

# BreastScreen WA

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## Statistical Report 2006-2010

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# Foreword

I am proud to present the 2006 – 2010 BreastScreen Statistical Report. This Report demonstrates the service's commitment to providing safe and effective quality screening and assessment services to the women of Western Australia.

Breast cancer is a major cause of mortality for women. The life time risk of developing breast cancer is considered to be as high as one in eight women. Although considerable research has been undertaken, the cause of breast cancer remains unidentified and there is no known method of prevention for this disease. Our best hope of reducing the impact of breast cancer is by targeting those women at higher risk and providing population based mammographic screening in order to detect cancers in their early and most treatable stages. The BreastScreen Australia Evaluation Report, released in 2009, demonstrated that population screening in Australia has led to a 28% reduction in breast cancer mortality since 1991.

BreastScreen WA is facing numerous challenges in the next five to ten years with anticipated increases in demand due to an enlarging ageing population, significant advances in medical imaging technology, information technology, an ageing workforce and substantial organisational changes within the public health system.

The period of 2006 to 2010 was a busy time for BreastScreen WA. The service celebrated its 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2009 and performed its one millionth examination in 2007. BreastScreen WA applied for re-accreditation in 2007 and was awarded 4 year accreditation with commendation.

The service looks forward in the short term to the challenges and rewards of converting from hard copy film reading to soft copy reading. BreastScreen WA would like to thank the Commonwealth of Australia for the support they have provided through the Health and Hospital Fund, and the West Australian Department of Health Medical Equipment Replacement Fund, both of which have allowed the service to replace 18 analogue mammogram machines with full field digital equipment. The funding has also allowed BreastScreen WA to replace four mobile vans and progress with the picture archiving communication system (PACS) development. Future challenges also include the opening of the new Bunbury screening and assessment clinic in conjunction with the St John of God Hospital Regional Cancer Centre. The opening of the Fiona Stanley Breast Clinic in 2014 will provide the service with much needed increased assessment capacity.

I know that progress for the program and the fulfilment of the service's goals are possible only due to each employee's commitment, professionalism and determination to reduce the impact of breast cancer on the lives of our clients and their families. The management team continues to commit to enhancing the screening program and identifying opportunities for continuous improvement to allow BreastScreen WA to achieve its continuing aim of reducing the adverse impact of breast cancer in the Western Australian community.

The outstanding achievements presented in this Report are thanks to the contribution of all members of the service workforce, from screening to administration to assessment, and I would like to thank them all for their dedication and commitment to BreastScreen WA. I would also like to offer a special thanks to members of the committees of internal stakeholders which support the Program, such as the Consumer Reference Group, the Aboriginal Women's Reference Group, the GP Advisory Committee and the State Accreditation Committee.



Dr Liz Wylie  
Medical Director  
October 2012

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# The Program

BreastScreen WA is a joint Commonwealth – State program and a partner in the national BreastScreen Australia program, whose aim is to reduce mortality and morbidity from breast cancer through detection of the disease in its early stages. Due to medical evidence demonstrating the greatest benefits of screening mammography to women aged 50 to 69 years, the service targets this age group, while allowing all West Australian women aged over 40 years to attend the program.

To ensure the highest standard of service and care to all women who take part in the program, BreastScreen WA operates within the framework of a set of minimum standards and requirements for accreditation within the National Program. This set of core standards and performance targets is known as the National Accreditation Standards, and includes all aspects of service provision such as participation and recall rates, cancer detection rates, clinical practices, staff training, data management and consumer satisfaction. These standards utilise a quality improvement approach to all aspects of screening and assessment.

From its establishment in 1989 as part of the pilot program to evaluate national mammography screening, BreastScreen WA has expanded to 10 fixed site clinics and 4 mobile units. The service is available to women at clinics in Cannington, Fremantle, Perth City, Mirrabooka, Midland, Joondalup, Padbury, Rockingham, and Bunbury and within the David Jones store in Perth. The David Jones Rose Clinic, opened in September 2012, is a new initiative in conjunction with the retailer. Rural and remote areas of the WA are visited every two years by one of the four mobile units (see Maps).

The administration of the service is carried out at the State Coordination Unit (SCU) in Perth. Staff here are responsible for planning and management of the screening service, screening appointment bookings, recruitment and assessment clinic booking, in addition to provision of film reading, file management, data handling and all client invitation, reminder and results letters. The reporting of all financial aspects of the program, monitoring and reporting of service performance and promotional material creation and distribution also occurs from this central location.

Women recalled for suspicious screen-detected lesions can attend one of the BreastScreen WA multidisciplinary assessment centres at Royal Perth Hospital or Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital. Country clients may have their initial work up, using diagnostic mammographic views of the lesion, performed on the mobile unit. Specialist breast nurses at the SCU inform women and their general practitioner of the need for assessment and will organise appointments at the program assessment centres. They also offer support and advice to women regarding their assessment visit.



In 2012 the service completed transition from analogue to full field digital mammography x-ray equipment and by late 2013 will be fully digital in terms of reading and storing all screening and assessment images. These innovations will allow for greater service capacity and easier workflows for the radiographers, along with changes to the way images are stored and read. New mobile vehicles were purchased to house the sensitive digital equipment and are already travelling the State in their new livery.



Early in 2013 the Bunbury clinic will be transformed into a screening and assessment service, located in the South West Health Campus in partnership with the Bunbury St John of God Hospital. A future fourth site for a multidisciplinary assessment clinic is planned for the new Fiona Stanley Hospital in Murdoch, due for completion in 2014.



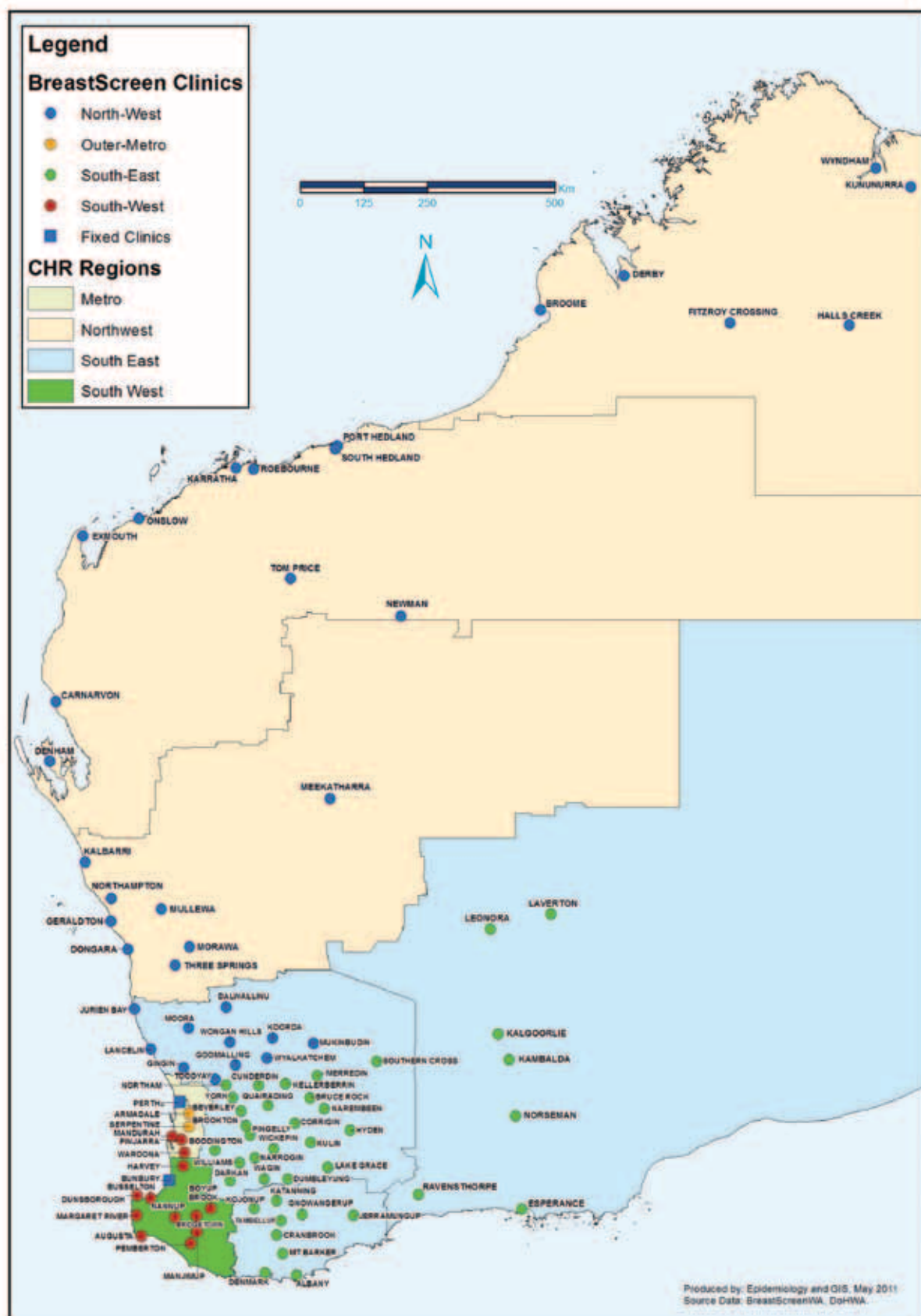
BreastScreen WA Pink Breakfast 2011 guest speakers (l to r) Mrs Tonya McCusker, Trustee of the McCusker Charitable Foundation and wife of the Governor of WA, Ms Allison Taylor and Dr Christobel Saunders

The next two years will see further changes in the way the service manages its workflow and procedures to suit the digital age and meet the demands of a growing target population. Changes to the Program at a national level, driven by a review conducted by BreastScreen Australia in 2008, will also provide challenges to BreastScreen WA in the coming years. Service planning is an ongoing part of BreastScreen WA activities, and is already underway to complete the transition to digital mammography with online digital image reading and to devise innovative solutions to the challenges ahead.



The opening of the new Rose Clinic in David Jones, September 2012, with (l to r) Senior Radiographer Janet Brook, Minister for Women's Interests Hon. Robyn McSweeney and Kerri-Anne Kennerley

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Map showing the locations of the fixed site clinics in the Perth metropolitan area



# Program Highlights 2006 to 2010

- A new policy covering women with a family history of breast cancer was launched in March 2006, aimed at minimising unnecessary x-ray exposure for women who were not at higher risk of breast cancer. Annual screening for family history is now recommended only for women with a significant family history of breast cancer.
- The Cannington clinic, the service's oldest, was relocated to new and larger premises which would eventually allow for a third x-ray machine to cater for demand at this popular clinic.
- BreastScreen WA was contracted by the Commonwealth to conduct biennial mammography screening at Christmas Island in August 2006. The radiographer spends two weeks on the Island and images are transferred to Perth for reading.
- In February 2007 the service was awarded 4 years accreditation with commendation by the national program.
- In June 2007 the service began using SMS messaging to remind women of their appointment time and date.
- BreastScreen WA extended the off-shore mammography screening for the Commonwealth to the Cocos Islands in August 2007.
- The service performed its one millionth screening examination in December 2007.
- The 4<sup>th</sup> BreastScreen WA Multidisciplinary Conference "Digital and Magnetic Resonance Breast Imaging" was held on the 24-25<sup>th</sup> May 2008.
- In 2008 the service took part in the BreastScreen Australia evaluation, which aimed to review the current governance and management arrangements of the Program and evaluate the current model to identify opportunities for improvement.
- A new clinic was opened in March 2008 at Blackwattle Parade, Padbury, to cater for the growing demand in the north-western Perth suburbs.
- In March 2009 BreastScreen WA celebrated 20 years of delivering the breast cancer screening program.
- The 5<sup>th</sup> BreastScreen WA Multidisciplinary Conference "Breast Screening – a sustainable future" was held in Perth in October 2010.
- A Substantive Equality Report was prepared for the Equal Opportunity Commission in 2010 and the service was commended for its progressive and 'best practice' approach to service delivery amongst Indigenous and ethnic minority groups.

# Publications and Presentations

## 2006 to 2010

### 2006

Dhillon R, Depree P, Metcalf C, Wylie E. Screen-detected mucinous breast carcinoma: potential for delayed diagnosis. Clin Radiol. 2006 May; 61(5):423-30.

Bessell-Browne R, Beer T, Wylie E. Tungsten particles mimicking the microcalcifications seen in ductal carcinoma in situ. Australas Radiol. 2006 Feb; 50(1):87-90.

Crouchley K, Wylie E, Khong E. Hormone replacement therapy and mammographic screening outcomes in Western Australia. J Med Screen. 2006; 13(2):93-7.

### 2007

Lee E, Wylie E, Metcalf C. Ultrasound imaging features of radial scars of the breast. Australas Radiol. 2007 Jun; 51(3):240-5.

Brook, J. On Her Majesty's Screening Service – screening on Christmas Island. 4th Annual Scientific Meeting of Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy (ASMMIRT) Perth; 8-11 March 2007.

### 2008

Singh V, Saunders C, Wylie E and Bourke A. New Diagnostic Techniques for Breast Cancer Detection. Future Oncol 2008 4 (4): 501-513.

Peters G, Anderson J, Longman G, Thomson J, Taylor D, Bennett M, Wylie E, Goldblatt J, Chan A, Saunders C. Magnetic resonance findings in women at high risk for developing breast cancer: an Australian feasibility study. J Med Imaging Radiat Oncol. 2008 Feb; 52(1):29-35.

Houssami N and Wylie E. Lost in Narration; Do we need to improve the quality of breast imaging reporting in Australia. J Med Imaging Radiat Oncol. 2008 Feb; 52(1): 2-3.

Bettenay F. The controversies in digital breast imaging. 4th BSWA Multidisciplinary Conference, Perth; May 2008.

Bennett M. Digital mammography: the evidence and advantages to radiologists and women. BreastScreen WA 4th Multidisciplinary Conference, Perth; May 2008.

Pilkington L. Cultural sensitivity for Aboriginal women: explaining advanced breast technologies. BreastScreen WA 4th Multidisciplinary Conference, Perth; May 2008.

Thomson J. MRI breast cancer post operative surveillance in young women. BreastScreen WA 4th Multidisciplinary Conference, Perth; May 2008.

Taylor D. MRI in dense breasts and BRCA1/2 carriers- the risks and benefits. BreastScreen WA 4th Multidisciplinary Conference, Perth; May 2008.

Khong E. A strategy to strengthen the primary care of breast cancer: an up-skilling course for Western Australian GPs. The Cancer Council of Western Australia's 6th State Cancer Conference, Perth; October 2008.

Pilkington L. Cancer among Indigenous Australians: An innovative, culturally suitable service delivery design is needed. The 1st World Congress of Health Professions, Perth; March 2008.

Pilkington L. The challenges of recruiting Aboriginal women to the BSWA program. Breast Care Nurses Conference, Fremantle; May 2008.

Pilkington L. Tried, true and still improving: Strategies to increase ATSI participation in the BSWA program. Primary Care, Cancer Prevention and Screening Collaborative Educational Seminar - Aboriginal and Rural Health, Perth; May 2008.

Pilkington L. BSWA: the Challenges of providing screening for women from remote communities. WA Health Conference, Perth; October 2008.

Pilkington L. Rough trip? Can we improve the Aboriginal woman's breast cancer journey? Cancer Council WA Conference, Perth; October 2008.

## 2009

Saunders CM, Peters G, Longman G, Thomson J, Taylor D, Hua J, Bennett M, Wylie E, Goldblatt J, Chan A, Anderson J. A pilot study of trimodality breast imaging surveillance in young women at high risk of breast cancer in Western Australia. Med J Aust. 2009 Sep 21; 191(6):330-3.

Khong, E. In the Pink – Partnering General Practice in Breast Cancer Awareness. Australian Health Promotion Association 18th National Conference, Perth; May 2009.

## 2010

Muir TM, Tresham J, Fritschi L, Wylie E. Screening for breast cancer post reduction mammoplasty. Clin Radiol 65 (3) 198-205 2010. Erratum in: Clin Radiol. 2010 Jun; 65(6):498.

McRae M. Promoting screening to women from special needs groups: The BreastScreen WA experience. Breast Screening – a Sustainable Future: BreastScreen WA 5th Multidisciplinary Conference, Perth; October 2010.

Bennett M. Promoting screening to women from special needs groups. The BreastScreen WA experience. Breast Screening – a Sustainable Future: BreastScreen WA 5th Multidisciplinary Conference, Perth; October 2010.

Taylor D. What's new in pre-operative localisation of impalpable breast lesions. Breast Screening – a Sustainable Future: BreastScreen WA 5th Multidisciplinary Conference, Perth; October 2010.

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Welman C. Interval cancers of assessment—lessons learned. Breast Screening – a Sustainable Future: BreastScreen WA 5th Multidisciplinary Conference, Perth; October 2010.

Bright, S and McRae M. 'Translation – Is walking the talk the same as talking while walking? Australian Health Promotion Conference, Melbourne; 30 May - 2 June 2010.

Pilkington L. The M&M show - Mimmies and Minnies: Yarning about breast and cervical cancer with Aboriginal women in WA. Australian Women's Health Conference Hobart; May 2010.

# Participation in the Program

## Participation rates

**NAS 1.1.1:  $\geq 70\%$  of women aged 50–69 years participate in screening in the most recent 24-month period.<sup>1</sup>**

The BreastScreen WA program aims to minimise mortality and morbidity due to breast cancer in the population of women who will get the most benefit from screening, those in the target age group of 50 to 69 years. To achieve this, at least 70% of these women should participate in the program at least once over a two-year period.

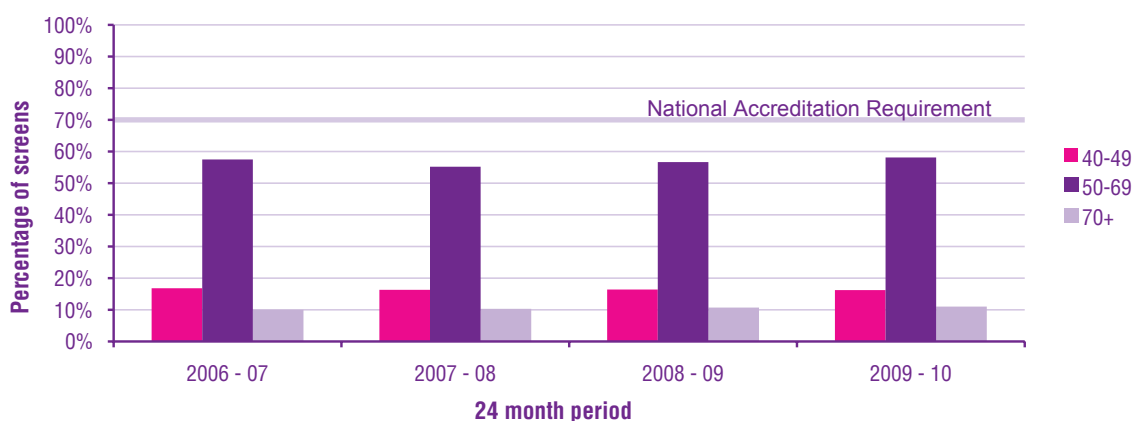
Women attend the program after receiving an invitation letter if they are on the electoral roll, or a reminder letter to return for a rescreen. If women due for a rescreen do not respond they are sent a reminder letter one month, and again one year, later. Invitations for the first screen, based on the electoral roll, are sent to those aged between 50 and 69 years. Women who have made a booking are sent an appointment SMS reminder to their mobile phone; those who have not responded to their rescreen letter also get a SMS reminder to make a booking.

Significant efforts are put into promoting the program and the benefits of regular screening, with pamphlets, a website containing informative material and information for downloading, community-focussed presentations, attendance at community events and shopping centres, inter-agency collaboration, liaison with General Practitioners, and provision of materials for those with language difficulties and assistance for those with special needs. BreastScreen WA aims to make the service equitable to all eligible women in Western Australia.

Population data is taken from the Australian Bureau of Statistic's yearly estimated resident population, averaged over a 24-month period. The population of women in WA aged 40 years and over has steadily increased from 468,615 women in 2006-2007 to 507,178 women in 2009-2010. Such a growth rate poses challenges for the service as both capacity and encouragement to screen must be addressed to meet the participation rate standard.

In the 24 month period 2009-2010, 140,680 women aged 50 to 69 years were screened of a total target age population of 178,331 (Table 1). This represented a participation rate of 58%, the highest rate achieved since the start of the program. By comparison, the current average national participation rate across all services was 55% in 2009-2010.

**Figure 1: Participation of women by age group**

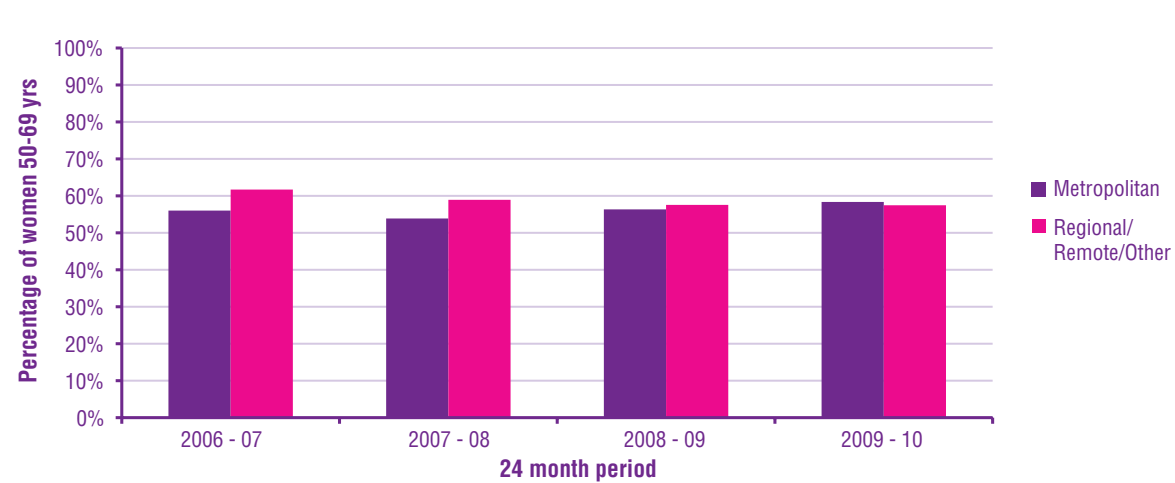


<sup>1</sup> BreastScreen Australia National Accreditation Standards (NAS) as part of the national accreditation and quality improvement program 2004



The pattern of participation differed between women resident in country and metropolitan regions in this 5 year period. Participation rates of women living in the metropolitan area have increased, whilst rates in country areas have fallen, and by 2009/2010 they had exceeded that of women in country areas for the first time (Figure 2). Over this period screening capacity had increased in the metropolitan area with the relocation of the Cannington Clinic to larger premises in 2006, the opening of a new metropolitan clinic in Padbury in 2008 and, also in 2008, a new fixed site clinic at Rockingham which replaced a mobile service in that area.

**Figure 2: Participation of women aged 50-69 by place of residence**





## Women attending for rescreens

NAS 1.2.1:  $\geq 75\%$  of women aged 50–67 years who attend for their first screen within the Program are rescreened within 27 months.

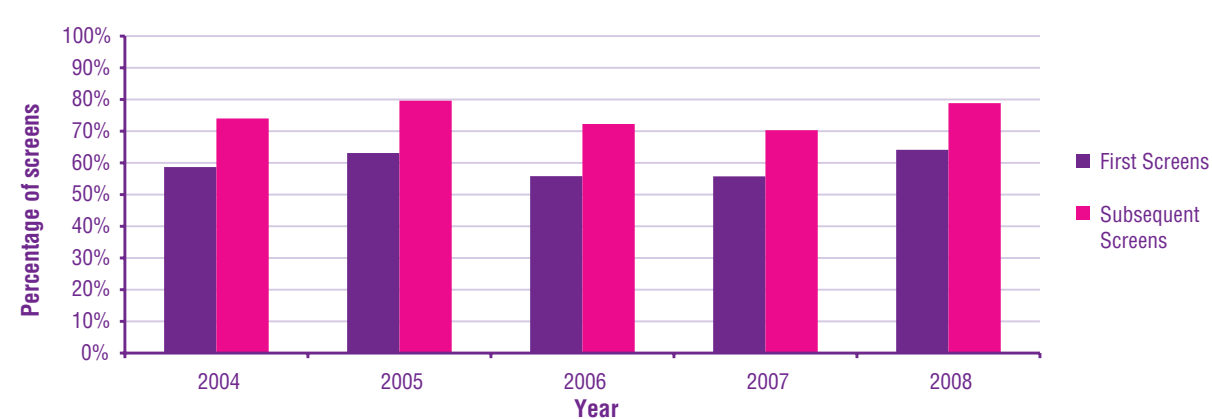
NAS 1.2.2: Of women aged 50–67 years participating in their second and subsequent rescreens within the Program,  $\geq 90\%$  are rescreened within 27 months of their previous screening episode.

Regular mammographic screening at two-yearly intervals is the best way to ensure early detection of breast cancers. A high rescreen rate indicates that the repeat screening message is being heeded.

For women aged 50 to 67 years, for the period 2004 to 2008, the rescreen rate for first screens averaged 60% and for subsequent screens averaged 78%.

For women aged 50 to 69 years the average rescreen rate for first screens over the 5 years was 60% but for subsequent screens the average was 75%. The figures relate to the index year in which the women were previously screened (Table 3).

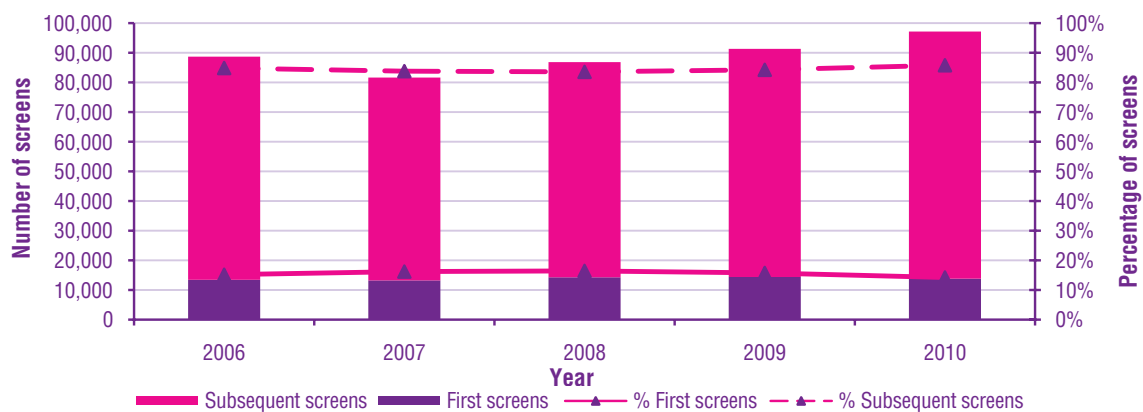
**Figure 3: Rates of rescreen within 27 months of previous screen in women aged 50-69 years**



## Attendance rates by screening round

In 2007 there was a drop in total attendances in the Program, coinciding with capacity constraints at that time. The service responded by opening new fixed site clinics and expanding premises, as noted above. The total number of women screened annually subsequently increased, reaching 97,159 women in 2010 (Table 4). In general, the proportion of subsequent screens has remained stable in the five year period but has risen by one percent over the period to 85.8% of all screens in 2010, indicating that the number of women choosing to remain in the program has grown.

Figure 4: Attendance by screening round



## Attendance rates by age group

Women in the target age group of 50-69 years are the focus of the recruitment campaigns and they make up the majority of screens. Only women in this age group are invited to attend the program although all women who attend are re-invited when they are due, up to the age of 70 years (Table 4). The proportion of women attending in each age group has remained stable over the five year period.

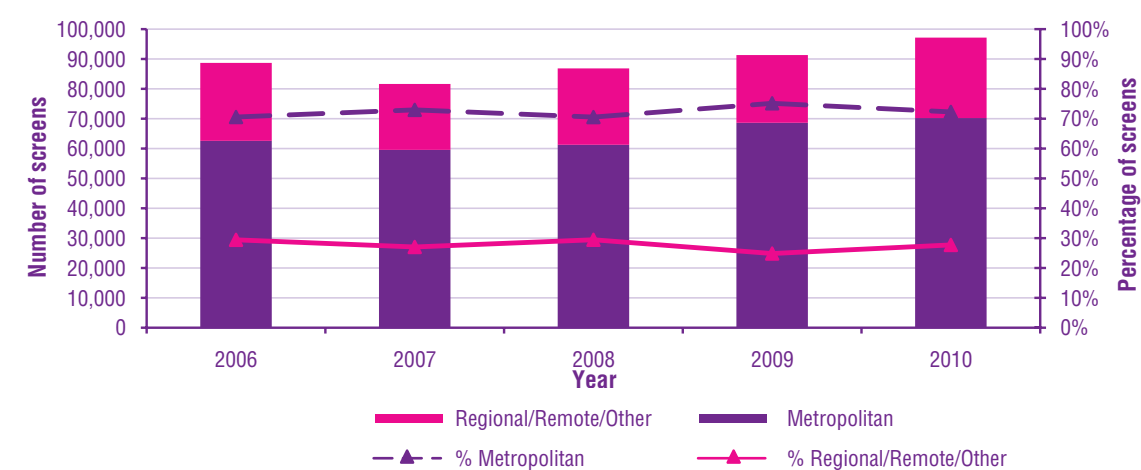
Figure 5: Attendance by age group



## Attendance rates by place of residence

Around 70% of screened women are from the metropolitan area while 30% live in rural or remote areas (Table 5). Whilst the total number of women screened in both metropolitan and country areas generally increased over the 5 year period, the proportions of country women versus metropolitan women did not vary significantly. There is some variation from year to year as the mobile units travel around the state in their two-yearly visit cycle.

Figure 6: Attendance by place of residence



## Cultural diversity

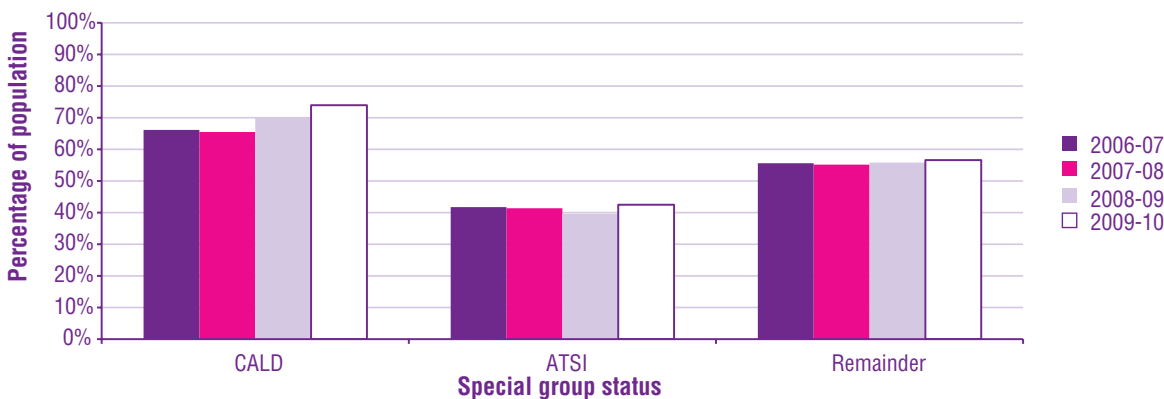
It is a feature of the Program that cultural diversity is represented in the women screened and that these women are not disadvantaged in their access to the service. Particular efforts are made to develop recruitment strategies to encourage screening among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) women and women from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds. The service travels to remote areas of Western Australia and liaises with indigenous health organisations to present information sessions to community groups and provide transport for these women where the mobile screening units cannot reach their communities. Culturally appropriate resources are also produced and language barriers are minimised with assistance from translators or translated resource material at both screening and assessment clinics. BreastScreen WA also organises block bookings, where a group from a community or association can attend together, as some women may feel more comfortable attending a screening appointment in a convivial setting amongst friends.

Figure 7 compares the changes in 24-month participation rates of women aged 50-69 years in the two key special needs groups with that of the remainder of the population. The Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) participation rates have historically been much lower than for the population as a whole (see Table 2) so BreastScreen WA works closely with communities to ensure the highest possible attendance in this group.

Indigenous women made up less than 2% of all women screened each year, with the proportion fluctuating in tandem with the visit of the mobile vans every alternate year through the far north and south eastern parts of the state, where ATSI populations are the greatest. The proportion of indigenous women screened in the 40-49 year age group is higher (27.4%) than the proportion in the general population (15%), whilst those in the 50-69 year (68.6%) and 70+ year (3.9%) age groups are lower when compared to the general population (Table 6).

The participation rates of culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) women, a description based on the language other than English the woman speaks at home, exceeded that of the remainder of the population for all five years and showed the greatest growth over that period. The figures indicate that the service is regarded as appropriate and acceptable to these women.

**Figure 7: Participation rates of women aged 50-69 years by cultural status**



The proportion of CALD women has remained at around 13% of all screens (Table 7) through the period of the report. The percentages screened in each age group are similar to that of the population as a whole.

The most common languages spoken at home and the most common countries of birth are shown in Tables 8 and 9. Women speaking Italian at home made up the majority of screens in those speaking predominantly another language at home. Those born in England, Scotland, New Zealand or Italy comprised the top 4 countries of birth in foreign born screeners.

## Women with personal history of breast cancer

BreastScreen WA offers annual screening to women who report a personal history of breast cancer. This number may include those who have had cancer diagnosed through the Program, those who have had a cancer diagnosed prior to their first attendance or those diagnosed with a breast cancer between screens.

Many women will return to the program after their diagnosis whilst others choose to have their future breast care managed by their surgeon. Although the proportion of women with a personal history of breast cancer grew over the five year period from 2.3% to 3.2% of all screens, the proportion of such women in the screening population remains small.

Figure 8: Attendance by personal history of breast cancer



Women with a personal history of breast cancer were more common in the over 70 age group (Table 10). The figures suggest that women use the screening process after their diagnosis and trust the program in looking after their future breast health.

Figure 9: Women with a personal history of breast cancer by age group



## Women with a family history of breast cancer

Since early 2006, only women with a significant family history of breast cancer - those with at least one first-degree relative diagnosed before the age of 50 years, two or more first-degree relatives diagnosed at any age, or a first-degree relative with bilateral breast cancer - are recalled every year for a screen. This definition reflects the National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines regarding individual breast cancer risk and means that women are not unnecessarily screened annually.

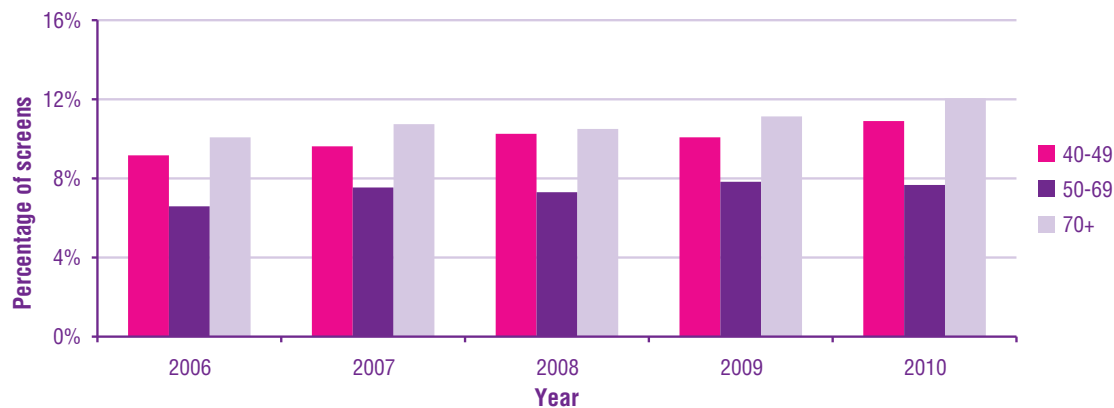
The proportion of all women screened annually for reporting a significant family history of breast cancer changed little between 2006 and 2010, making up between 7.2% and 8.4% of all women screened (Table 11).

**Figure 10: Attendance by family history of breast cancer**



The proportion of women reporting a significant family history of breast cancer was highest in the oldest age group. However, those aged 40 to 49 years also made up a significant proportion for each of the five years in this period, indicating that younger women not targeted by the program were using screening to monitor their breast health where there was a family history of the disease (Table 11).

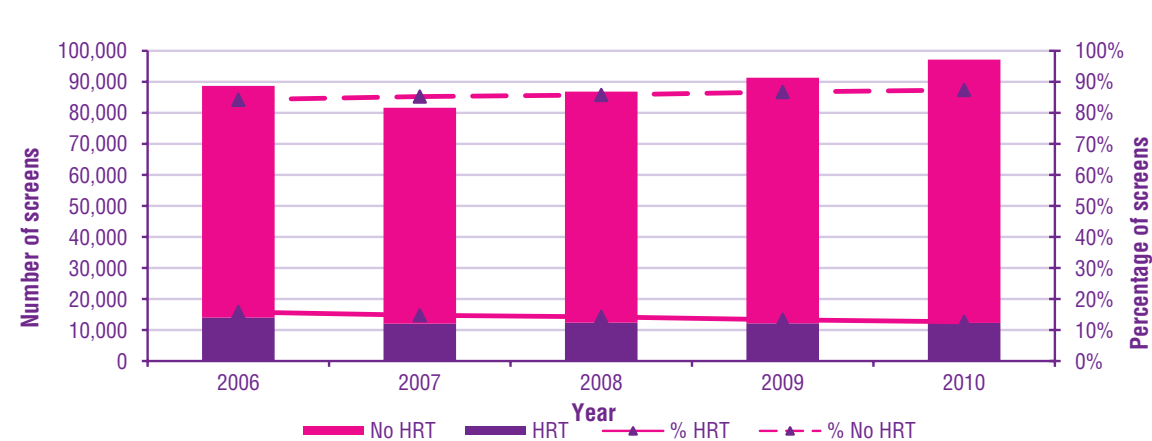
**Figure 11: Family history of breast cancer by age group**



## Women who reported hormone replacement therapy use

The number of women who reported hormone replacement therapy (HRT) use at the time of screening decreased from 15.8% in 2006 to 12.6% in 2010 (Table 12). There has been a continuing downward trend following the announcement in July 2002 by the National Institutes of Health (US Department of Health and Human Services) that research had indicated that the use of hormone replacement therapy substantially increased the risk of women having breast cancer.

Figure 12: Attendance by HRT use



## Women with breast implants

Women with breast implants (protheses) made up an average of 1.2% of all screens from 2006 to 2010 (Table 13). Where implants are present, special views of the breast are taken as the prostheses can make it difficult to see areas of the breast, so the woman requires a longer appointment. When radiologists detect signs of silicon leakage on a mammogram, the woman and her general practitioner are notified in writing of the rupture.

Figure 13: Attendance in women with breast implants





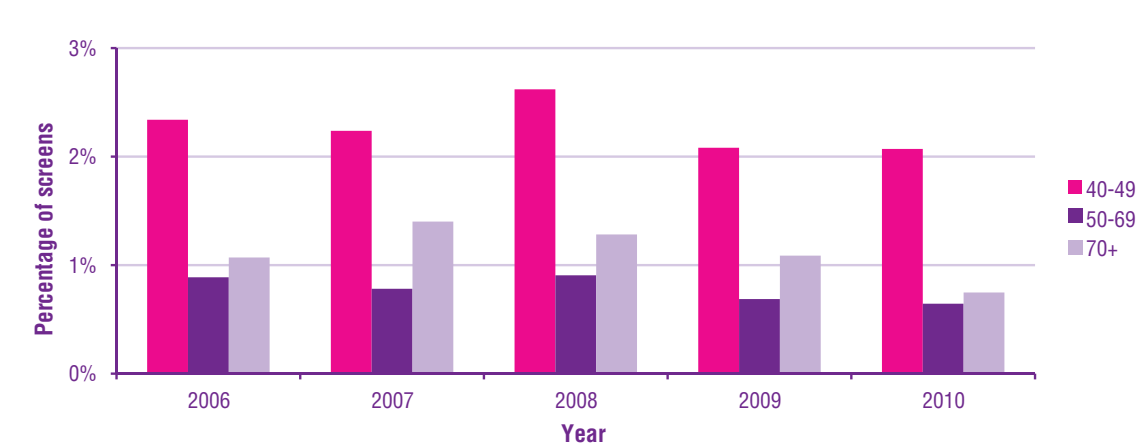
## Women with breast symptoms

The screening program is aimed at asymptomatic women as symptomatic women are more likely to have breast cancer and require more clinically focussed investigation to ensure an appropriate standard of care. Symptomatic women are discouraged from making a booking and encouraged to first see their doctor. Consequently, women attending with breast symptoms make up only 1% of all screens (Table 14).

Figures 14 and 15 show the age groupings and symptom types for women attending with breast symptoms. Breast lumps, or serous or blood-stained nipple discharges are classified as significant symptoms, whilst breast pain or inverted nipple, for example, are not classified as significant.

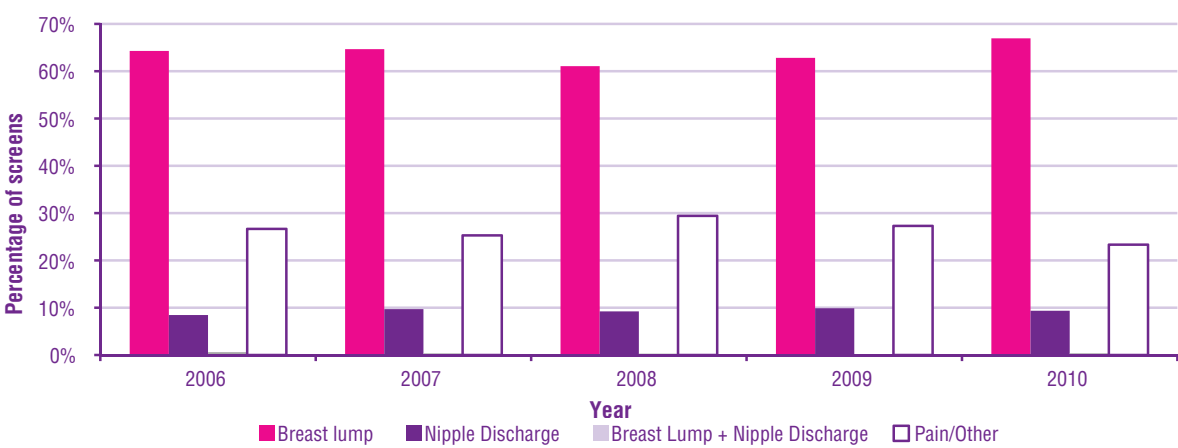
As women are encouraged to become more “breast aware” and with occasional media articles on high profile young women with breast cancer, women attending for a screen with a breast symptom are more likely to be in the 40 – 49 year age group rather than those actively targeted by the Program.

**Figure 14: Women reporting a breast symptom by age group**



Most reported symptoms are breast lumps, with a smaller proportion of women reporting breast pain at the time of their screen. All women who report a symptom at the time of the screen, who indicate they have not had that symptom assessed by their general practitioner, are contacted by a Breast Assessment Nurse. Those with a breast lump or nipple discharge are recalled for assessment of the symptom, regardless of the outcome of the screening mammogram. Information relating to the assessment of the symptom is followed up by the program and entered in the data registry.

Figure 15: Proportions of breast symptom by type



# Outcomes of Screening

**NAS 2.6.1: <10% of women aged 50-69 years who attend for their first screen are recalled for assessment.**

**NAS 2.6.2: < 5% of women aged 50-69 years who attend for their second or subsequent screen are recalled for assessment.**

The mammography images are read by two radiologists in a double blind mode. Two agree reads are required for the outcome to be a return to routine screening or for the woman to be referred for assessment.

Women may be recalled for a screen detected lesion or may present with a significant symptom which requires investigation. Figure 16 shows recalls for both mammographic and symptomatic reasons.

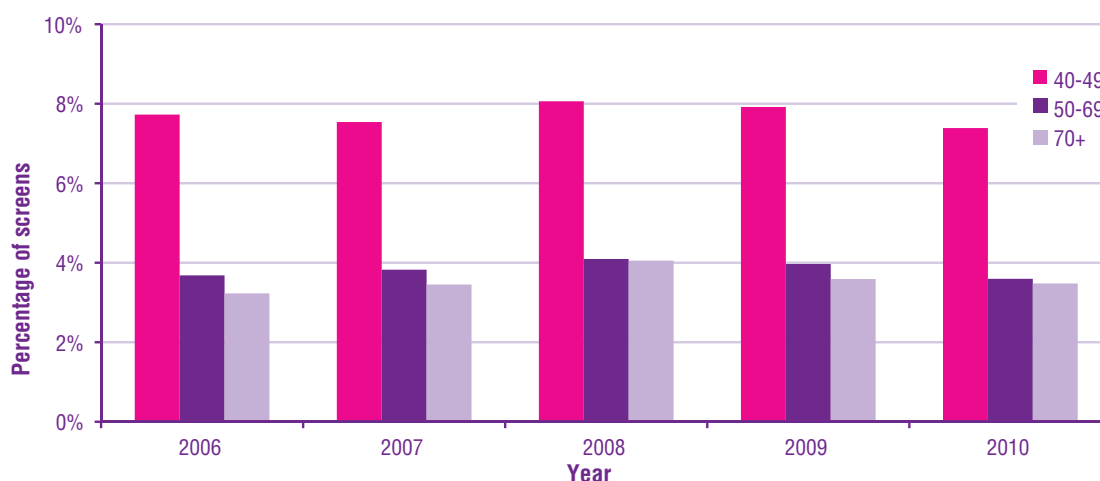
The NAS allows for women attending for their first screen to be recalled at a higher rate than women having a subsequent screen. This is because first screen women generally have no previous films to compare changes in the breast over time and the observed breast morphology may indicate a new suspicious change.

From 2006 to 2010 the majority of screened women (95.6%) across all age groups had a normal outcome with no lesion requiring assessment (Table 15).

On average, from 2006 to 2010, 7.7% of those aged 40-49 years were recalled for assessment, whilst 3.8% were recalled in the 50-69 year group and 3.6% in those aged over 70 years (Table 15).

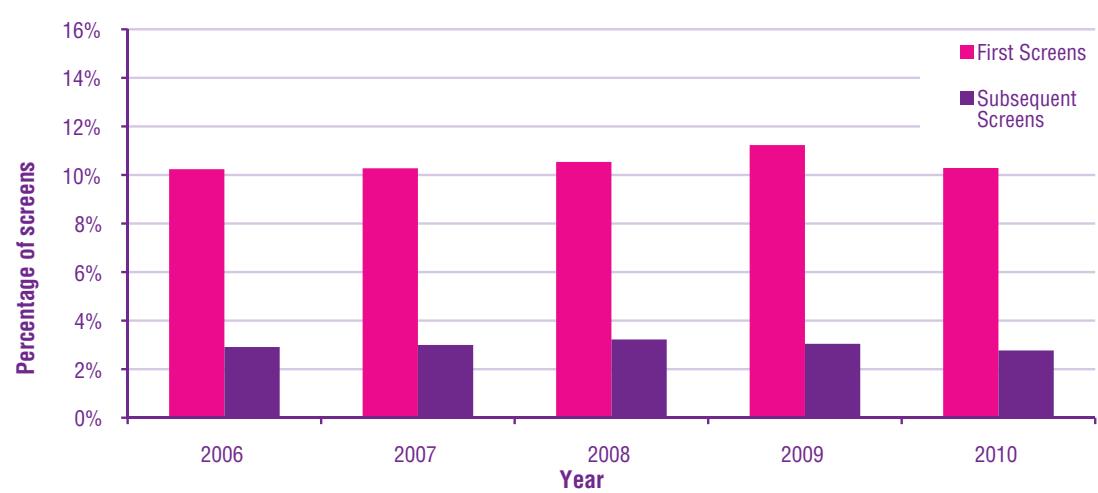
The breasts in younger, generally pre-menopausal, women are denser and lesions are more difficult to distinguish from normal tissue, so recalls for further imaging are more common. In these breast types, benign lesions such as cysts and fibroadenomas are also more common. Younger women are also more likely to be attending for their first screen as they enter the eligible cohort, so their recall rate is also related to their screening round, as above.

**Figure 16: Referrals to assessment by age group**



The average recall rate over the five years for all women in the 50-69 year age group attending for their first screen was 10.5% and for those attending for a subsequent screen was 3.0%. Across all age groups the recall rates were 10.8% and 3.2%, respectively.

**Figure 17: Referrals to assessment of women aged 50-69 years by screening round**



# Assessment Outcomes

## Procedures

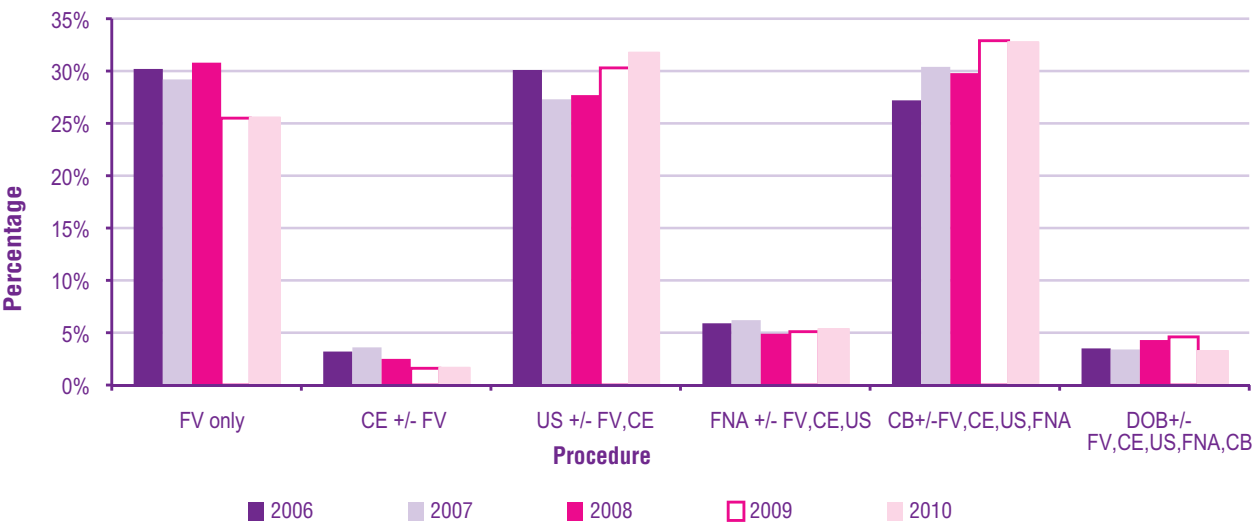
Procedures undertaken to assess a lesion or symptom include special mammographic views (diagnostic further views, DFV), clinical examination (CE), ultrasound (US), percutaneous needle biopsy (fine needle aspiration FNA, or core biopsy CB), or surgical biopsy (diagnostic open biopsy DOB). Women requiring assessment are invited to attend one of the two BreastScreen WA multidisciplinary assessment centres, at the Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital and the Royal Perth Hospital. Women screened outside the metropolitan area on a mobile clinic can, for convenience, return to have their diagnostic further views on the van – referred to as step down assessment.

Women are most commonly referred for DFV and US, with most lesions found to be benign and the woman returned to normal screening. Analysis of the lesion may require a fine needle aspiration or a core biopsy. A surgical biopsy to determine the assessment outcome is not common, as best practice requires that lesions are diagnosed without unnecessary surgical procedures.

The average number of assessments performed per woman was 2.5 from 2006 to 2010. Figure 18 shows that core biopsy was the key biopsy procedure, performed in 14.5% of all assessments, as it provides accurate and adequate sampling. Since the introduction of the core imprint technique at Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital, involving a cytological assessment of the biopsy sample as a good predictor of the final histology, same day core biopsy cytology results can be given to the woman.

In the six years to 2005, the percentage of assessments using fine needle aspiration averaged 10.4%, but this has fallen to 4.9% between 2006 and 2010 (Table 16). In 1.5% of all assessments diagnostic open biopsy was performed in order to obtain a definitive outcome.

**Figure 18: Assessment procedures giving a definitive outcome**



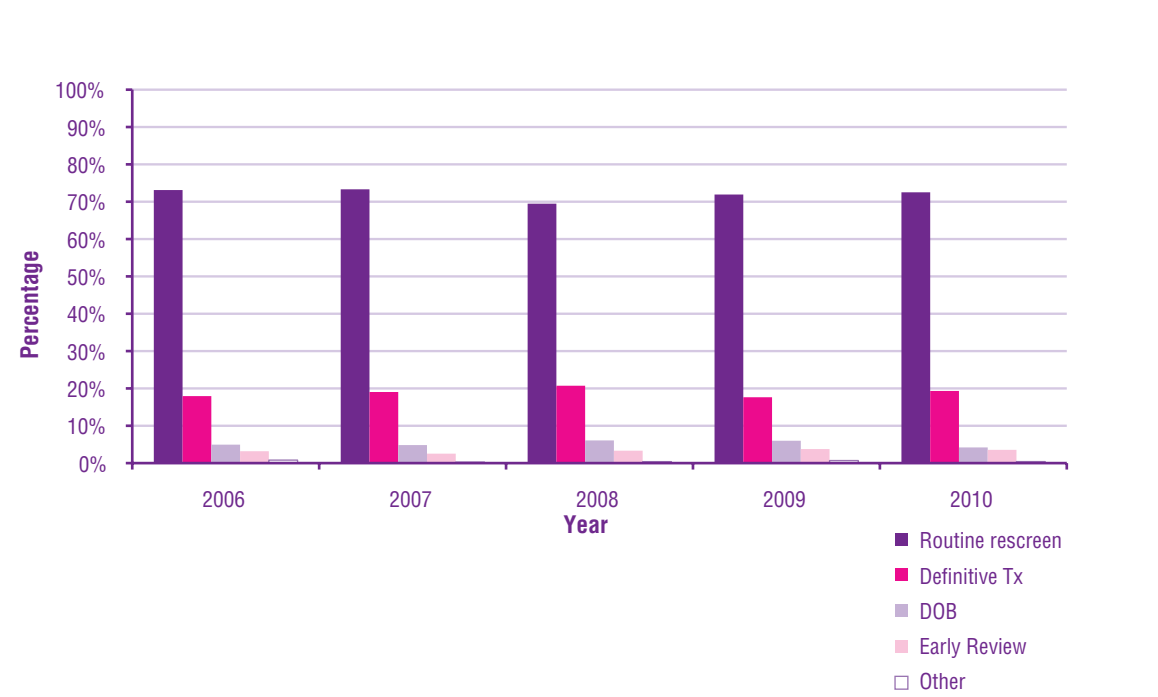
# Recommendation after assessment

After the completion of her assessment, the woman is either given a recommendation to return to routine screening or to have definitive treatment for a malignancy.

Figure 19 shows that the overwhelming majority have a normal outcome and are returned to routine rescreen. An average of 18.9% of the women assessed were diagnosed with a malignancy without having to have an open biopsy (Figure 19, Table 18). This compares with an average of 11.1% for the previous six years, and reflects the improvements in cancer diagnosis using needle biopsy.

Only 5.2% of women were referred on for a surgical biopsy to obtain a definitive assessment outcome. In a small number of cases (3.3%) where a definitive result could not be obtained, the woman was asked to return in six months for a review of the lesion. A few cases were classified as “Other” where women chose therapeutic excision for a benign lesion, did not complete assessment or were assessed as having a leaking prosthesis requiring future monitoring by their specialist.

Figure 19: Recommendation after assessment

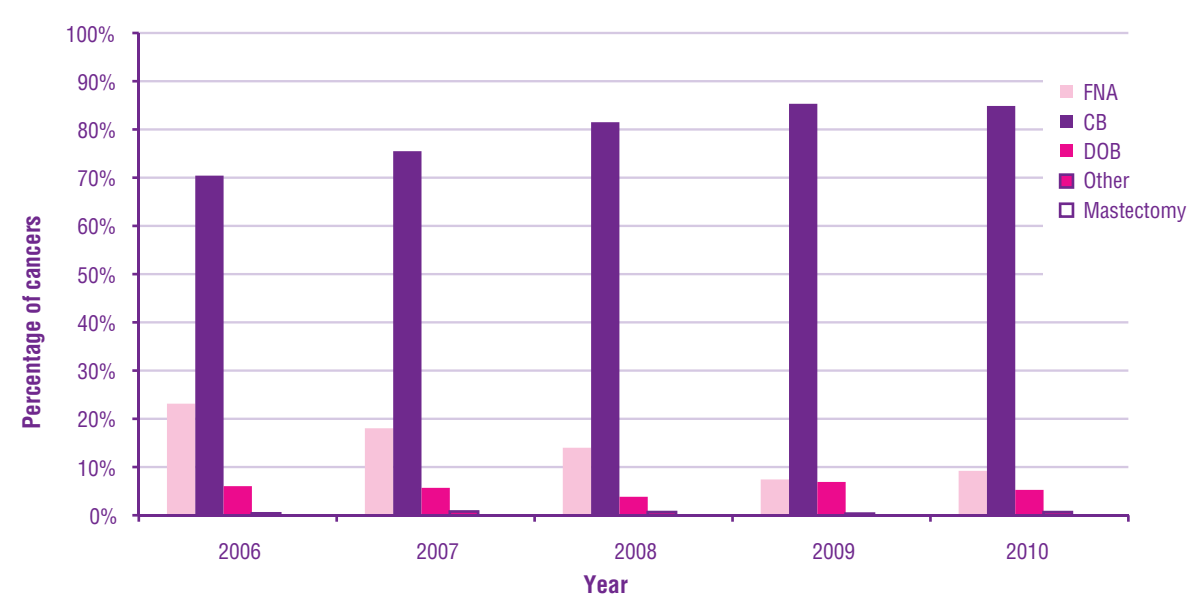


## Breast cancer diagnostic procedure

NAS 2.7.1:  $\geq 75\%$  of invasive cancers or DCIS are diagnosed without the need for diagnostic open biopsy

BreastScreen WA aims to achieve diagnosis of breast cancer with a minimum amount of intervention and morbidity. Breast cancers were diagnosed predominately by CB, the proportion of which increased from 70.4% to 84.9% over the five years (Table 19). Correspondingly, diagnosis by FNA sampling fell from 23.1% to 9.2% as that procedure has lost favour as a diagnostic tool. Cancers diagnosed by DOB ranged from 3.8% to 6.9% in the same period. Fewer than 1% of cancers were detected by other means, for example if a needle biopsy yielded a highly suspicious result, the woman was referred for a therapeutic excision where a malignancy was diagnosed on pathology. No cancers were detected by mastectomy.

Figure 20: Procedure confirming breast cancer diagnosis



## Outcomes of diagnostic open biopsy

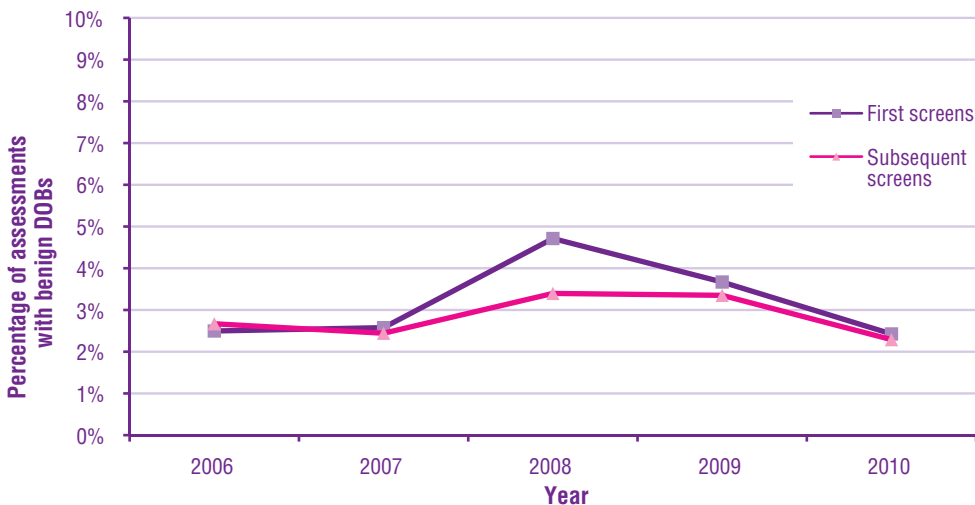
NAS 2.8.3:  $\leq 4.0\%$  of women assessed after their first screen are found not to have invasive cancer or DCIS after a diagnostic open biopsy.

NAS 2.8.4:  $\leq 3.2\%$  of women assessed after their second or subsequent screen are found not to have invasive cancer or DCIS after a diagnostic open biopsy.

The Program aims to complete assessment without the need for surgery and to minimise the proportion of benign outcomes after surgical biopsy, thus reducing morbidity and minimising costly surgical procedures.

For the five year reporting period, the percentages of women assessed (Figure 21, Table 20) who had benign open biopsy outcomes were for most years within the National Accreditation Standards, averaging 3.1% for first screens and 2.9% for subsequent screens.

**Figure 21: Benign DOB outcome in women assessed**





# Breast Cancer Detection Rates

NAS 2.1.1:  $\geq 50$  per 10,000 women aged 50-69 who attend for their first screen are diagnosed with invasive breast cancer.

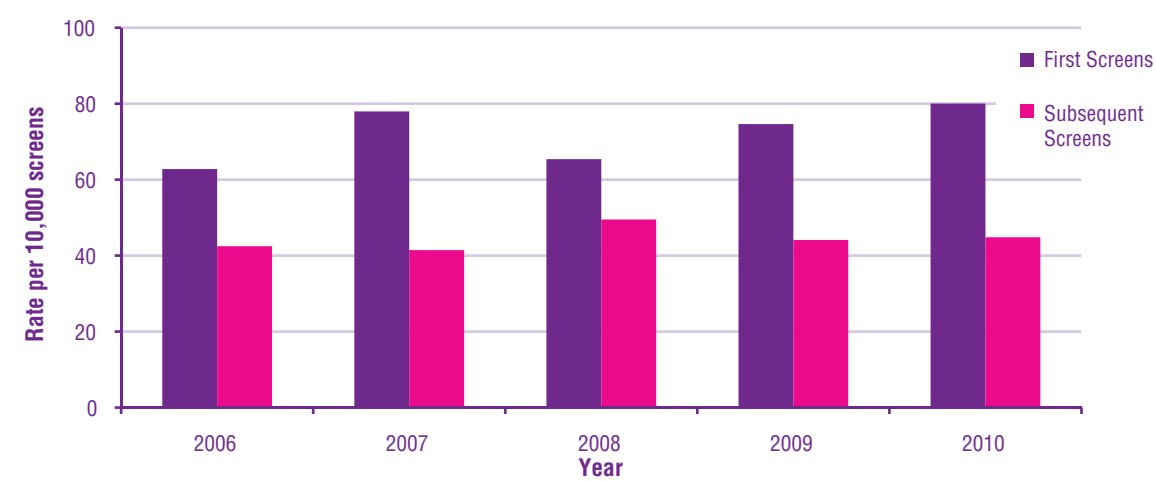
NAS 2.1.2:  $\geq 35$  per 10,000 women aged 50-69 who attend for their second or subsequent screens are diagnosed with invasive cancer.

NAS 2.3.1:  $\geq 12$  per 10,000 women aged 50-69 who attend for their first screen are diagnosed with DCIS.

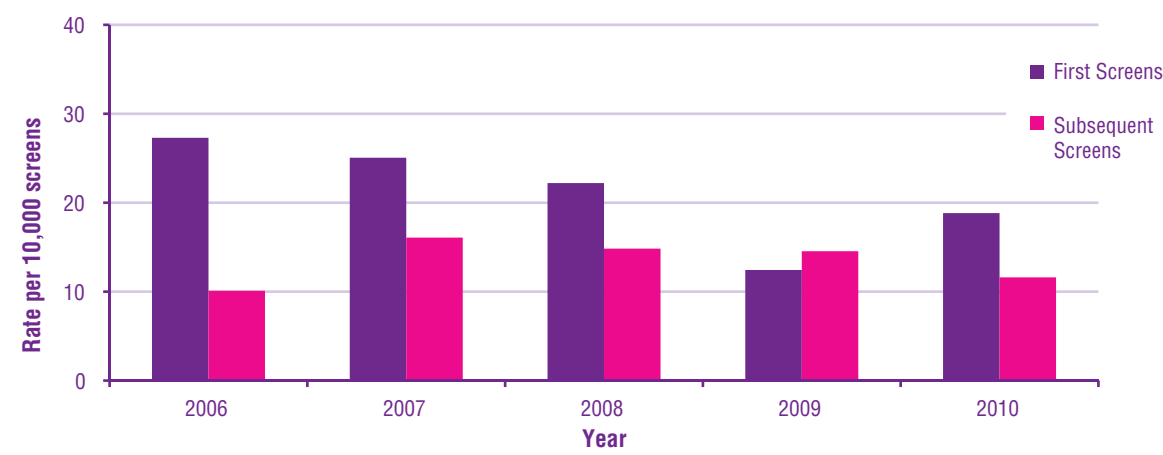
NAS 2.3.2:  $\geq 7$  per 10,000 women aged 50-69 who attend for their second or subsequent screens are diagnosed with DCIS.

For women aged 50 to 69 years, the invasive cancer detection rates over the reporting period ranged between 63 and 80 per 10,000 first screens and from 41 to 45 per 10,000 subsequent screens (Figure 22, Table 21). Ductal in situ cancer (DCIS) detection rates in first screens ranged from 12 to 27 per 10,000 first screens and from 10 to 16 per 10,000 subsequent screens (Figure 23, Table 21). Rates of cancer detection are higher in first screens, compared with subsequent screens where the breast tissue has usually been monitored regularly.

**Figure 22: Invasive cancer detection rates in women aged 50-69 years by screening round**



**Figure 23: Ductal in situ cancer detection rates in women aged 50-69 years by screening round**

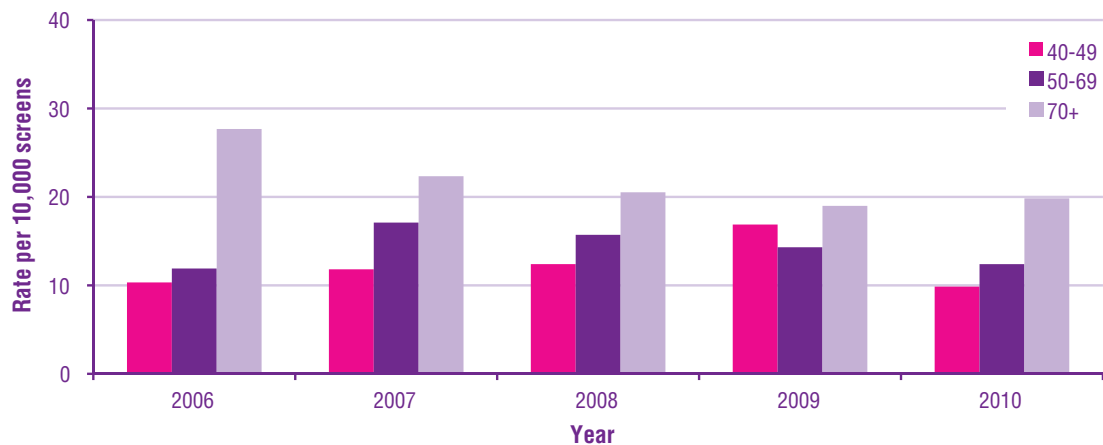


The rates of cancer detection per 10,000 screens across age groups are shown in Figures 24 and 25. The rates of detection for both invasive cancer and DCIS were highest in women aged over 70 years for each of the five years.

Figure 24: Invasive breast cancer detection rate by age group



Figure 25: Ductal cancer in situ detection rate by age group



## Cancer pathology

There were more invasive than in situ cancers detected for each of the 5 years of this report. The majority (80.4%) of invasive cancers were classified as invasive not otherwise specified (NOS), followed by lobular classical (9.7%) and tubular (3.6%) (Table 22). Of the ductal in situ cancers, about one third were comedo types, one third non-comedo and another third were mixed ductal types (Tables 23).

# Size of breast cancers

NAS 2.2.1:  $\geq 25$  per 10,000 women aged 50–69 years who attend for screening are diagnosed with small ( $\leq 15\text{mm}$ ) invasive breast cancer.

The aim of the Program is the early detection of breast cancers, that is, when they are still small and localised to the breast at the time of detection, with consequent lower morbidity and mortality. The small invasive cancer ( $\leq 15\text{mm}$ ) detection rate is a key measure of the success of the Program.

From 2006 to 2010, the average rate of small invasive cancer detection in target age women was 28.6 cancers per 10,000 women screened (Table 24) with 60.1% of cancers detected in the target age group classified as small. The smallest cancers were detected in women attending for their second or subsequent screen (Table 25).

Figure 26: Invasive cancers in women aged 50-69 years by year by size

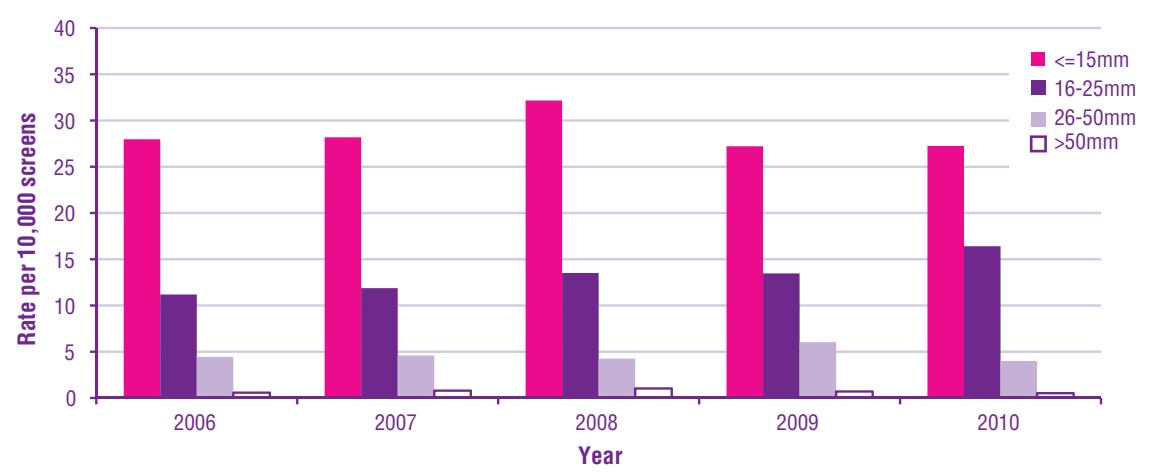
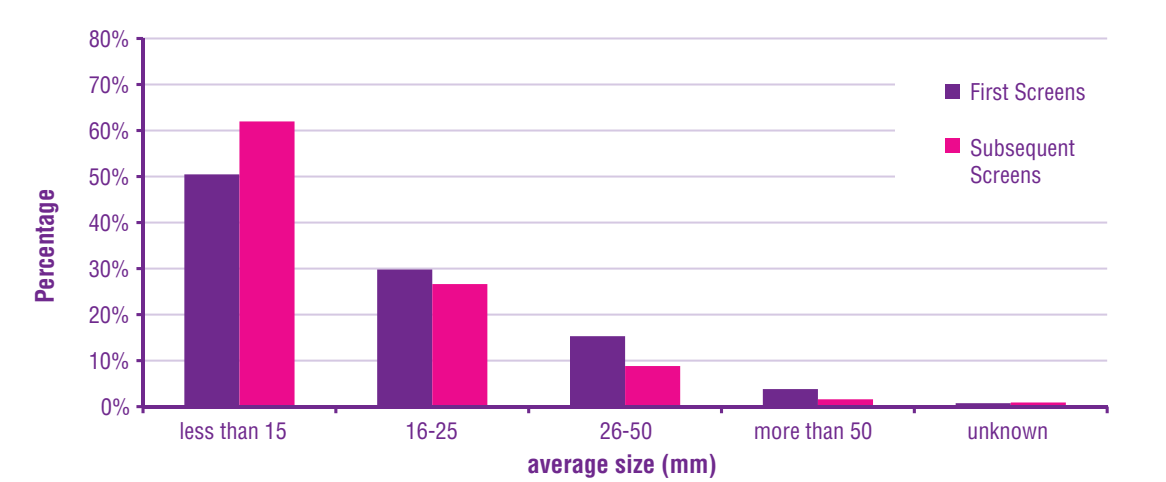


Figure 27: Average size of invasive cancers for women by screening round

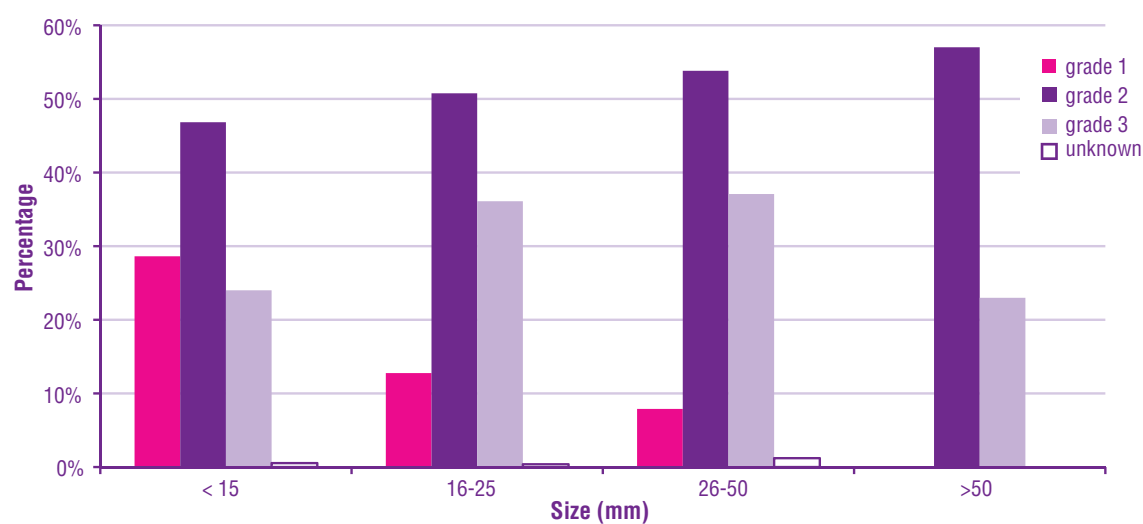


# Grade of cancer

Invasive cancers can be graded according to their degree of cell differentiation, a good prognostic indicator. A high grade reflects a poorer prognosis and high grade cancers tend to be associated with larger cancers.

In general, the grade of the cancer increased as cancer size increased. The majority of the Grade 1 cancers were  $\leq 15$  mm in size, the size category into which most of the screen-detected lesions fell (Table 26). These results underlie the effectiveness of the screening program which is detecting breast cancers while they are small and low grade, hence reducing the morbidity associated with the disease and enabling a better prognostic outcome.

Figure 28: Average invasive cancer grade by cancer size



# Nodal status

There is a strong association between lymph node metastases and the size of the breast cancer. Lymph nodes may be removed at surgery for the purposes of checking for the spread of the disease, which may include dissecting out all the axillary nodes. Selecting and examining the sentinel node for signs of metastases is now common practice and has meant that women need not undergo complete axillary dissection to confirm the spread of cancer cells. The sentinel node, localised using radioactive tracer or dye, is the first node or nodes which receive drainage from the breast tumour.

On average, over 95.8% of women diagnosed with invasive breast cancer had lymph nodes excised for examination (Table 28) and 26.0% of those showed evidence of metastases. The larger the invasive breast cancer, the greater the likelihood of finding the cancer has metastasised to the lymph nodes draining the breast. Over the five year period, the average percentage of lymph nodes that were positive for cancer ranged from 15.8% in cancers less than or equal to 15 mm in size to 68.4% in cancers greater than 50mm.

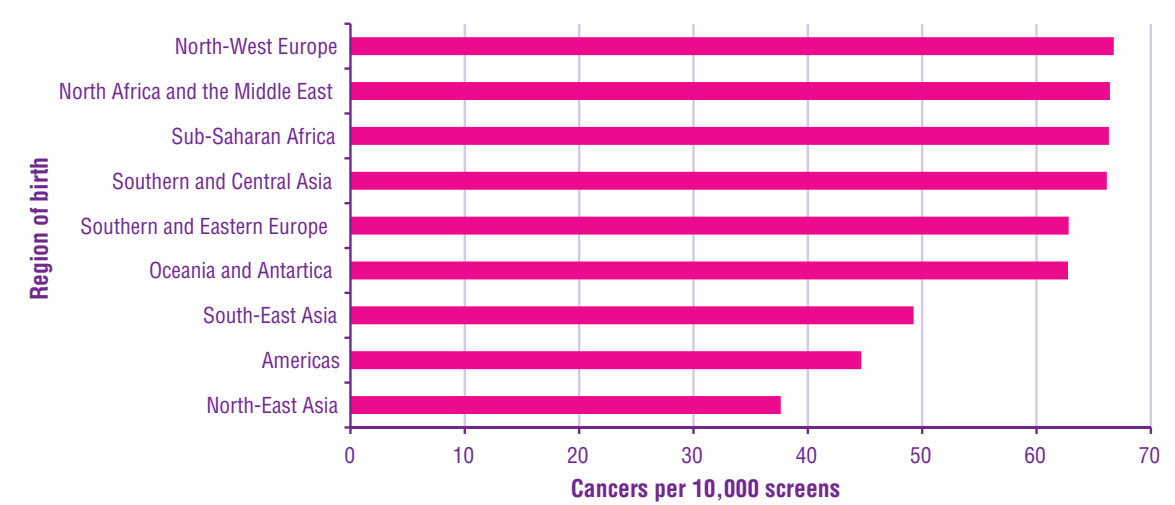
Figure 29: Positive lymph nodes by cancer size



## Breast cancers by country of origin

There was no pattern in the rates of cancer detection by country of origin. Over the 5 year period, the regions most represented in the screen detected cancer group - Oceania/Antarctica and North West Europe - had some of the highest rates of cancer detection of over 60 per 10,000 screened, as did women who formed some of the least represented regions such as North Africa and the Middle East, and Sub-Saharan Africa. North East Asia, which includes Chinese Asia (including Mongolia), Japan and the Koreas, had the lowest cancer detection rate per 10,000 screens whilst comprising only 1% of all cancers detected in the period.

Figure 30: Cancers by region of birth



## Breast cancers and family history of breast cancer

Whilst women with a significant family history of breast cancer made up an average of 8% of all screens in the years 2006 to 2010 (Table 11), they comprised an average of 9.5% of all breast cancers detected by the service in this period (Table 27). Women with a family history of breast cancer in the 70+ age group had the highest percentage of breast cancers detected with a rate of 13.1%, compared to 11.8% in those aged 40-49 years and 8.6% in those aged 50-69 years.

# Management of Breast Cancer

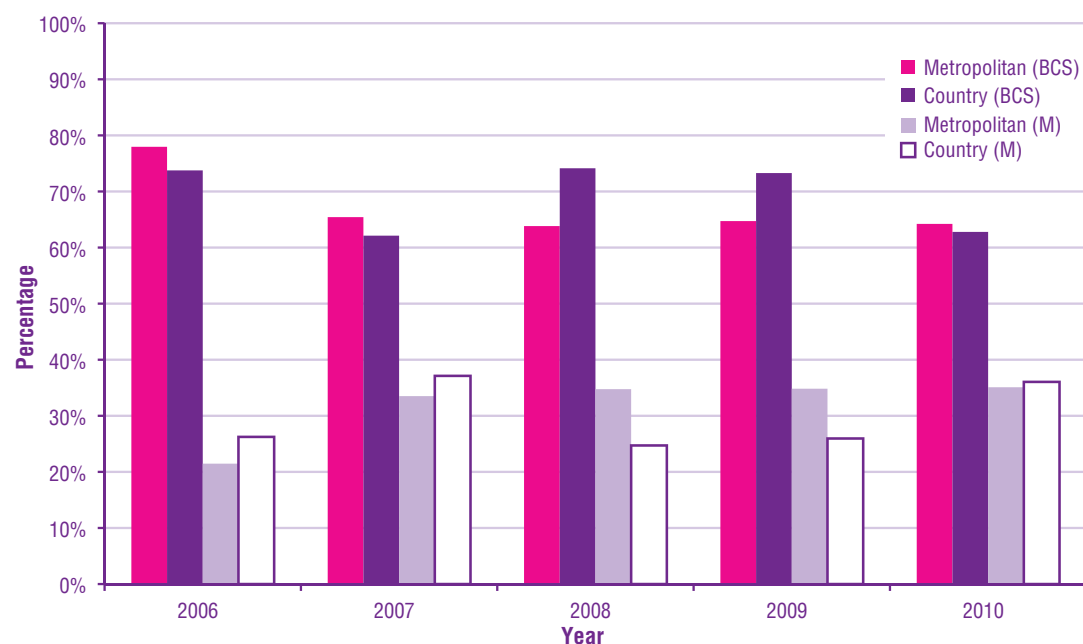
## Surgery

The treatment of screen-detected breast cancers is not part of the BreastScreen Australia program. However, services collect details of any surgical treatment of breast cancer, which may be either mastectomy (M) or breast-conserving surgery (BCS), usually referred to as wide local excision. Figure 31 shows the proportion of women undergoing surgical treatment according to their cancer type. Figure 32 shows the surgical treatment type by place of residence. The majority of women underwent breast conserving surgery, with more than 60% of women undergoing the procedure regardless of cancer type or place of residence (Tables 29 and 30).

**Figure 31: Surgical intervention for breast cancer by cancer type**



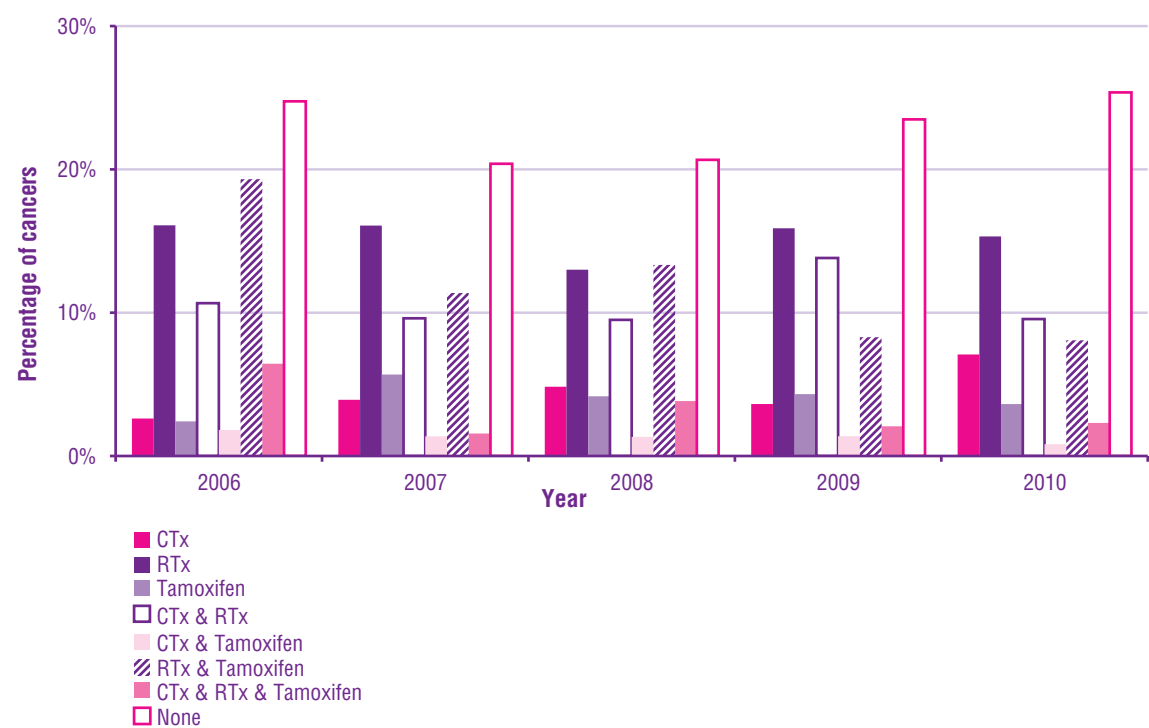
**Figure 32: Surgical intervention for breast cancer by place of residence**



## Adjuvant therapy

Adjuvant therapies available for women diagnosed with breast cancer include chemotherapy (CTx), radiotherapy (RTx), oestrogen receptor blockers such as Tamoxifen, drugs which block oestrogen synthesis such as Arimidex, or a combination of treatments. Figure 33 and Table 31 show the adjuvant therapies used for both invasive and in situ cancers and group these hormone blockers under the general heading of Tamoxifen. From 2006 to 2010 the combination of radiotherapy and anti-oestrogen drugs, or radiotherapy and chemotherapy, were the main treatments of choice for women with invasive breast cancer. For women with DCIS cancers the most common treatment was Radiotherapy, whilst more than 50% of women did not undergo any adjuvant therapy at all.

**Figure 33: Adjuvant therapy for treatment of either in situ or invasive breast cancer**





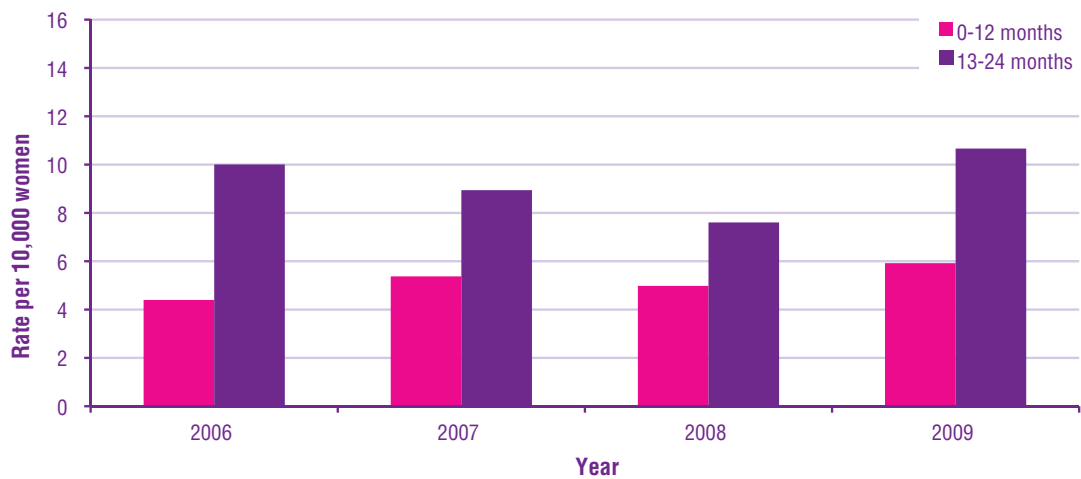
## Interval cancers

NAS 2.4.2: < 7.5 per 10,000 women aged 50–69 years who attend for screening are diagnosed with an invasive interval breast cancer between 0 and less than 12 months following a negative screening episode.

Invasive cancers diagnosed in the interval between screening visits are called interval cancers. These cancers are identified through matching breast cancer data with the WA Cancer Registry or from notification by the client, her general practitioner or surgeon. Information is collected for the 12 months post-screen period for annual screeners and for up to 24 months for those recommended for screening every 24 months. The interval cancer rate is an important measure of the effectiveness of the screening process in identifying breast cancers.

The interval cancer rate for the period up to 12 months after a screen in the target group of women aged 50-69 was consistently below the national standard and averaged 5.2 women per 10,000 screens over the reporting period (Table 32).

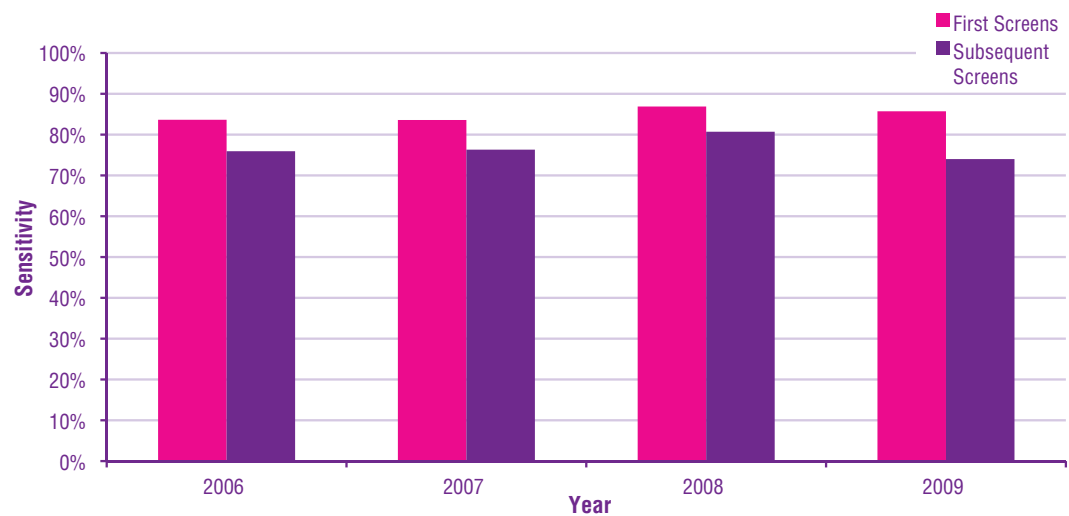
Figure 34: Interval cancers in women aged 50-69 years by period after screening



## Program sensitivity

A key measure of the effectiveness of the Program is the proportion of screen-detected invasive breast cancers found as a proportion of all invasive breast cancers found in the group, referred to as the sensitivity of the Program. BreastScreen WA has achieved a high level of sensitivity in target age women which has continued to improve over the reporting period, achieving the Program's aims (Table 33).

**Figure 35: Program sensitivity for women aged 50-69 years by period after screening**



**Table 1: Participation rates by place of residence by age group**

Place of residence	Age group						All ages	
	40-49		50-69		70+		No.	ERP
	No.	ERP	No.	ERP	No.	ERP	No.	ERP
<b>Metropolitan</b>								
2006 - 07	18,587	114,761	90,905	162,287	6,289	72,632	115,781	349,680
2007 - 08	18,386	116,315	90,281	167,562	6,547	73,348	115,214	357,225
2008 - 09	19,125	118,579	97,350	172,786	7,150	75,988	123,625	367,353
2009 - 10	19,556	120,775	104,043	178,299	7,476	77,629	131,075	376,703
<b>Average</b>		<b>16.1%</b>		<b>56.1%</b>		<b>9.2%</b>		<b>33.5%</b>
<b>Regional/Remote/Other</b>								
2006 - 07	7,382	39,742	34,930	56,610	3,245	22,583	45,557	118,935
2007 - 08	7,152	40,259	34,853	59,145	3,443	23,555	45,448	122,959
2008 - 09	7,036	40,864	35,418	61,537	3,601	24,419	46,055	126,820
2009 - 10	6,750	41,361	36,637	63,764	3,869	25,350	47,256	130,475
<b>Average</b>		<b>17.5%</b>		<b>58.9%</b>		<b>14.7%</b>		<b>36.9%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>								
2006 - 07	25,969	154,503	125,835	218,897	9,534	95,215	161,338	468,615
2007 - 08	25,538	156,574	125,134	226,707	9,990	96,903	160,662	480,184
2008 - 09	26,161	159,443	132,768	234,323	10,751	100,407	169,680	494,173
2009 - 10	26,306	162,136	140,680	242,063	11,345	102,979	178,331	507,178
<b>Average</b>		<b>16.4%</b>		<b>56.9%</b>		<b>10.5%</b>		<b>34.3%</b>

Table 2: Participation rates by CALD or ATSI status by age group

	Age group									
	40-49		50-69		70+		All ages			
	No. screened	ERP	%	No. screened	ERP	%	No. screened	ERP	%	
Women Speaking a Language Other Than English At Home										
2006 - 07	3,434	19,106	18.0%	16,832	25,448	66.1%	1,041	12,229	8.5%	21,307
2007 - 08	3,304	19,106	17.3%	16,663	25,448	65.5%	1,072	12,229	8.8%	21,039
2008 - 09	3,419	19,106	17.9%	17,825	25,448	70.0%	1,166	12,229	9.5%	22,410
2009 - 10	3,423	19,106	17.9%	18,820	25,448	74.0%	1,238	12,229	10.1%	23,481
Average			17.8%			68.9%			9.2%	
Aboriginal or Torres Strait background										
2006 - 07	653	3,315	19.7%	1,276	3,057	41.7%	117	698	16.8%	2,046
2007 - 08	649	3,315	19.6%	1,265	3,057	41.4%	116	698	16.6%	2,030
2008 - 09	564	3,315	17.0%	1,211	3,057	39.6%	92	698	13.2%	1,867
2009 - 10	566	3,315	17.1%	1,299	3,057	42.5%	90	698	12.9%	1,955
Average			18.3%			41.3%			14.9%	
Remaining TOTAL										
2006 - 07	21,882	132,082	16.4%	107,727	190,392	55.6%	8,376	82,288	9.0%	137,985
2007 - 08	21,585	134,153	15.8%	107,206	198,202	55.2%	8,802	83,976	8.9%	137,593
2008 - 09	22,178	137,022	15.8%	113,732	205,818	55.8%	9,493	87,480	8.8%	145,403
2009 - 10	22,317	139,715	16.2%	120,561	213,558	56.6%	10,017	90,052	9.2%	152,895
Average			16.0%			55.8%			9.0%	
										32.2%

Table 3: Number of women who returned for a rescreen within 27 months of their previous screens

Index year	Type of screening	Age group						All ages		
		40-49		50-69		70+		Previous screen	Rescreen	%
		Previous screen	Rescreen	%	Previous screen	Rescreen	%	Previous screen	Rescreen	%
First Screens										
2004		5,466	3,026	55.4%	7,346	4,311	58.7%	275	61	22.2%
2005		6,918	4,106	59.4%	7,029	4,436	63.1%	259	53	20.5%
2006		5,857	3,076	52.5%	7,260	4,052	55.8%	223	59	26.5%
2007		5,825	2,969	51.0%	7,109	3,963	55.7%	174	37	21.3%
2008		5,893	3,474	59.0%	8,034	5,152	64.1%	200	37	18.5%
Average				55.4%			59.5%			21.8%
Subsequent Screens										
2004		7,039	5,120	72.7%	53,457	39,563	74.0%	4,436	2,130	48.0%
2005		7,462	5,825	78.1%	54,520	43,411	79.6%	4,651	2,244	48.2%
2006		7,642	5,406	70.7%	62,059	44,847	72.3%	5,145	2,405	46.7%
2007		7,658	5,362	70.0%	55,654	39,129	70.3%	4,694	2,210	47.1%
2008		6,948	5,339	76.8%	59,599	46,989	78.8%	5,565	2,652	47.7%
Average				73.7%			75.0%			47.5%
TOTAL SCREENS										
2004		12,505	8,146	65.1%	60,803	43,874	72.2%	4,711	2,191	46.5%
2005		14,380	9,931	69.1%	61,549	47,847	77.7%	4,910	2,297	46.8%
2006		13,499	8,482	62.8%	69,319	48,899	70.5%	5,368	2,464	45.9%
2007		13,483	8,331	61.8%	62,763	43,092	68.7%	4,868	2,247	46.2%
2008		12,841	8,813	68.6%	67,633	52,141	77.1%	5,765	2,689	46.6%
Average				65.5%			73.2%			46.4%
										70.3%

Table 4: Number of screens by round by age

Type of attendance	Age group										% of all women
	<40		40-49		50-69		70+		All ages		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
First screens											
2006	8	0.1%	5,877	43.7%	7,326	54.5%	227	1.7%	13,438	100%	15.2%
2007	11	0.1%	5,856	44.3%	7,183	54.3%	181	1.4%	13,231	100%	16.2%
2008	5	0.0%	5,964	41.8%	8,105	56.8%	203	1.4%	14,277	100%	16.4%
2009	15	0.1%	6,132	42.6%	8,040	55.9%	196	1.4%	14,383	100%	15.8%
2010	1	0.0%	5,112	37.0%	8,496	61.5%	204	1.5%	13,813	100%	14.2%
Average				41.9%		56.6%		1.5%			15.6%
Subsequent screens											
2006	1	0.0%	7,673	10.2%	62,387	82.9%	5,192	6.9%	75,253	100%	84.8%
2007	0	0.0%	7,686	11.2%	55,979	81.8%	4,743	6.9%	68,408	100%	83.8%
2008	2	0.0%	6,937	9.6%	59,985	82.7%	5,644	7.8%	72,568	100%	83.6%
2009	3	0.0%	8,088	10.5%	63,248	82.2%	5,597	7.3%	76,936	100%	84.2%
2010	2	0.0%	8,072	9.7%	68,923	82.7%	6,349	7.6%	83,346	100%	85.8%
Average				10.2%		82.5%		7.3%			84.4%
TOTAL SCREENS											
2006	9	0.0%	13,550	15.3%	69,713	78.6%	5,419	6.1%	88,691	100%	100%
2007	11	0.0%	13,542	16.6%	63,162	77.4%	4,924	6.0%	81,639	100%	100%
2008	7	0.0%	12,901	14.9%	68,090	78.4%	5,847	6.7%	86,845	100%	100%
2009	18	0.0%	14,220	15.6%	71,288	78.1%	5,793	6.3%	91,319	100%	100%
2010	3	0.0%	13,184	13.6%	77,419	79.7%	6,553	6.7%	97,159	100%	100%
Average				15.2%		78.4%		6.4%			

Table 5: Number of women screened by place of residence by age group

Place of residence	Age group										% of all women
	<40		40-49		50-69		70+		All ages		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Metropolitan											
2006	2	0.0%	9,775	15.6%	49,339	78.8%	3,468	5.5%	62,584	100%	
2007	3	0.0%	9,600	16.1%	46,515	78.1%	3,444	5.8%	59,562	100%	70.6%
2008	1	0.0%	9,415	15.4%	48,137	78.6%	3,708	6.1%	61,261	100%	73.0%
2009	4	0.0%	10,424	15.2%	54,079	78.8%	4,122	6.0%	68,629	100%	70.5%
2010	0	0.0%	10,006	14.2%	56,107	79.9%	4,107	5.8%	70,220	100%	75.2%
Average				15.3%		78.8%		5.8%			72.3%
Regional/Remote/Other											
2006	6	0.0%	3,775	14.5%	20,374	78.0%	1,951	7.5%	26,106	100%	29.4%
2007	8	0.0%	3,942	17.9%	16,647	75.4%	1,478	6.7%	22,075	100%	27.0%
2008	6	0.0%	3,486	13.6%	19,953	78.0%	2,137	8.4%	25,582	100%	29.5%
2009	14	0.1%	3,796	16.7%	17,209	75.9%	1,669	7.4%	22,688	100%	24.8%
2010	3	0.0%	3,178	11.8%	21,312	79.1%	2,445	9.1%	26,938	100%	27.7%
Average				14.9%		77.3%		7.8%			27.7%
TOTAL											
2006	8	0.0%	13,550	15.3%	69,713	78.6%	5,419	6.1%	88,691	100%	100%
2007	11	0.0%	13,542	16.6%	63,162	77.4%	4,924	6.0%	81,639	100%	100%
2008	7	0.0%	12,901	14.9%	68,090	78.4%	5,847	6.7%	86,845	100%	100%
2009	18	0.0%	14,220	15.6%	71,288	78.1%	5,793	6.3%	91,319	100%	100%
2010	3	0.0%	13,184	13.6%	77,419	79.7%	6,553	6.7%	97,159	100%	100%
Average				15.2%		78.4%		6.4%			

Table 6: Number of Indigenous women screened by age group

Indigenous status	Age group									
	<40		40-49		50-69		70+		All ages	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Women										
2006	0	0.0%	126	25.3%	358	71.9%	14	2.8%	498	100%
2007	4	0.2%	548	33.5%	977	59.7%	108	6.6%	1,637	100%
2008	0	0.0%	119	25.3%	340	72.2%	12	2.5%	471	100%
2009	3	0.2%	463	31.6%	922	62.8%	79	5.4%	1,467	100%
2010	0	0.0%	121	21.5%	430	76.5%	11	2.0%	562	100%
Average				27.4%		68.6%		3.9%		1.1%
Non-Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Women										
2006	9	0.0%	13,424	15.2%	69,355	78.6%	5,405	6.1%	88,193	100%
2007	7	0.0%	12,994	16.2%	62,185	77.7%	4,816	6.0%	80,002	100%
2008	7	0.0%	12,782	14.8%	67,750	78.4%	5,835	6.8%	86,374	100%
2009	15	0.0%	13,757	15.3%	70,366	78.3%	5,714	6.4%	89,852	100%
2010	3	0.0%	13,063	13.5%	76,989	79.7%	6,542	6.8%	96,597	100%
Average				15.0%		78.6%		6.4%		98.9%
ALL WOMEN										
2006	9	0.0%	13,550	15.3%	69,713	78.6%	5,419	6.1%	88,691	100%
2007	11	0.0%	13,542	16.6%	63,162	77.4%	4,924	6.0%	81,639	100%
2008	7	0.0%	12,901	14.9%	68,090	78.4%	5,847	6.7%	86,845	100%
2009	18	0.0%	14,220	15.6%	71,288	78.1%	5,793	6.3%	91,319	100%
2010	3	0.0%	13,184	13.6%	77,419	79.7%	6,553	6.7%	97,159	100%
Average				15.2%		78.4%		6.4%		



Table 7: Number of women screened by language spoken at home by age group

Language spoken at home	Age group									% of all women
	<40		40-49		50-69		70+		All ages	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Women Speaking a Language Other Than English At Home</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	1,798	15.6%	9,146	79.4%	569	4.9%	11,513	100%
2007	3	0.0%	1,753	16.3%	8,471	78.6%	544	5.1%	10,771	100%
2008	0	0.0%	1,640	14.7%	8,910	79.9%	606	5.4%	11,156	100%
2009	5	0.0%	1,869	15.3%	9,692	79.4%	642	5.3%	12,208	100%
2010	0	0.0%	1,667	13.3%	10,119	81.0%	708	5.7%	12,494	100%
<b>Average</b>		<b>0.0%</b>		<b>15.0%</b>		<b>79.7%</b>		<b>5.3%</b>		<b>13.0%</b>
<b>Women Speaking English At Home</b>										
2006	9	0.0%	11,752	15.2%	60,567	78.5%	4,850	6.3%	77,178	100%
2007	8	0.0%	11,789	16.6%	54,691	77.2%	4,380	6.2%	70,868	100%
2008	7	0.0%	11,261	14.9%	59,180	78.2%	5,241	6.9%	75,689	100%
2009	13	0.0%	12,351	15.6%	61,596	77.9%	5,151	6.5%	79,111	100%
2010	3	0.0%	11,517	13.6%	67,300	79.5%	5,845	6.9%	84,665	100%
<b>Average</b>		<b>0.0%</b>		<b>15.2%</b>		<b>78.2%</b>		<b>6.6%</b>		<b>87.0%</b>
<b>ALL WOMEN</b>										
2006	9	0.0%	13,550	15.3%	69,713	78.6%	5,419	6.1%	88,691	100%
2007	11	0.0%	13,542	16.6%	63,162	77.4%	4,924	6.0%	81,639	100%
2008	7	0.0%	12,901	14.9%	68,090	78.4%	5,847	6.7%	86,845	100%
2009	18	0.0%	14,220	15.6%	71,288	78.1%	5,793	6.3%	91,319	100%
2010	3	0.0%	13,184	13.6%	77,419	79.7%	6,553	6.7%	97,159	100%
<b>Average</b>		<b>0.0%</b>		<b>15.2%</b>		<b>78.4%</b>		<b>6.4%</b>		

Table 8: Attendance by age and major languages spoken at home

Language spoken at home	Age group									
	<40		40-49		50-69		70+		All ages	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>English</b>										
2006	8	88.9%	11,747	86.7%	60,525	86.8%	4,846	89.4%	77,126	87.0%
2007	9	81.8%	11,654	86.1%	54,357	86.1%	4,321	87.8%	70,341	86.2%
2008	6	85.7%	11,254	87.2%	59,104	86.8%	5,239	89.6%	75,603	87.1%
2009	13	72.2%	12,249	86.1%	61,240	85.9%	5,110	88.2%	78,612	86.1%
2010	3	100.0%	11,509	87.3%	67,083	86.6%	5,842	89.2%	84,437	86.9%
<b>Italian</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	257	1.9%	1,982	2.8%	212	3.9%	2,451	2.8%
2007	0	0.0%	212	1.6%	1,697	2.7%	211	4.3%	2,120	2.6%
2008	0	0.0%	215	1.7%	1,743	2.6%	254	4.3%	2,212	2.5%
2009	0	0.0%	220	1.5%	1,733	2.4%	250	4.3%	2,203	2.4%
2010	0	0.0%	194	1.5%	1,773	2.3%	308	4.7%	2,275	2.3%
<b>Chinese</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	114	0.8%	602	0.9%	12	0.2%	728	0.8%
2007	0	0.0%	122	0.9%	555	0.9%	22	0.4%	699	0.9%
2008	0	0.0%	90	0.7%	578	0.8%	11	0.2%	679	0.8%
2009	0	0.0%	104	0.7%	647	0.9%	20	0.3%	771	0.8%
2010	0	0.0%	93	0.7%	675	0.9%	18	0.3%	786	0.8%
<b>Croatian</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	60	0.4%	436	0.6%	30	0.6%	526	0.6%
2007	0	0.0%	52	0.4%	415	0.7%	18	0.4%	485	0.6%
2008	0	0.0%	52	0.4%	388	0.6%	36	0.6%	476	0.5%
2009	0	0.0%	44	0.3%	462	0.6%	27	0.5%	533	0.6%
2010	0	0.0%	42	0.3%	413	0.5%	33	0.5%	488	0.5%
<b>German</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	60	0.4%	420	0.6%	44	0.8%	524	0.6%
2007	0	0.0%	56	0.4%	359	0.6%	42	0.9%	457	0.6%
2008	0	0.0%	54	0.4%	387	0.6%	42	0.7%	483	0.6%
2009	0	0.0%	56	0.4%	380	0.5%	33	0.6%	469	0.5%
2010	0	0.0%	54	0.4%	410	0.5%	46	0.7%	510	0.5%
<b>Netherlandic</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	26	0.2%	369	0.5%	58	1.1%	453	0.5%
2007	0	0.0%	23	0.2%	381	0.6%	62	1.3%	466	0.6%
2008	0	0.0%	32	0.2%	337	0.5%	47	0.8%	416	0.5%
2009	1	5.6%	28	0.2%	340	0.5%	72	1.2%	441	0.5%
2010	0	0.0%	28	0.2%	331	0.4%	60	0.9%	419	0.4%
<b>Polish</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	46	0.3%	420	0.6%	21	0.4%	487	0.5%
2007	0	0.0%	54	0.4%	359	0.6%	13	0.3%	426	0.5%
2008	0	0.0%	22	0.2%	383	0.6%	15	0.3%	420	0.5%
2009	0	0.0%	49	0.3%	427	0.6%	19	0.3%	495	0.5%
2010	0	0.0%	17	0.1%	432	0.6%	14	0.2%	463	0.5%
<b>Vietnamese</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	112	0.8%	367	0.5%	8	0.1%	487	0.5%
2007	0	0.0%	103	0.8%	365	0.6%	11	0.2%	479	0.6%
2008	0	0.0%	107	0.8%	408	0.6%	4	0.1%	519	0.6%
2009	1	5.6%	115	0.8%	495	0.7%	8	0.1%	619	0.7%
2010	0	0.0%	131	1.0%	539	0.7%	12	0.2%	682	0.7%
<b>Cantonese</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	136	1.0%	455	0.7%	11	0.2%	602	0.7%
2007	1	9.1%	93	0.7%	477	0.8%	15	0.3%	586	0.7%
2008	0	0.0%	114	0.9%	476	0.7%	7	0.1%	597	0.7%
2009	0	0.0%	104	0.7%	561	0.8%	13	0.2%	678	0.7%
2010	0	0.0%	99	0.8%	600	0.8%	18	0.3%	717	0.7%

**Table 8: Attendance by age and major languages spoken at home (continued)**

Language spoken at home	Age group									
	<40		40-49		50-69		70+		All ages	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Greek</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	44	0.3%	228	0.3%	30	0.6%	302	0.3%
2007	0	0.0%	26	0.2%	238	0.4%	22	0.4%	286	0.4%
2008	0	0.0%	27	0.2%	209	0.3%	33	0.6%	269	0.3%
2009	0	0.0%	42	0.3%	223	0.3%	30	0.5%	295	0.3%
2010	0	0.0%	26	0.2%	232	0.3%	29	0.4%	287	0.3%
<b>Spanish</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	49	0.4%	273	0.4%	15	0.3%	337	0.4%
2007	0	0.0%	59	0.4%	236	0.4%	8	0.2%	303	0.4%
2008	0	0.0%	43	0.3%	290	0.4%	17	0.3%	350	0.4%
2009	0	0.0%	61	0.4%	294	0.4%	16	0.3%	371	0.4%
2010	0	0.0%	43	0.3%	325	0.4%	18	0.3%	386	0.4%
<b>Aboriginal Languages</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	5	0.0%	20	0.0%	1	0.0%	26	0.0%
2007	0	0.0%	133	1.0%	306	0.5%	54	1.1%	493	0.6%
2008	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	11	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	0.0%
2009	0	0.0%	101	0.7%	282	0.4%	38	0.7%	421	0.5%
2010	0	0.0%	4	0.0%	20	0.0%	0	0.0%	24	0.0%
<b>French</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	35	0.3%	266	0.4%	19	0.4%	320	0.4%
2007	0	0.0%	43	0.3%	268	0.4%	14	0.3%	325	0.4%
2008	0	0.0%	39	0.3%	256	0.4%	25	0.4%	320	0.4%
2009	0	0.0%	39	0.3%	314	0.4%	21	0.4%	374	0.4%
2010	0	0.0%	37	0.3%	282	0.4%	22	0.3%	341	0.4%
<b>Macedonian</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	50	0.4%	302	0.4%	20	0.4%	372	0.4%
2007	0	0.0%	47	0.3%	255	0.4%	22	0.4%	324	0.4%
2008	0	0.0%	37	0.3%	313	0.5%	24	0.4%	374	0.4%
2009	0	0.0%	52	0.4%	285	0.4%	26	0.4%	363	0.4%
2010	0	0.0%	42	0.3%	328	0.4%	20	0.3%	390	0.4%
<b>Tagalog (Filipino)</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	72	0.5%	264	0.4%	2	0.0%	338	0.4%
2007	0	0.0%	97	0.7%	291	0.5%	1	0.0%	389	0.5%
2008	0	0.0%	70	0.5%	268	0.4%	3	0.1%	341	0.4%
2009	0	0.0%	83	0.6%	337	0.5%	4	0.1%	424	0.5%
2010	0	0.0%	62	0.5%	370	0.5%	7	0.1%	439	0.5%
<b>Other</b>										
2006	1	11.1%	737	5.4%	2,784	4.0%	90	1.7%	3,612	4.1%
2007	1	9.1%	768	5.7%	2,603	4.1%	88	1.8%	3,460	4.2%
2008	1	14.3%	742	5.8%	2,939	4.3%	90	1.5%	3,772	4.3%
2009	3	16.7%	873	6.1%	3,268	4.6%	106	1.8%	4,250	4.7%
2010	0	0.0%	803	6.1%	3,606	4.7%	106	1.6%	4,515	4.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>										
2006	9	100%	13,550	100%	69,713	100%	5,419	100%	88,691	100%
2007	11	100%	13,542	100%	63,162	100%	4,924	100%	81,639	100%
2008	7	100%	12,901	100%	68,090	100%	5,847	100%	86,845	100%
2009	18	100%	14,220	100%	71,288	100%	5,793	100%	91,319	100%
2010	3	100%	13,184	100%	77,419	100%	6,553	100%	97,159	100%

**Table 9: Attendance by age and country of birth**

Country of birth	Age group									
	<40		40-49		50-69		70+		All ages	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Australia</b>										
2006	7	77.8%	8,181	60.4%	40,828	58.6%	3,524	65.0%	52,540	59.2%
2007	9	81.8%	8,142	60.1%	36,434	57.7%	3,129	63.5%	47,714	58.4%
2008	5	71.4%	7,605	58.9%	39,740	58.4%	3,764	64.4%	51,114	58.9%
2009	13	72.2%	8,447	59.4%	40,854	57.3%	3,600	62.1%	52,914	57.9%
2010	3	100.0%	7,616	57.8%	45,243	58.4%	4,147	63.3%	57,009	58.7%
<b>England</b>										
2006	2	22.2%	2,002	14.8%	11,153	16.0%	872	16.1%	14,029	15.8%
2007	0	0.0%	1,944	14.4%	10,198	16.1%	820	16.7%	12,962	15.9%
2008	1	14.3%	2,057	15.9%	10,788	15.8%	975	16.7%	13,821	15.9%
2009	0	0.0%	2,140	15.0%	11,264	15.8%	1,031	17.8%	14,435	15.8%
2010	0	0.0%	2,134	16.2%	11,810	15.3%	1,131	17.3%	15,075	15.5%
<b>Italy</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	92	0.7%	1,761	2.5%	190	3.5%	2,043	2.3%
2007	0	0.0%	81	0.6%	1,548	2.5%	192	3.9%	1,821	2.2%
2008	0	0.0%	68	0.5%	1,498	2.2%	235	4.0%	1,801	2.1%
2009	0	0.0%	76	0.5%	1,535	2.2%	231	4.0%	1,842	2.0%
2010	0	0.0%	69	0.5%	1,499	1.9%	270	4.1%	1,838	1.9%
<b>Scotland</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	269	2.0%	1,523	2.2%	106	2.0%	1,898	2.1%
2007	0	0.0%	256	1.9%	1,296	2.1%	105	2.1%	1,657	2.0%
2008	0	0.0%	252	2.0%	1,452	2.1%	116	2.0%	1,820	2.1%
2009	0	0.0%	228	1.6%	1,495	2.1%	113	2.0%	1,836	2.0%
2010	0	0.0%	243	1.8%	1,609	2.1%	148	2.3%	2,000	2.1%
<b>New Zealand</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	408	3.0%	1,473	2.1%	39	0.7%	1,920	2.2%
2007	0	0.0%	481	3.6%	1,439	2.3%	54	1.1%	1,974	2.4%
2008	0	0.0%	430	3.3%	1,581	2.3%	58	1.0%	2,069	2.4%
2009	0	0.0%	533	3.7%	1,854	2.6%	51	0.9%	2,438	2.7%
2010	0	0.0%	450	3.4%	1,916	2.5%	58	0.9%	2,424	2.5%
<b>Malaysia</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	258	1.9%	1,219	1.7%	30	0.6%	1,507	1.7%
2007	1	9.1%	221	1.6%	1,107	1.8%	31	0.6%	1,360	1.7%
2008	0	0.0%	219	1.7%	1,233	1.8%	24	0.4%	1,476	1.7%
2009	0	0.0%	226	1.6%	1,335	1.9%	40	0.7%	1,601	1.8%
2010	0	0.0%	212	1.6%	1,496	1.9%	37	0.6%	1,745	1.8%
<b>Netherlands</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	47	0.3%	891	1.3%	80	1.5%	1,018	1.1%
2007	0	0.0%	32	0.2%	840	1.3%	92	1.9%	964	1.2%
2008	0	0.0%	49	0.4%	789	1.2%	80	1.4%	918	1.1%
2009	1	5.6%	47	0.3%	813	1.1%	101	1.7%	962	1.1%
2010	0	0.0%	38	0.3%	811	1.0%	91	1.4%	940	1.0%
<b>Germany</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	75	0.6%	793	1.1%	47	0.9%	915	1.0%
2007	0	0.0%	72	0.5%	660	1.0%	50	1.0%	782	1.0%
2008	0	0.0%	68	0.5%	768	1.1%	50	0.9%	886	1.0%
2009	0	0.0%	76	0.5%	697	1.0%	47	0.8%	820	0.9%
2010	0	0.0%	62	0.5%	795	1.0%	53	0.8%	910	0.9%

Table 9: Attendance by age and country of birth (continued)

Country of birth	Age group									
	<40		40-49		50-69		70+		All ages	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>India</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	123	0.9%	862	1.2%	59	1.1%	1,044	1.2%
2007	0	0.0%	134	1.0%	819	1.3%	44	0.9%	997	1.2%
2008	0	0.0%	123	1.0%	791	1.2%	59	1.0%	973	1.1%
2009	0	0.0%	116	0.8%	912	1.3%	71	1.2%	1,099	1.2%
2010	0	0.0%	115	0.9%	898	1.2%	70	1.1%	1,083	1.1%
<b>South Africa</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	209	1.5%	652	0.9%	43	0.8%	904	1.0%
2007	0	0.0%	225	1.7%	680	1.1%	32	0.6%	937	1.1%
2008	0	0.0%	241	1.9%	725	1.1%	35	0.6%	1,001	1.2%
2009	1	5.6%	286	2.0%	863	1.2%	36	0.6%	1,186	1.3%
2010	0	0.0%	311	2.4%	947	1.2%	44	0.7%	1,302	1.3%
<b>Singapore</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	150	1.1%	507	0.7%	14	0.3%	671	0.8%
2007	0	0.0%	148	1.1%	561	0.9%	19	0.4%	728	0.9%
2008	0	0.0%	120	0.9%	553	0.8%	16	0.3%	689	0.8%
2009	0	0.0%	125	0.9%	631	0.9%	26	0.4%	782	0.9%
2010	0	0.0%	121	0.9%	649	0.8%	30	0.5%	800	0.8%
<b>Ireland</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	108	0.8%	522	0.7%	29	0.5%	659	0.7%
2007	0	0.0%	116	0.9%	493	0.8%	34	0.7%	643	0.8%
2008	0	0.0%	95	0.7%	517	0.8%	39	0.7%	651	0.7%
2009	0	0.0%	122	0.9%	560	0.8%	37	0.6%	719	0.8%
2010	0	0.0%	106	0.8%	595	0.8%	40	0.6%	741	0.8%
<b>Vietnam</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	137	1.0%	457	0.7%	10	0.2%	604	0.7%
2007	0	0.0%	124	0.9%	450	0.7%	14	0.3%	588	0.7%
2008	0	0.0%	128	1.0%	516	0.8%	6	0.1%	650	0.7%
2009	1	5.6%	130	0.9%	596	0.8%	11	0.2%	738	0.8%
2010	0	0.0%	158	1.2%	663	0.9%	14	0.2%	835	0.9%
<b>Philippines</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	111	0.8%	417	0.6%	2	0.0%	530	0.6%
2007	0	0.0%	161	1.2%	479	0.8%	3	0.1%	643	0.8%
2008	0	0.0%	116	0.9%	456	0.7%	4	0.1%	576	0.7%
2009	0	0.0%	137	1.0%	572	0.8%	5	0.1%	714	0.8%
2010	0	0.0%	114	0.9%	617	0.8%	7	0.1%	738	0.8%
<b>Other</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	1,380	10.2%	6,655	9.5%	374	6.9%	8,409	9.5%
2007	1	9.1%	1,405	10.4%	6,158	9.7%	305	6.2%	7,869	9.6%
2008	1	14.3%	1,330	10.3%	6,683	9.8%	386	6.6%	8,400	9.7%
2009	2	11.1%	1,531	10.8%	7,307	10.2%	393	6.8%	9,233	10.1%
2010	0	0.0%	1,435	10.9%	7,871	10.2%	413	6.3%	9,719	10.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>										
2006	9	100%	13,550	100%	69,713	100%	5,419	100%	88,691	100%
2007	11	100%	13,542	100%	63,162	100%	4,924	100%	81,639	100%
2008	7	100%	12,901	100%	68,090	100%	5,847	100%	86,845	100%
2009	18	100%	14,220	100%	71,288	100%	5,793	100%	91,319	100%
2010	3	100%	13,184	100%	77,419	100%	6,553	100%	97,159	100%



Table 11: Number of screens where women reported a significant family history (FH1) of breast cancer by age group

Family history of breast cancer		Age group						All ages		
		<40		40-49		50-69				70+
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Family History										
2006	4	44.4%	1,242	9.2%	4,593	6.6%	546	10.1%	6,385	7.2%
2007	5	45.5%	1,303	9.6%	4,763	7.5%	529	10.7%	6,600	8.1%
2008	3	42.9%	1,323	10.3%	4,972	7.3%	614	10.5%	6,912	8.0%
2009	9	50.0%	1,433	10.1%	5,582	7.8%	645	11.1%	7,669	8.4%
2010	3	100.0%	1,437	10.9%	5,937	7.7%	789	12.0%	8,166	8.4%
Average		56.6%		10.0%		7.4%		10.9%		8.0%
No Family History										
2006	5	55.6%	12,308	90.8%	65,120	93.4%	4,873	89.9%	82,306	92.8%
2007	6	54.5%	12,239	90.4%	58,399	92.5%	4,395	89.3%	75,039	91.9%
2008	4	57.1%	11,578	89.7%	63,118	92.7%	5,233	89.5%	79,933	92.0%
2009	9	50.0%	12,787	89.9%	65,706	92.2%	5,148	88.9%	83,650	91.6%
2010	0	0.0%	11,747	89.1%	71,482	92.3%	5,764	88.0%	88,993	91.6%
Average		43.4%		90.0%		92.6%		89.1%		92.0%
ALL WOMEN SCREENED										
2006	9	100%	13,550	100%	69,713	100%	5,419	100%	88,691	100%
2007	11	100%	13,542	100%	63,162	100%	4,924	100%	81,639	100%
2008	7	100%	12,901	100%	68,090	100%	5,847	100%	86,845	100%
2009	18	100%	14,220	100%	71,288	100%	5,793	100%	91,319	100%
2010	3	100%	13,184	100%	77,419	100%	6,553	100%	97,159	100%

Table 12: Number of screens where women reported using HRT by age group

HRT use	Age group							
	<40		40-49		50-69		70+	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
HRT Reported								
2006	0	0.0%	1,036	7.6%	12,386	17.8%	586	10.8%
2007	0	0.0%	984	7.3%	10,519	16.7%	540	11.0%
2008	0	0.0%	826	6.4%	10,887	16.0%	655	11.2%
2009	0	0.0%	939	6.6%	10,586	14.8%	613	10.6%
2010	0	0.0%	771	5.8%	10,862	14.0%	646	9.9%
Average		0.0%		6.8%		15.9%		10.7%
No HRT Reported								
2006	9	100.0%	12,514	92.4%	57,327	82.2%	4,833	89.2%
2007	11	100.0%	12,558	92.7%	52,643	83.3%	4,384	89.0%
2008	7	100.0%	12,075	93.6%	57,203	84.0%	5,192	88.8%
2009	18	100.0%	13,281	93.4%	60,702	85.2%	5,180	89.4%
2010	3	100.0%	12,413	94.2%	66,557	86.0%	5,907	90.1%
Average		100.0%		93.2%		84.1%		89.3%
ALL WOMEN SCREENED								
2006	9	100%	13,550	100%	69,713	100%	5,419	100%
2007	11	100%	13,542	100%	63,162	100%	4,924	100%
2008	7	100%	12,901	100%	68,090	100%	5,847	100%
2009	18	100%	14,220	100%	71,288	100%	5,793	100%
2010	3	100%	13,184	100%	77,419	100%	6,553	100%



**Table 13: : Number of screens where women had breast implants by age group**

	Age group							
	<40		40-49		50-69		70+	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Presence of implants								
<b>Breast Implants</b>								
2006	0	0.0%	176	1.3%	703	1.0%	11	0.2%
2007	0	0.0%	218	1.6%	753	1.2%	21	0.4%
2008	0	0.0%	201	1.6%	791	1.2%	9	0.2%
2009	1	5.6%	252	1.8%	961	1.3%	20	0.3%
2010	0	0.0%	215	1.6%	1,056	1.4%	21	0.3%
<b>Average</b>		<b>1.1%</b>		<b>1.6%</b>		<b>1.2%</b>		<b>0.3%</b>
<b>No Breast Implants</b>								
2006	9	100.0%	13,374	98.7%	69,010	99.0%	5,408	99.8%
2007	11	100.0%	13,324	98.4%	62,409	98.8%	4,903	99.6%
2008	7	100.0%	12,700	98.4%	67,299	98.8%	5,838	99.8%
2009	17	94.4%	13,968	98.2%	70,327	98.7%	5,773	99.7%
2010	3	100.0%	12,969	98.4%	76,363	98.6%	6,532	99.7%
<b>Average</b>		<b>98.9%</b>		<b>98.4%</b>		<b>98.8%</b>		<b>99.7%</b>
<b>ALL WOMEN SCREENED</b>								
2006	9	100%	13,550	100%	69,713	100%	5,419	100%
2007	11	100%	13,542	100%	63,162	100%	4,924	100%
2008	7	100%	12,901	100%	68,090	100%	5,847	100%
2009	18	100%	14,220	100%	71,288	100%	5,793	100%
2010	3	100%	13,184	100%	77,419	100%	6,553	100%

**Table 14: Number of women screened who reported symptoms by age group and by type**

Symptoms reported	Age group										By Type
	<40		40-49		50-69		70+		All ages		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Breast Lump											
2006	0	0.0%	222	1.6%	392	0.6%	25	0.5%	639	0.7%	64.3%
2007	0	0.0%	215	1.6%	310	0.5%	35	0.7%	560	0.7%	64.7%
2008	0	0.0%	245	1.9%	347	0.5%	37	0.6%	629	0.7%	61.1%
2009	1	5.6%	201	1.4%	305	0.4%	27	0.5%	534	0.6%	62.8%
2010	0	0.0%	212	1.6%	310	0.4%	27	0.4%	549	0.6%	66.9%
Average		1.1%		1.6%		0.5%		0.5%		0.7%	63.9%
Nipple Discharge											
2006	0	0.0%	23	0.2%	56	0.1%	5	0.1%	84	0.1%	8.5%
2007	0	0.0%	31	0.2%	46	0.1%	7	0.1%	84	0.1%	9.7%
2008	0	0.0%	36	0.3%	51	0.1%	8	0.1%	95	0.1%	9.2%
2009	0	0.0%	34	0.2%	45	0.1%	5	0.1%	84	0.1%	9.9%
2010	0	0.0%	22	0.2%	53	0.1%	2	0.0%	77	0.1%	9.4%
Average		0.0%		0.2%		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%	9.3%
Breast Lump + Nipple Discharge											
2006	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.0%	0.6%
2007	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	0.3%
2008	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	0.3%
2009	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
2010	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	0.4%
Average		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.3%
Pain/Other											
2006	0	0.0%	71	0.5%	166	0.2%	28	0.5%	265	0.3%	26.7%
2007	0	0.0%	57	0.4%	135	0.2%	27	0.5%	219	0.3%	25.3%
2008	0	0.0%	55	0.4%	218	0.3%	30	0.5%	303	0.3%	29.4%
2009	0	0.0%	61	0.4%	140	0.2%	31	0.5%	232	0.3%	27.3%
2010	0	0.0%	38	0.3%	134	0.2%	20	0.3%	192	0.2%	23.4%
Average		0.0%		0.4%		0.2%		0.5%		0.3%	26.4%
TOTAL SYMPTOMS											
2006	0	0.0%	317	2.3%	619	0.9%	58	1.1%	994	1.1%	100%
2007	0	0.0%	303	2.2%	494	0.8%	69	1.4%	866	1.1%	100%
2008	0	0.0%	338	2.6%	617	0.9%	75	1.3%	1,030	1.2%	100%
2009	1	5.6%	296	2.1%	490	0.7%	63	1.1%	850	0.9%	100%
2010	0	0.0%	273	2.1%	499	0.6%	49	0.7%	821	0.8%	100%
Average		1.1%		2.3%		0.8%		1.1%		1.0%	
No Symptoms Reported											
2006	9	100%	13,233	97.7%	69,094	99.1%	5,361	98.9%	87,697	98.9%	
2007	11	100%	13,239	97.8%	62,668	99.2%	4,855	98.6%	80,773	98.9%	
2008	7	100%	12,563	97.4%	67,473	99.1%	5,772	98.7%	85,815	98.8%	
2009	17	94.4%	13,924	97.9%	70,798	99.3%	5,730	98.9%	90,469	99.1%	
2010	3	100%	12,911	97.9%	76,920	99.4%	6,504	99.3%	96,338	99.2%	
ALL WOMEN SCREENED											
2006	9	100%	13,550	100%	69,713	100%	5,419	100%	88,691	100%	
2007	11	100%	13,542	100%	63,162	100%	4,924	100%	81,639	100%	
2008	7	100%	12,901	100%	68,090	100%	5,847	100%	86,845	100%	
2009	18	100%	14,220	100%	71,288	100%	5,793	100%	91,319	100%	
2010	3	100%	13,184	100%	77,419	100%	6,553	100%	97,159	100%	

Table 15: Outcomes of screening by round by age group

Outcomes of screening	Age group															
	40-49			50-69			70+			All ages						
	Routine rescreen	%	Assess. referral	Assess. referral	%	Routine rescreen	Assess. referral	%	Routine rescreen	Assess. referral	%	Routine rescreen	Assess. referral			
First Screens																
2006	5,256	89.4%	621	10.6%	89.8%	6,576	750	10.2%	203	89.4%	24	10.6%	12,035	89.6%	1,395	10.4%
2007	5,200	88.8%	656	11.2%	89.7%	6,445	738	10.3%	164	90.6%	17	9.4%	11,809	89.3%	1,411	10.7%
2008	5,285	88.6%	679	11.4%	89.5%	7,251	854	10.5%	182	89.7%	21	10.3%	12,718	89.1%	1,554	10.9%
2009	5,398	88.0%	734	12.0%	88.8%	7,137	903	11.2%	182	92.9%	14	7.1%	12,717	88.5%	1,651	11.5%
2010	4,539	88.8%	573	11.2%	89.7%	7,622	874	10.3%	183	89.7%	21	10.3%	12,344	89.4%	1,468	10.6%
Average		88.7%		11.3%	89.5%		10.5%			90.5%		9.5%		89.2%		10.8%
Subsequent Screens																
2006	7,247	94.4%	426	5.6%	97.1%	60,570	1,817	2.9%	5,041	97.1%	151	2.9%	72,858	96.8%	2,394	3.2%
2007	7,321	95.3%	365	4.7%	97.0%	54,301	1,678	3.0%	4,590	96.8%	153	3.2%	66,212	96.8%	2,196	3.2%
2008	6,576	94.8%	361	5.2%	96.8%	58,051	1,934	3.2%	5,428	96.2%	216	3.8%	70,055	96.5%	2,511	3.5%
2009	7,696	95.2%	392	4.8%	97.0%	61,322	1,926	3.0%	5,403	96.5%	194	3.5%	74,421	96.7%	2,512	3.3%
2010	7,671	95.0%	401	5.0%	97.2%	67,013	1,910	2.8%	6,142	96.7%	207	3.3%	80,826	97.0%	2,518	3.0%
Average		94.9%		5.1%	97.0%		3.0%			96.7%		3.3%		96.8%		3.2%
TOTAL SCREENS																
2006	12,503	92.3%	1,047	7.7%	96.3%	67,146	2,567	3.7%	5,244	96.8%	175	3.2%	84,893	95.7%	3,789	4.3%
2007	12,521	92.5%	1,021	7.5%	96.2%	60,746	2,416	3.8%	4,754	96.5%	170	3.5%	78,021	95.6%	3,607	4.4%
2008	11,861	91.9%	1,040	8.1%	95.9%	65,302	2,788	4.1%	5,610	95.9%	237	4.1%	82,773	95.3%	4,065	4.7%
2009	13,094	92.1%	1,126	7.9%	96.0%	68,459	2,829	4.0%	5,585	96.4%	208	3.6%	87,138	95.4%	4,163	4.6%
2010	12,210	92.6%	974	7.4%	96.4%	74,635	2,784	3.6%	6,325	96.5%	228	3.5%	93,170	95.9%	3,986	4.1%
Average				7.7%			3.8%					3.6%		95.6%		4.4%

**Table 16: Number of assessment procedures by round**

Procedure	First screens		Subsequent screens		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Diagnostic Further Views</b>						
2006	1,153	35.2%	1,957	34.6%	3,110	34.9%
2007	1,160	34.3%	1,814	33.9%	2,974	34.1%
2008	1,289	34.7%	2,085	34.3%	3,374	34.5%
2009	1,402	33.1%	2,085	33.2%	3,487	33.2%
2010	1,171	32.1%	2,052	32.9%	3,223	32.6%
<b>Average</b>						<b>33.8%</b>
<b>Clinical Examination</b>						
2006	611	18.7%	1,127	20.0%	1,738	19.5%
2007	658	19.4%	1,138	21.3%	1,796	20.6%
2008	706	19.0%	1,215	20.0%	1,921	19.6%
2009	811	19.1%	1,241	19.8%	2,052	19.5%
2010	679	18.6%	1,226	19.6%	1,905	19.3%
<b>Average</b>						<b>19.7%</b>
<b>Ultrasound</b>						
2006	834	25.5%	1,276	22.6%	2,110	23.6%
2007	828	24.5%	1,118	20.9%	1,946	22.3%
2008	904	24.3%	1,320	21.7%	2,224	22.7%
2009	1,087	25.7%	1,440	22.9%	2,527	24.0%
2010	979	26.9%	1,458	23.4%	2,437	24.6%
<b>Average</b>						<b>23.5%</b>
<b>Fine Needle Aspiration</b>						
2006	163	5.0%	338	6.0%	501	5.6%
2007	175	5.2%	291	5.4%	466	5.3%
2008	165	4.4%	304	5.0%	469	4.8%
2009	168	4.0%	301	4.8%	469	4.5%
2010	159	4.4%	265	4.2%	424	4.3%
<b>Average</b>						<b>4.9%</b>
<b>Core Biopsy</b>						
2006	408	12.5%	782	13.8%	1,190	13.3%
2007	455	13.4%	797	14.9%	1,252	14.3%
2008	501	13.5%	912	15.0%	1,413	14.4%
2009	633	14.9%	985	15.7%	1,618	15.4%
2010	492	13.5%	973	15.6%	1,465	14.8%
<b>Average</b>						<b>14.5%</b>
<b>Other Mammography</b>						
2006	64	2.0%	80	1.4%	144	1.6%
2007	64	1.9%	111	2.1%	175	2.0%
2008	87	2.3%	136	2.2%	223	2.3%
2009	66	1.6%	109	1.7%	175	1.7%
2010	120	3.3%	190	3.0%	310	3.1%
<b>Average</b>						<b>2.1%</b>
<b>Diagnostic Open Biopsy</b>						
2006	40	1.2%	89	1.6%	129	1.4%
2007	45	1.3%	75	1.4%	120	1.4%
2008	64	1.7%	104	1.7%	168	1.7%
2009	68	1.6%	119	1.9%	187	1.8%
2010	46	1.3%	79	1.3%	125	1.3%
<b>Average</b>						<b>1.5%</b>

Table 16: Number of assessment procedures by round (continued)

Procedure	First screens		Subsequent screens		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
TOTAL PROCEDURES						
2006	3,273	100%	5,649	100%	8,922	100%
2007	3,385	100%	5,344	100%	8,729	100%
2008	3,716	100%	6,076	100%	9,792	100%
2009	4,235	100%	6,280	100%	10,515	100%
2010	3,646	100%	6,243	100%	9,889	100%
Average						33.8%
WOMEN ATTENDING FOR ASSESSMENT						
	Number of women	Investigations per woman	Number of women	Investigations per woman	Number of women	Investigations per woman
2006	1,362	2.4	2,360	2.4	3,722	2.4
2007	1,397	2.4	2,170	2.5	3,567	2.4
2008	1,252	3.0	2,473	2.5	3,725	2.6
2009	1,635	2.6	2,477	2.5	4,112	2.6
2010	1,443	2.5	2,490	2.5	3,933	2.5
Average		2.6		2.5		2.5

Table 17: Procedures giving a definitive outcome by age group

Procedure	Age group									
	<40		40-49		50-69		70+		All ages	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Further Views Only (FV)</b>										
2006	1	50.0%	310	30.4%	765	30.3%	47	26.4%	1,123	30.2%
2007	0	0.0%	313	31.2%	690	28.9%	35	20.7%	1,038	29.2%
2008	0	0.0%	348	34.5%	830	30.3%	49	20.9%	1,227	30.8%
2009	0	0.0%	325	29.4%	687	24.7%	35	16.9%	1,047	25.5%
2010	1	100.0%	255	26.8%	696	25.3%	50	22.1%	1,002	25.5%
<b>Average</b>										<b>28.2%</b>
<b>Clinical Examination (CE) +/- FV</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	41	4.0%	74	2.9%	4	2.2%	119	3.2%
2007	1	100.0%	45	4.5%	75	3.1%	6	3.6%	127	3.6%
2008	0	0.0%	27	2.7%	62	2.3%	11	4.7%	100	2.5%
2009	0	0.0%	21	1.9%	40	1.4%	6	2.9%	67	1.6%
2010	0	0.0%	19	2.0%	41	1.5%	2	0.9%	62	1.6%
<b>Average</b>										<b>2.5%</b>
<b>Ultrasound (US) +/- FV, CE</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	390	38.2%	688	27.3%	43	24.2%	1,121	30.1%
2007	0	0.0%	338	33.7%	600	25.2%	32	18.9%	970	27.3%
2008	0	0.0%	323	32.0%	734	26.8%	46	19.7%	1,103	27.7%
2009	0	0.0%	406	36.7%	794	28.5%	40	19.3%	1,240	30.3%
2010	0	0.0%	387	40.7%	813	29.6%	44	19.5%	1,244	31.7%
<b>Average</b>										<b>29.4%</b>
<b>Fine Needle Aspiration +/- FV, CE, US</b>										
2006	1	50.0%	53	5.2%	154	6.1%	11	6.2%	219	5.9%
2007	0	0.0%	47	4.7%	157	6.6%	17	10.1%	221	6.2%
2008	0	0.0%	52	5.2%	132	4.8%	13	5.6%	197	4.9%
2009	1	100.0%	50	4.5%	139	5.0%	19	9.2%	209	5.1%
2010	0	0.0%	53	5.6%	135	4.9%	21	9.3%	209	5.3%
<b>Average</b>										<b>5.5%</b>
<b>Core Biopsy (CB) +/- FV, CE, US, OM, FNA</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	202	19.8%	744	29.5%	66	37.1%	1,012	27.2%
2007	0	0.0%	229	22.8%	783	32.8%	70	41.4%	1,082	30.4%
2008	0	0.0%	220	21.8%	865	31.5%	105	44.9%	1,190	29.9%
2009	0	0.0%	262	23.7%	989	35.5%	98	47.3%	1,349	32.9%
2010	0	0.0%	218	22.9%	963	35.1%	101	44.7%	1,282	32.7%
<b>Average</b>										<b>30.6%</b>
<b>Diagnostic Open Biopsy (DOB) +/- any of the above procedures</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	24	2.4%	98	3.9%	7	3.9%	129	3.5%
2007	0	0.0%	31	3.1%	80	3.4%	9	5.3%	120	3.4%
2008	0	0.0%	39	3.9%	119	4.3%	10	4.3%	168	4.2%
2009	0	0.0%	43	3.9%	135	4.8%	9	4.3%	187	4.6%
2010	0	0.0%	18	1.9%	99	3.6%	8	3.5%	125	3.2%
<b>Average</b>										<b>3.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSESSED</b>										
2006	2	100%	1,020	100%	2,523	100%	178	100%	3,723	100%
2007	1	100%	1,003	100%	2,385	100%	169	100%	3,558	100%
2008	0	100%	1,009	100%	2,742	100%	234	100%	3,985	100%
2009	1	100%	1,107	100%	2,784	100%	207	100%	4,099	100%
2010	1	100%	950	100%	2,747	100%	226	100%	3,924	100%

Table 18: Recommendation after assessment by age group

Recommendation	Age group									
	<40		40-49		50-69		70+		All ages	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Definitive Treatment for Cancer</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	48	6.7%	373	21.2%	47	35.3%	468	17.9%
2007	0	0.0%	57	8.2%	371	21.8%	53	39.6%	481	19.0%
2008	0	0.0%	60	9.1%	436	22.7%	77	41.4%	573	20.7%
2009	0	0.0%	59	7.5%	413	19.7%	67	39.0%	539	17.6%
2010	0	0.0%	58	8.3%	438	21.3%	70	39.5%	566	19.3%
<b>Average</b>		<b>0.0%</b>		<b>8.0%</b>		<b>21.3%</b>		<b>39.0%</b>		<b>18.9%</b>
<b>Diagnostic Open Biopsy</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	23	3.2%	99	5.6%	7	5.3%	129	4.9%
2007	0	0.0%	30	4.3%	83	4.9%	9	6.7%	122	4.8%
2008	0	0.0%	36	5.4%	122	6.4%	10	5.4%	168	6.1%
2009	0	0.0%	41	5.2%	132	6.3%	10	5.8%	183	6.0%
2010	0	0.0%	18	2.6%	97	4.7%	8	4.5%	123	4.2%
<b>Average</b>		<b>0.0%</b>		<b>4.2%</b>		<b>5.6%</b>		<b>5.5%</b>		<b>5.2%</b>
<b>Early Review</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	23	3.2%	55	3.1%	5	3.8%	83	3.2%
2007	0	0.0%	20	2.9%	40	2.4%	4	3.0%	64	2.5%
2008	0	0.0%	24	3.6%	60	3.1%	8	4.3%	92	3.3%
2009	0	0.0%	37	4.7%	75	3.6%	3	1.7%	115	3.8%
2010	0	0.0%	25	3.6%	76	3.7%	3	1.7%	104	3.6%
<b>Average</b>		<b>0.0%</b>		<b>3.6%</b>		<b>3.2%</b>		<b>2.9%</b>		<b>3.3%</b>
<b>Other</b>										
2006	0	0.0%	4	0.6%	15	0.9%	2	1.5%	21	0.8%
2007	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	5	0.3%	0	0.0%	7	0.3%
2008	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	8	0.4%	0	0.0%	11	0.4%
2009	0	0.0%	6	0.8%	12	0.6%	3	1.7%	21	0.7%
2010	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	9	0.4%	1	0.6%	12	0.4%
<b>Average</b>		<b>0.0%</b>		<b>0.5%</b>		<b>0.5%</b>		<b>0.8%</b>		<b>0.5%</b>
<b>Return to Routine Screening</b>										
2006	1	100%	614	86.2%	1,220	69.2%	72	54.1%	1,907	73.1%
2007	1	100%	582	84.2%	1,201	70.6%	68	50.7%	1,852	73.3%
2008	0	100%	539	81.4%	1,291	67.3%	91	48.9%	1,921	69.5%
2009	1	100%	640	81.7%	1,468	69.9%	89	51.7%	2,198	71.9%
2010	0	100%	594	85.2%	1,435	69.8%	95	53.7%	2,124	72.5%
<b>Average</b>		<b>100.0%</b>		<b>83.8%</b>		<b>69.4%</b>		<b>51.8%</b>		<b>72.1%</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSESSED</b>										
2006	1	100%	712	100%	1,762	100%	133	100%	2,608	100%
2007	1	100%	691	100%	1,700	100%	134	100%	2,526	100%
2008	0	100%	662	100%	1,917	100%	186	100%	2,765	100%
2009	1	100%	783	100%	2,100	100%	172	100%	3,056	100%
2010	0	100%	697	100%	2,055	100%	177	100%	2,929	100%

**Table 19: Procedure yielding the definitive pathological diagnosis of cancer by round**

Procedure	First screens		Subsequent screens		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Fine Needle Aspiration</b>						
2006	22	23.9%	93	23.0%	115	23.1%
2007	19	17.0%	73	18.3%	92	18.0%
2008	20	17.4%	64	13.2%	84	14.0%
2009	6	5.6%	37	7.9%	43	7.4%
2010	17	13.5%	39	8.1%	56	9.2%
<b>Core Biopsy</b>						
2006	63	68.5%	287	70.9%	350	70.4%
2007	82	73.2%	303	76.1%	385	75.5%
2008	89	77.4%	400	82.5%	489	81.5%
2009	96	88.9%	398	84.5%	494	85.3%
2010	96	76.2%	420	87.1%	516	84.9%
<b>Diagnostic Open Biopsy</b>						
2006	6	6.5%	24	5.9%	30	6.0%
2007	9	8.0%	20	5.0%	29	5.7%
2008	5	4.3%	18	3.7%	23	3.8%
2009	6	5.6%	34	7.2%	40	6.9%
2010	11	8.7%	21	4.4%	32	5.3%
<b>Mastectomy</b>						
2006	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2007	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2008	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2009	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2010	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Other</b>						
2006	1	1.1%	1	0.2%	2	0.4%
2007	2	1.8%	2	0.5%	4	0.8%
2008	1	0.9%	3	0.6%	4	0.7%
2009	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	2	0.3%
2010	2	1.6%	2	0.4%	4	0.7%
<b>TOTAL CANCERS</b>						
2006	92	100%	405	100%	497	100%
2007	112	100%	398	100%	510	100%
2008	115	100%	485	100%	600	100%
2009	108	100%	471	100%	579	100%
2010	126	100%	482	100%	608	100%



Table 20: Benign diagnostic open biopsy (DOB) outcomes by women screened and by women assessed by round

	First Screens				Subsequent Screens			
	Benign DOB	No. Screens	%	No. Assessments	Benign DOB	No. Screens	% Assessments	%
2006	34	13,438	0.3%	1362	63	75,253	0.1%	2.7%
2007	36	13,231	0.3%	1397	53	68,408	0.1%	2.4%
2008	59	14,277	0.4%	1252	84	72,568	0.1%	3.4%
2009	60	14,383	0.4%	1635	83	76,936	0.1%	3.4%
2010	35	13,813	0.3%	1443	57	83,346	0.1%	2.3%

Table 21: Breast cancer numbers and detection rates by round by age group

Type of cancers	Age group											
	40-49			50-69			70+			All ages		
	1st screen	Sub. screen	Total	1st screen	Sub. screen	Total	1st screen	Sub. screen	Total	1st screen	Sub. screen	Total
Invasive Cancers												
2006	12	26	38	46	265	311	4	32	36	62	323	385
2007	19	23	42	56	232	288	7	38	45	82	293	375
2008	31	14	45	53	297	350	3	67	70	87	378	465
2009	23	18	41	60	279	339	3	59	62	86	356	442
2010	27	21	48	68	309	377	6	54	60	101	384	485
Rate per 10,000 screens												
2006	20.4	33.9	28.0	62.8	42.5	44.6	176.2	61.6	66.4	46.2	42.9	43.4
2007	32.4	29.9	31.0	78.0	41.4	45.6	386.7	80.1	91.4	62.0	42.8	45.9
2008	52.2	20.1	34.9	65.4	49.5	51.4	147.8	118.7	119.7	61.1	52.1	53.5
2009	37.5	22.3	28.8	74.6	44.1	47.6	153.1	105.4	107.0	59.9	46.3	48.4
2010	52.8	26.0	36.4	80.0	44.8	48.7	294.1	85.1	91.6	73.1	46.1	49.9
Ductal Carcinoma in situ												
2006	9	5	14	20	63	83	1	14	15	30	82	112
2007	12	4	16	18	90	108	0	11	11	30	105	135
2008	10	6	16	18	89	107	0	12	12	28	107	135
2009	11	13	24	10	92	102	1	10	11	22	115	137
2010	7	6	13	16	80	96	2	11	13	25	97	122
Rate per 10,000 screens												
2006	15.3	6.5	10.3	27.3	10.1	11.9	44.1	27.0	27.7	22.3	10.9	12.6
2007	20.5	5.2	11.8	25.1	16.1	17.1	0.0	23.2	22.3	22.7	15.3	16.5
2008	16.9	8.6	12.4	22.2	14.8	15.7	0.0	21.3	20.5	19.7	14.7	15.5
2009	17.9	16.1	16.9	12.4	14.5	14.3	51.0	17.9	19.0	15.3	14.9	15.0
2010	13.7	7.4	9.9	18.8	11.6	12.4	98.0	17.3	19.8	18.1	11.6	12.6
TOTAL BREAST CANCERS												
2006	21	31	52	66	328	394	5	46	51	92	405	497
2007	31	27	58	74	322	396	7	49	56	112	398	510
2008	41	20	61	71	386	457	3	79	82	115	485	600
2009	34	31	65	70	371	441	4	69	73	108	471	579
2010	34	27	61	84	389	473	8	65	73	126	481	607
Rate per 10,000 screens												
2006	35.7	40.4	38.4	90.1	52.6	56.5	220.3	88.6	94.1	68.5	53.8	56.0
2007	52.9	35.1	42.8	103.0	57.5	62.7	386.7	103.3	113.7	84.7	58.2	62.5
2008	69.1	28.7	47.3	87.6	64.3	67.1	147.8	140.0	140.2	80.7	66.8	69.1
2009	55.4	38.3	45.7	87.1	58.7	61.9	204.1	123.3	126.0	75.2	61.2	63.4
2010	66.5	33.4	46.3	98.9	56.4	61.1	392.2	102.4	111.4	91.2	57.7	62.5

Table 22: Number of screen-detected invasive cancers by histology by round

Type of cancer	First screens		Subsequent screens		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>INVASIVE CANCERS</b>						
<b>Invasive Ductal not otherwise specified</b>						
2006	52	83.9%	258	79.9%	310	80.5%
2007	67	81.7%	234	79.9%	301	80.3%
2008	77	88.5%	304	80.4%	381	81.9%
2009	69	80.2%	277	77.8%	346	78.3%
2010	80	79.2%	312	81.3%	392	80.8%
<b>Average</b>		<b>82.7%</b>		<b>79.8%</b>		<b>80.4%</b>
<b>Tubular</b>						
2006	1	1.6%	12	3.7%	13	3.4%
2007	2	2.4%	9	3.1%	11	2.9%
2008	1	1.1%	12	3.2%	13	2.8%
2009	4	4.7%	21	5.9%	25	5.7%
2010	3	3.0%	13	3.4%	16	3.3%
<b>Average</b>		<b>2.6%</b>		<b>3.8%</b>		<b>3.6%</b>
<b>Cribriform</b>						
2006	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.3%
2007	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2008	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	2	0.4%
2009	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2010	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
<b>Average</b>		<b>0.2%</b>		<b>0.2%</b>		<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Mucinous (Colloid)</b>						
2006	1	1.6%	8	2.5%	9	2.3%
2007	0	0.0%	8	2.7%	8	2.1%
2008	1	1.1%	8	2.1%	9	1.9%
2009	1	1.2%	6	1.7%	7	1.6%
2010	1	1.0%	10	2.6%	11	2.3%
<b>Average</b>		<b>1.0%</b>		<b>2.3%</b>		<b>2.1%</b>
<b>Medullary</b>						
2006	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2007	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2008	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.2%
2009	1	1.2%	1	0.3%	2	0.5%
2010	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	2	0.4%
<b>Average</b>		<b>0.2%</b>		<b>0.2%</b>		<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Lobular Classical</b>						
2006	4	6.5%	28	8.7%	32	8.3%
2007	10	12.2%	32	10.9%	42	11.2%
2008	4	4.6%	39	10.3%	43	9.2%
2009	8	9.3%	30	8.4%	38	8.6%
2010	14	13.9%	39	10.2%	53	10.9%
<b>Average</b>		<b>9.3%</b>		<b>9.7%</b>		<b>9.7%</b>
<b>Lobular Variant</b>						
2006	3	4.8%	6	1.9%	9	2.3%
2007	0	0.0%	2	0.7%	2	0.5%
2008	1	1.1%	5	1.3%	6	1.3%
2009	1	1.2%	12	3.4%	13	2.9%
2010	0	0.0%	6	1.6%	6	1.2%
<b>Average</b>		<b>1.4%</b>		<b>1.8%</b>		<b>1.7%</b>

Table 22: Number of screen-detected invasive cancers by histology by round (continued)

Type of cancer	First screens		Subsequent screens		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Mixed Ductal/Lobular						
2006	0	0.0%	9	2.8%	9	2.3%
2007	3	3.7%	8	2.7%	11	2.9%
2008	3	3.4%	7	1.9%	10	2.2%
2009	2	2.3%	9	2.5%	11	2.5%
2010	2	2.0%	2	0.5%	4	0.8%
Average		2.3%		2.1%		2.1%
Phyllodes Tumour (Malignant)						
2006	1	1.6%	1	0.3%	2	0.5%
2007	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2008	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2009	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2010	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Average		0.3%		0.1%		0.1%
Total Invasive Cancers						
2006	62	100%	323	100%	385	100%
2007	82	100%	293	100%	375	100%
2008	87	100%	378	100%	465	100%
2009	86	100%	356	100%	442	100%
2010	101	100%	384	100%	485	100%

**Table 23: Number of screen-detected in situ cancers by histology by round**

Type of cancer	First screens		Subsequent screens		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>IN SITU CANCERS</b>						
<b>Comedo DCIS</b>						
2006	13	43.3%	27	32.9%	40	35.7%
2007	3	10.0%	34	32.4%	37	27.4%
2008	8	28.6%	33	30.8%	41	30.4%
2009	5	22.7%	40	34.8%	45	32.8%
2010	6	24.0%	36	37.1%	42	34.4%
<b>Average</b>		<b>25.7%</b>		<b>33.6%</b>		<b>32.2%</b>
<b>Non-Comedo DCIS</b>						
2006	9	30.0%	24	29.3%	33	29.5%
2007	10	33.3%	35	33.3%	45	33.3%
2008	10	35.7%	46	43.0%	56	41.5%
2009	10	45.5%	33	28.7%	43	31.4%
2010	14	56.0%	38	39.2%	52	42.6%
<b>Average</b>		<b>40.1%</b>		<b>34.7%</b>		<b>35.7%</b>
<b>Mixed DCIS</b>						
2006	8	26.7%	31	37.8%	39	34.8%
2007	17	56.7%	35	33.3%	52	38.5%
2008	10	35.7%	24	22.4%	34	25.2%
2009	7	31.8%	39	33.9%	46	33.6%
2010	5	20.0%	22	22.7%	27	22.1%
<b>Average</b>		<b>34.2%</b>		<b>30.0%</b>		<b>30.8%</b>
<b>Other DCIS</b>						
2006	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2007	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	1	0.7%
2008	0	0.0%	4	3.7%	4	3.0%
2009	0	0.0%	3	2.6%	3	2.2%
2010	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	1	0.8%
<b>Average</b>		<b>0.0%</b>		<b>1.7%</b>		<b>1.3%</b>
<b>Total in situ Cancers</b>						
2006	30	100%	82	100%	112	100%
2007	30	100%	105	100%	135	100%
2008	28	100%	107	100%	135	100%
2009	22	100%	115	100%	137	100%
2010	25	100%	97	100%	122	100%

**Table 24: Number of invasive breast cancers by size by age group**

Cancer size	Age group								Rate per 10,000 screens	Rate per 10,000 screens 50-69yr age group
	40-49		50-69		70+		All ages			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Invasive Cancer ≤15mm										
2006	25	65.8%	195	62.7%	21	58.3%	241	62.6%	27.2	28.0
2007	20	47.6%	178	61.8%	24	53.3%	222	59.2%	27.2	28.2
2008	24	53.3%	219	62.6%	47	67.1%	290	62.4%	33.4	32.2
2009	22	53.7%	194	57.2%	41	66.1%	257	58.1%	28.1	27.2
2010	26	54.2%	211	56.0%	37	61.7%	274	56.5%	28.2	27.3
Average				60.1%					28.8	28.6
Invasive Cancer 16-25mm										
2006	11	28.9%	78	25.1%	8	22.2%	97	25.2%	10.9	11.2
2007	13	31.0%	75	26.0%	12	26.7%	100	26.7%	12.2	11.9
2008	14	31.1%	92	26.3%	13	18.6%	119	25.6%	13.7	13.5
2009	8	19.5%	96	28.3%	14	22.6%	118	26.7%	12.9	13.5
2010	15	31.3%	127	33.7%	12	20.0%	154	31.8%	15.9	16.4
Average				27.9%					13.1	13.3
Invasive Cancer 26-50mm										
2006	1	2.6%	31	10.0%	6	16.7%	38	9.9%	4.3	4.4
2007	5	11.9%	29	10.1%	5	11.1%	39	10.4%	4.8	4.6
2008	5	11.1%	29	8.3%	8	11.4%	42	9.0%	4.8	4.3
2009	9	22.0%	43	12.7%	7	11.3%	59	13.3%	6.5	6.0
2010	3	6.3%	31	8.2%	5	8.3%	39	8.0%	4.0	4.0
Average				9.8%					4.9	4.7
Invasive Cancer >50mm										
2006	0	0.0%	4	1.3%	1	2.8%	5	1.3%	0.6	0.6
2007	4	9.5%	5	1.7%	3	6.7%	12	3.2%	1.5	0.8
2008	1	2.2%	7	2.0%	1	1.4%	9	1.9%	1.0	1.0
2009	2	4.9%	5	1.5%	0	0.0%	7	1.6%	0.8	0.7
2010	4	8.3%	4	1.1%	3	5.0%	11	2.3%	1.1	0.5
Average				1.5%					1.0	0.7
Size Unknown										
2006	1	2.6%	3	1.0%	0	0.0%	4	1.0%	0.5	0.4
2007	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	2.2%	2	0.5%	0.2	0.2
2008	1	2.2%	3	0.9%	1	1.4%	5	1.1%	0.6	0.4
2009	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0.1	0.1
2010	0	0.0%	4	1.1%	3	5.0%	7	1.4%	0.7	0.5
Average				0.7%					0.4	0.3
TOTAL INVASIVE CANCERS										
2006	38	100%	311	100%	36	100%	385	100%	43.4	44.6
2007	42	100%	288	100%	45	100%	375	100%	45.9	45.6
2008	45	100%	350	100%	70	100%	465	100%	53.5	51.4
2009	41	100%	339	100%	62	100%	442	100%	48.4	47.6
2010	48	100%	377	100%	60	100%	485	100%	49.9	48.7

**Table 25: Number of invasive breast cancers by size by round**

Cancer size	First screens		Subsequent screens		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Invasive Cancer ≤15mm</b>						
2006	34	54.8%	207	64.1%	241	62.6%
2007	43	52.4%	179	61.1%	222	59.2%
2008	44	50.6%	246	65.1%	290	62.4%
2009	37	43.0%	220	61.8%	257	58.1%
2010	52	51.5%	222	57.8%	274	56.5%
<b>Average</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>50.5%</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>62.0%</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>59.8%</b>
<b>Invasive Cancer 16-25mm</b>						
2006	18	29.0%	79	24.5%	97	25.2%
2007	20	24.4%	80	27.3%	100	26.7%
2008	31	35.6%	88	23.3%	119	25.6%
2009	26	30.2%	92	25.8%	118	26.7%
2010	30	29.7%	124	32.3%	154	31.8%
<b>Average</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>29.8%</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>26.6%</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>27.2%</b>
<b>Invasive Cancer 26-50mm</b>						
2006	8	12.9%	30	9.3%	38	9.9%
2007	12	14.6%	27	9.2%	39	10.4%
2008	9	10.3%	33	8.7%	42	9.0%
2009	19	22.1%	40	11.2%	59	13.3%
2010	16	15.8%	23	6.0%	39	8.0%
<b>Average</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>10.1%</b>
<b>Invasive Cancer &gt;50mm</b>						
2006	1	1.6%	4	1.2%	5	1.3%
2007	7	8.5%	5	1.7%	12	3.2%
2008	2	2.3%	7	1.9%	9	1.9%
2009	4	4.7%	3	0.8%	7	1.6%
2010	2	2.0%	9	2.3%	11	2.3%
<b>Average</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
<b>Size Unknown</b>						
2006	1	1.6%	3	0.9%	4	1.0%
2007	0	0.0%	2	0.7%	2	0.5%
2008	1	1.1%	4	1.1%	5	1.1%
2009	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.2%
2010	1	1.0%	6	1.6%	7	1.4%
<b>Average</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVASIVE CANCERS</b>						
2006	62	100%	323	100%	385	100%
2007	82	100%	293	100%	375	100%
2008	87	100%	378	100%	465	100%
2009	86	100%	356	100%	442	100%
2010	101	100%	384	100%	485	100%

Table 26: Number of invasive breast cancers by histological grade by size

Histological grade	Cancer Size									
	≤15mm		16-25mm		26-50mm		>50mm		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Grade 1										
2006	64	26.6%	11	11.3%	5	13.2%	0	0.0%	80	21.1%
2007	77	34.7%	16	16.0%	4	10.5%	1	0.0%	98	26.5%
2008	73	25.3%	11	9.3%	3	7.1%	0	0.0%	87	19.0%
2009	78	30.4%	18	15.4%	2	3.4%	0	0.0%	98	22.3%
2010	72	26.3%	18	11.8%	2	5.3%	0	0.0%	92	19.3%
Average		28.6%		12.8%		7.9%		0.0%		21.6%
Grade 2										
2006	118	49.0%	53	54.6%	16	42.1%	3	75.0%	190	50.0%
2007	83	37.4%	45	45.0%	27	71.1%	5	0.0%	160	43.2%
2008	149	51.6%	67	56.8%	21	50.0%	6	75.0%	243	53.2%
2009	117	45.5%	52	44.4%	33	55.9%	5	71.4%	207	47.0%
2010	139	50.7%	81	52.9%	19	50.0%	7	63.6%	246	51.7%
Average		46.8%		50.8%		53.8%		57.0%		49.0%
Grade 3										
2006	58	24.1%	32	33.0%	16	42.1%	1	25.0%	107	28.2%
2007	61	27.5%	39	39.0%	7	18.4%	4	0.0%	111	30.0%
2008	65	22.5%	39	33.1%	18	42.9%	2	25.0%	124	27.1%
2009	61	23.7%	47	40.2%	22	37.3%	2	28.6%	132	30.0%
2010	61	22.3%	54	35.3%	17	44.7%	4	36.4%	136	28.6%
Average		24.0%		36.1%		37.1%		23.0%		28.8%
Unknown										
2006	1	0.4%	1	1.0%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	3	0.8%
2007	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%
2008	2	0.7%	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.7%
2009	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	2	3.4%	0	0.0%	3	0.7%
2010	2	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%
Average		0.5%		0.4%		1.2%		0.0%		0.6%
TOTAL INVASIVE CANCERS										
2006	241	100%	97	100%	38	100%	4	100%	380	100%
2007	222	100%	100	100%	38	100%	10	0%	370	100%
2008	289	100%	118	100%	42	100%	8	100%	457	100%
2009	257	100%	117	100%	59	100%	7	100%	440	100%
2010	274	100%	153	100%	38	100%	11	100%	476	100%



Table 27: Cancers by family history of breast cancer by age group

	Age group									
	40-49			50-69			70+			All ages
	FHx	Total cancers	%	FHx	Total cancers	%	FHx	Total cancers	%	Total cancers
Invasive Breast Cancer										
2006	4	38	10.5%	23	311	7.4%	7	36	19.4%	385
2007	8	42	19.0%	26	288	9.0%	4	45	8.9%	375
2008	1	45	2.2%	36	350	10.3%	4	70	5.7%	465
2009	6	41	14.6%	22	339	6.5%	13	62	21.0%	442
2010	6	48	12.5%	41	377	10.9%	8	60	13.3%	485
Average			11.8%			8.8%			13.7%	9.7%
Ductal Carcinoma in situ										
2006	2	14	14.3%	3	83	3.6%	2	15	13.3%	112
2007	1	16	6.3%	9	108	8.3%	1	11	9.1%	135
2008	3	16	18.8%	9	107	8.4%	0	12	0.0%	135
2009	3	24	12.5%	11	102	10.8%	3	11	27.3%	137
2010	1	13	7.7%	7	96	7.3%	1	13	7.7%	122
Average			11.9%			7.7%			11.5%	8.6%
TOTAL CANCERS										
2006	6	52	11.5%	26	394	6.6%	9	51	17.6%	497
2007	9	58	15.5%	35	396	8.8%	5	56	8.9%	510
2008	4	61	6.6%	45	457	9.8%	4	82	4.9%	600
2009	9	65	13.8%	33	441	7.5%	16	73	21.9%	579
2010	7	61	11.5%	48	473	10.1%	9	73	12.3%	607
Average			11.8%			8.6%			13.1%	9.5%

Table 28: Lymph node removal and metastatic status for invasive cancers

Cancer size	No. of cancers (A)	No. where lymph nodes were excised (B)	% of cancers where lymph nodes were excised (B/A)	No. where lymph nodes had metastasis (C)	% of cancers where lymph nodes had metastasis (C/B)
<b>Invasive Cancer ≤15mm</b>					
2006	241	231	95.9%	38	16.5%
2007	222	208	93.7%	38	18.3%
2008	290	280	96.6%	50	17.9%
2009	257	246	95.7%	31	12.6%
2010	274	264	96.4%	37	14.0%
<b>Average</b>			<b>95.6%</b>		<b>15.8%</b>
<b>Invasive Cancer 16-25mm</b>					
2006	97	95	97.9%	36	37.9%
2007	100	99	99.0%	37	37.4%
2008	119	113	95.0%	46	40.7%
2009	118	115	97.5%	34	29.6%
2010	154	150	97.4%	55	36.7%
<b>Average</b>			<b>97.4%</b>		<b>36.4%</b>
<b>Invasive Cancer 26-50mm</b>					
2006	38	37	97.4%	19	51.4%
2007	39	38	97.4%	18	47.4%
2008	42	40	95.2%	24	60.0%
2009	59	57	96.6%	27	47.4%
2010	39	37	94.9%	14	37.8%
<b>Average</b>			<b>96.3%</b>		<b>48.8%</b>
<b>Invasive Cancer &gt;50mm</b>					
2006	5	4	80.0%	2	50.0%
2007	12	10	83.3%	8	80.0%
2008	9	8	88.9%	5	62.5%
2009	7	7	100.0%	6	85.7%
2010	11	11	100.0%	7	63.6%
<b>Average</b>			<b>90.4%</b>		<b>68.4%</b>
<b>Size Unknown</b>					
2006	4	2	50.0%	0	0.0%
2007	2	2	100.0%	1	50.0%
2008	5	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
2009	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
2010	7	5	71.4%	0	0.0%
<b>Average</b>			<b>68.3%</b>		<b>10.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL INVASIVE CANCERS</b>					
2006	385	369	95.8%	95	25.7%
2007	375	357	95.2%	102	28.6%
2008	465	442	95.1%	125	28.3%
2009	442	426	96.4%	98	23.0%
2010	485	467	96.3%	113	24.2%
<b>Average</b>			<b>95.8%</b>		<b>26.0%</b>

**Table 29: Number of surgical procedures for breast cancer treatment by type of cancer**

Procedure	Invasive		DCIS		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Breast Conserving Surgery</b>						
2006	294	76.4%	86	76.8%	380	76.5%
2007	239	63.7%	91	67.4%	330	64.7%
2008	314	67.5%	88	65.2%	402	67.0%
2009	298	67.4%	88	64.2%	386	66.7%
2010	314	64.7%	74	60.7%	388	63.9%
<b>Mastectomy</b>						
2006	89	23.1%	26	23.2%	115	23.1%
2007	132	35.2%	43	31.9%	175	34.3%
2008	145	31.2%	45	33.3%	190	31.7%
2009	143	32.4%	47	34.3%	190	32.8%
2010	167	34.4%	48	39.3%	215	35.4%
<b>No Surgery / Unknown</b>						
2006	2	0.5%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%
2007	4	1.1%	1	0.7%	5	1.0%
2008	6	1.3%	2	1.5%	8	1.3%
2009	1	0.2%	2	1.5%	3	0.5%
2010	4	0.8%	0	0.0%	4	0.7%
<b>TOTAL BREAST CANCERS</b>						
2006	385	100%	112	100%	497	100%
2007	375	100%	135	100%	510	100%
2008	465	100%	135	100%	600	100%
2009	442	100%	137	100%	579	100%
2010	485	100%	122	100%	607	100%

Table 30: Number of surgical procedures for breast cancer treatment by place of residence

Procedure	Metropolitan		Country		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Breast Conserving Surgery						
2006	276	78.0%	104	73.8%	380	76.8%
2007	246	65.4%	82	62.1%	328	64.6%
2008	270	63.8%	129	74.1%	399	66.8%
2009	288	64.7%	96	73.3%	384	66.7%
2010	280	64.2%	108	62.8%	388	63.8%
Mastectomy						
2006	276	78.0%	104	73.8%	380	76.8%
2007	246	65.4%	82	62.1%	328	64.6%
2008	270	63.8%	129	74.1%	399	66.8%
2009	288	64.7%	96	73.3%	384	66.7%
2010	280	64.2%	108	62.8%	388	63.8%
No Surgery / Unknown						
2006	2	0.6%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%
2007	4	1.1%	1	0.8%	5	1.0%
2008	6	1.4%	2	1.1%	8	1.3%
2009	2	0.4%	1	0.8%	3	0.5%
2010	3	0.7%	2	1.2%	5	0.8%
TOTAL BREAST CANCERS						
2006	354	100%	141	100%	495	100%
2007	376	100%	132	100%	508	100%
2008	423	100%	174	100%	597	100%
2009	445	100%	131	100%	576	100%
2010	436	100%	172	100%	608	100%

**Table 31: Adjuvant therapy for treatment of breast cancer by type of cancer**

Adjuvant therapy	Invasive		DCIS		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Adjuvant therapy</b>						
2006	13	3.4%	0	0.0%	13	2.6%
2007	20	5.3%	0	0.0%	20	3.9%
2008	28	6.0%	1	0.7%	29	4.8%
2009	19	4.3%	2	1.5%	21	3.6%
2010	43	8.9%	0	0.0%	43	7.1%
<b>Radiotherapy</b>						
2006	40	10.4%	40	35.7%	80	16.1%
2007	37	9.9%	45	33.3%	82	16.1%
2008	48	10.3%	30	22.2%	78	13.0%
2009	52	11.8%	40	29.2%	92	15.9%
2010	59	12.2%	34	27.9%	93	15.3%
<b>Tamoxifen</b>						
2006	12	3.1%	0	0.0%	12	2.4%
2007	28	7.5%	1	0.7%	29	5.7%
2008	24	5.2%	1	0.7%	25	4.2%
2009	23	5.2%	2	1.5%	25	4.3%
2010	21	4.3%	1	0.8%	22	3.6%
<b>Chemotherapy &amp; Radiotherapy</b>						
2006	52	13.5%	1	0.9%	53	10.7%
2007	48	12.8%	1	0.7%	49	9.6%
2008	56	12.0%	1	0.7%	57	9.5%
2009	80	18.1%	0	0.0%	80	13.8%
2010	57	11.8%	1	0.8%	58	9.6%
<b>Chemotherapy &amp; Tamoxifen</b>						
2006	9	2.3%	0	0.0%	9	1.8%
2007	6	1.6%	1	0.7%	7	1.4%
2008	8	1.7%	0	0.0%	8	1.3%
2009	8	1.8%	0	0.0%	8	1.4%
2010	5	1.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.8%
<b>Radiotherapy &amp; Tamoxifen</b>						
2006	90	23.4%	6	5.4%	96	19.3%
2007	56	14.9%	2	1.5%	58	11.4%
2008	77	16.6%	3	2.2%	80	13.3%
2009	47	10.6%	1	0.7%	48	8.3%
2010	47	9.7%	2	1.6%	49	8.1%
<b>Chemotherapy &amp; Radiotherapy &amp; Tamoxifen</b>						
2006	32	8.3%	0	0.0%	32	6.4%
2007	8	2.1%	0	0.0%	8	1.6%
2008	23	4.9%	0	0.0%	23	3.8%
2009	12	2.7%	0	0.0%	12	2.1%
2010	14	2.9%	0	0.0%	14	2.3%

Table 31: Adjuvant therapy for treatment of breast cancer by type of cancer (continued)

Adjuvant therapy	Invasive		DCIS		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
None						
2006	63	16.4%	60	53.6%	123	24.7%
2007	37	9.9%	67	49.6%	104	20.4%
2008	55	11.8%	69	51.1%	124	20.7%
2009	61	13.8%	75	54.7%	136	23.5%
2010	79	16.3%	75	61.5%	154	25.4%
All other combinations						
2006	74	19.2%	5	4.5%	79	15.9%
2007	135	36.0%	18	13.3%	153	30.0%
2008	146	31.4%	30	22.2%	176	29.3%
2009	140	31.7%	17	12.4%	157	27.1%
2010	160	33.0%	9	7.4%	169	27.8%
TOTAL						
2006	385	100.0%	112	100%	497	100%
2007	375	100.0%	135	100%	510	100%
2008	465	100.0%	135	100%	600	100%
2009	442	100.0%	137	100%	579	100%
2010	485	100.0%	122	100%	607	100%

**Table 32: Interval cancer rates**

Screen type		40-49		50-69		70+		All ages	
		0-12 months	13-24 months	0-12 months	13-24 months	0-12 months	13-24 months	0-12 months	13-24 months
<b>First Screens</b>									
2006	No. interval cancers	4	9	1	8	0	0	5	17
	No. women yrs at risk	5,859	5,491	7,231	6,832	201	175	13,291	12,498
	Interval cancer rate	6.8	16.4	1.4	11.7	0.0	0.0	3.8	13.6
2007	No. interval cancers	0	9	2	9	1	0	3	18
	No. women yrs at risk	5,834	5,464	7,091	6,718	156	136	13,081	12,318
	Interval cancer rate	0.0	16.5	2.8	13.4	64.1	0.0	2.3	14.6
2008	No. interval cancers	6	6	1	7	0	0	7	13
	No. women yrs at risk	5,906	5,469	7,969	7,560	182	163	14,057	13,192
	Interval cancer rate	10.2	11.0	1.3	9.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	9.9
2009	No. interval cancers	6	2	1	9	0	0	7	11
	No. women yrs at risk	6,112	5,667	7,916	7,489	163	144	14,191	13,300
	Interval cancer rate	9.8	3.5	1.3	12.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	8.3
<b>Subsequent Screens</b>									
2006	No. interval cancers	4	4	29	55	3	3	36	62
	No. women yrs at risk	7,613	6,666	60,984	56,127	4,779	4,221	73,376	67,014
	Interval cancer rate	5.3	6.0	4.8	9.8	6.3	7.1	4.9	9.3
2007	No. interval cancers	8	5	31	41	2	3	41	49
	No. women yrs at risk	7,617	6,580	54,320	49,198	4,275	3,721	66,212	59,499
	Interval cancer rate	10.5	7.6	5.7	8.3	4.7	8.1	6.2	8.2
2008	No. interval cancers	3	8	32	39	4	12	39	59
	No. women yrs at risk	6,902	5,900	58,289	52,917	5,134	4,458	70,325	63,275
	Interval cancer rate	4.3	13.6	5.5	7.4	7.8	26.9	5.5	9.3
2009	No. interval cancers	5	7	40	58	3	10	48	75
	No. women yrs at risk	8,013	6,902	61,326	55,340	5,009	4,340	74,348	66,582
	Interval cancer rate	6.2	10.1	6.5	10.5	6.0	23.0	6.5	11.3
<b>TOTAL SCREENS</b>									
2006	No. interval cancers	8	13	30	63	3	3	41	79
	No. women yrs at risk	13,472	12,157	68,215	62,959	4,980	4,396	86,667	79,512
	Interval cancer rate	5.9	10.7	4.4	10.0	6.0	6.8	4.7	9.9
2007	No. interval cancers	8	14	33	50	3	3	44	67
	No. women yrs at risk	13,451	12,044	61,411	55,916	4,431	3,857	79,293	71,817
	Interval cancer rate	5.9	11.6	5.4	8.9	6.8	7.8	5.5	9.3
2008	No. interval cancers	9	14	33	46	4	12	46	72
	No. women yrs at risk	12,808	11,369	66,258	60,477	5,316	4,621	84,382	76,467
	Interval cancer rate	7.0	12.3	5.0	7.6	7.5	26.0	5.5	9.4
2009	No. interval cancers	11	9	41	67	3	10	55	86
	No. women yrs at risk	14,125	12,569	69,242	62,829	5,172	4,484	88,539	79,882
	Interval cancer rate	7.8	7.2	5.9	10.7	5.8	22.3	6.2	10.8

Table 33: Program sensitivity for women aged 50-69 years, by round, 0-24 month follow-up for index years 2006 to 2009

	Invasive Cancers		All Cancers		Program Sensitivity	
	First Screens	Subsequent Screens	First Screens	Subsequent Screens	First Screens	Subsequent Screens
2006	46	265	55	349	84%	76%
2007	56	232	67	304	84%	76%
2008	53	297	61	368	87%	81%
2009	60	279	70	377	86%	74%





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