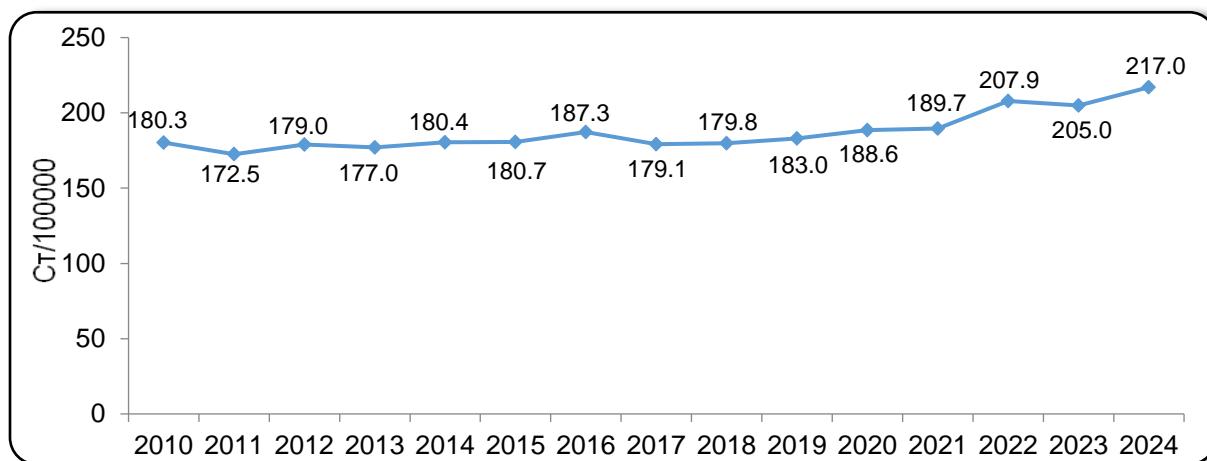


MORTALITY FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

Malignant neoplasms are among the most common causes of death worldwide. In the Republic of Macedonia, after diseases of the circulatory system, malignant neoplasms are the second most common cause of death. In the period from 2010 to 2024, the mortality rate ranged from 180.3 per 100,000 population in 2010 to 217.0 per 100,000 population in 2024.

Figure 1: Mortality rate from malignant neoplasms in the Republic of North Macedonia, 2010–2024

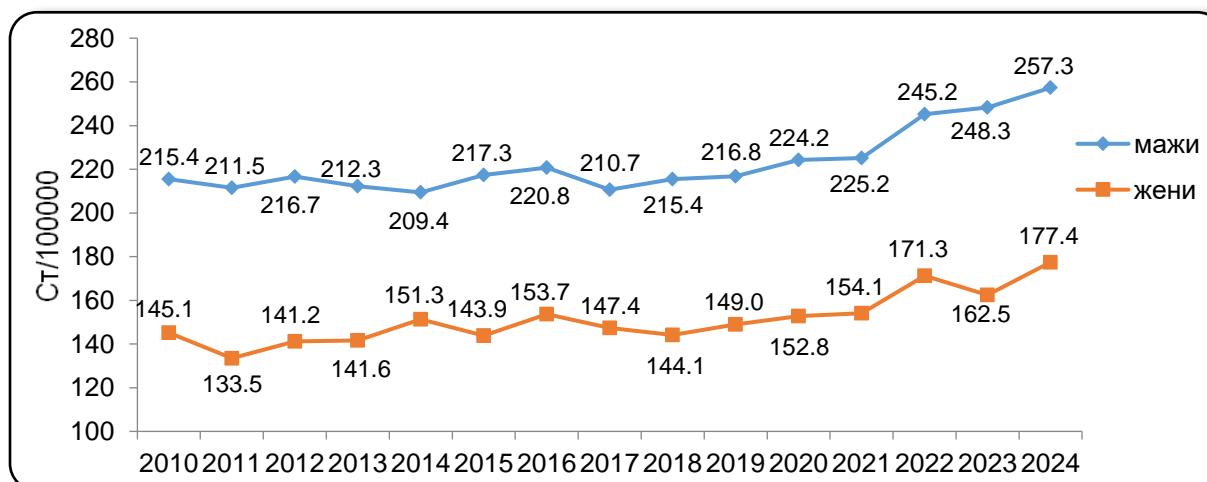


Source: State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia

Data processing: Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Macedonia

The mortality rate from malignant neoplasms is higher among males compared to females.

Figure 2: Mortality rate from malignant neoplasms by sex in the Republic of North Macedonia, 2010–2024



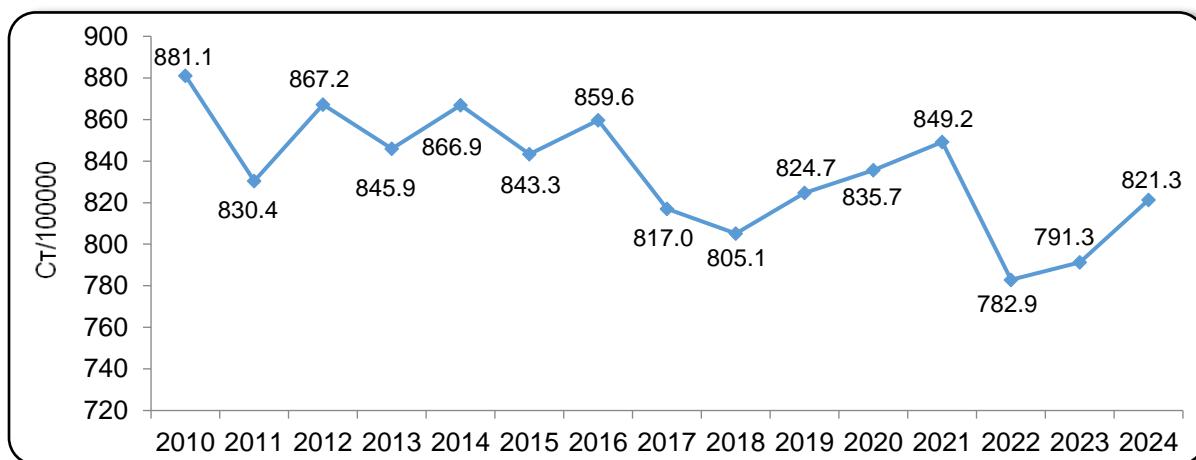
Source: State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia

Data processing: Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Macedonia

Mortality from Malignant Neoplasms in the Population Aged 65 and Over

In the period from 2010 to 2024, the mortality rate from malignant neoplasms among the population aged 65 and over fluctuated, ranging from 881.1 per 100,000 population in 2010 to 821.3 per 100,000 population in 2024.

Figure 3: Mortality rate from malignant neoplasms in the Republic of North Macedonia among the population aged 65 and over, 2010–2024

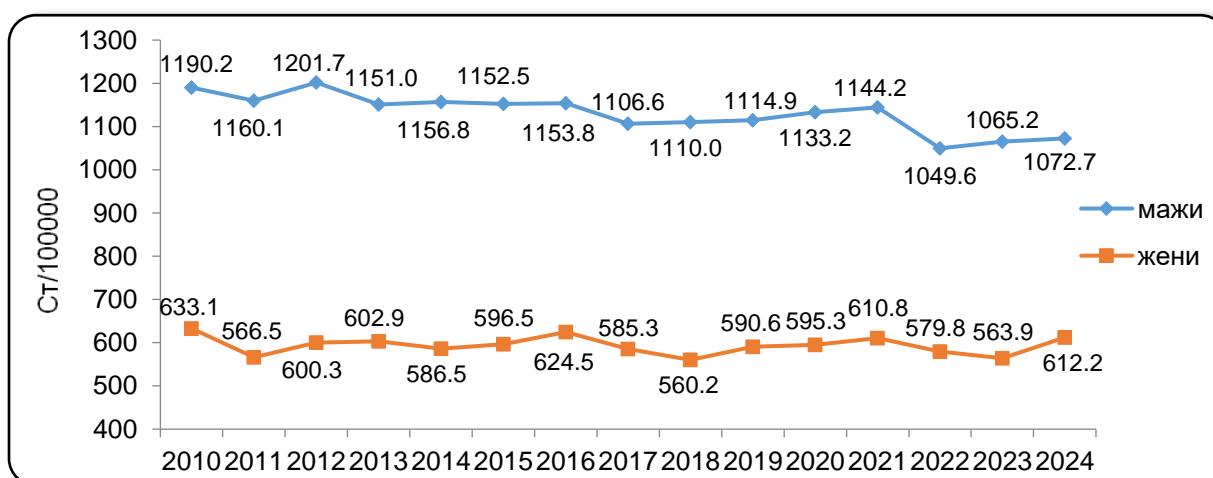


Source: State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia

Data processing: Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Macedonia

The mortality rate from malignant neoplasms in the population aged 65 and over is higher among males.

Figure 4: Mortality rate from malignant neoplasms in the Republic of North Macedonia among the population aged 65 and over, by sex, 2010–2024



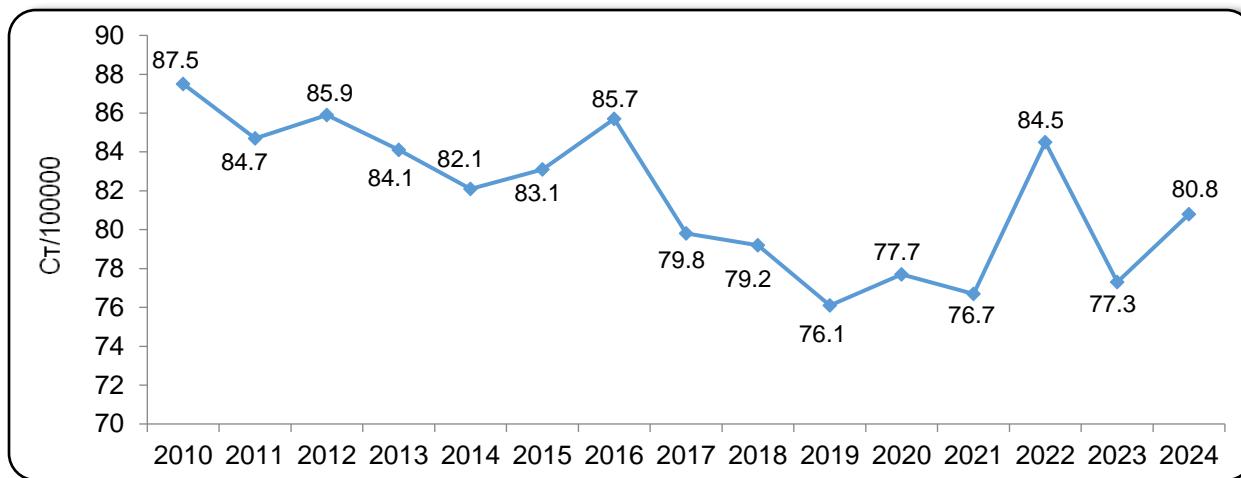
Source: State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia

Data processing: Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Macedonia

Mortality from Malignant Neoplasms in the Population Aged 0–64 Years

The mortality rate from malignant neoplasms in the population aged 0–64 years is significantly lower than the mortality rate in the population aged 65 and over.

Figure 5: Mortality rate from malignant neoplasms in the Republic of North Macedonia among the population aged 0–64 years, 2010–2024

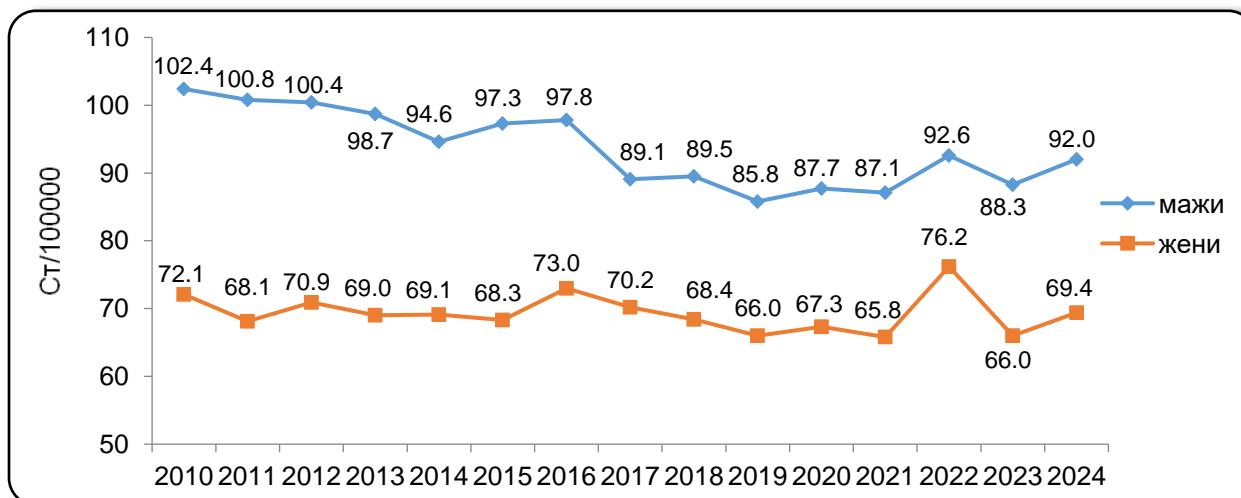


Source: State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia

Data processing: Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Macedonia

Mortality in the population aged 0–64 years is also higher among males compared to females.

Figure 6: Mortality rate from malignant neoplasms in the Republic of North Macedonia among the population aged 0–64 years, by sex, 2010–2024



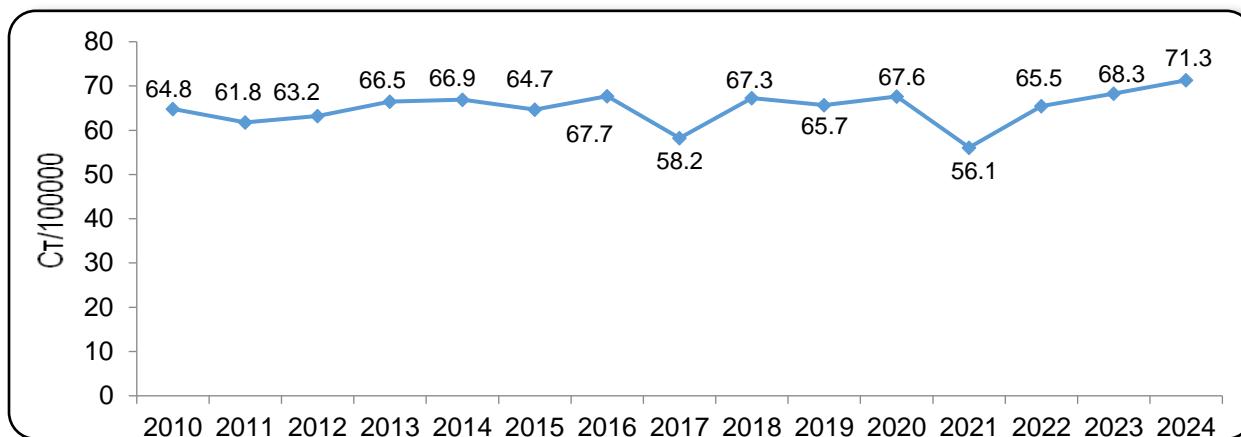
Source: State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia

Data processing: Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Macedonia

Most Common Primary Sites of Malignant Neoplasms

Among males, the most common cause of death from malignant neoplasms in the period 2010–2024 is malignant neoplasm of the bronchus and lung, with a mortality rate ranging from 64.8 per 100,000 males in 2010 to 58.2 in 2017, 56.1 in 2021, 68.3 in 2023, and 71.3 per 100,000 males in 2024.

Figure 7: Mortality rate from malignant neoplasm of the bronchus and lung among males in the Republic of North Macedonia, 2010–2024

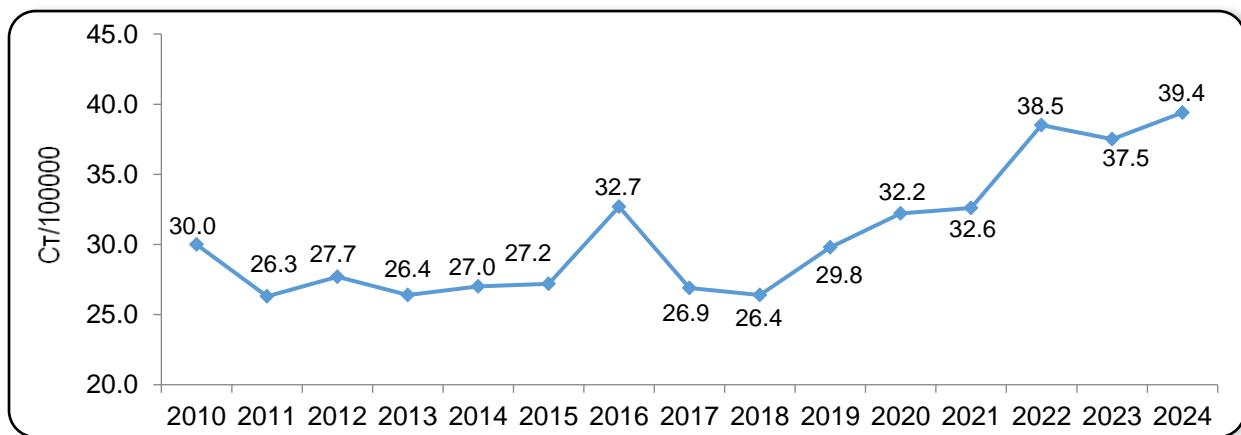


Source: State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia

Data processing: Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Macedonia

Among women, the most common cause of death from malignant neoplasms in the period 2010–2024 is malignant neoplasm of the breast. The mortality rate increased from 30.0 in 2010, to 32.6 in 2021, 38.5 in 2022, and 39.4 per 100,000 women in 2024.

Figure 8: Mortality rate from malignant neoplasm of the breast among women in the Republic of North Macedonia, 2010–2024



Source: State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia

Data processing: Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Macedonia