

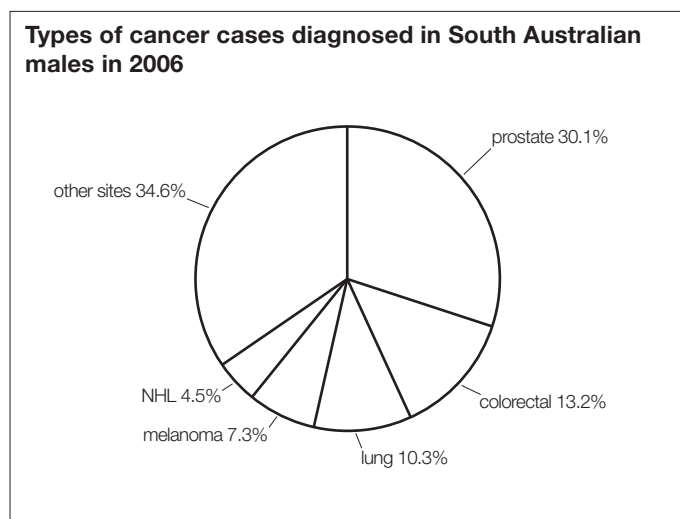
2006 SA cancer figures

Cancer incidence

In 2006 in South Australia, 8,592 new cases of cancer were diagnosed, 4,903 of these cases were among men and 3,689 were among women. The figures from 2006 are the most up to date statistics available for South Australia and are derived from the report 'Cancer In South Australia 2006 – with projections to 2009', published by the South Australian Cancer Registry in 2008.

Men

The five most commonly diagnosed cancers in men were prostate cancer, colorectal cancer, lung cancer, melanoma and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL).



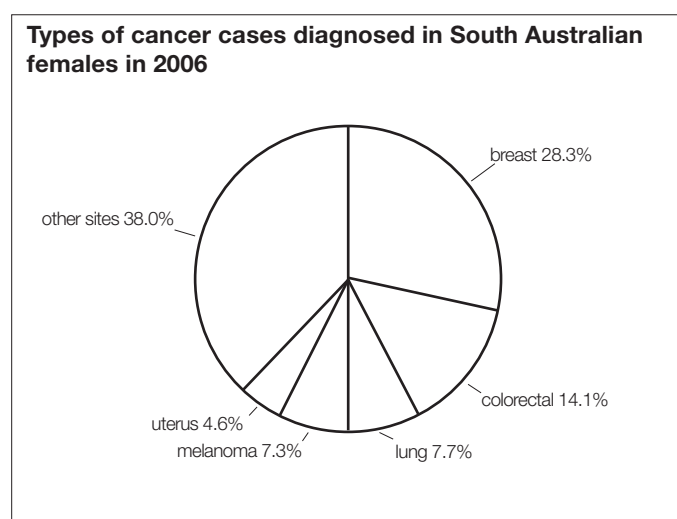
Most common cancers in South Australian males 2006

Incidence

| Site name | New cases | % of all male cancers |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| prostate | 1,474 | 30.1% |
| colorectal | 647 | 13.2% |
| lung | 505 | 10.3% |
| melanoma | 359 | 7.3% |
| NHL | 221 | 4.5% |
| leukaemia | 156 | 3.2% |
| kidney | 154 | 3.1% |
| bladder | 143 | 2.9% |
| unspecified | 131 | 2.7% |
| stomach | 114 | 2.3% |
| other sites | 999 | 20.4% |
| all cancers | 4,903 | 100.0% |

Women

Breast cancer was the most common cancer in females, whilst the other most common cancers were colorectal cancer, lung cancer, melanoma and uterus cancer.



Most common cancers in South Australian females 2006

Incidence

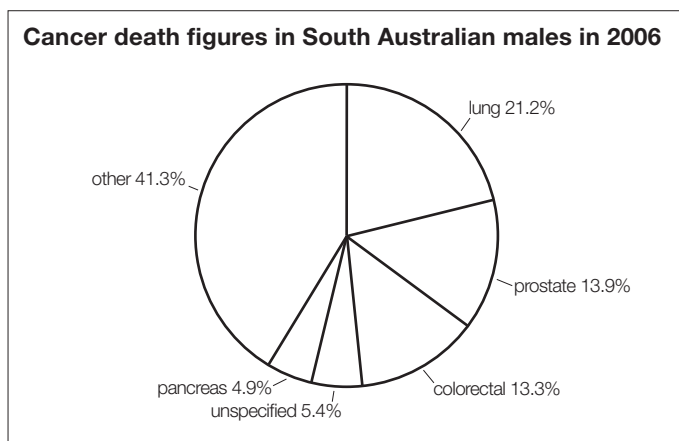
| Site name | New cases | % of all female cancers |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| breast | 1,044 | 28.3% |
| colorectal | 520 | 14.1% |
| lung | 284 | 7.7% |
| melanoma | 268 | 7.3% |
| uterus | 168 | 4.6% |
| NHL | 160 | 4.3% |
| unspecified | 148 | 4.0% |
| leukaemia | 123 | 3.3% |
| kidney | 110 | 3.0% |
| ovary | 96 | 2.6% |
| other sites | 888 | 20.8% |
| all cancers | 3,689 | 100.0% |

Cancer deaths

In 2006 there were 3,436 cancer deaths in South Australia, 1,894 were among men and 1,542 were among women.

Men

The most important causes of cancer deaths in males are lung cancer, prostate cancer, colorectal cancer, unspecified sites and stomach.



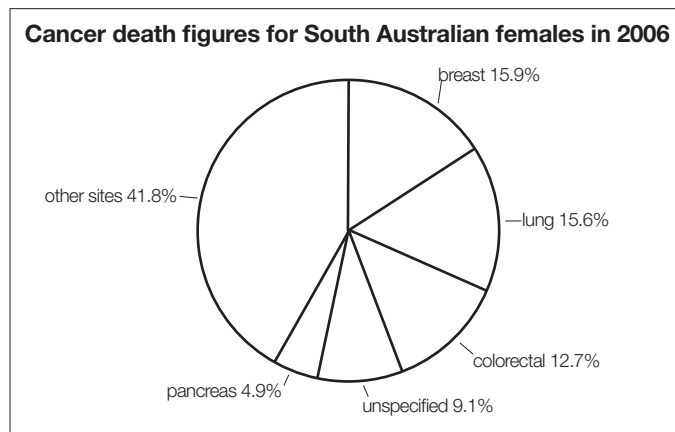
Mortality figures in South Australian Males for the year of 2006

Mortality

| Site name | Number of deaths | % of all male cancers |
|-------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| lung | 401 | 21.2% |
| prostate | 263 | 13.9% |
| colorectal | 251 | 13.3% |
| unspecified | 103 | 5.4% |
| pancreas | 92 | 4.9% |
| stomach | 81 | 4.3% |
| NHL | 78 | 4.1% |
| leukaemia | 73 | 3.9% |
| kidney | 71 | 3.7% |
| brain | 58 | 3.1% |
| other sites | 423 | 22.2% |
| all cancers | 1,894 | 100.0% |

Women

Breast cancer was the most common cause of cancer deaths, followed by cancer of the lung cancer, colorectal cancer, pancreatic cancer, non-Hodgkin lymphoma and ovarian cancer.



Mortality figures in South Australian Females for the year of 2006

Mortality

| Site name | Number of deaths | % of all female cancers |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| breast | 245 | 15.9% |
| lung | 241 | 15.6% |
| colorectal | 196 | 12.7% |
| unspecified | 140 | 9.1% |
| pancreas | 76 | 4.9% |
| NHL | 71 | 4.6% |
| ovary | 63 | 4.1% |
| stomach | 46 | 3.0% |
| kidney | 44 | 2.9% |
| leukaemias | 43 | 2.8% |
| other sites | 377 | 22.7% |
| all cancers | 1,542 | 100.0% |

Updated March 2009 based on latest SA data (2006)

Data source:
Cancer Registry Reports, SA Dept Health
Globocan 2002, IARC