



Prostate Cancer in Australia

Key Statistics

August 2024

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- Prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in Australia and the most commonly diagnosed cancer among Australian men.
- 26,368 Australian men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in 2024.
- 3,901 Australian men will die from prostate cancer in 2024.
- Around 72 Australian men are diagnosed each day with prostate cancer, and around 11 Australian men will die each day from the disease.
- 250,958 Australian men are alive today after a diagnosis of prostate cancer between 1982 and 2018.
- Men diagnosed with prostate cancer have a 95.8% chance of surviving for five years compared to their counterparts in the general Australian population.
- Between 1982 and 2018, five-year relative survival for prostate cancer improved from 58% to 95.8%.

Detailed data

- Prostate cancer is the 2nd most common cause of death from cancer in Australian men, behind lung cancer.
- Prostate cancer causes an estimated 13% of all male deaths from cancer in Australia.
- The estimated risk of a man being diagnosed with prostate cancer by age 85 is 1 in 5.
- The estimated risk of a man dying from prostate cancer by his 85th birthday is 1 in 23.
- The rate of men dying from prostate cancer in Australia has been gradually falling over the past 20 years.
- Men living in regional or rural areas of Australia have approximately 24% higher rate of dying from prostate cancer than their urban counterparts.
- Indigenous men with prostate cancer have an estimated 86% chance of survival by 5 years after diagnosis, which is lower than the national average.

Sources:

<https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/cancer/cancer-data-in-australia/contents/about>

<https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/cancer/cancer-in-indigenous-australians/contents/cancer-type/prostate-cancer-c61>

<https://www.mja.com.au/journal/2011/194/6/urban-rural-differences-prostate-cancer-outcomes-australia-what-has-changed>