

Cancer Incidence and Mortality
Northern Territory
1991 – 2005

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Summary

In the Northern Territory (NT) the Northern Territory Cancer Registry (NTCR) collects data about NT residents who are either diagnosed with cancer or die from cancer. The NTCR analyses and reports the data to provide information for health service planning and delivery, as well as for informing the general public.

In this report summary statistics are presented on all new cases of cancer diagnosed among NT residents during the 15-year period 1991–2005 and on all cancer deaths during the 13-year period 1991–2003. Equivalent summary statistics for the Australian population are included for comparative purposes. Additionally, for the first time graphical representation of trends in NT cancer incidence and mortality rates are provided for each cancer site. To allow comparison of incidence rates and deaths rates within the NT population and with the wider Australian population, the rates were adjusted for the increase in total populations and for the changing age profile within the populations.

Key findings

- A total of 6063 new cases of cancer were diagnosed among NT residents (3478 males and 2585 females) during the 15-year period 1991–2005. The majority of cases occurred among non-Indigenous Territorians (4907), with the remainder in the Indigenous population (1156). The average number of new cancer cases diagnosed each year in the NT increased from 313 in the early 90s to 494 for the period 2001–2005.
- During the 13-year period 1991–2003, a total of 2116 NT residents died from cancer, including 1273 males and 843 females, or 647 Indigenous and 1469 non-Indigenous. The average number of cancer deaths rose from 151 per year during the 90s to 173 per year during the most recent period 2001–2003.
- There was a downward trend in the all cancer incidence rate among non-Indigenous Territorians, while by contrast the trend among Indigenous Territorians increased.
- Similarly the all cancer death rate among the non-Indigenous population declined significantly over time, but there was little change in the all cancer death rate of Indigenous people.
- Lung cancer was the leading type of cancer among NT Indigenous men and prostate cancer among non-Indigenous men. Breast cancer was the leading type of cancer among both NT Indigenous and NT non-Indigenous women.
- The death rate due to lung cancer was the highest among all Territorians and exceeded other cancers by a considerable margin. In each population group the lung cancer death rate was more than double that of the second placed cancer.
- Certain major cancers declined markedly in incidence over time, the most notable being lung cancer among non-Indigenous men (47%) and cervical cancer among all NT women (61%). Other cancers increased in incidence over time including prostate cancer among non-Indigenous men (87%) and breast cancer among Indigenous women (110%). The breast cancer rate for Indigenous woman is now more than half the rate for non-Indigenous women.

- While the death rates due to some cancers increased slightly over time, none were statistically significant. By contrast there were substantial and statistically significant declines in cancer death rates for other cancer types. This included the decline in lung cancer death rates among all non-Indigenous Territorians (43%), and declines for melanoma and pancreatic cancer death rates among non-Indigenous men (84% and 77% respectively). Among NT women, there was a 64% decline in cervical cancer death rates among NT non-Indigenous women and a even greater 92% decline among Indigenous women.

1 Introduction

Background

This report presents summary cancer incidence and mortality statistics, including time trends, for the population of the Northern Territory (NT). Northern Territory cancer incidence statistics are provided for the period 1991-2005 and cancer mortality for 1991-2003. The term 'cancer' refers to all invasive malignant tumours or neoplasms, but does not include non-melanocytic skin cancer or in-situ cancers. Because cancer incidence and mortality for Indigenous people are very different to other Australians, cancer statistics are presented for the total NT population and separately for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Territorians.¹ Total Australian cancer incidence and mortality statistics are also presented for comparison, although for slightly different periods. Australian cancer incidence statistics are provided for the period 1991-2001 and mortality for 1991-2003.

Northern Territory cancer incidence statistics comprise all new cases of cancer diagnosed as a primary site among NT residents. These include residents who were diagnosed interstate, and notified to the Northern Territory Cancer Registry (NTCR). The mortality statistics comprise all NT residents whose underlying cause of death was recorded as cancer, regardless of whether the death occurred in the NT or elsewhere in Australia.

The term *cancer* in this report refers to all invasive malignant tumours or neoplasms but does not include non-melanocytic skin cancer (NMSC) or in-situ cancers. The NTCR collects information about in-situ breast and cervical cancers and squamous-cell carcinomas (SCC) of the lip and anus, however these cancers are excluded from reporting because they are either not yet malignant (in-situ cancers), or are very common and rarely fatal (non-melanocytic skin cancers).

Grouping of specific cancer sites in this report are the same as those used in national cancer incidence and mortality reports produced by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW).² The exceptions to this are some cancer sites such as cancer of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (see Appendix 2). Cancers occurring in these sites are grouped together to diminish random variations caused by small numbers of cases in the NT. Vulval cancer, on the other hand, is presented separately because of its particular relevance to the NT.

This report consists of an overview of cancer incidence and mortality in Chapter Two and statistical tables for all cancers combined and for individual cancer sites in Chapter Three. Incidence and mortality statistics are provided separately for each site and/or group, and by sex and Indigenous status for each period as well as trends over time.

Background information about the operation of the NTCR can be found in a related publication, Northern Territory Cancer Registry: Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting Procedures.³ This publication details the statistical methods used in preparing this report, except for additional or corrected methods, which are presented in Appendix 1.

Methods

Statistical measures shown in this report include numbers of cases and deaths, relative proportion, crude and age-standardised rates, lifetime risk (0-74 years), and person-years of life lost (0-74 years) rate from cancer death.

Incidence and mortality rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population. We used the 2001 Australian Estimated Resident Population (ERP) to adjust for differences in age structures of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.

Person-years of life lost (PYLL) is the total number of years of life lost per annum from deaths occurring among people aged less than 75 years due to a specific cause, whereas the PYLL rate is the total number of years of life lost per annum for every 100,000 people of this age group. The higher the PYLL rate the higher the extent of premature deaths due to each cause in the population. The PYLL rate is a more meaningful measurement than PYLL for comparison between population groups, and for this reason both PYLL and PYLL rates were shown in this report.

Trends in cancer incidence and mortality are shown in figures as trend lines and in tables as average annual and overall rates of change. We estimated trends in cancer incidence over fifteen years and in cancer mortality over thirteen years by using a negative binomial regression model. The model generated the average annual rate of change (the rate ratio) in cancer incidence and mortality rate for each cancer site, by sex and Indigenous status.

The trend lines were constructed using the average annual incidence or mortality rate and the average annual rate of change as the exponential factor. For the most part the trend lines were effective in demonstrating changes over time, but for several trends, which were not statistically significant, the trend lines were unable to demonstrate changes over time.

The average annual rate of change for cancer incidence or mortality was expressed as the percentage change per year while the overall rate of change was estimated over the entire combined period, either 15 years for incidence or 13 years for mortality. Although not all data were available for these periods, the estimate was calculated on the basis that the same average annual rate of change in the available period was assumed to continue through to the final year, either 2003 or 2005. This was done so that changes in incidence and mortality between all population groups could be compared.

Limitations

There are two major limitations to the statistics provided in this report:

1. There is an over-estimate in non-Indigenous' cancer incidence rates by 2-3% and an under-estimate in Indigenous' by 15-20%. These figures were derived during a data quality assessment of the NTCR for the period 1991–2001, and attributed to under-ascertainment of cases and, more importantly, misclassification of Indigenous status in NT cancer registrations.⁴
2. The population in the NT, especially the Indigenous population, is small and relatively young compared to the total Australian population (see Appendix 3). In 2001 for example the NT population was comprised of 198,000 people with only 5% aged 65 years and over. As a result, fewer than 500 new cases of cancers are registered in the NT each year. Random variation in the annual number of cancer cases and deaths, particularly for less common cancer sites, can be considerable and may be responsible for differences in incidence and mortality rates among population groups. Random variation may also be responsible for small alterations in trends over time for incidence or mortality rates. To address this we provide 95% confidence intervals for age-standardised incidence and mortality rates and for estimated annual changes of these rates.

2 Cancer incidence and mortality in the Northern Territory

All cancers combined

Cancer was more frequently diagnosed among men in the NT than women. Between 1991 and 2005 there were 6063 new cases of cancer diagnosed, of which 3478 were males and 2585 females. The average annual age-standardised cancer incidence rates were 487 cases per 100,000 population for males and 360 for females.

Indigenous Territorians had a lower incidence of cancer than non-Indigenous Territorians. Of the 6063 new cases, 1156 cases were Indigenous (356 cases per 100,000 population) and 4907 were non-Indigenous (451 cases per 100,000 population).

Cancer was a major cause of deaths in the NT accounting for 20% of all deaths in 2001.⁵ During the period 1991 to 2003, cancer was the underlying cause of death for 2116 NT residents, 1273 of whom were males and 843 females. The average annual age-standardised cancer death rates were 265 deaths per 100,000 population for males and 187 for females.

Indigenous Territorians were more likely to die from cancer than non-Indigenous Territorians during the 13-year period. Although the difference in cancer death rate was not marked it was statistically significant. Of the 2116 cancer deaths 647 were Indigenous (269 deaths per 100,000 population) and 1469 non-Indigenous (219 deaths per 100,000 population).

With the exception of people aged 75 years and above, Indigenous age-specific cancer death rates were higher in all age groups than non-Indigenous. The consequence being much a higher PYLL rate among Indigenous Territorians of both sexes, but particularly Indigenous women. For Indigenous women the PYLL rate was almost double that of non-Indigenous women.

Most common cancer sites

In this report the order of cancer sites was ranked according to age-standardised incidence rates. This methodology was used rather than ranking by actual numbers or proportional distribution because age-standardised rates provide a fairer comparison between populations with different age structures.

During the period 1991–2005, cancer of the trachea, bronchus and lung (lung cancer) dominated as the most common cancer among Indigenous men. Following in 2nd and 3rd rank were cancers of unspecified sites and cancer of the lip, oral cavity and pharynx. Similarly cancer of the prostate (prostate cancer) dominated among non-Indigenous men while the next ranked cancers; lung cancer and cancer of the colon and rectum (colorectal cancer) trailed well behind.

Cancer of the breast (breast cancer) was the most common cancer diagnosed in all NT women, both Indigenous and non-Indigenous. For Indigenous women lung cancer ranked second marginally behind breast cancer, while cancers of unspecified sites followed close behind in third place. In contrast breast cancer was the leading cancer by far among non-Indigenous women followed by colorectal cancer and lung cancer, both of which were considerably fewer in incidence than breast cancer.

Lung cancer was the leading cause of cancer death in the NT as whole, and in all population groups; both men and women, Indigenous and non-Indigenous. Cancers of unspecified sites and cancer of the liver (liver cancer) were the next leading causes of cancer death among Indigenous men while prostate and colorectal cancers prevailed as 2nd and 3rd ranked causes among non-Indigenous men. For women, breast and cervical cancer were the next leading causes among Indigenous females and colorectal and breast cancers among non-Indigenous females.

Analysis by Indigenous status

The incidence of liver, cervical and vulva cancer among Indigenous people in the NT was much higher than that of non-Indigenous people. These cancers are largely preventable through hepatitis B vaccination and Pap smear programs.⁶ For a variety of reasons participation in cervical screening programs by Indigenous women has always lagged behind non-Indigenous women and may account for the marked difference in cervical and vulva incidence. Despite the lag, participation by Indigenous women is reported to have improved in recent times,⁷ which is consistent with the decline in cervical cancer incidence and mortality.

On the other hand, Indigenous people overall had a much lower incidence of melanoma, colorectal and kidney cancer compared to other Territorians as well as lower rates of sex-specific cancers such as prostate and testis in men and breast in women.

Comparison to Australia

Relative to the Australia, the NT as a whole had a lower cancer incidence rate but a higher cancer mortality rate. These differences are in part due to a more youthful population compared to Australia and in part due to a proportionately large Indigenous population. The consequences of more advanced cancer at diagnosis, as well as poorer treatment outcomes and other disadvantages of lower socio-economic status are known to impact upon the cancer survival rate of the NT Indigenous population.⁸

Analysis of cancer incidence and mortality by Indigenous status revealed that the NT non-Indigenous cancer profile was relatively similar to that of the Australian population whereas the profile for Indigenous Territorians was markedly different. The exceptions to this were smoking-related cancers. Lung and lip cancer incidence and mortality rates were higher among all Territorians; men and women, Indigenous and non-Indigenous, than Australians as a whole. The NT has the highest prevalence of tobacco smoking in Australia and the link between smoking and these particular cancers is well documented.⁹

Trends

During the period 1991–1995 an average of 313 cases of cancer were diagnosed per year in the NT but by 2001–2005 the yearly average had increased to 494. However population growth offset the rise in non-Indigenous cases to such an extent that cancer incidence declined among non-Indigenous people across the two periods. In contrast the rise in Indigenous cases was not compensated for by population growth and cancer incidence rose among Indigenous people across the same time period. Neither trend was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

The number of cancer deaths rose from 151 per year during the period 1991–1995 to 173 in 2001–2003. Despite the increase in number of cancer deaths, the cancer mortality rate among non-Indigenous Territorians declined over time and the change was highly significant ($p < 0.05$). This phenomenon was not observed among Indigenous Territorians for whom the all cancer death rate remained constant rate over time.

Lung cancer, one of the most commonly diagnosed cancers and the most common cause of cancer death in the NT, declined in incidence and mortality among non-Indigenous Territorians and Indigenous women. There was however, little reduction in lung cancer incidence or death among Indigenous males, the group at highest risk.

Melanoma incidence among non-Indigenous Territorians was slightly lower than that of Australia and remained fairly constant over time. The rate of death due to melanoma declined markedly over time from 10 deaths per 100,000 population in the early 90s to one death per 10000 in the early 2000s. Melanoma was a rare occurrence among Indigenous Territorians.

For all NT women, both Indigenous and non-Indigenous, the incidence and mortality of cervical cancer decreased noticeably over the two periods. Whilst the rate of decline among non-Indigenous women was similar to that of Australian women, the rate of decline in incidence and mortality among Indigenous women was much greater, particularly for cervical mortality.

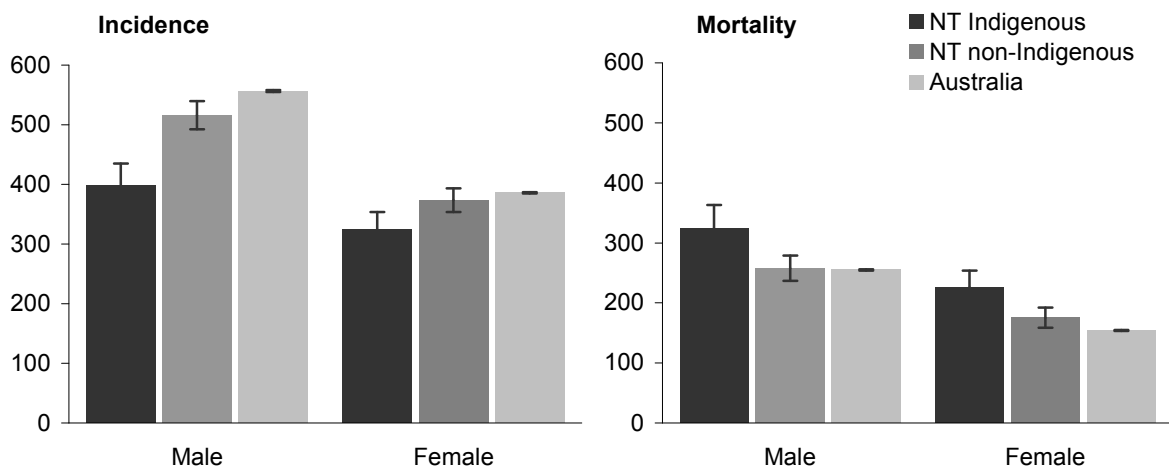
In contrast to cervical cancer, the incidence of colorectal cancer and breast cancer among Indigenous women increased considerably over time. The increase was statistically significant for colorectal cancer. There was little change in the incidence of either cancer among non-Indigenous or Australian women.

For all NT men prostate cancer also increased in incidence over time but there was a marked reduction in mortality, particularly among Indigenous men.

3 Statistical tables and figures

All cancers

Figure 1. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for all cancers, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia



Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991–2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991–2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991–2003 for cancer mortality data.

Table 1. Incidence and mortality for all cancers, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

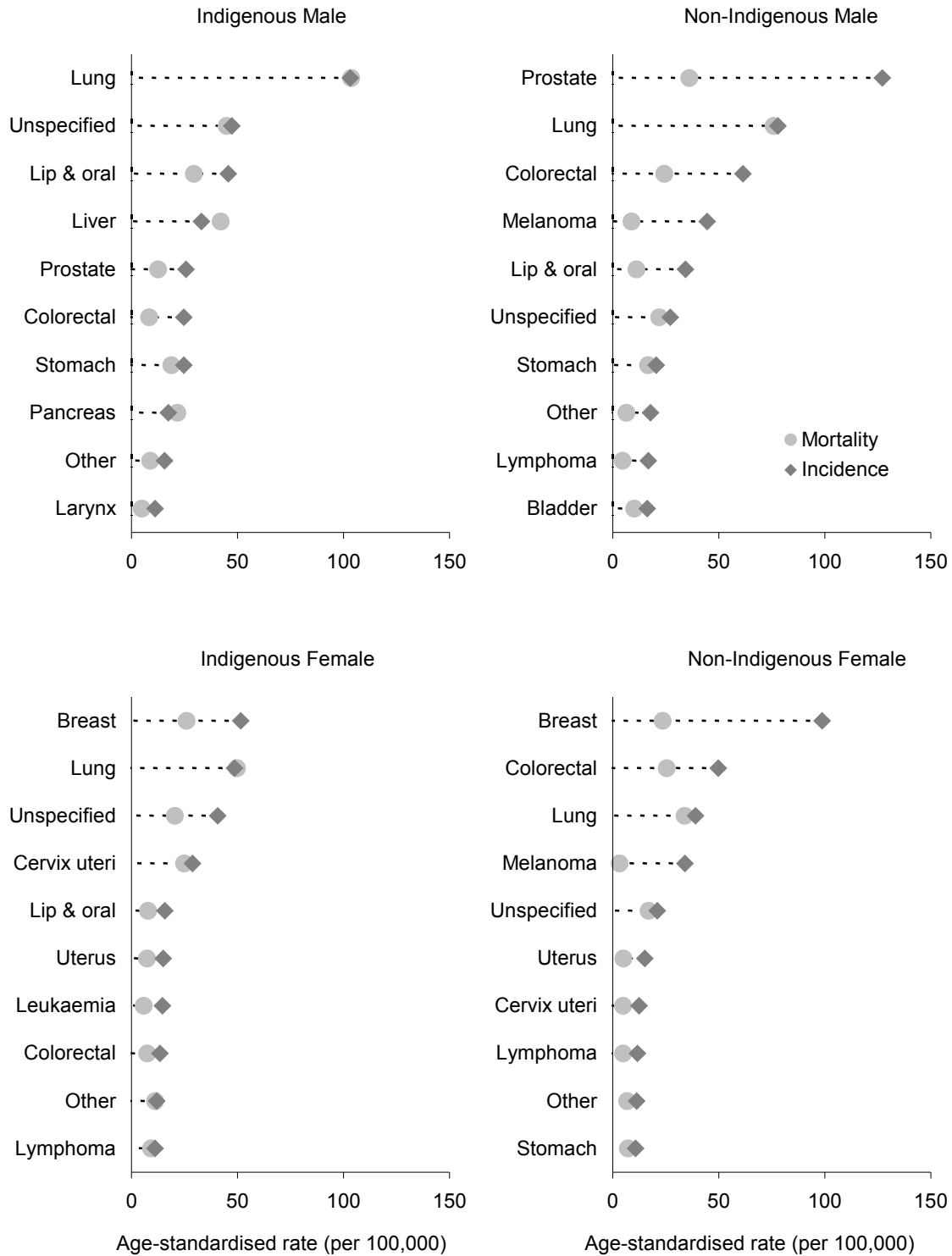
	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non- Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non- Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	1156	4907	6063	864593	647	1469	2116	445263
Age-specific rate								
<25	12	19	16	21	5	3	4	4
25-34	51	67	63	79	22	5	9	11
35-44	186	168	172	176	85	25	37	35
45-54	454	419	425	418	291	114	144	117
55-64	942	911	917	953	667	369	428	339
65-74	1365	1780	1686	1790	1070	880	924	782
75+	1171	2452	2118	2442	1276	1726	1606	1488
Crude rate	145	245	217	429	94	86	88	185
AS rate	356	451	426	456	269	219	227	196
95% CI	(333-379)	(436-467)	(413-439)	(455-457)	(246-293)	(205-232)	(215-238)	(195-196)
Lifetime risk	1 in 4	1 in 3	1 in 3	1 in 3	1 in 5	1 in 7	1 in 7	1 in 8
PYLL rate					1654	1120	1273	1392
Male								
Number	567	2911	3478	473955	344	929	1273	251005
Age-specific rate								
<25	12	24	19	22	6	5	5	4
25-34	32	66	57	71	18	8	10	11
35-44	154	125	131	133	71	23	32	31
45-54	480	400	412	352	307	114	142	115
55-64	1142	1001	1022	1070	870	424	495	395
65-74	1532	2239	2113	2366	1340	1051	1103	1014
75+	1399	3061	2652	3553	1586	2120	1982	2087
Crude rate	142	272	236	473	101	101	101	210
AS rate	398	516	487	557	324	258	265	255
95% CI	(360-435)	(492-540)	(467-507)	(555-558)	(286-363)	(237-279)	(247-283)	(254-256)
Lifetime risk	1 in 3	1 in 3	1 in 3	1 in 3	1 in 4	1 in 6	1 in 6	1 in 7
PYLL rate					1698	1310	1416	1517
Female								
Number	589	1996	2585	390638	303	540	843	194258
Age-specific rate								
<25	11	14	13	20	4	2	3	3
25-34	71	68	69	87	26	2	8	11
35-44	217	218	218	218	98	28	44	40
45-54	429	443	441	485	277	115	146	119
55-64	774	778	777	835	496	284	338	282
65-74	1238	1129	1160	1270	865	641	706	572
75+	994	1910	1661	1754	1031	1390	1292	1113
Crude rate	147	215	194	386	88	68	74	160
AS rate	324	373	360	386	226	175	187	154
95% CI	(295-354)	(354-393)	(343-376)	(384-387)	(197-254)	(158-192)	(172-201)	(153-155)
Lifetime risk	1 in 4	1 in 4	1 in 4	1 in 4	1 in 6	1 in 9	1 in 8	1 in 10
PYLL rate					1610	902	1115	1268

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991–2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991–2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991–2003 for cancer mortality data.

Figure 2. Age-standardised rates of incidence and mortality of most common cancer sites (ranked by incidence rate), by sex and Indigenous status, NT



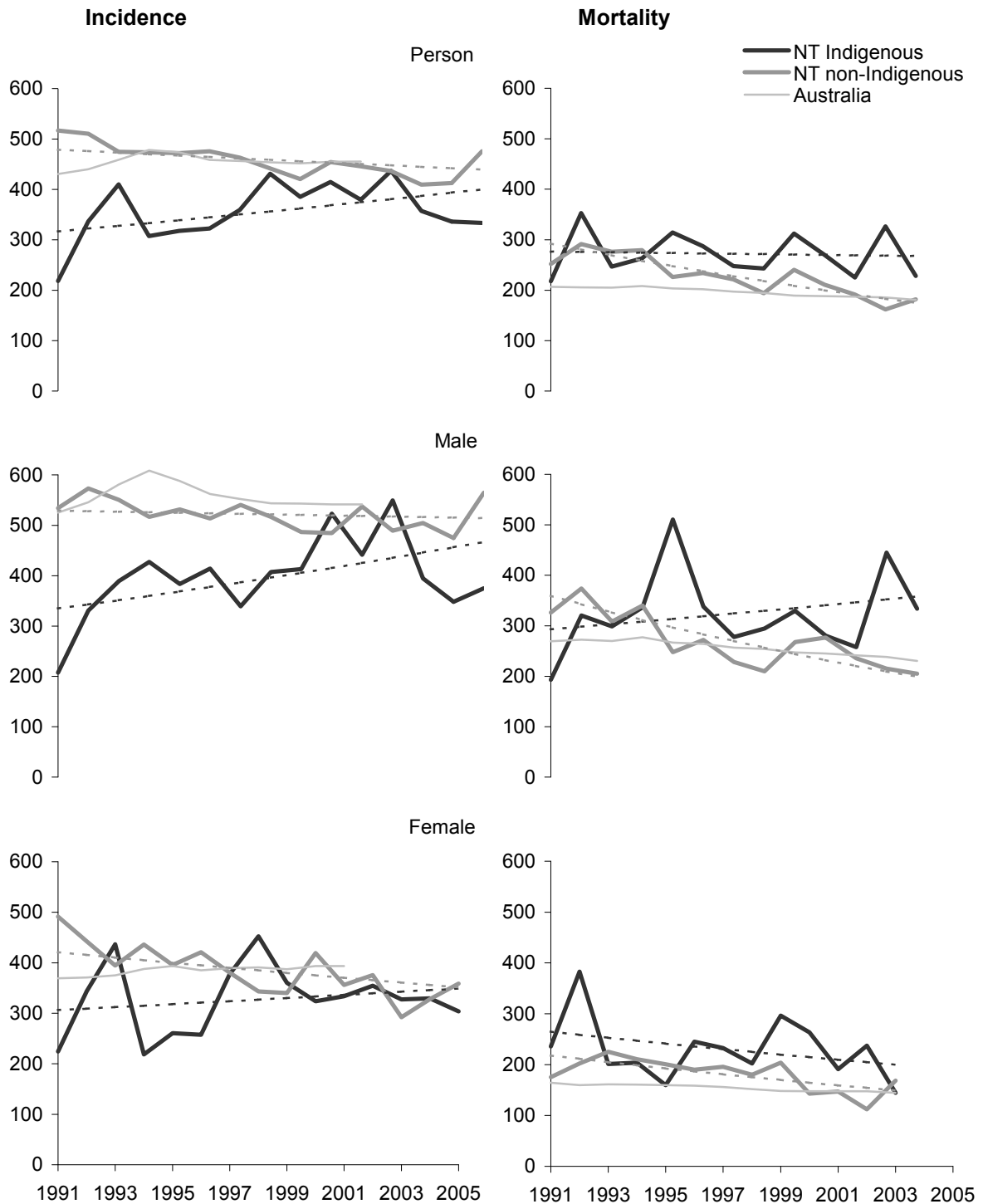
Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;
 Data included are 1991–2005 for cancer incidence data; 1991–2003 for cancer mortality data.

Table 2. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates, by cancer site, sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Male								
Anus	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Bladder	11	16	15	26	6	10	9	8
Bone	4	5	4	5	0	1	1	2
Brain	2	7	6	9	1	4	4	7
Breast	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Colon & rectum	25	61	53	76	8	24	21	32
Kidney	1	13	11	16	1	4	4	6
Larynx	11	14	13	7	5	9	8	3
Leukaemia	9	10	10	17	9	6	6	10
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx	46	34	36	23	29	11	14	6
Liver	33	5	10	5	42	7	14	5
Lymphoma	7	17	15	23	5	5	4	10
Melanoma	2	45	37	52	1	9	7	8
Oesophagus & stomach	25	20	21	24	19	17	16	18
Pancreas	17	9	10	11	22	7	10	11
Penis	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	0
Prostate	26	127	106	138	13	36	30	38
Testis	1	5	4	6	1	0	0	0
Thyroid	6	2	3	3	5	1	1	0
Trachea, bronchus & lung	103	78	81	69	104	76	80	59
Unspecified sites	47	27	31	22	45	22	26	18
Other	16	18	17	22	9	6	7	12
All cancers	398	516	487	557	324	258	265	255
Female								
Anus	3	1	2	1	2	0	1	0
Bladder	2	4	3	7	2	2	2	2
Bone	2	2	2	4	2	1	1	2
Brain	5	6	5	6	4	4	4	5
Breast	52	99	88	111	26	23	24	27
Cervix uteri	29	12	17	10	25	5	10	3
Colon & rectum	13	50	40	53	7	25	20	21
Kidney	2	8	6	9	1	7	5	3
Larynx	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	0
Leukaemia	15	8	10	10	6	6	6	6
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx	16	9	11	9	8	3	4	2
Liver	9	2	3	2	14	4	6	2
Lymphoma	11	12	11	17	9	5	6	7
Melanoma	2	34	26	37	0	3	2	3
Oesophagus & stomach	9	11	10	11	9	7	7	8
Ovary & uterine adnexa	8	10	10	13	6	5	5	8
Pancreas	8	9	9	9	10	9	9	8
Thyroid	9	5	6	7	3	1	2	0
Trachea, bronchus & lung	49	39	41	26	50	34	38	22
Uterus	15	15	15	15	7	5	6	3
Vagina	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Vulva	11	2	4	2	2	1	1	0
Unspecified sites	41	21	26	15	20	17	18	13
Other	12	11	11	13	11	7	8	7
All cancers	324	373	360	386	226	175	187	154

Figure 3. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for all cancers, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia



Notes:
 Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;
 The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 3. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for all cancers, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non- Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non- Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	318	488	436	457	279	263	261	206
1996-2000 rate	384	451	433	455	272	219	227	194
2001-2005 rate	367	437	418	455	259	179	192	184
Increase (%)								
Overall	25.9	-8.3	-1.2	4.4	-3.7	-45.7	-34.1	-23.3
Annual	1.7	-0.6	-0.1	0.3	-0.3	-4.3	-2.9	-1.9
95% CI	-0.4, 3.7	-1.7, 0.5	-1.3, 1.2	-1.1, 1.8	-2.9, 2.5	-6.2, -2.3	-4.8, -1.0	-3.1, -0.6
Male								
1991-1995 rate	348	540	484	571	333	315	311	271
1996-2000 rate	421	508	485	548	304	251	256	253
2001-2005 rate	418	513	491	541	346	218	233	236
Increase (%)								
Overall	38.8	-2.8	4.0	-0.1	26.3	-50.7	-35.9	-23.1
Annual	2.4	-0.2	0.3	0.0	1.7	-4.9	-3.1	-1.9
95% CI	-0.3, 5.1	-1.5, 1.1	-1.1, 1.6	-1.5, 1.5	-1.6, 5.1	-7.2, -2.5	-5.3, -0.9	-3.2, -0.5
Female								
1991-1995 rate	294	430	388	380	235	203	209	161
1996-2000 rate	354	379	372	389	247	181	196	152
2001-2005 rate	329	342	337	393	190	143	153	147
Increase (%)								
Overall	13.9	-16.6	-9.4	7.7	-28.2	-36.2	-33.8	-23.6
Annual	0.9	-1.3	-0.7	0.5	-2.3	-3.2	-2.9	-1.9
95% CI	-1.3, 3.2	-2.6, 0.1	-2.1, 0.7	-1.2, 2.3	-5.5, 0.9	-5.3, -0.9	-4.9, -0.9	-3.0, -0.8

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991–2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991–2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991–2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of lip, oral cavity and pharynx

Figure 4. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of lip, oral cavity and pharynx, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

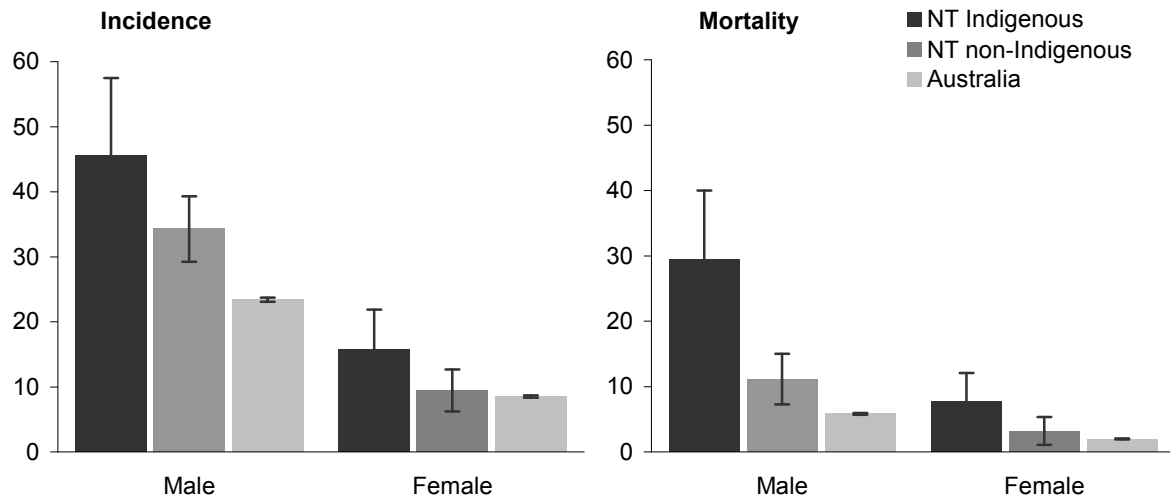
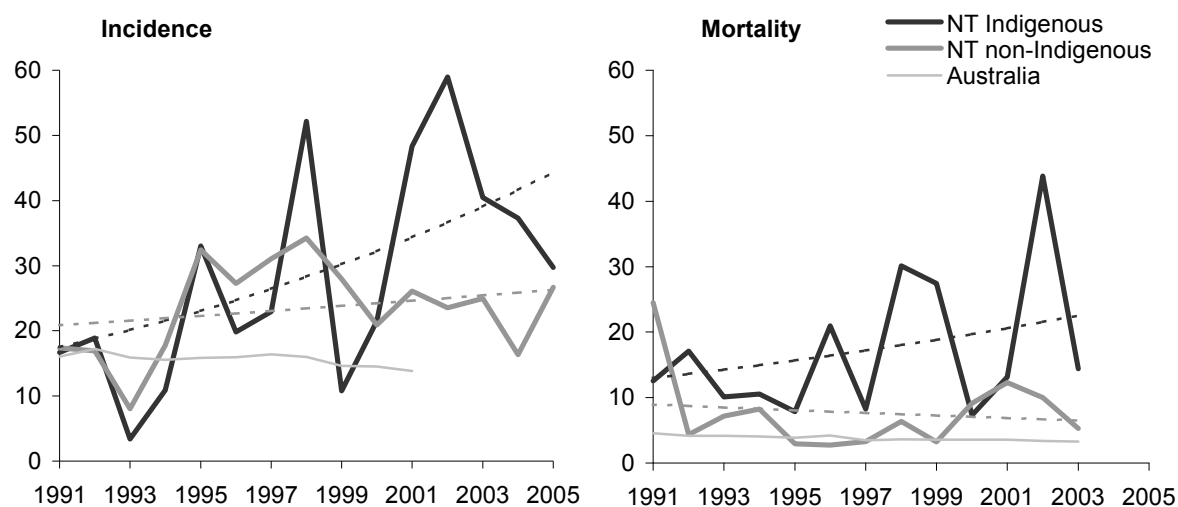


Table 4. Incidence and mortality for cancer of lip, oral cavity and pharynx, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	108	304	412	29616	52	63	115	8643
Percent of all cancers	9	6	7	3	8	4	5	2
Crude rate	14	15	15	15	8	4	5	4
AS rate	30	24	25	16	18	7	9	4
95% CI	(23-36)	(21-27)	(22-28)	(15-16)	(12-23)	(5-10)	(7-11)	(4-4)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 46	1 in 50	1 in 50	1 in 79	1 in 71	1 in 141	1 in 119	1 in 331
PYLL total (0-74)					1123	892	2015	85311
PYLL rate (0-74)					164	52	84	35
Male								
Number	77	257	334	20934	38	53	91	6141
Percent of all cancers	14	9	10	4	11	6	7	2
Crude rate	19	24	23	21	11	6	7	5
AS rate	46	34	36	23	29	11	14	6
95% CI	(34-57)	(29-39)	(32-41)	(23-24)	(19-40)	(7-15)	(11-18)	(6-6)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 34	1 in 34	1 in 34	1 in 53	1 in 45	1 in 113	1 in 90	1 in 209
PYLL total (0-74)					774	784	1558	66571
PYLL rate (0-74)					226	86	124	56
Female								
Number	31	47	78	8682	14	10	24	2502
Percent of all cancers	5	2	3	2	5	2	3	1
Crude rate	8	5	6	9	4	1	2	2
AS rate	16	9	11	9	8	3	4	2
95% CI	(10-22)	(6-13)	(8-14)	(8-9)	(3-12)	(1-5)	(2-6)	(2-2)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 69	1 in 139	1 in 111	1 in 156	1 in 143	1 in 231	1 in 208	1 in 752
PYLL total (0-74)					349	108	457	18740
PYLL rate (0-74)					102	14	40	15

Figure 5. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of lip, oral cavity and pharynx, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 5. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of lip, oral cavity and pharynx, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	17	19	17	16	11	9	9	4
1996-2000 rate	25	28	27	15	19	5	8	4
2001-2005 rate	43	23	27	14	24	9	12	3
Increase (%)								
Overall	145.4	25.9	53.7	-12.1	86.8	-31.3	6.0	-27.4
Annual	6.6	1.7	3.1	-0.9	4.6	-2.7	0.4	-2.3
95% CI	1.0, 12.6	-1.5, 4.9	0.2, 6.2	-3.4, 1.6	-2.9, 12.6	-9.2, 4.4	-4.5, 5.6	-4.3, -0.1
Male								
1991-1995 rate	24	28	26	25	20	13	13	6
1996-2000 rate	37	39	39	23	32	9	13	6
2001-2005 rate	69	34	40	20	39	12	17	5
Increase (%)								
Overall	153.5	17.3	43.7	-16.6	116.5	-47.2	-8.2	-30.3
Annual	6.9	1.1	2.6	-1.3	5.7	-4.5	-0.6	-2.5
95% CI	0.6, 13.6	-2.1, 4.5	-0.6, 5.9	-3.8, 1.3	-3.1, 15.3	-11.4, 3.0	-6.2, 5.3	-4.9, -0.1
Female								
1991-1995 rate	10	6	7	8	5	4	3	2
1996-2000 rate	15	13	13	9	8	0	2	2
2001-2005 rate	20	9	12	8	11	6	7	2
Increase (%)								
Overall	127.2	78.2	94.7	2.6	35.2	202.7	79.7	-24.1
Annual	6.0	4.2	4.9	0.2	2.2	8.2	4.3	-1.9
95% CI	-2.6, 15.5	-2.8, 11.7	-0.6, 10.7	-1.4, 1.8	-11.3, 17.7	-9.6, 29.5	-6.6, 16.5	-3.3, -0.6

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of oesophagus and stomach

Figure 6. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of oesophagus and stomach, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

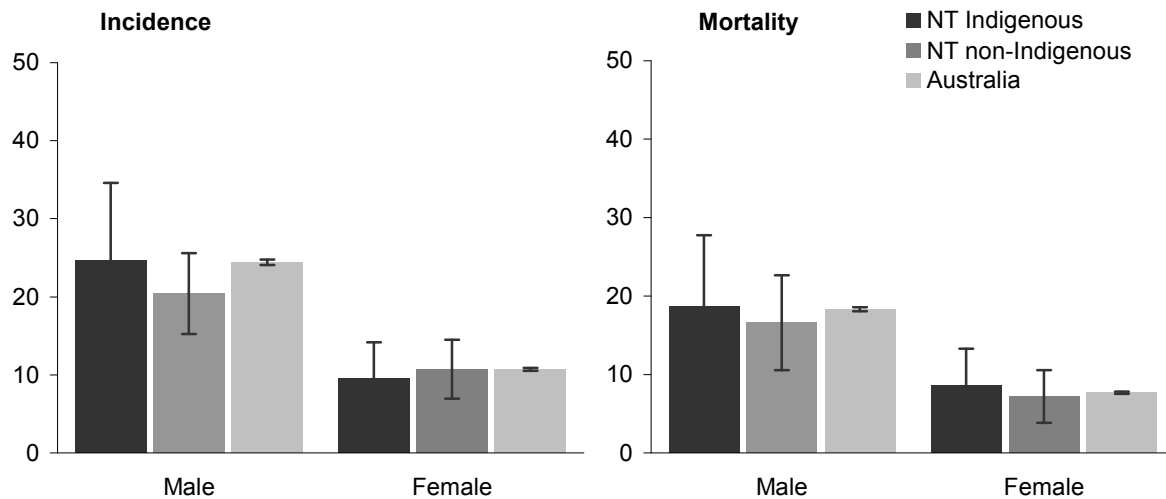
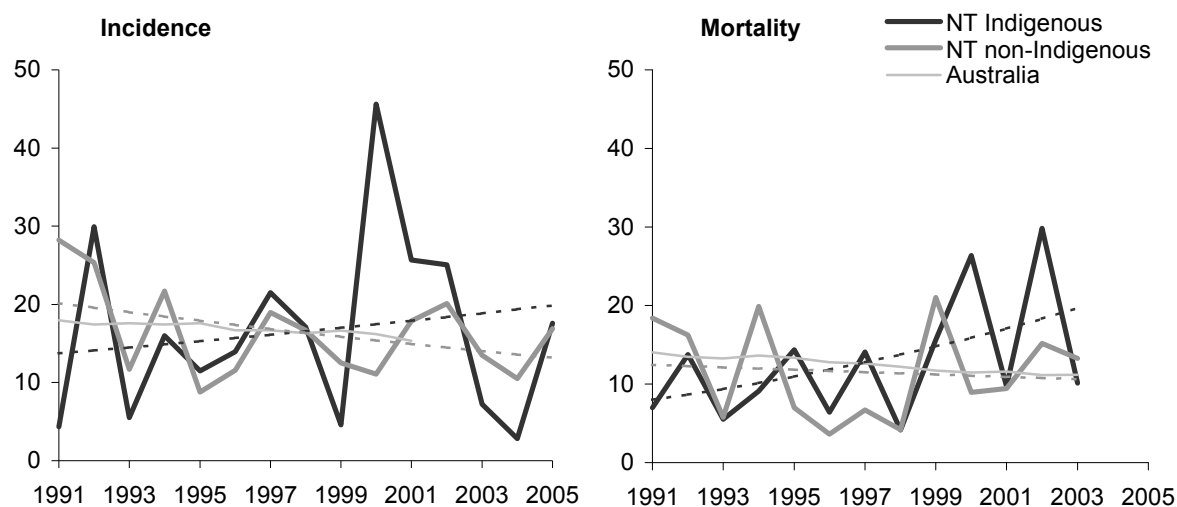


Table 6. Incidence and mortality for cancer of oesophagus and stomach, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	47	140	187	31587	33	73	106	28119
Percent of all cancers	4	3	3	4	5	5	5	6
Crude rate	6	7	7	16	5	4	4	12
AS rate	16	16	15	17	13	11	11	12
95% CI	(11-21)	(13-19)	(13-18)	(17-17)	(8-18)	(8-15)	(9-14)	(12-13)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 82	1 in 82	1 in 83	1 in 84	1 in 74	1 in 133	1 in 115	1 in 124
PYLL total (0-74)					549	872	1421	182927
PYLL rate (0-74)					80	51	59	76
Male								
Number	29	102	131	20348	20	51	71	18188
Percent of all cancers	5	4	4	4	6	5	6	7
Crude rate	7	10	9	20	6	6	6	15
AS rate	25	20	21	24	19	17	16	18
95% CI	(15-35)	(15-26)	(16-25)	(24-25)	(10-28)	(11-23)	(11-21)	(18-19)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 54	1 in 70	1 in 67	1 in 58	1 in 51	1 in 121	1 in 98	1 in 84
PYLL total (0-74)					321	601	921	131100
PYLL rate (0-74)					94	66	73	109
Female								
Number	18	38	56	11239	13	22	35	9931
Percent of all cancers	3	2	2	3	4	4	4	5
Crude rate	5	4	4	11	4	3	3	8
AS rate	9	11	10	11	9	7	7	8
95% CI	(5-14)	(7-14)	(7-13)	(11-11)	(4-13)	(4-11)	(5-10)	(8-8)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 138	1 in 110	1 in 121	1 in 144	1 in 113	1 in 161	1 in 148	1 in 226
PYLL total (0-74)					229	271	500	51828
PYLL rate (0-74)					67	34	44	43

Figure 7. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of oesophagus and stomach, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 7. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of oesophagus and stomach, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	13	18	17	18	10	13	12	14
1996-2000 rate	21	14	15	17	14	9	10	12
2001-2005 rate	15	16	15	15	17	13	13	11
Increase (%)								
Overall	44.1	-35.1	-20.7	-11.5	173.8	-17.2	18.6	-20.2
Annual	2.6	-3.0	-1.6	-0.9	7.5	-1.3	1.2	-1.6
95% CI	-5.0, 10.9	-6.9, 1.0	-5.2, 2.0	-3.1, 1.4	-2.4, 18.4	-7.5, 5.2	-4.3, 7.1	-3.1, 0.0
Male								
1991-1995 rate	19	19	19	26	13	19	16	20
1996-2000 rate	38	21	24	24	20	14	15	18
2001-2005 rate	19	21	20	22	26	18	18	16
Increase (%)								
Overall	23.9	-25.5	-16.4	-10.9	310.0	-33.7	10.3	-21.1
Annual	1.5	-2.1	-1.3	-0.8	10.6	-2.9	0.7	-1.7
95% CI	-7.3, 11.2	-6.8, 2.8	-5.4, 3.0	-3.1, 1.6	-2.4, 25.3	-9.8, 4.6	-5.5, 7.3	-3.3, 0.0
Female								
1991-1995 rate	9	18	15	11	8	9	8	8
1996-2000 rate	7	6	6	10	9	4	5	7
2001-2005 rate	12	10	10	10	9	9	9	7
Increase (%)								
Overall	86.6	-58.5	-33.0	-13.1	58.8	32.4	39.7	-25.8
Annual	4.6	-6.1	-2.8	-1.0	3.4	2.0	2.4	-2.1
95% CI	-6.4, 16.8	-12.9, 1.3	-8.6, 3.3	-2.5, 0.5	-10.8, 19.8	-9.1, 14.5	-6.5, 12.2	-2.9, -1.3

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of colon and rectum

Figure 8. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of colon and rectum, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

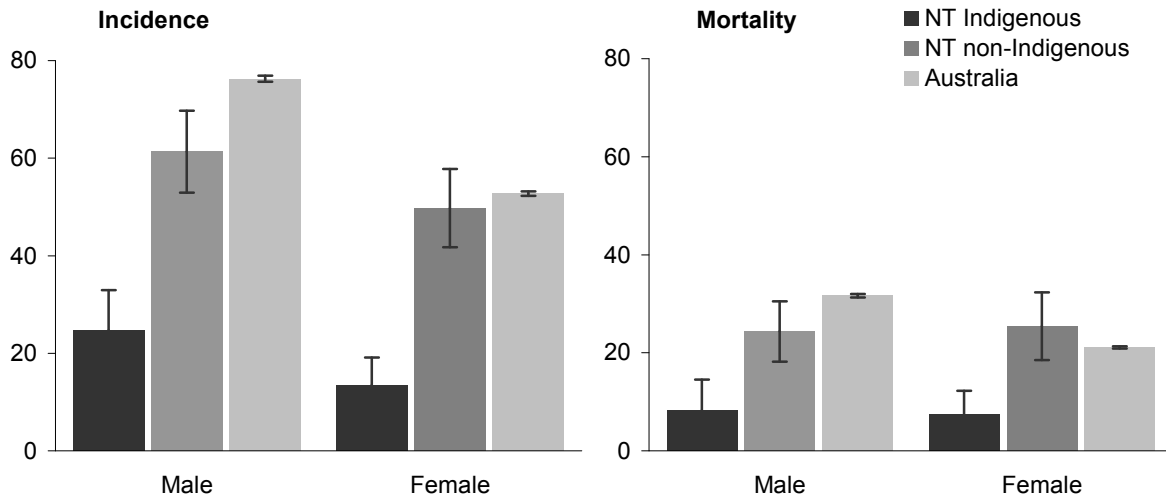
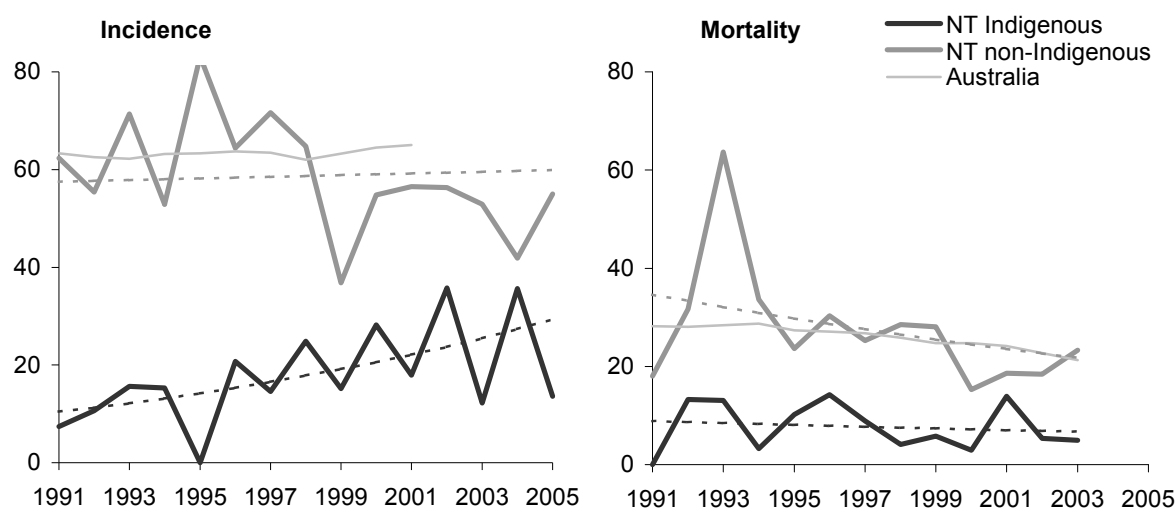


Table 8. Incidence and mortality for cancer of colon and rectum, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	67	530	597	119136	20	160	180	58419
Percent of all cancers	6	11	10	14	3	11	9	13
Crude rate	8	26	21	59	3	9	8	24
AS rate	19	57	47	63	8	26	21	26
95% CI	(14-23)	(51-62)	(43-52)	(63-64)	(4-12)	(21-31)	(18-25)	(26-26)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 54	1 in 25	1 in 28	1 in 21	1 in 151	1 in 69	1 in 79	1 in 59
PYLL total (0-74)					368	1826	2194	383363
PYLL rate (0-74)					54	107	91	159
Male								
Number	40	335	375	64694	9	96	105	31472
Percent of all cancers	7	12	11	14	3	10	8	13
Crude rate	10	31	25	65	3	10	8	26
AS rate	25	61	53	76	8	24	21	32
95% CI	(16-33)	(53-70)	(47-60)	(76-77)	(2-15)	(18-31)	(16-26)	(31-32)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 37	1 in 22	1 in 23	1 in 18	1 in 132	1 in 62	1 in 68	1 in 48
PYLL total (0-74)					154	1212	1366	223128
PYLL rate (0-74)					45	132	108	186
Female								
Number	27	195	222	54442	11	64	75	26947
Percent of all cancers	5	10	9	14	4	12	9	14
Crude rate	7	21	17	54	3	8	7	22
AS rate	13	50	40	53	7	25	20	21
95% CI	(8-19)	(42-58)	(34-46)	(52-53)	(3-12)	(19-32)	(15-26)	(21-21)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 84	1 in 32	1 in 39	1 in 26	1 in 167	1 in 85	1 in 100	1 in 75
PYLL total (0-74)					214	615	829	160235
PYLL rate (0-74)					62	77	73	132

Figure 9. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of colon and rectum, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 9. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of colon and rectum, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	10	66	50	63	8	34	26	28
1996-2000 rate	21	58	49	63	7	25	21	26
2001-2005 rate	23	52	46	65	8	20	17	23
Increase (%)								
Overall	170.5	4.1	21.5	10.3	-28.2	-42.6	-37.1	-28.3
Annual	7.4	0.3	1.4	0.7	-2.3	-3.9	-3.3	-2.4
95% CI	0.9, 14.3	-2.2, 2.8	-1.0, 3.9	-2.1, 3.6	-13.1, 9.7	-7.8, 0.2	-7.0, 0.7	-4.1, -0.5
Male								
1991-1995 rate	20	63	51	75	9	32	26	35
1996-2000 rate	28	61	54	77	10	25	22	32
2001-2005 rate	26	63	55	78	5	18	15	28
Increase (%)								
Overall	109.1	17.0	30.3	6.9	-16.0	-51.8	-45.5	-31.0
Annual	5.4	1.1	1.9	0.5	-1.2	-5.1	-4.2	-2.6
95% CI	-2.6, 14.1	-1.7, 4.0	-0.9, 4.8	-2.3, 3.4	-17.0, 17.5	-10.1, 0.2	-9.0, 0.8	-4.5, -0.7
Female								
1991-1995 rate	1	66	46	53	8	33	25	23
1996-2000 rate	15	53	42	52	5	24	18	21
2001-2005 rate	20	41	36	54	10	22	19	19
Increase (%)								
Overall	324.5	-16.8	4.2	6.0	-36.2	-23.9	-23.6	-28.7
Annual	10.9	-1.3	0.3	0.4	-3.2	-1.9	-1.9	-2.4
95% CI	0.2, 22.7	-4.7, 2.2	-3.0, 3.7	-2.1, 3.0	-17.3, 13.3	-8.4, 5.0	-7.7, 4.3	-3.8, -0.9

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of anus

Figure 10. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of anus, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

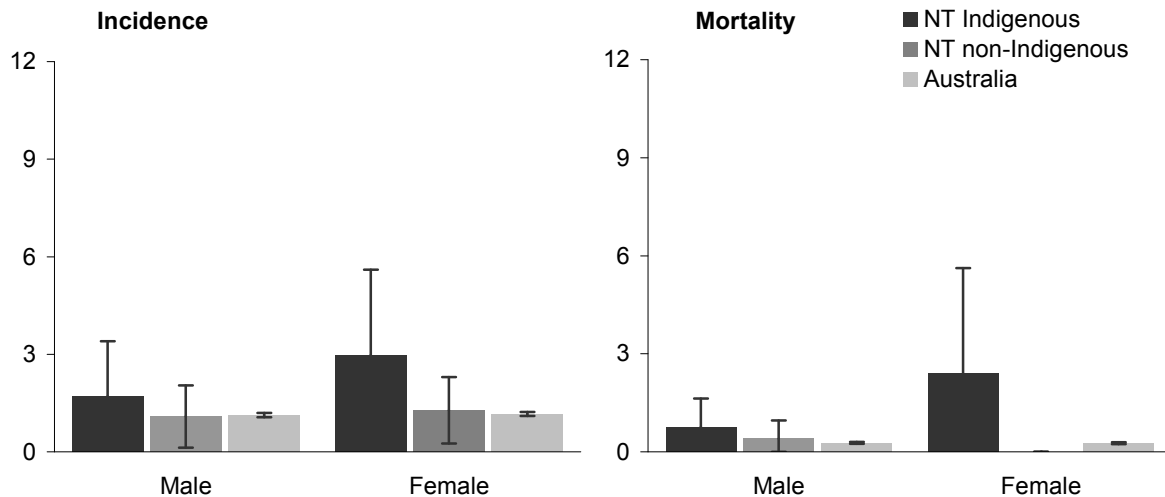


Table 10. Incidence and mortality for cancer of anus, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	11	14	25	2170	6	2	8	610
Percent of all cancers	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Crude rate	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
AS rate	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	0
95% CI	(1-4)	(0-2)	(1-2)	(1-1)	(0-4)	(0-1)	(0-1)	(0-0)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 426	1 in 706	1 in 622	1 in 1140	1 in 1676	1 in 3160	1 in 2693	1 in 5891
PYLL total (0-74)					201	19	220	5187
PYLL rate (0-74)					29	1	9	2
Male								
Number	5	6	11	984	3	2	5	278
Percent of all cancers	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Crude rate	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
AS rate	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
95% CI	(0-3)	(0-2)	(0-2)	(1-1)	(0-2)	(0-1)	(0-1)	(0-0)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 672	1 in 695	1 in 678	1 in 1125	1 in 1930	1 in 1900	1 in 1792	1 in 5089
PYLL total (0-74)					138	19	157	2621
PYLL rate (0-74)					40	2	12	2
Female								
Number	6	8	14	1186	3	0	3	332
Percent of all cancers	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Crude rate	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
AS rate	3	1	2	1	2	0	1	0
95% CI	(0-6)	(0-2)	(1-3)	(1-1)	(0-6)	-	(0-1)	(0-0)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 333	1 in 725	1 in 566	1 in 1155	1 in 1510	-	1 in 7308	1 in 6879
PYLL total (0-74)					63	0	63	2566
PYLL rate (0-74)					18	0	6	2

Figure 11. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of anus, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 11. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of anus, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	3	1	1	1	4	0	1	0
1996-2000 rate	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
2001-2005 rate	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
Increase (%)								
Overall	93.2	31.9	65.0	29.9	-85.3	18.8	-74.9	52.1
Annual	4.8	2.0	3.6	1.9	-12.8	1.2	-9.4	3.0
95% CI	-9.4, 21.2	-10.6, 16.4	-5.9, 14.2	-0.4, 4.2	-30.4, 9.1	-30.9, 48.2	-25.0, 9.4	0.7, 5.4
Male								
1991-1995 rate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1996-2000 rate	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
2001-2005 rate	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	0
Increase (%)								
Overall	30.3	1.3	8.2	17.7	43.8	13.4	47.8	47.1
Annual	1.9	0.1	0.6	1.2	2.6	0.9	2.8	2.8
95% CI	-17.0, 25.2	-19.3, 24.1	-13.1, 16.4	-1.5, 3.9	-24.5, 39.5	-31.1, 47.8	-19.0, 30.6	-0.6, 6.4
Female								
1991-1995 rate	4	1	2	1	7	0	2	0
1996-2000 rate	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2001-2005 rate	5	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
Increase (%)								
Overall	217.6	103.8	142.5	36.3	-99.4	-	-99.5	53.7
Annual	8.6	5.2	6.5	2.2	-30.6	-	-31.6	3.1
95% CI	-11.0, 32.5	-11.2, 24.6	-6.4, 21.2	-0.2, 4.7	-55.2, 7.6	-	-56.0, 6.4	0.1, 6.2

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts

Figure 12. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

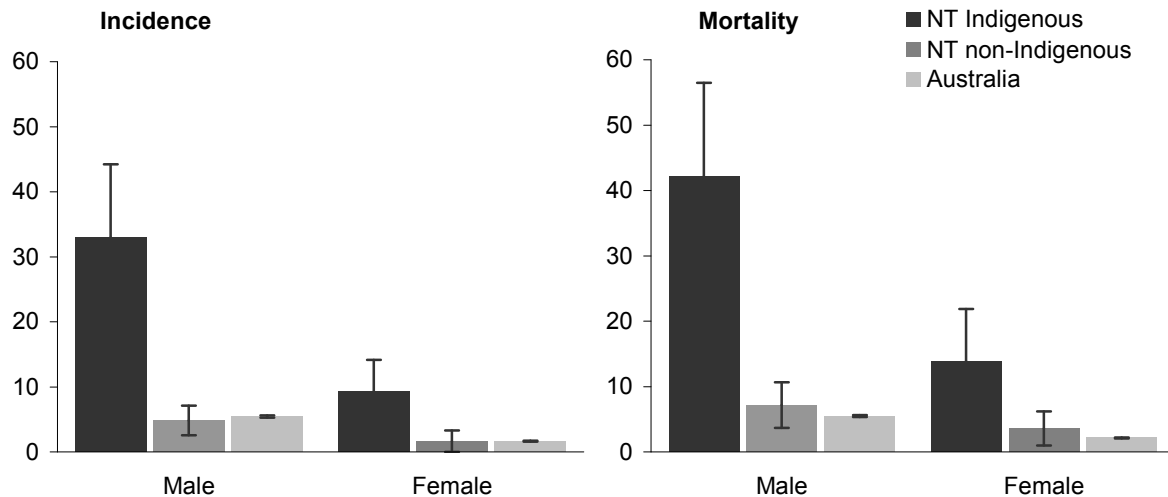
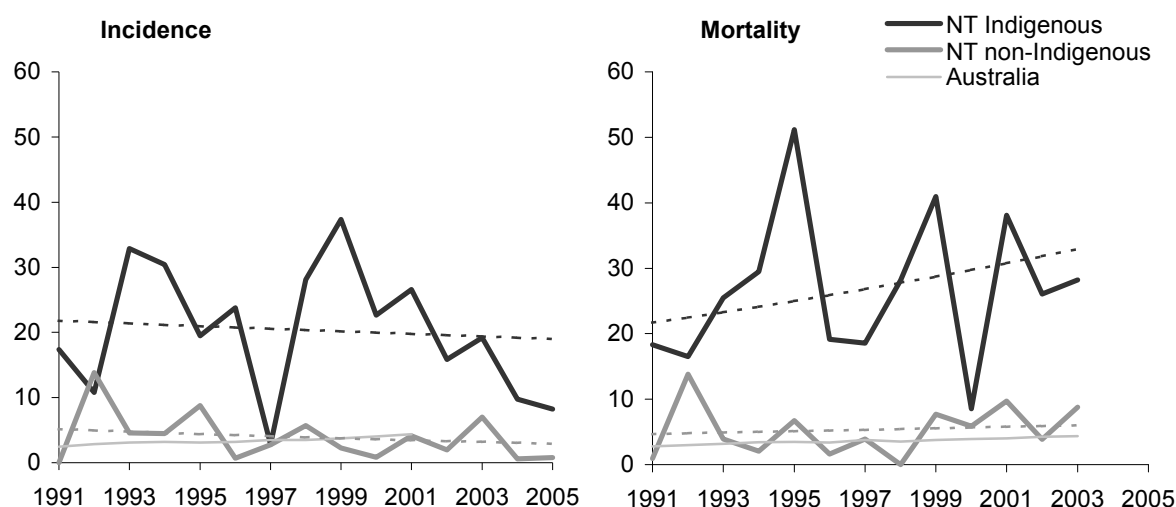


Table 12. Incidence and mortality for cancer of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	57	32	89	6472	54	35	89	8352
Percent of all cancers	5	1	1	1	8	2	4	2
Crude rate	7	2	3	3	8	2	4	3
AS rate	20	3	7	3	26	6	10	4
95% CI	(14-25)	(2-5)	(5-9)	(3-3)	(19-34)	(3-8)	(8-13)	(4-4)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 55	1 in 381	1 in 169	1 in 356	1 in 46	1 in 273	1 in 130	1 in 364
PYLL total (0-74)					608	410	1018	68617
PYLL rate (0-74)					89	24	42	28
Male								
Number	41	28	69	4756	41	27	68	5653
Percent of all cancers	7	1	2	1	12	3	5	2
Crude rate	10	3	5	5	12	3	5	5
AS rate	33	5	10	5	42	7	14	5
95% CI	(22-44)	(3-7)	(7-13)	(5-6)	(28-56)	(4-11)	(10-18)	(5-6)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 33	1 in 262	1 in 120	1 in 224	1 in 28	1 in 220	1 in 99	1 in 241
PYLL total (0-74)					534	373	907	49964
PYLL rate (0-74)					156	41	72	42
Female								
Number	16	4	20	1716	13	8	21	2699
Percent of all cancers	3	0	1	0	4	1	2	1
Crude rate	4	0	2	2	4	1	2	2
AS rate	9	2	3	2	14	4	6	2
95% CI	(4-14)	(0-3)	(2-5)	(2-2)	(6-22)	(1-6)	(4-9)	(2-2)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 117	1 in 1035	1 in 345	1 in 800	1 in 94	1 in 409	1 in 210	1 in 696
PYLL total (0-74)					75	37	111	18653
PYLL rate (0-74)					22	5	10	15

Figure 13. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 13. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	22	6	10	3	28	5	12	3
1996-2000 rate	23	2	7	4	23	4	8	4
2001-2005 rate	15	3	5	4	31	7	12	4
Increase (%)								
Overall	-13.0	-44.0	-33.6	83.2	61.7	34.0	32.6	45.9
Annual	-1.0	-4.1	-2.9	4.4	3.5	2.1	2.0	2.7
95% CI	-7.2, 5.6	-11.5, 4.0	-7.5, 1.9	1.5, 7.4	-3.8, 11.3	-6.8, 11.9	-3.7, 8.1	1.0, 4.5
Male								
1991-1995 rate	37	6	14	5	44	6	16	5
1996-2000 rate	46	4	12	6	41	6	13	6
2001-2005 rate	19	5	7	7	41	10	14	6
Increase (%)								
Overall	-44.2	-32.0	-48.0	68.4	70.0	41.6	34.8	39.6
Annual	-4.1	-2.7	-4.6	3.8	3.9	2.5	2.2	2.4
95% CI	-10.6, 2.9	-10.8, 6.1	-9.7, 0.8	1.0, 6.6	-4.4, 12.8	-7.7, 13.8	-4.4, 9.1	0.5, 4.4
Female								
1991-1995 rate	8	5	6	1	14	3	7	2
1996-2000 rate	5	1	2	2	9	2	4	2
2001-2005 rate	13	1	4	2	22	5	9	3
Increase (%)								
Overall	213.9	-85.3	52.5	112.5	52.4	9.2	21.6	64.5
Annual	8.5	-12.8	3.1	5.5	3.1	0.6	1.4	3.6
95% CI	-4.0, 22.6	-31.0, 10.3	-7.2, 14.5	3.2, 7.9	-11.1, 19.5	-16.8, 21.8	-9.8, 14.0	2.1, 5.2

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of pancreas

Figure 14. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of pancreas, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

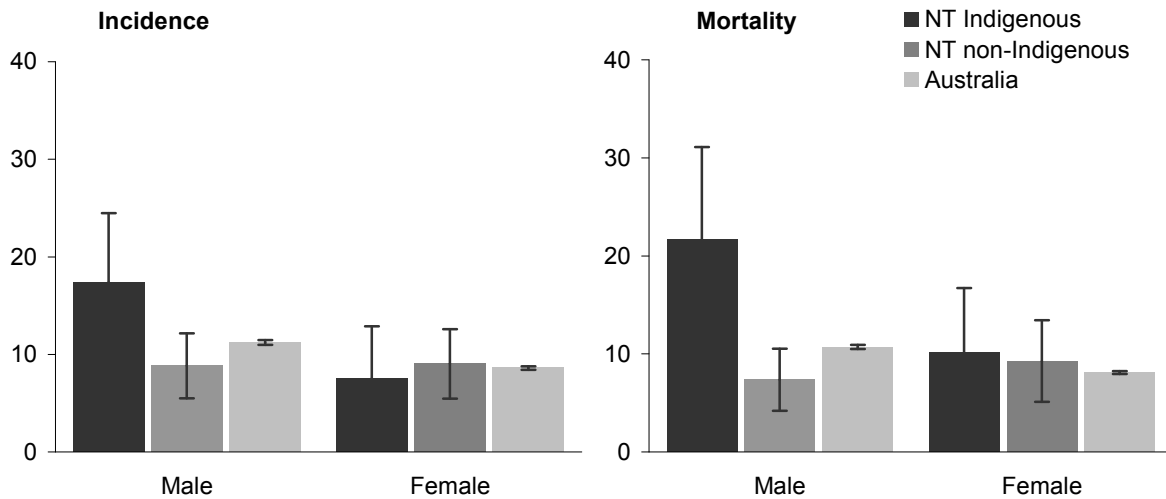
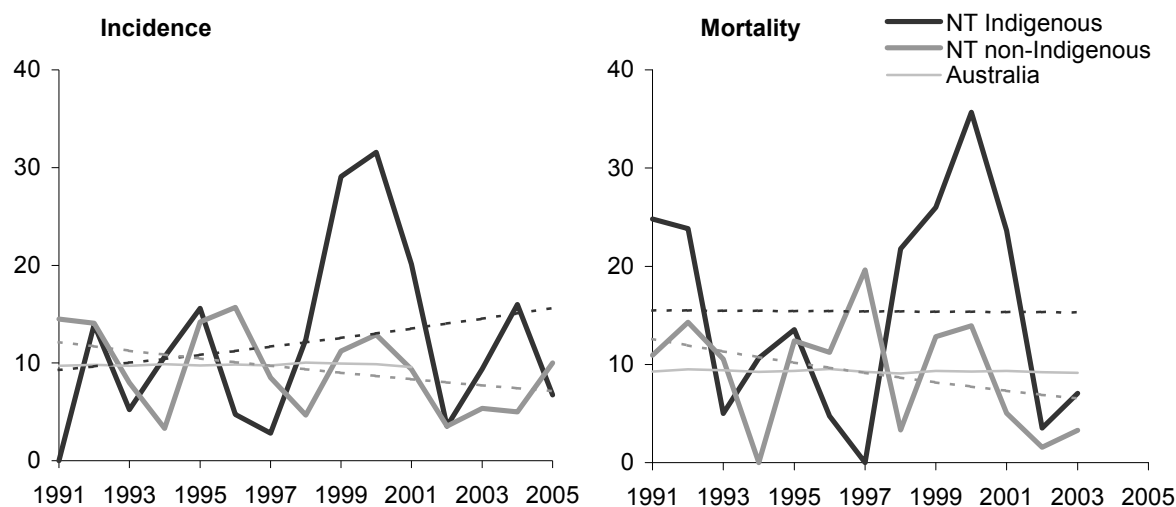


Table 14. Incidence and mortality for cancer of pancreas, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	36	74	110	18346	35	56	91	21121
Percent of all cancers	3	2	2	2	5	4	4	5
Crude rate	5	4	4	9	5	3	4	9
AS rate	12	9	9	10	15	9	10	9
95% CI	(8-17)	(6-11)	(7-12)	(10-10)	(10-21)	(6-11)	(8-12)	(9-9)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 102	1 in 154	1 in 142	1 in 152	1 in 82	1 in 192	1 in 150	1 in 165
PYLL total (0-74)					473	636	1109	126642
PYLL rate (0-74)					69	37	46	53
Male								
Number	27	44	71	9282	24	33	57	10707
Percent of all cancers	5	2	2	2	7	4	4	4
Crude rate	7	4	5	9	7	4	5	9
AS rate	17	9	10	11	22	7	10	11
95% CI	(10-24)	(5-12)	(7-13)	(11-11)	(12-31)	(4-11)	(7-13)	(10-11)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 61	1 in 151	1 in 123	1 in 128	1 in 52	1 in 177	1 in 125	1 in 138
PYLL total (0-74)					358	453	811	76422
PYLL rate (0-74)					105	49	64	64
Female								
Number	9	30	39	9064	11	23	34	10414
Percent of all cancers	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	5
Crude rate	2	3	3	9	3	3	3	9
AS rate	8	9	9	9	10	9	9	8
95% CI	(2-13)	(5-13)	(6-12)	(8-9)	(4-17)	(5-13)	(6-13)	(8-8)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 236	1 in 160	1 in 176	1 in 183	1 in 160	1 in 226	1 in 204	1 in 201
PYLL total (0-74)					115	184	299	50221
PYLL rate (0-74)					34	23	26	41

Figure 15. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of pancreas, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 15. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of pancreas, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	9	11	10	10	16	9	11	9
1996-2000 rate	17	10	12	10	18	12	13	9
2001-2005 rate	11	7	7	10	11	3	5	9
Increase (%)								
Overall	66.5	-41.8	-20.4	-1.0	-1.4	-54.4	-40.5	-6.2
Annual	3.7	-3.8	-1.6	-0.1	-0.1	-5.5	-3.6	-0.5
95% CI	-4.9, 13.1	-8.8, 1.5	-6.3, 3.3	-2.3, 2.2	-9.0, 9.7	-12.3, 1.9	-9.5, 2.6	-2.3, 1.4
Male								
1991-1995 rate	16	12	13	11	26	14	17	11
1996-2000 rate	23	7	10	11	21	8	10	10
2001-2005 rate	15	8	9	11	16	2	4	11
Increase (%)								
Overall	72.2	-42.2	-17.2	4.7	33.2	-76.5	-54.6	-3.8
Annual	4.0	-3.8	-1.3	0.3	2.1	-9.8	-5.5	-0.3
95% CI	-5.3, 14.2	-10.3, 3.1	-7.2, 4.9	-2.1, 2.8	-8.8, 14.3	-18.3, -0.5	-12.8, 2.5	-2.2, 1.7
Female								
1991-1995 rate	4	9	7	8	7	4	5	8
1996-2000 rate	11	13	13	9	16	15	16	8
2001-2005 rate	7	6	6	8	6	6	6	8
Increase (%)								
Overall	38.0	-41.0	-27.5	-5.2	-46.8	17.6	-11.4	-4.5
Annual	2.3	-3.7	-2.3	-0.4	-4.4	1.2	-0.9	-0.3
95% CI	-12.3, 19.4	-11.4, 4.7	-9.2, 5.2	-2.2, 1.5	-18.3, 11.8	-9.6, 13.2	-9.5, 8.6	-1.9, 1.3

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of larynx

Figure 16. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of larynx, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

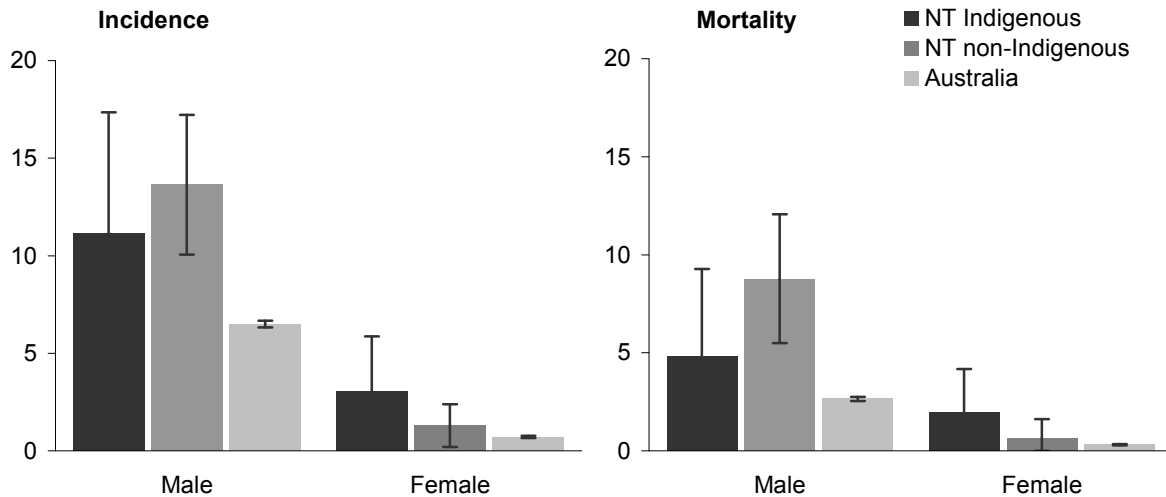
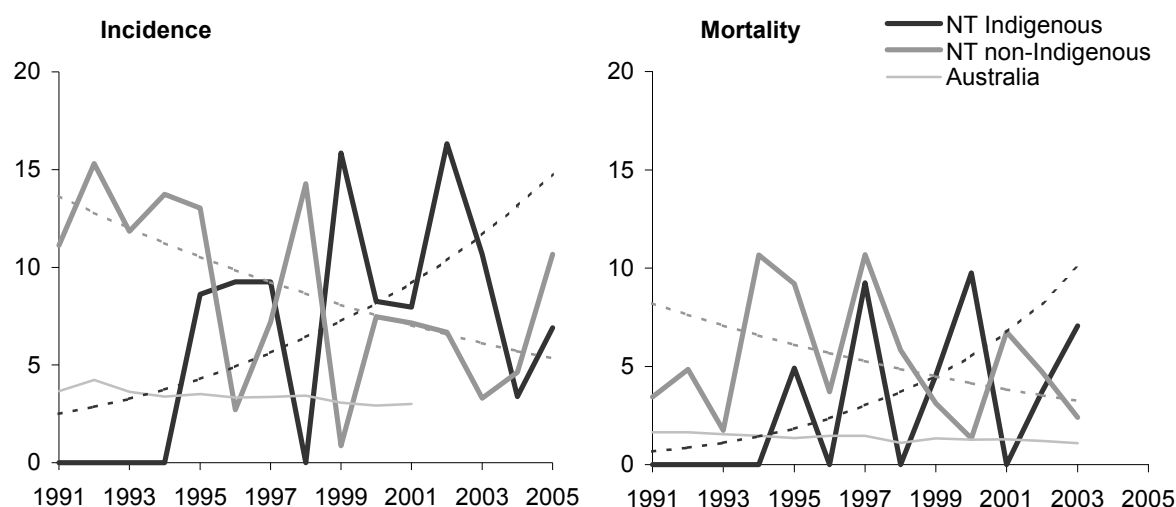


Table 16. Incidence and mortality for cancer of larynx, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	20	91	111	6483	8	39	47	3129
Percent of all cancers	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	1
Crude rate	3	5	4	3	1	2	2	1
AS rate	7	8	8	3	3	5	5	1
95% CI	(4-10)	(6-10)	(6-9)	(3-3)	(1-6)	(3-7)	(3-6)	(1-1)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 128	1 in 129	1 in 129	1 in 317	1 in 261	1 in 192	1 in 205	1 in 871
PYLL total (0-74)					105	443	548	24054
PYLL rate (0-74)					15	26	23	10
Male								
Number	15	85	100	5766	5	37	42	2742
Percent of all cancers	3	3	3	1	1	4	3	1
Crude rate	4	8	7	6	1	4	3	2
AS rate	11	14	13	7	5	9	8	3
95% CI	(5-17)	(10-17)	(10-16)	(6-7)	(0-9)	(5-12)	(5-11)	(3-3)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 77	1 in 83	1 in 81	1 in 173	1 in 166	1 in 120	1 in 127	1 in 475
PYLL total (0-74)					64	427	490	21504
PYLL rate (0-74)					19	47	39	18
Female								
Number	5	6	11	717	3	2	5	387
Percent of all cancers	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Crude rate	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
AS rate	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	0
95% CI	(0-6)	(0-2)	(1-3)	(1-1)	(0-4)	(0-2)	(0-2)	(0-0)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 265	1 in 641	1 in 462	1 in 1498	1 in 462	1 in 1137	1 in 816	1 in 4084
PYLL total (0-74)					42	16	58	2550
PYLL rate (0-74)					12	2	5	2

Figure 17. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of larynx, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 17. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of larynx, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	2	13	10	4	1	6	5	2
1996-2000 rate	9	7	7	3	5	5	5	1
2001-2005 rate	9	7	7	3	4	5	4	1
Increase (%)								
Overall	428.4	-62.2	-40.1	-38.4	1550.5	-67.3	-37.8	-38.8
Annual	12.6	-6.7	-3.6	-3.4	22.2	-7.7	-3.3	-3.4
95% CI	0.1, 26.8	-11.4, -1.8	-8.0, 1.0	-7.7, 1.1	-2.6, 53.3	-16.3, 1.9	-11.4, 5.5	-6.5, -0.3
Male								
1991-1995 rate	4	21	17	7	2	9	8	3
1996-2000 rate	12	11	11	6	7	9	8	3
2001-2005 rate	16	12	12	6	5	8	7	2
Increase (%)								
Overall	438.7	-56.6	-36.8	-38.5	1068.5	-63.9	-43.6	-41.8
Annual	12.8	-5.8	-3.2	-3.4	19.2	-7.0	-4.0	-3.8
95% CI	-2.3, 30.3	-10.5, -0.9	-7.7, 1.5	-7.4, 0.8	-9.4, 56.8	-15.3, 2.1	-11.9, 4.6	-6.5, -1.0
Female								
1991-1995 rate	0	4	3	1	0	2	2	0
1996-2000 rate	6	1	2	1	3	0	1	0
2001-2005 rate	3	0	1	1	2	0	1	0
Increase (%)								
Overall	495.5	-97.7	-65.9	-31.8	3324.1	-97.3	37.2	-26.8
Annual	13.6	-23.7	-7.4	-2.7	28.7	-22.7	2.3	-2.2
95% CI	-10.0, 43.4	-41.5, -0.4	-20.0, 7.2	-7.2, 2.0	-14.2, 93.1	-49.9, 19.1	-19.6, 30.1	-5.6, 1.3

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of trachea, bronchus and lung

Figure 18. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of trachea, bronchus and lung, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

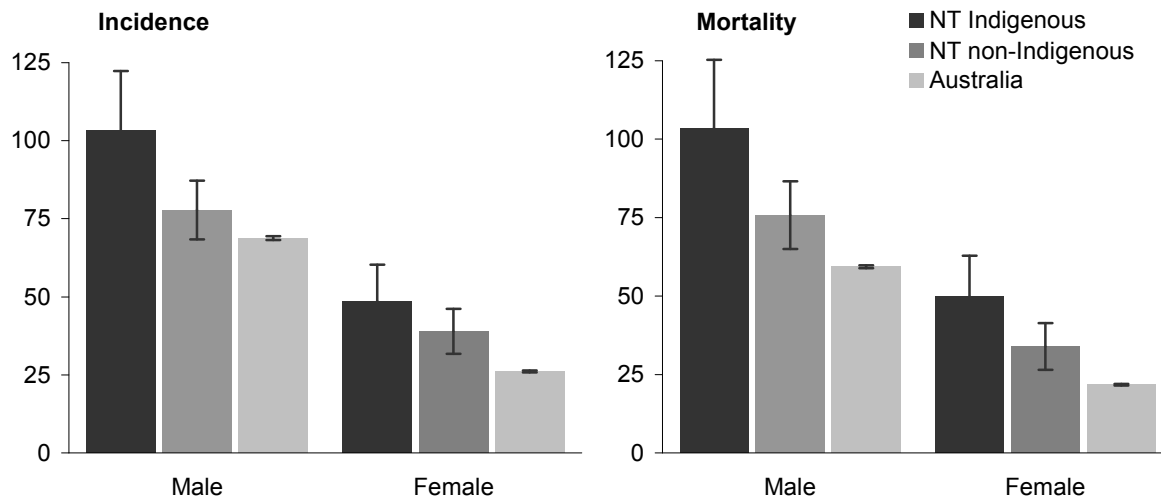
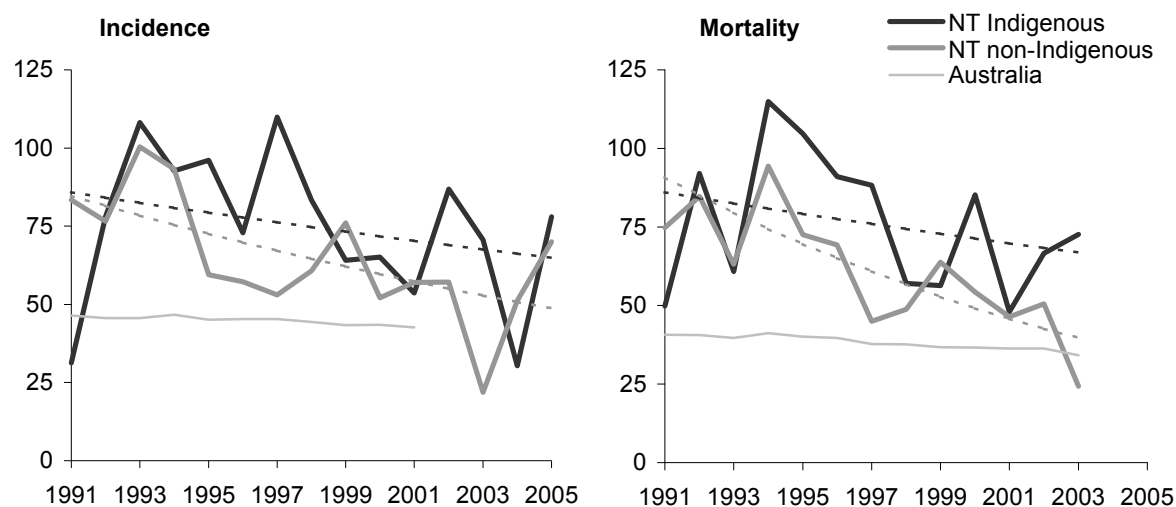


Table 18. Incidence and mortality for cancer of trachea, bronchus and lung, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	211	528	739	85106	171	378	549	87488
Percent of all cancers	18	11	12	10	26	26	26	20
Crude rate	26	26	26	42	25	22	23	36
AS rate	73	61	62	45	74	57	60	38
95% CI	(62-84)	(55-67)	(57-68)	(45-45)	(62-86)	(50-63)	(54-65)	(38-38)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 16	1 in 21	1 in 20	1 in 28	1 in 16	1 in 23	1 in 21	1 in 34
PYLL total (0-74)					2523	3999	6522	580372
PYLL rate (0-74)					368	233	272	241
Male								
Number	133	386	519	58398	105	279	384	60340
Percent of all cancers	23	13	15	12	31	30	30	24
Crude rate	33	36	35	58	31	30	31	50
AS rate	103	78	81	69	104	76	80	59
95% CI	(84-122)	(68-87)	(73-89)	(68-69)	(82-125)	(65-87)	(70-89)	(59-60)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 11	1 in 16	1 in 15	1 in 19	1 in 12	1 in 18	1 in 17	1 in 23
PYLL total (0-74)					1474	2926	4400	391587
PYLL rate (0-74)					431	319	349	327
Female								
Number	78	142	220	26708	66	99	165	27148
Percent of all cancers	13	7	9	7	22	18	20	14
Crude rate	20	15	17	26	19	12	14	22
AS rate	49	39	41	26	50	34	37	22
95% CI	(37-60)	(32-46)	(35-47)	(26-26)	(37-63)	(26-41)	(31-44)	(21-22)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 25	1 in 35	1 in 32	1 in 47	1 in 24	1 in 39	1 in 34	1 in 59
PYLL total (0-74)					1050	1073	2123	188785
PYLL rate (0-74)					306	135	186	156

Figure 19. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of trachea, bronchus and lung, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 19. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of trachea, bronchus and lung, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	82	82	79	46	84	78	77	40
1996-2000 rate	79	60	63	44	75	56	59	38
2001-2005 rate	64	52	53	43	63	40	44	36
Increase (%)								
Overall	-24.6	-43.0	-39.1	-10.2	-25.7	-63.2	-54.3	-23.6
Annual	-2.0	-3.9	-3.5	-0.8	-2.1	-6.9	-5.4	-1.9
95% CI	-6.1, 2.3	-6.8, -1.0	-6.3, -0.6	-4.1, 2.7	-6.8, 2.8	-10.6, -3.0	-8.9, -1.8	-4.7, 1.0
Male								
1991-1995 rate	101	107	102	73	116	102	103	66
1996-2000 rate	121	71	79	67	102	76	79	59
2001-2005 rate	91	69	72	61	93	53	59	52
Increase (%)								
Overall	5.0	-47.1	-37.1	-22.8	1.9	-62.7	-51.0	-33.0
Annual	0.3	-4.4	-3.3	-1.8	0.1	-6.8	-5.0	-2.8
95% CI	-4.5, 5.4	-7.3, -1.5	-6.2, -0.2	-5.1, 1.5	-5.4, 6.0	-10.8, -2.6	-8.9, -0.9	-5.4, -0.2
Female								
1991-1995 rate	66	52	54	25	58	49	50	21
1996-2000 rate	45	43	43	27	53	31	36	22
2001-2005 rate	43	29	32	28	39	25	28	23
Increase (%)								
Overall	-52.4	-33.2	-42.6	11.9	-52.9	-63.4	-60.6	-5.1
Annual	-5.2	-2.8	-3.9	0.8	-5.2	-6.9	-6.4	-0.4
95% CI	-10.4, 0.4	-7.2, 1.7	-7.3, -0.3	-2.6, 4.4	-11.1, 1.1	-11.7, -1.9	-10.2, -2.5	-3.2, 2.6

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of bone, articular cartilage, connective tissue and other soft tissues

Figure 20. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of bone, articular cartilage, connective tissue and other soft tissues, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

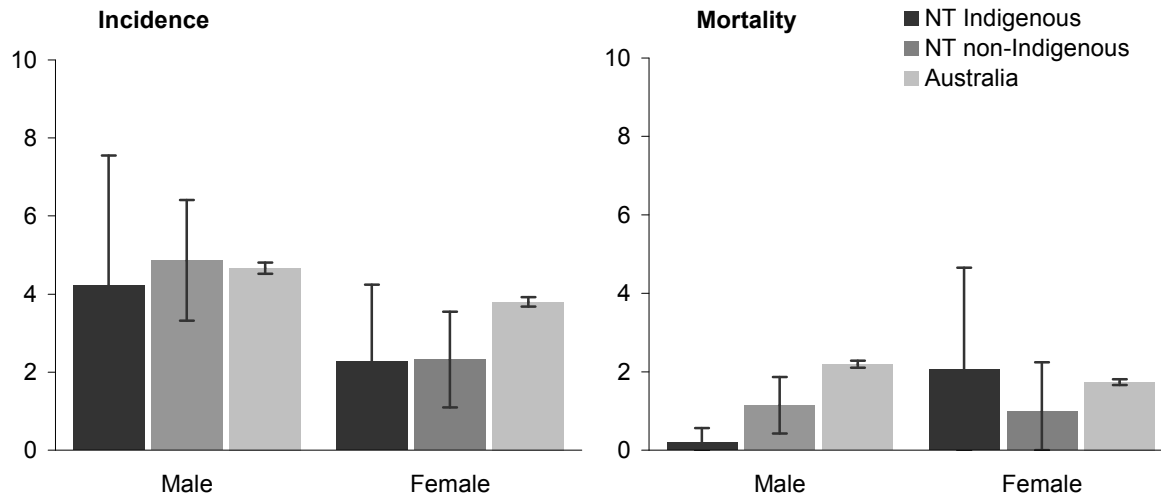
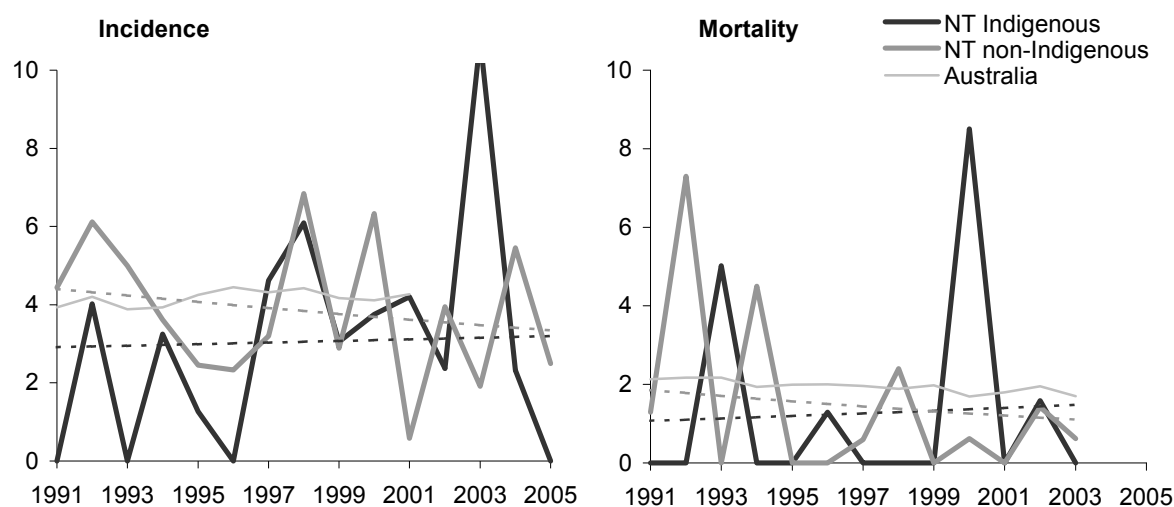


Table 20. Incidence and mortality for cancer of bone, articular cartilage, connective tissue and other soft tissues, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	16	68	84	8109	4	14	18	4479
Percent of all cancers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Crude rate	2	3	3	4	1	1	1	2
AS rate	3	4	3	4	1	1	1	2
95% CI	(1-5)	(3-5)	(3-4)	(4-4)	(0-3)	(0-2)	(0-2)	(2-2)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 328	1 in 342	1 in 346	1 in 321	1 in 675	1 in 1490	1 in 1185	1 in 734
PYLL total (0-74)					118	483	601	73845
PYLL rate (0-74)					17	28	25	31
Male								
Number	9	49	58	4245	1	10	11	2311
Percent of all cancers	2	2	2	1	0	1	1	1
Crude rate	2	5	4	4	0	1	1	2
AS rate	4	5	4	5	0	1	1	2
95% CI	(1-8)	(3-6)	(3-6)	(5-5)	(0-1)	(0-2)	(0-2)	(2-2)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 242	1 in 281	1 in 288	1 in 296	1 in 7398	1 in 1064	1 in 1297	1 in 671
PYLL total (0-74)					56	377	433	42469
PYLL rate (0-74)					16	41	34	35
Female								
Number	7	19	26	3864	3	4	7	2168
Percent of all cancers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Crude rate	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	2
AS rate	2	2	2	4	2	1	1	2
95% CI	(0-4)	(1-4)	(1-3)	(4-4)	(0-5)	(0-2)	(0-2)	(2-2)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 452	1 in 462	1 in 453	1 in 349	1 in 398	1 in 3072	1 in 1082	1 in 809
PYLL total (0-74)					63	106	168	31377
PYLL rate (0-74)					18	13	15	26

Figure 21. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of bone, articular cartilage, connective tissue and other soft tissues, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 21. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of bone, articular cartilage, connective tissue and other soft tissues, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	2	4	4	4	1	3	2	2
1996-2000 rate	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	2
2001-2005 rate	4	3	3	4	1	1	1	2
Increase (%)								
Overall	9.8	-24.3	-19.6	11.9	44.5	-46.1	-29.8	-16.8
Annual	0.7	-2.0	-1.5	0.8	2.7	-4.3	-2.5	-1.3
95% CI	-10.2, 12.9	-7.4, 3.8	-6.4, 3.6	-0.5, 2.1	-21.2, 33.8	-19.2, 13.3	-15.1, 12.0	-2.7, 0.1
Male								
1991-1995 rate	2	5	5	5	0	2	1	2
1996-2000 rate	3	6	5	5	0	1	1	2
2001-2005 rate	7	4	4	4	0	1	1	2
Increase (%)								
Overall	61.4	-23.6	-16.2	-10.9	-71.0	-31.5	-37.2	-27.7
Annual	3.5	-1.9	-1.3	-0.8	-8.5	-2.7	-3.3	-2.3
95% CI	-11.3, 20.8	-8.2, 4.8	-7.0, 4.9	-2.3, 0.7	-46.6, 56.8	-18.9, 16.9	-18.6, 14.9	-3.9, -0.6
Female								
1991-1995 rate	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
1996-2000 rate	4	3	4	4	3	1	2	2
2001-2005 rate	1	1	1	4	1	0	0	2
Increase (%)								
Overall	-31.5	-23.9	-25.3	42.2	150.1	-55.9	-11.5	-7.4
Annual	-2.7	-1.9	-2.1	2.5	6.8	-5.7	-0.9	-0.5
95% CI	-18.1, 15.7	-11.7, 8.9	-10.5, 7.1	1.1, 4.0	-22.0, 46.1	-27.6, 22.8	-18.8, 21.0	-1.9, 0.8

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Melanoma

Figure 22. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for melanoma, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

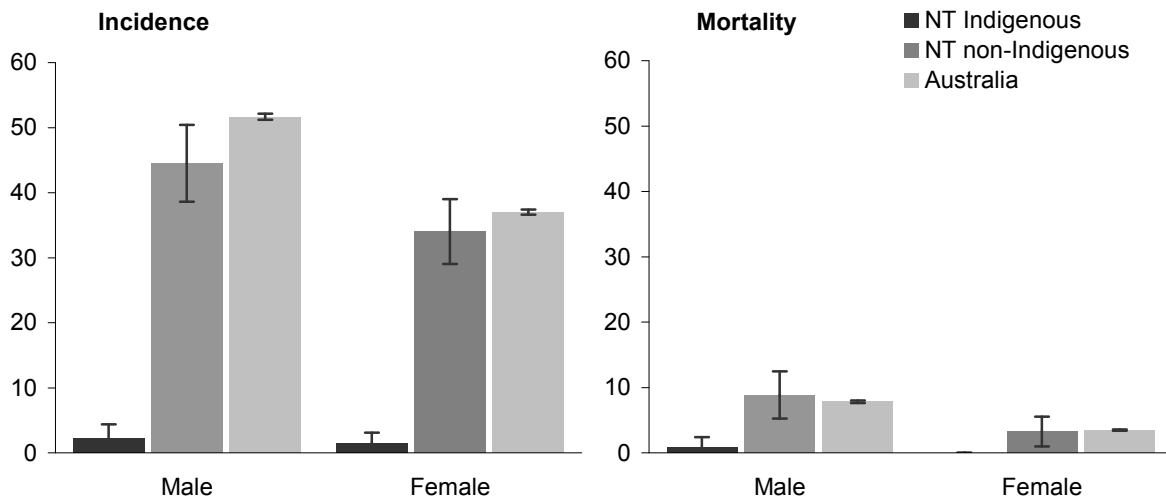
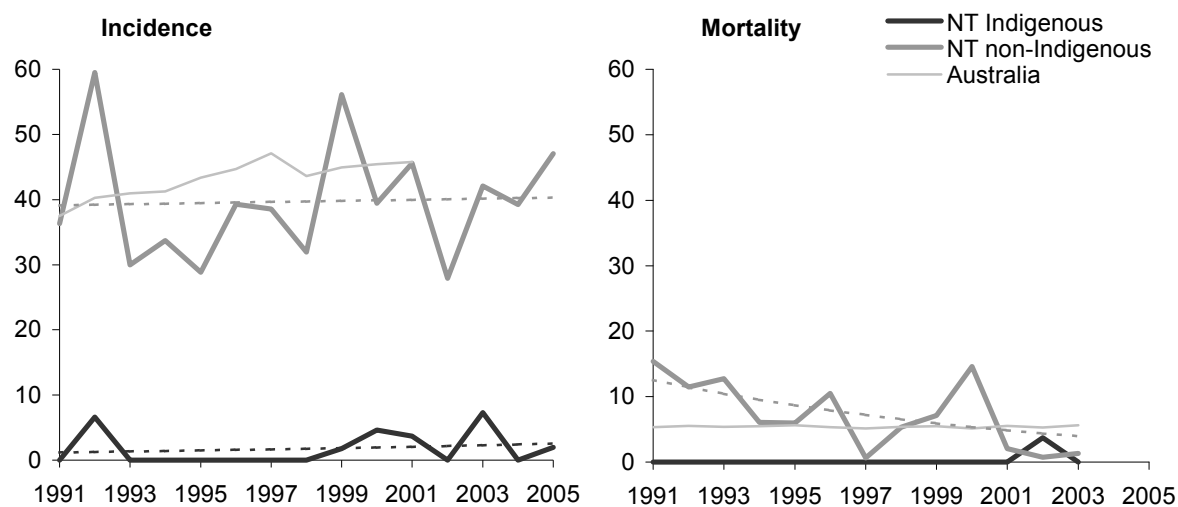


Table 22. Incidence and mortality for melanoma, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	9	629	638	83453	1	55	56	12377
Percent of all cancers	1	13	11	10	0	4	3	3
Crude rate	1	31	23	41	0	3	2	5
AS rate	2	40	32	43	0	6	5	5
95% CI	(1-3)	(36-44)	(29-35)	(43-44)	(0-1)	(4-9)	(3-7)	(5-5)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 644	1 in 35	1 in 43	1 in 30	1 in 2342	1 in 255	1 in 312	1 in 263
PYLL total (0-74)					11	1011	1021	145705
PYLL rate (0-74)					2	59	43	60
Male								
Number	5	363	368	46302	1	42	43	8037
Percent of all cancers	1	12	11	10	0	5	3	3
Crude rate	1	34	25	46	0	5	3	7
AS rate	2	45	37	52	1	9	7	8
95% CI	(0-4)	(39-50)	(32-41)	(51-52)	(0-2)	(5-12)	(4-10)	(8-8)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 465	1 in 31	1 in 37	1 in 26	1 in 1046	1 in 169	1 in 197	1 in 189
PYLL total (0-74)					11	753	763	93406
PYLL rate (0-74)					3	82	61	78
Female								
Number	4	266	270	37151	0	13	13	4340
Percent of all cancers	1	13	10	10	0	2	2	2
Crude rate	1	29	20	37	0	2	1	4
AS rate	2	34	26	37	0	3	2	3
95% CI	(0-3)	(29-39)	(22-30)	(37-37)	-	(1-6)	(1-4)	(3-4)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 921	1 in 42	1 in 55	1 in 35	-	1 in 886	1 in 1139	1 in 416
PYLL total (0-74)					0	258	258	52300
PYLL rate (0-74)					0	32	23	43

Figure 23. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for melanoma, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous. The estimated trend line for mortality is omitted from this figure due to small numbers of deaths.

Table 23. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for melanoma, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	1	37	28	41	0	10	7	5
1996-2000 rate	1	41	33	45	0	8	6	5
2001-2005 rate	3	41	33	46	1	1	1	5
Increase (%)								
Overall	111.4	3.0	4.2	14.5	932638.2	-75.8	-71.2	-11.9
Annual	5.5	0.2	0.3	1.0	92.1	-9.6	-8.5	-0.9
95% CI	-9.8, 23.4	-1.8, 2.2	-1.7, 2.4	-2.5, 4.6	-52.1, 670.7	-15.9, -2.9	-14.7, -1.8	-2.0, 0.2
Male								
1991-1995 rate	1	43	33	48	0	15	12	8
1996-2000 rate	1	45	37	54	0	10	8	8
2001-2005 rate	4	45	38	55	3	2	2	8
Increase (%)								
Overall	235.4	3.7	5.8	13.0	951914.2	-83.6	-79.4	-7.2
Annual	9.0	0.3	0.4	0.9	92.4	-12.1	-10.7	-0.5
95% CI	-12.3, 35.6	-2.2, 2.8	-2.1, 3.0	-2.1, 4.0	-51.9, 668.8	-19.1, -4.5	-17.7, -3.1	-1.5, 0.4
Female								
1991-1995 rate	2	30	23	35	0	3	2	4
1996-2000 rate	2	36	28	38	0	5	4	3
2001-2005 rate	1	35	27	38	0	1	1	3
Increase (%)								
Overall	22.6	2.9	3.9	13.5	-	-20.4	-15.7	-8.4
Annual	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.9	-	-1.6	-1.2	-0.6
95% CI	-19.4, 27.7	-2.6, 3.1	-2.6, 3.2	-2.6, 4.5	-	-15.1, 13.9	-14.7, 14.4	-1.6, 0.4

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of breast

Figure 24. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of breast, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

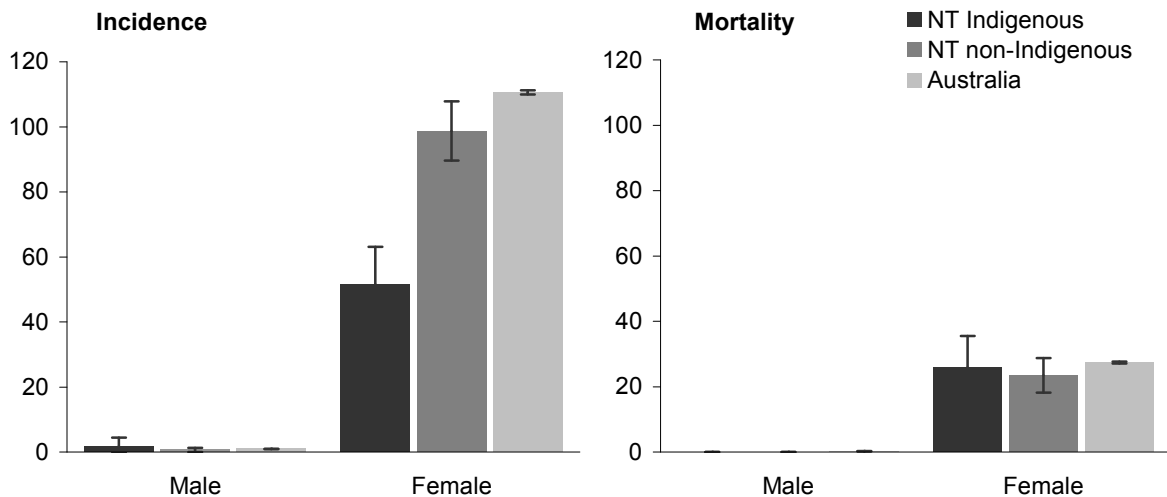
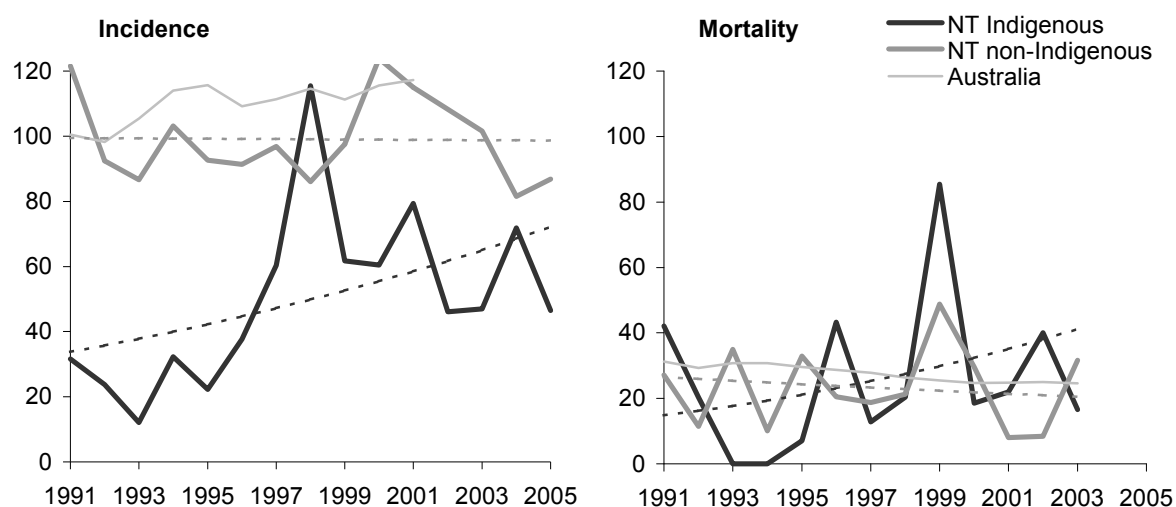


Table 24. Incidence and mortality for cancer of breast, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	96	639	735	109917	37	102	139	33899
Percent of all cancers	8	13	12	13	6	7	7	8
Crude rate	12	32	26	55	5	6	6	14
AS rate	29	44	41	58	14	10	11	15
95% CI	(22-35)	(40-48)	(38-45)	(58-58)	(9-19)	(8-13)	(9-14)	(15-15)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 36	1 in 31	1 in 31	1 in 22	1 in 89	1 in 128	1 in 116	1 in 97
PYLL total (0-74)					769	1844	2612	388425
PYLL rate (0-74)					112	108	109	161
Male								
Number	2	5	7	808	0	0	0	246
Percent of all cancers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crude rate	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
AS rate	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
95% CI	(0-4)	(0-1)	(0-2)	(1-1)	-	-	-	(0-0)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 438	1 in 1374	1 in 988	1 in 1451	-	-	-	1 in 6490
PYLL total (0-74)					0	0	0	1943
PYLL rate (0-74)					0	0	0	2
Female								
Number	94	634	728	109109	37	102	139	33653
Percent of all cancers	16	32	28	28	12	19	16	17
Crude rate	24	68	55	108	11	13	12	28
AS rate	52	99	88	111	26	23	24	27
95% CI	(40-63)	(90-108)	(80-95)	(110-111)	(16-35)	(18-29)	(19-29)	(27-28)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 21	1 in 13	1 in 15	1 in 12	1 in 49	1 in 53	1 in 52	1 in 50
PYLL total (0-74)					769	1844	2612	386482
PYLL rate (0-74)					224	232	229	319

Figure 25. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of breast, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 25. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of breast, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Female								
1991-1995 rate	24	98	78	107	13	23	20	30
1996-2000 rate	67	100	93	112	36	29	31	27
2001-2005 rate	58	98	89	117	26	17	19	25
Increase (%)								
Overall	109.5	-0.8	11.4	11.7	213.9	-26.1	12.2	-31.8
Annual	5.4	-0.1	0.8	0.8	8.5	-2.1	0.8	-2.7
95% CI	0.3, 10.8	-2.8, 2.8	-1.9, 3.6	-4.8, 6.7	-1.0, 18.9	-8.0, 4.1	-4.2, 6.1	-5.8, 0.5

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991–2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991–2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991–2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of vulva

Figure 26. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of vulva, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

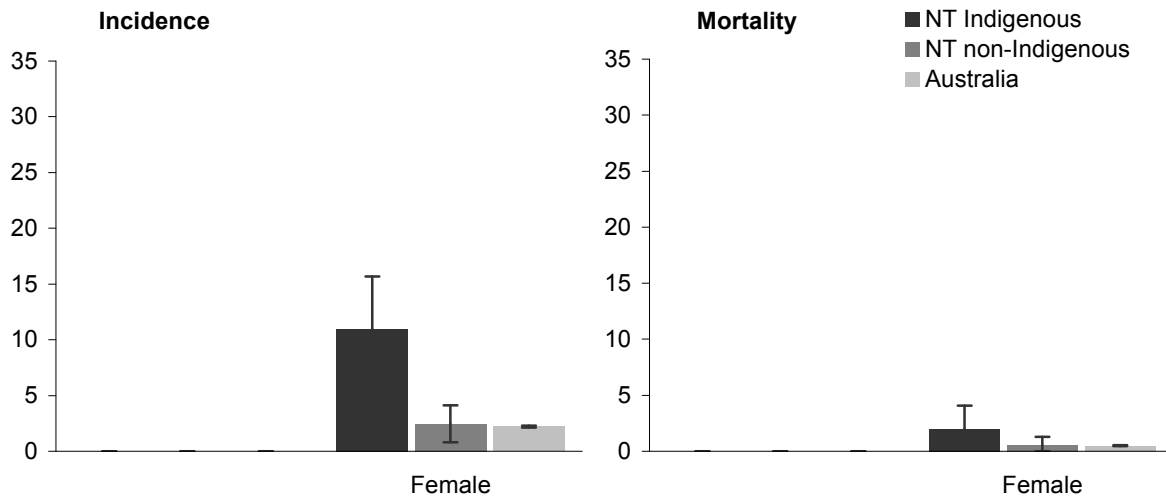
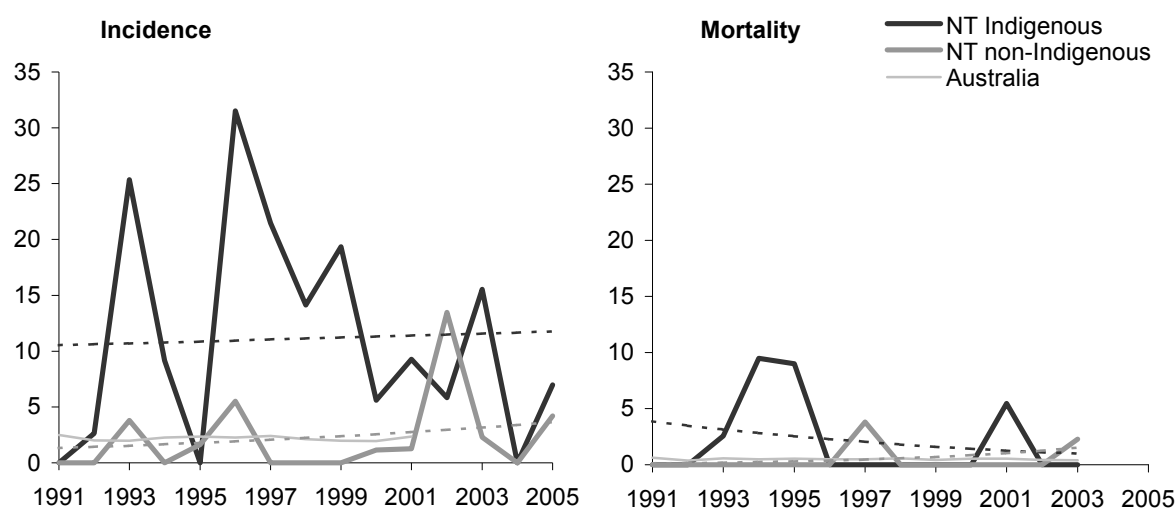


Table 26. Incidence and mortality for cancer of vulva, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Female								
Number	27	12	39	2279	4	2	6	648
Percent of all cancers	5	1	2	1	1	0	1	0
Crude rate	7	1	3	2	1	0	1	1
AS rate	11	2	4	2	2	1	1	0
95% CI	(6-16)	(1-4)	(3-6)	(2-2)	(0-4)	(0-1)	(0-2)	(0-1)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 96	1 in 630	1 in 262	1 in 700	1 in 529	1 in 1598	1 in 1077	1 in 4933
PYLL total (0-74)					107	25	132	2335
PYLL rate (0-74)					31	3	12	2

Figure 27. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of vulva, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia



Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 27. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of vulva, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Female								
1991-1995 rate	7	1	3	2	4	0	1	1
1996-2000 rate	18	1	5	2	0	1	0	0
2001-2005 rate	8	4	5	2	2	1	1	0
Increase (%)								
Overall	11.6	166.2	41.3	-6.4	-81.3	1484.4	-32.8	-20.2
Annual	0.8	7.2	2.5	-0.5	-11.3	21.8	-2.8	-1.6
95% CI	-8.1, 10.5	-7.6, 24.5	-5.1, 10.7	-1.8, 0.8	-32.3, 16.3	-23.8, 94.8	-21.6, 20.5	-3.7, 0.6

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of vagina

Figure 28. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of vagina, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

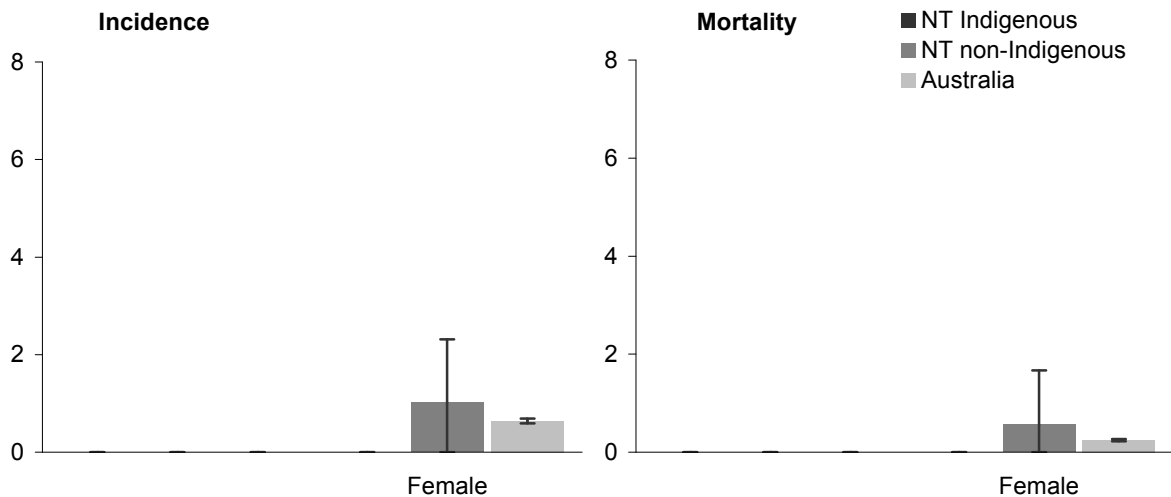
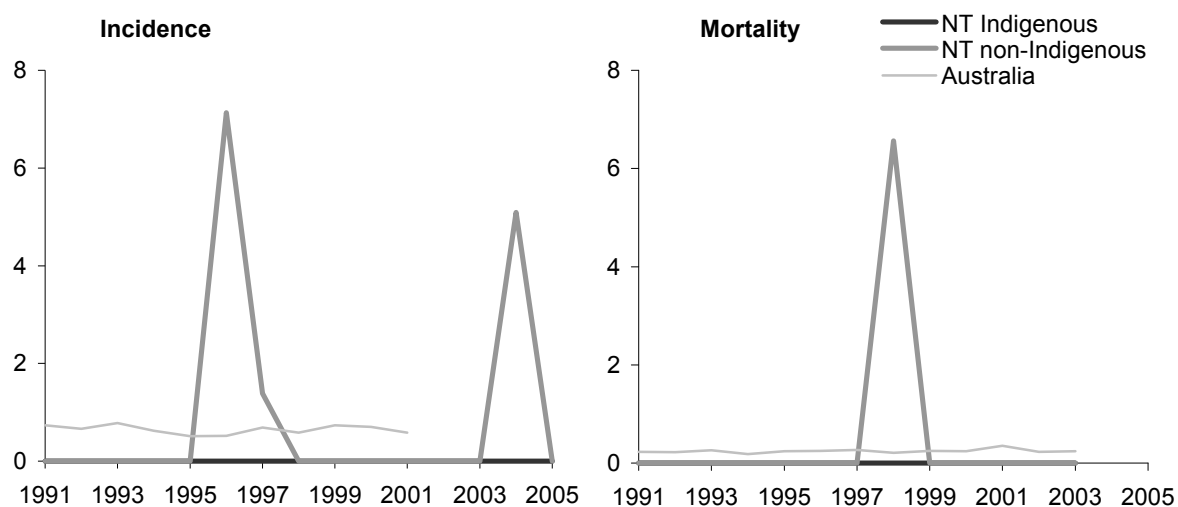


Table 28. Incidence and mortality for cancer of vagina, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Female								
Number	0	3	3	657	0	1	1	317
Percent of all cancers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crude rate	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
AS rate	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
95% CI	-	(0-2)	(0-2)	(1-1)	-	(0-2)	(0-1)	(0-0)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	-	1 in 16392	1 in 20676	1 in 2313	-	-	-	1 in 7532
PYLL total (0-74)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1848
PYLL rate (0-74)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Figure 29. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of vagina, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

Note: The estimated trend lines for both incidence and mortality are omitted from these figures due to small numbers of cases and deaths

Table 29. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of vagina, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Female								
1991-1995 rate	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1996-2000 rate	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0
2001-2005 rate	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Increase (%)								
Overall	-	-2.3	3.6	-8.5	-	5.3	12.3	20.6
Annual	-	-0.2	0.3	-0.6	-	0.4	0.8	1.3
95% CI	-	-23.7, 30.6	-23.3, 31.0	-3.3, 2.1	-	-41.5, 72.1	-41.1, 72.7	-1.6, 4.4

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991–2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991–2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991–2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of cervix

Figure 30. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of cervix, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

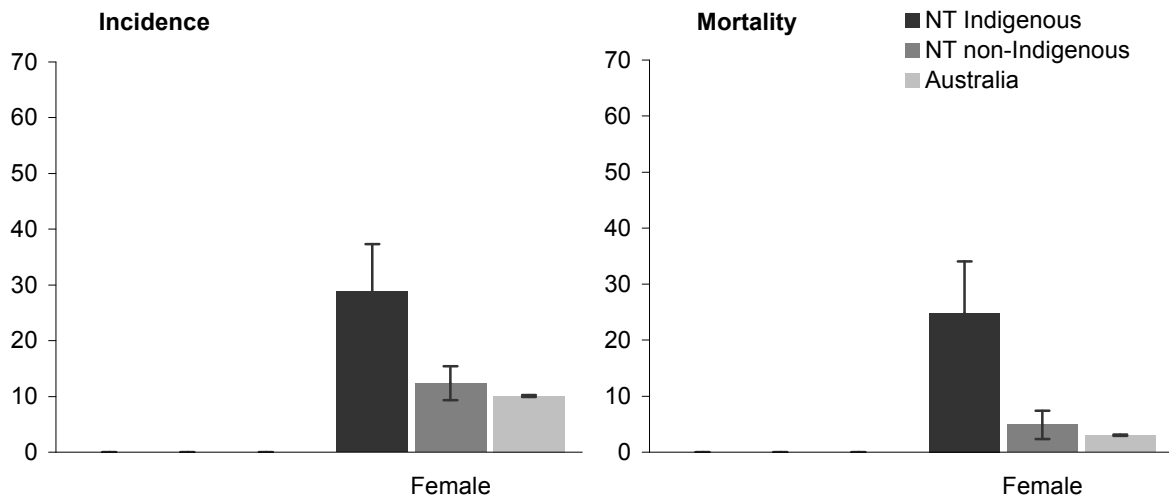
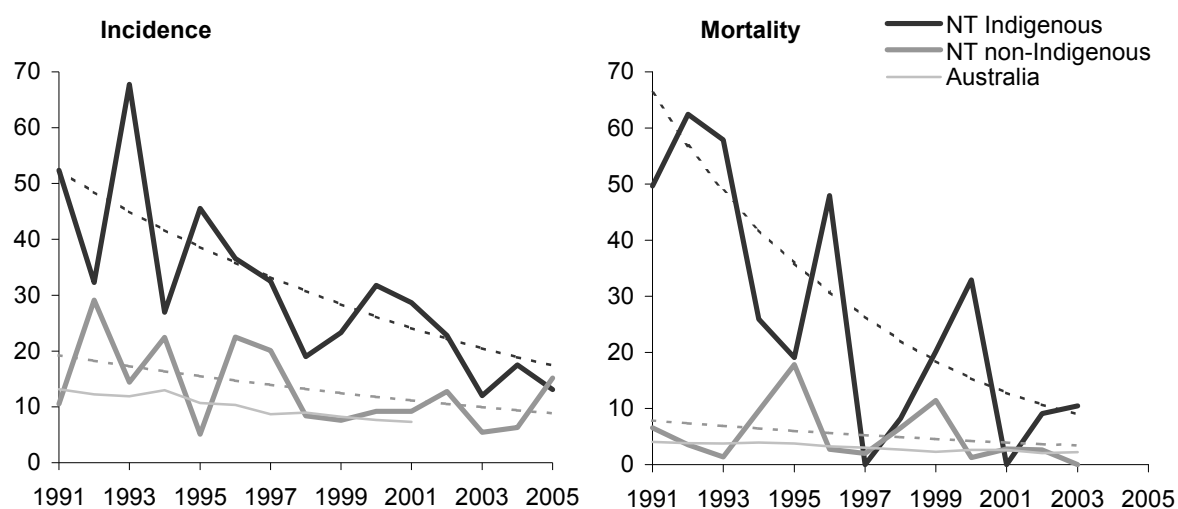


Table 30. Incidence and mortality for cancer of cervix, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Female								
Number	56	98	154	10113	35	23	58	3710
Percent of all cancers	10	5	6	3	12	4	7	2
Crude rate	14	11	12	10	10	3	5	3
AS rate	29	12	17	10	25	5	10	3
95% CI	(20-37)	(9-15)	(13-20)	(10-10)	(16-34)	(2-7)	(7-13)	(3-3)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 43	1 in 112	1 in 79	1 in 129	1 in 47	1 in 470	1 in 138	1 in 446
PYLL total (0-74)					709	528	1237	52486
PYLL rate (0-74)					207	66	109	43

Figure 31. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of cervix, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia



Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 31. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of cervix, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Female								
1991-1995 rate	44	16	24	12	43	8	18	4
1996-2000 rate	29	13	17	9	22	5	9	3
2001-2005 rate	19	10	12	7	7	2	3	2
Increase (%)								
Overall	-68.2	-54.8	-61.2	-55.6	-92.0	-63.5	-86.5	-54.6
Annual	-7.9	-5.5	-6.5	-5.6	-16.5	-6.9	-13.3	-5.5
95% CI	-13.3, -2.0	-10.2, -0.6	-10.2, -2.7	-10.0, -1.1	-24.8, -7.4	-16.7, 3.9	-19.3, -6.8	-7.1, -3.8

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of corpus uteri

Figure 32. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of corpus uteri, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

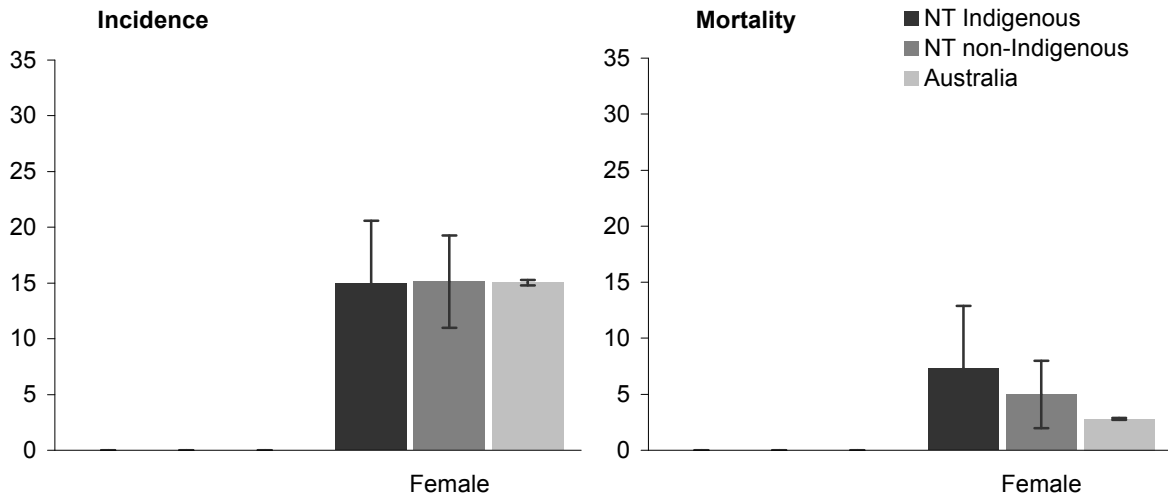
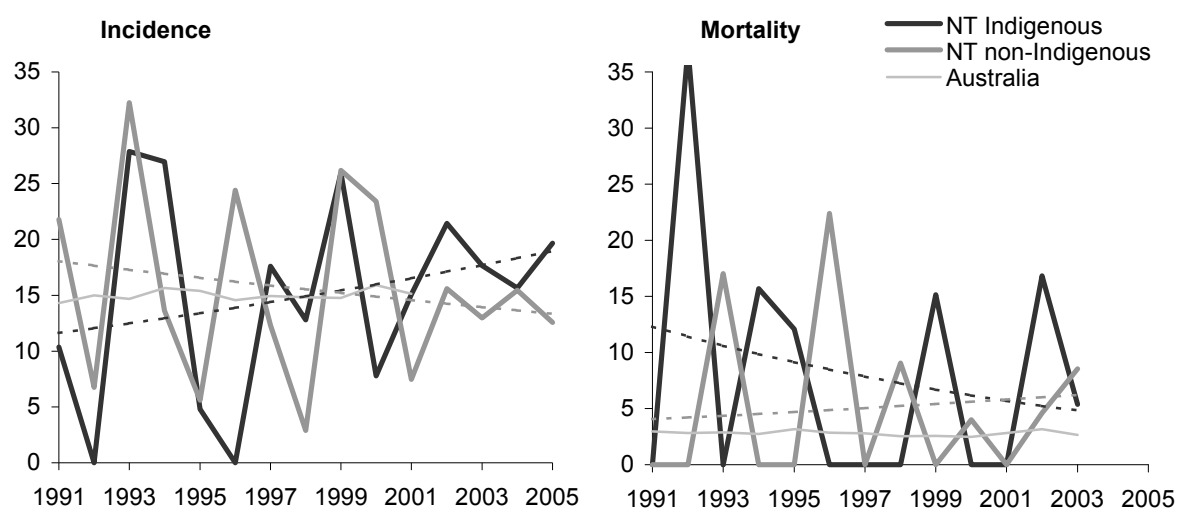


Table 32. Incidence and mortality for cancer of corpus uteri, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Female								
Number	31	68	99	14997	8	12	20	3545
Percent of all cancers	5	3	4	4	3	2	2	2
Crude rate	8	7	7	15	2	2	2	3
AS rate	15	15	15	15	7	5	6	3
95% CI	(9-21)	(11-19)	(11-18)	(15-15)	(2-13)	(2-8)	(3-8)	(3-3)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 81	1 in 80	1 in 83	1 in 78	1 in 210	1 in 285	1 in 264	1 in 515
PYLL total (0-74)					103	79	182	21029
PYLL rate (0-74)					30	10	16	17

Figure 33. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of corpus uteri, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia



Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 33. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of corpus uteri, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Female								
1991-1995 rate	14	16	15	15	13	3	6	3
1996-2000 rate	13	18	16	15	3	6	6	3
2001-2005 rate	18	13	14	15	7	5	5	3
Increase (%)								
Overall	61.6	-26.3	-5.6	5.8	-67.7	62.7	-27.1	6.7
Annual	3.5	-2.2	-0.4	0.4	-7.8	3.5	-2.2	0.5
95% CI	-4.8, 12.5	-7.5, 3.5	-5.0, 4.4	-3.5, 4.5	-23.4, 11.1	-13.9, 24.6	-13.5, 10.5	-1.5, 2.5

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of ovary

Figure 34. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of ovary, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

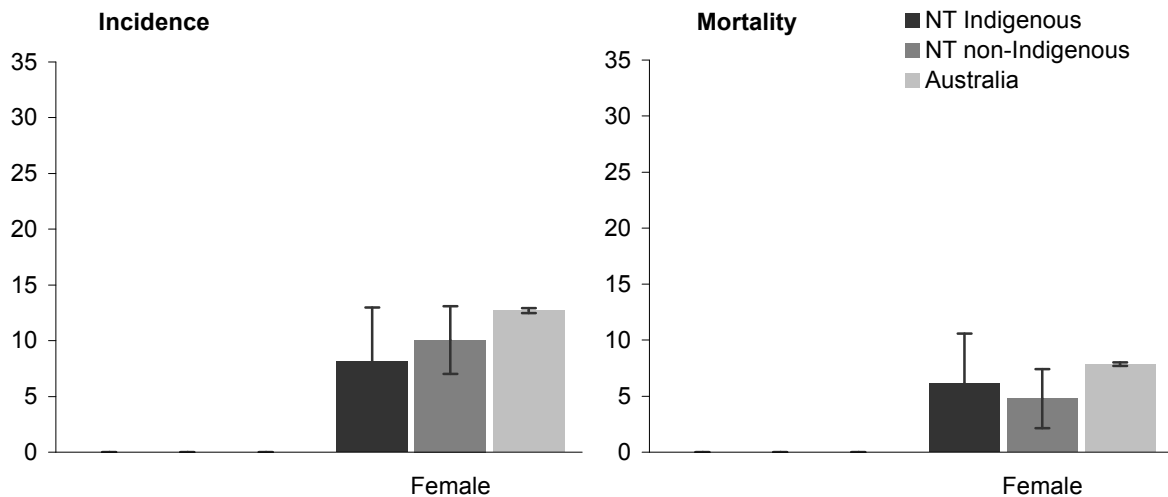
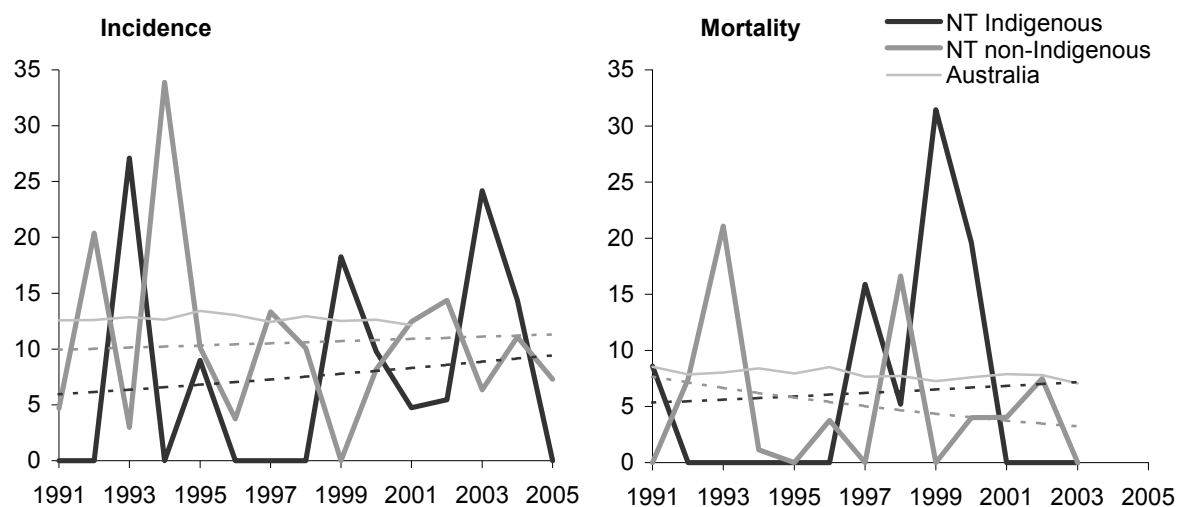


Table 34. Incidence and mortality for cancer of ovary, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Female								
Number	13	62	75	12740	8	19	27	9757
Percent of all cancers	2	3	3	3	3	4	3	5
Crude rate	3	7	6	13	2	2	2	8
AS rate	8	10	10	13	6	5	5	8
95% CI	(3-13)	(7-13)	(7-12)	(12-13)	(2-11)	(2-7)	(3-8)	(8-8)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 173	1 in 128	1 in 136	1 in 99	1 in 126	1 in 330	1 in 222	1 in 169
PYLL total (0-74)					99	345	444	85040
PYLL rate (0-74)					29	43	39	70

Figure 35. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of ovary, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 35. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of ovary, by Indigenous status, females, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Female								
1991-1995 rate	7	15	13	13	2	6	5	8
1996-2000 rate	6	7	7	13	15	5	8	8
2001-2005 rate	10	10	10	12	0	4	3	8
Increase (%)								
Overall	57.6	13.7	17.9	1.8	40.6	-64.8	-48.1	-22.7
Annual	3.3	0.9	1.2	0.1	2.5	-7.2	-4.6	-1.8
95% CI	-11.9, 21.1	-4.9, 7.1	-4.1, 6.7	-1.9, 2.2	-21.0, 33.0	-18.7, 6.0	-15.4, 7.6	-3.7, 0.1

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of penis

Figure 36. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of penis, by Indigenous status, males, NT and Australia

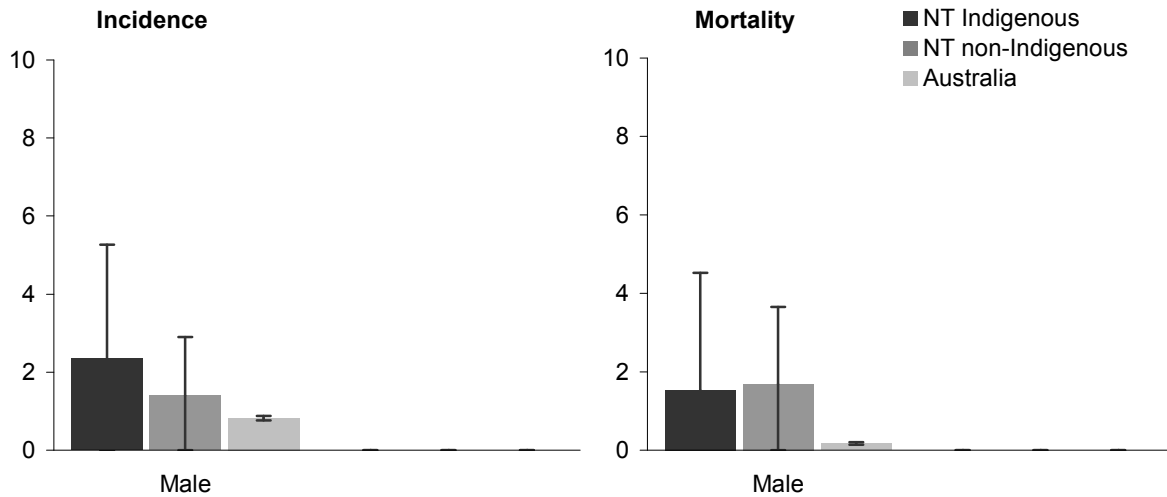


Table 36. Incidence and mortality for cancer of penis, by Indigenous status, males, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Male								
Number	3	6	9	688	1	4	5	167
Percent of all cancers	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crude rate	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
AS rate	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	0
95% CI	(0-5)	(0-3)	(0-3)	(1-1)	(0-5)	(0-4)	(0-3)	(0-0)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 334	1 in 1133	1 in 792	1 in 1757	1 in 431	1 in 842	1 in 712	1 in 9120
PYLL total (0-74)					4	24	27	1453
PYLL rate (0-74)					1	3	2	1

Figure 37. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of penis, by Indigenous status, males, NT and Australia



Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous. The estimated trend line for mortality is omitted from this figure due to small numbers of deaths.

Table 37. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of penis, by Indigenous status, males, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Male								
1991-1995 rate	6	1	2	1	4	0	1	0
1996-2000 rate	1	2	2	1	0	2	1	0
2001-2005 rate	0	1	1	1	0	3	2	0
Increase (%)								
Overall	-96.0	0.1	-64.1	2.5	-97.7	9177.1	657.1	-21.7
Annual	-20.6	0.0	-7.1	0.2	-23.6	38.2	15.6	-1.7
95% CI	-42.3, 9.2	-17.3, 21.0	-20.2, 8.2	-2.3, 2.7	-60.0, 46.0	-9.8, 111.7	-12.4, 52.4	-6.0, 2.8

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991–2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991–2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991–2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of prostate

Figure 38. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of prostate, by Indigenous status, males, NT and Australia

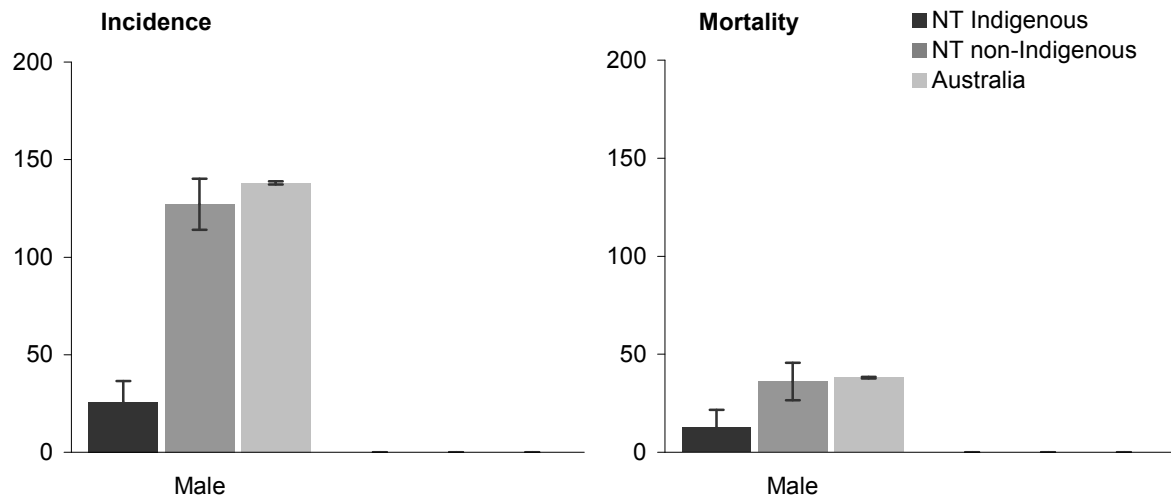
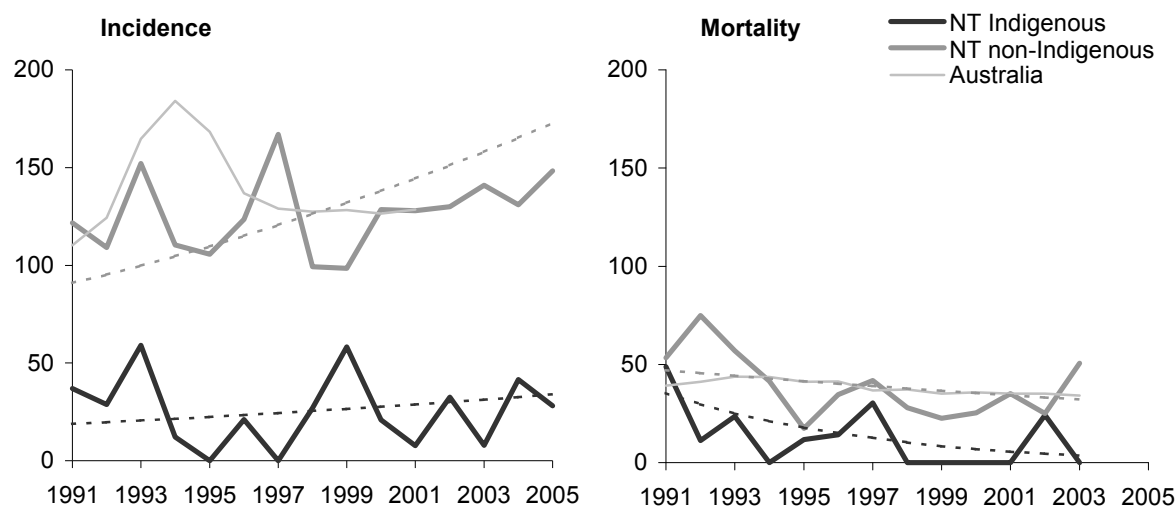


Table 38. Incidence and mortality for cancer of prostate, by Indigenous status, males, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Male								
Number	26	531	557	113656	8	73	81	33407
Percent of all cancers	5	18	16	24	2	8	6	13
Crude rate	7	50	38	113	2	8	6	28
AS rate	26	127	106	138	13	36	30	38
95% CI	(15-36)	(114-140)	(96-116)	(137-139)	(3-22)	(27-46)	(23-37)	(38-38)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 51	1 in 11	1 in 13	1 in 11	1 in 314	1 in 91	1 in 104	1 in 71
PYLL total (0-74)					40	341	380	77523
PYLL rate (0-74)					12	37	30	65

Figure 39. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of prostate, by Indigenous status, males, NT and Australia



Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 39. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of prostate, by Indigenous status, males, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Male								
1991-1995 rate	27	119	93	151	20	46	37	42
1996-2000 rate	27	123	104	129	8	29	24	37
2001-2005 rate	24	135	115	129	8	37	30	35
Increase (%)								
Overall	77.6	87.4	109.2	132.9	-94.5	-36.3	-43.5	-25.2
Annual	4.2	4.6	5.4	6.2	-18.7	-3.2	-4.0	-2.1
95% CI	-4.8, 14.1	1.3, 8.0	2.0, 9.0	0.1, 12.8	-34.0, 0.1	-9.0, 3.1	-9.4, 1.8	-3.8, -0.2

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of testis

Figure 40. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of testis, by Indigenous status, males, NT and Australia

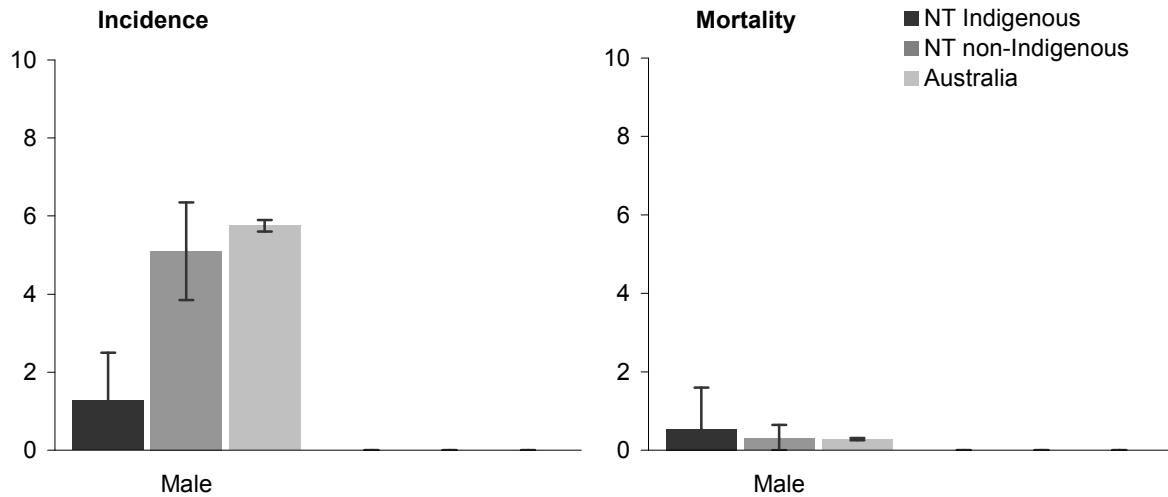
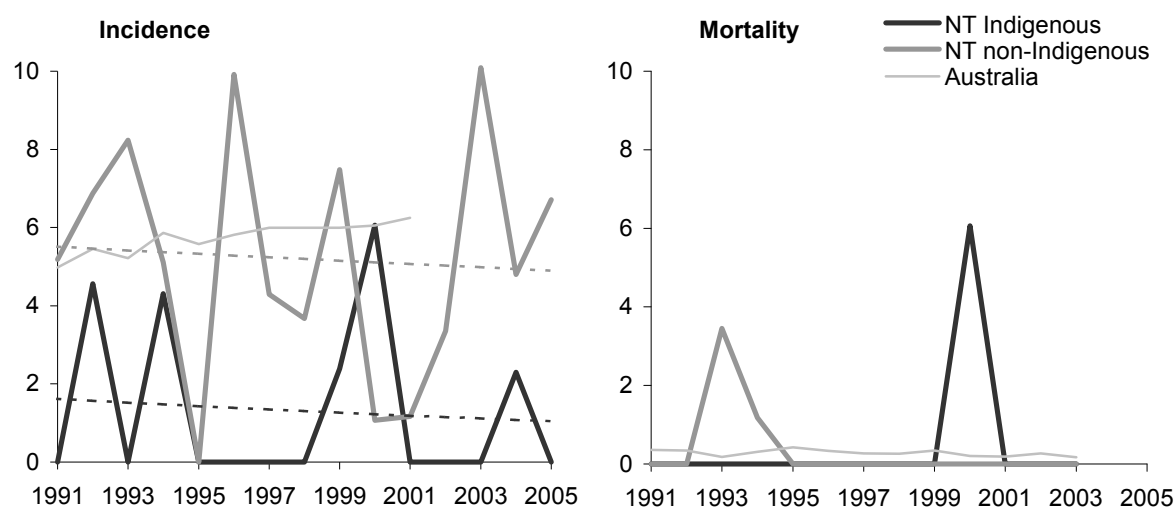


Table 40. Incidence and mortality for cancer of testis, by Indigenous status, males, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Male								
Number	5	65	70	5897	1	3	4	320
Percent of all cancers	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Crude rate	1	6	5	6	0	0	0	0
AS rate	1	5	4	6	1	0	0	0
95% CI	(0-2)	(4-6)	(3-5)	(6-6)	(0-2)	(0-1)	(0-1)	(0-0)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 1117	1 in 282	1 in 342	1 in 247	1 in 2597	1 in 4241	1 in 3944	1 in 5141
PYLL total (0-74)					30	97	126	9582
PYLL rate (0-74)					9	11	10	8

Figure 41. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of testis, by Indigenous status, males, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous. The estimated trend line for mortality is omitted from this figure due to small numbers of deaths.

Table 41. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of testis, by Indigenous status, males, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Male								
1991-1995 rate	2	5	4	5	0	1	1	0
1996-2000 rate	2	5	4	6	1	0	0	0
2001-2005 rate	0	5	4	6	0	0	0	0
Increase (%)								
Overall	-35.8	-11.1	-14.8	21.1	2101.1	-99.4	-92.4	-44.2
Annual	-3.1	-0.8	-1.1	1.4	24.7	-30.8	-16.8	-4.1
95% CI	-21.0, 18.8	-6.8, 5.5	-7.0, 5.1	-3.5, 6.5	-35.5, 141.1	-55.5, 7.7	-37.6, 11.0	-7.4, -0.6

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of kidney, ureter and urethra

Figure 42. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of kidney, ureter and urethra, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

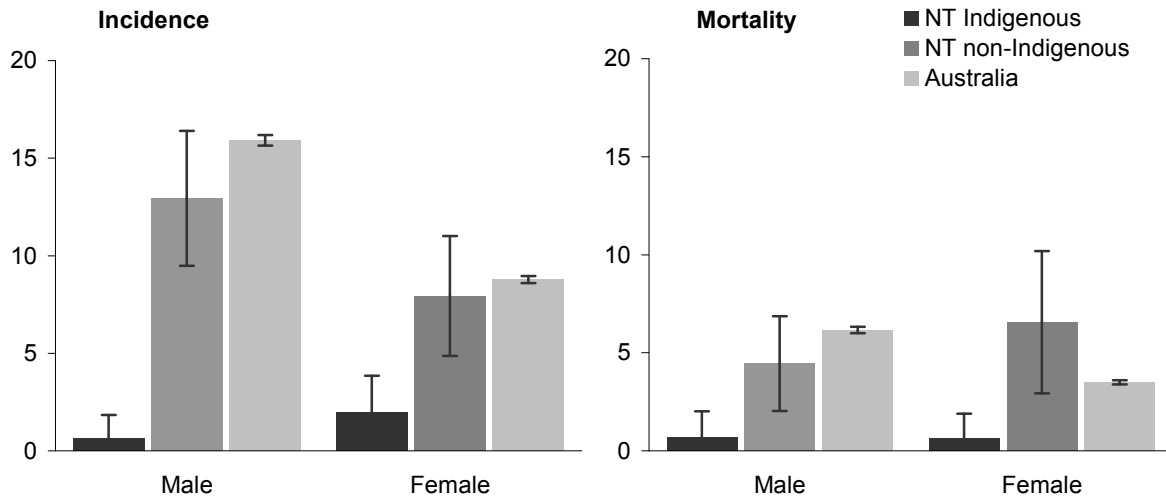
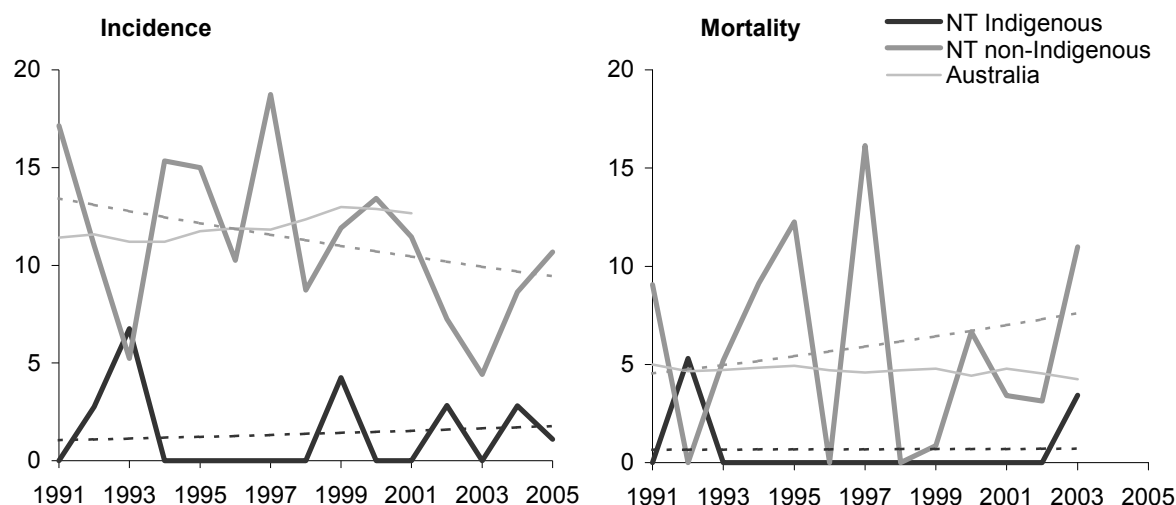


Table 42. Incidence and mortality for cancer of kidney, ureter and urethra, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	6	120	126	22812	2	32	34	10654
Percent of all cancers	1	2	2	3	0	2	2	2
Crude rate	1	6	4	11	0	2	1	4
AS rate	1	11	9	12	1	6	5	5
95% CI	(0-2)	(9-13)	(7-10)	(12-12)	(0-2)	(4-8)	(3-6)	(5-5)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 780	1 in 104	1 in 128	1 in 104	1 in 2032	1 in 302	1 in 378	1 in 312
PYLL total (0-74)					49	297	346	77519
PYLL rate (0-74)					7	17	14	32
Male								
Number	1	84	85	13825	1	17	18	6198
Percent of all cancers	0	3	2	3	0	2	1	2
Crude rate	0	8	6	14	0	2	1	5
AS rate	1	13	11	16	1	4	4	6
95% CI	(0-2)	(9-16)	(8-13)	(16-16)	(0-2)	(2-7)	(2-6)	(6-6)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 1672	1 in 81	1 in 97	1 in 81	1 in 1966	1 in 220	1 in 263	1 in 241
PYLL total (0-74)					25	187	211	52089
PYLL rate (0-74)					7	20	17	43
Female								
Number	5	36	41	8987	1	15	16	4456
Percent of all cancers	1	2	2	2	0	3	2	2
Crude rate	1	4	3	9	0	2	1	4
AS rate	2	8	6	9	1	7	5	3
95% CI	(0-4)	(5-11)	(4-9)	(9-9)	(0-2)	(3-10)	(2-8)	(3-4)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 536	1 in 171	1 in 211	1 in 145	1 in 2098	1 in 614	1 in 778	1 in 435
PYLL total (0-74)					25	110	135	25431
PYLL rate (0-74)					7	14	12	21

Figure 43. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of kidney, ureter and urethra, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 43. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of kidney, ureter and urethra by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	2	13	10	11	1	7	5	5
1996-2000 rate	1	13	10	12	0	5	4	5
2001-2005 rate	1	9	7	13	1	6	5	5
Increase (%)								
Overall	68.0	-30.1	-24.2	26.6	8.4	80.3	87.0	-17.7
Annual	3.8	-2.5	-2.0	1.7	0.6	4.3	4.6	-1.4
95% CI	-14.2, 25.5	-6.5, 1.7	-5.9, 2.1	-1.9, 5.4	-30.6, 45.8	-5.6, 15.3	-4.9, 15.0	-2.9, 0.2
Male								
1991-1995 rate	0	18	13	15	2	6	5	6
1996-2000 rate	2	16	13	16	0	5	4	6
2001-2005 rate	0	9	8	17	0	3	3	6
Increase (%)								
Overall	39.1	-32.0	-28.5	30.6	-100.0	26.8	-0.5	-7.1
Annual	2.4	-2.7	-2.4	1.9	-50.7	1.7	0.0	-0.5
95% CI	-35.2, 61.8	-7.5, 2.3	-7.1, 2.6	-1.5, 5.5	-87.6, 95.8	-11.3, 16.6	-12.2, 13.8	-2.0, 1.0
Female								
1991-1995 rate	3	8	7	8	0	9	6	4
1996-2000 rate	0	9	7	9	0	4	3	3
2001-2005 rate	3	7	6	9	2	8	7	3
Increase (%)								
Overall	77.8	-26.5	-15.5	19.4	-	185.9	321.8	-30.0
Annual	4.2	-2.2	-1.2	1.3	-	7.8	10.8	-2.5
95% CI	-15.4, 28.4	-9.4, 5.6	-8.0, 6.1	-2.0, 4.7	-	-7.6, 25.8	-4.6, 28.7	-4.1, -0.9

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of bladder

Figure 44. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of bladder, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

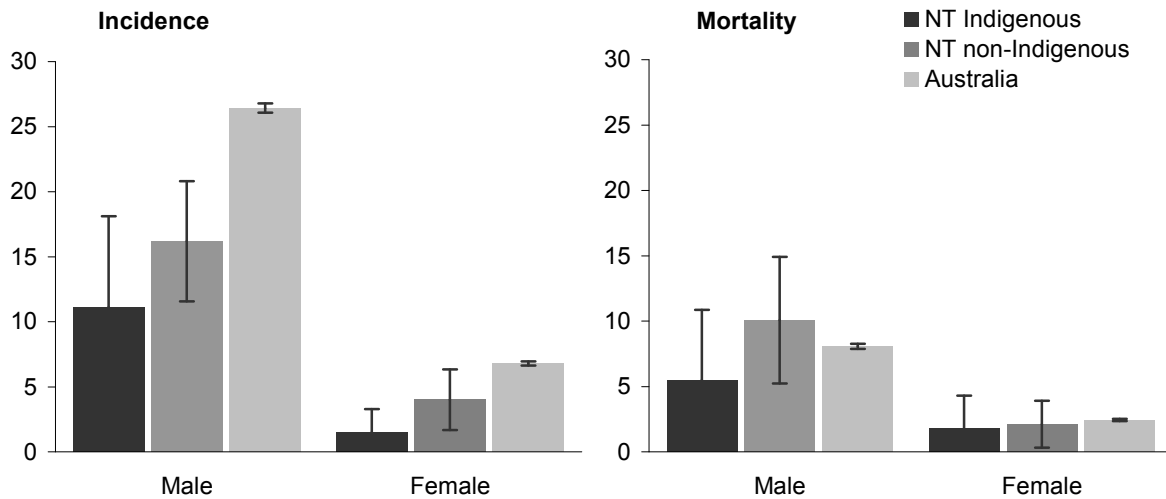
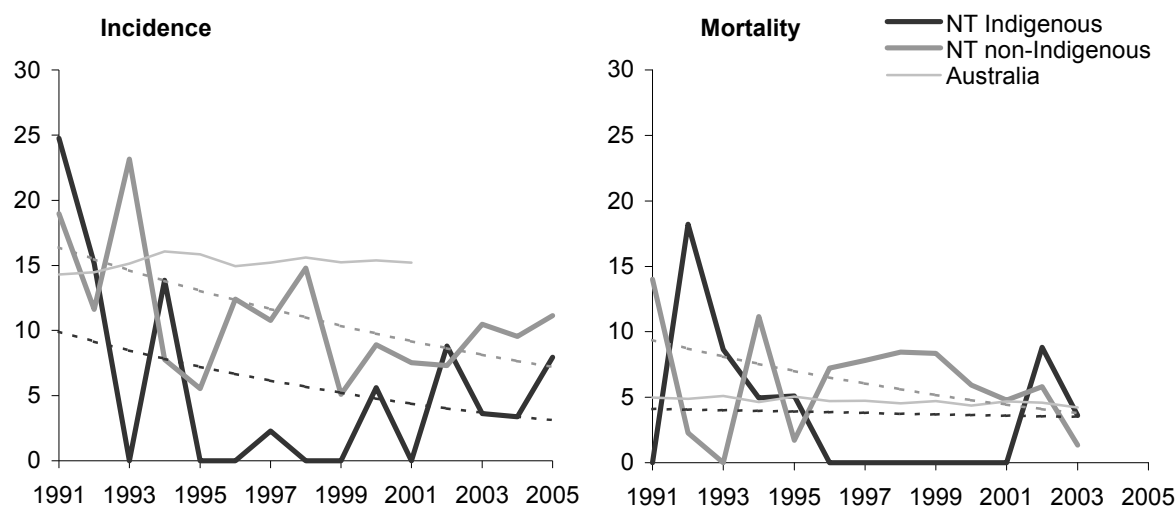


Table 44. Incidence and mortality for cancer of bladder, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	14	85	99	28612	7	30	37	10503
Percent of all cancers	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	2
Crude rate	2	4	4	14	1	2	2	4
AS rate	6	11	9	15	3	6	5	5
95% CI	(2-9)	(8-13)	(7-11)	(15-15)	(1-6)	(3-8)	(3-7)	(5-5)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 184	1 in 134	1 in 143	1 in 93	1 in 334	1 in 322	1 in 327	1 in 431
PYLL total (0-74)					77	210	287	35642
PYLL rate (0-74)					11	12	12	15
Male								
Number	11	71	82	21476	5	24	29	7294
Percent of all cancers	2	2	2	5	1	3	2	3
Crude rate	3	7	6	21	1	3	2	6
AS rate	11	16	15	26	6	10	9	8
95% CI	(4-18)	(12-21)	(11-19)	(26-27)	(0-11)	(5-15)	(5-13)	(8-8)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 96	1 in 91	1 in 92	1 in 58	1 in 254	1 in 263	1 in 263	1 in 278
PYLL total (0-74)					51	153	204	26555
PYLL rate (0-74)					15	17	16	22
Female								
Number	3	14	17	7136	2	6	8	3209
Percent of all cancers	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Crude rate	1	2	1	7	1	1	1	3
AS rate	2	4	3	7	2	2	2	2
95% CI	(0-3)	(2-6)	(2-5)	(7-7)	(0-4)	(0-4)	(1-3)	(2-3)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 641	1 in 386	1 in 440	1 in 216	1 in 458	1 in 481	1 in 483	1 in 875
PYLL total (0-74)					26	57	83	9087
PYLL rate (0-74)					8	7	7	8

Figure 45. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of bladder, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 45. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of bladder, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	11	13	12	15	7	6	6	5
1996-2000 rate	2	10	8	15	0	8	6	5
2001-2005 rate	5	9	8	15	4	4	4	4
Increase (%)								
Overall	-70.0	-57.0	-57.9	-10.4	-17.0	-66.5	-58.5	-22.6
Annual	-8.2	-5.9	-6.0	-0.8	-1.3	-7.5	-6.1	-1.8
95% CI	-18.9, 3.8	-10.6, -0.9	-10.5, -1.2	-2.9, 1.4	-18.9, 20.1	-16.0, 1.8	-13.8, 2.4	-3.1, -0.5
Male								
1991-1995 rate	21	16	17	27	12	7	9	9
1996-2000 rate	3	18	15	26	0	14	10	8
2001-2005 rate	10	15	14	27	7	8	7	8
Increase (%)								
Overall	-66.5	-47.3	-49.7	-12.9	-17.3	-55.7	-46.8	-23.9
Annual	-7.5	-4.5	-4.8	-1.0	-1.3	-5.6	-4.4	-1.9
95% CI	-19.6, 6.4	-9.7, 1.1	-9.8, 0.5	-2.9, 1.0	-21.8, 24.4	-15.6, 5.4	-13.3, 5.4	-3.0, -0.8
Female								
1991-1995 rate	2	9	7	7	3	4	4	3
1996-2000 rate	1	2	1	7	0	2	2	2
2001-2005 rate	1	3	3	6	2	0	0	2
Increase (%)								
Overall	-69.7	-87.7	-84.9	2.8	-0.9	-92.6	-85.0	-18.2
Annual	-8.2	-13.9	-12.7	0.2	-0.1	-16.9	-12.7	-1.4
95% CI	-29.6, 19.8	-24.2, -2.2	-22.1, -2.0	-1.7, 2.1	-31.0, 44.8	-33.9, 4.4	-27.8, 5.7	-2.7, -0.1

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of brain and central nervous system

Figure 46. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of brain and central nervous system, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

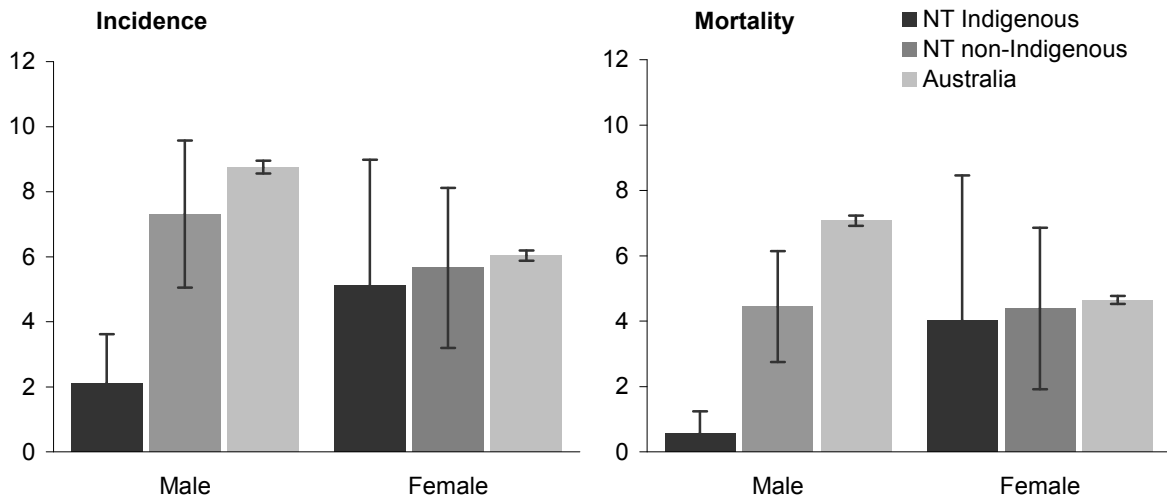
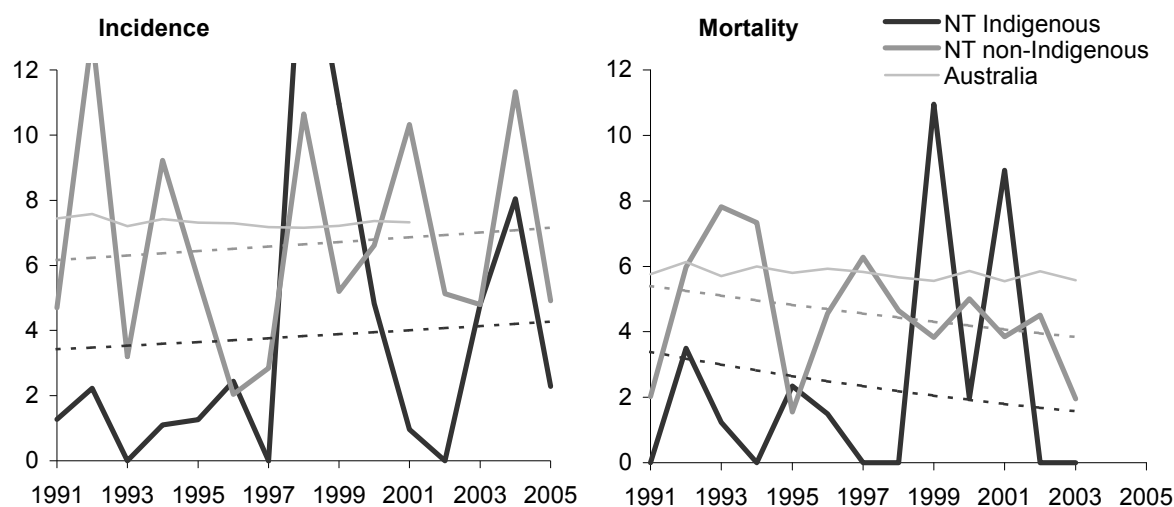


Table 46. Incidence and mortality for cancer of brain and central nervous system, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	20	93	113	14174	8	50	58	13400
Percent of all cancers	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	3
Crude rate	3	5	4	7	1	3	2	6
AS rate	4	7	6	7	3	5	4	6
95% CI	(2-6)	(5-8)	(5-7)	(7-7)	(0-5)	(3-6)	(3-6)	(6-6)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 320	1 in 178	1 in 195	1 in 170	1 in 1899	1 in 221	1 in 273	1 in 212
PYLL total (0-74)					310	1285	1595	215296
PYLL rate (0-74)					45	75	66	89
Male								
Number	11	62	73	8060	3	33	36	7711
Percent of all cancers	2	2	2	2	1	4	3	3
Crude rate	3	6	5	8	1	4	3	6
AS rate	2	7	6	9	1	4	4	7
95% CI	(1-4)	(5-10)	(5-8)	(9-9)	(0-1)	(3-6)	(2-5)	(7-7)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 652	1 in 154	1 in 174	1 in 144	1 in 2460	1 in 222	1 in 263	1 in 176
PYLL total (0-74)					176	942	1117	128677
PYLL rate (0-74)					51	103	89	107
Female								
Number	9	31	40	6114	5	17	22	5689
Percent of all cancers	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Crude rate	2	3	3	6	1	2	2	5
AS rate	5	6	5	6	4	4	4	5
95% CI	(1-9)	(3-8)	(3-8)	(6-6)	(0-8)	(2-7)	(2-6)	(5-5)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 234	1 in 225	1 in 229	1 in 207	1 in 1597	1 in 221	1 in 291	1 in 266
PYLL total (0-74)					135	343	478	86619
PYLL rate (0-74)					39	43	42	72

Figure 47. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of brain and central nervous system, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 47. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of brain and central nervous system, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	1	7	6	7	1	5	4	6
1996-2000 rate	7	6	6	7	3	5	4	6
2001-2005 rate	3	7	6	7	3	3	4	6
Increase (%)								
Overall	24.5	16.0	19.9	-2.9	-60.3	-33.1	-37.2	-6.5
Annual	1.6	1.1	1.3	-0.2	-6.4	-2.8	-3.3	-0.5
95% CI	-8.4, 12.6	-3.7, 6.0	-3.0, 5.8	-1.7, 1.3	-25.0, 16.9	-10.1, 5.0	-10.0, 4.0	-1.9, 1.0
Male								
1991-1995 rate	2	7	6	9	1	6	5	7
1996-2000 rate	2	5	5	9	1	4	3	7
2001-2005 rate	2	9	8	9	0	4	3	7
Increase (%)								
Overall	-43.9	126.9	84.4	2.8	-93.8	-27.6	-38.3	-4.2
Annual	-4.1	6.0	4.5	0.2	-18.0	-2.3	-3.4	-0.3
95% CI	-16.5, 10.2	-0.3, 12.8	-1.3, 10.5	-1.2, 1.6	-42.0, 15.8	-11.2, 7.5	-11.8, 5.8	-1.7, 1.1
Female								
1991-1995 rate	0	7	5	6	2	3	3	5
1996-2000 rate	11	6	7	6	5	6	6	5
2001-2005 rate	4	5	4	6	5	4	4	5
Increase (%)								
Overall	250.7	-67.9	-45.3	-11.8	-2.8	-41.3	-33.3	-11.3
Annual	9.4	-7.8	-4.2	-0.9	-0.2	-3.7	-2.9	-0.9
95% CI	-7.1, 28.8	-15.1, 0.2	-11.0, 3.0	-2.6, 0.8	-21.1, 26.2	-15.4, 9.6	-13.2, 8.7	-2.4, 0.7

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of thyroid gland

Figure 48. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of thyroid gland, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

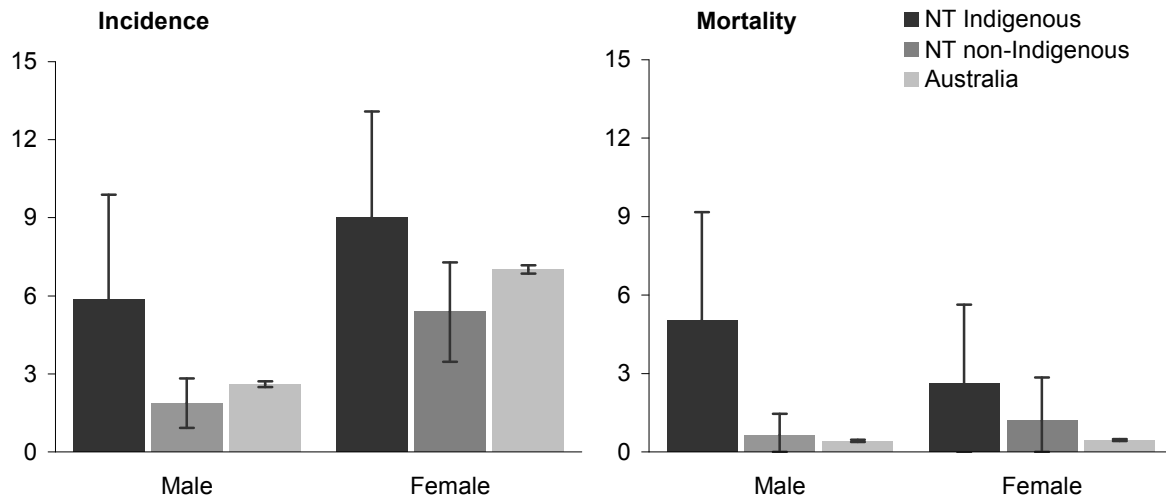
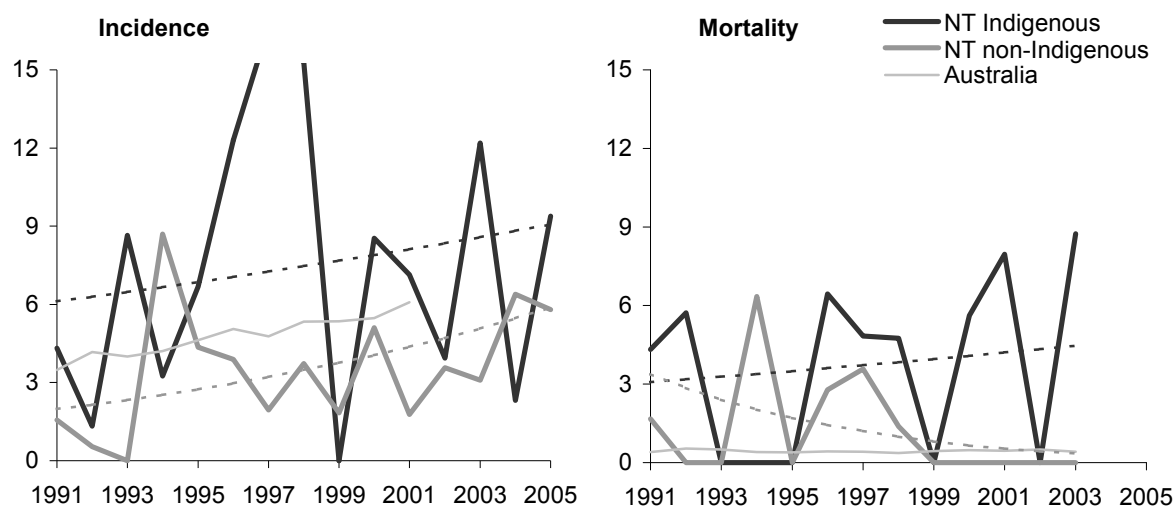


Table 48. Incidence and mortality for cancer of thyroid gland, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	33	65	98	9445	9	5	14	1003
Percent of all cancers	3	1	2	1	1	0	1	0
Crude rate	4	3	3	5	1	0	1	0
AS rate	7	4	4	5	4	1	2	0
95% CI	(5-10)	(2-5)	(3-5)	(5-5)	(1-6)	(0-2)	(1-3)	(0-0)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 136	1 in 353	1 in 264	1 in 273	1 in 210	1 in 2008	1 in 692	1 in 3463
PYLL total (0-74)					100	37	136	7146
PYLL rate (0-74)					15	2	6	3
Male								
Number	10	19	29	2441	6	3	9	428
Percent of all cancers	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	0
Crude rate	3	2	2	2	2	0	1	0
AS rate	6	2	3	3	5	1	1	0
95% CI	(2-10)	(1-3)	(1-4)	(2-3)	(1-9)	(0-1)	(0-2)	(0-0)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 162	1 in 573	1 in 400	1 in 495	1 in 166	1 in 1167	1 in 575	1 in 3367
PYLL total (0-74)					80	37	117	3636
PYLL rate (0-74)					23	4	9	3
Female								
Number	23	46	69	7004	3	2	5	575
Percent of all cancers	4	2	3	2	1	0	1	0
Crude rate	6	5	5	7	1	0	0	0
AS rate	9	5	6	7	3	1	2	0
95% CI	(5-13)	(3-7)	(5-8)	(7-7)	(0-6)	(0-3)	(0-3)	(0-0)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 119	1 in 241	1 in 189	1 in 188	1 in 274	-	1 in 947	1 in 3554
PYLL total (0-74)					20	0	20	3510
PYLL rate (0-74)					6	0	2	3

Figure 49. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of thyroid gland, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 49. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of thyroid gland, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	5	3	4	4	2	2	2	0
1996-2000 rate	10	3	5	5	4	1	2	0
2001-2005 rate	7	4	5	6	6	0	1	0
Increase (%)								
Overall	47.3	184.7	115.6	92.1	53.4	-94.4	-57.1	-1.5
Annual	2.8	7.8	5.6	4.8	3.1	-18.6	-5.9	-0.1
95% CI	-5.6, 12.0	1.1, 14.8	0.1, 11.4	1.1, 8.6	-13.6, 23.0	-36.9, 4.9	-18.4, 8.6	-1.9, 1.7
Male								
1991-1995 rate	0	2	1	2	4	0	1	0
1996-2000 rate	11	2	3	3	5	1	2	0
2001-2005 rate	6	2	3	3	7	0	1	0
Increase (%)								
Overall	480.3	331.4	348.8	79.0	54.6	-95.2	-57.2	2.4
Annual	13.4	11.0	11.3	4.2	3.2	-19.5	-5.9	0.2
95% CI	-4.7, 34.9	-1.3, 24.9	1.3, 22.3	1.8, 6.7	-16.8, 27.9	-42.4, 12.4	-21.5, 12.8	-2.3, 2.7
Female								
1991-1995 rate	9	4	6	6	0	2	2	0
1996-2000 rate	10	5	7	8	4	1	2	0
2001-2005 rate	8	7	7	9	4	0	1	0
Increase (%)								
Overall	-11.9	146.3	64.6	94.7	57.2	-92.7	-57.2	-2.7
Annual	-0.9	6.7	3.6	4.9	3.3	-17.0	-5.9	-0.2
95% CI	-10.8, 10.1	-0.7, 14.5	-2.5, 10.1	1.0, 8.9	-24.1, 40.5	-44.0, 22.9	-25.6, 19.1	-2.5, 2.1

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Lymphoma

Figure 50. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for lymphoma, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

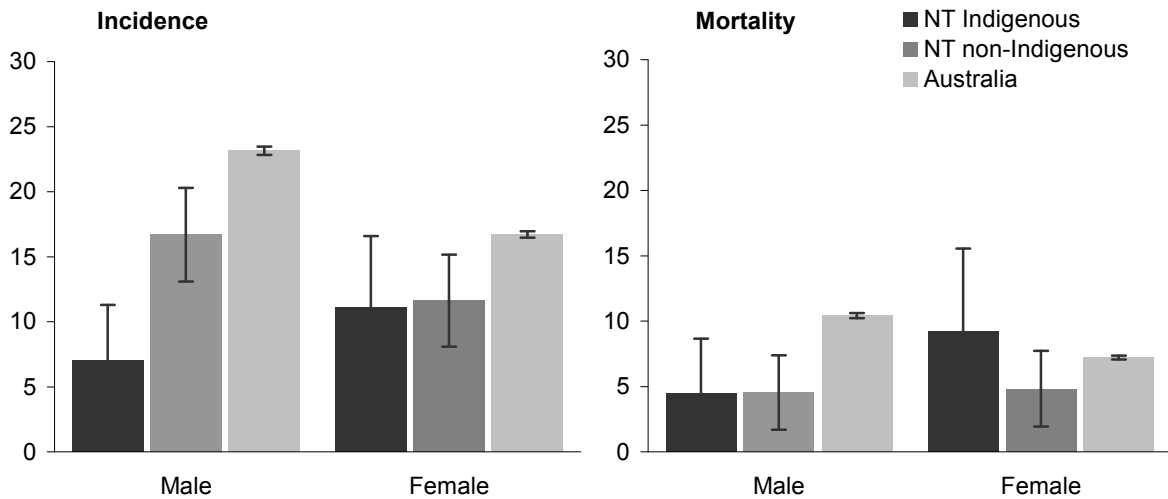
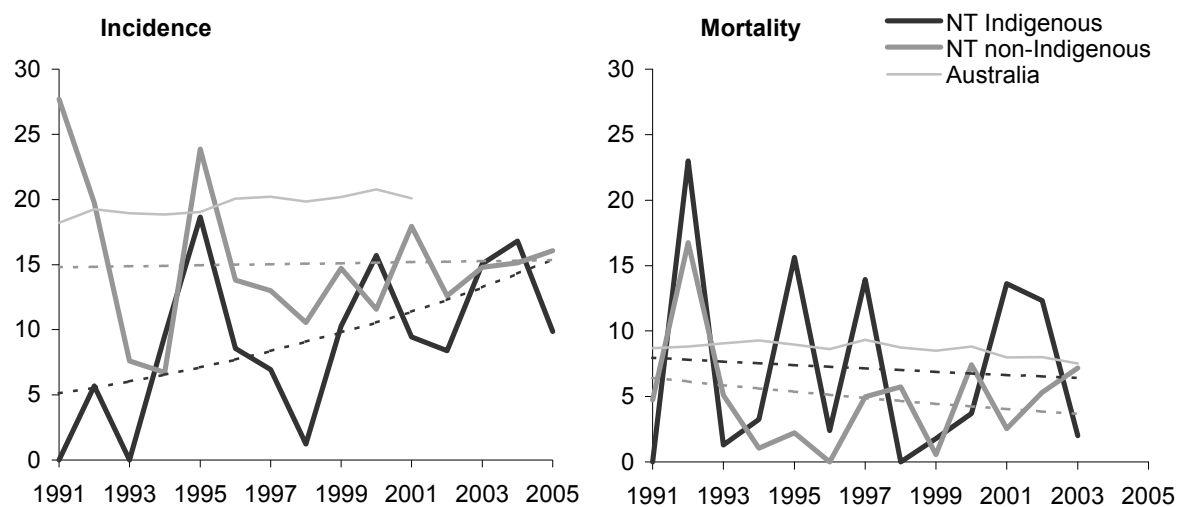


Table 50. Incidence and mortality for lymphoma, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	41	190	231	37536	19	35	54	19631
Percent of all cancers	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	4
Crude rate	5	9	8	19	3	2	2	8
AS rate	9	15	14	20	7	5	5	9
95% CI	(6-13)	(12-17)	(11-16)	(19-20)	(3-11)	(3-7)	(3-7)	(8-9)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 147	1 in 88	1 in 96	1 in 69	1 in 209	1 in 461	1 in 358	1 in 180
PYLL total (0-74)					482	640	1122	171569
PYLL rate (0-74)					70	37	47	71
Male								
Number	19	125	144	20439	7	20	27	10447
Percent of all cancers	3	4	4	4	2	2	2	4
Crude rate	5	12	10	20	2	2	2	9
AS rate	7	17	15	23	5	5	4	10
95% CI	(3-11)	(13-20)	(12-18)	(23-23)	(0-9)	(2-7)	(2-7)	(10-11)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 229	1 in 69	1 in 78	1 in 60	1 in 181	1 in 433	1 in 336	1 in 152
PYLL total (0-74)					211	388	598	105534
PYLL rate (0-74)					62	42	48	88
Female								
Number	22	65	87	17097	12	15	27	9184
Percent of all cancers	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	5
Crude rate	6	7	7	17	3	2	2	8
AS rate	11	12	11	17	9	5	6	7
95% CI	(6-17)	(8-15)	(8-14)	(16-17)	(3-16)	(2-8)	(3-9)	(7-7)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 116	1 in 142	1 in 134	1 in 81	1 in 233	1 in 520	1 in 397	1 in 217
PYLL total (0-74)					272	252	524	66035
PYLL rate (0-74)					79	32	46	55

Figure 51. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for lymphoma, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 51. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for lymphoma, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	7	17	14	19	9	6	7	9
1996-2000 rate	9	13	12	20	4	4	4	9
2001-2005 rate	12	15	15	20	9	5	6	8
Increase (%)								
Overall	188.3	3.7	26.1	13.5	-22.3	-48.7	-38.4	-30.1
Annual	7.9	0.3	1.7	0.9	-1.8	-4.7	-3.4	-2.5
95% CI	0.0, 16.3	-3.1, 3.7	-1.4, 4.9	0.1, 1.7	-12.9, 10.7	-12.9, 4.3	-10.4, 4.2	-3.4, -1.7
Male								
1991-1995 rate	3	18	14	22	4	7	6	11
1996-2000 rate	6	14	12	24	5	2	3	11
2001-2005 rate	11	19	18	24	4	5	5	10
Increase (%)								
Overall	475.0	19.9	49.1	9.8	-48.7	-57.9	-52.9	-27.7
Annual	13.3	1.3	2.9	0.7	-4.7	-6.0	-5.2	-2.3
95% CI	0.8, 27.4	-2.8, 5.6	-1.0, 7.0	0.0, 1.3	-21.8, 16.2	-16.5, 5.8	-14.6, 5.2	-3.1, -1.5
Female								
1991-1995 rate	10	15	13	16	12	4	7	7
1996-2000 rate	11	11	11	17	4	5	5	8
2001-2005 rate	12	10	11	17	12	5	7	6
Increase (%)								
Overall	65.7	-20.2	-1.5	17.5	-2.4	-33.2	-22.9	-23.2
Annual	3.7	-1.6	-0.1	1.2	-0.2	-2.8	-1.8	-1.9
95% CI	-6.1, 14.5	-7.4, 4.6	-5.3, 5.4	0.1, 2.2	-14.2, 16.1	-15.4, 11.6	-11.3, 8.6	-2.9, -0.8

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Leukaemia

Figure 52. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for leukaemia, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

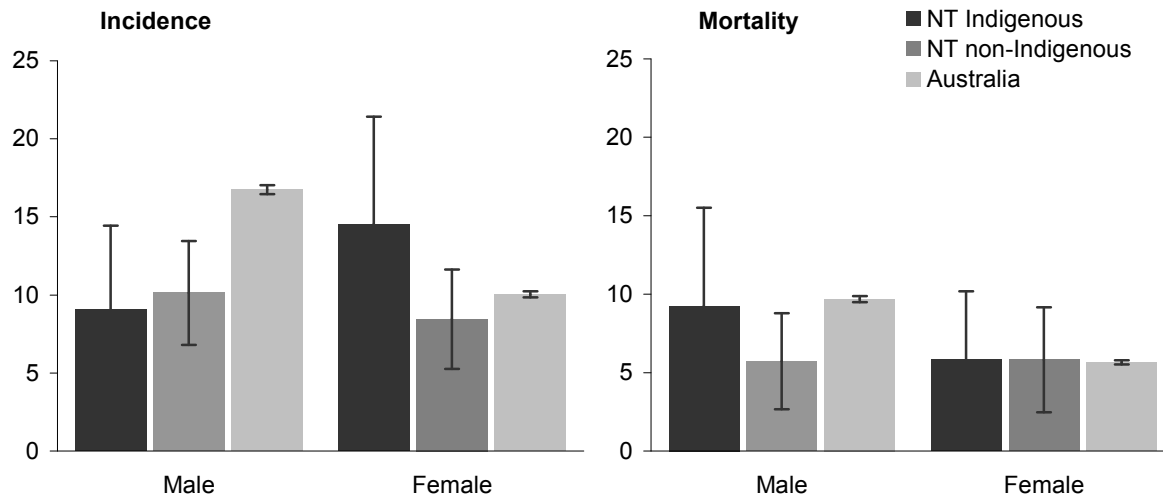
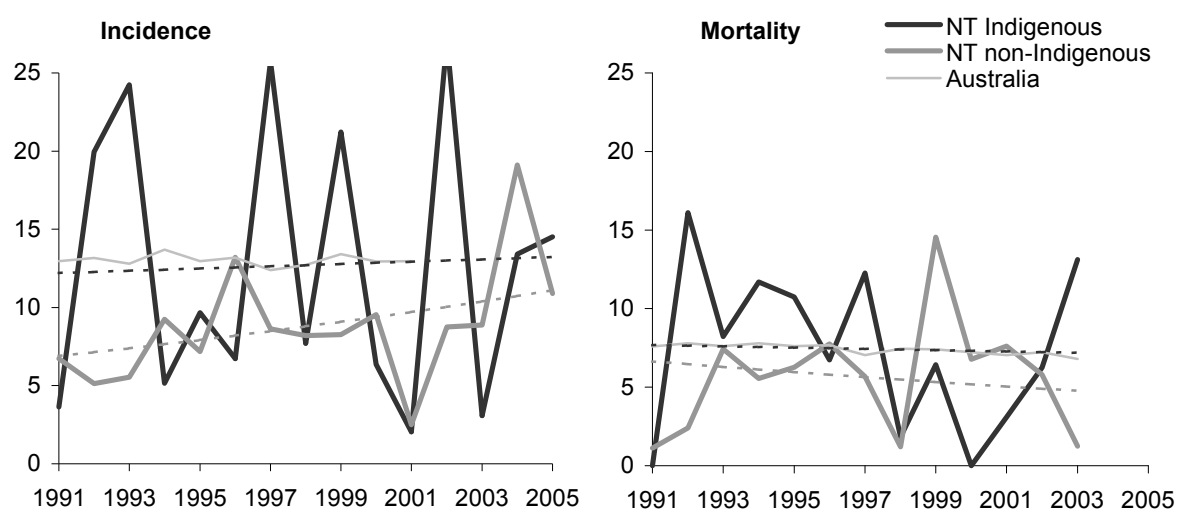


Table 52. Incidence and mortality for leukaemia, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	45	108	153	24747	26	39	65	16831
Percent of all cancers	4	2	3	3	4	3	3	4
Crude rate	6	5	5	12	4	2	3	7
AS rate	12	9	10	13	7	6	6	7
95% CI	(8-17)	(7-12)	(8-12)	(13-13)	(4-11)	(4-8)	(4-8)	(7-7)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 123	1 in 153	1 in 147	1 in 112	1 in 162	1 in 352	1 in 275	1 in 224
PYLL total (0-74)					957	863	1820	188800
PYLL rate (0-74)					140	50	76	78
Male								
Number	18	67	85	14322	15	25	40	9610
Percent of all cancers	3	2	2	3	4	3	3	4
Crude rate	5	6	6	14	4	3	3	8
AS rate	9	10	10	17	9	6	6	10
95% CI	(4-14)	(7-13)	(7-12)	(16-17)	(3-15)	(3-9)	(4-9)	(9-10)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 127	1 in 134	1 in 136	1 in 89	1 in 119	1 in 370	1 in 262	1 in 176
PYLL total (0-74)					541	682	1223	111967
PYLL rate (0-74)					158	74	97	93
Female								
Number	27	41	68	10425	11	14	25	7221
Percent of all cancers	5	2	3	3	4	3	3	4
Crude rate	7	4	5	10	3	2	2	6
AS rate	15	8	10	10	6	6	6	6
95% CI	(8-21)	(5-12)	(7-13)	(10-10)	(1-10)	(2-9)	(3-8)	(6-6)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 119	1 in 185	1 in 160	1 in 149	1 in 225	1 in 332	1 in 296	1 in 300
PYLL total (0-74)					416	181	597	76834
PYLL rate (0-74)					121	23	52	63

Figure 53. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for leukaemia, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 53. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for leukaemia, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	12	7	8	13	9	5	6	8
1996-2000 rate	13	9	10	13	5	7	7	7
2001-2005 rate	12	10	11	13	8	5	6	7
Increase (%)								
Overall	8.3	60.0	39.6	2.9	-7.6	-32.3	-13.6	-26.9
Annual	0.6	3.4	2.4	0.2	-0.6	-2.7	-1.0	-2.2
95% CI	-6.4, 8.1	-1.4, 8.4	-1.9, 6.9	-2.5, 3.0	-10.7, 10.7	-10.7, 5.9	-8.6, 7.2	-3.9, -0.4
Male								
1991-1995 rate	9	7	7	17	14	2	5	10
1996-2000 rate	6	10	9	17	1	6	5	10
2001-2005 rate	12	12	11	17	15	7	9	9
Increase (%)								
Overall	-1.5	33.0	23.3	0.8	-43.2	21.1	-6.3	-23.7
Annual	-0.1	2.1	1.5	0.1	-4.0	1.4	-0.5	-1.9
95% CI	-10.3, 11.2	-3.9, 8.4	-3.9, 7.2	-2.7, 2.8	-16.1, 10.0	-9.5, 13.5	-9.0, 8.8	-3.9, 0.1
Female								
1991-1995 rate	17	6	9	10	5	7	6	6
1996-2000 rate	20	9	12	10	9	8	8	6
2001-2005 rate	12	9	10	10	3	2	2	5
Increase (%)								
Overall	13.9	112.2	63.7	3.7	81.1	-73.1	-34.9	-29.3
Annual	0.9	5.5	3.6	0.3	4.3	-9.0	-3.0	-2.5
95% CI	-7.9, 10.7	-2.1, 13.7	-2.1, 9.6	-2.5, 3.1	-11.2, 22.6	-21.0, 4.9	-13.0, 8.1	-4.1, -0.8

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

Cancer of unspecified sites

Figure 54. Age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of unspecified sites, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

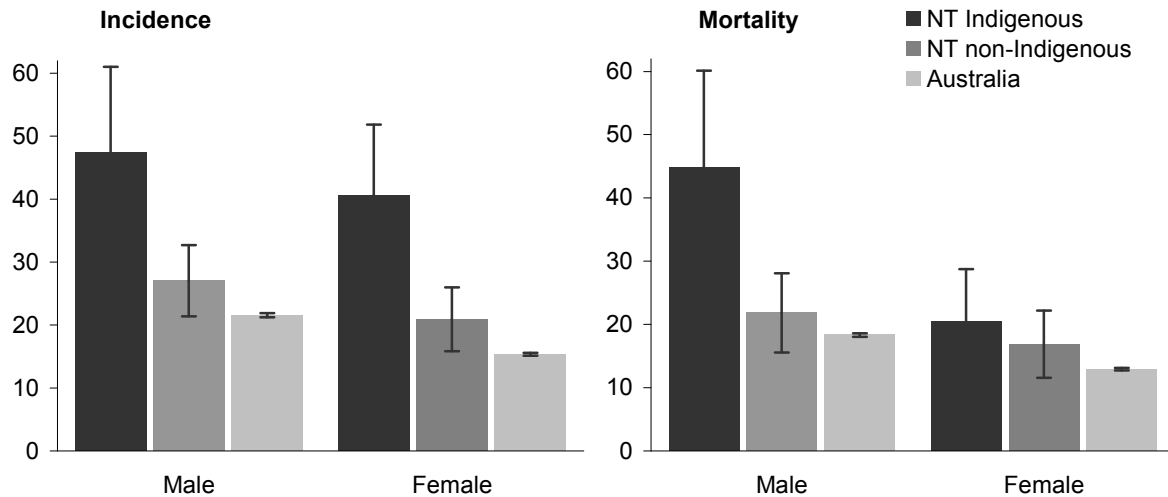
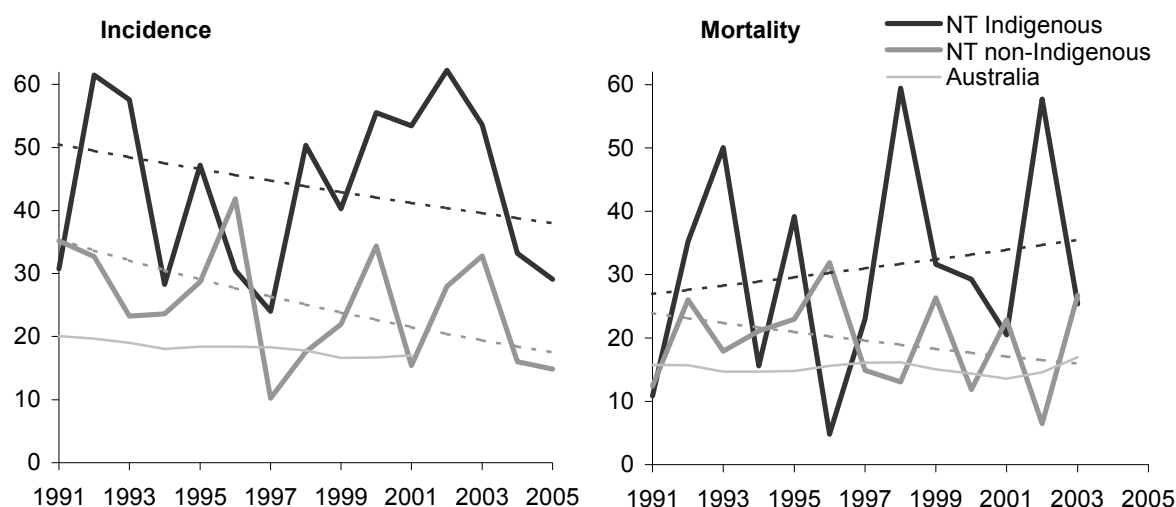


Table 54. Incidence and mortality for cancer of unspecified sites, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
Number	121	222	343	33726	71	126	197	34417
Percent of all cancers	10	5	6	4	11	9	9	8
Crude rate	15	11	12	17	10	7	8	14
AS rate	44	24	29	18	31	19	22	15
95% CI	(35-52)	(21-28)	(25-32)	(18-18)	(23-39)	(15-23)	(18-25)	(15-15)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 27	1 in 51	1 in 43	1 in 87	1 in 43	1 in 70	1 in 62	1 in 114
PYLL total (0-74)					1142	1539	2680	196034
PYLL rate (0-74)					167	90	112	81
Male								
Number	60	134	194	17528	43	76	119	17665
Percent of all cancers	11	5	6	4	13	8	9	7
Crude rate	15	13	13	18	13	8	9	15
AS rate	47	27	31	22	45	22	26	18
95% CI	(34-61)	(21-33)	(26-36)	(21-22)	(30-60)	(16-28)	(20-32)	(18-19)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 28	1 in 45	1 in 41	1 in 73	1 in 32	1 in 63	1 in 54	1 in 95
PYLL total (0-74)					653	945	1598	110602
PYLL rate (0-74)					191	103	127	92
Female								
Number	61	88	149	16198	28	50	78	16752
Percent of all cancers	10	4	6	4	9	9	9	9
Crude rate	15	9	11	16	8	6	7	14
AS rate	41	21	26	15	20	17	18	13
95% CI	(30-52)	(16-26)	(21-31)	(15-16)	(12-29)	(12-22)	(13-22)	(13-13)
Lifetime risk (0-74)	1 in 27	1 in 64	1 in 47	1 in 108	1 in 58	1 in 82	1 in 75	1 in 139
PYLL total (0-74)					489	594	1083	85433
PYLL rate (0-74)					142	75	95	71

Figure 55. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of unspecified sites, by Indigenous status, NT and Australia

Note: The dashed lines indicate the estimated trend lines, with the darker colour for NT Indigenous and the lighter colour for non-Indigenous.

Table 55. Trend in age-standardised incidence and mortality rates for cancer of unspecified sites, by sex and Indigenous status, NT and Australia

	Incidence				Mortality			
	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia	NT Indigenous	NT non-Indigenous	NT total	Australia
Person								
1991-1995 rate	45	28	33	19	30	20	22	15
1996-2000 rate	41	25	28	18	30	19	21	15
2001-2005 rate	46	21	26	17	34	19	22	15
Increase (%)								
Overall	-25.0	-51.4	-44.6	-20.9	37.1	-38.3	-19.3	-10.5
Annual	-2.0	-5.0	-4.1	-1.7	2.3	-3.4	-1.5	-0.8
95% CI	-6.0, 2.1	-8.1, -1.8	-6.9, -1.3	-3.0, -0.3	-4.2, 9.2	-8.1, 1.5	-5.3, 2.4	-1.8, 0.3
Male								
1991-1995 rate	52	26	33	23	37	21	25	18
1996-2000 rate	31	28	28	21	38	22	25	19
2001-2005 rate	56	26	31	20	64	22	29	18
Increase (%)								
Overall	-21.0	-41.5	-36.7	-24.8	163.8	-48.0	-10.2	-14.2
Annual	-1.7	-3.8	-3.2	-2.0	7.2	-4.6	-0.8	-1.1
95% CI	-7.2, 4.2	-7.5, 0.1	-6.3, 0.0	-3.5, -0.5	-1.3, 16.4	-10.7, 2.0	-5.7, 4.5	-2.3, 0.1
Female								
1991-1995 rate	40	29	32	16	25	18	20	13
1996-2000 rate	48	21	28	15	23	17	18	13
2001-2005 rate	38	16	22	14	12	16	15	13
Increase (%)								
Overall	-28.2	-64.9	-53.8	-18.1	-45.7	-19.8	-31.4	-4.9
Annual	-2.3	-7.2	-5.4	-1.4	-4.3	-1.6	-2.7	-0.4
95% CI	-8.2, 3.9	-11.7, -2.4	-9.4, -1.2	-2.4, -0.4	-13.3, 5.7	-8.7, 6.1	-8.3, 3.3	-1.2, 0.4

Notes:

Rates expressed as number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population and standardised to 2001 Australian ERP;

Data included are 1991-2005 for NT cancer incidence data; 1991-2001 for Australian cancer incidence data; 1991-2003 for cancer mortality data.

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Appendices

Appendix 1 Additional statistical methods

For each death occurred to a person aged less than 75,
 $\text{PYLL} = 75 - \text{age at death in year} - 0.5$

$\text{PYLL total} = \text{sum of PYLL of all deaths in a population group for a certain period (per annum)}$

$\text{PYLL rate} = \text{PYLL total} / \text{population} * 100\,000$
(expressed as years-of-life-lost per 100 000 population)

$\text{Annual rate of change (\%)} = (\text{irr} - 1) * 100$

$\text{Overall rate of change for n years (\%)} = (\text{irr}^{n-1} - 1) * 100$
(irr is the incidence rate ratio, as provided by Negative binomial regression in STATA)

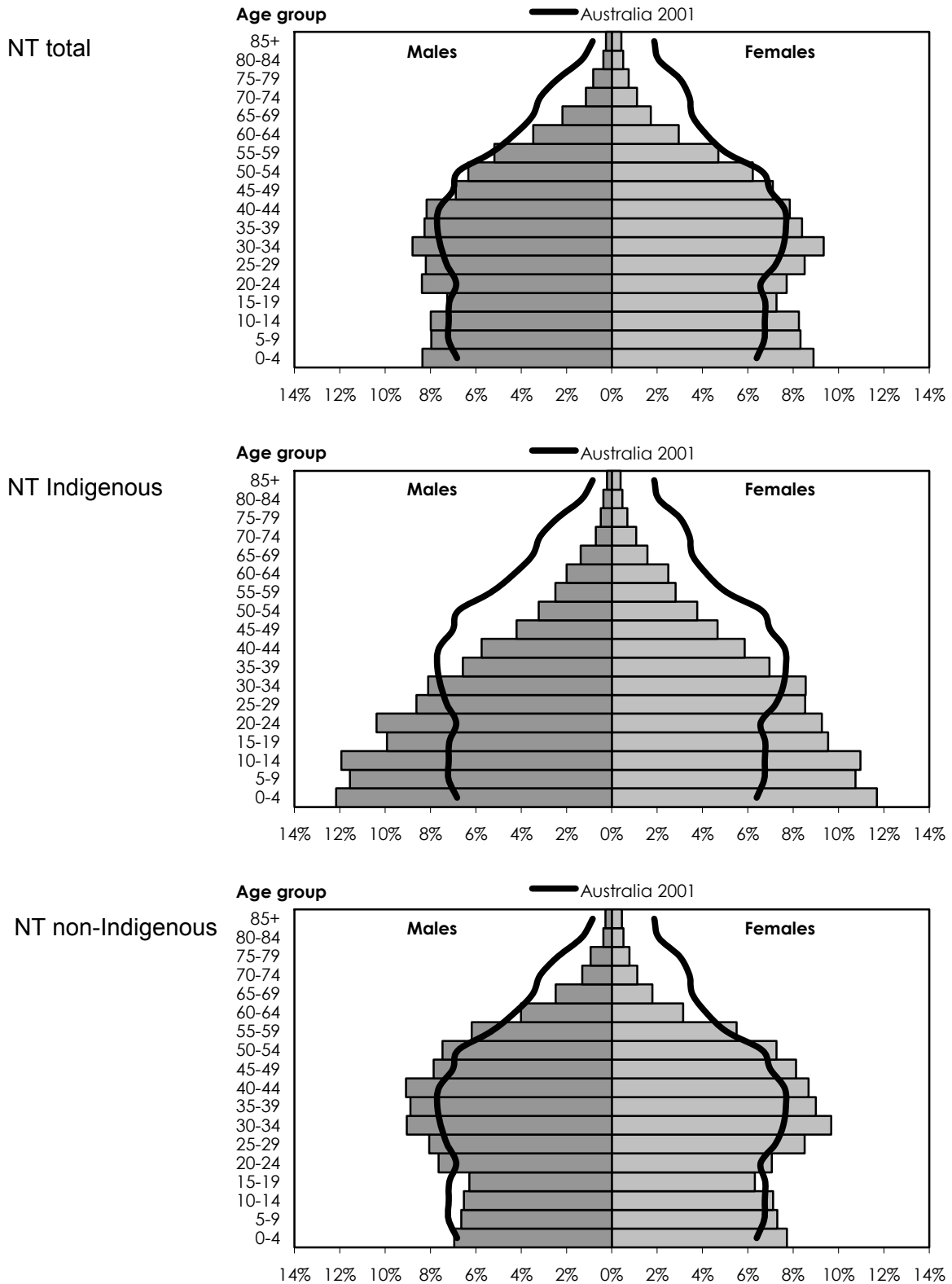
Appendix 2 Coding of cancer sites

Table A1. Cancer site grouping method used in this report

Primary cancer site	ICD-9	ICD-10
Lip, tongue & oral cavity	140 - 149	C00 - C14
Oesophagus & Stomach	150.0 - 150.5, 150.9, 151	C15 - C16
Colon & rectum	153, 154.0 - 154.1	C18 - C20
Anus	154.2 - 154.9	C21
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	155	C22
Pancreas	157	C25
Larynx	161	C32
Trachea, bronchus & lung	162	C33 - C34
Bone, articular cartilage, connective tissue & other soft tissues	158, 170 - 171	C40 - C41, C47 - C49
Melanoma	172	C43
Non-melanocytic skin cancer	173	C44
Breast	174 - 175	C50
Vulva	184.1 - 184.4	C51
Vagina	184.0	C52
Cervix	180	C53
Corpus uteri	179, 182	C54 - C55
Ovary	183.0	C56
Penis	187.1 - 187.4	C60
Prostate	185	C61
Testis	186	C62
Kidney, ureter & urethra	189	C64 - C66, C68
Bladder	188	C67
Brain & central nervous system	191 - 192	C70 - C72
Thyroid gland	193	C73
Lymphoma	200 - 202	C81 - C82 (- C85), C96
Leukaemia	204 - 208	C91 - C95
Unspecified sites	150.8, 159, 165, 195 - 199	C76 - C80, C26, C39
Others	152, 156	C17, C23 - C24
	160, 163 - 164	C30 - C31, C37 - C38
	176, 190, 194	(C45) - C46, C69, C74 - C75
	181, 183.2 - 183.9, 184.8 - 184.9	C57 - C58
	187.5 - 187.9	C63
	203	(C88), C90

Appendix 3 Northern Territory population

Figure A1. Population pyramid of estimated residential population, by sex and Indigenous status, Northern Territory, 2005



Appendix 4 Number of new cases and deaths, by sex, cancer site and Indigenous status, NT

Table A2. Number of new cases and deaths, by cancer site and Indigenous status, NT males

Cancer site	New cases			Deaths		
	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001-2005	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001-2003
Indigenous						
Anus	2	0	3	1	1	1
Bladder	6	1	4	3	0	2
Bone	2	3	4	0	1	0
Brain	4	4	3	2	1	0
Colon & rectum	8	13	19	3	4	2
Kidney	0	1	0	1	0	0
Larynx	2	4	9	1	2	2
Leukaemia	6	5	7	8	2	5
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx	14	19	44	10	14	14
Liver	13	19	9	14	14	13
Lymphoma	3	5	11	3	2	2
Melanoma	1	1	3	0	0	1
Oesophagus & stomach	6	12	11	5	7	8
Other	1	8	11	2	3	2
Pancreas	6	12	9	8	11	5
Penis	2	1	0	1	0	0
Prostate	6	9	11	5	2	1
Testis	2	2	1	0	1	0
Thyroid	0	5	5	2	2	2
Trachea, bronchus & lung	37	50	46	39	40	26
Unspecified sites	20	15	25	12	14	17
All cancers	141	189	237	120	121	103
Non-Indigenous						
Anus	1	2	3	1	0	1
Bladder	20	25	26	6	13	5
Bone	17	15	17	5	2	3
Brain	16	13	33	13	11	9
Colon & rectum	76	109	150	36	39	21
Kidney	22	34	28	4	8	5
Larynx	31	23	31	14	15	8
Leukaemia	16	22	29	6	13	6
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx	55	99	103	20	19	14
Liver	10	6	12	10	7	10
Lymphoma	31	41	53	10	4	6
Melanoma	90	130	143	21	17	4
Oesophagus & stomach	27	33	42	18	19	14
Other	20	31	36	5	11	5
Pancreas	13	16	15	14	15	4
Penis	2	1	3	0	1	3
Prostate	88	171	272	23	27	23
Testis	19	23	23	3	0	0
Thyroid	3	7	9	1	2	0
Trachea, bronchus & lung	124	122	140	108	115	56
Unspecified sites	40	48	46	27	30	19
All cancers	721	974	1216	345	368	216

Table A3. Numbers of new cases and deaths, by cancer site and Indigenous status, NT females

Cancer site	New cases			Deaths		
	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001-2005	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001-2003
Indigenous						
Anus	2	0	4	3	0	0
Bladder	1	1	1	1	0	1
Bone	2	4	1	1	1	1
Brain	1	4	4	2	2	1
Breast	14	38	42	6	19	12
Cervix uteri	22	20	14	21	11	3
Colon & rectum	2	10	15	4	4	3
Kidney	2	0	3	0	0	1
Larynx	0	3	2	0	2	1
Leukaemia	7	11	9	3	5	3
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx	7	9	15	3	7	4
Liver	3	2	11	4	3	6
Lymphoma	6	7	9	5	4	3
Melanoma	1	2	1	0	0	0
Oesophagus & stomach	5	4	9	4	5	4
Other	4	7	6	1	9	2
Ovary & uterine adnexa	4	3	6	1	7	0
Pancreas	2	4	3	4	6	1
Thyroid	6	8	9	0	2	1
Trachea, bronchus & lung	30	20	28	27	25	14
Unspecified sites	20	20	21	12	11	5
Uterus	9	8	14	5	1	2
Vagina	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vulva	4	14	9	3	0	1
All cancers	154	199	236	110	124	69
Non-Indigenous						
Anus	3	0	5	0	0	0
Bladder	8	2	4	4	2	0
Bone	6	8	5	1	3	0
Brain	12	11	8	4	10	3
Breast	159	212	263	34	47	21
Cervix uteri	35	32	31	10	9	4
Colon & rectum	53	63	79	21	25	18
Kidney	9	15	12	5	4	6
Larynx	4	2	0	2	0	0
Leukaemia	7	17	17	5	8	1
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx	7	20	20	3	1	6
Liver	2	1	1	2	3	3
Lymphoma	19	23	23	5	6	4
Melanoma	70	93	103	3	8	2
Oesophagus & stomach	14	7	17	8	5	9
Other	12	10	21	5	9	3
Ovary & uterine adnexa	18	15	29	8	6	5
Pancreas	8	13	9	4	14	5
Thyroid	8	16	22	1	1	0
Trachea, bronchus & lung	43	48	51	40	36	23
Unspecified sites	33	28	27	15	21	14
Uterus	19	25	24	2	7	3
Vagina	0	2	1	0	1	0
Vulva	2	3	7	0	1	1
All cancers	551	666	779	182	227	131

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