## Appendix A Additional data tables

As well as the additional data tables that follow, trend tables are published on the Internet. The tables can be found on the AIHW's website at <www.aihw.gov.au>.

## Indicator 1 Participation

Table 1: Number of women participating in BreastScreen Australia, by age, states and territories, 2004–2005

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–44	22,777	12,152	38,526	8,593	6,286	3,688	116	525	92,663
45–49	40,484	20,676	54,233	16,543	12,203	6,054	1,463	1,174	152,830
50–54	106,120	91,815	71,879	35,353	32,527	8,912	5,323	2,213	354,142
55–59	106,351	85,535	70,967	33,167	30,671	9,687	5,886	2,025	344,289
60–64	85,107	69,253	54,748	25,317	23,982	7,421	4,037	1,267	271,132
65–69	70,147	56,097	42,755	20,468	20,092	6,026	2,906	666	219,157
70–74	28,114	42,766	30,829	5,773	6,573	4,144	804	178	119,181
75–79	18,254	11,949	9,584	2,475	3,485	816	258	78	46,899
80–84	6,577	1,762	1,936	679	887	215	84	35	12,175
85+	1,276	318	474	146	141	25	16	7	2,403
Ages 40+ yea	rs								
	485,207	392,323	375,931	148,514	136,847	46,988	20,893	8,168	1,614,871
Ages 50–69 years									
	367,725	302,700	240,349	114,305	107,272	32,046	18,152	6,171	1,188,720

Note: Period covers 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2005.

Table 2: Percentage of women participating in BreastScreen Australia, states and territories, 2004–2005

Age group	NOW	Wi-	Ol-I	14/4	CA.	T	ACT	NT	A
(years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
				(per c	ent)				
40–44	8.8	6.3	25.3	11.1	10.7	19.7	0.9	6.8	11.9
45–49	16.8	11.5	38.3	22.4	21.4	33.4	11.7	16.7	20.9
50-54	48.5	55.9	55.3	52.5	60.7	52.3	45.7	36.3	53.0
55–59	53.5	57.5	59.5	56.9	61.6	61.0	59.1	45.1	56.9
60–64	55.4	61.3	61.0	58.6	63.7	60.3	61.4	45.3	59.1
65–69	54.2	58.5	60.8	58.1	62.4	59.1	59.9	41.4	57.7
70–74	24.9	51.1	53.3	19.9	23.1	47.6	21.1	17.1	36.6
75–79	17.4	15.4	18.4	9.8	12.5	10.4	7.6	10.7	15.7
80–84	8.1	2.9	4.9	3.5	4.0	3.4	3.2	7.7	5.2
85+	1.8	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	2.2	1.2
Ages 40+ ye	ars								
Crude rate	30.9	33.6	42.4	33.3	35.4	39.0	29.7	25.3	34.5
ASR(A)	31.4	34.2	42.7	33.2	36.1	39.4	29.3	25.0	35.0
95% CI	31.3–31.5	34.1–34.3	42.5–42.8	33.1–33.4	35.9–36.3	39.0–39.8	28.9–29.7	24.5–25.6	34.9–35.0
Ages 50-69	years								
Crude rate	52.5	58.0	58.7	56.0	61.9	57.8	55.0	41.1	56.3
ASR(A)	52.3	58.0	58.6	56.0	61.9	57.6	55.2	41.5	56.2
95% CI	52.2–52.5	57.8–58.2	58.4–58.9	55.7–56.3	61.5–62.3	56.9–58.2	54.4-56.0	40.4–42.5	56.1–56.3

<sup>1.</sup> Period covers 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2005.

Rates are the number of women screened as a percentage of the eligible female population calculated as the average of the 2004 and 2005 Australian Bureau of Statistics estimated resident population and age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

<sup>3.</sup> BreastScreen Australia services are not provided in some remote areas of the Northern Territory. This may affect the Northern Territory's participation rate.

Table 3: Participation in BreastScreen Australia, by age and region, 2004-2005

45–49	Number Rate Number Rate Number	55,461 10.8 92,080 19.2	20,378 12.4 34,090	13,342 17.0	2,316 19.4	1,161	92,658
45–49	Number Rate	92,080			19.4	10.1	
1	Rate	,	34,090			19.1	11.9
		19.2		21,399	3,627	1,638	152,834
50–54	Number		21.7	29.0	32.5	31.2	20.9
		231,270	78,087	37,657	5,106	2,021	354,142
!	Rate	52.4	53.7	55.5	53.2	43.8	53.0
55–59	Number	219,318	80,066	38,272	4,898	1,736	344,290
1	Rate	55.3	58.6	60.4	59.1	46.9	56.9
60–64	Number	167,000	67,670	31,371	3,852	1,225	271,118
1	Rate	57.5	62.2	62.5	61.6	47.5	59.1
65–69	Number	134,075	55,626	25,804	2,831	835	219,170
1	Rate	55.1	60.1	62.0	60.0	46.4	57.7
70–74	Number	71,903	31,364	13,999	1,462	452	119,180
1	Rate	34.2	40.2	41.4	39.5	32.4	36.6
75–79	Number	29,486	11,270	5,342	595	209	46,901
1	Rate	14.8	16.1	18.0	20.7	20.4	15.7
80–84	Number	7,843	2,744	1,350	192	46	12,175
J	Rate	5.0	5.2	6.2	9.2	6.4	5.2
85+	Number	1,520	531	294	45	13	2,403
1	Rate	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.3	2.1	1.2
Ages 40+ years	Number	1,009,956	381,826	188,830	24,923	9,336	1,614,871
	Crude rate	32.9	36.3	39.3	39.8	33.6	34.5
	ASR(A)	33.6	36.3	39.2	39.6	33.3	35.0
	95% CI	33.5–33.6	36.2–36.4	39.0–39.4	39.1–40.1	32.6–33.9	34.9–35.0
Ages 50–69 years	Number	751,663	281,449	133,104	16,687	5,818	1,188,720
	Crude rate	54.8	58.3	59.7	57.8	45.8	56.3
	ASR(A)	54.7	58.0	59.5	57.8	45.9	56.2
	95% CI	54.6–54.9	57.8–58.2	59.2–59.8	56.9–58.7	44.7–47.1	56.1–56.3

<sup>1.</sup> Period covers 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2005.

Rates are the number of women screened as a percentage of the eligible female population calculated as the average of the 2004 and 2005 Australian Bureau of Statistics estimated resident population and age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

<sup>3.</sup> The Australian Standard Geographical Classification was used to create the above categories (ABS 2001).

<sup>4.</sup> Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Table 4: Participation in BreastScreen Australia, by age and socioeconomic status, 2004-2005

Age group (years)	Number/ rate	First quintile	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Fifth quintile	Australia
40–44	Number	16,951	19,399	20,736	19,125	16,448	92,658
	Rate	10.5	12.3	13.2	12.5	11.0	11.9
45–49	Number	29,601	30,731	33,518	31,760	27,223	152,834
	Rate	19.0	20.9	22.8	22.1	19.7	20.9
50–54	Number	79,317	72,261	71,076	68,765	62,722	354,142
	Rate	54.3	54.5	53.7	52.4	49.6	53.0
55–59	Number	75,056	67,288	69,434	68,909	63,602	344,290
	Rate	57.3	57.0	58.2	56.6	55.2	56.9
60–64	Number	55,021	51,078	55,256	57,199	52,563	271,118
	Rate	59.4	59.2	59.3	58.7	58.8	59.1
65–69	Number	41,149	40,111	44,956	48,268	44,686	219,170
	Rate	57.0	58.5	57.4	57.7	58.1	57.7
70–74	Number	22,791	23,683	24,761	25,138	22,807	119,180
	Rate	36.9	40.3	36.7	35.2	34.6	36.6
75–79	Number	10,197	8,811	9,341	10,055	8,498	46,901
	Rate	17.0	16.1	14.9	15.7	14.6	15.7
80–84	Number	2,971	2,110	2,537	2,485	2,073	12,175
	Rate	5.9	4.9	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.2
85+	Number	582	391	480	548	402	2,403
	Rate	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2
Ages 40+ years	Number	333,637	315,863	332,096	332,252	301,023	1,614,871
	Crude rate	34.0	34.9	35.0	34.9	33.5	34.5
	ASR(A)	34.8	35.6	35.7	35.0	33.7	35.0
	95% CI	34.6–34.9	35.5–35.8	35.6–35.8	34.9–35.1	33.5–33.8	34.9–35.0
Ages 50-69 years	Number	250,544	230,739	240,723	243,141	223,573	1,188,720
	Crude rate	56.7	56.9	56.9	56.0	54.8	56.3
	ASR(A)	56.7	56.9	56.8	55.8	54.6	56.2
	95% CI	56.5-56.9	56.6–57.1	56.5–57.0	55.6–56.1	54.4–54.8	56.1–56.3

<sup>1.</sup> Period covers 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2005.

Rates are the number of women screened as a percentage of the eligible female population calculated as the average of the 2004 and 2005 Australian Bureau of Statistics estimated resident population and age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

<sup>3.</sup> The first quintile corresponds to the highest level of socioeconomic status and the fifth to the lowest.

<sup>4.</sup> Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Table 5: Participation in BreastScreen Australia, by age and Indigenous status, 2004-2005

Age group (years)	Number/rate	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Australia
40–44	Number	1,498	90,812	92,658
	Rate	9.9	11.9	11.9
45–49	Number	2,001	150,053	152,834
	Rate	16.9	20.8	20.9
50–54	Number	2,907	347,806	354,142
	Rate	31.5	52.7	53.0
55–59	Number	2,366	338,650	344,290
	Rate	36.0	56.6	56.9
60–64	Number	1,755	267,544	271,118
	Rate	39.0	58.9	59.1
65–69	Number	1,243	216,676	219,170
	Rate	39.7	57.5	57.7
70–74	Number	554	118,001	119,180
	Rate	26.6	36.5	36.6
75+	Number	256	60,851	61,479
	Rate	10.6	8.3	8.4
Ages 40+ years	Number	12,580	1,590,393	1,614,871
	Crude rate	23.0	34.4	34.5
	ASR(A)	24.2	34.7	34.9
	95% CI	23.7–24.6	34.7–34.8	34.8–34.9
Ages 50-69 years	Number	8,271	1,170,676	1,188,720
	Crude rate	35.3	56.0	56.3
	ASR(A)	35.8	55.9	56.2
	95% CI	35.0–36.6	55.8–56.0	56.1–56.3

Rates are the number of women screened as a percentage of the eligible female population calculated as the average of the 2004 and 2005 Australian Bureau of Statistics estimated resident population and age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

<sup>2.</sup> Period covers 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2005.

<sup>3.</sup> Women in the 'not stated' category are included in the column for 'Australia', but are not included in the other columns.

Table 6: Participation in BreastScreen Australia, by age and main language spoken at home, 2004–2005

Age group (years)	Number/rate	English-speaking	Non-English-speaking	Australia
40–44	Number	81,599	10,743	92,658
	Rate	12.7	8.0	11.9
45–49	Number	133,079	19,099	152,834
	Rate	21.8	15.6	20.9
50–54	Number	308,972	43,743	354,142
	Rate	55.0	41.0	53.0
55–59	Number	300,797	42,132	344,290
	Rate	58.8	45.2	56.9
60–64	Number	235,237	34,927	271,118
	Rate	62.7	41.8	59.1
65–69	Number	185,927	32,645	219,170
	Rate	60.3	45.7	57.7
70–74	Number	103,491	15,365	119,180
	Rate	37.9	29.4	36.6
75–79	Number	42,048	4,726	46,901
	Rate	16.6	10.4	15.7
80–84	Number	11,138	1,010	12,175
	Rate	5.4	3.9	5.2
85+	Number	2,244	148	2,403
	Rate	1.2	0.7	1.2
Ages 40+ years	Number	1,404,532	204,538	1,614,871
	Crude rate	35.8	27.1	34.5
	ASR(A)	36.5	26.6	35.0
	95% CI	36.4–36.6	26.4–26.7	34.9–35.0
Ages 50-69 years	Number	1,030,933	153,447	1,188,720
	Crude rate	58.7	43.2	56.3
	ASR(A)	58.6	43.1	56.2
	95% CI	58.5–58.7	42.9–43.4	56.1–56.3

<sup>1.</sup> Period covers 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2005.

Rates are the number of women screened as a percentage of the eligible female population calculated as the average of the 2004 and 2005 Australian Bureau of Statistics estimated resident population and age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

<sup>3.</sup> Women who were recorded as not stating their language spoken at home are included in the analysis for all women but excluded from the analysis by language.

# Indicator 2 Detection rate all-size and small invasive cancers

Table 7: Number of women screened and cases of small-diameter (≤15 mm) invasive cancers detected in these women, first screening round, by age, states and territories, 2005

Age group (years)	Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–44	Screened	5,129	5,705	13,019	3,555	2,391	1,554	6	156	31,515
	Cases	5	5	14	8	3	3	0	0	38
45–49	Screened	4,226	6,028	7,232	3,387	2,159	1,221	23	216	24,492
	Cases	13	7	20	7	2	3	0	0	52
50-54	Screened	13,168	12,782	8,352	4,925	3,907	923	721	374	45,152
	Cases	30	35	24	15	11	4	3	0	122
55–59	Screened	6,475	2,436	3,583	1,212	582	504	222	167	15,181
	Cases	24	12	16	5	4	0	1	0	62
60–64	Screened	3,644	1,037	2,223	587	323	239	78	75	8,206
	Cases	14	8	10	2	0	2	1	0	37
65–69	Screened	2,346	705	1,414	382	171	168	55	38	5,279
	Cases	12	2	5	1	0	1	1	1	23
70–74	Screened	470	291	461	133	58	40	25	9	1,487
	Cases	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	7
75–79	Screened	215	201	308	95	43	35	6	7	910
	Cases	2	1	6	3	1	0	0	0	13
80–84	Screened	80	104	108	27	25	7	5	1	357
	Cases	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
85+	Screened	22	26	32	14	9	1	2	0	106
	Cases	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Ages 40+ ye	ears									
	Screened	35,775	29,315	36,732	14,317	9,668	4,692	1,143	1,043	132,685
	Cases	102	75	100	43	22	13	6	1	362
Ages 50–69 years										
	Screened	25,633	16,960	15,572	7,106	4,983	1,834	1,076	654	73,818
	Cases	80	57	55	23	15	7	6	1	244

Table 8: Age-specific rates of small-diameter (≤15 mm) invasive cancers detected in women screened, first screening round, states and territories, 2005

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Avetrelie
(years)	NOW	VIC	Qia	VVA	ЭА	Tas	ACI	N I	Australia
40–44	9.7	8.8	10.8	22.5	12.5	19.3	0.0	0.0	12.1
45–49	30.8	11.6	27.7	20.7	9.3	24.6	0.0	0.0	21.2
50-54	22.8	27.4	28.7	30.5	28.2	43.3	41.6	0.0	27.0
55–59	37.1	49.3	44.7	41.3	68.7	0.0	45.0	0.0	40.8
60–64	38.4	77.1	45.0	34.1	0.0	83.7	128.2	0.0	45.1
65–69	51.2	28.4	35.4	26.2	0.0	59.5	181.8	263.2	43.6
70–74	21.3	34.4	86.8	75.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.1
75–79	93.0	49.8	194.8	315.8	232.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	142.9
80–84	125.0	288.5	92.6	370.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	168.1
85+	0.0	384.6	0.0	0.0	1,111.1	0.0	0.0		188.7
Ages 40+ ye	ars								
Crude rate	28.5	25.6	27.2	30.0	22.8	27.7	52.5	9.6	27.3
ASR(A)	34.1	39.3	43.6	45.7	29.4	34.2	59.4	34.2	39.0
95% CI	26.1–43.3	27.1–53.8	32.7–56.3	25.9–70.6	12.4–52.8	12.7–66.8	10.2–150.8	0.9–190.7	33.6–44.8
Ages 50-69	years								
Crude rate	31.2	33.6	35.3	32.4	30.1	38.2	55.8	15.3	33.1
ASR(A)	35.5	44.2	37.7	33.2	27.0	44.2	88.9	51.2	37.8
95% CI	27.4–45.0	29.2–62.6	27.5–50.3	17.2–55.2	11.1–50.4	14.4–97.0	15.3–225.7	1.3–285.4	32.4–43.8

Note: Rates are the number of women with small invasive cancers detected per 10,000 women screened and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

Table 9: Number of women screened and cases of small-diameter (≤15 mm) invasive cancers detected in these women, subsequent screening rounds, by age, states and territories, 2005

Age group (years)	Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–44	Screened	1,956	1,028	8,164	1,570	1,240	618	34	104	14,714
	Cases	0	1	4	2	2	1	0	0	10
45–49	Screened	7,230	5,099	22,113	5,915	4,351	2,179	711	454	48,052
	Cases	10	7	30	11	6	1	1	0	66
50–54	Screened	45,700	30,459	30,293	13,600	12,385	3,812	2,189	830	139,268
	Cases	79	43	63	30	21	8	4	2	250
55–59	Screened	52,693	41,544	33,991	16,860	14,997	4,598	3,171	940	168,794
	Cases	136	95	92	38	46	7	6	4	424
60–64	Screened	44,368	34,605	26,397	13,371	12,336	3,745	2,316	661	137,799
	Cases	144	107	89	45	38	11	5	3	442
65–69	Screened	36,835	27,833	20,880	11,019	10,315	3,084	1,710	375	112,051
	Cases	135	103	71	44	40	18	8	1	420
70–74	Screened	6,429	20,899	15,377	3,052	3,340	2,149	455	45	51,746
	Cases	28	95	60	12	14	5	2	0	216
75–79	Screened	3,568	5,834	4,773	1,255	1,762	439	141	22	17,794
	Cases	16	29	33	7	9	2	1	0	97
80–84	Screened	1,135	856	1,010	315	447	110	45	6	3,924
	Cases	5	2	6	2	1	0	0	0	16
85+	Screened	167	156	250	75	67	13	7	1	736
	Cases	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	5
Ages 40+ ye	ears									
	Screened	200,081	168,313	163,248	67,032	61,240	20,747	10,779	3,438	694,878
	Cases	553	482	451	191	179	53	27	10	1,946
Ages 50-69	years									
	Screened	179,596	134,441	111,561	54,850	50,033	15,239	9,386	2,806	557,912
	Cases	494	348	315	157	145	44	23	10	1,536

Table 10: Age-specific rates of small-diameter (≤15 mm) invasive cancers detected in women screened, subsequent screening rounds, states and territories, 2005

Age group									
(years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–44	0.0	9.7	4.9	12.7	16.1	16.2	0.0	0.0	6.8
45–49	13.8	13.7	13.6	18.6	13.8	4.6	14.1	0.0	13.7
50-54	17.3	14.1	20.8	22.1	17.0	21.0	18.3	24.1	18.0
55–59	25.8	22.9	27.1	22.5	30.7	15.2	18.9	42.6	25.1
60–64	32.5	30.9	33.7	33.7	30.8	29.4	21.6	45.4	32.1
65–69	36.6	37.0	34.0	39.9	38.8	58.4	46.8	26.7	37.5
70–74	43.6	45.5	39.0	39.3	41.9	23.3	44.0	0.0	41.7
75–79	44.8	49.7	69.1	55.8	51.1	45.6	70.9	0.0	54.5
80–84	44.1	23.4	59.4	63.5	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.8
85+	0.0	0.0	120.0	0.0	298.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.9
Ages 40+ yea	ars								
Crude rate	27.6	28.6	27.6	28.5	29.2	25.5	25.0	29.1	28.0
ASR(A)	24.9	24.4	26.8	27.8	27.4	24.3	24.1	22.8	25.8
95% CI	22.5–27.5	21.7–27.4	24.4–29.5	23.6–32.4	23.2–32.2	17.9–32.2	14.9–36.4	10.6–42.3	24.6–27.0
Ages 50-69 y	years								
Crude rate	27.5	25.9	28.2	28.6	29.0	28.9	24.5	35.6	27.5
ASR(A)	26.6	24.6	27.8	28.2	27.8	28.6	24.7	34.1	26.7
95% CI	24.3–29.1	22.0–27.3	24.8–31.1	23.9–33.1	23.4–32.8	20.7–38.5	15.5–37.4	15.9–63.3	25.4–28.1

Note: Rates are the number of women with small invasive cancers detected per 10,000 women screened and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

Table 11: Number of women screened and cases of all-size invasive cancer detected in these women, first screening round, by age, states and territories, 2005

Age group (years)	Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–44	Screened	5,129	5,705	13,019	3,555	2,391	1,554	6	156	31,515
	Cases	10	9	32	11	6	3	0	1	72
45–49	Screened	4,226	6,028	7,232	3,387	2,159	1,221	23	216	24,492
	Cases	25	11	37	13	5	6	0	0	97
50-54	Screened	13,168	12,782	8,352	4,925	3,907	923	721	374	45,152
	Cases	57	61	47	34	23	6	5	0	233
55–59	Screened	6,475	2,436	3,583	1,212	582	504	222	167	15,181
	Cases	37	29	25	10	6	2	2	0	111
60–64	Screened	3,644	1,037	2,223	587	323	239	78	75	8,206
	Cases	25	15	25	5	3	2	1	1	77
65–69	Screened	2,346	705	1,414	382	171	168	55	38	5,279
	Cases	23	6	8	2	1	4	2	1	47
70–74	Screened	470	291	461	133	58	40	25	9	1,487
	Cases	3	1	8	1	0	0	1	0	14
75–79	Screened	215	201	308	95	43	35	6	7	910
	Cases	5	3	10	7	1	0	1	0	27
80–84	Screened	80	104	108	27	25	7	5	1	357
	Cases	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
85+	Screened	22	26	32	14	9	1	2	0	106
	Cases	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
Ages 40+ ye	ears									
	Screened	35,775	29,315	36,732	14,317	9,668	4,692	1,143	1,043	132,685
	Cases	186	141	194	84	46	23	12	3	689
Ages 50–69 years										
	Screened	25,633	16,960	15,572	7,106	4,983	1,834	1,076	654	73,818
	Cases	142	111	105	51	33	14	10	2	468

Table 12: Age-specific rates of all-size invasive breast cancers per 10,000 women screened, first screening round, states and territories, 2005

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–44	19.5	15.8	24.6	30.9	25.1	19.3	0.0	64.1	22.8
45–49	59.2	18.2	51.2	38.4	23.2	49.1	0.0	0.0	39.6
50–54	43.3	47.7	56.3	69.0	58.9	65.0	69.3	0.0	51.6
55–59	57.1	119.0	69.8	82.5	103.1	39.7	90.1	0.0	73.1
60–64	68.6	144.6	112.5	85.2	92.9	83.7	128.2	133.3	93.8
65–69	98.0	85.1	56.6	52.4	58.5	238.1	363.6	263.2	89.0
70–74	63.8	34.4	173.5	75.2	0.0	0.0	400.0	0.0	94.1
75–79	232.6	149.3	324.7	736.8	232.6	0.0	1666.7	0.0	296.7
80–84	125.0	384.6	92.6	370.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	196.1
85+	0.0	769.2	312.5	0.0	1111.1	0.0	0.0		377.4
Ages 40+ yea	ars								
Crude rate	52.0	48.1	52.8	58.7	47.6	49.0	105.0	28.8	51.9
ASR(A)	64.8	79.2	82.6	88.0	66.1	72.1	181.2	59.0	75.5
95% CI	53.0-77.9	61.7–99.0	67.3–99.5	61.4–119.3	38.1–101.0	37.9–118.9	58.7-370.4	4.3–191.6	67.9–83.5
Ages 50–69 y	/ears								
Crude rate	55.4	65.4	67.4	71.8	66.2	76.3	92.9	30.6	63.4
ASR(A)	63.1	94.9	72.3	72.8	77.8	96.3	145.0	80.7	73.8
95% CI	52.1–75.6	72.0–121.3	57.8-89.0	48.1–103.3	41.7–124.5	47.2–169.6	45.1–306.0	7.2–299.0	66.0–82.1

Table 13: Number of women screened and cases of all-size invasive cancer detected in these women, subsequent screening rounds, by age, states and territories, 2005

Age group (years)	Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–44	Screened	1,956	1,028	8,164	1,570	1,240	618	34	104	14,714
	Cases	0	1	11	3	3	1	0	0	19
45–49	Screened	7,230	5,099	22,113	5,915	4,351	2,179	711	454	48,052
	Cases	18	11	60	14	9	7	1	1	121
50-54	Screened	45,700	30,459	30,293	13,600	12,385	3,812	2,189	830	139,268
	Cases	133	81	99	41	34	11	7	3	409
55–59	Screened	52,693	41,544	33,991	16,860	14,997	4,598	3,171	940	168,794
	Cases	195	148	136	62	56	12	10	6	625
60–64	Screened	44,368	34,605	26,397	13,371	12,336	3,745	2,316	661	137,799
	Cases	219	167	144	70	66	19	10	4	699
65–69	Screened	36,835	27,833	20,880	11,019	10,315	3,084	1,710	375	112,051
	Cases	197	149	107	75	59	23	10	2	622
70–74	Screened	6,429	20,899	15,377	3,052	3,340	2,149	455	45	51,746
	Cases	43	140	78	21	22	9	3	0	316
75–79	Screened	3,568	5,834	4,773	1,255	1,762	439	141	22	17,794
	Cases	24	38	48	10	17	3	2	0	142
80–84	Screened	1,135	856	1,010	315	447	110	45	6	3,924
	Cases	6	5	12	4	3	0	0	0	30
85+	Screened	167	156	250	75	67	13	7	1	736
	Cases	0	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	8
Ages 40+ ye	ears									
	Screened	200,081	168,313	163,248	67,032	61,240	20,747	10,779	3,438	694,878
	Cases	835	742	698	301	271	85	43	16	2,991
Ages 50-69	years									
	Screened	179,596	134,441	111,561	54,850	50,033	15,239	9,386	2,806	557,912
	Cases	744	545	486	248	215	65	37	15	2,355

Table 14: Age-specific rates of all-size invasive breast cancers per 10,000 women screened, subsequent screening rounds, by age, states and territories, 2005

Age group						_			
(years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–44	0.0	9.7	13.5	19.1	24.2	16.2	0.0	0.0	12.9
45–49	24.9	21.6	27.1	23.7	20.7	32.1	14.1	22.0	25.2
50-54	29.1	26.6	32.7	30.1	27.5	28.9	32.0	36.1	29.4
55–59	37.0	35.6	40.0	36.8	37.3	26.1	31.5	63.8	37.0
60–64	49.4	48.3	54.6	52.4	53.5	50.7	43.2	60.5	50.7
65–69	53.5	53.5	51.2	68.1	57.2	74.6	58.5	53.3	55.5
70–74	66.9	67.0	50.7	68.8	65.9	41.9	65.9	0.0	61.1
75–79	67.3	65.1	100.6	79.7	96.5	68.3	141.8	0.0	79.8
80–84	52.9	58.4	118.8	127.0	67.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.5
85+	0.0	128.2	120.0	133.3	298.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.7
Ages 40+ year	ars								
Crude rate	41.7	44.1	42.8	44.9	44.3	41.0	39.9	46.5	43.0
ASR(A)	38.2	37.9	41.8	43.6	41.9	39.0	38.0	37.6	40.1
95% CI	35.2-41.4	34.6–41.4	38.8–45.1	38.3–49.3	36.6–47.8	30.8–48.5	26.2–52.8	21.1–61.6	38.6–41.7
Ages 50-69	years								
Crude rate	41.4	40.5	43.6	45.2	43.0	42.7	39.4	53.5	42.2
ASR(A)	40.4	39.0	43.0	44.2	41.6	41.9	39.5	52.1	41.2
95% CI	37.5–43.4	35.7–42.5	39.3–47.1	38.8–50.1	36.1–47.6	32.2–53.5	27.5–54.8	28.5–86.7	39.5–42.9

### Indicator 3a Interval cancer rate

Table 15: Numbers and age-specific rates of interval cancers in women screened during 2001, 2002 and 2003, first screening round, 0–12 months, states and territories

Age group (years)	Number/ rate	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–49	Number	45	26	29	7	10	3	1	0	121
	Rate	6.5	9.1	5.9	4.4	8.2	6.6	8.1	0.0	6.6
50–59	Number	33	38	20	12	9	4	1	1	118
	Rate	5.8	8.1	6.8	6.5	6.3	13.4	4.2	9.2	6.9
60–69	Number	15	7	9	1	0	3	0	0	35
	Rate	7.1	6.0	8.4	2.6	0.0	34.3	0.0	0.0	6.9
70+	Number	6	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	15
	Rate	6.3	9.3	9.4	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3
Ages 40+ ye	ears									
	Number	99	75	62	20	20	10	2	1	289
	Crude rate	6.3	8.2	6.7	5.1	6.8	11.4	4.7	4.1	6.8
	ASR(A)	6.3	7.9	7.4	4.2	5.6	16.1	3.3	3.6	6.9
	95% CI	5.0-8.0	5.9–10.2	5.3-10.0	2.3-6.8	2.5–9.9	6.0-32.4	0.4–12.1	0.1–20.1	5.9–7.9
Ages 50-69	years									
	Number	48	45	29	13	9	7	1	1	153
	Crude rate	6.1	7.7	7.3	5.9	5.6	18.2	3.5	7.8	6.9
	ASR(A)	6.3	7.3	7.5	4.9	3.7	22.1	2.5	5.4	6.9
	95% CI	4.6–8.5	5.0-10.0	4.9–10.9	2.3-8.9	1.7–6.9	7.7–47.7	0.1–13.8	0.1–30.1	5.7-8.2

Note: Rates are the number of interval cancers detected per 10,000 women-years and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

Table 16: Numbers and age-specific rates of interval cancers in women screened during 2001, 2002 and 2003, first screening round, 13–24 months, states and territories

Age group (years)	Number/ rate	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–49	Number	64	45	39	9	14	4	0	2	177
	Rate	9.6	15.7	8.4	6.6	12.1	9.4	0.0	19.9	10.2
50–59	Number	58	52	36	18	17	6	4	1	192
	Rate	10.7	11.2	12.9	11.1	12.2	21.3	17.6	9.8	11.6
60–69	Number	18	10	24	5	0	0	0	0	57
	Rate	9.0	8.6	23.1	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8
70+	Number	15	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	25
	Rate	16.5	9.3	4.8	22.4	11.8	34.8	0.0	0.0	12.6
Ages 40+ ye	ears									
	Number	155	111	101	34	32	11	4	3	451
	Crude rate	10.3	12.2	11.4	10.0	11.4	13.3	10.0	13.3	11.1
	ASR(A)	10.7	11.1	13.8	12.7	8.7	14.6	6.9	8.0	11.5
	95% CI	8.8–12.8	8.9–13.8	10.7–17.3	7.4–19.6	5.2-13.3	5.3–29.3	1.9–17.5	1.3–24.1	10.3–12.8
Ages 50-69	years									
	Number	76	62	60	23	17	6	4	1	249
	Crude rate	10.2	10.6	15.7	11.8	10.8	16.2	14.6	8.3	11.7
	ASR(A)	10.0	10.1	17.1	12.9	7.1	12.5	10.3	5.8	11.7
	95% CI	7.8–12.6	7.4–13.3	12.9–22.3	7.2–20.6	4.1–11.4	4.6–27.1	2.8–26.3	0.1–32.0	10.1–13.4

Table 17: Numbers and age-specific rates of interval cancers in women screened during 2001, 2002 and 2003, first screening round, 0–24 months, states and territories

Age group (years)	Number/ Rate	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–49	Number	109	71	68	16	24	7	1	2	298
	Rate	8.0	12.4	7.1	5.4	10.1	7.9	4.2	9.4	8.4
50–59	Number	91	90	56	30	26	10	5	2	310
	Rate	8.2	9.6	9.8	8.7	9.2	17.3	10.8	9.5	9.2
60–69	Number	33	17	33	6	0	3	0	0	92
	Rate	8.0	7.3	15.6	8.5	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	9.3
70+	Number	21	8	6	2	2	1	0	0	40
	Rate	11.2	9.3	7.2	10.0	11.8	16.2	0.0	0.0	9.9
Ages 40+ ye	ears									
	Number	254	186	163	54	52	21	6	4	740
	Crude rate	8.3	10.2	9.0	7.4	9.1	12.3	7.3	8.5	8.9
	ASR(A)	8.5	9.5	10.5	8.1	7.1	15.1	5.1	5.7	9.1
	95% CI	7.3–9.8	8.0-11.2	8.7–12.7	5.4–11.4	4.7–10.1	8.0-24.9	1.9–11.1	1.3–14.9	8.4–9.9
Ages 50-69	years									
	Number	124	107	89	36	26	13	5	2	402
	Crude rate	8.1	9.2	11.4	8.6	8.2	17.2	8.9	8.1	9.2
	ASR(A)	8.1	8.7	12.2	8.6	5.4	17.1	6.3	5.6	9.2
	95% CI	6.7–9.7	6.9–10.7	9.7–15.2	5.5–12.5	3.5–7.8	8.4–30.3	2.0-14.7	0.7–20.1	8.3–10.3

Table 18: Numbers and age-specific rates of interval cancers in women screened during 2001, 2002 and 2003, subsequent screening rounds, 0–12 months, states and territories

Age group (years)	Number/ rate	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–49	Number	73	23	78	22	11	5	1	2	215
	Rate	6.8	13.7	9.6	10.3	6.5	6.1	2.6	13.8	8.3
50–59	Number	188	156	130	55	57	15	9	0	610
	Rate	7.3	7.4	7.7	6.8	7.1	6.3	6.4	0.0	7.3
60–69	Number	151	103	74	39	39	15	4	1	426
	Rate	7.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	8.0	4.5	5.1	6.6
70+	Number	96	42	43	9	9	4	0	0	203
	Rate	6.6	5.4	7.6	8.4	5.9	7.2	0.0	0.0	6.5
Ages 40+ ye	ears									
	Number	508	324	325	125	116	39	14	3	1,454
	Crude rate	7.1	6.9	7.7	7.2	6.6	6.9	5.0	3.8	7.1
	ASR(A)	7.1	8.1	7.7	7.6	6.6	6.8	4.3	4.3	7.2
	95% CI	6.5–7.7	6.9–9.5	6.9–8.6	6.2-9.2	5.3-8.0	4.8-9.4	2.3–7.3	0.9–12.5	6.8–7.6
Ages 50-69	years									
	Number	339	259	204	94	96	30	13	1	1,036
	Crude rate	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.6	6.7	7.0	5.7	1.7	7.0
	ASR(A)	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.6	6.7	7.0	5.6	2.1	7.0
	95% CI	6.5–8.1	6.1–7.8	6.2–8.2	5.3–8.1	5.4-8.2	4.7–10.0	3.0-9.6	0.1–11.8	6.6–7.4

Table 19: Numbers and age-specific rates of interval cancers in women screened during 2001, 2002 and 2003, subsequent screening rounds, 13–24 months, states and territories

Age group (years)	Number/ rate	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–49	Number	132	20	79	31	11	6	5	2	286
	Rate	13.5	11.9	10.5	19.3	7.6	8.2	15.6	22.9	12.4
50–59	Number	274	277	218	71	90	25	8	6	969
	Rate	11.7	13.2	13.8	10.8	12.0	11.4	6.4	25.0	12.4
60–69	Number	209	226	160	58	70	18	5	3	749
	Rate	11.2	13.8	14.2	11.7	12.0	10.6	6.2	23.1	12.5
70+	Number	146	73	77	4	13	4	0	0	317
	Rate	11.1	9.4	13.8	5.0	8.5	8.1	0.0	0.0	10.7
Ages 40+ ye	ears									
	Number	761	596	534	164	184	53	18	11	2,321
	Crude rate	11.7	12.7	13.3	11.8	11.3	10.4	7.1	21.8	12.2
	ASR(A)	11.8	12.6	13.2	12.1	10.6	10.1	7.4	20.9	12.2
	95% CI	11.0–12.7	11.3–14.0	12.1–14.4	10.2–14.3	9.1–12.4	7.5–13.3	4.2–12.0	10.3–37.6	11.7–12.8
Ages 50-69	years									
	Number	483	503	378	129	160	43	13	9	1,718
	Crude rate	11.5	13.5	14.0	11.2	12.0	11.1	6.3	24.3	12.5
	ASR(A)	11.5	13.5	14.0	11.2	12.0	11.1	6.3	24.2	12.5
	95% CI	10.5–12.6	12.3–14.7	12.6–15.4	9.3–13.3	10.2–14.0	8.0–14.9	3.3–10.8	10.9–46.1	11.9–13.1

Table 20: Numbers and age-specific rates of interval cancers in women screened during 2001, 2002 and 2003, subsequent screening rounds, 0-24 months, states and territories

Age group (years)	Number/ Rate	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–49	Number	205	43	157	53	22	11	6	4	501
	Rate	10.0	12.8	10.0	14.2	7.0	7.1	8.6	17.3	10.2
50–59	Number	462	433	348	126	147	40	17	6	1,579
	Rate	9.4	10.3	10.7	8.6	9.4	8.7	6.4	9.6	9.8
60–69	Number	360	329	234	97	109	33	9	4	1,175
	Rate	9.1	10.0	10.2	8.7	9.0	9.3	5.3	12.3	9.5
70+	Number	242	115	120	13	22	8	0	0	520
	Rate	8.7	7.4	10.7	6.9	7.2	7.6	0.0	0.0	8.5
Ages 40+ ye	ears									
	Number	1,269	920	859	289	300	92	32	14	3,775
	Crude rate	9.3	9.8	10.4	9.2	8.8	8.6	6.0	10.8	9.5
	ASR(A)	9.3	10.4	10.4	9.6	8.5	8.4	5.7	10.7	9.6
	95% CI	8.8–9.9	9.5–11.4	9.7–11.1	8.4–10.9	7.5–9.6	6.7–10.3	3.8-8.2	5.8–18.1	9.3–9.9
Ages 50-69	years									
	Number	822	762	582	223	256	73	26	10	2,754
	Crude rate	9.3	10.2	10.5	8.7	9.2	9.0	6.0	10.5	9.6
	ASR(A)	9.3	10.2	10.5	8.7	9.2	8.9	5.9	10.7	9.6
	95% CI	8.6–9.9	9.5–10.9	9.6–11.4	7.6–9.9	8.1–10.5	7.0–11.2	3.9–8.7	5.1–19.8	9.3–10.0

## Indicator 3b Program sensitivity

Table 21: Program sensitivity rates for women screened during 2001, 2002 and 2003, first screening round, 0–12 months, states and territories

Age group	NOW	\ <i>C</i> -	01.1	10/0	0.4	<b></b>	407	NT	A 4 P .
years	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
				(per c	cent)				
40–49	80.3	78.2	84.8	84.8	77.8	75.0	75.0	100.0	81.4
50-59	90.1	85.8	88.7	89.5	90.4	82.6	92.9	80.0	88.5
60–69	91.6	93.9	92.1	97.7	100.0	82.4	100.0	100.0	93.0
70+	95.7	95.5	95.0	100.0	93.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8
Ages 40+ yea	ars								
Crude rate	88.7	87.3	89.0	91.3	89.0	81.8	92.0	90.9	88.6
ASR(A)	89.2	87.7	89.6	92.1	90.8	83.1	92.0	92.2	89.2
95% CI	82.9-95.8	80.1–95.8	81.6–98.2	79.6–100.0	76.3–100.0	59.4-100.0	56.3-100.0	42.1-100.0	85.5-93.0
Ages 50-69	years								
Crude rate	90.6	88.2	90.0	91.7	92.6	82.5	94.7	85.7	90.0
ASR(A)	90.7	89.2	90.1	92.9	94.4	82.5	95.8	88.3	90.4
95% CI	82.6–99.4	79.6–99.5	79.5–100.0	77.6–100.0	76.2–100.0	56.8–100.0	54.5-100.0	30.1–100.0	85.6–95.4

Note: Rates are the number of screen-detected cancers as a percentage of all cancers (screen-detected and interval cancers) and agestandardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

Source: AIHW analysis of BreastScreen Australia data.

Table 22: Program sensitivity rates for women screened during 2001, 2002 and 2003, first screening round, 0-24 months, states and territories

Age group									
(years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
				(per c	ent)				
40–49	62.8	56.7	74.0	81.3	59.3	56.3	100.0	60.0	65.4
50-59	76.7	71.9	75.1	85.0	76.6	65.5	76.5	80.0	75.7
60–69	83.2	86.3	77.8	89.4	100.0	82.4	100.0	100.0	84.1
70+	86.3	91.4	95.0	93.1	87.5	75.0	100.0	100.0	89.9
Ages 40+ yea	ars								
Crude rate	75.4	73.5	77.8	86.1	75.7	68.2	85.2	76.9	76.3
ASR(A)	76.8	75.2	78.1	86.4	80.9	69.5	90.8	83.9	77.7
95% CI	71.4-82.6	68.6-82.2	71.1–85.5	74.8–99.3	67.4–96.0	49.9–93.9	53.8-100.0	36.3-100.0	74.4–81.1
Ages 50-69	years								
Crude rate	78.9	75.9	76.2	86.2	81.3	71.7	81.8	85.7	78.4
ASR(A)	79.4	77.9	76.2	86.8	86.3	72.5	86.3	88.3	79.2
95% CI	72.2-87.1	69.4-87.0	67.3-86.0	72.6–100.0	69.1–100.0	49.8–100.0	47.6-100.0	30.1–100.0	75.0-83.6

Note: Rates are the number of screen-detected cancers as a percentage of all cancers (screen-detected and interval cancers) and agestandardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

Table 23: Program sensitivity rates for women screened during 2001, 2002 and 2003, subsequent screening rounds, 0–12 months, states and territories

Age group									
(years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
				(per c	ent)				
40–49	69.8	61.0	70.9	59.3	78.8	77.3	93.3	60.0	70.0
50-59	83.4	81.1	83.9	85.6	84.8	86.1	83.9	100.0	83.5
60–69	88.4	88.0	90.1	89.8	90.9	87.8	92.2	92.3	89.1
70+	90.2	91.3	90.1	90.9	93.2	92.2	100.0	100.0	90.8
Ages 40+ yea	ars								
Crude rate	86.1	85.5	85.6	86.4	88.3	87.2	89.5	91.9	86.2
ASR(A)	82.8	80.1	83.7	82.0	86.3	85.5	90.2	89.6	83.2
95% CI	79.4-86.3	75.0-85.4	79.8–87.7	75.5–88.8	79.5–93.5	74.2–97.9	73.7-100.0	59.9-100.0	81.2-85.2
Ages 50-69	years								
Crude rate	86.1	84.6	86.9	87.7	88.1	87.0	87.9	96.7	86.4
ASR(A)	85.5	84.0	86.5	87.3	87.4	86.8	87.3	96.8	85.8
95% CI	81.7-89.3	79.6–88.5	81.9–91.2	80.7-94.3	80.9–94.2	74.9–100.0	70.5–100.0	64.8-100.0	83.7-88.0

Note: Rates are the number of screen-detected cancers as a percentage of all cancers (screen-detected and interval cancers) and agestandardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

Source: AIHW analysis of BreastScreen Australia data.

Table 24: Program sensitivity rates for women screened during 2001, 2002 and 2003, subsequent screening rounds, 0-24 months, states and territories

Age group									
(years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
				(per ce	ent)				
40–49	45.2	45.6	58.1	50.8	65.1	56.7	73.7	60.0	52.3
50-59	67.1	60.7	68.3	82.2	68.5	71.0	85.5	73.9	67.6
60–69	76.1	69.6	75.9	85.5	78.1	75.5	87.0	80.0	75.7
70+	78.5	79.5	78.0	95.6	84.9	88.7	100.0	100.0	80.0
Ages 40+ yea	ars								
Crude rate	71.3	67.4	71.3	82.8	74.4	74.2	85.6	75.6	71.8
ASR(A)	66.5	62.4	69.5	78.3	72.5	71.5	85.3	76.0	68.2
95% CI	63.9-69.1	58.5-66.4	66.3–72.8	72.2-84.6	66.8-78.5	62.4-81.5	70.0-100.0	49.4-100.0	66.7-69.8
Ages 50-69	years								
Crude rate	71.8	65.1	71.9	83.8	73.4	73.4	86.2	76.3	71.7
ASR(A)	70.9	64.4	71.4	83.5	72.5	72.9	86.1	76.4	71.0
95% CI	67.8–74.0	61.1–67.9	67.7–75.4	77.2–90.2	67.1–78.1	62.9–83.9	69.4–100.0	51.2–100.0	69.3–72.8

Note: Rates are the number of screen-detected cancers as a percentage of all cancers (screen-detected and interval cancers) and agestandardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

## Indicator 4 Ductal carcinoma in situ

Table 25: Number of women screened and cases of DCIS detected in these women, by age, first screening round, states and territories, 2005

Age group years	Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–49	Screened	9,355	11,733	20,251	6,942	4,550	2,775	29	372	56,007
	Cases	7	17	12	10	2	2	0	1	51
50-59	Screened	19,643	15,218	11,935	6,137	4,489	1,427	943	541	60,333
	Cases	31	17	17	8	7	0	2	1	83
60–69	Screened	5,990	1,742	3,637	969	494	407	133	113	13,485
	Cases	10	3	3	3	0	2	0	0	21
70+	Screened	787	622	909	269	135	83	38	17	2,860
	Cases	3	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	10
Ages 40+ ye	ars									
	Screened	35,775	29,315	36,732	14,317	9,668	4,692	1,143	1,043	132,685
	Cases	51	41	34	22	9	4	2	2	165
Ages 50-69	years									
	Screened	25,633	16,960	15,572	7,106	4,983	1,834	1,076	654	73,818
	Cases	41	20	20	11	7	2	2	1	104

Source: AIHW analysis of BreastScreen Australia data.

Table 26: Age-specific rate of DCIS detected in women screened, first screening round, states and territories, 2005

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
(years)	NOW	VIC	Qiu	WA	- JA	1 4 5	ACI	IN I	Australia
40–49	7.5	14.5	5.9	14.4	4.4	7.2	0.0	26.9	9.1
50–59	15.8	11.2	14.2	13.0	15.6	0.0	21.2	18.5	13.8
60–69	16.7	17.2	8.2	31.0	0.0	49.1	0.0	0.0	15.6
70+	38.1	64.3	22.0	37.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0
Ages 40+ ye	ars								
Crude rate	14.3	14.0	9.3	15.4	9.3	8.5	17.5	19.2	12.4
ASR(A)	17.1	20.2	11.8	21.3	7.0	15.1	8.3	12.8	15.9
95% CI	11.0–24.6	11.1–31.6	6.9–18.1	8.9–38.4	3.1–13.4	1.0-45.4	1.0-29.9	1.5–46.5	12.6–19.7
Ages 50-69	years								
Crude rate	16.0	11.8	12.8	15.5	14.0	10.9	18.6	15.3	14.1
ASR(A)	16.2	13.7	11.8	20.5	9.1	20.4	12.4	10.8	14.5
95% CI	11.2–22.4	6.0-24.5	6.8–18.6	7.4–41.2	3.7–18.8	2.5–73.8	1.5–44.8	0.3-60.2	11.4–18.1

Note: Rates are the number of cases of DCIS per 10,000 women screened and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

Table 27: Number of women screened and cases of DCIS detected in these women, by age, subsequent screening rounds, states and territories, 2005

Age group (years)	Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–49	Screened	9,186	6,127	30,277	7,486	5,591	2,797	745	558	62,767
	Cases	6	4	21	4	2	0	1	0	38
50–59	Screened	98,393	72,003	64,284	30,459	27,382	8,410	5,360	1,770	308,061
	Cases	79	78	50	49	25	12	6	4	303
60–69	Screened	81,203	62,438	47,277	24,390	22,651	6,829	4,026	1,036	249,850
	Cases	93	78	60	46	27	6	4	4	318
70+	Screened	11,299	27,745	21,410	4,697	5,616	2,711	648	74	74,200
	Cases	13	39	28	10	5	5	1	0	101
Ages 40+ ye	ars									
	Screened	200,081	168,313	163,248	67,032	61,240	20,747	10,779	3,438	694,878
	Cases	191	199	159	109	59	23	12	8	760
Ages 50-69	years									
	Screened	179,596	134,441	111,561	54,849	50,033	15,239	9,386	2,806	557,911
	Cases	172	156	110	95	52	18	10	8	621

Source: AIHW analysis of BreastScreen Australia data.

Table 28: Age-specific rate of DCIS detected in women screened, subsequent screening rounds, states and territories, 2005

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–49	6.5	6.5	6.9	5.3	3.6	0.0	13.4	0.0	6.1
50-59	8.0	10.8	7.8	16.1	9.1	14.3	11.2	22.6	9.8
60–69	11.5	12.5	12.7	18.9	11.9	8.8	9.9	38.6	12.7
70+	11.5	14.1	13.1	21.3	8.9	18.4	15.4	0.0	13.6
Ages 40+ yea	ars								
Crude rate	9.5	11.8	9.7	16.3	9.6	11.1	11.1	23.3	10.9
ASR(A)	9.1	10.8	9.6	15.3	8.7	10.3	11.8	19.5	10.3
95% CI	7.5–10.9	9.0–12.8	8.2–11.2	12.4–18.6	6.5–11.4	6.5–15.5	5.0-22.4	8.4–38.6	9.6–11.1
Ages 50-69 y	/ears								
Crude rate	9.6	11.6	9.9	17.3	10.4	11.8	10.7	28.5	11.1
ASR(A)	9.5	11.5	9.8	17.2	10.3	12.0	10.7	29.3	11.0
95% CI	8.1–11.0	9.8–13.5	8.1–11.8	13.9–21.1	7.7–13.5	7.1–19.0	5.1–19.6	12.6–57.8	10.2–11.9

Note: Rates are the number of cases of DCIS per 10,000 women screened and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

## Indicator 5 Recall to assessment

Table 29: Number of women screened and women recalled for assessment, by age, mammographic reasons, first screening round, states and territories, 2005

Age group (years)	Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–44	Screened	5,129	5,705	13,019	3,555	2,391	1,554	6	156	31,515
	Recalled	404	570	1,072	351	114	156	0	22	2,689
45–49	Screened	4,226	6,028	7,232	3,387	2,159	1,221	23	216	24,492
	Recalled	416	681	718	394	130	152	2	30	2,523
50-54	Screened	13,168	12,782	8,352	4,925	3,907	923	721	374	45,152
	Recalled	1,310	1,553	867	587	277	110	42	53	4,799
55–59	Screened	6,475	2,436	3,583	1,212	582	504	222	167	15,181
	Recalled	570	296	346	103	31	42	14	20	1,422
60–64	Screened	3,644	1,037	2,223	587	323	239	78	75	8,206
	Recalled	332	109	267	52	23	20	4	10	817
65–69	Screened	2,346	705	1,414	382	171	168	55	38	5,279
	Recalled	197	87	135	31	10	12	3	3	478
70–74	Screened	470	291	461	133	58	40	25	9	1,487
	Recalled	41	24	46	11	2	5	1	0	130
75–79	Screened	215	201	308	95	43	35	6	7	910
	Recalled	23	27	34	13	2	2	1	1	103
80–84	Screened	80	104	108	27	25	7	5	1	357
	Recalled	8	21	14	2	0	1	0	1	47
85+	Screened	22	26	32	14	9	1	2	0	106
	Recalled	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	7
Ages 40+ ye	ears									
	Screened	35,775	29,315	36,732	14,317	9,668	4,692	1,143	1,043	132,685
	Recalled	3,301	3,373	3,500	1,544	590	500	67	140	13,015
Ages 50-69	years									
	Screened	25,633	16,960	15,572	7,106	4,983	1,834	1,076	654	73,818
	Recalled	2,409	2,045	1,615	773	341	184	63	86	7,516

Table 30: Age-specific and age-standardised recall to assessment rates, mammographic reasons, first screening round, states and territories, 2005

Age group									
(years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
				(per ce	ent)				
40–44	7.9	10.0	8.2	9.9	4.8	10.0	0.0	14.1	8.5
45–49	9.8	11.3	9.9	11.6	6.0	12.4	8.7	13.9	10.3
50-54	9.9	12.1	10.4	11.9	7.1	11.9	5.8	14.2	10.6
55–59	8.8	12.2	9.7	8.5	5.3	8.3	6.3	12.0	9.4
60–64	9.1	10.5	12.0	8.9	7.1	8.4	5.1	13.3	10.0
65–69	8.4	12.3	9.5	8.1	5.8	7.1	5.5	7.9	9.1
70–74	8.7	8.2	10.0	8.3	3.4	12.5	4.0	0.0	8.7
75–79	10.7	13.4	11.0	13.7	4.7	5.7	16.7	14.3	11.3
80–84	10.0	20.2	13.0	7.4	0.0	14.3	0.0	100.0	13.2
85+	0.0	19.2	3.1	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0		6.6
Ages 40+ yea	rs								
Crude rate	9.2	11.5	9.5	10.8	6.1	10.7	5.9	13.4	9.8
ASR(A)	9.1	11.4	10.2	9.9	5.9	9.9	5.8	12.3	9.8
95% CI	8.7–9.6	10.8–12.1	9.7–10.6	9.1–10.7	5.0-6.8	8.5–11.4	3.6-8.4	9.5–15.5	9.5–10.0
Ages 50-69 y	ears								
Crude rate	9.4	12.1	10.4	10.9	6.8	10.0	5.9	13.1	10.2
ASR(A)	9.2	11.8	10.4	9.6	6.4	9.3	5.7	12.2	9.8
95% CI	8.8–9.6	11.1–12.6	9.8–11.0	8.7–10.6	5.3-7.6	7.8–10.9	3.9–7.9	9.2–15.7	9.6–10.1

Note: Rates are the number of women recalled for assessment as the percentage of women screened and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

Table 31: Number of women screened and women recalled for assessment, by age, mammographic reasons, subsequent screening rounds, states and territories, 2005

Age group (years)	Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–44	Screened	1,956	1,028	8,164	1,570	1,240	618	34	104	14,714
	Recalled	94	84	374	83	36	41	1	9	722
45–49	Screened	7,230	5,099	22,113	5,916	4,351	2,179	711	454	48,053
	Recalled	412	353	997	273	123	158	21	33	2,370
50-54	Screened	45,700	30,459	30,293	13,599	12,385	3,812	2,189	830	139,267
	Recalled	2,068	1,635	1,276	450	277	227	72	44	6,049
55–59	Screened	52,693	41,544	33,991	16,860	14,997	4,598	3,171	940	168,794
	Recalled	1,990	1,859	1,208	461	343	255	119	47	6,282
60–64	Screened	44,369	34,605	26,397	13,371	12,336	3,745	2,316	661	137,800
	Recalled	1,817	1,544	1,041	370	298	169	63	33	5,335
65–69	Screened	36,834	27,833	20,880	11,019	10,315	3,084	1,710	375	112,050
	Recalled	1,365	1,239	817	308	259	115	52	11	4,166
70–74	Screened	6,429	20,899	15,377	3,052	3,340	2,149	455	45	51,746
	Recalled	279	884	578	82	102	87	20	2	2,034
75–79	Screened	3,568	5,834	4,773	1,255	1,762	439	141	22	17,794
	Recalled	148	251	223	38	62	29	6	0	757
80–84	Screened	1,135	856	1,010	315	447	110	45	6	3,924
	Recalled	44	41	41	12	17	3	1	1	160
85+	Screened	167	156	250	75	67	13	7	1	736
	Recalled	1	8	12	1	7	0	0	0	29
Ages 40+ ye	ears									
	Screened	200,081	168,313	163,248	67,032	61,240	20,747	10,779	3,438	694,878
	Recalled	8,218	7,898	6,567	2,078	1,524	1,084	355	180	27,904
Ages 50-69	years									
	Screened	179,596	134,441	111,561	54,849	50,033	15,239	9,386	2,806	557,911
	Recalled	7,240	6,277	4,342	1,589	1,177	766	306	135	21,832

Table 32: Age-specific and age-standardised recall to assessment rates, mammographic reasons, subsequent screening rounds, states and territories, 2005

Age group									
(years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
				(per ce	ent)				
40–44	4.8	8.2	4.6	5.3	2.9	6.6	2.9	8.7	4.9
45–49	5.7	6.9	4.5	4.6	2.8	7.3	3.0	7.3	4.9
50-54	4.5	5.4	4.2	3.3	2.2	6.0	3.3	5.3	4.3
55–59	3.8	4.5	3.6	2.7	2.3	5.5	3.8	5.0	3.7
60–64	4.1	4.5	3.9	2.8	2.4	4.5	2.7	5.0	3.9
65–69	3.7	4.5	3.9	2.8	2.5	3.7	3.0	2.9	3.7
70–74	4.3	4.2	3.8	2.7	3.1	4.0	4.4	4.4	3.9
75–79	4.1	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.5	6.6	4.3	0.0	4.3
80–84	3.9	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.8	2.7	2.2	16.7	4.1
85+	0.6	5.1	4.8	1.3	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
Ages 40+ yea	ırs								
Crude rate	4.1	4.7	4.0	3.1	2.5	5.2	3.3	5.2	4.0
ASR(A)	4.4	5.2	4.1	3.3	2.6	5.4	3.3	5.3	4.2
95% CI	4.2-4.5	5.1-5.4	4.0-4.2	3.2-3.5	2.4–2.7	5.1–5.8	2.7-3.9	4.3-6.3	4.1–4.2
Ages 50-69 y	ears								
Crude rate	4.0	4.7	3.9	2.9	2.4	5.0	3.3	4.8	3.9
ASR(A)	4.1	4.8	3.9	2.9	2.3	5.1	3.2	4.7	4.0
95% CI	4.0-4.2	4.6-4.9	3.8-4.0	2.8-3.1	2.2–2.5	4.7–5.5	2.9-3.6	3.9-5.6	3.9-4.0

Note: Rates are the number of women recalled for assessment as the percentage of women screened and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

Table 33: Number of women screened and women recalled for assessment, by age, other reasons only, first screening round, states and territories, 2005

Age group (years)	Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–44	Screened	5,129	5,705	13,019	3,555	2,391	1,554	6	156	31,515
	Recalled	6	115	313	27	0	0	0	0	461
45–49	Screened	4,226	6,028	7,232	3,387	2,159	1,221	23	216	24,492
	Recalled	4	87	169	18	0	0	0	0	278
50-54	Screened	13,168	12,782	8,352	4,925	3,907	923	721	374	45,152
	Recalled	19	109	110	19	0	0	0	0	257
55–59	Screened	6,475	2,436	3,583	1,212	582	504	222	167	15,181
	Recalled	1	27	43	3	0	0	0	0	74
60–64	Screened	3,644	1,037	2,223	587	323	239	78	75	8,206
	Recalled	4	9	20	1	0	0	0	0	34
65–69	Screened	2,346	705	1,414	382	171	168	55	38	5,279
	Recalled	3	14	12	0	0	0	0	0	29
70–74	Screened	470	291	461	133	58	40	25	9	1,487
	Recalled	0	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	13
75–79	Screened	215	201	308	95	43	35	6	7	910
	Recalled	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
80–84	Screened	80	104	108	27	25	7	5	1	357
	Recalled	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
85+	Screened	22	26	32	14	9	1	2	0	106
	Recalled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ages 40+ ye	ears									
	Screened	35,775	29,315	36,732	14,317	9,668	4,692	1,143	1,043	132,685
	Recalled	37	373	679	68	0	0	0	0	1,157
Ages 50-69	years									
	Screened	25,633	16,960	15,572	7,106	4,983	1,834	1,076	654	73,818
	Recalled	27	159	185	23	0	0	0	0	394

Table 34: Age-specific and age-standardised recall to assessment rates, first screening round, other reasons only, states and territories, 2005

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
(years)	11011	VIC	Qiu			145			Australia
				(per ce	ent)				
40–44	0.1	2.0	2.4	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
45–49	0.1	1.4	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
50-54	0.1	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
55–59	0.0	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
60–64	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
65–69	0.1	2.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
70–74	0.0	2.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
75–79	0.0	2.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
80–84	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
85+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Ages 40+ yea	rs								
Crude rate	0.1	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
ASR(A)	0.1	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
95% CI	0.1–0.1	1.2–1.7	1.2–1.5	0.2-0.4	0.0-0.0	0.0-0.0	0.0-0.0	0.0-0.0	0.6-0.8
Ages 50-69 y	ears								
Crude rate	0.1	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
ASR(A)	0.1	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
95% CI	0.1-0.2	0.9–1.4	0.9–1.3	0.1–0.4	0.0-0.0	0.0-0.0	0.0-0.0	0.0-0.0	0.4-0.6

Note: Rates are the number of women recalled for assessment as the percentage of women screened and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

Table 35: Number of women screened and women recalled for assessment, by age, other reasons only, subsequent screening rounds, states and territories, 2005

Age group (years)	Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–44	Screened	1,956	1,028	8,164	1,570	1,240	618	34	104	14,714
	Recalled	1	16	136	8	0	0	0	0	161
45–49	Screened	7,230	5,099	22,113	5,916	4,351	2,179	711	454	48,053
	Recalled	13	66	342	27	0	0	0	0	448
50-54	Screened	45,700	30,459	30,293	13,599	12,385	3,812	2,189	830	139,267
	Recalled	24	161	325	33	0	0	0	0	543
55–59	Screened	52,693	41,544	33,991	16,860	14,997	4,598	3,171	940	168,794
	Recalled	27	175	299	35	0	0	0	0	536
60–64	Screened	44,369	34,605	26,397	13,371	12,336	3,745	2,316	661	137,800
	Recalled	15	113	236	16	0	0	0	0	380
65–69	Screened	36,834	27,833	20,880	11,019	10,315	3,084	1,710	375	112,050
	Recalled	4	90	145	12	0	0	1	0	252
70–74	Screened	6,429	20,899	15,377	3,052	3,340	2,149	455	45	51,746
	Recalled	3	72	99	4	0	0	0	0	178
75–79	Screened	3,568	5,834	4,773	1,255	1,762	439	141	22	17,794
	Recalled	1	23	41	3	0	0	0	0	68
80–84	Screened	1,135	856	1,010	315	447	110	45	6	3,924
	Recalled	1	6	29	0	0	0	0	0	36
85+	Screened	167	156	250	75	67	13	7	1	736
	Recalled	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	11
Ages 40+ ye	ears									
	Screened	200,081	168,313	163,248	67,032	61,240	20,747	10,779	3,438	694,878
	Recalled	89	722	1,662	139	0	0	1	0	2,613
Ages 50-69	years									
	Screened	179,596	134,441	111,561	54,849	50,033	15,239	9,386	2,806	557,911
	Recalled	70	539	1,005	96	0	0	1	0	1,711

Table 36: Age-specific and age-standardised recall to assessment rates, other reasons only, subsequent screening rounds, states and territories, 2005

Age group									
(years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
				(per ce	ent)				
40–44	0.1	1.6	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
45–49	0.2	1.3	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
50-54	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
55–59	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
60–64	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
65–69	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
70–74	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
75–79	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
80–84	0.1	0.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
85+	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
Ages 40+ yea	ırs								
Crude rate	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
ASR(A)	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
95% CI	0.0-0.1	0.5-0.7	1.0–1.1	0.2-0.3	0.0-0.0	0.0-0.0	0.0-0.0	0.0-0.0	0.4-0.5
Ages 50-69 y	ears								
Crude rate	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
ASR(A)	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
95% CI	0.0-0.1	0.4-0.5	0.9–1.0	0.1-0.2	0.0-0.0	0.0-0.0	0.0-0.0	0.0-0.0	0.3-0.3

Note: Rates are the number of women recalled for assessment as the percentage of women screened and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

## Indicator 6 Rescreening

Table 37: Number of women screened during 2003 and number of those women who returned for screening within 27 months by age, first screening round, states and territories

Age group (years)	Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–44	Screened	12,086	4,094	10,400	2,611	2,001	896	11	188	32,287
	Returned	1,576	724	7,069	1,384	1,175	404	9	101	12,442
45–49	Screened	9,103	4,663	5,944	2,847	1,918	784	27	195	25,481
	Returned	2,789	1,794	3,884	1,508	1,158	613	23	109	11,878
50-54	Screened	10,952	12,016	6,133	4,655	3,947	665	473	279	39,120
	Returned	6,200	7,932	4,080	2,672	2,565	519	378	150	24,496
55–59	Screened	5,860	1,938	2,969	1,100	619	364	165	111	13,126
	Returned	3,106	1,139	2,012	626	368	310	120	46	7,727
60–64	Screened	3,609	1,045	1,991	667	289	204	85	42	7,932
	Returned	1,943	650	1,443	412	167	172	64	16	4,867
65–69	Screened	2,547	728	1,350	386	186	117	54	30	5,398
	Returned	1,052	420	1,011	180	85	100	29	10	2,887
70–74	Screened	1,283	382	637	153	66	41	23	5	2,590
	Returned	160	194	375	31	11	45	12	1	829
75–79	Screened	806	244	425	105	67	27	13	9	1,696
	Returned	103	31	67	21	15	9	2	1	249
80–84	Screened	342	117	144	52	45	11	6	0	717
	Returned	31	7	17	8	4	1	0	0	68
85+	Screened	97	37	37	13	9	3	2	0	198
	Returned	9	3	8	1	3	2	0	0	26
Ages 40+ years										
	Screened	46,685	25,264	30,030	12,589	9,147	3,112	859	859	128,545
	Returned	16,969	12,894	19,966	6,843	5,551	2,175	637	434	65,469
Ages 50–67 years										
	Screened	22,074	15,496	11,970	6,657	4,982	1,317	762	452	63,710
	Returned	12,162	10,002	8,195	3,849	3,170	902	586	219	39,085

Table 38: Age-specific and age-standardised rescreen rates for women screened during 2003, first screening round, states and territories

Age group												
(years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia			
(per cent)												
40–44	13.0	17.7	68.0	53.0	58.7	45.1	81.8	53.7	38.5			
45–49	30.6	38.5	65.3	53.0	60.4	78.2	85.2	55.9	46.6			
50–54	56.6	66.0	66.5	57.4	65.0	78.0	79.9	53.8	62.6			
55–59	53.0	58.8	67.8	56.9	59.5	85.2	72.7	41.4	58.9			
60–64	53.8	62.2	72.5	61.8	57.8	84.3	75.3	38.1	61.4			
65–69	41.3	57.7	74.9	46.6	45.7	85.5	53.7	33.3	53.5			
70–74	12.5	50.8	58.9	20.3	16.7	109.8	52.2	20.0	32.0			
75–79	12.8	12.7	15.8	20.0	22.4	33.3	15.4	11.1	14.7			
80–84	9.1	6.0	11.8	15.4	8.9	9.1	0.0		9.5			
85+	9.3	8.1	21.6	7.7	33.3	66.7	0.0		13.1			
Ages 40+ yea	Ages 40+ years											
Crude rate	36.3	51.0	66.5	54.4	60.7	69.9	74.2	50.5	50.9			
ASR(A)	41.3	52.2	65.9	50.9	53.5	79.2	70.3	42.2	52.1			
95% CI	40.6–42.0	50.8-53.6	64.7–67.2	49.2–52.7	51.1–55.9	74.6–84.0	62.3–78.8	36.4–48.6	51.6–52.6			
Ages 50–67 years												
Crude rate	55.1	64.5	68.5	57.8	63.6	68.5	76.9	48.5	61.3			
ASR(A)	54.8	61.9	69.4	58.5	60.4	56.4	74.4	44.2	60.5			
95% CI	53.7–55.8	60.1–63.7	67.8–71.0	56.1–61.0	57.2–63.8	52.9–60.1	67.5–81.9	37.2–51.8	59.8–61.2			

Note: Rates are the number of women attending for rescreening as a percentage of women screened and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

Table 39: Number of women screened during 2003 and number of those women who returned for screening within 27 months, by age, second screening round, states and territories

Age group (years)	Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–44	Screened	6,066	730	5,532	1,111	940	422	162	114	15,077
	Returned	1,111	291	4,367	741	704	332	147	76	7,769
45–49	Screened	8,215	2,380	6,039	2,368	1,597	600	395	202	21,796
	Returned	2,925	1,238	4,471	1,495	1,186	464	326	132	12,237
50-54	Screened	10,646	14,320	6,785	4,436	4,530	787	514	294	42,312
	Returned	7,143	10,691	5,144	2,854	3,349	592	443	187	30,403
55–59	Screened	6,362	4,364	3,839	1,801	1,354	360	274	135	18,489
	Returned	4,036	2,996	2,828	1,102	908	261	229	71	12,431
60–64	Screened	3,963	3,380	2,465	987	492	246	106	57	11,696
	Returned	2,472	2,391	1,923	640	343	177	85	30	8,061
65–69	Screened	2,949	2,698	1,763	718	334	156	67	39	8,724
	Returned	1,406	1,898	1,350	334	168	127	43	15	5,341
70–74	Screened	1,720	1,549	1,051	158	119	75	21	17	4,710
	Returned	274	953	698	47	40	41	8	3	2,064
75–79	Screened	1,072	191	345	119	110	49	23	9	1,918
	Returned	154	31	64	32	17	10	4	2	314
80–84	Screened	491	108	89	33	47	16	10	3	797
	Returned	54	18	23	5	12	1	2	1	116
85+	Screened	137	19	28	12	11	3	0	1	211
	Returned	11	4	9	3	4	0	0	0	31
Ages 40+ years										
	Screened	41,621	29,739	27,936	11,743	9,534	2,714	1,572	871	125,730
	Returned	19,586	20,511	20,877	7,253	6,731	2,005	1,287	517	78,767
Ages 50–67 years										
	Screened	22,937	23,785	14,258	7,690	6,591	1,494	936	511	78,202
	Returned	14,876	17,311	10,797	4,887	4,741	1,116	788	301	54,817

Note: Rates are the number of women attending for rescreening as a percentage of women screened and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

Table 40: Age-specific and age-standardised rescreen rates in women screened during 2003, second screening round, states and territories

Age group									
(years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
				(per c	ent)				
40–44	18.3	39.9	78.9	66.7	74.9	78.7	90.7	66.7	51.5
45–49	35.6	52.0	74.0	63.1	74.3	77.3	82.5	65.3	56.1
50-54	67.1	74.7	75.8	64.3	73.9	75.2	86.2	63.6	71.9
55–59	63.4	68.7	73.7	61.2	67.1	72.5	83.6	52.6	67.2
60–64	62.4	70.7	78.0	64.8	69.7	72.0	80.2	52.6	68.9
65–69	47.7	70.3	76.6	46.5	50.3	81.4	64.2	38.5	61.2
70–74	15.9	61.5	66.4	29.7	33.6	54.7	38.1	17.6	43.8
75–79	14.4	16.2	18.6	26.9	15.5	20.4	17.4	22.2	16.4
80–84	11.0	16.7	25.8	15.2	25.5	6.3	20.0	33.3	14.6
85+	8.0	21.1	32.1	25.0	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7
Ages 40+ ye	ars								
Crude rate	47.1	69.0	74.7	61.8	70.6	73.9	81.9	59.4	62.6
ASR(A)	48.9	63.3	72.8	57.1	63.5	71.5	75.0	51.8	61.0
95% CI	48.1–49.6	62.3–64.4	71.7–74.0	55.5–58.7	61.5–65.6	67.9–75.2	69.9–80.4	46.4–57.5	60.5–61.4
Ages 50-67	years								
Crude rate	64.9	72.8	75.7	63.6	71.9	74.7	84.2	58.9	70.1
ASR(A)	64.3	71.6	75.9	63.3	69.9	74.9	82.4	56.4	69.5
95% CI	63.3–65.4	70.5–72.9	74.4–77.4	61.3–65.4	67.2–72.7	70.3–79.8	75.8–89.4	49.2–64.3	68.8–70.1

Note: Rates are the number of women attending for rescreening as a percentage of women screened and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

Source: AIHW analysis of BreastScreen Australia data.

Table 41: Number of women screened during 2003 and number of those women who returned for screening within 27 months, by age, third and subsequent screening rounds, states and territories

Age group (years)	Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
40–44	Screened	2,308	117	2,200	401	324	178	39	27	5,594
	Returned	763	70	1,872	315	279	144	39	23	3,505
45–49	Screened	17,645	1,986	14,362	3,662	2,579	1,304	588	303	42,429
	Returned	8,381	1,431	11,985	2,756	2,117	1,055	526	239	28,490
50–54	Screened	30,087	18,094	22,158	9,275	8,140	3,094	1,571	572	92,991
	Returned	21,482	14,777	18,761	6,977	6,761	2,598	1,420	431	73,207
55–59	Screened	40,012	36,153	26,396	13,772	13,398	3,783	2,188	728	136,430
	Returned	29,381	30,137	22,820	10,176	11,209	3,168	1,986	564	109,441
60–64	Screened	34,328	27,649	20,668	11,315	11,333	3,173	1,750	528	110,744
	Returned	25,418	23,518	18,166	8,714	9,802	2,713	1,561	395	90,287
65–69	Screened	29,423	23,413	17,262	9,309	9,368	2,853	1,276	268	93,172
	Returned	16,160	19,646	14,992	5,710	6,298	2,394	973	166	66,339
70–74	Screened	23,447	18,909	13,708	2,436	3,154	1,700	347	146	63,847
	Returned	4,844	13,041	9,900	1,176	1,698	1,150	186	12	32,007
75–79	Screened	15,790	4,863	3,923	846	1,411	291	84	52	27,260
	Returned	2,727	910	1,156	425	670	124	49	4	6,065
80–84	Screened	5,693	540	819	207	291	69	30	25	7,674
	Returned	829	147	359	95	129	23	13	0	1,595
85+	Screened	1,254	72	196	21	36	10	4	1	1,594
	Returned	127	19	85	10	13	3	1	0	258
Ages 40+ ye	ears									
	Screened	199,987	131,796	121,692	51,244	50,034	16,455	7,877	2,650	581,735
	Returned	110,112	103,696	100,096	36,354	38,976	13,372	6,754	1,834	411,194
Ages 50-67	years									
	Screened	122,824	96,721	80,099	40,280	38,907	11,874	6,368	2,014	399,087
	Returned	89,784	80,992	69,257	30,407	32,896	10,018	5,728	1,541	320,623

Source: AIHW analysis of BreastScreen Australia data.

Table 42: Age-specific and age-standardised rescreen rates in women screened during 2003, third and subsequent screening rounds, states and territories

Age group									
(years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
				(per ce	ent)				
40–44	33.1	59.8	85.1	78.6	86.1	80.9	100.0	85.2	62.7
45–49	47.5	72.1	83.4	75.3	82.1	80.9	89.5	78.9	67.1
50-54	71.4	81.7	84.7	75.2	83.1	84.0	90.4	75.3	78.7
55–59	73.4	83.4	86.5	73.9	83.7	83.7	90.8	77.5	80.2
60–64	74.0	85.1	87.9	77.0	86.5	85.5	89.2	74.8	81.5
65–69	54.9	83.9	86.8	61.3	67.2	83.9	76.3	61.9	71.2
70–74	20.7	69.0	72.2	48.3	53.8	67.6	53.6	8.2	50.1
75–79	17.3	18.7	29.5	50.2	47.5	42.6	58.3	7.7	22.2
80–84	14.6	27.2	43.8	45.9	44.3	33.3	43.3	0.0	20.8
85+	10.1	26.4	43.4	47.6	36.1	30.0	25.0	0.0	16.2
Ages 40+ year	ars								
Crude rate	55.1	78.7	82.3	70.9	77.9	81.3	85.7	69.2	70.7
ASR(A)	57.4	76.2	82.5	70.4	77.8	80.4	84.5	66.7	70.9
95% CI	57.0–57.8	74.9–77.5	81.9–83.0	69.4–71.4	76.7–78.9	78.7–82.1	81.3–87.8	62.7–70.7	70.7–71.2
Ages 50-67	years								
Crude rate	73.1	83.7	86.5	75.5	84.6	84.4	89.9	76.5	80.3
ASR(A)	72.9	83.3	86.3	75.5	84.3	84.3	90.0	76.6	80.1
95% CI	72.4–73.4	82.7-84.0	85.6–86.9	74.6–76.4	83.3–85.3	82.6-86.0	87.6–92.4	72.7–80.6	79.8–80.4

Note: Rates are the number of women attending for rescreening as a percentage of women screened and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

Source: AIHW analysis of BreastScreen Australia data.

# Indicator 7a Incidence of breast cancer

Table 43: Number of new cases of breast cancer in women, by age, 1990-2004

Age															
group (years)	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
0–4	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	2	0	1	1	0
20–24	4	10	6	14	7	8	6	13	15	12	5	8	7	7	10
25–29	53	51	47	55	58	57	44	51	51	49	54	44	54	45	55
30–34	204	181	181	171	196	200	196	178	197	187	189	171	204	185	207
35–39	345	400	382	411	401	397	422	444	422	441	443	450	430	480	422
40–44	662	721	720	783	779	755	764	760	849	817	847	919	903	914	892
45–49	834	858	1,013	1,025	1,136	1,230	1,186	1,163	1,166	1,152	1,271	1,222	1,320	1,311	1,342
50–54	778	851	861	979	1,109	1,250	1,182	1,327	1,466	1,505	1,557	1,654	1,631	1,508	1,616
55–59	696	800	814	935	1,031	1,141	1,125	1,176	1,261	1,281	1,427	1,527	1,650	1,674	1,722
60–64	820	893	790	966	1,109	1,063	1,018	1,084	1,143	1,245	1,329	1,445	1,411	1,405	1,442
65–69	860	953	934	994	1,214	1,093	1,059	1,079	1,133	1,090	1,119	1,165	1,281	1,202	1,251
70–74	754	796	781	906	1,016	1,024	986	1,029	1,061	992	1,097	1,102	1,041	937	1,015
75–79	633	668	646	692	777	829	739	863	875	836	901	901	928	902	879
80–84	421	487	490	466	532	578	574	578	596	553	579	617	616	700	673
85+	335	370	365	390	374	415	432	444	492	494	520	563	582	550	600
All ages															
	7,399	8,039	8,030	8,787	9,739	10,042	9,733	10,191	10,730	10,654	11,340	11,788	12,059	11,821	12,126
Ages 50	–69 year	s													
	3,154	3,497	3,399	3,874	4,463	4,547	4,384	4,666	5,003	5,121	5,432	5,791	5,973	5,789	6,031

Table 44: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates for breast cancer in women, 1990-2004

Age group															
(years)	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
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
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	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
15–19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
20–24	0.6	1.5	0.9	2.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.9	2.3	1.9	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.5
25–29	7.5	7.3	6.8	8.1	8.5	8.3	6.2	7.0	7.0	6.7	7.4	6.2	7.8	6.6	8.1
30–34	29.4	25.4	25.0	23.4	26.7	27.4	27.1	24.9	27.8	26.3	26.3	23.1	26.9	24.1	26.9
35–39	52.6	60.2	56.4	59.7	57.5	55.7	57.9	59.8	56.1	58.2	58.6	59.9	57.8	65.1	57.1
40–44	107.0	112.8	112.2	121.0	118.6	113.1	112.5	109.9	120.9	114.4	116.2	123.4	118.6	118.3	114.6
45–49	174.2	170.7	188.1	178.9	190.6	199.5	185.4	181.0	178.4	173.2	188.5	178.8	190.0	185.0	185.3
50–54	194.1	206.0	203.0	225.6	244.8	262.6	237.6	247.0	256.0	251.7	249.9	255.2	251.5	230.1	243.4
55–59	193.8	223.1	222.2	248.8	267.3	288.5	276.0	279.2	290.9	283.0	301.4	307.9	307.9	293.5	289.9
60–64	221.2	241.3	216.3	268.6	310.7	297.9	285.4	298.1	306.9	324.0	334.9	354.1	336.6	326.5	321.7
65–69	246.7	271.3	264.6	279.7	342.5	308.6	298.5	306.3	324.6	314.9	324.3	335.8	361.2	330.5	334.1
70–74	278.6	282.0	267.0	298.5	320.2	317.1	301.5	313.1	320.5	297.6	328.8	329.1	313.4	285.1	311.6
75–79	286.8	296.2	282.0	300.8	341.1	355.2	303.1	336.5	325.5	297.6	313.1	308.6	315.4	303.5	293.8
80–84	302.2	334.9	323.5	294.4	318.2	335.2	325.0	321.4	327.4	302.1	304.7	305.7	292.2	318.1	294.1
85+	317.2	336.3	315.6	320.1	293.3	308.9	305.1	297.3	313.9	297.4	296.9	307.1	307.9	284.6	304.2
All ages	;														
Crude rate	86.5	92.7	91.5	99.1	108.6	110.6	105.8	109.4	113.9	111.8	117.5	120.5	121.8	118.0	119.7
ASR(A)	94.6	100.4	98.2	105.3	114.1	115.5	109.1	111.4	114.6	111.2	115.6	117.2	117.2	112.2	112.8
95% CI	92.4– 96.8	98.1– 102.6	96.1– 100.4	103.1– 107.6	111.8– 116.4	113.3– 117.8	106.9– 111.3	109.3– 113.6	112.4– 116.8	109.1– 113.4	113.4– 117.7	115.1– 119.3	115.1– 119.3	110.2– 114.3	110.8– 114.8
Ages 50	)–69 yeaı	rs													
Crude	040.0	224.2	225.2	054.4	207.0	207.2	074.0	070.7	200.0	207.5	205.5	204.0	205.0	200.0	200.0
rate	213.2	234.2	225.3	254.1	287.9	287.3	271.2	278.7	289.6	287.5	295.5	304.9	305.0	286.6	289.9
ASR(A)	209.3	229.8	221.9	250.7	282.4	285.3	269.0	277.1	288.5	286.9	295.1	304.9	304.4	285.6	288.8
95% CI	216.9	222.1– 237.7	214.4– 229.7	242.8– 258.8	290.9	293.8	261.0– 277.1	269.2– 285.2	296.6	279.1– 294.9	303.1	297.1– 312.8	312.2	278.3– 293.0	281.6– 296.2

Note: Rates are the number of cases of invasive cancers per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

Table 45: Number of new cases of breast cancer in women, by age, states and territories, 2000-2004

Age group (years)	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	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
20–24	16	9	4	2	5	1	0	0	37
25–29	81	79	39	23	22	4	2	2	252
30–34	317	244	171	102	68	21	25	8	956
35–39	767	572	404	208	182	45	30	17	2,225
40–44	1,521	1,119	842	404	352	112	91	34	4,475
45–49	2,082	1,612	1,276	672	473	163	132	56	6,466
50–54	2,570	1,943	1,447	853	725	191	175	62	7,966
55–59	2,695	1,889	1,530	763	713	206	159	45	8,000
60–64	2,388	1,673	1,375	662	604	194	102	34	7,032
65–69	2,019	1,495	1,119	576	554	151	91	13	6,018
70–74	1,891	1,342	941	396	397	151	63	11	5,192
75–79	1,648	1,164	741	361	402	118	68	9	4,511
80–84	1,177	793	527	288	282	79	34	5	3,185
85+	964	764	468	246	273	66	30	4	2,815
All ages	20,137	14,699	10,884	5,558	5,052	1,502	1,002	300	59,134
Ages 50-69 years	9,672	7,000	5,471	2,854	2,596	742	527	154	29,016

Table 46: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates for breast cancer in women, states and territories, 2000–2004

Age group									
(years)	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	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
20–24	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.6	2.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.1
25–29	6.8	9.0	5.9	6.9	9.1	5.6	3.1	4.6	7.2
30–34	25.1	25.3	24.3	28.1	25.3	25.8	38.2	17.6	25.5
35–39	61.6	60.9	57.5	56.3	65.1	52.3	47.5	41.8	59.7
40–44	120.1	119.7	117.4	106.9	120.0	120.5	141.2	90.3	118.2
45–49	180.0	187.6	194.1	189.8	171.6	187.9	213.9	168.2	185.5
50-54	240.1	242.9	234.9	266.2	274.6	233.5	301.1	221.1	245.9
55–59	300.9	287.0	298.9	303.8	322.7	296.6	368.2	241.4	299.7
60–64	333.3	318.0	351.2	337.1	345.4	343.8	348.9	295.4	334.4
65–69	325.8	327.3	353.6	355.2	362.5	316.7	410.4	188.3	337.2
70–74	324.4	313.8	329.0	277.3	267.5	344.9	337.3	231.3	313.7
75–79	316.9	304.5	297.5	297.9	289.4	303.1	405.5	283.3	306.8
80–84	315.2	293.4	293.7	334.7	281.5	274.8	298.7	243.3	302.9
85+	292.4	312.0	298.8	305.6	302.2	261.8	328.6	267.2	300.1
All ages									
Crude rate	120.9	119.2	116.5	115.7	131.3	124.6	123.0	63.2	119.5
ASR(A)	114.8	113.5	115.7	115.8	116.9	113.2	132.5	93.0	115.0
. ,	113.2–	111.6–	113.5–	112.8–	113.6–	107.6–	124.3–	81.2–	114.0–
95% CI	116.4	115.3	117.9	118.9	120.2	119.2	141.1	105.8	115.9
Ages 50-6	9 years								
Crude rate	292.9	286.8	298.0	306.8	319.4	290.6	345.1	236.6	296.2
ASR(A)	291.6	285.9	298.1	307.3	318.3	288.8	348.7	236.6	295.5
95% CI	285.8– 297.5	279.2– 292.6	290.3– 306.1	296.2– 318.8	306.2– 330.8	268.4– 310.4	319.3– 380.0	199.5– 278.4	292.2– 299.0

Note: Rates are the number of cases of invasive cancers per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

Source: AlHW National Cancer Statistics Clearing House.

Table 47: Number of new cases of breast cancer in women, by age and region, 2000-2004

Age group (years)	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Australia
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	0	1	0	0	4
20–24	29	6	2	0	0	37
25–29	179	46	16	5	6	252
30–34	680	159	100	13	5	956
35–39	1,575	414	197	27	12	2,225
40–44	3,070	874	422	78	30	4,475
45–49	4,406	1,305	624	88	43	6,466
50–54	5,378	1,707	729	107	45	7,966
55–59	5,339	1,746	783	98	34	8,000
60–64	4,534	1,670	712	92	24	7,032
65–69	3,897	1,437	618	50	16	6,018
70–74	3,376	1,283	466	48	20	5,192
75–79	3,015	1,062	397	24	13	4,511
80–84	2,179	717	260	26	3	3,185
85+	1,896	612	277	21	9	2,815
All ages	39,555	13,038	5,606	678	257	59,134
Ages 50-69 years	19,148	6,560	2,843	347	118	29,016

Note: Because some postcodes cross regional boundaries, totals may not add up due to rounding.

Table 48: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates for breast cancer in women, by region, 2000–2004

Age group (years)	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Australia
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	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
20–24	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	1.1
25–29	7.2	7.9	5.4	8.8	16.2	7.2
30–34	26.0	23.3	28.4	20.5	12.5	25.5
35–39	62.8	55.7	53.2	42.6	36.6	59.7
40–44	122.8	109.3	108.8	129.3	101.6	118.2
45–49	190.7	176.9	177.3	166.7	170.8	185.5
50–54	248.8	248.9	222.5	228.2	205.6	245.9
55–59	306.4	294.4	277.5	257.4	208.3	299.7
60–64	338.0	340.7	306.9	323.1	204.7	334.4
65–69	340.1	339.2	323.1	227.3	188.5	337.2
70–74	312.7	332.1	277.0	271.7	310.6	313.7
75–79	306.8	318.4	282.4	179.6	276.1	306.8
80–84	307.6	305.1	262.8	273.1	94.0	302.9
85+	296.2	294.9	311.9	249.7	335.2	300.1
All ages						
Crude rate	120.0	126.5	112.8	88.9	61.8	119.5
ASR(A)	116.7	114.4	106.5	99.1	88.3	115.0
95% CI	115.6–117.9	112.4–116.4	103.7–109.3	91.7–107.0	77.3–100.2	114.0–115.9
Ages 50-69 years						
Crude rate	299.6	299.2	275.1	256.2	203.7	296.2
ASR(A)	299.6	296.9	273.2	256.2	203.1	295.5
95% CI	295.4–303.9	289.7–304.2	263.3–283.5	229.9–284.7	167.3–242.9	292.2–299.0

Note: Rates are the number of cases of invasive cancers per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

Source: AlHW National Cancer Statistics Clearing House.

## Indicator 7b Incidence of ductal carcinoma in situ

Table 49: Number of new cases of ductal carcinoma in situ, by age, states and territories, 2000-2004

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
20–29	3	10	3	3	1	0	0	0	20
30–39	86	64	43	20	15	3	5	0	236
40–49	466	300	253	151	69	17	29	5	1290
50–59	732	615	466	320	190	60	49	11	2443
60–69	579	461	377	248	118	37	30	5	1855
70+	491	288	225	132	82	28	10	0	1256
All ages	2,357	1,738	1,367	875	475	145	123	21	7,101
Ages 50-69 years	1,311	1,076	843	568	308	97	79	16	4,298

Source: AIHW National Cancer Statistics Clearing House.

Table 50: Age-specific and age-standardised rates of ductal carcinoma in situ, states and territories, 2000–2004

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–29	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
30–39	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.7	1.8	3.9	0.0	3.2
40–49	19.2	16.7	18.4	20.6	12.1	9.5	23.0	7.0	17.7
50-59	37.2	42.2	41.3	56.0	39.2	39.7	48.4	23.6	41.3
60–69	43.3	46.9	53.2	69.2	36.0	35.5	58.4	27.2	47.7
70+	27.2	21.7	25.8	30.7	17.2	20.5	17.9	0.0	24.6
All ages									
Crude rate	14.1	14.1	14.6	18.2	12.3	12.0	15.1	4.4	14.4
ASR(A)	13.6	13.7	14.6	18.3	11.2	11.0	15.8	5.9	14.0
95% CI	13.0–14.2	13.0–14.3	13.8–15.4	17.1–19.6	10.2–12.3	9.3–12.9	13.1–18.9	3.6-9.2	13.6–14.3
Ages 50-69 y	ears								
Crude rate	39.7	44.1	45.9	61.1	37.9	38.0	51.7	24.6	43.9
ASR(A)	39.6	44.0	46.0	61.2	37.9	38.0	52.3	25.0	43.9
95% CI	37.5–41.8	41.4–46.8	43.0–49.2	56.3–66.4	33.8–42.4	30.8–46.4	41.3–65.3	13.9–41.0	42.6–45.2

Note: Rates are the number of cases of DCIS per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

Table 51: Number of new cases of ductal carcinoma in situ, 1994-2004

Age group (years)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
0–19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
20–29	2	5	2	10	6	4	2	5	4	4	5
30–39	40	47	38	45	42	39	53	42	57	38	46
40–49	152	163	199	225	232	229	238	260	253	255	284
50–59	207	266	266	320	351	400	454	492	485	486	526
60–69	175	195	221	249	295	289	309	389	362	382	413
70+	98	178	164	160	215	189	242	248	227	271	268
All ages	674	854	890	1,010	1,141	1,150	1,298	1,436	1,388	1,437	1,542
Ages 50-69 years	382	461	487	569	646	689	763	881	847	868	939

Source: AIHW National Cancer Statistics Clearing House.

Table 52: Age-specific and age-standardised rates of ductal carcinoma in situ, 1994-2004

Age group	4.5.5										
(years)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
0–19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
20–29	0.14	0.36	0.14	0.72	0.43	0.29	0.15	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.37
30–39	2.79	3.26	2.62	3.08	2.87	2.65	3.59	2.82	3.80	2.52	3.05
40–49	12.13	12.69	15.09	16.86	17.11	16.60	16.96	18.20	17.38	17.22	18.90
50–59	24.68	30.52	29.39	33.39	34.89	38.07	41.40	43.00	40.95	39.65	41.82
60–69	24.60	27.43	31.07	34.78	40.89	39.57	41.65	51.53	46.78	48.11	50.20
70+	11.67	20.62	18.45	17.50	22.90	19.62	24.53	24.51	22.12	26.08	25.50
All ages											
Crude											
rate	7.5	9.4	9.7	10.8	12.1	12.1	13.5	14.7	14.0	14.3	15.2
ASR(A)	8.1	10.0	10.2	11.3	12.4	12.2	13.4	14.5	13.7	13.8	14.4
95% CI	7.5–8.8	9.4–10.7	9.5–10.9	10.6– 12.0	11.7– 13.1	11.5– 13.0	12.7– 14.2	13.7– 15.2	12.9– 14.4	13.1– 14.5	13.7– 15.2
Ages 50-	69 years										
Crude											
rate	24.6	29.1	30.1	34.0	37.4	38.7	41.5	46.4	43.3	43.0	45.1
ASR(A)	24.6	29.3	30.1	33.9	37.3	38.7	41.5	46.4	43.3	43.0	45.1
95% CI	22.2– 27.3	26.7– 32.1	27.4– 32.9	31.2– 36.9	34.4– 40.2	35.8– 41.7	38.6– 44.6	43.4– 49.5	40.4– 46.3	40.2– 45.9	42.3– 48.1

Note: Rates are the number of cases of DCIS per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

# Indicator 8 Mortality

Table 53: Number of deaths from breast cancer in women, 1991-2005

Age group															
(years)	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	1	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
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20–24	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
25–29	12	4	2	2	5	9	6	7	6	5	2	4	5	5	4
30–34	25	33	39	19	25	28	37	28	20	23	21	24	26	24	26
35–39	79	79	74	87	57	90	84	68	59	66	63	71	65	50	51
40–44	150	136	116	139	120	136	135	128	141	122	126	112	118	109	132
45–49	177	196	202	211	207	189	211	207	203	187	185	173	185	191	192
50–54	232	212	225	239	221	230	271	265	247	255	262	295	242	230	267
55–59	227	219	252	249	248	240	236	227	260	257	253	289	307	301	293
60–64	258	236	276	262	268	258	239	255	263	239	228	273	289	254	303
65–69	306	272	316	290	317	289	284	252	212	216	242	256	263	285	254
70–74	305	287	264	308	288	296	297	268	288	287	315	245	252	256	234
75–79	249	254	298	274	281	279	291	300	274	281	289	312	301	287	283
80–84	211	213	257	250	259	252	244	236	232	237	273	277	277	288	304
85+	229	247	268	271	280	273	273	314	298	335	325	367	383	361	375
All ages															
	2,463	2,389	2,588	2,602	2,576	2,571	2,609	2,557	2,505	2,511	2,585	2,698	2,713	2,641	2,719
Ages 50	–69 yea	rs													
	1,023	939	1,069	1,040	1,054	1,017	1,030	999	982	967	985	1,113	1,101	1,070	1,117

Note: See Appendix B Mortality data section for explanation on changes to the coding and processing of mortality data.

Table 54: Age-specific and age-standardised mortality rates for breast cancer in women, 1991-2005

Age group															
(years)	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
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
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.2	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
15–19	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	0.1
20–24	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.2	8.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
30–34	3.6	4.6	5.4	2.5	3.5	3.9	5.2	3.9	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.4
35–39	12.0	11.7	10.7	12.5	8.0	12.4	11.3	9.0	7.8	8.7	8.4	9.6	8.8	6.8	6.8
40–44	23.5	21.2	17.9	21.2	17.9	20.1	19.5	18.2	19.7	16.7	16.9	14.7	15.3	14.0	17.0
45–49	35.3	36.4	35.2	35.4	33.5	29.6	32.8	31.7	30.5	27.7	27.1	24.9	26.1	26.4	26.0
50-54	56.2	49.9	51.9	52.8	46.5	46.3	50.4	46.3	41.3	40.9	40.4	45.5	36.9	34.6	39.6
55–59	63.4	59.6	67.0	64.5	62.7	58.9	56.0	52.4	57.4	54.3	51.0	53.9	53.8	50.7	47.5
60–64	69.6	64.7	76.9	73.3	75.0	72.3	65.7	68.5	68.4	60.2	55.9	65.1	67.2	56.7	64.5
65–69	87.0	77.2	88.8	81.8	89.4	81.5	80.6	72.2	61.3	62.6	69.8	72.2	72.3	76.1	66.0
70–74	108.0	98.2	86.8	97.0	89.2	90.5	90.4	80.9	86.4	86.0	94.1	73.8	76.7	78.6	72.0
75–79	110.4	110.8	129.5	120.5	120.5	114.6	113.5	111.6	97.6	97.7	99.0	106.1	101.3	95.9	94.4
80–84	144.9	140.4	162.2	149.5	150.0	142.6	135.7	129.6	126.7	124.7	135.3	131.4	125.9	125.8	129.3
85+	208.4	213.6	219.6	212.9	208.6	193.1	182.8	200.3	179.4	191.3	177.3	194.1	198.2	183.1	182.0
All ages															
Crude rate	28.4	27.2	29.2	29.0	28.4	27.9	28.0	27.2	26.3	26.0	26.4	27.3	27.1	26.1	26.5
ASR(A)	30.5	28.9	30.5	30.0	28.9	28.1	27.8	26.5	25.4	24.7	24.7	25.2	24.7	23.5	23.7
95% CI	29.3– 31.7	27.7– 30.0	29.3– 31.7	28.9– 31.2	27.8– 30.0	27.0– 29.2	26.8– 28.9	25.5– 27.6	24.4– 26.4	23.7– 25.7	23.8– 25.7	24.2– 26.1	23.8– 25.7	22.6– 24.5	22.8– 24.6
Ages 50-	-69 years	5													
Crude rate	68.5	62.2	70.1	67.1	66.6	62.9	61.5	57.8	55.1	52.6	51.9	56.8	54.5	51.4	52.1
rate ASR(A)	66.5	60.5	67.9	65.5	64.6	61.5	60.6	57.8	55.0	52.5	51.9	56.7	54.5	51.4	52.1 51.8
95% CI	62.4– 70.8	56.7– 64.6	63.8– 72.1	61.5– 69.7	60.7– 68.7	57.8– 65.5	57.0– 64.4	57.3 53.8– 61.0	51.6– 58.5	49.2– 55.9	48.6– 55.1	53.4– 60.2	54.2 51.1– 57.5	48.0– 54.2	48.8– 54.9

Note: Rates are the number of deaths from breast cancer per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

Table 55: Number of deaths from breast cancer in women, by age, states and territories, 2001–2005

Age group (years)	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
25–29	6	8	2	2	1	0	0	1	20
30–34	33	40	22	13	6	2	1	4	121
35–39	101	83	47	21	36	8	2	2	300
40–44	190	158	118	47	57	14	10	3	597
45–49	295	242	177	91	73	29	14	5	926
50–54	408	352	238	109	120	42	20	7	1,296
55–59	507	365	247	119	137	37	20	11	1,443
60–64	459	320	262	126	109	41	24	6	1,347
65–69	463	311	234	119	126	29	13	5	1,300
70–74	441	341	224	128	111	34	20	3	1,302
75–79	531	408	236	117	125	38	12	5	1,472
80–84	459	398	234	128	140	43	15	2	1,419
85+	620	488	300	148	195	46	14	0	1,811
All ages	4,514	3,515	2,341	1,168	1,236	363	165	54	13,356
Ages 50-69 years	1,837	1,348	981	473	492	149	77	29	5,386

Note: State refers to the state of usual residence.

Table 56: Age-specific and age-standardised mortality rates for breast cancer in women, states and territories, 2001–2005

Age group (years)	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	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.6
30–34	2.6	4.1	3.0	3.6	2.2	2.5	1.5	8.8	3.2
35–39	8.2	8.8	6.6	5.7	13.0	9.5	3.2	4.9	8.1
40–44	14.9	16.7	16.0	12.3	19.4	15.0	15.5	7.9	15.6
45–49	25.1	27.7	26.2	25.2	26.2	32.9	22.6	14.7	26.1
50-54	37.7	43.4	37.7	33.2	45.1	50.5	34.2	24.0	39.4
55–59	54.2	52.7	45.3	44.6	58.9	50.5	43.6	54.8	51.3
60–64	62.4	59.2	63.4	61.8	60.6	70.2	78.3	48.0	61.9
65–69	73.6	66.9	71.2	71.1	81.1	59.5	56.5	68.1	71.2
70–74	76.4	80.4	77.8	88.9	76.0	77.8	106.5	60.6	79.1
75–79	101.8	105.9	93.2	94.8	89.8	97.5	70.9	148.8	99.3
80–84	118.4	140.9	124.6	142.2	133.9	144.7	124.0	93.2	129.4
85+	182.3	193.8	183.6	177.8	209.6	176.5	145.2	0.0	186.9
All ages									
Crude rate	26.9	28.2	24.5	24.0	31.9	29.9	20.1	11.2	26.7
ASR(A)	24.1	25.3	23.6	23.4	26.1	25.5	22.5	19.3	24.4
95% CI	23.4–24.8	24.5–26.2	22.6–24.5	22.1–24.8	24.6–27.6	22.9–28.3	19.1–26.2	13.7–26.1	23.9–24.8
Ages 50-69	years								
Crude rate	54.3	53.7	51.1	48.9	59.0	56.5	48.7	42.0	53.3
ASR(A)	53.8	53.5	51.2	49.2	58.5	56.4	50.2	45.2	53.1
95% CI	51.4–56.3	50.7–56.4	48.1–54.6	44.8–53.8	53.5–64.0	47.7–66.2	39.5–62.8	29.7–65.7	51.7–54.5

<sup>1.</sup> Rates are the number of deaths from breast cancer per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001

<sup>2.</sup> State refers to the state of usual residence.

Table 57: Number of deaths from breast cancer in women, by age and region, 2001-2005

Age group (years)	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Australia
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	1
20–24	1	0	0	0	0	1
25–29	12	5	1	1	1	20
30–34	79	23	15	1	4	121
35–39	194	67	35	2	2	300
40–44	402	124	58	10	3	597
45–49	598	221	92	8	6	926
50–54	844	291	143	14	4	1,296
55–59	964	310	146	19	5	1,443
60–64	852	317	151	21	5	1,347
65–69	857	288	129	15	11	1,300
70–74	830	311	138	16	7	1,302
75–79	957	373	128	11	2	1,472
80–84	959	324	125	8	2	1,419
85+	1,202	410	178	16	5	1,811
All ages	8,753	3,065	1,340	141	57	13,356
Ages 50-69 years	3,517	1,206	570	69	25	5,386

<sup>1.</sup> Regions have been defined according to the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Areas classification.

<sup>2.</sup> Because some postcodes cross regional boundaries, totals may not add up due to rounding.

Table 58: Age-specific and age-standardised mortality rates for breast cancer in women, by region, 2001–2005

Age group (years)	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Australia
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	0.5	0.8	0.4	1.8	2.7	0.6
30–34	3.0	3.3	4.2	1.0	9.7	3.2
35–39	7.8	9.1	9.5	2.5	6.2	8.1
40–44	15.9	15.3	14.8	15.7	9.9	15.6
45–49	25.5	29.3	25.7	15.7	23.2	26.2
50–54	38.6	41.4	42.9	30.1	18.3	39.3
55–59	52.4	49.2	49.4	47.6	28.9	51.2
60–64	61.6	62.2	63.1	72.1	40.6	61.9
65–69	73.2	65.9	65.6	65.7	124.6	70.8
70–74	77.5	80.0	81.9	89.1	111.0	78.8
75–79	97.0	109.9	89.1	80.7	47.1	98.8
80–84	129.5	131.8	121.4	82.2	74.6	128.7
85+	181.2	189.2	192.3	176.3	186.3	184.0
All ages						
Crude rate	26.3	29.3	26.8	18.5	13.7	26.7
ASR(A)	24.2	24.9	24.2	21.4	21.3	24.3
95% CI	23.7–24.7	24.0-25.8	22.9–25.5	18.0–25.3	15.9–27.8	23.9–24.7
Ages 50–69 years	<b>3</b>					
Crude rate	53.4	52.9	53.4	49.8	40.9	53.2
ASR(A)	53.4	52.3	53.0	50.2	44.9	53.0
95% CI	51.6–55.2	49.4–55.4	48.8–57.6	38.9–63.3	28.6–66.5	51.6–54.4

Rates are the number of deaths from breast cancer per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

<sup>2.</sup> The Australian Standard Geographical Classification was used to create the above categories (ABS 2001).

Table 59: Number of deaths from breast cancer in women, by age and Indigenous status, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia, Northern Territory, 2001–2005

Age group (years)	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Australia
0–4	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	1
20–24	0	0	1
25–29	2	4	20
30–34	3	42	121
35–39	4	101	300
40–44	7	216	597
45–49	10	332	926
50-54	5	463	1,296
55–59	4	507	1,443
60–64	9	491	1,347
65–69	9	466	1,300
70–74	9	450	1,302
75+	11	1,602	4,702
All ages	73	4,674	13,356
Ages 50-69 years	27	1,927	5,386

Only Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory have Indigenous death registration data considered to be
of a publishable standard; therefore, data from these jurisdictions only are included in the analysis by Indigenous status.

 <sup>&#</sup>x27;Australia' includes all states and territories of Australia. 'Indigenous' and 'Non-Indigenous' includes Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory.

<sup>3.</sup> Deaths in the 'not-stated' category are included in the column for all women, but they are not included in the other columns.

Table 60: Age-standardised and age-specific mortality rates for breast cancer in women, by Indigenous status, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia, Northern Territory, 2001–2005

Age group (years)	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Australia
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	3.4	0.3	0.6
30–34	5.1	3.1	3.2
35–39	7.9	7.5	8.1
40–44	16.5	15.3	15.6
45–49	30.5	25.2	26.1
50–54	19.3	37.7	39.4
55–59	22.9	48.4	51.3
60–64	68.8	61.6	61.9
65–69	100.4	71.7	71.2
70–74	149.8	78.0	79.1
75+	143.8	129.5	132.5
All ages			
Crude rate	10.1	25.9	26.7
ASR(A)	26.7	23.9	24.6
95% CI	20.1–34.6	23.3–24.6	24.1–25.0
Ages 50-69 years			
Crude rate	41.3	51.8	53.3
ASR(A)	45.4	51.8	53.1
95% CI	29.8–66.3	49.5–54.1	51.7–54.5

Only Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory have Indigenous death registration data considered to be
of a publishable standard; therefore, data from these jurisdictions only are included in the analysis by Indigenous status.

<sup>2. &#</sup>x27;Australia' includes all states and territories of Australia. 'Indigenous' and 'Non-Indigenous' includes Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia, and the Northern Territory.

<sup>3.</sup> Rates are the number of deaths from breast cancer per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

<sup>4.</sup> Deaths in the 'not-stated' category are included in the column for all women, but they are not included in the other columns.

# Appendix B Data and statistical issues

#### **Data sources**

Multiple data sources were analysed to produce this report. These are summarised in Table B1. All data used in this report are based on calendar years.

Table B1: Sources for data presented in this report

Indicator	Description	Data source
1	Participation	BreastScreen Australia state and territory services
2	Cancer detection	BreastScreen Australia state and territory services
3	Sensitivity	BreastScreen Australia state and territory services
4	DCIS detection	BreastScreen Australia state and territory services, state and territory cancer registries
5	Recall to assessment	BreastScreen Australia state and territory services
6	Rescreening	BreastScreen Australia state and territory services
7	Incidence (ICD-10 C50)	National Cancer Statistics Clearing House, AIHW
8	Mortality (ICD-9 174, ICD-10 C50)	National Mortality Database, AIHW

### Population data

The ABS estimated resident population (ERP) data were used to calculate screening participation, and cancer incidence and mortality rates.

Participation rates were calculated using the average of the 2004 and 2005 estimated resident female populations. The only exceptions to this were participation rates by socioeconomic status, by language spoken at home and by Indigenous status.

As the ABS does not calculate ERP by socioeconomic status or language spoken at home, alternative methods were used to calculate the denominators for these rates. In the case of language spoken at home, the denominator was calculated by applying the age-specific distribution from the language question in the 2001 national population census to the relevant age-specific ERP counts. The denominator for rates based on socioeconomic status was calculated by applying an ABS concordance between statistical local area (SLA) and socioeconomic status to the relevant ERP by SLA counts.

The average of the ABS projected populations for 2004 and 2005 (ABS 2004) was used as the denominator for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women participation rates.

## **Mortality data**

Mortality data in this report are given for 1982–2005. During this time, changes have been made to the coding and processing of mortality data that affect the comparability of the data. Data holdings for 1987–1996 were manually coded using the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9). Data holdings for 1997 onwards were coded using ICD-10, using an automated system with slightly different coding rules.

The change to the coding and processing of mortality data introduced a break in the data time series. The ABS has developed comparability factors, which are applied to the pre-1997 data, so that a single time series may still be derived (ABS 2002). For breast cancer, the comparability factor is close to 1 (0.98).

The applications of a comparability factor cause the number of deaths before 1997 to be non-integer. Rounding has been used to put the number of deaths into whole numbers.

#### Statistical analysis of BreastScreen monitoring indicators

#### **Crude rates**

A crude rate is defined as the number of events over a specified period (for example, a year) divided by the total population at risk of the event. For example, a crude cancer incidence rate is defined as the number of new cases of cancer in a specified period divided by the population at risk.

#### Age-specific rates

An age-specific rate is defined as the number of events for a specified age group over a specified period (for example, a year) divided by the total population at risk of the event in that age group. Age-specific rates in this report were calculated by dividing the number of deaths, cancer cases or women participating in the screening programs in each specified age group by the corresponding population in the same age group.

#### Age-standardised rates

Age-standardised rates (ASRs) enable comparisons to be made between populations that have different age structures. This publication uses direct standardisation, in which the age-specific rates are multiplied by a constant population. This effectively removes the influence of the age structure on the summary rate.

As the *National health data dictionary* recommends the use of the 2001 Australian total estimated resident population as the standard population for health statistics, this population has been used for age-standardising mortality, incidence and participation rates. For statistics based on the population of women screened—that is, cancer detection rates, interval cancer rates and program sensitivity—rates are standardised to the 1998 population of women screened by BreastScreen Australia.

The method used for all these calculations consists of three steps:

- *Step 1:* Calculate the age-specific rate for each age group.
- *Step* 2: Calculate the expected number of cases in each 5-year age group by multiplying the age-specific rates by the corresponding standard population and dividing by the appropriate factor (that is, 100,000 for mortality and incidence rates, 10,000 for cancer detection and sensitivity rates, and 100 for the participation rate).
- *Step 3*: Sum the expected number of cases in each age group, divide by the total of the standard population and multiply by the appropriate factor (that is, 100,000 for mortality and incidence rates, 10,000 for cancer detection and sensitivity rates, and 100 for the participation rate). This gives the age-standardised rate.

#### Rate denominators

Death rates and cancer incidence rates are expressed in this report as annual rates per 100,000 population. Rates for cancer detection are calculated per 10,000 women screened. Screening participation rates are expressed as a percentage of the eligible population. Rescreen and recall to assessment rates are expressed as a percentage of women screened.

#### **Confidence intervals**

The 95% confidence intervals (CIs) in this report were calculated using a method developed by Dobson et al. (1991). This method calculates approximate confidence intervals for a weighted sum of Poisson parameters.

The confidence intervals are used to provide an approximate indication of the differences between rates. Where the confidence intervals of two rates do not overlap, the corresponding rates are statistically significantly different from each other. This is used to compare individual stratified rates with the all-Australia rate. To be truly rigorous, such a comparison should be between a given rate and the rate calculated from the all-Australia data excluding the data underlying the specific rate in the comparison. Presentation of such a comparison in this report would, however, be unnecessarily complex. The approximate comparisons presented might understate the statistical significance of some differences, but they are sufficiently accurate for the purposes of this report.

As with all statistical comparisons, care should be exercised in interpreting the results of the comparison. If two rates are statistically significantly different from each other, this means that the difference is unlikely to have arisen by chance. Judgement should, however, be exercised in deciding whether or not the difference is of any practical significance.

#### Stratification variables

The data in this report are presented either stratified by the age of the women at the time of screening (for the screening data), at the time of diagnosis (for the cancer incidence data) or at the time of death (for the cancer mortality data). A number of stratification variables apply to some or all of the data presented:

- state or territory
- geographic location
- socioeconomic status
- Indigenous status
- main language spoken at home
- tumour size
- screening round.

#### **State or territory**

The state or territory reported is the one where screening took place (for the screening data) or where the diagnosis was made (for the cancer incidence data) or the place of usual residence (for the cancer mortality data).

This means that it is possible for a woman to be double-counted in the screening data. If she was screened in one jurisdiction and then screened again less than 2 years later in another

jurisdiction, both screens may be included in the participation rate. This should, however, have a negligible effect on the reported participation rates.

#### Geographic location

This report uses the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), which groups geographic areas into five classes. These classes are based on Census Collection Districts (CDs) and defined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index for Australia (ARIA). ARIA is a measure of the remoteness of a location from the services provided by large towns or cities. A higher ARIA score denotes a more remote location. The five classes of the ASGC Remoteness classification, along with a sixth 'Migratory' class, are listed in Table B2.

Accessibility is judged purely on distance to one of the major urban centres. For example, the ASGC remoteness classification allocates Hobart to its second group (Inner regional Australia) and Darwin to its third group (Outer regional Australia).

Table B2: The remoteness areas for the ASGC Remoteness Classification

Region	Collection districts within region
Major cities of Australia	CDs with an average ARIA index value of 0 to 0.2
Inner regional Australia	CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 0.2 and less than or equal to 2.4
Outer regional Australia	CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 2.4 and less than or equal to 5.92
Remote Australia	CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 5.92 and less than or equal to 10.53
Very remote Australia	CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 10.53
Migratory	Areas composed of offshore, shipping and migratory CDs

Source: ABS 2001.

#### Socioeconomic status

Socioeconomic status was coded according to the Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD). The IRSD is one of the socioeconomic indexes for areas (Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas indexes) developed by the ABS to categorise geographic areas according to their social and economic characteristics.

It is important to note that the IRSD relates to the average disadvantage of all people living in a geographic area. Hence, any variability between groups based on the IRSD will probably be smaller than if the variability had been measured between individuals.

#### Indigenous status

The BreastScreen Australia Data Dictionary (AIHW & DoHA) specifies that Indigenous status should be coded as

- Aboriginal
- Torres Strait Islander
- both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
- not Indigenous or
- not stated.

For the purposes of this report these categories were amalgamated and the data stratified into three categories:

- Indigenous
- not Indigenous or
- not stated.

In addition, some jurisdictions do not use the 'Not stated' category. If Indigenous status is not given, it is set to a default value. The default used is not the same for all jurisdictions. This means that the analysis based upon Indigenous status should be interpreted with caution.

#### Main language spoken at home

The *BreastScreen Australia data dictionary* (AIHW & DoHA) recommends that main language spoken at home be coded according to the four-digit ABS Australian Standard Classification of Languages, 1998 (ABS cat. no. 1267.0). This report has collapsed the classification into the simple dichotomy of 'English' and 'Other language'.

Although this stratification is reported as 'main language spoken at home', practice varies between the jurisdictions as to how this information is collected. In some jurisdictions, there may thus be some lack of comparability with the *BreastScreen Australia data dictionary* definition of 'main language'.

In addition, some jurisdictions do not use the 'Not stated' category. If main language spoken at home is not given, it is set to a default value. The default used is not the same for all jurisdictions. This means that the analysis based upon main language spoken at home should be interpreted with caution.

#### **Tumour size**

Tumour size is the size in millimetres of the malignant lesion, and applies to invasive cancers only. For more details about this stratification, see the definition given in the *BreastScreen Australia data dictionary* (AIHW & DoHA).

#### Screening round

The *BreastScreen Australia data dictionary* distinguishes between a woman's screening round in the national program and her round in the state or territory program. Round in the national program is used for this stratification in this report. However, it is not always possible to determine round in the national program, so, for some women, this stratification has been collected as round number in the state or territory program.

## BreastScreen Australia data dictionary

A data dictionary has been developed for the BreastScreen Australia Program (AIHW & DoHA). Summary definitions of key concepts and terminology used in this report are given in the glossary. More detailed definitions and explanations may be found in the data dictionary.

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# **Glossary**

**Administrative databases:** observations about events that are routinely recorded or required by law to be recorded. Such events include births, deaths, hospital separations and cancer incidence. Administrative databases include the National Mortality Database, the National Hospital Morbidity Database and the National Cancer Statistics Clearing House Database.

**Age-specific rate:** a rate for a specific age group. The numerator and denominator relate to the same age group.

**Age-standardised rate:** weighted average of age-specific rates according to a standard distribution of the population by age to eliminate the effect of different age distributions and thus facilitate valid comparison of groups with differing age compositions.

**Assessment:** further investigation of a mammographic abnormality or symptom reported at screening. This includes women who choose assessment outside the program.

Benign: not cancerous.

Cancer (malignant neoplasm): a term used to describe one of several diseases that result when the process of cell division, by which tissues normally grow and renew themselves, becomes uncontrolled and leads to the development of malignant cells. These cancer cells multiply in an uncoordinated way, independently of normal growth control mechanisms, to form a tumour. The tumour can expand locally by invasion or systemically by metastasis via the lymphatic or vascular systems. If left untreated, most malignant tumours eventually result in death.

**Cancer death:** a death where the underlying cause is indicated as cancer. People with cancer who died of other causes are not counted in the death statistics in this publication.

**Confidence interval:** a range determined by variability in data, within which there is a specified (usually 95%) chance that the true value of a calculated parameter (for example, relative risk) lies.

**Core biopsy:** removal of a cylindrical sample of breast tissue under a local or general anaesthetic through a needle for microscopic examination.

**Data:** refers to the building blocks of health information, including observations from administrative databases and health survey data sets.

**Ductal carcinoma in situ:** a non-invasive tumour of the mammary gland (breast) arising from cells lining the ducts.

**Early review**: the recall of a woman to a second assessment within 12 months of the screening date and following an equivocal assessment visit. Early review within 6 months of the screening date is considered part of the screening episode, but early review at 6 months or more occurs after the screening episode is complete.

**Epidemiology:** the quantitative study of the distribution and determinants of health-related states and events in populations and the application of this study to the control of health problems.

False negative: means that the test has incorrectly observed that the disease is not present.

**False positive:** means that the test has incorrectly observed that the disease is present.

**Film reading:** viewing of a radiographic depiction of the breast (a mammogram) to determine the presence or absence of an abnormality indicative of a tumour.

**Fine needle aspiration biopsy:** the sampling of cells from breast tissue for examination by a pathologist.

First screening round: see Screening round.

**Incidence:** see New cancer case.

**Index screening year:** the year for which the interval cancer rate and the program sensitivity rate are determined.

**Index screens:** all screening examinations performed within the index screening year.

**Indicators:** observations about data that have been analysed to provide a means of comparing measures of health within and between population groups.

**Indigenous:** a person of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent who identifies as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

**Information:** observations about data that have been analysed to provide a means of comparing measures of health within and between population groups.

**International Classification of Diseases:** World Health Organization's internationally accepted classification of death and disease. The 10th revision (ICD-10) is currently in use.

**Interval cancer — invasive** (as defined for national reporting purposes by Kavanagh et al. (1999), with minor changes pending endorsement by the National Advisory Committee):

- an invasive breast cancer diagnosed after completion of a negative screening episode and before the next screening examination (within 24 months from the date of the previous screen)
- a case of invasive breast cancer that is diagnosed at early review or in the interval between assessment and early review, where the recommendation for early review is 6 months or more from the screening date
- breast cancer diagnosed in a woman by BreastScreen Australia within 24 months of a negative screen (early rescreen) if the woman presents with a breast lump and/or clear or blood-stained nipple discharge in the breast in which the breast cancer was diagnosed
- an invasive breast cancer diagnosed between 6 and 24 months after a recommendation for assessment is made and a woman fails to attend assessment.

**Invasive cancer:** a tumour whose cells have invaded healthy or normal tissue.

**Lymph node:** masses of lymphatic tissue, often bean-shaped, that produce lymphocytes and through which lymph filters. These are located throughout the body.

**Mammogram:** a radiographic depiction of the breast.

**Metastasis:** the process by which a disease is transferred from one part of the body to another – for example, via the lymphatic system or the bloodstream.

**Mortality:** see *Cancer death*.

**New cancer case:** a person who has a new cancer diagnosed for the first time. One person can have more than one cancer and therefore may be counted twice in incidence statistics if it is decided that the two cancers are not of the same origin. This decision is based on a series of principles set out in more detail in a publication by Jensen et al. (1991).

**Next scheduled screening examination:** 24 months after previous screen unless the woman is recommended for annual rescreening, when the next scheduled screening examination is 12 months.

**Population estimates:** official population numbers compiled by the ABS at both state and territory and statistical local area levels, by age and sex, as at 30 June each year. These estimates allow comparisons to be made between geographic areas of differing population sizes and age structures.

**Prevalence:** the number of instances of a specific disease or other condition in a given population at a designated time.

**Recruitment:** strategies that aim to promote participation of women in the BreastScreen Australia Program through direct contact with women in the target age group(50–69 years) and education of health practitioners and the general public. Women are encouraged to attend every 2 years.

**Rescreening:** the next screening examination after the screening episode in the index screening year.

**Risk factor:** an attribute or exposure that is associated with an increased probability of a specified outcome, such as the occurrence of a disease. Risk factors are not necessarily the causes of disease.

**Screening:** the performance of tests on apparently well people in order to detect a medical condition at an earlier stage than would otherwise be the case. As a screening test is not intended to be diagnostic, a person with a positive or suspicious result must be referred for diagnosis and treatment.

**Screening episode:** a screening episode includes all attendances for screening and assessment within 6 months relating to a particular round of screening. It starts at the date of attendance for screening. It is completed when:

- a recommendation is made to return the woman to routine rescreening
- a recommendation is made for early review at 6 months or more from the screening date
- a diagnosis of cancer is made
- the woman fails to attend for technical recall or assessment within 6 months
- the woman dies.

**Screening round:** the first screening round is a woman's first visit to a mammography screening service; a subsequent screening round means that she has been screened before. If she attends for the fourth screening round, she has been screened three times before.

**Screening round (first):** a woman's first visit to a BreastScreen Australia mammography screening service.

**Screening round (subsequent):** a woman's visit to a BreastScreen Australia mammography screening service when she has attended such a service before.

**Sensitivity:** the proportion of people with a disease who have a positive test result for the disease.

**Significant difference:** where rates are referred to as significantly different, or one rate is deemed significantly higher or lower than another, and these differences are statistically significant. Rates are deemed statistically significantly different when their confidence intervals do not overlap, since their difference is greater than what could be explained by chance. See 'Confidence intervals' in Appendix B for more information.

**Symptom:** any evidence of disease apparent to the patient. For the purposes of this report, symptoms refer to a self-reported breast lump and/or blood-stained or watery nipple discharge.

**Ultrasound:** diagnostic method based on the reflection of ultrasonic sound waves generated through scanning of, in this case, the breast. The reflections are viewed on a computer screen or photograph and checked for variations in images.

**Unit record file:** observations containing person-specific records from health surveys and administrative databases that are unanalysed and not tabulated. This is the most basic form of data and cannot be accessed for general use without appropriate confidentiality measures being in place.

#### Women-years 'at risk' of interval or screen-detected breast cancer are:

- all women screened aged 50–69 years who are resident in the service catchment area in which they are screened at the time of screening who have not reported a personal history of invasive cancer or DCIS
- women who are recommended for annual rescreening are only at risk of interval cancer up until 12 months after the screening examination
- women who are recommended for routine rescreening are only at risk of an interval cancer up until 24 months after the screening examination.

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