

CANCER IN TASMANIA
INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY
2000

CANCER IN TASMANIA INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY 2000

**Menzies Centre for
Population Health Research**

University of Tasmania

Tasmanian Cancer Registry

17 Liverpool Street

Hobart Tasmania Australia 7000

Postal address:

GPO Box 252-23

Hobart Tasmania Australia 7001

Telephone (03) 6226 7714

Facsimile (03) 6226 7704

URL: www.menzies.utas.edu.au/cancer/cancer.htm

Email: tcr@menzies.utas.edu.au

Editors: Pavlides S, Venn A, Blizzard L.

Publication date: October 2002



Acknowledgments

The Tasmanian Cancer Registry is funded by the Tasmanian Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), through its Health Advancement Program, and by the Menzies Centre. Additional funds are raised from the community and research funding bodies.

This report has been made possible through the collaboration of various people and organisations within Tasmania and across Australia. The Registry's work would not be possible without the assistance of the staff of the State's pathology laboratories, hospital medical records departments, the WP Holman Clinics, the office of the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages, the medical community, the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the interstate cancer registries; their support is greatly appreciated.

The administrative staff and volunteers of the Registry are commended for their commitment and efforts towards achieving accurate and complete data upon which this report is based. In addition, the voluntary assistance provided by the Advisory Committee and the Data Release Committee is greatly appreciated by the Registry. We thank other Menzies Centre staff for their assistance with statistical, computing, administrative, financial, media and editorial matters.

Citation

The following citation is suggested in referring to this report:

Pavlidis S, Venn A, Blizzard L. *Cancer in Tasmania: Incidence and Mortality 2000*. Menzies Centre for Population Health Research, Hobart, 2002.

The Tasmanian Cancer Registry	4
Introduction	4
Sources of data	4
Data handling	4
Data collection and coding practices	4
Data control and quality assurance	4
Publication of reports	5
Differences in Tasmanian and national reports of Tasmanian cancer statistics	5
All Cancers	6
All cancers combined, incidence and mortality, 2000	6
All cancers combined, time trends, 1978 – 2000	7
Common Cancers	8
Common cancers diagnosed in males, 2000	8
Common cancer-related deaths in males, 2000	8
Common cancers diagnosed in females, 2000	9
Common cancer-related deaths in females, 2000	9
Regional Distribution of Cancers	10
Female Breast Cancer 1997 – 2000	11
Tumour size	11
Lymph node involvement	11
Cancer Incidence and Mortality Table, 2000	13
Appendices	35
Appendix A: Cancer codes and specific coding practices	36
Appendix B: Statistical methods and calculations	38
Appendix C: Population data	39
Appendix D: Indices of data quality	40
Appendix E: Use of cancer registry data	42
Appendix F: Cancer registry staff, volunteers and committee members	43
Appendix G: Incidence summary and mortality summary tables, 2000	44

Introduction

The Tasmanian Cancer Registry was established in 1977 as a population-based registry covering the 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. Cancers were proclaimed as notifiable diseases 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 currently comprises a Director, Registrar, two Administrative Assistants and a Clerical Assistant. Volunteers assist with the paper data handling. The Registry has access to biostatisticians and a database administrator. The Tasmanian Cancer Registry is a full member of the Australasian Association of Cancer Registries (AACR) and the International Association of Cancer Registries (IACR).

Sources of data

All pathology laboratories in the State provide the Registry with copies of histopathology, cytology and cell marker reports of cancer. Notification of cancer forms 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 periodically. Death certificates of Tasmanian people are reviewed for mention of cancer as a cause of death. Since 1994 breast and cervical cancer screening programs have been undertaken in Tasmania and listings from these sources are available to check against Registry records. Interstate registries supply information 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 information are retained. Paper records for persons deceased are archived two years after death. Data are entered into software provided by the South Australian Cancer Registry. Only one tumour per ICD-9 site can be recorded.

The Tasmanian Cancer Registry collects and stores all pathology reports of non-melanoma skin cancers (NMSC) but these are not routinely entered onto the database due to resource considerations. Deaths from NMSC are reported annually.

Data collection and coding practices

Information collected by the Registry include demographic and clinical data for the cancer patient. Additional tumour data are collected for melanoma, lymphomas, unknown primaries, breast and bladder cancers.

The Tasmanian Cancer Registry records multiple primary cancers in the same person, of which only some are counted for incidence purposes according to the rules of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and IACR.

The primary site of cancer is coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, ninth edition (ICD-9) and morphology according to the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, second edition (ICD-O-2). Coding practices specific to the Tasmanian Cancer Registry are detailed in Appendix A.

Data control and quality assurance

The quality of information provided by the Registry depends on the quality of data received. The indices used to measure the quality of the 2000 data are provided in Appendix D.

To help achieve high data quality and case ascertainment, data are obtained from multiple sources such as pathology laboratories, hospitals and the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages. Most registered cases include data from both a pathology laboratory and a hospital service (inpatient or radiation oncology clinic). Where insufficient

information is received to enable complete registration, active follow-up is undertaken by contacting treating doctors, pathology laboratories and hospital medical records departments.

The quality also depends on the accuracy of processing of data by the Registry. The existing system is able to detect a number of errors when data entry is performed. Data matching programs enable the identification and amendment of duplicate entries by identifying incorrect spellings, name changes and date of birth inconsistencies. In addition, the National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (NCSCH) collates all State and Territory data and checks for duplicate registrations across two or more States.

Notifications of cancer are received and dealt with in a timely manner at the Tasmanian Cancer Registry. On average, the Registry receives cancer notifications once or twice a week from pathology laboratories, quarterly and ad hoc from hospitals, and monthly from the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages. The cases are registered within two months of notification and cases that are incomplete are followed up over the next 18 months.

Publication of reports

The incidence and mortality data in this report are based on cancer registrations for 2000, and for 1978 – 2000 in trend analysis, completed by 9 September 2002. Despite intensive efforts to ensure the completeness of incidence data, the database is continually updated by previously unregistered cases and new information for registered cases. This improves the quality of data but 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.

Differences in Tasmanian and national reports of Tasmanian cancer statistics

The data reported in this and previous reports of *Cancer in Tasmania* used the ICD-9 coding system.

The reports *Cancer in Australia* for 1999 and 2000 (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) will present Tasmanian cancer data using the ICD-10 coding system. In most instances the cancer groups in the Tasmanian and National reports will correspond but some differences will be apparent.

In future years Tasmanian reports will present data by ICD-10 codes.

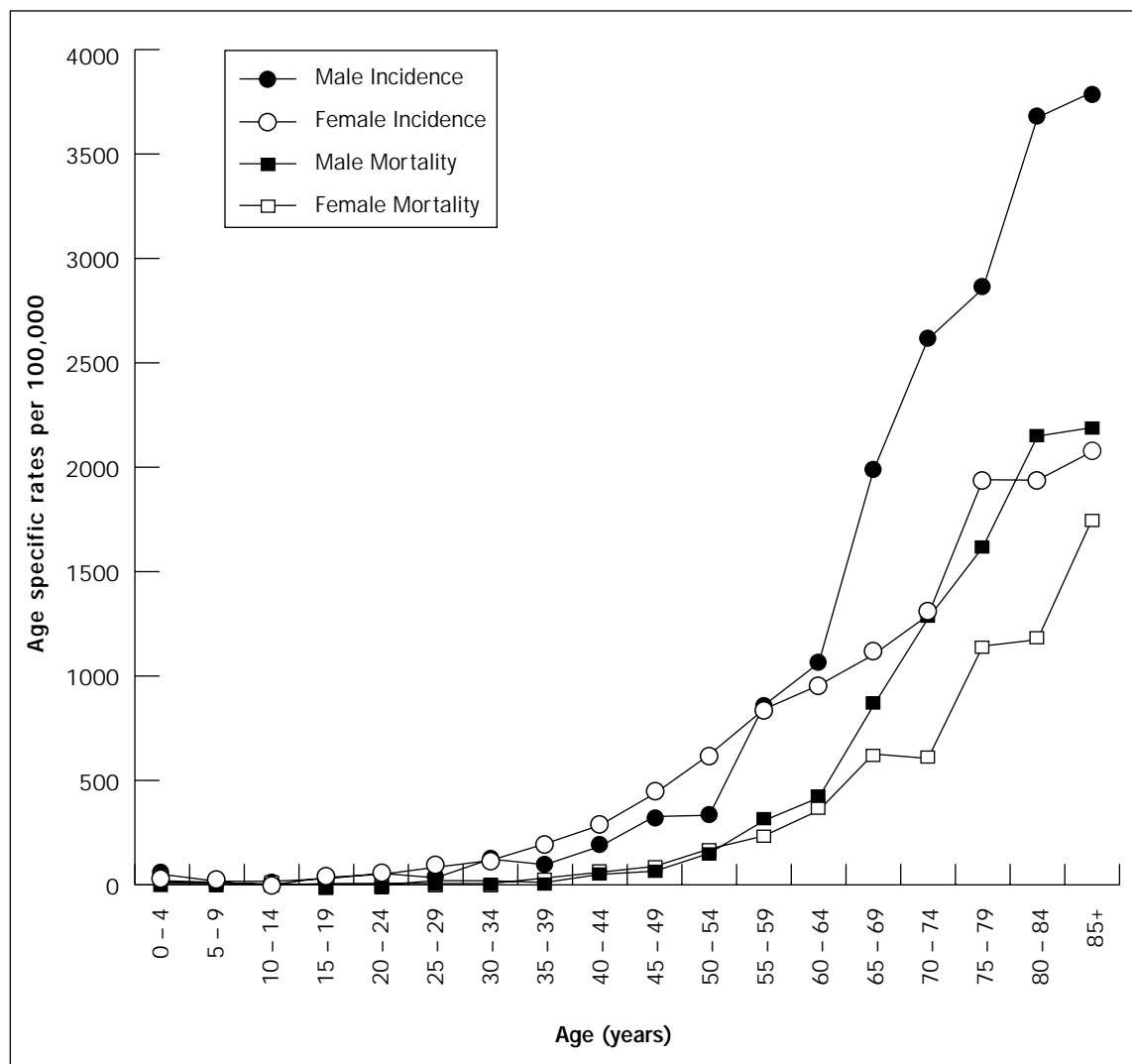
All cancers combined, incidence and mortality, 2000

There were 2,263 new cases of cancer (excluding non-melanocytic skin cancers) diagnosed among Tasmanian residents during 2000 (1,181 males and 1,082 females). The overall age standardised incidence¹ was 334 per 100,000 in males and 281 per 100,000 in females.

The risk of developing any cancer by the age of 75 years was approximately 1 in 3. This risk estimate does not include the risk of developing non-melanocytic 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 were responsible for the greater male cancer incidence at these ages. Breast cancer accounted for the slightly higher female rates among younger adults.

Figure 1: Age-specific incidence and mortality for all cancers (excluding non-melanocytic skin cancers), 2000



¹ Age standardised rates were calculated using the World Standard Population.

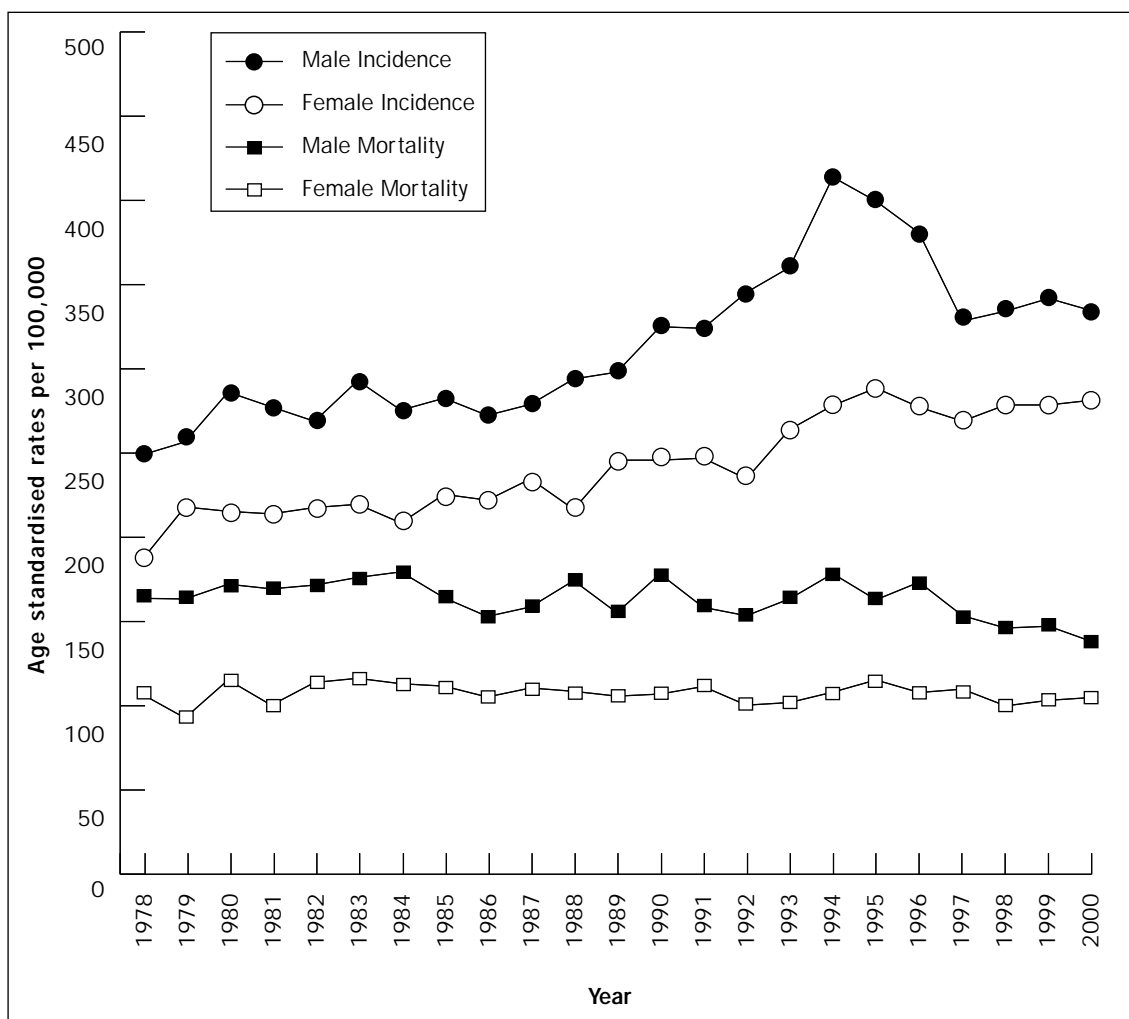
There were 1,013 (535 male and 478 female) cancer related deaths among Tasmanian residents in 2000. Nine deaths were due to non-melanocytic skin cancer. The overall age standardised mortality was 140 per 100,000 for males and 105 per 100,000 for females. The risk of dying of cancer by age 75 years was 1 in 6 for males and 1 in 9 for females.

All cancers combined, time trends, 1978 – 2000

The age standardised incidence of all cancers combined (excluding non-melanocytic skin cancers) increased by 37.6% during the 23-year period 1978 – 2000 (comparing 1999 – 2000 with 1978 – 1979, the increase was 33.7% for males and 38.4% for females). Some of the largest increases were observed for prostate cancer in men and breast cancer in women. The increases in incidence during the 1990s coincided with the greater use of PSA testing for prostate cancer in men and the introduction of mammography screening for breast cancer in women.

While incidence and incidence rates have increased, and mortality is higher as well, mortality rates per 100,000 population have declined marginally. As can be seen from Figure 2, the difference between incidence and death rates has widened in consequence.

Figure 2: Trends in age standardised incidence and mortality of all cancers (excluding non-melanocytic skin cancers), 1978 – 2000

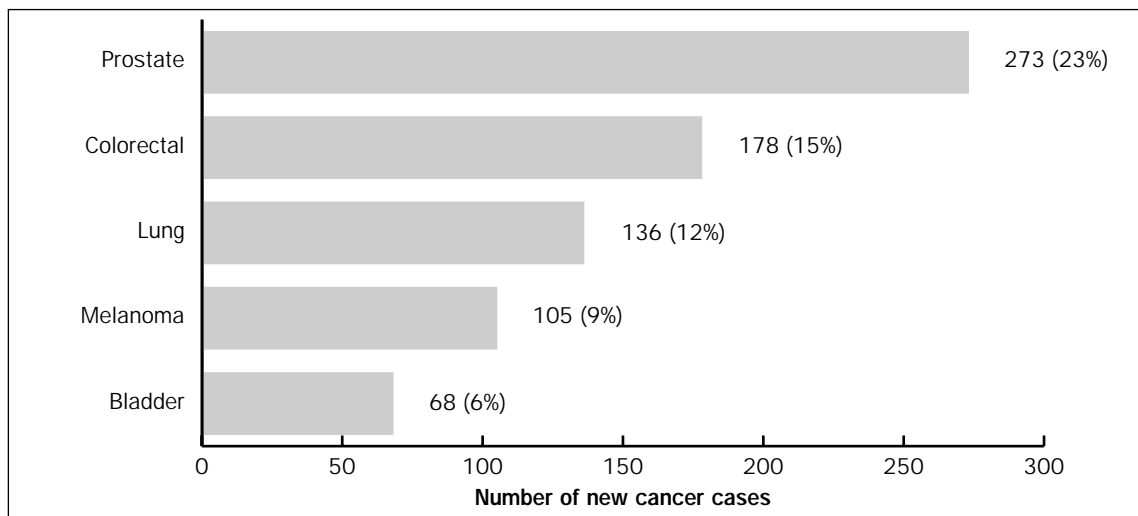


The five most common cancers (other than non-melanocytic skin cancer) diagnosed in 2000 accounted for 65% of all cancers in males and 64% of all cancers in females.

Common cancers diagnosed in males, 2000

The most common cancer in males was prostate cancer, followed by colorectal cancer, lung cancer, melanoma skin cancer 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.

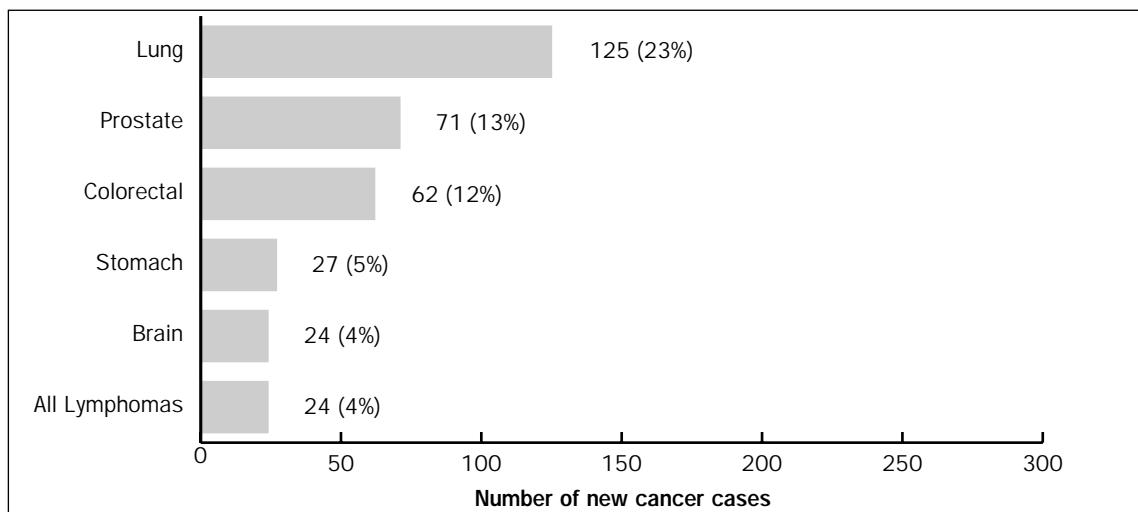
Figure 3: Common cancers, 2000: males



Common cancer-related deaths in males, 2000

The most common causes of cancer-related deaths in male Tasmanian residents in 2000 were lung, prostate, colorectal, stomach and brain cancers followed by lymphoma.

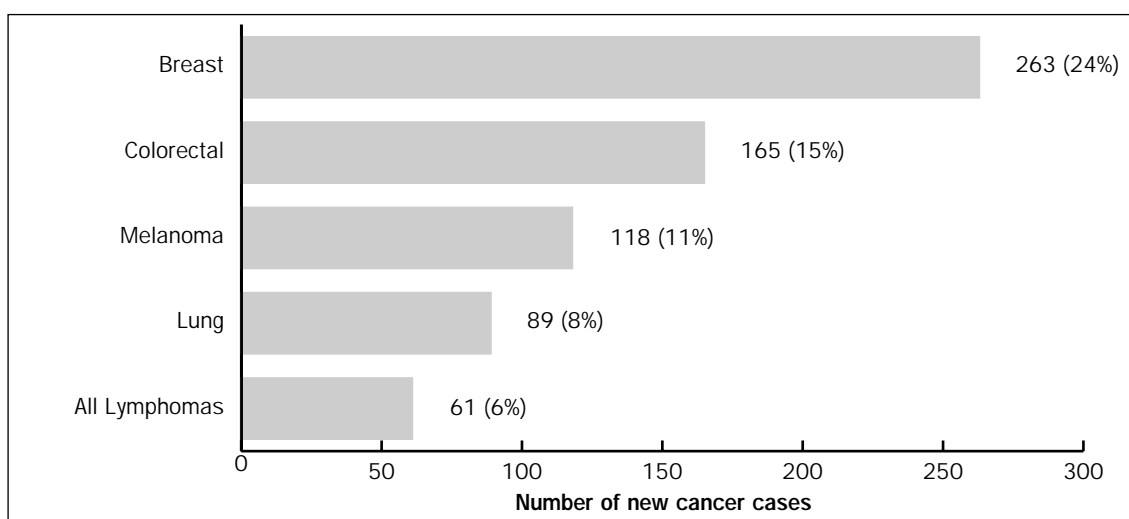
Figure 4: Common causes of cancer-related deaths, 2000: males



Common cancers diagnosed in females, 2000

The most common cancer in females was breast cancer, followed by colorectal cancer, melanoma skin cancer, lung cancer and lymphomas.

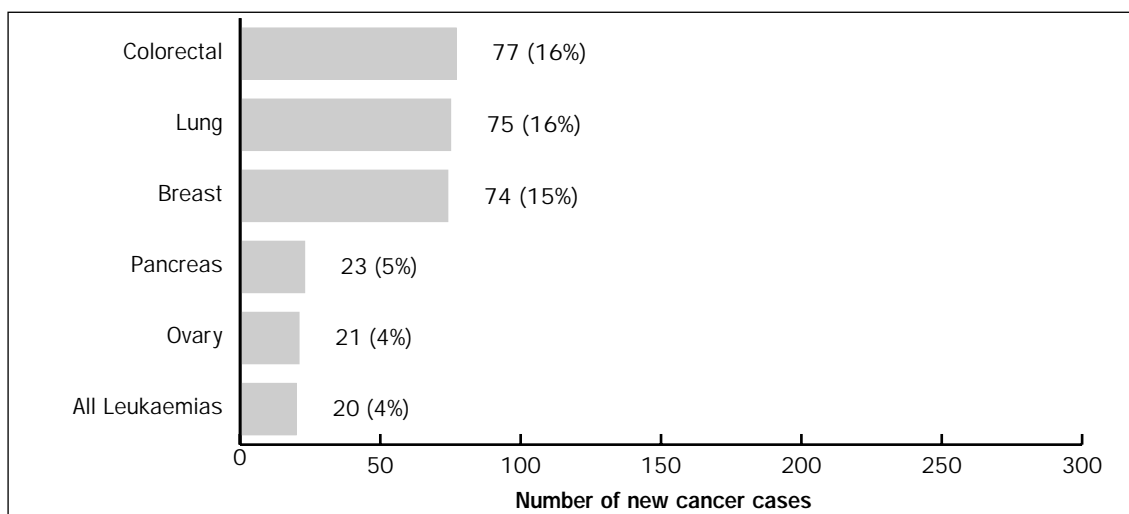
Figure 5: Common cancers, 2000: females



Common cancer-related deaths in females, 2000

The most common causes of cancer-related deaths in female Tasmanian residents in 2000 were colorectal, lung, breast, pancreatic and ovarian cancers followed by leukaemias.

Figure 6: Common causes of cancer related deaths, 2000: females



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% in the south, 28% in the north and 23% in the Mersey-Lyell division. Variation around that distribution can be expected due to chance occurrences and differences in the age distribution between the regional populations.

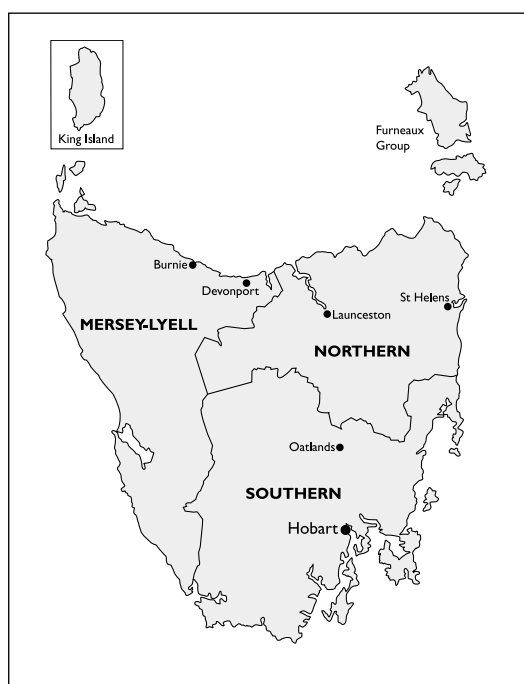


Table 1: Regional distribution of cancer incidence for all sites with a minimum of 50 new cases, 2000

ICD-9	Site	Southern 231,432 (49%)	Northern 133,218 (28%)	Mersey-Lyell 107,433 (23%)	Total 472,803* (100%)
153-4	Colorectal	178 (52%)	95 (28%)	70 (20%)	343
185	Prostate	142 (52%)	81 (30%)	50 (18%)	273
174-5	Breast	133 (51%)	78 (30%)	52 (20%)	263
162	Lung	108 (48%)	77 (34%)	40 (18%)	225
172	Melanoma of Skin	105 (47%)	52 (23%)	66 (30%)	223
200-2	All Lymphomas	49 (44%)	39 (35%)	23 (21%)	111
188	Bladder	54 (56%)	27 (28%)	15 (16%)	96
199	Unspecified site	32 (40%)	25 (31%)	24 (30%)	81
204-8	All Leukaemias	32 (52%)	14 (23%)	15 (25%)	61
157	Pancreas	31 (53%)	17 (29%)	10 (17%)	58
189	Kidney	28 (49%)	21 (37%)	8 (14%)	57
151	Stomach	19 (35%)	14 (26%)	21 (39%)	54
140-208	Total New Cases	1,112 (49%)	653 (29%)	498 (22%)	2,263

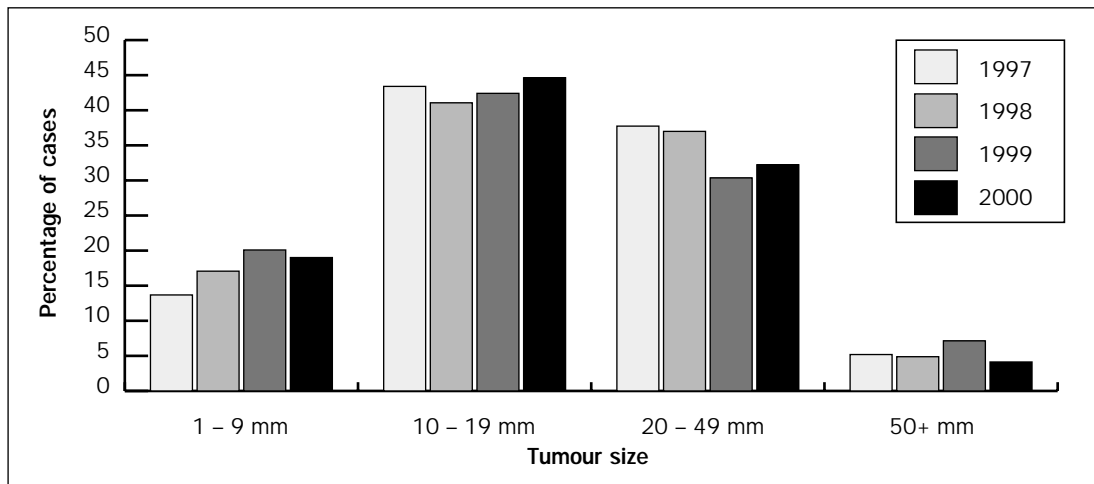
* Estimated Resident Population at June 30, 2002 (ABS)

Breast cancer tumour size and lymph node involvement were first recorded by the Tasmanian Cancer Registry in 1997 when funding was provided to all Australian cancer registries for this purpose.

Tumour size

In 2000, 96% of the 263 primary breast cancer cases (female) were histologically examined.¹ Information about tumour size was available for 242 (92%) of these cases. For these tumours, 46 (19%) were less than 10mm in diameter, 108 (45%) were between 10 and 19mm, 78 (32%) were between 20 and 49mm, and 10 (4%) were greater than 50mm in diameter. Figure 7 compares categories of tumour size from 1997 to 2000.

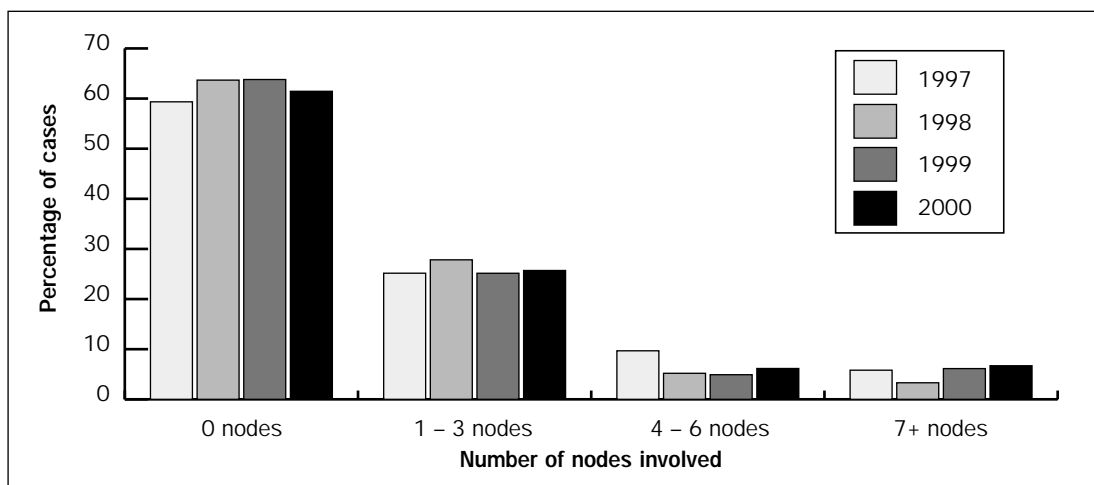
Figure 7: Breast cancer, 1997 – 2000: size of histologically-confirmed tumours



Lymph node involvement

Of the 263 primary breast cancer cases (female), lymph nodes were investigated in 179 (74%) of cases. Where nodal status was examined, 110 (61%) cases were classified as lymph node negative, 46 (26%) cases involved 1 – 3 lymph nodes, 11 (6%) cases had 4 – 6 and 12 (7%) cases had 7 or more lymph nodes involved. Figure 8 compares categories of lymph node involvement from 1997 to 2000.

Figure 8: Breast cancer, 1997 – 2000: lymph node involvement



¹ Refer to Indices of Data Quality, page 41.

CANCER INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY TABLE 2000

- Numbers of new cases and deaths
- Age-specific incidence and mortality rates
per 100,000
- Crude incidence and mortality rates per 100,000
(Crude Rate)
- Cumulative incidence and mortality rates
(Cumul Rate)
- Age standardised incidence and mortality rates
using the world standard population (AS Rate)

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
140. LIP																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	5	2	3	4	1	2	1	26			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	3	2	2	12			
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.3	5.9	18.9	39.4	19.0	33.4	49.5	17.2	62.3	48.7	11.2	0.9	7.7	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	5.9	-	-	9.4	10.8	11.4	38.5	37.3	43.2	5.0	0.2	2.4	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.4	-	-	-	0.4	0.1	0.2	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
141. TONGUE																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	8			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3			
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	-	5.6	11.9	-	-	19.0	-	24.8	-	-	-	3.4	0.3	2.7	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.6	-	-	18.6	-	1.3	0.1	0.7	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	5			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3			
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	-	5.5	-	-	-	11.1	24.8	-	31.1	-	-	2.1	0.2	1.4	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	-	-	12.8	-	-	-	1.3	0.1	0.8	
142. SALIVARY GLAND																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	5			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5			
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	6.9	-	-	-	5.6	-	-	7.9	-	-	-	-	31.1	48.7	2.1	0.1	1.6	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.0	-	19.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	0.2	1.6	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.2
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
143. GUM																						
Cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.1	0.2
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144. FLOOR OF MOUTH																						
Cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	-
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Incidence per 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	9.5	11.1	-	34.4	-	-	-	2.1	0.1	1.4
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	0.5
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	-	-	-	-	-	21.6	-	-	-
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	0.7
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.5	-	-	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
145. OTHER MOUTH																						
Cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	6	-	-	-
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	0.2	1.8
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	-	6.3	-	9.5	-	24.8	-	-	46.7	-	0.8	-	0.2
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.3	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mortality Rate per 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.3

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
146. OROPHARYNX																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	5.9	18.9	7.9	-	-	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	0.2	2.3
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	-	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.1	0.6
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
147. NASOPHARYNX																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	9.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.1	0.8
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.3
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.2
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
148. HYPOPHARYNX																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.6	-	-	-	17.2	-	-	-	1.3	0.1	0.8
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.3
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	-	-	-	12.4	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.1	0.6
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.4

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
149. OTHER PHARYNX																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.0	11.1	-	17.2	-	-	-	1.7	0.2	1.3
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	12.8	-	-	-	0.8	-	0.4
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	-	9.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.1	0.7
150. OESOPHAGUS																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	4	4	6	2	-	-	1	25	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	3	4	12	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	5.9	18.9	15.8	37.9	44.6	74.3	34.4	-	-	48.7	10.7	1.0	7.5
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.1	8.1	9.4	-	22.9	12.8	55.9	86.4	5.0	0.2	2.0	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	2	2	1	4	1	3	19	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	3	2	10	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	11.1	-	12.6	7.9	19.0	22.3	22.3	12.4	68.8	31.1	146.0	8.2	0.5	5.2	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	-	-	9.4	-	9.4	-	22.9	12.8	55.9	43.2	4.2	0.2	1.8	-
151. STOMACH																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	3	5	7	3	4	31	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	3	2	2	3	3	3	23	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	6.3	31.5	28.4	33.4	61.9	120.4	93.4	154.6	13.3	0.8	8.0	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	5.9	6.4	32.3	28.1	21.6	22.9	38.5	55.9	64.8	9.6	0.6	5.5	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	4	7	6	3	27	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	3	-	3	2	4	18	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	6.3	7.9	19.0	22.3	22.3	49.5	120.4	186.9	146.0	11.6	0.6	6.3	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	5.9	6.4	16.2	18.7	32.4	-	38.5	37.3	86.4	7.5	0.4	4.0	-

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
152. SMALL INTESTINE																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	-	-	-	17.2	-	-	-	0.9	-	0.5
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	10.8	-	-	-	-	21.6	-	1.3	0.1	0.8
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	12.4	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.1	0.6
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	-	-	-	-	21.6	-	0.8	-	0.5
153. COLON																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	4	4	7	15	16	22	18	13	5	108	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	3	3	5	12	14	14	16	20	16	16	113	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	6.2	21.8	11.0	17.7	23.8	55.2	142.2	176.2	272.5	309.5	404.9	243.3	46.4	3.6	29.1	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	6.2	21.8	11.0	17.7	19.1	40.4	112.4	151.2	182.8	257.0	298.2	345.8	47.2	2.8	25.0	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	7	5	4	5	2	35	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	6	6	6	16	7	13	60	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	12.6	47.3	28.4	78.0	61.9	68.8	155.7	97.3	15.0	1.2	9.6	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	-	-	5.5	5.9	6.4	24.3	56.2	64.8	68.6	205.6	130.5	281.0	25.1	1.2	11.6	-
154. RECTUM																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	11	5	17	11	11	6	-	70	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	7	3	5	9	12	7	3	52	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	5.6	23.8	18.9	86.8	47.4	189.4	136.3	189.2	186.9	-	30.1	2.6	19.6	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	31.8	56.6	28.1	54.0	102.8	154.2	130.5	64.8	21.7	1.4	11.5	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	2	6	6	2	3	27	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	5	1	5	17	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	-	-	5.6	11.9	-	-	19.0	22.3	99.1	103.2	62.3	146.0	11.6	0.8	7.1	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.1	-	21.6	34.3	64.2	18.6	108.1	7.1	0.3	2.9	-

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
155. LIVER																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	10	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	6	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.6	7.9	9.5	22.3	24.8	34.4	-	-	-	4.3	0.4	2.8
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	18.7	-	-	25.7	18.6	-	-	2.5	0.1	1.4
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	11	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	-	12.6	7.9	9.5	33.4	24.8	17.2	-	-	-	4.7	0.5	3.3
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.7	-	-	-	0.8	-	0.3
156. GALL BLADDER																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	2	8	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	2	-	3	11	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	-	22.3	12.4	34.4	-	-	97.3	3.4	0.2	2.1
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	-	8.1	-	10.8	22.9	12.8	37.3	64.8	4.6	0.2	2.1	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	4	7	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	3	12	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.5	-	24.8	-	-	194.6	3.0	0.2	1.8	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	-	-	-	32.4	22.9	25.7	18.6	64.8	5.0	0.3	2.4	
157. PANCREAS																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	3	3	2	4	3	21	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	4	4	11	7	7	37	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	-	-	23.7	19.0	33.4	37.2	34.4	124.6	146.0	9.0	0.6	5.5	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.0	-	-	16.2	-	43.2	45.7	141.3	130.5	151.3	15.5	0.6	6.3	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	4	2	5	3	22	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	5	7	23	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.8	28.4	33.4	49.5	34.4	155.7	146.0	9.4	0.6	5.6	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	-	8.1	9.4	21.6	22.9	51.4	93.2	151.3	9.6	0.3	3.9	

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
160. NASAL CAVITIES																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	-	11.1	-	17.2	-	-	-	1.3	0.1	0.9
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	12.8	-	-	-	0.8	-	0.5
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.4	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.1	0.2
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.4
161. LARYNX																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	4	-	-	10	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	7.9	-	11.1	12.4	34.4	124.6	-	-	4.3	0.2	2.2
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	-	10.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.1	0.6
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.1	0.7
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.4
162. LUNG																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	7	15	11	28	29	19	13	6	136	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	8	9	11	13	11	14	7	6	89	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	-	5.6	35.7	44.0	118.3	104.3	311.9	359.2	326.7	404.9	292.0	58.4	4.9	37.3	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.9	35.4	50.8	72.8	103.1	140.4	125.7	179.9	130.5	129.7	37.2	2.8	22.8	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	9	12	24	28	20	14	6	125	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	7	7	12	11	16	5	6	75	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.7	44.0	71.0	113.8	267.3	346.8	343.9	436.0	292.0	53.7	4.4	33.4	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.4	31.8	56.6	65.6	129.6	125.7	205.6	93.2	129.7	31.4	2.2	18.2	

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
163. PLEURA																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.4	49.5	-	-	-	-	3.0	0.4	2.0
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.3
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	5	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.3	24.8	-	31.1	-	-	2.1	0.2	1.3
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164. THYMUS																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
170. BONE																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.1	0.9
F	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.8
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.1
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.8	-	-	-	-	0.1

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
171. SOFT TISSUES																						
Cases	M	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	8	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	8	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000	M	5.7	-	-	6.7	6.5	-	-	-	-	7.9	8.1	-	11.1	-	12.8	37.3	21.6	3.4	0.2	2.7	1.7
	F	-	-	-	-	10.9	-	-	-	-	6.4	8.1	-	-	-	12.8	37.3	21.6	3.3	0.1	1.7	1.7
Deaths	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	5	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.1	-	0.4	-	0.2	0.2
	F	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.8	37.3	-	2.1	0.1	1.3	1.3
172. MELANOMA OF SKIN																						
Cases	M	-	-	1	3	5	4	8	14	8	4	6	11	5	19	10	7	8	105	-	-	-
	F	-	-	3	6	5	14	10	13	6	9	8	6	9	10	9	4	6	118	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000	M	-	-	5.8	20.8	32.3	22.7	44.6	83.3	25.1	47.3	64.7	56.2	55.7	235.4	172.0	218.0	389.3	45.1	3.4	31.6	31.6
	F	-	-	17.9	42.8	32.3	86.1	54.6	71.3	35.4	57.2	64.7	56.2	97.2	114.3	115.6	74.5	129.7	49.3	3.6	37.5	37.5
Deaths	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	6	1	-	1	12	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	2	3	-	2	11	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	-	-	15.8	9.5	-	10.8	74.3	17.2	-	48.7	5.2	0.5	3.2	3.2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.1	-	-	-	-	22.9	38.5	-	43.2	4.6	0.3	2.3	2.3
173. SKIN																						
Cases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	1	9	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.8	68.8	62.3	48.7	3.9	0.1	1.7	1.7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
174-5. BREAST																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	17	36	38	33	42	22	29	18	13	9	263	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	6.5	-	27.3	93.2	212.4	241.5	266.8	383.5	237.6	331.4	231.3	242.3	194.5	110.0	9.1	77.2	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	2	4	3	6	8	5	9	7	12	5	13	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.7	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	10.9	21.9	17.7	38.1	64.7	46.8	97.2	80.0	154.2	93.2	281.0	30.9	1.9	17.3	-	-	-	-	-
180. CERVIX UTERI																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	3	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	19	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	19.4	6.2	5.5	5.5	11.8	19.1	24.3	9.4	21.6	-	12.8	-	-	-	-	21.6	7.9	0.6	6.5	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	-	-	-	21.6	11.4	-	18.6	21.6	2.5	0.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
181. PLACENTA																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
182. CORPUS UTERI																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	5	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	27
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	29.5	31.8	40.4	18.7	21.6	22.9	38.5	18.6	21.6	11.3	0.9	-	-	7.7
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	8
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.1	10.8	11.4	-	37.3	21.6	3.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	2.0
183. OVARY																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	2	-	1	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.6	44.5	16.2	-	10.8	68.6	102.8	-	-	-	-	11.7	0.8	7.0
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	2	4	5	2	1	1	1	-	-	21
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	19.1	16.2	-	21.6	45.7	64.2	37.3	21.6	8.8	0.6	-	-	5.1
184. VAGINA																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	-	-	-	21.6	0.8	0.1	-	0.4
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.6	-	0.4	-	-	0.1

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
184.1 VULVA																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	3	2	11	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	12.7	8.1	-	10.8	-	12.8	55.9	43.2	-	4.6	0.2	2.2
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.3	-	0.8	-	-	0.2
185. PROSTATE																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	15	31	51	52	48	37	28	273	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.9	56.6	118.3	293.9	568.1	644.1	825.5	1152.3	1362.5	117.2	8.5	70.8	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	15	21	12	11	71	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	28.4	89.1	165.8	361.1	373.7	535.3	30.5	1.6	16.0	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
186. TESTIS																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	5.8	-	26.9	13.0	5.7	16.7	17.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	0.4	5.9	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
187. PENIS																						
Cases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	12.4	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.1	0.6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	17.2	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	0.5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
188. BLADDER																						
Cases	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	2	4	9	3	14	14	5	10	68	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	4	2	2	1	6	6	2	28	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	13.0	11.4	5.6	11.9	12.6	31.5	85.3	33.4	173.4	240.8	155.7	486.6	29.2	1.9	17.9	17.9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.9	5.5	-	12.7	16.2	37.5	21.6	11.4	77.1	111.8	43.2	11.7	0.6	6.2	6.2
Deaths	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	3	6	4	21	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	9.5	11.1	61.9	51.6	186.9	194.6	9.0	0.5	4.7	4.7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.9	43.2	2.1	-	-	0.5
189. KIDNEY																						
Cases	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	1	7	-	4	8	1	3	-	33	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	2	1	5	8	-	1	24	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000	M	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	11.4	-	23.8	6.3	55.2	-	44.6	99.1	17.2	93.4	-	14.2	1.3	10.6	10.6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.8	5.5	5.9	-	18.7	10.8	57.1	102.8	-	21.6	-	10.0	0.6	5.9	5.9
Deaths	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	2	1	2	-	11	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	1	1	9	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000	M	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	6.3	7.9	-	22.3	24.8	17.2	62.3	-	4.7	0.4	3.4	3.4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	-	-	18.7	-	34.3	12.8	18.6	21.6	-	3.8	0.3	2.1	2.1

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
190. EYE																						
Cases							1				1	1		1	2	1				7		
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	7		
F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3		
Incidence per 100,000							6.5				6.3	7.9		11.1	24.8	17.2				3.0	0.3	2.0
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	-	-	-	6.3	7.9	-	11.1	24.8	17.2	-	-	-	3.0	0.3	2.0
F	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	-	-	12.8	-	-	-	1.3	0.1	1.3
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	3		
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Mortality Rate per 100,000														22.3		17.2				1.3	0.1	0.8
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.3	-	17.2	-	-	-	1.3	0.1	0.8
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.8	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.1
191. BRAIN																						
Cases							1	2	2	1	3	3	1	4	3	1	1			26		
M	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	2	1	3	3	3	1	4	3	1	1	-	26			
F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	2	3	2	-	2	2	2	14			
Incidence per 100,000							6.5	11.4	11.1	5.9	18.9	23.7	9.5	44.6	37.2	17.2	31.1			11.2	1.0	9.2
M	6.3	5.7	5.6	-	6.9	-	6.5	11.4	11.1	5.9	18.9	23.7	9.5	44.6	37.2	17.2	31.1	-	11.2	1.0	9.2	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	-	-	16.2	28.1	21.6	-	25.7	37.3	43.2	-	5.9	0.4	3.4	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	5	3	4	3	2	2	1	-	24			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	3	-	2	3	2	14			
Mortality Rate per 100,000																				10.3	0.9	7.8
M	-	-	-	-	-	13.4	-	-	11.1	-	31.4	23.7	37.9	33.4	24.8	34.4	31.1	-	10.3	0.9	7.8	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	5.5	-	6.4	-	18.7	32.4	-	25.7	55.9	43.2	5.9	0.3	3.1	
192. OTHER CNS																						
Cases																				1		
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incidence per 100,000																				0.4		0.3
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4		0.3	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
193. THYROID																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	8		
F	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	21		
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	6.9	-	-	-	-	17.8	-	-	9.5	11.1	12.4	17.2	-	-	-	3.4	0.3	2.8
F	-	-	-	-	12.9	6.2	27.3	11.0	11.8	6.4	24.3	9.4	10.8	11.4	12.8	-	-	21.5	8.8	0.7	6.9	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3		
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	5		
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	9.5	-	12.4	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.1	0.9
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	22.9	-	-	21.6	2.1	0.2	1.2	
194. OTHER ENDOCRINE																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.5
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.1	1.2
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.3
199. UNSPECIFIED SITE																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	4	6	5	10	6	3	39			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	6	4	6	8	12	42			
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	5.9	-	23.7	37.9	66.8	61.9	172.0	186.9	146.0	16.7	1.0	9.8	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	40.4	-	64.8	45.7	77.1	149.1	259.3	17.6	0.8	7.6		
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	5	9	3	3	30			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	1	6	3	6	7	10	39			
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.8	37.9	44.6	61.9	154.8	93.4	146.0	12.9	0.8	7.5		
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	12.7	24.3	9.4	64.8	34.3	77.1	130.5	16.3	0.8	7.4		

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
200. 201. 202.0 202.1 202.2 202.8. 202.9 ALL LYMPHOMAS																						
Cases																						
M	-	1	-	2	1	-	3	1	2	2	4	3	1	10	6	4	6	4	50			
F	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	4	3	8	3	6	7	12	6	8	61			
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	5.7	-	11.5	6.9	-	19.5	5.7	11.1	11.9	25.1	23.7	9.5	111.4	74.3	68.8	186.9	194.6	21.5	1.6	15.1	
F	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	6.2	10.9	-	23.6	19.1	64.7	28.1	64.8	80.0	154.2	111.8	172.9	25.5	1.5	14.2	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	3	-	5	2	5	3	1	24			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	2	2	2	4	16			
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	5.7	5.6	5.9	6.3	23.7	-	55.7	24.8	86.0	93.4	48.7	10.3	0.7	6.4	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	12.7	-	-	32.4	22.9	25.7	37.3	86.4	6.7	0.4	3.3	
200. DIFFUSE NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMAS																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	1	-	7	4	3	2	2	26			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	24			
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	5.8	6.9	-	6.5	-	11.1	-	12.6	7.9	-	78.0	49.5	51.6	62.3	97.3	11.2	0.9	7.7	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.7	16.2	18.7	21.6	45.7	51.4	74.5	86.4	10.0	0.6	4.9	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	4	2	2	1	1	14			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	1	-	2	3	11			
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	-	5.6	5.9	6.3	-	-	44.6	24.8	34.4	31.1	48.7	6.0	0.5	4.0	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.7	12.7	-	-	32.4	11.4	-	37.3	64.8	4.6	0.3	2.3	
201. HODGKINS DISEASE																						
Cases																						
M	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6			
F	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	5			
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	13.0	-	-	5.9	12.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	0.2	2.3	
F	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	6.2	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	-	-	18.6	-	2.1	0.1	1.7	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1			
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.4	-	-	-	0.4	0.1	0.2	

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
202.0 NODULAR LYMPHOMAS																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	-	2	1	10	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	1	2	2	7	1	1	21	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	5.9	-	7.9	-	22.3	24.8	-	62.3	48.7	4.3	0.3	2.7	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	17.7	-	24.3	9.4	21.6	22.9	89.9	18.6	21.6	8.8	0.5	4.9	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	6	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.7	-	-	-	34.4	31.1	-	2.6	0.1	1.4	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.7	-	21.6	1.3	-	0.4	-
202.1 202.2 202.8 202.9 OTHER LYMPHOMAS																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	8	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	3	11	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	9.5	11.1	-	17.2	62.3	48.7	3.4	0.2	2.3	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	6.4	24.3	-	10.8	11.4	12.8	-	64.8	-	4.6	0.3	2.6	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	-	17.2	31.1	-	1.7	0.1	1.0	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.4	-
202.3 202.5 202.6 TUMORS OF HISTIOCYTIC TISSUE																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
203. MULTIPLE MYELOMA																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	8	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	1	-	8	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	7.9	19.0	-	24.8	-	62.3	-	-	3.4	0.3	2.2
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.7	10.8	-	25.7	37.3	21.6	-	-	3.3	0.1	1.6
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	4	-	-	9	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	1	2	2	1	-	11	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.8	-	-	24.8	17.2	124.6	-	-	3.9	0.2	1.9
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	8.1	28.1	-	11.4	25.7	37.3	21.6	-	4.6	0.3	2.5
204. 205. 206. 1 207. 208. ALL LEUKAEMIAS																						
Cases																						
M	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	8	2	6	5	4	3	-	-	38	-	-
F	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	3	6	2	-	23	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	31.4	-	5.6	-	-	-	-	11.4	5.6	-	6.3	63.1	19.0	66.8	61.9	68.8	93.4	-	-	16.3	1.4	13.3
F	-	12.0	-	11.9	-	6.5	-	-	11.0	5.9	6.4	8.1	-	10.8	11.4	38.5	111.8	43.2	-	9.6	0.4	6.2
Deaths																						
M	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	1	1	2	-	-	16	-	-
F	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	6	1	-	20	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	5.7	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.5	28.4	33.4	12.4	17.2	62.3	-	-	6.9	0.6	5.2
F	13.2	-	-	6.0	7.1	6.5	-	5.5	-	-	-	-	9.4	21.6	11.4	38.5	111.8	21.6	-	8.4	0.4	5.8
204.0 ACUTE LYMPHATIC LEUKAEMIA																						
Cases																						
M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	-	-
F	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	-	-	11.1	12.4	-	-	-	2.1	0.2	2.4
F	-	12.0	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	0.1	2.1
Deaths																						
M	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	-	-	12.4	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.1	1.1
F	6.6	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.1	1.3

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
204.1 CHRONIC LYMPHATIC LEUKAEMIA																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	2	3	-	-	10			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4			
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	-	6.3	23.7	-	-	24.8	51.6	-	-	4.3	0.3	2.6	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.1	-	-	-	12.8	37.3	-	1.7	-	0.6	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3			
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.3	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.1	0.7	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.8	37.3	-	1.3	-	0.3	
205.0 ACUTE MYELOID LEUKAEMIA																						
Cases																						
M	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	-	3	-	18			
F	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	8			
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	18.8	-	5.6	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-	15.8	19.0	44.6	24.8	-	93.4	-	7.7	0.7	6.8	
F	-	-	-	6.0	-	6.5	-	-	5.5	-	-	-	-	10.8	11.4	12.8	37.3	-	3.3	0.2	2.3	
Deaths																						
M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	6			
F	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	9			
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	9.5	11.1	-	-	62.3	-	2.6	0.2	1.9	
F	6.6	-	-	7.1	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	10.8	11.4	12.8	37.3	-	3.8	0.3	3.1	
205.1 CHRONIC MYELOID LEUKAEMIA																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2			
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-	7.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.1	0.7	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.8	-	-	0.8	-	0.5	
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4			
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	19.0	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.1	1.1	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	-	-	-	10.8	-	-	12.8	18.6	-	1.7	0.1	0.9	

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
 Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
206.1 CHRONIC MONOCYTTIC LEUKAEMIA																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
207. OTHER SPECIFIED LEUKAEMIAS																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	-	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.1
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.6	21.6	-	0.8	-	0.6
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
208. UNSPECIFIED CELL LEUKAEMIAS																						
Cases																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	-	-	-	-	0.4	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.6	21.6	-	1.3	-	0.5
Deaths																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	-	-	-	-	0.4	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.6	21.6	-	0.8	-	0.2

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Tasmania 2000 by age, sex and site.
Age standardised rates use the world standard population.

Ages	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	AS Rate
140-208 TOTAL																						
Cases																						
M	8	3	3	5	8	5	19	17	33	55	53	109	112	178	211	166	118	78	1181			
F	3	2	-	6	7	13	19	36	52	74	98	104	102	102	113	151	104	96	1082			
Incidence per 100,000																						
M	50.2	17.1	16.9	28.8	55.4	33.6	123.4	96.7	183.9	327.2	333.1	859.6	1061.8	1982.8	2613.7	2854.7	3674.9	3795.5	507.0	38.9	334.0	334.0
F	19.8	12.0	-	35.8	49.9	84.0	116.9	196.6	285.2	436.5	622.8	640.7	955.7	1101.7	1291.1	1940.1	1938.1	2074.8	452.4	30.2	281.0	281.0
Deaths																						
M	1	1	1	-	-	3	3	2	9	11	24	39	44	77	105	98	71	46	535			
F	2	2	-	1	1	1	1	6	11	15	27	29	38	58	53	89	63	81	478			
Mortality Rate per 100,000																						
M	6.3	5.7	5.6	-	-	20.1	19.5	11.4	50.2	65.4	150.8	307.6	417.1	857.7	1300.6	1685.3	2211.1	2238.4	229.7	16.1	139.6	139.6
F	13.2	12.0	-	6.0	7.1	6.5	6.2	32.8	60.3	88.5	171.6	234.4	356.0	626.5	605.6	1143.5	1174.1	1750.6	199.9	11.1	104.8	104.8

APPENDICES

- Appendix A: Cancer codes and specific coding practices
- Appendix B: Statistical methods and calculations
- Appendix C: Population data
- Appendix D: Indices of data quality
- Appendix E: Use of cancer registry data
- Appendix F: Cancer registry staff, volunteers
and committee members
- Appendix G: Incidence summary and mortality summary tables, 2000

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, muco-epidermal junction or vermillion border.
- 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 on soft tissue tumours, primary cancers are coded 1715.
- 170 Bone: includes only primary bone tumours.
- 172 Cutaneous Melanoma: includes invasive lesions only.
- 173 Non-Melanoma Skin: only mortality rates are shown in this report.
- 174-175 Breast: includes invasive tumours only.
- 180 Cervix Uteri: includes microinvasive lesions but not in-situ cancers.
- 188 Bladder: includes invasive tumours only.
- 196-199 Secondary Sites: all coded as 1991 if primary site unknown.
- 200 Lymphosarcoma and 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 FAB Classification (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. Because 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.

The 2000 report contains numbers of new cases and deaths, and age specific, crude, cumulative, and age standardised incidence and mortality rates of Tasmanian residents diagnosed with cancer. They are based on registrations completed by 9 September 2002.

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 the number of primary cancers first diagnosed between January 2000 and December 2000 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. In many instances, Tasmanian cancer patients who die elsewhere 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 proportions can be calculated.

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 cases in this calculation. Both are conventionally expressed as annual rates per 100,000 population. They are referred to as crude rates because there is no adjustment for age. The estimated Tasmanian population by age and sex for 2000 was supplied by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), August 2002.

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 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 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 had the same age distribution as 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.

Table 2: Estimated Resident Population of Tasmania by Age Group and Sex for 2000¹

Age Group	Males	Females	Persons
0 – 4	15,938	15,164	31,102
5 – 9	17,503	16,626	34,129
10 – 14	17,736	16,801	34,537
15 – 19	17,385	16,752	34,137
20 – 24	14,451	14,032	28,483
25 – 29	14,895	15,467	30,362
30 – 34	15,398	16,255	31,653
35 – 39	17,588	18,314	35,902
40 – 44	17,945	18,235	36,180
45 – 49	16,810	16,953	33,763
50 – 54	15,911	15,736	31,647
55 – 59	12,680	12,370	25,050
60 – 64	10,548	10,673	21,221
65 – 69	8,977	9,258	18,235
70 – 74	8,073	8,752	16,825
75 – 79	5,815	7,783	13,598
80 – 84	3,211	5,366	8,577
85+	2,055	4,627	6,682
All ages	232,919	239,164	472,083

Table 3: Age Distribution of World Standard Population²

Age Group	World
0 – 4	12,000
5 – 9	10,000
10 – 14	9,000
15 – 19	9,000
20 – 24	8,000
25 – 29	8,000
30 – 34	6,000
35 – 39	6,000
40 – 44	6,000
45 – 49	6,000
50 – 54	5,000
55 – 59	4,000
60 – 64	4,000
65 – 69	3,000
70 – 74	2,000
75 – 79	1,000
80 – 84	500
85+	500
All ages	100,000

The standard world population³ approximates the proportional age distribution of the whole world. It is used widely for direct standardisation to enable comparisons between populations of differing age structure.

¹ Estimated Resident Population by age and sex for Tasmania at June 2000. Australian Bureau of Statistics, August 2002.

² Parkin D M, Whelan S, Ferlay J, Raymond L and Young J. *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VII*. IARC Scientific Publication No 143. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer, 1997 (p 67).

³ Doll R, Payne P, Waterhouse J (eds). *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents. A Technical Report*. Berlin: Springer-Verlag (for UICC), 1966.

Three indices of data quality are commonly used by Australian cancer registries: the mortality to incidence ratio (M/I%), the proportion of cancers with histological verification (HV%) and the proportion of cancers registered on the basis of death certificate only (DCO%). The Tasmanian Cancer Registry has calculated these three indices and also determined the proportion of cancers with morphological verification (MV%) and the proportion of cancers of unknown primary site (PSU) for 2000 data.

Death Certificate Only (DCO)

In the past, the Tasmanian Cancer Registry did not register cases on the basis of DCO, unlike other state and territory cancer registries that registered these cases and included them in their reports. 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 morphologically, the case is registered on the basis of a clinical diagnosis.¹ In 2000, eight DCO cases were registered and these cases have been included in the 2000 incidence data. This increased the number of new cancers by 0.4% (0.3% for males and 0.5% for females). For DCO cases, the date of diagnosis is taken as the date of death unless the death certificate supplied further information about the time interval between diagnosis and death. Where there is a low DCO%, as is the case for this Registry, the potential for error in registration is reduced.

Mortality to Incidence Ratio (M/I%)

One way of assessing the completeness of cancer ascertainment is the M/I%. This measure is calculated by dividing the number of deaths attributed to a specific cancer in a defined population by the number of new cases of the same cancer registered during the same period in the same population. 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 fluctuations in the annual number of new cases and deaths.

Histological Verification (HV%)

HV% is the percentage of cases with verification by histological investigation. Histological verification of diagnosis shows that it has been possible to investigate a patient with such thoroughness that a portion of the suspected neoplasm has been removed for microscopic examination.² For 2000, 86% of all male and 87% of all female registered cases had a diagnosis on the basis of tissue examination. HV% includes only the cancers that were diagnosed following tissue or needle biopsy and does not include diagnoses made on the basis of cytology examination of smears or aspirates (including haematological examinations).

Morphological Verification (MV%)

If we add the diagnoses based on exfoliative cytology and haematological examinations (for leukaemia) to the diagnoses based on histological examination of a tissue specimen, then the percentage of all cancers with morphological verification³ (MV%) in 2000 was 94% for males and 92% for females.

Unknown Primary Site (PSU)

The Registry calculated the percentage of all cancers that were classified as PSU, because it is one of the quality indicators used for international comparisons.⁴ In 2000, the percentage of all cases classified as PSU was 3.6% (3.3% for males and 3.9% for females).

¹ Note: Prior to 2000, DCO cases were not registered by the Tasmanian Cancer Registry.

² Parkin D.M, Chen V.W, Ferlay J, Galceran J, Storm H.H and Whelan S. *Comparability and Quality Control in Cancer Registration*. IARC Technical Report No 19. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer, 1994 (p 43).

³ Parkin D.M, Whelan S, Ferlay J, Raymond L and Young J. *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VII*. IARC Scientific Publication No 143. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer, 1997 (p 50).

⁴ Parkin D.M, Chen V.W, Ferlay J, Galceran J, Storm H.H and Whelan S. *Comparability and Quality Control in Cancer Registration*. IARC Technical Report No 19. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer, 1994 (p 51).

Table 4: Indices of Data Quality

ICD-9	Site	Incidence	Mortality	M/I%	HV%	MV%	DCO%
Males							
140	Lip	26	1	4	100	100	0.0
141-9	Head & Neck	41	14	34	98	100	0.0
150	Oesophagus	25	19	76	96	96	0.0
151	Stomach	31	27	87	97	97	0.0
153	Colon	108	35	32	97	97	0.0
154	Rectal	70	27	39	99	99	0.0
155	Liver	10	11	110	90	100	0.0
156	Gall Bladder	8	7	88	75	88	0.0
157	Pancreas	21	22	105	48	62	0.0
162	Lung	136	125	92	54	80	0.7
172	Melanoma of Skin	105	12	11	99	100	0.0
185	Prostate	273	71	26	91	97	0.4
186	Testis	14	0	0	100	100	0.0
188	Bladder	68	21	31	99	100	0.0
189	Kidney	33	11	33	94	97	0.0
191	Brain	26	24	92	88	88	0.0
193	Thyroid	8	3	38	100	100	0.0
199	Unspecified Site	39	30	77	49	67	2.6
200-2	All Lymphomas	50	24	48	94	100	0.0
203	Multiple Myeloma	8	9	113	100	100	0.0
204-8	All Leukaemias	38	16	42	50	100	0.0
140-208	All Cancers	1181	526	45	86	94	0.3
Females							
140	Lip	12	0	0	100	100	0.0
141-9	Head & Neck	16	7	44	94	94	0.0
150	Oesophagus	12	10	83	83	83	0.0
151	Stomach	23	18	78	100	100	0.0
153	Colon	113	60	53	92	93	0.9
154	Rectal	52	17	33	98	98	0.0
155	Liver	6	2	33	50	83	0.0
156	Gall Bladder	11	12	109	36	55	0.0
157	Pancreas	37	23	62	43	49	5.4
162	Lung	89	75	84	70	89	0.0
172	Melanoma of Skin	118	11	9	99	99	0.0
174	Breast	263	74	28	96	98	0.0
180	Cervix	19	6	32	100	100	0.0
182	Uterus	27	8	30	100	100	0.0
183	Ovary	28	21	75	89	93	0.0
184	Vagina	13	3	23	100	100	0.0
188	Bladder	28	5	18	89	96	0.0
189	Kidney	24	9	38	88	92	0.0
191	Brain	14	14	100	64	64	0.0
193	Thyroid	21	5	24	100	100	0.0
199	Unspecified Site	42	39	93	43	62	2.4
200-2	All Lymphomas	61	16	26	89	100	0.0
203	Multiple Myeloma	8	11	138	63	88	0.0
204-8	All Leukaemias	23	20	87	48	100	0.0
140-208	All Cancers	1082	478	44	87	92	0.5

Note – non-melanocytic skin cancers are not included in this table.

M/I% Mortality to incidence ratio HV% Histological verification
 MV% Morphological verification DCO% Death certificate only

Confidentiality of information

Confidentiality of data is a requirement of the *Public Health Act 1997*. The Registry cannot release data identifying an individual unless authorised by the Director of Public Health. The relevant sections of this Act are reproduced below.

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.

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. Data that can be compiled using existing reporting systems have a turnaround of approximately 48 hours. Data 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. It is generally not feasible to release data for small geographical areas, because this could lead to identification of the persons diagnosed and the Registry may not have population data for the area with which to assess the rate of occurrence. In addition to data requests, the Registry receives personal enquiries regarding cancer. When appropriate, these enquiries are referred to other agencies or health professionals.

Requests for identifying data

The release of named data is strictly controlled. Named data may be released only after approval of a formal application submitted to the Data Release Committee of the Tasmanian Cancer Registry and with subsequent approval by the Director of Public Health. Applications for research purposes need the approval of the researchers' institutional ethics committee. Applicants are required to send a covering letter with the study protocol and copies of approvals from the ethics committees to the Director of the Tasmanian Cancer Registry.

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 to complete registrations for 20% of cases each year, which results in a two-year interval from year of diagnosis to date of publication of incidence data. Considerable time is spent on matching, classifying and validating cancer cases notified to the Registry. In addition the Tasmanian Cancer Registry supplies data to the National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (NCSCH) and to the International Association of Cancer Registries (IACR).

Cancer Registry Staff and Volunteers, 2002

Dr A Venn	Director
Mrs S Pavlides	Registrar
Mrs V Webb	Administrative Officer
Mrs K Jackman	Administrative Officer
Mrs S Browne	Clerical Assistant
Mrs P Whelan	Volunteer
Mrs J Clifford	Volunteer
Dr L Blizzard	Biostatistician, Menzies Centre
Miss J Fryer	Biostatistician, Menzies Centre
Mrs D Shugg	Honorary Research Associate
Mrs P Vallance	Librarian

Members of the Advisory Committee, 2002

Dr A Venn	Menzies Centre for Population Health Research
Mrs S Pavlides	Tasmanian Cancer Registry
Ms V Gardner	Department of Health and Human Services
Professor P Stanton	School of Medicine, Department of Surgery
Dr R Young	School of Medicine, Department of Clinical Sciences
Mrs M Ramsden	Cancer Council of Tasmania

Members of the Data Release Committee, 2002

Dr R Kimber	Royal Hobart Hospital
Dr M Baikie	Royal Hobart Hospital (retired)
Dr S Gauden	WP Holman Clinic
Dr R Kelsall	Forensic Pathology

Table 5: Incidence summary table, 2000

ICD-9	SITE	MALES			FEMALES			TOTAL N	
		*N	CR	ASR	N	CR	ASR		
140	Lip	26	11.2	7.7	12	5.0	2.4	38	
141	Tongue	8	3.4	2.7	3	1.3	0.7	11	
142	Salivary Gland	5	2.1	1.6	5	2.1	1.6	10	
143	Gum	1	0.4	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	1	
144	Floor Of Mouth	5	2.1	1.4	2	0.8	0.5	7	
145	Other Mouth	6	2.6	1.8	2	0.8	0.2	8	
146	Oropharynx	7	3.0	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	7	
147	Nasopharynx	2	0.9	0.8	1	0.4	0.3	3	
148	Hypopharynx	3	1.3	0.8	1	0.4	0.3	4	
149	Other Pharynx	4	1.7	1.3	2	0.8	0.4	6	
150	Oesophagus	25	10.7	7.5	12	5.0	2.0	37	
151	Stomach	31	13.3	8.0	23	9.6	5.5	54	
152	Small Intestine	2	0.9	0.5	3	1.3	0.8	5	
153	Colon	108	46.4	29.1	113	47.2	25.0	221	
154	Rectum	70	30.1	19.6	52	21.7	11.5	122	
155	Liver	10	4.3	2.8	6	2.5	1.4	16	
156	Gall Bladder	8	3.4	2.1	11	4.6	2.1	19	
157	Pancreas	21	9.0	5.5	37	15.5	6.3	58	
160	Nasal Cavities	3	1.3	0.9	2	0.8	0.5	5	
161	Larynx	10	4.3	2.2	2	0.8	0.6	12	
162	Lung	136	58.4	37.3	89	37.2	22.8	225	
163	Pleura	7	3.0	2.0	1	0.4	0.3	8	
164	Thymus	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	
170	Bone	2	0.9	0.9	1	0.4	0.8	3	
171	Soft Tissues	8	3.4	2.7	8	3.3	1.7	16	
172	Melanoma of Skin	105	45.1	31.6	118	49.3	37.5	223	
173	Skin	Incidence of non-melanocytic skin cancer is not recorded							
174-5.	Breast	0	0.0	0.0	263	110.0	77.2	263	
180	Cervix Uteri	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	Corpus Uteri	0	0.0	0.0	27	11.3	7.7	27	
183	Ovary	0	0.0	0.0	28	11.7	7.0	28	
184	Vagina	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.8	0.4	2	
184.1	Vulva	0	0.0	0.0	11	4.6	2.2	11	
185	Prostate	273	117.2	70.8	0	0.0	0.0	273	
186	Testis	14	6.0	5.9	0	0.0	0.0	14	
187	Penis	2	0.9	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	2	
188	Bladder	68	29.2	17.9	28	11.7	6.2	96	
189	Kidney	33	14.2	10.6	24	10.0	5.9	57	
190	Eye	7	3.0	2.0	3	1.3	1.3	10	
191	Brain	26	11.2	9.2	14	5.9	3.4	40	
192	Other CNS	1	0.4	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	1	
193	Thyroid	8	3.4	2.8	21	8.8	6.9	29	
194	Other Endocrine	1	0.4	0.5	2	0.8	1.2	3	
199	Unspecified Site	39	16.7	9.8	42	17.6	7.6	81	
200-2.	All Lymphomas	50	21.5	15.1	61	25.5	14.2	111	
202.3-6	Histiocytic Tissue	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	
203	Multiple Myeloma	8	3.4	2.2	8	3.3	1.6	16	
204-8.	All Leukaemias	38	16.3	13.3	23	9.6	6.2	61	
140-208	Total New Cases	1181	507.0	334.0	1082	452.4	281.0	2263	

* N = Number CR = Crude Rate ASR = Age Standardised Rate

Table 6: Mortality summary table, 2000

ICD-9 SITE		MALES			FEMALES			TOTAL
		*N	CR	ASR	N	CR	ASR	N
140	Lip	1	0.4	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	1
141	Tongue	5	2.1	1.4	3	1.3	0.8	8
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	3	1.3	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	3
145	Other Mouth	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.4	0.3	1
146	Oropharynx	2	0.9	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	2
147	Nasopharynx	1	0.4	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	1
148	Hypopharynx	2	0.9	0.6	1	0.4	0.4	3
149	Other Pharynx	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.8	0.7	2
150	Oesophagus	19	8.2	5.2	10	4.2	1.8	29
151	Stomach	27	11.6	6.3	18	7.5	4.0	45
152	Small Intestine	2	0.9	0.6	2	0.8	0.5	4
153	Colon	35	15.0	9.6	60	25.1	11.6	95
154	Rectum	27	11.6	7.1	17	7.1	2.9	44
155	Liver	11	4.7	3.3	2	0.8	0.3	13
156	Gall Bladder	7	3.0	1.8	12	5.0	2.4	19
157	Pancreas	22	9.4	5.6	23	9.6	3.9	45
160	Nasal Cavities	1	0.4	0.2	1	0.4	0.4	2
161	Larynx	2	0.9	0.7	1	0.4	0.4	3
162	Lung	125	53.7	33.4	75	31.4	18.2	200
163	Pleura	5	2.1	1.3	0	0.0	0.0	5
164	Thymus	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
170	Bone	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.4	0.1	1
171	Soft Tissues	1	0.4	0.2	5	2.1	1.3	6
172	Melanoma of Skin	12	5.2	3.2	11	4.6	2.3	23
173	Skin	9	3.9	1.7	0	0.0	0.0	9
174-5.	Breast	1	0.4	0.2	74	30.9	17.3	75
180	Cervix Uteri	0	0.0	0.0	6	2.5	1.4	6
181	Placenta	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
182	Corpus Uteri	0	0.0	0.0	8	3.3	2.0	8
183	Ovary	0	0.0	0.0	21	8.8	5.1	21
184	Vagina	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.4	0.1	1
184.1	Vulva	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.8	0.2	2
185	Prostate	71	30.5	16.0	0	0.0	0.0	71
186	Testis	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
187	Penis	2	0.9	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	2
188	Bladder	21	9.0	4.7	5	2.1	0.5	26
189	Kidney	11	4.7	3.4	9	3.8	2.1	20
190	Eye	3	1.3	0.8	1	0.4	0.1	4
191	Brain	24	10.3	7.8	14	5.9	3.1	38
192	Other CNS	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
193	Thyroid	3	1.3	0.9	5	2.1	1.2	8
194	Other Endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.4	0.3	1
199	Unspecified Site	30	12.9	7.5	39	16.3	7.4	69
200-2.	All Lymphomas	24	10.3	6.4	16	6.7	3.3	40
202.3-6	Histiocytic Tissue	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
203	Multiple Myeloma	9	3.9	1.9	11	4.6	2.5	20
204-8.	All Leukaemias	16	6.9	5.2	20	8.4	5.8	36
140-208	Total New Cases	535	229.7	139.6	478	199.9	104.8	1013

* N = Number CR = Crude Rate ASR = Age Standardised Rate

