

A simple guide to RSN online spreadsheets – Rates of new cases of malignant melanoma per resident population under 75

The analysis that presents the statistics relating to rates of new cases of malignant melanoma uses a drop down list to select a local authority.

To select from this list, please follow these instructions:

Directly age standardised rate of new cases of malignant melanoma per resident population under 75

Living and working in a rural community can lead to more time spent outside both for leisure and for employment activities.

This can be an attractive proposition for many, certainly in the summer months, but also has possible unforeseen repercussions.

According to the NHS online, <http://www.nhs.uk/conditions/Malignant-melanoma/Pages/Introduction.aspx>, melanoma is relatively rare, but it is becoming more common. There are currently almost 13,000 new cases diagnosed each year in the UK. Melanoma is one of the most common cancers in people aged 15-34 and is also responsible for most skin cancer deaths. More than 2,000 people die every year in the UK due to melanoma.

With this in mind, the following analysis uses data provided by the Public Health Observatories (for the period 2006-2008), to examine how this type of cancer is affecting residents in your local authority area.

North Kesteven
11.57
new cases per 100,000
population

| Category | Rate per 100,000 population |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| North Kesteven | 11.57 |
| Rural Average | ~15.5 |
| Urban Average | ~12.5 |
| Rural-80 Average | ~16.5 |

North Kesteven is ranked at 52 out of all Rural-80 authorities in terms of relative prevalence.

Using your mouse, select the cell highlighted with a dashed border.

Clicking on the grey square with a blue triangle then presents the full list of authorities from which to select.

I hope this helps. If you have any comments or suggestions, please contact dan.worth@sparse.gov.uk