



Brochure for Ministerial Meeting - Budapest (Hungary), June 2019

# **Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Europe, 1950-2015**

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# Country Reports

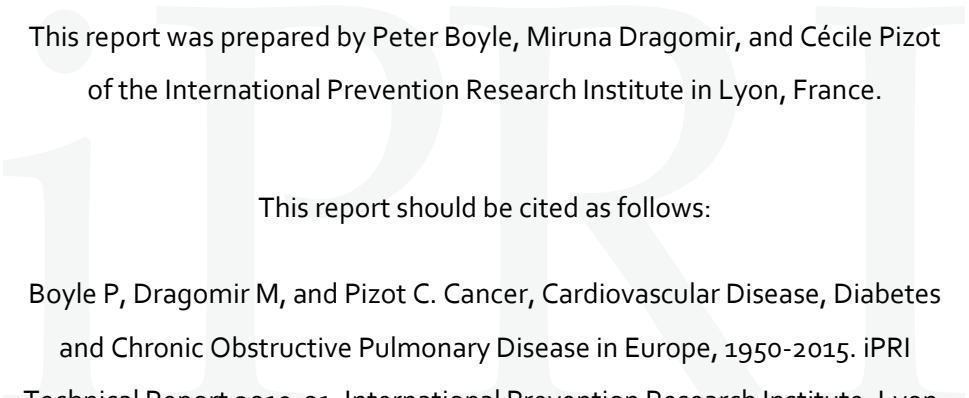
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## Germany

In Germany, data on deaths are available from 1969 to 2015 in the WHO mortality database.

Of the four major causes of death considered, Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) is the most important, followed by all malignant neoplasms and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). In 2015, mortality rates from all cancer and cardiovascular disease are very similar. Mortality rates from cancer, cardiovascular disease and COPD are higher in men than in women. Mortality rates from cancer slightly increased from 1969 to the early 1990s in men followed by a decline until 2015, while in women the decline in mortality rates has been observed since 1969. For cardiovascular disease, an increasing mortality trend and a stable trend were observed from 1969 to 1980 in men and women, respectively, followed by a declining mortality trend until 2015, in both genders. Regarding COPD, a decrease in mortality rates was observed from 1969 to 2015 in men while in women the rates seemed stable over the period. Mortality from diabetes remains difficult to interpret.

Lung and breast cancers are the commonest causes of cancer death. For lung cancer in men and breast cancer, mortality rates increased from 1973 to the mid-1980s and the mid-1990s, respectively, then a declining trend was observed until 2015 for both diseases. Regarding lung cancer in women, mortality rates are on the rise since 1973. Haematological malignancies mortality appeared stable from 1973 to the late 1990s and then a decline occurred until 2015. Decreasing mortality trends are observed since 1973 for stomach cancer in both genders and colorectal cancer in women. In men, colorectal cancer mortality seemed stable from 1973 to the early 1990s and then declined until 2015.



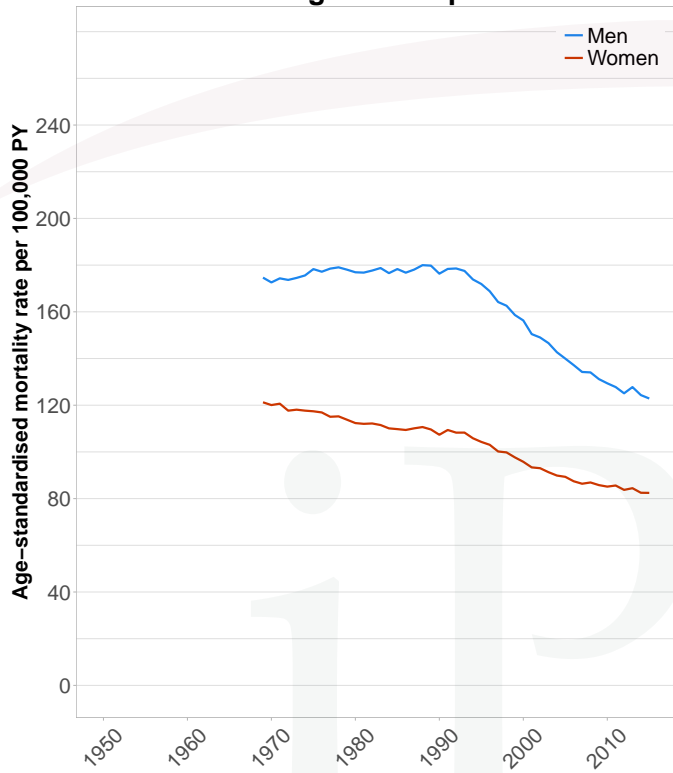
This report was prepared by Peter Boyle, Miruna Dragomir, and Cécile Pizot of the International Prevention Research Institute in Lyon, France.

This report should be cited as follows:

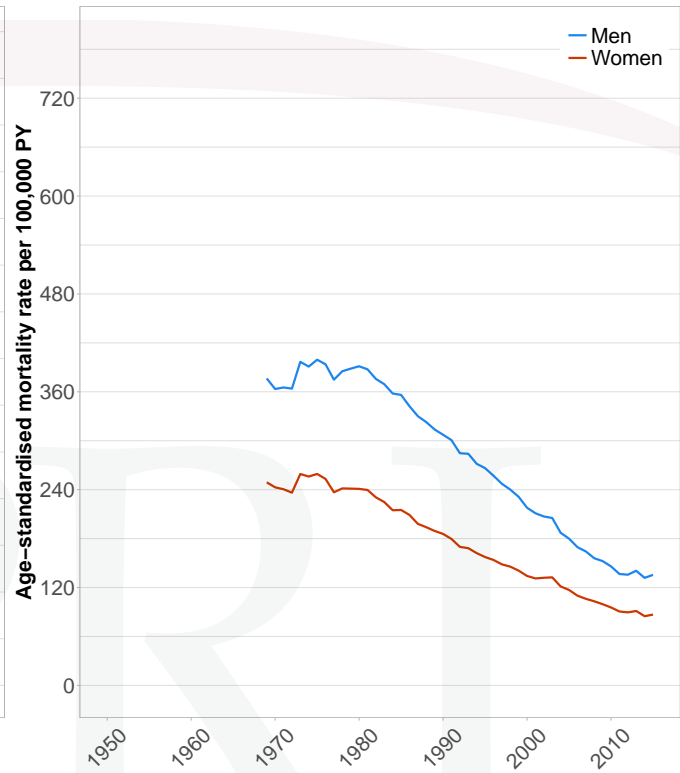
Boyle P, Dragomir M, and Pizot C. Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Europe, 1950-2015. iPRI Technical Report 2019-01, International Prevention Research Institute, Lyon, France (2019).

# Germany

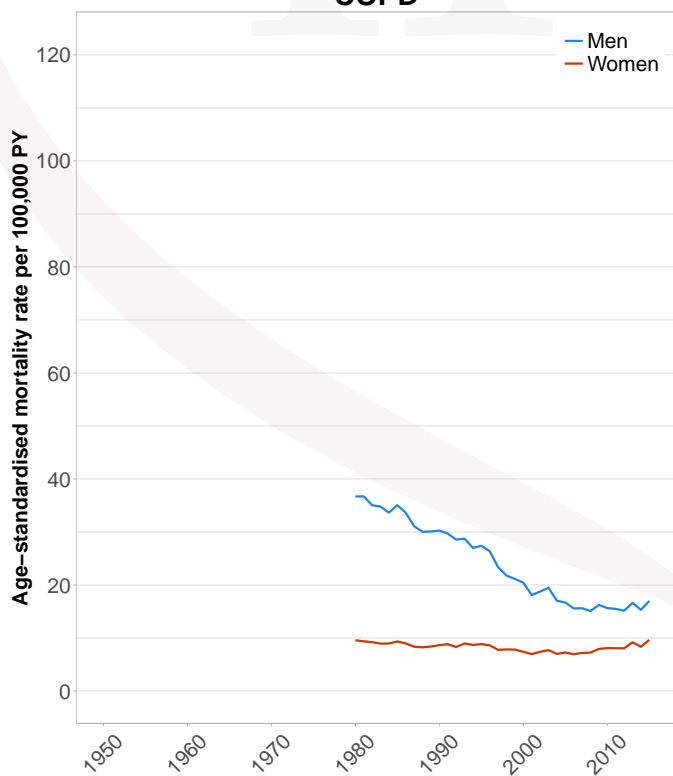
## All malignant neoplasms



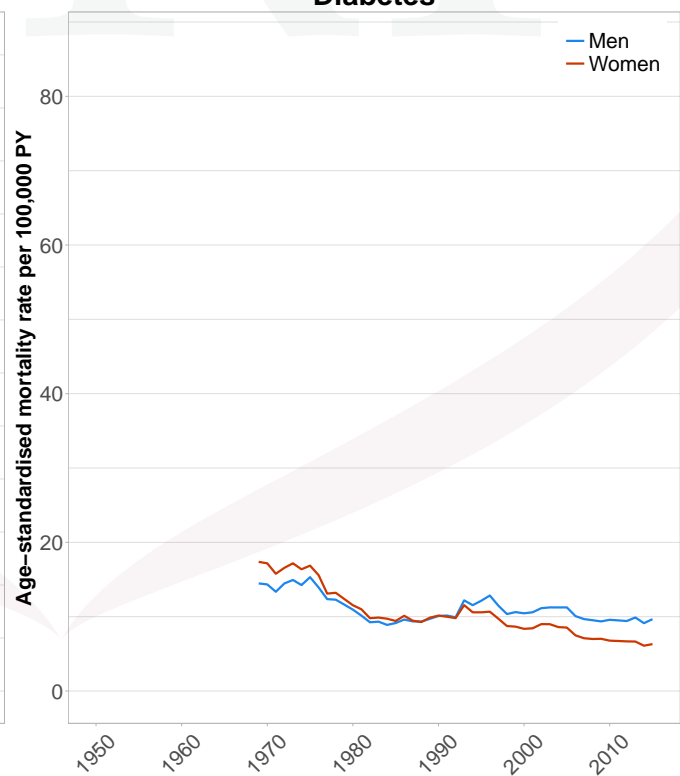
## Cardiovascular disease



## COPD



## Diabetes



# Germany

