

Summary of projected number of cancer cases and deaths in Alberta (AB) in 2024*

Cancer	Males		Females		Both sexes	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
All cancers	12,300	4,200	11,500	3,700	23,800	7,900
Bladder	900	140	260	50	1,160	190
Brain/CNS	190	150	140	100	330	250
Breast	20	5	3,300	510	3,320	515
Cervix	N/A	N/A	160	45	160	45
Colorectal	1,250	480	1,000	360	2,250	840
Esophagus	210	160	55	50	265	210
Head and neck	500	130	190	50	690	180
Hodgkin lymphoma	70	5	50	5	120	10
Kidney and renal pelvis	640	100	270	55	910	155
Leukemia	410	170	280	100	690	270
Liver and intrahepatic bile duct	330	220	160	130	490	350
Lung and bronchus	1,250	860	1,550	920	2,800	1,780
Melanoma	620	70	520	40	1,140	110
Multiple myeloma	220	85	140	65	360	150
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	570	160	420	110	990	270
Ovary	N/A	N/A	240	180	240	180
Pancreas	350	300	320	270	670	570
Prostate	3,200	470	N/A	N/A	3,200	470
Soft tissue (including heart)	100	35	70	40	170	75
Stomach	210	100	110	65	320	165
Testis	150	—	N/A	N/A	150	—
Thyroid	220	15	450	20	670	35
Uterus (body, NOS)	N/A	N/A	870	160	870	160
Source**	Supplementary Tables 3 (cases) and 5 (deaths)				Males + Females	

CNS=central nervous system; NOS=not otherwise specified; NA=not applicable; — fewer than 3 cases or deaths

*Estimates of cases and deaths are from [Projected estimates of cancer in Canada in 2024](#), available through cancer.ca/statistics. Please email any questions to stats@cancer.ca.

Cases Projected number of cancer diagnoses in 2024 (based on data to 2019)

Deaths Projected number of cancer deaths in 2024 (based on data to 2020)

New: [Canadian Cancer Statistics Dashboard](#) presents the above cancer statistics in a new user-friendly format with interactive visualizations.

When using any of the above statistics, the following reference is recommended:

**Source: Brenner DR, Gillis JL, Demers A, Ellison LF, Billette JM, Zhang SX, Liu J, Woods, RR, Finley C, Fitzgerald N, Saint-Jacques N, Shack L, Turner D, for the Canadian Cancer Statistics Advisory Committee. Projected estimates of cancer in Canada in 2024. CMAJ 2024 May 13;196:E615-23. doi: 10.1503/cmaj.240095. This article is a product of the Canadian Cancer Statistic collaboration between the Canadian Cancer Society, Statistics Canada and the Public Health Agency of Canada.