

Canadian Cancer Society Statistics Report 2025

Highlights from Melanoma Statistics

Save Your Skin Foundation
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Every year, the Canadian Cancer Society publishes an overview of the most recently available cancer statistics. The statistics from the 2025 report are especially notable, as they use newly updated cancer reporting data up until 2021 incidence data and 2022 mortality data. The incidence projections are based on historical data up until 2019.

Below are the highlights from the 2025 statistics document as they relate to melanoma. Unfortunately, ocular melanoma was absent from this publication. Further, it is worth noting that this publication contains no data on non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC) and NMSC was excluded from calculations. This is due to the high volume of unreported skin cancer cases that are removed in doctors' offices.

- After decades of the incidence rate of melanoma increasing in men, this rate has levelled off. Unfortunately, however, melanoma incidence rates continue to rise in women (8, 12)
- In the 1984-2021 period, there has been an annual percent change of 2.1% per year in melanoma cases in women since 1994 (20, 25)
- Melanoma was projected to be 4.6% of new male cases of cancer in 2025 and 3.8% of new female cancer cases in Canada (Fig 1.2 "percent distribution of projected new cancer cases, by sex, Canada, 2025," 15)
- Melanoma is the 4th most commonly diagnosed cancer in Canada in the 30-49 age group, accounting for 7% of cancers diagnosed in this demographic (17)
- The lifetime probability of developing melanoma is 2.2%, or 1 in 45 (both sexes); 2.4% or 1 in 41 in males; and 2% or 1 in 51 females (29)
- The Canadian Cancer Society estimates that there will be a total of 10,800 new melanoma cases in 2025 across both sexes; 6,100 in males, 4,700 in females (30)
- Per 100,000 people, the provinces with the highest rates of male melanoma diagnoses are Prince Edward Island (PEI), Nova Scotia (NS), and Manitoba; female melanoma diagnosis was highest in PEI, NS, and Ontario (32)
- Melanoma was projected to account for 1.7% male deaths in 2025 and 1.1% female deaths in the same year (40)
- One in 332 Canadians (both sexes) have a lifetime probability of dying from melanoma, based on data from 2022 (53)
- Projected male melanoma deaths in 2025 were highest in PEI (7.8/100,000), NS (5.6/100,000), and Ontario (4.8/100,000) (56)
- Projected female melanoma deaths in 2025 were highest in PEI (3.1/100,000), NS (2.6/100,000), and NB (2.2/100,000) (56)
- The CCS projects that there were 790 male melanoma deaths in Canada in 2025 (57)
- The CCS projects that there were 440 female melanoma deaths in Canada in 2025 (57)