

Cancer in Michigan 2020





Table of Contents

Introduction3
Glossary4
Michigan's Cancer Burden5
Cancer Data by Gender6 Trends Incidence Mortality
Cancer Data by Race
Site-Specific Cancer Data
Disparity Data
Genomics23
Survivorship24
Data Request Process25
Resources26
References27

Introduction

Cancer is the second leading cause of death in Michigan, contributing to significant economic and societal costs. In 2020, an estimated 61,770 people in Michigan will be diagnosed with cancer and 21,000 are projected to die from cancer. To maximize impact on population health, interventions will continue to target breast, cervical, colorectal, and lung cancers due to the burden of and strategies available to address these cancers. Identifying and eliminating disparities within the cancer care continuum for all cancers is a priority for Michigan. This will be addressed through an emphasis on policy and system change.

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) is the recognized public health agency for the state of Michigan and has a long history of implementing successful cancer control programs. These programs include the:

- Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Navigation Program
- Cancer Genomics Program
- Cancer Surveillance Program
- Cancer Survivorship Program
- Colorectal Cancer Control Program
- Comprehensive Cancer Control Program
- Lung Cancer Early Detection Program
- Well-Integrated Screening and Evaluation for Women Across the Nation Program (WISEWOMAN)

The partnership between these internal cancer programs, as well as external cancer programs, such as the Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan, makes it possible to address the cancer control continuum which includes prevention, detection, diagnosis, treatment, and survivorship.

The focus of Michigan's Cancer Programs is to enhance initiatives, capacity, and infrastructure in order to work towards the reduction of cancer morbidity, mortality, and related health disparities.

Uninsured patients and those from minority populations are much more likely to be diagnosed with cancer at a later stage when treatment is more extensive, debilitating, and costly. And, since cancer is more prevalent among older adults, priority populations continue to be older, marginalized minority populations.

Quality data is a critical component in evaluating the success made towards all parts of the cancer care continuum. Data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS) and the Cancer Registry provide insight into current rates and disparities in all parts of the continuum. These data provide the basis for state and local strategic planning and evaluation.

This burden report presents the most recently available data at the time of publication. Due to the lengthy process for data collection and validation to ensure the data is of high quality, the data available for analysis lags a few years behind the current calendar year.

Glossary

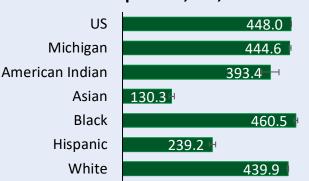
Age-Adjusted Rate	A statistical adjustment applied to crude rates to permit comparisons of populations with different age structures. The 2000 Standard US Million Population is commonly used in age-adjusted rates for cancer research in the US.
Cases	Total number of new incident cancer cases diagnosed in a given year or time period.
Distant Stage	Refers to cancer that has spread from the original (primary) tumor to distant organs or distant lymph nodes. Also known as distant metastasis.
Five-year Survival	The percentage of people in a study or treatment group who are alive five years after they were diagnosed with or treated for a disease, such as cancer. The disease may or may not have come back.
International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC) Group	The diagonication of chinamoda carried is based on tarrier merphology and
Incidence Rate	Rate of new cancer diagnoses in a given year or time period.
In Situ	In its original place. For example, in carcinoma in situ, abnormal cells are found only in the place where they first formed. They have not spread.
Localized Stage	An invasive malignant cancer confined entirely to the organ where the cancer began.
Mortality Rate	Rate of cancer deaths in a given year or time period.
Pediatric Cancer	A malignant cancer diagnosed in an individual under the age of 20.
Regional Stage	Refers to cancer that has grown beyond the original (primary) tumor to nearby lymph nodes or organs and tissues.
Site	Type of cancer grouped by topography and histology as defined by ICD-O-3 guidelines.
Survivor	A person is considered to be a survivor from the time of diagnosis until the end of life.
Unstaged	Cancer for which there is not enough information to indicate a stage.
Years of Potential Life Lost	Years of life lost (YLL) take into account the age at which deaths occur, giving greater weight to deaths at a younger age and lower weight to deaths at older age.

Michigan's Cancer Burden

New cases in Michigan 58,360 estimated for 2020. 1

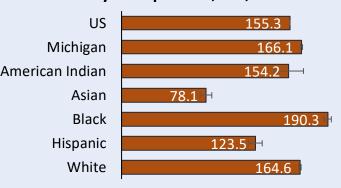
21,150 Deaths in Michigan estimated for 2020. ¹





Rate per 100,000, Age-Adjusted to 2000 US Population Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

Mortality Rate per 100,000, 2014-2018³

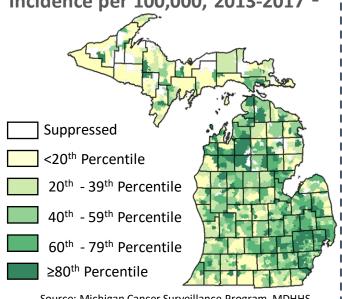


Rate per 100,000, Age-Adjusted to 2000 US Population Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

Michigan has the 36th highest incidence rate in the US.

Michigan has the 15thhighest mortality rate in the US.

Incidence per 100,000, 2013-2017²



Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

Mortality per 100,000, 2014-2018 ³ Suppressed <20th Percentile 20th - 39th Percentile 40th - 59th Percentile 60th - 79th Percentile ≥ 80th Percentile

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

69%

Of Americans will survive five-years.



21%

Of deaths in Michigan are due to cancer. 3

1,566

Years of potential life is lost due to cancer. 3

Trends by Gender

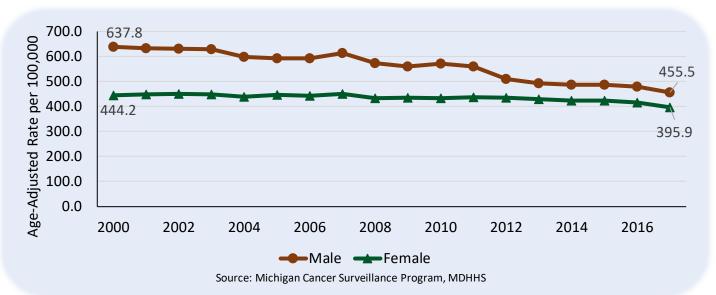
<u>Incidence, 2000 - 2017</u>

11%

<u>Decrease</u> in incidence rate among females over the past 18 Years. ²

29%

<u>Decrease</u> in incidence rate among males over the past 18 Years. ²



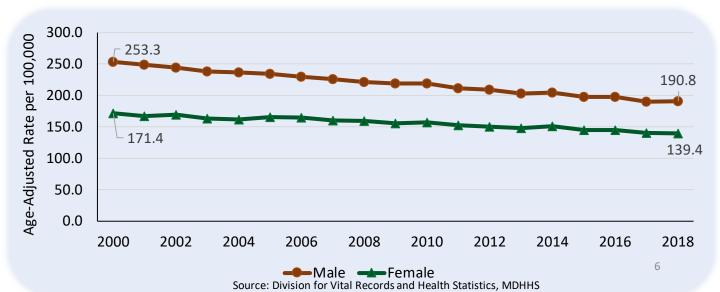
Mortality, 2000 - 2018

19%

<u>Decrease</u> in mortality rate among females over the past 19 Years. ³

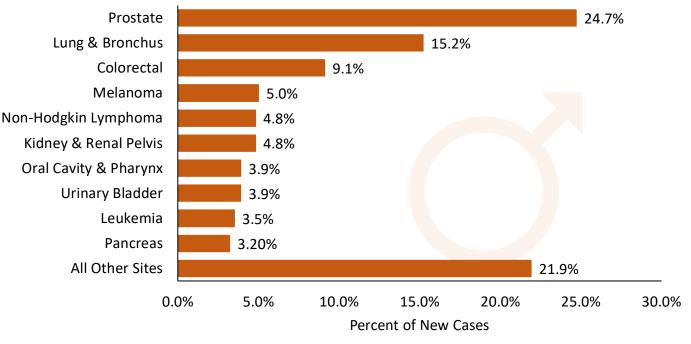
25%

<u>Decrease</u> in mortality rate among males over the past 19 Years. ³



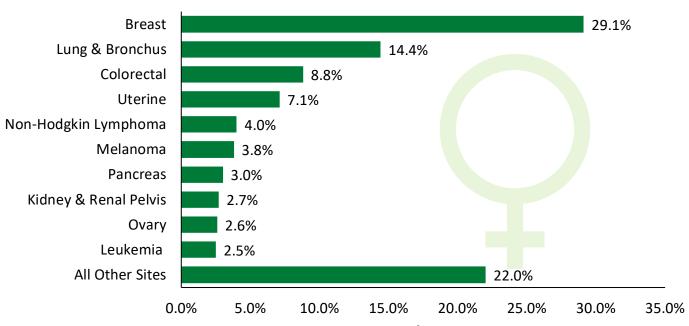
Percent of Cancer Cases by Site and Gender

Cancer Cases among Males, 2013-2017²



Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

Cancer Cases among Females, 2013-2017²

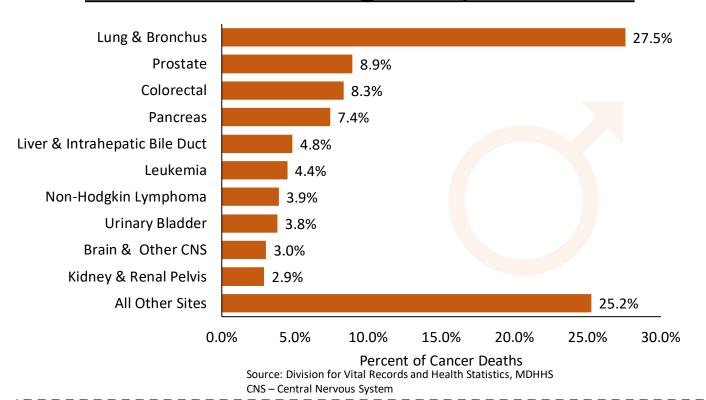


Percent of New Cases

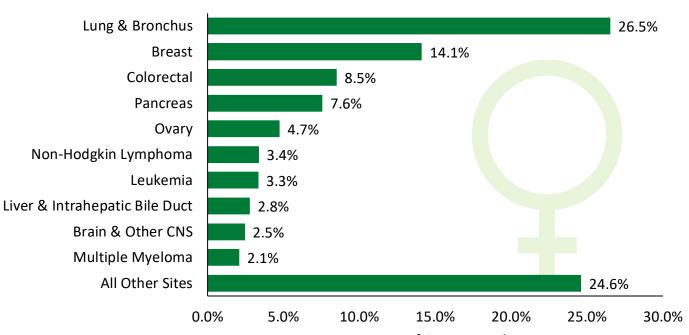
Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

Percent of Cancer Deaths by Site and Gender

Cancer Deaths among Males, 2014-2018³



Cancer Deaths among Females, 2014-2018³



Percent of Cancer Deaths

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS CNS – Central Nervous System

Trends by Race

Incidence, 2000 – 2017²

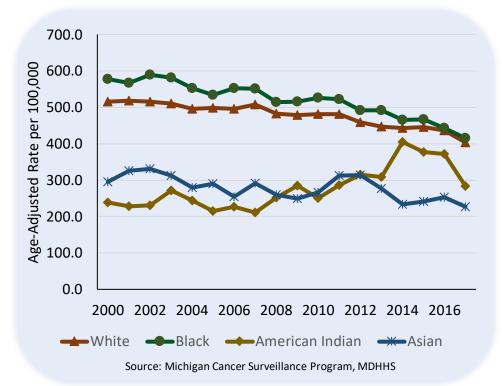
American Indians.
This may be due to improved data collection.

Increase among

23% Decrease among Asian Michiganders.

27% Decrease among Black Michiganders.

20% Decrease among white Michiganders.



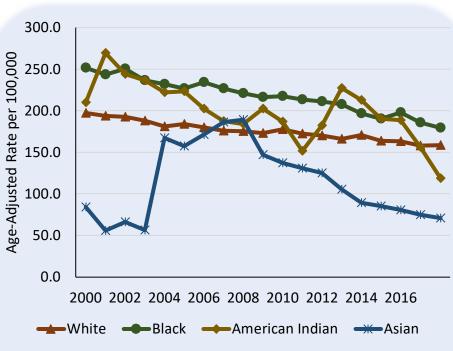
Mortality, 2000 – 2018 ³

44% <u>Decrease</u> among American Indians.

16% Decrease among Asian Michiganders.

28% Decrease among Black Michiganders.

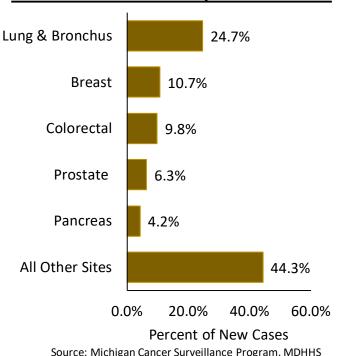
19% Decrease among white Michiganders.



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

Percent of Cancer Cases by Site and Race 2

Cancer Cases among American Indians, 2013-2017



Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

Cancer Cases among Asians, 2013-2017 **Breast** 18.1% Lung & Bronchus 12.4% **Prostate** 10.3% Colorectal 9.3% Non-Hodgkin 5.3% Lymphoma All Other Sites 44.6%

Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

20.0%

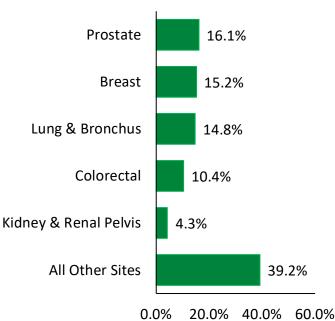
Percent of New Cases

40.0%

60.0%

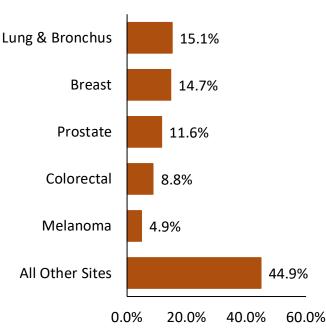
0.0%

Cancer Cases among Blacks, 2013-2017



Percent of New Cases Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

Cancer Cases among Whites, 2013-2017

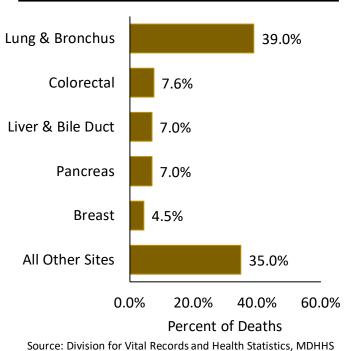


Percent of New Cases

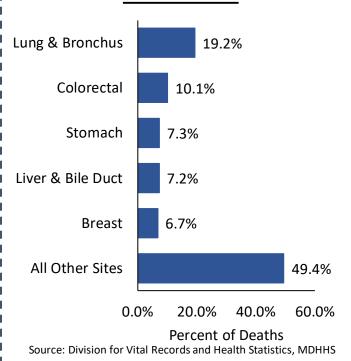
Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS 10

Percent of Cancer Deaths by Site and Race 3

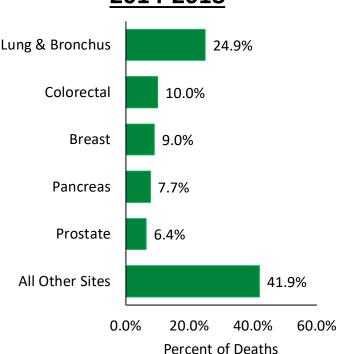
Cancer Deaths among American Indians, 2014-2018



Cancer Deaths among Asians, 2014-2018

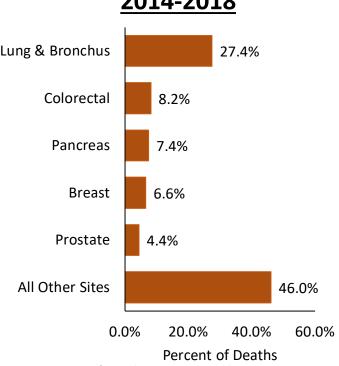


Cancer Deaths among Blacks, 2014-2018



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

Cancer Deaths among Whites, 2014-2018



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS 11

Cervical Cancer



In the US for cervical cancer **incidence.** ⁵

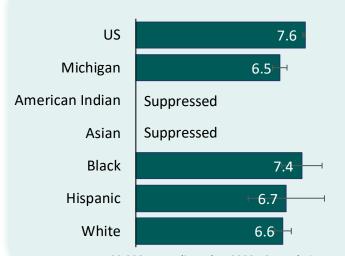


In the US for cervical cancer **mortality.** ⁵

New cases estimated in Michigan for 2020. 1

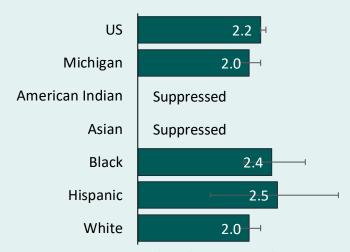
120 Deaths in Michigan estimated for 2020. 1

Incidence Rate, 2013-2017²



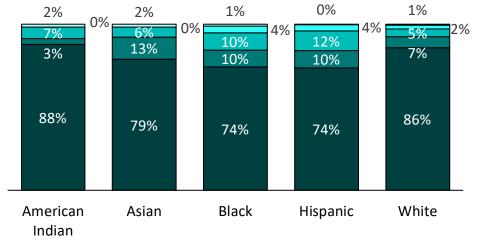
Rate per 100,000, Age-Adjusted to 2000 US Population Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

Mortality Rate, 2014-2018³



Rate per 100,000, Age-Adjusted to 2000 US Population Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

Stage at Diagnosis, 2013-2017 ²

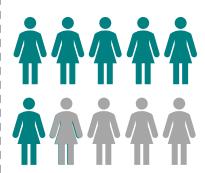


■ In situ ■ Localized ■ Regional ■ Distant □ Unstaged

Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

69%

Of women will survive five-years. ⁴



Colorectal Cancer



In the US for colorectal cancer incidence. 5



In the US for colorectal cancer mortality. 5

New cases estimated in Michigan for 2020. ¹

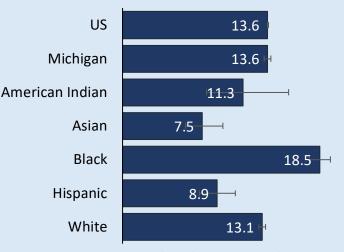
Deaths in Michigan 1,700 estimated for 2020. 1

Incidence Rate, 2012-2016²



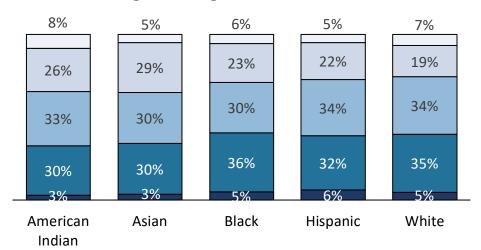
Rate per 100,000, Age-Adjusted to 2000 US Population Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

Mortality Rate, 2014-2018 ³



Rate per 100,000, Age-Adjusted to 2000 US Population Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

Stage at Diagnosis, 2013-2017 ²



■ In situ ■ Localized Regional □ Distant □ Unstaged Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

66%

Of Americans will survive five-years. 4





Female Breast Cancer



In the US for female breast cancer incidence. ⁵

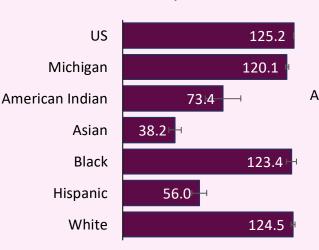


In the US for female breast cancer mortality. ⁵

8,800 New cases estimated in Michigan for 2020. 1

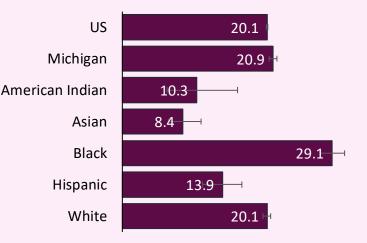
1,380 Deaths in Michigan estimated for 2020. 1

Incidence Rate, 2013-2017²



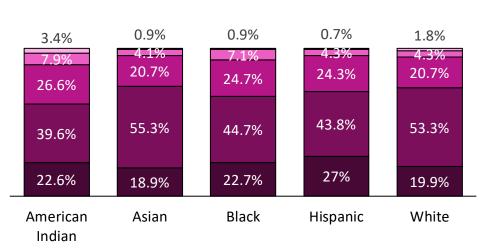
Rate per 100,000, Age-Adjusted to 2000 US Population Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

Mortality Rate, 2014-2018 ³



Rate per 100,000, Age-Adjusted to 2000 US Population Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

Stage at Diagnosis, 2013-2017 ²



■ In situ ■ Localized ■ Regional ■ Distant □ Unstaged
Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

91%

Of Americans will survive five-years. ⁴



Lung and Bronchus Cancer



In the US for lung and bronchus cancer incidence. ⁵

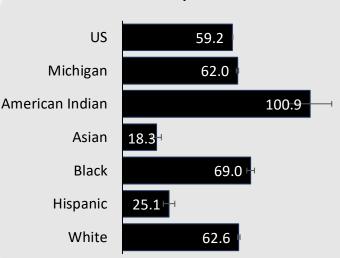


In the US for lung and bronchus cancer mortality. ⁵

8,140 New cases estimated in Michigan for 2020. 1

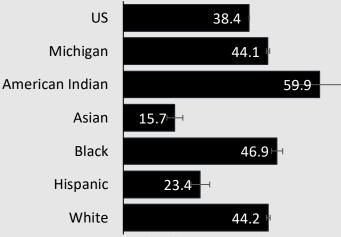
5,220 Deaths in Michigan estimated for 2020. 1

Incidence Rate, 2013-2017²



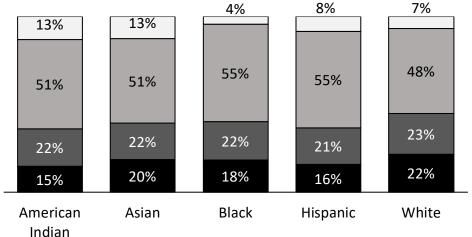
Rate per 100,000, Age-Adjusted to 2000 US Population Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

Mortality Rate, 2017³



Rate per 100,000, Age-Adjusted to 2000 US Population Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

Stage at Diagnosis, 2013-2017 ²

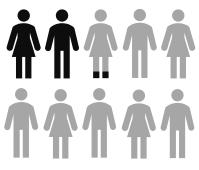


■ Localized ■ Regional □ Distant □ Unstaged

Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

22%

Of Americans will survive five-years. ⁴



Pediatric Cancer



In the US for cancer incidence among people diagnosed under the age of 20. ⁵



In the US for cancer **mortality** among people diagnosed under the age of 20. ⁵

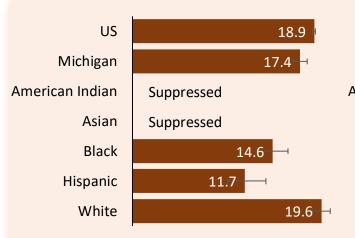
12%

Decrease in pediatric cancer cases since 2000. ²

26%

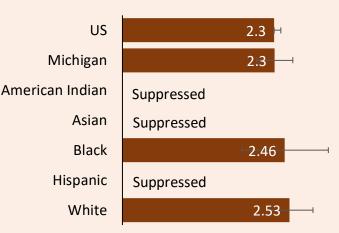
Decrease in pediatric cancer mortality since 2000. ³

Incidence Rate, 2013-2017²



Rate per 100,000, Age-Adjusted to 2000 US Population Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

Mortality Rate, 2014-2018 ³



Rate per 100,000, Age-Adjusted to 2000 US Population Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

Top 5 Cancer Sites as Average % per Year ²

Male

Lymphoid Leukemia

19.9%

Astrocytoma

9.1%

Hodgkin Lymphoma

6.6%

Acute Myeloid Leukemia

5.0%

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

4.7%

Female

Lymphoid Leukemia

14.9%

Thyroid

9.9%

Astrocytoma

9.0%

Hodgkin Lymphoma

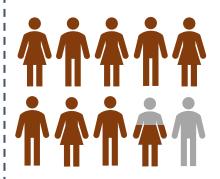
7.2%

Neuroblastoma

5.1%

85%

Of Americans under the age of 20 will survive five-years. ⁴



Prostate Cancer



In the US for prostate cancer **incidence.** ⁵

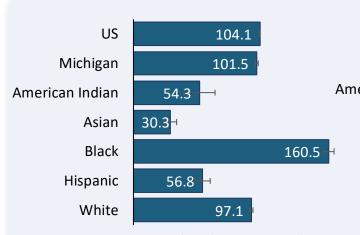


In the US for prostate cancer **mortality.** ⁵

6,820 New cases estimated in Michigan for 2020. 1

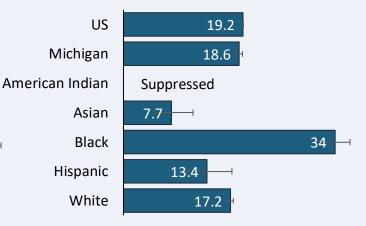
1,030 Deaths in Michigan estimated for 2020. 1

Incidence Rate, 2013-2017²



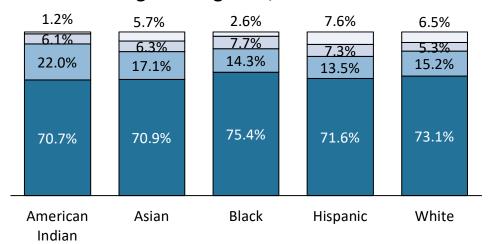
Rate per 100,000, Age-Adjusted to 2000 US Population Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

Mortality Rate, 2014-2018³



Rate per 100,000, Age-Adjusted to 2000 US Population Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS

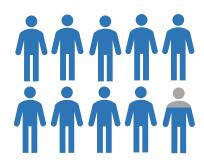
Stage at Diagnosis, 2013-2017²



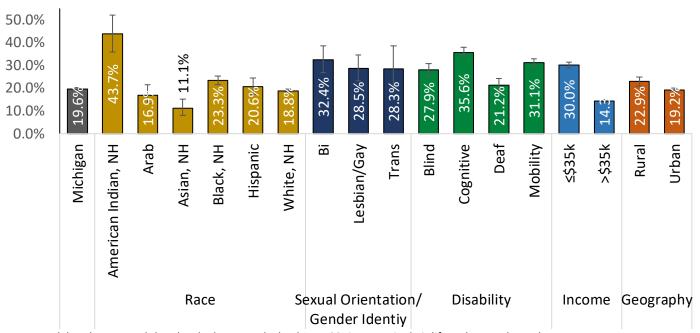
■ Localized ■ Regional □ Distant □ Unstaged Source: Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, MDHHS

98%

Of Americans will survive five-years. ⁴



Percent of Current Cigarette Smokers 6

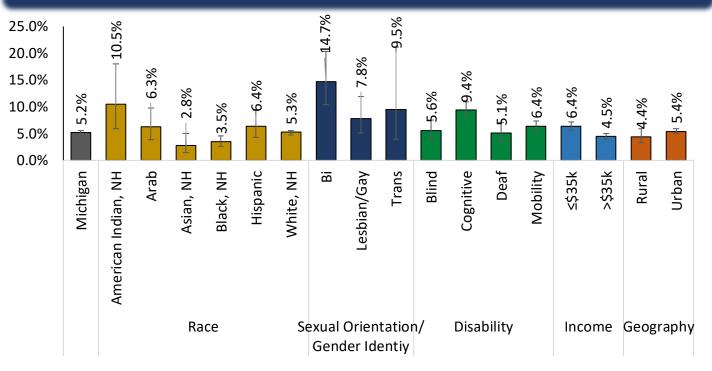


 $Among \ adults \ who \ reported \ that \ they \ had \ ever \ smoked \ at \ least \ 100 \ cigar ettes \ in \ their \ life \ and \ currently \ smoke \ now.$

NH: Non-Hispanic

Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2016 - 2018

Percent of Current E-Cigarette Users ⁶

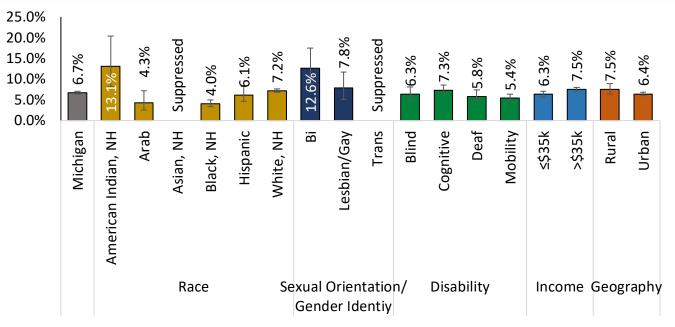


 $Among \ adults \ who \ reported \ that \ they \ currently \ use \ e-cigar ettes \ or \ other \ electronic \ vaping \ products.$

NH: Non-Hispanic

Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2016 - 2018

Percent of Heavy Drinkers 6

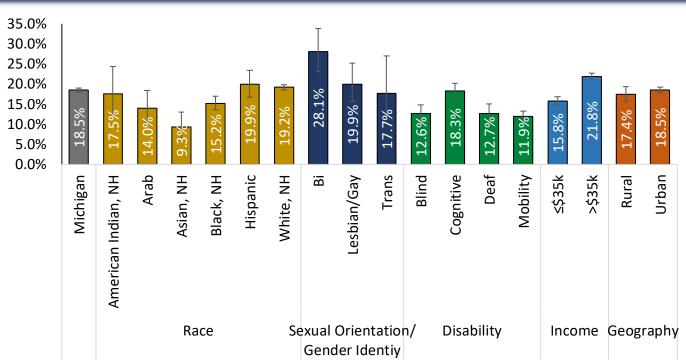


Among all adults, the proportion who reported consuming an average of more than two alcoholic drinks per day for men or more than one per day for women in the previous month.

NH: Non-Hispanic

Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2016 - 2018

Percent of Binge Drinkers 6

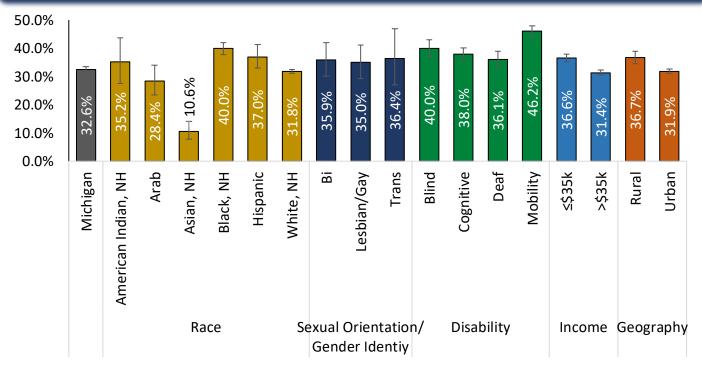


Among all adults, the proportion who reported consuming five or more drinks per occasion (for men) or 4 or more drinks per occasion (for women) at least once in the previous month.

NH: Non-Hispanic

Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2016 - 2018

Percent who are Obese 6

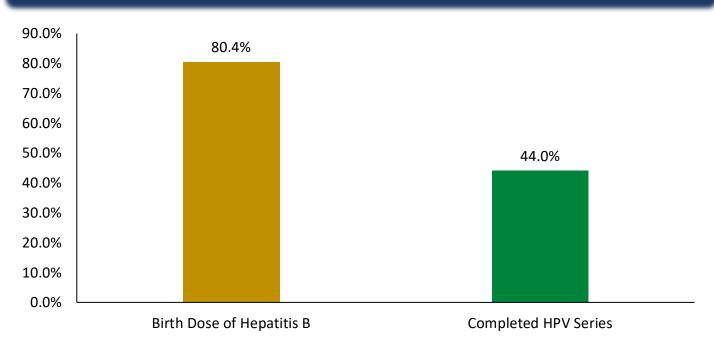


Among all adults, the proportion of respondents whose BMI was greater than or equal to 30.0.

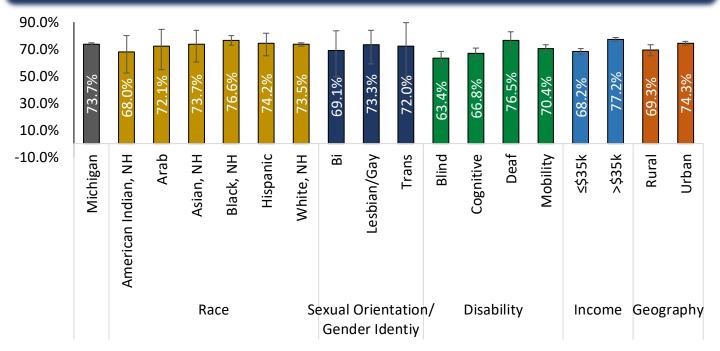
NH: Non-Hispanic

Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2016 - 2018

Percent Vaccinated 7



Breast Cancer Screening 8

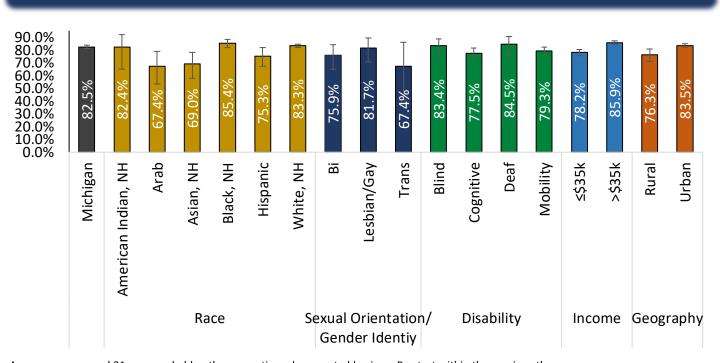


Among women aged 40 years and older, the proportion who reported having a mammogram in the past two years.

NH: Non-Hispanic

Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2016 & 2018

Cervical Cancer Screening 8

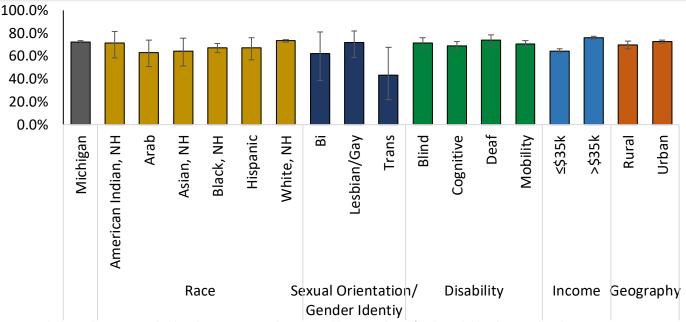


Among women aged 21 years and older, the proportion who reported having a Pap test within the previous three years.

NH: Non-Hispanic

Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2016 & 2018

Colorectal Cancer Screening 8

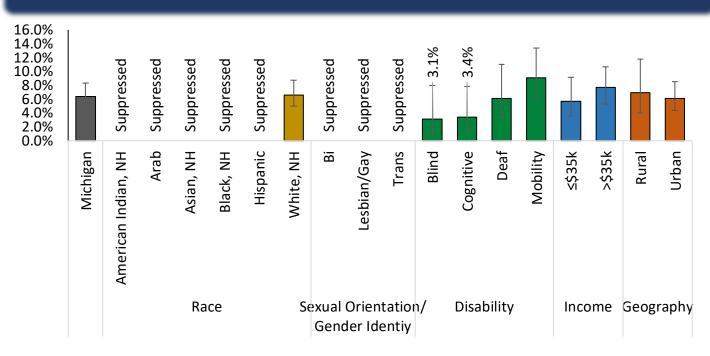


Among adults aged 50 years and older, the proportion who reported having either a fecal occult blood test within the past year, a sigmoidoscopy within the past five years, or a colonoscopy within the past ten years.

NH: Non-Hispanic

Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2016 & 2018

Lung Cancer Screening 9



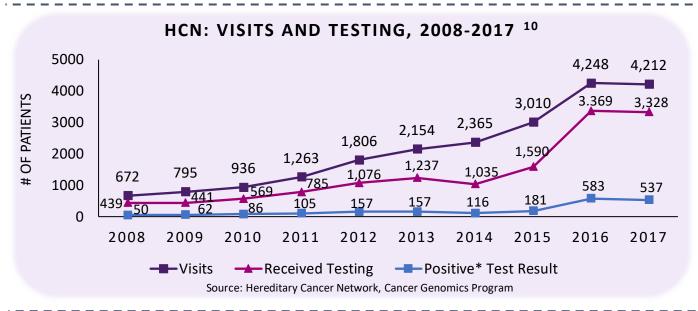
Among adults aged 55 and older who have a 30 pack-year smoking history and currently smoke or have quit in the past 15 years, the proportion who reported having a low-dose computed tomography in the past year.

NH: Non-Hispanic

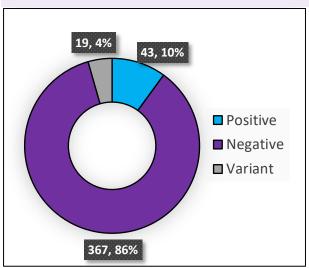
Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2015-2017

Family History and Genetic Testing

The following data were collected from the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) Hereditary Cancer Network (HCN) between January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2017. Thirteen partner institutions currently contribute de-identified data on all BReast CAncer (BRCA) gene-related and Lynch syndrome (LS)-related genetic counseling patient visits, which means this data may not be representative of all genetic counseling and testing among Michigan residents. A total of 11,678 records have been entered into the HCN database since 2015, with a total of 8,465 records for 2016-2017.

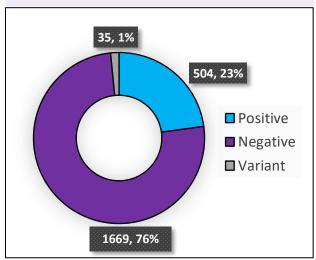


Genetic Testing Among Patients in the HCN with a Personal History of Cancer, 2016-2017 10



Source: Hereditary Cancer Network, Cancer Genomics Program

Genetic Testing Among Patients in the HCN with a Family History of Cancer, 2016-2017 10



Source: Hereditary Cancer Network, Cancer Genomics Program

^{*} Positive test result indicates a person who had a pathogenic or likely pathogenic mutation associated with at least one gene.

Cancer Survivorship

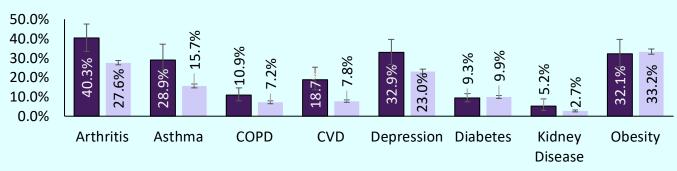
570,760

Estimated cancer survivors in Michigan as of 2019. 11

12.8%

Of Michigan's population are cancer survivors.

Chronic Diseases by Cancer Status 12



■ Ever had Cancer Never had Cancer

Age-Adjusted to the 2000 US population
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2018
COPD – Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, CVD – Cardiovascular Disease

8

5.9%

Of survivors who have participated in a clinical trial. 12



12.9%

Of survivors who currently smoke. 12

9.1%

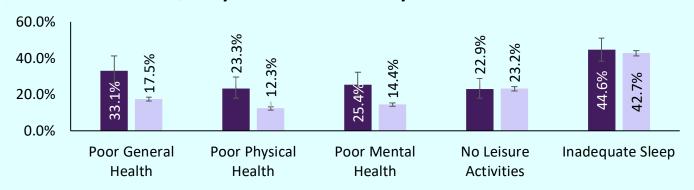
Of survivors report posttreatment pain. 12



75.6%

Of survivors who smoke and were referred to a cessation program.

Quality of Life Indicators by Cancer Status



■ Ever had Cancer

Never had Cancer

Age-Adjusted to the 2000 US population Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2018

Data Request Process

Requests for cancer incidence and mortality are handled by the Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program (MCSP) within the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics.

Censoring:

- Race is censored for Michigan's 70 rural counties.
- ZIP code data cannot be released for populations < 5,000.
- Age-adjusted rates are considered statistically unreliable if based on < 20 cases.
- Counts are censored if fewer than six, to avoid inadvertent disclosure of patient-level information.

Submit requests to:

Cancer incidence, research requests and potential cluster concerns:

Georgia Spivak / SpivakG@michigan.gov / 517-335-8702

Environmental exposure concerns:

Carissa Hueter/ HueterC@michigan.gov/517-284-1276

Logs are maintained internally documenting request information such as type of requester, sites of concern, and years of diagnosis.

Select statistics can be found on the web site: Michigan.gov/healthstatistics

Tables and maps can be generated under the "Community" tab of Cancer Statistics, or independently under:

www.cancer-rates.info/mi

Resources

Michigan Cancer Programs

Michigan.gov/Cancer

Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program

Michigan.gov/MCSP

Michigan Cancer Genomics Program

Michigan.gov/HereditaryCancer

Michigan Cancer Epidemiology

Michigan.gov/ChronicEpi

Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Michigan.gov/BRFS

American Cancer Society: Cancer Statistics https://cancerstatisticscenter.cancer.org./#!/

NIH State Cancer Profiles

https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/index.html

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program (SEER)

https://seer.cancer.gov/statistics/

CDC US Cancer Statistics Visualization https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/DataViz.html

Disability and Health Data System https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/

References

- 1. American Cancer Society. Cancer Statistics Center: Michigan at a Glance 2020. Retrieved at: https://cancerstatisticscenter.cancer.org/#!/state/Michigan.
- 2. Michigan Resident Cancer Incidence File. Updated with cases processed through May 2020. Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services.
- 3. Michigan Resident Death Files, Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services.
- Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (<u>www.seer.cancer.gov</u>) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 9 Regs Research Data, Nov 2019 Sub (1975-2017), National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2020, based on the November 2019 submission.
- 5. State Cancer Profiles, National Cancer Institute. Retrieved at: https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/.
- 6. Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey 2016-2018. Division of Lifecourse Epidemiology, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services Retrieved at www.Michigan.gov/brfs.
- 7. Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR) Prepared by the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. March 2020 Retrieved at:

 https://www.michigan.gov/documents/mdhhs/State_Level_ReportCard_621826_7.

 pdf.
- 8. Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey 2016 and 2018. Division of Lifecourse Epidemiology, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services Retrieved at www.Michigan.gov/brfs.
- 9. Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey 2015-2017. Division of Lifecourse Epidemiology and Genomics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services Retrieved at www.Michigan.gov/brfs.
- 10. Hereditary Cancer Network, 2008-2017. Division of Lifecourse Epidemiology and Genomics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services.
- 11. Cancer Treatment & Survivorship Facts and Figures 2019-2021. American Cancer Society. Retrieved at: https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/cancer-treatment-and-survivorship-facts-and-figures-2019-2021.pdf.
- 12. Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey 2018. Division of Lifecourse Epidemiology and Genomics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services Retrieved at www.Michigan.gov/brfs.



Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics

Division Director

Jeffery Duncan

Cancer and Birth Defects Surveillance Section

Section Manager Georgetta Alverson

Statistician Specialist Georgia Spivak



Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan

Department Director
Noel Pingatore

Program Managers

Cathy Edgerly Beth Sieloff

Division of Lifecourse Epidemiology and Genomics

Division Director
Patricia McKane

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Section

Section Manager
Beth Anderson

Epidemiologists
Taylor Olsabeck
Jessica Fritzler

Genomics and Genetics Disorder Section

Section Manager

Dominic Smith

Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control

Division Director
Linda Scarpetta

Cancer Prevention and Control Section

Section Manager
Polly Hager

Unit Managers

Steve Springer Robin Roberts

Program Directors

E.J. Siegl Debbie Webster Angela McFall Nickell Dixon

Communication Consultant Maria George

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services will not exclude from participation in, deny benefits of, or discriminate against any individual or group because of race, sex, religion, age, national origin, color, height, weight, marital status, gender identification or expression, sexual orientation, partisan considerations, or a disability or genetic information that is unrelated to the person's eligibility.