

2022 NEW CANCER CASES AND CANCER DEATHS ON THE RISE IN THE EU

SEPTEMBER 2023

Mainly driven by an ageing population, the burden of cancer is increasing in the EU, with the number of new cases reaching 2.7 million in 2022. Cancer deaths also went up and were estimated to be at 1.3 million.

2022 NEW CANCER CASES

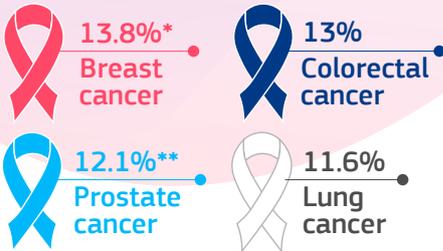
↑ 2.3 %

2022 NEW CANCER DEATHS

↑ 2.4 %

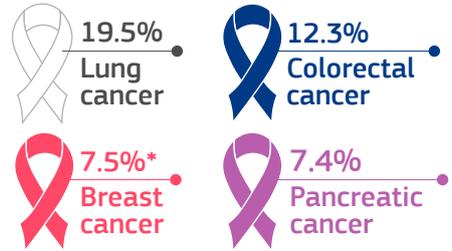
comparison with 2020 previously estimated figures, for all cancer types excluding non-melanoma skin cancer

2022 MOST DIAGNOSED CANCERS IN THE EU



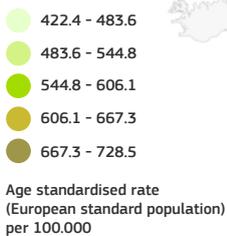
* 99% of these affecting women ** Affecting men only

2022 MOST COMMON CANCER CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE EU



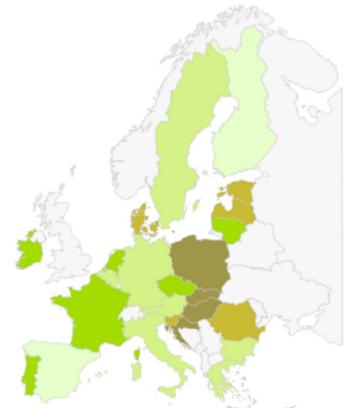
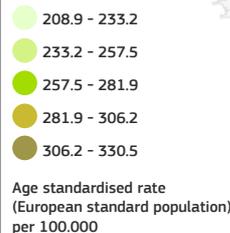
2022 ESTIMATES, GEOGRAPHICAL VARIATION

INCIDENCE



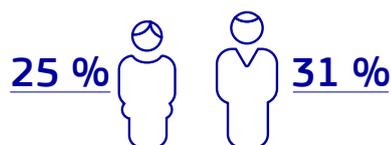
Higher cancer incidence rates in Western and Northern EU countries
(more than 640 new cases per 100,000 people)

MORTALITY

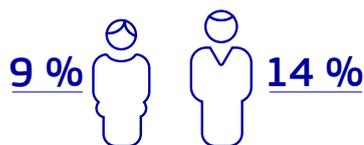


Higher mortality rates in Eastern EU countries
(more than 300 deaths for 100,000 people)

2022 ESTIMATES, SEX DIFFERENCES



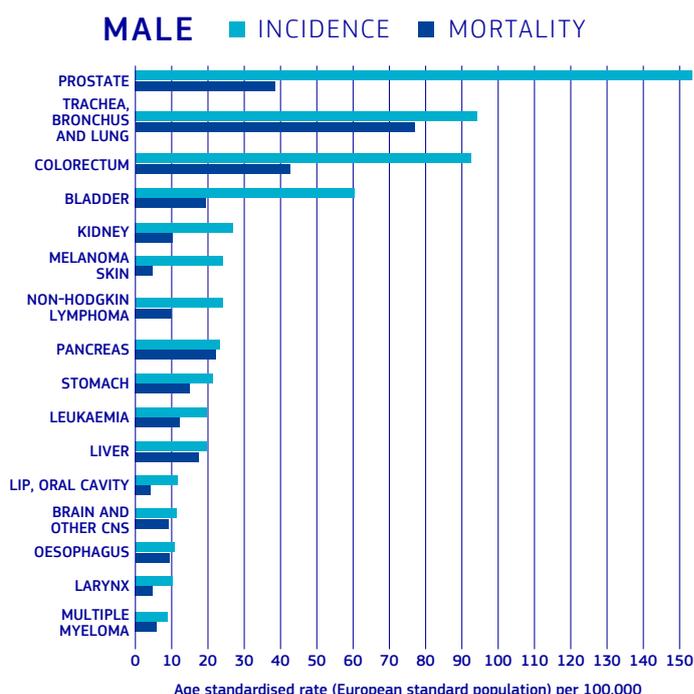
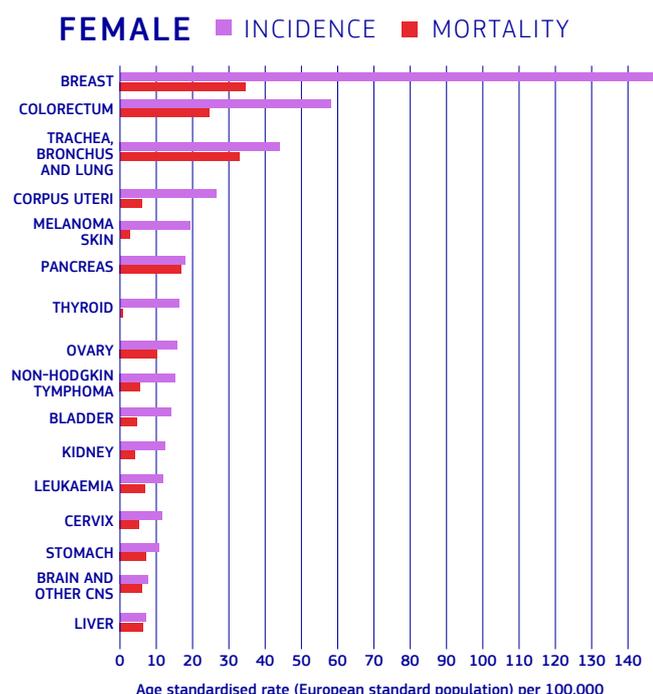
Share of EU population expected to be diagnosed with cancer before 75



Share of EU population expected to die from cancer before 75

Cancer affects men more than women, 53% of new cases and 55 % of deaths occur in men.

2022 ESTIMATED INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY BY CANCER TYPE FOR FEMALES AND MALES



The challenge of pancreatic cancer

Although pancreatic cancer has a lower incidence compared to many other cancers (it ranks 8th among men and 5th among women), its **low survival rate** places it among the top four deadliest cancers both in men and women.



European Cancer Information System (ECIS)

The 2022 cancer estimates show that breast, colorectal, cervical, prostate, lung and gastric cancers account for 54.2% of all new cancer cases and 50.2% of cancer deaths in the EU. Implementing national screening programmes for these cancers as put forward in the [2022 Council recommendation](#) can dramatically reduce their burden in the EU population.

The 2022 cancer incidence and mortality estimates are the outcome of a collaborative project between the European Commission's [Joint Research Centre \(JRC\)](#) and the [International Agency for Research on Cancer \(IARC\)](#), the specialised cancer agency of the [World Health Organization](#), in collaboration with the [European Network of Cancer Registries \(ENCR\)](#).