



# Interpreting skin cancer statistics

Refer to Fact file B: [At a glance–Skin cancer statistics](#) as you answer the questions that follow.

## Level 1 statements

Does the text say this?	Yes/No	Which words or phrases from the text support your answer? Be prepared to show where in the text you found the answers.
1 Australia has the highest incidence rate (number of new cases per 100,000) of melanoma in the world. [See page 1]		
2 In Queensland as at 2016 the incidence rate (number of new cases per 100,000) of melanoma was declining across all age groups. [See page 1]		
3 In Australia from 1982 to 2016 the mortality (death) rate due to melanoma decreased across all age groups. [See page 2]		

## Level 2 Interpretive statements

Does the text give you this idea?	Yes/No	Which words and phrases support your answer? Prepare reasons for your answer. Use the text to help you.
4 In 2013 Queensland males had the highest incidence rate for melanoma in the world. [See page 1]		



### Level 2 Interpretive statements (cont)

Does the text give you this idea?	Yes/No	Which words and phrases support your answer? Prepare reasons for your answer. Use the text to help you.
<b>5</b> Thirty years of prevention campaigning in Queensland helped reduce the 2016 deaths due to melanoma in those aged 40 years or under. [See page 1]		
<b>6</b> In Australia, more males die from melanomas than females. [See page 2]		
<b>7</b> In Australia between 1996 and 2018, deaths due to melanoma were expected to increase for both males and females. [See page 2]		

### Level 3 Applied statements

Do you agree with these statements? (The answers are not explicitly in the text)	Yes/No	Justify your responses. Be prepared to share your reasons.
<b>8</b> 30 years of prevention campaigns has not had an impact on those aged 60 years and older.		
<b>9</b> Residents of Darwin (Northern Territory) do not need to worry about skin cancer because the incidence and death rate are so low.		