



FACT SHEET

WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

Cancer Incidence and Mortality

- In 2007, an estimated **12,760** Kansans will be diagnosed with cancer and **5,290** will die.
- Approximately **95,000** Kansans live with cancer.
- An estimated **45** percent of men and **41** percent of women in Kansas will be diagnosed with cancer in their lifetime.
- **Thirty-eight** Kansas counties have cancer mortality rates above the national average and **57** counties' rates of cancer mortality are not decreasing.

Reduction in Cancer Mortality Rates

- While Kansas' rate of cancer mortality is decreasing (**-0.6% annually**), it is lagging far behind the national rate of **-2.1%**.
- Only three states have a worse rate of reduction at **-0.5%** — Arkansas, Kentucky and Tennessee.
- States like New York (**-2.0**), New Jersey (**-1.8%**), Florida (**-1.3%**), Texas (**-1.3%**), and Pennsylvania (**-1.1%**) are seeing a more rapid decrease in cancer mortality rates than Kansas (**-0.6%**)

Aging Population

- Cancer is a disease primarily of the elderly, who are **10** times more likely to get cancer and **15** times more likely to die from cancer than people younger than **65**. Kansas is expected to experience a **61** percent increase in its **60+** population by **2025** due to the aging of the Baby Boom population, which currently makes up **30** percent of the Kansas population.
- Even with a decline in cancer mortality rates nationally, the number of annual new cancer cases in the United States is projected to double from **1.3** million to **2.5** million between **2000** and **2050**.

Economics

- Kansans battling and succumbing to cancer have an estimated **\$1.6 billion annual impact** on the Kansas economy – a cost of **\$4.4** million per day – due to lost productivity related to illness and premature death and direct medical costs.
- Kansans are leaving Kansas to receive the most advanced cancer care — in the last year, **more than 400** Kansans went to MD Anderson in Houston, Texas for their cancer diagnosis and treatment.

Role of National Cancer Program

- States with National Cancer Institute (NCI) Designated Cancer Centers and Comprehensive Cancer Centers have a lower average cancer mortality rate (**183** per 100,000) than States without NCI centers (**193** per 100,000).
- States with the most NCI designated centers are seeing stronger decreases in cancer mortality:
 - **California**: 6 Comprehensive Cancer Centers and 4 Cancer Centers (**-1.6%**)



- **New York:** 3 Comprehensive Cancer Centers and 3 Cancer Centers (-2.0%)
- **Pennsylvania:** 3 Comprehensive Cancer Centers and 2 Cancer Centers (-1.1%)