



Cancer Incidence and Mortality Across Regions (CIMAR) books

Web report | Last updated: 14 Dec 2016 | Topic: [Cancer](#)

About

The Cancer Incidence and Mortality Across Regions (CIMAR) books are Excel workbooks that present cancer incidence and mortality statistics (counts, populations, crude rates, age-standardised rates and rate ratios) for selected cancers across various geographical areas.

Cat. no: WEB 156

Findings from this report:

- The age-standardised cancer incidence rate was highest in Queensland and lowest in the Northern Territory
 - The age-standardised cancer incidence rate was highest in the PHN Western Qld & lowest in the PHN NT
 - The age-standardised cancer incidence rate was highest in the 2nd socioeconomic group and lowest in the 3rd group
 - The age-standardised cancer incidence rate was highest in Remote Australia and lowest in Major cities
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CIMAR books

CIMAR books present statistics for all cancers combined and the 11 top cancer groupings for the following geographies: state and territory; Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA); Remoteness Area by state and territory; Socioeconomic group by state and territory; and Statistical Area Level 4 (SA4). For Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3), statistics are presented for all cancers combined and the 5 top cancer groupings. For Population Health Area (PHA), statistics are presented for all cancers combined only.

Incidence data are presented for years 2006-2010 and mortality data are for years 2009-2013.

Due to changes in geographic classifications over time, long-term trends are not available. Data are sourced from the [Australian Cancer Database \(ACD\)](#) and the [National Mortality Database \(NMD\)](#).

CIMAR books are available for the following geographic areas:



Notes

Incidence data refer to the *number of new cases* of cancer diagnosed in a given time period. It does not refer to the *number of people* newly diagnosed (because one person can be diagnosed with more than one cancer in a year). Cancer incidence data come from the AIHW 2012 ACD. Users are advised to read the [2012 ACD Data Quality Statement](#). Note that the incidence data presented are for 2006-2010 because 2011 and 2012 data for NSW and ACT were not able to be provided for the 2012 ACD.

Mortality data refer to the number of deaths due to cancer in a given time period. Year of death data is presented here. Cancer deaths data come from the AIHW NMD (2013 version). For more information on how deaths are registered, coded and updated, see [About deaths data](#).





Related material

Resources

Related topics

- [Cancer](#)
 - [Rural & remote Australians](#)
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