

Women's cancer by the numbers

The more you know about women's health, the easier it will be to stay on top of your own. This is especially true when it comes to cancer. Learn these important facts. Talk to your doctor. And schedule your annual screenings.

Breast cancer

1 in 8

The number of women in the U.S. who will be diagnosed with breast cancer in their lifetime¹



Your age matters.

25 & 40

Your mid-20s is the time to start speaking with your doctor about your personal risk of breast cancer. Most women should start getting annual mammograms at age 40, or sooner depending on their family history.²

Your race/ethnicity matters.

14%

Non-Hispanic white women have a 14% lifetime chance of developing breast cancer, slightly higher than other racial or ethnic groups. African American/Black women are more likely to be diagnosed at a later stage, when it's harder to treat.³

99%

Early detection is key.

When caught early through mammograms and other screenings, the survival rate for some breast cancer can increase to as high as 99%.⁴

Cervical cancer

0.8%

The current rate of cervical cancer among women. Improvements in screenings and the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine help with early detection and prevention of this cancer.⁵

Your age matters.

35 & 44

Cervical cancer is most frequently diagnosed in women between the ages of 35 and 44. It rarely develops in women younger than 20.⁵

Your race/ethnicity matters.

40%

Hispanic/Latina women are 40% more likely to be diagnosed with cervical cancer.⁶

30%

African American/Black women are 30% more likely to develop cervical cancer than women of any other racial or ethnic group.⁷



Prevention is key.

93%

Most cases of cervical cancer can be prevented with routine screening and HPV vaccination.⁸

Uterine cancer

3.4%

Cancer of the uterus is the most common cancer of the female reproductive system, but it occurs in only 3.4% of women.⁹

Your age matters.

50+

Women who are post-menopausal are at greater risk of developing uterine cancer,¹⁰ although in recent years, Hispanic/Latina women are developing it younger.¹¹

Your race/ethnicity matters.

2 & 3x

Black/African American women are twice as likely to be diagnosed with uterine cancer than other races/ethnicities.¹² Asian American women are three times more likely than non-Hispanic white women to get uterine cancer.¹³

Early detection is key.

94.8%

The likely survival rate when caught in its earliest stages (localized).¹⁴

Be sure to see your OB/GYN for a check-up once a year, or sooner if you experience unusual symptoms.



Schedule your preventive care screenings today.

Preventive visits and screenings are covered 100% by your Cigna HealthcareSM plan when you stay in-network.¹⁵ Getting regular screenings is essential to finding cancer early, when treatment can be more successful.

[Find Care](#)



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12. Howard B. "Cancer and its Impact on Black Women." New York Presbyterian Health Matters. Updated September 27, 2023. <https://healthmatters.nyp.org/uterine-cancer-and-its-impact-on-black-women/>

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14. National Cancer Institute. "Cancer Stat Facts: Uterine Cancer." National Institutes of Health. Last accessed August 9, 2024. <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/corp.html>

15. Not all preventive care services are covered. For example, immunizations for travel are generally not covered. See your plan materials for a complete list of covered preventive care services.