

Table 28-2

Cervix uteri — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, October 2011 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
percent									
Cervix uteri (ICD-O-3: C53.0-C53.9) ³									
1992/1994									
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	68	71
Newfoundland and Labrador	...	...	...	...	...	...	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	63	76
New Brunswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	46	70
Ontario	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	69	73
Manitoba	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	56	70
Saskatchewan	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	56	72
Alberta	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	65	74
British Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	63	72
1993/1995									
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	68	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	...	...	...	...	...	...	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	69	83
New Brunswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	62	83
Ontario	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	69	73
Manitoba	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	57	71
Saskatchewan	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	57	71
Alberta	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	60	70
British Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	64	72
1994/1996									
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	69	73
Newfoundland and Labrador	...	...	...	...	...	...	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	67	80
New Brunswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	64	83
Ontario	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	70	74
Manitoba	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	60	74
Saskatchewan	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	57	72
Alberta	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	62	71
British Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	66	74
1995/1997									
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	69	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	...	...	...	...	...	...	72 ^E	62 ^E	80 ^E
Prince Edward Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	64	78
New Brunswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	67	83
Ontario	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	70	74
Manitoba	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	63	76
Saskatchewan	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	59	74
Alberta	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	59	69
British Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	66	74
1996/1998									
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	69	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 ^E	60 ^E	78 ^E
Prince Edward Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	60	75
New Brunswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	64	80
Ontario	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	70	74
Manitoba	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	63	76
Saskatchewan	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	60	75
Alberta	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	59	69
British Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	68	76

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 28-2 – continued

Cervix uteri — Age-standardized five-year relative survival ratios, October 2011 CCR file, by sex, population aged 15 to 99, 3 years of cases, Canada and selected provinces^{1,2}

Primary site of cancer	3 years of cases								
	Both sexes			Males			Females		
	Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval		Relative survival ratio	95% confidence interval	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
percent									
1997/1999									
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	69	72
Newfoundland and Labrador	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 E	54 E	72 E
Prince Edward Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	60	75
New Brunswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	61	78
Ontario	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	70	74
Manitoba	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	59	73
Saskatchewan	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	58	72
Alberta	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	64	73
British Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	69	77
1998/2000									
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	72	75
Newfoundland and Labrador	...	...	...	...	...	...	65 E	55 E	74 E
Prince Edward Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	68	80
New Brunswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	56	74
Ontario	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	74	78
Manitoba	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	55	69
Saskatchewan	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	60	76
Alberta	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	66	74
British Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	70	78
1999/2001									
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	73	76
Newfoundland and Labrador	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 E	56 E	75 E
Prince Edward Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	67	80
New Brunswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	55	72
Ontario	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	75	79
Manitoba	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	56	70
Saskatchewan	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	59	75
Alberta	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	69	78
British Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	70	78
2000/2002									
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	71	75
Newfoundland and Labrador	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 E	56 E	74 E
Prince Edward Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	69	81
New Brunswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	61	76
Ontario	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	72	76
Manitoba	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	57	72
Saskatchewan	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	59	77
Alberta	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	69	77
British Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	70	78
2001/2003									
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	70	73
Newfoundland and Labrador	...	...	...	...	...	...	67 E	58 E	75 E
Prince Edward Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	62	76
New Brunswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	67	84
Ontario	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	69	74
Manitoba	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	58	74
Saskatchewan	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	58	75
Alberta	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	70	78
British Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	69	77

1. Data from Quebec have been excluded because of issues in correctly ascertaining the vital status of cases.

2. In the years under study, there was a known under reporting of cancer cases in Newfoundland and Labrador. There is likely to be some overestimation of survival for this province as the survival of such "missed" cases is generally less favourable than that of cases in the registry population. As such, survival estimates from the province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be treated with caution.

3. Excluding morphology types M-9050 to M-9055; M-9140; M-9590 to M-9989.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Footnotes" section. Please note that CANSIM tables also provide the number of cases on which analyses were based, the number of deaths within the first five years of follow-up, as well as estimates of observed survival and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Survival estimates based on cases from individual years are available through CANSIM tables.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), Canadian Vital Statistics (Death Database) and life tables (CANSIM table 103-1572).