United States Cancer Statistics

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United States Cancer Statistics: Highlights from 2015 Incidence

ACCESSIBLE URL: www.cdc.gov/cancer/dataviz

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the National Cancer Institute (NCI) annually produce the U.S. Cancer Statistics data, which are the official federal cancer statistics. U.S. Cancer Statistics provides cancer information on the entire U.S. population. Information about new cancer cases (incidence) comes from CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) and NCI's Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program. The latest data release includes cancers diagnosed through 2015.

- In 2015, a total of 1,633,390 new cancer cases were reported in the United States: 816,937 in men and 816,453 in women.
- The overall incidence rate was 437.7 per 100,000 persons; the overall rate in men was 472.5 per 100,000, and the overall rate in women was 415.4 per 100,000.

Most commonly diagnosed cancers:

Table 1. Number and rate¹ of invasive cancer² incidence, by sex, leading sites — United States, 2015

Men				Women			
Site	Number	Rate	%³	Site	Number	Rate	%³
Prostate	183,529	99.1	22.5	Breast	242,476	124.8	29.7
Lung and Bronchus	113,535	66.4	13.9	Lung and Bronchus	104,992	50.7	12.9
Colon and Rectum	73,947	43.5	9.1	Colon and Rectum	66,841	33.3	8.2
Urinary Bladder	55,617	33.8	6.8	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	54,644	26.8	6.7
Melanomas of the Skin	47,105	28.1	5.8	Thyroid	36,500	21.5	4.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	39,024	22.5	4.8	Melanomas of the Skin	33,337	17.8	4.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	37,085	22.2	4.5	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	30,437	15.2	3.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	31,623	17.6	3.9	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	22,792	11.6	2.8
Leukemias	27,728	16.9	3.4	Pancreas	23,328	11.2	2.9
Pancreas	24,914	14.6	3.0	Ovary	21,429	11.0	2.6

Source: High-quality data from NPCR and SEER cancer registries, covering 100% of the US population.

Key Sex, Racial, or Ethnic Variations:

- Overall, men had higher cancer incidence rates than women for most of the leading sites lung, colorectal, kidney, melanomas of the skin, and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (Table 1).
- Incidence rates of the three leading cancers in men prostate, lung and colorectal cancer were higher in black men than in men of other races or ethnicities (Figure 1).
- Lung cancer was the 3rd most common cancer among Hispanic men and women but the 2nd most common cancer among men and women of other races and ethnicities (Figure 1).

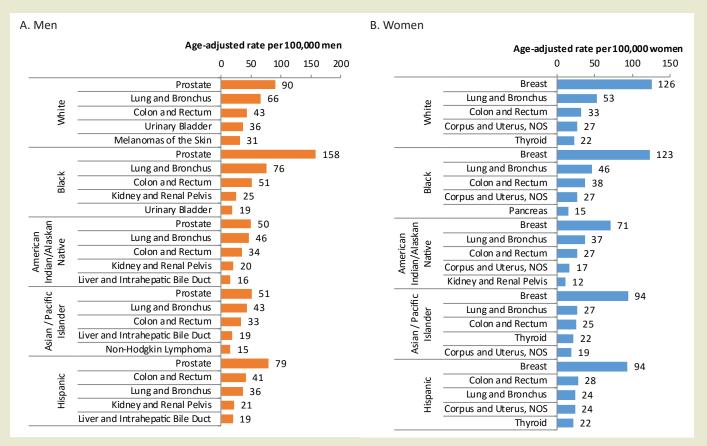
U.S. Department of **Health and Human Services** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

¹ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups – Census P25–1130).

² Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin, except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and excludes in situ cancers, except urinary bladder.

³ Percentage based on all invasive cancers, by sex (total invasive cancers for males or females).

Figure 1. Invasive cancer incidence rates¹ for 5 primary sites with the highest rates within racial and ethnic groups,² by sex — United States, 2015



Sources: High quality data from NPCR and SEER cancer registries, covering 100% of the US population. Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and excludes in situ cancers except urinary bladder.

Delve into U.S. Cancer Statistics further:

The *Data Visualizations Tool* makes it easy for anyone to explore and use the latest cancer data: www.cdc.gov/cancer/dataviz.

You can use the tool to create interactive graphics examining:

New cancer cases

Cancer deaths

By state and county

By sex, age, race and ethnicity

Researchers can analyze incidence data from the entire United States with the *Public Use Database*, available through SEER*Stat software: www.cdc.gov/cancer/public-use.

More information — U.S. Cancer Statistics: <u>www.cdc.gov/uscs</u> CDC's NPCR: <u>www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr</u> NCI's SEER: <u>https://seer.cancer.gov</u>

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¹Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups – Census P25–1130).

² Race categories are not mutually exclusive from Hispanic origin