Cancer incidence and mortality in Western Australia, 2005

A report of the Western Australian Cancer Registry

Health Data Collections, Information Collection and Management
Department of Health
Perth, Western Australia

March 2007

Statistical Series Number 81

ISSN: 0816-2999

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Citation

The following citation is suggested in referring to this report:

Threlfall TJ, Thompson JR (2007). *Cancer incidence and mortality in Western Australia, 2005.* Department of Health, Western Australia, Perth. Statistical Series Number 81.

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Acknowledgments

This report is based on data recorded and maintained by the staff of the Western Australian Cancer Registry, whose dedication and attention to detail are much appreciated.

We also wish to acknowledge the invaluable contribution of the Western Australian pathologists, haematologists and radiation oncologists who supply the vast majority of the Registry's primary notifications, and the health professionals and organizations who supply additional information in response to our enquiries. Members of the Registry's Scientific Advisory Committee have given valuable advice concerning a wide range of issues.

The cooperation of other Australian Cancer Registries regarding procedures, coding, duplication and demarcation issues, and of the National Cancer Statistics Clearing House at AIHW, Canberra, is acknowledged as playing a vital part in ensuring data quality and comparability.

The Registry relies on a variety of supporting services in order to produce reports on cancer; these include population figures and projections, mapping, hospitalization data, legal advice, computing services and general support and encouragement. Thanks are due to other staff of Epidemiology and Analytical Services who have provided assistance, and to staff of Publications and Marketing for cover production and printing arrangements.

Summary

The Western Australian Cancer Registry has provided population-based cancer data since 1982 for use in the planning of health care services and the support of cancer-related research, at local, national and international levels. Most of this report is concerned with invasive tumours, or "cancers", using standardized reporting practices as used in other cancer registries in Australia and overseas. This report deals primarily with cancer incidence and cancer-related mortality in Western Australian residents, who comprise approximately 10% of the Australian population. All statistics are based on the ICDO-3 coding system.

New cases of cancer, 2005

There were 9151 new cases of cancer recorded in Western Australians in 2005, 5163 (56%) occurring in males and 3988 in females. Age-standardized incidence rates were 356 per 100,000 males, and 261 per 100,000 females, both slightly lower than in 2004. The estimated lifetime risk of cancer to age 75 years was 1 in 3 for males, and 1 in 4 for females.

Cancer-related deaths

Among Western Australian residents, there were 3432 deaths due to cancer in 2005, 2004 in males and 1428 in females. All-cancers mortality rates for 2005 were 127 deaths per 100,000 males (slightly higher than in 2004) and 78 per 100,000 females (slightly lower). As usual in recent years, the most common causes of cancer-related death in males were lung, colorectal and prostate cancers, while lung, breast and colorectal cancers were the most common in females.

Summary (cont.)

Common cancers

The most common cancers in males in 2005 were prostate, lung and colorectal cancers, followed by melanoma of the skin. Lung cancer became relatively more common in 2005 in males. Breast cancer predominated among females, followed by colorectal cancer, melanoma and lung cancer, as in 2004. Small decreases have been seen in the rate of breast cancer in females in each of the last three years.

There were 50 children under the age of 15 years diagnosed with cancer in 2005 (ASR 15 per 100,000 in males, 11 per 100,000 in females). Cancer at this age is a rare disease and annual variation in numbers and types is considerable. Leukaemias predominated, followed by tumours of the central nervous system (CNS) and lymphomas.

Melanoma of the skin was - as in most years since 1982 - the most common cancer in males in the 15-39 years age range, but breast cancer was most common in young females. In persons over the age of 40 years, prostate and breast cancers, melanoma, colorectal and lung cancers, remain the most common incident cancers.

Based on 2005 data, one in 8 men would be expected to have a diagnosis of prostate cancer before the age of 75, and one in 11 women could be expected to develop breast cancer. One in 82 men could be expected to die from prostate cancer before age 75, and one in 64 women to die from breast cancer.

Historical trends and projections of incidence rates

Historical trends in incidence rates have been updated for all cancers combined, with projections to the year 2015. On the basis of recent years, a stable or slightly-increasing all-cancers incidence is projected, for both males and females.

Age distribution of cancer cases

Cancer is most commonly a disease seen in older people, however patterns vary between cancer types, and changes over time may differ for different types of cancer. Age distributions, updated for 2005, are presented for the most common cancer types.

Use of alternative data sources

Following on from previous investigations, Registry staff investigated 754 hospital-data only ("HMDS-only") tumour records for 2005, and confirmed almost half, rejected many as invalid for WA cancer incidence, while others could not be resolved. Results are being used in ongoing examination of the cancer notification process.

1 Overview and Methods

1.1 This Report

Overview of this report

This is the latest in this Registry's series of annual all-cancers incidence and mortality reports, and comprises a summary of Registry activities and topical issues, and details of cancer incidence and mortality for 2005. Sections concerning coding and other Registry practices and statistical methods include relevant material for recent years.

The Western Australian Cancer Registry (WACR) is a population-based cancer registry that was established in 1981. Records are based on notification of cancers from pathologists, haematologists and radiation oncologists, and cancer information from death records. The Registry works to collect and disseminate reliable population-based cancer data to assist in the planning of services and in the prevention and treatment of cancer. The **WA Mesothelioma Register** is a separate database maintained within the WACR and reconciled frequently with "mainstream" WACR data. It incorporates specific information for mesothelioma cases, relating to occupational, residential and asbestos exposure history, and the presumed most significant asbestos exposure.

The WACR acts with the delegated authority of the Executive Director of Public Health with respect to the Health (Notification of Cancer) Regulations 1981. Last amended in 1996, these require the notification of *in situ* neoplasms and all non-melanoma skin cancers other than basal cell and squamous cell carcinomas, and all other invasive malignancies and benign CNS tumours (see Appendix 2E). Further changes are currently being sought in order to maintain the relevance of the Registry's data collection. A Discussion Paper concerning proposed changes can be found on the Registry website at www.health.wa.gov.au/wacr/

1.2 General structure; how to find information

The major statistical sections are based on cancers diagnosed, and deaths due to cancer, in 2005. Data for the more common forms of cancer are presented under headings based on incidence, mortality and age, while data for common cancers in selected geographic areas are presented in Appendices 3D and 3E. Special topics in Section 3 may be based on data from other years as well. Detailed data for all types of cancers for 2005 are found in the tables of Appendices 3A and 3B. The layout of those tables follows the coding system summarized in Appendix 2F. Readers seeking detailed information for a particular cancer type which does not appear among the tables of more common cancers, should refer to Appendix 2H.

1.3 Interpretation of changes and differences

Western Australia is particularly polarized into metropolitan and rural areas, with huge differences in population density and there are likely to be some statistical biases due to the difficulties of transport and the location of services within the State. Throughout this report, an awareness is needed that assessing the importance of changes in cancer incidence and mortality is complex and depends on the underlying population sizes and their age structures. As in previous years, caution is required in assessing changes on the basis of single rate comparisons.

The Cancer Registry database is dynamic, and data are continually updated in the light of the most recent available information. Accordingly, numbers in this report for previous years may vary slightly from those in previous publications. Ongoing reconciliation processes result in some Western Australian cases being found to have been diagnosed elsewhere, or in earlier years, and case-counts necessarily rise and fall as new information arrives. Mortality information, in particular, often sheds new light on a person's cancer history.

As a guide, while total cancers for 2004 were quoted at 9244 in our previous report,[1] the total currently recorded for 2004 is 9325, an increase of 0.9%. Corresponding figures are 1.8% for 2003 data re-examined at the time of the 2004 report, and 2.0% for 2002 data at the time of the 2003 report. Benefits of more timely analysis and reporting must be weighed against the apparent stability of the data as time passes.

1.4 Statistical methods

Statistics from the Registry commonly fall into one of two major groups: **incidence** is reported for all malignancies except primary squamous cell and basal cell skin cancers (SCC and BCC), and **mortality** for all malignancies and certain other tumours or tumour-like conditions). The usual statistics calculated for both types of report are briefly discussed below; formulae and relevant details are in Appendix 2B.

Rates are calculated separately for males and females, expressed as events (diagnoses or deaths) per 100,000 person-years.
Age-specific rates (ASPR) are based on five-year age intervals and are calculated by dividing the numbers of cases by the population of the same sex and age group.
Age-standardized rates (ASR in Tables) are calculated by the direct method, as a summation of weighted age-specific rates. Tables show the 95% confidence interval (c.i.) for ASRs, but not standard deviation (SD). The 95% c.i. is approximately (ASR $\pm$ 1.96 * SD).
When a subset of age groups (e.g. 15-39 years) is considered, the term **age-adjusted rate** is used instead of ASR, as standardization has considered only some age groups, for both cases and population.

The **World Standard Population 1960**[2] remains in routine use for ASR calculation, as in most cancer registries worldwide. However in some tables a second ASR and 95% c.i. are shown, using the Australian (2001)[3] population standard, labelled "ASR2". These ASRs are usually quite different, and comparisons need to take note of which "standard" is being used.

Cumulative Incidence and Lifetime Risk are closely related. **Cumulative incidence** is an estimate of the proportion of persons, up to a specific age, who have been affected by a particular condition at some time. In Registry reports, this is expressed as a percentage.
Lifetime risk (LR) estimates the probability of having cancer (incidence) or dying of it (mortality), up to a specific age. This is derived from the relevant cumulative incidence figures, and calculated for ages 0 to 74 years (see **Appendix 2B** for formulae).
In this report, LR is expressed as a "1 in *n*" chance of diagnosis or death. As indicated in relevant tables, a "-" is used to indicate a lack of data (no cases), and a "*" to indicate no data for cases under 75 years of age, or a "risk" smaller than 1 in 10,000.

Person years of life lost (PYLL) is an estimate of the number of years of life lost due to specific causes, calculated to age 75 years; an index of premature death (see Appendix 2B).

Rates and risks: It should be noted that incidence and mortality **rates** and lifetime **risks** may not be in proportion to one another because of differences in the age structures of populations.

2. Cancer in Western Australia, 2005

2.1 All cancers

2.1.1 Incidence

In 2005, there were 9151 new diagnoses of cancer in Western Australia, an apparent decrease of 1.9% over a "current" figure for 2004 (9325 cases). There were 5163 cancers diagnosed in males (56%) and 3988 (44%) in females. Corresponding age-standardized incidence rates were 356 per 100,000 (males) and 261 per 100,000 (females), both slightly lower than rates for 2004.

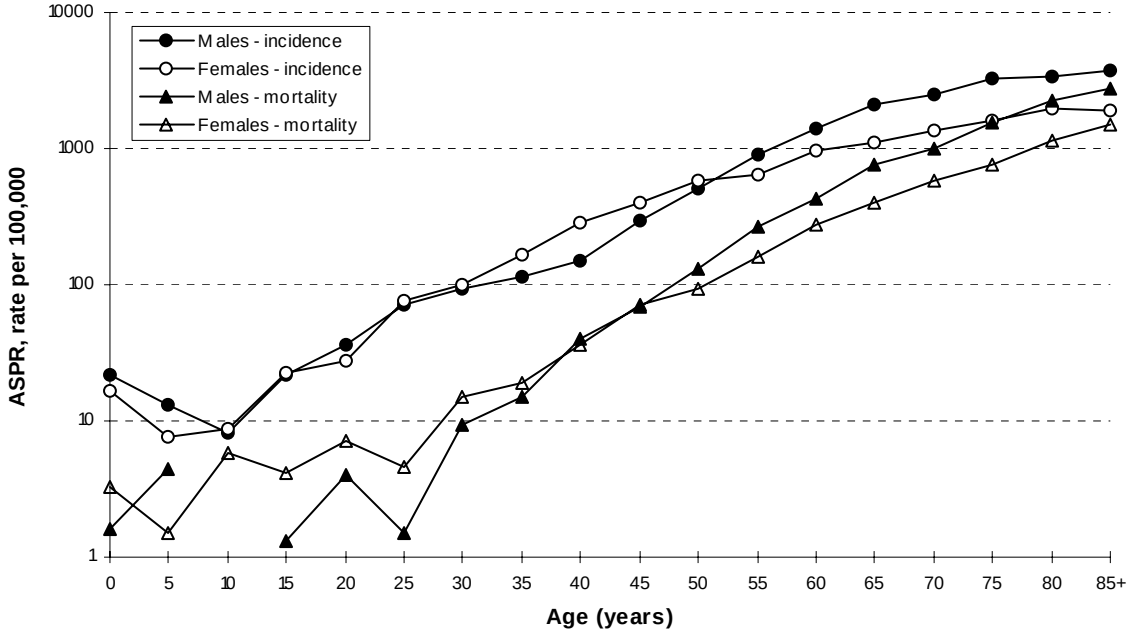
The estimated lifetime risk of cancer to age 75 years was 1 in 3 for males and 1 in 4 for females. The cumulative incidence of cancer - the proportion of persons in whom cancer had been diagnosed by age 75 years - was 41.7% for males, 28.9% for females, both slightly lower than in 2004.

In 2005, rates for both sexes aged 15-34 years were similar, followed by a marked predominance of women between 35 and 54 years, and of males at older ages (Figure 1). Differences in the youngest age groups are inconsistent from year to year; the log-scale graph below shows the peak in the youngest age-groups better than a linear-scale (*see Figure 13*).

Most of the excess cancer risk in females between ages 35 and 50 was due to ovarian and breast cancers, while prostate cancer and lung cancer were responsible for the high male/female rate ratio (approximately 2) at ages over 65 years.

The proportion of all cancers with a microscopic diagnosis was high (94% in males and 93% in females, stable over the last 5 years). Among the most common types, primary liver cancer was the most often diagnosed by non-histological methods (49% in males and 59% in females). Cancers of unknown primary site and pancreatic cancers were also commonly diagnosed by non-microscopic methods.

Figure 1. Age-specific all-cancers incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



In any year, the WA cancer statistics include a number of cases which were initially "hospital data only" records and were confirmed as true cancer cases following attempts to obtain more information. The 2005 data reported here include a higher than usual number of such cases, due to work piloted and described in Cancer incidence and mortality in Western Australia, 2004.[1]

2.1.2 Mortality

Among Western Australian residents in 2005, there were 2004 deaths due to cancer in males and 1428 in females (Table 1). Mortality ASRs were 127 deaths per 100,000 males (slightly higher than in 2004) and 78 per 100,000 females (slightly lower than in 2004). The estimated lifetime risk of death due to cancer before age 75 years was 1 in 8 for males and 1 in 12 for females. These rates and risks are statistically similar to those for 2004.

These deaths include 39 cases due to non-melanocytic skin cancers, of which 33 were of the types (squamous and basal cell carcinomas) that are not included in incidence data (27 males, 6 females; 32 SCCs and one BCC).

In 2005, there were 14 cancer-related deaths in persons not normally resident in Western Australia (7 Australian, 5 from overseas); these are not included in mortality statistics in this report.

Other 2005 deaths recorded by the Cancer Registry included:

- Deaths due to benign tumours - 7 (5 of which were meningiomas or other CNS tumours)
- Deaths due to "uncertain malignant potential" lymphohaematopoietic neoplasms - 2
- Deaths due to "uncertain malignant potential" non-lymphohaematopoietic neoplasms - 3
- Deaths due to non-tumour-related causes among persons with a Registry tumour record - 840 males, 638 females (both increased since 2004)
- Deaths of unresolved cause among persons with a tumour record - 34 (15 males, 19 females).

Before the age of 75 years, a total of 13114 person-years of life were lost due to cancer among males and 10360 in females.

There was no significant change in the age-pattern of cancer mortality in 2005. Cancer death rates generally increased for both males and females from age 20 (Figure 1), with low case numbers at earlier ages. All-cancers death rates among males were consistently higher than in females at ages greater than 55 years.

2.1.3 Mortality to incidence ratios

Except in situations where incidence and/or mortality are changing rapidly, or notification of cancer is incomplete, the ratio of mortality to incidence for a cancer gives a crude indication of its impact. The 2005 mortality/incidence (M/I) rate ratio for prostate cancer was 0.13 and the ratio for breast cancer in females was 0.17. Lung cancer continues to have a far greater impact, with 2005 M/I ratios of 0.78 in males and 0.81 in females. All-cancers mortality/incidence ratios for 2005 were higher for males than for females (0.36 and 0.30). All these M/I ratios have been relatively stable over recent years.

2.2 Common cancers

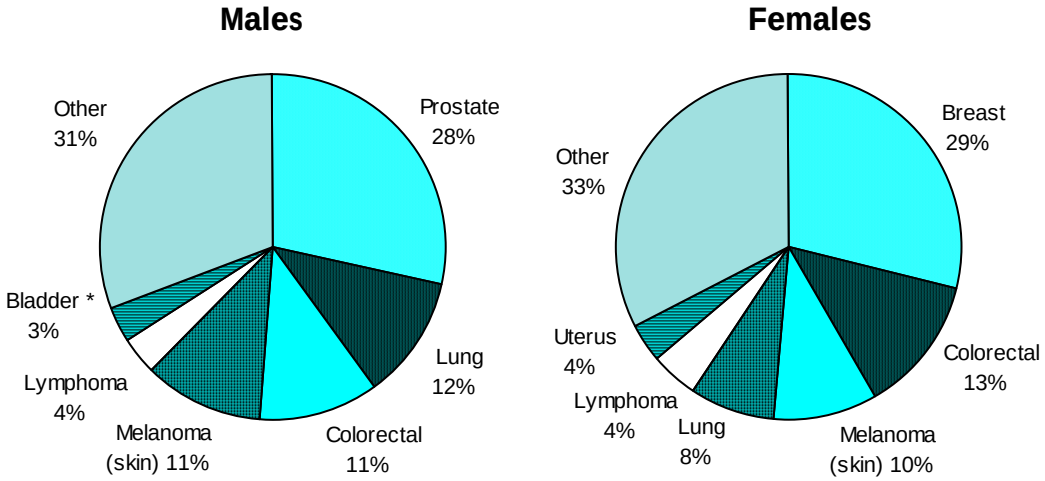
2.2.1 Incidence

In females, breast cancer was the most common incident cancer (1154 cases, 29% of all cancers in females; ASR 81 per 100,000). This was followed by colorectal cancer (13%), melanoma of the skin (10%) and lung cancer (8%). There were an additional 265 newly-diagnosed cases of *in situ* breast carcinoma reported (86% ductal (DCIS), 11% lobular (LCIS)), more than in any previous year. The female breast cancer incidence ASR has fallen by a small amount each year since 2002, from 87.4 successively to 84.6, 82.8 and 81.2 for 2005 (see Table 7, Figure 34). This is not, in isolation, statistically significant, but is a reversal of an overall, non-significant upward trend of 0.3% per year over the period 1996-2005, and will be monitored. Increased screening activity, detecting cancers at a pre-invasive stage, may be responsible.

The most common cancers in males were prostate cancer (1471 cases; 29%), lung cancer (595 cases, 12%), colorectal cancer (577 cases, 11%), and melanoma (566 cases; 11%) (Table 1; Figure 2). Of these, only lung cancer was markedly more common (ASR increased by 10%) than in 2004, when it ranked only 4th in incidence in males. For all the major cancers affecting both males and females, males had a higher incidence than females.

Lymphomas, collectively the next most common cancer in both sexes, accounted for 4% of cancers in males and in females, with ASRs of 15 and 12 per 100,000. Cancers of unknown primary site were recorded in 155 males (3%, ASR 10) and 122 females (3%, ASR 6).

Figure 2. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005: common cancers



Other common specific cancer types diagnosed included:

Leukaemias - 125 cases in men (ASR 10.2), 84 in women (ASR 5.7)
Bladder - 173 cases in men (ASR 10.6), 71 in women (ASR 3.6)
Kidney - 143 cases in men (ASR 9.8), 74 in women (ASR 5.2)
Pancreas - 113 cases in men (ASR 7.6), 90 in women (ASR 5.0)
Stomach - 111 cases in men (ASR 7.2), 48 in women (ASR 2.7)

**(note that the "Bladder" grouping now includes renal pelvis and ureter tumours.)*

Other common cancer types in women were cancers of the uterus (144 cases, ASR 9.7), ovary (108 cases, ASR 7.4), thyroid (103 cases, ASR 8.3) and cervix (80 cases, ASR 6.0).

2.2.2 Mortality

The most common causes of cancer-related death in males were lung cancer (24%), colorectal cancer (12%) and prostate cancer (12%) (Table 1; Figure 3). Lung (18%), breast (16%) and colorectal cancer deaths (13%) were the most common in females.

In 2000, lung cancer first outranked breast cancer as a cause of death among women, however this appeared unusual at that time. While early detection may contribute to decreasing mortality from breast cancer, lung cancer is a significant cause of death in Western Australian women, returning to first position among causes of cancer death in women in 2004, with 27 more deaths due to lung cancer than breast cancer. This trend has continued, with 39 more lung cancer deaths than breast cancer deaths in 2005. However, this pattern appears to reflect improved breast cancer incidence and mortality, rather than any dramatic change in female lung cancer rates.

Other major causes of cancer-related mortality included tumours of unknown primary site and pancreas in both sexes, melanoma, lymphomas, and stomach and oesophageal cancers in males; and ovarian cancer, malignant brain tumours and lymphomas in females. With minor changes, these results for 2005 are consistent with the usual common causes of cancer-related death in recent years.

Figure 3. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005: common cancers

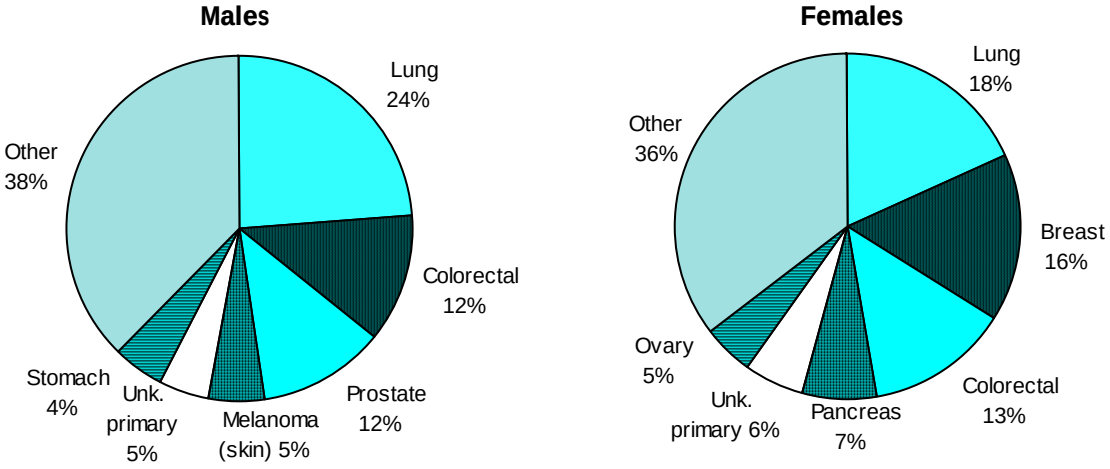


Table 1. Cancer incidence and mortality, Western Australia, 2005: leading types in males and females

Incidence

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Prostate	**1471**	28.5	**100.5**	95.2-106	8
Lung	**595**	11.5	**37.9**	34.8-41.1	23
Colorectal	**577**	11.2	**39.1**	35.8-42.4	21
Colon	**360**	7.0	**24.2**	21.6-26.7	34
Rectum	**213**	4.1	**14.6**	12.6-16.7	55
Melanoma (skin)	**566**	11.0	**41.0**	37.5-44.5	22
Lymphoma	**193**	3.7	**14.6**	12.5-16.7	63
Lymphoma NOS	**2**	0.0	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	*
Hodgkin lymphoma	**19**	0.4	**1.8**	1.0-2.7	692
NHL	**172**	3.3	**12.7**	10.7-14.6	69
Bladder & urinary tract	**173**	3.4	**10.6**	9.0-12.3	98
Unknown primary	**155**	3.0	**10.2**	8.5-11.8	96
Kidney	**143**	2.8	**9.8**	8.2-11.5	87
Leukaemia	**125**	2.4	**10.2**	8.2-12.2	110
Leukaemia NOS	**4**	0.1	**0.4**	0 - 0.7	3099
Lymphoid leukaemia	**66**	1.3	**5.9**	4.3-7.5	194
Myeloid leukaemia	**55**	1.1	**4.0**	2.8-5.1	275
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Pancreas	**113**	2.2	**7.6**	6.2-9.0	108
Stomach	**111**	2.1	**7.2**	5.8-8.6	123
Lip, gum & mouth	**98**	1.9	**7.0**	5.6-8.5	140
Oesophagus	**78**	1.5	**5.5**	4.3-6.7	148
Mesothelioma	**75**	1.5	**4.9**	3.8-6.1	166
Brain	**71**	1.4	**5.8**	4.4-7.2	146
Testis	**68**	1.3	**6.2**	4.7-7.7	219
Liver	**65**	1.3	**4.4**	3.3-5.5	182
Myelodysplastic diseases	**59**	1.1	**3.4**	2.5-4.4	320
Myeloma	**54**	1.0	**3.3**	2.4-4.3	298
Skin (NMSC exc. SCC/BCC)	**39**	0.8	**2.4**	1.6-3.1	497
Pharynx	**38**	0.7	**2.8**	1.9-3.7	319
All cancers	**5163**	100.0	**356.1**	346-366	3

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**1154**	28.9	**81.2**	76.4-86.0	11
Colorectal	**507**	12.7	**29.5**	26.7-32.3	29
Colon	**355**	8.9	**20.3**	18.0-22.6	42
Rectum	**148**	3.7	**8.9**	7.3-10.4	93
Melanoma (skin)	**392**	9.8	**27.6**	24.7-30.5	35
Lung	**312**	7.8	**18.4**	16.2-20.6	45
Lymphoma	**171**	4.3	**11.6**	9.7-13.5	83
Lymphoma NOS	**6**	0.2	**0.3**	0.0-0.6	3167
Hodgkin lymphoma	**19**	0.5	**2.0**	1.1-2.9	728
NHL	**146**	3.7	**9.3**	7.7-10.9	96
Uterus	**144**	3.6	**9.7**	8.0-11.4	84
Unknown primary	**122**	3.1	**6.3**	5.0-7.5	148
Ovary	**108**	2.7	**7.4**	5.9-8.8	121
Thyroid gland	**103**	2.6	**8.3**	6.7-10.0	124
Pancreas	**90**	2.3	**5.0**	3.8-6.1	169
Leukaemia	**84**	2.1	**5.7**	4.2-7.1	193
Leukaemia NOS	**3**	0.1	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	5896
Lymphoid leukaemia	**38**	1.0	**2.2**	1.4-3.0	469
Myeloid leukaemia	**43**	1.1	**3.4**	2.2-4.5	347
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Cervix	**80**	2.0	**6.0**	4.6-7.3	171
Kidney	**74**	1.9	**5.2**	3.9-6.5	171
Bladder & urinary tract	**71**	1.8	**3.6**	2.7-4.6	219
Myeloma	**58**	1.5	**3.5**	2.5-4.5	274
Myelodysplastic diseases	**54**	1.4	**2.9**	2.0-3.8	454
Brain	**52**	1.3	**3.7**	2.6-4.8	277
Stomach	**48**	1.2	**2.7**	1.9-3.6	342
Lip, gum & mouth	**40**	1.0	**2.6**	1.7-3.4	320
Liver	**29**	0.7	**1.8**	1.1-2.6	525
Myeloprolif. d/o (chronic)	**28**	0.7	**1.4**	0.8-2.0	634
All cancers	**3988**	100.0	**260.9**	252-270	4

Mortality

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**478**	23.9	**29.5**	26.7-32.2	31
Colorectal	**238**	11.9	**15.4**	13.4-17.4	56
Colon	**134**	6.7	**8.5**	7.0-10.0	105
Rectum	**104**	5.2	**6.9**	5.5-8.3	121
Prostate	**234**	11.7	**13.4**	11.7-15.2	82
Melanoma (skin)	**105**	5.2	**7.0**	5.6-8.4	143
Unknown primary	**100**	5.0	**6.3**	5.0-7.5	147
Stomach	**90**	4.5	**5.7**	4.5-6.9	161
Pancreas	**85**	4.2	**5.7**	4.4-6.9	147
Oesophagus	**68**	3.4	**4.6**	3.5-5.7	189
Lymphoma	**62**	3.1	**4.0**	3.0-5.1	242
Lymphoma NOS	**1**	0.0	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	*
Hodgkin lymphoma	**2**	0.1	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	9238
NHL	**59**	2.9	**3.9**	2.8-4.9	249
Mesothelioma	**60**	3.0	**3.8**	2.8-4.8	242
Bladder & urinary tract	**60**	3.0	**3.5**	2.6-4.4	318
Brain	**59**	2.9	**4.3**	3.2-5.4	193
Liver	**48**	2.4	**3.3**	2.3-4.2	281
Leukaemia	**47**	2.3	**2.9**	2.0-3.7	364
Leukaemia NOS	**3**	0.1	**0.2**	0 - 0.5	4010
Lymphoid leukaemia	**20**	1.0	**1.2**	0.7-1.8	877
Myeloid leukaemia	**24**	1.2	**1.5**	0.8-2.1	737
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Kidney	**41**	2.0	**2.6**	1.8-3.4	323
Skin (not melanoma)	**31**	1.5	**1.8**	1.2-2.5	715
Myelodysplastic diseases	**30**	1.5	**1.7**	1.1-2.4	578
Myeloma	**29**	1.4	**1.8**	1.1-2.5	560
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**20**	1.0	**1.2**	0.7-1.8	787
Pharynx	**17**	0.8	**1.2**	0.6-1.7	789
Lip, gum & mouth	**14**	0.7	**1.0**	0.5-1.5	722
All cancers	**2004**	100.0	**126.9**	121-133	8

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**262**	18.3	**14.9**	12.9-16.8	56
Breast	**223**	15.6	**13.6**	11.7-15.5	64
Colorectal	**188**	13.2	**8.5**	7.1-9.9	133
Colon	**138**	9.7	**6.0**	4.9-7.1	206
Rectum	**50**	3.5	**2.5**	1.7-3.3	371
Pancreas	**99**	6.9	**5.7**	4.5-6.9	138
Unknown primary	**80**	5.6	**3.6**	2.7-4.5	297
Ovary	**68**	4.8	**3.8**	2.9-4.8	238
Lymphoma	**55**	3.9	**2.7**	1.9-3.5	358
Lymphoma NOS	**3**	0.2	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	5896
Hodgkin lymphoma	**2**	0.1	**0.1**	0 - 0.1	*
NHL	**50**	3.5	**2.5**	1.7-3.3	381
Brain	**48**	3.4	**3.5**	2.4-4.6	284
Leukaemia	**39**	2.7	**2.5**	1.6-3.5	396
Leukaemia NOS	**1**	0.1	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	*
Lymphoid leukaemia	**16**	1.1	**1.0**	0.4-1.6	1227
Myeloid leukaemia	**22**	1.5	**1.5**	0.8-2.2	583
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Melanoma (skin)	**35**	2.5	**2.0**	1.3-2.7	479
Bladder & urinary tract	**33**	2.3	**1.3**	0.8-1.9	883
Stomach	**31**	2.2	**1.4**	0.8-1.9	956
Myeloma	**31**	2.2	**1.6**	1.0-2.2	674
Kidney	**24**	1.7	**1.2**	0.7-1.8	707
Uterus	**23**	1.6	**1.3**	0.7-1.9	605
Cervix	**22**	1.5	**1.5**	0.8-2.1	665
Oesophagus	**21**	1.5	**1.0**	0.5-1.4	1123
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**18**	1.3	**0.8**	0.4-1.3	1630
Liver	**17**	1.2	**0.9**	0.4-1.3	1079
Mesothelioma	**11**	0.8	**0.8**	0.3-1.2	956
Myelodysplastic diseases	**11**	0.8	**0.5**	0.2-0.8	3995
All cancers	**1428**	100.0	**78.1**	73.6-82.6	12

Notes: - no data; * no data <75 years or risk less than 1 in 10,000

(NHL - Non-Hodgkin lymphoma; Refer to Statistical Methods, Section 1.4, for other terms & abbreviations used)

2.3 Cancer in different age groups

2.3.1 Cancer in children

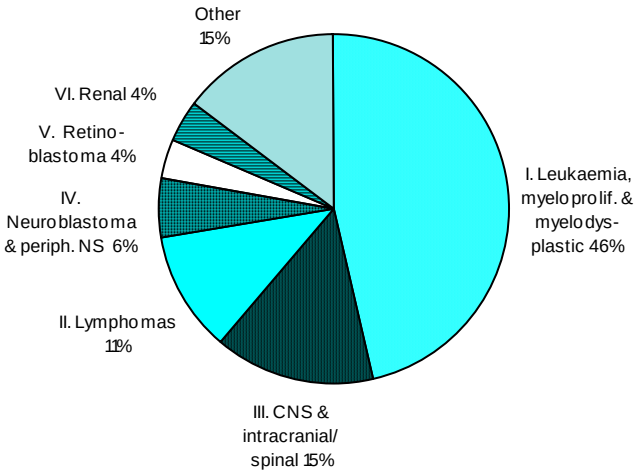
In children under the age of 15 years, there were 50 cases of cancer diagnosed in 2004, 29 males and 21 females (**Appendix 3A**). The corresponding ASRs were 15.2 per 100,000 males, and 11.4 per 100,000 females, both lower than in 2004. The risk of a child developing cancer before the age of 15 years was 1 in 460 for boys and 1 in 610 for girls.

The estimated 0-14 years population in Western Australia in 2005 was 399,274 (204,632 males and 194,642 females).

Diagnoses are routinely coded and reported using ICD-O 3rd edition,[4] but are also tabulated using the WHO-sponsored International Classification of Childhood Cancer (Version 3), into 12 major diagnostic groups based primarily on tumour morphology; these are shown in **Appendix 3C**. This classification includes additional tumour types that do not come under the usual definition of "cancers" (4 cases).

The most common tumours diagnosed in children in 2005 are shown in Figure 4. Leukaemias, myeloproliferative and myelodysplastic neoplasms accounted for 46% of cases. Primary central nervous system tumours were the second most common group with 8 cases. The most common individual tumour type was acute lymphoblastic leukaemia, 16 children with an unusual male:female ratio of 15:1. There were 2 skin cancers (a melanoma and a dermatofibrosarcoma) reported in Western Australian children in 2005.

Figure 4. Cancer in children under 15 years of age, Western Australia, 2005: most common types (ICCC Version 3 - 54 cases).



There were 11 cancer-related deaths (4 males, 7 females) in children in 2005. Age-adjusted death rates were 2.0 per 100,000 in males (lower than in 2004) and 3.5 per 100,000 in females (higher). The estimated risk of death due to cancer before the age of 15 was 1 in 3361 for males, and 1 in 1882 for females.

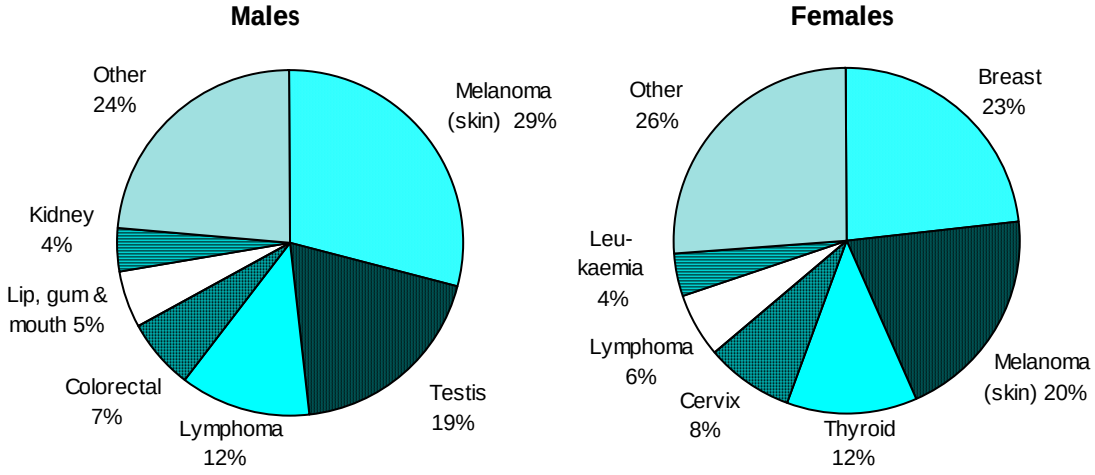
Time trends in childhood cancer incidence

Over the period 1996 to 2005, the all-cancers incidence rate did not change significantly for males or for females under 15 years of age. In males, the average annual incidence rate ratio was 1.034 ($p = 0.099$). In females the annual rate ratio was 0.984 ($p > 0.5$).

2.3.2 Cancer in the 15-39 years age range

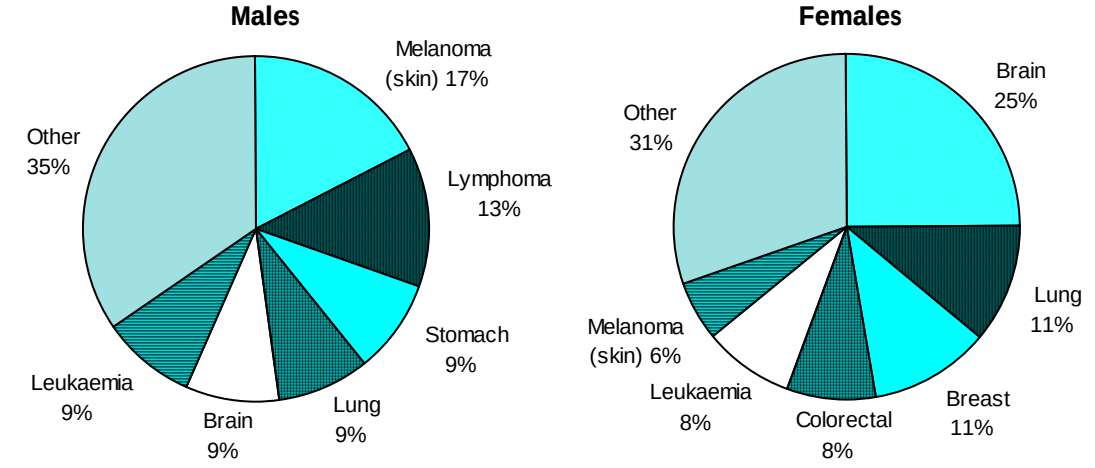
Incidence: In the 15 to 39 years age range, there were 530 cancer diagnoses in 2005 (246 males, ASR 62, 284 females, ASR 72) (Table 2). Melanoma was most common in males (72 cases, ASR 17.3) and breast cancer was most common in females (66 cases, ASR 15.2). Second-ranked cancers were testicular cancer in males (46 cases, 19% of all cancers) and melanoma in females (57 cases, 20% of all cancers) (Figure 5). Thyroid and cervical cancers were the next most common in females, with lymphoma and colorectal cancer following next in males. Colorectal cancer was relatively more common in males in this age range, than in 2004.

Figure 5. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005: common cancers in the 15 to 39 years age group



Mortality: Among persons aged 15 to 39 years, there were 59 cancer-related deaths in 2005, 23 in males and 36 in females (Table 3). Among males, melanoma (4 deaths) and lymphoma (3 deaths) were the leading causes of cancer-related death in this age group (Figure 6). In females, malignant brain tumours predominated (9 deaths), followed by lung and breast cancers (4 deaths each). As cancer-related death in this age group is relatively uncommon, these 'rankings' remain very variable from year to year.

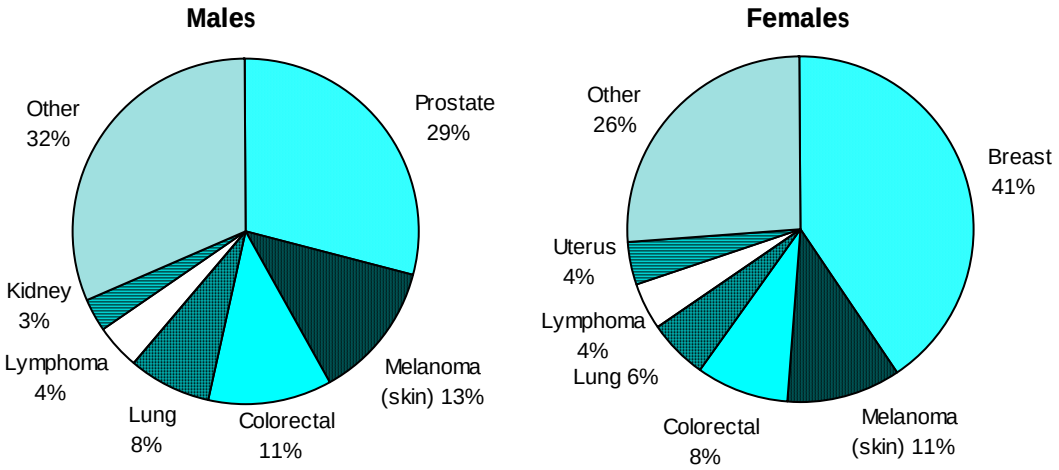
Figure 6. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005: common cancers in the 15 to 39 years age group



2.3.3 Cancer in the 40-64 years age range

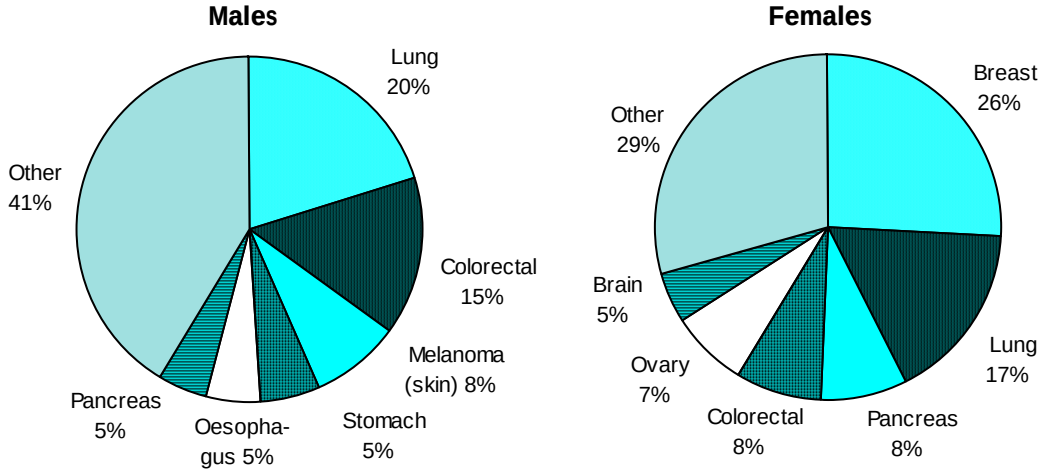
Incidence: In the age range 40 to 64 years, breast cancer continued to dominate reported incident cancers (704 cases, 40% of all female cancers in this age group, little-changed in the last 4 years) (Table 2; Figure 7). The risk of cancer occurring in this age range was 1 in 7 for both males and females. More cancers occurred in males (52%) than in females, with prostate cancer (29%), melanoma (13%) and colorectal cancer (11%) most common. In females, melanoma (11%) and colorectal cancer (8%) ranked highest after breast cancer.

Figure 7. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005: common cancers in the 40 to 64 years age group



Mortality: In 2005, in the age range 40 to 64 years, lung cancer was, as in recent years, the most common cause of cancer-related death in males (108 deaths, age-adjusted rate of 33 per 100,000 males; little change since 2001) (Table 3; Figure 8). Other leading causes of death in males were colorectal cancer (78 deaths), melanoma (45 deaths) and stomach cancer (29 deaths). Major causes among females were breast cancer (95 deaths), lung cancer (61 deaths), pancreatic cancer (30 deaths) and colorectal cancer (29 deaths). Cancers of unknown primary site remained less common among causes of death in this age range, than in recent years to 2003.

Figure 8. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005: common cancers in the 40 to 64 years age group

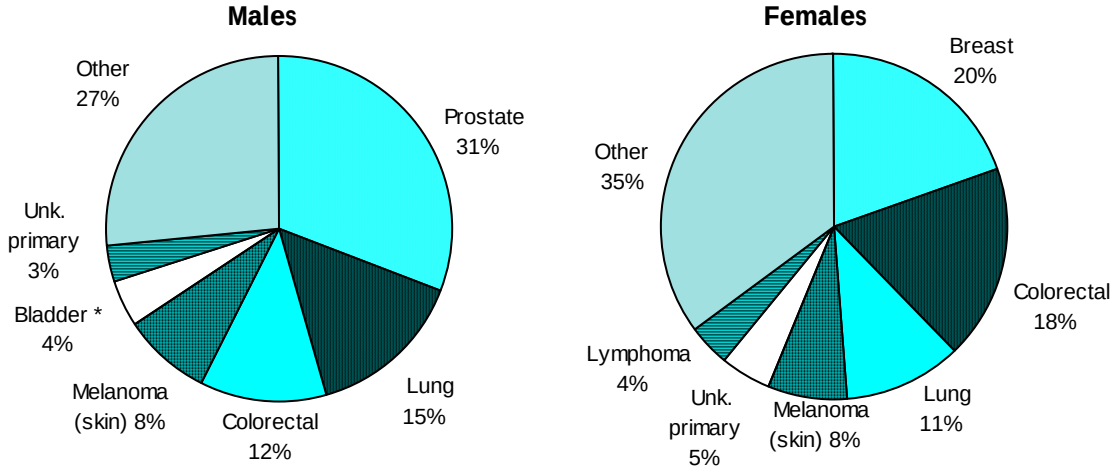


2.3.4 Cancer in persons aged 65 and over

Incidence: Over the age of 65 years, prostate cancer (915 cases) outnumbered any other specific cancer type in either sex (Table 2; Figure 9) and accounted for 31% of diagnoses in males. Rates appear to be rising in recent years, after major changes and unstable rates in the 1990s. Among females, breast cancer predominated (384 cases, 20%).

Other common cancer types in this age range were colorectal cancer (12% in males, 18% in females) and lung cancer (15%, 11%). These proportions have been relatively stable over recent years. Melanoma of the skin was the fourth most common cancer type in males and in females (8% in both).

Figure 9. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005: common cancers in the 65 years & over age group



Mortality: Over the age of 65 years, lung cancer was, as in recent years, the most common cause of cancer-related death in both sexes. Among males, lung cancer caused 368 deaths, at an age-adjusted rate 300 per 100,000; 25% of cancer-related deaths. Among females, it was responsible for 197 deaths at 138 per 100,000, 19% of all cancer deaths. Colorectal cancer ranked third in males (160 deaths, 11%) and second in females (156 deaths, 15%). Deaths due to prostate cancer ranked second in males (219 deaths, 15%). Breast cancer was the third most common cause of cancer-related death in females (124 deaths, 12%). Cancers of unknown primary site were also a major cause of death in this age range (143 deaths) (Figure 10).

Figure 10. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005: common cancers in the 65 years & over age group

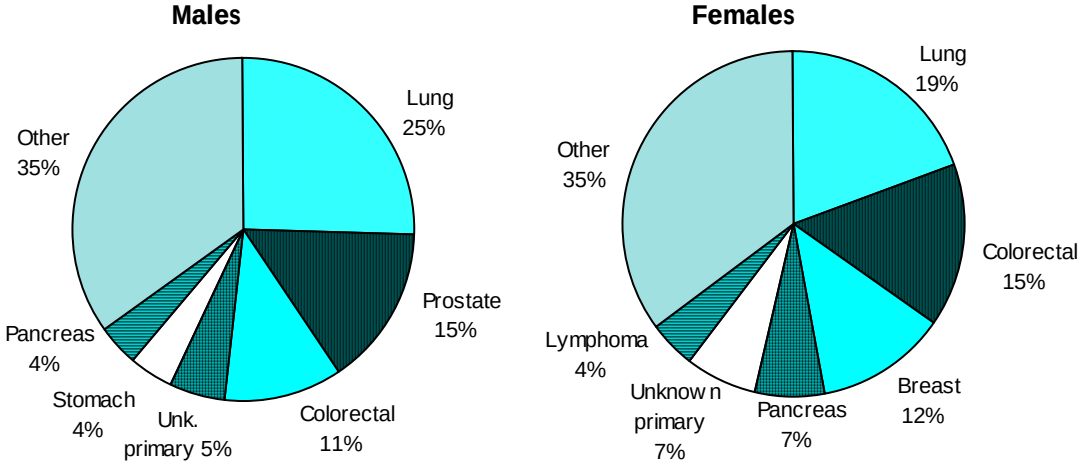


Table 2. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005: leading types by sex and age group (ASR: age-adjusted rate)

15 to 39 years

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Melanoma (skin)	**72**	29.3	**17.3**	13.3-21.4	205
Testis	**46**	18.7	**12.2**	8.6-15.7	315
Lymphoma	**30**	12.2	**7.9**	5.0-10.8	489
Lymphoma NOS	**1**	0.4	**0.2**	0 - 0.6	*
Hodgkin lymphoma	**11**	4.5	**3.1**	1.3-5.0	1309
NHL	**18**	7.3	**4.6**	2.4-6.7	823
Colorectal	**17**	6.9	**4.1**	2.1-6.1	866
Colon	**10**	4.1	**2.5**	0.9-4.1	1462
Rectum	**7**	2.8	**1.6**	0.4-2.8	2125
Lip, gum & mouth	**13**	5.3	**3.0**	1.4-4.7	1130
Kidney	**10**	4.1	**2.3**	0.9-3.7	1476
Thyroid gland	**10**	4.1	**2.7**	1.0-4.4	1436
Leukaemia	**9**	3.7	**2.4**	0.8-3.9	1638
Leukaemia NOS	**1**	0.4	**0.2**	0 - 0.6	*
Lymphoid leukaemia	**3**	1.2	**0.9**	0 - 1.8	4822
Myeloid leukaemia	**5**	2.0	**1.3**	0.1-2.4	2976
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
All cancers	**246**	100.0	**62.1**	54.2-69.9	60

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**66**	23.2	**15.2**	11.5-18.9	222
Melanoma (skin)	**57**	20.1	**14.9**	10.9-18.8	251
Thyroid gland	**35**	12.3	**8.9**	5.9-11.9	411
Cervix	**23**	8.1	**5.6**	3.3-7.9	628
Lymphoma	**17**	6.0	**4.9**	2.5-7.3	817
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				
Hodgkin lymphoma	**9**	3.2	**2.8**	1.0-4.7	1514
NHL	**8**	2.8	**2.1**	0.6-3.5	1773
Leukaemia	**11**	3.9	**2.9**	1.2-4.7	1293
Leukaemia NOS	**0**				
Lymphoid leukaemia	**2**	0.7	**0.6**	0 - 1.5	6786
Myeloid leukaemia	**9**	3.2	**2.3**	0.8-3.8	1597
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Colorectal	**10**	3.5	**2.7**	1.0-4.5	1412
Colon	**6**	2.1	**1.7**	0.3-3.2	2331
Rectum	**4**	1.4	**1.0**	0.0-2.0	3578
Uterus	**7**	2.5	**1.6**	0.4-2.9	2075
All cancers	**284**	100.0	**71.7**	63.2-80.2	51

40 to 64 years

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Prostate	**556**	29.1	**168.1**	154-182	21
Melanoma (skin)	**247**	12.9	**75.7**	66.2-85.2	50
Colorectal	**216**	11.3	**65.2**	56.4-74.0	54
Colon	**123**	6.4	**37.2**	30.6-43.9	94
Rectum	**90**	4.7	**27.0**	21.4-32.6	127
Lung	**149**	7.8	**46.3**	38.8-53.8	75
Lymphoma	**79**	4.1	**24.0**	18.6-29.3	155
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				
Hodgkin lymphoma	**5**	0.3	**1.6**	0.2-3.0	2339
NHL	**74**	3.9	**22.4**	17.3-27.5	166
Kidney	**58**	3.0	**17.4**	12.9-21.9	205
Lip, gum & mouth	**56**	2.9	**16.9**	12.5-21.4	224
Unknown primary	**51**	2.7	**15.6**	11.3-19.9	228
Oesophagus	**44**	2.3	**13.4**	9.4-17.4	269
Leukaemia	**44**	2.3	**13.2**	9.3-17.2	267
All cancers	**1911**	100.0	**581.8**	556-608	7

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**704**	40.5	**217.8**	202-234	18
Melanoma (skin)	**186**	10.7	**57.2**	48.9-65.4	68
Colorectal	**146**	8.4	**46.7**	39.1-54.3	76
Colon	**97**	5.6	**31.0**	24.8-37.3	114
Rectum	**47**	2.7	**15.0**	10.7-19.3	241
Lung	**98**	5.6	**31.3**	25.0-37.5	111
Lymphoma	**75**	4.3	**23.1**	17.8-28.3	165
Lymphoma NOS	**2**	0.1	**0.6**	0 - 1.4	6842
Hodgkin lymphoma	**6**	0.3	**1.9**	0.4-3.5	2029
NHL	**67**	3.9	**20.5**	15.6-25.5	184
Uterus	**72**	4.1	**22.4**	17.2-27.7	155
Ovary	**58**	3.3	**17.7**	13.2-22.3	217
Thyroid gland	**49**	2.8	**15.1**	10.9-19.3	277
Cervix	**36**	2.1	**11.2**	7.5-14.8	384
Kidney	**36**	2.1	**11.6**	7.8-15.4	309
Unknown primary	**29**	1.7	**8.9**	5.6-12.1	409
Myeloma	**23**	1.3	**7.5**	4.4-10.6	460
All cancers	**1737**	100.0	**540.3**	515-566	7

65 years and over

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Prostate	**915**	30.7	**834.8**	779-891	13
Lung	**442**	14.8	**371.3**	335-407	33
Colorectal	**344**	11.6	**303.8**	271-337	35
Colon	**227**	7.6	**198.9**	172-226	54
Rectum	**116**	3.9	**104.4**	84.7-124	100
Melanoma (skin)	**247**	8.3	**223.5**	195-252	48
Bladder & urinary tract	**132**	4.4	**106.9**	87.9-126	148
Unknown primary	**101**	3.4	**84.1**	67.0-101	170
Lymphoma	**81**	2.7	**74.4**	57.7-91.2	136
Lymphoma NOS	**1**	0.0	**0.7**	0 - 1.9	*
Hodgkin lymphoma	**2**	0.1	**1.7**	0 - 4.1	5485
NHL	**78**	2.6	**72.1**	55.5-88.7	140
Kidney	**75**	2.5	**66.5**	50.9-82.1	167
Stomach	**71**	2.4	**58.6**	44.4-72.9	211
Pancreas	**71**	2.4	**63.5**	48.1-78.8	174
Mesothelioma	**57**	1.9	**50.1**	36.5-63.7	231
Leukaemia	**54**	1.8	**44.8**	32.3-57.4	292
All cancers	**2977**	100.0	**2614.0**	2518-2710	5

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**384**	19.7	**302.0**	269-335	34
Colorectal	**350**	18.0	**237.8**	210-265	48
Colon	**251**	12.9	**168.0**	145-191	69
Rectum	**97**	5.0	**67.6**	52.9-82.3	158
Lung	**210**	10.8	**146.2**	125-168	77
Melanoma (skin)	**148**	7.6	**109.7**	90.3-129	97
Unknown primary	**91**	4.7	**55.5**	42.8-68.3	239
Lymphoma	**76**	3.9	**51.8**	38.9-64.6	215
Lymphoma NOS	**4**	0.2	**2.5**	0 - 5.0	5896
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	0.1	**0.4**	0 - 1.1	*
NHL	**71**	3.6	**48.9**	36.4-61.5	223
Pancreas	**68**	3.5	**46.3**	34.2-58.5	249
Uterus	**65**	3.3	**49.6**	36.4-62.7	199
Bladder & urinary tract	**60**	3.1	**38.5**	27.7-49.3	283
Leukaemia	**49**	2.5	**31.6**	21.7-41.5	413
All cancers	**1946**	100.0	**1367.6**	1301-1434	9

Notes: - no data; * no data <75 years or risk less than 1 in 10,000

Table 3. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005: leading types by sex and age group (ASR: age-adjusted rate)

15 to 39 years

Males

	Deaths	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Melanoma (skin)	**4**	17.4	**1.0**	0.0-1.9	3634
Lymphoma	**3**	13.0	**0.7**	0 - 1.6	4955
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				-
Hodgkin lymphoma	**0**				-
NHL	**3**	13.0	**0.7**	0 - 1.6	4955
Stomach	**2**	8.7	**0.4**	0 - 1.0	7441
Lung	**2**	8.7	**0.4**	0 - 1.0	7456
Brain	**2**	8.7	**0.4**	0 - 1.0	7441
Leukaemia	**2**	8.7	**0.4**	0 - 1.0	7441
Leukaemia NOS	**1**	4.3	**0.2**	0 - 0.6	*
Lymphoid leukaemia	**1**	4.3	**0.2**	0 - 0.6	*
Myeloid leukaemia	**0**				-
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Tongue	**1**	4.3	**0.3**	0 - 0.9	*
Pharynx	**1**	4.3	**0.2**	0 - 0.6	*
Nasopharynx	**1**	4.3	**0.2**	0 - 0.6	*
Pleura	**1**	4.3	**0.3**	0 - 0.9	*
All cancers	**23**	100.0	**5.4**	3.2-7.7	645

Females

	Deaths	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Brain	**9**	25.0	**2.3**	0.8-3.8	1597
Lung	**4**	11.1	**1.0**	0.0-1.9	3636
Breast	**4**	11.1	**0.9**	0.0-1.7	3689
Colorectal	**3**	8.3	**0.8**	0 - 1.7	4718
Colon	**1**	2.8	**0.2**	0 - 0.7	*
Rectum	**2**	5.6	**0.5**	0 - 1.3	6973
Leukaemia	**3**	8.3	**1.0**	0 - 2.1	4584
Leukaemia NOS	**0**				-
Lymphoid leukaemia	**1**	2.8	**0.3**	0 - 1.0	*
Myeloid leukaemia	**2**	5.6	**0.7**	0 - 1.6	7030
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Melanoma (skin)	**2**	5.6	**0.4**	0 - 1.1	7349
Cervix	**2**	5.6	**0.4**	0 - 1.1	7292
Ovary	**2**	5.6	**0.4**	0 - 1.0	7407
Tongue	**1**	2.8	**0.3**	0 - 0.9	*
Stomach	**1**	2.8	**0.2**	0 - 0.7	*
Liver	**1**	2.8	**0.2**	0 - 0.6	*
All cancers	**36**	100.0	**9.1**	6.1-12.1	401

40 to 64 years

Males

	Deaths	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**108**	20.3	**33.3**	27.0-39.7	101
Colorectal	**78**	14.6	**24.0**	18.6-29.4	144
Colon	**41**	7.7	**12.5**	8.6-16.3	276
Rectum	**37**	6.9	**11.6**	7.8-15.3	301
Melanoma (skin)	**45**	8.4	**13.4**	9.4-17.3	278
Stomach	**29**	5.4	**8.7**	5.5-11.8	411
Oesophagus	**27**	5.1	**8.3**	5.2-11.5	449
Pancreas	**26**	4.9	**7.9**	4.8-10.9	467
Brain	**25**	4.7	**7.6**	4.6-10.6	495
Unknown primary	**25**	4.7	**7.6**	4.6-10.6	453
Lymphoma	**20**	3.8	**6.2**	3.5-9.0	575
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				-
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	0.2	**0.3**	0 - 1.0	9238
NHL	**19**	3.6	**5.9**	3.2-8.5	613
Liver	**16**	3.0	**5.0**	2.5-7.4	699
Mesothelioma	**16**	3.0	**4.9**	2.5-7.4	696
Prostate	**15**	2.8	**4.8**	2.4-7.3	682
All cancers	**533**	100.0	**162.4**	149-176	22

Females

	Deaths	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**95**	25.9	**29.7**	23.7-35.7	125
Lung	**61**	16.6	**19.5**	14.5-24.4	181
Pancreas	**30**	8.2	**9.7**	6.2-13.2	344
Colorectal	**29**	7.9	**9.1**	5.8-12.5	402
Colon	**21**	5.7	**6.6**	3.7-9.4	544
Rectum	**8**	2.2	**2.5**	0.8-4.3	1534
Ovary	**27**	7.4	**8.1**	5.0-11.1	433
Brain	**17**	4.6	**5.3**	2.8-7.8	660
Unknown primary	**12**	3.3	**3.7**	1.6-5.8	976
Melanoma (skin)	**11**	3.0	**3.4**	1.4-5.4	1079
Cervix	**10**	2.7	**3.2**	1.2-5.1	1274
Lymphoma	**9**	2.5	**2.8**	0.9-4.6	1343
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				-
Hodgkin lymphoma	**0**				-
NHL	**9**	2.5	**2.8**	0.9-4.6	1343
Leukaemia	**8**	2.2	**2.6**	0.8-4.4	1442
All cancers	**367**	100.0	**115.4**	103-127	32

65 years and over

Males

	Deaths	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**368**	25.5	**299.8**	268-332	45
Prostate	**219**	15.2	**174.9**	151-199	93
Colorectal	**160**	11.1	**134.1**	112-156	92
Colon	**93**	6.4	**76.9**	60.5-93.3	169
Rectum	**67**	4.6	**57.2**	42.9-71.5	201
Unknown primary	**75**	5.2	**62.3**	47.5-77.0	217
Stomach	**59**	4.1	**48.4**	35.5-61.3	274
Pancreas	**59**	4.1	**53.0**	39.0-67.1	215
Melanoma (skin)	**56**	3.9	**47.1**	34.3-60.0	322
Bladder & urinary tract	**51**	3.5	**40.1**	28.7-51.5	430
Mesothelioma	**44**	3.0	**37.1**	25.6-48.6	371
Oesophagus	**41**	2.8	**35.9**	24.5-47.2	327
Lymphoma	**39**	2.7	**31.4**	21.1-41.7	456
Lymphoma NOS	**1**	0.1	**0.5**	0 - 1.5	*
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	0.1	**0.7**	0 - 1.9	*
NHL	**37**	2.6	**30.2**	20.0-40.4	456
Leukaemia	**34**	2.4	**27.1**	17.5-36.7	607
All cancers	**1444**	100.0	**1195.6**	1132-1260	12

Females

	Deaths	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**197**	19.4	**137.6**	117-159	83
Colorectal	**156**	15.3	**84.8**	70.0-99.6	206
Colon	**116**	11.4	**61.1**	48.8-73.4	338
Rectum	**40**	3.9	**23.7**	15.5-31.9	525
Breast	**124**	12.2	**84.1**	67.6-101	133
Pancreas	**69**	6.8	**47.1**	34.8-59.4	230
Unknown primary	**68**	6.7	**38.2**	28.1-48.4	426
Lymphoma	**45**	4.4	**27.4**	18.4-36.4	506
Lymphoma NOS	**3**	0.3	**1.9**	0 - 4.2	5896
Hodgkin lymphoma	**2**	0.2	**0.7**	0 - 1.7	*
NHL	**40**	3.9	**24.7**	16.1-33.4	553
Ovary	**39**	3.8	**23.8**	15.6-32.0	566
Bladder & urinary tract	**31**	3.0	**16.7**	10.2-23.2	1049
Stomach	**26**	2.6	**13.6**	7.8-19.4	1629
Leukaemia	**25**	2.5	**16.0**	8.9-23.0	716
All cancers	**1018**	100.0	**640.8**	597-684	21

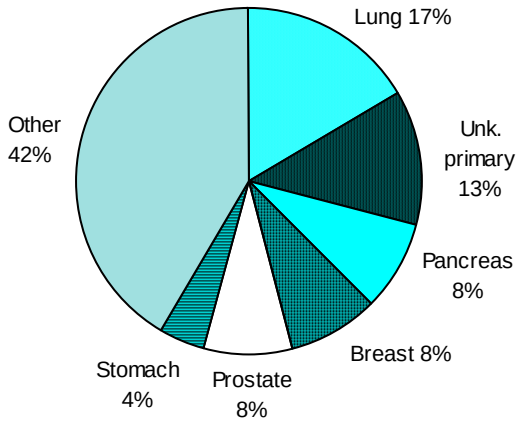
Notes: - no data; * no data <75 years or risk less than 1 in 10,000

3. Cancer in Western Australia: special topics

3.1 Death Certificate Only cancers

"Death certificate only" (DCO) cancer records are those based solely on a death certificate (or electronic mortality record). Having a low proportion of DCO cases is widely regarded as an important index of data quality in a Cancer Registry. In Western Australia, there were 24 DCO cancers recorded for 2005, representing only 0.26% of all cancers (low, but increased from 0.20% since 2004) (Figure 11).

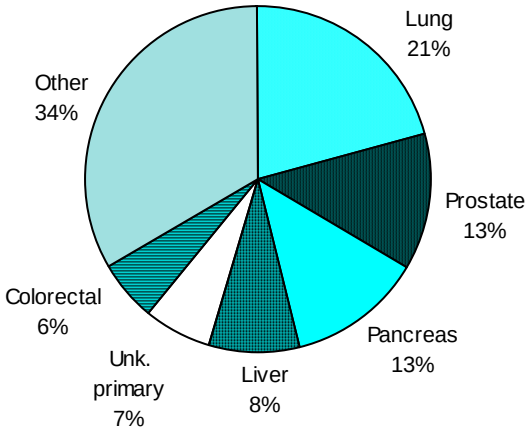
Figure 11. Death Certificate Only (DCO) cancers, 2005: common types (24 cases)



The Registry continues to use computerized hospital discharge data to reduce letter-based enquiries and casenote review, if the data are consistent. There were 197 such "DC and HMDS" cases (0.9%) recorded for 2005, double the number for 2004, and slightly more than for 2003, with the date of diagnosis being taken from the hospital discharge date. The most common types were cancers of the lung, prostate and pancreatic cancers (Figure 12).

As the discharge data lack a true diagnosis date or address at diagnosis, and basis of diagnosis, these data are treated as being less reliable than those sourced from clinical notes and pathology reports. However, the process appears cost-effective in improving timeliness. As noted in our recent reports, an audit was needed - and has been conducted during 2005 (see Section 3.2).

Figure 12. "DC & HMDS" cancers, 2005: common types (197 cases)



3.2 Hospital-data-only (HMDS-only) tumour records

Using a hospital discharge date as a proxy for a diagnosis date is unsatisfactory as there are many reasons why it may be wrong. A considerable degree of unreliability of inpatient statistical coding for cancers, noted previously in this registry's data quality investigations,[1] indicates that such hospital-data-only cancer records - especially those un-confirmed by a death record - should be investigated wherever possible.

Such an investigation was carried out during 2006, in which 754 "HMDS-only" records with a hospital discharge date in 2005 were investigated. Letters were written about 480 cases (426 initially directed to individual doctors and 54 to hospital administrators). In total, 706 letters were sent, including reminders, about these 480 cases.

Access to hospital inpatient files was requested from Perth (Public) Teaching Hospitals for a further 274 cases. Bladder and urinary tract cancers were excluded due to previous findings that the majority could not be confirmed as invasive malignancies.

Table 4. Outcomes of enquiries regarding "HMDS-only" cancer records for 2005, by enquiry method.

Outcome of enquiries (after 4 months)	File		Letter		All	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Group A. Result obtained: Case included in WA incidence data						
Cancer correct, missed pathology report	109	**39.8**	145	**30.2**	254	**33.7**
Cancer correct, imaging diagnosis	16	**5.8**	20	**4.2**	36	**4.8**
Cancer correct, clinical diagnosis	15	**5.5**	13	**2.7**	28	**3.7**
Cancer correct, other non-pathological diagnosis	7	**2.6**	13	**2.7**	20	**2.7**
Cancer confirmed but basis of diagnosis not stated	4	**1.5**	6	**1.3**	10	**1.3**
All	***151***	***55.1***	***197***	***41.0***	***348***	***46.2***
Group B. Result obtained: Case not included in WA incidence data						
No tumour at all	18	**6.6**	45	**9.4**	63	**8.4**
Incorrect coding, not cancer	5	**1.8**	26	**5.4**	31	**4.1**
Miscoded, same tumour as one already on Registry	26	**9.5**	23	**4.8**	49	**6.5**
Cancer correct, diagnosis not made in WA	29	**10.6**	14	**2.9**	43	**5.7**
Miscoded, non-reportable tumour type	3	**1.1**	15	**3.1**	18	**2.4**
Invasive code incorrect (not "cancer")	0	**0.0**	15	**3.1**	15	**2.0**
All	***81***	***29.6***	***138***	***28.8***	***219***	***29.0***
Group C. Partial result only - not included in incidence data						
Follow up elsewhere	0	**0.0**	6	**1.3**	6	**0.8**
Still querying, unresolved	2	**0.7**	1	**0.2**	3	**0.4**
All	***2***	***0.7***	***7***	***1.5***	***9***	***1.2***
Group D. No result - not included in incidence data						
No useful info in file or letter response	2	**0.7**	10	**2.1**	12	**1.6**
No reply / no file seen	0	**0.0**	4	**0.8**	4	**0.5**
No response at all (e.g. bad address, returned)	0	**0.0**	12	**2.5**	12	**1.6**
No outcome of any kind	38	**13.9**	112	**23.3**	150	**19.9**
All	***40***	***14.6***	***138***	***28.8***	***178***	***23.6***
All enquiries	274	**(100)**	480	**(100)**	754	**(100)**

This effort resulted in the confirmation of 348 new cancers on the WACR database, but many were found to have been diagnosed prior to 2005. In 254 (73%) of these newly-validated cases, a pathological diagnosis had been made but was not notified to the Registry (Table 4). Many (25%) of the 348 validated cases were chronic myeloproliferative/ myelodysplastic disorders, polycythaemias and refractory anaemias which have relatively recently been

reclassified as notifiable disorders - which may explain the lack of notification (see Table 5). Increasingly these are being diagnosed by flow cytometry, and an electronic notification system is only now being developed for this type of pathology test.

In 94 cases, our investigations confirmed a cancer diagnosis which had been made by non-histological means.

Of the 754 records investigated, 219 were able to be confidently excluded from WA incidence data. The majority of invalid codes related to hospital information/coding issues, however 20% of cancers were found to have been diagnosed while a person was not resident in Western Australia. For the remaining 187 records, in 9 our investigations are continuing however, in 178, we have failed to verify the diagnosis and these persons have not been included in WA incidence data.

Among the remaining newly-validated cases, the most common cancer types were prostate and colorectal cancers, non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL), pancreatic cancers, melanoma and liver cancers (each between 4% and 9% of the validated cases) (Table 5). However, even for these cancers, the proportions of cases found to be invalid were also high - 32% (prostate), 43% (colorectal), 28% (NHL); and for other common cancers such as breast cancer the invalid proportions were also high - 46% for breast cancer, and 59% for cancers of unknown primary site.

In summary, a total of 706 letters sent about 480 persons, and examination of 226 inpatient files, have resulted in 348 newly-confirmed cancer incidence records, elimination of 219 possible cases, and an indeterminate outcome in 187 cases. Estimated time spent on letters/dealing with replies/file examinations / travel to examine files/ database updates/ consideration of queries by medical officers is in excess of 4 weeks of work for one staff member; this return on time invested may not justify continuation of such investigations.

Activities that may reduce the apparent loss of data if such work cannot be done in the future, include:

- Targeting laboratories with a perceived notification deficit in some areas - in progress.
- Working to establish information flows for "flow cytometry" results - in progress.
- Proposing changes to ICD10-AM default codes for the unqualified term "polycythaemia" so that it is not assumed neoplastic - done 2006.
- Enhancing ICD10-AM cancer hospital data "edit" rules in conjunction with other Dept of Health staff, to improve internal consistency of data - ongoing.
- Seeking changes to existing hospital Patient Administration Systems.

Table 5. Outcomes of "HMDS-only" case investigation, by hospital-coded cancer type

	Group A - WA cancer		Group B - no WA cancer		Groups B&C - no result		All		Included cases: Pathologic Dx	
Tumour type	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**
Myelodysplastic syndrome	33	43.4	14	18.4	29	38.2	76	(100)	27	81.8
Prostate	30	50.0	19	31.7	11	18.3	60	"	17	56.7
Colorectal	22	39.3	24	42.9	10	17.9	56	"	20	90.9
Polycythaemia rubra vera	26	51.0	13	25.5	12	23.5	51	"	23	88.5
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	20	42.6	13	27.7	14	29.8	47	"	18	90.0
Breast cancer	11	31.4	16	45.7	8	22.9	35	"	4	36.4
Melanoma (skin)	14	43.8	8	25.0	10	31.3	32	"	14	100.0
Unknown primary site	4	13.8	17	58.6	8	27.6	29	"	2	50.0
Lung	13	44.8	6	20.7	10	34.5	29	"	7	53.8
Chronic lymphoid leukaemia	16	64.0	3	12.0	6	24.0	25	"	13	81.3
Myeloma	14	56.0	3	12.0	8	32.0	25	"	13	92.9
Pancreas	16	69.6	6	26.1	1	4.3	23	"	5	31.3
Chronic myeloproliferative d/o	11	47.8	4	17.4	8	34.8	23	"	10	90.9
Refract. anaemia/cytopaenia	6	30.0	3	15.0	11	55.0	20	"	6	100.0
Liver	14	73.7	3	15.8	2	10.5	19	"	4	28.6
Kidney	11	57.9	6	31.6	2	10.5	19	"	5	45.5
Ovary	6	40.0	5	33.3	4	26.7	15	"	5	83.3
Soft tissues	1	6.7	11	73.3	3	20.0	15	"	1	100.0
Eye / lacrimal gland	10	83.3	0	0.0	2	16.7	12	"	1	10.0
Mouth	9	75.0	1	8.3	2	16.7	12	"	9	100.0
Thyroid	8	66.7	4	33.3	0	0.0	12	"	8	100.0
Brain	7	63.6	3	27.3	1	9.1	11	"	3	42.9
Lymphoma NOS	2	20.0	5	50.0	3	30.0	10	"		0.0
Small intestine	3	33.3	3	33.3	3	33.3	9	"	3	100.0
Immunoproliferative neoplasm	8	88.9	0	0.0	1	11.1	9	"	7	87.5
Lymphoid leukaemia	3	42.9	4	57.1	0	0.0	7	"	3	100.0
Myelofibrosis/sclerosis	4	57.1	2	28.6	1	14.3	7	"	4	100.0
Chronic myeloid leukaemia	3	50.0	1	16.7	2	33.3	6	"	2	66.7
Testis	1	20.0	2	40.0	2	40.0	5	"	1	100.0
Hodgkin lymphoma	3	75.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	4	"	3	100.0
Mesothelioma	1	25.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	4	"	1	100.0
Myeloid leukaemia	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	"	4	100.0
Non-melanoma skin cancer	2	50.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	4	"	2	100.0
Oesophagus	1	25.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	4	"		0.0
Uterus	1	25.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	4	"	1	100.0
Acute myeloid leukaemia	0	0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	3	"		
Bone	0	0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	3	"		
Salivary gland	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0	3	"	2	100.0
Gallbladder/biliary	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	2	"		
Tongue	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	2	"		
Vulva	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2	"	1	100.0
Cervix	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	2	"	1	100.0
Leukaemia NOS	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	2	"	1	100.0
Acute lymphoid leukaemia	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	"		
Periph./autonomic NS	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	"		
Anus	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	"		
Larynx	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	"		
Meninges	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	"	1	100.0
Penis/male genitals	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	"		0.0
Pharynx	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	"	1	100.0
Thymus	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	"	1	100.0
Malig. histiocytic/dendritic neo.	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	"		
Nasal / sinus	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	"		
Peritoneum / retroperitoneum	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	"		0.0
Stomach	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	"		
Total	348	46.2	219	29.0	187	24.8	754	(100)	254	73.0

3.3 Revised projections of cancer incidence

3.3.1 Use and methods

Projections of cancer case numbers and rates may be somewhat unreliable, as discussed in previous reports. However, these are often requested for health service planning reasons, and are presented here as the best available basis for prediction of future need for medical services. These do not take into account unknown changes in risk factors or diagnostic practices, can be adversely affected by past events, and should be used with some caution. In particular, mesothelioma projections do not take asbestos exposure into account. Reliance on any mathematical procedure (in isolation from knowledge of changes in medical practice and risk factors) is risky, and it is likely that in males, cancer projections are still being affected by the large changes in prostate cancer incidence in the early 1990s.

Using an exponentially-weighted moving average method as described in *Cancer incidence and mortality in Western Australia 2002*,[5] updated projections for "All cancers" and selected cancer types have been revised and are presented here in Tables 6-11.

3.3.2 Projections - incidence

Males: On the basis of recent years, a small increase in all-cancers incidence is projected, from an ASR of 356 cases per 100,000 in 2005, to 364 per 100,000 by 2010 (Table 6).

Females: On the basis of recent years, all-cancers incidence in females is expected to remain relatively stable, changing only from an ASR of 261 per 100,000 in 2005 to 270 per 100,000 by 2010.

Both these are similar to the most recent published projections from this Registry

Table 6. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 1986-2005, and projections to 2015: all cancers

	MALES				FEMALES			
Year	**Cases**	95% c.i.	**ASR**	95% c.i.	**Cases**	95% c.i.	**ASR**	95% c.i.
1986	**2488**		**307.6**	295-320	**2146**		**243.0**	232-254
1987	**2637**		**315.7**	304-328	**2255**		**245.4**	235-256
1988	**2682**		**314.3**	302-326	**2396**		**250.6**	240-261
1989	**2703**		**306.0**	294-318	**2470**		**253.1**	243-264
1990	**2834**		**310.9**	299-322	**2478**		**249.3**	239-260
1991	**3059**		**323.5**	312-335	**2630**		**254.5**	244-265
1992	**3221**		**332.3**	321-344	**2778**		**261.8**	252-272
1993	**3671**		**368.5**	356-381	**2810**		**259.3**	249-269
1994	**4266**		**420.4**	408-433	**2950**		**266.4**	256-277
1995	**4100**		**396.6**	384-409	**3245**		**285.9**	276-296
1996	**3925**		**365.5**	354-377	**3058**		**259.2**	250-269
1997	**3583**		**320.9**	310-332	**3121**		**257.0**	248-267
1998	**3665**		**317.3**	307-328	**3190**		**253.4**	244-263
1999	**4212**		**352.5**	342-363	**3415**		**263.5**	254-273
2000	**4198**		**341.0**	331-352	**3435**		**259.9**	251-269
2001	**4292**		**337.1**	327-347	**3642**		**263.0**	254-272
2002	**4814**		**366.3**	356-377	**3896**		**276.3**	267-286
2003	**4885**		**359.9**	350-370	**3910**		**270.2**	261-279
2004	**5241**		**373.7**	363-384	**4084**		**275.5**	267-285
2005	**5163**		**356.1**	346-366	**3988**		**260.9**	252-270
2006	**5278**	5203-5353	**355.0**	345-365	**4120**	4024-4217	**265.9**	257-275
2007	**5477**	5399-5555	**357.3**	348-367	**4238**	4139-4337	**266.9**	258-275
2008	**5676**	5596-5757	**359.6**	350-369	**4356**	4255-4458	**267.9**	260-276
2009	**5884**	5801-5967	**361.9**	352-371	**4478**	4374-4582	**269.0**	261-277
2010	**6094**	6009-6179	**364.2**	355-374	**4604**	4497-4710	**270.0**	262-278
2015	**7275**	7182-7367	**375.9**	367-385	**5279**	5163-5395	**275.2**	267-283

Table 7. Incidence and projections to 2015: prostate cancer (males) and breast cancer (females)

	Prostate cancer (males)				Breast cancer (females)			
Year	Cases	95% c.i.	ASR	95% c.i.	Cases	95% c.i.	ASR	95% c.i.
1986	**398**		**46.0**	41-51	**531**		**62.4**	57-68
1987	**434**		**48.8**	44-54	**592**		**67.1**	62-73
1988	**390**		**43.2**	39-48	**610**		**67.1**	62-73
1989	**441**		**47.9**	43-52	**695**		**75.4**	70-81
1990	**533**		**55.4**	51-60	**684**		**72.6**	67-78
1991	**574**		**58.3**	53-63	**694**		**71.5**	66-77
1992	**657**		**64.3**	59-69	**751**		**75.0**	69-81
1993	**1039**		**101.0**	95-107	**772**		**74.3**	69-80
1994	**1432**		**139.6**	132-147	**844**		**81.8**	76-88
1995	**1253**		**121.4**	115-128	**946**		**88.5**	83-94
1996	**952**		**89.4**	84-95	**877**		**79.0**	74-85
1997	**730**		**64.5**	60-69	**917**		**80.5**	75-86
1998	**717**		**61.8**	57-66	**926**		**79.2**	74-84
1999	**937**		**77.7**	73-83	**1025**		**85.3**	80-91
2000	**821**		**65.4**	61-70	**1023**		**82.4**	77-88
2001	**956**		**74.8**	70-80	**1107**		**87.1**	82-92
2002	**1241**		**94.8**	89-100	**1148**		**87.4**	82-93
2003	**1252**		**91.6**	86-97	**1136**		**84.6**	80-90
2004	**1518**		**108.5**	103-114	**1153**		**82.8**	78-88
2005	**1471**		**100.5**	95-106	**1154**		**81.2**	76-86
2006	**1339**	1266-1411	**88.4**	84-93	**1201**	1141-1261	**82.7**	78-88
2007	**1421**	1347-1496	**91.3**	86-96	**1242**	1181-1302	**83.7**	79-89
2008	**1506**	1431-1581	**94.1**	89-99	**1282**	1220-1344	**84.6**	80-89
2009	**1597**	1521-1673	**97.1**	92-102	**1324**	1261-1387	**85.6**	81-90
2010	**1691**	1614-1768	**100.1**	95-105	**1367**	1302-1432	**86.5**	82-91
2015	**2249**	2157-2341	**116.6**	112-122	**1592**	1523-1662	**91.3**	87-96

Table 8. Incidence and projections to 2015: colorectal cancer

	MALES				FEMALES			
Year	Cases	95% c.i.	ASR	95% c.i.	Cases	95% c.i.	ASR	95% c.i.
1986	**354**		**44.0**	39-49	**327**		**34.0**	30-38
1987	**338**		**41.1**	37-46	**327**		**33.2**	29-37
1988	**382**		**45.2**	41-50	**318**		**31.2**	28-35
1989	**318**		**36.2**	32-40	**305**		**28.7**	25-32
1990	**363**		**40.0**	36-44	**342**		**32.5**	29-36
1991	**417**		**44.3**	40-49	**401**		**36.0**	32-40
1992	**415**		**43.2**	39-47	**369**		**32.0**	29-36
1993	**438**		**44.2**	40-48	**361**		**30.1**	27-33
1994	**454**		**44.5**	40-49	**369**		**30.5**	27-34
1995	**464**		**44.1**	40-48	**419**		**33.0**	30-36
1996	**524**		**48.6**	44-53	**372**		**28.6**	25-32
1997	**520**		**46.4**	42-51	**410**		**31.5**	28-35
1998	**518**		**44.7**	41-49	**425**		**31.8**	29-35
1999	**522**		**43.4**	40-47	**430**		**29.7**	27-33
2000	**633**		**51.1**	47-55	**441**		**30.0**	27-33
2001	**616**		**47.4**	44-51	**493**		**31.1**	28-34
2002	**571**		**41.9**	38-46	**455**		**28.2**	25-31
2003	**624**		**45.0**	41-49	**477**		**29.0**	26-32
2004	**617**		**42.7**	39-46	**483**		**29.5**	27-32
2005	**577**		**39.1**	36-42	**507**		**29.5**	27-32
2006	**667**	629-706	**43.7**	40-47	**519**	484-554	**29.7**	27-33
2007	**691**	652-730	**43.8**	41-47	**530**	495-565	**29.5**	27-32
2008	**715**	675-755	**43.9**	41-47	**541**	505-577	**29.4**	27-32
2009	**740**	699-781	**44.0**	41-47	**553**	516-589	**29.2**	27-32
2010	**765**	723-808	**44.1**	41-47	**565**	527-602	**29.0**	27-32
2015	**908**	857-958	**44.7**	42-48	**630**	588-672	**28.2**	26-31

Table 9. Incidence and projections to 2015: lung cancer

	MALES				FEMALES			
Year	**Cases**	95% c.i.	**ASR**	95% c.i.	**Cases**	95% c.i.	**ASR**	95% c.i.
1986	**436**		**54.7**	50-60	**142**		**15.9**	13-19
1987	**464**		**55.8**	51-61	**171**		**18.6**	16-22
1988	**433**		**50.6**	46-55	**173**		**17.5**	15-20
1989	**471**		**53.5**	49-58	**169**		**16.5**	14-19
1990	**425**		**46.8**	42-51	**182**		**17.7**	15-20
1991	**424**		**45.6**	41-50	**204**		**19.1**	16-22
1992	**447**		**46.8**	42-51	**184**		**16.8**	14-19
1993	**418**		**42.1**	38-46	**199**		**17.6**	15-20
1994	**492**		**47.6**	43-52	**188**		**16.2**	14-19
1995	**464**		**43.8**	40-48	**223**		**19.1**	16-22
1996	**486**		**44.5**	40-49	**211**		**17.0**	15-20
1997	**456**		**40.1**	36-44	**237**		**18.8**	16-21
1998	**475**		**40.7**	37-44	**247**		**18.3**	16-21
1999	**510**		**40.8**	37-45	**260**		**18.3**	16-21
2000	**496**		**39.7**	36-43	**265**		**18.5**	16-21
2001	**504**		**38.1**	35-42	**260**		**17.5**	15-20
2002	**536**		**39.5**	36-43	**306**		**19.7**	17-22
2003	**517**		**35.5**	32-39	**312**		**19.4**	17-22
2004	**530**		**34.7**	32-38	**320**		**19.8**	18-22
2005	**595**		**37.9**	35-41	**312**		**18.4**	16-21
2006	**608**	573-643	**38.7**	36-42	**313**	286-339	**18.5**	16-21
2007	**618**	582-654	**37.9**	35-41	**325**	298-353	**18.7**	17-21
2008	**627**	591-664	**37.1**	34-40	**337**	309-365	**18.8**	17-21
2009	**637**	600-675	**36.4**	34-39	**349**	320-379	**19.0**	17-21
2010	**647**	608-685	**35.7**	33-39	**362**	332-392	**19.1**	17-21
2015	**701**	655-747	**32.1**	30-35	**436**	402-470	**19.6**	18-22

Table 10. Incidence and projections to 2015: melanoma (skin)

	MALES				FEMALES			
Year	**Cases**	95% c.i.	**ASR**	95% c.i.	**Cases**	95% c.i.	**ASR**	95% c.i.
1986	**225**		**27.7**	24-31	**184**		**22.9**	20-26
1987	**265**		**32.2**	28-36	**213**		**24.1**	21-28
1988	**295**		**35.1**	31-39	**249**		**28.6**	25-32
1989	**262**		**29.9**	26-34	**220**		**24.2**	21-28
1990	**296**		**32.9**	29-37	**214**		**22.8**	20-26
1991	**338**		**36.1**	32-40	**269**		**27.6**	24-31
1992	**355**		**36.8**	33-41	**252**		**25.9**	23-29
1993	**386**		**39.9**	36-44	**332**		**33.4**	30-37
1994	**424**		**42.6**	39-47	**349**		**33.3**	30-37
1995	**478**		**47.9**	44-52	**356**		**33.5**	30-37
1996	**430**		**40.9**	37-45	**312**		**29.3**	26-33
1997	**396**		**36.1**	33-40	**293**		**25.9**	23-29
1998	**429**		**37.6**	34-41	**326**		**27.7**	25-31
1999	**551**		**47.7**	44-52	**395**		**33.8**	30-37
2000	**529**		**44.5**	41-48	**372**		**30.8**	28-34
2001	**509**		**41.3**	38-45	**393**		**30.9**	28-34
2002	**640**		**50.8**	47-55	**442**		**34.2**	31-38
2003	**671**		**50.9**	47-55	**415**		**31.3**	28-35
2004	**579**		**42.6**	39-46	**411**		**29.9**	27-33
2005	**588**		**42.5**	39-46	**402**		**28.2**	25-31
2006	**615**	563-668	**43.8**	40-47	**425**	401-450	**30.4**	27-33
2007	**645**	592-698	**44.7**	41-48	**441**	416-467	**30.9**	28-34
2008	**675**	621-729	**45.7**	42-49	**457**	431-483	**31.2**	28-34
2009	**706**	651-761	**46.5**	43-50	**473**	446-499	**31.6**	29-35
2010	**738**	681-794	**47.3**	44-51	**489**	462-517	**31.9**	29-35
2015	**918**	853-983	**51.4**	48-55	**583**	552-614	**33.7**	31-37

Table 11. Incidence and projections to 2015: mesothelioma

	MALES				FEMALES			
Year	Cases	95% c.i.	ASR	95% c.i.	Cases	95% c.i.	ASR	95% c.i.
1986	**27**		**3.4**	2-5	**4**		**0.4**	0-1
1987	**28**		**3.5**	2-5	**4**		**0.4**	0-1
1988	**33**		**3.9**	3-5	**6**		**0.6**	0-1
1989	**34**		**4.1**	3-5	**5**		**0.4**	0-1
1990	**34**		**4.0**	3-5	**6**		**0.7**	0-1
1991	**38**		**4.2**	3-6	**3**		**0.3**	0-1
1992	**44**		**4.6**	3-6	**5**		**0.5**	0-1
1993	**57**		**5.8**	4-7	**13**		**1.3**	1-2
1994	**48**		**4.8**	3-6	**5**		**0.4**	0-1
1995	**57**		**5.4**	4-7	**5**		**0.5**	0-1
1996	**57**		**5.5**	4-7	**7**		**0.5**	0-1
1997	**57**		**5.1**	4-7	**6**		**0.5**	0-1
1998	**58**		**5.3**	4-7	**7**		**0.6**	0-1
1999	**55**		**4.4**	3-6	**8**		**0.6**	0-1
2000	**51**		**4.0**	3-5	**9**		**0.7**	0-1
2001	**66**		**5.0**	4-6	**14**		**1.1**	1-2
2002	**66**		**4.9**	4-6	**7**		**0.3**	0-1
2003	**58**		**4.2**	3-5	**13**		**0.7**	0-1
2004	**65**		**4.4**	3-6	**13**		**1.0**	0-2
2005	**75**		**4.9**	4-6	**14**		**0.9**	0-1
2006	**71**	60-81	**4.6**	4-6	**10**	5-14	**0.6**	0-1
2007	**75**	64-85	**4.6**	4-6	**11**	7-16	**0.7**	0-1
2008	**80**	68-91	**4.8**	4-6	**12**	7-17	**0.7**	0-1
2009	**84**	72-96	**4.9**	4-6	**13**	8-18	**0.8**	0-1
2010	**90**	77-102	**5.1**	4-6	**14**	9-19	**0.8**	0-1
2015	**120**	106-135	**5.6**	5-7	**19**	13-25	**0.9**	1-1

3.3.3 Projections - mortality

Mortality projections are shown only for the most common cancers, as numbers are lower than for incidence, and predicting mortality in the future has an added uncertainty in that it should depend on cancer incidence. The statistics here are based solely on known mortality rates and projected population growth. In all cases shown, except for lung cancer in females, mortality rates are expected to fall, although annual case numbers are expected to increase with population growth.

Table 12. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 1990-2005, and projections to 2015: all cancers

	MALES				FEMALES			
Year	**Deaths**	95% c.i.	**ASR**	95% c.i.	**Deaths**	95% c.i.	**ASR**	95% c.i.
1990	**1394**		**150.8**	143-159	**1077**		**99.9**	93.6-106
1991	**1412**		**148.3**	140-156	**1098**		**96.0**	89.9-102
1992	**1475**		**148.6**	141-156	**1193**		**102.6**	96.4-109
1993	**1552**		**152.2**	144-160	**1237**		**102.3**	96.2-108
1994	**1648**		**158.1**	150-166	**1212**		**99.7**	93.7-106
1995	**1633**		**150.7**	143-158	**1266**		**97.7**	91.9-103
1996	**1718**		**153.4**	146-161	**1253**		**94.0**	88.4-99.6
1997	**1707**		**147.8**	141-155	**1337**		**97.4**	91.8-103
1998	**1684**		**141.0**	134-148	**1253**		**86.5**	81.3-91.7
1999	**1793**		**143.6**	137-150	**1347**		**89.3**	84.1-94.5
2000	**1787**		**137.2**	131-144	**1333**		**87.4**	82.3-92.5
2001	**1781**		**132.2**	126-139	**1372**		**84.6**	79.7-89.5
2002	**1882**		**133.6**	127-140	**1425**		**86.4**	81.5-91.4
2003	**1866**		**127.6**	122-134	**1511**		**88.3**	83.4-93.1
2004	**1870**		**122.9**	117-129	**1474**		**83.9**	79.2-88.6
2005	**2004**		**126.9**	121-133	**1428**		**78.1**	73.6-82.6
2006	**2144**	2065-2222	**133.6**	128-140	**1573**	1513-1633	**86.4**	81.7-91.1
2007	**2194**	2112-2276	**131.9**	126-138	**1599**	1536-1662	**85.2**	80.6-89.8
2008	**2242**	2157-2327	**130.2**	125-136	**1624**	1558-1689	**84.0**	79.5-88.5
2009	**2292**	2203-2381	**128.5**	123-134	**1649**	1581-1716	**82.8**	78.5-87.2
2010	**2341**	2248-2434	**126.9**	122-132	**1675**	1605-1745	**81.7**	77.4-85.9
2015	**2611**	2493-2729	**118.7**	114-124	**1820**	1737-1904	**76.0**	72.1-79.8

Table 13. Mortality and projections to 2015: prostate cancer (males) and breast cancer (females)

	Prostate cancer (males)				Breast cancer (females)			
Year	**Deaths**	95% c.i.	**ASR**	95% c.i.	**Deaths**	95% c.i.	**ASR**	95% c.i.
1990	**165**		**16.4**	13.8-19.0	**196**		**19.8**	16.8-22.7
1991	**167**		**16.5**	13.9-19.1	**187**		**17.5**	14.9-20.2
1992	**183**		**17.2**	14.7-19.8	**214**		**19.9**	17.1-22.7
1993	**218**		**19.3**	16.7-21.9	**211**		**18.4**	15.7-21.0
1994	**173**		**15.6**	13.2-18.0	**228**		**19.8**	17.1-22.5
1995	**219**		**19.0**	16.4-21.5	**233**		**19.4**	16.8-22.1
1996	**243**		**19.9**	17.3-22.4	**216**		**18.0**	15.5-20.6
1997	**181**		**14.2**	12.1-16.3	**230**		**18.4**	15.9-21.0
1998	**169**		**12.9**	10.9-14.9	**202**		**15.1**	12.9-17.4
1999	**189**		**13.6**	11.6-15.5	**239**		**17.8**	15.4-20.3
2000	**207**		**14.4**	12.4-16.4	**205**		**14.1**	12.1-16.2
2001	**191**		**12.5**	10.7-14.3	**233**		**15.8**	13.6-17.9
2002	**186**		**11.7**	10.0-13.5	**231**		**16.0**	13.8-18.2
2003	**202**		**12.4**	10.6-14.1	**256**		**16.2**	14.1-18.4
2004	**206**		**12.1**	10.4-13.8	**223**		**14.1**	12.1-16.1
2005	**234**		**13.4**	11.7-15.2	**223**		**13.6**	11.7-15.5
2006	**242**	234-250	**13.3**	11.6-15.1	**256**	239-273	**15.5**	13.4-17.5
2007	**246**	237-254	**13.0**	11.3-14.7	**257**	240-275	**15.2**	13.2-17.1
2008	**248**	239-257	**12.7**	11.0-14.3	**259**	240-277	**14.8**	12.9-16.8
2009	**251**	242-261	**12.3**	10.7-13.9	**260**	240-279	**14.5**	12.6-16.4
2010	**254**	244-264	**12.0**	10.5-13.5	**261**	241-280	**14.2**	12.4-16.1
2015	**270**	259-280	**10.5**	9.2-11.8	**265**	243-288	**12.7**	11.1-14.4

Table 14. Mortality and projections to 2015: colorectal cancer

	MALES				FEMALES			
Year	**Deaths**	95% c.i.	**ASR**	95% c.i.	**Deaths**	95% c.i.	**ASR**	95% c.i.
1990	**158**		**17.2**	14.5-19.9	**157**		**13.7**	11.4-16.0
1991	**171**		**18.2**	15.4-20.9	**182**		**15.0**	12.6-17.3
1992	**164**		**16.4**	13.8-18.9	**161**		**13.2**	11.0-15.4
1993	**193**		**18.9**	16.2-21.6	**165**		**12.9**	10.8-15.1
1994	**214**		**20.7**	17.9-23.5	**184**		**14.5**	12.2-16.8
1995	**191**		**17.5**	15.0-20.0	**192**		**13.9**	11.8-16.1
1996	**226**		**20.8**	18.0-23.5	**177**		**12.8**	10.7-14.8
1997	**230**		**20.5**	17.8-23.2	**159**		**10.7**	8.9-12.5
1998	**228**		**19.4**	16.9-22.0	**178**		**11.4**	9.5-13.2
1999	**226**		**18.2**	15.7-20.6	**198**		**12.5**	10.6-14.4
2000	**228**		**17.9**	15.5-20.2	**185**		**12.0**	10.1-13.9
2001	**241**		**18.2**	15.8-20.5	**180**		**10.4**	8.7-12.1
2002	**230**		**16.2**	14.0-18.4	**180**		**10.7**	9.0-12.5
2003	**257**		**17.5**	15.3-19.7	**185**		**9.6**	8.0-11.1
2004	**207**		**14.0**	12.0-16.0	**176**		**9.1**	7.6-10.6
2005	**238**		**15.4**	13.4-17.4	**188**		**8.5**	7.1-9.9
2006	**267**	253-281	**16.8**	14.8-18.9	**205**	190-220	**10.3**	8.7-11.8
2007	**275**	261-289	**16.7**	14.7-18.8	**205**	190-220	**10.0**	8.4-11.5
2008	**282**	268-296	**16.6**	14.6-18.6	**206**	190-221	**9.7**	8.2-11.1
2009	**290**	275-304	**16.4**	14.5-18.4	**206**	190-221	**9.4**	7.9-10.8
2010	**298**	283-312	**16.3**	14.4-18.2	**206**	190-222	**9.1**	7.7-10.4
2015	**339**	323-355	**15.6**	13.9-17.3	**208**	191-225	**7.7**	6.5-8.8

Table 15. Mortality and projections to 2015: lung cancer

	MALES				FEMALES			
Year	**Deaths**	95% c.i.	**ASR**	95% c.i.	**Deaths**	95% c.i.	**ASR**	95% c.i.
1990	**362**		**39.7**	35.6-43.9	**150**		**14.2**	11.8-16.6
1991	**384**		**41.3**	37.1-45.5	**151**		**13.6**	11.3-15.9
1992	**350**		**35.7**	31.9-39.5	**153**		**13.5**	11.2-15.8
1993	**365**		**36.6**	32.7-40.4	**170**		**14.1**	11.9-16.4
1994	**408**		**39.3**	35.4-43.2	**150**		**12.9**	10.7-15.1
1995	**404**		**37.0**	33.4-40.7	**178**		**14.3**	12.1-16.5
1996	**392**		**35.2**	31.6-38.7	**190**		**14.9**	12.6-17.1
1997	**381**		**32.9**	29.5-36.3	**188**		**14.4**	12.2-16.7
1998	**403**		**34.1**	30.7-37.5	**189**		**13.2**	11.2-15.2
1999	**443**		**35.5**	32.1-38.9	**214**		**14.4**	12.4-16.5
2000	**428**		**32.7**	29.5-35.9	**226**		**15.3**	13.1-17.4
2001	**420**		**31.9**	28.8-35.0	**202**		**12.7**	10.8-14.6
2002	**466**		**33.3**	30.2-36.4	**222**		**13.4**	11.5-15.3
2003	**430**		**29.5**	26.6-32.4	**253**		**15.4**	13.4-17.5
2004	**439**		**28.3**	25.5-31.0	**250**		**14.7**	12.7-16.6
2005	**478**		**29.5**	26.7-32.2	**262**		**14.9**	12.9-16.8
2006	**507**	485-528	**31.5**	28.7-34.3	**252**	233-270	**14.2**	12.3-16.1
2007	**516**	494-538	**30.9**	28.1-33.6	**261**	242-280	**14.3**	12.4-16.2
2008	**525**	503-548	**30.3**	27.6-33.0	**270**	251-289	**14.3**	12.5-16.2
2009	**534**	511-558	**29.7**	27.1-32.3	**280**	260-299	**14.4**	12.6-16.2
2010	**543**	519-567	**29.1**	26.5-31.6	**290**	269-310	**14.5**	12.7-16.2
2015	**594**	566-622	**26.2**	24.0-28.4	**347**	323-371	**14.7**	13.1-16.4

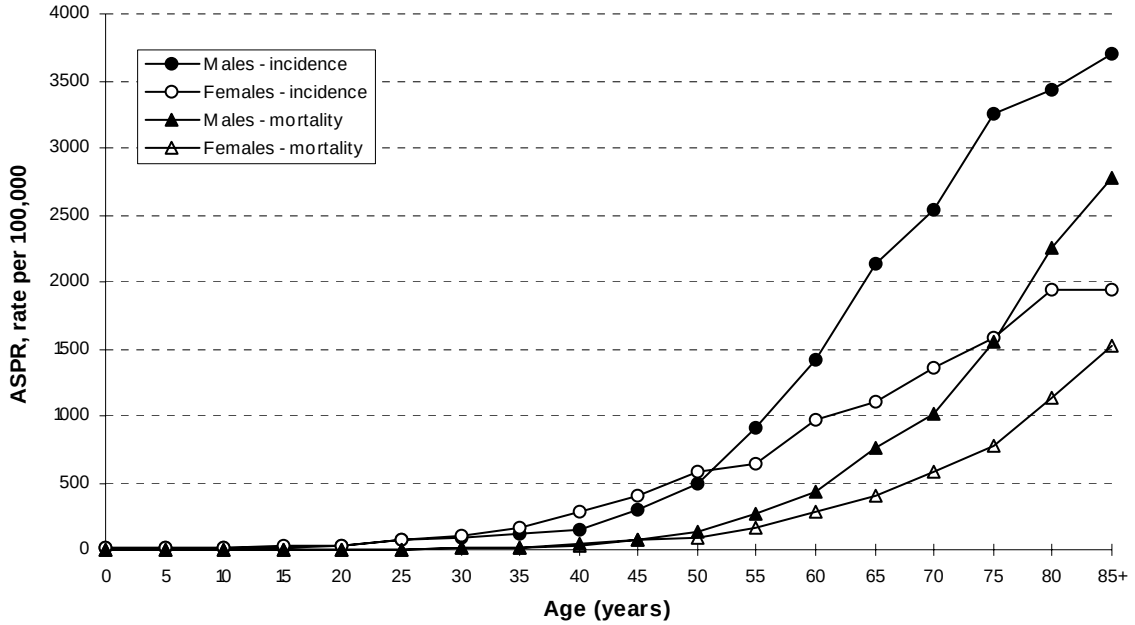
3.4 Cancer incidence and mortality: age distributions

Cancer is widely regarded as a disease which most often affects older people and this is supported by Figure 13. However there are well-known exceptions, notably testicular cancer in men, thyroid cancer in women, and primary bone cancers in both. In this section of the report, we present graphs to illustrate the variation in cancer incidence and mortality with age for the most common incident cancers, and for other cancers of common interest. These data are presented with minimal comment, as a discussion of possible reasons for the different patterns seen for different cancer types is beyond the scope of this report.

All cancers combined

Male all-cancers incidence and mortality rates generally exceed those in females after the age of 50 years; the higher rates in younger women are primarily due to breast cancer.

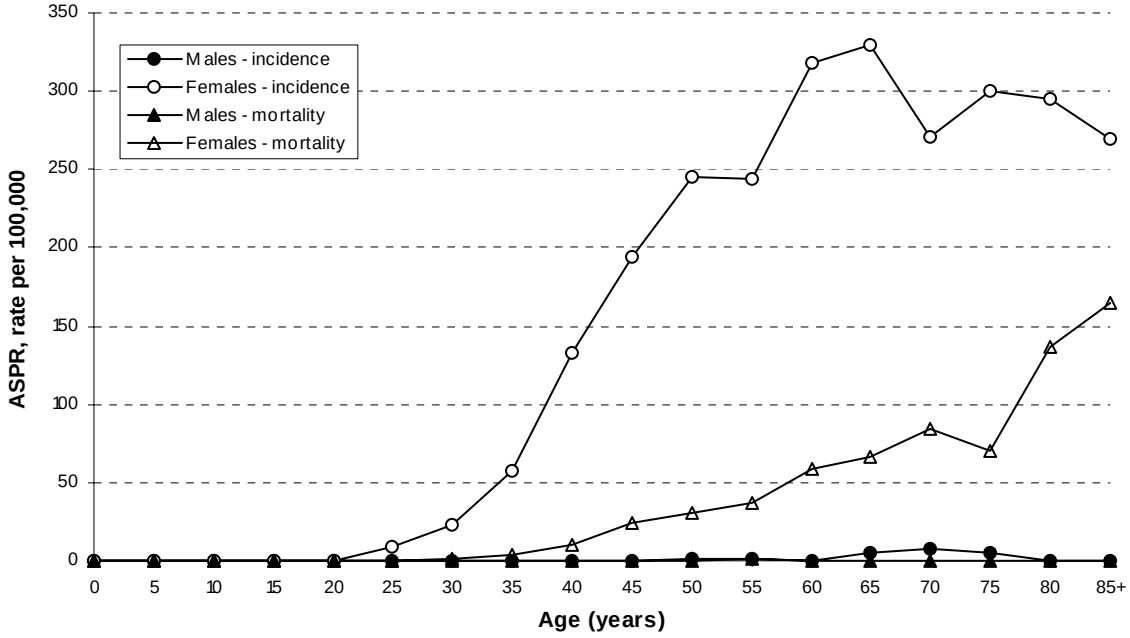
Figure 13. Age-specific all-cancers incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



Breast cancer

Women aged 50-69 years are actively targeted by BreastScreen WA's mammography screening service, and one of the measures of success is the early detection of small tumours.[5,6] It appears likely that the drop in incidence in the 70-79 age range is associated with the end of active screening, and is followed by a later rise with an associated increase in mortality (Figure 14).

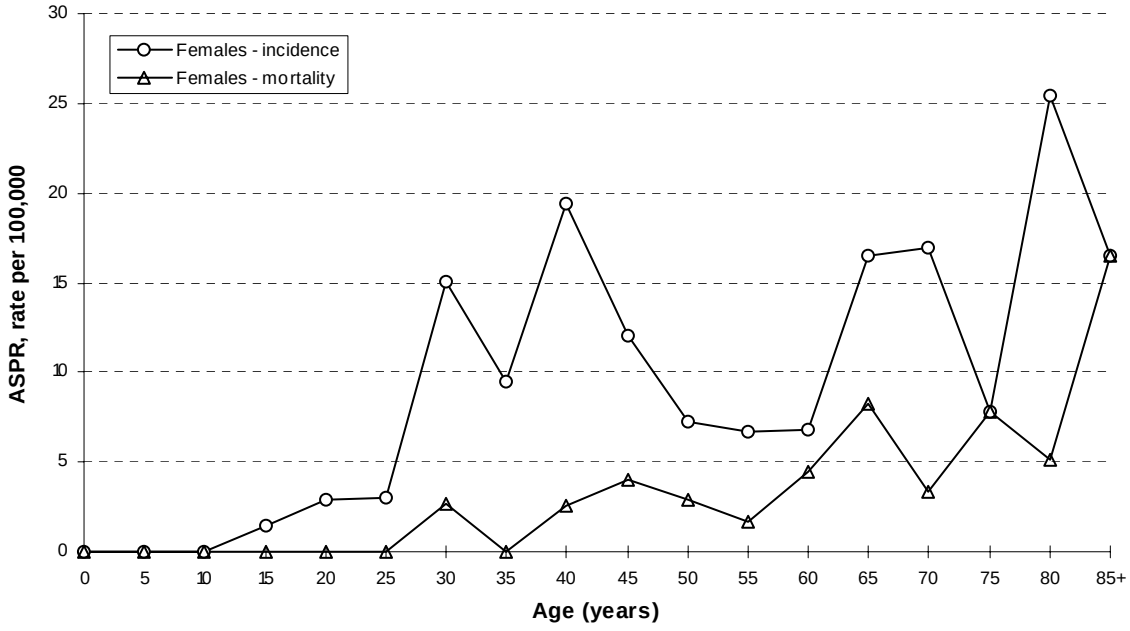
Figure 14. Age-specific breast cancer incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



Cervical cancer

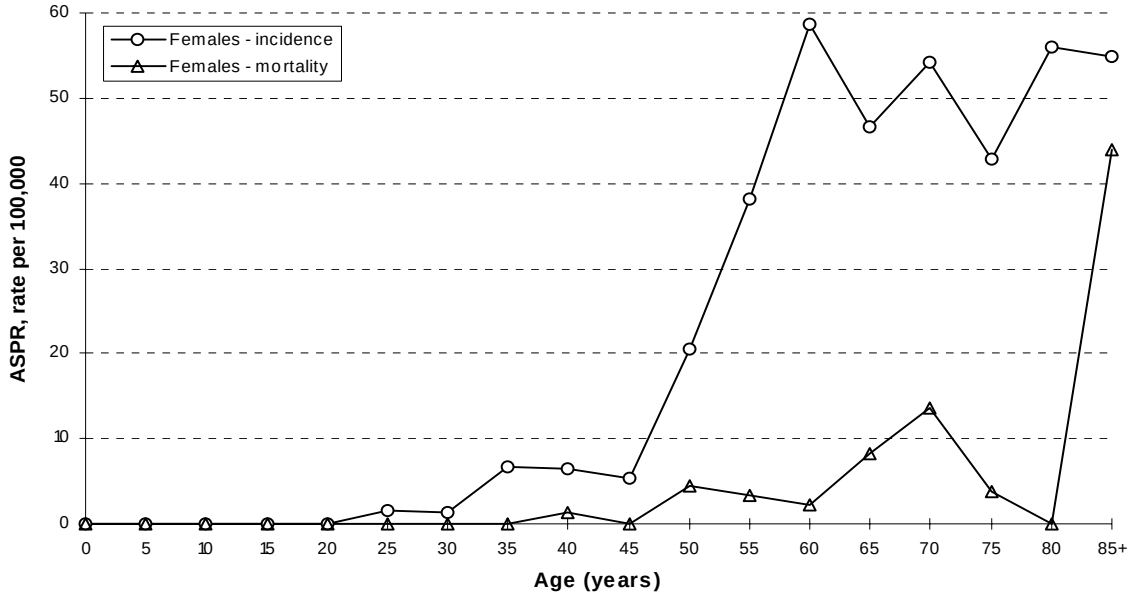
Pap-smear detected cervical cancers are likely to be diagnosed at a relatively early stage of the disease, and this condition has a low mortality / incidence rate ratio except in women aged over 75.

Figure 15. Age-specific cervical cancer incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



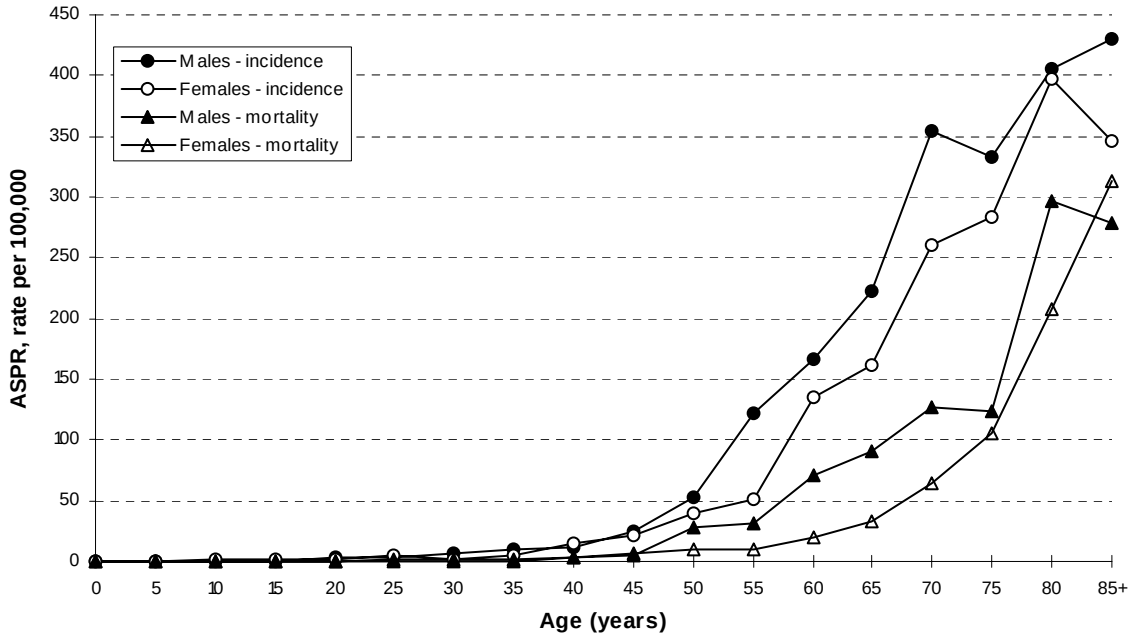
Uterine cancer

Figure 16. Age-specific uterine cancer incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



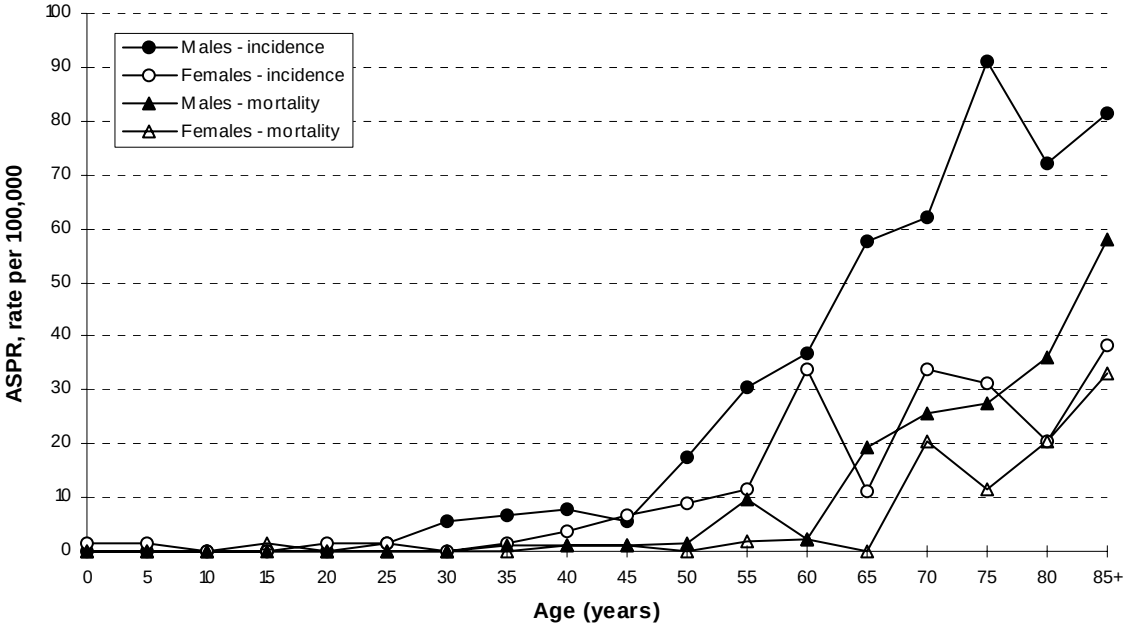
Colorectal cancer

Figure 17. Age-specific colorectal cancer incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



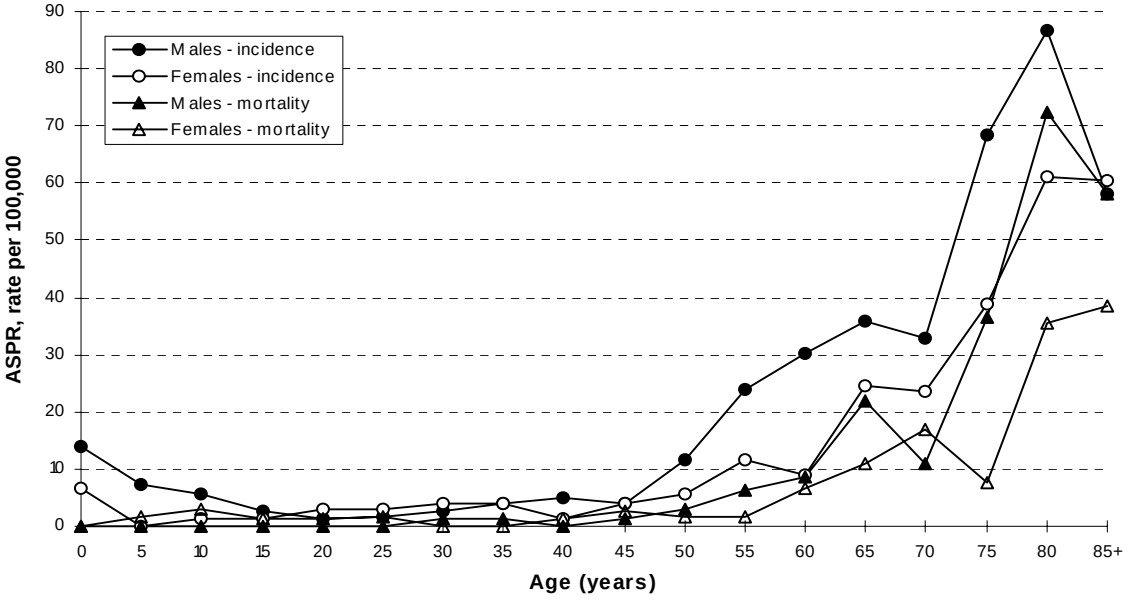
Kidney cancer

Figure 18. Age-specific kidney cancer incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



Leukaemia (all types combined)

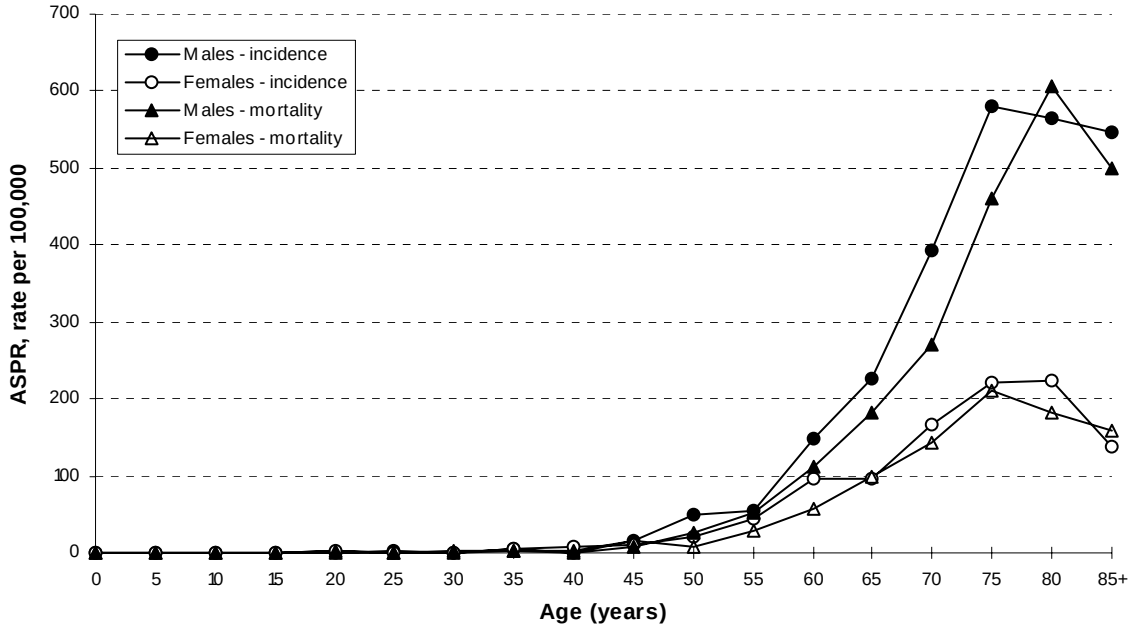
Figure 19. Age-specific leukaemia incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



Lung cancer

Lung cancer is more usually fatal than many other cancer types in males and females, and incidence and mortality lines are not widely separated.

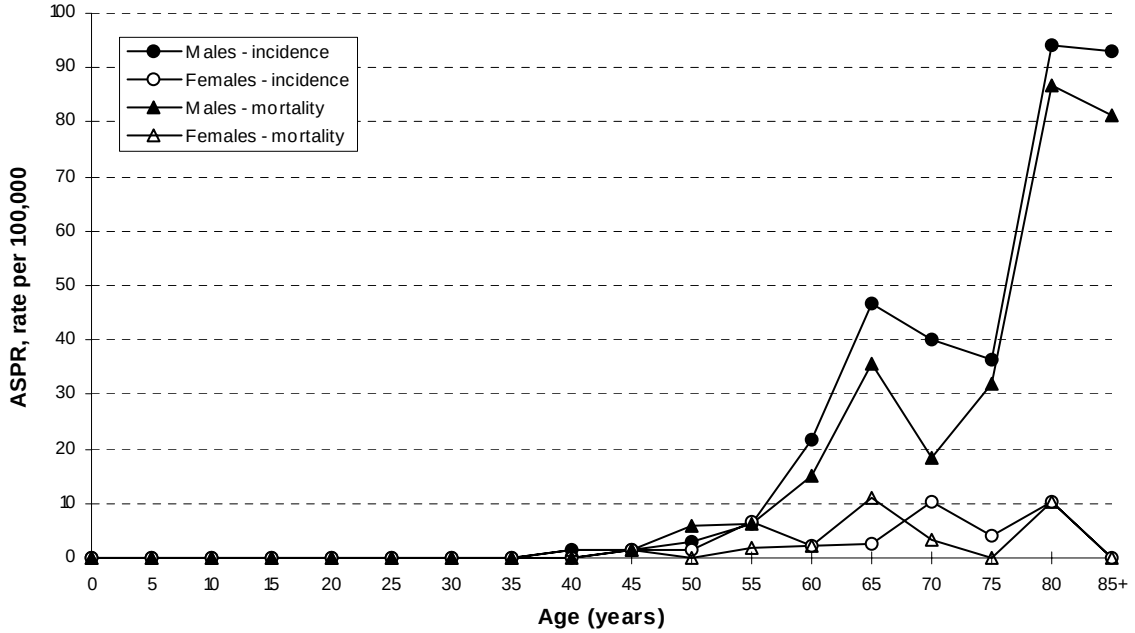
Figure 20. Age-specific lung cancer incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



Mesothelioma

Mesothelioma is usually a fatal disease, and incidence and mortality lines are close and often overlap.

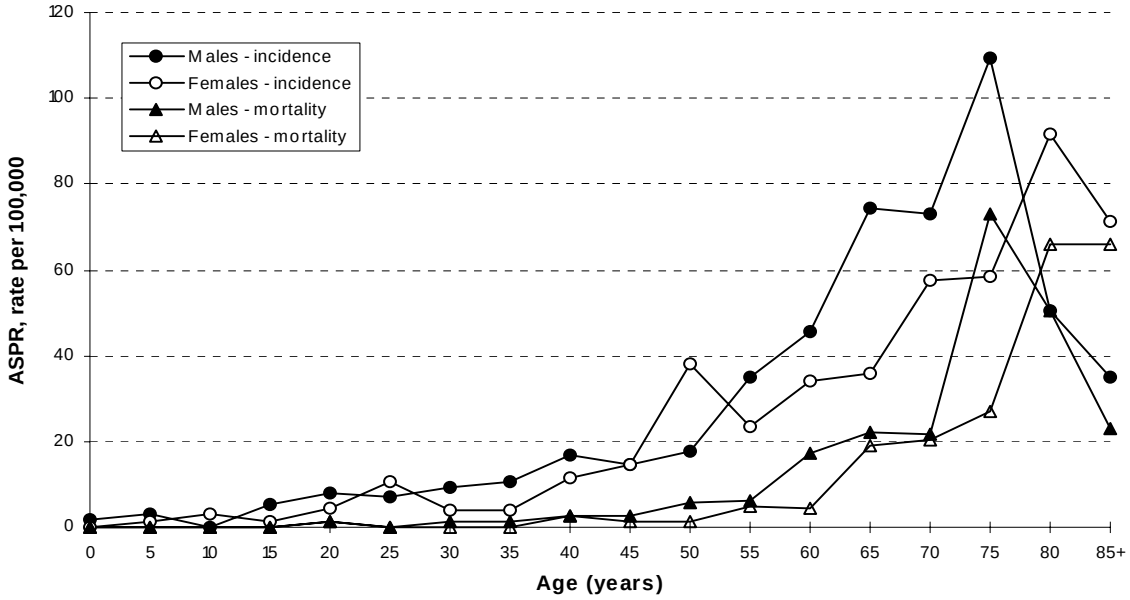
Figure 21. Age-specific mesothelioma incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



Lymphoma (all types combined)

Lymphoma in both males and females is, more often than many cancer types, diagnosed in people under 50 years of age. It does occur in childhood, and incidence increases gradually with age.

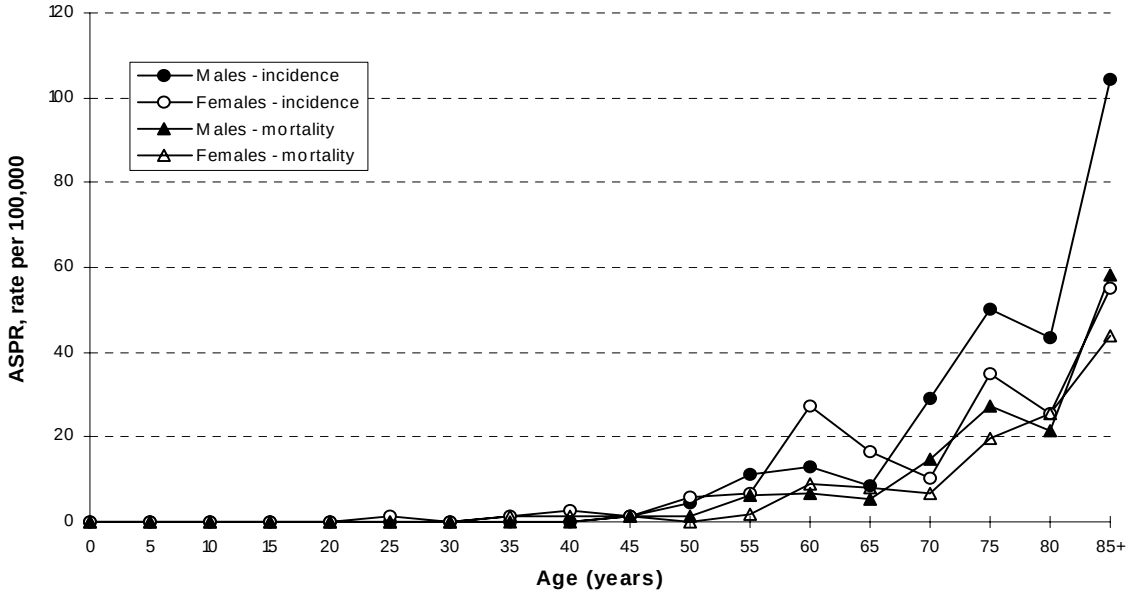
Figure 22. Age-specific lymphoma incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



Myeloma

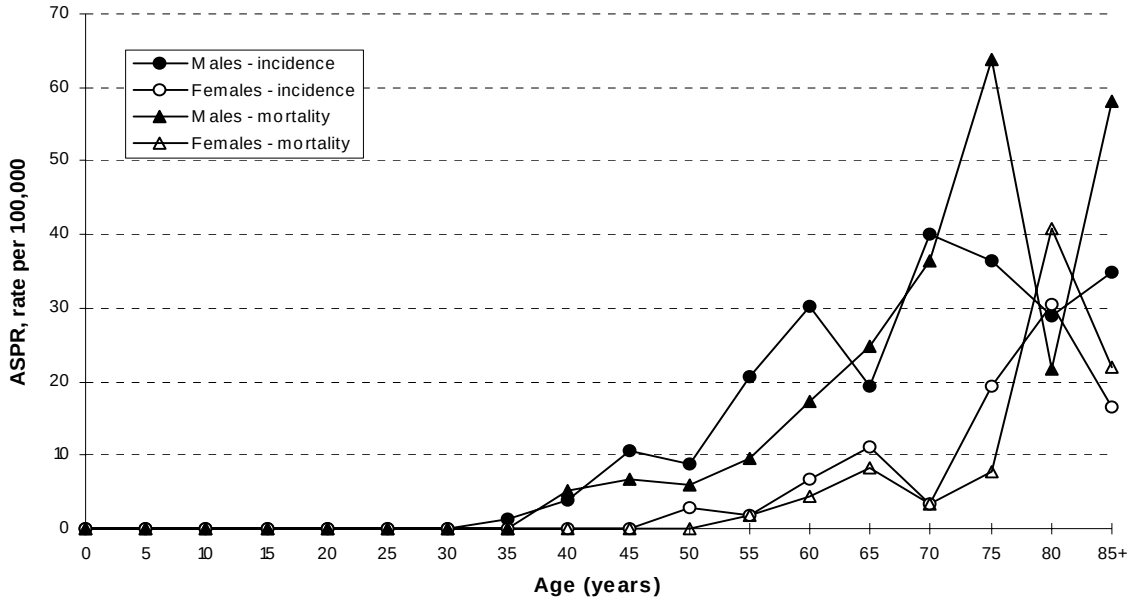
Myeloma is predominantly a disease of older people. Incidence and mortality rates for males are often similar to those seen among females, which is unusual.

Figure 23. Age-specific myeloma incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



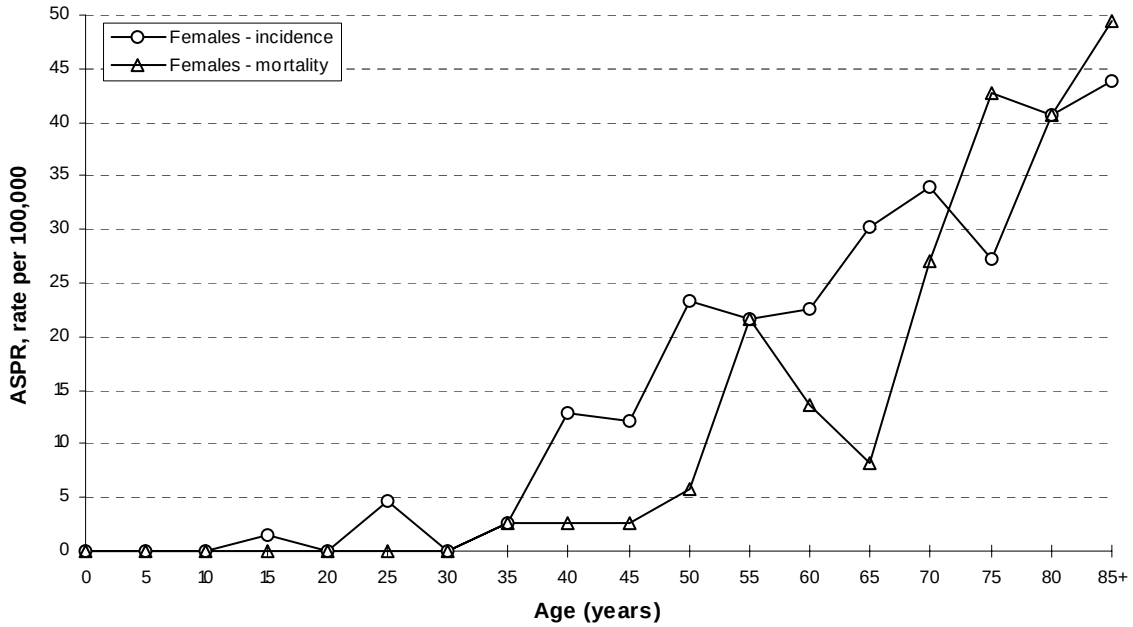
Oesophageal cancer

Figure 24. Age-specific oesophageal cancer incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



Ovarian cancer

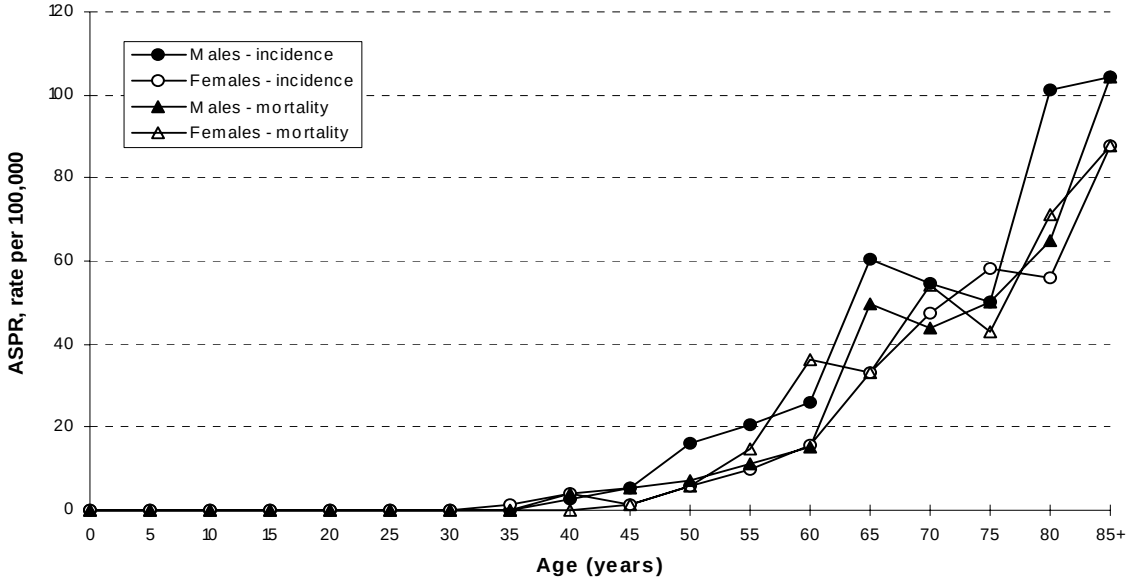
Figure 25. Age-specific ovarian cancer incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



Pancreatic cancer

Both incidence and mortality rates for pancreatic cancer among males are unusually similar to those seen among females; female incidence is often higher than incidence in males at the same age but the 2005 data do not show this pattern.

Figure 26. Age-specific pancreatic cancer incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



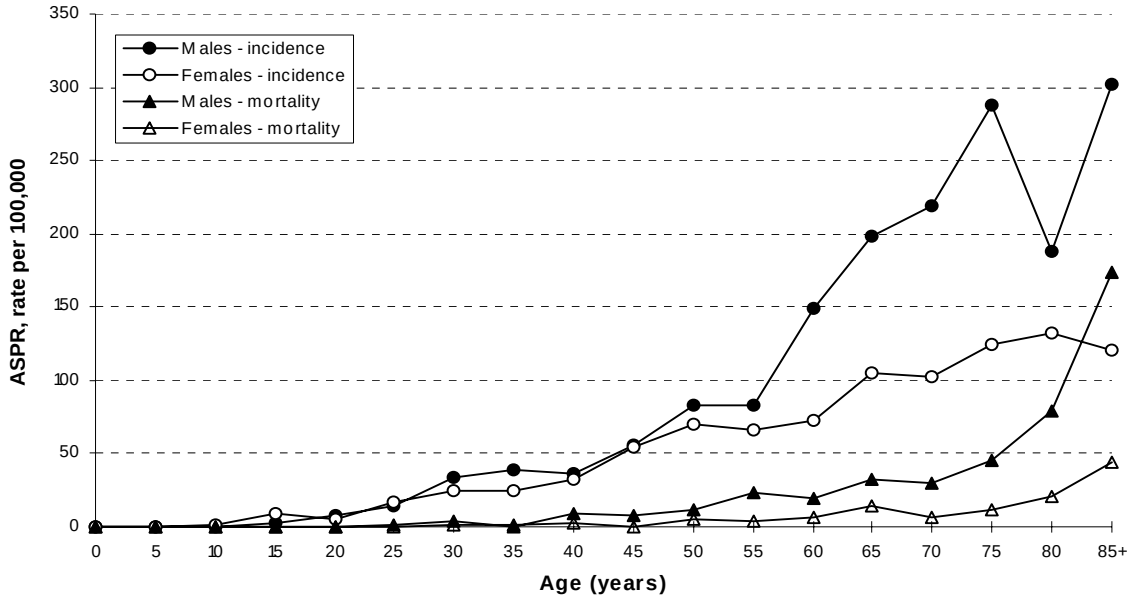
Prostate cancer

Figure 27. Age-specific prostate cancer incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.

Melanoma

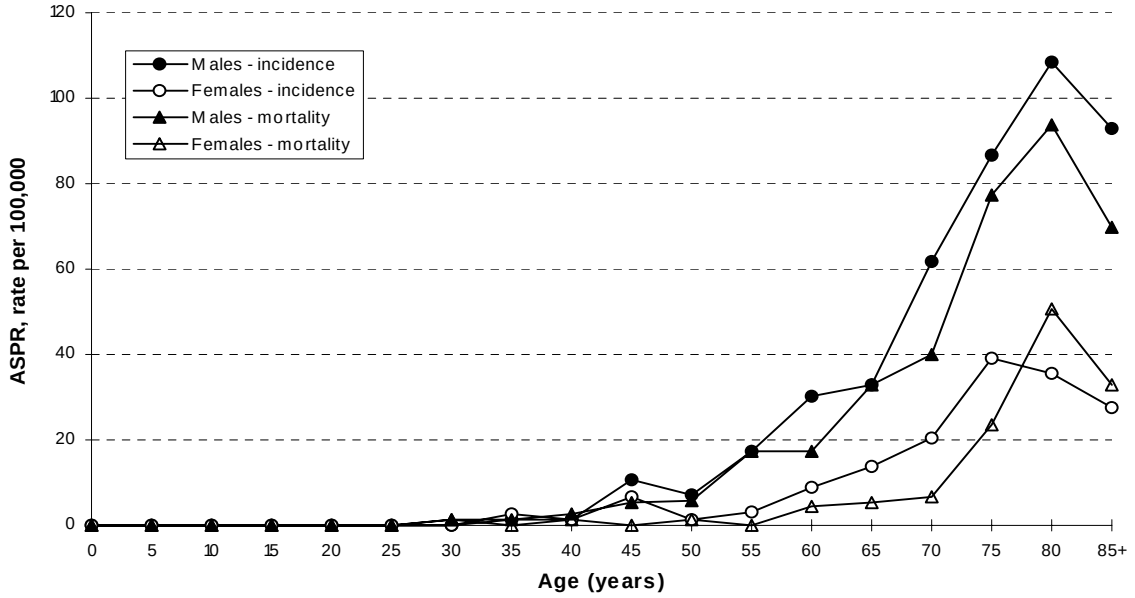
Skin melanoma incidence rates are similar in males and females until the 40-49 age range, with male rates up to double female rates in the oldest age groups.

Figure 28. Age-specific melanoma incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



Stomach cancer

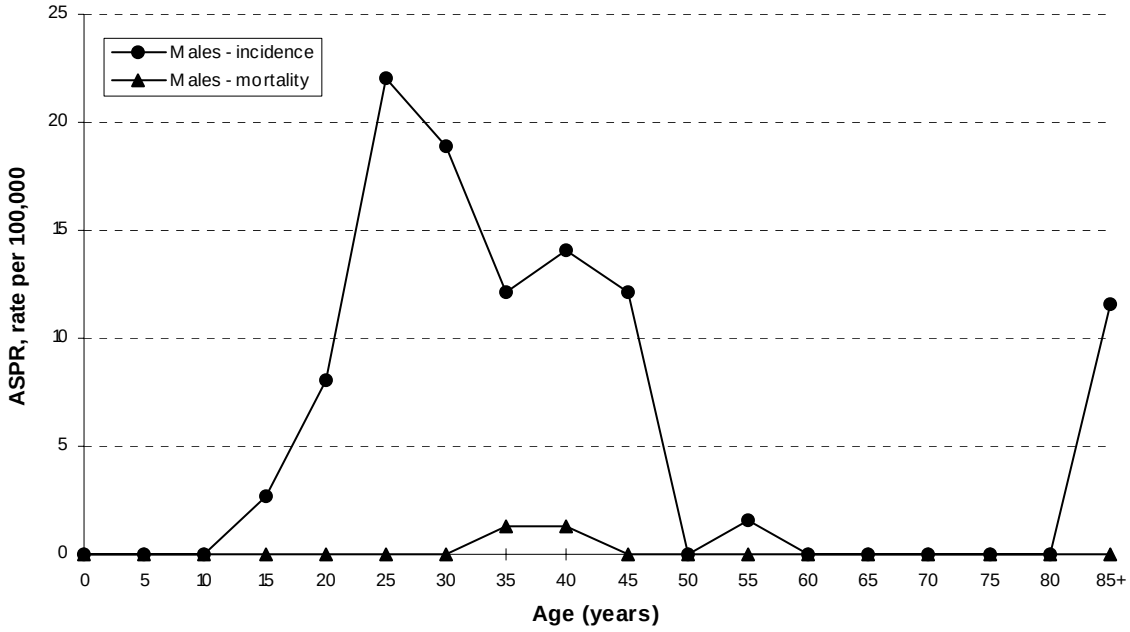
Figure 29. Age-specific stomach cancer incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



Testicular cancer

Testicular cancer is predominantly a disease of men under the age of 45 years, and survival is better than for most other forms of cancer.

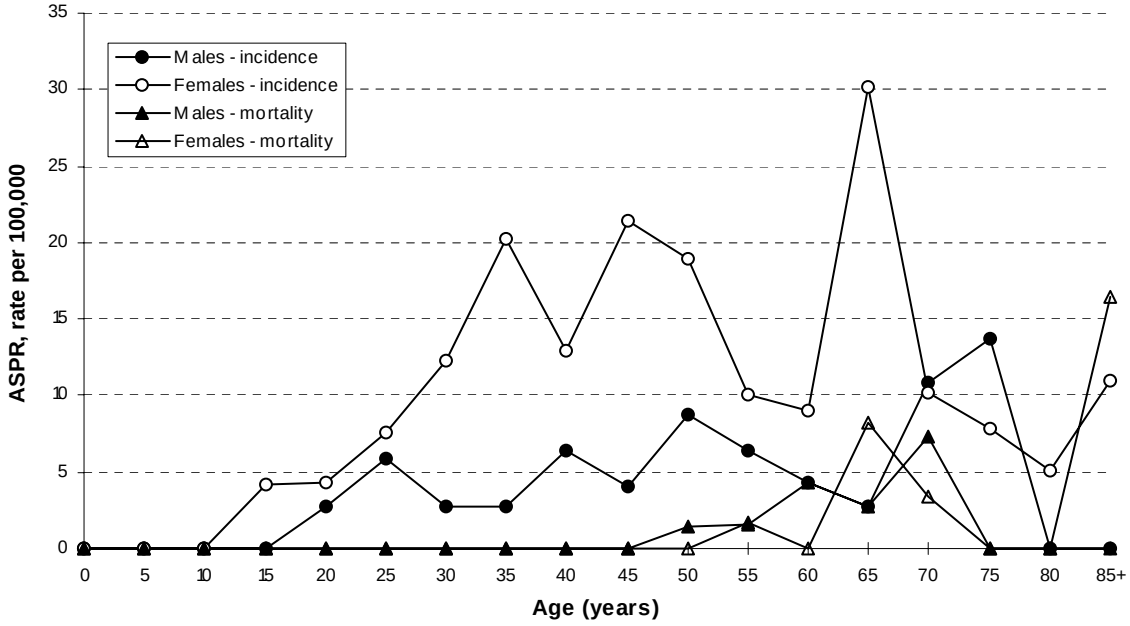
Figure 30. Age-specific testicular cancer incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



Thyroid cancer

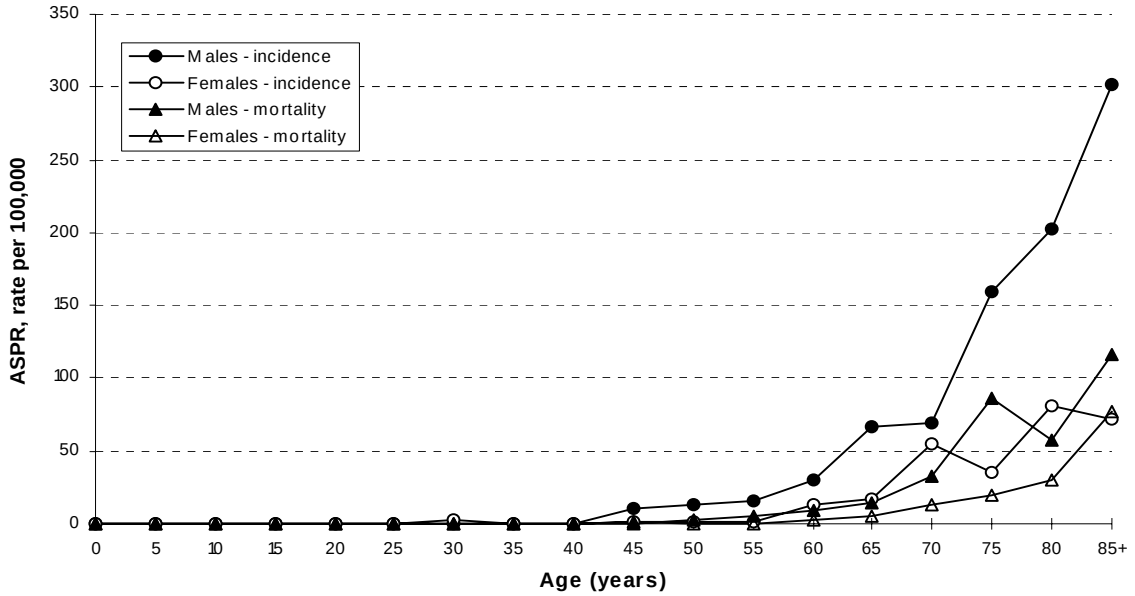
Thyroid cancer is more common among women then men throughout life, but male and female mortality rates are similar.

Figure 31. Age-specific thyroid cancer incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



Bladder cancer

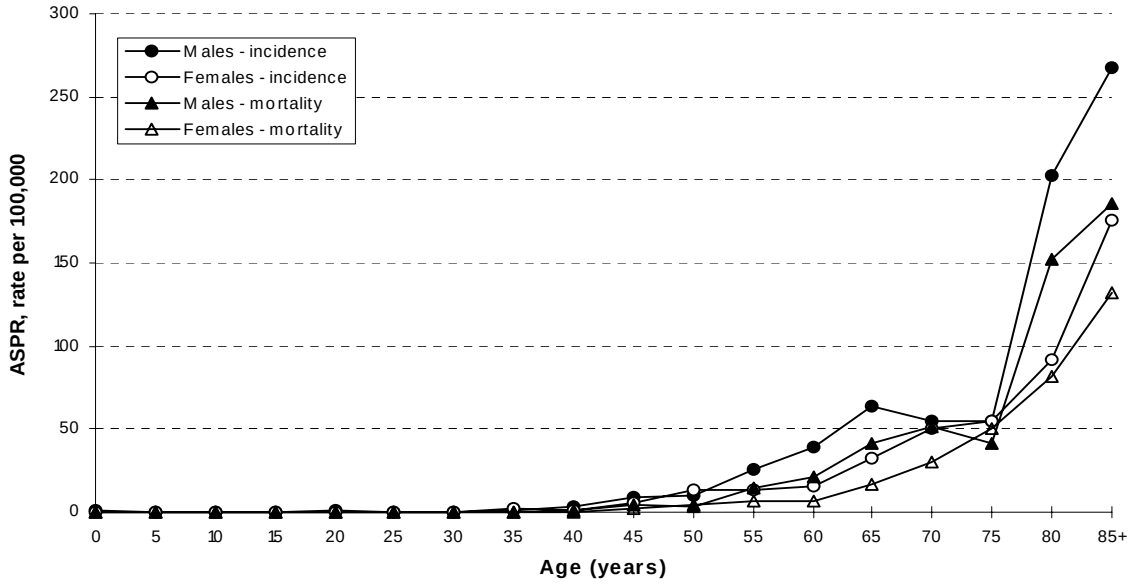
Figure 32. Age-specific bladder cancer incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.



Cancers of unknown primary site

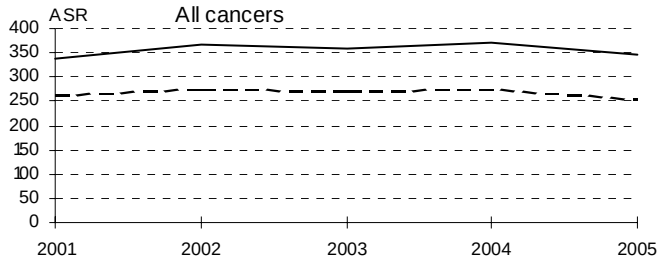
While cancers of unknown primary site are more common among males than among females in most age groups, male and female mortality rates are usually similar.

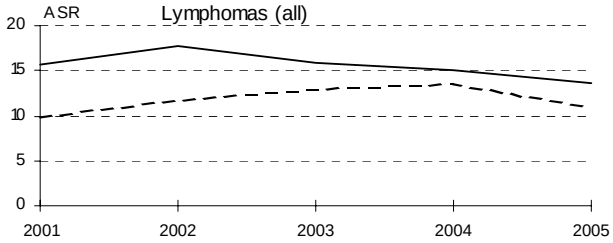
Figure 33. Age-specific unknown primary site cancer incidence and mortality rates, Western Australia, 2005.

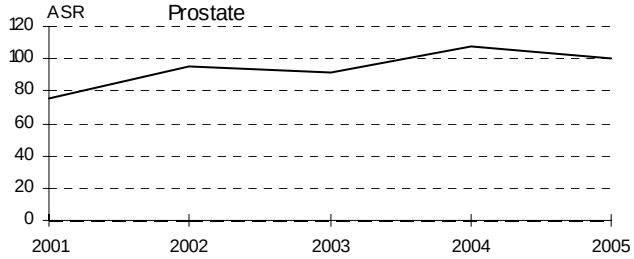


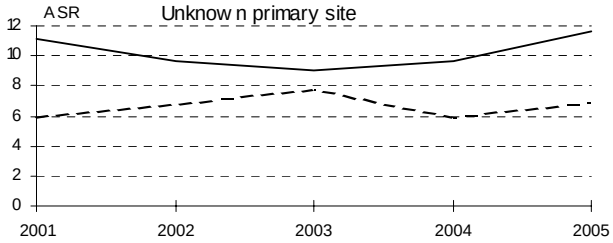
3.5 Cancer incidence by year, 2001-2005

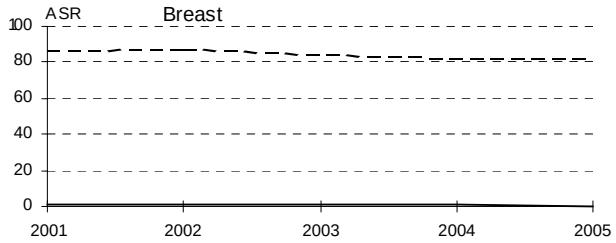
Figure 34. Selected cancers, Western Australia, 2001-2005: trends in incidence rates for males (——) and females (- - - -)

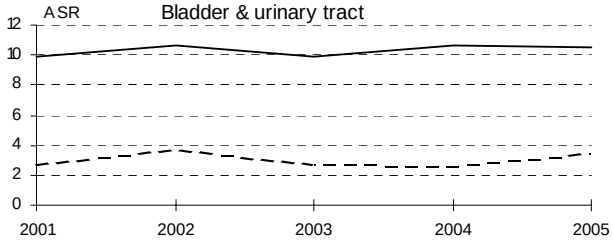


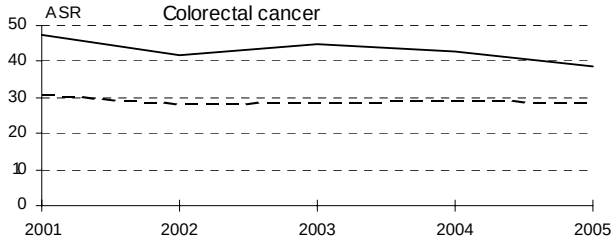


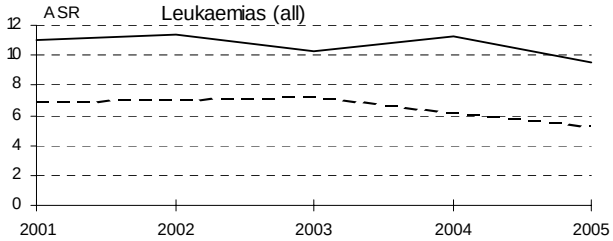


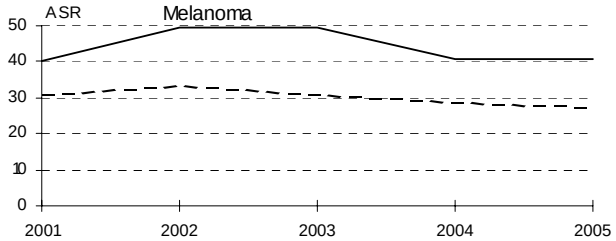


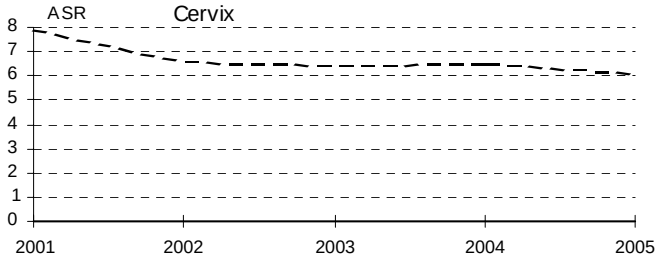


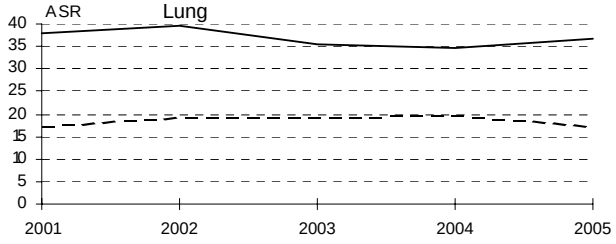


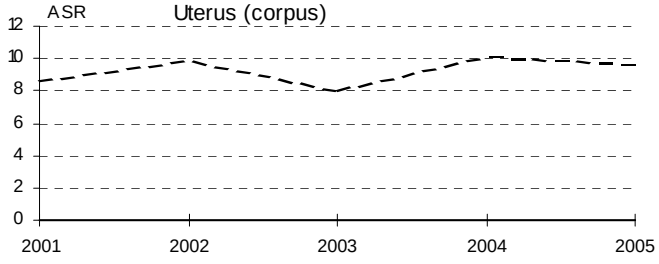


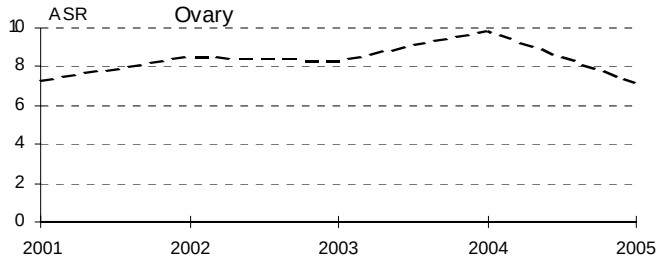








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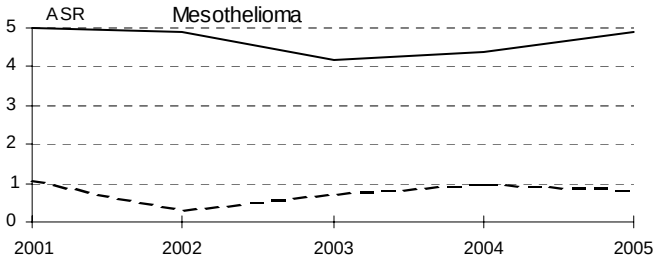
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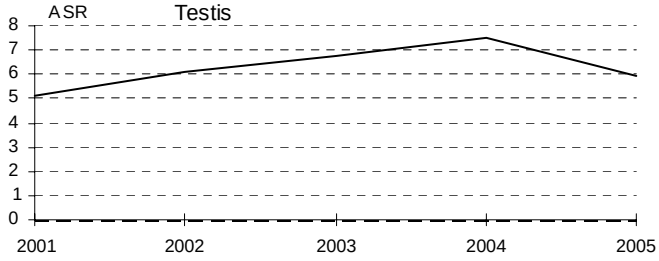
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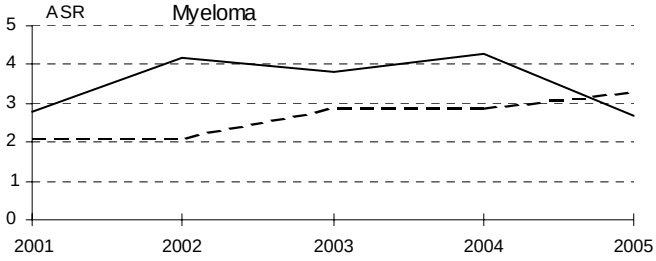
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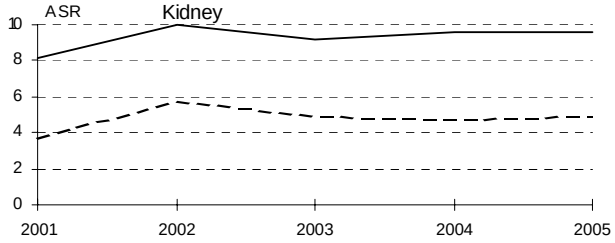
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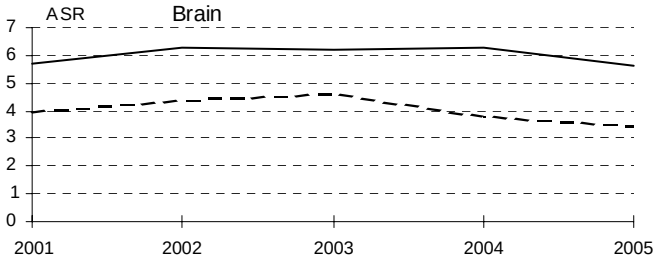
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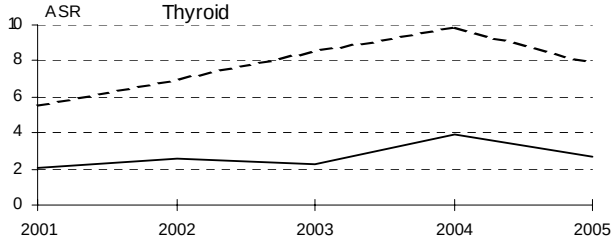
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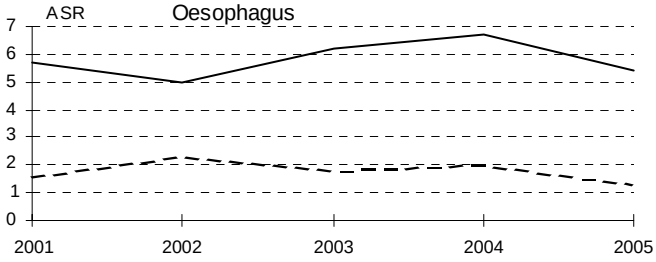
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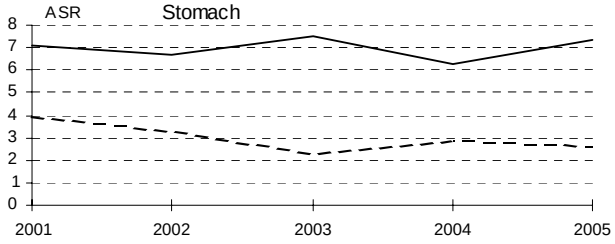
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Stomach
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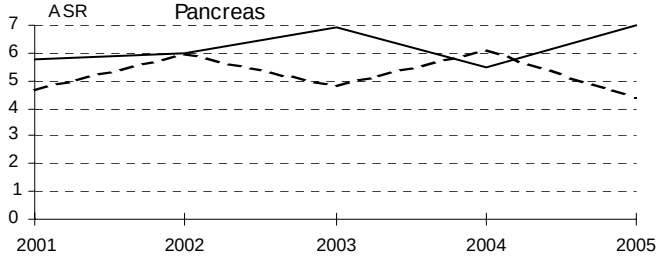
ASR
Pancreas
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2001
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2004
2005

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LIST OF APPENDICES

- Notes -

Appendix 3A now contains an incidence data summary for the most common cancers on page A3-10.

Appendix 1. About The Western Australian Cancer Registry

Appendix 1A. Overview and technical issues

History and role

The Western Australian Cancer Registry is a population-based cancer registry established in 1981. The Health (Notification of Cancer) Regulations 1981 require the reporting of cancers diagnosed by pathologists, haematologists and radiation oncologists; the current version can be found in **Appendix 2E**. The Registry was established in recognition of the potential importance of reliable population-based cancer data in the planning of services and in the prevention and treatment of cancer.

Surveillance of cancer extends beyond State and national boundaries and this Registry cooperates with other State registries and the National Cancer Statistics Clearing House (NCSCH) (a central cancer data collection for the whole of Australia based at the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare in Canberra). Data are also provided to the International Agency for Research on Cancer in Lyon, France, for inclusion in Australian statistics published nationally and world-wide.

The Registry is a member of the Australasian Association of Cancer Registries (AACR) which includes all Territory and State cancer registries, and the International Association of Cancer Registries (IACR). The AACR meets regularly to discuss matters such as common coding systems, comparability of data between areas in Australia and involvement in Australia-wide cancer research projects.

Registry scope

The Western Australian Cancer Registry reports on cancers and other neoplasms diagnosed in persons while resident in Western Australia. A separate register is maintained for recording asbestos exposure and other history for all cases of mesothelioma. In practice, the Registry records available information about cancers diagnosed elsewhere, in Western Australians, as this is often vital to the interpretation of new reports or mortality information.

As in other Australian cancer registries, information concerning tumours diagnosed in Western Australia in persons ordinarily resident elsewhere in Australia, is sent to the relevant State or Territory cancer registry, and is not included in Western Australian incidence statistics.

Cancer deaths in current or former Western Australian residents are recorded when possible, regardless of place of death or address at diagnosis, to facilitate survival analysis. However, in routine tables of mortality, geographic location is based on place of residence at time of death rather than on the place of death. Accordingly, the Registry's mortality statistics routinely include only deaths, in Western Australia, of persons resident in Western Australia at the time. In contrast to incidence, mortality reports include deaths due to all non-melanoma skin cancers.

Legislative basis

The Registry acts with the delegated authority of the Executive Director of Public Health with respect to the Health (Notification of Cancer) Regulations 1981. These, as amended in February 1996, require the notification of *in situ* neoplasms and all non-melanoma skin cancers other than basal cell and squamous cell carcinomas, as well as all invasive malignancies and benign CNS tumours (see **Appendix 2E**).

Sources of data

Most notifications are received from pathology laboratories, which supply pathology reports on paper or computer data files. The electronic notification system relies on the tumour codes or "notify Registry" flags generated by pathologists to select the reports which reach the Registry, and it is believed that this has enhanced the completeness of reporting from the larger hospital laboratories. Radiation oncologists also notify patients treated for cancer.

In-house linkage routines are used to link pathology and mortality data files to the Registry to permit creation of new records, or the updating of date, place and cause of death information. Additional cancer registrations are obtained from the remaining (unmatched) mortality records after electronically scanning the written cause of death and other fields on a data file. Data are now obtained from the W.A. Registrar-General's Office via the Data Linkage Unit in the Health Information Centre. Records are created on the Cancer Registry for persons with these previously-unrecorded tumours, and efforts are then made to obtain independent verification of tumour details. Those for which no supporting information can be obtained after research are treated in subsequent reports as "death certificate only" (DCO) tumours.

Additional information including country of birth and Aboriginality or indigenous status, can often be obtained, from extracts of the W.A. Hospital Morbidity Data System (HMDS) files, or via on-line access to a Patient Master Index maintained in Perth Metropolitan Area government hospitals.

Data handling and maintenance

The Registry still maintains paper records for individual cases, although as pathology reports are increasingly being received in electronic form, on-screen-only coding is still being considered. A computer software re-engineering process is currently in progress.

New registrations and updates are made on a locally-designed computerized multi-user database installed on an IBM-compatible microcomputer network. In general, cancer cases are recorded with one demographic record for each person with a separate, linked, record for each tumour. Records which are incomplete or which are found to be inaccurate in the light of new information are progressively updated, and the data are thus subject to continual enhancement until the time of any final update such as that following confirmation of death information. Registry records that are duplicates of existing cases are now handled by cross-referencing to the "valid" case, rather than deletion, minimizing the repetition of "detective" work if more information later comes to hand.

Statistics are produced from database extracts using the Registry's own incidence and mortality rates calculation system and a variety of other statistical and graphics software packages. Software for routine statistical reports is constantly being developed and upgraded to reflect changes in coding systems, geographical area boundaries and the types of information requests received. The vast majority of tables in this report are created directly from this in-house software.

Where resources permit, customized tabulations using similar area and age group subdivisions are available to anyone who makes a request.

Coding practices

General

The coding of tumour data is based on the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O) which originated as an extension of Chapter II (Neoplasms) of the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9); which is superseded by ICD-10.

ICD-O permits separate coding of topography ("site"), morphology ("tissue") and behaviour, and thus allows a more comprehensive characterization of some tumours than the single-code ICD-9 and ICD-10 classification system. Topography and morphology codes in this report are from ICD-O third edition (2000) (ICDO-3),[a] following the successful conversion of software, and translation of historical data in 2003.

In general, for incidence reporting, leukaemias, lymphomas and other lymphohaematopoietic malignancies are grouped on the basis of morphology codes, as for cutaneous melanoma, Kaposi sarcoma and mesothelioma, while others are tabulated on the basis of topography, or location. This Registry does use Behaviour code "6" to indicate tumours of unknown primary site.

For the sake of consistency in reporting of incidence and mortality data, causes of death are coded to morphology (lymphohaematopoietic malignancies, Kaposi sarcoma and mesothelioma) and topography (others). Melanoma deaths are coded to the ICD-10 code, C43*x*, to distinguish them from deaths due to non-melanoma skin cancers (C44*x*). In accordance with IACR guidelines adopted by AACR, melanomas of unknown primary site are treated as primary skin melanoma for tabulation purposes.

Diagnoses in non-Western Australian residents are excluded from incidence reporting routines but are recorded for reference. A system of 'aliasing' duplicate or otherwise invalid records allows ongoing reconciliation of old and current data, necessary for follow-up studies.

Cancer Registry mortality reporting has been based on death certificate coding performed within the Registry since 1990. Reconciliation with coding by the Australian Bureau of Statistics was once a useful monthly process but ABS has failed to support this since 2005. This exchange was extremely important, as annual ABS-coded mortality files are normally not released until well into the year following death, which is, in some cases, a delay of almost 2 years.

Multiple tumours

Two or more discrete tumours of different (3-character) sites in any individual are counted separately for the purposes of incidence statistics. However, in accordance with international practice, similar tumours arising in sites coded with the same first three characters are counted as one.

This, in effect, means that a person who has two similar tumours diagnosed, even many years apart, is reported only once in incidence statistics. This applies even when tumours arise in paired organs, e.g. lung or breast and are regarded as truly separate, unless the tumour types are different enough to permit both to be counted. Groups of types considered to be different, for the purposes of allowing the counting of more than one tumour of the same "site", are based on those in Jensen *et al* (1991).[b]

WACR now uses the ICDO-3-based table as promulgated by the International Association of Cancer Registries. xxWebsite address. Using these rules, for example, a squamous cell carcinoma of the lung and an adenocarcinoma of the lung arising at any time will both be counted in incidence statistics. Lymphohaematopoietic malignancies are treated differently,

[a] World Health Organization (2000) *ICD-O: International classification of diseases for oncology* (Third Edition). WHO, Geneva.

[b] Jensen OM, Parkin DM, MacLennan R *et al* (1991) *Cancer Registration: Principles and methods*. IARC Scientific Publications No. 95, Lyon, France.

being tabulated by morphology, and their discovery in a particular site does not preclude the counting of different types of neoplasms in the same site. The urinary tract is treated as a special case of an "extended site", whereby multiple transitional cell carcinomas of sites C65*x* to C68*x* , *including* bladder (C67*x*), are counted only once in a person.

While these practices govern the reporting of cancers for incidence statistics in accordance with international practice, it is an inescapable conclusion that multiple tumours have separate effects on health, and the best illustration of this is in relation to survival. Cases occur in which a person has a breast carcinoma, and is treated and considered cured, only to die from a second primary breast carcinoma arising many years later. Measuring survival time from the first tumour diagnosis (the "incident" tumour) and ignoring the presence of the second, can lead to a simplistic analysis which falsely underestimates cure rates. To allow better analysis, the Registry now separately records all tumours, and statistics counting tumours, rather than cases, can be provided if required.

This Report uses the "multiple-primary" rules based on the ICDO-3 classification and tumour groupings will differ slightly from those used some previous publications (see Appendix 2F).

"Death certificate only" cancers

Death certificate only (DCO) cancers are those for which no information other than a death certificate is available. From mortality data, records of previously-unknown tumours are created on the Cancer Registry, and efforts are made to obtain independent verification of details. Those for which no supporting information can be obtained after research are treated in subsequent reports as "death certificate only" (DCO) tumours. Up to 60 tumours are followed up in this way each month, and supporting information is eventually obtained for the vast majority. Very few tumour records remain in this category. Tumours of unknown primary site have been consistently more common among DCO cases than among cancers in general.

To achieve such a low proportion of DCO cases, reporting of statistics must be delayed, until most follow-up is complete. Rapid access to death notifications assists the Registry to commence enquiries while information is still accessible. Due to workload issues, DCO cases are now been treated as "resolved" if a compatible hospital discharge record is found, and a special Basis of Diagnosis code of "H" is used.

Lymphomas

ICD-O codes are used for coding lymphomas, however several "in-house" morphology codes are used when the best ICD-O code is too general; these are shown in the footnote to the table in Appendix 2F(b). These codes are converted, when contributing data to others, to the relevant less-specific ICD-O code.

Basis of Diagnosis

Most notifications result from diagnoses made on the basis of tissue examination (histology, cytology, haematology), and these are generally regarded as the most reliable. Their percentage of the total cases is shown in the "TissDx" column of some tables in this report.

[a] Breslow A (1970) Thickness, cross-sectional area and depth of invasion in the prognosis of cutaneous melanoma. Ann Surg **172,** 902-908

[b] Clark WH *et al* (1975) The developmental biology of primary cutaneous malignant melanoma. Seminars in Oncology **2**, 83.

Additional data for specific tumour types

A number of additional data items are collected for some tumours. For primary invasive breast cancer, the Registry records maximum tumour diameter, number of axillary lymph nodes biopsied and the number affected by cancer, whether a tumour is multi-centric, and whether there is associated ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) outside the margins of the invasive tumour. For primary skin melanoma, the maximum thickness of the tumour and Clark's level are recorded (Breslow 1970[a] Clark *et al* 1975[b]), and are used in many of this Registry's reports.

Quality assurance

Data quality is assessed in various ways, both continuous and occasional. On a continuous basis, all coding on pathology reports, and the details entered on the database, are checked by a second member of the Registry staff, and queries are referred to a Registry medical officer. In addition, the Registry database system incorporates various "unusual case" warnings, based on dates, sex, and age. A case-flagging system, based on site and tissue combinations and the rules encapsulated in a modified version of IARC's "Check" routine,[5] warns of unusual records. A verification code is assigned to records which do not fit the "rules" but which are believed to be correctly coded.

Available external indicators of Registry completeness are all potentially biased in favour of cancers which are more often serious, causing hospitalization or death. Reports from radiation oncologists serve as a useful avenue for checking receipt of reports based on previous pathology specimens, and enables recording of a small number of cancers which were not diagnosed histologically. The Hospital Morbidity System, which records details of all hospitalizations in Western Australia, is another potential source of information regarding Registry completeness.

If trends in incidence, mortality and migration are constant, then the ratio of the number of new cancer diagnoses registered to the number of cancer deaths (mortality to incidence ratio) serves as a crude indicator of completeness.

Uses of Cancer Registry data

Non-identifying data are available for release to interested parties, subject to time constraints, as data files or as finished tables and figures. Only data which do not identify any patient, care provider or institution can be treated in this manner. Release of named information is strictly controlled (see "Confidentiality guidelines") and data can only be released to persons other than the original providers (or other clinicians involved in ongoing care of the individual) with personal consent, or a formal approval from the Confidentiality of Health Information Committee (CHIC) which is responsible to the Minister for Health.

Data are used in a wide variety of research projects, including the recruitment of subjects for descriptive and case-control studies. Specific requests have included data on incidence in specific areas, cancer deaths by location and institution type, melanoma levels and depths, mesothelioma deaths and occupation, teenage cancers, myeloma survival and ocular melanoma. Registry data have been used in a number of studies of cancer incidence, and in a number of national projects, most notably those commissioned by the National Breast Cancer Centre.

In addition to technical and statistical enquiries, the Registry receives general and personal enquiries regarding cancer services and medical problems; these are referred when appropriate to other agencies and treating physicians.

The Registry provides support for four hospital-based cancer registries (HBCRs). In the hospital setting, with clinical and pathological staging and treatment data, the availability of mortality data facilitates the assessment of outcomes using survival analysis.

Appendix 1B. Current issues

Registry staffing and workload

In 2003, a long process seeking reclassification of "Clerical officers" to a higher level, redesignated "Data quality officers", came to a successful conclusion. The resources now available to service the needs of a population of 1.9 million people now include -

Principal Medical Officer/Manager	1.0 fte
Medical Officer/coding adviser	0.2 fte
Data Quality Officers	3.5 fte
Mesothelioma research officer	0.25 fte
Analyst/programmer	1.0 fte

Additional resources used include financial/ Human Resources services, Epidemiology Branch advice on some statistical issues, and production/graphic design services from the Marketing Branch. However all reports such as this are produced primarily within the Registry itself.

Workload is not adequately represented by reported “cancer” totals. In 2005, there were 9151 invasive cancer cases as mentioned earlier in this report. However, in the same year there were 16275 pathology records added to the registry databases, and 20532 records were edited in some way by staff.

Increases in these workload estimates exceed population growth rates, and underscore the need to properly resource disease registries and ensure a continued capacity to deal with the demands of health service planners, researchers, students and the public.

Assessment of current notification system and Regulations

Western Australia is the only Australian State in which there is no legal requirement for the direct notification of cancer diagnoses by hospitals; there is consequently some incompleteness in WA statistics for some cancer types. As a result of two successful "Graduate Officer" placement requests made under a new Department of Health program in 2004, a review and update of a previous assessment of the opportunities for more complete notification based on hospital data for non pathologically-diagnosed cancers, has recently been completed. This Report contains related material in Section 3.2.

These findings are being made available in support of a process of seeking changes to the Health (Notification of Cancer) Regulations 1981 so as to require hospital notification, among other things. Current data systems cannot be used satisfactorily for this purpose as there are 3 key data items - basis of diagnosis, date of diagnosis and place of residence at diagnosis - that are not included. The Registry has participated in consultations concerning a replacement of the (public) hospital Patient Administration System (PAS), and these data items are to be considered when choosing potential replacement systems. It is also likely that changes to the existing PAS may be sought if delays in its replacement are extensive.

Appendix 2. Technical and miscellaneous information

Appendix 2A. Glossary

General

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
Age-adjusted rate - rate resulting from age-standardization using only a subset of the entire age range for cases and population, e.g. 0 - 15 years.	
ASR	Age-standardized rate per 100,000 persons ("World standard" population) (Segi 1960)[a]
ASPR	Age-specific rate per 100,000 persons in a specified age range
BCC	Basal cell carcinoma
CHIC	Confidentiality of Health Information Committee
DCO	Death certificate only
LHN	Lymphohaematopoietic Neoplasms
NMSC	Non-melanoma skin cancer
SCC	Squamous cell carcinoma
SD	Standard deviation
ICD-O	International Classification of Diseases for Oncology
LR	Lifetime risk (to a particular age, usually 75 years)
NOS	Not otherwise specified
PYLL	Person-years of life lost (before a particular age, usually 75 years)

Additional terms used in column headings of incidence and mortality tables:

95%c.i.	Statistical 95% confidence interval
Crude	Crude rate per 100,000 persons
Cum inc	Cumulative incidence (%)(before a particular age, usually 75 years)
Risk	Lifetime risk (usually to age 75; 1 in *n*). In some tables, "-" indicates no data, "*" indicates a risk of less than 1 in 1,000.
TD%	Percentage of diagnoses made on basis of tissue examination (histology, haematology or cytology).

[a] Segi M (1960) *Cancer mortality for selected sites in 24 countries (1950-1957)*. Sendai, Japan, Tohoku University Press.

Appendix 2B. Statistical methods and formulae

Age groups

The basis for most statistics is a summation of cases by five-year age groups. Age groups are expressed in whole years, ie "10-14" means 10.0 to 14.99.... years.

Rates

Rates in this report are calculated separately for males and females and are expressed as cases per 100,000 person-years. (If one year's data are being analyzed, this is equivalent to *n* cases per 100,000 population for that year.)

Age-specific rates are based on five-year age intervals and are calculated by dividing the numbers of cases by the population of the same sex and age group, over the relevant period.

Crude rates are calculated simply as the total cases divided by the total population over a wide age range; they are not suitable as a basis for comparison of rates in different areas if the age-structures of the populations differ.

Age-standardized rates (ASR in Tables) are calculated by the direct method [a] and represent a summation of weighted age-specific rates (weighting being determined by the relative proportion of the population in each age group compared with the proportion in the World Standard Population [b]). Weightings by other population standards can be used if requested.

The **standard deviation**, or Estimated Standard Error (ESE) is used as a measure of variability for rates in tables; an approximate 95% confidence interval for a rate is (rate $\pm$ 1.96 ESE).

Formulae:

$$\text{ASR} = 10^5 \times \Sigma_i \, r_i \times w_i \, ; \qquad \text{ESE} = 10^5 / W \times [\, \Sigma_i \, \{ \, r_i \times (\, 1 - r_i \,) \times w_i^2 / n_i \, \}]^{1/2} \, ,$$

where w_i is the World Standard Population [b] for the ith age group, $W = \Sigma_i \, w_i$ and Σ_i denotes summation over all (relevant) age groups.

Subsets of the full age range: where a subset of age groups is considered, the term **age-adjusted rate** is used instead of ASR, to indicate that standardization has taken only the age groups of interest into account for both cases and population.

Comparison of rates between different areas may be done using indirect standardization. In this process, for example, the State population and age-specific rates are used to calculate an expected number of cases in different areas, based on their populations; the observed and expected numbers are compared using the Standardized Incidence (or Mortality) Ratio and a 95% confidence interval.

Relative survival has been calculated using Relsurv 2.5 (Hedelin[c]) which produces 5-year survival for even most recent cases by mathematical modelling. Detailed methods may be found in Threlfall TJ, Brameld K (2000) *Cancer survival in Western Australian residents, 1982-1997* (*see* WACR Publications) - which used an earlier version of the software.

[a] Rothman KJ (1986) *Modern epidemiology*. Little, Brown & Company, Boston.
[b] Segi M (1960) *Cancer mortality for selected sites in 24 countries (1950-1957)*. Sendai, Japan, Tohoku University Press.
[c] Hedelin G (2001) Relsurv A program for relative survival. Laboratory for Epidemiology and Public Health, Faculty of Medicine, 6700 Strasbourg Cedex, France.

Cumulative Incidence and Lifetime Risk

The **cumulative incidence** of a condition (at a given age) is a measure of the proportion of all persons who have, by that age, been affected by the condition; the Registry calculates this for cancer incidence, and death due to cancer. Cumulative rates are calculated by summing the age-specific rates for specified five year age groups, and are expressed as percentages unless otherwise noted.

In general, a **risk** is derived from the cumulative rate and is interpreted as a "1 in *n*" chance of developing the disease, while cumulative rates are commonly presented as percentages affected. In Registry reports, risk is usually presented as lifetime risk derived from the cumulative risk for age groups 0-4 to 70-74. However, in tables restricted to age subgroups, risk is derived from the cumulative rate calculated for the age groups listed - e.g. 15-39 years, 40-64 years and 65 years and older.

The method for Risk calculations assumes that the risks at the time of estimation remain the same throughout life, and does not account for the effects of death from other causes or interventions which may reduce the chances of a cancer diagnosis.

Formulae:

The formulae for *CI* and *Risk* are:

$$CI = \Sigma_i \, r_i \times 5 \; ; \qquad Risk = 1 / (1 - e^{-CI}) \; .$$

Person years of life lost

Person-years of life lost (PYLL) is an estimate of the number of years of life lost due to specific causes of death, and is calculated up to age 75 years, as an index of premature death. The calculations rely on the use of all-causes mortality data for the whole of Western Australia using the methods of Hakulinen and Teppo as presented in Holman *et al.* [a.]

In this report the PYLL is calculated for age 0 to 74 years as a measure of premature death.

Formulae:

For each cause of death, the PYLL lost for the *i*th five-year age group is given by:

$$S_i = 5 \times \{ \Sigma_{j=0,\ldots,i-1} \{ d_j \times p_j^{1/2} \times P_{j+1,i} \times [a_i \times (1 - p_i) + p_i] + d_i \times (1 - a_i) \times (1 + p_i^{1/2}) / 2 \}$$

where a_i is the proportion of the *i*th five-year interval that a person dying during that interval lives, on average. The values used are 0.09, 0.46, 0.54, 0.57, 0.49, 0.50, 0.52, 0.54, 0.54, 0.54, 0.53, 0.52, 0.52, 0.52, 0.51, 0.51, 0.48, 0.45 for age groups 0-4, 5-9, ... ,85+, d_i is the number of deaths from the cause of death of interest in the *i*th age group, p_i is the probability of surviving the *i*th age interval after eliminating the cause of death of interest, and

$$P_{j+1,i} = \Pi_{k=j+1,\ldots,i-1} \, p_k \quad \text{for } j + 1 < i \; , \quad \text{or } 1 \quad \text{for } j + 1 = i \; .$$

The quantity p_i is calculated as -

$$p_i = \{ (1 - 5 \times a_i \times r_i) / (1 + 5 \times (1 - a_i) \times r_i) \}^{(D_i - d_i)/D_i}$$

where r_i is the death rate and D_i is the total number of deaths for the *i*th age group.

[a] Holman CDJ, Hatton WM, Armstrong BK, English DR (1987) *Cancer mortality trends in Australia, volume II, 1910 - 1984.* Health Department of Western Australia, Perth, Occasional Paper number 18.

Appendix 2C. Populations and geographic areas

The following W.A. population data were used for calculation of 2005 rates in this report

Age	Males	(%)	Females	(%)	Total	(%)
0- 4	63703	6.3	60610	6.0	124313	6.2
5- 9	68477	6.8	64930	6.5	133407	6.6
10-14	72452	7.2	69102	6.9	141554	7.0
15-19	74469	7.4	70639	7.0	145108	7.2
20-24	74144	7.4	69951	7.0	144095	7.2
25-29	68289	6.8	65875	6.6	134164	6.7
30-34	74261	7.4	72913	7.3	147174	7.3
35-39	74558	7.4	74063	7.4	148621	7.4
40-44	77746	7.7	77324	7.7	155070	7.7
45-49	74451	7.4	74656	7.4	149107	7.4
50-54	68219	6.8	68411	6.8	136630	6.8
55-59	62731	6.2	60150	6.0	122881	6.1
60-64	46189	4.6	44260	4.4	90449	4.5
65-69	36311	3.6	36391	3.6	72702	3.6
70-74	27421	2.7	29475	2.9	56896	2.8
75-79	21936	2.2	25690	2.6	47626	2.4
80-84	13832	1.4	19667	2.0	33499	1.7
85 +	8609	0.9	18208	1.8	26817	1.3
TOTAL	1007798	(100)	1002315	(100)	2010113	(100)

(Data from Australian Bureau of Statistics as collated by Information Collection & Management, Department of Health, and used for calculation of rates in this Report.)

The Department of Health's area of responsibility is administered through 2 Area Health Services (AHS) (metropolitan) and the Country Health Service, comprising 7 Regions. Overall, the area is divided into 34 Health Districts (HD). Each Health District (HD) lies entirely within an Area Health Service (AHS) or a Health Region (HR) (for Country areas). Areas have been re-named, and there have been boundary changes. These changes have been incorporated in data files and in the population files used for calculation of incidence and mortality rates in this report.

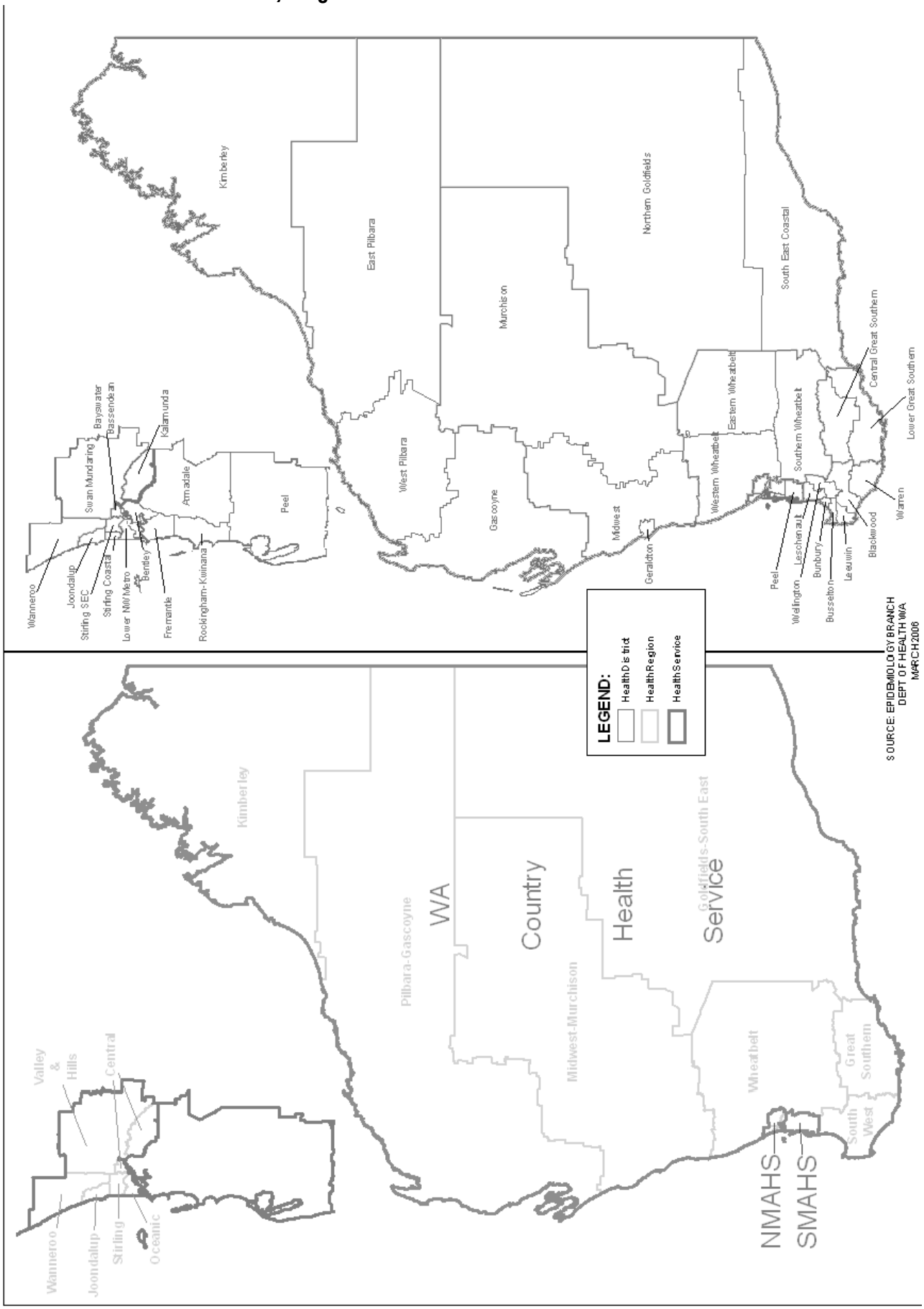
The table and maps below should assist comparison of boundaries and area names with those used in previous reports.

Health District composition of Area Health Services and Regions as used for this Report

CHS Kimberley HR	**CHS Goldfields HR**	**North Metro AHS**
Kimberley HD	Northern Goldfields HD	NMAHS Central HD
CHS Pilbara HR	South East Coastal HD	NMAHS Stirling HD
East Pilbara HD	**CHS Great Southern HR**	NMAHS Oceanic HD
West Pilbara HD	Central Great Southern HD	NMAHS Valley and Hills HD
CHS Midwest HR	Lower Great Southern HD	NMAHS Joondalup HD
Gascoyne HD	**CHS South West HR**	NMAHS Wanneroo HD
Geraldton HD	Blackwood HD	
Midwest HD	Bunbury HD	**South Metro AHS**
Murchison HD	Busselton HD	SMAHS Armadale HD
CHS Wheatbelt HR	Leeuwin HD	SMAHS Bentley HD
Eastern Wheatbelt HD	Leschenault HD	SMAHS Fremantle HD
Southern Wheatbelt HD	Warren HD	SMAHS Peel HD
Western Wheatbelt HD	Wellington HD	SMAHS Rockingham-Kwinana HD

* CHS - Country Health Service; AHS - Area Health Service

W.A. Area Health Service, Region and Health District boundaries



Appendix 2D. Confidentiality guidelines

1. Responsibility for the confidentiality of data held by the Cancer Registry will ultimately lie with the Director General of Health (hereafter referred to as the Director General).

2. All Cancer Registry staff will be instructed regarding the need for confidentiality. In addition, Cancer Registry staff will be required to sign a confidentiality declaration. The Principal Medical Officer of the Cancer Registry will be responsible to the Director General for ensuring that procedures for ensuring confidentiality are maintained.

3. Release of data may occur at a number of levels:
   (a) Summarized statistical information containing no means of identifying any individual patient, doctor, laboratory or hospital will be available for the purposes of general information and education.

   (b) More detailed statistical information, which may include data files for analysis, but containing no means of identifying any individual patient, doctor, laboratory or hospital, may be released by the Principal Medical Officer.

   (c) Identified information will normally be made available to relevant Australian State or Territory Cancer Registries and to the National Cancer Statistics Clearing House at the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, for the purposes of improving data quality and consistency. Data are released to the N.C.S.C.H. subject to a provision that any use of such identified data for other purposes is to be referred to this Registry for approval.

   (d) Special information pertaining to identified patients of a particular hospital or doctor may be released by the Principal Medical Officer to the Medical Superintendent of the hospital, or to the doctor, in response to a written request; such requests may be referred to the Department of Health (Western Australia)'s Confidentiality of Health Information Committee if there is concern regarding the identification of individual service providers.

   (e) Applications for further information required for specific areas of research will be referred to the Confidentiality of Health Information Committee which, subject to formal application, may approve the release of identified information to researchers. Such approval will normally include directions regarding steps which may be taken by the researcher in approaching other persons or bodies for further information with respect to persons so identified.

   (f) Approval for the release of identified information for the purposes of research (i.e. in the case of (e) above) will be subject to the current Code of Practice of the Confidentiality of Health Information Committee. This Code includes requirements for written protocols, signed confidentiality declarations, contact with treating doctors prior to any contact with named individuals, and consent.
   The approach of the Committee is summarized by the Code's general statement -

   "Names are only released by the Confidentiality of Health Information Committee on behalf of the Commissioner for medical and public health research which is intended to provide important benefit for the health care of the community and which adheres to stringent guidelines for preserving confidentiality and privacy."

Appendix 2E. Cancer notification regulations

HEALTH (NOTIFICATION OF CANCER) REGULATIONS 1981*
(as modified by the Health (Notification of Cancer) Amendment Regulations 1996)**
MADE by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Health (Notification of Cancer) Regulations 1981. — Citation.

2. These regulations shall come into operation on 1 August 1981 — Commencement.

3. In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears, the term "cancer" means any malignant growth of human tissue which if unchecked is likely to spread to adjacent tissue and beyond its site of origin and includes - — Interpretation.
(a) all *in situ* neoplasms;
(b) all malignant neoplasms of the skin other than primary basal cell carcinoma and primary squamous cell carcinoma;
(c) all neoplasms of the brain, spinal cord and cranial nerves, and any other intracranial neoplasms, whether benign or malignant.

4. Cancer is prescribed as a condition of health to which Part IXA of the Health Act 1911 applies. — Cancer prescribed as a condition of health.

5. (1) A medical practitioner who undertakes pathological or biochemical examinations of specimens of human origin, including blood, shall, within 30 days of becoming aware that any specimen indicates that the person from whom it is taken suffers from cancer, forward to the Executive Director of Public Health a copy of any report that he may make upon the examination. — Notification by pathologist.

(2) A report made under subregulation (1) of this regulation in respect of any person shall include -
(a) the full name and address of the person;
(aa) the sex and date of birth of the person;
(b) the name of the medical practitioner by whom the person is referred for examination; and
(c) if the person is a patient in a hospital, the name and address of the hospital.

6. A person who is in charge of any place in which cancer is treated by ionising radiation or accelerated atomic particles shall, within 30 days of the first occasion on which any person is so treated, furnish the Executive Director of Public Health with the following information in relation to that person, namely - — Notification by radiation oncologist.
(a) full name and address of the person;
(b) sex and date of birth of the person; and
(c) the type of cancer for which that person is being treated.
(d) the name of the medical practitioner by whom the person is referred for examination; and
(e) if the person is a patient in a hospital, the name and address of the hospital.

7. A fee of $4 for each person in respect of whom notification is made under regulation 5 or 6 is payable to the person who makes the notification to the Executive Director of Public Health. — Fee for notification.

8. (1) Where the Executive Director of Public Health is notified of the name of a person who suffers from cancer or who is treated for cancer the Executive Director of Public Health may request any medical practitioner or person in charge of a hospital to provide him with any information of the kind set out in the Schedule to these regulations that is known to the medical practitioner in relation to that person. — Executive Director of Public Health may require further particulars.

(2) A person to whom a request is made pursuant to subregulation (1) of this regulation shall comply with that request within 30 days of the receipt of the request.

9. (1) A person who contravenes a provision of the regulations specified in the Table to this subregulation commits an offence.

Table
Regulations 5, 6 and 8(2).

(2) A person who commits an offence under subregulation (1) is liable to a penalty which is not more than $1,000 and not less than -
(a) in the case of a first offence, $100;
(b) in the case of a second offence, $200; and
(c) in the case of a third or subsequent offence, $500.

(* *Published in the Gazette of 24 July 1981 at pp. 3056-6. For amendments to 15 January 1996 see 1994 Index to Legislation of Western Australia, Table 4, pp. 130-131.)*

** Presented in good faith as an accurate representation of the content of Regulations and Schedule as amended February 1996.

HEALTH (NOTIFICATION OF CANCER) REGULATIONS 1981*
(as modified by the Health (Notification of Cancer) Amendment Regulations 1996)**

(continued)

Schedule.
NOTIFICATION OF CANCER.

NAME OF PATIENT:
ADDRESS:
SEX:
DATE OF BIRTH:
OCCUPATION:
MARITAL STATUS:
PLACE AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH:
RACE:
DATE OF DIAGNOSIS OF CANCER:
PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF PATIENT AT DIAGNOSIS OF CANCER:
DATE OF ADMISSION OR OUTPATIENT CONSULTATION:
PRIMARY SITE OF CANCER (where known):
MORPHOLOGICAL SUBTYPE OF CANCER (where known):
METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS OF CANCER:

By His Excellency's Command.

Clerk of the Council.

Appendix 2F. Cancer codes

(a) ICD-O Site codes

Codes(1)	Site/Topography	Codes	Site/Topography
C00 - C06	Lip, gum & mouth (excludes C01-C02)	C49	Connective, subcutaneous & other soft tissues
C01 - C02	Tongue	C50	Breast
C07	Parotid gland	C51	Vulva
C08	Salivary glands	C52	Vagina
C09 - C14	Pharynx (excludes C11)	C53	Cervix uteri
C11	Nasopharynx	C54	Corpus uteri (Uterus)
C15	Oesophagus	C55	Uterus, nos (not used)
C16	Stomach	C56	Ovary
C17	Small intestine	C57	Uterine adnexa & other fem. genital
C18	Colon	C58	Placenta
C19 - C20	Rectosigmoid junction & rectum	C60	Penis
C21	Anus	C61	Prostate gland
C22	Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	C62	Testis
C23 - C24	Gallbladder & bile ducts	C63	Male genital, other
C25	Pancreas	C64	Kidney *(excludes renal pelvis C65)*
C30 - C31	Nasal cavity & sinuses, middle & inner ear	C65 - C68	Bladder & urinary tract
C32	Larynx	C69	Eye & lacrimal gland
C33 - C34	Lung, bronchus & trachea	C70	Meninges (cerebral & spinal)
C37	Thymus	C71	Brain
C38	Pleura, heart & mediastinum	C72	Spinal cord & cranial nerves
C40 - C41	Bones, joints & articular cartilages	C73	Thyroid gland
C44	Skin	C74	Adrenal gland
C47	Nervous system, peripheral & autonomic	C75	Endocrine glands, other
C48	Retroperitoneum and peritoneum	C80	Unknown primary site

Notes: (1) Only 1st 3 characters shown. Groupings based on IARC rules governing the reporting of incident cancers for ICDO-3. Using these same rules, non-lymphohaematopoietic neoplasms of primary sites reported as C26 (Intestinal tract NOS), C39 (respiratory tract ill-defined / NOS), C42 (haematopoietic system), C76 (large body regions NOS) and C77 (lymph nodes) are tabulated as cancers of unknown primary site.

(b) Morphology code groups for lymphohaematopoietic malignancies

The tabulation scheme for lymphohaematopoietic neoplasms (LHNs) used in previous WACR reports was based on a combination of groupings used in ICD-O, ICD9 and ICD10, which reflected, to varying degrees, previous well-accepted classification schemes such as the REAL and the Working Formulation. Increasingly, classification of such tumours as used by pathologists and clinicians has changed, and older headings have become somewhat irrelevant to modern medical practice.

The tabulation groupings used in this report are based on those used in the ICDO-3 classification, which has been influenced by the WHO Classification of Haematopoietic and Lymphoid Neoplasms (2001). In the current report, group headings still retain terms such as lymphoma and leukaemia, for the sake of familiarity. While these names remain in the WHO scheme for individual conditions, group headings have in many cases been replaced by less-specific terms such as "B-Cell neoplasms" and "T-cell neoplasms" which may be unfamiliar to some users of Cancer Registry data. Depending on developments in this area (and on decisions made by other Registries, and by others who are concerned that cancer classification should be compatible with non-cancer disease classifications using ICD-10), future reports may eventually follow the WHO classification scheme.

As in our last two reports, conditions previously not regarded as malignant (e.g. polycythaemia and myelodysplastic diseases) are now included as "cancers".

Revised multi-level tabulation scheme for reporting of Malignant lymphohaematopoietic neoplasms (WACR 2003)

			WACR code	ICDO-3 M codes
1 All lymphomas			Y**	
1a	Lymphomas, NOS/unclassifiable		YUC	9590
1b	Hodgkin lymphoma		YHO	9650-9667
1c	All NHL		YN*	
	1c1	NHL, mature B Cell	YNB	9670-9671, 9673, 9675, 9678-9680, 9684, 9687, 9689-9691, 9695, 9698-9699
	1c2	NHL, mature T / N-K cell	YNT	9700-9702, 9705, 9708-9709, 9714, 9716, 9717-9719
	1c3	NHL, precursor cell lymphoblastic	YNP	9727-9729
	1c4	NHL, other / unclassifiable	YNO	9591, 9596-9599*
	1c1x	NHL, Burkitt *(subset of 1c1)*	YNBB	9687
2 Myeloma/Plasma Cell tumours			P*	9731-9734
3 All leukaemias			L**	
3a	Leukaemias, NOS/unclassifiable		LUC	9800-9801, 9805
3b	Leukaemias, lymphoid, all		LL*	
	3b1	Leukaemias, lymphoid, acute	LLA	9836-9837
	3b2	Leukaemias, lymphoid, chronic	LLC	9823
	3b3	Leukaemias, lymphoid, other/NOS	LLO	9820,9826, 9827, 9831-9834,
3c	Leukaemias, myeloid, all		LM*	
	3c1	Leukaemias, myeloid, acute	LMA	9840, 9861, 9866-9867, 9870-9874, 9891,9895-9897, 9910,9920,9930-9931
	3c2	Leukaemias, myeloid, chronic	LMC	9863,9875-9876
	3c3	Leukaemias, myeloid, other & NOS	LMO	9860
3d	Other leukaemias		LOT	9940,9945-9946,9948
4 Other lymphohaematopoietic malignancies				
4a	Myelodysplastic diseases, all		HM*	
	4a1	Refractory anaemias/cytopaenias	HMR	9980-9985
	4a2	Myelodysplastic syndromes	HMS	9986-9989
4b	Chronic myeloproliferative diseases, all		HC*	
	4b1	Chronic MPD, NOS	HCX	9960
	4b2	Polycythaemia rubra vera	HCP	9950
	4b3	Myelofibrosis/sclerosis	HCS	9961
	4b4	Other chronic MPDs	HCO	9962-9964
4c	Other immunoproliferative malignancies		HI*	
	4c1	Mast cell tumours	HIM	9740-9742
	4c2	Malig. histiocytic/dendritic cell neoplasms	HIH	9750, 9754-9758
	4c3	Other & U/S immunoproliferative neoplasms	HII	9760-9764

*9597, *9598 and *9599 are W.A.C.R. codes for “NOS” NHL which are able to be grouped as low, intermediate or high grade respectively but which could only be otherwise placed in the ICDO classification as code 9591.

Appendix 2G. WACR publications

Note: It is strongly recommended that retrospective studies utilize time-series that have been produced using updated versions of historical data, available from the Registry; and that figures from old reports not be used for such purposes. However, various topics of interest may be found in previous publications listed here.

FitzGerald P, Thomson N and Thompson J (1994) *Cancer incidence and mortality in Western Australia 1991*. Health Department of Western Australia, Perth, Statistical Series number 39.

Thompson J, FitzGerald P (1995) *Childhood cancer incidence, mortality and survival in Western Australia 1982-1991*. Health Statistics Branch, Health Department of Western Australia, Perth.

Threlfall TJ, Whitfort MJ, Thompson JR (1996) *Cancer incidence and mortality in Western Australia, 1992-1994*. Health Department of Western Australia, Perth, Statistical Series number 45.

Threlfall T, Morgan A (1996) *Malignant mesothelioma in Western Australia, 1960 to 1994*. Health Department of Western Australia, Perth, Statistical Series number 46.

Threlfall TJ (1997) *Cancer incidence and mortality projections for Western Australia, 1996-2001*. Health Department of Western Australia, Perth, Statistical Series number 50.

Threlfall TJ, Thompson JR (1997) *Cancer incidence and mortality in Western Australia, 1995*. Health Department of Western Australia, Perth, Statistical Series number 51.

Threlfall TJ, Thompson JR (1998) *Cancer incidence and mortality in Western Australia, 1996*. Health Department of Western Australia, Perth, Statistical Series number 55.

Threlfall TJ, Thompson JR (1999) *Cancer incidence and mortality in Western Australia, 1997*. Health Department of Western Australia, Perth, Statistical Series number 57.

Threlfall TJ, Brameld K (2000) *Cancer survival in Western Australian residents, 1982-1997*. Health Department of Western Australia, Perth, Statistical Series number 60.

Threlfall TJ, Thompson JR (2000) *Cancer incidence and mortality in Western Australia, 1998*. Health Department of Western Australia, Perth, Statistical Series number 61.

Threlfall TJ, Thompson JR (2002) *Cancer incidence and mortality in Western Australia, 1999 and 2000*. Health Department of Western Australia, Perth, Statistical Series number 65.

Threlfall TJ, Thompson JR (2003) *Cancer incidence and mortality in Western Australia, 2001*. Health Department of Western Australia, Perth, Statistical Series number 68.

Threlfall TJ, Thompson JR (2004) *Cancer incidence and mortality in Western Australia, 2002.* Department of Health, Western Australia, Perth. Statistical series number 71.

Threlfall TJ, Thompson JR, Olsen N (2005). *Cancer in Western Australia: Incidence and mortality 2003 and Mesothelioma 1960-2003.* Department of Health, Western Australia, Perth. Statistical series number 74.

Threlfall TJ, Thompson JR (2006). Cancer incidence and mortality in Western Australia, 2004. Department of Health, Western Australia, Perth. Statistical series number 76.

Appendix 2H. Guide to tables in Appendix 3

Note: The order of cancer types in the tables in Appendix 2F are the basis for the wide-format incidence and mortality tables in Appendix 3.

Terms and formatting

Terms used in table headings are explained under "Statistical methods" **(Section 1.4)** and abbreviations repeated in Appendix 2A.

Age groups are expressed in whole years, i.e. "10-14" means 10.0 to 14.99.... years.

For most cancers in the wide-format tables which follow, there are 2 rows for each sex. The upper one contains total cases, ASR, 95% confidence interval, risk and other summary statistics.

Under the headings for individual age groups, the upper rows also contain counts (cases or deaths) in whole numbers.

The numbers (1 decimal place) shown in the lower rows for each sex are age-specific rates per 100,000 for the relevant age group.

The larger, wide-format tables e.g. Appendices 3A, B and C, contain some sections which are summaries of others within the tables (e.g. "All Lymphomas"), hence the summation of case numbers or rates over all rows of the tables will not match the totals at the end of each table, which were calculated separately.

Order of cancer types within tables

In general, tables follow the order of cancer types as listed in **Appendix 2F**, with site-specific cancers listed first, then lymphohaematopoietic malignancies - lymphomas, myeloma, mast cell tumours, miscellaneous immunoproliferative tumours, then leukaemias - followed by the Unknown Primary Site and Total Cancers groups.

Note: The **mortality** appendix table includes deaths due to **all** non-melanoma skin cancers (NMSC), some of which are **not** listed in the Incidence tables. Some NMSC, such as Merkel cell or sweat gland carcinomas, are included in incidence statistics in this report, but these do NOT include basal cell carcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma (ICDO-3 morphology codes 8050 - 8110).

- Notes -

Appendix 3A now contains an incidence data summary for the most common cancer types on page A3-10.

In **Appendix 3B**, the **Total deaths due to cancer** ("all cancer deaths", "all cancers") apears on page A3-19. The "Total deaths of Cancer Registry cases" on page A3_20 includes noncancer and all other deaths in persons with a valid WA tumour record.

Appendix 3A. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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 +	u/k	Total	ASR	95% c.i.	TD%	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Lip, gum & mouth (C000-C069) (not C01 C02)																										
M						2	4	7	8	11	10	15	12	4	7	7	5	6		**98**	**7.0**	5.6-8.5	99.0	0.7	140	10.1 (8.1-12.2)
						2.9	5.4	9.4	10.3	14.8	14.7	23.9	26.0	11.0	25.5	31.9	36.1	69.7								
F							2	1	2	4	3	3	5	1	8	3	1	7		**40**	**2.6**	1.7-3.4	98.0	0.3	320	3.8 (2.6-5.0)
							2.7	1.4	2.6	5.4	4.4	5.0	11.3	2.7	27.1	11.7	5.1	38.4								
Tongue (C010-C029)																										
M										3	3	3	2	2	5	2				**20**	**1.4**	0.8-2.1	100.0	0.2	485	2.0 (1.1-3.0)
										4.0	4.4	4.8	4.3	5.5	18.2	9.1										
F								1	1	3	1	5		2	2	3		1		**19**	**1.3**	0.7-1.8	100.0	0.1	697	1.8 (1.0-2.6)
								1.4	1.3	4.0	1.5	8.3		5.5	6.8	11.7		5.5								
Parotid gland (C070-C079)																										
M									2		1		1				2			**6**	**0.4**	0.1-0.7	100.0	0.0	3225	0.6 (0.1-1.1)
									2.6		1.5		2.2				14.5									
F				1		1	1			2				1	1		1	1		**9**	**0.7**	0.2-1.2	100.0	0.1	1524	0.9 (0.3-1.4)
				1.4		1.5	1.4			2.7				2.7	3.4		5.1	5.5								
Major salivary glands (not parotid) (C080-C089)																										
M								1					1			1				**3**	**0.2**	0 - 0.5	100.0	0.0	5705	0.3 (0 - 0.7)
								1.3					2.2			4.6										
F							1				2	1								**4**	**0.3**	0.0-0.6	100.0	0.0	3358	0.4 (0.0-0.8)
							1.4				2.9	1.7														
Pharynx (C090-C149) (not C11)																										
M								2	1	8	5	8	7	2	2	2	1			**38**	**2.8**	1.9-3.7	100.0	0.3	319	3.7 (2.5-4.8)
								2.7	1.3	10.7	7.3	12.8	15.2	5.5	7.3	9.1	7.2									
F										1	1		1	2		3	2			**10**	**0.6**	0.2-1.0	90.0	0.1	1895	1.0 (0.4-1.6)
										1.3	1.5		2.3	5.5		11.7	10.2									
Nasopharynx (C110-C119)																										
M						1		1	1		2		3							**8**	**0.7**	0.2-1.2	100.0	0.1	1480	0.8 (0.2-1.3)
						1.5		1.3	1.3		2.9		6.5													
F																				**0**						
Oesophagus (C150-C159)																										
M								1	3	8	6	13	14	7	11	8	4	3		**78**	**5.5**	4.3-6.7	97.0	0.7	148	8.0 (6.2-9.8)
								1.3	3.9	10.7	8.8	20.7	30.3	19.3	40.1	36.5	28.9	34.8								
F											2	1	3	4	1	5	6	3		**25**	**1.3**	0.7-1.9	92.0	0.1	777	2.3 (1.4-3.3)
											2.9	1.7	6.8	11.0	3.4	19.5	30.5	16.5								
Stomach (C160-C169)																										
M								1	1	8	5	11	14	12	17	19	15	8		**111**	**7.2**	5.8-8.6	95.0	0.8	123	12.3 (10.0-14.6)
								1.3	1.3	10.7	7.3	17.5	30.3	33.0	62.0	86.6	108.4	92.9								
F								2	1	5	1	2	4	5	6	10	7	5		**48**	**2.7**	1.9-3.6	94.0	0.3	342	4.6 (3.3-5.9)
								2.7	1.3	6.7	1.5	3.3	9.0	13.7	20.4	38.9	35.6	27.5								
Small intestine (C170-C179)																										
M						1		1	2	2		3	1	5	1	1	1	1		**19**	**1.4**	0.8-2.1	95.0	0.2	617	1.9 (1.1-2.8)
						1.5		1.3	2.6	2.7		4.8	2.2	13.8	3.6	4.6	7.2	11.6								
F								1	1			1	3	2	2	2	2	2		**16**	**1.0**	0.5-1.5	88.0	0.1	856	1.5 (0.8-2.3)
								1.4	1.3			1.7	6.8	5.5	6.8	7.8	10.2	11.0								

Appendix 3A. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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 +	u/k	Total	ASR	95% c.i.	TD%	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Colorectal cancer (C18-C20, C218)																										
M					3	2	5	7	9	18	36	76	77	81	97	73	56	37		**577**	**39.1**	35.8-42.4	96.0	4.9	21	62.3 (57.2-67.5)
					4.0	2.9	6.7	9.4	11.6	24.2	52.8	121.2	166.7	223.1	353.7	332.8	404.9	429.8								
F			1	1	1	3	1	4	12	16	27	31	60	59	77	73	78	63		**507**	**29.5**	26.7-32.3	94.0	3.5	29	48.3 (44.0-52.5)
			1.4	1.4	1.4	4.6	1.4	5.4	15.5	21.4	39.5	51.5	135.6	162.1	261.2	284.2	396.6	346.0								
Colon (C180-C189)																										
M					2	2	2	4	6	12	19	42	44	45	69	50	35	28		**360**	**24.2**	21.6-26.7	95.0	3.0	34	39.6 (35.4-43.7)
					2.7	2.9	2.7	5.4	7.7	16.1	27.9	67.0	95.3	123.9	251.6	227.9	253.0	325.2								
F			1	1	1	2		2	8	10	16	22	41	44	50	48	59	50		**355**	**20.3**	18.0-22.6	94.0	2.4	42	33.5 (30.0-37.0)
			1.4	1.4	1.4	3.0		2.7	10.3	13.4	23.4	36.6	92.6	120.9	169.6	186.8	300.0	274.6								
Rectosigmoid junction & rectum (C190-C209)																										
M					1		3	3	3	5	16	34	32	36	28	23	20	9		**213**	**14.6**	12.6-16.7	99.0	1.8	55	22.3 (19.3-25.4)
					1.3		4.0	4.0	3.9	6.7	23.5	54.2	69.3	99.1	102.1	104.9	144.6	104.5								
F						1	1	2	4	6	11	8	18	14	26	25	19	13		**148**	**8.9**	7.3-10.4	96.0	1.1	93	14.3 (12.0-16.7)
						1.5	1.4	2.7	5.2	8.0	16.1	13.3	40.7	38.5	88.2	97.3	96.6	71.4								
Anus (C210-C219)																										
M										2	2	2	2	2		2	1			**13**	**0.9**	0.4-1.4	92.0	0.1	1073	1.3 (0.6-2.0)
										2.7	2.9	3.2	4.3	5.5		9.1	7.2									
F										2	3	5	1	5	1	1		1		**19**	**1.3**	0.7-2.0	100.0	0.2	576	1.8 (1.0-2.6)
										2.7	4.4	8.3	2.3	13.7	3.4	3.9		5.5								
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C220-C229)																										
M									1	3	10	2	6	11	12	10	6	4		**65**	**4.4**	3.3-5.5	49.0	0.6	182	7.2 (5.4-8.9)
									1.3	4.0	14.7	3.2	13.0	30.3	43.8	45.6	43.4	46.5								
F	1							1	1	2	3	2	1	4	3	3	3	5		**29**	**1.8**	1.1-2.6	59.0	0.2	525	2.7 (1.7-3.7)
	1.6							1.4	1.3	2.7	4.4	3.3	2.3	11.0	10.2	11.7	15.3	27.5								
Gallbladder & bile ducts (C230-C249)																										
M											2	2	4	4	2	5	7	5		**31**	**1.9**	1.2-2.6	84.0	0.2	605	3.6 (2.3-4.9)
											2.9	3.2	8.7	11.0	7.3	22.8	50.6	58.1								
F											3	1	1	2	2	3	4	5		**21**	**1.0**	0.5-1.5	86.0	0.1	972	1.9 (1.1-2.8)
											4.4	1.7	2.3	5.5	6.8	11.7	20.3	27.5								
Pancreas (C250-C259)																										
M									2	4	11	13	12	22	15	11	14	9		**113**	**7.6**	6.2-9.0	65.0	0.9	108	12.2 (10.0-14.5)
									2.6	5.4	16.1	20.7	26.0	60.6	54.7	50.1	101.2	104.5								
F								1	3	1	4	6	7	12	14	15	11	16		**90**	**5.0**	3.8-6.1	59.0	0.6	169	8.5 (6.7-10.3)
								1.4	3.9	1.3	5.8	10.0	15.8	33.0	47.5	58.4	55.9	87.9								
Nasal cavity & sinuses, middle & inner ear (C300-C319)																										
M			1						1		1	2	1	1	2					**9**	**0.7**	0.2-1.2	100.0	0.1	1024	0.9 (0.3-1.5)
			1.4						1.3		1.5	3.2	2.2	2.8	7.3											
F									1	2		3	1	1			1			**9**	**0.6**	0.2-1.1	100.0	0.1	1432	0.8 (0.3-1.4)
									1.3	2.7		5.0	2.3	2.7			5.1									
Larynx (C320-C329)																										
M										3	3	1	7	6	5	7	1			**33**	**2.3**	1.5-3.2	97.0	0.3	334	3.5 (2.3-4.6)
										4.0	4.4	1.6	15.2	16.5	18.2	31.9	7.2									
F												1			1		1			**3**	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	100.0	0.0	3957	0.3 (0 - 0.6)
												1.7			3.4		5.1									

Appendix 3A. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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 +	u/k	Total	ASR	95% c.i.	TD%	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Lung, bronchus & trachea (C330-C349)																										
M						1		3	1	11	34	35	68	82	108	127	78	47		**595**	**37.9**	34.8-41.1	87.0	4.5	23	67.4 (62.0-72.9)
						1.5		4.0	1.3	14.8	49.8	55.8	147.2	225.8	393.9	579.0	563.9	545.9								
F					1			3	6	8	15	26	43	35	49	57	44	25		**312**	**18.4**	16.2-20.6	83.0	2.2	45	30.0 (26.7-33.4)
					1.4			4.1	7.8	10.7	21.9	43.2	97.2	96.2	166.2	221.9	223.7	137.3								
Thymus (C370-C379)																										
M											1		1			1				**3**	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	100.0	0.0	5509	0.3 (0 - 0.7)
											1.5		2.2			4.6										
F														1	1					**2**	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	100.0	0.0	3257	0.2 (0 - 0.5)
														2.7	3.4											
Pleura, heart & mediastinum (C380-C389)																										
M				1	1							1	1				1			**5**	**0.4**	0.0-0.8	100.0	0.0	3101	0.5 (0.1-0.9)
				1.3	1.3							1.6	2.2				7.2									
F											1				1					**2**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	100.0	0.0	4120	0.2 (0 - 0.5)
											1.5				3.4											
Bones, joints & articular cartilages (C400-C419)																										
M		1		2	1	1			1			2	1							**9**	**0.9**	0.3-1.5	100.0	0.1	1471	0.8 (0.3-1.4)
		1.5		2.7	1.3	1.5			1.3			3.2	2.2													
F			1	1			1				1				1	1		1		**7**	**0.5**	0.1-1.0	86.0	0.0	2201	0.7 (0.2-1.2)
			1.4	1.4			1.4				1.5				3.4	3.9		5.5								
Skin (melanoma only) (C440-C449; M-8720 - 8790)																										
M				2	6	10	25	29	28	41	57	52	69	72	60	63	26	26		**566**	**41.0**	37.5-44.5	99.0	4.6	22	59.3 (54.4-64.3)
				2.7	8.1	14.6	33.7	38.9	36.0	55.1	83.6	82.9	149.4	198.3	218.8	287.2	188.0	302.0								
F			1	6	4	11	18	18	25	41	48	40	32	38	30	32	26	22		**392**	**27.6**	24.7-30.5	100.0	2.9	35	37.8 (34.0-41.5)
			1.4	8.5	5.7	16.7	24.7	24.3	32.3	54.9	70.2	66.5	72.3	104.4	101.8	124.6	132.2	120.8								
Skin (not melanoma/SCC/BCC) (C440-C449)																										
M						1		1		4	2	3	2	2	4	7	9	4		**39**	**2.4**	1.6-3.1	100.0	0.2	497	4.5 (3.1-5.9)
						1.5		1.3		5.4	2.9	4.8	4.3	5.5	14.6	31.9	65.1	46.5								
F		1				1		4	1	2	1		2		1	3	3	7		**26**	**1.5**	0.9-2.2	96.0	0.1	918	2.4 (1.5-3.4)
		1.5				1.5		5.4	1.3	2.7	1.5		4.5		3.4	11.7	15.3	38.4								
Mesothelioma (M905; ICD10 C45)																										
M									1	1	2	4	10	17	11	8	13	8		**75**	**4.9**	3.8-6.1	97.0	0.6	166	8.4 (6.5-10.4)
									1.3	1.3	2.9	6.4	21.7	46.8	40.1	36.5	94.0	92.9								
F										1	1	4	1	1	3	1	2			**14**	**0.9**	0.4-1.4	100.0	0.1	812	1.3 (0.6-2.0)
										1.3	1.5	6.7	2.3	2.7	10.2	3.9	10.2									
Kaposi sarcoma (M914; ICD10 C46)																										
M											1	1					2			**4**	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	100.0	0.0	6537	0.4 (0.0-0.9)
											1.5	1.6					14.5									
F																	1			**1**	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	100.0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
																	5.1									
Nervous system, peripheral & autonomic (C470-C479)																										
M									1	1						1				**3**	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	100.0	0.0	7607	0.3 (0 - 0.7)
									1.3	1.3						4.6										
F						1														**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.4	100.0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
						1.5																				

Appendix 3A. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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 + u/k	Total	ASR	95% c.i.	TD%	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Retroperitoneum and peritoneum (C480-C489)																									
M												1		1					**2**	**0.1**	0 - 0.4	50.0	0.0	4600	0.2 (0 - 0.4)
												1.6		2.8											
F	1	1								1		3	3	1	2	5	1		**18**	**1.3**	0.6-2.1	100.0	0.1	775	1.8 (1.0-2.6)
	1.6	1.5								1.3		5.0	6.8	2.7	6.8	19.5	5.1								
Connective, subcutaneous & other soft tissues (C490-C499)																									
M				1			2		2	2	1	2	2	4	3	2	1		**22**	**1.6**	0.9-2.4	100.0	0.2	498	2.2 (1.3-3.2)
				1.3			2.7		2.6	2.7	1.5	3.2	4.3	11.0	10.9	9.1	7.2								
F						1			3	2	1			1		2		1	**11**	**0.8**	0.3-1.3	91.0	0.1	1628	1.1 (0.4-1.7)
						1.5			3.9	2.7	1.5			2.7		7.8		5.5							
Breast (C500-C509)																									
M											1	1		2	2	1			**7**	**0.5**	0.1-0.9	100.0	0.1	1261	0.7 (0.2-1.3)
											1.5	1.6		5.5	7.3	4.6									
F						6	17	43	103	145	168	147	141	120	80	77	58	49	**1154**	**81.2**	76.4-86.0	99.0	9.1	11	110.5 (104-117)
						9.1	23.3	58.1	133.2	194.2	245.6	244.4	318.6	329.8	271.4	299.7	294.9	269.1							
Vulva (C510-C519)																									
F								1	1		2	2		1	1	2	5	6	**21**	**1.0**	0.5-1.4	100.0	0.1	1331	1.9 (1.1-2.7)
								1.4	1.3		2.9	3.3		2.7	3.4	7.8	25.4	33.0							
Vagina (C520-C529)																									
F					1						2	2	1	1	1	2			**10**	**0.7**	0.3-1.2	100.0	0.1	1244	1.0 (0.4-1.6)
					1.4						2.9	3.3	2.3	2.7	3.4	7.8									
Cervix uteri (C530-C539)																									
F				1	2	2	11	7	15	9	5	4	3	6	5	2	5	3	**80**	**6.0**	4.6-7.3	96.0	0.6	171	7.8 (6.1-9.5)
				1.4	2.9	3.0	15.1	9.5	19.4	12.1	7.3	6.7	6.8	16.5	17.0	7.8	25.4	16.5							
Corpus uteri (C540-C549)																									
F						1	1	5	5	4	14	23	26	17	16	11	11	10	**144**	**9.7**	8.0-11.4	98.0	1.2	84	13.7 (11.5-16.0)
						1.5	1.4	6.8	6.5	5.4	20.5	38.2	58.7	46.7	54.3	42.8	55.9	54.9							
Uterus, nos (C550-C559)																									
F											1	1		1					**3**	**0.2**	0 - 0.5	100.0	0.0	3406	0.3 (0 - 0.6)
											1.5	1.7		2.7											
Ovary (C560-C569)																									
F				1		3		2	10	9	16	13	10	11	10	7	8	8	**108**	**7.4**	5.9-8.8	97.0	0.8	121	10.3 (8.4-12.3)
				1.4		4.6		2.7	12.9	12.1	23.4	21.6	22.6	30.2	33.9	27.2	40.7	43.9							
Uterine adnexa & oth. fem gen. (C570-C579)																									
F									1		1		1						**3**	**0.2**	0 - 0.5	100.0	0.0	3989	0.3 (0 - 0.6)
									1.3		1.5		2.3												
Placenta (C580-C589)																									
F								1											**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	100.0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
								1.4																	
Penis (C600-C609)																									
M													2	1	1	2			**6**	**0.4**	0.1-0.8	83.0	0.1	1864	0.6 (0.1-1.2)
													4.3	2.8	3.6	9.1									
Prostate gland (C610-C619)																									
M									5	33	75	214	229	296	218	208	119	74	**1471**	**100.5**	95.2-106	97.0	13.0	8	156.2 (148-164)
									6.4	44.3	109.9	341.1	495.8	815.2	795.0	948.2	860.3	859.6							
Testis (C620-C629)																									
M				2	6	15	14	9	11	9		1						1	**68**	**6.2**	4.7-7.7	100.0	0.5	219	6.8 (5.2-8.5)
				2.7	8.1	22.0	18.9	12.1	14.1	12.1		1.6						11.6							

Appendix 3A. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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 + u/k	Total	ASR	95% c.i.	TD%	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Other male genital (C630-C639)																									
M															1				**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	100.0	0.0	5485	0.1 (0 - 0.4)
															3.6										
Kidney (C640-C649)																									
M						1	4	5	6	4	12	19	17	21	17	20	10	7	**143**	**9.8**	8.2-11.5	90.0	1.2	87	15.2 (12.6-17.7)
						1.5	5.4	6.7	7.7	5.4	17.6	30.3	36.8	57.8	62.0	91.2	72.3	81.3							
F	1	1			1	1		1	3	5	6	7	15	4	10	8	4	7	**74**	**5.2**	3.9-6.5	85.0	0.6	171	7.1 (5.5-8.8)
	1.6	1.5			1.4	1.5		1.4	3.9	6.7	8.8	11.6	33.9	11.0	33.9	31.1	20.3	38.4							
Bladder & urinary tract (C650-C689)																									
M										8	9	10	14	24	19	35	28	26	**173**	**10.6**	9.0-12.3	98.0	1.0	98	20.2 (17.1-23.2)
										10.7	13.2	15.9	30.3	66.1	69.3	159.6	202.4	302.0							
F							2			1	1	1	6	6	16	9	16	13	**71**	**3.6**	2.7-4.6	96.0	0.5	219	6.7 (5.1-8.3)
							2.7			1.3	1.5	1.7	13.6	16.5	54.3	35.0	81.4	71.4							
Eye & lacrimal gland (C690-C699)																									
M	1	1									3	2	1	3		2	1		**14**	**1.1**	0.5-1.8	71.0	0.1	951	1.4 (0.7-2.2)
	1.6	1.5									4.4	3.2	2.2	8.3		9.1	7.2								
F							1	1					1	1	2		1		**7**	**0.5**	0.1-0.9	43.0	0.1	1378	0.7 (0.2-1.2)
							1.4	1.4					2.3	2.7	6.8		5.1								
Meninges (cerebral & spinal) (C700-C709)																									
M																			**0**						
F																1			**1**	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	100.0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
																3.9									
Brain (C710-C719)																									
M	2		1	2		2	3	1	3	7	6	5	8	15	9	6		1	**71**	**5.8**	4.4-7.2	86.0	0.7	146	7.2 (5.5-8.9)
	3.1		1.4	2.7		2.9	4.0	1.3	3.9	9.4	8.8	8.0	17.3	41.3	32.8	27.4		11.6							
F	1	1			1	3	1	2	2	1	4	6	9	2	4	5	4	6	**52**	**3.7**	2.6-4.8	83.0	0.4	277	5.0 (3.6-6.3)
	1.6	1.5			1.4	4.6	1.4	2.7	2.6	1.3	5.8	10.0	20.3	5.5	13.6	19.5	20.3	33.0							
Spinal cord & cranial nerves (C720-C729)																									
M										1				1					**2**	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	100.0	0.0	4882	0.2 (0 - 0.5)
										1.3				2.8											
F							1												**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	100.0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
							1.4																		
Thyroid gland (C730-C739)																									
M					2	4	2	2	5	3	6	4	2	1	3	3			**37**	**2.9**	2.0-3.9	100.0	0.3	348	3.7 (2.5-4.9)
					2.7	5.9	2.7	2.7	6.4	4.0	8.8	6.4	4.3	2.8	10.9	13.7									
F				3	3	5	9	15	10	16	13	6	4	11	3	2	1	2	**103**	**8.3**	6.7-10.0	99.0	0.8	124	10.1 (8.2-12.1)
				4.2	4.3	7.6	12.3	20.3	12.9	21.4	19.0	10.0	9.0	30.2	10.2	7.8	5.1	11.0							
Adrenal gland (C740-C749)																									
M										1									**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	100.0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
										1.3															
F	1									1	1				1				**4**	**0.4**	0 - 0.9	100.0	0.0	2550	0.4 (0.0-0.8)
	1.6									1.3	1.5				3.4										
Endocrine glands (not adrenal) (C750-C759)																									
M						1											1		**2**	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	50.0	0.0	*	0.2 (0 - 0.5)
						1.5											7.2								
F																			**0**						

Appendix 3A. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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 + u/k	Total	ASR	95% c.i.	TD%	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
LYMPHOMAS																									
Lymphoma, NOS / unclassifiable																									
M								1								1			**2**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	50.0	0.0	*	0.2 (0 - 0.5)
								1.3								4.6									
F											2				1	2		1	**6**	**0.3**	0.0-0.6	83.0	0.0	3167	0.6 (0.1-1.1)
											2.9				3.4	7.8		5.5							
Hodgkin lymphoma																									
M		1		1	3	4	2	1	1	1		1	2		1	1			**19**	**1.8**	1.0-2.7	100.0	0.1	692	1.9 (1.0-2.8)
		1.5		1.3	4.0	5.9	2.7	1.3	1.3	1.3		1.6	4.3		3.6	4.6									
F		1	2	1	2	5		1	3		1		2				1		**19**	**2.0**	1.1-2.9	100.0	0.1	728	1.9 (1.1-2.8)
		1.5	2.9	1.4	2.9	7.6		1.4	3.9		1.5		4.5				5.1								
All NHL																									
M	1	1		3	3	1	5	6	12	10	12	21	19	27	19	22	7	3	**172**	**12.7**	10.7-14.6	98.0	1.5	69	17.7 (15.0-20.3)
	1.6	1.5		4.0	4.0	1.5	6.7	8.0	15.4	13.4	17.6	33.5	41.1	74.4	69.3	100.3	50.6	34.8							
F					1	2	3	2	6	11	23	14	13	13	16	13	17	12	**146**	**9.3**	7.7-10.9	97.0	1.1	96	13.9 (11.7-16.2)
					1.4	3.0	4.1	2.7	7.8	14.7	33.6	23.3	29.4	35.7	54.3	50.6	86.4	65.9							
NHL, mature B cell																									
M	1			1	2	1	5	4	9	8	8	15	15	21	8	19	6	1	**124**	**9.0**	7.4-10.7	99.0	1.0	102	12.6 (10.4-14.9)
	1.6			1.3	2.7	1.5	6.7	5.4	11.6	10.7	11.7	23.9	32.5	57.8	29.2	86.6	43.4	11.6							
F					1	2	1	2	5	7	20	10	12	9	13	7	13	8	**110**	**7.2**	5.8-8.6	99.0	0.8	121	10.5 (8.5-12.5)
					1.4	3.0	1.4	2.7	6.5	9.4	29.2	16.6	27.1	24.7	44.1	27.2	66.1	43.9							
NHL, mature T/NK cell																									
M					1				3	2		5	1	5	3	1	1		**22**	**1.6**	0.9-2.3	95.0	0.2	468	2.2 (1.3-3.1)
					1.3				3.9	2.7		8.0	2.2	13.8	10.9	4.6	7.2								
F							2		1	1	1			2	2	1			**10**	**0.7**	0.3-1.2	100.0	0.1	1047	1.0 (0.4-1.6)
							2.7		1.3	1.3	1.5			5.5	6.8	3.9									
NHL, precursor cell lymphoblastic																									
M				1															**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.4	100.0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
				1.3																					
F																			**0**						
NHL, other/unclassifiable																									
M		1		1				2			4	1	3	1	8	2		2	**25**	**1.9**	1.1-2.7	92.0	0.3	390	2.8 (1.7-3.9)
		1.5		1.3				2.7			5.9	1.6	6.5	2.8	29.2	9.1		23.2							
F										3	2	4	1	2	1	5	4	4	**26**	**1.4**	0.8-2.0	88.0	0.1	809	2.4 (1.5-3.3)
										4.0	2.9	6.7	2.3	5.5	3.4	19.5	20.3	22.0							
Lymphomas (all)																									
M	1	2		4	6	5	7	8	13	11	12	22	21	27	20	24	7	3	**193**	**14.6**	12.5-16.7	97.0	1.6	63	19.8 (17.0-22.6)
	1.6	2.9		5.4	8.1	7.3	9.4	10.7	16.7	14.8	17.6	35.1	45.5	74.4	72.9	109.4	50.6	34.8							
F		1	2	1	3	7	3	3	9	11	26	14	15	13	17	15	18	13	**171**	**11.6**	9.7-13.5	97.0	1.2	83	16.4 (14.0-18.9)
		1.5	2.9	1.4	4.3	10.6	4.1	4.1	11.6	14.7	38.0	23.3	33.9	35.7	57.7	58.4	91.5	71.4							
MYELOMA																									
Myeloma/plasma cell tumours																									
M										1	3	7	6	3	8	11	6	9	**54**	**3.3**	2.4-4.3	100.0	0.3	298	6.3 (4.6-8.0)
										1.3	4.4	11.2	13.0	8.3	29.2	50.1	43.4	104.5							
F						1		1	2	1	4	4	12	6	3	9	5	10	**58**	**3.5**	2.5-4.5	88.0	0.4	274	5.4 (4.0-6.8)
						1.5		1.4	2.6	1.3	5.8	6.7	27.1	16.5	10.2	35.0	25.4	54.9							

Appendix 3A. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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 +	u/k	Total	ASR	95% c.i.	TD%	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
LEUKAEMIAS																										
Leukaemias, NOS/unclassifiable																										
M			1				1								1			1		**4**	**0.4**	0 - 0.7	100.0	0.0	3099	0.5 (0.0-1.0)
			1.5				1.3								3.6			11.6								
F															1		1	1		**3**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	67.0	0.0	5896	0.3 (0 - 0.6)
															3.4		5.1	5.5								
Leukaemias, lymphoid, all																										
M	7	4	4	1		1		1	2	1	5	11	5	7	5	8	4			**66**	**5.9**	4.3-7.5	97.0	0.5	194	6.7 (5.1-8.3)
	11.0	5.8	5.5	1.3		1.5		1.3	2.6	1.3	7.3	17.5	10.8	19.3	18.2	36.5	28.9									
F			1		1	1				1	2	3	2	4	4	8	6	5		**38**	**2.2**	1.4-3.0	92.0	0.2	469	3.6 (2.5-4.8)
			1.4		1.4	1.5				1.3	2.9	5.0	4.5	11.0	13.6	31.1	30.5	27.5								
Leukaemias, lymphoid, acute																										
M	7	4	4	1				1			1	2				1	2			**23**	**2.9**	1.6-4.2	96.0	0.1	674	2.3 (1.4-3.3)
	11.0	5.8	5.5	1.3				1.3			1.5	3.2				4.6	14.5									
F			1		1	1				1		1			1		1	1		**8**	**0.6**	0.1-1.1	100.0	0.1	1854	0.8 (0.2-1.3)
			1.4		1.4	1.5				1.3		1.7			3.4		5.1	5.5								
Leukaemias, lymphoid, chronic																										
M									2	1	2	8	5	6	4	7	2			**37**	**2.5**	1.7-3.3	97.0	0.3	326	3.8 (2.5-5.0)
									2.6	1.3	2.9	12.8	10.8	16.5	14.6	31.9	14.5									
F											2	1	2	4	3	8	3	4		**27**	**1.4**	0.8-2.0	89.0	0.2	661	2.6 (1.6-3.6)
											2.9	1.7	4.5	11.0	10.2	31.1	15.3	22.0								
Leukaemias, lymphoid, other/NOS																										
M						1					2	1		1	1					6	**0.5**	0.1-0.9	100.0	0.1	1615	0.6 (0.1-1.1)
						1.5					2.9	1.6		2.8	3.6											
F												1					2			**3**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	100.0	0.0	*	0.3 (0 - 0.6)
												1.7					10.2									
Leukaemias, myeloid, all																										
M	2			1	1		1	2	2	2	3	4	9	6	3	7	8	4		**55**	**4.0**	2.8-5.1	95.0	0.4	275	5.9 (4.3-7.5)
	3.1			1.3	1.3		1.3	2.7	2.6	2.7	4.4	6.4	19.5	16.5	10.9	31.9	57.8	46.5								
F	4			1	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	4	2	5	2	2	5	5		**43**	**3.4**	2.2-4.5	98.0	0.3	347	4.1 (2.9-5.3)
	6.6			1.4	1.4	1.5	4.1	4.1	1.3	2.7	2.9	6.7	4.5	13.7	6.8	7.8	25.4	27.5								
Leukaemias, myeloid, acute																										
M	1						1	2		2	3	3	8	5	3	2	6			**36**	**2.6**	1.7-3.6	94.0	0.3	337	3.7 (2.5-4.9)
	1.6						1.3	2.7		2.7	4.4	4.8	17.3	13.8	10.9	9.1	43.4									
F	4				1	1	2	1		2	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	2		**27**	**2.4**	1.4-3.5	100.0	0.2	496	2.6 (1.6-3.6)
	6.6				1.4	1.5	2.7	1.4		2.7	2.9	5.0	4.5	8.2	3.4	3.9	10.2	11.0								
Leukaemias, myeloid, chronic																										
M				1	1				2			1				2	1	1		**9**	**0.6**	0.2-1.1	100.0	0.0	2917	1.0 (0.3-1.6)
				1.3	1.3				2.6			1.6				9.1	7.2	11.6								
F							1	2				1		1		1	3	1		**10**	**0.5**	0.2-0.9	90.0	0.0	2358	0.9 (0.4-1.5)
							1.4	2.7				1.7		2.7		3.9	15.3	5.5								
Leukaemias, myeloid, other/NOS																										
M	1												1	1		3	1	3		**10**	**0.7**	0.2-1.2	90.0	0.0	3083	1.3 (0.5-2.1)
	1.6												2.2	2.8		13.7	7.2	34.8								
F				1					1					1	1			2		**6**	**0.4**	0.0-0.8	100.0	0.0	2261	0.6 (0.1-1.0)
				1.4					1.3					2.7	3.4			11.0								

Appendix 3A. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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 +	u/k	Total	ASR	95% c.i.	TD%	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Leukaemias, other																										
M																				**0**						
F																				**0**						
Leukaemias (all)																										
M	9	5	4	2	1	1	2	3	4	3	8	15	14	13	9	15	12	5		**125**	**10.2**	8.2-12.2	96.0	0.9	110	13.1 (10.8-15.5)
	14.1	7.3	5.5	2.7	1.3	1.5	2.7	4.0	5.1	4.0	11.7	23.9	30.3	35.8	32.8	68.4	86.8	58.1								
F	4		1	1	2	2	3	3	1	3	4	7	4	9	7	10	12	11		**84**	**5.7**	4.2-7.1	94.0	0.5	193	8.0 (6.3-9.7)
	6.6		1.4	1.4	2.9	3.0	4.1	4.1	1.3	4.0	5.8	11.6	9.0	24.7	23.7	38.9	61.0	60.4								
MYELODYSPLASTIC DISEASES																										
Refractory anaemias/cytopaenias																										
M									1		2	1	2	4	3	5	4	5		**27**	**1.7**	1.0-2.3	93.0	0.2	624	3.2 (2.0-4.4)
									1.3		2.9	1.6	4.3	11.0	10.9	22.8	28.9	58.1								
F						1					1	1	3		2	5	4	4		**21**	**1.1**	0.6-1.6	86.0	0.1	1099	2.0 (1.1-2.8)
						1.5					1.5	1.7	6.8		6.8	19.5	20.3	22.0								
Myelodysplastic syndromes																										
M							1				1		1	4	4	8	10	3		**32**	**1.8**	1.1-2.4	81.0	0.2	655	3.8 (2.5-5.2)
							1.3				1.5		2.2	11.0	14.6	36.5	72.3	34.8								
F	1						1	1			2	1	6		1	5	7	8		**33**	**1.8**	1.0-2.5	67.0	0.1	773	3.0 (2.0-4.0)
	1.6						1.4	1.4			2.9	1.7	13.6		3.4	19.5	35.6	43.9								
Myelodysplastic diseases, all																										
M							1		1		3	1	3	8	7	13	14	8		**59**	**3.4**	2.5-4.4	86.0	0.3	320	7.0 (5.2-8.9)
							1.3		1.3		4.4	1.6	6.5	22.0	25.5	59.3	101.2	92.9								
F	1					1	1	1			3	2	9		3	10	11	12		**54**	**2.9**	2.0-3.8	74.0	0.2	454	5.0 (3.6-6.3)
	1.6					1.5	1.4	1.4			4.4	3.3	20.3		10.2	38.9	55.9	65.9								
CHRONIC MYELOPROLIFERATIVE DISEASES																										
Chronic myeloproliferative disorder, NOS																										
M									1						1		2			**4**	**0.2**	0 - 0.5	100.0	0.0	4055	0.5 (0.0-0.9)
									1.3						3.6		14.5									
F																	2	2		**4**	**0.1**	0.0-0.2	100.0	0.0	*	0.3 (0.0-0.6)
																	10.2	11.0								
Polycythaemia rubra vera																										
M								1	1	3		1	5	2	2	3	1			**19**	**1.4**	0.7-2.0	89.0	0.2	628	1.9 (1.1-2.8)
								1.3	1.3	4.0		1.6	10.8	5.5	7.3	13.7	7.2									
F												2		4	1		2	1		**10**	**0.6**	0.2-1.0	100.0	0.1	1130	0.9 (0.3-1.5)
												3.3		11.0	3.4		10.2	5.5								
Myelofibrosis/sclerosis																										
M																1	2	2		**5**	**0.2**	0.0-0.4	60.0	0.0	*	0.7 (0.1-1.3)
																4.6	14.5	23.2								
F						1								1		1				**3**	**0.2**	0 - 0.5	67.0	0.0	4689	0.3 (0 - 0.7)
						1.5								2.7		3.9										
Other chronic myeloproliferative d/o																										
M								2				2					1			**5**	**0.3**	0.0-0.6	100.0	0.0	3407	0.5 (0.1-0.9)
								2.7				3.2					7.2									
F										1	1				2	1	4	2		**11**	**0.5**	0.2-0.8	82.0	0.0	2087	1.0 (0.4-1.6)
										1.3	1.5				6.8	3.9	20.3	11.0								

Appendix 3A. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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 + u/k	Total	ASR	95% c.i.	TD%	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Chronic myeloproliferative d/o, all																									
M								3	2	3		3	5	2	3	4	6	2	**33**	**2.2**	1.4-2.9	88.0	0.2	469	3.6 (2.3-4.8)
								4.0	2.6	4.0		4.8	10.8	5.5	10.9	18.2	43.4	23.2							
F						1				1	1	2		5	3	2	8	5	**28**	**1.4**	0.8-2.0	89.0	0.2	634	2.6 (1.6-3.5)
						1.5				1.3	1.5	3.3		13.7	10.2	7.8	40.7	27.5							
OTHER CHRONIC IMMUNOPROLIFERATIVE DISEASES																									
Mast cell tumours																									
M											2								**2**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	100.0	0.0	6822	0.2 (0 - 0.5)
											2.9														
F																			**0**						
Histiocytic/dendritic cell malignancies																									
M																			**0**						
F																			**0**						
Other & U/S immunoproliferative neoplasms																									
M										2			1					2	**5**	**0.4**	0.0-0.7	80.0	0.0	4123	0.6 (0.1-1.1)
										2.7			2.2					23.2							
F														1			2		**3**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	100.0	0.0	7279	0.3 (0 - 0.6)
														2.7			10.2								
Other chronic immunoproliferative d/o, all																									
M										2	2		1					2	**7**	**0.5**	0.1-0.9	86.0	0.0	2570	0.8 (0.2-1.4)
										2.7	2.9		2.2					23.2							
F														1			2		**3**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	100.0	0.0	7279	0.3 (0 - 0.6)
														2.7			10.2								
Unknown primary site (C26, C39, C76, C80; Behaviour 6/9)																									
M	1				1			1	3	7	7	16	18	23	15	12	28	23	**155**	**10.2**	8.5-11.8	77.0	1.1	96	17.5 (14.7-20.3)
	1.6				1.3			1.3	3.9	9.4	10.3	25.5	39.0	63.3	54.7	54.7	202.4	267.2							
F								2	1	4	9	8	7	12	15	14	18	32	**122**	**6.3**	5.0-7.5	66.0	0.7	148	11.2 (9.2-13.2)
								2.7	1.3	5.4	13.2	13.3	15.8	33.0	50.9	54.5	91.5	175.7							
All cancers																									
M	14	9	6	16	27	48	69	86	118	222	341	572	658	777	694	713	474	319	**5163**	**356.1**	346-366	94.0	41.7	3	555.8 (541-571)
	22.0	13.1	8.3	21.5	36.4	70.3	92.9	115.3	151.8	298.2	499.9	911.8	1425	2140	2531	3250	3427	3705							
F	10	5	6	16	19	51	74	124	220	304	399	383	431	403	402	408	381	352	**3988**	**260.9**	252-270	93.0	28.9	4	381.0 (369-393)
	16.5	7.7	8.7	22.7	27.2	77.4	101.5	167.4	284.5	407.2	583.2	636.7	973.8	1107	1364	1588	1937	1933							

Appendix 3A. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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 +	u/k	Total	ASR	95% c.i.	TD%	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Summary of most common cancer types, 2005																										
Prostate gland (C610-C619)																										
M									5	33	75	214	229	296	218	208	119	74		**1471**	**100.5**	95.2-106	97.0	13.0	8	156.2 (148-164)
									6.4	44.3	109.9	341.1	495.8	815.2	795.0	948.2	860.3	859.6								
Breast (C500-C509)																										
M											1	1		2	2	1				**7**	**0.5**	0.1-0.9	100.0	0.1	1261	0.7 (0.2-1.3)
											1.5	1.6		5.5	7.3	4.6										
F						6	17	43	103	145	168	147	141	120	80	77	58	49		**1154**	**81.2**	76.4-86.0	99.0	9.1	11	110.5 (104-117)
						9.1	23.3	58.1	133.2	194.2	245.6	244.4	318.6	329.8	271.4	299.7	294.9	269.1								
Colorectal cancer (C18-C20, C218)																										
M					3	2	5	7	9	18	36	76	77	81	97	73	56	37		**577**	**39.1**	35.8-42.4	96.0	4.9	21	62.3 (57.2-67.5)
					4.0	2.9	6.7	9.4	11.6	24.2	52.8	121.2	166.7	223.1	353.7	332.8	404.9	429.8								
F			1	1	1	3	1	4	12	16	27	31	60	59	77	73	78	63		**507**	**29.5**	26.7-32.3	94.0	3.5	29	48.3 (44.0-52.5)
			1.4	1.4	1.4	4.6	1.4	5.4	15.5	21.4	39.5	51.5	135.6	162.1	261.2	284.2	396.6	346.0								
Skin (melanoma only) (C440-C449; M-8720 - 8774)																										
M				2	6	10	25	29	28	41	57	52	69	72	60	63	26	26		**566**	**41.0**	37.5-44.5	99.0	4.6	22	59.3 (54.4-64.3)
				2.7	8.1	14.6	33.7	38.9	36.0	55.1	83.6	82.9	149.4	198.3	218.8	287.2	188.0	302.0								
F			1	6	4	11	18	18	25	41	48	40	32	38	30	32	26	22		**392**	**27.6**	24.7-30.5	100.0	2.9	35	37.8 (34.0-41.5)
			1.4	8.5	5.7	16.7	24.7	24.3	32.3	54.9	70.2	66.5	72.3	104.4	101.8	124.6	132.2	120.8								
Lung, bronchus & trachea (C330-C349)																										
M						1		3	1	11	34	35	68	82	108	127	78	47		**595**	**37.9**	34.8-41.1	87.0	4.5	23	67.4 (62.0-72.9)
						1.5		4.0	1.3	14.8	49.8	55.8	147.2	225.8	393.9	579.0	563.9	545.9								
F					1			3	6	8	15	26	43	35	49	57	44	25		**312**	**18.4**	16.2-20.6	83.0	2.2	45	30.0 (26.7-33.4)
					1.4			4.1	7.8	10.7	21.9	43.2	97.2	96.2	166.2	221.9	223.7	137.3								
Lymphomas (all)																										
M	1	2		4	6	5	7	8	13	11	12	22	21	27	20	24	7	3		**193**	**14.6**	12.5-16.7	97.0	1.6	63	19.8 (17.0-22.6)
	1.6	2.9		5.4	8.1	7.3	9.4	10.7	16.7	14.8	17.6	35.1	45.5	74.4	72.9	109.4	50.6	34.8								
F		1	2	1	3	7	3	3	9	11	26	14	15	13	17	15	18	13		**171**	**11.6**	9.7-13.5	97.0	1.2	83	16.4 (14.0-18.9)
		1.5	2.9	1.4	4.3	10.6	4.1	4.1	11.6	14.7	38.0	23.3	33.9	35.7	57.7	58.4	91.5	71.4								
Unknown primary site (C26, C39, C76, C80; Behaviour 6/9)																										
M	1				1			1	3	7	7	16	18	23	15	12	28	23		**155**	**10.2**	8.5-11.8	77.0	1.1	96	17.5 (14.7-20.3)
	1.6				1.3			1.3	3.9	9.4	10.3	25.5	39.0	63.3	54.7	54.7	202.4	267.2								
F								2	1	4	9	8	7	12	15	14	18	32		**122**	**6.3**	5.0-7.5	66.0	0.7	148	11.2 (9.2-13.2)
								2.7	1.3	5.4	13.2	13.3	15.8	33.0	50.9	54.5	91.5	175.7								
All cancers																										
M	14	9	6	16	27	48	69	86	118	222	341	572	658	777	694	713	474	319		**5163**	**356.1**	346-366	94.0	41.7	3	555.8 (541-571)
	22.0	13.1	8.3	21.5	36.4	70.3	92.9	115.3	151.8	298.2	499.9	911.8	1425	2140	2531	3250	3427	3705								
F	10	5	6	16	19	51	74	124	220	304	399	383	431	403	402	408	381	352		**3988**	**260.9**	252-270	93.0	28.9	4	381.0 (369-393)
	16.5	7.7	8.7	22.7	27.2	77.4	101.5	167.4	284.5	407.2	583.2	636.7	973.8	1107	1364	1588	1937	1933								

Appendix 3B. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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**	**ASR**	95% c.i.	PYLL	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Lip, gum & mouth (C000-C069) (not C01 C02)																									
M										2	1	1		4	3	2	1		**14**	**1.0**	0.5-1.5	122	0.1	722	1.5 (0.7-2.3)
										2.7	1.5	1.6		11.0	10.9	9.1	7.2								
F															1		2	3	**6**	**0.2**	0.0-0.4	2	0.0	5896	0.5 (0.1-0.9)
															3.4		10.2	16.5							
Tongue (C010-C029)																									
M					1				2			1	3		2				**9**	**0.7**	0.2-1.2	164	0.1	1037	0.9 (0.3-1.5)
					1.3				2.6			1.6	6.5		7.3										
F					1								1		1			1	**4**	**0.3**	0 - 0.6	65	0.0	2825	0.4 (0.0-0.8)
					1.4								2.3		3.4			5.5							
Parotid gland (C070-C079)																									
M															1				**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	2	0.0	5485	0.1 (0 - 0.4)
															3.6										
F														1					**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	7	0.0	7279	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
														2.7											
Major salivary glands (not parotid) (C080-C089)																									
M																			**0**					-	
F																			**0**					-	
Pharynx (C090-C149) (not C11)																									
M								1		2	1	4	2	2	1	2	1	1	**17**	**1.2**	0.6-1.7	208	0.1	789	1.7 (0.9-2.6)
								1.3		2.7	1.5	6.4	4.3	5.5	3.6	9.1	7.2	11.6							
F												1				2	1		**4**	**0.2**	0 - 0.3	17	0.0	*	0.4 (0.0-0.8)
												1.7				7.8	5.1								
Nasopharynx (C110-C119)																									
M								1											**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	35	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
								1.3																	
F																			**0**					-	
Oesophagus (C150-C159)																									
M									4	5	4	6	8	9	10	14	3	5	**68**	**4.6**	3.5-5.7	601	0.5	189	7.4 (5.6-9.2)
									5.1	6.7	5.9	9.6	17.3	24.8	36.5	63.8	21.7	58.1							
F												1	2	3	1	2	8	4	**21**	**1.0**	0.5-1.4	64	0.1	1123	1.9 (1.1-2.7)
												1.7	4.5	8.2	3.4	7.8	40.7	22.0							
Stomach (C160-C169)																									
M							1	1	2	4	4	11	8	12	11	17	13	6	**90**	**5.7**	4.5-6.9	693	0.6	161	9.9 (7.8-12.0)
							1.3	1.3	2.6	5.4	5.9	17.5	17.3	33.0	40.1	77.5	94.0	69.7							
F							1		1		1		2	2	2	6	10	6	**31**	**1.4**	0.8-1.9	136	0.1	956	2.8 (1.8-3.9)
							1.4		1.3		1.5		4.5	5.5	6.8	23.4	50.8	33.0							
Small intestine (C170-C179)																									
M													2	2	1	1	2	1	**9**	**0.6**	0.2-1.0	39	0.1	1484	1.0 (0.3-1.7)
													4.3	5.5	3.6	4.6	14.5	11.6							
F												2	1	1	1	1	1	2	**9**	**0.5**	0.1-0.8	55	0.1	1706	0.8 (0.3-1.4)
												3.3	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.9	5.1	11.0							

Appendix 3B. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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**	**ASR**	95% c.i.	PYLL	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Colorectal cancer (C18-C20, C218)																									
M									2	4	19	20	33	33	35	27	41	24	**238**	**15.4**	13.4-17.4	1565	1.8	56	26.7 (23.2-30.1)
									2.6	5.4	27.9	31.9	71.4	90.9	127.6	123.1	296.4	278.8							
F						1	1	1	2	5	7	6	9	12	19	27	41	57	**188**	**8.5**	7.1-9.9	803	0.8	133	17.0 (14.5-19.4)
						1.5	1.4	1.4	2.6	6.7	10.2	10.0	20.3	33.0	64.5	105.1	208.5	313.0							
Colon (C180-C189)																									
M									1	1	11	12	16	18	19	12	27	17	**134**	**8.5**	7.0-10.0	827	1.0	105	15.2 (12.6-17.9)
									1.3	1.3	16.1	19.1	34.6	49.6	69.3	54.7	195.2	197.5							
F							1		2	3	3	6	7	8	11	24	33	40	**138**	**6.0**	4.9-7.1	511	0.5	206	12.4 (10.3-14.5)
							1.4		2.6	4.0	4.4	10.0	15.8	22.0	37.3	93.4	167.8	219.7							
Rectosigmoid junction & rectum (C190-C209)																									
M									1	3	8	8	17	15	16	15	14	7	**104**	**6.9**	5.5-8.3	735	0.8	121	11.4 (9.2-13.6)
									1.3	4.0	11.7	12.8	36.8	41.3	58.3	68.4	101.2	81.3							
F						1		1		2	4		2	4	8	3	8	17	**50**	**2.5**	1.7-3.3	291	0.3	371	4.5 (3.3-5.8)
						1.5		1.4		2.7	5.8		4.5	11.0	27.1	11.7	40.7	93.4							
Anus (C210-C219)																									
M									1			1	1	1			1	2	**7**	**0.5**	0.1-0.8	64	0.0	2565	0.8 (0.2-1.4)
									1.3			1.6	2.2	2.8			7.2	23.2							
F																1	1	1	**3**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	0	0.0	*	0.3 (0 - 0.6)
																3.9	5.1	5.5							
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C220-C229)																									
M	1									2	3	4	7	7	6	8	6	4	**48**	**3.3**	2.3-4.2	389	0.4	281	5.3 (3.8-6.8)
	1.6									2.7	4.4	6.4	15.2	19.3	21.9	36.5	43.4	46.5							
F								1		1	2			1	3	3	1	5	**17**	**0.9**	0.4-1.3	119	0.1	1079	1.6 (0.8-2.4)
								1.4		1.3	2.9			2.7	10.2	11.7	5.1	27.5							
Gallbladder & bile ducts (C230-C249)																									
M												1	3	1	4	5	2	4	**20**	**1.2**	0.7-1.8	67	0.1	787	2.4 (1.3-3.5)
												1.6	6.5	2.8	14.6	22.8	14.5	46.5							
F													3	2		5	3	5	**18**	**0.8**	0.4-1.3	50	0.1	1630	1.6 (0.9-2.4)
													6.8	5.5		19.5	15.3	27.5							
Pancreas (C250-C259)																									
M									3	4	5	7	7	18	12	11	9	9	**85**	**5.7**	4.4-6.9	638	0.7	147	9.4 (7.4-11.5)
									3.9	5.4	7.3	11.2	15.2	49.6	43.8	50.1	65.1	104.5							
F										1	4	9	16	12	16	11	14	16	**99**	**5.7**	4.5-6.9	575	0.7	138	9.3 (7.5-11.1)
										1.3	5.8	15.0	36.2	33.0	54.3	42.8	71.2	87.9							
Nasal cavity & sinuses, middle & inner ear (C300-C319)																									
M										1			1				1		**3**	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	37	0.0	5701	0.3 (0 - 0.7)
										1.3			2.2				7.2								
F												1			2		1		**4**	**0.2**	0 - 0.5	21	0.0	2368	0.4 (0.0-0.8)
												1.7			6.8		5.1								
Larynx (C320-C329)																									
M												3	1	1	4	1	2	1	**13**	**0.8**	0.4-1.3	76	0.1	824	1.4 (0.6-2.2)
												4.8	2.2	2.8	14.6	4.6	14.5	11.6							
F															2				**2**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	5	0.0	2948	0.2 (0 - 0.5)
															6.8										

Appendix 3B. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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**	**ASR**	95% c.i.	PYLL	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Lung, bronchus & trachea (C330-C349)																									
M								2		6	17	33	52	66	74	101	84	43	**478**	**29.5**	26.7-32.2	2343	3.3	31	54.7 (49.7-59.6)
								2.7		8.1	24.9	52.6	112.6	181.8	269.9	460.4	607.3	499.5							
F					1		1	2	2	11	6	17	25	36	42	54	36	29	**262**	**14.9**	12.9-16.8	1583	1.8	56	25.2 (22.1-28.2)
					1.4		1.4	2.7	2.6	14.7	8.8	28.3	56.5	98.9	142.5	210.2	183.0	159.3							
Thymus (C370-C379)																									
M																1			**1**	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.4)
																4.6									
F																			**0**					-	
Pleura, heart & mediastinum (C380-C389)																									
M					1												1		**2**	**0.1**	0 - 0.4	49	0.0	*	0.2 (0 - 0.5)
					1.3												7.2								
F										1	1								**2**	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	47	0.0	7140	0.2 (0 - 0.5)
										1.3	1.5														
Bones, joints & articular cartilages (C400-C419)																									
M				1							1	1	2	1					**6**	**0.5**	0.1-0.9	120	0.1	1742	0.6 (0.1-1.0)
				1.3							1.5	1.6	4.3	2.8											
F															1				**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	2	0.0	5896	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
															3.4										
Skin (melanoma only) (C430-C439)																									
M						1	3		7	6	8	15	9	12	8	10	11	15	**105**	**7.0**	5.6-8.4	1133	0.7	143	11.6 (9.3-13.9)
						1.5	4.0		9.0	8.1	11.7	23.9	19.5	33.0	29.2	45.6	79.5	174.2							
F							1	1	2		4	2	3	5	2	3	4	8	**35**	**2.0**	1.3-2.7	333	0.2	479	3.2 (2.1-4.3)
							1.4	1.4	2.6		5.8	3.3	6.8	13.7	6.8	11.7	20.3	43.9							
Skin (not melanoma; includes SCC-BCC) (C440-C449)																									
M									1		1	3	1	4	2	6	4	9	**31**	**1.8**	1.2-2.5	142	0.1	715	3.8 (2.4-5.2)
									1.3		1.5	4.8	2.2	11.0	7.3	27.4	28.9	104.5							
F																1	3	4	**8**	**0.2**	0.1-0.4	0	0.0	*	0.7 (0.2-1.1)
																3.9	15.3	22.0							
Mesothelioma (M905; ICD10 C45)																									
M										1	4	4	7	13	5	7	12	7	**60**	**3.8**	2.8-4.8	353	0.4	242	6.8 (5.0-8.5)
										1.3	5.9	6.4	15.2	35.8	18.2	31.9	86.8	81.3							
F									1	1		1	1	4	1		2		**11**	**0.8**	0.3-1.2	116	0.1	956	1.0 (0.4-1.7)
									1.3	1.3		1.7	2.3	11.0	3.4		10.2								
Kaposi sarcoma (M914; ICD10 C46)																									
M												1							**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	16	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.2)
												1.6													
F																			**0**					-	
Nervous system, peripheral & autonomic (C470-C479)																									
M								1											**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	35	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
								1.3																	
F																			**0**					-	

Appendix 3B. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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**	**ASR**	95% c.i.	PYLL	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Retroperitoneum and peritoneum (C480-C489)																									
M														1	1				**2**	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	9	0.0	3125	0.2 (0 - 0.5)
														2.8	3.6										
F												1		2		1		1	**5**	**0.3**	0.0-0.6	31	0.0	2794	0.5 (0.1-0.9)
												1.7		5.5		3.9		5.5							
Connective, subcutaneous & other soft tissues (C490-C499)																									
M		1									1	1			1	1	1		**6**	**0.4**	0.0-0.8	103	0.0	2449	0.6 (0.1-1.2)
		1.5									1.5	1.6			3.6	4.6	7.2								
F									1		1	1						1	**4**	**0.2**	0 - 0.5	69	0.0	4528	0.4 (0.0-0.7)
									1.3		1.5	1.7						5.5							
Breast (C500-C509)																									
M												1							**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	16	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.2)
												1.6													
F							1	3	8	18	21	22	26	24	25	18	27	30	**223**	**13.6**	11.7-15.5	2227	1.6	64	20.9 (18.1-23.7)
							1.4	4.1	10.3	24.1	30.7	36.6	58.7	66.0	84.8	70.1	137.3	164.8							
Vulva (C510-C519)																									
F																1		2	**3**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	0	0.0	*	0.3 (0 - 0.5)
																3.9		11.0							
Vagina (C520-C529)																									
F													1	1			2		**4**	**0.2**	0 - 0.5	19	0.0	3995	0.4 (0.0-0.7)
													2.3	2.7			10.2								
Cervix uteri (C530-C539)																									
F							2		2	3	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	3	**22**	**1.5**	0.8-2.1	328	0.2	665	2.1 (1.2-3.0)
							2.7		2.6	4.0	2.9	1.7	4.5	8.2	3.4	7.8	5.1	16.5							
Corpus uteri (C540-C549)																									
F									1		3	2	1	3	4	1		8	**23**	**1.3**	0.7-1.9	171	0.2	605	2.1 (1.2-3.0)
									1.3		4.4	3.3	2.3	8.2	13.6	3.9		43.9							
Uterus, nos (C550-C559)																									
F														1					**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	7	0.0	7279	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
														2.7											
Ovary (C560-C569)																									
F								2	2	2	4	13	6	3	8	11	8	9	**68**	**3.8**	2.9-4.8	599	0.4	238	6.4 (4.8-7.9)
								2.7	2.6	2.7	5.8	21.6	13.6	8.2	27.1	42.8	40.7	49.4							
Uterine adnexa & oth. fem gen. (C570-C579)																									
F										1			3						**4**	**0.4**	0.0-0.7	62	0.0	2464	0.4 (0.0-0.8)
										1.3			6.8												
Placenta (C580-C589)																									
F																			**0**					-	
Penis (C600-C609)																									
M													1						**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	11	0.0	9238	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
													2.2												
Prostate gland (C610-C619)																									
M											2	3	10	23	42	44	51	59	**234**	**13.4**	11.7-15.2	464	1.2	82	29.6 (25.8-33.5)
											2.9	4.8	21.7	63.3	153.2	200.6	368.7	685.3							
Testis (C620-C629)																									
M								1	1										**2**	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	64	0.0	7612	0.2 (0 - 0.5)
								1.3	1.3																

Appendix 3B. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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**	**ASR**	95% c.i.	PYLL	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Other male genital (C630-C639)																									
M																			**0**					-	
Kidney (C640-C649)																									
M								1	1	1	1	6	1	7	7	6	5	5	**41**	**2.6**	1.8-3.4	283	0.3	323	4.6 (3.2-6.1)
								1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	9.6	2.2	19.3	25.5	27.4	36.1	58.1							
F				1					1	1		1	1		6	3	4	6	**24**	**1.2**	0.7-1.8	155	0.1	707	2.3 (1.3-3.2)
				1.4					1.3	1.3		1.7	2.3		20.4	11.7	20.3	33.0							
Bladder & urinary tract (C650-C689)																									
M											2	3	4	5	9	19	8	10	**60**	**3.5**	2.6-4.4	191	0.3	318	7.3 (5.4-9.1)
											2.9	4.8	8.7	13.8	32.8	86.6	57.8	116.2							
F										1			1	2	4	5	6	14	**33**	**1.3**	0.8-1.9	62	0.1	883	2.9 (1.9-3.9)
										1.3			2.3	5.5	13.6	19.5	30.5	76.9							
Eye & lacrimal gland (C690-C699)																									
M		1										1	1						**3**	**0.3**	0 - 0.7	91	0.0	3832	0.3 (0 - 0.6)
		1.5										1.6	2.2												
F															1			1	**2**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	2	0.0	5896	0.2 (0 - 0.5)
															3.4			5.5							
Meninges (cerebral & spinal) (C700-C709)																									
M																	1		**1**	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.4)
																	7.2								
F													1				1		**2**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	12	0.0	8853	0.2 (0 - 0.4)
													2.3				5.1								
Brain (C710-C719)																									
M		1					1	1	4	5	3	7	6	15	5	9	1	1	**59**	**4.3**	3.2-5.4	742	0.5	193	6.0 (4.5-7.6)
		1.5					1.3	1.3	5.1	6.7	4.4	11.2	13.0	41.3	18.2	41.0	7.2	11.6							
F	1		1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	4	5	6	4	4	6	2	4	**48**	**3.5**	2.4-4.6	849	0.4	284	4.7 (3.3-6.0)
	1.6		1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	4.1	4.1	1.3	1.3	5.8	8.3	13.6	11.0	13.6	23.4	10.2	22.0							
Spinal cord & cranial nerves (C720-C729)																									
M																			**0**					-	
F																			**0**					-	
Thyroid gland (C730-C739)																									
M											1	1	2	1	2				**7**	**0.5**	0.1-0.9	71	0.1	1147	0.7 (0.2-1.2)
											1.5	1.6	4.3	2.8	7.3										
F												1		3	1			3	**8**	**0.5**	0.1-0.8	40	0.1	1504	0.7 (0.2-1.2)
												1.7		8.2	3.4			16.5							
Adrenal gland (C740-C749)																									
M										1									**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	25	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
										1.3															
F	1		1												1				**3**	**0.4**	0 - 0.9	135	0.0	3082	0.3 (0 - 0.7)
	1.6		1.4												3.4										
Endocrine glands (not adrenal) (C750-C759)																									
M																	1		**1**	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.4)
																	7.2								
F							1												**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	41	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
							1.4																		

Appendix 3B. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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**	**ASR**	95% c.i.	PYLL	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
LYMPHOMAS																									
Lymphoma, NOS / unclassifiable																									
M																	1		**1**	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.4)
																	7.2								
F															1	1		1	**3**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	2	0.0	5896	0.3 (0 - 0.6)
															3.4	3.9		5.5							
Hodgkin lymphoma																									
M													1			1			**2**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	11	0.0	9238	0.2 (0 - 0.5)
													2.2			4.6									
F																	2		**2**	**0.1**	0 - 0.1	0	0.0	*	0.2 (0 - 0.4)
																	10.2								
All NHL																									
M					1		1	1	2	2	4	4	7	8	6	15	6	2	**59**	**3.9**	2.8-4.9	529	0.4	249	6.4 (4.8-8.1)
					1.3		1.3	1.3	2.6	2.7	5.9	6.4	15.2	22.0	21.9	68.4	43.4	23.2							
F					1				2	1	1	3	2	7	5	6	11	11	**50**	**2.5**	1.7-3.3	296	0.3	381	4.6 (3.3-5.8)
					1.4				2.6	1.3	1.5	5.0	4.5	19.2	17.0	23.4	55.9	60.4							
NHL, mature B cell																									
M					1		1	1	2	2	4	3	4	5	3	11	5	1	**43**	**2.8**	1.9-3.7	451	0.3	376	4.6 (3.2-6.1)
					1.3		1.3	1.3	2.6	2.7	5.9	4.8	8.7	13.8	10.9	50.1	36.1	11.6							
F					1				2	1		3	1	6	3	4	9	8	**38**	**1.9**	1.2-2.6	250	0.2	510	3.5 (2.3-4.6)
					1.4				2.6	1.3		5.0	2.3	16.5	10.2	15.6	45.8	43.9							
NHL, mature T/NK cell																									
M												1	3	1	1	3			**9**	**0.6**	0.2-1.0	60	0.1	1381	0.9 (0.3-1.6)
												1.6	6.5	2.8	3.6	13.7									
F											1				1				**2**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	24	0.0	4120	0.2 (0 - 0.5)
											1.5				3.4										
NHL, precursor cell lymphoblastic																									
M																			**0**					-	
F																			**0**					-	
NHL, other/unclassifiable																									
M														2	2	1	1	1	**7**	**0.5**	0.1-0.8	19	0.1	1563	0.8 (0.2-1.5)
														5.5	7.3	4.6	7.2	11.6							
F													1	1	1	2	2	3	**10**	**0.5**	0.1-0.8	21	0.0	2381	0.9 (0.3-1.5)
													2.3	2.7	3.4	7.8	10.2	16.5							
Lymphomas (all)																									
M					1		1	1	2	2	4	4	8	8	6	16	7	2	**62**	**4.0**	3.0-5.1	541	0.4	242	6.8 (5.1-8.5)
					1.3		1.3	1.3	2.6	2.7	5.9	6.4	17.3	22.0	21.9	72.9	50.6	23.2							
F					1				2	1	1	3	2	7	6	7	13	12	**55**	**2.7**	1.9-3.5	298	0.3	358	5.0 (3.7-6.4)
					1.4				2.6	1.3	1.5	5.0	4.5	19.2	20.4	27.2	66.1	65.9							
MYELOMA																									
Myeloma/plasma cell tumours																									
M										1	1	4	3	2	4	6	3	5	**29**	**1.8**	1.1-2.5	167	0.2	560	3.4 (2.1-4.6)
										1.3	1.5	6.4	6.5	5.5	14.6	27.4	21.7	58.1							
F								1	1	1		1	4	3	2	5	5	8	**31**	**1.6**	1.0-2.2	183	0.1	674	2.8 (1.8-3.8)
								1.4	1.3	1.3		1.7	9.0	8.2	6.8	19.5	25.4	43.9							

Appendix 3B. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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**	**ASR**	95% c.i.	PYLL	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
LEUKAEMIAS																									
Leukaemias, NOS/unclassifiable																									
M								1							1			1	**3**	**0.2**	0 - 0.5	37	0.0	4010	0.4 (0 - 0.8)
								1.3							3.6			11.6							
F																		1	**1**	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.2)
																		5.5							
Leukaemias, lymphoid, all																									
M							1				1	2	1	4	1	4	4	2	**20**	**1.2**	0.7-1.8	133	0.1	877	2.3 (1.3-3.3)
							1.3				1.5	3.2	2.2	11.0	3.6	18.2	28.9	23.2							
F			2			1				1		1		2	1	1	3	4	**16**	**1.0**	0.4-1.6	226	0.1	1227	1.5 (0.7-2.2)
			2.9			1.5				1.3		1.7		5.5	3.4	3.9	15.3	22.0							
Leukaemias, lymphoid, acute																									
M							1					1		1		1	2		**6**	**0.3**	0.1-0.6	62	0.0	3513	0.6 (0.1-1.2)
							1.3					1.6		2.8		4.6	14.5								
F			2			1				1							1	1	**6**	**0.5**	0.0-1.0	193	0.0	3478	0.6 (0.1-1.0)
			2.9			1.5				1.3							5.1	5.5							
Leukaemias, lymphoid, chronic																									
M											1	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	**12**	**0.8**	0.3-1.2	71	0.1	1168	1.3 (0.6-2.1)
											1.5	1.6	2.2	8.3	3.6	9.1	14.5	11.6							
F												1		2	1	1	2	3	**10**	**0.5**	0.1-0.8	33	0.1	1896	0.9 (0.3-1.5)
												1.7		5.5	3.4	3.9	10.2	16.5							
Leukaemias, lymphoid, other/NOS																									
M																1		1	2	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	0	0.0	*	0.3 (0 - 0.7)
																4.6		11.6							
F																			**0**					-	
Leukaemias, myeloid, all																									
M										1	1	2	3	4	1	4	6	2	**24**	**1.5**	0.8-2.1	142	0.1	737	2.7 (1.6-3.8)
										1.3	1.5	3.2	6.5	11.0	3.6	18.2	43.4	23.2							
F		1		1	1				1	1	1		3	2	4	1	4	2	**22**	**1.5**	0.8-2.2	310	0.2	583	2.1 (1.2-3.0)
		1.5		1.4	1.4				1.3	1.3	1.5		6.8	5.5	13.6	3.9	20.3	11.0							
Leukaemias, myeloid, acute																									
M										1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4		**13**	**0.7**	0.3-1.2	82	0.1	1543	1.4 (0.7-2.2)
										1.3	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.8	3.6	13.7	28.9								
F		1			1				1		1		3	2	2	1	2	1	**15**	**1.1**	0.5-1.7	223	0.1	807	1.5 (0.7-2.2)
		1.5			1.4				1.3		1.5		6.8	5.5	6.8	3.9	10.2	5.5							
Leukaemias, myeloid, chronic																									
M													2	1			1		**4**	**0.3**	0 - 0.6	30	0.0	2824	0.4 (0.0-0.8)
													4.3	2.8			7.2								
F																	2		**2**	**0.1**	0 - 0.1	0	0.0	*	0.2 (0 - 0.4)
																	10.2								
Leukaemias, myeloid, other/NOS																									
M												1		2		1	1	2	**7**	**0.4**	0.1-0.8	30	0.0	2817	0.8 (0.2-1.5)
												1.6		5.5		4.6	7.2	23.2							
F				1						1					2			1	**5**	**0.4**	0.0-0.7	86	0.0	2097	0.5 (0.1-0.9)
				1.4						1.3					6.8			5.5							

Appendix 3B. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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**	**ASR**	95% c.i.	PYLL	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Leukaemias, other																									
M																			**0**					-	
F																			**0**					-	
Leukaemias (all)																									
M							1	1		1	2	4	4	8	3	8	10	5	**47**	**2.9**	2.0-3.7	313	0.3	364	5.3 (3.8-6.9)
							1.3	1.3		1.3	2.9	6.4	8.7	22.0	10.9	36.5	72.3	58.1							
F		1	2	1	1	1			1	2	1	1	3	4	5	2	7	7	**39**	**2.5**	1.6-3.5	535	0.3	396	3.7 (2.5-4.8)
		1.5	2.9	1.4	1.4	1.5			1.3	2.7	1.5	1.7	6.8	11.0	17.0	7.8	35.6	38.4							
MYELODYSPLASTIC DISEASES																									
Refractory anaemias/cytopaenias																									
M											2	1		2	1	3	3	2	**14**	**0.8**	0.4-1.3	73	0.1	1462	1.6 (0.8-2.5)
											2.9	1.6		5.5	3.6	13.7	21.7	23.2							
F														1		2	1		**4**	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	7	0.0	7279	0.4 (0.0-0.8)
														2.7		7.8	5.1								
Myelodysplastic syndromes																									
M												4			4	1	4	3	**16**	**0.9**	0.5-1.4	73	0.1	955	1.9 (0.9-2.9)
												6.4			14.6	4.6	28.9	34.8							
F													1			2	2	2	**7**	**0.3**	0.0-0.5	12	0.0	8853	0.6 (0.2-1.1)
													2.3			7.8	10.2	11.0							
Myelodysplastic diseases, all																									
M											2	5		2	5	4	7	5	**30**	**1.7**	1.1-2.4	147	0.2	578	3.5 (2.3-4.8)
											2.9	8.0		5.5	18.2	18.2	50.6	58.1							
F													1	1		4	3	2	**11**	**0.5**	0.2-0.8	19	0.0	3995	1.0 (0.4-1.6)
													2.3	2.7		15.6	15.3	11.0							
CHRONIC MYELOPROLIFERATIVE DISEASES																									
Chronic myeloproliferative disorder, NOS																									
M																1			**1**	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.4)
																4.6									
F																1			**1**	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
																3.9									
Polycythaemia rubra vera																									
M																1			**1**	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.4)
																4.6									
F												1							**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	17	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
												1.7													
Myelofibrosis/sclerosis																									
M														2		1	1		**4**	**0.2**	0 - 0.5	14	0.0	3632	0.4 (0.0-0.9)
														5.5		4.6	7.2								
F															1	2			**3**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	2	0.0	5896	0.3 (0 - 0.7)
															3.4	7.8									
Other chronic myeloproliferative d/o																									
M																			**0**					-	
F														1			1		**2**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	7	0.0	7279	0.2 (0 - 0.4)
														2.7			5.1								

Appendix 3B. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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**	**ASR**	95% c.i.	PYLL	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Chronic myeloproliferative d/o, all																									
M														2		3	1		**6**	**0.3**	0.1-0.6	14	0.0	3632	0.7 (0.1-1.2)
														5.5		13.7	7.2								
F												1		1	1	3	1		**7**	**0.4**	0.1-0.6	26	0.0	2564	0.7 (0.2-1.2)
												1.7		2.7	3.4	11.7	5.1								
OTHER CHRONIC IMMUNOPROLIFERATIVE DISEASES																									
Mast cell tumours																									
M																			**0**					-	
F																			**0**					-	
Histiocytic/dendritic cell malignancies																									
M																			**0**					-	
F																			**0**					-	
Other & U/S immunoproliferative neoplasms																									
M														1		1	1		**3**	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	7	0.0	7263	0.3 (0 - 0.7)
														2.8		4.6	7.2								
F														1					**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	7	0.0	7279	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
														2.7											
Other chronic immunoproliferative d/o, all																									
M														1		1	1		**3**	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	7	0.0	7263	0.3 (0 - 0.7)
														2.8		4.6	7.2								
F														1					**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	7	0.0	7279	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
														2.7											
Unknown primary site (C80 or Behaviour 6/9)																									
M									1	3	2	9	10	15	14	9	21	16	**100**	**6.3**	5.0-7.5	542	0.7	147	11.6 (9.3-13.9)
									1.3	4.0	2.9	14.3	21.7	41.3	51.1	41.0	151.8	185.9							
F										2	3	4	3	6	9	13	16	24	**80**	**3.6**	2.7-4.5	283	0.3	297	7.2 (5.6-8.8)
										2.7	4.4	6.7	6.8	16.5	30.5	50.6	81.4	131.8							
Total deaths due to cancer																									
M	1	3		1	3	1	7	11	31	51	89	165	197	276	278	339	312	239	**2004**	**126.9**	121-133	13114	13.7	8	228.7 (219-239)
	1.6	4.4		1.3	4.0	1.5	9.4	14.8	39.9	68.5	130.5	263.0	427	760	1014	1545	2256	2776							
F	2	1	4	3	5	3	11	14	28	53	65	97	124	148	172	198	224	276	**1428**	**78.1**	73.6-82.6	10360	8.5	12	132.9 (126-140)
	3.3	1.5	5.8	4.2	7.1	4.6	15.1	18.9	36.2	71.0	95.0	161.3	280.2	407	584	771	1139	1516							

Appendix 3B. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005

Age	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**	**ASR**	95% c.i.	PYLL	CumInc	Risk	ASR2
Other non-"cancer" mortality data, 2005 -																									
Deaths due to benign tumours in CR cases																									
M													1						**1**	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	11	0.0	9238	0.1 (0 - 0.3)
													2.2												
F																2	1	3	**6**	**0.2**	0.0-0.3	0	0.0	*	0.5 (0.1-0.9)
																7.8	5.1	16.5							
Deaths due to lymphohaematopoietic tumours of uncertain malignant potential																									
M																	1	1	**2**	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	0	0.0	*	0.3 (0 - 0.7)
																	7.2	11.6							
F																			**0**					-	
Deaths due to non-lymphohaematopoietic tumours of uncertain/unspecified nature																									
M												1		1					**2**	**0.1**	0 - 0.4	23	0.0	4600	0.2 (0 - 0.4)
												1.6		2.8											
F																		1	**1**	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	0	0.0	*	0.1 (0 - 0.2)
																		5.5							
Non-cancer deaths in CR cases																									
M				1					4	4	7	17	20	48	77	161	200	301	**840**	**45.7**	42.5-48.9	1441	2.5	40	110.7 (103-118)
				1.3					5.1	5.4	10.3	27.1	43.3	132.2	280.8	734.0	1445.9	3496.3							
F					1			1	2	3	6	7	12	20	36	75	135	340	**638**	**22.4**	20.4-24.3	844	1.2	86	54.0 (49.8-58.2)
					1.4			1.4	2.6	4.0	8.8	11.6	27.1	55.0	122.1	291.9	686.4	1867.3							
Deaths of undetermined cause in CR cases																									
M			1			1			2	1			1	2	1	3	3		**15**	**1.0**	0.5-1.6	216	0.1	1107	1.6 (0.8-2.5)
			1.4			1.5			2.6	1.3			2.2	5.5	3.6	13.7	21.7								
F										1	3	2	1		1	2	5	4	**19**	**0.9**	0.5-1.4	138	0.1	1361	1.7 (0.9-2.5)
										1.3	4.4	3.3	2.3		3.4	7.8	25.4	22.0							
Total deaths (cancer and non-cancer) of Cancer Registry cases																									
M	1	3	1	2	3	2	7	11	37	56	96	183	219	327	356	503	516	541	**2864**	**174.0**	167-181	14947	16.3	7	341.6 (329-354)
	1.6	4.4	1.4	2.7	4.0	2.9	9.4	14.8	47.6	75.2	140.7	291.7	474.1	900.6	1298.3	2293.0	3730.5	6284.1							
F	2	1	4	3	6	3	11	15	30	57	74	106	137	168	209	277	365	624	**2092**	**101.6**	96.7-106	11394	9.7	11	189.2 (181-197)
	3.3	1.5	5.8	4.2	8.6	4.6	15.1	20.3	38.8	76.4	108.2	176.2	309.5	461.7	709.1	1078.2	1855.9	3427.1							

Appendix 3C. Childhood cancer, Western Australia, 2005 (WHO International Classification, version 3)

	Males								Females								All							
	Age Group								Age Group								Age Group							
	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	Total	ASR	95%c.i.	TD%	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	Total	ASR	95%c.i.	TD%	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	Total	ASR	95%c.i.	TD%
I. LEUKAEMIAS, MYELOPROLIFERATIVE AND MYELODYSPLASTIC DISEASES																								
All		9 17.8	5 7.3	4 5.5	**18**	**9.5**	5.0-13.9	100	2 16.8	4 8.2		1 1.4	**7**	**4.3**	1.1-7.5	100	2 8.3	13 13.1	5 3.8	5 3.5	**25**	**6.9**	4.2-9.7	100
Lymphoid leukaemia		8 15.8	4 5.9	4 5.5	**16**	**8.4**	4.2-12.6	100				1 1.4	**1**	**0.4**	0 - 1.2	100		8 8.1	4 3.0	5 3.5	**17**	**4.5**	2.3-6.7	100
Acute myeloid leukaemia		1 2.0			**1**	**0.6**	0 - 1.8	100	2 16.8	3 6.2			**5**	**3.2**	0.4-6.0	100	2 8.3	4 4.0			**6**	**1.9**	0.4-3.4	100
Chronic MPDs					**0**								**0**								**0**			
MDS & other MPDs					**0**					1.0 2.1			**1**	**0.6**	0 - 1.9	100		1.0 1.0			**1**	**0.3**	0 - 0.9	100
Unspecified/other leukaemia			1 1.5		**1**	**0.5**	0 - 1.4	100					**0**						1 0.8		**1**	**0.2**	0 - 0.7	100
II. LYMPHOMAS																								
All		1 2.0	2 2.9		**3**	**1.6**	0 - 3.3	100			1 1.5	2 2.9	**3**	**1.3**	0 - 2.9	100		1 1.0	3 2.3	2 1.4	**6**	**1.5**	0.3-2.6	100
Hodgkin lymphoma			1 1.5		**1**	**0.5**	0 - 1.4	100			1 1.5	2 2.9	**3**	**1.3**	0 - 2.9	100			2 1.5	2 1.4	**4**	**0.9**	0.0-1.8	100
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma exc Burkitt			1 1.5		**1**	**0.5**	0 - 1.4	100					**0**						1 0.8		**1**	**0.2**	0 - 0.7	100
Burkitt lymphoma		1 2.0			**1**	**0.6**	0 - 1.8	100					**0**					1 1.0			**1**	**0.3**	0 - 0.9	100
Misc. lymphoreticular neoplasms					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Unspecified lymphoma					**0**								**0**								**0**			
III. CNS AND INTRACRANIAL/SPINAL																								
All		2 4.0	1 1.5	1 1.4	**4**	**2.1**	0.0-4.2	100	2 16.8		1 1.5	1 1.4	**4**	**2.2**	0.0-4.4	100	2 8.3	2 2.0	2 1.5	2 1.4	**8**	**2.2**	0.6-3.7	100
Ependymoma/choroid plexus		1 2.0			**1**	**0.6**	0 - 1.8	100					**0**					1 1.0			**1**	**0.3**	0 - 0.9	100
Astrocytoma					**0**						1 1.5		**1**	**0.5**	0 - 1.5	100			1 0.8		**1**	**0.2**	0 - 0.7	100
Embryonal tumours		1 2.0			**1**	**0.6**	0 - 1.8	100	1 8.4				**1**	**0.7**	0 - 1.9	100	1 4.2	1 1.0			**2**	**0.6**	0 - 1.5	100
Other gliomas					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Other intracranial/spinal			1 1.5	1 1.4	**2**	**0.9**	0 - 2.1	100	1 8.4			1 1.4	**2**	**1.1**	0 - 2.6	100	1 4.2		1 0.8	2 1.4	**4**	**1.0**	0.0-1.9	100
Unspecified					**0**								**0**								**0**			

Appendix 3C. Childhood cancer, Western Australia, 2005 (WHO International Classification, version 3)

	Males								Females								All							
	Age Group								Age Group								Age Group							
	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	**Total**	**ASR**	95%c.i.	TD%	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	**Total**	**ASR**	95%c.i.	TD%	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	**Total**	**ASR**	95%c.i.	TD%
IV. NEUROBLASTOMA & PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM TUMOURS																								
All		1 2.0			**1**	**0.6**	0 - 1.8	100		1 2.1	1 1.5		**2**	**1.1**	0 - 2.7	100		2 2.0	1 0.8		**3**	**0.9**	0 - 1.9	100
Neuroblastoma/ganglioneurobl.		1 2.0			**1**	**0.6**	0 - 1.8	100		1 2.1	1 1.5		**2**	**1.1**	0 - 2.7	100		2 2.0	1 0.8		**3**	**0.9**	0 - 1.9	100
Other					**0**								**0**								**0**			
V. RETINOBLASTOMA																								
All	1 8.3		1 1.5		**2**	**1.1**	0 - 2.7	100					**0**				1 4.2		1 0.8		**2**	**0.6**	0 - 1.4	100
VI. RENAL TUMOURS																								
All					**0**					1 2.1	1 1.5		**2**	**1.1**	0 - 2.7	100		1 1.0	1 0.8		**2**	**0.6**	0 - 1.3	100
Nephroblastoma/other non-epithel.					**0**					1 2.1	1 1.5		**2**	**1.1**	0 - 2.7	100		1 1.0	1 0.8		**2**	**0.6**	0 - 1.3	100
Renal carcinoma					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Unspecified					**0**								**0**								**0**			
VII. HEPATIC TUMOURS																								
All					**0**					1 2.1			**1**	**0.6**	0 - 1.9	0		1 1.0			**1**	**0.3**	0 - 0.9	0
Hepatoblastoma					**0**					1 2.1			**1**	**0.6**	0 - 1.9	0		1 1.0			**1**	**0.3**	0 - 0.9	0
Hepatic carcinoma					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Unspecified					**0**								**0**								**0**			
VIII. BONE																								
All			1 1.5		**1**	**0.5**	0 - 1.4	100				1 1.4	**1**	**0.4**	0 - 1.2	100			1 0.8	1 0.7	**2**	**0.4**	0 - 1.1	100
Osteosarcoma			1 1.5		**1**	**0.5**	0 - 1.4	100				1 1.4	**1**	**0.4**	0 - 1.2	100			1 0.8	1 0.7	**2**	**0.4**	0 - 1.1	100
Chondrosarcoma					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Ewing & related sarcoma					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Other specified					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Unspecified					**0**								**0**								**0**			

Appendix 3C. Childhood cancer, Western Australia, 2005 (WHO International Classification, version 3)

	Males								Females								All							
	Age Group								Age Group								Age Group							
	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	**Total**	**ASR**	95%c.i.	TD%	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	**Total**	**ASR**	95%c.i.	TD%	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	**Total**	**ASR**	95%c.i.	TD%
IX. SOFT TISSUE SARCOMA																								
All				1 1.4	**1**	**0.4**	0 - 1.2	100				1 1.5	**1**	**0.5**	0 - 1.5	100			1 0.8	1 0.7	**2**	**0.4**	0 - 1.1	100
Rhabdomyosarcoma				1 1.4	**1**	**0.4**	0 - 1.2	100					**0**							1 0.7	**1**	**0.2**	0 - 0.6	100
Fibrosarcoma/Neurofibrosarc.					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Kaposi sarcoma					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Other specified					**0**							1 1.5	**1**	**0.5**	0 - 1.5	100			1 0.8		**1**	**0.2**	0 - 0.7	100
Unspecified					**0**								**0**								**0**			
X. GONADAL AND GERM CELL																								
All					**0**					1 2.1			**1**	**0.6**	0 - 1.9	100		1 1.0			**1**	**0.3**	0 - 0.9	100
Intracranial/spinal					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Other/unspecified non-gonadal					**0**					1 2.1			**1**	**0.6**	0 - 1.9	100		1 1.0			**1**	**0.3**	0 - 0.9	100
Gonadal germ cell					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Gonadal carcinoma					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Other and unspecified					**0**								**0**								**0**			
XI. OTHER EPITHELIAL / MELANOMA																								
All					**0**							2 2.9	**2**	**0.8**	0 - 2.0	100				2 1.4	**2**	**0.4**	0 - 1.0	100
Adrenocortical carcinoma					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Thyroid carcinoma					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Nasopharyngeal carcinoma					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Malignant melanoma					**0**							1 1.4	**1**	**0.4**	0 - 1.2	100				1 0.7	**1**	**0.2**	0 - 0.6	100
Skin carcinomas					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Other/unspecified carcinoma					**0**							1 1.4	**1**	**0.4**	0 - 1.2	100				1 0.7	**1**	**0.2**	0 - 0.6	100

Appendix 3C. Childhood cancer, Western Australia, 2005 (WHO International Classification, version 3)

	Males								Females								All							
	Age Group								Age Group								Age Group							
	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	**Total**	**ASR**	95%c.i.	TD%	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	**Total**	**ASR**	95%c.i.	TD%	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	**Total**	**ASR**	95%c.i.	TD%
XII. OTHER																								
All					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Other specified malignancy					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Other unspecified malignancy					**0**								**0**								**0**			
Total																								
	1	13	10	6	**30**	**15.7**	10.0-21.4	100	4	8	5	7	**24**	**13.1**	7.8-18.5	96	5	21	15	13	**54**	**14.5**	10.6-18.4	98
	8.3	25.7	14.6	8.3					33.6	16.5	7.7	10.1					20.8	21.2	11.3	9.2				

Appendix 3D. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005: Leading types by sex and geographic area

CHS Kimberley Region

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**10**	20.0	**66.3**	23.9-109	11
Prostate	**10**	20.0	**70.4**	26.2-115	9
Colorectal	**4**	8.0	**23.7**	0 - 48.1	32
Colon	**4**	8.0	**23.7**	0 - 48.1	32
Rectum	**0**				
Pharynx	**3**	6.0	**14.5**	0 - 31.0	78
Lip, gum & mouth	**2**	4.0	**9.6**	0 - 22.8	94
Oesophagus	**2**	4.0	**8.9**	0 - 21.4	135
Melanoma (skin)	**2**	4.0	**8.1**	0 - 19.5	133
Brain	**2**	4.0	**12.8**	0 - 31.0	123
Unknown primary	**2**	4.0	**11.9**	0 - 28.7	74
Lymphoma	**2**	4.0	**11.9**	0 - 28.7	74
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				
Hodgkin lymphoma	**0**				
NHL	**2**	4.0	**11.9**	0 - 28.7	74
Leukaemia	**2**	4.0	**11.2**	0 - 27.4	136
All cancers	**50**	100.0	**306.6**	219-394	3

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**11**	35.5	**71.9**	28.0-116	14
Colorectal	**4**	12.9	**25.3**	0 - 51.1	105
Colon	**3**	9.7	**20.9**	0 - 45.2	170
Rectum	**1**	3.2	**4.4**	0 - 13.1	271
Lung	**4**	12.9	**38.5**	0 - 77.1	16
Melanoma (skin)	**2**	6.5	**16.0**	0 - 38.9	54
Tongue	**1**	3.2	**4.4**	0 - 13.1	271
Major salivary glands	**1**	3.2	**6.1**	0 - 18.2	131
Oesophagus	**1**	3.2	**10.1**	0 - 29.9	80
Stomach	**1**	3.2	**9.5**	0 - 28.1	*
Nasal cavity & sinuses	**1**	3.2	**6.1**	0 - 18.2	131
Vagina	**1**	3.2	**5.9**	0 - 17.4	170
Cervix	**1**	3.2	**4.4**	0 - 13.1	271
Unknown primary	**1**	3.2	**11.4**	0 - 33.6	36
Lymphoma	**1**	3.2	**4.1**	0 - 12.1	295
All cancers	**31**	100.0	**219.7**	139-301	5

CHS Pilbara Region

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Prostate	**13**	31.0	**101.7**	36.9-167	7
Colorectal	**4**	9.5	**37.6**	0 - 75.1	18
Colon	**1**	2.4	**7.3**	0 - 21.7	110
Rectum	**3**	7.1	**30.2**	0 - 64.9	22
Lung	**4**	9.5	**21.3**	0 - 43.6	41
Melanoma (skin)	**4**	9.5	**20.6**	0 - 45.3	38
Larynx	**2**	4.8	**6.9**	0 - 16.6	173
Mesothelioma	**2**	4.8	**17.3**	0 - 41.5	110
Testis	**2**	4.8	**5.5**	0 - 13.2	217
Unknown primary	**2**	4.8	**21.5**	0 - 51.1	53
Leukaemia	**2**	4.8	**23.7**	0 - 59.4	22
Leukaemia NOS	**1**	2.4	**17.1**	0 - 50.5	24
Lymphoid leukaemia	**1**	2.4	**6.6**	0 - 19.4	367
Myeloid leukaemia	**0**				
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Lip, gum & mouth	**1**	2.4	**3.3**	0 - 9.9	300
Oesophagus	**1**	2.4	**7.3**	0 - 21.7	110
All cancers	**42**	100.0	**298.6**	195-402	3

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**13**	33.3	**80.3**	28.1-132	10
Colorectal	**4**	10.3	**43.5**	0 - 91.4	13
Colon	**3**	7.7	**23.7**	0 - 52.1	36
Rectum	**1**	2.6	**19.8**	0 - 58.4	21
Lung	**4**	10.3	**70.6**	1.0-140	9
Melanoma (skin)	**4**	10.3	**17.7**	0.3-35.0	68
Cervix	**3**	7.7	**12.2**	0 - 26.3	110
Oesophagus	**2**	5.1	**24.7**	0 - 64.6	19
Myeloma	**2**	5.1	**23.5**	0 - 56.0	35
Lip, gum & mouth	**1**	2.6	**4.1**	0 - 12.3	290
Pharynx	**1**	2.6	**4.9**	0 - 14.6	203
Nervous system	**1**	2.6	**5.0**	0 - 14.9	319
Peritoneum/retro-p.	**1**	2.6	**11.8**	0 - 34.8	69
Ovary	**1**	2.6	**4.7**	0 - 13.9	257
Lymphoma	**1**	2.6	**5.8**	0 - 17.3	308
All cancers	**39**	100.0	**313.6**	196-431	3

CHS Midwest Region

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Prostate	**40**	22.9	**82.3**	56.1-108	10
Lung	**26**	14.9	**53.4**	32.2-74.6	17
Colorectal	**15**	8.6	**29.8**	14.3-45.3	31
Colon	**9**	5.1	**17.4**	5.8-29.0	45
Rectum	**6**	3.4	**12.4**	2.2-22.6	97
Melanoma (skin)	**15**	8.6	**35.2**	17.2-53.2	25
Unknown primary	**13**	7.4	**28.8**	13.0-44.6	26
Lip, gum & mouth	**10**	5.7	**23.7**	9.0-38.5	32
Mesothelioma	**8**	4.6	**18.5**	5.5-31.4	44
Lymphoma	**8**	4.6	**19.2**	5.7-32.8	50
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	0.6	**2.7**	0 - 8.1	293
NHL	**7**	4.0	**16.5**	4.1-28.9	61
Tongue	**5**	2.9	**11.0**	1.2-20.8	71
Kidney	**4**	2.3	**8.4**	0 - 16.8	168
Bladder & urinary tract	**4**	2.3	**8.8**	0 - 17.6	81
Pharynx	**3**	1.7	**8.0**	0 - 17.0	129
All cancers	**175**	100.0	**382.0**	325-439	3

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**33**	29.5	**80.6**	52.5-109	12
Melanoma (skin)	**17**	15.2	**47.5**	24.2-70.7	19
Lung	**16**	14.3	**36.1**	17.7-54.5	21
Colorectal	**13**	11.6	**30.4**	12.5-48.2	29
Colon	**8**	7.1	**20.7**	5.2-36.1	35
Rectum	**5**	4.5	**9.7**	0.7-18.6	149
Bladder & urinary tract	**4**	3.6	**7.1**	0 - 14.7	260
Lymphoma	**4**	3.6	**11.2**	0 - 23.2	124
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	0.9	**4.7**	0 - 14.0	339
NHL	**3**	2.7	**6.5**	0 - 14.0	196
Ovary	**3**	2.7	**8.4**	0 - 18.9	198
Thyroid gland	**3**	2.7	**8.3**	0 - 17.7	136
Brain	**2**	1.8	**7.2**	0 - 17.4	134
Unknown primary	**2**	1.8	**3.7**	0 - 9.1	166
Leukaemia	**2**	1.8	**5.6**	0 - 13.4	142
All cancers	**112**	100.0	**279.0**	225-333	4

Appendix 3D. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005: Leading types by sex and geographic area

CHS Wheatbelt Region

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Prostate	**72**	35.1	**110.0**	84.3-136	7
Colorectal	**27**	13.2	**41.0**	25.3-56.7	23
Colon	**19**	9.3	**27.6**	15.0-40.2	40
Rectum	**8**	3.9	**13.4**	4.0-22.7	52
Lung	**24**	11.7	**35.6**	21.1-50.2	21
Melanoma (skin)	**17**	8.3	**31.9**	15.6-48.2	28
Lip, gum & mouth	**8**	3.9	**13.9**	4.2-23.6	62
Kidney	**7**	3.4	**11.8**	2.9-20.6	77
Bladder & urinary tract	**7**	3.4	**9.9**	2.4-17.4	83
Oesophagus	**5**	2.4	**8.2**	1.0-15.3	64
Unknown primary	**5**	2.4	**7.5**	0.8-14.2	118
Lymphoma	**5**	2.4	**13.9**	0.4-27.4	97
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	0.5	**3.7**	0 - 10.8	548
NHL	**4**	2.0	**10.3**	0 - 21.7	117
Leukaemia	**5**	2.4	**8.0**	0.8-15.2	174
All cancers	**205**	100.0	**329.6**	283-376	3

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**42**	29.2	**85.0**	58.3-112	11
Colorectal	**20**	13.9	**33.0**	18.0-48.0	19
Colon	**16**	11.1	**26.7**	13.1-40.2	23
Rectum	**4**	2.8	**6.3**	0 - 12.7	92
Melanoma (skin)	**17**	11.8	**29.0**	14.6-43.5	35
Pancreas	**7**	4.9	**10.1**	2.4-17.9	65
Lung	**7**	4.9	**10.3**	2.1-18.6	125
Uterus	**6**	4.2	**11.8**	2.3-21.3	53
Ovary	**6**	4.2	**11.7**	2.0-21.3	90
Unknown primary	**5**	3.5	**7.0**	0.5-13.6	101
Lip, gum & mouth	**4**	2.8	**9.1**	0.2-18.1	107
Cervix	**3**	2.1	**7.0**	0 - 14.9	149
Brain	**3**	2.1	**4.5**	0 - 9.8	373
Lymphoma	**3**	2.1	**5.2**	0 - 11.5	221
All cancers	**144**	100.0	**259.4**	215-304	4

CHS Goldfields Region

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Prostate	**25**	29.1	**89.4**	53.9-125	9
Lung	**10**	11.6	**35.4**	13.1-57.6	25
Bladder & urinary tract	**8**	9.3	**24.4**	7.4-41.3	105
Melanoma (skin)	**7**	8.1	**25.2**	6.2-44.3	30
Colorectal	**6**	7.0	**17.3**	3.3-31.4	58
Colon	**4**	4.7	**10.8**	0.2-21.4	132
Rectum	**2**	2.3	**6.5**	0 - 15.8	102
Lymphoma	**6**	7.0	**23.4**	4.3-42.5	27
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	1.2	**3.8**	0 - 11.2	424
NHL	**5**	5.8	**19.6**	2.0-37.2	29
Stomach	**4**	4.7	**14.7**	0.2-29.2	45
Unknown primary	**4**	4.7	**15.2**	0.0-30.4	38
Liver	**3**	3.5	**9.7**	0 - 20.9	107
Larynx	**3**	3.5	**11.8**	0 - 25.0	62
Lip, gum & mouth	**2**	2.3	**7.8**	0 - 18.6	103
All cancers	**86**	100.0	**302.3**	238-367	3

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**16**	25.4	**57.2**	28.5-86.0	19
Melanoma (skin)	**8**	12.7	**27.9**	8.2-47.7	38
Colorectal	**7**	11.1	**27.0**	6.1-47.8	35
Colon	**4**	6.3	**16.7**	0 - 33.5	52
Rectum	**3**	4.8	**10.3**	0 - 22.7	104
Lung	**6**	9.5	**19.8**	3.0-36.6	40
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**3**	4.8	**9.6**	0 - 21.0	67
Uterus	**3**	4.8	**11.4**	0 - 24.6	96
Thyroid gland	**3**	4.8	**9.3**	0 - 19.8	130
Kidney	**2**	3.2	**6.1**	0 - 14.7	196
Lymphoma	**2**	3.2	**6.7**	0 - 16.2	211
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	1.6	**4.1**	0 - 12.1	393
NHL	**1**	1.6	**2.6**	0 - 7.8	455
Stomach	**1**	1.6	**3.0**	0 - 8.9	*
Small intestine	**1**	1.6	**1.9**	0 - 5.5	*
Liver	**1**	1.6	**2.8**	0 - 8.2	434
All cancers	**63**	100.0	**218.2**	163-274	5

CHS Great Southern Region

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Prostate	**39**	26.4	**77.1**	52.2-102	11
Melanoma (skin)	**24**	16.2	**64.8**	37.3-92.2	15
Colorectal	**16**	10.8	**32.1**	16.1-48.1	23
Colon	**10**	6.8	**19.4**	7.2-31.7	42
Rectum	**6**	4.1	**12.7**	2.3-23.0	50
Lung	**16**	10.8	**34.0**	16.9-51.2	23
Bladder & urinary tract	**6**	4.1	**11.0**	1.7-20.3	90
Lymphoma	**5**	3.4	**11.8**	0.3-23.4	89
Lymphoma NOS	**1**	0.7	**1.4**	0 - 4.1	*
Hodgkin lymphoma	**0**				
NHL	**4**	2.7	**10.4**	0 - 21.6	89
Leukaemia	**5**	3.4	**13.1**	1.4-24.8	90
Leukaemia NOS	**0**				
Lymphoid leukaemia	**3**	2.0	**8.6**	0 - 18.4	115
Myeloid leukaemia	**2**	1.4	**4.5**	0 - 10.9	416
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Pancreas	**4**	2.7	**6.8**	0 - 14.1	158
All cancers	**148**	100.0	**326.7**	272-382	3

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**27**	24.1	**68.0**	41.7-94.3	14
Lung	**17**	15.2	**30.9**	15.3-46.4	24
Colorectal	**15**	13.4	**28.4**	12.8-44.0	29
Colon	**7**	6.3	**13.4**	2.5-24.2	66
Rectum	**8**	7.1	**15.0**	3.8-26.2	51
Melanoma (skin)	**13**	11.6	**23.9**	9.5-38.2	39
Thyroid gland	**4**	3.6	**15.0**	0 - 30.6	86
Uterus	**3**	2.7	**8.6**	0 - 18.3	105
Ovary	**3**	2.7	**6.6**	0 - 14.4	183
Bladder & urinary tract	**3**	2.7	**3.7**	0 - 8.4	197
Myelodysplastic diseases	**3**	2.7	**4.9**	0 - 11.1	282
Stomach	**2**	1.8	**3.8**	0 - 9.8	412
Skin (NMSC exc. SCC/BCC)	**2**	1.8	**2.9**	0 - 7.1	197
Kidney	**2**	1.8	**10.2**	0 - 25.6	183
Brain	**2**	1.8	**8.3**	0 - 20.8	130
Unknown primary	**2**	1.8	**3.4**	0 - 8.8	384
Myeloprolif. d/o (chronic)	**2**	1.8	**2.9**	0 - 7.1	197
All cancers	**112**	100.0	**240.9**	191-291	4

Appendix 3D. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005: Leading types by sex and geographic area

CHS South West Region

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Prostate	**102**	29.6	**94.2**	75.4-113	8
Melanoma (skin)	**52**	15.1	**54.1**	39.2-69.1	16
Lung	**38**	11.0	**30.8**	20.5-41.0	27
Colorectal	**36**	10.4	**31.8**	20.9-42.7	27
Colon	**22**	6.4	**20.5**	11.6-29.3	41
Rectum	**14**	4.1	**11.3**	5.0-17.7	82
Lymphoma	**15**	4.3	**15.4**	7.5-23.3	45
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				
Hodgkin lymphoma	**0**				
NHL	**15**	4.3	**15.4**	7.5-23.3	45
Pancreas	**11**	3.2	**10.2**	4.0-16.4	101
Leukaemia	**8**	2.3	**7.4**	2.1-12.6	97
Leukaemia NOS	**0**				
Lymphoid leukaemia	**6**	1.7	**5.1**	0.9-9.4	128
Myeloid leukaemia	**2**	0.6	**2.2**	0 - 5.4	394
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Stomach	**7**	2.0	**6.6**	1.5-11.6	115
Kidney	**7**	2.0	**6.3**	1.5-11.1	141
Bladder & urinary tract	**7**	2.0	**5.5**	1.3-9.6	344
Myeloma	**7**	2.0	**5.0**	1.0-9.0	296
Oesophagus	**6**	1.7	**6.0**	1.0-11.0	167
Testis	**6**	1.7	**8.5**	1.5-15.6	160
Lip, gum & mouth	**5**	1.4	**3.9**	0.3-7.4	484
Unknown primary	**5**	1.4	**4.5**	0.4-8.5	128
Mesothelioma	**4**	1.2	**3.6**	0 - 7.2	296
Brain	**4**	1.2	**4.7**	0.1-9.3	159
Pharynx	**3**	0.9	**2.8**	0 - 6.1	496
Nasal cavity & sinuses	**3**	0.9	**3.8**	0 - 8.2	294
Nervous system	**2**	0.6	**1.6**	0 - 4.0	1130
Myelodysplastic diseases	**2**	0.6	**1.7**	0 - 4.2	533
All cancers	**345**	100.0	**323.4**	288-359	3

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**88**	31.1	**89.7**	70.4-109	10
Colorectal	**40**	14.1	**32.3**	21.6-43.0	26
Colon	**29**	10.2	**22.6**	13.8-31.3	37
Rectum	**11**	3.9	**9.7**	3.6-15.9	91
Melanoma (skin)	**34**	12.0	**34.6**	22.2-47.0	29
Lung	**21**	7.4	**17.8**	9.6-26.0	46
Lymphoma	**15**	5.3	**13.4**	5.6-21.2	91
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				
Hodgkin lymphoma	**2**	0.7	**3.8**	0 - 9.1	443
NHL	**13**	4.6	**9.6**	3.9-15.3	114
Uterus	**10**	3.5	**9.7**	3.4-16.1	80
Stomach	**6**	2.1	**5.6**	0.8-10.3	190
Unknown primary	**6**	2.1	**4.6**	0.5-8.6	173
Lip, gum & mouth	**5**	1.8	**5.3**	0.6-10.0	120
Cervix	**5**	1.8	**5.9**	0.5-11.3	137
Ovary	**5**	1.8	**4.8**	0.4-9.3	188
Kidney	**5**	1.8	**5.3**	0.4-10.1	173
Bladder & urinary tract	**5**	1.8	**4.4**	0.4-8.4	111
Thyroid gland	**5**	1.8	**5.3**	0.6-9.9	125
Leukaemia	**5**	1.8	**3.3**	0.1-6.5	332
Leukaemia NOS	**0**				
Lymphoid leukaemia	**2**	0.7	**0.8**	0 - 1.9	*
Myeloid leukaemia	**3**	1.1	**2.5**	0 - 5.5	332
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Myelodysplastic diseases	**4**	1.4	**1.8**	0.0-3.6	*
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**3**	1.1	**2.5**	0 - 5.6	350
Pancreas	**3**	1.1	**1.4**	0 - 3.0	*
Brain	**3**	1.1	**2.4**	0 - 5.4	471
Myeloprolif. d/o (chronic)	**3**	1.1	**2.5**	0 - 5.5	332
Oesophagus	**2**	0.7	**1.6**	0 - 4.2	634
All cancers	**283**	100.0	**265.5**	233-298	4

WA Country - all

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Prostate	**301**	28.6	**91.7**	81.2-102	9
Lung	**128**	12.2	**38.1**	31.3-44.9	22
Melanoma (skin)	**121**	11.5	**39.9**	32.7-47.1	21
Colorectal	**108**	10.3	**32.1**	25.9-38.3	27
Colon	**69**	6.6	**20.4**	15.5-25.3	44
Rectum	**39**	3.7	**11.7**	8.0-15.5	68
Lymphoma	**42**	4.0	**14.9**	10.2-19.5	56
Lymphoma NOS	**1**	0.1	**0.2**	0 - 0.6	*
Hodgkin lymphoma	**3**	0.3	**1.5**	0 - 3.2	908
NHL	**38**	3.6	**13.2**	8.9-17.5	59
Unknown primary	**34**	3.2	**10.6**	7.0-14.2	71
Bladder & urinary tract	**33**	3.1	**9.2**	5.9-12.4	121
Lip, gum & mouth	**31**	2.9	**9.9**	6.4-13.4	88
Leukaemia	**25**	2.4	**8.2**	4.8-11.6	124
Leukaemia NOS	**1**	0.1	**0.3**	0 - 1.0	1201
Lymphoid leukaemia	**14**	1.3	**4.8**	2.1-7.5	217
Myeloid leukaemia	**10**	1.0	**3.1**	1.1-5.0	376
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Kidney	**24**	2.3	**7.2**	4.3-10.2	132
Pancreas	**20**	1.9	**6.1**	3.4-8.8	152
Oesophagus	**19**	1.8	**6.3**	3.4-9.1	120
Stomach	**19**	1.8	**6.2**	3.4-9.0	110
Mesothelioma	**16**	1.5	**5.0**	2.5-7.5	158
Myeloma	**13**	1.2	**3.6**	1.6-5.7	285
Myelodysplastic diseases	**13**	1.2	**3.7**	1.6-5.7	227
Testis	**12**	1.1	**4.6**	1.9-7.2	288
Tongue	**10**	1.0	**3.2**	1.2-5.2	281
Pharynx	**10**	1.0	**3.2**	1.2-5.1	353
Brain	**10**	1.0	**3.9**	1.4-6.4	244
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**8**	0.8	**2.4**	0.7-4.2	336
All cancers	**1051**	100.0	**326.9**	307-347	3

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**230**	29.3	**80.1**	69.5-90.6	12
Colorectal	**103**	13.1	**31.6**	25.1-38.0	25
Colon	**70**	8.9	**21.6**	16.2-26.9	36
Rectum	**33**	4.2	**10.0**	6.4-13.6	83
Melanoma (skin)	**95**	12.1	**31.7**	25.1-38.3	31
Lung	**75**	9.6	**22.9**	17.4-28.3	34
Lymphoma	**27**	3.4	**9.0**	5.3-12.8	145
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				
Hodgkin lymphoma	**5**	0.6	**2.9**	0.4-5.5	571
NHL	**22**	2.8	**6.1**	3.4-8.8	193
Uterus	**23**	2.9	**8.3**	4.8-11.7	92
Ovary	**19**	2.4	**6.4**	3.4-9.4	173
Thyroid gland	**17**	2.2	**6.4**	3.3-9.4	145
Unknown primary	**16**	2.0	**4.4**	2.1-6.7	164
Cervix	**15**	1.9	**5.9**	2.9-9.0	162
Bladder & urinary tract	**15**	1.9	**4.1**	1.9-6.3	156
Pancreas	**13**	1.7	**3.2**	1.4-5.0	292
Lip, gum & mouth	**11**	1.4	**3.9**	1.6-6.3	205
Stomach	**11**	1.4	**3.3**	1.2-5.3	363
Kidney	**11**	1.4	**4.4**	1.7-7.2	241
Brain	**11**	1.4	**4.0**	1.5-6.5	241
Leukaemia	**11**	1.4	**3.4**	1.3-5.5	282
Leukaemia NOS	**0**				
Lymphoid leukaemia	**5**	0.6	**1.4**	0.1-2.8	812
Myeloid leukaemia	**6**	0.8	**2.0**	0.3-3.6	431
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Myelodysplastic diseases	**10**	1.3	**2.4**	0.8-4.0	512
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**8**	1.0	**2.1**	0.5-3.6	438
Skin (NMSC exc. SCC/BCC)	**7**	0.9	**2.2**	0.4-3.9	553
Myeloprolif. d/o (chronic)	**7**	0.9	**2.0**	0.4-3.5	385
All cancers	**784**	100.0	**257.5**	239-276	4

Appendix 3D. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005: Leading types by sex and geographic area

North Metro AHS

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Prostate	**584**	27.9	**101.2**	92.8-110	8
Colorectal	**245**	11.7	**41.9**	36.5-47.3	20
Colon	**157**	7.5	**26.7**	22.4-31.0	31
Rectum	**86**	4.1	**14.8**	11.6-18.0	53
Melanoma (skin)	**243**	11.6	**43.3**	37.7-48.9	21
Lung	**222**	10.6	**35.3**	30.5-40.1	25
Lymphoma	**76**	3.6	**14.3**	11.0-17.6	69
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				
Hodgkin lymphoma	**9**	0.4	**1.9**	0.6-3.2	739
NHL	**67**	3.2	**12.4**	9.3-15.4	76
Kidney	**68**	3.2	**11.5**	8.7-14.3	72
Bladder & urinary tract	**67**	3.2	**10.5**	7.9-13.1	100
Leukaemia	**61**	2.9	**12.5**	9.0-16.0	95
Leukaemia NOS	**2**	0.1	**0.5**	0 - 1.3	5334
Lymphoid leukaemia	**30**	1.4	**6.7**	4.1-9.3	164
Myeloid leukaemia	**29**	1.4	**5.3**	3.1-7.5	232
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Unknown primary	**60**	2.9	**9.2**	6.7-11.6	119
Stomach	**47**	2.2	**7.3**	5.2-9.5	122
Pancreas	**43**	2.1	**7.2**	5.0-9.4	114
Brain	**34**	1.6	**6.6**	4.3-8.9	122
Liver	**33**	1.6	**5.6**	3.6-7.5	128
Mesothelioma	**28**	1.3	**3.9**	2.4-5.4	296
Oesophagus	**27**	1.3	**4.9**	3.0-6.7	174
Testis	**27**	1.3	**5.8**	3.6-8.1	235
Lip, gum & mouth	**25**	1.2	**4.5**	2.7-6.3	258
Myeloma	**23**	1.1	**3.5**	2.0-5.0	272
Myelodysplastic diseases	**23**	1.1	**3.4**	2.0-4.9	317
Skin (NMSC exc. SCC/BCC)	**22**	1.1	**3.3**	1.9-4.8	451
Pharynx	**15**	0.7	**2.8**	1.4-4.2	311
All cancers	**2093**	100.0	**361.4**	345-377	3

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**475**	28.8	**79.9**	72.5-87.3	11
Colorectal	**214**	13.0	**29.2**	24.9-33.5	29
Colon	**146**	8.9	**19.4**	15.9-22.9	45
Rectum	**66**	4.0	**9.4**	7.0-11.9	86
Melanoma (skin)	**146**	8.9	**25.3**	21.0-29.6	38
Lung	**127**	7.7	**17.7**	14.3-21.0	47
Lymphoma	**79**	4.8	**13.7**	10.5-16.9	67
Lymphoma NOS	**3**	0.2	**0.4**	0 - 0.9	1690
Hodgkin lymphoma	**9**	0.5	**2.2**	0.7-3.7	672
NHL	**67**	4.1	**11.1**	8.3-13.9	78
Uterus	**64**	3.9	**10.2**	7.6-12.9	83
Unknown primary	**49**	3.0	**6.0**	4.2-7.9	153
Ovary	**43**	2.6	**7.1**	4.9-9.3	120
Thyroid gland	**42**	2.5	**8.5**	5.8-11.1	127
Pancreas	**41**	2.5	**5.9**	3.9-7.9	151
Cervix	**36**	2.2	**6.0**	3.9-8.0	172
Leukaemia	**36**	2.2	**5.4**	3.2-7.6	250
Leukaemia NOS	**1**	0.1	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	*
Lymphoid leukaemia	**18**	1.1	**2.0**	0.9-3.1	726
Myeloid leukaemia	**17**	1.0	**3.3**	1.4-5.2	380
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Kidney	**31**	1.9	**5.1**	3.1-7.1	179
Bladder & urinary tract	**31**	1.9	**3.3**	2.0-4.6	293
Myeloma	**27**	1.6	**4.2**	2.5-5.9	233
Myelodysplastic diseases	**24**	1.5	**2.7**	1.4-3.9	651
Stomach	**22**	1.3	**2.8**	1.5-4.1	340
Brain	**18**	1.1	**2.9**	1.5-4.3	320
Myeloprolif. d/o (chronic)	**17**	1.0	**1.8**	0.8-2.8	486
Lip, gum & mouth	**16**	1.0	**2.2**	1.0-3.3	330
Liver	**13**	0.8	**1.7**	0.7-2.7	532
All cancers	**1648**	100.0	**256.6**	243-270	4

South Metro AHS

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Prostate	**586**	29.1	**104.6**	95.9-113	8
Lung	**244**	12.1	**40.3**	35.0-45.6	22
Colorectal	**223**	11.1	**39.9**	34.5-45.3	20
Colon	**134**	6.7	**23.7**	19.5-27.8	33
Rectum	**87**	4.3	**16.0**	12.5-19.4	51
Melanoma (skin)	**202**	10.0	**39.0**	33.4-44.5	24
Lymphoma	**75**	3.7	**14.7**	11.2-18.1	61
Lymphoma NOS	**1**	0.0	**0.2**	0 - 0.7	5114
Hodgkin lymphoma	**7**	0.3	**1.9**	0.5-3.3	583
NHL	**67**	3.3	**12.6**	9.4-15.7	70
Bladder & urinary tract	**73**	3.6	**11.7**	8.9-14.6	86
Unknown primary	**60**	3.0	**10.8**	7.8-13.7	96
Kidney	**51**	2.5	**9.7**	7.0-12.4	87
Pancreas	**50**	2.5	**8.9**	6.3-11.4	88
Stomach	**44**	2.2	**7.4**	5.1-9.7	133
Lip, gum & mouth	**42**	2.1	**8.1**	5.6-10.7	122
Leukaemia	**39**	1.9	**9.2**	5.9-12.5	121
Leukaemia NOS	**1**	0.0	**0.2**	0 - 0.7	5122
Lymphoid leukaemia	**22**	1.1	**6.0**	3.1-8.8	216
Myeloid leukaemia	**16**	0.8	**3.0**	1.5-4.6	292
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Oesophagus	**32**	1.6	**5.7**	3.7-7.7	147
Mesothelioma	**31**	1.5	**6.0**	3.8-8.1	117
Testis	**28**	1.4	**7.5**	4.7-10.3	185
Brain	**27**	1.3	**6.0**	3.6-8.4	143
Liver	**25**	1.2	**4.6**	2.7-6.4	196
Myelodysplastic diseases	**23**	1.1	**3.3**	1.8-4.7	423
Myeloma	**18**	0.9	**3.0**	1.6-4.4	338
Skin (NMSC exc. SCC/BCC)	**16**	0.8	**2.5**	1.2-3.8	402
Thyroid gland	**16**	0.8	**3.7**	1.8-5.5	282
All cancers	**2012**	100.0	**365.9**	349-383	3

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**449**	28.9	**82.9**	74.9-90.9	11
Colorectal	**190**	12.2	**28.7**	24.2-33.2	31
Colon	**139**	8.9	**20.7**	16.9-24.5	43
Rectum	**49**	3.2	**7.7**	5.3-10.0	111
Melanoma (skin)	**151**	9.7	**27.9**	23.2-32.6	34
Lung	**110**	7.1	**17.2**	13.7-20.6	51
Lymphoma	**65**	4.2	**10.7**	7.9-13.5	85
Lymphoma NOS	**3**	0.2	**0.4**	0 - 0.8	4999
Hodgkin lymphoma	**5**	0.3	**1.2**	0.1-2.4	940
NHL	**57**	3.7	**9.1**	6.6-11.6	95
Unknown primary	**57**	3.7	**7.6**	5.4-9.7	134
Uterus	**56**	3.6	**9.6**	7.0-12.3	84
Ovary	**46**	3.0	**8.1**	5.6-10.6	107
Thyroid gland	**44**	2.8	**9.3**	6.5-12.2	112
Leukaemia	**37**	2.4	**7.3**	4.6-10.0	136
Leukaemia NOS	**2**	0.1	**0.2**	0 - 0.6	2368
Lymphoid leukaemia	**15**	1.0	**2.7**	1.2-4.2	295
Myeloid leukaemia	**20**	1.3	**4.4**	2.1-6.6	282
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Pancreas	**36**	2.3	**4.9**	3.1-6.6	155
Kidney	**32**	2.1	**5.5**	3.5-7.5	145
Cervix	**29**	1.9	**6.0**	3.7-8.3	175
Bladder & urinary tract	**25**	1.6	**3.8**	2.2-5.4	203
Myeloma	**25**	1.6	**3.4**	1.9-4.9	287
Brain	**23**	1.5	**4.5**	2.4-6.7	258
Myelodysplastic diseases	**20**	1.3	**3.4**	1.6-5.1	325
Stomach	**15**	1.0	**2.3**	1.0-3.6	340
Skin (NMSC exc. SCC/BCC)	**14**	0.9	**2.1**	0.8-3.4	733
Lip, gum & mouth	**13**	0.8	**2.2**	0.9-3.5	434
Anus	**12**	0.8	**2.3**	1.0-3.6	336
All cancers	**1555**	100.0	**267.4**	253-282	4

Appendix 3D. Cancer incidence, Western Australia, 2005: Leading types by sex and geographic area

WA Metro - all

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Prostate	**1170**	28.5	**103.0**	96.9-109	8
Colorectal	**468**	11.4	**41.0**	37.2-44.9	20
Colon	**291**	7.1	**25.3**	22.3-28.3	32
Rectum	**173**	4.2	**15.4**	13.0-17.8	52
Lung	**466**	11.4	**37.7**	34.2-41.3	23
Melanoma (skin)	**445**	10.8	**41.2**	37.3-45.2	22
Lymphoma	**151**	3.7	**14.5**	12.1-16.9	65
Lymphoma NOS	**1**	0.0	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	*
Hodgkin lymphoma	**16**	0.4	**1.9**	0.9-2.9	647
NHL	**134**	3.3	**12.5**	10.3-14.7	72
Bladder & urinary tract	**140**	3.4	**11.1**	9.2-13.0	93
Unknown primary	**120**	2.9	**9.9**	8.0-11.8	107
Kidney	**119**	2.9	**10.6**	8.6-12.6	79
Leukaemia	**100**	2.4	**10.9**	8.5-13.3	106
Leukaemia NOS	**3**	0.1	**0.4**	0 - 0.8	5326
Lymphoid leukaemia	**52**	1.3	**6.3**	4.4-8.3	186
Myeloid leukaemia	**45**	1.1	**4.2**	2.9-5.6	256
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Pancreas	**93**	2.3	**8.0**	6.3-9.7	100
Stomach	**91**	2.2	**7.4**	5.8-9.0	127
Lip, gum & mouth	**67**	1.6	**6.2**	4.7-7.7	168
Brain	**61**	1.5	**6.3**	4.7-7.9	132
Oesophagus	**59**	1.4	**5.3**	3.9-6.6	160
Mesothelioma	**59**	1.4	**4.9**	3.6-6.2	169
Liver	**58**	1.4	**5.1**	3.7-6.4	155
Testis	**55**	1.3	**6.6**	4.8-8.4	209
Myelodysplastic diseases	**46**	1.1	**3.4**	2.3-4.4	363
Myeloma	**41**	1.0	**3.2**	2.2-4.3	302
Skin (NMSC exc. SCC/BCC)	**38**	0.9	**2.9**	2.0-3.9	421
Thyroid gland	**30**	0.7	**3.1**	2.0-4.3	309
All cancers	**4105**	100.0	**363.7**	352-375	3

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**924**	28.8	**81.3**	75.9-86.7	11
Colorectal	**404**	12.6	**29.0**	25.9-32.1	30
Colon	**285**	8.9	**20.0**	17.5-22.6	44
Rectum	**115**	3.6	**8.6**	6.9-10.3	96
Melanoma (skin)	**297**	9.3	**26.5**	23.3-29.7	36
Lung	**237**	7.4	**17.3**	14.9-19.7	49
Lymphoma	**144**	4.5	**12.3**	10.2-14.5	74
Lymphoma NOS	**6**	0.2	**0.4**	0.1-0.7	2527
Hodgkin lymphoma	**14**	0.4	**1.7**	0.8-2.7	774
NHL	**124**	3.9	**10.2**	8.3-12.1	85
Uterus	**120**	3.7	**10.0**	8.1-11.9	83
Unknown primary	**106**	3.3	**6.8**	5.3-8.2	144
Ovary	**89**	2.8	**7.6**	5.9-9.2	113
Thyroid gland	**86**	2.7	**8.8**	6.9-10.8	120
Pancreas	**77**	2.4	**5.5**	4.1-6.8	152
Leukaemia	**73**	2.3	**6.3**	4.6-8.0	178
Leukaemia NOS	**3**	0.1	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	4752
Lymphoid leukaemia	**33**	1.0	**2.4**	1.4-3.3	425
Myeloid leukaemia	**37**	1.2	**3.8**	2.3-5.2	328
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Cervix	**65**	2.0	**6.0**	4.5-7.5	173
Kidney	**63**	2.0	**5.3**	3.9-6.7	161
Bladder & urinary tract	**56**	1.7	**3.5**	2.5-4.6	242
Myeloma	**52**	1.6	**3.8**	2.7-5.0	255
Myelodysplastic diseases	**44**	1.4	**3.0**	1.9-4.1	437
Brain	**41**	1.3	**3.7**	2.4-5.0	286
Stomach	**37**	1.2	**2.6**	1.7-3.5	339
Lip, gum & mouth	**29**	0.9	**2.2**	1.3-3.0	377
Liver	**24**	0.7	**1.9**	1.0-2.8	489
Myeloprolif. d/o (chronic)	**21**	0.7	**1.3**	0.7-2.0	758
All cancers	**3203**	100.0	**261.6**	252-271	4

All Western Australia

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Prostate	**1471**	28.5	**100.5**	95.2-106	8
Lung	**595**	11.5	**37.9**	34.8-41.1	23
Colorectal	**577**	11.2	**39.1**	35.8-42.4	21
Colon	**360**	7.0	**24.2**	21.6-26.7	34
Rectum	**213**	4.1	**14.6**	12.6-16.7	55
Melanoma (skin)	**566**	11.0	**41.0**	37.5-44.5	22
Lymphoma	**193**	3.7	**14.6**	12.5-16.7	63
Lymphoma NOS	**2**	0.0	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	*
Hodgkin lymphoma	**19**	0.4	**1.8**	1.0-2.7	692
NHL	**172**	3.3	**12.7**	10.7-14.6	69
Bladder & urinary tract	**173**	3.4	**10.6**	9.0-12.3	98
Unknown primary	**155**	3.0	**10.2**	8.5-11.8	96
Kidney	**143**	2.8	**9.8**	8.2-11.5	87
Leukaemia	**125**	2.4	**10.2**	8.2-12.2	110
Leukaemia NOS	**4**	0.1	**0.4**	0 - 0.7	3099
Lymphoid leukaemia	**66**	1.3	**5.9**	4.3-7.5	194
Myeloid leukaemia	**55**	1.1	**4.0**	2.8-5.1	275
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Pancreas	**113**	2.2	**7.6**	6.2-9.0	108
Stomach	**111**	2.1	**7.2**	5.8-8.6	123
Lip, gum & mouth	**98**	1.9	**7.0**	5.6-8.5	140
Oesophagus	**78**	1.5	**5.5**	4.3-6.7	148
Mesothelioma	**75**	1.5	**4.9**	3.8-6.1	166
Brain	**71**	1.4	**5.8**	4.4-7.2	146
Testis	**68**	1.3	**6.2**	4.7-7.7	219
Liver	**65**	1.3	**4.4**	3.3-5.5	182
Myelodysplastic diseases	**59**	1.1	**3.4**	2.5-4.4	320
Myeloma	**54**	1.0	**3.3**	2.4-4.3	298
Skin (NMSC exc. SCC/BCC)	**39**	0.8	**2.4**	1.6-3.1	497
Pharynx	**38**	0.7	**2.8**	1.9-3.7	319
All cancers	**5163**	100.0	**356.1**	346-366	3

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Breast	**1154**	28.9	**81.2**	76.4-86.0	11
Colorectal	**507**	12.7	**29.5**	26.7-32.3	29
Colon	**355**	8.9	**20.3**	18.0-22.6	42
Rectum	**148**	3.7	**8.9**	7.3-10.4	93
Melanoma (skin)	**392**	9.8	**27.6**	24.7-30.5	35
Lung	**312**	7.8	**18.4**	16.2-20.6	45
Lymphoma	**171**	4.3	**11.6**	9.7-13.5	83
Lymphoma NOS	**6**	0.2	**0.3**	0.0-0.6	3167
Hodgkin lymphoma	**19**	0.5	**2.0**	1.1-2.9	728
NHL	**146**	3.7	**9.3**	7.7-10.9	96
Uterus	**144**	3.6	**9.7**	8.0-11.4	84
Unknown primary	**122**	3.1	**6.3**	5.0-7.5	148
Ovary	**108**	2.7	**7.4**	5.9-8.8	121
Thyroid gland	**103**	2.6	**8.3**	6.7-10.0	124
Pancreas	**90**	2.3	**5.0**	3.8-6.1	169
Leukaemia	**84**	2.1	**5.7**	4.2-7.1	193
Leukaemia NOS	**3**	0.1	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	5896
Lymphoid leukaemia	**38**	1.0	**2.2**	1.4-3.0	469
Myeloid leukaemia	**43**	1.1	**3.4**	2.2-4.5	347
Leukaemia, other	**0**				
Cervix	**80**	2.0	**6.0**	4.6-7.3	171
Kidney	**74**	1.9	**5.2**	3.9-6.5	171
Bladder & urinary tract	**71**	1.8	**3.6**	2.7-4.6	219
Myeloma	**58**	1.5	**3.5**	2.5-4.5	274
Myelodysplastic diseases	**54**	1.4	**2.9**	2.0-3.8	454
Brain	**52**	1.3	**3.7**	2.6-4.8	277
Stomach	**48**	1.2	**2.7**	1.9-3.6	342
Lip, gum & mouth	**40**	1.0	**2.6**	1.7-3.4	320
Liver	**29**	0.7	**1.8**	1.1-2.6	525
Myeloprolif. d/o (chronic)	**28**	0.7	**1.4**	0.8-2.0	634
All cancers	**3988**	100.0	**260.9**	252-270	4

Appendix 3E. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005: Leading types by sex and geographic area

CHS Kimberley Region

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**6**	26.1	**38.0**	6.6-69.4	26
Pharynx	**3**	13.0	**14.4**	0 - 30.7	68
Oesophagus	**2**	8.7	**10.4**	0 - 25.1	293
Liver	**2**	8.7	**11.1**	0 - 26.6	249
Prostate	**2**	8.7	**14.1**	0 - 33.6	57
Thyroid gland	**2**	8.7	**15.6**	0 - 37.4	34
Lip, gum & mouth	**1**	4.3	**8.5**	0 - 25.0	72
Tongue	**1**	4.3	**4.7**	0 - 13.8	172
Stomach	**1**	4.3	**6.3**	0 - 18.6	*
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**1**	4.3	**8.6**	0 - 25.4	47
Skin (not melanoma)	**1**	4.3	**5.6**	0 - 16.4	*
Unknown primary	**1**	4.3	**7.1**	0 - 20.9	114
All cancers	**23**	100.0	**144.2**	84.0-204	7

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**4**	28.6	**33.6**	0 - 67.7	19
Colorectal	**2**	14.3	**10.0**	0 - 23.8	*
Colon	**2**	14.3	**10.0**	0 - 23.8	*
Rectum	**0**				-
Unknown primary	**2**	14.3	**17.5**	0 - 42.8	28
Parotid gland	**1**	7.1	**11.1**	0 - 32.7	55
Oesophagus	**1**	7.1	**10.1**	0 - 29.9	80
Connective/ soft tissues	**1**	7.1	**6.1**	0 - 18.2	131
Breast	**1**	7.1	**11.4**	0 - 33.6	36
Cervix	**1**	7.1	**6.0**	0 - 17.6	202
Ovary	**1**	7.1	**11.4**	0 - 33.6	36
All cancers	**14**	100.0	**117.1**	53.1-181	6

CHS Pilbara Region

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**3**	23.1	**18.5**	0 - 40.1	44
Oesophagus	**2**	15.4	**18.8**	0 - 45.4	36
Unknown primary	**2**	15.4	**24.4**	0 - 60.7	20
Pancreas	**1**	7.7	**2.9**	0 - 8.7	411
Mesothelioma	**1**	7.7	**10.0**	0 - 29.4	*
Prostate	**1**	7.7	**11.5**	0 - 33.9	53
Leukaemia	**1**	7.7	**17.1**	0 - 50.5	24
Leukaemia NOS	**1**	7.7	**17.1**	0 - 50.5	24
Lymphoid leukaemia	**0**				-
Myeloid leukaemia	**0**				-
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Myelodysplastic diseases	**1**	7.7	**3.3**	0 - 9.9	300
Immunoprolif. d/o (chronic)	**1**	7.7	**10.0**	0 - 29.4	*
All cancers	**13**	100.0	**116.5**	46.5-186	6

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**5**	71.4	**87.8**	10.4-165	8
Colorectal	**1**	14.3	**19.8**	0 - 58.4	21
Colon	**0**				-
Rectum	**1**	14.3	**19.8**	0 - 58.4	21
Mesothelioma	**1**	14.3	**18.5**	0 - 54.7	33
All cancers	**7**	100.0	**126.2**	32.7-220	5

CHS Midwest Region

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**17**	22.7	**32.0**	16.3-47.8	36
Prostate	**9**	12.0	**17.2**	5.6-28.8	114
Colorectal	**7**	9.3	**16.6**	4.3-29.0	41
Colon	**3**	4.0	**6.9**	0 - 14.7	106
Rectum	**4**	5.3	**9.8**	0.2-19.4	66
Mesothelioma	**5**	6.7	**11.6**	1.3-22.0	64
Unknown primary	**4**	5.3	**8.8**	0.2-17.5	58
Lymphoma	**4**	5.3	**9.0**	0 - 18.1	86
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				-
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	1.3	**2.7**	0 - 8.1	293
NHL	**3**	4.0	**6.3**	0 - 13.7	122
Stomach	**3**	4.0	**7.4**	0 - 15.8	172
Kidney	**3**	4.0	**5.3**	0 - 11.6	476
Brain	**3**	4.0	**7.2**	0 - 15.4	125
Lip, gum & mouth	**2**	2.7	**4.3**	0 - 10.3	94
Pharynx	**2**	2.7	**4.0**	0 - 9.7	476
Oesophagus	**2**	2.7	**3.5**	0 - 8.5	187
All cancers	**75**	100.0	**157.3**	121-194	6

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**4**	18.2	**8.3**	0 - 16.9	101
Breast	**4**	18.2	**8.7**	0 - 17.9	130
Colorectal	**3**	13.6	**4.0**	0 - 8.6	*
Colon	**3**	13.6	**4.0**	0 - 8.6	*
Rectum	**0**				-
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**2**	9.1	**4.3**	0 - 10.6	212
Pancreas	**2**	9.1	**2.8**	0 - 6.6	*
Oesophagus	**1**	4.5	**2.3**	0 - 6.9	345
Nasal cavity & sinuses	**1**	4.5	**2.4**	0 - 7.2	166
Skin (not melanoma)	**1**	4.5	**1.3**	0 - 3.7	*
Cervix	**1**	4.5	**2.8**	0 - 8.3	429
Unknown primary	**1**	4.5	**1.3**	0 - 3.8	*
Leukaemia	**1**	4.5	**1.3**	0 - 3.8	*
Leukaemia NOS	**0**				-
Lymphoid leukaemia	**0**				-
Myeloid leukaemia	**1**	4.5	**1.3**	0 - 3.8	*
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
All cancers	**22**	100.0	**42.5**	23.5-61.5	27

Appendix 3E. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005: Leading types by sex and geographic area

CHS Wheatbelt Region

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**17**	23.3	**25.1**	12.9-37.2	30
Colorectal	**11**	15.1	**15.7**	6.3-25.2	81
Colon	**8**	11.0	**12.3**	3.8-20.8	81
Rectum	**3**	4.1	**3.4**	0 - 7.4	*
Prostate	**10**	13.7	**14.2**	5.2-23.1	53
Melanoma (skin)	**5**	6.8	**8.0**	0.9-15.1	116
Unknown primary	**5**	6.8	**6.3**	0.5-12.1	224
Stomach	**4**	5.5	**5.5**	0 - 11.1	174
Kidney	**3**	4.1	**4.2**	0 - 8.9	249
Lymphoma	**3**	4.1	**5.2**	0 - 11.4	280
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				-
Hodgkin lymphoma	**0**				-
NHL	**3**	4.1	**5.2**	0 - 11.4	280
Oesophagus	**2**	2.7	**3.5**	0 - 8.3	174
Pancreas	**2**	2.7	**3.5**	0 - 8.3	174
Mesothelioma	**2**	2.7	**3.2**	0 - 7.6	448
Pharynx	**1**	1.4	**2.1**	0 - 6.1	583
All cancers	**73**	100.0	**112.4**	85.4-139	9

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Colorectal	**13**	26.0	**16.6**	6.8-26.4	73
Colon	**12**	24.0	**14.7**	5.6-23.7	85
Rectum	**1**	2.0	**1.9**	0 - 5.8	515
Lung	**8**	16.0	**9.1**	2.1-16.1	168
Breast	**6**	12.0	**9.1**	1.1-17.1	126
Ovary	**4**	8.0	**6.1**	0 - 12.5	155
Brain	**4**	8.0	**7.1**	0 - 14.4	207
Pancreas	**3**	6.0	**3.6**	0 - 7.9	469
Melanoma (skin)	**3**	6.0	**3.9**	0 - 8.6	305
Lymphoma	**3**	6.0	**2.5**	0 - 5.3	*
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				-
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	2.0	**0.8**	0 - 2.4	*
NHL	**2**	4.0	**1.6**	0 - 3.9	*
Pharynx	**1**	2.0	**1.2**	0 - 3.4	*
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**1**	2.0	**0.7**	0 - 2.2	*
Uterus	**1**	2.0	**1.2**	0 - 3.4	*
All cancers	**50**	100.0	**64.5**	44.9-84.0	21

CHS Goldfields Region

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**7**	21.9	**24.0**	6.1-41.8	46
Skin (not melanoma)	**4**	12.5	**13.3**	0.0-26.6	66
Oesophagus	**2**	6.3	**5.9**	0 - 14.1	*
Liver	**2**	6.3	**6.9**	0 - 16.6	152
Melanoma (skin)	**2**	6.3	**7.2**	0 - 17.7	72
Bladder & urinary tract	**2**	6.3	**7.7**	0 - 18.7	84
Unknown primary	**2**	6.3	**7.4**	0 - 18.0	66
Stomach	**1**	3.1	**4.0**	0 - 11.7	152
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**1**	3.1	**2.6**	0 - 7.6	310
Pancreas	**1**	3.1	**3.9**	0 - 11.5	206
Nasal cavity & sinuses	**1**	3.1	**2.8**	0 - 8.4	424
Larynx	**1**	3.1	**3.9**	0 - 11.5	206
Mesothelioma	**1**	3.1	**4.0**	0 - 11.7	152
Penis	**1**	3.1	**3.9**	0 - 11.5	206
Prostate	**1**	3.1	**3.9**	0 - 11.5	206
Kidney	**1**	3.1	**4.0**	0 - 11.7	152
Lymphoma	**1**	3.1	**3.0**	0 - 8.7	*
All cancers	**32**	100.0	**112.2**	72.8-152	8

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Colorectal	**3**	16.7	**10.0**	0 - 22.2	113
Colon	**2**	11.1	**5.0**	0 - 12.2	382
Rectum	**1**	5.6	**5.0**	0 - 14.9	160
Lung	**3**	16.7	**15.0**	0 - 32.0	35
Breast	**3**	16.7	**11.7**	0 - 25.2	69
Pancreas	**2**	11.1	**6.7**	0 - 15.9	121
Lip, gum & mouth	**1**	5.6	**1.9**	0 - 5.6	*
Liver	**1**	5.6	**2.8**	0 - 8.2	434
Nasal cavity & sinuses	**1**	5.6	**1.9**	0 - 5.5	*
Melanoma (skin)	**1**	5.6	**2.6**	0 - 7.8	455
Cervix	**1**	5.6	**1.9**	0 - 5.6	*
Bladder & urinary tract	**1**	5.6	**1.9**	0 - 5.6	*
Brain	**1**	5.6	**2.8**	0 - 8.2	434
Tongue	**0**				-
Parotid gland	**0**				-
Major salivary glands	**0**				-
Pharynx	**0**				-
All cancers	**18**	100.0	**59.1**	30.1-88.2	15

CHS Great Southern Region

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**15**	30.6	**28.4**	13.4-43.4	38
Prostate	**7**	14.3	**11.0**	2.7-19.3	265
Colorectal	**5**	10.2	**11.2**	1.2-21.2	68
Colon	**2**	4.1	**4.4**	0 - 10.7	287
Rectum	**3**	6.1	**6.8**	0 - 14.6	89
Pancreas	**4**	8.2	**7.4**	0 - 15.1	158
Oesophagus	**3**	6.1	**5.9**	0 - 12.7	153
Stomach	**3**	6.1	**5.2**	0 - 11.6	287
Lymphoma	**3**	6.1	**7.9**	0 - 16.8	93
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				-
Hodgkin lymphoma	**0**				-
NHL	**3**	6.1	**7.9**	0 - 16.8	93
Melanoma (skin)	**2**	4.1	**4.9**	0 - 11.8	135
Unknown primary	**2**	4.1	**3.9**	0 - 9.3	265
Skin (not melanoma)	**1**	2.0	**2.3**	0 - 6.7	265
Mesothelioma	**1**	2.0	**1.6**	0 - 4.7	*
Bladder & urinary tract	**1**	2.0	**2.3**	0 - 6.7	265
All cancers	**49**	100.0	**95.7**	68.0-123	11

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**12**	22.2	**16.8**	6.3-27.4	87
Breast	**8**	14.8	**17.9**	5.1-30.6	37
Colorectal	**6**	11.1	**7.1**	0.8-13.4	248
Colon	**6**	11.1	**7.1**	0.8-13.4	248
Rectum	**0**				-
Ovary	**6**	11.1	**10.5**	1.5-19.6	111
Stomach	**3**	5.6	**3.0**	0 - 6.4	*
Pancreas	**3**	5.6	**4.9**	0 - 10.7	99
Oesophagus	**2**	3.7	**3.6**	0 - 8.9	248
Myeloma	**2**	3.7	**1.8**	0 - 4.2	*
Small intestine	**1**	1.9	**1.2**	0 - 3.6	*
Liver	**1**	1.9	**1.2**	0 - 3.6	*
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**1**	1.9	**1.2**	0 - 3.6	*
Nasal cavity & sinuses	**1**	1.9	**2.4**	0 - 7.2	332
Melanoma (skin)	**1**	1.9	**2.4**	0 - 7.2	332
Connective/ soft tissues	**1**	1.9	**0.9**	0 - 2.6	*
Vulva	**1**	1.9	**0.9**	0 - 2.6	*
All cancers	**54**	100.0	**84.3**	59.7-109	12

Appendix 3E. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005: Leading types by sex and geographic area

CHS South West Region

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**39**	26.9	**32.0**	21.4-42.6	28
Colorectal	**22**	15.2	**19.2**	10.8-27.6	40
Colon	**14**	9.7	**11.6**	5.3-18.0	62
Rectum	**8**	5.5	**7.5**	2.1-13.0	111
Prostate	**15**	10.3	**11.8**	5.7-18.0	87
Stomach	**8**	5.5	**6.9**	1.9-11.9	163
Melanoma (skin)	**7**	4.8	**6.9**	1.7-12.1	158
Mesothelioma	**7**	4.8	**6.5**	1.6-11.3	116
Bladder & urinary tract	**7**	4.8	**4.3**	1.1-7.5	*
Oesophagus	**5**	3.4	**5.0**	0.5-9.5	155
Pancreas	**5**	3.4	**4.0**	0.4-7.6	522
Unknown primary	**5**	3.4	**4.7**	0.5-8.9	128
Brain	**4**	2.8	**4.5**	0.1-8.8	154
Skin (not melanoma)	**3**	2.1	**1.8**	0 - 3.9	*
Lymphoma	**3**	2.1	**2.9**	0 - 6.1	168
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				-
Hodgkin lymphoma	**0**				-
NHL	**3**	2.1	**2.9**	0 - 6.1	168
Kidney	**2**	1.4	**1.8**	0 - 4.4	439
Leukaemia	**2**	1.4	**1.5**	0 - 3.8	968
Leukaemia NOS	**0**				-
Lymphoid leukaemia	**0**				-
Myeloid leukaemia	**2**	1.4	**1.5**	0 - 3.8	968
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Myelodysplastic diseases	**2**	1.4	**1.0**	0 - 2.3	*
Myeloprolif. d/o (chronic)	**2**	1.4	**1.1**	0 - 2.5	*
Tongue	**1**	0.7	**1.2**	0 - 3.6	665
Anus	**1**	0.7	**0.7**	0 - 2.2	*
Liver	**1**	0.7	**0.6**	0 - 1.7	*
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**1**	0.7	**0.7**	0 - 2.2	*
All cancers	**145**	100.0	**123.1**	102-144	8

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**17**	15.9	**15.1**	7.4-22.8	73
Breast	**16**	15.0	**15.6**	7.6-23.5	63
Colorectal	**14**	13.1	**9.6**	4.1-15.1	84
Colon	**6**	5.6	**3.7**	0.4-7.0	237
Rectum	**8**	7.5	**5.9**	1.5-10.2	130
Unknown primary	**8**	7.5	**5.3**	1.1-9.4	198
Lymphoma	**6**	5.6	**4.3**	0.5-8.2	195
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				-
Hodgkin lymphoma	**0**				-
NHL	**6**	5.6	**4.3**	0.5-8.2	195
Oesophagus	**5**	4.7	**2.1**	0.2-4.0	*
Stomach	**4**	3.7	**2.6**	0 - 5.5	634
Pancreas	**4**	3.7	**3.2**	0 - 6.6	251
Melanoma (skin)	**4**	3.7	**2.2**	0 - 4.6	829
Ovary	**4**	3.7	**4.6**	0.1-9.1	154
Bladder & urinary tract	**4**	3.7	**2.9**	0 - 5.9	237
Leukaemia	**4**	3.7	**5.4**	0 - 11.0	148
Leukaemia NOS	**0**				-
Lymphoid leukaemia	**1**	0.9	**1.1**	0 - 3.2	554
Myeloid leukaemia	**3**	2.8	**4.3**	0 - 9.5	202
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Lip, gum & mouth	**2**	1.9	**1.3**	0 - 3.4	414
Kidney	**2**	1.9	**2.2**	0 - 5.9	993
Myelodysplastic diseases	**2**	1.9	**0.9**	0 - 2.2	*
Tongue	**1**	0.9	**0.4**	0 - 1.3	*
Pharynx	**1**	0.9	**1.0**	0 - 2.9	829
Liver	**1**	0.9	**1.1**	0 - 3.3	1089
Nasal cavity & sinuses	**1**	0.9	**1.0**	0 - 2.9	414
Larynx	**1**	0.9	**1.0**	0 - 2.9	414
Skin (not melanoma)	**1**	0.9	**0.4**	0 - 1.1	*
All cancers	**107**	100.0	**86.7**	68.6-105	12

WA Country - all

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**104**	25.4	**29.5**	23.7-35.4	32
Colorectal	**45**	11.0	**13.5**	9.5-17.5	61
Colon	**27**	6.6	**8.0**	4.9-11.0	103
Rectum	**18**	4.4	**5.5**	2.9-8.1	147
Prostate	**45**	11.0	**12.7**	8.9-16.5	85
Unknown primary	**21**	5.1	**6.5**	3.7-9.4	103
Stomach	**20**	4.9	**5.7**	3.1-8.3	200
Oesophagus	**18**	4.4	**5.4**	2.9-8.0	156
Melanoma (skin)	**17**	4.1	**5.2**	2.7-7.7	161
Mesothelioma	**17**	4.1	**5.3**	2.7-7.8	162
Pancreas	**14**	3.4	**4.2**	2.0-6.5	248
Lymphoma	**14**	3.4	**4.4**	2.1-6.8	173
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				-
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	0.2	**0.4**	0 - 1.1	2118
NHL	**13**	3.2	**4.1**	1.8-6.3	189
Bladder & urinary tract	**13**	3.2	**3.4**	1.5-5.3	349
Skin (not melanoma)	**11**	2.7	**2.9**	1.1-4.7	484
Kidney	**9**	2.2	**2.5**	0.8-4.1	416
Brain	**9**	2.2	**3.1**	1.1-5.1	248
Myelodysplastic diseases	**8**	2.0	**2.1**	0.6-3.6	477
Liver	**7**	1.7	**2.0**	0.5-3.5	546
Pharynx	**6**	1.5	**1.8**	0.3-3.2	671
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**5**	1.2	**1.6**	0.2-3.0	402
Lip, gum & mouth	**3**	0.7	**1.0**	0 - 2.2	441
Tongue	**3**	0.7	**1.2**	0 - 2.7	853
Leukaemia	**3**	0.7	**0.8**	0 - 1.8	873
Leukaemia NOS	**1**	0.2	**0.3**	0 - 1.0	1201
Lymphoid leukaemia	**0**				-
Myeloid leukaemia	**2**	0.5	**0.5**	0 - 1.2	3194
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
All cancers	**410**	100.0	**121.0**	109-133	8

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**53**	19.5	**15.3**	10.9-19.7	62
Colorectal	**42**	15.4	**9.9**	6.7-13.2	109
Colon	**31**	11.4	**6.7**	4.1-9.2	213
Rectum	**11**	4.0	**3.2**	1.2-5.3	222
Breast	**38**	14.0	**12.4**	8.3-16.5	69
Ovary	**15**	5.5	**4.6**	2.2-7.0	182
Pancreas	**14**	5.1	**3.7**	1.6-5.8	229
Unknown primary	**13**	4.8	**3.2**	1.3-5.1	256
Lymphoma	**10**	3.7	**2.4**	0.8-4.1	401
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				-
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	0.4	**0.1**	0 - 0.4	*
NHL	**9**	3.3	**2.3**	0.6-3.9	401
Oesophagus	**9**	3.3	**2.2**	0.6-3.7	623
Melanoma (skin)	**9**	3.3	**2.2**	0.7-3.8	566
Stomach	**7**	2.6	**1.5**	0.3-2.7	1854
Bladder & urinary tract	**6**	2.2	**1.4**	0.2-2.6	652
Brain	**6**	2.2	**1.7**	0.3-3.2	886
Leukaemia	**6**	2.2	**2.1**	0.2-4.0	421
Leukaemia NOS	**0**				-
Lymphoid leukaemia	**2**	0.7	**0.5**	0 - 1.4	1517
Myeloid leukaemia	**4**	1.5	**1.6**	0 - 3.3	582
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**4**	1.5	**1.0**	0 - 2.0	1517
Nasal cavity & sinuses	**4**	1.5	**1.2**	0 - 2.4	464
Cervix	**4**	1.5	**1.2**	0 - 2.5	1045
Myeloma	**4**	1.5	**1.0**	0 - 2.0	1854
Lip, gum & mouth	**3**	1.1	**0.7**	0 - 1.5	1144
Liver	**3**	1.1	**0.9**	0 - 2.0	1670
Uterus	**3**	1.1	**1.0**	0 - 2.1	1057
Kidney	**3**	1.1	**0.9**	0 - 2.2	2861
All cancers	**272**	100.0	**74.5**	65.0-84.1	14

Appendix 3E. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005: Leading types by sex and geographic area

North Metro AHS

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**180**	23.0	**28.1**	23.8-32.3	32
Colorectal	**98**	12.5	**15.5**	12.3-18.7	63
Colon	**56**	7.2	**8.6**	6.2-10.9	132
Rectum	**42**	5.4	**7.0**	4.8-9.2	121
Prostate	**89**	11.4	**12.3**	9.6-15.0	90
Melanoma (skin)	**48**	6.1	**7.6**	5.4-9.9	154
Unknown primary	**38**	4.9	**5.7**	3.8-7.6	191
Pancreas	**37**	4.7	**6.3**	4.2-8.3	133
Stomach	**31**	4.0	**5.1**	3.2-6.9	166
Lymphoma	**31**	4.0	**4.9**	3.1-6.8	210
Lymphoma NOS	**1**	0.1	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	*
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	0.1	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	*
NHL	**29**	3.7	**4.7**	2.9-6.5	210
Leukaemia	**25**	3.2	**4.1**	2.4-5.7	229
Leukaemia NOS	**1**	0.1	**0.1**	0 - 0.4	*
Lymphoid leukaemia	**12**	1.5	**1.9**	0.8-3.1	467
Myeloid leukaemia	**12**	1.5	**2.0**	0.8-3.1	450
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Brain	**24**	3.1	**4.1**	2.4-5.8	192
Oesophagus	**23**	2.9	**3.9**	2.3-5.6	202
Mesothelioma	**21**	2.7	**2.9**	1.6-4.2	355
Liver	**19**	2.4	**3.5**	1.8-5.2	249
Bladder & urinary tract	**19**	2.4	**2.8**	1.5-4.1	292
Kidney	**18**	2.3	**2.9**	1.5-4.2	385
Myeloma	**14**	1.8	**2.2**	1.0-3.4	378
Myelodysplastic diseases	**14**	1.8	**2.1**	1.0-3.2	433
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**8**	1.0	**1.2**	0.3-2.0	781
Pharynx	**5**	0.6	**0.9**	0.1-1.7	920
Larynx	**5**	0.6	**0.8**	0.1-1.6	678
Skin (not melanoma)	**5**	0.6	**0.7**	0.1-1.4	1520
All cancers	**783**	100.0	**123.3**	114-132	8

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**97**	17.3	**13.4**	10.5-16.3	57
Breast	**94**	16.8	**14.1**	11.1-17.2	61
Colorectal	**73**	13.0	**6.8**	5.1-8.6	219
Colon	**50**	8.9	**4.3**	3.0-5.7	476
Rectum	**23**	4.1	**2.5**	1.3-3.7	405
Pancreas	**41**	7.3	**6.3**	4.3-8.4	112
Ovary	**28**	5.0	**3.8**	2.3-5.3	254
Unknown primary	**27**	4.8	**3.2**	1.9-4.5	301
Lymphoma	**23**	4.1	**2.7**	1.4-3.9	338
Lymphoma NOS	**2**	0.4	**0.3**	0 - 0.6	2384
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	0.2	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	*
NHL	**20**	3.6	**2.3**	1.2-3.5	393
Brain	**20**	3.6	**3.8**	2.0-5.6	242
Leukaemia	**19**	3.4	**3.0**	1.4-4.6	304
Leukaemia NOS	**1**	0.2	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	*
Lymphoid leukaemia	**10**	1.8	**1.5**	0.4-2.6	877
Myeloid leukaemia	**8**	1.4	**1.4**	0.3-2.5	465
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Stomach	**14**	2.5	**1.7**	0.7-2.7	541
Myeloma	**14**	2.5	**1.8**	0.8-2.9	671
Melanoma (skin)	**12**	2.1	**1.5**	0.6-2.5	683
Bladder & urinary tract	**11**	2.0	**1.2**	0.4-2.0	785
Kidney	**10**	1.8	**1.1**	0.3-1.9	1171
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**9**	1.6	**1.1**	0.3-1.9	1208
Cervix	**9**	1.6	**1.5**	0.4-2.5	610
Liver	**8**	1.4	**0.9**	0.2-1.6	848
Uterus	**8**	1.4	**1.0**	0.3-1.8	624
Mesothelioma	**5**	0.9	**0.8**	0.1-1.6	796
Myelodysplastic diseases	**5**	0.9	**0.5**	0 - 1.0	2929
Vagina	**4**	0.7	**0.5**	0 - 1.2	1620
All cancers	**561**	100.0	**75.3**	68.4-82.2	12

South Metro AHS

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**194**	23.9	**30.9**	26.3-35.4	30
Prostate	**100**	12.3	**15.0**	12.0-18.1	74
Colorectal	**95**	11.7	**16.4**	12.9-19.8	49
Colon	**51**	6.3	**8.7**	6.2-11.2	87
Rectum	**44**	5.4	**7.6**	5.3-10.0	109
Unknown primary	**41**	5.1	**6.7**	4.6-8.9	147
Melanoma (skin)	**40**	4.9	**7.3**	5.0-9.7	126
Stomach	**39**	4.8	**6.3**	4.2-8.4	143
Pancreas	**34**	4.2	**5.9**	3.8-7.9	131
Bladder & urinary tract	**28**	3.5	**4.3**	2.6-6.0	325
Oesophagus	**27**	3.3	**4.7**	2.9-6.6	202
Brain	**26**	3.2	**5.4**	3.2-7.5	168
Liver	**22**	2.7	**3.7**	2.0-5.3	245
Mesothelioma	**22**	2.7	**4.0**	2.3-5.7	231
Leukaemia	**19**	2.3	**2.9**	1.5-4.3	469
Leukaemia NOS	**1**	0.1	**0.2**	0 - 0.7	5114
Lymphoid leukaemia	**8**	1.0	**1.2**	0.3-2.1	1185
Myeloid leukaemia	**10**	1.2	**1.5**	0.5-2.5	912
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Lymphoma	**17**	2.1	**2.8**	1.4-4.2	405
Lymphoma NOS	**0**				-
Hodgkin lymphoma	**0**				-
NHL	**17**	2.1	**2.8**	1.4-4.2	405
Skin (not melanoma)	**15**	1.8	**2.4**	1.2-3.7	565
Kidney	**14**	1.7	**2.4**	1.1-3.7	254
Myeloma	**14**	1.7	**2.3**	1.0-3.5	501
Lip, gum & mouth	**9**	1.1	**1.6**	0.5-2.6	608
Myelodysplastic diseases	**8**	1.0	**1.1**	0.3-2.0	1098
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**7**	0.9	**1.1**	0.2-2.0	1705
Pharynx	**6**	0.7	**1.1**	0.2-2.0	759
All cancers	**811**	100.0	**134.3**	125-144	7

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**112**	18.8	**16.2**	13.0-19.5	53
Breast	**91**	15.3	**13.6**	10.6-16.7	64
Colorectal	**73**	12.3	**9.7**	7.2-12.2	101
Colon	**57**	9.6	**7.5**	5.3-9.7	128
Rectum	**16**	2.7	**2.1**	0.9-3.4	489
Pancreas	**44**	7.4	**6.2**	4.2-8.3	141
Unknown primary	**40**	6.7	**4.2**	2.8-5.7	313
Ovary	**25**	4.2	**3.5**	2.0-5.0	264
Brain	**22**	3.7	**4.1**	2.2-6.1	242
Lymphoma	**22**	3.7	**3.0**	1.6-4.3	362
Lymphoma NOS	**1**	0.2	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	*
Hodgkin lymphoma	**0**				-
NHL	**21**	3.5	**2.9**	1.5-4.3	362
Bladder & urinary tract	**16**	2.7	**1.5**	0.7-2.2	1290
Melanoma (skin)	**14**	2.4	**2.4**	1.1-3.7	345
Leukaemia	**14**	2.4	**2.4**	1.0-3.9	524
Leukaemia NOS	**0**				-
Lymphoid leukaemia	**4**	0.7	**0.7**	0 - 1.5	1778
Myeloid leukaemia	**10**	1.7	**1.8**	0.5-3.0	742
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Myeloma	**13**	2.2	**1.7**	0.7-2.7	512
Uterus	**12**	2.0	**1.8**	0.7-2.8	480
Kidney	**11**	1.8	**1.5**	0.6-2.5	398
Oesophagus	**10**	1.7	**1.2**	0.3-2.1	702
Stomach	**10**	1.7	**1.0**	0.3-1.8	2029
Cervix	**9**	1.5	**1.5**	0.5-2.6	610
Liver	**6**	1.0	**0.8**	0.1-1.5	1216
Small intestine	**5**	0.8	**0.7**	0.0-1.3	1156
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**5**	0.8	**0.5**	0 - 1.0	2834
Mesothelioma	**5**	0.8	**0.9**	0.1-1.8	947
All cancers	**595**	100.0	**83.6**	76.1-91.1	12

Appendix 3E. Cancer mortality, Western Australia, 2005: Leading types by sex and geographic area

WA Metro - all

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**374**	23.5	**29.5**	26.3-32.6	31
Colorectal	**193**	12.1	**15.9**	13.6-18.3	55
Colon	**107**	6.7	**8.7**	6.9-10.4	105
Rectum	**86**	5.4	**7.3**	5.7-8.9	115
Prostate	**189**	11.9	**13.6**	11.6-15.6	81
Melanoma (skin)	**88**	5.5	**7.5**	5.9-9.1	139
Unknown primary	**79**	5.0	**6.2**	4.8-7.6	167
Pancreas	**71**	4.5	**6.1**	4.6-7.5	132
Stomach	**70**	4.4	**5.7**	4.3-7.1	153
Oesophagus	**50**	3.1	**4.3**	3.1-5.6	202
Brain	**50**	3.1	**4.7**	3.3-6.0	181
Lymphoma	**48**	3.0	**3.9**	2.7-5.0	274
Lymphoma NOS	**1**	0.1	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	*
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	0.1	**0.1**	0 - 0.2	*
NHL	**46**	2.9	**3.8**	2.6-4.9	274
Bladder & urinary tract	**47**	2.9	**3.5**	2.5-4.6	310
Leukaemia	**44**	2.8	**3.5**	2.4-4.6	310
Leukaemia NOS	**2**	0.1	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	*
Lymphoid leukaemia	**20**	1.3	**1.6**	0.8-2.3	677
Myeloid leukaemia	**22**	1.4	**1.7**	1.0-2.5	602
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Mesothelioma	**43**	2.7	**3.4**	2.3-4.5	282
Liver	**41**	2.6	**3.6**	2.4-4.8	246
Kidney	**32**	2.0	**2.7**	1.7-3.6	304
Myeloma	**28**	1.8	**2.3**	1.4-3.1	434
Myelodysplastic diseases	**22**	1.4	**1.6**	0.9-2.3	617
Skin (not melanoma)	**20**	1.3	**1.5**	0.9-2.2	840
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**15**	0.9	**1.1**	0.5-1.7	1080
Lip, gum & mouth	**11**	0.7	**1.0**	0.4-1.6	874
Pharynx	**11**	0.7	**1.0**	0.4-1.6	847
All cancers	**1594**	100.0	**128.6**	122-135	8

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**209**	18.1	**14.7**	12.6-16.9	55
Breast	**185**	16.0	**13.9**	11.7-16.1	62
Colorectal	**146**	12.6	**8.2**	6.7-9.7	140
Colon	**107**	9.3	**5.9**	4.6-7.1	204
Rectum	**39**	3.4	**2.3**	1.5-3.1	444
Pancreas	**85**	7.4	**6.3**	4.8-7.7	125
Unknown primary	**67**	5.8	**3.7**	2.7-4.7	307
Ovary	**53**	4.6	**3.7**	2.6-4.7	257
Lymphoma	**45**	3.9	**2.8**	1.9-3.7	349
Lymphoma NOS	**3**	0.3	**0.2**	0 - 0.4	4752
Hodgkin lymphoma	**1**	0.1	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	*
NHL	**41**	3.5	**2.6**	1.7-3.5	377
Brain	**42**	3.6	**4.0**	2.7-5.3	242
Leukaemia	**33**	2.9	**2.7**	1.6-3.8	387
Leukaemia NOS	**1**	0.1	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	*
Lymphoid leukaemia	**14**	1.2	**1.1**	0.4-1.8	1158
Myeloid leukaemia	**18**	1.6	**1.5**	0.7-2.4	580
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Bladder & urinary tract	**27**	2.3	**1.3**	0.8-1.9	968
Myeloma	**27**	2.3	**1.8**	1.0-2.5	578
Melanoma (skin)	**26**	2.2	**2.0**	1.1-2.8	462
Stomach	**24**	2.1	**1.4**	0.7-2.0	851
Kidney	**21**	1.8	**1.3**	0.7-1.9	596
Uterus	**20**	1.7	**1.4**	0.7-2.0	547
Cervix	**18**	1.6	**1.5**	0.8-2.3	608
Liver	**14**	1.2	**0.8**	0.4-1.3	1010
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**14**	1.2	**0.8**	0.3-1.3	1661
Oesophagus	**12**	1.0	**0.7**	0.2-1.1	1428
Mesothelioma	**10**	0.9	**0.9**	0.3-1.4	872
Myelodysplastic diseases	**9**	0.8	**0.5**	0.1-0.9	3161
All cancers	**1156**	100.0	**79.2**	74.1-84.3	12

All Western Australia

Males

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**478**	23.9	**29.5**	26.7-32.2	31
Colorectal	**238**	11.9	**15.4**	13.4-17.4	56
Colon	**134**	6.7	**8.5**	7.0-10.0	105
Rectum	**104**	5.2	**6.9**	5.5-8.3	121
Prostate	**234**	11.7	**13.4**	11.7-15.2	82
Melanoma (skin)	**105**	5.2	**7.0**	5.6-8.4	143
Unknown primary	**100**	5.0	**6.3**	5.0-7.5	147
Stomach	**90**	4.5	**5.7**	4.5-6.9	161
Pancreas	**85**	4.2	**5.7**	4.4-6.9	147
Oesophagus	**68**	3.4	**4.6**	3.5-5.7	189
Lymphoma	**62**	3.1	**4.0**	3.0-5.1	242
Lymphoma NOS	**1**	0.0	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	*
Hodgkin lymphoma	**2**	0.1	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	9238
NHL	**59**	2.9	**3.9**	2.8-4.9	249
Mesothelioma	**60**	3.0	**3.8**	2.8-4.8	242
Bladder & urinary tract	**60**	3.0	**3.5**	2.6-4.4	318
Brain	**59**	2.9	**4.3**	3.2-5.4	193
Liver	**48**	2.4	**3.3**	2.3-4.2	281
Leukaemia	**47**	2.3	**2.9**	2.0-3.7	364
Leukaemia NOS	**3**	0.1	**0.2**	0 - 0.5	4010
Lymphoid leukaemia	**20**	1.0	**1.2**	0.7-1.8	877
Myeloid leukaemia	**24**	1.2	**1.5**	0.8-2.1	737
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Kidney	**41**	2.0	**2.6**	1.8-3.4	323
Skin (not melanoma)	**31**	1.5	**1.8**	1.2-2.5	715
Myelodysplastic diseases	**30**	1.5	**1.7**	1.1-2.4	578
Myeloma	**29**	1.4	**1.8**	1.1-2.5	560
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**20**	1.0	**1.2**	0.7-1.8	787
Pharynx	**17**	0.8	**1.2**	0.6-1.7	789
Lip, gum & mouth	**14**	0.7	**1.0**	0.5-1.5	722
All cancers	**2004**	100.0	**126.9**	121-133	8

Females

	Cases	%	ASR	95%c.i.	Risk
Lung	**262**	18.3	**14.9**	12.9-16.8	56
Breast	**223**	15.6	**13.6**	11.7-15.5	64
Colorectal	**188**	13.2	**8.5**	7.1-9.9	133
Colon	**138**	9.7	**6.0**	4.9-7.1	206
Rectum	**50**	3.5	**2.5**	1.7-3.3	371
Pancreas	**99**	6.9	**5.7**	4.5-6.9	138
Unknown primary	**80**	5.6	**3.6**	2.7-4.5	297
Ovary	**68**	4.8	**3.8**	2.9-4.8	238
Lymphoma	**55**	3.9	**2.7**	1.9-3.5	358
Lymphoma NOS	**3**	0.2	**0.1**	0 - 0.3	5896
Hodgkin lymphoma	**2**	0.1	**0.1**	0 - 0.1	*
NHL	**50**	3.5	**2.5**	1.7-3.3	381
Brain	**48**	3.4	**3.5**	2.4-4.6	284
Leukaemia	**39**	2.7	**2.5**	1.6-3.5	396
Leukaemia NOS	**1**	0.1	**0.0**	0 - 0.1	*
Lymphoid leukaemia	**16**	1.1	**1.0**	0.4-1.6	1227
Myeloid leukaemia	**22**	1.5	**1.5**	0.8-2.2	583
Leukaemia, other	**0**				-
Melanoma (skin)	**35**	2.5	**2.0**	1.3-2.7	479
Bladder & urinary tract	**33**	2.3	**1.3**	0.8-1.9	883
Stomach	**31**	2.2	**1.4**	0.8-1.9	956
Myeloma	**31**	2.2	**1.6**	1.0-2.2	674
Kidney	**24**	1.7	**1.2**	0.7-1.8	707
Uterus	**23**	1.6	**1.3**	0.7-1.9	605
Cervix	**22**	1.5	**1.5**	0.8-2.1	665
Oesophagus	**21**	1.5	**1.0**	0.5-1.4	1123
Gallbladder / bile ducts	**18**	1.3	**0.8**	0.4-1.3	1630
Liver	**17**	1.2	**0.9**	0.4-1.3	1079
Mesothelioma	**11**	0.8	**0.8**	0.3-1.2	956
Myelodysplastic diseases	**11**	0.8	**0.5**	0.2-0.8	3995
All cancers	**1428**	100.0	**78.1**	73.6-82.6	12