

A summary of cancer in children

The latest cancer incidence and mortality data show that the number of children aged 0 to 14 years diagnosed with cancer each year in Queensland increased by 80% between 1982 and 2011. Over the same period, the number of children diagnosed with a cancer in Queensland who died each year halved.

Also over the same period, the proportion of children diagnosed with cancer that survived for at least 5 years after diagnosis went from 64% to 81%.

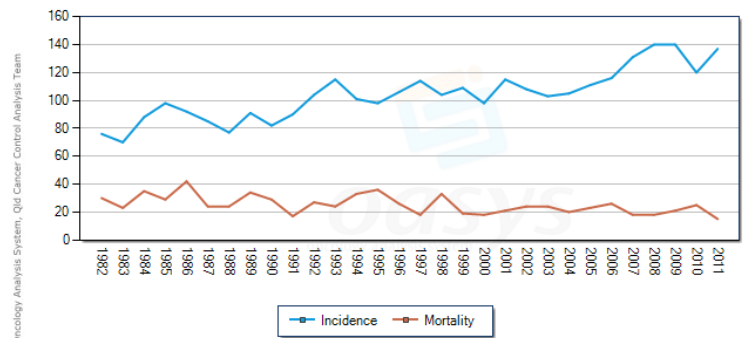
Leukaemia was the most commonly diagnosed childhood cancer over the 30 year period, accounting for about a third of all cases each year. However, the number of children diagnosed with leukaemia who died fell from 13 in 1982 to 2 in 2011.

Over the same period, the population of children aged 0 to 14 years in Queensland grew by just over 40% - from about 625,000 to about 890,000¹.

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics. Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

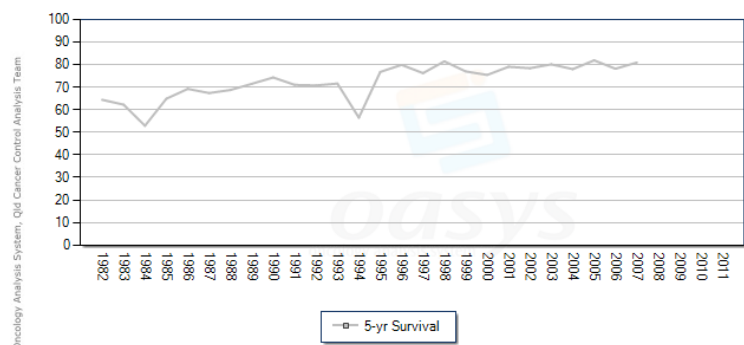
Queensland Invasive Cancer
Incidence and Mortality
for Year

Age: Childhood Cancer: All



Queensland Invasive Cancer
5-yr Survival
for Year

Age: Childhood Cancer: All



For more information on cancer in Queensland, go to:

Queensland Cancer Control Analysis Team (QCCAT) home page at <https://qccat.health.qld.gov.au/>

Information on Oncology Analysis System (OASys) at <https://qccat.health.qld.gov.au/AboutOASys>

Other OASys Cancer Facts at <https://qccat.health.qld.gov.au/OtherStatistics>

For full terms and definitions refer to <https://qccat.health.qld.gov.au/OASys/PresentationLayer/PublicPages/Help/index.html?glossary.html>

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