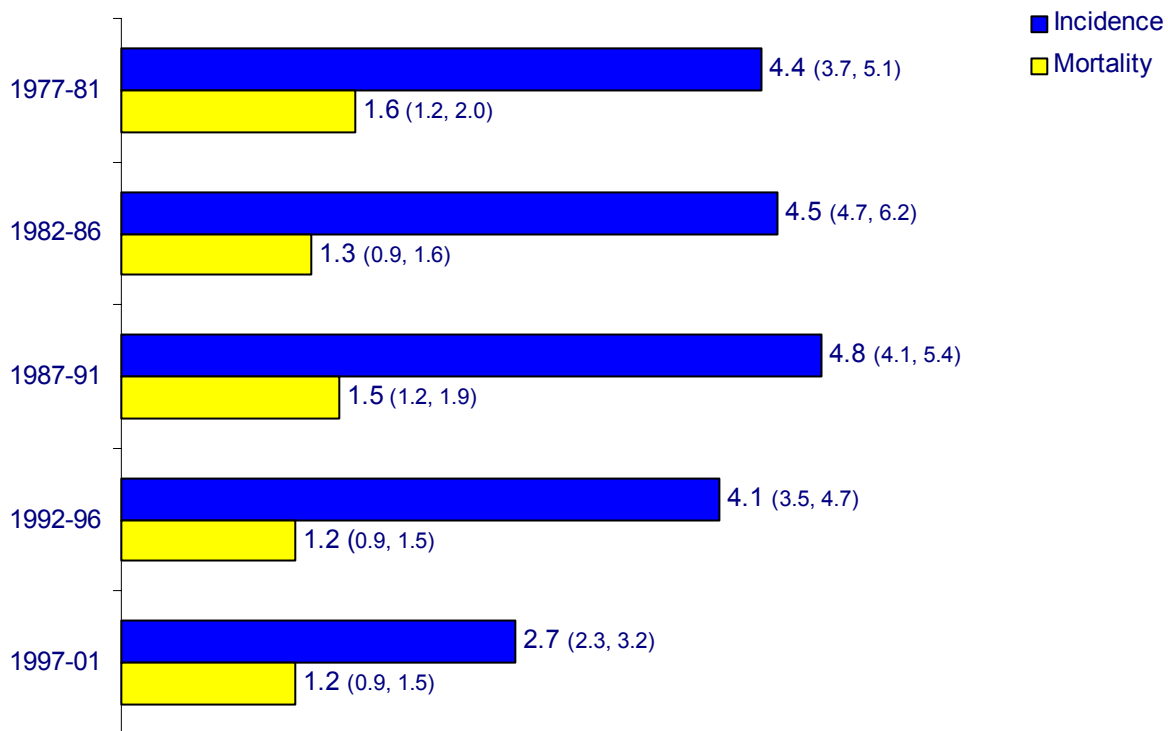


Annual incidence and mortality rates for cancer in South Australia in 1977-2001 for calendar-year groupings per 100,000 (age-standardized to World Population)

Cancer site: **Larynx**

Males

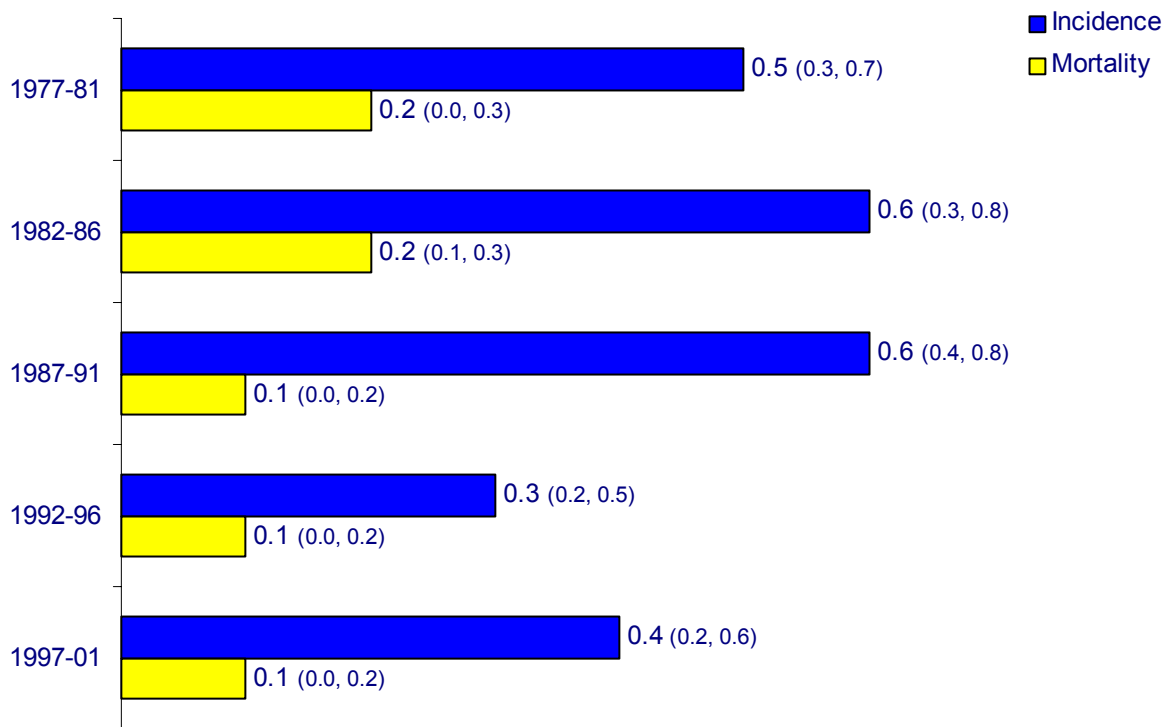
Incidence (95% confidence limits)



Annual incidence and mortality rates for cancer in South Australia in 1977-2001 for calendar-year groupings per 100,000 (age-standardized to World Population)

Cancer site: **Larynx**

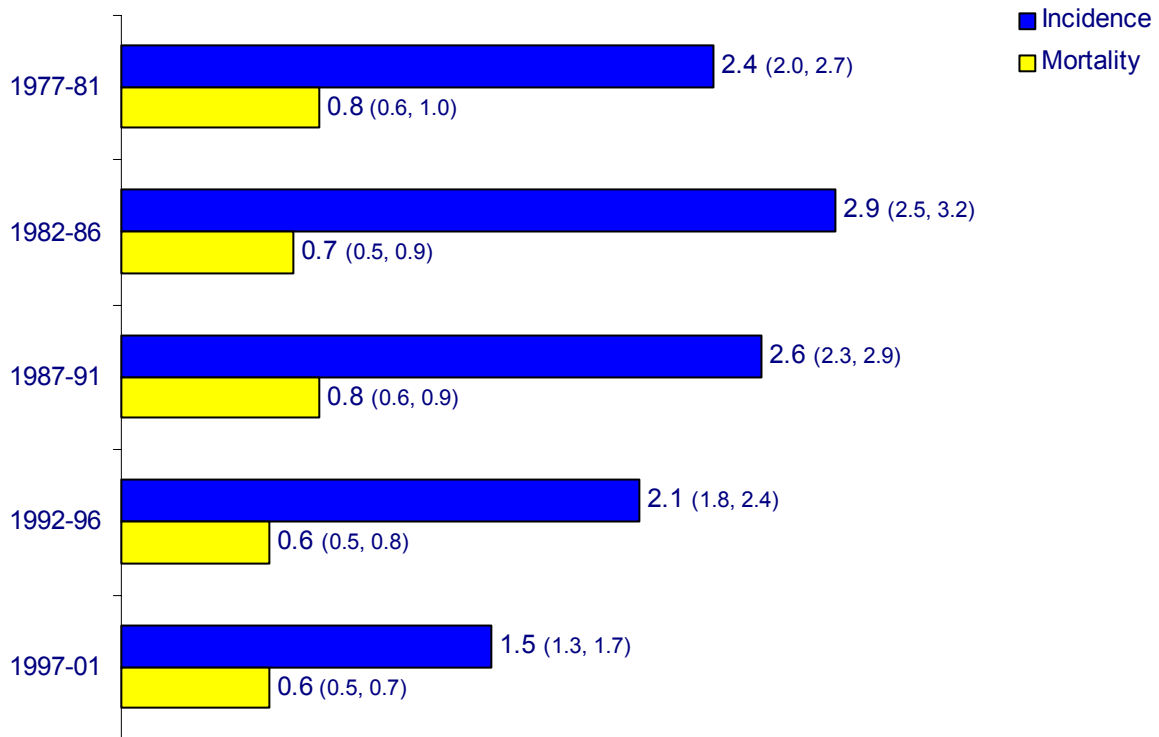
Females Incidence (95% confidence limits)



Annual incidence and mortality rates for cancer in South Australia in 1977-2001 for calendar-year groupings per 100,000 (age-standardized to World Population)

Cancer site: **Larynx**

Both Incidence (95% confidence limits)



LARYNX

- Larynx cancers vary in incidence worldwide more than three fold, with South Australia having a relatively low rate. During 1993-97, the South Australian incidence was about a third that recorded in Southern Europe.
- Within South Australia, the incidence did not vary by country of birth to a greater extent in 1977-2000 than attributable to chance.
- The incidence of laryngeal cancer was higher in lower than upper socio-economic areas of South Australia during 1977-2001. Regions where elevated rates were suggested included for Adelaide, the Western region, and for the country, Whyalla.
- **The incidence reduced by about 38% between 1977-81 and 1997-2001, mostly due a reduction in males, which likely was influenced by a decline in tobacco smoking. A corresponding reduction in mortality also was suggested.**
- Risk factors include:
 - Tobacco smoking and excess alcohol consumption.
 - Probably diets low in fruit and vegetables.
 - Possibly exposure to ionising radiation, and in occupational settings, to asbestos and other carcinogens.