Tables

## Indicator 1: Participation

Table 1a: Number of women participating in the National Cervical Screening Program by age, States and Territories, 1997-1998

| Age group | NSW | Vic | WA $^{(a)}$ | SA $^{(b)}$ | Tas | ACT $^{(a)}$ | NT | Australia |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $20-24$ | 106,771 | 82,031 | 36,422 | 27,668 | 9,989 | 7,042 | 4,880 | 274,803 |
| $25-29$ | 152,260 | 122,571 | 47,752 | 36,982 | 11,899 | 8,772 | 6,228 | 386,464 |
| $30-34$ | 154,446 | 126,446 | 48,703 | 38,060 | 11,989 | 8,552 | 5,441 | 393,637 |
| $35-39$ | 154,060 | 127,261 | 49,431 | 39,175 | 12,698 | 8,407 | 4,846 | 395,878 |
| $40-44$ | 130,315 | 110,367 | 42,817 | 34,069 | 10,682 | 7,587 | 3,799 | 339,636 |
| $45-49$ | 109,283 | 95,905 | 35,005 | 29,617 | 9,051 | 7,018 | 3,091 | 288,970 |
| $50-54$ | 84,773 | 76,368 | 25,537 | 23,309 | 6,896 | 5,257 | 1,898 | 224,038 |
| $55-59$ | 56,631 | 52,128 | 16,903 | 15,820 | 4,701 | 3,101 | 1,069 | 150,353 |
| $60-64$ | 41,976 | 39,569 | 12,735 | 12,639 | 3,582 | 2,001 | 535 | 113,037 |
| $65-69$ | 31,116 | 31,903 | 9,323 | 9,972 | 2,706 | 1,363 | 305 | 86,688 |
| $70-74$ | 13,371 | 15,051 | 3,590 | 7,547 | 864 | 535 | 117 | 41,075 |
| $75-79$ | 5,154 | 5,357 | 1,274 | n.a. | 319 | 195 | 52 | 12,351 |
| $80-84$ | 1,562 | 1,721 | 389 | n.a. | 106 | 51 | 15 | 3,844 |
| $85+$ | 564 | 660 | 38 | n.a. | 35 | 15 | 8 | 1,320 |
| Not stated | 9,080 | n.a. | n.a. | 389 | 4 | 40 | 43 | 9,556 |
| All ages | $\mathbf{1 , 0 5 1 , 3 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 7 , 3 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 9 , 9 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 5 , 2 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 , 5 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 , 9 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 3 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 2 1 , 6 5 0}$ |
| Ages 20-69 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| years | $1,021,631$ | 864,549 | 324,628 | 267,311 | 84,193 | 59,100 | 32,092 | $2,653,504$ |

(a) The WA and ACT registers only include women with valid WA and ACT addresses respectively.
(b) South Australia has grouped all women aged 70 years or more, and for the purposes of this table they appear in the 70-74 age group.

## Notes

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some States. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying State of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.

Source: AIHW analysis of State and Territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 1b: Proportion of women participating in the National Cervical Screening Program by age, States and Territories, 1997-1998

| Age group | - NSW | Vic | WA ${ }^{(a)}$ | SA ${ }^{(b)}$ | Tas |  | ACT ${ }^{(a)}$ | NT | Australia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Per cent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24 | 48.2 | 48.8 | 54.5 | 55.8 | 65.3 |  | 52.5 | 60.6 | 50.6 |
| 25-29 | 62.6 | 66.4 | 68.1 | 69.4 | 72.4 |  | 66.5 | 66.0 | 65.5 |
| 30-34 | 65.7 | 71.5 | 71.3 | 71.6 | 72.3 |  | 70.2 | 65.8 | 69.0 |
| 35-39 | 66.6 | 74.9 | 73.2 | 72.5 | 72.7 |  | 70.8 | 67.1 | 70.7 |
| 40-44 | 65.4 | 74.6 | 71.4 | 72.0 | 70.2 |  | 71.7 | 64.3 | 69.8 |
| 45-49 | 64.3 | 75.6 | 69.6 | 71.0 | 69.8 |  | 72.8 | 68.1 | 69.4 |
| 50-54 | 66.1 | 80.7 | 72.0 | 74.0 | 70.9 |  | 79.4 | 64.7 | 72.5 |
| 55-59 | 56.6 | 70.8 | 62.3 | 65.0 | 60.4 |  | 71.3 | 60.7 | 62.9 |
| 60-64 | 48.3 | 61.6 | 57.0 | 59.0 | 53.4 |  | 63.2 | 46.8 | 54.9 |
| 65-69 | 36.4 | 51.3 | 45.1 | 46.6 | 41.5 |  | 50.2 | 39.4 | 43.4 |
| Ages 20-84 ${ }^{\text {(c) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude rate | 55.9 | 63.3 | 62.3 | 61.7 | 61.7 |  | 64.4 | 63.2 | 59.9 |
| AS rate | 54.9 | 63.1 | 60.7 | 62.1 | 61.5 |  | 62.1 | 57.8 | 59.2 |
| 95\% CI | 54.8-55.0 | 63.0-63.2 | 60.5-60.9 | 61.9-62.4 | 61.1-61.9 | 61.6-6 | -62.6 57.1 | -58.5 | 59.1-59.2 |
| Target age 20-69 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude rate | 60.1 | 68.1 | 66.4 | 67.2 | 67.5 |  | 67.4 | 64.1 | 64.4 |
| AS rate | 59.4 | 67.8 | 65.7 | 66.7 | 66.9 |  | 67.0 | 62.0 | 63.9 |
| 95\% CI | 59.3-59.5 | 67.7-68.0 | 65.4-65.9 | 66.5-67.0 | 66.5-67.3 | 66.5-67 | -67.6 61.3 | 3-62.7 | 63.8-63.9 |

(a) The WA and ACT registers only include women with valid WA and ACT addresses, respectively.
(b) South Australia has grouped all women aged 70 years or more, and for the purposes of this table they appear in the 70-74 age group.
(c) Crude and age-standardised rates exclude women screened in the 85+ age group because hysterectomy fractions are not available for this age group.
(d) Age-standardised rates exclude cases for which ages are not stated.

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.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
3. Rates are standardised to the 1991 Australian total population.

Source: AIHW analysis of State and Territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 2a: Number of women participating in the National Cervical Screening Program by age, States and Territories, 1998-1999

| Age group | NSW | Vic | WA ${ }^{(a)}$ | SA ${ }^{(b)}$ | Tas | $\mathrm{ACT}^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | NT | Australia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20-24 | 105,105 | 89,660 | 36,858 | 27,282 | 9,466 | 6,803 | 4,700 | 279,874 |
| 25-29 | 152,831 | 128,002 | 47,821 | 36,257 | 11,298 | 8,589 | 6,208 | 391,006 |
| 30-34 | 154,747 | 129,131 | 48,370 | 37,393 | 11,482 | 8,293 | 5,586 | 395,002 |
| 35-39 | 158,287 | 129,303 | 49,374 | 39,258 | 12,479 | 8,350 | 4,963 | 402,014 |
| 40-44 | 135,791 | 112,158 | 43,327 | 35,207 | 10,685 | 7,563 | 4,050 | 348,781 |
| 45-49 | 114,246 | 96,199 | 35,585 | 30,489 | 9,030 | 7,019 | 3,321 | 295,889 |
| 50-54 | 91,705 | 77,518 | 26,608 | 24,842 | 7,222 | 5,785 | 2,217 | 235,897 |
| 55-59 | 61,286 | 52,870 | 17,411 | 16,762 | 4,845 | 3,404 | 1,273 | 157,851 |
| 60-64 | 45,955 | 41,426 | 13,272 | 13,327 | 3,689 | 2,177 | 641 | 120,487 |
| 65-69 | 32,950 | 32,337 | 9,512 | 10,243 | 2,753 | 1,413 | 355 | 89,563 |
| 70-74 | 14,341 | 12,107 | 3,656 | 7,043 | 842 | 583 | 147 | 38,719 |
| 75-79 | 5,440 | 4,559 | 1,311 | n.a. | 334 | 198 | 72 | 11,914 |
| 80-84 | 1,517 | 1,437 | 382 | n.a. | 98 | 45 | 15 | 3,494 |
| 85+ | 534 | 618 | 49 | n.a. | 36 | 22 | 8 | 1,267 |
| Not stated | 5,485 | n.a. | n.a. | 31 | 7 | 15 | 28 | 5,566 |
| All ages | 1,080,220 | 907,325 | 333,536 | 278,134 | 84,266 | 60,259 | 33,584 | 2,777,324 |
| Ages 20-69 years | 1,052,903 | 888,604 | 328,138 | 271,060 | 82,949 | 59,396 | 33,314 | 2,716,364 |

(a) The WA and ACT registers only include women with valid WA and ACT addresses, respectively.
(b) South Australia has grouped women aged 70 years or more, and for the purpose of this table they appear in the 70-74 age group.

## Notes

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some States. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying State of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.

Source: AIHW analysis of State and Territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 2b: Proportion of women participation in the National Cervical Screening Program by age, States and Territories, 1998-1999

| Age group | NSW | Vic | WA ${ }^{(a)}$ | SA ${ }^{(b)}$ | Tas | $\mathrm{ACT}^{(\mathrm{a}}$ | (a) NT | Australia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Per cent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24 | 48.1 | 53.6 | 54.7 | 55.9 | 63.7 | 51.9 | 59.7 | 52.0 |
| 25-29 | 62.3 | 69.2 | 67.6 | 68.9 | 70.1 | 65.4 | 65.8 | 66.0 |
| 30-34 | 66.6 | 72.9 | 71.2 | 71.5 | 71.6 | 69.3 | 66.9 | 69.7 |
| 35-39 | 67.9 | 75.5 | 72.3 | 72.9 | 72.4 | 71.5 | 67.7 | 71.4 |
| 40-44 | 67.2 | 74.9 | 71.2 | 74.0 | 70.0 | 71.8 | 68.0 | 70.9 |
| 45-49 | 66.1 | 74.7 | 68.8 | 72.2 | 68.8 | 73.1 | 71.1 | 69.9 |
| 50-54 | 68.5 | 78.0 | 70.7 | 75.4 | 71.1 | 82.4 | 70.6 | 72.8 |
| 55-59 | 59.2 | 69.6 | 61.9 | 66.9 | 60.7 | 74.3 | 67.0 | 63.9 |
| 60-64 | 52.0 | 63.6 | 57.5 | 61.2 | 54.1 | 66.1 | 53.8 | 57.4 |
| 65-69 | 39.1 | 52.2 | 45.7 | 48.5 | 42.3 | 51.7 | 44.9 | 45.2 |
| Ages 20-84 ${ }^{(c)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude rate | 56.9 | 64.1 | 61.9 | 62.2 | 60.9 | 64.2 | 64.9 | 60.6 |
| AS rate | 56.2 | 63.8 | 60.4 | 62.8 | 60.9 | 62.6 | 60.4 | 60.0 |
| 95\% CI | 56.1-56.3 | 63.6-63.9 | 60.2-60.6 | 62.5-63.0 | 60.5-61.4 | 62.1-63.1 | 59.7-61.2 | 59.9-60.0 |
| Age 20-69 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude rate | 61.4 | 69.3 | 66.1 | 68.1 | 66.8 | 67.8 | 65.8 | 65.4 |
| AS rate | 60.8 | 68.9 | 65.4 | 67.6 | 66.3 | 67.6 | 64.5 | 64.8 |
| 95\% CI | 60.7-60.9 | 68.8-69.0 | 65.1-65.6 | 67.3-67.8 | 65.8-66.7 | 67.0-68.1 | 63.7-65.3 | 64.8-64.9 |

(a) The WA and ACT registers only include women with valid WA and ACT addresses, 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.
(c) Crude and age-standardised rates exclude women screened in the 85+ age group because hysterectomy fractions are not available for this age group.
(d) Age-standardised rates exclude cases for which ages are not stated.

## 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.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
3. Rates are standardised to the 1991 Australian total population.

Source: AIHW analysis of State and Territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

## Indicator 2: Early rescreening

Table 3: Number of women with repeat screenings in the 24 months following a negative Pap smear in February 1998 by States and Territories, and Australia, 1998-1999, and in the 24 months following a negative Pap smear in February 1997, Australia, 1997-1998

| No. of tests | NSW | Vic | WA $^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | SA | Tas | ACT $^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | NT | Australia <br> 1998-1999 | Australia <br> 1997-1998 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 30,159 | 25,711 | 8,853 | 7,992 | 2,300 | 2,600 | 1,078 | 78,693 | 76,560 |
| 1 | 18,232 | 17,229 | 5,913 | 4,283 | 1,259 | 713 | 459 | 48,088 | 53,456 |
| 2 | 3,408 | 3,820 | 1,195 | 724 | 236 | 102 | 87 | 9,572 | 10,922 |
| 3 | 492 | 726 | 134 | 158 | 25 | 12 | 21 | 1,568 | 2,080 |
| 4 | 109 | 244 | 20 | 30 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 412 | 508 |
| 5 or more | 20 | 121 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 157 | 196 |

(a) The WA and ACT registers only include women with valid WA and ACT addresses, 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.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.

Source: State and Territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 4: Percentage of women with repeat screenings in the $\mathbf{2 4}$ months following a negative smear in February 1998 by States and Territories, and Australia, 1997-1998, and in the 24 months following a negative Pap smear in February 1997, Australia, 1997-1998

| No. of tests NSW | Vic | WA $^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | SA | Tas | ACT $^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | NT | Australia <br> 1998-1999 | Australia <br> 1997-1998 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Per cent of women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 57.5 | 53.7 | 54.9 | 60.6 | 60.1 | 75.9 | 65.4 | 56.8 | 53.3 |
| 1 | 34.8 | 36.0 | 36.7 | 32.5 | 32.9 | 20.8 | 27.8 | 34.7 | 37.2 |
| 2 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 7.6 |
| 3 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| 4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| 5 or more | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

(a) The WA and ACT registers only include women with valid WA and ACT addresses, 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.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.

Source: State and Territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

## Indicator 3: Low-grade abnormality detection

Table 5a: Number of low- and high-grade abnormalities on histology for women aged 20-69 years, by States and Territories, 1998

| Abnormalities | NSW | Vic | WA | SA | Tas | NT | Australia |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Low-grade | 5,799 | 3,329 | 2,090 | 2,179 | 756 | 258 | 14,411 |
| High-grade | 3,960 | 2,994 | 1,414 | 1,505 | 534 | 298 | 10,701 |
| Ratio | 1.46 | 1.11 | 1.48 | 1.45 | 1.42 | 0.87 | 1.35 |
|  | As a percentage of all screens in 1998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low-grade | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| High-grade | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.7 |

## 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.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
3. The ACT did not collect histology details during this period; therefore no data are available for this indicator.

Source: State and Territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 5b: Number of low- and high-grade abnormalities on histology for women aged 20-69 years, by States and Territories, 1999

| Abnormalities | NSW | Vic | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Australia |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low-grade | 6,207 | 4,197 | 2,563 | 1,767 | 640 | 221 | 158 | 15,753 |  |  |  |
| High-grade | 4,523 | 3,546 | 1,509 | 1,237 | 470 | 178 | 179 | 11,642 |  |  |  |
| Ratio | 1.37 | 1.18 | 1.70 | 1.43 | 1.36 | 1.24 | 0.88 | 1.35 |  |  |  |
|  | As a percentage of all screens in 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low-grade | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 |  |  |  |
| High-grade | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 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.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.

Source: State and Territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

## Indicator 4: High-grade abnormality detection

Table 6a: Rate of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities per 1,000 women screened, by States and Territories, 1998

| Age group | NSW | Vic | WA | SA $^{(a)}$ | Tas | NT | Australia |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $20-24$ | 13.9 | 11.9 | 13.9 | 18.9 | 22.9 | 24.6 | 14.3 |
| $25-29$ | 13.0 | 12.2 | 13.9 | 18.9 | 19.9 | 26.5 | 13.9 |
| $30-34$ | 8.1 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 11.6 | 15.8 | 18.3 | 8.8 |
| $35-39$ | 5.7 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 8.3 | 11.5 | 13.5 | 6.3 |
| $40-44$ | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 8.4 | 4.1 |
| $45-49$ | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 2.6 |
| $50-54$ | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 7.3 | 1.9 |
| $55-59$ | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 6.5 | 1.6 |
| $60-64$ | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 1.7 |
| $65-69$ | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| $70-74$ | 2.5 | 0.8 | n.a. | 6.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| $75-79$ | 2.5 | 2.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 |
| $80-84$ | 7.5 | 3.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 19.6 | 0.0 | 6.0 |
| $85+$ | 6.8 | 3.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 |
| All ages | 6.4 | 5.6 | 7.2 | 9.5 | 10.9 | 16.0 | 6.8 |
| Ages 20-69 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 16.1 | 6.7 |
| years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

## Notes

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some States. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying State of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
3. The ACT did not collect histology details during this period; therefore no data are available for this indicator.

Source: State and Territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 6b: Rate of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities per 1,000 women screened, by States and Territories, 1999

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

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

## Notes

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some States. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying State of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.

Source: State and Territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 7a: Number of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities by age, by States and Territories, 1998

| Age group | NSW | Vic | WA | SA ${ }^{(a)}$ | Tas | NT | Australia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20-24 | 847 | 566 | 309 | 305 | 127 | 66 | 2,220 |
| 25-29 | 1,180 | 895 | 408 | 411 | 137 | 95 | 3,126 |
| 30-34 | 748 | 591 | 276 | 259 | 109 | 58 | 2,041 |
| 35-39 | 531 | 437 | 184 | 192 | 85 | 39 | 1,468 |
| 40-44 | 284 | 233 | 124 | 134 | 39 | 19 | 833 |
| 45-49 | 163 | 116 | 52 | 87 | 21 | 8 | 447 |
| 50-54 | 101 | 65 | 25 | 51 | 7 | 8 | 257 |
| 55-59 | 51 | 38 | 19 | 29 | 4 | 4 | 145 |
| 60-64 | 37 | 38 | 11 | 23 | 5 | 1 | 115 |
| 65-69 | 17 | 15 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| 70-74 | 19 | 8 | 6 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 62 |
| 75-79 | 7 | 7 | 7 | n.a. | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| 80-84 | 6 | 3 | 1 | n.a. | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| 85+ | 2 | 2 | 0 | n.a. | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Age not stated | 3 | n.a. | n.a. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| All ages | 3,996 | 3,014 | 1,428 | 1,535 | 535 | 298 | 10,806 |
| Ages 20-69 years | 3,960 | 2,994 | 1,414 | 1,505 | 534 | 298 | 10,704 |

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

## Notes

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some States. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying State of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.

Source: State and Territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 7b: Number of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities by age, by States and Territories, 1999

| Age group | NSW | Vic | WA | SA ${ }^{(a)}$ | Tas | ACT | NT | Australia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20-24 | 1,031 | 787 | 316 | 247 | 118 | 31 | 35 | 2,565 |
| 25-29 | 1,252 | 1,031 | 466 | 300 | 131 | 49 | 54 | 3,283 |
| 30-34 | 859 | 690 | 290 | 240 | 79 | 46 | 34 | 2,238 |
| 35-39 | 599 | 461 | 188 | 150 | 59 | 38 | 25 | 1,520 |
| 40-44 | 332 | 249 | 114 | 125 | 36 | 23 | 9 | 888 |
| 45-49 | 201 | 152 | 67 | 84 | 24 | 17 | 9 | 554 |
| 50-54 | 122 | 64 | 25 | 41 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 275 |
| 55-59 | 51 | 48 | 17 | 24 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 156 |
| 60-64 | 35 | 40 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 109 |
| 65-69 | 41 | 22 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 98 |
| 70-74 | 14 | 16 | 2 | 23 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 61 |
| 75-79 | 14 | 4 | 5 | n.a. | 0 | 5 | 0 | 28 |
| 80-84 | 2 | 2 | 1 | n.a. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 85+ | 0 | 1 | 2 | n.a. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Age not stated | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| All ages | 4,558 | 3,569 | 1,519 | 1,260 | 473 | 232 | 180 | 11,789 |
| Ages 20-69 years | 4,523 | 3,546 | 1,509 | 1,237 | 470 | 224 | 179 | 11,686 |

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

## Notes

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some States. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying State of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.

Source: State and Territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 8a: Number of women screened by age, by States and Territories, 1998

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

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

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some States. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying State of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.

Source: State and Territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 8b: Number of women screened by age, by States and Territories, 1999

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

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

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some States. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying State of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
Source: State and Territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

Table 9a: Age-standardised high-grade abnormality rate on histology per 1,000 women screened aged 20-69 years, States and Territories, 1998

|  | NSW | Vic | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Australia |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS rate | 6.0 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 8.8 | 9.8 | n.a. | 11.9 | 6.4 |
| $95 \%$ Cl | $5.7-6.2$ | $5.1-5.6$ | $5.7-6.4$ | $8.4-9.3$ | $8.8-11.0$ | n.a. | $10.5-13.4$ | $6.3-6.6$ |
| Target age 20-69 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS rate | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 9.5 | 10.5 | n.a. | 13.3 | 6.7 |
| $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ | $6.1-6.5$ | $5.5-6.0$ | $6.4-7.1$ | $9.0-10.1$ | $9.7-11.4$ | n.a. | $11.7-14.9$ | $6.6-6.9$ |

## 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.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
3. The ACT did not collect histology details during this period; therefore no data are available for this report.
4. Standardised to the 1991 Australian total population.

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, 1999

|  | NSW | Vic | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Australia |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS rate | 7.1 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 8.4 | 7.1 |
| $95 \%$ Cl | $6.9-7.3$ | $6.2-6.7$ | $7.0-8.8$ | $7.4-8.3$ | $8.4-10.7$ | $5.5-7.5$ | $6.8-10.2$ | $7.0-7.3$ |
| Target age 20-69 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS rate | 7.7 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 6.8 | 8.7 | 7.6 |
| $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ | $7.4-7.9$ | $6.7-7.2$ | $7.4-8.2$ | $8.0-9.0$ | $9.0-10.9$ | $5.8-7.7$ | $7.4-10.2$ | $7.4-7.7$ |

## 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.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began in February 1999, therefore no data are available for this report.
3. Standardised to the 1991 Australian total population.

Source: AIHW analysis of State and Territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

## Indicator 5: Incidence of micro-invasive cervical cancer

Table 10: New cases of micro-invasive cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1987-1998

| Age group | $\mathbf{1 9 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0-4$ | 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 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $20-24$ | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| $25-29$ | 8 | 13 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 7 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 17 |
| $30-34$ | 18 | 20 | 26 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 31 | 32 | 41 | 18 | 27 | 18 |
| $35-39$ | 25 | 13 | 10 | 24 | 38 | 23 | 26 | 31 | 29 | 35 | 22 | 24 |
| $40-44$ | 14 | 12 | 17 | 22 | 32 | 24 | 16 | 25 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 20 |
| $45-49$ | 10 | 9 | 5 | 18 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 27 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
| $50-54$ | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 17 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 12 |
| $55-59$ | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 3 |
| $60-64$ | 3 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| $65-69$ | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 2 |
| $70-74$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| $75-79$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| $80-84$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| $85+$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| All ages | $\mathbf{9 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 2}$ |
| Ages 20-69 | 89 | 86 | 88 | 140 | 156 | 149 | 134 | 169 | 176 | 145 | 115 | 116 |
| years | 89 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 11: Age-specific and age-standardised rates of micro-invasive cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1987-1998

| Age group | 1987 | $\mathbf{1 9 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 4}$ | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0-4$ | 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 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| $20-24$ | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| $25-29$ | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 2.3 |
| $30-34$ | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 2.5 |
| $35-39$ | 4.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| $40-44$ | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| $45-49$ | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| $50-54$ | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 2.1 |
| $55-59$ | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.7 |
| $60-64$ | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| $65-69$ | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| $70-74$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| $75-79$ | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| $80-84$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| $85+$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Age 20-69 years

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Crude rate | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| AS rate (A) | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| $95 \%$ CI | $1.5-2.2$ | $1.4-2.1$ | $1.4-2.0$ | $2.2-3.1$ | $2.4-3.3$ | $2.3-3.2$ | $2.0-2.8$ | $2.6-3.4$ | $2.6-3.5$ | $2.1-2.9$ | $1.6-2.3$ | $1.6-2.3$ |
| AS rate (W) | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ | $1.4-2.1$ | $1.3-2.0$ | $1.3-1.9$ | $2.1-3.0$ | $2.3-3.1$ | $2.2-3.1$ | $1.9-2.7$ | $2.5-3.3$ | $2.5-3.4$ | $2.0-2.8$ | $1.5-2.2$ | $1.5-2.2$ |

Note: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age standardised to the Australian 1991 population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).
Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

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

Table 12: New cases of cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1987-1998

| Age group | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0-4$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $5-9$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $10-14$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $15-19$ | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| $20-24$ | 16 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 16 | 5 | 15 | 9 | 13 |  |
| $25-29$ | 64 | 76 | 66 | 61 | 48 | 51 | 36 | 48 | 51 | 43 | 42 | 47 |  |
| $30-34$ | 137 | 130 | 127 | 109 | 119 | 106 | 105 | 119 | 112 | 69 | 77 | 85 |  |
| $35-39$ | 149 | 137 | 121 | 154 | 140 | 126 | 129 | 130 | 114 | 139 | 101 | 101 |  |
| $40-44$ | 113 | 124 | 127 | 136 | 153 | 128 | 129 | 131 | 117 | 117 | 103 | 103 |  |
| $45-49$ | 96 | 92 | 90 | 122 | 101 | 100 | 99 | 132 | 98 | 102 | 80 | 110 |  |
| $50-54$ | 65 | 63 | 83 | 66 | 91 | 78 | 89 | 88 | 57 | 78 | 75 | 65 |  |
| $55-59$ | 60 | 66 | 84 | 81 | 57 | 78 | 80 | 73 | 66 | 64 | 50 | 55 |  |
| $60-64$ | 106 | 91 | 82 | 77 | 84 | 77 | 75 | 89 | 67 | 61 | 53 | 55 |  |
| $65-69$ | 87 | 102 | 98 | 73 | 90 | 88 | 93 | 92 | 77 | 65 | 54 | 60 |  |
| $70-74$ | 78 | 55 | 66 | 68 | 78 | 70 | 65 | 77 | 74 | 58 | 44 | 61 |  |
| $75-79$ | 55 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 65 | 50 | 49 | 46 | 44 |  |
| $80-84$ | 31 | 34 | 26 | 29 | 40 | 34 | 36 | 39 | 30 | 40 | 31 | 39 |  |
| $85+$ | 26 | 22 | 19 | 23 | 35 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 32 | 25 | 28 | 29 |  |
| All ages | 1,086 | 1,065 | 1,056 | 1,062 | 1,096 | 1,018 | $1,0181,125$ | 952 | 926 | 794 | 868 |  |  |
| Ages 20-69 | 893 | 899 | 894 | 892 | 894 | 841 | 845 | 918 | 764 | 753 | 644 | 694 |  |
| years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: The above table includes the incidence of micro-invasive and invasive cervical cancers.
Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 13: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates of cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1987-1998

| Age group | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 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 | 0.2 | 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 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 20-24 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| 25-29 | 9.4 | 10.9 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.4 |
| 30-34 | 21.2 | 19.7 | 18.7 | 15.7 | 16.7 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 16.2 | 15.3 | 9.5 | 10.8 | 12.0 |
| 35-39 | 23.9 | 21.6 | 18.7 | 23.5 | 21.1 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 16.0 | 19.1 | 13.6 | 13.5 |
| 40-44 | 21.1 | 21.8 | 21.3 | 22.0 | 23.9 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 14.9 | 14.7 |
| 45-49 | 22.8 | 21.1 | 19.7 | 25.5 | 20.1 | 18.6 | 17.3 | 22.3 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 12.5 | 16.9 |
| 50-54 | 17.7 | 16.7 | 21.3 | 16.5 | 22.0 | 18.4 | 20.5 | 19.2 | 12.0 | 15.7 | 14.0 | 11.4 |
| 55-59 | 16.3 | 18.2 | 23.3 | 22.6 | 15.9 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 18.7 | 16.7 | 15.7 | 11.9 | 12.8 |
| 60-64 | 28.8 | 24.6 | 22.1 | 20.8 | 22.7 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 24.9 | 18.8 | 17.1 | 14.6 | 14.9 |
| 65-69 | 27.5 | 31.0 | 28.6 | 20.9 | 25.6 | 24.9 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 21.7 | 18.3 | 15.4 | 17.2 |
| 70-74 | 29.2 | 20.6 | 24.8 | 25.1 | 27.6 | 23.9 | 21.4 | 24.6 | 22.9 | 17.7 | 13.4 | 18.5 |
| 75-79 | 27.7 | 24.3 | 23.3 | 22.2 | 21.3 | 22.7 | 21.3 | 28.1 | 21.4 | 20.1 | 18.0 | 16.4 |
| 80-84 | 25.0 | 26.3 | 19.4 | 20.8 | 27.5 | 22.5 | 22.7 | 23.3 | 17.4 | 22.6 | 17.3 | 21.7 |
| 85+ | 26.8 | 22.0 | 18.4 | 21.8 | 31.8 | 18.2 | 18.1 | 18.8 | 23.8 | 17.7 | 18.8 | 18.6 |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude rate | 13.3 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 9.2 |
| AS rate (A) | 13.4 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 8.6 |
| AS rate (W) | 11.0 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 7.0 |
| Ages 20-69 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude rate | 17.9 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 16.6 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 16.3 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 11.7 |
| AS rate (A) | 18.0 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 16.5 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 16.1 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 10.8 | 11.5 |
| AS rate (W) | 17.5 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 16.5 | 16.1 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 15.8 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 10.5 | 11.2 |

Note: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age standardised to the Australian 1991 population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).
Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 14a: Number of new cases of cervical cancer by age, by States and Territories, for the 4-year period 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 |  | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| $20-24$ | 10 | 13 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| $25-29$ | 50 | 43 | 43 | 20 | 16 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 184 |
| $30-34$ | 135 | 90 | 74 | 32 | 24 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 377 |
| $35-39$ | 165 | 113 | 109 | 39 | 28 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 484 |
| $40-44$ | 141 | 134 | 84 | 54 | 28 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 468 |
| $45-49$ | 152 | 98 | 78 | 37 | 26 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 412 |
| $50-54$ | 117 | 72 | 59 | 22 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 298 |
| $55-59$ | 89 | 61 | 44 | 27 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 253 |
| $60-64$ | 92 | 76 | 38 | 31 | 18 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 270 |
| $65-69$ | 103 | 72 | 54 | 29 | 18 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 288 |
| $70-74$ | 96 | 55 | 44 | 25 | 21 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 253 |
| $75-79$ | 68 | 64 | 41 | 12 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 210 |
| 80-84 | 43 | 44 | 18 | 15 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 140 |
| $85+$ | 37 | 34 | 20 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 109 |
| All ages | 1,301 | 969 | 724 | 358 | 237 | 106 | 54 | 48 | 3,797 |
| Ages 20-69 | 1,054 | 772 | 599 | 294 | 184 | 86 | 46 | 44 | 3,079 |
| years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 14b: Age-specific rates of cervical cancer by States and Territories, for the 4-year period 1994-1997

| Age group | NSW | Vic | QId | 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 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| 25-29 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 5.6 | 6.6 |
| 30-34 | 13.7 | 12.3 | 14.3 | 11.4 | 10.5 | 20.6 | 7.8 | 9.0 | 13.0 |
| 35-39 | 17.0 | 15.7 | 21.1 | 13.7 | 12.1 | 15.9 | 13.5 | 36.6 | 16.8 |
| $40-44$ | 15.6 | 19.9 | 17.4 | 20.0 | 12.8 | 14.3 | 21.8 | 22.9 | 17.4 |
| 45-49 | 18.2 | 15.7 | 17.2 | 15.4 | 12.6 | 14.0 | 10.5 | 32.5 | 16.5 |
| $50-54$ | 17.5 | 14.6 | 16.6 | 12.1 | 7.4 | 9.7 | 15.1 | 40.8 | 15.2 |
| 55-59 | 16.0 | 14.8 | 15.7 | 18.3 | 10.3 | 18.4 | 30.3 | 33.2 | 15.7 |
| 60-64 | 18.2 | 20.4 | 15.7 | 24.5 | 14.4 | 25.5 | 11.4 | 49.4 | 18.8 |
| $65-69$ | 20.4 | 19.6 | 22.8 | 24.4 | 13.9 | 21.0 | 6.4 | 70.6 | 20.4 |
| $70-74$ | 20.7 | 16.3 | 20.6 | 24.1 | 17.0 | 19.6 | 21.3 | 69.0 | 19.5 |
| $75-79$ | 19.7 | 25.9 | 25.5 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 29.2 | 0.0 | 107.9 | 21.9 |
| 80-84 | 17.4 | 24.2 | 15.9 | 25.9 | 16.4 | 20.2 | 80.1 | 0.0 | 20.1 |
| 85+ | 19.1 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 25.6 | 9.3 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.7 |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.4 |
| Crude rate | 10.5 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 10.3 | 8.0 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 14.1 | 10.4 |
| AS rate (A) | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 7.3 | 10.6 | 9.0 | 20.3 | 9.8 |
| 95\% CI | $9.3-10.4$ | $9.2-10.5$ | $9.9-11.5$ | $9.0-11.1$ | $6.3-8.2$ | $8.7-12.7$ | $6.7-11.5$ | $14.0-27.1$ | $9.5-10.1$ |
| AS rate (W) | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 5.9 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 16.4 | 8.1 |
| 95\% CI | $7.6-8.6$ | $7.5-8.5$ | $8.1-9.5$ | $7.3-9.1$ | $5.1-6.7$ | $7.1-10.3$ | $5.4-9.3$ | $11.5-21.3$ | $7.8-8.3$ |

Ages 20-69 years

| Crude rate | 13.5 | 13.3 | 14.6 | 13.4 | 9.9 | 14.6 | 11.5 | 20.6 | 13.4 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| AS rate (A) | 13.2 | 13.1 | 14.5 | 13.5 | 9.6 | 14.4 | 11.6 | 25.3 | 13.2 |
| $95 \%$ CI | $12.5-14.0$ | $12.2-14.1$ | $13.3-15.6$ | $11.9-15.0$ | $8.3-11.0$ | $11.6-17.6$ | $8.4-15.1$ | $16.8-33.5$ | $12.8-13.7$ |
| AS rate (W) | 12.9 | 12.8 | 14.1 | 13.2 | 9.4 | 14.0 | 11.5 | 24.9 | 12.9 |
| $95 \%$ CI | $12.2-13.7$ | $11.9-13.7$ | $12.9-15.2$ | $11.6-14.6$ | $8.0-10.7$ | $11.3-17.0$ | $8.3-14.9$ | $16.7-32.9$ | $12.5-13.4$ |

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

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 15a: Number of new cases of cervical cancer by age, by States and Territories, for the 4-year period 1995-1998

| Age group | NSW | Vic | QId | 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 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| $20-24$ | 12 | 9 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| $25-29$ | 56 | 39 | 42 | 15 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 183 |
| $30-34$ | 120 | 79 | 74 | 30 | 24 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 343 |
| $35-39$ | 157 | 97 | 102 | 39 | 20 | 20 | 9 | 11 | 455 |
| $40-44$ | 136 | 116 | 80 | 58 | 24 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 440 |
| $45-49$ | 148 | 93 | 66 | 41 | 22 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 390 |
| $50-54$ | 117 | 60 | 52 | 20 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 275 |
| $55-59$ | 82 | 61 | 41 | 24 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 235 |
| $60-64$ | 84 | 62 | 38 | 24 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 236 |
| $65-69$ | 85 | 64 | 54 | 25 | 16 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 256 |
| $70-74$ | 90 | 55 | 38 | 22 | 21 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 237 |
| $75-79$ | 65 | 53 | 39 | 12 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 189 |
| $80-84$ | 46 | 50 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 140 |
| 85+ | 34 | 36 | 22 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 114 |
| All ages | 1,234 | 875 | 678 | 342 | 212 | 104 | 48 | 47 | 3,540 |
| Ages 20-69 | 997 | 680 | 562 | 279 | 161 | 92 | 41 | 43 | 2,855 |
| years | 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 15b: Age-specific rates of cervical cancer by States and Territories, for the 4-year period 1995-1998

| Age group | NSW | Vic | QId | 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 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| $20-24$ | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| $25-29$ | 5.9 | 5.3 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 12.1 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 6.4 |
| $30-34$ | 12.3 | 10.9 | 14.3 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 19.9 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 11.9 |
| $35-39$ | 15.9 | 13.3 | 19.2 | 13.5 | 8.6 | 26.3 | 17.4 | 35.8 | 15.5 |
| $40-44$ | 14.8 | 17.0 | 16.1 | 21.0 | 10.9 | 12.7 | 20.0 | 26.0 | 16.0 |
| $45-49$ | 17.4 | 14.6 | 14.2 | 16.5 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 8.2 | 35.9 | 15.3 |
| $50-54$ | 16.6 | 11.5 | 13.6 | 10.3 | 6.4 | 9.3 | 14.0 | 31.5 | 13.2 |
| $55-59$ | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 15.7 | 9.3 | 15.7 | 16.5 | 31.1 | 14.2 |
| $60-64$ | 16.6 | 16.5 | 15.4 | 18.6 | 12.0 | 22.9 | 11.1 | 31.3 | 16.3 |
| $65-69$ | 16.9 | 17.5 | 22.7 | 20.9 | 12.6 | 18.4 | 12.7 | 68.2 | 18.2 |
| $70-74$ | 19.2 | 16.1 | 17.5 | 20.9 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 21.0 | 66.1 | 18.1 |
| $75-79$ | 18.1 | 20.6 | 23.2 | 15.0 | 13.5 | 17.7 | 0.0 | 102.9 | 18.9 |
| $80-84$ | 18.2 | 27.1 | 12.8 | 23.9 | 16.2 | 4.9 | 45.8 | 0.0 | 19.8 |
| 85+ | 16.7 | 23.2 | 23.4 | 30.3 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 21.0 | 0.0 | 19.6 |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.0 |
| Crude rate | 9.8 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 7.1 | 10.8 | 7.8 | 13.5 | 9.6 |
| AS rate (A) | 9.1 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 6.4 | 10.7 | 7.9 | 18.8 | 9.0 |
| 95\% Cl | $8.6-9.6$ | $8.1-9.3$ | $9.0-10.5$ | $8.3-10.3$ | $5.5-7.3$ | $8.6-12.8$ | $5.8-10.3$ | $12.6-24.8$ | $8.7-9.3$ |
| AS rate (W) | 7.5 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 5.2 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 15.2 | 7.4 |
| 95\% Cl | $7.1-8.0$ | $6.5-7.5$ | $7.4-8.6$ | $6.8-8.4$ | $4.5-5.9$ | $7.2-10.8$ | $4.6-8.4$ | $10.6-19.5$ | $7.1-7.6$ |

Ages 20-69 years

| Crude rate | 12.7 | 11.6 | 13.4 | 12.5 | 8.6 | 15.6 | 10.2 | 19.6 | 12.3 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| AS rate (A) | 12.3 | 11.4 | 13.3 | 12.4 | 8.4 | 15.6 | 10.3 | 23.2 | 12.1 |
| $95 \%$ CI | $11.6-13.1$ | $10.6-12.2$ | $12.2-14.3$ | $10.9-13.8$ | $7.1-9.8$ | $12.4-18.8$ | $7.3-13.8$ | $16.0-31.0$ | $11.6-12.5$ |
| AS rate (W) | 12.1 | 11.1 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 8.2 | 15.1 | 10.1 | 22.9 | 11.8 |
| $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ | $11.3-12.9$ | $10.3-11.9$ | $11.8-13.9$ | $10.6-13.4$ | $6.9-9.5$ | $12.0-18.2$ | $7.1-13.5$ | $15.9-30.2$ | $11.4-12.2$ |

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

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

Table 16a: Number of new cases of cervical cancer by histological type for women aged 20-69 years, Australia, 1987-1998

| Histological type | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Squamous | 657 | 642 | 669 | 620 | 633 | 600 | 587 | 617 | 532 | 519 | 445 | 472 |
| Adenocarcinoma | 125 | 150 | 102 | 144 | 137 | 133 | 135 | 189 | 134 | 142 | 124 | 134 |
| Adeno-squamous | 41 | 40 | 48 | 50 | 44 | 51 | 47 | 40 | 34 | 39 | 33 | 30 |
| Other | 70 | 67 | 75 | 78 | 80 | 57 | 76 | 71 | 64 | 53 | 42 | 58 |
| Total | 893 | 899 | 894 | 892 | 894 | 841 | 845 | 917 | 764 | 753 | 644 | 694 |
| $\quad$ Micro-invasive | 89 | 86 | 88 | 140 | 156 | 149 | 134 | 169 | 176 | 145 | 115 | 116 |

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, 1987-1998

| Histological type | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Squamous | 13.3 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 7.8 |
| Adenocarcinoma | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Adeno-squamous | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Other | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Micro-invasive | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 |

Notes: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age standardised to the Australian 1991 population
Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).
Table 17a: Number of new cases of cervical cancer by histological type for women, all ages,
Australia, 1987-1998

| Histological type | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Squamous | 800 | 759 | 788 | 746 | 776 | 738 | 692 | 766 | 656 | 652 | 538 | 591 |
| Adenocarcinoma | 139 | 169 | 122 | 166 | 164 | 147 | 156 | 210 | 161 | 158 | 149 | 154 |
| Adeno-squamous | 47 | 45 | 53 | 56 | 51 | 56 | 56 | 50 | 39 | 46 | 39 | 35 |
| Other | 100 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 105 | 77 | 114 | 98 | 96 | 70 | 68 | 88 |
| Total | 1,086 | 1,065 | 1,056 | 1,062 | 1,096 | 1,018 | 1,018 | 1,124 | 952 | 926 | 794 | 868 |
| $\quad$ Micro-invasive | 90 | 87 | 90 | 145 | 166 | 153 | 140 | 180 | 188 | 152 | 121 | 122 |

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).
Table 17b: Age-standardised incidence rates for cervical cancer by histological type for women, all ages, Australia, 1987-1998

| Histological type | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Squamous | 12.5 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 7.3 |
| Adenocarcinoma | 2.4 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Adeno-squamous | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Other | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Micro-invasive | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.8 |

[^0]
## Indicator 8: Incidence by location

Table 18: Number of new cases of cervical cancer by age and location, 1995-1997 and 1996-1998

|  | Metropolitan |  | Rural |  | Remote |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age group | 1995-1997 | 1996-1998 | 1995-1997 | 1996-1998 | 1995-1997 | 1996-1998 |
| 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 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 20-24 | 18 | 23 | 11 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 25-29 | 99 | 97 | 35 | 30 | 2 | 4 |
| 30-34 | 171 | 157 | 75 | 68 | 11 | 6 |
| 35-39 | 259 | 234 | 78 | 92 | 17 | 15 |
| 40-44 | 254 | 242 | 76 | 69 | 7 | 12 |
| 45-49 | 223 | 220 | 51 | 65 | 6 | 7 |
| 50-54 | 157 | 160 | 49 | 54 | 4 | 5 |
| 55-59 | 127 | 114 | 46 | 48 | 7 | 7 |
| 60-64 | 129 | 121 | 49 | 44 | 4 | 4 |
| 65-69 | 140 | 138 | 45 | 35 | 11 | 7 |
| 70-74 | 137 | 124 | 35 | 36 | 4 | 3 |
| 75-79 | 103 | 102 | 39 | 35 | 3 | 2 |
| 80-84 | 73 | 79 | 27 | 29 | 1 | 2 |
| 85+ | 69 | 62 | 14 | 18 | 2 | 2 |
| All ages | 1,961 | 1,874 | 631 | 638 | 79 | 77 |
| Ages 20-69 years | 1,576 | 1,505 | 515 | 519 | 69 | 67 |

Note: The numbers are presented as 3 -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, 1995-1997 and 1996-1998

|  | Metropolitan |  | Rural |  | Remote |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age group | 1995-1997 | 1996-1998 | 1995-1997 | 1996-1998 | 1995-1997 | 1996-1998 |
| 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 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 20-24 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25-29 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 3.1 | 5.8 |
| 30-34 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 14.4 | 13.4 | 15.7 | 9.1 |
| 35-39 | 16.6 | 14.8 | 14.0 | 16.1 | 25.6 | 22.9 |
| 40-44 | 17.3 | 16.2 | 14.7 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 21.6 |
| 45-49 | 16.1 | 15.7 | 10.9 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 14.0 |
| 50-54 | 14.5 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 10.6 | 12.2 |
| 55-59 | 14.8 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 26.3 | 24.5 |
| 60-64 | 17.3 | 16.0 | 15.7 | 14.2 | 16.8 | 17.5 |
| 65-69 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 15.1 | 11.6 | 63.6 | 39.6 |
| 70-74 | 19.7 | 17.7 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 33.5 | 23.7 |
| 75-79 | 19.6 | 18.5 | 19.6 | 16.9 | 32.4 | 21.0 |
| 80-84 | 19.2 | 20.6 | 19.0 | 20.1 | 15.3 | 28.3 |
| 85+ | 22.6 | 19.3 | 12.5 | 15.2 | 32.0 | 31.0 |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS rate (A) | 9.3 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 12.2 | 11.1 |
| 95\% CI | 8.9-9.7 | 8.3-9.1 | 7.8-9.1 | 7.8-9.1 | 9.4-15.1 | 8.6-13.7 |
| AS rate (W) | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 9.0 |
| 95\% CI | 7.3-8.0 | 6.8-7.5 | 6.4-7.5 | 6.4-7.5 | 7.6-12.0 | 6.8-11.0 |
| Ages 20-69 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS rate (A) | 12.5 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 16.1 | 14.9 |
| 95\% CI | 11.9-13.0 | 11.1-12.2 | 10.6-12.5 | 10.6-12.6 | 12.2-20.1 | 11.1-18.4 |
| AS rate (W) | 12.2 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 15.1 | 14.3 |
| 95\% CI | 11.6-12.7 | 10.9-12.0 | 10.3-12.2 | 10.3-12.3 | 11.5-18.9 | 10.7-17.7 |

## Notes

1. The numbers are presented as 3 -year rolling blocks of data.
2. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age standardised to the Australian 1991 population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).
Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

## Indicator 7: Mortality

Table 20: Number of deaths from cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1989-1999

| Age group | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0-4$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $5-9$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $10-14$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $15-19$ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $20-24$ | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| $25-29$ | 3 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| $30-34$ | 21 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 6 |
| $35-39$ | 18 | 31 | 25 | 19 | 25 | 11 | 16 | 23 | 18 | 20 | 7 |
| $40-44$ | 24 | 37 | 19 | 28 | 33 | 29 | 21 | 20 | 16 | 19 | 18 |
| $45-49$ | 32 | 37 | 30 | 27 | 23 | 36 | 33 | 31 | 28 | 16 | 25 |
| $50-54$ | 28 | 17 | 21 | 13 | 30 | 38 | 27 | 13 | 22 | 23 | 15 |
| $55-59$ | 20 | 25 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 27 | 35 | 22 | 25 | 16 | 14 |
| $60-64$ | 34 | 35 | 34 | 32 | 26 | 24 | 31 | 21 | 22 | 29 | 15 |
| $65-69$ | 55 | 44 | 36 | 26 | 31 | 38 | 38 | 30 | 31 | 21 | 21 |
| $70-74$ | 49 | 26 | 38 | 46 | 39 | 34 | 44 | 42 | 37 | 28 | 30 |
| $75-79$ | 30 | 33 | 31 | 33 | 29 | 31 | 31 | 39 | 35 | 26 | 26 |
| $80-84$ | 24 | 8 | 22 | 36 | 24 | 27 | 28 | 22 | 26 | 26 | 19 |
| $85+$ | 22 | 25 | 33 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 20 | 24 | 30 | 30 | 21 |
| All ages | 362 | 344 | 336 | 326 | 317 | 336 | 335 | 302 | 300 | 269 | 220 |
| Ages 20-69 | 236 | 251 | 212 | 188 | 201 | 220 | 211 | 175 | 172 | 158 | 124 |
| years | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 21: Age-specific and age-standardised mortality rates for cervical cancer by age, Australia, 1989-1999

|  | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0-4$ | 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 |
| $10-14$ | 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 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| $20-24$ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| $25-29$ | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| $30-34$ | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| $35-39$ | 2.8 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
| $40-44$ | 4.0 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| $45-49$ | 7.0 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 3.8 |
| $50-54$ | 7.2 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 2.5 |
| $55-59$ | 5.5 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| $60-64$ | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 4.0 |
| $65-69$ | 16.0 | 12.6 | 10.2 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| $70-74$ | 18.4 | 9.6 | 13.5 | 15.7 | 12.8 | 10.7 | 13.6 | 12.8 | 11.3 | 8.5 | 9.1 |
| 75-79 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 12.6 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 16.0 | 13.7 | 9.7 | 9.2 |
| 80-84 | 17.9 | 5.7 | 15.1 | 23.8 | 15.2 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 12.5 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 10.6 |
| 85+ | 21.3 | 23.7 | 30.0 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 18.8 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 20.1 | 19.2 | 12.7 |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS rate (A) | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.5 |
| AS rate (W) | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| Ages 20-69 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS rate (A) | 4.5 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.0 |
| AS rate (W) | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.0 |

Notes

1. Rates for all ages are based on data for women aged 20 years and over.
2. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age standardised to the Australian 1991 Population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 22: Number of deaths from cervical cancer by age, States and Territories, for the 4-year period 1992-1995

| Age group | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Australia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5-9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10-14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-19 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 20-24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25-29 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 |
| 30-34 | 16 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 44 |
| 35-39 | 26 | 14 | 18 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 71 |
| 40-44 | 44 | 25 | 20 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 111 |
| 45-49 | 41 | 27 | 18 | 16 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 119 |
| 50-54 | 44 | 19 | 21 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 108 |
| 55-59 | 38 | 22 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 105 |
| 60-64 | 39 | 25 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 113 |
| 65-69 | 49 | 40 | 21 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 133 |
| 70-74 | 65 | 38 | 23 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 163 |
| 75-75 | 45 | 31 | 24 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 124 |
| 80-84 | 40 | 27 | 21 | 8 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 115 |
| 85+ | 30 | 32 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 91 |
| All ages | 482 | 315 | 216 | 128 | 84 | 53 | 16 | 20 | 1,314 |
| Ages 20-69 years | 301 | 187 | 140 | 87 | 45 | 36 | 10 | 14 | 820 |

## Notes

1. Numbers were averaged over four years to smooth annual variations that may occur in the smaller States and Territories.
2. Deaths derived from place of usual residence and not place of death.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 23: Age-specific and age-standardised mortality rates for cervical cancer by age, by States and Territories, for the 4-year period 1992-1995

| Age group | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Australia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5-9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 10-14 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 15-19 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 20-24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25-29 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| 30-34 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| 35-39 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 2.6 |
| 40-44 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| 45-49 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 20.5 | 5.1 |
| 50-54 | 7.2 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 10.5 | 6.9 | 23.7 | 6.0 |
| 55-59 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 19.3 | 9.5 | 25.0 | 6.9 |
| 60-64 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 9.7 | 7.8 | 17.8 | 11.9 | 35.5 | 7.9 |
| 65-69 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 25.5 | 9.4 |
| 70-74 | 14.6 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 15.2 | 8.4 | 23.0 | 7.8 | 112.9 | 13.2 |
| 75-75 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 15.8 | 9.5 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 23.6 | 119.5 | 13.5 |
| 80-84 | 17.2 | 15.8 | 20.2 | 14.8 | 22.3 | 10.9 | 36.4 | 121.4 | 17.7 |
| 85+ | 17.1 | 23.5 | 10.0 | 26.3 | 10.3 | 30.1 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 18.2 |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS rate (A) | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 18.1 | 4.3 |
| 95\% CI | 4.1-4.9 | 3.5-4.4 | 3.6-4.9 | 3.9-5.6 | 2.4-3.7 | 4.8-8.4 | 2.3-6.4 | 9.4-28.0 | 4.1-4.6 |
| AS rate (W) | 5.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 8.1 | 3.8 | 8.8 | 5.3 |
| 95\% CI | 5.3-6.3 | 4.5-5.6 | 4.3-5.7 | 4.6-6.5 | 3.2-5.0 | 5.9-10.2 | 1.9-5.8 | 4.9-12.8 | 5.0-5.6 |
| Ages 20-69 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS rate (A) | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 5.9 | 2.9 | 10.4 | 3.6 |
| 95\% Cl | 3.4-4.3 | 2.8-3.7 | 3.0-4.2 | 3.3-5.1 | 1.6-3.0 | 4.1-8.0 | 1.2-4.8 | 4.6-16.7 | 3.4-3.9 |
| AS rate (W) | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 6.9 | 3.7 |
| 95\% CI | 3.5-4.4 | 2.8-3.7 | 3.0-4.2 | 3.3-5.0 | 1.7-3.1 | 4.1-8.2 | 1.0-4.4 | 3.4-10.8 | 3.4-3.9 |

## Notes

1. The age-standardised rates were averaged over four years to smooth annual variations that may occur in the smaller States and Territories.
2. Deaths derived from place of usual residence and not place of death.
3. Rates for all ages are based on data for women aged 20 years and over.
4. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age standardised to the Australian 1991 Population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).
Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 24: Number of deaths from cervical cancer by age, States and Territories, for the 4-year period 1996-1999

| Age group | NSW | Vic | QId | 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 | 3 | 68 |
| $40-44$ | 30 | 16 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 73 |
| $45-49$ | 40 | 19 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| $50-54$ | 30 | 11 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 73 |
| $55-59$ | 26 | 13 | 17 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 77 |
| $60-64$ | 27 | 19 | 18 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 87 |
| $65-69$ | 39 | 20 | 15 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 103 |
| $70-74$ | 47 | 38 | 23 | 12 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 137 |
| $75-79$ | 44 | 29 | 29 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 126 |
| $80-84$ | 31 | 34 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 93 |
| 85+ | 42 | 19 | 14 | 18 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 106 |
| All ages | 391 | 244 | 197 | 112 | 72 | 40 | 19 | 16 | 1,091 |
| Ages 20-69 | 227 | 124 | 118 | 68 | 37 | 27 | 16 | 12 | 629 |
| years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1. Numbers were averaged over four years to smooth annual variations that may occur in the smaller States and Territories.
2. Deaths derived from place of usual residence and not place of death.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 25: Age-specific and age-standardised mortality rates for cervical cancer by age, by States and Territories, for the 4-year period 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 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 9.6 | 2.3 |
| 40-44 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 2.6 |
| 45-49 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 13.0 | 3.9 |
| 50-54 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 5.3 | 7.8 | 5.9 | 3.3 |
| 55-59 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 3.9 | 9.7 | 4.5 |
| 60-64 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 25.2 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 5.9 |
| 65-69 | 7.8 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 11.6 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 25.3 | 22.0 | 7.3 |
| 70-74 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 11.2 | 9.7 | 5.7 | 6.9 | 63.3 | 10.4 |
| 75-75 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 16.5 | 7.1 | 9.9 | 20.5 | 0.0 | 98.6 | 12.0 |
| 80-84 | 12.2 | 18.4 | 10.9 | 13.6 | 7.3 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.0 |
| 85+ | 19.6 | 11.7 | 14.0 | 34.4 | 13.4 | 18.3 | 38.9 | 0.0 | 17.3 |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS rate (A) | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 10.6 | 3.2 |
| 95\% CI | 3.0-3.7 | 2.5-3.2 | 2.9-3.9 | 3.0-4.4 | 1.9-3.0 | 3.3-6.2 | 2.4-6.0 | 4.9-17.7 | 3.0-3.4 |
| AS rate (W) | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 6.8 | 2.6 |
| 95\% CI | 2.4-3.1 | 1.7-2.4 | 2.2-3.3 | 2.3-3.8 | 1.2-2.4 | 2.7-6.0 | 2.2-6.6 | 2.7-11.6 | 2.4-2.8 |

Ages 20-69 years

| AS rate (A) | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 8.7 | 2.8 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $95 \%$ CI | $2.6-3.2$ | $2.0-2.6$ | $2.5-3.4$ | $2.5-3.8$ | $1.5-2.6$ | $2.9-5.7$ | $2.1-5.6$ | $4.5-13.5$ | $2.6-3.0$ |
| AS rate (W) | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 2.6 |
| $95 \%$ CI | $2.3-3.1$ | $1.7-2.4$ | $2.3-3.2$ | $2.2-3.6$ | $1.2-2.4$ | $2.7-6.0$ | $2.2-6.3$ | $3.0-11.0$ | $2.4-2.8$ |

## Notes

1. The age-standardised rates were averaged over four years to smooth annual variations that may occur in the smaller States and Territories.
2. Deaths derived from place of usual residence and not place of death.
3. Rates for all ages are based on data for women aged 20 years and over.
4. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age standardised to the Australian 1991 Population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).
Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 26: Number of deaths from cervical cancer by age and location, 1996-1998 and 1997-1999

| Age group | Metropolitan |  | Rural |  | Remote |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996-1998 | 1997-1999 | 1996-1998 | 1997-1999 | 1996-1998 | 1997-1999 |
| 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 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 25-29 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 30-34 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 35-39 | 39 | 29 | 19 | 14 | 3 | 2 |
| 40-44 | 35 | 38 | 17 | 11 | 3 | 4 |
| 45-49 | 48 | 51 | 22 | 15 | 5 | 3 |
| 50-54 | 44 | 45 | 13 | 14 | 1 | 1 |
| 55-59 | 42 | 35 | 20 | 17 | 1 | 3 |
| 60-64 | 47 | 47 | 22 | 18 | 3 | 1 |
| 65-69 | 55 | 50 | 22 | 19 | 5 | 4 |
| 70-74 | 73 | 66 | 30 | 25 | 4 | 4 |
| 75-75 | 69 | 60 | 29 | 25 | 2 | 2 |
| 80-84 | 55 | 52 | 17 | 16 | 2 | 3 |
| 85+ | 65 | 56 | 20 | 24 | 0 | 1 |
| All ages | 600 | 551 | 241 | 208 | 30 | 30 |
| Ages 20-69 | years 338 | 317 | 145 | 117 | 22 | 20 |

## Notes

1. Deaths derived from place of usual residence and not place of death.
2. The number of deaths is presented as 3 -year rolling blocks of data.
[^1]Table 27: Age-specific and age-standardised mortality rates for cervical cancer by age and location, 1996-1998 and 1997-1999

|  | Metropolitan |  | Rural |  | Remote |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age group | 1996-1998 | 1997-1999 | 1996-1998 | 1997-1999 | 1996-1998 | 1997-1999 |
| 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 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25-29 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| 30-34 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 35-39 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 3.0 |
| 40-44 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 6.9 |
| 45-49 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 10.5 | 6.2 |
| 50-54 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| 55-59 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 10.1 |
| 60-64 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 14.0 | 4.5 |
| 65-69 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 28.4 | 22.3 |
| 70-74 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 11.1 | 9.1 | 29.5 | 28.6 |
| 75-75 | 12.6 | 10.4 | 13.9 | 11.5 | 20.8 | 19.7 |
| 80-84 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 11.7 | 11.0 | 28.3 | 40.4 |
| 85+ | 20.3 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 19.0 | 0.0 | 14.1 |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS rate (A) | 3.7 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 7.4 | 7.0 |
| 95\% CI | 3.4-4.0 | 3.1-3.7 | 3.6-4.6 | 2.9-3.8 | 4.7-10.2 | 4.5-9.8 |
| AS rate (W) | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 6.5 | 6.0 |
| 95\% CI | 3.0-3.6 | 2.7-3.3 | 3.2-4.1 | 2.6-3.5 | 4.2-9.1 | 3.9-8.3 |
| Ages 20-69 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS rate (A) | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 5.5 | 4.7 |
| 95\% CI | 2.4-2.9 | 2.2-2.7 | 2.5-3.6 | 2.0-2.9 | 3.3-7.9 | 2.8-7.0 |
| AS rate (W) | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 4.5 |
| 95\% CI | 2.3-2.9 | 2.1-2.7 | 2.5-3.5 | 2.0-2.9 | 3.2-7.7 | 2.7-6.7 |

## Notes

1. The age-standardised rates are presented as 3 -year rolling blocks of data.
2. Deaths derived from place of usual residence and not place of death.
3. Rates for all ages are based on data for women aged 20 years and over.
4. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age standardised to the Australian 1991 Population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 28: Number of deaths from cervical cancer by age, by Indigenous and non-Indigenous status, WA, SA, NT, 1996-1998 and 1997-1999

| Age group | Indigenous |  |  |  | Non-Indigenous |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1993 | 1995 | 1996-1998 | 1997-1999 | 1993-1995 | 1996-1998 | 1997-1999 |
| 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 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 30-34 |  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 35-39 |  | 0 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 6 |
| 40-44 |  | 1 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 4 |
| 45-49 |  | 5 | 3 | 2 | 14 | 10 | 13 |
| 50-54 |  | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 7 | 8 |
| 55-59 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 12 | 10 |
| 60-64 |  | 2 | 2 | 1 | 19 | 7 | 10 |
| 65-69 |  | 2 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 15 | 12 |
| 70-74 |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 17 | 16 |
| 75+ |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 46 | 44 | 44 |
| All ages |  | 16 | 16 | 18 | 169 | 136 | 132 |
| Ages 20-69 y | ears | 14 | 13 | 13 | 106 | 75 | 72 |

## Notes

1. Deaths derived from place of usual residence and not place of death.
2. The number of deaths is presented as 3 -year rolling blocks of data for the latter two time periods.
3. Only Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory have Indigenous death registration data considered to be of a publishable standard.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

Table 29: Age-specific and age-standardised mortality rates for cervical cancer by age, by Indigenous and non-Indigenous status, WA, SA, NT, 1993-1995, 1996-1998 and 1997-1999

|  | Indigenous |  |  | Non-Indigenous |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age group | 1993-1995 | 1996-1998 | 1997-1999 | 1993-1995 | 1996-1998 | 1997-1999 |
| 0-4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5-9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 10-14 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 15-19 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 20-24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25-29 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 30-34 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 35-39 | 0.0 | 15.1 | 14.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.5 |
| 40-44 | 11.1 | 18.7 | 35.9 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 45-49 | 71.1 | 38.9 | 24.9 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 3.6 |
| 50-54 | 61.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| 55-59 | 23.4 | 23.9 | 23.4 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 4.3 |
| 60-64 | 62.2 | 56.7 | 28.1 | 10.0 | 3.6 | 5.1 |
| 65-69 | 88.3 | 80.3 | 39.2 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 6.5 |
| 70-74 | 73.4 | 131.1 | 127.6 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 9.2 |
| 75+ | 49.0 | 48.7 | 149.3 | 16.4 | 14.0 | 13.6 |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS rate (A) | 27.7 | 25.6 | 29.0 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| 95\% CI | 13.8-44.1 | 13.0-39.8 | 13.9-44.3 | 3.9-5.3 | 2.8-3.9 | 2.7-3.7 |
| AS rate (W) | 27.5 | 23.3 | 23.5 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 95\% CI | 14.1-42.5 | 12.5-36.1 | 12.1-35.0 | 3.5-4.8 | 2.4-3.4 | 2.3-3.4 |
| Ages 20-69 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS rate (A) | 24.1 | 19.0 | 15.8 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| 95\% CI | 11.9-37.6 | 9.0-31.2 | 6.8-24.6 | 2.8-4.1 | 1.8-2.9 | 1.7-2.7 |
| AS rate (W) | 25.1 | 18.5 | 15.3 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| 95\% CI | 12.5-39.3 | 8.6-30.9 | 6.6-24.3 | 2.8-4.1 | 1.8-2.8 | 1.7-2.7 |

## Notes

1. The age-standardised rates are presented as 3 -year rolling blocks of data for the latter two time periods.
2. Deaths derived from place of usual residence and not place of death.
3. Rates for all ages are based on data for women aged 20 years and over.
4. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age standardised to the Australian 1991 Population (A) and the World Standard Population (W).
5. Only Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory have Indigenous death registration data considered to be of a publishable standard.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.


[^0]:    Notes: Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age standardised to the Australian 1991 population.
    Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

[^1]:    Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

