

Table 37. Five-year relative cancer survival rates for selected cancer sites, by race and sex: United States, selected geographic areas, selected years 1975–1977 through 2006–2012

Excel and PDF versions (with more data years and standard errors when available): <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2016.htm#037>.

[Data are based on the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program's nine population-based cancer registries]

Sex and site	White					Black or African American				
	1975–1977	1981–1983	1987–1989	1999–2001	2006–2012	1975–1977	1981–1983	1987–1989	1999–2001	2006–2012
Percent of patients										
Both sexes										
All sites	49.8	51.3	56.7	67.2	70.0	39.0	38.8	43.0	57.9	62.7
Oral cavity and pharynx	54.1	54.0	55.9	62.2	68.7	36.0	30.8	34.0	44.6	47.2
Esophagus	5.5	7.3	10.5	18.8	21.7	3.5	4.3	6.6	12.5	12.5
Stomach	14.1	16.2	18.3	22.3	30.2	16.1	16.4	18.8	23.0	30.3
Colon	50.9	55.4	60.6	66.6	66.7	44.7	48.5	52.3	52.5	56.9
Rectum	48.3	52.0	58.7	66.5	68.0	44.4	40.3	52.3	59.2	64.7
Pancreas	2.5	2.5	3.2	5.0	8.5	2.3	3.6	5.5	5.6	8.0
Lung and bronchus	12.2	13.3	13.3	15.5	19.0	11.2	11.3	10.9	12.6	15.9
Urinary bladder	73.3	77.4	79.8	81.0	78.9	50.3	59.5	62.6	67.4	66.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	46.8	50.8	51.3	64.9	73.6	48.6	49.5	46.0	55.7	65.2
Leukemia	34.6	38.0	43.9	51.8	63.5	33.4	33.9	35.0	43.2	57.5
Male										
All sites	42.7	46.6	52.8	67.5	70.3	32.7	34.2	38.9	61.0	65.6
Oral cavity and pharynx	53.8	52.8	54.1	62.0	68.3	29.7	25.3	30.0	39.4	44.5
Esophagus	4.8	6.5	11.0	18.6	21.8	2.0	3.7	5.3	10.6	10.5
Stomach	13.1	15.4	15.5	21.0	28.8	16.1	16.2	16.6	25.0	24.1
Colon	50.5	56.1	61.4	67.8	67.0	44.0	44.6	50.7	53.6	56.8
Rectum	47.3	51.0	58.9	66.5	67.6	41.4	38.1	47.7	60.0	59.4
Pancreas	2.7	2.1	3.1	5.5	8.9	2.5	3.7	5.1	3.7	8.6
Lung and bronchus	11.1	11.7	12.0	13.3	16.4	10.5	10.1	10.8	10.8	13.3
Prostate gland	68.5	73.1	84.4	99.7	99.7	60.7	62.8	71.1	97.3	97.3
Urinary bladder	74.3	78.5	82.0	81.5	80.2	56.5	64.9	67.5	71.6	70.9
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	46.3	50.5	48.1	62.8	72.9	42.6	49.2	41.7	48.9	61.3
Leukemia	33.6	37.8	45.5	52.7	64.7	30.4	33.4	32.7	44.2	60.1
Female										
All sites	56.5	56.0	60.6	66.8	69.7	46.2	44.4	47.7	54.3	59.5
Colon	51.3	54.8	59.9	65.5	66.3	45.3	51.5	53.7	51.6	57.0
Rectum	49.4	53.2	58.4	66.4	68.7	46.8	42.5	56.9	58.2	70.1
Pancreas	2.3	3.0	3.3	4.4	8.0	1.9	3.2	5.8	7.4	7.4
Lung and bronchus	15.4	16.6	15.3	18.0	21.8	13.8	14.9	11.1	15.2	19.0
Melanoma of skin	86.2	87.2	91.3	94.6	95.1	*	*	89.5	76.1	76.2
Breast	75.6	77.1	85.1	90.8	92.0	62.2	63.4	71.1	78.8	81.5
Cervix uteri	69.7	67.8	72.5	73.4	70.6	64.6	59.2	57.0	66.0	58.4
Corpus and uterus, not otherwise specified	88.0	82.2	83.9	85.9	85.6	60.0	50.7	56.7	61.4	65.7
Ovary	35.3	38.4	38.1	43.5	46.0	41.9	37.5	33.7	35.6	38.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	47.3	51.1	55.2	67.5	74.5	55.3	49.8	51.0	63.8	69.2

* Data for population groups with fewer than 25 cases are not shown because estimates are considered unreliable.

NOTES: Rates are based on follow-up of patients through 2013. The rate is the ratio of the observed survival rate for the patient group to the expected survival rate for persons in the general population similar to the patient group with respect to age, sex, race, and calendar year of observation. It estimates the chance of surviving the effects of cancer. See Appendix II, Relative survival rate. The site variable distinguishes Kaposi Sarcoma and Mesothelioma as individual cancer sites. As a result, Kaposi Sarcoma and Mesothelioma cases are excluded from each of the sites shown except all sites combined. The race groups, white and black, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Due to death certificate race-ethnicity classification and other methodological issues related to developing life tables, relative survival rates for race-ethnicity groups other than white and black are not calculated. Data have been revised and differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*. Data for additional years are available. See the Excel spreadsheet on the *Health, United States* website at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm>.

SOURCE: National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program. Available from: <http://www.seer.cancer.gov>. See Appendix I, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program (SEER).