

Annual incidence of cancer in South Australia in 1977-2001 by socio-economic status of place of residence per 100,000 (age-standardized to World Population)

Cancer site: **Uterine body**

Females

Incidence (95% confidence limits)



UTERINE BODY

- The variation in incidence of this cancer was almost four fold around the world in 1993-97, with South Australia showing a middle-ranking incidence. South Australia presented a lower incidence than North America, Eastern Europe, and Northern Europe, but a higher incidence than Africa, Asia, Central and South America, the United Kingdom/Ireland, and New Zealand.
- Within South Australia, overseas-born females had an incidence during 1977-2000 about 11% lower than the Australian born. Females born in the United Kingdom/Ireland contributed to this lower incidence in the overseas born.
- **Socio-economic gradients of cancers of the uterine body were not evident by place of residence in South Australia during 1977-2001. Similarly, there was little evidence of variations in incidence by region of residence, although there was the suggestion of some differences, such as higher rates in the Eastern region of Adelaide and in the Mount Lofty Ranges than in the Far North.**
- Differences were not apparent in incidence or mortality by calendar year during 1977-2001, other than small differences that were attributable to chance.
- Behavioural and related risk factors include:
 - A history of no or few children.
 - Being overweight.
 - Prolonged exposure to oestrogen replacement therapy without accompanying progestogen administration.
 - A history of tamoxifen therapy.