

# Tables

Appendix E includes the list of tables published on the Internet. The tables can be found on the AIHW's website at <[www.aihw.gov.au](http://www.aihw.gov.au)>.

## Indicator 1: Participation

**Table 1: Proportion of women participating in the National Cervical Screening Program, by age, 1996–1997 to 2004–2005**

Age group	1996–1997	1998–1999	2000–2001	2002–2003	2004–2005
	Per cent				
20–24	50.0	53.5	50.3	49.0	47.7
25–29	64.5	65.5	61.0	59.0	57.8
30–34	66.9	68.7	64.9	63.4	62.9
35–39	66.4	68.2	64.8	63.9	64.4
40–44	64.0	66.5	64.4	64.1	64.8
45–49	64.3	66.7	65.0	65.6	66.5
50–54	64.0	64.7	63.0	63.1	64.7
55–59	62.7	65.9	64.9	66.2	66.9
60–64	50.9	56.0	55.3	56.4	57.7
65–69	41.2	46.5	46.7	48.8	49.7
70–74	24.5	20.6	19.7	18.3	17.0
75–79	4.9	7.7	7.0	7.1	5.9
80+	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.8
<b>Ages 20 and over</b>					
Crude	55.9	57.8	55.3	54.7	54.6
AS rate (A)	54.8	56.9	54.7	54.3	54.4
95% CI	54.7–54.8	56.8–56.9	54.6–54.7	54.3–54.4	54.4–54.5
<b>Ages 20–69</b>					
Crude	61.2	63.7	61.1	60.6	60.8
AS rate (A)	61.0	63.4	61.0	60.7	61.0
95% CI	60.9–61.1	63.4–63.5	60.9–61.1	60.6–60.8	60.9–61.0

### Notes

1. For a more comprehensive understanding of the data presented above please refer to the relevant tables on the following pages for each of the periods reported above because not all jurisdictions were able to supply data for some years and there were differences in how they reported their data for some reporting periods.
2. Rates are age-standardised to the 2001 Australian total population.
3. In 2001 the ABS carried out a full population Census and a national health survey. These led to the revision of the ABS estimated resident population (ERP) data, the introduction of a new Australian standard population for use in age standardisation and the production of new estimates of hysterectomy status among Australian women. The denominators for participation rates presented in this report have been calculated using the 2001 ABS National Health Survey hysterectomy fractions and the revised ERP values, and age adjusted using the 2001 Australian Standard Population.
4. Separate rates cannot be calculated for women in the 80–84 and 85 years and over age groups because hysterectomy fractions are not available for these age groups; however, a hysterectomy fraction is available for women aged 80 years and over.

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

**Table 2: Proportion of women participating in the National Cervical Screening Program, by age, states and territories, 1996–1997 to 2004–2005**

Period	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
<b>Per cent</b>									
<b>Ages 20 and over</b>									
1996–1997	49.2	60.2	..	58.1	56.6	56.5	56.9	55.6	54.8
1998–1999	53.2	60.7	..	57.3	59.3	57.4	59.1	56.9	56.9
2000–2001	53.0	57.7	51.3	55.0	58.2	58.0	56.2	55.9	54.7
2002–2003	52.6	57.4	51.5	54.2	58.3	56.1	55.9	54.5	54.3
2004–2005	52.0	58.2	52.9	54.0	57.4	55.8	58.4	52.4	54.4
<b>Ages 20–69</b>									
1996–1997	55.0	66.7	0.0	64.9	62.9	63.3	63.5	61.4	61.0
1998–1999	59.4	67.7	0.0	63.9	66.0	64.5	65.7	62.6	63.4
2000–2001	59.1	64.6	57.0	61.4	64.9	65.2	62.8	61.7	61.0
2002–2003	58.8	64.2	57.2	60.6	65.1	63.1	62.7	60.2	60.7
2004–2005	58.2	65.4	58.4	60.5	64.1	62.9	65.5	58.5	61.0

.. Not applicable.

*Notes*

1. For a more comprehensive understanding of the data presented above please refer to the relevant tables on the following pages for each of the periods reported above because not all jurisdictions were able to supply data for some years and there were differences in the way they reported their data for some reporting periods.
2. Rates are age-standardised to the 2001 Australian total population.
3. In 2001 the ABS carried out a full population Census and a national health survey. These led to the revision of the ABS estimated resident population (ERP) data, the introduction of a new Australian standard population for use in age standardisation and the production of new estimates of hysterectomy status among Australian women. The denominators for participation rates presented in this report have been calculated using the 2001 ABS National Health Survey hysterectomy fractions and the revised ERP values, and age adjusted using the 2001 Australian Standard Population.
4. Separate rates cannot be calculated for women in the 80–84 and 85 years and over age groups because hysterectomy fractions are not available for these age groups; however, a hysterectomy fraction is available for women aged 80 years and over.
5. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began operations in February 1999; therefore no data are available for this report.

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

**Table 3: Number of women participating in the National Cervical Screening Program, by age, states and territories, 2004–2005**

<b>Age group</b>	<b>NSW</b>	<b>Vic<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>Qld</b>	<b>WA</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>Tas</b>	<b>ACT<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>NT</b>	<b>Australia</b>
20–24	97,382	84,046	66,962	35,306	25,095	8,520	7,020	4,225	328,556
25–29	124,675	102,844	73,734	38,353	27,592	8,647	7,836	4,918	388,599
30–34	154,889	127,704	87,924	45,738	33,756	10,228	8,644	5,256	474,139
35–39	144,319	123,513	83,276	45,442	34,444	10,426	8,049	4,650	454,119
40–44	145,507	120,159	84,175	44,914	35,634	11,055	7,760	4,037	453,241
45–49	126,813	106,305	73,230	39,959	32,423	9,882	7,061	3,409	399,082
50–54	104,533	88,642	60,450	32,226	27,678	8,422	6,057	2,737	330,745
55–59	84,916	73,154	49,389	25,071	23,154	7,000	4,966	1,785	269,435
60–64	57,706	50,290	33,225	16,135	15,929	4,776	2,955	961	181,977
65–69	39,997	36,387	21,823	11,557	12,011	3,235	1,846	470	127,326
70–74	12,111	9,387	7,974	3,226	3,831	765	453	105	37,852
75–79	3,934	2,680	2,655	918	1,465	231	135	46	12,064
80+	1,734	1,228	1,158	508	565	99	57	18	5,367
Not stated	356	0	0	0	7	0	1	41	405
<b>Ages 20 and over</b>	<b>1,098,872</b>	<b>926,339</b>	<b>645,975</b>	<b>339,353</b>	<b>273,584</b>	<b>83,286</b>	<b>62,840</b>	<b>32,658</b>	<b>3,462,907</b>
<b>Ages 20–69</b>	<b>1,080,737</b>	<b>913,044</b>	<b>634,188</b>	<b>334,701</b>	<b>267,716</b>	<b>82,191</b>	<b>62,194</b>	<b>32,448</b>	<b>3,407,219</b>

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

*Note:* These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the impact of double counting is probably very small.

*Source:* State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

**Table 4: Proportion of women participating in the National Cervical Screening Program, by age, states and territories, 2004–2005**

Age group	NSW	Vic <sup>(a)</sup>	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT <sup>(a)</sup>	NT	Australia
	<b>Per cent</b>								
20–24	43.4	48.5	49.1	51.3	50.3	57.5	51.6	57.6	47.7
25–29	55.0	60.2	56.8	58.4	60.8	64.6	61.9	60.6	57.8
30–34	60.9	66.4	60.4	63.2	65.8	64.6	68.0	58.9	62.9
35–39	62.5	68.4	61.0	64.5	67.1	65.8	68.9	60.8	64.4
40–44	62.8	69.4	61.6	64.0	67.4	65.3	67.7	59.0	64.8
45–49	64.0	71.8	63.4	65.4	69.4	66.1	69.1	61.1	66.5
50–54	62.3	70.4	61.4	62.3	68.0	64.5	68.2	60.7	64.7
55–59	63.9	73.8	62.8	64.6	70.1	66.5	74.8	62.1	66.9
60–64	54.3	64.9	54.3	54.1	62.0	56.4	65.3	50.8	57.7
65–69	45.6	56.2	46.3	48.4	55.8	47.1	56.1	44.2	49.7
70–74	15.6	16.4	27.3	16.1	19.9	13.0	17.3	14.8	17.0
75–79	5.5	5.0	10.5	5.3	7.7	4.4	5.8	9.5	5.9
80+	1.6	1.6	3.2	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.7	3.0	1.8
<b>Ages 20 and over</b>									
Crude rate	51.9	58.1	54.9	55.1	56.3	55.6	60.4	57.7	54.6
AS rate	52.0	58.2	52.9	54.0	57.4	55.8	58.4	52.4	54.4
95% CI	51.9–52.1	58.1–58.4	52.8–53.1	53.8–54.2	57.2–57.6	55.5–56.2	57.9–58.9	51.8–53.0	54.4–54.5
<b>Ages 20–69</b>									
Crude rate	58.1	65.0	58.4	60.6	64.0	62.9	65.0	59.2	60.8
AS rate	58.2	65.4	58.4	60.5	64.1	62.9	65.5	58.5	61.0
95% CI	58.1–58.3	65.3–65.5	58.3–58.6	60.3–60.7	63.9–64.4	62.5–63.3	65.0–66.0	57.9–59.2	60.9–61.0

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

*Notes*

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. Rates are standardised to the 2001 Australian total population.
3. In 2001 the ABS carried out a full population Census and a national health survey. These led to the revision of the ABS estimated resident population (ERP) data, the introduction of a new Australian standard population for use in age standardisation and the production of new estimates of hysterectomy status among Australian women. The denominators for participation rates presented in this report have been calculated using the 2001 ABS National Health Survey hysterectomy fractions and the revised ERP values, and age adjusted using the 2001 Australian Standard Population.
4. Separate rates cannot be calculated for women in the 80–84 and 85 years and over age groups because hysterectomy fractions are not available for these age groups; however, a hysterectomy fraction is available for women aged 80 years and over.

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

## Indicator 2: Early re-screening

**Table 5: Number of women with repeat screenings following a normal Pap smear in Australian cohorts from 1996 to 2004**

No. of tests	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
0	52,617	76,560	78,693	119,556	114,902	121,736	120,609	125,979	124,416
1	22,998	53,456	48,088	47,916	46,105	43,594	40,334	38,772	36,761
2	5,088	10,922	9,572	6,591	6,075	5,296	5,162	4,795	4,367
3	1,078	2,080	1,568	1,310	1,199	1,092	1,051	982	800
4	296	508	412	269	251	206	195	169	184
5 or more	99	196	157	81	108	61	70	65	58

*Notes*

1. The indicator reported on a 24-month period following a normal Pap smear up to and including 1998; in 1999 the indicator was changed to a 21-month interval. Therefore data up to and including 1998 are not directly comparable to data in subsequent years.
2. The reference period for this indicator from 1999 onwards is February to November the following year (21 months); however, Queensland uses March to December the following year as its reporting period.
3. New South Wales, Queensland and Northern Territory data were unavailable for 1996. In addition, Queensland data were unavailable for 1997 and 1998.

*Source:* State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

**Table 6: Percentage of women with repeat screenings following a normal Pap smear in Australian cohorts from 1996 to 2004**

No. of tests	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
0	64.0	53.3	56.8	68.0	68.1	70.8	72.0	73.8	74.7
1	28.0	37.2	34.7	27.3	27.3	25.3	24.1	22.7	22.1
2	6.2	7.6	6.9	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.6
3	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or more	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Notes*

1. The indicator reported on a 24-month period following a normal Pap smear up to and including 1998; in 1999 the indicator was changed to a 21-month interval. Therefore data up to and including 1998 are not directly comparable to data in subsequent years.
2. The reference period for this indicator from 1999 onwards is February to November the following year (21 months); however, Queensland uses March to December the following year as its reporting period.
3. New South Wales, Queensland and Northern Territory data were unavailable for 1996. In addition, Queensland data were unavailable for 1997 and 1998.

*Source:* State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

**Table 7: Number of women with repeat screenings in the 21 months following a normal Pap smear in the 2004 cohort, by states and territories and Australia**

No. of tests	NSW	Vic <sup>(a)</sup>	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT <sup>(a)</sup>	NT	Australia 2004 cohort
<b>Number of women</b>									
0	39,344	35,829	20,034	11,737	11,196	2,648	2,249	1,379	124,416
1	12,191	10,707	5,980	3,701	2,459	722	640	361	36,761
2	1,315	1,430	843	332	248	81	81	37	4,367
3	184	333	159	49	39	13	14	9	800
4	52	75	36	9	8	1	3	0	184
5 or more	7	41	6	0	2	1	0	1	58

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

*Notes*

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The follow-up period for Queensland data is from March 2004 to December 2005.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

**Table 8: Percentage of women with repeat screenings in the 21 months following a normal Pap smear in the 2004 cohort, by states and territories and Australia**

No. of tests	NSW	Vic <sup>(a)</sup>	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT <sup>(a)</sup>	NT	Australia 2004 cohort
<b>Per cent</b>									
0	74.1	74.0	74.0	74.2	80.2	76.4	75.3	77.2	74.7
1	23.0	22.1	22.1	23.4	17.6	20.8	21.4	20.2	22.1
2	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.6
3	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
5 or more	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0

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

*Notes*

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The follow-up period for Queensland data is from March 2004 to December 2005.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

## Indicator 3: Low-grade abnormality detection

**Table 9: Number of low- and high-grade abnormalities on histology for women aged 20–69 years, 1997–2005**

Abnormalities	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Low-grade	15,314	14,411	15,753	19,985	18,126	18,781	18,443	16,627	16,274
High-grade	10,392	10,704	11,686	13,851	13,555	14,903	14,840	14,507	14,837
Total	25,706	25,115	27,439	33,836	31,681	33,684	33,283	31,134	31,111
<b>Ratio</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.10</b>
95% CI	1.44–1.51	1.31–1.38	1.32–1.38	1.41–1.47	1.31–1.37	1.23–1.29	1.22–1.27	1.12–1.17	1.07–1.12
<b>As a percentage of all screens</b>									
Low-grade	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8
High-grade	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>

### Notes

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began operations in February 1999; therefore no data are available for this report.
3. Australian Capital Territory data were unavailable for 1997 and 1998.
4. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001.
5. In 2002, 2003 and 2004 the Western Australian registry collated data for Indicator 3 according to the woman's age at the time of biopsy result and selected the most abnormal result in the time period. This may result in discrepancies when comparing totals with Indicator 4 where the age is the woman's age at the time of the Pap smear.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

**Table 10: Number of low- and high-grade abnormalities on histology for women aged 20–69 years, states and territories, 2005**

Abnormalities	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Low-grade	5,862	2,987	3,559	1,840	1,118	456	234	218	16,274
High-grade	5,104	3,214	2,881	1,511	1,055	492	340	240	14,837
<b>Ratio</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.10</b>
<b>As a percentage of all screens in 2005</b>									
Low-grade	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.8
High-grade	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.8

### Notes

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Western Australian registry has collated data for Indicator 3 according to the woman's age at the time of biopsy result and selected the most abnormal result in the time period. This may result in discrepancies when comparing totals with Indicator 4 where the age is the woman's age at the time of the Pap smear.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.



## Indicator 4: High-grade abnormality detection

Table 11: Rate of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities per 1,000 women screened, by age, 1997–2005

Age group	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
20–24	14.2	14.3	16.8	16.3	16.3	18.9	18.5	19.4	19.2
25–29	13.6	13.9	15.0	15.5	15.6	16.7	16.9	16.8	17.3
30–34	9.5	8.8	10.0	10.3	10.1	11.3	11.0	11.3	11.3
35–39	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9
40–44	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.3
45–49	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9
50–54	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6
55–59	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5
60–64	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3
65–69	2.1	1.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0
70–74	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.1	2.7	1.7	2.0	1.7
75–79	..	3.4	4.1	3.8	3.9	2.5	3.5	4.5	3.2
80–84	..	6.0	3.0	4.3	4.9	4.2	5.2	6.7	8.8
85+	..	4.8	4.4	3.1	3.2	13.5	9.2	5.1	16.0
<b>Ages 20 and over</b>									
Crude rate	..	6.8	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6
AS rate (A)	..	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.2
95% CI	..	5.7–6.1	6.3–6.7	6.3–6.6	6.3–6.6	7.0–7.3	6.9–7.2	6.8–7.2	7.0–7.5
<b>Ages 20–69</b>									
Crude rate	7.1	6.9	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.6
AS rate (A)	6.4	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5
95% CI	6.2–6.5	6.1–6.3	6.8–7.1	6.8–7.0	6.8–7.0	7.4–7.6	7.4–7.6	7.3–7.5	7.3–7.6

.. Not applicable.

### Notes

1. In 1997 New South Wales and South Australia grouped all women aged 70 years or more, and for the purposes of this table they appear in the 70–74 years age group.
2. From 1997 through to 2001 inclusive South Australia grouped all women aged 70 years or more, and for the purposes of this table they appear in the 70–74 years age group.
3. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began operations in February 1999; therefore no data are available for this report.
4. Australian Capital Territory data were unavailable for 1997 and 1998.
5. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001.
6. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the impact of double counting is probably very small.
7. Rates cannot be calculated for 1997 for ages 70 years and over because some jurisdictions didn't collect data for the number of women screened in these age groups while other jurisdictions didn't collect the number of high-grade abnormalities detected in women aged 70 years and over; therefore, it is not appropriate to include rates for these age groups.
8. South Australian data for 2005 may change before the final report is published.

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

**Table 12: Rate of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities per 1,000 women screened, by age, states and territories, 2005**

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	23.1	14.8	19.9	17.9	12.5	31.1	20.8	31.3	19.2
25–29	19.1	14.5	16.4	17.4	16.3	28.7	20.4	22.5	17.3
30–34	12.5	9.5	11.3	10.5	12.2	13.6	13.0	13.8	11.3
35–39	7.3	6.0	6.3	6.7	8.9	9.1	8.2	11.1	6.9
40–44	4.4	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.5	7.7	4.3
45–49	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.1	3.5	1.9	4.3	2.6	2.9
50–54	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.7	3.0	3.9	1.6
55–59	1.4	1.2	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.5	3.0	3.0	1.5
60–64	1.3	1.1	1.5	0.9	0.9	2.2	4.9	1.8	1.3
65–69	0.8	0.7	1.6	0.8	1.1	0.0	3.9	12.0	1.0
70–74	1.6	0.2	3.0	2.8	1.0	2.4	12.2	0.0	1.7
75–79	2.8	2.7	1.5	7.9	5.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	3.2
80–84	11.9	3.7	6.6	16.7	8.6	0.0	33.3	0.0	8.8
85+	14.3	6.1	7.0	12.0	46.2	71.4	(a)	0.0	16.0
<b>Ages 20 and over</b>									
Crude rate	8.3	6.2	7.8	7.4	7.0	10.4	9.9	13.2	7.6
AS rate (A)	8.0	5.7	7.1	7.2	7.5	11.0	14.2	10.1	7.2
95% CI	7.5–8.4	5.4–6.0	6.7–7.5	6.5–8.0	6.4–8.6	8.2–14.0	5.0–24.1	8.7–11.6	7.0–7.5
<b>Ages 20–69</b>									
Crude rate	8.4	6.3	7.9	7.4	7.1	10.5	9.9	13.3	7.6
AS rate (A)	8.3	6.2	7.5	7.1	7.1	10.5	9.3	11.5	7.5
95% CI	8.0–8.5	6.0–6.4	7.3–7.8	6.7–7.4	6.6–7.5	9.6–11.5	8.4–10.4	10.0–13.2	7.3–7.6

(a) Not reported because of very high standard error.

*Note:* These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the impact of double counting is probably very small.

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

**Table 13: Number of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities, by age, 1997–2005**

<b>Age group</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
20–24	2,123	2,220	2,565	2,922	2,909	3,425	3,379	3,509	3,620
25–29	2,913	3,126	3,283	3,937	3,775	3,920	3,913	3,671	3,809
30–34	2,115	2,041	2,238	2,767	2,699	3,078	2,976	3,020	3,040
35–39	1,384	1,468	1,520	1,754	1,717	1,804	1,774	1,725	1,792
40–44	795	833	888	1,113	1,080	1,195	1,250	1,135	1,096
45–49	496	447	554	628	635	642	680	653	661
50–54	240	257	275	325	319	352	332	308	307
55–59	122	145	156	178	184	218	202	202	229
60–64	106	115	109	127	136	113	147	117	132
65–69	98	52	98	100	101	86	92	69	70
70–74	72	62	61	83	54	64	38	43	35
75–79	17	21	28	31	30	21	28	31	21
80–84	9	11	6	11	12	11	13	15	19
85+	3	4	3	3	3	13	9	4	11
Age not stated	6	4	5	3	1	1	0	1	1
<b>Ages 20 and over</b>	<b>10,499</b>	<b>10,806</b>	<b>11,789</b>	<b>13,982</b>	<b>13,655</b>	<b>14,943</b>	<b>14,833</b>	<b>14,503</b>	<b>14,843</b>
<b>Ages 20–69</b>	<b>10,392</b>	<b>10,704</b>	<b>11,686</b>	<b>13,851</b>	<b>13,555</b>	<b>14,833</b>	<b>14,745</b>	<b>14,409</b>	<b>14,756</b>

*Notes*

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began operations in February 1999; therefore no data are available for this report.
3. Australian Capital Territory data were unavailable for 1997 and 1998.
4. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001.
5. In 2002, 2003 and 2004 the Western Australian registry collated data for Indicator 4 according to the woman's age at the time of first smear result in the time period. In the event there is no smear in the time period, the age is calculated according to the age at the time of first result categorised as most abnormal biopsy in the time period. This may result in discrepancies when comparing totals with Indicator 3.

*Source:* State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

**Table 14: Number of histologically confirmed high-grade abnormalities by age, states and territories, 2005**

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
20–24	1,272	704	782	372	183	152	81	74	3,620
25–29	1,333	843	698	384	256	144	89	62	3,809
30–34	1,100	678	574	275	231	80	62	40	3,040
35–39	600	419	306	176	171	54	37	29	1,792
40–44	362	251	202	114	95	31	24	17	1,096
45–49	216	165	135	49	63	11	17	5	661
50–54	96	61	70	29	27	8	10	6	307
55–59	65	49	66	18	14	6	8	3	229
60–64	43	30	28	8	8	6	8	1	132
65–69	17	14	20	5	7	0	4	3	70
70–74	10	1	13	5	2	1	3	0	35
75–79	6	4	2	4	4	1	0	0	21
80–84	8	2	3	3	2	0	1	0	19
85+	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	11
Age not stated	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Ages 20 and over</b>	<b>5,132</b>	<b>3,222</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>14,843</b>
<b>Ages 20–69</b>	<b>5,104</b>	<b>3,214</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>14,756</b>

*Notes*

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Western Australian registry collated data for Indicator 4 according to the woman's age at the time of first smear result in the time period. In the event there is no smear in the time period, the age is calculated according to the age at the time of first result categorised as most abnormal biopsy in the time period. This may result in discrepancies when comparing totals with Indicator 3.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

**Table 15: Number of women screened, by age, 1997–2005**

<b>Age group</b>	<b>1997<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
20–24	149,203	154,804	152,337	179,312	178,267	180,961	182,264	180,911	188,375
25–29	214,958	225,693	218,499	254,534	241,353	234,688	231,713	219,045	220,542
30–34	221,661	231,024	223,700	268,031	267,038	271,399	270,492	267,553	268,793
35–39	219,961	234,358	228,337	270,740	261,728	260,097	258,040	253,730	258,908
40–44	187,533	201,812	200,770	245,627	246,640	249,958	251,113	255,197	255,267
45–49	160,788	171,088	171,528	209,487	209,163	212,372	214,324	221,712	227,281
50–54	123,427	133,964	140,438	175,187	178,425	176,949	180,162	183,853	186,689
55–59	82,996	88,706	93,374	116,943	122,168	130,107	135,062	146,837	152,411
60–64	60,841	66,272	69,887	85,383	88,351	89,625	92,047	97,916	101,992
65–69	45,781	49,835	49,941	59,248	61,556	62,438	65,023	68,036	70,176
70–74	23,862	21,657	21,199	25,548	25,152	23,731	22,781	21,055	20,508
75–79	3,147	6,226	6,898	8,204	7,774	8,349	7,971	6,920	6,505
80–84	1,069	1,843	1,978	2,535	2,435	2,642	2,514	2,249	2,148
85+	22	833	685	970	929	965	974	789	686
Not stated	359	4,492	2,441	1,975	2,058	1,857	1,841	286	164
<b>Ages 20 and over</b>	<b>1,495,608</b>	<b>1,592,607</b>	<b>1,582,012</b>	<b>1,903,724</b>	<b>1,893,037</b>	<b>1,906,138</b>	<b>1,916,321</b>	<b>1,926,089</b>	<b>1,960,446</b>
<b>Ages 20–69</b>	<b>1,467,149</b>	<b>1,557,556</b>	<b>1,548,811</b>	<b>1,864,492</b>	<b>1,854,689</b>	<b>1,868,594</b>	<b>1,880,240</b>	<b>1,894,790</b>	<b>1,930,435</b>

(a) Some jurisdictions did not supply data on the number of women screened who were aged 70 years and over; in some cases these women were included in the 70–74 years age group. For a more comprehensive understanding of the data, refer to <[www.aihw.gov.au](http://www.aihw.gov.au)>.

*Notes*

1. These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the impact of double counting is probably very small.
2. The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register began operations in February 1999; therefore no data are available for this report.
3. Australian Capital Territory data were unavailable for 1997 and 1998.
4. Northern Territory data were unavailable for 2001.
5. South Australian data for 2005 may change before the final report is published.

Source: State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

**Table 16: Number of women screened, by age, states and territories, 2005**

<b>Age group</b>	<b>NSW</b>	<b>Vic</b>	<b>Qld</b>	<b>WA</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>Tas</b>	<b>ACT</b>	<b>NT</b>	<b>Australia</b>
20–24	55,039	47,533	39,210	20,799	14,647	4,894	3,885	2,368	188,375
25–29	69,960	58,126	42,528	22,061	15,730	5,017	4,364	2,756	220,542
30–34	87,987	71,406	50,691	26,182	18,986	5,871	4,772	2,898	268,793
35–39	81,786	70,181	48,413	26,292	19,198	5,949	4,487	2,602	258,908
40–44	81,790	67,258	47,953	25,881	19,569	6,273	4,336	2,207	255,267
45–49	71,829	60,176	42,512	23,101	18,189	5,647	3,920	1,907	227,281
50–54	59,008	49,678	34,702	18,449	15,177	4,799	3,328	1,548	186,689
55–59	47,814	41,395	28,134	14,471	12,880	4,013	2,705	999	152,411
60–64	32,351	27,926	18,927	9,175	8,688	2,765	1,618	542	101,992
65–69	21,844	20,114	12,159	6,493	6,486	1,800	1,031	249	70,176
70–74	6,395	5,229	4,350	1,769	2,046	419	246	54	20,508
75–79	2,107	1,500	1,377	505	795	114	83	24	6,505
80–84	673	536	457	180	232	34	30	6	2,148
85+	210	164	142	83	65	14	4	4	686
Age not stated	118	0	0	7	6	0	0	33	164
<b>Ages 20 and over</b>	<b>618,911</b>	<b>521,223</b>	<b>371,555</b>	<b>195,448</b>	<b>152,694</b>	<b>47,609</b>	<b>34,809</b>	<b>18,197</b>	<b>1,960,446</b>
<b>Ages 20–69</b>	<b>609,408</b>	<b>513,794</b>	<b>365,229</b>	<b>192,904</b>	<b>149,550</b>	<b>47,028</b>	<b>34,446</b>	<b>18,076</b>	<b>1,930,435</b>

*Note:* These numbers may be overestimated because of double counting of some women between some states. This may be the result of difficulty in identifying state of residence for women in border areas, tests inadvertently transferred to interstate registers and inclusion of women resident overseas; however, the impact of double counting is probably very small.

*Source:* State and territory Cervical Cytology Registry data.

## Indicator 5.1: Incidence of micro-invasive cervical cancer

Table 17: New cases of micro-invasive cervical cancer, by age, 1992–2003

Age group	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	5	1	7	1	6	3	3	2	1	2	10	3
25–29	14	9	17	17	18	10	17	14	12	12	13	9
30–34	32	32	36	42	18	28	18	14	27	22	16	15
35–39	25	26	31	28	36	22	27	21	13	14	13	11
40–44	24	17	25	30	23	21	22	14	9	6	11	16
45–49	13	15	26	23	11	11	18	7	15	15	13	14
50–54	12	17	9	12	11	8	12	7	6	9	4	3
55–59	12	5	5	9	7	8	2	8	4	4	6	3
60–64	8	7	10	11	6	6	5	2	3	4	5	4
65–69	9	10	6	7	10	2	2	3	0	2	3	2
70–74	2	4	6	5	4	5	3	2	0	2	1	3
75–79	2	1	3	5	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	0
80–84	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	2
85+	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
<b>All ages</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Ages 20–69</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>80</b>

*Note:* Cancer incidence estimates provided in this publication were made in March 2006. These estimates may be updated at any time as case details are added, modified or deleted in the national database. These modifications may occur several years after the initial diagnosis as additional case details are received by the state and territory cancer registries from data suppliers and then passed to the National Cancer Statistics Clearing House. This may have the impact of making incidence estimates for the same year incompatible between publications, but for the most part these changes are very small.

*Source:* National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

**Table 18: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates of micro-invasive cervical cancer, by age, 1992–2003**

Age group	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.4
25–29	2.0	1.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.3
30–34	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.7	2.5	3.9	2.5	2.0	3.8	3.0	2.1	2.0
35–39	3.7	3.8	4.4	3.9	4.9	3.0	3.6	2.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.5
40–44	3.7	2.6	3.8	4.5	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.4	2.1
45–49	2.4	2.6	4.4	3.7	1.7	1.7	2.8	1.1	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0
50–54	2.8	3.9	2.0	2.5	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.5
55–59	3.3	1.3	1.3	2.3	1.7	1.9	0.5	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.5
60–64	2.2	1.9	2.8	3.1	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.9
65–69	2.5	2.8	1.7	2.0	2.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.5
70–74	0.7	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.9
75–79	0.9	0.4	1.3	2.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.0
80–84	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.9
85+	0.0	0.8	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
<b>All ages</b>												
Crude rate	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
AS rate (A)	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8
95% CI	1.6–2.2	1.4–2.0	1.8–2.4	1.9–2.5	1.4–2.0	1.1–1.6	1.2–1.7	0.8–1.2	0.8–1.2	0.8–1.2	0.8–1.2	0.7–1.0
AS rate (W)	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
95% CI	1.4–2.0	1.3–1.8	1.6–2.2	1.7–2.2	1.3–1.8	1.0–1.5	1.1–1.5	0.7–1.1	0.7–1.1	0.7–1.1	0.8–1.2	0.6–1.0
<b>Ages 20–69</b>												
Crude rate	2.8	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3
AS rate (A)	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3
95% CI	2.4–3.3	2.1–3.0	2.6–3.5	2.7–3.7	2.1–3.0	1.7–2.4	1.8–2.5	1.2–1.9	1.2–1.8	1.2–1.8	1.2–1.8	1.0–1.6
AS rate (W)	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3
95% CI	2.4–3.3	2.1–2.9	2.6–3.5	2.7–3.6	2.1–2.9	1.7–2.4	1.7–2.5	1.2–1.8	1.2–1.8	1.2–1.8	1.2–1.9	1.0–1.6

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

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).



## Indicator 5.2: Incidence of invasive squamous, adenocarcinoma, adenosquamous and other cervical cancer

Table 19: New cases of cervical cancer, by age, 1992–2003

Age group	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
0–4	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
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	0	1
20–24	9	10	16	4	15	11	12	9	7	7	14	6
25–29	55	38	49	54	46	44	48	56	40	41	42	35
30–34	110	104	123	111	68	80	82	75	87	58	73	61
35–39	125	129	134	114	142	104	106	103	68	87	77	86
40–44	129	128	134	119	118	101	100	102	81	67	77	80
45–49	101	102	132	98	102	78	114	78	75	104	79	90
50–54	78	91	86	59	81	78	63	67	59	76	69	74
55–59	79	78	73	68	63	51	53	51	56	55	42	56
60–64	75	77	88	71	62	53	57	63	65	47	42	48
65–69	89	92	95	79	64	57	57	55	51	43	41	42
70–74	71	64	79	70	63	45	56	47	56	41	34	41
75–79	53	46	66	51	51	46	44	41	50	40	35	34
80–84	34	36	40	30	41	33	41	33	36	40	34	41
85+	22	21	22	33	25	28	28	19	24	29	31	30
<b>All ages</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>725</b>
<b>Ages 20–69</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>578</b>

### Notes

1. The table includes the incidence of micro-invasive and invasive cervical cancers.
2. Cancer incidence estimates provided in this publication were made in March 2006. These estimates may be updated at any time as case details are added, modified or deleted in the national database. These modifications may occur several years after the initial diagnosis as additional case details are received by the state and territory cancer registries from data suppliers and then passed to the National Cancer Statistics Clearing House. This may have the impact of making incidence estimates for the same year incompatible between publications, but for the most part these changes are very small.

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

**Table 20: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates of cervical cancer, by age, 1992–2003**

Age group	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.2	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
15–19	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2
20–24	1.3	1.4	2.3	0.6	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.1	2.1	0.9
25–29	8.0	5.6	7.2	7.9	6.5	6.1	6.5	7.6	5.5	5.8	6.1	5.2
30–34	15.2	14.2	16.7	15.2	9.4	11.2	11.6	10.5	12.1	7.8	9.6	8.0
35–39	18.5	18.7	19.2	16.0	19.5	14.0	14.1	13.6	9.0	11.6	10.4	11.7
40–44	20.1	19.8	20.4	17.8	17.4	14.6	14.2	14.3	11.1	9.0	10.1	10.4
45–49	18.8	17.8	22.2	15.9	15.9	12.1	17.4	11.7	11.1	15.2	11.4	12.7
50–54	18.4	21.0	19.0	12.4	16.3	14.5	11.0	11.2	9.5	11.7	10.6	11.3
55–59	21.6	20.8	18.9	17.2	15.5	12.1	12.2	11.3	11.8	11.1	7.8	9.8
60–64	20.5	21.4	24.7	19.9	17.4	14.6	15.3	16.4	16.4	11.5	10.0	11.1
65–69	25.2	25.9	26.8	22.3	18.0	16.2	16.3	15.9	14.8	12.4	11.5	11.5
70–74	24.3	21.1	24.9	21.7	19.3	13.7	16.9	14.1	16.8	12.2	10.2	12.4
75–79	23.1	20.0	29.0	21.9	20.9	17.9	16.4	14.6	17.4	13.7	11.9	11.4
80–84	22.5	22.7	23.9	17.4	23.2	18.3	22.5	18.0	18.9	19.8	16.1	18.5
85+	19.0	17.2	17.3	24.6	17.7	18.7	17.9	11.4	13.7	15.8	16.3	15.3
<b>All ages</b>												
Crude rate	11.7	11.5	12.7	10.6	10.2	8.7	9.2	8.4	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.3
AS rate (A)	12.2	11.9	13.0	10.7	10.4	8.7	9.1	8.3	7.7	7.4	6.8	7.0
AS rate (W)	10.4	10.1	11.0	9.1	8.7	7.4	7.7	7.1	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.9
<b>Ages 20–69</b>												
Crude rate	15.5	15.3	16.5	13.6	13.2	11.2	11.7	11.0	9.7	9.5	8.9	9.1
AS rate (A)	16.0	15.9	17.0	13.9	13.4	11.4	11.7	11.0	9.7	9.5	8.9	9.1
AS rate (W)	15.2	15.0	16.1	13.2	12.8	10.8	11.2	10.5	9.3	9.0	8.5	8.6

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

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

**Table 21: New cases of cervical cancer, by age, states and territories, 1996–1999**

<b>Age group</b>	<b>NSW</b>	<b>Vic</b>	<b>Qld</b>	<b>WA</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>Tas</b>	<b>ACT</b>	<b>NT</b>	<b>Australia</b>
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
20–24	12	9	17	3	0	6	0	0	47
25–29	60	37	51	14	17	6	5	4	194
30–34	105	57	73	30	26	12	0	2	305
35–39	150	97	109	32	24	24	9	10	455
40–44	129	104	90	52	26	8	5	7	421
45–49	135	92	68	34	25	6	5	7	372
50–54	120	62	58	21	14	5	3	6	289
55–59	66	60	42	20	16	6	4	4	218
60–64	82	60	47	18	18	6	1	3	235
65–69	89	50	50	22	13	4	5	0	233
70–74	83	55	33	21	11	4	2	2	211
75–79	64	45	37	15	14	5	1	1	182
80–84	53	46	22	15	8	2	2	0	148
85+	34	29	19	12	5	0	1	0	100
<b>All ages</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3,414</b>
<b>Ages 20–69</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2,769</b>

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

**Table 22: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates of cervical cancer, states and territories, 1996–1999**

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
20–24	1.4	1.4	3.4	1.2	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	1.8
25–29	6.2	5.0	9.5	5.0	7.9	9.1	9.4	10.6	6.7
30–34	10.9	7.8	14.1	10.7	11.9	17.6	0.0	5.9	10.7
35–39	14.9	13.1	20.0	10.9	10.2	31.6	17.3	31.6	15.3
40–44	13.8	15.0	17.8	18.5	11.7	11.2	10.0	25.3	15.1
45–49	15.6	14.2	14.2	13.2	11.7	9.1	10.1	29.8	14.3
50–54	16.1	11.3	14.2	10.2	7.6	8.8	7.7	35.0	13.1
55–59	11.2	13.9	13.6	12.6	11.2	13.1	15.6	37.8	12.7
60–64	15.9	15.8	18.5	13.5	14.2	15.1	5.3	45.0	15.9
65–69	17.9	13.8	21.0	18.2	10.4	10.6	31.7	0.0	16.6
70–74	17.6	16.0	15.0	19.6	8.9	11.3	13.7	63.4	16.0
75–79	17.0	16.6	21.0	17.8	13.9	17.1	9.1	48.0	17.3
80–84	20.6	24.7	18.3	25.3	11.6	9.7	28.7	0.0	20.5
85+	15.8	17.7	19.0	22.9	8.3	0.0	19.5	0.0	16.3
<b>All ages</b>									
Crude rate	9.3	8.6	10.5	8.6	7.2	9.8	6.9	12.9	9.1
AS rate (A)	9.2	8.5	10.7	8.8	7.0	9.9	7.6	17.2	9.1
95% CI	8.7–9.8	7.9–9.1	9.9–11.5	7.9–9.9	6.1–8.0	8.0–12.1	5.4–10.3	11.8–24.0	8.8–9.4
AS rate (W)	7.8	7.1	9.2	7.3	6.1	9.0	6.3	14.4	7.7
95% CI	7.3–8.4	6.6–7.6	8.5–9.9	6.5–8.2	5.3–6.9	7.2–11.0	4.6–8.6	10.2–19.7	7.5–8.0
<b>Ages 20–69</b>									
Crude rate	11.9	10.6	14.1	10.8	9.5	14.1	9.1	19.1	11.7
AS rate (A)	12.0	10.8	14.3	11.0	9.5	14.0	9.7	21.9	11.9
95% CI	11.2–12.8	9.9–11.6	13.2–15.5	9.6–12.4	8.2–11.0	11.1–17.3	6.8–13.4	15.4–29.9	11.4–12.3
AS rate (W)	11.4	10.2	13.7	10.4	9.1	13.9	9.2	20.4	11.3
95% CI	10.6–12.1	9.4–11.0	12.7–14.9	9.1–11.8	7.8–10.6	11.1–17.3	6.4–12.7	14.5–27.9	10.9–11.7

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

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

**Table 23: Number of new cases of cervical cancer, by age, states and territories, 2000–2003**

<b>Age group</b>	<b>NSW</b>	<b>Vic</b>	<b>Qld</b>	<b>WA</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>Tas</b>	<b>ACT</b>	<b>NT</b>	<b>Australia</b>
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	5
20–24	14	3	10	6	1	0	0	0	34
25–29	41	35	38	21	10	6	4	3	158
30–34	95	61	64	29	19	5	4	2	279
35–39	105	56	74	40	23	8	7	5	318
40–44	95	58	74	38	24	9	2	5	305
45–49	128	67	71	41	18	12	4	7	348
50–54	94	60	60	29	17	8	6	4	278
55–59	80	45	40	19	11	9	3	2	209
60–64	72	48	42	20	13	4	2	1	202
65–69	65	43	30	20	12	3	1	3	177
70–74	65	33	31	24	12	4	2	1	172
75–79	61	42	29	13	9	1	2	2	159
80–84	46	45	29	16	11	3	1	0	151
85+	40	28	18	16	8	4	0	0	114
<b>All ages</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2,909</b>
<b>Ages 20–69</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2,308</b>

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

**Table 24: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates of cervical cancer, states and territories, 1999–2002**

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
20–24	1.6	0.5	2.0	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
25–29	4.3	4.9	7.2	7.8	5.1	10.4	7.7	8.5	5.6
30–34	9.5	7.9	11.6	10.0	8.9	7.7	7.7	5.5	9.4
35–39	10.5	7.5	13.2	13.5	10.2	11.5	13.8	15.5	10.7
40–44	9.4	7.8	13.1	12.6	10.3	12.2	3.9	16.8	10.2
45–49	14.0	9.9	13.8	14.6	8.2	17.4	8.1	26.8	12.6
50–54	11.0	9.4	12.3	11.4	8.1	12.3	12.9	18.2	10.8
55–59	11.4	8.8	10.1	9.8	6.4	16.7	9.0	14.0	10.1
60–64	12.7	11.5	13.8	12.9	9.4	9.0	8.7	11.3	12.2
65–69	13.2	11.9	12.1	15.6	9.9	8.0	5.7	56.4	12.5
70–74	13.8	9.6	13.6	21.0	10.0	11.4	13.4	26.8	12.9
75–79	14.7	13.8	14.7	13.5	8.1	3.2	15.0	81.3	13.6
80–84	15.6	21.3	20.7	23.8	14.0	13.3	11.3	0.0	18.3
85+	15.2	14.3	14.6	25.0	11.1	20.1	0.0	0.0	15.3
<b>All ages</b>									
Crude rate	7.6	6.4	8.3	8.7	6.1	7.9	5.9	9.3	7.4
AS rate (A)	7.3	6.1	8.3	8.7	5.8	7.7	6.0	12.9	7.2
95% CI	6.9–7.8	5.6–6.6	7.6–9.0	7.8–9.7	5.0–6.7	6.0–9.6	4.2–8.3	8.2–18.8	6.9–7.5
AS rate (W)	6.2	5.1	7.1	7.4	4.9	6.6	5.2	10.5	6.1
95% CI	5.8–6.6	4.7–5.5	6.5–7.7	6.6–8.2	4.2–5.7	5.2–8.4	3.6–7.1	7.0–15.0	5.9–6.3
<b>Ages 20–69</b>									
Crude rate	9.4	7.6	10.8	10.8	7.7	10.8	7.7	13.3	9.3
AS rate (A)	9.4	7.6	10.8	10.8	7.6	10.6	7.8	15.4	9.3
95% CI	8.8–10.1	7.0–8.3	9.9–11.8	9.6–12.2	6.5–9.0	8.1–13.5	5.4–11.0	10.2–22.3	8.9–9.7
AS rate (W)	9.0	7.3	10.4	10.4	7.3	10.1	7.5	14.4	8.9
95% CI	8.3–9.6	6.6–7.9	9.5–11.3	9.2–11.7	6.2–8.6	7.7–13.0	5.2–10.6	9.5–20.7	8.5–9.2

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

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

**Table 25: New cases of cervical cancer, by histological type, for women aged 20–69 years, 1992–2003**

<b>Histological type</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
Squamous	612	599	635	545	531	456	488	471	405	400	389	391
Adenocarcinoma	142	142	194	148	153	136	146	142	127	121	134	137
Adenosquamous	52	47	40	34	40	34	30	23	30	31	18	25
Other	44	61	61	47	37	31	28	23	27	33	15	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>578</b>
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>139</i>	<i>172</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>80</i>

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

**Table 26: Age-standardised incidence rates for cervical cancer, by histological type, for women aged 20–69 years, 1992–2003**

<b>Histological type</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
Squamous	11.5	11.3	11.6	9.8	9.4	7.9	8.3	7.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1
Adenocarcinoma	2.7	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2
Adenosquamous	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4
Other	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>

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

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

**Table 27: New cases of cervical cancer, by histological type, all ages, 1992–2003**

<b>Histological type</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
Squamous	752	709	786	677	674	556	611	578	527	508	487	492
Adenocarcinoma	158	163	224	174	173	167	172	161	150	144	146	161
Adenosquamous	57	56	50	39	47	40	35	25	31	35	20	30
Other	63	89	80	70	48	47	45	35	49	50	37	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>725</b>
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>85</i>

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

**Table 28: Age-standardised incidence rates for cervical cancer, by histological type, all ages, 1992–2003**

<b>Histological type</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
Squamous	8.9	8.4	9.0	7.6	7.4	6.0	6.4	6.0	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.8
Adenocarcinoma	1.9	1.9	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Adenosquamous	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Other	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4
<i>Micro-invasive</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>

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

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).



## Indicator 5.3: Incidence by location

Table 29: New cases of cervical cancer, by age and location, 1996–1999 and 2000–2003

Age group	Major cities		Regional		Remote		Australia	
	1996–1999	2000–2003	1996–1999	2000–2003	1996–1999	2000–2003	1996–1999	2000–2003
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	2	4	2	1	0	0	4	5
20–24	28	21	17	8	2	2	47	34
25–29	132	89	53	45	8	3	194	158
30–34	191	170	105	66	7	12	305	279
35–39	279	176	152	96	23	6	455	318
40–44	278	174	129	83	13	8	421	305
45–49	259	189	102	97	11	14	372	348
50–54	199	173	78	69	10	3	289	278
55–59	144	107	65	71	8	10	218	209
60–64	149	121	76	52	7	7	235	202
65–69	169	98	61	57	2	5	233	177
70–74	143	109	61	44	4	3	211	172
75–79	125	100	54	40	3	2	182	159
80–84	97	94	48	39	2	2	148	151
85+	73	68	25	29	2	2	100	114
<b>All ages</b>	<b>2,268</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>3,414</b>	<b>2,909</b>
<b>Ages 20–69</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>2,769</b>	<b>2,308</b>

### Notes

1. The numbers are presented as four-year rolling blocks of data.
2. In the periods 1996–1999 and 2000–2003 there were 15 and 242 cases respectively that were excluded from these data because the respective postcodes were not able to be matched to the coding used for this analysis.
3. Because some postcodes cross boundaries, totals may not add up due to rounding.
4. Regions have been defined according to the ASGC Remoteness Areas classification.

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

**Table 30: Age-specific and age-standardised incidence rates for cervical cancer, by age and location, 1995–1998 and 1999–2002**

Age group	Major cities		Regional		Remote		Australia	
	1995–1998	1999–2002	1995–1998	1999–2002	1995–1998	1999–2002	1995–1998	1999–2002
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	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
15–19	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
20–24	1.4	1.1	2.6	1.3	3.0	3.2	1.8	1.3
25–29	6.4	4.4	7.0	6.3	9.2	3.9	6.7	5.6
30–34	9.8	8.2	12.8	8.1	8.5	14.6	10.7	9.4
35–39	14.1	8.8	16.4	10.7	29.2	7.7	15.3	10.7
40–44	15.0	8.8	14.9	8.8	18.8	10.6	15.1	10.2
45–49	14.8	10.3	12.9	11.2	19.8	23.0	14.3	12.6
50–54	13.5	10.0	11.4	8.5	20.7	4.8	13.1	10.8
55–59	12.9	7.9	11.6	10.5	21.7	24.2	12.7	10.1
60–64	15.6	11.4	15.4	9.1	27.0	21.5	15.9	12.2
65–69	18.5	10.9	13.1	11.7	9.2	21.2	16.6	12.5
70–74	16.2	12.5	14.5	10.0	23.7	16.1	16.0	12.9
75–79	17.7	12.8	16.3	10.6	23.5	14.3	17.3	13.6
80–84	20.0	16.9	21.1	14.9	25.8	25.0	20.5	18.3
85+	17.6	13.4	13.4	12.6	18.8	23.5	16.3	15.3
<b>All ages</b>								
AS rate (A)	9.0	6.3	8.9	6.4	12.7	9.5	9.1	7.2
95% CI	8.7–9.4	6.0–6.6	8.4–9.5	6.0–6.9	10.2–15.4	7.4–11.9	8.8–9.4	6.9–7.5
AS rate (W)	7.6	5.3	7.6	5.5	10.8	8.1	7.7	6.1
95% CI	7.3–8.0	5.0–5.5	7.2–8.1	5.1–5.9	8.7–13.1	6.3–10.0	7.5–8.0	5.9–6.3
<b>Ages 20–69</b>								
AS rate (A)	11.7	7.9	11.7	8.4	16.6	12.4	11.9	9.3
95% CI	11.2–12.3	7.5–8.4	10.9–12.5	7.8–9.1	13.3–20.4	9.6–15.6	11.4–12.3	8.9–9.7
AS rate (W)	11.1	7.5	11.3	8.1	15.8	11.8	11.3	8.9
95% CI	10.6–11.7	7.1–8.0	10.5–12.1	7.5–8.7	12.7–19.4	9.1–14.9	10.9–11.7	8.5–9.2

*Notes*

1. The numbers are presented as four-year rolling blocks of data.
2. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population (A) and the WHO World Standard Population (W).

Source: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (AIHW).

## Indicator 6.1: Mortality by age

Table 31: Deaths from cervical cancer, by age, 1984–2004

Age group	Year																				
	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20–24	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	2	0	0
25–29	10	6	6	5	3	3	10	5	5	2	6	3	1	2	6	2	4	1	2	5	4
30–34	13	20	12	15	12	21	14	13	15	11	11	7	13	8	5	6	10	11	6	13	7
35–39	19	17	16	20	15	18	30	25	19	25	11	16	23	18	19	7	12	12	9	12	9
40–44	20	18	26	20	24	24	36	19	27	32	28	21	20	16	19	18	14	19	13	12	13
45–49	26	21	24	19	27	31	36	29	26	23	35	32	30	28	16	25	27	23	15	22	17
50–54	25	25	25	24	19	27	17	21	13	29	37	26	13	21	24	15	19	21	32	17	15
55–59	21	31	41	32	41	20	25	25	23	20	26	34	22	24	15	14	19	20	15	19	21
60–64	41	41	41	28	41	33	34	33	31	25	24	30	21	22	28	15	24	25	19	21	15
65–69	43	52	50	46	41	54	43	35	25	30	37	37	29	30	19	21	26	20	18	20	17
70–74	33	43	32	55	34	48	25	37	45	38	33	43	41	36	28	30	37	28	18	23	17
75–79	29	29	23	29	35	29	32	30	32	28	30	30	38	32	26	26	25	30	26	29	16
80–84	26	26	23	20	34	24	8	22	35	24	26	27	22	27	26	19	23	28	26	21	23
85+	21	29	24	16	17	22	25	32	23	24	24	20	24	30	31	21	26	24	26	24	37
<b>All ages</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>212</b>
<b>Ages 20–69</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>118</b>

*Notes*

1. Deaths were derived by year of registration.
2. A comparability factor of 0.98 was applied to mortality data for years prior to 1997 because in processing deaths registered from 1 January 1997, Australia adopted the use of the Automated Coding System and introduced ICD-10 codes. The comparability factor provides a link between the two data series (i.e. pre-1997 and 1997–2004). Comparability factors close to 1.0 indicate there were no significant coding differences between automated ICD-10 and manual ICD-9 coding.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

**Table 32: Age-specific and age-standardised death rates for cervical cancer, by age, 1984–2004**

Age group	Year																				
	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
20–24	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
25–29	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.6
30–34	2.1	3.1	1.9	2.3	1.8	3.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.7	0.9
35–39	3.2	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.3	2.7	4.6	3.7	2.7	3.6	1.5	2.2	3.1	2.4	2.5	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.2
40–44	4.3	3.7	5.4	3.7	4.1	3.9	5.9	2.9	4.3	5.0	4.3	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
45–49	6.9	5.2	5.7	4.4	6.3	6.9	7.6	5.8	4.9	3.9	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.4	2.4	3.8	4.0	3.4	2.2	3.1	2.4
50–54	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.4	4.9	7.1	4.2	5.0	3.0	6.8	8.2	5.6	2.6	3.9	4.2	2.5	3.0	3.2	4.9	2.6	2.3
55–59	5.5	8.4	11.1	8.8	11.3	5.4	6.8	7.1	6.2	5.2	6.9	8.7	5.3	5.7	3.5	3.1	4.0	4.0	2.8	3.3	3.5
60–64	11.5	11.3	11.2	7.7	11.1	9.0	9.3	9.0	8.6	7.1	6.6	8.5	5.8	6.0	7.5	3.9	6.0	6.1	4.5	4.9	3.3
65–69	14.9	17.8	16.4	14.6	12.5	15.7	12.4	10.0	7.2	8.5	10.5	10.5	8.3	8.5	5.4	6.1	7.5	5.8	5.1	5.5	4.5
70–74	13.2	16.6	12.3	20.5	12.8	18.1	9.4	13.2	15.4	12.6	10.5	13.4	12.6	11.0	8.5	9.0	11.1	8.4	5.4	7.0	5.2
75–79	16.7	16.0	11.8	14.8	17.1	13.7	14.7	13.5	14.1	12.4	13.3	13.0	15.7	12.5	9.7	9.3	8.7	10.3	8.8	9.7	5.3
80–84	23.4	22.9	19.0	15.8	26.6	17.6	5.6	14.8	23.3	14.9	15.8	15.9	12.2	15.0	14.3	10.4	12.1	13.9	12.3	9.5	10.0
85+	24.7	33.1	24.9	16.1	16.7	20.9	23.2	29.4	19.5	19.3	18.4	14.6	16.6	20.1	19.8	12.6	14.8	13.1	13.6	12.2	18.3
<b>All ages</b>																					
AS rate (A)	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.9
AS rate (W)	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.4
<b>Ages 20–69</b>																					
AS rate (A)	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.0	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.8
AS rate (W)	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.7

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

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

**Table 33: Deaths from cervical cancer, by age, states and territories, 1997–2000**

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
25–29	1	4	5	2	1	0	1	0	14
30–34	7	5	5	8	3	1	0	0	29
35–39	21	12	10	6	2	3	0	2	56
40–44	26	14	14	7	0	1	3	2	67
45–49	33	22	17	9	10	0	3	2	96
50–54	34	12	18	5	4	3	2	1	79
55–59	26	12	18	9	3	2	1	1	72
60–64	25	19	23	8	5	8	0	1	89
65–69	37	14	16	12	9	4	4	0	96
70–74	45	36	21	14	8	4	1	2	131
75–75	39	28	18	7	9	4	2	2	109
80–84	34	27	12	12	7	2	0	1	95
85+	42	24	16	17	5	3	1	0	108
<b>All ages</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,046</b>
<b>Ages 20–69</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>603</b>

*Notes*

1. Numbers were averaged over four years to smooth annual variations that may occur in the smaller states and territories.
2. Deaths were derived by year and state of registration.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

**Table 34: Age-specific and age-standardised death rates for cervical cancer, by age, states and territories, 1997–2000**

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
25–29	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.5
30–34	0.7	0.7	1.0	2.9	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.0
35–39	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.0	0.9	4.0	0.0	6.2	1.9
40–44	2.7	2.0	2.7	2.4	0.0	1.4	6.0	7.1	2.4
45–49	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.7	0.0	6.1	8.2	3.6
50–54	4.3	2.1	4.2	2.3	2.1	5.1	4.8	5.4	3.4
55–59	4.3	2.7	5.5	5.4	2.0	4.3	3.7	8.7	4.0
60–64	4.7	4.9	8.7	5.8	3.9	19.7	0.0	14.2	5.9
65–69	7.5	3.9	6.7	9.9	7.3	10.7	25.0	0.0	6.9
70–74	9.5	10.4	9.5	12.8	6.5	11.4	6.8	61.4	9.9
75–75	10.0	9.9	9.8	7.9	8.6	13.3	16.9	92.6	10.0
80–84	12.9	14.3	9.7	20.1	10.0	9.6	0.0	75.6	12.9
85+	18.5	14.0	15.1	30.8	7.9	17.5	17.9	0.0	16.7
<b>All ages</b>									
AS rate (A)	2.7	2.3	2.9	3.3	1.9	3.4	3.3	8.8	2.7
95% CI	2.5–3.0	2.0–2.6	2.5–3.3	2.7–3.9	1.5–2.4	2.4–4.8	1.9–5.3	4.0–15.9	2.5–2.8
AS rate (W)	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.5	2.7	2.6	6.1	2.0
95% CI	1.8–2.3	1.5–1.9	1.9–2.6	2.0–2.9	1.1–1.9	1.8–3.7	1.5–4.1	3.0–10.6	1.9–2.2
<b>Ages 20–69</b>									
AS rate (A)	2.7	2.0	3.0	3.0	1.9	3.6	3.8	4.7	2.6
95% CI	2.3–3.0	1.6–2.4	2.5–3.6	2.3–3.8	1.3–2.6	2.3–5.4	2.0–6.4	2.0–9.1	2.4–2.8
AS rate (W)	2.4	1.8	2.8	2.8	1.7	3.3	3.4	4.4	2.4
95% CI	2.1–2.8	1.5–2.2	2.3–3.3	2.1–3.5	1.2–2.4	2.1–5.0	1.8–5.8	1.8–8.4	2.2–2.6

*Notes*

1. The age-standardised rates were averaged over four years to smooth annual variations that may occur in the smaller states and territories.
2. Deaths were derived by year and state of registration.
3. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population (A) and the WHO World Standard Population (W).

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

**Table 35: Deaths from cervical cancer, by age, states and territories, 2001–2004**

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
20–24	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
25–29	1	1	3	3	1	2	0	1	12
30–34	11	4	11	8	1	0	2	0	37
35–39	14	9	9	2	2	3	2	1	42
40–44	21	8	17	3	5	2	0	1	57
45–49	23	15	13	8	12	4	1	1	77
50–54	27	16	12	12	9	5	0	4	85
55–59	30	15	13	6	6	4	1	0	75
60–64	33	18	14	6	7	1	1	0	80
65–69	25	18	12	9	8	1	1	1	75
70–74	31	19	21	10	3	2	0	0	86
75–79	28	29	20	9	9	4	2	0	101
80–84	33	26	18	14	3	3	0	1	98
85+	35	28	14	15	15	4	0	0	111
<b>All ages</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>939</b>
<b>Ages 20–69</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>542</b>

*Notes*

1. Numbers were averaged over four years to smooth annual variations that may occur in the smaller states and territories.
2. Deaths were derived by year and state of registration.

*Source:* AIHW Mortality Database.

**Table 36: Age-specific and age-standardised death rates for cervical cancer, by age, states and territories, 2001–2004**

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
0–4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
25–29	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.5	3.6	0.0	2.9	0.4
30–34	1.1	0.5	1.9	2.7	0.5	0.0	3.8	0.0	1.2
35–39	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.7	0.9	4.4	4.0	3.1	1.4
40–44	2.1	1.1	2.9	1.0	2.1	2.7	0.0	3.3	1.9
45–49	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.8	5.4	5.7	2.0	3.8	2.7
50–54	3.1	2.5	2.4	4.6	4.2	7.6	0.0	17.6	3.2
55–59	4.1	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.3	7.0	2.8	0.0	3.4
60–64	5.7	4.2	4.4	3.7	5.0	2.2	4.2	0.0	4.7
65–69	5.0	4.9	4.7	6.8	6.5	2.6	5.5	17.8	5.2
70–74	6.6	5.6	9.1	8.7	2.6	5.7	0.0	0.0	6.5
75–75	6.7	9.4	9.9	9.2	8.1	12.9	14.7	0.0	8.5
80–84	10.7	11.7	12.2	19.7	3.6	12.8	0.0	57.0	11.3
85+	12.9	13.9	10.9	22.7	20.2	19.4	0.0	0.0	14.4
<b>All ages</b>									
AS rate (A)	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.2	3.3	1.6	3.7	2.2
95% CI	1.9–2.4	1.6–2.1	2.0–2.7	2.2–3.2	1.8–2.8	2.3–4.6	0.8–3.0	1.5–7.4	2.0–2.3
AS rate (W)	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.6	1.4	2.9	1.7
95% CI	1.4–1.8	1.2–1.6	1.5–2.0	1.6–2.4	1.3–2.2	1.7–3.6	0.7–2.5	1.3–5.5	1.5–1.8
<b>Ages 20–69</b>									
AS rate (A)	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.6	2.0	4.4	2.1
95% CI	1.9–2.5	1.3–2.0	1.8–2.6	1.8–3.0	1.9–3.3	2.2–5.4	0.8–3.9	1.8–8.6	1.9–2.3
AS rate (W)	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.3	3.3	1.9	4.0	2.0
95% CI	1.7–2.3	1.2–1.8	1.7–2.5	1.6–2.8	1.7–3.0	2.1–5.1	0.8–3.8	1.7–7.7	1.8–2.1

*Notes*

1. The age-standardised rates were averaged over four years to smooth annual variations that may occur in the smaller states and territories.
2. Deaths were derived by year and state of registration.
3. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population (A) and the WHO World Standard Population (W).

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.



## Indicator 6.2: Mortality by location

Table 37: Deaths from cervical cancer, by age and location, 1997–2000 and 2001–2004

Age group	Major cities		Regional		Remote		Australia	
	1997–2000	2001–2004	1997–2000	2001–2004	1997–2000	2001–2004	1997–2000	2001–2004
0–4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5–9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
20–24	3	0	2	2	0	0	5	2
25–29	7	6	6	5	0	1	14	12
30–34	19	26	6	9	3	2	29	37
35–39	32	25	22	16	1	1	56	42
40–44	43	30	21	23	4	4	67	57
45–49	71	46	20	30	3	0	96	77
50–54	51	53	26	29	1	2	79	85
55–59	44	47	24	28	4	0	72	75
60–64	53	44	34	35	3	1	89	80
65–69	64	46	28	27	4	2	96	75
70–74	78	57	48	27	3	2	131	86
75–79	71	61	35	35	3	3	109	101
80–84	65	63	25	34	4	1	95	98
85+	71	83	36	25	1	3	108	111
<b>All ages</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>939</b>
<b>Ages 20–69</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>542</b>

### Notes

1. Deaths were derived from place of usual residence and by year of registration.
2. The number of deaths is presented as four-year rolling blocks of data.
3. In 1997–2000 and 2001–2004 there were 6 and 3 deaths respectively that were excluded from these data because the respective postcodes were not able to be matched to the coding used for this analysis or postcodes were not provided.
4. Because some postcodes cross boundaries, totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

**Table 38: Age-specific and age-standardised death rates for cervical cancer, by age and location, 1997–2000 and 2001–2004**

Age group	Major cities		Regional		Remote		Australia	
	1997–2000	2001–2004	1997–2000	2001–2004	1997–2000	2001–2004	1997–2000	2001–2004
0–4	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
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
25–29	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.4
30–34	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.1	4.1	2.1	1.0	1.2
35–39	1.6	1.3	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.4
40–44	2.3	1.5	2.3	2.4	5.1	6.0	2.4	1.9
45–49	4.0	2.5	2.5	3.4	5.2	0.7	3.6	2.7
50–54	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.5	2.6	4.0	3.4	3.2
55–59	3.8	3.3	4.0	3.9	11.9	0.0	4.0	3.4
60–64	5.4	4.0	6.6	5.9	9.0	1.9	5.9	4.7
65–69	7.1	5.0	6.1	5.4	15.7	8.2	6.9	5.2
70–74	8.9	6.6	11.1	6.1	18.3	9.0	9.9	6.5
75–79	9.6	7.8	10.2	9.3	23.4	21.4	10.0	8.5
80–84	13.2	10.8	10.6	12.3	46.2	14.5	12.9	11.3
85+	16.0	15.9	18.0	10.4	18.5	32.2	16.7	14.4
<b>All ages</b>								
AS rate (A)	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.4	5.2	3.1	2.7	2.2
95% CI	2.4–2.8	1.9–2.2	2.4–3.0	2.1–2.7	3.5–7.2	1.9–4.6	2.5–2.8	2.0–2.3
AS rate (W)	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.9	3.9	2.2	2.0	1.7
95% CI	1.8–2.1	1.4–1.7	1.8–2.3	1.6–2.1	2.6–5.3	1.4–3.3	1.9–2.2	1.5–1.8
<b>Ages 20–69</b>								
AS rate (A)	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	4.6	2.4	2.6	2.1
95% CI	2.2–2.8	1.7–2.1	2.2–2.9	2.2–2.9	2.9–6.9	1.2–4.0	2.4–2.8	1.9–2.3
AS rate (W)	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.3	4.3	2.2	2.4	2.0
95% CI	2.1–2.5	1.6–2.0	2.0–2.7	2.0–2.7	2.7–6.4	1.1–3.7	2.2–2.6	1.8–2.1

*Notes*

1. The age-standardised rates are presented as four-year rolling blocks of data.
2. Deaths were derived from place of usual residence and by year of registration.
3. Rates are expressed per 100,000 women and age-standardised to the Australian 2001 population (A) and the WHO World Standard Population (W).

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.

## Indicator 6.3: Mortality by Indigenous status

Table 39: Number of deaths and age-specific and age-standardised death rates for cervical cancer, by age and Indigenous status (Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and Northern Territory), 2001–2004

Age group	Indigenous Australians		Other Australians	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
0–4	0	0.0	0	0.0
5–9	0	0.0	0	0.0
10–14	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	0	0.0	1	0.0
20–24	0	0.0	0	0.1
25–29	0	0.0	8	0.0
30–34	3	6.4	17	0.8
35–39	1	2.5	13	1.6
40–44	7	21.0	19	1.2
45–49	3	11.6	31	1.7
50–54	3	14.8	34	3.0
55–59	1	7.3	24	3.5
60–64	2	19.3	25	3.0
65–69	2	28.4	28	4.0
70–74	2	41.7	32	5.5
75+	3	48.9	115	6.9
<b>All ages</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>..</b>
AS rate (A)	..	10.5	..	2.3
95% CI	..	6.3–16.0	..	2.0–2.5
AS rate (W)	..	7.9	..	1.7
95% CI	..	5.0–11.7	..	1.5–1.9
<b>Ages 20–69</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>..</b>
AS rate (A)	..	9.9	..	2.1
95% CI	..	6.0–15.3	..	1.9–2.5
AS rate (W)	..	9.1	..	2.0
95% CI	..	5.5–13.9	..	1.7–2.3

.. Not applicable.

### Notes

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

Source: AIHW Mortality Database.