2024 BREAST CANCER STATISTICS IN AUSTRALIA



In 2024, it is predicted that

20,973 **a** women



will be diagnosed with breast cancer. This means that approximately **21,194** people will be diagnosed with breast cancer in Australia in 2024.

ON AVERAGE.

58

people will be diagnosed with breast cancer every day.



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



however the mortality rate from breast cancer is decreasing. THE RISK OF BEING DIAGNOSED WITH BREAST CANCER OVER A LIFETIME IS

1 × 7

OR WOMEN

1 M See New York



Breast cancer is the most common cancer diagnosed in Australia in women. It is estimated that breast cancer will account for approximately **28 PER CENT** of all new cancers in women in 2024.



The chance of surviving at least five years (five-year relative survival) has increased from

78 per cent in **1990-1994**

92 per cent in **2016-2020**



The chance of surviving at least 10 years (10-year relative survival)

is 87.4 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.



In 2020, we estimate there were at least

10,553 PEOPLE

living with metastatic breast cancer in Australia.

We do not know for sure because they are not counted by our cancer registries.

PEOPLE LIVING IN RURAL & REMOTE AREAS, YOUNGER (PRE-MENOPAUSAL) WOMEN, MEN, FIRST PEOPLES & PEOPLE WITH LOW SES STATUS OFTEN HAVE POORER OUTCOMES.



Breast cancer accounts for

14.1 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. In 2024, it is estimated that

3,272 36 women mer

will die from breast cancer. That means 9 Australians die from breast cancer every day.



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

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 FUTURE

Given the increasing and aging population, the number of people diagnosed, with breast cancer is expected to increase each year.