

PROSTATE CANCER: THE FACTS

Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in men in the UK and it is estimated that one in eight men in the UK will develop prostate cancer at some point in their lives. For the black African and black Caribbean community the figure is higher, with prostate cancer affecting one in four.

In 2014, 46,690 new cases of prostate cancer were diagnosed, with the cancer taking the lives of 11,287 men, accounting for 13% of all male cancer deaths and second only to lung cancer.

UK INCIDENCE

**OVER HALF
DIAGNOSED** **70+**

MORE THAN HALF (54%) OF CASES IN THE UK BETWEEN 2012-2014 WERE DIAGNOSED IN MALES AGED 70 AND OVER, WITH THE HIGHEST RATES IN MEN OVER THE AGE OF 90

**INCIDENCE
RATES** **+44%**

AGE-STANDARDISED INCIDENCE RATES OF PROSTATE CANCER HAVE INCREASED BY 44% IN THE UK SINCE THE EARLY 1990S

**INCIDENCE
RATES** **+6%**

OVER THE LAST DECADE, PROSTATE CANCER INCIDENCE RATES HAVE INCREASED BY 6%

**MORE COMMON
IN BLACK MALES**

PROSTATE CANCER IS MOST COMMON IN BLACK AFRICAN AND BLACK CARIBBEAN MALES

MORTALITY

31

PROSTATE CANCER CLAIMS THE LIVES OF 31 MEN EVERY DAY IN THE UK

↑21%

PROSTATE CANCER MORTALITY RATES HAVE INCREASED BY 21% SINCE THE EARLY 1970'S

4TH

PROSTATE CANCER IS THE 4TH MOST COMMON CAUSE OF CANCER DEATH IN THE UK

PREDICTION

↑12%

WITH INCIDENCE RATES FOR PROSTATE CANCER ESTIMATED TO RISE BY 12% ACROSS THE UK BETWEEN 2014 AND 2035, IT IS EXPECTED THAT THERE WILL BE 233 CASES PER 100,000 MALES BY 2035

↓16%

PROSTATE CANCER MORTALITY RATES ARE EXPECTED TO FALL BY 16% IN THE UK BETWEEN 2014 AND 2035, TO 48 DEATHS PER 100,000 MALES BY 2035

↑20M

THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED OVER 60 IS EXPECTED TO RISE TO 20 MILLION BY 2030

↑X2

THE POPULATION OVER 75 IS EXPECTED TO DOUBLE IN THE NEXT 30 YEARS

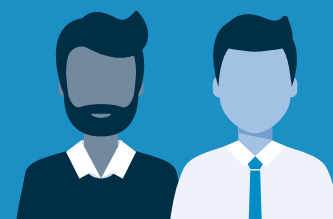
FACE UP TO PROSTATE CANCER

FACE up to prostate cancer risk and consider these key factors:



FAMILY HISTORY

Having a brother or father with prostate cancer may double a man's risk compared to men with no family history of the disease.



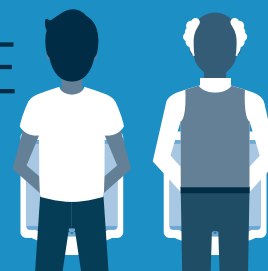
AGE

The most common risk factor for developing prostate cancer is age; the older a man gets the greater the risk. Prostate cancer most commonly affects men over the age of 50.



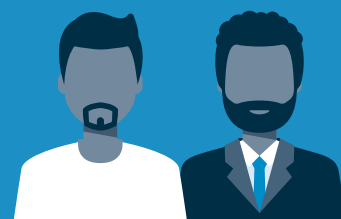
CHANGES IN YOUR PEE

Changes in the way and how you pee are not always a sign of prostate cancer but they can be a symptom.



ETHNICITY

Black African and black Caribbean men are at double the risk of developing prostate cancer than caucasian men. They may also develop the disease earlier, as it most commonly affects black African and black Caribbean men over the age of 45.



If you are affected or worried by any of the above, you should have a conversation with your GP



ORCHID
FIGHTING MALE CANCER 

For more information on prostate cancer and the help and support that Orchid offer, please visit orchid-cancer.org.uk

Orchid National Male Cancer Helpline 0808 802 0010