

Fact Sheet

CANCER INCIDENCE, MORTALITY, SURVIVAL AND PREVALENCE

This fact sheet contains the latest available data, which is for the year 2008 for Queensland data and the year 2007 for Australian data, unless otherwise stated.

Queensland^{1,2}

- * Cancers diagnosed: 22,973 (excludes non-melanocytic skin cancers).
- * Number of non-melanoma skin cancer cases (estimated 2002 data): 133,100 (36 per cent of Australian total, despite only 19 per cent of population).³
- * Total deaths from cancer: 7,507.
- * One in two Queensland men and one in two Queensland women will develop cancer in their lifetime (approximate lifetime risk to age 85).
- * The five-year relative survival for invasive cancer is 67 per cent (65 per cent for males, 70 per cent for females). This has improved over time from 53 per cent in the 1980s (47 per cent for males, 59 per cent for females).
- * There were an estimated 163,528 people living in Queensland at the end of 2008 who had been diagnosed with an invasive cancer (excludes non-melanoma skin cancer) since 1984.

Australia^{4,5,6}

- * There were 108,368 new cases of cancer diagnosed in Australia (62,019 males and 46,349 females). Each year the number of people diagnosed with cancer increases, mainly due to population growth and ageing.
- * There were 39,884 deaths from cancer in Australia (22,562 males and 17,322 females).
- * Cancer combined was the leading cause of death and was responsible for 29 per cent of deaths overall.
- * Cancer was the leading cause of death in men:

All cancers	32.3 per cent
Ischaemic heart disease (heart attack)	17.2 per cent
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	6.4 per cent

- * Cancer was the leading cause of death in women:

All cancers	26.0 per cent
Ischaemic heart disease (heart attack)	15.8 per cent
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	10.4 per cent

¹ Queensland Cancer Registry 2011, *Cancer in Queensland, Incidence, Mortality, Survival and Prevalence 1982-2008*. Brisbane: Cancer Council Queensland, Queensland Health and QCR.

² Queensland Cancer Statistics On-Line, 2011. Viertel Centre for Research in Cancer Control, Cancer Council Queensland (www.cancerqld.org.au/research/qcsol). Based on data released by the Queensland Cancer Registry (1982-2008; released November 2011).

³ NCCI Non-melanoma Skin Cancer Working Group. 2003. *The 2002 national non-melanoma skin cancer survey*, Canberra.

⁴ Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. 2010. *ACIM (Australian Cancer Incidence and Mortality) books: All cancers combined*. Canberra: AIHW.

⁵ Australian Bureau of Statistics. 2009. *Causes of Death, Australia, 2007*. Cat. no. 3303.0 Canberra: ABS.

⁶ Australian Institute of Health and Welfare & Australasian Association of Cancer Registries 2010. *Cancer in Australia: an overview, 2010*. Cancer series no. 60. Cat. no. CAN 56. Canberra: AIHW.

Fact Sheet

Most common cancers

Queensland^{1,2}

The five **most common** cancers in Queensland **men** (2008)

Number	Cancer site	Number of new cases	Age-standardised rate (per 100,000)	Approximate lifetime risk (to age 85)
1	Prostate	3876	180.4	1 in 5
2	Melanoma	1744	83.2	1 in 11
3	Colorectal	1558	75.0	1 in 10
4	Lung	1298	63.6	1 in 11
5	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	454	22.0	1 in 38

Leading causes of **cancer deaths** in Queensland **men** (2008)

Number	Cancer site	Number of deaths	Age-standardised rate (per 100,000)
1	Lung	1016	50.2
2	Prostate	587	31.7
3	Colorectal	469	23.5
4	Unknown primary site	230	11.8
5	Pancreas	226	10.9

The five **most common** cancers in Queensland **women** (2008)

Number	Cancer site	Number of new cases	Age-standardised rate (per 100,000)	Approximate lifetime risk (to age 85)
1	Breast	2769	122.0	1 in 8
2	Colorectal	1311	57.1	1 in 13
3	Melanoma	1183	53.0	1 in 19
4	Lung	750	32.6	1 in 23
5	Uterus	405	17.7	1 in 49

Leading causes of **cancer deaths** in Queensland **women** (2008)

Number	Cancer site	Number of deaths	Age-standardised rate (per 100,000)
1	Lung	515	22.5
2	Breast	484	20.8
3	Colorectal	423	17.7
4	Unknown primary site	220	9.0
5	Pancreas	181	7.6

Note: Rates are age-standardised to the Australian standard population (2001).

Fact Sheet

Most common cancers (cont.)

Australia⁶

The 5 **most common** cancers in Australian **men** (2007)

Number	Cancer site	Number of new cases	Age-standardised rate (per 100,000)	Approximate lifetime risk (to age 85)
1	Prostate	19,403	182.9	1 in 4
2	Colorectal	7,804	75.2	1 in 10
3	Melanoma	5,980	57.2	1 in 15
4	Lung	5,948	57.9	1 in 12
5	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	2,194	21.1	1 in 36

Leading causes of **cancer deaths** in Australian **men** (2007)

Number	Cancer site	Number of deaths	Age-standardised rate (per 100,000)
1	Lung	4,715	46.3
2	Prostate	2,938	31.0
3	Colorectal	2,191	21.7
4	Unknown primary site	1,247	12.5
5	Pancreas	1,233	12.1

The 5 **most common** cancers in Australian **women** (2007)

Number	Cancer site	Number of new cases	Age-standardised rate (per 100,000)	Approximate lifetime risk (to age 85)
1	Breast	12,567	109.2	1 in 9
2	Colorectal	6,430	53.4	1 in 14
3	Melanoma	4,362	38.2	1 in 24
4	Lung	3,755	31.3	1 in 23
5	Uterus	1,942	16.5	1 in 50

Leading causes of **cancer deaths** in Australian **women** (2007)

Number	Cancer site	Number of deaths	Age-standardised rate (per 100,000)
1	Lung	2,911	24.0
2	Breast	2,680	22.1
3	Colorectal	1,856	14.6
4	Unknown primary site	1,097	8.5
5	Pancreas	1,015	8.0

Note: Rates are age-standardised to the Australian standard population (2001).

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Fact Sheet

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