

# 3 All cancers

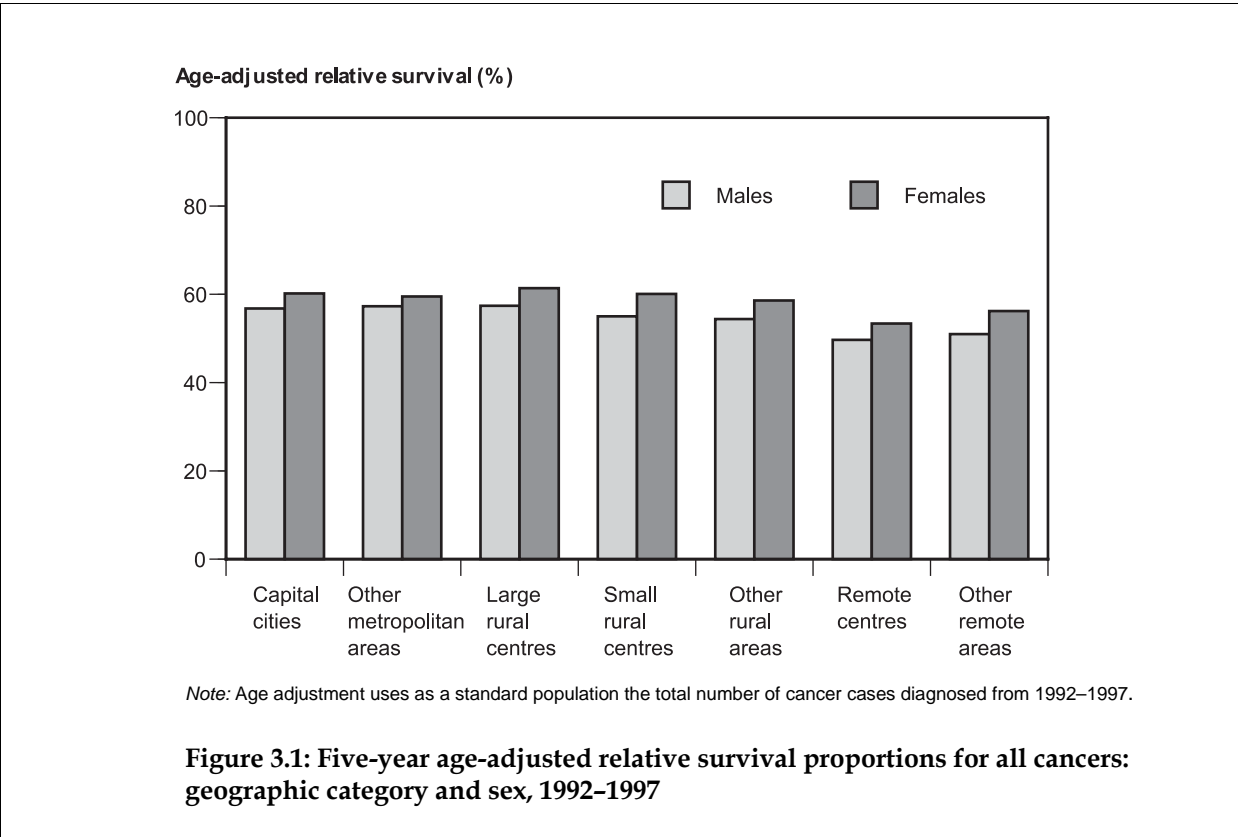
## Survival by geographic category

### Males

- The 5-year age-adjusted relative survival proportion was highest for males living in 'large rural centres' (57.4%), 'other metropolitan areas' (57.3%) and 'capital cities' (56.8%).
- In all other areas, the proportions were significantly lower than that of the all-Australia proportion of 56.4%. The proportion for 'small rural centres' was 55.0%, 'other rural areas' 54.4%, 'remote centres' 51.0%, and for 'other remote areas' 49.7%.

### Females

- Females had significantly higher relative survival than males in all but 'remote areas'.
- The 5-year age-adjusted relative survival proportions for 'remote centres' (53.4%), 'other remote areas' (56.2%) and 'other rural areas' (58.6%) were significantly lower than that of the all-Australia proportion of 60.0%.



**Table 3.1: Five-year age-adjusted relative survival proportions for all cancers: geographic category and sex, 1992–1997**

Location	Males (%)	95% CI	Females (%)	95% CI
Capital cities	56.8	56.4–57.1	60.2	59.8–60.5
Other metropolitan	57.3	56.3–58.2	59.5	58.6–60.5
Large rural centres	57.4	56.3–58.5	61.4	60.3–62.5
Small rural centres	55.0	54.0–55.9	60.1	59.1–61.1
Other rural areas	54.4	53.7–55.1	58.6	57.9–59.4
Remote centres	49.7	46.2–53.2	53.4	49.6–57.3
Other remote areas	51.0	48.5–53.4	56.2	53.2–59.1
<b>Australia</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>56.1–56.7</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>59.7–60.3</b>

Note: Age adjustment uses as a standard population the total number of cancer cases diagnosed from 1992–1997.

**Table 3.2: Five-year relative survival proportions for all cancers: age and sex, geographic category, 1992–1997**

Age	Capital cities	Other metropolitan	Large rural centres	Small rural centres	Other rural areas	Remote centres	Other remote areas
Per cent							
<b>Males</b>							
0–9	71.1	70.5	71.2	74.3	73.7	62.6	67.7
10–19	79.6	75.8	69.6	78.5	77.0	63.9	61.1
20–29	81.7	87.1	81.6	87.6	84.7	84.6	84.0
30–39	76.4	78.3	81.2	77.4	81.1	77.3	74.4
40–49	65.3	65.8	65.4	66.4	66.7	59.1	61.3
50–59	59.7	58.8	59.0	55.6	56.0	47.8	51.0
60–69	57.6	56.3	56.6	54.7	54.6	48.6	47.4
70–79	52.9	53.9	53.4	51.7	49.9	42.3	47.2
80–99	43.5	46.8	48.4	41.1	39.8	47.7	45.3
<b>All ages</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>51.9</b>
<b>Age adjusted</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>51.0</b>
<b>Females</b>							
0–9	72.9	83.7	61.9	76.6	73.1	85.7	73.2
10–19	81.0	83.1	81.7	80.2	84.3	80.1	81.4
20–29	87.3	87.5	88.3	88.0	85.7	90.4	87.0
30–39	83.0	84.2	81.9	82.9	83.5	81.2	75.7
40–49	79.2	77.9	77.4	77.2	78.7	75.3	74.2
50–59	71.5	69.7	70.9	70.1	68.1	60.1	66.5
60–69	61.2	59.9	61.3	62.7	60.2	50.9	48.2
70–79	50.5	51.9	55.3	50.1	50.5	41.4	51.4
80–99	41.4	38.2	42.8	41.5	36.5	44.8	46.0
<b>All ages</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>61.9</b>
<b>Age adjusted</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>56.2</b>

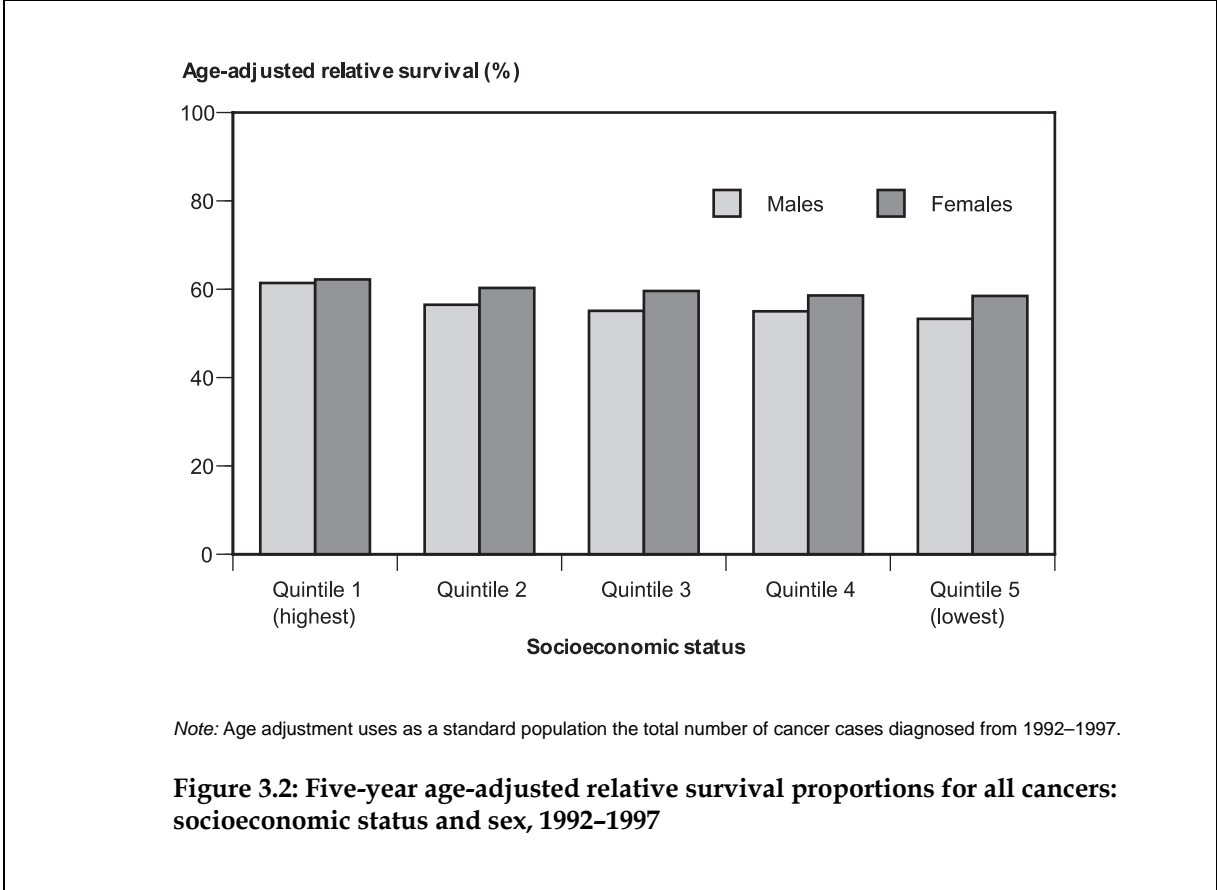
# Survival by socioeconomic status

## Males

- The male 5-year age-adjusted relative survival proportion for males living in areas with the highest quintile for socioeconomic status was 61.4%. This was significantly above the national average of 56.4%.
- The proportions fell with each successive quintile to 53.3% for the fifth and lowest. The lowest three quintiles were significantly below the national average.

## Females

- The proportion for the highest quintile (62.2%) was significantly above the national average (60.0%).
- In contrast, the proportions for the bottom two quintiles (58.6% for the fourth and 58.5% for the fifth and lowest) were significantly below the national average.
- Female relative survival was significantly higher than male relative survival for all but the highest socioeconomic quintile.



**Table 3.3: Five-year age-adjusted relative survival proportions for all cancers: socioeconomic status and sex, 1992–1997**

Quintile of socioeconomic status	Males (%)	95% CI	Females (%)	95% CI
1 (highest)	61.4	60.8–62.0	62.2	61.7–62.8
2	56.5	55.8–57.1	60.3	59.7–61.0
3	55.1	54.5–55.7	59.6	59.0–60.2
4	55.0	54.4–55.6	58.6	58.0–59.2
5 (lowest)	53.3	52.7–53.9	58.5	57.9–59.1
<b>Australia</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>56.1–56.7</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>59.7–60.3</b>

Note: Age adjustment uses as a standard population the total number of cancer cases diagnosed from 1992–1997.

**Table 3.4: Five-year relative survival proportions for all cancers: age and sex, socioeconomic status, 1992–1997**

Age	Quintile 1 (highest)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (lowest)
	<b>Per cent</b>				
<b>Males</b>					
0–19	74.1	75.6	74.7	84.2	75.8
20–29	83.3	81.7	80.0	79.2	85.4
30–39	81.2	78.1	74.1	64.3	75.1
40–49	68.4	67.0	65.0	56.4	62.4
50–59	66.5	57.8	57.1	54.6	54.4
60–69	63.2	56.9	55.0	51.2	53.7
70–79	57.4	52.7	51.5	43.7	49.3
80–99	46.5	43.3	43.5	26.0	40.7
<b>All ages</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>53.7</b>
<b>Age adjusted</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>53.3</b>
<b>Females</b>					
0–19	76.4	80.9	77.2	87.2	79.3
20–29	86.4	89.8	87.0	82.6	85.7
30–39	84.8	81.9	82.9	77.1	82.4
40–49	81.2	79.4	77.5	68.7	77.8
50–59	75.0	70.4	71.0	59.7	67.3
60–69	63.3	61.4	60.4	50.0	59.7
70–79	52.5	51.3	51.0	39.3	49.4
80–99	42.8	41.2	39.6	32.3	40.2
<b>All ages</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>61.7</b>
<b>Age adjusted</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>58.5</b>