

Cancer in Central Queensland

The CCQ region of Central Queensland covers about a third of Queensland (31% or 544,000 km²), stretching from the eastern seaboard to the Northern Territory and South Australian borders. In 2017 it had a population of 248,509 which was 5.0% of Queensland's total population.

The major population centres are Rockhampton and Gladstone. Significant industries include tourism, coal mining and cattle grazing.

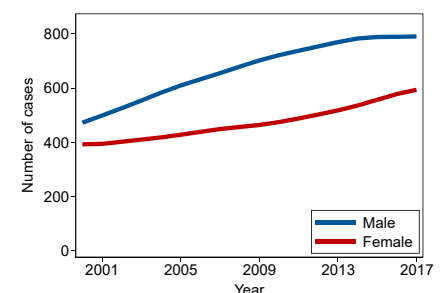
The nearest radiation treatment centres for cancer patients in Central Queensland are Rockhampton, Bundaberg, Hervey Bay (opened in 2018), Townsville or Toowoomba.



Region Characteristics (2017 data unless otherwise specified)	Central Queensland	Queensland
Per cent of population who ...		
... are female	49.1%	50.4%
... are aged 50 years and over	23.0%	22.8%
... are Indigenous (2016)	6.7%	4.6%
... speak another language at home	5.3%	12.1%
... live in remote areas	9.0%	2.1%
... live within 2 hours drive of radiation treatment	20.5%	89.3%
... live more than 6 hours drive from radiation treatment	11.1%	1.9%
... live in disadvantaged areas	19.2%	18.1%
... live in affluent areas	2.1%	18.7%

All Cancers* Central Queensland	Male	Female	Persons ¹
Number of new cases per year:	786	560	1345
Chance of diagnosis by age 80: ²	1 in 2.1	1 in 2.8	1 in 2.4
Median age at diagnosis:	66 yrs	64 yrs	66 yrs
Five-year relative survival:	68%	72%	70%
Number of deaths per year:	248	173	421
Percent deaths before age 80:	71%	66%	69%

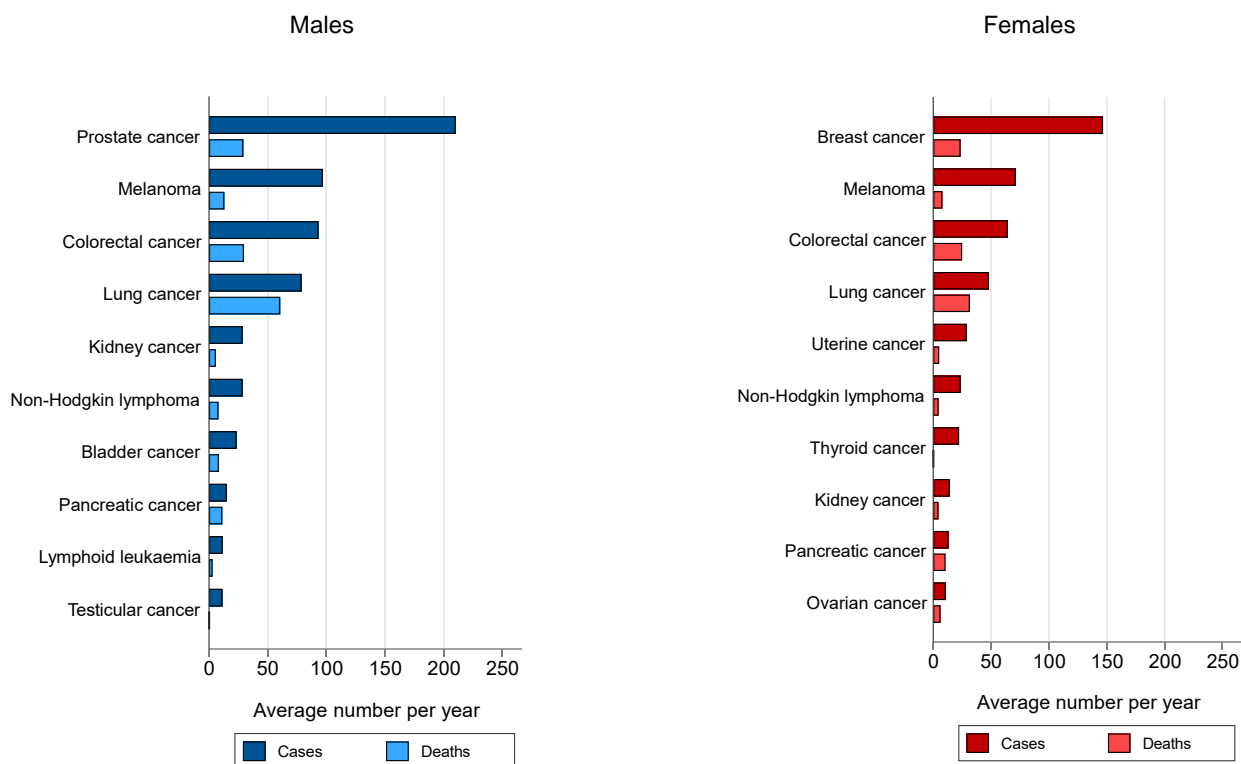
Number diagnosed by year



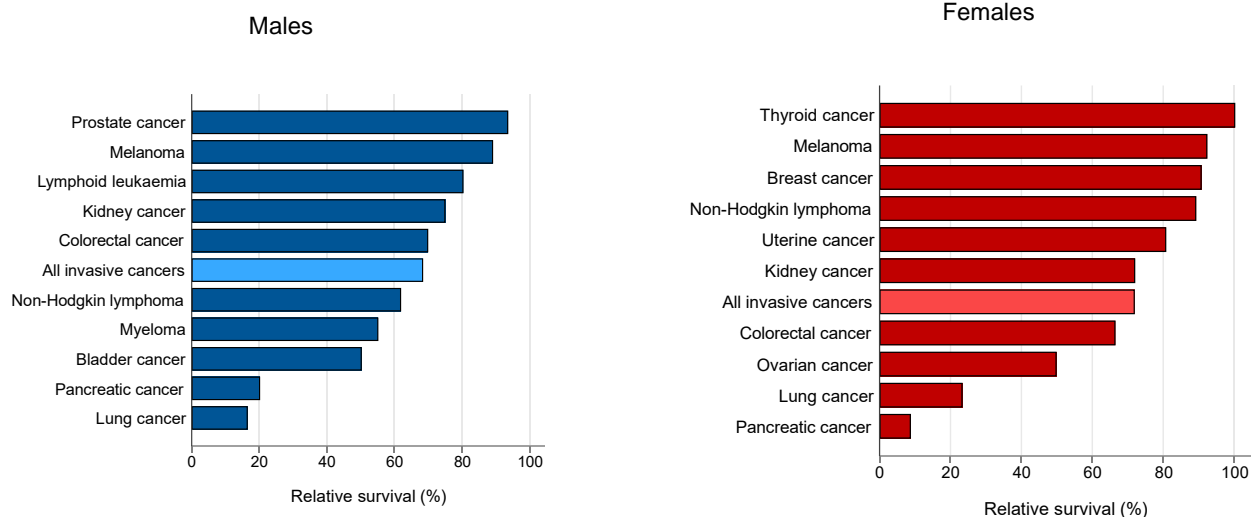
*See notes on page 4 for more details

- 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.

The 10 most common cancers diagnosed in Central Queensland by sex, 2013-2017



Five-year relative survival in Central Queensland by type of cancer and sex, 2013-2017



Notes: Relative survival calculated using the period method, for persons aged 0-89 years at diagnosis. Data are for "at risk" cases in the period 2013-2017.

**Every minute,
Every hour,
Every day.**

Call Cancer Council Queensland's **13 11 20** Information and Support line for cancer information or emotional and practical support. This confidential service is for all Queenslanders affected by cancer and is available Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm.

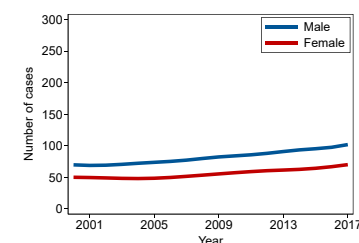
Facts about the most common cancers in Central Queensland

Colorectal Cancer



	Male	Female	Persons ¹
Number of new cases per year:	93	64	158
Chance of diagnosis by age 80:	1 in 13	1 in 21	1 in 16
Median age at diagnosis:	68 yrs	71 yrs	69 yrs
Five-year relative survival:	70%	67%	69%
Number of deaths per year:	30	25	55
Percent deaths before age 80:	70%	51%	61%

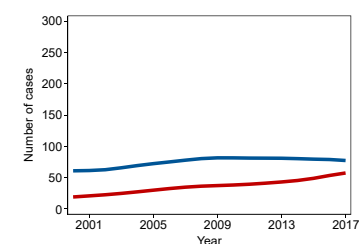
Number diagnosed by year



Lung Cancer



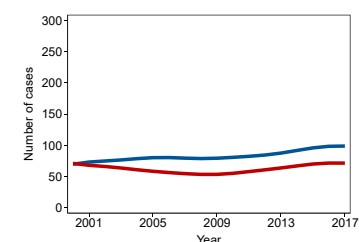
	Male	Female	Persons ¹
Number of new cases per year:	79	48	127
Chance of diagnosis by age 80:	1 in 15	1 in 24	1 in 18
Median age at diagnosis:	70 yrs	68 yrs	70 yrs
Five-year relative survival:	17%	23%	19%
Number of deaths per year:	61	32	92
Percent deaths before age 80:	75%	80%	76%



Melanoma



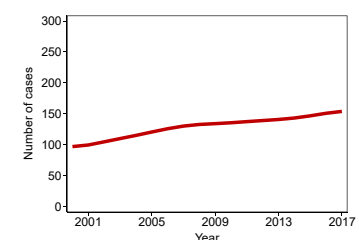
	Male	Female	Persons ¹
Number of new cases per year:	97	71	169
Chance of diagnosis by age 85:	1 in 14	1 in 19	1 in 16
Median age at diagnosis:	63 yrs	57 yrs	61 yrs
Five-year relative survival:	89%	92%	91%
Number of deaths per year:	13	8	21
Percent deaths before age 80:	72%	77%	74%



Female Breast Cancer



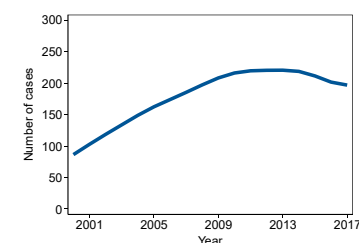
	Female
Number of new cases per year:	147
Chance of diagnosis by age 80:	1 in 9
Median age at diagnosis:	60 yrs
Five-year relative survival:	91%
Number of deaths per year:	24
Percent deaths before age 80:	80%



Prostate Cancer



	Male
Number of new cases per year:	210
Chance of diagnosis by age 80:	1 in 6
Median age at diagnosis:	66 yrs
Five-year relative survival:	94%
Number of deaths per year:	29
Percent deaths before age 80:	54%



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.

**Every minute,
Every hour,
Every day.**

Call Cancer Council Queensland's **13 11 20** Information and Support line for cancer information or emotional and practical support. This confidential service is for all Queenslanders affected by cancer and is available Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm.

More details on the top 10 cancers diagnosed in Central Queensland

Type of cancer	Incidence ^a			Mortality ^a	
	Average number per year	Annual rate ^b (per 100,000)	Five-year relative survival ^c (%)	Average number per year	Annual rate ^b (per 100,000)
Males					
All invasive cancers	786	620 [600,640]	68 [67,70]	248	209 [197,221]
Prostate cancer	210	159 [149,169]	94 [91,96]	29	26 [22,31]
Melanoma	97	77 [70,84]	89 [85,93]	13	11 [8,14]
Colorectal cancer	93	75 [68,82]	70 [65,75]	30	25 [21,30]
Lung cancer	79	64 [58,71]	17 [13,21]	61	50 [45,57]
Kidney cancer	29	22 [19,26]	75 [65,83]	6	5 [3,7]
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	29	23 [20,28]	62 [52,71]	8	7 [5,9]
Bladder cancer	23	20 [17,24]	50 [39,61]	8	7 [5,10]
Pancreatic cancer	15	12 [10,16]	20 [11,32]	11	9 [7,12]
Lymphoid leukaemia	12	9 [7,12]	80 [65,92]	**	**
Myeloma	11	9 [7,11]	55 [37,71]	**	**
Females					
All invasive cancers	560	445 [429,462]	72 [70,74]	173	136 [127,146]
Breast cancer	147	116 [108,125]	91 [88,93]	24	19 [15,22]
Melanoma	71	58 [52,64]	92 [88,96]	8	6 [4,9]
Colorectal cancer	64	51 [46,57]	67 [60,72]	25	20 [16,24]
Lung cancer	48	38 [34,43]	23 [17,30]	32	25 [21,29]
Uterine cancer	29	23 [19,27]	81 [72,88]	5	4 [3,6]
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	24	19 [16,23]	89 [79,96]	**	**
Thyroid cancer	22	18 [15,22]	100 [93,101]	**	**
Kidney cancer	14	11 [9,14]	72 [59,83]	**	**
Pancreatic cancer	13	10 [8,13]	9 [3,18]	11	8 [6,10]
Ovarian cancer	11	9 [6,11]	50 [35,63]	6	5 [3,7]
Persons^d					
All invasive cancers	1345	531 [518,544]	70 [69,71]	421	171 [163,178]
Prostate cancer	210	n.a.	94 [91,96]	29	n.a.
Melanoma	169	67 [63,72]	91 [87,93]	21	8 [7,10]
Colorectal cancer	158	63 [59,68]	69 [65,72]	55	23 [20,26]
Female breast cancer	147	n.a.	91 [88,93]	24	n.a.
Lung cancer	127	51 [47,55]	19 [15,23]	92	37 [34,41]
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	52	21 [19,24]	73 [65,79]	**	**
Kidney cancer	43	17 [15,19]	74 [66,81]	**	**
Uterine cancer	29	n.a.	81 [72,88]	5	n.a.
Thyroid cancer	29	12 [10,14]	98 [92,100]	**	**
Bladder cancer	29	12 [10,14]	50 [40,60]	11	5 [3,6]

Notes:

- Incidence and mortality data are averaged over the 5 year period from 2013-2017.
- 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 2013-2017
- 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).

**Every minute,
Every hour,
Every day.**

Call Cancer Council Queensland's **13 11 20** Information and Support line for cancer information or emotional and practical support. This confidential service is for all Queenslanders affected by cancer and is available Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm.

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.

Cancer Council Queensland does not warrant that the information in this publication is correct, up to date or complete nor that it is suitable for any particular purpose. Your use of the information in this publication is at your own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Cancer Council Queensland does not accept any liability for any reliance placed on information that is not correct, complete or up to date, or that is not suited to the purpose for which it was relied upon. If any warranty or guarantee cannot by law be excluded, then, to the extent permitted by law, Cancer Council Queensland's liability for such warranty or guarantee is limited, at Cancer Council Queensland's option, to supplying the information or materials again or paying the cost of having the information or materials supplied again.

**Every minute,
Every hour,
Every day.**

Call Cancer Council Queensland's **13 11 20** Information and Support line for cancer information or emotional and practical support. This confidential service is for all Queenslanders affected by cancer and is available Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm.