CANCER IN TASMANIA INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY 1997



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Medical Records Departments of all Tasmanian hospitals

WP Holman Clinics in Launceston and Hobart

Private and public pathology laboratories

The Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages

The Australian Bureau of Statistics

A special acknowledgment is due to doctors in private practice who responded to our written queries for additional information.

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THE TASMANIAN CANCER REGISTRY Introduction

The Tasmanian Cancer Registry was established in 1977 as a population-based registry covering the whole State. The Registry was set up for the purpose of providing the State Government with accurate cancer incidence and mortality statistics and to provide the capacity to monitor cancer trends. In July 1988 the responsibility for the operation of the cancer registry was transferred from the Department of Health Services to the Menzies Centre for Population Health Research, University of Tasmania. Cancer was proclaimed a notifiable disease in December 1992 and cancer registration since then has had a legislative basis.

The Registry is assisted by an Advisory Committee and a Data Release Committee. The Registry staff comprise a non medical Registrar and two clerks. Volunteers also assist with the paper data handling. The Registry has access to a biostatistician and a computer consultant. The medical director of the Registry is the Director of the Menzies Centre for Population Health Research. The Tasmanian Cancer Registry is a full member of the Australasian Association of Cancer Registries and the International Association of Cancer Registries.

Sources of data

All pathology laboratories in the State provide the Registry with copies of histopathological and cytology reports of cancer and cell marker reports. Discharge summaries are supplied by the two radiation oncology clinics. Private and public hospitals notify diagnoses of cancer to the Registry upon discharge of patients or provide a computerised listing of cancer cases on an annual basis. Copies of death certificates of people dying in Tasmania of all causes are received and coded by the Registry. Since 1994 breast and cervical cancer screening programs have been established and listings from these sources are available to check against Registry records. Interstate registries supply data to the Tasmanian Cancer Registry on Tasmanian residents who seek treatment interstate or who move interstate at some time after cancer diagnosis.

Data handling

Paper copies of all data are retained and a file is maintained for each cancer case. Paper records for persons deceased are archived two years after death. Data is entered into software provided by the South Australian Cancer Registry. At least one tumour per ICD–9 site is able to be recorded and updated as new data is supplied.

Due to cervix and breast screening programs and a special research interest in melanoma and lung cancer, these cancer sites are fast tracked and data are entered as soon as they are received by the Registry. The Tasmanian Cancer Registry still collects all pathology reports of non-melanoma skin cancers (NMSC) and stores them annually in alphabetic order. Due to resource considerations, NMSC is not routinely entered onto the database and incidence is no longer regularly reported. Deaths from NMSC are reported annually.

Most reports are prepared with software provided by the computer consultant or the South Australian Cancer Registry. The SAS statistical package is used for further data analysis.

Data collection and coding practices

Data collected by the Registry include demographic data for the cancer patient, cancer site and morphology, date of diagnosis, cause and date of death and the names of the providers of medical care. Additional tumour data are collected for melanoma, breast and haematological cancers.

Complete registration details are recorded for the first primary cancer for each 3-digit topography site. In situ cancers and second primary cancers with the same three-digit site code are also recorded but are not included in this report. Multiple primary cancers are counted according to the rules set out by the International Association of Cancer Registries.

The primary site of cancer is coded according to IARC International Classification of Diseases, ninth edition (ICD-9) and morphology according to SNOMED II. Coding practices specific to the Tasmanian Cancer Registry are detailed later in the report.

Data control and quality assurance

A case flagging system is used to identify data that are entered in error. Data matching programs are used to identify incorrect spellings, name changes upon marriage and date of birth inconsistencies. Before any analyses, a duplicate-checking program is run to identify and delete double entries. In addition, the National Cancer Statistics Clearing House collates all State and Territory data and checks for duplicate registrations across 2 or more states.

Data are obtained from multiple sources. Most case registrations will include data from both a pathology laboratory and a hospital service (either as an inpatient or at the radiotherapy clinics). Data quality is higher with verification from more than one source.

Where insufficient information is received to enable complete registration, active follow-up is undertaken. Information is sought from treating doctors and from public hospital medical records.

Tissue examination (histology, cytology, and haematology) is considered to be the most accurate diagnostic method. The percentage of cases with tissue examination is an indicator of the quality of the data. For 1997, 92.7% of all registered cases had a diagnosis on the basis of tissue examination.

In some circumstances, the only cancer notification received by the Tasmanian Cancer Registry is a death certificate, often occurring where neither pathology nor hospitalisation were appropriate for the care of the individual. Cases are not accepted by the Registry on the basis of death certificate only. Each death certificate notification is actively followed up until the time and place of diagnosis are ascertained and the diagnosis verified. If the diagnostic details cannot be confirmed, the case is not registered. In 1997, 11 (0.5%) possible registrations were not included in published data.

Use of Cancer Registry Data

i. Requests for non-identifying data

Non-identifying cancer data are available upon request. Data are usually released as incidence or mortality rates or number of cases or deaths for specific cancers, cancer morphologies, time periods or age groups. Requests that can be compiled using existing reporting systems have a turnaround of approximately 48 hours. Requests needing input from the biostatistician require more notice. Such data are provided to epidemiological and clinical researchers, the Department of Health and Human Services, students and the public. In addition to data requests, the Registry receives personal enquires regarding cancer. When appropriate, these enquires are referred to other agencies or to specific doctors.

ii. Requests for named data

The release of named data is strictly controlled. Named data may be released to scientific researchers only after approval of a formal application submitted to the Tasmanian Cancer Registry data release committee and with subsequent approval by the Director of Public Health.

iii. Published data

Annual reports from the Registry provide data on cancer numbers and incidence and mortality. Additional information is provided on selected cancer sites. It should be recognised that active follow-up is necessary for 20% of cases each year and the time required to complete this follow-up is responsible for delays in reporting cancer statistics.

In addition the Tasmanian Cancer Registry supplies data to the National Clearing House for Cancer Statistics (NCHCS) and to the International Association of Cancer Registries (IACR).

Demography of Tasmania

Estimated Resident Population of Tasmania by Age Group as at 30 June 1997

Years	Males	Females	Persons
0-4	17 197	16 199	33 396
5-9	17 791	17 093	34 884
10-14	18 315	17 646	35 961
15-19	17 395	16 683	34 078
20-24	15 905	15 611	31 516
25-29	16 293	16 636	32 929
30-34	16 272	17 252	33 524
35-39	18 553	19 080	37 633
40-44	17 626	17 802	35 428
45-49	16 510	16 322	32 832
50-54	14 214	13 812	28 026
55-59	11 411	11 280	22 691
60-64	9 587	9 815	19 402
65-69	9 055	9 499	18 554
70-74	7 589	8 822	16 411
75-79	5 141	7 141	12 282
80 & over	4 807	9 124	13 931
All ages	233 661	239 817	473 478

At the 1996 census Tasmania had a population of 474,592 persons, 75% of whom lived in urban locations (localities with 1000 or more persons). At this time there were 13,873 people of aboriginal or Torres Strait Island descent in Tasmania. A total of 86% of the population were born in Australia and migrants born in all English speaking countries combined comprise 6% of the population. The Tasmanian population is considered to be relatively stable and has declined marginally in recent years.

Life expectancy in Tasmania 1996-1998

	At birth	At age 60	At age 80
Males	75.1	19.4	7.0
Females	80.4	23.4	8.8

Life expectancy in Australia 1996-1998

	At birth	At age 60	At age 80
Males	75.9	20.2	7.3
Females	81.5	24.3	9.1

Methods and calculations

The 1997 report contains numbers of new cases and deaths, and crude, cumulative, and age standardised incidence and mortality rates of Tasmanian residents diagnosed with cancer. They are based on registrations completed by 1 September 1999.

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 relate to cancer cases first diagnosed between January 1997 and December 1997 in persons who were residents of Tasmania at the time of diagnosis.

Mortality The mortality data in this report relate to deaths from cancer, of people who were first diagnosed as having cancer while they were residents of Tasmania. Tasmanian cancer patients who die elsewhere in many instances are notified to the Tasmanian cancer registry by other State or Territory cancer registries. Details of patients diagnosed interstate who die in Tasmania are forwarded to the relevant cancer registry. Deaths from other causes are also recorded so that survival rates can be calculated.

Crude rates per 100,000 (CR) A crude incidence rate per 100,000 is calculated as the number of new cases of cancer divided by the population at risk in a specified time period. A crude mortality rate substitutes deaths for new cases in this calculation. Both are conventionally expressed as annual rates per 100,000 population. The estimated Tasmanian population by age and sex for 1997 is supplied by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Cat No. 3234.6.

Age specific rates Age-specific rates are calculated by dividing the number of cases occurring in each specified age group by the corresponding population in the same age group and is expressed as a rate per 100,000 population.

Age standardised rates per 100,000 (ASR) Rates are adjusted for age to facilitate comparisons between populations which have different age structures, eg between youthful and aging communities. In this publication we use direct standardisation in which age specific rates are used to calculate the number of cases that would have occurred if the population was equal to a constant reference population (the World Standard Population). This effectively removes the influence of age structure on the summary rate which is described as the age standardised rate. The method may be used for both incidence and mortality calculations.

Cumulative rates The cumulative rate is a directly standardised rate calculated by summing the age specific rate for each year of life prior to age 75. Cumulative risk to age 75 can be calculated from the cumulative rate.

Guidelines for cancer data release: Provisions for the release of data containing patient identification.

- 1.1 Information required from the **Cancer Registry** by a researcher about cancer patients treated in the institution to which the researcher is attached will be supplied on the request of the administrator or the medical superintendent of that institution after approval has been given by that hospital's **Ethics or Research Review Committee.**
- 1.2 If in addition to data of patients in the researchers own institution, the medical researcher requires information from other institutions having their own research review committee, a nominal roll of cases relevant to the project will be given after the researcher has obtained approval from each and every relevant Research Review Committee.
- 1.3 Information relating to patients in institutions without Research Review Committees and patients in private care may be released to medical researchers only after consideration of the request by the **Cancer Data Release Committee** to ensure that the strict confidentiality rules of cancer registry data are followed.
- 1.4 **The Cancer Data Release Committee** will have four members, each appointed for a period of two years. The members of the current **Committee** are:

Dr. Roger Kimber

Dr. Stan Gauden

Dr. Margaret Baikie

Dr. Robert Kelsall

- 1.5 Before releasing any information to any researcher, the latter must sign a declaration that he or she will not approach the patient either in writing or verbally for information relating to the research project without first getting the permission of the medical practitioner in charge of the patient.
- 1.6 Following approval and subject to 1.5, the researcher may be given any information held at the registry at the discretion of the **Committee**. This implies that the researcher would be given a list of doctors to approach. It would be up to the researcher to approach each doctor in charge of the case should the researcher need further details from the doctor or wish to approach the patient.
- 1.7 For research projects of a clinical nature, the **Committee** will require any non-medical researcher to have a medical resource person as a collaborator. For non-medical research projects, a paramedical resource person could act as collaborator.
- 1.8 The **Committee** may seek outside advice regarding the value of the proposed project and the ability of the researcher to undertake it.

Cancer notification legislation

In 1992, the Tasmanian Government legislated to amend the *Public Health (Notifiable Diseases) Regulations 1989*, by adding 'cancer' to the list of notifiable diseases. Under this legislation, healthcare practitioners are obliged to report daignoses of cancer.

Confidentiality of information

Confidentiality of data is legislated in the *Public Health Act 1997* in which data identifying an individual cannot be released by the Registry unless authorised by the Director of Public Health. The relevant sections of this Act are described below.

Public Health Act 1997

Disclosure of information relating to a notifiable disease.

Section 61: 'A person, unless authorised to do so under section 147, must not disclose any information in relation to –

- (a) Any notification relating to a notifiable disease; or
- (b) Any investigation or inquiry into a notifiable disease; or
- (c) the identity of any person to whom any notification, investigation or inquiry relates.

Disclosure of information.

Section 147: A person must not disclose any information obtained for the purpose of this Act relating to a person except in accordance with any relevant guidelines and -

- (a) With the written consent of the person or parent or guardian of a child or person to whom the information relates; or
- (b) To a registered medical practitioner who is directly involved in the treatment of that person; or
- (c) To a person apparently in charge of any institution or facility which is involved in the diagnosis or treatment of that person; or
- (d) To a person authorised by the Director; or
- (e) For the purpose of notifying a notifiable disease; or
- (f) For the purpose of an epidemiological study or research authorised by the Director; or
- (g) For the purpose of legal proceedings arising out of this Act; or
- (h) For a purpose authorised or required by this Act or another Act; or
- (i) For the purposes of study or research approved by the Director.

Information on the Tasmanian Cancer Registry Database.

The following fields of information are recorded by the Cancer Registry:

Name of Patient: Treating doctor:

Address: Date of Diagnosis of Cancer:
Sex: Primary Site of Cancer (if known):

Date of Birth: Morphological Subtype of Cancer (where

Occupation: known):

Country of Birth: Method of Diagnosis:

Race: Laboratory: Hospital: Date of Death: Hospital UR number: Place of Death:

Date of Admission: Underlying Cause of Death:

Cancer codes and specific coding practises

Buccal Cavity and Pharynx - 140-149

- 140. Lip
- 141. Tongue
- 142. Salivary Gland
- 143. Gum
- 144. Floor of Mouth
- 145. Other and Unspecified Parts of the Mouth
- 146. Oropharynx
- 147. Nasopharynx
- 148. Hypopharynx
- 149. Other and Ill-defined Sites within the Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx

Digestive Organs and Peritoneum - 150-159

- 150. Oesophagus
- 151. Stomach
- 152. Small Intestine
- 153. Colon
- 154. Rectum, Rectosigmoid Junction and Anal Canal
- 155. Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Ducts specified as Primary
- 156. Gall Bladder and Extrahepatic Bile Ducts
- 157. Pancreas
- 158. Peritoneum and Retroperitoneal Tissue
- 159. Unspecified Digestive Organs

Respiratory System – 160-164

- 160. Nasal Cavities, Middle Ear and Accessory Sinuses
- 161. Larynx
- 162. Trachea, Bronchus and Lung
- 163. Pleura
- 164. Thymus, Heart and Mediastinum

Bone, Connective Tissue, Skin and Breast - 170-175

- 170. Bone and Articular Cartilage
- 171. Connective and Other Soft Tissue
- 172. Skin Malignant Melanoma
- 173. Skin other than Melanoma
- 174. Female Breast
- 175. Male Breast

Genito-Urinary Organs - 180-189

- 180. Cervix Uteri (invasive)
- 181. Placenta
- 182. Body of Uterus
- 183. Ovary and other Uterine Adnexa
- 184. Other and Unspecified Female Genital Organs
- 185. Prostate
- 186. Testis
- 187. Penis and Other Male Genital Organs
- 188. Bladder
- 189. Kidney and Other and Unspecified Urinary Organs

Other and Unspecified Sites - 190-199

- 190. Eye
- 191. Brain

- 192. Cranial Nerves, Spinal Cord, Meninges and Other Unspecified Parts
- 193. Thyroid Gland
- 194. Other Endocrine Glands
- 195. Other and Ill-defined Sites
- 199. Unspecified Site

Lymphatic and Hematopoietic Tissue – 200-208

- 200. Diffuse Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma
- 201. Hodgkin's Disease
- 202. Other Lymphomas
- 203. Multiple Myeloma and Immunoproliferative Neoplasms
- 204. Lymphoid Leukaemia
- 205. Myeloid Leukaemia
- 206. Monocytic Leukaemia
- 207. Erythroleukaemias and Other Specified Leukaemias
- 208. Unspecified Cell Leukaemias

Comments on the use of ICD-9 code in this report

- 140. Lip: applies to squamous cell carcinomas arising from the mucosa or muco-epidermal junction.
- 152. Small intestine: includes sarcomas and carcinomas but lymphomas are coded to 200 or 202
- 155. Liver: only those tumours proved by histological examination or special tests are included, others regarded as metastatic.
- 158. Peritoneum and Retroperitoneal tissue: on the advice of an authority of soft tissue tumours, primaries are being coded to 171.
- 162. Brochus and Lung: includes only tumours considered to be primary.
- 171. Bone: includes only primary bone tumours.
- Cutaneous melanoma: invasive lesions only included.
- 173. Non-melanoma skin: mortality rates are only in this report.
- 180. Cervix Uteri: includes microinvasive lesions but not in-situ cancers
- 188. Bladder: includes invasive tumours only.
- 196-199. Secondary sites: all coded under 199 if primary site unknown
- 200. Lymphosarcoma & reticulosarcoma: only diffuse non-Hodgkin's lymphomas are included under this code number.
- 204-208. Leukaemias: certain changes have been made to 2060, 2070 and 2072 to incorporate them in the Acute Myeloid (AML) 2050 FABClassification (M1-M7)

Please note that none of the 3 digit ICD-9 codes have been changed (140-208). However, it must be pointed out that some of the 4-digit codes of ICD-9 have been expanded or condensed to concur with changes in pathology classifications and where numbers warrant this practice. As the International Agency for Research in Cancer (IARC) scientific publication Cancer in Five Continents is based on 3-digit codes, this modification does not affect international comparisons.

ALL CANCERS

All cancers, incidence and mortality, 1997

There were 2082 new cases of cancer diagnosed in Tasmanian residents during 1997 (1115 males and 967 females). The overall age standardised incidence was 329 per 100,000 in males and 268 per 100,000 in females.

The risk of developing any cancer by the age of 75 years was 1 in 3 for both males and females. This risk estimate does not include the risk of developing non-melanoma skin cancer.

Cancer incidence generally increased with age (Figure 1). Male rates exceeded female rates for Tasmanians aged 60 years or over. Prostate cancer and lung cancer at the older ages were responsible for the greater male cancer incidence at these ages. Breast cancer, which occurs at relatively younger ages, accounted for the slightly higher female rates at younger ages.

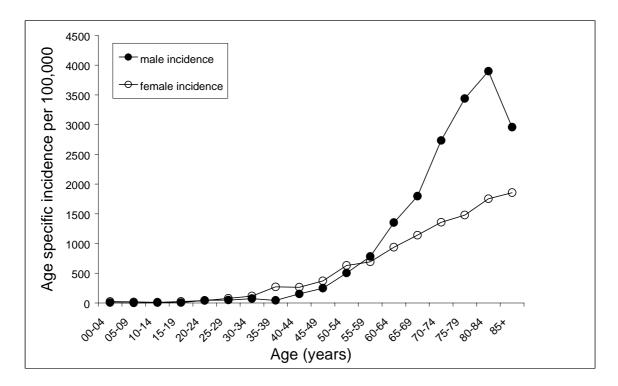


Figure 1: Age-specific all cancers incidence rate, Tasmania, 1997.

Among Tasmanian residents there were 1007 cancer related deaths in 1997 (557 males, 450 females). The overall age standardised mortality was 155 per 100,000 for males and 109 per 100,000 for females. The risk of dying of cancer by age 75 years was 1 in 6 for males and 1 in 8 for females. These cancer statistics include 8 deaths due to non-melanoma skin cancer.

All cancers, time trends

Between 1978-79 and 1996-97, the incidence for 'all cancers' rose by 39% for males and 34% for females. Some of the largest increases were observed for prostate cancer in men and breast cancer in women. Those increases in incidence coincided with the greater use of PSA testing for prostate cancer in men and the introduction of mammography screening for breast cancer in women

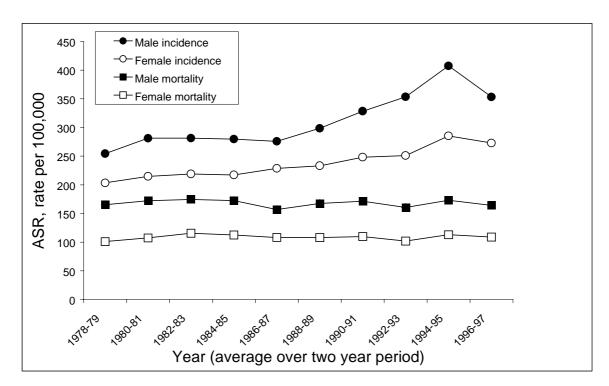


Figure 2: Age standardised incidence and mortality, Tasmania, 1978-97.

Mortality rates have changed little over the last 2 decades.

COMMON CANCERS

The five most common cancers diagnosed in 1997 accounted for 66% of all cancers in males and 62% of all cancers in females. Cancers of unknown primary site accounted for 6% of all cancers.

Male incidence

The most common cancer in males was prostate cancer (24%), followed by colorectal cancer (14%), lung cancer (13%), melanoma (8%) and bladder cancer (%). While the number of prostate cancer cases was much greater than any other cancer, prostate cancer numbers have continued to decline since the peak in 1994 when 420 new prostate cancer cases were reported.

prostate

colorectal

lung

melanoma

92

bladder

69

Figure 3: Common cancers in males, 1997

Male deaths

Lung cancer accounted for 23% of all cancer-related deaths in male Tasmanian residents in 1997, followed by prostate cancer (14%) and colorectal cancer (14%). The next most common causes of cancer deaths were stomach(%) and Lymphomas (%).

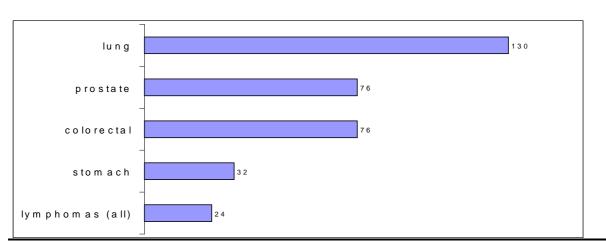


Figure 4: Common causes of cancer-related deaths in males, 1997

Tasmanian Cancer Registry

Female incidence

The most common cancer in females was breast cancer, accounting for 24% of all cancer in females, followed by colorectal cancer (14%), melanoma (10%), lung cancer (4%) and lymphomas (%).

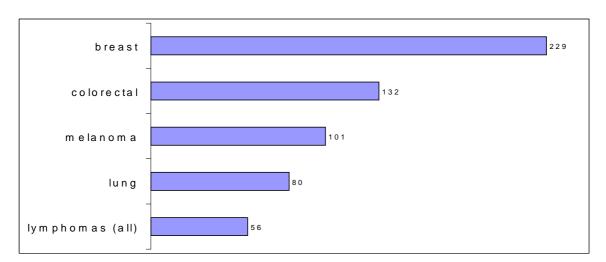


Figure 5: Common cancers in females, 1997

Female deaths

The most common causes of cancer-related deaths in female Tasmania residents in 1997 were colorectal cancer (18%), lung cancer (15%), breast cancer (13%), pancreatic cancer (%) and lymphomas (%).

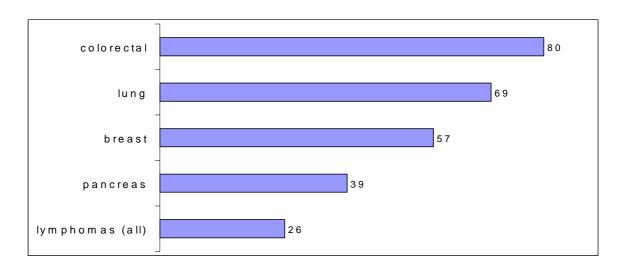


Figure 6: Common causes of cancer related deaths, in females, 1997

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF CANCERS

The regional distribution for each cancer site is shown as the number of cases and the percentage of cases for each cancer site in each statistical division (Table 1). This information is based on recorded postcode of residence.

On the basis of population numbers in each of the statistical divisions, the distribution of cancers would be expected to be 49% on the south, 28% in the north and 23% in the Mersey-Lyell division. Variation around that distribution can be expected due to chance occurences, differences in the age distribution between the regional populations and also could be due to factors that may influence cancer risk or detection.

Table 1: Regional distribution of cancer incidence for all sites with a minimum of 20 new cases, January 1997 - December 1997

ICD-9	Site	South 230113 (49%)	North 133710 (28%)	Mersey-Lyell 109678 (23%)	Total 473501 (100%)
185.	Prostate	136 (50%)	78 (29%)	57 (21%)	271
174-5.	Breast (male & female)	114 (49%)	71 (30%)	48 (20%)	233
162.	Lung	110 (49%)	72 (32%)	43 (19%)	225
172.	Melanoma of skin	103 (53%)	45 (23%)	45 (23%)	193
153.	Colon	90 (51%)	44 (25%)	42 (24%)	176
154.	Rectum	63 (56%)	24 (21%)	25 (22%)	112
200-2.	All lymphomas	68 (63%)	24 (22%)	16 (15%)	108
188.	Bladder	53 (61%)	20 (23%)	14 (16%)	87
199.	Unspecified site	31 (42%)	30 (41%)	13 (18%)	74
189.	Kidney	32 (51%)	23 (37%)	8 (13%)	63
157.	Pancreas	30 (53%)	9 (16%)	18 (32%)	57
151.	Stomach	29 (54%)	15 (28%)	10 (19%)	54
204-8.	All leukaemias	22 (44%)	17 (34%)	11 (22%)	50
140.	Lip	18 (39%)	13 (28%)	15 (33%)	46
183.	Ovary	16 (40%)	14 (35%)	10 (25%)	40
182.	Corpus uteri	13 (41%)	10 (31%)	9 (28%)	32
191.	Brain	18 (60%)	6 (20%)	6 (20%)	30
193.	Thyroid	18 (60%)	10 (33%)	2 (7%)	30
150.	Oesophagus	13 (45%)	9 (31%)	7 (24%)	29
203.	Multiple myeloma	13 (65%)	5 (25%)	2 (10%)	20

FEMALE BREAST CANCER

Incidence and mortality 1997.

In Tasmania breast cancer is the most common cancer in women (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer), with 229 new cases of breast cancer recorded in women resident in Tasmania in 1997. There were 57 breast cancer-related deaths in 1997.

In 1997, the Tasmanian age standardised incidence of breast cancer in women was 67.5 per 100,000. Given the incidence in 1997, the lifetime risk of a woman developing breast cancer by the age of 75 was one in 14.

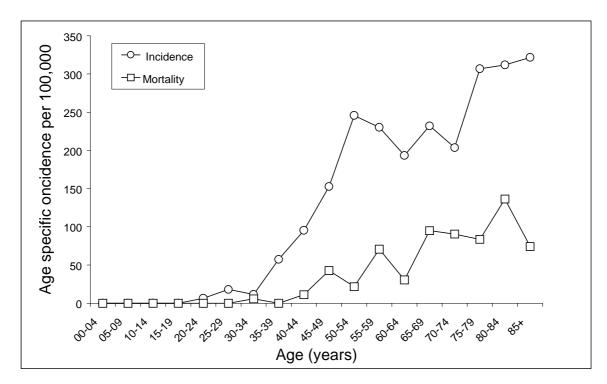


Fig 7: Age specific crude breast cancer incidence and mortality, 1997.

Age-specific breast cancer incidence increased rapidly after 34 years with an initial peak in the 50-54 years age group followed by further rises after age 74 years. Because BreastScreen Tasmanian recommends regular mammograms from age 50, the initial peak in the 50-54 age group may be due to the early detection of tumours.

Mortality rates increased with age.

Female breast cancer 20 year trends

Breast cancer incidence has increased since the early 1990's, but with a decline in the most recent 2 year period. Mammography screening was introduced in Tasmania in 1992 and most of the increase in breast cancer numbers occurred around that time. If the increase in incidence in the early 1990's reflects early detection of breast tumours that would otherwise have been detected at a later date, at some point in time a decrease would be expected. This may have commenced between after 1995.

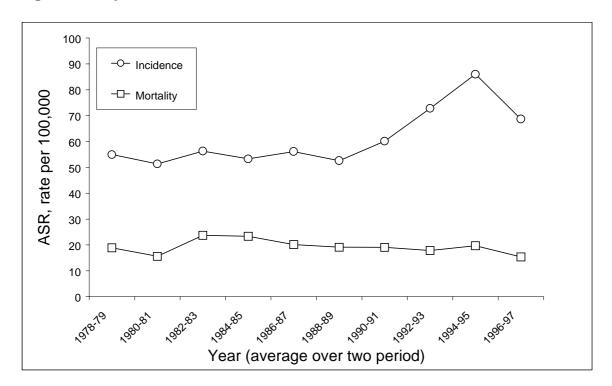


Figure 8: 20 year trends in female breast cancer, Tasmania.

There has been little change in breast cancer mortality over this 20 year period.

Morphological subtypes

Nearly all, (99%) of all tumours were microscopically confirmed. Ductal carcinoma was confirmed in 52% of all cases, with 30% of cases confirmed as adenocarcinoma and 9% lobular carcinoma.

Tumour size

In Tasmania, tumour size and lymph node involvement were first recorded by the Registry in 1997 when funding was provided to all Australian cancer registries to record data on tumour size and nodal involvement. Tumour size can only recorded where the diagnosis is based on histological examination. In 1997, 16 cases were not histologically examined. Of tumours with histological examination, 58% of tumours were less than 20mm in diameter.

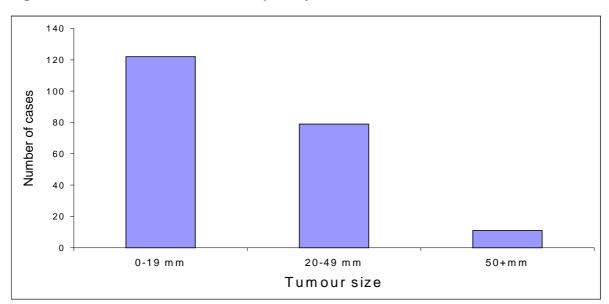


Figure 9: Breast cancer 1997: frequency of tumour size.

Lymph node involvement

Of the 212 tumours that were histologically examined and tumour size determined, lymph node status was investigated in 156 (74%) of cases. Where nodal status was examined, 60% of cases examined were classified as lymph node negative.

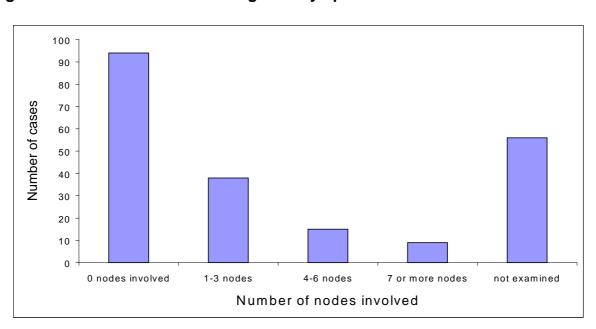


Figure 10: Breast cancer 1997: degree of lymph node involvement.

NON-MELANOMA SKIN CANCER (NMSC)

Non-melanoma skin cancer includes two morphological types, squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) and basal cell carcinoma (BCC).

The large number of lesions presenting in Australia prohit the routine registration of NMSC by state registries. In Tasmania, NMSC pathology reports are collected and stored by the Tasmanian Cancer Registry and, as funds have become available, cases accruing in certain years have been registered. The Tasmanian Cancer Registry registered NMSC for the years 1978-87. Additional funds were obtained in 1998 to allow the registration of NMSC cases for the years 1990, 1991, 1993 and 1996.

NMSC incidence

A person may have more than one BCC or SCC reported in a calendar year. Presented here are data on the first BCC and/or first SCC reported for each case.

Incidence for BCC's was higher than incidence for SCC, with males having higher rates than females for both BCC and SCC. In the 5 year period, from 1991 to 1996, BCC incidence increased by 35% in men and 38% in women. In this same time period, the incidence for SCC increased by 51% in men and 55% in women.

Table 2: Age standardised incidence for NMSC (BCC and SCC), Tasmania

Year		В	CC			SCC	1	
	n	Male	n	Female	n	Male	n	Female
1980	251	142.5	170	64.0	130	77.5	45	21.8
1983	370	196.9	197	90.3	169	93.4	65	29.6
1986	505	256.3	364	158.3	228	119.2	94	38.2
1990	824	385.3	532	216.6	385	187.9	179	67.6
1991	946	438.2	612	242.1	423	202.8	238	85.9
1993	1225	539.7	767	289.7	585	226.5	318	110.7
1996	1461	614.7	980	351.9	866	369.3	532	173.3

NMSC mortality

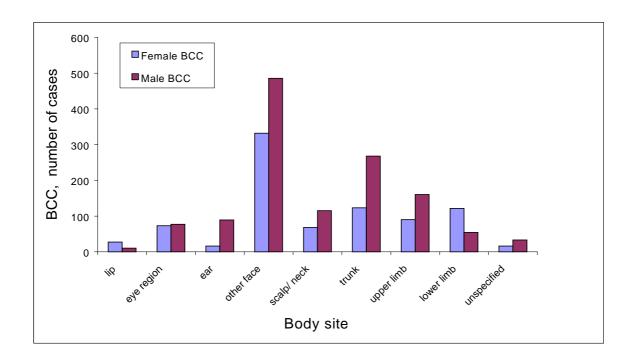
Mortality rates from NMSC remained steady over the period, 1980-1996, with age standardised mortality fluctuating from 0 to 2.3 deaths per 100,000.

Body site distribution of NMSC, 1997

Basal cell carcinoma of the skin (BCC)

Head and neck lesions account for 60% of all BCC's in both males and females.

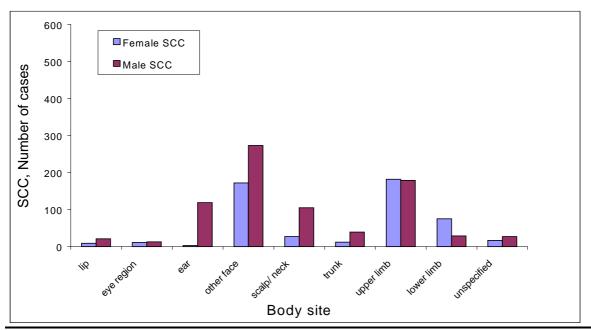
Figure 11: BCC by sex and body site, (first lesion per person)



Squamous cell carcinoma of the skin (SCC)

Head and neck lesions account for 66% of all SCC in males and 44% of all lesions in females. Ear lesions are more often found in males compared with females, while females have a greater proportion of lesions on the limbs compared with males.

Figure 12: SCC by sex and body site distribution (first lesion per person)



CANCER INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY TABL
January 1997 – December 1

Ages	00~04 05~0	09 IO	~14 15	5~19 2	0~24 2	25~29	30~34 3	5~39	40~44	45~49	50~54	55~59	60~64	65~69	70~74	75~79	80~84	85+	Total	Crude Rate	Cumul Rate	
140. LIP																						
Cases												_	_	_		_	_					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	5	3	8	6	3	1	31			
F _	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	1	2	1	4	15			
	ate per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	-	7.0	17.5	52.3		105.2		82.7			13.3	1.1	8.9
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	7.2	-	30.5	21.1	11.3	27.9	54.5			6.3	0.4	3.6
Deaths																						
M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1			
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
M	e per 100,000														10.1					0.4	0.1	0.0
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.1	-	-			0.4	0.1	0.3
	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
141. TONG Cases	UE																					
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	- ate per 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-			-	-	-	2			
M		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7.0	8.8	_	_	13.1	_	_			1.3	0.1	1.0
F	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	10.6	11.3	_	_			0.8	0.1	0.5
Deaths														10.0	11.0					0.0	0	0.0
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	e per 100,000																					
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F	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	11.3	_	-			0.4	0.1	0.2
142. SALIV	ARY GLAND																					
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Incidence Ra	ate per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	13.1	19.3	-			1.3	0.1	0.9
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Deaths																						
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F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	e per 100,000																					
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F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-

			14 15	1-15 Z	0~24 2	.J~29	3U~34 \	oo~o⊎ 4	0~44	45~49 :	5U~54 ;	55~59	60~64	65~69	70~74	75~79 8	00~04	85+	rotai		Rate	
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Deaths																						
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F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mortality Rate p	per 100,000																					
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F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
144. FLOOR	OF MOUTH																					
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
ncidence Rate	per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.1	-	-			0.4	0.1	0.
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-			8.0	0.1	0.
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mortality Rate p	per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
145. OTHER I Cases	MOUTH																					
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F	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	1	-	_	-	_	_	_	2			
ncidence Rate	per 100.000							•				•							_			
М	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6.0	_	_	10.5	_	13.1	19.3	_			1.7	0.1	1.
F	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	5.2	_	-	_	8.9	-	_	-	-	_			0.8	0.1	0.
Deaths								Ų.L				3.0								0.0	0.7	J.
М	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	_	-	2			
F.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-			
∕lortality Rate ∣	per 100,000																					
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Ages	00~04 05~0)9 IO-	~14 15	5~19 2	0~24 2	5~29 3	30~34 3	5~39 4	.0~44	15~49	50~54	55~59	60~64	65~69	70~74	75~79 B	30~84	85+	lotal		Rate	
146. OROPHA	RYNX																					
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1			
ncidence Rate	per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	10.5	-	-	-	-			0.9	0.1	0.
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	-	-			0.4	0.1	0.
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1			
ا Mortality Rate	per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.5	-	-	-	-	-			0.9	0.1	0.
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.9	-			0.4	-	0.
147. NASOPI	HARYNX																					
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
ncidence Rate	per 100,000																					
М	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_			-	_	
F	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_			-	_	
Deaths																						
М	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	_			
F	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_			
Mortality Rate	per 100,000																					
M	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	
F	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	
148. HYPOPI	ΙΔΡΥΝΧ																					
Cases	IAKTIVA																					
М	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	1	_	_	_	2			
F	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	1		_	_	_	2 2			
ncidence Rate	ner 100 000													'								
M	- per 100,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10.5	_	13.1	_	_			0.9	0.1	0.
F	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		10.6	10.1	_	_			0.8	0.1	0.
Deaths	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.2	10.0	-	-	-			0.0	0.1	0.
M	_	_	_	_		_		_	_	_	2	1	_	1	1				5			
F			_		•	•	•	_	_	_	2	'	_	ľ	1	•	_	_	3			
	or 100 000			-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_			
ا Mortality Rate	טטט,טטט ושכ										14.0	0.0		11 1	12.1					2.1	0.2	4
M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0	8.8	-	11.1	13.1	-	-			2.1	0.2	1.
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	

Ages	00~04 05~0	9 IO~14	15~19	20~24	25~29	30~34	35~39	40~44	45~49	50~54			65~69				85+	Total			
	R PHARYNX																				
Cases																					
М	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
F	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1			
	te per 100,000																				
M	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
F	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.6	-	-	-			0.4	0.1	0.
Deaths																					
M	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
F	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	e per 100,000																				
M	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
F	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
150. OESOI	PHAGUS																				
Cases																					
M	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	5	2	2	1	15			
F	-		-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	1	1	1	1	4	1	14			
	te per 100,000																				
M	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	17.5	-	22.3	65.7		62.0			6.4	0.6	
F	-		-	-	-	-	5.2	-	12.2	-	17.7	10.2	10.6	11.3	13.9	54.5			5.8	0.3	3.
Deaths																					
M	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	2	4	2	2	-	16			
F	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	1	3	1	11			
_	e per 100,000																				
M	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	21.1	-	20.9	22.3	52.6	38.6	41.4			6.8	0.6	
F	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	-	8.9	-	21.1	22.6	13.9	43.6			4.6	0.3	2.4
151. STOMA Cases	ACH																				
M	-		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	4	6	6	4	5	2	32			
F	-		-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	1	6	-	9	-	22			
Incidence Ra	te per 100,000																				
M	_		-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	7.0	26.3	41.9	66.9	78.9	77.3	144.7			13.7	1.1	9.
F	_		-	-	-	5.8	5.2	-	-	7.2	8.9	20.4	10.6	67.9	-	98.1			9.2	0.6	4.
Deaths																					
М	-		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	4	7	6	4	4	32			
F	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	1	8	4	19			
Mortality Rate	e per 100,000																				
M	-		-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	14.0	17.5	20.9	44.6	92.0	115.9	165.4			13.7	1.0	8.
F	_		-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	17.7	_			13.9				7.9	0.3	

Ages	00~04 05~	09			20~24 2													85+	Total	Crude (Rate	Cumul Rate	
152. SMALL	INTESTINE																					
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	4			
F _	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2			
Incidence Rat	te per 100,000)																				
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	10.5	-	13.1	19.3	-			1.7	0.2	1.2
F .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.6	-	-	10.9			0.8	0.1	0.4
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	3			
Mortality Rate	per 100,000																					
М	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.9	-	-	-	13.9	10.9			1.3	-	0.6
153. COLON	N																					
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	5	8	16	11	20	9	11	4	89			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	4	8	14	18	14	9	12	87			
Incidence Rat	te per 100,000)																				
M	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	-	-	5.7	18.1	35.1	70.1	167.5	122.6	262.9	173.9	310.2			38.1	3.4	27.0
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	11.2	6.1	28.9	35.4	81.5	147.8	203.7	195.3	229.0			36.3	2.6	20.2
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	10	4	14	11	11	1	55			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	4	5	2	10	9	7	13	60			
Mortality Rate	per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	26.3	104.7	44.6	184.0	212.6	248.1			23.5	1.8	15.2
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	18.3	43.3	35.4	50.9	21.1	113.1	125.5	218.1			25.0	1.4	13.4
154. RECTU	JM																					
Cases																						
М	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	2	8	3	8	15	10	12	7	2	67			
F	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	3	1	_	1	2	8	3	10	11	3	3	45			
Incidence Rat	te per 100.000)						_									_					
М	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	12.1	56.1	26.3	83.8	167.2	131.5	231.9	186.1			28.7	2.4	19.8
 F	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	15.7	5.6	-	7.2	17.7			113.1					18.8	1.4	11.0
Deaths									3.3				30	J								
М	_	-	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	1	_	1	_	4	4	4	4	2	21			
 F	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	1		1	_	8	2	1	4	1	2	20			
Mortality Rate	per 100 000												3	_	,			_	20			
M	-	_	_	_	_	_	6.1	_	_	6.0	_	8.8	_	44.6	52.6	77.3	124.1			9.0	0.6	5.5
F	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	5.6	-	7.2	-		21.1	11.3		32.7			8.3	0.6	5.7
	_		_	-		_	_	_	5.0	_	1.2	_	01.0	41.1	11.3	55.6	UZ.1			0.0	0.0	5.7

Ages	00~04 05~0		4 15~19															85+	Total	Crude (Cumul Rate	Stand
155. LIVER																						
Cases														•	•	_			4.0			
M	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	3	-	1	10			
F	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1			
	te per 100,000									0.0				00.4	00.0	50.0	00.7			4.0	0.0	0
M	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	33.4	26.3	58.0	20.7			4.3	0.3	2.
F	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.6	-	-	-			0.4	0.1	0.
Deaths																0			40			
M F	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	3	1	1	10			
	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2			
	e per 100,000										7.0			44.0		50.0	44.4			4.0	0.0	0
M F	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	44.6	-	58.0	41.4			4.3 0.8	0.3	2.
	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	-	10.9			0.6	0.1	0.3
156. GALL	BLADDER																					
Cases															0	0			4			
M F	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 1	2 4	-	-	4			
	- to per 100 000			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4	-	-	8			
	te per 100,000														26.2	20.6				17	0.1	0
M F	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 20.4	- 10.6	26.3 11.3	38.6 55.8	-			1.7 3.3	0.1 0.2	0. 1.
Deaths	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	-	20.4	10.6	11.3	55.6	-			3.3	0.2	1.3
M															1	4	2		7			
F	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	- 1	2	2	2	-	6			
	e per 100,000	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	O			
M	- per 100,000	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		13.1	77.3	41.4			3.0	0.1	1.4
F	_			_	_	_			_	_		_	10.2	10.6	22.6	27.9	-			2.5	0.1	1.
157. PANCE	DEAC												10.2	10.0	22.0	21.3				2.5	0.2	1.0
Cases	KEAS																					
M									1	1	1		1	5	4	3	1	2	20			
F	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	'	1	1	3	5	5 1	4 7	4	1 8	3 7	37			
	te per 100,000	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	'	1	3	5	1	,	4	O	,	31			
M	- TOU,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5.7	6.0	7.0	_	10.5	55.7	52.6	58.0	82.7			8.6	0.7	5.
F	<u>-</u>			_	-	-	-	•	5.7	6.1	7.0	- 26.6	50.9	10.6	52.6 79.2		62.7 163.6			6.6 15.4	0.7	5. 7.
Deaths	-	- '		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	1.2	20.0	50.9	10.0	13.2	55.6	103.0			15.4	0.9	7.
M						_	_			1		2	1	3	4	4			15			
F	_					_	_	•		1		1	6	2	5	5	- 8	- 11	39			
	e per 100,000	-		_	_	-	-	-	-	'		1	O	2	3	3	O	- 11	39			
M	טטט,טטו ושק ב									6.0	_	17.5	10.5	33.4	52.6	77.3				6.4	0.6	1
F	-			-	•	-	-	•	-	6.0 6.1		8.9	10.5 61.1	33.4 21.1	52.6 56.6		- 207.2			6.4	0.6 0.8	4.: 7.
Г	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.9	01.1	21.1	0.00	09.7	201.2			16.3	0.8	1.1

Ages	00~04 05	5~09	IO~14 1	5~19 2	20~24 2	25~29	30~34	35~39	40~44	45~49	50~54					75~79		85+	Total	Crude Rate	Cumul Rate	
160. NASAL	CAVITIES																					
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Incidence Rate	e per 100,00	00																				
M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7 -	-	-	-	-	22.3	-	-	-			1.3	0.1	1.C -
Deaths																						
М	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	1	1	-	_	2			
F	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	_	-	_	1			
Mortality Rate	per 100.000	0																				
M	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	13.1	19.3	_			0.9	0.1	0.5
F	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10.6	-	-	_			0.4	0.1	0.3
161. LARYN	×																					
Cases	``																					
М	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	1	3	1	2	1	_	_	10			
F.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-		-		1		_	_	1			
Incidence Rate	ner 100 00	00																	•			
М	- -	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	14.0	8.8	31.4	11.1	26.3	19.3	_			4.3	0.5	3.4
F.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		-	-		11.3	-	_			0.4	0.1	0.2
Deaths															11.0					0.4	0.1	0.2
M	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	1	_	_	_	1	1	_	4			
F									_						1				1			
Mortality Rate	- Der 100 000	n -	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	'	_	_	_	'			
M	100,000	J								6.0		8.8			_	19.3	20.7			1.7	0.1	1.1
F	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.0	_	0.0	_	_	11.3	13.5	20.7			0.4	0.1	0.2
162. LUNG	-	-	-	_		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	11.3	-	-			0.4	0.1	0.2
Cases																						
M									2	2	10	20	10	24	24	20	10	6	115			
М F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 1	3	12 8	20 7	18 12	21 19	21 9	29 9	13 9	6 2	145 80			
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	I	3	8	7	12	19	9	9	9	2	80			
Incidence Rate	e per 100,00	JU							14.0	40.4	040	175.0	100 4	2244	270.4	E60.4	202.0			60.0	4.0	40.0
M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	18.1						560.4				62.0	4.9	42.6
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	5.6	18.3	57.8	62.0	122.2	200.6	101.8	125.5	119.9			33.4	2.9	22.5
Deaths									_		4.0	4.0		00	4.0	00			400			
M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	13	10	14	20	18	30	14	4	130			
F		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	8	11	15	11	4	12	1	69			
Mortality Rate																						
M	-	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	24.1	91.2					579.7				55.6	4.1	37.6
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.2	6.1	28.9	70.8	112.0	158.3	124.5	55.8	141.8			28.8	2.6	19.0

Ages	00~04 05~0)9 IO~	-14 1	5~19 2	0~24 2	25~29 3	0~34 3	5~39	40~44 4	5~49 5	50~54 t	55~59	60~64 6	55~69	70~74	75~79	80~84	85+	Total	Crude (Rate		
163. PLEUR	A																					
Cases																		_	_			
М	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	5			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Incidence Rate	e per 100,000														40.4							
M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	-	13.1	-	62.0			2.1	0.1	1.2
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
M													1			2		2	5			
F	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>'</u>	-	2	_	_	1	3			
Mortality Rate	per 100 000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	2	_	_		3			
M	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10.5	_	_	38.6	41.4			2.1	0.1	1.2
F	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	22.6		10.9			1.3	0.1	0.6
164. THYMU	S														22.0		10.0			1.0	0.1	0.0
Cases	•																					
М	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_			
F	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_			
Incidence Rate	e per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mortality Rate	per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
170. BONE																						
Cases																						
М	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2			
F	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
Incidence Rate	e per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.3	-			0.9	-	0.
_ F	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			0.4	-	0.
Deaths																						
М	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1			
Mortality Rate	per 100,000					0.0						0.0								0.6	0.1	
М	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	8.8	-	-	-	-	-			0.9	0.1	0.6
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	-	-			0.4	0.1	0.2

Ages	00~04 05~09									50~54							85+	Total	Crude Rate		
171. SOFT	TISSUES																				
Cases											_				_						
M		1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	3	-	10			
F	1 -	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	9			
	te per 100,000																				
М		5.4	-	-	-	-	5.4	-	-	-	17.5	-	11.1	13.1	19.3	62.0			4.3	0.3	2.
F	6.2 -	-	6.0	-	-	5.8	5.2	-	6.1	7.2	8.9	-	10.6	11.3	-	-			3.8	0.3	3.
Deaths																					
M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
F		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mortality Rate	e per 100,000																				
М	·	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-			0.4	-	0.
F		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
	NOMA OF SKIN																				
Cases																					
M		-	1	3	3	4	5	8	10	9	4	6	9	16	7	3	4	92			
F		-	1	1	5	8	13	9	8	14	5	6	5	7	8	5	6	101			
Incidence Ra	te per 100,000																				
M		-	5.8	19.1	18.5	24.5	26.9	45.2	60.4	63.2	35.1		100.3						39.3	3.4	30.
F		-	6.0	6.5	30.3	46.4	67.9	50.4	48.9	101.1	44.3	61.1	52.8	79.2	111.6	119.9			42.1	3.0	31.
Deaths																					
M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	-	7			
F		-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	10			
Mortality Rate	e per 100,000																				
M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	65.7	19.3	-			3.0	0.4	1.
F		-	-	-	-	5.8	5.2	5.6	6.1	7.2	8.9	-	-	-	13.9	32.7			4.2	0.2	2.
173. SKIN																					
Cases																					
M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
F		_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-			
Incidence Ra	te per 100,000																				
М		_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-			-	-	
F		_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-			-	-	
Deaths																					
М		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3	1	_	3	7			
F		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		-		_	1	1			
	e per 100,000																				
M		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	39.4	19.3	62.0			3.0	0.2	1.
F													_	JJ.7	19.5	10.9			0.4	-	0.
Г	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	-	-	•	-	-	•	-	10.9			0.4	•	U.

Ages	00~04 05~0														70~74			85+	Total		Cumul Rate	
174-5. BREAS	ST																					
Cases										4												
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4			
F 5.	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	10	18	25	33	27	19	22	18	22	16	13	229			
	te per 100,000									0.0			40.5		40.4		00.7			4.7	0.4	
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	10.5		13.1		20.7			1.7		
F	-	-	-	-	6.5	18.2	11.6	52.2	100.9	152.7	238.4	239.1	193.5	232.2	203.7	306.9	316.2			95.5	7.2	67.
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	- 7	3	- 8	3	9	- 8	6	7	3	1			
F Martality Data	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	/	3	8	3	9	8	б	/	3	57			
	e per 100,000																20.7			0.4		0
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.7	-	70.0	-	05.0	-	-	20.7			0.4	-	0.:
F		-	-	-	-	-	5.8	-	11.2	42.7	21.7	70.8	30.5	95.0	90.5	83.7	109.0			23.8	1.8	15.3
180. CERVIX Cases	X UTERI																					
F Incidence Rat	- te per 100,000	-	-	-	2	1	3	5	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	19			
F	-	-	_	_	13.0	6.1	17.4	26.1	16.8	_	14.4	_	-	10.6	-	27.9	_			7.9	0.5	6.
Deaths																						
F Mortality Rate	- e per 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	7	-	1	-	-	-	11			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	5.6	-	-	8.9	71.3	-	11.3	-	-			4.6	0.5	4.
181. PLACE Cases	ENTA																					
F Incidence Rat	- te per 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
F	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	
Deaths																						
F Mortality Pate	- e per 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Worlding Nate	5 pci 100;000																					

Ages	00~04 05~0	9 IO~14	4 15~Ì9	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			
182. CORPU Cases	S UTERI																				
F Incidence Rate	- per 100,000			-	-	-	2	1	-	2	5	3	9	6	2	2	-	32			
F	-			_	_	_	10.4	5.6	_	14.4	44.3	30.5	95.0	67.9	27.9	21.8			13.4	1.3	9.4
Deaths																					
F Mortality Rate _l	- per 100,000			-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	7			
F	-			_	_	_	-	_	6.1	7.2	8.9	_	_	_	_	43.6			2.9	0.1	1.5
183. OVARY Cases																					
F Incidence Rate	- e per 100,000			1	1	-	3	4	5	5	3	3	4	4	2	4	1	40			
F	-			6.5	6.1	_	15.7	22.4	30.5	36.1	26.6	30.5	42.2	45.3	27.9	54.5			16.7	1.3	12.:
Deaths																					
F Mortality Rate _l	- per 100,000			-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	19			
F	-			-	-	-	-	5.6	6.1	-	26.6	20.4	31.7	33.9	13.9	54.5			7.9	0.6	4.9
184. VAGINA Cases																					
F Incidence Rate	- e per 100,000			-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
F	-			_	_	_	5.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			0.4	_	0.0
Deaths																					
F	- ner 100 000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mortality Rate	pci 100,000																				

Ages (00~04 05~	09 IC	~14 15	o~19 .	20~24	25~29	30~34	35~39	40~44	45~49	50~54	55~59	60~64	65~69	70~74	/5~/9	80~84	85+	I otal		Rate	
184.1 VULVA Cases																						
F ncidence Rate p	- per 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	6			
F	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	10.4	_	6.1	_	_	_	10.6	_	_	21.8			2.5	0.1	1
eaths																						
F lortality Rate pe	- er 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	4			
F	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8.9	_	_	_	13.9	21.8			1.7	_	(
55. PROSTAT												0.0				10.0	21.0			•••		
ases M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	6	16	26	47	61	53	43	14	271			
cidence Rate p	per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	18.1	42.1	140.2	272.2	524.0	801.9	####	####			115.9	9.0	7
eaths M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	20	16	12	15	76			
lortality Rate pe	ar 100 000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.5	31.4	89.2	262.9	309.2	558.3			32.5	2.0	1
36. TESTIS ases																						
М	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	2	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	16			
cidence Rate p	per 100.000																					
М	-		-	-	6.4	12.3	24.5	5.4	11.3	6.0	21.1	-	10.5	-	13.1	-	-			6.8	0.6	
eaths M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1			
ortality Rate pe	er 100,000												10.5							0.4	0.1	

Ages	00~04	05~09	IO~14		20~24													85+	Total	Crude Rate	Cumul Rate	
187. PENIS	}																					
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Incidence Ra	ite per 100	,000																				
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
Mortality Rate	e per 100.0	000																				
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.8	-	-	-	-	-			0.4	-	0.4
188. BLADI	DER																					
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	3	9	5	10	8	13	10	6	69			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	6	3	2	2	18			
Incidence Ra	ite per 100	,000						40.7		40.4	04.4	70.0	50.0	444.5	405.0	054.0	000.0			00.5	0.0	40
M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.7	-	18.1	21.1	78.9		111.5						29.5	2.0	19.
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	17.7	10.2	10.6	67.9	41.8	43.6			7.5	0.6	4.
Deaths													4	2	2	1	_	2	12			
M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	5 1	2	13 8			
Mortality Rate	- o por 100 (200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	'	-	3	-	'	3	0			
M	e per 100,0	300											10.5	22.3	26.3	10.2	144.7			5.6	0.3	3.
F	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10.3	-	33.9	19.5				3.3	0.3	1.
189. KIDNE	<u> </u>	_		_	_					_	_		10.2	_	33.3	_	75.0			0.0	0.2	1
Cases	1																					
М	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	3	4	10	5	3	5	1	2	37			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	5	3	5	3	4				
Incidence Ra	ite per 100	,000																				
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.2	-	5.7	6.0	21.1	35.1	104.7	55.7	39.4	96.6	62.0			15.8	1.4	12.
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	-	14.4	17.7	10.2	52.8	33.9	69.7	76.3			10.8	0.7	5.
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	5	-	2	2	2	1	20			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	4			
Mortality Rate	e per 100,0	000																				
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	6.0	21.1	26.3	52.3	-	26.3	38.6	62.0			8.6	0.7	6.
F	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	8.9	_	_	11.3	13.9	10.9			1.7	0.1	0.

Ages	00~04 05~0)9 IO~1	4 15~19	20~24	25~29	30~34 S	35~39	40~44 <i>4</i>	45~49	50~54	55~59	60~64	65~69	70~74	75~79	80~84	85+	Total	Crude (Rate	Cumul Rate	Stand Rate
190. EYE																					
Cases																					
M	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
F	-	-		-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	7			
	ate per 100,000																				
M	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
F	-	-		-	-	5.8	-	-	6.1	-	-	-	10.6	-	41.8	10.9			2.9	0.1	1.6
Deaths																					
M	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1			
F	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1			
	e per 100,000																				
M	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	-	-	-			0.4	0.1	0.4
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.2	-	-	-	-			0.4	0.1	0.4
191. BRAIN	1																				
Cases																					
M	-	-		-	1	-	-	1	1	4	2	4	1	2	2	1	-	19			
F	-	1	1 -	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	11			
	ate per 100,000																				
M			-	-	6.2	-	-	5.7	6.0	28.1	17.5	41.9	11.1	26.3	38.6	20.7			8.1	0.7	6.4
F	- 5	.8 5.	6 -	-	-	-	5.2	11.2	-	-	8.9	30.5	-	11.3	13.9	-			4.6	0.4	4.0
Deaths											_	_			_						
M	-	-		1	1	-	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	1	-	17			
F	-	2	- 1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	5	-	-	1	-	-	12			
	e per 100,000			0.4	0.0		- 4		0.0	7.0	00.0	04.4	44.4	40.4	00.0	00.7			7.0	0.0	5 0
M	-	-		6.4	6.2	-	5.4	5.7	6.0	7.0	26.3		11.1	13.1		20.7			7.3	0.6	5.9
F	- 11	./	- 6.0	-	-	-	-	5.6	6.1	-	8.9	50.9	-	-	13.9	-			5.0	0.4	4.9
192. OTHEI Cases	R CNS																				
									4		4							0			
M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
	- sta par 100 000	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
	ate per 100,000								6.0		00								0.0	0.1	0.7
M F	- - 5	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	8.8	-	-	-	-	-			0.9 0.4	0.1	0.7 0.6
Deaths	- 5	.0	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-			0.4	-	0.6
M											1							1			
F	-			_	_	•	-	-	-	-	'	-	_	-	-	-	_				
	e per 100,000	_	•	•	•	•	-	•		-	-		-	-	-	-	_	-			
M	טטטיטטו ופלו פ										8.8								0.4		0.4
F	_			_	_	-	_	-	_	_	0.0	_	_	_	_	_			0.4	_	0.4
Г	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-

Ages	00~04 05	i~09				25~29												85+	Total	Crude (Rate	Cumul Rate	
193. THYRO	ID																					
Cases										_									_			
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	8			
F	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	4	4	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	22			
Incidence Rate	e per 100,00	00																				_
М	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	18.1	7.0	8.8	10.5	-	13.1	-	-			3.4	0.3	2.
F	-	-	-	-	-	12.1	5.8	15.7	11.2	24.4	28.9	35.4	-	-	22.6	-	-			9.2	8.0	7.
Deaths																						
М	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	3			
Mortality Rate	per 100,000)																				
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	-	13.1	-	-			0.9	0.1	0.
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.6	-	13.9	10.9			1.3	0.1	0.
194. OTHER	ENDOCRIN	ΝE																				
Cases																						
M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2			
F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
Incidence Rate	e per 100,00	00																				
M	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	-	-	-			0.9	0.1	1.
F	-	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			0.8	0.1	1.
Deaths																						
М	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_			
Mortality Rate	per 100.000)																				
М	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-			_	_	
F	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-			_	_	
199. UNSPE	CIFIED SITI	F																				
Cases	J J																					
М	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	2	2	2	5	3	11	6	5	1	38			
F	_	_	_	_	_	_		1	_	1	_	4	2	4	7	5	5	7	36			
Incidence Rate	e ner 100 00	20										7	_	7	,	0	0	,	50			
M	- Per 100,00	-	_	_	_	_	6.1	_	_	12.1	14.0	17.5	52.3	33 /	1/// 6	115.9	12// 1			16.3	1.4	10.
F	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.1	5.2	_	6.1	-	35.4	20.4	42.2	79.2		130.8			15.0	0.9	7.
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	-	0.1	-	33.4	20.4	42.2	19.2	09.7	130.0			13.0	0.9	7.
										1	2		0	2	11	7	0	1	11			
M F	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 2	-	8 2	3	11	7	8	1	41			
	-	, -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	I	2	3	2	-	7	7	4	6	33			
Mortality Rate	per 100,000	J								0.0	44.0		00.0	00.4	4440	405.0	400.4			47.5		
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	14.0	-	83.8			135.3				17.5	1.4	11.
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	-	6.1	14.4	26.6	20.4	-	79.2	97.6	109.0			13.8	8.0	6.

200. 201. 202.0 202 Cases M F Incidence Rate per 10 M F Obeaths M F Mortality Rate per 10 M F 200. DIFFUSE NON			2.9 ALL - 1 - 6.0 - -	2 - 12.7 - 1	1 1 6.2 6.1 -	- 3 - 17.4	: :		1 4 6.0 24.4	6 3 42.1 21.7	5 3 43.8 26.6	5 6 52.3 61.1	7 7 78.0		7 5 135.3		2 7	52 56	22.2	1.7	15.9
M F Incidence Rate per 10 M F 6. Deaths M F Mortality Rate per 10 M F		- - -	· -	12.7	6.2	-		2 11.3	6.0	3 42.1	3 43.8	6 52.3	7 78.0	4 92.0	5 135.3	9					
F Incidence Rate per 10 M F 6. Deaths M F Mortality Rate per 10 M F		- - -	· -	12.7	6.2	-		2 11.3	6.0	3 42.1	3 43.8	6 52.3	7 78.0	4 92.0	5 135.3	9					
Incidence Rate per 10 M F 6. Deaths M F Mortality Rate per 10 M F		- - -	· -		6.2	-		11.3	6.0	42.1	43.8	52.3	78.0	92.0	135.3	186.1	,	90			
M F 6. Deaths M F Mortality Rate per 10 M F		- - -	- 6.0 - -																		
F 6. Deaths M F Mortality Rate per 10 M F	 0,000 	- - -	6.0																		
Deaths M F Mortality Rate per 10 M F	 0,000 	- - -	- -	- 1		- -	-	11.2	24.4	21.7	∠n n		72.0	45 0	CO 7	474 F					45.4
M F Mortality Rate per 10 M F	 	- - - -	- -	- 1	-	-	-				_0.0	01.1	73.9	45.3	69.7	174.5			23.4	1.5	15.1
F Mortality Rate per 10 M F	 	- - - -	-	1	-	-	-		4	2	1	1	3	4	_	4	2	24			
Mortality Rate per 10 M F	 	- - - -	-	1	-	-		-	2	2	'	3	ა 1	4 5	5 4	4 4	3 5	26			
M F	 	- - 	-				-	'	2	-	-	3	'	5	4	4	5	20			
F	- - N-HODGKIN	-	-	_					6.0	14.0	8.8	10.5	33.4	52.6	96.6	144.7			10.3	0.6	6.3
-	- N-HODGKIN	UC I VAA		6.5	-	-	-	5.6	12.2	14.0	o.o -	30.5	33. 4 10.6	56.6		98.1			10.3	0.6	5.8
	1-HODGKII		- DHOM					3.0	12.2			30.3	10.0	30.0	33.0	30.1			10.0	0.0	3.0
Cases		N S L I IVI	I P H O IVI	AS																	
M		_	_	_	1	_	_	1	1	1	4	5	5	4	5	3	_	30			
	1 -	_	_	_		_	_	2	3	1	2	3	4	2	3	1	4	26			
Incidence Rate per 1	•	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	3	'	2	3	7	_	3	'	7	20			
M		_	_	_	6.2	_	_	5.7	6.0	7.0	35.1	52.3	55.7	52.6	96.6	62.0			12.8	1.1	9.4
F 6.	2 -	_	_	_	-	_	_	11.2	18.3		17.7	30.5	42.2	22.6	41.8	54.5			10.8	0.8	7.5
Deaths	· -								. 0.0			00.0	12.2		11.0	0 1.0			10.0	0.0	7.0
M		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	12			
F		_	_	1	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	2	1	3	2	1	2	13			
Mortality Rate per 10	0.000			•				·				_		Ū	_	·	_	. •			
M		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7.0	8.8	10.5	22.3	13.1	19.3	103.4			5.1	0.3	3.3
F		-	_	6.5	-	_	_	5.6	_	-	-		10.6	33.9		32.7			5.4	0.4	3.3
201. HODGKINS DI	ISFASF																				
Cases	.02,102																				
М		-	_	2	-	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	4			
F		-	1	-	1	2	_	-	_	1	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	5			
Incidence Rate per 1	00.000		-		-	_				•								_			
M		-	_	12.7	-	-	_	5.7	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	20.7			1.7	0.1	1.6
F		-	6.0	-	6.1	11.6	-	-	_	7.2	_	-	_	_	_	_			2.1	0.2	2.1
Deaths																					
M		_	-	_	_	-	-	_	1	1	-	_	_	_	_	1	_	3			
F		-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_			
Mortality Rate per 10	0.000																				
M		-	-	-	_	-	_	-	6.0	7.0	-	-	-	-	_	20.7			1.3	0.1	0.9
F.		_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-			-	-	-

Ages	00~04 05~	-09 IC	D~14 15	5~19 20	0~24 2	5~29	30~34 3	5~39 4	0~44 4	45~49	50~54 \$	55~59	60~64	65~69	70~74	75~79	80~84	85+	Total		Cumul Rate	
202.0 NODUL	AR LYMPH	OMAS	6																			
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	7			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	2	-	9			
Incidence Rate	per 100,000	0																				
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.1	8.8	-		13.1	-	20.7			3.0	0.3	2.
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	6.1	-	8.9	10.2	10.6	22.6	-	21.8			3.8	0.3	2.
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	5			
Mortality Rate	per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.3	-	-			0.9	0.1	0.
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	10.2	-	11.3	13.9	10.9			2.1	0.1	1.
202.1 202.2 20	02.8 202.9 C	THEF	RLYMPI	HOMAS	3																	
Cases											_					_						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	2	3	1	11			
F _	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	6	3	16			
Incidence Rate	e per 100,000	0																				_
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0	-	-	11.1	26.3	38.6	82.7			4.7	0.3	2.
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.2	-	20.4	21.1	-	27.9	98.1			6.7	0.2	3.
Deaths																			_			
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	1	7			
F		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	8			
Mortality Rate	per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	13.1	77.3	20.7			3.0	0.1	1.
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	-	-	11.3	13.9	54.5			3.3	0.1	1.3
202.3 202.5 20 Cases	02.6 TUMOF	RS OF	HISTIO	CYTIC	TISSUE	Ē																
M	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
F	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_			
Incidence Rate	ner 100 00	_ _	=	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_			
M	- PCI 100,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	
F	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	-	
Deaths	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
M		_	_		_																	
F	•	_	_	_	_	•	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
	- Dor 100 000	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	-		_	_	-	_	_	_	_			
Mortality Rate	טטט,טטט ושכן																					
M	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	

CANCER INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY (January 1997 – December 1997)

ICD No. (9th Rev) New Cases, Deaths, Crude, Cumulative and Age Standardised Rates by Site, Sex and Age Group. 00~04 05~09 IO~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 Ages 85+ Total Crude Cumul Stand Rate Rate Rate 203. MULTIPLE MYELOMA Cases Μ 12 F 8 Incidence Rate per 100,000 M 0.4 6.0 26.3 22.3 26.3 38.6 41.4 5.1 3.4 F 8.9 10.6 3.3 0.3 2.2 14.4 11.3 21.8 Deaths M 11 8 Mortality Rate per 100,000 М 31.4 19.3 82.7 0.3 3.3 17.5 11.1 4.7 7.2 10.2 10.6 27.9 21.8 3.3 0.2 1.9 204. 205. 206.1 207. 208. ALL LEUKAEMIAS Cases M 31 F 19 Incidence Rate per 100,000 М 11.3 14.0 20.9 100.3 65.7 115.9 103.4 13.3 1.1 8.7 F 12.4 5.6 11.2 7.2 8.9 10.2 21.1 45.3 13.9 32.7 7.9 0.6 6.3 Deaths Μ 23 F 9 Mortality Rate per 100,000 М 5.8 7.0 39.4 96.6 103.4 9.8 0.7 6.5 5.4 20.9 55.7 0.2 17.7 13.9 43.6 1.7 204.0 ACUTE LYMPHATIC LEUKAEMIA Cases Μ F Incidence Rate per 100,000 М F 12.4 5.6 1.3 0.1 2.0 Deaths M F Mortality Rate per 100.000

5.8

Μ

0.5

0.4

Ages	00~04 05~	-09 10	D~14 15	5~19 2	20~24 2	5~29 3	30~34	35~39	40~44 4	5~49 \$	50~54 \$	55~59	60~64	65~69	70~74	75~79	80~84	85+	Total	Crude Rate	Cumul Rate	Stand
204.1 CHRON	IC LYMPHA	ATIC L	EUKAE	MIA																		
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	2	1	-	9			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	2	3	-	-	1	10			
Incidence Rate	per 100,000	0																				
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	33.4	26.3	38.6	20.7			3.8	0.3	2.5
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.2	-	7.2	8.9	-	21.1	33.9	-	10.9			4.2	0.4	2.8
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	2	8			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	4			
Mortality Rate p	per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	13.1	58.0	62.0			3.4	0.1	1.8
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.9	-	-	11.3	-	21.8			1.7	0.1	0.8
205.0 ACUTE	MYELOID L	EUK	AEMIA																			
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	4	1	2	1	1	13			
F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2			
Incidence Rate	per 100,000	0																				
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	7.0	-	20.9	44.6	13.1	38.6	41.4			5.6	0.5	3.9
F	-	-	-	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.2	-	-	-	-			0.8	0.1	0.9
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	4	1	2	-	1	12			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2			
Mortality Rate p	per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	-	-	7.0	-	20.9	44.6	13.1	38.6	20.7			5.1	0.5	3.7
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.9	-	-	-	-	10.9			0.8	-	0.5
205.1 CHRONI Cases	IC MYELOI	D LEU	JKAEMI.	Α																		
М	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	1	_	1	2	_	4			
F	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	1	-	1	1	3			
Incidence Rate	per 100.000	0													-		-	-	-			
М	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	11.1	_	19.3	41.4			1.7	0.1	0.9
F	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	11.3	-	21.8			1.3	0.1	0.4
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	1	-	1			
F	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	1	-	1	2			
Mortality Rate	per 100.000																					
M	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	20.7			0.4	_	0.2
F																13.9	10.9			0.8		0.2

Ages	00~04 05~	·09 IC	D~14 15	~19 2	0~24 2	5~29 3	0~34 3	5~39 4	40~44 4	5~49 5	50~54 5	5~59 6	0~64	65~69	70~74	75~79	80~84	85+	Total		Cumul Rate	
206.1 CHRON	IC MONOC	YTIC I	LEUKAE	MIA																		
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Incidence Rate	per 100,000)																				
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mortality Rate p	per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
207. OTHER S	SPECIFIED	LEUK	KAEMIAS	3																		
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	_	-	_	4			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	1	-	_	1			
Incidence Rate	per 100.000)																				
М	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	5.7	_	_	-	-	11.1	26.3	-	-			1.7	0.2	1
F	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	13.9	-			0.4	-	0
Deaths																						
М	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	1			
F	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	1			
Mortality Rate p	per 100 000														•				•			
M	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	13.1	_	_			0.4	0.1	0
F	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	11.3	_	_			0.4	0.1	0.
208. UNSPEC	CIFIED CELL	_ LEU	KAEMIA	S											11.0					0.4	0.1	0.
M																4			4			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	'	-	-	1			
	- nor 100 000	`	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Incidence Rate	per 100,000	J														40.0				0.4		^
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.3	-			0.4	-	0.
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mortality Rate p	per 100,000																					
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	

Ages	00~04 0	05~09	IO~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	Cumul	Stand
																				Rate	Rate	Rate
140-208 TOT	AL																					
Cases																						
M	1	-	1	1	7	7	12	9	27	40	73	89	127	163	206	177	121	54	1115			
F	4	3	2	4	6	13	20	51	48	61	86	79	87	111	120	105	92	75	967			
Incidence Rat	te per 100,0	000																				
M	6	-	5	6	45	43	73	48	153	242	512	780	1330	1817	2708	3420	3619			477	39	329
F	25	18	11	24	39	79	116	266	269	373	621	700	886	1172	1358	1465	1821			403	30	268
Deaths																						
M	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	2	5	12	33	36	58	66	107	111	76	45	557			
F	-	2	-	1	1	-	2	3	11	21	19	39	56	42	69	54	64	66	450			
Mortality Rate	per 100,00	00																				
M	-	6	-	6	6	12	6	11	28	72	232	316	607	736	1407	2145	2502			238	17	155
F	-	12	-	6	7	-	12	16	62	128	137	345	570	443	781	753	1418			188	13	109

INCIDENCE SUMMARY

TASMANIA, 1997

	ICD-9 SITE		MALES		FE	MALES		TOTAL
		*N	CR	ASR	N	CR	ASR	N
140	Lip	31	13.3	8.9	15	6.3	3.6	46
141	Tongue	3	1.3	1.0	2	0.8	0.5	5
142	Salivary gland	3	1.3	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	3
143	Gum	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.4	0.1	1
144	Floor of mouth	1	0.4	0.3	2	0.8	0.7	3
145	Other mouth	4	1.7	1.2	2	0.8	0.7	6
146	Oropharynx	2	0.9	0.8	1	0.4	0.2	3
147	Nasopharynx	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
148	Hypopharynx	2	0.9	0.7	2	0.8	0.7	4
149	Other pharynx	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.4	0.3	1
150	Oesophagus	15	6.4	4.0	14	5.8	3.4	29
151	Stomach	32	13.7	9.2	22	9.2	4.8	54
152	Small intestine	4	1.7	1.2	2	0.8	0.4	6
153	Colon	89	38.1	27	87	36.3	20.2	176
154	Rectum	67	28.7	19.8	45	18.8	11.0	112
155	Liver	10	4.3	2.7	1	0.4	0.3	11
156	Gall bladder	4	1.7	0.9	8	3.3	1.9	12
157	Pancreas	20	8.6	5.6	37	15.4	7.9	57
160	Nasal cavities	3	1.3	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	3
161	Larynx	10	4.3	3.4	1	0.4	0.0	11
162	Lung	145	62	42.6	80	33.4	22.5	225
163	Pleura	5	2.1	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	5
164	Thymus	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
170	Bone	2	0.9	0.5	1	0.4	0.5	3
170	Soft tissues	10	4.3	2.9	9	3.8	3.6	19
172	Melanoma of skin	92	39.3	30	101	42.1	31.1	193
173	Skin**(not registered)	-	39.3	50	101	42.1	31.1	195
173 174-5.	Breast	4	1.7	1.3	229	95.5	67.5	233
180	Cervix	0	0.0	0.0	19	7.9	6.5	19
181	Placenta	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
182	Uterus	0	0.0	0.0	32	13.4	9.4	32
183		0	0.0	0.0	32 40	16.7	12.2	40
184	Ovary	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.4	0.3	1
184.1	Vagina Vulva	0						=
			0.0	0.0	6	2.5	1.5	6
185	Prostate	271	115.9	74.2	0	0.0	0.0	271
186	Testis	16	6.8	6.1	0	0.0	0.0	16
187	Penis	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
188	Bladder	69	29.5	19.3	18	7.5	4.0	87
189	Kidney	37	15.8	12.1	26	10.8	5.9	63
190	Eye	0	0.0	0.0	7	2.9	1.6	7
191	Brain	19	8.1	6.4	11	4.6	4.0	30
193	Thyroid	8	3.4	2.8	22	9.2	7.7	30
199	Unspecified site	38	16.3	10.9	36	15	7.8	74
203	Multiple myeloma	12	5.1	3.4	8	3.3	2.2	20
200-2.	Lymphomas (all)	52	22.2	15.9	56	23.4	15.1	108
202.3-6	Histiocytic tissue	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
204-8.	Leukaemias (all)	31	13.3	8.7	19	7.9	6.3	50
140-208	Total new cases	1115	476.9	328.7	967	403.4	268.4	2082

N= number of cases, CR = Crude rate, ASR = Age standardised rate

MORTALITY SUMMARY, TASMANIA, 1997

	ICD-9 SITE		MALES		FI	TOTAL		
		N	CR	ASR	N	CR	ASR	N
140	Lip	1	0.4	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	1
141	Tongue	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.4	0.2	1
142	Salivary gland	1	0.4	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	1
143	Gum	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
144	Floor of mouth	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
145	Other mouth	2	0.9	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	2
146	Oropharynx	2	0.9	0.7	1	0.4	0.1	2
147	Nasopharynx	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
148	Hypopharynx	5	2.1	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	5
149	Other pharynx	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
150	Oesophagus	16	6.8	4.8	11	4.6	2.4	27
151	Stomach	32	13.7	8.6	19	7.9	3.2	51
152	Small intestine	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.3	0.6	3
153	Colon	55	23.5	15.2	60	25	13.4	115
154	Rectum	21	9.0	5.5	20	8.3	5.7	41
155	Liver	10	4.3	2.7	20	0.8	0.3	12
156	Gall bladder	7	3.0	1.4	6	2.5	1.5	13
157	Pancreas	15	6.4	4.3	39	16.3	7.7	54
160	Nasal cavities	2	0.4	0.5	1	0.4	0.3	3
161	Larynx	4	1.7	1.1	1	0.4	0.3	5
162	Lung	130	55.6	37.6	69	28.8	19	199
163	Pleura	5	2.1	1.2	3	1.3	0.6	8
164		0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
170	Thymus Bone	2	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	3
		1			0	0.4		
171 172	Soft tissues	7	0.4 3.0	0.4 1.8	10	4.2	0.0 2.5	1 17
172	Melanoma of skin	7		1.6		4.2 0.4		
	Skin		3.0		1		0.1	8
174-5.	Breast	1	0.4	0.2	57	23.8	15.3	58
180	Cervix	0	0.0	0.0	11	4.6	4.1	11
181	Placenta	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
182	Uterus	0	0.0	0.0	7	2.9	1.5	7
183	Ovary	0	0.0	0.0	19	7.9	4.9	19
184	Vagina	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
184.1	Vulva	0	0.0	0.0	4	1.7	0.7	4
185	Prostate	76	32.5	18.6	0	0.0	0.0	76
186	Testis	1	0.4	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	1
187	Penis	1	0.4	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	1
188	Bladder	13	5.6	3.3	8	3.3	1.5	21
189	Kidney	20	8.6	6.4	4	1.7	0.8	24
190	Eye	1	0.4	0.4	1	0.4	0.4	2
191	Brain	17	7.3	5.9	12	5.0	4.9	29
192	Other CNS	1	0.4	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	1
193	Thyroid	2	0.9	0.6	3	1.3	0.6	5
199	Unspecified site	41	17.5	11.5	33	13.8	6.9	74
203	Multiple myeloma	11	4.7	3.3	8	3.3	1.9	19
200-2.	Lymphomas (all)	24	10.3	6.3	26	10.8	5.8	50
202.3-6	Histiocytic tissue	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
204-8.	Leukaemias (all)	23	9.8	6.5	9	3.8	1.7	32
140-208	Total deaths	557	238.2	154.8	450	187.7	109.4	1007

N= number of deaths, CR = Crude rate, ASR = Age standardised rate