12.2005**	**31.12.2010**	**31.12.2015**	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2025**
South-Eastern	5 615	6 800	8 361	9 756	11 582	13 336
Western	2 014	2 413	2 874	3 529	4 143	5 001
Central	1 345	1 716	2 043	2 370	2 753	3 206
Northern	941	1 142	1 371	1 588	1 945	2 242
Norway	**9 915**	**12 071**	**14 649**	**17 243**	**20 423**	**23 785**

Chapter 6 Mortality

The mortality data are obtained from the Cause of Death Registry. The data are preliminary and may therefore be subject to some uncertainty. Final data will be published by the Cause of Death Registry later this year.

There were 11 703 deaths from cancer in Norway in 2025, of which 6301 were males and 5402 females (Table 6.1). Cancer of the lung accounted for 18.3% of the cancer mortality, followed by colon cancer (10.3%), pancreatic cancer (8.6%), prostate cancer (7.5%), and female breast cancer (5.5%). Combined, these cancer sites accounted for half of the cancer deaths in 2025.

Among males, lung cancer caused 1121 deaths in 2025. Prostate cancer (877 deaths), colon cancer (593 deaths), and pancreatic cancer (522 deaths) represented the second, third and fourth most frequent causes of cancer death among males, respectively.

Lung cancer mortality also ranked highest among females (1026 deaths), followed by breast (644 deaths), colon (612 deaths), and pancreatic cancer (480 deaths).

Figure 6.1 shows the distribution of age-standardised mortality rates for selected cancer sites the most recent five-year period (2021–2025). There was at least a tenfold difference in rates across these cancers. Given the very poor prognosis for pancreatic cancer, it ranks among the top four causes of cancer death among both males and females, even though pancreatic cancer is only a moderately common cancer.

Table 6.1 also shows the median age at death. These numbers only include those who died from the respective cancers and must not be interpreted as average life expectancy by comparing them with the median age at diagnosis given in Table 4.2.

Figure 6.1: Age-standardised (Norwegian standard) mortality rates per 100 000 person-years for selected cancers, 2021–2025

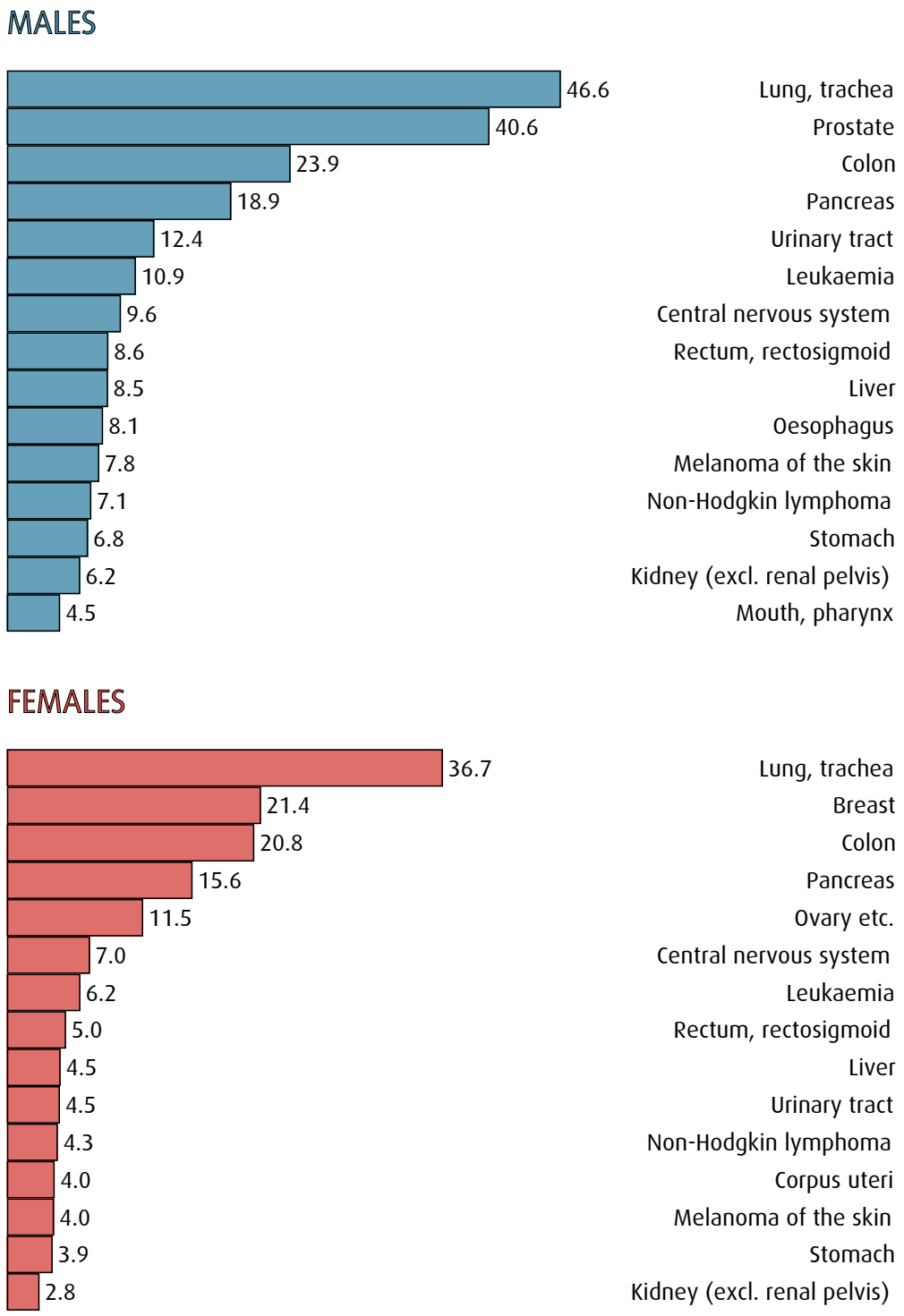


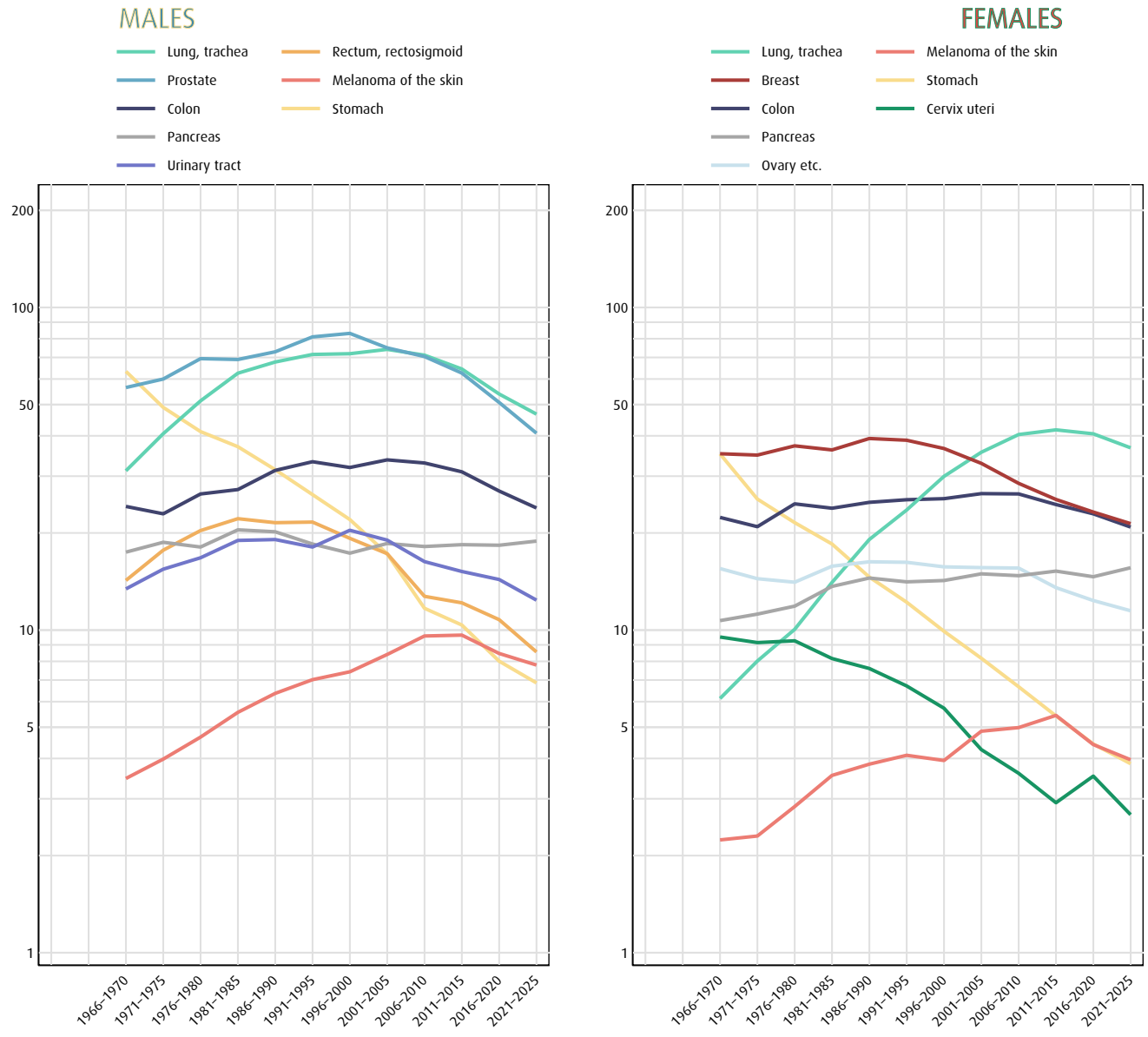
Table 6.1: Number and age-standardised rate of cancer deaths by primary site and sex, 2025, and median age at death, 2021–2025

		Number of deaths			Age-standardised rates		Median age
					Norwegian std.		
ICD-10	Site	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
C00–96	**All sites**	**6301**	**5402**	**11703**	**247.4**	**179.4**	**77.0**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**137**	**57**	**194**	**5.2**	**1.8**	**74.0**
C00	Lip	3	0	3	0.1	0.0	82.0
C02–06	Oral cavity	53	28	81	2.0	0.9	76.0
C07–08	Salivary glands	:	:	24	:	:	72,5
C09–10, C01, C14	Oropharynx	:	:	61	:	:	71.0
C11	Nasopharynx	5	:	:	0.2	:	74.0
C12–13	Hypopharynx	13	:	:	0.5	:	72,5
C15–26	**Digestive organs**	**2123**	**1733**	**3856**	**81.6**	**57.3**	**76.0**
C15	Oesophagus	212	64	276	8.0	2.1	74.0
C16	Stomach	161	124	285	6.2	4.1	77.0
C17	Small intestine	55	48	103	2.1	1.6	77.0
C18	Colon	593	612	1205	23.4	19.9	78.0
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	226	142	368	8.6	4.8	75.0
C21	Anus	11	13	24	0.4	0.4	77.0
C22	Liver	232	123	355	8.8	4.1	74.0
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	60	79	139	2.3	2.7	75.0
C25	Pancreas	522	480	1002	19.8	16.1	75.0
C26	Other digestive organs	51	48	99	2.1	1.6	78.0
C30–34, C38	**Respiratory organs**	**1169**	**1043**	**2212**	**44.5**	**35.1**	**75.0**
C30–31	Nose, sinuses	12	8	20	0.5	0.3	72.0
C32	Larynx, epiglottis	:	:	35	:	:	76.0
C33–34	Lung, trachea	1121	1026	2147	42.6	34.5	75.0
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	:	:	10	:	:	79.0
C40–41	**Bone**	**15**	**13**	**28**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**64,5**
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**192**	**108**	**300**	**7.5**	**3.6**	**76.0**
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**39**	**30**	**69**	**1.7**	**0.9**	**85.0**
C45	**Mesothelioma**	**63**	**11**	**74**	**2.5**	**0.4**	**78.0**
C47	**Autonomic nervous system**	**:**	**:**	**:**	**:**	**:**	**42,5**
C48–49	**Soft tissues**	**58**	**45**	**103**	**2.2**	**1.5**	**72,5**
C50	**Breast**	**7**	**644**	**651**	**0.3**	**21.6**	**75.0**
C51–58	**Female genital organs**	**0**	**625**	**625**	**0.0**	**21.1**	**75.0**
C51–52, C57.7–9	Other female genital	0	56	56	0.0	1.8	81.0
C53	Cervix uteri	0	64	64	0.0	2.2	67.0
C54	Corpus uteri	0	118	118	0.0	3.9	77.0
C55	Uterus, other	0	39	39	0.0	1.3	79.0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	0	348	348	0.0	11.9	73.0
C58	Placenta	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	-
C60–63	**Male genital organs**	**:**	**:**	**897**	**:**	**:**	**83.0**
C61	Prostate	:	:	877	:	:	83.0
C62	Testis	:	0	:	:	0.0	62.0
C60, C63	Other male genital	:	0	:	:	0.0	75.0
C64–68	**Urinary organs**	**487**	**215**	**702**	**19.5**	**6.9**	**79.0**
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	181	70	251	6.9	2.3	75.0
C65–68	Urinary tract	306	145	451	12.6	4.6	81.0
C69	**Eye**	**3**	**:**	**:**	**0.1**	**:**	**69.0**
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**254**	**186**	**440**	**9.4**	**6.3**	**70.0**
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**22**	**22**	**44**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**79,5**
C37, C74–75	**Other endocrine glands**	**11**	**14**	**25**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**73,5**
C39, C76, C80	**Other or unspecified**	**225**	**211**	**436**	**9.3**	**6.8**	**81.0**
C81–96	**Lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue**	**598**	**:**	**:**	**23.7**	**:**	**79.0**
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	7	10	17	0.3	0.3	79.0
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	178	126	304	6.9	4.1	78.0
C88	Immunoproliferative disease	15	8	23	0.6	0.2	82.0
C90	Multiple myeloma	131	99	230	5.2	3.2	79.0
C91–95	Leukaemia	267	:	:	10.7	:	79.0

- Not estimated due to too few patients ($n < 5$).
: Suppressed according to anonymisation rules of the Cause of Death Registry.

6.1 Mortality trends

Figure 6.2: Time trends in age-standardised (Norwegian standard) mortality rates for selected cancers, 1966–2025



Time-trends in age-standardised mortality rates for selected cancers are illustrated in Figure 6.2[1].

There has been a significant decline in mortality rates for all selected cancer sites, except for pancreatic cancer. For lung cancer in females, the decline began in the past decade and is modest.

Among males, lung cancer and prostate cancer stand out with the highest mortality rates. It is noteworthy that the rates for lung cancer would have been considerably higher compared to prostate cancer if restricted to males under 85 years of age.

Breast cancer had the highest mortality rate among females until the turn of the millennium, when it was overtaken by lung cancer. The mortality rate for breast cancer is now at the same level as that of colon cancer.

Comparable trend figures for incidence and survival are presented in Figures 4.3 and 7.2. Further details on trends in incidence, mortality and survival for selected cancer sites are provided in Chapter 8.

[1] Including the same cancer sites, except from non-melanoma skin cancer, as shown for incidence trends in Figure 4.3. Non-melanoma skin cancer is omitted due to its notably low mortality rates.

Chapter 7 Survival

Long-term estimates of survival are becoming increasingly relevant as life expectancy amongst cancer patients increases and cancer care continues to advance[31]. Table 7.1 gives the 1-, 5-, 10- and 15-year relative survival estimates (with 95% confidence intervals) for the follow-up period 2021–2025 by cancer site and sex. Less common cancer diagnoses and groups with low survival will have few cases left especially at 10 and 15 years after diagnosis, and the 95% confidence intervals should be taken into consideration in any interpretation of the relative survival estimates.

Given that cancer patients survive longer, there is a need to communicate information about prognosis not only at the time of diagnosis, but also later because prognosis tends to improve for those surviving the first year(s) after diagnosis[27].

Figures 7.1–A to 7.1–AA depict these two aspects of cancer survival in Norway for all cancers combined and for 26 specific cancer sites. Relative survival estimates are presented by sex and age, 1 to 15 years after diagnosis, with age strata determined specifically according to relevant biological and/or clinical criteria.

For some sites, the cumulative survival curve tends to level off a certain number of years after diagnosis, indicating that from this point forward, the cancer patient group has similar mortality as the comparable group without cancer, or in other words, statistically, these patients appear to be "cured"[32]. This concept of "statistical cure" involves attributes of survival observed among patients as a group, and should be distinguished from clinical cure, which is determined on the basis of a lack of specific symptoms in an individual.

Estimates of five-year relative survival conditional on being alive 1 to 10 years after diagnosis are included in the sex-specific figures, which better quantify the prognosis of cancer patients at time points beyond the initial diagnosis (Figure 7.1–A to 7.1–AA, dashed lines). For many cancers five-year conditional survival from five-years after diagnosis and beyond is around 90% or higher. This means that for these longer-term survivors mortality is becoming closer to that for similar individuals in the general population.

The overall profile of the sex- and age-specific survival of all cancer patients 1 to 15 years after diagnosis in Norway is presented in Figure 7.1–A. "All sites" is an aggregate of many different cancer types with different diagnostic and treatment possibilities, and survival estimates will particularly be influenced by PSA testing for prostate cancer and mammographic screening for female breast cancer.

The cumulative five-year relative survival described by cancer site, sex and age, and five-year conditional relative survival by site and age (Figures 7.1–B to 7.1–AA) highlight the wide variations in patient survival according to these three variables. The 90.6 percentage-point difference in five-year survival for patients with testicular cancer (Figure 7.1–T) compared to male patients with pancreatic cancer (excluding NEN) (Figure 7.1–K) strikingly illustrates the wide differences in prognosis according to cancer type.

While sex yields no disparity in long-term survival across all cancers combined (Figure 7.1–A), the difference in long-term survival post-diagnosis diverges notably between males and females, with better survival for females, for several cancer sites. This may be due to biological or anatomical differences or be related to sex-specific differences in stage at presentation, subsite or histological type, as well as levels of co-morbidity. For cancers of the central nervous system, females have noticeably better survival than males. This is most likely due to the fact that males more commonly have glioblastoma, which is the most aggressive type of brain tumour[33]. Overall, 52.8% of all central nervous system tumours in males are malignant, whereas the corresponding proportion in females is 30.2%.

In general, relative survival tends to decrease with increasing age at diagnosis, yet the age-specific differences are rather narrow for colon cancer (Figure 7.1–F) relative to cervical cancer (Figure 7.1–P) or non-Hodgkin lymphoma (Figure 7.1–Z). For certain cancers, including breast and prostate cancer, long-term survival among patients diagnosed before the age of 50 were slightly lower than for patients diagnosed at the ages 50–59. This in part represents the diagnosis of more aggressive tumours in the younger age group and, for breast cancer, the impact of screening in the older group.

The figures also illustrate a positive aspect of cancer survival; cancer patients who are alive a certain time after diagnosis show good prospects of surviving their cancer and being cured. For many cancers, the five-year conditional relative survival approaches 100% (statistically cured) by five years after diagnosis. In general terms,

this means that survivors of these cancers will, within a few years of diagnosis, have mortality rates that are only slightly higher, and in some cases the same, as similar individuals in the general population. The extent to which survivors may be considered cured does however vary; five-year conditional survival from breast cancer reaches 93% at one year after diagnosis and slowly increases to about 95% at 10 years from diagnosis. As is evident from the continual decline in breast cancer relative survival by time since diagnosis, even 10 years after diagnosis, there remains a persistent excess mortality for females with this disease (Figure 7.1–O).

Table 7.2 shows five-year all-cause survival and crude probabilities of death, together with the median age at diagnosis. The sum of crude probabilities of death due to cancer and other causes gives the overall (all-cause) probability of death. For cancer sites with good prognosis, for example, for breast, melanoma of the skin and prostate, the chance of dying from cancer is the same as, or lower, than the chance of dying from other causes. The estimates are unadjusted to reflect observed probabilities for each site in Norway in 2021–2025. This means that some of the variation between cancer sites is due to their different age distribution at diagnosis.

For more detailed cancer survival statistics, also featuring expected life-years lost, see the Special Issue of CiN 2021[34].

Table 7.1: 1-, 5-, 10-, and 15-year relative survival (%) with 95% confidence intervals by primary site and sex. Period approach, 2021–2025

ICD-10	Site	Sex	1-year	5-year	10-year	15-year
C00–14	Mouth, pharynx	M	90.4 (89.1–91.8)	74.4 (72.1–76.9)	65.4 (61.7–69.3)	52.9 (43.4–64.5)
		F	90.9 (89.1–92.7)	79.2 (76.2–82.3)	72.5 (67.7–77.7)	58.3 (48.4–70.2)
C15	Oesophagus	M	54.8 (52.1–57.7)	25.5 (23.0–28.4)	19.1 (15.7–23.1)	17.0 (13.0–22.4)
		F	58.9 (54.3–64.0)	28.1 (23.6–33.4)	20.9 (16.2–26.9)	17.1 (11.9–24.5)
C16	Stomach	M	63.1 (60.5–65.8)	33.7 (30.8–36.9)	26.5 (22.6–31.2)	24.3 (19.6–30.2)
		F	66.6 (63.4–69.9)	41.8 (38.1–45.9)	37.5 (32.2–43.7)	28.5 (20.2–40.3)
C17	Small intestine	M	85.5 (82.8–88.3)	68.4 (64.2–72.8)	58.3 (51.9–65.3)	56.8 (47.9–67.4)
		F	84.3 (81.2–87.6)	67.8 (63.2–72.8)	61.8 (55.1–69.5)	35.6 (22.6–56.1)
C18–20	Colorectal	M	87.6 (86.9–88.2)	70.9 (69.7–72.1)	64.3 (62.2–66.5)	58.3 (52.5–64.7)
		F	86.9 (86.2–87.6)	72.9 (71.8–74.0)	67.2 (65.4–69.1)	65.8 (61.4–70.4)
C18	Colon	M	86.1 (85.2–87.0)	69.9 (68.4–71.5)	62.8 (59.9–65.9)	53.7 (46.7–61.7)
		F	85.5 (84.7–86.3)	71.6 (70.3–72.9)	66.2 (64.0–68.5)	65.2 (59.8–71.0)
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	M	90.3 (89.3–91.3)	72.6 (70.8–74.5)	66.9 (64.1–69.8)	64.6 (55.3–75.5)
		F	90.2 (89.0–91.4)	75.6 (73.6–77.6)	68.6 (65.5–71.9)	66.2 (59.8–73.2)
C22	Liver	M	52.1 (48.9–55.5)	23.3 (20.4–26.6)	18.6 (15.4–22.4)	12.2 (8.7–17.2)
		F	52.2 (48.1–56.6)	25.1 (21.4–29.4)	17.1 (13.5–21.5)	14.6 (10.8–19.8)
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	M	56.9 (52.0–62.2)	22.4 (18.2–27.6)	17.1 (13.0–22.5)	16.1 (11.3–23.1)
		F	54.6 (50.0–59.6)	23.7 (19.6–28.7)	16.1 (12.0–21.5)	10.7 (5.7–20.1)
C25	Pancreas	M	40.1 (38.1–42.1)	14.5 (13.0–16.2)	10.1 (8.5–12.1)	3.7 (1.4–10.1)
		F	42.7 (40.6–44.8)	14.6 (13.0–16.3)	11.3 (9.6–13.4)	9.9 (7.9–12.3)
C25*	Pancreas excl. NEN	M	34.5 (32.5–36.6)	8.1 (6.9–9.5)	4.1 (2.9–5.7)	1.0 (0.2–4.8)
		F	38.7 (36.6–40.9)	9.3 (8.0–10.8)	5.2 (3.7–7.1)	4.8 (3.3–7.0)
C33–34	Lung, trachea	M	55.2 (54.1–56.4)	28.8 (27.7–30.0)	18.9 (17.7–20.3)	13.0 (11.4–14.9)
		F	62.3 (61.3–63.5)	36.5 (35.3–37.7)	25.6 (24.3–27.1)	19.5 (17.8–21.3)
C43	Melanoma of the skin	M	97.7 (97.2–98.2)	92.5 (91.3–93.7)	90.1 (87.4–92.9)	85.1 (78.9–91.9)
		F	99.1 (98.7–99.5)	96.3 (95.2–97.4)	93.3 (90.9–95.7)	91.7 (85.5–98.4)
C44	Skin, non-melanoma	M	98.8 (98.2–99.4)	92.6 (90.8–94.3)	83.4 (78.7–88.5)	71.7 (60.3–85.2)
		F	98.5 (97.9–99.1)	94.2 (92.5–95.8)	87.5 (83.2–92.1)	82.1 (71.2–94.5)
C50	Breast	F	98.5 (98.3–98.8)	92.9 (92.4–93.5)	88.9 (87.9–90.0)	85.6 (83.1–88.2)
C53	Cervix uteri	F	93.4 (92.1–94.7)	83.6 (81.6–85.6)	79.4 (77.0–81.8)	77.4 (74.1–80.9)
C54	Corpus uteri	F	93.5 (92.6–94.4)	86.1 (84.5–87.6)	85.8 (83.3–88.4)	82.1 (76.3–88.3)
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	F	82.5 (81.0–84.1)	48.2 (46.1–50.3)	37.2 (35.0–39.6)	33.1 (30.3–36.2)
C61	Prostate	M	99.5 (99.3–99.7)	96.5 (95.9–97.1)	94.4 (93.3–95.6)	90.5 (87.6–93.5)
C62	Testis	M	99.1 (98.5–99.6)	98.7 (97.9–99.5)	98.4 (96.8–100.0)	97.6 (95.8–99.6)
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	M	92.8 (91.8–93.9)	81.6 (79.8–83.5)	73.4 (70.6–76.2)	66.3 (59.4–74.0)
		F	91.6 (90.0–93.1)	82.7 (80.3–85.2)	76.1 (72.4–79.9)	65.6 (59.0–73.0)
C65–68	Urinary tract	M	91.1 (90.3–92.0)	80.7 (79.1–82.3)	72.7 (69.6–76.0)	61.3 (53.5–70.2)
		F	85.1 (83.4–86.7)	73.5 (71.0–76.1)	68.1 (64.2–72.4)	59.4 (49.7–70.9)
C70–72	Central nervous system	M	76.2 (74.5–77.9)	58.6 (56.5–60.8)	53.8 (51.1–56.5)	47.4 (42.6–52.7)
		F	88.0 (86.8–89.2)	77.5 (75.8–79.2)	75.2 (72.8–77.6)	70.5 (66.1–75.3)
C73	Thyroid gland	M	95.8 (94.3–97.2)	93.1 (90.8–95.5)	89.2 (85.3–93.3)	91.0 (85.1–97.3)
		F	97.1 (96.2–98.1)	95.4 (93.8–97.0)	94.2 (91.5–97.0)	94.0 (75.7–116.7)
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	M	95.3 (93.1–97.5)	88.9 (85.3–92.6)	87.1 (82.9–91.4)	84.2 (79.3–89.3)
		F	94.6 (92.0–97.2)	90.1 (86.3–94.0)	84.9 (79.8–90.4)	83.1 (77.3–89.3)
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	M	87.6 (86.3–88.9)	77.5 (75.5–79.6)	69.2 (66.2–72.4)	61.1 (55.2–67.6)
		F	89.3 (88.0–90.7)	81.6 (79.5–83.7)	75.8 (72.7–79.2)	66.1 (60.7–72.0)
C91–95	Leukaemia	M	88.0 (86.9–89.1)	73.1 (71.3–75.0)	61.7 (58.9–64.7)	50.6 (45.1–56.7)
		F	89.8 (88.6–91.0)	77.8 (75.9–79.8)	71.4 (68.3–74.6)	59.6 (53.9–65.8)

Table 7.2: Five-year all-cause survival and crude probabilities of death, death due to cancer and death due to other causes (with 95% confidence intervals), and median age at diagnosis by primary site and sex. Period approach, 2021–2025

					Crude probability of death*		
ICD-10	**Site**	**Sex**	**Age**	**All-cause survival***	**All causes**	**Cancer**	**Other**
C00–14	Mouth, pharynx	M	67.0	66.5 (64.5–68.4)	33.5 (31.6–35.5)	24.4 (22.3–26.5)	9.1 (8.9–9.3)
		F	68.0	71.1 (68.3–73.7)	28.9 (26.3–31.7)	20.4 (17.5–23.2)	8.5 (8.3–8.7)
C15	Oesophagus	M	71.0	23.2 (20.8–25.6)	76.8 (74.4–79.2)	72.1 (69.5–74.7)	4.7 (4.5–5.0)
		F	74.0	23.9 (19.7–28.2)	76.1 (71.8–80.3)	71.3 (66.7–76.0)	4.8 (4.4–5.3)
C16	Stomach	M	72.0	29.1 (26.6–31.6)	70.9 (68.4–73.4)	63.8 (61.0–66.6)	7.1 (6.8–7.4)
		F	72.0	37.4 (34.0–40.8)	62.6 (59.2–66.0)	56.6 (52.9–60.3)	6.1 (5.7–6.4)
C17	Small intestine	M	68.0	61.3 (57.4–64.9)	38.7 (35.1–42.6)	30.4 (26.5–34.4)	8.3 (8.0–8.6)
		F	68.0	62.0 (57.7–66.1)	38.0 (33.9–42.3)	31.0 (26.5–35.5)	7.0 (6.7–7.3)
C18–20	Colorectal	M	71.0	60.2 (59.3–61.1)	39.8 (38.9–40.7)	27.3 (26.3–28.3)	12.4 (12.3–12.5)
		F	73.0	62.7 (61.8–63.7)	37.3 (36.3–38.2)	26.3 (25.2–27.3)	11.0 (10.9–11.1)
C18	Colon	M	72.0	58.3 (57.1–59.4)	41.7 (40.6–42.9)	28.4 (27.1–29.6)	13.4 (13.2–13.5)
		F	74.0	60.7 (59.6–61.8)	39.3 (38.2–40.4)	27.5 (26.3–28.7)	11.8 (11.6–11.9)
C19–20	Rectum, rectosigmoid	M	69.0	63.3 (61.8–64.7)	36.7 (35.3–38.2)	25.7 (24.1–27.3)	11.0 (10.9–11.2)
		F	70.0	67.5 (65.7–69.2)	32.5 (30.8–34.3)	23.5 (21.6–25.4)	9.0 (8.9–9.1)
C22	Liver	M	69.0	21.4 (18.8–24.2)	78.6 (75.8–81.2)	74.0 (71.0–76.9)	4.6 (4.3–4.9)
		F	70.0	22.6 (19.1–26.3)	77.4 (73.7–80.9)	74.0 (70.1–77.9)	3.3 (3.0–3.6)
C23–24	Gallbladder, bile ducts	M	70.0	20.3 (16.5–24.5)	79.7 (75.5–83.5)	74.7 (70.2–79.2)	5.0 (4.5–5.5)
		F	71.0	21.5 (17.6–25.7)	78.5 (74.3–82.4)	74.7 (70.3–79.1)	3.8 (3.5–4.2)
C25	Pancreas	M	72.0	13.3 (11.9–14.7)	86.7 (85.3–88.1)	83.5 (82.0–85.0)	3.2 (3.1–3.4)
		F	73.0	13.4 (11.9–14.9)	86.6 (85.1–88.1)	84.2 (82.6–85.8)	2.4 (2.3–2.5)
C25*	Pancreas excl. NEN	M	72.0	7.2 (6.1–8.3)	92.8 (91.7–93.9)	90.0 (88.8–91.3)	2.8 (2.7–3.0)
		F	73.0	8.4 (7.2–9.7)	91.6 (90.3–92.8)	89.3 (88.0–90.7)	2.3 (2.2–2.4)
C33–34	Lung, trachea	M	73.0	24.7 (23.8–25.7)	75.3 (74.3–76.2)	68.8 (67.7–69.9)	6.5 (6.3–6.6)
		F	73.0	33.0 (31.9–34.0)	67.0 (66.0–68.1)	61.6 (60.5–62.8)	5.4 (5.3–5.5)
C43	Melanoma of the skin	M	69.0	80.2 (79.2–81.2)	19.8 (18.8–20.8)	7.2 (6.1–8.2)	12.6 (12.5–12.7)
		F	65.0	87.9 (87.0–88.7)	12.1 (11.3–13.0)	3.4 (2.5–4.3)	8.7 (8.6–8.7)
C44	Skin, non-melanoma	M	78.0	68.4 (67.3–69.5)	31.6 (30.5–32.7)	6.5 (5.2–7.8)	25.1 (24.9–25.3)
		F	78.0	74.4 (73.2–75.6)	25.6 (24.4–26.8)	5.3 (4.0–6.6)	20.3 (20.1–20.4)
C50	Breast	F	62.0	86.7 (86.2–87.1)	13.3 (12.9–13.8)	6.6 (6.1–7.1)	6.7 (6.7–6.7)
C53	Cervix uteri	F	48.0	81.6 (79.7–83.4)	18.4 (16.6–20.3)	16.0 (14.1–17.9)	2.4 (2.3–2.4)
C54	Corpus uteri	F	69.0	77.7 (76.3–79.0)	22.3 (21.0–23.7)	13.5 (12.1–14.9)	8.9 (8.8–9.0)
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	Ovary etc.	F	67.0	45.0 (43.0–46.9)	55.0 (53.1–57.0)	50.2 (48.2–52.2)	4.8 (4.7–4.9)
C61	Prostate	M	70.0	84.0 (83.6–84.5)	16.0 (15.5–16.4)	2.9 (2.4–3.4)	13.1 (13.0–13.1)
C62	Testis	M	36.0	97.6 (96.7–98.3)	2.4 (1.7–3.3)	1.3 (0.5–2.1)	1.1 (1.1–1.1)
C64	Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)	M	66.0	73.7 (72.1–75.3)	26.3 (24.7–27.9)	17.5 (15.9–19.2)	8.7 (8.6–8.8)
		F	68.0	75.6 (73.3–77.8)	24.4 (22.2–26.7)	17.2 (14.8–19.6)	7.2 (7.1–7.3)
C65–68	Urinary tract	M	74.0	66.4 (65.2–67.5)	33.6 (32.5–34.8)	18.1 (16.8–19.5)	15.5 (15.3–15.7)
		F	74.0	63.3 (61.2–65.4)	36.7 (34.6–38.8)	25.6 (23.2–27.9)	11.1 (10.9–11.3)
C70–72	Central nervous system	M	60.0	55.7 (53.7–57.7)	44.3 (42.3–46.3)	40.2 (38.1–42.2)	4.1 (4.0–4.2)
		F	61.0	73.0 (71.3–74.6)	27.0 (25.4–28.7)	22.5 (20.8–24.2)	4.5 (4.5–4.6)
C73	Thyroid gland	M	58.0	85.5 (82.8–87.9)	14.5 (12.1–17.2)	8.0 (5.3–10.7)	6.4 (6.3–6.6)
		F	52.0	92.5 (91.1–93.6)	7.5 (6.4–8.9)	3.8 (2.6–5.1)	3.7 (3.6–3.7)
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	M	45.0	85.6 (81.9–88.6)	14.4 (11.4–18.1)	10.5 (7.1–13.9)	4.0 (3.9–4.1)
		F	36.0	87.7 (83.7–90.8)	12.3 (9.2–16.3)	9.4 (5.8–13.0)	2.9 (2.8–3.0)
C82–86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	M	70.0	68.4 (66.6–70.0)	31.6 (30.0–33.4)	21.3 (19.5–23.1)	10.3 (10.2–10.5)
		F	71.0	73.1 (71.2–74.9)	26.9 (25.1–28.8)	17.8 (15.9–19.8)	9.1 (8.9–9.2)
C91–95	Leukaemia	M	70.0	64.6 (63.1–66.1)	35.4 (33.9–36.9)	25.1 (23.5–26.7)	10.3 (10.1–10.4)
		F	70.0	70.4 (68.7–72.0)	29.6 (28.0–31.3)	20.9 (19.1–22.7)	8.7 (8.6–8.9)

* All estimates are unadjusted

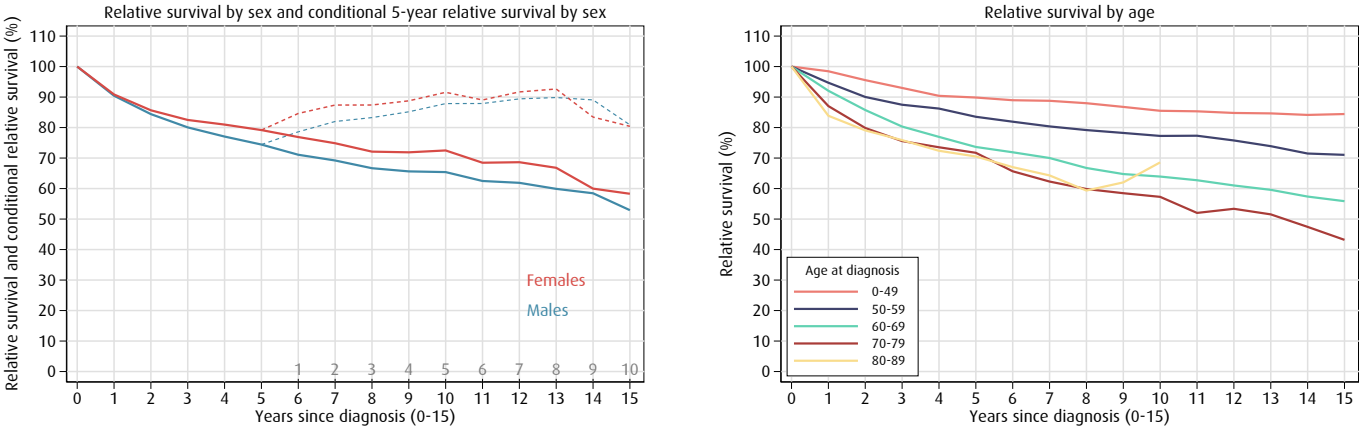
Figure 7.1: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2021–2025

Figure 7.1–A: All sites (ICD-10 C00–96)

Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

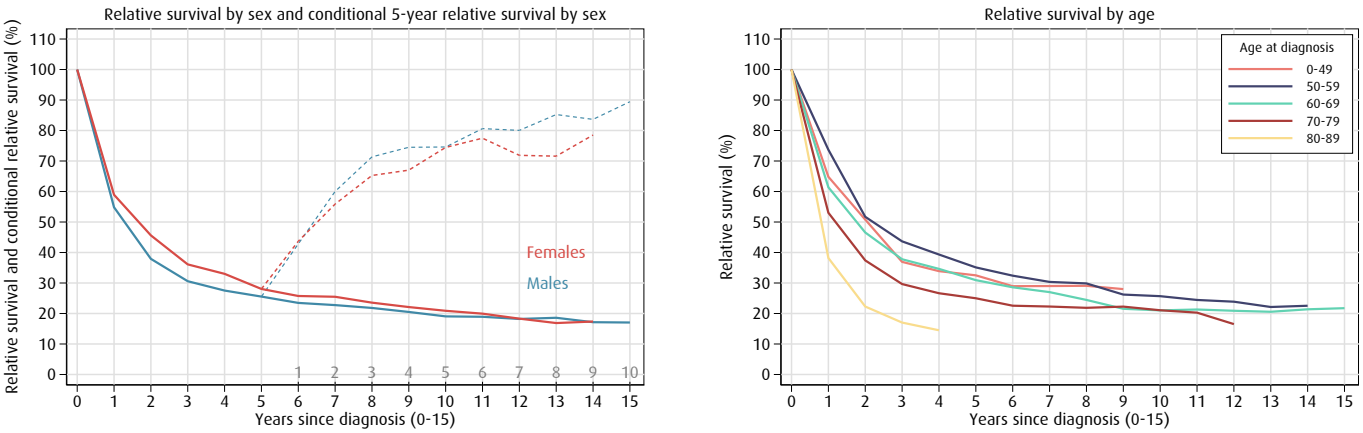
Figure 7.1–B: Mouth, pharynx (ICD-10 C00–14)



Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–C: Oesophagus (ICD-10 C15)

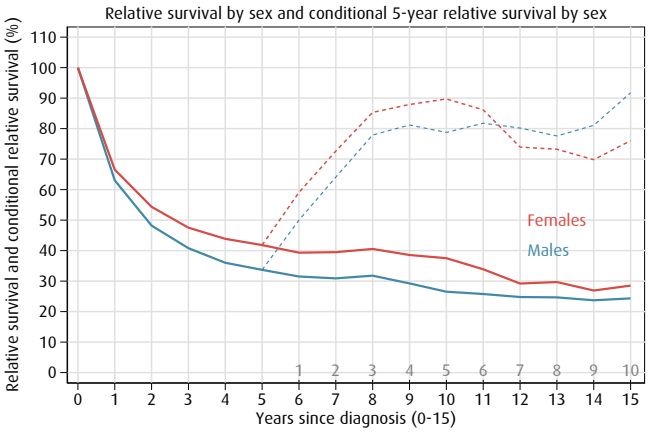


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

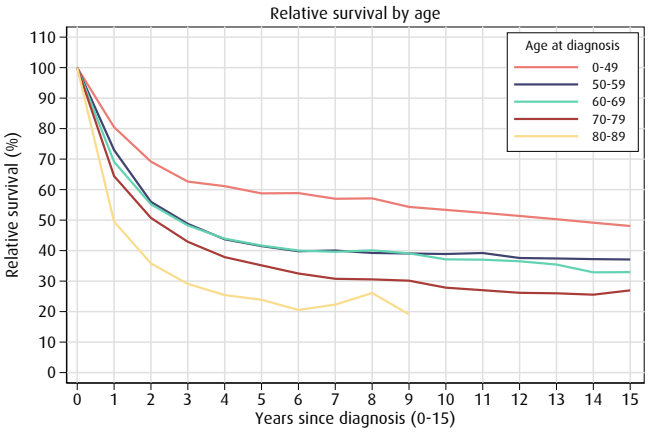
Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2021–2025

Figure 7.1–D: Stomach (ICD-10 C16)

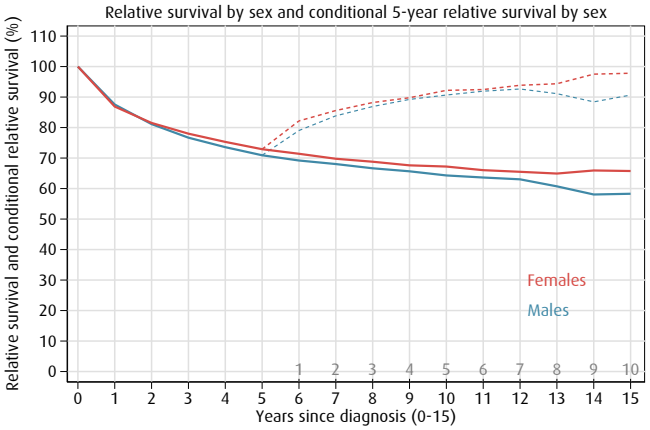


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

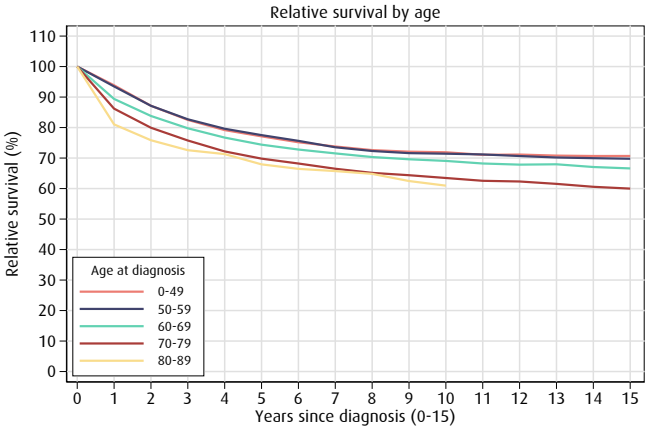


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–E: Colorectal (ICD-10 C18–20)

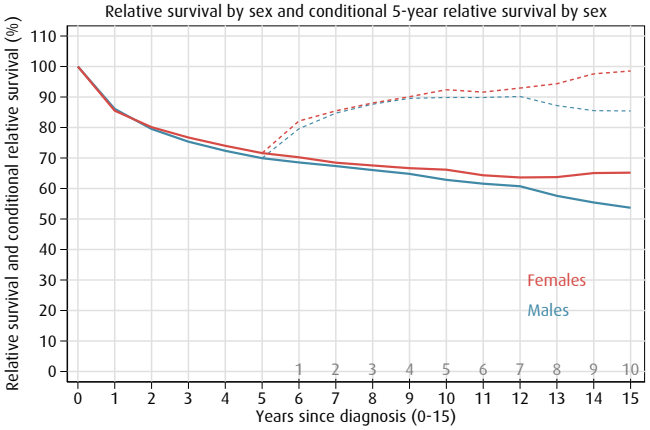


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

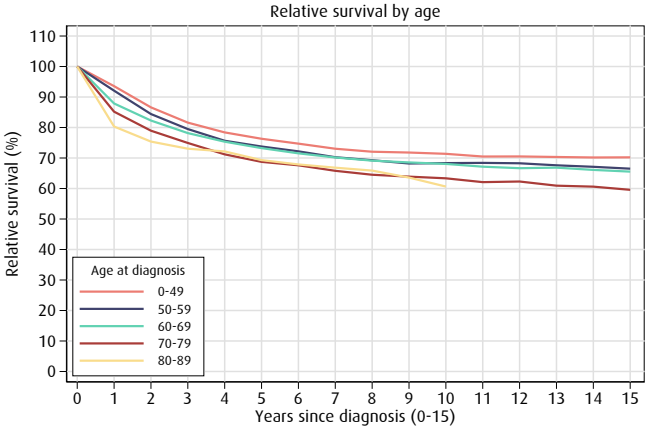


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–F: Colon (ICD-10 C18)



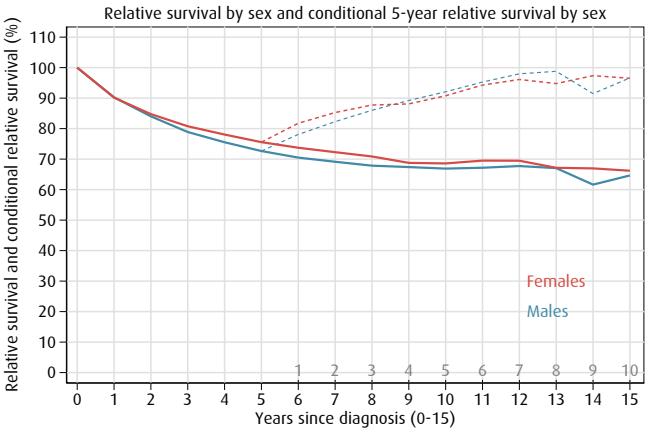
Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis



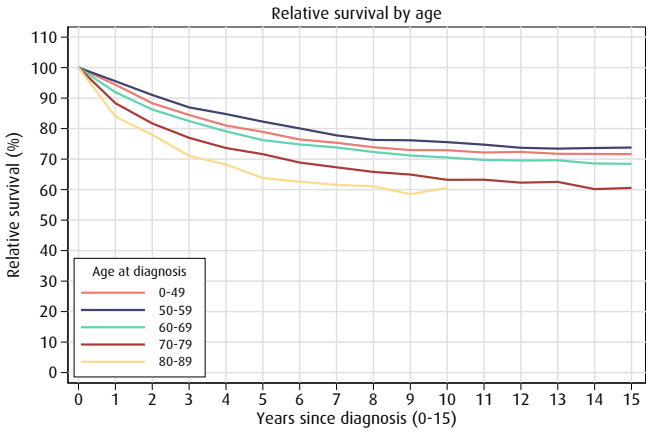
Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2021–2025

Figure 7.1–G: Rectum, rectosigmoid (ICD-10 C19–20)

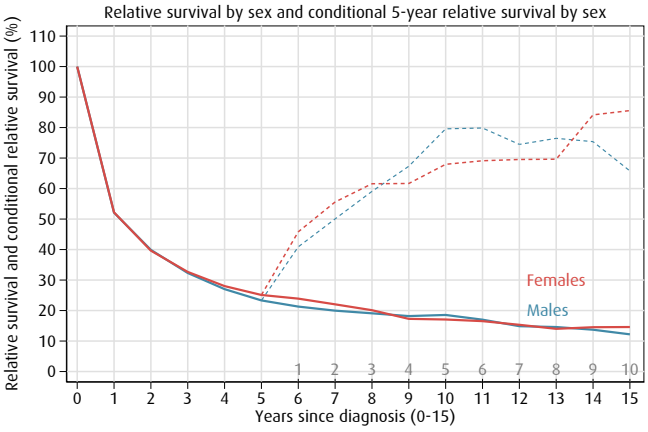


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

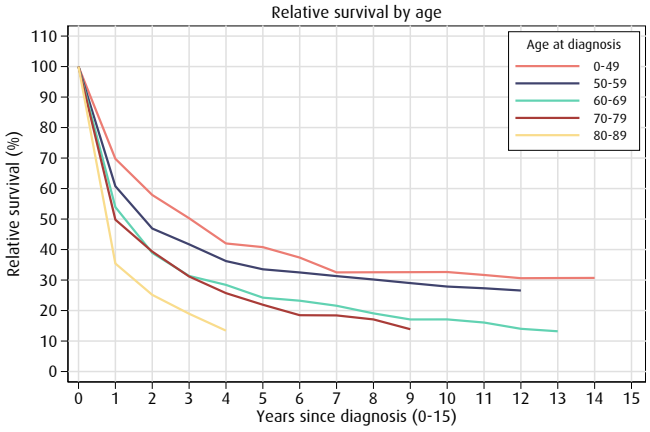


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–H: Liver (ICD-10 C22)

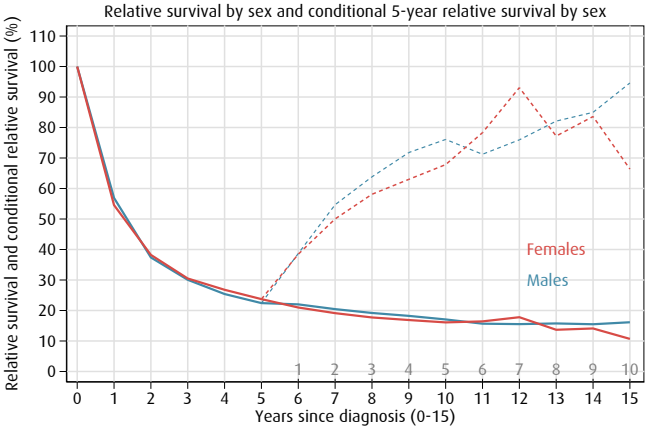


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

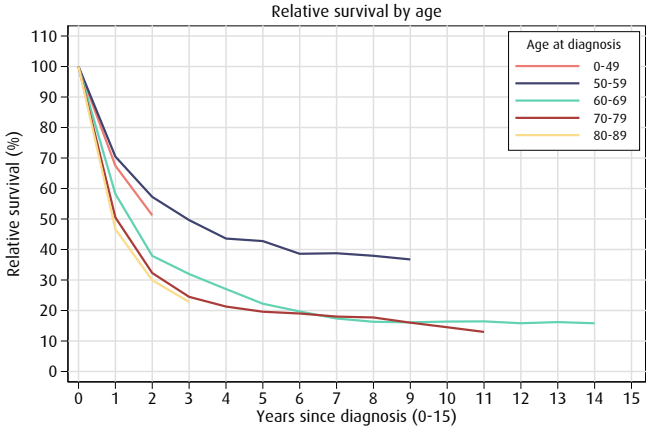


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–I: Gallbladder, bile ducts (ICD-10 C23–24)



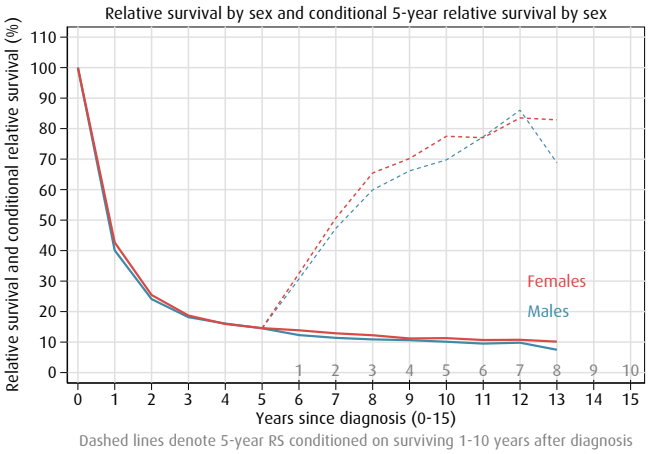
Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis



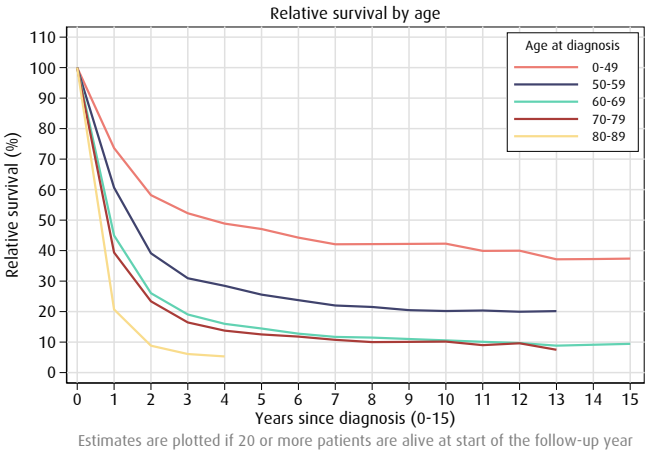
Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2021–2025

Figure 7.1–J: Pancreas (ICD-10 C25)

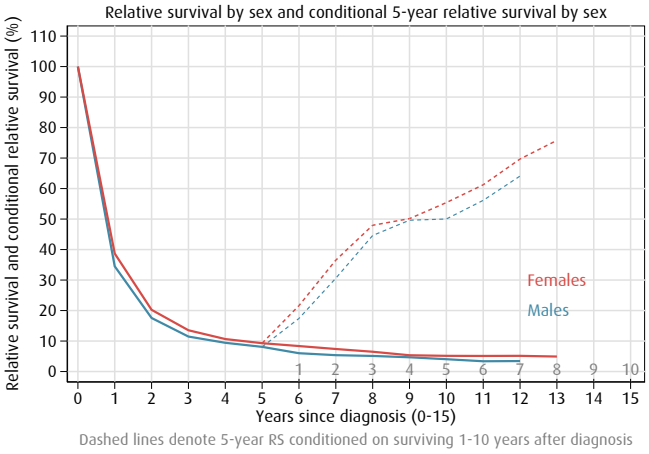


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

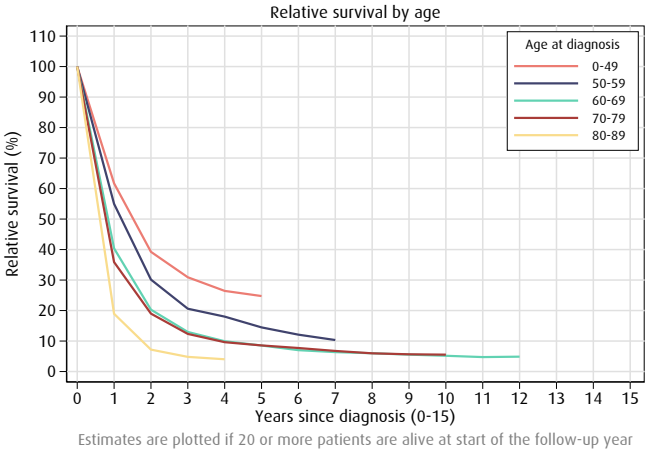


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–K: Pancreas (ICD-10 C25) excluding neuroendocrine neoplasms

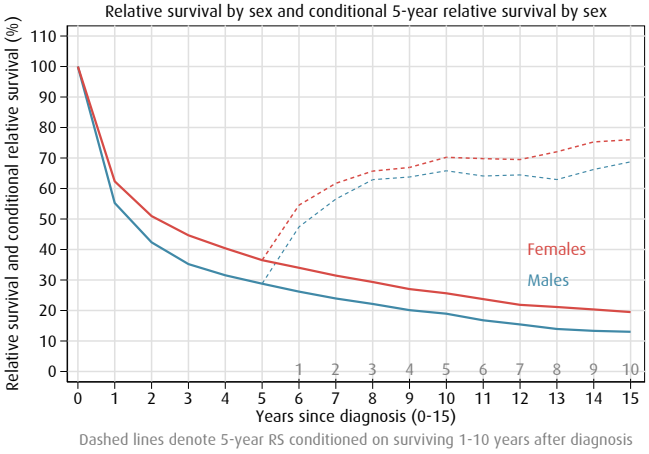


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

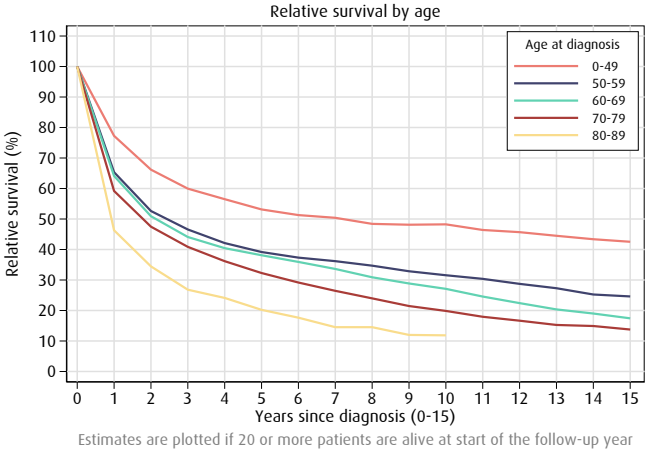


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–L: Lung, trachea (ICD-10 C33–34)



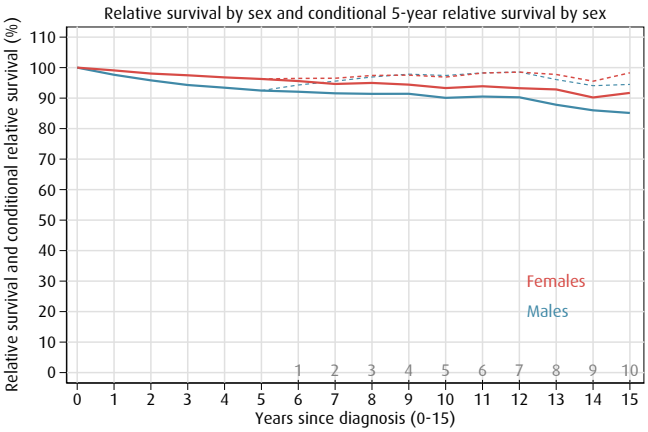
Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis



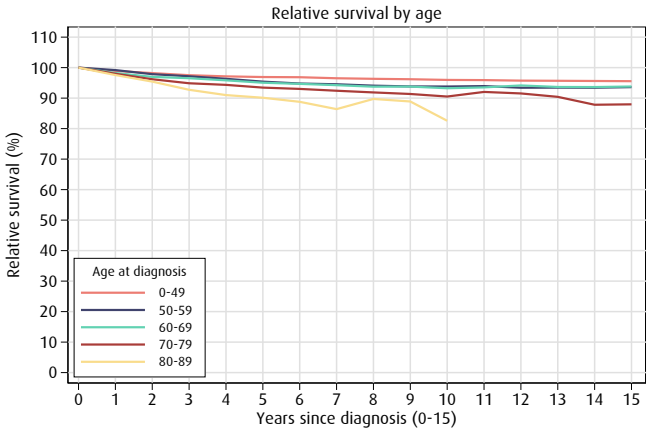
Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2021–2025

Figure 7.1–M: Melanoma of the skin (ICD-10 C43)

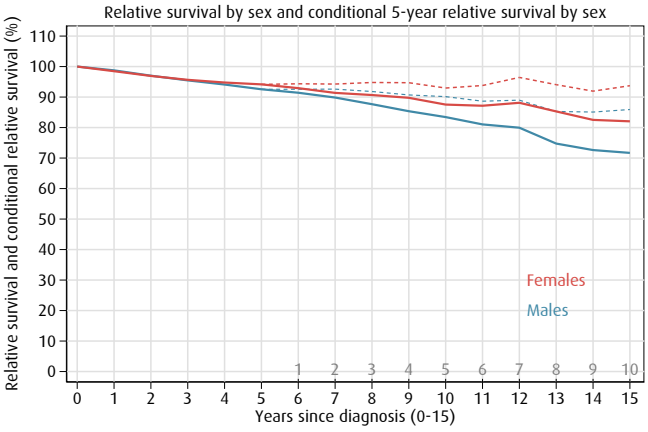


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

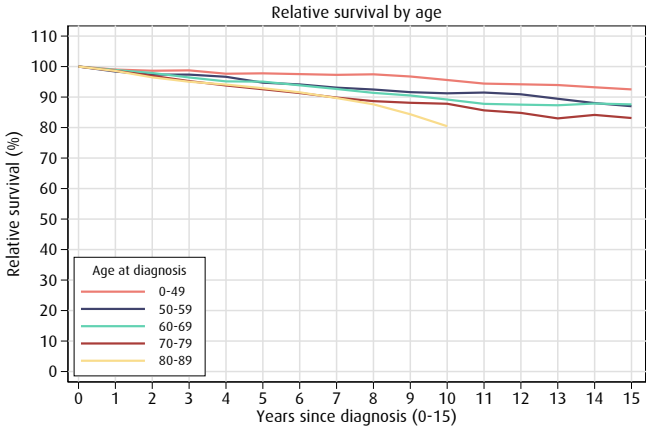


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–N: Skin, non-melanoma (ICD-10 C44)



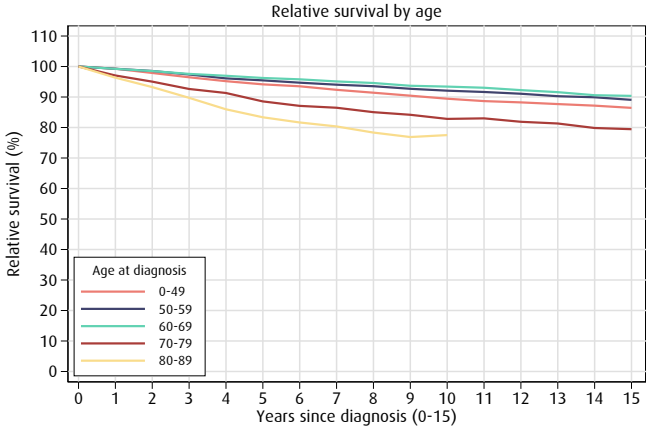
Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis



Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–O: Breast (ICD-10 C50)

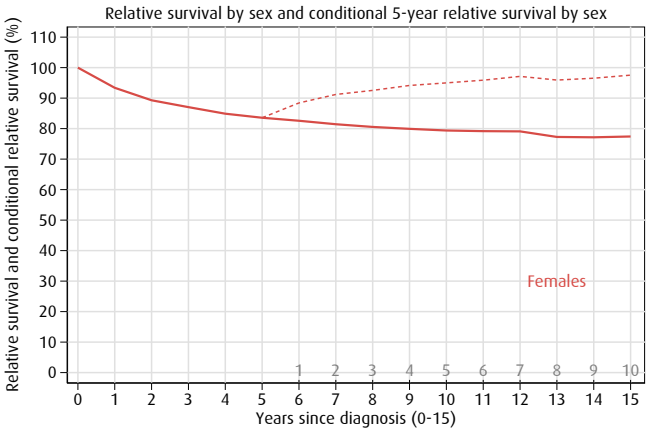
Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis



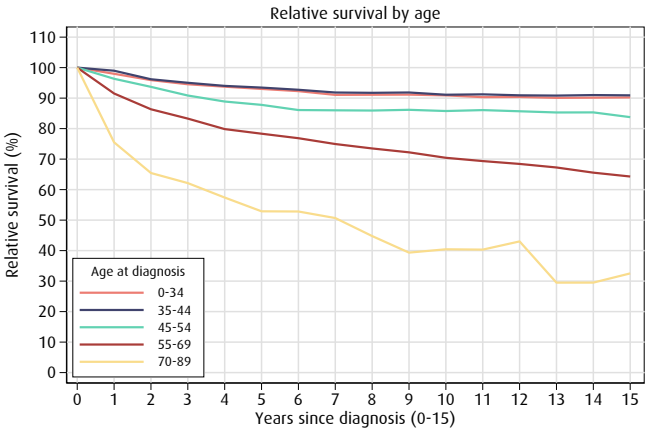
Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2021–2025

Figure 7.1–P: Cervix uteri (ICD-10 C53)

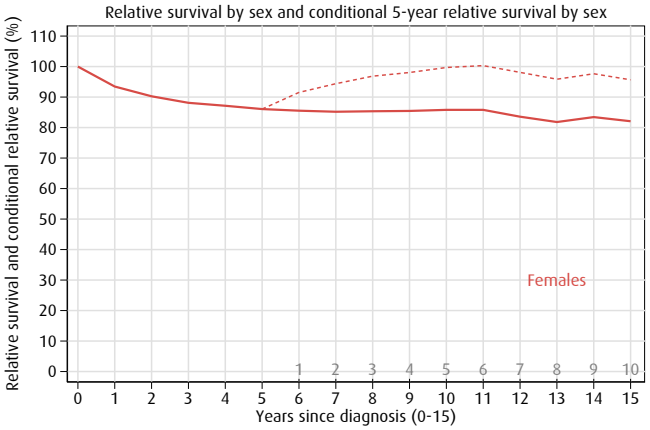


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

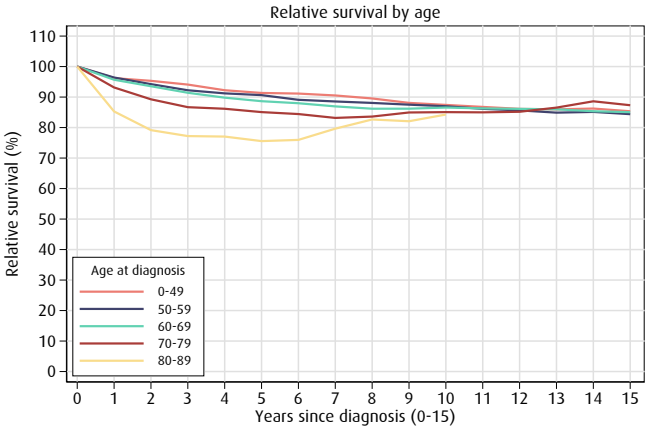


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–Q: Corpus uteri (ICD-10 C54)

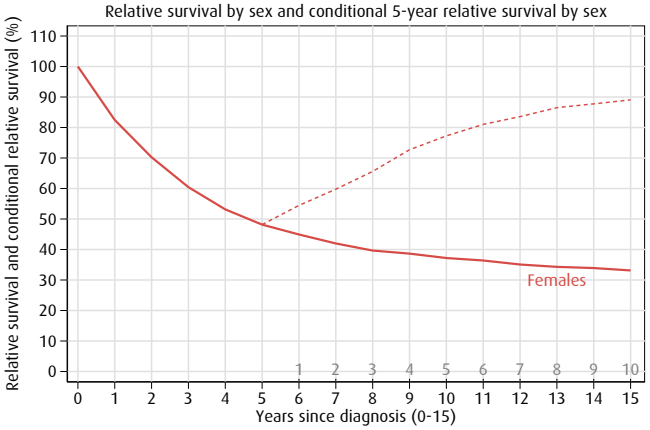


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

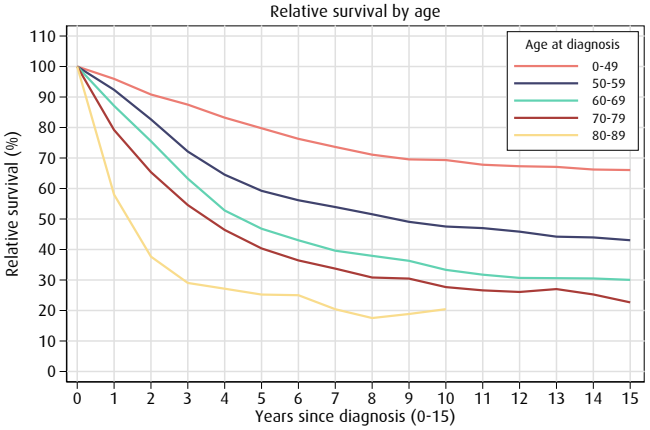


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–R: Ovary etc. (ICD-10 C56, C57.0–4, C48.2)



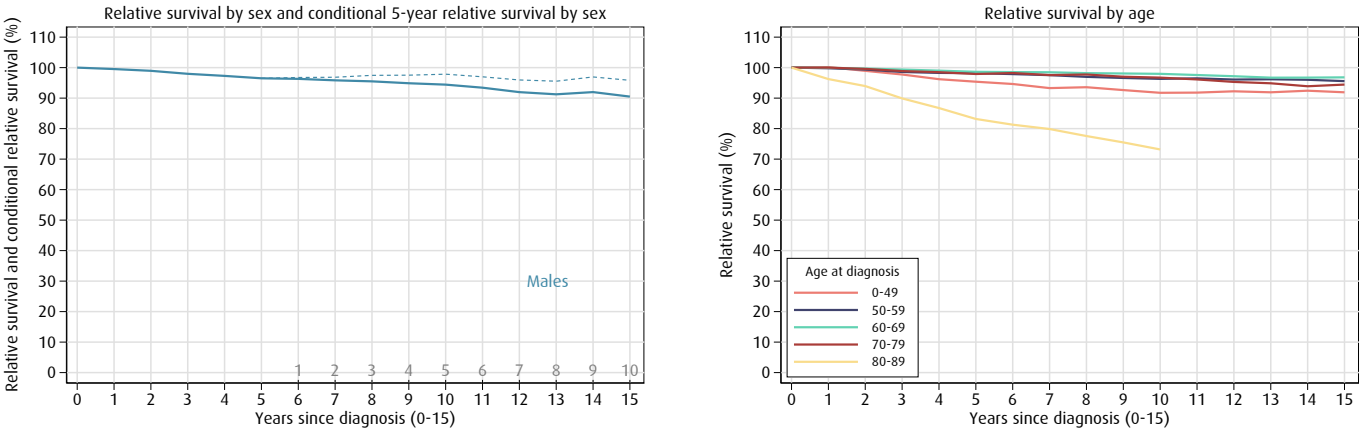
Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis



Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2021–2025

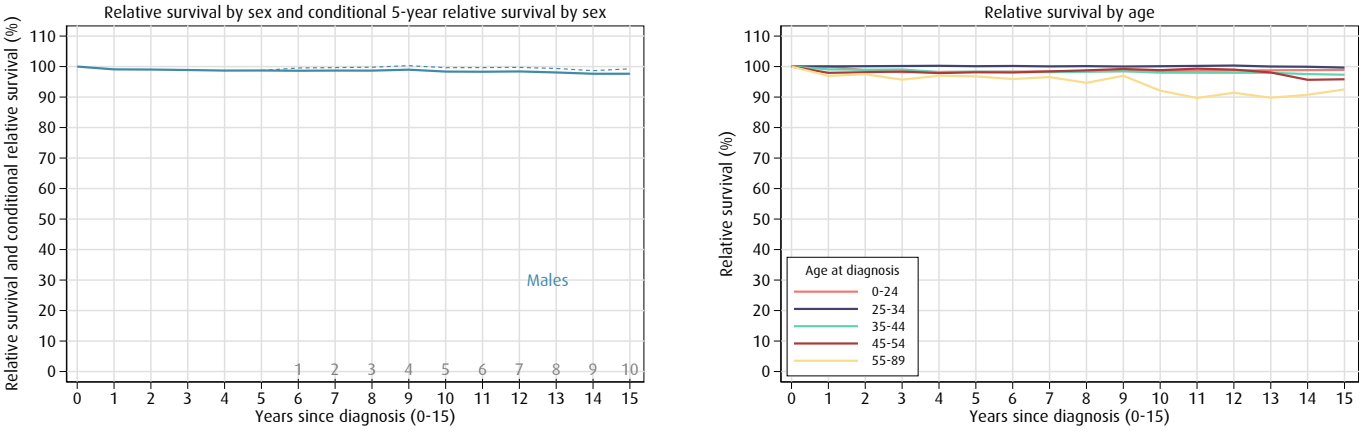
Figure 7.1–S: Prostate (ICD-10 C61)



Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

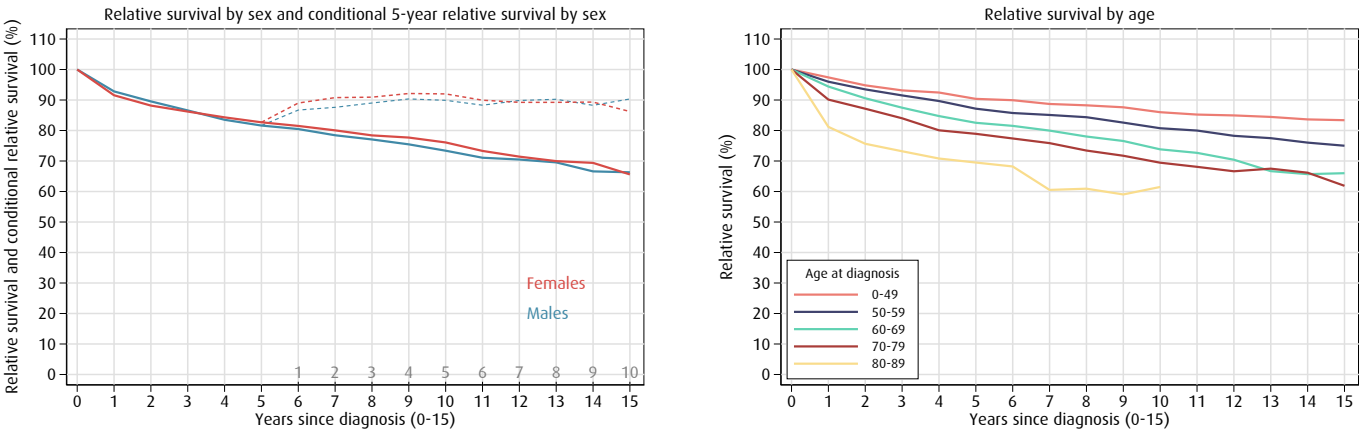
Figure 7.1–T: Testis (ICD-10 C62)



Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–U: Kidney (excl. renal pelvis) (ICD-10 C64)

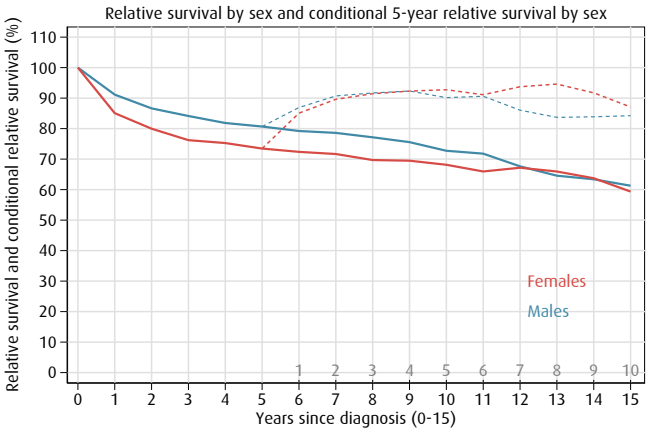


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

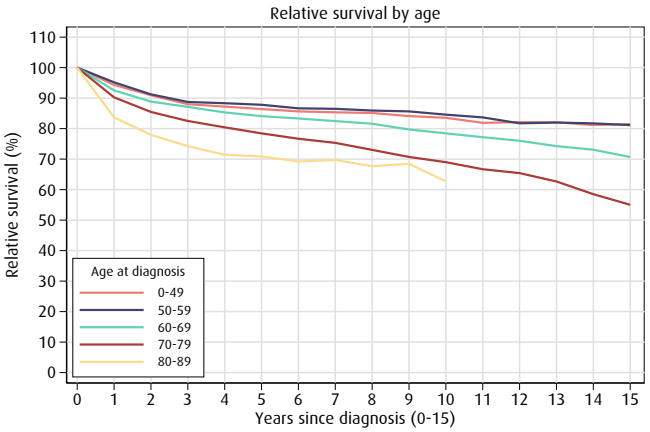
Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2021–2025

Figure 7.1–V: Urinary tract (ICD-10 C65–68)

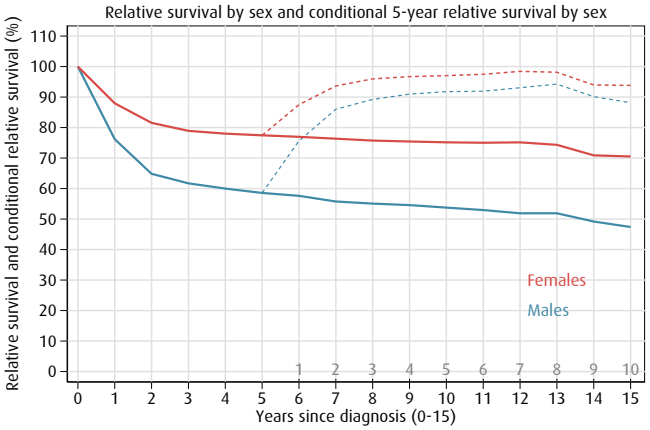


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

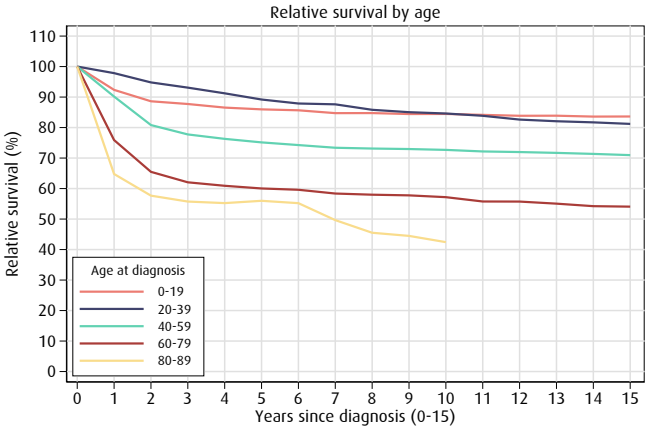


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–W: Central nervous system (ICD-10 C70–72)

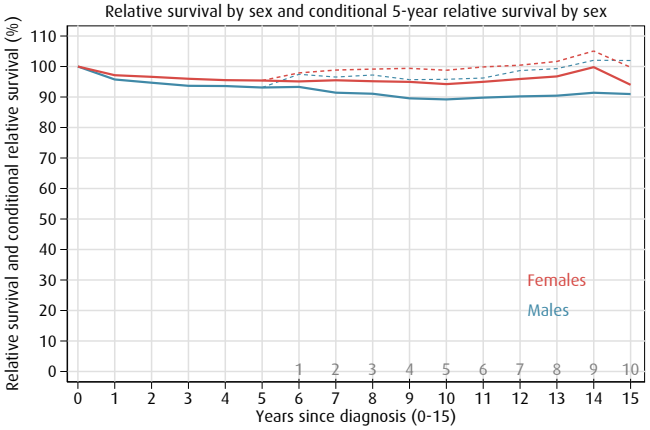


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

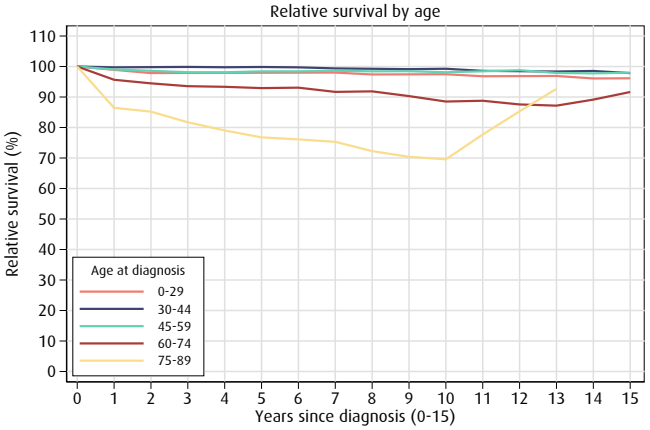


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–X: Thyroid gland (ICD-10 C73)



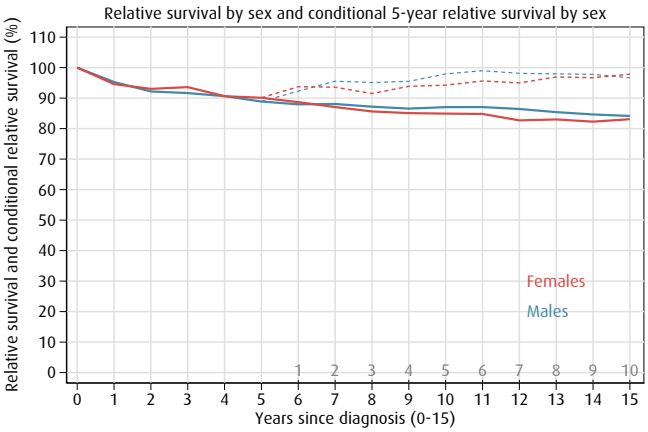
Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis



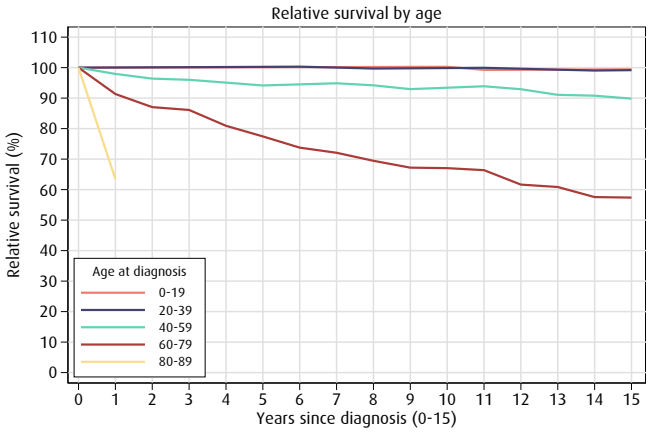
Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1: Relative survival (RS) up to 15 years after diagnosis by sex and age, 2021–2025

Figure 7.1–Y: Hodgkin lymphoma (ICD-10 C81)

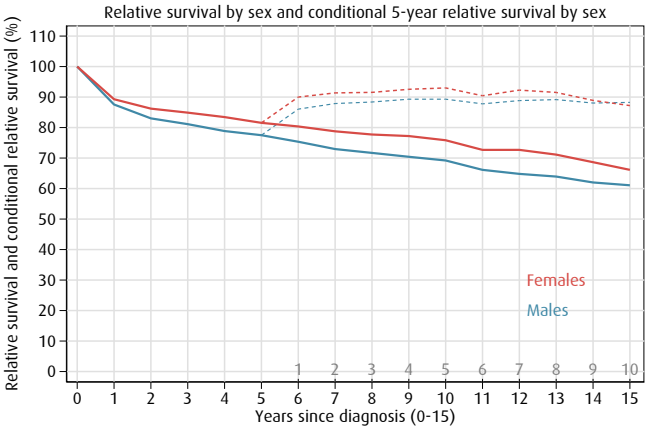


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

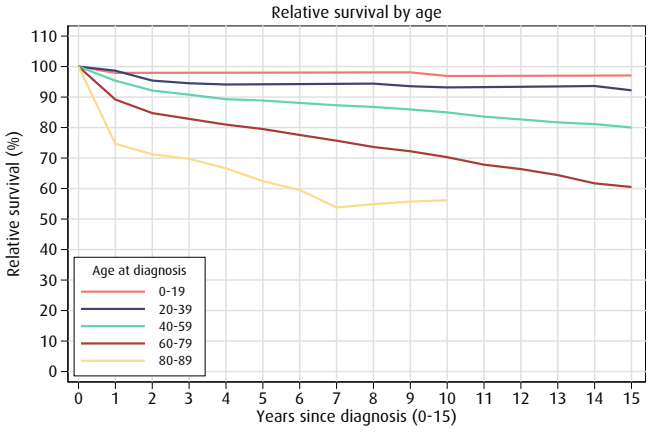


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–Z: Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (ICD-10 C82–86, C96)

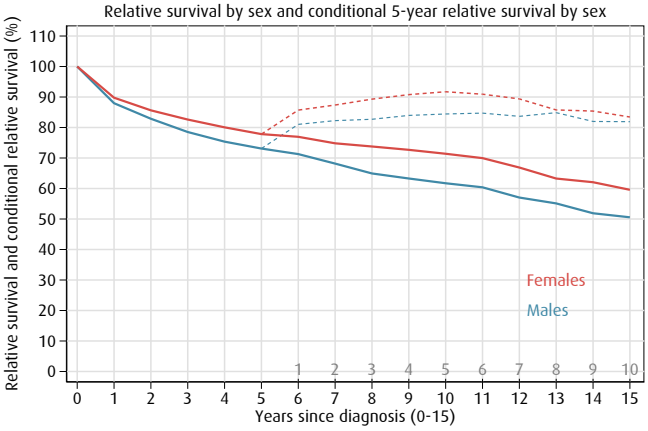


Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis

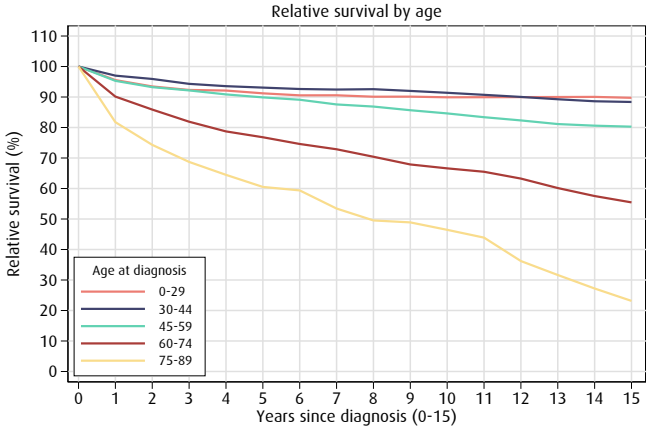


Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

Figure 7.1–AA: Leukaemia (ICD-10 C91–95)



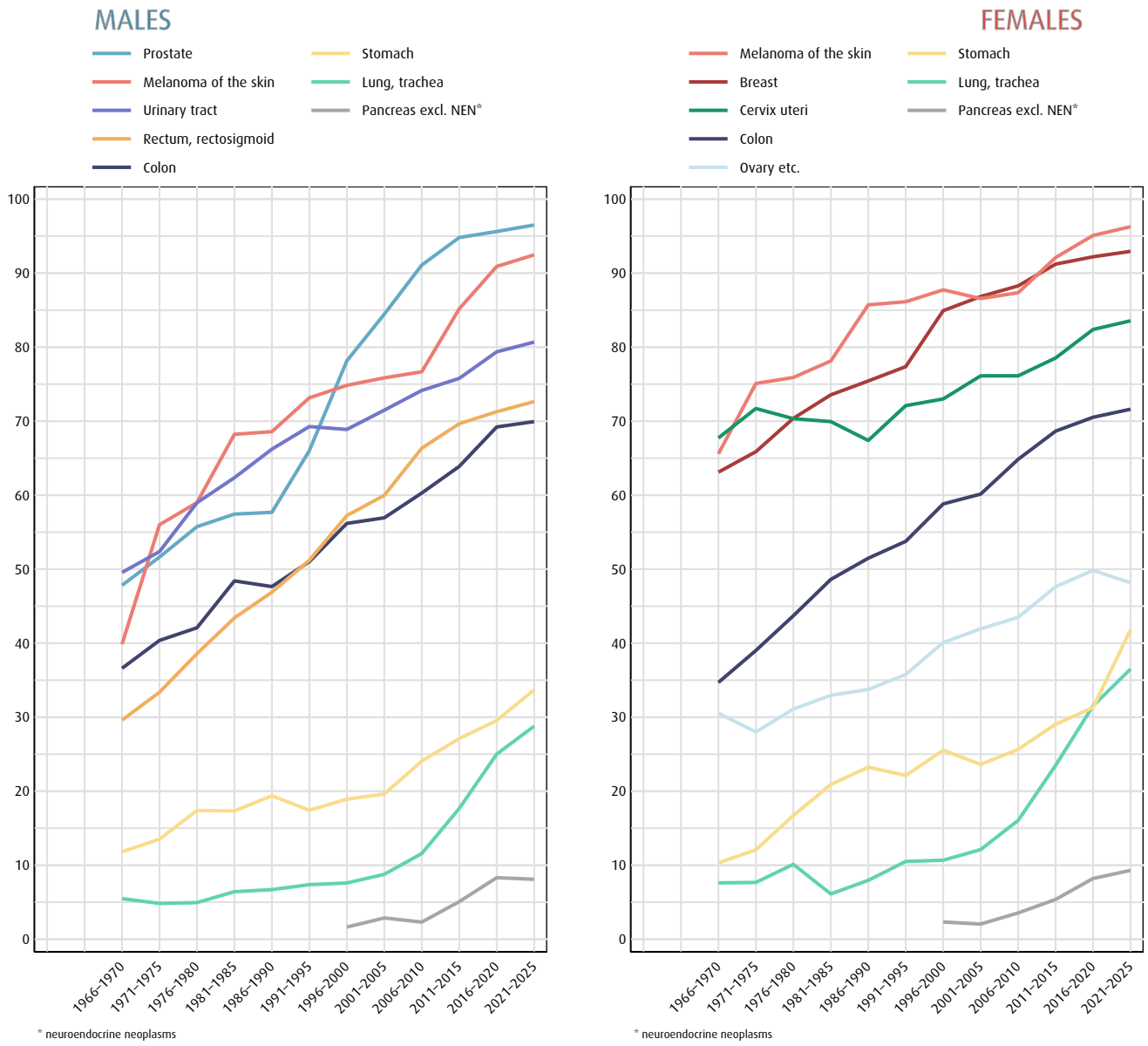
Dashed lines denote 5-year RS conditioned on surviving 1-10 years after diagnosis



Estimates are plotted if 20 or more patients are alive at start of the follow-up year

7.1 Survival trends

Figure 7.2: Time trends in five-year relative survival for selected cancers, 1966–2025



Time-trends in five-year relative survival for selected cancers are shown in Figure 7.2, clearly illustrating the wide variation in cancer survival between cancer sites. There has been an increase in survival for all these cancers over the past five to six decades. The notable increase in prostate cancer survival after the 1990s is likely due to early detection and improved treatment but may also be artificially increased due to lead time from PSA-testing. For some cancers, such as lung and stomach cancer, the improvements in survival have emerged in the last 10 to 20 years. This may be associated with several factors including more precise and earlier diagnostics, and improved treatment regimens. In the past decade, immunotherapies and signal inhibitors have been introduced for the treatment of melanoma, likely explaining much of the improvement in survival during this period.

Tables 7.3 and 7.4 provide the five-year relative survival estimates over the last four decades by cancer site and stage for males and females respectively[1]. Within each cancer site there is wide variation in survival by stage, with improvements in survival for most stages over calendar time. For some cancers, relative survival is at 95% or greater for localised disease, including colorectal, melanoma, breast, gynaecological, prostate, kidney, and

[1]While the stage-specific count of cases by five-year period of diagnosis in Tables 4.23 and 4.24 are not equivalent to the size of the patient groups used in the survival calculations, the numbers do provide a reasonable indication of the absolute number of patients involved in the survival analyses at different time periods and their relative distribution.

thyroid gland. There is notable improvement in survival for distant disease for certain cancers, and small intestine, melanoma of the skin (females), prostate, and thyroid gland have five-year relative survival over 50% even for distant stage.

Comparable trend figures for incidence and mortality are found in Figures 4.3 and 6.2, and detailed trends in incidence, mortality and survival for selected cancers are provided in Chapter 8.

Table 7.3: Five-year relative survival by primary site, stage and period of diagnosis, 1986–2025, **males**

			Relative survival (%)							
ICD-10	**Site**	**Stage**	**1986–90**	**1991–95**	**1996–00**	**2001–05**	**2006–10**	**2011–15**	**2016–20**	**2021–25***
C00–96	**All sites**	**Total**	**45.5**	**50.7**	**56.0**	**61.3**	**68.1**	**73.2**	**76.5**	**78.2**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**Total**	**57.8**	**53.6**	**55.7**	**54.6**	**61.8**	**65.8**	**72.2**	**74.4**
		Localised	78.6	81.6	80.0	82.8	81.2	83.8	86.5	84.8
		Regional	27.4	23.9	32.8	35.2	46.2	57.9	65.2	68.6
		Distant	8.2	9.0	8.7	11.1	7.5	5.5	12.3	22.5
		Unknown	40.2	35.7	59.2	57.1	77.5	60.5	70.7	75.0
C15	**Oesophagus**	**Total**	**4.3**	**5.5**	**6.0**	**7.2**	**12.1**	**18.7**	**22.6**	**25.5**
		Localised	9.0	15.2	21.8	20.0	28.1	54.0	58.0	58.9
		Regional	3.5	3.6	5.5	9.4	12.1	21.7	34.1	40.9
		Distant	0.5	-	0.4	0.3	1.1	3.2	2.8	4.5
		Unknown	4.6	2.5	4.6	6.1	14.8	11.3	12.8	13.3
C16	**Stomach**	**Total**	**19.4**	**17.4**	**18.9**	**19.6**	**24.1**	**27.1**	**29.6**	**33.7**
		Localised	49.1	53.0	62.1	57.3	57.0	69.5	80.2	81.4
		Regional	20.1	17.2	20.0	21.2	23.0	31.5	38.3	39.9
		Distant	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.4	3.5	2.8	4.0	4.8
		Unknown	4.4	10.3	15.9	22.4	29.3	18.5	19.5	21.5
C17	**Small intestine**	**Total**	**39.0**	**48.8**	**45.7**	**55.6**	**64.5**	**62.9**	**66.9**	**68.4**
		Localised	-	56.1	-	75.5	71.5	79.1	89.6	97.2
		Regional	57.1	55.8	54.2	68.3	74.1	79.2	75.3	77.9
		Distant	32.0	29.1	31.8	43.9	58.1	47.5	53.7	53.1
		Unknown	-	-	-	40.8	-	30.9	51.8	42.5
C18–20	**Colorectal**	**Total**	**47.0**	**50.9**	**56.4**	**58.1**	**62.5**	**66.3**	**69.8**	**70.9**
		Localised	73.6	82.1	89.9	89.0	91.2	96.6	96.3	95.5
		Regional	52.8	57.1	67.8	70.8	78.4	82.6	83.4	83.6
		Distant	3.6	4.1	7.3	8.3	12.8	15.6	19.5	21.5
		Unknown	27.1	28.2	50.6	55.8	51.2	32.4	55.5	44.2
C18	**Colon**	**Total**	**47.7**	**51.0**	**56.2**	**56.9**	**60.3**	**63.9**	**69.2**	**69.9**
		Localised	77.0	83.2	96.9	89.3	91.2	94.6	95.2	94.3
		Regional	58.1	61.8	68.6	71.3	77.3	82.3	84.6	84.2
		Distant	4.1	4.1	6.1	7.2	11.6	14.0	17.7	20.3
		Unknown	21.9	30.0	52.2	54.5	52.0	22.3	53.4	38.1
C19–20	**Rectum, rectosigmoid**	**Total**	**46.9**	**51.2**	**57.2**	**60.0**	**66.3**	**69.7**	**71.3**	**72.6**
		Localised	71.4	81.2	84.5	88.3	90.9	96.4	97.8	96.7
		Regional	45.3	49.1	65.3	69.4	79.5	81.6	80.8	81.6
		Distant	2.9	3.7	9.7	10.3	15.6	19.1	23.1	23.6
		Unknown	30.7	27.6	47.9	57.1	51.2	41.0	58.8	51.8
C22	**Liver**	**Total**	**2.2**	**6.0**	**5.6**	**6.4**	**11.9**	**18.6**	**20.5**	**23.3**
		Localised	3.6	11.7	15.3	10.6	20.6	39.4	44.0	48.2
		Regional	-	-	-	-	1.1	7.0	16.9	21.2
		Distant	-	2.0	-	2.2	2.8	2.0	4.4	7.5
		Unknown	1.7	3.3	1.4	6.5	14.5	12.1	12.7	15.0
C23–24	**Gallbladder, bile ducts**	**Total**	**12.3**	**8.3**	**14.2**	**15.6**	**15.8**	**18.7**	**27.3**	**22.4**
		Localised	20.6	19.7	34.0	46.8	30.6	49.2	54.2	56.7
		Regional	14.7	11.2	21.1	15.9	20.9	19.5	34.1	32.4
		Distant	2.5	1.4	1.5	3.0	2.2	4.1	1.6	0.7
		Unknown	-	2.1	14.3	9.2	3.5	-	24.5	19.8
C25	**Pancreas**	**Total**	**1.5**	**2.4**	**2.7**	**4.0**	**4.7**	**10.3**	**13.9**	**14.5**
		Localised	4.7	5.4	11.5	16.4	20.5	51.6	49.8	45.8
		Regional	3.5	8.0	6.5	4.7	6.7	16.1	22.6	23.9
		Distant	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.1	3.0	3.9
		Unknown	-	1.5	1.8	4.2	6.8	8.7	19.5	25.7
C25*	**Pancreas excl. NEN**	**Total**	**-**	**-**	**1.6**	**2.9**	**2.3**	**5.1**	**8.3**	**8.1**
		Localised	-	-	10.3	15.5	12.7	23.4	29.5	24.8
		Regional	-	-	2.9	2.9	4.0	12.3	17.5	19.1
		Distant	-	-	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.9
		Unknown	-	-	1.5	3.8	2.3	6.3	11.8	15.7

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Table 7.3: Five-year relative survival by primary site, stage and period of diagnosis, 1986–2025, **males** (Continued)

			Relative survival (%)							
ICD-10	**Site**	**Stage**	**1986–90**	**1991–95**	**1996–00**	**2001–05**	**2006–10**	**2011–15**	**2016–20**	**2021–25***
C33–34	**Lung, trachea**	**Total**	**6.7**	**7.4**	**7.6**	**8.8**	**11.6**	**17.7**	**25.0**	**28.8**
		Localised	15.0	18.1	28.7	36.0	41.3	52.9	62.3	65.7
		Regional	8.2	7.5	7.6	9.6	13.6	20.9	29.6	33.9
		Distant	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.6	2.1	5.9	8.6
		Unknown	3.9	6.4	5.8	9.0	12.3	12.0	18.9	21.0
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**Total**	**68.6**	**73.2**	**74.8**	**75.9**	**76.7**	**85.2**	**90.9**	**92.5**
		Localised	76.8	80.2	82.5	84.8	85.3	91.0	96.6	97.7
		Regional	27.3	34.5	37.2	45.5	39.6	60.0	74.7	78.4
		Distant	7.6	12.3	9.3	14.8	10.1	22.5	32.5	36.9
		Unknown	44.2	59.7	74.4	77.0	75.9	63.9	59.1	64.7
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**Total**	**85.2**	**88.3**	**84.7**	**86.7**	**87.3**	**86.7**	**91.2**	**92.6**
		Localised	87.2	89.4	88.3	89.6	87.6	87.9	91.1	92.1
		Regional	60.7	-	-	39.5	34.2	47.1	58.1	66.9
		Unknown	48.5	78.4	80.5	85.0	89.7	85.1	95.2	97.6
C61	**Prostate**	**Total**	**57.7**	**66.0**	**78.1**	**84.5**	**91.1**	**94.8**	**95.6**	**96.5**
		Localised	72.4	78.1	94.3	96.5	100.7	103.2	102.6	103.2
		Regional	52.2	59.0	69.4	76.7	92.7	94.8	97.3	98.6
		Distant	25.2	23.5	25.5	30.5	36.9	39.6	47.3	51.6
		Unknown	58.4	69.6	81.9	87.5	93.4	100.1	100.9	100.3
C62	**Testis**	**Total**	**93.4**	**95.5**	**96.8**	**96.5**	**97.4**	**98.3**	**98.6**	**98.7**
		Localised	98.0	98.7	98.8	99.3	99.6	99.3	100.1	100.2
		Regional	95.0	95.9	98.5	94.8	95.6	97.5	97.3	98.6
		Distant	73.0	70.1	78.8	84.4	86.7	88.6	85.0	88.8
		Unknown	-	-	100.2	97.6	94.6	-	-	-
C64	**Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)**	**Total**	**40.8**	**49.3**	**48.7**	**59.1**	**64.4**	**75.1**	**78.1**	**81.6**
		Localised	63.5	74.8	73.6	85.5	85.3	91.3	92.1	95.1
		Regional	47.9	53.0	51.3	53.3	57.8	61.5	74.4	81.9
		Distant	6.2	5.0	7.4	7.2	10.1	15.3	20.4	27.1
		Unknown	33.6	27.9	53.2	65.4	72.0	46.7	61.9	70.7
C65–68	**Urinary tract**	**Total**	**66.2**	**69.3**	**68.9**	**71.5**	**74.1**	**75.8**	**79.4**	**80.7**
		Localised	72.9	75.9	79.1	84.2	84.4	83.2	87.0	88.1
		Regional	26.8	24.3	25.2	24.4	31.5	27.6	40.1	51.7
		Distant	7.2	6.8	3.7	6.9	5.3	3.0	10.7	14.8
		Unknown	65.7	66.0	68.3	69.5	74.6	47.6	55.4	53.0
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**Total**	**34.7**	**41.1**	**49.1**	**57.5**	**59.6**	**60.9**	**56.6**	**58.6**
		Non-malignant	68.9	74.6	87.5	92.3	91.5	94.2	97.3	96.6
		Malignant	19.8	19.3	18.7	19.4	23.4	25.8	26.2	26.9
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**Total**	**75.1**	**76.0**	**80.3**	**86.5**	**86.5**	**87.9**	**89.9**	**93.1**
		Localised	87.0	94.1	97.2	99.0	101.1	99.4	97.6	99.3
		Regional	84.2	83.3	82.3	89.6	90.0	89.0	87.9	91.1
		Distant	24.5	23.1	46.7	-	-	31.2	49.6	73.5
		Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	61.3	81.7	81.3
C81	**Hodgkin lymphoma**	**Total**	**73.0**	**76.0**	**79.6**	**81.4**	**78.2**	**82.4**	**88.3**	**88.9**
C82–86, C96	**Non-Hodgkin lymphoma**	**Total**	**43.9**	**42.7**	**45.5**	**56.2**	**62.7**	**71.3**	**77.7**	**77.5**
C91–95	**Leukaemia**	**Total**	**32.6**	**41.7**	**46.0**	**54.3**	**59.2**	**64.7**	**70.8**	**73.1**

* For 2021–25 the 5-year relative survival estimates are based on the period approach (observation window 2021–25).

- Not estimated due to too few patients (see Chapter 3).

Table 7.4: Five-year relative survival by primary site, stage and period of diagnosis, 1986–2025, **females**

			Relative survival (%)							
ICD-10	**Site**	**Stage**	**1986–90**	**1991–95**	**1996–00**	**2001–05**	**2006–10**	**2011–15**	**2016–20**	**2021–25***
C00–96	**All sites**	**Total**	**55.3**	**58.3**	**62.0**	**65.0**	**68.3**	**72.6**	**76.3**	**78.2**
C00–14	**Mouth, pharynx**	**Total**	**59.7**	**64.1**	**58.8**	**65.9**	**69.6**	**74.4**	**76.6**	**79.2**
		Localised	74.0	84.6	83.5	84.9	84.3	89.5	91.2	91.6
		Regional	41.7	40.0	34.5	48.8	52.8	58.6	63.5	64.9
		Distant	-	-	9.2	-	-	-	-	17.5
		Unknown	55.1	53.7	56.5	75.8	81.0	79.6	74.6	77.3
C15	**Oesophagus**	**Total**	**7.6**	**11.1**	**9.4**	**10.4**	**15.0**	**25.8**	**24.2**	**28.1**
		Localised	15.7	20.3	24.4	24.0	36.3	42.2	55.5	54.6
		Regional	8.4	10.5	4.2	10.8	14.7	35.7	27.4	33.2
		Distant	-	-	-	1.9	-	7.2	8.9	10.2
		Unknown	-	10.3	8.1	10.5	8.8	17.1	15.7	16.9
C16	**Stomach**	**Total**	**23.3**	**22.1**	**25.5**	**23.6**	**25.7**	**29.0**	**31.3**	**41.8**
		Localised	52.9	60.7	73.7	64.4	66.0	71.5	76.3	92.2
		Regional	25.6	25.3	31.7	21.3	23.5	29.8	39.4	41.5
		Distant	0.6	1.4	3.1	4.1	3.3	3.6	4.6	6.3
		Unknown	8.0	12.1	18.5	27.8	32.3	32.0	31.4	40.5
C17	**Small intestine**	**Total**	**39.4**	**42.8**	**49.8**	**55.7**	**58.2**	**65.4**	**72.6**	**67.8**
		Localised	-	55.2	-	-	66.6	73.4	88.3	88.5
		Regional	46.2	64.9	61.2	65.8	70.3	74.5	89.8	79.1
		Distant	23.3	22.9	35.5	40.9	49.0	56.0	52.1	51.2
		Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.0	54.9
C18–20	**Colorectal**	**Total**	**51.5**	**54.8**	**59.3**	**62.1**	**65.8**	**69.1**	**72.0**	**72.9**
		Localised	79.3	84.0	92.7	93.9	95.3	96.9	97.9	97.4
		Regional	58.5	61.2	69.6	73.2	79.6	83.0	85.7	86.1
		Distant	4.2	5.1	8.4	10.5	14.9	19.1	22.5	22.5
		Unknown	32.0	46.8	51.7	66.0	55.1	33.5	50.1	45.1
C18	**Colon**	**Total**	**51.5**	**53.8**	**58.8**	**60.1**	**64.8**	**68.7**	**70.5**	**71.6**
		Localised	80.3	85.5	90.2	94.0	95.1	96.9	97.5	96.6
		Regional	61.5	62.4	71.3	73.0	80.2	83.6	84.9	85.4
		Distant	4.6	4.9	8.9	10.0	13.6	18.6	21.2	21.5
		Unknown	34.7	42.6	52.2	61.3	54.4	25.1	45.3	39.7
C19–20	**Rectum, rectosigmoid**	**Total**	**52.2**	**57.5**	**60.7**	**66.6**	**67.6**	**69.2**	**75.2**	**75.6**
		Localised	78.6	81.2	95.6	93.5	94.9	96.5	97.9	98.8
		Regional	51.4	58.4	63.5	73.1	77.5	79.0	86.3	86.1
		Distant	3.0	5.9	7.0	11.6	18.7	20.3	25.5	25.1
		Unknown	25.3	46.8	52.6	71.0	54.8	42.7	55.3	53.0
C22	**Liver**	**Total**	**6.9**	**10.6**	**8.4**	**13.7**	**17.0**	**24.6**	**22.5**	**25.1**
		Localised	11.5	19.2	17.6	21.8	34.8	46.6	44.0	55.3
		Regional	-	-	-	2.7	10.7	18.1	28.3	23.1
		Distant	2.1	2.1	-	2.6	3.9	9.9	4.1	5.7
		Unknown	4.3	11.9	5.5	14.5	12.4	15.2	17.0	17.4
C23–24	**Gallbladder, bile ducts**	**Total**	**11.6**	**9.8**	**13.3**	**10.8**	**17.2**	**20.9**	**24.7**	**23.7**
		Localised	22.2	28.1	46.4	22.4	41.7	38.8	60.5	62.5
		Regional	15.9	10.4	17.2	21.4	24.4	32.9	34.1	30.7
		Distant	-	-	2.4	1.7	2.0	3.5	1.1	0.4
		Unknown	9.1	6.0	11.6	4.7	19.0	-	14.9	15.2
C25	**Pancreas**	**Total**	**2.4**	**3.3**	**3.2**	**3.3**	**6.3**	**11.1**	**13.4**	**14.6**
		Localised	6.4	12.1	13.3	19.2	23.3	50.1	53.2	47.7
		Regional	4.2	5.5	3.8	4.5	6.9	15.2	19.7	22.8
		Distant	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	3.8
		Unknown	3.1	1.1	4.4	2.7	9.3	5.3	14.3	20.7
C25*	**Pancreas excl. NEN**	**Total**	**-**	**-**	**2.3**	**2.1**	**3.6**	**5.4**	**8.2**	**9.3**
		Localised	-	-	12.0	16.0	16.8	27.7	37.3	36.2
		Regional	-	-	1.5	1.8	3.4	11.7	14.9	18.1
		Distant	-	-	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.4
		Unknown	-	-	3.5	2.2	6.8	1.0	8.4	12.3

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Table 7.4: Five-year relative survival by primary site, stage and period of diagnosis, 1986–2025, **females** (Continued)

			Relative survival (%)							
ICD-10	**Site**	**Stage**	**1986–90**	**1991–95**	**1996–00**	**2001–05**	**2006–10**	**2011–15**	**2016–20**	**2021–25***
C33–34	**Lung, trachea**	**Total**	**8.0**	**10.5**	**10.7**	**12.1**	**16.0**	**23.5**	**31.5**	**36.5**
		Localised	20.3	28.1	39.3	46.2	52.1	62.5	70.2	72.3
		Regional	7.8	13.6	9.7	12.0	16.3	25.5	35.8	42.1
		Distant	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	2.5	3.4	7.1	10.4
		Unknown	5.4	5.2	11.2	15.8	16.3	19.1	28.6	31.0
C43	**Melanoma of the skin**	**Total**	**85.7**	**86.1**	**87.7**	**86.6**	**87.4**	**92.1**	**95.1**	**96.3**
		Localised	90.5	91.0	95.1	93.6	93.1	95.8	98.4	99.2
		Regional	43.6	40.0	56.6	59.6	51.9	65.7	79.0	82.5
		Distant	11.9	17.5	16.8	17.5	30.9	32.9	56.9	55.2
		Unknown	66.1	77.3	87.9	85.7	85.3	76.0	69.4	81.5
C44	**Skin, non-melanoma**	**Total**	**91.0**	**92.8**	**91.1**	**92.9**	**93.5**	**92.5**	**94.7**	**94.2**
		Localised	92.1	93.9	91.5	95.6	94.2	93.0	94.7	93.3
		Regional	-	-	71.3	54.9	71.1	57.0	53.1	62.7
		Unknown	86.8	90.7	92.0	92.0	94.0	93.0	98.2	99.9
C50	**Breast**	**Total**	**75.4**	**77.4**	**84.9**	**86.8**	**88.3**	**91.2**	**92.2**	**92.9**
		I	93.3	95.7	98.5	99.2	99.9	100.8	99.7	99.5
		II	74.2	74.4	85.2	88.1	90.7	92.0	92.7	93.4
		III	47.7	51.2	63.0	67.1	75.5	80.5	82.8	83.6
		IV	20.2	23.5	21.1	21.4	23.6	31.5	38.7	44.6
		Unknown	85.3	81.8	88.6	81.7	68.5	63.7	59.6	62.8
C53	**Cervix uteri**	**Total**	**67.4**	**72.1**	**73.0**	**76.1**	**76.1**	**78.5**	**82.4**	**83.6**
		I	85.9	88.4	90.9	93.7	93.5	94.0	97.1	95.5
		II	56.2	62.9	61.3	75.5	76.8	82.2	81.1	87.3
		III	21.5	33.4	38.9	47.5	47.3	45.3	58.6	72.6
		IV	7.2	25.8	6.1	22.1	13.8	20.6	20.5	32.0
		Unknown	69.7	74.7	73.1	75.4	71.3	78.1	82.6	69.6
C54	**Corpus uteri**	**Total**	**70.9**	**75.5**	**78.5**	**81.5**	**83.2**	**84.7**	**86.0**	**86.1**
		Localised	81.6	88.4	91.4	91.5	95.0	95.9	98.7	100.1
		Regional	60.6	60.6	69.2	75.4	65.9	63.6	66.0	70.2
		Distant	21.6	32.8	32.2	35.8	39.0	34.8	35.1	24.7
		Unknown	48.6	51.8	74.9	86.4	82.1	64.7	61.9	58.0
C56, C57.0–4, C48.2	**Ovary etc.**	**Total**	**33.7**	**35.8**	**40.1**	**41.9**	**43.5**	**47.6**	**49.8**	**48.2**
		Localised	80.5	82.0	91.0	87.7	85.5	95.7	99.8	96.8
		Regional	46.3	43.3	60.3	63.2	62.5	57.9	68.7	70.9
		Distant	15.3	18.2	25.0	27.2	31.2	34.1	35.5	33.4
		Unknown	22.1	36.2	51.9	62.6	49.2	42.1	39.9	16.9
C64	**Kidney (excl. renal pelvis)**	**Total**	**50.0**	**55.7**	**53.7**	**63.4**	**72.3**	**77.7**	**80.7**	**82.7**
		Localised	76.1	78.5	81.4	86.1	89.1	92.4	94.2	97.6
		Regional	50.0	52.2	47.0	53.8	47.4	62.1	74.0	79.8
		Distant	9.6	5.1	12.1	13.3	17.5	13.7	18.3	23.0
		Unknown	15.4	32.6	54.6	63.4	79.2	40.8	55.9	71.0
C65–68	**Urinary tract**	**Total**	**60.0**	**60.3**	**64.0**	**62.0**	**66.4**	**69.3**	**73.3**	**73.5**
		Localised	69.0	70.7	80.2	79.6	78.6	78.5	83.9	84.4
		Regional	15.3	20.6	29.1	19.6	23.4	31.5	41.1	48.1
		Distant	4.7	4.7	2.9	5.2	6.8	4.0	11.0	8.8
		Unknown	64.6	50.5	61.9	59.2	70.3	62.5	41.6	62.3
C70–72	**Central nervous system**	**Total**	**53.1**	**57.6**	**66.6**	**74.6**	**77.0**	**77.0**	**75.6**	**77.5**
		Non-malignant	78.4	83.6	90.6	93.1	94.7	97.2	98.2	98.2
		Malignant	22.3	23.1	24.0	24.9	26.9	28.2	27.4	30.2
C73	**Thyroid gland**	**Total**	**86.4**	**89.6**	**85.8**	**90.1**	**91.6**	**92.6**	**94.9**	**95.4**
		Localised	92.6	96.3	99.3	101.2	100.9	100.7	100.1	100.7
		Regional	84.2	86.9	83.1	87.3	89.6	91.5	90.6	91.1
		Distant	44.2	51.5	53.0	50.7	-	-	-	74.9
		Unknown	-	-	81.7	81.3	85.0	73.2	89.5	84.2
C81	**Hodgkin lymphoma**	**Total**	**75.0**	**76.0**	**86.3**	**83.8**	**82.6**	**87.5**	**86.5**	**90.1**
C82–86, C96	**Non-Hodgkin lymphoma**	**Total**	**53.4**	**49.7**	**54.2**	**60.6**	**70.5**	**77.4**	**79.2**	**81.6**
C91–95	**Leukaemia**	**Total**	**31.5**	**48.0**	**54.8**	**59.3**	**66.8**	**72.5**	**75.0**	**77.8**

* For 2021–25 the 5-year relative survival estimates are based on the period approach (observation window 2021–25).

- Not estimated due to too few patients (see Chapter 3).

Chapter 8 Trends in incidence, mortality and survival, Norway 1965–2025

There has been considerable discussion on the relative merits of analysing incidence, mortality and survival rates in cancer research, and especially analysing time trends for these disease measures[35–39]. Trend analyses may provide some insight into changes in the distribution of risk factors, and into the impact of interventions and screening aimed at prevention or early diagnosis. Mortality rates and survival proportions are both key measures of disease outcome, and may of course reflect the incidence rates or alert us to beneficial effects of screening, improved diagnostic tools and procedures, more effective therapies, and improved disease management.

The contribution of artefacts to the observed cancer incidence and mortality trends has been comprehensively addressed[40,41]. The accuracy of death certificates has also been discussed[42–44]. Apart from artefacts related to registration practices, many of the factors that affect incidence also apply to mortality, given that both measures rely on the frequency of the disease and the accuracy of the initial cancer diagnosis. As with incidence, survival estimates may be affected by changes in diagnostic methods and precision, as well as the extent of cancer screening which detects more cases in an earlier stage of the disease.

There is a general consensus that a combined description of trends in incidence, mortality and survival helps our understanding of the underlying biological, epidemiological and clinical processes. As each indicator is subject to unique or shared artefacts that tend to vary according to cancer type over time, their simultaneous assessment often enables the identification of systematic deviations in one or more of the three measures. Figures 8.1–A to 8.1–AA present time trends during 1965–2025 for age-standardised incidence and mortality rates and five-year relative survival. It should be noted that these summary measures will often fail to reflect true underlying age-calendar-year interactions for specific cancers, such as differences in survival and mortality trends by age with respect to calendar time, or the presence of strong birth cohort influences in incidence trends.

All sites

The trends for all sites show a persistent increase in cancer survival in Norway for both sexes over the last six decades (Figure 8.1–A). During these decades, incidence rates have also increased, but for males the trend has levelled off, and slightly decreased in the last 10–15 years. The mortality rates were fairly stable until the late 1990s both for sexes. Since around 2000, there has been a notable decline in the mortality rate for males, and a slight decline in females. Nonetheless, incidence and mortality rates have always been lower in females than in males. The interpretation of these aggregated estimates is complex since they encompass many different cancer types, with rates differing between females and males, and some being sex-specific cancer types, which all may vary in terms of their ability to be diagnosed as well as treated.

Oesophageal cancer

A notable increase in survival is also observed for oesophageal cancer in both males and females (Figure 8.1–C). In recent years, treatment patterns for gastroesophagaeal cancer have shifted from primary surgery to multimodal treatment with neoadjuvant chemotherapy or chemoradiotherapy, and more oligometastases are being treated. This shift likely explains some of the survival improvement for these cancers[45].

Stomach cancer

The long-term decline in the incidence and mortality of stomach cancer is noteworthy, and is likely due to improved hygiene and increased consumption of fresh or frozen food, which have reduced the prevalence of *Helicobacter pylori* infections and reduced the use of potentially harmful methods of food preservation. From 1965 to 2025, five-year relative survival for stomach cancer increased from around 10% to around 30% in males and 40% in females (Figure 8.1–D).

Colorectal cancer

For colon cancer, incidence rates levelled off around 2010, followed by a slight decline (Figure 8.1–F). The incidence of rectal cancer in males increased for many

decades, but levelled off in the early 2000s and is now declining. The incidence rate in females has been stable since the early 1990s, with a slight decrease since 2015 (Figure 8.1–G). Of particular note is the increasing survival and declining mortality from rectal cancer in both sexes, with mortality more than halved from levels before 1995. The most important determinants are probably the national introduction of total mesorectal excision in the early 1990s, increased specialisation, and use of preoperative radiotherapy.

Although mortality rates are declining and incidence rates are levelling off or showing some decline, Norway still has among the highest colorectal cancer incidence rates in the world[46]. It is also one of the cancers where we are seeing an increase in incidence in people under the age of 50 (early-onset colorectal cancer), a trend also reported in several other countries[47]. Trends for colorectal cancer are shown in Figure 8.1–E. **Note:** For Figure 8.1–G, rectosigmoid (C19–20) mortality rates include anal cancer.

Liver cancer

Liver cancer is a relatively rare cancer, with nearly 400 new cases per year. Over the last two decades, there has been a notable increase in the rates in both sexes (Figure 8.1–H). The increased rate was previously suspected to be due to an increasing proportion of immigrants from areas with higher risk of liver cancer. A study from 2018 revealed that this assumption was incorrect, and that there had been an increase in liver cancer incidence also among Norwegian-born inhabitants[48]. The rates peaked around 2021–2023, but it is too early to ascertain whether the recent decline will persist or if it is simply a temporary trend.

Pancreatic cancer

There has been an increase in the five-year relative survival for cancer in pancreas in recent years (Figure 8.1–J). It has, however, been noted that this increase is largely attributed to the increased proportion of NEN, which have significantly better survival rates compared to adenocarcinomas. Figure 8.1–K show trends for pancreatic cancer excluding NEN, and demonstrate the noteworthy reduction of the survival when these tumours are excluded.

Lung cancer

Lung cancer incidence and mortality rates closely followed each other until the early 2000s when the gap increased, reflecting improved survival for these patients. Though the five-year relative survival for lung cancer remains poor compared to other cancers, it has increased by more than 10 percentage points during the last ten years, and 29% of males and 37% of females with lung cancer now surviving their cancer for at least five years. The improved survival is partly due to better treatment, including the introduction of targeted therapy and immunotherapy. The varying incidence trends for lung cancer by sex reflect the different stages of the smoking epidemic in Norwegian males and females (Figure 8.1–L).

Overall, male lung cancer incidence and mortality rates peaked in early 2000s and have declined since. For females, the incidence peaked in 2018, with subsequent declines. Interpreting the trend has been challenging, as uncertainty persisted regarding the possibility of a resurgence following the pandemic years, particularly with the decline observed in 2020. Age-specific rates show a consistent decline over several years among those under 70, while rates continued to rise until 2018 among women aged 70 to 79. The rates are still increasing for females in the oldest age-group (80 years and older).

Melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancer

In recent decades, the melanoma incidence rates have sharply increased for both sexes (Figure 8.1–M). This increase is suggested to be largely attributed to sun exposure habits, including the use of tanning beds. However, we cannot exclude the possibility that heightened awareness, both within the general population and among primary care physicians, and shifts in diagnostic criteria, may have also played a role in this striking escalation in incidence. It is noteworthy that the conspicuous spike in incidence rate for 2022 most likely results from reduced diagnostic scrutiny during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The moderate, yet consistent, rise in melanoma mortality up until 2010 suggests that a portion of the increased incidence indeed stems from a higher risk of the disease. Importantly, Norway ranks second globally in melanoma mortality rates. The five-year relative survival has increased over time and is now more than 90% in males and more than 95% in females, mainly because most patients are diagnosed in a localised stage. However, the introduction of immunotherapy and targeted therapy also has played a role as the five-year survival of metastatic disease has doubled since 2015.

The incidence rates of non-melanoma skin cancer have also risen sharply over the past few decades. In the last decade, the rate in males has exceeded those of bladder, colon, and lung cancer, making it the second most common cancer among males. Since the 1970s, the survival has been high, and mortality rates remain very low, unaffected by the increased incidence (Figure 8.1–N).

Breast cancer

Breast cancer has been the most common cancer in females since cancer registration began in Norway, comprising 23% of all female cancer cases diagnosed in 2021–2025. The increase rate of breast cancer has been rising for several decades (Figure 8.1–P). The Norwegian mammography screening programme (*BreastScreen Norway*) began as a four-year pilot project in four of the former nineteen Norwegian counties in 1996 and gradually expanded to become nationwide by 2005. The programme invites females aged 50–69 years to biennial mammographies. The implementation of the screening programme explains much of the increasing incidence trend from the mid-1990s to 2005.

Recent numbers indicate a new increase in incidence across all age groups, with the largest increase seen in age groups outside the screening programme. This may be related to more sensitive diagnostic methods both within and outside the screening programme, and females having mammographies before entering or after exiting the programme. Additionally, there could also be an underlying increase in incidence linked to changes in lifestyle factors, reproduction patterns, and increased use of systemic menopausal hormone therapy (MHT). Data from the Norwegian Institute of Public Health indicate a substantial rise in MHT use among females aged 40 to 64 over the past decade, with a particularly steep increase the last five years[49].

There was a large drop in breast cancer incidence from 2019 to 2020 (-9%), likely due to the cessation of screening activities in the Mammography programme for a few months from mid-March 2020, when large parts of society closed down to limit COVID-19 infections. In 2021, the incidence rates notably increased, with a slight increase also observed in 2022.

Breast cancer mortality was almost stable up to the mid-1990s when it began declining (Figure 8.1–P). This positive trend most likely reflects a combination of improved diagnostics and treatment, and earlier detection due to the implementation of the screening programme for breast cancer. Today, 93% of females with breast cancer survive their cancer for five years or more (five-year relative survival).

Cervical cancer

The incidence rate of cervical cancer has been declining since the 1970s, with the exception of a short period around 2013–2020 (Figure 8.1–Q). The decline is most likely due to the identification and treatment of premalignant conditions. The decline started even before the Cervical Cancer Screening Programme was established as a nationwide programme for women aged 25–69 years in 1995. Persistent *human papillomavirus* (HPV) infection is the main cause of cervical cancer[50]. HPV vaccination has been offered since 2009 to all girls born in 1997 and later. In 2018, HPV vaccination was extended to include boys. From 2015 to 2023, the programme transitioned its screening method from cytology testing to primary HPV testing for all women.

The cervical cancer incidence rate reported for 2025 is the lowest ever recorded in Norway (6.9 cases per 100 000 person years (age-standardised rates (World std.)), and an especially large reduction in incidence is seen in the last few years for females under 30 years. This raises hope for achieving WHO's goal set by the *Cervical Cancer Elimination Initiative*, which aims to reduce the incidence rate to a threshold of 4 cases per 100 000 women-years (age-standardised rates (World std.)) per year.

Prostate cancer

Among males, 26% of all cancers diagnosed in 2021–2025 were prostate cancer. General screening for prostate cancer using the PSA test is not recommended in Norway. However, the doubling in incidence and the improved relative survival from 1990 to approximately 2010–2014 (Figure 8.1–R) probably reflects the availability and upsurge in usage of the PSA test for early detection of the disease. During the past two decades, the incidence of prostate cancer has stabilised, and there has been a marked decrease in the incidence since the rate peaked in 2011. Mortality has declined continuously since around 1996, and both early diagnosis and improved and more active treatment may have had an impact. These trends may also result from improved workup and diagnostics as suggested in Table 4.25 of the present report, demonstrating trends in age-standardised incidence rates according to stage of the cancer disease.

Testicular cancer

The incidence rate of testicular cancer increased gradually until around 2010, and has declined in recent years (Figure 8.1–T). An improvement in therapy started in the 1970s with the introduction of cisplatin for advanced germ cell tumours, leading to greatly improved prognosis for testicular cancer in young and middle-aged males. This cancer now has the highest five-year relative survival.

Cancer of the bladder and urinary tract

Cancer of the bladder and urinary tract is the sixth most frequent cancer in males but is less frequent in females. For males, the incidence rate increased gradually until the early 1990s, but this increase has since been less

pronounced. For females, a slight increase in incidence has lasted until recent years. The incidence trends for both sexes are weak reflections of the incidence rates of lung cancer, as the two cancer forms share a common important cause: tobacco smoking. The mortality rate has decreased since early 2000s, reflecting the increase in survival (Figure 8.1–V).

Central nervous system

The incidence rates of tumours in the central nervous system have declined in both sexes in recent years (Figure 8.1–W). We believe this is due to underreporting. This is supported by incidence data from the newly established Norwegian Registry of Brain and Spinal Cord Tumours. According to their figures there were more than 2000 patients with primary brain or spinal cord tumours in 2024. This is double the number of cases reported in the CiN report for the same year. The significant discrepancy is because CiN does not include cases that are only recorded in the Norwegian Patient Registry and not verified from other sources, whereas these cases are included in the newly established registry.

Females have noticeably better survival rates than males, most likely due to the higher prevalence of glioblastoma in males, the most aggressive type of brain tumour[33].

Thyroid cancer

Over the past decade, there has been a noticeable increase in the incidence of thyroid cancers across the Nordic countries, excluding Iceland (Figure 8.1–X). Iceland initially had significantly higher rates than the other Nordic countries, but these have now decreased to similar levels. The precise cause of the increase in the Nordic region remains unclear. Similar international trends suggest it may be related to increased use of ultrasound, CT, and MRI for other indications that may lead to more incidentally discovered thyroid tumours[51].

Cancers in lymphoid/haematopoietic tissue

The classification of diseases has changed over time, and may significantly affect incidence trends. In 2002, polycythaemia vera (D45), myelodysplastic syndromes (D46) and other neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (D47) were included in the statistics for leukaemia. This inclusion caused a sudden rise in the incidence in males. In 2020, a review was made of all registered cases of malignant and benign cases, and we identified benign cases (D45–47) that were registered before 2002, but previously not counted in the statistics. This is the explanation for the sharp increase in incidence of leukaemia from 1992 to 1993 (Figure 8.1–AA). Moreover, due to international guidelines for conversions between ICD-O-3 and ICD-10, and stricter adherence to these in this report, there are some cases which have been reclassified from non-Hodgkin lymphoma to chronic lymphatic leukaemia. The treatment of leukaemia has improved, and a steep prolonged increase in survival has been observed since the early 1970s.

Summary

In summary, cancer survival trends reflect a complex pattern of factors operating together, such as screening programmes, unrecommended screening, and improved diagnostics, all associated with some degree of overdiagnosis (finding tumours that would have remained harmless throughout life), improved treatment, and better general health (less comorbidity among cancer patients). For prostate and breast cancer, both early diagnosis and improvements in treatment are likely to have played a role. For other cancers (e.g. rectal, gastroesophagael and lung cancer) the improved survival is most likely due to improved treatment.

Figure 8.1: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and five-year relative survival proportions

Figure 8.1–A: All sites (ICD-10 C00–96)

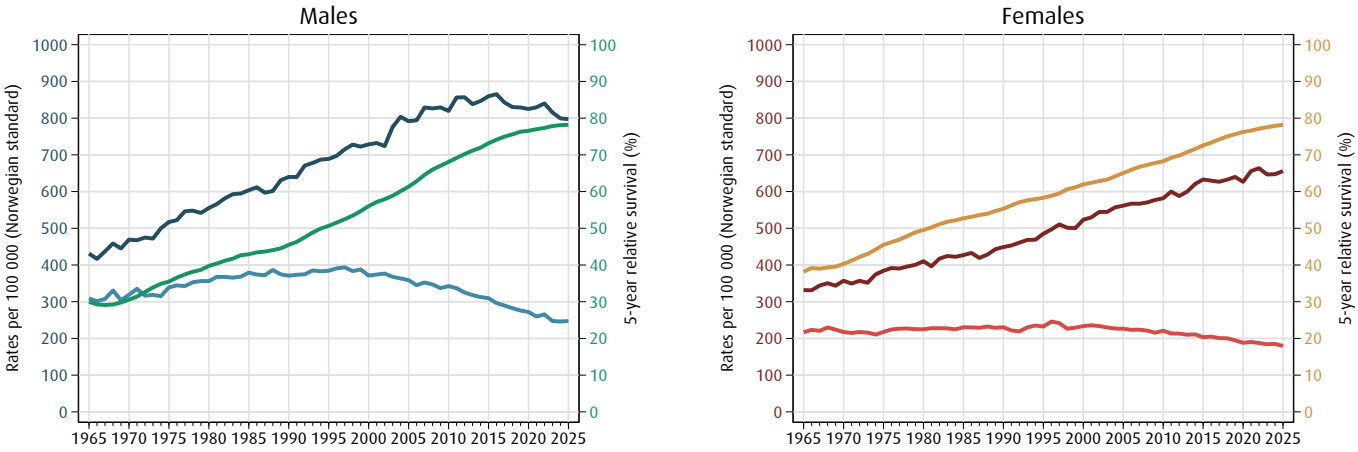


Figure 8.1–B: Mouth, pharynx (ICD-10 C00–14)

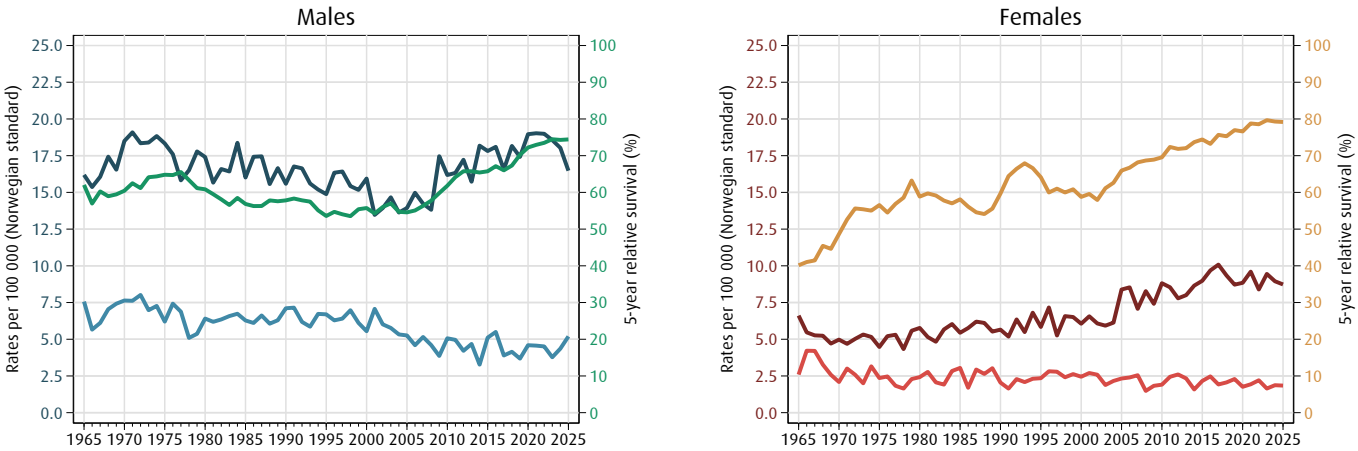


Figure 8.1–C: Oesophagus (ICD-10 C15)

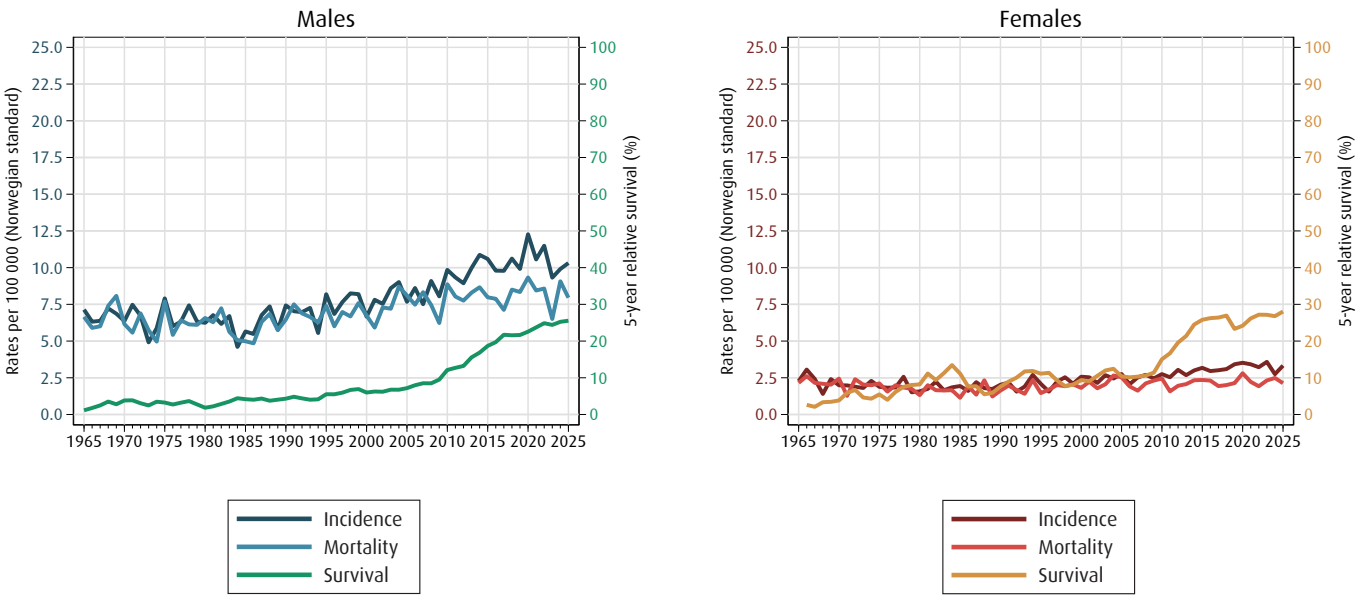


Figure 8.1: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and five-year relative survival proportions

Figure 8.1–D: Stomach (ICD-10 C16)

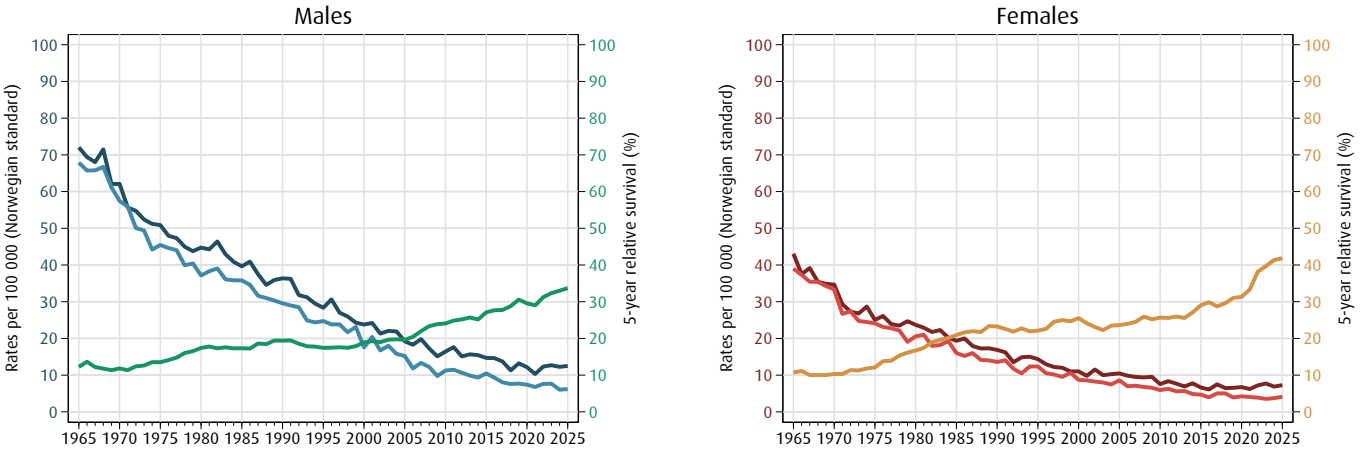


Figure 8.1–E: Colorectal (ICD-10 C18–20)

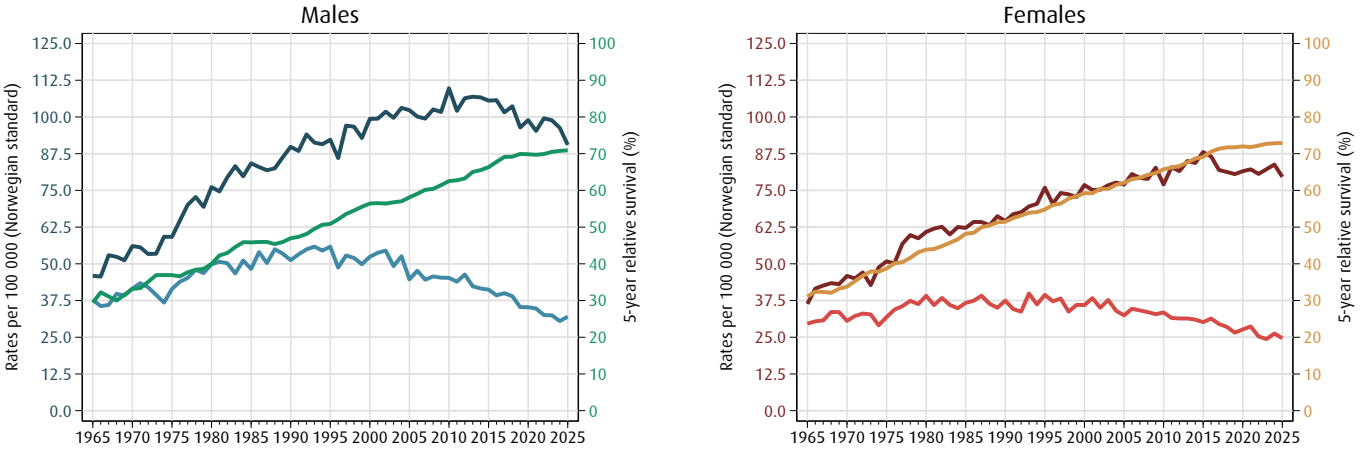


Figure 8.1–F: Colon (ICD-10 C18)

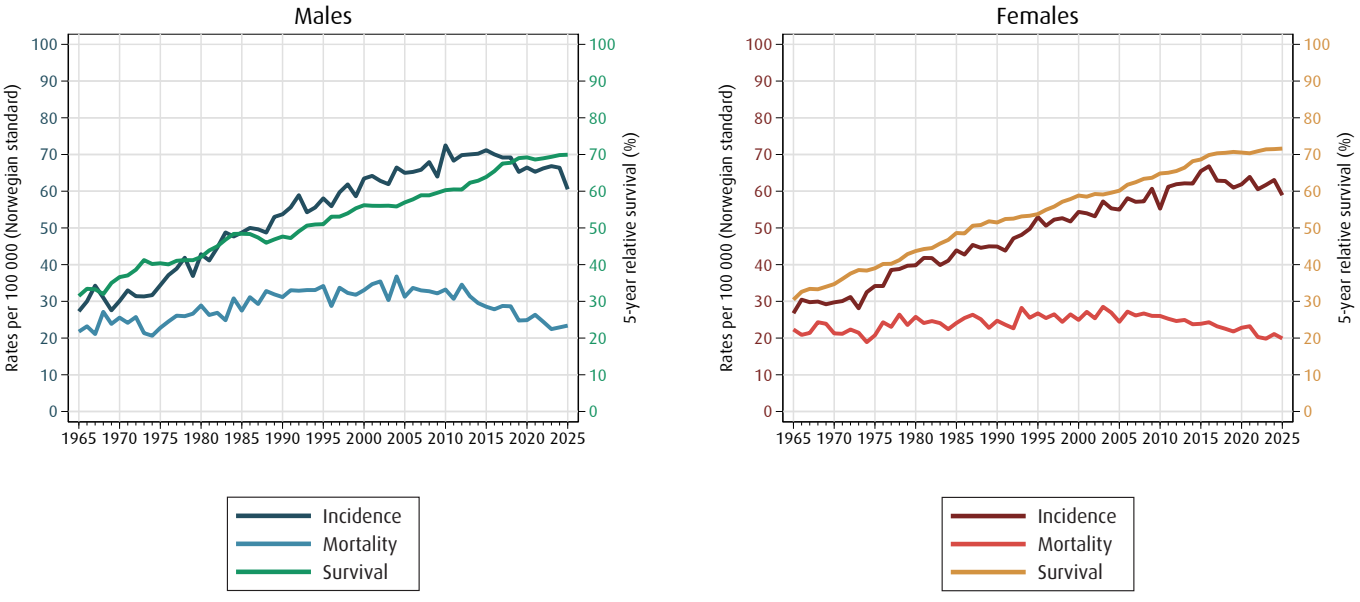


Figure 8.1: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and five-year relative survival proportions

Figure 8.1–G: Rectum, rectosigmoid (ICD-10 C19–20)

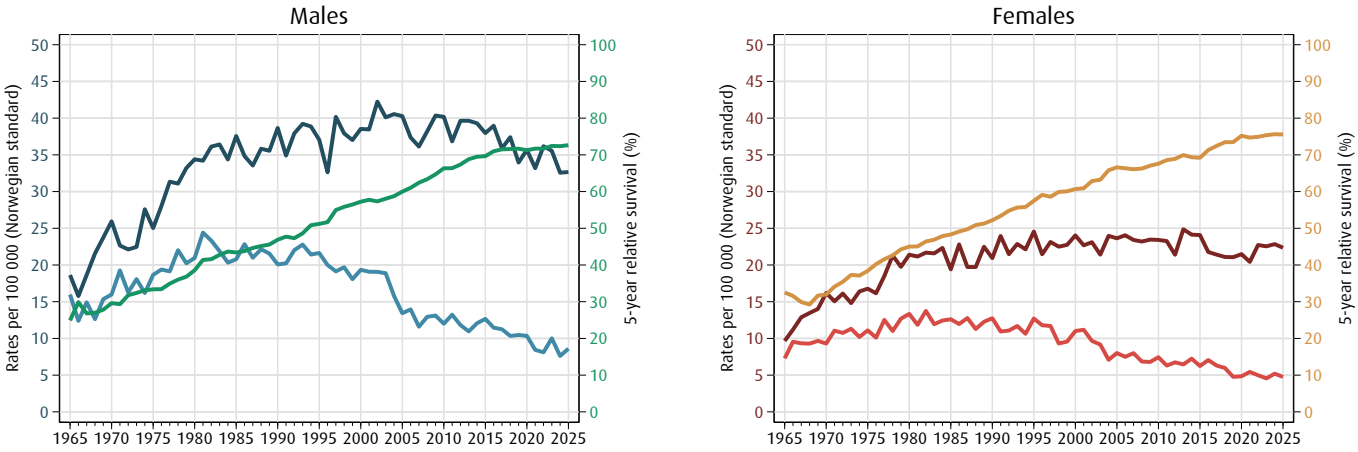


Figure 8.1–H: Liver (ICD-10 C22)

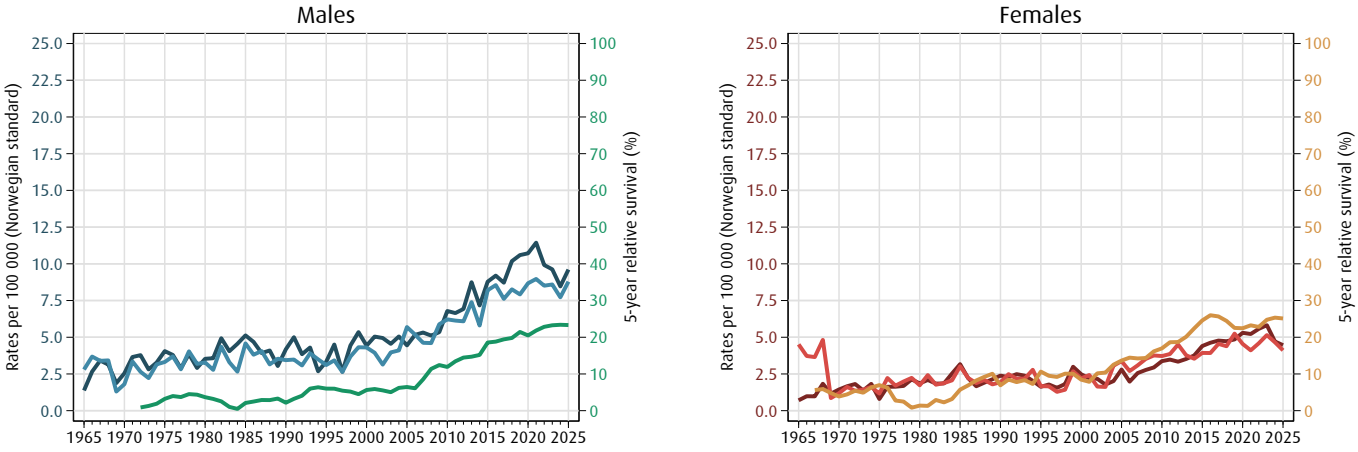


Figure 8.1–I: Gallbladder, bile ducts (ICD-10 C23–24)

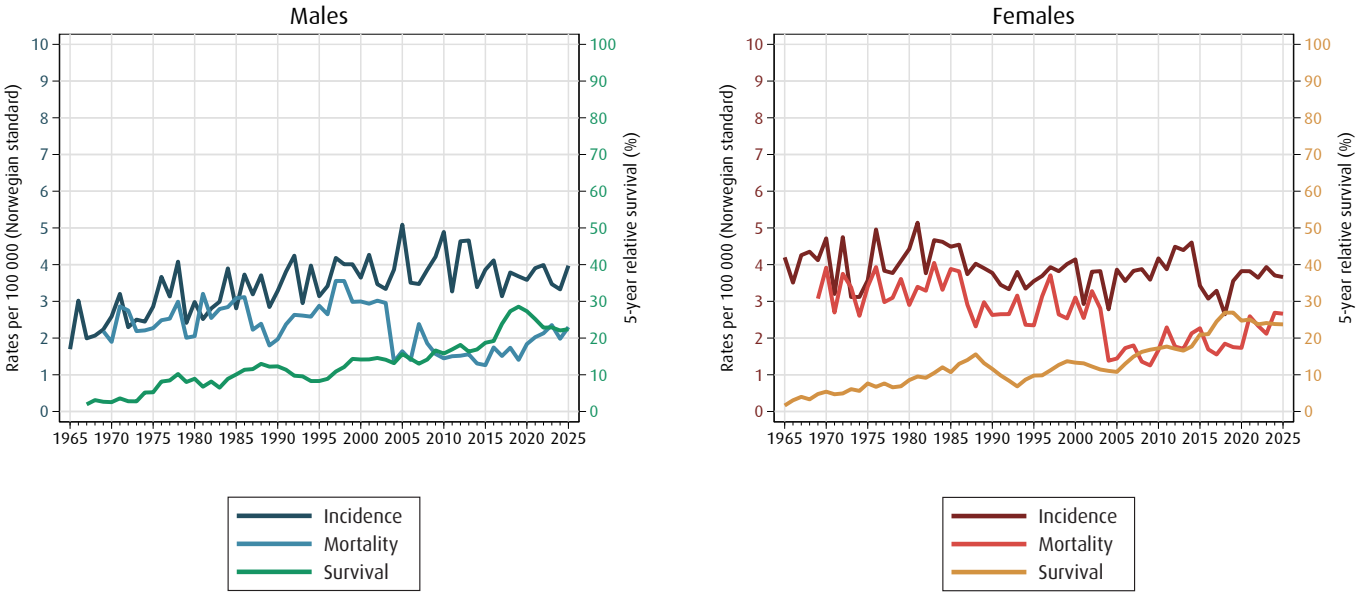


Figure 8.1: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and five-year relative survival proportions

Figure 8.1–J: Pancreas (ICD-10 C25)

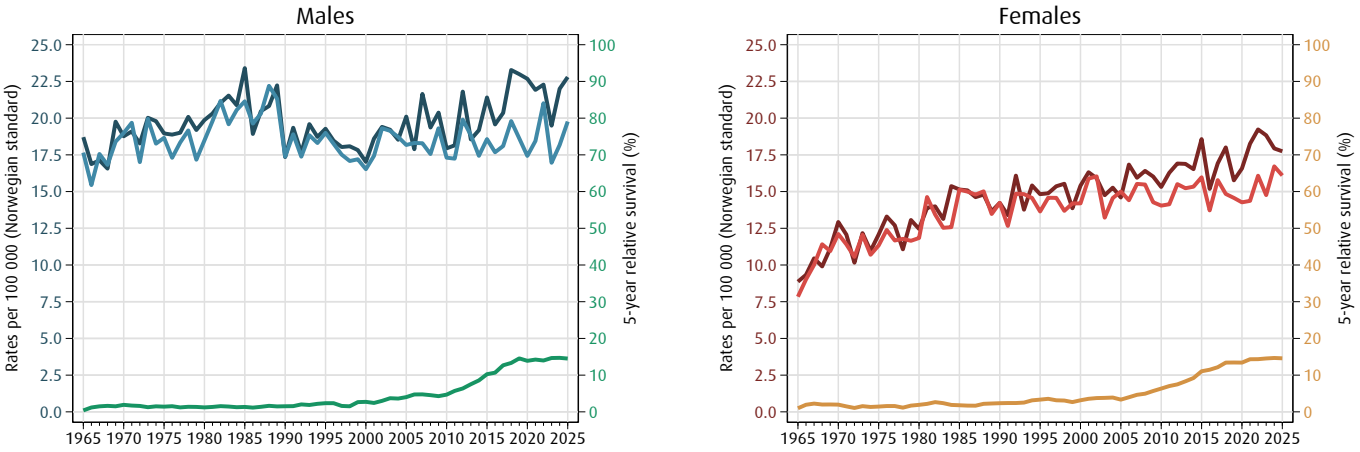


Figure 8.1–K: Pancreas (ICD-10 C25) excluding neuroendocrine neoplasms

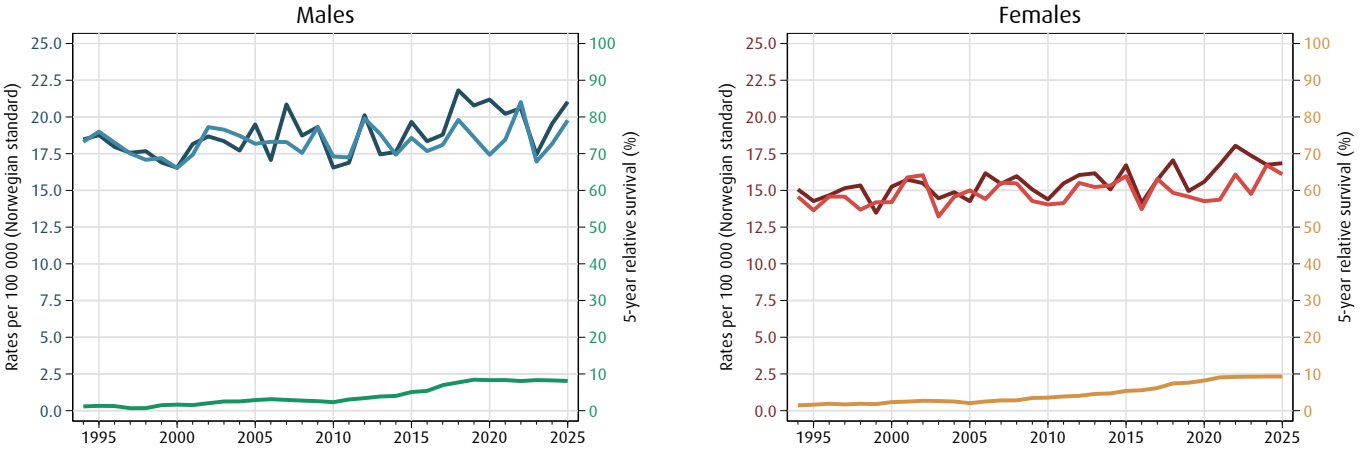


Figure 8.1–L: Lung, trachea (ICD-10 C33–34)

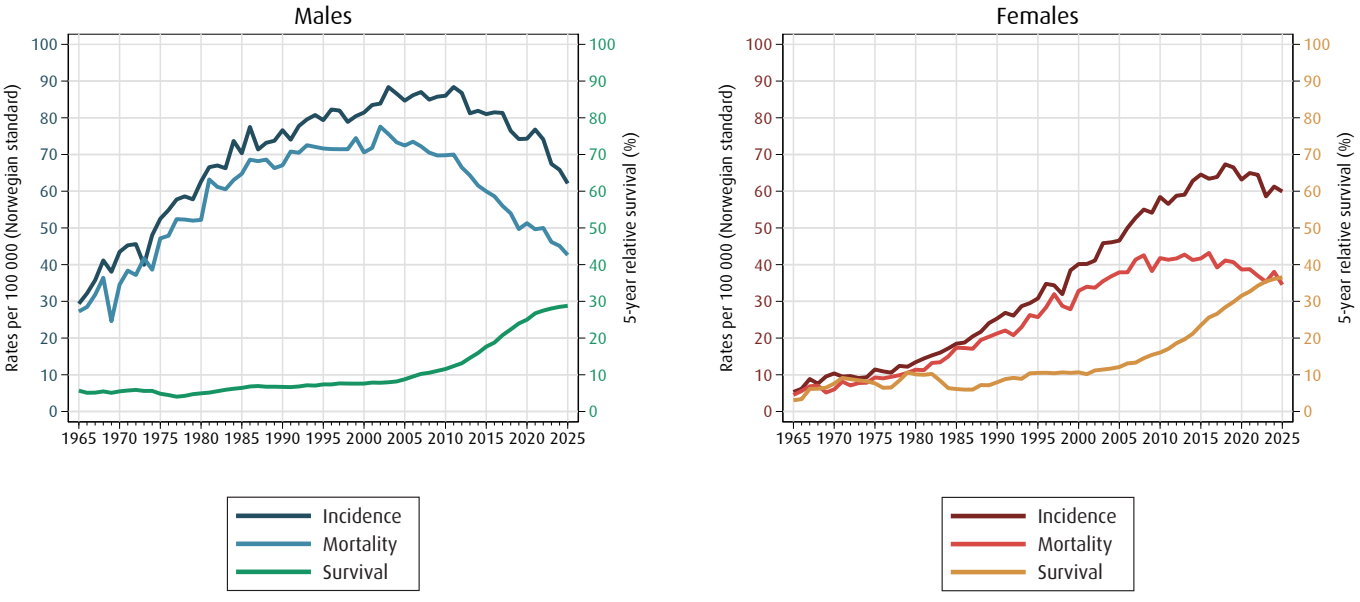


Figure 8.1: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and five-year relative survival proportions

Figure 8.1–M: Melanoma of the skin (ICD-10 C43)

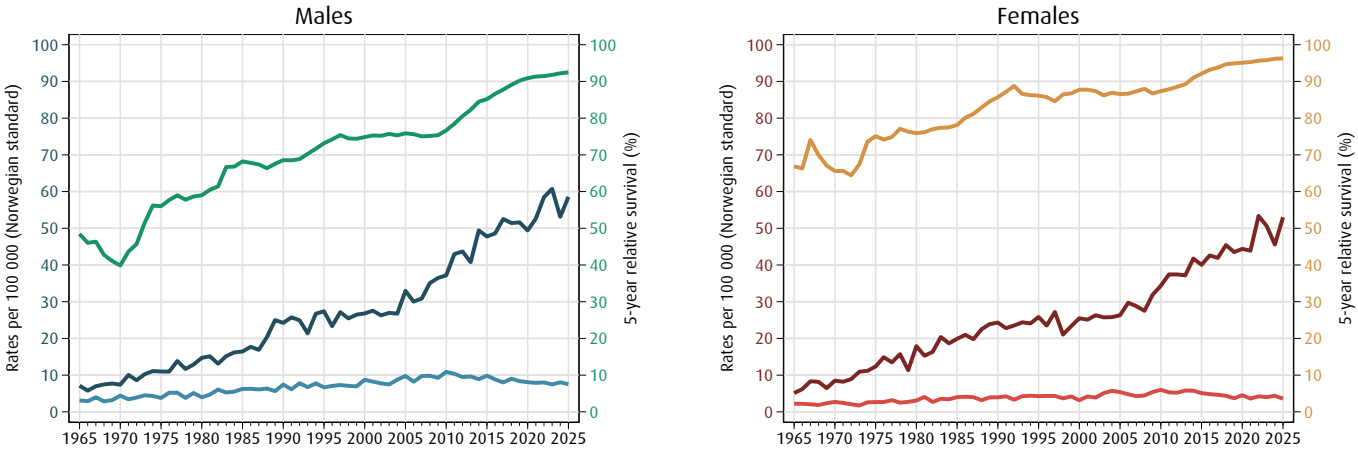


Figure 8.1–N: Skin, non-melanoma (ICD-10 C44)

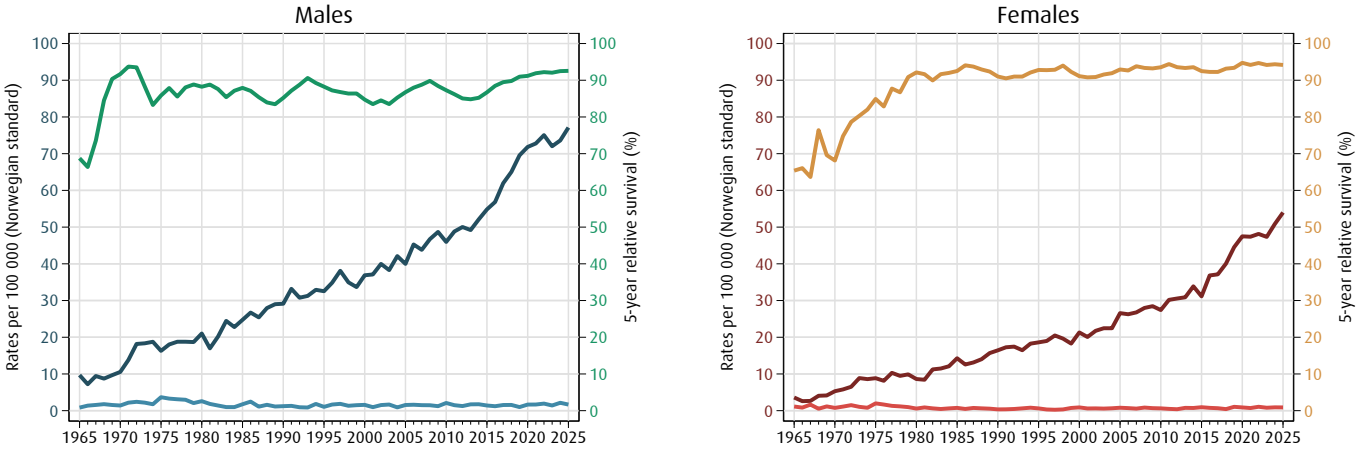


Figure 8.1–O: Kidney (excl. renal pelvis) (ICD-10 C64)

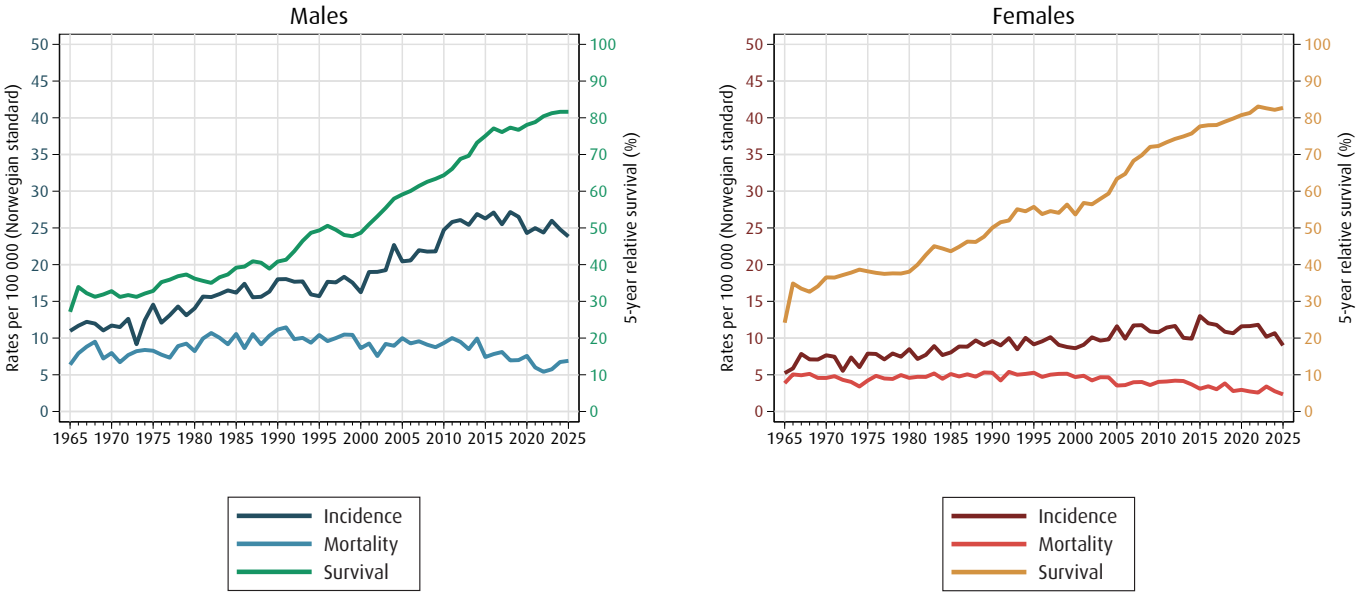


Figure 8.1: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and five-year relative survival proportions

Figure 8.1–P: Breast (ICD-10 C50)

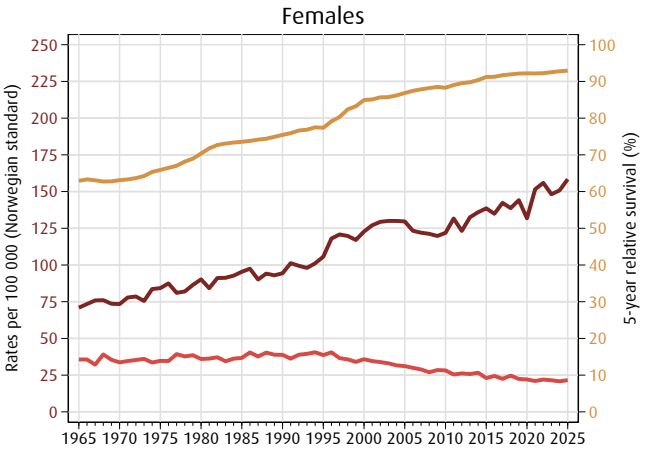


Figure 8.1–Q: Cervix uteri (ICD-10 C53)

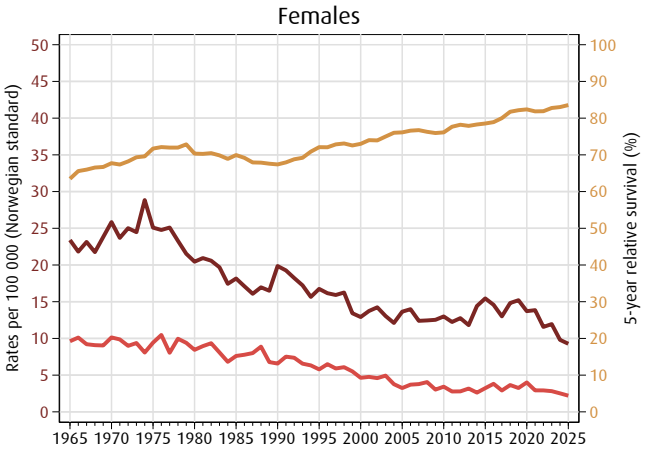


Figure 8.1–R: Prostate (ICD-10 C61)

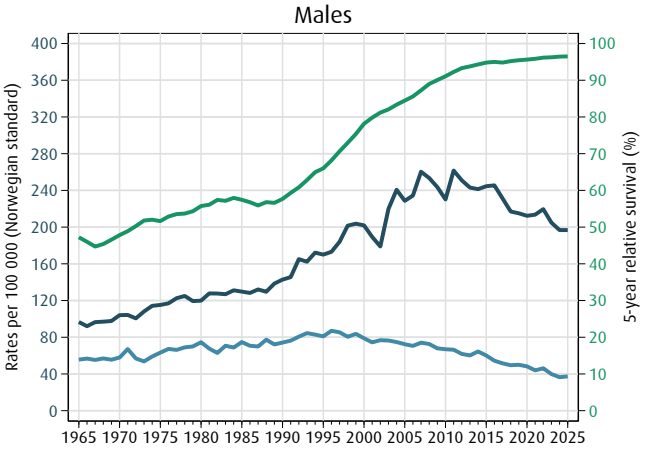


Figure 8.1–S: Corpus uteri (ICD-10 C54)

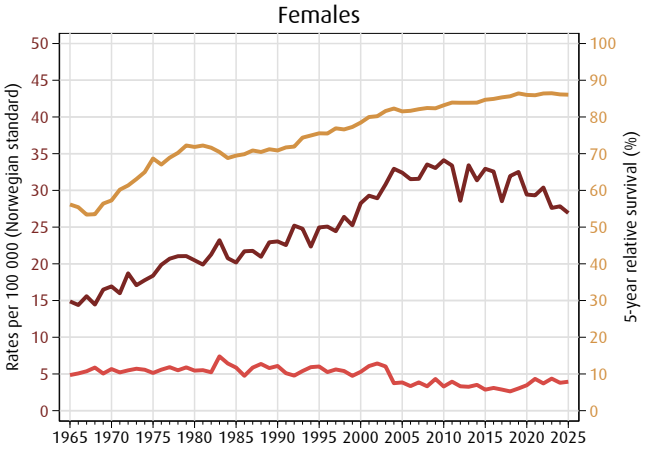


Figure 8.1–T: Testis (ICD-10 C62)

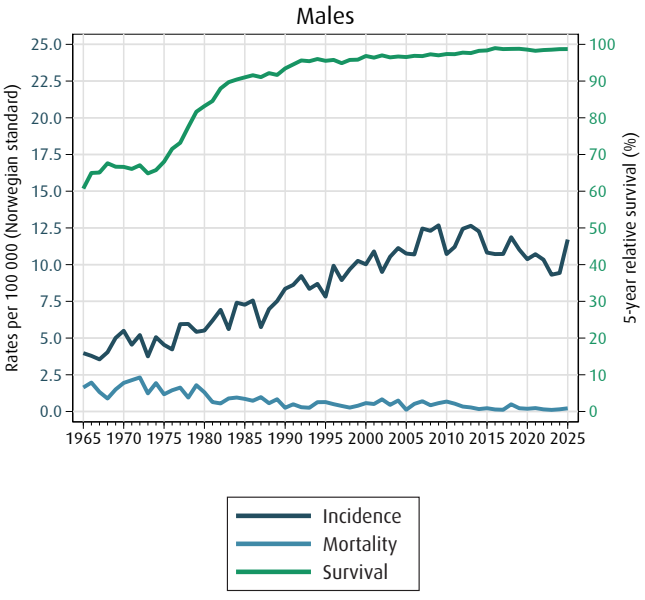


Figure 8.1–U: Ovary etc. (ICD-10 C56, C57.0–4, C48.2)

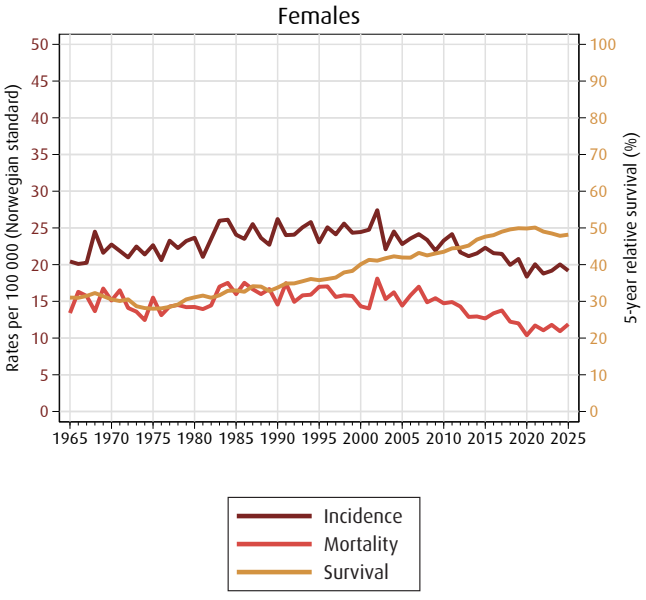


Figure 8.1: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and five-year relative survival proportions

Figure 8.1–V: Urinary tract (ICD-10 C65–68)

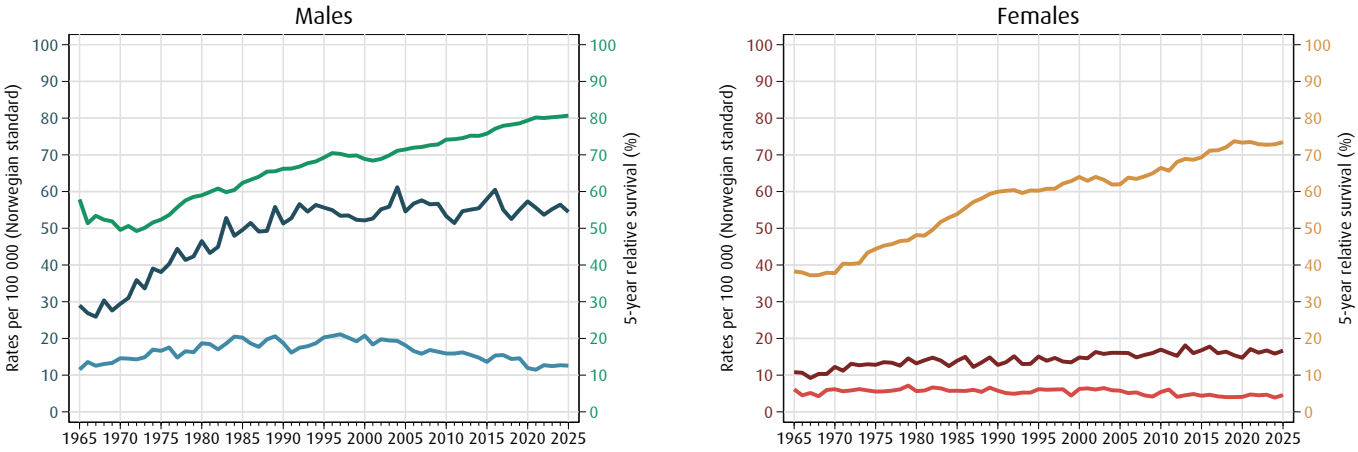


Figure 8.1–W: Central nervous system (ICD-10 C70–72)

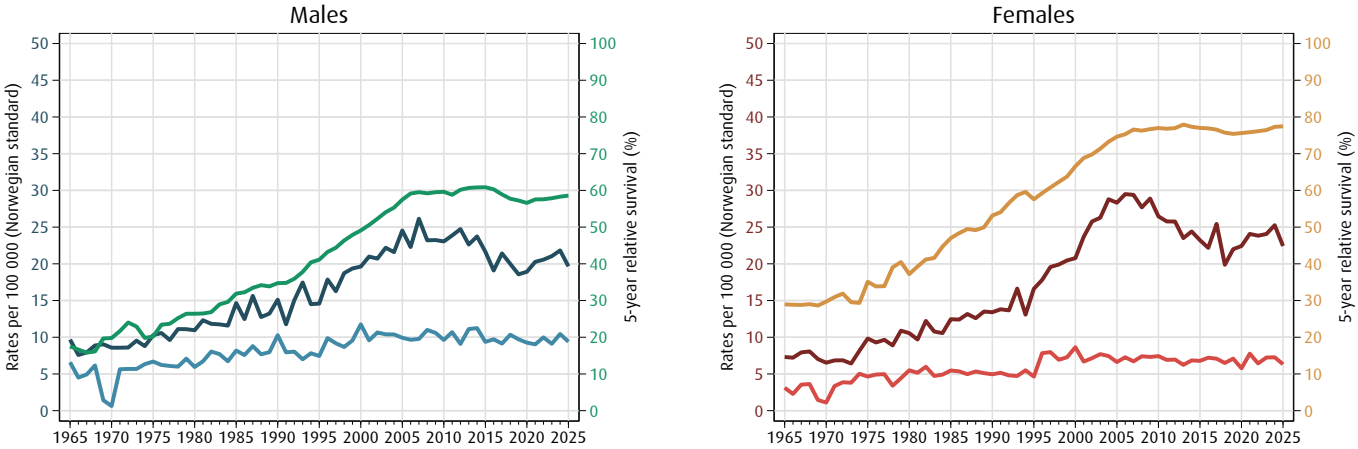


Figure 8.1–X: Thyroid gland (ICD-10 C73)

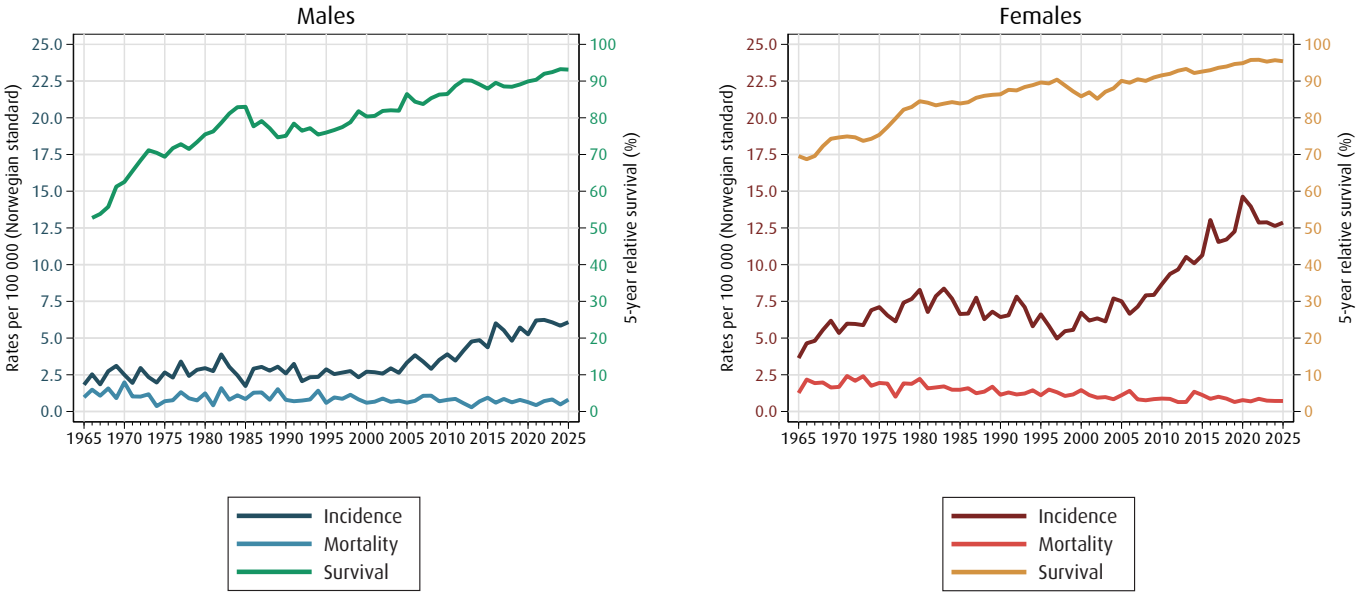


Figure 8.1: Trends in incidence and mortality rates and five-year relative survival proportions

Figure 8.1–Y: Hodgkin lymphoma (ICD-10 C81)

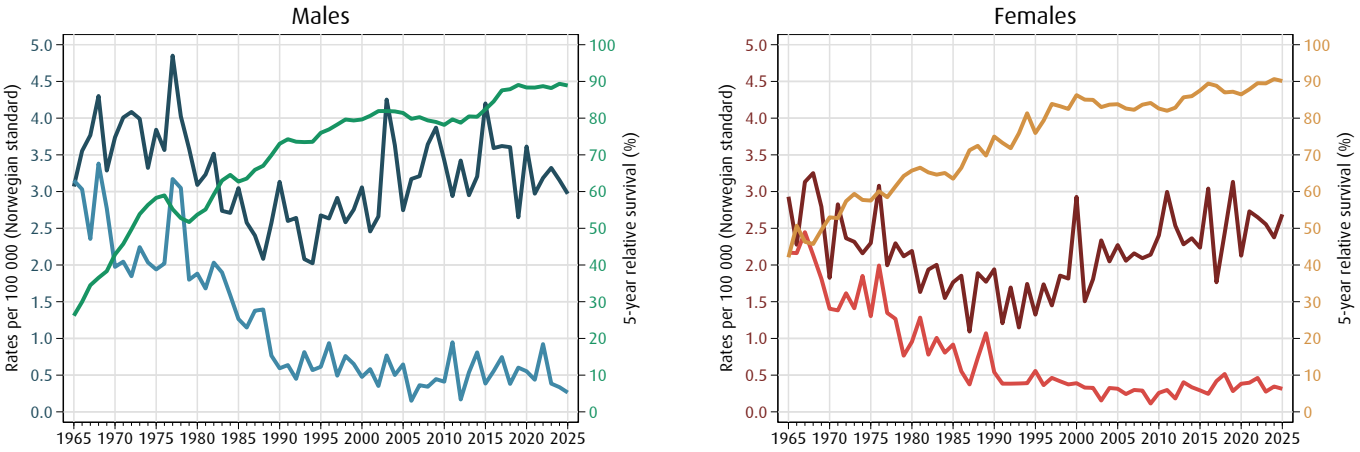


Figure 8.1–Z: Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (ICD-10 C82–86, C96)

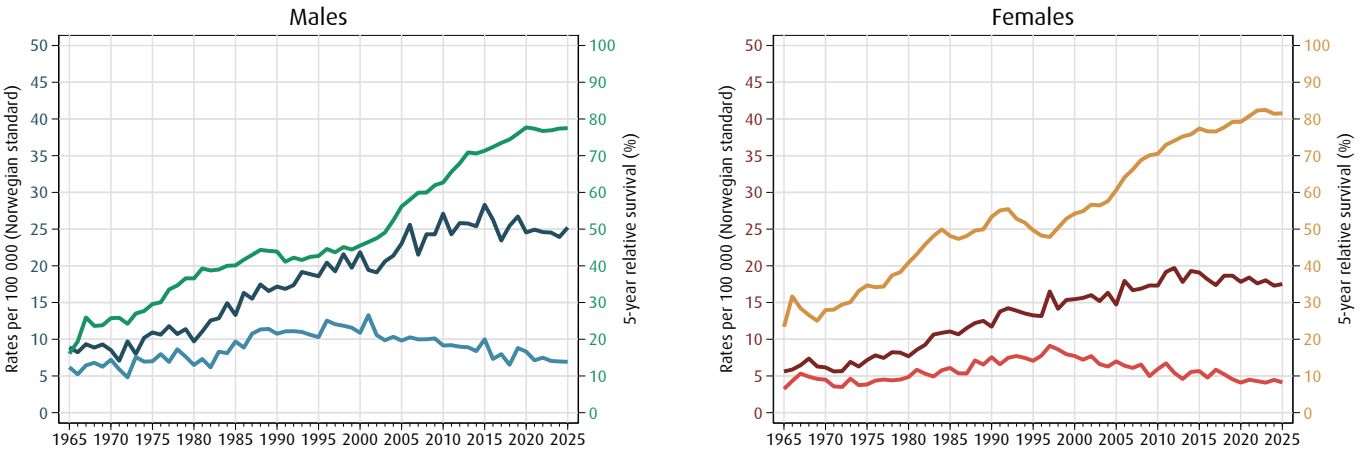
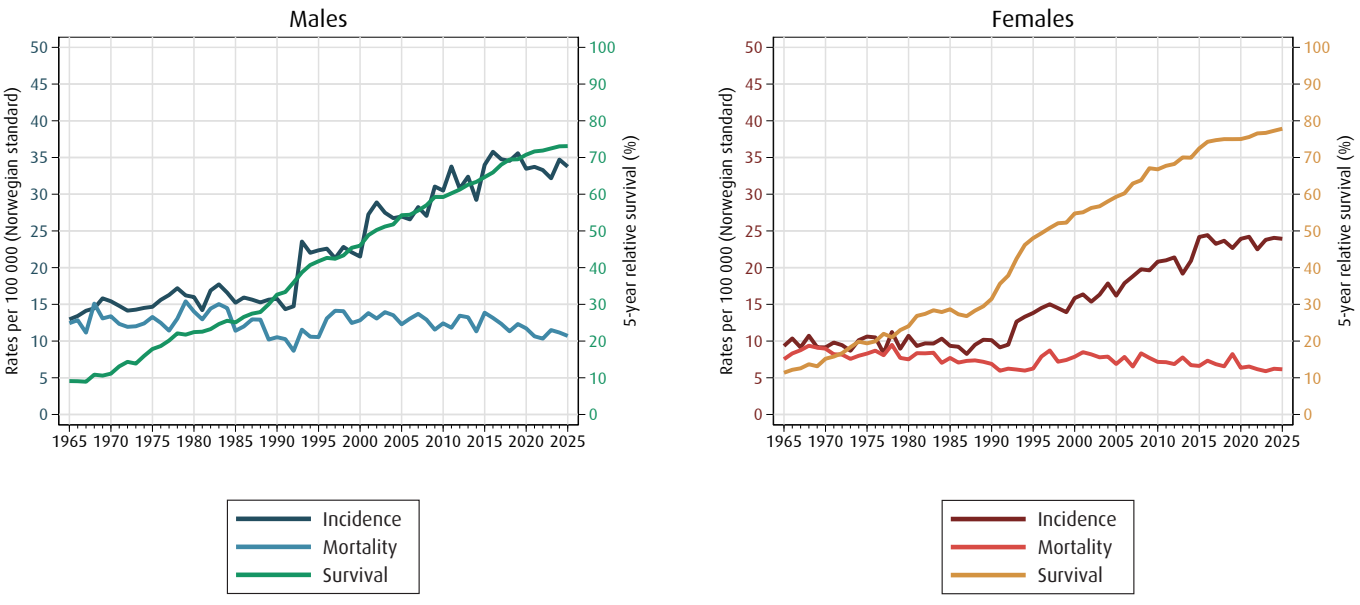


Figure 8.1–AA: Leukaemia (ICD-10 C91–95)



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