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WE ARE THE LEADING SOURCE OF UK CANCER STATISTICS.

Find us online at:
cruk.org/cancerstats

We publish a wide range of cancer statistics including:

- Incidence
- Mortality
- Survival
- Prevalence
- Lifetime risk
- Risk factors
- Bowel, breast and cervical screening

We publish data for the UK, Europe and World and for over 30 cancer sites.

Browse our statistical publications:

- [Data summary tables](#)
- [Cancer Stats Reports](#)
- [Cancer Stats Key Facts](#)

If you have any questions or would like to sign up to our e-news mailing list email us at:

stats.team@cancer.org.uk

THE LATEST CANCER STATISTICS

A THIRD OF A MILLION PEOPLE NOW DIAGNOSED WITH CANCER EVERY YEAR

Our latest (2011) figures show that the number of people being diagnosed with cancer in the UK each year has hit more than 330,000 for the first time.

In 2001 there were 282,849 cases diagnosed which means there has been an increase of nearly 50,000 over 10 years.

The main reason for the increase in cases is the ageing population. As there are more people living longer, more will develop the disease.

These figures reinforce the vital need for more research to better prevent, treat and cure cancer. As the population ages, more people than ever before will be told: 'you have cancer'. Research is the only way we'll be able to reduce the devastating impact of the disease. One day we will beat cancer. The more research we do, the sooner that day will come."

- [Get the latest \(2011\) UK cancer incidence statistics from our website](#)
- [Download our UK cancer incidence report from our publications website](#)
- [Read the press release on our website](#)

HOW CAN A MARKETING CAMPAIGN IMPROVE LUNG CANCER SURVIVAL?

In December we published the results of our analysis of the Be Clear on Cancer campaign. The analysis showed that the campaign led to around 700 extra patients being diagnosed with lung cancer - many at an early stage (around 400) - and resulted in around 300 more patients getting surgery, which gives them the best chance of prolonged survival.

The Public Health England campaign which is supported by Cancer Research UK, NHS England and the Department of Health, ran throughout England from May-June 2012. People were urged to go to the GP if they had a cough lasting longer than three weeks.

Lung cancer survival remains among the lowest of any cancer and one of the main problems is that patients are being diagnosed too late for curative surgery to be an option. These results are therefore hugely encouraging.

- [Read the press release](#) highlighting the impact of the campaign
- [Read our blog](#) looking at the work that went into the campaign
- [Listen to our podcast](#) examining the campaign in more detail

OUR LOCAL CANCER STATISTICS WEBSITE – WHO IS IT FOR AND WHAT CAN IT TELL THEM?

Last year we launched our [Local Cancer Stats website](#). In [our blog](#) we explain the aims of the portal and how a range of different users could find the information useful.

The website turns publicly available data into intelligence, with a major aim of allowing politicians, local officials, doctors and anyone else who makes decisions about cancer services to make informed and effective decisions.

- [Read the blog](#) on our Science Update Blog



OUR HIGHLIGHTS FROM 2013



It was another busy year for us here at Cancer Research UK, and we've taken great strides forward in a number of areas

We've compiled a selection of our biggest achievements in 2013.

[Read our blog](#)

DID YOU KNOW?

Funded entirely by the public, we're working to bring forward the day when all cancers are cured

Support our work. [Find out how.](#)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

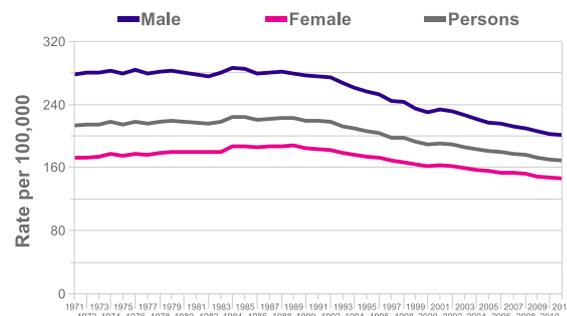
Cancer Research UK would like to acknowledge the essential work of the [cancer registries](#) in the United Kingdom Association of Cancer Registries.

Without these cancer registries, there would be no incidence or survival data.

THE DEATH RATE FROM CANCER HAS DROPPED BY MORE THAN A FIFTH IN 20 YEARS

Our latest statistics for 2011 show that the death rate from cancer has dropped by more than a fifth (22%) since 1990. In 1990, 220 in every 100,000 people died of cancer and this fell overall by 22 per cent to 170 per 100,000 in 2011.

The fall has been slightly larger in men compared to women with rates decreasing by 26% and 20% respectively.



Research has proved to be the key factor in reducing the number of lives lost to cancer. The importance of research into the causes of cancer is clearly demonstrated by lung cancer death rates in men dropping by two fifths (41 per cent) in the last 20 years as the number of men being diagnosed with the disease has fallen along with smoking prevalence.

- [Get the latest \(2011\) UK cancer mortality statistics from our website](#)
- [Read the press release on our website](#)

FIVE YEAR SURVIVAL FOR CHILDHOOD CANCER IS NOW 82 PER CENT

Five year survival for children diagnosed with cancer has risen from 79 per cent to 82 per cent in the last decade.

The increase in survival is largely due to tackling the disease by combining a number of different chemotherapy drugs. Cancer Research UK has played a key role in the clinical trials that proved the benefits of these combined treatments.



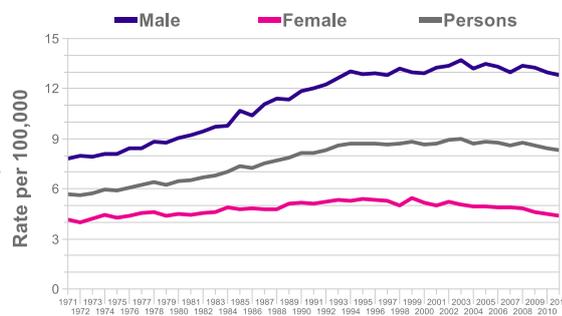
The figures, published by the National Registry of Childhood Tumours, were highlighted as Cancer Research UK launches its annual Little Stars Awards to recognise the courage of children who have undergone cancer treatment.

- [Read our Key Facts on childhood cancers](#)
- [Read the press release on our website](#)

DEATH RATES FROM OESOPHAGEAL CANCER UP BY ALMOST 50 PER CENT IN THE LAST 40 YEARS

Our latest figures show that mortality rates for oesophageal cancer have risen by 49 per cent in the last 40 years. This is due to growing numbers of people being diagnosed with the disease.

Currently, around 7,600 people (13 per 100,000) die each year from oesophageal cancer, compared to around 3,800 in 1971 (eight per 100,000). For men, death rates have increased by 65 percent since the 1970s but the increase is much smaller for women, with rates rising by nine percent.



The good news is that over the past decade, deaths from oesophageal cancer seem to be stabilising in line with trends in incidence. However, getting patients diagnosed earlier and developing more effective treatments is a priority for Cancer Research UK as survival remains low.

- [Get the latest \(2011\) oesophageal cancer mortality statistics from our website](#)
- [Read the press release on our website](#)