Probability (%) of Developing Invasive Cancers during Selected Age Intervals by Sex, US, 2008-2010*

		Birth to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 and Older	Birth to Death
All sites [†]	Male	3.5 (1 in 29)	6.8 (1 in 15)	15.4 (1 in 6)	36.9 (1 in 3)	43.9 (1 in 2)
	Female	5.4 (1 in 19)	6.0 (1 in 17)	10.1 (1 in 10)	26.7 (1 in 4)	38.0 (1 in 3)
Kidney &	Male	0.2 (1 in 480)	0.3 (1 in 289)	0.6 (1 in 154)	1.3 (1 in 75)	2.1 (1 in 49)
renal pelvis	Female	0.1 (1 in 753)	0.2 (1 in 586)	0.3 (1 in 317)	0.7 (1 in 134)	1.2 (1 in 83)
Breast	Female	1.9 (1 in 53)	2.3 (1 in 43)	3.5 (1 in 29)	6.7 (1 in 15)	12.3 (1 in 8)
Colon &	Male	0.3 (1 in 305)	0.7 (1 in 144)	1.3 (1 in 76)	4.0 (1 in 25)	5.0 (1 in 20)
rectum	Female	0.3 (1 in 334)	0.5 (1 in 189)	0.9 (1 in 109)	3.7 (1 in 27)	4.6 (1 in 22)
Leukemia	Male	0.2 (1 in 421)	0.2 (1 in 614)	0.4 (1 in 279)	1.3 (1 in 76)	1.7 (1 in 60)
	Female	0.2 (1 in 526)	0.1 (1 in 979)	0.2 (1 in 475)	0.8 (1 in 120)	1.2 (1 in 86)
Lung &	Male	0.2 (1 in 548)	0.7 (1 in 134)	2.1 (1 in 47)	6.7 (1 in 15)	7.6 (1 in 13)
bronchus	Female	0.2 (1 in 522)	0.6 (1 in 171)	1.6 (1 in 62)	4.9 (1 in 20)	6.3 (1 in 16)
Melanoma	Male	0.4 (1 in 284)	0.4 (1 in 134)	0.8 (1 in 129)	2.1 (1 in 48)	2.9 (1 in 34)
of the skin§	Female	0.5 (1 in 206)	0.3 (1 in 313)	0.4 (1 in 243)	0.9 (1 in 113)	1.9 (1 in 53)
Non-Hodgkin	Male	0.3 (1 in 357)	0.3 (1 in 338)	0.6 (1 in 171)	1.8 (1 in 56)	2.4 (1 in 42)
lymphoma	Female	0.2 (1 in 537)	0.2 (1 in 475)	0.4 (1 in 233)	1.4 (1 in 71)	1.9 (1 in 52)
Prostate	Male	0.3 (1 in 298)	2.3 (1 in 43)	6.4 (1 in 16)	11.2 (1 in 9)	15.3 (1 in 7)
Uterine cervix	Female	0.3 (1 in 348)	0.1 (1 in 812)	0.1 (1 in 824)	0.2 (1 in 619)	0.7 (1 in 154)
Uterine corpus	Female	0.3 (1 in 370)	0.6 (1 in 171)	0.9 (1 in 111)	1.3 (1 in 78)	2.7 (1 in 37)

^{*}For those who are cancer-free at the beginning of each age interval. †All sites excludes basal cell and squamous cell skin cancers and in situ cancers except urinary bladder. §Statistic is for whites only.

Source: DevCan: Probability of Developing or Dying of Cancer Software, Version 6.7.0. Statistical Research and Applications Branch, National Cancer Institute, 2013. www.srab.cancer.gov/devcan.

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