

When *Cancer in Australia 1991–1994 (With Projections to 1999)* was published in July 1998, cancer incidence data for Queensland for each of the years from 1991 to 1994 were not available. To compensate for this, national estimates were derived for the years 1991 to 1994 using an extrapolation of Queensland 1990 data (Tables 1, 4–33 and Figures 1–6 and 8–14). The Queensland cancer registry was able to provide preliminary aggregate data for Queensland-specific estimates for the 5-year period 1990–1994 (Tables 14–33 and Figure 7). However, Queensland-specific estimates for the 5-year periods 1987–1991, 1988–1992 and 1989–1993 were not available.

In November 1998, Queensland cancer incidence data for 1991 to 1994 became available. Accordingly, national estimates for each of the years 1991 to 1994 and Queensland-specific estimates for the 5-year period 1990–1994 have been revised, and Queensland-specific estimates for the 5-year periods 1987–1991, 1988–1992 and 1989–1993 have been derived. The revised data can be found in the following files:

- Revised publication tables 1991
- Revised publication tables 1992
- Revised publication tables 1993
- Revised publication tables 1994
- Revised summary tables

It is important to note that the text, tables and graphs in the pdf files for *Cancer in Australia 1991–1994 (With Projections to 1999)* have not been revised to reflect the availability of the Queensland incidence data for 1991 to 1994. Further the Excel files on which the text is based have been renamed as follows:

- Superseded publication tables 1991
- Superseded publication tables 1992
- Superseded publication tables 1993
- Superseded publication tables 1994
- Superseded summary tables

Major differences to estimates of cancer incidence following inclusion of Queensland data

For both males and females, age-standardised incidence rates for all cancers (excluding non-melanocytic skin cancers) increased by about 3% in each of the years 1991 to 1994 after inclusion of the Queensland data.

For males, the following cancers showed major differences in age-standardised rates in each of the years 1991 to 1994 following inclusion of the Queensland data:

1991	1992	1993	1994
Cancer of the tongue (+11%)	Cancer of the tongue (+10%)	Cancer of the tongue (+11%)	Cancer of the lip (+10%)
Cancer of the small intestine (+12%)	Cancer of the oesophagus (+11%)	Cancer of the oropharynx (+11%)	Cancer of the oropharynx (+10%)
Cancer of the pleura (+10%)	Cancer of the eye (+24%)	Cancer of the eye (+15%)	Cancer of the pleura (+14%)
Cancer of the bone (+13%)	Myeloid leukaemia (+11%)	Lymphatic leukaemia (+13%)	Cancer of the eye (+18%)
Cancer of the eye (+14%)		Myeloid leukaemia (+10%)	Multiple myeloma (+11%)
Myeloid leukaemia (+14%)			Lymphatic leukaemia (+11%)
			Myeloid leukaemia (+13%)

For females, the following cancers showed major differences in age-standardised rates in each of the years 1991 to 1994 following inclusion of the Queensland data:

1991	1992	1993	1994
Cancer of other genital organs (+11%)	Cancer of the liver (+10%)	Lymphatic leukaemia (+15%)	Lymphatic leukaemia (+10%)
	Multiple myeloma (+11%)		
	Lymphatic leukaemia (+10%)		
