

2023 BREAST CANCER STATISTICS IN AUSTRALIA

In 2023, it is predicted that

20,458 women & **217 men**

will be diagnosed with breast cancer. This means that approximately **20,675** people will be diagnosed with breast cancer in Australia in 2023.

INCIDENCE

ON AVERAGE, **57**

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 IN 7 & **1 IN 542** FOR MEN



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 2023.

SURVIVAL




The chance of surviving at least five years (five-year relative survival) has increased from **78 per cent in 1990-1994** TO **92 per cent in 2015-2019.**




The chance of surviving at least 10 years (10-year relative survival) is **86.8 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. 

There are around a **QUARTER OF A MILLION PEOPLE** in Australia today who have had a breast cancer diagnosis in the last 40 years.

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

MORTALITY



Breast cancer accounts for **14.6 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 2023, IT IS ESTIMATED THAT **3,255 women** & **36 men** WILL DIE FROM BREAST CANCER.

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 FUTURE

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