Melanoma is the sixth most common cancer in the United States, with a very low mortality rate.

White Americans are disproportionately more likely to be diagnosed with melanoma, but minority patients across every racial and ethnic group are more likely to be diagnosed at a later stage and have worse health outcomes.

Highest rate of new melanoma diagnoses in the U.S.
Utah: 43.4 (per 100k people)

Lowest incidence rate in the continental U.S.
District of Columbia: 9.0 (per 100k people)

Lowest CRC mortality rate
Connecticut: 10.2 (per 100k people)