

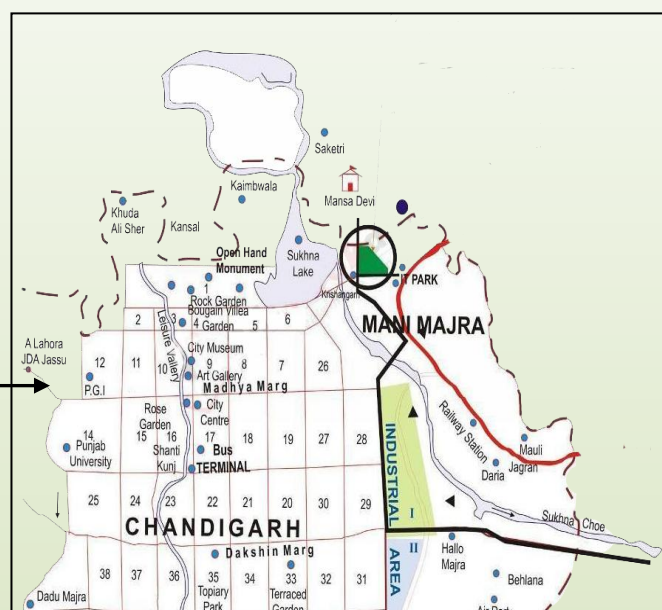
Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Chandigarh Union Territory, India: 2014

Second Year Report of the Population-Based Cancer Registry



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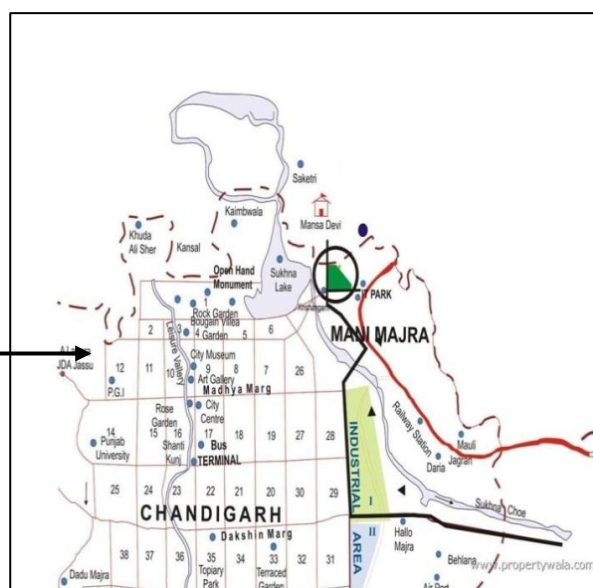


Chandigarh, Union Territory

Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, India
Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, India
Health Department, Chandigarh Administration, India

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Second Year Report of the Population-Based Cancer Registry



Chandigarh, Union Territory

Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, India
Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, India
Health Department, Chandigarh Administration, India

Registry Principal Investigator, Co-Principal Investigator and Co-investigators

Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh

Name	Role	Designation
Dr. Jagat Ram	Chairman Steering Committee	Director
Dr. J.S Thakur	Principal Investigator	Professor
Dr. Rakesh Kapoor	Co-Investigator	Professor
Dr. Pankaj Malhotra	Co-Investigator	Professor
Dr. SPS Bhatia	Co-Investigator	Lecturer
Dr. Pankaj Arora	Co-Investigator	Assistant Professor

Tata Memorial Centre (TMC), Mumbai

Name	Role	Designation
Dr. R A Badwe	Principal Investigator	Director
Dr. Atul Budukh	Co-Principal Investigator	Assistant Professor
Dr. Rajesh Dikshit	Co-Investigator	Professor
Mr. T. Anbumani	Project Consultant	Administrator

Directorate of Health Services, Chandigarh Administration

Name	Designation
Dr. Rakesh Kumar Kashyap	Director of Health Services, Chandigarh

Population Based Cancer Registry- Chandigarh Staff

Name	Designation
Ms. Balkiran Kaur	Medical Social Worker
Mr. Manoj Kumar	Data Entry Operator
Mrs. Pratibha Saxena	Medical Social Worker
Ms. Pooja Nain	Field Worker

Steering Committee of PBCR, Chandigarh

Name	Designation
Dr. Yogesh Chawla (Upto October 2016) Former Director, PGIMER, Chandigarh	Former Chairman
Dr. Jagat Ram (From November 2016) Director, PGIMER, Chandigarh	Chairman
Dr. R A Badwe Director, TMC, Mumbai	Member
Dr. Subhash C. Varma Professor and Head of Internal Medicine & Dean, PGIMER, Chandigarh	Member
Dr. Arvind Rajwanshi Professor and Head of Cytology and Gynaecological Pathology, PGIMER, Chandigarh	Member
Dr. Sushmita Ghoshal Professor and Head of Radiotherapy, PGIMER, Chandigarh	Member
Dr. Rajesh Dikshit Professor of Epidemiology, TMC, Mumbai	Member
Dr. J S Thakur Professor, School of Public Health, PGIMER, Chandigarh.	Member
Dr. Atul Budukh Assistant Professor of Epidemiology, TMC, Mumbai	Member

Supportive staff from TMC

Name	Designation
Mrs. Sonali Bagal	Scientific Assistant
Ms. Ankita Manjrekar	Data Manager
Ms. Bhavna Jaiswar	Social Worker
Ms. Shraddha Shinde	Scientific Assistant
Mrs. Suchita Yadav	Scientific Assistant

Office Address:

Population Based Cancer Registry-Chandigarh,

Room No- 0005,

School of Public Health,

PGIMER, Chandigarh- 160012.

Contact:

Landline Number- 0172-2755219, 7087008219

Email - jsthakur64@gmail.com

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Executive Summary

Background

Tata Memorial Centre (TMC), Mumbai and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh with cooperation from Directorate of Health Services, Chandigarh established Population Based Cancer Registry (PBCR) in Chandigarh UT on 1st January 2013. The registry is located at School of Public Health, PGIMER, Chandigarh. Population Based Cancer Registry was set up with a vision to establish baseline data to assess the burden and pattern of cancer cases of the area. The data hence collected would be used to assess information on causes of cancers and would therefore, guide in planning measures for prevention of cancer control activities in the city of Chandigarh.

Population Covered

The cancer registry covers both urban (97.25%) and rural (2.75%) population of Chandigarh. It collects incidence and mortality data on cancer patients from government and private facilities present in and around Chandigarh. The estimated population for the year 2014 - 1.1 million.

Registration Method

There are total 33 data sources comprising of cancer hospitals, general and private hospitals, pathology laboratories and birth and death registrar office. The registry staff regularly visits the sources and scrutinizes the medical records from various departments dealing with cancer including pathology laboratories which assists in cancer diagnosis. The registrar abstracts the information from the cases of the residents of the registry area (minimum duration of residence being one year). The registry uses CanReg5 software for data entry, analysis and quality control.

PGIMER is a tertiary care teaching cum research institute of national importance which provides comprehensive cancer treatment to patients belonging to nearby states. Around 69.8% of the registered cancer cases of Chandigarh PBCR were from PGIMER, Chandigarh. Majority of the cancer cases were registered from the Department of Radiotherapy.

Population Based Cancer Registry Report Release 2013:

UT Adviser Vijay Kumar Dev released the report of the Chandigarh Registry at the PGI after flagging off a walkathon for a healthy lifestyle on March 8, 2016. Reports of the Punjab cancer registries of SAS Nagar, Sangrur and Mansa were jointly released by Dr. KK Talwar-Adviser Health, Government of Punjab, Prof Yogesh Chawla-Director, PGIMER and Director Health Services, Punjab HS Bali and Medical Superintendent Dr. Vandana Gupta GMSH 16 were also presented at the occasion. The message from the first year report is that all site cancer incidence rates are in comparison with other parts of India.

Late Registration

For the year 2013, 11 cases were registered by the registry staff as late registration for 2013 with 8 male cases and 3 female cases. The revised AAR for 2013 for Males is 95.0 earlier it was 93.4 whereas in female it is 105.5, earlier it was 105.0.

Results

In the year 2014, PBCR registered 870 incidence cancer cases (441 males and 429 females). The age adjusted incidence rate for males was 96.9 per 100,000 and for females 102.6 per 100,000. The registry has reported 358 cancer death cases (males-216 and females-142). The age adjusted mortality rate for males was 49.3 per 100,000 population and females it is 34.8 per 100,000 population. The cumulative risk for the age group 0-74 years in males was 12% (1 in 8 men were at risk of getting cancer) and in females it was 12.4% i.e. (1 in 8 female were at risk of getting cancer).

The number of incidence and mortality cancer registrations increased successively in the second year due to improvement in the cancer registration process. The results of this report have provided a lead to set priorities for cancer research and to identify the target sites for monitoring existing cancer control activities in U.T Chandigarh.

Leading Cancer Sites

The most common primary site of cancer among male was Prostate which was followed by Lung, Oesophagus, Larynx and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Similarly in females, Breast is the most common cancer followed by Cervix uteri, Ovary, Corpus uteri and Gall Bladder.

Leading cancer sites are presented in Table I and II.

Table I: Leading Cancer Sites in Male

ICD 10	Sites	Number	CR	AAR	TR
C61	Prostate	47	7.6	12.7	5.5
C33-34	Trachea, Bronchus & Lung	45	7.3	10.5	14.5
C15	Oesophagus	25	4.0	6.0	7.8
C32	Larynx	26	4.2	5.5	11.9
C82-85,C96	Non Hodgkin Lymphoma	26	4.2	5.2	11.2

CR- Crude Incidence rate per 100,000 population; AAR- Age adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 population; TR- Truncated rate per 100,000 population

Table II: Leading Cancer Sites in Female

ICD 10	Sites	Number	CR	AAR	TR
C50	Breast	137	26.7	32.7	59.0
C53	Cervix Uteri	35	6.8	8.0	20.7
C56	Ovary	33	6.4	7.8	13.8
C54	Corpus Uteri	27	5.3	6.9	12.2
C23-24	Gall Bladder	24	4.7	5.4	14.3

CR- Crude Incidence rate per 100,000 population; AAR- Age adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 population; TR- Truncated rate per 100,000 population

Comparison of Cancer Rate with other Registries in India

As compared to other parts of the India, Cancer Incidence rates are higher and are in comparison with other parts of urban India. The comparison is shown in Figure I and Figure II.

Figure I: All Sites Cancer Incidence Rate - Male

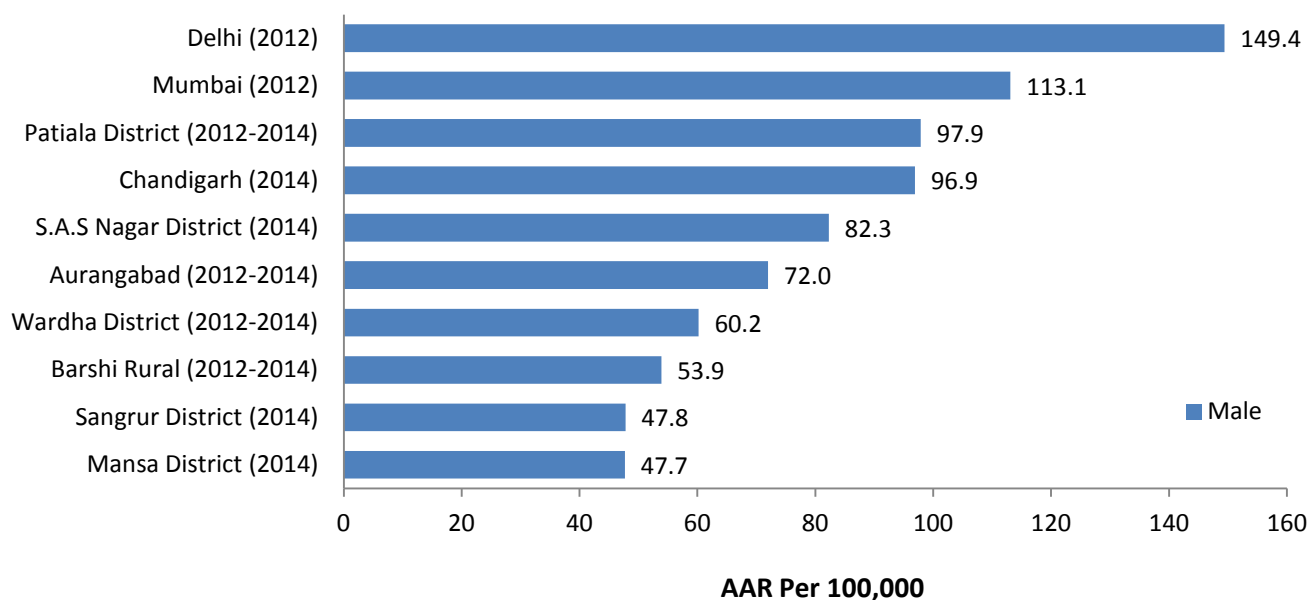
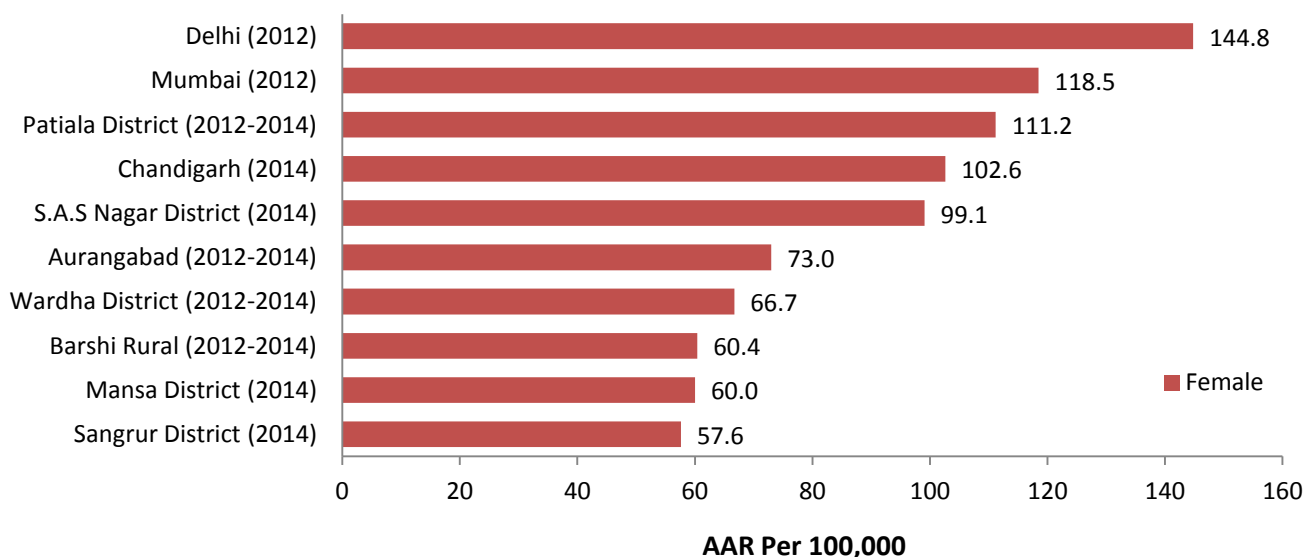


Figure II: All Sites Cancer Incidence Rate – Female



Cancer Control in UT Chandigarh

Setting up of the Cancer registries is the first step in cancer control. The registry data has estimated the risk of getting cancer in males as 12% and in females 12.4%. We recommend starting a cancer awareness programme on Breast, Cervix, Lung and Prostate Cancer. Health System strengthening is required for organized screening, early detection, prevention and control of cancer in Chandigarh. State Project Implementation Plan under National Health Mission should initiate breast cancer screening and further strengthen cancer control and research activities based on PBCR reports. State should take initiative to make cancer a notifiable disease in UT Chandigarh as it is already in neighboring states of Punjab and Haryana. The registries will be useful to monitor cancer trends and to evaluate the effects of prevention and treatment in future.

1. Profile of Chandigarh

Chandigarh, "The City Beautiful" is a Union Territory (UT) in India which serves as the capital of the northern Indian states of Punjab and Haryana, was designed by Swiss-French modernist architect Le Corbusier and the city is popular for being the first planned city in India after Independence. Chandigarh derives its name from the famous goddess temple "Chandi Mandir" located in the vicinity of the site selected for the city. The deity 'Chandi', the goddess of power and a fort of 'garh' lying beyond the temple gave the city its name "Chandigarh". The longitude and latitude of Chandigarh is 76° 47' 14 E and 30° 44' 14 N and is 304-365 meters above sea level.

Population Growth

The UT of Chandigarh is a uni-district territory which came into existence on 1st of November, 1966 with an area of 114 sq.kms. Birth and death rate of Chandigarh is 14.7 and 4 per 1000 population as compared to national average of 21.4 and 7 as per 1000 sample registration system report. During the last 6 decades (1951-2011), Chandigarh has witnessed a population increase of more than 44 times with the absolute population increase from 24,261 in 1951 to 10,54,686 in 2011. As per 2001 census, the total population is 900,635 (men: 506,938, women: 393,697) as per 2001 census. As per 2011 census, the total population is 1,055,450 (580,663 men and 474,787 women). The population of Chandigarh UT has crossed the one million mark with its population placed very close to that of the state of Mizoram (10,91,014). Chandigarh has recorded a sex ratio of 818 girls for every 1000 boys (Vs. India: 940/1000). The decadal growth rate of merely 17.10% for 2001-2011 is the lowest since its inception. The population density of Chandigarh is 9258/sq.km. This is perhaps due to the rapid pace of urbanization taking place in the neighbouring towns of SAS Nagar, Panchkula, Zirakpur, Kharar, etc. falling within 16 km of its periphery. Per capita annual income in Chandigarh is more than INR.150,000/- which ranks second after Delhi. The civil registration system here covers more than 95.5% of births and deaths of Chandigarh.

Rural –Urban

The area under Chandigarh is predominantly urban with negligible rural population. As per 2011 census, 1,026,459 (97.25%) of its population resides in urban area and 28,991 (2.75%) in rural area as compared to 82.80% urban and 17.20% rural in the year 1961. The Chandigarh Union Territory (UT) profile is presented in Table 1 (Reference: Chandigarh Administration website)².

Table 1: Profile of Chandigarh.

Sr. No.	Characteristics	Unit	Value
1.	Area	Sq. Km	114
2.	Total Population (Census 2011) (i)Urban Population (ii)Rural Population	Lakh	1055450 1026459 28991
3.	% of Urban to Total Population	%	97.25
4.	% of Rural to Total Population	%	2.75
5.	Population Density	Per Sq.km	9252
6.	Sex ratio (Female per 1000 Male)	Number	818
7.	Literacy Rate	%	86.43

Health infrastructure of UT Chandigarh

Chandigarh is easily accessible by road, rail and air ways. In view of better health facilities available in the city especially due to PGIMER, Chandigarh, it attracts a large number of sick persons from neighbouring states like Punjab, Haryana, Himachal, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand. Chandigarh has all three levels in Healthcare delivery- Primary, Secondary as well as Tertiary. There are sub centres, civil dispensaries, rural dispensaries, ayurvedic dispensaries, homeopathic dispensaries, and alternative medical units offering allopathic, ayurvedic and homeopathic OPD medical services. There are 3 secondary health care hospitals (2 community health centres, and 1 Govt Multi Speciality Hospital (GMSH-16)) and 2 tertiary care hospitals (1 Govt Medical College and Hospital (GMCH 32) and PGIMER). The detailed information is presented in Table 2.

The OPD patient burden of the city in the year 2013-2014 is 2195832 as compared to 2042525 in the year 2012-2013 that amounts to an 8 % increase in load. IPD load as per year 2013-2014 is 58413 as compared to 57166 in the year 2012-2013. Other than the routine health services, the burden of Communicable and Non Communicable Diseases is also high in Chandigarh.

Table 2: Number of Government Hospitals/health centres in UT Chandigarh

Sr. No.	Institute	Number
1.	Tertiary Care Hospital-PGIMER, Sector 12	1
2.	Govt; Medical College and Hospital-GMCH, Sector 32	1
3.	District Hospital (GMSH-16)	1
4.	Community Health Centre including Polyclinic, Sector 45	3
5.	ESI Hospital-Ramdarbar	1
6.	Civil dispensaries (including rural)	34
7.	AYUSH centres	16
8.	Sub-Health Centres	23
	Total	80

2. Administrative Order by Health Department-Chandigarh Administration

The Secretary Health-Chandigarh Administration has issued an administrative order to all the Government Hospitals and its allied departments to provide the data of cancer patients including demographic data to Chandigarh Population Based Cancer Registry for better cancer reporting and registration (Figure 1 & 2). The registry received very good cooperation from all the government and private facilities due to administrative support from Health Department, Chandigarh.

Figure 1: Office order from Secretary (Health), Chandigarh.

From

The Secretary Health,
Chandigarh Administration.

To

1. The Director Principal,
Government Medical College and
Hospital, Sector-32, Chandigarh.
2. The Director Health and Family Welfare,
U.T. Chandigarh.

Memo No.721/FII(5)/2013/
Dated , Chandigarh the: 2664 20.3.13

Subject: Population Based Cancer Registry (PBCR) in Chandigarh.

Please find enclosed herewith a copy of letter No. SPH/PBCR/2013/016 Dated 26/2/2013 on the subject noted above received from Dr. J.S. Thakur, Principal Investigator, School of Public Health Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh for taking necessary action in the matter.

Dispatched
Chandigarh
20.3.13

Superintendent Finance II,
For Secretary Health,
Chandigarh Administration.
8/20

Figure 2: Office order of Health Department, Chandigarh

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
OFFICE ORDER

No. MS-II-2014/ 3890 Dated Chandigarh the, 24-04-2014

Population Based Cancer Registry ongoing project at PGIMER, Chandigarh. The data of new cancer cases (Suspected and confirmed) and deaths due to cancer in the various departments, Govt. Multi Specialty Hospital Sector-16, Chandigarh should be maintained in all the departments and the same will be collected and compiled by the PBCR staff from the PGIMER, Chandigarh on periodic basis for the ongoing project.

Department of Pathology, GMSH-16, Chandigarh will also provide data of Histopathologically confirmed malignant cases to the PBCR staff

All SMO/MO's I/c various departments, Govt. Multi Specialty Hospital Sector-16, Chandigarh are directed to maintain the record of demographic data (Name, Age, Gender, Cr.No., Address of the patient, Local Address and contact Number with immediate effect).


24/4
**Medical Superintendent-cum-
Jt. Principal Medical Officer
Govt. Multi-Specialty Hospital
Sector 16, Chandigarh**

Endst. No. MS-II-2014/ 3891-94 Dated Chandigarh the, 23-4-2014
24-04-2014

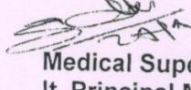
A copy is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action:-

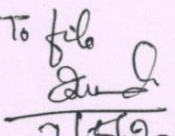
1. The Director Health & Family Welfare, Chandigarh Administration, Chandigarh.
2. The Deputy Medical Superintendent, Govt. Multi-Specialty Hospital, Sector 16, Chandigarh.
3. All SMO/MO's I/c of all departments, Govt. Multi Specialty Hospital Sector-16, Chandigarh.
4. Incharge Pathology Department, Govt. Multi Specialty Hospital Sector-16, Chandigarh.


24/4
**Medical Superintendent-cum-
Jt. Principal Medical Officer
Govt. Multi-Specialty Hospital
Sector 16, Chandigarh**

Endst. No. MS-II-2014/ 3895 Dated Chandigarh the, 23-4-2014
24-04-2014

A copy is forwarded to the Incharge Population Based Cancer Registry PGIMER, Chandigarh for information and necessary action.


24/4
**Medical Superintendent-cum-
Jt. Principal Medical Officer
Govt. Multi-Specialty Hospital
Sector 16, Chandigarh**

To file

7/5/2014

3. Population Covered by PBCR, Chandigarh

PBCR, Chandigarh covered the whole population of Chandigarh i.e., ~ 1.1 million for the year 2014. It was estimated from the 2011 census (Table 3) population based on the annual growth rate.

Table 3: Population of Chandigarh (Census 2011).

Area	Total	Male	Female
Urban	10, 26,459(97.25%)	5,63,513	4,62,946
Rural	28,991(2.75%)	17,150	11,841
Total	10,55,450	5,80,663	4,74,787

Estimated population of UT Chandigarh-2014

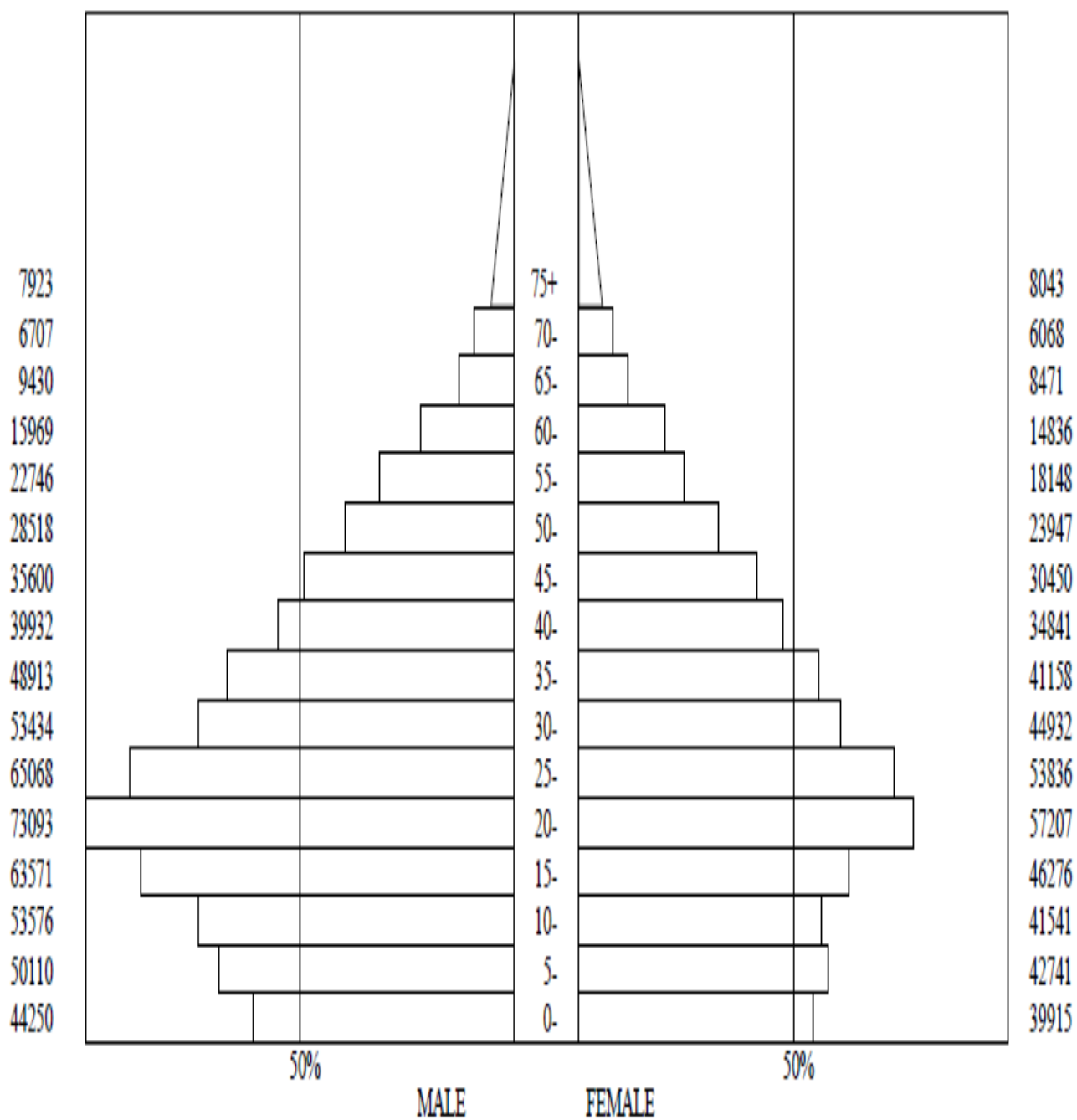
The estimated population as calculated by the registry using the exponential growth rate for 2001 to 2011 census population as on 1st July 2014 is 11,31,250 with 6,18,840 being the male population and 5,12,410 the female population (Table 4).

Table 4: Estimated Resident population by Age and Sex, UT Chandigarh 2014

Chandigarh Population 2014						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	44250	7.2	39915	7.8	84165	7.4
5-9	50110	8.1	42741	8.3	92851	8.2
10-14	53576	8.7	41541	8.1	95117	8.4
15-19	63571	10.3	46276	9.0	109847	9.7
20-24	73093	11.8	57207	11.2	130300	11.5
25-29	65068	10.5	53836	10.5	118904	10.5
30-34	53434	8.6	44932	8.8	98366	8.7
35-39	48913	7.9	41158	8.0	90071	8.0
40-44	39932	6.5	34841	6.8	74773	6.6
45-49	35600	5.8	30450	5.9	66050	5.8
50-54	28518	4.6	23947	4.7	52465	4.6
55-59	22746	3.7	18148	3.5	40894	3.6
60-64	15969	2.6	14836	2.9	30805	2.7
65-69	9430	1.5	8471	1.7	17901	1.6
70-74	6707	1.1	6068	1.2	12775	1.1
75+	7923	1.3	8043	1.6	15966	1.4
Total	618840	100.0 54.7	512410	100.0 45.3	1131250	100.0

In 2014, the estimated total urban population of Chandigarh was 11,11,517 and rural population was 19,731. Occupations in the registration area include Government servants, Private employees, light industry, commerce, business and other forms of manual labour. Rapid urbanization is going on in Chandigarh and now it has considerable migration from neighbouring states in search of jobs. Table 4 shows estimated population of 2014. The population pyramid of Chandigarh is shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Population pyramid of Chandigarh as on 1st July 2014



4. Cancer Registration Method and Process

Cancer Incidence Cases

Cancer is not a notifiable disease in Chandigarh. Information about cancer patient is hence obtained actively from various government and private hospitals, laboratories and diagnostic centres in the registry area. The social workers visit all the registration sources for collection of data according to their work plan. They abstract the hospital records and enter the data into a semi structured data extraction proforma. After duplicity check by data entry operator, the proforma is filed separately for home visit to fill the missing variables. As several sources of information are accessed, all duplicate forms for a case are used for completing the information in one form. All duplicate forms are separately filed for future quality checks. In case of same year cancer diagnosis and death, two separate forms are filled i.e., for incidence and mortality separately. All completed forms are separately filed for data entry in Canreg5.

Additionally, the cancer cases which were diagnosed before 2013 were also registered with the exact date of diagnosis, for future follow up, to study the course of disease among them. Though these cases will not appear in the incidence of 2014, it can present as source of data in case of mortality. All these forms are kept for follow-up, which is done either telephonically or in person at periodic intervals.

Cancer Death Cases

Registry staff routinely collects information on cancer mortality from all the above government and private health facilities, office of Birth and Death Registrar, cremation grounds and other religious places. During the data collection from death registers, the registry staff completes a standard proforma for all cases where cancer is mentioned as a cause of death. The proforma includes identifying information, registration number, place of registration, death registry number, place of death (whether medical institution, residence or elsewhere or unknown) cause of death, histology report, date of death and wherever available the name and address of the institution or medical practitioner certifying the death. It also includes residential address and contact number of the family of the deceased. Details on cancer deaths of persons not residing in the registry area are excluded after investigation.

The information on deaths so collected is compiled and matched with available incident cancer case data. This constitutes the matched deaths for that particular year. The unmatched deaths are further investigated for collection and filling of missing variables through interviewing the relatives of the deceased during home visit. Verbal autopsies are done for all cases where no hospital records are available on cancer.

Cases notified from death certificates only, for which the registry staff has not been able to obtain further information either from the records available with the deceased's family or from hospital records (after matching or tracking back with hospital information system (HIS) are registered as "Death Certificates Only (DCO)". Verbal autopsy (VA) is done for all DC cases and cause of death coding is done by a medical doctor.

Data Checking

Cancer cases residing outside the registry area are excluded after thorough scrutiny either telephonically or in person verification. All these forms are filed and stored separately.

Data Entry

CanReg5 software which is developed by International Agency Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France is used for data entry, storage and analysis. It is an open source, offline software program and has following modules to do:

- a) Data Entry
- b) Quality Control
- c) Consistency Checks
- d) Basic analysis of the data (Predefined)

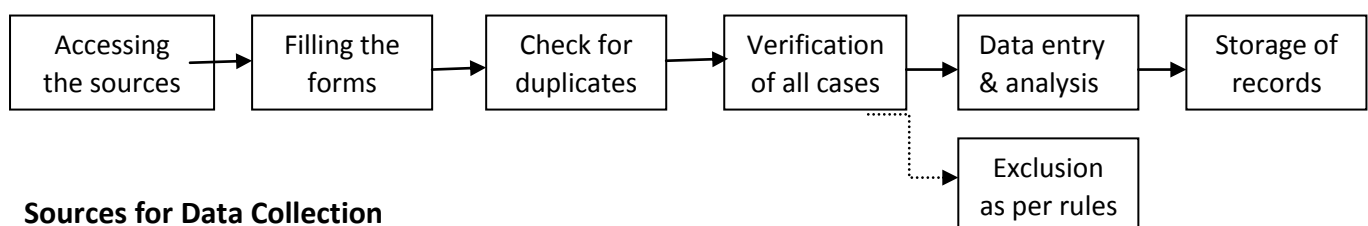
The data is split across 3 tables:

- Patient record
- Tumor record
- Source record

The software allows entry of multiple tumours per patient and multiple sources per tumour. As the data entry starts, the software allocates a unique ID to each case. At different level, duplicity checks are done and duplicates hence found are eliminated. Consistency checks are also performed between different variables. All staff of the registry are trained on CanReg5 for entering and analysing the data. At the start and end of the day, back up of the data is done. All the data is kept confidential using a username and password for the registry.

The process of registration of cancer cases follows the given steps (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Process of cancer registration



Sources for Data Collection

The registry staff regularly visits all the registration sources and collects the relevant and available information from various government and private hospitals, laboratories and diagnostic centres in the registry area. The different sources of data collection are mentioned in Table 5 and Figure 5.

Table 5: Sources for Cancer Registration for P.B.C.R Chandigarh

Sr. No.	Institution Name	Place
Hospitals		
1.	PGIMER, Sector-12	Chandigarh
2.	Government Medical College and Hospital, Sector-32 (GMCH-32)	Chandigarh
3.	Government Multi Speciality Hospital, Sector-16 (GMSH-16)	Chandigarh
4.	Kidney And Urology Centre, Sector-46	Chandigarh
5.	Chuttani Medical Centre, Sector-17	Chandigarh
6.	Chandigarh Cancer Diagnostic Centre, Sector-33	Chandigarh
7.	Alchemist Hospital	Panchkula
8.	Fortis Super Specialty Hospital	S.A.S Nagar
9.	Max Super Specialty Hospital	S.A.S Nagar
10.	Indus Super Specialty Hospital	S.A.S Nagar
11.	Ivy Hospital	S.A.S Nagar
12.	Behgal Cancer and Surgical Centre, Industrial Area, Phase 8-B, Mohali	S.A.S Nagar
13.	Civil Hospital	S.A.S Nagar
14.	Harmony Hospital	S.A.S Nagar
15.	Shri Guru Harkrishan Hospital, Sohana	S.A.S Nagar
16.	Grecian Hospital	S.A.S Nagar
17.	Gian Sagar Hospital	Banur, S.A.S Nagar
18.	J.P Super Speciality Hospital	Zirakpur, S.A.S Nagar
19.	Indus International Hospital	Derabassi, S.A.S Nagar
20.	Amar Hospital	S.A.S Nagar
21.	Cheema Hospital	S.A.S Nagar
22.	Acharya Tulsi Regional Cancer Treatment and Research Institute	Bikaner, Rajasthan
Laboratories		
1.	Indira Holiday Home, Sector-24	Chandigarh
2.	Malhotra Path Lab	Chandigarh
3.	Medicos Path Lab	Chandigarh
4.	Mujoo's Path Lab, Sector-15	Chandigarh
5.	SRL Path Lab, Sector-11	Chandigarh
6.	Dr. Sodhi Path Lab	S.A.S Nagar
7.	Helix Path Lab	S.A.S Nagar

8.	Nimbus Path Lab	S.A.S Nagar
Other sources		
1.	Birth And Death Registrar Office, Sector-17	Chandigarh
2.	Birth And Death Registrar Office, Sector-69	S.A.S Nagar
3.	Cancer Cell	S.A.S Nagar

Figure 5: Pictorial Representation of Distribution of Source of Registration by PBCR, Chandigarh



5. Community Involvement in the Cancer Registration Process

In Chandigarh, the involvement of local groups and health centres such as community health centres was ensured. Support was also provided by NGO's working in the registry area to supplement information on cancer patients.

Cancer Awareness sessions were held for school students and community women groups that imparted information on the common cancers, their effects and the importance of early detection and treatment as shown in figure 6.

World Cancer day was celebrated by Urban Health Training Centre (UHTC), Indira colony. As a part of it, a health education session was organized in UHTC, Indira colony to aware women about common cancers. Approximately 50 women including Anganwadi workers, females from women skill development program and OPD patients attended this program.

Common symptoms, risk factors, early detection and treatment modalities of cervical, breast, lung and prostate were narrated to the participants.

Figure 6: Cancer Awareness session for community involvement



6. Quality Control

Mortality to Incidence Ratio

The mortality-incidence ratio or MI ratio is an indicator of the completeness and accuracy of cancer mortality data. In the year 2014, 870 incident cancer cases (males-441 and females-429) were registered by PBCR Chandigarh. For the same period, 358 cancer deaths were registered (males-216 and females-142). The overall MI ratio is 0.41 (males-0.49 and females-0.33) is in comparison with other urban registries in the country.

Quality Control of Cases

We registered 870 cases for 2014. Quality control exercise was carried out for the improvement of the records and as well as for the capacity building of the staff. All the proforma filled by registry staff was cross checked by Medical person from PGIMER, Chandigarh. There were total 25 meetings conducted (11 with all 4 PBCR's and 14 with Chandigarh and SAS Nagar Cancer Registry team) for the capacity building and resolving the problems faced by the registry team during their field as well as institution visits. Special training session on abstraction of medical record was organized by medical expert from PGIMER throughout the year.

Microscopic Verification of the Cases

The proportion of microscopically verified cases is an internationally accepted indicator of data quality. The higher the proportion of microscopically verified cases, the more valid and accurate is the information as microscopic verification is considered the most valid basis of diagnosis.

In the year 2014, out of 441 cases in men, we have 425 (96.4%) cases diagnosed on the basis of microscopic verification. 2.7% cases are diagnosed on the basis of radiological findings. Similarly in females, out of 429 cases we have 417 cases (97.2%) diagnosed on basis of microscopic verification. Overall proportion of microscopically verified cases is 96.8% for incident cases.

Death Certificate Only (DCO) Cases

The proportion of Death certificate only registrations (DCOs) is another assessor of data quality. DCO cases represent the residuum of cases-after all trace back manoeuvres have been completed, for which no information other than a death certificate could be obtained. The relative proportion of DCOs should ideally be 2-3% or at least, less than 5%.

We have registered 4 incident cases in males (0.9%) and 1 case in females (0.2%) under DCO category. The death cases have been registered based on the narration/relative remarks/ discharge summary available with the patient's relative. In principle they are not registered based on death certificate only. The registry reported 0.5 % of DCO cases among the new cases.

Average Number of Sources per Case Registered

The rationale of using multiple sources for data collection is to reduce the possibility of cancer cases going unreported, thus increasing the completeness of the registry data. The higher the number of sources, the higher will be the degree of completeness of the registry. At PBCR Chandigarh, there were total 870 incident cases and average number of sources per case was 2.2 which show good completeness of the registry.

Incidence Rates of Childhood Cancers

In the year 2014, we had registered fourteen cases of childhood cancers among boys and four among girls. The detailed data of paediatric cancer cases by age group is presented in Table 6 for boys and girls respectively.

Table 6: Incidence Rate of Paediatric Cancer Cases in UT Chandigarh: 2014

Age Group	Boys		Girls	
	Number of cases	Age specific incidence rate per 100,000	Number of cases	Age specific incidence rate per 100,000
0-4	4	9	2	5
5-9	4	8	0	0
10-14	6	11.2	2	4.8

7. Cancer Cases Registered by Source of Registration- First Source of Information

Chandigarh being an urban area has better diagnostic and treatment facilities, more than 93% cases here were captured from hospital records. Hospitals with special cancer facilities (medical, surgical oncology, radiotherapy), had essential contribution to the registry. The main source of information for PBCR was PGIMER, Chandigarh contributing 69.9 % of registered cases.

The cancer incidence and death cases registered by first source of registration are mentioned in Table 7 and Table 8.

Table 7: Cancer Incidence Cases 2014- First Source wise Distribution

Sr. No.	Name of the Institution	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
1.	PGIMER, Chandigarh	322	73.0	286	66.7	608	69.9
2.	GMCH-32, Chandigarh	22	5.0	39	9.1	61	7.0
3.	Max Multispecialty Hospital, SAS Nagar	27	6.1	30	7.0	57	6.6
4.	Fortis Super Speciality Hospital, SAS Nagar	16	3.6	26	6.1	42	4.8
5.	Birth and Death Registrar Office, Chandigarh	24	5.4	15	3.5	39	4.5
6.	IVY Hospital, SAS Nagar	8	1.8	10	2.3	18	2.1
7.	Malhotra Lab, Chandigarh	8	1.8	6	1.4	14	1.6
8.	GMSH-16, Chandigarh	3	0.7	7	1.6	10	1.1
9.	Indus Super Specialty Hospital, SAS Nagar	4	0.9	1	0.2	5	0.6
10.	Behgal Cancer and Surgical Centre, SAS Nagar	2	0.5	2	0.5	4	0.5
11.	Kidney and Uro Stone Centre, Chandigarh	3	0.7	0	0	3	0.3
12.	Shri Guru Harkrishan Hospital, Sohana, SAS Nagar	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.2
13.	Medicos Centre, Chandigarh	1	0.2	0	0	1	0.1
14.	Chaitanya Medical Centre, Chandigarh	0	0	1	0.2	1	0.1
15.	Chuttani Medical Centre, Chandigarh	0	0	1	0.2	1	0.1
16.	Civil Hospital, SAS Nagar	0	0	1	0.2	1	0.1
17.	Gian Sagar Hospital, SAS Nagar	0	0	1	0.2	1	0.1
18.	Nimbus Path Lab, Phase-10, SAS Nagar	0	0	1	0.2	1	0.1
19.	Indira Holiday Home, Sector-24, Chandigarh	0	0	1	0.2	1	0.1
	Total	441	100	429	100	870	100

Table 8: Cancer Mortality Cases 2014- First Source wise Distribution

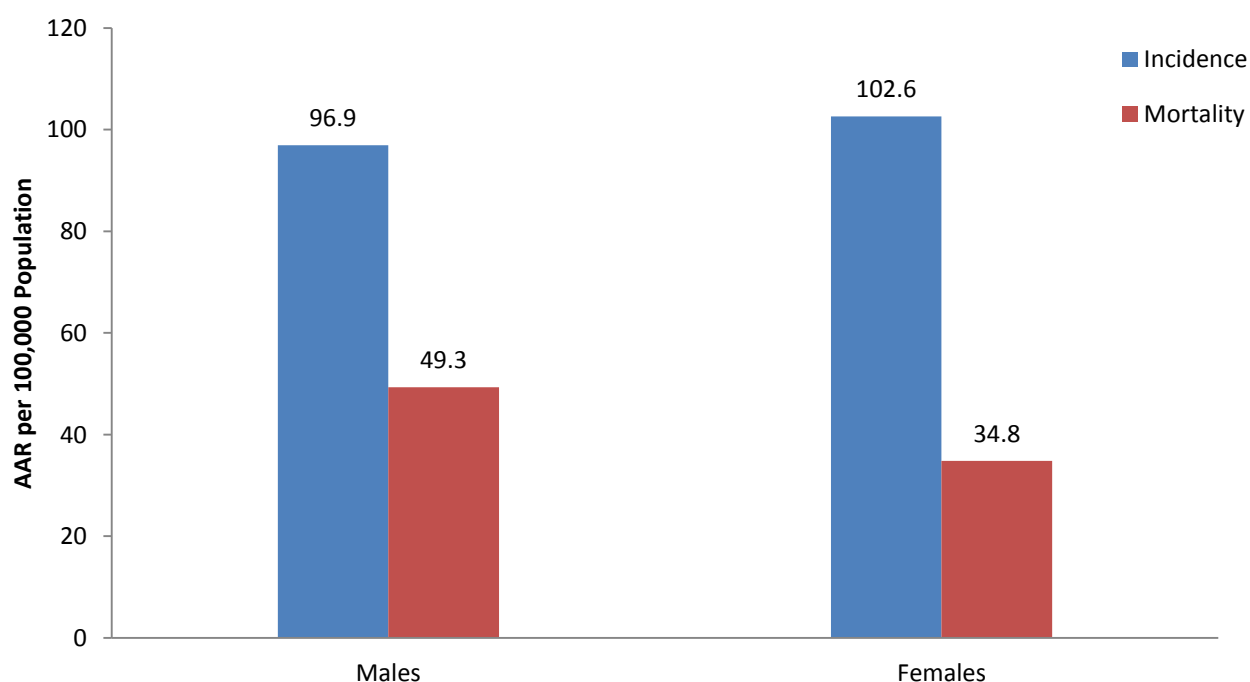
Sr. No.	Name of the Institution	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
1.	Home visit/Telephonic conversation	108	50.0	62	43.7	170	47.5
2.	Birth and Death Registrar, Chandigarh	60	27.8	47	33.1	107	29.9
3.	PGIMER, Chandigarh	34	15.7	20	14.1	54	15.1
4.	GMCH-32, Chandigarh	04	1.9	05	3.5	09	2.5
5.	Max Super Specialty Hospital, SAS Nagar	06	2.8	02	1.4	08	2.2
6.	Fortis Hospital, SAS Nagar	01	0.5	04	2.8	05	1.4
7.	Indus Super Specialty Hospital, SAS Nagar	02	0.9	00	0	02	0.6
8.	IVY Hospital, SAS Nagar	01	0.5	01	0.7	02	0.6
9.	Municipal Corporation, Sector-68, SAS Nagar	00	00	01	0.7	01	0.3
	Total	216	100	142	100	358	100

8. Cancer Incidence and Mortality- All Sites

In the year 2014, the cancer registry had registered 870 cancer cases. Out of which 441 cases were male and 429 female. The age adjusted incidence rate for male is 96.9 per 100,000 population and for females 102.6 per 100,000 population.

Similarly, 358 cancer mortality cases were registered for the year 2014. Among these, 216 were male cases and 142 female cases. The age adjusted mortality rate for male was 49.3 per 100,000 population and for females was 34.8 per 100,000 population. The age adjusted cancer incidence and mortality rate for all sites for males and females are presented in Figure 7.

Figure 7: All Sites Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rate by Sex, Chandigarh, 2014



9. Leading Cancer Sites by Sex

The most common primary site of cancer among male is prostate followed by Lung, Oesophagus, Larynx, Mouth, Non Hodgkin Lymphoma, Tongue, Urinary Bladder and Lymphoid Leukaemia. Similarly in females, Breast is the most common cancer followed by Cervix Uteri, Ovary, Corpus Uteri, Gall Bladder, Non Hodgkin Lymphoma, Lung, Colon, Brain and Oesophagus.

Figure 8: Leading Cancer Sites – Male (Figures in parenthesis indicate the percentage)

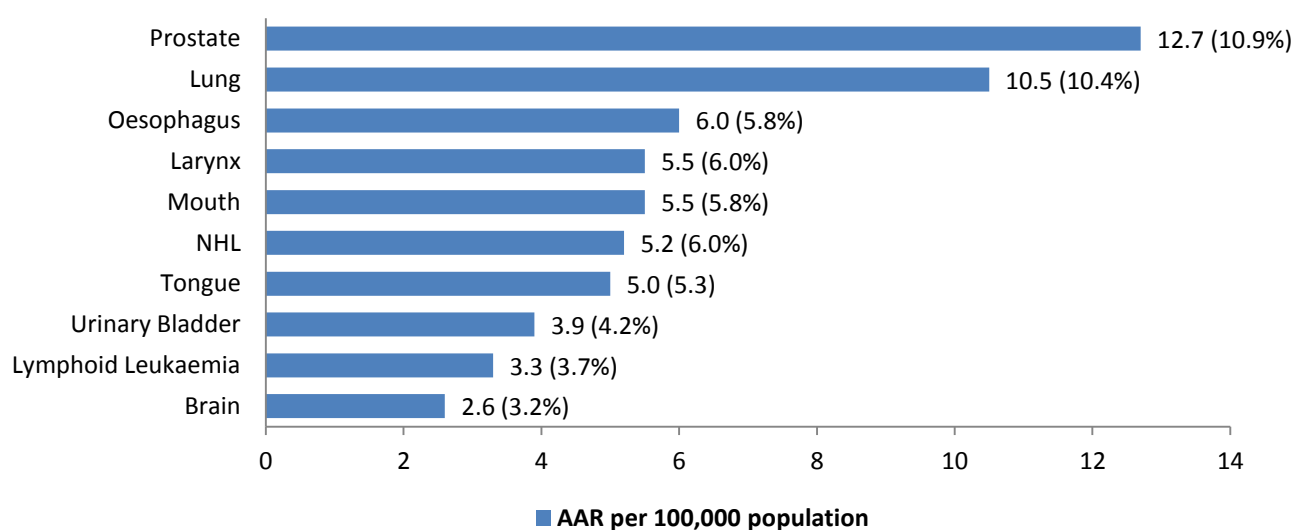
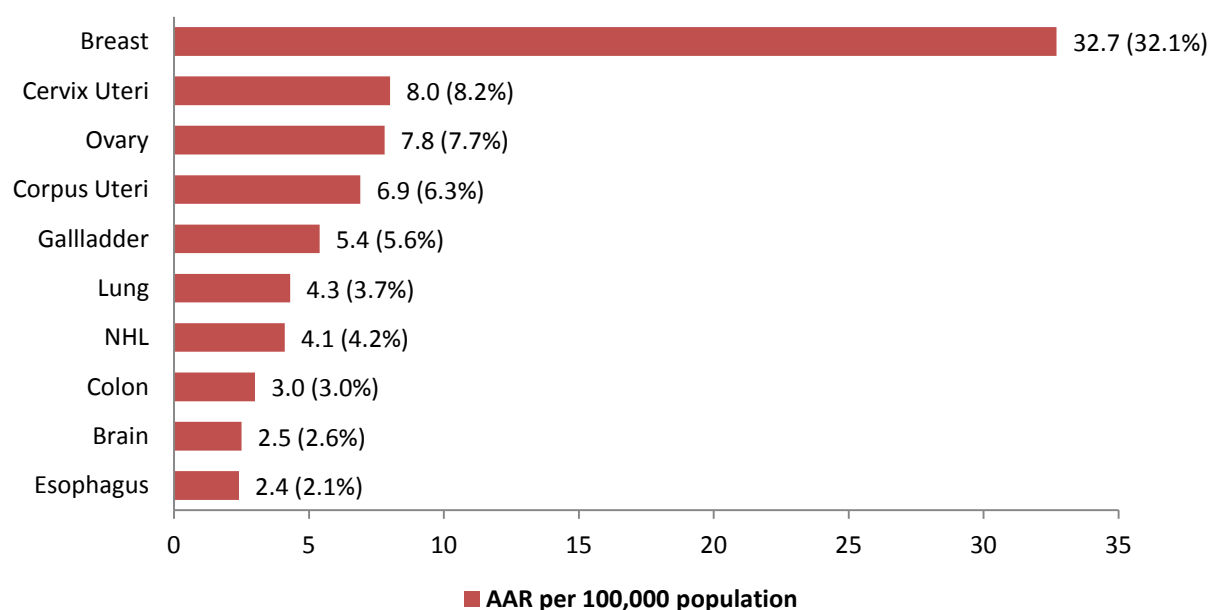


Figure 9: Leading Cancer Sites – Female (Figures in parenthesis indicate the percentage)



Cancer of Prostate (C61)

Number of cases	47
% of total cases	10.9
Crude incidence rate per 100,000 population	7.6
Age adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 population	12.7
Truncated rate per 100,000 population	5.5

Figure 10: Age Specific Incidence Rate of Cancer Prostate (C61)

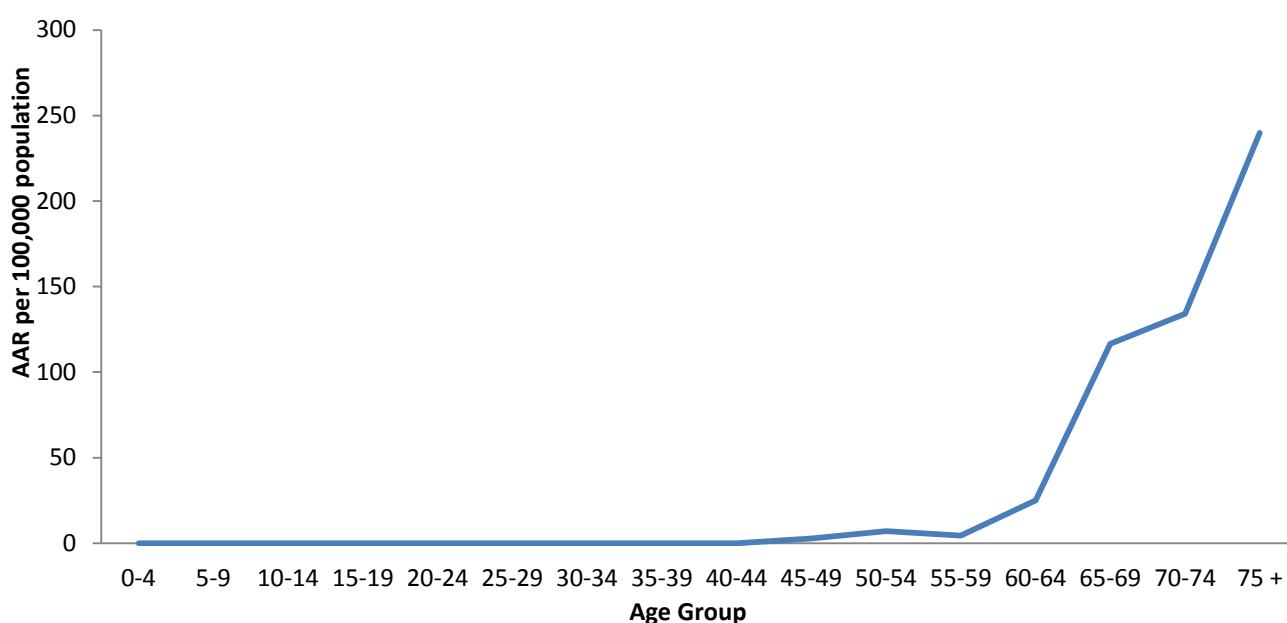
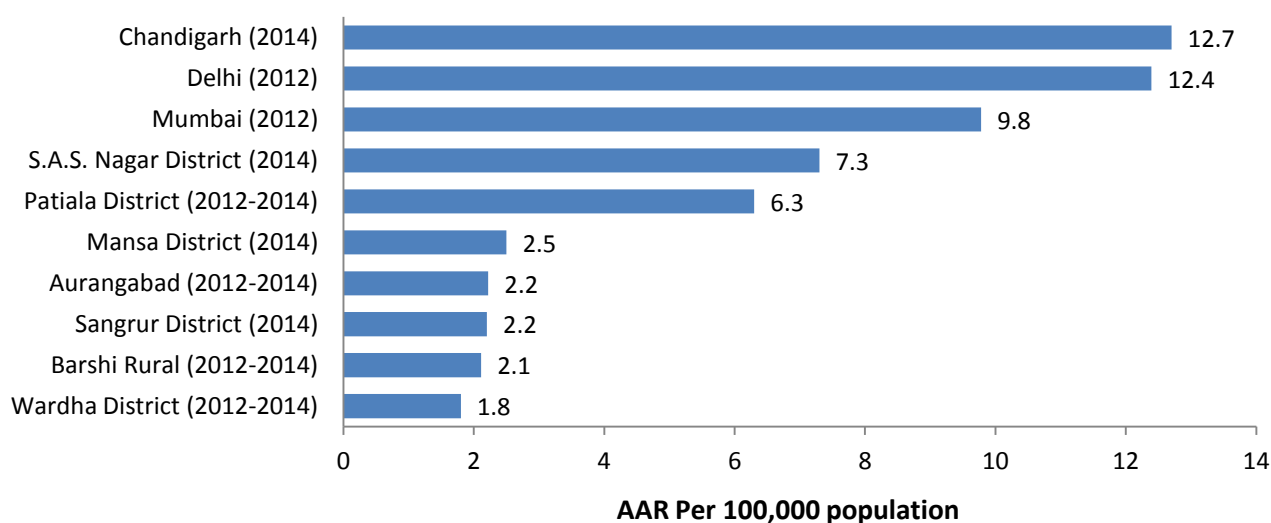


Figure 11: Comparison of Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate with other Indian Registries



Cancer of Lung (C33-C34)

	Male	Female
Number of cases	45	16
% of total cases	10.4	3.7
Crude incidence rate per 100,000 population	7.3	3.1
Age adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 population	10.5	4.3
Truncated rate per 100,000 population	14.5	5.7

Figure 12: Age Specific Incidence Rate of Cancer Lung (C33-C34)

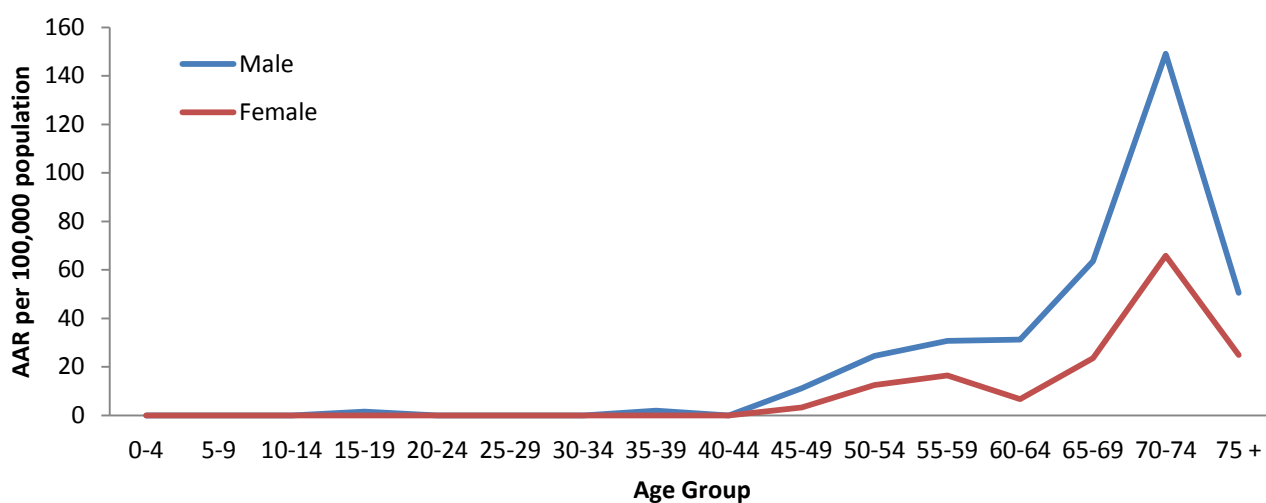
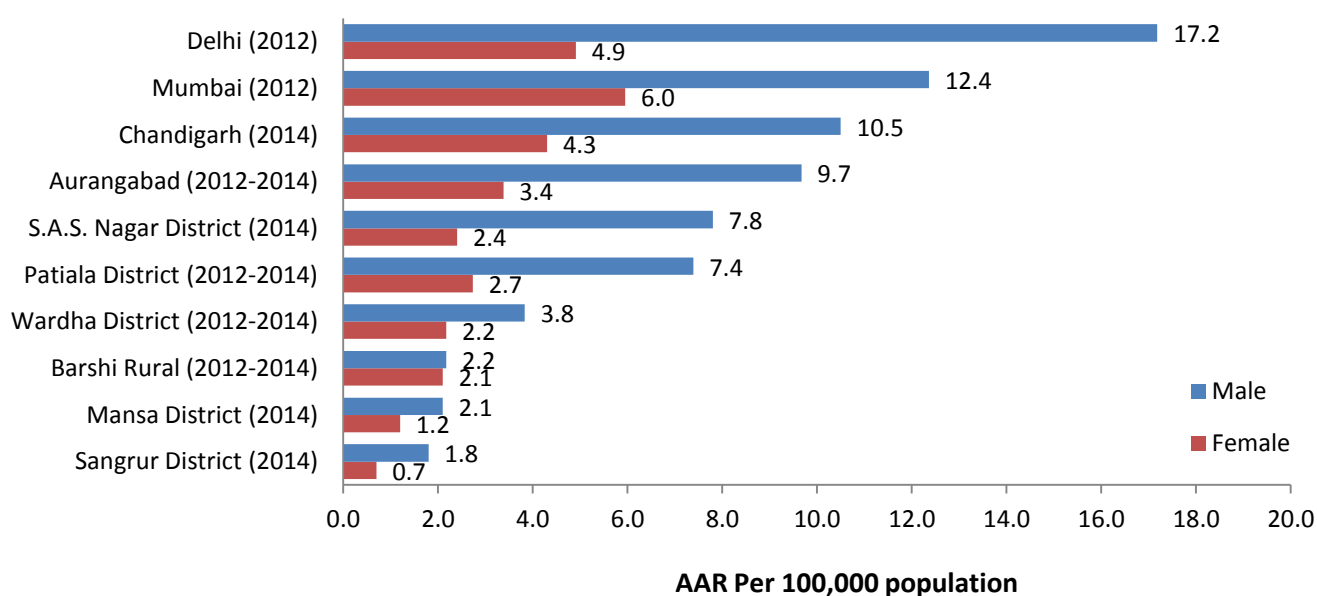


Figure 13: Comparison of Lung Cancer Incidence Rate with other Indian Registries



Cancer of Larynx (C32)

	Male
Number of cases	26
% of total cases	6.0
Crude incidence rate per 100,000 population	4.2
Age adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 population	5.5
Truncated rate per 100,000 population	11.9

Figure 14: Age Specific Incidence Rate of Cancer Larynx (C32)

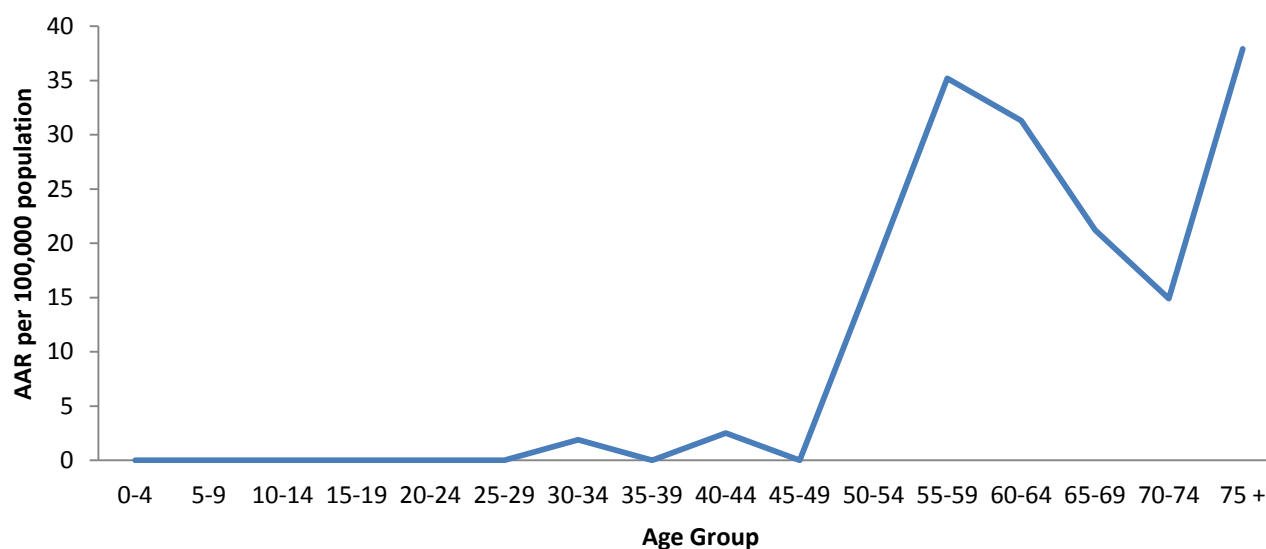
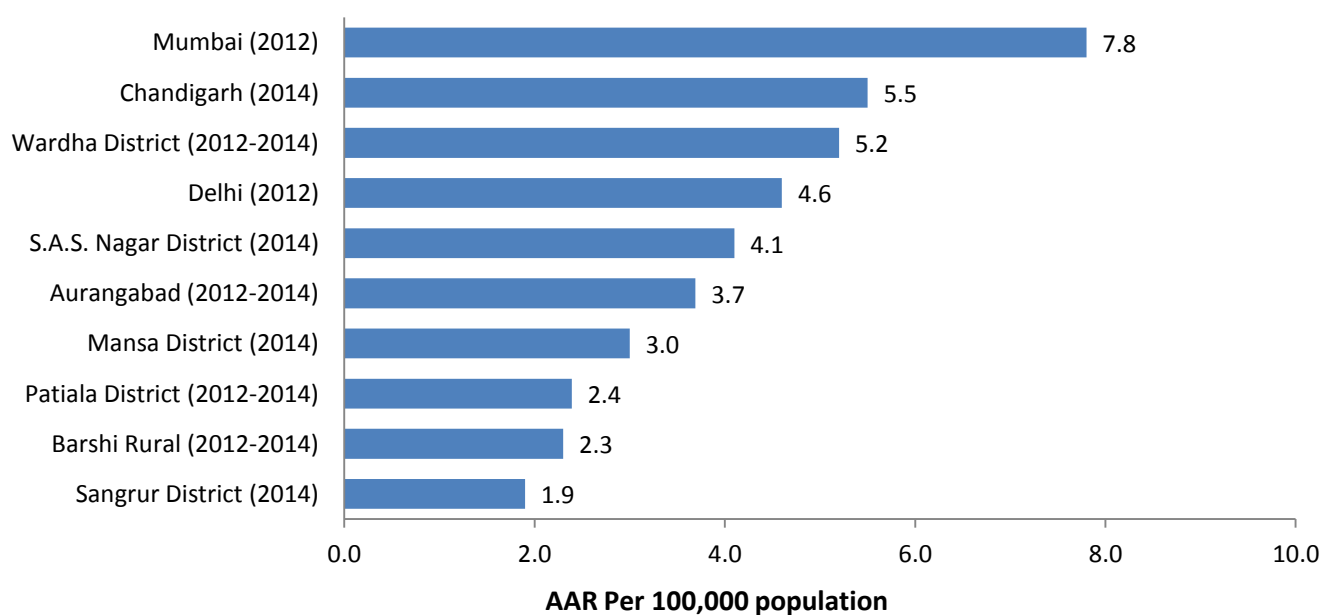


Figure 15: Comparison of Larynx Cancer Incidence Rate with other Indian Registries



Cancer of Non Hodgkin Lymphoma (C82-C85, C96)

	Male	Female
Number of cases	26	18
% of total cases	6	4.2
Crude incidence rate per 100,000 population	4.2	3.5
Age adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 population	5.2	4.1
Truncated rate per 100,000 population	11.2	7

Figure 16: Age Specific Incidence Rate of Non Hodgkin Lymphoma (C82-C85, C96)

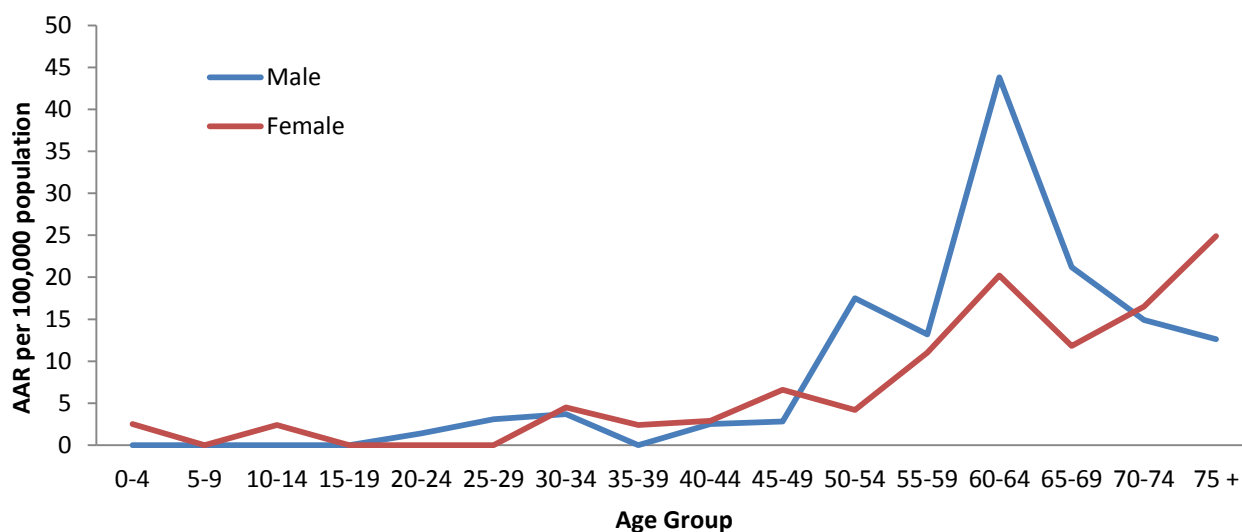
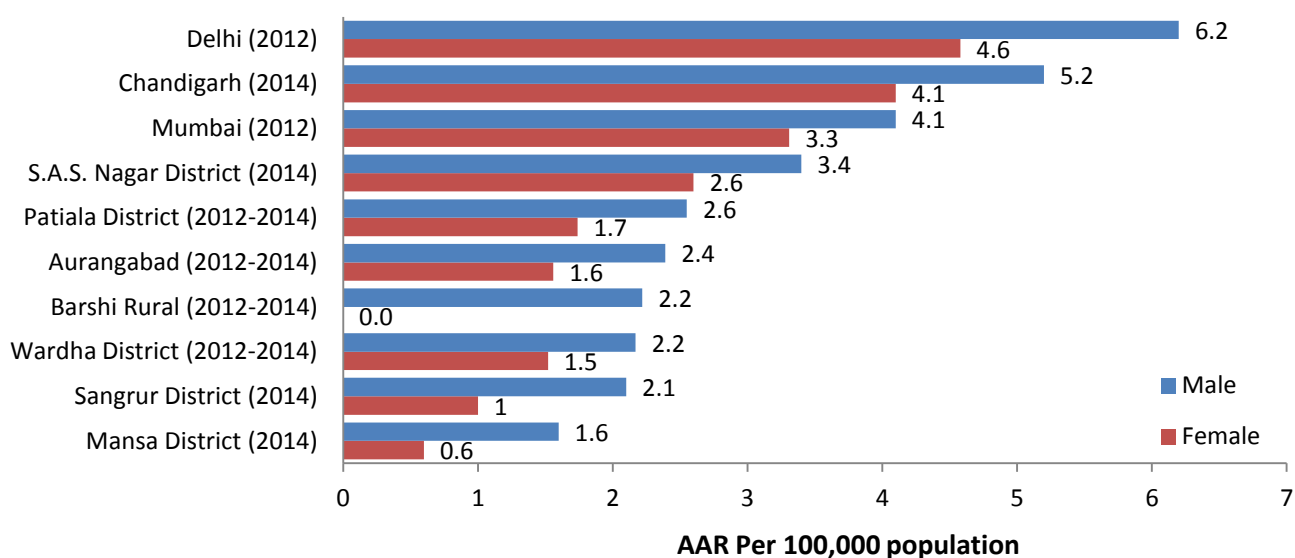


Figure 17: Comparison of NHL Cancer Incidence Rate with other Indian Registries



Cancer of Oesophagus (C15)

	Male	Female
Number of cases	25	9
% of total cases	5.8	2.1
Crude incidence rate per 100,000 population	4	1.8
Age adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 population	6	2.4
Truncated rate per 100,000 population	7.8	3.8

Figure 18: Age Specific Incidence Rate of Cancer Oesophagus (C15)

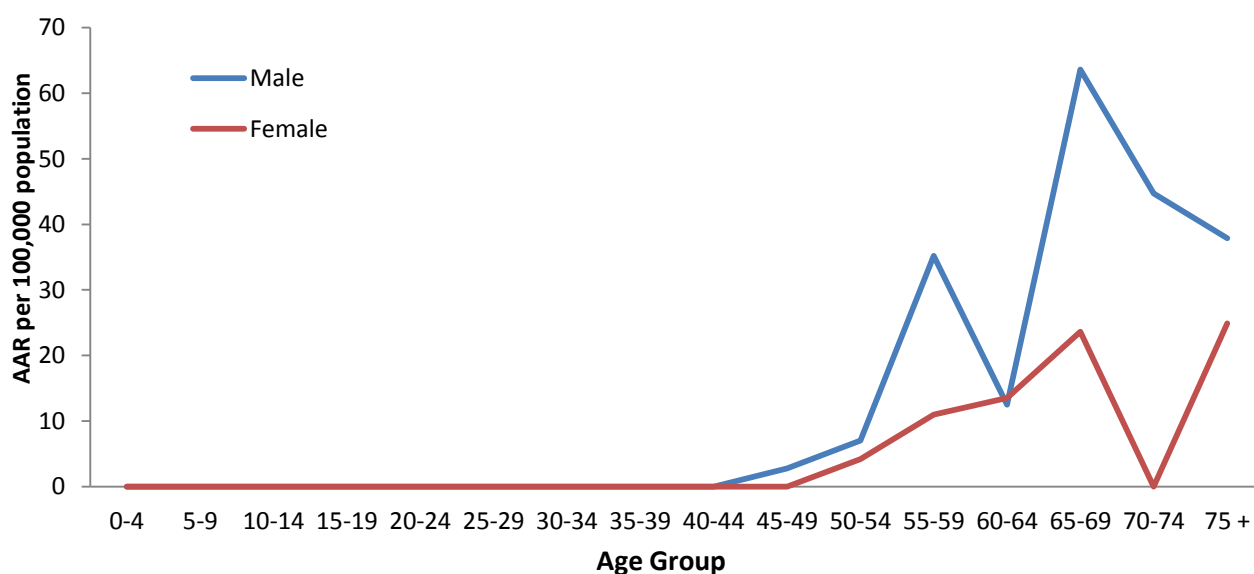
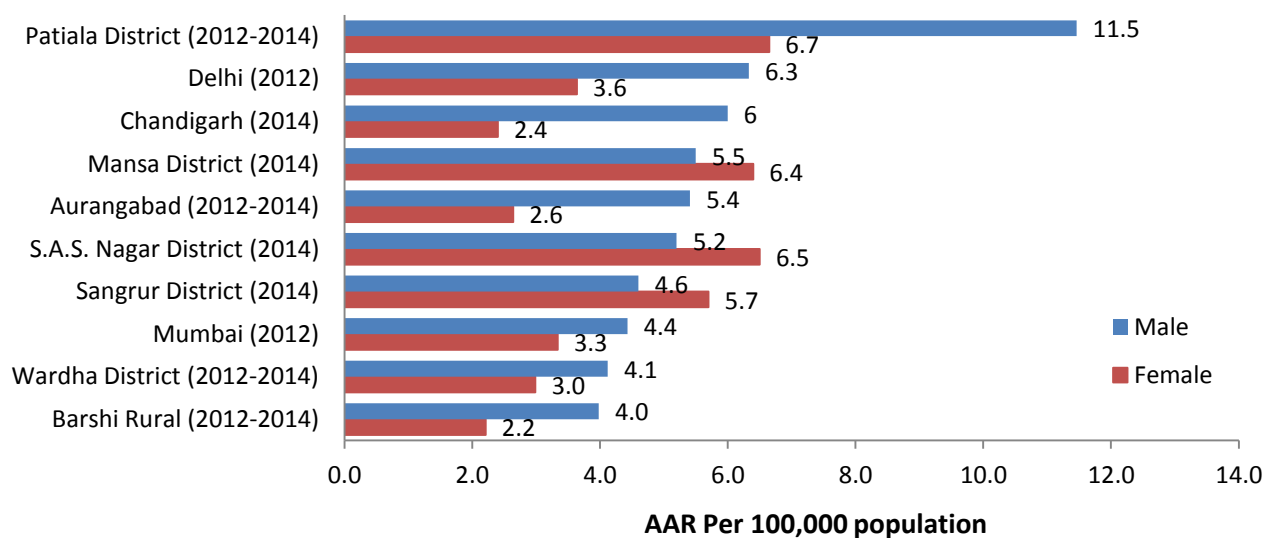


Figure 19: Comparison of Oesophagus Cancer Incidence Rate with other Indian Registries



Cancer of Breast (C50)

	Female
Number of cases	137
% of total cases	32.1
Crude incidence rate per 100,000 population	26.7
Age adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 population	32.7
Truncated rate per 100,000 population	59.0

Figure 20: Age Specific Incidence Rate of Cancer Breast (C50)

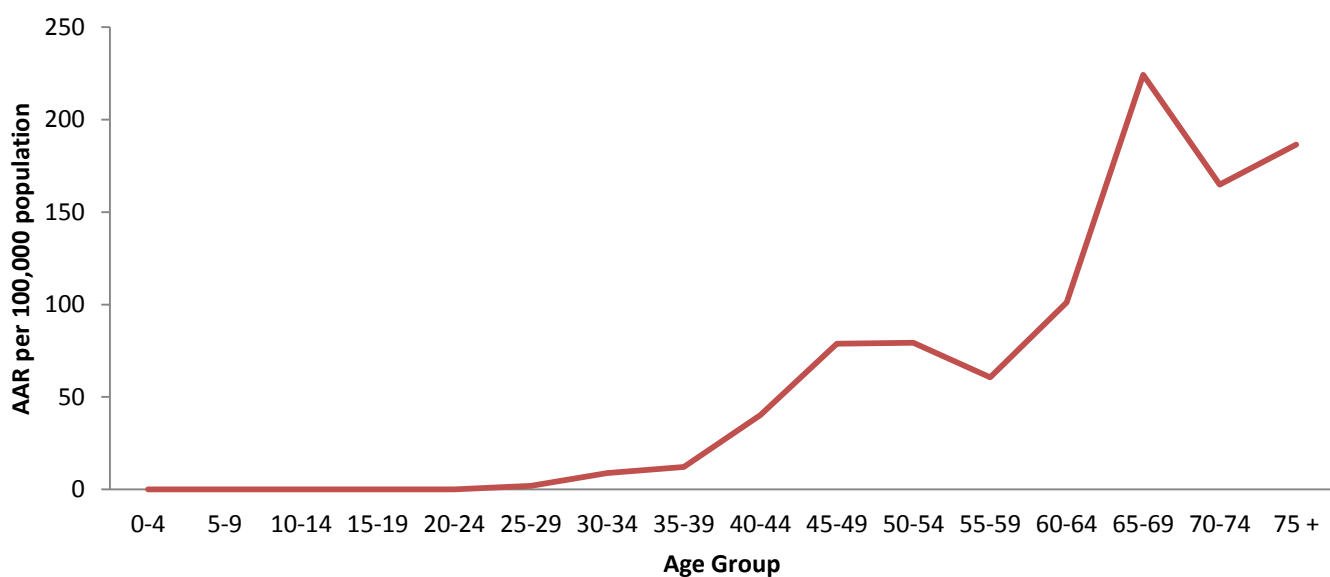
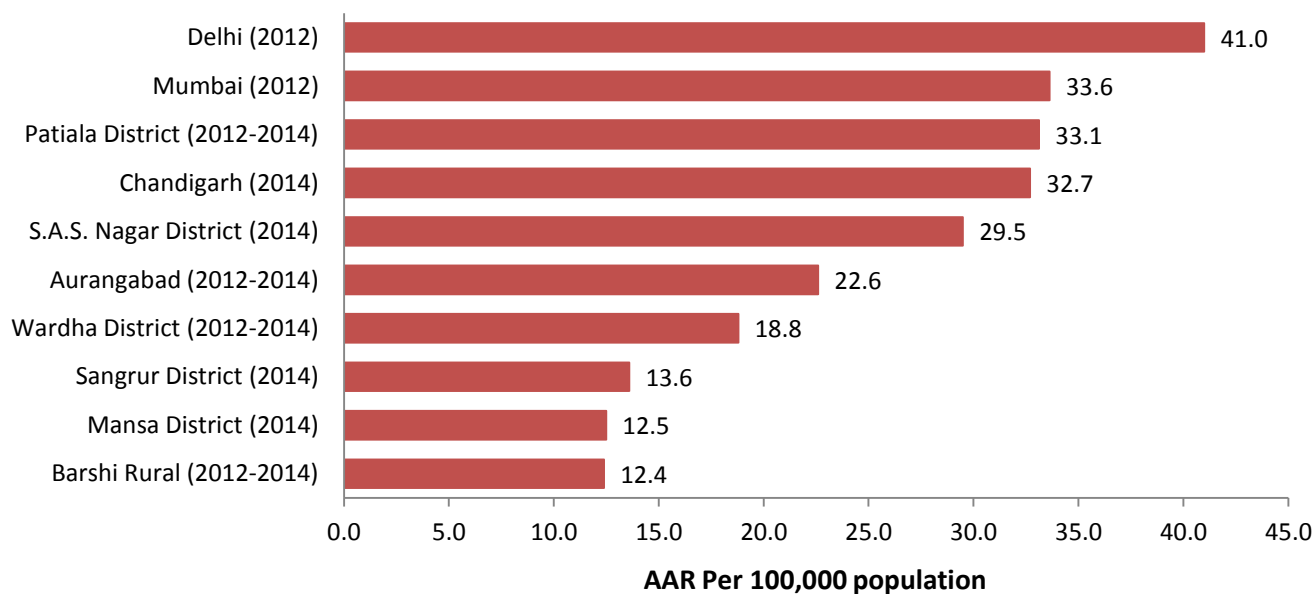


Figure 21: Comparison of Breast Cancer Incidence Rate with other Indian Registries



Cancer of Cervix (C53)

Number of cases	35
% of total cases	8.2
Crude incidence rate per 100,000 population	6.8
Age adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 population	8
Truncated rate per 100,000 population	20.7

Figure 22: Age Specific Incidence Rate of Cancer Cervix (C53)

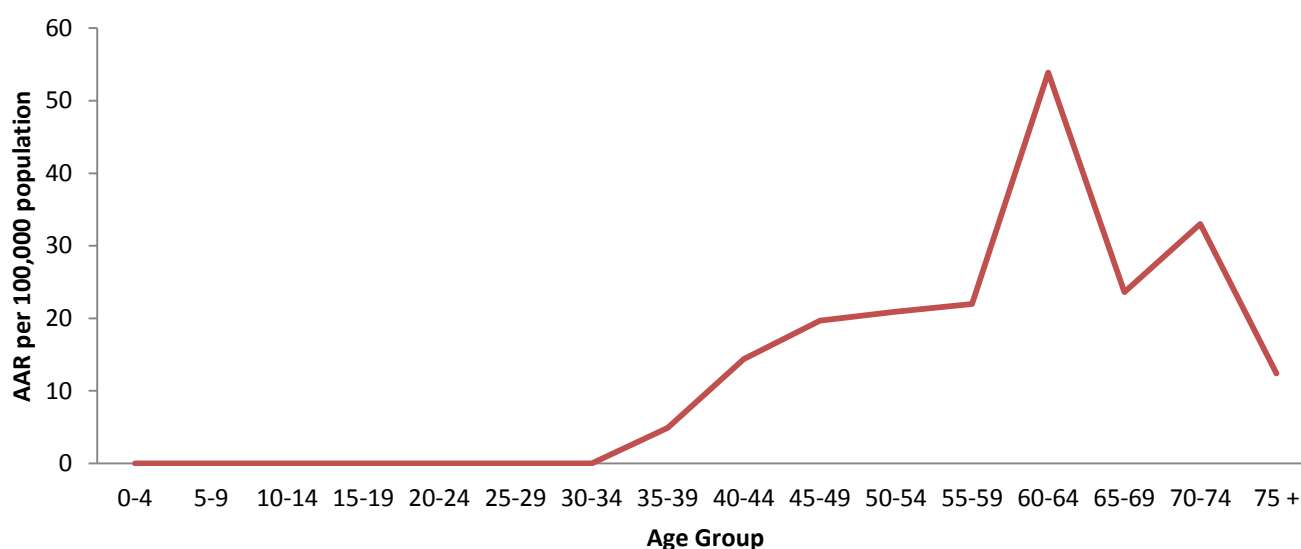
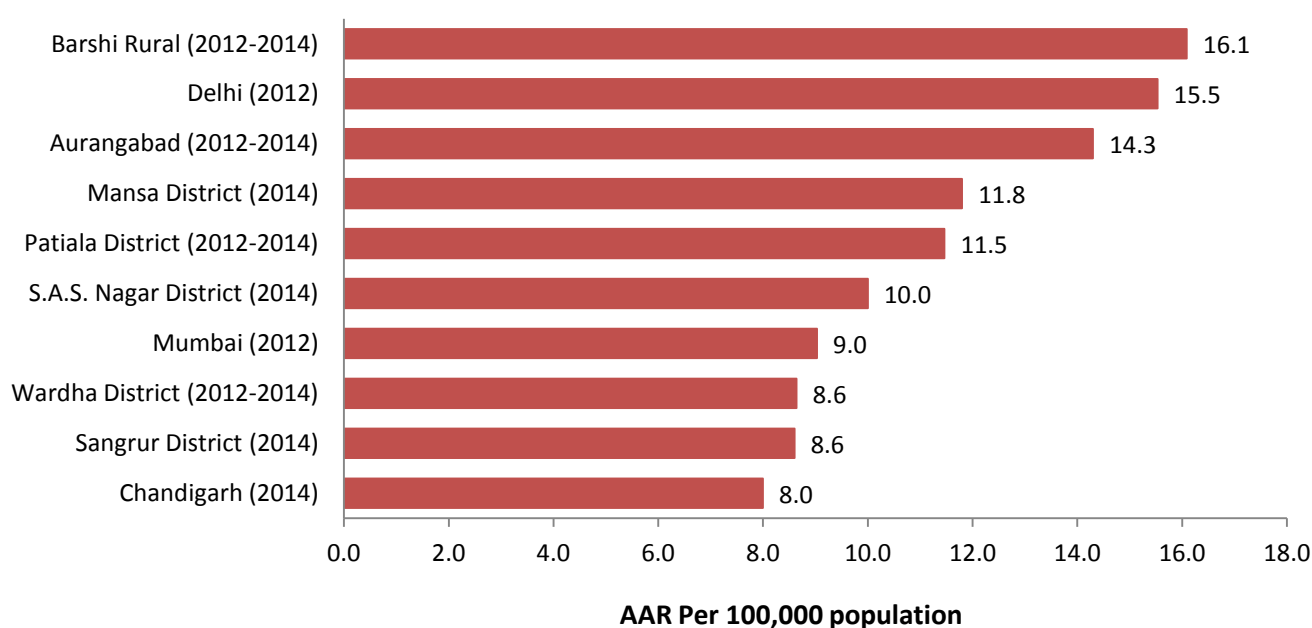


Figure 23: Comparison of Cervix Cancer Incidence Rate with other Indian Registries



Cancer of Ovary (C56)

Number of cases	33
% of total cases	7.7
Crude incidence rate per 100,000 population	6.4
Age adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 population	7.8
Truncated rate per 100,000 population	13.8

Figure 24: Age Specific Incidence Rate of Cancer Ovary (C56)

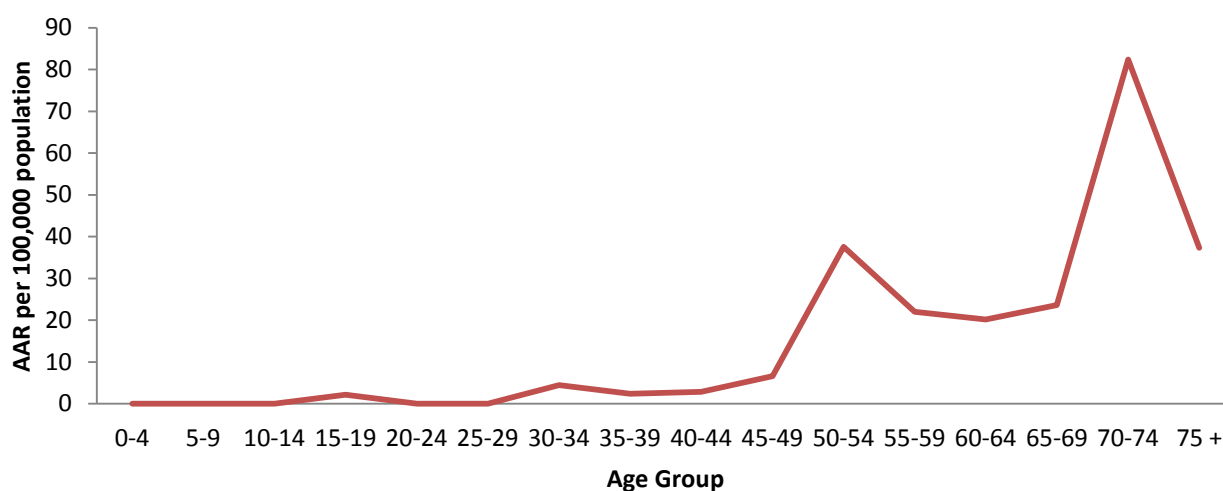
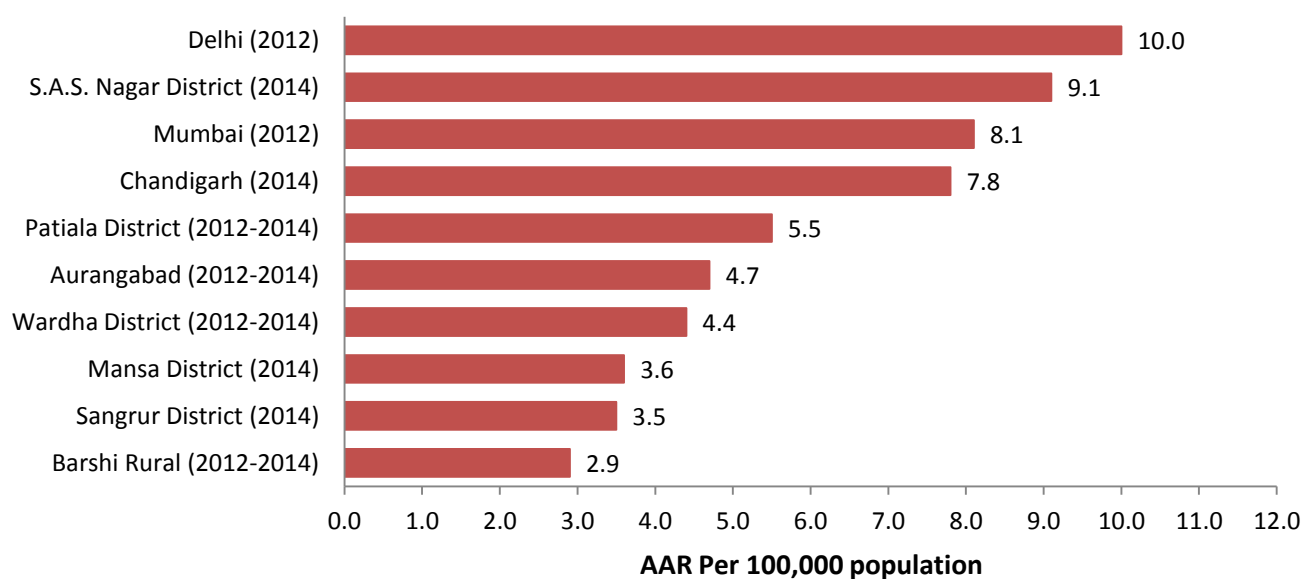


Figure 25: Comparison of Ovary Cancer Incidence Rate with other Indian Registries



Cancer of Corpus Uteri (C54)

Number of cases	27
% of total cases	6.3
Crude incidence rate per 100,000 population	5.3
Age adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 population	6.9
Truncated rate per 100,000 population	12.2

Figure 26: Age Specific Incidence Rate of Cancer Corpus Uteri (C54)

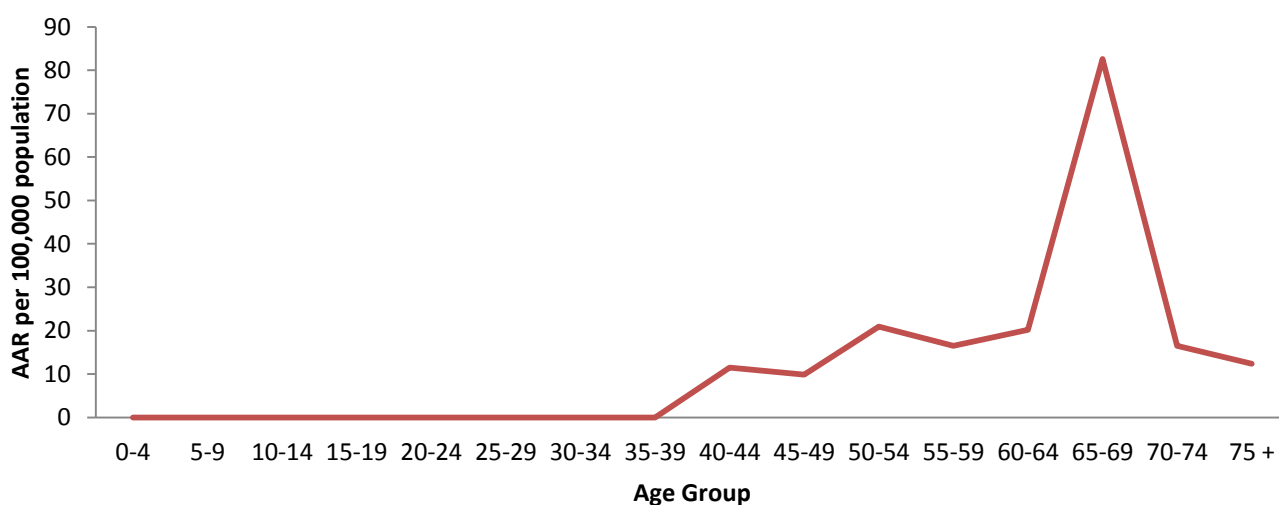
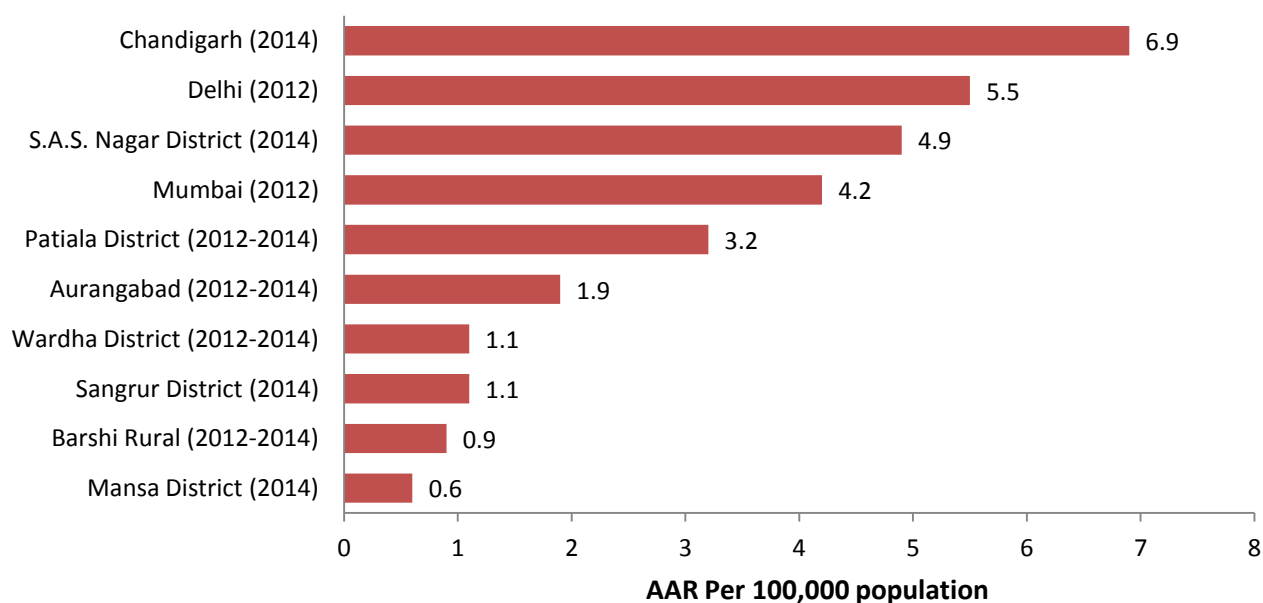


Figure 27: Comparison of Corpus Uteri Cancer Incidence Rate with other Indian Registries



Cancer of Gall Bladder (C23-C24)

	Male	Female
Number of cases	8	24
% of total cases	1.9	5.6
Crude incidence rate per 100,000 population	1.3	4.7
Age adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 population	1.9	5.4
Truncated rate per 100,000 population	2.5	14.3

Figure 28: Age Specific Incidence Rate of Cancer Gall Bladder (C23-C24)

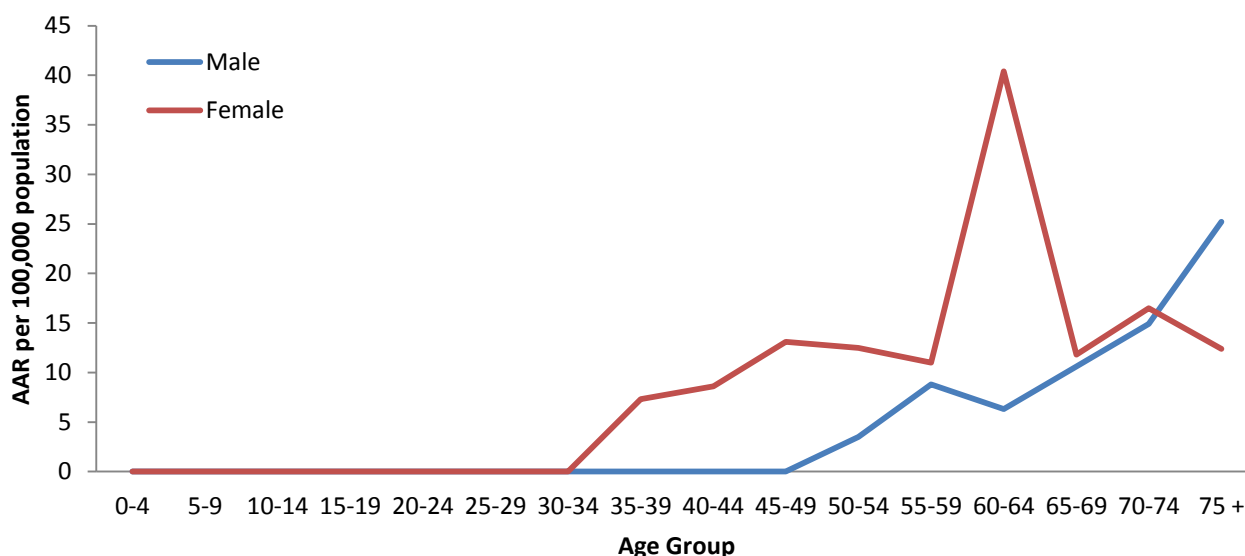


Figure 29: Comparison of Gall Bladder Cancer Incidence Rate with other Indian Registries

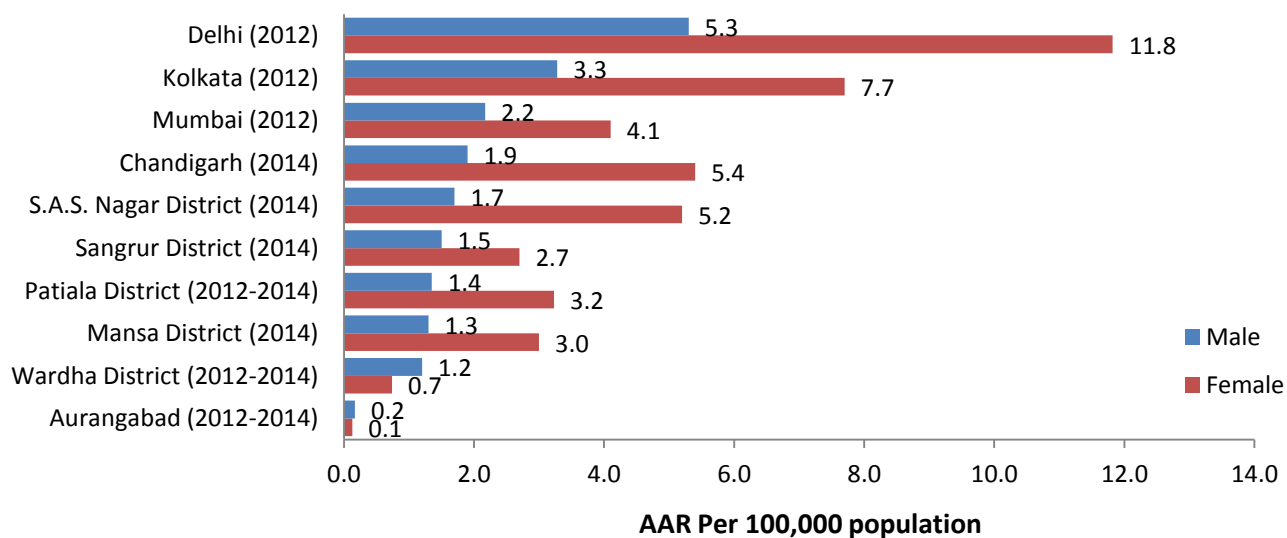


Figure 30: Age specific Incidence and Mortality Rate- Male All Sites

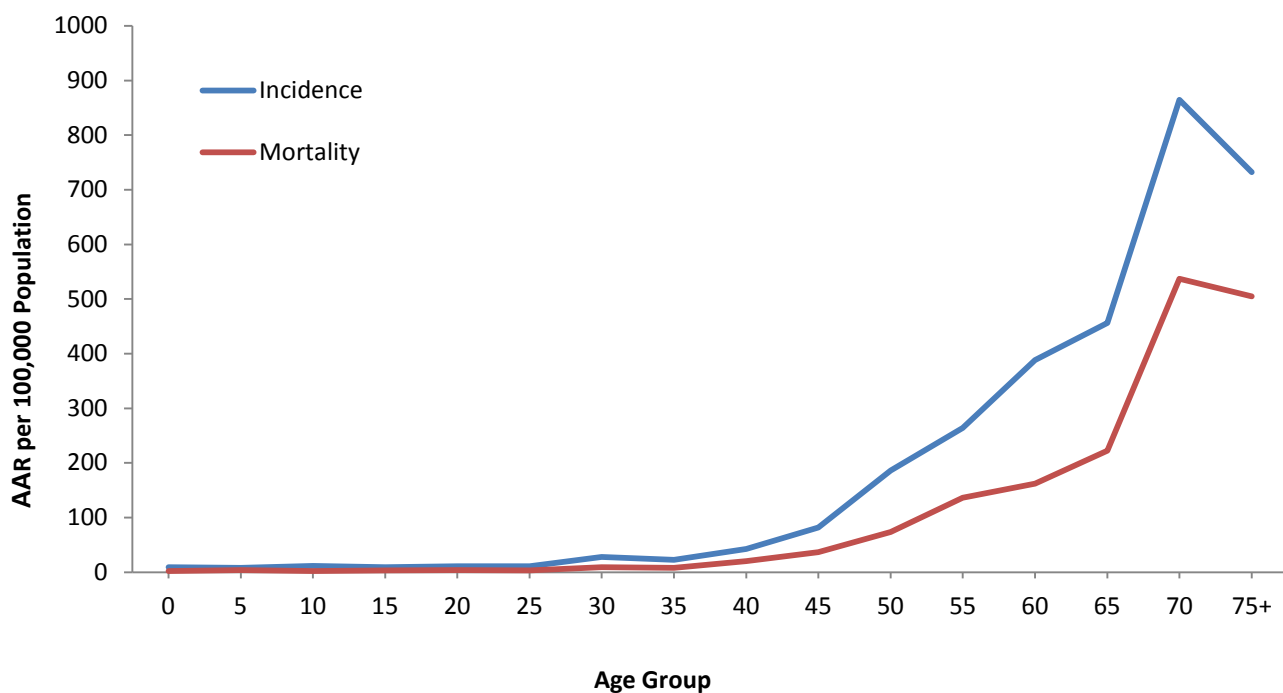
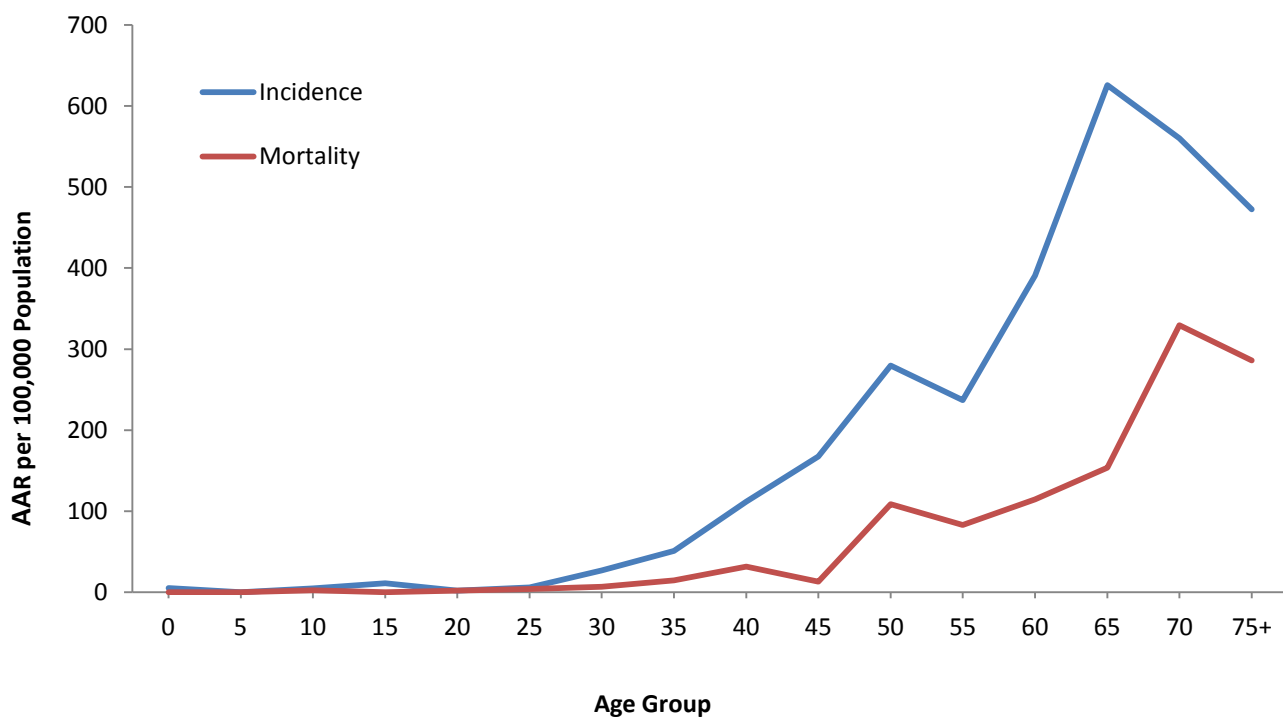


Figure 31: Age specific Incidence and Mortality Rate- Female All Sites



Other and Unspecified Sites

The registry also recorded other and unspecified sites which includes

- C26- Other and ill-defined digestive organ,
- C39- Other and ill defined sites within respiratory systems and interthoracic organ,
- C48- Retroperitoneum and peritoneum,
- C75- Other endocrine glands and related structures,
- C76- Other and ill defined, secondary and unspecified sites,
- C77- Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph node,
- C78- Secondary malignant neoplasm of respiratory and digestive organs,
- C79- Secondary malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites,
- C80- Malignant neoplasm without specification of site and
- C97- Malignant neoplasm of independent (primary) multiple.

Twenty five cases (5.8%) are of others and unspecified sites in male. The distribution is

- C80- Primary Unknown (4.3%),
- Other and ill defined sites i.e. C48 and C76 are (0.2% and 1.1%) respectively.

Thirteen cases (3%) are of others and unspecified sites in female. The distribution is,

- C80- Primary Unknown (2.1%),
- Other and ill defined sites i.e.C48 and C76 are (0.2%, 0.7%) respectively.

Due to availability of comprehensive and advanced cancer diagnostic and treatment facility present in and around the city, and due to well documented hospital records, the registry recorded very few other and unspecified cancer cases which is a good indicator of an ideal cancer registry (Table 9).

Table 9: Other and unspecified cases by sex

ICD	Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%
C 26	0	0	0	0
C 48	1	0.2	1	0.2
C 76	5	1.1	3	0.7
C 80	19	4.3	9	2.1
Total	25/441	5.8	13/429	3

Table 10: Cancer of Other and unspecified (C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97) Primary Site

	Male	Female
Number of cases	25	13
% of total cases	5.8	3
Crude incidence rate per 100,000 population	4	2.5
Age adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 population	5.8	3
Truncated rate per 100,000 population	7.9	6.9

Figure 32: Age Specific Incidence Rate of Other and Unspecified

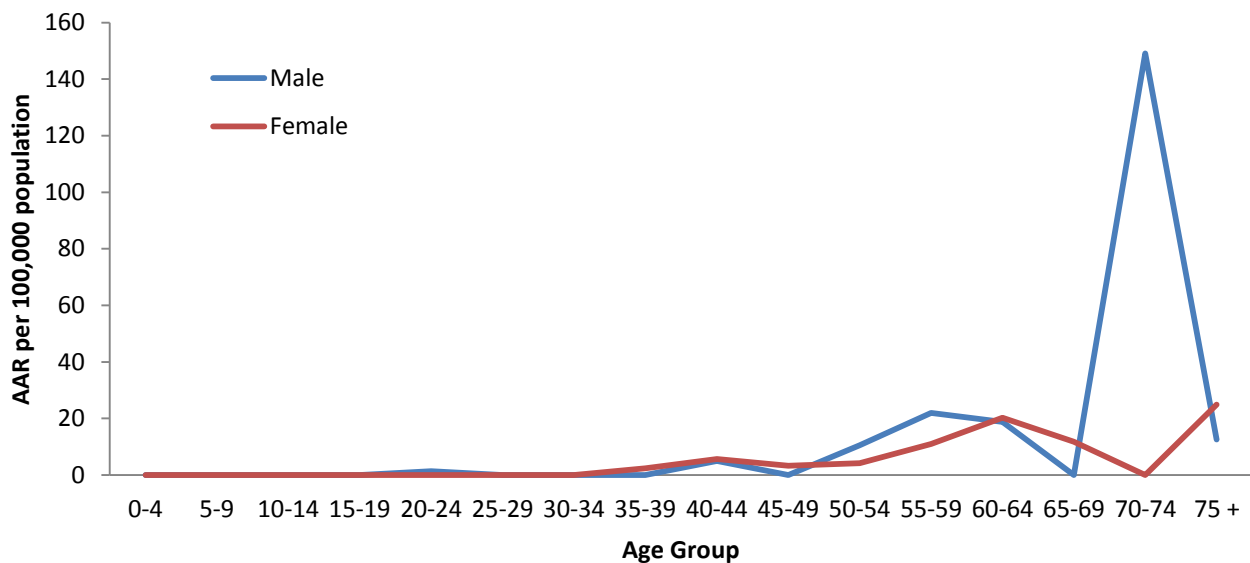
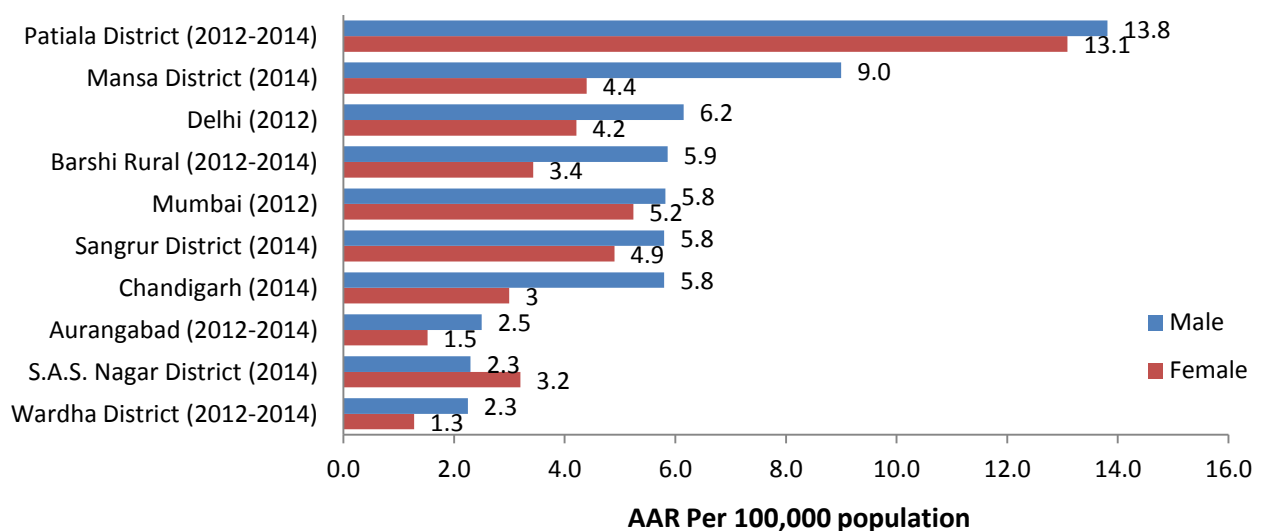


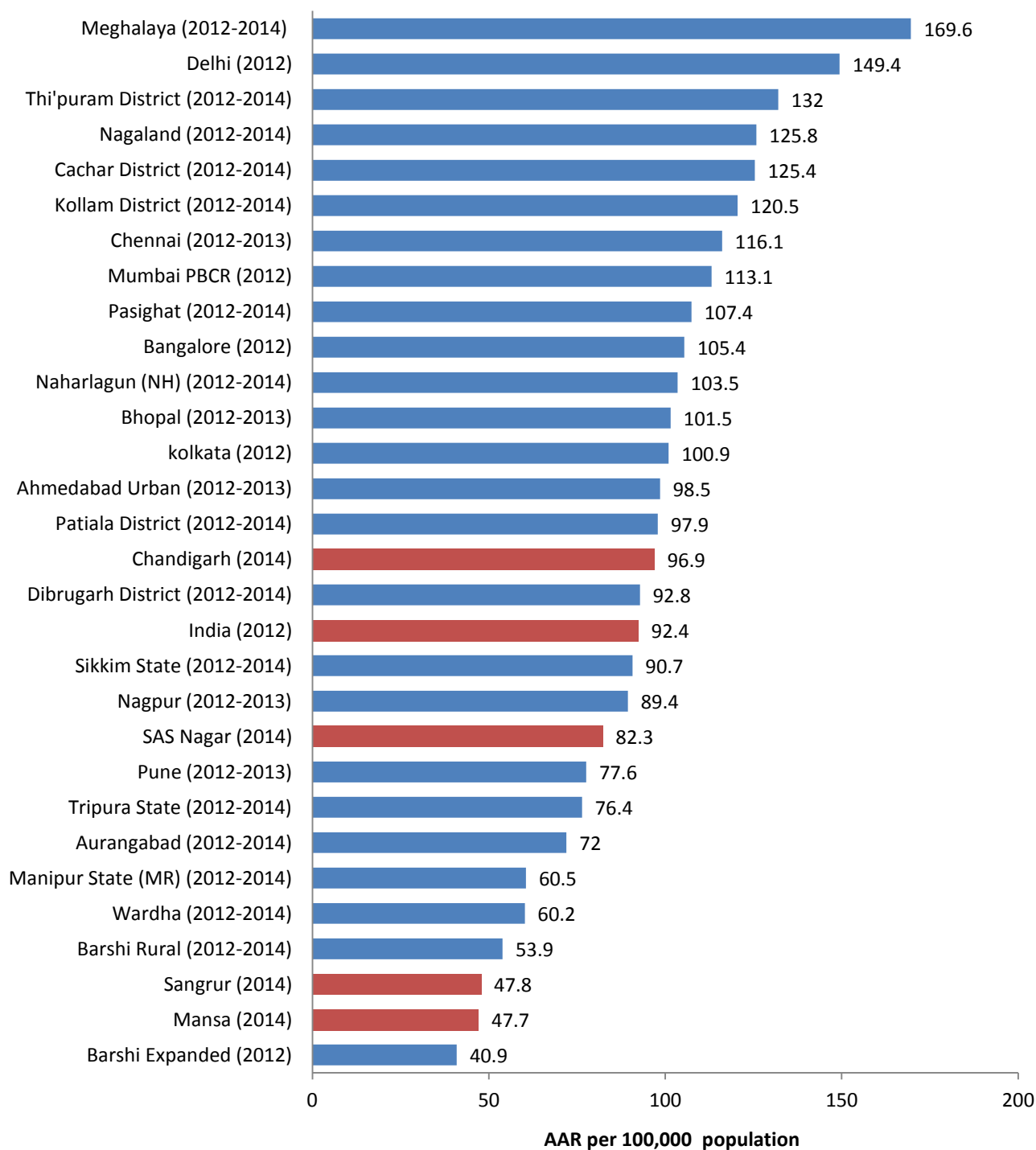
Figure 33: Comparison of Other and Unspecified Cancer Incidence Rate with other Indian Registries



10. Comparison of cancer incidence rate with other Indian registries

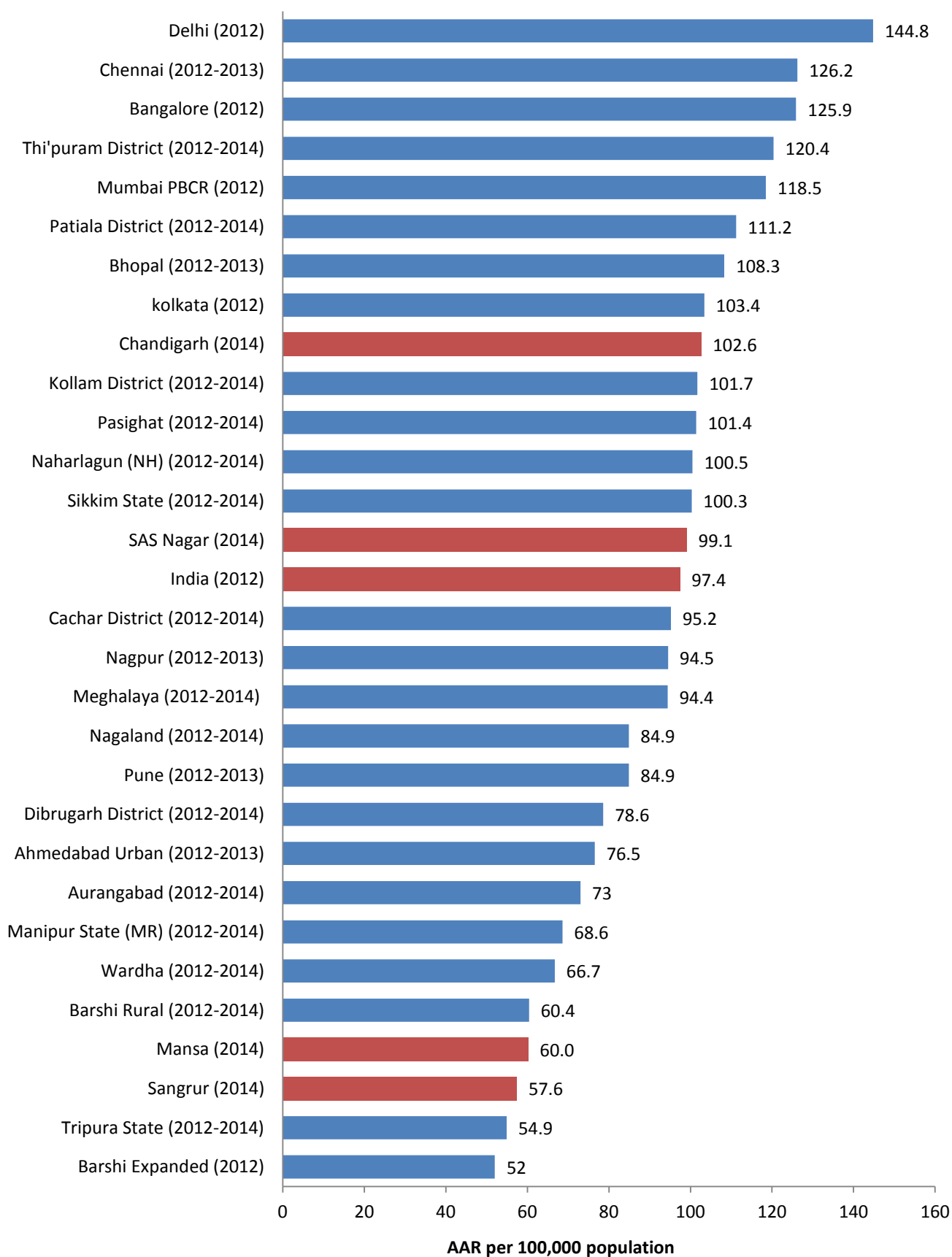
Age adjusted rate for all cancer sites for both sexes of Chandigarh for the year 2014 are compared with the rates of other PBCRs of India (Figure 34 & 35). The AAR for male and female in Chandigarh is little lower than Delhi and Bangalore.

Figure 34: Comparison of all Cancer sites AAR of Chandigarh with other registries of India-Male



Reference: 3,4,7,8 and 9.

Figure 35: Comparison of all Cancer sites AAR of Chandigarh with other registries of India-Female



Reference: 3,4,7,8 and 9.

11. Hurdles in Establishing the Urban PBCR

Permission letters were given to the newly registered sources and cooperative relationship was built up with the previous government and private hospitals and pathology laboratories situated in the vicinity of Chandigarh. The number of registrations increased successively in the second year. The major hurdles faced by the registry have been overcome to a large extent and completeness of coverage has been gradually increasing.

Due to urbanization process going on in Chandigarh, migration of persons from neighbouring states is seen. The principal criterion for the inclusion of cases in the registry was that the patient should have been residing in Chandigarh for at least a year at the time of first diagnosis of cancer. During home visits, if the case is found to be of other state then that case is not included. Therefore, the registry staff had to ensure that they include 'residents' and exclude 'non residents' and migrants from the registry data. Incomplete addresses and phone numbers on the hospital files or in pathology labs reports made it difficult for the staff to trace few cases during home visits.

Cancer is still not a notifiable disease in Chandigarh, information on cancer patient was obtained actively from various treatment facilities in the registry area. Home visits were done extensively to confirm all the captured cases for better cancer reporting and registration.

A total of 2,334 forms were filled for the year 2014 out of which 870 incidence cases and 358 mortality cases were finally registered. There were around 20.6% duplicate forms derived from different sources. Around 19% of patients were found out to be from other states who gave registry area address while admission (Table 11).

Table 11: Total work done by PBCR, Chandigarh

Sr. No.	Name	Number of Cases
1.	Total number of cancer incidence cases registered	870(37.2%)
2.	Total number of cancer mortality cases registered	358(15.3%)
3.	Other Year	121(5.2%)
4.	Other State	444(19%)
5.	Duplicates	480(20.6%)
6.	Fibro adenoma, lipoma and other benign tumours	27(1.2)
7.	Wrong Address/Non Traceable/Incomplete Address	34(1.54%)
8.	Refused to share the information	0
	Total number of forms filled	2334

12. Conclusion and Recommendations

Despite of challenges in establishing urban PBCR's, the second year of PBCR in Chandigarh could achieve most of the quality parameters recommendation for initiation of cancer screening, early detection, prevention and cancer control programs in Chandigarh. The exploration of causes for leading cancers, especially prostate, lung and breast cancer needs further research. Cancer should be made notifiable by administrative order as it has been done in neighboring states of Punjab and Haryana.

13. Glossary of Statistical Terms Used

Incidence: Cancer incidence denotes new cases diagnosed in a defined population in a specified time period. For this report, all cancer cases diagnosed from 1st January 2014 to 31st December 2014 in the Chandigarh area have been included.

Mortality: Cancer mortality is defined as the number of cancer deaths occurring in a defined population, in a defined geographic area during a particular year(s) per 100,000 population.

Rates: Rates for cancer are always expressed per 100,000 population.

Crude Incidence Rate: The crude incidence is the rate at which new cases occur in a population during a specific period.

$$CR = \frac{\text{Number of New cancer cases observed in the period 2014}}{\text{Estimated Population of the same year}} * 100000$$

This rate is called crude because it relates to each population as a whole and is influenced by the age structure of each population.

Age Specific Rate: This refers to the rate obtained by division of the total number of cancer cases by the corresponding estimated population in that age group and sex/site/geographic area/time period and multiplying by 100,000

Age Adjusted or Age Standardised Rate (AAR): Age adjustment is a statistical method that corrects for the changing age distribution of the population and allows comparisons to be made in the adjusted rates between different population across the geographical area.

Truncated Rates: This is similar to the age adjusted rate except that it is calculated to the truncated age group 35-64 years of age.

14. Standard Registry Tables

Table 12: Number of Incidence Cancers by Five Year Age Group and Site (ICD 10): 2014 – Male Chandigarh

ICD 10	Site	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Total	(%)
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	0.5
C01-02	Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	4	2	6	3	-	3	23	5.3
C03-06	Mouth	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	3	2	6	1	3	5	25	5.8
C07-08	Salivary glands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	1.2
C10	Other oropharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	5	1.2
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	0.7
C12-13	Hypopharynx	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	0.7
C14	Pharynx unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	3	0.7
C15	Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	2	6	3	3	25	5.8
C16	Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	6	1.4
C17	Small intestine	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	0.9
C18	Colon	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	1	9	2.1
C19-20	Rectum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	1	1	8	1.9
C21	Anus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	0.7
C22	Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	-	-	-	1	9	2.1
C23-24	Gallbladder etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	2	8	1.9
C25	Pancreas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	4	1	10	2.3
C30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	0.5
C32	Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	8	5	2	1	3	26	6.0
C33-34	Trachea, bronchus and lung	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	7	7	5	6	10	4	45	10.4
C37-38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-41	Bone	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	8	1.9
C43	Melanoma of skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C44	Other skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	2	2	1	9	2.1
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47,C49	Connective and soft tissue	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	7	1.6
C50	Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C60	Penis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.9
C61	Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	11	9	19	47	10.9
C62	Testis	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1.4
C63	Other male genital organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C64	Kidney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	2	-	8	1.9
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.2
C67	Bladder	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	6	1	1	2	18	4.2
C68	Other urinary organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-72	Brain, nervous system	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	3	1	14	3.2
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	0.7
C74	Adrenal gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C75	Other endocrine	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C81	Hodgkin disease	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	0.7
C82-85,C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	1	5	3	7	2	1	1	26	6.0
C88	Immunoproliferative diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	2	2	10	2.3
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	4	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	16	3.7
C92-94	Myeloid leukaemia	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	6	1.4
C95	Leukemia unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
MPD	Myeloproliferative disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS	Myelodysplastic syndromes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&U*	Other and unspecified	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	5	3	-	10	1	25	5.8
ALL	All sites	4	4	6	6	8	7	15	11	17	29	53	60	62	43	58	58	441	100
ALLbC44	All sites but C44	4	4	6	6	8	7	15	11	16	26	53	60	62	41	56	57	432	97.9

% = Relative Proportion of Cancer of All Sites

*O & U Includes the sites (ICD – 10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 13: Number of Incidence Cancers by Five Year Age Group and Site (ICD 10): 2014 – Female Chandigarh

ICD 10	Site	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Total	(%)
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.2
C01-02	Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	9	2.1
C03-06	Mouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	0.9
C07-08	Salivary glands	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C10	Other oropharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C12-13	Hypopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	0.5
C14	Pharynx unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C15	Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	-	2	9	2.1
C16	Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	1.9
C17	Small intestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.2
C18	Colon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	-	2	-	2	13	3.0
C19-20	Rectum	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	6	1.4
C21	Anus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C22	Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	0.7
C23-24	Gallbladder etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	3	2	6	1	1	1	24	5.6
C25	Pancreas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	1	-	7	1.6
C30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C32	Larynx	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	0.9
C33-34	Trachea, bronchus and lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	1	2	4	2	16	3.7
C37-38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-41	Bone	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	5	1.2
C43	Melanoma of skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C44	Other skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	0.5
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47,C49	Connective and soft tissue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C50	Breast	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	14	24	19	11	15	19	10	15	137	32.1
C51	Vulva	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C52	Vagina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C53	Cervix uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	6	5	4	8	2	2	1	35	8.2
C54	Corpus uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	5	3	3	7	1	1	27	6.3
C55	Uterus unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	4	0.9
C56	Ovary	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	2	9	4	3	2	5	3	33	7.7
C57	Other female genital organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C58	Placenta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	5	1.2
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	0.7
C68	Other urinary organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-72	Brain, nervous system	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	-	2	-	2	-	11	2.6
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	6	1.4
C74	Adrenal gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C75	Other endocrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkin disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	0.7
C8285,C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	18	4.2
C88	Immunoproliferative diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	1.2
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	0.9
C92-94	Myeloid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	0.9
C95	Leukaemia unspecified	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
MPD	Myeloproliferative disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS	Myelodysplastic syndromes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.2
O&U*	Other and unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	-	2	13	3.0
ALL	All sites	2	-	2	5	1	3	12	21	39	51	67	43	58	53	34	38	429	100
ALLbC44	All sites but C44	2	-	2	5	1	3	12	21	39	50	67	43	58	52	34	38	427	99.5

% = Relative Proportion of Cancer of All Sites

*O & U Includes the sites (ICD – 10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 14: Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR), Age Adjusted (AAR) and Truncated (35-64 years) (TR) Incidence Rate per 100,000 population in 2014, Chandigarh- Male.

ICD 10	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Crude Rate	AAR	TR
C00	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	6.3	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	1.4
C01-02	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	7.5	-	14.0	8.8	37.6	31.8	-	37.9	3.7	5.0	10.5
C03-06	25	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	1.9	-	2.5	2.8	10.5	8.8	37.6	10.6	44.7	63.1	4.0	5.5	8.7
C07-08	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.5
C09	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.9	2.8
C10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	12.5	10.6	-	12.6	0.8	1.2	2.2
C11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	6.3	-	14.9	-	0.5	0.7	1.4
C12-13	3	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	6.3	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	1.4
C14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	6.3	-	-	12.6	0.5	0.7	1.4
C15	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	7.0	35.2	12.5	63.6	44.7	37.9	4.0	6.0	7.8
C16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	2.8	-	8.8	-	-	14.9	12.6	1.0	1.2	1.7
C17	4	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	1.9	-	-	2.8	-	-	6.3	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	1.4
C18	9	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	2.5	2.8	3.5	4.4	12.5	10.6	-	12.6	1.5	1.9	3.8
C19-20	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	2.8	-	4.4	12.5	-	14.9	12.6	1.3	1.7	3.7
C21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.8	6.3	-	-	-	0.5	0.6	1.9
C22	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	5.6	-	17.6	-	-	-	12.6	1.5	1.6	4.3
C23-24	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	8.8	6.3	10.6	14.9	25.2	1.3	1.9	2.5
C25	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	7.0	4.4	-	10.6	59.6	12.6	1.6	2.5	2.2
C30-31	2	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.6
C32	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	2.5	-	17.5	35.2	31.3	21.2	14.9	37.9	4.2	5.5	11.9
C33-34	45	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	2.0	-	11.2	24.5	30.8	31.3	63.6	149.1	50.5	7.3	10.5	14.5
C37-38	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-41	8	-	-	3.7	1.6	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	4.4	-	-	-	12.6	1.3	1.4	1.7
C43	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.4
C44	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	8.4	-	-	-	21.2	29.8	12.6	1.5	2.1	2.1
C45	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47,C49	7	-	2.0	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	6.3	10.6	14.9	12.6	1.1	1.6	1.4
C50	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.5
C60	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	2.8	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	1.7
C61	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	7.0	4.4	25.0	116.6	134.2	239.8	7.6	12.7	5.5
C62	6	-	-	-	1.6	-	1.5	5.6	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.7	0.4
C63	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.5
C64	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	8.8	6.3	21.2	29.8	-	1.3	2.0	2.5
C65	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.6	0.2	0.3	-
C67	18	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	2.0	-	5.6	7.0	8.8	37.6	10.6	14.9	25.2	2.9	3.9	8.6
C68	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-72	14	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	3.7	6.1	-	5.6	7.0	-	-	-	44.7	12.6	2.3	2.6	3.4
C73	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.8
C74	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C75	1	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-
C81	3	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	14.9	-	0.5	0.7	0.8
C82-85,C96	26	-	-	-	-	1.4	3.1	3.7	-	2.5	2.8	17.5	13.2	43.8	21.2	14.9	12.6	4.2	5.2	11.2
C88	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	7.0	4.4	6.3	10.6	29.8	25.2	1.6	2.3	2.5
C91	16	9.0	4.0	3.7	1.6	1.4	-	-	2.0	-	-	7.0	4.4	-	-	14.9	12.6	2.6	3.3	2.1
C92-94	6	-	-	1.9	-	-	1.5	-	-	2.5	2.8	-	4.4	-	10.6	-	-	1.0	1.1	1.6
C95	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.4
MPD	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&U*	25	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	5.0	-	10.5	22.0	18.8	-	149.1	12.6	4.0	5.8	7.9
ALL	441	9.0	8.0	11.2	9.4	10.9	10.8	28.1	22.5	42.6	81.5	185.8	263.8	388.3	456.0	864.8	732.0	71.3	96.9	142.5
ALLbC44	432	9.0	8.0	11.2	9.4	10.9	10.8	28.1	22.5	40.1	73.0	185.8	263.8	388.3	434.8	834.9	719.4	69.8	94.8	140.4

*O & U Includes the sites (ICD – 10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 15: Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR), Age Adjusted (AAR) and Truncated (35-64 years) (TR) Incidence Rate per 100,000 population in 2014, Chandigarh- Female.

ICD 10	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Crude Rate	ASR	TR
C00	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	-	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.9
C01-02	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	5.7	3.3	4.2	-	13.5	-	-	24.9	1.8	1.9	4.6
C03-06	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	3.3	4.2	-	-	-	-	12.4	0.8	0.8	1.3
C07-08	1	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-
C09	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.5
C10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.7
C12-13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.8	-	12.4	0.4	0.6	-
C14	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C15	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	11.0	13.5	23.6	-	24.9	1.8	2.4	3.8
C16	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	2.4	5.7	3.3	-	-	-	11.8	-	24.9	1.6	1.7	2.2
C17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.5	-	0.2	0.3	-
C18	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	6.6	8.4	16.5	-	23.6	-	24.9	2.5	3.0	5.9
C19-20	6	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.2	11.8	16.5	-	1.2	1.7	2.6
C21	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C22	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	11.8	16.5	-	0.6	1.0	0.9
C23-24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.3	8.6	13.1	12.5	11.0	40.4	11.8	16.5	12.4	4.7	5.4	14.3
C25	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.5	5.5	6.7	11.8	16.5	-	1.4	1.8	3.6
C30-31	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C32	4	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	2.4	-	3.3	-	-	-	11.8	-	-	0.8	0.8	1.1
C33-34	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	12.5	16.5	6.7	23.6	65.9	24.9	3.1	4.3	5.7
C37-38	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-41	5	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	6.7	11.8	-	12.4	1.0	1.2	1.4
C43	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.7
C44	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	11.8	-	-	0.4	0.6	0.6
C45	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47,C49	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.7
C50	137	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	8.9	12.1	40.2	78.8	79.3	60.6	101.1	224.3	164.8	186.5	26.7	32.7	59
C51	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C52	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C53	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	14.4	19.7	20.9	22.0	53.9	23.6	33.0	12.4	6.8	8.0	20.7
C54	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.5	9.9	20.9	16.5	20.2	82.6	16.5	12.4	5.3	6.9	12.2
C55	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	11.8	33.0	-	0.8	1.2	0.7
C56	33	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	4.5	2.4	2.9	6.6	37.6	22.0	20.2	23.6	82.4	37.3	6.4	7.8	13.8
C57	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C58	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	4.2	11.0	-	11.8	-	-	1.0	1.2	2.7
C65	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	6.7	-	16.5	-	0.6	0.8	1.5
C68	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-72	11	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	2.2	-	-	-	20.9	-	13.5	-	33.0	-	2.1	2.5	5.1
C73	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.9	-	8.4	5.5	6.7	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	4
C74	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C75	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	6.7	11.8	-	-	0.6	0.8	1.3
C82-85,C96	18	2.5	-	2.4	-	-	-	4.5	2.4	2.9	6.6	4.2	11.0	20.2	11.8	16.5	24.9	3.5	4.1	7
C88	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	35.4	-	-	1.0	1.3	0.5
C91	4	2.5	-	2.4	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.9	0.7
C92-94	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	4.2	11.0	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.8	2.6
C95	1	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-
MPD	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.5	-	0.2	0.3	-
O&U*	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	5.7	3.3	4.2	11.0	20.2	11.8	-	24.9	2.5	3.0	6.9
All Sites	429	5.0	-	4.8	10.8	1.7	5.6	26.7	51.0	111.9	167.5	279.8	236.9	390.9	625.7	560.3	472.5	83.7	102.6	190.1
All Sites but C 44	427	5.0	-	4.8	10.8	1.7	5.6	26.7	51.0	111.9	164.2	279.8	236.9	390.9	613.9	560.3	472.5	83.3	102	189.5

*O & U Includes the sites (ICD – 10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 16: Cumulative rate (Cu. Rate %) & Cumulative risk (Cu.Risk) of individual sites (ICD 10) based on age specific rates (from 0-64 years and 0-74 years) 2014, Chandigarh: Male

ICD 10	SITE	0-64 YEARS		0-74 YEARS	
		Cu. Rate %	Cu Risk %	Cu. Rate %	Cu Risk %
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-
C01-02	Tongue	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004
C03-06	Mouth	0.006	0.006	0.003	0.003
C07-08	Salivary glands	-	-	-	-
C09	Tonsil	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C10	Other oropharynx	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C11	Nasopharynx	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C12-13	Hypopharynx	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C14	Pharynx unspecified	-	-	-	-
C15	Oesophagus	0.008	0.008	0.003	0.003
C16	Stomach	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C17	Small intestine	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C18	Colon	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001
C19-20	Rectum	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001
C21	Anus	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C22	Liver	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C23-24	Gallbladder etc.	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001
C25	Pancreas	0.004	0.004	0.001	0.001
C30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-
C32	Larynx	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006
C33-34	Trachea, bronchus and lung	0.016	0.016	0.005	0.005
C37-38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-
C40-41	Bone	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C43	Melanoma of skin	-	-	-	-
C44	Other skin	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	-	-	-	-
C47,C49	Connective and soft tissue	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001
C50	Breast	-	-	-	-
C60	Penis	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C61	Prostate	0.015	0.015	0.002	0.002
C62	Testis	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C63	Other male genital organs	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.003
C68	Other urinary organs	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-
C70-72	Brain, nervous system	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001
C73	Thyroid	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C74	Adrenal gland	-	-	-	-
C75	Other endocrine	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkin disease	0.001	0.001	-	-
C82-85,C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	0.006	0.006	0.004	0.004
C88	Immunoproliferative diseases	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
C92-94	Myeloid leukaemia	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C95	Leukaemia unspecified	-	-	-	-
MPD	Myeloproliferative disorders	-	-	-	-
MDS	Myelodysplastic syndromes	-	-	-	-
O&U*	Other and unspecified	0.010	0.010	0.003	0.003
ALL	All sites	0.120	0.120	0.054	0.054
ALLbC44	All sites but C44	0.117	0.116	0.053	0.053

*O & U Includes the sites (ICD – 10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 17: Cumulative rate (Cu. Rate %) & Cumulative risk (Cu.Risk) of individual sites (ICD 10) based on age specific rates (from 0-64 years and 0-74 years) 2014, Chandigarh: Female

ICD 10	SITE	0-64 YEARS		0-74 YEARS	
		Cu Rate %	Cu Risk %	Cu Rate %	Cu Risk %
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-
C01-02	Tongue	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C03-06	Mouth	-	-	-	-
C07-08	Salivary glands	-	-	-	-
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-
C10	Other oropharynx	-	-	-	-
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-
C12-13	Hypopharynx	0.001	0.001	-	-
C14	Pharynx unspecified	-	-	-	-
C15	Oesophagus	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001
C16	Stomach	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C17	Small intestine	0.001	0.001	-	-
C18	Colon	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002
C19-20	Rectum	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001
C21	Anus	-	-	-	-
C22	Liver	0.002	0.002	-	-
C23-24	Gallbladder etc.	0.006	0.006	0.005	0.005
C25	Pancreas	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001
C30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-
C32	Larynx	0.001	0.001	-	-
C33-34	Trachea, bronchus and lung	0.006	0.006	0.002	0.002
C37-38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-
C40-41	Bone	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C43	Melanoma of skin	-	-	-	-
C44	Other skin	0.001	0.001	-	-
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	-	-	-	-
C47,C49	Connective and soft tissue	-	-	-	-
C50	Breast	0.039	0.039	0.019	0.019
C51	Vulva	-	-	-	-
C52	Vagina	-	-	-	-
C53	Cervix uteri	0.010	0.010	0.007	0.007
C54	Corpus uteri	0.009	0.009	0.004	0.004
C55	Uterus unspecified	0.002	0.002	-	-
C56	Ovary	0.010	0.010	0.005	0.005
C57	Other female genital organs	-	-	-	-
C58	Placenta	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C68	Other urinary organs	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-
C70-72	Brain, nervous system	0.004	0.004	0.002	0.002
C73	Thyroid	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C74	Adrenal gland	-	-	-	-
C75	Other endocrine	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkin disease	0.001	0.001	-	-
C82-85,C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.003
C88	Immunoproliferative diseases	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	0.002	0.002	-	-
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C92-94	Myeloid leukaemia	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
C95	Leukaemia unspecified	-	-	-	-
MPD	Myeloproliferative disorders	-	-	-	-
MDS	Myelodysplastic syndromes	0.001	0.001	-	-
O&U*	Other and unspecified	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002
ALL	All sites	0.124	0.124	0.065	0.065
ALLbC44	All sites but C44	0.123	0.123	0.064	0.064

*O & U Includes the sites (ICD – 10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 18: Incidence cancer case distribution based on method of diagnosis in 2014, Chandigarh-Male

ICD 10	SITE	Radiology		Endoscopy		Microscopic		Death Certificate/Others **		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-	2	100	-	-	2	0.5
C01-02	Tongue	-	-	-	-	23	100	-	-	23	5.3
C03-06	Mouth	-	-	-	-	25	100	-	-	25	5.8
C07-08	Salivary glands	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	5	100	-	-	5	1.2
C10	Other oropharynx	-	-	-	-	5	100	-	-	5	1.2
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-	3	100	-	-	3	0.7
C12-13	Hypopharynx	-	-	-	-	3	100	-	-	3	0.7
C14	Pharynx unspecified	-	-	-	-	3	100	-	-	3	0.7
C15	Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	25	100	-	-	25	5.8
C16	Stomach	-	-	-	-	5	83.3	1	16.6	6	1.4
C17	Small intestine	-	-	-	-	4	100	-	-	4	0.9
C18	Colon	1	11.1	-	-	8	88.8	-	-	9	2.1
C19-20	Rectum	-	-	-	-	8	100	-	-	8	1.9
C21	Anus	-	-	-	-	3	100	-	-	3	0.7
C22	Liver	2	22.2	-	-	6	66.6	1	11.1	9	2.1
C23-24	Gallbladder etc.	1	12.5	-	-	6	75.0	1	12.5	8	1.9
C25	Pancreas	1	10	-	-	9	90	-	-	10	2.3
C30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-	2	100	-	-	2	0.5
C32	Larynx	-	-	-	-	26	100	-	-	26	6.0
C33-34	Trachea, bronchus and lung	2	4.44	-	-	43	95.5	-	-	45	10.4
C37-38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-41	Bone	-	-	-	-	8	100	-	-	8	1.9
C43	Melanoma of skin	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
C44	Other skin	-	-	-	-	9	100	-	-	9	2.1
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47,C49	Connective and soft tissue	-	-	-	-	7	100	-	-	7	1.6
C50	Breast	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
C60	Penis	-	-	-	-	4	100	-	-	4	0.9
C61	Prostate	-	-	-	-	47	100	-	-	47	10.9
C62	Testis	-	-	-	-	6	100	-	-	6	1.4
C63	Other male genital organs	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
C64	Kidney	-	-	-	-	8	100	-	-	8	1.9
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
C67	Bladder	-	-	-	-	18	100	-	-	18	4.2
C68	Other urinary organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-72	Brain, nervous system	2	14.2	-	-	11	78.5	1	7.1	14	3.2
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	-	3	100	-	-	3	0.7
C74	Adrenal gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C75	Other endocrine	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C81	Hodgkin disease	-	-	-	-	3	100	-	-	3	0.7
C82-85,C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	-	-	-	-	26	100	-	-	26	6.0
C88	Immunoproliferative diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	-	-	-	-	10	100	-	-	10	2.3
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	16	100	-	-	16	3.7
C92-94	Myeloid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	6	100	-	-	6	1.4
C95	Leukaemia unspecified	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
MPD	Myeloproliferative disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS	Myelodysplastic syndromes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&U*	Other and unspecified	2	8.0	-	-	23	92.0	-	-	25	5.8
ALL	All sites	12	2.7	-	-	425	96.3	4	0.9	441	100

*O & U Includes the sites (ICD – 10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

** Other: Information based on patients relatives / medical note

Table 19: Incidence cancer case distribution based on method of diagnosis in 2014, Chandigarh-Female

ICD 10	SITE	Radiology		Endoscopy		Microscopic		Death Certificate/Others **		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
C01-02	Tongue	-	-	-	-	9	100	-	-	9	2.1
C03-06	Mouth	-	-	-	-	4	100	-	-	4	0.9
C07-08	Salivary glands	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
C10	Other oropharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
C12-13	Hypopharynx	-	-	-	-	2	100	-	-	2	0.5
C14	Pharynx unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C15	Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	9	100	-	-	9	2.1
C16	Stomach	-	-	-	-	7	87.5	1	12.5	8	1.9
C17	Small intestine	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
C18	Colon	1	7.6	-	-	12	92.3	-	-	13	3.0
C19-20	Rectum	-	-	-	-	6	100	-	-	6	1.4
C21	Anus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C22	Liver	3	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.7
C23-24	Gallbladder etc.	3	12.5	-	-	21	87.5	-	-	24	5.6
C25	Pancreas	1	14.2	-	-	6	85.7	-	-	7	1.6
C30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C32	Larynx	-	-	-	-	4	100	-	-	4	0.9
C33-34	Trachea, bronchus and lung	-	-	-	-	16	100	-	-	16	3.7
C37-38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-41	Bone	1	20	-	-	4	80	-	-	5	1.2
C43	Melanoma of skin	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
C44	Other skin	-	-	-	-	2	100	-	-	2	0.5
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47,C49	Connective and soft tissue	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
C50	Breast	-	-	-	-	137	100	-	-	137	32.1
C51	Vulva	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C52	Vagina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C53	Cervix uteri	1	2.9	-	-	34	97.1	-	-	35	8.2
C54	Corpus uteri	-	-	-	-	27	100	-	-	27	6.3
C55	Uterus unspecified	-	-	-	-	4	100	-	-	4	0.9
C56	Ovary	1	3.0	-	-	32	96.9	-	-	33	7.7
C57	Other female genital organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C58	Placenta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney	-	-	-	-	5	100	-	-	5	1.2
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	-	-	-	-	3	100	-	-	3	0.7
C68	Other urinary organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-72	Brain, nervous system	-	-	-	-	11	100	-	-	11	2.6
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	-	6	100	-	-	6	1.4
C74	Adrenal gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C75	Other endocrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkin disease	-	-	-	-	3	100	-	-	3	0.7
C82-85,C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	-	-	-	-	18	100	-	-	18	4.2
C88	Immunoproliferative diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	-	-	-	-	5	100	-	-	5	1.2
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	4	100	-	-	4	0.9
C92-94	Myeloid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	4	100	-	-	4	0.9
C95	Leukaemia unspecified	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
MPD	Myeloproliferative disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS	Myelodysplastic syndromes	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	1	0.2
O&U*	Other and unspecified	-	-	-	-	13	100	-	-	13	3.0
ALL	All sites	11	2.5	-	-	417	97.2	1	0.2	429	100

*O & U Includes the sites (ICD – 10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

** Other: Information based on patients relatives / medical note

Table 20: Age group wise distribution of cancer mortality cases in 2014, Chandigarh-Male

ICD 10	Site	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Total	(%)
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C01-02	Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	3	1	2	10	4.6
C03-06	Mouth	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	2	2	9	4.6
C07-08	Salivary glands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.9
C10	Other oropharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	0.9
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C12-13	Hypopharynx	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	5	2.3
C14	Pharynx unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C15	Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	2	3	3	15	6.9
C16	Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	5	2.3
C17	Small intestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	0.9
C18	Colon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1.9
C19-20	Rectum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	4	1.9
C21	Anus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.5
C22	Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	7	3.2
C23-24	Gallbladder etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	3	7	3.2
C25	Pancreas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	1	6	2.7
C30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	0.9
C32	Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	2	-	1	11	5.1
C33-34	Trachea, bronchus and lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	5	11	9	6	6	4	47	21.8
C37-38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-41	Bone	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	0.9
C43	Melanoma of skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.5
C44	Other skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	0.5
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47,C49	Connective and soft tissue	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.9
C50	Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C60	Penis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C61	Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	9	14	6.5
C62	Testis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C63	Other male genital organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	0.9
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.5
C67	Bladder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	1.4
C68	Other urinary organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-72	Brain, nervous system	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	4	-	9	4.2
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C74	Adrenal gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C75	Other endocrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkin disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	0.9
C82-85,C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	1	10	4.6
C88	Immunoproliferative diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	1.9
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	3.2
C92-94	Myeloid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1.4
C95	Leukaemia unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.5
MPD	Myeloproliferative disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS	Myelodysplastic syndromes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&U*	Other and unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	1	-	6	2	15	6.9
ALL	All sites	1	2	1	2	3	2	5	4	8	13	21	31	26	21	36	40	216	100
ALLbC44	All sites but C44	1	2	1	2	3	2	5	4	8	13	21	31	26	20	36	40	215	99.5

*O & U Includes the sites (ICD – 10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 21: Age group wise distribution of cancer mortality cases in 2014, Chandigarh-Female

ICD 10	Site	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Total	(%)
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C01-02	Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	2.8
C03-06	Mouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.7
C07-08	Salivary glands	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.7
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C10	Other oropharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C12-13	Hypopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C14	Pharynx unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C15	Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	2.1
C16	Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1.4
C17	Small intestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1.4
C18	Colon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	2.1
C19-20	Rectum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.7
C21	Anus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C22	Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1.4
C23-24	Gallbladder etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	7	4.9
C25	Pancreas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	5	3.5
C30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C32	Larynx	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1.4
C33-34	Trachea, bronchus and lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	6	3	15	10.6
C37-38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-41	Bone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C43	Melanoma of skin	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.7
C44	Other skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47,C49	Connective and soft tissue	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1.4
C50	Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	4	6	3	2	1	5	26	18.3
C51	Vulva	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C52	Vagina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C53	Cervix uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	2	2	9	6.3
C54	Corpus uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	4	2.8
C55	Uterus unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1.4
C56	Ovary	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	4	2	2	-	5	3	20	14.1
C57	Other female genital organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C58	Placenta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	2.1
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1.4
C68	Other urinary organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-72	Brain, nervous system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	6	4.2
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.7
C74	Adrenal gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C75	Other endocrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkin disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C82-85,C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4	2.8
C88	Immunoproliferative diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	2.1
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1.4
C92-94	Myeloid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.1
C95	Leukaemia unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MPD	Myeloproliferative disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS	Myelodysplastic syndromes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.7
O&U*	Other and unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	5	3.5
ALL	All sites	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	6	11	4	26	15	17	13	20	23	142	100
ALLbC44	All sites but C44	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	6	11	4	24	15	16	13	20	21	142	100

*O & U Includes the sites (ICD – 10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 22: Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR), Age Adjusted (AAR) and Truncated (35-64 years) (TR)
Mortality Rate per 100,000 populations: 2014, Chandigarh- Male.

ICD 10	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	CR	ASR	TR
C00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C01-02	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	2.8	-	4.4	-	31.8	14.9	25.2	1.6	2.4	2.1
C03-06	9	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	3.5	8.8	6.3	-	29.8	25.2	1.5	2.0	2.5
C07-08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C09	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.6
C10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.5	-	-	-	0.3	0.5	1.6
C11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C12-13	5	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	12.5	-	14.9	-	0.8	1.1	2.2
C14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	7.0	4.4	18.8	21.2	44.7	37.9	2.4	3.7	4.7
C16	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	3.5	4.4	-	10.6	-	12.6	0.8	1.1	1.7
C17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	10.6	0.3	0.5	0.6
C18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	14.9	-	0.7	0.7	1.5
C19-20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	29.8	12.6	0.7	1.0	0.6
C21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.9	-	0.2	0.3	-
C22	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	-	-	8.8	-	10.6	-	25.2	1.1	1.5	2.1
C23-24	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	3.5	-	-	10.6	14.9	37.9	1.1	1.7	1.1
C25	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	3.5	-	-	-	44.7	12.6	1.0	1.5	1.1
C30-31	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.8	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	1.1
C32	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	3.5	17.6	12.5	21.2	-	12.6	1.8	2.4	5.0
C33-34	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	14.0	17.5	48.4	56.4	63.6	89.5	50.5	7.6	10.7	19.1
C37-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-41	2	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.6
C43	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.4
C44	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.6	-	-	0.2	0.3	-
C45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47,C49	2	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.6
C50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C61	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	12.5	10.6	14.9	113.6	2.3	3.6	2.2
C62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	12.6	0.3	0.4	0.6
C65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.6	0.2	0.3	-
C67	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	10.6	14.9	-	0.5	0.9	0.8
C68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-72	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	-	5.62	-	-	6.3	-	59.6	-	1.5	2.0	1.9
C73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	14.9	-	0.3	0.5	0.6
C82-85,C96	10	2.2	-	-	-	1.4	-	1.9	-	-	2.8	3.5	4.4	12.5	-	14.9	12.6	1.6	2.1	3.3
C88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.6	14.9	25.2	0.7	1.1	-
C91	7	-	4.0	1.87	1.57	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.2	1.1	1.3	-
C92-94	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.2	0.5	0.6	0.4
C95	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.4
MPD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&U	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	10.5	8.79	6.3	-	89.5	25.2	2.4	3.5	4.0
ALL	216	2.3	4.0	1.9	3.2	4.1	3.1	9.4	8.9	20.0	36.5	73.6	136.3	162.8	222.7	536.8	504.8	34.9	49.3	63
ALLbC4 4	215	2.3	4.0	1.9	3.2	4.1	3.1	9.4	8.9	20.0	36.5	73.6	136.3	162.8	212.0	536.7	504.8	34.7	49.0	63

*O & U Includes the sites (ICD – 10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 23: Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR), Age Adjusted (AAR) and Truncated (35-64 years) (TR)
Mortality Rate per 100,000 populations: 2014, Chandigarh- Female

ICD 10	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Crude Rate	ASR	TR
C00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C01-02	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.9	-	-	-	13.5	-	-	-	0.8	0.9	2.8
C03-06	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.6
C07-08	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	-
C09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C12-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	24.9	0.6	0.7	0.7
C16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	-	-	12.4	0.4	0.5	0.9
C17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	16.5	-	0.4	0.5	0.7
C18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	23.6	-	-	0.6	0.9	0.7
C19-20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.4	0.2	0.2	-
C21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C22	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.5	12.4	0.4	0.6	-
C23-24	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	5.7	-	4.2	5.5	6.7	-	16.5	-	1.4	1.5	3.8
C25	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	5.5	6.7	11.8	16.5	-	1.0	1.4	2.3
C30-31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C32	2	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.9
C33-34	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.4	5.5	0.0	35.4	98.9	37.3	2.9	4.4	2.1
C37-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C43	1	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	-
C44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47,C49	2	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	-	-	-	0.4	0.5	0.9
C50	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	5.7	3.3	16.7	33.1	20.2	23.6	16.5	62.2	5.1	6.1	12.3
C51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C53	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	12.5	5.5	-	-	33.0	24.9	1.8	2.2	3.3
C54	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.5	11.8	-	12.4	0.8	1.1	1.7
C55	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.8	16.5	-	0.4	0.7	-
C56	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	5.7	3.3	16.7	11.0	13.5	-	82.4	37.3	3.9	4.9	7.6
C57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	5.5	-	11.8	-	-	0.6	0.7	1.3
C65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	2	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.9
C68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-72	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.9	-	6.7	-	-	-	1.2	1.3	4.2
C73	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.7
C74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C82-85,C96	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	11.8	-	24.9	0.8	1.1	0.9
C88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	11.8	-	-	0.6	0.7	0.7
C91	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	12.4	0.4	0.5	0.7
C92-94	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.9	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.5	1.7
C95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MPD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.5	-	0.2	0.3	-
O&U*	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.9	-	4.2	5.5	-	-	-	12.4	1.0	1.0	2.4
ALL	142	-	-	2.4	-	1.7	3.7	6.7	14.6	31.6	13.1	108.6	82.7	114.6	153.5	329.6	286.0	27.7	34.8	54.4
ALLBC44	142	-	-	2.4	-	1.7	3.7	6.7	14.6	31.6	13.1	108.6	82.7	114.6	153.5	329.6	286.0	27.7	34.8	54.4

*O & U Includes the sites (ICD – 10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 24: Sector and village wise Incidence and Mortality Cases

Sr. No.	Area	Incidence 2014			Mortality 2014		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Sector-1	1	0	1	0	0	0
2	Sector-2	1	0	1	0	0	0
3	Sector-3	0	1	1	1	1	2
4	Sector-4	1	1	2	0	0	0
5	Sector-5	1	0	1	0	0	0
6	Sector-6	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Sector-7	5	2	7	0	1	1
8	Sector-8	5	2	7	1	3	4
9	Sector-9	2	2	4	0	0	0
10	Sector-10	3	1	4	0	0	0
11	Sector-11	1	4	5	1	3	4
12	Sector-12 (PGIMER)	0	2	2	0	1	1
13	Sector-14	11	5	16	4	1	5
14	Sector-15	4	7	11	1	0	1
15	Sector-16	0	3	3	0	0	0
16	Sector-17	5	0	5	4	0	4
17	Sector-18	5	2	7	1	0	1
18	Sector-19	17	7	24	9	5	14
19	Sector-20	5	12	17	4	2	6
20	Sector-21	8	8	16	4	6	10
21	Sector-22	12	12	24	5	4	9
22	Sector-23	2	9	11	2	1	3
23	Sector-24	5	3	8	6	2	8
24	Sector-25	8	6	14	2	5	7
25	Sector-26	6	12	18	6	0	6
26	Sector-27	5	3	8	4	1	5
27	Sector-28	2	4	6	4	1	5
28	Sector-29	4	7	11	3	1	4
29	Sector-30	2	6	8	1	0	1
30	Sector-31	6	1	7	4	3	7
31	Sector-32	4	4	8	0	4	4
32	Sector-33	1	3	4	4	0	4
33	Sector-34	7	4	11	2	3	5
34	Sector-35	1	13	14	2	0	2
35	Sector-36	12	3	15	6	4	10
36	Sector-37	23	11	34	14	10	24
37	Sector-38 (west)	3	18	21	1	4	5
38	Sector-39	7	9	16	1	4	5
39	Sector-40	17	12	29	2	7	9
40	Sector-41	4	12	16	4	0	4
41	Sector-42	5	3	8	2	0	2
42	Sector-43	8	4	12	8	6	14

43	Sector-44	23	16	39	10	4	14
44	Sector-45	10	20	30	2	3	5
45	Sector-46	9	8	17	4	3	7
46	Sector-47	7	5	12	1	2	3
47	Sector-48	11	9	20	4	5	9
48	Sector-49	6	9	15	1	2	3
49	Sector-50	5	4	9	2	1	3
50	Sector-51	7	7	14	1	4	5
51	Sector-52	1	14	15	1	0	1
52	Sector-55	0	4	4	1	0	1
53	Sector-56	12	9	21	2	3	5
54	Sector-59	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	Sector-60	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Industrial Area Chandigarh	2	1	3	4	0	4
57	New Industrial Area	1	0	1	1	0	1
58	Ram Darbar	6	7	13	8	1	9
59	Airforce Highground	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	Dadu Majra Colony	12	5	17	6	1	7
61	Dhanas	12	17	29	6	6	12
62	Maloya	6	7	13	7	5	12
63	Badheri	1	0	1	1	1	2
64	Batela	0	0	0	0	0	0
65	Atawa	0	0	0	0	0	0
66	Kajedhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
67	Burail	2	0	2	2	1	3
68	Mani Majra	28	27	55	8	9	17
69	Palsora Colony	1	0	1	0	0	0
70	Mauli Jagran	12	7	19	9	0	9
71	Hallo Majra	9	12	21	2	2	4
72	Khudda Lahora	5	4	9	2	1	3
73	Khudda Jassu	0	0	0	0	0	0
74	Kishangarh	4	3	7	3	0	3
75	Airport	1	0	1	0	0	0
76	Daria	8	5	13	3	1	4
77	Faidan	1	1	2	1	0	1
78	Colony No.4	2	0	2	2	0	2
79	Behlana	3	3	6	1	0	1
80	Raipur Khurd	3	1	4	1	1	2
81	Khudda Ali sher	2	2	4	1	0	1
82	Kaimbwala	4	0	4	3	0	3
83	Colony No.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
84	Sector-61	0	2	2	0	1	1
85	Indira Colony	5	1	6	3	2	5
86	Sarangpur	1	1	2	0	0	0
Total		441	429	870	216	142	358

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16. Acknowledgements

Population Based Cancer Registry Chandigarh expresses their great appreciation to all the key persons from collaborating institutions for their kind cooperation and assistance in this project.

Health Department, Chandigarh Administration

Mr. Parimal Rai, IAS, Advisor to Administrator

Mr. Anurag Aggarwal, IAS, Home cum

Health Secretary

Dr. Rakesh Kumar Kashyap, Director Health Services

Dr. Anil Garg, Nodal Officer, NPCDCS,DFWO

Dr. Manjit Singh Trehan, State Programme Officer,
NPCDCS (till 2016)

Dr. Sangeeta, Nodal Officer, NHM

Dr. Arun Bansal, SMO, Manimajra

Dr. Meena, SMO, Community Health Centre, Sector-22

Dr. Krishna Chaudhary, SMO, Polyclinic Sector-45

Department of Radiotherapy

Dr. Sushmita Ghoshal, Professor & Head
Dr. Rakesh Kapoor, Professor
Mr. Vikas Kapoor, Social Worker, HBCR
Mr. Sanjay, Social Worker, HBCR
Mrs. Neeru Moudgil, Social Worker, HBCR
Mrs. Anita Rani, Social Worker, HBCR
Mr. Amit Kumar, Data Entry Operator, HBCR
Mr. Anup Verma, Data Entry Operator, HBCR
Ms. Jyoti Thakur, Data Entry Operator, HBCR
Mrs. Sarita, Medical Record Technician
Mrs. Suman, Medical Record Technician
Mrs. Harvinder, Medical Record Technician
Mr. Sandeep, Medical Record Technician
Mr. Rajesh, Attendant

Department of Internal Medicine

Dr. S.C. Varma, Professor & Head
Dr. Pankaj Malhotra, Professor
Mr. Jatinder, Study Coordinator

Department of Advanced Paediatric Centre (APC)

Dr. Surjit Singh, Professor & Head
Late Dr. R.K. Marwaha, Professor
Dr. Deepak Bansal, Professor
Dr. Amita Trehan, Professor

Department of Urology

Dr. A.K. Mandal, Professor & Head
Dr. S. K. Singh, Professor
Dr. Santosh Kumar, Associate Professor

Department of Ophthalmology (Advanced Eye Centre)

Dr. Amod Gupta, Ex-Professor
Dr. Jagat Ram, Professor & Head
Dr. Usha Singh, Professor
Mr. Prem, Hospital Attendant

Department of Otolaryngology (ENT)

Dr. Naresh K. Panda, Professor & Head
Dr. Ashok K Gupta, Professor
Dr. Jaimanti Bakshi, Additional Professor
Dr. Rijuneeta, Additional Professor

Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology

Dr. Vanita Suri, Professor & Head
Dr. P.K. Saha, Associate Professor

Department of Hepatology

Dr. Yogesh Chawla, Professor & Head
Dr. R.K. Dhiman, Professor
Dr. Ajay Duseja, Professor

Department of General Surgery

Dr. Rajinder Singh, Professor & Head
Dr. Gurpreet Singh, Professor

Department of Pulmonary Medicine

Dr. S.K. Jindal, Former Professor & Head
Dr. D. Behra, Professor & Head
Dr. Navneet Singh, Associate Professor

Department of Oral Health Sciences

Dr. K. Gauba, Professor & Head
Dr. Vidya Rattan, Professor

Department of Cytology and Gynaecological Pathology

Dr. Arvind Rajwanshi, Professor & Head
Dr. S. Radhika, Professor

Department of Immunopathology

Dr. Ranjana W. Minz, Professor & Head

Department of Histopathology

Dr. R.K. Vashishta, Professor & Head

Department of Haematology

Dr. Neelam Varma, Professor & Head

Department of Hospital Administration

Dr. A.K. Gupta, Medical Superintendent-cum-Professor & Head
Dr. Pankaj Arora, Assistant Professor
Dr. Naveen Uma Dutta Pandey, Assistant Professor cum D.M.S

Department of Radio Diagnosis & Imaging

Dr. N. Khandelwal, Professor & Head
Dr. Naveen Kalra, Professor

Central Registration Department (CRD)

Mr. Kartikeyan, Sr. MRO
Ms. C. Uma Rani, Sr. MRO
Mr. Sunil Kumar, Jr. MRO (N.H)
Mr. Jiwan Kumar, Jr. MRO (N.H)
Mrs. Veena, Jr. MRO (N.H)
Mrs. Jyoti Kumari, Jr. MRO (APC)

Department of Community Medicine, School of Public Health

Dr. Kathirvel, Assistant Professor
Dr. Trustee, Senior Resident
Dr. Drishti Sharma, Senior Resident
Dr. Sudeep Bhattacharya, Senior Resident
Dr. Abu Bashar, Junior Resident
Dr. Manju Pilania, Senior Resident

Department of Biostatistics

Dr. S.P.S. Bhatia, Ex-Lecturer

Accounts Office

Mrs. Poonam Manchanda, Accounts Officer
Mrs. Jyoti Malik, Lecturer cum Accounts Officer
Mr. Rajesh Saxena, Accountant

Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai

Dr. A.K. D'Cruz, Director
 Dr. K.S. Sharma, Director-Academics
 Dr. S V Chipulnakar – Director – ACTREC
 Dr. HKV Narayan – Dy Director CRC- ACTREC
 Dr. Sudeep Gupta – Dy Director - ACTREC
 Mr. Anil Sathe - CAO -TMC
 Mrs. Indra Pasupathy, JCFA
 Mr. U V Mote - Senior AO - ACTREC
 Mrs. PK Kamala – Dy Controller of Accounts - ACTREC
 Mr. Sukumaran Krishnan Perumpully HR & Admin Co-ordinator.

Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital, Sangrur

Dr. Tapas Dora, Radio-oncologist
 Dr. Sankalp Sancheti, Pathologist
 Dr. Sumit Gupta, Asst. Prof. Head & Neck Surgery
 Dr. Debashish Choudhary, Surgical oncologist
 Dr. Dimple Kalra, Administrator
 Dr. Machindra Asore, Radiologist
 Dr. Utkarsh Patil, Radiologist

Government Medical College and Hospital, Sector-32, Chandigarh

Dr. Atul Sachdeva, Former Director Principal (Till 2016)
 Dr. A.K. Janmeja, Director Principal
 Dr. Awadesh Kumar Pandey, Professor & Head, Department of Radiotherapy
 Dr. Sonia Puri, Associate Professor, Department of Community Medicine
 Dr. Uma Handa, Professor & Head, Department of Pathology
 Dr. Ravi Kumar Gupta, Medical Superintendent
 Mr. Amolakpreet, Social Worker, HBCR
 Ms. Neelam, Social Worker, HBCR
 Mr. Sunil, Office Attendant
 Mrs. Deepa, Clerk

Government Multi-Specialty Hospital, Sector-16, Chandigarh

Dr. Abha Sarwal Saini, Head of the Department and Senior Medical Officer (Pathology)
 Dr. Ranjana Mehta, Medical Officer (Pathology)
 Dr. Sandeep Tandon, Medical Officer (Pathology)
 Dr. Vandana Gupta, Medical Superintendent
 Mr. Rocky Daniel, Senior Medical Lab Technician
 Mr. Anil Kumar, Senior Medical Lab Technician
 Mr. Stephen Mattu, Medical Lab Technician

Birth & Death, MOH Office, Sector-17, Chandigarh

Dr. P.S. Bhatti, District Registrar and MOH
 Mr. Harshvardhan, OSD, Birth and Death
 Mrs. Geetika, Data Processing Assistant

Mr. Mukesh, Data Entry Operator
 Mrs. Rupinder, Data Entry Operator
 Mr. Sudan, Office Assistant

Kidney & Uro Stone Centre, Sector-46, Chandigarh

Dr. (Col.) V.K. Kapoor, Director
 Dr. Anshuman V. Kapoor, Consultant Neurologist
 Dr. Anupama A. Kapoor, Hospital Administrator
 Dr. Gagan, Assistant NABH Coordinator

Command Hospital, Panchkula, Haryana

Dr. (Brig) H.P Singh, Professor & Head Oncology
 Dr. (Col) Manoj Prashar, Medical Oncologist
 Col. Vir Dass, Assistant Registrar

Chandigarh Cancer and Diagnostic Centre, Sector-33 B, Chandigarh

Dr. Jatin Sarin, Head Medical Oncologist
 Dr. Arvinder, Medical Officer

Malhotra Laboratory, Sector-22, Chandigarh

Dr. Vijay Malhotra, MD Pathology
 Ms. Anju, Receptionist

Medicos Laboratory, Sector-22, Chandigarh

Dr. Poonamjit Kaur, MD Pathology
 Mr. Raman, Lab Technician

Altus Medical Laboratory, Sector-16 Chandigarh

Dr. Alok Gupta, MD Pathology
 Ms. Neelam, Scientific Officer

Atulaya Health Care, Sector-8, Chandigarh

Mr. Anuj Gupta, Director
 Dr. Romilla, MD Pathology

SRL Diagnostic Centre, Sector-11, Chandigarh

Dr. Manish, MD Pathology
 Dr. Shailja, MD Pathology

Alchemist Hospital, Panchkula

Dr. Harman Loona, General Manager
 Dr. Ranjan Sahu, Medical Oncologist
 Mr. Anil Kumar, Medical Record Officer

Indira Holiday Home, Sector-24, Chandigarh

Dr. Brahmjyot Kaur, MD Pathology

Dr. Mujoo's, Diagnostic Laboratory Sector-15, Chandigarh

Dr. Vijay Mujoo, MD Pathology

Indian Medical Association, Sector-35, Chandigarh

Dr. Sandeep Dhawan, President, IMA
 Dr. Raman Abrol, General Secretary, IMA

Amulaya's Path Lab, Sector-17 Chandigarh

Dr. Amulyajit Kaur, MD Pathology

PBCR Chandigarh expresses its sincere gratitude to the following institutions in SAS Nagar for supporting and promoting the activities of the registry.

Civil Hospital, Phase-6, SAS Nagar

Dr. Neelam Bhardwaj, Civil Surgeon
Dr. Jaspreet Kaur, Assistant Civil Surgeon
Dr. Aadesh Kang, SMO, SAS Nagar
Dr. Goldy Chhabra, Pathologist
Mr. Swarn Singh, Cancer Cell
Mr. Kulwinder, Cancer Cell
Mr. Mewa Singh, Superintendent
Mr. Rajinder Singh, Clerk
Mrs. Satwinder Kaur, Clerk

Max Hospital, Phase-6, SAS Nagar

Dr. Sandeep Dogra, General Manager
Dr. Sachin Gupta, Medical Oncologist
Dr. Gautam Goyal, Medical Oncologist
Dr. Amita, Senior Resident, Medical Oncology
Dr. Harman, Senior Resident, Medical Oncology
Dr. Ritika, Senior Resident, Medical Oncology
Dr. Aradhna, Senior Resident, Medical Oncology
Mr. Bikram, Data Entry Operator, Medical Oncology
Ms. Shama, Data Entry Operator

Fortis Hospital, Phase-9, SAS Nagar

Dr. Abhijit Singh, Director
Dr. Rajiv Bedi, Consultant Oncology Dept.
Dr. Ritu Pankaj, Pathologist
Dr. Irneep, Pathologist
Ms. Ruchi, Lab Assistant
Mr. Deepak Saini, In-charge, Medical Record Department
Mr. Katoch, Supervisor, Medical Record Department
Mr. Naresh Kumar, Senior Technician, Medical Record Department
Mr. Deepak Nagpal, Senior Technician, Medical Record Department
Mr. Aman, Assistant, Medical Record Department
Mr. Surjit Singh, Assistant, Medical Record Department

Grecian Hospital, Sector-68, SAS Nagar

Dr. Shivpreet Singh Samra, Managing Director
Dr. Shachi Joshi Samra, Director & C.E.O
Dr. V. Srinivas, Executive Director
Mr. Patrick Manne, Vice President-HR
Col. N. K Khana, Chief Administrator
Dr. Nidhi Gupta Prinja, Radiation Oncologist
Dr. Rakesh Kumar Gupta, Radiation Oncologist
Dr. Amitabh K Upadhyay, Oncologist
Dr. Vijay J Jagad, Onco-Surgeon
Dr. Sanjeev, Pathologist
Dr. Manpreet, Microbiologist
Mr. Romy Yadav, Medical Record Officer
Mr. Vinod Kumar, Medical Record Executive
Mr. Jemima Naik, Executive Medical Record

Indus Hospital, Phase-1, SAS Nagar

Dr. Sant Parkash, Chairperson
Dr. Ramandeep Singh, Chief Financing Officer

Dr. Vinod Nimbran, Head Oncology and Radiation Department
Dr. Romita Trehan, Radiation Oncologist
Dr. Ashwini Anand, Onco-Surgeon
Mr. Gurdeep Singh, In-charge Medical Record Department

IVY Hospital, Sector-71, SAS Nagar

Mr. Gurtej Singh, Chairman
Dr. Kanwaldeep Kaur, Medical Director
Dr. Mukesh, Medical Superintendent
Dr. Ritu Bisht, Pathologist
Mr. Baldeep Singh, Senior Executive Medical Record Department
Mr. Jatinder Singh, Senior Executive Medical Record Department
Mr. Sandeep Singh, Executive Medical Record Department
Mr. Jagdev Singh, Assistant Medical Record Department
Mr. Jaswinder, Assistant Medical Record Department

Gian Sagar Hospital, Banur

Dr. Krishan Vij Principal, Prof. & Head, Forensic Medicine Department
Dr. Harbir Kaur, Professor and Medical Superintendent
Dr. Anil Kumar Suri, Prof. & Head, Pathology Department
Dr. Rimpay Sarin, Associate Professor, Pathology Department
Dr. B.P Gupta, Professor & Head, Community Medicine Department
Mr. Kulwinder Singh, Lab Technician, Cytology Department

Behgal Cancer and Surgical Centre, Phase 8-B, Mohali, Industrial Area, Phase 8-B, SAS Nagar

Dr. S K Behgal, Director
Dr. I.P Singh, Medical Oncologist
Mrs. Neelam, Data Entry Operator
Mrs. Madhu, Medical Record Department
Shri Guru Harkrishan Hospital, Sohana
Bhai Sahib Bhai Devinder Singh, Chairman
Dr. Amanpreet Kaur, Ex-Pathologist
Dr. Navi Mann, Pathologist
Mr. Khushwinder Singh, Supervisor cum Lab Technician

Nimbus Path Lab, Phase-10, SAS Nagar

Dr. Chetna Aggarwal, Pathologist

Harmony Health Care Centre, Phase-5, SAS Nagar

Dr. Nayak, Director Radiotherapy

Helix Path Lab, Phase-3B1, SAS Nagar

Dr. Charanpreet Singh, Pathologist

Municipal Corporation, Sector 69, SAS Nagar

Mr. Avtar Singh, Clerk

International Institute for Population Science, Mumbai

Dr. Murali Dhar.
Jang Bahadur Prasad, PhD (Research Scholar)

17. Annexure

Population Based Cancer Registry Report Release 2013:

UT Adviser Vijay Kumar Dev released the report of the Chandigarh Registry at the PGI after flagging off a walkathon for a healthy lifestyle. Reports of the Punjab cancer registries of SAS Nagar, Sangrur and Mansa were jointly released by Dr. KK Talwar-Adviser Health, Government of Punjab, Prof Yogesh Chawla-Director, PGIMER and Director Health Services, Punjab HS Bali and Medical Superintendent Dr Vandana Gupta GMSH 16 were also presented at the occasion.



Special activities of the Cancer Registry

A training program for PBCR staff was organized on data abstraction from Dept. of Histopathology, Cytology and Hematology, PGIMER. Dr. JS Thakur and Dr. Atul Budukh also emphasized on improvement of data collection from various sources and discussion on doubtful and complicated cases was done during the session.



PBCR Staff along with Dr. JS Thakur and Dr. Atul Budukh



Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai



**Centre for Cancer Epidemiology,
ACTREC, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai**



**Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital,
Sangrur, Punjab**

"Cancer is curable if detected early."