

Table 3.8 (1976-1985) Leukaemias

Age-standardised rates (per million) age 0-14 for 1976-85 England and Wales wards subdivided by tertiles of socio-economic status, degree of overcrowding and population density and by categories of urban/rural classification

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing categories of urban/rural classification and tertiles of population density simultaneously

Popul density	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 highest density	36.6	36.7	55.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	38.2	37.7	34.8	41.5	0.0	37.3
3 lowest density	33.2	44.7	38.9	49.0	36.6	39.5

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of socio-economic status and population density simultaneously

SES	Population density		
	1 highest density	2	3 lowest density
1 least deprived	40.8	39.7	41.5
2	40.3	40.8	41.7
3 most deprived	34.6	33.7	30.4

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of socio-economic status and categories of urban/rural classification simultaneously

SES	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 least deprived	40.8	39.7	36.2	54.1	39.8	40.2
2	39.6	43.7	44.6	46.4	24.9	39.7
3 most deprived	34.7	32.6	27.8	25.9	31.6	32.1

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of overcrowding and categories of urban/rural classification simultaneously

Overcrowding	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 least overcrowded	42.3	39.4	37.5	48.5	42.3	36.8
2	36.4	42.2	37.6	53.4	29.4	42.3
3 most overcrowded	35.4	33.7	36.8	30.7	23.7	39.0

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of overcrowding and population density simultaneously

Overcrowding	Population density		
	1 highest density	2	3 lowest density
1 least overcrowded	41.4	40.9	40.1
2	37.3	38.5	41.7
3 most overcrowded	35.4	34.3	38.9

* The age standardised rate is the rate for ages 0-14 years standardised according to a uniform age distribution, i.e. the rate obtained by averaging the age-specific rates weighted as though there were equal numbers of children in each five year age group.

Table 3.8 (1976-1985) CNS & miscellaneous intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms

Age-standardised rates (per million) age 0-14 for 1976-85 England and Wales wards subdivided by tertiles of socio-economic status, degree of overcrowding and population density and by categories of urban/rural classification

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing categories of urban/rural classification and tertiles of population density simultaneously

Popul density	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 highest density	25.8	25.8	92.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	26.1	25.1	25.0	14.1	0.0	30.3
3 lowest density	35.7	28.0	30.2	20.6	34.1	26.3

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of socio-economic status and population density simultaneously

SES	Population density		
	1 highest density	2	3 lowest density
1 least deprived	28.4	24.9	28.7
2	24.3	25.3	26.2
3 most deprived	25.9	26.3	26.6

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of socio-economic status and categories of urban/rural classification simultaneously

SES	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 least deprived	26.4	26.2	29.8	22.9	35.0	27.5
2	24.4	26.3	31.3	17.4	31.7	24.8
3 most deprived	26.5	24.4	18.2	12.8	0.0	27.3

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of overcrowding and categories of urban/rural classification simultaneously

Overcrowding	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 least overcrowded	27.5	26.5	28.0	13.4	27.0	30.1
2	25.3	26.4	30.6	23.1	40.7	21.4
3 most overcrowded	25.8	24.0	23.7	21.8	23.7	29.5

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of overcrowding and population density simultaneously

Overcrowding	Population density		
	1 highest density	2	3 lowest density
1 least overcrowded	29.9	25.4	27.9
2	26.2	25.0	25.5
3 most overcrowded	24.8	26.4	32.4

* The age standardised rate is the rate for ages 0-14 years standardised according to a uniform age distribution, i.e. the rate obtained by averaging the age-specific rates weighted as though there were equal numbers of children in each five year age group.

Table 3.8 (1976-1985) All cancer minus leukaemia

Age-standardised rates (per million) age 0-14 for 1976-85 England and Wales wards subdivided by tertiles of socio-economic status, degree of overcrowding and population density and by categories of urban/rural classification

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing categories of urban/rural classification and tertiles of population density simultaneously

Popul density	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 highest density	72.7	78.5	92.8	0.0	0.0	206.8
2	76.5	76.1	70.2	78.4	27.3	78.0
3 lowest density	94.1	74.0	86.9	81.2	80.8	76.6

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of socio-economic status and population density simultaneously

SES	Population density		
	1 highest density	2	3 lowest density
1 least deprived	76.2	74.8	80.2
2	73.5	79.7	80.0
3 most deprived	72.5	73.8	76.1

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of socio-economic status and categories of urban/rural classification simultaneously

SES	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 least deprived	75.4	75.4	80.7	89.3	78.1	77.8
2	75.3	80.9	91.1	70.1	78.6	76.1
3 most deprived	73.0	73.6	59.3	85.2	64.9	73.3

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of overcrowding and categories of urban/rural classification simultaneously

Overcrowding	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 least overcrowded	77.8	82.4	88.4	67.1	87.7	83.0
2	73.9	73.6	81.2	72.5	60.3	69.2
3 most overcrowded	72.7	74.5	63.0	128.3	96.4	79.3

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of overcrowding and population density simultaneously

Overcrowding	Population density		
	1 highest density	2	3 lowest density
1 least overcrowded	79.2	77.9	85.7
2	73.7	74.5	71.6
3 most overcrowded	71.7	75.6	87.3

* The age standardised rate is the rate for ages 0-14 years standardised according to a uniform age distribution, i.e. the rate obtained by averaging the age-specific rates weighted as though there were equal numbers of children in each five year age group.

Table 3.8 (1976-1985) Lymphoid leukaemia plus unspecified leukaemia

Age-standardised rates (per million) age 0-14 for 1976-85 England and Wales wards subdivided by tertiles of socio-economic status, degree of overcrowding and population density and by categories of urban/rural classification

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing categories of urban/rural classification and tertiles of population density simultaneously

Popul density	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 highest density	29.9	29.9	55.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	31.2	30.2	29.5	37.2	0.0	26.4
3 lowest density	28.1	36.9	32.8	42.6	34.6	33.1

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of socio-economic status and population density simultaneously

SES	Population density		
	1 highest density	2	3 lowest density
1 least deprived	33.6	31.3	35.5
2	32.7	34.8	35.2
3 most deprived	28.4	26.6	23.4

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of socio-economic status and categories of urban/rural classification simultaneously

SES	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 least deprived	33.1	31.2	30.6	45.6	36.8	34.3
2	32.7	37.2	38.1	41.8	24.9	32.6
3 most deprived	28.4	25.3	22.7	25.9	31.6	23.8

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of overcrowding and categories of urban/rural classification simultaneously

Overcrowding	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 least overcrowded	34.2	32.9	31.4	40.9	38.2	32.5
2	29.9	33.6	33.1	47.8	29.4	34.3
3 most overcrowded	29.1	26.6	29.1	26.7	23.7	30.1

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of overcrowding and population density simultaneously

Overcrowding	Population density		
	1 highest density	2	3 lowest density
1 least overcrowded	33.6	33.2	34.8
2	30.3	31.6	34.9
3 most overcrowded	29.1	27.4	31.1

* The age standardised rate is the rate for ages 0-14 years standardised according to a uniform age distribution, i.e. the rate obtained by averaging the age-specific rates weighted as though there were equal numbers of children in each five year age group.

Table 3.8 (1976-1985) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL only)

Age-standardised rates (per million) age 0-14 for 1976-85 England and Wales wards subdivided by tertiles of socio-economic status, degree of overcrowding and population density and by categories of urban/rural classification

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing categories of urban/rural classification and tertiles of population density simultaneously

Popul density	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 highest density	5.9	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	6.2	5.6	4.6	4.3	0.0	5.8
3 lowest density	3.5	5.6	6.2	10.1	5.2	5.6

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of socio-economic status and population density simultaneously

SES	Population density		
	1 highest density	2	3 lowest density
1 least deprived	4.9	6.1	6.7
2	6.9	6.6	5.8
3 most deprived	5.6	5.1	4.1

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of socio-economic status and categories of urban/rural classification simultaneously

SES	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 least deprived	5.8	5.7	4.7	12.6	5.2	6.1
2	6.8	6.5	6.4	4.7	5.0	5.4
3 most deprived	5.6	4.2	6.3	12.8	0.0	3.5

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of overcrowding and categories of urban/rural classification simultaneously

Overcrowding	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 least overcrowded	7.3	6.4	4.8	10.2	3.6	5.4
2	6.3	4.4	6.3	8.0	8.0	5.4
3 most overcrowded	5.3	5.4	5.5	11.2	0.0	6.9

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of overcrowding and population density simultaneously

Overcrowding	Population density		
	1 highest density	2	3 lowest density
1 least overcrowded	7.3	6.4	6.5
2	6.1	5.7	5.8
3 most overcrowded	5.3	5.5	5.7

* The age standardised rate is the rate for ages 0-14 years standardised according to a uniform age distribution, i.e. the rate obtained by averaging the age-specific rates weighted as though there were equal numbers of children in each five year age group.

Table 3.8 (1976-1985) All cancer

Age-standardised rates (per million) age 0-14 for 1976-85 England and Wales wards subdivided by tertiles of socio-economic status, degree of overcrowding and population density and by categories of urban/rural classification

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing categories of urban/rural classification and tertiles of population density simultaneously

Popul density	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 highest density	109.3	115.2	148.3	0.0	0.0	206.8
2	114.7	113.9	105.0	120.0	27.3	115.3
3 lowest density	127.4	118.7	125.9	130.2	117.4	116.1

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of socio-economic status and population density simultaneously

SES	Population density		
	1 highest density	2	3 lowest density
1 least deprived	117.0	114.4	121.7
2	113.8	120.5	121.8
3 most deprived	107.1	107.5	106.5

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of socio-economic status and categories of urban/rural classification simultaneously

SES	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 least deprived	116.1	115.2	116.9	143.4	117.9	118.0
2	114.9	124.7	135.8	116.6	103.5	115.8
3 most deprived	107.7	106.2	87.1	111.0	96.4	105.4

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of overcrowding and categories of urban/rural classification simultaneously

Overcrowding	Urban/rural category					
	1 most urban	2	3	4	5	6 most rural
1 least overcrowded	120.2	121.8	125.9	115.6	130.0	119.8
2	110.3	115.8	118.8	125.9	89.6	111.5
3 most overcrowded	108.1	108.2	99.8	159.0	120.1	118.3

Age-standardised rate* (per million) analysing tertiles of overcrowding and population density simultaneously

Overcrowding	Population density		
	1 highest density	2	3 lowest density
1 least overcrowded	120.5	118.9	125.8
2	111.1	113.1	113.2
3 most overcrowded	107.1	109.8	126.2

* The age standardised rate is the rate for ages 0-14 years standardised according to a uniform age distribution, i.e. the rate obtained by averaging the age-specific rates weighted as though there were equal numbers of children in each five year age group.