

Prostate Cancer Disparities in Minnesota

FACT SHEET

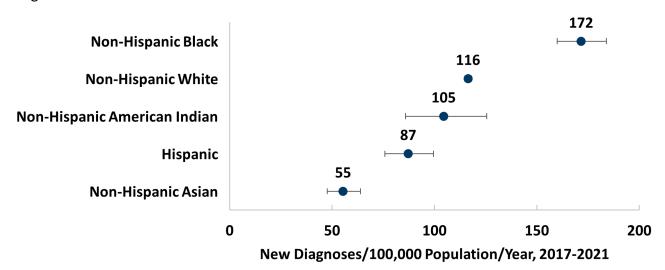
Prostate cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer in males in Minnesota, accounting for one in four cancer diagnoses. It is the second-leading cause of cancer death in males, following lung cancer.

Quick facts

- Black males in Minnesota have the highest rate of new prostate cancer diagnoses and the earliest (median) age at diagnosis.
- Black and American Indian males in Minnesota have the highest rates of distant stage prostate cancer and prostate cancer death.

Prostate cancer incidence rates are highest in Black males.

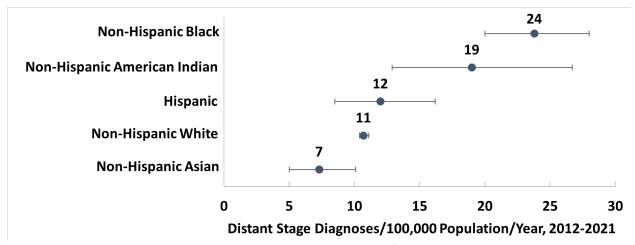
Black males in Minnesota have a prostate cancer incidence (new diagnosis) rate much higher than four other race/ethnicity groups. Asian males have the lowest rate of new prostate cancer diagnoses.



Minnesota prostate cancer incidence rates and 95% confidence intervals.

Distant stage prostate cancer incidence rates are highest in Black and American Indian males.

Most prostate cancers are diagnosed at localized or regional stage, but about 9% are diagnosed at distant stage, after the tumor has spread to distant lymph nodes or organs. Five-year survival is poor for these aggressive cancers. Black and American Indian males in Minnesota experience much higher rates of distant stage prostate cancer than do white and Asian males.



Minnesota age-standardized distant stage incidence rates and 95% confidence intervals.

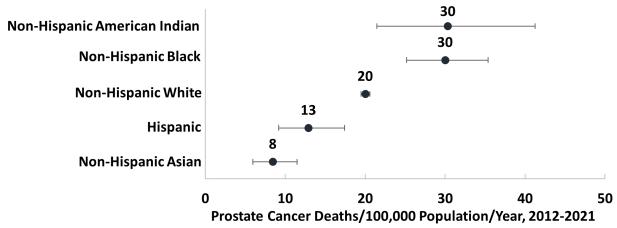
Black males tend to be younger at the time of prostate cancer diagnosis.

Median age of prostate cancer diagnosis for Black males in Minnesota is 63 years, which is younger than the median ages for the other groups.

Race/Ethnicity	Median Age at Diagnosis (Years)
Non-Hispanic Black	63
Non-Hispanic American Indian	65.5
Hispanic	65
Non-Hispanic White	67
Non-Hispanic Asian	68

Prostate cancer death rates are highest in Black and American Indian males.

Black and American Indian males in Minnesota have the highest prostate cancer mortality of five race/ethnicity groups. Asian and Hispanic males have the lowest prostate cancer mortality rates.



Minnesota age-standardized mortality rates and 95% confidence intervals.

Data and Sources

- MCRS Cancer Technical Notes (https://www.health.state.mn.us/data/mcrs/technicalnotes.html)
- Minnesota Cancer Reporting System, 2017-2021 incidence rates, 2012-2021 distant stage incidence and mortality rates for males, age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. Incidence case definition: malignant prostate cancer.

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Minnesota Department of Health

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