

Cancer in Wide Bay Burnett

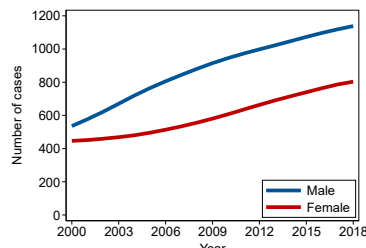
The CCQ region of Wide Bay Burnett covers almost 33,100km², or about 2% of total Queensland. In 2018 the population was approximately 211,446, or 4.2% of Queensland's total population.

The major population centres are Bundaberg, Maryborough and Gayndah, while Hervey Bay and Fraser Island are important tourist centres in the region. Sugarcane farming is an important industry.

The nearest radiation treatment centres for cancer patients in the Wide Bay Burnett region are in Bundaberg, Hervey Bay (opened in 2018) and Rockhampton.



Region Characteristics (2018 data unless otherwise specified)	Wide Bay Burnett	Queensland
Per cent of population who ...		
... are female	50.6%	50.5%
... are aged 50 years and over	28.7%	22.7%
... are Indigenous (2016)	5.1%	4.6%
... speak another language at home	4.1%	12.1%
... live in remote areas	0.0%	2.1%
... live within 2 hours drive of radiation treatment	92.1%	89.4%
... live more than 6 hours drive from radiation treatment	0.0%	1.8%
... live in disadvantaged areas	62.6%	17.9%
... live in affluent areas	0.0%	18.8%

All Cancers* Wide Bay Burnett	Male	Female	Persons ¹	Number diagnosed by year
Number of new cases per year:	1094	767	1861	
Chance of diagnosis by age 80: ²	1 in 2.0	1 in 2.6	1 in 2.3	
Median age at diagnosis:	70 yrs	68 yrs	69 yrs	
Five-year relative survival:	66%	70%	68%	
Number of deaths per year:	371	244	615	
Percent deaths before age 80:	66%	67%	66%	

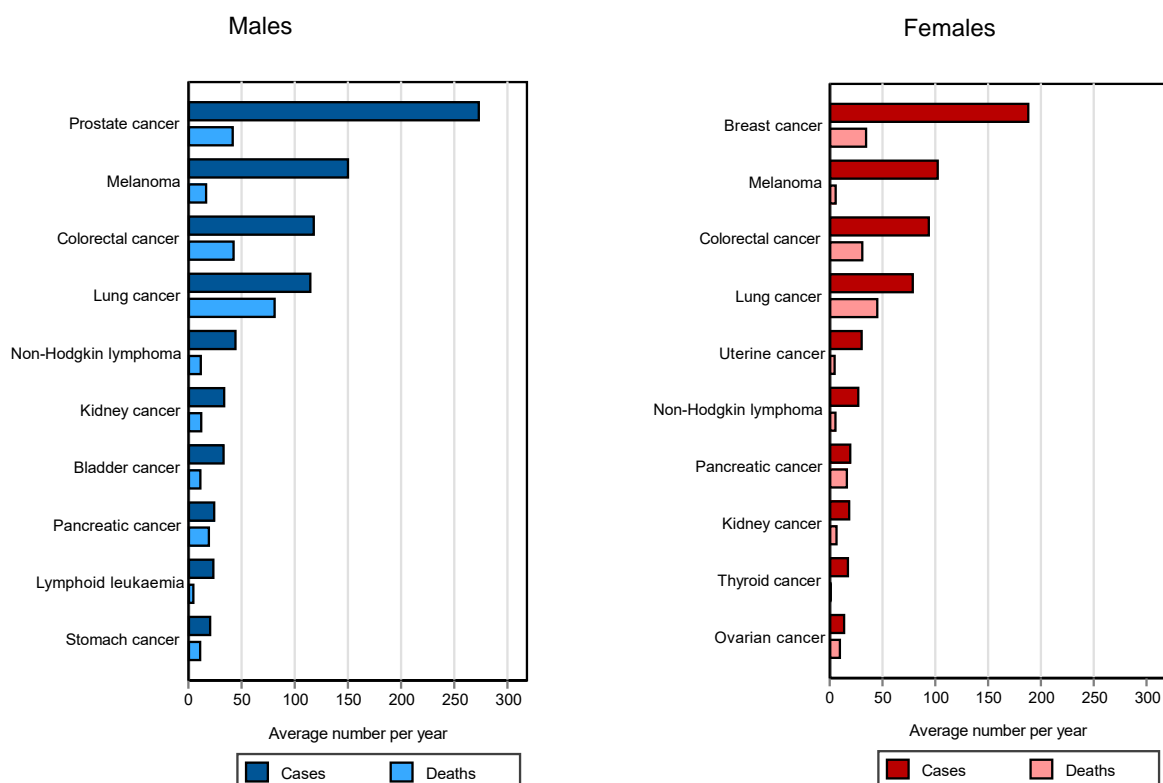
*See notes on page 4 for more details

- Persons data may not equal the sum of males and females due to rounding.
- Cancers with a lifetime risk above 1 in 5 have the value provided to one decimal point.

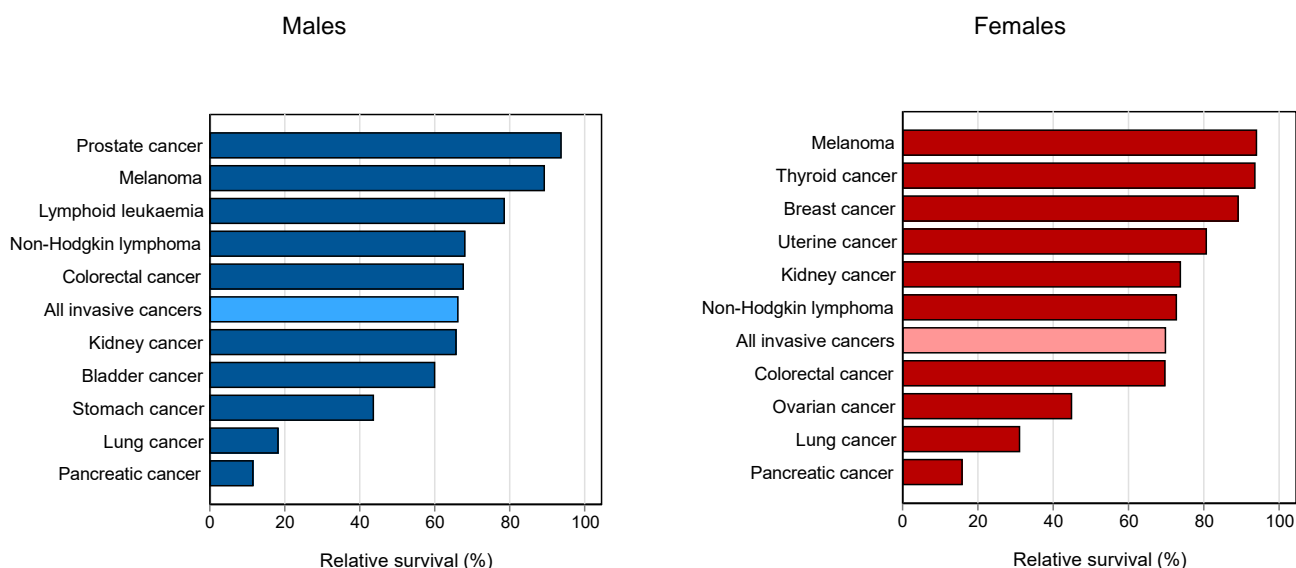
Every minute, Every hour, Every day.

Please contact **13 11 20** if you have any queries related to cancer in Wide Bay Burnett.

The 10 most common cancers diagnosed in Wide Bay Burnett by sex, 2014-2018



Five-year relative survival in Wide Bay Burnett by type of cancer and sex, 2014-2018


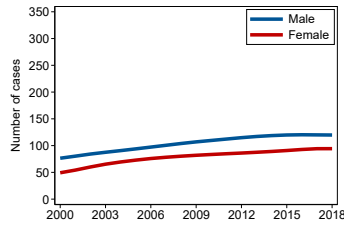



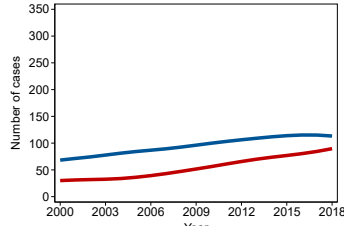
Note: Relative survival calculated using the period method, for persons aged 0-89 years at diagnosis. Data are for "at risk" cases in the period 2014-2018.


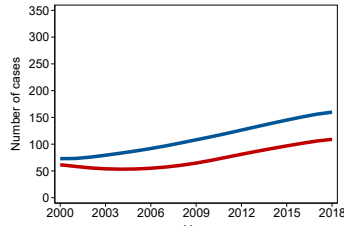
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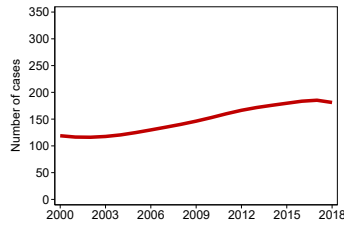
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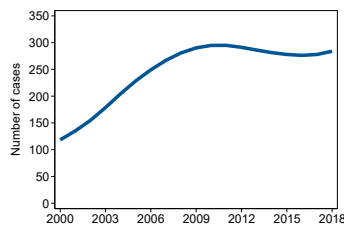
Facts about the most common cancers in Wide Bay Burnett

Colorectal Cancer		Male	Female	Persons ¹	Number diagnosed by year
	Number of new cases per year:	118	94	213	
	Chance of diagnosis by age 80:	1 in 14	1 in 18	1 in 16	
	Median age at diagnosis:	70 yrs	72 yrs	71 yrs	
	Five-year relative survival:	68%	70%	69%	
	Number of deaths per year:	43	31	74	
	Percent deaths before age 80:	60%	64%	61%	

Lung Cancer		Male	Female	Persons ¹	Number diagnosed by year
	Number of new cases per year:	115	79	194	
	Chance of diagnosis by age 80:	1 in 14	1 in 20	1 in 17	
	Median age at diagnosis:	72 yrs	70 yrs	71 yrs	
	Five-year relative survival:	18%	31%	23%	
	Number of deaths per year:	82	46	127	
	Percent deaths before age 80:	79%	78%	79%	

Melanoma		Male	Female	Persons ¹	Number diagnosed by year
	Number of new cases per year:	151	103	253	
	Chance of diagnosis by age 85:	1 in 11	1 in 16	1 in 13	
	Median age at diagnosis:	68 yrs	66 yrs	67 yrs	
	Five-year relative survival:	89%	94%	91%	
	Number of deaths per year:	17	6	23	
	Percent deaths before age 80:	63%	65%	63%	

Female Breast Cancer		Female			Number diagnosed by year
	Number of new cases per year:	189			
	Chance of diagnosis by age 80:	1 in 9			
	Median age at diagnosis:	64 yrs			
	Five-year relative survival:	89%			
	Number of deaths per year:	35			
	Percent deaths before age 80:	80%			

Prostate Cancer		Male			Number diagnosed by year
	Number of new cases per year:	274			
	Chance of diagnosis by age 80:	1 in 6			
	Median age at diagnosis:	69 yrs			
	Five-year relative survival:	94%			
	Number of deaths per year:	42			
	Percent deaths before age 80:	45%			

See notes on page 4 for more details. Cancers with a lifetime risk above 1 in 5 have the value provided to one decimal point.

1. Persons data may not equal the sum of males and females due to rounding.

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More details on the top 10 cancers diagnosed in Wide Bay Burnett

Type of cancer	Incidence ^a		Five-year relative survival ^c (%)	Mortality ^a	
	Average number per year	Annual rate ^b (per 100,000)		Average number per year	Annual rate ^b (per 100,000)
Males					
All invasive cancers	1094	671 [652,690]	66 [65,68]	371	222 [211,232]
Prostate cancer	274	153 [145,162]	94 [92,96]	42	25 [22,29]
Melanoma	151	99 [91,107]	89 [86,93]	17	11 [9,14]
Colorectal cancer	118	74 [68,81]	68 [63,72]	43	26 [23,30]
Lung cancer	115	65 [60,71]	18 [15,22]	82	47 [42,52]
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	45	29 [25,33]	68 [60,76]	12	7 [5,9]
Kidney cancer	34	23 [19,26]	66 [57,74]	13	7 [5,9]
Bladder cancer	34	19 [16,22]	60 [50,69]	12	7 [5,9]
Pancreatic cancer	25	15 [12,18]	12 [6,20]	20	12 [10,15]
Lymphoid leukaemia	24	15 [12,18]	79 [67,88]	5	3 [2,5]
Stomach cancer	21	13 [10,16]	44 [32,55]	12	7 [5,9]
Females					
All invasive cancers	767	485 [469,502]	70 [68,72]	244	141 [133,149]
Breast cancer	189	123 [115,132]	89 [86,92]	35	21 [18,25]
Melanoma	103	71 [65,78]	94 [90,97]	6	3 [2,5]
Colorectal cancer	94	56 [51,62]	70 [65,75]	31	19 [16,22]
Lung cancer	79	46 [41,51]	31 [26,37]	46	25 [22,29]
Uterine cancer	31	18 [15,22]	81 [72,87]	5	3 [2,4]
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	28	17 [14,20]	73 [63,81]	6	4 [2,5]
Pancreatic cancer	20	12 [9,15]	16 [9,25]	17	9 [7,12]
Kidney cancer	19	11 [9,14]	74 [62,83]	7	4 [3,5]
Thyroid cancer	18	14 [11,18]	94 [85,98]	**	**
Ovarian cancer	14	9 [7,12]	45 [33,57]	10	6 [4,8]
Persons ^d					
All invasive cancers	1861	576 [564,589]	68 [67,69]	615	179 [173,186]
Prostate cancer	274	n.a.	94 [92,96]	42	n.a.
Melanoma	253	85 [80,90]	91 [89,94]	23	7 [6,9]
Colorectal cancer	213	65 [61,69]	69 [65,72]	74	22 [20,25]
Lung cancer	194	55 [51,59]	23 [20,26]	127	36 [33,39]
Female breast cancer	189	n.a.	89 [86,92]	35	n.a.
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	72	23 [20,25]	70 [63,76]	18	5 [4,7]
Kidney cancer	53	17 [15,19]	69 [61,75]	20	5 [4,7]
Pancreatic cancer	45	13 [11,15]	13 [9,19]	37	11 [9,12]
Bladder cancer	43	12 [10,13]	58 [49,66]	16	4 [3,6]
Lymphoid leukaemia	35	11 [9,13]	78 [69,85]	7	2 [2,3]

Notes:

- Incidence and mortality data are averaged over the 5 year period from 2014-2018.
- Incidence and mortality rates have been directly age-standardised to the 2001 Australian Standard population, with 95% confidence intervals shown in brackets.
- Five-year relative survival calculated using the period method, for persons aged 0-89 years at diagnosis, with 95% confidence intervals shown in brackets. Estimates are for "at risk" cases in the period 2014-2018
- Persons data may not equal the sum of males and females due to rounding.

Symbols:

** Incidence or mortality counts that averaged less than five per year (and the corresponding rates) have been suppressed to protect confidentiality. Counts and rates for persons have also been suppressed when necessary.

n.a. = not applicable (rates for persons not applicable for sex-specific cancers).

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Methodology

1. All cancer data are sourced from the Queensland Cancer Register. The access and use of these data for reporting purposes is subject to strict confidentiality and privacy constraints.
2. Census and population data were obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
3. Population death data used in relative survival calculations were obtained from the Australian Coordinating Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages.
4. All calculations were performed using Stata v16.1.
5. Trend lines for incidence numbers have been smoothed using the 'Lowess' method.
6. Remote areas are defined by the Remoteness Areas 2016 classification (combines Remote and Very Remote).
7. Travelling times to radiation treatment are calculated using spatial and road network software, and are approximate based on the shortest road distances at the recommended speed limits.
8. 'Affluent areas' are the 20% of most advantaged Statistical Areas 2 (SA2s) and 'Disadvantaged areas' are the 20% of most disadvantaged SA2s as defined by the 2016 SEIFA Index of Advantage and Disadvantage obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
9. Relative survival compares overall survival among those diagnosed with cancer to the expected survival of the general population, taking into account age, sex and year of diagnosis.

Disclaimer: The information in this publication should not be used as a substitute for advice from a properly qualified medical professional who can advise you about your own individual medical needs. It is not intended to constitute medical advice and is provided for general information purposes only. Information on cancer, including the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of cancer, is constantly being updated and revised by medical professionals and the research community.

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