

# Cancer in Tasmania 2016

## ... a snapshot

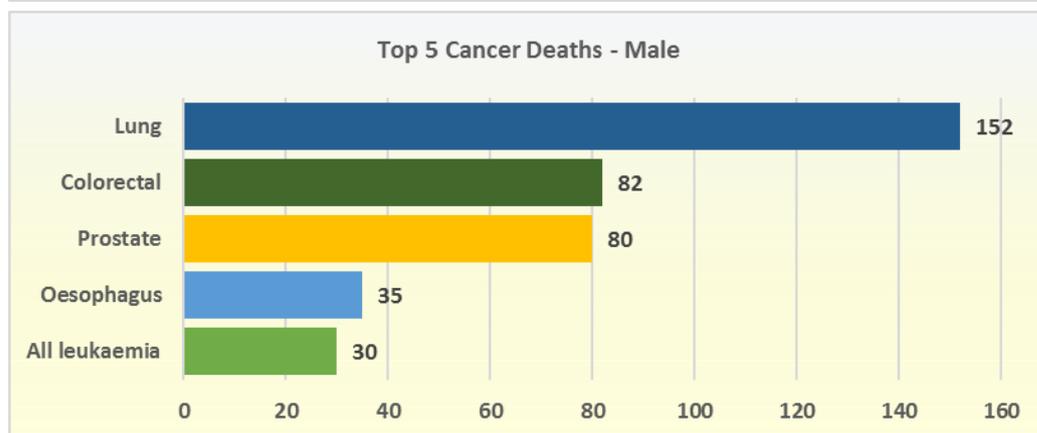
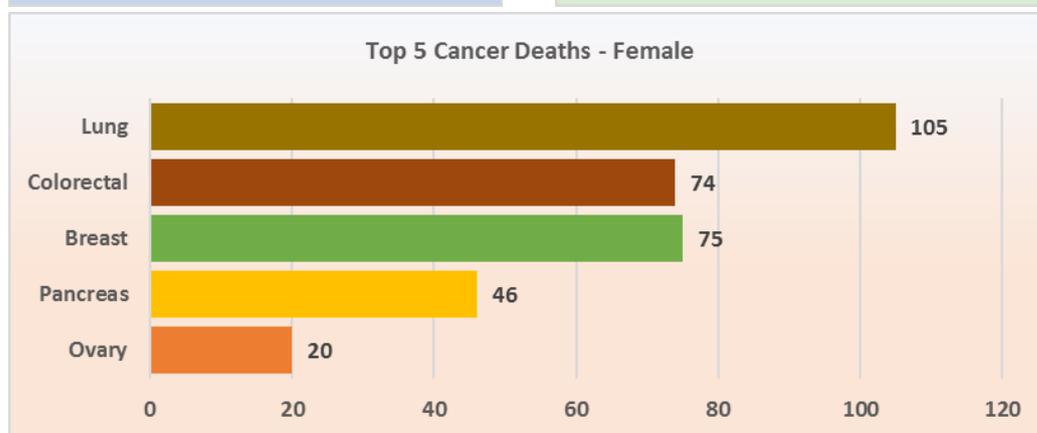
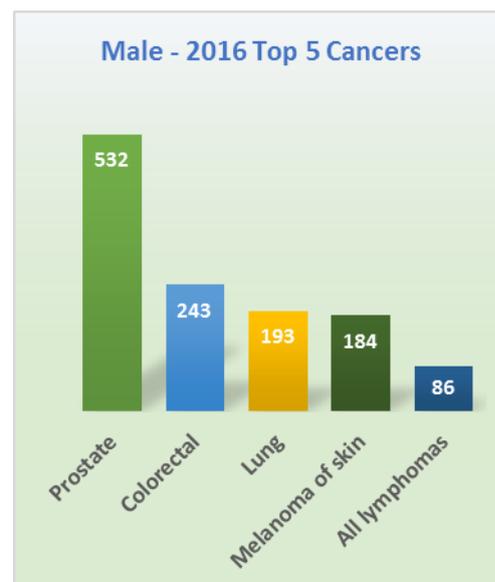
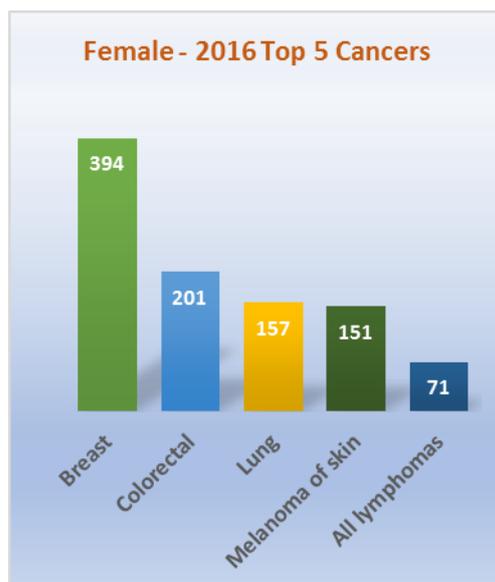
In 2016 a total of 3,358 cases of cancer were diagnosed in Tasmania (excluding non-melanoma skin cancers). More than half (57%) were diagnosed in males. The median age at diagnosis was 68 for females and 69 for males. There were 1,239 deaths attributable to cancer in the same year (552 females and 687 males). The age-standardised incidence rate (\*ASR) was 489.8 per 100,000 people and the age-standardised mortality rate was 171 per 100,000 people.

### In Females

- Breast cancer was the most common newly diagnosed cancer
- Breast cancer accounted for 27% of all newly diagnosed cancers
- The next most common cancers were colorectal, lung, melanoma of skin and all lymphomas
- The top 5 cancers totalled 67% of all newly diagnosed cancers
- The leading cause of cancer deaths was lung cancer, representing 19% of all cancer related deaths
- The top 5 cancer related deaths totalled 58% of all cancer deaths

### In Males

- Prostate cancer was the most common newly diagnosed cancer
- Prostate cancer accounted for 28% of all newly diagnosed cancers
- Colorectal, lung, melanoma of skin and all lymphomas were the next most common cancers
- The top 5 newly diagnosed cancers total 65% of all newly diagnosed cancers
- The leading cause of cancer deaths was lung cancer, representing 22% of all cancer related deaths
- The top 5 cancer related deaths totalled 55% of all cancer deaths

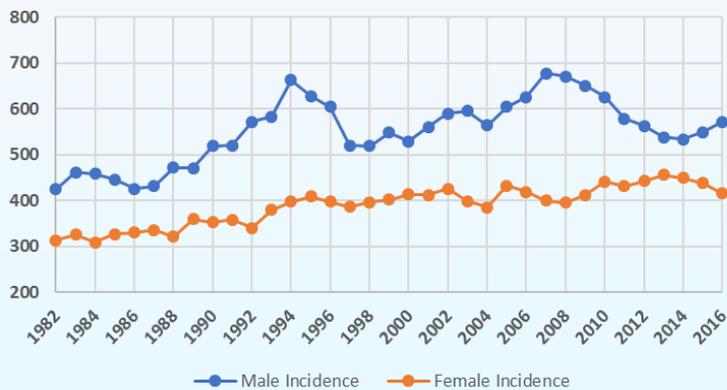


\*Age-standardised using the Australian Standard Population 2001. For many cancers, the rate at which they occur is related to age, making it difficult to compare the overall cancer rate between groups with different age distributions. Age standardisation is a method for adjusting for these differences, allowing useful comparisons to be made.

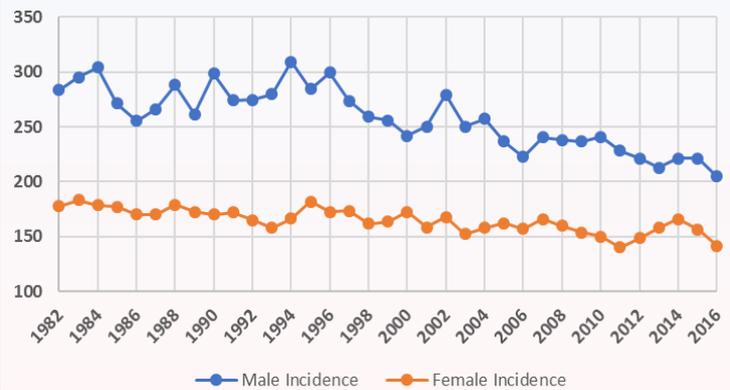
# Cancer in Tasmania 2016

... trends over time

Cancer Incidence 1982 - 2016 (ASR 2001)



Cancer Mortality 1982 - 2016 (ASR 2001)



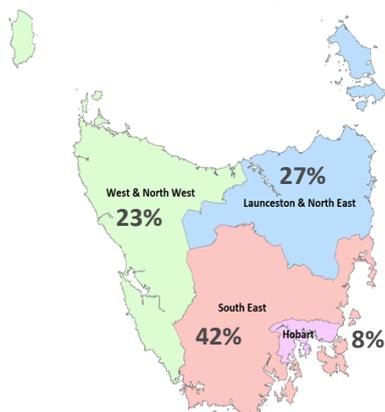
## Trends in annual age standardised incidence of all cancers combined (excluding non-melanoma skin cancers) 1982 – 2016

Cancer incidence (new cancers per 100,000) increased for males and females in the period from 1982 to 2016. The peak in male cancer incidence in the mid 1990s, and further rises from 2000 to 2009 follow changing trends in the use of prostate specific antigen (PSA) testing for prostate cancer. Breast cancer screening for women has contributed to increasing cancer incidence in females.

## Trends in annual age standardised mortality of all cancers combined (excluding non-melanoma skin cancers) 1982 – 2016

Annual cancer mortality rates (cancer related deaths per 100,000 population) for males have shown a small decrease over time since 1982, while female mortality rates have also decreased over this period. Incidence and mortality rates are consistently higher for men than for women, however the gap has reduced over recent years.

## Regional distribution of Cancer in Tasmania, 2016



The numbers of cancers in each region of Tasmania were generally as expected given the population size and age

## Acknowledgements

The collection and collation of cancer registry data would not be possible without the assistance of staff members of private and public pathology and radiology laboratories; the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages; Medical Records Departments of all Tasmanian hospitals; WP Holman Clinics in Launceston and Hobart; medical practitioners in specialist and general practices; the Australian Bureau of Statistics and other state and territory cancer registries.

## Further Information

The information contained in this flyer is a summary of the Cancer in Tasmania, Incidence and Mortality 2016 report published by the Tasmanian Cancer Registry in February 2019.

*Cancer in Tasmania: Incidence and Mortality 2016* (<https://goo.gl/21bri5>)

*Cancer in Australia: An Overview, 2017* (<https://goo.gl/yuVr8P>)

For information on cancer and support services for people with cancer and their families visit Cancer Council Tasmania (<http://www.cancertas.org.au/>) or call the Cancer Helpline on **1300 656 585**



UNIVERSITY of  
TASMANIA

MENZIES   
Institute for Medical Research

## Tasmanian Cancer Registry

Menzies Institute for Medical Research

17 Liverpool St, Hobart TAS 7001

Tel: (03) 6226 4717

E-mail: [tcr@menzies.utas.edu.au](mailto:tcr@menzies.utas.edu.au)

<http://www.menzies.utas.edu.au>



Tasmania