



Brain Tumour Statistic 2016 *

This data excludes so-called benign brain tumour data as this is not collected by the cancer registries. Nor does it include secondary brain tumours arising from primary cancers elsewhere in the body.

Mortality, Incidence and Risk

- There were **1,366 deaths** due to primary brain cancer (ICD-10 C71) in 2014.

Source: ABS, 3303.0 – *Causes of Death*, Australia, 2014, viewed 30 April 2016.
<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3303.02014?OpenDoc>

- There were **1,643 new cases** of brain cancer diagnosed in Australia in 2012.
 - In 2012, the risk of being diagnosed with brain cancer before age 75 was 1 in 158 for men and 1 in 234 for women.
 - The risk of being diagnosed by age 75 was in 110 for men and 1 in 154 for women.

Source: AIHW 2016. *Australian Cancer Incidence and Mortality (ACIM) books: Brain cancer*. Canberra: AIHW <http://www.aihw.gov.au/acim-books>.

- Brain cancer was the leading cause of **disease** death among children aged 1–14 in 2011–2013 (**94 deaths**; 6.5 per cent of all deaths; 0.8 deaths per 100,000 population) and the third leading cause of death from **all causes** – after land transport accidents (202; 14 per cent; 1.7 per 100,000) and certain conditions originating in the perinatal period and congenital conditions (128; 8.9 per cent; 1.1 per 100,000).

Source: AIHW, *Leading causes of death*, <<http://www.aihw.gov.au/deaths/leading-causes-of-death/>>.

- Brain cancer was the 2nd leading cause of **cancer** death among young people aged 15–24 in 2011–2013 (**55 deaths**; 1.5 per cent of deaths; 0.6 deaths per 100,000 population) – after leukaemia (59; 1.7 per cent; 0.6 per 100,000).

Source: AIHW, *Leading causes of death*, <<http://www.aihw.gov.au/deaths/leading-causes-of-death/>>.

- Brain cancer was the 3rd leading cause of **cancer** death among adults aged 25–44 in 2011–2013 (**335 deaths**; 2.2 per cent of deaths; 1.7 deaths per 100,000 population) – after breast cancer (459; 3.0 per cent; 2.4 per 100,000) and colorectal cancer (353; 2.3 per cent; 1.8 per 100,000).

Source: AIHW, *Leading causes of death*, <<http://www.aihw.gov.au/deaths/leading-causes-of-death/>>.

Source: AIHW 2012. *Cancer incidence projections: Australia, 2011 to 2020. Cancer Series no. 66*. Cat. No. CAN 62. Canberra: AIHW.
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=10737421440>

- Brain cancer accounted for **2.8%** of cancer deaths for all ages in Australia in 2007.



- However it was the most common cause of cancer death for 15-29 year olds from 2003 to 2007, accounting for **14.2%** of all cancer deaths in this age group.
Source: AIHW 2011a. Cancer in adolescents and young adults: an analysis of incidence, mortality and survival in Australia. Can. Canberra: AIHW.

Hospitalisations

- In 2013-14 there were **5,758** hospitalisations due to primary brain cancer, with the average length of stay being 9.9 days.

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database, *Principal diagnosis data cubes*, viewed 7 October 2015, <<http://www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals-data/principal-diagnosis-data-cubes/>>.

- Primary brain cancer accounted for **3.5%** of all palliative care hospitalisations in 2012-13, the 7th highest among all the cancers.
Source: AIHW 2014. Cancer in Australia: an overview 2014. Cancer series no. 90. Cat. no. CAN 88. Canberra: AIHW.

Relative survival

- In 2007-11, people with primary brain cancer had a 22% chance of surviving for at least 5 years relative to the general population. Five-year survival was slightly higher for females (23%) than for males (21%).
Source: AIHW 2014. *Cancer in Australia: an overview 2014*. Cancer series no. 90. Cat. no. CAN 88. Canberra: AIHW.

Prevalence

- At the end of 2009, there were an estimated 6,206 living Australians who had been diagnosed with primary brain cancer sometime in the previous 28 years (when national records began). This included 2,756 people who had been diagnosed in the past 5 years.
Source: AIHW 2014. Cancer in Australia: an overview 2014. Cancer series no. 90. Cat. no. CAN 88. Canberra: AIHW.

Projections

- Projections for brain cancer in Australia, based on an extrapolation of the trends in incidence from 1982 to 2007, indicates that rates are expected to increase for males aged 65-84, and aged 85 and over. Based on expected changes to the population structure and estimated age-standardised rates, an estimated 1,230 new cases will be diagnosed in men in 2020. Age-standardised rates of brain cancer in women are highly erratic, but it is expected that an estimated 825 cases of brain cancer will be diagnosed in women in Australia in 2020.

Expenditure

The latest published data that the AIHW has on the estimated cost of brain cancer is in the report *Health system expenditure on cancer and other neoplasms in Australia, 2008-09*, <<http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129545611>>.

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