

Patient Demographics

Out of 1006 accessioned breast cancer patients, 1004 (99.8%) of the subjects were female, whereas 0.2% were male. The major ethnic groups were Chinese (97%), followed by Caucasian (2%) and other Asians (1%) in this report.

With reference to other national cancer registries, the median ages at diagnosis of breast cancer were 61 years in USA, 62 years in Australia and 50 years in Singapore¹³⁻¹⁵. In United Kingdom, 81% of cases occurred in women aged 50 years and over, 50% of the cases were diagnosed in the age group of 50-69.¹⁶

The mean and median age at diagnosis of our subjects were 48.9 and 47.6 years respectively (age range: 25.4 -101.4 years). About 69% of breast cancer patients were aged 40-59, about 18% below aged 40 and only 13% aged 60 and over (Figure 5).

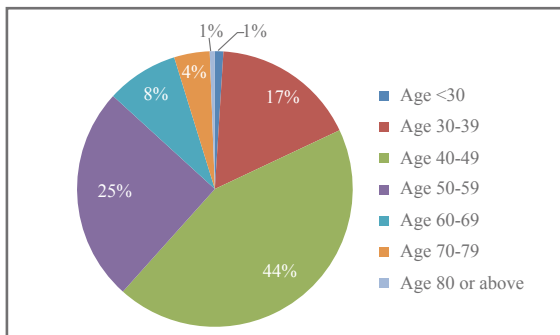


Figure 5. Percent distribution of age groups

Majority (73%) of the subjects were married, 17% did not get married and 10% were widowed, divorced or cohabitating (Figure 6).

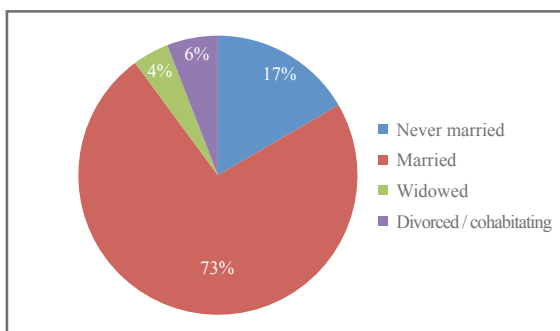


Figure 6. Marital status

Regarding socio-demographic characteristics, 50% of the subjects' occupation were professionals or clerks, 30% were housewife, 5% were self-employed, only 4% were workers and 11% were retired or unemployed. In general, the subject cohort attained relatively higher education level, with 88% attained secondary education or above, only 12% of the subjects had educational level below secondary school. Majority of the subjects were in higher socioeconomic strata. Over 50% of the subjects had monthly household income more than \$30,000 a month, and about 30% had their family income between \$10,000- \$29,999 a month and less than 10% had their family income below \$10,000 a month (Table 1).

Table 1. Occupation, educational level and monthly household income

	Relative percentage (%)
Occupation	
Professional	17%
Clerical	33%
Housewife	30%
Self-employed	5%
Non-clerical/ Labor	4%
Retired/ Unemployed	11%
Educational level	
No schooling/ Kindergarten	1%
Primary school	11%
Secondary school	60%
Matriculation or above	28%
Monthly household income	
<\$10,000	9%
\$10,000-29,999	33%
>\$30,000	58%

病人統計資料

報告中的1006名乳癌病人中，1004（99.8%）人為女性，餘下的0.2%屬男性。主要的種族為華裔（97%），其次為白種人（2%）及其他亞裔（1%）。

參照其他國家的癌症資料庫，美國、澳洲及新加坡的乳癌確診年齡中位數分別是61歲、62歲及50歲。¹³⁻¹⁵在英國，81%的乳癌個案發生在50歲或以上的婦女身上，接近五成確診個案年齡介乎50-69歲。¹⁶

我們的參加者的確診年齡平均數及中位數分別為48.9歲及47.6歲（年齡範圍：25.4 -101.4歲）。約69%乳癌病人年齡介乎40至59歲，約18%為40歲以下，只有約13%在60歲或以上（圖5）。

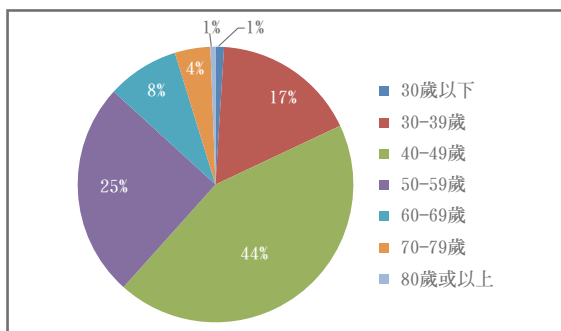


圖5. 年齡層分佈
大部份（73%）的參加者已婚，17%未婚及有10%為喪偶、離婚或同居（圖6）。

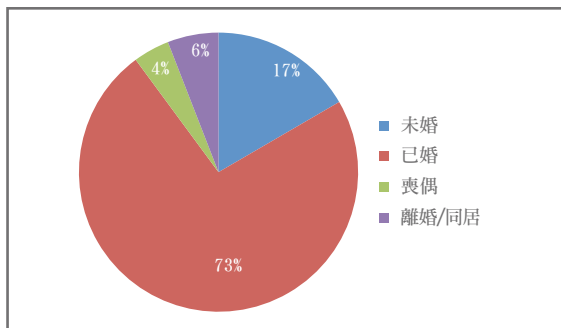


圖6. 婚姻狀況

職業方面，50%的參加者為專業人士或文職人員、30%為家庭主婦、5%為自僱人士、4%為非文職，並有11%為退休及待業人士。整體而言，參加者有較高的教育水平，其中有88%為中學畢業或以上，只有12%的教育水平是在小學或以下。大部份參加者的經濟條件亦較佳，逾50%參加者的每月家庭入息為 \$30,000以上，約30%的家庭月入在 \$10,000至 \$29,999之間，餘下少於10%的家庭月入少於 \$10,000（表1）。

表1. 參加者的職業、教育水平及每月家庭入息統計

	所佔百分比 (%)
職業	
專業人士	17%
文職	33%
家庭主婦	30%
自僱人士	5%
非文職/ 勞工	4%
退休/ 待業	11%
教育水平	
未受教育/ 幼稚園	1%
小學	11%
中學	60%
大專或以上	28%
家庭月入	
<\$10,000	9%
\$10,000-29,999	33%
>\$30,000	58%



As tabulated in Table 2, the subjects resided in different districts throughout the territory: Hong Kong Island (38%), Kowloon (27%) and New Territories (35%).

Table 2. Residence districts of the subjects

	Relative percentage (%)
Hong Kong Island	
Southern	6%
Central and Western	9%
Wan Chai	5%
Eastern	16%
Islands	2%
Kowloon	
Kwun Tong	5%
Wong Tai Sin	4%
Yau Tsim Mong	5%
Sham Shui Po	4%
Kowloon City	9%
New Territories	
Kwai Tsing	3%
Tsuen Wan	5%
Sai Kung	6%
Tai Po	3%
Sha Tin	9%
Yuen Long	4%
Tuen Mun	3%
North	2%

如表2所示，參加者住所平均分佈於香港島 (38%)、九龍 (27%) 及新界 (35%)。

表2. 參加者的住所區域分佈

	所佔百份比 (%)
港島	
南區	6%
中西區	9%
灣仔區	5%
東區	16%
離島區	2%
九龍	
觀塘區	5%
黃大仙區	4%
油尖旺區	5%
深水 區	4%
九龍城區	9%
新界	
葵青區	3%
荃灣區	5%
西貢區	6%
大埔區	3%
沙田區	9%
元朗區	4%
屯門區	3%
北區	2%