

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 ^(a)	SA ^(b)	Tas	ACT ^(a)	NT	Australia
20–24	98,410	81,673	62,480	33,698	25,410	8,804	6,193	4,595	321,263
25–29	143,840	114,693	79,515	43,183	32,306	10,127	7,845	5,898	437,407
30–34	153,836	125,139	81,104	46,448	36,257	10,994	8,158	5,827	467,763
35–39	154,920	121,537	80,964	47,090	37,436	11,924	7,976	5,043	466,890
40–44	140,924	112,399	74,268	43,390	35,941	11,193	7,474	4,188	429,777
45–49	118,907	95,793	62,383	36,619	30,829	9,475	6,708	3,464	364,178
50–54	99,838	82,150	52,047	29,221	26,386	8,081	6,059	2,509	306,291
55–59	68,905	56,506	35,118	18,729	18,311	5,505	3,665	1,375	208,114
60–64	50,567	42,868	24,336	14,060	14,155	4,106	2,378	766	153,236
65–69	35,430	31,124	16,749	9,621	10,236	2,974	1,519	359	108,012
70–74	14,641	10,486	8,042	3,641	6,495	798	483	149	44,735
75–79	5,341	3,617	3,098	1,173	n.a.	327	168	53	13,777
80+	2,190	1,584	1,354	542	n.a.	133	46	26	5,875
Not stated	3,720	0	320	0	20	3	9	18	4,090
All ages									
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, Western Australian and Australian Capital Territory registers only register women with a Victorian, Western Australian or Australian Capital Territory address respectively.

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

Note: These numbers may be over-estimated 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, Western Australian and Australian Capital Territory registers only register women with a Victorian, Western Australian or Australian Capital Territory address respectively.

Notes

1. These numbers may be over-estimated 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.

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 territory, 2001–2002

Age group	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT ^(a)	Australia
20–24	99,958	83,123	61,476	33,910	25,410	8,697	6,521	319,095
25–29	139,111	110,646	75,345	41,288	30,743	9,517	7,710	414,360
30–34	156,878	127,812	81,561	46,471	36,394	11,037	8,296	468,449
35–39	152,364	121,345	79,222	45,781	36,643	11,353	7,980	454,688
40–44	144,459	114,935	75,625	43,631	36,315	11,304	7,582	433,851
45–49	121,346	98,330	63,458	37,083	31,474	9,552	6,746	367,989
50–54	101,738	83,979	53,402	30,153	26,856	8,156	6,048	310,332
55–59	74,048	60,692	38,083	19,973	20,004	5,853	4,028	222,681
60–64	52,909	44,356	25,943	14,410	14,611	4,307	2,529	159,065
65–69	37,174	31,840	17,759	9,880	10,729	3,069	1,613	112,064
70–74	14,522	10,825	8,446	3,595	4,108	849	474	42,819
75–79	5,165	3,851	3,115	1,123	1,642	307	152	15,355
80+	2,183	1,721	1,406	506	660	138	46	6,660
Not stated	3,366	0	207	0	21	7	4	3,605
All ages								
20–80+ years	1,105,221	893,455	585,048	327,804	275,610	84,146	59,729	3,331,013
Target age								
20–69 years	1,079,985	877,058	571,874	322,580	269,179	82,845	59,053	3,262,574

(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 over-estimated 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. Northern Territory data were not available for 2002.

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 territory, 2001–2002

Age group	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT ^(a)	Australia
(Per cent)								
20–24	46.7	51.1	49.5	52.6	54.4	61.9	49.3	49.9
25–29	58.4	62.9	57.5	61.6	63.6	66.3	59.8	60.2
30–34	63.0	66.9	59.5	64.6	68.4	68.5	64.5	64.1
35–39	63.5	67.8	59.3	64.7	68.3	68.8	65.8	64.4
40–44	63.1	68.2	59.1	64.1	68.5	67.4	65.0	64.3
45–49	64.3	70.2	59.8	64.0	69.9	67.5	66.7	65.4
50–54	61.8	68.4	57.0	61.5	66.2	65.5	67.1	63.0
55–59	64.2	72.1	58.7	62.7	70.7	66.3	73.2	65.7
60–64	54.2	62.0	49.6	54.1	61.6	56.3	64.2	56.1
65–69	45.4	52.9	43.3	46.5	53.5	49.2	55.4	48.0
70–74	18.0	18.4	21.6	18.5	20.1	14.2	18.7	18.9
75–79	7.3	7.4	9.3	6.9	8.7	5.8	6.7	7.7
80+	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.7	2.5
All ages 20–80+ years								
Crude rate	53.5	58.1	51.8	55.8	57.7	57.7	58.6	55.1
AS rate	53.2	58.0	50.7	54.3	58.4	57.8	56.6	54.6
95% CI	53.1–53.3	57.9–58.1	50.6–50.9	54.1–54.5	58.2–58.7	57.4–58.2	56.1–57.0	54.5–54.7
Target age 20–69 years								
Crude rate	59.4	64.7	56.5	61.0	65.3	65.2	62.6	61.0
AS rate	59.4	64.9	56.3	60.7	65.2	65.0	63.3	61.0
95% CI	59.3–59.5	64.7–65.0	56.1–56.4	60.5–60.9	65.0–65.5	64.5–65.4	62.8–63.8	60.9–61.0

(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 over-estimated 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. Northern Territory data were not available for 2002 so all Australia rates in the table exclude the Northern Territory.

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

Indicator 2: Early re-screening

Table 3: Number of women with repeat screenings in the 21 months following a negative Pap smear in February 2001, states and territory, and Australia 2000–2001 and 2001–2002

No. of tests	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA ^(b)	SA	Tas	ACT ^(a)	Australia 2000–2001	Australia 2001–2002
Number of women									
0	38,571	33,610	21,578	11,440	10,103	2,790	2,246	114,902	120,338
1	14,276	13,557	7,049	3,991	2,711	912	713	46,105	43,209
2	1,595	1,768	954	423	308	95	104	6,075	5,247
3	251	482	209	67	41	21	14	1,199	1,085
4	48	94	44	6	7	1	5	251	205
5 or more	14	38	5	0	4	0	0	108	61

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

(b) In 2000–2001 Western Australia only provided data for women with a Western Australian address.

Notes

1. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001 and 2002.
2. These numbers may be over-estimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 4: Percentage of women with repeat screenings in the 21 months following a negative Pap smear in February 2001, states and territory, and Australia 2000–2001 and 2001–2002

No. of tests	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA ^(b)	SA	Tas	ACT ^(a)	Australia 2000–2001	Australia 2001–2002
Percentage									
0	70.4	67.8	72.3	71.8	76.7	73.1	72.9	68.1	70.7
1	26.1	27.4	23.6	25.1	20.6	23.9	23.1	27.3	25.4
2	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.5	3.4	3.6	3.1
3	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
5 or more	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0

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

(b) In 2000–2001 Western Australia only provided data for women with a Western Australian address.

Notes

1. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001 and 2002. All Australia rates exclude the Northern Territory.
2. These numbers may be over-estimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Indicator 3: Low-grade abnormality detection

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

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

Notes

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

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 5b: Number of low- and high-grade abnormalities on histology for women aged 20–69 years, states and territory, 2002

Abnormalities	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	Australia
Low-grade	6,477	3,015	4,273	2,661	1,205	473	332	18,436
High-grade	5,034	3,301	3,056	1,647	952	417	253	14,660
Ratio	1.29	0.91	1.40	1.62	1.27	1.13	1.31	1.26
As a percentage of all screens in 2002								
Low-grade	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0
High-grade	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8

Notes

1. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001–2002.
2. These numbers may be over-estimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Indicator 4: High-grade abnormality detection

Table 6a: Rate of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities per 1,000 women screened, states and territory, 2001

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

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

Notes

1. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001. All Australia rates exclude the Northern Territory.
2. These numbers may be over-estimated 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 territory, 2002

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	Australia
20–24	21.0	17.2	19.7	18.4	13.5	24.0	15.8	18.8
25–29	18.0	14.5	17.4	18.8	14.9	15.4	13.3	16.6
30–34	11.2	9.5	14.4	12.0	9.7	13.6	12.5	11.3
35–39	7.5	5.4	7.8	7.5	6.2	9.4	6.8	6.9
40–44	4.9	4.0	6.0	4.8	3.4	7.3	4.9	4.8
45–49	3.0	2.1	4.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.8	3.0
50–54	1.9	1.3	2.6	2.7	1.6	3.5	2.7	2.0
55–59	1.6	1.1	2.6	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.6	1.7
60–64	1.2	0.8	2.2	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.3
65–69	1.1	1.0	2.4	0.9	1.4	1.8	4.5	1.4
70–74	2.4	2.1	3.3	2.5	3.1	8.4	4.0	2.7
75–79	1.8	0.9	3.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	2.5
80–84	3.5	0.0	8.8	5.7	4.0	0.0	47.6	4.2
85+	3.5	0.0	30.6	11.6	55.6	0.0	0.0	13.5
All ages	8.1	6.5	9.4	8.4	6.3	9.2	7.6	7.8
20–85+ years								
Target age								
20–69 years	8.2	6.6	9.5	8.5	6.3	9.3	7.6	7.9

Notes

1. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2002. All Australia rates exclude the Northern Territory.
2. These numbers may be over-estimated 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 territory, 2001

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

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

Notes

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

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 7b: Number of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities by age, states and territory, 2002

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	Australia
20–24	1,152	806	680	358	192	113	58	3,359
25–29	1,378	894	760	434	254	78	57	3,855
30–34	1,004	705	664	322	198	82	59	3,034
35–39	640	375	352	194	127	56	30	1,774
40–44	406	262	254	122	69	46	21	1,180
45–49	211	122	161	62	51	15	7	629
50–54	113	60	79	47	24	15	9	347
55–59	72	38	53	20	19	7	6	215
60–64	35	21	30	13	10	2	2	113
65–69	23	18	23	5	8	3	4	84
70–74	19	13	15	5	7	4	1	64
75–79	5	2	5	0	9	0	0	21
80–84	3	0	5	1	1	0	1	11
85+	1	0	6	1	5	0	0	13
Age not stated	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
All ages								
20–85+ years	5,062	3,316	3,088	1,584	974	421	255	14,700
Target age								
20–69 years	5,034	3,301	3,056	1,577	952	417	253	14,590

Notes

1. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001–2002.
2. These numbers may be over-estimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the likely impact of double counting is probably very small.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 8a: Number of women screened by age, states and territory, 2001

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

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

Notes

1. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001.
2. These numbers may be over-estimated 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, 2002

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	Australia
20–24	54,880	46,923	34,551	19,450	14,198	4,715	3,676	178,393
25–29	76,499	61,866	43,714	23,061	17,059	5,055	4,278	231,532
30–34	89,887	74,403	46,004	26,730	20,357	6,046	4,727	268,154
35–39	85,841	69,551	45,033	26,005	20,480	5,976	4,427	257,313
40–44	83,130	65,928	42,340	25,315	20,270	6,269	4,288	247,540
45–49	69,803	56,897	35,401	21,614	17,643	5,201	3,790	210,349
50–54	58,172	47,711	29,858	17,274	14,825	4,336	3,280	175,456
55–59	43,921	35,963	20,348	11,916	11,371	3,346	2,335	129,200
60–64	30,177	25,118	13,923	8,079	8,053	2,343	1,447	89,140
65–69	20,961	17,777	9,555	5,535	5,849	1,655	885	62,217
70–74	7,840	6,280	4,572	1,977	2,242	478	250	23,639
75–79	2,770	2,181	1,665	619	880	151	57	8,323
80–84	866	705	566	176	248	51	21	2,633
85+	287	284	196	86	90	17	4	964
Age not stated	1,687	0	147	0	14	4	0	1,852
All ages								
20–85+ years	626,721	511,587	327,873	187,837	153,579	45,643	33,465	1,886,705
Target age								
20–69 years	613,271	502,137	320,727	184,979	150,105	44,942	33,133	1,849,294

Notes

1. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001.
2. These numbers may be over-estimated 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 territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	Australia
All ages 20–85+ years								
AS rate	6.6	4.9	7.8	6.9	6.1	8.9	6.7	6.4
95% CI	6.4–6.9	4.7–5.2	7.4–8.1	6.4–7.4	5.8–6.5	7.8–10.1	5.7–7.7	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	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	6.8–7.0

Notes

1. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001. All Australia rates exclude the Northern Territory.
2. Rates are standardised to the 2001 Australian total population.
3. These numbers may be over-estimated 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 territory, 2002

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	Australia
All ages 20–85+ years								
AS rate	7.2	5.6	8.7	7.4	7.1	8.2	7.5	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	6.9–7.3
Target age 20–69 years								
AS rate	7.9	6.3	8.7	7.9	6.2	8.9	7.1	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	7.4–7.6

Notes

1. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2002. All Australia rates exclude the Northern Territory.
2. Rates are standardised to the 2001 Australian total population.
3. These numbers may be over-estimated 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, 1989–2000

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

Note: Cancer incidence estimates provided in this publication were made in February 2004. 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 11: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates of micro-invasive cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1989–2000

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

Notes

1. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population (A) and the WHO World Standard Population (W).
2. In 2001 the Australian Bureau of Statistics (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.

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

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

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

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

Notes

1. The above table includes the incidence of micro-invasive and invasive cervical cancers.
2. Cancer incidence estimates provided in this publication were made in February 2004. 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 NCSCCH. 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, 1989–2000

Age group	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
20–24	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.4	2.3	0.6	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.1
25–29	9.5	8.3	7.0	7.7	5.4	7.2	7.6	6.1	6.1	6.5	7.5	5.5
30–34	19.2	16.3	16.9	14.8	14.4	16.9	15.3	9.4	10.9	11.8	10.4	11.6
35–39	18.9	23.8	21.1	18.6	18.7	18.8	15.4	19.3	13.3	13.6	13.5	9.0
40–44	21.5	22.5	23.5	20.6	19.8	19.9	17.7	17.2	14.7	14.4	14.6	10.8
45–49	20.6	25.1	20.7	18.8	17.6	22.0	16.1	15.9	12.3	16.8	11.4	10.7
50–54	21.1	17.5	21.8	18.2	20.5	19.2	12.2	16.1	13.8	11.4	11.0	9.3
55–59	23.0	22.3	17.6	21.3	21.0	18.9	17.4	15.7	12.1	12.0	10.8	12.0
60–64	22.9	21.0	21.9	20.8	21.1	24.7	19.9	17.1	14.3	15.0	16.4	15.9
65–69	29.2	21.8	25.3	24.9	25.6	26.5	22.0	18.3	16.2	15.8	15.6	14.8
70–74	25.2	24.4	28.0	24.6	20.8	24.6	22.0	18.0	13.7	18.4	13.8	17.1
75–79	23.7	23.1	21.3	23.1	20.0	28.5	21.4	20.9	17.5	16.4	15.0	17.4
80–84	20.9	20.8	24.1	22.5	23.4	23.9	17.4	23.2	17.8	21.4	18.0	19.5
85+	17.4	21.8	30.0	19.0	17.2	17.3	24.6	17.7	18.7	18.5	12.6	12.0
All ages 0–85+ years												
Crude rate	12.7	12.5	12.6	11.7	11.4	12.6	10.5	10.1	8.6	9.1	8.3	7.7
AS rate (A)	13.5	13.3	13.3	12.2	11.9	12.9	10.7	10.3	8.6	9.0	8.2	7.6
AS rate (W)	11.5	11.3	11.2	10.3	10.0	10.9	9.0	8.7	7.3	7.7	7.0	6.4
Target age 20–69 years												
Crude rate	17.4	17.0	16.6	15.4	15.2	16.4	13.5	13.1	11.0	11.5	10.8	9.5
AS rate (A)	18.0	17.7	17.2	16.0	15.8	16.9	13.8	13.4	11.2	11.6	10.9	9.5
AS rate (W)	17.2	16.8	16.3	15.1	14.9	16.0	13.1	12.7	10.6	11.1	10.4	9.1

Notes

1. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population (A) and the WHO World Standard Population (W).
2. In 2001 the Australian Bureau of Statistics (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.

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

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

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

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

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

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
20–24	1.2	1.2	3.1	1.1	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	1.6
25–29	6.3	5.0	9.0	4.6	7.5	10.7	9.5	8.0	6.6
30–34	10.9	7.9	14.0	10.8	11.9	17.7	0.0	5.9	10.6
35–39	14.6	12.7	19.0	11.3	10.2	31.7	17.5	31.9	14.9
40–44	13.9	15.6	18.0	18.5	10.8	11.2	10.0	21.9	15.2
45–49	15.5	14.1	13.7	13.3	11.8	9.1	10.2	30.4	14.1
50–54	16.4	10.9	13.3	10.2	7.7	8.9	7.8	35.2	12.9
55–59	11.1	14.4	13.3	12.0	11.2	11.0	15.7	38.6	12.6
60–64	15.6	15.8	18.6	12.9	14.2	17.7	5.3	29.9	15.7
65–69	17.9	13.5	21.4	18.2	9.6	10.5	25.3	0.0	16.5
70–74	17.7	16.6	12.8	20.6	9.7	11.3	20.8	63.3	16.0
75–79	17.3	16.6	21.0	16.7	13.9	17.1	9.1	49.3	17.3
80–84	20.8	24.9	15.9	25.6	11.7	9.8	29.2	0.0	20.1
85+	16.3	17.8	20.0	24.9	8.4	0.0	19.5	0.0	16.8
All ages 0–85+ years									
Crude rate	9.3	8.6	10.1	8.6	7.1	9.8	6.9	12.1	9.0
AS rate (A)	9.2	8.5	10.4	8.8	6.9	9.9	7.7	16.3	9.0
95% CI	8.7–9.8	7.9–9.1	9.6–11.2	7.9–9.9	6.0–7.9	8.0–12.1	5.5–10.4	11.0–23.0	8.7–9.3
AS rate (W)	7.8	7.1	8.9	7.3	6.0	9.0	6.3	13.5	7.6
95% CI	7.3–8.3	6.6–7.6	8.3–9.6	6.5–8.2	5.2–6.9	7.2–11.0	4.6–8.6	9.4–18.7	7.4–7.9
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	11.8	10.5	13.7	10.7	9.3	14.1	8.9	17.9	11.6
AS rate (A)	12.0	10.7	13.9	10.9	9.3	14.0	9.4	20.3	11.7
95% CI	11.2–12.8	9.9–11.6	12.8–15.1	9.6–12.4	8.0–10.8	11.1–17.3	6.5–13.1	14.2–28.1	11.3–12.2
AS rate (W)	11.4	10.2	13.4	10.3	9.0	13.9	8.9	19.0	11.2
95% CI	10.6–12.1	9.4–11.0	12.3–14.5	9.1–11.7	7.7–10.4	11.0–17.2	6.2–12.4	13.3–26.1	10.8–11.6

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, 1997–2000

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

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

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

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
20–24	1.4	0.8	2.4	0.8	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	1.3
25–29	6.4	4.3	8.5	4.6	7.6	13.9	11.3	5.3	6.4
30–34	12.3	7.6	14.7	10.0	13.0	15.1	4.0	5.8	11.2
35–39	12.0	9.3	16.5	10.5	9.4	26.7	15.6	25.0	12.3
40–44	12.9	13.5	16.4	15.4	9.3	11.1	10.0	17.8	13.6
45–49	13.6	13.0	11.6	14.9	11.2	7.5	10.2	16.7	12.8
50–54	14.5	9.3	10.7	9.1	9.4	10.1	4.9	21.8	11.3
55–59	12.0	12.6	12.3	9.1	9.5	10.7	11.1	26.5	11.7
60–64	14.9	15.0	20.5	11.7	16.2	9.9	5.1	28.4	15.4
65–69	17.5	13.1	18.5	15.7	9.8	15.9	18.7	0.0	15.6
70–74	16.6	16.0	15.3	19.3	11.4	8.5	20.5	30.7	15.8
75–79	16.4	15.9	17.5	15.9	16.2	13.3	16.9	142.5	16.5
80–84	19.6	21.4	15.5	30.4	14.4	4.8	27.8	0.0	19.2
85+	15.5	14.6	18.9	19.9	9.5	5.8	17.9	0.0	15.3
All ages 0–85+ years									
Crude rate	8.9	7.6	9.4	8.0	7.4	9.0	6.9	9.4	8.4
AS rate (A)	8.7	7.5	9.6	8.1	7.1	9.0	7.4	14.1	8.4
95% CI	8.2–9.3	6.9–8.1	8.9–10.4	7.2–9.1	6.2–8.1	7.2–11.2	5.3–10.1	8.7–21.1	8.1–8.6
AS rate (W)	7.4	6.2	8.3	6.7	6.1	8.2	6.2	11.1	7.1
95% CI	7.0–7.9	5.8–6.7	7.6–8.9	6.0–7.6	5.3–7.0	6.6–10.2	4.5–8.3	7.3–16.0	6.8–7.3
Target age 20–69 years									
Crude rate	11.3	9.3	12.6	9.8	9.3	13.1	8.6	13.1	10.7
AS rate (A)	11.3	9.4	12.7	9.9	9.3	13.0	8.8	14.7	10.8
95% CI	10.6–12.1	8.6–10.2	11.7–13.9	8.7–11.3	8.0–10.8	10.2–16.2	6.1–12.3	9.6–21.3	10.4–11.2
AS rate (W)	10.8	8.9	12.3	9.4	9.0	12.9	8.5	13.7	10.3
95% CI	10.1–11.5	8.1–9.6	11.3–13.4	8.2–10.7	7.7–10.4	10.2–16.2	5.9–11.8	9.1–19.9	9.9–10.7

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

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

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

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

Histological type	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Squamous	13.7	12.6	12.5	11.5	11.2	11.5	9.8	9.4	7.8	8.2	7.8	6.6
Adenocarcinoma	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.9
Adeno-squamous	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Other	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.4

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, Australia, 1989–2000

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

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

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

Histological type	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Squamous	10.2	9.5	9.6	8.9	8.3	8.9	7.6	7.3	5.9	6.4	6.0	5.3
Adenocarcinoma	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4
Adeno-squamous	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Other	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	1.2	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.9

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, 1993–1996 and 1997–2000

Age group	Major cities		Regional		Remote	
	1993–1996	1997–2000	1993–1996	1997–2000	1993–1996	1997–2000
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	3	2	2	0	0
20–24	31	23	11	11	1	1
25–29	115	127	52	52	8	5
30–34	248	208	140	98	13	8
35–39	336	225	153	126	16	16
40–44	321	250	151	112	15	16
45–49	298	230	107	93	19	9
50–54	202	180	99	73	10	6
55–59	183	138	83	61	15	5
60–64	200	148	86	74	6	8
65–69	211	153	103	59	13	2
70–74	176	151	81	52	10	2
75–79	135	122	73	53	3	4
80–84	97	97	44	42	4	1
85+	72	71	27	27	2	1
All ages						
0–85+ years	2,628	2,127	1,211	933	135	83
Target age						
20–69 years	2,144	1,683	985	758	116	75

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

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

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

Age group	Major cities		Regional		Remote	
	1993–1996	1997–2000	1993–1996	1997–2000	1993–1996	1997–2000
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.1	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	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.5
25–29	6.0	6.1	6.9	6.8	9.6	5.6
30–34	12.6	10.6	16.1	12.0	14.7	10.1
35–39	18.0	11.2	17.3	13.5	21.1	19.6
40–44	18.1	13.3	18.6	12.6	22.8	23.2
45–49	18.1	13.0	14.7	11.4	33.8	15.9
50–54	16.2	11.6	17.2	10.1	24.6	12.1
55–59	17.9	11.9	16.3	10.5	45.5	12.8
60–64	21.5	15.1	18.3	14.4	24.0	27.0
65–69	22.5	17.0	22.2	12.7	57.2	6.9
70–74	20.7	17.2	20.3	12.0	60.6	12.8
75–79	21.4	16.6	24.8	15.3	21.3	30.7
80–84	21.2	19.7	21.0	17.9	50.6	11.7
85+	20.1	16.2	17.1	13.4	24.8	13.0
All ages 0–85+ years						
AS rate (A)	11.1	8.3	11.1	7.9	18.4	10.1
95% CI	10.7–11.6	8.0–8.7	10.5–11.7	7.4–8.4	15.3–21.9	8.0–12.6
AS rate (W)	9.4	7.0	9.4	6.8	15.3	8.6
95% CI	9.0–9.8	6.7–7.3	8.9–10.0	6.3–7.2	12.8–18.1	6.8–10.6
Target age 20–69 years						
AS rate (A)	14.6	10.6	14.4	10.4	23.1	13.4
95% CI	13.9–15.2	10.1–11.1	13.5–15.4	9.7–11.2	18.9–27.7	10.5–16.9
AS rate (W)	13.8	10.1	13.7	10.0	21.7	12.7
95% CI	13.2–14.4	9.6–10.6	12.9–14.6	9.3–10.8	17.8–25.9	10.0–16.0

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, 1982–2002

Age group	'82	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92	'93	'94	'95	'96	'97	'98	'99	'00	'01	'02
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	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	2
25–29	7	8	10	6	6	5	3	3	10	5	5	2	6	3	1	2	6	2	4	1	2
30–34	13	12	13	20	12	15	12	21	14	13	15	11	11	7	13	8	5	6	10	11	6
35–39	12	18	19	17	16	20	15	18	30	25	19	25	11	16	23	18	19	7	12	12	9
40–44	22	20	20	18	26	20	24	24	36	19	27	32	28	21	20	16	19	18	14	19	13
45–49	24	28	26	21	24	19	27	31	36	29	26	23	35	32	30	28	16	25	27	23	15
50–54	29	26	25	25	25	24	19	27	17	21	13	29	37	26	13	21	24	15	19	21	32
55–59	41	40	21	31	41	32	41	20	25	25	23	20	26	34	22	24	15	14	19	20	15
60–64	47	36	41	41	41	28	41	33	34	33	31	25	24	30	21	22	28	15	24	25	19
65–69	39	49	43	52	50	46	41	54	43	35	25	30	37	37	29	30	19	21	26	20	18
70–74	35	30	33	43	32	55	34	48	25	37	45	38	33	43	41	36	28	30	37	28	18
75–79	34	20	29	29	23	29	35	29	32	30	32	28	30	30	38	32	26	26	25	30	26
80–84	21	22	26	26	23	20	34	24	8	22	35	24	26	27	22	27	26	19	23	28	26
85+	18	21	21	29	24	16	17	22	25	32	23	24	24	20	24	30	31	21	26	24	26
All ages																					
0–85+ years	342	330	327	359	343	329	343	355	337	329	319	311	329	328	296	294	265	220	267	262	227
Target age																					
20–69 years	234	238	218	230	242	210	222	231	246	208	184	197	216	207	172	169	154	124	156	152	131

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, 1982–2002

Age group	'82	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92	'93	'94	'95	'96	'97	'98	'99	'00	'01	'02
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	0.0	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
20–24	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3
25–29	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3
30–34	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.1	1.9	2.3	1.8	3.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.8
35–39	2.2	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.3	2.7	4.6	3.7	2.7	3.6	1.5	2.2	3.1	2.4	2.5	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.2
40–44	5.1	4.5	4.3	3.7	5.4	3.7	4.1	3.9	5.9	2.9	4.3	5.0	4.3	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.6	1.7
45–49	6.4	7.6	6.9	5.2	5.7	4.4	6.3	6.9	7.6	5.8	4.9	3.9	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.4	2.4	3.8	4.0	3.4	2.2
50–54	7.9	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.4	4.9	7.1	4.2	5.0	3.0	6.8	8.2	5.6	2.6	3.9	4.2	2.5	3.0	3.2	4.9
55–59	11.1	10.7	5.5	8.4	11.1	8.8	11.3	5.4	6.8	7.1	6.2	5.2	6.9	8.7	5.3	5.7	3.5	3.1	4.0	4.0	2.8
60–64	14.2	10.6	11.5	11.3	11.2	7.7	11.1	9.0	9.3	9.0	8.6	7.1	6.6	8.5	5.8	6.0	7.5	3.9	6.0	6.1	4.5
65–69	13.5	16.8	14.9	17.8	16.4	14.6	12.5	15.7	12.4	10.0	7.2	8.5	10.5	10.5	8.3	8.5	5.4	6.1	7.5	5.8	5.1
70–74	15.0	12.5	13.2	16.6	12.3	20.5	12.8	18.1	9.4	13.2	15.4	12.6	10.5	13.4	12.6	11.0	8.5	9.0	11.1	8.4	5.4
75–79	21.3	11.6	16.7	16.0	11.8	14.8	17.1	13.7	14.7	13.5	14.1	12.4	13.3	13.0	15.7	12.5	9.7	9.3	8.7	10.3	8.8
80–84	19.6	19.9	23.4	22.9	19.0	15.8	26.6	17.6	5.6	14.8	23.3	14.9	15.8	15.9	12.2	15.0	14.3	10.4	12.1	13.9	12.3
85+	22.7	25.6	24.7	33.1	24.9	16.1	16.7	20.9	23.2	29.4	19.5	19.3	18.4	14.6	16.6	20.1	19.8	12.6	14.8	13.1	13.6
All ages 0–85+ years																					
AS rate (A)	5.1	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
AS rate (W)	4.0	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
Target age 20–69 years																					
AS rate (A)	5.4	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
AS rate (W)	5.0	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

Notes

1. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population (A) and the WHO World Standard Population (W).
2. In 2001 the Australian Bureau of Statistics (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.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 22: Deaths from 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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20–24	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
25–29	0	3	5	2	1	0	1	0	12
30–34	8	8	7	7	2	1	0	0	33
35–39	28	15	13	11	5	3	0	1	75
40–44	35	14	12	6	3	2	3	1	75
45–49	42	22	14	11	5	4	4	5	107
50–54	36	18	16	8	2	2	3	0	84
55–59	33	14	20	12	8	6	2	1	95
60–64	35	22	20	6	7	9	1	2	101
65–69	43	33	17	12	5	3	2	2	116
70–74	56	38	26	8	12	6	2	1	148
75–79	46	28	31	5	10	6	1	1	127
80–84	33	31	14	9	14	1	1	0	102
85+	38	24	12	16	10	3	2	0	104
All ages									
0–85+ years	431	269	207	112	83	46	22	14	1,183
Target age									
20–69 years	258	149	125	74	38	30	16	12	701

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, 1995–1998

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
25–29	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.4
30–34	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.5	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.1
35–39	2.8	2.0	2.4	3.8	2.1	3.9	0.0	3.2	2.6
40–44	3.8	2.0	2.4	2.2	1.3	2.8	5.9	3.7	2.7
45–49	5.0	3.4	3.0	4.3	2.4	6.0	8.2	21.9	4.2
50–54	5.0	3.4	4.2	4.1	1.2	3.7	8.2	0.0	4.0
55–59	5.7	3.3	6.7	7.7	5.6	13.3	8.1	10.0	5.7
60–64	6.8	5.8	8.0	4.6	5.5	22.8	5.4	31.2	7.0
65–69	8.5	8.9	7.1	9.9	3.9	7.8	12.7	44.5	8.2
70–74	12.0	11.0	11.8	7.5	9.6	16.6	13.8	33.1	11.3
75–79	12.7	10.7	18.2	6.2	10.3	21.1	9.6	50.7	12.6
80–84	12.9	16.6	11.8	15.2	20.2	4.8	14.8	0.0	14.3
85+	18.4	15.3	12.6	32.1	17.4	19.1	41.5	0.0	17.9
All ages 0–85+ years									
AS rate (A)	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.3	2.4	4.7	4.3	7.9	3.2
95% CI	3.0–3.7	2.5–3.1	2.8–3.7	2.7–4.0	1.9–3.0	3.4–6.2	2.6–6.6	3.6–13.9	3.0–3.4
AS rate (W)	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.6	1.8	3.7	3.3	6.2	2.4
95% CI	2.3–2.8	1.8–2.4	2.1–2.9	2.1–3.1	1.4–2.2	2.6–4.9	2.0–4.9	3.0–10.7	2.3–2.6
Target age 20–69 years									
AS rate (A)	3.4	2.6	3.1	3.5	2.0	5.1	4.4	8.6	3.1
95% CI	3.0–3.8	2.2–3.0	2.6–3.7	2.7–4.4	1.4–2.8	3.4–7.2	2.4–7.1	3.8–15.4	2.9–3.4
AS rate (W)	3.1	2.4	2.9	3.2	1.9	4.7	4.0	7.9	2.9
95% CI	2.7–3.5	2.0–2.8	2.4–3.5	2.5–4.1	1.3–2.6	3.1–6.7	2.2–6.5	3.5–14.0	2.7–3.1

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, 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
25–29	1	3	2	1	0	0	1	1	9
30–34	5	4	11	9	2	1	1	0	33
35–39	14	9	8	2	2	2	1	2	40
40–44	18	12	20	5	4	1	2	2	64
45–49	29	16	19	11	13	1	0	1	90
50–54	33	16	13	7	8	6	1	3	87
55–59	25	13	14	7	5	2	1	1	68
60–64	31	15	20	9	6	2	0	0	83
65–69	28	12	16	14	7	4	3	1	85
70–74	36	29	23	17	4	3	0	1	113
75–79	31	30	16	13	10	3	3	1	107
80–84	30	27	16	14	5	3	0	1	96
85+	35	22	16	12	7	5	0	0	97
All ages									
0–85+ years	320	208	194	121	73	33	13	14	976
Target age									
20–69 years	188	100	123	65	47	19	10	11	563

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, 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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
25–29	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.7	0.3
30–34	0.5	0.5	2.0	3.2	0.9	1.5	2.0	0.0	1.1
35–39	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.9	2.8	2.0	6.1	1.3
40–44	1.8	1.6	3.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	3.9	6.8	2.2
45–49	3.2	2.4	3.8	4.0	6.0	1.5	0.0	3.9	3.3
50–54	3.9	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.9	9.4	2.2	14.3	3.5
55–59	3.8	2.7	3.8	3.8	3.1	3.9	3.2	7.5	3.5
60–64	5.6	3.7	6.9	6.0	4.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	5.2
65–69	5.7	3.3	6.6	11.2	5.8	10.7	17.9	19.7	6.1
70–74	7.6	8.4	10.1	15.1	3.3	8.5	0.0	28.0	8.5
75–79	7.5	10.0	8.3	13.8	9.1	9.7	23.0	42.7	9.3
80–84	10.7	13.4	12.0	22.0	6.7	13.7	0.0	65.2	12.2
85+	13.9	11.7	13.6	19.5	10.1	26.2	0.0	0.0	13.6
All ages 0–85+ years									
AS rate (A)	2.3	2.0	2.7	3.3	2.1	3.1	2.3	6.7	2.4
95% CI	2.0–2.5	1.7–2.3	2.3–3.1	2.7–3.9	1.6–2.7	2.1–4.3	1.2–3.9	3.0–12.2	2.2–2.5
AS rate (W)	1.7	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.8	4.9	1.8
95% CI	1.5–1.9	1.2–1.7	1.8–2.4	2.0–2.9	1.3–2.1	1.5–3.3	1.0–3.2	2.4–8.6	1.7–1.9
Target age 20–69 years									
AS rate (A)	2.3	1.6	2.7	2.8	2.4	3.1	2.6	5.5	2.3
95% CI	2.0–2.6	1.3–2.0	2.3–3.3	2.1–3.5	1.7–3.1	1.8–4.8	1.2–4.9	2.5–10.2	2.1–2.5
AS rate (W)	2.1	1.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.5	5.0	2.1
95% CI	1.8–2.4	1.2–1.8	2.1–3.0	2.0–3.3	1.6–2.9	1.7–4.3	1.2–4.6	2.3–9.3	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, 1995–1998 and 1999–2002

Age group	Major cities		Regional		Remote	
	1995–1998	1999–2002	1995–1998	1999–2002	1995–1998	1999–2002
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	3	1	1	3	0	0
25–29	6	4	5	5	0	0
30–34	20	21	12	8	1	4
35–39	46	23	25	17	2	0
40–44	45	35	28	24	2	5
45–49	63	66	34	22	7	0
50–54	57	55	25	30	2	1
55–59	61	41	32	24	1	3
60–64	56	52	39	29	5	0
65–69	73	53	36	30	7	2
70–74	91	73	52	36	5	3
75–75	82	70	43	35	2	1
80–84	72	64	26	28	3	2
85+	76	64	28	30	0	3
All ages						
0–85+ years	751	621	387	321	38	26
Target age						
20–69 years	430	350	238	192	28	17

Notes

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

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 27: Age-specific and age-standardised death rates for cervical cancer by age and location, 1995–1998 and 1999–2002

Age group	Major cities		Regional		Remote	
	1995–1998	1999–2002	1995–1998	1999–2002	1995–1998	1999–2002
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	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0
25–29	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.5
30–34	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	5.0
35–39	2.4	1.1	2.7	1.9	2.5	0.2
40–44	2.5	1.8	3.3	2.6	3.5	6.5
45–49	3.7	3.6	4.5	2.6	12.5	0.4
50–54	4.1	3.2	3.9	3.9	4.5	2.4
55–59	5.7	3.2	6.0	3.7	3.4	8.3
60–64	6.0	5.1	8.1	5.3	18.8	1.3
65–69	7.9	5.9	7.7	6.4	31.8	8.6
70–74	10.4	8.3	12.5	8.1	29.6	15.2
75–75	12.1	9.0	13.6	9.5	16.5	9.1
80–84	14.9	12.2	11.9	11.3	34.9	26.4
85+	19.2	13.2	15.6	13.4	5.9	35.8
All ages 0–85+ years						
AS rate (A)	3.0	2.3	3.3	2.5	5.9	3.6
95% CI	2.8–3.2	2.1–2.5	3.0–3.7	2.2–2.8	4.1–8.1	2.3–5.3
AS rate (W)	2.3	1.7	2.6	1.9	4.6	2.6
95% CI	2.1–2.4	1.6–1.9	2.3–2.8	1.7–2.1	3.2–6.2	1.7–3.9
Target age 20–69 years						
AS rate (A)	2.9	2.2	3.3	2.5	6.0	3.0
95% CI	2.6–3.2	2.0–2.4	2.9–3.8	2.1–2.9	3.9–8.7	1.7–4.9
AS rate (W)	2.7	2.0	3.1	2.3	5.5	2.8
95% CI	2.4–2.9	1.8–2.2	2.7–3.5	2.0–2.7	3.6–7.9	1.6–4.6

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, 1999–2002

Age group	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous	
	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	1	2.8	3	0.3
30–34	4	11.9	18	1.7
35–39	0	0.0	14	1.3
40–44	7	30.3	24	2.2
45–49	6	32.8	37	3.7
50–54	2	15.1	29	3.1
55–59	1	11.3	26	3.6
60–64	1	15.7	33	5.7
65–69	2	41.7	35	7.2
70–74	5	150.7	40	8.7
75+	3	77.9	107	11.6
All ages 0–75+ years	32		366	
AS rate (A)		18.9		2.5
95% CI		11.7–28.1		2.3–2.8
AS rate (W)		14.0		1.9
95% CI		9.1–20.2		1.7–2.1
Target age 20–69 years	24		219	
AS rate (A)		14.9		2.5
95% CI		9.1–22.6		2.2–2.8
AS rate (W)		13.7		2.3
95% CI		8.5–20.8		2.0–2.6

Notes

1. Deaths were derived by state and year of registration.
2. The number of deaths and the age-standardised rates are presented as a 4-year rolling block of data.
3. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population (A) and the WHO World Standard Population (W).
4. 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.