Metadata: Non-melanoma skin cancer deaths

Information topic	Details
Indicator name	**Non-melanoma skin cancer deaths**
Domain and topic	UV exposure domain: Non-melanoma skin cancer
Rationale	Non-melanoma skin cancer refers to all types of skin cancer that are not melanoma. The main two types of non-melanoma skin cancer are basal cell carcinoma (BCC) and squamous cell carcinoma (SCC).
Indicator definition	Mortality rate for non-melanoma skin cancer, per 100,000. Non-melanoma skin cancer is defined as ICD-10 AM C44.
Data source	New Zealand Mortality Collection, Ministry of Health
Numerator	Number of non-melanoma skin cancer deaths (ICD-10-AM C44). Non-residents have been excluded from the analysis.
Denominator	Population estimates (mid-year), prepared by Statistics New Zealand.
Time periods covered:	From 2001 onwards
Population coverage:	New Zealand usually resident population of all ages.
Reporting variables	Results are presented by year, sex, age group, ethnic group, NZDep2013, urban/rural 2013 classification, and district health board (DHB). Rates are per 100,000 people, and have been age-standardised to the WHO world standard population (Ahmad et al 2001), to account for different age structures of populations.
Confidence intervals	95% confidence intervals were calculated based on the methodology outlined in APHO (2008). Confidence intervals are presented as error bars on graphs.
Limitations of indicator and data source	These data relate to deaths due to non-melanoma skin cancer. Limitations include the following. • The reported year was the year of death registration, not the year of death. • The New Zealand Mortality Collection does not record the specific type of non-melanoma skin cancer.
Related indicators	Daily UV levels Melanoma cancer registrations Melanoma deaths
References	Ahmad, O.B., et al. (2001). *Age Standardization of Rates: A New WHO Standard (Technical Report).* GPE Discussion Paper Series: No. 31. Geneva: World Health Organization. APHO. (2008). *Technical Briefing 3: Commonly used public health statistics and their confidence intervals.* York, UK: Association of Public Health Observatories.