CANCER in Australia

SURVIVAL HAS IMPROVED

Australians diagnosed with cancer generally have better survival prospects compared with people living in other countries.

Five-year survival from all cancers increased from:
- 47% (1982–1987)
- 66% (2006–2010)

The cancers that had the largest survival gains over time were prostate, kidney, and non-Hodgkin lymphoma.

Cancers with the highest five-year survival were:
- Testicular: 98%
- Thyroid: 96%
- Lip: 93%
- Prostate: 92%

BUT CHALLENGES REMAIN

1 in 2 Australians will develop cancer
1 in 5 will die from it before the age of 85

MEN are more likely to be diagnosed with cancer than WOMEN.

In 2012, we estimate the most commonly diagnosed cancers to be:
- Prostate: 15%
- Bowel: 13%
- Breast: 12%
- Melanoma: 10%
- Lung: 9%

In 2010, lung cancer was the most common cause of cancer deaths.

ALCOHOL consumption and SMOKING are important risk factors for cancer.

Source: Cancer in Australia 2012, released by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Information based on the most recent data available. For more information visit: www.aihw.gov.au