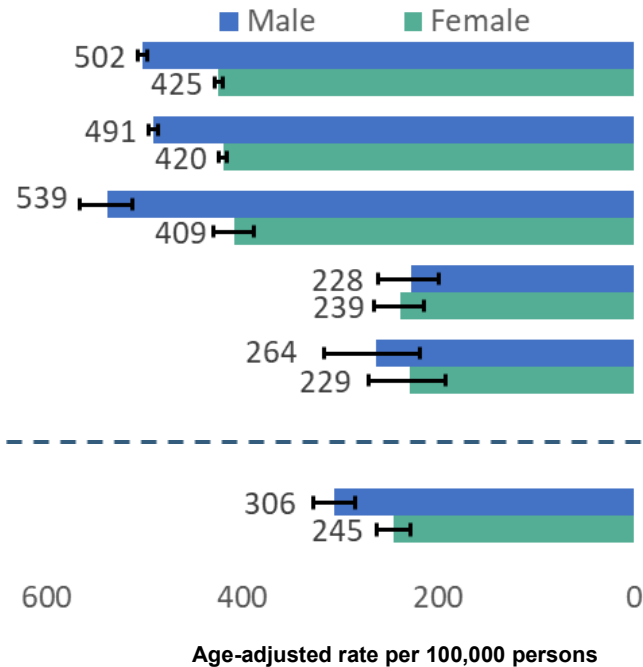


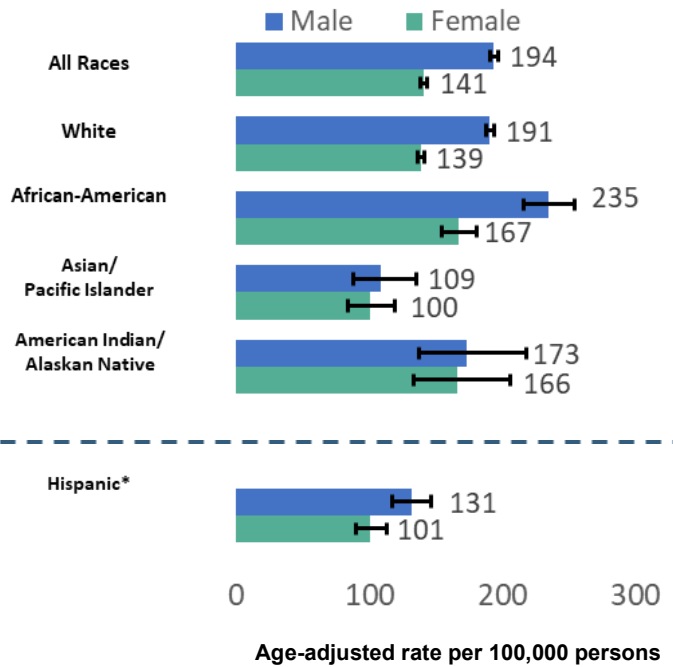
Five-year Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates in Kansas

Per 100,000 persons by Race/Ethnicity & Sex: All Cancers

Incidence



Mortality



*Hispanic population are not mutually exclusive with other race/ethnicity groups

Source: 2011-2015 Kansas Cancer Registry for Incidence rates; 2012-2016 Kansas Vital Statistics for Death rates

All 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.



Kansas 2011-2016 cancer data shows that cancer incidence and mortality rates were significantly higher among males than females overall and in White, African-American, and Hispanic groups. There were no significant differences between males and females of other race/ethnicity groups.

Among females, the incidence rates in both White and African-American groups were significantly higher than the rates in other race/ethnicity groups, while the mortality rates in African-American, American Indian/Alaskan

Native, and White groups were significantly higher than the rates in other race/ethnicity groups.

Among males, the incidence rate in African-Americans was significantly higher than the rates in other race/ethnicity groups, while the mortality rates were significantly higher in African-Americans than the rates in other race/ethnicity groups other than the American Indian/Alaskan Native group.

This publication was supported by grant number DP17-1701 funded by CDC. Its content are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official view of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.