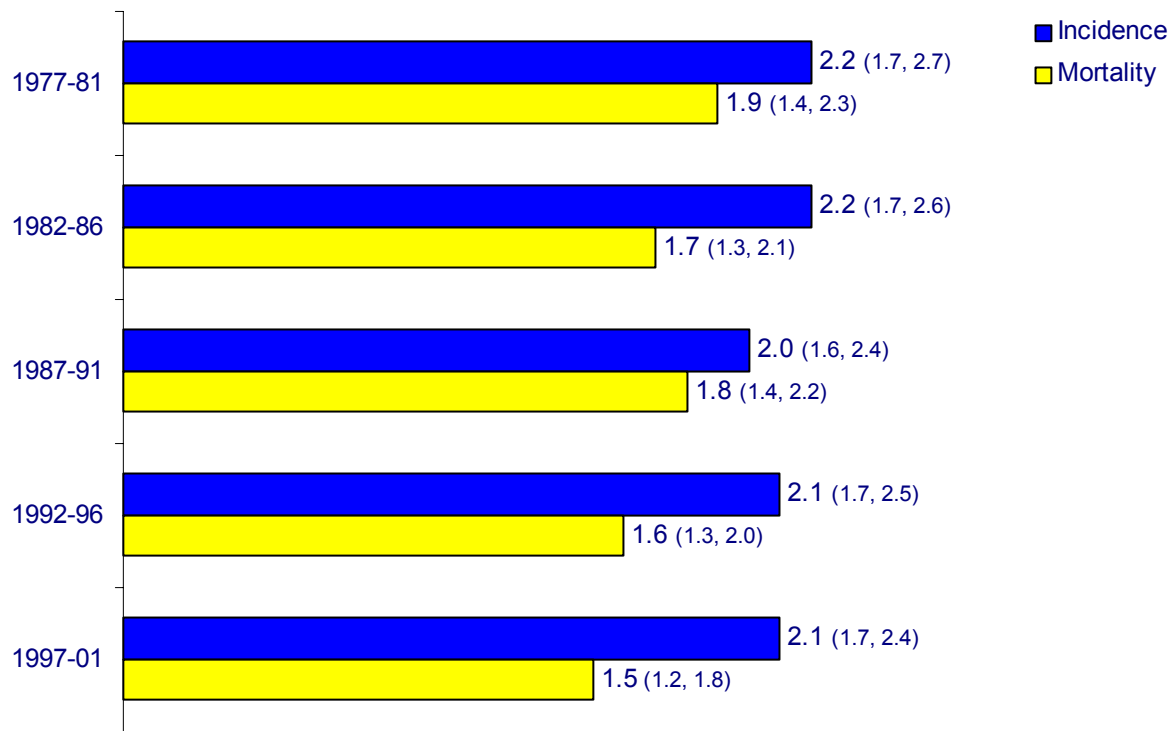


# Annual incidence and mortality rates for cancer in South Australia in 1977-2001 for calendar-year groupings per 100,000 (age-standardized to World Population)

Cancer site: **Gallbladder**

Males

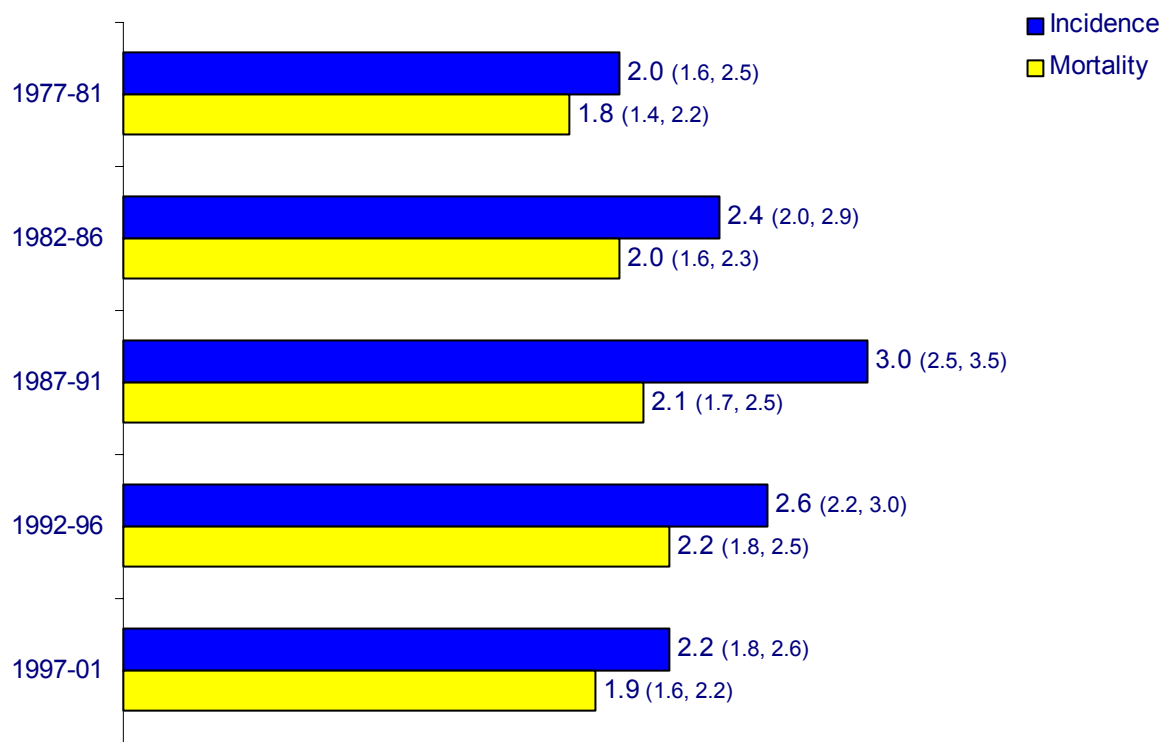
Incidence (95% confidence limits)



# Annual incidence and mortality rates for cancer in South Australia in 1977-2001 for calendar-year groupings per 100,000 (age-standardized to World Population)

Cancer site: **Gallbladder**

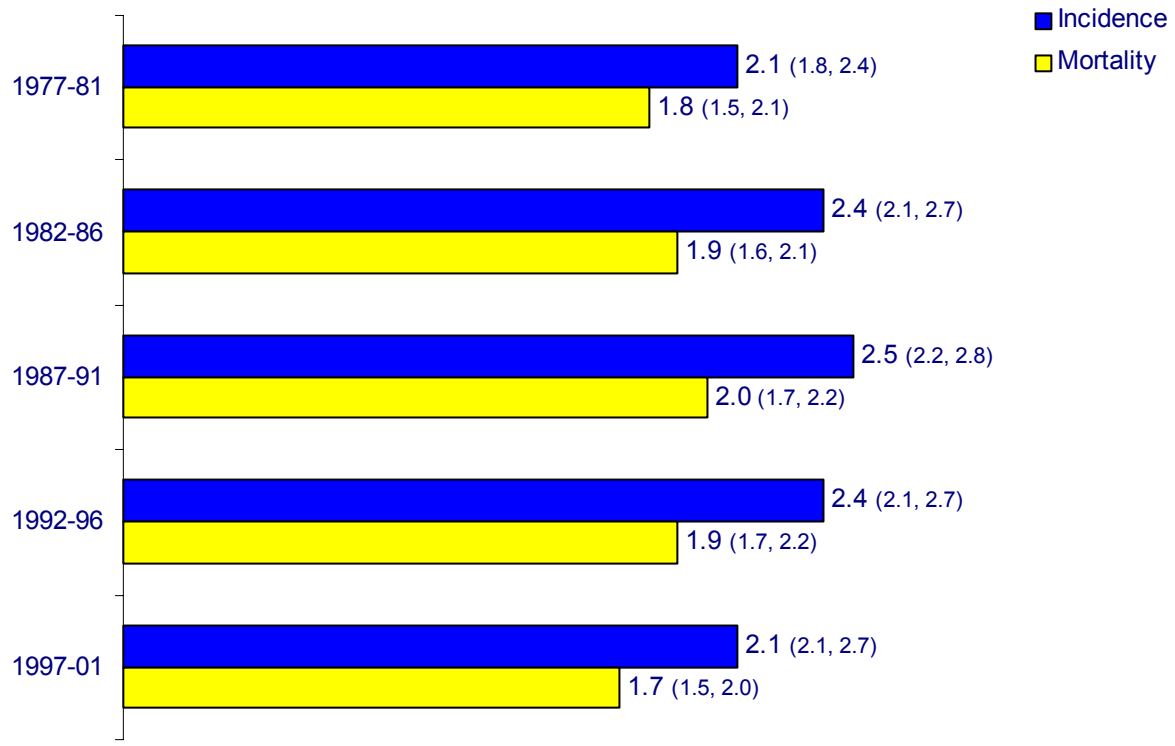
Females Incidence (95% confidence limits)



# Annual incidence and mortality rates for cancer in South Australia in 1977-2001 for calendar-year groupings per 100,000 (age-standardized to World Population)

Cancer site: **Gallbladder**

Both Incidence (95% confidence limits)



## GALLBLADDER

- Australia and South Australia specifically had a middle-ranking incidence of gallbladder cancer by international standards in 1993-97. Meanwhile there was an approximate five-fold variation in incidence around the world.
- Within South Australia, residents born in Southern Europe had an incidence almost 50% higher than the Australian born in 1977-2000. Elevated rates also were evident in other countries, including a number in Eastern Europe.
- Residents of low socio-economic areas of South Australia had a relatively high incidence of these cancers during 1977-2001. In general, there was little difference in incidence between Adelaide and country regions. Relatively high incidence rates were evident in Adelaide for the Western region, and in the country, for potentially for Pirie, Whyalla and the Flinders ranges.
- **Changes in incidence and mortality during 1977-2001 were minor and potentially due to chance.**
- Excess body weight is thought to be a risk factor for these cancers.