

2020

BREAST CANCER STATISTICS IN AUSTRALIA

Breast Cancer Network Australia



INCIDENCE

In 2020, it is estimated that

19,998 women & **170** men

will be diagnosed with breast cancer. This means that approximately **20,168 Australians** will be diagnosed with breast cancer in 2020.

ON AVERAGE,

55

people will be diagnosed with breast cancer every day.



The number of women and men being diagnosed with breast cancer in Australia is increasing;

however the number of deaths from breast cancer is decreasing.

THE RISK OF BEING DIAGNOSED WITH BREAST CANCER BY AGE 85 IS

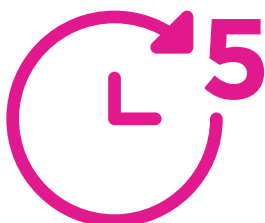
1 IN 7 FOR WOMEN

& **1 IN 670** FOR MEN.



Breast cancer is the most common cancer diagnosed in Australian women and will account for approximately **29 PER CENT** of all new cancers in Australian women in 2020.

SURVIVAL



The chance of surviving at least five years (five-year relative survival) has increased from **74.0 per cent in 1986-1990** TO **90.8 per cent in 2011-2015.**



The chance of surviving at least 10 years (10-year relative survival) is **85 per cent.**

Australia has one of the best breast cancer survival rates in the world.

Increasing survival is due to earlier diagnosis through screening and improved treatments.



It is estimated that, at the end of 2014, there were more than **212,299**

women ALIVE who had been diagnosed with breast cancer in the previous 33 years.

WOMEN LIVING IN RURAL AND REMOTE AREAS, YOUNGER (PRE-MENOPAUSAL) WOMEN, MEN AND FIRST PEOPLES OFTEN HAVE POORER OUTCOMES.



MORTALITY

Breast cancer accounts for **14 PER CENT** of all cancer deaths in Australian women and is currently the second leading cause of cancer death in Australian women after lung cancer.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT **3,094** women & **33** men

WILL DIE FROM BREAST CANCER IN 2020.

APPROXIMATELY

3,126

Australians will die from breast cancer in 2020, an average of eight people every day.



RISK



THE RISK OF BEING DIAGNOSED WITH BREAST CANCER INCREASES WITH AGE.

APPROXIMATELY **80 PER CENT** OF NEW CASES OF BREAST CANCER ARE IN WOMEN AGED 50 OR ABOVE.

Approximately **5-10 PER CENT** of breast cancers are due to a strong family history or genetic mutation, such as BRCA1 or BRCA2.

THE AVERAGE AGE OF FIRST DIAGNOSIS OF BREAST CANCER FOR WOMEN IS **62 YEARS.**

THE FUTURE

Given the ageing population, the number of women diagnosed with breast cancer is expected to continue to increase each year.

In 2021, an estimated **20,825** Australians will be diagnosed with breast cancer.

Information and figures in this document are based on the latest national data and trends over time. Revised 13 January 2020.

Sources: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2019. Cancer data in Australia. Cat. no. CAN 122. Canberra: AIHW. Viewed 13 January 2020, <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/cancer/cancer-data-in-australia>; Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2018 Cancer Data in Australia; Canberra: AIHW. <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/cancer/cancer-data-in-australia/>; Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2019. Cancer in Australia 2019. Cat. no. CAN 123. Canberra: AIHW; Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2017. Cancer in Australia 2017. Cancer series no 101. Cat. No. CAN 100. Canberra: AIHW; AIHW, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare & Cancer Australia 2012. Breast cancer in Australian: an overview. Cancer series no. 71. Cat. No. CAN 67. Canberra: AIHW.