



Cancer in South Australia 2016

with projections to 2019

June 2019

South Australian Cancer Registry,
SA Health



Government
of South Australia

SA Health

Published June 2019
© SA Health

ISSN 1832-4096

Suggested citation: Cancer in South Australia 2016 – with projections to 2019. Adelaide: South Australian Cancer Registry, Prevention and Population Health Branch, SA Health, Government of South Australia, 2019.

Acknowledgements

The South Australian Cancer Registry (SACR) operating within the Prevention and Population Health Branch of the South Australian Department for Health and Wellbeing relies on the cooperation of a large number of agencies and clinicians to provide it with the vital information required to succeed.

The SACR would like to thank the health information managers, clinicians, hospitals, radiotherapy centres and pathology laboratories for their continued support of the registry. The valued support of the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages is also appreciated. The interactions between the registry and its stakeholders are very positive and greatly appreciated.

The dedicated work of the staff in the registry is gratefully acknowledged:

Rhonda Pfeiffer - Registrar

Cancer Registry officers:

Sonya Clarke

Elizabeth Jarosz

Lesley Milliken

Teresa Molik

Kylie Parrott

Anna-Liisa Skene

Debra Whyatt

Cathy Wiesner

Kamalesh Venugopal – Head Statistician

Stephen Corns – Information Systems Coordinator

Rosie Meng – Epidemiologist

Iordan Kostadinov - Epidemiologist

Britt Catcheside – Epidemiologist

Suresh Joshi – Epidemiologist

Ben Krumeich – Epidemiologist

Saima Islam - Epidemiologist

Kevin Priest – Senior Epidemiologist

Helen Thomas – Manager, Data Warehouse

Professor Katina D'Onise – Director, Prevention and Population Health

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements.....	5
Table of Contents.....	4
Executive Summary.....	6
1. Introduction	7
1.1 Annual Report	7
1.2 The Collection	7
1.3 Data Sources.....	8
1.4 Quality Assurance	9
1.5 The Report.....	9
2. Most Common Cancers in 2016	10
2.1 Incidence.....	10
2.2 Mortality.....	16
3. Trends in Cancer Incidence and Mortality.....	22
3.1 Incidence.....	22
3.2 Mortality.....	23
3.3 Projections	23
3.4 Most Common Cancers.....	24
4. Bladder Cancer in South Australia, 1995-2016	29
4.1 Bladder cancer incidence (in situ and invasive).....	29
4.1 Bladder cancer mortality (invasive only)	32
4.2 Bladder Cancer Survival Analysis	33
Appendix 1 Methods and Terminology.....	35
Appendix 2 List of Site-Specific Tables	38
Appendix 3 Quality Measures.....	68

List of Tables

Table 2.1	South Australian persons: incidence, age-standardised rates, lifetime risk, leading cancer types, 2016	12
Table 2.2	South Australian males: incidence, age-standardised rates, lifetime risk, leading cancer types, 2016.....	13
Table 2.3	South Australian females: incidence, age-standardised rates, lifetime risk, leading cancer types, 2016.....	14
Table 2.4	South Australian persons: mortality, age-standardised rates, lifetime risk, leading cancer types, 2016	18
Table 2.5	South Australian males: mortality, age-standardised rates, lifetime risk, leading cancer types, 2016	19
Table 2.6	South Australian females: mortality, age-standardised rates, lifetime risk, leading cancer types, 2016	20
Table 3.1	Male cancer incidence, mortality rates (2016) and projections (2017-2019), South Australia	24
Table 3.2	Female cancer incidence, mortality rates (2016) and projections (2017-2019), South Australia	24
Table 4.1	Bladder cancers by behaviour (in situ or invasive), South Australia, 1995-2016.....	29
Table 4.2	Bladder cancer incident cases and age-standardised rates, South Australia, 1995-2016.....	30
Table 4.3	Number of deaths and age-standardised mortality rates by gender, South Australia, 1995-2016.....	32
Table 4.4	Cox regression to predict death due to bladder cancer.....	34
Table A3.1	Indices of data quality – male cancers, 2016	68
Table A3.2	Indices of data quality – female cancers, 2016	69

List of Figures

Figure 2.1	Most common cancers in South Australia 2016 – Males.....	10
Figure 2.2	Most common cancers in South Australia 2016 – Females.....	11
Figure 2.3	Most common cancers in South Australia 2016, by age group.....	15
Figure 2.4	Most common cancer deaths in South Australia 2016 – Males	16
Figure 2.5	Most common cancer deaths in South Australia 2016 – Females.....	17
Figure 2.6	Most common cancer deaths in South Australia 2016, by age group	21
Figure 3.1	Trends in cancer incidence - numbers and rates, South Australia, 1977-2016.....	22
Figure 3.2	Trends in cancer mortality - numbers and rates, South Australia, 1977-2016	23
Figure 3.3	Breast cancer incidence and mortality, South Australia, 1977-2016 with projections to 2019	25
Figure 3.4	Prostate cancer incidence and mortality, South Australia, 1977-2016 with projections to 2019	25
Figure 3.5	Lung cancer incidence and mortality, South Australia, 1977-2016 with projections to 2019.....	26
Figure 3.6	Colorectal cancer incidence and mortality, South Australia, 1977-2016 with projections to 2019.....	27
Figure 3.7	Melanoma incidence and mortality, South Australia, 1977-2016 with projections to 2019.....	28
Figure 4.1	Invasive bladder cancer incidence rates, South Australia, 1995-2016	31
Figure 4.2	Proportion of in situ and invasive bladder cancer cases by age group, South Australia, 1995-2016	31
Figure 4.3	Trends for invasive bladder cancer mortality rates, South Australia, 1995-2016	33

Executive Summary

In 2016 there were 9,878 new cases of cancer diagnosed in South Australia (age standardised rate 493.8 per 100,000 population), while there were 3,561 cancer deaths (170.1 per 100,000 population).

Between 2012 and 2016 male incidence rates decreased by 2.4% per annum, while female rates remained steady. Mortality rates in males have shown a decrease of 1.0% per annum, while female rates have decreased by 2.1%.

In 2016 the most common cancers for males were prostate cancer, which accounted for 25.7 % of all male cancers, colorectal cancer (12.0%) and lung cancer (9.2%). The most common cancers for females in 2016 were breast cancer, which accounted for 29.1% of all female cancers, colorectal cancer (11.0%) and lung cancer (9.1%).

Lung cancer remained the leading cause of cancer death among South Australian males (18.8%), followed by prostate cancer (13.0%) and colorectal cancer (11.6%). Lung cancer (18.7%), breast cancer (15.8%) and colorectal cancer (11.7%) were the leading causes of cancer deaths among females in South Australia during 2016.

Cancer was a disease predominantly affecting the older population. In South Australia in 2016 people aged over 65 accounted for 62.7% of all cancers and 77.9% of all cancer deaths. The lifetime risk of being diagnosed with cancer in South Australia (calculated to age 75) was 1 in 3 for males and 1 in 4 for females.

A detailed epidemiological analysis was conducted on bladder cancer. While the mortality rates in men are declining and for women remaining steady, there is a lower survival in the last 5 year period compared with the years prior. This is consistent with the trends across Australia.

1. Introduction

1.1 Annual Report

The South Australian Cancer Registry (SACR) has been collecting data on cancer incidence and mortality since 1977. Information on new cancers and cancer related deaths are notified under the *Health Care Act 2008*. Pathology laboratories and health care institutions are required to notify the SACR of any cancer diagnosed at their facility. The Cancer in South Australia 2016 report presents the cancer data for 2016 and describes the trends in cancer in South Australia over the years 2012-2016.

The collection is a rich source of data that has many uses to support the control of cancer. Data are used to describe trends in cancer incidence and death in South Australia. They inform cancer service planning, health policy and also help evaluate cancer prevention, screening and treatment services, as well as identifying issues for population-specific groups. The SACR enables surveillance of trends in cancer incidence, mortality and survival within SA by cancer type and by age, sex, geographic area of residence and diagnostic period. It also allows comparison nationally and internationally using agreed standards, by providing SA cancer data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's Australian Cancer Database, and to the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Continuous monitoring permits a prompt response to public concerns about clusters of cancers or regional elevations. This has been an area of increased activity for SACR staff in recent years.

South Australia also has a separate clinical cancer registry, which collects more detailed information including stage, grade, initial course of treatment, and a range of prognostic factors for specific tumour sites. The clinical registry allows clinicians to add information on stage of progression of disease at diagnosis, other prognostic indicators, initial round of treatment, and initial response to care. The clinical cancer registry is used by clinicians to monitor changing patterns of care and effects of these changes on survival rates and other case outcomes. The data are used to support clinical epidemiological studies where more detailed information is required.

The SACR is working towards inclusion of stage at diagnosis in the collection across the population. The Cancer Reporting Regulations under the *Health Care Act 2008* were amended in June 2017 which includes reporting of stage at diagnosis and non-malignant tumours of the Central Nervous System as new items for cancers diagnosed from June 2017 onwards.

1.2 The Collection

The SACR collects information on all invasive cancers. Non-melanoma skin cancers are only collected for squamous cell carcinoma of the lip and for skin of genitalia and perineum and for basal cell carcinoma of the skin of genitalia and perineum.

The SACR collects a minimum data set for each cancer case, including such elements as place of residence, sex, date of birth, date of diagnosis, cancer site and morphology, means of diagnosis, whether there were multiple primary sites of cancer, race, country of birth, and date, place and cause of death, where applicable.

The primary site and morphology of South Australian cancer incidence are coded using the third edition of the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O-3). For most ICD-O-3 sites reported here, topography codes were used, except for a small number of sites including haematological malignancies when a combination of morphology and topography codes was used. For ease of reference a list of all sites and their ICD-O-3 codes have been summarised in Appendix 2. In reports prior to 2008, the primary sites of cancers diagnosed in South Australia were coded using the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Edition (ICD-9-CM Australian version). The morphologies were coded according to the Systematised Nomenclature of Medicine and Modifications (SNOMED). In published reports from 2011 – 2014 cause of death was coded in ICD-10-AM, 7th Edition. From the 2015 report onwards, deaths were coded and tabulated using ICD-O-3.

The SACR has used the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program (SEER) Multiple Primary Rules for all cases diagnosed from 2011 onwards (the rules can be found at: <http://seer.cancer.gov/tools/mphrules/>). These rules are based on site and histology and guide registration of multiple primaries per individual in a standardised way. These rules have the effect of increasing the number of cases registered, as cancers that would previously not be recorded, for example a second case of breast cancer in an individual, could now be recorded according to the SEER Multiple Primary rules.

In order to ensure ongoing comparability of the cancer data over time the information presented for 2016 has been reduced to a single primary according to the specifications of the International Association of Cancer Registries (see at: http://www.iacr.com.fr/images/doc/MPrules_july2004.pdf). This will also have the effect of making the SACR cancer report comparable with other jurisdictions in Australia that use the same process to reduce cancer registrations to a single primary.

1.3 Data Sources

Primary sources of information include pathology laboratories, hospitals, radiotherapy departments and the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages (BDM). Notifications are mandated by the *Health Care (Reporting of Cancer) Regulations* under the *Health Care Act 2008*. The information is refined through contact with the primary health-care sector and with other cancer registries, resulting in near 100% ascertainment.

For cases diagnosed from 2011 forward the SACR has been notified using electronic reporting by an increasing number of notifiers. In 2012 all public hospitals in South Australia and two major private hospitals were notifying cases of cancer electronically. The majority of public and private pathology organisations were reporting electronically by mid-2012. These changes have increased the efficiency of coding but also increased the ascertainment of cases by automating notification to a greater degree.

1.4 Quality Assurance

The SACR has a number of processes that enhance the quality of the data collected. Notification from multiple sources for a given case of cancer increases the likelihood that the case will be recorded. An attempt is made with all notified cases to trace pathology if it is missing as the definitive source to record the detail of the cancer. The SACR undertakes an annual internal de-duplication procedure to ensure there are no duplicate individuals on the database. In addition, a number of quality assurance checks are run over the cancer data to ensure that the high quality data within the registry is maintained. A new suite of quality assurance checks were implemented for cases diagnosed in 2016 onwards that query the SACR database in real time, allowing more timely quality assurance activities to be undertaken by coding staff.

The Registry Plus software system that is used by the SACR also has a number of features inbuilt to enhance the quality of data entered. Electronic notification reduces the risk of error by erroneous keying in of information. There are a series of validation checks that report in real time possibly inconsistent information such as certain sex/cancer combinations, morphology/topography combinations, age/cancer combinations so that they may be corrected before the case reaches the database. Additionally, prior to reporting the data, a series of internal checks are undertaken looking for possible errors and these are reviewed and corrected if necessary.

The SACR supports standardised coding through development and implementation of coding manuals and regular internal coding meetings to discuss any difficulties on classifying a notified cancer.

1.5 The Report

The SACR database is continually updated with the most recent available information. Accordingly, numbers in this report for earlier years may vary slightly from those in previous publications, with some South Australian cases eventually found to have been diagnosed elsewhere or diagnosed in earlier years. Death certificate information can reveal information about a person's cancer history and often leads to investigation which can also affect case numbers. As an example, in the 2015 SACR annual report there were 10,008 new cancers reported, and our currently reported total for 2015 cancers is 10,196.

Chapters 2 and 3 are regular chapters in the report. Chapter 2 covers the most common cancers in terms of incidence, mortality, age and sex differences, and distribution by age. Chapter 3 examines trends in cancer incidence and mortality for each major cancer site, with projections to 2019. Chapter 4 presents a more detailed analysis of bladder cancer incidence and survival in South Australia.

Appendix 1 outlines the methods used in the report. Appendix 2 outlines the topography/morphology codes that were used to create the report categories and Appendix 3 presents quality measures for the SACR. This includes the proportion of Death Certificate Only cases among other measures.

2. Most Common Cancers in 2016

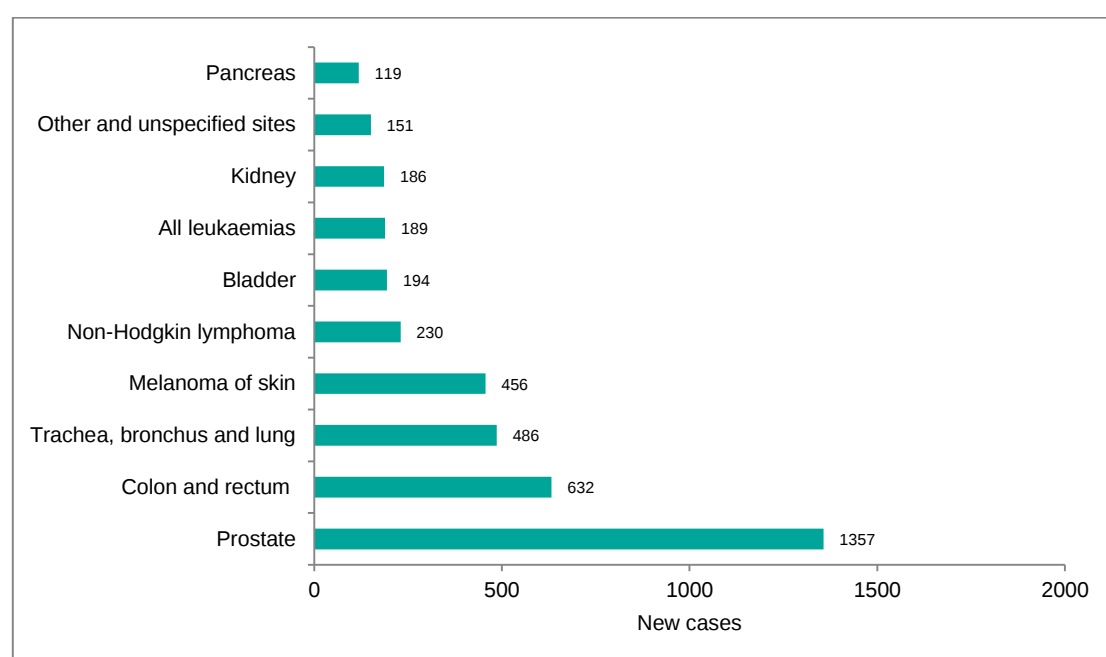
There are many types of cancer, varying by site of origin (primary site) and by tumour type (histology). This section describes the patterns of the most common invasive cancers by primary site in South Australia for 2016, examining incidence (new cases) and mortality (deaths), by both sex and age groups.

2.1 Incidence

In 2016, there were 9,878 new diagnoses of cancer in South Australia (Table 2.1). There were 5,280 cancers diagnosed in males (ASR 559.3 per 100,000) and 4,598 in females (ASR 441.6 per 100,000) resulting in an age-adjusted male-female ratio of 1.27. (Table 2.2 and 2.3). Cancers in males accounted for 53.5% of all cases with 1 in 3 males and 1 in 4 females being diagnosed with cancer in their lifetime (calculated to age 75, see Methods and Terminology).

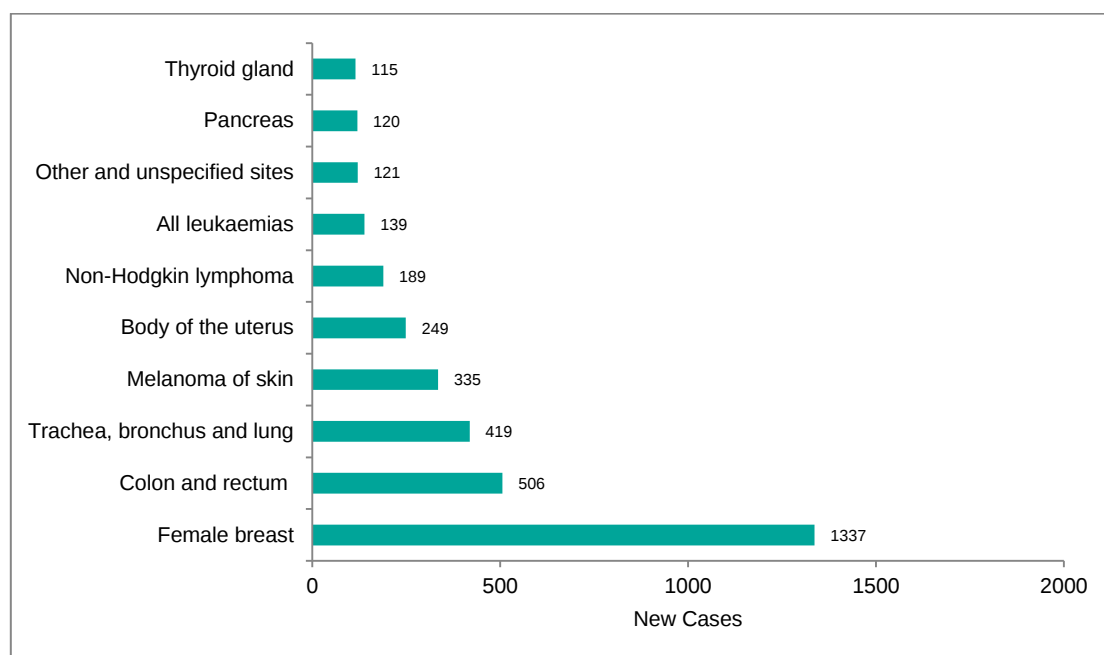
Prostate cancer was the most commonly reported cancer in males, accounting for 25.7% of all cancers. Colorectal cancer (12.0%), lung cancer (9.2%), melanoma of skin (8.6%), and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (4.4%) were the next most common cancers among males. These five cancers accounted for 59.9% of all newly diagnosed cancers among males in 2016 (Figure 2.1 and Table 2.2).

Figure 2.1 Most common cancers in South Australia 2016 – Males



Breast cancer remained the most commonly reported cancer in females, accounting for 29.1% of all cancers, followed by colorectal (11.0%), lung (9.1%), melanoma of skin (7.3%) and uterine cancers (5.4%). These five cancers accounted for 61.9% of all cancers diagnosed among females in 2016 (Figure 2.2 and Table 2.3).

Figure 2.2 Most common cancers in South Australia 2016 – Females



Cancer was predominantly a disease of the elderly in South Australia with 62.7% occurring in the 65 years and over age group (6,192 cases, Table A2.61).

In children under the age of 15 years, there were 39 cases of cancer diagnosed in 2016, 24 males and 15 females (Table A2.61). The most common childhood cancers were leukaemia (16 cases), non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (4 cases), cranial nerves/spinal cord and kidney (both 3 cases, Figure 2.3).

For people in the 15 to 44 year age group there were 593 cancers diagnosed in 2016, 236 males and 357 females (Table A2.61). The most common cancers in this age group were female breast (102 cases), melanoma (95 cases), colorectal (54 cases), thyroid (49 cases) and testis (38 cases, Figure 2.3).

In the 45 to 64 year age group there were 3,054 cancers diagnosed in 2016 – 1,553 males and 1,501 females (Table A2.61). The most common cancers in this age group were female breast (629 cases), prostate (386 cases) colorectal (292 cases), melanoma of skin (255 cases) and lung cancer (198 cases, Figure 2.3). Below the age of 55, female cases for all cancers (918 cases) outnumber male cases (696 cases). This trend reverses from 55 years of age, when male cases predominate (55.5% of cases). This is due largely to female breast cancer cases in the 35 to 54 age group and prostate and lung cancer in the over 55 year male age group (Table A2.61).

In those aged 65 years and over there were 3,467 male cancers and 2,725 female cancers (Table A2.61). The most common cancers in this age group were prostate (967 cases), colorectal (791 cancers), lung (699 cases), female breast cancer (606 cases) and melanoma of skin (441 cases, Figure 2.3). Colorectal cancer is traditionally diagnosed in older patients although the South Australian data for 2016 show that incidence is beginning from age 10-14 years, increasing steadily to age 85 years and over (Table A2.12).

Table 2.1 South Australian persons: incidence, age-standardised rates, lifetime risk, leading cancer types, 2016

Site Name	Incidence				
	New Cases	ASR (A)	ASR (W)	Risk (1 in n)	% of All Cancer
Prostate	1357	65.6	42.8	1 in 19	13.7
Female breast	1337	69.7	50.6	1 in 18	13.5
Colon and rectum	1138	56.1	35.8	1 in 28	11.5
Trachea, bronchus and lung	905	43.5	26.5	1 in 37	9.2
Melanoma of skin	791	40.4	28.7	1 in 34	8.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	419	20.8	13.8	1 in 69	4.2
All leukaemias	328	16.7	11.8	1 in 94	3.3
Kidney	292	14.8	10.5	1 in 91	3.0
Other and unspecified sites	272	13.0	7.7	1 in 136	2.8
Body of the uterus	249	12.5	8.6	1 in 98	2.5
Bladder	248	11.7	6.7	1 in 166	2.5
Pancreas	239	11.6	7.3	1 in 141	2.4
Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	157	7.8	5.1	1 in 185	1.6
Stomach	156	7.7	5.0	1 in 221	1.6
Multiple myeloma/Plasma cell tumours	155	7.6	4.9	1 in 184	1.6
Thyroid gland	148	8.3	6.9	1 in 151	1.5
Brain	134	6.9	5.1	1 in 199	1.4
Connective and other soft tissue	120	6.0	4.1	1 in 275	1.2
Oesophagus	111	5.3	3.2	1 in 294	1.1
Myelodysplastic syndromes	109	5.1	2.8	1 in 523	1.1
Ovary	91	4.6	3.2	1 in 325	0.9
Gallbladder and bile ducts	83	4.0	2.4	1 in 408	0.8
Other chronic myeloproliferative/haematological disorders	72	3.6	2.5	1 in 410	0.7
Tongue	70	3.7	2.7	1 in 320	0.7
Lip	68	3.4	2.3	1 in 440	0.7
Skin of lip	66	3.3	2.3	1 in 440	0.7
Small intestine	61	3.1	2.1	1 in 505	0.6
Testis	57	3.5	3.5	1 in 389	0.6
Cervix uteri	55	3.1	2.6	1 in 426	0.6
Heart, mediastinum and pleura	54	2.6	1.5	1 in 790	0.5
Oropharynx	53	2.8	2.1	1 in 418	0.5
Hodgkin lymphoma	43	2.5	2.2	1 in 599	0.4
Retroperitoneum and peritoneum	39	1.9	1.3	1 in 821	0.4
Larynx	36	1.8	1.3	1 in 697	0.4
Mouth	35	1.8	1.2	1 in 860	0.4
Renal pelvis, other and unspecified urinary organs	34	1.6	1.0	1 in 1033	0.3
Vulva	32	1.6	0.9	1 in 1128	0.3
Eye	31	1.6	1.1	1 in 920	0.3
Anus, anal canal, anorectum	28	1.4	1.0	1 in 940	0.3
Other and unspecified female genitalia	20	1.0	0.7	1 in 1149	0.2
Polycythaemia vera	20	1.0	0.7	1 in 1353	0.2
Nose, nasal cavities, middle ear and accessory sinuses	19	1.0	0.7	1 in 1550	0.2
Bone, joints and articular cartilage	17	0.9	0.7	1 in 1560	0.2
Salivary gland	16	0.9	0.6	1 in 1408	0.2
Vagina	13	0.6	0.5	1 in 1874	0.1
Hypopharynx	10	0.5	0.3	1 in 2145	0.1
Unspecified sites - lip, oral cavity and pharynx	10	0.5	0.3	1 in 3829	0.1
Thymus	10	0.5	0.3	1 in 2412	0.1
Other lymphomas	10	0.5	0.4	1 in 2889	0.1
Nasopharynx	9	0.5	0.5	1 in 2734	0.1
Male breast	9	0.4	0.3	1 in 2097	0.1
Penis	9	0.5	0.3	1 in 3470	0.1
Cranial nerves, spinal cord, meninges etc.	8	0.5	0.5	1 in 2638	0.1
Immunoproliferative neoplasms	7	0.3	0.2	1 in 6301	0.1
Other endocrine glands	6	0.3	0.3	1 in 3932	0.1
Malignancy of histiocytes and accessory lymphoid cells	5	0.3	0.3	1 in 3926	0.1
All cancers	9878	493.8	332.9	1 in 3	100.0

Notes: See Appendix 2 for ICD-O-3 coding ranges

Other coding groups of interest (eg Mesothelioma, Leukaemias, Melanomas etc) can be found in Tables A2.62-A2.82

Age-standardised rates are expressed per 100,000, standardised to the Australian 2011 population ASR (A)

Age-standardised rates are expressed per 100,000, standardised to the new World standard population 2011 ASR (W)

Lifetime risk is calculated to age 75, where risk marked N/A not calculated due to unreliable calculation.

Table 2.2 South Australian males: incidence, age-standardised rates, lifetime risk, leading cancer types, 2016

Site Name	Incidence				
	New Cases	ASR (A)	ASR (W)	Risk (1 in n)	% of All Cancer
Prostate	1357	139.0	89.6	1 in 9	25.7
Colon and rectum	632	67.5	42.9	1 in 24	12.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung	486	50.8	30.1	1 in 34	9.2
Melanoma of skin	456	49.1	33.8	1 in 28	8.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	230	24.5	16.1	1 in 61	4.4
Bladder	194	20.5	11.5	1 in 98	3.7
All leukaemias	189	20.4	13.9	1 in 77	3.6
Kidney	186	19.8	14.0	1 in 68	3.5
Other and unspecified sites	151	16.1	9.7	1 in 101	2.9
Pancreas	119	12.8	7.8	1 in 148	2.3
Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	116	12.4	8.1	1 in 116	2.2
Stomach	98	10.5	6.8	1 in 168	1.9
Multiple myeloma/Plasma cell tumours	94	9.9	6.3	1 in 148	1.8
Oesophagus	83	8.6	5.3	1 in 170	1.6
Brain	83	9.2	7.1	1 in 147	1.6
Connective and other soft tissue	82	9.0	5.9	1 in 197	1.6
Myelodysplastic syndromes	66	7.0	3.7	1 in 453	1.3
Testis	57	7.1	7.0	1 in 194	1.1
Oropharynx	49	5.4	4.1	1 in 218	0.9
Lip	47	4.9	3.2	1 in 303	0.9
Tongue	46	5.0	3.7	1 in 228	0.9
Skin of lip	44	4.8	3.3	1 in 295	0.8
Heart, mediastinum and pleura	42	4.4	2.4	1 in 506	0.8
Small intestine	36	3.9	2.6	1 in 391	0.7
Other chronic myeloproliferative and haematological disorders	36	3.9	2.5	1 in 384	0.7
Gallbladder and bile ducts	33	3.4	2.0	1 in 496	0.6
Thyroid gland	33	3.7	2.9	1 in 379	0.6
Larynx	29	3.1	2.2	1 in 416	0.5
Hodgkin lymphoma	28	3.3	3.0	1 in 433	0.5
Mouth	20	2.2	1.4	1 in 740	0.4
Renal pelvis, other and unspecified urinary organs	15	1.6	1.0	1 in 873	0.3
Nose, nasal cavities, middle ear and accessory sinuses	12	1.3	0.8	1 in 1244	0.2
Eye	11	1.2	0.7	1 in 1342	0.2
Anus, anal canal, anorectum	10	1.1	0.7	1 in 1586	0.2
Retroperitoneum and peritoneum	10	1.1	0.8	1 in 1066	0.2
Polycythaemia vera	10	1.0	0.6	1 in 1795	0.2
Salivary gland	9	0.9	0.6	1 in 1258	0.2
Bone, joints and articular cartilage	9	1.0	0.8	1 in 1303	0.2
Male breast	9	0.9	0.6	1 in 1016	0.2
Penis	9	1.0	0.7	1 in 1697	0.2
Hypopharynx	8	0.8	0.6	1 in 1171	0.2
Nasopharynx	7	0.8	0.7	1 in 1821	0.1
Cranial nerves, spinal cord, meninges etc.	7	0.9	0.9	1 in 1516	0.1
Unspecified sites - lip, oral cavity and pharynx	6	0.7	0.4	1 in 3325	0.1
Other lymphomas	6	0.7	0.5	1 in 2731	0.1
Other endocrine glands	4	0.4	0.3	1 in 3105	0.1
Malignancy of histiocytes and accessory lymphoid cells	4	0.4	0.5	1 in 2362	0.1
Immunoproliferative neoplasms	4	0.4	0.2	1 in 10997	0.1
Thymus	3	0.3	0.2	1 in 4789	0.1
Other male genital organs	3	0.3	0.3	1 in 3487	0.1
Skin of anus (including perineum, perianal skin)	1	0.1	0.1	1 in 9323	0.0
Mast cell tumours	1	0.1	0.1	N/A	0.0
All cancers	5280	559.3	364.9	1 in 3	100.0

Notes: See Appendix 2 for ICD-O-3 coding ranges

Other coding groups of interest (eg Mesothelioma, Leukaemias, Melanomas etc) can be found in Tables A2.62-A2.82

Age-standardised rates are expressed per 100,000, standardised to the Australian 2011 population ASR (A)

Age-standardised rates are expressed per 100,000, standardised to the new World standard population 2011 ASR (W)

Lifetime risk is calculated to age 75, where risk marked N/A not calculated due to unreliable calculation.

Table 2.3 South Australian females: incidence, age-standardised rates, lifetime risk, leading cancer types, 2016

Site Name	Incidence				
	New Cases	ASR (A)	ASR (W)	Risk (1 in n)	% of All Cancer
Female breast	1337	134.7	98.5	1 in 10	29.1
Colon and rectum	506	46.0	29.5	1 in 35	11.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung	419	37.9	23.6	1 in 42	9.1
Melanoma of skin	335	32.9	24.2	1 in 43	7.3
Body of the uterus	249	24.0	16.7	1 in 50	5.4
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	189	17.7	11.8	1 in 81	4.1
All leukaemias	139	13.4	9.9	1 in 119	3.0
Other and unspecified sites	121	10.2	5.9	1 in 202	2.6
Pancreas	120	10.8	6.8	1 in 134	2.6
Thyroid gland	115	12.8	10.9	1 in 95	2.5
Kidney	106	10.4	7.3	1 in 133	2.3
Ovary	91	8.8	6.2	1 in 166	2.0
Multiple myeloma/Plasma cell tumours	61	5.7	3.7	1 in 240	1.3
Stomach	58	5.3	3.3	1 in 318	1.3
Cervix uteri	55	6.1	5.1	1 in 216	1.2
Bladder	54	4.6	2.6	1 in 479	1.2
Brain	51	4.7	3.1	1 in 307	1.1
Gallbladder and bile ducts	50	4.5	2.7	1 in 349	1.1
Myelodysplastic syndromes	43	3.7	2.0	1 in 614	0.9
Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	41	3.8	2.3	1 in 427	0.9
Connective and other soft tissue	38	3.6	2.5	1 in 442	0.8
Other chronic myeloproliferative and haematological disorders	36	3.6	2.5	1 in 437	0.8
Vulva	32	2.9	1.8	1 in 580	0.7
Retroperitoneum and peritoneum	29	2.6	1.7	1 in 676	0.6
Oesophagus	28	2.4	1.4	1 in 950	0.6
Small intestine	25	2.5	1.7	1 in 696	0.5
Tongue	24	2.4	1.7	1 in 521	0.5
Skin of lip	22	2.0	1.3	1 in 831	0.5
Lip	21	2.0	1.4	1 in 771	0.5
Other and unspecified female genitalia	20	2.0	1.3	1 in 589	0.4
Eye	20	1.9	1.4	1 in 707	0.4
Renal pelvis, other and unspecified urinary organs	19	1.6	0.9	1 in 1253	0.4
Anus, anal canal, anorectum	18	1.8	1.3	1 in 678	0.4
Mouth	15	1.5	1.0	1 in 1016	0.3
Hodgkin lymphoma	15	1.7	1.5	1 in 957	0.3
Vagina	13	1.2	0.9	1 in 960	0.3
Heart, mediastinum and pleura	12	1.1	0.7	1 in 1669	0.3
Polycythaemia vera	10	1.0	0.7	1 in 1097	0.2
Bone, joints and articular cartilage	8	0.8	0.6	1 in 1931	0.2
Thymus	7	0.6	0.4	1 in 1640	0.2
Salivary gland	7	0.8	0.7	1 in 1562	0.2
Nose, nasal cavities, middle ear and accessory sinuses	7	0.8	0.7	1 in 1985	0.2
Larynx	7	0.7	0.4	1 in 1963	0.2
Unspecified sites - lip, oral cavity and pharynx	4	0.3	0.2	1 in 4532	0.1
Other lymphomas	4	0.4	0.2	1 in 3153	0.1
Oropharynx	4	0.4	0.2	1 in 3424	0.1
Immunoproliferative neoplasms	3	0.3	0.2	1 in 4512	0.1
Skin of anus (including perineum, perianal skin)	2	0.2	0.2	1 in 11573	0.0
Other endocrine glands	2	0.3	0.3	1 in 5030	0.0
Nasopharynx	2	0.2	0.2	1 in 5466	0.0
Hypopharynx	2	0.2	0.1	1 in 10395	0.0
Malignancy of histiocytes and accessory lymphoid cells	1	0.1	0.1	1 in 11444	0.0
Cranial nerves, spinal cord, meninges etc.	1	0.1	0.2	1 in 10060	0.0
All cancers	4598	441.6	306.6	1 in 4	100.0

Notes: See Appendix 2 for ICD-O-3 coding ranges

Other coding groups of interest (eg Mesothelioma, Leukaemias, Melanomas etc) can be found in Tables A2.62-A2.82

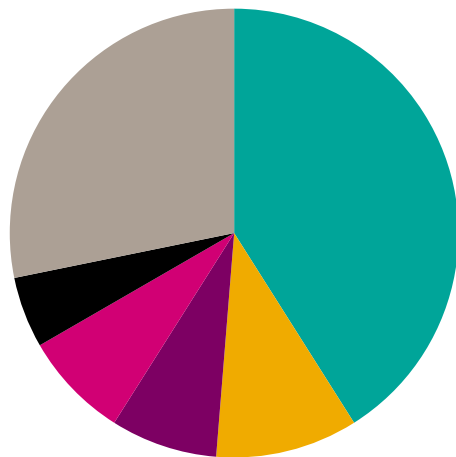
Age-standardised rates are expressed per 100,000, standardised to the Australian 2011 population ASR (A)

Age-standardised rates are expressed per 100,000, standardised to the new World standard population 2011 ASR (W)

Lifetime risk is calculated to age 75, where risk marked N/A not calculated due to unreliable calculation.

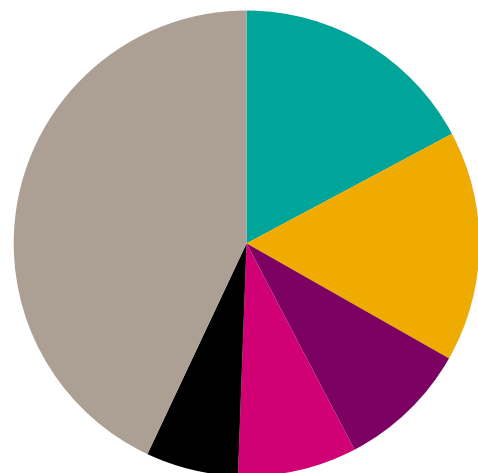
Figure 2.3 Most common cancers in South Australia 2016, by age group

Ages 0 - 14 years (n=39)



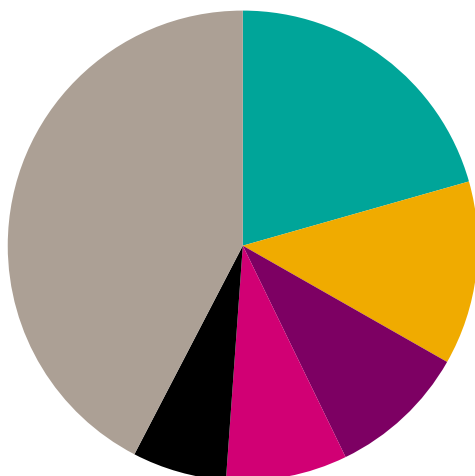
- All leukaemias - 41%
- Non-Hodgkin lymphoma - 10%
- Kidney - 8%
- Cranial nerves, spinal cord - 8%
- Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts - 5%
- Other cancers - 28%

Ages 15 - 44 years (n=593)



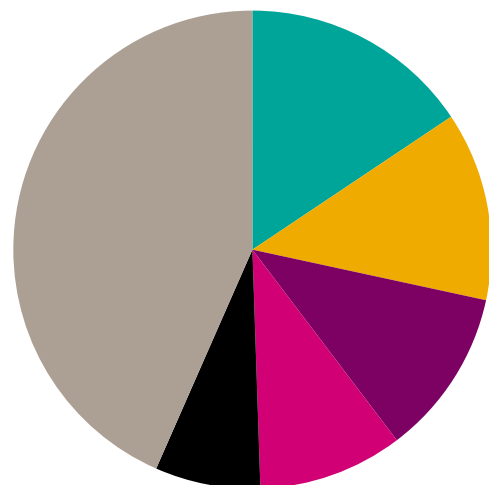
- Female breast - 17%
- Melanoma of skin - 16%
- Colon and rectum - 9%
- Thyroid gland - 8%
- Testis - 6%
- Other cancers - 43%

Ages 45 - 64 years (n=3,054)



- Female breast - 21%
- Prostate - 13%
- Colon and rectum - 10%
- Melanoma of skin - 8%
- Trachea, bronchus and lung - 6%
- Other cancers - 42%

Ages 65 years + (n=6,192)

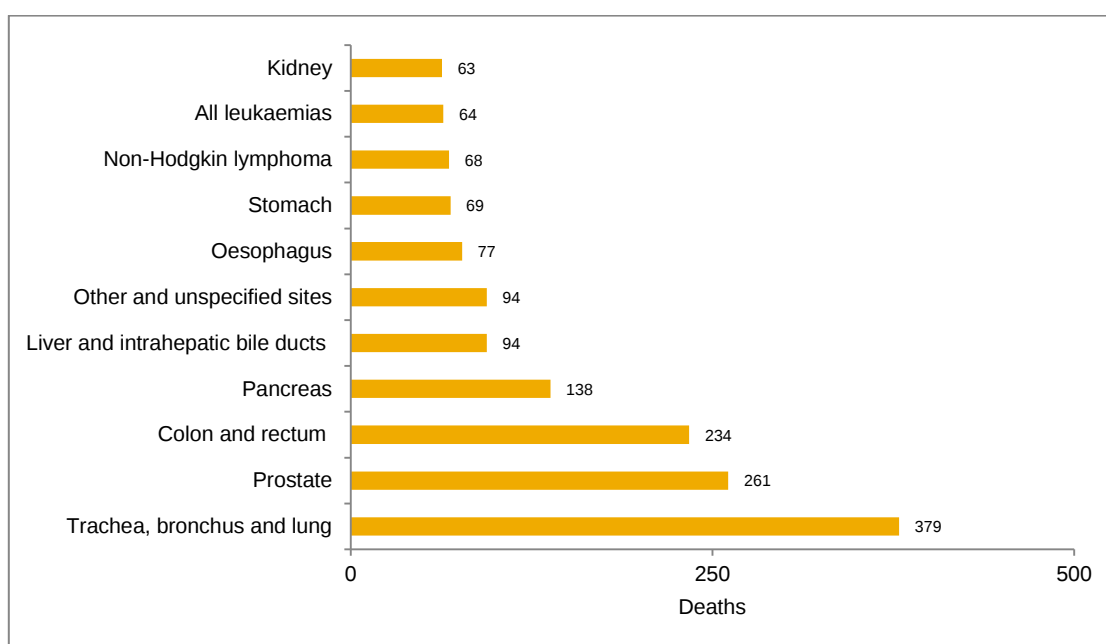


- Prostate - 16%
- Colon and rectum - 13%
- Trachea, bronchus and lung - 11%
- Female breast - 10%
- Melanoma of skin - 7%
- Other cancers - 43%

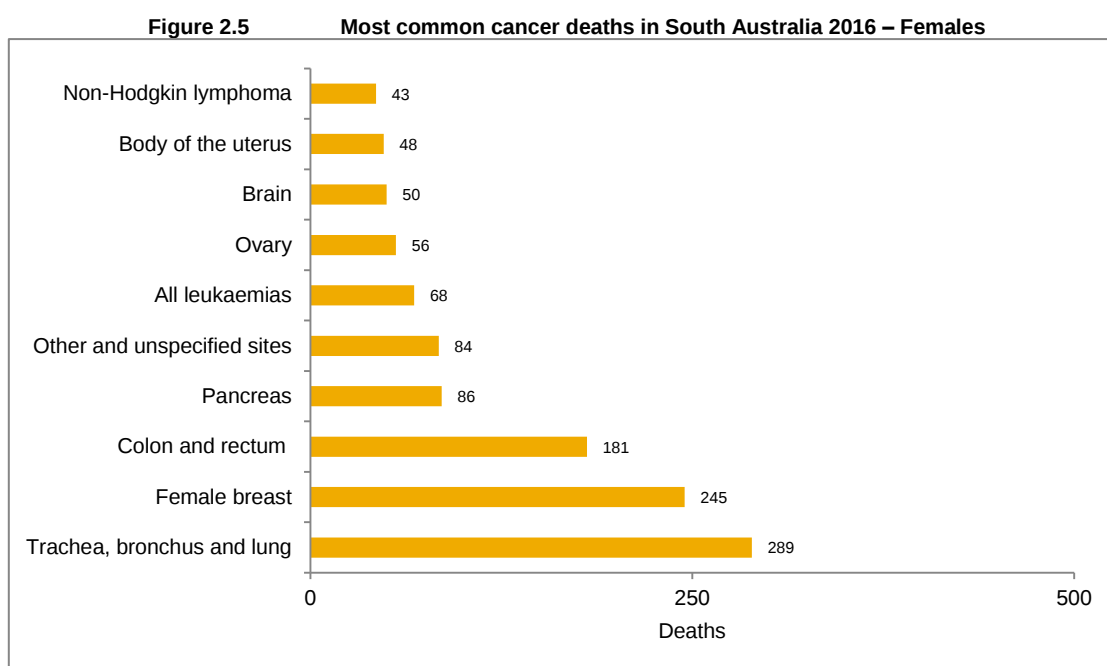
2.2 Mortality

In 2016, there were 3,561 cancer deaths in South Australia (Table A2.61). There were 2,013 cancer deaths in males (ASR 215.3 per 100,000) and 1,548 in females (ASR 134.9 per 100,000, Table A2.61). Lung cancer was the most commonly reported cancer cause of death in males, accounting for 18.8% of all male cancer deaths. Prostate cancer (13.0%), colorectal cancer (11.6%), pancreatic cancer (6.9%), liver cancer and cancer of unspecified site (both 4.7%) were the next most common cancer causes of death among males (Figure 2.4).

Figure 2.4 Most common cancer deaths in South Australia 2016 – Males



Lung cancer was also the most commonly reported cancer cause of death in females, accounting for 18.7% of all female cancer deaths. Female breast cancer (15.8%), colorectal cancer (11.7%), pancreatic cancer (5.6%), and cancer of unspecified site (5.4%) were the next most common cancer causes of death among females (Figure 2.5).



Cancer deaths were very rare in the 0-14 age group (4 cases, Table A2.61).

For people in the 15 to 44 year age group there were 78 cancer deaths in 2016 - 34 male and 44 female deaths (Table A2.61). The most common cancer deaths in this age group were female breast cancer (13 cases), colorectal cancer (10 cases), brain cancer (9 cases), leukaemia (7 cases) and cancers of unspecified site (5 cases, Figure 2.6).

In the 45 to 64 year age group there were 703 cancer deaths in 2016 – 405 male and 298 female deaths (Table A2.61). The most common cancer deaths in this age group were lung cancer (126 cases), colorectal cancer (86 cases) female breast cancer (70 cases) and pancreatic cancer (58 cases) and liver cancer (39 cases, Figure 2.6).

In those aged 65 years and over there were 2,776 deaths caused by cancer – 1,573 male and 1,203 female deaths (Table A2.61). The most common cancers in this age group were lung cancer (541 cases), colorectal cancer (319 cases), prostate cancer (240 cases), pancreatic cancer (165 cases) and female breast cancer (162 cases, Figure 2.6).

Deaths from cancer generally increase with age for both sexes, with the majority of cancer deaths occurring from the age of 65 (77.9%). The likelihood of dying from cancer was similar for males and females up to and including the age of 59 years. However, after the age of 60 years the rate of male deaths was higher and increased more steeply than in females (Table A2.61).

Table 2.4 South Australian persons: mortality, age-standardised rates, lifetime risk, leading cancer types, 2016

Site Name	Mortality				
	Deaths	ASR (A)	ASR (W)	Risk (1 in n)	% of All Cancer
Trachea, bronchus and lung	668	31.8	18.4	1 in 59	18.8
Colon and rectum	415	19.8	11.4	1 in 101	11.7
Prostate	261	11.9	5.7	1 in 275	7.3
Female breast	245	12.1	7.7	1 in 152	6.9
Pancreas	224	10.8	6.6	1 in 160	6.3
Other and unspecified sites	178	8.3	4.5	1 in 305	5.0
All leukaemias	132	6.3	3.8	1 in 359	3.7
Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	126	6.1	3.8	1 in 232	3.5
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	111	5.2	2.8	1 in 414	3.1
Stomach	107	5.2	3.1	1 in 350	3.0
Brain	106	5.5	3.8	1 in 267	3.0
Oesophagus	96	4.6	2.7	1 in 375	2.7
Bladder	94	4.3	2.3	1 in 631	2.6
Kidney	91	4.4	2.7	1 in 392	2.6
Multiple myeloma/Plasma cell tumours	74	3.5	2.0	1 in 550	2.1
Melanoma of skin	71	3.4	1.9	1 in 760	2.0
Gallbladder and bile ducts	61	2.8	1.5	1 in 742	1.7
Ovary	56	2.7	1.6	1 in 791	1.6
Heart, mediastinum and pleura	53	2.5	1.4	1 in 791	1.5
Body of the uterus	48	2.3	1.3	1 in 879	1.3
Myelodysplastic syndromes	42	1.9	0.9	1 in 1485	1.2
Connective and other soft tissue	29	1.4	0.8	1 in 1751	0.8
Retroperitoneum and peritoneum	23	1.1	0.6	1 in 1764	0.6
Small intestine	22	1.0	0.6	1 in 1678	0.6
Mouth	20	1.0	0.6	1 in 1795	0.6
Tongue	19	0.9	0.6	1 in 1546	0.5
Cervix uteri	17	0.8	0.6	1 in 1589	0.5
Renal pelvis, other and unspecified urinary organs	17	0.8	0.5	1 in 2024	0.5
Larynx	14	0.7	0.5	1 in 1821	0.4
Other chronic myeloproliferative and haematological disorders	14	0.6	0.3	1 in 7186	0.4
Oropharynx	12	0.6	0.4	1 in 1955	0.3
Salivary gland	10	0.5	0.3	1 in 6377	0.3
Hypopharynx	9	0.4	0.3	1 in 3281	0.3
Bone, joints and articular cartilage	8	0.5	0.4	1 in 3109	0.2
Thyroid gland	8	0.4	0.2	1 in 4248	0.2
Nose, nasal cavities, middle ear and accessory sinuses	7	0.4	0.3	1 in 5511	0.2
Hodgkin lymphoma	7	0.3	0.2	1 in 5303	0.2
Eye	6	0.3	0.1	N/A	0.2
Anus, anal canal, anorectum	5	0.3	0.2	1 in 6145	0.1
Vulva	5	0.2	0.1	1 in 7186	0.1
Vagina	5	0.2	0.2	1 in 4632	0.1
Cranial nerves, spinal cord, meninges etc.	5	0.2	0.2	1 in 5196	0.1
Other lymphomas	5	0.3	0.2	1 in 21702	0.1
Unspecified sites - lip, oral cavity and pharynx	4	0.2	0.1	N/A	0.1
Testis	4	0.2	0.2	1 in 5298	0.1
Other endocrine glands	4	0.2	0.1	1 in 8843	0.1
Malignancy of histiocytes and accessory lymphoid cells	4	0.2	0.2	1 in 4957	0.1
Nasopharynx	3	0.2	0.1	1 in 11308	0.1
Skin of lip	3	0.1	0.1	N/A	0.1
Other and unspecified female genitalia	3	0.1	0.1	1 in 19094	0.1
Polycythaemia vera	3	0.1	0.1	N/A	0.1
Immunoproliferative neoplasms	2	0.1	0.0	N/A	0.1
All cancers	3561	170.1	99.0	1 in 12	100.0

Notes: See Appendix 2 for ICD-O-3 coding ranges

Other coding groups of interest (eg Mesothelioma, Leukaemias, Melanomas etc) can be found in Tables A2.62-A2.82

Age-standardised rates are expressed per 100,000, standardised to the Australian 2011 population ASR (A)

Age-standardised rates are expressed per 100,000, standardised to the new World standard population 2011 ASR (W)

Lifetime risk is calculated to age 75, where risk marked N/A not calculated due to unreliable calculation.

Table 2.5 South Australian males: mortality, age-standardised rates, lifetime risk, leading cancer types, 2016

Site Name	Mortality				
	Deaths	ASR (A)	ASR (W)	Risk (1 in n)	% of All Cancer
Trachea, bronchus and lung	379	40.1	22.4	1 in 51	18.8
Prostate	261	28.3	13.2	1 in 133	13.0
Colon and rectum	234	25.4	14.7	1 in 85	11.6
Pancreas	138	14.6	8.9	1 in 114	6.9
Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	94	9.9	6.3	1 in 138	4.7
Other and unspecified sites	94	10.1	5.7	1 in 213	4.7
Oesophagus	77	8.2	4.9	1 in 205	3.8
Stomach	69	7.3	4.1	1 in 273	3.4
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	68	7.2	3.9	1 in 310	3.4
All leukaemias	64	6.9	4.0	1 in 313	3.2
Kidney	63	6.7	4.2	1 in 232	3.1
Bladder	62	6.8	3.4	1 in 488	3.1
Brain	56	6.1	4.5	1 in 211	2.8
Multiple myeloma/Plasma cell tumours	49	5.2	3.0	1 in 409	2.4
Heart, mediastinum and pleura	44	4.6	2.5	1 in 462	2.2
Melanoma of skin	43	4.6	2.4	1 in 680	2.1
Gallbladder and bile ducts	29	3.0	1.6	1 in 801	1.4
Myelodysplastic syndromes	25	2.6	1.4	1 in 776	1.2
Connective and other soft tissue	19	2.0	1.1	1 in 1113	0.9
Mouth	17	1.8	1.0	1 in 1071	0.8
Tongue	13	1.3	0.9	1 in 814	0.6
Oropharynx	11	1.2	0.8	1 in 1044	0.5
Small intestine	11	1.1	0.6	1 in 1870	0.5
Renal pelvis, other and unspecified urinary organs	11	1.2	0.6	1 in 1558	0.5
Hypopharynx	9	0.9	0.6	1 in 1590	0.4
Other chronic myeloproliferative and haematological disorders	9	1.0	0.4	1 in 6923	0.4
Larynx	8	0.8	0.6	1 in 1513	0.4
Salivary gland	7	0.8	0.5	1 in 5686	0.3
Retroperitoneum and peritoneum	7	0.7	0.5	1 in 2071	0.3
Bone, joints and articular cartilage	5	0.6	0.5	1 in 2698	0.2
Testis	4	0.5	0.4	1 in 2605	0.2
Hodgkin lymphoma	4	0.4	0.3	1 in 4065	0.2
Nasopharynx	3	0.3	0.2	1 in 5564	0.1
Unspecified sites - lip, oral cavity and pharynx	3	0.3	0.1	N/A	0.1
Anus, anal canal, anorectum	3	0.3	0.2	1 in 4291	0.1
Nose, nasal cavities, middle ear and accessory sinuses	3	0.4	0.3	1 in 3729	0.1
Thyroid gland	3	0.3	0.1	1 in 6923	0.1
Malignancy of histiocytes and accessory lymphoid cells	3	0.3	0.2	1 in 3085	0.1
Cranial nerves, spinal cord, meninges etc.	2	0.2	0.1	1 in 10997	0.1
Other endocrine glands	2	0.2	0.1	1 in 6923	0.1
Other lymphomas	2	0.2	0.1	N/A	0.1
Lip	1	0.1	0.1	1 in 6923	0.0
Skin of lip	1	0.1	0.0	N/A	0.0
Penis	1	0.1	0.0	N/A	0.0
Eye	1	0.1	0.0	N/A	0.0
Immunoproliferative neoplasms	1	0.1	0.1	N/A	0.0
All cancers	2013	215.3	121.8	1 in 10	100.0

Notes: See Appendix 2 for ICD-O-3 coding ranges

Other coding groups of interest (eg Mesothelioma, Leukaemias, Melanomas etc) can be found in Tables A2.62-A2.82

Age-standardised rates are expressed per 100,000, standardised to the Australian 2011 population ASR (A)

Age-standardised rates are expressed per 100,000, standardised to the new World standard population 2011 ASR (W)

Lifetime risk is calculated to age 75, where risk marked N/A not calculated due to unreliable calculation.

Table 2.6 South Australian females: mortality, age-standardised rates, lifetime risk, leading cancer types, 2016

Site Name	Mortality				
	Deaths	ASR (A)	ASR (W)	Risk (1 in n)	% of All Cancer
Trachea, bronchus and lung	289	25.6	15.2	1 in 68	18.7
Female breast	245	22.5	14.6	1 in 78	15.8
Colon and rectum	181	15.0	8.5	1 in 123	11.7
Pancreas	86	7.5	4.4	1 in 257	5.6
Other and unspecified sites	84	6.7	3.4	1 in 515	5.4
All leukaemias	68	5.9	3.6	1 in 413	4.4
Ovary	56	4.9	3.0	1 in 405	3.6
Brain	50	4.8	3.2	1 in 359	3.2
Body of the uterus	48	4.1	2.5	1 in 451	3.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	43	3.6	2.0	1 in 609	2.8
Stomach	38	3.6	2.3	1 in 474	2.5
Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	32	2.8	1.6	1 in 666	2.1
Gallbladder and bile ducts	32	2.7	1.5	1 in 694	2.1
Bladder	32	2.5	1.4	1 in 880	2.1
Melanoma of skin	28	2.4	1.4	1 in 852	1.8
Kidney	28	2.4	1.3	1 in 1131	1.8
Multiple myeloma/Plasma cell tumours	25	2.1	1.1	1 in 820	1.6
Oesophagus	19	1.5	0.8	1 in 1735	1.2
Cervix uteri	17	1.5	1.1	1 in 815	1.1
Myelodysplastic syndromes	17	1.2	0.5	1 in 10395	1.1
Retroperitoneum and peritoneum	16	1.3	0.7	1 in 1559	1.0
Small intestine	11	0.9	0.6	1 in 1523	0.7
Connective and other soft tissue	10	0.9	0.6	1 in 3732	0.6
Heart, mediastinum and pleura	9	0.8	0.4	1 in 2380	0.6
Tongue	6	0.5	0.2	1 in 10395	0.4
Larynx	6	0.6	0.4	1 in 2260	0.4
Renal pelvis, other and unspecified urinary organs	6	0.5	0.3	1 in 2810	0.4
Vulva	5	0.4	0.2	1 in 3725	0.3
Vagina	5	0.5	0.3	1 in 2380	0.3
Eye	5	0.4	0.2	N/A	0.3
Thyroid gland	5	0.4	0.3	1 in 3094	0.3
Other chronic myeloproliferative and haematological disorders	5	0.4	0.2	1 in 7450	0.3
Nose, nasal cavities, middle ear and accessory sinuses	4	0.4	0.2	1 in 10395	0.3
Salivary gland	3	0.2	0.1	1 in 7450	0.2
Mouth	3	0.3	0.2	1 in 5037	0.2
Bone, joints and articular cartilage	3	0.4	0.4	1 in 3673	0.2
Other and unspecified female genitalia	3	0.3	0.2	1 in 9772	0.2
Cranial nerves, spinal cord, meninges etc.	3	0.3	0.3	1 in 3431	0.2
Hodgkin lymphoma	3	0.3	0.1	1 in 7450	0.2
Other lymphomas	3	0.3	0.2	1 in 10825	0.2
Polycythaemia vera	3	0.2	0.1	N/A	0.2
Anus, anal canal, anorectum	2	0.2	0.1	1 in 10395	0.1
Skin of lip	2	0.2	0.1	N/A	0.1
Other endocrine glands	2	0.2	0.2	1 in 11528	0.1
Oropharynx	1	0.1	0.1	1 in 11444	0.1
Unspecified sites - lip, oral cavity and pharynx	1	0.1	0.0	N/A	0.1
Thymus	1	0.1	0.1	1 in 7450	0.1
Skin of anus (including perineum, perianal skin)	1	0.1	0.1	N/A	0.1
Placenta	1	0.1	0.1	1 in 11528	0.1
Malignancy of histiocytes and accessory lymphoid cells	1	0.1	0.1	1 in 11573	0.1
Immunoproliferative neoplasms	1	0.1	0.0	N/A	0.1
All cancers	1548	134.9	80.3	1 in 15	100.0

Notes: See Appendix 2 for ICD-O-3 coding ranges

Other coding groups of interest (eg Mesothelioma, Leukaemias, Melanomas etc) can be found in Tables A2.62-A2.82

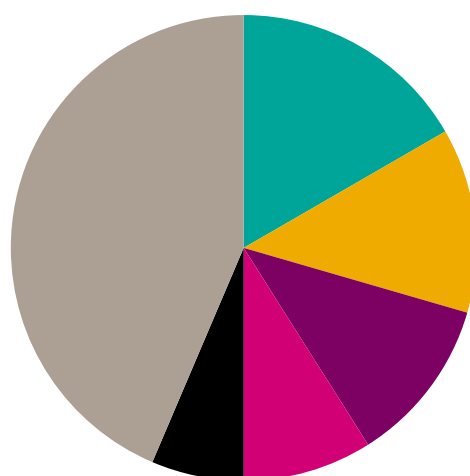
Age-standardised rates are expressed per 100,000, standardised to the Australian 2011 population ASR (A)

Age-standardised rates are expressed per 100,000, standardised to the new World standard population 2011 ASR (W)

Lifetime risk is calculated to age 75, where risk marked N/A not calculated due to unreliable calculation.

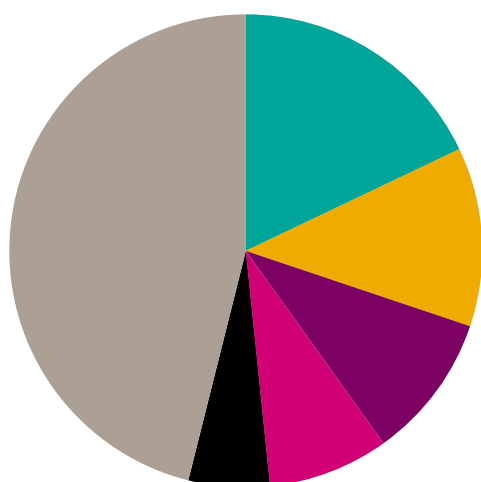
Figure 2.6 Most common cancer deaths in South Australia 2016, by age group

Ages 15 - 44 years (n=78)



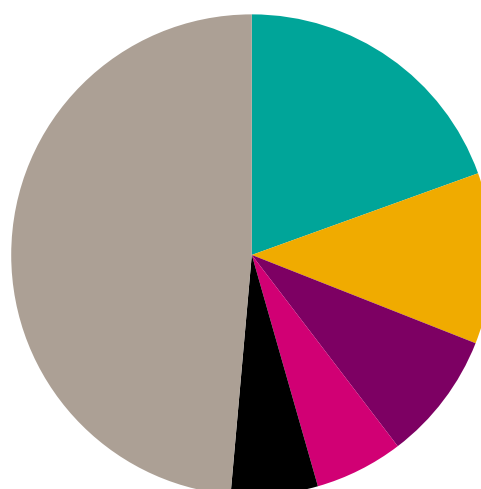
- Female breast - 17%
- Colon and rectum - 13%
- Brain - 12%
- All leukaemias - 9%
- Other and unspecified site - 6%
- Other cancers - 43%

Ages 45 - 64 years (n=703)



- Trachea, bronchus and lung - 18%
- Colon and rectum - 12%
- Female breast - 10%
- Pancreas - 8%
- Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts - 6%
- Other cancers - 46%

Ages 65 years + (n=2,776)



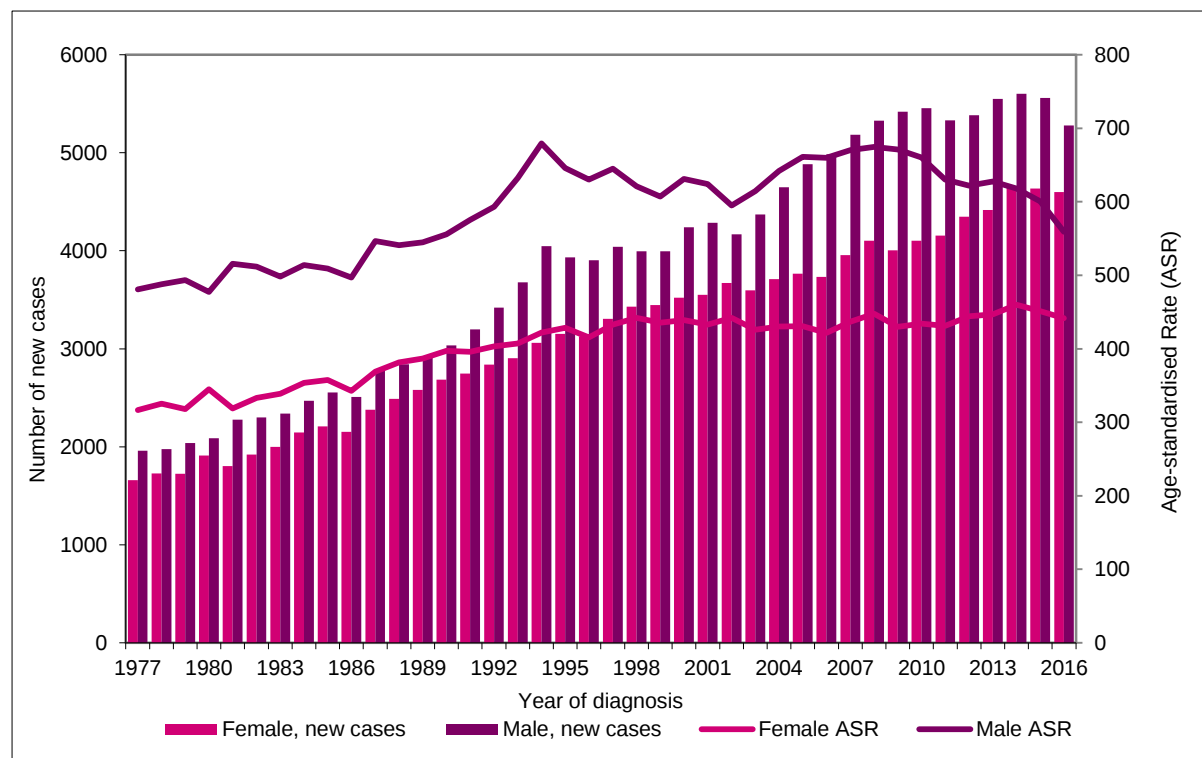
- Trachea, bronchus and lung - 19%
- Colon and rectum - 11%
- Prostate - 9%
- Pancreas - 6%
- Female breast - 6%
- Other cancers - 49%

3. Trends in Cancer Incidence and Mortality

3.1 Incidence

When accounting for a generally ageing population age-standardisation or adjustment is often used to enhance the comparability of rates to account for differences in age structure. The age-adjusted (Australian population) incidence rate for South Australia in 2016 was 559.3 new cases per 100,000 for males and 441.6 for females (Table A2.61). Figure 3.1 shows the trends in both numbers and rate of cancers in South Australia since 1977.

Figure 3.1 Trends in cancer incidence - numbers and rates, South Australia, 1977-2016



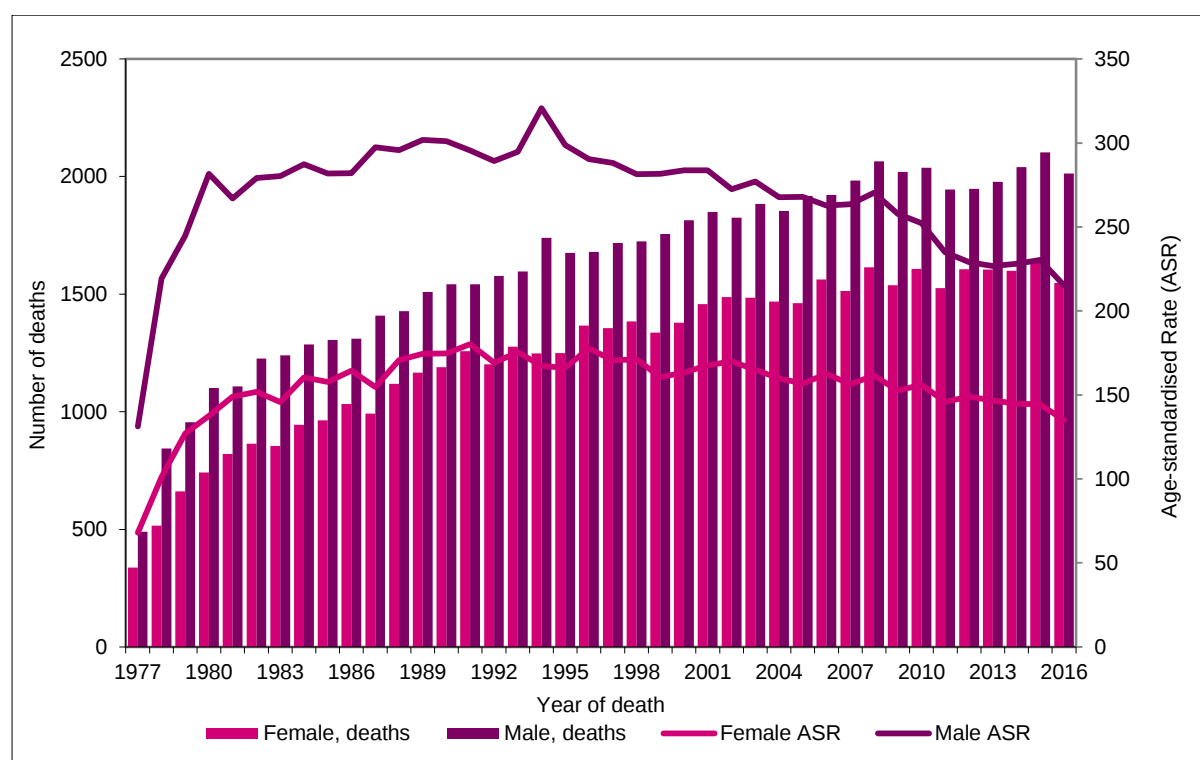
Male incidence rates have decreased by 2.4% per annum between 2012 and 2016 due mainly to a decrease in prostate cancer diagnosis. While female rates have remained stable over this period (see Table A2.61, change in incidence and mortality calculated using a Poisson regression model).

3.2 Mortality

The age-adjusted mortality rate for South Australia in 2016 was 215.3 deaths per 100,000 for males and 134.9 for females. Figure 3.2 shows the trends in both numbers and rate of cancers in South Australia since 1977.

Male mortality rates have decreased by 1.0% per annum between 2012 and 2016, while female mortality rates have decreased 2.1% over this period (see Table A2.61, change in incidence and mortality calculated using a Poisson regression model).

Figure 3.2 Trends in cancer mortality - numbers and rates, South Australia, 1977-2016



3.3 Projections

Numbers of cases, deaths and rates have been projected from 2016 to 2019 for all cancers and for each of the most common cancers (Tables 3.1 and 3.2) based on the previous 10 years of data held in the SA Cancer Registry. The exception being prostate cancer incidence, which has been projected based on the previous 5 years of data, due to non-linear trends.

These projections account for the current age/sex patterns of cancer and changing populations over the projected years. The overall cancer projections show decreasing male incidence rates from 2017 and projected decreasing mortality rates in males from 2016. The projections for females show an increasing incidence rate from 2016 through to 2019 and a decreasing mortality rate projection from 2017 (Tables 3.1 and 3.2).

Table 3.1 Male cancer incidence, mortality rates (2016) and projections (2017-2019), South Australia

Males Site/Year	Incidence (new cases)				Mortality (deaths)			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
Prostate*	139.0 (1357)	128.4 (1285)	118.9 (1225)	112.0 (1182)	28.3 (261)	26.3 (249)	24.8 (239)	23.4 (230)
Colorectal	67.5 (632)	70.3 (672)	68.6 (670)	67.3 (669)	25.4 (234)	24.2 (229)	23.4 (225)	22.5 (219)
Lung	50.8 (486)	52.3 (510)	49.5 (495)	47.8 (489)	40.1 (379)	40.2 (389)	38.1 (378)	36.1 (366)
Melanoma	49.1 (456)	50.7 (482)	50.3 (489)	51.5 (509)	4.6 (43)	5.4 (51)	4.6 (44)	4.3 (42)
NHL	24.5 (230)	29.1 (279)	29.0 (284)	28.2 (281)	7.2 (68)	7.4 (72)	7.2 (72)	7.0 (71)
All cancers	559.3 (5280)	570.3 (5493)	554.9 (5460)	541.3 (5425)	215.3 (2013)	209.3 (2004)	202.8 (1985)	199.0 (1986)

Notes: Rates are expressed per 100,000 and standardised to the Australian 2011 population. Number of new cases and deaths are presented in brackets. *Prostate incidence based on previous 5 years

Table 3.2 Female cancer incidence, mortality rates (2016) and projections (2017-2019), South Australia

Females Site/Year	Incidence (new cases)				Mortality (deaths)			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
Breast	134.7 (1337)	140.2 (1416)	142.7 (1466)	145.7 (1516)	22.5 (245)	20.4 (231)	20.2 (232)	19.4 (228)
Colorectal	46.0 (506)	47.5 (527)	46.4 (524)	45.8 (526)	15.0 (181)	15.8 (192)	14.7 (181)	14.5 (181)
Melanoma	32.9 (335)	30.2 (312)	29.4 (309)	29.6 (316)	2.4 (28)	2.1 (24)	2.1 (24)	2.2 (25)
Lung	37.9 (419)	36.8 (414)	37.5 (430)	38.4 (451)	25.6 (289)	26.1 (306)	25.8 (308)	25.7 (314)
NHL	17.7 (189)	19.2 (210)	19.5 (217)	18.9 (215)	3.6 (43)	3.8 (46)	3.5 (43)	3.2 (40)
All cancers	441.6 (4598)	451.3 (4777)	453.4 (4887)	458.3 (5015)	134.9 (1548)	136.7 (1609)	133.5 (1600)	131.9 (1610)

Notes: Rates are expressed per 100,000 and standardised to the Australian 2011 population. Number of new cases and deaths are presented in brackets

3.4 Most Common Cancers

Figure 3.3 shows the trends in female breast cancer incidence and mortality in South Australia from 1977. Female breast cancer incidence rates in South Australia have increased slightly by 0.3% per annum between 2012 and 2016, and mortality rates have increased by 0.2% per annum over the same period (Table A2.28). Female breast cancer incidence rates are projected to increase between 2017 and 2019, while mortality rates are projected to decrease (Table 3.2, Figure 3.3).

Figure 3.3 Breast cancer incidence and mortality, South Australia, 1977-2016 with projections to 2019

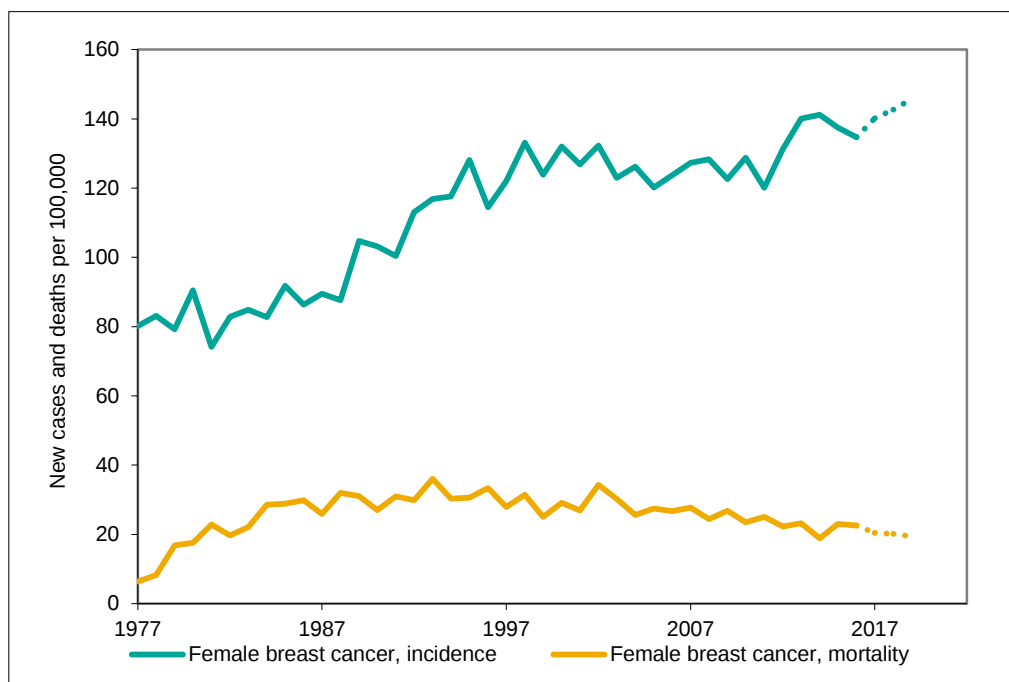


Figure 3.4 shows the trends in prostate cancer incidence and mortality in South Australia from 1977. Prostate cancer incidence rates in South Australia have decreased by 5.7% per annum between 2012 and 2016, and mortality rates have decreased by 2.5% per annum over the same period (Table A2.38). Prostate cancer incidence and mortality rates are projected to further decrease between 2017 and 2019 (Table 3.1, Figure 3.4).

Figure 3.4 Prostate cancer incidence and mortality, South Australia, 1977-2016 with projections to 2019

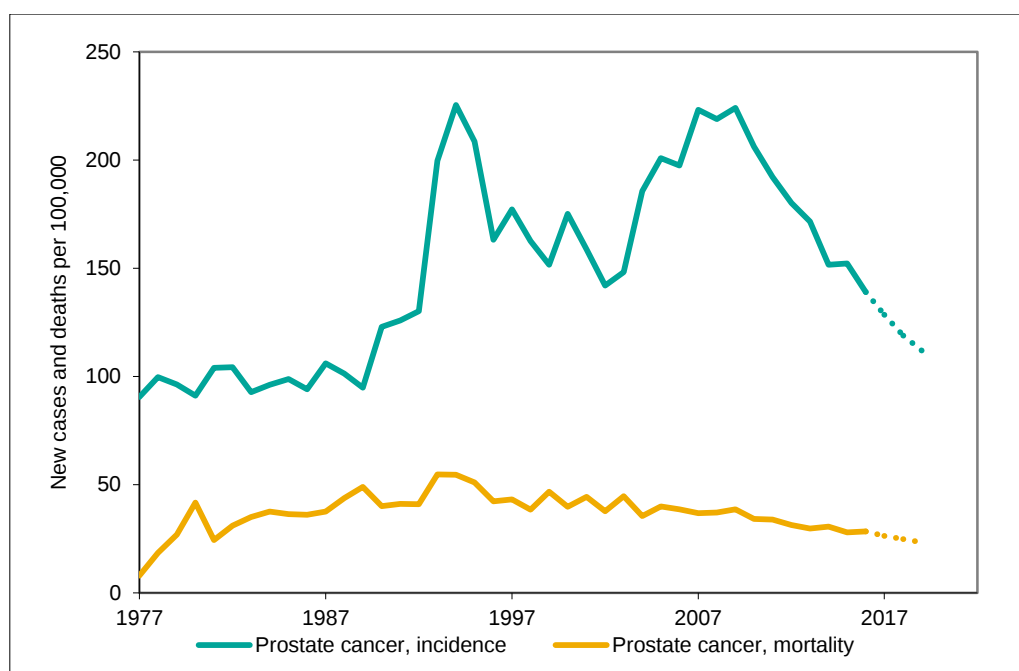


Figure 3.5 shows the trends in lung cancer incidence and mortality in South Australia from 1977. Lung cancer incidence rates in males have decreased by 4.1% per annum between 2012 and 2016, and mortality rates have decreased by 5.3% per annum over the same period (Table A2.19). Lung cancer incidence rates in females have increased by 4.0% per annum between 2012 and 2016, and mortality rates have increased by 1.1% per annum over the same period (Table A2.19). Lung cancer incidence rates and mortality rates for males are projected to decrease between 2017 and 2019 (Table 3.1, Figure 3.5). Whereas lung cancer incidence rates are projected to increase slightly for females, and mortality rates are projected to plateau over the same period (Table 3.2, Figure 3.5).

Figure 3.5 Lung cancer incidence and mortality, South Australia, 1977-2016 with projections to 2019

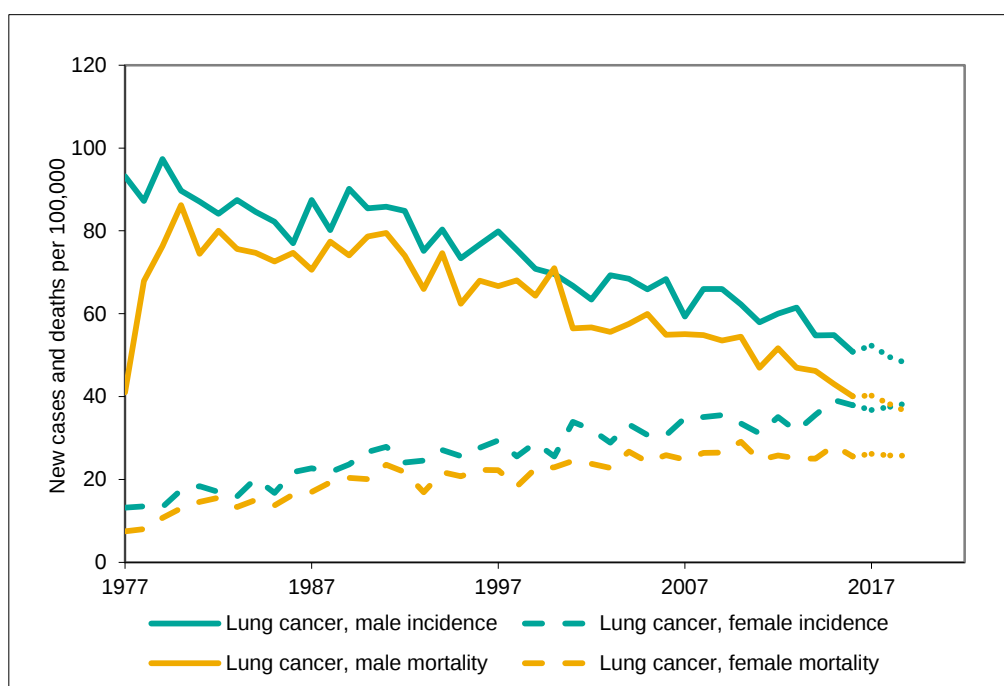


Figure 3.6 shows the trends in colorectal cancer incidence and mortality in South Australia from 1977. Colorectal cancer incidence rates in males have decreased by 3.0% per annum between 2012 and 2016, and mortality rates have decreased by 2.8% per annum over the same period (Table A2.12). Colorectal cancer incidence rates in females have decreased by 3.0% per annum between 2012 and 2016, and mortality rates have decreased by 4.7% per annum over the same period (Table A2.12). Colorectal cancer incidence rates for males are projected to increase in 2017 before decreasing again through to 2019, while male mortality rates are projected to decrease between 2017 and 2019 (Table 3.1, Figure 3.6). Colorectal cancer incidence for females are also projected to increase in 2017 before decreasing again through to 2019, while female colorectal cancer mortality rates are projected to decline (Table 3.2, Figure 3.6).

Figure 3.6 Colorectal cancer incidence and mortality, South Australia, 1977-2016 with projections to 2019

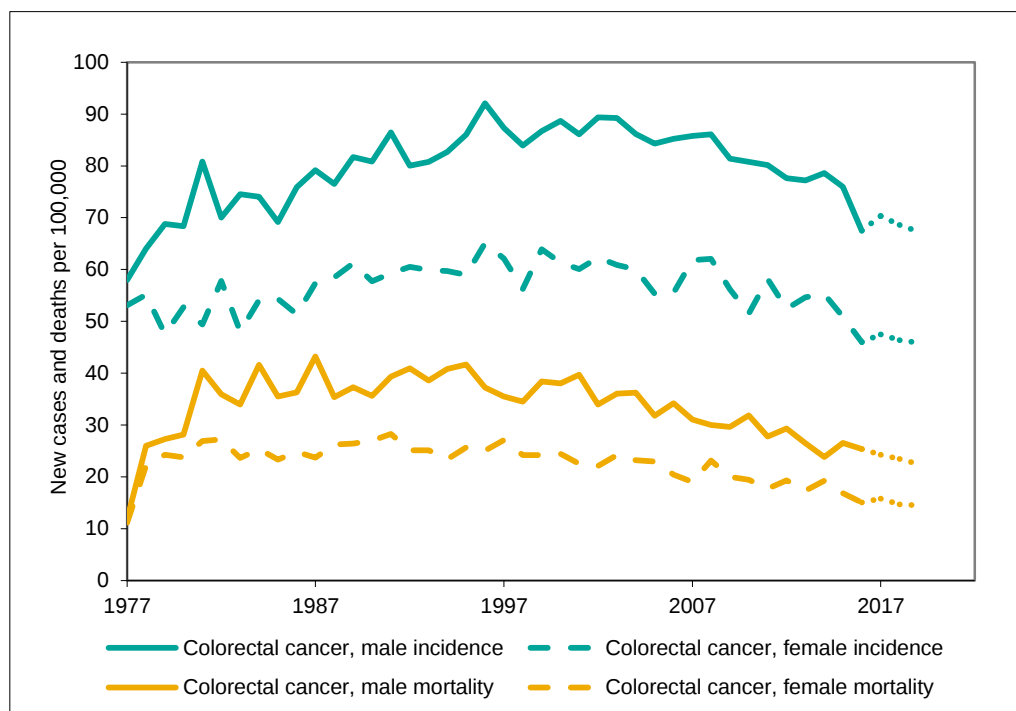
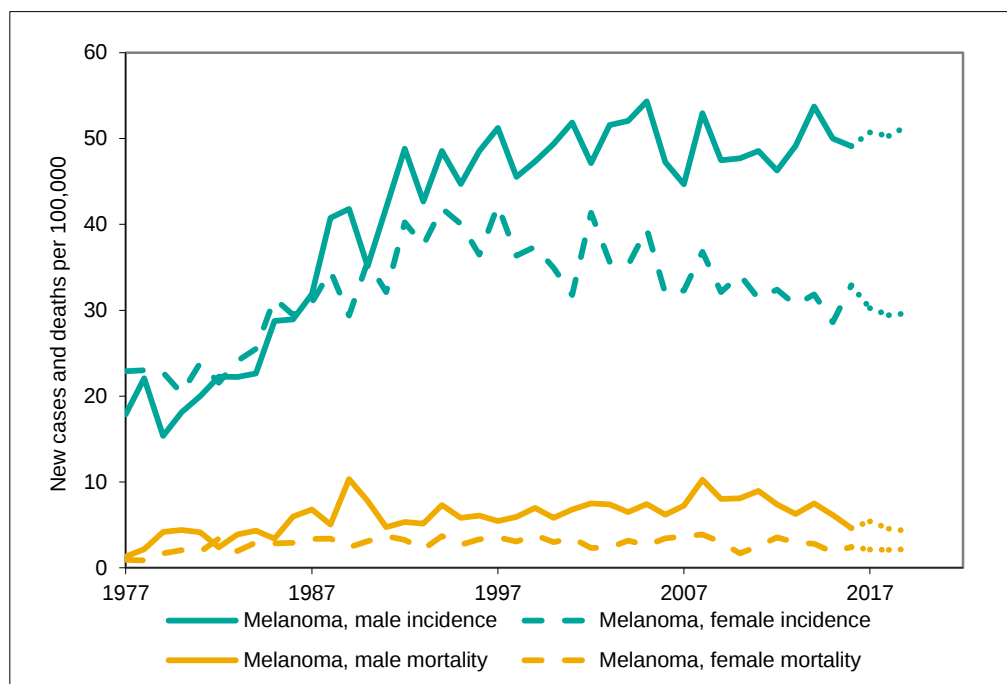


Figure 3.7 shows the trends in melanoma incidence and mortality in South Australia from 1977. Melanoma incidence rates in males have increased by 1.4% per annum between 2012 and 2016, while mortality rates have decreased by 7.5% per annum over the same period (Table A2.23). Melanoma incidence rates in females have decreased by 0.3% per annum between 2012 and 2016, and mortality rates have decreased by 10.0% per annum over the same period (Table A2.23). Melanoma incidence rates for males are projected to increase between 2017 and 2019, while male mortality rates are projected to increase in 2017 before declining through to 2019 (Table 3.1, Figure 3.7). Melanoma incidence for females is also projected to decrease between 2017 and 2019, while female melanoma mortality rates are projected to plateau (Table 3.2, Figure 3.7).

Figure 3.7 Melanoma incidence and mortality, South Australia, 1977-2016 with projections to 2019



4. Bladder Cancer in South Australia, 1995-2016

4.1 Bladder cancer incidence (in situ and invasive)

Between 1995 and 2016 there were 4,372 invasive bladder cancer and 5,296 in situ bladder diagnoses in South Australia (Table 4.1). Invasive bladder cancer was more likely to be diagnosed in males (74.3%), Caucasian people (87.1%), was more common as people age and was more common among the most disadvantaged SEIFA quintiles.

Table 4.1 Bladder cancers by behaviour (in situ or invasive), South Australia, 1995-2016

Demographic Characteristics		In situ (n = 5,296)		Invasive (n=4,372)	
		n	%	n	%
Sex	Male	4101	(77.4)	3249	(74.3)
	Female	1195	(22.6)	1123	(25.7)
Age at diagnosis, years	<40	89	(1.7)	25	(.6)
	40 - 44	81	(1.5)	23	(.5)
	45 - 49	139	(2.6)	56	(1.3)
	50 - 54	232	(4.4)	119	(2.7)
	55 - 59	341	(6.4)	232	(5.3)
	60 - 64	523	(9.9)	329	(7.5)
	65 - 69	780	(14.7)	504	(11.5)
	70 - 74	893	(16.9)	693	(15.8)
	75 - 79	917	(17.3)	759	(17.4)
	80 - 84	749	(14.1)	782	(17.9)
	85+	552	(10.4)	850	(19.4)
Race	Caucasian	4250	(80.2)	3807	(87.1)
	Aboriginal	12	(.2)	17	(.4)
	Asian	12	(.2)	19	(.4)
	Torres Strait Islander	1	(.0)	1	(.0)
	Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander	0	(.0)	1	(.0)
	Other	22	(.4)	9	(.2)
	Unknown, Not stated	999	(18.9)	518	(11.8)
SEIFA	Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	1043	(19.7)	982	(22.5)
	Quintile 2	1107	(20.9)	970	(22.2)
	Quintile 3	1056	(19.9)	829	(19.0)
	Quintile 4	919	(17.4)	796	(18.2)
	Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)	1070	(20.2)	785	(18.0)
	Missing	101	(1.9)	10	(0.2)
Vital Status	Dead	2072	(39.1)	3111	(71.1)
	Alive	3221	(60.8)	1258	(28.8)
	Unconfirmed	3	(.1)	3	(.1)
Diagnosis Period ¹	1995 - 1996	354	(6.7)	320	(7.3)
	1997 - 2001	953	(18.0)	936	(21.4)
	2002 - 2006	1087	(20.5)	934	(21.4)
	2007 - 2011	1352	(25.5)	1080	(24.7)
	2012 - 2016	1550	(29.3)	1102	(25.2)

¹ All diagnosis periods are 5 years except the first period which is 2 years

Table 4.2 describes the number of new cases and age-standardised rates of both in situ and invasive bladder cancers in South Australia since 1995.

Table 4.2 Bladder cancer incident cases and age-standardised rates, South Australia, 1995-2016

Diagnosis year	Incidence						Age standardised rates per 100,000			
	In situ			Invasive			In situ		Invasive	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Males	Females	Males	Females
1995	114	44	158	124	42	166	16.3	5.2	20.4	4.8
1996	147	49	196	123	31	154	22.2	5.9	18.6	3.4
1997	120	51	171	126	57	183	17.1	5.9	19.2	6.0
1998	155	54	209	129	47	176	22.2	6.2	18.6	5.3
1999	148	34	182	139	40	179	20.4	3.9	19.3	4.2
2000	164	38	202	140	58	198	21.7	4.3	19.3	5.9
2001	144	45	189	148	52	200	19.4	4.6	19.7	5.3
2002	154	54	208	128	48	176	19.9	5.8	16.9	4.6
2003	185	53	238	135	56	191	23.5	5.7	17.5	5.4
2004	154	54	208	139	49	188	19.2	5.4	17.8	4.4
2005	167	47	214	134	42	176	20.2	4.9	16.6	3.8
2006	171	48	219	143	60	203	20.5	4.9	17.1	5.1
2007	217	63	280	174	60	234	25.4	6.1	20.4	5.2
2008	202	44	246	154	54	208	23.1	4.2	17.8	4.6
2009	226	55	281	159	47	206	25.6	5.1	17.9	4.2
2010	205	37	242	164	50	214	22.3	3.4	18.1	4.1
2011	234	69	303	167	51	218	24.7	6.4	18.0	3.9
2012	261	95	356	169	67	236	27.3	8.1	17.6	5.1
2013	235	70	305	150	51	201	23.5	6.2	15.2	4.2
2014	245	69	314	160	51	211	24.3	5.8	15.7	4.0
2015	228	69	297	150	56	206	22.4	5.8	14.4	4.5
2016	225	53	278	194	54	248	21.2	4.4	18.0	4.1

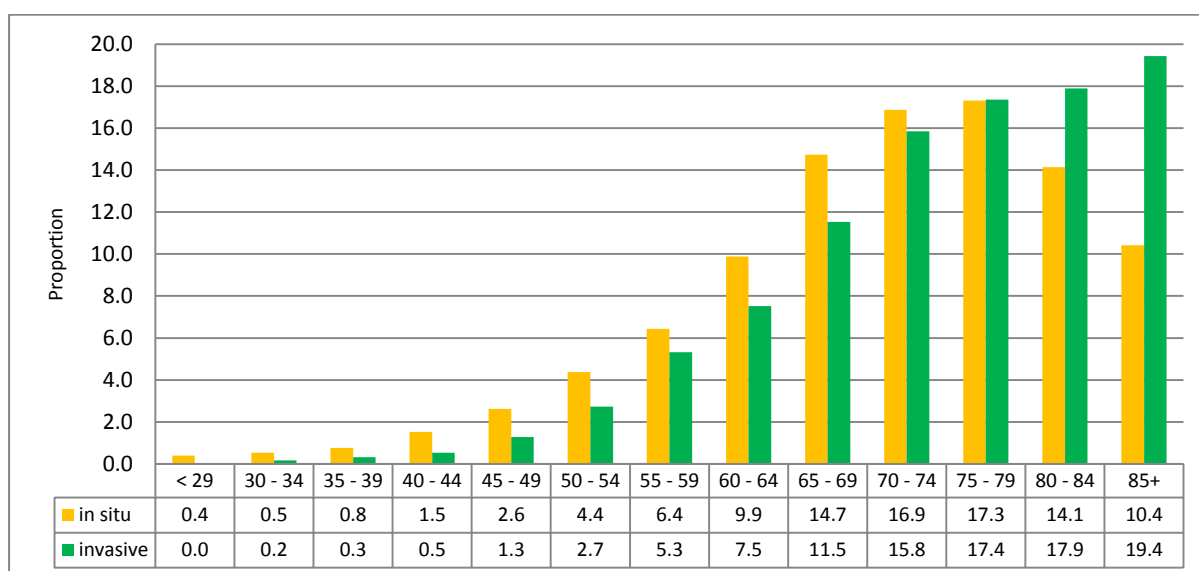
The trend in invasive bladder cancer incidence rates have differed for males and females, with males having a higher age-standardised incidence rate of bladder cancer than females since 1995 (Figure 4.1). Using joinpoint regression, both males and females had a decreasing trend in incidence rates between 1995 and 2016. For males the Annual Percent Change (APC) decreased from 1995 to 2010 at 0.6% per annum and since 2010 the APC decreased at 1.8% per annum, but these changes were not statistically significant. For females the APC decreased from 1997 at 1.2% per annum, and this decreasing trend was also not statistically significant.

Figure 4.1 Invasive bladder cancer incidence rates, South Australia, 1995-2016



The incidence of bladder cancer among males and females aged less than 40 years was very low. Invasive bladder cancer diagnoses generally increased with age, whereas in situ bladder cancer increased until 75-79 years old, and thereafter begin to decline. In situ bladder cancers outnumbered invasive bladder cancers up to the age of 74 years, after which invasive bladder cancer numbers dominated (Figure 4.2).

Figure 4.2 Proportion of in situ and invasive bladder cancer cases by age group, South Australia, 1995-2016



4.1 Bladder cancer mortality (invasive only)

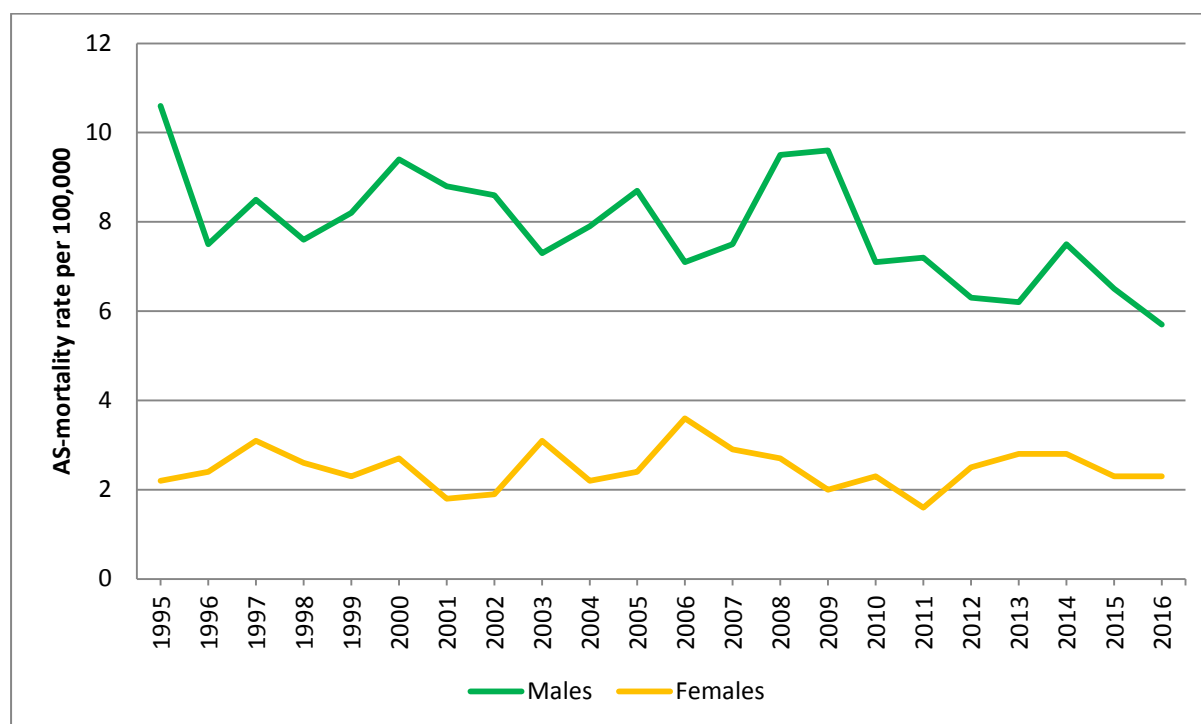
Table 4.3 describes the number of deaths and age-standardised mortality rates for invasive bladder cancers in South Australia from 1995 to 2016.

Table 4.3 Number of deaths and age-standardised mortality rates by gender, South Australia, 1995-2016

Death year	Number of deaths			Age-standardised rates (per 100,000)	
	Male	Female	Total	Males	Females
1995	67	19	86	10.6	2.2
1996	47	22	69	7.5	2.4
1997	58	28	86	8.5	3.1
1998	49	25	74	7.6	2.6
1999	57	22	79	8.2	2.3
2000	67	27	94	9.4	2.7
2001	65	18	83	8.8	1.8
2002	64	19	83	8.6	1.9
2003	57	32	89	7.3	3.1
2004	62	23	85	7.9	2.2
2005	70	27	97	8.7	2.4
2006	58	40	98	7.1	3.6
2007	65	33	98	7.5	2.9
2008	81	33	114	9.5	2.7
2009	84	23	107	9.6	2.0
2010	64	28	92	7.1	2.3
2011	67	22	89	7.2	1.6
2012	57	34	91	6.1	2.4
2013	60	36	96	6.1	2.8
2014	74	34	108	7.2	2.8
2015	65	30	95	6.2	2.4
2016	62	32	94	5.8	2.4

Cause-specific bladder cancer mortality was higher in males than in females (Figure 4.3). A joinpoint analysis of these trends found a statistically significant reduction in male mortality of 4.3% per annum since 2009. For females there has been a non-significant reduction in mortality of 0.4% per annum from 1997 to 2016.

Figure 4.3 Trends for invasive bladder cancer mortality rates, South Australia, 1995-2016



4.2 Bladder Cancer Survival Analysis

All invasive bladder cancer patients diagnosed from 1995 to 2016 were included in the analysis. Deaths due to bladder cancer are the event of interest (coded as 1 if they died of bladder cancer and 0 otherwise) and the Cox Regression analysis, which builds a predictive model for time-to-event data was used. If patients died due to other causes they were treated as alive and censored at the date of death. For patients who are alive the censoring, date was set as 31 December 2016. The time (in months) was computed from the date of diagnosis to the censoring or event (death) date. The predictors included were sex, race, age, socioeconomic status (SEIFA) and diagnosis period.

Table 4.4 **Cox regression to predict death due to bladder cancer**

Variables	HR	95% CI for Hazard Ratio		p-value
Sex				
Male	Ref			
Female	1.35	1.23	1.49	0.000
Race				
Caucasian	Ref			
ATSI	2.55	1.36	4.77	0.003
Asian	1.10	0.61	2.00	0.743
Others	0.24	0.03	1.68	0.150
Unknown, Not Stated	0.82	0.69	0.98	0.024
Socioeconomic status (SEIFA)				
Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	Ref			
Quintile 2	0.94	0.83	1.08	0.386
Quintile 3	0.87	0.76	1.00	0.056
Quintile 4	0.90	0.78	1.03	0.134
Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)	0.82	0.71	0.94	0.006
Age	1.04	1.035	1.045	0.000
Diagnosis period				
1995 – 1996	1.01	0.83	1.21	0.954
1997 – 2001	Ref			
2002 – 2006	1.02	0.89	1.17	0.767
2007 – 2011	1.13	0.99	1.29	0.063
2012 – 2016	1.43	1.24	1.65	0.000

About 44.2% of the patients experienced the event of interest (death due to bladder cancer) and the remaining 55.5% were censored. Females have a 35% higher risk of mortality from bladder cancer compared to males; Aboriginal people also have a 2.5 times higher risk of mortality compared to Caucasians. The most disadvantaged SEIFA quintile had higher risk compared to the least disadvantaged. Further, the latest diagnosis period (2012 – 2016) had a significantly higher risk of mortality compared to 1997-2001. Survival plots clearly show a gradient with females, Aboriginal people and most disadvantaged having worse survival rates compared to the rest of the population.

Appendix 1 Methods and Terminology

A number of terms are used to define concepts in cancer registry work. Some of the most common ones are discussed below, as well as the methodology used in creating this report.

Inclusion criteria

All cancer cases that were resident in South Australia at diagnosis and with a diagnosis date from 01/01/1977 through to the reporting year were included as incident cancers. The mortality data include the deaths in the reporting year for all those cancer cases that met the incidence inclusion criteria. As a result, a small number of mortality cases may have died in a jurisdiction outside South Australia.

Projections of cancer rates for selected sites

Key sites were selected as the base for projections. Projections of cancer rates for selected sites were done separately for males and females. Ten years of prior data, which best reflected recent trends in incidence for these sites, were used to model the projections for three subsequent years. The expected incidence and mortality for the projected years were computed using the “FORECAST” function in Excel for all the age groups separately. If any of the expected counts for the projected years was negative, it was set to zero before modelling the projections. The 2011 census population data from ABS were used to calculate the projected rates.

Age-specific rate

Age-specific incidence or mortality rates were calculated by dividing the number of new cases or deaths in each age group by the at risk population for that age group and multiplying by 100,000. These rates are usually presented in five-year age groups and by sex.

Cancer incidence

Cancer incidence is defined as the number of new cases of cancer notified for a specified period and for a specified population. It is usually presented as either the number of new cases or as a rate per 100,000 population.

Cancer mortality

Cancer mortality is defined as the number of deaths where cancer is specified as the underlying cause of death. The underlying cause of death is derived from the death certificate issued by a certified medical practitioner and is based on the World Health Organisation’s rules for attribution of cause of death. The main source of death information comes from linking the SACR records to the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages. Information about death and its cause may also be notified for cancer cases that die in hospital. Non-cancer deaths are also recorded on the Registry; however these are not coded specifically to their cause of death, only to a generic non-cancer death code.

Crude rate

A crude incidence or mortality rate is defined as the number of new cancer cases or deaths divided by the population at risk in a specified time period. Crude incidence and mortality rates in this report were calculated using the estimated resident South Australian population for 2014 (mid-year estimates) and are expressed as cases or deaths per 100,000 population per annum.

Age-standardised rate

A crude rate can be a misleading way to characterise a population that includes people of different ages. This problem is even more challenging when summary rates of two populations are being compared. An age-standardised rate is a summary rate that has been constructed to reflect what would be the case if the population of interest had the age distribution of some other, known population, e.g. a standard or reference population. Age-standardisation facilitates more logical comparison between populations.

Standard populations

There are two standard populations used in this report – the New World Population and the Australian Standard Population 2011. The New World Population is an estimate of the proportional age distribution of the whole world and the Australian Standard Population is the actual Australian population from the 2011 Census.

Moving average

When annualised data are expressed as a three-year moving average, each data point is the average of the preceding year's data point, the actual year's data point and the following year's data point. The resulting graph is consequently smoother than a graph using original data.

Risk

Cumulative risk is the risk an individual would have of developing or dying from a particular cancer, over a defined life span, if that person were not to die beforehand from another cause. Cumulative risk is usually calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Cumulative risk} = (1 - e^{-\text{cumulative rate}/100})$$

The cumulative rate is the sum of the age-specific incidence or mortality rates over a certain specified age range (life expectancy or other specified range). It is calculated by using the formula:

$$\text{Cumulative rate} = \frac{5 \times (\text{sum of age-specific rates}) \times 100}{100,000}$$

This formula assumes that age groups are arranged in five-yearly blocks. Typically this rate ranges from less than 1 per cent for rare cancers to around nine per cent for common cancers. It is a good approximation to the cumulative risk and expressed as a percent.

Lifetime risk is another common way of expressing risk, where the risk is expressed as a 1 in x chance of being diagnosed with or dying of a cancer. It is calculated by the following formula:

$\text{Lifetime risk} = 1 / \text{cumulative risk}$

For example a cumulative rate of, say, 4.4 percent for lung cancer in males would mean that one out of every 23 males would be expected to be diagnosed with lung cancer by age 75 years if he were not to die before that age from another disease.

Person-Years of Life Lost (PYLL)

Years of potential life lost is a measure of the number of years of life lost per annum due to premature death from a particular cause, given a specified life expectancy. While life expectancy has changed, as discussed above, this report adopted the international approach of reporting this measure to age 74. There are a number of methods used to estimate cancer impact. This report used the simple approximation of:

$\text{PYLL} = 75 - \text{age at death} \times \text{number of deaths at each age}$

The calculation in this report was performed on five-year age groups from 0-4 through to 70-74.

Appendix 2 List of Site-Specific Tables

All incidence and mortality rates in this appendix are per 100,000 people, adjusted to the Australian 2011 population.

Site-specific tables of incidence and mortality by age and sex

Table	ICDO-3 codes
A2.1 Lip	C00
A2.2 Tongue	C01 C02
A2.3 Salivary gland	C07 C08
A2.4 Mouth	C03-C06
A2.5 Oropharynx	C09 C10
A2.6 Nasopharynx	C11
A2.7 Hypopharynx	C12 C13
A2.8 Unspecified sites - lip, oral cavity and pharynx	C14
A2.9 Oesophagus	C15
A2.10 Stomach	C16
A2.11 Small intestine	C17
A2.12 Colon and rectum	C18-C20
A2.13 Anus, anal canal, anorectum	C21
A2.14 Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	C22
A2.15 Gallbladder and bile ducts	C23 C24
A2.16 Pancreas	C25
A2.17 Nose, nasal cavities, middle ear and accessory sinuses	C30 C31
A2.18 Larynx	C32
A2.19 Trachea, bronchus and lung	C33 C34
A2.20 Heart, mediastinum and pleura	C38
A2.21 Thymus	C37.9
A2.22 Bone, joints and articular cartilage	C40-C41
A2.23 Melanoma of skin	C44._ + M872-879
A2.24 Skin of lip	C44.0 (M800-811)
A2.25 Skin of anus (including perineum, perianal skin)	C44.5 (M800-811 8542)
A2.26 Connective and other soft tissue	C44._ + M800-958 (excl tables A2.23 A2.24 A2.25) C47 C49
A2.27 Retroperitoneum and peritoneum	C48
A2.28 Female breast	C50f
A2.29 Male breast	C50m
A2.30 Vulva	C51
A2.31 Vagina	C52.9
A2.32 Cervix uteri	C53
A2.33 Body of the uterus	C54 C55
A2.34 Ovary	C56.9
A2.35 Other and unspecified female genitalia	C57
A2.36 Placenta	C58.9
A2.37 Penis	C60
A2.38 Prostate	C61.9
A2.39 Testis	C62

Table	ICDO-3 codes
A2.40 Other male genital organs	C63
A2.41 Kidney	C64
A2.42 Renal pelvis, other and unspecified urinary organs	C65 C66 C68
A2.43 Bladder	C67
A2.44 Eye	C69
A2.45 Brain	C71
A2.46 Cranial nerves, spinal cord, meninges etc.	C70 C72
A2.47 Thyroid gland	C73
A2.48 Other endocrine glands	C74 C75
A2.49 Other and unspecified sites	C26 C39 C42 C76 C77 C80
A2.50 Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	M9591 9597 967-972 9735 9737 9738
A2.51 Hodgkin lymphoma	M965-966
A2.52 Other lymphomas	M9590, 9596
A2.53 Mast cell tumours	M974
A2.54 Malignancy of histiocytes and accessory lymphoid cells	M975
A2.55 Multiple myeloma/Plasma cell tumours	M9731-9734
A2.56 Immunoproliferative neoplasms	M976
A2.57 All leukaemias	M980-994
A2.58 Polycythaemia vera	M9950
A2.59 Myelodysplastic syndromes	M998 999
A2.60 Other chronic myeloproliferative and haematological disorders	M996 9971 9975
A2.61 All cancers	
A2.62 Mesothelioma	M905
A2.63 Kaposi sarcoma	M9140
A2.64 Acute lymphocytic leukaemia	M9826 9835-9837
A2.65 Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia	M9823
A2.66 Other and unspecified lymphoid leukaemia	M9820 9826-9837
A2.67 Acute myeloid leukaemia	M9840 9861 9865-9874 9891-9920 9930-9931
A2.68 Chronic myeloid leukaemia	M9863 9875-9876
A2.69 Other and unspecified myeloid leukaemia	M9860
A2.70 Other specified leukaemias	M994
A2.71 Leukaemias NOS	M9800-9805
A2.72 Lip, and skin of lip (non-melanoma)	C00, C44.0 (M800-811)
A2.73 Melanoma of lip	C44.0 + M872-879
A2.74 Melanoma of eyelid, including canthus	C44.1 + M872-879
A2.75 Melanoma of ear	C44.2 + M872-879
A2.76 Melanoma of other and unspecified parts of face	C44.3 + M872-879
A2.77 Melanoma of scalp and neck	C44.4 + M872-879
A2.78 Melanoma of trunk	C44.5 + M872-879
A2.79 Melanoma of upper limb, including shoulder	C44.6 + M872-879
A2.80 Melanoma of lower limb, including hip	C44.7 + M872-879
A2.81 Melanoma of other site	C44.8 + M872-879
A2.82 Melanoma, site unspecified	C44.9 + M872-879

Table A2.1 – Cancer of the Lip												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	1	2	3	1.7	3.5	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	3	1	4	5.3	1.7	3.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	4	1	5	7.3	1.7	4.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	5	2	7	10.2	3.8	6.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	11	3	14	23.6	6.1	14.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	5	2	7	14.4	5.4	9.7	1	0	1	2.9	0.0	1.4
75–79	8	2	10	23.3	7.0	18.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	4	1	5	23.4	4.7	13.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	4	5	9	24.8	18.0	20.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	47	21	68	5.5	2.4	4.0	1	0	1	0.1	0.0	0.1
AS Rate (Aust)				4.9	2.0	3.4				0.1	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				3.5 – 6.3	1.1 – 2.8	2.6 – 4.2				0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.1
AS Rate (World)				3.2	1.4	2.3				0.1	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				2.4 – 4.1	0.8 – 2.0	1.7 – 2.8				0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.1
Lifetime Risk				1 in 303	1 in 771	1 in 440				1 in 6,923	N/A	1 in 14,372
PYLL										3	0	3
% of all cancers				0.9	0.5	0.7				0.0	0.0	0.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-7.4%	-2.6%	-6.6%				-8.7%	0.0%	-7.0%

Table A2.2 – Cancer of the Tongue												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	3	1	4	5.5	1.8	3.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	4	4	8	7.1	6.9	7.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	4	3	7	7.1	5.2	6.1	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
55–59	9	0	9	16.4	0.0	8.0	2	0	2	3.6	0.0	1.8
60–64	7	5	12	14.2	9.6	11.9	2	1	3	4.1	1.9	3.0
65–69	10	2	12	21.5	4.1	12.6	3	0	3	6.4	0.0	3.1
70–74	5	4	9	14.4	10.7	12.5	3	0	3	8.7	0.0	4.2
75–79	2	1	3	8.1	3.5	5.6	1	0	1	4.0	0.0	1.9
80–84	1	2	3	5.8	9.3	7.8	1	1	2	5.8	4.7	5.2
85+	0	2	2	0.0	7.2	4.6	0	4	4	0.0	14.4	9.1
Total/Crude rate	46	24	70	5.4	2.8	4.1	13	6	19	1.5	0.7	1.1
AS Rate (Aust)				5.0	2.4	3.7				1.3	0.5	0.9
Confidence Interval (95%)				3.5 – 6.4	1.4 – 3.4	2.8 – 4.5				0.6 – 2.1	0.1 – 0.8	0.5 – 1.3
AS Rate (World)				3.7	1.7	2.7				0.9	0.2	0.6
Confidence Interval (95%)				2.7 – 4.8	1.0 – 2.4	2.1 – 3.3				0.4 – 1.4	0.0 – 0.4	0.3 – 0.8
Lifetime Risk				1 in 228	1 in 521	1 in 320				1 in 814	1 in 10,395	1 in 1,546
PYLL										113	13	125
% of all cancers				0.9	0.5	0.7				0.6	0.4	0.5
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				0.9%	2.6%	1.3%				22.3%	-3.8%	10.0%

Table A2.3 – Cancer of the Salivary gland												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9
35–39	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
50–54	0	2	2	0.0	3.5	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	2	2	4	4.1	3.8	4.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	2	0	2	4.3	0.0	2.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	2	0	2	5.8	0.0	2.8	0	1	1	0.0	2.7	1.4
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	1	4.0	0.0	1.9
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	1	2	5.8	4.7	5.2
85+	2	0	2	12.4	0.0	4.6	3	1	4	18.6	3.6	9.1
Total/Crude rate	9	7	16	1.1	0.8	0.9	7	3	10	0.8	0.3	0.6
AS Rate (Aust)				0.9	0.8	0.9				0.8	0.2	0.5
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.3 – 1.6	0.2 – 1.4	0.4 – 1.3				0.2 – 1.4	0.0 – 0.5	0.2 – 0.8
AS Rate (World)				0.6	0.7	0.6				0.5	0.1	0.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.2 – 1.0	0.2 – 1.2	0.3 – 1.0				0.1 – 0.8	0.0 – 0.2	0.1 – 0.4
Lifetime Risk				1 in 1258	1 in 1562	1 in 1408				1 in 5,686	1 in 7,450	1 in 6,377
PYLL										70	3	73
% of all cancers				0.2	0.2	0.2				0.3	0.2	0.3
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-9.2%	-7.5%	-8.7%				26.6%	54.5%	33.3%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.4 – Cancer of the Mouth												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	3	0	3	5.3	0.0	2.6	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
55–59	1	3	4	1.8	5.2	3.6	2	0	2	3.6	0.0	1.8
60–64	4	0	4	8.1	0.0	4.0	3	1	4	6.1	1.9	4.0
65–69	2	4	6	4.3	8.2	6.3	2	1	3	4.3	2.0	3.1
70–74	2	1	3	5.8	2.7	4.2	1	0	1	2.9	0.0	1.4
75–79	1	0	1	4.0	0.0	1.9	3	0	3	12.1	0.0	5.6
80–84	2	5	7	11.7	23.3	18.1	0	1	1	0.0	4.7	2.6
85+	4	0	4	24.8	0.0	9.1	5	0	5	31.0	0.0	11.4
Total/Crude rate	20	15	35	2.4	1.7	2.0	17	3	20	2.0	0.3	1.2
AS Rate (Aust)				2.2	1.5	1.8				1.8	0.3	1.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				1.2 – 3.2	0.7 – 2.2	1.2 – 2.4				0.9 – 2.7	0.0 – 0.6	0.5 – 1.4
AS Rate (World)				1.4	1.0	1.2				1.0	0.2	0.6
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.8 – 2.0	0.5 – 1.5	0.8 – 1.5				0.6 – 1.5	0.0 – 0.4	0.3 – 0.8
Lifetime Risk				1 in 740	1 in 1016	1 in 860				1 in 1,071	1 in 5,037	1 in 1,795
PYLL										113	20	133
% of all cancers				0.4	0.3	0.4				0.8	0.2	0.6
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-7.1%	-9.9%	-8.5%				9.8%	-16.0%	-1.8%

Table A2.5 – Cancer of the Oropharynx												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	3	0	3	5.3	0.0	2.6	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
50–54	13	0	13	23.1	0.0	11.4	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
55–59	13	1	14	23.6	1.7	12.5	2	1	3	3.6	1.7	2.7
60–64	7	0	7	14.2	0.0	6.9	2	0	2	4.1	0.0	2.0
65–69	7	2	9	15.0	4.1	9.4	1	0	1	2.1	0.0	1.0
70–74	3	0	3	8.7	0.0	4.2	2	0	2	5.8	0.0	2.8
75–79	1	0	1	4.0	0.0	1.9	1	0	1	4.0	0.0	1.9
80–84	1	1	2	5.8	4.7	5.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	1	6.2	0.0	2.3
Total/Crude rate	49	4	53	5.8	0.5	3.1	11	1	12	1.3	0.1	0.7
AS Rate (Aust)				5.4	0.4	2.8				1.2	0.1	0.6
Confidence Interval (95%)				3.9 – 6.9	0.0 – 0.7	2.1 – 3.6				0.5 – 1.9	0.0 – 0.3	0.3 – 1.0
AS Rate (World)				4.1	0.2	2.1				0.8	0.1	0.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				3.0 – 5.1	0.0 – 0.5	1.6 – 2.7				0.3 – 1.3	0.0 – 0.2	0.2 – 0.7
Lifetime Risk				1 in 218	1 in 3424	1 in 418				1 in 1,044	1 in 11,444	1 in 1,955
PYLL										123	18	140
% of all cancers				0.9	0.1	0.5				0.5	0.1	0.3
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				4.0%	-13.7%	-0.1%				3.5%	29.7%	6.6%

Table A2.6 – Cancer of the Nasopharynx												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	1	0	1	2.0	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	2	0	2	3.6	0.0	1.8	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
55–59	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	1	0	1	4.0	0.0	1.9	1	0	1	4.0	0.0	1.9
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	7	2	9	0.8	0.2	0.5	3	0	3	0.4	0.0	0.2
AS Rate (Aust)				0.8	0.2	0.5				0.3	0.0	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.2 – 1.4	0.0 – 0.6	0.2 – 0.9				0.0 – 0.7	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.3
AS Rate (World)				0.7	0.2	0.5				0.2	0.0	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.2 – 1.3	0.0 – 0.5	0.2 – 0.8				0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.2
Lifetime Risk				1 in 1821	1 in 5466	1 in 2734				1 in 5,564	N/A	1 in 11,308
PYLL										40	0	40
% of all cancers				0.1	0.0	0.1				0.1	0.0	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				41.6%	54.8%	46.7%				39.0%	-4.5%	29.6%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.7 – Cancer of the Hypopharynx

South Australia Year – 2016												
Incidence						Mortality						
New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates			
Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	1	1	2	2.0	1.9	2.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	4	0	4	8.6	0.0	4.2	1	0	1	2.1	0.0	1.0
70–74	1	0	1	2.9	0.0	1.4	3	0	3	8.7	0.0	4.2
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0	3	12.1	0.0	5.6
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	1	5.8	0.0	2.6
85+	0	1	1	0.0	3.6	2.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	8	2	10	0.9	0.2	0.6	9	0	9	1.1	0.0	0.5
AS Rate (Aust)				0.8	0.2	0.5				0.9	0.0	0.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.2 – 1.4	0.0 – 0.4	0.2 – 0.8				0.3 – 1.5	0.0 – 0.0	0.1 – 0.7
AS Rate (World)				0.6	0.1	0.3				0.6	0.0	0.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.2 – 1.0	0.0 – 0.2	0.1 – 0.6				0.2 – 0.9	0.0 – 0.0	0.1 – 0.5
Lifetime Risk				1 in 1171	1 in 10395	1 in 2145				1 in 1,590	N/A	1 in 3,281
PYLL										43	0	43
% of all cancers				0.2	0.0	0.1				0.4	0.0	0.3
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-7.8%	-14.9%	-9.6%				11.5%	-10.5%	5.5%

Table A2.8 – Cancer of Unspecified sites - lip, oral cavity and pharynx

South Australia Year – 2016												
Incidence						Mortality						
New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates			
Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	1	0	1	2.0	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	1	0	1	2.1	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	1	1	0.0	2.7	1.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	2	0	2	11.7	0.0	5.2	1	0	1	5.8	0.0	2.6
85+	1	2	3	6.2	7.2	6.8	2	1	3	12.4	3.6	6.8
Total/Crude rate	6	4	10	0.7	0.5	0.6	3	1	4	0.4	0.1	0.2
AS Rate (Aust)				0.7	0.3	0.5				0.3	0.1	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.1 – 1.2	0.0 – 0.7	0.2 – 0.8				0.0 – 0.7	0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.3
AS Rate (World)				0.4	0.2	0.3				0.1	0.0	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.1 – 0.7	0.0 – 0.4	0.1 – 0.5				0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.1
Lifetime Risk				1 in 3325	1 in 4532	1 in 3829				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				0.1	0.1	0.1				0.1	0.1	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				30.7%	16.8%	29.6%				425.4%	-22.4%	7.3%

Table A2.9 – Cancer of the Oesophagus

South Australia Year – 2016												
Incidence						Mortality						
New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates			
Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	2	0	2	3.7	0.0	1.8	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
45–49	0	2	2	0.0	3.5	1.8	2	1	3	3.5	1.7	2.6
50–54	3	1	4	5.3	1.7	3.5	5	0	5	8.9	0.0	4.4
55–59	5	0	5	9.1	0.0	4.5	6	1	7	10.9	1.7	6.2
60–64	7	3	10	14.2	5.8	9.9	7	0	7	14.2	0.0	6.9
65–69	13	1	14	27.9	2.0	14.7	7	0	7	15.0	0.0	7.3
70–74	20	3	23	57.8	8.1	32.0	15	3	18	43.3	8.1	25.0
75–79	11	5	16	44.4	17.5	30.0	8	3	11	32.3	10.5	20.6
80–84	14	5	19	81.9	23.3	49.2	10	3	13	58.5	14.0	33.7
85+	8	8	16	49.6	28.8	36.4	16	8	24	99.1	28.8	54.6
Total/Crude rate	83	28	111	9.8	3.2	6.5	77	19	96	9.1	2.2	5.6
AS Rate (Aust)				8.6	2.4	5.3				8.2	1.5	4.6
Confidence Interval (95%)				6.8 – 10.5	1.5 – 3.4	4.3 – 6.3				6.4 – 10.1	0.8 – 2.3	3.7 – 5.5
AS Rate (World)				5.3	1.4	3.2				4.9	0.8	2.7
Confidence Interval (95%)				4.2 – 6.3	0.9 – 1.9	2.7 – 3.8				3.8 – 5.9	0.5 – 1.2	2.2 – 3.2
Lifetime Risk				1 in 170	1 in 950	1 in 294				1 in 205	1 in 1,735	1 in 375
PYLL										483	53	535
% of all cancers				1.6	0.6	1.1				3.8	1.2	2.7
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				0.2%	-4.7%	-0.9%				5.6%	-4.8%	2.3%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.10 – Cancer of the Stomach												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	2	1	3	3.5	1.7	2.6	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9
35–39	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	3	0	3	5.5	0.0	2.8	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9
45–49	7	2	9	12.4	3.5	7.9	1	2	3	1.8	3.5	2.6
50–54	7	3	10	12.4	5.2	8.8	4	2	6	7.1	3.5	5.3
55–59	4	2	6	7.3	3.5	5.3	2	3	5	3.6	5.2	4.5
60–64	8	7	15	16.3	13.5	14.8	5	8	13	10.2	15.4	12.8
65–69	14	6	20	30.0	12.3	20.9	8	1	9	17.2	2.0	9.4
70–74	11	8	19	31.8	21.5	26.4	11	4	15	31.8	10.7	20.9
75–79	20	11	31	80.7	38.6	58.2	11	6	17	44.4	21.1	31.9
80–84	11	7	18	64.3	32.6	46.6	8	6	14	46.8	27.9	36.3
85+	11	10	21	68.1	36.0	47.8	18	5	23	111.5	18.0	52.4
Total/Crude rate	98	58	156	11.6	6.7	9.1	69	38	107	8.1	4.4	6.2
AS Rate (Aust)				10.5	5.3	7.7				7.3	3.6	5.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				8.4 – 12.6	3.9 – 6.7	6.5 – 8.9				5.6 – 9.0	2.4 – 4.8	4.2 – 6.2
AS Rate (World)				6.8	3.3	5.0				4.1	2.3	3.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				5.5 – 8.0	2.5 – 4.2	4.2 – 5.7				3.2 – 5.0	1.6 – 3.0	2.5 – 3.7
Lifetime Risk				1 in 168	1 in 318	1 in 221				1 in 273	1 in 474	1 in 350
PYLL										345	303	648
% of all cancers				1.9	1.3	1.6				3.4	2.5	3.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				0.1%	-1.2%	-0.5%				-0.9%	-5.1%	-3.0%

Table A2.11 – Cancer of the Small intestine												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	2	2	0.0	3.7	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	3	1	4	5.3	1.7	3.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	3	2	5	5.3	3.5	4.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	2	2	4	3.6	3.5	3.6	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
60–64	4	3	7	8.1	5.8	6.9	1	1	2	2.0	1.9	2.0
65–69	5	3	8	10.7	6.1	8.4	0	2	2	0.0	4.1	2.1
70–74	5	1	6	14.4	2.7	8.3	3	2	5	8.7	5.4	7.0
75–79	5	2	7	20.2	7.0	13.1	4	1	5	16.1	3.5	9.4
80–84	4	5	9	23.4	23.3	23.3	0	1	1	0.0	4.7	2.6
85+	3	3	6	18.6	10.8	13.7	3	3	6	18.6	10.8	13.7
Total/Crude rate	36	25	61	4.3	2.9	3.6	11	11	22	1.3	1.3	1.3
AS Rate (Aust)				3.9	2.5	3.1				1.1	0.9	1.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				2.6 – 5.2	1.5 – 3.4	2.3 – 3.9				0.5 – 1.8	0.4 – 1.5	0.6 – 1.4
AS Rate (World)				2.6	1.7	2.1				0.6	0.6	0.6
Confidence Interval (95%)				1.8 – 3.4	1.0 – 2.4	1.6 – 2.6				0.3 – 0.9	0.2 – 0.9	0.4 – 0.8
Lifetime Risk				1 in 391	1 in 696	1 in 505				1 in 1,870	1 in 1,523	1 in 1,678
PYLL										20	50	70
% of all cancers				0.7	0.5	0.6				0.5	0.7	0.6
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				18.2%	9.4%	13.5%				6.6%	-2.0%	2.9%

Table A2.12 – Cancer of the Colon and rectum												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	1	1	0.0	2.1	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	1	1	2	1.9	2.0	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	1	1	2	1.7	1.8	1.7	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9
25–29	4	2	6	6.9	3.5	5.2	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9
30–34	5	7	12	8.7	12.1	10.4	2	1	3	3.5	1.7	2.6
35–39	3	6	9	5.7	11.5	8.6	2	1	3	3.8	1.9	2.9
40–44	10	13	23	18.4	24.0	21.2	1	1	2	1.8	1.8	1.8
45–49	20	9	29	35.4	15.6	25.4	6	5	11	10.6	8.6	9.6
50–54	35	22	57	62.2	38.2	50.0	14	5	19	24.9	8.7	16.7
55–59	43	26	69	78.2	45.4	61.5	14	9	23	25.5	15.7	20.5
60–64	96	41	137	195.0	78.9	135.4	25	8	33	50.8	15.4	32.6
65–69	85	64	149	182.4	131.0	156.1	16	18	34	34.3	36.8	35.6
70–74	92	81	173	265.8	217.5	240.8	27	27	54	78.0	72.5	75.1
75–79	85	72	157	342.9	252.7	294.7	35	16	51	141.2	56.1	95.7
80–84	85	71	156	497.1	330.4	404.2	35	19	54	204.7	88.4	139.9
85+	67	89	156	415.0	320.4	355.2	55	71	126	340.7	255.6	286.9
Total/Crude rate	632	506	1,138	74.6	58.4	66.4	234	181	415	27.6	20.9	24.2
AS Rate (Aust)				67.5	46.0	56.1				25.4	15.0	19.8
Confidence Interval (95%)				62.2 – 72.8	41.9 – 50.1	52.8 – 59.3				22.1 – 28.6	12.8 – 17.3	17.8 – 21.7
AS Rate (World)				42.9	29.5	35.8				14.7	8.5	11.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				39.7 – 46.0	26.9 – 32.1	33.8 – 37.9				13.0 – 16.5	7.3 – 9.8	10.4 – 12.5
Lifetime Risk				1 in 24	1 in 35	1 in 28				1 in 85	1 in 123	1 in 101
PYLL										1,518	823	2,340
% of all cancers				12.0	11.0	11.5				11.6	11.7	11.7
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-2.7%	-3.0%	-2.7%				-2.8%	-4.7%	-3.4%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.13 – Cancer of the Anus, anal canal, anorectum												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
50–54	0	2	2	0.0	3.5	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	6	6	0.0	10.5	5.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	2	3	5	4.1	5.8	4.9	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0
65–69	1	0	1	2.1	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	1	3	4	2.9	8.1	5.6	1	0	1	2.9	0.0	1.4
75–79	1	1	2	4.0	3.5	3.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	1	5.8	0.0	2.6
85+	3	2	5	18.6	7.2	11.4	0	1	1	0.0	3.6	2.3
Total/Crude rate	10	18	28	1.2	2.1	1.6	3	2	5	0.4	0.2	0.3
AS Rate (Aust)				1.1	1.8	1.4				0.3	0.2	0.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.4 – 1.8	0.9 – 2.6	0.9 – 1.9				0.0 – 0.7	0.0 – 0.4	0.0 – 0.5
AS Rate (World)				0.7	1.3	1.0				0.2	0.1	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.3 – 1.1	0.7 – 1.8	0.6 – 1.3				0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.3
Lifetime Risk				1 in 1586	1 in 678	1 in 940				1 in 4,291	1 in 10,395	1 in 6,145
PYLL										30	13	43
% of all cancers				0.2	0.4	0.3				0.1	0.1	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-10.9%	-5.1%	-7.7%				-16.1%	0.2%	-10.8%

Table A2.14 – Cancer of the Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	1	0	1	2.0	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9
30–34	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
45–49	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
50–54	5	2	7	8.9	3.5	6.1	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
55–59	19	6	25	34.6	10.5	22.3	20	2	22	36.4	3.5	19.6
60–64	20	3	23	40.6	5.8	22.7	13	2	15	26.4	3.8	14.8
65–69	11	8	19	23.6	16.4	19.9	8	5	13	17.2	10.2	13.6
70–74	19	4	23	54.9	10.7	32.0	21	4	25	60.7	10.7	34.8
75–79	8	3	11	32.3	10.5	20.6	8	3	11	32.3	10.5	20.6
80–84	17	11	28	99.4	51.2	72.6	13	7	20	76.0	32.6	51.8
85+	11	4	15	68.1	14.4	34.2	8	8	16	49.6	28.8	36.4
Total/Crude rate	116	41	157	13.7	4.7	9.2	94	32	126	11.1	3.7	7.4
AS Rate (Aust)				12.4	3.8	7.8				9.9	2.8	6.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				10.2 – 14.7	2.6 – 4.9	6.6 – 9.1				7.9 – 11.9	1.8 – 3.7	5.1 – 7.2
AS Rate (World)				8.1	2.3	5.1				6.3	1.6	3.8
Confidence Interval (95%)				6.7 – 9.5	1.7 – 3.0	4.3 – 5.9				5.1 – 7.5	1.0 – 2.1	3.2 – 4.5
Lifetime Risk				1 in 116	1 in 427	1 in 185				1 in 138	1 in 666	1 in 232
PYLL										733	130	863
% of all cancers				2.2	0.9	1.6				4.7	2.1	3.5
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				3.4%	2.5%	3.3%				4.7%	-1.3%	3.3%

Table A2.15 – Cancer of the Gallbladder and bile ducts												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	1	4	5	1.8	6.9	4.4	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
55–59	1	3	4	1.8	5.2	3.6	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
60–64	5	7	12	10.2	13.5	11.9	1	3	4	2.0	5.8	4.0
65–69	7	5	12	15.0	10.2	12.6	8	3	11	17.2	6.1	11.5
70–74	4	8	12	11.6	21.5	16.7	2	5	7	5.8	13.4	9.7
75–79	8	8	16	32.3	28.1	30.0	6	3	9	24.2	10.5	16.9
80–84	1	5	6	5.8	23.3	15.5	7	5	12	40.9	23.3	31.1
85+	6	10	16	37.2	36.0	36.4	5	11	16	31.0	39.6	36.4
Total/Crude rate	33	50	83	3.9	5.8	4.8	29	32	61	3.4	3.7	3.6
AS Rate (Aust)				3.4	4.5	4.0				3.0	2.7	2.8
Confidence Interval (95%)				2.2 – 4.6	3.2 – 5.7	3.1 – 4.8				1.9 – 4.1	1.7 – 3.6	2.1 – 3.6
AS Rate (World)				2.0	2.7	2.4				1.6	1.5	1.5
Confidence Interval (95%)				1.4 – 2.7	2.0 – 3.5	1.9 – 2.9				1.1 – 2.1	1.0 – 2.0	1.2 – 1.9
Lifetime Risk				1 in 496	1 in 349	1 in 408				1 in 801	1 in 694	1 in 742
PYLL										78	113	190
% of all cancers				0.6	1.1	0.8				1.4	2.1	1.7
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				5.5%	2.8%	4.2%				5.8%	-5.3%	-0.6%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.16 – Cancer of the Pancreas

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	1	1	2	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0
40–44	1	2	3	1.8	3.7	2.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	4	5	9	7.1	8.6	7.9	6	2	8	10.6	3.5	7.0
50–54	15	3	18	26.6	5.2	15.8	7	4	11	12.4	6.9	9.7
55–59	8	8	16	14.5	14.0	14.3	14	6	20	25.5	10.5	17.8
60–64	7	13	20	14.2	25.0	19.8	16	3	19	32.5	5.8	18.8
65–69	12	17	29	25.7	34.8	30.4	20	11	31	42.9	22.5	32.5
70–74	15	21	36	43.3	56.4	50.1	18	10	28	52.0	26.8	39.0
75–79	21	15	36	84.7	52.6	67.6	19	13	32	76.7	45.6	60.1
80–84	14	13	27	81.9	60.5	70.0	17	13	30	99.4	60.5	77.7
85+	21	22	43	130.1	79.2	97.9	21	23	44	130.1	82.8	100.2
Total/Crude rate	119	120	239	14.1	13.9	14.0	138	86	224	16.3	9.9	13.1
AS Rate (Aust)				12.8	10.8	11.6				14.6	7.5	10.8
Confidence Interval (95%)				10.5 – 15.1	8.8 – 12.8	10.1 – 13.1				12.2 – 17.1	5.8 – 9.1	9.4 – 12.2
AS Rate (World)				7.8	6.8	7.3				8.9	4.4	6.6
Confidence Interval (95%)				6.5 – 9.1	5.6 – 8.1	6.4 – 8.2				7.5 – 10.3	3.5 – 5.3	5.7 – 7.4
Lifetime Risk				1 in 148	1 in 134	1 in 141				1 in 114	1 in 257	1 in 160
PYLL										963	433	1,395
% of all cancers				2.3	2.6	2.4				6.9	5.6	6.3
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				3.5%	-2.7%	0.1%				10.2%	-3.7%	2.3%

Table A2.17 – Cancer of the Nose, nasal cavities, middle ear and accessory sinuses

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	1	1	0.0	2.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	2	0	2	3.5	0.0	1.8
50–54	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
60–64	3	0	3	6.1	0.0	3.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0
65–69	3	0	3	6.4	0.0	3.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	1	1	0.0	2.7	1.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	2	0	2	8.1	0.0	3.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	1	1	2	5.8	4.7	5.2	0	3	3	0.0	14.0	7.8
85+	1	1	2	6.2	3.6	4.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	12	7	19	1.4	0.8	1.1	3	4	7	0.4	0.5	0.4
AS Rate (Aust)				1.3	0.8	1.0				0.4	0.4	0.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.6 – 2.0	0.2 – 1.3	0.5 – 1.4				0.0 – 0.8	0.0 – 0.8	0.1 – 0.7
AS Rate (World)				0.8	0.7	0.7				0.3	0.2	0.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.4 – 1.3	0.1 – 1.2	0.4 – 1.1				0.0 – 0.6	0.0 – 0.4	0.1 – 0.4
Lifetime Risk				1 in 1244	1 in 1985	1 in 1550				1 in 3,729	1 in 10,395	1 in 5,511
PYLL										73	13	85
% of all cancers				0.2	0.2	0.2				0.1	0.3	0.2
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				26.3%	15.1%	22.4%				-4.5%	2.3%	-1.4%

Table A2.18 – Cancer of the Larynx

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	2	0	2	3.5	0.0	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	2	1	3	3.6	1.7	2.6	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8
55–59	6	0	6	10.9	0.0	5.3	2	1	3	3.6	1.7	2.7
60–64	6	3	9	12.2	5.8	8.9	1	0	1	2.0	0.0	1.0
65–69	3	0	3	6.4	0.0	3.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	4	1	5	11.6	2.7	7.0	2	2	4	5.8	5.4	5.6
75–79	5	0	5	20.2	0.0	9.4	1	1	2	4.0	3.5	3.8
80–84	1	1	2	5.8	4.7	5.2	0	1	1	0.0	4.7	2.6
85+	0	1	1	0.0	3.6	2.3	1	0	1	6.2	0.0	2.3
Total/Crude rate	29	7	36	3.4	0.8	2.1	8	6	14	0.9	0.7	0.8
AS Rate (Aust)				3.1	0.7	1.8				0.8	0.6	0.7
Confidence Interval (95%)				2.0 – 4.2	0.2 – 1.2	1.2 – 2.5				0.3 – 1.4	0.1 – 1.0	0.3 – 1.1
AS Rate (World)				2.2	0.4	1.3				0.6	0.4	0.5
Confidence Interval (95%)				1.4 – 2.9	0.1 – 0.8	0.9 – 1.7				0.2 – 0.9	0.1 – 0.7	0.2 – 0.7
Lifetime Risk				1 in 416	1 in 1963	1 in 697				1 in 1,513	1 in 2,260	1 in 1,821
PYLL										75	45	120
% of all cancers				0.5	0.2	0.4				0.4	0.4	0.4
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-1.3%	58.9%	4.0%				-5.5%	346.0%	3.3%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.19 – Cancer of the Trachea, bronchus and lung

South Australia Year – 2016												
Incidence						Mortality						
New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates			
Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
0–4	0	1	1	0.0	2.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	1	1	2	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	3	1	4	5.5	1.8	3.7	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
45–49	6	8	14	10.6	13.8	12.3	5	3	8	8.9	5.2	7.0
50–54	13	15	28	23.1	26.0	24.6	9	11	20	16.0	19.1	17.6
55–59	21	30	51	38.2	52.4	45.5	12	17	29	21.8	29.7	25.8
60–64	57	48	105	115.8	92.4	103.8	39	30	69	79.2	57.7	68.2
65–69	75	59	134	160.9	120.8	140.4	49	35	84	105.1	71.6	88.0
70–74	85	64	149	245.6	171.8	207.4	56	42	98	161.8	112.8	136.4
75–79	87	69	156	351.0	242.1	292.8	62	44	106	250.2	154.4	198.9
80–84	67	64	131	391.8	297.8	339.5	69	53	122	403.5	246.6	316.1
85+	71	58	129	439.8	208.8	293.7	77	54	131	477.0	194.4	298.3
Total/Crude rate	486	419	905	57.4	48.4	52.8	379	289	668	44.8	33.4	39.0
AS Rate (Aust)				50.8	37.9	43.5				40.1	25.6	31.8
Confidence Interval (95%)				46.3 – 55.3	34.2 – 41.6	40.7 – 46.4				36.1 – 44.2	22.6 – 28.6	29.4 – 34.3
AS Rate (World)				30.1	23.6	26.5				22.4	15.2	18.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				27.6 – 32.5	21.4 – 25.8	24.9 – 28.1				20.4 – 24.5	13.5 – 16.8	17.1 – 19.7
Lifetime Risk				1 in 34	1 in 42	1 in 37				1 in 51	1 in 68	1 in 59
PYLL										1,578	1,370	2,948
% of all cancers				9.2	9.1	9.2				18.8	18.7	18.8
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-4.1%	4.0%	-0.9%				-5.3%	1.1%	-2.8%

Table A2.20 – Cancer of the Heart, mediastinum and pleura

South Australia Year – 2016												
Incidence						Mortality						
New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates			
Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
55–59	2	1	3	3.6	1.7	2.7	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8
60–64	3	0	3	6.1	0.0	3.0	5	1	6	10.2	1.9	5.9
65–69	5	2	7	10.7	4.1	7.3	3	1	4	6.4	2.0	4.2
70–74	6	1	7	17.3	2.7	9.7	8	1	9	23.1	2.7	12.5
75–79	8	0	8	32.3	0.0	15.0	9	1	10	36.3	3.5	18.8
80–84	8	4	12	46.8	18.6	31.1	4	1	5	23.4	4.7	13.0
85+	9	2	11	55.8	7.2	25.0	13	3	16	80.5	10.8	36.4
Total/Crude rate	42	12	54	5.0	1.4	3.2	44	9	53	5.2	1.0	3.1
AS Rate (Aust)				4.4	1.1	2.6				4.6	0.8	2.5
Confidence Interval (95%)				3.1 – 5.8	0.5 – 1.7	1.9 – 3.3				3.3 – 6.0	0.3 – 1.3	1.8 – 3.1
AS Rate (World)				2.4	0.7	1.5				2.5	0.4	1.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				1.8 – 3.1	0.3 – 1.0	1.1 – 1.8				1.8 – 3.2	0.2 – 0.7	1.0 – 1.7
Lifetime Risk				1 in 506	1 in 1669	1 in 790				1 in 462	1 in 2,380	1 in 791
PYLL										145	40	185
% of all cancers				0.8	0.3	0.5				2.2	0.6	1.5
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-5.6%	10.3%	-3.1%				-0.3%	0.0%	-0.4%

Table A2.21 – Cancer of the Thymus

South Australia Year – 2016												
Incidence						Mortality						
New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates			
Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	2	2	0.0	3.5	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	1	1	2	2.0	1.9	2.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	1	2	3	2.1	4.1	3.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	1	1	0.0	2.7	1.4	0	1	1	0.0	2.7	1.4
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	1	1	2	6.2	3.6	4.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	3	7	10	0.4	0.8	0.6	0	1	1	0.0	0.1	0.1
AS Rate (Aust)				0.3	0.6	0.5				0.0	0.1	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.7	0.2 – 1.1	0.2 – 0.8				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.1
AS Rate (World)				0.2	0.4	0.3				0.0	0.1	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.4	0.1 – 0.8	0.1 – 0.5				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.1
Lifetime Risk				1 in 4789	1 in 1640	1 in 2412				N/A	1 in 7,450	1 in 14,372
PYLL										0	3	3
% of all cancers				0.1	0.2	0.1				0.0	0.1	0.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				3.1%	undefined	51.6%				0.0%	8.2%	64.2%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.22 – Cancer of the Bone, joints and articular cartilage

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	1	1	0.0	2.0	1.0	1	1	2	1.9	2.0	1.9
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9
25–29	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
50–54	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8
60–64	3	1	4	6.1	1.9	4.0	1	0	1	2.0	0.0	1.0
65–69	1	1	2	2.1	2.0	2.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	1	1	0.0	2.7	1.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	0	1	1	0.0	3.5	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	1	1	2	5.8	4.7	5.2	1	0	1	5.8	0.0	2.6
85+	0	1	1	0.0	3.6	2.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	9	8	17	1.1	0.9	1.0	5	3	8	0.6	0.3	0.5
AS Rate (Aust)				1.0	0.8	0.9				0.6	0.4	0.5
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.4 – 1.7	0.2 – 1.3	0.5 – 1.3				0.1 – 1.1	0.0 – 0.8	0.1 – 0.8
AS Rate (World)				0.8	0.6	0.7				0.5	0.4	0.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.3 – 1.3	0.1 – 1.0	0.3 – 1.0				0.0 – 1.0	0.0 – 0.8	0.1 – 0.7
Lifetime Risk				1 in 1303	1 in 1931	1 in 1560				1 in 2,698	1 in 3,673	1 in 3,109
PYLL										140	103	243
% of all cancers				0.2	0.2	0.2				0.2	0.2	0.2
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				2.2%	33.3%	11.0%				17.6%	37.4%	23.9%

Table A2.23 – Melanoma of skin

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	1	3	4	1.7	5.3	3.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	2	11	13	3.4	19.1	11.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	9	13	22	15.7	22.6	19.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	12	11	23	23.0	21.0	22.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	17	16	33	31.3	29.6	30.4	2	2	4	3.7	3.7	3.7
45–49	16	20	36	28.4	34.6	31.5	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
50–54	42	24	66	74.6	41.6	57.9	1	2	3	1.8	3.5	2.6
55–59	44	31	75	80.0	54.2	66.8	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
60–64	59	19	78	119.9	36.6	77.1	1	3	4	2.0	5.8	4.0
65–69	71	49	120	152.3	100.3	125.7	4	3	7	8.6	6.1	7.3
70–74	69	38	107	199.4	102.0	148.9	4	1	5	11.6	2.7	7.0
75–79	36	30	66	145.2	105.3	123.9	9	1	10	36.3	3.5	18.8
80–84	36	27	63	210.5	125.6	163.3	7	3	10	40.9	14.0	25.9
85+	42	43	85	260.2	154.8	193.5	14	12	26	86.7	43.2	59.2
Total/Crude rate	456	335	791	53.8	38.7	46.2	43	28	71	5.1	3.2	4.1
AS Rate (Aust)				49.1	32.9	40.4				4.6	2.4	3.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				44.6 – 53.7	29.3 – 36.5	37.6 – 43.3				3.2 – 6.0	1.5 – 3.4	2.6 – 4.2
AS Rate (World)				33.8	24.2	28.7				2.4	1.4	1.9
Confidence Interval (95%)				30.8 – 36.7	21.6 – 26.8	26.7 – 30.7				1.8 – 3.1	0.8 – 2.0	1.4 – 2.3
Lifetime Risk				1 in 28	1 in 43	1 in 34				1 in 680	1 in 852	1 in 760
PYLL										158	200	358
% of all cancers				8.6	7.3	8.0				2.1	1.8	2.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				1.4%	-0.3%	0.8%				-7.5%	-10.0%	-8.3%

Table A2.24 – Cancer of the Skin of lip

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	1	1	2	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	3	0	3	5.5	0.0	2.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	2	1	3	3.6	1.7	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	8	4	12	14.5	7.0	10.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	6	1	7	12.2	1.9	6.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	3	3	6	6.4	6.1	6.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	7	2	9	20.2	5.4	12.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	5	3	8	20.2	10.5	15.0	0	1	1	0.0	3.5	1.9
80–84	3	2	5	17.5	9.3	13.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	4	5	9	24.8	18.0	20.5	1	1	2	6.2	3.6	4.6
Total/Crude rate	44	22	66	5.2	2.5	3.9	1	2	3	0.1	0.2	0.2
AS Rate (Aust)				4.8	2.0	3.3				0.1	0.2	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				3.4 – 6.2	1.1 – 2.8	2.5 – 4.1				0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.4	0.0 – 0.3
AS Rate (World)				3.3	1.3	2.3				0.0	0.1	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				2.4 – 4.2	0.8 – 1.8	1.7 – 2.8				0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.1
Lifetime Risk				1 in 295	1 in 831	1 in 440				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				0.8	0.5	0.7				0.0	0.1	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-0.2%	-14.2%	-6.8%				undefined	undefined	undefined

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.25 – Cancer of the Skin of anus (including perineum, perianal skin)												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	1	0	1	2.1	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	0	1	1	0.0	3.5	1.9	0	1	1	0.0	3.5	1.9
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	1	2	3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0	1	1	0.0	0.1	0.1
AS Rate (Aust)				0.1	0.2	0.2				0.0	0.1	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.3				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.1
AS Rate (World)				0.1	0.2	0.1				0.0	0.1	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.4	0.0 – 0.2				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.1
Lifetime Risk				1 in 9323	1 in 11573	1 in 10404				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.1	0.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-21.3%	7.7%	-14.6%				-12.6%	41.7%	-1.9%

Table A2.26 – Cancer of the Connective and other soft tissue												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	2	1	3	3.4	1.8	2.6	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9
25–29	2	1	3	3.4	1.7	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	1	1	2	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
35–39	5	1	6	9.6	1.9	5.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	2	2	0.0	3.7	1.8	1	1	2	1.8	1.8	1.8
45–49	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	4	4	8	7.1	6.9	7.0	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
55–59	7	2	9	12.7	3.5	8.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	6	3	9	12.2	5.8	8.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	8	5	13	17.2	10.2	13.6	4	0	4	8.6	0.0	4.2
70–74	10	3	13	28.9	8.1	18.1	2	0	2	5.8	0.0	2.8
75–79	6	1	7	24.2	3.5	13.1	3	1	4	12.1	3.5	7.5
80–84	9	4	13	52.6	18.6	33.7	4	1	5	23.4	4.7	13.0
85+	19	10	29	117.7	36.0	66.0	4	5	9	24.8	18.0	20.5
Total/Crude rate	82	38	120	9.7	4.4	7.0	19	10	29	2.2	1.2	1.7
AS Rate (Aust)				9.0	3.6	6.0				2.0	0.9	1.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				7.1 – 11.0	2.4 – 4.7	4.9 – 7.1				1.1 – 2.9	0.3 – 1.5	0.9 – 1.9
AS Rate (World)				5.9	2.5	4.1				1.1	0.6	0.8
Confidence Interval (95%)				4.6 – 7.2	1.6 – 3.3	3.3 – 4.8				0.7 – 1.6	0.2 – 1.0	0.5 – 1.2
Lifetime Risk				1 in 197	1 in 442	1 in 275				1 in 1,113	1 in 3,732	1 in 1,751
PYLL										90	128	218
% of all cancers				1.6	0.8	1.2				0.9	0.6	0.8
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				6.8%	-2.8%	3.0%				2.6%	1.1%	2.2%

Table A2.27 – Cancer of Retroperitoneum and peritoneum												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	2	0	2	3.6	0.0	1.8
55–59	1	3	4	1.8	5.2	3.6	1	2	3	1.8	3.5	2.7
60–64	3	2	5	6.1	3.8	4.9	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0
65–69	2	3	5	4.3	6.1	5.2	2	1	3	4.3	2.0	3.1
70–74	1	4	5	2.9	10.7	7.0	0	2	2	0.0	5.4	2.8
75–79	0	9	9	0.0	31.6	16.9	2	1	3	8.1	3.5	5.6
80–84	1	2	3	5.8	9.3	7.8	0	3	3	0.0	14.0	7.8
85+	0	4	4	0.0	14.4	9.1	0	6	6	0.0	21.6	13.7
Total/Crude rate	10	29	39	1.2	3.3	2.3	7	16	23	0.8	1.8	1.3
AS Rate (Aust)				1.1	2.6	1.9				0.7	1.3	1.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.4 – 1.8	1.7 – 3.6	1.3 – 2.5				0.2 – 1.3	0.7 – 2.0	0.6 – 1.5
AS Rate (World)				0.8	1.7	1.3				0.5	0.7	0.6
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.3 – 1.3	1.1 – 2.2	0.9 – 1.7				0.2 – 0.9	0.4 – 1.1	0.4 – 0.9
Lifetime Risk				1 in 1066	1 in 676	1 in 821				1 in 2,071	1 in 1,559	1 in 1,764
PYLL										78	60	138
% of all cancers				0.2	0.6	0.4				0.3	1.0	0.6
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				11.8%	0.1%	3.0%				0.1%	9.7%	7.5%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.28 – Cancer of the Female breast												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	14	14	0.0	24.3	12.2	0	2	2	0.0	3.5	1.7
35–39	0	23	23	0.0	44.0	22.0	0	7	7	0.0	13.4	6.7
40–44	0	63	63	0.0	116.4	58.1	0	4	4	0.0	7.4	3.7
45–49	0	98	98	0.0	169.4	85.8	0	14	14	0.0	24.2	12.3
50–54	0	162	162	0.0	281.0	142.2	0	16	16	0.0	27.8	14.0
55–59	0	192	192	0.0	335.6	171.1	0	18	18	0.0	31.5	16.0
60–64	0	177	177	0.0	340.6	174.9	0	22	22	0.0	42.3	21.7
65–69	0	221	221	0.0	452.4	231.5	0	25	25	0.0	51.2	26.2
70–74	0	159	159	0.0	426.9	221.3	0	21	21	0.0	56.4	29.2
75–79	0	88	88	0.0	308.8	165.2	0	33	33	0.0	115.8	61.9
80–84	0	79	79	0.0	367.6	204.7	0	28	28	0.0	130.3	72.6
85+	0	59	59	0.0	212.4	134.3	0	55	55	0.0	198.0	125.2
Total/Crude rate	0	1,337	1,337	0.0	154.4	78.1	0	245	245	0.0	28.3	14.3
AS Rate (Aust)				0.0	134.7	69.7				0.0	22.5	12.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	127.4 – 142.0	65.9 – 73.4				0.0 – 0.0	19.7 – 25.4	10.6 – 13.7
AS Rate (World)				0.0	98.5	50.6				0.0	14.6	7.7
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	93.3 – 103.7	47.9 – 53.2				0.0 – 0.0	12.7 – 16.4	6.7 – 8.6
Lifetime Risk				N/A	1 in 10	1 in 18				N/A	1 in 78	1 in 152
PYLL										0	2,053	2,053
% of all cancers				0.0	29.1	13.5				0.0	15.8	6.9
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				0.0%	0.3%	0.2%				0.0%	0.2%	-0.1%

Table A2.29 – Cancer of the Male breast												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	1	0	1	2.0	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	2	0	2	4.3	0.0	2.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	4	0	4	11.6	0.0	5.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	1	0	1	4.0	0.0	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	9	0	9	1.1	0.0	0.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AS Rate (Aust)				0.9	0.0	0.4				0.0	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.3 – 1.5	0.0 – 0.0	0.1 – 0.7				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0
AS Rate (World)				0.6	0.0	0.3				0.0	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.2 – 1.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.1 – 0.5				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0
Lifetime Risk				1 in 1016	N/A	1 in 2097				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				0.2	0.0	0.1				0.0	0.0	0.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-6.4%	0.0%	-5.3%				-20.5%	0.0%	-21.0%

Table A2.30 – Cancer of the Vulva												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	4	4	0.0	6.9	3.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	4	4	0.0	7.7	4.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	0	1	1	0.0	2.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	6	6	0.0	16.1	8.3	0	2	2	0.0	5.4	2.8
75–79	0	5	5	0.0	17.5	9.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	5	5	0.0	23.3	13.0	0	1	1	0.0	4.7	2.6
85+	0	6	6	0.0	21.6	13.7	0	2	2	0.0	7.2	4.6
Total/Crude rate	0	32	32	0.0	3.7	1.9	0	5	5	0.0	0.6	0.3
AS Rate (Aust)				0.0	2.9	1.6				0.0	0.4	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	1.9 – 3.9	1.0 – 2.1				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.7	0.0 – 0.4
AS Rate (World)				0.0	1.8	0.9				0.0	0.2	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	1.2 – 2.4	0.6 – 1.3				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.4	0.0 – 0.2
Lifetime Risk				N/A	1 in 580	1 in 1128				N/A	1 in 3,725	1 in 7,186
PYLL										0	5	5
% of all cancers				0.0	0.7	0.3				0.0	0.3	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				0.0%	4.1%	4.5%				0.0%	-14.9%	-14.4%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.31 – Cancer of the Vagina												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	2	2	0.0	3.5	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	2	2	0.0	3.5	1.8	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0
65–69	0	2	2	0.0	4.1	2.1	0	1	1	0.0	2.0	1.0
70–74	0	3	3	0.0	8.1	4.2	0	1	1	0.0	2.7	1.4
75–79	0	1	1	0.0	3.5	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	4.7	2.6
85+	0	2	2	0.0	7.2	4.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	0	13	13	0.0	1.5	0.8	0	5	5	0.0	0.6	0.3
AS Rate (Aust)				0.0	1.2	0.6				0.0	0.5	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	0.5 – 1.9	0.3 – 1.0				0.0 – 0.0	0.1 – 0.9	0.0 – 0.5
AS Rate (World)				0.0	0.9	0.5				0.0	0.3	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	0.4 – 1.3	0.2 – 0.7				0.0 – 0.0	0.1 – 0.6	0.0 – 0.3
Lifetime Risk				N/A	1 in 960	1 in 1874				N/A	1 in 2,380	1 in 4,632
PYLL										0	40	40
% of all cancers				0.0	0.3	0.1				0.0	0.3	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				0.0%	38.1%	36.3%				0.0%	8.5%	6.1%

Table A2.32 – Cancer of the Cervix uteri												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	3	3	0.0	5.2	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	3	3	0.0	5.2	2.6	0	2	2	0.0	3.5	1.7
35–39	0	4	4	0.0	7.6	3.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	11	11	0.0	20.3	10.1	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9
45–49	0	5	5	0.0	8.6	4.4	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
50–54	0	3	3	0.0	5.2	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	3	3	0.0	5.2	2.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	3	3	0.0	5.8	3.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	0	7	7	0.0	14.3	7.3	0	2	2	0.0	4.1	2.1
70–74	0	5	5	0.0	13.4	7.0	0	5	5	0.0	13.4	7.0
75–79	0	4	4	0.0	14.0	7.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	1	1	0.0	4.7	2.6	0	2	2	0.0	9.3	5.2
85+	0	2	2	0.0	7.2	4.6	0	4	4	0.0	14.4	9.1
Total/Crude rate	0	55	55	0.0	6.4	3.2	0	17	17	0.0	2.0	1.0
AS Rate (Aust)				0.0	6.1	3.1				0.0	1.5	0.8
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	4.4 – 7.7	2.3 – 3.9				0.0 – 0.0	0.8 – 2.3	0.4 – 1.2
AS Rate (World)				0.0	5.1	2.6				0.0	1.1	0.6
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	3.8 – 6.4	1.9 – 3.3				0.0 – 0.0	0.6 – 1.6	0.3 – 0.8
Lifetime Risk				N/A	1 in 216	1 in 426				N/A	1 in 815	1 in 1,589
PYLL										0	173	173
% of all cancers				0.0	1.2	0.6				0.0	1.1	0.5
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				0.0%	-2.7%	-2.7%				0.0%	-6.8%	-6.6%

Table A2.33 – Cancer of the Body of the uterus												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	3	3	0.0	5.7	2.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	5	5	0.0	9.2	4.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	9	9	0.0	15.6	7.9	0	2	2	0.0	3.5	1.8
50–54	0	16	16	0.0	27.8	14.0	0	3	3	0.0	5.2	2.6
55–59	0	37	37	0.0	64.7	33.0	0	2	2	0.0	3.5	1.8
60–64	0	36	36	0.0	69.3	35.6	0	2	2	0.0	3.8	2.0
65–69	0	63	63	0.0	129.0	66.0	0	6	6	0.0	12.3	6.3
70–74	0	30	30	0.0	80.5	41.7	0	6	6	0.0	16.1	8.3
75–79	0	24	24	0.0	84.2	45.0	0	10	10	0.0	35.1	18.8
80–84	0	14	14	0.0	65.1	36.3	0	4	4	0.0	18.6	10.4
85+	0	12	12	0.0	43.2	27.3	0	13	13	0.0	46.8	29.6
Total/Crude rate	0	249	249	0.0	28.8	14.5	0	48	48	0.0	5.5	2.8
AS Rate (Aust)				0.0	24.0	12.5				0.0	4.1	2.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	21.0 – 27.0	10.9 – 14.0				0.0 – 0.0	3.0 – 5.3	1.6 – 2.9
AS Rate (World)				0.0	16.7	8.6				0.0	2.5	1.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	14.7 – 18.8	7.6 – 9.7				0.0 – 0.0	1.8 – 3.2	1.0 – 1.7
Lifetime Risk				N/A	1 in 50	1 in 98				N/A	1 in 451	1 in 879
PYLL										0	243	243
% of all cancers				0.0	5.4	2.5				0.0	3.1	1.3
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				0.0%	3.5%	3.4%				0.0%	-4.4%	-4.7%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.34 – Cancer of the Ovary												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	3	3	0.0	5.2	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	2	2	0.0	3.7	1.8	0	2	2	0.0	3.7	1.8
45–49	0	7	7	0.0	12.1	6.1	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
50–54	0	5	5	0.0	8.7	4.4	0	4	4	0.0	6.9	3.5
55–59	0	9	9	0.0	15.7	8.0	0	3	3	0.0	5.2	2.7
60–64	0	15	15	0.0	28.9	14.8	0	6	6	0.0	11.5	5.9
65–69	0	9	9	0.0	18.4	9.4	0	6	6	0.0	12.3	6.3
70–74	0	9	9	0.0	24.2	12.5	0	3	3	0.0	8.1	4.2
75–79	0	14	14	0.0	49.1	26.3	0	8	8	0.0	28.1	15.0
80–84	0	6	6	0.0	27.9	15.5	0	5	5	0.0	23.3	13.0
85+	0	10	10	0.0	36.0	22.8	0	18	18	0.0	64.8	41.0
Total/Crude rate	0	91	91	0.0	10.5	5.3	0	56	56	0.0	6.5	3.3
AS Rate (Aust)				0.0	8.8	4.6				0.0	4.9	2.7
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	7.0 – 10.7	3.7 – 5.6				0.0 – 0.0	3.6 – 6.2	2.0 – 3.4
AS Rate (World)				0.0	6.2	3.2				0.0	3.0	1.6
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	4.9 – 7.5	2.6 – 3.9				0.0 – 0.0	2.2 – 3.8	1.2 – 2.0
Lifetime Risk				N/A	1 in 166	1 in 325				N/A	1 in 405	1 in 791
PYLL										0	363	363
% of all cancers				0.0	2.0	0.9				0.0	3.6	1.6
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				0.0%	-3.1%	-3.1%				0.0%	-4.3%	-3.9%

Table A2.35 – Cancer of Other and unspecified female genitalia												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	2	2	0.0	3.5	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	8	8	0.0	15.4	7.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	0	3	3	0.0	6.1	3.1	0	1	1	0.0	2.0	1.0
70–74	0	2	2	0.0	5.4	2.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	0	1	1	0.0	3.5	1.9	0	1	1	0.0	3.5	1.9
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	4.7	2.6
85+	0	2	2	0.0	7.2	4.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	0	20	20	0.0	2.3	1.2	0	3	3	0.0	0.3	0.2
AS Rate (Aust)				0.0	2.0	1.0				0.0	0.3	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	1.1 – 2.8	0.6 – 1.5				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.6	0.0 – 0.3
AS Rate (World)				0.0	1.3	0.7				0.0	0.2	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	0.7 – 2.0	0.4 – 1.0				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.2
Lifetime Risk				N/A	1 in 589	1 in 1149				N/A	1 in 9,772	1 in 19,094
PYLL										0	8	8
% of all cancers				0.0	0.4	0.2				0.0	0.2	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				0.0%	54.9%	55.5%				0.0%	12.4%	13.7%

Table A2.36 – Cancer of the Placenta												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	0.1	0.1
AS Rate (Aust)				0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.1	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.4	0.0 – 0.2
AS Rate (World)				0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.1	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.2
Lifetime Risk				N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A	1 in 11,528	1 in 22,986
PYLL										0	43	43
% of all cancers				0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.1	0.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				0.0%	undefined	undefined

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.37 – Cancer of the Penis												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	3	0	3	6.1	0.0	3.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	1	0	1	2.1	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	2	0	2	8.1	0.0	3.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	1	0	1	6.2	0.0	2.3	1	0	1	6.2	0.0	2.3
Total/Crude rate	9	0	9	1.1	0.0	0.5	1	0	1	0.1	0.0	0.1
AS Rate (Aust)				1.0	0.0	0.5				0.1	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.3 – 1.6	0.0 – 0.0	0.2 – 0.8				0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.1
AS Rate (World)				0.7	0.0	0.3				0.0	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.2 – 1.1	0.0 – 0.0	0.1 – 0.5				0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0
Lifetime Risk				1 in 1697	N/A	1 in 3470				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				0.2	0.0	0.1				0.0	0.0	0.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				11.2%	0.0%	13.1%				-9.6%	0.0%	-10.3%

Table A2.38 – Cancer of the Prostate												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	4	0	4	7.4	0.0	3.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	8	0	8	14.2	0.0	7.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	48	0	48	85.2	0.0	42.1	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
55–59	125	0	125	227.3	0.0	111.4	10	0	10	18.2	0.0	8.9
60–64	205	0	205	416.5	0.0	202.6	10	0	10	20.3	0.0	9.9
65–69	298	0	298	639.3	0.0	312.2	19	0	19	40.8	0.0	19.9
70–74	293	0	293	846.5	0.0	407.7	24	0	24	69.3	0.0	33.4
75–79	182	0	182	734.3	0.0	341.6	25	0	25	100.9	0.0	46.9
80–84	115	0	115	672.5	0.0	298.0	55	0	55	321.6	0.0	142.5
85+	79	0	79	489.4	0.0	179.9	117	0	117	724.8	0.0	266.4
Total/Crude rate	1,357	0	1,357	160.2	0.0	79.2	261	0	261	30.8	0.0	15.2
AS Rate (Aust)				139.0	0.0	65.6				28.3	0.0	11.9
Confidence Interval (95%)				131.6 – 146.5	0.0 – 0.0	62.1 – 69.1				24.9 – 31.8	0.0 – 0.0	10.4 – 13.3
AS Rate (World)				89.6	0.0	42.8				13.2	0.0	5.7
Confidence Interval (95%)				85.1 – 94.1	0.0 – 0.0	40.6 – 44.9				11.8 – 14.6	0.0 – 0.0	5.1 – 6.4
Lifetime Risk				1 in 9	N/A	1 in 19				1 in 133	N/A	1 in 275
PYLL										525	0	525
% of all cancers				25.7	0.0	13.7				13.0	0.0	7.3
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-5.7%	0.0%	-5.5%				-2.5%	0.0%	-1.9%

Table A2.39 – Cancer of the Testis												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	3	0	3	5.6	0.0	2.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	6	0	6	10.1	0.0	5.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	11	0	11	18.9	0.0	9.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	4	0	4	7.0	0.0	3.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	10	0	10	19.1	0.0	9.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	4	0	4	7.4	0.0	3.7	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
45–49	10	0	10	17.7	0.0	8.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	3	0	3	5.3	0.0	2.6	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
55–59	2	0	2	3.6	0.0	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	2	0	2	4.1	0.0	2.0	2	0	2	4.1	0.0	2.0
65–69	2	0	2	4.3	0.0	2.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	57	0	57	6.7	0.0	3.3	4	0	4	0.5	0.0	0.2
AS Rate (Aust)				7.1	0.0	3.5				0.5	0.0	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				5.2 – 8.9	0.0 – 0.0	2.6 – 4.5				0.0 – 0.9	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.5
AS Rate (World)				7.0	0.0	3.5				0.4	0.0	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				5.2 – 8.7	0.0 – 0.0	2.6 – 4.4				0.0 – 0.7	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.4
Lifetime Risk				1 in 194	N/A	1 in 389				1 in 2,605	N/A	1 in 5,298
PYLL										80	0	80
% of all cancers				1.1	0.0	0.6				0.2	0.0	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-4.6%	0.0%	-4.8%				undefined	0.0%	undefined

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.40 – Cancer of Other male genital organs												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	1	0	1	2.1	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	3	0	3	0.4	0.0	0.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AS Rate (Aust)				0.3	0.0	0.2				0.0	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.7	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.3				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0
AS Rate (World)				0.3	0.0	0.1				0.0	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.3				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0
Lifetime Risk				1 in 3487	N/A	1 in 7108				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				0.1	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-1.3%	0.0%	0.1%				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Table A2.41 – Cancer of the Kidney												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	2	1	3	3.8	2.0	2.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	1	1	2	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	4	1	5	7.0	1.7	4.4	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9
35–39	0	3	3	0.0	5.7	2.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	4	2	6	7.4	3.7	5.5	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
45–49	17	5	22	30.1	8.6	19.3	3	0	3	5.3	0.0	2.6
50–54	12	7	19	21.3	12.1	16.7	3	3	6	5.3	5.2	5.3
55–59	25	11	36	45.5	19.2	32.1	3	1	4	5.5	1.7	3.6
60–64	16	15	31	32.5	28.9	30.6	8	0	8	16.3	0.0	7.9
65–69	34	16	50	72.9	32.7	52.4	6	0	6	12.9	0.0	6.3
70–74	26	12	38	75.1	32.2	52.9	13	4	17	37.6	10.7	23.7
75–79	24	10	34	96.8	35.1	63.8	6	4	10	24.2	14.0	18.8
80–84	10	13	23	58.5	60.5	59.6	11	8	19	64.3	37.2	49.2
85+	11	8	19	68.1	28.8	43.3	8	8	16	49.6	28.8	36.4
Total/Crude rate	186	106	292	22.0	12.2	17.0	63	28	91	7.4	3.2	5.3
AS Rate (Aust)				19.8	10.4	14.8				6.7	2.4	4.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				16.9 – 22.6	8.4 – 12.4	13.1 – 16.6				5.1 – 8.4	1.5 – 3.3	3.5 – 5.4
AS Rate (World)				14.0	7.3	10.5				4.2	1.3	2.7
Confidence Interval (95%)				12.0 – 15.9	5.9 – 8.7	9.3 – 11.7				3.2 – 5.1	0.9 – 1.8	2.2 – 3.2
Lifetime Risk				1 in 68	1 in 133	1 in 91				1 in 232	1 in 1,131	1 in 392
PYLL										455	95	550
% of all cancers				3.5	2.3	3.0				3.1	1.8	2.6
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-0.3%	3.6%	1.2%				5.2%	-1.5%	3.3%

Table A2.42 – Cancer of the Renal pelvis, other and unspecified urinary organs												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	2	2	0.0	3.5	1.8	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
60–64	4	0	4	8.1	0.0	4.0	1	0	1	2.0	0.0	1.0
65–69	2	0	2	4.3	0.0	2.1	1	0	1	2.1	0.0	1.0
70–74	3	4	7	8.7	10.7	9.7	3	2	5	8.7	5.4	7.0
75–79	1	3	4	4.0	10.5	7.5	0	2	2	0.0	7.0	3.8
80–84	1	4	5	5.8	18.6	13.0	3	1	4	17.5	4.7	10.4
85+	3	5	8	18.6	18.0	18.2	3	0	3	18.6	0.0	6.8
Total/Crude rate	15	19	34	1.8	2.2	2.0	11	6	17	1.3	0.7	1.0
AS Rate (Aust)				1.6	1.6	1.6				1.2	0.5	0.8
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.8 – 2.4	0.9 – 2.4	1.1 – 2.2				0.5 – 1.9	0.1 – 1.0	0.4 – 1.2
AS Rate (World)				1.0	0.9	1.0				0.6	0.3	0.5
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.5 – 1.5	0.6 – 1.3	0.6 – 1.3				0.3 – 0.9	0.1 – 0.6	0.3 – 0.6
Lifetime Risk				1 in 873	1 in 1253	1 in 1033				1 in 1,558	1 in 2,810	1 in 2,024
PYLL										28	23	50
% of all cancers				0.3	0.4	0.3				0.5	0.4	0.5
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-8.8%	-2.5%	-6.3%				0.9%	-12.3%	-6.6%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.43 – Cancer of the Bladder

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
45–49	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	2	0	2	3.5	0.0	1.8
50–54	7	1	8	12.4	1.7	7.0	1	2	3	1.8	3.5	2.6
55–59	12	2	14	21.8	3.5	12.5	2	1	3	3.6	1.7	2.7
60–64	16	4	20	32.5	7.7	19.8	5	0	5	10.2	0.0	4.9
65–69	25	4	29	53.6	8.2	30.4	8	2	10	17.2	4.1	10.5
70–74	28	7	35	80.9	18.8	48.7	1	5	6	2.9	13.4	8.3
75–79	30	10	40	121.0	35.1	75.1	5	6	11	20.2	21.1	20.6
80–84	30	9	39	175.4	41.9	101.1	11	1	12	64.3	4.7	31.1
85+	44	16	60	272.6	57.6	136.6	26	15	41	161.1	54.0	93.3
Total/Crude rate	194	54	248	22.9	6.2	14.5	62	32	94	7.3	3.7	5.5
AS Rate (Aust)				20.5	4.6	11.7				6.8	2.5	4.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				17.6 – 23.4	3.3 – 5.8	10.3 – 13.2				5.1 – 8.5	1.6 – 3.4	3.5 – 5.2
AS Rate (World)				11.5	2.6	6.7				3.4	1.4	2.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				10.1 – 13.0	1.9 – 3.2	5.9 – 7.5				2.6 – 4.2	0.9 – 1.8	1.8 – 2.7
Lifetime Risk				1 in 98	1 in 479	1 in 166				1 in 488	1 in 880	1 in 631
PYLL										270	90	360
% of all cancers				3.7	1.2	2.5				3.1	2.1	2.6
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				0.1%	-3.9%	-0.6%				0.1%	-3.1%	-1.2%

Table A2.44 – Cancer of the Eye

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	1	2	3	1.8	3.5	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	3	3	0.0	5.2	2.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	1	1	2	2.0	1.9	2.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	3	3	6	6.4	6.1	6.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	1	3	4	2.9	8.1	5.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	1	4	5	4.0	14.0	9.4	0	3	3	0.0	10.5	5.6
80–84	2	1	3	11.7	4.7	7.8	0	2	2	0.0	9.3	5.2
85+	1	1	2	6.2	3.6	4.6	1	0	1	6.2	0.0	2.3
Total/Crude rate	11	20	31	1.3	2.3	1.8	1	5	6	0.1	0.6	0.4
AS Rate (Aust)				1.2	1.9	1.6				0.1	0.4	0.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.5 – 1.9	1.1 – 2.8	1.0 – 2.1				0.0 – 0.3	0.1 – 0.8	0.1 – 0.5
AS Rate (World)				0.7	1.4	1.1				0.0	0.2	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.3 – 1.2	0.8 – 2.0	0.7 – 1.4				0.0 – 0.1	0.1 – 0.4	0.1 – 0.2
Lifetime Risk				1 in 1342	1 in 707	1 in 920				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				0.2	0.4	0.3				0.0	0.3	0.2
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-10.3%	5.2%	-3.4%				-17.7%	65.0%	-5.1%

Table A2.45 – Cancer of the Brain

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	1	1	0.0	2.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	2.1	1.0
15–19	2	0	2	3.8	0.0	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	2	0	2	3.4	0.0	1.7	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9
25–29	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9
30–34	4	1	5	7.0	1.7	4.4	2	0	2	3.5	0.0	1.7
35–39	5	0	5	9.6	0.0	4.8	3	1	4	5.7	1.9	3.8
40–44	3	2	5	5.5	3.7	4.6	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9
45–49	4	0	4	7.1	0.0	3.5	4	1	5	7.1	1.7	4.4
50–54	9	2	11	16.0	3.5	9.7	6	3	9	10.7	5.2	7.9
55–59	10	7	17	18.2	12.2	15.2	5	8	13	9.1	14.0	11.6
60–64	7	3	10	14.2	5.8	9.9	5	7	12	10.2	13.5	11.9
65–69	14	6	20	30.0	12.3	20.9	9	5	14	19.3	10.2	14.7
70–74	7	9	16	20.2	24.2	22.3	9	2	11	26.0	5.4	15.3
75–79	5	7	12	20.2	24.6	22.5	5	6	11	20.2	21.1	20.6
80–84	5	4	9	29.2	18.6	23.3	4	8	12	23.4	37.2	31.1
85+	5	9	14	31.0	32.4	31.9	2	7	9	12.4	25.2	20.5
Total/Crude rate	83	51	134	9.8	5.9	7.8	56	50	106	6.6	5.8	6.2
AS Rate (Aust)				9.2	4.7	6.9				6.1	4.8	5.5
Confidence Interval (95%)				7.2 – 11.2	3.4 – 6.0	5.7 – 8.1				4.5 – 7.7	3.4 – 6.1	4.4 – 6.5
AS Rate (World)				7.1	3.1	5.1				4.5	3.2	3.8
Confidence Interval (95%)				5.6 – 8.5	2.3 – 4.0	4.2 – 5.9				3.4 – 5.6	2.3 – 4.1	3.1 – 4.6
Lifetime Risk				1 in 147	1 in 307	1 in 199				1 in 211	1 in 359	1 in 267
PYLL										783	498	1,280
% of all cancers				1.6	1.1	1.4				2.8	3.2	3.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-1.0%	-0.6%	-0.7%				-4.4%	-2.5%	-3.4%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.46 – Cancer of the Cranial nerves, spinal cord, meninges etc.

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	1	1	2	1.9	2.0	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	1	0	1	2.0	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	2	0	2	3.8	0.0	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	2	0	2	3.6	0.0	1.8	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	2	2	0.0	4.1	2.1
70–74	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	1	6.2	0.0	2.3
Total/Crude rate	7	1	8	0.8	0.1	0.5	2	3	5	0.2	0.3	0.3
AS Rate (Aust)				0.9	0.1	0.5				0.2	0.3	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.2 – 1.5	0.0 – 0.4	0.2 – 0.8				0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.7	0.0 – 0.5
AS Rate (World)				0.9	0.2	0.5				0.1	0.3	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.3 – 1.6	0.0 – 0.5	0.2 – 0.9				0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.6	0.0 – 0.4
Lifetime Risk				1 in 1516	1 in 10060	1 in 2638				1 in 10,997	1 in 3,431	1 in 5,196
PYLL										18	63	80
% of all cancers				0.1	0.0	0.1				0.1	0.2	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				32.9%	-21.3%	-4.1%				-15.7%	undefined	8.0%

Table A2.47 – Cancer of the Thyroid gland

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	1	1	0.0	2.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	4	4	0.0	7.1	3.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	3	3	6	5.2	5.2	5.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	2	5	7	3.5	8.7	6.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	2	13	15	3.8	24.8	14.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	2	14	16	3.7	25.9	14.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	1	14	15	1.8	24.2	13.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	4	7	11	7.1	12.1	9.7	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
55–59	4	8	12	7.3	14.0	10.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	2	16	18	4.1	30.8	17.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	5	17	22	10.7	34.8	23.0	0	1	1	0.0	2.0	1.0
70–74	2	8	10	5.8	21.5	13.9	1	1	2	2.9	2.7	2.8
75–79	2	3	5	8.1	10.5	9.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	2	0	2	11.7	0.0	5.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	2	2	4	12.4	7.2	9.1	2	2	4	12.4	7.2	9.1
Total/Crude rate	33	115	148	3.9	13.3	8.6	3	5	8	0.4	0.6	0.5
AS Rate (Aust)				3.7	12.8	8.3				0.3	0.4	0.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				2.4 – 5.0	10.4 – 15.2	6.9 – 9.6				0.0 – 0.7	0.0 – 0.8	0.1 – 0.6
AS Rate (World)				2.9	10.9	6.9				0.1	0.3	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				2.0 – 3.9	9.0 – 12.9	5.8 – 8.0				0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.5	0.1 – 0.3
Lifetime Risk				1 in 379	1 in 95	1 in 151				1 in 6,923	1 in 3,094	1 in 4,248
PYLL										3	33	35
% of all cancers				0.6	2.5	1.5				0.1	0.3	0.2
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-3.1%	5.3%	2.7%				-7.2%	-4.0%	-6.7%

Table A2.48 – Cancer of Other endocrine glands

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	2	2	0.0	4.0	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	2	0	2	3.6	0.0	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	1	0	1	2.9	0.0	1.4	1	0	1	2.9	0.0	1.4
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	3.5	1.9
80–84	1	0	1	5.8	0.0	2.6	1	0	1	5.8	0.0	2.6
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	4	2	6	0.5	0.2	0.4	2	2	4	0.2	0.2	0.2
AS Rate (Aust)				0.4	0.3	0.3				0.2	0.2	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.9	0.0 – 0.6	0.1 – 0.6				0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.4
AS Rate (World)				0.3	0.3	0.3				0.1	0.2	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.6	0.0 – 0.8	0.0 – 0.6				0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.4	0.0 – 0.3
Lifetime Risk				1 in 3105	1 in 5030	1 in 3932				1 in 6,923	1 in 11,528	1 in 8,843
PYLL										3	43	45
% of all cancers				0.1	0.0	0.1				0.1	0.1	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				6.7%	-12.6%	-3.7%				11.7%	-9.9%	-4.0%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.49 – Cancer of Other and unspecified sites												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	2	2	0.0	3.5	1.7	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
35–39	1	1	2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0
40–44	1	3	4	1.8	5.5	3.7	1	2	3	1.8	3.7	2.8
45–49	6	2	8	10.6	3.5	7.0	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
50–54	7	3	10	12.4	5.2	8.8	3	1	4	5.3	1.7	3.5
55–59	14	0	14	25.5	0.0	12.5	6	1	7	10.9	1.7	6.2
60–64	16	11	27	32.5	21.2	26.7	10	4	14	20.3	7.7	13.8
65–69	18	5	23	38.6	10.2	24.1	8	3	11	17.2	6.1	11.5
70–74	26	18	44	75.1	48.3	61.2	12	6	18	34.7	16.1	25.0
75–79	14	17	31	56.5	59.7	58.2	13	13	26	52.5	45.6	48.8
80–84	21	14	35	122.8	65.1	90.7	15	11	26	87.7	51.2	67.4
85+	27	45	72	167.3	162.0	163.9	24	42	66	148.7	151.2	150.3
Total/Crude rate	151	121	272	17.8	14.0	15.9	94	84	178	11.1	9.7	10.4
AS Rate (Aust)				16.1	10.2	13.0				10.1	6.7	8.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				13.5 – 18.7	8.4 – 12.1	11.5 – 14.6				8.1 – 12.2	5.2 – 8.2	7.1 – 9.6
AS Rate (World)				9.7	5.9	7.7				5.7	3.4	4.5
Confidence Interval (95%)				8.2 – 11.2	4.8 – 6.9	6.8 – 8.6				4.6 – 6.7	2.7 – 4.1	3.9 – 5.1
Lifetime Risk				1 in 101	1 in 202	1 in 136				1 in 213	1 in 515	1 in 305
PYLL										485	235	720
% of all cancers				2.9	2.6	2.8				4.7	5.4	5.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				1.7%	-2.0%	-0.3%				-0.2%	-4.4%	-2.3%

Table A2.50 – Non-Hodgkin lymphoma												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	3	0	3	6.0	0.0	3.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	1	1	2	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	1	2	3	1.7	3.5	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	1	2	3	1.9	3.8	2.9	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0
40–44	4	6	10	7.4	11.1	9.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	10	5	15	17.7	8.6	13.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	12	11	23	21.3	19.1	20.2	4	2	6	7.1	3.5	5.3
55–59	16	13	29	29.1	22.7	25.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	33	20	53	67.0	38.5	52.4	5	1	6	10.2	1.9	5.9
65–69	40	27	67	85.8	55.3	70.2	10	2	12	21.5	4.1	12.6
70–74	31	31	62	89.6	83.2	86.3	9	8	17	26.0	21.5	23.7
75–79	25	26	51	100.9	91.2	95.7	11	5	16	44.4	17.5	30.0
80–84	24	20	44	140.4	93.1	114.0	10	10	20	58.5	46.5	51.8
85+	27	24	51	167.3	86.4	116.1	19	14	33	117.7	50.4	75.1
Total/Crude rate	230	189	419	27.2	21.8	24.5	68	43	111	8.0	5.0	6.5
AS Rate (Aust)				24.5	17.7	20.8				7.2	3.6	5.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				21.3 – 27.7	15.1 – 20.2	18.8 – 22.8				5.5 – 8.9	2.5 – 4.7	4.2 – 6.2
AS Rate (World)				16.1	11.8	13.8				3.9	2.0	2.8
Confidence Interval (95%)				14.0 – 18.2	10.1 – 13.4	12.5 – 15.1				3.0 – 4.7	1.4 – 2.5	2.3 – 3.3
Lifetime Risk				1 in 61	1 in 81	1 in 69				1 in 310	1 in 609	1 in 414
PYLL										250	130	380
% of all cancers				4.4	4.1	4.2				3.4	2.8	3.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-2.2%	-0.8%	-1.7%				-3.4%	-6.2%	-4.6%

Table A2.51 – Hodgkin lymphoma												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	1	1	0.0	2.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	2	2	4	3.4	3.6	3.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	2	2	4	3.4	3.5	3.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	5	1	6	8.7	1.7	5.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	2	2	4	3.8	3.8	3.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	4	0	4	7.4	0.0	3.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	3	1	4	6.1	1.9	4.0	1	0	1	2.0	0.0	1.0
65–69	1	0	1	2.1	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	2	1	3	5.8	2.7	4.2	1	1	2	2.9	2.7	2.8
75–79	3	2	5	12.1	7.0	9.4	2	0	2	8.1	0.0	3.8
80–84	1	1	2	5.8	4.7	5.2	0	2	2	0.0	9.3	5.2
85+	0	1	1	0.0	3.6	2.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	28	15	43	3.3	1.7	2.5	4	3	7	0.5	0.3	0.4
AS Rate (Aust)				3.3	1.7	2.5				0.4	0.3	0.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				2.1 – 4.5	0.8 – 2.5	1.7 – 3.2				0.0 – 0.8	0.0 – 0.6	0.1 – 0.6
AS Rate (World)				3.0	1.5	2.2				0.3	0.1	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				1.9 – 4.0	0.7 – 2.3	1.6 – 2.9				0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.3	0.1 – 0.3
Lifetime Risk				1 in 433	1 in 957	1 in 599				1 in 4,065	1 in 7,450	1 in 5,303
PYLL										15	3	18
% of all cancers				0.5	0.3	0.4				0.2	0.2	0.2
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				1.9%	-3.0%	-0.4%				-5.5%	31.1%	2.1%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.52 – Other lymphomas												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	2	0	2	3.4	0.0	1.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	1	0	1	2.1	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	1	1	0.0	2.7	1.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	1	0	1	4.0	0.0	1.9	1	1	2	4.0	3.5	3.8
80–84	1	0	1	5.8	0.0	2.6	1	0	1	5.8	0.0	2.6
85+	0	1	1	0.0	3.6	2.3	0	1	1	0.0	3.6	2.3
Total/Crude rate	6	4	10	0.7	0.5	0.6	2	3	5	0.2	0.3	0.3
AS Rate (Aust)				0.7	0.4	0.5				0.2	0.3	0.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.1 – 1.2	0.0 – 0.7	0.2 – 0.8				0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.6	0.0 – 0.5
AS Rate (World)				0.5	0.2	0.4				0.1	0.2	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.1 – 1.0	0.0 – 0.5	0.1 – 0.6				0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.4	0.0 – 0.3
Lifetime Risk				1 in 2731	1 in 3153	1 in 2889				N/A	1 in 10,825	1 in 21,702
PYLL										0	33	33
% of all cancers				0.1	0.1	0.1				0.1	0.2	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				0.6%	-5.0%	-1.4%				-6.1%	24.4%	7.3%

Table A2.53 – Mast cell tumours												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	1	0	1	4.0	0.0	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	1	0	1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AS Rate (Aust)				0.1	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.1				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0
AS Rate (World)				0.1	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.1				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0
Lifetime Risk				N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				1.9%	-12.9%	-3.7%				0.0%	-33.3%	-33.3%

Table A2.54 – Malignancy of histiocytes and accessory lymphoid cells												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	2	0	2	3.8	0.0	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
55–59	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	1	0	1	2.9	0.0	1.4	1	0	1	2.9	0.0	1.4
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	4	1	5	0.5	0.1	0.3	3	1	4	0.4	0.1	0.2
AS Rate (Aust)				0.4	0.1	0.3				0.3	0.1	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.9	0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.5				0.0 – 0.7	0.0 – 0.4	0.0 – 0.4
AS Rate (World)				0.5	0.1	0.3				0.2	0.1	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 1.0	0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.6				0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.3
Lifetime Risk				1 in 2362	1 in 11444	1 in 3926				1 in 3,085	1 in 11,573	1 in 4,957
PYLL										43	28	70
% of all cancers				0.1	0.0	0.1				0.1	0.1	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				113.3%	40.7%	81.2%				undefined	undefined	undefined

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.55 – Multiple myeloma/Plasma cell tumours												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
45–49	2	1	3	3.5	1.7	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	6	0	6	10.7	0.0	5.3	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
55–59	13	8	21	23.6	14.0	18.7	5	1	6	9.1	1.7	5.3
60–64	10	10	20	20.3	19.2	19.8	3	3	6	6.1	5.8	5.9
65–69	17	11	28	36.5	22.5	29.3	6	3	9	12.9	6.1	9.4
70–74	13	9	22	37.6	24.2	30.6	6	4	10	17.3	10.7	13.9
75–79	8	9	17	32.3	31.6	31.9	11	0	11	44.4	0.0	20.6
80–84	10	9	19	58.5	41.9	49.2	4	4	8	23.4	18.6	20.7
85+	13	3	16	80.5	10.8	36.4	12	10	22	74.3	36.0	50.1
Total/Crude rate	94	61	155	11.1	7.0	9.0	49	25	74	5.8	2.9	4.3
AS Rate (Aust)				9.9	5.7	7.6				5.2	2.1	3.5
Confidence Interval (95%)				7.9 – 12.0	4.3 – 7.2	6.4 – 8.8				3.7 – 6.6	1.2 – 2.9	2.7 – 4.2
AS Rate (World)				6.3	3.7	4.9				3.0	1.1	2.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				5.1 – 7.5	2.8 – 4.6	4.2 – 5.7				2.2 – 3.7	0.7 – 1.5	1.5 – 2.4
Lifetime Risk				1 in 148	1 in 240	1 in 184				1 in 409	1 in 820	1 in 550
PYLL										240	88	328
% of all cancers				1.8	1.3	1.6				2.4	1.6	2.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				1.9%	-2.0%	0.3%				9.8%	1.5%	7.1%

Table A2.56 – Immunoproliferative neoplasms												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	1	1	0.0	2.7	1.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	2	0	2	8.1	0.0	3.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	1	1	0.0	4.7	2.6	1	1	2	5.8	4.7	5.2
85+	1	0	1	6.2	0.0	2.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	4	3	7	0.5	0.3	0.4	1	1	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
AS Rate (Aust)				0.4	0.3	0.3				0.1	0.1	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.8	0.0 – 0.6	0.1 – 0.6				0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.2
AS Rate (World)				0.2	0.2	0.2				0.1	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.1 – 0.4	0.0 – 0.4	0.1 – 0.3				0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.1
Lifetime Risk				1 in 10997	1 in 4512	1 in 6301				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				0.1	0.1	0.1				0.0	0.1	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				23.2%	-11.3%	-2.1%				-0.4%	-18.4%	-9.9%

Table A2.57 – All leukaemias												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	4	3	7	7.6	6.0	6.8	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0
5–9	3	3	6	5.6	5.9	5.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	1	2	3	2.0	4.2	3.1	0	2	2	0.0	4.2	2.1
15–19	1	1	2	1.9	2.0	1.9	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0
20–24	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9
25–29	2	2	4	3.4	3.5	3.5	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9
30–34	1	2	3	1.7	3.5	2.6	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
35–39	3	3	6	5.7	5.7	5.7	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0
40–44	1	3	4	1.8	5.5	3.7	0	2	2	0.0	3.7	1.8
45–49	11	8	19	19.5	13.8	16.6	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8
50–54	13	7	20	23.1	12.1	17.6	2	1	3	3.6	1.7	2.6
55–59	12	7	19	21.8	12.2	16.9	3	2	5	5.5	3.5	4.5
60–64	19	12	31	38.6	23.1	30.6	4	3	7	8.1	5.8	6.9
65–69	28	13	41	60.1	26.6	42.9	9	7	16	19.3	14.3	16.8
70–74	24	16	40	69.3	43.0	55.7	7	3	10	20.2	8.1	13.9
75–79	19	20	39	76.7	70.2	73.2	6	9	15	24.2	31.6	28.2
80–84	28	17	45	163.7	79.1	116.6	15	10	25	87.7	46.5	64.8
85+	19	19	38	117.7	68.4	86.5	14	25	39	86.7	90.0	88.8
Total/Crude rate	189	139	328	22.3	16.1	19.1	64	68	132	7.6	7.9	7.7
AS Rate (Aust)				20.4	13.4	16.7				6.9	5.9	6.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				17.5 – 23.4	11.2 – 15.7	14.8 – 18.5				5.2 – 8.6	4.4 – 7.3	5.3 – 7.4
AS Rate (World)				13.9	9.9	11.8				4.0	3.6	3.8
Confidence Interval (95%)				11.9 – 16.0	8.0 – 11.7	10.4 – 13.1				3.0 – 5.0	2.7 – 4.6	3.1 – 4.5
Lifetime Risk				1 in 77	1 in 119	1 in 94				1 in 313	1 in 413	1 in 359
PYLL										438	505	943
% of all cancers				3.6	3.0	3.3				3.2	4.4	3.7
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-2.7%	-0.6%	-1.6%				-2.4%	5.5%	1.1%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.58 – Polycythaemia vera

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	2	2	0.0	3.8	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	3	0	3	6.4	0.0	3.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	1	4	5	2.9	10.7	7.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	2	0	2	8.1	0.0	3.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	2	1	3	11.7	4.7	7.8	0	1	1	0.0	4.7	2.6
85+	1	1	2	6.2	3.6	4.6	0	2	2	0.0	7.2	4.6
Total/Crude rate	10	10	20	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	3	3	0.0	0.3	0.2
AS Rate (Aust)				1.0	1.0	1.0				0.0	0.2	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.4 – 1.7	0.4 – 1.6	0.5 – 1.4				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.3
AS Rate (World)				0.6	0.7	0.7				0.0	0.1	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.3 – 0.9	0.3 – 1.2	0.4 – 0.9				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.1
Lifetime Risk				1 in 1795	1 in 1097	1 in 1353				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				0.2	0.2	0.2				0.0	0.2	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-2.8%	15.9%	2.0%				0.0%	3.4%	4.0%

Table A2.59 – Myelodysplastic syndromes

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	3	0	3	5.5	0.0	2.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	3	0	3	6.1	0.0	3.0	1	1	2	2.0	1.9	2.0
65–69	9	5	14	19.3	10.2	14.7	3	0	3	6.4	0.0	3.1
70–74	4	7	11	11.6	18.8	15.3	6	0	6	17.3	0.0	8.3
75–79	17	9	26	68.6	31.6	48.8	5	2	7	20.2	7.0	13.1
80–84	12	10	22	70.2	46.5	57.0	5	2	7	29.2	9.3	18.1
85+	17	10	27	105.3	36.0	61.5	5	12	17	31.0	43.2	38.7
Total/Crude rate	66	43	109	7.8	5.0	6.4	25	17	42	3.0	2.0	2.5
AS Rate (Aust)				7.0	3.7	5.1				2.6	1.2	1.9
Confidence Interval (95%)				5.3 – 8.7	2.5 – 4.8	4.1 – 6.0				1.6 – 3.6	0.6 – 1.9	1.3 – 2.5
AS Rate (World)				3.7	2.0	2.8				1.4	0.5	0.9
Confidence Interval (95%)				2.9 – 4.5	1.5 – 2.6	2.3 – 3.2				0.9 – 1.9	0.3 – 0.7	0.7 – 1.2
Lifetime Risk				1 in 453	1 in 614	1 in 523				1 in 776	1 in 10,395	1 in 1,485
PYLL										50	13	63
% of all cancers				1.3	0.9	1.1				1.2	1.1	1.2
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-2.6%	-1.2%	-2.0%				8.6%	-0.2%	7.1%

Table A2.60 – Other chronic myeloproliferative and haematological disorders

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	1	2	3	1.9	3.8	2.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	3	2	5	5.5	3.7	4.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	2	3	5	3.6	5.2	4.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	5	2	7	9.1	3.5	6.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	2	5	7	4.1	9.6	6.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	5	5	10	10.7	10.2	10.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	6	3	9	17.3	8.1	12.5	1	1	2	2.9	2.7	2.8
75–79	4	7	11	16.1	24.6	20.6	1	0	1	4.0	0.0	1.9
80–84	2	4	6	11.7	18.6	15.5	3	2	5	17.5	9.3	13.0
85+	6	2	8	37.2	7.2	18.2	4	2	6	24.8	7.2	13.7
Total/Crude rate	36	36	72	4.3	4.2	4.2	9	5	14	1.1	0.6	0.8
AS Rate (Aust)				3.9	3.6	3.6				1.0	0.4	0.6
Confidence Interval (95%)				2.6 – 5.1	2.4 – 4.7	2.8 – 4.5				0.3 – 1.6	0.0 – 0.8	0.3 – 1.0
AS Rate (World)				2.5	2.5	2.5				0.4	0.2	0.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				1.8 – 3.3	1.7 – 3.3	2.0 – 3.1				0.2 – 0.6	0.1 – 0.3	0.2 – 0.4
Lifetime Risk				1 in 384	1 in 437	1 in 410				1 in 6,923	1 in 7,450	1 in 7,186
PYLL										3	3	5
% of all cancers				0.7	0.8	0.7				0.4	0.3	0.4
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				1.4%	7.1%	4.2%				13.6%	-3.5%	5.8%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.61 – All cancers												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	11	9	20	20.8	17.9	19.4	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0
5–9	6	3	9	11.3	5.9	8.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	7	3	10	14.0	6.3	10.3	0	3	3	0.0	6.3	3.1
15–19	9	6	15	16.9	11.8	14.4	2	1	3	3.8	2.0	2.9
20–24	17	18	35	28.6	32.0	30.2	3	2	5	5.0	3.6	4.3
25–29	33	30	63	56.7	52.1	54.4	4	1	5	6.9	1.7	4.3
30–34	46	63	109	80.3	109.3	94.8	7	10	17	12.2	17.3	14.8
35–39	51	84	135	97.6	160.6	129.1	6	12	18	11.5	22.9	17.2
40–44	80	156	236	147.1	288.2	217.5	12	18	30	22.1	33.3	27.6
45–49	148	214	362	262.3	369.8	316.8	38	36	74	67.4	62.2	64.8
50–54	288	332	620	511.5	575.8	544.1	72	63	135	127.9	109.3	118.5
55–59	451	444	895	820.2	776.0	797.7	118	85	203	214.6	148.6	180.9
60–64	666	511	1,177	1,353.1	983.3	1,163.1	177	114	291	359.6	219.4	287.6
65–69	867	657	1,524	1,860.1	1,344.8	1,596.4	215	147	362	461.3	300.9	379.2
70–74	840	601	1,441	2,426.9	1,613.6	2,005.3	275	180	455	794.5	483.3	633.2
75–79	665	498	1,163	2,683.1	1,747.6	2,182.8	278	200	478	1,121.6	701.9	897.1
80–84	550	445	995	3,216.4	2,070.7	2,578.4	319	227	546	1,865.5	1,056.3	1,414.9
85+	545	524	1,069	3,376.1	1,886.3	2,433.9	486	449	935	3,010.6	1,616.3	2,128.8
Total/Crude rate	5,280	4,598	9,878	623.5	531.0	576.7	2,013	1,548	3,561	237.7	178.8	207.9
AS Rate (Aust)				559.3	441.6	493.8				215.3	134.9	170.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				544.1 – 574.4	428.6 – 454.6	484.0 – 503.6				205.8 – 224.7	28.1 – 141.8	64.4 – 175.7
AS Rate (World)				364.9	306.6	332.9				121.8	80.3	99.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				355.5 – 374.4	297.8 – 315.5	326.4 – 339.3				116.8 – 126.7	76.3 – 84.3	95.9 – 102.1
Lifetime Risk				1 in 3	1 in 4	1 in 3				1 in 10	1 in 15	1 in 12
PYLL										10,690	8,730	19,420
% of all cancers				100.0	100.0	100.0				100.0	100.0	100.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-2.4%	0.0%	-1.3%				-1.0%	-2.1%	-1.4%

Table A2.62 – Mesothelioma												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
55–59	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8
60–64	5	0	5	10.2	0.0	4.9	5	1	6	10.2	1.9	5.9
65–69	6	3	9	12.9	6.1	9.4	3	2	5	6.4	4.1	5.2
70–74	7	1	8	20.2	2.7	11.1	8	1	9	23.1	2.7	12.5
75–79	8	1	9	32.3	3.5	16.9	9	1	10	36.3	3.5	18.8
80–84	8	4	12	46.8	18.6	31.1	4	1	5	23.4	4.7	13.0
85+	10	1	11	61.9	3.6	25.0	13	3	16	80.5	10.8	36.4
Total/Crude rate	46	11	57	5.4	1.3	3.3	44	10	54	5.2	1.2	3.2
AS Rate (Aust)				4.8	1.0	2.7				4.6	0.8	2.5
Confidence Interval (95%)				3.4 – 6.3	0.4 – 1.6	2.0 – 3.4				3.3 – 6.0	0.3 – 1.4	1.8 – 3.2
AS Rate (World)				2.7	0.6	1.5				2.5	0.5	1.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				2.0 – 3.4	0.3 – 0.9	1.2 – 1.9				1.8 – 3.2	0.2 – 0.8	1.0 – 1.7
Lifetime Risk				1 in 427	1 in 1892	1 in 711				1 in 462	1 in 1,914	1 in 759
PYLL										145	48	193
% of all cancers				0.9	0.2	0.6				2.2	0.6	1.5
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-4.6%	9.1%	-2.3%				-0.3%	6.5%	0.5%

Table A2.63 – Kaposi sarcoma												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	1	1	2	2.9	2.7	2.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	1	1	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AS Rate (Aust)				0.1	0.1	0.1				0.0	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.2				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0
AS Rate (World)				0.1	0.1	0.1				0.0	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.1				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0
Lifetime Risk				1 in 6923	1 in 7450	1 in 7186				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-21.8%	-2.5%	-17.1%				-33.3%	0.0%	-33.3%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.64 – Acute lymphocytic leukaemia												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	1	3	4	1.9	6.0	3.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	1	2	3	1.9	3.9	2.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	1	1	2	2.0	2.1	2.1	0	1	1	0.0	2.1	1.0
15–19	1	1	2	1.9	2.0	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	1	0	1	2.0	0.0	1.0	1	0	1	2.0	0.0	1.0
65–69	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	1	2.9	0.0	1.4
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	2	0	2	11.7	0.0	5.2	1	0	1	5.8	0.0	2.6
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	9	10	19	1.1	1.2	1.1	3	2	5	0.4	0.2	0.3
AS Rate (Aust)				1.1	1.2	1.1				0.3	0.3	0.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.4 – 1.8	0.5 – 2.0	0.6 – 1.7				0.0 – 0.7	0.0 – 0.6	0.0 – 0.5
AS Rate (World)				1.1	1.5	1.3				0.2	0.3	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.3 – 1.8	0.5 – 2.5	0.7 – 1.9				0.0 – 0.4	0.0 – 0.7	0.0 – 0.5
Lifetime Risk				1 in 1512	1 in 1034	1 in 1234				1 in 4,065	1 in 5,056	1 in 4,621
PYLL										15	95	110
% of all cancers				0.2	0.2	0.2				0.1	0.1	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-0.8%	2.1%	0.5%				0.6%	-7.8%	-2.8%

Table A2.65 – Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	7	1	8	12.4	1.7	7.0	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
50–54	7	1	8	12.4	1.7	7.0	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
55–59	6	3	9	10.9	5.2	8.0	2	2	4	3.6	3.5	3.6
60–64	8	7	15	16.3	13.5	14.8	1	1	2	2.0	1.9	2.0
65–69	20	9	29	42.9	18.4	30.4	4	1	5	8.6	2.0	5.2
70–74	11	9	20	31.8	24.2	27.8	2	1	3	5.8	2.7	4.2
75–79	9	12	21	36.3	42.1	39.4	2	2	4	8.1	7.0	7.5
80–84	6	11	17	35.1	51.2	44.1	2	3	5	11.7	14.0	13.0
85+	7	6	13	43.4	21.6	29.6	2	5	7	12.4	18.0	15.9
Total/Crude rate	83	59	142	9.8	6.8	8.3	17	15	32	2.0	1.7	1.9
AS Rate (Aust)				8.7	5.3	7.0				1.8	1.3	1.5
Confidence Interval (95%)				6.9 – 10.6	4.0 – 6.7	5.8 – 8.1				0.9 – 2.6	0.6 – 1.9	1.0 – 2.1
AS Rate (World)				5.9	3.2	4.5				1.1	0.7	0.9
Confidence Interval (95%)				4.7 – 7.1	2.5 – 4.0	3.8 – 5.3				0.6 – 1.6	0.4 – 1.0	0.6 – 1.2
Lifetime Risk				1 in 154	1 in 309	1 in 207				1 in 849	1 in 1,971	1 in 1,198
PYLL										133	58	190
% of all cancers				1.6	1.3	1.4				0.8	1.0	0.9
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-3.5%	-3.0%	-2.9%				1.9%	-3.0%	0.4%

Table A2.66 – Other and unspecified lymphoid leukaemia												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	1	3	4	1.9	6.0	3.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	1	3	4	1.9	5.9	3.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	1	1	2	2.0	2.1	2.1	0	1	1	0.0	2.1	1.0
15–19	1	1	2	1.9	2.0	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	1	1	2	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9
45–49	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	2	2	0.0	3.5	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	3	0	3	6.1	0.0	3.0	1	0	1	2.0	0.0	1.0
65–69	1	0	1	2.1	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	1	2.9	0.0	1.4
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	3	1	4	17.5	4.7	10.4	2	0	2	11.7	0.0	5.2
85+	1	1	2	6.2	3.6	4.6	0	1	1	0.0	3.6	2.3
Total/Crude rate	14	16	30	1.7	1.8	1.8	4	3	7	0.5	0.3	0.4
AS Rate (Aust)				1.6	1.9	1.7				0.4	0.3	0.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.8 – 2.5	1.0 – 2.8	1.1 – 2.3				0.0 – 0.9	0.0 – 0.7	0.1 – 0.7
AS Rate (World)				1.4	2.1	1.7				0.2	0.3	0.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.5 – 2.2	1.0 – 3.2	1.0 – 2.4				0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.8	0.0 – 0.5
Lifetime Risk				1 in 1029	1 in 755	1 in 877				1 in 4,065	1 in 5,056	1 in 4,621
PYLL										15	95	110
% of all cancers				0.3	0.3	0.3				0.2	0.2	0.2
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-2.3%	3.8%	0.2%				-2.5%	-4.3%	-1.7%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.67 – Acute myeloid leukaemia												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0
5–9	2	0	2	3.8	0.0	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	1	1	0.0	2.1	1.0	0	1	1	0.0	2.1	1.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	2	2	0.0	3.5	1.7	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
35–39	1	1	2	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0
40–44	1	3	4	1.8	5.5	3.7	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9
45–49	0	4	4	0.0	6.9	3.5	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
50–54	4	2	6	7.1	3.5	5.3	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
55–59	3	0	3	5.5	0.0	2.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	3	2	5	6.1	3.8	4.9	1	1	2	2.0	1.9	2.0
65–69	4	2	6	8.6	4.1	6.3	5	6	11	10.7	12.3	11.5
70–74	7	5	12	20.2	13.4	16.7	3	0	3	8.7	0.0	4.2
75–79	7	4	11	28.2	14.0	20.6	4	4	8	16.1	14.0	15.0
80–84	10	2	12	58.5	9.3	31.1	7	3	10	40.9	14.0	25.9
85+	7	7	14	43.4	25.2	31.9	5	11	16	31.0	39.6	36.4
Total/Crude rate	50	37	87	5.9	4.3	5.1	26	31	57	3.1	3.6	3.3
AS Rate (Aust)				5.4	3.7	4.4				2.8	2.7	2.7
Confidence Interval (95%)				3.9 – 6.9	2.5 – 4.9	3.5 – 5.4				1.7 – 3.8	1.7 – 3.7	2.0 – 3.4
AS Rate (World)				3.5	2.8	3.1				1.6	1.8	1.7
Confidence Interval (95%)				2.5 – 4.5	1.9 – 3.8	2.4 – 3.8				1.0 – 2.1	1.1 – 2.5	1.2 – 2.1
Lifetime Risk				1 in 352	1 in 415	1 in 383				1 in 858	1 in 792	1 in 828
PYLL										130	283	413
% of all cancers				0.9	0.8	0.9				1.3	2.0	1.6
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-2.0%	0.0%	-1.3%				-3.1%	6.5%	0.9%

Table A2.68 – Chronic myeloid leukaemia												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	1	1	2	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	1	2	3	1.8	3.5	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	1	2	3	1.8	3.5	2.6	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
55–59	2	2	4	3.6	3.5	3.6	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
60–64	3	2	5	6.1	3.8	4.9	1	0	1	2.0	0.0	1.0
65–69	1	0	1	2.1	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	2	0	2	5.8	0.0	2.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	1	2	3	4.0	7.0	5.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	1	2	5.8	4.7	5.2
85+	1	0	1	6.2	0.0	2.3	2	1	3	12.4	3.6	6.8
Total/Crude rate	13	11	24	1.5	1.3	1.4	6	2	8	0.7	0.2	0.5
AS Rate (Aust)				1.4	1.2	1.3				0.7	0.2	0.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.6 – 2.2	0.5 – 1.9	0.8 – 1.8				0.1 – 1.2	0.0 – 0.4	0.1 – 0.7
AS Rate (World)				1.0	0.9	1.0				0.4	0.1	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.5 – 1.6	0.4 – 1.5	0.6 – 1.4				0.1 – 0.7	0.0 – 0.1	0.1 – 0.4
Lifetime Risk				1 in 866	1 in 1237	1 in 1026				1 in 3,555	N/A	1 in 7,255
PYLL										53	0	53
% of all cancers				0.2	0.2	0.2				0.3	0.1	0.2
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-5.7%	-1.7%	-4.1%				10.3%	-10.7%	2.7%

Table A2.69 – Other and unspecified myeloid leukaemia												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	1	1	2	5.8	4.7	5.2	1	0	1	5.8	0.0	2.6
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	1	2	6.2	3.6	4.6
Total/Crude rate	1	1	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	1	3	0.2	0.1	0.2
AS Rate (Aust)				0.1	0.1	0.1				0.2	0.1	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.2				0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.3
AS Rate (World)				0.1	0.0	0.0				0.1	0.0	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.1				0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.1
Lifetime Risk				N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				0.0	0.0	0.0				0.1	0.1	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				11.1%	undefined	41.4%				-1.0%	undefined	14.4%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.70 – Other specified leukaemias												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	3	0	3	5.3	0.0	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	2	1	3	4.1	1.9	3.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0
65–69	1	2	3	2.1	4.1	3.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	4	2	6	11.6	5.4	8.3	0	1	1	0.0	2.7	1.4
75–79	2	1	3	8.1	3.5	5.6	0	2	2	0.0	7.0	3.8
80–84	7	1	8	40.9	4.7	20.7	1	3	4	5.8	14.0	10.4
85+	2	3	5	12.4	10.8	11.4	3	4	7	18.6	14.4	15.9
Total/Crude rate	22	10	32	2.6	1.2	1.9	4	11	15	0.5	1.3	0.9
AS Rate (Aust)				2.4	0.8	1.6				0.5	0.9	0.7
Confidence Interval (95%)				1.4 – 3.4	0.3 – 1.4	1.0 – 2.1				0.0 – 0.9	0.4 – 1.4	0.3 – 1.0
AS Rate (World)				1.4	0.5	0.9				0.2	0.4	0.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.9 – 2.0	0.2 – 0.8	0.6 – 1.2				0.0 – 0.3	0.2 – 0.7	0.2 – 0.4
Lifetime Risk				1 in 805	1 in 1757	1 in 1114				N/A	1 in 4,340	1 in 8,404
PYLL										0	15	15
% of all cancers				0.4	0.2	0.3				0.2	0.7	0.4
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-2.8%	-3.8%	-2.1%				-17.7%	28.0%	-7.6%

Table A2.71 – Leukaemias NOS												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	1	0	1	2.1	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	1	2	2.9	2.7	2.8
75–79	0	1	1	0.0	3.5	1.9	0	1	1	0.0	3.5	1.9
80–84	1	1	2	5.8	4.7	5.2	1	0	1	5.8	0.0	2.6
85+	1	2	3	6.2	7.2	6.8	1	2	3	6.2	7.2	6.8
Total/Crude rate	3	5	8	0.4	0.6	0.5	4	5	9	0.5	0.6	0.5
AS Rate (Aust)				0.3	0.4	0.4				0.4	0.4	0.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.7	0.0 – 0.8	0.1 – 0.6				0.0 – 0.9	0.0 – 0.8	0.1 – 0.7
AS Rate (World)				0.2	0.2	0.2				0.3	0.3	0.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.3	0.1 – 0.4	0.1 – 0.3				0.0 – 0.7	0.0 – 0.6	0.1 – 0.5
Lifetime Risk				1 in 9323	1 in 11444	1 in 10316				1 in 4,192	1 in 4,483	1 in 4,339
PYLL										60	55	115
% of all cancers				0.1	0.1	0.1				0.2	0.3	0.3
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-10.5%	66.2%	7.4%				7.2%	undefined	54.9%

Table A2.72 – Cancer of the Lip, and skin of lip (non-melanoma)												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	2	2	4	3.5	3.5	3.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	1	2	3	1.9	3.8	2.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	4	0	4	7.4	0.0	3.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	2	1	3	3.5	1.7	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	5	2	7	8.9	3.5	6.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	12	5	17	21.8	8.7	15.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	11	3	14	22.3	5.8	13.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	14	5	19	30.0	10.2	19.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	12	4	16	34.7	10.7	22.3	1	0	1	2.9	0.0	1.4
75–79	13	5	18	52.5	17.5	33.8	0	1	1	0.0	3.5	1.9
80–84	7	3	10	40.9	14.0	25.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	8	10	18	49.6	36.0	41.0	1	1	2	6.2	3.6	4.6
Total/Crude rate	91	42	133	10.7	4.9	7.8	2	2	4	0.2	0.2	0.2
AS Rate (Aust)				9.7	3.9	6.6				0.2	0.2	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				7.7 – 11.7	2.7 – 5.0	5.5 – 7.8				0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.4	0.0 – 0.3
AS Rate (World)				6.5	2.6	4.5				0.1	0.1	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				5.3 – 7.8	1.8 – 3.4	3.8 – 5.2				0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.2
Lifetime Risk				1 in 150	1 in 417	1 in 223				1 in 6,923	N/A	1 in 14,372
PYLL										3	0	3
% of all cancers				1.7	0.9	1.3				0.1	0.1	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-4.5%	-10.7%	-6.8%				37.1%	undefined	101.3%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.73 – Melanoma of lip												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	1	1	0.0	2.7	1.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	1	1	0.0	4.7	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	0	2	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AS Rate (Aust)				0.0	0.2	0.1				0.0	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.4	0.0 – 0.2				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0
AS Rate (World)				0.0	0.1	0.1				0.0	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.1				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0
Lifetime Risk				N/A	1 in 7450	1 in 14372				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				1.3%	39.0%	13.0%				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Table A2.74 – Melanoma of eyelid, including canthus												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	1	1	0.0	2.7	1.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	0	1	1	0.0	3.6	2.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	1	2	3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AS Rate (Aust)				0.1	0.2	0.2				0.0	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.4	0.0 – 0.4	0.0 – 0.3				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0
AS Rate (World)				0.1	0.1	0.1				0.0	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.2				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0
Lifetime Risk				1 in 10877	1 in 7450	1 in 8646				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-12.1%	4.8%	-5.1%				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Table A2.75 – Melanoma of ear												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9
45–49	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	2	0	2	3.6	0.0	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	2	0	2	4.1	0.0	2.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0
65–69	2	0	2	4.3	0.0	2.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	2	0	2	5.8	0.0	2.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	2	1	3	8.1	3.5	5.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	3	0	3	17.5	0.0	7.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	2	1	3	12.4	3.6	6.8	1	0	1	6.2	0.0	2.3
Total/Crude rate	17	4	21	2.0	0.5	1.2	1	2	3	0.1	0.2	0.2
AS Rate (Aust)				1.8	0.4	1.1				0.1	0.2	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				1.0 – 2.7	0.0 – 0.8	0.6 – 1.5				0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.6	0.0 – 0.3
AS Rate (World)				1.1	0.3	0.7				0.0	0.2	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.6 – 1.7	0.0 – 0.6	0.4 – 1.0				0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.2
Lifetime Risk				1 in 941	1 in 5593	1 in 1644				N/A	1 in 5,303	1 in 10,473
PYLL										0	45	45
% of all cancers				0.3	0.1	0.2				0.0	0.1	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-3.9%	-18.1%	-7.6%				-5.7%	undefined	11.0%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.76 – Melanoma of other and unspecified parts of face												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	1	1	2	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	1	2	3	1.8	3.5	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	1	2	3	1.8	3.5	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	4	0	4	7.3	0.0	3.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	8	0	8	16.3	0.0	7.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	7	2	9	15.0	4.1	9.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	9	7	16	26.0	18.8	22.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	6	6	12	24.2	21.1	22.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	6	6	12	35.1	27.9	31.1	1	0	1	5.8	0.0	2.6
85+	8	10	18	49.6	36.0	41.0	1	3	4	6.2	10.8	9.1
Total/Crude rate	53	37	90	6.3	4.3	5.3	2	3	5	0.2	0.3	0.3
AS Rate (Aust)				5.6	3.2	4.4				0.2	0.2	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				4.1 – 7.2	2.2 – 4.3	3.5 – 5.3				0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.4	0.0 – 0.4
AS Rate (World)				3.5	2.0	2.7				0.1	0.1	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				2.6 – 4.5	1.3 – 2.6	2.2 – 3.3				0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.1
Lifetime Risk				1 in 273	1 in 596	1 in 378				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				1.0	0.8	0.9				0.1	0.2	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				6.2%	-1.9%	2.2%				-5.5%	-12.6%	-8.8%

Table A2.77 – Melanoma of scalp and neck												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	3	3	0.0	5.2	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	1	0	1	1.9	0.0	1.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	2	1	3	3.7	1.8	2.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	3	1	4	5.3	1.7	3.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	6	0	6	10.9	0.0	5.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	2	0	2	4.1	0.0	2.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	8	0	8	17.2	0.0	8.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	5	0	5	14.4	0.0	7.0	1	0	1	2.9	0.0	1.4
75–79	5	3	8	20.2	10.5	15.0	3	0	3	12.1	0.0	5.6
80–84	3	2	5	17.5	9.3	13.0	1	0	1	5.8	0.0	2.6
85+	8	5	13	49.6	18.0	29.6	2	1	3	12.4	3.6	6.8
Total/Crude rate	44	15	59	5.2	1.7	3.4	7	1	8	0.8	0.1	0.5
AS Rate (Aust)				4.7	1.4	2.9				0.7	0.1	0.4
Confidence Interval (95%)				3.3 – 6.1	0.7 – 2.1	2.2 – 3.7				0.2 – 1.3	0.0 – 0.2	0.1 – 0.6
AS Rate (World)				3.0	1.0	1.9				0.4	0.0	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				2.2 – 3.9	0.4 – 1.5	1.4 – 2.4				0.2 – 0.6	0.0 – 0.1	0.1 – 0.3
Lifetime Risk				1 in 338	1 in 2275	1 in 604				1 in 6,923	N/A	1 in 14,372
PYLL										3	0	3
% of all cancers				0.8	0.3	0.6				0.3	0.1	0.2
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				1.0%	1.4%	2.2%				-6.5%	-15.7%	-8.2%

Table A2.78 – Melanoma of trunk												
South Australia												
Year – 2016												
	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	2	2	0.0	3.6	1.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	2	3	5	3.5	5.2	4.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	3	2	5	5.7	3.8	4.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	5	5	10	9.2	9.2	9.2	2	0	2	3.7	0.0	1.8
45–49	8	10	18	14.2	17.3	15.8	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
50–54	19	10	29	33.7	17.3	25.4	1	1	2	1.8	1.7	1.8
55–59	21	8	29	38.2	14.0	25.8	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9
60–64	33	3	36	67.0	5.8	35.6	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0
65–69	22	11	33	47.2	22.5	34.6	3	0	3	6.4	0.0	3.1
70–74	22	11	33	63.6	29.5	45.9	2	0	2	5.8	0.0	2.8
75–79	11	2	13	44.4	7.0	24.4	4	1	5	16.1	3.5	9.4
80–84	7	0	7	40.9	0.0	18.1	1	0	1	5.8	0.0	2.6
85+	13	2	15	80.5	7.2	34.2	8	2	10	49.6	7.2	22.8
Total/Crude rate	167	69	236	19.7	8.0	13.8	22	6	28	2.6	0.7	1.6
AS Rate (Aust)				18.1	7.3	12.3				2.4	0.6	1.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				15.3 – 20.9	5.5 – 9.0	10.7 – 13.9				1.4 – 3.4	0.1 – 1.0	0.8 – 1.8
AS Rate (World)				12.7	5.9	9.1				1.3	0.4	0.8
Confidence Interval (95%)				10.8 – 14.5	4.5 – 7.2	8.0 – 10.2				0.8 – 1.9	0.0 – 0.7	0.5 – 1.1
Lifetime Risk				1 in 71	1 in 156	1 in 99				1 in 1,027	1 in 3,713	1 in 1,629
PYLL										133	63	195
% of all cancers				3.2	1.5	2.4				1.1	0.4	0.8
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				3.0%	5.7%	3.8%				0.5%	5.8%	2.4%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.79 – Melanoma of upper limb, including shoulder

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	1	0	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	3	3	0.0	5.2	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	3	5	8	5.2	8.7	7.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	4	4	8	7.7	7.6	7.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	3	6	9	5.5	11.1	8.3	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9
45–49	3	4	7	5.3	6.9	6.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	8	8	16	14.2	13.9	14.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.7	0.9
55–59	4	15	19	7.3	26.2	16.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	13	7	20	26.4	13.5	19.8	1	0	1	2.0	0.0	1.0
65–69	20	19	39	42.9	38.9	40.9	0	2	2	0.0	4.1	2.1
70–74	17	11	28	49.1	29.5	39.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	11	8	19	44.4	28.1	35.7	1	0	1	4.0	0.0	1.9
80–84	9	8	17	52.6	37.2	44.1	1	2	3	5.8	9.3	7.8
85+	5	7	12	31.0	25.2	27.3	1	1	2	6.2	3.6	4.6
Total/Crude rate	101	105	206	11.9	12.1	12.0	4	7	11	0.5	0.8	0.6
AS Rate (Aust)				10.8	10.5	10.6				0.4	0.7	0.6
Confidence Interval (95%)				8.6 – 12.9	8.5 – 12.6	9.1 – 12.1				0.0 – 0.9	0.2 – 1.2	0.2 – 0.9
AS Rate (World)				7.5	7.9	7.7				0.2	0.4	0.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				6.1 – 8.9	6.5 – 9.4	6.7 – 8.7				0.0 – 0.4	0.1 – 0.8	0.1 – 0.5
Lifetime Risk				1 in 121	1 in 124	1 in 123				1 in 9,845	1 in 2,606	1 in 4,097
PYLL										13	70	83
% of all cancers				1.9	2.3	2.1				0.2	0.5	0.3
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				1.4%	2.5%	2.0%				-8.4%	-0.3%	-5.8%

Table A2.80 – Melanoma of lower limb, including hip

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	1	1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	5	5	0.0	8.7	4.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	3	5	8	5.2	8.7	7.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	3	4	7	5.7	7.6	6.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	6	2	8	11.0	3.7	7.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	2	3	5	3.5	5.2	4.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	9	3	12	16.0	5.2	10.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	7	8	15	12.7	14.0	13.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	1	9	10	2.0	17.3	9.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	11	16	27	23.6	32.7	28.3	0	1	1	0.0	2.0	1.0
70–74	13	7	20	37.6	18.8	27.8	1	1	2	2.9	2.7	2.8
75–79	1	10	11	4.0	35.1	20.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	7	10	17	40.9	46.5	44.1	3	1	4	17.5	4.7	10.4
85+	6	16	22	37.2	57.6	50.1	0	5	5	0.0	18.0	11.4
Total/Crude rate	69	99	168	8.1	11.4	9.8	4	8	12	0.5	0.9	0.7
AS Rate (Aust)				7.5	9.5	8.6				0.4	0.6	0.5
Confidence Interval (95%)				5.7 – 9.3	7.6 – 11.4	7.3 – 9.9				0.0 – 0.9	0.2 – 1.0	0.2 – 0.9
AS Rate (World)				5.5	6.8	6.2				0.2	0.3	0.3
Confidence Interval (95%)				4.2 – 6.7	5.5 – 8.2	5.3 – 7.1				0.1 – 0.4	0.1 – 0.5	0.1 – 0.4
Lifetime Risk				1 in 171	1 in 162	1 in 167				1 in 6,923	1 in 4,227	1 in 5,221
PYLL										3	10	13
% of all cancers				1.3	2.2	1.7				0.2	0.5	0.3
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				3.0%	-3.1%	-0.7%				-1.9%	-10.7%	-7.6%

Table A2.81 – Melanoma of other site

South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65–69	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70–74	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80–84	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total/Crude rate	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AS Rate (Aust)				0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0
AS Rate (World)				0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0				0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0	0.0 – 0.0
Lifetime Risk				N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A	N/A	N/A
PYLL										0	0	0
% of all cancers				0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-25.1%	0.0%	-25.1%				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Table A2.82 – Melanoma, site unspecified												
South Australia Year – 2016	Incidence						Mortality					
	New cases			Rates			Deaths			Rates		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5–9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10–14	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15–19	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40–44	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45–49	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50–54	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55–59	1	0	1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60–64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0.0	1.9	1.0
65–69	1	1	2	2.1	2.0	2.1	1	0	1	2.1	0.0	1.0
70–74	1	0	1	2.9	0.0	1.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75–79	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	1	4.0	0.0	1.9
80–84	1	0	1	5.8	0.0	2.6	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85+	0	1	1	0.0	3.6	2.3	1	0	1	6.2	0.0	2.3
Total/Crude rate	4	2	6	0.5	0.2	0.4	3	1	4	0.4	0.1	0.2
AS Rate (Aust)				0.4	0.2	0.3				0.3	0.1	0.2
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.8	0.0 – 0.4	0.1 – 0.5				0.0 – 0.6	0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.4
AS Rate (World)				0.3	0.1	0.2				0.2	0.1	0.1
Confidence Interval (95%)				0.0 – 0.5	0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.3				0.0 – 0.3	0.0 – 0.2	0.0 – 0.2
Lifetime Risk				1 in 2919	1 in 9772	1 in 4569				1 in 9,323	1 in 10,395	1 in 9,825
PYLL										8	13	20
% of all cancers				0.1	0.0	0.1				0.1	0.1	0.1
Trend 2012–2016 (per annum)				-24.6%	-23.6%	-23.8%				-23.6%	-24.3%	-24.1%

Note: All rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Age-standardised rates (AS Rate) use the Australian 2011 and New World Standard populations (see Appendix 3)

Appendix 3 Quality Measures

Table A3.1 (males) and A3.2 (females) display a series of commonly used data quality indices as defined by the Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol. X.

Table A3.1 Indices of data quality – male cancers, 2016

MALES							
ICD-O-3	Site	Inc	Mort	M/I%	HV%	MV%	DCO%
C00	Lip	47	1	2	100	100	0.0
C01 C02	Tongue	46	13	28	93	98	7.7
C09 C10	Oropharynx	49	11	22	100	100	0.0
C16	Stomach	98	69	70	97	98	0.0
C18-C20	Colon and rectum	632	234	37	97	97	1.3
C22	Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	116	94	81	43	47	3.2
C23 C24	Gallbladder and bile ducts	33	29	88	70	85	3.4
C25	Pancreas	119	138	116	64	79	2.9
C33 C34	Trachea, bronchus and lung	486	379	78	66	86	4.2
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	42	44	105	83	88	0.0
C44._ + M872-879	Melanoma of skin	456	43	9	100	100	0.0
C61.9	Prostate	1357	261	19	98	98	1.5
C62	Testis	57	4	7	98	98	0.0
C64	Kidney	186	63	34	91	91	0.0
C67	Bladder	194	62	32	93	93	3.2
C71	Brain	83	56	67	82	82	0.0
C73	Thyroid gland	33	3	9	97	100	0.0
C26 C39 C42 C76 C77 C80	Other and unspecified primary	151	94	62	62	77	11.7
M9591 9597 967-972 9735 9737 9738	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	230	68	30	93	96	0.0
M965-966	Hodgkin lymphoma	28	4	14	96	100	0.0
M9731-9734	Multiple myeloma/Plasma cell tumours	94	49	52	84	89	2.0
M980-994	All leukaemias	189	64	34	60	73	6.3
M998 999	Myelodysplastic syndromes	66	25	38	68	91	4.0
All cancers		5280	2013	38	88	92	2.7

Inc: incidence, Mort: mortality, M/I%: Mortality incidence ratio, HV%: histologic verification proportion: MV%: microscopic verification proportion, DCO%: Death certificate only notification proportion

Table A3.2 Indices of data quality – female cancers, 2016

FEMALES							
ICD-O-3	Site	Inc	Mort	M/I%	HV%	MV%	DCO%
C00	Lip	21	0	0	95	95	0.0
C01 C02	Tongue	24	6	25	100	100	0.0
C09 C10	Oropharynx	4	1	25	100	100	0.0
C16	Stomach	58	38	66	97	97	0.0
C18-C20	Colon and rectum	506	181	36	95	95	2.2
C22	Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	41	32	78	49	49	6.3
C23 C24	Gallbladder and bile ducts	50	32	64	74	86	0.0
C25	Pancreas	120	86	72	61	77	1.2
C33 C34	Trachea, bronchus and lung	419	289	69	64	83	4.8
C38	Heart, mediastinum and pleura	12	9	75	92	100	0.0
C44._ + M872-879	Melanoma of skin	335	28	8	100	100	0.0
C50	Female breast	1337	245	18	98	99	2.4
C51	Vulva	32	5	16	100	100	0.0
C53	Cervix uteri	55	17	31	98	98	5.9
C54 C55	Body of the uterus	249	48	19	100	100	0.0
C56.9	Ovary	91	56	62	89	93	1.8
C64	Kidney	106	28	26	16	17	0.0
C67	Bladder	54	32	59	89	94	0.0
C71	Brain	51	50	98	73	73	2.0
C73	Thyroid gland	115	5	4	98	100	0.0
C26 C39 C42 C76 C77 C80	Other and unspecified primary	121	84	69	49	57	0.0
M9591 9597 967-972 9735 9737 9738	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	189	43	23	89	93	0.0
M965-966	Hodgkin lymphoma	15	3	20	100	100	0.0
M9731-9734	Multiple myeloma/Plasma cell tumours	61	25	41	87	93	0.0
M980-994	All leukaemias	139	68	49	51	63	1.5
M998 999	Myelodysplastic syndromes	43	17	40	67	79	0.0
All cancers		4598	1548	34	88	92	3.9

Inc: incidence, Mort: mortality, M/I%: Mortality incidence ratio, HV%: histologic verification proportion: MV%: microscopic verification proportion, DCO%: Death certificate only notification proportion

Mortality-to-Incidence (M:I) ratio

Compares the number of deaths due to a specific type of cancer over a specific period of time with the number of new cases of that type of cancer registered during the same period. M:I values greater than expected lead to a suspicion of incompleteness (incident cases missed). Cancers with a higher M:I ratio tend to have a poorer survival.

The overall M:I ratio for males was 38% and for females was 34%.

Death Certificate Only (DCO%)

Cases for which no other information than a death certificate has been used, despite a thorough trace-back procedure. An elevated DCO% is indicative of inadequate case finding procedures.

The overall DCO% for males was 2.7% and for females was 3.9%.

Microscopic verification (MV%)

The percentage of cases diagnosed on the basis of microscopic verification. This includes all histologically verified cases, in addition to cases where cytology specimens were examined and also haematological malignancies - where the diagnosis was made on a full blood count (without a bone marrow biopsy).

The overall MV% for males and females was 92%.

Histologic verification (HV%)

The percentage of cases diagnosed on the basis of histologic verification.

The overall HV% for males and females was 88%.

For more information

SA Cancer Registry
Prevention and Population Health Branch, SA Health
PO Box 6 Rundle Mall, Adelaide
South Australia 5000 Australia
Telephone: (08) 8226 0787
www.sahealth.sa.gov.au



<https://creativecommons.org/licenses>