

8 Cancer of the cervix

Survival by geographic category

- There were no significant differences in 5-year age-adjusted relative survival for cervical cancer across geographic categories.
- The 5-year age-adjusted relative survival was highest for persons living in 'other metropolitan areas' (61.1%) and lowest for persons in 'small rural centres' (50.7%).

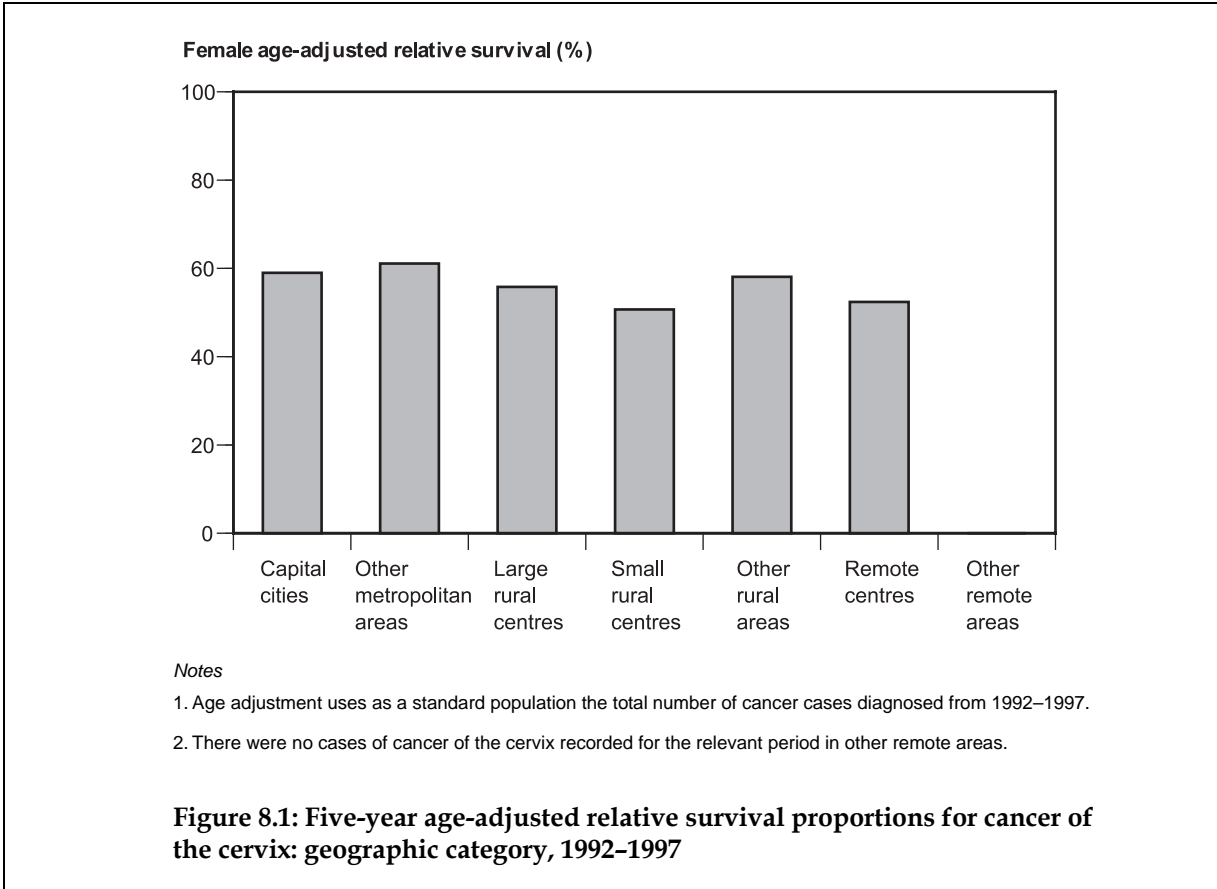


Table 8.1: Five-year age-adjusted relative survival proportions for cancer of the cervix: geographic category, 1992–1997

Location	Females (%)	95% CI
Capital cities	59.0	56.1–61.9
Other metropolitan	61.1	53.4–68.9
Large rural centres	55.8	46.3–65.4
Small rural centres	50.7	42.3–59.1
Other rural areas	58.1	51.7–64.6
Remote centres	52.4	28.0–76.7
Other remote areas
Australia	58.4	56.1–60.8

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

Table 8.2: Five-year relative survival proportions for cancer of the cervix: age, 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							
Females							
40–49	84.7	77.1	82.0	76.8	80.7	60.5	64.3
50–59	71.0	76.3	68.7	67.6	73.0	48.7	74.2
60–69	68.5	64.3	62.6	45.9	62.3	70.7	60.0
70–79	47.7	49.1	41.1	49.9	54.1	31.1	67.1
80–99	35.1	53.1	42.5	26.8	28.9	59.5	..
All ages	75.6	73.9	74.5	66.5	74.7	63.4	73.7
Age adjusted	59.0	61.1	55.8	50.7	58.1	52.4	..

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Survival by socioeconomic status

- There was no significant difference in 5-year age-adjusted relative survival for cervical cancer by socioeconomic status.
- The age-adjusted relative survival proportion ranged from 60.4% for the second lowest quintile for socioeconomic status to 56.8% for the third lowest.

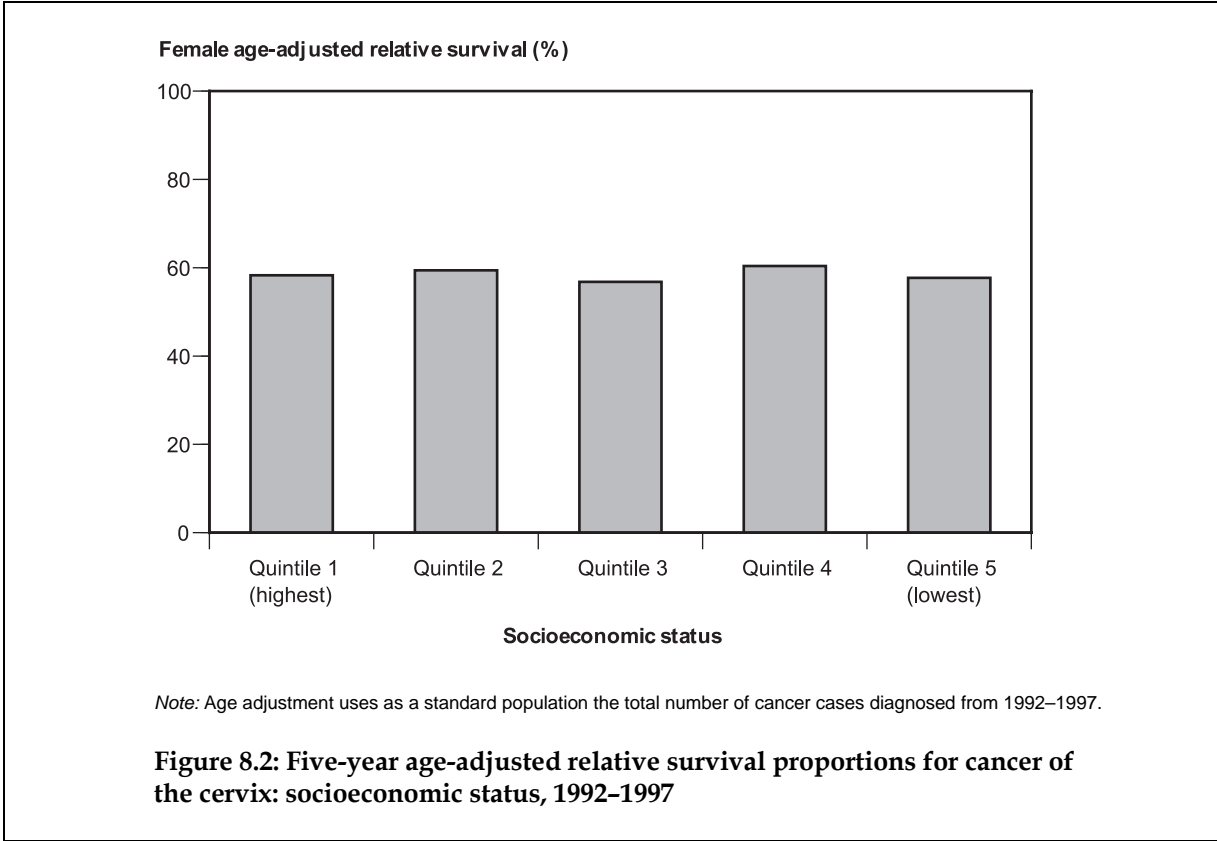


Table 8.3: Five-year age-adjusted relative survival proportions for cancer of the cervix: socioeconomic status, 1992–1997

Quintile of socioeconomic status	Females (%)	95% CI
1 (highest)	58.3	53.1–63.6
2	59.4	53.6–65.2
3	56.8	52.0–61.5
4	60.4	54.9–66.0
5 (lowest)	57.7	53.1–62.3
Australia	58.4	56.1–60.8

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

Table 8.4: Five-year relative survival proportions for cancer of the cervix: age, socioeconomic status, 1992–1997

Age	Quintile 1 (highest)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (lowest)
	Per cent				
Females					
40–49	84.58	86.1	79.92	77.52	82.59
50–59	74.68	68.73	75.2	70.27	66.8
60–69	72.24	62.22	63.23	67.79	62.84
70–79	45.32	43.68	51.6	45.2	55.95
80–99	25.41	58.31	21.6	55.87	26.78
All ages	76.16	74.96	73.94	74.26	73.2
Age adjusted	58.3	59.4	56.8	60.4	57.7