

Information topic	Details
Indicator name	Non-melanoma skin cancer deaths
Domain and topic	UV Exposure: Non-melanoma skin cancer
Indicator definition and units	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.
Methodology	Prioritised ethnicity has been used, in the following order: Māori, Pacific, Asian, European/Other. Results are presented by year, gender, 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.
Time period and time scale	Yearly records from 2001–2017
Population coverage	New Zealand usually resident population of all ages.
Spatial Coverage	National
Measures of frequency	Results are presented by year, sex, age group, ethnic group, NZDep2013, urban/rural 2013 classification, and district health board (DHB).
Confidence interval methodology	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	- The New Zealand Mortality Collection does not record the specific type of non-melanoma skin cancer. - The reported year was the year of death registration, not the year of death.
Limitations of data source	As above.
Created by	New Zealand Ministry of Health

Related indicators	Daily UV levels Melanoma cancer registrations Melanoma deaths
For more information	https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/mortality-2017-data-tables
References	Ahmad, O.B., et al. (2001). <i>Age Standardization of Rates: A New WHO Standard (Technical Report)</i> . GPE Discussion Paper Series: No. 31. Geneva: World Health Organization. APHO. (2008). <i>Technical Briefing 3: Commonly used public health statistics and their confidence intervals</i> . York, UK: Association of Public Health Observatories.