

Tables

Indicator 1: Participation

Table 1a: Number of women participating in the National Cervical Screening Program by age, states and territories, 2000–2001

Age group	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA	SA	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	0	327	168	53	13,777
80+	2,190	1,584	1,354	542	0	133	46	26	5,875
Not stated	3,720	0	320	0	20	3	9	18	4,090
All ages									
20–80+ years	1,091,469	879,569	581,778	327,415	273,782	84,444	58,681	34,270	3,331,408
Target age									
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 Victorian and Australian Capital Territory registers only register women with a Victorian or Australian Capital Territory 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: 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, 2000–2001

Age group	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA ^(a)	SA	Tas	ACT ^(a)	NT	Australia
(Per cent)									
20–24	46.4	51.1	51.0	53.0	54.8	62.7	47.8	59.9	50.3
25–29	58.8	63.3	59.3	62.7	64.2	66.9	59.5	64.2	61.0
30–34	63.7	67.2	61.2	65.9	68.6	68.5	64.9	65.9	64.9
35–39	63.7	67.6	60.5	66.1	68.3	69.8	64.9	64.1	64.8
40–44	62.9	68.0	59.9	64.8	68.5	67.5	64.6	63.1	64.4
45–49	63.7	69.3	60.0	64.3	68.9	67.6	66.0	64.9	65.0
50–54	61.7	68.1	57.1	61.7	65.8	65.8	68.5	61.9	63.0
55–59	63.2	71.2	58.3	62.7	69.0	66.1	72.1	62.3	64.9
60–64	52.9	61.1	48.8	54.9	60.7	55.2	63.2	55.5	55.3
65–69	43.7	52.3	41.9	46.5	51.2	48.1	54.4	42.6	46.7
70–74	18.1	17.7	20.8	18.9	31.3	13.4	19.0	24.7	19.7
75–79	7.6	7.1	9.4	7.3	0.0	6.2	7.6	13.6	7.0
80+	2.4	2.4	3.1	2.5	0.0	1.9	1.8	5.5	2.3
All ages 20–80+ years									
Crude rate	53.5	58.0	52.6	56.6	57.5	58.1	58.4	61.8	55.3
AS rate	53.0	57.7	51.3	55.0	58.2	58.0	56.2	55.9	54.7
95% CI	52.9–53.1	57.6–57.9	51.2–51.4	54.8–55.1	58.0–58.4	57.6–58.3	55.8–56.7	55.2–56.6	54.6–54.7
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	59.2	64.5	57.4	61.7	64.9	65.4	62.2	63.0	61.1
AS rate	59.1	64.6	57.0	61.4	64.9	65.2	62.8	61.7	61.0
95% CI	59.0–59.3	64.5–64.8	56.8–57.1	61.2–61.6	64.6–65.1	64.7–65.6	62.3–63.4	61.0–62.4	60.9–61.1

(a) The Victorian and Australian Capital Territory registers only register women with a Victorian or Australian Capital Territory address respectively.

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 2001 Australian total population.
3. In 2001 the ABS carried out a full population Census and a national health survey. These led to the revision of the ABS estimated resident population (ERP) data, the introduction of a new Australian standard population for use in age standardisation and the production of new estimates of hysterectomy status among Australian women. The denominators for participation rates presented in this report have been calculated using the 2001 ABS National Health Survey hysterectomy fractions and the revised ERP values, and age-adjusted using the 2001 Australian standard population. The denominators for the equivalent rates in previous reports were calculated using the 1995 ABS National Health Survey hysterectomy fractions and unrevised ERP values, and age-adjusted using the 1991 Australian standard population. The combined effect of these changes is that participation rates presented in this report are on average between 1 and 2 percentage points lower than equivalent rates in previous reports.
4. Separate rates cannot be calculated for women in the 80–84 and 85 and over age groups because hysterectomy fractions are not available for these age groups; however a hysterectomy fraction is available for women aged 80 and over.

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, 2002–2003

Age group	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT ^(a)	NT	Australia
20–24	98,494	82,857	63,774	34,023	25,125	8,418	6,663	4,372	323,726
25–29	132,156	105,856	74,072	39,544	29,565	8,765	7,504	5,184	402,646
30–34	157,756	127,641	84,658	46,613	35,871	10,685	8,514	5,545	477,283
35–39	147,609	119,391	79,945	45,241	35,799	10,576	7,700	4,747	451,008
40–44	145,889	115,049	79,388	44,564	36,382	11,135	7,630	4,141	444,178
45–49	123,071	99,382	66,638	38,070	31,814	9,411	6,735	3,445	378,566
50–54	101,816	83,901	55,659	30,731	27,181	7,925	5,899	2,658	315,770
55–59	79,023	65,444	42,487	21,741	21,483	6,320	4,254	1,643	242,395
60–64	53,931	45,240	28,134	14,899	15,121	4,424	2,606	848	165,203
65–69	38,299	33,330	19,224	10,430	11,111	3,140	1,630	415	117,579
70–74	13,523	10,331	8,505	3,513	3,974	841	426	179	41,292
75–79	4,695	3,487	3,114	1,095	1,521	269	114	48	14,343
80+	1,970	1,600	1,429	485	597	130	56	22	6,289
Not stated	2,493	0	20	0	12	7	1	14	2,547
All ages									
20–80+ years	1,100,725	893,509	607,047	330,949	275,556	82,046	59,732	33,261	3,382,825
Target age									
20–69 years	1,078,044	878,091	593,979	325,856	269,452	80,799	59,135	32,998	3,318,354

(a) The Victorian and Australian Capital Territory registers only register women with a Victorian or Australian Capital Territory 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: 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, 2002–2003

Age group	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA ^(a)	SA	Tas	ACT ^(a)	NT	Australia
(Per cent)									
20–24	45.3	49.8	49.9	51.7	52.9	59.3	49.5	59.4	49.0
25–29	56.7	61.3	57.2	60.2	63.1	63.7	59.0	61.6	59.0
30–34	62.2	65.8	59.9	64.1	67.4	66.0	65.4	61.3	63.4
35–39	62.7	66.9	59.9	64.5	68.1	65.7	64.6	62.5	63.9
40–44	62.8	67.3	60.2	64.4	68.1	65.7	65.2	60.6	64.1
45–49	64.2	69.8	61.1	64.8	70.1	65.5	66.7	63.5	65.6
50–54	61.6	68.0	58.5	61.6	67.2	63.1	65.8	61.1	63.1
55–59	64.3	72.6	60.4	63.1	70.9	66.7	71.1	65.6	66.2
60–64	54.2	62.0	51.2	54.0	62.7	56.3	63.4	51.2	56.4
65–69	45.9	54.2	44.9	47.3	54.3	49.1	53.6	44.5	48.8
70–74	17.0	17.8	21.7	17.9	19.9	14.1	16.8	26.9	18.3
75–79	6.6	6.6	9.1	6.6	8.0	5.1	4.9	10.8	7.1
80+	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.9	4.2	2.2
All ages 20–80+ years									
Crude rate	52.8	57.9	52.5	55.5	57.4	55.9	58.1	59.7	54.7
AS rate	52.6	57.4	51.5	54.2	58.3	56.1	55.9	54.5	54.3
95% CI	52.5–52.7	57.3–57.5	51.4–51.6	54.0–54.3	58.0–58.5	55.7–56.5	55.5–56.4	53.8–55.1	54.3–54.4
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	58.8	64.0	57.3	60.8	65.0	63.2	62.2	61.0	60.6
AS rate	58.8	64.2	57.2	60.6	65.1	63.1	62.7	60.2	60.7
95% CI	58.7–58.9	64.1–64.4	57.0–57.3	60.3–60.8	64.8–65.3	62.6–63.5	62.2–63.3	59.5–60.9	60.6–60.8

(a) The Victorian and Australian Capital Territory registers only register women with a Victorian or Australian Capital Territory address respectively.

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 2001 Australian total population.
3. In 2001 the ABS carried out a full population Census and a national health survey. These led to the revision of the ABS estimated resident population (ERP) data, the introduction of a new Australian standard population for use in age standardisation and the production of new estimates of hysterectomy status among Australian women. The denominators for participation rates presented in this report have been calculated using the 2001 ABS National Health Survey hysterectomy fractions and the revised ERP values, and age-adjusted using the 2001 Australian standard population. The denominators for the equivalent rates in previous reports were calculated using the 1995 ABS National Health Survey hysterectomy fractions and unrevised ERP values, and age-adjusted using the 1991 Australian standard population. The combined effect of these changes is that participation rates presented in this report are on average between 1 and 2 percentage points lower than equivalent rates in previous reports.
4. Separate rates cannot be calculated for women in the 80–84 and 85 and over age groups because hysterectomy fractions are not available for these age groups; however a hysterectomy fraction is available for women aged 80 and over.

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 the 2002 cohort, states and territories, and Australia 2001 and 2002 cohorts

No. of tests	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT ^(a)	NT	Australia 2001 cohort	Australia 2002 cohort
Number of women										
0	39,274	33,695	19,504	11,277	10,408	2,783	2,277	1,391	121,736	120,609
1	13,392	12,494	5,995	3,863	2,714	816	681	379	43,594	40,334
2	1,593	1,680	849	484	294	103	90	69	5,296	5,162
3	244	451	209	60	42	15	21	9	1,092	1,051
4	35	94	40	10	11	0	1	4	206	195
5 or more	6	46	14	0	2	1	1	0	61	70

(a) The Victorian and Australian Capital Territory registries only register women with a Victorian and Australian Capital Territory address respectively.

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. The data for the 2001 cohort are not comparable with the data published in *Cervical Screening in Australia 2001–2002* because Northern Territory data have been included in this report

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 the 2002 cohort, states and territories, and Australia 2001 and 2002 cohorts

No. of tests	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT ^(a)	NT	Australia 2001–2002	Australia 2002–2003
Percent										
0	72.0	69.5	73.3	71.9	77.3	74.9	74.1	75.1	70.8	72.0
1	24.6	25.8	22.5	24.6	20.1	21.9	22.2	20.5	25.3	24.1
2	2.9	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.2	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.1	3.1
3	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
5 or more	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

(a) The Victorian and Australian Capital Territory registries only register women with a Victorian and Australian Capital Territory address respectively.

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. The data for the 2001 cohort are not comparable with the data published in *Cervical Screening in Australia 2001–2002* because Northern Territory data have been included in this report

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, 2002

Abnormalities	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Low-grade	6,477	3,015	4,273	2,661	1,205	473	332	345	18,781
High-grade	5,034	3,301	3,056	1,647	952	417	253	243	14,903
Ratio	1.29	0.91	1.40	1.62	1.27	1.13	1.31	1.42	1.26
Percentage of all screens in 2002									
Low-grade	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.0
High-grade	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.8

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. The Western Australian Registry has collated data for Indicator 3 according to the woman's age at time of biopsy result and selected the most abnormal result in the time period. This may result in discrepancies when comparing totals with Indicator 4 where the age is the woman's age at the time of the Pap smear.

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, 2003

Abnormalities	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Low-grade	6,567	3,395	3,456	2,821	1,243	322	337	302	18,443
High-grade	4,655	3,591	3,121	1,648	942	336	317	230	14,840
Ratio	1.41	0.95	1.11	1.71	1.32	0.96	1.06	1.31	1.24
Percentage of all screens in 2003									
Low-grade	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.0
High-grade	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.8

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. The Western Australian Registry has collated data for Indicator 3 according to the woman's age at time of biopsy result and selected the most abnormal result in the time period. This may result in discrepancies when comparing totals with Indicator 4 where the age is the woman's age at the time of the Pap smear.

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 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	8.1	6.5	9.4	8.4	6.3	9.2	7.6	12.5	7.8
Target age									
20–69 years	8.2	6.6	9.5	8.5	6.3	9.3	7.6	12.6	7.9

Note: These numbers may 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, 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	7.4	7.2	9.0	8.2	6.3	7.4	9.8	12.7	7.7
Target age									
20–69 years	7.6	7.3	9.1	8.3	6.3	7.5	9.8	12.8	7.8

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 7a: 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 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. 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 7b: 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 likely 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 8a: 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 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 territory, 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 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, 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 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, 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 likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

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

Indicator 5.1: Incidence of micro-invasive cervical cancer

Table 10: New cases of micro-invasive cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1990–2001

Age group	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	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	1	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	4	0	5	1	7	1	6	3	2	2	1	2
25–29	14	14	14	9	17	17	18	10	18	14	12	12
30–34	32	31	32	32	36	42	18	27	18	14	25	22
35–39	25	40	25	26	30	29	35	22	26	21	14	15
40–44	26	30	24	17	25	30	23	22	22	15	8	6
45–49	19	9	13	15	26	23	12	11	16	7	16	15
50–54	6	11	12	17	9	12	11	8	13	7	6	9
55–59	8	7	12	5	5	9	7	8	3	8	4	4
60–64	8	7	8	7	10	11	6	6	5	2	3	4
65–69	6	7	9	10	6	7	10	2	2	3	0	2
70–74	2	4	2	4	6	5	4	4	3	2	0	2
75–79	3	3	2	1	3	5	2	2	2	1	1	3
80–84	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	0
85+	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
All ages												
0–85+ years	153	166	158	145	182	193	155	125	132	96	92	98
Target age												
20–69 years	148	156	154	139	171	181	146	119	125	93	89	91

Note: Cancer incidence estimates provided in this publication were made in March 2005. 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 11: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates of micro-invasive cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1990–2001

Age group	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
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	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
25–29	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.4	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.7
30–34	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.7	2.5	3.8	2.5	2.0	3.5	3.0
35–39	3.8	6.0	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.8	3.0	3.5	2.8	1.9	2.0
40–44	4.2	4.7	3.7	2.6	3.8	4.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.1	1.1	0.8
45–49	4.0	1.8	2.4	2.6	4.4	3.7	1.9	1.7	2.4	1.1	2.4	2.2
50–54	1.5	2.7	2.8	3.9	2.0	2.5	2.2	1.5	2.3	1.2	1.0	1.4
55–59	2.2	2.0	3.3	1.3	1.3	2.3	1.7	1.9	0.7	1.8	0.8	0.8
60–64	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.8	3.1	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.0
65–69	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.8	1.7	2.0	2.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.6
70–74	0.7	1.4	0.7	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.6
75–79	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.3	2.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.0
80–84	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0
85+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
All ages 0–85+ years												
Crude rate	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
AS rate (A)	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
95% CI	1.6–2.2	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
AS rate (W)	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9
95% CI	1.4–2.0	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	0.8–1.1	0.7–1.1	0.7–1.1
Target age 20–69 years												
Crude rate	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
AS rate (A)	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
95% CI	2.4–3.3	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	1.7–2.5	1.2–1.9	1.2–1.8	1.2–1.8
AS rate (W)	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
95% CI	2.3–3.2	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	1.7–2.4	1.2–1.9	1.2–1.8	1.2–1.8

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 12: New cases of cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1990–2001

Age group	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	2	2
20–24	13	12	10	10	16	4	15	10	10	8	7	7
25–29	59	48	54	38	49	53	45	44	48	57	40	41
30–34	114	120	109	105	123	113	68	79	83	74	84	59
35–39	156	140	126	129	132	111	142	102	102	101	70	88
40–44	140	150	130	128	133	118	117	103	101	104	81	67
45–49	121	104	101	102	132	98	103	78	111	77	75	101
50–54	69	87	78	90	86	58	81	76	65	67	59	78
55–59	80	63	78	78	73	69	63	51	52	49	56	53
60–64	78	80	75	76	88	71	61	53	56	64	62	47
65–69	76	89	89	92	95	78	65	58	54	54	52	43
70–74	67	79	72	64	79	69	62	45	59	47	57	42
75–79	51	48	52	46	66	51	51	45	44	40	50	39
80–84	29	35	34	37	40	30	41	32	39	33	36	40
85+	24	33	22	21	22	33	25	28	29	19	23	28
All ages												
0–85+ years	1,078	1,089	1030	1017	1136	958	940	805	855	794	754	735
Target age												
20–69 years	906	893	850	848	927	773	760	654	682	655	586	584

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 2005. 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 13: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates of cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1990–2001

Age group	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
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	0.2	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	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3
20–24	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.4	2.3	0.6	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1
25–29	8.3	6.9	7.8	5.6	7.2	7.7	6.4	6.1	6.5	7.8	5.5	5.8
30–34	16.4	16.9	15.0	14.4	16.7	15.5	9.4	11.0	11.7	10.4	11.7	8.0
35–39	23.8	21.1	18.6	18.7	18.9	15.6	19.5	13.7	13.6	13.3	9.3	11.7
40–44	22.6	23.5	20.3	19.8	20.2	17.7	17.2	14.9	14.4	14.6	11.1	9.0
45–49	25.3	20.7	18.8	17.8	22.2	15.9	16.1	12.1	17.0	11.6	11.1	14.8
50–54	17.2	21.1	18.4	20.7	19.0	12.2	16.3	14.1	11.4	11.2	9.5	12.0
55–59	22.3	17.6	21.3	20.8	18.9	17.4	15.5	12.1	12.0	10.8	11.8	10.7
60–64	21.0	21.6	20.5	21.1	24.7	19.9	17.1	14.6	15.0	16.7	15.6	11.5
65–69	21.8	25.3	25.2	25.9	26.8	22.0	18.3	16.5	15.5	15.6	15.1	12.4
70–74	24.8	28.0	24.6	21.1	24.9	21.4	19.0	13.7	17.8	14.1	17.1	12.5
75–79	23.1	21.3	22.7	20.0	29.0	21.9	20.9	17.5	16.4	14.2	17.4	13.4
80–84	20.8	24.1	22.5	23.4	23.9	17.4	23.2	17.8	21.4	18.0	18.9	19.8
85+	22.7	30.0	19.0	17.2	17.3	24.6	17.7	18.7	18.5	11.4	13.1	15.3
All ages 0–85+ years												
Crude rate	12.6	12.6	11.7	11.5	12.7	10.6	10.2	8.6	9.1	8.3	7.8	7.5
AS rate (A)	13.4	13.2	12.2	11.9	13.0	10.7	10.3	8.7	9.0	8.3	7.7	7.3
AS rate (W)	11.4	11.1	10.4	10.1	11.0	9.1	8.7	7.3	7.6	7.1	6.5	6.2
Target age 20–69 years												
Crude rate	17.1	16.5	15.5	15.3	16.5	13.6	13.1	11.2	11.5	10.9	9.6	9.5
AS rate (A)	17.7	17.1	16.0	15.8	16.9	13.8	13.4	11.3	11.6	10.9	9.7	9.5
AS rate (W)	16.9	16.2	15.2	14.9	16.0	13.2	12.7	10.8	11.1	10.5	9.2	9.0

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 14a: New cases of 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	1	0	0	0	1
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
20–24	10	11	18	3	0	3	0	0	45
25–29	51	46	45	21	16	5	4	3	191
30–34	134	90	79	32	25	16	4	3	383
35–39	165	114	110	39	29	12	7	11	487
40–44	142	138	83	54	28	9	11	6	471
45–49	151	97	80	37	26	10	5	5	411
50–54	116	74	61	22	12	5	5	6	301
55–59	90	63	46	27	14	7	7	2	256
60–64	90	79	38	31	18	11	2	4	273
65–69	105	73	58	30	18	8	1	3	296
70–74	96	56	46	25	20	7	3	2	255
75–79	69	65	41	13	15	8	0	2	213
80–84	44	45	19	15	11	4	5	0	143
85+	37	34	19	12	5	1	0	0	108
All ages									
0–85+ years	1,303	985	745	361	238	106	54	47	3,839
Target age									
20–69 years	1,054	785	618	296	186	86	46	43	3,114

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 14b: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates of cervical cancer, 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	0.5	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	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
20–24	1.1	1.6	3.4	1.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	1.6
25–29	5.4	6.4	8.9	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.3	6.8
30–34	13.6	12.3	15.2	11.4	10.9	21.9	7.7	9.0	13.2
35–39	17.0	15.8	21.3	13.7	12.5	15.9	13.5	36.5	16.9
40–44	15.7	20.5	17.2	20.0	12.8	12.9	21.8	22.9	17.5
45–49	18.1	15.5	17.7	15.4	12.6	15.5	10.5	23.1	16.5
50–54	17.3	15.0	17.1	12.1	7.3	9.7	15.0	40.8	15.3
55–59	16.1	15.3	16.4	18.3	10.3	16.1	30.2	22.0	15.9
60–64	17.8	21.2	15.7	24.5	14.4	28.1	11.4	66.0	19.0
65–69	20.8	19.9	24.5	25.3	13.9	21.0	6.4	70.6	20.9
70–74	20.6	16.6	21.6	24.1	16.2	19.6	21.3	69.1	19.7
75–79	19.9	26.3	25.5	17.0	16.3	29.2	0.0	107.2	22.2
80–84	17.7	24.7	16.7	25.9	16.4	20.2	79.9	0.0	20.5
85+	19.1	22.8	21.3	25.6	9.3	6.8	0.0	0.0	19.5
All ages 0–85+ years									
Crude rate	10.5	10.7	11.3	10.4	8.0	11.1	8.8	13.8	10.5
AS rate (A)	10.5	10.7	11.7	10.9	7.7	11.1	9.9	21.7	10.7
95% CI	10.0–11.1	10.1–11.4	10.9–12.6	9.8–12.1	6.8–8.8	9.1–13.4	7.4–13.0	14.8–30.4	10.3–11.0
AS rate (W)	8.9	9.0	10.0	9.1	6.6	9.6	8.2	17.8	9.0
95% CI	8.4–9.4	8.4–9.6	9.3–10.8	8.2–10.1	5.8–7.5	7.8–11.6	6.2–10.8	12.5–24.3	8.7–9.3
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	13.5	13.5	15.0	13.5	10.0	14.6	11.5	20.1	13.6
AS rate (A)	13.8	13.8	15.3	13.9	9.9	14.5	12.4	26.2	13.8
95% CI	13.0–14.6	12.9–14.8	14.1–16.6	12.4–15.6	8.6–11.5	11.6–17.9	9.0–16.6	18.1–36.3	13.3–14.3
AS rate (W)	13.0	13.1	14.7	13.2	9.5	14.1	11.7	24.3	13.1
95% CI	12.3–13.9	12.2–14.0	13.6–15.9	11.7–14.8	8.2–11.0	11.3–17.4	8.5–15.7	16.9–33.5	12.7–13.6

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 15a: Number of new cases of 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	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
20–24	15	4	8	3	0	2	0	0	32
25–29	58	34	45	18	13	8	7	3	186
30–34	105	57	64	36	25	8	4	1	300
35–39	122	69	86	28	25	17	8	6	361
40–44	109	74	92	43	23	6	2	4	353
45–49	132	77	67	46	25	8	3	6	364
50–54	106	49	53	27	19	7	3	5	269
55–59	73	51	40	17	14	9	2	4	210
60–64	77	57	53	17	21	3	0	1	229
65–69	78	46	36	22	11	5	3	2	203
70–74	81	48	32	25	12	4	3	0	205
75–79	66	42	28	16	15	2	2	2	173
80–84	53	43	21	19	11	1	0	0	148
85+	35	29	14	11	7	2	1	0	99
All ages									
0–85+ years	1,113	681	640	329	221	82	38	34	3,138
Target age									
20–69 years	875	518	544	257	176	73	32	32	2,507

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 15b: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates of cervical cancer, 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	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
20–24	1.8	0.6	1.6	1.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	1.2
25–29	5.9	4.6	8.3	6.4	6.3	12.7	13.2	8.0	6.4
30–34	10.9	7.7	12.2	12.8	11.7	12.2	7.9	2.9	10.4
35–39	12.0	9.2	15.4	9.4	10.7	23.1	15.5	18.4	12.0
40–44	11.2	10.3	17.3	14.8	10.1	8.3	4.0	13.9	12.2
45–49	14.8	11.6	13.5	17.1	11.6	11.9	6.1	23.9	13.6
50–54	13.0	8.1	11.6	11.5	9.4	11.3	6.8	25.2	11.0
55–59	11.5	11.0	11.6	9.8	9.1	18.5	6.9	32.2	11.3
60–64	14.2	14.3	19.2	11.9	15.9	7.2	0.0	13.3	14.7
65–69	16.0	12.8	15.1	18.0	9.1	13.4	18.4	41.3	14.6
70–74	17.1	13.8	14.2	22.5	9.8	11.4	20.2	0.0	15.4
75–79	16.4	14.3	14.8	17.4	13.9	6.5	16.0	89.2	15.3
80–84	19.5	22.2	16.4	31.0	15.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	19.6
85+	14.6	16.1	12.5	18.8	10.6	11.1	16.4	0.0	14.5
All ages 0–85+ years									
Crude rate	8.6	7.1	9.0	8.9	7.3	8.6	6.0	9.2	8.2
AS rate (A)	8.4	6.9	9.1	9.0	6.9	8.6	6.3	12.7	8.1
95% CI	7.9–8.9	6.4–7.4	8.4–9.9	8.0–10.0	6.0–7.9	6.8–10.7	4.4–8.6	8.1–18.7	7.8–8.3
AS rate (W)	7.1	5.7	7.9	7.5	5.9	7.7	5.4	10.4	6.8
95% CI	6.7–7.5	5.3–6.2	7.3–8.5	6.7–8.4	5.1–6.8	6.1–9.6	3.8–7.4	6.9–15.0	6.6–7.1
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	10.7	8.5	12.2	10.9	9.3	12.4	7.7	13.6	10.4
AS rate (A)	10.7	8.6	12.3	11.0	9.2	12.3	7.8	16.3	10.4
95% CI	10.0–11.5	7.9–9.3	11.3–13.4	9.7–12.4	7.9–10.7	9.7–15.5	5.3–11.0	10.7–23.5	10.0–10.8
AS rate (W)	10.2	8.1	11.8	10.5	8.8	12.1	7.7	15.1	9.9
95% CI	9.6–10.9	7.5–8.9	10.8–12.8	9.2–11.8	7.5–10.2	9.4–15.2	5.2–10.8	10.0–21.7	9.5–10.3

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 16a: New cases of cervical cancer by histological type for women aged 20–69 years, Australia, 1990–2001

Histological type	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Squamous	633	633	601	590	618	539	527	447	476	459	391	393
Adenocarcinoma	149	144	142	142	193	148	149	129	140	130	119	116
Adenosquamous	50	42	51	47	40	34	40	33	30	23	30	30
Other	74	74	56	69	76	52	44	45	36	43	46	45
Total	906	893	850	848	927	773	760	654	682	655	586	584
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>139</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>91</i>

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, 1990–2001

Histological type	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Squamous	12.4	12.2	11.3	11.1	11.3	9.6	9.3	7.8	8.1	7.7	6.5	6.4
Adenocarcinoma	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9
Adenosquamous	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Other	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	<i>2.8</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>

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

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 17a: New cases of cervical cancer by histological type for women, all ages 0–85+ years, Australia, 1990–2001

Histological type	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Squamous	760	774	740	696	767	664	667	542	597	565	511	497
Adenocarcinoma	172	172	158	164	223	173	169	159	165	148	138	138
Adenosquamous	56	49	56	56	50	39	47	39	35	25	31	34
Other	90	94	76	101	96	82	57	65	58	56	74	66
Total	1,078	1,089	1,030	1,017	1,136	958	940	805	855	794	754	735
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>98</i>

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 17b: Age-standardised incidence rates for cervical cancer by histological type for women, all ages 0–85+ years, Australia, 1990–2001

Histological type	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Squamous	9.4	9.4	8.8	8.2	8.8	7.4	7.3	5.9	6.3	5.9	5.2	5.0
Adenocarcinoma	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4
Adenosquamous	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.2</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>

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

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Indicator 5.3: Incidence by location

Table 18: New cases of cervical cancer by age and location, 1994–1997 and 1998–2001

Age group	Major cities		Regional		Remote	
	1994–1997	1998–2001	1994–1997	1998–2001	1994–1997	1998–2001
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	1	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	3	4	2	2	0	0
20–24	30	20	14	11	0	1
25–29	122	124	56	55	7	5
30–34	237	202	127	87	10	8
35–39	316	216	150	126	17	13
40–44	311	221	137	113	12	14
45–49	291	235	100	110	12	13
50–54	198	184	89	76	9	8
55–59	168	130	75	68	10	7
60–64	178	142	86	72	6	9
65–69	203	131	83	68	9	2
70–74	171	147	74	53	7	2
75–79	137	120	70	51	6	1
80–84	95	105	44	42	3	0
85+	83	65	24	32	1	2
All ages						
0–85+ years	2,543	2,046	1,131	965	109	85
Target age						
20–69 years	2,053	1,606	917	785	92	79

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, 1994–1997 and 1998–2001

Age group	Major cities		Regional		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	0.1	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	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
20–24	1.5	1.1	2.1	1.7	0.0	1.6
25–29	6.2	6.0	7.5	7.4	7.8	6.5
30–34	12.1	10.2	14.8	10.8	12.0	9.8
35–39	16.6	10.7	16.6	13.6	21.5	15.8
40–44	17.3	11.6	16.5	12.4	18.9	19.9
45–49	17.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	22.1	22.4
50–54	15.1	11.2	14.7	10.0	20.9	14.6
55–59	15.9	10.7	14.4	11.2	29.3	18.4
60–64	19.1	14.1	18.0	13.6	24.0	29.3
65–69	21.8	14.6	17.8	14.5	39.0	8.8
70–74	19.7	16.7	18.0	12.1	41.4	13.7
75–79	21.2	15.8	23.0	14.2	45.6	7.6
80–84	20.1	20.6	20.3	17.6	38.3	0.3
85+	21.9	14.0	14.5	15.2	10.4	24.8
All ages 0–85+ years						
AS rate (A)	10.6	7.9	10.2	8.0	14.8	10.1
95% CI	10.1–11.0	7.5–8.2	9.6–10.8	7.5–8.6	12.0–18.0	8.0–12.5
AS rate (W)	8.9	6.6	8.7	6.9	12.2	8.7
95% CI	8.5–9.2	6.3–6.9	8.1–9.2	6.4–7.3	10.0–14.7	6.9–10.8
Target age 20–69 years						
AS rate (A)	13.7	10.0	13.2	10.6	18.0	14.3
95% CI	13.1–14.3	9.5–10.5	12.4–14.1	9.9–11.4	14.4–22.1	11.3–17.9
AS rate (W)	13.0	9.5	12.7	10.2	16.9	13.6
95% CI	12.4–13.5	9.0–10.0	11.8–13.5	9.5–10.9	13.5–20.7	10.7–16.9

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 2001 population (A) and the WHO World Standard Population (W).

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Indicator 6.1: Mortality

Table 20: Deaths from cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1983–2003

Age group	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92	'93	'94	'95	'96	'97	'98	'99	'00	'01	'02	'03
0–4	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
10–14	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	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	2	0
25–29	8	10	6	6	5	3	3	10	5	5	2	6	3	1	2	6	2	4	1	2	5
30–34	12	13	20	12	15	12	21	14	13	15	11	11	7	13	8	5	6	10	11	6	13
35–39	18	19	17	16	20	15	18	30	25	19	25	11	16	23	18	19	7	12	12	9	12
40–44	20	20	18	26	20	24	24	36	19	27	32	28	21	20	16	19	18	14	19	13	12
45–49	28	26	21	24	19	27	31	36	29	26	23	35	32	30	28	16	25	27	23	15	22
50–54	26	25	25	25	24	19	27	17	21	13	29	37	26	13	21	24	15	19	21	32	17
55–59	40	21	31	41	32	41	20	25	25	23	20	26	34	22	24	15	14	19	20	15	19
60–64	36	41	41	41	28	41	33	34	33	31	25	24	30	21	22	28	15	24	25	19	21
65–69	49	43	52	50	46	41	54	43	35	25	30	37	37	29	30	19	21	26	20	18	20
70–74	30	33	43	32	55	34	48	25	37	45	38	33	43	41	36	28	30	37	28	18	23
75–79	20	29	29	23	29	35	29	32	30	32	28	30	30	38	32	26	26	25	30	26	29
80–84	22	26	26	23	20	34	24	8	22	35	24	26	27	22	27	26	19	23	28	26	21
85+	21	21	29	24	16	17	22	25	32	23	24	24	20	24	30	31	21	26	24	26	24
All ages																					
0–85+ years	330	327	359	343	329	343	355	337	329	319	311	329	328	296	294	265	220	267	262	227	238
Target age																					
20–69 years	238	218	230	242	210	222	231	246	208	184	197	216	207	172	169	154	124	156	152	131	141

Note: Deaths were derived by year of registration.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 21: Age-specific and age-standardised death rates for cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1983–2003

Age group	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92	'93	'94	'95	'96	'97	'98	'99	'00	'01	'02	'03
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	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	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	0.0
15–19	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	0.0	0.0
20–24	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	0.0	0.3	0.0
25–29	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	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.7
30–34	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	1.5	0.8	1.7
35–39	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	1.6	1.2	1.6
40–44	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	2.6	1.7	1.6
45–49	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	2.4	3.8	4.0	3.4	2.2	3.1
50–54	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	3.0	3.2	4.9	2.6
55–59	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	4.0	2.8	3.3
60–64	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	6.0	7.5	3.9	6.0	6.1	4.5	4.9
65–69	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	5.8	5.1	5.5
70–74	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	9.0	11.1	8.4	5.4	7.0
75–79	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	9.3	8.7	10.3	8.8	9.7
80–84	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	15.0	14.3	10.4	12.1	13.9	12.3	9.5
85+	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	19.8	12.6	14.8	13.1	13.6	12.2
All ages 0–85+ years																					
AS rate (A)	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.2
AS rate (W)	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.7
Target age 20–69 years																					
AS rate (A)	5.4	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.0	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.2
AS rate (W)	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.0

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: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 22: Deaths from 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
25–29	0	3	4	2	1	0	1	0	11
30–34	7	8	7	8	1	1	0	0	32
35–39	27	13	11	7	4	3	0	2	67
40–44	30	16	14	6	0	1	4	2	73
45–49	40	19	14	10	8	3	3	3	100
50–54	29	12	16	6	3	3	3	1	73
55–59	26	12	17	9	6	3	1	1	75
60–64	27	19	18	6	5	10	0	1	86
65–69	37	20	15	14	7	2	4	1	100
70–74	47	38	22	12	12	2	1	2	136
75–79	43	28	29	6	9	6	0	2	123
80–84	31	35	13	8	5	2	0	0	94
85+	41	19	14	18	9	3	2	0	106
All ages									
0–85+ years	386	244	196	112	70	39	19	15	1,081
Target age									
20–69 years	224	124	118	68	35	26	16	11	622

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 by year and state of registration.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 23: Age-specific and age-standardised death rates for 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	0.0	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	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
25–29	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.4
30–34	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.9	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.1
35–39	2.7	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.7	3.9	0.0	6.3	2.2
40–44	3.2	2.3	2.8	2.1	0.0	1.4	8.0	7.2	2.6
45–49	4.6	2.9	2.9	3.9	3.8	4.5	6.1	12.8	3.8
50–54	3.9	2.2	3.9	2.9	1.6	5.3	7.7	5.8	3.3
55–59	4.4	2.8	5.5	5.6	4.2	6.6	3.9	9.4	4.4
60–64	5.2	5.0	7.1	4.5	3.9	25.2	0.0	15.0	5.8
65–69	7.4	5.5	6.3	11.6	5.6	5.3	25.3	22.0	7.1
70–74	10.0	11.0	10.0	11.2	9.7	5.6	6.9	63.4	10.3
75–75	11.4	10.3	16.5	7.1	8.9	20.6	0.0	96.0	11.7
80–84	12.0	18.8	10.8	13.5	7.2	9.7	0.0	0.0	13.0
85+	19.0	11.6	14.0	34.4	15.0	18.4	38.9	0.0	17.3
All ages 0–85+ years									
AS rate (A)	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.2	2.0	3.9	3.5	8.9	2.8
95% CI	2.6–3.2	2.2–2.8	2.6–3.4	2.7–3.9	1.6–2.6	2.8–5.4	2.1–5.6	4.2–15.7	2.7–3.0
AS rate (W)	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.4	1.5	3.1	2.8	6.5	2.1
95% CI	2.0–2.4	1.6–2.1	2.0–2.6	2.0–2.9	1.2–1.9	2.2–4.2	1.7–4.4	3.3–11.2	2.0–2.3
Target age 20–69 years									
AS rate (A)	2.8	2.1	2.9	3.1	1.8	4.4	4.4	6.7	2.7
95% CI	2.5–3.2	1.8–2.5	2.4–3.4	2.4–3.9	1.3–2.5	2.9–6.4	2.5–7.2	3.0–12.4	2.5–2.9
AS rate (W)	2.6	2.0	2.7	2.9	1.7	4.1	4.0	6.1	2.5
95% CI	2.3–3.0	1.6–2.4	2.2–3.2	2.3–3.7	1.2–2.3	2.6–5.9	2.2–6.5	2.8–11.3	2.3–2.7

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 by year and state of registration.
3. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population (A) and the WHO World Standard Population (W).

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 24: Deaths from cervical cancer by age, states and territories, 2000–2003

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	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
25–29	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	12
30–34	10	4	11	10	2	1	2	0	40
35–39	13	12	10	2	3	2	2	1	45
40–44	18	11	16	4	5	2	1	1	58
45–49	26	16	17	9	14	3	1	1	87
50–54	34	16	12	10	10	4	0	3	89
55–59	27	15	14	6	5	4	1	1	73
60–64	36	16	20	8	7	1	1	0	89
65–69	27	15	16	13	8	3	1	1	84
70–74	35	25	23	15	4	4	0	0	106
75–79	31	33	21	10	9	3	3	0	110
80–84	32	23	17	16	6	3	0	1	98
85+	33	24	15	12	12	4	0	0	100
All ages 0–85+ years	326	212	194	118	86	35	13	10	994
Target age 20–69 years	195	107	118	65	55	21	10	9	580

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 by year and state of registration.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 25: Age-specific and age-standardised death rates for cervical cancer by age, states and territories, 2000–2003

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	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
25–29	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.5	1.7	1.9	2.8	0.4
30–34	1.0	0.5	2.0	3.5	0.9	1.5	3.9	0.0	1.3
35–39	1.3	1.6	1.8	0.7	1.3	2.9	3.9	3.1	1.5
40–44	1.8	1.5	2.8	1.3	2.1	2.7	1.9	3.4	1.9
45–49	2.8	2.4	3.3	3.2	6.4	4.4	2.0	3.8	3.2
50–54	4.0	2.5	2.5	3.9	4.7	6.2	0.0	13.7	3.5
55–59	3.9	2.9	3.5	3.1	2.9	7.4	3.0	7.0	3.5
60–64	6.4	3.8	6.6	5.2	5.1	2.2	4.4	0.0	5.4
65–69	5.5	4.1	6.5	10.2	6.6	8.0	5.7	18.8	5.9
70–74	7.4	7.3	10.1	13.2	3.3	11.4	0.0	0.0	8.0
75–75	7.4	10.8	10.6	10.4	8.1	9.7	22.4	0.0	9.4
80–84	10.9	10.9	12.1	23.8	7.6	13.3	0.0	60.6	11.9
85+	12.6	12.3	12.2	18.7	16.7	20.1	0.0	0.0	13.4
All ages 0–85+ years									
AS rate (A)	2.3	2.0	2.6	3.1	2.4	3.3	2.2	3.9	2.4
95% CI	2.0–2.5	1.7–2.3	2.2–3.0	2.6–3.7	1.9–3.0	2.3–4.6	1.1–3.7	1.5–7.8	2.2–2.5
AS rate (W)	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.5	1.8	3.1	1.8
95% CI	1.5–1.9	1.3–1.7	1.7–2.3	1.9–2.8	1.5–2.3	1.7–3.6	0.9–3.1	1.3–5.8	1.7–1.9
Target age 20–69 years									
AS rate (A)	2.3	1.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.4	2.5	4.6	2.3
95% CI	2.0–2.7	1.4–2.1	2.1–3.0	2.1–3.5	2.1–3.6	2.1–5.2	1.2–4.6	1.9–9.0	2.1–2.5
AS rate (W)	2.1	1.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.1	2.4	4.2	2.1
95% CI	1.8–2.5	1.3–1.9	2.0–2.8	2.0–3.2	1.9–3.3	1.9–4.8	1.1–4.4	1.8–8.2	2.0–2.3

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 by year and state of registration.
3. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population (A) and the WHO World Standard Population (W).

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Indicator 6.2: Mortality by location

Table 26: Deaths from cervical cancer by age and location, 1996–1999 and 2000–2003

Age group	Major cities		Regional		Remote	
	1996–1999	2000–2003	1996–1999	2000–2003	1996–1999	2000–2003
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	3	1	2	2	0	0
25–29	6	6	4	5	0	1
30–34	20	29	10	7	1	4
35–39	36	27	26	18	2	0
40–44	43	31	26	22	3	5
45–49	62	59	30	26	5	0
50–54	47	58	24	29	1	1
55–59	45	44	26	27	3	1
60–64	52	48	29	39	4	1
65–69	66	52	29	30	5	2
70–74	89	62	41	40	5	2
75–79	76	72	44	33	2	4
80–84	63	65	28	31	2	2
85+	74	68	30	30	1	2
All ages						
0–85+ years	684	622	348	340	36	26
Target age						
20–69 years	382	355	206	206	25	15

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. There were 6 deaths excluded from these data because the respective postcodes were not able to be matched to the coding used for this analysis.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 27: Age-specific and age-standardised death rates for cervical cancer by age and location, 1996–1999 and 2000–2003

Age group	Major cities		Regional		Remote	
	1996–1999	2000–2003	1996–1999	2000–2003	1996–1999	2000–2003
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	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0
25–29	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.2
30–34	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.6	4.6
35–39	1.8	1.3	2.8	2.0	2.5	0.3
40–44	2.3	1.6	3.0	2.3	5.0	6.3
45–49	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.0	8.9	0.6
50–54	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.6	2.3	2.3
55–59	4.0	3.3	4.7	4.0	8.6	3.2
60–64	5.4	4.5	5.8	6.9	14.9	2.9
65–69	7.2	5.7	6.2	6.2	20.2	8.4
70–74	10.2	7.1	9.6	9.0	29.6	9.5
75–75	10.7	9.2	13.4	8.8	16.1	29.1
80–84	12.9	11.7	12.3	11.7	23.6	25.4
85+	17.8	13.5	15.7	12.9	18.3	23.0
All ages 0–85+ years						
AS rate (A)	2.7	2.2	2.9	2.6	5.3	3.6
95% CI	2.5–2.9	2.1–2.4	2.6–3.2	2.3–2.8	3.7–7.4	2.3–5.2
AS rate (W)	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.0	4.1	2.6
95% CI	1.9–2.2	1.5–1.8	2.0–2.5	1.8–2.2	2.8–5.7	1.7–3.8
Target age 20–69 years						
AS rate (A)	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.6	5.2	2.7
95% CI	2.3–2.8	1.9–2.4	2.5–3.2	2.2–3.0	3.2–7.6	1.5–4.4
AS rate (W)	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.4	4.8	2.6
95% CI	2.1–2.6	1.8–2.2	2.3–3.0	2.1–2.8	3.0–7.0	1.4–4.2

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

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Indicator 6.3: Mortality by Indigenous status

Table 28: Number of deaths and age-specific and age-standardised death rates for cervical cancer by age and Indigenous status, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Northern Territory, 2000–2003

Age group	Indigenous		Other Australians	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
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	0.0
25–29	0	0.0	7	0.7
30–34	4	8.8	19	1.8
35–39	0	0.0	16	1.5
40–44	6	18.8	20	1.8
45–49	6	24.0	35	3.4
50–54	3	15.6	32	3.4
55–59	1	7.6	25	3.3
60–64	2	19.9	33	5.5
65–69	3	43.7	35	7.1
70–74	4	86.3	38	8.2
75+	3	48.4	116	12.2
All ages				
0–85+ years	32		376	
AS rate (A)		13.2		2.5
95% CI		8.4–19.5		2.3–2.8
AS rate (W)		10.0		1.9
95% CI		6.6–14.3		1.7–2.1
Target age				
20–69 years	25		222	
AS rate (A)		12.0		2.5
95% CI		7.5–18.0		2.1–2.8
AS rate (W)		10.9		2.3
95% CI		6.9–16.4		2.0–2.6

Notes

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

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.