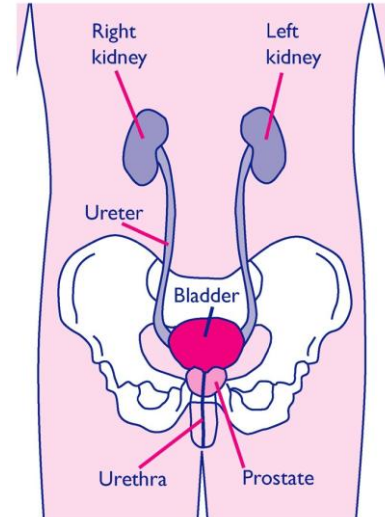




### *How common is **bladder cancer**?*

- ▶ Bladder cancer is the seventh most common cancer in the UK.
- ▶ Around 10,300 people were diagnosed with bladder cancer in 2008 in the UK, that's around 28 people every day.
- ▶ Bladder cancer is the fourth most common cancer in UK men, with around 7,400 new cases diagnosed in 2008.
- ▶ In the UK, bladder cancer is the 11<sup>th</sup> most common cancer in women, with almost 3,000 new cases diagnosed in 2008.
- ▶ There are more than twice as many cases of bladder cancer in men compared with women.
- ▶ Around 8 in 10 cases of bladder cancer occur in people aged 65 and over.
- ▶ Worldwide, an estimated 383,000 new cases of bladder cancer were diagnosed in 2008.



### *How many people survive **bladder cancer**?*

- ▶ Bladder cancer survival rates have improved in the last 30 years. Around 57% of men and 47% of women with bladder cancer survive their disease for at least five years after diagnosis.
- ▶ Around half of patients diagnosed with bladder cancer are now likely to survive their disease for at least ten years. Forty years ago around a third would survive.
- ▶ Bladder cancer survival rates are higher for patients diagnosed at a younger age.

### *How many people die from **bladder cancer**?*

- ▶ Bladder cancer is the eighth most common cause of cancer death in the UK.
- ▶ Around 5,000 people died from bladder cancer in 2009 in the UK, that's around 96 people every week.
- ▶ Almost nine in ten deaths from bladder cancer are in people aged 65 and over.
- ▶ Since the early 1990s, bladder cancer death rates in the UK have decreased by around a third for men and by around a fifth for women.
- ▶ Worldwide an estimated 150,000 people died from bladder cancer in 2008.



## What are the main causes of *bladder cancer*?

- ▶ Smoking is the major preventable risk factor for bladder cancer.
- ▶ Exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) during childhood may increase the risk of bladder cancer.
- ▶ The risk of getting bladder cancer increases with age.
- ▶ Around 7% of male bladder cancer cases in the UK are linked to occupational exposure to certain chemicals - this proportion may be higher in countries with less regulated industrial processes.
- ▶ People with a first-degree relative who has been diagnosed with bladder cancer have a higher risk of developing the disease.
- ▶ High bladder cancer incidence rates in parts of Africa and the Middle East are caused by urinary schistosomiasis, a parasitic disease contracted from infected water which is endemic in these areas.



### Bladder cancer - UK

	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Number of new cases (2008)</b>	7,390	2,945	10,335
Rate per 100,000 population*	18.8	5.6	11.4
<b>Number of deaths (2009)</b>	3,352	1,659	5,011
Rate per 100,000 population*	7.9	2.7	4.9
One-year survival rate (for patients diagnosed in England, 2004-2006)	77%	66%	-
Five-year survival rate (for patients diagnosed in England, 2001-2006)	57%	47%	-
Ten-year survival rate (predicted survival, patients diagnosed 2007, England & Wales)	-	-	48.9%

*\*age-standardised to European standard population*

Cancer Research UK's 'CancerStats – Key Facts' series provides accessible, top line statistics and facts on cancer. The charity's Statistical Information Team also produces evidence-based reports, charts and tabulations. All of this information can be accessed on our CancerStats website:

<http://info.cancerresearchuk.org/cancerstats> or by emailing [stats.team@cancer.org.uk](mailto:stats.team@cancer.org.uk)