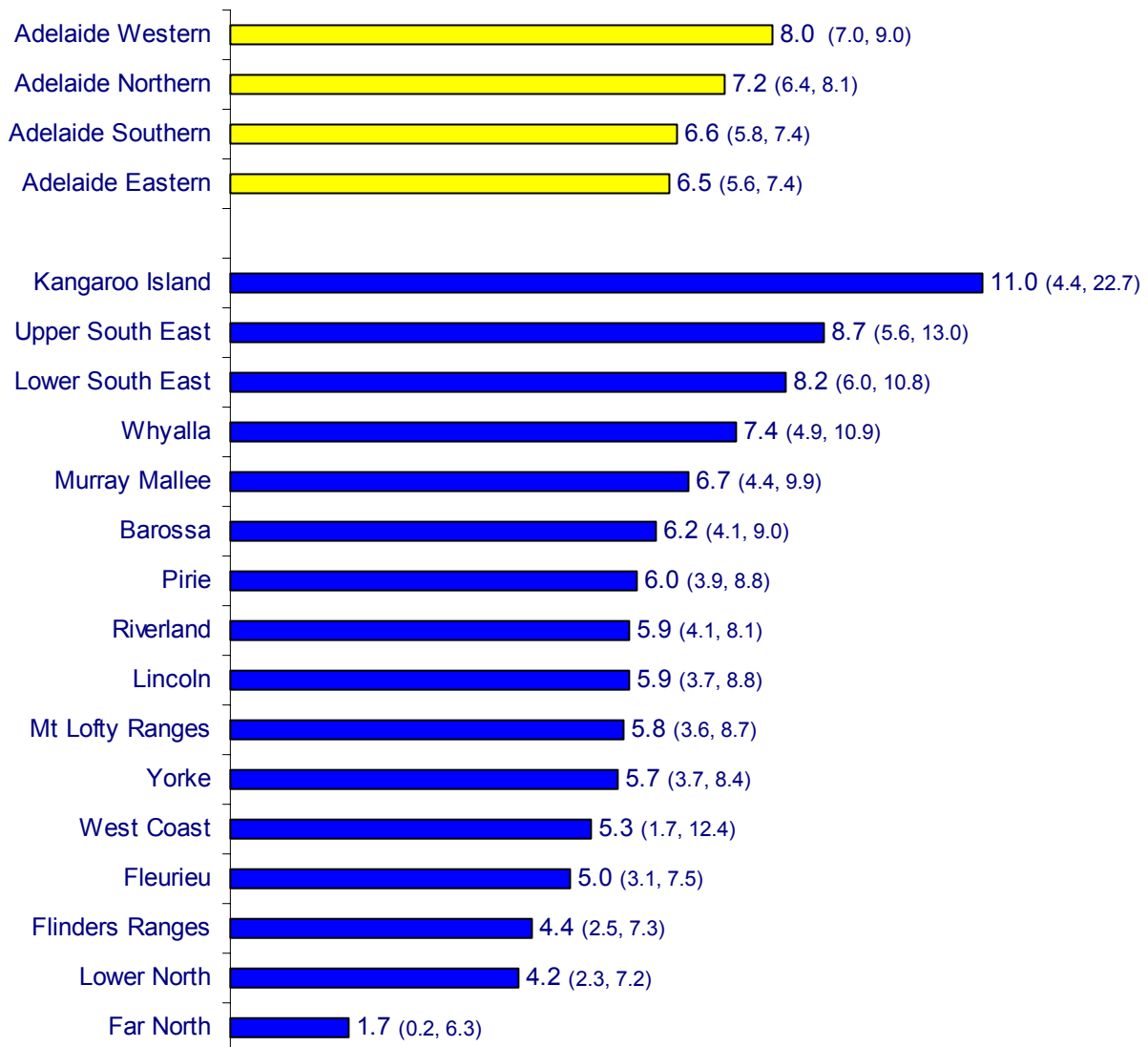


Annual incidence of cancer in South Australia in 1977-2001 by geographic region per 100,000 (age-standardized to World Population)

Cancer site: **Brain**

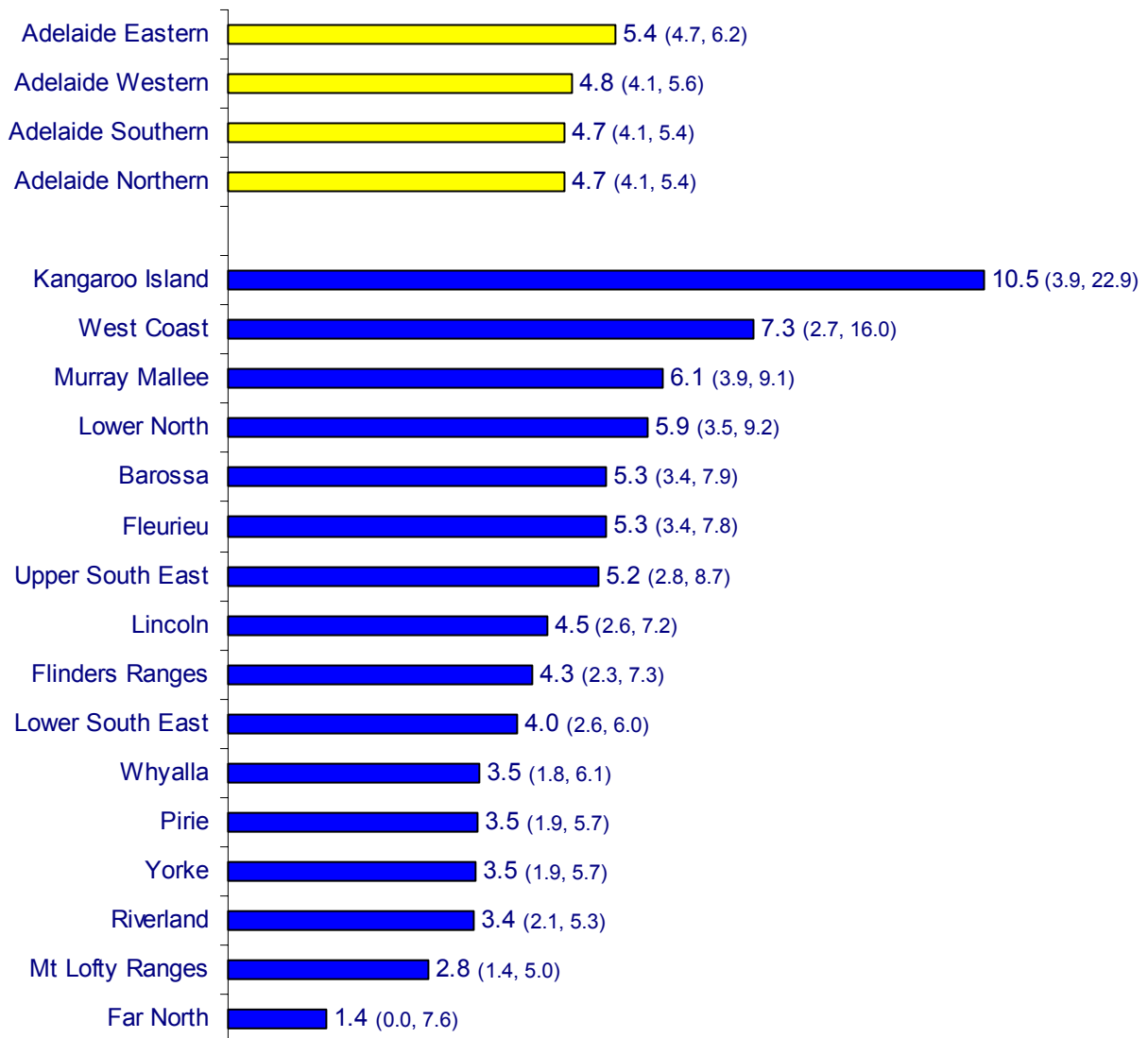
Males Incidence (95% confidence limits)



Annual incidence of cancer in South Australia in 1977-2001 by geographic region per 100,000 (age-standardized to World Population)

Cancer site: **Brain**

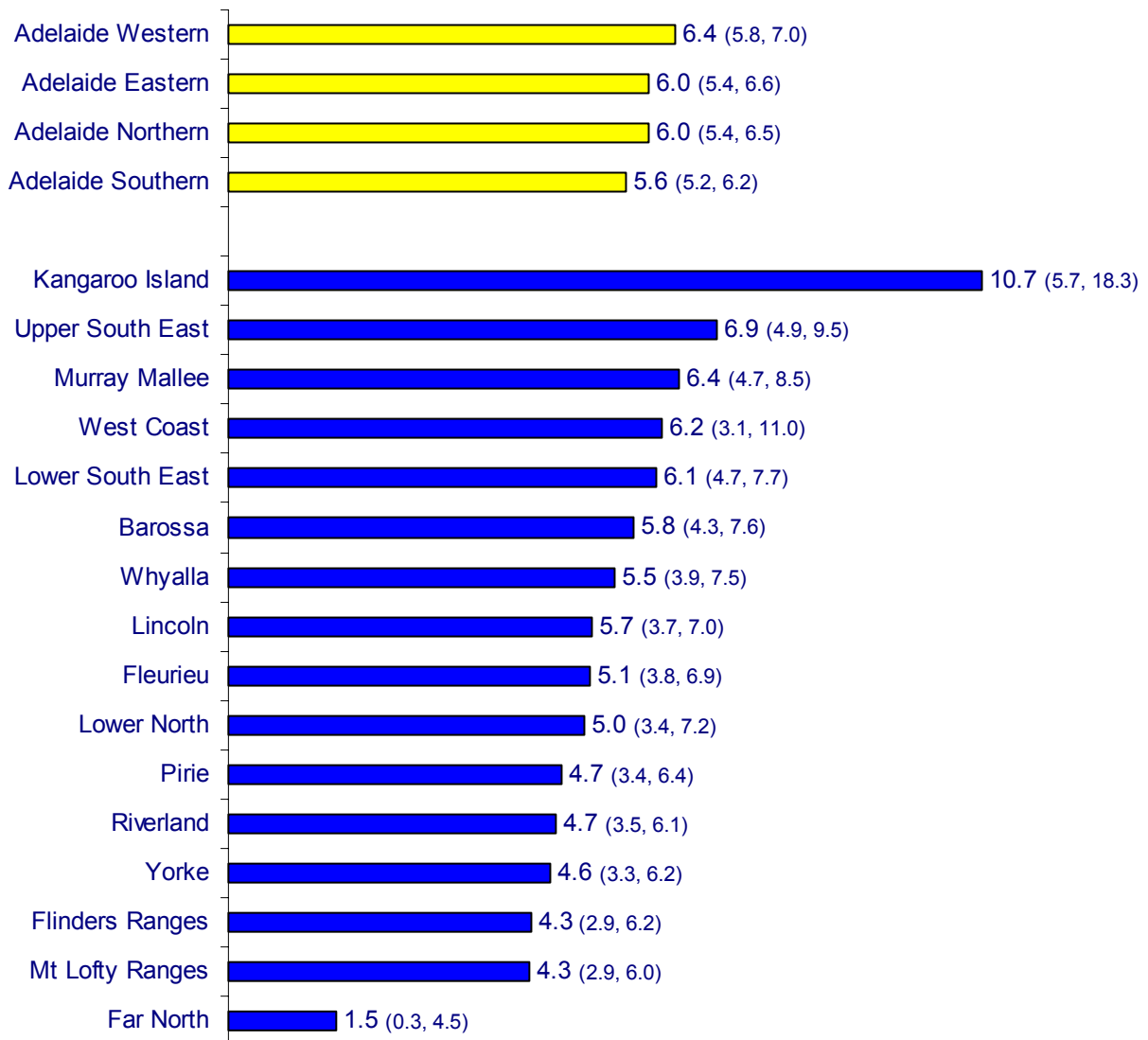
Females Incidence (95% confidence limits)



Annual incidence of cancer in South Australia in 1977-2001 by geographic region per 100,000 (age-standardized to World Population)

Cancer site: **Brain**

Both Incidence (95% confidence limits)



BRAIN

- Brain cancers present an almost four fold variation in incidence around the world, with South Australia and Australia overall having a higher than average incidence. Compared with South Australia, lower incidence rates were evident in Africa, Asia, Central and South America, and Eastern Europe in 1993-97.
- Within South Australia, residents born in Asia had an incidence about 40% lower than the Australian born during 1977-2000.
- **A consistent socio-economic gradient in incidence of brain cancers was not evident in South Australia in 1977-2001. Meanwhile, the incidence appeared to be about 13% higher in Adelaide than generally applying in country regions, where the Far North presented a particularly low incidence.**
- Little change in incidence or mortality was evident between 1977-81 and 1997-2001.
- Risk factors can include:
 - High-dose exposure to ionising radiation, as occurring from atomic explosions.
 - According to some studies, occupational exposures to oil refining, rubber manufacturing, and the production of medical drugs. There is some evidence that health professionals and agricultural workers may be at increased risk.