Australian Government

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare



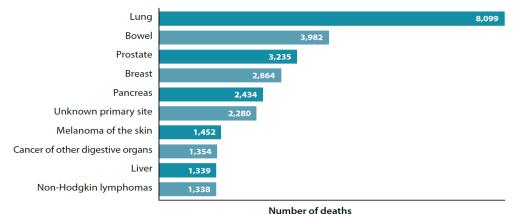
Cancer mortality & survival rate

Extracted from *Cancer in Australia 2012* Published December 2012

Cancer accounted for about **3 of every 10 deaths (30%)** registered in Australia in 2010. This makes it the second most common cause of death, exceeded only by cardiovascular diseases (32% of all deaths).

In 2010, **42,844 people died** from cancer. Of these, 24,328 were males (57%) and 18,516 were females (43%). The average age of death was 73 for both males and females. The **mortality rate for cancer increased** as a person aged.

The 10 most common causes of death from cancer, Australia 2010

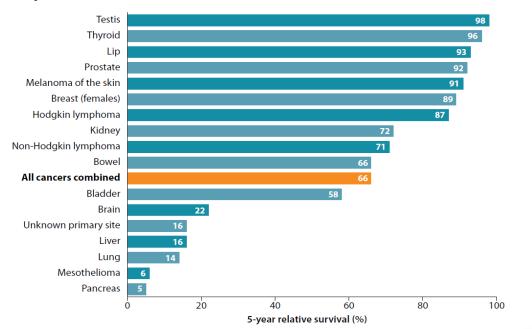


Survival rate

Between 1982–1987 and 2006–2010:

- 5-year relative survival for people diagnosed with cancer increased from 47% to 66%
- 5-year relative survival improved for the commonly diagnosed cancers—breast cancer in females (from 72% to 89%), bowel cancer (from 48% to 66%) and prostate cancer (from 58% to 92%)
- some cancers that already had low survival in 1982–1987 showed only small gains in survival, such as pancreatic cancer (from 3% to 5%) and lung cancer (from 9% to 14%).

Five-year relative survival for selected cancers, Australia, 2006–2010



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