| | | Birth to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 to 69 | 70 and older | Birth to death |
|------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| All sites [†] | Male | 3.4 (1 in 29) | 6.5 (1 in 15) | 14.5 (1 in 7) | 34.6 (1 in 3) | 42.1 (1 in 2) |
| | Female | 5.4 (1 in 19) | 6.0 (1 in 17) | 10.0 (1 in 10) | 26.1 (1 in 4) | 37.6 (1 in 3) |
| Breast | Female | 1.9 (1 in 53) | 2.3 (1 in 44) | 3.5 (1 in 29) | 6.7 (1 in 15) | 12.3 (1 in 8) |
| Colon & rectum | Male | 0.3 (1 in 300) | 0.7 (1 in 149) | 1.2 (1 in 82) | 3.7 (1 in 27) | 4.7 (1 in 21) |
| | Female | 0.3 (1 in 318) | 0.5 (1 in 195) | 0.9 (1 in 117) | 3.4 (1 in 30) | 4.4 (1 in 23) |
| Kidney & renal pelvis | Male | 0.2 (1 in 467) | 0.3 (1 in 295) | 0.6 (1 in 158) | 1.3 (1 in 76) | 2.0 (1 in 49) |
| | Female | 0.1 (1 in 748) | 0.2 (1 in 576) | 0.3 (1 in 317) | 0.7 (1 in 136) | 1.2 (1 in 83) |
| Leukemia | Male | 0.2 (1 in 415) | 0.2 (1 in 591) | 0.4 (1 in 261) | 1.4 (1 in 72) | 1.8 (1 in 57) |
| | Female | 0.2 (1 in 508) | 0.1 (1 in 939) | 0.2 (1 in 458) | 0.9 (1 in 115) | 1.2 (1 in 82) |
| Lung & bronchus | Male | 0.2 (1 in 608) | 0.7 (1 in 145) | 2.0 (1 in 51) | 6.4 (1 in 16) | 7.2 (1 in 14) |
| | Female | 0.2 (1 in 572) | 0.6 (1 in 177) | 1.5 (1 in 67) | 4.8 (1 in 21) | 6.0 (1 in 17) |
| Melanoma of the skin‡ | Male | 0.3 (1 in 297) | 0.4 (1 in 238) | 0.8 (1 in 127) | 2.2 (1 in 45) | 3.0 (1 in 33) |
| | Female | 0.5 (1 in 206) | 0.3 (1 in 321) | 0.4 (1 in 242) | 0.9 (1 in 107) | 1.9 (1 in 52) |
| Non-Hodgkin lymphoma | Male | 0.3 (1 in 376) | 0.3 (1 in 347) | 0.6 (1 in 174) | 1.8 (1 in 55) | 2.4 (1 in 42) |
| | Female | 0.2 (1 in 546) | 0.2 (1 in 477) | 0.4 (1 in 237) | 1.4 (1 in 73) | 1.9 (1 in 53) |
| Thyroid | Male | 0.2 (1 in 560) | 0.1 (1 in 821) | 0.2 (1 in 635) | 0.2 (1 in 451) | 0.6 (1 in 169) |
| | Female | 0.8 (1 in 131) | 0.4 (1 in 281) | 0.3 (1 in 306) | 0.4 (1 in 258) | 1.7 (1 in 58) |
| Prostate | Male | 0.3 (1 in 325) | 2.1 (1 in 48) | 5.8 (1 in 17) | 10.0 (1 in 10) | 14.0 (1 in 7) |
| Uterine cervix | Female | 0.3 (1 in 364) | 0.1 (1 in 850) | 0.1 (1 in 871) | 0.2 (1 in 576) | 0.6 (1 in 157) |
| Jterine corpus | Female | 0.3 (1 in 355) | 0.6 (1 in 170) | 0.9 (1 in 107) | 1.3 (1 in 76) | 2.8 (1 in 36) |

Table 6. Probability (%) of Developing Invasive Cancer during Selected Age Intervals by Sex, US, 2010-2012*

*For those who are free of cancer 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.

Source: DevCan: Probability of Developing or Dying of Cancer Software, Version 6.7.3. Statistical Research and Applications Branch, National Cancer Institute, 2015. srab.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/statistics.

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