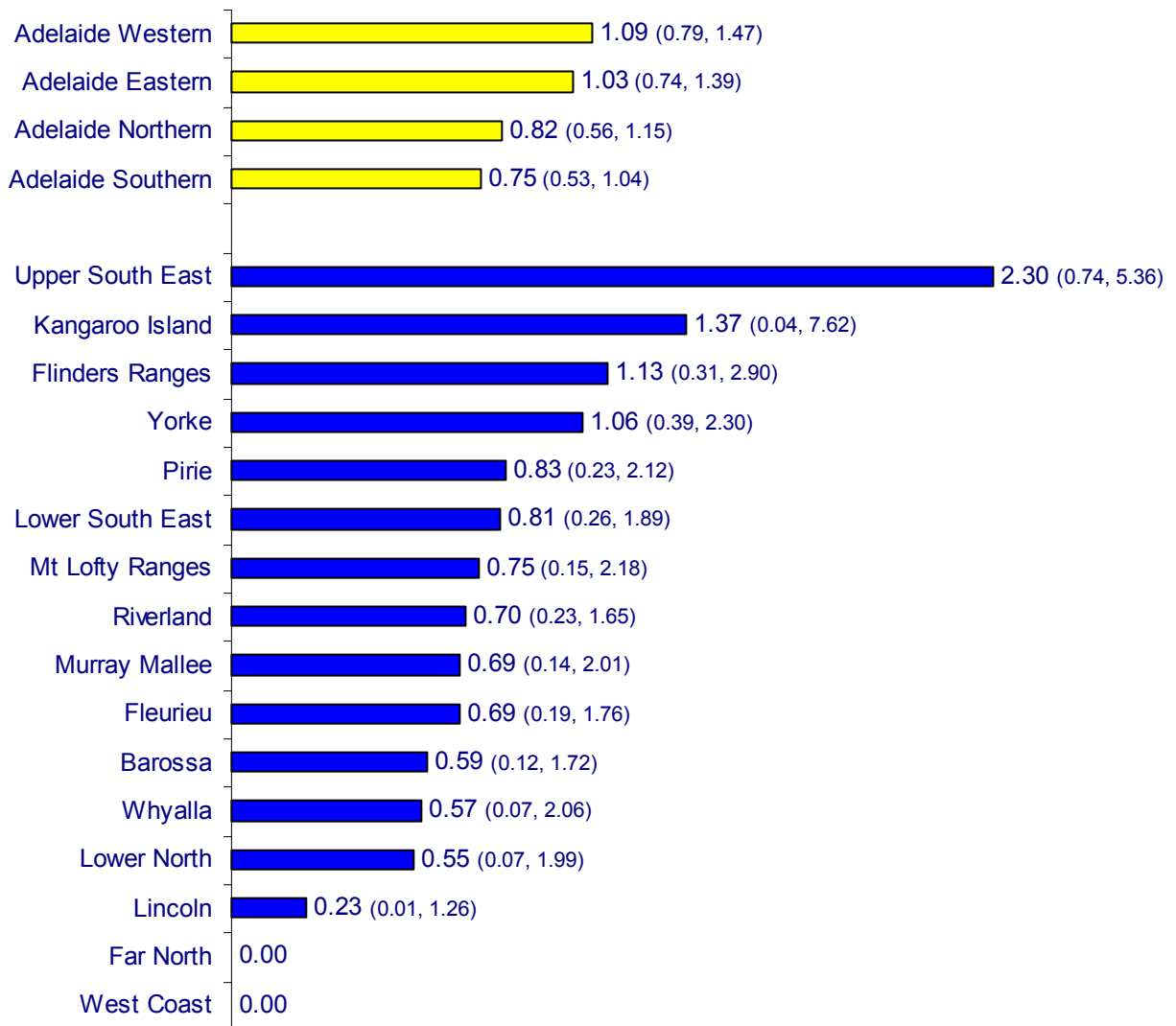


# Annual incidence of cancer in South Australia in 1977-2001 by geographic region per 100,000 (age-standardized to World Population)

Cancer site: **Small intestine**

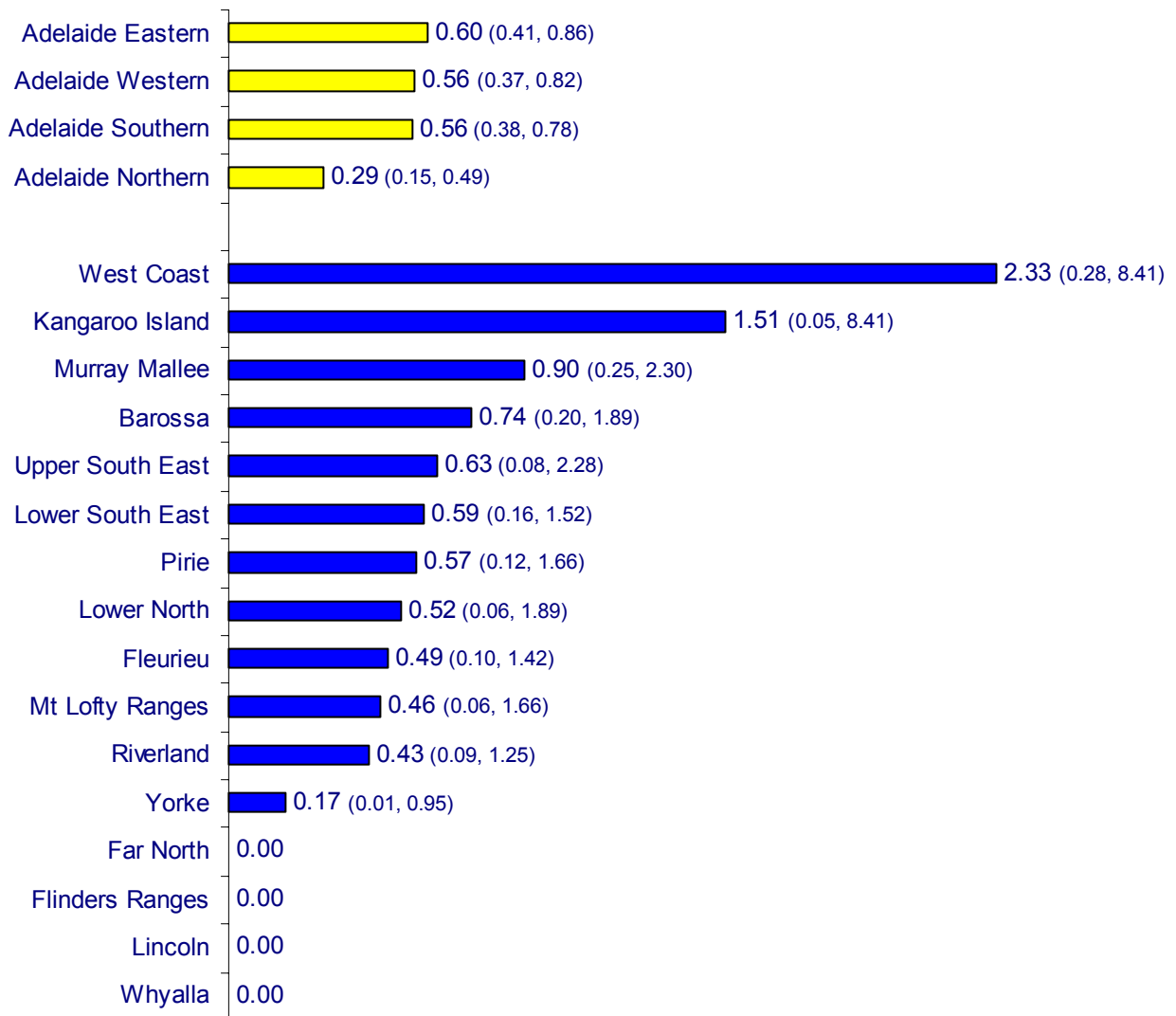
Males Incidence (95% confidence limits)



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

Cancer site: **Small intestine**

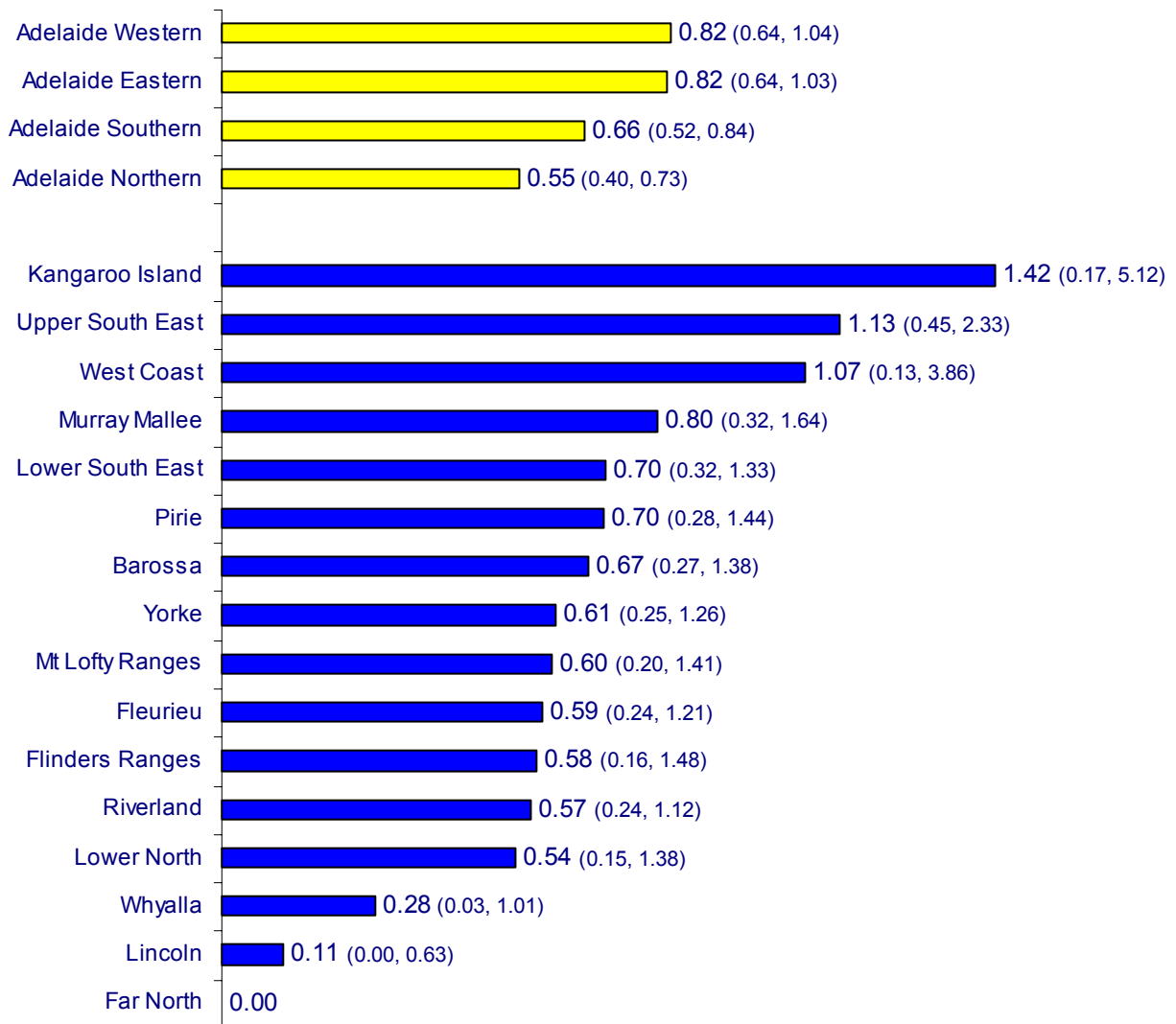
Females Incidence (95% confidence limits)



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

Cancer site: **Small intestine**

Both Incidence (95% confidence limits)



## SMALL INTESTINE

- While these generally are rare cancers of the small intestine, a greater than three fold variation in incidence was evident around the world in 1993-97. South Australia had a middle-ranking incidence during that period.
- Within South Australia, the data suggest that residents born overseas had an incidence almost 30% lower than the Australian born in 1977-2000, although this may have occurred by chance.
- **Differences in incidence of cancers of the small intestine by socio-economic status of residential area of South Australia, region of residence, and calendar year also were within the range attributable to change during 1977-2001.**
- Risk factors for these cancers are thought to include diets high in animal protein and fat, and low in fruit and vegetables.