

Introduction

Cancer prevalence statistics estimate the number of people who have been diagnosed with cancer and remain alive. People diagnosed with cancer are counted as prevalent any time from diagnosis through the remainder of their lives. Some are cancer-free and healthy, whereas others live with cancer as a chronic condition, experience additional primary cancers or recurrence of the original cancer, or have long term or late effects of their cancer treatment.

In our previous report, "Cancer in Minnesota, 1988-2009", we estimated that 217,170 Minnesotans had been diagnosed with cancer and remained alive as of January 1, 2009. In this poster we update and expand on these statistics. The statistics are potentially relevant to the following objectives in the 2025 Cancer Plan Minnesota: Objective 5: Support Services; Objective 7: Survivorship care plans; and Objective 9: Rehabilitation.

Methods

We estimated the number of people living in Minnesota who had received a diagnosis of cancer at some point in their lives, and were alive as of January 1, 2015. We used statistical methodology developed by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) program. The method relies on numerous assumptions and model inputs. The inputs chosen for use here were selected for consistency with our 2009 report.

Results

Table 1. Preliminary estimates: number of Minnesota residents with a history of cancer and alive on Jan. 1, 2015, by age at first diagnosis

Age on Jan. 1, 2015	Male and Female		Male		Female	
	Number of Prevalent Cases	Prevalence Percent (%)	Number of Prevalent Cases	Prevalence Percent (%)	Number of Prevalent Cases	Prevalence Percent (%)
<35 yr	8,530	0.3	3,990	0.3	4,530	0.4
35 to 64 yr	98,080	4.6	40,530	3.8	57,550	5.4
≥ 65 yr	156,720	19.8	78,020	22.0	78,700	18.0
Total	263,330	4.8	122,550	4.5	140,790	5.1

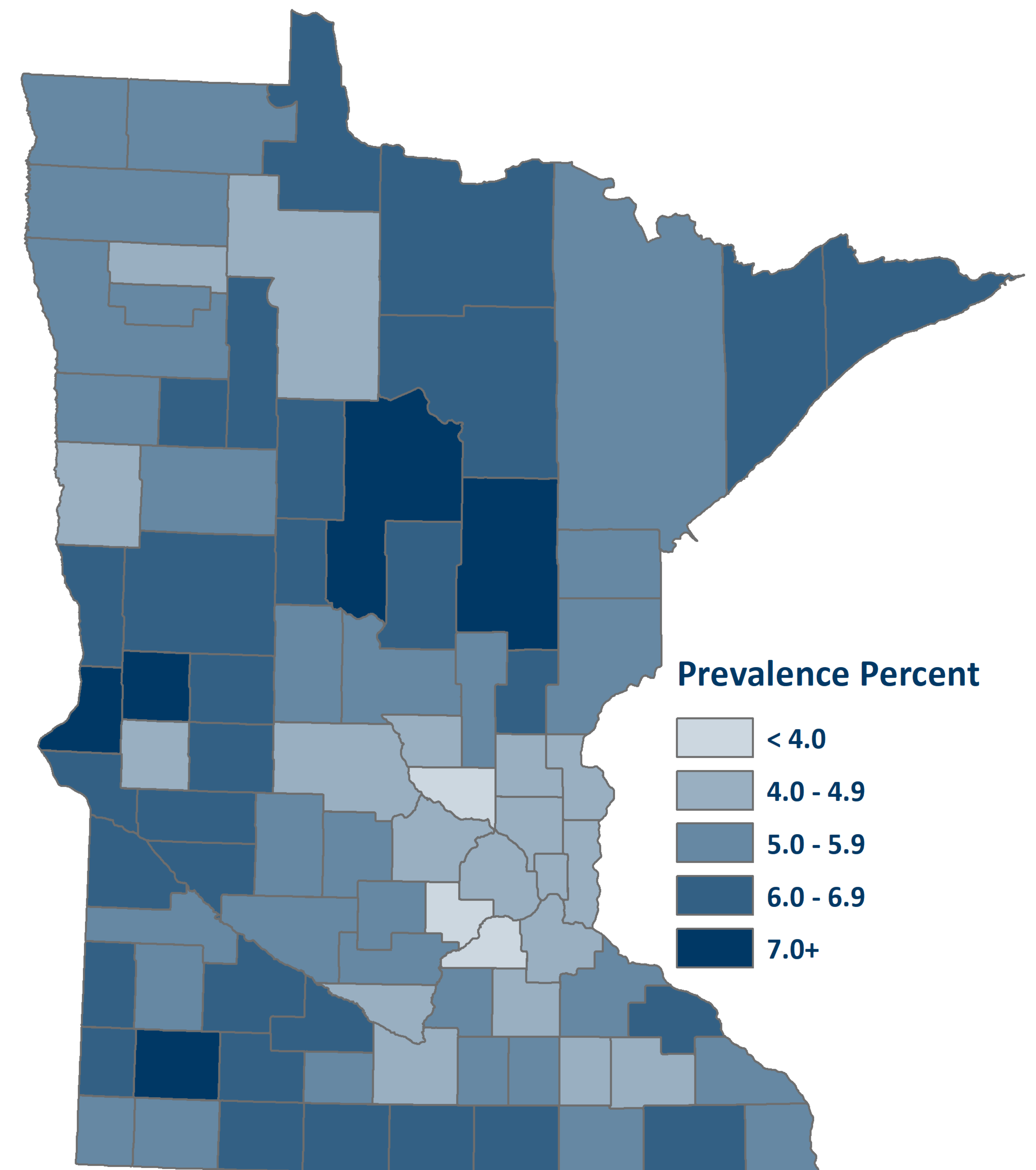
The prevalence percent estimates the percent of the population of each age group (age as of January 1, 2015) who had been diagnosed with cancer and were alive on Jan. 1, 2015. All counts are rounded to the nearest 10 persons.

Table 2. Preliminary estimates: number of Minnesota residents with a history of cancer and alive on Jan 1, 2015, by years since first diagnosis

Years since diagnosis	Male and Female		Male		Female	
	Number of Prevalent Cases	Frequency Distribution (%)	Number of Prevalent Cases	Frequency Distribution (%)	Number of Prevalent Cases	Frequency Distribution (%)
≤ 5	82,680	31.4	40,870	33.4	41,810	29.7
>5 to 10	61,700	23.4	31,260	25.5	30,440	21.6
>10 to 15	44,520	16.9	21,725	17.7	22,800	16.2
>15 to 20	29,590	11.2	13,200	10.8	16,390	11.6
>20 to 25	18,320	7.0	7,520	6.1	10,790	7.7
>25 to 30	10,800	4.1	3,630	3.0	7,170	5.1
>30	15,730	6.0	4,340	3.5	11,390	8.1
Total	263,330	100.0	122,550	100.0	140,790	100.0

The frequency distribution is the percent of the total count represented by each row. For example, the 82,600 male and female prevalent cases diagnosed in the 5 years prior to January 1, 2015 represent 31.4% of all prevalent cases (n=263,330). All counts are rounded to the nearest 10 persons.

Figure 1. Preliminary Estimates: Cancer Prevalence Percent, by Minnesota County



The prevalence percent is the percent of the population living in the county estimated to have been diagnosed with cancer at some point in time and to be alive on Jan. 1, 2015. For example, we estimated that on Jan. 1, 2015, people with a previous diagnosis of cancer represented 4.0 - 4.9% of the population of Hennepin County.