

## MELANOMA BY THE NUMBERS 2021

- In 2021, an estimated 8,700 Canadians were diagnosed with melanoma skin cancer.
- 1,250 Canadians will die from melanoma skin cancer.
- 4,700 men will be diagnosed with melanoma skin cancer and 790 will die from it.
- 4,000 women will be diagnosed with melanoma skin cancer and 450 will die from it.

### MELANOMA COMPARED TO OTHER TYPES OF CANCER

- Among youth and young adults (aged 15 to 29 years), melanoma was the 5<sup>th</sup> most common newly diagnosed cancer – 6% of the total new cases diagnosed - after thyroid, testicular, Hodgkin lymphoma and non-Hodgkin lymphoma.
- Among middle-aged adults (aged 30 to 49 years), melanoma is the 4<sup>th</sup> most commonly diagnosed cancer – 7% of the total new cases diagnosed – following breast, thyroid, and colorectal.
- In the other age groups, melanoma represented 4% of all cancers in people ages 50 to 69, 3% in people ages 70 to 84, and 4% in people ages 85+.

### TRENDS IN MORTALITY RATES

- In males, the melanoma mortality rate increased 1.3% per year between 1984 and 2013. Since then, it has decreased -2.6% annually. In females, the mortality rate increased marginally (0.4% per year) until 2015 and has since declined at a rapid rate of -4.9% per year. This represents the fastest decline in mortality amongst all cancer types.

### ANNUAL INCREASES IN MELANOMA CASES

While the incidence rates of some types of cancer are decreasing every year (e.g., thyroid in females, and colorectal and leukemia in both sexes), melanoma is among the types that continue to increase annually.

- IN MALES, the incidence rate for melanoma has increased steadily at 2.2% per year since 1984 – being the second fastest growing incidence rate after multiple myeloma (2.5% per year).
- IN FEMALES, melanoma (2.0% per year) increased the most, followed by multiple myeloma (1.6% per year).