

## Hematologic Cancer Incidence, Survival, and Prevalence

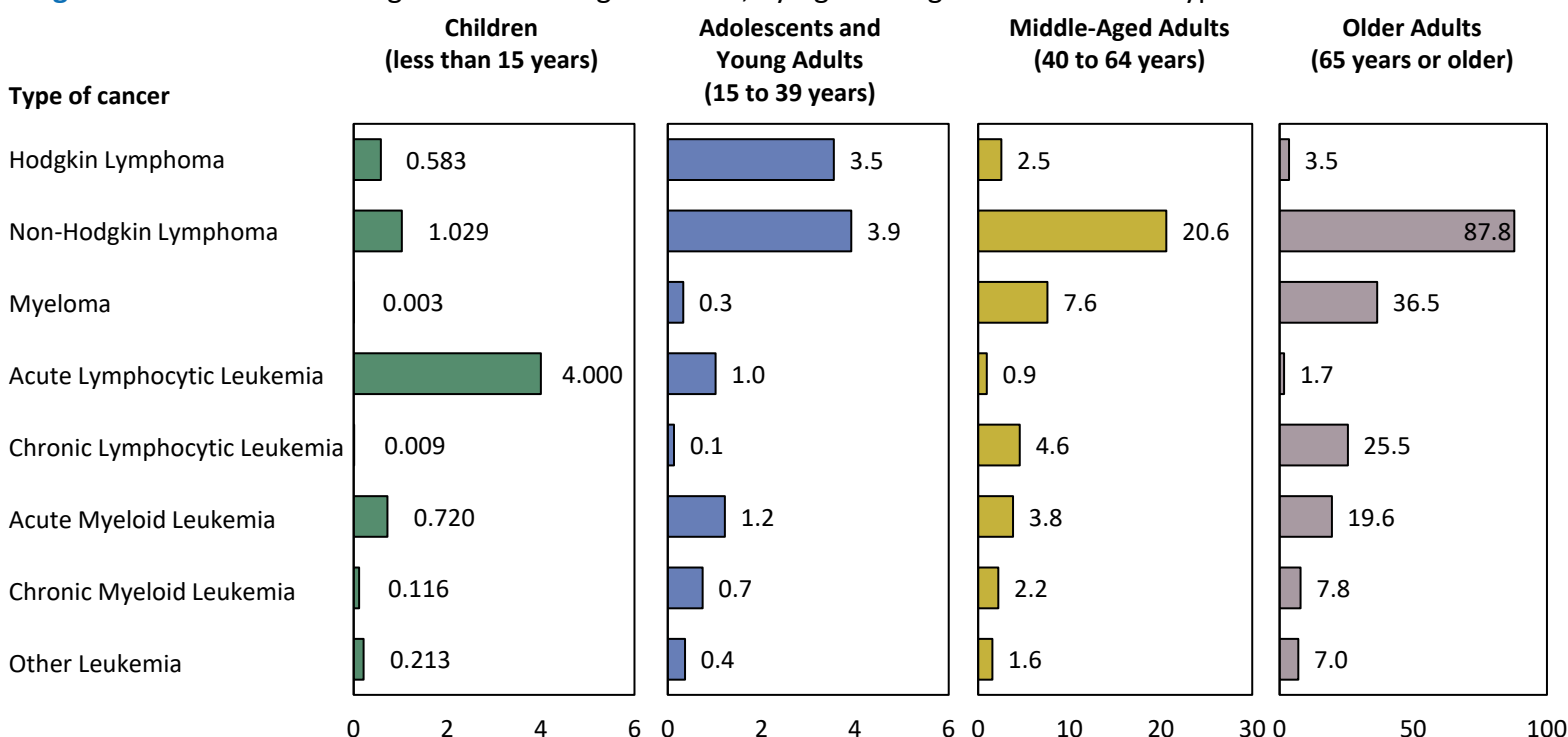
Hematologic cancers begin in the cells of the immune system or in blood-forming tissue, such as the bone marrow. Common types of hematologic cancer are lymphoma, myeloma, and leukemia.

Lymphomas start in the lymph system, the part of the immune system that fights infection. Because the lymph system is found throughout the body, lymphoma can begin almost anywhere. The two main types are Hodgkin lymphoma and non-Hodgkin lymphoma.

Myeloma is a cancer of the plasma cells, the white blood cells that make antibodies that protect against infection.

Leukemia is a cancer of the blood cells and bone marrow (the soft, sponge-like tissue in the center of most bones that makes blood cells). There are several types of leukemia, grouped by whether it grows faster (acute) or slower (chronic) and whether it starts in lymphocytic cells or myelogenous cells.

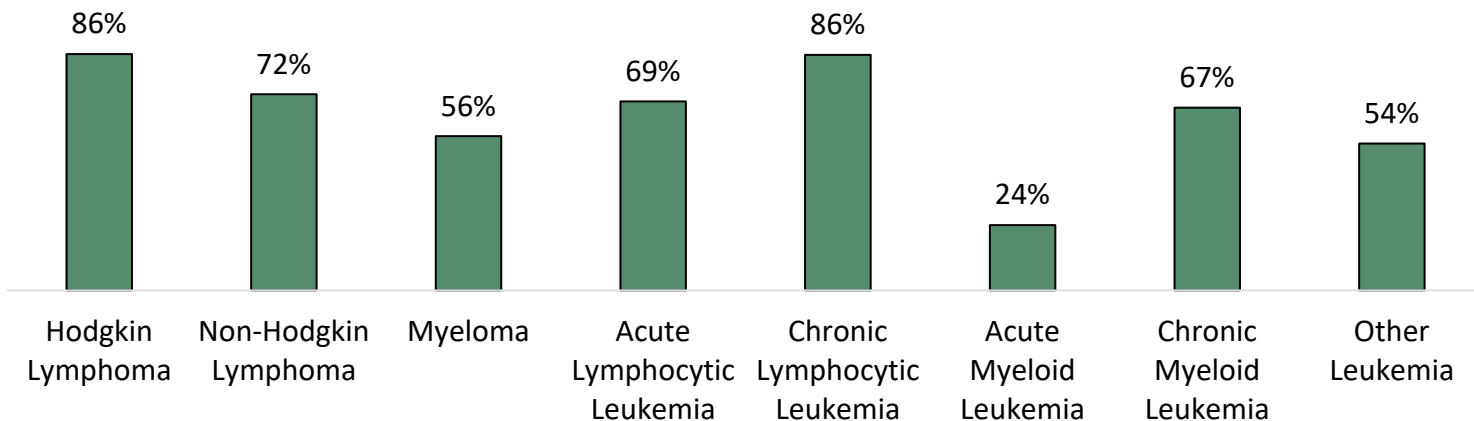
**Figure 1.** Rate<sup>a</sup> of New Malignant Hematologic Cancers, by Age at Diagnosis and Cancer Type.



<sup>a</sup> New cancer cases per 100,000 standard population.



**Figure 2.** 5-year Relative Survival for Malignant Hematologic Cancers, by Cancer Type<sup>a</sup>.



<sup>a</sup>This figure shows the estimated percentage of cancer patients who did not die from their cancer in the 5 years after diagnosis, based on cancers diagnosed during 2012 to 2018 and follow-up of patients through December 31, 2018.

**Table 1.** Estimated 5-year Limited Duration Prevalence Counts for Malignant Hematologic Cancer, by Sex and Cancer Type<sup>a</sup>.

Cancer Type	Male	Female	Total
Hodgkin Lymphoma	20,851	17,437	38,289
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	139,004	119,505	258,510
Myeloma	49,668	40,489	90,157
Leukemias	97,183	69,229	166,412
Total	306,706	246,660	553,368

<sup>a</sup>This table shows the estimated number of people alive as of January 1, 2019, who were diagnosed with a malignant hematologic cancer from January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2018. Numbers may not sum to totals because of rounding.

#### Data Source

Data in this brief come from [U.S. Cancer Statistics](https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/uscs/), the official federal cancer statistics.

U.S. Cancer Statistics incidence data cover 99% of the U.S. population and are from population-based registries that participate in CDC’s National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) and/or the National Cancer Institute’s Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program and met high-quality data criteria during 2015–2019 for the 2021 data submission period.

U.S. Cancer Statistics prevalence data cover 88% of the U.S. population and are from 42 NPCR registries that met high-quality data criteria for the 2021 data submission period and conducted linkage with the National Death Index or active patient follow-up.

#### More Information

[U.S. Cancer Statistics](https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/uscs/)  
[Lymphoma](#)  
[Myeloma](#)  
[Leukemia](#) (National Cancer Institute)

#### Suggested Citation

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Hematologic Cancer Incidence, Survival, and Prevalence. USCS Data Brief, no. 30*. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, US Department of Health and Human Services; 2022.