

# CANCER in the ACT

1998-2004

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## Executive summary

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Cancer is a major cause of morbidity and mortality in the ACT. It is recognised as a major contributor to the burden of disease in Australia and has been identified as a National Health Priority Area for action.

This report *Cancer in the ACT 1998-2004* is the fifth report of the ACT Cancer Registry, and provides an epidemiological review of cancer cases recorded in the ACT Cancer Registry up to the end of 2004 for two five-year periods, 1998-2002 and 2000-2004. In addition, the report provides an overview of cancer incidence and mortality for the period 1985 to 2004. Cancer survival is not reported here, but will be the subject for a future publication.

### Incidence

There were 5516 new cases of cancer diagnosed in residents of the ACT in 1998-2002 and 5802 new cases of cancer in 2000-2004. The overall age standardised incidence rate (ASR) was 329.5 per 100,000 population for males and 266.4 per 100,000 population for females during 1998-2002; and 325.2 per 100,000 population for males and 263.9 per 100,000 population for females during 2000-2004.

The most common cancer reported in males for both 1998-2002 and 2000-2004 was cancer of the prostate followed by cancer of the large bowel, melanoma of skin, and cancer of the lung. The most common cancer reported in females for both 1998-2002 and 2000-2004 was cancer of the breast followed by cancer of the large bowel, melanoma of the skin, and cancer of the lung.

The risk of developing cancer before the age of 75 years was 1 in 3 for males and 1 in 4 for females for both reporting periods. The risk estimate does not include the risk of developing non-melanocytic skin cancer.

### Mortality

Cancer was the most common cause of death in the ACT in 1998 (30 percent of all deaths) and 2004 (31 percent of all deaths). 1972 ACT residents died of cancer during 1998-2002 and 2012 ACT residents died from cancer over the period 2000-2004.

The most common causes of cancer death for males in the ACT for 1998-2002 and 2000-2004 were cancers of the lung, prostate and large bowel. In females, cancers of the breast, lung and large bowel were the most common causes of cancer deaths.

The risk of dying from cancer before the age of 75 years was 1 in 8 for males and 1 in 11 for females for both reporting periods.

### ACT trends in incidence and mortality 1985- 2004

Although the number of new cancer cases and cancer deaths occurring each year has risen since 1985, age standardised mortality rates per 100,000 population have remained relatively stable. This finding indicates that there were changes in the age-structure of the population of the ACT over this time period rather than changes in the risk of cancer for any particular age group.

The incidence and mortality rates reported for specific cancers were standardised to the age distribution of the world standard population in 1960 to allow for international comparisons. Note that cancer became a notifiable disease in Australia in 1995 and this may influence reported rates.

Over the period 1985 to 2004 there was an increase in the age standardised incidence rates of the following cancers:

- Prostate cancer
- Breast cancer
- Cancer of uterus

- Colorectal cancer in males
- Colon cancer in males (slightly)
- Rectal cancer in males
- Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in both genders

In the same period, the following cancers saw a decrease in the age standardised incidence rate:

- Lung cancer in both genders
- Melanoma of skin in both genders
- Ovarian cancer
- Colorectal cancer in females
- Colon cancer in females (slightly)
- Rectal cancer in females

Most of the age standardised mortality rates for common cancers fell during the period 1985 to 2004 whilst a few cancers reported an increase in the age standardised mortality rate.

Those with an increase were:

- Prostate cancer
- Breast cancer
- Cancer of uterus
- Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- Melanoma of skin in males

The downward trend of the incidence rate for lung cancer in males could be explained by the national trend of decrease in the prevalence of tobacco smoking (daily smoking) over time by males, from 26.7 percent in 1991 to 18.6 percent in 2004)[1]. Prevalence in female smoking also decreased over time, but not to the extent seen in males (22 percent in 1991 to 16.3 percent in 2004)[1].

There has been an increase in the age standardised incidence rates for most cancers in the ACT. This trend is expected to continue due to the effect of the ageing population in the ACT. The increased prevalence of obesity, low dietary intake of fruit and vegetables and insufficient physical activity at population level will also have impacts on the occurrence of new cases of cancers in the future.

[1] Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005. Statistics on drug use in Australia 2004. AIHW Cat. no. PHE 62. Canberra: AIHW (Drug statistics series no. 12).



## Introduction

Cancer is a major cause of morbidity and mortality in the ACT. It is recognised as a major contributor to the burden of disease in Australia. In 1996, cancer was declared a National Health Priority Area, with eight cancer groups – lung cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, colorectal cancer, melanoma, prostate cancer, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and non-melanocytic skin cancer- identified as priorities, with potential for significant health gain.

Information on the incidence of cancer and mortality due to cancer in the ACT has been collected since 1972. The notification of cancer became mandatory in 1994, with the establishment of the ACT Cancer Registry under the *Public Health Act*. Since then, it has been a legal requirement that all public and private hospitals, general practitioners, pathology laboratories and nursing homes notify newly diagnosed cancers.

## The ACT Cancer Registry

The aims of the ACT Cancer Registry are to:

- monitor the number of new cases of cancer in the ACT population;
- describe the distribution and trends of cancer in the ACT population;
- assist with studies to determine the causes of cancer, and the level of risk from environmental hazards in the ACT;
- assist in planning services and health policy development within the ACT, eg. screening programs and facilities for the treatment of cancer; and
- provide information for use in the control and prevention of cancer.

The ACT Cancer Registry routinely publishes information on cancer incidence and mortality in the ACT for the community, health service providers and planners. In addition to publishing cancer-related information for the ACT, the Registry provides data to the National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) for national reporting. The ACT Cancer Registry is a full member of the Australasian Association of Cancer Registries (AACR) and the International Association of Cancer Registries (IARC).

Five hospitals, three day-surgeries, nine nursing homes, one hospice care, and two major pathology laboratories notify cancer diagnoses to the Registry. Notifications are also received from other pathology laboratories in the region. Data collected include identifying and demographic information, brief medical details describing the cancer and a record of at least one episode of care from each notifier. For breast cancer and cutaneous melanoma additional prognostic factors are coded from pathology reports and in situ lesions are registered.

The NSW Cancer Registry undertakes data management and coding on behalf of the ACT Cancer Registry, reflecting both the considerable resources required to collect, code and process cancer registry data, and cross-border use of medical services between the ACT and NSW. The ACT Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages provides mortality data for the monitoring of cancer-related deaths.

This report presents a brief overview of the demographic characteristics for the ACT population, a review of a series of health status indicators and a behavioural risk factor profile for the ACT. This is the fifth report produced by the ACT Cancer Registry. The first report was published in 1994 for the period of 1982-1991.

## Methodology

*Cancer in the ACT 1998-2004* is the fifth report in the ACT cancer series, published biennially. At the time of this report, the ACT Cancer Registry held information on cancer statistics up to the end of 2004. This report presents incidence and mortality of cancer in the ACT for two five-year periods, 1998-2002 and 2000-2004.

In this report, average cancer rates over five-year periods are provided, rather than single year rates. The reason for this is that there are relatively small number of cases, and particularly deaths, from cancers of most sites. Such a situation results in fluctuating rates from year to year. These changes in rates are not meaningful, merely reflecting a difference due to a few cases. Use of combined data from five years provides a larger total number of cases and a more accurate estimate of the true rate.

### Reporting periods

Statistics for all cancers (ICD-10 code: C00-C96 excluding non-melanocytic skin cancers C44) are presented for the two reporting periods, 1998-2002 and 2000-2004.

Primary site of cancer (topography) and cell type (morphology) are coded according to the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, third edition (ICD-O-3). This report presents data for invasive cancers only (behaviour=3, site C000-C809). In situ cancers and second primary cancers with the same three-digit topography code and related morphologies are not included in this report. Coding practices in the ACT Cancer Registry are consistent with the NSW Cancer Registry.

Statistics for the 16 most common cancers and cancer related deaths are presented for the two reporting periods in Tables 2–9. The top ten common cancers and cancer related deaths of the two reporting periods are reported separately in Figures 7–10. As the ranks of the top ten common cancers of the two reporting periods did not differ substantially, common cancers by sex and age groups are presented by combining the two reporting periods into one, i.e. 1998-2004.

For disease trends over time, the five most common cancers in males and females plus cancers of relevant importance in the ACT population are presented for further analysis over four time periods: 1985-1989, 1990-1994, 1995-1999 and 2000-2004. For each cancer; crude incidence and mortality rates, age standardised rate (World Standard Population 1960), sex ratio and cumulative risk are presented (Tables 10-19).

### Data presentation

Cancer incidence is defined as the number of new primary cancers diagnosed in ACT residents between 1 January 1998 and 31 December 2004. Cancer mortality is defined as the number of people resident in the ACT when diagnosed with cancer, who died from cancer between 1 January 1998 and 31 December 2004.

Incidence and mortality from all cancers in the ACT are presented as five-year averages to minimise the degree of variation in annual rates generated by small numbers, and to protect the confidentiality of individuals with cancer. Time series are presented as three year moving averages.

The cancer incidence and mortality tables for 1998-2002 and the following reporting period 2000-2004 are included in this report. For each cancer, the tables include:

- number of new cases/deaths for males and females by five-year age group;
- age-specific incidence and mortality rates per 100,000 population;
- crude incidence and mortality rates per 100,000 population (Crude rate);
- cumulative incidence and mortality rates (Cumulative rate) expressed in percentage;
- cumulative incidence and mortality risks (Cumulative risk) expressed in one in "n" number of people in the population; and
- age standardised incidence and mortality rates using Australian Standard Population (2001) and the World Standard Population (1960). The World Standard Population

(1960) is used by most cancer registries in the world and this allows rates to be compared.

### **Jurisdictional comparisons**

When comparing ACT results with the cancer statistics in New South Wales (NSW), it is recommended to use age standardised incidence/mortality rates using the World Standard Population 1960. This is because ACT calculates age standardised rates using Australian Standard Population 2001, while NSW uses a combination of Australian Standard Population 1991 and Australian Standard Population 2001 (1998-2004). Hence, it is appropriate to compare age standardised incidence/mortality rates of the two jurisdictions using the same Standard Population over the period, i.e. the World Standard Population 1960.

Care should be taken when comparing ACT Cancer Registry results for the period of 1998-2002 with the report *Cancer in Australia 2002* published by Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). Due to the coding differences between AIHW and ACT Cancer Registry, the incidence of all cancers for the period of 1998-2002 in the ACT report will be higher than that reported by AIHW; and the mortality of all cancers in ACT report for the period of 1998-2002 will be lower than that reported by AIHW.

In the ACT report, ICD-10 codes C00-C96 excluding C44 are used to capture the number of all cancers when reporting incidence and mortality. AIHW calculates incidence rates using ICD 10 codes C00-C97 excluding C43 and C44, and mortality rates using codes C00-C97 excluding C44.

### **Data quality**

The incidence and mortality data in this report are based on cancer registrations for the period 1998-2004. Despite efforts to ensure the completeness of incidence data, the Registry is continually updated with previously unregistered cases and new information for registered cases. The data in this report were complete as of 30 December 2004. Future publications and responses to requests for data will reflect any subsequent revisions to the data and may not exactly correspond to the figures in this report.

The indices used to measure the quality for the 1998-2004 data are provided in Appendix D.

Most routine quality control measures on the Registry's data are in line with the NSW Cancer Registry[1] and they include :

- monitoring of notification rates for each notifier;
- extensive data entry validation and checks of consistency with other data items;
- routine periodic checks of the accuracy and reliability of coding and data entry;
- reconciliation of information from multiple sources;
- ongoing computerised scrutiny for multiple registrations of the same person;
- correction of inaccuracies found when data are used;
- maintenance of consistency of coding through regular internal coding meetings and resolution of difficulties in collaboration with medical experts and other cancer registries; and
- International Association of Cancer Registries check program used quarterly.

[1] Tracey EA, Roder D, Bishop J, Chen S, Chen W. *Cancer in New South Wales: Incidence and Mortality 2003*. Sydney: Cancer Institute NSW; 2005.

# Demography of the ACT

## Geographic description

The ACT was established as the seat of National Government in 1911 and has been a self-governing territory of Australia since 1989. It has an area of about 2500km<sup>2</sup> and is located between latitudes 35 and 36 degrees south, about 150 km from the east coast of Australia (Figure 2). It is bordered on all sides by the state of New South Wales. Almost all the inhabitants of the ACT live in metropolitan Canberra, the National Capital.

During the period examined in this report, there were five hospitals in Canberra, two public and three private. The Canberra Hospital is the principal cancer care provider in the ACT and surrounding NSW region and offers expertise in surgery, medical and radiation oncology and haematology services.

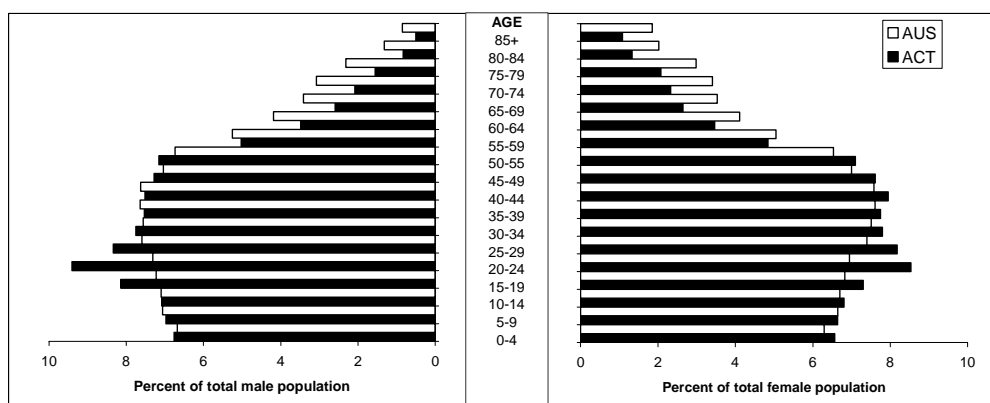
## Population growth

In 1998 the population of the ACT was 310,000 and by 2004 it had grown to 324,000 (1.6 percent of the Australian population) [1]. The rate of population growth in the ACT due to natural increase and migration is 0.8 percent per year, compared to 1.2 percent nationally [2]. The lower growth rate of the population in the ACT compared to the national population growth is mainly due to the continuing net losses from interstate migration. The annual average of net losses from interstate migration for ACT was about 880 per year during 1998-2004 [3].

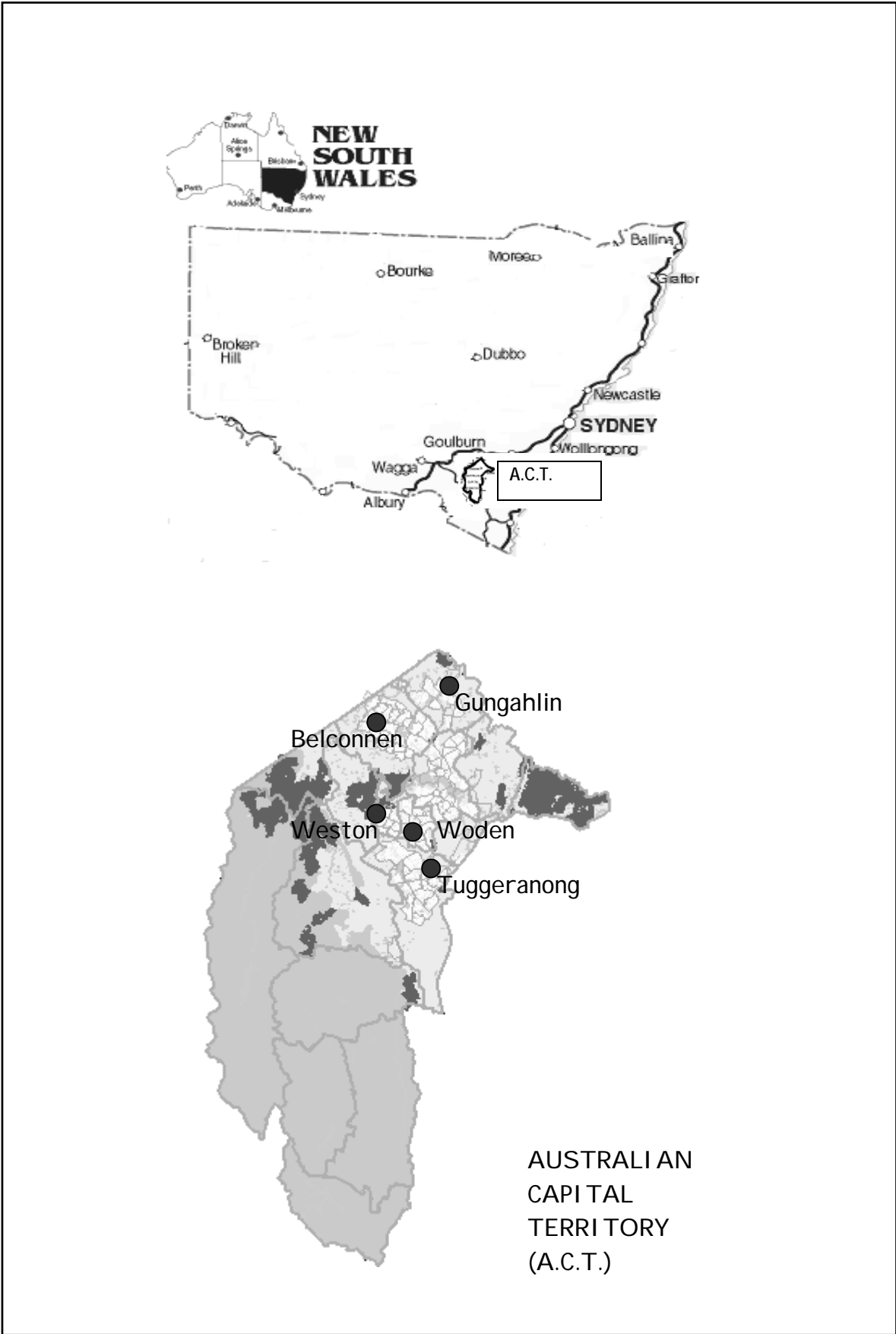
## Age distribution

The age structure of the ACT population is much younger than that of the rest of Australia (Figure 1). Because of the young population and low fertility rate in the ACT, the population is ageing at a more rapid rate than the national population. In 1998, 7.5 percent of the ACT population were aged 65 years and over, compared to the Australian figure of 12.2 percent of the population. In 2004, the proportion of the population aged 65 and over was 8.5 percent in the ACT and 12 percent in Australia [1,2]. Since many cancers are age-related, this age distribution impacts on present and future cancer incidence and mortality rates.

**Figure 1: Age structure of the populations of the ACT and Australia, 2001.**



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics. Estimated resident population by sex and age, Australian States and Territories. Catalogue No. 3101.0



**MAP 1: Location of the Australian Capital Territory**

Source: <http://www.gim.act.gov.au/website/actlocate/Viewer.htm>

## Ethnicity, education and employment

About 73 percent of the ACT population are Australia-born [3]. Of migrants, about one third have come from the United Kingdom and Ireland, one quarter from other countries in Europe and another one quarter from other countries in Asia. On average, ACT residents have had more formal education than the average for Australia – in 2004, 21 percent of the ACT population (15-64 years) did not complete Year 12, compared to 32 percent for the rest of Australia [4]. Further, the ACT has the highest proportion (30.3 percent) of its population (15-64 years) having a bachelor degree or above compared to the rest of Australia [4].

There is little heavy industry in the ACT, and about 44 percent of the labour force are employed in the public sector. Unemployment has been lower than the average for Australia over the period 1998-2004, and the average weekly earnings for all employees has been slightly higher than the rest of Australia.

The ACT rates highly on most socio-economic indices (Table 1). The ratings of the ACT on four socio-economic indices produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics from census data 2001[5] are shown below.

**Table 1: Comparison of average socio-economic indices between ACT, NSW and Australia.**

<b>Socio-economic index</b>	<b>ACT</b>	<b>NSW</b>	<b>Australia</b>
Relative socio-economic advantage/disadvantage	1120	1011	1000
Economic resources	1107	1021	1000
Education and Occupation	1116	1009	1000
Relative socio-economic disadvantage	1076	1000	1000

Note: Higher score of socio-economic index corresponds to higher socio-economic status.

## Risk factors for cancer

In terms of risk factors for cancer, a national survey[6] showed that the prevalence of selected known risk factors for cancer in the ACT compares favourably with the national prevalence in 2004. The proportion of current smokers in the ACT (18%) is lower than the national average (23%). The proportion of moderate to high intensity physical activity was higher in the ACT (36%) compared to the national average (30%). Compared with the national average, a slightly higher proportion of ACT women had had a Pap smear or breast mammogram in 2003 [7,8]. However, the proportion of 'risky' to 'high risk' level of alcohol consumption in the ACT (14%) is slightly higher than the national average (13.5).

- [1] Australian Bureau of Statistics. Population by age and sex, Australia, June 2004. ABS Catalogue No. 3235.0.55.001. Canberra: ABS; 2004.
- [2] Australian Bureau of Statistics. Estimated resident population by sex and age, Australian Capital Territory, June 2004. ABS Catalogue No. 3235.8.55.001. Canberra: ABS; 2004.
- [3] Australian Bureau of Statistics. Migration Australia 2004-2005. ABS Catalogue No. 3412.0. Canberra: ABS; 2005.
- [4] Australian Bureau of Statistics. Australian social trends- education and training, 2005. ABS Catalogue No. 3412.0. Canberra: ABS; 2005.
- [5] Australian Bureau of Statistics. Information paper: Census of population and housing. Socio-economic indexes for areas, Australia, 2001. ABS Catalogue No. 2039.0. Canberra: ABS; 2001.
- [6] Australian Bureau of Statistics. National Health Survey, 2004-2005. ABS Catalogue No. 4364.0. Canberra: ABS; 2005.
- [7] Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Cervical screening in Australia, 2002-2003. Cancer series No. 31. AIHW Catalogue No. CAN26. Canberra: AIHW; 2005.
- [8] Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. BreastScreen Australia monitoring report 2002-2003. Canberra: AIHW; 2006.

## All Cancers

There were 5,516 new cases of cancer diagnosed in residents of the ACT during 1998-2002, and 1972 ACT residents who died of cancer (Figure 2). In contrast during 2000-2004, there were 5,802 new cases of cancer diagnosed among the ACT residents, and 2012 ACT residents who died of cancer (Figure 2).

The overall age standardised incidence rate (ASR) was 329.5 per 100,000 population for males and 266.4 per 100,000 population for females during 1998-2002; 325.2 per 100,000 population for males and 263.9 per 100,000 population for females during 2000-2004.

While the number of people developing and dying from cancer and the crude incidence and mortality rates increased from 1998-2002 to 2000-2004 (except for female mortality), the age standardised rates for male and female remained relatively stable. This finding indicates that there were changes in the age-structure of the population of the ACT over this time period rather than changes in the risk of cancer for any particular age group.

Similarly, the number of new cancer cases and cancer deaths occurring each year have risen since 1985, but age standardised mortality rates per 100,000 population have remained relatively stable (Figure 3).

The risk of developing cancer before the age of 75 years was 1 in 3 for males and 1 in 4 for females for both reporting periods. The risk estimate does not include the risk of developing non-melanocytic skin cancer.

The risk of dying from cancer before the age of 75 years was 1 in 8 for males and 1 in 11 for females for both reporting periods.

Cancer was the most common cause of death in the ACT in 1998 (30 percent of all deaths) and 2004 (31 percent of all deaths)[1,2]. In particular, it was the most common cause of death in males aged 45-84 years and females aged 25-74 years.

[1] Australian Bureau of Statistics. 1998 Causes of Death Australia. Catalogue no. 3303.0. Canberra: ABS; 1999.

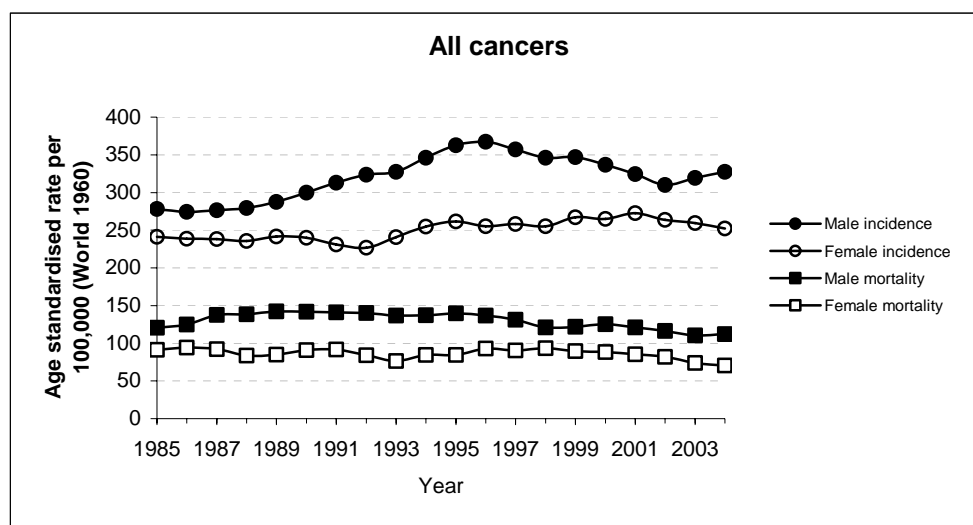
[2] Australian Bureau of Statistics. 2004 Causes of Death Australia. Catalogue no. 3303.0. Canberra: ABS; 2006.

**Figure 2: Incidence and mortality, all cancers, ACT, 1998-2004.**

All cancers	Time period	Number of cases	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR (World 1960) (per 100,000)	Lifetime risk
<b>Incidence</b>					
Male	1998-2002	2864	366.9	329.5	1 in 3
	2000-2004	3021	381.3	325.2	1 in 3
Female	1998-2002	2652	332.5	266.4	1 in 4
	2000-2004	2781	342.8	263.9	1 in 4
<b>Mortality</b>					
Male	1998-2002	1039	133.1	120.5	1 in 8
	2000-2004	1112	140.4	117.5	1 in 8
Female	1998-2002	933	117	89.2	1 in 11
	2000-2004	900	110.9	80.7	1 in 11

Note: All cancers excluding non-melanocytic skin cancers.  
Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Figure 3: All cancers, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, by sex, ACT, 1985-2004 (3-year moving average).**

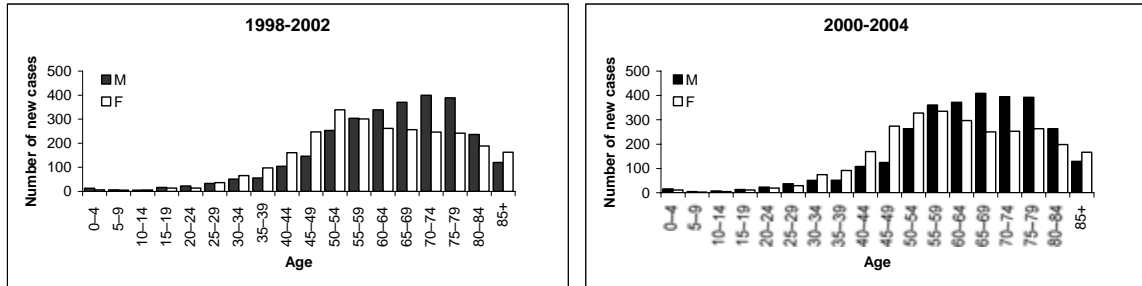


Source: ACT Cancer Registry



The number of new cases during the two reporting periods, by age group, is shown in Figure 4. The highest number of new cases was reported in males at 60-79 years and females at 50-59 years. For people aged between 30-54 years, there were more cases of cancer among females than among males, however, between 60-84 years, more cancers occurred in males than in females. For males, a sharp increase of cancer cases occurred at 50-54 and it peaked at 65-79 years. For females, a sharp increase of cancer cases occurred at 40-44 years, and it peaked at 50-59 years.

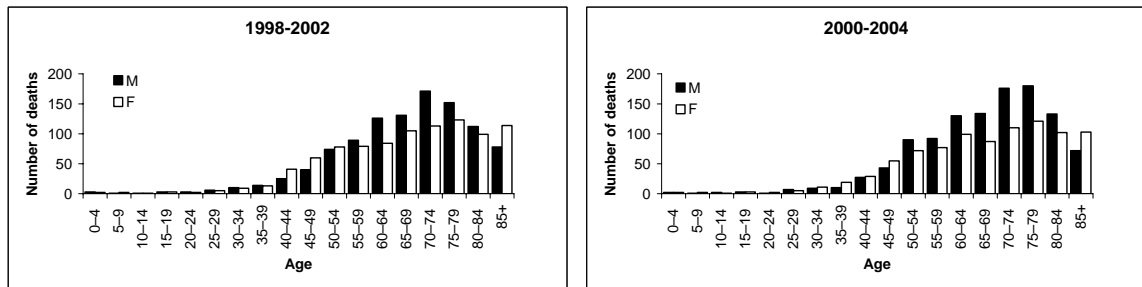
**Figure 4: Number of new cases, all cancers, ACT, 1998-2002 and 2000-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

The number of cancer related deaths during the two reporting periods by age group are shown in Figure 5. The number of cancer related deaths was the greatest for both genders at 70-79 years. For people aged between 40-49 years, there were more cancer related deaths among females than among males, however, between 55-84, more cancer related deaths occurred in males than in females. For males, an obvious increase of cancer related deaths occurred at 50-54 years. A sharp increase of cancer related deaths occurred among males at 60-64 years and it peaked at 70-79 years. For females, an obvious increase of cancer related deaths occurred at 45-49 years and it peaked at 75-79 years. Female deaths surpassed male deaths and also peaked at age 85+ years.

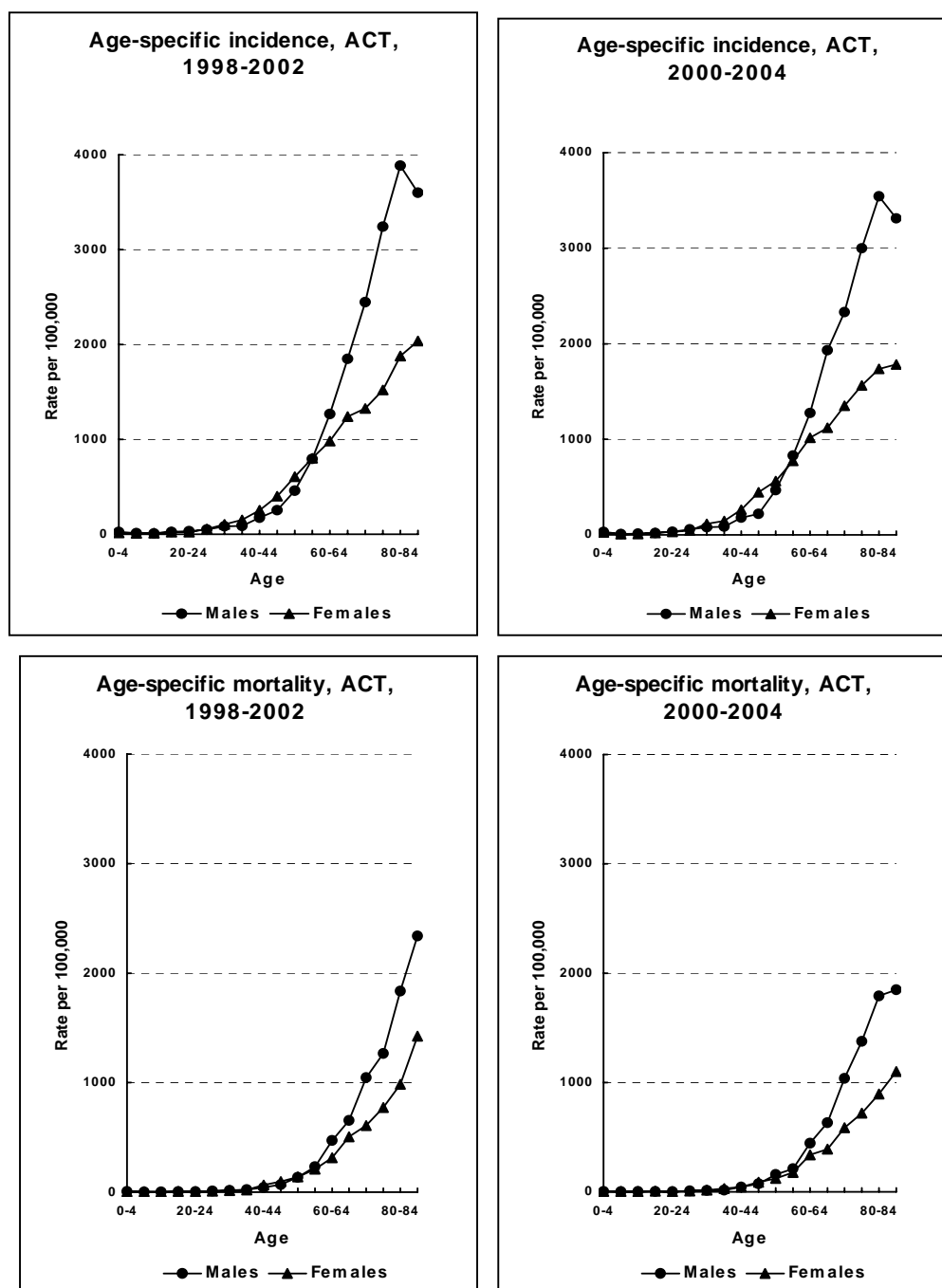
**Figure 5: Number of deaths, all cancers, ACT, 1998-2002 and 2000-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Cancer incidence generally increased with age (Figure 6). Male rates exceeded female rates for ACT residents aged 60 and over for both reporting periods. Prostate, lung and cancer of large bowel were responsible for the higher male cancer incidence at these ages. Female rates exceeded male rates for ACT residents aged 35 to 54 for both reporting periods. Breast, thyroid, skin melanoma and cancer of large bowel were responsible for the higher female cancer incidence at these ages.

**Figure 6: Age specific incidence and mortality, all cancers, ACT, 1998-2002 and 2000-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

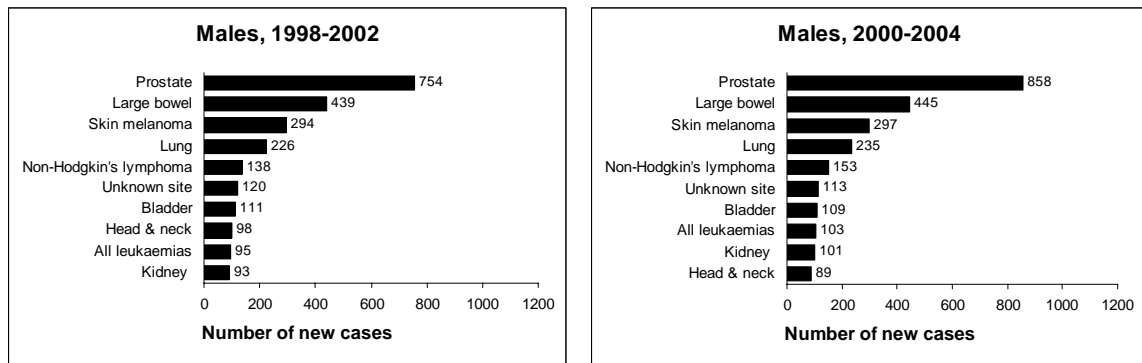
Mortality rates in adults increased steadily with age although they were consistently lower than the incidence rates (Figure 6). Male rates exceeded females rates for ACT residents aged 50 and over in 1998-2002 and 55 and over in 2000-2004. Prostate, lung and cancer of large bowel were responsible for the higher incidence of cancer in males at these ages. Breast cancer accounted for the slightly higher female rates among younger adults in their 30s and 40s.

## Common Cancers

### Most common cancers in the ACT

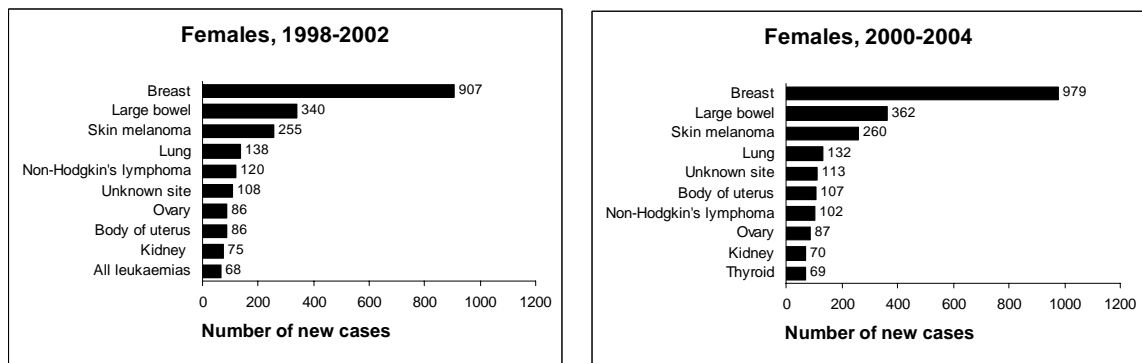
The 16 most common cancer sites for each time period are presented in Tables 2 to 5 for males and females. For males in 1998-2002 and 2000-2004 four cancers accounted for over 60% of all cancers. These were: cancer of the prostate, cancer of the large bowel, melanoma of skin, and cancer of the lung (Figure 7). Four cancers accounted for over 60% of all cancers in females. These were: cancer of the breast, cancer of the large bowel, melanoma of the skin, and cancer of the lung (Figure 8).

**Figure 7: Common cancers diagnosed in males, ACT, 1998-2002 & 2000-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Figure 8: Common cancers diagnosed in females, ACT, 1998-2002 & 2000-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Table 2: New cases of cancer, leading sites, ACT males, 1998-2002.**

Primary site	Number of cases	Percent of all cases	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR (W)* (per 100,000)
<b>All sites</b>	<b>2864</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>366.9</b>	<b>329.5</b>
Prostate	754	26.3	96.6	89.2
Skin melanoma	294	10.3	37.7	32.4
Colon	268	9.4	34.3	31.2
Lung	226	7.9	29.0	26.0
Rectum	171	6.0	21.9	19.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	138	4.8	17.7	15.8
Unknown site	120	4.2	15.4	13.8
Bladder	111	3.9	14.2	12
Head & neck	98	3.4	12.6	10.6
All leukaemias	95	3.3	12.2	11.9
Kidney	93	3.2	11.9	10.1
Stomach	71	2.5	9.1	8.1
Testis	61	2.1	7.8	6.4
Brain	52	1.8	6.7	6.2
Oesophagus	45	1.6	5.8	5.2
Pancreas	43	1.5	5.5	5

Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
ASR(W): Age standardised to the World Standard Population (1960)

**Table 3: New cases of cancer, leading sites, ACT males, 2000-2004.**

Primary site	Number of cases	Percent of all cases	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR (W)* (per 100,000)
<b>All sites</b>	<b>3021</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>381.3</b>	<b>325.2</b>
Prostate	858	28.4	108.3	94
Skin melanoma	297	9.8	37.5	31.2
Colon	263	8.7	33.2	28.9
Lung	235	7.8	29.7	24.5
Rectum	182	6.0	23.0	19.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	153	5.1	19.3	17.1
Unknown site	113	3.7	14.3	12.1
Bladder	109	3.6	13.8	11.0
All leukaemias	103	3.4	13.0	11.5
Kidney	101	3.3	12.7	10.4
Head & neck	89	2.9	11.2	9.5
Testis	67	2.2	8.5	7.0
Stomach	63	2.1	8.0	6.5
Brain	58	1.9	7.3	6.5
Oesophagus	47	1.6	5.9	5.2
Pancreas	43	1.4	5.4	4.5

Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
ASR(W): Age standardised to the World Standard Population (1960)

**Table 4: New cases of cancer, leading sites, ACT females, 1998-2002.**

Primary site	Number of cases	Percent of all cases	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR (W)* (per 100,000)
<b>All sites</b>	<b>2652</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>332.5</b>	<b>266.4</b>
Breast	907	34.2	113.7	93.2
Skin melanoma	255	9.6	32.0	26.1
Colon	239	9.0	30.0	23.6
Lung	138	5.2	17.3	13.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	120	4.5	15.0	11.9
Unknown site	108	4.1	13.5	9.4
Rectum	101	3.8	12.7	9.0
Ovary	86	3.2	10.8	8.6
Body of uterus	86	3.2	10.8	9.2
Kidney	75	2.8	9.4	7.2
All leukaemias	68	2.6	8.5	7.1
Thyroid	52	2.0	6.5	5.3
Cervix	49	1.8	6.1	5
Stomach	46	1.7	5.8	4.8
Pancreas	45	1.7	5.6	4.5
Head and neck	38	1.4	4.8	4

Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
ASR: Age standardised to the World Standard Population (1960)

**Table 5: New cases of cancer, leading sites, ACT females, 2000-2004.**

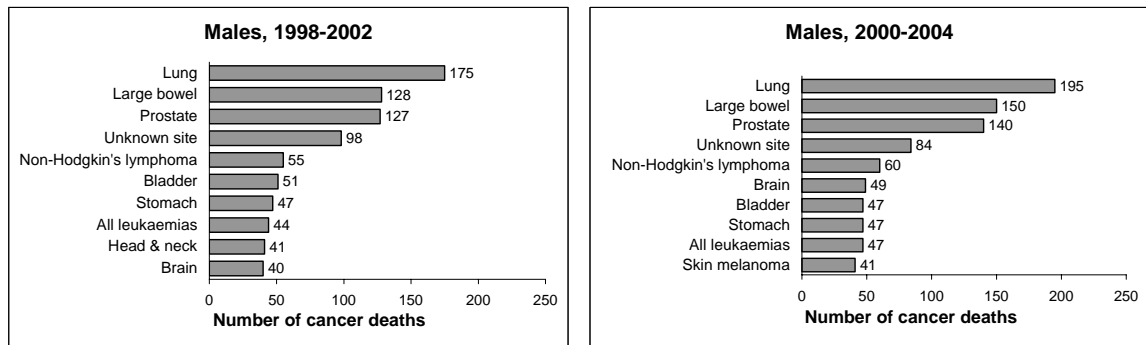
Primary site	Number of cases	Percent of all cases	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR (W)* (per 100,000)
<b>All sites</b>	<b>2781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>342.8</b>	<b>263.9</b>
Breast	979	35.2	120.7	94.7
Skin melanoma	260	9.3	32	24.7
Colon	251	9.0	30.9	23.0
Lung	132	4.7	16.3	12.4
Unknown site	113	4.1	13.9	9.5
Rectum	111	4.0	13.7	9.6
Body of uterus	107	3.8	13.2	10.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	102	3.7	12.6	9.8
Ovary	87	3.1	10.7	8.5
Kidney	70	2.5	8.6	6.8
Thyroid	69	2.5	8.5	7.1
All leukaemias	62	2.2	7.6	6.3
Cervix	53	1.9	6.5	5.3
Stomach	47	1.7	5.8	4.3
Head and neck	45	1.6	5.5	4.6
Brain	38	1.4	4.7	3.6

Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
ASR: Age standardised to the World Standard Population (1960)

## Most common causes of death from cancer in the ACT

The 16 most common causes of death from cancer are shown in Tables 6 to 9. For males during 1998-2002 and 2000-2004, the five most common causes of cancer related deaths were lung cancer, cancer of large bowel, prostate cancer, cancer of unknown primary site and Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

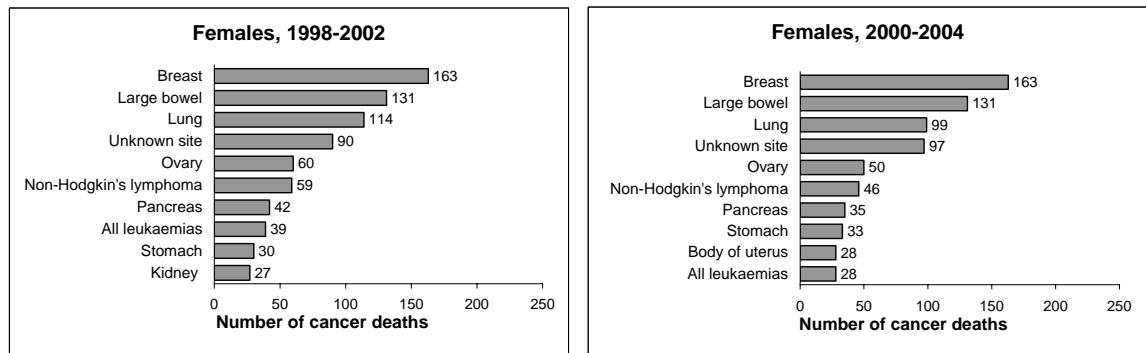
**Figure 9: Common causes of cancer related deaths in ACT males 1998-2002 & 2000- 2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

For females during the both reporting periods of 1998-2002 and 2000-2004, the five most common causes of cancer related deaths remained the same (breast, large bowel, lung, unknown site and ovary) (Figure 10).

**Figure 10: Common causes of cancer related deaths in ACT females 1998-2002 & 2000-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Table 6: Cancer deaths, leading sites, ACT males, 1998-2002.**

Primary site	Number of deaths	Percent of all deaths	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR (W)* (per 100,000)
<b>All sites</b>	<b>1039</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>133.1</b>	<b>120.5</b>
Lung	175	16.8	22.4	20.3
Prostate	127	12.2	16.3	15.1
Unknown site	98	9.4	12.6	11.5
Colon	88	8.5	11.3	10.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	55	5.3	7	6.5
Bladder	51	4.9	6.5	5.5
Stomach	47	4.5	6	5.7
All leukaemias	44	4.2	5.6	5.2
Head & neck	41	3.9	5.3	4.5
Rectum	40	3.8	5.1	4.7
Brain	40	3.8	5.1	4.6
Pancreas	38	3.7	4.9	4.5
Skin melanoma	34	3.3	4.4	4.0
Multiple myeloma	27	2.6	3.5	3.1
Kidney	27	2.6	3.5	3.1
Oesophagus	26	2.5	3.3	3

Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
ASR: Age standardised to the World Standard Population (1960)

**Table 7: Cancer deaths, leading sites, ACT males, 2000-2004.**

Primary site	Number of deaths	Percent of all deaths	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR (W)* (per 100,000)
<b>All site</b>	<b>1112</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>140.4</b>	<b>117.5</b>
Lung	195	17.5	24.6	20.8
Prostate	140	12.6	17.7	14.9
Colon	99	8.9	12.5	10.5
Unknown site	84	7.6	10.6	8.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	60	5.4	7.6	6.4
Rectum	51	4.6	6.4	5.5
Brain	49	4.4	6.2	5.3
Bladder	47	4.2	5.9	4.6
Stomach	47	4.2	5.9	5
All leukaemias	47	4.2	5.9	5
Skin melanoma	41	3.7	5.2	4.6
Head & neck	40	3.6	5	4
Pancreas	38	3.4	4.8	4
Kidney	32	2.9	4.0	3.2
Oesophagus	32	2.9	4.0	3.4
Liver	29	2.6	3.7	2.9
Multiple myeloma	21	1.9	2.7	2.2

Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
ASR: Age standardised to the World Standard Population (1960)

**Table 8: Cancer deaths, leading sites, ACT females, 1998-2002.**

Primary site	Number of deaths	Percent of all deaths	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR (W)* (per 100,000)
<b>All sites</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>89.2</b>
Breast	163	17.5	20.4	16.3
Lung	114	12.2	14.3	11.3
Colon	91	9.8	11.4	9
Unknown site	90	9.6	11.3	7.6
Ovary	60	6.4	7.5	6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	59	6.3	7.4	5.5
Pancreas	42	4.5	5.3	4
Rectum	40	4.3	5	3.2
All leukaemias	39	4.2	4.9	3.7
Stomach	30	3.2	3.8	2.8
Kidney	27	2.9	3.4	2.3
Brain	27	2.9	3.4	2.7
Body of uterus	21	2.3	2.6	2.2
Cervix	15	1.6	1.9	1.7
Liver	15	1.6	1.9	1.5
Gall bladder	14	1.5	1.8	1.3

Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
ASR: Age standardised to the World Standard Population (1960)

**Table 9: Cancer deaths, leading sites, ACT females, 2000-2004.**

Primary site	Number of deaths	Percent of all deaths	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR (W)* (per 100,000)
<b>All sites</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>110.9</b>	<b>80.7</b>
Breast	163	18.1	20.1	15.2
Lung	99	11.0	12.2	9.7
Colon	97	10.8	12.0	9.0
Unknown site	97	10.8	12.0	7.8
Ovary	50	5.6	6.2	4.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	46	5.1	5.7	4.1
Pancreas	35	3.9	4.3	3
Rectum	34	3.8	4.2	2.6
Stomach	33	3.7	4.1	3.1
Body of Uterus	28	3.1	3.5	2.7
All leukaemias	28	3.1	3.5	2.5
Kidney	28	3.1	3.5	2.3
Brain	24	2.7	3.0	2.2
Bladder	18	2.0	2.2	1.4
Liver	14	1.6	1.7	1.3
Gall bladder	13	1.4	1.6	1.1
Multiple myeloma	13	1.4	1.6	1.1

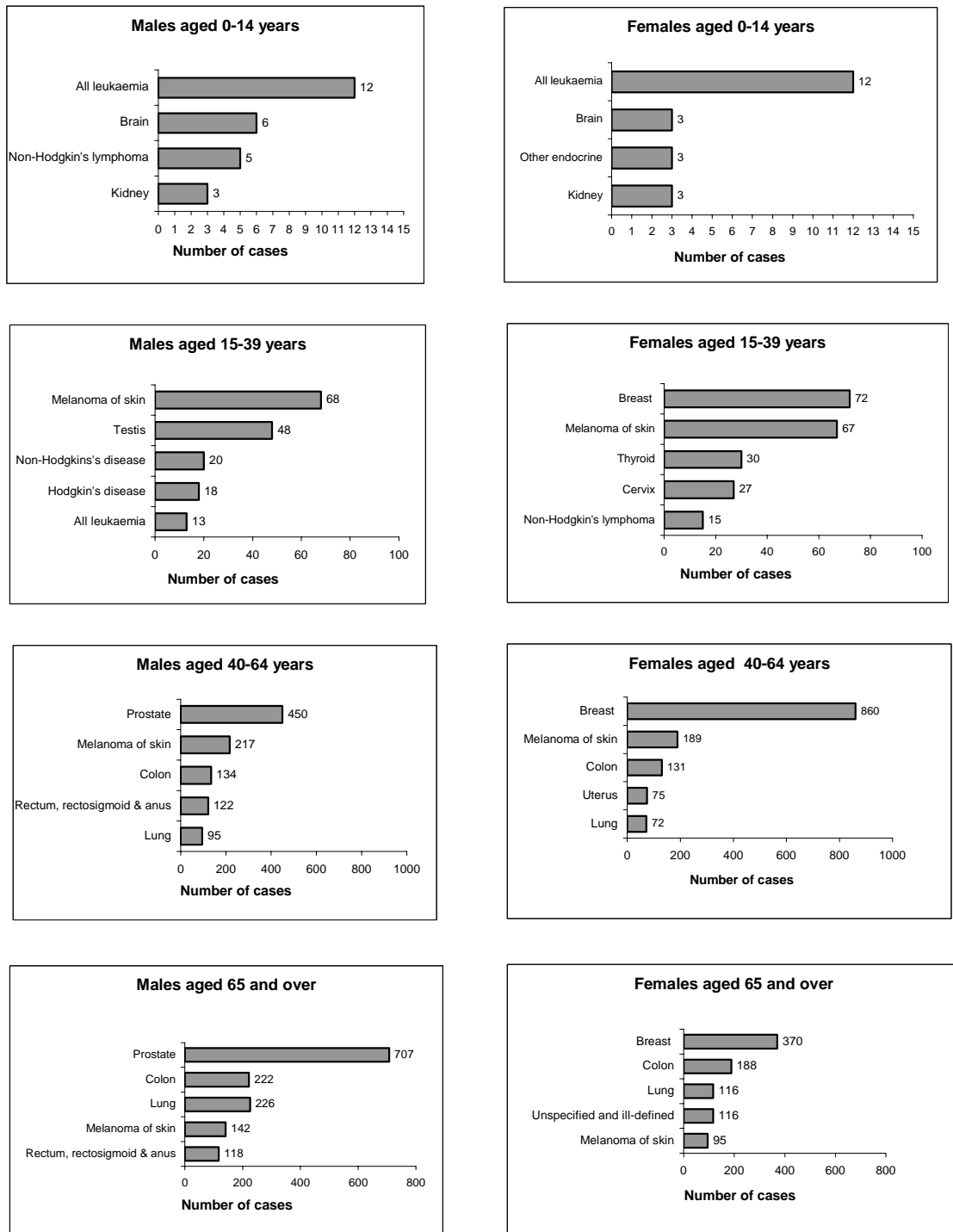
Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
ASR: Age standardised to the World Standard Population (1960)



## Common cancers by age and sex

In 1998-2004, leukaemias and cancer of the brain were the most common cancers in children under 14 years. Melanoma of skin, testicular and breast cancers were the most common cancers in 15-39 years group. Melanoma of skin, breast, prostate, lung, colon and rectal cancers accounted for 66 percent of cancers in 40-64 years group. Among the 65 and over age group, melanoma of skin, breast, prostate, lung, colon and rectal cancers account for 61 percent of new cases of cancers during 1998-2004.

**Figure 11: Most common cancers by age and sex, ACT, 1998-2004.**

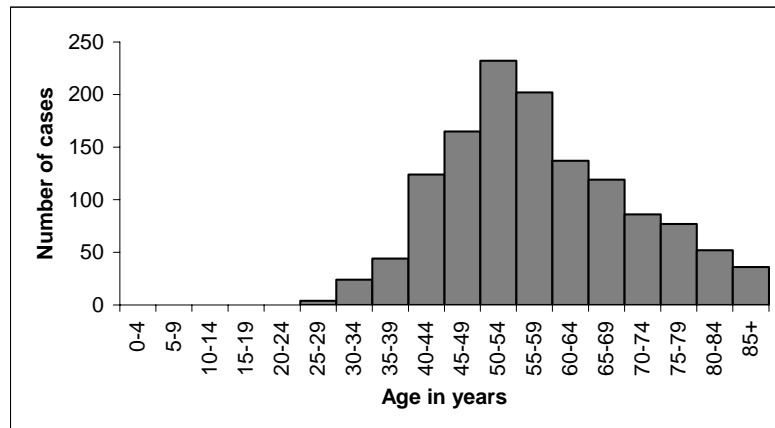


Source: ACT Cancer Registry

The most common cancers (number of cases) by five-year age group during 1998-2004 were as follows.

**Breast cancer** was the most common cancer overall (35 percent) in females, and in particular, the most common cancer in females aged 30 to 85 years and over (Figure 12). There were no new cases in people under 25-29 years. The number of new cases increased with age and peaked at 50-54 years. The majority of new cases (75 percent) were seen in women 40 to 69 years.

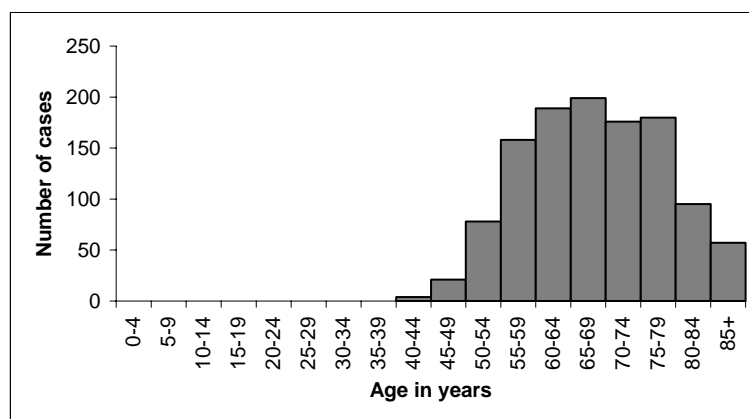
**Figure 12: Female breast cancer, no. of new cases by age, ACT, 1998-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Prostate cancer** was the most common cancer overall (28 percent) in males, and in particular, the most common cancer in the 50 to 85 years and over group (Figure 13). The majority of new cases (78 percent) were seen at 55 to 79 years. The number of cases increased with age and reached a plateau at 60 to 79 years. There were no new cases in males under 40 years.

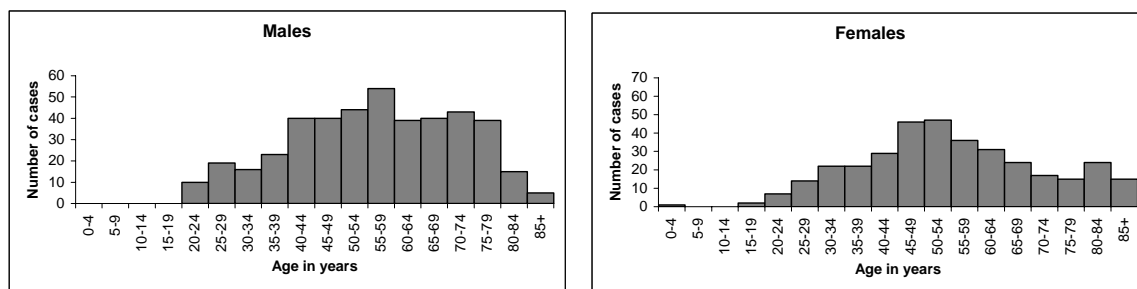
**Figure 13: Prostate cancer, no. of new cases by age, ACT, 1998-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Melanoma of skin** was the second most common cancer for both genders (10 percent). It was the most common cancer in males aged from 25 to 49 years and females aged 20 to 29 years. Recently, cases of melanoma of the skin have been reported in female children as young as 0-4 years (Figure 14).

**Figure 14: Melanoma of skin, no. of new cases by sex , by age, ACT, 1998-2004.**

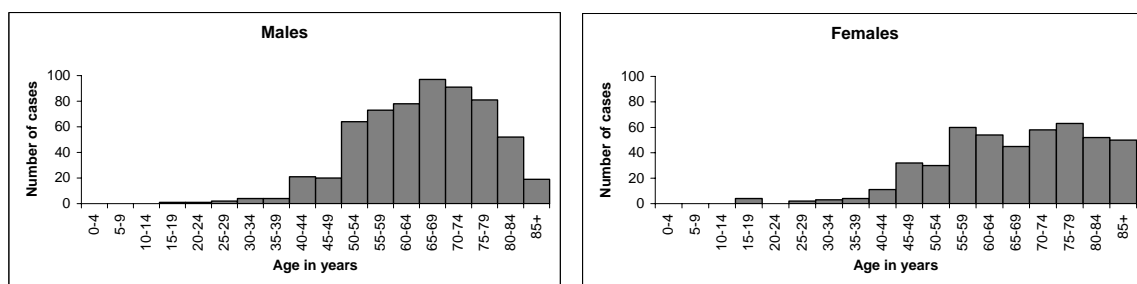


Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Colon cancer** was the third most common cancer for both genders (nine percent for both males and females). Colon cancer ranked second or third from middle age onwards in males (50 to 85 years and over) and females (45 to 85 years and over).

When colon, rectum and rectosigmoid cancers were combined to form cancers of **large bowel (colorectal cancer)**, it was the second most common cancer from middle age onwards in males (40 and over), and females (55 and over). The majority of new cases of cancers of large bowel were in males 50 to 84 years (88 percent), and in females 55 years and over (82 percent) (Figure 15).

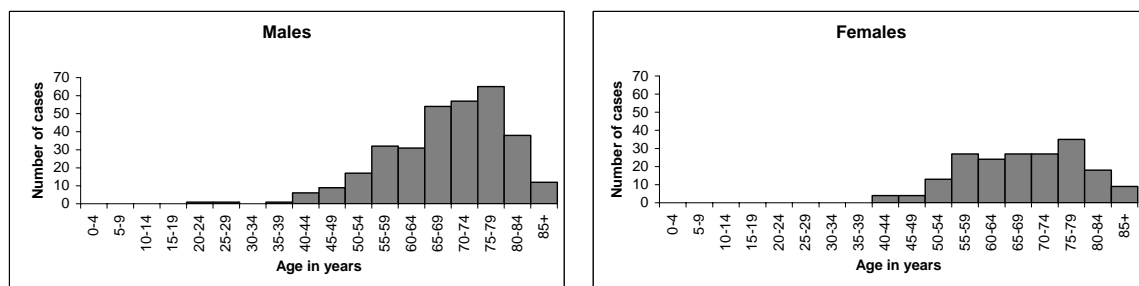
**Figure 15: Colorectal cancer, no. of new cases by sex, by age, ACT, 1998-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Lung cancer** was the fourth most common cancer for males (eight percent) and females (five percent). Lung cancer ranked third in males over 65 years. The majority of new cases (greater than 80 percent) were seen in both males and females 55-84 years of age. New cases have been reported in males 20-24 years and females 40-44 years (Figure 16).

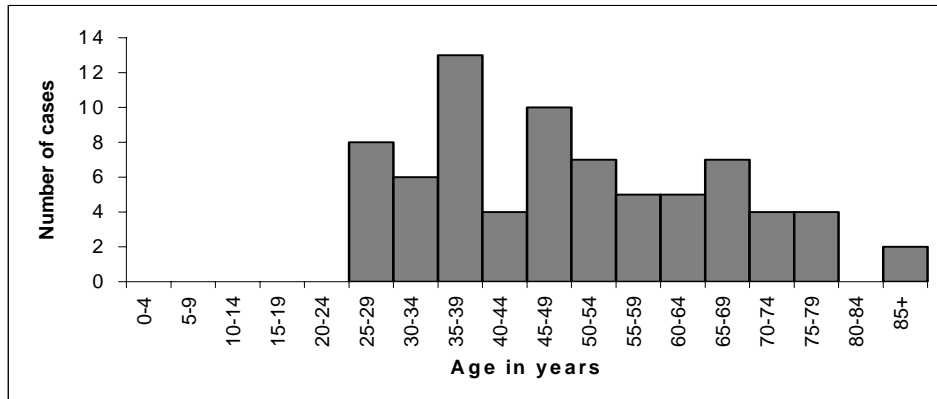
**Figure 16: Lung cancer, no. of new cases by sex, by age, ACT, 1998-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Cervical cancer** was the second or third most common cancer in females aged 25 to 39 years. The disease affected almost all age groups from young adulthood (25 years onward) (Figure 17).

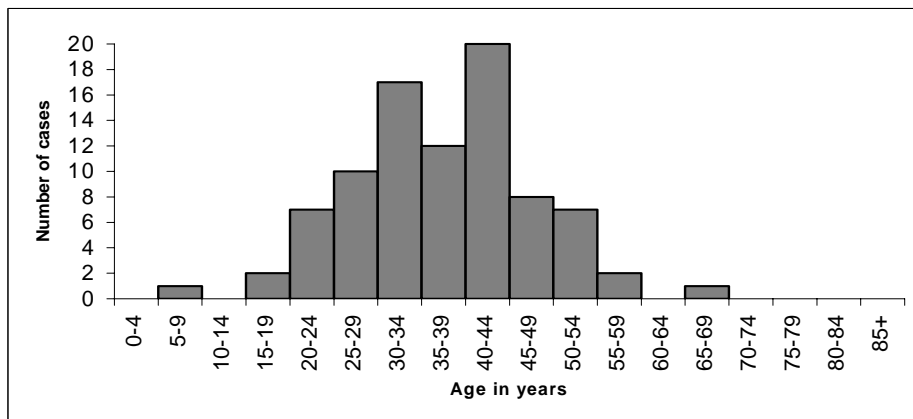
**Figure 17: Cervical cancer, no. of new cases by age, ACT, 1998-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Testicular cancer** was one of the three most common cancers in adult males aged 20-44 years. Cases have been reported in children 5-9 years. The number of new cases increased with age until 40-44 years (Figure 18).

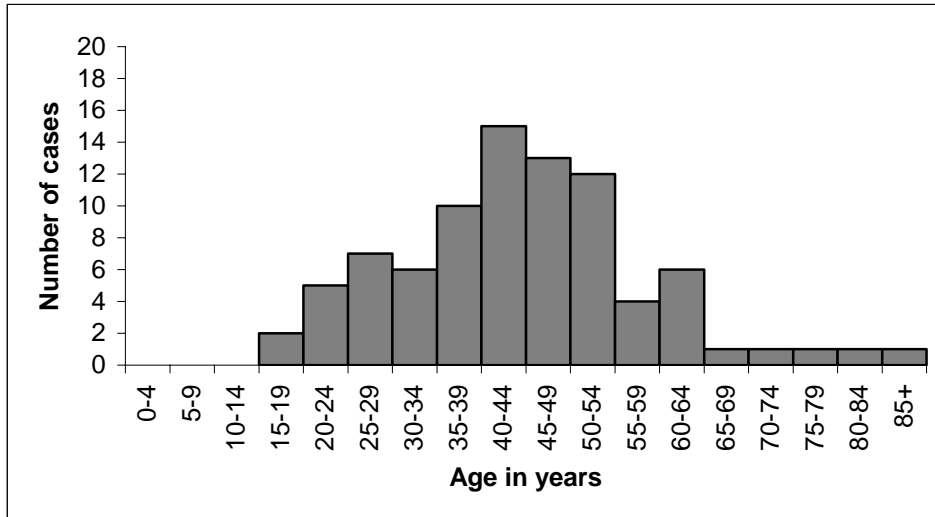
**Figure 18: Testicular cancer, no. of new cases by age, ACT, 1998-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Thyroid cancer** was one of the three most common cancers in females aged 20-29 years. New cases were reported in persons as young as 15 years. The number of new cases increased with age until 40-44 years (Figure 19). In contrast, thyroid cancer was less common in males.

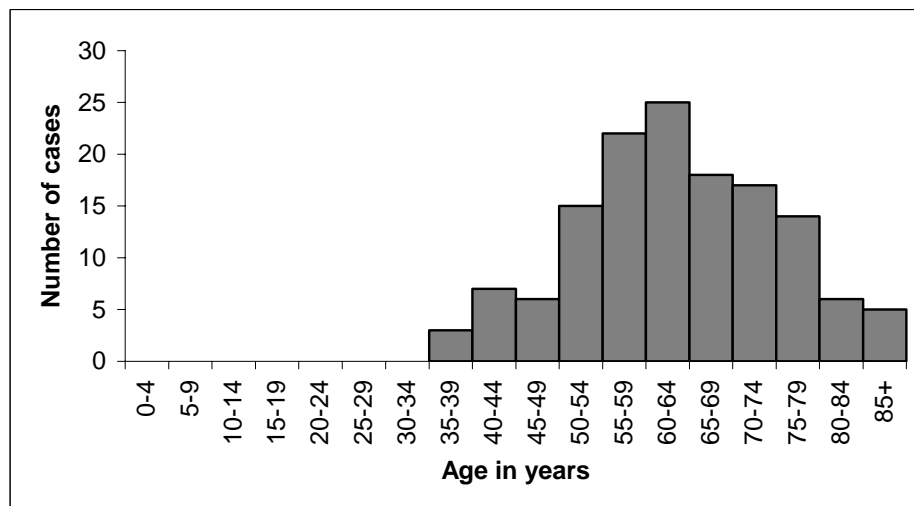
**Figure 19: Thyroid cancer, no. of new cases by age, ACT, 1998-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Cancer of the uterus** ranked fourth to sixth most common cancer in females aged between 50-79 years. New cases were detected in women as young as 35-39 years. The number of new cases increased with age until 60-64 years (Figure 20).

**Figure 20: Cancer of the uterus, no. of new cases by age, ACT, 1998-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

## Trends for selected cancers 1985-2004

### Breast cancer

Breast cancer was the most common cancer occurring in females, and the highest cause of female cancer death in the ACT. According to the most recent cancer statistics during 2000-2004, one in every 1748 men and one in every ten women in the ACT developed breast cancer before the age of 75 years. As breast cancer is a disease predominantly affecting females, the following report focuses on female breast cancer only.

Risk factors for breast cancer include family history, reproductive factors, body size/obesity, alcohol, physical activity, exogenous hormones (oral contraceptives, hormonal replacement therapy), and possibly, diet[1]. The number of reproductive cycles a woman has seems to be related to breast cancer development, with early onset of menstrual cycle, late menopause, never experiencing childbirth and late age at first full-term pregnancy being possible risk factors[1]. Perhaps because some of these factors are more common in women of high socio-economic status, breast cancer is more common in the ACT than in other parts of Australia.

Female breast cancer is more common in countries in Northern Europe, Western Europe, North America (Caucasians) and Australasia than elsewhere. It is less common in Asian and African countries.

### Time trends

The most recent age standardised incidence rate of breast cancer (2000-2004) increased by 58 percent from 1985-1989 (Table 10). The most notable increase was between 1990-1994 and the subsequent two five-year periods. This was the result of the uptake of the BreastScreen program in 1993 for women between 50-69 years. The increase trend of incidence rate over time since cancer notifications became mandatory in 1994 was statistically significant using linear regression with single indicator year for incidence rate ( $t_9=0.0000138$ ,  $p<0.005$ ).

Improved treatment options, together with the population screening program have contributed to the fall in mortality from breast cancer in 2000-2004 as compared to the previous two five-year periods (Table 10). The age standardised incidence rates of female breast cancer have become more stable since 2001 (Figure 22). Despite the ACT having an increasing trend of age standardised incidence rate of female breast cancer, the standardised mortality rate is the second lowest compared to other jurisdictions and lower than the national figure in 2000-2004 (ACT: 23.4 per 100,000 population; Australia: 24.9 per 100,000 population)[2].

### Variation with age

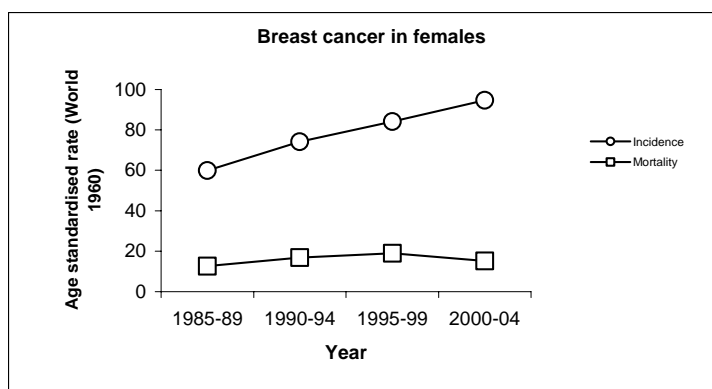
As for most cancers, incidence and mortality rates increased with age. Diagnosis of breast cancer occurred at an earlier age than most other cancers (Figure 23) although breast cancer in females is rare before the age of 30. Although female breast cancer occurs mostly (75 percent) in middle and older age (40-69 years), there are quite high rates in females in their thirties (Figure 23). Age specific incidence fell after 75 years. Age specific mortality rates continued to rise over all ages.

In the ACT, breast cancer screening is recommended for women 50-69 years. However, data from the cancer registry show that a notable proportion (25 percent in 1995-1999; 22 percent in 2000-2004) of women are diagnosed with breast cancer between 40-49 years of age.

[1]American Cancer Society. Overview: Breast cancer. What causes breast cancer? 2006 [cited; Available from: [http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI\\_2\\_2\\_2X\\_What\\_causes\\_breast\\_cancer\\_5.asp?sitearea=](http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI_2_2_2X_What_causes_breast_cancer_5.asp?sitearea=)

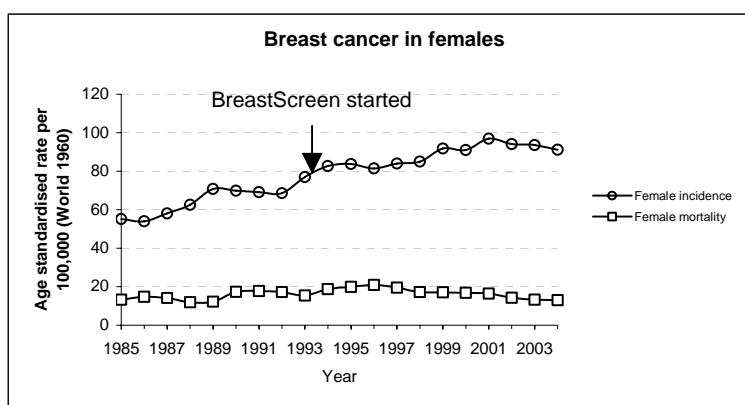
[2] Australian Institute of Health and Welfare & National Breast Cancer Centre 2006. Breast cancer in Australia: an overview, 2006. Cancer series no. 34, cat. no. CAN29. Canberra: AIHW.

**Figure 21: Breast cancer, females, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, ACT, 1985-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
 Note: Age standardised incidence/mortality rate per 100,000 women.

**Figure 22: Breast cancer, females, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, ACT, 1985-2004 (3-year moving average).**



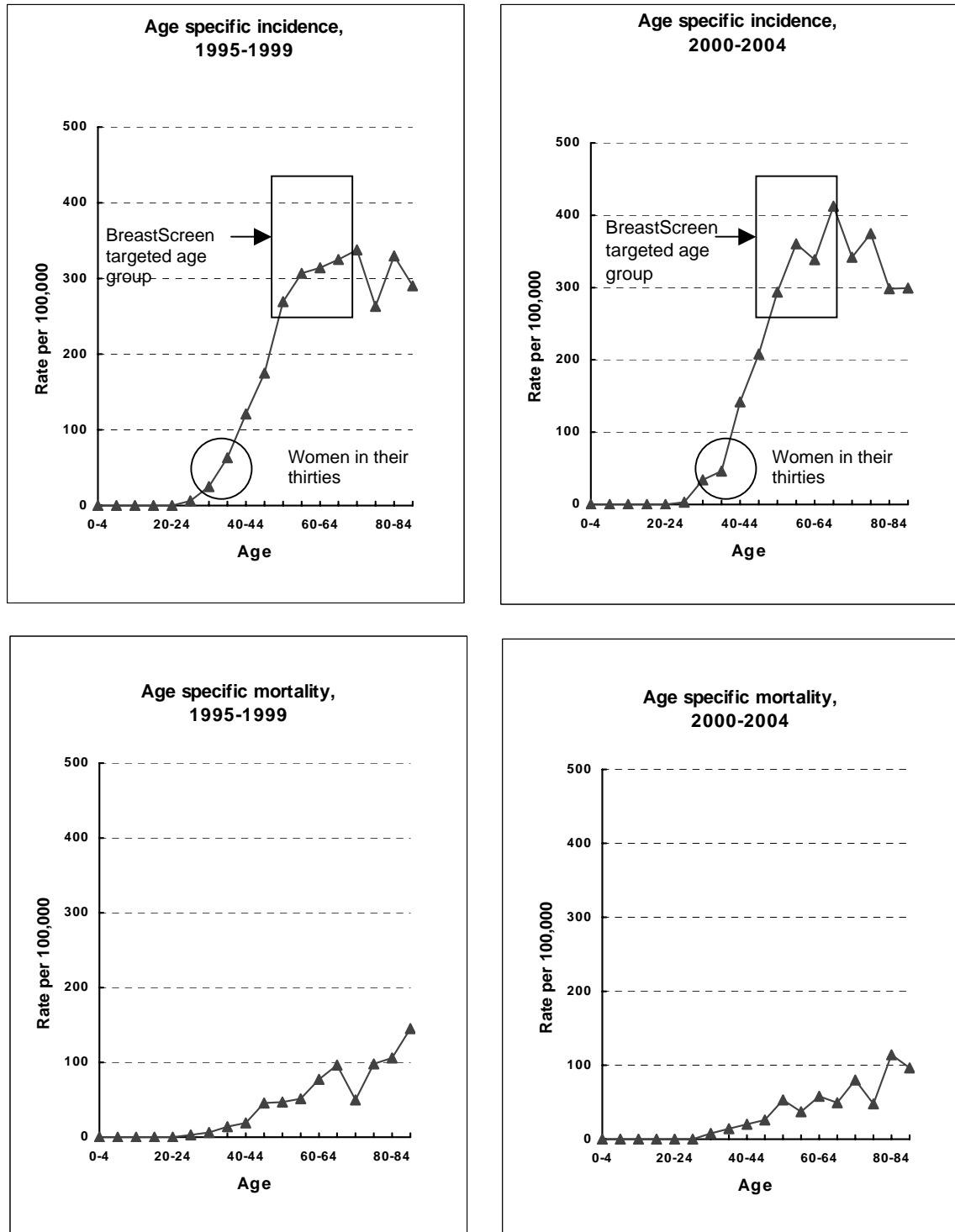
Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Table 10: Breast cancer, incidence and mortality, females, ACT, 1985-2004.**

Breast	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004
<b>Incidence</b>				
Number of cases	376	551	745	979
Percent of all cancers	25.5	30.5	32.3	35.2
Crude incidence rate	56.8	75.0	95.7	120.7
ASR (World 1960)	60.0	74.2	84.1	94.7
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 16	1 in 12	1 in 11	1 in 10
<b>Mortality</b>				
Number of deaths	80	128	170	163
Percent of all deaths	15.4	19.9	19.4	18.1
Crude mortality rate	12.1	17.4	21.8	20.1
ASR (World 1960)	12.6	16.8	19.0	15.2
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 77	1 in 57	1 in 49	1 in 58

Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
 Note: Crude incidence/mortality rate and age standardised rate (ASR) per 100,000 women.  
 \*Refer Appendix B.

**Figure 23: Breast cancer, age specific incidence and mortality, female, ACT, 1995-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry



## **Prostate cancer**

Prostate cancer was the most common cause of male cancer, and the second most common cause of male cancer death in the ACT. According to the most recent cancer statistics during 2000-2004, one in nine men in the ACT developed prostate cancer before the age of 75 years.

Risk factors for prostate cancer include age (55 years and older), diet with highly saturated fat, smoking, exposure to heavy metal (eg. cadmium), and sedentary life style. The highest incidence rates appear in African Americans. Prostate cancer is quite common in North America, Europe and Australasia. Recent evidence suggests that some affluent Asian countries, such as Japan and Singapore that adopt western lifestyle, are having a more rapid increase in incidence of prostate cancer [1].

### **Time trends**

Age standardised incidence rates of prostate cancer in 2000-2004 increased by 200 percent from 1985-1989 (Table 11). The notable increase in incidence of prostate cancer has been attributed to improvements in diagnostic testing using Prostate Specific Antigen Test (PSA). This results in earlier diagnosis of clinically silent cancers. A similar trend was also observed in NSW over this time period.

Since 1996, the age standardised incidence rate of prostate cancer showed a downward trend (Figure 25) until 2002. From 2003, the age standardised incidence rate of prostate cancer has gradually increased (Figure 25). The age standardised mortality rates did not change notably over time (Figure 24, 25).

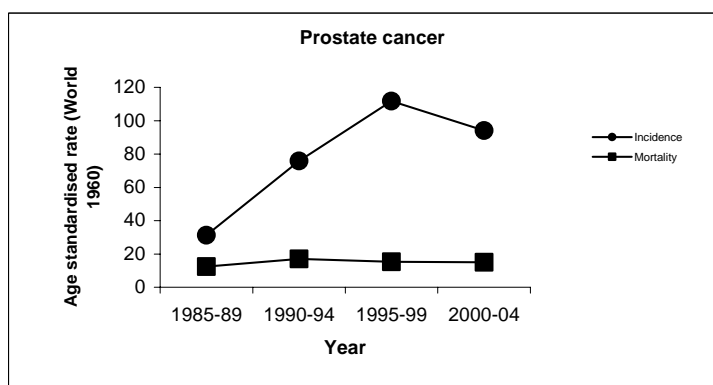
### **Variation with age**

As for most cancers, incidence and mortality rates increased with age for prostate cancer. Prostate cancer is a rare disease before the age of 50, and it is found predominantly in older men (Figure 26). About a third of new cases and half of deaths occurred at the age of 75 years and over.

Over the last two decades there has been a notable increase in new cases diagnosed in men in their 50s from four percent of prostate cancer in 1985-1989 to 10 percent in 1990-1994 and 23 percent in 2000-2004. This increase is probably due to improved awareness of prostate cancer and the understanding of the need for regular checks after the age of 50.

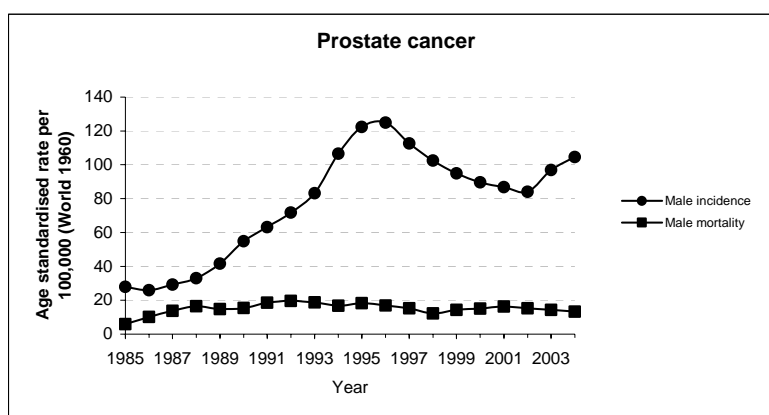
[1]Sim H, Cheng C. Changing demography of prostate cancer in Asia. *Eur J Cancer*. 2005 April;41(6):834-45.

**Figure 24: Prostate cancer, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, by sex, ACT, 1985-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
 Note: Age standardised incidence/mortality rate per 100,000 men.

**Figure 25: Prostate cancer, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, ACT, 1985-2004 (3-year moving average).**



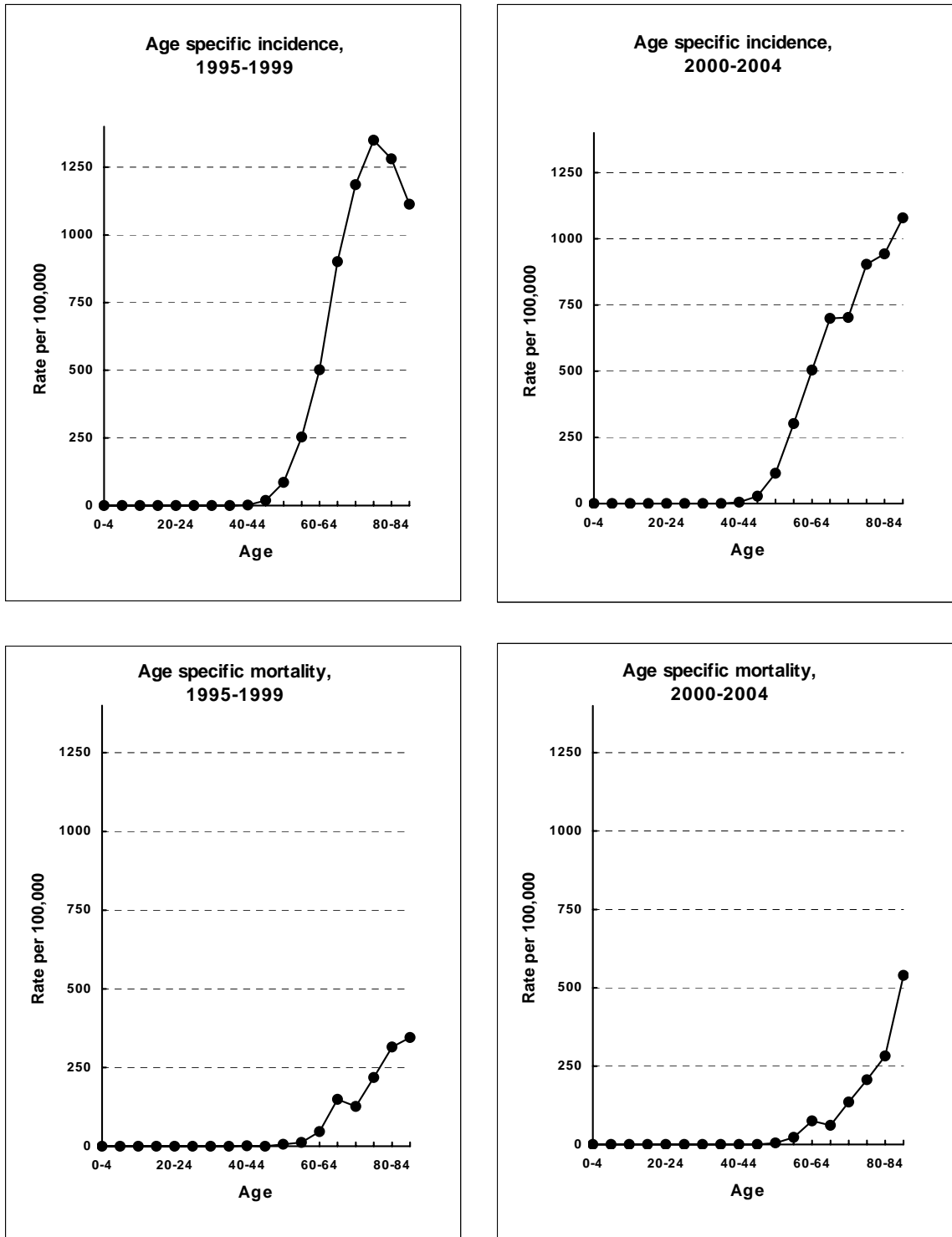
Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Table 11: Prostate cancer, incidence and mortality, ACT, 1985-2004.**

Prostate	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004
<b>Incidence</b>				
Number of cases	129	440	820	858
Percent of all cancers	9.0	21.8	30.2	28.4
Crude incidence rate	19.5	60.1	107.0	108.3
ASR (World 1960)	31.2	75.9	111.9	94.0
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 29	1 in 12	1 in 7	1 in 9
<b>Mortality</b>				
Number of deaths	50	93	111	140
Percent of all deaths	8.0	11.0	11.5	12.6
Crude mortality rate	7.6	12.7	14.5	17.7
ASR (World 1960)	12.3	17.0	15.3	14.9
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 76	1 in 62	1 in 59	1 in 67

Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
 Note: Crude incidence/mortality rate and age standardised rate (ASR) per 100,000 men.  
 \*Refer Appendix B.

**Figure 26: Prostate cancer, age specific incidence and mortality, ACT, 1995-2004**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

## Colorectal cancer (large bowel)

Cancer of colon and cancer of rectum, rectosigmoid and anus have separate ICD-10 codes. When the two sites are combined, colorectal cancer is the second most common cancer and the second most common cause of cancer death for both men and women in the ACT. According to the most recent cancer statistics during 2000-2004, one in 17 men and one in 27 women in the ACT developed colorectal cancer before the age of 75 years.

Countries in North America, Western Europe and Australasia have the highest incidence of colorectal cancer in the world. While most countries in Asia have a relatively low incidence of colorectal cancer, westernised countries such as Japan, Singapore and Hong Kong, have as high an incidence of the disease, being comparable to the incidence reported in America or Western Europe [1].

Differences in geographical distribution of colorectal cancer are thought to be due to dietary factors, as it has been suggested that meat and animal fat increase the risk of colorectal cancer, while a high-fibre diet may decrease the risk[2]. Other risk factors include genetic syndromes such as familial adenomatous polyposis, family history of colon cancer, past history of large intestine polyps, ethnicity (persons of Jewish descent from Eastern Europe)[2]. Life style factors that may increase the risk of developing the disease include obesity, lack of exercise, smoking and heavy alcohol consumption[2].

### Time trends

Compared to 1985-1989, the most recent age standardised incidence rates of colorectal cancer in 2000-2004 (Table 12) increased slightly by six percent in males. The age standardised incidence rates of females did not show a clear trend over time.

The age standardised mortality rates (Figure 27,28) showed a slight downward trend over time for both genders, 17 percent decrease in males and 27 percent decrease in females (Table 12).

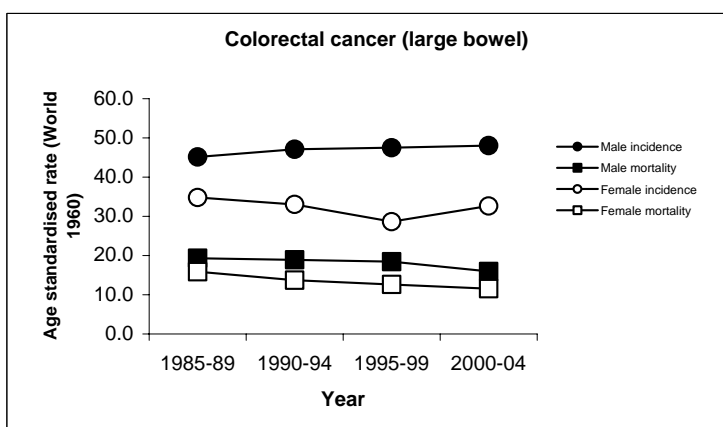
### Variation with age

As for most cancers, incidence and mortality rates increased with age. Until age 50, males and females had similar incidence and mortality rates. Over 50 years of age, males were more likely to develop colorectal cancer than females although both sexes showed an obvious increase in incidence and mortality rates (Figure 29). Colorectal cancer is rare under the age of 30.

[1] Parkin DM, Whelan S, Ferlay J, Raymond L, Young J. Cancer Incidence in Five Continents. IARC Scientific Publications No. 143. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer 1997.

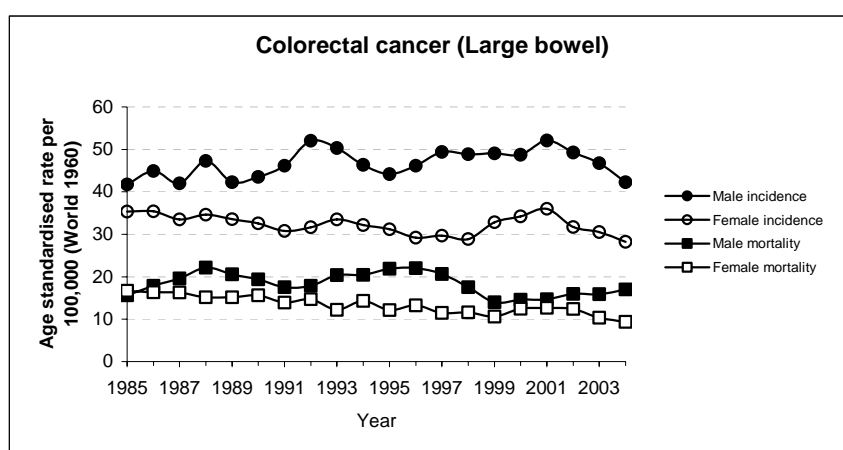
[2] American Cancer Society. Detailed guide: colon and rectum cancer. What are the risk factors for colorectal cancer? 2006 3/7/2006 [cited; Available from: [http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI\\_2\\_4\\_2X\\_What\\_are\\_the\\_risk\\_factors\\_for\\_colon\\_and\\_rectum\\_cancer.asp](http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI_2_4_2X_What_are_the_risk_factors_for_colon_and_rectum_cancer.asp)]

**Figure 27: Colorectal cancer (large bowel), age standardised incidence and mortality rates, by sex, ACT, 1985-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
 Note: Age standardised incidence/mortality rate per 100,000 population.

**Figure 28: Colorectal cancer (large bowel), age standardised incidence and mortality rates, by sex, ACT, 1985-2004 (3-year moving average).**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Table 12: Colorectal cancer (large bowel), incidence and mortality, ACT, 1985-2004.**

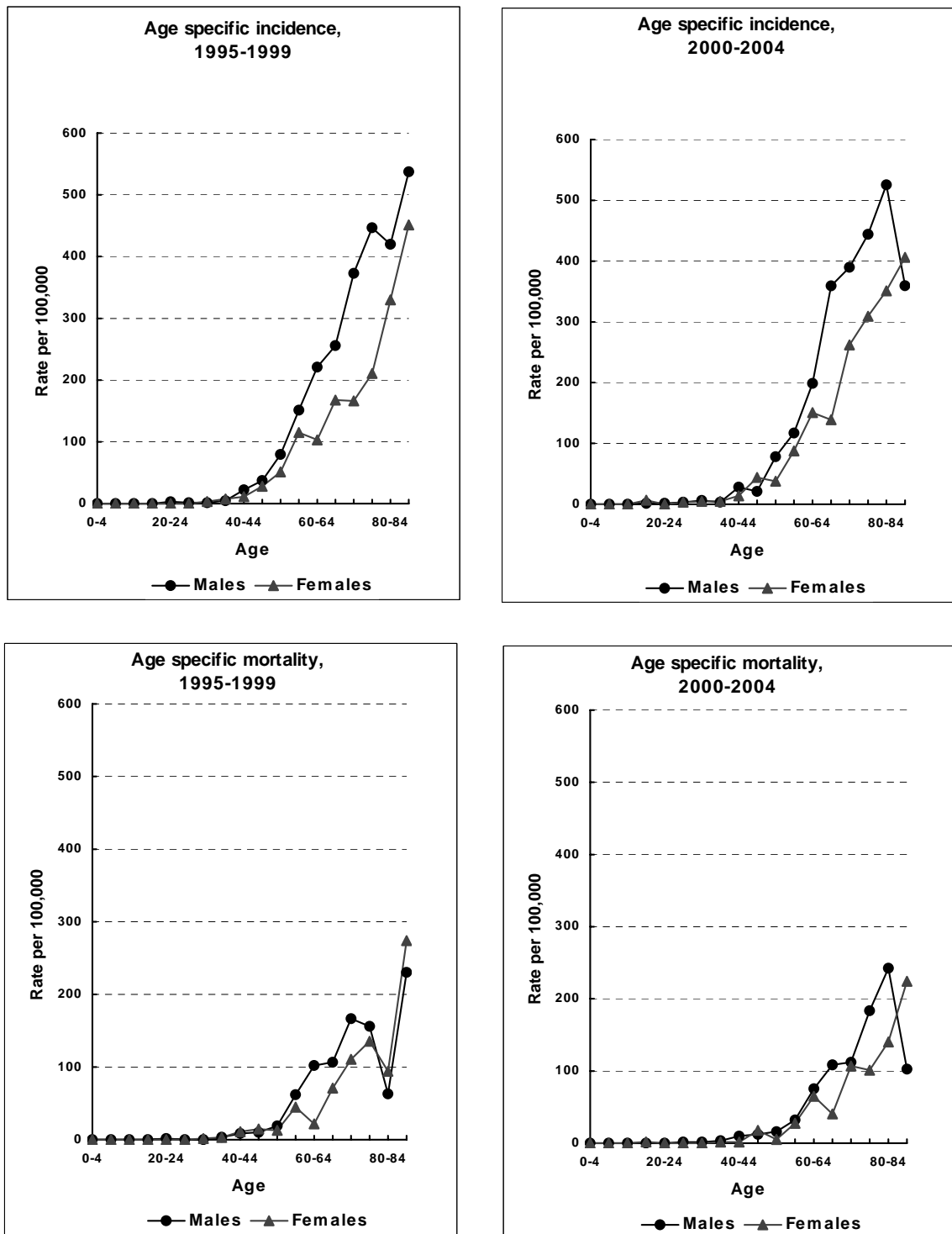
Colorectal (Large bowel)	Males				Females			
	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004
<b>Incidence</b>								
Number of cases	230	291	362	445	209	246	262	362
Percent of all cancers	16.0	14.4	13.3	14.7	14.2	13.6	11.4	13.0
Crude incidence rate	34.8	39.8	47.3	56.2	31.5	33.5	33.7	44.6
ASR (World 1960)	45.1	47.1	47.5	48.0	34.8	33.0	28.6	32.6
Sex ratio (M:F=1:x)	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 18	1 in 17	1 in 18	1 in 17	1 in 26	1 in 25	1 in 31	1 in 27
<b>Mortality</b>								
Number of deaths	96	119	136	150	93	104	121	131
Percent of all deaths	15.4	14.1	14.0	13.5	18.0	16.2	13.8	14.6
Crude mortality rate	14.5	16.3	17.8	18.9	14.0	14.2	15.5	16.1
ASR (World 1960)	19.3	18.9	18.5	15.9	15.9	13.7	12.7	11.6
Sex ratio (M:F=1:x)	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 45	1 in 43	1 in 42	1 in 54	1 in 58	1 in 63	1 in 69	1 in 75

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Note: Crude incidence/mortality rate and age standardised rate (ASR) per 100,000 population.

\*Refer Appendix B.

**Figure 29: Colorectal cancer (large bowel), age specific incidence and mortality by sex, ACT, 1995-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

## **Colon cancer**

Colon cancer was the third most common cause of cancer and the third most common cause of cancer death for both genders in the reporting periods. According to the most recent cancer statistics (2000-2004), one in 27 men and one in 37 women in the ACT developed colon cancer before the age of 75 years.

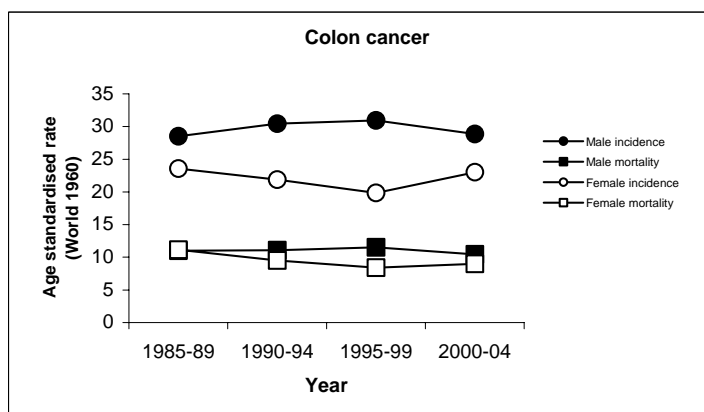
### **Time trends**

In the period 1985 to 2004, the age standardised incidence and mortality rates (Table 13, Figure 31) did not change notably over time. Compared to 1985-1989, the age standardised mortality rates during 2000-2004 (Table 13) fell slightly in males and females.

### **Variation with age**

As for most cancers, incidence and mortality rates increased with age. Both genders showed a notable increase in incidence after the age of 50; and increase in mortality after the age of 55. Until the age of 55, males and females had similar incidence and mortality rates; after 55 males were more vulnerable than females (Figure 32). Both genders reached peak age specific incidence and mortality at or after the age of 80. Colon cancer was rare under the age of 30 years.

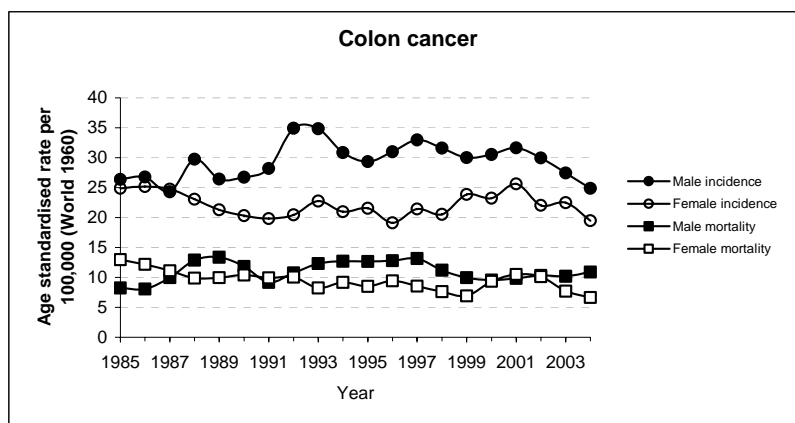
**Figure 30: Colon cancer, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, by sex, ACT, 1985-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Note: Age standardised incidence/mortality rate per 100,000 population.

**Figure 31: Colon cancer, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, by sex, ACT, 1985-2004 (3-year average).**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Table 13: Colon cancer, incidence and mortality, ACT, 1985-2004.**

Colon	Males				Females			
	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004
<b>Incidence</b>								
Number of cases	146	189	235	263	143	164	178	251
Percent of all cancers	10.2	9.4	8.6	8.7	9.7	9.1	7.7	9.0
Crude incidence rate	22.1	25.8	30.7	33.2	21.6	22.3	22.9	30.9
ASR (World 1960)	28.5	30.4	30.9	28.9	23.6	21.9	19.8	23.0
Sex ratio (M:F=1:x)	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 28	1 in 26	1 in 28	1 in 27	1 in 41	1 in 39	1 in 43	1 in 37
<b>Mortality</b>								
Number of deaths	57	69	83	99	66	72	79	97
Percent of all deaths	9.1	8.2	8.6	8.9	12.7	11.2	9.0	10.8
Crude mortality rate	8.6	9.4	10.8	12.5	10.0	9.8	10.2	12.0
ASR (World 1960)	11.0	11.1	11.5	10.5	11.2	9.5	8.4	9.0
Sex ratio (M:F)	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 79	1 in 72	1 in 65	1 in 82	1 in 87	1 in 91	1 in 100	1 in 91

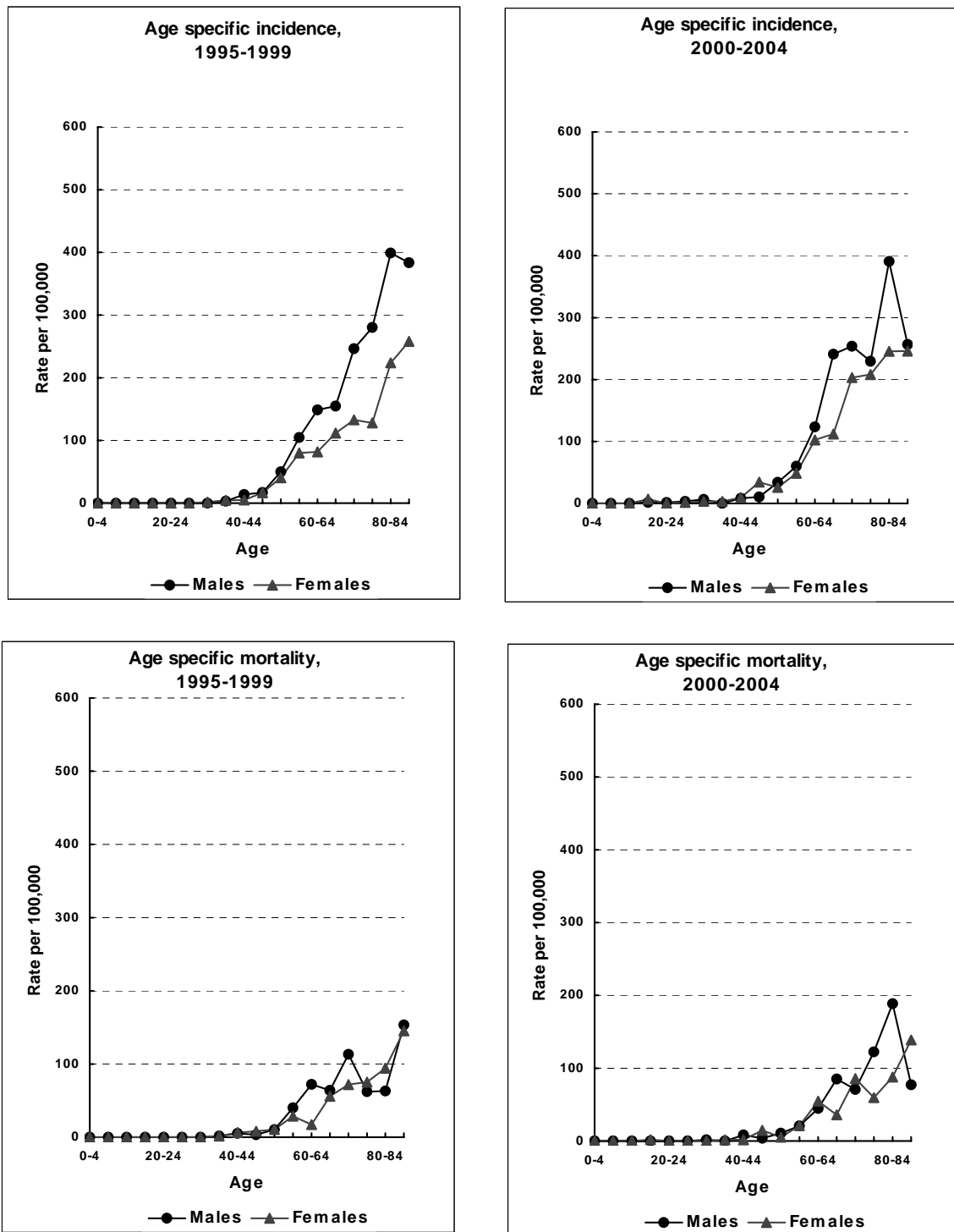
Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Note: Crude incidence/mortality rate and age standardised rate (ASR) per 100,000 population.

\*Refer Appendix B.



**Figure 32: Colon cancer, age specific incidence and mortality by sex, ACT, 1995-2004**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

## **Rectal cancer**

Rectal cancer was the fifth most common cause of cancer for both males and females. It was the ninth most common cause of cancer death for both genders. According to the most recent cancer statistics during 2000-2004, one in 44 men and one in 99 women in the ACT developed rectal cancer before the age of 75 years.

### **Time trends**

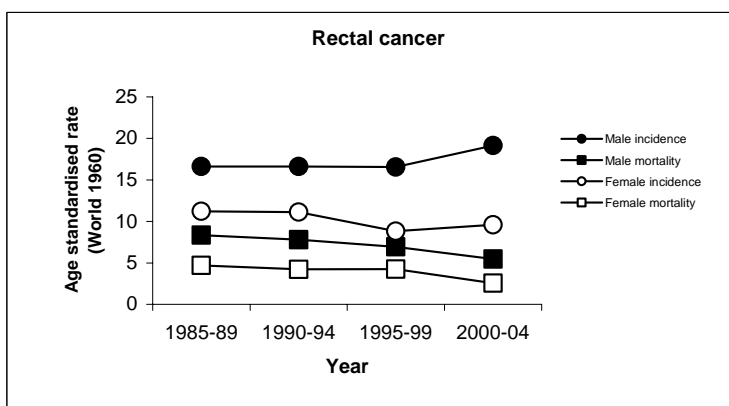
In the period of 1985 to 2004, there was an upward trend in the age standardised incidence of rectal cancer in males (Figure 33, 34). Compared to 1985-1989, the age standardised incidence rate of rectal cancer in 2000-2004 increased by 15 percent in males. There was no notable trend in females over the time period.

Compared to 1985-1989, the age standardised mortality rates in 2000-2004 fell in males (34 percent) and females (45 percent) (Table 14).

### **Variation with age**

As for most cancers, incidence and mortality rates increased with age. Both genders showed a notable increase in incidence after the age of 50; and an increase in mortality after the age of 55. Until the age of 50, males and females had similar incidence and mortality rates; after 50 males were more likely to develop cancer than females (Figure 35). Males reached peak age specific incidence and mortality at the age of 75. Females reached peak age specific incidence and mortality at or after the age of 85. Rectal cancer was rare under the age of 30 years.

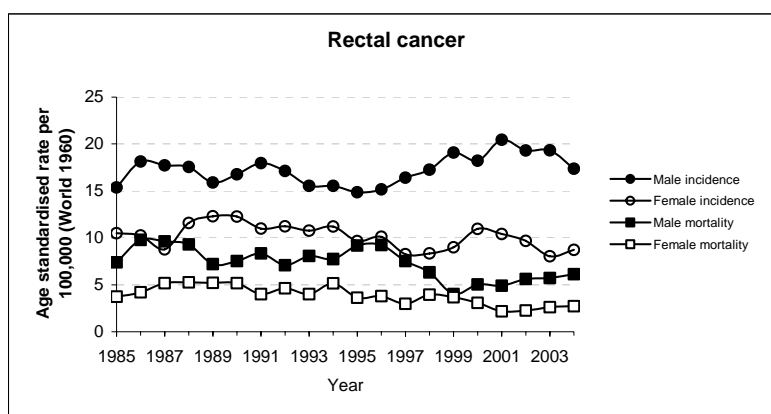
**Figure 33: Rectal cancer, age standardised incidence and mortality rates by sex, ACT, 1985-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Note: Age standardised incidence/mortality rate per 100,000 population.

**Figure 34: Rectal cancer, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, by sex, ACT, 1985-2004 (3-year moving average).**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Table 14: Rectal cancer, incidence and mortality by sex, ACT, 1985-2004.**

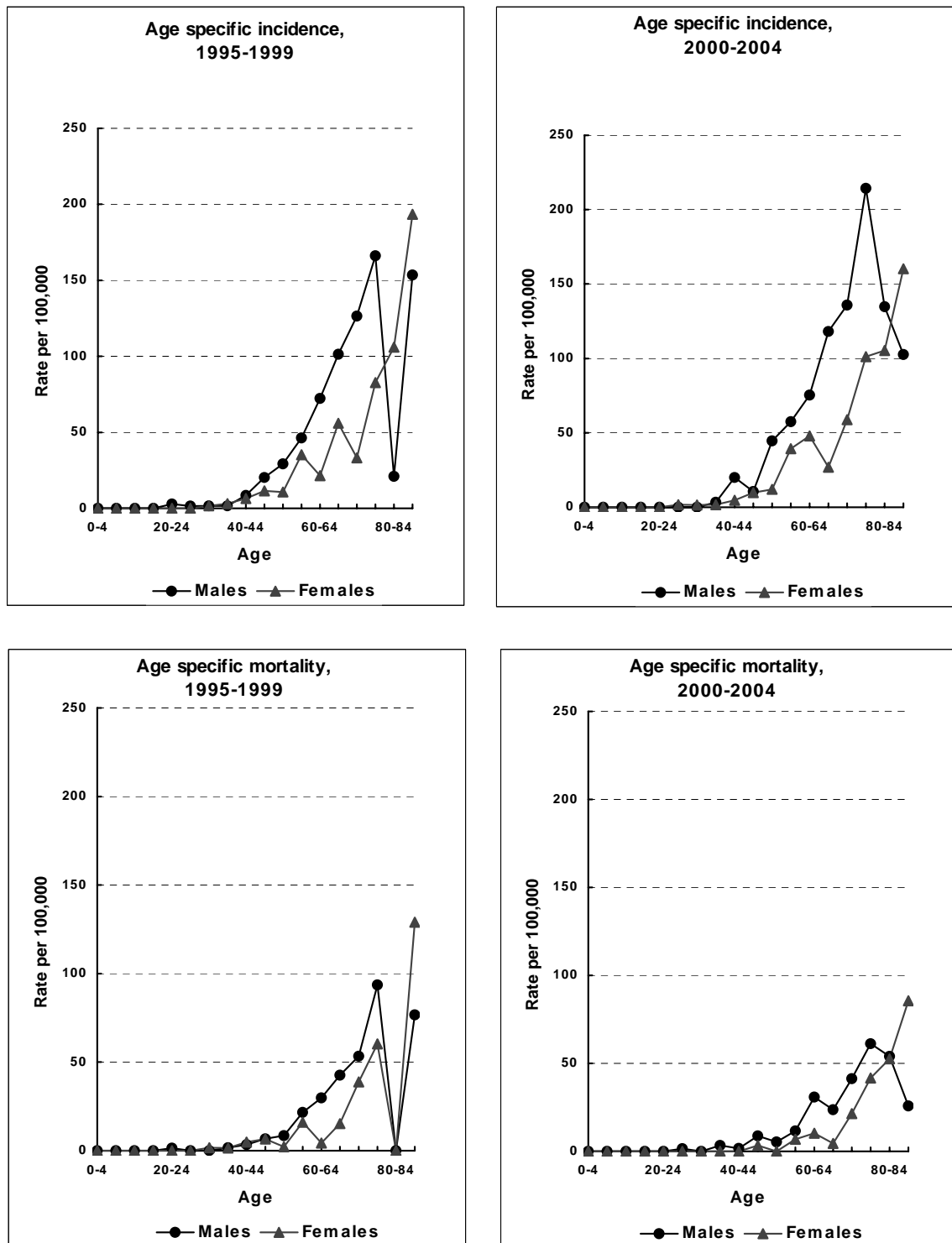
Rectum, rectosigmoid & anus	Males				Females			
	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004
<b>Incidence</b>								
Number of cases	84	102	127	182	66	82	84	111
Percent of all cancers	5.8	5.1	4.7	6.0	4.5	4.5	3.6	4.0
Crude incidence rate	12.7	13.9	16.6	23.0	10.0	11.2	10.8	13.7
ASR (World 1960)	16.6	16.6	16.6	19.1	11.2	11.1	8.8	9.6
Sex ratio (M:F)	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 46	1 in 48	1 in 49	1 in 44	1 in 74	1 in 70	1 in 112	1 in 99
<b>Mortality</b>								
Number of deaths	39	50	53	51	27	32	42	34
Percent of all deaths	6.3	5.9	5.5	4.6	5.2	5.0	4.8	3.8
Crude mortality rate	5.9	6.8	6.9	6.4	4.1	4.4	5.4	4.2
ASR (World 1960)	8.4	7.8	7.0	5.5	4.7	4.2	4.3	2.6
Sex ratio (M:F)	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 104	1 in 105	1 in 119	1 in 157	1 in 172	1 in 202	1 in 221	1 in 432

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Note: Crude incidence/mortality rate and age standardised rate (ASR) per 100,000 population.

\*Refer Appendix B.

**Figure 35: Rectal cancer, age specific incidence and mortality by sex, ACT, 1995-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

## Melanoma of skin

Melanoma of skin was the second most common cancer in both males and females in the ACT. It was the eleventh most common cause of death from cancer in males and the seventeenth in females. According to the most recent cancer statistics during 2000-2004, one in 29 men and one in 40 women in the ACT developed melanoma of skin before the age of 75 years.

The difference in incidence between males and females is lower than the difference in mortality (sex ratio in Table 15). This may be due to the fact that men tend to seek medical attention in the later course of the disease more than women, therefore decreasing their chances of survival.

Risk factors for melanoma include pale-coloured skin, the presence of many skin moles, and excessive exposure to the sun[1]. Oceanic countries including Australia, New Zealand and Hawaii (Caucasians) have the highest incidence of melanoma of skin in the world[14]. Australian incidence rates are about twice as high as North America, eight times higher than the United Kingdom and about 60 times higher than China, Japan and Korea[2].

Evidence of association between sun exposure and melanoma were reported in Australia [3] and the overseas [4-6]. Significant increased risk was found to be associated with severe sunburn before age 15, sunbathing, boating and vacations spent in the sun [5]. Despite evidence suggesting the risk of sun exposure for melanoma of skin, the results of the 2005 ACT Secondary Student Drug and Health Risk Survey showed a significant reduction in sun protection behaviours by ACT secondary school students [7].

### Time trends

There was no clear trend in age standardised incidence for either males or females over time (Figure 36,37).

Compared to 1985-1989, the recent age standardised mortality rate during 2000-2004 increased by 18 percent in males but fell by 29 percent in females (Table 15). Females showed a slight downward trend in age standardised mortality rates (1.7 per 100,000 in 1985-1989; 1.5 per 100,000 in 1990-1994; 1.9 per 100,000 in 1995-1999; 1.2 per 100,000 in 2000-2004). In summary, there was no clear trend in age standardised mortality in males (Table 15, Figure 37).

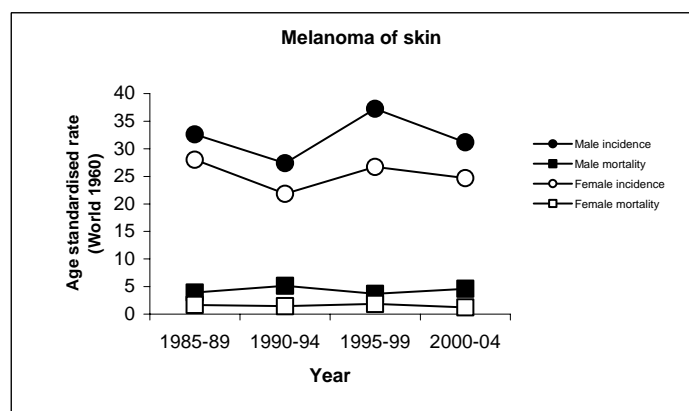
### Variation with age

A higher age specific incidence of skin melanoma in males was more notable in the older age groups. Males had two times higher age specific incidence than females in the 65-69 years group, and three times higher than females aged 70-79 years. Melanoma of skin is a rarely reported disease under the age of 20 years. The majority of the new cases (85 percent) were diagnosed in persons 40 years and over (Figure 38).

The overall mortality from melanoma of skin was much lower than the incidence (i.e. most people who get melanoma of skin survive).

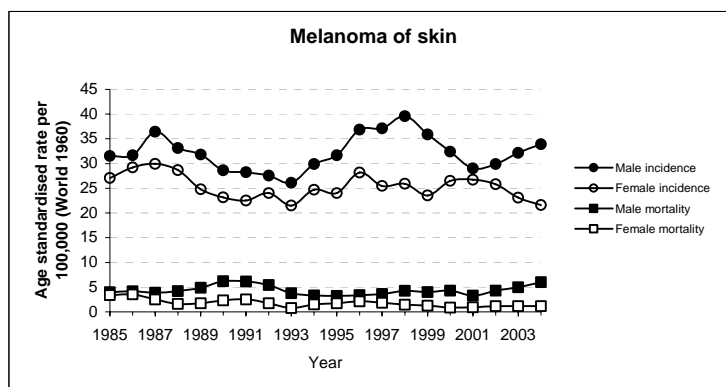
- [1] American Cancer Society. Skin cancer facts. 2006 [cited; Available from: [http://www.cancer.org/docroot/PED/content/ped\\_7\\_1\\_What\\_You\\_Need\\_To\\_Know\\_About\\_Skin\\_Cancer.asp](http://www.cancer.org/docroot/PED/content/ped_7_1_What_You_Need_To_Know_About_Skin_Cancer.asp)
- [2] Parkin DM, Whelan S, Ferlay J, Raymond L, Young J. Cancer Incidence in Five Continents. IARC Scientific Publications No. 143. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer 1997.
- [3] Green A, Siskind V, Bain C, Alexander J. Sunburn and malignant melanoma. *Br J Cancer*. 1985 Mar; 51(3):393-7.
- [4] Bentham G, Aasa A. Incidence of malignant melanoma of the skin in Norway, 1955-1989: association with solar ultraviolet radiation, income and holidays abroad. *Int J Epidemiol*. 1996 Dec; 25(6):1132-8.
- [5] Osterlind A, Tucker MA, Stone BJ, Jensen OM. The Danish case-control study of cutaneous malignant melanoma. II. Importance of UV-light exposure. *Int J Cancer*. 1988 Sep 15; 42(3):319-24.
- [6] Scotto J, Fears TR. The association of solar ultraviolet and skin melanoma incidence among caucasians in the United States. *Cancer Invest*. 1987; 5(4): 275-83.
- [7] ACT Health. The results of the 2005 ACT Secondary Student Drug and Health Risk Survey. Health Series no. 39. Feb 2007.

**Figure 36: Melanoma of skin, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, by sex, ACT, 1985-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
 Note: Age standardised incidence/mortality rate per 100,000 population.

**Figure 37: Melanoma of skin, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, by sex, ACT, 1985-2004 (3-year moving average).**



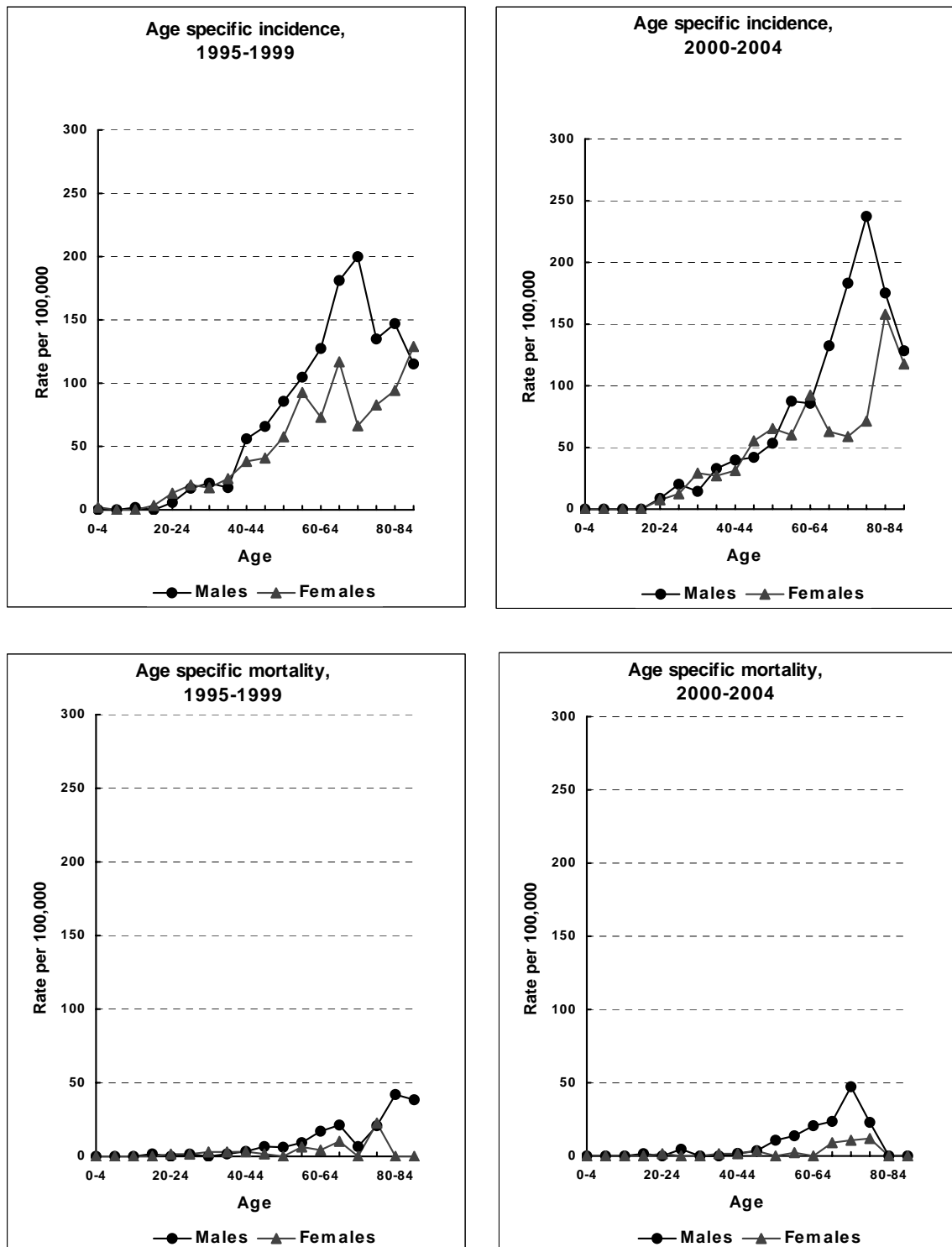
Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Table 15: Melanoma of skin, incidence and mortality by sex, ACT, 1985-2004.**

Melanoma of skin	Males				Females			
	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004
<b>Incidence</b>								
Number of cases	206	197	304	297	189	175	236	260
Percent of all cancers	14.3	9.8	11.2	9.8	12.8	9.7	10.2	9.3
Crude incidence rate	31.1	26.9	39.7	37.5	28.5	23.8	30.3	32.0
ASR (World 1960)	32.6	27.4	37.3	31.2	28.0	21.8	26.7	24.7
Sex ratio (M:F)	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 29	1 in 33	1 in 23	1 in 29	1 in 37	1 in 46	1 in 36	1 in 40
<b>Mortality</b>								
Number of deaths	23	35	29	41	11	12	17	12
Percent of all deaths	3.7	4.1	3.0	3.7	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.3
Crude mortality rate	3.5	4.8	3.8	5.2	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.5
ASR (World 1960)	3.9	5.1	3.7	4.6	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.2
Sex ratio (M:F)	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 279	1 in 153	1 in 266	1 in 158	1 in 450	1 in 724	1 in 574	1 in 670

Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
 Note: Crude incidence/mortality rate and age standardised rate (ASR) per 100,000 population.  
 \*Refer Appendix B.

**Figure 38: Melanoma of skin, age specific incidence and mortality by sex, ACT, 1995-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

## Lung cancer

Lung cancer was the fourth most common cancer in both males and females in the ACT although more common in males than females (see sex ratio in Table 16). Lung cancer was the most common cause of death from cancer in males and the third in females. According to the most recent cancer statistics during 2000-2004, one in 34 men and one in 64 women developed lung cancer before the age of 75 years. Mortality and incidence rates were similar, giving an indication of poor survival from this cancer.

The most prominent risk factor for lung cancer is tobacco smoking[1]. Family history, marijuana smoking, air pollution, vitamin A deficiency or excess are other known risk factors[1]. Another known risk factor is exposure to industrial carcinogens including asbestos, radon, arsenic polycyclic hydrocarbons, nickel and chromium[1].

Lung cancer is more common in North America, Europe, Israel, most of the Asian countries including China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines. It is less common in African countries[2]. In general, men have a much higher incidence than women. The overseas trend probably reflects the access to tobacco and prevalence of smoking in their populations.

### Time trends

Compared to 1985-1989, the latest age standardised incidence rates (2000-2004) fell by 45 percent in males and 13 percent in females (Table 16). There was a notable downward trend of age standardised incidence rate over time in males (Figure 39,40). There was no clear trend in the female incidence over the same time period.

The downward trend of the incidence rate in males could be explained by the national trend of decrease in the prevalence of tobacco smoking (daily smoking) over time by males, from 26.7 percent in 1991 to 18.6 percent in 2004)[3]. Prevalence in female smoking also decreased over time, but not to the extent seen in males (22 percent in 1991 to 16.3 percent in 2004)[3].

The age standardised mortality fell by 39 percent in males and 22 percent in females. The notable downward trend was also reflected in the age standardised mortality rate in males (Figure 39,40). No clear trend emerged in age standardised mortality in females.

### Variation with age

As for most cancers, incidence and mortality increased with age. From the age of 40, age specific rates of incidence and mortality of males exceeded those of females (Figure 41). The male to female ratio increased with age for both incidence and mortality. Age specific rates of incidence and mortality in both genders fell at or after the age of 80 (Figure 41).

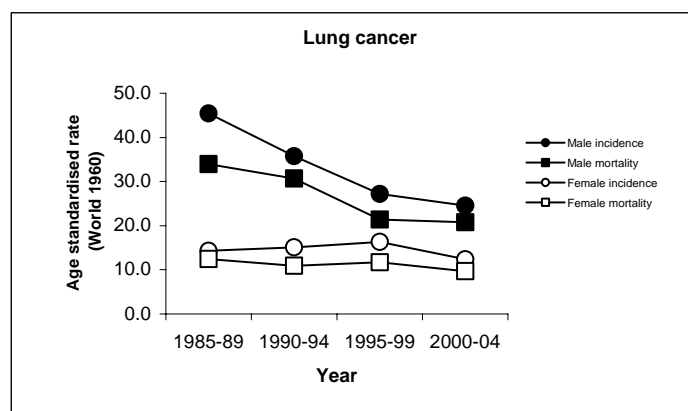
[1] Cancer Research UK. Lung cancer risk factors. 2004 [cited; Available from: <http://info.cancerresearchuk.org/cancerstats/types/lung/riskfactors/>

[2] Parkin DM, Whelan S, Ferlay J, Raymond L, Young J. Cancer Incidence in Five Continents. IARC Scientific Publications No. 143. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer 1997.

[3] Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005. Statistics on drug use in Australia 2004. AIHW Cat. no. PHE 62. Canberra: AIHW (Drug statistics series no. 12).

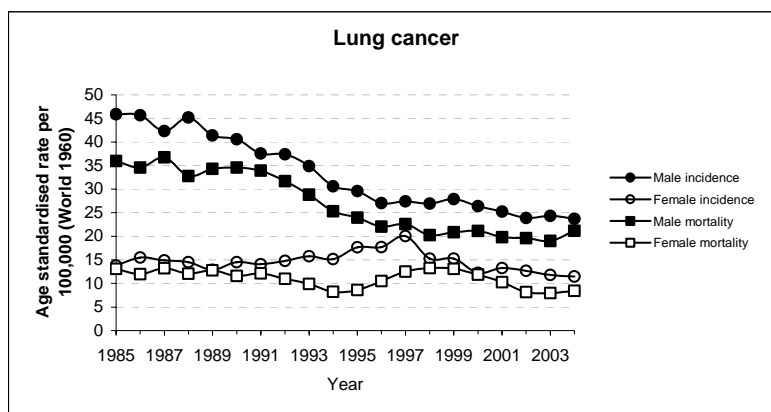


**Figure 39: Lung cancer, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, by sex, ACT, 1985-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
 Note: Age standardised incidence/mortality rate per 100,000 population.

**Figure 40: Lung cancer, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, by sex, ACT, 1985-2004 (3-year moving average).**



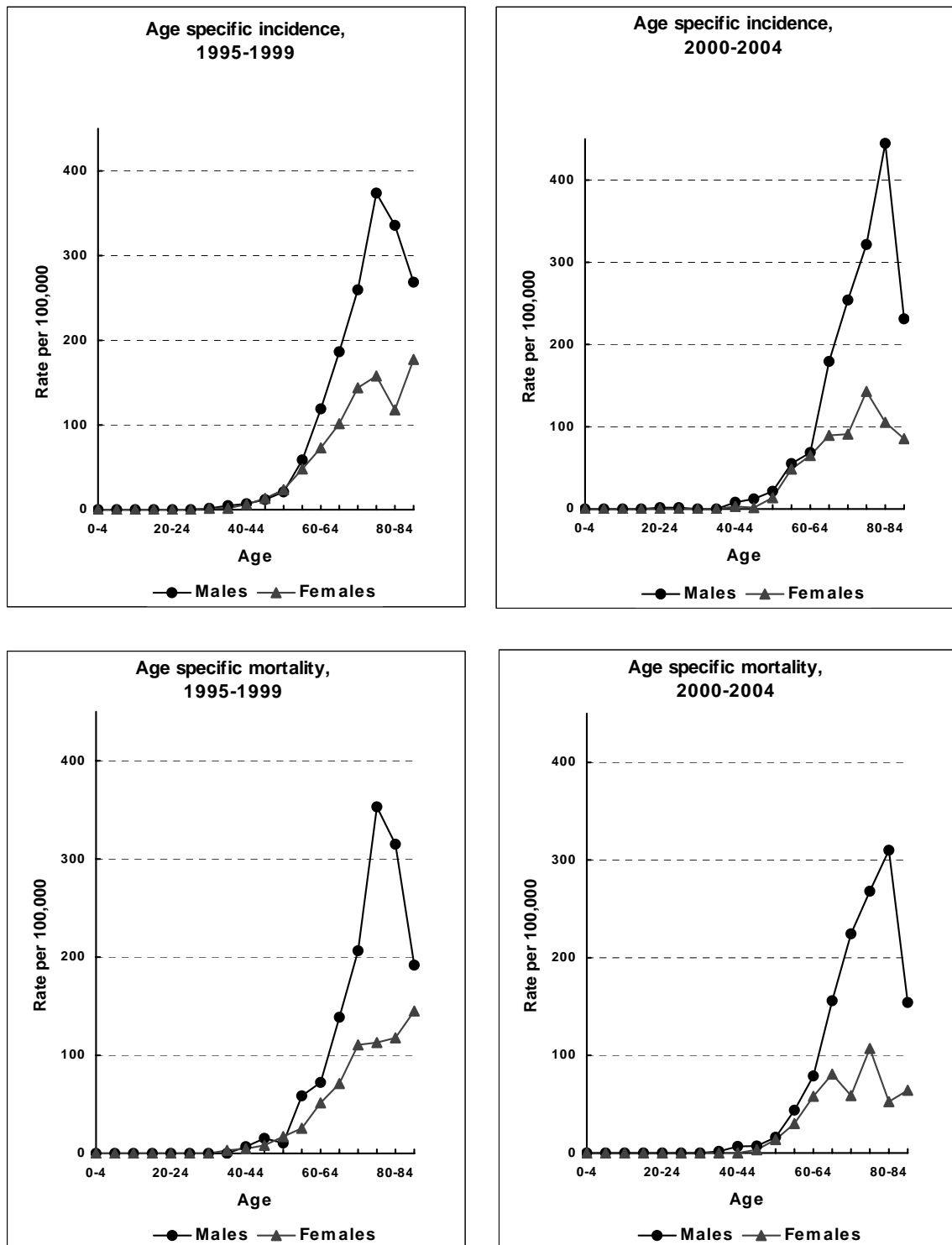
Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Table 16: Lung cancer, incidence and mortality, ACT, 1985-2004.**

Lung	Males				Females			
	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004
<b>Incidence</b>								
Number of cases	212	216	205	235	83	112	145	132
Percent of all cancers	14.7	10.7	7.5	7.8	5.6	6.2	6.3	4.7
Crude incidence rate	32.0	29.5	26.8	29.7	12.5	15.2	18.6	16.3
ASR (World 1960)	45.4	35.8	27.2	24.5	14.3	15.1	16.4	12.4
Sex ratio (M:F)	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 19	1 in 23	1 in 30	1 in 34	1 in 58	1 in 55	1 in 49	1 in 64
<b>Mortality</b>								
Number of deaths	156	185	165	195	72	82	106	99
Percent of all deaths	25.0	21.9	17.0	17.5	13.9	12.8	12.1	11.0
Crude mortality rate	23.6	25.3	21.5	24.6	10.9	11.2	13.6	12.2
ASR (World 1960)	34.0	30.7	21.4	20.8	12.5	10.9	11.7	9.7
Sex ratio (M:F)	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 25	1 in 26	1 in 40	1 in 38	1 in 66	1 in 77	1 in 69	1 in 82

Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
 Note: Crude incidence/mortality rate and age standardised rate (ASR) per 100,000 population.  
 \*Refer Appendix B.

**Figure 41: Lung cancer, age specific incidence and mortality by sex, ACT, 1995-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

## Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma

Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma was the sixth most common cause of cancer in males and the eighth most common cause of cancer in females in the ACT. It was the fifth most common cause of death in males and the sixth most common cause of death in females. According to the most updated cancer statistics during 2000-2004, one in 53 men and one in 85 women in the ACT developed non-Hodgkin's lymphoma before the age of 75 years.

Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is not a single disease, but rather a group of related malignancies. Risk factors for Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma include exposure to drugs, infectious agents, or ionizing radiation; or immunosuppressive or immunoproliferative states[1]. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is more common in North America, Israel, most parts of Western and Northern Europe, and in Australia and New Zealand. It is less common in most Asian countries[2].

### Time trends

Compared to 1985-1989, the latest age standardised incidence rates (2000-2004) showed an increase of 83 percent in males and 27 percent in females (Table 17). There was a slight upward trend of age standardised incidence rate of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma over time in males (Table 17, Figure 43). There was no clear trend in the incidence in females over the same time period.

The age standardised mortality rose by 83 percent in males and 57 percent in females in the same time period (Table 17). The trend of age standardised mortality in both males and females was not clear. The fluctuation of age standardised rates in non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is probably due to small numbers in each age group.

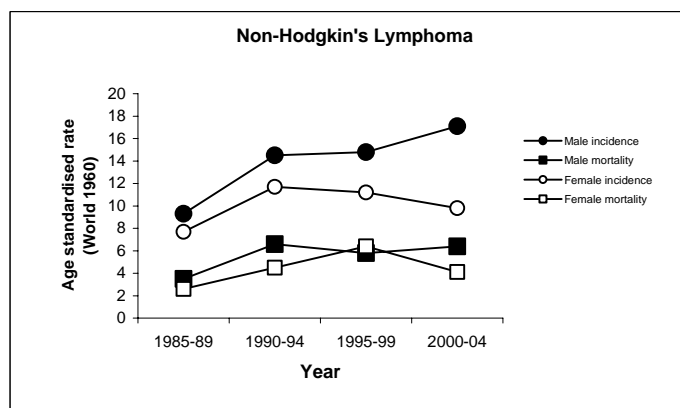
### Variation with age

As for most cancers, incidence and mortality increased with age, but the increase of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma started early at about 30-34 years (Figure 44). There were one or two cases in most of the younger age groups, but mortality in children and young adults before the age of 35 was very rare.

[1] American Cancer Society. Detailed guide: childhood Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. 2005 [cited; Available from: [http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI\\_2\\_4\\_2x\\_What\\_are\\_the\\_risk\\_factors\\_for\\_childhood\\_non\\_hodgkins\\_lymphoma\\_9.asp?sitearea=](http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI_2_4_2x_What_are_the_risk_factors_for_childhood_non_hodgkins_lymphoma_9.asp?sitearea=)

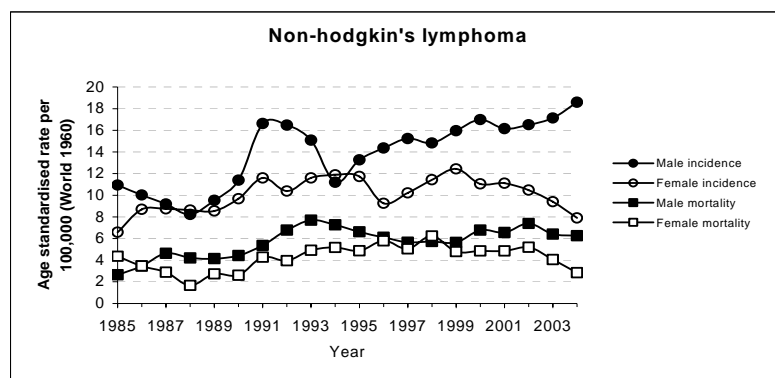
[2] Parkin DM, Whelan S, Ferlay J, Raymond L, Young J. Cancer Incidence in Five Continents. IARC Scientific Publications No. 143. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer 1997.

**Figure 42: Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, by sex, ACT, 1985-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
Note: Age standardised incidence/mortality rate per 100,000 population.

**Figure 43: Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, by sex, ACT, 1985-2004 (3-year moving average).**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Table 17: Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, incidence and mortality by sex, ACT, 1985-2004.**

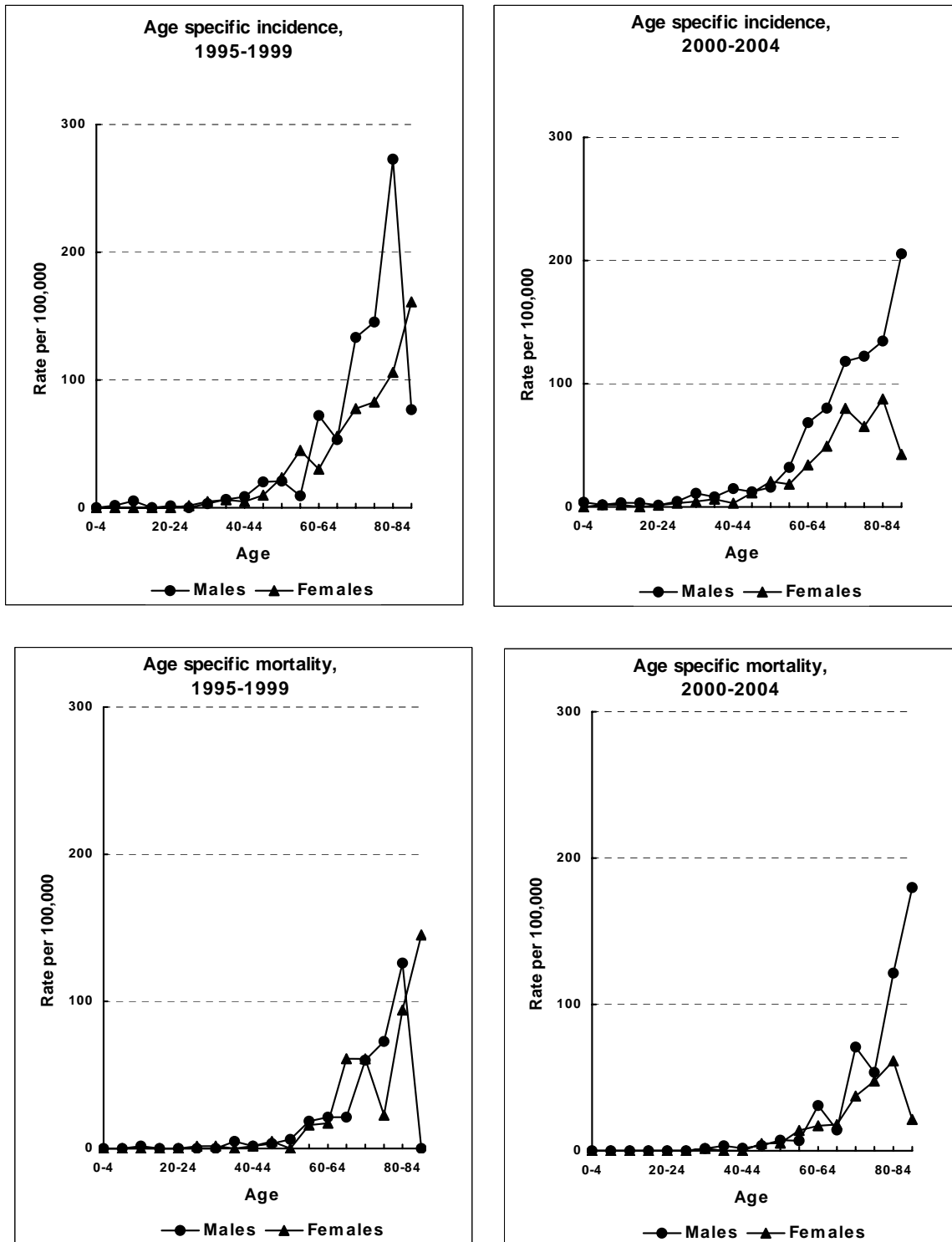
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	Males				Females			
	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004
<b>Incidence</b>								
Number of cases	54	96	117	153	47	87	104	102
Percent of all cancers	3.8	4.8	4.3	5.1	3.2	4.8	4.5	3.7
Crude incidence rate	8.2	13.1	15.3	19.3	7.1	11.8	13.4	12.6
ASR (World 1960)	9.3	14.5	14.8	17.1	7.7	11.7	11.1	9.8
Sex ratio (M:F)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 88	1 in 65	1 in 60	1 in 53	1 in 105	1 in 74	1 in 78	1 in 85
<b>Mortality</b>								
Number of deaths	19	42	47	60	15	34	59	46
Percent of all deaths	3.0	5.0	4.9	5.4	2.9	5.3	6.7	5.1
Crude mortality rate	2.9	5.7	6.1	7.6	2.3	4.6	7.6	5.7
ASR (World 1960)	3.5	6.6	5.8	6.4	2.6	4.5	6.4	4.1
Sex ratio (M:F)	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.8	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 228	1 in 124	1 in 145	1 in 143	1 in 270	1 in 195	1 in 122	1 in 205

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Note: Crude incidence/mortality rate and age standardised rate (ASR) per 100,000 population.

\*Refer Appendix B.

**Figure 44: Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, age specific incidence and mortality by sex, ACT, 1995-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

## Cancer of uterus

Cancer of uterus was the seventh most common cause of female cancer, and the tenth most common cause of female cancer death in the ACT. According to the most recent cancer statistics during 2000-2004, one in 76 women in the ACT developed cancer of uterus before the age of 75 years.

It should be noted that, in this analysis, cancer of uterus (ICD 10 code: C54) and cancer of uterus not otherwise specified (ICD 10 code: C55) were grouped together, in order to be consistent with coding practice in the earlier period of data. In the earlier period of data collection, it is thought that most cases of cancer of uterus not otherwise specified (ICD 10 code: C55) were of the uterus.

Cancer of uterus is more common in Caucasian (white) women. Risk factors include age (over 50 years), obesity, family history of uterine cancer or colorectal cancer, past history of ovarian tumour, polycystic ovarian syndrome or endometrial hyperplasia, women who have never given birth, early onset of menstrual cycle or delayed menopause, hormonal replacement therapy in post-menopausal women and use of tamoxifen for breast cancer[1].

This cancer is more common in Israel, North America and many European countries and is less common in most Asian countries[2].

### Time trends

Compared to 1985-1989, the latest age standardised rates (2000-2004) rose by 30 percent in incidence and 145 percent in mortality (Table 18). The age standardised rates in incidence and mortality both showed a slight upward trend over the twenty years period (Figures 45,46).

In the calculation of age standardised rates, no adjustment has been made for the number of women who had a hysterectomy and therefore were not at risk of developing uterine cancer. Therefore, the age standardised rates presented (Table 18) could potentially be an underestimate.

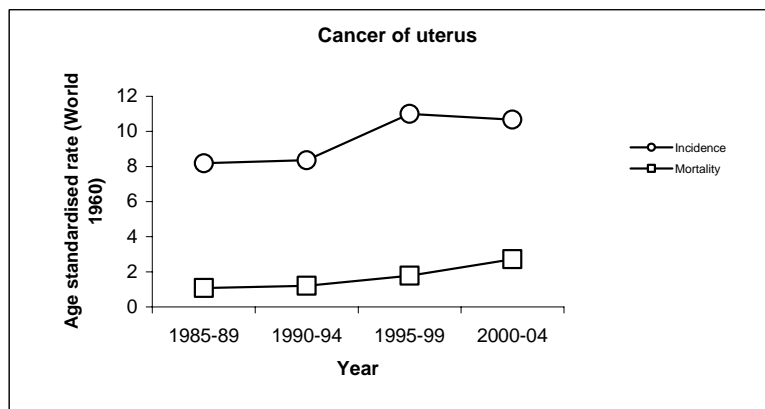
### Variation with age

As for most cancers, incidence and mortality rates increased with age, in this case, from the age of 50 years. Both age specific incidence and mortality rates peaked at around 70-80 years group (Figure 47). The fluctuation of rates after that age group is due to small numbers of new cases or deaths in the relevant age groups.

[1] American Cancer Society. Detailed guide: Endometrial cancer. What are the risk factors for endometrial cancer? 2005 [cited; Available from: [http://www.cancer.org/docroot/cr/content/cr\\_2\\_4\\_2x\\_what\\_are\\_the\\_risk\\_factors\\_for\\_endometrial\\_cancer.asp](http://www.cancer.org/docroot/cr/content/cr_2_4_2x_what_are_the_risk_factors_for_endometrial_cancer.asp)

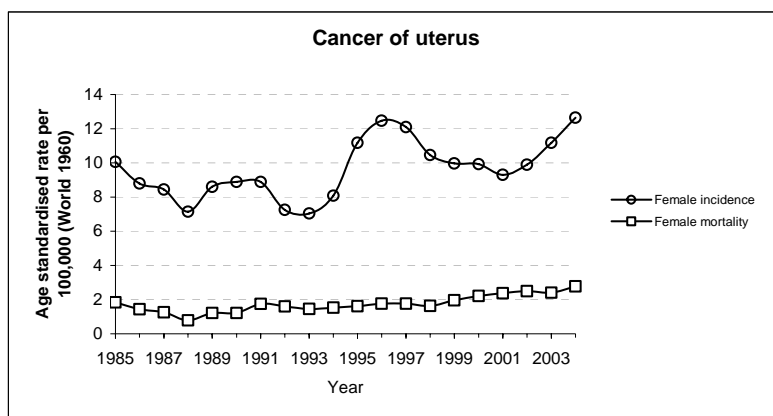
[2] Parkin DM, Whelan S, Ferlay J, Raymond L, Young J. Cancer Incidence in Five Continents. IARC Scientific Publications No. 143. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer 1997.

**Figure 45: Cancer of uterus, age standardised incidence and mortality, ACT, 1985-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
 Note: Age standardised incidence/mortality rate per 100,000 population.

**Figure 46: Cancer of uterus, age standardised incidence and mortality, ACT, 1985-2004 (3-year moving average).**



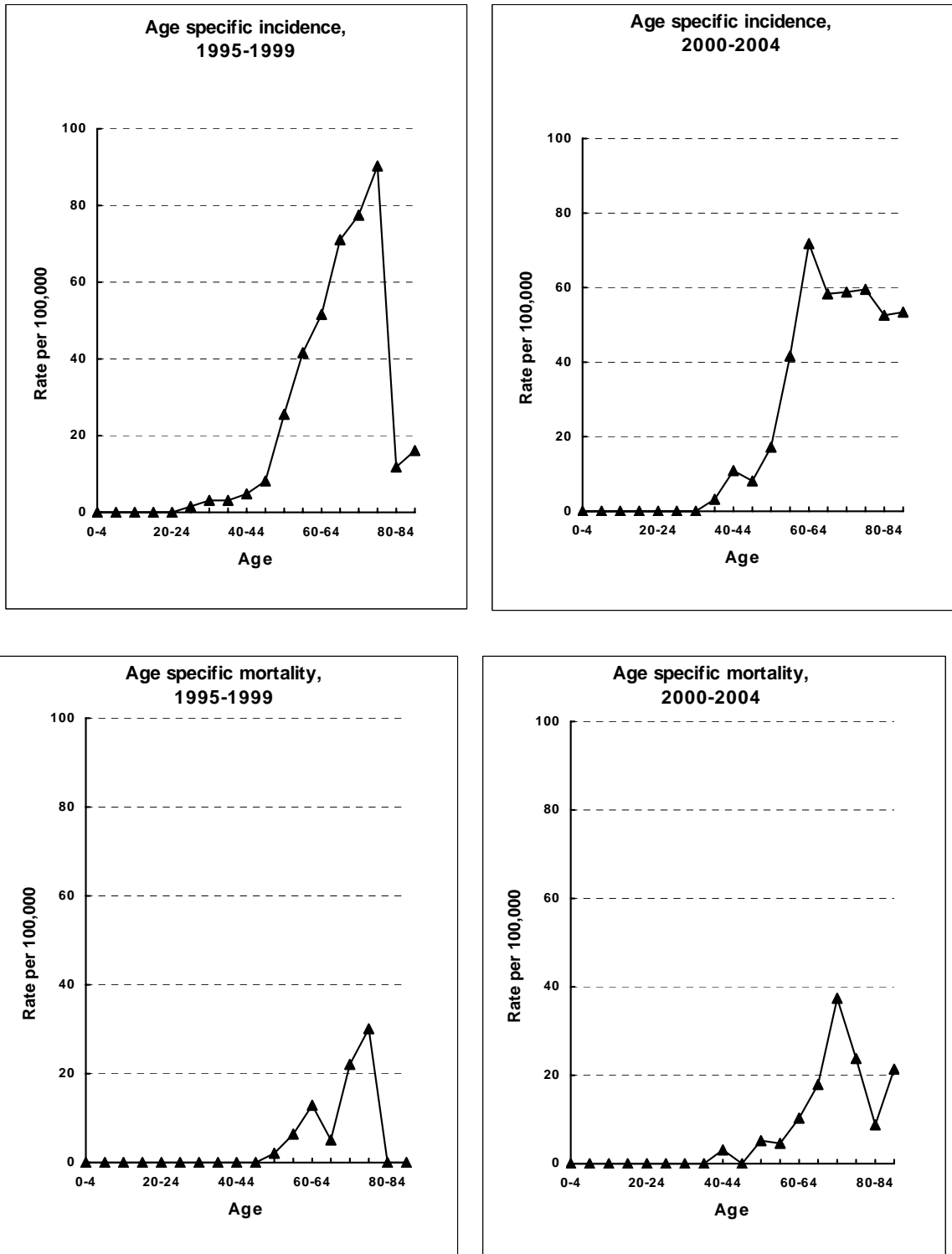
Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Table 18: Cancer of uterus, incidence and mortality, ACT, 1985-2004.**

Cancer of uterus	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004
<b>Incidence</b>				
Number of cases	47	58	92	107
Percent of all cancers	3.2	3.2	4.0	3.8
Crude incidence rate	7.1	7.9	11.8	13.2
ASR (World 1960)	8.2	8.4	11.0	10.7
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 91	1 in 100	1 in 70	1 in 76
<b>Mortality</b>				
Number of deaths	6	9	15	28
Percent of all deaths	1.2	1.4	1.7	3.1
Crude mortality rate	0.9	1.2	1.9	3.5
ASR (World 1960)	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.7
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 773	1 in 714	1 in 411	1 in 255

Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
 Note: Crude incidence/mortality rate and age standardised rate (ASR) per 100,000 women.  
 \*Refer Appendix B.

**Figure 47: Cancer of uterus, age specific incidence and mortality by sex, ACT, 1995-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry



## Ovarian cancer

Ovarian cancer was the ninth most common cause of female cancer, and the fifth most common cause of female cancer death in the ACT. According to the most recent cancer statistics during 2000-2004, one in 104 women in the ACT developed ovarian cancer before the age of 75 years.

Risk factors for ovarian cancer include age (over 50 years), family history of ovarian cancer, breast cancer or colorectal cancer, past history of breast cancer, no children (the greater the number of pregnancies, the lower the risk for developing ovarian cancer), people of Jewish descent, hormonal replacement therapy in post-menopausal women and use of infertility drugs[1].

Other risk factors may include high fat diet, and using talcum powder around the genital area[1]. The link between these factors and ovarian cancer has not been proved as yet.

Ovarian cancer is more common in Caucasian (white) women who live in Western countries with a high standard of living. Ovarian cancer is more common in Israel, North America and many European countries and is less common in most Asian countries[2].

### Time trends

Compared to 1985-1989, the latest age standardised rates (2000-2004) fell by 14 percent in incidence and 38 percent in mortality (Table 19). The age standardised rates in incidence and mortality (Figure 48,49) did not show any notable trend over the twenty years period.

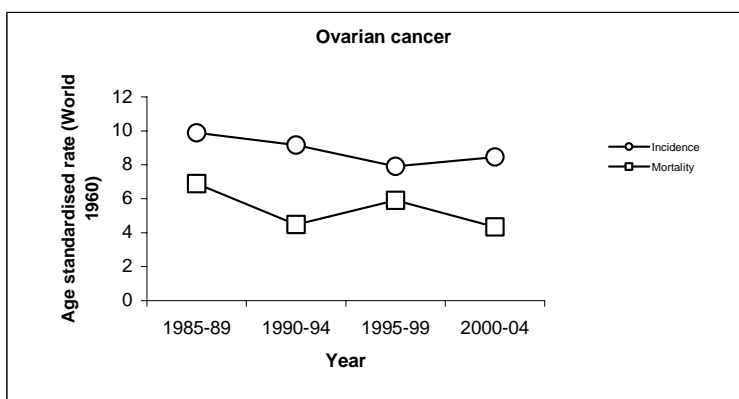
### Variation with age

As for most cancers, incidence and mortality rates increased with age. However, ovarian cancer began at the age of 25-29 years (Figure 50), earlier than for most of other cancers. Age specific incidence and mortality rates of ovarian cancer increased from 45 to 74 years (Figure 50). The fluctuation of age specific rates in incidence and mortality is due to small number of cases or deaths in each age group.

[1] American Cancer Society. Detailed guide: Ovarian cancer. What are the risk factors for ovarian cancer? 2006 [cited; Available from: [http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI\\_2\\_4\\_2X\\_What\\_are\\_the\\_risk\\_factors\\_for\\_ovarian\\_cancer\\_33.asp?sitearea=](http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI_2_4_2X_What_are_the_risk_factors_for_ovarian_cancer_33.asp?sitearea=)

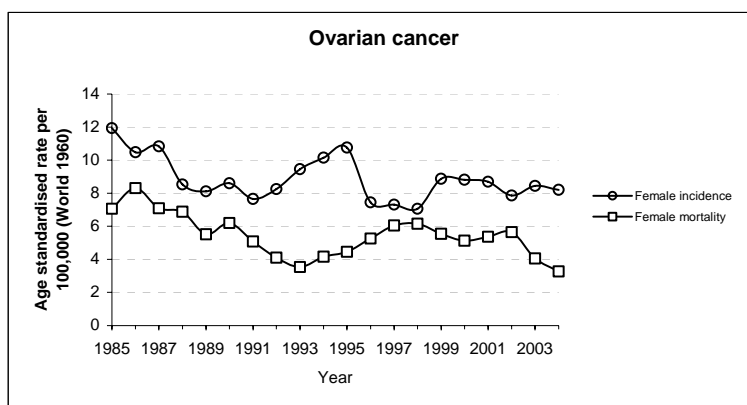
[2] Parkin DM, Whelan S, Ferlay J, Raymond L, Young J. Cancer Incidence in Five Continents. IARC Scientific Publications No. 143. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer 1997.

**Figure 48: Ovarian cancer, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, ACT, 1985-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
 Note: Age standardised incidence/mortality rate per 100,000 women.

**Figure 49: Ovarian cancer, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, ACT, 1985-2004 (3-year moving average).**



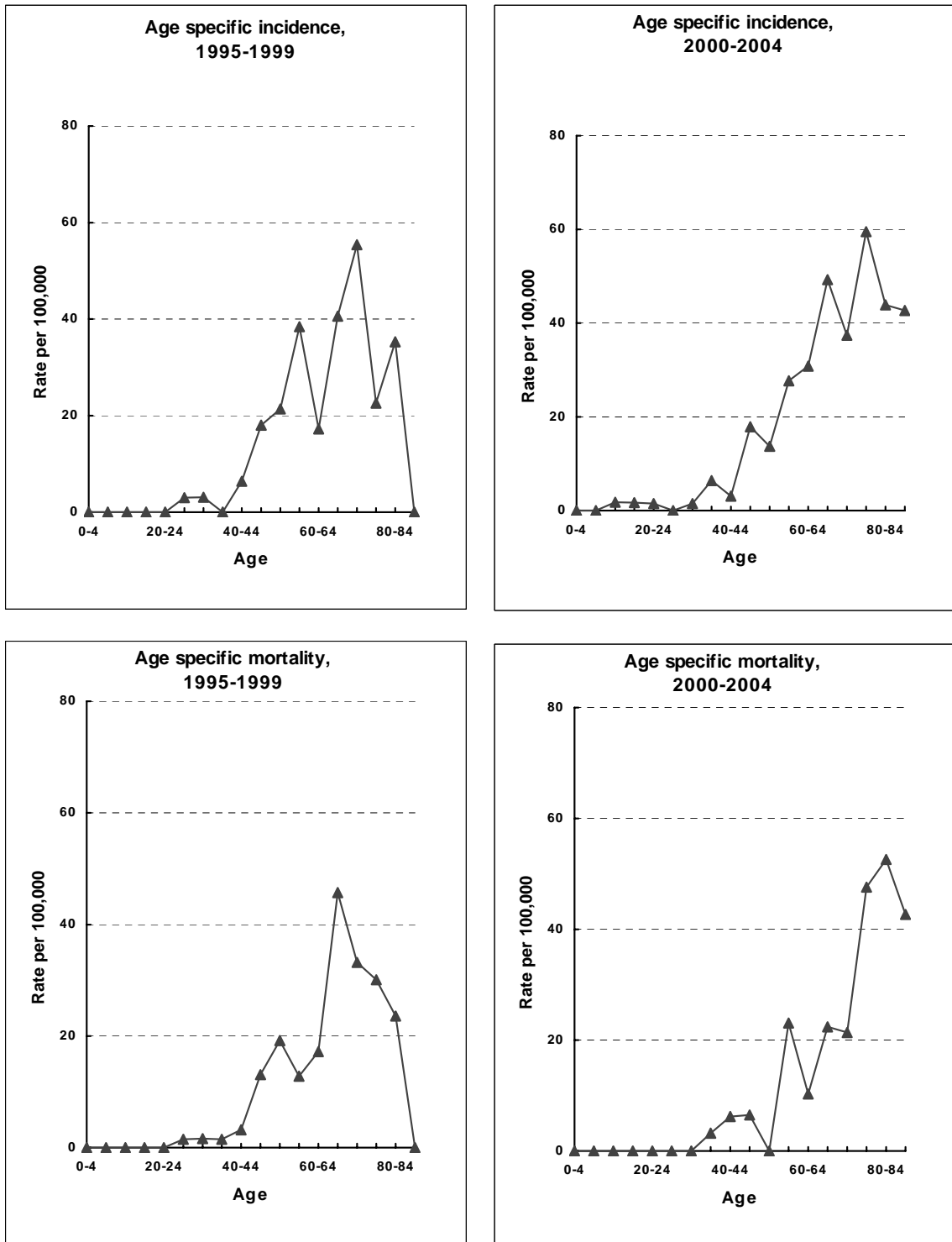
Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Table 19: Ovarian cancer, incidence and mortality, ACT, 1985-2004.**

Ovarian cancer	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004
<b>Incidence</b>				
Number of cases	59	68	69	87
Percent of all cancers	4.0	3.8	3.0	3.1
Crude incidence rate	8.9	9.3	8.9	10.7
ASR (World 1960)	9.9	9.2	7.9	8.5
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 90	1 in 98	1 in 99	1 in 104
<b>Mortality</b>				
Number of deaths	39	32	51	50
Percent of all deaths	7.5	5.0	5.8	5.6
Crude mortality rate	5.9	4.4	6.6	6.2
ASR (World 1960)	6.9	4.5	5.9	4.3
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 116	1 in 194	1 in 135	1 in 215

Source: ACT Cancer Registry  
 Note: Crude incidence/mortality rate and age standardised rate (ASR) per 100,000 women.  
 \*Refer Appendix B.

**Figure 50: Ovarian cancer, age specific incidence and mortality, ACT, 1995-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

## **Cervical cancer**

Cervical cancer was the 13th most common cause of female cancer, and the 18th most common cause of female cancer death in the ACT. According to the most recent cancer statistics during 2000-2004, one in 188 women in the ACT developed cervical cancer before the age of 75 years.

Risk factors for cervical cancer include human papillomavirus infection, HIV infection, chlamydial infection, long term oral contraceptive use, multiple pregnancies, use of a hormonal drug called Diethylstilbestrol (DES), family history, low socio-economic status and smoking [1].

Cervical cancer is more common in women who live in Gambia, Mali, Uganda, Zimbabwe, Brazil, India, the Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan, Vietnam and Thailand [2].

Two cervical cancer vaccines have recently been developed which is a breakthrough in the prevention of cervical cancer. The National Immunisation Program for cervical cancer will be launched in 2007. The Gardasil vaccine (refer to Cervical Cancer Vaccination Program, page 133) will be available free from July 2007 until June 2009 for females aged 12-26. Young females under 18 years will receive their vaccinations through a school-based program.

### **Time trends**

Compared to 1985-1989, the latest age standardised rates (2000-2004) fell by 46 percent in incidence and 46 percent in mortality (Table 20). Caution must be taken to interpret the changes in rates because of the small numbers of cases. In this case, the fall of incidence rate was due to the change from 67 cases in 1985-1989 to 53 cases in 2000-2004; the fall of mortality rate was due to the change from 16 deaths in 1985-1989 to 12 deaths in 2000-2004. The age standardised rate in mortality (Figure 51, 52) did not have a clear trend over the twenty years period.

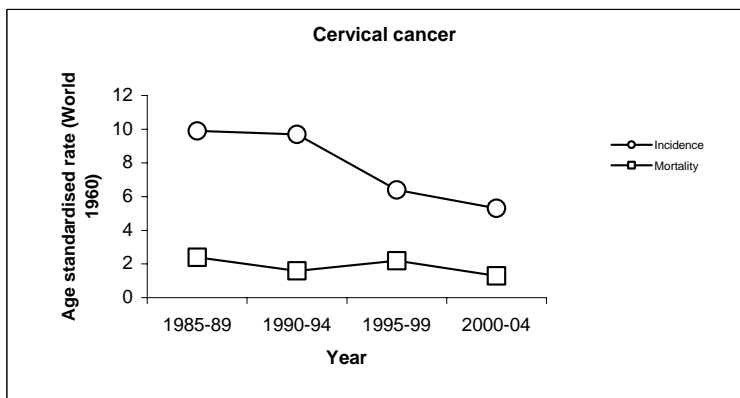
### **Variation with age**

Cervical cancer incidence began at the age of 25-29 years (Figure 53), earlier than for most of other cancers. Age specific incidence and mortality rates of cervical cancer increased from 65 to 74 years (Figure 53). The fluctuation of age specific rates in incidence and mortality is due to small number of cases or deaths in each age group.

[1] [http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI\\_2\\_4\\_2X\\_What\\_are\\_the\\_risk\\_factors\\_for\\_cervical\\_cancer\\_8.asp](http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI_2_4_2X_What_are_the_risk_factors_for_cervical_cancer_8.asp)

[2] Parkin DM, Whelan S, Ferlay J, Raymond L, Young J. Cancer Incidence in Five Continents. IARC Scientific Publications No. 143. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer 1997.

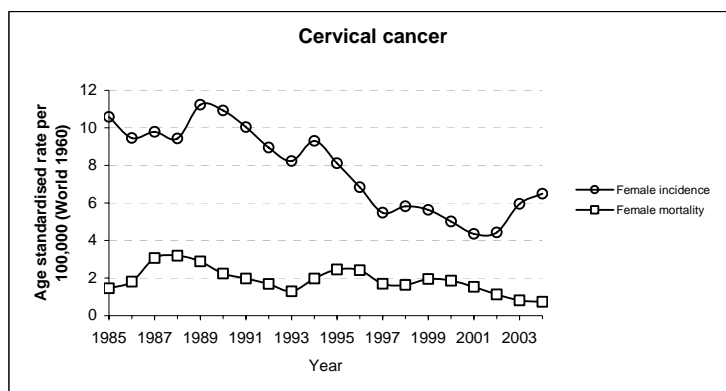
**Figure 51: Cervical cancer, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, ACT, 1985-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Note: Age standardised incidence/mortality rate per 100,000 women.

**Figure 52: Cervical cancer, age standardised incidence and mortality rates, ACT, 1985-2004 (3-year moving average).**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Table 20: Cervical cancer, incidence and mortality, ACT, 1985-2004.**

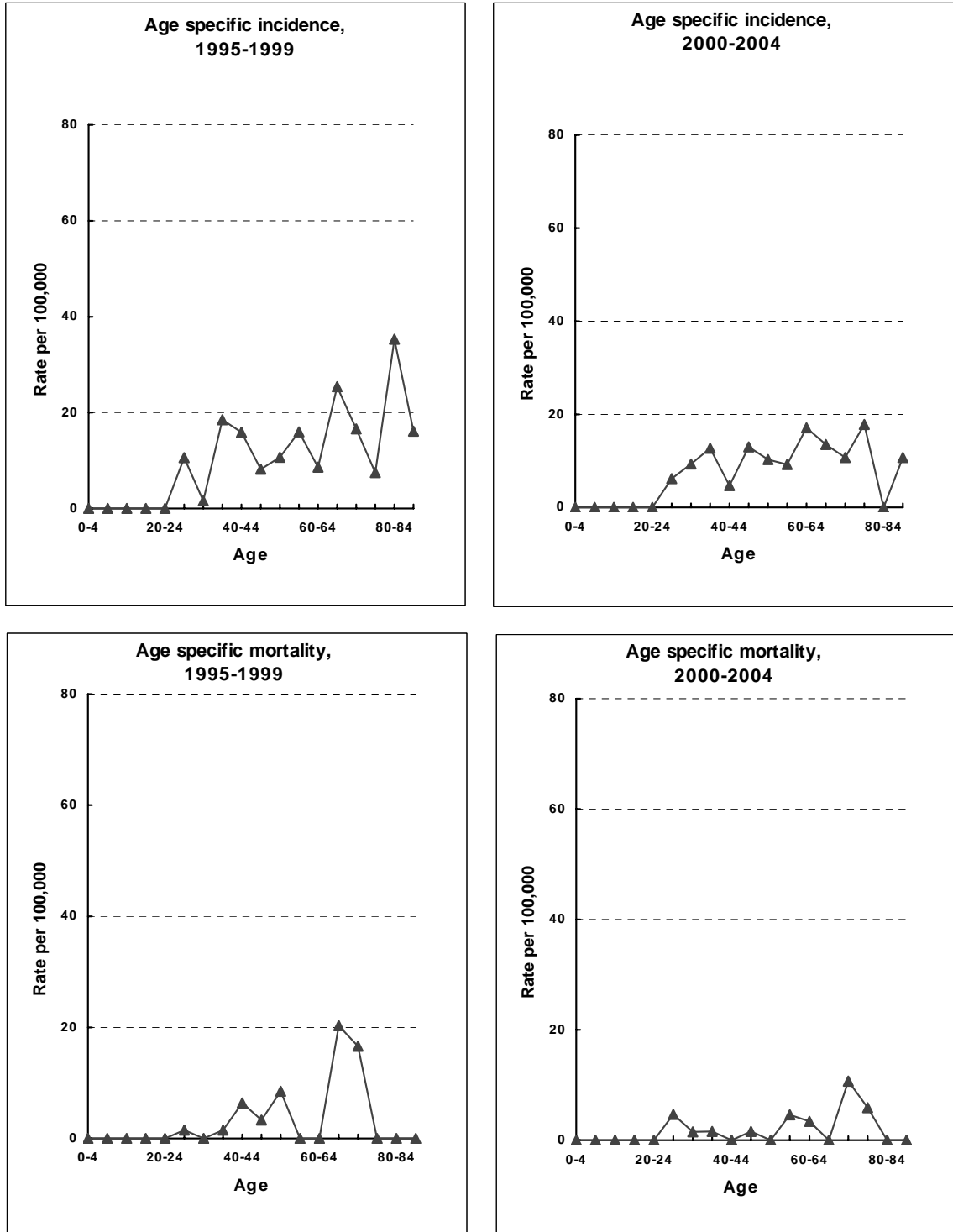
Cervical cancer	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2004
<b>Incidence</b>				
Number of cases	67	75	60	53
Percent of all cancers	4.5	4.2	2.6	1.9
Crude incidence rate	10.1	10.2	7.7	6.5
ASR (World 1960)	9.9	9.7	6.4	5.3
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 94	1 in 89	1 in 152	1 in 188
<b>Mortality</b>				
Number of deaths	16	11	19	12
Percent of all deaths	3.1	1.7	2.2	1.3
Crude mortality rate	2.4	1.5	2.4	1.5
ASR (World 1960)	2.4	1.6	2.2	1.3
Cumulative Risk*	1 in 390	1 in 674	1 in 344	1 in 711

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Note: Crude incidence/mortality rate and age standardised rate (ASR) per 100,000 women.

\*Refer Appendix B.

**Figure 53: Cervical cancer, age specific incidence and mortality, ACT, 1995-2004.**



Source: ACT Cancer Registry

## **Cancer incidence and mortality tables 1998-2002 & 2000-2004**

This report contains tables of cancer incidence and mortality statistics for the ACT for two five-year periods: 1998-2002 and 2000-2004 in relation to:

- Number of new cases and deaths;
- Age-specific incidence and mortality rates per 100,000;
- Crude incidence and mortality rates per 100,000 (Crude Rates);
- Cumulative incidence and mortality rates (Cumulative Rates); and
- Age standardised (AS) incidence and mortality rates using Australian Standard Population (2001) and the World Standard Population (1960).

Page 64	Cancer incidence and mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002, by ICD-10 codes C00-C95.
Page 91	Cancer incidence and mortality, by age and sex, ACT, 1998-2002. All sites C00-C96.
Page 92	Cancer incidence and mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004, by ICD-10 codes C00-C95.
Page 119	Cancer incidence and mortality, by age and sex, ACT, 2000-2004. All sites C00-C96.

Table 21:

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)		
<b>C00. Lip</b>																											
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	2	3	0	1	2	2	0	0	16							
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	3	3	0	1	2	3	1	0	0	22						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	4.9	1.7	1.7	3.6	7.8	0	5	12.2	16.7	0	0		2	0.2	1 in 519	1.6	2.4		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.6	1.6	1.8	0	0	0	6.3	9.9	0	0		0.8	0.03	1 in 3047	0.5	0.8		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.7	2.7	4	0	2.5	5.7	10.7	6.2	0	0		1.4	0.1	1 in 905	1.1	1.6	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1							
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.1	0.01	1 in 7660	0.1	0.1	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.1	0.01	1 in 15177	0.1	0.1	
<b>C01, C02. Tongue</b>																											
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	6	0	3	1	1	2	0	17							
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	8							
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	4	7	1	3	1	1	4	0	25							
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	5.4	15.7	0	15	6.1	8.3	32.8	0		2.2	0.2	1 in 456	1.8	2.8		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	3.2	1.8	2.7	3.7	0	0	0	19.9	0		1	0.1	1 in 1536	0.7	1.1		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	1.7	3.6	9.2	1.9	7.4	2.9	3.6	24.7	0		1.6	0.1	1 in 709	1.3	1.9		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	7							
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2							
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	9							
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.6	5.2	0	0	6.1	8.3	16.4	0		0.9	0.1	1 in 1337	0.7	1.2		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.9	0		0.3	0.01	1 in 12312	0.1	0.3		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	1.8	2.6	0	0	2.9	3.6	12.4	0		0.6	0.04	1 in 2458	0.4	0.7		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry



Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C03-C06. Mouth</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	6	3	1	1	4	0	0	20						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	3	0	0	1	11						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	6	7	4	2	4	4	0	1	31						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	7.2	15.7	11.2	5	6.1	33.3	0	0	2.6	0.2	1 in 427	2.1	3.2		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.6	3.6	2.7	3.7	4.8	16.2	0	0	1.4	0.2	1 in 586	1.2	1.6			
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	0.8	5.4	9.2	7.5	4.9	11.5	14.3	0	8.8	2	0.2	1 in 489	1.6	2.4		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	6						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	1	9						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	5.2	11.2	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.1	1 in 1101	0.8	0.9		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	5.4	0	0	12.5	0.4	0.04	1 in 2788	0.3	0.5		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.9	2.6	5.6	0	2.9	0	0	8.8	0.6	0.1	1 in 1557	0.5	0.7		
<b>C07, C08. Salivary glands</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	10						
	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	9						
	P	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	4	1	3	2	1	1	3	0	19						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.5	3.6	0	0	10	0	8.3	49.2	0	1.3	0.1	1 in 1171	1	1.9		
	F	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	1.6	0	0	0	3.6	2.7	11.2	0	5.4	0	0	0	1.1	0.1	1 in 770	1.1	1.3		
	P	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	0	0	1.7	3.6	1.3	5.6	4.9	2.9	3.6	18.6	0	1.2	0.1	1 in 929	1	1.5		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1						
	P	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	4						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.3	16.4	0	0.4	0.01	1 in 13424	0.3	0.6		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.3	0	0	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.2		
	P	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.2	6.2	0	0.3	0.004	1 in 26474	0.2	0.3		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C09, C10. Oropharynx</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	11					
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4					
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	15					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.5	3.6	7.8	7.5	5	0	8.3	0	0		1.4	0.1	1 in 731	1.2	1.6	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.6	0	0	4.8	5.4	0	0	0		0.5	0.1	1 in 1451	0.4	0.6	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	3.6	4	3.7	4.9	2.9	3.6	0	0		1	0.1	1 in 965	0.8	1.1	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	6						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	6						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	3.6	2.6	7.5	0	0	0	0	0		0.8	0.1	1 in 1296	0.7	0.8	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	1.8	1.3	3.7	0	0	0	0	0		0.4	0.04	1 in 2598	0.3	0.4	
<b>C11. Nasopharynx</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
	P	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	1.8	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.3	0.02	1 in 5965	0.3	0.2	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.1	0.01	1 in 12312	0.1	0.1	
	P	0	0	0.9	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.2	0.01	1 in 7843	0.2	0.2	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.7	0	0	0	0	0		0.1	0.02	1 in 5352	0.1	0.2	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0		0.1	0.01	1 in 10689	0.1	0.1	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C12, C13. Hypopharynx</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	9						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	10						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	1.8	10.4	3.7	5	6.1	0	0	0	1.2	0.1	1 in 694	1	1.3		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.01	1 in 12312	0.1	0.1		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0.9	5.3	1.9	2.5	2.9	0	0	0	0.6	0.1	1 in 1331	0.6	0.7		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	6							
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1							
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	7							
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	5.2	3.7	5	6.1	0	0	0	0.8	0.1	1 in 914	0.7	0.9			
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.01	1 in 12312	0.1	0.1			
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.9	2.6	1.9	2.5	2.9	0	0	0.4	0.1	1 in 1730	0.4	0.5			
<b>C14. Other oral cavity &amp; pharynx</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.1	8.3	0	0	0.3	0.03	1 in 3272	0.2	0.4		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.9	3.6	0	0	0.1	0.01	1 in 6986	0.1	0.2		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.3	0	0	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.2		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.6	0	0	0.1	NA	NA	0	0.1		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C01-C14, C30-C32. Head &amp; neck</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	5	16	21	9	11	7	17	7	0	98						
	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	4	8	3	6	2	6	1	2	2	38						
	P	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	2	1	9	24	24	15	13	13	18	9	2	136						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	1.8	1.6	0	0	1.6	1.6	1.7	8.7	29	54.8	33.6	55	42.8	141.7	114.7	0	12.6	1.2	1 in 87	10.6	16.5		
	F	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	3.1	1.6	0	6.5	14.3	8	22.5	9.6	32.3	6.3	19.9	25	4.8	0.5	1 in 202	4	5.5		
	P	0	0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0	2.4	1.6	0.8	7.5	21.6	31.6	28.1	31.9	37.2	64.5	55.7	17.6	8.6	0.8	1 in 122	7.1	10.6		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	6	9	7	2	3	7	2	1	41						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	12						
	P	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	7	10	7	2	5	9	4	2	53						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	5.2	10.9	23.5	26.2	10	18.3	58.3	32.8	30	5.3	0.5	1 in 210	4.5	7		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.9	1.8	2.7	0	0	10.8	12.6	19.9	12.5	1.5	0.1	1 in 996	1	1.8		
	P	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	5	6.3	13.2	13.1	4.9	14.3	32.2	24.7	17.6	3.4	0.3	1 in 348	2.7	4.2		
<b>C15. Oesophagus</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	4	2	5	5	6	6	7	5	45						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	2	4	5	1	5	26						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	7	5	8	7	10	11	8	10	71						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	1.6	1.7	3.5	7.2	5.2	18.7	25	36.7	50	114.7	150	5.8	0.5	1 in 198	5.2	9.6		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.4	8	11.2	9.6	21.5	31.4	9.9	62.4	3.3	0.3	1 in 359	2.4	4.2		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	0.8	1.7	6.3	6.6	15	17.2	28.6	39.4	49.5	88.2	4.5	0.4	1 in 258	3.6	6.3		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	3	4	3	4	5	26						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	3	1	2	14						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	3	6	7	6	5	7	40						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	5.2	1.8	2.6	3.7	15	24.5	25	65.6	150	3.3	0.3	1 in 368	3	6.1		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.5	14.5	16.2	18.8	9.9	25	1.8	0.2	1 in 525	1.4	2.4		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	2.5	0.9	1.3	5.6	14.7	20	21.5	30.9	61.7	2.5	0.2	1 in 436	2	3.7		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C16. Stomach</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	6	6	9	9	14	11	6	3	71						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	4	0	7	8	7	6	3	5	46						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	7	10	6	16	17	21	17	9	8	117						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	1.7	6.9	10.9	15.7	33.6	45	85.6	91.7	98.3	90	9.1	1	1 in 99	8.1	13.6		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	3.2	4.9	7.2	0	26.2	38.6	37.7	37.7	29.8	62.4	5.8	0.6	1 in 168	4.8	7.2		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	1.6	2.4	5.9	9	7.9	29.9	41.7	60.1	60.9	55.7	70.5	7.4	0.8	1 in 126	6.3	10		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	4	3	7	9	7	5	2	3	47						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	4	5	4	3	7	30						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	7	3	10	13	12	9	5	10	77						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	0	8.7	7.2	7.8	26.2	45	42.8	41.7	32.8	90	6	0.7	1 in 142	5.7	8.7		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	5.4	0	11.2	19.3	26.9	25.1	29.8	87.4	3.8	0.3	1 in 311	2.8	4.9		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0.8	4.2	6.3	4	18.7	31.9	34.4	32.2	30.9	88.2	4.9	0.5	1 in 197	4.2	6.7		
<b>C17. Small intestine</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	7						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	7						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	2	2	3	1	0	1	14						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	1.8	0	3.7	0	12.2	8.3	0	30	0.9	0.1	1 in 1026	0.8	1.4		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	3.2	0	0	3.7	9.6	5.4	0	0	0	0.9	0.1	1 in 849	0.8	1		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	2.5	0.9	0	3.7	4.9	8.6	3.6	0	8.8	0.9	0.1	1 in 933	0.8	1.1		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.7	5	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.04	1 in 2290	0.3	0.3		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.7	4.8	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.04	1 in 2335	0.3	0.3		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.7	4.9	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.04	1 in 2313	0.3	0.3		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C18. Colon</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	5	4	27	26	34	48	44	36	27	9	268						
	F	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	4	18	14	29	32	25	31	32	25	23	239						
	P	0	0	0	4	1	2	4	3	9	22	41	55	66	73	75	68	52	32	507						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	1.6	1.5	3.1	4.9	1.6	8.4	6.9	48.9	67.9	127.1	239.9	269	300	442.5	270	34.3	3.9	1 in 26	31.2	50.8		
	F	0	0	0	5.1	0	0	1.6	3.1	6.3	29.2	25.1	77.2	119.9	120.5	167	201	248.4	287.2	30	2.8	1 in 37	23.6	37.3		
	P	0	0	0	3.3	0.8	1.5	3.2	2.4	7.3	18.4	36.9	72.5	123.5	179.1	214.7	243.5	321.7	282.2	32.1	3.3	1 in 31	27.2	43.3		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	4	12	12	13	14	13	10	3	88						
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	9	5	8	14	7	12	10	6	15	91						
	P	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	7	10	9	20	26	20	26	23	16	18	179						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	8.4	1.7	7.2	31.3	44.9	65	85.6	108.3	163.9	90	11.3	1.2	1 in 82	10.1	16.9		
	F	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	3.1	3.2	14.6	9	21.3	52.5	33.7	64.6	62.8	59.6	187.3	11.4	1	1 in 99	9	14.1		
	P	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0.8	1.6	5.7	8.4	8.1	26.4	48.7	49.1	74.4	82.4	99	158.7	11.3	1.1	1 in 90	9.5	15.5		
<b>C19-C21. Rectum, rectosigmoid, anus</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	11	15	24	25	24	26	27	6	5	171							
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	5	13	7	11	8	16	14	18	101						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	9	14	20	37	32	35	34	43	20	23	272						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	10.1	19	27.2	62.7	93.4	120	159	225	98.3	150	21.9	2.5	1 in 41	19.8	30.6			
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	1.6	1.6	4.7	4.9	9	34.6	26.2	53	43.1	100.5	139.1	224.8	12.7	0.9	1 in 112	9	16		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	2.4	7.3	11.7	18	48.8	59.9	85.9	97.4	154	123.7	202.8	17.2	1.7	1 in 61	14.3	23.2		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	3	4	7	4	8	7	1	1	40						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	1	2	0	3	4	8	5	10	40						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	6	4	6	7	7	12	15	6	11	80						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	1.6	1.7	3.5	5.4	10.4	26.2	20	48.9	58.3	16.4	30	5.1	0.6	1 in 168	4.7	7.2		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	3.2	6.5	1.8	5.3	0	14.5	21.5	50.2	49.7	124.9	5	0.3	1 in 369	3.2	6.3		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.4	5	3.6	7.9	13.1	17.2	34.4	53.7	37.1	97	5.1	0.4	1 in 233	4	7		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)
<b>C18-C21. Large bowel</b>																									
Cases	M	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	11	15	42	50	59	72	70	63	33	14	439					
	F	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	3	7	21	19	42	39	36	39	48	39	41	340					
	P	0	0	0	4	1	3	5	6	18	36	61	92	98	108	109	111	72	55	779					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	1.6	1.5	3.1	4.9	4.9	18.5	26	76.1	130.6	220.5	359.9	428	525	540.8	420		56.2	6.4	1 in 16	51	81.3
	F	0	0	0	5.1	0	1.5	3.1	4.7	11	34.1	34	111.7	146.1	173.5	210	301.5	387.5	512.1		42.6	3.7	1 in 28	32.7	53.2
	P	0	0	0	3.3	0.8	2.3	4	4.8	14.6	30.2	54.9	121.2	183.4	265	312.1	397.5	445.4	485		49.4	5	1 in 21	41.5	66.5
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	6	3	7	16	19	17	22	20	11	4	128					
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	4	13	6	10	14	10	16	18	11	25	131					
	P	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	10	16	13	26	33	27	38	38	22	29	259					
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	1.6	1.6	10.1	5.2	12.7	41.8	71	85	134.5	166.7	180.3	120		16.4	1.8	1 in 55	14.8	24.1
	F	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	1.6	3.1	6.3	21.1	10.7	26.6	52.5	48.2	86.2	113.1	109.3	312.2		16.4	1.3	1 in 78	12.2	20.4
	P	0	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	1.6	2.4	8.1	13.4	11.7	34.3	61.8	66.3	108.8	136.1	136.1	255.7		16.4	1.5	1 in 65	13.6	22.5
<b>C22. Liver</b>																									
Cases	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	2	7	4	6	3	3	1	34					
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	4	3	3	1	2	18					
	P	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	7	2	8	8	9	6	4	3	52					
Incidence per 100,000	M	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.7	9.1	5.2	26.2	20	36.7	25	49.2	30		4.4	0.5	1 in 196	4.1	6.2
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	0	0	3.6	0	3.7	19.3	16.2	18.8	9.9	25		2.3	0.2	1 in 436	1.8	2.9
	P	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	1.6	0	0.8	6.3	2.6	15	19.6	25.8	21.5	24.7	26.5		3.3	0.4	1 in 273	2.9	4.4
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	4	2	4	3	3	1	24					
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	2	1	3	15					
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	2	2	5	5	7	5	4	4	39					
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	0	1.7	3.6	5.2	15	10	24.5	25	49.2	30		3.1	0.3	1 in 317	2.7	4.6
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.6	0	0	3.7	14.5	16.2	12.6	9.9	37.5		1.9	0.2	1 in 533	1.5	2.4
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.4	0	1.7	1.8	2.6	9.4	12.3	20	17.9	24.7	35.3		2.5	0.3	1 in 399	2.1	3.4

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C23, C24. Gallbladder</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	3	1	11						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	18						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	4	2	2	3	3	4	2	29						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	1.8	7.8	0	5	0	8.3	49.2	30	1.4	0.1	1 in 1225	1.1	2.3		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	4.9	5.4	2.7	7.5	4.8	16.2	12.6	9.9	12.5	2.3	0.2	1 in 466	1.8	2.7		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	2.5	3.6	5.3	3.7	4.9	8.6	10.7	24.7	17.6	1.8	0.2	1 in 662	1.4	2.4		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	3	1	11						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	14						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	4	1	2	2	3	4	3	25						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	7.8	0	5	0	16.7	49.2	30	1.4	0.1	1 in 1378	1.1	2.4		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.9	3.6	2.7	3.7	4.8	10.8	6.3	9.9	25	1.8	0.2	1 in 657	1.3	2.1		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	2.5	1.8	5.3	1.9	4.9	5.7	10.7	24.7	26.5	1.6	0.1	1 in 874	1.2	2.1		
<b>C25. Pancreas</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	4	1	6	6	7	2	7	3	43						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	3	5	6	10	5	4	5	45						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	8	4	11	12	17	7	11	8	88						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	3.4	6.9	7.2	2.6	22.4	30	42.8	16.7	114.7	90	5.5	0.6	1 in 171	5	8.5		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	1.6	7.2	8	18.7	28.9	53.9	31.4	39.7	62.4	5.6	0.6	1 in 165	4.5	7.2		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	3.3	4.2	7.2	5.3	20.6	29.4	48.7	25.1	68	70.5	5.6	0.6	1 in 168	4.7	7.7		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	1	5	6	6	1	5	3	38						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	3	5	8	7	4	5	42						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	7	5	8	11	14	8	9	8	80						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	3.4	5.2	7.2	2.6	18.7	30	36.7	8.3	81.9	90	4.9	0.5	1 in 187	4.5	7.4		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	3.2	5.4	10.6	11.2	24.1	43.1	44	39.7	62.4	5.3	0.5	1 in 202	4	6.7		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	2.4	4.2	6.3	6.6	15	27	40.1	28.7	55.7	70.5	5.1	0.5	1 in 194	4.2	6.9		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry



Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C30, C31. Nose, sinuses, etc.</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	7					
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2					
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	9					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	0	0	0	2.6	0	15	6.1	0	0	0	0	0.9	0.1	1 in 742	0.9	1.1	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.7	0	0	0	0	12.5	0.3	0.02	1 in 5338	0.2	0.3		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	0	0	0	1.3	1.9	7.4	2.9	0	0	8.8	0.6	0.1	1 in 1333	0.5	0.7		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	5						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6.1	0	0	0	0.3	0.1	1 in 1800	0.3	0.4		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	2.7	0	0	0	6.3	0	0	0.4	0.02	1 in 4668	0.3	0.4		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	1.3	0	2.5	2.9	3.6	0	0	0.3	0.04	1 in 2677	0.3	0.4		
<b>C32. Larynx</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	3	0	2	9	3	0	23						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	3	0	3	10	3	0	26						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.1	2.6	11.2	0	12.2	75	49.2	0	2.9	0.2	1 in 570	2.2	4.5		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	5.4	6.3	0	0	0.4	0.04	1 in 2788	0.3	0.5		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.4	1.3	5.6	0	8.6	35.8	18.6	0	1.6	0.1	1 in 956	1.2	2.2		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	5	1	1	11						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	5	2	1	13						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	1.8	5.2	0	0	0	41.7	16.4	30	1.4	0.04	1 in 2282	1.1	2.3		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.4	0	9.9	0	0.3	0.03	1 in 3714	0.2	0.3		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.9	2.6	0	0	2.9	17.9	12.4	8.8	0.8	0.04	1 in 2764	0.5	1.2		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)
<b>C33, C34. Lung</b>																									
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	5	8	12	23	24	38	38	42	23	10	226					
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	10	19	19	17	19	25	14	8	138					
	P	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	8	12	22	42	43	55	57	67	37	18	364					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0	1.6	8.4	13.8	21.7	60.1	89.7	190	232.3	350	376.9	300		29	3.1	1 in 33	26	44.5
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.7	6.5	17.9	50.6	71.2	81.9	102.3	157	139.1	99.9		17.3	1.7	1 in 60	13.7	21.8
	P	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	0	0.8	6.5	10.1	19.8	55.3	80.5	135	163.2	239.9	228.9	158.7		23.1	2.4	1 in 43	19.2	31.6
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	8	15	22	27	37	38	13	8	175					
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	11	11	18	15	12	20	11	10	114					
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	7	19	26	40	42	49	58	24	18	289					
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	3.4	6.9	14.5	39.2	82.2	135	226.2	316.6	213	240		22.4	2.5	1 in 40	20.3	34.9
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	3.2	4.9	19.7	29.3	67.5	72.3	64.6	125.6	109.3	124.9		14.3	1.3	1 in 77	11.3	18
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	3.3	5.9	17.1	34.3	74.8	103.1	140.3	207.7	148.5	158.7		18.3	1.9	1 in 53	15.4	25.4
<b>C37, C38. Other thoracic organs</b>																									
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4					
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.7	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.5	0.03	1 in 2868	0.4	0.5
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.1	0.01	1 in 12703	0.1	0.1
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	0	0.8	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.3	0.02	1 in 4726	0.2	0.3
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2					
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3					
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.3	0.02	1 in 5646	0.2	0.2
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.1	0.01	1 in 12703	0.1	0.1
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0.8	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.2	0.01	1 in 7884	0.1	0.2

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C40, C41. Bone</b>																										
Cases	M	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8					
	F	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4					
	P	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	1.8	0	1.6	1.5	0	0	1.6	0	1.7	1.8	5.2	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	0.1	1 in 1313	0.9	1	
	F	0	0	0	3.4	0	0	1.6	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.5	0.03	1 in 3041	0.5	0.5	
	P	0	0.9	0	2.5	0.8	0	0.8	0.8	0	1.7	0.9	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.8	0.1	1 in 1831	0.7	0.7	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2						
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
	P	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.3	0.02	1 in 6057	0.2	0.2	
	F	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.1	0.01	1 in 11841	0.2	0.1	
	P	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.2	0.01	1 in 8073	0.2	0.2	
<b>C43. Melanoma of skin</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	7	11	12	15	33	34	37	34	24	27	28	23	7	2	294						
	F	1	0	0	2	5	9	21	15	22	33	35	21	23	20	15	6	19	8	255						
	P	1	0	0	2	12	20	33	30	55	67	72	55	47	47	43	29	26	10	549						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	10.4	16.8	19.4	24.3	55.6	58.8	67.1	88.8	89.7	135	171.2	191.7	114.7	60		37.7	3.7	1 in 28	32.4	44.8	
	F	1.9	0	0	3.4	7.7	13.6	33.1	23.4	34.7	53.6	62.7	55.9	86.2	96.4	80.8	37.7	188.8	99.9		32	2.8	1 in 37	26.1	34.9	
	P	1	0	0	1.6	9.1	15.2	26.3	23.8	44.8	56.1	64.8	72.5	87.9	115.3	123.1	103.9	160.8	88.2		34.8	3.2	1 in 32	29.1	39.7	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	6	5	4	5	6	2	0	0	34						
	F	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	11						
	P	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	5	3	6	7	5	5	8	3	0	0	45						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	3.4	5.2	10.9	13.1	15	25	36.7	16.7	0	0		4.4	0.6	1 in 181	4	5.3	
	F	0	0	0	0	3.1	0	0	0	4.7	0	0	5.3	3.7	0	10.8	6.3	0	0		1.4	0.1	1 in 724	1.2	1.5	
	P	0	0	0	0.8	1.5	0	0	0	4.1	2.5	5.4	9.2	9.4	12.3	22.9	10.7	0	0		2.9	0.3	1 in 294	2.5	3.4	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C45. Mesothelioma</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	2	5	5	1	0	0	0	21					
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	1	2	5	5	1	0	0	0	22					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.5	10.9	0	7.5	25	30.6	8.3	0	0		2.7	0.4	1 in 259	2.5	3.4	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.7	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.1	0.01	1 in 7518	0.1	0.1	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	5.4	1.3	3.7	12.3	14.3	3.6	0	0		1.4	0.2	1 in 517	1.3	1.7	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	4	3	1	1	1	17						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	4						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	2	5	4	1	1	2	21						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	7.2	0	7.5	20	18.3	8.3	16.4	30		2.2	0.3	1 in 366	2	3.1	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.7	0	4.8	5.4	0	0	12.5		0.5	0.1	1 in 1555	0.4	0.7	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	3.6	1.3	3.7	12.3	11.5	3.6	6.2	17.6		1.3	0.2	1 in 602	1.2	1.8	
<b>C46. Kaposi's sarcoma</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	1.7	0	0	3.7	0	0	0	0	0		0.4	0.04	1 in 2822	0.4	0.4	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	2.7	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.3	0.02	1 in 4494	0.2	0.3	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.9	0	0	0	0	0		0.3	0.03	1 in 3493	0.3	0.3	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.4	0		0.3	0.01	1 in 12348	0.2	0.4	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.2	0		0.1	0.004	1 in 25050	0.1	0.2	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C47, C49. Connective tissue, peripheral nerves</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	12						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	3	1	11						
	P	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	4	1	2	1	4	3	1	23						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	3.2	0	0	0	3.6	7.8	3.7	0	0	25	0	0	1.5	0.1	1 in 999	1.2	1.8		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	0	2.7	0	9.6	5.4	6.3	29.8	12.5	1.4	0.1	1 in 958	1	1.7		
	P	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	1.6	0	0.8	0.8	1.8	5.3	1.9	4.9	2.9	14.3	18.6	8.8	1.5	0.1	1 in 963	1.1	1.9		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	7						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	5						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	3	2	0	12						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	1.8	2.6	0	5	0	25	0	0	0.9	0.1	1 in 1812	0.7	1.2		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.7	0	4.8	5.4	0	19.9	0	0.6	0.1	1 in 1555	0.5	0.8		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0.9	2.6	0	4.9	2.9	10.7	12.4	0	0.8	0.1	1 in 1653	0.6	1		
<b>C50. Breast</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	7						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	3	18	36	81	121	177	135	96	80	57	48	34	21	907						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	3	18	36	81	123	178	136	98	81	57	48	34	21	914						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.5	1.8	2.6	7.5	5	0	0	0	0	0.9	0.1	1 in 983	0.9	1		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	4.5	28.3	56.1	128	196.6	317	359.2	359.7	385.6	307	301.5	337.8	262.3	113.7	10.7	1 in 10	93.2	126.4		
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	18	15	28	18	18	16	11	10	13	8	163						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	18	15	28	18	19	16	11	10	13	8	164						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.02	1 in 5352	0.1	0.2		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.9	4.7	28.4	24.4	50.1	47.9	67.5	77.1	59.2	62.8	129.2	99.9	20.4	1.8	1 in 55	16.3	23.4		
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)		
<b>C53. Cervix</b>																											
Cases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	11	3	3	6	3	1	4	3	3	0	1	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	12.1	4.7	17.2	4.7	4.9	10.7	8	3.7	19.3	16.2	18.8	0	12.5	6.1	0.5	1 in 198	5	6.4			
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deaths	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	0	0	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mortality per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	5.3	3.7	14.5	5.4	6.3	0	0	1.9	0.2	1 in 500	1.7	2.1			
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>C54, C55. Uterus</b>																											
Cases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	11	12	14	11	13	9	4	3	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.1	7.9	3.2	19.7	31.9	52.5	53	70	56.5	39.7	37.5	10.8	1.2	1 in 83	9.2	13.1			
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deaths	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	5	2	4	4	1	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mortality per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	3.6	2.7	18.7	9.6	21.5	25.1	9.9	12.5	2.6	0.3	1 in 347	2.2	3.4			
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)			
<b>C56, C57.0-7. Ovary</b>																												
Cases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	4	10	9	14	7	9	8	9	7	4	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incidence per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	0	0	1.8	0	0	1.5	1.6	3.1	6.3	16.2	16.1	37.2	26.2	43.4	43.1	56.5	69.6	50	10.8	1	1 in 102	8.6	12.7				
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deaths	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	7	4	7	4	10	6	5	8	3	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mortality per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	1.6	6.3	11.4	7.2	18.6	15	48.2	32.3	31.4	79.5	37.5	7.5	0.7	1 in 141	6	9				
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>C58. Placenta</b>																												
Cases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	1.6	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.02	1 in 4242	0.3	0.3				
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS rate AUS (2001)		
<b>C51, C52, C57.8-9. Other female genital organs</b>																											
Cases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	3	1	1	5	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incidence per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	4.9	1.8	0	0	4.8	16.2	6.3	9.9	62.4	2	0.1	1 in 685	1.4	2.5			
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deaths	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mortality per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.4	0	0	50	0.6	0.03	1 in 3714	0.4	0.9			
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>C61. Prostate</b>																											
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	46	95	119	125	121	125	62	42	754	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.1	27.7	83.4	248	444.8	624.8	739.7	1042	1016	1260	96.6	10.9	1 in 10	89.2	148.3			
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	17	17	23	25	18	18	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.4	15.7	63.5	85	140.6	208.3	295	540.1	16.3	1.6	1 in 65	15.1	29.4				
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry



Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C62. Testis</b>																										
Cases	M	0	1	0	1	4	8	13	9	11	5	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	61					
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	1.8	0	1.6	6	12.2	21.1	14.6	18.5	8.7	12.7	2.6	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	7.8	0.5	1 in 192	6.4	7.4	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2					
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.02	1 in 5941	0.2	0.3	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
<b>C60, C63. Other male genital organs</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	10					
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	3.4	0	0	0	3.7	10	12.2	0	32.8	0	0	1.3	0.2	1 in 647	1.2	1.8	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C64-C66, C68. Kidney</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	6	19	11	12	5	11	12	8	2	93						
	F	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	5	4	3	6	7	10	15	9	4	75						
	P	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	3	10	11	23	14	18	12	21	27	17	6	168						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	1.8	1.6	0	0	1.6	0	6.7	10.4	34.4	28.7	44.9	25	67.2	100	131.1	60		11.9	1.1	1 in 90	10.1	16.1	
	F	1.9	1.8	0	0	0	0	1.6	4.7	9.5	8.1	7.2	8	22.5	33.7	53.9	94.2	89.4	50		9.4	0.8	1 in 131	7.2	11.6	
	P	1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0	0	1.6	2.4	8.1	9.2	20.7	18.4	33.7	29.4	60.1	96.7	105.2	52.9		10.6	0.9	1 in 107	8.6	13.7	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	1	2	2	9	3	2	2	27						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	2	9	4	5	27						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	1	4	6	11	12	6	7	54						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	3.4	0	5.4	2.6	7.5	10	55	25	32.8	60		3.5	0.4	1 in 234	3.1	5.4	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	7.5	19.3	10.8	56.5	39.7	62.4		3.4	0.2	1 in 512	2.3	4.5	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	2.4	0	2.7	1.3	7.5	14.7	31.5	43	37.1	61.7		3.4	0.3	1 in 329	2.7	5	
<b>C67. Bladder</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	8	9	13	20	29	19	4	111						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	6	2	5	4	3	7	35						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	5	14	15	15	25	33	22	11	146						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	6.9	7.2	20.9	33.6	65	122.3	241.6	311.4	120		14.2	1.3	1 in 78	12	23.3	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	1.8	16	22.5	9.6	26.9	25.1	29.8	87.4		4.4	0.4	1 in 256	3.4	5.6	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	3.4	4.5	18.4	28.1	36.8	71.6	118.2	136.1	97		9.3	0.8	1 in 122	7.3	13.3	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	2	7	7	11	13	4	51							
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	3	2	2	2	3	16						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	6	2	10	9	13	15	7	67						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	1.8	13.1	7.5	35	42.8	91.7	213	120		6.5	0.5	1 in 197	5.5	11.6		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	0	1.8	2.7	0	14.5	10.8	12.6	19.9	37.5		2	0.2	1 in 610	1.4	2.5	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.8	7.9	3.7	24.5	25.8	46.6	92.8	61.7		4.2	0.3	1 in 303	3.2	6.2	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C69. Eye</b>																										
Cases	M	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	9						
	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	11						
	P	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	1	1	20						
Incidence per 100,000	M	1.9	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	5.1	0	0	2.6	3.7	5	6.1	0	0	0	1.2	0.1	1 in 772	1.2	1.3		
	F	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.1	4.7	0	0	2.7	3.7	0	5.4	0	9.9	12.5	1.4	0.1	1 in 928	1.2	1.5		
	P	1.9	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	1.6	4.9	0	0	2.6	3.7	2.5	5.7	0	6.2	8.8	1.3	0.1	1 in 845	1.2	1.5		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	3.7	0	6.1	0	0	0	0.4	0.1	1 in 1734	0.4	0.5		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	1.9	0	2.9	0	0	0	0.2	0	1 in 3605	0.2	0.2		
<b>C71. Brain</b>																										
Cases	M	3	2	1	0	0	2	2	4	4	7	6	4	4	3	2	3	3	2	52						
	F	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	5	5	6	2	2	2	4	1	2	36						
	P	3	4	1	1	0	4	3	4	5	12	11	10	6	5	4	7	4	4	88						
Incidence per 100,000	M	5.6	3.5	1.8	0	0	3.1	3.2	6.5	6.7	12.1	10.9	10.4	15	15	12.2	25	49.2	60	6.7	0.5	1 in 189	6.2	8.2		
	F	0	3.7	0	1.7	0	3	1.6	0	1.6	8.1	9	16	7.5	9.6	10.8	25.1	9.9	25	4.5	0.4	1 in 276	3.8	5		
	P	2.9	3.6	0.9	0.8	0	3	2.4	3.2	4.1	10.1	9.9	13.2	11.2	12.3	11.5	25.1	24.7	35.3	5.6	0.4	1 in 225	4.9	6.4		
Deaths	M	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	5	3	4	4	3	2	4	4	2	40						
	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	5	1	2	3	4	0	2	27						
	P	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	3	3	7	7	9	5	5	5	8	4	4	67						
Mortality per 100,000	M	1.9	0	1.8	0	1.5	3.1	1.6	3.2	1.7	8.7	5.4	10.4	15	15	12.2	33.3	65.6	60	5.1	0.4	1 in 246	4.6	7		
	F	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	3.2	3.2	7.2	13.3	3.7	9.6	16.2	25.1	0	25	3.4	0.3	1 in 335	2.7	3.9		
	P	1	0.9	0.9	0	0.8	1.5	0.8	2.4	2.4	5.9	6.3	11.9	9.4	12.3	14.3	28.7	24.7	35.3	4.2	0.4	1 in 284	3.6	5.2		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C70, C72. Central nervous system</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3						
	F	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7						
	P	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.02	1 in 4063	0.3	0.4		
	F	0	0	1.8	1.7	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.6	3.6	0	0	0	0	6.3	0	0	0.9	0.1	1 in 1949	0.7	0.9		
	P	0	0	0.9	0.8	0	0	0	2.4	0.8	0.8	1.8	0	0	0	0	3.6	0	0	0.6	0.04	1 in 2650	0.5	0.6		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>C73. Thyroid</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	3	4	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	20						
	F	0	0	0	1	4	5	3	6	8	7	9	2	3	1	0	1	1	1	52						
	P	0	0	0	1	7	6	3	8	11	11	10	5	3	4	0	1	1	1	72						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	4.5	1.5	0	3.2	5.1	6.9	1.8	7.8	0	15	0	0	0	0	2.6	0.2	1 in 437	2.2	2.6		
	F	0	0	0	1.7	6.1	7.6	4.7	9.4	12.6	11.4	16.1	5.3	11.2	4.8	0	6.3	9.9	12.5	6.5	0.5	1 in 220	5.3	6.4		
	P	0	0	0	0.8	5.3	4.6	2.4	6.4	9	9.2	9	6.6	5.6	9.8	0	3.6	6.2	8.8	4.6	0.3	1 in 292	3.8	4.6		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.01	1 in 13071	0.1	0.1		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.9	12.5	0.3	NA	NA	0.1	0.3		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.2	8.8	0.2	0.004	1 in 26272	0.1	0.3		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C74, C75. Other endocrine glands</b>																										
Cases	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4					
	F	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3					
	P	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7					
Incidence per 100,000	M	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	3.7	5	0	0	0	0		0.5	0.1	1 in 1627	0.6	0.6	
	F	1.9	0	0	1.7	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.4	0.03	1 in 3894	0.5	0.4	
	P	1.9	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	1.9	2.5	0	0	0	0		0.4	0.04	1 in 2319	0.6	0.5	
Deaths	M	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4						
	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
	P	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5						
Mortality per 100,000	M	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0		0.5	0.1	1 in 1929	0.7	0.5	
	F	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.1	0.01	1 in 10347	0.2	0.1	
	P	2.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	0	0	0	0		0.3	0.03	1 in 3277	0.5	0.3	
<b>C81. Hodgkin's disease</b>																										
Cases	M	0	1	0	1	4	0	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15						
	F	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	13						
	P	0	1	0	3	4	2	5	5	3	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	28						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	1.8	0	1.6	6	0	6.5	4.9	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1.9	0.1	1 in 833	1.7	1.8	
	F	0	0	0	3.4	0	3	1.6	3.1	1.6	1.6	0	2.7	0	14.5	0	0	0	0		1.6	0.2	1 in 637	1.6	1.7	
	P	0	0.9	0	2.5	3	1.5	4	4	2.4	0.8	0	1.3	0	7.4	0	0	0	0		1.8	0.1	1 in 719	1.6	1.7	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	2.7	0	4.8	0	6.3	0	0		0.5	0.04	1 in 2224	0.4	0.6	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	0	2.5	0	3.6	0	0		0.3	0.02	1 in 4413	0.2	0.3	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C82-C85. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma</b>																										
Cases	M	1	0	1	2	1	1	6	3	4	10	7	12	21	11	20	18	15	5	138						
	F	0	1	1	0	1	1	6	6	2	6	13	12	11	13	15	13	12	7	120						
	P	1	1	2	2	2	2	12	9	6	16	20	24	32	24	35	31	27	12	258						
Incidence per 100,000	M	1.9	0	1.8	3.2	1.5	1.5	9.7	4.9	6.7	17.3	12.7	31.3	78.5	55	122.3	150	245.8	150		17.7	1.7	1 in 58	15.8	25.5	
	F	0	1.8	1.8	0	1.5	1.5	9.4	9.4	3.2	9.7	23.3	31.9	41.2	62.7	80.8	81.6	119.2	87.4		15	1.4	1 in 72	11.9	18.1	
	P	1	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	9.6	7.2	4.9	13.4	18	31.6	59.9	58.9	100.2	111	167	105.8		16.3	1.6	1 in 65	13.7	21.2	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	2	5	11	5	9	6	6	4	55						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	5	5	9	7	8	11	7	59						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	7	4	10	16	14	16	14	17	11	114						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	3.2	1.7	5.2	3.6	13.1	41.1	25	55	50	98.3	120		7	0.7	1 in 134	6.5	10.9	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	6.5	3.6	13.3	18.7	43.4	37.7	50.2	109.3	87.4		7.4	0.6	1 in 161	5.5	9.5	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	0.8	5.9	3.6	13.2	29.9	34.4	45.8	50.1	105.2	97		7.2	0.7	1 in 147	6	10.1	
<b>C81- C85. All lymphomas</b>																										
Cases	M	0	1	1	3	5	1	10	6	6	10	7	12	19	11	20	16	13	5	146						
	F	0	1	1	2	1	3	7	8	3	7	13	13	11	16	13	13	12	7	131						
	P	0	2	2	5	6	4	17	14	9	17	20	25	30	27	33	29	25	12	277						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	1.8	1.8	4.8	7.4	1.5	16.2	9.7	10.1	17.3	12.7	31.3	71	55	122.3	133.3	213	150		18.7	1.8	1 in 56	16.7	25.8	
	F	0	1.8	1.8	3.4	1.5	4.5	11	12.5	4.7	11.4	23.3	34.6	41.2	77.1	70	81.6	119.2	87.4		16.4	1.5	1 in 67	13.3	19.4	
	P	0	1.8	1.8	4.1	4.5	3	13.6	11.1	7.3	14.2	18	32.9	56.1	66.3	94.5	103.9	154.6	105.8		17.6	1.6	1 in 61	14.8	22.1	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	2	5	10	5	9	6	5	4	53						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	2	6	5	10	6	9	11	7	62						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	7	4	11	15	15	15	15	16	11	115						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	3.2	1.7	5.2	3.6	13.1	37.4	25	55	50	81.9	120		6.8	0.7	1 in 138	6.3	10.4	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	1.6	0	0	6.5	3.6	16	18.7	48.2	32.3	56.5	109.3	87.4		7.8	0.6	1 in 156	5.8	9.9	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	1.6	1.6	0.8	5.9	3.6	14.5	28.1	36.8	42.9	53.7	99	97		7.3	0.7	1 in 147	6	10.1	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C88-C90. Multiple myeloma</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	4	5	4	7	2	6	2	37						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	3	2	5	3	2	20						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	5	7	7	9	7	9	4	57						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	0	3.5	5.4	10.4	18.7	20	42.8	16.7	98.3	60	4.7	0.5	1 in 193	4.3	7.2		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	0	0	2.7	7.5	14.5	10.8	31.4	29.8	25	2.5	0.2	1 in 520	1.8	3.2		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	1.6	0.8	1.7	2.7	6.6	13.1	17.2	25.8	25.1	55.7	35.3	3.6	0.4	1 in 285	3	5		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	3	4	4	2	4	1	27						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	8						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	3	3	5	7	2	7	1	35						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	9.1	7.8	11.2	20	24.5	16.7	65.6	30	3.5	0.4	1 in 270	3.1	5.1		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	4.8	16.2	0	29.8	0	1	0.1	1 in 888	0.7	1.3		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	4.5	4	5.6	12.3	20	7.2	43.3	8.8	2.2	0.2	1 in 417	1.8	3		
<b>C91.0. Acute lymphoid leukaemia</b>																										
Cases	M	5	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15						
	F	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	10						
	P	7	3	3	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	25						
Incidence per 100,000	M	9.4	3.5	1.8	4.8	0	1.5	0	0	1.7	0	1.8	0	3.7	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	0.1	1 in 709	2.5	1.8		
	F	3.9	1.8	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	6.3	9.9	12.5	1.3	0.1	1 in 1575	1.3	1.4		
	P	6.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	0	0.8	0	0	1.6	0	1.8	0	1.9	0	0	3.6	6.2	8.8	1.6	0.1	1 in 973	2	1.7		
Deaths	M	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3						
	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	6						
	P	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	9						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	1.8	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.03	1 in 3960	0.4	0.4		
	F	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	1.8	5.3	0	0	0	0	0	12.5	0.8	0.1	1 in 1902	0.6	0.8		
	P	0	1.8	0	0.8	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	0	0.9	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	8.8	0.6	0.04	1 in 2574	0.5	0.6		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C91.1-C91.9. Other lymphoid leukaemia</b>																										
Cases	<b>M</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	4	3	4	2	3	26						
	<b>F</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	1	3	3	1	16						
	<b>P</b>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	3	4	2	9	4	7	5	4	42						
Incidence per 100,000	<b>M</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	1.7	5.4	10.4	3.7	20	18.3	33.3	32.8	90	3.3	0.3	1 in 327	3	5.3		
	<b>F</b>	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	3.7	24.1	5.4	18.8	29.8	12.5	2	0.2	1 in 551	1.6	2.6		
	<b>P</b>	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	0	0	0.8	0.8	2.7	5.3	3.7	22.1	11.5	25.1	30.9	35.3	2.7	0.2	1 in 414	2.2	3.7		
Deaths	<b>M</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	2	1	0	11							
	<b>F</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	4	1	1	11						
	<b>P</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	3	3	6	2	1	22						
Mortality per 100,000	<b>M</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.8	2.6	0	10	18.3	16.7	16.4	0	1.4	0.2	1 in 584	1.2	2		
	<b>F</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.8	2.7	3.7	4.8	0	25.1	9.9	12.5	1.4	0.1	1 in 1371	0.9	1.7		
	<b>P</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0.8	0	1.8	2.6	1.9	7.4	8.6	21.5	12.4	8.8	1.4	0.1	1 in 840	1.1	1.9		
<b>C92.0. Acute myeloid leukaemia</b>																										
Cases	<b>M</b>	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	3	2	1	1	5	5	3	5	2	33						
	<b>F</b>	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	4	3	2	3	24						
	<b>P</b>	1	0	1	2	1	3	3	0	2	4	5	2	1	5	9	6	7	5	57						
Incidence per 100,000	<b>M</b>	0	0	0	3.2	0	3.1	1.6	0	1.7	5.2	3.6	2.6	3.7	25	30.6	25	81.9	60	4.2	0.4	1 in 250	3.8	6.4		
	<b>F</b>	1.9	0	1.8	0	1.5	1.5	3.1	0	1.6	1.6	5.4	2.7	0	0	21.5	18.8	19.9	37.5	3	0.2	1 in 469	2.3	3.5		
	<b>P</b>	1	0	0.9	1.6	0.8	2.3	2.4	0	1.6	3.4	4.5	2.6	1.9	12.3	25.8	21.5	43.3	44.1	3.6	0.3	1 in 329	3	4.7		
Deaths	<b>M</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	4	2	5	2	21						
	<b>F</b>	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	4	2	2	3	17						
	<b>P</b>	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	1	0	4	8	4	7	5	38						
Mortality per 100,000	<b>M</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	1.6	0	0	3.6	0	0	20	24.5	16.7	81.9	60	2.7	0.3	1 in 391	2.4	4.6		
	<b>F</b>	1.9	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	3.6	2.7	0	0	21.5	12.6	19.9	37.5	2.1	0.2	1 in 604	1.6	2.6		
	<b>P</b>	1	0	0.9	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	0	0.8	3.6	1.3	0	9.8	22.9	14.3	43.3	44.1	2.4	0.2	1 in 478	1.9	3.4		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry



Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C92.1-C92.9. Other myeloid leukaemia</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	3	5	17						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	4	0	0	12						
	P	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	2	4	2	6	3	5	29						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	3.4	0	1.8	0	0	10	6.1	16.7	49.2	150	2.2	0.1	1 in 874	2	4.4		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	0	1.8	0	7.5	9.6	5.4	25.1	0	0	1.5	0.1	1 in 729	1.2	1.9		
	P	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0.8	2.4	0	1.8	0	3.7	9.8	5.7	21.5	18.6	44.1	1.8	0.1	1 in 796	1.4	2.6		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	9							
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	4						
	P	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	5	13						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.3	32.8	150	1.2	0.01	1 in 12506	1.1	2.9			
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.7	3.7	0	5.4	6.3	0	0	0.5	0.06	1 in 1696	0.4	0.6		
	P	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	1.9	0	2.9	7.2	12.4	44.1	0.8	0.03	1 in 2910	0.6	1.3		
<b>C93-C95. Other and unspecified leukaemias</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4						
	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	5						
	P	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	9						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	7.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.1	1 in 1872	0.5	0.6		
	F	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	6.3	0	0	0.6	0.05	1 in 2103	0.5	0.7		
	P	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	0	0	0.8	0	0	4	3.7	0	0	3.6	0	0	0.6	0.1	1 in 1995	0.5	0.6		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.3	0	0	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.2		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.6	0	0	0.1	NA	NA	0	0.1		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C91-C95. All leukaemias</b>																										
Cases	M	5	2	1	6	0	5	1	0	5	4	7	5	5	11	9	9	10	10	95						
	F	3	1	3	0	3	1	2	1	5	1	5	4	3	7	6	12	6	5	68						
	P	8	3	4	6	3	6	3	1	10	5	12	9	8	18	15	21	16	15	163						
Incidence per 100,000	M	9.4	3.5	1.8	9.6	0	7.7	1.6	0	8.4	6.9	12.7	13.1	18.7	55	55	75	163.9	300		12.2	1	1 in 99	11.9	18.4	
	F	5.8	1.8	5.4	0	4.6	1.5	3.1	1.6	7.9	1.6	9	10.6	11.2	33.7	32.3	75.4	59.6	62.4		8.5	0.7	1 in 154	7.1	10.1	
	P	7.6	2.7	3.6	4.9	2.3	4.6	2.4	0.8	8.1	4.2	10.8	11.9	15	44.2	42.9	75.2	99	132.3		10.3	0.8	1 in 121	9.1	13.4	
Deaths	M	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	6	7	5	8	7	44						
	F	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	5	2	1	5	8	3	5	39						
	P	1	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	1	7	6	2	7	12	13	11	12	83						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	1.8	0	3.2	0	3.1	0	1.6	1.7	0	5.4	2.6	0	30	42.8	41.7	131.1	210		5.6	0.5	1 in 217	5.2	10	
	F	1.9	1.8	1.8	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.2	13.3	7.5	4.8	26.9	50.2	29.8	62.4		4.9	0.4	1 in 286	3.7	6	
	P	1	1.8	0.9	1.6	0	1.5	0	1.6	1.6	0.8	6.3	7.9	3.7	17.2	34.4	46.6	68	105.8		5.3	0.4	1 in 249	4.2	7.4	
<b>C26, C39, C48, C76, C80. Indefinite &amp; unspecified site</b>																										
Cases	M	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	3	6	10	9	11	10	22	16	15	13	120						
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	6	6	6	4	14	13	14	19	22	108						
	P	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	4	12	16	15	15	24	35	30	34	35	228						
Incidence per 100,000	M	1.9	0	0	1.6	0	0	3.2	1.6	5.1	10.4	18.1	23.5	41.1	50	134.5	133.3	245.8	390		15.4	1.5	1 in 69	13.8	25.1	
	F	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	3.1	1.6	9.7	10.7	16	15	67.5	70	87.9	188.8	274.8		13.5	1	1 in 103	9.4	17.3	
	P	1	0	0	1.6	0	0	1.6	2.4	3.3	10.1	14.4	19.8	28.1	58.9	100.2	107.4	210.3	308.6		14.4	1.2	1 in 83	11.4	20.6	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	3	9	7	13	8	17	10	11	13	98						
	F	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	5	6	3	2	9	13	13	17	19	90						
	P	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	4	8	15	10	15	17	30	23	28	32	188						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.9	1.6	5.1	5.2	16.3	18.3	48.6	40	103.9	83.3	180.3	390		12.6	1.2	1 in 83	11.5	20.8	
	F	0	0	0	1.7	0	1.5	0	0	1.6	8.1	10.7	8	7.5	43.4	70	81.6	168.9	237.3		11.3	0.8	1 in 132	7.6	14.5	
	P	0	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	2.4	0.8	3.3	6.7	13.5	13.2	28.1	41.7	85.9	82.4	173.2	282.2		11.9	1	1 in 102	9.3	17.1	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 20 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 1998-2002.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C00-C96. All sites</b>																										
Cases	M	13	7	5	16	22	33	51	55	104	146	253	304	339	370	400	389	237	120	2864						
	F	7	5	6	14	14	36	66	97	161	247	339	301	262	257	246	242	189	163	2652						
	P	20	12	11	30	36	69	117	152	265	393	592	605	601	627	646	631	426	283	5516						
Incidence per 100,000	M	24.4	12	8.8	26	32.8	50.5	82.6	89.1	175	252.6	459	793.8	1267	1850	2445.4	3241	3884	3600		366.9	37.8	1 in 3	329.5	527.8	
	F	13.5	9.2	11	24	21.5	54.5	104	151.3	254	401.3	607	800.9	981.8	1239	1324.9	1520	1878	2036		332.5	30	1 in 4	266.4	387.6	
	P	19	11	9.8	25	27.2	52.5	93.4	120.8	216	329.3	533	797.3	1125	1539	1849.7	2260	2635	2496		349.5	33.7	1 in 3	293.3	444.9	
Deaths	M	3	1	1	3	3	6	10	14	25	40	74	89	126	131	171	152	112	78	1039						
	F	2	2	1	3	2	5	9	13	41	60	78	79	84	105	113	123	99	114	933						
	P	5	3	2	6	5	11	19	27	66	100	152	168	210	236	284	275	211	192	1972						
Mortality per 100,000	M	5.6	1.8	1.8	4.8	4.5	9.2	16.2	22.7	42.1	69.2	134	232.4	470.9	654.8	1045.4	1267	1836	2340		133.1	13.6	1 in 8	120.5	208.4	
	F	3.9	3.7	1.8	5.1	3.1	7.6	14.2	20.3	64.6	97.5	140	210.2	314.8	506.1	608.6	772.5	983.7	1424		117	10	1 in 11	89.2	144.4	
	P	4.8	2.7	1.8	4.9	3.8	8.4	15.2	21.5	53.7	83.8	137	221.4	393	579.1	813.2	984.9	1305	1693		124.9	11.7	1 in 9	102.8	170.7	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

**Table 22:**

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C00. Lip</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	15						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	1	0	20						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	4.6	6.9	4.7	5.9	15.3	13.5	0		1.9	0.2	1 in 621	1.5	2.3	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	1.6	1.7	0	0	0	0	11.9	0	0		0.6	0.02	1 in 4092	0.4	0.7	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	2.4	0.8	1.7	1.7	2.3	3.4	2.3	2.8	13.4	5.3	0		1.2	0.1	1 in 1095	0.9	1.4	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.1	0.01	1 in 11240	0.1	0.1	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.1	0.004	1 in 22887	0.04	0.1	
<b>C01, C02. Tongue</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	1	3	0	0	2	0	15						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	10						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	6	2	4	1	1	4	1	25						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	3.6	11.5	3.4	14.2	0	0	26.9	0		1.9	0.2	1 in 557	1.5	2.2	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	1.7	2.3	3.4	4.5	5.3	5.9	17.5	10.7		1.2	0.1	1 in 1063	0.8	1.4	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	1.6	0	2.6	6.9	3.4	9.2	2.8	3.3	21.3	7.5		1.6	0.1	1 in 732	1.2	1.8	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	5						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	8						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	6.9	0	0	0	0	13.5	0		0.6	0.04	1 in 2305	0.4	0.7	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26.3	0		0.4	NA	NA	0.1	0.4	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	3.5	0	0	0	0	21.3	0		0.5	0.02	1 in 4617	0.3	0.6	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C03- C06. Mouth</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	4	0	1	4	0	0	0	19					
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	11					
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	6	5	3	3	4	0	0	0	30					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.1	13.8	13.7	0	5.9	30.6	0	0	0	0	2.4	0.2	1 in 494	1.9	2.8	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.6	5.2	0	3.4	13.5	10.7	0	0	0	0	1.4	0.2	1 in 557	1.2	1.6	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	6.1	6.9	8.6	6.9	8.4	13.4	0	0	0	1.9	0.2	1 in 519	1.5	2.1	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7					
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7					
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.6	6.9	6.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0.1	1 in 1156	0.7	0.9	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	3.5	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.04	1 in 2318	0.4	0.4	
<b>C07, C08. Salivary glands</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	6					
	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	9					
	P	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	5	2	1	0	2	0	0	15					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	3.4	9.4	0	0	26.9	0	0	0.8	0.1	1 in 1368	0.7	1.1	
	F	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	4.6	13.7	0	5.3	0	0	0	0	1.1	0.1	1 in 750	1.1	1.2	
	P	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0.8	0	0	0.8	0	2.3	8.6	4.6	2.8	0	10.6	0	0	0.9	0.1	1 in 970	0.8	1.1	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1					
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3					
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	4					
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.5	0	0	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.2	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	3.4	0	0	5.9	0	0	0	0.4	0.02	1 in 4029	0.3	0.4	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	3.3	5.3	0	0	0.2	0.01	1 in 8020	0.2	0.3	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C09, C10. Oropharynx</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	4	2	0	2	0	0	15						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	6						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	3	4	3	1	2	1	0	21						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	3.5	1.8	6.9	13.7	9.4	0	15.3	0	0	1.9	0.2	1 in 541	1.7	2.2		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.2	0	0	4.5	5.3	0	8.8	0	0.7	0.1	1 in 1336	0.5	0.8		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	1.7	3.5	3.5	6.8	6.9	2.8	6.7	5.3	0	1.3	0.1	1 in 770	1.1	1.5		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	7						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	9						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.3	6.9	0	0	7.7	0	0	0.9	0.1	1 in 1395	0.7	1		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.02	1 in 5824	0.2	0.2		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	2.6	1.2	3.4	0	0	3.3	0	0	0.6	0.04	1 in 2262	0.4	0.6		
<b>C11. Nasopharynx</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2						
	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2						
	P	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	1.8	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.02	1 in 5939	0.3	0.2		
	F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.02	1 in 4675	0.3	0.3		
	P	1	0	0.9	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.02	1 in 5206	0.3	0.2		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1						
	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
	P	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.02	1 in 5836	0.1	0.1		
	F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.01	1 in 10166	0.2	0.1		
	P	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.01	1 in 7458	0.2	0.1		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C12, C13. Hypopharynx</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5					
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1					
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	6					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	4.6	3.4	4.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.1	1 in 1380	0.6	0.7	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.7	0.1	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.1	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	2.3	1.7	2.3	0	0	0	0	7.5	0.4	0.04	1 in 2793	0.3	0.4	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	5						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	7						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	1.8	2.3	0	4.7	5.9	0	0	0	0.6	0.1	1 in 1216	0.5	0.7		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.7	0.2	0.01	1 in 12297	0.2	0.3		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0.9	1.2	0	2.3	2.8	0	0	7.5	0.4	0.04	1 in 2268	0.4	0.5		
<b>C14. Other oral cavity &amp; pharynx</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.7	0	0	0.1	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.2	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	0	0.1	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.1	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.7	0	0	0.1	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.2	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	0	0.1	NA	NA	NA	0	0.1	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C01-C14, C30- C32. Head &amp; neck</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	5	10	19	17	11	3	14	4	1	89						
	F	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	8	5	7	5	5	1	3	3	45						
	P	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	1	3	7	18	24	24	16	8	15	7	4	134						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	1.8	1.6	0	0	1.6	0	3.3	8.8	17.8	43.7	58.3	52	17.7	107.1	53.9	25.7		11.2	1	1 in 97	9.5	13.7	
	F	2	0	0	0	1.5	0	3.1	1.6	1.6	3.3	13.7	11.6	23.9	22.4	26.7	5.9	26.3	32.1		5.5	0.6	1 in 180	4.6	6.2	
	P	1	0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0	2.3	0.8	2.4	5.9	15.7	27.7	41.1	36.8	22.4	50.2	37.2	30.2		8.4	0.8	1 in 127	6.9	9.7	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	9	6	2	3	9	2	0	40						
	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	14						
	P	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	8	10	7	2	4	11	4	2	54						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	3.5	10.7	20.7	20.6	9.4	17.7	68.9	26.9	0		5	0.4	1 in 238	4	6.2	
	F	2	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	1.6	3.4	2.3	3.4	0	5.3	11.9	17.5	21.4		1.7	0.1	1 in 1018	1.2	1.9	
	P	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	2.5	7	11.5	12	4.6	11.2	36.8	21.3	15.1		3.4	0.3	1 in 390	2.6	4	
<b>C15. Oesophagus</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	4	7	6	9	6	4	4	47						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	4	4	3	3	4	24						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	7	7	7	10	13	9	7	8	71						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	1.6	0	1.8	7.1	9.2	24	28.3	53.1	45.9	53.9	102.7		5.9	0.6	1 in 158	5.2	8.6	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.2	6.9	0	17.9	21.4	17.8	26.3	42.7		3	0.3	1 in 390	2	3.5	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	0	0.8	6.1	8.1	12	23	36.5	30.1	37.2	60.4		4.4	0.4	1 in 228	3.5	5.8	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	2	3	7	5	3	4	32						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	3	3	1	2	14						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	3	6	10	8	4	6	46						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.5	5.3	6.9	6.9	14.2	41.3	38.3	40.4	102.7		4	0.4	1 in 257	3.4	6.2	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	3.4	13.5	16	17.8	8.8	21.4		1.7	0.2	1 in 578	1.3	2.2	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	3.5	3.5	5.1	13.8	28	26.8	21.3	45.3		2.9	0.3	1 in 360	2.2	3.9	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry



Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C16. Stomach</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	4	8	6	10	11	10	4	63						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	4	0	7	6	7	6	6	5	47						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	6	9	4	15	12	17	17	16	9	110						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	5.3	8.9	9.2	27.4	28.3	59	84.2	134.7	102.7	8	0.7	1 in 142	6.5	11.7		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	3.1	4.9	6.9	0	23.9	26.9	37.4	35.7	52.6	53.4	5.8	0.5	1 in 192	4.3	6.9		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	3.2	5.1	7.9	4.6	25.7	27.6	47.7	56.9	85	67.9	6.9	0.6	1 in 164	5.3	8.9		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	1	8	5	7	7	7	2	47						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	4	0	8	3	3	4	3	5	33						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	9	1	16	8	10	11	10	7	80						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	7	8.9	2.3	27.4	23.6	41.3	53.6	94.3	51.4	5.9	0.6	1 in 179	5	8.4		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	1.6	1.6	6.9	0	27.4	13.5	16	23.8	26.3	53.4	4.1	0.3	1 in 293	3.1	4.8		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	1.6	4.2	7.9	1.2	27.4	18.4	28	36.8	53.1	52.8	5	0.4	1 in 224	4	6.4		
<b>C17. Small intestine</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	2	2	0	1	12						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	4	2	0	11						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	3	4	3	6	2	1	23						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	0	0	10.3	9.4	11.8	15.3	0	25.7	1.5	0.2	1 in 574	1.4	2.2		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	1.7	0	0	9	5.3	23.8	17.5	0	1.4	0.1	1 in 1136	0.9	1.7		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	1.6	0	0.9	0	5.1	9.2	8.4	20.1	10.6	7.5	1.4	0.1	1 in 769	1.1	1.9		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	5						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	0	8						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	3.4	4.7	5.9	7.7	0	0	0.6	0.1	1 in 1266	0.6	0.8		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.4	0	0	5.9	8.8	0	0.4	0.02	1 in 5850	0.2	0.5		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	3.4	2.3	2.8	6.7	5.3	0	0.5	0.05	1 in 2134	0.4	0.6		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C18. Colon</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	0	5	6	19	26	36	51	43	30	29	10	263						
	F	0	0	0	4	0	1	2	2	6	21	15	21	30	25	38	35	28	23	251						
	P	0	0	0	5	1	3	6	2	11	27	34	47	66	76	81	65	57	33	514						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	1.6	1.5	3.1	6.3	0	8.3	10.5	33.8	59.8	123.4	240.9	253.9	229.6	390.7	256.8		33.2	3.7	1 in 27	28.9	46	
	F	0	0	0	6.7	0	1.6	3.1	3.2	9.4	34.2	25.8	48.5	102.6	112.1	203	208.2	245.7	245.8		30.9	2.8	1 in 37	23	36.5	
	P	0	0	0	4.1	0.7	2.3	4.7	1.6	8.8	22.8	29.7	54.2	113	174.9	227.2	217.5	302.9	249		32.1	3.2	1 in 32	25.8	40.8	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	2	6	9	13	18	12	16	14	3	99						
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	9	3	9	16	8	16	10	10	13	97						
	P	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	6	11	9	18	29	26	28	26	24	16	196						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	8.3	3.5	10.7	20.7	44.6	85	70.9	122.4	188.6	77		12.5	1.2	1 in 82	10.5	17.5	
	F	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	14.6	5.2	20.8	54.7	35.9	85.5	59.5	87.7	138.9		12	1.1	1 in 91	9	14.2	
	P	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0.8	0.8	4.8	9.3	7.9	20.8	49.6	59.8	78.5	87	127.5	120.7		12.2	1.2	1 in 86	9.7	15.7	
<b>C19- C21. Rectum, rectosigmoid, anus</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	6	25	25	22	25	23	28	10	4	182						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	6	7	17	14	6	11	17	12	15	111						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	15	12	32	42	36	31	34	45	22	19	293						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	19.9	10.5	44.5	57.5	75.4	118.1	135.8	214.3	134.7	102.7		23	2.3	1 in 44	19.1	29.7	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.5	1.6	4.7	9.8	12	39.3	47.9	26.9	58.8	101.1	105.3	160.3		13.7	1	1 in 99	9.6	15.8	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	2.4	12	10.1	28	48.4	61.6	71.3	95.4	150.6	116.9	143.4		18.3	1.7	1 in 61	14.2	22.5	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	5	3	5	9	5	7	8	4	1	51						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	1	4	7	6	8	34						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	7	3	8	12	6	11	15	10	9	85						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	3.3	1.7	8.8	5.3	11.5	30.8	23.6	41.3	61.2	53.9	25.7		6.4	0.6	1 in 157	5.5	8.5	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	6.9	10.3	4.5	21.4	41.6	52.6	85.5		4.2	0.2	1 in 432	2.6	5.1	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	1.6	0.8	5.9	2.6	9.2	20.5	13.8	30.9	50.2	53.1	67.9		5.3	0.4	1 in 233	4	6.9	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C18- C21. Large bowel</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	2	17	12	44	51	58	76	66	58	39	14	445						
	F	0	0	0	4	0	2	3	3	9	27	22	38	44	31	49	52	40	38	362						
	P	0	0	0	5	1	4	7	5	26	39	66	89	102	107	115	110	79	52	807						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	1.6	1.5	3.1	6.3	3.3	28.1	21	78.3	117.3	198.8	359	389.7	443.9	525.5	359.5		56.2	6	1 in 17	48	75.7	
	F	0	0	0	6.7	0	3.1	4.6	4.8	14	43.9	37.8	87.8	150.5	139	261.8	309.3	351	406.1		44.6	3.8	1 in 27	32.6	52.3	
	P	0	0	0	4.1	0.7	3.1	5.5	4	20.9	32.9	57.7	102.6	174.6	246.2	322.6	368.2	419.8	392.4		50.3	4.9	1 in 21	40	63.4	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	7	9	14	22	23	19	24	18	4	150						
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	11	3	12	19	9	20	17	16	21	131						
	P	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	7	18	12	26	41	32	39	41	34	25	281						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	1.6	3.3	9.9	12.3	16	32.2	75.4	108.6	112.2	183.7	242.5	102.7		18.9	1.9	1 in 54	15.9	26	
	F	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	17.9	5.2	27.7	65	40.4	106.9	101.1	140.4	224.4		16.1	1.3	1 in 75	11.6	19.2	
	P	0	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	0.8	2.4	5.6	15.2	10.5	30	70.2	73.6	109.4	137.2	180.7	188.7		17.5	1.6	1 in 63	13.7	22.6	
<b>C22. Liver</b>																										
Cases	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	3	3	5	8	3	4	1	38						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	18						
	P	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	9	4	5	9	10	5	6	3	56						
Incidence per 100,000	M	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.5	14.2	6.9	10.3	23.6	47.2	23	53.9	25.7		4.8	0.5	1 in 186	4.1	6.4	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	1.6	1.7	2.3	6.8	17.9	10.7	11.9	17.5	21.4		2.2	0.2	1 in 469	1.7	2.6	
	P	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	2.5	7.9	4.6	8.6	20.7	28	16.7	31.9	22.6		3.5	0.4	1 in 271	2.9	4.4	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	3	2	2	4	4	3	1	29						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	2	2	2	14						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	7	3	3	5	7	6	5	3	43						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	3.5	12.5	6.9	6.9	9.4	23.6	30.6	40.4	25.7		3.7	0.3	1 in 311	2.9	4.8	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	3.4	13.5	16	11.9	17.5	21.4		1.7	0.2	1 in 581	1.3	2.2	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	0	1.7	6.1	3.5	5.1	11.5	19.6	20.1	26.6	22.6		2.7	0.2	1 in 408	2	3.4	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C23, C24. Gallbladder</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	2	2	10						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	3	0	4	3	4	1	20						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	3	2	6	4	6	3	30						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	9.4	11.8	7.7	26.9	51.4		1.3	0.1	1 in 869	1.1	2.2		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.9	1.7	2.3	10.3	0	21.4	17.8	35.1	10.7		2.5	0.2	1 in 494	1.7	2.9		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	1.7	1.2	5.1	4.6	16.8	13.4	31.9	22.6		1.9	0.2	1 in 626	1.4	2.5	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	1	3	2	12						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	13						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	3	1	1	4	3	4	3	25						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	4.6	0	4.7	11.8	7.7	40.4	51.4		1.5	0.1	1 in 873	1.2	2.5		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.5	1.7	2.3	3.4	0	10.7	11.9	8.8	10.7		1.6	0.1	1 in 812	1.1	1.8	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.4	1.7	3.5	1.7	2.3	11.2	10	21.3	22.6		1.6	0.1	1 in 840	1.1	2	
<b>C25. Pancreas</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	3	1	3	7	7	6	2	43							
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	5	4	8	3	7	4	37						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	4	2	8	11	15	10	13	6	80						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	3.3	7	5.3	2.3	10.3	33.1	41.3	53.6	80.8	51.4		5.4	0.5	1 in 192	4.5	7.8	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	4.9	1.7	2.3	17.1	17.9	42.7	17.8	61.4	42.7		4.6	0.4	1 in 227	3.3	5.6	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	2.4	5.9	3.5	2.3	13.7	25.3	42.1	33.5	69.1	45.3		5	0.5	1 in 209	3.9	6.6	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	2	3	6	6	5	2	38							
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	4	3	6	3	6	5	35						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	5	4	7	9	12	9	11	7	73						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.7	5.3	5.3	4.6	10.3	28.3	35.4	45.9	67.4	51.4		4.8	0.5	1 in 217	4	6.9	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	4.9	3.4	4.6	13.7	13.5	32.1	17.8	52.6	53.4		4.3	0.4	1 in 272	3	5.1	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	1.6	5.1	4.4	4.6	12	20.7	33.7	30.1	58.5	52.8		4.6	0.4	1 in 242	3.5	5.9	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C30, C31. Nose, sinuses, etc.</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	8					
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4					
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	12					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	1.8	1.8	2.3	3.4	9.4	5.9	0	0	0		1	0.1	1 in 764	0.9	1.2	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	2.3	3.4	0	0	0	0	10.7		0.5	0.04	1 in 2719	0.4	0.5	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	1.7	0.9	2.3	3.4	4.6	2.8	0	0	7.5		0.7	0.1	1 in 1214	0.7	0.9	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	6						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	4.7	5.9	0	0	0		0.4	0.1	1 in 1612	0.3	0.5	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	0	0	0	5.9	0	10.7		0.4	0.01	1 in 8655	0.2	0.4	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	1.2	0	2.3	2.8	3.3	0	7.5		0.4	0.04	1 in 2805	0.3	0.5	
<b>C32. Larynx</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	2	1	7	1	1	21						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	5	2	2	7	2	1	25						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.6	4.6	17.1	9.4	5.9	53.6	13.5	25.7		2.7	0.2	1 in 493	2.2	3.7		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.7	0	0	0	5.3	0	8.8	0	0.5	0.04	1 in 2321	0.3	0.6		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	2.6	2.3	8.6	4.6	5.6	23.4	10.6	7.5	1.6	0.1	1 in 817	1.2	2		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	7	1	0	11						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	7	1	0	12						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	3.4	0	5.9	53.6	13.5	0		1.4	0.1	1 in 1720	1	2.1	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.3	0	0	0		0.1	0.03	1 in 3744	0.1	0.2	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	1.7	0	5.6	23.4	5.3	0		0.7	0.04	1 in 2361	0.5	1	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C33, C34. Lung</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	7	12	24	20	38	43	42	33	9	235						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	8	21	19	20	17	24	12	8	132						
	P	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	7	8	20	45	39	58	60	66	45	17	367						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0	0	8.3	12.3	21.4	55.2	68.5	179.5	253.9	321.4	444.6	231.1		29.7	3	1 in 34	24.5	42.9	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.1	1.6	13.7	48.5	65	89.7	90.8	142.8	105.3	85.5		16.3	1.6	1 in 64	12.4	19.5	
	P	0	0	0	0	0.7	0.8	0	0	5.6	6.7	17.5	51.9	66.8	133.4	168.3	220.9	239.1	128.3		22.9	2.3	1 in 45	17.9	29.7	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	9	19	23	33	38	35	23	6	195						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	13	17	18	11	18	6	6	99						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	17	32	40	51	49	53	29	12	294						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	6.6	7	16	43.7	78.8	155.9	224.4	267.9	309.9	154.1		24.6	2.7	1 in 38	20.8	35.2	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	13.7	30	58.1	80.7	58.8	107.1	52.6	64.1		12.2	1.2	1 in 82	9.7	14.6	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	3.2	5.1	14.9	36.9	68.5	117.3	137.4	177.4	154.1	90.6		18.3	1.9	1 in 53	14.8	23.7	
<b>C37, C38. Other thoracic organs</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.8	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.5	0.03	1 in 2875	0.4	0.5	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	5.9	0	0		0.4	0.02	1 in 6149	0.3	0.4	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	2.5	1.7	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	0		0.4	0.03	1 in 3933	0.3	0.4	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.3	0.02	1 in 5666	0.2	0.2	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.9	0	0		0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.2	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.9	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	0		0.2	0.01	1 in 11649	0.1	0.2	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C40, C41. Bone</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8					
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4					
	P	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	1.8	1.6	1.5	0	0	1.6	0	1.8	0	4.6	0	0	5.9	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	1 in 1068	0.9	1	
	F	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	3.1	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.03	1 in 3125	0.4	0.5	
	P	0	0	0.9	1.6	0.7	0	1.6	0.8	0	1.7	0	2.3	0	0	2.8	0	0	0	0	0.7	0.1	1 in 1606	0.7	0.7	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2						
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
	P	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	0	0	5.9	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.04	1 in 2438	0.2	0.3	
	F	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.01	1 in 11865	0.2	0.1	
	P	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0	0	2.8	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.02	1 in 4182	0.2	0.2	
<b>C43. Melanoma of skin</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	6	13	9	20	24	24	30	38	25	28	31	31	13	5	297						
	F	0	0	0	0	5	8	19	17	20	34	38	26	27	14	11	12	18	11	260						
	P	0	0	0	0	11	21	28	37	44	58	68	64	52	42	42	43	31	16	557						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	8.8	20.1	14.3	32.9	39.7	42	53.4	87.4	85.7	132.3	183.1	237.2	175.2	128.4	37.5	3.5	1 in 29	31.2	45.1		
	F	0	0	0	0	7.5	12.4	29.3	27	31.2	55.3	65.3	60.1	92.3	62.8	58.8	71.4	157.9	117.6	32	2.5	1 in 40	24.7	33.7		
	P	0	0	0	0	8.2	16.3	21.9	29.9	35.3	48.9	59.4	73.8	89	96.6	117.8	143.9	164.7	120.7	34.7	3	1 in 34	27.7	39		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	2	6	6	6	5	8	3	0	0	41						
	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	12						
	P	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	2	4	6	7	6	7	10	5	0	0	53						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	1.6	0	4.6	0	0	1.7	3.5	10.7	13.8	20.6	23.6	47.2	23	0	0	5.2	0.6	1 in 158	4.6	6.1		
	F	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	1.6	1.6	3.3	0	2.3	0	9	10.7	11.9	0	0	1.5	0.1	1 in 670	1.2	1.7		
	P	0	0	0	0.8	0.7	2.3	0	0.8	1.6	3.4	5.2	8.1	10.3	16.1	28	16.7	0	0	3.3	0.4	1 in 259	2.9	3.8		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C45. Mesothelioma</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	4	5	3	1	0	0	21						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	4	5	3	1	0	0	0	22					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.5	8.9	2.3	13.7	23.6	17.7	7.7	0	0		2.7	0.3	1 in 287	2.4	3.2	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.1	0.01	1 in 8655	0.1	0.1	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	4.4	2.3	6.8	11.5	8.4	3.3	0	0		1.4	0.2	1 in 570	1.2	1.6	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	4	4	3	1	0	0	20						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	1	4	4	3	1	0	0	21						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.5	10.7	0	13.7	18.9	17.7	7.7	0	0		2.5	0.3	1 in 311	2.3	3	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.1	0.01	1 in 8655	0.1	0.1	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	5.2	1.2	6.8	9.2	8.4	3.3	0	0		1.3	0.2	1 in 615	1.2	1.5	
<b>C46. Kaposi's sarcoma</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	5					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	2.3	3.4	0	0	0	0	0		0.4	0.04	1 in 2675	0.3	0.4	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	8.8	0		0.2	0.01	1 in 11648	0.1	0.3	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.7	0	0	0	5.3	0		0.3	0.02	1 in 4366	0.2	0.3	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.5	0		0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.2	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.8	0		0.1	NA	NA	0.04	0.1	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.6	0		0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.2	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry



Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C47, C49. Connective tissue, peripheral nerves</b>																										
Cases	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	1	1	5	1	0	17						
	F	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	3	0	11						
	P	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	3	1	5	0	2	2	5	4	0	28						
Incidence per 100,000	M	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.7	3.5	1.8	6.9	0	4.7	5.9	38.3	13.5	0	2.1	0.1	1 in 716	1.7	2.7		
	F	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	0	4.6	0	4.5	5.3	0	26.3	0	1.4	0.1	1 in 969	1	1.5		
	P	1	0	0	0	1.5	0	0.8	0	1.6	2.5	0.9	5.8	0	4.6	5.6	16.7	21.3	0	1.7	0.1	1 in 826	1.3	2		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	8						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	6						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	3	4	0	14						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	1.8	2.3	0	9.4	0	23	0	0	1	0.1	1 in 1324	0.8	1.3		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	0	0	5.3	0	35.1	0	0.7	0.04	1 in 2613	0.4	0.9		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0.9	2.3	0	4.6	2.8	10	21.3	0	0.9	0.1	1 in 1760	0.6	1.1		
<b>C50. Breast</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	5						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	22	29	91	128	171	156	99	92	64	63	34	28	979						
	P	0	0	0	0	1	2	22	29	91	128	172	157	99	92	65	63	35	28	984						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	2.3	0	0	5.9	0	13.5	0	0.6	0.1	1 in 1748	0.5	0.8		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	3.1	34	46.1	142	208.2	294	360.5	338.5	412.6	342	374.7	298.3	299.2	120.7	10.9	1 in 10	94.7	129.4		
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	13	16	31	16	17	11	15	8	13	9	163						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	13	16	31	16	17	11	16	8	13	9	164						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.9	0	0	0	0.1	0.03	1 in 3388	0.1	0.2		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.7	14.3	20.3	26	53.2	37	58.1	49.3	80.1	47.6	114.1	96.2	20.1	1.7	1 in 58	15.2	21.9		
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)		
<b>C53. Cervix</b>																											
Cases		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	8	3	8	6	4	5	3	2	3	0	1	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incidence per 100,000		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	6.2	9.3	12.7	4.7	13	10.3	9.2	17.1	13.5	10.7	17.8	0	10.7	6.5	0.5	1 in 188	5.3	6.7			
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Deaths		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mortality per 100,000		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	4.7	1.5	1.6	0	1.6	0	4.6	3.4	0	10.7	5.9	0	0	1.5	0.1	1 in 711	1.3	1.6			
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>C54, C55. Uterus</b>																											
Cases		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	5	10	18	21	13	10	10	6	5	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incidence per 100,000		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	10.9	8.1	17.2	41.6	71.8	58.3	53.4	59.5	52.6	53.4	13.2	1.3	1 in 76	10.7	15			
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Deaths		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	3	4	7	4	1	2	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mortality per 100,000		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.1	0	5.2	4.6	10.3	17.9	37.4	23.8	8.8	21.4	3.5	0.4	1 in 255	2.7	4.2			
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C56, C57.0-7. Ovary</b>																										
Cases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	4	2	11	8	12	9	11	7	10	5	4	-	87	-	-	-	-	-
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	0	0	1.8	1.7	1.5	0	1.5	6.4	3.1	17.9	13.7	27.7	30.8	49.3	37.4	59.5	43.9	42.7	-	10.7	1	1 in 104	8.5	12	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	0	10	3	5	4	8	6	4	-	50	-	-	-	-	-
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	6.2	6.5	0	23.1	10.3	22.4	21.4	47.6	52.6	42.7	-	6.2	0.5	1 in 215	4.3	7.1	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>C58. Placenta</b>																										
Cases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	1 in 12297	0.1	0.1	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)		
<b>C51, C52, C57.8-9. Other female genital organs</b>																											
Cases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incidence per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	1.6	0	3.3	1.7	4.6	3.4	4.5	10.7	11.9	17.5	32.1	2.2	0.2	1 in 639	-	1.5	2.5		
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deaths	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mortality per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.3	0	8.8	32.1	0.6	0	1 in 3744	-	0.3	0.8		
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>C61. Prostate</b>																											
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	64	131	147	148	119	118	70	42	858	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	28	114	301.3	503.8	699.1	702.7	903	943.1	1079	108.3	11.8	1 in 9	-	94	149.6		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	22	13	23	27	21	21	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.3	23	75.4	61.4	135.8	206.6	282.9	539.3	17.7	1.5	1 in 67	-	14.9	29.1			
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)		
<b>C62. Testis</b>																											
Cases	M	0	1	0	2	6	6	16	8	15	5	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	67							
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	1.8	0	3.2	8.8	9.3	25.4	13.2	24.8	8.8	8.9	4.6	0	4.7	0	0	0	0	8.5	0.6	1 in 177	7	8			
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1							
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.01	1 in 12089	0.1	0.1			
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>C60, C63. Other male genital organs</b>																											
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	0	0	10							
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.7	0	0	0	3.4	18.9	11.8	7.7	0	0	1.3	0.2	1 in 536	1.2	1.6			
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C64- C66, C68. Kidney</b>																										
Cases	M	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	6	18	12	16	6	9	15	11	2	101						
	F	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	6	2	7	6	6	12	12	7	2	70						
	P	3	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	7	12	20	19	22	12	21	27	18	4	171						
Incidence per 100,000	M	1.9	1.8	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	5	10.5	32	27.6	54.8	28.3	53.1	114.8	148.2	51.4	12.7	1.1	1 in 93	10.4	16.4		
	F	3.9	1.9	0	0	3	0	0	1.6	6.2	9.8	3.4	16.2	20.5	26.9	64.1	71.4	61.4	21.4	8.6	0.8	1 in 127	6.8	10.1		
	P	2.9	1.8	0	0	1.5	0	0.8	0.8	5.6	10.1	17.5	21.9	37.7	27.6	58.9	90.4	95.6	30.2	10.7	0.9	1 in 107	8.5	12.9		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	3	2	4	5	6	4	1	32						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	4	3	9	3	4	28						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	6	3	5	8	8	15	7	5	60						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	10.7	6.9	6.9	18.9	29.5	45.9	53.9	25.7	4	0.4	1 in 269	3.2	5.6		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.1	0	0	0	10.3	17.9	16	53.5	26.3	42.7	3.5	0.2	1 in 423	2.3	4.3		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	1.6	0	5.2	3.5	8.6	18.4	22.4	50.2	37.2	37.7	3.7	0.3	1 in 331	2.8	5		
<b>C67. Bladder</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	12	12	12	13	25	19	7	109						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	5	2	4	5	5	8	36						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	3	18	17	14	17	30	24	15	145						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.7	7	5.3	27.6	41.1	56.7	76.8	191.3	256	179.8	13.8	1.1	1 in 92	11	20.7		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	13.9	17.1	9	21.4	29.7	43.9	85.5	4.4	0.3	1 in 318	3	5.3		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	4.2	2.6	20.8	29.1	32.2	47.7	100.4	127.5	113.2	9	0.7	1 in 145	6.6	12		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	6	8	15	9	3	47						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	2	3	5	18						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	5	2	8	9	17	12	8	65						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	6.9	6.9	28.3	47.2	114.8	121.3	77	5.9	0.5	1 in 220	4.6	9.5		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	0	1.7	4.6	0	9	5.3	11.9	26.3	53.4	2.2	0.1	1 in 841	1.4	2.6		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	5.8	3.4	18.4	25.2	56.9	63.8	60.4	4.1	0.3	1 in 357	2.8	5.6		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C69. Eye</b>																										
Cases	M	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	14						
	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	13						
	P	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	6	1	1	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	27						
Incidence per 100,000	M	1.9	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	1.6	5	0	1.8	4.6	6.9	4.7	5.9	7.7	0	0	1.8	0.2	1 in 590	1.6	2		
	F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	4.7	1.6	0	4.6	0	4.5	5.3	0	8.8	10.7	1.6	0.1	1 in 773	1.3	1.7		
	P	1.9	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	2.4	4.8	0.8	0.9	4.6	3.4	4.6	5.6	3.3	5.3	7.5	1.7	0.1	1 in 669	1.5	1.9		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.03	1 in 3936	0.2	0.3		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.8	0	0.1	NA	NA	0.04	0.1		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	5.3	0	0.2	0	1 in 7955	0.1	0.2		
<b>C71. Brain</b>																										
Cases	M	2	1	1	0	0	4	3	0	6	6	10	5	5	2	6	4	1	2	58						
	F	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	6	5	6	2	1	2	4	2	1	38						
	P	2	1	2	1	0	5	5	2	8	12	15	11	7	3	8	8	3	3	96						
Incidence per 100,000	M	3.8	1.8	1.8	0	0	6.2	4.8	0	9.9	10.5	17.8	11.5	17.1	9.4	35.4	30.6	13.5	51.4	7.3	0.7	1 in 154	6.5	8.6		
	F	0	0	1.8	1.7	0	1.6	3.1	3.2	3.1	9.8	8.6	13.9	6.8	4.5	10.7	23.8	17.5	10.7	4.7	0.3	1 in 292	3.6	4.9		
	P	1.9	0.9	1.8	0.8	0	3.9	3.9	1.6	6.4	10.1	13.1	12.7	12	6.9	22.4	26.8	15.9	22.6	6	0.5	1 in 203	5	6.6		
Deaths	M	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	3	5	6	5	2	4	2	6	4	2	2	49						
	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	4	2	1	2	3	2	1	24						
	P	1	1	1	0	1	2	3	4	6	9	8	6	6	3	8	7	4	3	73						
Mortality per 100,000	M	1.9	0	1.8	0	1.5	3.1	4.8	4.9	8.3	10.5	8.9	4.6	13.7	9.4	35.4	30.6	26.9	51.4	6.2	0.5	1 in 184	5.3	7.6		
	F	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	4.9	5.2	9.2	6.8	4.5	10.7	17.8	17.5	10.7	3	0.2	1 in 432	2.2	3.3		
	P	1	0.9	0.9	0	0.7	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.8	7.6	7	6.9	10.3	6.9	22.4	23.4	21.3	22.6	4.6	0.4	1 in 262	3.7	5.2		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C70, C72. Central nervous system</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3					
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6					
	P	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	9					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.03	1 in 3958	0.4	0.4	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.6	3.4	0	3.4	0	0	5.9	0	0	0	0.7	0.1	1 in 1987	0.6	0.8	
	P	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.7	0	1.7	0	0	3.3	0	0	0	0.6	0.04	1 in 2626	0.5	0.6	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.01	1 in 11648	0.1	0.1	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.004	1 in 22887	0	0.1	
<b>C73. Thyroid</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	6	1	3	1	3	0	0	1	0	21						
	F	0	0	0	2	3	5	5	9	13	11	9	4	6	1	1	0	0	0	69						
	P	0	0	0	2	3	6	7	11	14	17	10	7	7	4	1	0	1	0	90						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	3.2	3.3	1.7	10.5	1.8	6.9	3.4	14.2	0	0	13.5	0	2.7	0.2	1 in 431	2.2	2.8		
	F	0	0	0	3.4	4.5	7.8	7.7	14.3	20.3	17.9	15.5	9.2	20.5	4.5	5.3	0	0	0	8.5	0.7	1 in 153	7.1	8.3		
	P	0	0	0	1.6	2.2	4.6	5.5	8.9	11.2	14.3	8.7	8.1	12	9.2	2.8	0	5.3	0	5.6	0.4	1 in 225	4.7	5.6		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.7	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.02	1 in 4235	0.1	0.2		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.4	0	0	5.9	0	0	0.2	0.02	1 in 5850	0.2	0.3		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	2.3	0	3.3	0	0	0.2	0.02	1 in 4985	0.2	0.2		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry



Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C74, C75. Other endocrine glands</b>																										
Cases	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4					
	F	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5					
	P	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	9					
Incidence per 100,000	M	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	3.4	4.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.1	1 in 1707	0.6	0.6	
	F	5.9	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.05	1 in 2181	0.9	0.6	
	P	3.9	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0.8	0	0.9	0	1.7	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.1	1 in 1934	0.8	0.6	
Deaths	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2						
	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					
	P	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3					
Mortality per 100,000	M	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.03	1 in 3014	0.4	0.3	
	F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.01	1 in 10166	0.2	0.1	
	P	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.02	1 in 4716	0.3	0.2	
<b>C81. Hodgkin's disease</b>																										
Cases	M	0	1	0	2	6	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	17						
	F	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	12					
	P	0	1	0	4	7	2	3	5	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	29					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	1.8	0	3.2	8.8	0	3.2	4.9	1.7	0	0	0	3.4	0	5.9	0	0	0	0	2.1	0.2	1 in 608	2	2	
	F	0	0	0	3.4	1.5	3.1	1.5	3.2	1.6	1.6	0	2.3	0	4.5	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.1	1 in 882	1.4	1.4	
	P	0	0.9	0	3.3	5.2	1.5	2.3	4	1.6	0.8	0	1.2	1.7	2.3	2.8	0	0	0	0	1.8	0.1	1 in 721	1.7	1.7	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4					
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	5					
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.9	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.03	1 in 3388	0.1	0.2	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.1	1 in 1559	0.5	0.5	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0	4.6	2.8	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.05	1 in 2143	0.3	0.4	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C82-C85. Non-hodgkin's lymphoma</b>																										
Cases	M	2	1	2	2	1	3	7	5	9	7	9	14	20	17	20	16	10	8	153						
	F	0	1	1	0	1	2	3	4	2	7	12	8	10	11	15	11	10	4	102						
	P	2	2	3	2	2	5	10	9	11	14	21	22	30	28	35	27	20	12	255						
Incidence per 100,000	M	3.8	1.8	3.5	3.2	1.5	4.6	11.1	8.2	14.9	12.3	16	32.2	68.5	80.3	118.1	122.4	134.7	205.4		19.3	1.9	1 in 53	17.1	25.5	
	F	0	1.9	1.8	0	1.5	3.1	4.6	6.4	3.1	11.4	20.6	18.5	34.2	49.3	80.1	65.4	87.7	42.7		12.6	1.2	1 in 85	9.8	14.4	
	P	1.9	1.8	2.7	1.6	1.5	3.9	7.8	7.3	8.8	11.8	18.4	25.4	51.3	64.4	98.2	90.4	106.3	90.6		15.9	1.5	1 in 66	13.2	19.3	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	4	3	9	3	12	7	9	7	60						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	6	5	4	7	8	7	2	46						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	5	7	9	14	7	19	15	16	9	106						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	3.3	1.7	3.5	7.1	6.9	30.8	14.2	70.9	53.6	121.3	179.8		7.6	0.7	1 in 143	6.4	11.7	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	4.9	5.2	13.9	17.1	17.9	37.4	47.6	61.4	21.4		5.7	0.5	1 in 205	4.1	6.7	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	0.8	4.2	6.1	10.4	24	16.1	53.3	50.2	85	67.9		6.6	0.6	1 in 170	5	8.6	
<b>C81- C85. All lymphomas</b>																										
Cases	M	1	2	2	4	7	3	9	8	10	7	9	14	19	17	21	15	9	7	164						
	F	0	1	1	2	2	4	4	6	3	8	12	9	10	12	13	9	10	4	110						
	P	1	3	3	6	9	7	13	14	13	15	21	23	29	29	34	24	19	11	274						
Incidence per 100,000	M	1.9	3.6	3.5	6.5	10	4.6	14.3	13.2	16.5	12.3	16	32.2	65.1	80.3	124	114.8	121.3	179.8		20.7	2	1 in 50	18.3	26.3	
	F	0	1.9	1.8	3.4	3	6.2	6.2	9.5	4.7	13	20.6	20.8	34.2	53.8	69.5	53.5	87.7	42.7		13.6	1.2	1 in 81	10.8	15.2	
	P	1	2.8	2.7	4.9	6.7	5.4	10.2	11.3	10.4	12.6	18.4	26.5	49.6	66.7	95.4	80.3	101	83		17.1	1.6	1 in 62	14.3	20.1	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	4	3	9	3	13	5	7	7	57						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	3	7	5	6	6	8	7	2	49						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	5	7	10	14	9	19	13	14	9	106						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	3.3	1.7	3.5	7.1	6.9	30.8	14.2	76.8	38.3	94.3	179.8		7.2	0.7	1 in 138	6.2	11	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.5	0	0	4.9	5.2	16.2	17.1	26.9	32.1	47.6	61.4	21.4		6	0.5	1 in 190	4.4	7.1	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	1.6	1.6	0.8	4.2	6.1	11.5	24	20.7	53.3	43.5	74.4	67.9		6.6	0.6	1 in 161	5.1	8.5	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C88- C90. Multiple myeloma</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	5	6	1	3	7	4	3	2	35						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	1	4	2	3	4	3	3	27						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	9	7	5	5	10	8	6	5	62						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	1.6	1.6	0	1.8	8.9	13.8	3.4	14.2	41.3	30.6	40.4	51.4		4.4	0.4	1 in 227	3.6	6	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	1.6	6.9	2.3	13.7	9	16	23.8	26.3	32.1		3.3	0.3	1 in 380	2.4	3.9	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.8	1.7	7.9	8.1	8.6	11.5	28	26.8	31.9	37.7		3.9	0.3	1 in 287	2.9	4.8	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	2	3	2	2	2	2	21						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	3	2	13						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	34						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	5.3	9.2	6.9	14.2	11.8	15.3	26.9	51.4		2.7	0.2	1 in 408	2.2	3.7	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	6.8	9	5.3	11.9	26.3	21.4		1.6	0.1	1 in 880	1.1	2	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	2.6	4.6	6.8	11.5	8.4	13.4	26.6	30.2		2.1	0.2	1 in 562	1.6	2.7	
<b>C91.0. Acute lymphoid leukaemia</b>																										
Cases	M	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	12						
	F	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	9						
	P	10	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	21						
Incidence per 100,000	M	11.5	0	1.8	1.6	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	3.6	0	3.4	0	0	0	0	0		1.5	0.1	1 in 852	2.1	1.5	
	F	7.9	1.9	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.9	8.8	10.7		1.1	0.1	1 in 1727	1.5	1.2	
	P	9.7	0.9	1.8	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	1.7	0	1.7	0	0	3.3	5.3	7.5		1.3	0.1	1 in 1143	1.8	1.4	
Deaths	M	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3						
	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3						
	P	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	1.8	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.4	0.03	1 in 3834	0.4	0.4	
	F	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.7		0.4	0.02	1 in 5807	0.3	0.4	
	P	0	1.8	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.5		0.4	0.02	1 in 4601	0.4	0.4	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C91.1- C91.9. Other lymphoid leukaemia</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	7	0	1	4	6	3	4	31						
	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	0	1	2	0	11						
	P	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	8	1	5	4	7	5	4	42					
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	1.8	7.1	16.1	0	4.7	23.6	45.9	40.4	102.7	3.9	0.3	1 in 365	3	5.8		
	F	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	2.3	3.4	17.9	0	5.9	17.5	0	1.4	0.1	1 in 744	1.1	1.6		
	P	0	0	0	0	0.7	0.8	0	0	0	0.8	4.4	9.2	1.7	11.5	11.2	23.4	26.6	30.2	2.6	0.2	1 in 496	1.9	3.3		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	0	13						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	8						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	4	3	0	21						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	1.8	1.8	2.3	3.4	4.7	5.9	23	40.4	0	1.6	0.1	1 in 934	1.2	2.3		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.7	2.3	3.4	13.5	0	5.9	0	0	1	0.1	1 in 891	0.9	1.1		
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0.8	0.8	1.7	2.3	3.4	9.2	2.8	13.4	15.9	0	1.3	0.1	1 in 914	1	1.6		
<b>C92.0. Acute myeloid leukaemia</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	4	4	2	1	5	4	1	4	1	32						
	F	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	4	3	3	25						
	P	0	0	1	2	1	3	5	2	2	5	5	3	3	5	4	5	7	4	57						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	3.2	0	3.1	1.6	0	1.7	7	7.1	4.6	3.4	23.6	23.6	7.7	53.9	25.7	4	0.4	1 in 254	3.5	5.1		
	F	0	0	1.8	0	1.5	1.6	6.2	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.3	6.8	0	0	23.8	26.3	32.1	3.1	0.1	1 in 707	2.1	3.3		
	P	0	0	0.9	1.6	0.7	2.3	3.9	1.6	1.6	4.2	4.4	3.5	5.1	11.5	11.2	16.7	37.2	30.2	3.6	0.3	1 in 380	2.8	4.2		
Deaths	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	4	4	1	3	1	20						
	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	14						
	P	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	5	0	1	4	4	4	6	3	34						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	1.7	1.8	5.3	0	3.4	18.9	23.6	7.7	40.4	25.7	2.5	0.3	1 in 356	2.2	3.5		
	F	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	3.1	1.6	0	0	3.4	0	0	0	0	17.8	26.3	21.4	1.7	0.05	1 in 2013	1	1.9		
	P	0	0	0.9	0.8	0	0	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	4.4	0	1.7	9.2	11.2	13.4	31.9	22.6	2.1	0.2	1 in 621	1.6	2.7		

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C92.1- C92.9. Other myeloid leukaemia</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	4	8	4	23						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	4	0	1	12						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	2	3	2	8	8	5	35						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1.8	0	0	9.4	5.9	30.6	107.8	102.7		2.9	0.1	1 in 906	2.1	5.1	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.7	2.3	6.8	4.5	5.3	23.8	0	10.7		1.5	0.1	1 in 899	1.1	1.8	
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	0	1.7	1.2	3.4	6.9	5.6	26.8	42.5	37.7		2.2	0.1	1 in 908	1.5	2.9	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	11						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3						
	P	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	4	14						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	15.3	40.4	102.7			1.4	0.02	1 in 6117	1.1	2.7	
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	0	0	5.3	5.9	0	0		0.4	0.04	1 in 2613	0.3	0.5	
	P	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	1.2	0	0	2.8	10	15.9	30.2		0.9	0.03	1 in 3581	0.6	1.2	
<b>C93- C95. Other and unspecified leukaemias</b>																										
Cases	M	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5						
	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4						
	P	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	9						
Incidence per 100,000	M	1.9	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	6.9	0	0	0	0	0		0.6	0.1	1 in 1586	0.7	0.6	
	F	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.9	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.5	0.04	1 in 2370	0.4	0.5	
	P	1	0	0	0	0.7	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	4.6	3.4	0	0	0	0	0		0.6	0.1	1 in 1901	0.6	0.6	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-
	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS Rate AUS (2001)	
<b>C91- C95. All leukaemias</b>																										
Cases	M	7	0	1	3	0	4	1	0	5	5	11	10	4	8	9	11	15	9	103						
	F	4	1	2	0	3	1	4	2	3	1	3	6	5	5	1	10	6	5	62						
	P	11	1	3	3	3	5	5	2	8	6	14	16	9	13	10	21	21	14	165						
Incidence per 100,000	M	13.4	0	1.8	4.8	0	6.2	1.6	0	8.3	8.8	19.6	23	13.7	37.8	53.1	84.2	202.1	231.1		13	1	1 in 105	11.5	18.2	
	F	7.9	1.9	3.7	0	4.5	1.6	6.2	3.2	4.7	1.6	5.2	13.9	17.1	22.4	5.3	59.5	52.6	53.4		7.6	0.5	1 in 202	6.3	8.5	
	P	10.7	0.9	2.7	2.5	2.2	3.9	3.9	1.6	6.4	5.1	12.2	18.4	15.4	29.9	28	70.3	111.6	105.7		10.3	0.7	1 in 139	8.6	12.4	
Deaths	M	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	3	2	4	1	2	5	5	6	9	5	47						
	F	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	3	2	1	3	1	5	3	3	28						
	P	0	2	2	2	0	1	2	1	5	2	7	3	3	8	6	11	12	8	75						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	1.8	1.8	3.2	0	1.5	0	0	5	3.5	7.1	2.3	6.9	23.6	29.5	45.9	121.3	128.4		5.9	0.4	1 in 232	5	8.9	
	F	0	1.9	1.8	0	0	0	3.1	1.6	3.1	0	5.2	4.6	3.4	13.5	5.3	29.7	26.3	32.1		3.5	0.2	1 in 460	2.5	3.9	
	P	0	1.8	1.8	1.6	0	0.8	1.6	0.8	4	1.7	6.1	3.5	5.1	18.4	16.8	36.8	63.8	60.4		4.7	0.3	1 in 313	3.6	5.9	
<b>C26, C39, C48, C76, C80. Indefinite &amp; unspecified site</b>																										
Cases	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	3	9	10	10	14	20	14	14	14	113						
	F	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	4	6	3	9	9	19	15	15	26	113						
	P	1	0	0	2	1	0	3	3	2	7	15	13	19	23	39	29	29	40	226						
Incidence per 100,000	M	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	3.2	1.6	1.7	5.3	16	23	34.3	66.1	118.1	107.1	188.6	359.5		14.3	1.4	1 in 74	12.1	21.9	
	F	2	0	0	1.7	1.5	0	1.5	3.2	1.6	6.5	10.3	6.9	30.8	40.4	101.5	89.2	131.6	277.9		13.9	1	1 in 97	9.5	16.8	
	P	1	0	0	1.6	0.7	0	2.3	2.4	1.6	5.9	13.1	15	32.5	52.9	109.4	97.1	154.1	301.9		14.1	1.2	1 in 84	10.6	19	
Deaths	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	7	5	9	9	14	14	11	10	84						
	F	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	6	0	8	8	14	15	15	24	97						
	P	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	2	5	13	5	17	17	28	29	26	34	181						
Mortality per 100,000	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	0	3.3	1.8	12.5	11.5	30.8	42.5	82.7	107.1	148.2	256.8		10.6	0.9	1 in 107	8.8	16.5	
	F	0	0	0	1.7	1.5	0	0	1.6	0	6.5	10.3	0	27.4	35.9	74.8	89.2	131.6	256.5		12	0.8	1 in 126	7.8	14.5	
	P	0	0	0	0.8	0.7	0	1.6	0.8	1.6	4.2	11.4	5.8	29.1	39.1	78.5	97.1	138.2	256.6		11.3	0.9	1 in 116	8.3	15.4	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

Table 21 (continued):

**Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by age, sex and site, ACT, 2000-2004.**

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total	Crude rate	Cumul Rate	Cumul Risk	AS Rate W (1960)	AS rate (2001)	
<b>C00- C96. All sites</b>																										
Cases	M	16	5	7	13	23	37	51	52	108	125	263	361	372	409	395	392	263	129	3021						
	F	12	3	5	12	20	29	74	92	169	274	328	335	297	250	253	263	198	167	2781						
	P	28	8	12	25	43	66	125	144	277	399	591	696	669	659	648	655	461	296	5802						
Incidence per 100,000	M	30.6	9.1	12	21	34	57.2	80.8	85.6	179	218.8	468	830.4	1275	1932	2332.4	3000	3544	3313		381.3	37.8	1 in 3	325.2	511.9	
	F	23.6	5.7	9.1	20	30	45	114	146.2	263	445.7	563	774.2	1016	1121	1351.8	1564	1737	1785		342.8	29.6	1 in 4	263.9	381	
	P	27.2	7.4	11	21	32	51.1	97.8	116.5	222	336.4	517	802.4	1145	1516	1817.6	2192	2450	2234		361.8	33.6	1 in 4	290.7	435.8	
Deaths	M	2	1	2	3	1	7	9	10	27	43	90	92	130	134	176	180	133	72	1112						
	F	2	2	1	3	2	5	11	19	29	55	72	77	99	87	110	121	102	103	900						
	P	4	3	3	6	3	12	20	29	56	98	162	169	229	221	286	301	235	175	2012						
Mortality per 100,000	M	3.8	1.8	3.5	4.8	1.5	10.8	14.3	16.5	44.7	75.3	160	211.6	445.5	633	1039.3	1378	1792	1849		140.4	13.3	1 in 8	117.5	202.5	
	F	3.9	3.8	1.8	5.1	3	7.8	17	30.2	45.2	89.5	124	178	338.5	390.2	587.7	719.7	895	1101		110.9	9.1	1 in 11	80.7	129.5	
	P	3.9	2.8	2.7	4.9	2.2	9.3	15.6	23.5	44.9	82.6	142	194.8	392	508.5	802.2	1007	1249	1321		125.5	11.2	1 in 9	97.1	160.7	

Source: ACT Cancer Registry

## Appendices

### Appendix A: Codes of cancer site and combinations

In this report, cancers were tabulated according to equivalent ICD-10 codes [1].

Prior to 1999 primary site of cancer was coded to the International Classification of Diseases, 9<sup>th</sup> revision [2]. Morphology was coded using SNOMED II morphology codes which is equivalent to ICD-O-I. Cases registered more recently were coded according to the ICD-O-3 [3].

Though recorded when notified, in situ cancers for breast and melanoma, and secondary primary cancers with the same three-digit topography code and related morphologies for all sites, are not tabulated in this report. However, data include cancers diagnosed at post mortem (0.05% of new cases in 1998-2004) and those notified only by death certificate (0.7%). Multiple primary cancers in the same person are counted according to the rules set out by the International Association of Cancer Registries [4].

ICD-10 description	ICD-10 codes
<b>Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14, C30-C32)</b>	
Lip	C00
Tongue	C01-C02
Mouth	C03-C06
Salivary glands	C07-C08
Oropharynx	C09-C10
Nasopharynx	C11
Hypopharynx	C12-C13
Other oral cavity and pharynx	C14
Head and neck	C01-C14, C30-C32
<b>Digestive organs (C15-C26)</b>	
Oesophagus	C15
Stomach	C16
Small intestine	C17
Colon	C18
Rectum, rectosigmoid and anus	C19-C21
Large bowel	C18-C21
Liver	C22
Gallbladder	C23-C24
Pancreas	C25
<b>Respiratory system and intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)</b>	
Nose, sinuses, etc.	C30-C31
Larynx	C32
Bronchus, lung	C33-C34
Other thoracic organs	C37-C38
<b>Bones, joints and articular cartilage (C40-C41)</b>	
Bone	C40-C41

- [1] World Health Organization. Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Deaths (Tenth Revision). Geneva: WHO 1990.
- [2] World Health Organization. Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death (Ninth Edition). Geneva: WHO 1977.
- [3] Fritz A, Percy C, Jack A, Shanmugaratnam K, Sobin L, Parkin DM, et al. ICD-O International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (Third Edition). Geneva: WHO 2000.
- [4] Parkin D, Chen VW, Ferlay J, Galceran J, Storm HH, Whelan SL. Comparability and quality control in cancer registration. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer; 1994.



ICD-10 description	ICD-10 codes
<b>Skin (C43-C44)</b>	
Melanoma of skin	C43
Skin cancer (Non-melanocytic)	C44
<b>Mesothelioma and connective tissue (C45-C49)</b>	
Mesothelioma	C45
Kaposi's sarcoma	C46
Connective tissue (includes peripheral nerves etc.)	C47, C49
<b>Breast (C50) and female genital organs (C51-C58)</b>	
Breast	C50
Cervix	C53
Body of uterus	C54
Uterus unspecified	C55
Ovary	C56, C57.0-7
Placenta	C58
Other female genital organs	C51, C52, C57.8-9
<b>Male genital organs (C60-C63)</b>	
Prostate	C61
Testis	C62
Other male genital organs	C60, C63
<b>Urinary tract (C64-C68)</b>	
Kidney	C64-C66, C68
Bladder	C67
All urothelial	C65-C68
<b>Eye, brain and other parts of the central nervous system (C69-C72)</b>	
Eye	C69
Brain	C71
Central nervous system	C70, C72
<b>Thyroid and other endocrine glands (C73-C75)</b>	
Thyroid	C73
Other endocrine glands	C74, C75
<b>Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)</b>	
Hodgkin's disease	C81
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	C82-C85
All lymphomas	C81-C85
Multiple myeloma	C88-C90
Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia	C91.0
Other lymphoid leukaemia	C91.1- C91.9
Acute myeloid leukaemia	C92.0
Other myeloid leukaemia	C92.1-C92.9
Other and unspecified leukaemia	C93-C95
All leukaemia	C91-C95
<b>Unknown primary site (C80, C26, C39, C48, C76)</b>	
Unspecified site	C80
Other and ill defined sites	C26, C39, C48, C76
<b>All cancers (excluding non-melanocytic skin cancers C44)</b>	<b>C00-C96</b>

## **Appendix B: Statistical methods**

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This report contains number of new cases and deaths, and age specific, crude, cumulative, and age standardised incidence and mortality rates of ACT residents diagnosed with cancer. They are based on registrations completed by 30 June 2006.

### **Incidence**

Cancer incidence is defined as the number of new cases of cancer in a population during a specific period. The incidence data in this report refer to the number of primary cancers first diagnosed between 1 January 1998 and 31 December 2004.

### **Mortality**

Cancer mortality refers to deaths from cancer in a given population occurring in a specified period. These cancers may have been diagnosed during and before the period in question. The mortality data in this report are based on cancer deaths between 1998 and 2004 of people who developed their cancer while residing in the ACT. The death may have occurred outside the ACT. Cases for which a death certificate was the only source of notification (0.7%) and those diagnosed at post mortem (0.05%) are included.

### **Crude rates (CR)**

The crude incidence rate is calculated as the number of new cases of cancer divided by the population at risk in a specified time period. The crude mortality rate substitutes deaths for new cancer cases in this calculation. Both are conventionally expressed as annual rates per 100,000 population. The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) supplied the estimated ACT population by age and sex for each year as at 30 June between 1998 and 2002.

In this report, average annual cancer rates over the periods 1998-2002 and 2000-2004 have been provided, rather than single year rates. It is mainly because of the relatively small number of cancer cases in the ACT, particularly deaths, from cancers of most sites. Such a situation results in rates which are unreliable in that they may vary widely from year to year. These changes in rates are not meaningful, merely reflecting a difference due to a few cases. Use of combined data from five years provides a larger total number of cases and a more accurate estimate of the true rate.

### **Age specific rates**

Age specific rates are calculated by dividing the number of cases occurring in each specified five-year age group (and sex) by the corresponding population in the same age group (and sex) and are expressed as an annual rate per 100,000 population.

### **Age standardised rates (ASR)**

Rates are adjusted for age to facilitate comparisons between populations that have different age structures, eg. between youthful and ageing communities. In this report, we used direct standardisation in which age-specific rates are used to calculate the number of cases that would have occurred if the population had the same age distribution as the World Standard Population 1960 and the Australian Standard Population 2001. This effectively removes the influence of age structure on the summary rate, which is described as the age standardised rate. The method can be used for both incidence and mortality calculations.

### **Cumulative rates**

A cumulative rate is a directly-standardised rate with equal weights in each age group of interest and zero weight otherwise and is calculated from the age-specific rates. In this report, ages 0-74 years are used as an approximation to an average lifetime. Cumulative rates are often expressed as percentages (rates per 100).

### **Cumulative risk**

Cumulative risk is a more exact measure of risk, which takes account of the sequential removal, from the population at risk, of people who are diagnosed with (for incidence) or die of the disease. It can be calculated from the cumulative rate. It is expressed in this report as a risk of "one in n". It is calculated from the age-specific rates from birth to 74 years.

**Three-year moving average**

The 3-year moving average was calculated by summing the age standardised incidence or mortality rates for the 3-year period centred on the year of interest and dividing the total by three. For the first and last years in each series the rates were averaged over two years.

## Appendix C: Population data

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**Table 23: Australian Standard Population and World Standard Populations.**

<b>Age</b>	<b>Australian Standard Population (2001)*</b>	<b>World Standard Population (1960)#</b>
0-4	1,282,357	12,000
5-9	1,351,664	10,000
10-14	1,353,177	9,000
15-19	1,352,745	9,000
20-24	1,302,412	8,000
25-29	1,407,081	8,000
30-34	1,466,615	6,000
35-39	1,492,204	6,000
40-44	1,479,257	6,000
45-49	1,358,594	6,000
50-54	1,300,777	5,000
55-59	1,008,799	4,000
60-64	822,024	4,000
65-69	682,513	3,000
70-74	638,380	2,000
75-79	519,356	1,000
80-84	330,050	500
85+	265,235	500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,413,240</b>	<b>100,000</b>

\*Australian Standard Population (2001)[1]

#World Standard Population(1960)[2]

[1] Australian Bureau of Statistics. Australian demographic statistics, March quarter 2004. (Cat. No. 3101.0). Canberra: ABS; 2004.

[2] Parkin DM, Whelan S, Ferlay J, Raymond L, Young J. Cancer Incidence in Five Continents. IARC Scientific Publications No. 143. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer 1997.

## Appendix C: Population data (continued)

Table 24: Populations of the ACT by year, sex and age groups, 1985-2004.\*

Age	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
<b>Males</b>											
0-4	10595	10749	10828	10869	10922	11175	11547	11639	11632	11423	11393
5-9	11172	11006	11143	11322	11317	11393	11558	11603	11544	11444	11535
10-14	12364	12154	12082	11972	11782	11632	11646	11693	11752	11734	11670
15-19	11259	12245	12507	12890	13402	13823	13907	13315	13051	12749	12695
20-24	11316	12146	12208	12343	12323	12705	13622	14490	15039	15186	14988
25-29	11085	11713	12135	12539	12519	12489	12414	12343	12343	12312	12545
30-34	11313	11345	11539	11645	11818	12177	12426	12696	12820	12748	12701
35-39	12294	12518	12325	12350	12144	11941	11910	12112	12183	12106	12326
40-44	8598	9336	10297	11125	11735	12319	12643	12357	12198	12123	11882
45-49	6707	7090	7563	7857	8272	8695	9326	10214	11039	11523	11937
50-54	5261	5385	5585	5825	6156	6516	6820	7214	7450	7796	8187
55-59	4625	4636	4759	4836	4813	4915	4964	5116	5380	5665	5871
60-64	3785	3804	3854	4017	4063	4083	4155	4209	4221	4222	4448
65-69	2187	2385	2636	2840	3108	3267	3393	3433	3533	3589	3572
70-74	1558	1583	1666	1723	1753	1895	2090	2308	2491	2718	2840
75-79	839	891	947	1027	1110	1188	1284	1360	1427	1432	1575
80-84	416	425	438	467	514	561	633	682	724	791	835
85+	175	205	215	247	270	284	298	346	389	418	454
<b>Females</b>											
0-4	10407	10402	10524	10567	10627	10699	10979	11114	11130	11101	11009
5-9	10719	10826	10861	10957	10954	10986	10989	11029	11050	11033	11033
10-14	11985	11766	11631	11457	11310	11246	11251	11239	11237	11191	11208
15-19	10993	11771	12339	12874	13159	13390	13448	12988	12592	12307	12247
20-24	11205	11812	12105	12418	12498	12801	13440	14260	14886	14850	14692
25-29	11289	11699	12029	12256	12272	12384	12582	12561	12598	12534	12679
30-34	11890	11828	11854	12050	12135	12353	12626	12809	12951	12980	12999
35-39	11853	12499	12527	12543	12515	12439	12361	12544	12656	12707	12878
40-44	8638	9094	10061	10981	11509	12088	12561	12549	12588	12656	12664
45-49	6338	6751	7101	7521	7903	8409	8933	9859	10720	11306	11805
50-54	4758	4937	5216	5495	5810	6105	6451	6749	7007	7431	7971
55-59	4425	4285	4321	4357	4426	4489	4674	4893	5157	5374	5617
60-64	3995	3967	4020	4049	4065	4065	4070	4134	4128	4203	4309
65-69	2573	2756	2985	3270	3509	3663	3799	3840	3900	3901	3902
70-74	2096	2148	2216	2285	2352	2444	2698	2892	3135	3373	3501
75-79	1306	1379	1505	1582	1695	1803	1919	2016	2084	2128	2256
80-84	762	776	830	904	964	1038	1128	1225	1325	1435	1514
85+	608	598	625	669	708	751	775	843	942	997	1067

\*Australian Bureau of Statistics. Estimated Resident Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories. Catalogue No. 3201.0

## Appendix C: Population data (continued)

**Table 23 (continued):  
Populations of the ACT by year, sex and age groups, 1985-2004.\***

Age	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Males</b>									
0-4	11276	11130	10902	10822	10633	10563	10391	10343	10320
5-9	11614	11581	11491	11379	11352	11189	11130	10857	10696
10-14	11685	11561	11392	11307	11381	11460	11482	11443	11299
15-19	12786	12511	12382	12450	12493	12716	12488	12227	11984
20-24	14331	13963	13822	13419	13095	13286	13497	14103	14430
25-29	13017	13149	13211	13177	13159	12904	12902	12840	12828
30-34	12595	12250	12093	12079	12212	12588	12763	12726	12800
35-39	12482	12522	12468	12545	12388	12265	12080	12035	11947
40-44	11868	11834	11640	11693	11914	11975	12178	12223	12152
45-49	12107	11790	11745	11728	11481	11389	11447	11393	11416
50-54	8827	9687	10369	10784	11349	11514	11159	11112	11061
55-59	6121	6497	6795	7147	7488	8067	8802	9379	9739
60-64	4528	4621	4845	5099	5339	5573	5899	6075	6292
65-69	3678	3750	3839	3924	4016	4059	4167	4359	4569
70-74	2932	2978	3065	3200	3262	3382	3448	3457	3386
75-79	1721	1926	2110	2297	2438	2565	2591	2697	2776
80-84	912	943	1011	1062	1195	1340	1494	1635	1758
85+	473	510	563	606	645	740	779	840	890
<b>Females</b>									
0-4	10889	10667	10511	10429	10327	10272	10193	10125	9912
5-9	11147	11041	10957	10934	10858	10824	10602	10453	10288
10-14	11195	11187	11027	11032	11001	11073	11090	10871	10701
15-19	12314	11938	11689	11696	11844	12060	11914	11865	11640
20-24	14160	13639	13157	12859	12778	13122	13331	13575	13552
25-29	13096	13362	13492	13384	13323	13030	12776	12654	12661
30-34	12966	12683	12444	12485	12582	12838	13161	13163	12992
35-39	13042	13130	12952	12924	12852	12849	12540	12423	12248
40-44	12657	12532	12447	12556	12722	12815	12938	12884	12795
45-49	12341	12319	12339	12354	12337	12302	12223	12255	12366
50-54	8449	9396	10179	10806	11315	11817	11745	11687	11671
55-59	5952	6205	6554	6949	7449	7906	8727	9351	9837
60-64	4428	4596	4832	5079	5336	5594	5845	6096	6374
65-69	3901	3948	3943	3989	4102	4265	4447	4661	4820
70-74	3563	3628	3652	3718	3742	3731	3725	3725	3793
75-79	2432	2632	2868	3108	3225	3320	3401	3424	3442
80-84	1620	1691	1792	1872	1975	2159	2266	2428	2569
85+	1146	1245	1310	1434	1607	1765	1891	1979	2115

\*Australian Bureau of Statistics. Estimated Resident Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories. Catalogue No. 3201.0

## Appendix D: Indices of data quality

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Three indices of data quality are commonly used by Australian Cancer Registries. These indices are defined in *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol V*[1] as follows:

- Histological verification (**HV%**) - the proportion of cases registered which had histological verification of diagnosis.
- Death certification only (**DCO%**) - the proportion of cases registered for which no information was available other than a statement on the death certificate that the deceased died from or with cancer.
- Mortality to incidence ratio (**M/I%**) – comparison of number of deaths attributed to a specified cancer in a defined population with the number of cases of the same cancer registered during the same period in the same population.

The ACT Cancer Registry has calculated these indices and also determined the proportion of cancers of unknown primary site (PSU) for the reporting period.

### **Histological verification (HV%)**

An unusually low HV% suggests incomplete histological notification and consequently poorer verification of diagnosis and incomplete registration of cancers such as melanoma, for which histopathology is often the only source of notification. The higher the proportion of histological verification of diagnosis for cancer of sites that are less accessible, like brain, the more confident one can be that the neoplasm existed and it was primary rather than metastatic[2]. For 1998-2004, 87% of all male and 88% of all female registered cases had a diagnosis on the basis of tissue examination. HV% includes only cancers that were diagnosed following tissue or needle biopsy and did not include diagnosis made on the basis of cytology examination, FNA or biochemical verification.

### **Death certificate only (DCO%)**

A high DCO% suggests incomplete incidence notification, and such diagnosis may be less accurate. The Registry investigates further any cancers first notified by death certificate and confirms or rejects such cases on the basis of additional information obtained. If no further information is available, the cancer case is registered as DCO on the basis of information provided on the death certificate. For DCO cases, the date of diagnosis is taken as the date of death. The recommended range is 1-3%[3]. For 1998-2004, 58 DCO cases were registered and these cases have been included in the incidence data in the reporting period. This will increase the number of new cancers by 0.7% (0.6 for males and 0.9 for females). For DCO cases, the date of diagnosis is taken as the date of death unless there is additional information about the date of diagnosis. Where there is a low DCO%, as is the case for this Registry, the potential error in registration is decreased.

### **Mortality to incidence ratio (M/I%)**

If registration is complete and the incidence of the cancer in question is not changing rapidly, the mortality to incidence should reflect long-term survival. For cancers with a poor prognosis, the ratio will be close to 100%. If it exceeds 100%, this may indicate that the cancer is being under-registered, but a more likely explanation for this result with uncommon cancers is that it is a result of random fluctuation in the annual number of new cases and deaths.

### **Unknown primary sites (PSU)**

The Registry calculated the percentage of all cancers that were classified as PSU (reported as ICD-10 C26, C39, C48, C76 and C80 Indefinite and unspecified site), because it is one of the quality indicators used for international comparison[2]. The recommended range is 2-5%[3]. In 1998-2004, the percentage of all cases classified as PSU was 4.1% (3.9% for males and 4.3% for females).

[1] Muir C, Waterhouse J, Mack T, et al. *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol. V*. IARC Scientific Publication No.88 Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer; 1987.

[2] Parkin D, Chen VW, Ferlay J, Galceran J, Storm HH, Whelan SL. *Comparability and quality control in cancer registration*. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer; 1994.

[3] Cormier M. *User guide to data quality reports for provincial/territorial cancer registries*. Ottawa: Health Canada; 2005. Report No.: 006.

**Table 25. Indices of data quality, ACT, 1998-2004.**

<b>Males</b>	Incidence	Mortality	M/I%	HV%	DCO%
Lip C00	20	2	10	100	0.0
Head & neck C01-C14, C30-C32	129	54	42	95	1.6
Oesophagus C15	60	39	65	80	0.0
Stomach C16	95	65	68	98	0.0
Colon C18	365	130	36	92	0.0
Rectum, rectosigmoid, anus C19-C21	243	65	27	98	0.0
Liver C22	50	36	72	60	2.0
Gallbladder C23, C24	17	18	106	76	0.0
Pancreas C25	60	50	83	37	0.0
Lung C33, C34	324	263	81	60	1.2
Melanoma of skin C43	427	56	13	100	0.0
Mesothelioma C45	32	25	78	88	0.0
Kaposi's sarcoma C46	4	2	50	75	0.0
Breast C50	10	2	20	90	0.0
Prostate C61	1157	182	16	95	0.7
Testis C62	87	2	2	97	0.0
Kidney C64-C66, C68	137	43	31	90	0.0
Bladder C67	148	68	46	92	1.4
Brain C71	75	63	84	81	0.0
Thyroid C73	28	2	7	96	0.0
Hodgkins's disease C81	23	1	4	96	0.0
Non-Hodgkins's lymphoma C82-C85	202	79	39	79	0.5
All lymphomas C81-C85	216	75	35	81	0.5
Multiple myeloma C88-C90	51	29	57	69	0.0
All leukaemias C91-C95	137	64	47	63	1.5
Indefinite & unspecified site C26, C39, C48, C76, C80	164	126	77	51	2.4
<b>All sites (excluding NMSCs) C00-C96</b>	<b>4135</b>	<b>1496</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0.6</b>

<b>Females</b>	Incidence	Mortality	M/I%	HV%	DCO%
Lip C00	9	0	0	100	0.0
Head & neck C01-C14, C30-C32	55	20	36	95	0.0
Oesophagus C15	33	19	58	82	0.0
Stomach C16	63	45	71	90	0.0
Colon C18	328	125	38	91	0.6
Rectum, rectosigmoid, anus C19-C21	140	54	39	94	0.7
Liver C22	23	20	87	52	0.0
Gallbladder C23, C24	27	19	70	63	0.0
Pancreas C25	62	54	87	39	6.5
Lung C33, C34	188	148	79	63	1.1
Melanoma of skin C43	352	17	5	99	0.0
Mesothelioma C45	1	4	400	100	0.0
Kaposi's sarcoma C46	4	1	25	100	0.0
Breast C50	1302	223	17	95	0.2
Cervix C53	75	18	24	100	0.0
Body of uterus C54, C55	138	33	24	97	0.7
Ovary C56, C57.0-7	118	74	63	83	1.7
Other female genital organs C51, C52, C57.8-9	24	6	25	100	0.0
Kidney C64-C66, C68	100	38	38	87	0.0
Bladder C67	43	21	49	91	0.0
Brain C71	50	36	72	88	0.0
Thyroid C73	85	4	5	94	0.0
Hodgkins's disease C81	16	5	31	100	0.0
Non-Hodgkins's lymphoma C82-C85	156	73	47	76	0.6
All lymphomas C81-C85	168	77	46	79	0.6
Multiple myeloma C88-C90	34	15	44	71	5.9
All leukaemias C91-C95	91	48	53	55	2.2
Indefinite & unspecified site C26, C39, C48, C76, C80	161	128	80	50	8.7
<b>All sites (excluding NMSCs) C00-C96</b>	<b>3752</b>	<b>1266</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0.9</b>

Source: ACT Cancer Registry



## Appendix E: Use of ACT Cancer Registry data

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### Confidentiality of information

Confidentiality of data is a requirement of the Public Health Regulations 2000. The Registry cannot release data identifying an individual unless authorised by the Chief Health Officer. The relevant sections of this Act are quoted below.

### Disclosure of information on the cancer register

Section 47:

- (1) The Chief Health Officer may disclose information on the cancer register about a cancer patient whose usual place of residence or in a State or another Territory to the person responsible for maintaining a cancer registry (if any) established under a law of the State or other Territory.
- (2) The Chief Health Officer may disclose information on the cancer register to a person, approved in writing by the Minister, who is engaged in –
  - (a) the collection of cancer statistics; or
  - (b) medical research.
- (3) The Chief Health Officer may otherwise only disclose information on the cancer register to a person if the information is disclosed in such a way that it is not possible to identify—
  - (a) the person to whom the information relates; or
  - (b) the doctor who attended the person; or
  - (c) the laboratory, hospital or nursing home who notified the Chief Health Officer of the person's cancer.

### Requests for non-identifying data

Non-identifiable cancer data are available upon request. Data are usually released as incidence or mortality rates, or number of cases or deaths, for specific cancers, time periods or age groups. Such data are provided to epidemiological and clinical researchers, Department(s) of Health, students and the public. Release of data for a specific cancer is generally restricted where the number of cases is less than five, because this could lead to identification of the persons diagnosed. The release of such data requires approval from the Chief Health Officer.

### Requests for identifying data

The release of named data is under strict control in the ACT Cancer Registry.

Named data can be provided to bona fide researchers of reputable organisations. All such requests must be referred to the Director of the Cancer Registry. Ethics approval from the ACT Health Ethics Committee is required. Conditions of use of named data are that:

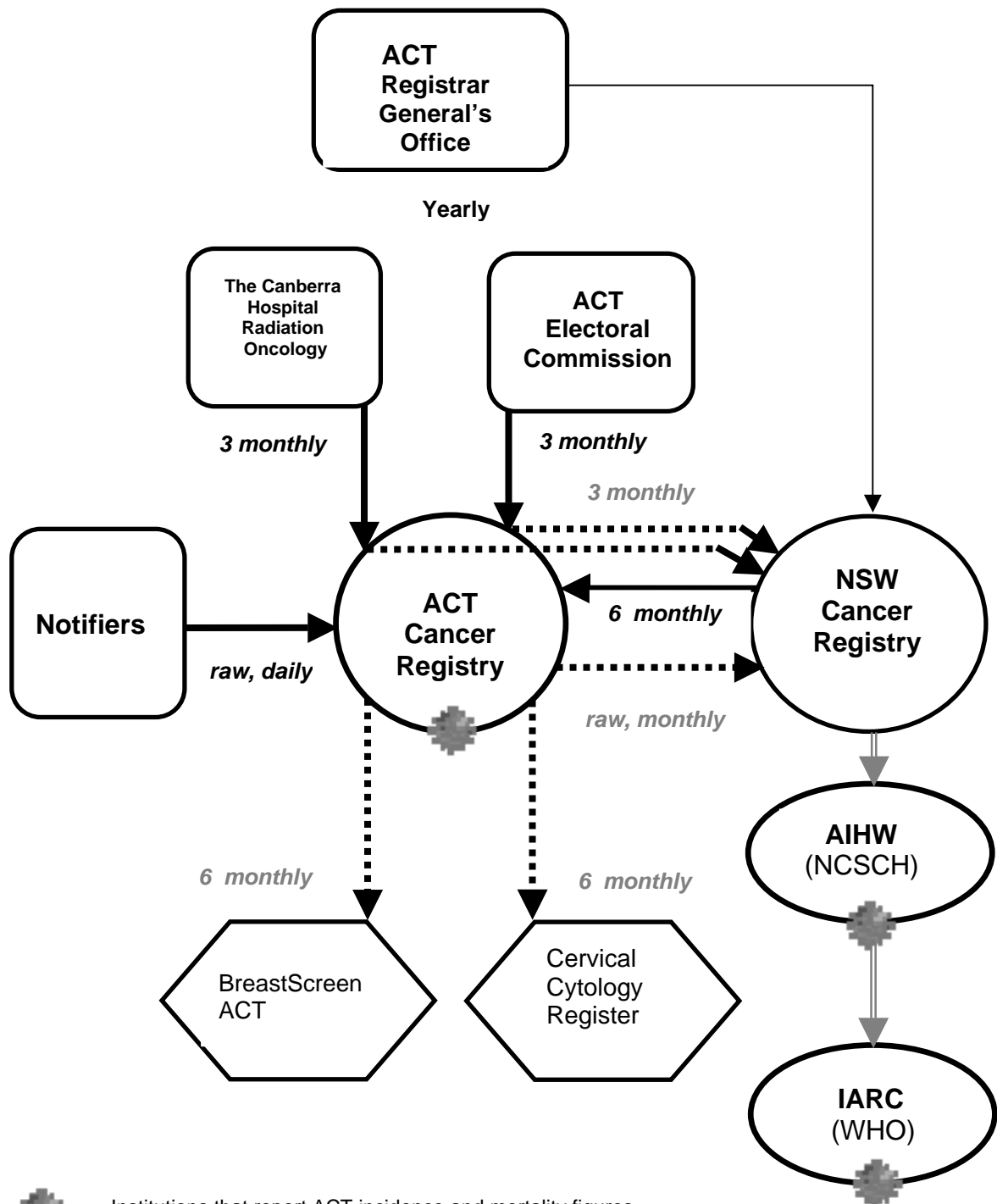
- researchers must first approach the patient's doctor for permission to contact the patient directly concerning the study;
- the doctor is given an option of approaching the patient concerning the study and relating the response back to the ACT Cancer Registry;
- if the doctor refuses permission to contact the patient directly then no contact with the patient is to be made; and
- if no doctors are contactable for a particular case then a supplementary request must be made to the ethics committee for permission to contact those persons directly.





### Published data

Biennial reports of five-year periods from the Registry provide data on cancer numbers, incidence and mortality. Additional information is provided on selected cancer sites. Considerable time is spent on matching, classifying and validating cancer cases notified to the Registry.

The ACT Cancer Registry also supplies data to the National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (NCSCCH) and to the International Association of Cancer Registries (IARC).

## Appendix F: Flow diagram for cancer data in the ACT



-  = Institutions that report ACT incidence and mortality figures.
-  = Data supplied by ACT Cancer Registry
-  = Data supplied to ACT Cancer Registry
-  = ACT data supplied to other National/International Organisations

AIHW: Australian Institute of Health & Welfare  
 NCSC: National Cancer Statistics Clearing House

WHO: World Health Organization  
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

## Appendix G: Cancer Services in the ACT

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### Index of cancer services in the ACT, described below

1. The Cancer Council, ACT
2. ACT Cancer Registry
3. Capital Region Cancer Service
4. BreastScreen ACT and SE NSW
5. The ACT and SE NSW Breast Cancer Treatment Group
6. The Gastrointestinal Tumour Group
7. ACT Cervical Cytology Register
8. Cervical cancer vaccination program
9. Palliative, hospice and respite services
10. Emotional support
11. Support for living at home

### The Cancer Council ACT

The Cancer Council ACT, formerly the ACT Cancer Society, was founded in 1969 to serve the community of the Canberra region. The Cancer Council ACT is a not-for-profit organisation that aims to promote a healthier community by reducing the incidence and impact of cancer in the ACT region through information, education, supportive care and research. The Council's main services are summarized below:

#### Cancer information service

- Cancer Helpline 13 11 20, a free dedicated line providing information and support on all aspects of cancer;
- Library and free cancer information resources.

#### Cancer support service

- Facilitated support groups;
- Wig service – wigs and head wear for loan or for sale;
- *Living with cancer* education program.

#### Smoking cessation service

- Quitline 137848 (13 QUIT), a free dedicated line to assist people who wish to quit smoking;
- Smoking cessation education through seminars and courses;
- Capacity building with other community organisations particularly those representing lower socio-economic status groups;
- Smoking cessation focused on disadvantaged groups.

#### General cancer prevention and detection service

- Workplace and community cancer awareness sessions;
- Outdoor worker Sunsmart seminars and training sessions;
- SunSmart programs for school and early childcare centre.

#### Fundraising

- Major fundraising special events (eg. the Biggest Morning Tea and the Daffodil's Day) and other activities;
- Bequest program;
- Donations.

#### Research

- Provision of research grants to quality cancer research studies.

For more information about any activities of the Cancer Council ACT, contact (02) 6257 9999, email: [reception@actcancer.org](mailto:reception@actcancer.org), website: <http://www.actcancer.org>, or call in to 5 Richmond Avenue, Fairbairn ACT 2609.

### **ACT Cancer Registry**

See description on page 9

### **Capital Region Cancer Service**

Established early in 2005, the Capital Region Cancer Service (CRCS) is a joint initiative between ACT Health and the Greater Southern Area Health Services of NSW. The service was established with the aim to integrate existing cancer services in the ACT and Southern NSW, with the ultimate goal of improving the quality and accessibility of cancer services to clients. The CRCS includes services ranging from prevention, screening, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation to palliative care and includes:

- Medical oncology;
- Radiation oncology;
- Haematology;
- Immunology;
- Breast screening;
- Cervical screening;
- Breast care nurses;
- Palliative care nurses at The Canberra Hospital; and
- Psychosocial cancer support.

A screening program for colorectal cancer was launched in September 2006 as part of a nationwide program. In its first phase, the program targets persons at age 55 and 65 years.

### **BreastScreen ACT and SE NSW**

Early detection of breast cancer increases the chances of successful treatment and often allows more treatment options. BreastScreen ACT & SE NSW offers a screening mammography service free to all women aged over 50 years in the ACT. Regular mammography screening is recommended for women aged 50-69.

The screening clinic provides free mammography screening to 'well women' - that is women who do not have symptoms (eg. lump in the breast) aged 50-69, as research has shown that screening mammography can reduce deaths from breast cancer through early detection and therefore, treatment among this age group. Women aged 70 and over are able to attend the BreastScreen Clinic upon request for free breast screening.

At the clinic, two radiologists read mammograms taken and clients are recalled for further assessment if cancer is suspected. A recall to the clinic does not automatically mean a diagnosed cancer as 90 percent of these abnormalities are found not to be cancer.

The BreastScreen clinic is located on the ground floor of the ACT Health's Community Health Building, corner of Moore and Alinga Streets, Canberra City. For appointments, please contact 132050.

### **The ACT and SE NSW Breast Cancer Treatment Group**

This Group was established in 1995 to assist the implementation of the National Health Medical Research Council's (NHMRC) Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Management of Early Breast Cancer. The group consists of surgeons, medical and radiation oncologists, pathologists, nurses, other health professionals involved in the management of breast cancer. The group also includes representatives from the ACT Division of General Practice, the Cancer Council ACT and consumers.

The group collects information on the treatment of women with newly diagnosed breast cancer in the ACT and surrounding NSW and monitors treatment patterns. This provides

useful information to benchmark breast cancer management in the ACT and SE NSW with national statistics and to compare against best practice guidelines.

### **The Gastrointestinal Tumour Group**

This group has initiated a data collection project on Colorectal cancer to develop a database of treatment protocols to enhance best practice management guidelines in the ACT.

### **ACT Cervical Cytology Register**

The ACT Government is committed to the National Program for the organised approach to prevent cancer of cervix.

The register aims to contribute to the reduction of cancer of the cervix. Of the women who develop this cancer each year, a considerable number have been screened infrequently, or have had an abnormal Pap test result at some previous time. All results of Pap tests taken in the ACT will be recorded in a central place so that women are reminded when their Pap test is overdue and are followed up when there are significantly abnormal results. The register will hold an historical record of all Pap test results to assist in the examination of a woman's current test.

Pap smears are recommended every two years for women aged between 18 and 70 years who have ever been sexually active. Participation in the Cervical Cytology Register is voluntary. Each woman has the right to stop her Pap smear results being forwarded to the register. Confidentiality and privacy provisions relating to women, health practitioners and laboratories exist through regulations which restrict access to information of the register.

For information about the ACT Cervical Cytology Register, please contact (02) 6205 1545.

### **Cervical cancer vaccination program**

The Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine Gardasil, registered by TGA in 2006, has been added to the National Immunisation Program and will be available free to women aged 12 to 26 via a school-based vaccination program (from April 2007) and through GPs (from July 2007 to June 2009). Gardasil (manufactured by CSL) prevents infection of HPV types 16, 18, 6 and 11. HPV 16 and 18 are responsible for 70% of cervical cancers. HPV 6 and 11 are responsible for 90% of genital warts. A second HPV vaccine, Cervarix manufactured by GSK, is expected to be on the market in mid 2007. A decision on the inclusion of Cervarix on the National Immunisation Program is expected in late July 2007.

The school-based program will be rolled out as follows:

- 2007: year 7, year 10, year 11 and year 12 (students in years 8 and 9 this year will be vaccinated in 2008)
- 2008: year 7, year 9 and year 10
- 2009 and ongoing: year 7

The vaccine will be available free from July 2007 until June 2009 for females aged 18 to 26 (inclusive) from GPs. The three doses must be completed before the end of June 2009 and before the woman turns 27.

### **Palliative, hospice and respite care services**

Palliative care is treatment that aims to promote comfort, relieve symptoms and maximise quality of life when a cure for a life-threatening illness is not possible. Palliative care can be provided at home or in a hospital or hospice. There are a number of service providers in the ACT:

- Palliative Care Services provides palliative care to patients of the Canberra Hospital;
- Home Based Palliative Care provides supportive nursing services to people who have a life-threatening illness and are no longer responding to curative treatment; and their carers. (The specific aim of the program is to enable patients to be cared for in the home as long as they wish); and

- ACT Palliative Care Society is a representative body for palliative care in the ACT. It provides a volunteer program for Clare Holland House patients and home based palliative care patients.

A hospice is a place that provides comprehensive care for people with incurable disease. Clare Holland House is a hospice that provides symptom management, respite care and care for the terminally ill.

Respite care is a short-term arrangement that allows the carer and patient to have a break from their usual care routine. There are a number of respite services providers in the ACT:

- Respite Care ACT, Inc. provides respite care in the home for people with chronic illnesses and their carers. Priority is given to those people whose long-term caring arrangements could be at risk without access to relief care;
- Family Based Respite Care Inc. provides family based respite care in the home for families which have a young person with a moderate to severe disability. Child Care Staffing provides experienced qualified sitters to assist families caring for a member, child or adult with an illness or disability including the elderly; and
- Carers ACT provides respite care services to any carer of a child or adult with an illness.

### **Emotional Support**

A diagnosis of cancer can cause great emotion upheaval. Many people feel they need to talk about their emotions and experiences about having cancer and cancer treatments and the effect on their lives. Some people find that talking to a professional counsellor can be helpful, whilst others find comfort in a cancer support group where they can socialise with people in similar situations. In the ACT, there are a number of services that provide emotional support to people with cancer and their carers:

- ACT Eden Monaro Cancer Support Group;
- The Cancer Council ACT Breast Cancer Support Group;
- Pink Links for younger breast cancer patients;
- Thursday Night Support Group;
- KidsCan for cancer kids under five and their siblings;
- Leukaemia Foundation;
- Living with Cancer Education Program;
- Prostate Cancer Support Group;
- Thursday Cancer Support Group;
- Bosom Buddies for women with breast cancer;
- Bowel Cancer Support Network; and
- OvCa ACT and Region for ovarian cancer.

In addition, there are counsellors, social workers, psychologists and psychiatrists in the ACT who can provide counselling to people with cancer:

- ACT Community Health's counselling service;
- Cancer Psychosocial Services;
- Calvary Health Care's Counselling and Support Services;
- CentaCare;
- Kids Help Line for young people aged from 5 to 18 years;
- Lifeline Canberra for all ages; and
- St John's CARE.

### **Support for living at home**

Sometimes aspects of cancer and cancer treatment may make it difficult to manage day-to-day living. For example, some may need nursing care and assistance with housework and gardening. In the ACT, there are a number of services to support people with cancer to live in their own homes:

- ACT Health's Community Nursing offers a full range of nursing care in the home;
- Dial an Angel Home and Family Care offers a full range of home nursing as well as housekeeping, shopping, cooking, gardening and driving;
- Kincare Community Services ACT provides domestic assistance, personal care, case management, transport, shopping and bill paying;
- Community Options Inc. provides a full range of in-home support and community access services for people with a chronic illness and their carers;
- Handy Help ACT Inc. offers a range of services including minor house and yard maintenance, lawn mowing, spring cleaning and home modifications; and
- Home Care Queanbeyan Stream provides home care assistance for persons frail, aged and those younger with a disability.

