



Statistics by Cancer Type - Esophagus

General Summary

In 2017, an estimated 330 British Columbians will be newly diagnosed with esophageal cancer and 310 will die of it. 240 of those diagnosed with esophageal cancer will be male.

One in 285 females and one in 106 males is expected to develop esophageal cancer during their lifetime.

One in 297 females and one in 104 males is expected to die of esophageal cancer.

Number of New Esophagus Cancer Cases Diagnosed in 2014

Age at Diagnosis	Males	Females	Total
0-19	0	0	0
20-39	0	0	0
40-59	45	10	55
60-79	145	45	185
80+	55	20	70
Total	235	75	310

Due to rounding, totals may not equal the sum of individual values

Number of Esophagus Cancer Deaths in 2014

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
0-19	0	0	0
20-39	0	0	0
40-59	50	10	60
60-79	145	40	185
80+	60	20	75
Total	250	70	320

Due to rounding, totals may not equal the sum of individual values

Incidence Rates (per 100,000 population) for Esophagus Cancer Cases Diagnosed in 2014

Age at Diagnosis	Males	Females	Total
0-19	0	0	0
20-39	0.2	0	0.1
40-59	6.3	1.5	3.9
60-79	32.6	9.8	21
80+	60	16.4	34.3
Total	10.2	3.2	6.7

Mortality Rates (per 100,000 population) for Esophagus Cancer Deaths in 2014

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
0-19	0	0	0
20-39	0.5	0	0.2
40-59	7.1	1.6	4.3
60-79	33.5	8.9	21
80+	65.8	15.6	36.2
Total	10.9	3	6.9



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Estimated New Esophagus Cancer Diagnoses in 2017 by Health Authority

Health Authority	Age at Diagnosis					Total*
	0-19	20-39	40-59	60-79	80+	
Interior	0	0	5	40	15	60
Fraser	0	0	20	60	25	110
Coastal	0	0	15	40	20	75
Island	0	0	5	40	15	65
Northern	0	0	5	10	0	15
BC	0	0	55	190	80	330

Due to rounding and unknown health authority of residence at time of diagnosis for some cases, totals may not equal the sum of individual values

Estimated Esophagus Cancer Deaths in 2017 by Health Authority

Health Authority	Age at Diagnosis					Total*
	0-19	20-39	40-59	60-79	80+	
Interior	0	0	5	40	20	60
Fraser	0	0	20	60	25	100
Coastal	0	0	5	30	15	55
Island	0	0	5	45	20	75
Northern	0	0	5	15	5	20
BC	0	0	45	180	85	310

Due to rounding and unknown health authority of residence at time of death for some cases, totals may not equal the sum of individual values

1-, 3- and 5-year Observed Survival and Age-standardized Relative Survival for BC Adults (age 15-99) Diagnosed with Esophagus Cancer

	Observed Survival Proportion %			Relative Survival Proportion %		
	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year
Survival Proportion	40.6	18.8	13.9	45.1	21.9	17.5
95% Confidence Interval	37.7 - 43.5	16.5 - 21.2	11.9 - 16.1	41.6 - 48.4	18.8 - 25.1	14.5 - 20.7