



1. The rate of lung and bronchus cancer has increased significantly since the 1930s, peaking around 2000 and then declining. This is likely due to the widespread use of cigarettes and the resulting increase in exposure to carcinogens.

2. The rate of breast cancer has also increased steadily over the period, which is likely due to a combination of factors, including changes in reproductive patterns, diet, and lifestyle.

3. The rate of colon and rectum cancer has increased until the late 1990s, after which it has slightly declined. This is likely due to changes in diet and lifestyle, as well as the widespread use of colonoscopies for early detection.

4. The rate of pancreas cancer has remained relatively low and stable throughout the period, which is likely due to the lack of effective screening methods and the difficulty of early detection.

5. The rate of liver cancer has remained relatively low and stable throughout the period, which is likely due to the lack of effective screening methods and the difficulty of early detection.

6. The rate of stomach cancer has decreased over the period, which is likely due to the widespread use of antibiotics and the resulting decrease in exposure to carcinogens.