

**Table 6. Probability (%) of Developing Invasive Cancer During Selected Age Intervals by Sex, US, 2016-2018\***

| Site                              | Sex    | 0 to 49        | 50 to 59       | 60 to 69       | 70 and older   | Birth to death |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| All sites <sup>†</sup>            | Male   | 3.4 (1 in 29)  | 6.2 (1 in 16)  | 13.6 (1 in 7)  | 32.9 (1 in 3)  | 40.2 (1 in 2)  |
|                                   | Female | 5.8 (1 in 17)  | 6.3 (1 in 16)  | 10.2 (1 in 10) | 26.5 (1 in 4)  | 38.5 (1 in 3)  |
| Breast                            | Female | 2.1 (1 in 48)  | 2.4 (1 in 41)  | 3.5 (1 in 28)  | 7.0 (1 in 14)  | 12.9 (1 in 8)  |
| Colon & rectum                    | Male   | 0.4 (1 in 249) | 0.7 (1 in 143) | 1.1 (1 in 94)  | 3.1 (1 in 32)  | 4.2 (1 in 24)  |
|                                   | Female | 0.4 (1 in 265) | 0.5 (1 in 192) | 0.8 (1 in 130) | 2.9 (1 in 35)  | 4.0 (1 in 25)  |
| Kidney & renal pelvis             | Male   | 0.2 (1 in 413) | 0.4 (1 in 259) | 0.7 (1 in 151) | 1.4 (1 in 73)  | 2.2 (1 in 46)  |
|                                   | Female | 0.2 (1 in 645) | 0.2 (1 in 532) | 0.3 (1 in 311) | 0.8 (1 in 133) | 1.3 (1 in 79)  |
| Leukemia                          | Male   | 0.3 (1 in 386) | 0.2 (1 in 531) | 0.4 (1 in 254) | 1.5 (1 in 68)  | 1.9 (1 in 54)  |
|                                   | Female | 0.2 (1 in 498) | 0.1 (1 in 823) | 0.2 (1 in 421) | 0.9 (1 in 110) | 1.3 (1 in 77)  |
| Lung & bronchus                   | Male   | 0.1 (1 in 812) | 0.6 (1 in 169) | 1.7 (1 in 59)  | 5.7 (1 in 17)  | 6.4 (1 in 16)  |
|                                   | Female | 0.1 (1 in 690) | 0.6 (1 in 175) | 1.4 (1 in 71)  | 4.8 (1 in 21)  | 6.0 (1 in 17)  |
| Melanoma of the skin <sup>‡</sup> | Male   | 0.4 (1 in 233) | 0.5 (1 in 198) | 0.9 (1 in 109) | 2.7 (1 in 37)  | 3.7 (1 in 27)  |
|                                   | Female | 0.6 (1 in 157) | 0.4 (1 in 241) | 0.5 (1 in 184) | 1.2 (1 in 84)  | 2.5 (1 in 40)  |
| Non-Hodgkin lymphoma              | Male   | 0.3 (1 in 377) | 0.3 (1 in 343) | 0.6 (1 in 178) | 1.8 (1 in 54)  | 2.4 (1 in 42)  |
|                                   | Female | 0.2 (1 in 515) | 0.2 (1 in 453) | 0.4 (1 in 245) | 1.4 (1 in 73)  | 1.9 (1 in 52)  |
| Prostate                          | Male   | 0.2 (1 in 456) | 1.8 (1 in 54)  | 5.1 (1 in 19)  | 9.0 (1 in 11)  | 12.5 (1 in 8)  |
| Thyroid                           | Male   | 0.2 (1 in 453) | 0.1 (1 in 732) | 0.2 (1 in 581) | 0.2 (1 in 423) | 0.7 (1 in 149) |
|                                   | Female | 0.9 (1 in 117) | 0.4 (1 in 271) | 0.3 (1 in 294) | 0.4 (1 in 264) | 1.8 (1 in 55)  |
| Uterine cervix                    | Female | 0.3 (1 in 359) | 0.1 (1 in 839) | 0.1 (1 in 944) | 0.2 (1 in 594) | 0.6 (1 in 159) |
| Uterine corpus                    | Female | 0.3 (1 in 320) | 0.6 (1 in 157) | 1.1 (1 in 94)  | 1.5 (1 in 66)  | 3.1 (1 in 32)  |

\*For those who are free of cancer at the beginning of each age interval. †All sites excludes basal and squamous cell skin cancers and in situ cancers except urinary bladder.

‡Statistic is for non-Hispanic Whites.

**Source:** DevCan: Probability of Developing or Dying of Cancer Software, Version 6.7.9. Statistical Research and Applications Branch, National Cancer Institute, 2021. [surveillance.cancer.gov/devcan/](https://surveillance.cancer.gov/devcan/).

**Please note:** The probability of developing cancer for additional sites, as well as the probability of cancer death, can be found in Supplemental Data at [cancer.org/research/cancerfactsstatistics/index](https://cancer.org/research/cancerfactsstatistics/index).