

**NAGPUR CANCER REGISTRY DIVISION
OF
THE MUMBAI CANCER REGISTRY**

**CANCER
INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY
IN
NAGPUR CITY
2000-2004**

INDIAN CANCER SOCIETY
PAREL, MUMBAI, 400 012
INDIA
2008

NAGPUR CANCER REGISTRY DIVISION
OF
THE MUMBAI CANCER REGISTRY

**CANCER
INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY
IN
NAGPUR CITY
2000-2004**

A.P.Kurkure

Hon. Secretary & Managing Trustee,
Indian Cancer Society
Parel, Mumbai.

B.B.Yeole

Director
Mumbai Cancer Registry
Indian Cancer Society
Parel, Mumbai.

Varsha Sagdeo

Professor & Head
Department of Surgery
Medical College Hospital
Nagpur

Santanu Choudhuri

Director
RST Regional Cancer Hospital
Nagpur

Shravani Koyande

Asst. Computer Programmer
Mumbai Cancer Registry
Indian Cancer Society

Prachi Bandekar

Research Assistant
Mumbai Cancer Registry
Indian Cancer Society

Madhuri Khandekar

Graduate Assistant
Mumbai Cancer Registry
Indian Cancer Society

INDIAN CANCER SOCIETY
PAREL, MUMBAI, 400 012
INDIA
2008

Acknowledgements

In order to identify the aetiological factors that might be implicated in a segment of a selected population, it is essential to determine the behavioral patterns, habits, customs and environmental background of the group under study. It is also necessary to identify the differences if any, in the site patterns and incidence rates of the disease, amongst various communities living in geographical areas having varying patterns of climate and physical environment by identifying the dietary habits, social customs and such other factors in the social population.

With this aim in mind, we established satellite cancer registries in population zones of different sizes in Maharashtra, so that the cancer problem throughout the state could be investigated in-depth, in the light of the experience gained at the Mumbai Metropolitan Registry. Thus the first satellite registry was established in Poona City in 1972, the second at Aurangabad in 1978 and the third in Nagpur in 1980.

The Nagpur Cancer Registry Division of the Mumbai Cancer Registry became operative in January, 1980 as a collaborative effort with the Nagpur Medical College. The head of the department of surgery at the Medical College was entrusted with the day-to-day work relating to the registry.

We are grateful to the administration and staff members of various hospitals and consultants in private practice in Nagpur and Bombay, without whose cooperation, our efforts to register all the resident cancer cases in Nagpur, would not have succeeded. The executive Health Officer of the Nagpur Municipal Corporation deserves special mention and we sincerely thank him, for making the death records of the city population freely available to us. We also thank him, for making the death records of the city population freely available to us. We also wish to thank the Director of census operations of the Maharashtra State, for supplying us with the population breakdown according to age, sex and religion of Nagpur City. We are indebted to the dean of the Nagpur Medical College, for permitting us to examine the medical records of the hospital and providing adequate office space for our staff members.

Dr.A.P.Kurkure

Dr.B.B.Yeole

Dr.Varsha Sagdeo

Staff of Nagpur Cancer Registry

Medical Social Investigators

Miss.R.K.Kamble, M.S.W.

Mrs.R.K.Ingole, M.S.W.

Mrs.P.Y.Warade, M.S.W.

Mrs.R.M.Bhagat, M.S.W.

Honorary Supervisor

Mrs.R.C.Patil, M.Com

Contents

<i>No.</i>		<i>Page</i>
1.	Introduction	7
2.	Historical Background of Nagpur City	7
2.	Demographic Characteristics of Nagpur City	7
3.	Population Estimates	8
4.	Cancer Registration System	9
5.	Working of the Registry	10
6.	Sources of the Data	11
7.	Cancer Incidence Reporting System	11
8.	Results	11
	Site	12
	Age	12
	Method of Diagnosis	18
	Religion	19
	Histology	21
9.	Mortality	22
10.	Publications	45

T a b l e s

1.	Estimated resident population by age and sex, as on 1 st July 2002 (Mid-point of the period 2000-04), Nagpur City Agglomeration, Total Population (All Religious communities)	26
2.	Estimated resident population by religion and sex, as on 1 st July 2002 (Mid-point of the period 2000-04), Nagpur City Agglomeration	26
3.	Incident cases of cancer by source and year of registration, with percentages, Males, Nagpur City Agglomeration, 2000-04.	27
4.	Incident cases of cancer by source and year of registration, with percentages, Females, Nagpur City Agglomeration, 2000-04.	27
5.	Number of Incident cases of cancer by site group (ICD10) and year of registration with percentages, Nagpur City Agglomeration, Male, 2000-04.	28
6.	Number of Incident cases of cancer by site group (ICD10) and year of registration with percentages, Nagpur City Agglomeration, Females, 2000-04.	28
7.	Number of Incident cases of cancer by site (ICD10) and age with percentages, Nagpur City Agglomeration, Male, 2000-04.	29
8.	Number of Incident cases of cancer by site (ICD10) and age with percentages, Nagpur City Agglomeration, Female, 2000-04.	30
9.	Average Annual age-specific, World age-adjusted and truncated (35-64 years) incidence rates of newly diagnosed cancer cases per 100,000 person Nagpur City Agglomeration, Male, 2000-04.	31
10.	Average Annual age-specific, World age-adjusted and truncated (35-64 years) incidence rates of newly diagnosed cancer cases per 100,000 person Nagpur City Agglomeration, Female, 2000-04.	32
11.	Incident cases of cancer by site (ICD10) and Method of Diagnosis with percentages, Nagpur City Agglomeration, Male, 2000-04.	33
12.	Incident cases of cancer by site (ICD10) and Method of Diagnosis with percentages, Nagpur City Agglomeration, Female, 2000-04.	34
13.	Incident cases of cancer by site (ICD10) and Religion with Crude Rates Nagpur City Agglomeration, Male, 2000-04.	35
14.	Incident cases of cancer by site (ICD10) and Religion with Crude Rates, Nagpur City Agglomeration, Female, 2000-04.	36
15.	Number of Histologically proved Incident cases of Cancer by Sex with Percentages, 2000-04, Nagpur City.	37
16.	Number of Histologically proved Incident cases of Cancer by Site group and Sex with Percentages, Nagpur City, 2000-04.	38
17.	Number of Cancer deaths by age and site (ICD10), with percentages (Deaths in Period), Nagpur City Agglomeration, Male, 2000-04.	41
18.	Number of Cancer deaths by age and site (ICD10), with percentages (Deaths in Period), Nagpur City Agglomeration, Female, 2000-04.	42
19.	Age-Specific, World Age-adjusted, and truncated (35-64 years) death rate per 100,000 persons, Nagpur City Agglomeration, Male, 2000-04.	43
20.	Age-Specific, World Age-adjusted, and truncated (35-64 years) death rate per 100,000 persons, Nagpur City Agglomeration, Female, 2000-04.	44

Introduction

This is the eighth publication in the series “Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Nagpur City Agglomeration”. In this publication the new cancer cases diagnosed among the residents of Nagpur City Agglomeration during the period, 2002-04 are analyzed and presented.

Historical background of Nagpur

Human existence around present day Nagpur city can be traced back to 3000 years to 8th century B.C. The first reference to the name, Nagpur is found on a Copper plate inscription at Devli near Wardha. The tradition ascribes the founding of Nagpur to Bakht Buland, a prince of Gond Kingdom in the year 1700.

Later on, it was ruled by Maratha kings from 1743 till British took control of Nagpur in 1853. From 1853 to 1861 the Nagpur province became the part of Central province and Berrar and came under the administration of Commission or under British Government with Nagpur as its capital. Tata Group started country’s first textile mill at Nagpur, formally known as the Spinning & Weaving Company Ltd. The company was popularly known as the “Empress Mill” and was inaugurated on 1st January 1877, the day when Queen Victoria was proclaimed as Empress of India.

After independence in 1947, Central Province & Berrar became the province of India and in 1950, it became the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh, again Nagpur as its capital. However, when the Indian states were reorganized along the linguistic lines in 1956, the Nagpur region and Berrar was transferred to Bombay State, which in 1960 was split between the states of Maharashtra and Gujrat and Nagpur remained with the state of Maharashtra. Nagpur lost the status of capital and become the second capital of state of Maharashtra with the provision of one assembly session at Nagpur.

Demographic characteristics of Nagpur city

Nagpur city lies on the Deccan Plateau of Indian Peninsula on plateau between latitude 21, 06 North and longitude 79, 03 East. Nagpur city has many natural lakes, like Ambazari, Futula, Gore wada and Telankhedi, while man made lakes are Sonegaon and Gandhisagar. Nagpur city receives water supply mainly from Pench Project and Kanhan River.

Nagpur is administered by Nagpur Municipal Corporation (NMC) along with Nagpur Improvement Trust (NIT). Marathi is official language while “Varhadi”, a dialect of Marathi is spoken in and around Nagpur. However, Hindi is also spoken equally fluently which shows its previous connection with Madhya Pradesh, a Hindi speaking state.

Characteristics of Nagpur city

Nagpur is the largest city in Central India. It is the second capital of Maharashtra. Nagpur is the Head Quarter for the Nagpur District and Nagpur. It is the 13th largest urban conglomeration in India, 114th largest city in the world and ranks 143rd largest urban area in terms of population. Nagpur lies in the Centre of India with Zero Mile mark located. Nagpur is important location for Dalit Buddhist Movement and Hindu Nationalist Organization like R.S.S and V.H.P. Nagpur is strategically important as it is

situated at the Cross roads of India's North –South & East-West routes by roads, rail and Air. It is the cosmopolitan city having people from different religions, faith, from other parts of India.

Nagpur is the second most slum populated city in Maharashtra after Mumbai. Scheduled casts and scheduled tribes are around 25% of the population. The sex ratio is 936 females per 1000 males as per 2001 census.

Nagpur was judges as the cleanest and second greenest city in India. It is top seventh city in ranking for I.T. Industry in the country. It is one of the most healthy and aware city among the top ten cities in India.

Butibori Industrial Area is the largest in all of Asia in terms of area. Currently, Nagpur is becoming an economic boon as MIHAN)Multi-nodal International Cargo Hub and Airport at Nagpur) which will be used for handling heavy cargo coming from South East Asia and Middle East Asia.

Health Status of Nagpur

As per 2001 census report, the total urban population of Nagpur was 21, 29,500 with about 4,10,000 households in the city. The midyear population for the year 2008 is estimated as 23, 63,994. It is estimated that about 99.4% of the total Nagpur population is into non-agricultural activities. The rural literacy rate is 75.76% and for urban it is 88.75%

There are total 683 hospitals registered in Nagpur. The major Govt. Hospitals with indoor facilities are government Medical College Hospital, Indira Gandhi Medical College Hospital (MAYO General Hospital) and Daga Memorial Hospital. CGHS has 10 Hospitals while ESIS has 13 dispensaries and one hospitals. NMC has 45 dispensaries and 3 hospitals. There are many private hospitals like Mure Memorial, Nagarik Sahakari, Lata Mangeshkar, Matru-Seva Sangh, Janata, Radhakrishna, Orange City, Care, Wockhart, Suretake etc. with the total indoor beds available in private hospitals is about 5500.

Climatic conditions in Nagpur

Minimum temp in January	:	10.8C
Maximum temperature in May-June	:	42.6C
Maximum rainfall in July	:	310.02mm
Annual Total rainfall	:	1196mm

Population Estimates

The Nagpur City Agglomeration includes the Nagpur Municipal Corporation, the Camptee Municipal Area and the Camptee Cantonment.

The base population was estimated from the 1991 and 2001 census reports of Maharashtra State. The population of Nagpur City Agglomeration as on 1st July 2001, the midpoint of the period under review (2000-2004), is estimated by Distribution Method.

The estimated population of the Nagpur City Agglomeration, as on 1st July 2002 (the midpoint of the period 2000-04), is 2.12 million (1.09 million males and 1.03 million females). Population distribution by

age and sex for Nagpur City Agglomeration for the year 2002 is shown in the age-pyramid (Fig. 1). The estimated population by age and sex is given in Table 1, and by religion and sex in Table 2.

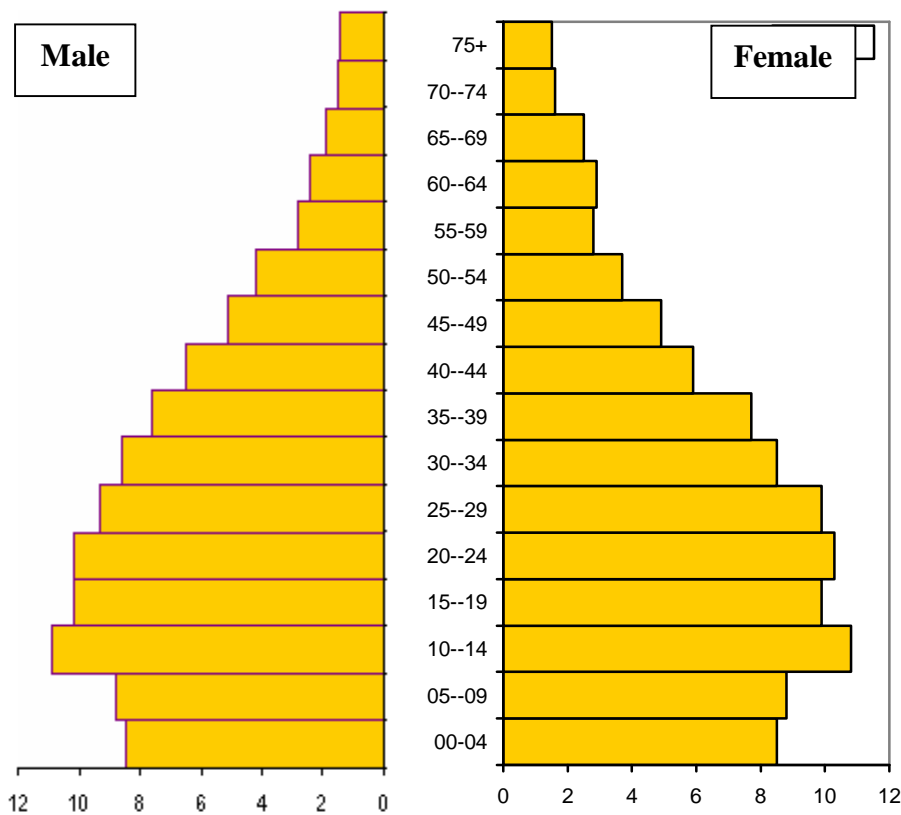


Fig.1: Percentage Distribution of Estimated Resident Population of Nagpur City as on 1st July 2002

Cancer Registration System

Population based cancer registration is a procedure evolved to obtain detailed information on all persons affected by the disease who are resident within a precisely defined geographical area, which can be pooled and analyzed at a centralized depository. Such a registry differs in many ways from a survey, wherein similar information is obtained only as a spot check, during a select period of time, which can thus reveal only the prevalence of a disease, at a given time. The collection of factual information on the other hand is a continuous process in a registry setup, where efforts are made to obtain the necessary information, as soon as possible after diagnosis has been made.

During the period 2000-04, information was obtained from all cancer patients registered in hospital, under the care of consultants, physicians, surgeons, gynecologists and radiologists in Nagpur City and from Nagpur residents under treatment at the Tata Memorial and the other leading hospitals in near by Mumbai City. General medical practitioners are not contacted individually, because according to local practice only medical specialists treat cancer patients in hospitals and nursing homes and even those patients not admitted for hospital care are at the stage or the other referred to such specialists by the general practitioners. The death records maintained by the Nagpur Municipal Corporation provide a means for checking on any missed cases.

Working of the Registry

Staff members personally visit the wards of the co-operating hospitals regularly; to interview all confirmed cancer patients and also those who are under cancer investigation. The record files maintained by the various departments of these hospitals viz. Pathology, Hematology, Radiology and the various registers in the specialized surgical and medical wards, are also examined.

The requisite details for each patient are cross-checked with the information collected from the various departments of the collaborating hospitals, to ensure completeness of records. Full information on every cancer patients registered at each and every hospital is thus obtained, irrespective of whether or not the patient is subsequently treated at the particular hospital. Additional information is obtained every time a cancer patient is re-admitted or re-examined at the institution.

As a result of such data collection from different hospitals, one and the same patients is sometimes found to be registered at two or more hospitals. Care is taken, to see that multiple entries for the same patient are not made in our records. On the other hand in some instances complete medical information is obtained by combining the data obtained from two or more hospitals, of one and the same patient.

Supplementary information can often be gleaned from the death record maintained by the Vital Statistics Division of the Nagpur Municipal Corporation. Copies are made of all death certificates which mention cancer or tumor as the cause of deaths. These death certificates are then matched against the registered cases in our files. Every cancer death not traceable to an entry in our files is labeled as an “unmatched death” and the date of death is then taken as the date of the first diagnosis, and is so register in the corresponding years data file. Furthermore copies of all death certificates where the term ‘Cancer’ or ‘Tumor’ is mentioned as the cause of death are individually scrutinized to confirm the statement.

Only patients residing in Nagpur City and suburbs are included in the register so that the information collected could be related to a known population at risk. Non-residents, whose residence cannot be specifically confirmed, are also not included in the study.

After collecting the necessary information from the various collaborating institutes, the proforma sheets are classified into three groups, resident, non-resident and residence not known. Non-residents cases are filed site wise and sexwise. If the cancer patient, whose duration of residence is not known, is found enrolled in the electoral rolls, he is considered as a resident. All other cases, whose duration of residence is not known, are filed alphabetically. The resident case are cross checked with the cards for the alphabetic index. Previously reported cases were edited and the new cases were registered and filed according to the site of cancer, the sex pf the patient and the registration number.

Copies of the death certificates, from the Vital Statistics Department of the Municipal Corporation re classified according to residential criteria. Non-resident cases are filed alphabetically, as per cause of death and sex. Resident cases are checked with the alphabetic index. Unmatched cases are registered in the morbidity files. All deaths (matched and unmatched) are entered separately in the corresponding years death files, and are filed numerically by sex and cause of death.

Sources of Data

Two major sources are utilized for data collection:

- All hospitals, nursing homes and consultants (specialists in private practice, in the registry area)
- The Vital Statistics Division of the Department of Public Health of the Nagpur Municipal Corporation.

Cancer Incidence Reporting System

Cancer incidence is defined as the occurrence of new cancer cases in a defined population during a specified time period. For the purpose of this report, 2000-04 incidence is based on those cancers registered and which were first diagnosed between 1st January 2000 and 31st December 2004 from residents of Nagpur City Agglomeration.

All malignant tumors including those where the pathologist may have merely suspected a malignant change are registered. Cases under code O' (benign) 'I' (uncertain whether benign or malignant borderline malignancies) or '2' (carcinoma in situ) are not include. Patients, in whom cancer has been ruled out or has not yet been diagnosed, are also omitted from our register.

We utilize the coding system devised by the World Health Organization using code numbers, C00-C97 as published in the Manual of International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and causes of Death (10th revision of 1992). We also use the International Classification of Disease for Oncology (1976), (ICD-O) simultaneously, for coding the primary site.

For histology coding, the World Health Organization's third edition of International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD_O3), 2000, giving histogenic and malignancy codes is followed, in conjunction with the primary site codes suggested by the World Health Organization.

Results

During the period under review (2000-04), 8032 new cancer cases were registered among residents of Nagpur which gives an average of 1607 new cases per annum. Of these 8032 new cases, 3937 were males and 4095 were females indicating a M/F sex ration of 0.96:1 which is somewhat same of the M/F sex ratio in the general population viz. 1.06:1.

The number of new cases by year and sources of registration with percentage distribution for males and females is presented in Table 3 and 4 respectively. Out of the 8032 new cancer cases, 7758 (96.6%) were registered through collaborating hospitals and 274 (3.4%) were registered from Municipal Corporation files. The maximum number of cases came from Rashtriya Sant Tukdoji, followed by Nagpur Medical College and Mayo Hospital. The number of incident cases by year and sex is shown in Fig.2.

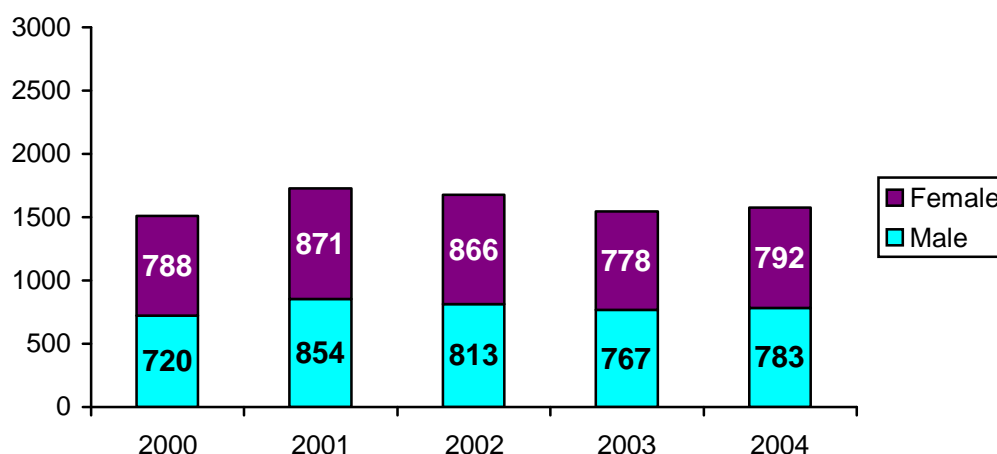


Fig.2: Number of Incident Cases of Cancer by Sex and Year of Registration

Site

The number of new cancer cases by site group, sex and year of diagnosis with percentage distribution is given in Table 5 and 6.

The percentage distribution of new cancer cases diagnosed during 2000-04, by site group and sex is present in Table A. The digestive system as a whole in males is found to be the commonest cancer site group followed by buccal cavity and pharynx. In females, the genital organs ranked first followed by cancer of the breast and then digestive system.

Table A: Number of New Cancer cases by Site group and Sex with percentage distribution, 2000-04

Site Group	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	770	19.6	295	7.2	1065	13.3
Digestive Organs	799	20.3	475	11.6	1274	15.9
Respiratory Organs	594	15.1	180	4.4	774	9.6
Bone, C.Tissues, Skin & Breast	226	5.7	1233	30.1	1459	18.2
Genital Organs	234	5.9	1137	27.8	1371	17.1
Urinary Organs	132	3.4	54	1.3	186	2.3
Eye, Brain, Thyroid & Secondaries	154	16.6	455	11.1	1109	13.8
Lymphomas & Leukemias	528	13.4	266	6.5	794	9.9
Total	3937	100.0	4095	100.0	8032	100.0

Age

The number of new cancer cases by site and age are presented in Table 7 and 8 for the period 2000-04, for males and females respectively. In males, the lung as a single organ was found to be most vulnerable to cancer followed by oesophagus, larynx, tongue and mouth in descending order. In females, the breast

ranked first in incidence, followed by cervix, ovary, oesophagus and mouth in that order. Male preponderance is seen at all sites, except for breast and genital organs.

The current distribution of the resident population and the new cancer cases by broad age groups and sex for the period 2000-04 is presented in Table B.

Age Group	Population			New Cancer Cases		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
00-14	14.56	13.57	28.13	2.30	1.31	3.61
15-34	19.78	18.68	38.46	5.25	6.81	12.06
35-64	14.77	13.51	28.29	27.71	33.24	60.96
65+	2.46	2.67	5.13	13.74	9.63	23.37
Total	31.57	48.43	100.0	49.1	50.99	100.0

This clearly indicates that cancer occurs mostly at older ages, as only 3.61% of the total number of cancer cases registered, were under 15 years of age, although this age group accounts for 28.12% of the total population in the Agglomeration. The association of cancer with the aging process is clearly shown by the fact that 23.37% of the cases were diagnosed in those aged 65 and above, an age group, which comprises only 5.13% of the population (Fig.3).

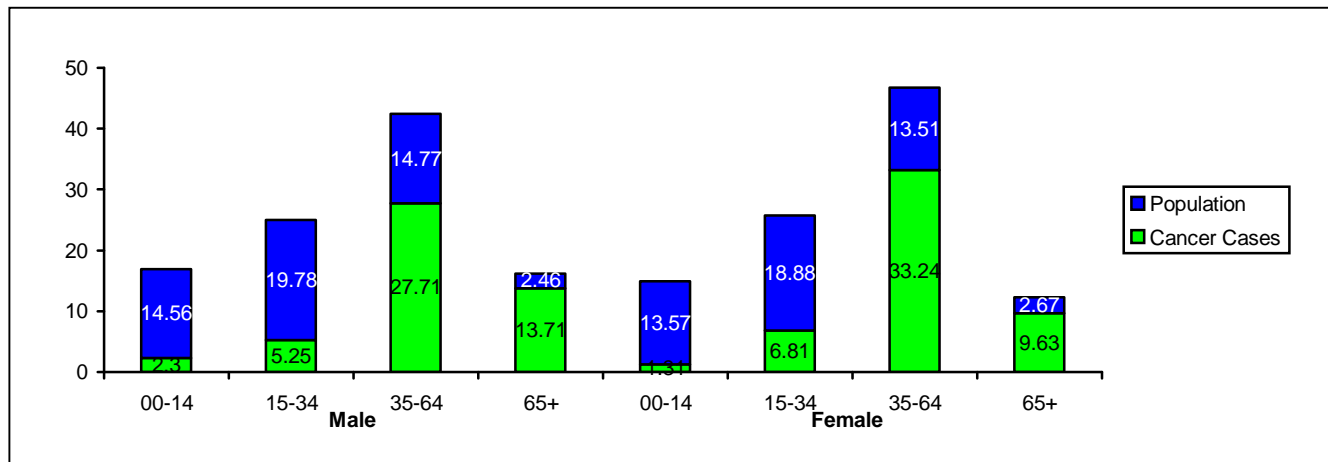


Fig.3: Percentage Distribution of the Resident Population and Cancer Cases

Average annual age-specific, crude, age-adjusted and truncated incidence rates by sites are given in Table 9 & 10 for males and females respectively.

By relating the average annual incidence to the estimated resident population of Nagpur City Agglomeration as on 1st July 2002 (mid point of the period 2000-04), we find a crude cancer incidence rate of 75.9 per 100,000 population. The crude cancer incidence rate for females 79.9 was found to be higher than that for males 72.1.

Average annual age-specific incidence rates per 100,000 populations for all cancer sites together by sex for the period 2000-04 are presented in Table C.

Table C: Average Annual Age Specific Incidence Rates per 100,000 Population For All Cancer Sites, By Sex, 2000-04

Age-Group	Male	Female
00-04	11.5	6.1
05-09	12.5	3.8
10-14	12.1	9.6
15-19	15.8	11.1
20-24	18.0	22.2
25-29	20.8	27.8
30-34	27.2	53.5
35-39	42.6	110.8
40-44	86.2	145.2
45-49	120.3	196.4
50-54	214.6	274.4
55-59	248.9	271.1
60-64	403.0	355.1
65-69	448.3	263.0
70-74	417.6	260.0
75+	342.1	207.5
Total	72.1	79.9

Cancer incidence rates were found to increase sharply with age. The curves for men and women however were quite distinct. At the younger age the incidence rates were found to be somewhat higher in males. Age-specific incidence rates were higher in females only between the ages 20 to 59. The frequent occurrence of cancers involving the female genital organs and the breast, perhaps accounts for most of the differences noted between male and females rates between the ages 20-59. Around the age of 60, the incidence curves for men and women intersect, the high incidence rates for the older males are perhaps primarily due to the high incidence of lung, stomach, larynx and prostate cancers (Fig 4).

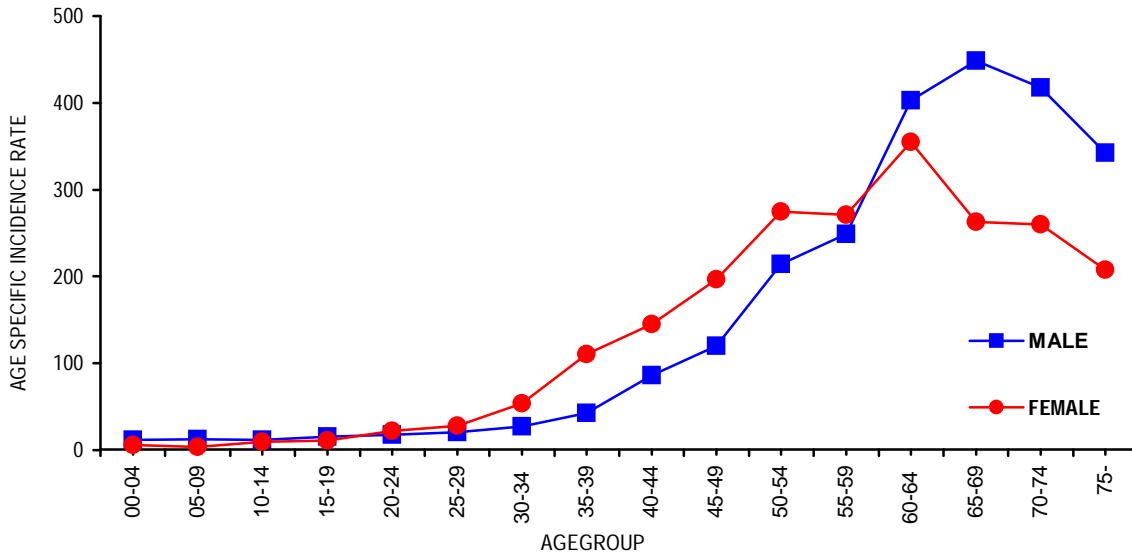


Fig.4 : Age Specific Incidence Rates Per 100,000 Population, For All Cancer Sites

Since the incidence of cancer is known to increase with age, comparison of the rates between different populations, should take into consideration the age composition of each group. The commonly accepted method of minimizing the difference in age distribution of the incidence rates is to base the rates to be compared, on a common age distribution. Cancer incidence rates adjusted to the age distribution, of the population of the World taken as a whole, indicated that the age-adjusted incidence rate of cancer in men at 90.3 is somewhat lower than that in women at 93.6

The most common sites of cancer based on age adjusted incidence rates in males and females are shown in Table D. In males, the larynx being the leading site with the lung coming second in rank. Oesophagus ranks third and tongue ranks fourth in men. Cancers of the breast and cervix were found to predominate in females, the breast being the leading site with uterine cervix coming second in rank. The ovary ranks third and oesophagus ranks fourth in women (Fig.5).

Table D: Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates by Sex incidence Rates by Sex 100,000 Population at Ten Leading Sites and at all sites , 2002-04

Rank	Male			Rank	Female		
	ICD10	Site	AAR		ICD10	Site	AAR
1.	C32	Larynx	6.9	1	C50	Breast	25.4
2.	C34	Lung	6.8	2.	C53	Cervix	17.1
3.	C15	Oesophagus	6.7	3.	C56	Ovary	6.0
4.	C02	Tongue	5.7	4.	C15	Oesophagus	4.4
5.	C04-06	Mouth Other	5.5	5.	C04-06	Mouth Other	3.1
6.	C8	Leukemia	4.7	6.	C55	Corpus Uteri	2.4
7.	C81-85	Lymphoma	4.3	7.	C91-95	Leukemia	2.4
8.	C16	Stomach	3.4	8.	C34	Lung	2.3
9.	C61	Prostate	3.2	9.	C81-85	Lymphoma	2.0
10	C71	Brain	3.0	10.	C02	Tongue	1.7
AAR At All Sites			90.3	AAR At All Sites			93.6

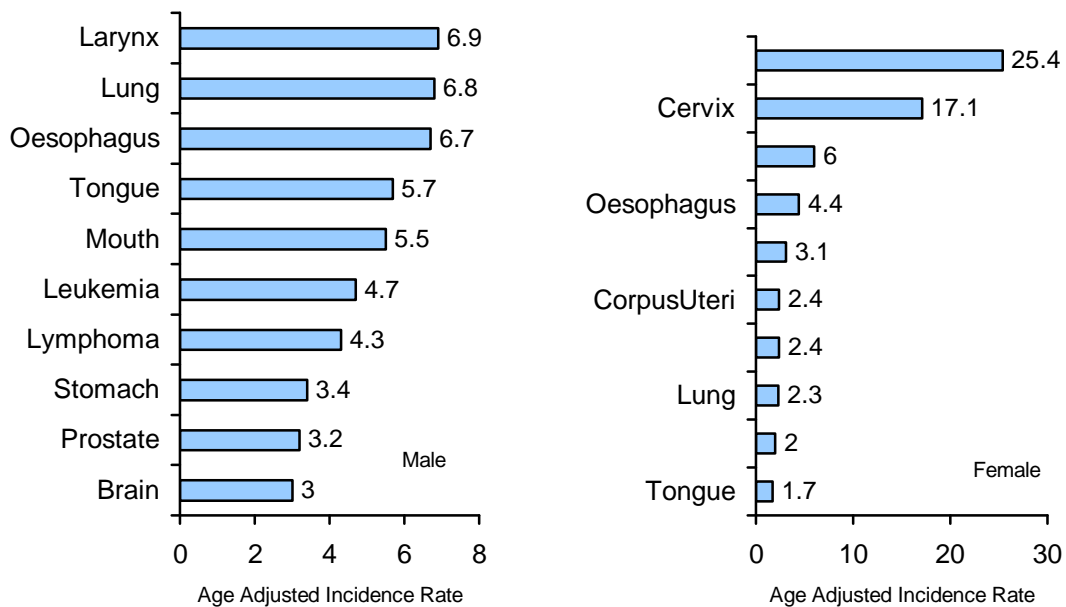


Fig.5: Age Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000 Population at Ten Leading Sites 2002-04

Age reporting was found to be more reliable in the age group 35-64. The truncated incidence rates between the ages 35-64 adjusted to the age distribution of the world population, are presented in Table E, where ten leading cancer sites ranked as per truncated rates for males and females are given (Fig 6).

Male				Female			
Rank	ICD10	Site	TR	Rank	ICD10	Site	TR
1	C32	Larynx	14.5	1	C50	Breast	65.5
2	C34	Lung	13.5	2	C53	Cervix	42.6
3	C02	Tongue	12.7	3	C56	Ovary	14.5
4	C15	Oesophagus	12.0	4	C15	Oesophagus	9.1
5	C04-06	Mouth	11.9	5	C04-06	Mouth	7.2
6	C81-85	Lymphoma	7.0	6	C55	Uterus	6.5
7	C19-21	Rectum	5.9	7	C34	Lung	4.6
8	C16	Stomach	6.4	8	C02	Tongue	4.1
9	C91-95	Leukemia	6.4	9	C91-95	Leukemia	4.1
10	C71	Brain	6.0	10	C19-21	Rectum	3.8
TR At All Sites			166.9	TR At All Sites			212.6

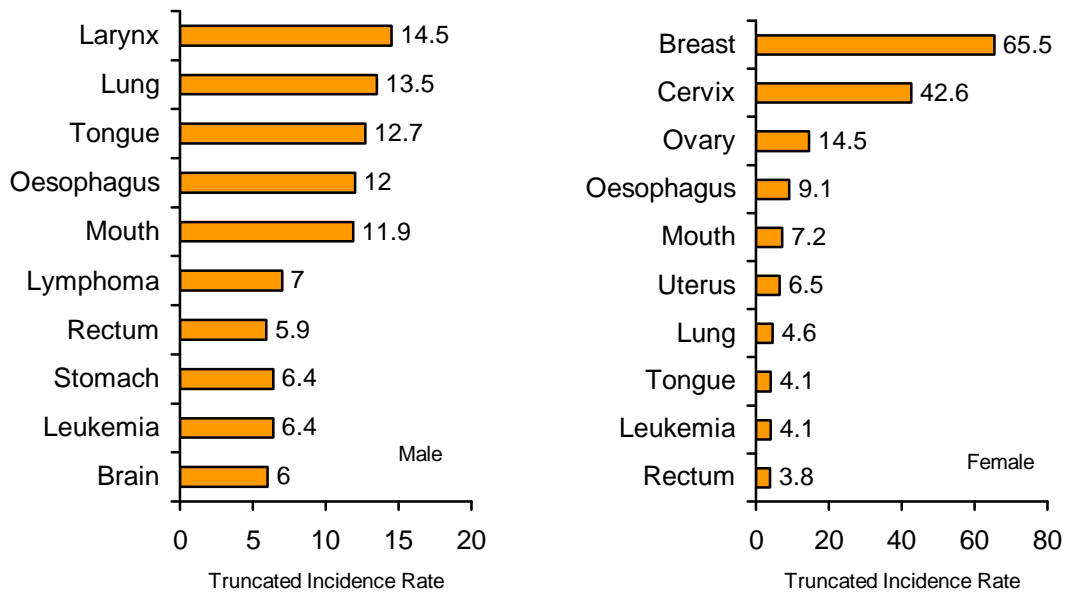


Fig.6: Truncated Incidence Rates per 100,000 Population at Ten Leading Sites, 2002-04.

In males, in the age-group 35-64, cancer of the larynx ranks first followed by cancer of the lung, oesophagus, tongue and mouth in descending order. In females, in the age-group 35-64, cancer of the breast ranks first followed by cancer of the cervix, ovary, oesophagus and mouth in descending order.

The highest incidence rates by primary in males and females age-wise are presented in Table F. In children, both in males and females, leukemias were found to be predominant. In males, above the age of 40, larynx or oesophagus was the most frequent site of cancer. In females, breast was the most frequent sites of cancer above the age group of 25 to 69 and cancer of cervix is most predominant in older women having age more than 70 years..

Age-Group	Male		Female	
	Site	Rate	Site	Rate
00-04	Leukemias	3.0	Leukemias	2.9
05-09	Leukemias	5.5	Leukemias	1.8
10-14	Leukemias	4.3	Leukemias	3.1
15-19	Leukemias	7.6	Leukemias	2.4
20-24	Leukemias	4.1	Leukemias	3.3
25-29	Leukemias	3.6	Breast	7.1
30-34	Leukemias	2.0	Breast	20.4
35-39	Leukemias	4.6	Breast	41.0
40-44	Stomach	6.5	Breast	53.7
45-49	Larynx	11.2	Breast	59.4
50-54	Oesophagus	19.5	Breast	82.8
55-59	Larynx	21.4	Breast	89.4
60-64	Larynx	44.9	Breast	83.9
65-69	Oesophagus	38.9	Breast	57.3
70-74	Larynx	42.5	Cervix	51.3
75+	Larynx	42.9	Cervix	29.3
All Ages	Oesophagus	5.1	Breast	21.4

Method of Diagnosis

An evaluation of the reliability of cancer data is usually measure by the percentage of patients having microscopic proof of diagnosis as compared with other methods which are considered less accurate. The percentage of new cancer cases diagnosed by method of diagnosis and sex is presented in Table G. During the period 2000-04, 92.0% of the new cases record has microscopic confirmation of cancer. The percentage of patients diagnosed on the basis of clinical examination alone was 3.9% and 3.7% of cases were registered from death certificates alone. The number of new cancer cases by site and method of diagnosis for males and females are presented in Tables 11 and 12 respectively. The percentage distribution of the cases according to method of diagnosis is shown in Fig.7.

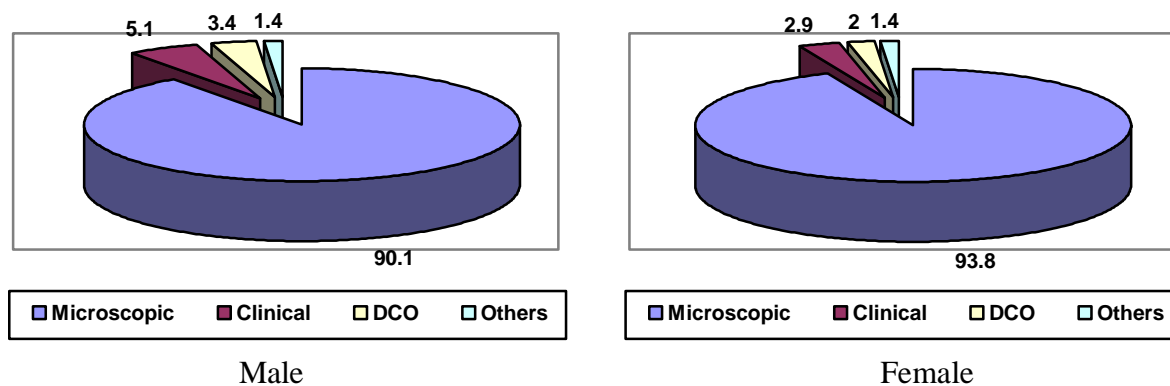


Fig.7: Percentage Distribution of the Incidence Cases of Cancer By Method of Diagnosis, 2000-04

The percentage of patients having microscopic confirmation of cancer, depends primarily on the accessibility of the part affected. Histological confirmation of cancers arising in the buccal cavity, pharynx and the female genital tract are thus usually available with greater frequency than for tumors at inaccessible sites, such as the digestive and respiratory systems.

About 2.7% of cancer cases were registered through death certificates alone. This figure is considerably lower than in the previous years, which indicated the improvement in the coverage of the sources. Most probably these were patients with advanced disease who attended out-patient departments of various collaborating hospitals to seek medical advice at late stage, when no active treatment was possible.

Method of Diagnosis	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Microscopic	3459	90.1	3840	93.8	7389	92.0
Clinical	129	5.1	117	2.9	316	3.9
DCO	133	3.4	81	2.0	214	2.7
Others	56	1.4	57	1.4	113	1.4
Total	3937	100.0	4095	100.0	8032	100.0

Religion

Considerable variation was noted in the incidence of cancer at various sites in both the sexes in patients having their domicile in other countries and in those professing different religious faiths within a particular population, due to a variety of cause mainly endocrine, dietary or environmental. Such variations call for adequate investigations, to elucidate the complex etiology of the disease.

To study the differences in cancer incidence by religion, the crude rates by religion and sex are presented in Table H. The highest incidence is note for Hindus (92.7) followed by Muslims (56.7) and Christians (56.8). From this table it is evident that different religious groups in Nagpur City Agglomeration exhibit considerable variation in the total incidence of cancer in each sex.

Religion	Male	Female	Total
Hindu	86.9	98.9	92.7
Muslim	61.8	51.6	56.7
Christian	58.4	55.0	56.8
Buddhist	19.0	22.8	20.8
Others	2.0	3.3	2.5
Total	72.1	79.9	75.9

The Hindu population appears to be at a higher risk than the Muslims and the Christians. Female preponderance was observed in Hindus and Buddhists (Fig.8).

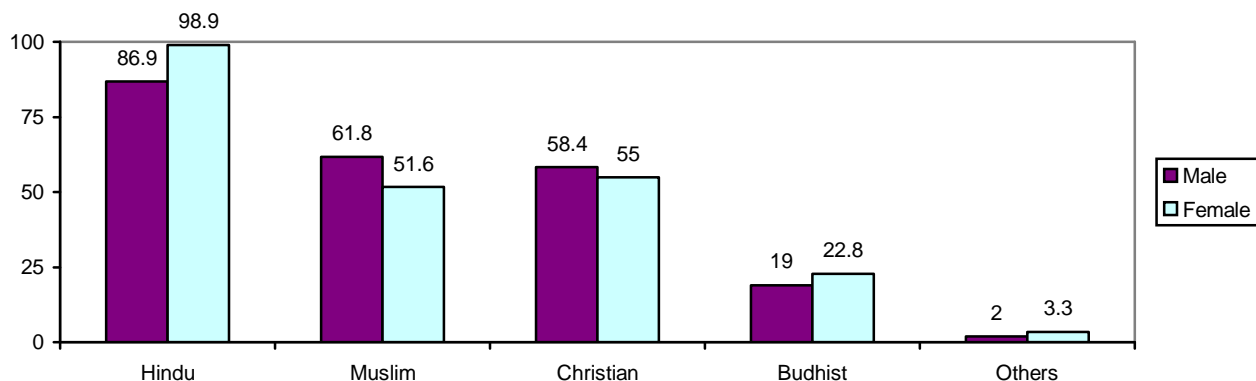


Fig.8: Crude Incidence Rates by Religion, 2000-2004

The different religious groups are distinguished from each other by their habits, customs and socio-economic status. Thus, even though living in the same environment, they present striking differences from each other, in the relative frequency with which cancer occurs at various sites. An appraisal of this situation was thus considered promising, in order to study the differences in site patterns of incidence. In order to define the magnitude and the nature of differences observed, the number of cancer cases and the percentage distribution of new cases in each religious group by site is presented in Table 13 and 14 for males and females respectively.

The site incidence patterns exhibit considerable differences in the various religious groups. The most common cancer sites in major religious groups by sex are presented in Table I.

Religion	Male			Female		
	Rank	Site	%	Rank	Site	%
Hindus	1	Oesophagus	6.3	1	Breast	26.4
	2	Larynx	6.0	2	Cervix	18.1
	3	Lung	6.0	3	Ovary	6.6
	4	Tongue	5.3	4	Oesophagus	4.5
	5	Mouth	5.2	5	Leukemias	3.7
Muslims	1	Lung	5.7	1	Breast	15.8
	2	Mouth	4.8	2	Cervix	3.2
	3	Larynx	4.3	3	Lymphoma	2.5
	4	Tongue	3.6	4	Ovary	2.3
	5	Oesophagus	3.2	5	Leukemia	2.4
Christians	1	Lung	10.0	1	Breast	3.6
	2	Rectum	5.0	2	Corpus Uteri	21.3
	3	Brain	3.3	3	Ovary	8.9
	4	Leukemia	3.3	4	Oesophagus	3.6
	5	Stomach	3.3	5	Stomach	3.6

Among males, in Hindus, the oesophagus is the leading site of cancer, while in Muslims and Christians, lung is the leading site.

Among females, the breast is the leading site in all three religious groups except in Christians. Cancer of the ovary is the second leading site in Christians while it occupies third Muslims and Christians.

Histology

During the period 2000-04, a total of 7389 cancers were confirmed microscopically, so that the proportion of histopathologically proved cases was found to be 92.0 %. The various histological varieties observed in the Nagpur City Agglomeration for the period 2000-04, by sex with percentage distribution is presented in Table 15.

Papillary and squamous cell neoplasms are found to be the commonest histological type constituting about 34.6 % of the total number of the Histologically proved cases. This is the most common variety affecting both males and females. The next common variety affecting males is adenocarcinomas and that affecting females is ductal, lobular and medullary neoplasms and adenocarcinomas.

The distribution of histologically proved cases by site-groups and sex is present in Table 16.

The majority of cancers involving the oral cavity and pharynx (85.1%) are of squamous cell type. In the digestive organs, malignant tumors were more or less equally divided between the histologic type adenocarcinomas were 45.5% followed by squamous cell carcinomas (33.8%) The high incidence of oesophageal cancer accounts for the high percentage of squamous cell carcinomas in this population.

In the respiratory system, most cancers were of the squamous cell variety (52.7%). Adenocarcinomas were the next common histological variety affecting the respiratory system.

Sarcomas were the most common histological variety affecting the bone and connective tissue. In skin cancers, most prominent histological variant was squamous cell carcinoma followed by melanomas. Most malignant tumors involving the breast were of adenocarcinomas of which the infiltrating duct type accounted for 83.1%.

In female genital organs, the majority of malignancies were of squamous cell type (62.2%). In male genital organs, adenocarcinomas and squamous cell carcinomas accounted for 46.6% and 26.5% respectively. The most common type of cancer in the urinary tract was of transitional cell carcinomas (55.4). Adenocarcinomas accounted for (27.4%).

Retinoblastoma's were the most common cancer found to involve the eye, and in the brain and nervous system, astrocytomas and gliomas accounted for 83.9% of all malignancies. Follicular adenocarcinomas were most frequent in the thyroid and other endocrine glands.

In the lymphatic system, a high percentage of malignant lymphomas were found in both the sexes. Hodgkins disease is the next common variety affecting the lymphatic system. In the haematopoietic system, myeloid leukaemias accounted for 44.1% and lymphoid leukaemias accounted for 36.3% of all leukemias.

Mortality

Mortality statistics have an impressive history as useful tool for undertaking epidemiological studies of cancer. The mortality analysis of various occupational groups has provided the evidence, which lead to the discovery of several chemical carcinogens. Examination of time trends of the death rates has in turn lead to the development of new etiologic hypotheses. Furthermore, international comparison of mortality data has been productive in outlining new directions for undertaking epidemiological field studies.

The significant role played by mortality data in epidemiological studies, in the past, was largely due to the unavailability of morbidity data, which is considered more valuable for undertaking epidemiological investigations. Gradually, the role of mortality studies has diminished with the establishment of population based cancer registries in various countries throughout the world and the availability of adequate morbidity data. The value of mortality data has also decreased with the increasing use of epidemiological field studies undertaken to test specific etiologic hypotheses, developed as a result of analysis of mortality statistics.

At our registry, mortality data has been obtained from the death records maintained by the vital statistical division of the Nagpur Municipal Corporation. Copies are made by us of all death certificates, which mention the words 'Cancer' or 'Tumors' as being the cause of death.

During the period 2000-04, a total of 1389 cancer deaths were recorded among the residents of Nagpur City Agglomeration. Out of these 799 were males and 590 were females.

The number of cancer deaths by age and the cause of death for the period 2000-04, are presented in Table 17 and 18 for males and females respectively. The age-specific, crude, age-adjusted and truncated mortality rates are presented in Table 19 and 20, for males and females respectively. The average age-adjusted death rates at all sites, were found to be 18.0 for males and 13.5 for females per 100,000 populations.

The leading sites of cancer deaths, ranked by age-adjusted rates in males and females, are given in Table J. Deaths from cancers of the oesophagus, top the list in males, followed by deaths from cancer of the lung, leukemia, and larynx. Deaths from cancer s of the breast, top the list in females, followed by deaths from cancer for the cervix, oesophagus and leukemia (Fig 9).

Males				Females			
Rank	ICD10	Site	AAR	Rank	Site		AAR
1	C91-95	Leukemias	2.1	1	C50	Breast	2.1
2	C34	Lung	2.0	2	C53	Cervix	1.0
3	C16	Stomach	1.1	3	C91-95	Leukemias	1.0
4	C81-85	Lymphomas	0.8	4	C15	Oesophagus	0.7
5	C15	Oesophagus	0.7	5	C56	Ovary	0.7
6	C71	Brain	0.7	6	C34	Lung	0.5
7	C32	Larynx	0.5	7	C16	Stomach	0.4
8	C02	Tongue	0.5	8	C19-21	Rectum	0.3
9	C18	Colon	0.5	9	C71	Brain	0.3
10	C04-06	Mouth	0.4	10	C18	Colon	0.3
At All Sites			18.0	At All Sites			13.5

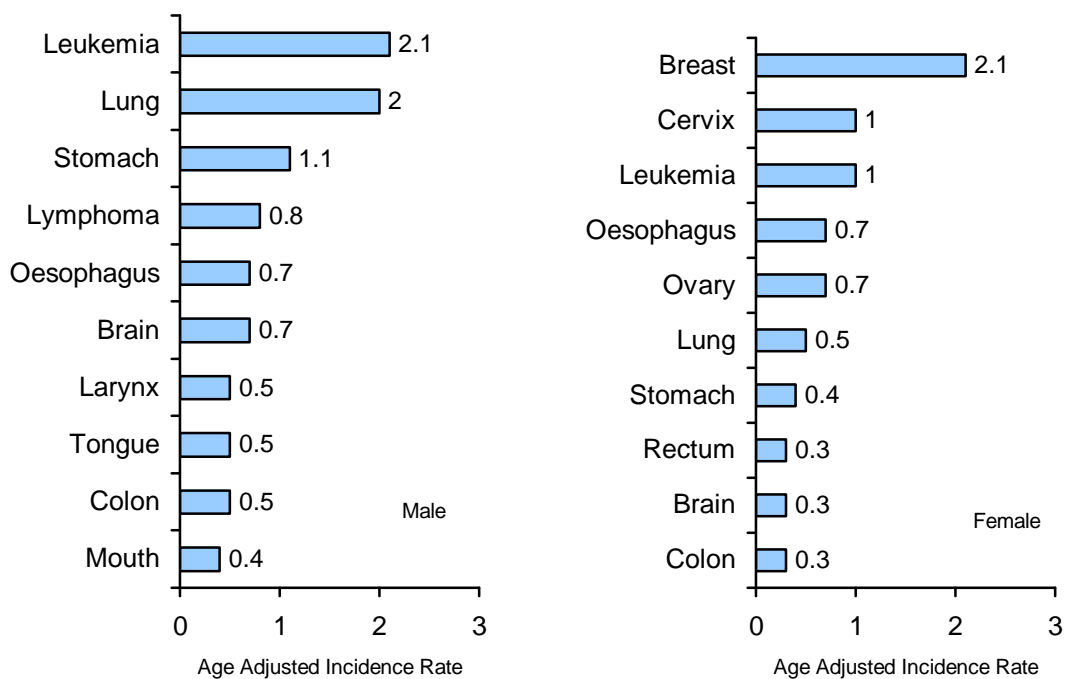


Fig.9: Age Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000 Population at Ten Leading Sites, 2000-2004.

The age-specific rates were found to follow the general pattern of increase with age. The age-specific death rates for females were found to be generally lower than for males, except in the age-groups 35 to 34 (Table K). This can be explained by the high mortality rates of female genital cancers that occurs in the reproductive age groups (Fig10).

Age Group	Male	Female
00-04	1.1	1.2
05-09	3.7	1.1
10-14	2.9	1.4
15-19	4.0	2.2
20-24	2.5	3.2
25-29	3.5	2.8
30-34	4.0	3.4
35-39	4.4	15.4
40-44	17.7	20.2
45-49	24.5	23.7
50-54	48.9	41.6
55-59	53.8	40.8
60-64	67.0	48.7
65-69	81.5	36.1
70-74	103.8	45.3
75+	80.5	49.6
All Ages	14.6	11.5

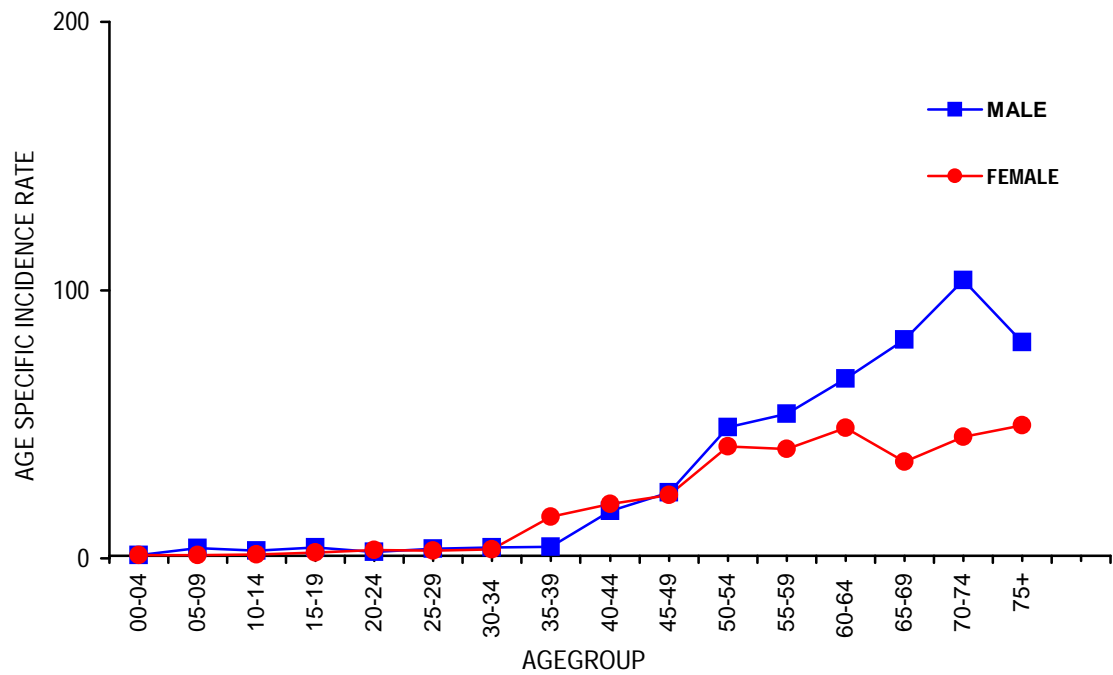


Fig.10 : Age Specific Mortality Rates Per 100,000 Population, For All Cancer Sites, 2000-04.

It is important to determine whether the patterns of age and sex in cancer mortality rates, in fact refers the incidence rates. The relative comparison of the age distribution in the mortality and morbidity analysis and the age distribution of the population by sex, are given in Table L.

Sex	Age	Population	Cancer Cases	Indicator of Relat Freq	Cancer Death	Indicator of Relat Freq
Male	00-14	28.2	4.7	16.7	5.0	17.2
	15-34	38.3	10.7	27.9	9.1	23.8
	35-64	28.6	56.4	197.2	54.2	189.5
	65+	4.8	27.2	566.7	31.7	660.4
Female	00-14	28.1	2.6	9.3	3.1	11.0
	15-34	38.6	13.3	34.5	9.7	25.1
	35-64	27.9	65.2	233.7	61.9	221.9
	65+	5.6	18.9	337.5	25.4	453.6
Total	00-14	28.2	3.6	12.8	4.2	14.9
	15-34	38.4	12.1	31.5	9.4	24.5
	35-64	28.3	61.0	215.5	51.4	202.8
	65+	5.1	23.3	456.9	29.0	568.6

Cancer incidence and mortality rates were found to be very low in the younger age. The association of cancer incidence and mortality with the aging process, is clearly shown by the fact that the percentage of registered cancer cases and the percentage of the total number of deaths occurring in persons 65 years of age and above, are 23.3% and 29.0% respectively, at this group comprises only about 5.1% of the general population. The relative cancer incidence and mortality rates increase with age, in both the sexes.

Table 1: Estimated Resident Population by Age and Sex as on 1st July 2002, Nagpur City, Total Population (All Religious Communities)

Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
00-04	92563	8.5	86625	8.5	179188	8.5
05-09	96297	8.8	90103	8.8	186400	8.8
10-14	119286	10.9	110420	10.8	229706	10.9
15-19	111333	10.2	101280	9.9	212613	10.0
20-24	111316	10.2	105282	10.3	216598	10.2
25-29	101707	9.3	101514	9.9	203221	9.6
30-34	94197	8.6	87139	8.5	181336	8.6
35-39	82678	7.6	79064	7.7	161742	7.6
40-44	71212	6.5	60314	5.9	131526	6.2
45-49	55506	5.1	49808	4.9	105314	5.0
50-54	46222	4.2	37462	3.7	83684	4.0
55-59	30857	2.8	28400	2.8	59257	2.8
60-64	26254	2.4	29571	2.9	55825	2.6
65-69	21103	1.9	25480	2.5	46583	2.2
70-74	15998	1.5	16767	1.6	32765	1.5
75+	14910	1.4	15713	1.5	30623	1.4
Total	1091439	100.0	1024942	100.0	2116381	100.0

Table 2: Estimated Resident Population by Religion and Sex. Nagpur City As on 1st July 2002

Religion	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Hindu	781984	36.95	729032	34.45	1511016	71.40
Muslim	112381	5.31	106488	5.03	218869	10.34
Christian	11989	0.57	11263	0.53	23252	1.10
Buddhist	165465	7.82	159732	7.55	325197	15.37
Jain	8720	0.41	8191	0.39	16911	0.80
Sikh	7630	0.36	7167	0.34	14797	0.70
Others	2179	0.10	2047	0.10	4226	0.20
Unknown	1090	0.05	1023	0.05	2113	0.10
Total	1091439	51.57	1024942	48.43	2116381	100.00

Table 3: Number of Incident Cases By Source of Registration and Year with Percentage, Male, 2000-2004.

Source Hospital	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
MCH	294	40.8	406	47.5	351	43.2	278	36.2	215	27.5	1735	44.1
MAYO	93	12.9	57	6.7	70	8.6	78	10.2	98	12.5	513	13.0
RST	211	29.3	219	25.6	234	28.8	291	37.9	314	40.1	961	24.4
MURE	13	1.8	8	0.9	13	1.6	5	0.7	4	0.5	39	1.0
ESIS	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Nagpur Small Hospital	71	9.9	125	14.6	80	9.8	11	1.4	91	11.6	287	7.3
MSRM	5	0.7	11	1.3	10	1.2	4	0.5	4	0.5	33	0.8
TMH	11	1.5	0	0.0	24	3.0	28	3.7	32	4.1	100	2.5
Small Other	4	0.6	1	0.1	1	0.1	58	7.6	0	0.0	137	3.5
Nagpur Mun.Corp.	18	2.5	26	3.0	30	3.7	14	1.8	25	3.2	131	3.3
Total	720	100.0	854	100.0	813	100.0	767	100.0	783	100.0	3937	100.0

Table 4: Number of Incident Cases By Source of Registration and Year with Percentage, Female, 2000-2004.

Source Hospital	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
MCH	294	37.3	381	43.7	341	39.4	286	36.8	237	29.9	1539	37.6
MAYO	111	14.1	77	8.8	83	9.6	87	11.2	79	10.0	732	17.9
RST	269	34.1	244	28.0	319	36.8	309	39.7	337	42.6	1183	28.9
MURE	5	0.6	14	1.6	5	0.6	3	0.4	3	0.4	27	0.7
ESIS	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Nagpur Small Hospital	74	9.4	127	14.6	72	8.3	6	0.8	43	5.4	279	6.8
MSRM	7	0.9	12	1.4	4	0.5	2	0.3	15	1.9	27	0.7
TMH	10	1.3	0	0.0	24	2.8	25	3.2	35	4.4	83	2.0
Small Other	4	0.5	1	0.1	3	0.3	55	7.1	0	0.0	143	3.5
Nagpur Mun. Corp.	14	1.8	14	1.6	15	1.7	5	0.6	43	5.4	81	2.0
Total	788	100.0	871	100.0	866	100.0	778	100.0	792	100.0	4095	100.0

Table 5: Number of Incident Cases of Cancer by Site Group and Year of Registration, with percentages, Nagpur City, Male, 1999-04.

ICD10/ Site Group	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
C00-C14 LIP, ORAL CAVITY & PHARYNX	121	16.8	168	19.7	161	19.8	153	19.9	167	21.3	770	19.6
C15-C26 DIGESTIVE ORGANS	159	22.1	162	19.0	155	19.1	170	22.2	153	19.5	799	20.3
C30-C39 RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS	125	17.4	134	15.7	124	15.3	105	13.7	106	13.5	594	15.1
C40-41,C45-C49 BONE&CONN.TISSUE	27	3.8	29	3.4	16	2.0	29	3.8	34	4.3	135	3.4
C43-C44 SKIN	10	1.4	21	2.5	7	0.9	12	1.6	5	0.6	55	1.4
C50 BREAST	6	0.8	8	0.9	7	0.9	9	1.2	6	0.8	36	0.9
C60-C63 MALE GENITAL ORGANS	49	6.8	36	4.2	42	5.2	56	7.3	51	6.5	234	5.9
C64-C68 URINARY ORGANS	24	3.3	31	3.6	35	4.3	15	2.0	27	3.4	132	3.4
C69-C72 EYE & NERVOUS SYSTEMS	28	3.9	36	4.2	29	3.6	40	5.2	25	3.2	158	4.0
C73-C75 THYROID & ENDO.GLAND	3	0.4	8	0.9	10	1.2	7	0.9	3	0.4	31	0.8
C76-C80 LYMPHNODES, SECON,UNSP	98	13.6	92	10.8	105	12.9	73	9.5	97	12.4	465	11.8
C81-C90 LYMPHATIC SYSTEMS	31	4.3	67	7.8	65	8.0	41	5.3	32	4.1	236	6.0
C91-C95 LEUKAEMIAS	39	5.4	62	7.3	57	7.0	57	7.4	77	9.8	292	7.4
Total All Groups	720	100.0	854	100.0	813	100.0	767	100.0	783	100.0	3937	100.0

Table 6: Number of Incident Cases of Cancer by Site Group and Year of Registration, with percentages, Nagpur City, Female, 1999-04

ICD10 / Site Group	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
C00-C14 LIP, ORAL CAVITY & PHARYNX	66	8.4	50	5.7	65	7.5	47	6.0	67	8.5	295	7.2
C15-C26 DIGESTIVE ORGANS	85	10.8	108	12.4	103	11.9	80	10.3	99	12.5	475	11.6
C30-C39 RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS	41	5.2	38	4.4	37	4.3	24	3.1	40	5.1	180	4.4
C40-41,C45-C49 BONE&CONN.TISSUE	13	1.6	14	1.6	20	2.3	19	2.4	21	2.7	87	2.1
C43-C44 SKIN	7	0.9	8	0.9	6	0.7	22	2.8	8	1.0	51	1.2
C50 BREAST	212	26.9	246	28.2	235	27.1	225	28.9	177	22.3	1095	26.7
C51-C58 FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	204	25.9	245	28.1	246	28.4	223	28.7	219	27.7	1137	27.8
C64-C68 URINARY ORGANS	6	0.8	15	1.7	17	2.0	7	0.9	9	1.1	54	1.3
C69-C72 EYE & NERVOUS SYSTEMS	21	2.7	25	2.9	22	2.5	15	1.9	14	1.8	97	2.4
C73-C75 THYROID & ENDO.GLAND	10	1.3	4	0.5	11	1.3	18	2.3	13	1.6	56	1.4
C76-C80 LYMPHNODES, SECON,UNSP	71	9.0	64	7.3	49	5.7	45	5.8	73	9.2	302	7.4
C81-C90 LYMPHATIC SYSTEMS	24	3.0	24	2.8	29	3.3	23	3.0	14	1.8	114	2.8
C91-C95 LEUKAEMIAS	28	3.6	30	3.4	26	3.0	30	3.9	38	4.8	152	3.7
Total All Groups	788	100.0	871	100.0	866	100.0	778	100.0	792	100.0	4095	100.0

Table 7: Number of Incident Cases of Cancer by Age and Site (ICD-10), with Percentages, Nagpur City 2000-04, Male.

ICD10	Site	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	ANS	Total	%
C00	Lip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	3	4	6	1	0	0	21	0.5
C01-02	Tongue	0	0	1	1	2	1	9	20	22	21	37	32	39	30	18	9	0	242	6.1
C03	Gum	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	2	4	8	4	6	18	7	3	4	0	64	1.6
C04-06	Other Mouth	0	0	1	0	1	6	7	16	25	17	21	22	19	19	10	13	0	177	4.5
C07-08	Salivary Gland	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	17	0.4
C09-10	Oropharynx	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	7	9	14	17	16	16	13	5	1	104	2.6
C11	Nasopharynx	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	1	1	17	0.4
C12-13	Hypopharynx	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	6	8	13	6	16	19	5	13	0	94	2.4
C14	Other Oral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	3	5	5	7	3	0	34	0.9
C15	Oesophagus	0	0	2	1	1	5	4	4	20	29	45	26	34	41	32	32	2	278	7.1
C16	Stomach	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	23	7	14	17	21	21	20	9	1	141	3.6
C17	Small Intenstine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
C18	Colon	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	7	8	14	17	12	13	10	5	6	2	99	2.5
C19-21	Rectum	0	2	0	2	6	7	6	8	12	19	19	8	16	15	10	7	1	138	3.5
C22	Liver	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	6	11	8	6	7	8	9	2	0	64	1.6
C23-24	Gall Bladder,Bile	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	6	3	2	4	6	3	0	34	0.9
C25	Pancreas	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	5	8	4	4	8	1	3	3	41	1.0
C26	Other Dig Org	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0.1
C30-31	Nose, sinuses	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	3	7	4	2	3	1	2	1	30	0.8
C32	Larynx	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	13	31	41	33	59	39	34	13	3	274	7.0
C33-34	Lung	0	2	3	2	2	5	9	8	18	19	44	30	53	39	28	16	3	281	7.1
C37-38	Mediastinum,plura	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	9	0.2
C40-41	Bone	3	3	3	6	8	7	5	2	7	3	4	3	1	3	3	2	1	64	1.6
C43	Skin Melanoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	1	0	9	0.2
C44	Skin Other	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	4	0	3	8	5	5	4	6	6	0	46	1.2
C48	Retroperitonium	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0.1
C49	Con & Soft Tissue	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	8	4	5	6	7	5	5	4	1	67	1.7
C50	Breast	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	7	8	2	6	4	0	2	0	36	0.9
C60	Penis	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	1	2	3	8	9	7	10	8	4	0	60	1.5
C61	Prostate	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	5	2	6	11	25	23	20	24	1	122	3.1
C62	Testis	2	0	0	3	8	4	4	7	2	4	4	3	2	2	2	0	0	47	1.2
C63	Oth Male Gen Org	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0.1
C64-65	Kidney	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	5	4	6	5	5	7	2	0	0	41	1.0
C66-68	Urinary Bladder	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	10	4	8	9	16	12	10	15	2	91	2.3
C69	Eye	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	9	0.2
C70-72	Brain	7	5	5	4	8	12	7	18	8	14	23	16	8	3	6	3	2	149	3.8
C73	Thyroid	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	4	1	3	0	0	22	0.6
C74-75	Oth.Endocrine Gland	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	0.2
C76	Oth.Ill Def.Site	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	5	0.1
C77	Lymph nodes	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	8	6	8	9	7	9	10	1	2	66	1.7
C78	Sec.Resp & Dig	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	4	7	7	8	13	14	6	6	1	72	1.8
C79	Sec.Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	5	0.1
C80	Unk primary	4	4	4	3	9	9	8	11	29	28	44	30	32	45	19	32	6	317	8.1
C81	Hodgkin Lymphoma	4	1	9	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	2	1	5	0	2	1	0	45	1.1
C82-85	N.H.Lymphoma	6	7	8	7	7	10	10	12	8	13	8	12	24	12	6	5	1	156	4.0
C90	Multiple Myeloma	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	8	4	5	4	6	1	0	35	0.9
C91	Lymphoid Leukemia	12	18	15	24	9	7	3	2	6	0	6	2	7	3	3	2	2	121	3.1
C92	Myeloid Leukemia	1	3	6	6	13	10	4	13	10	8	8	9	6	10	8	3	3	121	3.1
C93-95	Other Leukemia	1	6	5	12	1	1	3	4	2	1	3	4	2	3	2	0	0	50	1.3
Total	All Sites	53	60	72	88	100	106	128	176	307	334	496	384	529	473	334	255	42	3937	100.0

Table 8: umber of Incident Cases of Cancer by Age and Site (ICD-10), with Percentages, Nagpur City 2000-04, Female.

ICD10	Site	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	ANS	Total	%
C00	Lip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	2	0	1	0	9	0.2
C01-02	Tongue	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	3	7	15	9	5	10	7	5	2	0	68	1.7
C03	Gum	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	7	8	4	17	6	7	4	0	63	1.5
C04-06	Other Mouth	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	4	3	10	7	8	14	5	5	4	1	70	1.7
C07-08	Salivary Gland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	4	2	0	0	0	13	0.3
C09-10	Oropharynx	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	1	2	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	15	0.4
C11	Nasopharynx	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	0.3
C12-13	Hypopharynx	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	3	6	2	4	4	1	2	0	32	0.8
C14	Other Oral	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	4	0	3	2	0	0	0	14	0.3
C15	Oesophagus	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	8	12	18	18	21	33	27	13	19	3	180	4.4
C16	Stomach	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	7	4	9	11	2	13	9	4	3	1	67	1.6
C17	Small Intenstine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.0
C18	Colon	0	0	1	1	4	6	4	7	5	7	5	9	8	2	7	5	1	72	1.8
C19-21	Rectum	0	0	0	0	4	3	7	5	8	3	8	12	10	6	5	3	2	76	1.9
C22	Liver	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	1	0	4	3	3	1	5	4	1	0	30	0.7
C23-24	Gall Bladder,Bile	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	4	5	5	4	3	1	2	0	29	0.7
C25	Pancreas	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	4	1	2	3	1	1	0	20	0.5
C30-31	Nose, sinuses	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	0	0	17	0.4
C32	Larynx	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	3	3	3	8	11	6	5	4	0	48	1.2
C33-34	Lung	0	0	1	1	0	1	5	11	12	5	11	9	13	13	11	8	5	106	2.6
C37-38	Mediastinum,plura	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	9	0.2
C40-41	Bone	0	1	4	2	1	3	1	3	4	2	1	2	5	3	1	1	1	35	0.9
C43	Skin Melanoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	5	0.1
C44	Skin Other	2	0	1	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	3	2	8	7	3	6	0	46	1.1
C48	Retroperitonium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0.1
C49	Con & Soft Tissue	1	1	3	3	3	6	5	1	1	6	4	3	3	3	3	1	1	48	1.2
C50	Breast	0	0	1	3	16	36	89	99	162	148	155	127	124	73	28	22	12	1095	26.7
C51-52	Oth Fem Gen Org	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	4	3	3	3	2	2	0	23	0.6
C53	Cervix Uteri	0	0	0	1	8	9	40	61	83	113	105	75	98	63	43	23	8	730	17.8
C54	Corpus Uteri	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	2	10	11	16	14	13	5	9	7	0	96	2.3
C55	Uterus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	10	0.2
C56	Ovary	0	1	4	4	10	13	19	27	40	40	34	23	21	14	10	6	5	271	6.6
C57-58	Oth Unsp Fem Gen Org	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	7	0.2
C64-65	Kidney	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	18	0.4
C66-68	Urinary Bladder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	14	8	5	2	1	36	0.9
C69	Eye	5	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	0.2
C70-72	Brain	3	1	6	5	7	10	6	9	7	7	12	3	3	2	4	1	2	88	2.1
C73	Thyroid	0	0	0	2	4	5	5	8	5	4	4	3	4	4	5	1	0	54	1.3
C74-75	Oth.Endocrine Gland	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
C76	Oth.III Def.Site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
C77	Lymph nodes	0	0	1	2	4	1	2	2	0	2	6	2	5	3	3	0	1	34	0.8
C78	Sec.Resp & Dig	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	5	6	4	5	6	6	2	0	43	1.1
C79	Sec.Others	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	2	1	10	0.2
C80	Unk primary	0	2	2	3	8	9	5	10	23	28	21	12	32	20	14	17	7	213	5.2
C81	Hodgkin Lymphoma	0	1	1	3	3	1	1	5	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	20	0.5
C82-85	N.H.Lymphoma	3	2	7	5	6	7	1	5	4	5	11	5	9	8	4	2	1	85	2.1
C90	Multiple Myeloma	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	9	0.2
C91	Lymphoid Leukemia	11	4	7	3	6	4	1	0	1	2	2	1	3	0	1	1	2	49	1.2
C92	Myeloid Leukemia	2	3	6	4	8	3	6	8	8	3	7	2	4	2	3	3	1	73	1.8
C93-95	Other Leukemia	1	1	4	5	6	0	0	1	3	3	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	30	0.7
Total	All Site	35	17	53	56	117	141	233	319	438	489	514	385	525	335	218	163	57	4095	100.0

Table 9: Average Annual Age-Specific, World Age Adjusted, Truncated (35-64) Incidence Rates of Cancer Cases Per 100,000 Persons, Nagpur City, 2000-04, Male.

ICD10	Site	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	CR	AAR	TR
C00	Lip	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	1.7	1.9	3.0	5.7	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.1
C01-02	Tongue	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.9	4.8	6.2	7.6	16.0	20.7	29.7	28.4	22.5	12.1	4.4	5.7	12.7
C03	Gum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.5	1.1	2.9	1.7	3.9	13.7	6.6	3.8	5.4	1.2	1.5	3.4
C04-06	Other Mouth	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.2	1.5	3.9	7.0	6.1	9.1	14.3	14.5	18.0	12.5	17.4	3.2	4.0	8.5
C07-08	Salivary Gland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.8
C09-10	Oropharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.0	2.0	3.2	6.1	11.0	12.2	15.2	16.3	6.7	1.9	2.5	5.2
C11	Nasopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.8	2.8	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
C12-13	Hypopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.7	2.9	5.6	3.9	12.2	18.0	6.3	17.4	1.7	2.3	4.0
C14	Other Oral	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	3.0	1.9	3.8	4.7	8.8	4.0	0.6	0.9	1.5
C15	Oesophagus	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	5.6	10.4	19.5	16.9	25.9	38.9	40.0	42.9	5.1	6.7	12.0
C16	Stomach	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	6.5	2.5	6.1	11.0	16.0	19.9	25.0	12.1	2.6	3.4	6.4
C17	Small Intestine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C18	Colon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.7	2.2	5.0	7.4	7.8	9.9	9.5	6.3	8.0	1.8	2.3	5.2
C19-21	Rectum	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.9	3.4	6.8	8.2	5.2	12.2	14.2	12.5	9.4	2.5	3.0	5.9
C22	Liver	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.7	4.0	3.5	3.9	5.3	7.6	11.3	2.7	1.2	1.5	2.9
C23-24	Gall Bladder,Bile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	2.6	1.9	1.5	3.8	7.5	4.0	0.6	0.8	1.3
C25	Pancreas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	1.8	3.5	2.6	3.0	7.6	1.3	4.0	0.8	0.9	1.9
C26	Other Dig Org	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
C30-31	Nose, sinuses	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.8	1.1	3.0	2.6	1.5	2.8	1.3	2.7	0.5	0.7	1.4
C32	Larynx	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	3.7	11.2	17.7	21.4	44.9	37.0	42.5	17.4	5.0	6.9	14.5
C33-34	Lung	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.9	1.9	5.1	6.8	19.0	19.4	40.4	37.0	35.0	21.5	5.1	6.8	13.5
C37-38	Mediastinum,plura	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5
C39	Resp Tract	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C40-41	Bone	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.5	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.9	0.8	2.8	3.8	2.7	1.2	1.2	1.3
C43	Skin Melanoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.8	3.8	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
C44	Skin Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.0	1.1	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.8	7.5	8.0	0.8	1.1	1.9
C48	Retroperitonium	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
C49	Con & Soft Tissue	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	2.2	1.4	2.2	3.9	5.3	4.7	6.3	5.4	1.2	1.4	2.3
C50	Breast	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8	2.5	3.5	1.3	4.6	3.8	0.0	2.7	0.7	0.8	2.0
C60	Penis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.6	1.1	3.5	5.8	5.3	9.5	10.0	5.4	1.1	1.4	2.4
C61	Prostate	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.7	2.6	7.1	19.0	21.8	25.0	32.2	2.2	3.2	4.3
C62	Testis	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.6	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.5	0.0	0.9	0.9	1.4
C63	Oth Male Gen Org	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
C64-65	Kidney	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.4	1.4	2.6	3.2	3.8	6.6	2.5	0.0	0.8	1.0	1.9
C66-68	Urinary Bladder	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	2.8	1.4	3.5	5.8	12.2	11.4	12.5	20.1	1.7	2.2	3.8
C69	Eye	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
C70-72	Brain	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.4	2.4	1.5	4.4	2.2	5.0	10.0	10.4	6.1	2.8	7.5	4.0	2.7	3.0	6.0
C73	Thyroid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	3.0	0.9	3.8	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.9
C74-75	Oth.Endocrine Gland	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
C76	Oth.Ill Def.Site	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
C77	Lymph nodes	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.2	2.2	3.5	5.8	5.3	8.5	12.5	1.3	1.2	1.5	2.9
C78	Sec.Resp & Dig	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	1.1	2.5	3.0	5.2	9.9	13.3	7.5	8.0	1.3	1.8	3.2
C79	Sec.Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
C80	Unk primary	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.7	8.1	10.1	19.0	19.4	24.4	42.6	23.8	42.9	5.8	7.2	12.8
C81	Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.9	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.8	1.4	0.9	0.6	3.8	0.0	2.5	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.2
C82-85	N.H.Lymphoma	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.9	2.2	4.7	3.5	7.8	18.3	11.4	7.5	6.7	2.9	3.4	5.8
C90	Multiple Myeloma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	3.5	2.6	3.8	3.8	7.5	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.7
C91	Lymphoid Leukemia	2.6	3.7	2.5	4.3	1.6	1.4	0.6	0.5	1.7	0.0	2.6	1.3	5.3	2.8	3.8	2.7	2.2	2.3	1.7
C92	Myeloid Leukemia	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.1	2.3	2.0	0.8	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.5	5.8	4.6	9.5	10.0	4.0	2.2	2.4	3.6
C93-95	Other Leukemia	0.2	1.2	0.8	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.3	2.6	1.5	2.8	2.5	0.0	0.9	1.0	1.1
Total	All Sites	11.5	12.5	12.1	15.8	18.0	20.8	27.2	42.6	86.2	120.3	214.6	248.9	403.0	448.3	417.6	342.1	72.1	90.3	166.9

Table 10: Average Annual Age-Specific, World Age Adjusted, Truncated (35-64) Incidence Rates of Cancer Cases Per 100,000 Persons, Nagpur City, 2000-04, Female.

ICD10	Site	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	CR	AAR	TR
C00	Lip	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.7	2.0	1.6	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.6
C01-02	Tongue	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.8	2.3	6.0	4.8	3.5	6.8	5.5	6.0	2.5	1.3	1.7	4.1
C03	Gum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.3	2.8	4.3	2.8	11.5	4.7	8.3	5.1	1.2	1.5	3.5
C04-06	Other Mouth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.4	0.8	1.0	4.0	3.7	5.6	9.5	3.9	6.0	5.1	1.4	1.6	3.7
C07-08	Salivary Gland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.1	0.0	2.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.7
C09-10	Oropharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5
C11	Nasopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4
C12-13	Hypopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.3	1.2	3.2	1.4	2.7	3.1	1.2	2.5	0.6	0.8	1.7
C14	Other Oral	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	2.1	0.0	2.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.8
C15	Oesophagus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.1	3.0	4.0	7.2	9.6	14.8	22.3	21.2	15.5	24.2	3.5	4.4	9.1
C16	Stomach	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.0	1.3	3.6	5.9	1.4	8.8	7.1	4.8	3.8	1.3	1.5	3.4
C17	Small Intestine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C18	Colon	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.8	2.7	6.3	5.4	1.6	8.3	6.4	1.4	1.5	3.1
C19-21	Rectum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.6	1.6	2.0	2.7	1.2	4.3	8.5	6.8	4.7	6.0	3.8	1.5	1.7	3.8
C22	Liver	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	2.1	0.7	3.9	4.8	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.9
C23-24	Gall Bladder,Bile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	1.0	1.6	2.7	3.5	2.7	2.4	1.2	2.5	0.6	0.7	1.9
C25	Pancreas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.8	2.1	0.7	1.4	2.4	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.5	1.1
C30-31	Nose, sinuses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.6	2.1	2.0	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.0
C32	Larynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	5.6	7.4	4.7	6.0	5.1	0.9	1.2	2.5
C33-34	Lung	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.1	3.0	4.0	2.0	5.9	6.3	8.8	10.2	13.1	10.2	2.1	2.3	4.6
C37-38	Mediastinum,plura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5
C40-41	Bone	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.4	3.4	2.4	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.3
C43	Skin Melanoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
C44	Skin Other	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.4	5.4	5.5	3.6	7.6	0.9	1.1	1.7
C48	Retroperitonium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
C49	Con & Soft Tissue	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.4	3.6	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.5
C50	Breast	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	3.0	7.1	20.4	41.0	53.7	59.4	82.8	89.4	83.9	57.3	33.4	28.0	21.4	25.4	65.5
C51-52	Oth Fem Gen Org	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.4	0.5	1.1
C53	Cervix Uteri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	1.8	9.2	21.0	27.5	45.4	56.1	52.8	66.3	49.5	51.3	29.3	14.2	17.1	42.6
C54	Corpus Uteri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.9	2.5	3.3	4.4	8.5	9.9	8.8	3.9	10.7	8.9	1.9	2.4	5.8
C55	Uterus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7
C56	Ovary	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.9	2.6	4.4	10.1	13.3	16.1	18.2	16.2	14.2	11.0	11.9	7.6	5.3	6.0	14.5
C57-58	Oth Unsp Fem Gen Org	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
C64-65	Kidney	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.6	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
C66-68	Urinary Bladder	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	2.1	9.5	6.3	6.0	2.5	0.7	0.9	1.7
C69	Eye	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
C70-72	Brain	0.7	0.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.8	6.4	2.1	2.0	1.6	4.8	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.9
C73	Thyroid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	3.1	6.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.8
C74-75	Oth.Endocrine Gland	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C76	Oth.Ill Def.Site	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
C77	Lymph nodes	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.2	1.4	3.4	2.4	3.6	0.0	0.7	0.7	1.3
C78	Sec.Resp & Dig	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.0	1.3	2.0	3.2	2.8	3.4	4.7	7.2	2.5	0.8	1.1	2.2
C79	Sec.Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.4	1.6	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
C80	Unk primary	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.5	1.8	1.1	5.8	7.6	11.2	11.2	8.5	21.6	15.7	16.7	21.6	4.2	4.9	10.5
C81	Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.3
C82-85	N.H.Lymphoma	0.7	0.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.2	1.0	1.3	2.0	5.9	3.5	6.1	6.3	4.8	2.5	1.7	1.8	3.0
C90	Multiple Myeloma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.5
C91	Lymphoid Leukemia	2.5	0.9	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.7	2.0	0.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.8
C92	Myeloid Leukemia	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.6	1.4	2.0	2.7	1.2	3.7	1.4	2.7	1.6	3.6	3.8	1.4	1.4	2.3
C93-95	Other Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.0
Total	All Site	8.1	3.8	9.6	11.1	22.2	27.8	53.5	110.8	145.2	196.4	####	271.1	355.1	263.0	260.0	207.5	79.9	93.6	212.6

Table 11: Incident Cases of Cancer by Most Valid Basis of Diagnosis and Site (ICD10) with Percentages, Nagpur City, 2000-04, Male.

ICD10	Site	Microscopic		X-Ray		Clinical		DCO		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
C00	Lip	20	95.2	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0	21	100.0
C01-02	Tongue	236	97.5	3	1.2	3	1.2	0	0.0	242	100.0
C03	Gum	61	95.3	0	0.0	3	4.7	0	0.0	64	100.0
C04-06	Other Mouth	169	95.5	3	1.7	4	2.3	1	0.6	177	100.0
C07-08	Salivary Gland	16	94.1	1	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	100.0
C09-10	Oropharynx	99	95.2	0	0.0	5	4.8	0	0.0	104	100.0
C11	Nasopharynx	17	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	100.0
C12-13	Hypopharynx	92	97.9	1	1.1	1	1.1	0	0.0	94	100.0
C14	Other Oral	34	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34	100.0
C15	Oesophagus	255	91.7	8	2.9	15	5.4	0	0.0	278	100.0
C16	Stomach	127	90.1	4	2.8	10	7.1	0	0.0	141	100.0
C17	Small Intenstine	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
C18	Colon	82	82.8	1	1.0	16	16.2	0	0.0	99	100.0
C19-21	Rectum	132	95.7	0	0.0	6	4.3	0	0.0	138	100.0
C22	Liver	62	96.9	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.6	64	100.0
C23-24	Gall Bladder,Bile	33	97.1	0	0.0	1	2.9	0	0.0	34	100.0
C25	Pancreas	34	82.9	1	2.4	6	14.6	0	0.0	41	100.0
C26	Other Dig Org	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0
C30-31	Nose, sinuses	28	93.3	1	3.3	1	3.3	0	0.0	30	100.0
C32	Larynx	258	94.2	3	1.1	13	4.7	0	0.0	274	100.0
C33-34	Lung	240	85.4	6	2.1	34	12.1	1	0.4	281	100.0
C37-38	Mediastinum,plura	6	66.7	0	0.0	3	33.3	0	0.0	9	100.0
C40-41	Bone	61	95.3	0	0.0	3	4.7	0	0.0	64	100.0
C43	Skin Melanoma	9	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	100.0
C44	Skin Other	46	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	46	100.0
C48	Retroperitonium	3	75.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	4	100.0
C49	Con & Soft Tissue	67	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	67	100.0
C50	Breast	33	91.7	1	2.8	2	5.6	0	0.0	36	100.0
C60	Penis	59	98.3	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	60	100.0
C61	Prostate	113	92.6	5	4.1	4	3.3	0	0.0	122	100.0
C62	Testis	40	85.1	1	2.1	6	12.8	0	0.0	47	100.0
C63	Oth Male Gen Org	5	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	100.0
C64-65	Kidney	41	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	41	100.0
C66-68	Urinary Bladder	83	91.2	4	4.4	4	4.4	0	0.0	91	100.0
C69	Eye	8	88.9	0	0.0	1	11.1	0	0.0	9	100.0
C70-72	Brain	144	96.6	0	0.0	3	2.0	2	1.3	149	100.0
C73	Thyroid	21	95.5	0	0.0	1	4.5	0	0.0	22	100.0
C74-75	Oth.Endocrine Gland	8	88.9	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	100.0
C76	Oth.Ill Def.Site	4	80.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	5	100.0
C77	Lymph nodes	59	89.4	3	4.5	4	6.1	0	0.0	66	100.0
C78	Sec.Resp & Dig	60	83.3	1	1.4	10	13.9	1	1.4	72	100.0
C79	Sec.Others	3	60.0	0	0.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	5	100.0
C80	Unk primary	157	49.5	8	2.5	32	10.1	120	37.9	317	100.0
C81	Hodgkin Lymphoma	45	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	45	100.0
C82-85	N.H.Lymphoma	155	99.4	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	156	100.0
C90	Multiple Myeloma	35	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	100.0
C91	Lymphoid Leukemi	121	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	121	100.0
C92	Myeloid Leukemia	121	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	121	100.0
C93-95	Other Leukemia	43	86.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	14.0	50	100.0
Total	All Site	3549	90.1	56	1.4	199	5.1	133	3.4	3937	100.0

Table 12: Incident Cases of Cancer by Most Valid Basis of Diagnosis and Site (ICD10) with Percentages, Nagpur City, 2000-04, Female.

ICD10	Site	Microscopic		X-Ray		Clinical		DCO		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
C00	Lip	9	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	100.0
C01-02	Tongue	66	97.1	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	68	100.0
C03	Gum	61	96.8	1	1.6	1	1.6	0	0.0	63	100.0
C04-06	Other Mouth	69	98.6	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	70	100.0
C07-08	Salivary Gland	13	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	100.0
C09-10	Oropharynx	14	93.3	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	100.0
C11	Nasopharynx	11	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	100.0
C12-13	Hypopharynx	32	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	32	100.0
C14	Other Oral	13	92.9	1	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	100.0
C15	Oesophagus	163	90.6	10	5.6	6	3.3	1	0.6	180	100.0
C16	Stomach	57	85.1	2	3.0	8	11.9	0	0.0	67	100.0
C17	Small Intestine	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
C18	Colon	69	95.8	3	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	72	100.0
C19-21	Rectum	75	98.7	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0	76	100.0
C22	Liver	29	96.7	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	30	100.0
C23-24	Gall Bladder,Bile	26	89.7	1	3.4	2	6.9	0	0.0	29	100.0
C25	Pancreas	16	80.0	2	10.0	2	10.0	0	0.0	20	100.0
C30-31	Nose, sinuses	16	94.1	0	0.0	1	5.9	0	0.0	17	100.0
C32	Larynx	46	95.8	2	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	48	100.0
C33-34	Lung	93	87.7	4	3.8	9	8.5	0	0.0	106	100.0
C37-38	Mediastinum,plura	7	77.8	2	22.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	100.0
C40-41	Bone	34	97.1	0	0.0	1	2.9	0	0.0	35	100.0
C43	Skin Melanoma	5	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	100.0
C44	Skin Other	46	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	46	100.0
C48	Retroperitoneum	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	100.0
C49	Con & Soft Tissue	48	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	48	100.0
C50	Breast	1078	98.4	7	0.6	10	0.9	0	0.0	1095	100.0
C51-52	Oth Fem Gen Org	21	91.3	2	8.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	100.0
C53	Cervix Uteri	717	98.2	3	0.4	10	1.4	0	0.0	730	100.0
C54	Corpus Uteri	91	94.8	2	2.1	3	3.1	0	0.0	96	100.0
C55	Uterus	9	90.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	10	100.0
C56	Ovary	255	94.1	4	1.5	12	4.4	0	0.0	271	100.0
C57-58	Oth Unsp Fem Gen Org	7	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	100.0
C64-65	Kidney	18	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	100.0
C66-68	Urinary Bladder	35	97.2	0	0.0	1	2.8	0	0.0	36	100.0
C69	Eye	9	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	100.0
C70-72	Brain	84	95.5	0	0.0	4	4.5	0	0.0	88	100.0
C73	Thyroid	53	98.1	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	54	100.0
C74-75	Oth.Endocrine Glan	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
C76	Oth.Ill Def.Site	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
C77	Lymph nodes	29	85.3	0	0.0	5	14.7	0	0.0	34	100.0
C78	Sec.Resp & Dig	30	69.8	2	4.7	11	25.6	0	0.0	43	100.0
C79	Sec.Others	6	60.0	0	0.0	4	40.0	0	0.0	10	100.0
C80	Unk primary	112	52.6	5	2.3	22	10.3	74	34.7	213	100.0
C81	Hodgkin Lymphoma	20	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	100.0
C82-85	N.H.Lymphoma	85	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	85	100.0
C90	Multiple Myeloma	9	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	100.0
C91	Lymphoid Leukemi	49	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	49	100.0
C92	Myeloid Leukemia	73	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	73	100.0
C93-95	Other Leukemia	24	80.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	20.0	30	100.0
Total	All Sties	3840	93.8	57	1.4	117	2.9	81	2.0	4095	100.0

Table 13: Incident Cases of Cancer by Religion and Site (ICD10) with Crude Rates per 100,000 Population, Nagpur City, 2000-04, Male.

ICD10	Site	Hindu		Muslim		Christian		Neo Budhist		Others		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
C00	Lip	19	0.5	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	21	0.4
C01-02	Tongue	206	5.3	20	3.6	1	1.7	15	1.8	0	0.0	242	4.4
C03	Gum	51	1.3	10	1.8	0	0.0	3	0.4	0	0.0	64	1.2
C04-06	Other Mouth	151	3.9	17	3.0	1	1.7	8	1.0	0	0.0	177	3.2
C07-08	Salivary Gland	15	0.4	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	17	0.3
C09-10	Oropharynx	90	2.3	5	0.9	2	3.3	7	0.8	0	0.0	104	1.9
C11	Nasopharynx	13	0.3	3	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	17	0.3
C12-13	Hypopharynx	76	1.9	11	2.0	2	3.3	5	0.6	0	0.0	94	1.7
C14	Other Oral	31	0.8	3	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34	0.6
C15	Oesophagus	245	6.3	18	3.2	1	1.7	14	1.7	0	0.0	278	5.1
C16	Stomach	124	3.2	10	1.8	2	3.3	5	0.6	0	0.0	141	2.6
C17	Small Intenstine	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
C18	Colon	87	2.2	5	0.9	0	0.0	7	0.8	0	0.0	99	1.8
C19-21	Rectum	129	3.3	3	0.5	3	5.0	3	0.4	0	0.0	138	2.5
C22	Liver	60	1.5	3	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	64	1.2
C23-24	Gall Bladder,Bile	30	0.8	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	34	0.6
C25	Pancreas	36	0.9	2	0.4	1	1.7	2	0.2	0	0.0	41	0.8
C26	Other Dig Org	2	0.1	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1
C30-31	Nose, sinuses	29	0.7	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	30	0.5
C32	Larynx	235	6.0	24	4.3	0	0.0	15	1.8	0	0.0	274	5.0
C33-34	Lung	235	6.0	32	5.7	6	10.0	7	0.8	1	1.0	281	5.1
C37-38	Mediastinum,plura	4	0.1	4	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	9	0.2
C40-41	Bone	59	1.5	3	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	64	1.2
C43	Skin Melanoma	8	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.2
C44	Skin Other	39	1.0	5	0.9	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	46	0.8
C48	Retroperitonium	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
C49	Con & Soft Tissue	53	1.4	9	1.6	1	1.7	4	0.5	0	0.0	67	1.2
C50	Breast	28	0.7	4	0.7	2	3.3	2	0.2	0	0.0	36	0.7
C60	Penis	57	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.4	0	0.0	60	1.1
C61	Prostate	111	2.8	4	0.7	1	1.7	6	0.7	0	0.0	122	2.2
C62	Testis	43	1.1	1	0.2	2	3.3	1	0.1	0	0.0	47	0.9
C63	Oth Male Gen Org	5	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.1
C64-65	Kidney	35	0.9	6	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	41	0.8
C66-68	Urinary Bladder	82	2.1	6	1.1	0	0.0	3	0.4	0	0.0	91	1.7
C69	Eye	9	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.2
C70-72	Brain	131	3.4	11	2.0	2	3.3	5	0.6	0	0.0	149	2.7
C73	Thyroid	20	0.5	2	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	0.4
C74-75	Oth.Endocrine Gland	9	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.2
C76	Oth.Ill Def.Site	5	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.1
C77	Lymph nodes	59	1.5	2	0.4	0	0.0	5	0.6	0	0.0	66	1.2
C78	Sec.Resp & Dig	61	1.6	10	1.8	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	72	1.3
C79	Sec.Others	5	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.1
C80	Unk primary	235	6.0	65	11.6	4	6.7	13	1.6	0	0.0	317	5.8
C81	Hodgkin Lymphoma	38	1.0	7	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	45	0.8
C82-85	N.H.Lymphoma	143	3.7	10	1.8	0	0.0	3	0.4	0	0.0	156	2.9
C90	Multiple Myeloma	29	0.7	4	0.7	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	35	0.6
C91	Lymphoid Leukemi	113	2.9	4	0.7	1	1.7	3	0.4	0	0.0	121	2.2
C92	Myeloid Leukemia	107	2.7	9	1.6	2	3.3	3	0.4	0	0.0	121	2.2
C93-95	Other Leukemia	41	1.0	8	1.4	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	50	0.9
Total	All Sites	3396	86.9	347	61.8	35	58.4	157	19.0	2	2.0	3937	72.1

Table 14: Incident Cases of Cancer by Religion and Site (ICD10) with Crude Rates per 100,000 Population, Nagpur City, 2000-04, Female.

ICD10	Site	Hindu		Muslims		Christian		Neo Budhist		Others		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
C00	Lip	9	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.2
C01-02	Tongue	61	1.7	2	0.4	1	1.8	4	0.5	0	0.0	68	1.3
C03	Gum	52	1.4	5	0.9	0	0.0	6	0.8	0	0.0	63	1.2
C04-06	Other Mouth	63	1.7	6	1.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	70	1.4
C07-08	Salivary Gland	12	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	13	0.3
C09-10	Oropharynx	14	0.4	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	0.3
C11	Nasopharynx	8	0.2	2	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	11	0.2
C12-13	Hypopharynx	28	0.8	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	32	0.6
C14	Other Oral	11	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.4	0	0.0	14	0.3
C15	Oesophagus	164	4.5	4	0.8	1	1.8	11	1.4	0	0.0	180	3.5
C16	Stomach	59	1.6	3	0.6	2	3.6	3	0.4	0	0.0	67	1.3
C17	Small Intenstine	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
C18	Colon	64	1.8	6	1.1	1	1.8	1	0.1	0	0.0	72	1.4
C19-21	Rectum	66	1.8	7	1.3	0	0.0	3	0.4	0	0.0	76	1.5
C22	Liver	28	0.8	0	0.0	1	1.8	1	0.1	0	0.0	30	0.6
C23-24	Gall Bladder,Bile	25	0.7	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	29	0.6
C25	Pancreas	18	0.5	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.4
C30-31	Nose, sinuses	15	0.4	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	17	0.3
C32	Larynx	44	1.2	3	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	48	0.9
C33-34	Lung	92	2.5	7	1.3	0	0.0	7	0.9	0	0.0	106	2.1
C37-38	Mediastinum,plura	7	0.2	2	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.2
C40-41	Bone	30	0.8	5	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	0.7
C43	Skin Melanoma	5	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.1
C44	Skin Other	37	1.0	3	0.6	1	1.8	5	0.6	0	0.0	46	0.9
C48	Retroperitonium	4	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1
C49	Con & Soft Tissue	41	1.1	4	0.8	0	0.0	3	0.4	0	0.0	48	0.9
C50	Breast	963	26.4	84	15.8	12	21.3	34	4.3	2	2.2	1095	21.4
C51-52	Oth Fem Gen Org	21	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	23	0.4
C53	Cervix Uteri	660	18.1	17	3.2	1	1.8	52	6.5	0	0.0	730	14.2
C54	Corpus Uteri	86	2.4	7	1.3	2	3.6	1	0.1	0	0.0	96	1.9
C55	Uterus	9	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.2
C56	Ovary	239	6.6	12	2.3	5	8.9	15	1.9	0	0.0	271	5.3
C57-58	Oth Unsp Fem Gen Org	7	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.1
C64-65	Kidney	17	0.5	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	0.4
C66-68	Urinary Bladder	34	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	36	0.7
C69	Eye	9	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.2
C70-72	Brain	77	2.1	7	1.3	0	0.0	4	0.5	0	0.0	88	1.7
C73	Thyroid	46	1.3	6	1.1	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	54	1.1
C74-75	Oth.Endocrine Glan	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
C76	Oth.III Def.Site	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
C77	Lymph nodes	29	0.8	2	0.4	1	1.8	2	0.3	0	0.0	34	0.7
C78	Sec.Resp & Dig	38	1.0	4	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	43	0.8
C79	Sec.Others	10	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.2
C80	Unk primary	164	4.5	42	7.9	2	3.6	4	0.5	1	1.1	213	4.2
C81	Hodgkin Lymphoma	17	0.5	2	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.4
C82-85	N.H.Lymphoma	72	2.0	11	2.1	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	85	1.7
C90	Multiple Myeloma	9	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.2
C91	Lymphoid Leukemi	44	1.2	5	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	49	1.0
C92	Myeloid Leukemia	65	1.8	5	0.9	0	0.0	3	0.4	0	0.0	73	1.4
C93-95	Other Leukemia	26	0.7	3	0.6	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	30	0.6
Total	All Sites	3604	98.9	275	51.6	31	55.0	182	22.8	3	3.3	4095	79.9

Table 15: Number of Histologically proved Incident Cases of Cancer by Sex with Percentages, 2000-04, Nagpur City.

ICD10	Histological Groups	Male		Female		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
800	Malignant Neoplasms	386	9.8	255	6.2	641	8.0
801-4	Epithelial Neoplasms,Nos	395	10.0	347	8.5	742	9.2
805-8	Papillary & Squamous Cell Neoplasms	1460	37.1	1321	32.3	2781	34.6
809-11	Basal Cell Neoplasms	9	0.2	9	0.2	18	0.2
812-13	Transitional Cell Carcinoma	73	1.9	30	0.7	103	1.3
814-38	Adenocarcinomas	712	18.1	587	14.3	1299	16.2
843	Mucoepidermoid Neoplasms	3	0.1	4	0.1	7	0.1
844-49	Cystic, Mucious and Serous Neoplasms	14	0.4	44	1.1	58	0.7
850-54	Ductal, Lobular and Medullary Neoplasms	35	0.9	1030	25.2	1065	13.3
855	Acinar Cell Neoplasms	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.0
856-58	Complex Epithelial Neoplasms	1	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.0
859-67	Specialised Gonadal Neoplasms	0	0.0	3	0.1	3	0.0
872-79	Nevi and Melanomas	15	0.4	7	0.2	22	0.3
880	Soft Tissue Tumors and Sarcomas, NOS	47	1.2	35	0.9	82	1.0
881-83	Fibromatous Neoplasms	6	0.2	4	0.1	10	0.1
885-88	Lipomatous Neoplasms	2	0.1	2	0.0	4	0.0
889-92	Myomatous Neoplasms	12	0.3	9	0.2	21	0.3
893-99	Complex mixed and stromal Neoplasms	6	0.2	5	0.1	11	0.1
900-03	Fibroepithelial Neoplasms	0	0.0	10	0.2	10	0.1
904	Synovial Neoplasms	3	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.0
905	Mesothelial Neoplasms	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
906-09	Germ Cell Neoplasms	30	0.8	7	0.2	37	0.5
910	Trophoblastic Neoplasms	0	0.0	5	0.1	5	0.1
912-16	Blood Vessel Tumors	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
918-20	Osteomas and Osteosarcomas	21	0.5	7	0.2	28	0.3
921-24	Chondromatous Neoplasms	8	0.2	3	0.1	11	0.1
925	Giant Cell Tumors	9	0.2	4	0.1	13	0.2
926	Miscellaneous Bone Tumors	8	0.2	3	0.1	11	0.1
927-34	Odontogenic Tumors	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
935-37	Miscellaneous Tumors	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.0
938-48	Gliomas	136	3.5	80	2.0	216	2.7
949-52	Neuroepitheliomatous Neoplasms	13	0.3	10	0.2	23	0.3
953	Meningiomas	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
954-57	Nerve Sheat Tumors	2	0.1	2	0.0	4	0.0
957-63	Lymphomas, NOS or Diffuse	162	4.1	87	2.1	249	3.1
965-66	Hodgkin's Disease	37	0.9	17	0.4	54	0.7
967-68	Malignant Lymphoma Spe.type Diffuse	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
973	Plasma Cell Tumors	35	0.9	10	0.2	45	0.6
980	Leukemias, NOS	52	1.3	32	0.8	84	1.0
982	Lymphoid Leukaemias	114	2.9	47	1.1	161	2.0
986	Myeloid Leukaemias	123	3.1	73	1.8	196	2.4
990-94	Miscellaneous Myelo-cytic Leukaemias	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Total	All Histologygroups	3937	100.0	4095	100.0	8032	100.0

Table 16: Number of Histologically proved Incident cases of Cancer by Site group and Sex with Percentages, Nagpur City, 2000-04.

C00-C14 Lip, Oral Cavity & Pharynx						
Histological Group	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
800 Malignant Neoplasms	81	10.5	39	13.2	120	11.3
801-4 Epithelial Neoplasms,Nos	16	2.1	3	1.0	19	1.8
805-8 Papillary & Squamous Cell Neoplasms	662	86.0	244	82.7	906	85.1
814-38 Adenocarcinomas	6	0.8	4	1.4	10	0.9
843 Mucoepidermoid Neoplasms	3	0.4	4	1.4	7	0.7
844-49 Cystic, Mucious and Serous Neoplasms	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.1
855 Acinar Cell Neoplasms	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.2
Total	770	100.0	295	100.0	1065	100.0
C15-C26 Digestive Organs						
Histological Group	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
800 Malignant Neoplasms	146	18.3	90	18.9	236	18.5
801-4 Epithelial Neoplasms,Nos	6	0.8	2	0.4	8	0.6
805-8 Papillary & Squamous Cell Neoplasms	266	33.3	165	34.7	431	33.8
814-38 Adenocarcinomas	367	45.9	213	44.8	580	45.5
844-49 Cystic, Mucious and Serous Neoplasms	12	1.5	4	0.8	16	1.3
856-58 Complex Epithelial Neoplasms	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.1
893-99 Complex mixed and stromal Neoplasms	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.2
Total	799	100.0	475	100.0	1274	100.0
C30-C39 Respiratory Systems						
Histological Group	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
800 Malignant Neoplasms	128	21.5	44	24.4	172	22.2
801-4 Epithelial Neoplasms,Nos	51	8.6	16	8.9	67	8.7
805-8 Papillary & Squamous Cell Neoplasms	326	54.9	82	45.6	408	52.7
814-38 Adenocarcinomas	87	14.6	37	20.6	124	16.0
856-58 Complex Epithelial Neoplasms	1	0.2	1	0.6	2	0.3
905 Mesothelial Neoplasms	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
Total	594	100.0	180	100.0	774	100.0
C40-C41,C45-C49 Bone & Connective Tissue						
Histological Group	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
800 Malignant Neoplasms	8	5.9	4	4.598	12	5.4
801-4 Epithelial Neoplasms,Nos	1	0.7	5	5.747	6	2.7
805-8 Papillary & Squamous Cell Neoplasms	7	5.2	7	8.046	14	6.3
814-38 Adenocarcinomas	2	1.5	5	5.747	7	3.2
880 Soft Tissue Tumors and Sarcomas, NOS	46	34.1	33	37.93	79	35.6
881-83 Fibromatous Neoplasms	5	3.7	3	3.448	8	3.6
885-88 Lipomatous Neoplasms	2	1.5	2	2.299	4	1.8
889-92 Myomatous Neoplasms	12	8.9	9	10.34	21	9.5
893-99 Complex mixed and stromal Neoplasms	1	0.7	0	0	1	0.5
904 Synovial Neoplasms	3	2.2	1	1.149	4	1.8
906-09 Germ Cell Neoplasms	1	0.7	0	0	1	0.5
912-16 Blood Vessel Tumors	1	0.7	0	0	1	0.5
918-20 Osteomas and Osteosarcomas	21	15.6	7	8.046	28	12.6
921-24 Chondromatous Neoplasms	8	5.9	3	3.448	11	5.0
925 Giant Cell Tumors	9	6.7	4	4.598	13	5.9
926 Miscellaneous Bone Tumors	8	5.9	3	3.448	11	5.0
927-34 Odontogenic Tumors	0	0.0	1	1.149	1	0.5
Total	135	100.0	87	100	222	100.0

Contd....

C50 Breast						
Histological Group	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
800 Malignant Neoplasms	3	8.3	34	3.1	37	3.3
801-4 Epithelial Neoplasms,Nos	1	2.8	5	0.5	6	0.5
805-8 Papillary & Squamous Cell Neoplasms	0	0.0	5	0.5	5	0.4
814-38 Adenocarcinomas	0	0.0	13	1.2	13	1.1
844-49 Cystic, Mucious and Serous Neoplasms	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1
850-54 Ductal, Lobular and Medullary Neoplams	32	88.9	1027	93.8	1059	93.6
900-03 Fibroepithelial Neoplasms	0	0.0	10	0.9	10	0.9
Total	36	100.0	1095	100.0	1131	100.0
C51-C58 Female Genital Organs						
Histological Group	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
800 Malignant Neoplasms	-	-	146	12.8	146	12.8
801-4 Epithelial Neoplasms,Nos	-	-	14	1.2	14	1.2
805-8 Papillary & Squamous Cell Neoplasms	-	-	707	62.2	707	62.2
814-38 Adenocarcinomas	-	-	218	19.2	218	19.2
844-49 Cystic, Mucious and Serous Neoplasms	-	-	36	3.2	36	3.2
859-67 Specialised Gonadal Neoplasms	-	-	3	0.3	3	0.3
893-99 Complex mixed and stromal Neoplasms	-	-	1	0.1	1	0.1
906-09 Germ Cell Neoplasms	-	-	7	0.6	7	0.6
910 Trophoblastic Neoplasms	-	-	5	0.4	5	0.4
Total	-	-	1137	100.0	1137	100.0
C60-C63 Male Genital Organs						
Histological Group	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
800 Malignant Neoplasms	30	12.8	-	-	30	12.8
801-4 Epithelial Neoplasms,Nos	5	2.1	-	-	5	2.1
805-8 Papillary & Squamous Cell Neoplasms	62	26.5	-	-	62	26.5
814-38 Adenocarcinomas	109	46.6	-	-	109	46.6
906-09 Germ Cell Neoplasms	28	12.0	-	-	28	12.0
Total	234	100.0	-	-	234	100.0
C64-C68 Urinary Organs						
Histological Group	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
800 Malignant Neoplasms	9	6.8	1	1.9	10	5.4
801-4 Epithelial Neoplasms,Nos	0	0.0	3	5.6	3	1.6
805-8 Papillary & Squamous Cell Neoplasms	9	6.8	3	5.6	12	6.5
812-13 Transitional Cell Carcinoma	73	55.3	30	55.6	103	55.4
814-38 Adenocarcinomas	38	28.8	13	24.1	51	27.4
893-99 Complex mixed and stromal Neoplasms	3	2.3	4	7.4	7	3.8
Total	132	100.0	54	100.0	186	100.0
C69-C72 Eye & Nervous Systems						
Histological Group	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
800 Malignant Neoplasms	9	5.7	5	5.2	14	5.5
801-4 Epithelial Neoplasms,Nos	3	1.9	0	0.0	3	1.2
814-38 Adenocarcinomas	2	1.3	1	1.0	3	1.2
938-48 Gliomas	136	86.1	78	80.4	214	83.9
949-52 Neuroepitheliomatous Neoplasms	7	4.4	9	9.3	16	6.3
953 Meningiomas	0	0.0	1	1.0	1	0.4
954-57 Nerve Sheat Tumors	1	0.6	2	2.1	3	1.2
973 Plasma Cell Tumors	0	0.0	1	1.0	1	0.4
Total	158	100.0	97	100.0	255	100.0

Contd

C73-C75 Thyroid & Endocrine Gland						
Histological Group	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
800 Malignant Neoplasms	5	16.1	5	8.9	10	11.5
801-4 Epithelial Neoplasms,Nos	2	6.5	4	7.1	6	6.9
805-8 Papillary & Squamous Cell Neoplasms	4	12.9	21	37.5	25	28.7
814-38 Adenocarcinomas	9	29.0	22	39.3	31	35.6
850-54 Ductal, Lobular and Medullary Neoplasms	3	9.7	3	5.4	6	6.9
935-37 Miscellaneous Tumors	1	3.2	0	0.0	1	1.1
949-52 Neuroepitheliomatous Neoplasms	6	19.4	1	1.8	7	8.0
954-57 Nerve Sheat Tumors	1	3.2	0	0.0	1	1.1
Total	31	100.0	56	100.0	87	100.0

C76-C80 Lymphnodes, Seconcaries, Unspecified						
Histological Group	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
800 Malignant Neoplasms	206	44.3	125	41.4	331	43.2
801-4 Epithelial Neoplasms,Nos	70	15.1	52	17.2	122	15.9
805-8 Papillary & Squamous Cell Neoplasms	95	20.4	61	20.2	156	20.3
814-38 Adenocarcinomas	90	19.4	59	19.5	149	19.4
844-49 Cystic, Mucious and Serous Neoplasms	2	0.4	2	0.7	4	0.5
881-83 Fibromatious Neoplasms	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.1
906-09 Germ Cell Neoplasms	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
935-37 Miscellaneous Tumors	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
938-48 Gliomas	0	0.0	2	0.7	2	0.3
Total	465	100.0	302	100.0	767	100.0

C81-C90 Lymphatic Systems						
Histological Group	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
957-63 Lymphomas, NOS or Diffuse	163	69.1	87	76.3	250	71.4
965-66 Hodgkin's Disease	37	15.7	17	14.9	54	15.4
967-68 Malignant Lymphoma Spe.type Diffuse or	1	0.4	1	0.9	2	0.6
973 Plasma Cell Tumors	35	14.8	9	7.9	44	12.6
Total	236	100.0	114	100.0	350	100.0

C91-C95 Leukaemias						
Histological Group	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
980 Leukemias, NOS	54	18.5	32	21.1	86	19.4
982 Lymphoid Leukaemias	114	39.0	47	30.9	161	36.3
986 Myeloid Leukaemias	123	42.1	73	48.0	196	44.1
990-94 Miscellaneous Myelo-cytic Leukaemias	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.2
Total	292	100.0	152	100.0	444	100.0

Table 17 : Number of Cancer Deaths by Age and Site (ICD10) with Percentages, Nagpur City, 2000-04, Male.

ICD10	SITE	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	ANS	Total	%
C00	Lip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C01-02	Tongue	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	4	2	2	3	1	2	0	22	2.8
C03	Gum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	4	0.5
C04-06	Other Mouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	0	13	1.6
C07-08	Salivary Gland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C09-10	Oropharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	9	1.1
C11	Nasopharynx	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0.4
C12-13	Hypopharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	5	0.6
C14	Other Oral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.3
C15	Oesophagus	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	6	4	3	3	5	6	0	2	32	4.0
C16	Stomach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	7	5	6	4	11	3	0	44	5.5
C17	Small Intestine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C18	Colon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	2	4	2	2	2	0	19	2.4
C19-21	Rectum	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	3	1	1	14	1.8
C22	Liver	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	6	2	3	2	3	0	0	22	2.8
C23-24	Gall Bladder,Bile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	5	0.6
C25	Pancreas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	3	0	1	2	12	1.5
C26	Other Dig Org	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
C30-31	Nose,sinuses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0.4
C32	Larynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	2	2	3	2	1	22	2.8
C33-34	Lung	0	2	2	0	0	1	2	3	3	8	18	7	8	11	13	5	3	86	10.8
C37-38	Mediastinum,plura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
C39	Respir Tract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C40-41	Bone	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	8	1.0
C43	Skin Melanoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
C44	Skin Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C48	Retroperitonium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
C49	Con & Soft Tissue	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	10	1.3
C50	Breast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0.4
C60	Penis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	4	0.5
C61	Prostate	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	2	0	10	1.3
C62	Testis	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.5
C63	Oth Male Gen Org	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C64-65	Kidney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	7	0.9
C66-68	Urinary Bladder	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	0	2	3	3	0	16	2.0
C69	Eye	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C70-72	Brain	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	4	8	0	1	3	1	1	31	3.9
C73	Thyroid	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	4	0.5
C74-75	Oth Endocrine Gland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
C76	Oth Ill Def Site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.1
C77	Lymph nodes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	0.4
C78	Sec Resp & Dig	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	3	0	17	2.1
C79	Sec Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
C80	Unk Primary	0	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	24	17	34	20	24	25	10	25	5	198	24.8
C81	Hodgkins Lymphoma	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	7	0.9
C82-85	N.H.Lymphoma	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	1	4	3	3	4	4	0	0	1	28	3.5
C90	Multiple Myeloma	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	1	3	0	2	0	0	16	2.0
C91	Lymphoid Leukemia	2	6	7	6	4	2	0	0	1	0	3	2	3	1	2	1	1	41	5.1
C92	Myeloid Leukemia	1	3	2	6	2	4	1	3	4	4	3	1	5	6	3	2	3	53	6.6
C93-95	Other Leukemia	0	1	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	15	1.9
Total	All Site	5	18	17	22	14	18	19	18	63	68	113	83	88	86	83	60	24	799	100.0

Table 18 : Number of Cancer Deaths by Age and Site (ICD10) with Percentages, Nagpur City, 2000-04, Female.

ICD10	Site	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	ANS	Total	%
C00	Lip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C01-02	Tongue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0.7
C03	Gum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0.3
C04-06	Other Mouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	5	0.8
C07-08	Salivary Gland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C09-10	Oropharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2
C11	Nasopharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.2
C12-13	Hypopharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.3
C14	Other Oral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2
C15	Oesophagus	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	6	4	5	2	3	2	5	1	32	5.4
C16	Stomach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	1	3	3	0	0	1	15	2.5
C17	Small Intestine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C18	Colon	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	14	2.4
C19-21	Rectum	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	11	1.9
C22	Liver	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	10	1.7
C23-24	Gall Bladder,Bile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	0.7
C25	Pancreas	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	7	1.2
C26	Other Dig Org	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2
C30-31	Nose,Sinuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C32	Larynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.5
C33-34	Lung	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	3	2	5	2	3	3	4	29	4.9
C37-38	Mediastinum,plura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2
C40-41	Bone	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	1.2
C43	Skin Melanoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C44	Skin Other	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.3
C48	Retroperitonium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C49	Con & Soft Tissue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.2
C50	Breast	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	6	16	10	12	13	11	6	2	3	4	88	14.9
C51-52	Oth Fem Gen Org	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0.3
C53	Cervix Uteri	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	2	6	9	3	7	2	1	1	38	6.4
C54	Corpus Uteri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.3
C55	Uterus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2
C56	Ovary	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	7	4	2	2	1	2	1	26	4.4
C57-58	Oth Unsp Fem Gen Org	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	0.3
C64-65	Kidney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2
C66-68	Urinary Bladder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	7	1.2
C69	Eye	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C70-72	Brain	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	15	2.5
C73	Thyroid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	5	0.8
C74-75	Oth Endocrine gland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C76	Oth Ill Def sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C77	Lymph nodes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0.5
C78	Sec Resp & Dig	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	0	17	2.9
C79	Sec Others	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0.5
C80	Unk Primary	0	0	3	2	3	6	2	10	18	21	18	9	24	7	12	10	6	151	25.6
C81	Hodgkins Lymphoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C82-85	N.H.Lymphoma	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	16	2.7
C90	Multiple Myeloma	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	6	1.0
C91	Lymphoid Leukemia	3	1	1	0	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	16	2.7
C92	Myeloid Leukemia	0	2	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	0	3	0	2	1	1	2	1	24	4.1
C93-95	Other Leukemia	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	14	2.4
Total	All Sites	5	5	8	11	17	14	15	37	61	59	78	58	72	46	38	39	27	590	100.0

Table 19: Average Annual Age-Specific, World Age Adjusted, Truncated (35-64) Death Rates of Cancer Cases per 100,000 Persons, Nagpur City, 2000-04,

ICD10	SITE	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	CR	AAR	TR
C00	Lip	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C01-02	Tongue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.7	1.7	1.3	1.5	2.8	1.3	2.7	0.4	0.5	1.0
C03	Gum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.2
C04-06	Other Mouth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.8	1.9	2.5	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.5
C07-08	Salivary Gland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C09-10	Oropharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6
C11	Nasopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
C12-13	Hypopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.3
C14	Other Oral	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C15	Oesophagus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.3	4.7	7.5	0.0	0.6	0.7	1.3
C16	Stomach	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.7	3.0	3.2	4.6	3.8	13.8	4.0	0.8	1.1	2.0	
C17	Small Intestine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C18	Colon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.4	1.3	3.0	1.9	2.5	2.7	0.3	0.5	1.0	
C19-21	Rectum	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.5	1.9	3.8	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
C22	Liver	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	1.1	2.6	1.3	2.3	1.9	3.8	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.2
C23-24	Gall Bladder,Bile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.9	2.5	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
C25	Pancreas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.8	2.8	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.5
C26	Other Dig Org	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C30-31	Nose,sinuses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
C32	Larynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	1.7	2.6	1.5	1.9	3.8	2.7	0.4	0.5	1.1
C33-34	Lung	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	2.9	7.8	4.5	6.1	10.4	16.3	6.7	1.6	2.0	3.5
C37-38	Mediastinum,plura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C39	Respir Tract	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C40-41	Bone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
C43	Skin Melanoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C44	Skin Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C48	Retroperitonium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C49	Con & Soft Tissue	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3
C50	Breast	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
C60	Penis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
C61	Prostate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.8	3.8	2.7	0.2	0.3	0.1
C62	Testis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
C63	Oth Male Gen Org	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C64-65	Kidney	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4
C66-68	Urinary Bladder	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.9	3.8	4.0	0.3	0.4	0.5
C69	Eye	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C70-72	Brain	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.7	5.2	0.0	0.9	3.8	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.3
C73	Thyroid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
C74-75	Oth Endocrine Gland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C76	Oth Ill Def Site	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C77	Lymph nodes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
C78	Sec Resp & Dig	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.5	4.0	0.3	0.4	0.7
C79	Sec Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C80	Unk Primary	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	6.7	6.1	14.7	13.0	18.3	23.7	12.5	33.5	3.6	4.6	9.0
C81	Hodgkins Lymphoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
C82-85	N.H.Lymphoma	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.4	1.3	1.9	3.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.3
C90	Multiple Myeloma	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.3	0.6	2.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.8
C91	Lymphoid Leukemia	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	2.3	0.9	2.5	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.7
C92	Myeloid Leukemia	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.6	3.8	5.7	3.8	2.7	1.0	1.1	1.4
C93-95	Other Leukemia	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5
Total	All Site	1.1	3.7	2.9	4.0	2.5	3.5	4.0	4.4	17.7	24.5	48.9	53.8	67.0	81.5	103.8	80.5	14.6	18.0	32.5

Table 20 : Average Annual Age-Specific, World Age Adjusted, Truncated (35-64) Death Rates of Cancer Cases per 100,000 Persons, Nagpur City, 2000-04, Female.

ICD10	Site	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	CR	AAR	TR
C00	Lip	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C01-02	Tongue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
C03	Gum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
C04-06	Other Mouth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
C07-08	Salivary Gland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C09-10	Oropharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C11	Nasopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C12-13	Hypopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C14	Other Oral	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C15	Oesophagus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.4	2.1	3.5	1.4	2.4	2.4	6.4	0.6	0.7	1.6
C16	Stomach	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.7	2.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.0
C17	Small Intenstine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C18	Colon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	2.1	0.7	0.8	2.4	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.6
C19-21	Rectum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1	2.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7
C22	Liver	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.6	2.4	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
C23-24	Gall Bladder,Bile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
C25	Pancreas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
C26	Other Dig Org	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C30-31	Nose,Sinuse	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C32	Larynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
C33-34	Lung	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.6	1.4	3.4	1.6	3.6	3.8	0.6	0.5	1.1
C37-38	Mediastinum,plura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C40-41	Bone	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
C43	Skin Melanoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C44	Skin Other	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
C48	Retroperitonium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C49	Con & Soft Tissue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C50	Breast	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	4.0	5.3	4.0	6.4	9.2	7.4	4.7	2.4	3.8	1.7	2.1	5.8
C51-52	Oth Fem Gen Org	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
C53	Cervix Uteri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	1.7	0.8	3.2	6.3	2.0	5.5	2.4	1.3	0.7	1.0	2.3
C54	Corpus Uteri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.0
C55	Uterus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C56	Ovary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	3.7	2.8	1.4	1.6	1.2	2.5	0.5	0.7	1.7
C57-58	Oth Unsp Fem Gen Org	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
C64-65	Kidney	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C66-68	Urinary Bladder	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
C69	Eye	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C70-72	Brain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.8	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
C73	Thyroid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
C74-75	Oth Endocrine gland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C76	Oth Ill Def sites	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C77	Lymph nodes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
C78	Sec Resp & Dig	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.6	2.8	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.4	1.0
C79	Sec Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
C80	Unk Primary	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.5	4.6	6.0	8.4	9.6	6.3	16.2	5.5	14.3	12.7	2.9	3.5	8.1
C81	Hodgkins Lymphoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C82-85	N.H.Lymphoma	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.7	1.4	0.8	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.6
C90	Multiple Myeloma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
C91	Lymphoid Leukemia	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4
C92	Myeloid Leukemia	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.4	0.8	1.2	2.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
C93-95	Other Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6
Total	All Sites	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.2	3.2	2.8	3.4	15.4	20.2	23.7	41.6	40.8	48.7	36.1	45.3	49.6	11.5	13.5	29.8

Publications:

I. Research Papers:	
1.	Cancer Incidence in Greater Bombay: Assessment of cancer risk by age. Jussawalla DJ, Haenszel W, Deshpande VA and Natekar MV, British Journal of Cancer, 22, 623-636, 1968.
2.	Histological typing of cancer in Greater Bombay: An analysis of the community and the total countries, Jussawalla DJ, Deshpande VA, and Pai AN, Indian Journal of Cancer, 7, 1-13, 1970.
3.	Differences observed in the site incidence of cancer between the Parsi community and the total population of Greater Bombay: A critical Appraisal. Jussawalla DJ, Deshpande VA, Haenszel W, and Natekar MV, British Journal of Cancer, 24, 56-66, 1970.
4.	Assessment of risk patterns in cancer of the cervix: A comparison between Greater Bombay and Western Countries. Jussawalla DJ, Deshpande VA, and Standfast SJ, International Journal of Cancer, 7, 259-268, 1971.
5.	Evaluation of cancer risk in tobacco chewers and smokers: An epidemiologic assessment. Jussawalla DJ and Deshpande Va, Cancer, 28, 244-252, 1971.
6.	Epidemiology of oesophageal cancer: Special report of the International seminar, Jussawalla D, International Journal of Cancer, 10, 436-441, 1972.
7.	Cancer Incidence Patterns in the subcontinent of India, Jussawalla DJ, Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine, 66, 308-312, 1973.
8.	Establishment of Cancer registration system in India, Jussawalla DJ, The Indian Journal of Cancer, 10, 125-27, 1973.
9.	Objectives, Planning, and Utility of Population Based Cancer Registries, Jussawalla DJ, Indian Academy of Medical Sciences, 10, 103-109, 1974.
10.	Public education in Cancer, Jussawalla DJ, Excerpta Medical, International Congress Series No.352, Bol.4, 1974.
11.	The persistence of difference in cancer incidence at various anatomical sites 1300 years after immigrations , A Study of the parsi community in India: Recent results in cancer research 50, 170-181, 1975.
12.	Cancer incidence in Greater Bombay, (1964-1972): A Comparative Study, Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, Indian Journal of Cancer, 12, 135-143, 1975.
13.	Epidemiology of breast cancer in India, Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, Indian Journal of Cancer, 12, 231-242, 1975.
14.	Cancer Registry is as an essential pre-requisite to cancer control, Jain DK, Indian Journal of Cancer, 12, 263-268, 1975.
15.	Epidemiology of breast cancer in Greater Bombay, Jussawalla DJ, Jain DK, In proceedings of the Second Asian Cancer Conference, Singapore, 203-212,1976.
16.	The problems of cervical and mammary cancer in India, Jussawalla DJ, and Jain DK, Indian Academy of Medical Science, 12,1-12,1976.
17.	Breast Cancer and religion and Greater Bombay: An epidemiological study of 2,130 women over a 9-year period, Jussawalla DJ,, Jain DK, British Journal of Cancer, 36, 634-638,1977.
18.	Lung Cancer in Greater Bombay: Correlations with religion and smoking habits, Jussawalla DJ, and Jain DK, British Journal of Cancer, 40, 437-447,1979.
19.	Cancer in the Sindhi Populations of Greater Bombay, Jussawalla DJ,, Yeole BB, Natekar MV and Rajgopalan TR, Cancer, Vol.46, 2107-2115, 1980.
20.	Difference in site patterns of cancer in Sindhi and Parshi sub-groups and General populations of Greater Bombay, Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Natekar MV, Rajgopalan TR, Indian Journal of Cancer, 17, 78-88, 1980.
21.	Population base cancer registry: Need an importance to the community, Jussawalla DJ, and Yeole BB, Indian Journal of Cancer, Vol.17, 146-148, 1980.
22.	Geographical variations in cancer incidence in two urban populations in India, Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Natekar MV, and Rajgopalan TR, Indian Journal of Cancer, 80, 91-88, 1981.
23.	Resources necessary for the efficient operation of Population based cancer registry. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Indian Journal of Cancer, 18, 171-175, 1981.
24.	Histological and epidemiological features of breast cancer in different religious groups in Greater Bombay, Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Natekar MV, Journal of Surgical Oncology, 18, 269-279, 1981.

25.	Oesophageal Cancer in India, Jussawalla DJ, Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 99, 29-33, 1981.
26.	An Assessment of Cancer mortality in Greater Bombay, Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Natekar MV, Indian Journal of Medical Research, New Delhi, 75, 68-82, 1982.
27.	Benign and Malignant ovarian tumors in a general hospital material from Greater Bombay, Doctor VM, Simha MR, Yeole BB, Natekar MV, and Jussawalla DJ. International Survey of Distribution of Histologic types of tumors of testis and ovary. UICC Technical Report Series, Geneva, 75, 281-290, 1983.
28.	Ovarian Cancer in Greater Bombay, Doctor VM, Sampat MB, Talwalkar GV, Yeole BB, Simha MR, Natekar MV, and Jussawalla DJ. International Survey of Distributions of Histologic Types of Tumors of Testis and Ovary. UICC Technical Report Series, Geneva, 75, 173-184, 1983.
29.	Epidemiology and Etiology of cancer of cervix in Greater Bombay, Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Journal of Surgical Oncology, New York, 26, 53-62, 1984.
30.	Cancer Incidence in Aurangabad City, Jussawalla DJ, Sathe PV, Yeole BB, Natekar MV, Indian Journal of Cancer, Bombay, 21, 55-62, 1984.
31.	Population Based Cancer Registry, Yeole BB, In Principles and Practice of Statistics in Medicine Eds. Srivastava RN, Varma BN, Shukla GD, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 241-249, 1985.
32.	Cancer in Indian Muslims. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Natekar MV, Cancer, Philadelphia, 55, 1149-1158, 1985.
33.	Cancer Incidence Indian Christians, Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Natekar MV, British Journal of Cancer, 51, 883-891, 1985.
34.	Establishment of Cancer Registry System in India. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, In Punjab University Alumni Associations magazine, "The FU Aluminus", Chandigarh, 1985.
35.	Cancer in young adults in Greater Bombay, Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Journal of Surgical Oncology, 30, 244-251, 1985.
36.	Cancers of the Upper Alimentary and Rescuratory Tracts in Bombay, India: A Study of incidence over two decades, Jayant K, and Yeole BB, British Journal of Cancer, 56, 846-848, 1987.
37.	An Epidemiological study of malignant melanoma in Greater Bombay. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Indian Journal of Cancer, Bombay, 25, 70-76, 1988.
38.	An Assessment of Reliability and Completeness of Bombay Cancer Registry Data. Yeole BB, Jussawalla DJ, Indian Journal of Cancer, Bombay, 25, 177-190, 1988.
39.	Childhood cancers in Greater Bombay, Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Natekar MV, Indian Journal of Cancer, Bombay, 25, 197-206, 1988.
40.	Cancer Incidence in Indian Christians, Yeole BB : In proceedings of the third annual conference of Indian Society of Medical Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, 92-105, 1988.
41.	Epidemiology of Breast cancer in India with special reference of the Parsi Community. In Current Perspectives in Breast Cancer. Eds. Mithra I and Desai PB. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi, 11-19, 1988.
42.	Early Detection of Breast Cancer in Developing Countries, Mitra I, Yeole BB, and Jussawalla DJ. The Lancet, London, pp, 719-720, 1989.
43.	Declining Trend in Cervical Cancer Incidence in Greater Bombay. Yeole BB, Jayant K, and Jussawalla DJ, Journal of Surgical Oncology, New York, 42, pp 262-271, 1989.
44.	High Mortality rate from breast cancer in Greater Bombay, Potential for early detection by physical examination, Mitra I, Yeole BB, and Jussawalla DJ, Journal of Cancer Detection and Prevention, New York, 1989.
45.	Incidence and Etiology of Multiple Myeloma in Greater Bombay. Indian Journal of Cancer, 27, pp 88-93, 1990.
46.	Trends in Breast Cancer Incidence in Greater Bombay. An Epidemiological Assessment . Yeole BB, Jayant K and Jussawalla DJ. Who Bulletin, Geneva, 68, pp 245-249, 1990.
47.	Geographic Differences in Cancer Incidence by Sex of Various sites in City Wards in Greater Bombay. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, and Natekar MV, Indian Journal of Cancer, 27, pp 20-27, 1990
48.	Tobacco Related Cancers in Bombay, India A study of incidence over two decades. Jayant K and Yeole BB. In control of Tobacco Related Cancers and other diseases , Eds, Gupta PC, Hamner JE, Murthy PR, Bombay, pp, 139-148, 1992.
49.	Cancer Incidence and Trends in Greater Bombay. Yeole B.B. and Jassawalla DJ. European Journal of Cancer, Oxford,25, PP 1926-1928,1992.

50.	Trends in Cancers of the Upper Alimentary and Respiratory Tracts in Women in Bombay, India. Yeole BB, Jayant K, Natekar MV, and Jassawalla DJ. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , Athens, 3, PP 1015-1018, 1993
51.	Is Cancer of the Uterine Cervix on the Decline in Bombay City? Notani PN and Yeole BB. <i>Indian Journal of Cancer</i> , Bombay, 32, PP 149-151, 1995.
52.	Descriptive Epidemiological Assessment of Cancers of the Breast, Ovary and Uterine Corpus in Greater Bombay. Yeole BB, Jassawalla DJ. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , Athens, 4, PP 455-462, 1997.
53.	Descriptive Epidemiology of Cancers of the Male Genital Organs in Greater Bombay. Yeole BB, Jassawalla DJ, <i>Indian Journal of Cancer</i> , Bombay, 31, PP 30-39, 1997.
54.	Cancer in Indian in the Year 2001. An Epidemiological Study. Yeole BB, Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Tampere, Finland, 1997.
55.	Vasectomy and Prostate Cancer : A Case Control Study in India. Platz EA, Yeole BB, Vho E, Jassawalla DJ, Giovannucci E and Ascherio A. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , Liverpool, 26, PP 933-938, 1997.
56.	Survival from Breast and Cervix Cancer in Bombay. Yeole BB, Jassawalla DJ, Sabnis SD and Sunny Lizzy. In <i>Survival from Cancer in Developing Countries monograph</i> , Eds Sankaranarayan R, Black RJ, and Parkin DM. IARC, Scientific Publication, 145, Lyon, 1997.
57.	Descriptive Epidemiology of Urinary Organs in Greater Bombay. Yeole BB and Jassawalla DJ. <i>Indian Journal of Medical Research</i> , New Delhi, 106, PP, 517-523, 1997.
58.	Increasing Trends in Incidence of Adeno Carcinoma of the Cervix Uteri from 1965-1985 in Bombay. Krishnamurthy S, Yeole BB and Jassawalla DJ. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology Research Japan</i> . 23, PP 521-527, 1997.
59.	Descriptive Epidemiology of Lymphatic Malignancies in Greater Bombay, Yeole BB and Jassawalla DJ. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , Athens, 5, PP 1-7, 1998.
60.	Descriptive Epidemiology of Haemopoietic Malignancies in Greater Bombay, Yeole BB, Jussawalla DJ, Advani SH, <i>National Medical Journal of New Delhi</i> , 11, 115-120, 1998.
61.	Descriptive Epidemiology of Bone Cancers in Greater Bombay, Yeole BB and Jassawalla DJ. In <i>Indian Journal of Cancer</i> , Vol.35, PP 101-106, 1998.
62.	Descriptive Epidemiology of Thyroid Cancers in Greater Bombay, Yeole BB and Jassawalla DJ, In <i>Indian Journal of Cancer</i> , Vol.35, PP 57-64, 1998.
63.	Long Term Survival from Uterine Cervical Cancer in Bombay. India, Yeole BB, Sankaranarayan R and Jassawalla DJ, <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 78, 394-395, 1998.
64.	Attributable Causes of Survival among Leading Cancer in Greater Sites in Greater Bombay, Ramarao G, Ramanakumar AV, Yeole BB. In <i>Proceedings of International Conference on Stochastic Processes and Their Applications at Chennai</i> , 199, PP 50-60, 1998.
65.	Bladder Cancer in Bombay, India, Yeole BB, <i>Ostomy International</i> , Bombay, 21, PP 26-27, 1999.
66.	Trends and Predictions in Cancer Incidence in Greater Bombay, Yeole BB, <i>Indian Journal of Cancer</i> , 36, PP 167-187, 1999.
67.	Cancer Mortality in Greater Bombay, BB Yeole In "Counting the Death in India in the 21 st Century". <i>Proceedings of the International Workshop on Certification of Causes of Death</i> , Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, India, 1999.
68.	Trends in Cancer Incidence in Greater Bombay, Yeole BB, <i>Cancer Strategy</i> , IARC, Lyon, France 7, PP 1-6, 2000.
69.	Survival from Head and Neck Cancer in Bombay, India, Yeole BB, Sankaranarayan R, Lizzy Sunny, Swaminathan R and Parkin DM, <i>CANCER</i> , USA, 89/2, PP 437-444, 2000.
70.	Population based Survival from Colo-Rectal Cancer in Mumbai (Bombay), India. Yeole BB, Lizzy Sunny, Swaminathan R, Sankaranarayan R and Parkin DM, <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , UK, 2001.
71.	An Epidemiological Features of Childhood Cancers in Greater Bombay, Yeole BB, Advani SH and Lizzy Sunny, <i>Indian pediatrics</i> , New Delhi, Vol 38, 1270-1277, 2001.
72.	An Assessment of Cancer Incidence Patterns in parsi and Non-Parsi Population. Yeole BB, Advani SH, Kurkure AP and Lizzy Sunny, <i>Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , Bangkok, Vol 2, PP 293-298, 2001.
73.	An Assessment of Improvement in Reliability and Completeness of Mumbai Cancer Registry data from 1965-1997, Yeole BB, <i>Asian Pacific Organization for Cancer Prevention</i> , Bangkok, Vol 2, PP 225-232, 2001.
74.	Epidemiological assessment of Lung Cancer in India, BB Yeole, <i>Proceedings of NAPCON-2001</i> . Mumbai, PP 184-188, 2001.

75.	Population based Survival from Prostate Cancer in Bombay ,India , BB Yeole and Lizzy Sunny, Indian Journal of Cancer, Bombay, India, Vol 38, 126-132, 2001.
76.	Retinoblastoma : An Epidemiological Appraisal in Reference to Mumbai Population. India. Yeole BB and Advani SH, Asian Pacific Journal for Cancer Prevention, Bangkok, Vol. 13, PP 17-22, 2002.
77.	Cancer in Women in India, An Epidemiological assessment, BB Yeole. Published in Asian Pacific Journal for Cancer Prevention, Bangkok, Vol 3, PP 137-142, 2002.
78.	An Epidemiological Assessment of Increasing Incidence and Trends in Breast Cancer in Mumbai- India, during last Two Decades. BB Yeole, AP Kurkure, Published in Asian Pacific Journal for Cancer Prevention, Bangkok, Vol 14, PP 51-56,2003.
79.	Survival from Glottic and Supraglottic Laryngeal Carcinoma in Mumbai (Bombay), India BB Yeole,, R Sankarnarayan, and AV Ramanakumar. Oral Oncology, Vol..9, PP 659-663,2003.
80.	Survival from Oral Cancers in Mumbai (Bombay), India. BB Yeole, AV Ramanakumar and R Sankarnarayan. 'Cancer Cause and Control', Vol.14 , PP 945-952,2003.`
81.	Population base survival from Cancers having a Poor Prognosis in Mumbai (Bombay), India. BB Yeole, AV kumar. Asian Pacific J Cancer Prev,5,175-182,2004.
82.	Decreasing trend in the Incidence of Stomach Cancer in Mumbai, India, during 1988 to 1999. Lizzy Sunny, Yeole BB, Shiri R, Mathews S, Falah Hassani K, Advani SH, Asian Pacific J Cancer Prev,5 (2), 169-174,2004.
83.	Oral Cancer in Mumbai, India: A Fifteen Year perspective with Respect to Incidence Trends and Cumulative Ris. Lizzy Sunny, Yeole BB, Hakama M, Shiri R, PSRK Sastri, Mathews S, Advani SH, Asian Pacific J Cancer Prev,5 (3), 294-300,2004.
84.	Population-based Survival from Cancer of Breast, Cervix and Ovary in Women in Mumbai, India. BB Yeole, VR Kumar, Arun Kurkure, Lizzy Sunny. Asian Pacific J Cancer Prev,5 (3), 308-315, 2004.
85.	Cumulative Risk and Trends in Prostate Cancer Incidence in Mumbai, India, 1986 to 2000. Lizzy Sunny, Yeole BB, Hakama M, Kurkure AP , Mathews S, Shastri NG, Advani SH, Asian Pacific J Cancer Prev,5 (4), 401-405,2004.
86.	Coping Mechanism among Long- Terms survivors of Breast And Cervical Cancer in Mumbai, India. Agnihotram V, Ramanakumar, Yeole BB, Garimella ramarao, Asian Pacific J Cancer Prevention, Vol.6, 189-194,2005.
87	Assessing Cancer Burden in Rural India: An Analysis by Cause of Death Statistics, AV Ramanakumar, BB Yeole, Asian Pacific J Cancer Prevention, Vol.6, 221-223,2005.
88.	An Epidemiology of Cancer in Particular Reference to India, BB Yeole. In : CANCER – A Cytogenetic and Molecular Approach. Bioved Research Society, Allahabad, India,31 –55,2005.
89	Respiratory Cancer – Population Based Survival in Mumbai, India, BB Yeole, Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention, Vol.6, 449-454, 2005.
90	Social Inequalities in Cancer with special reference to South Countries, AP Kurkure, BB Yeole, Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention, Vol7, 36-40, 2006.
91	Epidemiological Assessment of Lung Cancer in India, BB Yeole, and AP Kurkure. In the Oncology Knowledge Bank; Lung Cancer, Vol.2006, 9-18, Mumbai, India, 2006.
92	Social inequalities in Cancer, AP Kurkure & BB Yeole. In Cancer Awareness, Prevention and Control : Strategies for South Asia, 29-39, UICC, Geneva, 2006.
93	Geographic Variation in Cancer Incidence and its Patterns in Urban Maharashtra, 2001. AP Kurkure, BB Yeole, and SS Koyande. Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention. Vol. 7, 385-390, 2006.
94	Role of Cancer Registries in Determining in Cancer Mortality in Asia. BB Yeole, Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention. Vol.7, 469-471, 2006.
95	Role of the cancer registries in determining cancer mortality in Asia, BB Yeole, Radiology And Oncology, 41(4), 211-214, 2007.
96	Cancer Incidence in Indians from Three Areas: Delhi and Mumbai, India, and British Columbia, Canada, Thomas Gregory Hislop, Chris D, Bajdik, Sita Ram Saroa, BB Yeole, Maroa Cristina Barrocetavena, J Immigrant Minority Health, 9, 221-227, 2007.
97	Trends in Cancer Incidence in Head and Neck Cancers in India, BB Yeole, Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention., Vol. 8, No 4,pp 607-612, 2008.
98	Trends in Brain Cancer Incidence in India, BB Yeole, Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention., Vol. 9, No 2, pp. 267-270, 2008.
99	Trends in Cancer Incidence in Female Breast, Cervix Uteri, Corpus Uteri, and Ovary in India, BB Yeole,

	APOJCP, Vol 9, No 1, pp 119-122, 2008.
100	Trends in the Prostate Cancer in India, BB Yeole. APOJCP, Vol.9, No 1, pp 141-144, 2008.
101	Trends in Cancer Incidence in Esophagus, Stomach, Colon, Rectum, and Liver in Males in India, BB Yeole, APOJCP, Vol9, No 1, pp 97-100, 2008.
102	Geriatric Cancers in India: An Epidemiological and Demographic Overview , BB Yeole. AP Kurkure, SS Koyande, APOJCP, Vol. 9, No 2, pp.271-274, 2008.
103	Trends in Incidence in Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma in India, BB Yeole, APOJCP, Vol 9, No 3, pp 433-436, 2008
104	An Epidemiological Assessment of Colorectal Cancers with special reference to India. Yeole BB, JCD, Vol-23, pp 29-33, 2008.

II.	Monographs :
1.	Cancer in Greater Bombay, 1964, Jussawalla DJ, Deshpande VA, Natekar MV, Bombay Cancer Registry, Indian Cancer Society, Mumbai, 1966.
2.	Cancer in Greater Bombay, 1964-66, , Jussawalla DJ, Deshpande VA, Natekar MV, Bombay Cancer Registry, Indian Cancer Society, Mumbai, 1966.
3.	Oesophageal Cancer- Monograph. Edited by Jussawalla DJ, Sir Richard Doll, UICC, Bangalore, India, 1971.
4.	Cancer in Greater Bombay, 1967-69, Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Natekar MV, Bombay Cancer Registry, Indian Cancer Society, Mumbai, 1973.
5.	Cancer in Greater Bombay, 1970-72, Jussawalla DJ, Jain DK, Yeole BB, Natekar MV, Bombay Cancer Registry, Indian Cancer Society, Mumbai, 1976.
6.	Cancer Incidence in Poona City agglomeration 1972-74, Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Sathe PB, Natekar MV, Bombay Cancer Registry, Indian Cancer Society, Mumbai, 1979.
7.	Trends in Cancer Incidence 1964-72, Jussawalla DJ, Jain DK, Yeole BB, Natekar MV, Rajgopalan TR, Bombay Cancer Registry, Indian Cancer Society, Mumbai, 1980.
8.	Cancer Incidence in Greater Bombay 1973-75, Jussawalla DJ, Jain DK, Yeole BB, Natekar MV, Bombay Cancer Registry, Indian Cancer Society, Mumbai, 1980.
9.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Poona city agglomeration, 1975-77, Jussawalla DJ, Shahu U, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, Bombay Cancer Registry, Indian Cancer Society, 1979.
10.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Pune city agglomeration, 1978-80, Jussawalla DJ, Shahu U, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1983.
11.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Pune city agglomeration, 1978-80, Jussawalla DJ, Shahu U, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1983.
12.	Cancer Incidence in Greater Bombay (By Religion and Sex), 1973-78, Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1984.
13.	Cancer Incidence in Aurangabad City, 1978-1980, Jussawalla DJ, Sathe PV, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1984.
14.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1983. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1984.
15.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1984. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1986.
16.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1985. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1987.
17.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Nagpur City, 1980-84. Jussawalla DJ, Deshmukh NK, Gandhe ML, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1987.
18.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Pune city, 1981-85. Jussawalla DJ, Natu M, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1988.
19.	Cancer Incidence in Greater Bombay by Age, Sex and Ward, 1979-84. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1988.
20.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1986-87. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1989.
21.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1988. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1990.
22.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1989. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1991.
23.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Nagpur City, 1985-89. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Deshmukh NK, Natekar MV and Bapat GM, 1991.
24.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1990. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1992.
25.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Pune City, 1986-90. Jussawalla DJ, Natu M, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1993.
26.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1991. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB and Natekar MV, 1993.

27.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1992. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Natekar MV and Lizzy Sunny, 1995.
28.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1993. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Natekar MV and Lizzy Sunny, 1995.
29.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1994. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Natekar MV and Lizzy Sunny, 1997.
30.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1995. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB and Lizzy Sunny, 1998.
31.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Pune City, 1991-95. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Pratinidhi AK and Lizzy Sunny, 1998.
32.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Nagpur City, 1990-94. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB, Deshmukh NK and Lizzy Sunny, 1998.
33.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1996. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB and Lizzy Sunny, 1999.
34.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1997. Jussawalla DJ, Yeole BB and Lizzy Sunny, 2001.
35.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1998. Kavarana NM, Kamat MR, Kurkure AP, Yeole BB and Lizzy Sunny, 2001.
36.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 1999. Kavarana NM, Kamat MR, Kurkure AP, Yeole BB and Methar SK, 2001.
37.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Pune City, 1996-2000 Kavarana NM, Kamat MR, Kurkure AP, Yeole BB, Pratinidhi AK, Koppikar CB, Sunny Lizzy and Kavita CJ, 2003.
38.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Nagpur City, 1995-99. Kavarana NM, Kamat MR, Kurkure AP, Yeole BB, Varsha S, Sunny Lizzy and Kavita CJ, 2003.
39.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 2000. Kavarana NM, Kamat MR, Kurkure AP, Yeole BB and Lizzy Sunny, 2003.
40.	Cancer Morbidity and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 2001. Kurkure AP, Yeole BB, Sunny Lizzy and Koyande SS, 2005.
41.	Cancer Incidence Patterns in Urban Maharashtra, 2001. Kurkure AP, Yeole BB, and Koyande SS, 2005.
42.	Cancer Incidence in Aurangabad City Agglomeration 1995-2004, Kurkure AP, Yeole BB, Shewalkar BK, Koyande SS, and Shastri NG, 2006
43.	Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Greater Bombay, 2002-04. Kurkure AP, Yeole BB and Koyande SS, 2008
44.	Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Poona City, 1991-2005 Kurkure AP, Yeole BB, JK Joshi, SS Jawdekar Koyande SS, KC Jadhav and RP Vagal , 2008.
45.	Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Nagpur City, 2000-2004, Kurkure AP, Yeole BB, Sagdeo Varsha, Koyande SS, Bandekar PP and Khandekar MV, 2008.