



NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program

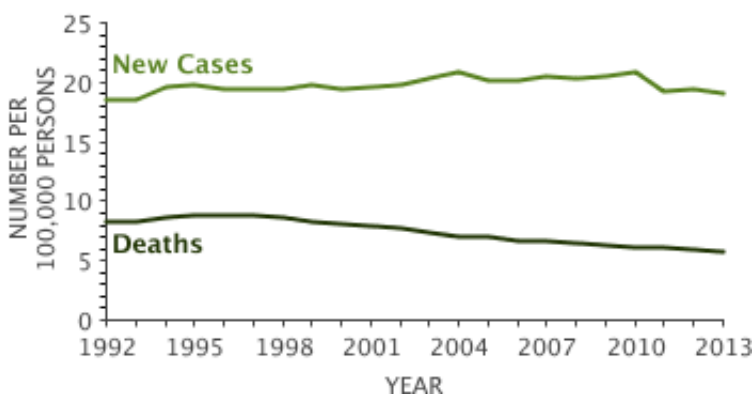
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SEER Stat Fact Sheets: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

Statistics at a Glance

At a Glance

Estimated New Cases in 2016	72,580
% of All New Cancer Cases	4.3%
Estimated Deaths in 2016	20,150
% of All Cancer Deaths	3.4%



Percent Surviving 5 Years
70.7%
2006-2012

Number of New Cases and Deaths per 100,000: The number of new cases of non-Hodgkin lymphoma was 19.5 per 100,000 men and women per year. The number of deaths was 6.0 per 100,000 men and women per year. These rates are age-adjusted and based on 2009-2013 cases and deaths.

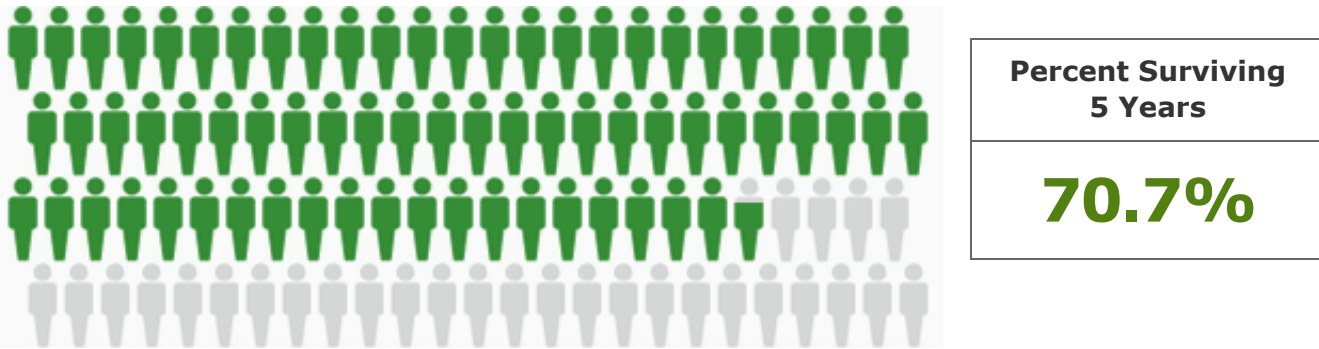
Lifetime Risk of Developing Cancer: Approximately 2.1 percent of men and women will be diagnosed with non-Hodgkin lymphoma at some point during their lifetime, based on 2011-2013 data.

Prevalence of This Cancer: In 2013, there were an estimated 569,536 people living with non-Hodgkin lymphoma in the United States.

Survival Statistics

How Many People Survive 5 Years Or More after Being Diagnosed with Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma?

[Relative survival](http://surveillance.cancer.gov/survival/measures.html) (<http://surveillance.cancer.gov/survival/measures.html>) statistics compare the survival of patients diagnosed with cancer with the survival of people in the general population who are the same age, race, and sex and who have not been diagnosed with cancer. Because survival statistics are based on large groups of people, they cannot be used to predict exactly what will happen to an individual patient. No two patients are entirely alike, and treatment and responses to treatment can vary greatly.



Based on data from SEER 18 2006-2012. Gray figures represent those who have died from non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Green figures represent those who have survived 5 years or more.

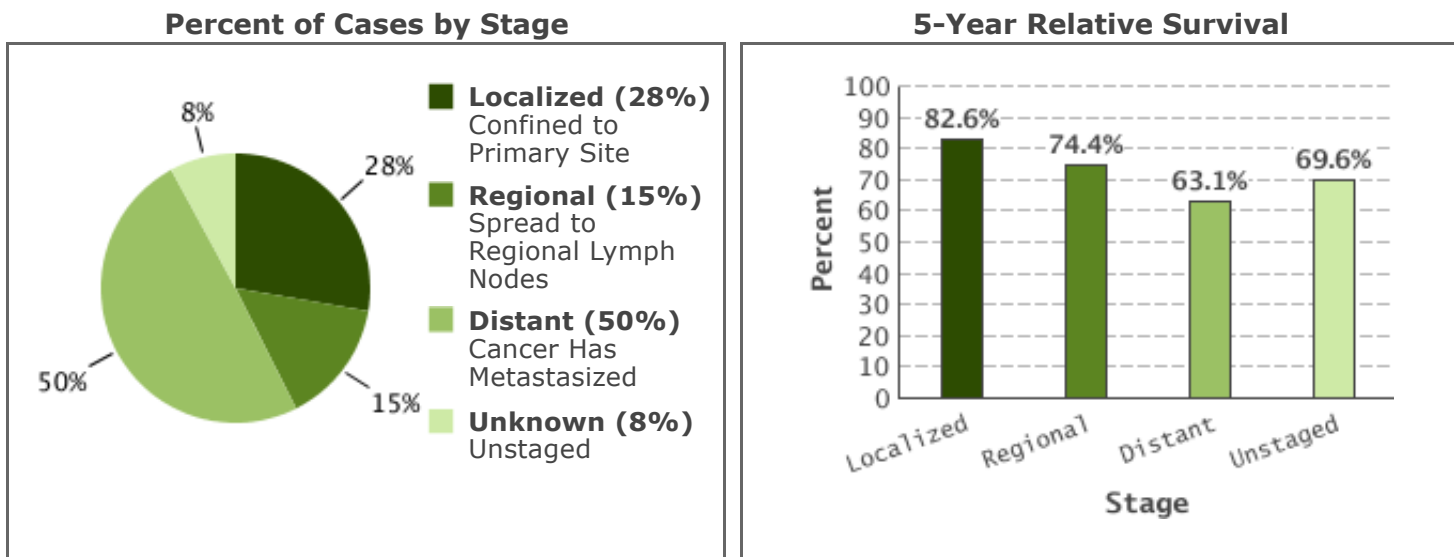
Additional Information

- [More about 5-year survival rates](http://seer.cancer.gov/statistics/types/survival.html) (<http://seer.cancer.gov/statistics/types/survival.html>)

Survival by Stage

Cancer stage at diagnosis, which refers to extent of a cancer in the body, determines treatment options and has a strong influence on the length of survival. In general, if the cancer is found only in the part of the body where it started it is *localized* (sometimes referred to as stage 1). If it has spread to a different part of the body, the stage is *regional* or *distant*. For non-Hodgkin lymphoma, 27.5% are diagnosed at the local stage. The 5-year survival for localized non-Hodgkin lymphoma is 82.6%.

Percent of Cases & 5-Year Relative Survival by Stage at Diagnosis: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma



SEER 18 2006-2012, All Races, Both Sexes by SEER Summary Stage 2000

Additional Information

- [More about non-Hodgkin lymphoma staging](http://www.cancer.gov/types/lymphoma/patient/adult-nhl-treatment-pdq#section/all) (http://www.cancer.gov/types/lymphoma/patient/adult-nhl-treatment-pdq#section/all)

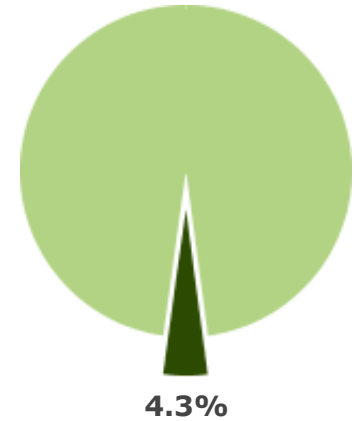
Number of New Cases and Deaths

How Common Is This Cancer?

Compared to other cancers, non-Hodgkin lymphoma is fairly common.

Common Types of Cancer	Estimated New Cases 2016	Estimated Deaths 2016
1. Breast Cancer (Female)	246,660	40,450
2. Lung and Bronchus Cancer	224,390	158,080
3. Prostate Cancer	180,890	26,120
4. Colon and Rectum Cancer	134,490	49,190
5. Bladder Cancer	76,960	16,390
6. Melanoma of the Skin	76,380	10,130
7. Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	72,580	20,150
8. Thyroid Cancer	64,300	1,980
9. Kidney and Renal Pelvis Cancer	62,700	14,240
10. Leukemia	60,140	24,400

Non-Hodgkin lymphoma represents 4.3% of all new cancer cases in the U.S.

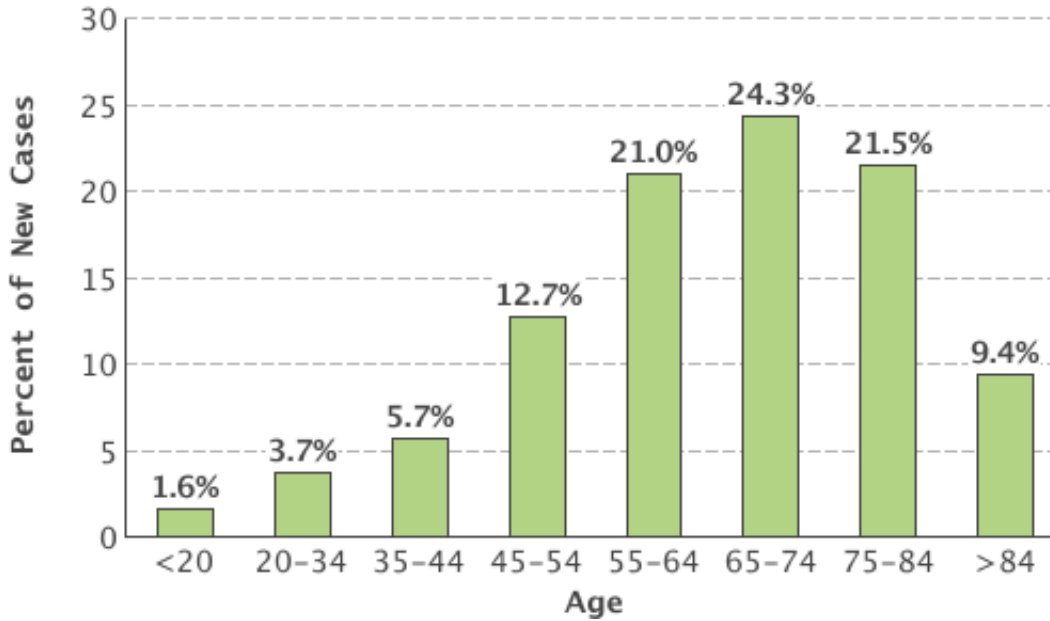


In 2016, it is estimated that there will be 72,580 new cases of non-Hodgkin lymphoma and an estimated 20,150 people will die of this disease.

Who Gets This Cancer?

Non-Hodgkin lymphoma is more common in men than women, and among individuals of Caucasian descent. The number of new cases of non-Hodgkin lymphoma was 19.5 per 100,000 men and women per year based on 2009-2013 cases.

Percent of New Cases by Age Group: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

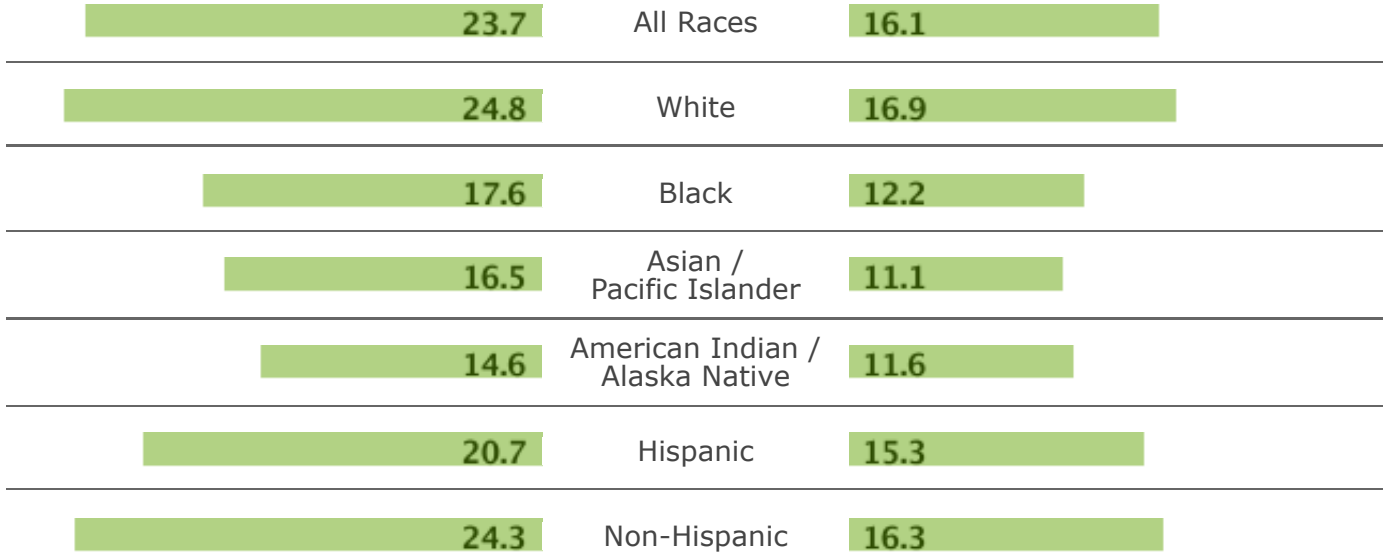


Non-Hodgkin lymphoma is most frequently diagnosed among people aged 65-74.

Median Age At Diagnosis
66

SEER 18 2009-2013, All Races, Both Sexes

Number of New Cases per 100,000 Persons by Race/Ethnicity & Sex: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

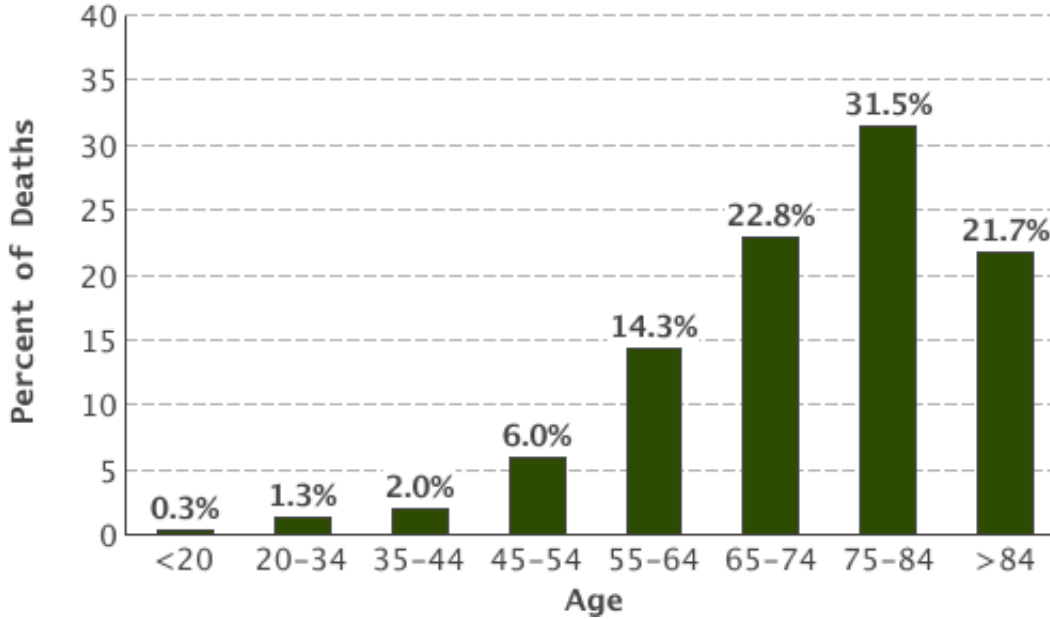


SEER 18 2009-2013, Age-Adjusted

Who Dies From This Cancer?

Non-Hodgkin lymphoma is the eighth leading cause of cancer death in the United States. The number of deaths was 6.0 per 100,000 men and women per year based on 2009-2013 deaths.

Percent of Deaths by Age Group: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

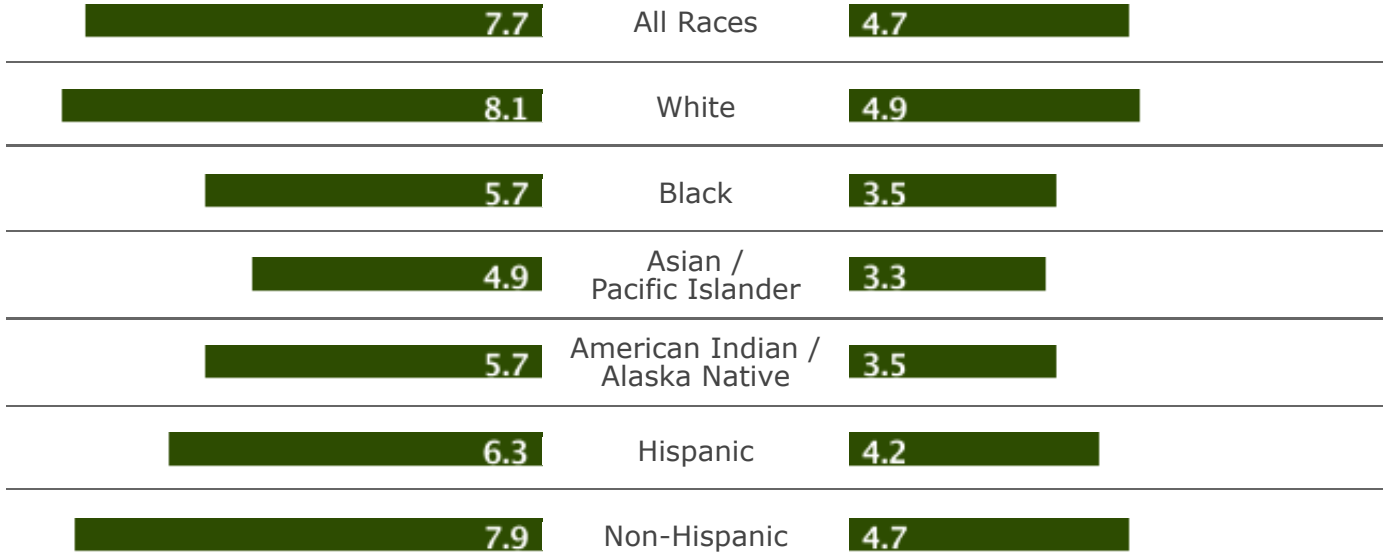


The percent of non-Hodgkin lymphoma deaths is highest among people aged 75-84.

Median Age At Death
76

U.S. 2009-2013, All Races, Both Sexes

Number of Deaths per 100,000 Persons by Race/Ethnicity & Sex: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma



U.S. 2009-2013, Age-Adjusted

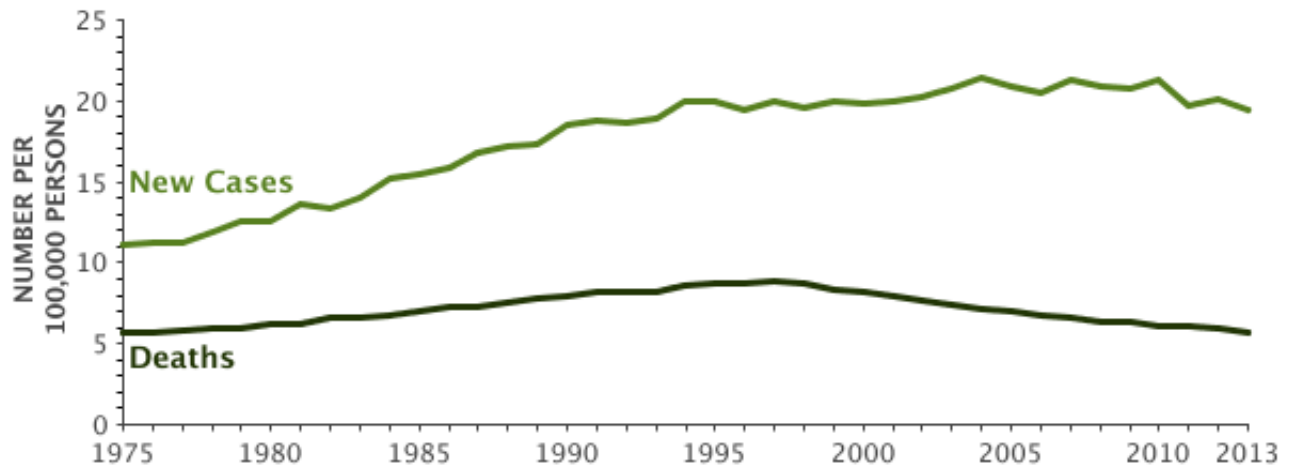
Trends in Rates

Changes Over Time

Keeping track of the number of new cases, deaths, and survival over time (trends) can help scientists understand whether progress is being made and where additional research is needed to address challenges, such as improving screening or finding better treatments.

Using statistical models for analysis, rates for new non-Hodgkin lymphoma cases have not changed significantly over the last 10 years. Death rates have been falling on average 2.4% each year over 2004-2013. 5-year survival trends are shown below the figure.

New Cases, Deaths and 5-Year Relative Survival [View Data Table](http://seer.cancer.gov/ld/nhl.html) (http://seer.cancer.gov/ld/nhl.html)

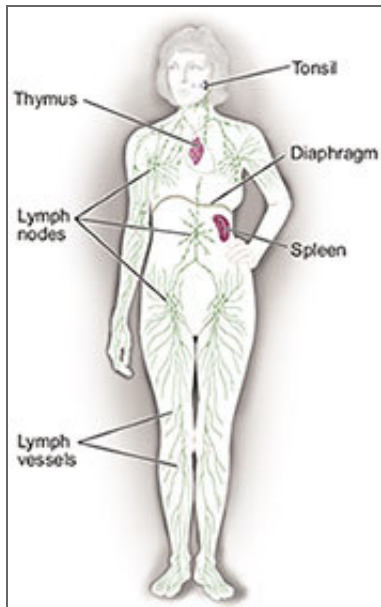


Year	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2004	2008
5-Year Relative Survival	45.8%	49.1%	52.4%	49.7%	51.9%	63.8%	70.1%	72.5%

SEER 9 Incidence & U.S. Mortality 1975-2013, All Races, Both Sexes. Rates are Age-Adjusted.

More About This Cancer

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma



(<http://seer.cancer.gov/i/factsheets/nhl-lg.jpg>)

Figure: Lymph Nodes Above and Below the Diaphragm

The *lymphatic system* is part of the immune system. The lymphatic system includes *lymph vessels* that branch into all the *tissues* of the body; *lymph*, clear fluid that contains *white blood cells*, especially *lymphocytes* such as *B cells* and *T cells*; and *lymph nodes*, where lymph vessels are connected to small, round masses of tissue. Groups of lymph nodes are found in the neck, underarms, chest, *abdomen*, and *groin*. Lymph nodes store white blood cells. They trap and remove *bacteria* or other harmful substances that may be in the lymph.

There are many different types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. These types can be divided into aggressive (fast-growing) and indolent (slow-growing) types, and they can be formed from either B-cells or T-cells. B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphomas include Burkitt lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma (CLL/SLL), diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, follicular lymphoma, immunoblastic large cell lymphoma, precursor B-lymphoblastic lymphoma, and mantle cell lymphoma. T-cell non-Hodgkin lymphomas include mycosis fungoides, anaplastic large cell lymphoma, and precursor T-lymphoblastic lymphoma.

Other parts of the lymphatic system include the *tonsils*, *thymus*, and *spleen*. Lymphatic tissue is also found in other parts of the body including the stomach, skin, and small intestine. Because lymphatic tissue is in many parts of the body, lymphoma can start almost anywhere. Usually, it's first found in a lymph node.

Additional Information

- [Learn more about non-Hodgkin lymphoma](http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/types/non-hodgkin) (<http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/types/non-hodgkin>)

More Information

Here are some resources for learning more about non-Hodgkin lymphoma.

- [More about risk factors for non-Hodgkin lymphoma](http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/pdq/treatment/adult-non-hodgkins/Patient#Keypoint4) (<http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/pdq/treatment/adult-non-hodgkins/Patient#Keypoint4>)

- [More about symptoms and diagnosis of non-Hodgkin lymphoma](http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/pdq/treatment/adult-non-hodgkins/Patient#Keypoint5) (<http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/pdq/treatment/adult-non-hodgkins/Patient#Keypoint5>)
- [More about treatment options for non-Hodgkin lymphoma](http://www.cancer.gov/types/lymphoma/patient/adult-nhl-treatment-pdq#section/all) (<http://www.cancer.gov/types/lymphoma/patient/adult-nhl-treatment-pdq#section/all>)
- [More about clinical trials](http://www.cancer.gov/clinicaltrials) (<http://www.cancer.gov/clinicaltrials>)
- [More about cancer prevention](http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/pdq/prevention/overview/patient) (<http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/pdq/prevention/overview/patient>)

References

All statistics in this report are based on statistics from SEER and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics. Most can be found within:

Howlader N, Noone AM, Krapcho M, Miller D, Bishop K, Altekruse SF, Kosary CL, Yu M, Ruhl J, Tatalovich Z, Mariotto A, Lewis DR, Chen HS, Feuer EJ, Cronin KA (eds). SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2013, National Cancer Institute. Bethesda, MD, http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2013/ (<http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/>), based on November 2015 SEER data submission, posted to the SEER web site, April 2016.

Suggested Citation

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SEER Cancer Statistics Factsheets: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. National Cancer Institute. Bethesda, MD, <http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/nhl.html> (<http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/nhl.html>)

This factsheet focuses on population statistics that are based on the US population. Because these statistics are based on large groups of people, they cannot be used to predict exactly what will happen to an individual patient. To see tailored statistics, browse the [SEER Cancer Statistics Review](http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/) (<http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/>). To see statistics for a specific state, go to the [State Cancer Profiles](http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/) (<http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>).

The statistics presented in this factsheet are based on the most recent data available, most of which can be found in the [SEER Cancer Statistics Review](http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/) (<http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/>). In some cases, different year spans may be used. Estimates for the current year are based on past data.

Cancer is a complex topic. There is a wide range of information available. This factsheet does not address causes, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up care, or decision making, although it provides links to information in many of these areas.

The SEER Website is a service of the [Surveillance Research Program](#), in [NCI's Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences](#)

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