

Table 33-3

Prostate — Five-year relative survival ratios, October 2011 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
percent									
Prostate (ICD-O-3: C61.9) ³									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
1992/1994	...	...	...	79 ^E	73 ^E	84 ^E	...	...	...
1993/1995	...	...	...	82 ^E	77 ^E	87 ^E	...	...	...
1994/1996	...	...	...	84 ^E	78 ^E	89 ^E	...	...	...
1995/1997	...	...	...	85 ^E	80 ^E	90 ^E	...	...	...
1996/1998	...	...	...	90 ^E	86 ^E	94 ^E	...	...	...
1997/1999	...	...	...	94 ^E	89 ^E	98 ^E	...	...	...
1998/2000	...	...	...	96 ^E	92 ^E	100 ^E	...	...	...
1999/2001	...	...	...	96 ^E	92 ^E	99 ^E	...	...	...
2000/2002	...	...	...	97 ^E	93 ^E	100 ^E	...	...	...
2001/2003	...	...	...	96 ^E	92 ^E	99 ^E	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island									
1992/1994	...	...	...	80	73	86	...	...	...
1993/1995	...	...	...	84	77	91	...	...	...
1994/1996	...	...	...	81	73	87	...	...	...
1995/1997	...	...	...	86	79	93	...	...	...
1996/1998	...	...	...	91	84	98	...	...	...
1997/1999	...	...	...	96	89	102	...	...	...
1998/2000	...	...	...	91	84	98	...	...	...
1999/2001	...	...	...	90	84	96	...	...	...
2000/2002	...	...	...	90	84	95	...	...	...
2001/2003	...	...	...	93	88	97	...	...	...
Nova Scotia									
1992/1994	...	...	...	86	83	89	...	...	...
1993/1995	...	...	...	86	83	89	...	...	...
1994/1996	...	...	...	86	83	89	...	...	...
1995/1997	...	...	...	87	84	90	...	...	...
1996/1998	...	...	...	91	88	94	...	...	...
1997/1999	...	...	...	91	89	94	...	...	...
1998/2000	...	...	...	92	90	95	...	...	...
1999/2001	...	...	...	94	92	96	...	...	...
2000/2002	...	...	...	97	95	99	...	...	...
2001/2003	...	...	...	96	93	98	...	...	...
New Brunswick									
1992/1994	...	...	...	89	85	92	...	...	...
1993/1995	...	...	...	89	86	92	...	...	...
1994/1996	...	...	...	89	85	92	...	...	...
1995/1997	...	...	...	91	88	94	...	...	...
1996/1998	...	...	...	91	88	94	...	...	...
1997/1999	...	...	...	93	90	95	...	...	...
1998/2000	...	...	...	92	89	95	...	...	...
1999/2001	...	...	...	95	93	98	...	...	...
2000/2002	...	...	...	95	92	98	...	...	...
2001/2003	...	...	...	95	93	98	...	...	...
Ontario									
1992/1994	...	...	...	86	85	87	...	...	...
1993/1995	...	...	...	87	87	88	...	...	...
1994/1996	...	...	...	89	88	90	...	...	...
1995/1997	...	...	...	90	89	91	...	...	...
1996/1998	...	...	...	91	90	91	...	...	...
1997/1999	...	...	...	92	91	92	...	...	...
1998/2000	...	...	...	93	92	94	...	...	...
1999/2001	...	...	...	95	94	96	...	...	...
2000/2002	...	...	...	96	96	97	...	...	...
2001/2003	...	...	...	97	97	98	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 33-3 – continued

Prostate — Five-year relative survival ratios, October 2011 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, selected provinces^{1,2}

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
percent									
Manitoba									
1992/1994	...	...	...	89	86	91	...	...	...
1993/1995	...	...	...	89	87	91	...	...	...
1994/1996	...	...	...	88	86	90	...	...	...
1995/1997	...	...	...	86	84	89	...	...	...
1996/1998	...	...	...	88	86	91	...	...	...
1997/1999	...	...	...	90	88	92	...	...	...
1998/2000	...	...	...	90	87	92	...	...	...
1999/2001	...	...	...	92	89	94	...	...	...
2000/2002	...	...	...	94	92	96	...	...	...
2001/2003	...	...	...	95	92	97	...	...	...
Saskatchewan									
1992/1994	...	...	...	83	81	86	...	...	...
1993/1995	...	...	...	83	80	85	...	...	...
1994/1996	...	...	...	80	77	83	...	...	...
1995/1997	...	...	...	79	76	82	...	...	...
1996/1998	...	...	...	81	78	84	...	...	...
1997/1999	...	...	...	84	81	87	...	...	...
1998/2000	...	...	...	86	84	89	...	...	...
1999/2001	...	...	...	88	85	90	...	...	...
2000/2002	...	...	...	88	85	90	...	...	...
2001/2003	...	...	...	89	86	91	...	...	...
Alberta									
1992/1994	...	...	...	82	80	84	...	...	...
1993/1995	...	...	...	83	81	85	...	...	...
1994/1996	...	...	...	84	82	86	...	...	...
1995/1997	...	...	...	85	83	87	...	...	...
1996/1998	...	...	...	87	85	89	...	...	...
1997/1999	...	...	...	88	86	89	...	...	...
1998/2000	...	...	...	89	88	91	...	...	...
1999/2001	...	...	...	91	89	92	...	...	...
2000/2002	...	...	...	92	90	93	...	...	...
2001/2003	...	...	...	94	92	95	...	...	...
British Columbia									
1992/1994	...	...	...	90	89	91	...	...	...
1993/1995	...	...	...	90	88	91	...	...	...
1994/1996	...	...	...	89	88	90	...	...	...
1995/1997	...	...	...	90	89	91	...	...	...
1996/1998	...	...	...	91	90	93	...	...	...
1997/1999	...	...	...	93	92	94	...	...	...
1998/2000	...	...	...	93	92	94	...	...	...
1999/2001	...	...	...	94	93	95	...	...	...
2000/2002	...	...	...	94	93	95	...	...	...
2001/2003	...	...	...	95	94	96	...	...	...

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1574).