Incidence of liver cancer in males

There were 967 new cases of liver cancer diagnosed in males in NSW in 1998 to 2002.

The following local government areas had higher incidence rates than the NSW average: Auburn, Fairfield and Sydney/South Sydney.

A lower incidence rate than the NSW average was found in the local government area of Wagga Wagga.

Figure 41: Incidence of liver cancer in males in NSW in 1998 to 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Smoothed SIR</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (low)</td>
<td>= 84.9 or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>= 85 to 94.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>= 95 to 104.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>= 105 to 116.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (high)</td>
<td>= 117 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significantly lower than NSW average
Significantly higher than NSW average
Figure 42: Incidence of liver cancer in males in the Sydney Statistical Division in 1998 to 2002
Incidence of liver cancer in females

There were 366 new cases of liver cancer diagnosed in females in NSW in 1998 to 2002.

A higher incidence rate than the NSW average was found in the local government area of Fairfield.

There were no local government areas that had significantly lower incidence rates than the NSW average.

Figure 43: Incidence of liver cancer in females in NSW in 1998 to 2002
Figure 44: Incidence of liver cancer in females in the Sydney Statistical Division in 1998 to 2002

Smoothed SIR

1 (low) = 84.9 or less
2           = 85 to 94.9
3           = 95 to 104.9
4           = 105 to 116.9
5 (high)    = 117 or more

- Significantly lower than NSW average
- Significantly higher than NSW average