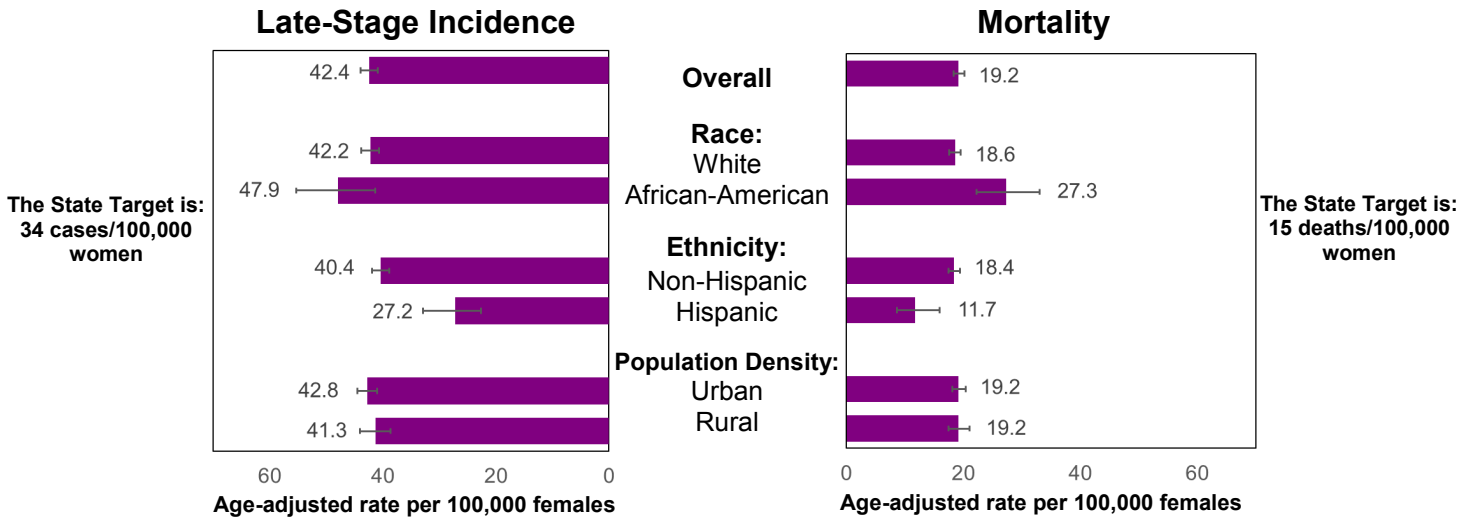


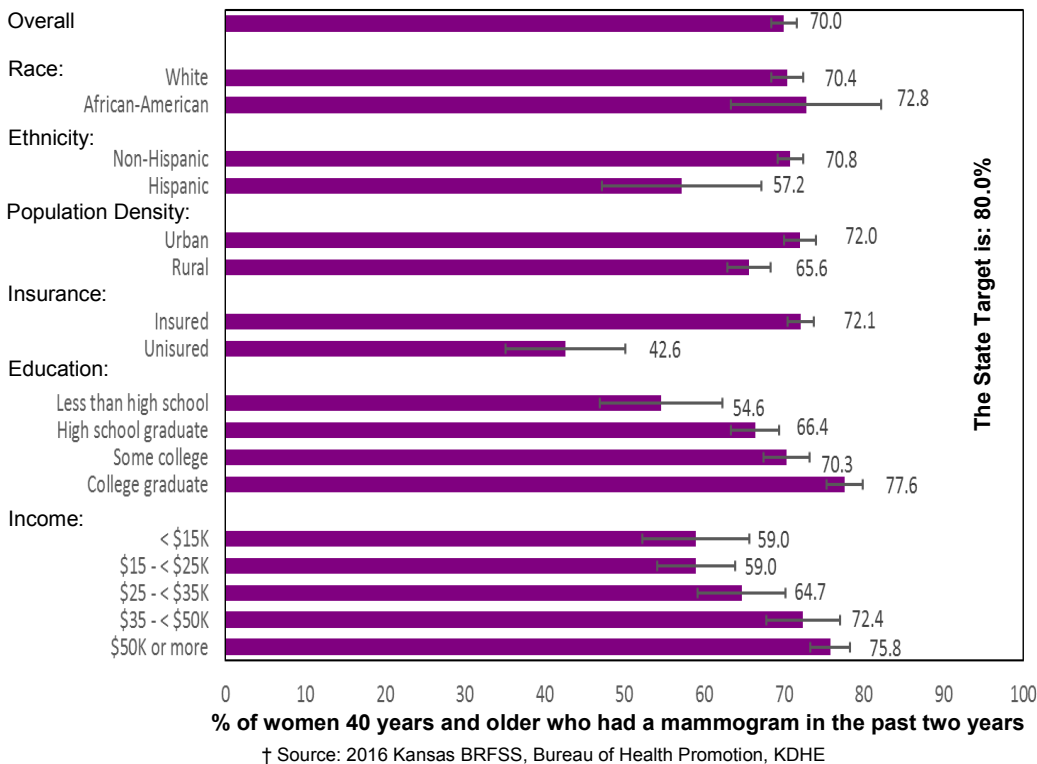
Age-Adjusted Female Breast Cancer Late-Stage Incidence & Mortality Overall and by Demographic Characteristics in Kansas (2012-2017)*



* Source: 2012-2016 Kansas Cancer Registry for incidence rates; 2013-2017 Kansas Vital Statistics for death rates

The five-year rate of newly diagnosed female breast cancer cases in late-stage is about 42 cases per 100,000 females, while the five-year rate of death due to female breast cancer is about 19 deaths per 100,000 females in Kansas. Both incidence and mortality rates are significantly higher among Non-Hispanic compared to Hispanic females; the mortality rate is also higher among African-American compared to White females.

Prevalence of Having a Mammogram within the Past Two Years among Kansas Women 40 Years & Older by Sociodemographic Characteristics (2016 KS BRFSS) †



Seventy percent of Kansas women aged 40 years and older had a mammogram within the past two years. Having a mammogram within the past two years is significantly lower among Hispanic, uninsured women, and women living in rural counties versus Non-Hispanic, insured women, and women living in urban counties, respectively. In addition, women with less education and lower annual household income have lower prevalence of having a mammogram within the past two years compared to those with more education and higher income.

Incidence and mortality rates are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 using the direct approach. If confidence intervals overlap, the rates are considered similar to one another. This publication was supported by grant number DP17-1701 funded by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official view of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.