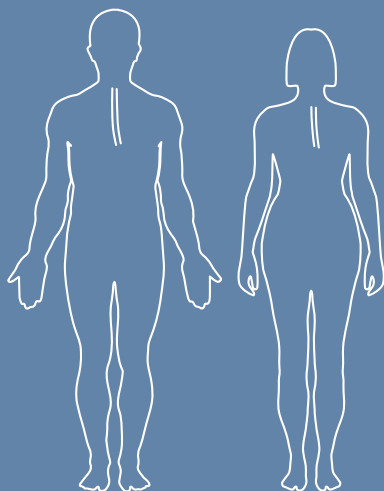




European Commission



## Oesophageal cancer burden in EU-27

The oesophagus is the long hollow tube that runs from the back of the throat down to the stomach, assisting transportation of food from the throat to the stomach for digestion. Oesophageal cancer usually occurs when cancer cells form in the lining on the inside of the oesophagus.

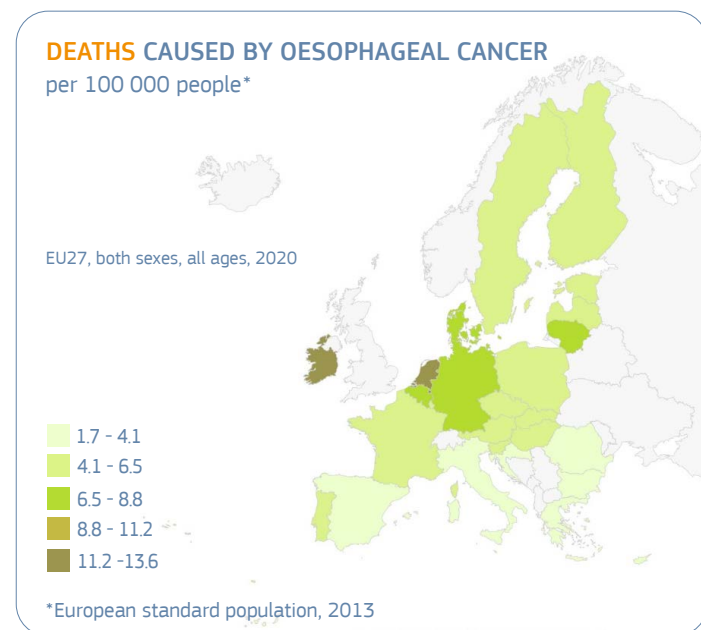
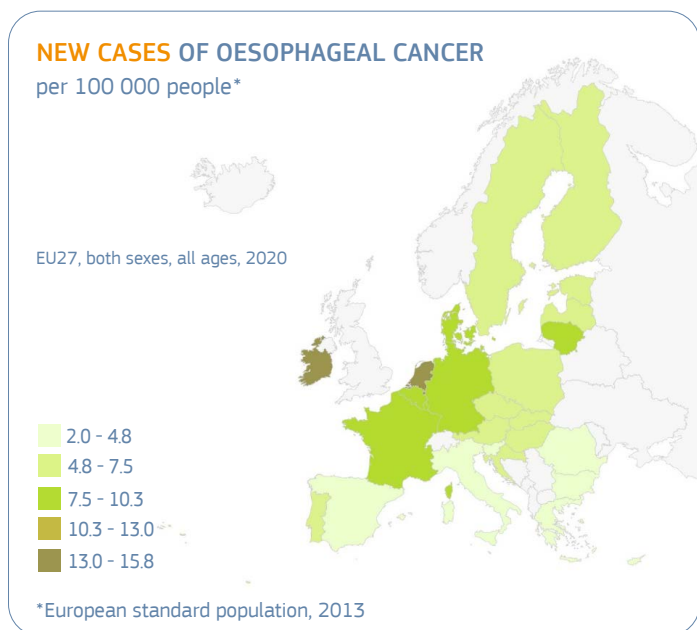
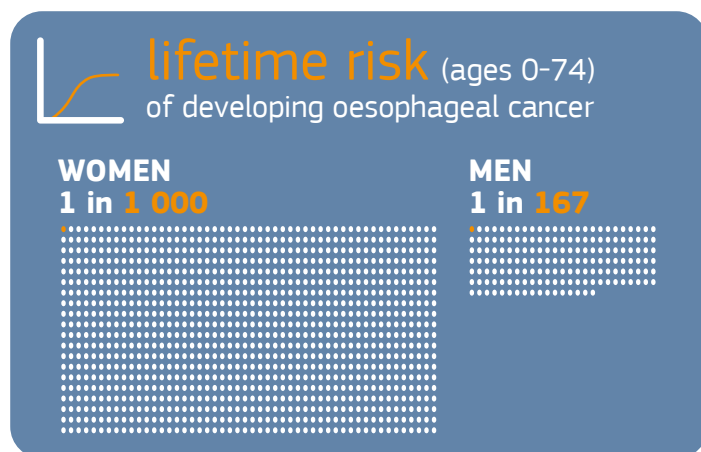
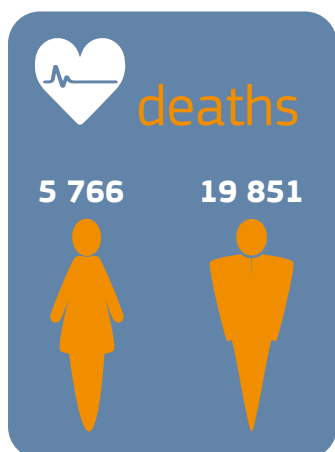
For EU-27 countries it is estimated that oesophageal cancer in **2020** accounted for **1.1%** of all new cancer diagnoses (excluding non-melanoma skin cancers) and **2%** of all deaths due to cancer. That made it the 20<sup>th</sup> most frequently occurring cancer, and the 14<sup>th</sup> leading cause of cancer death.

Source: ECIS – European Cancer Information System

<https://ecis.jrc.ec.europa.eu>, accessed 01/09/2022

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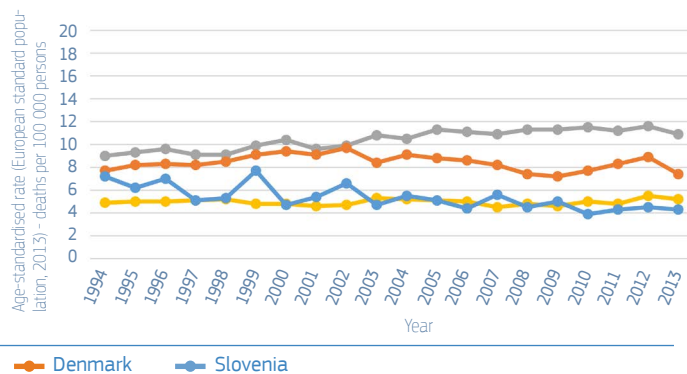
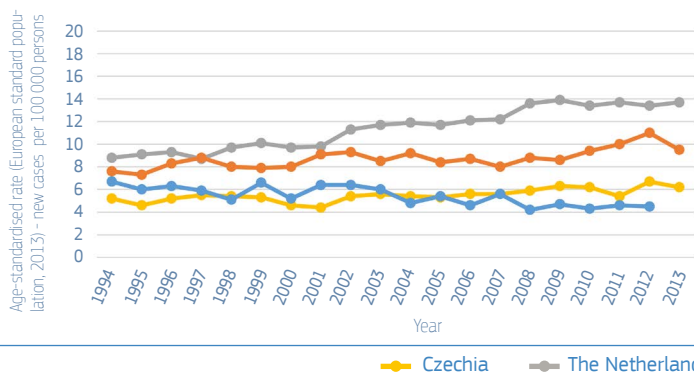
## 2020 new cases (incidence) and deaths (mortality) estimates



# TEMPORAL TRENDS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES<sup>1</sup>

**NEW CASES OF OESOPHAGEAL CANCER** – all ages, per 100 000 people

**DEATHS CAUSED BY OESOPHAGEAL CANCER** – all ages, per 100 000 people

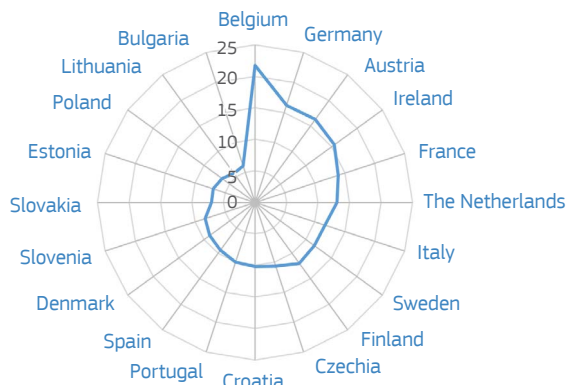


<sup>1</sup> The examples (one from each European region: Central and Eastern, Northern, Southern, Western) are selected from available incidence and mortality time series of at least 20 years, from the ECIS web application archive (<https://ecis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>), complemented with the official mortality statistics from EUROSTAT ([https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH\\_CD\\_ASDR\\_custom\\_1394498/default/table?lang=en](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/HLTH_CD_ASDR_custom_1394498/default/table?lang=en)) for Slovenia

## OESOPHAGEAL CANCER SURVIVAL\*

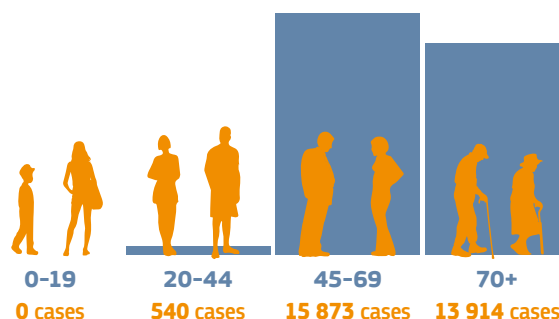
Ages >15, cancers diagnosed in 2000-2007

Percentage of people who survived at least 5 years after diagnosis (in absence of other causes of death except cancer)



\* Standardised survival rate missing for Malta and Latvia

## ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CASES OF OESOPHAGEAL CANCER IN 2020 – BY AGE GROUP



## HIGHLIGHTS

- Oesophageal cancer is notably more common among men, compared to women. The lifetime risk of developing oesophageal cancer for men being five times higher than that for women.
- Oesophageal cancer is generally more common in the Northern and Western EU-27 countries, and less common in the Southern EU-27 countries.
- The temporal trend for oesophageal cancer incidence is slightly increasing in many EU-27 countries, however, there is great variability among the European countries.
- The 5-year survival for oesophageal cancer in EU-27 is poor, and there is great variation between countries. The survival is generally lower in Eastern and Northern European countries, and higher in Western European countries. The variation in survival between countries may be due to variability in stage at diagnosis, as well as differences in treatment protocols.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Grateful acknowledgement is given to the European cancer registries as the data source for the indicators reported in the **European Cancer Information System (ECIS)**.

This factsheet is part of a series that reports information from ECIS for all cancer sites.

For **details**, or to find other cancer **factsheets**:

<https://ecis.jrc.ec.europa.eu>



<https://cancer-code-europe.iarc.fr>



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