Public Health England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

Oral cancer in England

A report on incidence, survival and mortality rates of oral cancer in England, 2012 to 2016

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Executive summary

Oral cancer is an important public health issue in England. The National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service (NCRAS) is responsible for cancer registration in England and uses a wide range of data sources to support cancer epidemiology, public health, service monitoring and research.

In England from 2012 to 2016 there were 35,830 new cases of oral cancer diagnosed and 10,908 deaths. Most cases present late in the disease process, which reduces prognosis. Incidence and mortality rates for oral cancer have risen in recent years and there are stark inequalities between geographic areas and population groups.

Those living in urban areas and in the North of England are more likely to be diagnosed with oral cancer and more likely to die from oral cancer than those living in rural areas and in the South. Oral cancer disproportionately affects males and its incidence and mortality increase with deprivation and age. The reasons for these increases are poorly understood but may be partially explained by trends in risk factors and latency period.

The data in this report identifies the geographic areas and population groups most at risk to facilitate the planning of health improvement initiatives and clinical services.

1. Introduction

Oral cancer, also known as mouth cancer (1), includes cancers of all sites of the oral cavity and pharynx and is the sixth most common cancer globally (2). In the UK oral cancer is the ninth most common cancer and accounts for just over 2% of all cancers diagnosed (3).

Known risk factors for oral cancer are linked to social determinants (2) and include smoking, other ways of using tobacco such as chewing, drinking alcohol and infection with the human papilloma virus (HPV) (1). Where oral cancer is suspected on the basis of clinical examination or symptoms, the diagnosis is confirmed by biopsy (4). Treatment may be with surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy or a combination of these (4). The degree of spread at initial presentation, described as stage, and the grade of a cancer are important indicators of prognosis (5).

There are opportunities to prevent oral cancer and to support early detection and treatment (2). In England the responsibility for local population health improvement, including oral health, passed to local authorities with the coming into force of the 2012 Health and Social Care Act (6).

Public Health England (PHE) coordinates surveys of dental health in England (7). The information from these surveys is used by commissioners and other health planners when conducting needs assessments, although they lack data on oral cancer. This report provides an overview of oral cancer in England and may be used alongside the surveys of dental health to facilitate commissioning and planning at local, regional and national levels.

2. Methods

This work uses data that has been provided by patients and collected by the NHS as part of their care and support. The data is collated, maintained and quality assured by the National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service (NCRAS), which is part of PHE.

Rates have been calculated using the Office for National Statistics Mid-2017 Lower Super Output Area Population Estimates and standardisation is by age and gender according to the 2013 European Standard Population (8). Confidence limits have been calculated using the Tiwari modified gamma method and the threshold for statistical significance has been set at 95%. Trends are reported for the period 2001 to 2016 and other data is for 2012 to 2016.

This report uses 2 categories for reporting based on International Classification of Diseases (ICD) version 10: lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14) and oral cavity (C00-C06). The latter grouping features cancers of sites likely to be visible in a dental examination. The figures in this report do not include malignant neoplasms of bone (C41) or connective or soft tissue (C45-C49) of the head and neck which may occur in the mouth, yet with very low incidence. In situ or benign neoplasms of uncertain behaviour were also excluded; they may be under-recorded in the cancer registry but are important to note as these and pre-cancerous conditions contribute to dental referrals for investigation.

3. Results

3.1. Incidence

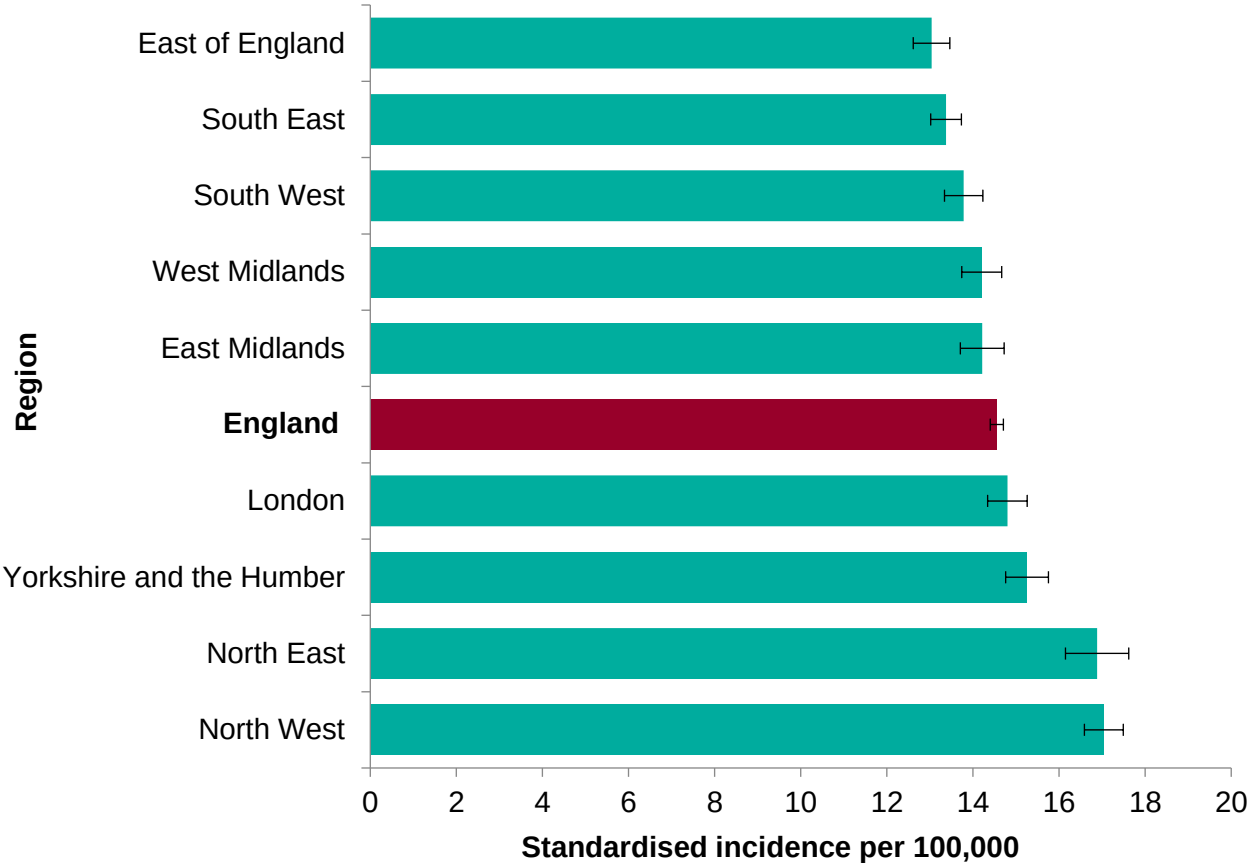
An incident case of cancer is a new primary tumour, counted once when the cancer is diagnosed (8). One person may be diagnosed with more than one primary tumour, in which case they would feature multiple times in the incidence statistics. From 2012 to 2016 there were 35,830 cases of oral cancer diagnosed (Table 1). Of these, malignant neoplasm of the tonsil (C09) was the most frequent diagnosis, closely followed by malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of tongue (C02). Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites in the lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C14) was the least frequent. The tongue (C01 and C02) and floor of mouth (C04) accounted for over a third of cases.

Table 1: Incidence of C00-C14 individually, 2012 to 2016.

ICD10 Code	Site	Number of cases	% of total number of cases
C00	Malignant neoplasm of the lip	1,190	3.3%
C01	Malignant neoplasm of base of tongue	4,241	11.8%
C02	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of tongue	6,324	17.7%
C03	Malignant neoplasm of gum	1,823	5.1%
C04	Malignant neoplasm of floor of mouth	2,306	6.4%
C05	Malignant neoplasm of palate	1,993	5.6%
C06	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of mouth	2,711	7.6%
C07	Malignant neoplasm of parotid gland	2,334	6.5%
C08	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified major salivary glands	678	1.9%
C09	Malignant neoplasm of tonsil	6,944	19.4%
C10	Malignant neoplasm of oropharynx	1,223	3.4%
C11	Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx	1,035	2.9%
C12	Malignant neoplasm of piriform sinus	1,455	4.1%
C13	Malignant neoplasm of hypopharynx	1,142	3.2%
C14	Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites in the lip, oral cavity and pharynx	431	1.2%
	Total C00-C14	35,830	

There was wide variation in incidence across England's 9 statistical regions (Figure 1). At regional level, incidence in the East of England, South East and South West was lower than for England overall. Incidence in Yorkshire and the Humber, North East and North West was higher than for England overall. Incidence in the West Midlands, East Midlands and London was similar to the England mean.

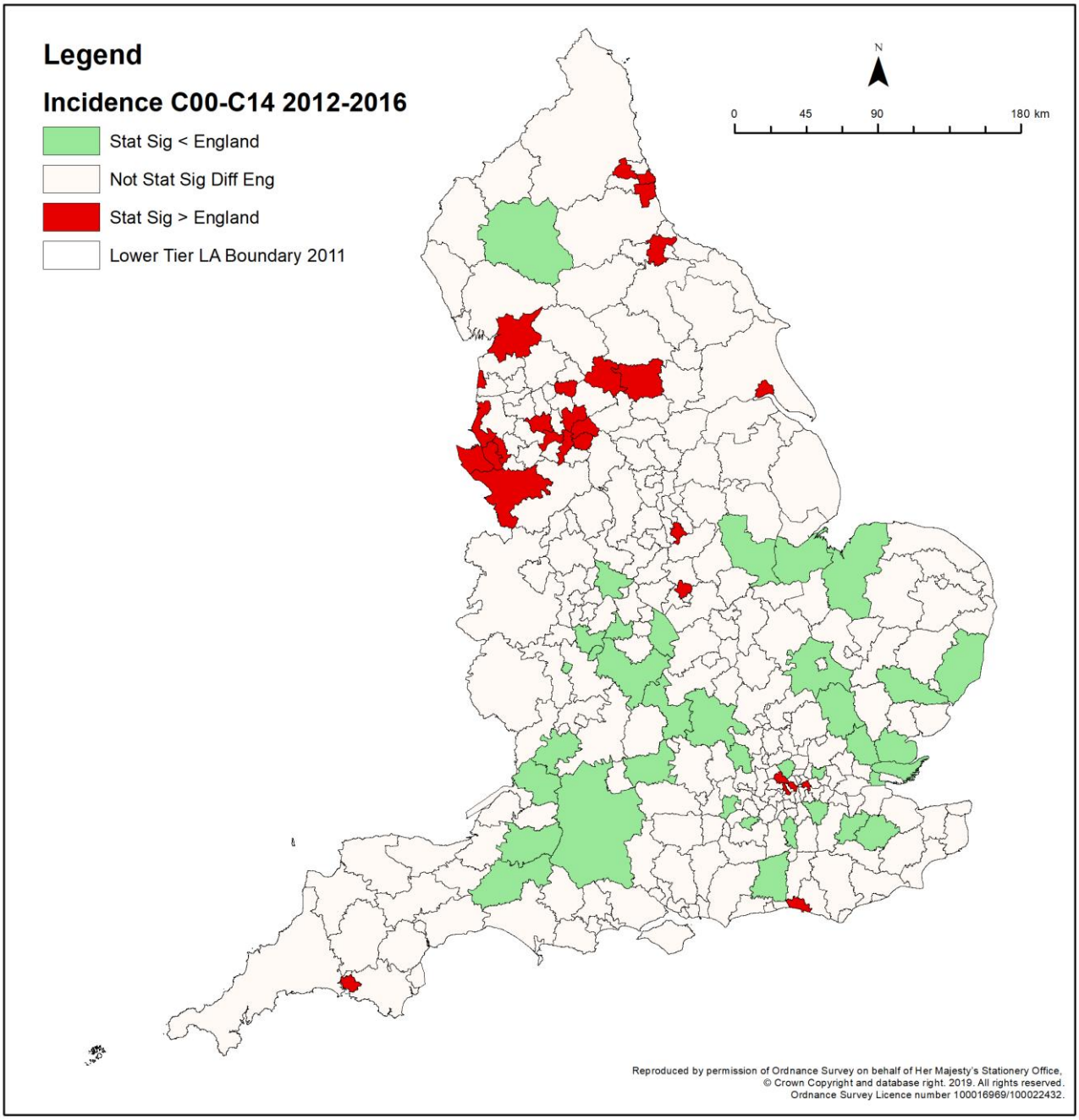
Figure 1: Standardised incidence of C00-C14 by statistical region, 2012 to 2016.



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

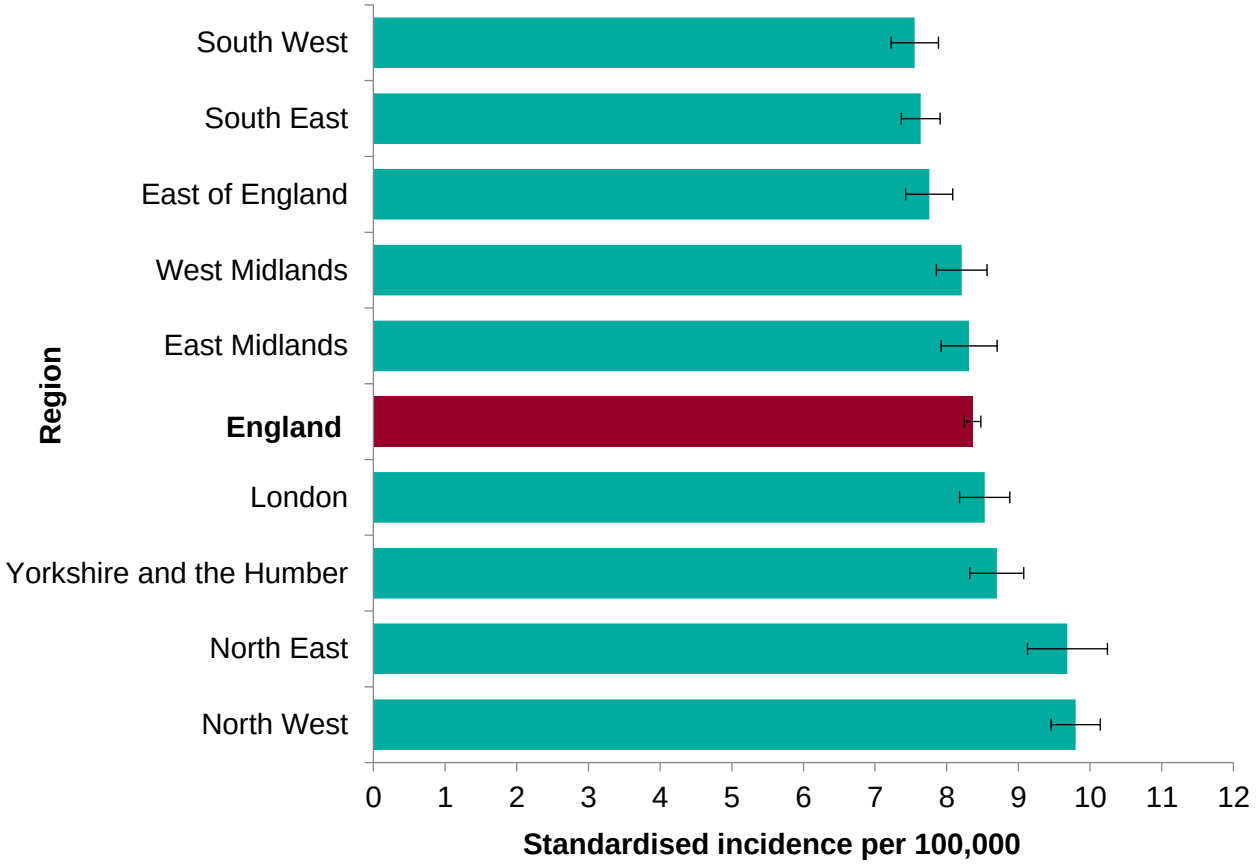
There was also wide variation in the incidence of C00-C14 across the 326 lower-tier local authority areas (Figure 2). The majority of lower-tier local authority areas in which incidence was greater than for England overall were densely populated urban centres in the North such as Tyne and Wear, Merseyside and Greater Manchester. Eden in Cumbria was the only lower-tier local authority area where incidence was below the England mean outside of the South and Midlands.

Figure 2: Standardised incidence of C00-C14 by lower-tier local authority area, 2012 to 2016.



The pattern of incidence for C00-C06 cancers by statistical region mirrored that for C00-C14 (Figure 3). Incidence in the South West, South East and East of England were lower than for England overall and higher in the North East and North West. Incidence in the West Midlands, East Midlands, London and Yorkshire and the Humber were similar to that for England.

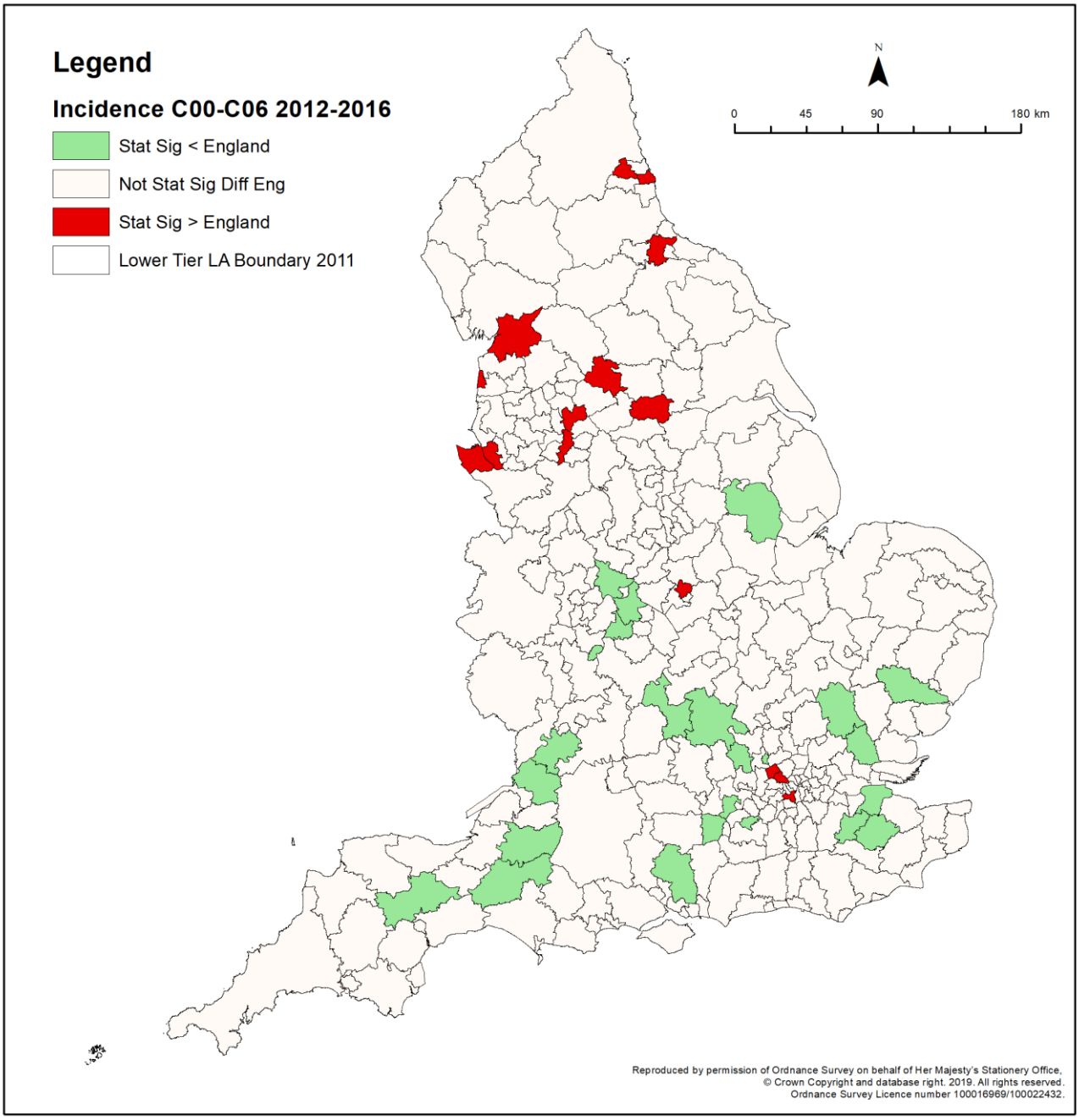
Figure 3: Standardised incidence of C00-C06 by statistical region, 2012 to 2016.



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

The pattern of incidence for C00-C06 by lower-tier local authority area resembled that for C00-C14 (Figure 4). The majority of lower-tier local authority areas in which incidence was greater than the England mean were in the North and all of those where incidence was below the England mean were in the South and the Midlands.

Figure 4: Standardised incidence of C00-C06 by lower-tier local authority area, 2012 to 2016.

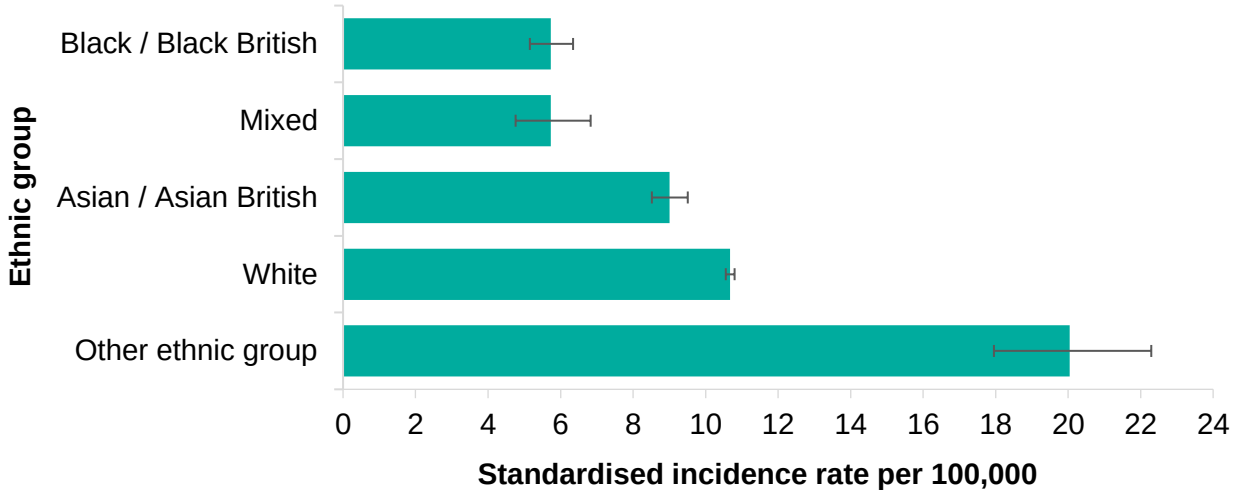


The incidence of C00-C14 varied by ethnicity (Table 2 and Figure 5). The Other ethnic group had a particularly high incidence rate for C00-C14 and C00-C06; this suggests reporting bias in hospital data, with incident cases assigned to the Other ethnic group in instances where a different broad ethnic group should have been used. Consequently, these figures should be interpreted with caution.

Table 2: Standardised incidence of C00-C14 in England by ethnicity, 2012 to 2016.[1]

Ethnic group	Number of cases	Standardised incidence rate per 100,000
Other ethnic group	369	20.04
White	32,151	10.68
Asian / Asian British	1,371	9.00
Mixed	142	5.73
Black / Black British	420	5.70

Figure 5: Standardised incidence of C00-C14 in England by ethnicity, 2012 to 2016.[2]



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

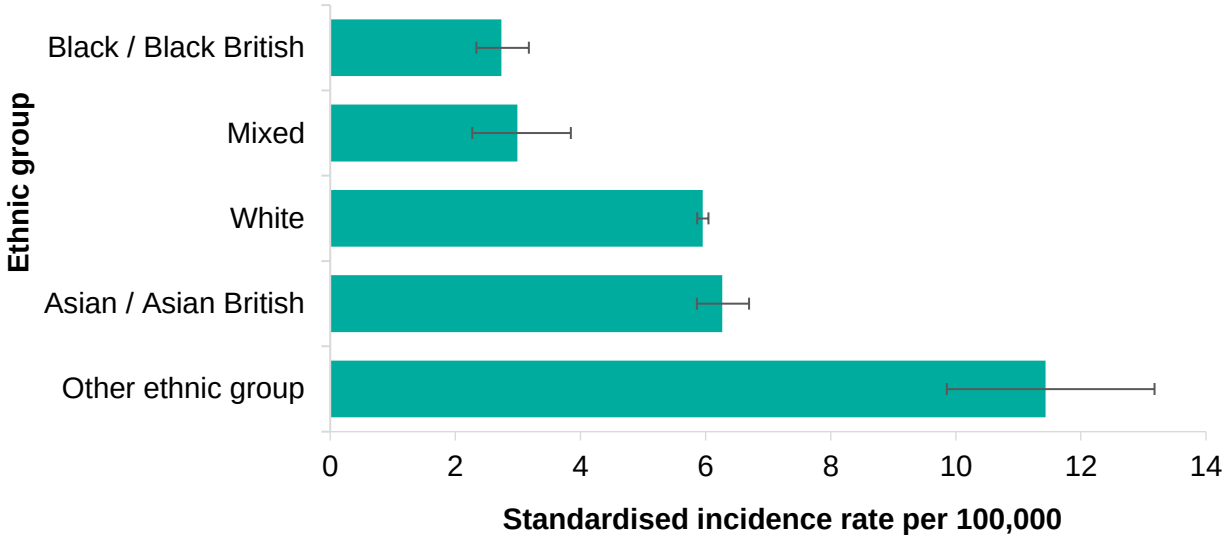
The incidence of C00-C06 by ethnicity (Table 3 and Figure 6) was similar to that for C00-C14.

[1] The data presented excludes cases where ethnicity was unknown (<5%)
[2] The data presented excludes cases where ethnicity was unknown (<5%)

Table 3: Standardised incidence of C00-C06 in England by ethnicity, 2012 to 2016.[3]

Ethnic group	Number of cases	Standardised incidence rate per 100,000
Other ethnic group	204	11.43
White	18,420	5.96
Asian / Asian British	931	6.27
Mixed	64	2.99
Black / Black British	196	2.73

Figure 6: Standardised incidence of C00-C06 in England by ethnicity, 2012 to 2016.[4]



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

The variation in incidence of C00-C14 and C00-C06 across 5 deprivation groups, known as deprivation quintiles, is shown in Figure 7 and Figure 8. The deprivation quintiles are based on the income deprivation domain from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 (IMD). The income deprivation domain is constructed by combining the following 6 indicators at lower super output area (LSOA) level (9):

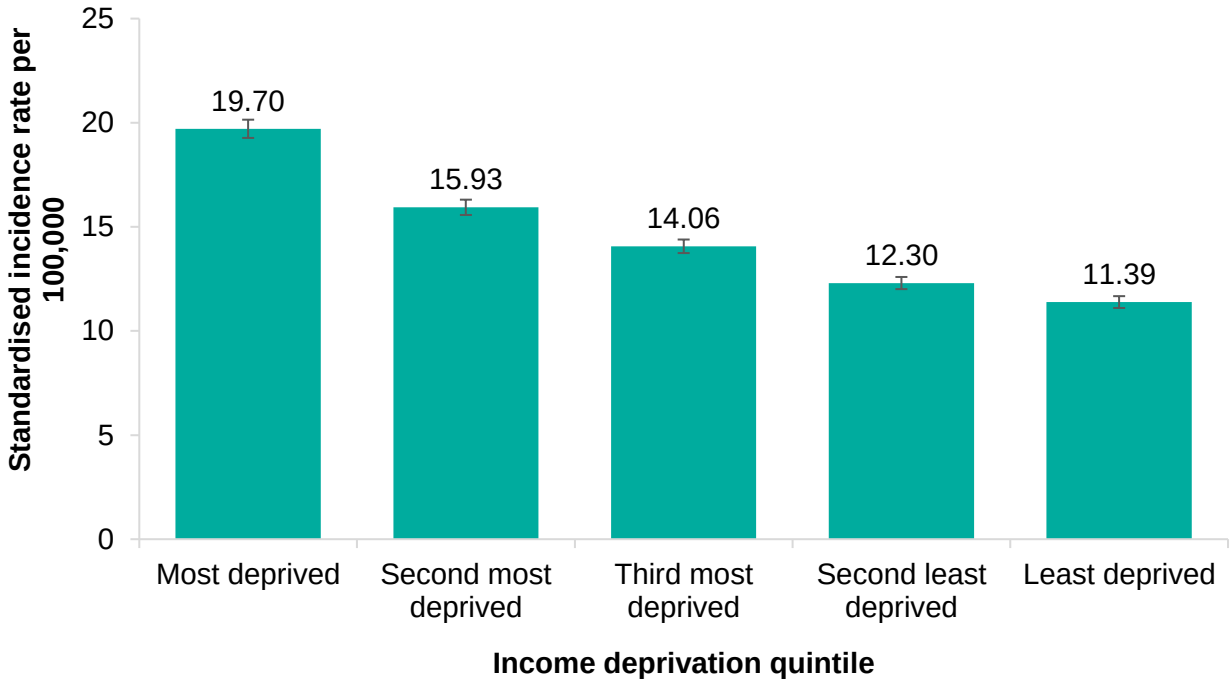
- adults and children in Income Support families
- adults and children in income-based Jobseeker's Allowance families
- adults and children in income-based Employment and Support Allowance families
- adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) families
- adults and children in Child Tax Credit and Working Tax Credit families, below 60% median income not already counted

[3] The data presented excludes cases where ethnicity was unknown (<5%)
[4] The data presented excludes cases where ethnicity was unknown (<5%)

- asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support, or both

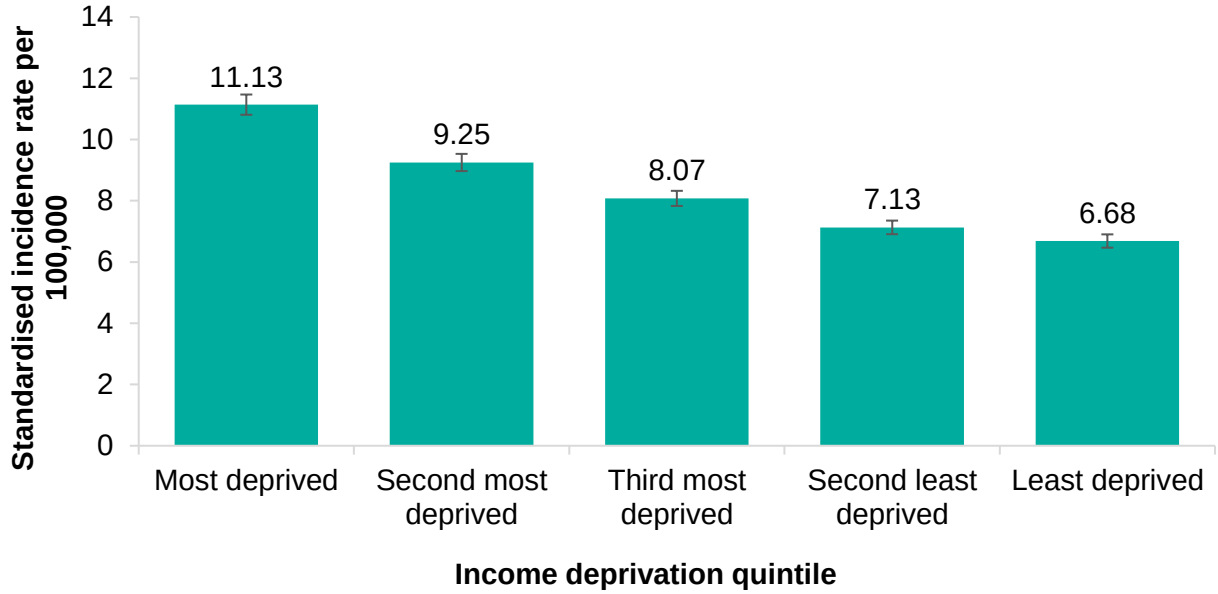
There was evident variation in incidence between income deprivation quintiles with incidence rate increasing steadily as income deprivation increases with incidence almost doubling across the quintiles. This mirrors the profile of dental caries (tooth decay) in young children (7), with the most deprived populations in England bearing proportionally more of the overall oral disease burden.

Figure 7: Standardised incidence of C00-C14 in England by income deprivation (IMD 2015) quintile, 2012 to 2016.



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

Figure 8: Standardised incidence of C00-C06 in England by income deprivation (IMD 2015) quintile, 2012 to 2016.



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

Both the incidence and mortality of C00-C14 and C00-C06 have risen steadily since 2001 (Figure 9 and Figure 10). Much of the increase can be attributed to C01 (malignant neoplasm of base of tongue) and C09 (malignant neoplasm of tonsil) and the cause is likely to be multifactorial. For C00-C14 and C00-C06 incidence has risen at a greater rate than mortality; improvements in early presentation, diagnosis, recording, treatment or a combination of these factors could have been responsible.

Figure 9: Crude incidence and mortality of C00-C14 in England by year, 2001 to 2016.

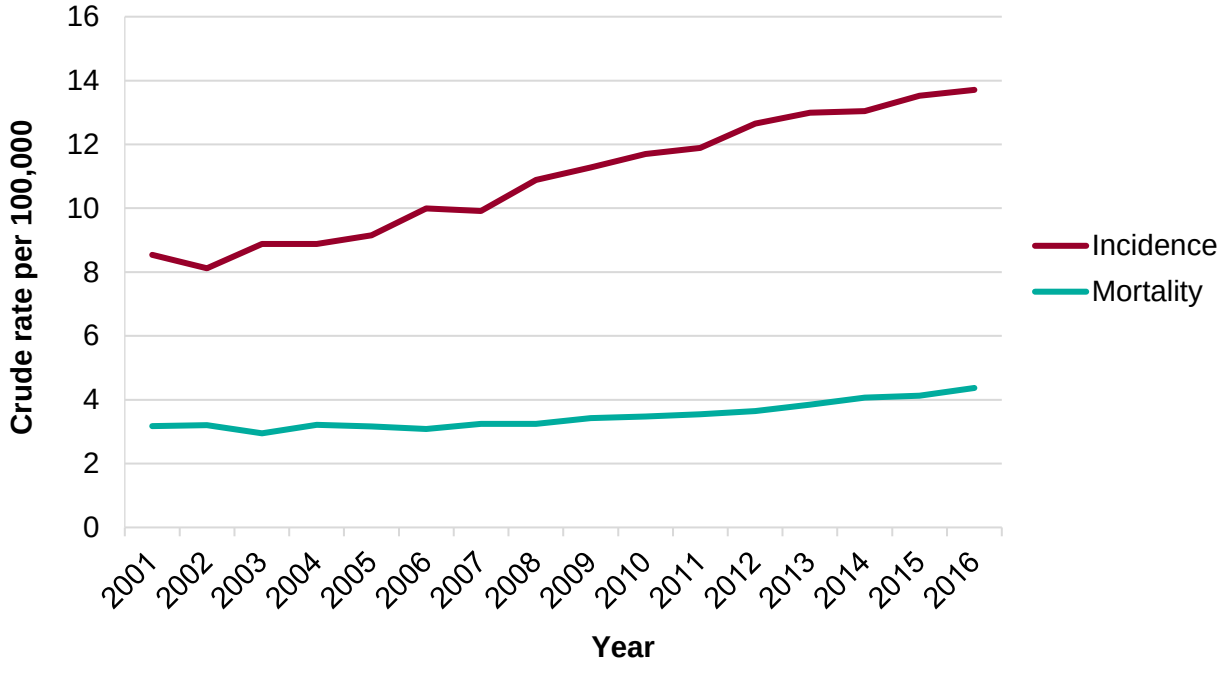
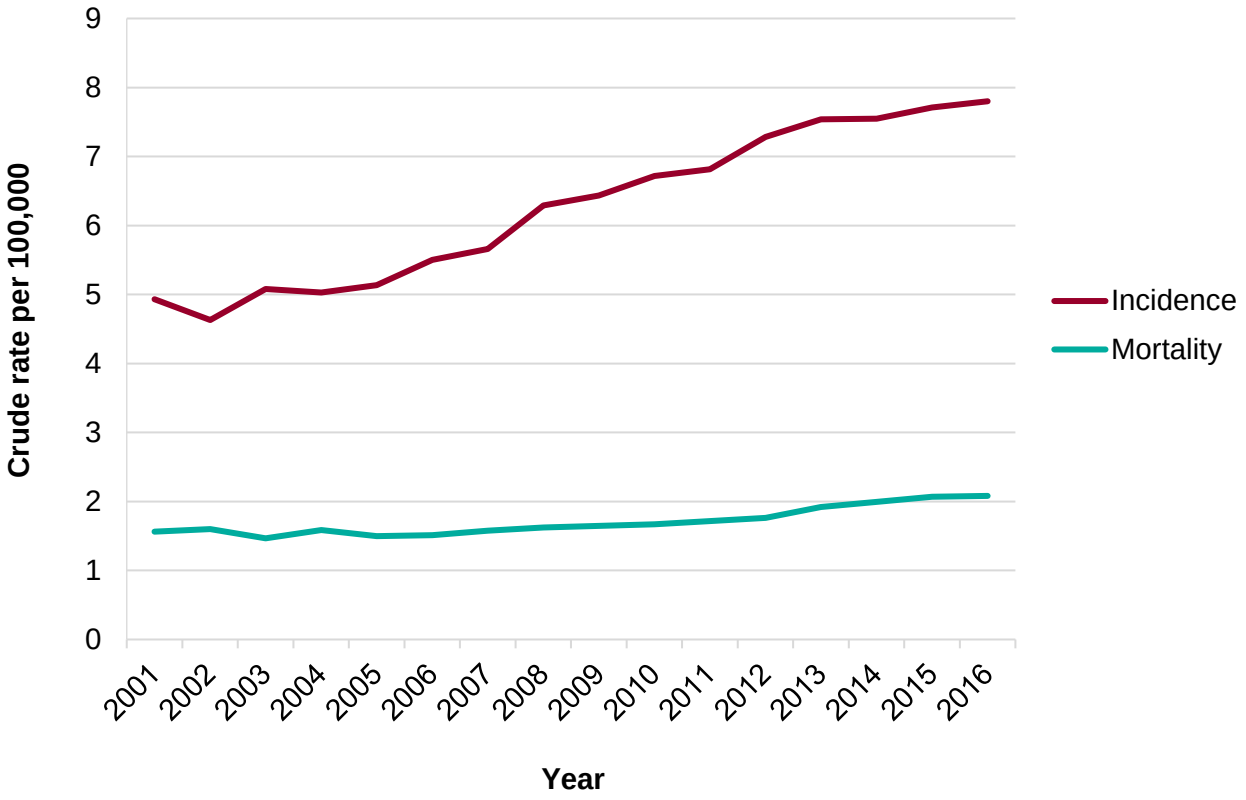


Figure 10: Crude incidence and mortality of C00-C06 in England by year, 2001 to 2016.



The incidence of C00-C14 and C00-C06 has risen across all age groups, except for people aged 0 to 39 years in which it has remained relatively constant since 2001 (Figure 11 and Figure 12). The reason for this is unclear but it may reflect the latency period or changes in risk factors. The latency period is likely to account for the oral cancer disease burden being carried disproportionately by older age groups. The trend for the 90 years and older age group for C00-C14 and C00-C06 demonstrates considerable fluctuance, despite an overall increase. The relatively small annual numbers of cases and denominator population in this age group are likely to be responsible for this.

Figure 11: Crude incidence of C00-C14 in England by age group and year, 2001 to 2016.

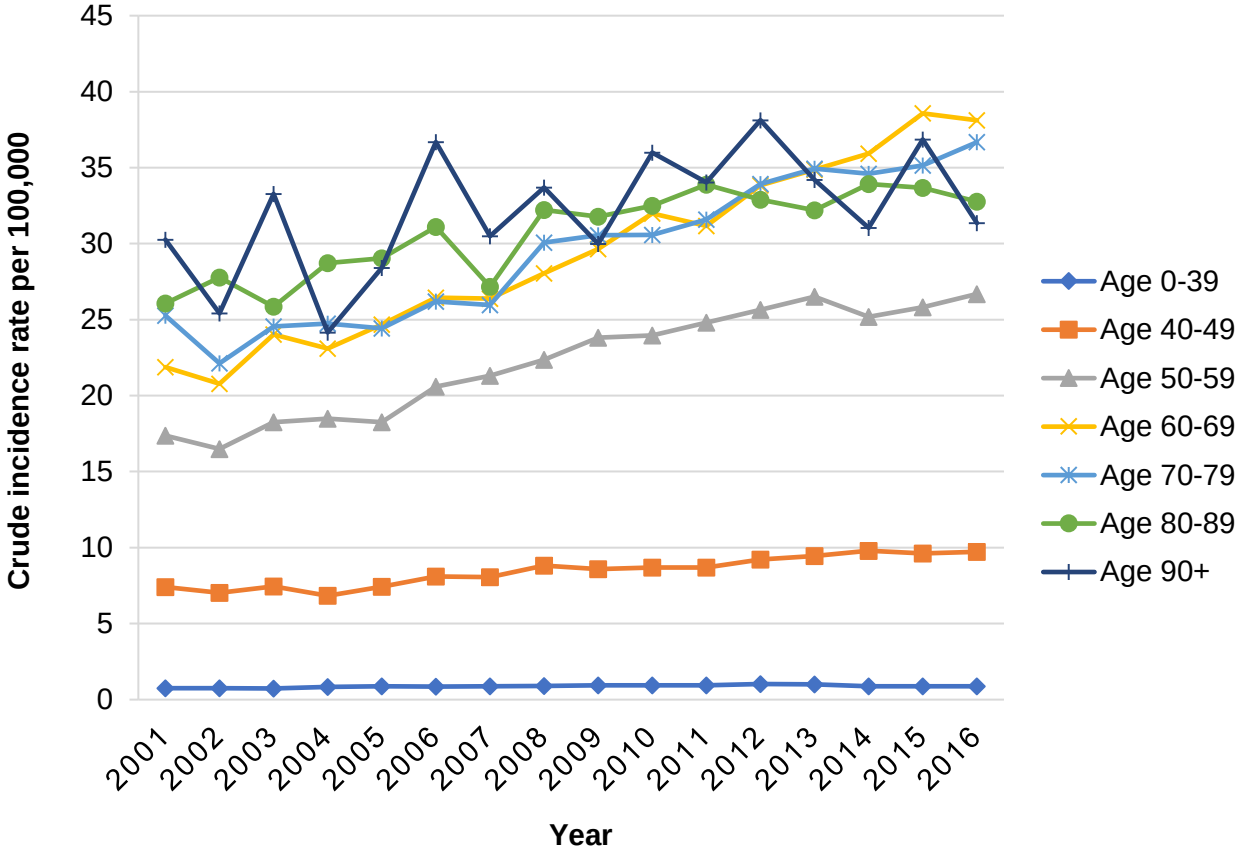
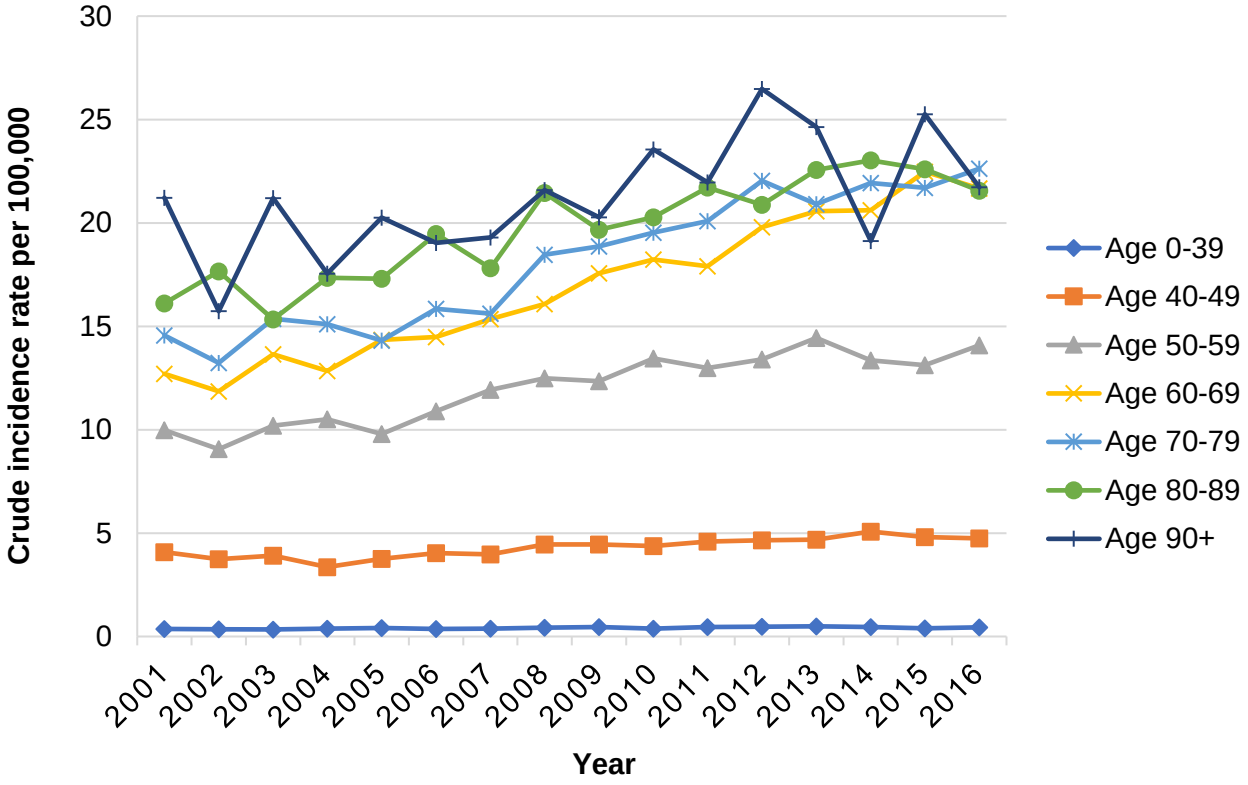


Figure 12: Crude incidence of C00-C06 in England by age group and year, 2001 to 2016.



The incidence of C00-C14 and C00-C06 has increased steadily since 2001 in both males and females (Figure 13 and Figure 14). The rate of increase in males has been greater and in 2016 incidence in males was approximately double that for females. This marked inequality is likely due to differences in exposure to risk factors between genders (2).

Figure 13: Crude incidence of C00-C14 in England by gender, 2001 to 2016.

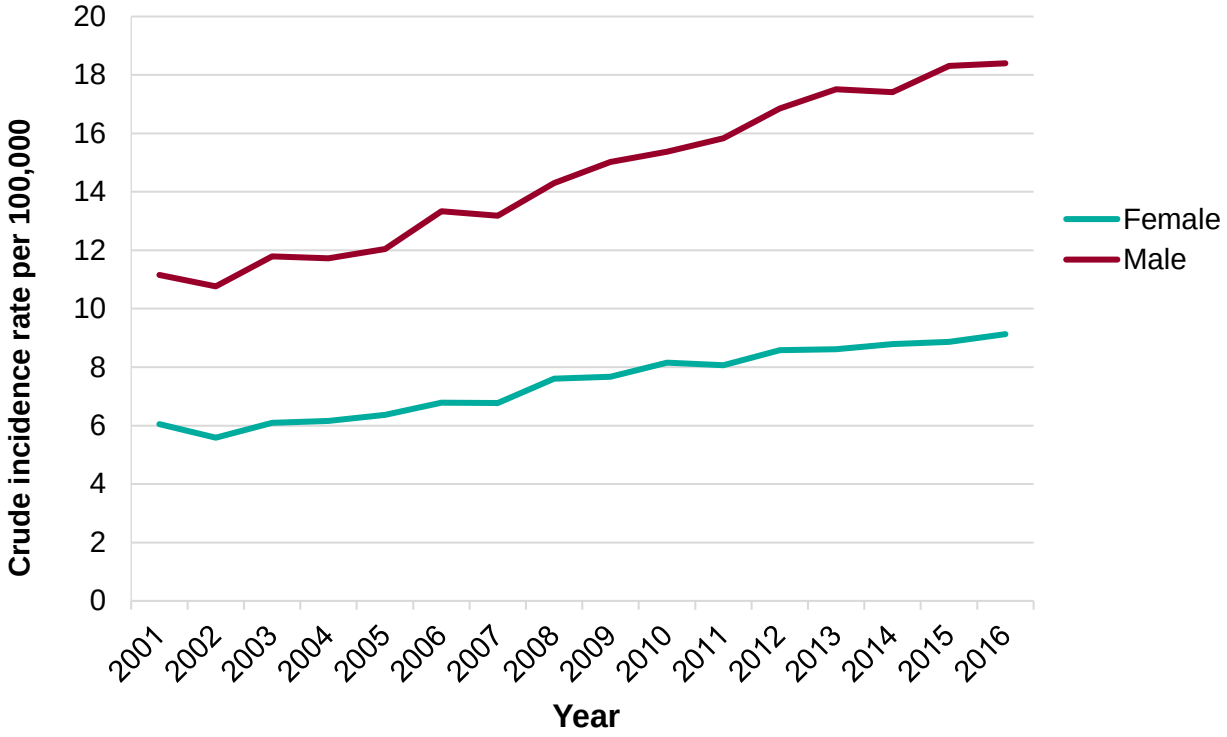
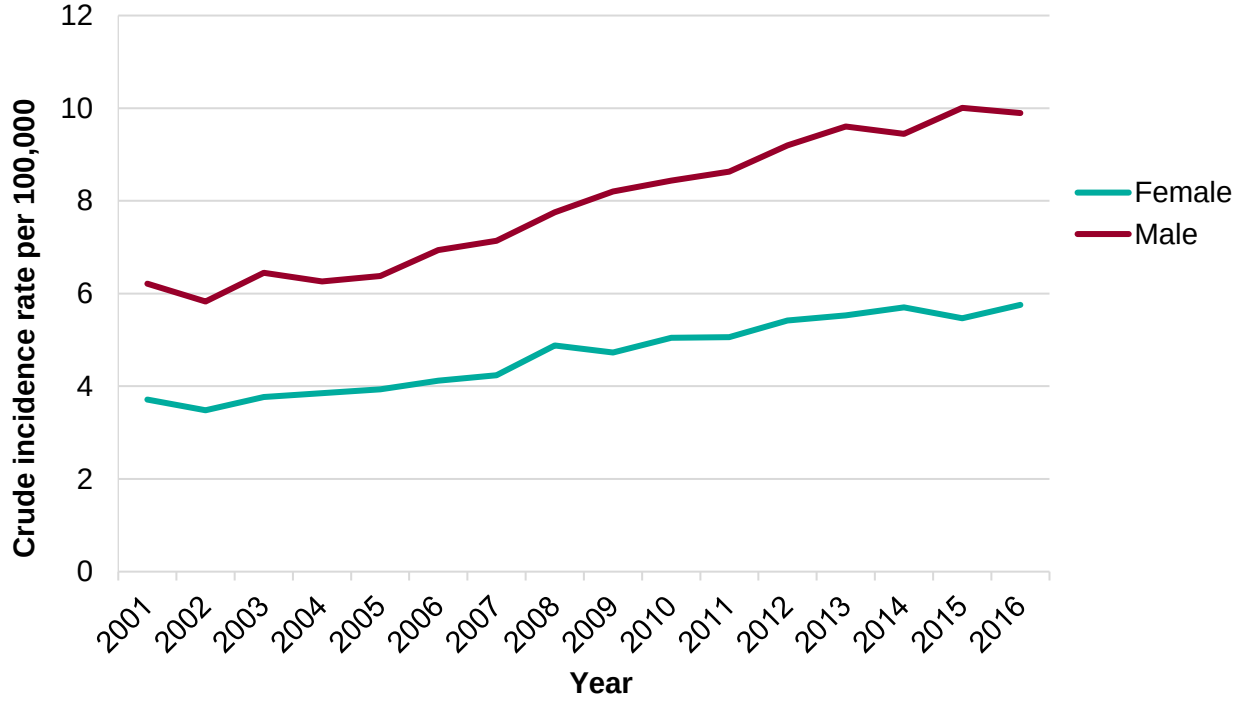


Figure 14: Crude incidence of C00-C06 in England by gender, 2001 to 2016.



3.2. Staging

The stage of a cancer describes the size of the tumour and how far it has spread from where it originated and is part of determining the best treatment options (5). NCRAS uses the Union for International Cancer Control Tumour, Node, Metastasis (UICC TNM) system to derive the stage number. Most cancers have 4 stages, classified using Roman numerals from I to IV (10). Sometimes carcinoma in situ, a group of abnormal cells which may develop into cancer, is called stage 0. In instances where the stage varies between the clinical and pathological diagnoses, the definitive stage is based on that at the dominant decision point, once diagnostic investigations are complete[5]. A small number of cases in which too little information is available to determine the stage are assigned “stage X”; these cases are excluded from the data presented in this report.

For C00-C14 more than half of diagnoses from 2012 to 2016 were at stage IV at national and regional level (Figure 15). For C00-C06 a slightly smaller proportion of diagnoses were at stage IV in the same period (Figure 16), although it was still the modal stage of diagnosis in all regions. The absence of symptoms associated with oral cancer in the early stages may contribute to late presentation and diagnosis (2). Neoplasms at sites C00-C06 are more likely to be detected during routine dental examinations, which could explain the slightly greater proportion of diagnoses at earlier stages compared with C00-C14.

[5] Prior to 2013 the processing of staging data between regions was less standardised than from 2013 onwards, although any impact of this on the data presented is likely to be minimal.

Figure 15: Stage at diagnosis for C00-C14 by statistical region, 2012 to 2016.

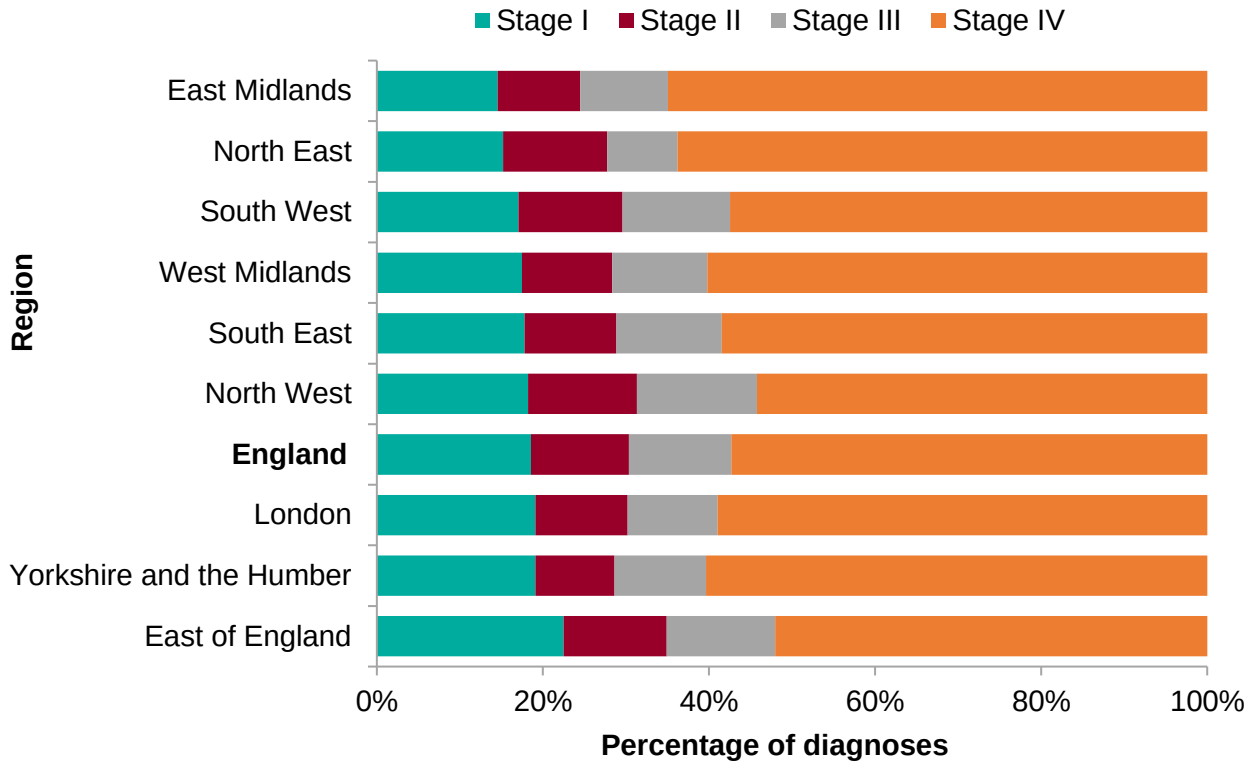
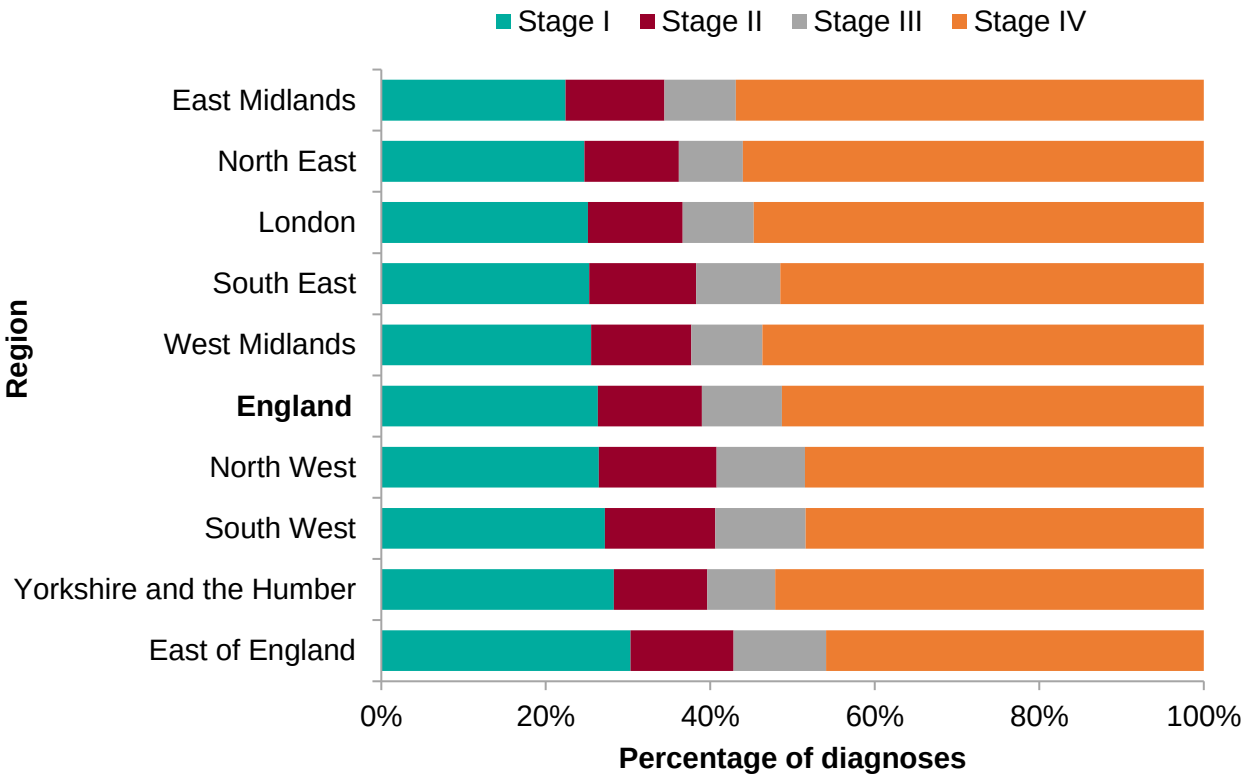


Figure 16: Stage at diagnosis for C00-C06 by statistical region, 2012 to 2016.



3.3. Referral

The Routes to Diagnosis data visualisation project is a collaboration between PHE and Health Data Insight (11). It provides information on the referral pathway of cancer cases and can be accessed from: www.ncin.org.uk/publications/routes_to_diagnosis

3.4. Survival

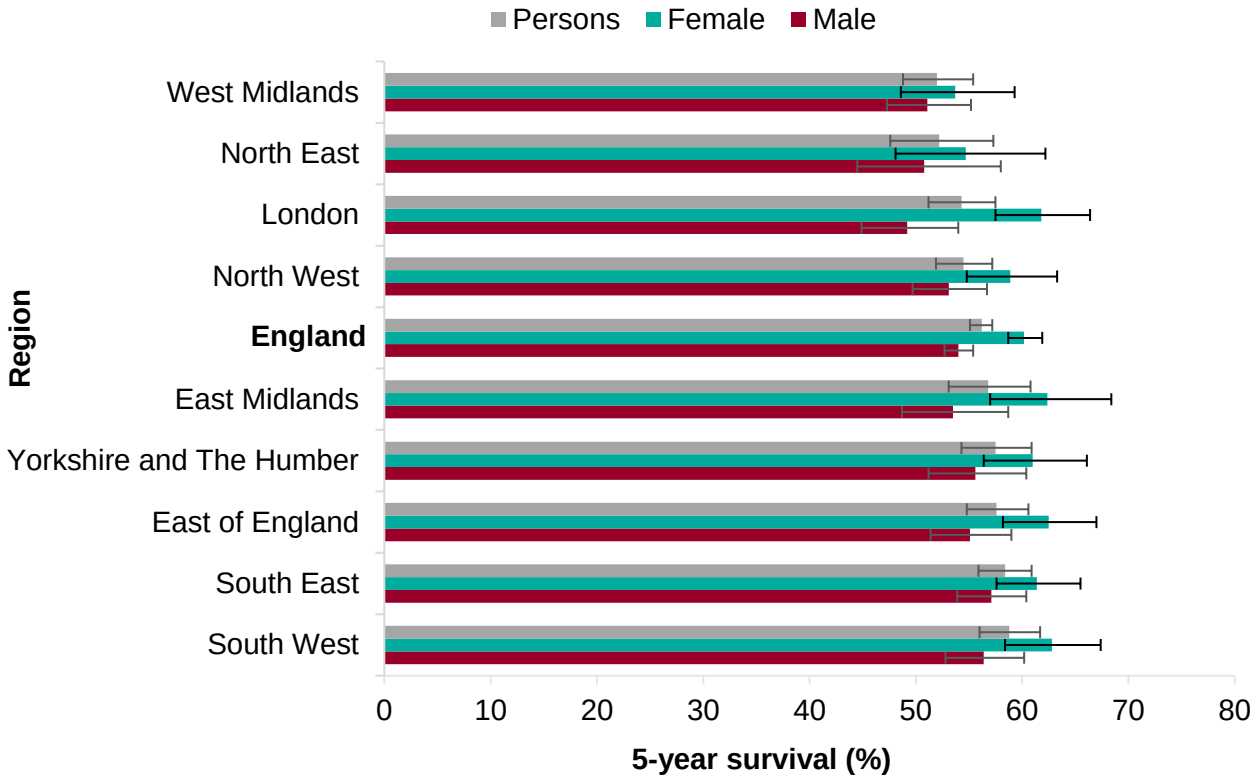
Survival is determined by a range of factors including site, stage at diagnosis, type and grade of tumour, treatment and co-morbidities (12). Net survival is a standardised measure which accounts for background death rate.

From 2012 to 2016 the net 5-year survival for C00-C14 and C00-C06 for females exceeded that for males in all regions[6] (Figure 17 and Figure 18). Although not statistically significant at regional level, nationally there was a statistically significant difference in net 5-year survival between males and females for both C00-C14 and C00-C06 across England.

Net 5-year survival for C00-C06 was greater than for C00-C14 in all regions. Malignant neoplasia of the pharyngeal sites reduced the overall net 5-year survival for C00-C14.

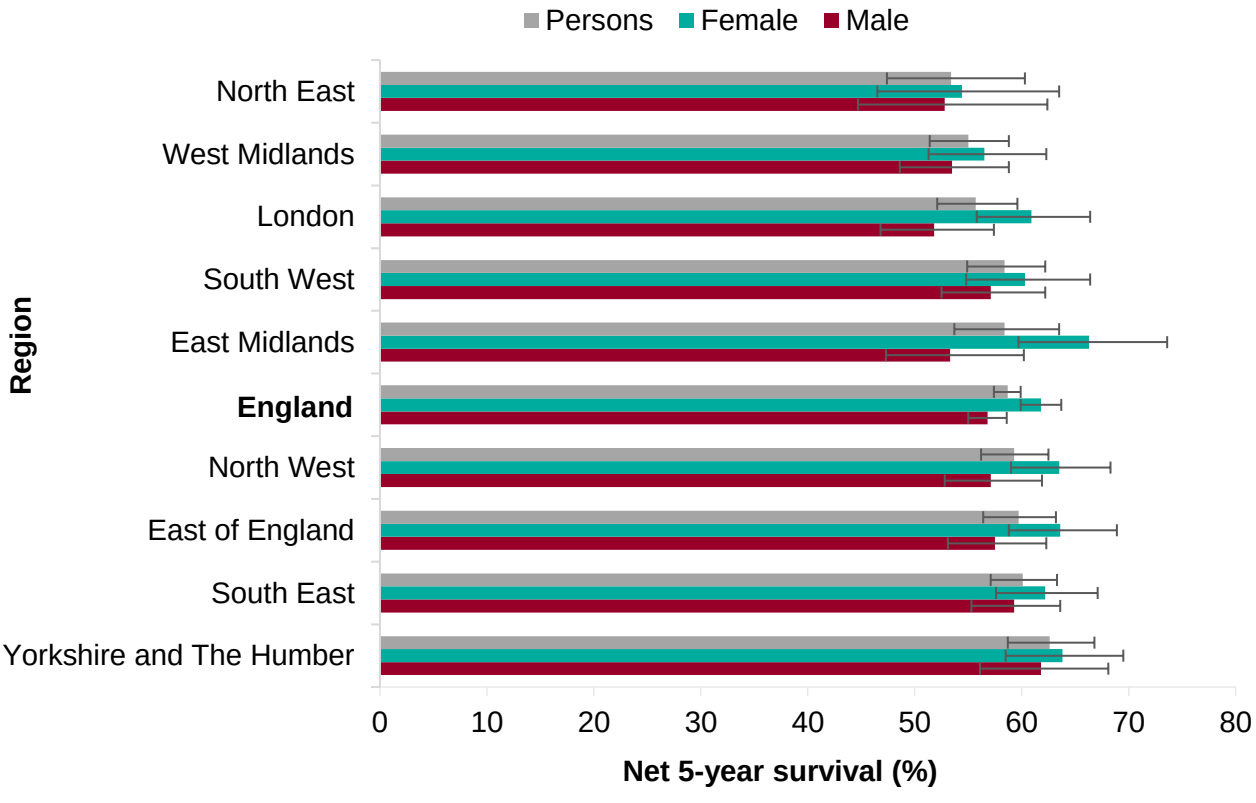
[6] The data presented excludes cases lost to follow up and those for which only death certification exists.

Figure 17: Net 5-year survival for C00-C14 by statistical region, 2012 to 2016.



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

Figure 18: Net 5-year survival for C00-C06 by statistical region, 2012 to 2016.



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

3.5. Mortality

Cancer mortality statistics are counts of the number of deaths due to cancer (13). One person may be diagnosed with more than one tumour, although their death is only counted once. The Office for National Statistics rules on coding death certificates are used to determine which tumour is the cause of death (13).Cancer mortality statistics do not include cases where those with cancer have died for other reasons.

From 2012 to 2016 there were 10,908 deaths due to oral cancer. Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of tongue was the most frequently recorded cause of death and malignant neoplasm of the lip was the least frequent. Malignant neoplasm of the lip constituted 3.3% of incident cases of oral cancer (Table 1) but was responsible for just 0.7% of deaths due to oral cancer (Table 4).

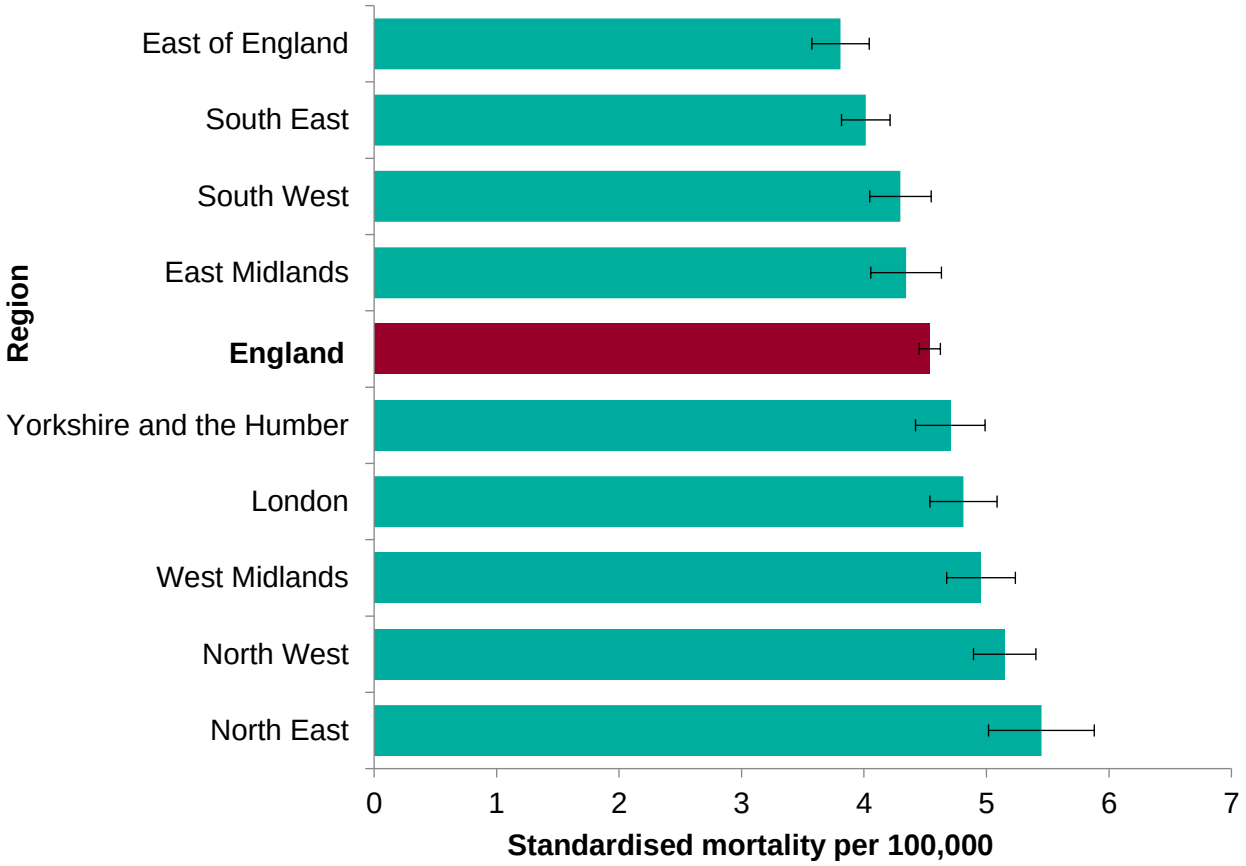
Table 4: Mortality due to C00-C14 individually, 2012 to 2016.

ICD10 Code	Site	Number of deaths 2012 to 2016	% of total number of deaths 2012 to 2016
C00	Malignant neoplasm of the lip	77	0.7%
C01	Malignant neoplasm of base of tongue	230	2.1%
C02	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of tongue	2,737	25.1%
C03	Malignant neoplasm of gum	464	4.3%
C04	Malignant neoplasm of floor of mouth	205	1.9%
C05	Malignant neoplasm of palate	309	2.8%
C06	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of mouth	1,321	12.1%
C07	Malignant neoplasm of parotid gland	716	6.6%
C08	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified major salivary glands	170	1.6%
C09	Malignant neoplasm of tonsil	1,208	11.1%
C10	Malignant neoplasm of oropharynx	1,169	10.7%
C11	Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx	532	4.9%
C12	Malignant neoplasm of piriform sinus	323	3.0%
C13	Malignant neoplasm of hypopharynx	574	5.3%
C14	Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites in the lip, oral cavity and pharynx	873	8.0%
	Total C00-C14	10,908	

Mortality due to C00-C14 across England's 9 statistical regions is shown in Figure 19. At regional level mortality was statistically significantly lower than for England in the

East of England and South East and statistically significantly greater than for England in the West Midlands, North West and North East.

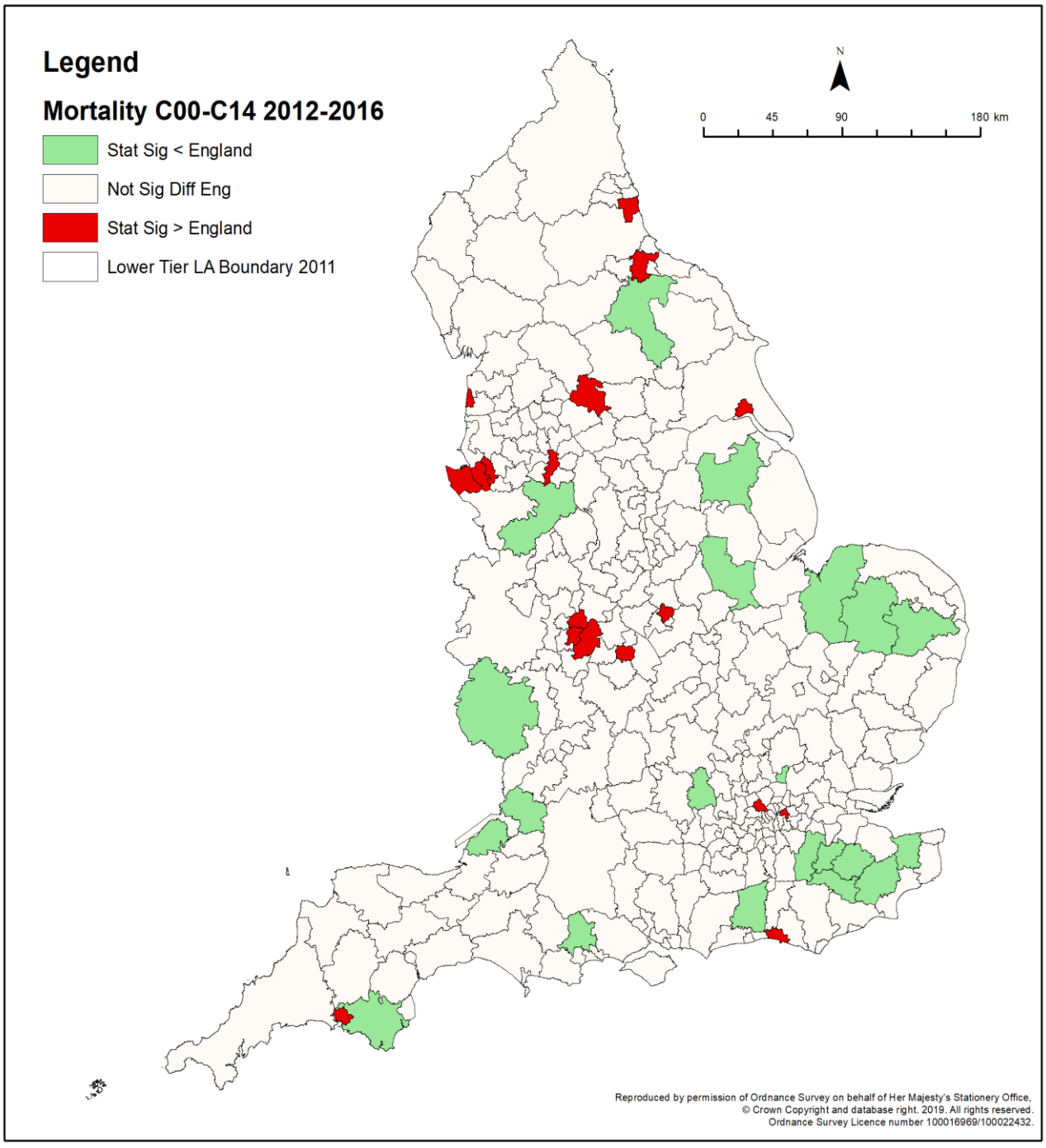
Figure 19: Standardised mortality due to C00-C14 by statistical region, 2012 to 2016.



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

At lower-tier local authority level the areas in which mortality was less than the England mean were typically rural and those in which it was greater than for England were typically urban (Figure 20). Mortality was greater than the England mean in lower-tier local authority areas covering densely populated cities including Liverpool, Hull, Birmingham, Coventry and Leicester.

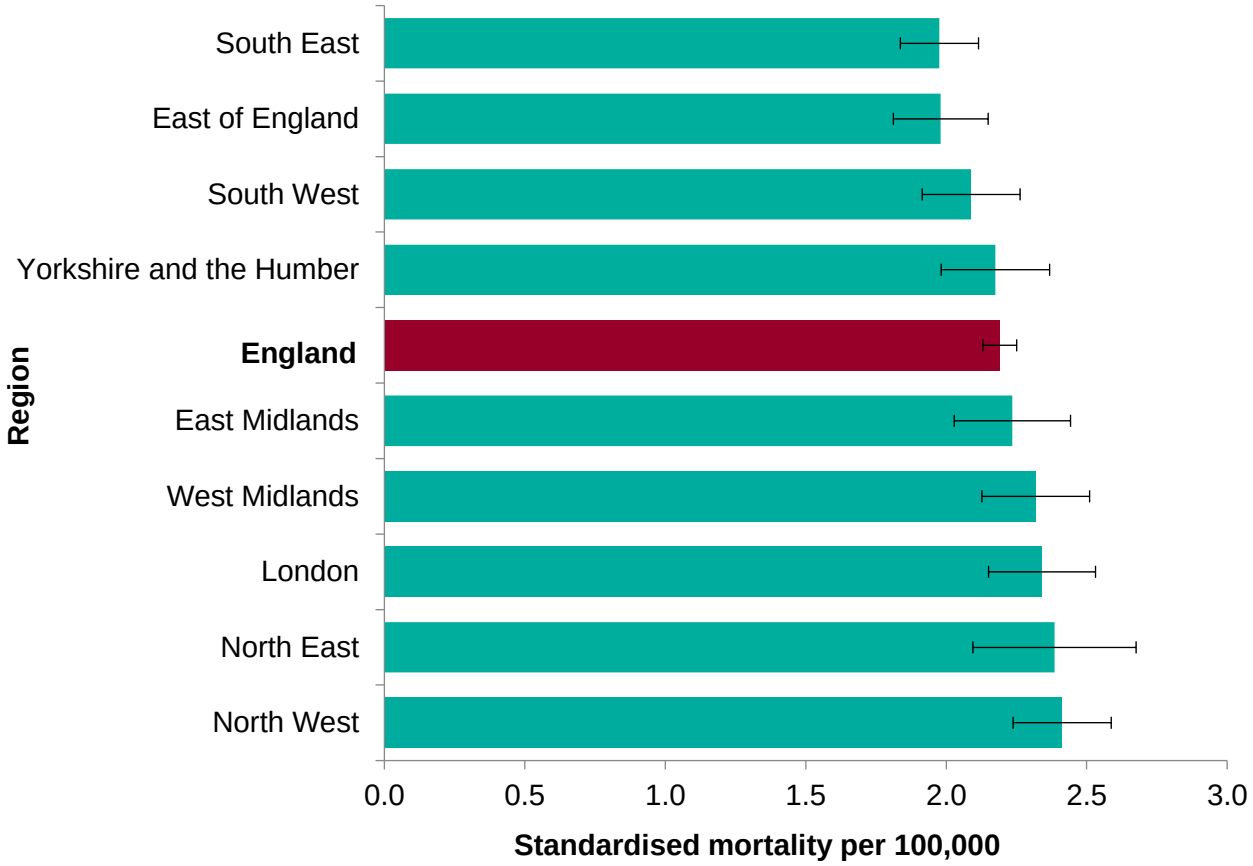
Figure 20: Standardised mortality due to C00-C14 by lower-tier local authority area, 2012 to 2016.[7]



Mortality due to C00-C06 was similar at regional level to that for C00-C14, although in most cases the difference between the regions and England were not statistically significant (Figure 21).

[7] The lower-tier local authority areas for which mortality was not statistically significantly different from the England mean include a small number of areas for which the mortality rate was calculated from too few cases either to be stable or to comply with the suppression rules for the other categories

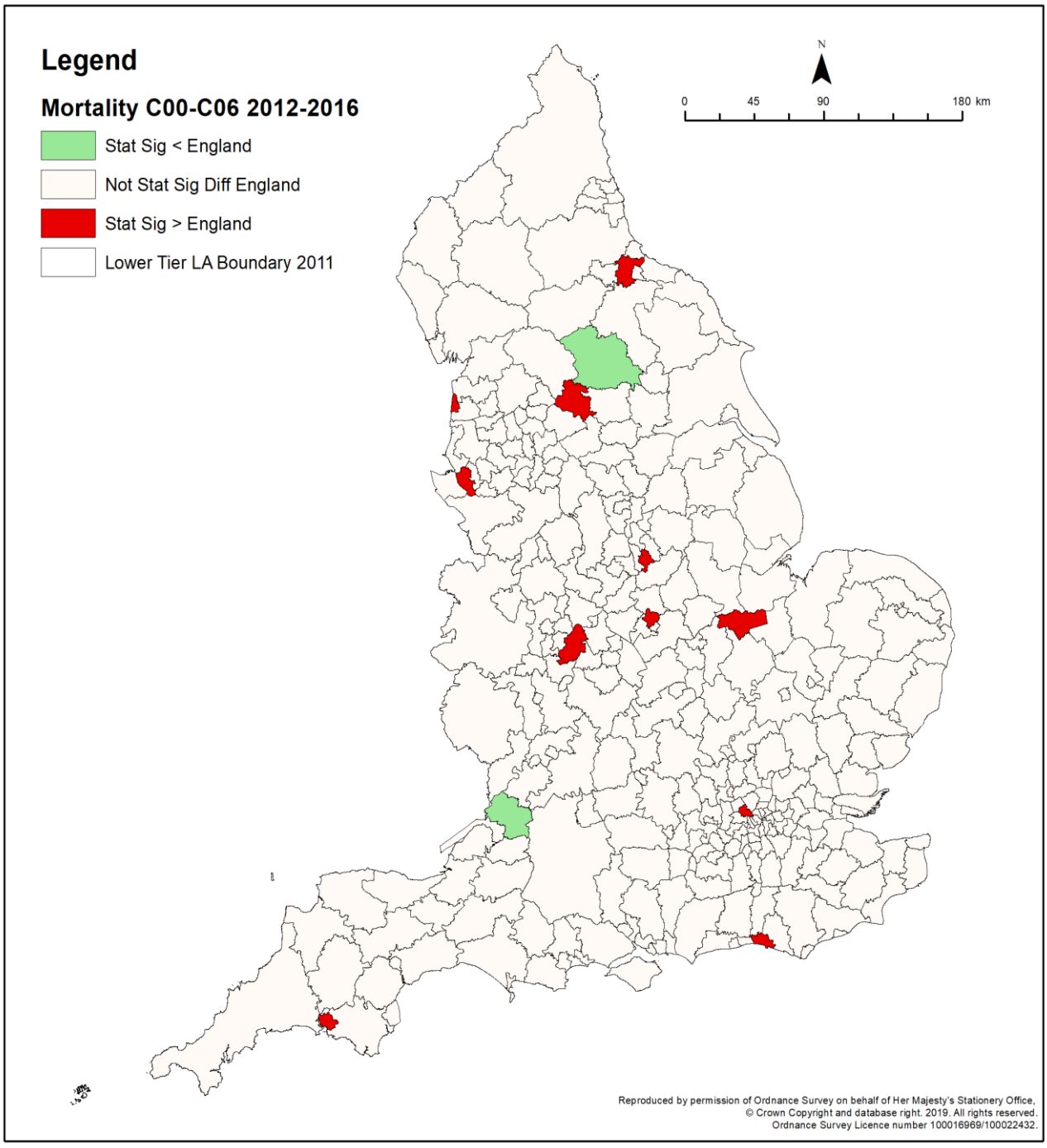
Figure 21: Standardised mortality due to C00-C06 by statistical region, 2012 to 2016.



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

The lower-tier local authority areas in which mortality due to C00-C06 were greater than for England were urban (Figure 22). As was the case for C00-C14 these included lower-tier local authority areas covering densely populated cities such as Liverpool, Birmingham and Leicester.

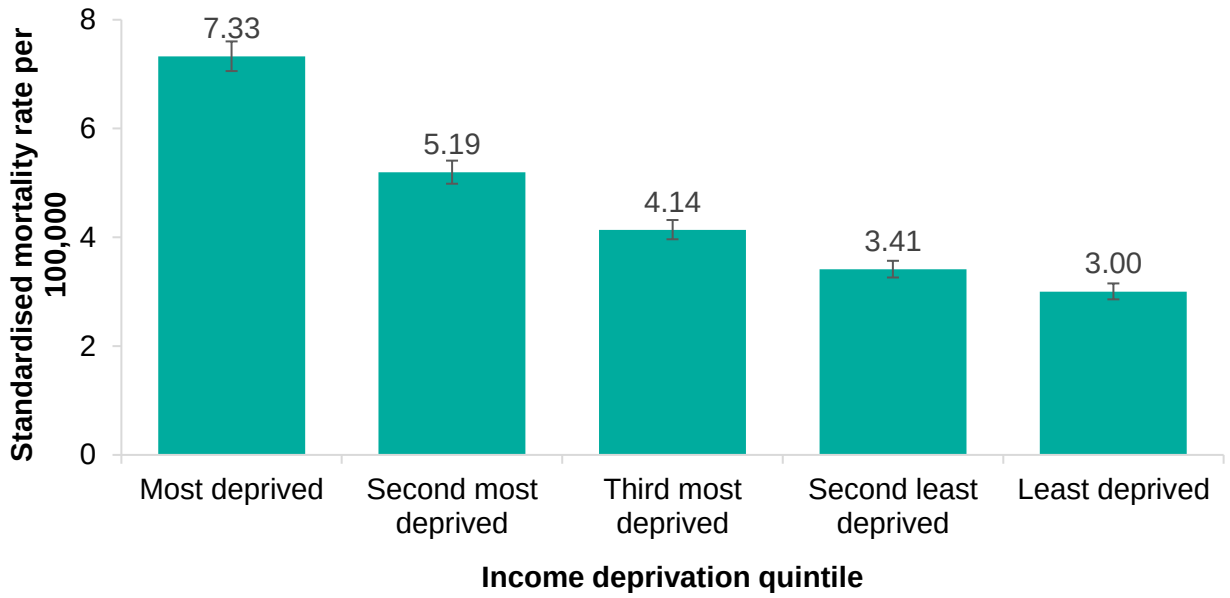
Figure 22: Standardised mortality due to C00-C06 by lower-tier local authority area, 2012 to 2016.[8]



There was marked variation in mortality due to C00-C14 and C00-C06 by income deprivation (IMD 2015) from 2012 to 2016 (Figure 23 and Figure 24). Mortality rate rose as income deprivation increased, resembling the relationship between incidence and income deprivation with mortality more than doubling across the quintiles.

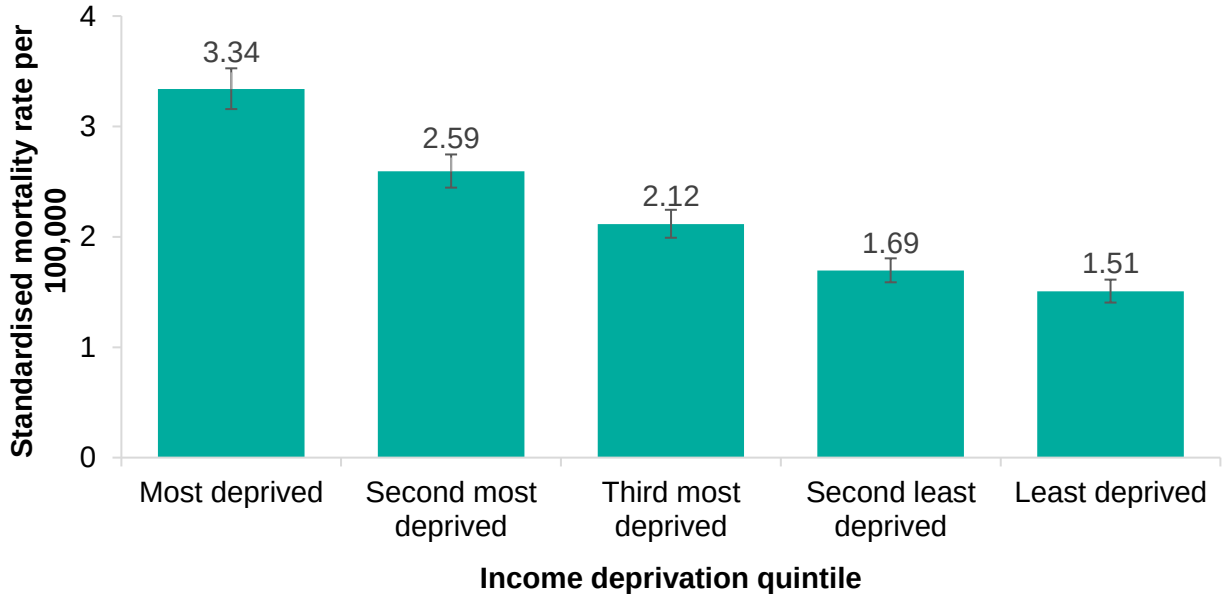
[8] The lower-tier local authority areas for which mortality was not statistically significantly different from the England mean include a small number of areas for which the mortality rate was calculated from too few cases either to be stable or to comply with the suppression rules for the other categories

Figure 23: Mortality due to C00-C14 in England by income deprivation (IMD 2015) quintile, 2012 to 2016.



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

Figure 24: Mortality due to C00-C06 in England by income deprivation (IMD 2015) quintile, 2012 to 2016.



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

The mortality rate due to C00-C14 and C00-C06 has risen for those aged 60 years and older since 2001, while remaining largely unchanged in the younger age groups (Figure 25 and Figure 26). The mortality rate for those aged 90 years and older for C00-C14 and C00-C06 demonstrates considerable fluctuance, however the annual number of cases and denominator populations in this age group are small.

Figure 25: Crude mortality due to C00-C14 in England by age group and year, 2001 to 2016.

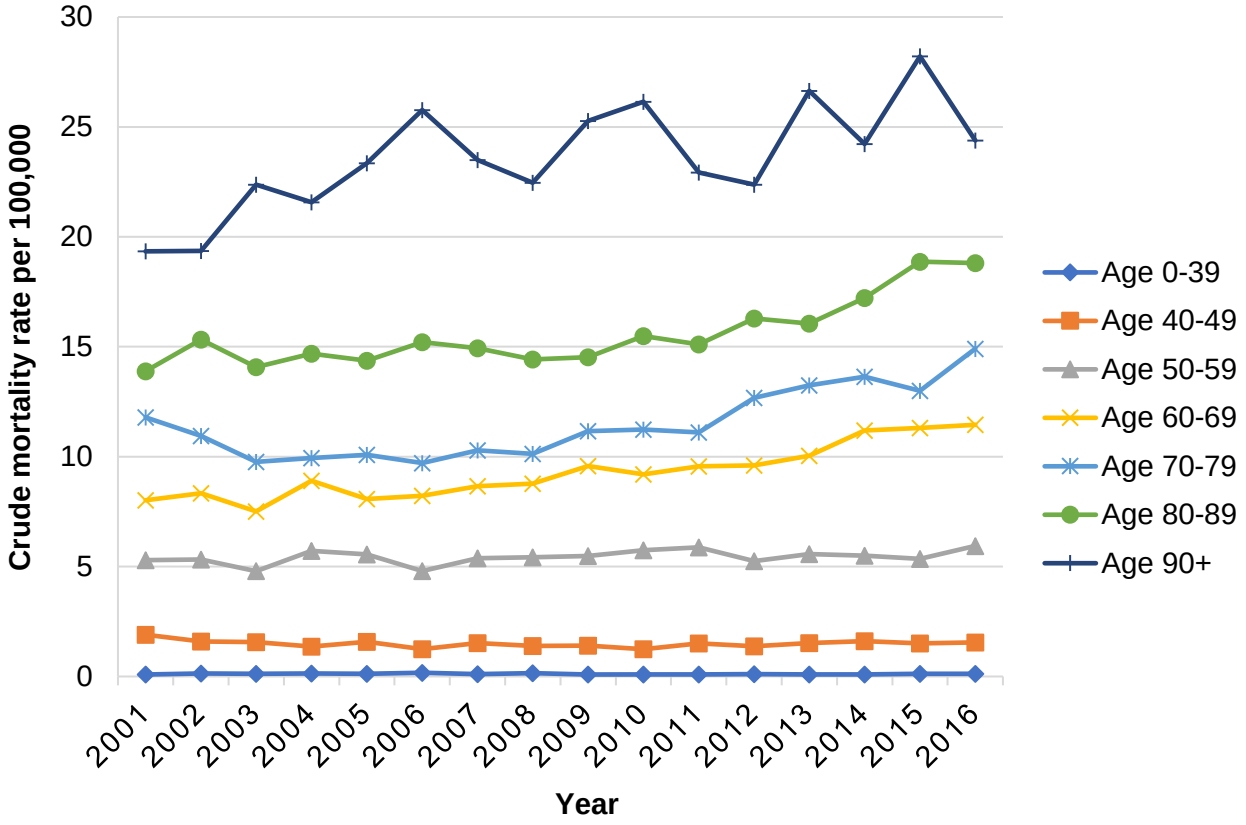
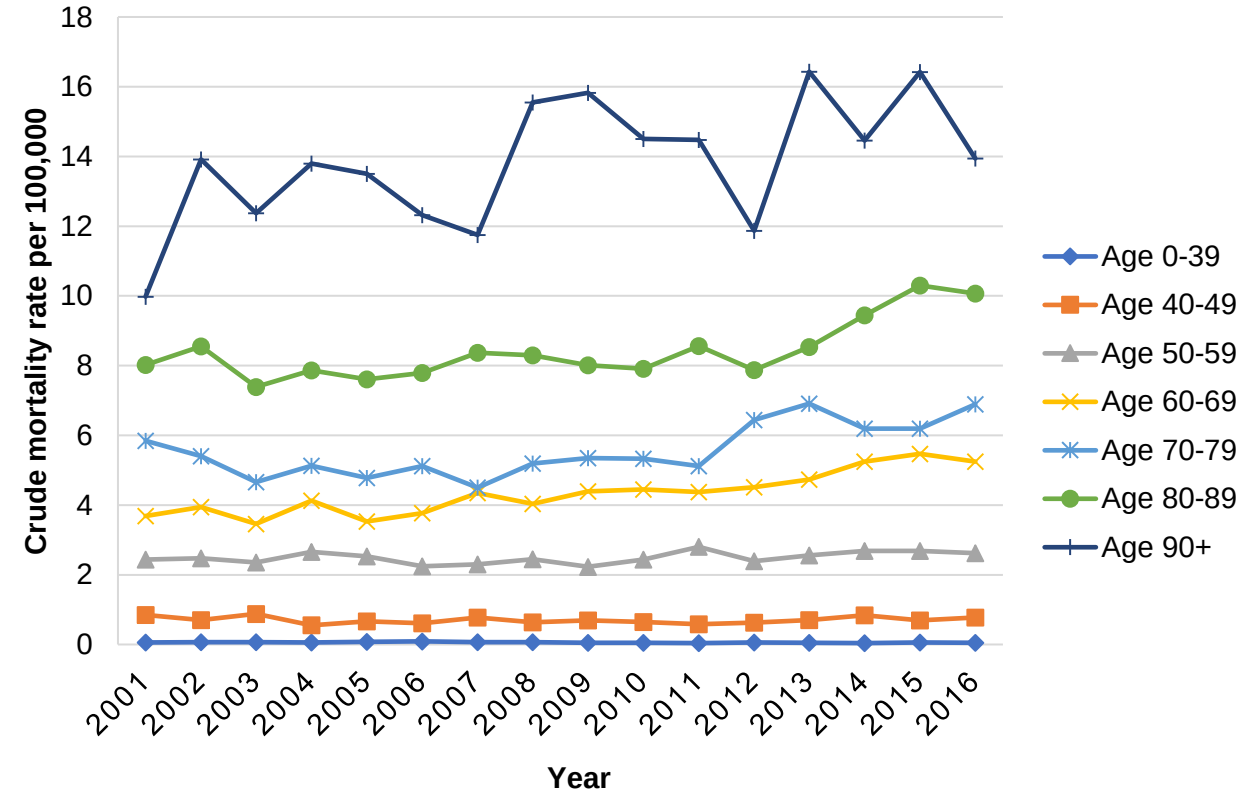


Figure 26: Crude mortality due to C00-C06 in England by age group and year, 2001 to 2016.



Mortality due to C00-C14 and C00-C06 has risen since 2001 in both males and females (Figure 27 and Figure 28). The rate of increase for males has been greater and in 2016 mortality due to C00-C14 in males was approximately double that for females.

Figure 27: Crude mortality due to C00-C14 in England by gender, 2001 to 2016.

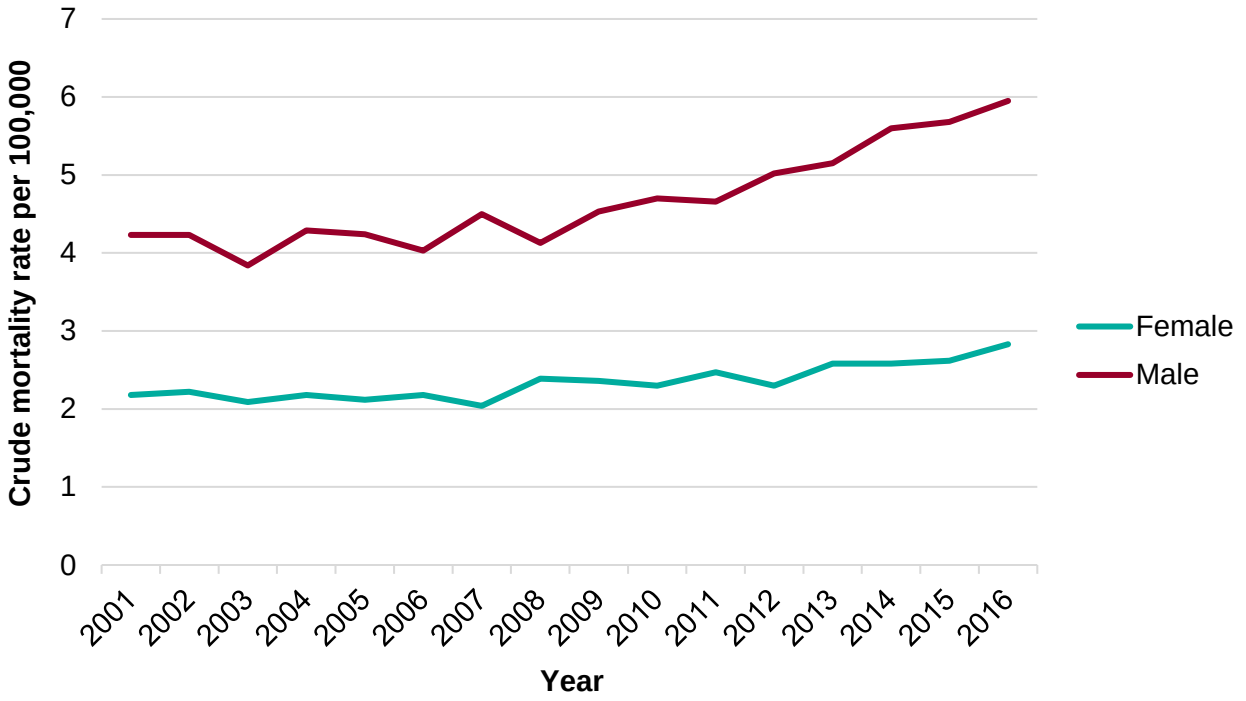
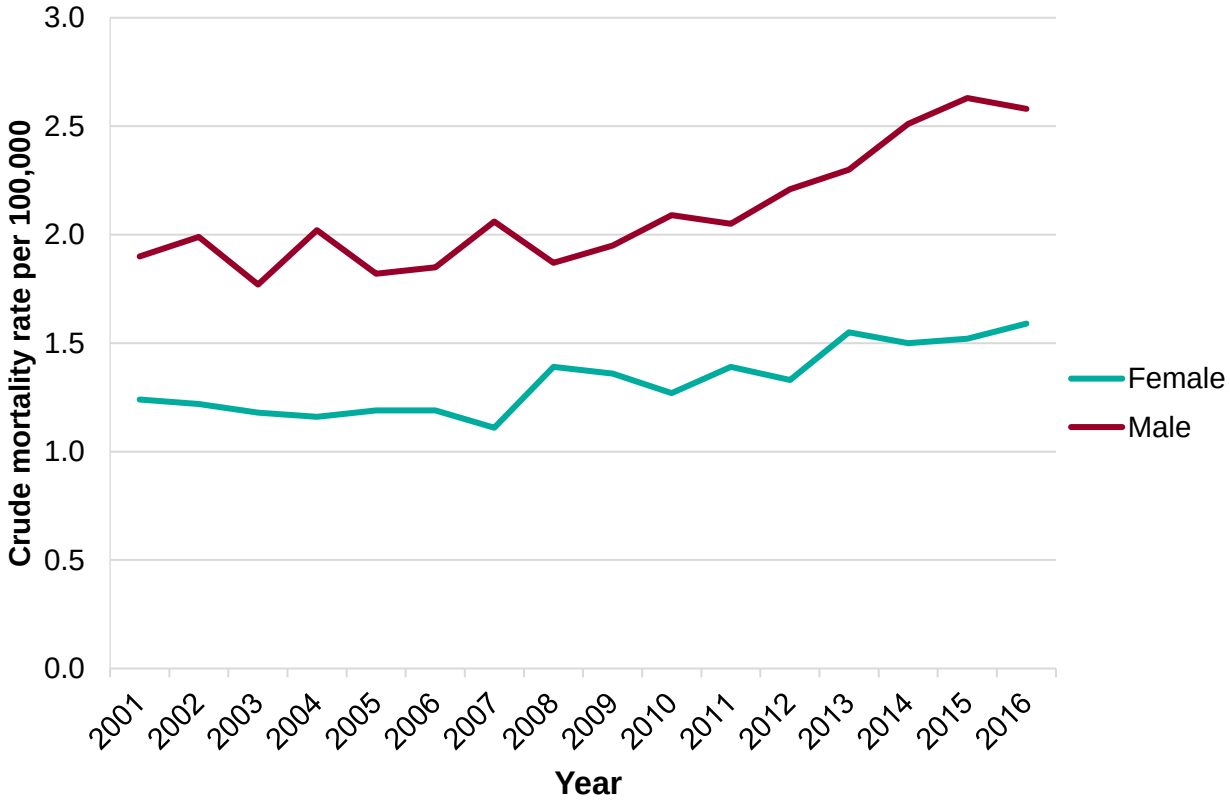


Figure 28: Crude mortality due to C00-C06 in England by gender, 2001 to 2016.



4. Discussion and conclusion

The incidence and mortality of oral cancer in England steadily increased between 2001 and 2016. The reasons for these increases are outside the scope of this report but may reflect changes in risk factors, latency period, diagnosis and treatment (2).

Stark inequalities exist between geographic areas, age groups, genders, ethnicities and levels of income deprivation. These are also likely to be due to differences in exposure to risk factors and stage at presentation (2). The variation in incidence by ethnicity may also reflect variation in exposure to distribution of risk factors and stage at presentation (14; 15).

The net 5-year survival for C00-C06 was greater than for C00-C14 due to the low survival associated with malignant neoplasms of pharyngeal sites which are less visible in a dental examination.

The data in this report may be used by local authorities to contribute to joint strategic needs assessments and by commissioners in planning health improvement initiatives and clinical services. The lower-tier local authority level data will be of particular use in developing targeted interventions in the areas where inequalities in oral cancer are greatest.

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6. Summary tables

Statistical regions are labelled in bold, upper-tier local authority areas are labelled in italic and lower-tier local authority areas (including unitary local authority areas) are labelled in normal font. Where cells have been left blank the rates in question were based on fewer than 10 cases and have been suppressed.

Rates statistically significantly lower than the England mean have been highlighted in green and rates statistically significantly higher than the England mean have been highlighted in red.

Table 5: Standardised incidence and mortality of C00-C14 by statistical region, upper-tier local authority area and lower-tier local authority area, 2012 to 2016.

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
England	E92000001	14.55	14.40	14.71	4.54	4.45	4.62
East Midlands	E12000004	14.22	13.71	14.72	4.34	4.06	4.63
Derbyshire	E10000007	14.90	13.65	16.14	4.28	3.59	4.98
Amber Valley	E07000032	14.37	11.16	17.57	3.38	1.65	5.12
Bolsover	E07000033	16.56	11.99	21.13	4.48	1.67	7.29
Chesterfield	E07000034	14.33	10.74	17.92	4.34	2.22	6.46
Derbyshire Dales	E07000035	13.39	9.32	17.46	3.78	1.42	6.14
Erewash	E07000036	15.13	11.60	18.65	5.11	2.91	7.31
High Peak	E07000037	18.07	13.87	22.27	5.33	2.72	7.94
North East Derbyshire	E07000038	14.18	10.77	17.59	4.02	2.07	5.97
South Derbyshire	E07000039	13.90	10.07	17.74	4.02	1.54	6.50
Leicestershire	E10000018	13.27	11.98	14.57	3.88	3.15	4.61
Blaby	E07000129	13.30	9.63	16.97	5.17	2.78	7.56
Charnwood	E07000130	14.83	11.96	17.71	3.77	2.21	5.34
Harborough	E07000131	12.58	8.99	16.17	2.87	0.90	4.85
Hinckley and Bosworth	E07000132	13.44	10.10	16.78	3.57	1.63	5.50
Melton	E07000133	10.48	5.82	15.15			
North West Leicestershire	E07000134	13.04	9.32	16.76	4.46	1.90	7.01
Oadby and Wigston	E07000135	13.32	8.55	18.09	3.72	0.95	6.48

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Lincolnshire	E10000019	12.21	11.06	13.35	3.53	2.90	4.16
Boston	E07000136	14.63	9.86	19.39			
East Lindsey	E07000137	13.51	10.81	16.20	4.50	2.82	6.18
Lincoln	E07000138	13.43	9.37	17.49	4.74	2.10	7.38
North Kesteven	E07000139	12.58	9.47	15.68	3.13	1.39	4.87
South Holland	E07000140	11.06	7.83	14.28	4.65	2.44	6.85
South Kesteven	E07000141	9.30	6.85	11.75	2.77	1.32	4.22
West Lindsey	E07000142	12.01	8.59	15.43	2.42	0.62	4.22
Northamptonshire	E10000021	14.09	12.76	15.43	4.22	3.44	4.99
Corby	E07000150	17.51	11.84	23.17	8.19	3.82	12.56
Daventry	E07000151	15.01	10.71	19.30	3.75	1.26	6.23
East Northamptonshire	E07000152	12.55	8.90	16.20	2.78	0.77	4.79
Kettering	E07000153	15.72	11.68	19.76	4.57	2.13	7.01
Northampton	E07000154	14.52	11.86	17.18	5.17	3.45	6.89
South Northamptonshire	E07000155	11.28	7.74	14.82	2.56	0.50	4.62
Wellingborough	E07000156	12.09	8.09	16.09	2.86	0.52	5.20
Nottinghamshire	E10000024	13.69	12.50	14.88	4.09	3.42	4.76
Ashfield	E07000170	15.88	12.32	19.44	4.23	2.18	6.29
Bassetlaw	E07000171	15.96	12.49	19.44	5.51	3.32	7.71
Broxtowe	E07000172	13.07	9.80	16.33	3.42	1.55	5.28
Gedling	E07000173	12.56	9.37	15.75	3.02	1.20	4.85
Mansfield	E07000174	12.11	8.72	15.49	3.33	1.40	5.27
Newark and Sherwood	E07000175	13.25	10.12	16.38	4.37	2.42	6.32
Rushcliffe	E07000176	12.81	9.67	15.94	4.56	2.55	6.56
Derby	E06000015	14.34	11.89	16.78	5.16	3.65	6.68
Leicester	E06000016	18.99	16.33	21.64	7.79	5.99	9.59
Rutland	E06000017	17.17	10.81	23.53			
Nottingham	E06000018	18.09	15.34	20.84	6.35	4.59	8.11
East of England	E12000006	13.04	12.61	13.46	3.81	3.57	4.04
Cambridgeshire	E10000003	12.67	11.32	14.01	3.99	3.20	4.78
Cambridge	E07000008	13.48	9.62	17.34	2.86	0.86	4.86
East Cambridgeshire	E07000009	11.84	8.07	15.61	4.43	1.94	6.92
Fenland	E07000010	13.67	10.20	17.14	4.65	2.47	6.84
Huntingdonshire	E07000011	13.07	10.40	15.73	4.29	2.62	5.96
South Cambridgeshire	E07000012	11.59	8.91	14.27	3.70	2.02	5.37

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Essex	E10000012	12.33	11.49	13.17	3.83	3.35	4.31
Basildon	E07000066	12.40	9.72	15.09	5.02	3.20	6.84
Braintree	E07000067	12.37	9.60	15.15	3.90	2.23	5.56
Brentwood	E07000068	13.27	9.26	17.28	2.61	0.59	4.62
Castle Point	E07000069	11.03	7.81	14.25	3.12	1.21	5.04
Chelmsford	E07000070	11.59	9.07	14.11	3.22	1.78	4.65
Colchester	E07000071	13.05	10.29	15.81	5.03	3.22	6.85
Epping Forest	E07000072	14.02	10.89	17.14	4.31	2.43	6.19
Harlow	E07000073	11.72	7.60	15.84	3.51	0.81	6.20
Maldon	E07000074	8.78	5.14	12.43	2.98	0.43	5.53
Rochford	E07000075	10.95	7.53	14.36	3.04	1.00	5.07
Tendring	E07000076	15.71	12.76	18.65	3.95	2.41	5.49
Uttlesford	E07000077	9.54	6.25	12.83	3.18	1.09	5.26
Hertfordshire	E10000015	13.34	12.30	14.38	3.77	3.19	4.34
Broxbourne	E07000095	11.60	8.03	15.16	2.28	0.40	4.17
Dacorum	E07000096	12.33	9.53	15.14	4.11	2.38	5.85
East Hertfordshire	E07000097	12.45	9.46	15.43	4.41	2.44	6.38
Hertsmere	E07000098	14.29	10.55	18.04	3.20	1.23	5.17
North Hertfordshire	E07000099	15.07	11.73	18.41	4.37	2.45	6.29
St Albans	E07000100	14.70	11.46	17.94	3.55	1.83	5.28
Stevenage	E07000101	12.13	8.05	16.22	4.12	1.45	6.80
Three Rivers	E07000102	13.53	9.62	17.45	4.32	1.95	6.69
Watford	E07000103	10.76	6.93	14.58	3.91	1.34	6.48
Welwyn Hatfield	E07000104	15.64	11.76	19.51	2.84	0.95	4.72
Norfolk	E10000020	13.01	11.94	14.08	3.26	2.72	3.80
Breckland	E07000143	11.77	9.08	14.46	2.49	1.16	3.82
Broadland	E07000144	12.74	9.89	15.58	3.34	1.74	4.94
Great Yarmouth	E07000145	13.71	10.26	17.16	4.26	2.17	6.35
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	E07000146	11.45	8.96	13.93	3.03	1.67	4.39
North Norfolk	E07000147	14.22	10.97	17.47	3.58	1.81	5.35
Norwich	E07000148	15.36	11.81	18.92	3.96	2.02	5.90
South Norfolk	E07000149	11.97	9.20	14.74	2.53	1.11	3.95
Suffolk	E10000029	13.29	12.10	14.48	3.42	2.80	4.03
Babergh	E07000200	9.41	6.41	12.40			
Forest Heath	E07000201	13.05	8.32	17.78	4.81	1.67	7.96
Ipswich	E07000202	16.39	12.76	20.02	4.38	2.32	6.45

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Mid Suffolk	E07000203	15.03	11.52	18.53	3.62	1.76	5.48
St Edmundsbury	E07000204	12.45	9.30	15.60	3.31	1.57	5.05
Suffolk Coastal	E07000205	11.54	8.83	14.25	2.98	1.47	4.49
Waveney	E07000206	15.27	11.97	18.58	4.11	2.30	5.91
Peterborough	E06000031	16.56	13.43	19.69	6.15	4.11	8.18
Luton	E06000032	14.66	11.64	17.69	5.36	3.41	7.30
Bedford	E06000055	13.08	10.25	15.91	3.95	2.28	5.62
Central Bedfordshire	E06000056	13.10	10.98	15.23	4.42	3.06	5.78
Southend-on-Sea	E06000033	12.66	10.10	15.22	3.94	2.43	5.46
Thurrock	E06000034	13.74	10.59	16.89	4.40	2.33	6.47
London	E12000007	14.80	14.34	15.26	4.81	4.54	5.09
City of London	E09000001						
Barking and Dagenham	E09000002	12.49	9.39	15.60	4.97	2.76	7.18
Barnet	E09000003	11.96	10.05	13.87	4.42	3.19	5.64
Bexley	E09000004	12.43	10.12	14.74	4.82	3.32	6.31
Brent	E09000005	19.37	16.49	22.24	6.49	4.65	8.33
Bromley	E09000006	11.94	10.05	13.82	3.55	2.45	4.64
Camden	E09000007	15.34	12.39	18.28	6.30	4.25	8.35
Croydon	E09000008	13.58	11.55	15.61	4.42	3.16	5.68
Ealing	E09000009	15.43	13.05	17.81	5.19	3.74	6.64
Enfield	E09000010	13.63	11.36	15.91	4.54	3.14	5.93
Greenwich	E09000011	16.32	13.34	19.29	5.29	3.36	7.23
Hackney	E09000012	13.62	10.42	16.83	6.06	3.67	8.45
Hammersmith and Fulham	E09000013	21.16	16.73	25.59	6.92	4.14	9.70
Haringey	E09000014	14.61	11.67	17.56	6.01	3.83	8.20
Harrow	E09000015	15.41	12.83	17.98	4.91	3.37	6.44
Havering	E09000016	13.53	11.23	15.84	3.60	2.36	4.85
Hillingdon	E09000017	14.21	11.80	16.62	4.66	3.21	6.10
Hounslow	E09000018	16.88	13.95	19.82	3.73	2.18	5.29
Islington	E09000019	16.59	13.01	20.18	5.01	2.75	7.28
Kensington and Chelsea	E09000020	15.69	12.27	19.11	4.76	2.76	6.76
Kingston upon Thames	E09000021	15.93	12.53	19.33	5.58	3.39	7.76
Lambeth	E09000022	16.81	13.73	19.89	5.48	3.58	7.38
Lewisham	E09000023	14.85	12.04	17.66	4.68	2.86	6.50
Merton	E09000024	12.13	9.38	14.87	3.25	1.64	4.85

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Newham	E09000025	15.23	12.07	18.39	4.34	2.45	6.24
Redbridge	E09000026	11.74	9.48	14.00	3.21	1.90	4.53
Richmond upon Thames	E09000027	16.63	13.55	19.70	3.57	2.00	5.15
Southwark	E09000028	14.38	11.43	17.32	4.80	2.94	6.65
Sutton	E09000029	12.97	10.30	15.64	3.83	2.22	5.43
Tower Hamlets	E09000030	19.23	15.07	23.39	9.54	6.40	12.68
Waltham Forest	E09000031	14.35	11.53	17.17	5.12	3.27	6.97
Wandsworth	E09000032	17.12	14.12	20.12	6.25	4.30	8.20
Westminster	E09000033	18.06	14.87	21.26	4.60	2.84	6.37
North East	E12000001	16.88	16.15	17.62	5.45	5.02	5.88
Gateshead	E08000020	15.96	13.29	18.63	4.06	2.61	5.51
Newcastle upon Tyne	E08000021	21.05	18.19	23.91	6.08	4.45	7.71
North Tyneside	E08000022	15.06	12.46	17.66	4.38	2.86	5.89
South Tyneside	E08000023	22.50	18.84	26.16	5.83	3.84	7.82
Sunderland	E08000024	18.57	16.10	21.05	6.44	4.81	8.08
Hartlepool	E06000001	14.56	10.56	18.55	6.86	3.84	9.89
Middlesbrough	E06000002	16.87	13.13	20.60	4.35	2.25	6.45
Redcar and Cleveland	E06000003	14.48	11.43	17.54	4.59	2.72	6.47
Stockton-on-Tees	E06000004	18.43	15.42	21.45	7.35	5.32	9.39
Darlington	E06000005	14.93	11.26	18.60	7.10	4.49	9.72
County Durham	E06000047	15.83	14.22	17.43	5.38	4.39	6.38
Northumberland	E06000048	15.30	13.37	17.24	4.74	3.62	5.87
North West	E12000002	17.04	16.59	17.49	5.15	4.89	5.40
Cumbria	E10000006	14.73	13.22	16.24	4.53	3.66	5.39
Allerdale	E07000026	14.61	11.03	18.19	4.49	2.27	6.70
Barrow-in-Furness	E07000027	18.09	13.09	23.08	7.09	3.75	10.43
Carlisle	E07000028	18.16	14.31	22.01	4.97	2.83	7.12
Copeland	E07000029	14.05	9.46	18.64	5.58	2.44	8.72
Eden	E07000030	10.26	6.12	14.40			
South Lakeland	E07000031	12.96	9.78	16.13	3.29	1.54	5.03
Lancashire	E10000017	15.35	14.32	16.38	4.61	4.03	5.19
Burnley	E07000117	20.81	16.01	25.62	6.17	3.37	8.97
Chorley	E07000118	12.74	9.44	16.05	3.25	1.35	5.15
Fylde	E07000119	17.14	13.00	21.28	3.70	1.52	5.88

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Hyndburn	E07000120	14.99	10.60	19.38	5.68	2.79	8.56
Lancaster	E07000121	18.89	15.34	22.44	6.91	4.60	9.22
Pendle	E07000122	14.32	10.33	18.31	4.53	2.03	7.02
Preston	E07000123	18.27	14.42	22.12	6.16	3.76	8.56
Ribble Valley	E07000124	10.39	6.32	14.46	3.39	0.79	5.98
Rossendale	E07000125	12.96	8.60	17.32	4.09	1.29	6.89
South Ribble	E07000126	13.41	10.11	16.71	2.93	1.15	4.71
West Lancashire	E07000127	11.92	8.72	15.11	3.59	1.69	5.50
Wyre	E07000128	15.72	12.40	19.04	4.42	2.49	6.34
Bolton	E08000001	17.66	15.19	20.13	5.23	3.80	6.65
Bury	E08000002	15.74	12.93	18.56	4.24	2.66	5.82
Manchester	E08000003	23.77	21.11	26.42	7.74	6.12	9.35
Oldham	E08000004	17.99	15.15	20.84	4.87	3.28	6.46
Rochdale	E08000005	18.94	15.91	21.96	5.12	3.43	6.82
Salford	E08000006	17.70	14.89	20.52	5.63	3.95	7.32
Stockport	E08000007	15.48	13.32	17.63	3.75	2.63	4.87
Tameside	E08000008	17.85	15.10	20.61	4.12	2.69	5.56
Trafford	E08000009	13.51	11.11	15.92	3.89	2.53	5.24
Wigan	E08000010	15.05	12.93	17.17	4.44	3.15	5.73
Knowsley	E08000011	21.38	17.52	25.24	7.25	4.77	9.72
Liverpool	E08000012	22.36	20.13	24.59	8.29	6.83	9.75
St. Helens	E08000013	17.64	14.62	20.66	5.57	3.76	7.37
Sefton	E08000014	17.76	15.49	20.03	5.54	4.20	6.88
Wirral	E08000015	18.55	16.38	20.72	6.07	4.77	7.37
Cheshire East	E06000049	14.33	12.59	16.08	3.41	2.50	4.32
Halton	E06000006	16.20	12.68	19.72	5.09	2.82	7.36
Warrington	E06000007	16.02	13.28	18.77	4.16	2.60	5.73
Cheshire West and Chester	E06000050	16.79	14.75	18.84	5.55	4.31	6.79
Blackburn with Darwen	E06000008	16.25	12.61	19.89	5.95	3.50	8.39
Blackpool	E06000009	21.31	17.68	24.93	7.32	5.07	9.58

South East	E12000008	13.38	13.02	13.73	4.01	3.82	4.21
Buckinghamshire	E10000002	11.31	9.93	12.69	3.24	2.46	4.02
Aylesbury Vale	E07000004	10.30	7.92	12.68	3.06	1.63	4.48
Chiltern	E07000005	10.44	7.27	13.61	2.95	1.05	4.84
South Bucks	E07000006	13.21	8.97	17.44	4.86	2.08	7.63

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Wycombe	E07000007	12.05	9.46	14.63	2.87	1.47	4.26
East Sussex	E10000011	13.35	11.98	14.73	4.28	3.49	5.06
Eastbourne	E07000061	13.90	10.49	17.31	4.50	2.47	6.52
Hastings	E07000062	15.20	11.23	19.16	7.03	4.20	9.87
Lewes	E07000063	12.96	9.67	16.26	3.05	1.31	4.79
Rother	E07000064	13.40	9.94	16.85	4.25	2.14	6.36
Wealden	E07000065	12.36	9.81	14.90	3.59	2.14	5.04
Hampshire	E10000014	12.85	11.97	13.72	3.87	3.38	4.36
Basingstoke and Deane	E07000084	13.10	10.33	15.88	3.59	1.86	5.31
East Hampshire	E07000085	12.00	8.99	15.01	3.17	1.46	4.87
Eastleigh	E07000086	13.01	9.93	16.10	3.46	1.72	5.21
Fareham	E07000087	12.63	9.57	15.69	3.35	1.62	5.09
Gosport	E07000088	13.07	9.19	16.94	4.23	1.82	6.63
Hart	E07000089	11.01	7.45	14.56	3.11	1.01	5.22
Havant	E07000090	14.09	10.99	17.20	5.40	3.41	7.38
New Forest	E07000091	14.05	11.61	16.49	4.32	2.92	5.72
Rushmoor	E07000092	14.21	9.82	18.60	4.52	1.66	7.39
Test Valley	E07000093	12.81	9.72	15.89	3.89	2.05	5.72
Winchester	E07000094	11.52	8.57	14.48	3.58	1.86	5.31
Kent	E10000016	13.06	12.21	13.91	3.56	3.10	4.01
Ashford	E07000105	14.15	10.81	17.48	2.49	0.96	4.01
Canterbury	E07000106	12.78	9.99	15.58	2.60	1.28	3.92
Dartford	E07000107	13.47	9.52	17.43	6.94	3.95	9.93
Dover	E07000108	15.68	12.30	19.06	4.91	2.90	6.92
Gravesham	E07000109	14.94	11.09	18.80	3.89	1.73	6.04
Maidstone	E07000110	10.14	7.66	12.63	2.19	0.93	3.44
Sevenoaks	E07000111	13.09	9.93	16.25	2.41	0.87	3.94
Shepway	E07000112	14.68	11.37	17.99	4.07	2.20	5.94
Swale	E07000113	13.50	10.47	16.52	3.61	1.78	5.44
Thanet	E07000114	14.70	11.71	17.69	6.21	4.19	8.23
Tonbridge and Malling	E07000115	9.33	6.55	12.11	2.49	0.87	4.12
Tunbridge Wells	E07000116	11.73	8.61	14.85	2.26	0.72	3.80
Oxfordshire	E10000025	12.95	11.61	14.28	3.33	2.62	4.04
Cherwell	E07000177	10.67	7.92	13.41	3.11	1.45	4.78
Oxford	E07000178	16.11	12.30	19.93	4.19	2.03	6.35
South Oxfordshire	E07000179	15.53	12.34	18.72	3.38	1.76	5.01

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Vale of White Horse	E07000180	10.86	8.05	13.67	3.12	1.42	4.81
West Oxfordshire	E07000181	11.79	8.63	14.96	3.08	1.33	4.82
Surrey	E10000030	13.78	12.77	14.79	4.18	3.61	4.75
Elmbridge	E07000207	14.16	10.93	17.39	2.97	1.33	4.61
Epsom and Ewell	E07000208	12.22	8.19	16.25	3.17	0.93	5.41
Guildford	E07000209	16.46	12.98	19.93	3.75	1.98	5.53
Mole Valley	E07000210	12.63	9.08	16.17	5.46	3.00	7.92
Reigate and Banstead	E07000211	11.44	8.68	14.21	3.71	2.04	5.39
Runnymede	E07000212	17.56	13.00	22.12	5.25	2.54	7.96
Spelthorne	E07000213	17.80	13.68	21.91	5.78	3.28	8.29
Surrey Heath	E07000214	13.03	9.20	16.86	4.93	2.29	7.56
Tandridge	E07000215	12.44	8.81	16.06	2.96	1.00	4.93
Waverley	E07000216	13.39	10.28	16.49	4.26	2.44	6.09
Woking	E07000217	10.94	7.60	14.28	4.11	1.87	6.34
West Sussex	E10000032	13.29	12.15	14.42	4.06	3.43	4.69
Adur	E07000223	11.61	7.50	15.73	4.17	1.52	6.82
Arun	E07000224	16.86	13.95	19.76	4.38	2.82	5.93
Chichester	E07000225	13.52	10.50	16.54	5.04	3.14	6.95
Crawley	E07000226	13.80	9.75	17.84	5.00	2.38	7.62
Horsham	E07000227	9.69	7.17	12.20	2.65	1.23	4.06
Mid Sussex	E07000228	12.99	10.09	15.88	3.27	1.71	4.84
Worthing	E07000229	12.38	9.21	15.56	4.23	2.29	6.17
Medway	E06000035	13.01	10.76	15.26	4.49	3.07	5.91
Bracknell Forest	E06000036	9.89	6.75	13.02	2.73	0.78	4.68
West Berkshire	E06000037	14.09	11.16	17.03	4.64	2.85	6.44
Reading	E06000038	13.14	9.87	16.42	3.85	1.87	5.82
Slough	E06000039	12.31	8.56	16.06	5.36	2.65	8.06
Windsor and Maidenhead	E06000040	14.91	11.83	17.99	4.13	2.36	5.90
Wokingham	E06000041	13.02	10.19	15.84	3.01	1.51	4.51
Milton Keynes	E06000042	13.03	10.52	15.54	4.27	2.71	5.84
Brighton and Hove	E06000043	19.11	16.31	21.91	6.81	5.04	8.57
Portsmouth	E06000044	17.09	14.02	20.16	4.63	2.94	6.31
Southampton	E06000045	16.18	13.36	19.01	4.89	3.25	6.52
Isle of Wight	E06000046	14.82	11.94	17.71	5.77	3.93	7.61

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
South West	E12000009	13.79	13.34	14.23	4.30	4.05	4.55
Devon	E10000008	12.97	11.85	14.09	4.26	3.61	4.90
East Devon	E07000040	13.15	10.41	15.90	5.51	3.69	7.32
Exeter	E07000041	17.11	13.20	21.03	5.29	2.94	7.64
Mid Devon	E07000042	11.84	8.24	15.44	4.17	1.88	6.45
North Devon	E07000043	12.18	8.90	15.45	4.10	2.01	6.20
South Hams	E07000044	11.62	8.20	15.04	2.14	0.35	3.94
Teignbridge	E07000045	12.53	9.75	15.31	4.05	2.39	5.70
Torridge	E07000046	12.62	8.62	16.63	3.74	1.37	6.11
West Devon	E07000047	12.99	8.52	17.45	4.36	1.36	7.36
Dorset	E10000009	14.30	12.72	15.87	3.84	3.01	4.67
Christchurch	E07000048	14.37	9.26	19.47	4.77	1.52	8.01
East Dorset	E07000049	13.33	9.87	16.79	2.51	0.75	4.28
North Dorset	E07000050	11.76	7.91	15.60	3.42	1.06	5.77
Purbeck	E07000051	14.28	9.09	19.47			
West Dorset	E07000052	13.73	10.43	17.03	4.32	2.33	6.31
Weymouth and Portland	E07000053	18.81	13.85	23.77	5.35	2.46	8.24
Gloucestershire	E10000013	13.19	11.86	14.52	3.83	3.10	4.57
Cheltenham	E07000078	16.12	12.45	19.79	3.98	2.08	5.89
Cotswold	E07000079	13.42	9.78	17.05	2.96	1.05	4.87
Forest of Dean	E07000080	12.22	8.69	15.76	2.76	0.83	4.69
Gloucester	E07000081	14.15	10.67	17.64	4.83	2.63	7.03
Stroud	E07000082	9.29	6.62	11.97	4.15	2.24	6.06
Tewkesbury	E07000083	14.60	10.75	18.46	4.09	1.83	6.35
Somerset	E10000027	12.62	11.27	13.96	3.79	3.04	4.53
Mendip	E07000187	11.02	7.99	14.06	2.81	1.13	4.48
Sedgemoor	E07000188	13.18	10.09	16.27	3.97	2.19	5.75
South Somerset	E07000189	11.58	9.20	13.96	3.63	2.24	5.01
Taunton Deane	E07000190	15.01	11.66	18.36	5.04	3.02	7.07
West Somerset	E07000191	13.37	7.09	19.65			
Bath and North East Somerset	E06000022	13.42	10.82	16.03	3.42	2.03	4.80
Bristol, City of	E06000023	15.08	13.08	17.08	5.92	4.60	7.24
North Somerset	E06000024	14.10	11.77	16.42	3.26	2.08	4.44
South Gloucestershire	E06000025	11.27	9.32	13.21	2.54	1.52	3.56
Cornwall	E06000052	14.51	13.07	15.94	4.96	4.10	5.81
Isles of Scilly	E06000053						

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Plymouth	E06000026	18.14	15.58	20.69	6.73	5.09	8.37
Torbay	E06000027	17.30	14.10	20.50	5.91	3.99	7.83
Bournemouth	E06000028	16.29	13.43	19.16	4.78	3.17	6.39
Poole	E06000029	14.50	11.66	17.35	3.83	2.30	5.35
Swindon	E06000030	13.34	10.80	15.88	4.47	2.88	6.05
Wiltshire	E06000054	12.51	11.04	13.98	4.18	3.30	5.07
West Midlands	E12000005	14.20	13.74	14.67	4.96	4.68	5.24
Staffordshire	E10000028	12.89	11.79	14.00	3.67	3.06	4.28
Cannock Chase	E07000192	12.93	9.24	16.61	4.05	1.71	6.40
East Staffordshire	E07000193	13.47	10.03	16.90	3.26	1.31	5.20
Lichfield	E07000194	8.93	6.13	11.73	2.83	1.07	4.59
Newcastle-under-Lyme	E07000195	14.74	11.43	18.04	5.12	3.06	7.17
South Staffordshire	E07000196	12.99	9.85	16.12	3.13	1.42	4.85
Stafford	E07000197	12.76	9.89	15.62	3.75	2.07	5.43
Staffordshire Moorlands	E07000198	13.88	10.44	17.32	3.10	1.16	5.04
Tamworth	E07000199	14.09	9.44	18.75	4.81	1.60	8.03
Warwickshire	E10000031	12.57	11.19	13.94	3.89	3.09	4.70
North Warwickshire	E07000218	10.78	6.56	15.01	4.44	1.37	7.52
Nuneaton and Bedworth	E07000219	16.55	12.98	20.13	4.38	2.32	6.43
Rugby	E07000220	10.61	7.50	13.72	3.97	1.87	6.07
Stratford-on-Avon	E07000221	11.06	8.35	13.76	4.02	2.27	5.77
Warwick	E07000222	12.97	9.99	15.95	2.94	1.39	4.48
Worcestershire	E10000034	12.74	11.40	14.07	3.50	2.78	4.21
Bromsgrove	E07000234	10.90	7.70	14.10	2.87	1.08	4.65
Malvern Hills	E07000235	14.20	10.30	18.11	3.84	1.58	6.09
Redditch	E07000236	10.03	6.25	13.80	4.73	1.91	7.54
Worcester	E07000237	10.41	7.03	13.78	3.27	1.13	5.40
Wychavon	E07000238	15.19	12.02	18.37	3.35	1.71	4.98
Wyre Forest	E07000239	14.11	10.55	17.68	3.21	1.30	5.13
Birmingham	E08000025	15.76	14.48	17.05	6.67	5.80	7.54
Coventry	E08000026	16.76	14.41	19.10	6.26	4.79	7.74
Dudley	E08000027	15.49	13.40	17.57	5.42	4.09	6.74
Sandwell	E08000028	16.72	14.35	19.08	6.79	5.21	8.38
Solihull	E08000029	11.92	9.71	14.13	5.38	3.84	6.93
Walsall	E08000030	15.53	13.22	17.84	6.48	4.93	8.04

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Wolverhampton	E08000031	16.02	13.55	18.50	5.71	4.13	7.29
Herefordshire, County of	E06000019	12.48	10.18	14.78	3.12	1.88	4.37
Telford and Wrekin	E06000020	16.71	13.38	20.04	6.62	4.31	8.93
Shropshire	E06000051	13.09	11.27	14.92	4.30	3.20	5.39
Stoke-on-Trent	E06000021	15.44	12.98	17.90	5.50	3.95	7.05
Yorkshire and the Humber	E12000003	15.26	14.76	15.75	4.70	4.42	4.99
North Yorkshire	E10000023	13.99	12.66	15.32	3.48	2.80	4.16
Craven	E07000163	12.51	8.17	16.86	3.27	0.72	5.82
Hambleton	E07000164	11.91	8.59	15.23	1.89	0.29	3.48
Harrogate	E07000165	15.00	12.19	17.81	3.50	2.06	4.94
Richmondshire	E07000166	15.87	10.38	21.36	6.59	2.76	10.42
Ryedale	E07000167	10.91	6.61	15.21			
Scarborough	E07000168	16.21	12.70	19.73	4.08	2.17	5.99
Selby	E07000169	13.76	9.81	17.71	3.58	1.28	5.88
Barnsley	E08000016	13.59	11.27	15.91	4.72	3.25	6.19
Doncaster	E08000017	14.36	12.28	16.45	4.14	2.97	5.31
Rotherham	E08000018	15.47	13.14	17.81	4.20	2.91	5.48
Sheffield	E08000019	15.27	13.62	16.92	4.85	3.90	5.81
Bradford	E08000032	17.28	15.40	19.15	6.11	4.93	7.29
Calderdale	E08000033	14.45	11.87	17.04	3.69	2.29	5.10
Kirklees	E08000034	15.31	13.46	17.16	5.24	4.08	6.40
Leeds	E08000035	16.24	14.76	17.71	5.06	4.19	5.94
Wakefield	E08000036	16.73	14.62	18.85	5.14	3.90	6.38
Kingston upon Hull, City of	E06000010	18.26	15.56	20.96	6.48	4.72	8.24
East Riding of Yorkshire	E06000011	13.65	11.87	15.42	3.88	2.87	4.88
North East Lincolnshire	E06000012	16.76	13.68	19.84	5.70	3.74	7.67
North Lincolnshire	E06000013	13.32	10.62	16.01	4.42	2.78	6.07
York	E06000014	14.43	11.81	17.05	4.35	2.84	5.85

Table 6: Standardised incidence and mortality of C00-C06 by statistical region, upper-tier local authority area and lower-tier local authority area, 2012 to 2016.

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
England	E92000001	8.36	8.24	8.48	2.19	2.13	2.25
East Midlands	E12000004	8.31	7.92	8.70	2.24	2.03	2.44
Derbyshire	E10000007	8.45	7.51	9.40	1.88	1.41	2.35
Amber Valley	E07000032	7.22	4.92	9.52	1.46	0.25	2.68
Bolsover	E07000033	9.84	6.17	13.50			
Chesterfield	E07000034	7.24	4.53	9.95	1.91	0.35	3.46
Derbyshire Dales	E07000035	5.82	2.96	8.69			
Erewash	E07000036	9.18	6.37	12.00	1.98	0.52	3.45
High Peak	E07000037	10.77	7.43	14.12			
North East Derbyshire	E07000038	9.65	6.78	12.52	3.16	1.39	4.93
South Derbyshire	E07000039	8.10	5.11	11.08			
Leicestershire	E10000018	7.86	6.86	8.86	1.74	1.24	2.24
Blaby	E07000129	7.21	4.47	9.96	2.02	0.34	3.69
Charnwood	E07000130	8.98	6.72	11.25	2.03	0.83	3.22
Harborough	E07000131	8.91	5.79	12.04			
Hinckley and Bosworth	E07000132	7.69	5.05	10.32			
Melton	E07000133	7.02	3.02	11.02			
North West Leicestershire	E07000134	6.23	3.51	8.94			
Oadby and Wigston	E07000135	8.52	4.61	12.44			
Lincolnshire	E10000019	6.74	5.88	7.61	1.99	1.51	2.47
Boston	E07000136	6.89	3.35	10.43			
East Lindsey	E07000137	7.52	5.45	9.59	2.60	1.24	3.95
Lincoln	E07000138	7.50	4.34	10.67	2.60	0.51	4.70
North Kesteven	E07000139	5.72	3.52	7.91			
South Holland	E07000140	6.56	3.99	9.12	2.84	1.03	4.65
South Kesteven	E07000141	6.40	4.30	8.49	1.90	0.66	3.15
West Lindsey	E07000142	6.38	3.76	9.00			
Northamptonshire	E10000021	8.25	7.21	9.29	2.04	1.48	2.60
Corby	E07000150	10.25	5.61	14.90	5.40	1.69	9.11
Daventry	E07000151	10.05	6.38	13.73			
East Northamptonshire	E07000152	7.44	4.53	10.35			
Kettering	E07000153	7.71	4.75	10.68			

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Northampton	E07000154	8.50	6.40	10.59	2.70	1.37	4.03
South Northamptonshire	E07000155	6.45	3.67	9.24			
Wellingborough	E07000156	7.78	4.45	11.12			
Nottinghamshire	E10000024	7.77	6.88	8.67	2.13	1.64	2.62
Ashfield	E07000170	9.61	6.74	12.49	2.14	0.53	3.76
Bassetlaw	E07000171	8.71	6.04	11.38	2.13	0.61	3.65
Broxtowe	E07000172	7.84	5.29	10.39			
Gedling	E07000173	7.90	5.33	10.46	1.98	0.48	3.48
Mansfield	E07000174	6.44	3.87	9.02	2.16	0.51	3.81
Newark and Sherwood	E07000175	6.58	4.28	8.87	2.24	0.74	3.74
Rushcliffe	E07000176	7.42	4.98	9.86	2.61	1.02	4.21
Derby	E06000015	8.77	6.81	10.72	2.22	1.17	3.27
Leicester	E06000016	13.57	11.30	15.83	5.50	3.97	7.03
Rutland	E06000017	11.06	5.83	16.28			
Nottingham	E06000018	10.27	8.15	12.39	3.70	2.33	5.06
East of England	E12000006	7.76	7.43	8.08	1.98	1.81	2.15
Cambridgeshire	E10000003	8.11	7.02	9.20	2.06	1.47	2.64
Cambridge	E07000008	7.98	4.89	11.08			
East Cambridgeshire	E07000009	7.65	4.51	10.80			
Fenland	E07000010	7.77	5.09	10.46	1.94	0.37	3.51
Huntingdonshire	E07000011	8.58	6.36	10.80	2.12	0.92	3.31
South Cambridgeshire	E07000012	8.29	5.99	10.60	2.24	0.84	3.64
Essex	E10000012	7.38	6.72	8.03	1.90	1.56	2.24
Basildon	E07000066	7.78	5.59	9.98	2.16	0.85	3.46
Braintree	E07000067	8.17	5.88	10.46	2.40	1.03	3.78
Brentwood	E07000068	7.26	4.23	10.29			
Castle Point	E07000069	6.56	4.00	9.11	2.23	0.52	3.95
Chelmsford	E07000070	6.30	4.40	8.20	1.36	0.36	2.36
Colchester	E07000071	8.25	5.99	10.50	2.84	1.44	4.23
Epping Forest	E07000072	7.55	5.22	9.89	1.98	0.66	3.30
Harlow	E07000073	6.48	3.28	9.69			
Maldon	E07000074	5.75	2.64	8.86			
Rochford	E07000075	6.79	4.00	9.57			
Tendring	E07000076	9.52	7.19	11.86	1.41	0.36	2.46
Uttlesford	E07000077	5.12	2.59	7.66			

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Hertfordshire	E10000015	7.63	6.84	8.42	1.82	1.41	2.22
Broxbourne	E07000095	6.22	3.51	8.92			
Dacorum	E07000096	6.92	4.74	9.10	1.77	0.53	3.00
East Hertfordshire	E07000097	7.63	5.25	10.01	1.82	0.47	3.16
Hertsmere	E07000098	9.07	6.05	12.08			
North Hertfordshire	E07000099	8.38	5.83	10.94	2.16	0.72	3.59
St Albans	E07000100	9.00	6.43	11.57	2.27	0.83	3.71
Stevenage	E07000101	6.07	3.05	9.09	2.87	0.55	5.18
Three Rivers	E07000102	7.64	4.59	10.68			
Watford	E07000103	5.12	2.31	7.94			
Welwyn Hatfield	E07000104	8.94	5.98	11.90			
Norfolk	E10000020	7.56	6.74	8.37	1.76	1.35	2.16
Breckland	E07000143	7.06	4.93	9.19	1.34	0.30	2.38
Broadland	E07000144	7.66	5.41	9.91	1.93	0.63	3.24
Great Yarmouth	E07000145	7.70	5.05	10.36	1.70	0.23	3.16
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	E07000146	7.50	5.47	9.54	1.66	0.61	2.71
North Norfolk	E07000147	7.73	5.23	10.23	2.16	0.66	3.66
Norwich	E07000148	7.48	4.96	10.00	2.23	0.71	3.74
South Norfolk	E07000149	7.21	5.01	9.42			
Suffolk	E10000029	7.96	7.04	8.88	1.74	1.29	2.18
Babergh	E07000200	5.64	3.24	8.03			
Forest Heath	E07000201	7.70	3.92	11.48			
Ipswich	E07000202	7.40	4.91	9.88			
Mid Suffolk	E07000203	9.16	6.36	11.96	2.41	0.82	4.00
St Edmundsbury	E07000204	8.73	6.04	11.41	1.94	0.53	3.36
Suffolk Coastal	E07000205	6.74	4.64	8.84	1.60	0.41	2.80
Waveney	E07000206	10.08	7.36	12.79	1.78	0.48	3.08
Peterborough	E06000031	10.58	8.02	13.13	3.91	2.25	5.57
Luton	E06000032	9.11	6.71	11.52	3.08	1.53	4.63
Bedford	E06000055	6.95	4.80	9.10	2.50	1.12	3.87
Central Bedfordshire	E06000056	8.41	6.68	10.14	2.69	1.59	3.80
Southend-on-Sea	E06000033	6.66	4.78	8.54	1.83	0.74	2.91
Thurrock	E06000034	7.70	5.27	10.13	2.57	0.83	4.31

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
London	E12000007	8.53	8.18	8.88	2.34	2.15	2.53
City of London	E09000001						
Barking and Dagenham	E09000002	6.22	3.98	8.46	2.10	0.49	3.71
Barnet	E09000003	7.26	5.76	8.77	2.72	1.73	3.70
Bexley	E09000004	6.96	5.21	8.71	1.98	0.98	2.98
Brent	E09000005	12.53	10.17	14.89	4.21	2.68	5.75
Bromley	E09000006	7.08	5.60	8.56	1.63	0.86	2.40
Camden	E09000007	8.02	5.82	10.22	2.10	0.85	3.34
Croydon	E09000008	7.61	6.06	9.16	2.18	1.30	3.07
Ealing	E09000009	8.36	6.57	10.14	2.85	1.74	3.96
Enfield	E09000010	7.42	5.69	9.15	2.38	1.30	3.47
Greenwich	E09000011	9.68	7.35	12.02	1.98	0.76	3.20
Hackney	E09000012	7.19	4.76	9.62	3.00	1.22	4.77
Hammersmith and Fulham	E09000013	11.83	8.36	15.29	3.38	1.24	5.52
Haringey	E09000014	8.13	5.84	10.42	1.67	0.43	2.92
Harrow	E09000015	10.74	8.58	12.91	2.64	1.49	3.79
Havering	E09000016	8.31	6.49	10.14	1.52	0.68	2.37
Hillingdon	E09000017	8.84	6.92	10.77	2.17	1.14	3.20
Hounslow	E09000018	9.80	7.54	12.05	1.55	0.45	2.65
Islington	E09000019	8.09	5.53	10.64	1.97	0.43	3.51
Kensington and Chelsea	E09000020	10.07	7.26	12.88	2.02	0.61	3.42
Kingston upon Thames	E09000021	9.55	6.83	12.27	3.10	1.42	4.78
Lambeth	E09000022	8.28	6.07	10.50	2.93	1.47	4.40
Lewisham	E09000023	7.22	5.17	9.26	2.97	1.41	4.53
Merton	E09000024	7.03	4.87	9.19	1.73	0.49	2.98
Newham	E09000025	9.27	6.74	11.81	2.30	0.86	3.74
Redbridge	E09000026	7.49	5.65	9.32	2.04	0.99	3.09
Richmond upon Thames	E09000027	8.99	6.69	11.29	1.65	0.54	2.76
Southwark	E09000028	8.23	5.94	10.52	1.70	0.51	2.88
Sutton	E09000029	7.40	5.32	9.49	2.12	0.84	3.40
Tower Hamlets	E09000030	10.54	7.38	13.69	3.71	1.64	5.78
Waltham Forest	E09000031	8.29	6.05	10.52	1.96	0.73	3.20
Wandsworth	E09000032	11.00	8.52	13.48	3.61	2.08	5.13
Westminster	E09000033	9.44	7.08	11.81	2.32	1.03	3.60

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
North East	E12000001	9.68	9.13	10.24	2.39	2.10	2.68
Gateshead	E08000020	9.40	7.32	11.48	1.53	0.55	2.51
Newcastle upon Tyne	E08000021	11.55	9.41	13.68	2.26	1.20	3.31
North Tyneside	E08000022	8.20	6.24	10.16	1.82	0.74	2.90
South Tyneside	E08000023	11.90	9.16	14.63	2.27	0.92	3.62
Sunderland	E08000024	10.05	8.23	11.88	2.72	1.60	3.83
Hartlepool	E06000001	8.94	5.69	12.19	3.44	1.05	5.84
Middlesbrough	E06000002	11.21	8.12	14.29	2.91	1.10	4.71
Redcar and Cleveland	E06000003	7.35	5.09	9.61	1.50	0.23	2.76
Stockton-on-Tees	E06000004	11.10	8.72	13.48	3.70	2.23	5.16
Darlington	E06000005	7.51	4.84	10.19	2.13	0.53	3.74
County Durham	E06000047	9.62	8.36	10.88	2.72	1.99	3.45
Northumberland	E06000048	8.95	7.45	10.45	1.96	1.20	2.73

North West	E12000002	9.80	9.46	10.14	2.41	2.24	2.59
Cumbria	E10000006	8.56	7.40	9.73	2.56	1.90	3.21
Allerdale	E07000026	9.39	6.42	12.35	2.38	0.69	4.06
Barrow-in-Furness	E07000027	9.54	5.82	13.27	3.63	1.04	6.21
Carlisle	E07000028	9.30	6.46	12.14	2.95	1.22	4.67
Copeland	E07000029	9.08	5.18	12.98	3.69	0.94	6.44
Eden	E07000030	6.89	3.39	10.39			
South Lakeland	E07000031	7.33	4.87	9.80	1.98	0.54	3.42
Lancashire	E10000017	9.08	8.28	9.87	2.24	1.83	2.64
Burnley	E07000117	11.90	8.18	15.62	3.72	1.43	6.01
Chorley	E07000118	7.44	4.81	10.07			
Fylde	E07000119	10.55	7.25	13.85			
Hyndburn	E07000120	6.50	3.38	9.61	2.87	0.60	5.14
Lancaster	E07000121	11.55	8.74	14.37	3.08	1.51	4.66
Pendle	E07000122	8.98	5.75	12.22			
Preston	E07000123	10.10	7.16	13.04	2.40	0.76	4.04
Ribble Valley	E07000124	6.78	3.36	10.20			
Rossendale	E07000125	6.14	2.96	9.33			
South Ribble	E07000126	8.31	5.66	10.96			
West Lancashire	E07000127	6.75	4.24	9.25	1.62	0.19	3.04
Wyre	E07000128	10.86	8.05	13.67	2.28	0.79	3.76
Bolton	E08000001	10.08	8.19	11.98	3.20	2.07	4.32

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Bury	E08000002	9.07	6.87	11.26	1.99	0.84	3.14
Manchester	E08000003	13.21	11.20	15.22	3.18	2.10	4.27
Oldham	E08000004	10.28	8.08	12.48	1.92	0.83	3.01
Rochdale	E08000005	11.76	9.33	14.19	2.38	1.11	3.65
Salford	E08000006	10.31	8.13	12.49	2.58	1.39	3.77
Stockport	E08000007	8.67	7.04	10.30	1.79	0.98	2.59
Tameside	E08000008	9.63	7.54	11.72	1.93	0.88	2.99
Trafford	E08000009	8.55	6.61	10.49	2.04	1.01	3.07
Wigan	E08000010	8.64	6.98	10.30	2.28	1.29	3.27
Knowsley	E08000011	10.52	7.71	13.33	2.92	1.17	4.68
Liverpool	E08000012	12.90	11.17	14.63	3.57	2.57	4.57
St. Helens	E08000013	10.29	7.89	12.69	2.48	1.17	3.80
Sefton	E08000014	10.04	8.31	11.76	2.54	1.62	3.47
Wirral	E08000015	10.45	8.80	12.09	2.31	1.48	3.15
Cheshire East	E06000049	9.21	7.80	10.63	1.84	1.14	2.53
Halton	E06000006	8.38	5.75	11.02	2.19	0.54	3.84
Warrington	E06000007	9.54	7.40	11.68	1.69	0.63	2.75
Cheshire West and Chester	E06000050	9.41	7.86	10.97	2.40	1.53	3.27
Blackburn with Darwen	E06000008	8.88	6.06	11.70	2.42	0.68	4.15
Blackpool	E06000009	11.49	8.74	14.24	4.19	2.40	5.97
South East	E12000008	7.64	7.37	7.91	1.98	1.84	2.11
Buckinghamshire	E10000002	5.92	4.90	6.94	1.89	1.28	2.51
Aylesbury Vale	E07000004	4.91	3.19	6.64	2.01	0.78	3.25
Chiltern	E07000005	5.53	3.14	7.93			
South Bucks	E07000006	7.13	3.90	10.36			
Wycombe	E07000007	6.61	4.63	8.59	1.54	0.46	2.63
East Sussex	E10000011	7.43	6.39	8.46	2.12	1.55	2.68
Eastbourne	E07000061	8.52	5.79	11.25	2.01	0.54	3.48
Hastings	E07000062	7.85	4.92	10.79	3.41	1.36	5.45
Lewes	E07000063	7.42	4.86	9.97	1.70	0.29	3.10
Rother	E07000064	6.51	4.01	9.01	2.05	0.40	3.70
Wealden	E07000065	7.18	5.19	9.16	1.83	0.73	2.93
Hampshire	E10000014	7.78	7.09	8.46	1.84	1.49	2.19
Basingstoke and Deane	E07000084	9.12	6.77	11.48	2.13	0.72	3.54
East Hampshire	E07000085	7.44	5.00	9.89	1.73	0.35	3.10

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Eastleigh	E07000086	8.43	5.90	10.96			
Fareham	E07000087	6.94	4.62	9.27			
Gosport	E07000088	7.84	4.75	10.93	2.52	0.54	4.50
Hart	E07000089	4.31	1.88	6.73			
Havant	E07000090	8.46	6.00	10.91	2.59	1.13	4.05
New Forest	E07000091	8.58	6.67	10.50	1.99	0.98	2.99
Rushmoor	E07000092	8.21	4.77	11.65			
Test Valley	E07000093	8.80	6.22	11.38			
Winchester	E07000094	5.88	3.69	8.07	1.72	0.42	3.02
Kent	E10000016	7.35	6.71	7.99	1.80	1.47	2.12
Ashford	E07000105	9.28	6.53	12.03			
Canterbury	E07000106	7.34	5.20	9.48	1.60	0.51	2.68
Dartford	E07000107	8.20	4.96	11.44	2.93	0.80	5.07
Dover	E07000108	9.27	6.60	11.93	2.38	0.86	3.91
Gravesham	E07000109	7.65	4.76	10.54			
Maidstone	E07000110	5.57	3.73	7.40			
Sevenoaks	E07000111	6.38	4.08	8.68			
Shepway	E07000112	8.43	5.88	10.97	2.16	0.73	3.59
Swale	E07000113	6.68	4.47	8.89	2.05	0.55	3.55
Thanet	E07000114	8.36	6.06	10.67	2.95	1.48	4.42
Tonbridge and Malling	E07000115	4.81	2.71	6.91			
Tunbridge Wells	E07000116	7.51	4.98	10.03			
Oxfordshire	E10000025	7.13	6.12	8.14	1.50	1.00	1.99
Cherwell	E07000177	4.91	2.95	6.88			
Oxford	E07000178	9.74	6.68	12.79			
South Oxfordshire	E07000179	8.25	5.82	10.68			
Vale of White Horse	E07000180	6.88	4.59	9.18			
West Oxfordshire	E07000181	6.22	3.87	8.57	1.68	0.32	3.04
Surrey	E10000030	8.06	7.28	8.84	1.97	1.58	2.36
Elmbridge	E07000207	8.48	5.91	11.04			
Epsom and Ewell	E07000208	7.71	4.47	10.96			
Guildford	E07000209	9.94	7.16	12.71	2.24	0.81	3.66
Mole Valley	E07000210	6.24	3.66	8.82	2.63	0.81	4.46
Reigate and Banstead	E07000211	6.59	4.44	8.74	1.41	0.29	2.52
Runnymede	E07000212	11.05	7.34	14.76			
Spelthorne	E07000213	10.87	7.59	14.14	3.84	1.73	5.95

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Surrey Heath	E07000214	6.83	3.89	9.78			
Tandridge	E07000215	7.23	4.40	10.07			
Waverley	E07000216	8.27	5.77	10.77	2.25	0.84	3.65
Woking	E07000217	5.70	3.23	8.17			
West Sussex	E10000032	7.59	6.73	8.45	2.15	1.68	2.61
Adur	E07000223	5.91	2.84	8.98			
Arun	E07000224	9.06	6.88	11.25	2.83	1.54	4.13
Chichester	E07000225	7.60	5.29	9.91	2.77	1.29	4.25
Crawley	E07000226	7.65	4.56	10.74	2.71	0.59	4.84
Horsham	E07000227	6.24	4.18	8.31			
Mid Sussex	E07000228	7.94	5.62	10.26	1.45	0.30	2.60
Worthing	E07000229	7.61	5.06	10.17	2.36	0.83	3.89
Medway	E06000035	6.52	4.88	8.17	1.93	0.94	2.93
Bracknell Forest	E06000036	5.38	2.94	7.82			
West Berkshire	E06000037	8.10	5.80	10.39	3.14	1.61	4.67
Reading	E06000038	6.59	4.19	8.98			
Slough	E06000039	7.57	4.54	10.59	2.69	0.68	4.70
Windsor and Maidenhead	E06000040	8.16	5.84	10.48			
Wokingham	E06000041	8.24	5.94	10.53			
Milton Keynes	E06000042	8.28	6.20	10.36	2.49	1.23	3.75
Brighton and Hove	E06000043	9.91	7.85	11.97	3.69	2.35	5.03
Portsmouth	E06000044	9.65	7.26	12.05	1.91	0.75	3.07
Southampton	E06000045	10.28	7.99	12.57	2.34	1.16	3.52
Isle of Wight	E06000046	8.17	5.96	10.37	2.23	1.02	3.44
South West	E12000009	7.55	7.22	7.88	2.09	1.91	2.26
Devon	E10000008	7.02	6.19	7.85	2.30	1.82	2.78
East Devon	E07000040	6.65	4.61	8.69	3.32	1.80	4.84
Exeter	E07000041	10.00	6.96	13.05	3.30	1.39	5.21
Mid Devon	E07000042	5.38	2.81	7.95			
North Devon	E07000043	6.15	3.78	8.52	2.31	0.66	3.96
South Hams	E07000044	6.51	3.88	9.14			
Teignbridge	E07000045	6.93	4.79	9.07	2.18	0.90	3.46
Torridge	E07000046	6.57	3.51	9.63			
West Devon	E07000047	9.03	5.21	12.84			
Dorset	E10000009	7.33	6.20	8.46	1.91	1.30	2.51

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Christchurch	E07000048	7.51	3.62	11.40			
East Dorset	E07000049	6.44	3.88	9.00			
North Dorset	E07000050	6.74	3.73	9.75			
Purbeck	E07000051	8.72	4.47	12.98			
West Dorset	E07000052	7.05	4.65	9.46	2.48	0.83	4.12
Weymouth and Portland	E07000053	8.52	5.02	12.01			
Gloucestershire	E10000013	7.59	6.57	8.62	1.86	1.33	2.38
Cheltenham	E07000078	9.14	6.30	11.98	2.15	0.67	3.62
Cotswold	E07000079	7.82	4.95	10.69			
Forest of Dean	E07000080	7.05	4.27	9.84			
Gloucester	E07000081	8.82	6.04	11.61	2.41	0.76	4.06
Stroud	E07000082	5.35	3.23	7.47	2.56	0.97	4.15
Tewkesbury	E07000083	7.42	4.60	10.25			
Somerset	E10000027	7.20	6.17	8.23	1.70	1.19	2.22
Mendip	E07000187	5.85	3.56	8.15			
Sedgemoor	E07000188	8.32	5.80	10.85	1.64	0.41	2.88
South Somerset	E07000189	6.36	4.55	8.17	1.85	0.81	2.89
Taunton Deane	E07000190	8.34	5.78	10.89	1.83	0.50	3.16
West Somerset	E07000191	8.08	2.87	13.30			
Bath and North East Somerset	E06000022	6.60	4.73	8.47	1.43	0.48	2.39
Bristol, City of	E06000023	8.78	7.22	10.33	2.90	1.96	3.85
North Somerset	E06000024	7.98	6.22	9.75	1.46	0.63	2.30
South Gloucestershire	E06000025	5.83	4.40	7.26	1.08	0.35	1.80
Cornwall	E06000052	7.75	6.70	8.80	2.62	2.00	3.25
Isles of Scilly	E06000053						
Plymouth	E06000026	9.36	7.49	11.23	3.37	2.18	4.55
Torbay	E06000027	7.85	5.65	10.05	2.20	0.92	3.47
Bournemouth	E06000028	8.98	6.80	11.15	2.03	0.95	3.12
Poole	E06000029	8.22	6.05	10.40	1.81	0.73	2.89
Swindon	E06000030	7.83	5.84	9.81	1.95	0.83	3.07
Wiltshire	E06000054	7.31	6.16	8.45	2.17	1.51	2.84
West Midlands	E12000005	8.21	7.86	8.56	2.32	2.13	2.51
Staffordshire	E10000028	7.65	6.80	8.51	1.66	1.24	2.07
Cannock Chase	E07000192	7.03	4.19	9.86			
East Staffordshire	E07000193	6.74	4.25	9.23			

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Lichfield	E07000194	4.37	2.27	6.48			
Newcastle-under-Lyme	E07000195	9.19	6.52	11.86	2.68	1.10	4.25
South Staffordshire	E07000196	9.39	6.68	12.11	1.54	0.20	2.89
Stafford	E07000197	7.32	5.11	9.54	1.62	0.40	2.85
Staffordshire Moorlands	E07000198	8.65	5.88	11.42			
Tamworth	E07000199	8.80	4.89	12.71			
Warwickshire	E10000031	7.59	6.52	8.67	1.86	1.29	2.43
North Warwickshire	E07000218	4.53	1.62	7.44			
Nuneaton and Bedworth	E07000219	9.48	6.69	12.27	2.09	0.53	3.64
Rugby	E07000220	7.49	4.82	10.16			
Stratford-on-Avon	E07000221	7.04	4.82	9.26	2.26	0.88	3.65
Warwick	E07000222	8.17	5.78	10.56			
Worcestershire	E10000034	7.63	6.60	8.67	1.72	1.20	2.24
Bromsgrove	E07000234	6.46	3.96	8.95			
Malvern Hills	E07000235	8.55	5.39	11.72	2.67	0.66	4.68
Redditch	E07000236	5.27	2.40	8.15			
Worcester	E07000237	7.09	4.21	9.96			
Wychavon	E07000238	9.17	6.66	11.69	1.82	0.50	3.14
Wyre Forest	E07000239	8.32	5.49	11.14			
Birmingham	E08000025	8.97	7.99	9.95	2.95	2.37	3.53
Coventry	E08000026	10.13	8.27	11.98	2.80	1.77	3.84
Dudley	E08000027	9.17	7.56	10.78	2.79	1.82	3.77
Sandwell	E08000028	8.71	6.96	10.46	3.08	1.98	4.18
Solihull	E08000029	6.24	4.62	7.86	2.24	1.19	3.29
Walsall	E08000030	9.46	7.63	11.28	2.75	1.70	3.80
Wolverhampton	E08000031	8.98	7.10	10.85	3.05	1.86	4.25
Herefordshire, County of	E06000019	7.51	5.68	9.34	1.49	0.56	2.42
Telford and Wrekin	E06000020	9.01	6.38	11.63	3.45	1.62	5.27
Shropshire	E06000051	7.15	5.78	8.51	1.81	1.08	2.53
Stoke-on-Trent	E06000021	8.82	6.91	10.73	3.31	2.07	4.55
Yorkshire and the Humber	E12000003	8.70	8.32	9.07	2.18	1.98	2.37
North Yorkshire	E10000023	7.65	6.67	8.64	1.33	0.89	1.76
Craven	E07000163	6.52	3.23	9.80			
Hambleton	E07000164	7.91	5.14	10.68			
Harrogate	E07000165	7.34	5.34	9.34	1.12	0.18	2.06

Geography	Health geography code	Standardised incidence per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval	Standardised mortality per 100,000	Lower 95% confidence interval	Upper 95% confidence interval
Richmondshire	E07000166	10.21	5.62	14.79			
Ryedale	E07000167	6.40	2.98	9.82			
Scarborough	E07000168	7.74	5.20	10.27			
Selby	E07000169	8.11	5.02	11.20			
Barnsley	E08000016	7.17	5.47	8.87	2.72	1.59	3.86
Doncaster	E08000017	8.04	6.43	9.65	2.10	1.22	2.98
Rotherham	E08000018	8.72	6.92	10.52	1.47	0.63	2.31
Sheffield	E08000019	7.45	6.29	8.62	1.67	1.09	2.25
Bradford	E08000032	10.39	8.91	11.88	3.03	2.17	3.89
Calderdale	E08000033	8.54	6.47	10.60	2.03	0.93	3.13
Kirklees	E08000034	9.18	7.73	10.63	2.83	1.98	3.68
Leeds	E08000035	9.48	8.34	10.61	2.27	1.69	2.85
Wakefield	E08000036	10.55	8.83	12.27	2.69	1.76	3.62
Kingston upon Hull, City of	E06000010	10.24	8.18	12.30	2.55	1.41	3.69
East Riding of Yorkshire	E06000011	8.14	6.75	9.53	1.94	1.19	2.69
North East Lincolnshire	E06000012	9.25	6.91	11.59	2.64	1.20	4.08
North Lincolnshire	E06000013	7.68	5.54	9.81	2.41	1.12	3.70
York	E06000014	8.85	6.77	10.93	2.05	0.94	3.15