

Indicator 4: High-grade abnormality detection

Table 46: Rate of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities per 1,000 women screened in Australia by age, 1997–2004

Age group	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
20–24	14.2	14.3	16.8	16.3	16.3	18.9	18.5	19.4
25–29	13.6	13.9	15.0	15.5	15.6	16.7	16.9	16.8
30–34	9.5	8.8	10.0	10.3	10.1	11.3	11.0	11.3
35–39	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.8
40–44	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.4
45–49	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.9
50–54	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7
55–59	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4
60–64	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.2
65–69	2.1	1.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.0
70–74	..	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.1	2.7	1.7	2.0
75–79	..	3.4	4.1	3.8	3.9	2.5	3.5	4.5
80–84	..	6.0	3.0	4.3	4.9	4.2	5.2	6.7
85+	..	4.8	4.4	3.1	3.2	13.5	9.2	5.1
All ages 20–85+ years								
Crude rate	..	6.8	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.7	7.5
95% CI	..	6.6–7.0	7.3–7.6	7.2–7.5	7.1–7.4	7.6–8.0	7.6–7.9	7.4–7.7
Target age 20–69 years								
Crude rate	7.1	6.9	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.9	7.8	7.6
95% CI	7.0–7.2	6.8–7.0	7.4–7.7	7.3–7.5	7.2–7.4	7.8–8.0	7.7–8.0	7.5–7.7

.. Not applicable.

Notes

1. In 1997 New South Wales and South Australia grouped all women aged 70 years or more, and for the purposes of this table they appear in the 70–74 age group.
2. From 1997 through to 2001 inclusive South Australia grouped all women aged 70 years or more, and for the purpose of this table they appear in the 70–74 age group.
3. Queensland data were unavailable for 1997, 1998 and 1999.
4. ACT data were unavailable for 1997 and 1998.
5. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001.
6. 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
7. Rates cannot be calculated for 1997 for ages 70 and over because some jurisdictions didn't collect data for the number of women screened in these age groups while other jurisdictions didn't collect the number of high-grade abnormalities detected in women aged 70 and over; therefore, it is not appropriate to include rates for these age groups.

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

Table 47: Rate of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities per 1,000 women screened by age, states and territories, 2004

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	23.1	16.5	20.3	19.1	12.3	22.9	17.6	19.6	19.4
25–29	19.0	14.1	16.8	17.4	12.7	22.7	19.4	20.5	16.8
30–34	12.6	9.3	11.1	12.8	9.9	16.3	10.4	13.0	11.3
35–39	6.9	6.0	7.3	7.8	5.6	10.5	7.4	6.9	6.8
40–44	4.5	3.8	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	5.2	3.5	4.4
45–49	3.4	2.2	3.2	2.5	3.1	2.3	6.5	4.7	2.9
50–54	1.7	1.2	2.5	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.2	6.7	1.7
55–59	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.5	0.8	1.9	3.9	2.1	1.4
60–64	1.3	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.1	0.0	2.7	2.0	1.2
65–69	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.0	3.4	4.0	1.0
70–74	2.0	0.9	2.8	2.3	1.5	4.7	13.3	0.0	2.0
75–79	3.1	0.0	5.2	5.9	7.6	8.0	86.2	38.5	4.5
80–84	4.0	0.0	10.3	5.6	8.7	0.0	.. ^(a)	0.0	6.7
85+	0.0	9.9	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1
All ages 20–85+ years									
Crude rate	8.3	6.2	8.1	8.1	5.8	9.4	9.3	10.5	7.5
95% CI	8.0–8.5	5.9–6.6	7.6–8.6	7.6–8.6	5.3–6.3	8.4–10.5	3.5–15.6	7.6–13.8	7.4–7.7
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	8.4	6.3	8.2	8.2	5.8	9.5	9.0	10.5	7.6
95% CI	8.1–8.6	6.1–6.5	7.9–8.5	7.8–8.6	5.4–6.2	8.6–10.4	8.1–10.0	9.2–12.0	7.5–7.7

.. Not applicable.

(a) Not reported because of very high standard error.

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 impact of double counting is probably very small.

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

Table 48: Rate of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities per 1,000 women screened by age, states and territories, 2003

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	18.4	18.7	20.1	17.6	12.6	22.0	19.4	29.1	18.5
25–29	16.6	16.4	17.6	19.7	13.5	14.9	18.5	21.3	16.9
30–34	10.5	10.2	13.0	11.7	9.9	8.8	12.5	13.8	11.0
35–39	6.2	6.3	8.6	7.0	6.5	7.8	8.2	10.5	6.9
40–44	4.2	4.6	6.4	5.6	5.0	5.4	4.7	7.5	5.0
45–49	3.2	2.7	3.7	2.6	3.4	3.4	6.2	3.8	3.2
50–54	1.8	1.4	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.4	2.8	1.8
55–59	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.9	4.7	0.0	1.5
60–64	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	0.4	6.5	6.8	1.6
65–69	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.5	0.3	1.2	6.9	4.4	1.4
70–74	1.2	1.1	2.3	2.1	3.0	2.2	4.8	0.0	1.7
75–79	3.7	1.6	4.4	1.7	5.4	0.0	31.3	0.0	3.5
80–84	3.4	0.0	9.3	5.6	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2
85+	6.2	7.8	9.4	0.0	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2
All ages 20–85+ years									
Crude rate	7.4	7.2	9.0	8.2	6.3	7.4	9.8	12.7	7.7
95% CI	7.2–7.7	6.9–7.5	8.6–9.4	7.8–8.7	5.3–7.4	6.7–8.2	7.9–11.8	11.5–14.1	7.6–7.9
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	7.6	7.3	9.1	8.3	6.3	7.5	9.8	12.8	7.8
95% CI	7.4–7.8	7.0–7.5	8.8–9.4	7.9–8.7	5.9–6.8	6.8–8.4	8.7–10.9	11.4–14.4	7.7–8.0

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 impact of double counting is probably very small.

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

Table 49: Rate of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities per 1,000 women screened by age, states and territories, 2002

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	21.0	17.2	19.7	18.4	13.5	24.0	15.8	25.7	18.9
25–29	18.0	14.5	17.4	18.8	14.9	15.4	13.3	20.6	16.7
30–34	11.2	9.5	14.4	12.0	9.7	13.6	12.5	13.6	11.3
35–39	7.5	5.4	7.8	7.5	6.2	9.4	6.8	10.8	6.9
40–44	4.9	4.0	6.0	4.8	3.4	7.3	4.9	6.2	4.8
45–49	3.0	2.1	4.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.8	6.4	3.0
50–54	1.9	1.3	2.6	2.7	1.6	3.5	2.7	3.3	2.0
55–59	1.6	1.1	2.6	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.6	3.3	1.7
60–64	1.2	0.8	2.2	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.4	0.0	1.3
65–69	1.1	1.0	2.4	0.9	1.4	1.8	4.5	9.0	1.4
70–74	2.4	2.1	3.3	2.5	3.1	8.4	4.0	0.0	2.7
75–79	1.8	0.9	3.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
80–84	3.5	0.0	8.8	5.7	4.0	0.0	47.6	0.0	4.2
85+	3.5	0.0	30.6	11.6	55.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5
All ages 20–85+ years									
Crude rate	8.1	6.5	9.4	8.4	6.3	9.2	7.6	7.6	7.8
95% CI	7.8–8.3	6.3–6.7	8.8–10.0	7.8–9.1	5.3–7.4	8.4–10.1	5.3–10.1	6.4–9.0	7.6–8.0
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	8.2	6.6	9.5	8.5	6.3	9.3	7.6	7.6	7.9
95% CI	8.0–8.4	6.4–6.8	9.2–9.8	8.1–8.9	6.0–6.8	8.4–10.2	6.8–8.6	6.2–9.2	7.8–8.0

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 impact of double counting is probably very small.

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

Table 50: 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	NT	Australia
20–24	18.2	12.6	18.9	17.8	13.7	23.7	2.2	n.a.	16.3
25–29	16.5	12.7	18.0	17.6	13.3	20.4	13.0	n.a.	15.6
30–34	10.4	8.1	12.1	11.0	9.4	11.8	11.1	n.a.	10.1
35–39	6.2	5.2	8.1	7.2	6.4	10.0	11.3	n.a.	6.6
40–44	4.2	3.5	5.1	4.8	3.9	7.0	9.9	n.a.	4.4
45–49	3.1	2.0	3.7	3.2	3.6	4.9	5.3	n.a.	3.0
50–54	1.7	1.3	2.7	1.5	2.2	1.3	1.7	n.a.	1.8
55–59	1.4	0.9	2.4	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.8	n.a.	1.5
60–64	1.6	0.9	2.1	1.0	2.2	2.9	3.0	n.a.	1.5
65–69	1.6	1.2	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.3	4.7	n.a.	1.6
70–74	1.2	1.4	1.7	3.0	4.8	4.4	11.7	n.a.	2.1
75–79	3.7	3.9	6.0	1.2	n.a.	0.0	0.0	n.a.	3.9
80–84	3.4	1.6	10.6	3.6	n.a.	17.9	0.0	n.a.	4.9
85+	6.1	0.0	0.0	7.9	n.a.	0.0	0.0	n.a.	3.2
All ages 20–85+ years									
Crude rate	7.4	5.6	8.9	7.9	6.5	9.8	7.6	n.a.	7.2
95% CI	7.1–7.7	5.4–5.8	8.5–9.3	7.4–8.4	n.a.	8.6–11.0	6.6–8.6	n.a.	7.1–7.4
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	7.5	5.7	9.0	8.0	6.5	9.8	7.6	n.a.	7.3
95% CI	7.3–7.7	5.5–5.9	8.7–9.3	7.6–8.4	6.1–6.9	9.0–10.7	6.7–8.5	n.a.	7.2–7.4

n.a. Not available.

(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. 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001.

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

Table 51: Rate of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities per 1,000 women screened by age, 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	1.3	8.6	2.3	0.0	12.7	3.2
75–79	3.7	2.1	6.0	1.1	n.a.	0.0	50.0	0.0	3.8
80–84	4.8	2.5	9.5	0.0	n.a.	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
85+	6.5	0.0	0.0	8.4	n.a.	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
All ages 20–85+ years									
Crude rate	7.3	5.9	9.5	6.3	n.a.	10.2	6.9	14.3	7.3
95% CI	7.1–7.6	5.7–6.1	9.2–9.9	5.9–6.8	n.a.	9.5–11.1	5.0–9.0	12.5–16.2	7.2–7.5
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	7.4	6.0	9.6	6.4	7.0	10.4	6.8	14.3	7.4
95% CI	7.2–7.6	5.8–6.2	9.3–10.0	6.1–6.8	6.6–7.4	9.5–11.3	6.0–7.7	12.8–16.0	7.3–7.5

n.a. Not available.

(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 impact of double counting is probably very small.

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

Table 52: Rate of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities per 1,000 women screened by age, states and territories, 1999

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	18.3	15.9	n.a.	15.5	16.8	23.1	8.5	13.4	16.8
25–29	14.8	14.1	n.a.	17.4	15.4	21.0	10.1	15.8	15.0
30–34	9.9	9.2	n.a.	10.6	11.8	12.1	10.1	11.1	10.0
35–39	6.7	6.2	n.a.	6.7	7.0	8.4	8.3	9.6	6.7
40–44	4.3	3.8	n.a.	4.4	6.5	5.8	5.5	4.0	4.4
45–49	3.0	2.7	n.a.	3.1	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.8	3.2
50–54	2.2	1.4	n.a.	1.5	2.9	3.0	1.5	3.9	2.0
55–59	1.4	1.5	n.a.	1.6	2.6	1.4	3.1	7.9	1.7
60–64	1.3	1.7	n.a.	1.6	1.8	1.9	3.4	0.0	1.6
65–69	2.2	1.3	n.a.	2.3	2.4	1.3	6.8	9.3	2.0
70–74	1.7	2.4	n.a.	0.9	6.8	4.4	10.9	12.8	2.9
75–79	4.5	1.5	n.a.	5.7	n.a.	0.0	48.1	0.0	4.1
80–84	2.4	2.5	n.a.	3.8	n.a.	20.4	0.0	0.0	3.0
85+	0.0	2.9	n.a.	44.4	n.a.	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4
All ages 20–85+ years									
Crude rate	7.4	6.8	n.a.	7.8	n.a.	9.9	7.0	9.7	7.5
95% CI	7.2–7.7	6.6–7.1	n.a.	6.6–9.1	n.a.	8.7–11.1	5.2–8.9	8.1–11.5	7.3–7.6
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	7.6	6.9	n.a.	7.9	8.4	10.0	6.8	9.7	7.5
95% CI	7.3–7.8	6.7–7.1	n.a.	7.5–8.3	7.9–8.8	9.1–10.8	6.0–7.8	8.4–11.2	7.4–7.7

n.a. Not available.

(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. 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.

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

Table 53: Rate of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities per 1,000 women screened by age, states and territories, 1998

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA ^(a)	SA ^(b)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	13.9	12.0	n.a.	13.9	18.9	23.0	n.a.	24.6	14.3
25–29	13.0	12.2	n.a.	13.9	18.9	19.9	n.a.	26.5	13.9
30–34	8.1	7.7	n.a.	9.3	11.6	15.8	n.a.	18.3	8.8
35–39	5.7	5.6	n.a.	6.1	8.3	11.5	n.a.	13.5	6.3
40–44	3.6	3.5	n.a.	4.7	6.6	6.3	n.a.	8.4	4.1
45–49	2.4	2.0	n.a.	2.4	5.0	4.0	n.a.	4.5	2.6
50–54	1.9	1.4	n.a.	1.6	3.7	1.7	n.a.	7.3	1.9
55–59	1.5	1.2	n.a.	1.9	3.2	1.5	n.a.	6.5	1.6
60–64	1.5	1.6	n.a.	1.4	3.2	2.5	n.a.	3.2	1.7
65–69	0.9	0.8	n.a.	1.1	2.5	0.0	n.a.	0.0	1.0
70–74	2.5	0.9	n.a.	n.a.	7.0	0.0	n.a.	0.0	2.9
75–79	2.5	2.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	n.a.	0.0	3.4
80–84	7.5	3.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	19.6	n.a.	0.0	6.0
85+	6.8	3.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	n.a.	0.0	4.8
All ages 20–85+ years									
Crude rate	6.3	5.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10.9	n.a.	16.0	6.8
95% CI	6.1–6.6	5.4–5.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9.8–12.1	n.a.	14.6–17.4	6.6–7.0
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	6.5	5.7	n.a.	7.1	9.6	11.0	n.a.	16.1	6.9
95% CI	6.3–6.6	5.5–5.9	n.a.	6.8–7.5	9.2–10.1	10.2–11.9	n.a.	14.6–17.7	6.8–7.0

n.a. Not available.

(a) Western Australia has only provided data for women aged 20–69 years.

(b) 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. 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
3. The Australian Capital Territory did not collect histology details during this period; therefore no data are available for this indicator.

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

Table 54: Rate of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities per 1,000 women screened by age, states and territories, 1997

Age group	NSW ^(a)	Vic ^(b)	Qld	WA ^(c)	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	13.4	14.8	n.a.	15.1	12.1	20.2	n.a.	16.4	14.2
25–29	12.0	14.4	n.a.	13.3	16.2	15.3	n.a.	17.7	13.6
30–34	8.5	9.6	n.a.	10.1	12.5	10.3	n.a.	13.4	9.5
35–39	5.2	5.9	n.a.	6.8	10.1	8.3	n.a.	12.3	6.3
40–44	3.6	4.4	n.a.	4.4	4.9	5.1	n.a.	9.2	4.2
45–49	2.5	2.5	n.a.	4.1	5.5	3.2	n.a.	8.6	3.1
50–54	1.3	1.8	n.a.	2.0	4.1	2.3	n.a.	8.6	1.9
55–59	1.1	1.2	n.a.	1.7	3.2	1.8	n.a.	8.6	1.5
60–64	1.3	1.1	n.a.	2.2	4.9	1.0	n.a.	7.0	1.7
65–69	2.0	1.4	n.a.	2.5	4.0	3.9	n.a.	0.0	2.1
70–74	1.7	2.0	n.a.	0.0	9.0	0.0	n.a.	0.0	n.a.
75–79	n.a.	2.7	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	0.0	n.a.	0.0	n.a.
80–84	n.a.	3.0	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	0.0	n.a.	0.0	n.a.
85+	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	0.0	n.a.	0.0	n.a.
All ages 20–85+ years									
Crude rate	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.6	n.a.	12.8	n.a.
95% CI	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.0–9.3	n.a.	11.5–14.4	n.a.
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	6.2	6.9	n.a.	7.7	9.0	8.7	n.a.	12.9	7.1
95% CI	6.0–6.4	6.7–7.1	n.a.	7.3–8.0	8.6–9.5	8.0–9.5	n.a.	11.4–14.7	7.0–7.2

n.a. Not available.

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

(b) Victoria has grouped all women aged 80 years or more, and for the purpose of this table they appear in the 80–84 age group.

(c) Western Australia has only provided data for women aged 20–69 years.

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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
3. The Australian Capital Territory did not collect histology details during this period; therefore no data are available for this indicator.
4. Rates for Australia unavailable for age 70 and over.

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

Table 55: Number of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities in Australia by age, 1997–2004

Age group	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
20–24	2,123	2,220	2,565	2,922	2,909	3,425	3,379	3,509
25–29	2,913	3,126	3,283	3,937	3,775	3,920	3,913	3,671
30–34	2,115	2,041	2,238	2,767	2,699	3,078	2,976	3,020
35–39	1,384	1,468	1,520	1,754	1,717	1,804	1,774	1,725
40–44	795	833	888	1,113	1,080	1,195	1,250	1,135
45–49	496	447	554	628	635	642	680	653
50–54	240	257	275	325	319	352	332	308
55–59	122	145	156	178	184	218	202	202
60–64	106	115	109	127	136	113	147	117
65–69	98	52	98	100	101	86	92	69
70–74	72	62	61	83	54	64	38	43
75–79	17	21	28	31	30	21	28	31
80–84	9	11	6	11	12	11	13	15
85+	3	4	3	3	3	13	9	4
Age not stated	6	4	5	3	1	1	0	1
All ages								
20–85+ years	10,499	10,806	11,789	13,982	13,655	14,943	14,833	14,503
Target age								
20–69 years	10,392	10,704	11,686	13,851	13,555	14,833	14,745	14,409

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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. Queensland data were unavailable for 1997, 1998 and 1999.
3. Australian Capital Territory data were unavailable for 1997 and 1998.
4. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001.
5. In 2002, 2003 and 2004 the Western Australian Registry has collated data for Indicator 4 according to the woman's age at time of first smear result in the time period. In the event there is no smear in the time period, the age is calculated according to the age at time of first result categorised as most abnormal biopsy in the time period. This may result in discrepancies when comparing totals with Indicator 3.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 56: Number of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities by age, states and territories, 2004

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	1,238	773	734	373	175	105	65	46	3,509
25–29	1,342	825	684	375	203	106	79	57	3,671
30–34	1,103	680	540	328	192	91	48	38	3,020
35–39	561	416	335	195	110	59	31	18	1,725
40–44	375	257	238	119	90	27	21	8	1,135
45–49	241	131	126	55	55	12	24	9	653
50–54	100	59	82	21	20	9	7	10	308
55–59	52	48	53	20	10	7	10	2	202
60–64	41	29	27	6	9	0	4	1	117
65–69	19	20	13	7	6	0	3	1	69
70–74	14	5	12	4	3	2	3	0	43
75–79	7	0	8	3	6	1	5	1	31
80–84	3	0	5	1	2	0	4	0	15
85+	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Age not stated	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
All ages									
20–85+ years	5,097	3,245	2,859	1,507	881	419	304	191	14,503
Target age									
20–69 years	5,072	3,238	2,832	1,499	870	416	292	190	14,409

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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Western Australian Registry has collated data for Indicator 4 according to the woman's age at time of first smear result in the time period. In the event there is no smear in the time period, the age is calculated according to the age at time of first result categorised as most abnormal biopsy in the time period. This may result in discrepancies when comparing totals with Indicator 3.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 57: Number of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities by age, states and territories, 2003

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	1,017	865	739	342	174	100	72	70	3,379
25–29	1,349	961	737	441	220	71	75	59	3,913
30–34	937	737	641	315	193	52	59	42	2,976
35–39	550	420	395	179	124	45	34	27	1,774
40–44	342	301	295	143	99	33	20	17	1,250
45–49	218	151	143	57	63	18	23	7	680
50–54	104	67	76	34	32	7	8	4	332
55–59	58	43	45	19	19	7	11	0	202
60–64	48	26	31	14	15	1	9	3	147
65–69	32	20	19	9	3	2	6	1	92
70–74	10	6	10	4	6	1	1	0	38
75–79	11	3	7	1	4	0	2	0	28
80–84	3	0	5	1	4	0	0	0	13
85+	2	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	9
Age not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All ages									
20–85+ years	4,681	3,602	3,145	1,559	959	337	320	230	14,833
Target age									
20–69 years	4,655	3,591	3,121	1,553	942	336	317	230	14,745

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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Western Australian Registry has collated data for Indicator 4 according to the woman's age at time of first smear result in the time period. In the event there is no smear in the time period, the age is calculated according to the age at time of first result categorised as most abnormal biopsy in the time period. This may result in discrepancies when comparing totals with Indicator 3.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 58: Number of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities by age, states and territories, 2002

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	1,152	806	680	358	192	113	58	66	3,425
25–29	1,378	894	760	434	254	78	57	65	3,920
30–34	1,004	705	664	322	198	82	59	44	3,078
35–39	640	375	352	194	127	56	30	30	1,804
40–44	406	262	254	122	69	46	21	15	1,195
45–49	211	122	161	62	51	15	7	13	642
50–54	113	60	79	47	24	15	9	5	352
55–59	72	38	53	20	19	7	6	3	218
60–64	35	21	30	13	10	2	2	0	113
65–69	23	18	23	5	8	3	4	2	86
70–74	19	13	15	5	7	4	1	0	64
75–79	5	2	5	0	9	0	0	0	21
80–84	3	0	5	1	1	0	1	0	11
85+	1	0	6	1	5	0	0	0	13
Age not stated	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
All ages									
20–85+ years	5,062	3,316	3,088	1,584	974	421	255	243	14,943
Target age									
20–69 years	5,034	3,301	3,056	1,577	952	417	253	243	14,833

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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Western Australian Registry has collated data for Indicator 4 according to the woman's age at time of first smear result in the time period. In the event there is no smear in the time period, the age is calculated according to the age at time of first result categorised as most abnormal biopsy in the time period. This may result in discrepancies when comparing totals with Indicator 3.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 59: Number of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities by age, states and territories, 2001

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

n.a. Not available.

(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. 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 60: 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	n.a.	0	4	0	31
80–84	4	2	5	0	n.a.	0	0	0	11
85+	2	0	0	1	n.a.	0	0	0	3
Age not stated	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
All ages									
20–85+ years	4,536	3,006	3,131	1,245	1,076	479	224	285	13,982
Target age									
20–69 years	4,493	2,986	3,105	1,240	1,045	478	220	284	13,851

n.a. Not available.

(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 impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 61: Number of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities by age, states and territories, 1999

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	1,031	787	n.a.	316	247	118	31	35	2,565
25–29	1,252	1,031	n.a.	466	300	131	49	54	3,283
30–34	859	690	n.a.	290	240	79	46	34	2,238
35–39	599	461	n.a.	188	150	59	38	25	1,520
40–44	332	249	n.a.	114	125	36	23	9	888
45–49	201	152	n.a.	67	84	24	17	9	554
50–54	122	64	n.a.	25	41	13	5	5	275
55–59	51	48	n.a.	17	24	4	6	6	156
60–64	35	40	n.a.	13	13	4	4	0	109
65–69	41	22	n.a.	13	13	2	5	2	98
70–74	14	16	n.a.	2	23	2	3	1	61
75–79	14	4	n.a.	5	n.a.	0	5	0	28
80–84	2	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	0	0	6
85+	0	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	0	0	0	3
Age not stated	5	0	n.a.	0	0	0	0	0	5
All ages									
20–85+ years	4,558	3,567	n.a.	1,519	1,260	473	232	180	11,789
Target age 20–69 years	4,523	3,544	n.a.	1,509	1,237	470	224	179	11,686

n.a. Not available.

(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. 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 62: Number of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities by age, states and territories, 1998

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	847	566	n.a.	309	305	127	n.a.	66	2,220
25–29	1,180	895	n.a.	408	411	137	n.a.	95	3,126
30–34	748	591	n.a.	276	259	109	n.a.	58	2,041
35–39	531	437	n.a.	184	192	85	n.a.	39	1,468
40–44	284	233	n.a.	124	134	39	n.a.	19	833
45–49	163	116	n.a.	52	87	21	n.a.	8	447
50–54	101	65	n.a.	25	51	7	n.a.	8	257
55–59	51	38	n.a.	19	29	4	n.a.	4	145
60–64	37	38	n.a.	11	23	5	n.a.	1	115
65–69	17	15	n.a.	6	14	0	n.a.	0	52
70–74	19	8	n.a.	6	29	0	n.a.	0	62
75–79	7	7	n.a.	7	0	0	n.a.	0	21
80–84	6	3	n.a.	1	0	1	n.a.	0	11
85+	2	2	n.a.	0	0	0	n.a.	0	4
Age not stated	3	0	n.a.	0	1	0	n.a.	0	4
All ages									
20–85+ years	3,996	3,014	n.a.	1,428	1,535	535	n.a.	298	10,806
Target age									
20–69 years	3,959	2,994	n.a.	1,414	1,505	534	n.a.	298	10,704

n.a. Not available.

(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. 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
3. The Australian Capital Territory did not collect histology details during this period; therefore no data are available for this indicator.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 63: Number of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities by age, states and territories, 1997

Age group	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA	SA ^(b)	Tas ^(c)	ACT	NT ^(c)	Australia
20–24	788	670	n.a.	320	184	115	n.a.	46	2,123
25–29	1,022	1,015	n.a.	370	335	109	n.a.	62	2,913
30–34	753	696	n.a.	286	265	74	n.a.	41	2,115
35–39	453	429	n.a.	193	216	61	n.a.	32	1,384
40–44	267	277	n.a.	110	90	32	n.a.	19	795
45–49	154	139	n.a.	82	89	17	n.a.	15	496
50–54	64	80	n.a.	28	50	9	n.a.	9	240
55–59	34	35	n.a.	16	27	5	n.a.	5	122
60–64	31	23	n.a.	15	33	2	n.a.	2	106
65–69	35	24	n.a.	12	21	6	n.a.	0	98
70–74	20	16	n.a.	1	35	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	72
75–79	7	8	n.a.	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	17
80–84	2	3	n.a.	4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9
85+	3	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3
Age not stated	5	0	n.a.	0	1	0	n.a.	n.a.	6
All ages									
20–85+ years	3,638	3,415	n.a.	1,439	1,346	430	n.a.	231	10,499
Target age									
20–69 years	3,601	3,388	n.a.	1,432	1,310	430	n.a.	231	10,392

n.a. Not available.

- (a) Victoria has grouped all women aged 80 years or more, and for the purposes of this table they appear in the 80–84 age group.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Tasmania and the Northern Territory have only provided data for women aged 20–69 years for this table.

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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
3. The Australian Capital Territory did not collect histology details during this period; therefore no data are available for this indicator.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 64: Number of women screened in Australia by age, 1997–2004

Age group	1997 ^(a)	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
20–24	149,203	154,804	152,337	179,312	178,267	180,961	182,264	180,911
25–29	214,958	225,693	218,499	254,534	241,353	234,688	231,713	219,045
30–34	221,661	231,024	223,700	268,031	267,038	271,399	270,492	267,553
35–39	219,961	234,358	228,337	270,740	261,728	260,097	258,040	253,730
40–44	187,533	201,812	200,770	245,627	246,640	249,958	251,113	255,197
45–49	160,788	171,088	171,528	209,487	209,163	212,372	214,324	221,712
50–54	123,427	133,964	140,438	175,187	178,425	176,949	180,162	183,853
55–59	82,996	88,706	93,374	116,943	122,168	130,107	135,062	146,837
60–64	60,841	66,272	69,887	85,383	88,351	89,625	92,047	97,916
65–69	45,781	49,835	49,941	59,248	61,556	62,438	65,023	68,036
70–74	23,862	21,657	21,199	25,548	25,152	23,731	22,781	21,055
75–79	3,147	6,226	6,898	8,204	7,774	8,349	7,971	6,920
80–84	1,069	1,843	1,978	2,535	2,435	2,642	2,514	2,249
85+	22	833	685	970	929	965	974	789
Not stated	359	4,492	2,441	1,975	2,058	1,857	1,841	286
All ages								
20–85+ years	1,495,608	1,592,607	1,582,012	1,903,724	1,893,037	1,906,138	1,916,321	1,926,089
Target age								
20–69 years	1,467,149	1,557,556	1,548,811	1,864,492	1,854,689	1,868,594	1,880,240	1,894,790

(a) Some jurisdictions did not supply data on the number of women screened who were aged 70 years and over, in some cases these women were included in the 70–74 age groups. For a more comprehensive understanding of the data please see table 72 on page 64.

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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. Queensland data were unavailable for 1997, 1998 and 1999.
3. Australian Capital Territory data were unavailable for 1997 and 1998.
4. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 65: Number of women screened by age, states and territories, 2004

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	53,480	46,867	36,220	19,535	14,195	4,580	3,689	2,345	180,911
25–29	70,776	58,441	40,738	21,540	16,026	4,668	4,077	2,779	219,045
30–34	87,807	73,048	48,617	25,629	19,323	5,599	4,596	2,934	267,553
35–39	81,578	69,703	45,636	24,912	19,484	5,601	4,194	2,622	253,730
40–44	82,857	68,425	46,638	24,782	20,206	5,941	4,063	2,285	255,197
45–49	71,489	59,811	39,838	21,769	17,898	5,324	3,683	1,900	221,712
50–54	58,844	50,018	33,061	17,388	15,397	4,490	3,167	1,488	183,853
55–59	47,211	40,201	26,672	13,138	12,462	3,637	2,556	960	146,837
60–64	31,538	27,537	17,474	8,409	8,490	2,454	1,506	508	97,916
65–69	21,836	19,688	11,506	5,928	6,259	1,684	887	248	68,036
70–74	6,906	5,323	4,341	1,750	2,021	424	226	64	21,055
75–79	2,234	1,632	1,546	507	792	125	58	26	6,920
80–84	743	546	487	180	231	39	18	5	2,249
85+	239	202	164	93	64	18	6	3	789
Age not stated	264	0	0	0	4	0	1	17	286
All ages									
20–85+ years	617,802	521,442	352,938	185,560	152,852	44,584	32,727	18,184	1,926,089
Target age									
20–69 years	607,416	513,739	346,400	183,030	149,740	43,978	32,418	18,069	1,894,790

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 impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 66: Number of women screened by age, states and territories, 2003

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	55,354	46,191	36,771	19,483	13,801	4,555	3,711	2,398	182,264
25–29	81,077	58,604	41,976	22,387	16,091	4,755	4,061	2,762	231,713
30–34	89,266	71,966	49,221	26,823	19,532	5,897	4,727	3,060	270,492
35–39	88,253	66,669	45,697	25,728	19,213	5,767	4,141	2,572	258,040
40–44	81,964	64,992	46,086	25,631	19,883	6,066	4,237	2,254	251,113
45–49	69,169	56,132	38,788	22,034	17,324	5,292	3,730	1,855	214,324
50–54	58,634	47,650	32,050	17,726	14,947	4,438	3,279	1,438	180,162
55–59	40,689	37,996	24,995	12,690	11,842	3,616	2,352	882	135,062
60–64	29,460	25,393	16,183	8,452	8,249	2,484	1,382	444	92,047
65–69	20,399	18,903	11,040	5,883	5,964	1,736	870	228	65,023
70–74	8,286	5,455	4,421	1,884	1,982	447	210	96	22,781
75–79	2,950	1,883	1,594	579	738	137	64	26	7,971
80–84	890	616	536	177	208	52	26	9	2,514
85+	324	256	212	80	79	12	7	4	974
Age not stated	1,822	0	0	0	3	6	1	9	1,841
All ages									
20–85+ years	628,537	502,706	349,570	189,557	149,856	45,260	32,798	18,037	1,916,321
Target age									
20–69 years	614,265	494,496	342,807	186,837	146,846	44,606	32,490	17,893	1,880,240

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 impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 67: Number of women screened by age, states and territories, 2002

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	54,880	46,923	34,551	19,450	14,198	4,715	3,676	2,568	180,961
25–29	76,499	61,866	43,714	23,061	17,059	5,055	4,278	3,156	234,688
30–34	89,887	74,403	46,004	26,730	20,357	6,046	4,727	3,245	271,399
35–39	85,841	69,551	45,033	26,005	20,480	5,976	4,427	2,784	260,097
40–44	83,130	65,928	42,340	25,315	20,270	6,269	4,288	2,418	249,958
45–49	69,803	56,897	35,401	21,614	17,643	5,201	3,790	2,023	212,372
50–54	58,172	47,711	29,858	17,274	14,825	4,336	3,280	1,493	176,949
55–59	43,921	35,963	20,348	11,916	11,371	3,346	2,335	907	130,107
60–64	30,177	25,118	13,923	8,079	8,053	2,343	1,447	485	89,625
65–69	20,961	17,777	9,555	5,535	5,849	1,655	885	221	62,438
70–74	7,840	6,280	4,572	1,977	2,242	478	250	92	23,731
75–79	2,770	2,181	1,665	619	880	151	57	26	8,349
80–84	866	705	566	176	248	51	21	9	2,642
85+	287	284	196	86	90	17	4	1	965
Age not stated	1,687	0	147	0	14	4	0	5	1,857
All ages									
20–85+ years	626,721	511,587	327,873	187,837	153,579	45,643	33,465	19,433	1,906,138
Target age									
20–69 years	613,271	502,137	320,727	184,979	150,105	44,942	33,133	19,300	1,868,594

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 impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 68: Number of women screened by age, states and territories, 2001

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

n.a. Not available.

(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. 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 69: 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	n.a.	168	80	37	8,204
80–84	842	798	529	300	n.a.	39	19	8	2,535
85+	306	321	187	119	n.a.	29	5	3	970
Age not stated	1,734	0	207	0	11	0	7	16	1,975
All ages									
20–85+ years	617,924	507,847	328,836	196,687	153,087	46,764	32,625	19,954	1,903,724
Target age									
20–69 years	604,059	497,737	322,059	193,005	149,482	46,093	32,246	19,811	1,864,492

n.a. Not available.

(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 impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 70: Number of women screened by age, states and territories, 1999

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	56,207	49,642	n.a.	20,430	14,682	5,112	3,647	2,617	152,337
25–29	84,768	72,923	n.a.	26,751	19,534	6,247	4,856	3,420	218,499
30–34	87,185	74,662	n.a.	27,357	20,319	6,536	4,573	3,068	223,700
35–39	89,864	74,680	n.a.	28,256	21,299	7,065	4,557	2,616	228,337
40–44	77,916	65,350	n.a.	25,624	19,272	6,199	4,184	2,225	200,770
45–49	66,105	56,250	n.a.	21,453	16,760	5,225	3,875	1,860	171,528
50–54	54,472	46,336	n.a.	16,802	13,938	4,302	3,299	1,289	140,438
55–59	36,266	31,374	n.a.	10,801	9,400	2,854	1,922	757	93,374
60–64	27,057	23,708	n.a.	8,133	7,351	2,113	1,164	361	69,887
65–69	18,896	17,423	n.a.	5,611	5,476	1,582	738	215	49,941
70–74	8,061	6,696	n.a.	2,276	3,361	451	276	78	21,199
75–79	3,103	2,600	n.a.	872	n.a.	173	104	46	6,898
80–84	832	811	n.a.	260	n.a.	49	19	7	1,978
85+	263	344	n.a.	45	n.a.	21	10	2	685
Age not stated	2,406	0	n.a.	0	11	5	8	11	2,441
All ages									
20–85+ years	613,401	522,799	n.a.	194,671	151,403	47,934	33,232	18,572	1,582,012
Target age									
20–69 years	598,736	512,348	n.a.	191,218	148,031	47,235	32,815	18,428	1,548,811

n.a. Not available.

(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. 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 71: Number of women screened by age, states and territories, 1998

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA ^(a)	SA ^(b)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	60,919	47,286	n.a.	22,267	16,122	5,532	n.a.	2,678	154,804
25–29	90,720	73,379	n.a.	29,342	21,785	6,883	n.a.	3,584	225,693
30–34	92,053	76,937	n.a.	29,693	22,260	6,911	n.a.	3,170	231,024
35–39	93,293	77,383	n.a.	30,288	23,111	7,387	n.a.	2,896	234,358
40–44	79,402	67,374	n.a.	26,259	20,351	6,177	n.a.	2,249	201,812
45–49	66,812	58,146	n.a.	21,676	17,464	5,207	n.a.	1,783	171,088
50–54	52,675	46,514	n.a.	15,753	13,857	4,073	n.a.	1,092	133,964
55–59	34,574	31,584	n.a.	10,123	9,087	2,723	n.a.	615	88,706
60–64	25,243	23,974	n.a.	7,609	7,138	2,000	n.a.	308	66,272
65–69	17,970	19,257	n.a.	5,453	5,526	1,476	n.a.	153	49,835
70–74	7,685	9,235	n.a.	n.a.	4,161	503	n.a.	73	21,657
75–79	2,841	3,170	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	183	n.a.	32	6,226
80–84	805	979	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	51	n.a.	8	1,843
85+	293	518	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16	n.a.	6	833
Age not stated	4,335	0	n.a.	0	132	3	n.a.	22	4,492
All ages									
20–85+ years	629,620	535,736	n.a.	198,463	160,994	49,125	n.a.	18,669	1,592,607
Target age									
20–69 years	613,661	521,834	n.a.	198,463	156,701	48,369	n.a.	18,528	1,557,556

n.a. Not available.

(a) Western Australia has only provided data for women aged 20–69 years for this table.

(b) 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. 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
3. Australian Capital Territory data were unavailable for this period.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 72: Number of women screened by age, states and territories, 1997

Age group	NSW ^(a)	Vic ^(b)	Qld	WA ^(c)	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	58,842	45,403	n.a.	21,222	15,231	5,705	n.a.	2,800	149,203
25–29	85,421	70,504	n.a.	27,798	20,617	7,121	n.a.	3,497	214,958
30–34	89,016	72,728	n.a.	28,423	21,266	7,173	n.a.	3,055	221,661
35–39	87,766	72,287	n.a.	28,506	21,413	7,377	n.a.	2,612	219,961
40–44	73,682	62,536	n.a.	24,720	18,245	6,277	n.a.	2,073	187,533
45–49	62,596	54,917	n.a.	20,078	16,097	5,352	n.a.	1,748	160,788
50–54	48,045	43,848	n.a.	14,270	12,215	3,997	n.a.	1,052	123,427
55–59	32,031	29,632	n.a.	9,554	8,494	2,706	n.a.	579	82,996
60–64	23,277	21,639	n.a.	6,902	6,681	2,057	n.a.	285	60,841
65–69	17,239	16,715	n.a.	4,897	5,211	1,551	n.a.	168	45,781
70–74	11,439	7,989	n.a.	n.a.	3,887	488	n.a.	59	23,862
75–79	n.a.	2,957	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	161	n.a.	29	3,147
80–84	n.a.	996	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	64	n.a.	9	1,069
85+	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	19	n.a.	3	22
Age not stated	0	0	n.a.	0	333	4	n.a.	22	359
All ages									
20–85+ years	589,354	502,151	n.a.	186,370	149,690	50,052	n.a.	17,991	1,495,608
Target age									
20–69 years	577,915	490,209	n.a.	186,370	145,470	49,316	n.a.	17,869	1,467,149

n.a. Not available.

- (a) New South Wales and 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.
- (b) Victoria has grouped all women aged 80 years or more, and for the purposes of this table they appear in the 80–84 age group.
- (c) Western Australia has only provided data for women aged 20–69 years for this table.

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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
3. Australian Capital Territory data were unavailable for this period.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 73: Age-standardised high-grade abnormality rate on histology, per 1,000 women screened in Australia aged 20–69 years, 1997–2004

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
All ages 20–85+ years								
AS rate	8.7	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.4	7.1	7.0	7.0
95% CI	5.8–11.6	5.7–6.1	6.3–6.7	6.3–6.6	6.3–6.6	7.0–7.3	6.9–7.2	6.8–7.2
Target age 20–69 years								
AS rate	6.4	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.5	7.5	7.4
95% CI	6.2–6.5	6.1–6.3	6.8–7.1	6.8–7.0	6.8–7.0	7.4–7.6	7.4–7.6	7.3–7.5

Notes

1. Rates are standardised to the 2001 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
3. Queensland data were unavailable for 1997, 1998 and 1999.
4. Australian Capital Territory data were unavailable for 1997 and 1998.
5. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001.

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

Table 74: Age-standardised high-grade abnormality rate on histology, per 1,000 women screened aged 20–69 years, states and territories, 2004

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
All ages 20–85+ years									
AS rate	7.5	5.7	7.6	7.2	5.6	8.7	16.4	9.3	7.0
95% CI	7.3–7.8	5.4–6.0	7.2–8.1	6.7–7.7	5.1–6.2	7.7–9.8	10.7–22.7	6.4–12.5	6.8–7.2
Target age 20–69 years									
AS rate	8.3	6.2	7.8	7.7	5.8	9.4	8.5	9.0	7.4
95% CI	8.0–8.5	6.0–6.4	7.5–8.1	7.3–8.1	5.4–6.2	8.5–10.3	7.5–9.5	7.7–10.4	7.3–7.5

Notes

1. Rates are standardised to the 2001 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.

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

Table 75: Age-standardised high-grade abnormality rate on histology, per 1,000 women screened aged 20–69 years, states and territories, 2003

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
All ages 20–85+ years									
AS rate	6.7	6.4	8.1	7.1	7.0	6.6	9.5	9.4	7.0
95% CI	6.4–7.0	6.1–6.7	7.7–8.6	6.7–7.6	6.0–8.1	5.9–7.4	7.7–11.5	8.1–10.8	6.9–7.2
Target age 20–69 years									
AS rate	7.2	7.1	8.5	7.8	6.3	7.5	9.3	10.7	7.5
95% CI	7.0–7.4	6.8–7.3	8.2–8.8	7.4–8.2	5.9–6.7	6.7–8.3	8.3–10.5	9.3–12.3	7.4–7.6

Notes

1. Rates are standardised to the 2001 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.

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

Table 76: Age-standardised high-grade abnormality rate on histology, per 1,000 women screened aged 20–69 years, states and territories, 2002

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
All ages 20–85+ years									
AS rate	7.2	5.6	8.7	7.4	7.1	8.2	7.5	9.3	7.1
95% CI	7.0–7.5	5.4–5.8	8.1–9.3	6.8–8.0	6.1–8.2	7.4–9.1	5.3–10.0	8.0–10.6	7.0–7.3
Target age 20–69 years									
AS rate	7.9	6.3	8.7	7.9	6.2	8.9	7.1	10.6	7.5
95% CI	7.7–8.1	6.1–6.5	8.4–9.0	7.5–8.3	5.8–6.6	8.1–9.8	6.3–8.1	9.1–12.1	7.4–7.6

Notes

1. Rates are standardised to the 2001 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.

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

Table 77: 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 ^(a)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
All ages 20–85+ years									
AS rate	6.6	4.9	7.8	6.9	6.1	8.9	6.7	n.a.	6.4
95% CI	6.4–6.9	4.7–5.2	7.4–8.1	6.4–7.4	n.a.	7.8–10.1	5.7–7.7	n.a.	6.3–6.6
Target age 20–69 years									
AS rate	7.1	5.4	8.2	7.4	6.3	9.5	7.0	n.a.	6.9
95% CI	6.9–7.3	5.2–5.6	7.9–8.6	7.0–7.8	5.9–6.8	8.6–10.4	6.2–8.0	n.a.	6.8–7.0

n.a. Not available.

(a) South Australia has grouped all women aged 70 years or more for this table; therefore a rate or confidence interval can not be provided for the age group 20–85+ years.

Notes

1. Rates are standardised to the 2001 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
3. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001.

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

Table 78: 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 ^(a)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
All ages 20–85+ years									
AS rate	6.6	5.2	8.1	5.4	6.2	8.6	7.4	11.0	6.5
95% CI	6.3–6.9	4.9–5.4	7.7–8.5	5.0–5.9	n.a.	7.9–9.5	5.5–9.5	9.3–12.9	6.3–6.6
Target age 20–69 years									
AS rate	7.0	5.6	8.6	5.9	6.7	9.7	6.4	12.0	6.9
95% CI	6.8–7.2	5.4–5.8	8.3–8.9	5.6–6.3	6.3–7.1	8.9–10.7	5.5–7.3	10.4–13.6	6.8–7.0

n.a. Not available.

(a) South Australia has grouped all women aged 70 years or more for this table; therefore a rate or confidence interval can not be provided for the age group 20–85+ years.

Notes

1. Rates are standardised to the 2001 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.

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

Table 79: Age-standardised high-grade abnormality rate on histology, per 1,000 women screened aged 20–69 years, states and territories, 1999

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
All ages 20–85+ years									
AS rate	6.4	5.8	n.a.	7.4	7.2	8.7	7.9	7.8	6.5
95% CI	6.2–6.7	5.6–6.1	n.a.	6.2–8.7	n.a.	7.5–9.9	6.1–9.8	6.2–9.6	6.3–6.7
Target age 20–69 years									
AS rate	7.0	6.3	n.a.	7.1	7.9	9.1	6.4	8.3	6.9
95% CI	6.8–7.2	6.1–6.6	n.a.	6.7–7.5	7.5–8.3	8.3–10.0	5.6–7.4	6.9–9.8	6.8–7.1

n.a. Not available.

(a) South Australia has grouped all women aged 70 years or more for this table; therefore a rate or confidence interval can not be provided for the age group 20–85+ years.

Notes

1. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
2. Rates are standardised to the 2001 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.

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

Table 80: Age-standardised high-grade abnormality rate on histology, per 1,000 women screened aged 20–69 years, states and territories, 1998

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA ^(a)	SA ^(b)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
All ages 20–85+ years									
AS rate	5.6	4.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.9	n.a.	10.9	5.9
95% CI	5.3–5.9	4.7–5.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7.8–10.1	n.a.	9.6–12.4	5.7–6.1
Target age 20–69 years									
AS rate	5.8	5.3	n.a.	6.2	8.9	9.6	n.a.	12.5	6.2
95% CI	5.6–6.0	5.1–5.5	n.a.	5.9–6.5	8.4–9.4	8.8–10.5	n.a.	11.0–14.1	6.1–6.3

n.a. Not available.

(a) Western Australia has only provided data for women aged 20–69 years for this table; therefore a rate or confidence interval can not be provided for the age group 20–85+ years.

(b) South Australia has grouped all women aged 70 years or more for this table; therefore a rate or confidence interval can not be provided for the age group 20–85+ years.

Notes

1. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
2. Rates are standardised to the 2001 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
4. Australian Capital Territory data were unavailable for this period.

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

Table 81: Age-standardised high-grade abnormality rate on histology, per 1,000 women screened aged 20–69 years, states and territories, 1997

	NSW ^(a)	Vic ^(b)	Qld	WA ^(c)	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
All ages 20–85+ years									
AS rate	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.8	n.a.	9.6	8.7
95% CI	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.1–7.5	n.a.	8.2–11.1	5.8–11.6
Target age 20–69 years									
AS rate	5.5	6.3	n.a.	6.7	8.3	7.7	n.a.	11.0	6.4
95% CI	5.4–5.7	6.1–6.5	n.a.	6.4–7.1	7.8–8.8	7.0–8.5	n.a.	9.4–12.7	6.2–6.5

n.a. Not available.

- (a) New South Wales and South Australia have grouped all women aged 70 years or more, and for the purpose of this table they appear in the 70–74 age group; therefore a rate or confidence interval can not be provided for the age group 20–85+ years.
- (b) Victoria has grouped all women aged 80 years or more, and for the purposes of this table they appear in the 80–84 age group.
- (c) Western Australia has only provided data for women aged 20–69 years for this table; therefore a rate or confidence interval can not be provided for the age group 20–85+ years.

Notes

1. Rates are standardised to the 2001 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 impact of double counting is probably very small.
3. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
4. Australian Capital Territory data were unavailable for this period.

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

Indicator 5.1: Incidence of micro-invasive cervical cancer

Table 82: New cases of micro-invasive cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1991–2002

Age group	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
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	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	5	1	7	1	6	3	2	2	1	2	10
25–29	14	14	9	17	17	18	10	18	14	12	12	13
30–34	31	32	32	36	42	18	27	18	14	26	21	16
35–39	40	25	26	31	28	35	22	27	21	14	15	13
40–44	30	24	17	25	30	23	22	22	14	8	6	11
45–49	9	13	15	26	23	12	11	16	7	16	15	13
50–54	11	12	17	9	12	11	8	13	7	6	9	4
55–59	7	12	5	5	9	7	8	3	8	4	4	6
60–64	7	8	7	10	11	6	6	5	2	3	4	5
65–69	7	9	10	6	7	10	2	2	3	0	2	3
70–74	4	2	4	6	5	4	4	3	2	0	2	1
75–79	3	2	1	3	5	2	2	2	1	1	3	2
80–84	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	1
85+	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
All ages	166	158	145	183	192	155	125	133	95	93	97	98
Target age 20–69 years	156	154	139	172	180	146	119	126	92	90	90	94

Note: Cancer incidence estimates provided in this publication were made in March 2006. These estimates may be updated at any time as case details are added, modified or deleted in the national database. These modifications may occur several years after the initial diagnosis as additional case details are received by the state and territory cancer registries from data suppliers and then passed to the NCSCH. This may have the impact of making incidence estimates for the same year incompatible between publications, but for the most part these changes are very small.

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 83: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates of micro-invasive cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1991–2002

Age group	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
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	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.5
25–29	2.0	2.0	1.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.4	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9
30–34	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.7	2.5	3.8	2.5	2.0	3.6	2.8	2.1
35–39	6.0	3.7	3.8	4.4	3.9	4.8	3.0	3.6	2.8	1.9	2.0	1.8
40–44	4.7	3.7	2.6	3.8	4.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.0	1.1	0.8	1.4
45–49	1.8	2.4	2.6	4.4	3.7	1.9	1.7	2.4	1.1	2.4	2.2	1.9
50–54	2.7	2.8	3.9	2.0	2.5	2.2	1.5	2.3	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.6
55–59	2.0	3.3	1.3	1.3	2.3	1.7	1.9	0.7	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.1
60–64	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.8	3.1	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.2
65–69	2.0	2.5	2.8	1.7	2.0	2.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.8
70–74	1.4	0.7	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.3
75–79	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.3	2.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.7
80–84	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.5
85+	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
All ages												
Crude rate	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
AS rate (A)	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
95% CI	1.7–2.3	1.6–2.2	1.4–2.0	1.8–2.4	1.9–2.5	1.4–2.0	1.1–1.6	1.2–1.7	0.8–1.2	0.8–1.2	0.8–1.2	0.8–1.2
AS rate (W)	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
95% CI	1.5–2.1	1.4–2.0	1.3–1.8	1.6–2.2	1.7–2.2	1.3–1.8	1.0–1.5	1.1–1.5	0.7–1.1	0.7–1.1	0.7–1.1	0.8–1.2
Target age 20–69 years												
Crude rate	2.9	2.8	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
AS rate (A)	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
95% CI	2.5–3.4	2.4–3.3	2.1–3.0	2.6–3.5	2.7–3.7	2.1–3.0	1.7–2.4	1.8–2.5	1.2–1.9	1.2–1.8	1.2–1.8	1.2–1.8
AS rate (W)	2.8	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
95% CI	2.4–3.3	2.4–3.3	2.1–2.9	2.6–3.5	2.7–3.6	2.1–2.9	1.7–2.4	1.7–2.5	1.2–1.8	1.2–1.8	1.2–1.8	1.2–1.9

Note: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population (A) and the WHO World Standard Population (W).

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Indicator 5.2: Incidence of invasive squamous, adenocarcinoma, adenosquamous and other cervical cancer

Table 84: New cases of cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1991–2002

Age group	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	2	2	0
20–24	12	9	10	16	4	15	11	10	8	7	7	14
25–29	49	55	38	49	53	45	44	48	57	40	40	42
30–34	120	110	104	123	113	68	79	84	75	85	58	72
35–39	140	125	129	134	110	141	102	105	101	70	88	77
40–44	150	129	128	134	118	117	103	101	103	81	67	77
45–49	104	101	102	132	99	104	78	111	77	75	101	79
50–54	87	78	91	86	59	81	77	66	67	58	77	70
55–59	63	79	78	73	69	62	52	52	51	56	55	42
60–64	80	75	77	88	71	61	52	56	63	62	47	40
65–69	89	89	92	95	78	65	58	55	54	52	43	42
70–74	80	71	64	79	70	62	45	58	47	57	41	34
75–79	48	53	46	66	50	51	46	44	41	50	40	35
80–84	35	34	36	40	31	41	33	39	33	36	40	33
85+	33	22	21	22	33	25	28	29	19	24	29	32
All ages	1,091	1,030	1,017	1,139	960	939	809	860	796	755	735	689
Target age 20–69 years	894	850	849	930	774	759	656	688	656	586	583	555

Notes

1. The table includes the incidence of micro-invasive and invasive cervical cancers.
2. Cancer incidence estimates provided in this publication were made in March 2006. These estimates may be updated at any time as case details are added, modified or deleted in the national database. These modifications may occur several years after the initial diagnosis as additional case details are received by the state and territory cancer registries from data suppliers and then passed to the NCSC. This may have the impact of making incidence estimates for the same year incompatible between publications, but for the most part these changes are very small.

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 85: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates of cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1991–2002

Age group	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
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	0.2	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	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
20–24	1.7	1.3	1.4	2.3	0.6	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.1
25–29	7.0	8.0	5.6	7.2	7.7	6.4	6.1	6.5	7.8	5.5	5.7	6.1
30–34	16.9	15.2	14.2	16.7	15.5	9.4	11.0	11.8	10.5	11.8	7.8	9.5
35–39	21.1	18.5	18.7	19.2	15.4	19.3	13.7	14.0	13.3	9.3	11.7	10.4
40–44	23.5	20.1	19.8	20.4	17.7	17.2	14.9	14.4	14.4	11.1	9.0	10.1
45–49	20.7	18.8	17.8	22.2	16.1	16.3	12.1	17.0	11.6	11.1	14.8	11.4
50–54	21.1	18.4	21.0	19.0	12.4	16.3	14.3	11.5	11.2	9.3	11.9	10.8
55–59	17.6	21.6	20.8	18.9	17.4	15.2	12.3	12.0	11.3	11.8	11.1	7.8
60–64	21.6	20.5	21.4	24.7	19.9	17.1	14.3	15.0	16.4	15.6	11.5	9.5
65–69	25.3	25.2	25.9	26.8	22.0	18.3	16.5	15.8	15.6	15.1	12.4	11.8
70–74	28.3	24.3	21.1	24.9	21.7	19.0	13.7	17.5	14.1	17.1	12.2	10.2
75–79	21.3	23.1	20.0	29.0	21.4	20.9	17.9	16.4	14.6	17.4	13.7	11.9
80–84	24.1	22.5	22.7	23.9	18.0	23.2	18.3	21.4	18.0	18.9	19.8	15.6
85+	30.0	19.0	17.2	17.3	24.6	17.7	18.7	18.5	11.4	13.7	15.8	16.8
All ages												
Crude rate	12.6	11.7	11.5	12.7	10.6	10.2	8.7	9.1	8.4	7.8	7.5	7.0
AS rate (A)	13.2	12.2	11.9	13.0	10.7	10.3	8.7	9.1	8.3	7.7	7.3	6.8
AS rate (W)	11.1	10.4	10.1	11.0	9.1	8.7	7.4	7.7	7.1	6.5	6.2	5.8
Target age 20–69 years												
Crude rate	16.6	15.5	15.3	16.5	13.6	13.1	11.2	11.6	10.9	9.6	9.5	8.9
AS rate (A)	17.2	16.0	15.9	17.0	13.8	13.4	11.4	11.7	11.0	9.7	9.4	8.9
AS rate (W)	16.2	15.2	15.0	16.1	13.2	12.7	10.8	11.2	10.5	9.2	9.0	8.5

Notes: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population (A) and the WHO World Standard Population (W).

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 86: New cases of cervical cancer by age, states and territories, 1995–1998

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	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
20–24	11	6	16	3	0	4	0	0	40
25–29	56	41	46	15	16	8	4	4	190
30–34	120	77	76	30	24	15	1	1	344
35–39	155	99	106	38	20	20	9	11	458
40–44	137	117	78	58	24	8	10	7	439
45–49	146	96	68	41	22	9	4	6	392
50–54	117	61	57	20	13	5	5	5	283
55–59	81	61	44	24	13	6	4	2	235
60–64	83	64	39	24	15	10	2	3	240
65–69	85	64	54	26	16	7	1	3	256
70–74	91	54	38	22	19	5	4	2	235
75–79	66	54	38	13	13	6	0	1	191
80–84	47	49	19	14	11	1	3	0	144
85+	34	36	23	15	6	0	1	0	115
All ages	1,232	880	704	343	212	104	48	45	3,568
Target age 20–69 years	991	686	584	279	163	92	40	42	2,877

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 87: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates of cervical cancer, states and territories, 1995–1998

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0.4	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	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
20–24	1.2	0.9	3.1	1.1	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	1.5
25–29	5.9	5.6	8.8	5.5	7.5	12.1	7.6	10.8	6.7
30–34	12.3	10.6	14.6	10.7	10.7	21.3	2.0	3.0	11.9
35–39	15.6	13.6	20.0	13.1	8.5	26.3	17.3	35.6	15.6
40–44	14.9	17.1	15.8	21.0	10.9	11.3	19.9	25.9	16.0
45–49	17.1	15.1	14.6	16.4	10.5	13.8	8.2	26.6	15.4
50–54	16.5	11.7	14.9	10.3	7.5	9.3	13.9	31.4	13.6
55–59	14.2	14.5	15.0	15.7	9.3	13.5	16.4	20.4	14.2
60–64	16.3	17.1	15.8	18.5	11.9	25.4	11.0	47.2	16.6
65–69	16.9	17.5	22.7	21.7	12.6	18.5	6.4	68.1	18.2
70–74	19.4	15.8	17.5	20.9	15.3	14.1	27.9	66.3	17.9
75–79	18.3	20.9	22.6	16.2	13.5	21.3	0.0	50.7	19.1
80–84	18.5	26.5	16.2	23.8	16.1	4.9	45.3	0.0	20.3
85+	16.6	23.1	24.4	30.3	10.6	0.0	21.0	0.0	19.8
All ages									
Crude rate	9.8	9.5	10.5	9.7	7.1	10.8	7.7	12.9	9.6
AS rate (A)	9.8	9.4	10.8	10.0	6.8	10.9	8.6	18.7	9.7
95% CI	9.3–10.4	8.8–10.0	10.0–11.6	9.0–11.2	5.9–7.8	8.9–13.2	6.3–11.4	12.7–26.2	9.4–10.0
AS rate (W)	8.3	7.8	9.2	8.4	5.8	9.8	7.0	15.6	8.2
95% CI	7.8–8.9	7.3–8.4	8.5–9.9	7.5–9.3	5.0–6.6	8.0–12.0	5.2–9.4	10.9–21.4	7.9–8.5
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	12.6	11.7	13.9	12.5	8.7	15.6	9.9	19.1	12.4
AS rate (A)	12.8	11.9	14.1	12.8	8.7	15.4	10.4	23.9	12.5
95% CI	12.0–13.6	11.0–12.8	13.0–15.3	11.3–14.4	7.4–10.1	12.4–18.9	7.4–14.2	16.5–33.2	12.1–13.0
AS rate (W)	12.1	11.3	13.6	12.1	8.3	15.2	9.8	22.2	11.9
95% CI	11.4–12.9	10.4–12.1	12.5–14.7	10.7–13.6	7.1–9.7	12.3–18.7	7.0–13.4	15.4–30.7	11.5–12.4

Note: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population (A) and the WHO World Standard Population (W).

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 88: Number of new cases of cervical cancer by age, states and territories, 1999–2002

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	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
20–24	15	5	10	4	1	1	0	0	36
25–29	50	35	43	22	12	7	6	4	179
30–34	104	55	67	31	20	6	4	3	290
35–39	107	58	84	35	27	9	9	7	336
40–44	97	65	92	36	24	8	2	4	328
45–49	122	60	67	42	23	9	2	7	332
50–54	104	55	56	26	16	6	5	4	272
55–59	72	45	42	13	15	10	3	4	204
60–64	76	50	47	15	19	3	1	1	212
65–69	73	47	29	21	10	5	3	3	191
70–74	68	37	32	25	10	6	1	0	179
75–79	64	42	28	13	13	1	3	2	166
80–84	45	42	26	17	9	3	0	0	142
85+	42	25	14	10	9	4	0	0	104
All ages	1,041	621	638	311	208	78	39	39	2,975
Target age 20–69 years	820	475	537	245	167	64	35	37	2,380

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 89: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates of cervical cancer, states and territories, 1999–2002

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	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
20–24	1.8	0.8	2.0	1.6	0.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.4
25–29	5.1	4.8	8.1	8.0	6.0	11.6	11.4	11.0	6.3
30–34	10.6	7.3	12.5	10.9	9.3	9.2	7.8	8.4	9.9
35–39	10.6	7.7	15.0	11.8	11.8	12.6	17.6	21.4	11.2
40–44	9.8	8.9	16.8	12.2	10.4	10.9	3.9	13.7	11.1
45–49	13.5	8.9	13.3	15.3	10.6	13.2	4.1	27.3	12.2
50–54	12.4	8.8	11.8	10.6	7.7	9.4	10.9	19.0	10.8
55–59	10.8	9.3	11.4	7.1	9.3	19.6	9.7	30.0	10.4
60–64	13.7	12.3	16.2	10.1	14.1	7.0	4.6	12.3	13.2
65–69	14.9	13.1	12.0	16.8	8.3	13.4	17.9	59.2	13.7
70–74	14.4	10.7	14.1	22.2	8.2	17.1	6.7	0.0	13.4
75–79	15.6	14.0	14.5	13.8	11.8	3.2	23.0	85.3	14.4
80–84	16.0	20.9	19.5	26.7	12.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	18.1
85+	16.7	13.3	11.9	16.2	13.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	14.5
All ages									
Crude rate	7.9	6.4	8.8	8.3	6.8	8.2	6.1	10.5	7.7
AS rate (A)	7.7	6.2	8.9	8.3	6.5	8.0	6.2	13.7	7.5
95% CI	7.2–8.2	5.7–6.7	8.2–9.6	7.4–9.3	5.6–7.4	6.3–10.0	4.4–8.6	9.0–19.7	7.2–7.8
AS rate (W)	6.5	5.1	7.6	7.0	5.5	6.9	5.5	11.5	6.4
95% CI	6.1–6.9	4.7–5.6	7.1–8.3	6.2–7.8	4.8–6.4	5.4–8.7	3.9–7.5	7.9–16.1	6.1–6.6
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	9.9	7.7	11.8	10.3	8.8	10.9	8.3	15.6	9.7
AS rate (A)	9.9	7.7	11.8	10.2	8.7	10.7	8.5	18.1	9.7
95% CI	9.2–10.6	7.1–8.5	10.9–12.9	9.0–11.6	7.4–10.1	8.3–13.7	5.9–11.9	12.3–25.5	9.3–10.1
AS rate (W)	9.5	7.4	11.4	9.8	8.3	10.4	8.3	16.9	9.3
95% CI	8.8–10.1	6.7–8.0	10.4–12.4	8.6–11.2	7.1–9.7	8.0–13.3	5.8–11.6	11.6–23.8	8.9–9.7

Note: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population (A) and the WHO World Standard Population (W).

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 90: New cases of cervical cancer by histological type for women aged 20–69 years, Australia, 1991–2002

Histological type	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Squamous	647	612	599	635	545	530	455	486	468	403	399	387
Adenocarcinoma	144	142	142	194	148	148	130	141	131	119	114	119
Adenosquamous	42	52	47	40	34	40	33	30	23	30	31	18
Other	61	44	61	61	47	41	38	31	34	34	39	31
Total	894	850	849	930	774	759	656	688	656	586	583	555
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>139</i>	<i>172</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>94</i>

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 91: Age-standardised incidence rates for cervical cancer by histological type for women aged 20–69 years, Australia, 1991–2002

Histological type	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Squamous	12.4	11.5	11.3	11.6	9.8	9.4	7.9	8.3	7.8	6.6	6.5	6.2
Adenocarcinoma	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.9
Adenosquamous	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3
Other	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>

Note: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population.

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 92: New cases of cervical cancer by histological type for women, all ages, Australia, 1991–2002

Histological type	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Squamous	789	752	709	786	677	671	553	611	576	525	506	485
Adenocarcinoma	172	158	163	224	174	168	161	166	150	138	136	131
Adenosquamous	50	57	56	50	39	47	39	35	25	31	35	20
Other	80	63	89	80	70	53	56	48	45	61	58	53
Total	1,091	1,030	1,017	1,140	960	939	809	860	796	755	735	689
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>98</i>

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 93: Age-standardised incidence rates for cervical cancer by histological type for women, all ages, Australia, 1991–2002

Histological type	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Squamous	9.6	8.9	8.4	9.0	7.6	7.4	6.0	6.4	6.0	5.3	5.0	4.8
Adenocarcinoma	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3
Adenosquamous	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>

Note: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population.

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).