



About Cancer in Quebec

- In 2015, an estimated 20,900 people will die of cancer in Quebec.
- An estimated 50,100 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in Québec, not including approximately 30,000 cases of non-melanoma skin cancer.
- For men in Quebec, prostate cancer is the most frequently diagnosed type of cancer.
- In 2015, it is estimated that approximately 4,600 Quebec men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer, and about 890 will die from the disease.
- For women in Quebec, breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed type of cancer.
- In 2015, it is estimated that approximately 6,100 women in Quebec will be diagnosed with breast cancer, and about 1,350 will die from it.
- Lung cancer is the leading cancer-related cause of death, both among men and women. Nearly a third of all cancer deaths in Quebec – that is 31% – are due to lung cancer alone.
- In 2015, an estimated 4,300 men and 4,000 women in Quebec will be diagnosed with lung cancer.
- In Quebec, lung cancer kills twice as many women as breast cancer and four times as many men as prostate cancer.
- In 2015, an estimated 8,300 men and women in Quebec will be diagnosed with lung cancer in Quebec and about 6,500 will die from this type of cancer.
- In 2015, an estimated 6,600 of men and women in Quebec will be diagnosed with colorectal cancer and about 2,450 will die of the disease.

Source: Canadian Cancer Society: <http://www.cancer.ca/en/cancer-information/cancer-101/canadian-cancer-statistics-publication/?region=qc>

About Cancer in Canada

- Cancer is the leading cause of death in Canada, and is responsible for 30% of all deaths.
- An estimated 2 in 5 Canadians will develop cancer in their lifetimes, and 1 in 4 will die from it.
- In 2015, an estimated 196,900 new cases of cancer (excluding about 78,300 non-melanoma skin cancers) and 78,000 cancer deaths will occur in Canada.
- Approximately 96,400 Canadian women and 100,500 men will be diagnosed with cancer this year.
- Every day, 539 Canadians will be diagnosed with cancer and 214 will die.
- Every hour, an estimated 22 people will be diagnosed with cancer, and nine will die.
- Breast cancer remains the most common cancer diagnosed in women, with 25,000 new cases expected in 2015.
- Prostate cancer remains the most commonly diagnosed cancer in men, with 24,000 new cases expected in 2015.
- Lung cancer remains the leading cause of cancer death for both sexes. It is responsible for approximately equal proportions of all cancer deaths in both males and females.
- Four cancers – prostate, breast, lung and colorectal – together are expected to account for more than half (about 51%) of all new cases diagnosed in Canada in 2015.
- Cancer primarily affects Canadians over the age of 50, as 89% of all new cases are diagnosed in people in this age group.
- For both Canadian men and women, the median age of cancer diagnosis is between 65 and 69 years of age.
- In 2015, it is estimated that almost all cancer deaths in Canada (89%) will occur in people aged 50 years of age and over. Most of these cancer deaths (43%) will occur in people aged 70 years and over.
- Increases in the number of new cases are largely due to a growing and aging population.
- Based on 2009 statistics, about 810,045 Canadians diagnosed with cancer in the previous 10 years are alive today. This represents 1 in 41 Canadians.

Source: Canadian Cancer Society

<http://www.cancer.ca/~media/cancer.ca/CW/cancer%20information/cancer%20101/Canadian%20cancer%20statistics/Canadian-Cancer-Statistics-2015-EN.pdf>