

Tables

Indicator 1: Participation

Table 1a: Number of women participating in the National Cervical Screening Program by age, states and territories, 1999–2000

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA ^(a)	SA ^(b)	Tas	ACT ^(a)	NT	Australia
20–24	99,812	83,943	64,583	34,401	25,727	8,939	6,354	4,587	328,346
25–29	147,289	120,835	82,879	44,631	33,896	10,398	8,083	6,067	454,078
30–34	151,934	125,001	81,147	46,230	36,101	11,047	8,072	5,782	465,314
35–39	156,192	124,293	83,093	47,573	38,032	11,999	7,964	4,941	474,087
40–44	137,205	110,095	73,124	42,825	35,019	10,864	7,369	4,170	420,671
45–49	115,982	94,509	61,746	35,698	30,326	9,101	6,706	3,490	357,558
50–54	95,632	78,785	50,876	27,795	25,564	7,582	5,848	2,491	294,573
55–59	64,864	53,943	33,397	17,857	17,313	5,123	3,485	1,444	197,426
60–64	48,312	41,339	23,470	13,451	13,827	3,822	2,243	719	147,183
65–69	34,003	30,654	16,317	9,346	10,135	2,849	1,388	401	105,093
70–74	14,487	11,283	7,955	3,583	6,517	788	491	147	45,251
75–79	5,487	4,233	3,228	1,230	n.a.	321	168	79	14,746
80+	2,113	1,946	1,423	542	n.a.	140	58	20	6,242
Not stated	3,720	27	408	0	24	4	15	21	4,219
All ages	1,077,032	880,886	583,646	325,162	272,481	82,977	58,244	34,359	3,314,787
Ages 20–69 years	1,051,225	863,397	570,632	319,807	265,940	81,724	57,512	34,092	3,244,329

(a) The WA and ACT registers only register women with a WA or ACT address respectively.

(b) South Australia has grouped women aged 70 years or more, and for the purpose of this table they appear in the 70–74 age group.

Notes

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. Queensland data for the 1999–2000 period refer to the 2-year period from March 1999 to February 2001.

Source: AIHW analysis of state and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 1b: Proportion of women participating in the National Cervical Screening Program by age, states and territories, 1999–2000

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA ^(a)	SA ^(b)	Tas	ACT ^(a)	NT	Australia
(Per cent)									
20–24	45.6	50.0	51.7	50.6	53.5	61.3	48.8	58.8	49.5
25–29	59.6	65.5	61.2	62.9	65.8	66.3	62.1	64.9	62.4
30–34	65.3	69.9	64.0	67.9	69.9	70.1	67.7	67.6	67.0
35–39	67.2	72.3	64.8	69.5	71.5	71.2	69.2	66.6	68.7
40–44	67.0	72.5	64.8	69.5	72.6	70.7	69.7	69.7	68.8
45–49	66.1	72.1	63.2	67.3	71.3	68.4	70.2	72.4	67.8
50–54	69.3	76.4	65.9	70.3	75.1	72.2	79.9	75.2	71.3
55–59	60.2	68.3	57.1	60.7	66.3	62.0	71.7	70.0	62.5
60–64	53.7	62.2	51.0	56.4	62.3	54.6	65.3	58.6	56.5
65–69	40.8	49.7	39.9	44.5	48.6	43.9	49.9	48.3	44.2
All ages									
Crude rate	55.2	60.4	55.4	58.5	59.5	58.9	61.4	65.3	57.5
AS rate	55.0	60.4	54.5	57.4	60.4	59.4	59.5	60.7	57.2
95% CI	54.9–55.1	60.3–60.6	54.4–54.7	57.2–57.6	60.2–60.6	59.0–59.8	58.9–60.0	60.0–61.4	57.1–57.2
Ages 20–69 years									
Crude rate	60.7	66.6	60.2	63.5	66.7	66.0	65.3	66.4	63.1
AS rate	60.2	66.2	59.5	62.8	66.2	65.5	65.1	65.6	62.6
95% CI	60.1–60.3	66.1–66.3	59.3–59.6	62.6–63.1	66.0–66.5	65.0–65.9	64.6–65.7	64.9–66.4	62.5–62.6

(a) The WA and ACT registers only register women with a WA or ACT address respectively.

(b) South Australia has grouped women aged 70 years or more, and for the purpose of this table they appear in the 70–74 age group.

Notes

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. Queensland data for the 1999–2000 period refer to the 2-year period from March 1999 to February 2001.
3. Rates are standardised to the 1991 Australian total population.

Source: AIHW analysis of state and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 2a: Number of women participating in the National Cervical Screening Program by age, states and territories, 2000–2001

Age group	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA ^(a)	SA ^(b)	Tas	ACT ^(a)	NT	Australia
20–24	98,410	81,673	62,480	33,698	25,410	8,804	6,193	4,595	321,263
25–29	143,840	114,693	79,515	43,183	32,306	10,127	7,845	5,898	437,407
30–34	153,836	125,139	81,104	46,448	36,257	10,994	8,158	5,827	467,763
35–39	154,920	121,537	80,964	47,090	37,436	11,924	7,976	5,043	466,890
40–44	140,924	112,399	74,268	43,390	35,941	11,193	7,474	4,188	429,777
45–49	118,907	95,793	62,383	36,619	30,829	9,475	6,708	3,464	364,178
50–54	99,838	82,150	52,047	29,221	26,386	8,081	6,059	2,509	306,291
55–59	68,905	56,506	35,118	18,729	18,311	5,505	3,665	1,375	208,114
60–64	50,567	42,868	24,336	14,060	14,155	4,106	2,378	766	153,236
65–69	35,430	31,124	16,749	9,621	10,236	2,974	1,519	359	108,012
70–74	14,641	10,486	8,042	3,641	6,495	798	483	149	44,735
75–79	5,341	3,617	3,098	1,173	n.a.	327	168	53	13,777
80+	2,190	1,584	1,354	542	n.a.	133	46	26	5,875
Not stated	3,720	0	320	0	20	3	9	18	4,090
All ages	1,091,469	879,569	581,778	327,415	273,782	84,444	58,681	34,270	3,331,408
Ages 20–69 years	1,065,577	863,882	568,964	322,059	267,267	83,183	57,975	34,024	3,262,931

(a) The Vic, WA and ACT registers only register women with a Vic, WA or ACT address respectively.

(b) South Australia has grouped women aged 70 years or more, and for the purpose of this table they appear in the 70–74 age group.

Note: These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: AIHW analysis of state and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 2b: Proportion of women participating in the National Cervical Screening Program by age, states and territories, 2000–2001

Age group	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA ^(a)	SA ^(b)	Tas	ACT ^(a)	NT	Australia
(Per cent)									
20–24	46.5	51.1	51.1	53.1	54.9	62.9	47.7	59.1	50.3
25–29	59.2	63.7	59.7	62.8	64.7	67.6	59.3	63.5	61.4
30–34	63.7	67.3	61.5	66.0	68.8	68.8	64.7	65.5	64.9
35–39	65.9	69.9	62.6	68.6	70.7	72.2	67.0	65.9	67.1
40–44	66.3	71.8	63.5	68.8	72.7	71.5	68.2	66.1	68.1
45–49	65.9	71.7	62.4	67.0	71.7	70.3	68.2	66.6	67.4
50–54	68.6	75.8	63.8	69.1	73.8	73.7	76.3	68.2	70.2
55–59	60.2	68.0	55.9	60.1	66.5	63.7	68.8	58.6	62.1
60–64	53.1	61.6	49.2	55.4	61.6	55.9	63.1	54.4	55.7
65–69	42.2	50.6	40.6	45.1	49.9	46.7	52.4	40.0	45.3
All ages									
Crude rate	54.7	59.4	54.0	58.2	59.3	60.4	59.3	62.4	57.8
AS rate	54.6	59.5	53.2	57.1	60.2	60.4	57.6	57.2	56.5
95% CI	54.5–54.7	59.4–59.6	53.1–53.4	56.9–57.3	60.0–60.4	60.0–60.8	57.1–58.1	56.6–57.8	56.5–56.6
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	60.4	65.8	58.7	63.3	66.6	67.1	63.4	63.6	62.5
AS rate	59.8	65.3	58.1	62.5	66.0	66.6	63.2	62.1	61.8
95% CI	59.7–59.9	65.2–65.4	57.9–58.2	62.3–62.7	65.8–66.3	66.1–67.0	62.6–63.7	61.4–62.7	61.8–61.9

(a) The Vic, WA and ACT registers only register women with a Vic, WA or ACT address respectively.

(b) South Australia has grouped women aged 70 years or more, and for the purpose of this table, they appear in the 70–74 age group.

Notes

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. Rates are standardised to the 1991 Australian total population.

Source: AIHW analysis of state and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Indicator 2: Early re-screening

Table 3: Number of women with repeat screenings in the 21 months following a negative Pap smear in February 2000, states and territories, 1999–2000 and 2000–2001

No. of tests	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA ^(a)	SA	Tas	ACT ^(a)	NT	Australia 2000–2001	Australia 1999–2000
Number of women										
0	36,316	31,627	20,356	11,376	9,311	2,699	2,021	1,196	114,902	119,556
1	14,626	14,300	7,507	4,803	2,829	1,018	725	297	46,105	47,916
2	1,709	2,045	1,117	536	387	113	114	54	6,075	6,591
3	296	469	254	67	58	27	10	18	1,199	1,310
4	37	134	52	6	14	3	1	4	251	269
5 or more	17	66	16	4	4	0	0	1	108	81

(a) The Vic, WA and ACT registries only register women with a Vic, WA and ACT address respectively.

Note: These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 4: Percentage of women with repeat screenings in the 21 months following a negative Pap smear in February 2000, states and territories, 1999–2000 and 2000–2001

No. of tests	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA ^(a)	SA	Tas	ACT ^(a)	NT	Australia 2000–2001	Australia 1999–2000
Per cent of women										
0	68.5	65.0	69.5	67.7	73.9	69.9	70.4	76.2	68.1	68.0
1	27.6	29.4	25.6	28.6	22.4	26.4	25.3	18.9	27.3	27.3
2	3.2	4.2	3.8	3.2	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.8
3	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.7
4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2
5 or more	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0

(a) The Vic, WA and ACT registries only register women with a Vic, WA and ACT address respectively

Note: These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Indicator 3: Low-grade abnormality detection

Table 5a: Number of low- and high-grade abnormalities on histology for women aged 20–69 years, states and territories, 2000

Abnormalities	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Low-grade	6,381	3,701	5,016	2,075	1,541	678	273	320	19,985
High-grade	4,493	2,986	3,105	1,240	1,045	478	220	284	13,851
Ratio	1.42	1.24	1.62	1.67	1.47	1.42	1.24	1.13	1.44
As a percentage of all screens in 2000									
Low-grade	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.6	1.1
High-grade	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.4	0.7

Note: These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 5b: Number of low- and high-grade abnormalities on histology for women aged 20–69 years, states and territories, 2001

Abnormalities	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	Australia
Low-grade	6,416	3,099	4,086	2,308	1,335	591	291	18,126
High-grade	4,614	2,855	2,890	1,515	961	471	249	13,555
Ratio	1.39	1.09	1.41	1.52	1.39	1.25	1.17	1.34
As a percentage of all screens in 2001								
Low-grade	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.3	0.5	1.0
High-grade	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.7

Notes

1. Northern Territory data are unavailable for 2001.
2. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Indicator 4: High-grade abnormality detection

Table 6a: Rate of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities per 1,000 women screened, states and territories, 2000

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	17.0	13.8	19.0	13.8	13.8	27.0	13.8	24.0	16.3
25–29	15.4	13.1	19.7	14.8	13.8	18.1	9.4	23.7	15.5
30–34	10.3	8.6	12.8	9.1	10.9	12.1	12.1	15.6	10.3
35–39	6.2	5.3	8.6	5.6	6.1	10.9	5.4	12.3	6.5
40–44	5.0	3.4	5.5	3.2	4.9	7.0	3.1	11.5	4.5
45–49	2.8	2.3	4.1	2.2	3.4	4.4	4.8	6.3	3.0
50–54	1.9	1.2	2.6	1.3	2.3	3.4	3.6	1.4	1.9
55–59	1.3	1.0	3.0	1.0	1.8	1.7	2.5	3.6	1.5
60–64	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.4	1.4	1.6	4.7	1.5
65–69	2.2	1.1	1.6	1.0	2.0	2.6	2.6	9.5	1.7
70–74	3.0	2.0	2.4	n.a.	8.6	2.3	0.0	12.7	3.2
75–79	3.7	2.1	6.0	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	50.0	0.0	3.8
80–84	4.8	2.5	9.5	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
85+	6.5	0.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
All ages	7.3	5.9	9.5	6.3	7.0	10.2	6.9	14.3	7.3
Ages 20–69 years	7.4	6.0	9.6	6.4	7.0	10.4	6.8	14.3	7.4

(a) South Australia has grouped all women aged 70 years or more, and for the purpose of this table they appear in the 70–74 age group.

Note: These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 6b: Rate of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities per 1,000 women screened by age, states and territories, 2001

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	Australia
20–24	18.2	12.6	18.9	17.8	13.7	23.7	2.2	16.3
25–29	16.5	12.7	18.0	17.6	13.3	20.4	13.0	15.6
30–34	10.4	8.1	12.1	11.0	9.4	11.8	11.1	10.1
35–39	6.2	5.2	8.1	7.2	6.4	10.0	11.3	6.6
40–44	4.2	3.5	5.1	4.8	3.9	7.0	9.9	4.4
45–49	3.1	2.0	3.7	3.2	3.6	4.9	5.3	3.0
50–54	1.7	1.3	2.7	1.5	2.2	1.3	1.7	1.8
55–59	1.4	0.9	2.4	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.8	1.5
60–64	1.6	0.9	2.1	1.0	2.2	2.9	3.0	1.5
65–69	1.6	1.2	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.3	4.7	1.6
70–74	1.2	1.4	1.7	3.0	4.8	4.4	11.7	2.1
75–79	3.7	3.9	6.0	1.2	n.a.	0.0	0.0	3.9
80–84	3.4	1.6	10.6	3.6	n.a.	17.9	0.0	4.9
85+	6.1	0.0	0.0	7.9	n.a.	0.0	0.0	3.2
All ages	7.4	5.6	8.9	7.9	6.5	9.8	7.6	7.2
Ages 20–69 years	7.5	5.7	9.0	8.0	6.5	9.8	7.6	7.3

(a) South Australia has grouped all women aged 70 years or more, and for the purpose of this table they appear in the 70–74 age group.

Notes

1. Northern Territory data are unavailable for 2001.
2. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas, however the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 7a: Number of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities by age, states and territories, 2000

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	924	632	665	266	196	131	46	62	2,922
25–29	1,284	880	904	379	260	105	42	83	3,937
30–34	898	619	593	249	224	75	56	53	2,767
35–39	559	373	400	158	131	73	24	36	1,754
40–44	399	217	231	84	97	44	13	28	1,113
45–49	192	128	146	50	58	23	18	13	628
50–54	107	58	75	23	33	15	12	2	325
55–59	49	31	57	11	17	5	5	3	178
60–64	40	28	20	14	18	3	2	2	127
65–69	41	20	14	6	11	4	2	2	100
70–74	24	13	10	3	31	1	0	1	83
75–79	11	5	10	1	0	0	4	0	31
80–84	4	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	11
85+	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Not stated	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
All ages	4,536	3,006	3,131	1,245	1,076	479	224	285	13,982
Ages 20–69 years	4,493	2,986	3,105	1,240	1,045	478	220	284	13,851

(a) South Australia has grouped all women aged 70 years or more, and for the purpose of this table they appear in the 70–74 age group.

Note: These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 7b: Number of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities by age, states and territories, 2001

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	Australia
20–24	1,008	588	652	343	194	116	8	2,909
25–29	1,334	821	786	429	232	116	57	3,775
30–34	929	600	558	297	189	75	51	2,699
35–39	544	366	365	193	130	68	51	1,717
40–44	343	232	218	122	78	45	42	1,080
45–49	216	110	130	70	62	27	20	635
50–54	102	63	82	27	33	6	6	319
55–59	58	32	49	16	16	7	6	184
60–64	48	22	29	9	17	7	4	136
65–69	32	21	21	9	10	4	4	101
70–74	10	8	8	7	16	2	3	54
75–79	11	8	10	1	0	0	0	30
80–84	3	1	6	1	0	1	0	12
85+	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Age not stated	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
All ages	4,640	2,872	2,915	1,525	977	474	252	13,655
Ages 20–69 years	4,614	2,855	2,890	1,515	961	471	249	13,555

(a) South Australia has grouped all women aged 70 years or more, and for the purpose of this table they appear in the 70–74 age group.

Notes

1. Northern Territory data are unavailable for 2001.
2. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 8a: Number of women screened by age, states and territories, 2000

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	54,311	45,637	35,011	19,340	14,251	4,849	3,332	2,581	179,312
25–29	83,176	67,289	45,787	25,623	18,861	5,813	4,489	3,496	254,534
30–34	87,608	71,913	46,487	27,275	20,521	6,217	4,611	3,399	268,031
35–39	89,792	70,492	46,677	28,213	21,478	6,679	4,474	2,935	270,740
40–44	79,978	64,332	42,141	26,282	19,986	6,288	4,180	2,440	245,627
45–49	67,717	55,487	35,455	22,617	17,160	5,216	3,779	2,056	209,487
50–54	56,503	47,826	29,398	17,830	14,521	4,348	3,316	1,445	175,187
55–59	38,304	32,441	19,203	11,521	9,678	2,972	2,001	823	116,943
60–64	27,659	24,586	13,156	8,448	7,654	2,165	1,290	425	85,383
65–69	19,011	17,734	8,744	5,856	5,372	1,546	774	211	59,248
70–74	8,019	6,600	4,195	2,358	3,594	435	268	79	25,548
75–79	2,964	2,391	1,659	905	0	168	80	37	8,204
80–84	842	798	529	300	0	39	19	8	2,535
85+	306	321	187	119	0	29	5	3	970
Not stated	1,734	0	207	0	11	0	7	16	1,975
All ages	617,924	507,847	328,836	196,687	153,087	46,764	32,625	19,954	1,903,724
Ages 20–69 years	604,059	497,737	322,059	193,005	149,482	46,093	32,246	19,811	1,864,492

(a) South Australia has grouped all women aged 70 years or more, and for the purpose of this table they appear in the 70–74 age group.

Note: These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 8b: Number of women screened by age, states and territories, 2001

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	Australia
20–24	55,327	46,511	34,551	19,292	14,136	4,892	3,558	178,267
25–29	81,027	64,645	43,714	24,378	17,509	5,700	4,380	241,353
30–34	89,191	73,696	46,004	27,016	20,161	6,369	4,601	267,038
35–39	88,177	69,967	45,033	26,936	20,314	6,779	4,522	261,728
40–44	81,892	66,241	42,340	25,501	20,004	6,412	4,250	246,640
45–49	69,104	56,362	35,401	21,883	17,098	5,521	3,794	209,163
50–54	58,595	48,786	29,858	18,232	14,698	4,783	3,473	178,425
55–59	40,658	33,830	20,348	11,590	10,340	3,283	2,119	122,168
60–64	29,437	24,988	13,923	8,580	7,669	2,418	1,336	88,351
65–69	20,375	17,710	9,555	5,758	5,585	1,713	860	61,556
70–74	8,283	5,923	4,572	2,321	3,344	452	257	25,152
75–79	2,945	2,071	1,665	809	0	178	106	7,774
80–84	890	626	566	278	0	56	19	2,435
85+	327	255	196	126	0	21	4	929
Age not stated	1,895	0	147	0	8	3	5	2,058
All ages	628,123	511,611	327,873	192,700	150,866	48,580	33,284	1,893,037
Ages 20–69 years	613,783	502,736	320,727	189,166	147,514	47,870	32,893	1,854,689

(a) South Australia has grouped all women aged 70 years or more, and for the purpose of this table they appear in the 70–74 age group.

Notes

1. Northern Territory data are unavailable for 2001.
2. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 9a: Age-standardised high-grade abnormality rate on histology per 1,000 women screened aged 20–69 years, states and territories, 2000

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
All ages									
AS rate	7.1	5.7	8.8	5.9	6.8	9.6	7.6	12.1	7.1
95% CI	6.9–7.4	5.5–5.9	8.5–9.2	5.6–6.2	6.4–7.2	8.7–10.5	6.6–8.6	10.7–13.5	7.0–7.2
Target age 20–69									
AS rate	7.6	6.2	9.4	6.5	7.2	10.6	6.8	12.9	7.5
95% CI	7.4–7.8	6.0–6.4	9.0–9.7	6.1–6.9	6.8–7.6	9.7–11.6	5.9–7.7	11.4–14.4	7.4–7.6

Notes

1. Rates are standardised to the 1991 Australian total population.
2. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: AIHW analysis of state and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 9b: Age-standardised high-grade abnormality rate on histology per 1,000 women screened aged 20–69 years, states and territories, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	Australia
All ages								
AS rate	7.2	5.5	8.5	7.5	6.3	9.4	6.5	7.1
95% CI	7.0–7.4	5.3–5.7	8.2–8.8	7.2–7.9	5.9–6.7	8.6–10.3	5.7–7.3	6.9–7.2
Target age 20–69								
AS rate	7.8	5.9	8.9	8.1	6.8	10.3	7.3	7.5
95% CI	7.6–8.1	5.7–6.1	8.6–9.3	7.7–8.5	6.4–7.3	9.4–11.3	6.4–8.2	7.4–7.6

Notes

1. Northern Territory data are unavailable for 2001.
2. Rates are standardised to the 1991 Australian total population.
3. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: AIHW analysis of state and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Indicator 5: Incidence of micro-invasive cervical cancer

Table 10: New cases of micro-invasive cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1989–2000

Age group	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
20–24	1	4	0	5	1	7	1	6	3	2	2	1
25–29	13	14	14	14	9	17	16	17	10	18	14	12
30–34	28	32	31	32	32	36	42	18	27	18	14	25
35–39	10	25	40	25	26	30	29	35	21	26	20	14
40–44	17	26	30	24	17	24	30	23	21	22	15	7
45–49	6	18	9	13	15	26	23	12	11	15	7	15
50–54	4	6	11	12	17	9	12	11	8	13	7	5
55–59	5	8	7	11	5	5	9	7	8	3	8	4
60–64	7	8	7	8	7	10	11	6	5	5	2	3
65–69	2	6	7	9	10	6	7	10	2	2	3	0
70–74	0	2	4	2	3	6	5	3	4	3	2	0
75–79	1	3	3	2	1	3	5	2	2	2	1	1
80–84	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2
85+	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
All ages	95	152	166	157	144	181	192	153	122	131	95	89
Ages 20–69 years	93	147	156	153	139	170	180	145	116	124	92	86

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 11: Age-specific and age-standardised rates of micro-invasive cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1989–2000

Age group	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
25–29	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.4	2.4	1.9	1.7
30–34	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.7	2.5	3.8	2.5	2.0	3.5
35–39	1.5	3.8	6.0	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.8	2.8	3.4	2.6	1.9
40–44	2.9	4.2	4.7	3.7	2.6	3.7	4.5	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.1	1.0
45–49	1.3	3.8	1.8	2.4	2.6	4.4	3.7	1.9	1.7	2.3	1.1	2.2
50–54	1.0	1.5	2.7	2.8	3.9	2.0	2.5	2.2	1.5	2.3	1.2	0.8
55–59	1.4	2.2	2.0	3.0	1.3	1.3	2.3	1.7	1.9	0.7	1.8	0.8
60–64	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.8	3.1	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.8
65–69	0.6	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.8	1.7	2.0	2.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.0
70–74	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.9	1.5	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.0
75–79	0.5	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.3	2.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3
80–84	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1
85+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All ages												
Crude rate	1.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.9
AS rate (A)	1.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9
95% CI	0.9–1.4	1.5–2.1	1.6–2.2	1.5–2.1	1.4–1.9	1.7–2.3	1.8–2.4	1.4–1.9	1.1–1.5	1.1–1.6	0.8–1.2	0.7–1.1
AS rate (W)	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8
95% CI	0.8–1.2	1.3–1.8	1.3–1.8	1.3–1.8	1.1–1.6	1.4–1.9	1.5–2.0	1.2–1.6	0.9–1.3	0.9–1.3	0.7–1.0	0.6–0.9
Ages 20–69 years												
Crude rate	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.4
AS rate (A)	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.4
95% CI	1.4–2.1	2.3–3.2	2.5–3.4	2.4–3.2	2.1–2.9	2.5–3.5	2.7–3.6	2.1–2.9	1.6–2.3	1.7–2.4	1.2–1.8	1.1–1.7
AS rate (W)	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.0	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.4
95% CI	1.4–2.0	2.2–3.1	2.3–3.1	2.3–3.1	2.0–2.8	2.5–3.3	2.6–3.5	2.0–2.8	1.5–2.2	1.7–2.3	1.2–1.8	1.1–1.7

Note: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 1991 population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Indicator 6: Incidence of invasive squamous, adenocarcinoma, adeno-squamous and other cervical cancer

Table 12: New cases of cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1989–2000

Age group	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
0–4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	2
20–24	16	12	12	9	10	16	4	15	10	10	8	7
25–29	67	59	49	53	37	49	52	43	44	48	55	40
30–34	130	113	120	107	105	124	112	68	78	84	74	83
35–39	122	156	140	126	129	131	110	141	99	102	102	68
40–44	128	139	150	132	128	131	118	117	102	101	104	79
45–49	94	120	104	101	101	131	99	102	79	110	76	72
50–54	82	70	90	77	89	87	58	80	74	65	66	58
55–59	83	80	63	78	79	73	69	64	51	52	49	57
60–64	85	78	81	76	76	88	71	61	52	56	63	63
65–69	100	76	89	88	91	94	78	65	57	55	54	51
70–74	67	66	79	72	63	78	71	59	45	61	46	57
75–79	51	51	48	53	46	65	50	51	45	44	42	50
80–84	28	29	35	34	37	40	30	41	32	39	33	37
85+	18	23	33	22	21	22	33	25	28	29	21	21
All ages	1,072	1,073	1,094	1,028	1,013	1,131	957	933	797	858	793	745
Ages 20–69 years	907	903	898	847	845	924	771	756	646	683	651	578

Note: The above table includes the incidence of micro-invasive and invasive cervical cancers.

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 13: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates of cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1989–2000

Age group	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
20–24	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.4	2.3	0.6	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.1
25–29	9.5	8.3	7.0	7.7	5.4	7.2	7.6	6.1	6.0	6.5	7.5	5.5
30–34	19.2	16.3	16.9	14.8	14.4	16.9	15.3	9.4	10.9	11.8	10.4	11.6
35–39	18.9	23.8	21.1	18.6	18.7	18.8	15.4	19.3	13.3	13.5	13.5	9.0
40–44	21.5	22.5	23.5	20.6	19.8	19.9	17.7	17.2	14.7	14.3	14.6	10.8
45–49	20.6	25.1	20.7	18.8	17.6	22.0	16.1	15.9	12.3	16.8	11.4	10.7
50–54	21.1	17.5	21.8	18.2	20.5	19.2	12.2	16.1	13.8	11.3	11.0	9.3
55–59	23.0	22.3	17.6	21.3	21.0	18.9	17.4	15.7	12.1	11.9	10.8	12.0
60–64	22.9	21.0	21.9	20.8	21.1	24.7	19.9	17.1	14.3	15.0	16.4	15.9
65–69	29.2	21.8	25.3	24.9	25.6	26.5	22.0	18.3	16.2	15.7	15.6	14.8
70–74	25.2	24.4	28.0	24.6	20.8	24.6	22.0	18.0	13.7	18.4	13.8	17.1
75–79	23.7	23.1	21.3	23.1	20.0	28.5	21.4	20.9	17.5	16.3	15.0	17.4
80–84	20.9	20.8	24.1	22.5	23.4	23.9	17.4	23.2	17.8	21.4	18.0	19.5
85+	17.4	21.8	30.0	19.0	17.2	17.3	24.6	17.7	18.8	18.6	12.6	12.0
All ages												
Crude rate	12.7	12.5	12.6	11.7	11.4	12.6	10.5	10.1	8.5	9.1	8.3	7.7
AS rate (A)	12.7	12.4	12.3	11.4	11.0	12.1	10.0	9.5	8.0	8.4	7.8	7.1
AS rate (W)	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.3	9.1	9.9	8.2	7.8	6.5	6.9	6.4	5.8
Ages 20–69 years												
Crude rate	17.4	17.0	16.6	15.4	15.2	16.4	13.5	13.1	11.0	11.5	10.8	9.5
AS rate (A)	17.4	17.0	16.6	15.4	15.1	16.3	13.4	12.8	10.8	11.2	10.6	9.3
AS rate (W)	17.0	16.7	16.2	15.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.6	10.5	11.0	10.4	9.1

Note: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 1991 population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 14a: New cases of cervical cancer by age, states and territories, 1996–1999

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
20–24	11	8	16	3	0	5	0	0	43
25–29	61	37	48	13	16	7	5	3	190
30–34	105	57	72	30	26	12	0	2	304
35–39	147	94	103	33	24	24	9	10	444
40–44	130	108	91	52	24	8	5	6	424
45–49	134	91	65	34	25	6	5	7	367
50–54	122	60	54	21	14	5	3	6	285
55–59	65	62	41	19	16	5	4	4	216
60–64	80	60	47	17	18	7	1	2	232
65–69	89	49	51	22	12	4	4	0	231
70–74	83	57	28	22	12	4	3	2	211
75–79	65	45	37	14	14	5	1	1	182
80–84	53	46	19	15	8	2	2	0	145
85+	35	29	20	13	5	0	1	0	103
All ages	1,182	804	693	308	214	94	43	43	3,381
Ages 20–69 years	944	626	588	244	175	83	36	40	2,736

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 14b: Age-specific rates of cervical cancer, states and territories, 1996–1999

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
20–24	1.2	1.2	3.1	1.1	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	1.6
25–29	6.3	5.0	9.0	4.6	7.5	10.7	9.5	8.0	6.6
30–34	10.9	7.9	14.0	10.8	11.9	17.7	0.0	5.9	10.6
35–39	14.6	12.7	19.0	11.3	10.2	31.7	17.5	31.9	14.9
40–44	13.9	15.6	18.0	18.5	10.8	11.2	10.0	21.9	15.2
45–49	15.5	14.1	13.7	13.3	11.8	9.1	10.2	30.4	14.1
50–54	16.4	10.9	13.3	10.2	7.7	8.9	7.8	35.2	12.9
55–59	11.1	14.4	13.3	12.0	11.2	11.0	15.7	38.6	12.6
60–64	15.6	15.8	18.6	12.9	14.2	17.7	5.3	29.9	15.7
65–69	17.9	13.5	21.4	18.2	9.6	10.5	25.3	0.0	16.5
70–74	17.7	16.6	12.8	20.6	9.7	11.3	20.8	63.3	16.0
75–79	17.3	16.6	21.0	16.7	13.9	17.1	9.1	49.3	17.3
80–84	20.8	24.9	15.9	25.6	11.7	9.8	29.2	0.0	20.1
85+	16.3	17.8	20.0	24.9	8.4	0.0	19.5	0.0	16.8
All ages									
Crude rate	9.3	8.6	10.1	8.6	7.1	9.8	6.9	12.1	9.0
AS rate (A)	8.6	7.8	9.8	8.2	6.5	9.7	6.7	14.6	8.4
95% CI	8.1–9.1	7.3–8.4	9.2–10.5	7.3–9.1	5.7–7.5	7.9–11.7	4.7–9.0	9.8–19.8	8.1–8.7
AS rate (W)	7.1	6.4	8.1	6.6	5.4	8.0	5.6	12.3	6.9
95% CI	6.7–7.5	5.9–6.9	7.5–8.7	5.8–7.3	4.7–6.2	6.4–9.8	3.9–7.4	8.4–16.4	6.7–7.2
Ages 20–69 years									
Crude rate	11.8	10.5	13.7	10.7	9.3	14.1	8.9	17.9	11.6
AS rate (A)	11.5	10.3	13.7	10.6	9.1	14.1	9.1	18.6	11.4
95% CI	10.8–12.2	9.5–11.1	12.6–14.7	9.2–11.9	7.8–10.5	11.1–17.4	6.2–12.3	12.5–24.9	10.9–11.8
AS rate (W)	11.3	10.1	13.3	10.3	8.9	13.5	9.0	18.8	11.1
95% CI	10.6–12.1	9.4–10.9	12.2–14.3	8.9–11.6	7.7–10.2	10.6–16.5	5.8–11.9	12.6–25.1	10.7–11.6

Note: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 1991 population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 15a: Number of new cases of cervical cancer by age, states and territories, 1997–2000

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
20–24	12	5	12	2	0	4	0	0	35
25–29	63	32	46	13	16	9	6	2	187
30–34	118	55	76	28	28	10	2	2	319
35–39	122	69	91	31	22	20	8	8	371
40–44	123	95	85	44	21	8	5	5	386
45–49	119	85	56	39	24	5	5	4	337
50–54	113	54	46	20	18	6	2	4	263
55–59	73	56	40	15	14	5	3	3	209
60–64	78	58	54	16	21	4	1	2	234
65–69	86	47	44	19	12	6	3	0	217
70–74	78	55	34	21	14	3	3	1	209
75–79	64	45	32	14	17	4	2	3	181
80–84	51	40	19	18	10	1	2	0	141
85+	35	25	20	11	6	1	1	0	99
All ages	1,138	722	656	291	223	86	43	34	3,193
Ages 20–69 years	907	556	550	227	176	77	35	30	2,558

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 15b: Age-specific rates of cervical cancer, states and territories, 1997–2000

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
20–24	1.4	0.8	2.4	0.8	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	1.3
25–29	6.4	4.3	8.5	4.6	7.6	13.9	11.3	5.3	6.4
30–34	12.3	7.6	14.7	10.0	13.0	15.1	4.0	5.8	11.2
35–39	12.0	9.3	16.5	10.5	9.4	26.7	15.6	25.0	12.3
40–44	12.9	13.5	16.4	15.4	9.3	11.1	10.0	17.8	13.6
45–49	13.6	13.0	11.6	14.9	11.2	7.5	10.2	16.7	12.8
50–54	14.5	9.3	10.7	9.1	9.4	10.1	4.9	21.8	11.3
55–59	12.0	12.6	12.3	9.1	9.5	10.7	11.1	26.5	11.7
60–64	14.9	15.0	20.5	11.7	16.2	9.9	5.1	28.4	15.4
65–69	17.5	13.1	18.5	15.7	9.8	15.9	18.7	0.0	15.6
70–74	16.6	16.0	15.3	19.3	11.4	8.5	20.5	30.7	15.8
75–79	16.4	15.9	17.5	15.9	16.2	13.3	16.9	142.5	16.5
80–84	19.6	21.4	15.5	30.4	14.4	4.8	27.8	0.0	19.2
85+	15.5	14.6	18.9	19.9	9.5	5.8	17.9	0.0	15.3
All ages									
Crude rate	8.9	7.6	9.4	8.0	7.4	9.0	6.9	9.4	8.4
AS rate (A)	8.2	6.9	9.1	7.5	6.7	8.8	6.6	12.6	7.8
95% CI	7.6–8.6	6.4–7.4	8.4–9.8	6.7–8.5	5.8–7.7	7.1–10.8	4.6–8.6	7.6–17.8	7.5–8.1
AS rate (W)	6.7	5.6	7.5	6.0	5.5	7.4	5.4	9.7	6.4
95% CI	6.3–7.1	5.2–6.1	6.9–8.1	5.3–6.7	4.7–6.3	5.8–9.1	3.9–7.0	6.2–13.0	6.1–6.6
Ages 20–69 years									
Crude rate	11.3	9.3	12.6	9.8	9.3	13.1	8.6	13.1	10.7
AS rate (A)	11.0	9.0	12.6	9.6	9.1	13.1	8.7	13.6	10.5
95% CI	10.2–11.7	8.3–9.8	11.6–13.7	8.4–11.0	7.8–10.5	10.2–16.2	5.7–11.7	8.8–19.4	10.1–10.9
AS rate (W)	10.7	8.9	12.2	9.3	8.9	12.7	8.5	13.6	10.2
95% CI	10.0–11.4	8.1–9.6	11.1–13.2	8.2–10.6	7.6–10.3	9.8–15.7	5.8–11.5	8.7–19.0	9.8–10.6

Note: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 1991 population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 16a: New cases of cervical cancer by histological type for women aged 20–69 years, Australia, 1989–2000

Histological type	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Squamous	687	641	650	612	597	630	545	529	449	484	466	398
Adenocarcinoma	116	148	144	141	142	192	147	148	129	140	127	117
Adeno-squamous	48	50	43	51	47	40	34	40	32	30	23	30
Other	56	64	61	43	59	62	45	39	36	29	35	30
Total	907	903	898	847	845	924	771	756	646	683	651	575
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	93	147	156	153	139	170	180	145	116	124	92	86

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 16b: Age-standardised incidence rates for cervical cancer by histological type for women aged 20–69 years, Australia, 1989–2000

Histological type	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Squamous	13.2	12.1	11.9	11.1	10.7	11.1	9.5	9.0	7.5	8.0	7.6	6.4
Adenocarcinoma	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.4	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.9
Adeno-squamous	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Other	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.4

Note: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 1991 population.

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 17a: New cases of cervical cancer by histological type for women, all ages, Australia, 1989–2000

Histological type	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Squamous	808	769	792	753	706	780	675	667	546	609	574	520
Adenocarcinoma	136	171	172	157	164	222	173	168	159	166	147	137
Adeno-squamous	53	56	50	56	56	50	39	47	38	35	25	31
Other	75	77	80	62	87	78	70	51	54	48	47	54
Total	1,072	1,073	1,094	1,028	1,013	1,130	957	933	797	858	793	742
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	95	152	166	157	144	181	192	153	122	131	95	89

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 17b: Age-standardised incidence rates for cervical cancer by histological type for women, all ages, Australia, 1989–2000

Histological type	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Squamous	8.9	8.6	8.7	8.0	7.5	8.1	7.1	6.8	5.2	5.7	5.3	4.9
Adenocarcinoma	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
Adeno-squamous	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	1.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9

Note: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 1991 population.

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Indicator 8: Incidence by location

Table 18: New cases of cervical cancer by age and location, 1993–1996 and 1997–2000

Age group	Metropolitan		Rural		Remote	
	1993–1996	1997–2000	1993–1996	1997–2000	1993–1996	1997–2000
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	1	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	3	4	2	1	0	0
20–24	33	27	10	8	2	0
25–29	130	139	42	42	9	6
30–34	277	229	117	80	15	10
35–39	367	255	128	100	16	16
40–44	349	276	132	91	13	19
45–49	322	254	92	74	18	9
50–54	221	202	83	55	9	6
55–59	196	149	77	57	12	3
60–64	211	163	78	66	8	5
65–69	229	161	84	53	15	3
70–74	200	161	64	43	8	5
75–79	147	131	61	48	4	2
80–84	103	103	41	36	4	2
85+	75	74	23	24	3	1
All ages	2,863	2,327	1,034	778	137	88
Ages 20–69 years	2,335	1,854	842	626	118	78

Note: The numbers are presented as 4-year rolling blocks of data.

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 19: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates for cervical cancer by age and location, 1993–1996 and 1997–2000

Age group	Metropolitan		Rural		Remote	
	1993–1996	1997–2000	1993–1996	1997–2000	1993–1996	1997–2000
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
20–24	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.3	0.0
25–29	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.9	9.5	6.5
30–34	13.1	10.9	16.4	12.2	15.5	10.8
35–39	18.2	11.8	17.7	13.1	18.3	18.2
40–44	18.3	13.6	19.7	12.5	18.7	24.4
45–49	18.3	13.3	15.4	11.1	30.2	14.1
50–54	16.6	12.0	17.2	9.2	20.2	11.1
55–59	17.9	11.9	17.6	11.6	35.2	7.6
60–64	21.2	15.5	19.0	15.0	28.1	17.3
65–69	22.9	16.7	21.1	13.1	67.5	13.4
70–74	22.0	17.2	18.3	11.7	44.3	25.5
75–79	22.0	16.8	23.9	16.1	33.8	15.0
80–84	21.2	19.7	22.7	17.8	47.6	21.9
85+	19.7	15.9	16.8	13.9	41.1	12.6
All ages						
AS rate (A)	15.0	11.3	15.1	10.6	22.9	12.8
95% CI	14.5–15.6	10.9–11.8	14.2–16.0	9.8–11.4	19.0–27.0	10.0–15.9
AS rate (W)	14.4	10.8	14.4	10.2	21.8	12.1
95% CI	13.9–15.6	10.4–11.8	13.5–16.0	9.4–11.4	18.3–27.0	9.7–15.9
Ages 20–69 years						
AS rate (A)	14.2	10.6	14.4	10.2	20.7	11.9
95% CI	13.7–14.8	10.1–11.1	13.4–15.3	9.3–11.0	17.0–24.8	9.4–14.9
AS rate (W)	13.9	10.3	13.9	9.9	20.3	11.4
95% CI	13.4–14.4	9.9–10.8	13.0–14.9	9.1–10.6	16.6–24.3	9.0–14.5

Notes

1. The numbers are presented as 4-year rolling blocks of data.
2. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 1991 population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Indicator 7: Mortality

Table 20: Deaths from cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1982–2001

Age group	'82	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92	'93	'94	'95	'96	'97	'98	'99	'00	'01
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	2
25–29	7	8	10	6	6	5	3	3	10	5	5	2	6	3	1	2	6	2	4	2
30–34	13	12	13	20	12	15	12	21	14	13	15	11	11	7	13	8	5	6	10	12
35–39	12	18	19	17	16	20	15	18	30	25	19	25	11	16	23	18	19	7	12	15
40–44	22	20	20	18	26	20	24	24	36	19	27	32	28	21	20	16	19	18	14	23
45–49	24	28	26	21	24	19	27	31	36	29	26	23	35	32	30	28	16	25	27	35
50–54	29	26	25	25	25	24	19	27	17	21	13	29	37	26	13	21	24	15	19	27
55–59	41	40	21	31	41	32	41	20	25	25	23	20	26	34	22	24	15	14	19	23
60–64	47	36	41	41	41	28	41	33	34	33	31	25	24	30	21	22	28	15	24	6
65–69	39	49	43	52	50	46	41	54	43	35	25	30	37	37	29	30	19	21	26	18
70–74	35	30	33	43	32	55	34	48	25	37	45	38	33	43	41	36	28	30	37	27
75–79	34	20	29	29	23	29	35	29	32	30	32	28	30	30	38	32	26	26	25	14
80–84	21	22	26	26	23	20	34	24	8	22	35	24	26	27	22	27	26	19	23	19
85+	18	21	21	29	24	16	17	22	25	32	23	24	24	20	24	30	31	21	26	39
All ages	342	330	327	359	343	329	343	355	337	329	319	311	329	328	296	294	265	220	267	262
Ages 20–69 years	234	238	218	230	242	210	222	231	246	208	184	197	216	207	172	169	154	124	156	163

Note: Deaths were derived from place of usual residence and by year of registration.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 21: Age-specific and age-standardised death rates for cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1982–2001

Age group	'82	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92	'93	'94	'95	'96	'97	'98	'99	'00	'01
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
25–29	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.3
30–34	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.1	1.9	2.3	1.8	3.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.6
35–39	2.2	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.3	2.7	4.6	3.7	2.7	3.6	1.5	2.2	3.1	2.4	2.5	0.9	1.6	2.0
40–44	5.1	4.5	4.3	3.7	5.4	3.7	4.1	3.9	5.9	2.9	4.3	5.0	4.3	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.9	3.1
45–49	6.4	7.6	6.9	5.2	5.7	4.4	6.3	6.9	7.6	5.8	4.9	3.9	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.4	2.5	3.8	4.0	5.1
50–54	7.9	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.4	4.9	7.1	4.2	5.0	3.0	6.8	8.2	5.6	2.6	3.9	4.2	2.5	3.1	4.2
55–59	11.1	10.7	5.5	8.4	11.1	8.8	11.3	5.4	6.8	7.1	6.2	5.2	6.9	8.7	5.3	5.7	3.5	3.1	4.0	4.6
60–64	14.2	10.6	11.5	11.3	11.2	7.7	11.1	9.0	9.3	9.0	8.6	7.1	6.6	8.5	5.8	6.1	7.6	4.0	6.2	1.5
65–69	13.5	16.8	14.9	17.8	16.4	14.6	12.5	15.7	12.4	10.0	7.2	8.5	10.5	10.5	8.3	8.5	5.4	6.1	7.5	5.2
70–74	15.0	12.5	13.2	16.6	12.3	20.5	12.8	18.1	9.4	13.2	15.4	12.6	10.5	13.4	12.6	11.0	8.5	9.1	11.2	8.1
75–79	21.3	11.6	16.7	16.0	11.8	14.8	17.1	13.7	14.7	13.5	14.1	12.4	13.3	13.0	15.7	12.5	9.7	9.2	8.7	4.8
80–84	19.6	19.9	23.4	22.9	19.0	15.8	26.6	17.6	5.6	14.8	23.3	14.9	15.8	15.9	12.2	15.1	14.4	10.6	12.3	9.4
85+	22.7	25.6	24.7	33.1	24.9	16.1	16.7	20.9	23.2	29.4	19.5	19.3	18.4	14.6	16.6	20.1	19.9	12.7	15.2	21.3
All ages																				
AS rate (A)	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.8
As rate (W)	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.5
Ages 20–69 years																				
AS rate (A)	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.4
As rate (W)	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.6	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.4

Notes

1. Rates for all ages are based on data for women aged 15 years and over.
2. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 1991 population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 22: Deaths from cervical cancer by age, states and territories, 1994–1997

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20–24	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
25–29	1	4	5	0	0	0	2	0	12
30–34	13	11	8	5	1	1	0	0	39
35–39	24	16	10	9	5	2	0	2	68
40–44	37	15	13	9	3	5	3	1	86
45–49	54	23	17	14	6	5	3	6	128
50–54	39	19	23	10	3	3	3	0	100
55–59	37	20	20	15	7	6	2	2	109
60–64	39	19	13	8	7	9	1	2	98
65–69	52	40	19	14	5	4	1	2	137
70–74	60	42	25	10	10	7	2	1	157
75–75	46	32	34	7	11	3	2	1	136
80–84	34	29	14	10	14	1	1	0	103
85+	36	23	10	15	9	4	1	0	98
All ages	473	293	212	126	81	50	21	17	1,273
Ages 20–69 years	296	167	129	84	37	35	15	15	778

Notes

1. Numbers were averaged over 4 years to smooth annual variations that may occur in the smaller states and territories.
2. Deaths were derived from place of usual residence and by year of registration.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 23: Age-specific and age-standardised death rates for cervical cancer by age, states and territories, 1994–1997

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.4
30–34	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.4
35–39	2.4	2.2	1.8	3.1	2.1	2.6	0.0	6.4	2.3
40–44	4.0	2.2	2.6	3.2	1.4	7.0	6.0	3.6	3.1
45–49	6.2	3.6	3.6	5.5	2.8	7.6	6.1	26.1	4.9
50–54	5.3	3.5	5.7	4.9	1.6	5.3	7.8	0.0	4.6
55–59	6.3	4.6	6.5	9.5	4.9	13.1	7.8	19.3	6.4
60–64	7.6	5.0	5.1	6.0	5.5	22.7	5.3	29.9	6.7
65–69	10.5	11.0	8.0	11.6	4.0	10.5	6.3	44.1	9.8
70–74	12.8	12.2	11.4	9.4	8.1	19.8	13.8	31.7	11.9
75–75	12.3	11.8	19.3	8.3	10.9	10.3	18.1	49.3	13.0
80–84	13.3	15.7	11.7	17.1	20.5	4.9	14.6	0.0	14.4
85+	16.8	14.1	10.0	28.7	15.1	24.4	19.5	0.0	16.0
All ages									
AS rate (A)	4.8	4.0	4.5	5.0	3.1	6.8	5.5	13.1	4.5
95% CI	4.4–5.3	3.6–4.4	4.1–4.9	4.6–5.5	2.8–3.3	6.2–7.4	5.0–6.0	12.0–14.3	4.1–4.9
AS rate (W)	4.2	3.3	3.6	4.2	2.5	6.3	4.6	11.0	3.8
95% CI	3.8–4.6	3.0–3.7	3.3–4.0	3.8–4.6	2.2–2.7	5.7–6.9	4.2–5.0	10.0–12.0	3.5–4.2
Ages 20–69 years									
AS rate (A)	3.7	2.8	3.2	3.9	1.9	5.7	4.0	11.0	3.4
95% CI	3.4–4.0	2.5–3.2	2.8–3.6	3.3–4.6	1.5–2.3	4.2–7.3	2.3–5.7	5.8–16.2	3.2–3.6
AS rate (W)	3.5	2.7	2.9	3.6	1.8	5.6	3.8	9.7	3.2
95% CI	3.2–3.9	2.4–3.0	2.6–3.3	3.0–4.2	1.4–2.2	4.1–7.2	2.2–5.5	5.1–14.4	3.0–3.4

Notes

1. The age-standardised rates were averaged over 4 years to smooth annual variations that may occur in the smaller states and territories.
2. Deaths were derived from place of usual residence and by year of registration.
3. Rates for all ages are based on data for women aged 20 years and over.
4. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 1991 population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 24: Deaths from cervical cancer by age, states and territories, 1998–2001

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	5
25–29	0	4	6	5	1	3	0	0	14
30–34	23	11	9	5	8	0	0	0	29
35–39	25	15	5	6	2	1	0	1	56
40–44	33	14	25	8	7	2	2	1	67
45–49	32	27	30	11	6	2	1	0	96
50–54	30	20	19	8	5	5	3	1	79
55–59	26	14	18	10	5	2	1	2	72
60–64	20	10	9	3	3	0	0	3	89
65–69	12	13	12	9	5	2	1	1	96
70–74	31	23	10	11	13	2	0	1	131
75–79	27	10	8	3	4	0	1	0	109
80–84	35	18	11	15	5	2	2	1	95
85+	51	40	38	20	10	6	4	2	108
All ages	261	158	151	86	50	24	12	10	1,046
Ages 20–69 years	203	130	135	66	42	17	8	9	603

Notes

1. Numbers were averaged over 4 years to smooth annual variations that may occur in the smaller states and territories.
2. Deaths were derived from place of usual residence and by year of registration.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 25: Age-specific and age-standardised death rates for cervical cancer by age, states and territories, 1998–2001

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
25–29	0.0	0.5	1.1	1.8	0.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
30–34	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
35–39	2.5	2.0	0.9	2.0	0.9	1.4	0.0	3.1	1.9
40–44	3.4	2.0	4.7	2.8	3.1	2.8	4.0	3.5	2.3
45–49	3.6	4.1	6.1	4.1	2.8	3.0	2.1	0.0	3.6
50–54	3.7	3.3	4.2	3.4	2.5	8.1	6.9	5.1	3.3
55–59	4.1	3.0	5.2	5.8	3.3	4.1	3.5	16.4	3.9
60–64	3.7	2.5	3.3	2.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	39.6	5.7
65–69	2.5	3.6	5.0	7.3	4.1	5.3	6.1	20.4	6.9
70–74	6.6	6.7	4.5	10.0	10.7	5.7	0.0	29.2	9.9
75–75	6.7	3.4	4.2	3.3	3.7	0.0	8.0	0.0	9.7
80–84	13.1	9.4	8.7	24.9	7.0	9.5	26.3	72.6	12.7
85+	21.5	22.4	34.1	34.3	15.2	33.0	65.9	177.8	16.0
All ages									
AS rate (A)	3.1	2.7	3.5	3.9	2.8	3.2	3.2	10.4	3.3
95% CI	2.7–3.5	2.3–3.0	3.1–3.9	3.4–4.3	2.4–3.1	2.8–3.6	2.8–3.6	9.2–11.7	2.9–3.7
AS rate (W)	2.8	2.4	3.3	3.4	2.5	3.1	2.6	8.9	3.0
95% CI	2.5–3.1	2.1–2.7	2.9–3.7	3.0–3.8	2.2–2.8	2.7–3.5	2.3–2.9	7.8–10.0	2.6–3.3
Ages 20–69 years									
AS rate (A)	2.4	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.6	1.8	6.2	2.4
95% CI	2.0–2.7	1.7–2.4	2.4–3.4	2.1–3.4	1.5–2.8	1.4–3.9	0.6–3.1	2.2–10.3	2.2–2.6
AS rate (W)	2.3	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.0	2.7	1.8	6.3	2.4
95% CI	2.0–2.6	1.7–2.4	2.4–3.4	2.1–3.4	1.4–2.6	1.4–4.1	0.6–3.1	2.2–10.3	2.2–2.6

Notes

1. The age-standardised rates were averaged over 4 years to smooth annual variations that may occur in the smaller states and territories.
2. Deaths were derived from place of usual residence and by year of registration.
3. Rates for all ages are based on data for women aged 20 years and over.
4. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 1991 population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 26: Deaths from cervical cancer by age and location, 1994–1997 and 1998–2001

Age group	Metropolitan		Rural		Remote	
	1994–1997	1998–2001	1994–1997	1998–2001	1994–1997	1998–2001
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	1	4	0	3	0	0
25–29	9	9	3	9	0	1
30–34	25	38	12	17	1	1
35–39	51	36	14	16	2	3
40–44	52	64	30	26	2	2
45–49	88	79	28	27	9	3
50–54	71	61	24	27	4	3
55–59	74	58	29	19	4	1
60–64	63	37	28	10	5	1
65–69	87	37	40	15	7	3
70–74	107	67	44	22	3	2
75–75	94	39	37	10	2	4
80–84	70	65	29	21	2	3
85+	73	115	24	48	0	8
All ages	864	709	343	270	40	35
Ages 20–69 years	520	423	209	169	33	18

Notes

1. Deaths were derived from place of usual residence and by year of registration.
2. The number of deaths is presented as 4-year rolling blocks of data.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 27: Age-specific and age-standardised death rates for cervical cancer by age and location, 1994–1997 and 1998–2001

Age group	Metropolitan		Rural		Remote	
	1994–1997	1998–2001	1994–1997	1998–2001	1994–1997	1998–2001
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0
25–29	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.4	1.5	1.1
30–34	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.8	2.6	1.1
35–39	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.1	3.4
40–44	2.7	4.4	2.7	3.1	3.6	2.6
45–49	4.9	4.6	14.3	4.1	4.1	4.5
50–54	5.0	4.6	8.2	3.5	4.6	5.3
55–59	6.5	6.6	10.8	4.4	3.9	2.4
60–64	6.3	6.9	17.7	3.5	2.3	3.3
65–69	8.8	10.0	30.0	3.8	3.7	12.6
70–74	11.6	12.4	16.8	7.2	6.0	10.5
75–75	13.7	14.2	16.2	4.8	3.4	28.8
80–84	14.0	15.6	22.5	12.2	10.7	30.0
85+	18.2	17.0	0.0	23.6	27.8	85.5
All ages						
AS rate (A)	4.2	3.1	4.5	3.3	7.6	5.7
95% CI	3.9–4.5	2.8–3.3	4.0–5.0	2.9–3.8	5.2–9.9	3.9–7.8
AS rate (W)	3.8	2.8	4.0	3.1	7.3	4.5
95% CI	3.5–4.1	2.5–3.0	3.6–4.5	2.7–3.5	5.0–9.5	3.0–6.2
Ages 20–69 years						
AS rate (A)	3.1	2.3	3.4	2.7	6.6	3.0
95% CI	2.8–3.4	2.1–2.5	2.9–3.8	2.3–3.1	4.3–8.8	1.7–4.6
AS rate (W)	3.1	2.3	3.3	2.7	6.7	2.9
95% CI	2.8–3.4	2.1–2.5	2.9–3.8	2.3–3.1	4.3–9.1	1.6–4.4

Notes

1. The age-standardised rates are presented as 4-year rolling blocks of data.
2. Deaths were derived from place of usual residence and by year of registration.
3. Rates for all ages are based on data for women aged 20 years and over.
4. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 1991 population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 28: Deaths from cervical cancer by age and Indigenous status, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Northern Territory, 1996–1999, 1997–2000 and 1998–2001

Age group	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous		
	1996–1999	1997–2000	1998–2001	1996–1999	1997–2000	1998–2001
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	0	0	0	3
25–29	1	1	1	5	6	11
30–34	1	2	1	8	13	21
35–39	2	2	3	11	15	11
40–44	5	5	3	19	17	38
45–49	2	5	1	21	30	46
50–54	1	0	1	19	21	32
55–59	1	2	3	17	24	32
60–64	2	2	3	27	34	15
65–69	2	3	4	20	31	23
70–74	3	4	2	34	35	33
75+	3	3	11	76	91	106
All ages	23	29	33	256	317	371
Ages 20–69 years	17	22	20	147	191	232

Notes

1. Deaths were derived from place of usual residence and by year of registration.
2. The number of deaths is presented as 4-year rolling blocks of data.
3. Only Queensland (from 1998), South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory have Indigenous death registration data considered to be of a publishable standard.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 29: Age-specific and age-standardised death rates for cervical cancer by age and Indigenous status, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Northern Territory, 1996–1999, 1997–2000 and 1998–2001

Age group	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous		
	1996–1999	1997–2000	1998–2001	1996–1999	1997–2000	1998–2001
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	2.8	2.5	2.2	0.7	0.7	1.1
30–34	3.3	5.6	2.4	1.1	1.5	2.1
35–39	7.8	6.7	8.5	1.4	1.6	1.0
40–44	24.5	20.7	10.6	2.5	1.9	3.6
45–49	13.0	27.1	4.5	2.9	3.5	4.7
50–54	8.5	0.0	4.9	3.1	2.8	3.6
55–59	12.5	21.4	27.0	3.7	4.3	4.8
60–64	31.0	27.0	34.1	6.9	7.3	2.7
65–69	42.1	55.3	58.2	5.5	7.3	4.8
70–74	101.8	115.6	48.4	9.9	8.8	7.2
75+	79.7	70.6	214.3	12.1	12.1	12.0
All ages						
AS rate (A)	16.7	19.7	25.8	2.3	2.5	3.3
95% CI	8.5–26.3	11.0–30.0	16.9–36.1	2.0–2.7	2.1–2.8	3.0–3.6
AS rate (W)	16.0	18.2	19.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
95% CI	9.1–23.5	11.7–25.6	12.6–25.8	2.5–3.2	2.7–3.3	2.7–3.3
Ages 20–69 years						
AS rate (A)	9.8	11.3	11.4	1.9	2.1	2.5
95% CI	4.6–16.1	6.2–17.1	6.3–17.6	1.6–2.3	1.7–2.4	2.2–2.8
AS rate (W)	10.6	12.9	11.0	2.3	2.5	2.5
95% CI	5.3–16.8	7.6–18.8	6.4–16.4	1.9–2.6	2.1–2.8	2.2–2.8

Notes

1. The age-standardised rates are presented as 4-year rolling blocks of data.
2. Deaths derived from place of usual residence and by year of registration.
3. Rates for all ages are based on data for women aged 20 years and over.
4. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 1991 population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).
5. Only Queensland (from 1998), South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory have Indigenous death registration data considered to be of a publishable standard.
6. The increases in indigenous age-standardised rates for all ages are related to the inclusion of Queensland data for 1998–2001. Queensland accounts for almost half of the Indigenous population when the four jurisdictions are combined. When Queensland data is excluded, the 1998–2001 mortality rate falls to 17.2 for all ages and 9.7 for ages 20–69.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

