

Cancer in the US

FINDINGS FROM THE GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE STUDY

DEATHS FROM CANCER NATIONWIDE

1990

2016

516,073 685,162

HIGHEST RATES

51 Mississippi



LOWEST RATES

47 Arkansas Utah Colorado 48 Alabama California **49** Kentucky Hawaii 50 West Virginia 5 Connecticut

¹Rates per 100,000 are adjusted for differences in ages and population size across states.

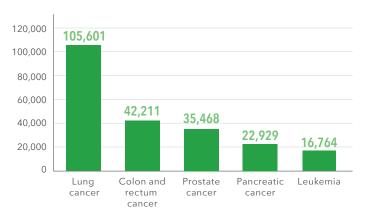
% change per year in cancer deaths, 1990-2016 Largest decline DC -1.8% Smallest decline Mississippi -0.2%

HOW CAN WE ADDRESS CANCER IN THE US?

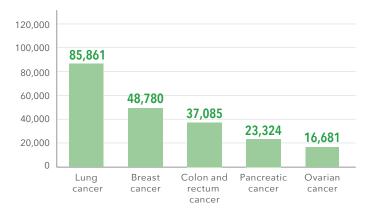
By expanding access to cancer screening and quality care

Cancers that kill the most people

Cancer deaths in males, 2016



Cancer deaths in females, 2016

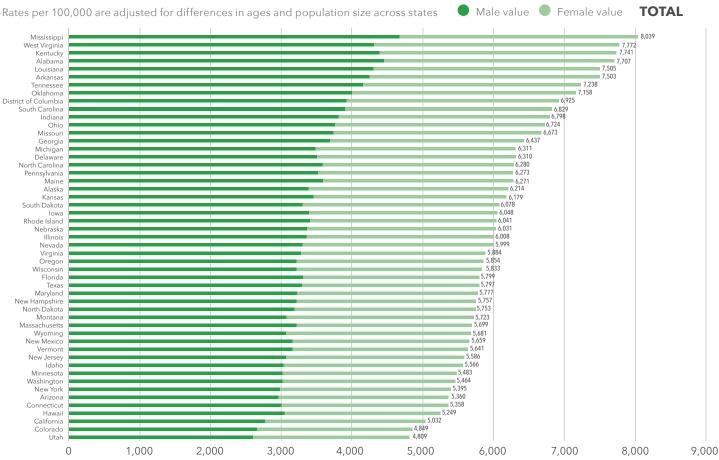




Lives cut short by cancer across the US

GBD tracks the years of life lost when people die early due to cancer. For example, when a woman dies from cancer at age 60, and she could have been expected to live until age 85, she loses 25 years of life. Adding up all the years lost from early deaths like this one gives us "years of life lost."

Years of life lost due to cancer, 2016



About IHME

IHME is an independent health research center at the University of Washington in Seattle. It is a leading health metrics organization in the world. Its work includes studies of us health spending, health in all 3,142 us counties, future health scenarios, and a pilot effort to map health at the census tract level. IHME plans to expand its US research in the future. Results from IHME research are made freely available to the public.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:

Katie Leach-Kemon

Policy Translation Manager katielk@uw.edu +1-206-897-2839

Who uses this research?

The us National Institutes of Health is using GBD research to decide where to invest their research dollars.

Public Health England used GBD to determine the seven priorities outlined in their strategic plan.

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation says that "GBD sets the compass" for their work.