Table 6. Probability (%) of Developing Invasive Cancer during Selected Age Intervals by Sex, US, 2011-2013*

		Birth to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 and older	Birth to death
All sites†	Male	3.4 (1 in 30)	6.3 (1 in 16)	14.0 (1 in 7)	33.3 (1 in 3)	40.8 (1 in 2)
	Female	5.4 (1 in 18)	6.0 (1 in 17)	10.0 (1 in 10)	25.9 (1 in 4)	37.5 (1 in 3)
Breast	Female	1.9 (1 in 52)	2.3 (1 in 44)	3.5 (1 in 29)	6.8 (1 in 15)	12.4 (1 in 8)
Colon & rectum	Male	0.3 (1 in 294)	0.7 (1 in 149)	1.2 (1 in 84)	3.5 (1 in 28)	4.6 (1 in 22)
	Female	0.3 (1 in 318)	0.5 (1 in 198)	0.8 (1 in 120)	3.2 (1 in 31)	4.2 (1 in 24)
Kidney & renal pelvis	Male	0.2 (1 in 457)	0.3 (1 in 289)	0.6 (1 in 157)	1.3 (1 in 75)	2.1 (1 in 48)
	Female	0.1 (1 in 729)	0.2 (1 in 582)	0.3 (1 in 315)	0.7 (1 in 135)	1.2 (1 in 83)
Leukemia	Male	0.2 (1 in 410)	0.2 (1 in 574)	0.6 (1 in 259)	1.4 (1 in 72)	1.8 (1 in 57)
	Female	0.2 (1 in 509)	0.1 (1 in 901)	0.4 (1 in 447)	0.9 (1 in 113)	1.2 (1 in 81)
Lung & bronchus	Male	0.2 (1 in 643)	0.7 (1 in 149)	1.9 (1 in 53)	6.2 (1 in 16)	7.0 (1 in 14)
	Female	0.2 (1 in 598)	0.6 (1 in 178)	1.5 (1 in 68)	4.8 (1 in 21)	6.0 (1 in 17)
Melanoma of the skin‡	Male	0.5 (1 in 220)	0.5 (1 in 198)	0.9 (1 in 111)	2.5 (1 in 40)	3.5 (1 in 28)
	Female	0.6 (1 in 155)	0.4 (1 in 273)	0.5 (1 in 212)	1.0 (1 in 97)	2.3 (1 in 44)
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	Male	0.3 (1 in 385)	0.3 (1 in 353)	0.4 (1 in 175)	1.8 (1 in 55)	2.4 (1 in 42)
	Female	0.2 (1 in 547)	0.2 (1 in 483)	0.2 (1 in 245)	1.3 (1 in 74)	1.9 (1 in 54)
Prostate	Male	0.3 (1 in 354)	1.9 (1 in 52)	5.4 (1 in 19)	9.1 (1 in 11)	12.9 (1 in 8)
Thyroid	Male	0.2 (1 in 533)	0.1 (1 in 799)	0.2 (1 in 620)	0.2 (1 in 429)	0.6 (1 in 163)
	Female	0.8 (1 in 127)	0.4 (1 in 275)	0.3 (1 in 292)	0.4 (1 in 258)	1.8 (1 in 57)
Uterine cervix	Female	0.3 (1 in 371)	0.1 (1 in 868)	0.1 (1 in 899)	0.2 (1 in 594)	0.6 (1 in 161)
Uterine corpus	Female	0.3 (1 in 352)	0.6 (1 in 169)	1.0 (1 in 105)	1.3 (1 in 76)	2.8 (1 in 36)

*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 6.7.4. Statistical Research and Applications Branch, National Cancer Institute, 2016. 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/research/cancerfactsstatistics/index.

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