1970s: Cancer is mostly about dying from cancer

- Around 240,000 getting cancer for the first time
- Around 162,000 dying of other causes

2010 onwards: Cancer is increasingly about living with cancer

- Around 340,000 getting cancer for the first time
- Around 430,000 dying of cancer for the first time
- Around 162,000 dying of other causes

How long do people live on average after diagnosis?
- 1970–72: 1 year
- 1990–91: Just over 2 years
- 2010–11: Around 10 years

4. Macmillan Cancer Support estimates cancer mortality trends to 2030 assuming trends from 2000 to 2010, continue at the same rate. 2000 to 2010 data are provided by Office for National Statistics (England and Wales); Scottish Cancer Registry & Northern Ireland Cancer Registry.
5. Macmillan broad estimate, of the number of people with a cancer diagnosis dying from causes other than cancer, using data on prevalence trends (see reference 1 & 2), people getting cancer (see reference 3) and people dying from cancer (see reference 4) along with all causes–mortality data from Office for National Statistics, General Registrar Office for Scotland, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency. Estimate for 2030 has not been updated.
6. Average survival time is the median survival time since a cancer diagnosis when relative survival is at 50% and we interpret this as the time when half of the patients have survived (or half have died). Median survival time was calculated for people diagnosed in the periods 1971–72, 1990–91 and predicted for those diagnosed in 2007. Macmillan identified median survival times based on research by the Cancer Research UK Cancer Survival Group at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Incidence and mortality data for the survival analysis are originally sourced from the Office for National Statistics.