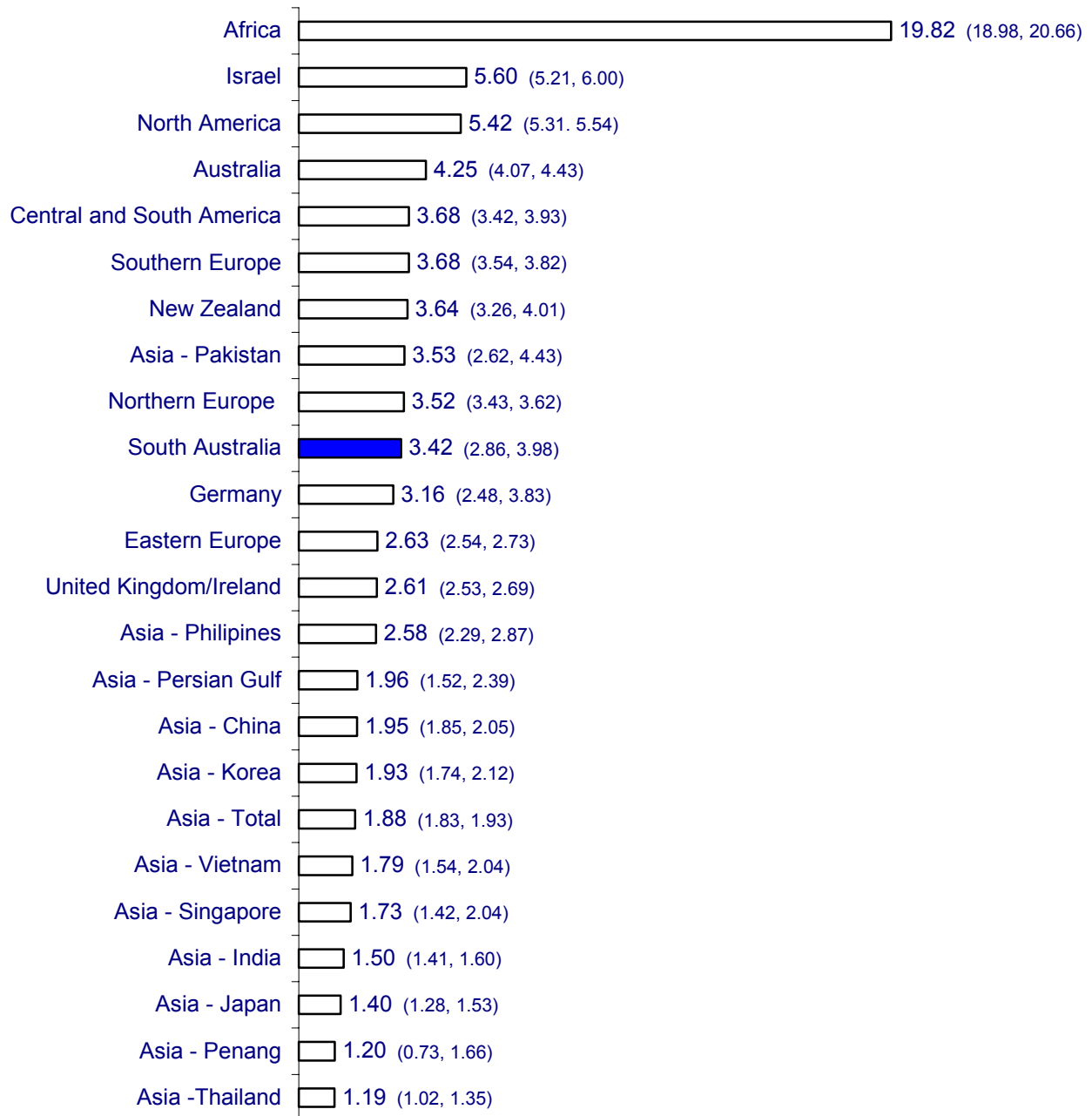


## Annual incidence of cancer per 100,000 circa 1993-97 by region of the world (age-standardized to World Population)

Cancer site: **Soft tissue**

Males

Incidence (95% confidence limits)

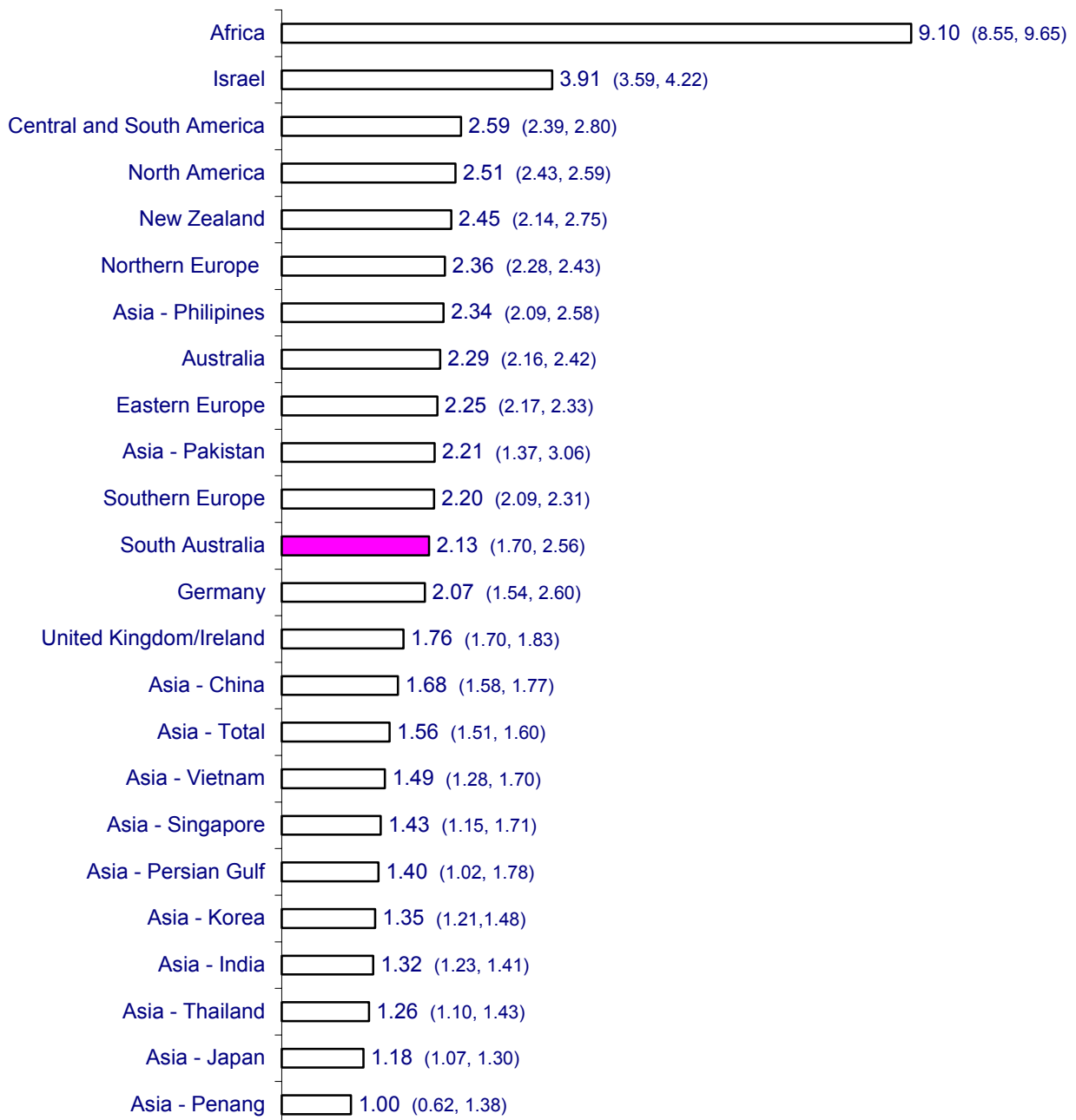


## Annual incidence of cancer per 100,000 circa 1993-97 by region of the world (age-standardized to World Population)

Cancer site: **Soft tissue**

Females

Incidence (95% confidence limits)

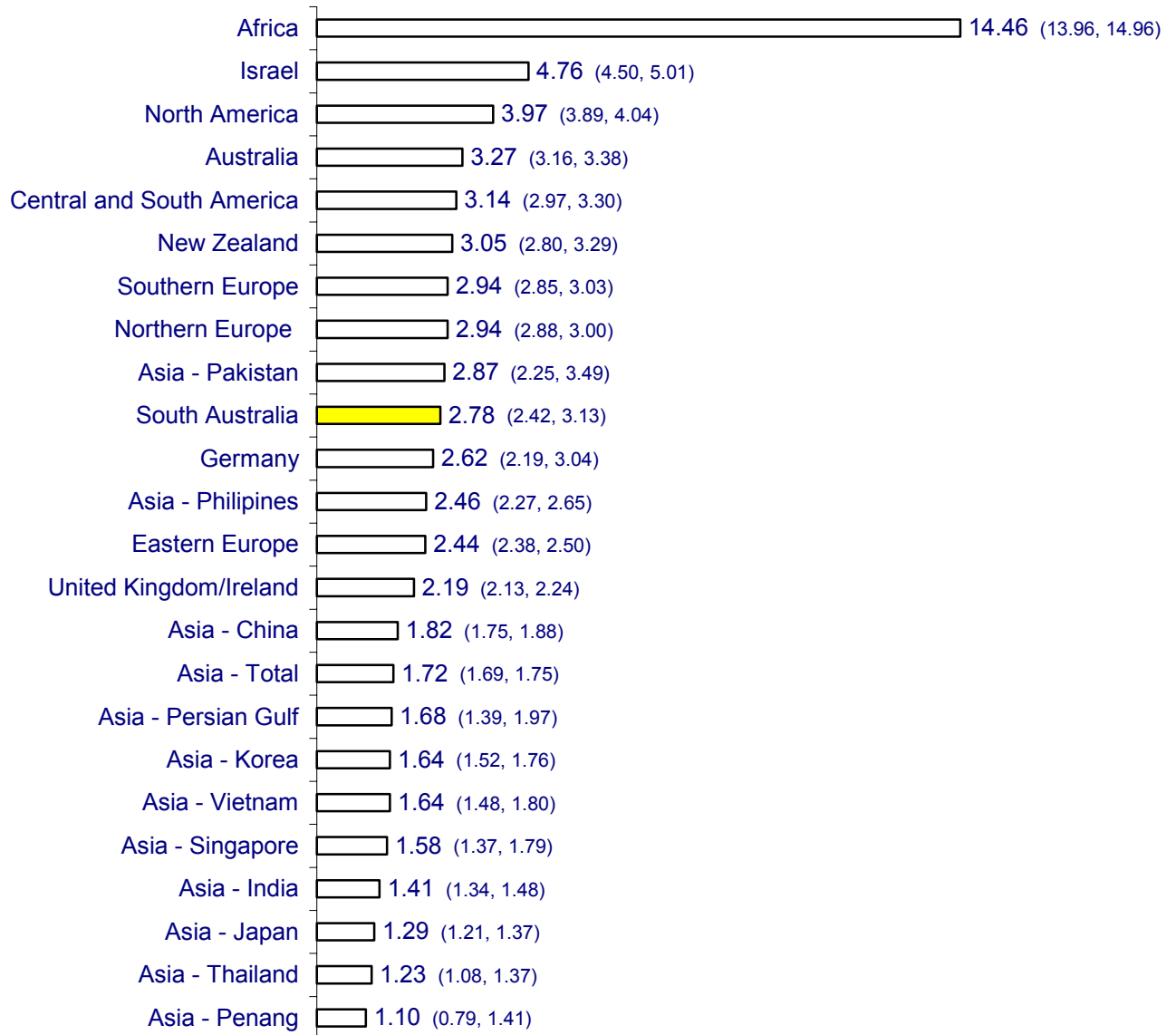


## Annual incidence of cancer per 100,000 circa 1993-97 by region of the world (age-standardized to World Population)

Cancer site: **Soft tissue**

Both

Incidence (95% confidence limits)



## SOFT TISSUE

- **These cancers varied in incidence around the world more than eight fold during 1993-97. The incidence in Africa was exceptionally high and would have been affected by the inclusion of AIDS-related cancers. By comparison, South Australia had a relatively low incidence of these cancers - lower than for Australia as a whole.**
- Within South Australia, cancers of soft tissues tended to be less common in overseas-born residents than among the Australian born during 1977-2000, although the scale of difference was small and attributable to chance. By comparison, residents born in the United Kingdom/Ireland had a higher rate than the Australian born.
- Data for 1977-2001 did not reveal a socio-economic gradient in incidence of these cancers in South Australia. Also, while regional differences were suggested, they fell within the range attributable to chance.
- Males showed an increase in incidence of about two thirds between 1977-81 and 1997-2001, with little change in mortality. A recent increase in AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcomas around the world highlights the importance of future studies of the potential roles of other infectious agents and immunological mechanisms in the aetiology of these cancers.
- These cancers can be caused by high-dose radiation and HIV infection. While the evidence is uncertain, other risk factors may include exposures to certain herbicides and chemicals.