

Table 9A.4.3: Trend in 5-Year Relative¹ Survival Rates Bone & Joint Cancer, Myeloma, and Other Major Cancer Sites, United States 1975-2009

	5-Year Relative Survival Rate						
	<u>Myeloma</u>	<u>Bone & Joint</u>	<u>Breast</u>	<u>Prostate</u>	<u>Leukemia</u>	<u>Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma</u>	<u>All Sites</u>
1975	26.3%	52.2%	75.2%	66.0%	33.2%	45.9%	48.7%
1890	25.7%	48.3%	74.9%	70.2%	37.4%	49.2%	49.1%
1985	27.0%	56.4%	78.4%	75.0%	41.2%	52.4%	52.5%
1989	25.6%	67.6%	84.3%	84.4%	43.1%	49.9%	55.8%
1993	30.8%	74.2%	85.7%	95.2%	47.2%	52.9%	61.2%
1997	31.2%	69.9%	88.4%	97.5%	48.0%	59.4%	63.3%
2001	37.0%	70.9%	89.5%	99.8%	53.3%	66.0%	66.8%
2005	44.9%	70.1%	90.5%	99.6%	59.2%	71.1%	67.6%
2009	43.2%	66.4%	89.2%	99.2%	56.0%	69.0%	65.8%

[1] Relative survival statistics compare the survival of patients diagnosed with cancer with the survival of people in the general population who are the same age, race, and sex and who have not been diagnosed with cancer.

Source: Howlader N, Noone AM, Krapcho M, Garshell J, Neyman N, Altekruse SF, Kosary CL, Yu M, Ruhl J, Tatalovich Z, Cho H, Mariotto A, Lewis DR, Chen HS, Feuer EJ, Cronin KA (eds). SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2010, National Cancer Institute. Bethesda, MD, http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2010/, based on November 2012 SEER data submission, posted to the SEER web site, April 2013. *SEER Stat Fact Sheets*. Accessed January 6, 2014.