

Attachment 1 – Highest age-standardized cancer incidence and mortality rates by sex in Toronto, 2019

Table 1 and 2 include cancer incidence and mortality rates in Toronto from the [Ontario Cancer Registry](#).

- *Incidence* refers to the number of new cases of a specific disease or outcome within a specified population during a particular time period (such as a month or year).
- *Mortality* refers to the number of deaths due to a specific disease or condition in a given period (such as a year).
- The incidence and mortality rates in this report have been *age-standardized*, which adjusts rates so that the population of interest has the same age distribution to a specific standard population. This helps to compare differences in rates across populations and over time. Rates for Toronto have been age-adjusted using the 2011 Canadian population.

Table 1: Cancers with the highest age-standardized incidence rates in Toronto by sex, 2019

Rank	Female	Incidence rate per 100,000 population	Male	Incidence rate per 100,000 population
1	Breast	148.0	Prostate	111.4
2	Lung and Bronchus	44.5	Colon and Rectum	60.7
3	Colon and Rectum	42.8	Lung and Bronchus	56.1
4	Uterus	40.6	Urinary Bladder	36.8
5	Thyroid	39.5	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	31.7

Table 2: Cancers with the highest age-standardized cancer mortality rates in Toronto by sex, 2019

Rank	Female	Mortality rate per 100,000 population	Male	Mortality rate per 100,000 population
1	Lung and Bronchus	23.7	Lung and Bronchus	37.6
2	Breast	20.8	Colon and Rectum	22.3
3	Colon and Rectum	11.4	Prostate	21.8
4	Pancreas	9.7	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12.0
5	Ovary	8.1	Pancreas	11.3