

Colorectal Cancer2

Colorectal Cancer

Colorectal cancer includes both cancer of the colon and cancer of the rectum. In New Zealand 184 colorectal cancer is currently the most common cancer among males in terms of registrations, and second most common (after lung cancer) in terms of mortality. Among females, colorectal cancer is the second most common site of cancer (after breast cancer) for both registrations and mortality. Colorectal cancer registration rates have been stable since the 1980s. Colorectal cancer mortality rates have declined for both males and females since the early 1980s.

The trend in colorectal cancer mortality has not been uniform across different ethnic groups. Mortality rates among the European/Other ethnic group has remained stable for males and declined for females. On the other hand, colorectal cancer mortality rates among Maori and Pacific peoples have steadily increased over the last decade. Decreases in colorectal cancer mortality rates are forecast to continue, reflecting both decreases in registrations and further improvements in survival. Colorectal cancer registrations and mortality rates show no consistent relation to deprivation.

Colorectal cancer in the Wairarapa is similar to the national rate and following the national trend.

Figure 1: Colorectal Cancer Registrations, Wairarapa DHB, Age standardised rate per 10,000 1991 – 2000

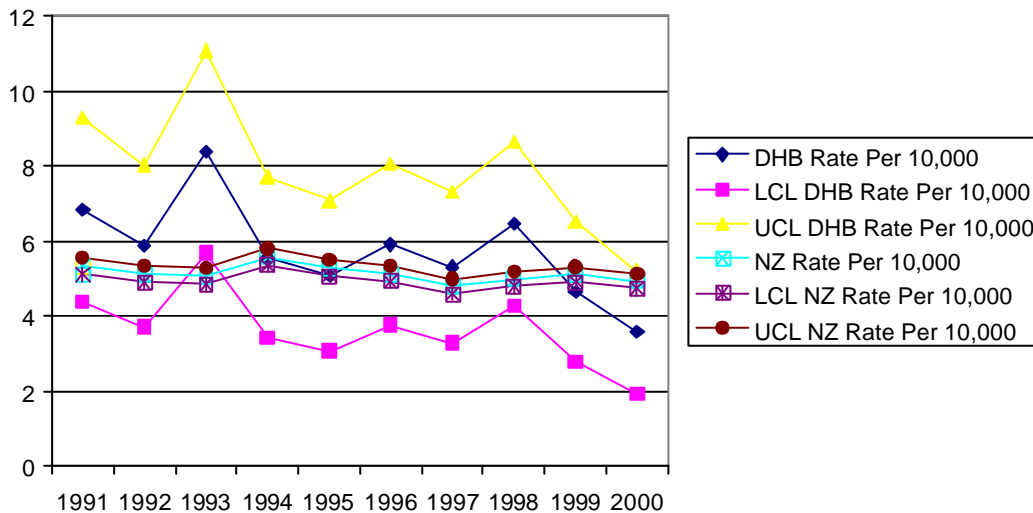


Figure 2: Colorectal Cancer Avoidable Mortality, Wairarapa DHB, Age standardised rate per 10,000 1997 –

