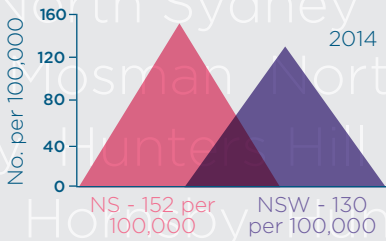


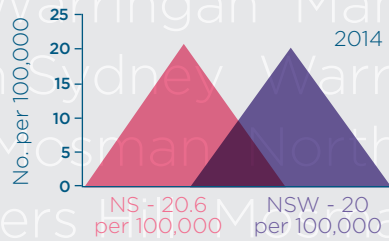
CANCER SCREENING IN NORTHERN SYDNEY

BREAST CANCER

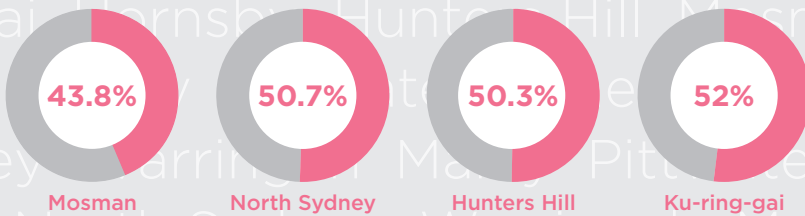
INCIDENCE: Higher in Northern Sydney females than the NSW average.



MORTALITY RATES: Similar rates in Northern Sydney females to the NSW state average.

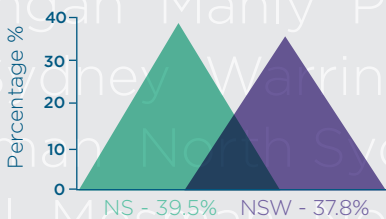


LOCAL VARIATIONS: Some areas have significantly lower screening than NSW (53%) and SNPHN (53.5%) averages.

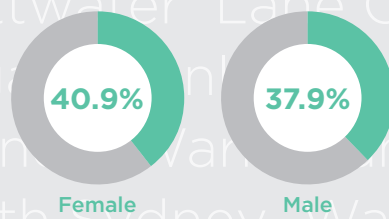


BOWEL CANCER

SCREENING PARTICIPATION: Screening rates in Northern Sydney are higher than the NSW average.

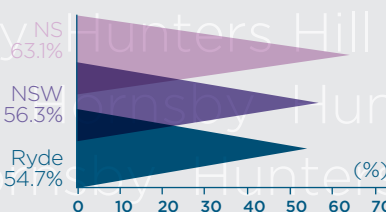


TARGET AGE GROUP 50-74: Screening rates are lower for males than females.

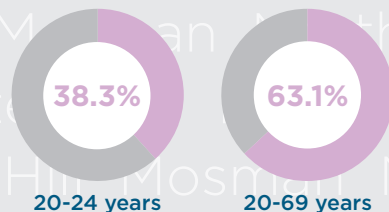


CERVICAL CANCER

SCREENING PARTICIPATION: Screening rates for women 20-69 in Northern Sydney are higher than the NSW average. Screening rates are lowest in Ryde.



YOUNGER WOMEN: Screening rates for women are lower among women aged 20-24 years in Northern Sydney.



Sources: Cancer Institute NSW 2018, *Cancer Institute Online Statistics Module*, Cancer Institute NSW, viewed May 2018. Cancer Institute NSW 2017, *Reporting for Better Cancer Outcomes (RBCO) Performance Report 2017: Northern Sydney Primary Health Network*, Cancer Institute NSW, Sydney.



1 IN 8 WOMEN

in NSW will develop breast cancer.



Women **50-74** are invited to screen every 2 years.



9 OUT OF 10

women who develop breast cancer do not have a family history.

70%

of women diagnosed are **over 50**.

Source: Breast Screen NSW



90% of bowel cancers can be successfully treated if detected early.

The chance of getting bowel cancer increases from the

AGE OF 50



8 OUT OF 10

people who develop bowel cancer do not have a family history.

Doctors recommend doing an at-home screening test **every 2 years** from the **ages 50-74**.



Source: National Bowel Cancer Screening Program,



800 WOMEN

are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year.

The new, more accurate cervical screen means testing is only required **every 5 years** instead of every 2 years.



30%

The new test is expected to protect up to 30% more women.

5 year tests are recommended for women aged **25 - 74 years**.



Source: National Cervical Screening Program