

Uterine Cancer Disparities in Minnesota

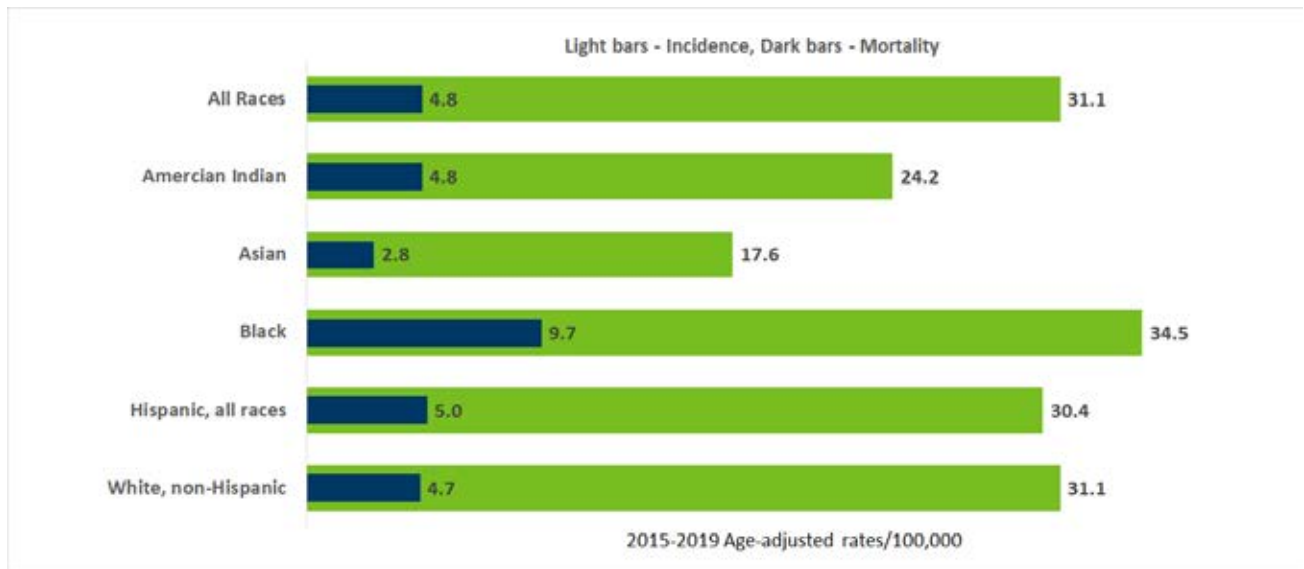
FACT SHEET

Uterine cancer was the 5th most common new cancer diagnosed (incidence) and the 6th most common cancer cause of death (mortality) in females in Minnesota in 2019.¹ As shown below, there is a greater burden of uterine cancer among Black females.

Quick facts

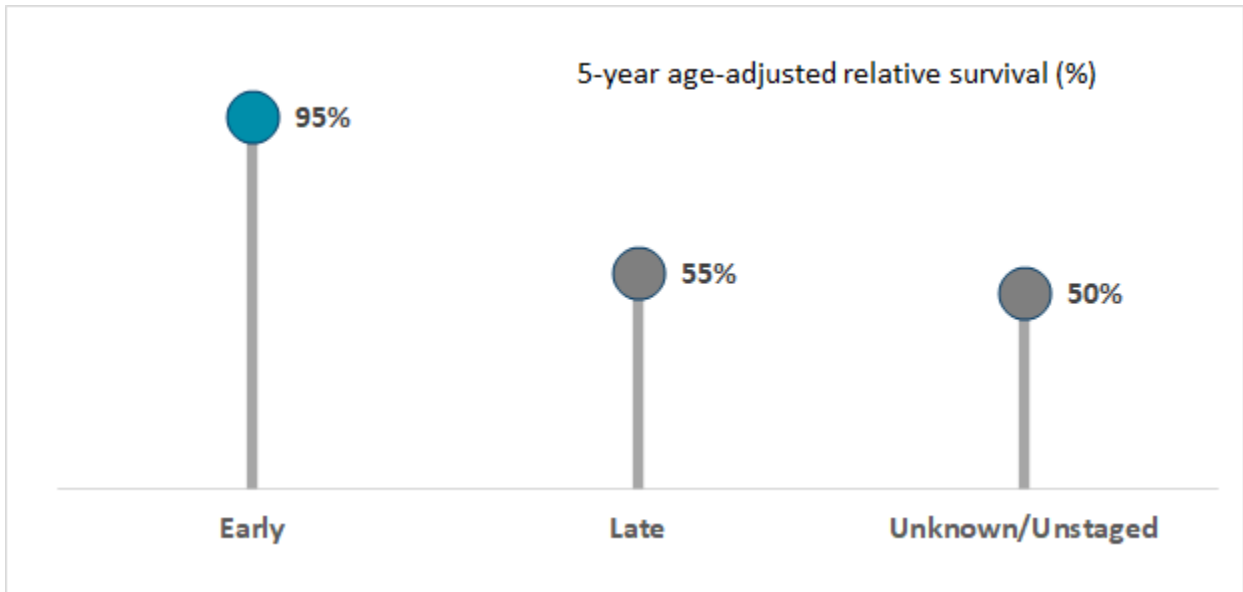
- Uterine cancer is most often diagnosed in females aged 55 to 65 years. Half of all females diagnosed with uterine cancer are 63 years of age and older.²
- Between 2015 and 2019, there were 5,547 females diagnosed with uterine cancer and 892 females who died from uterine cancer.
- As of 2019, there were an estimated 15,240 females were living with a uterine cancer diagnosis.

The rates of new uterine cancer diagnoses (incidence) and deaths (mortality) vary by race and ethnicity in Minnesota.



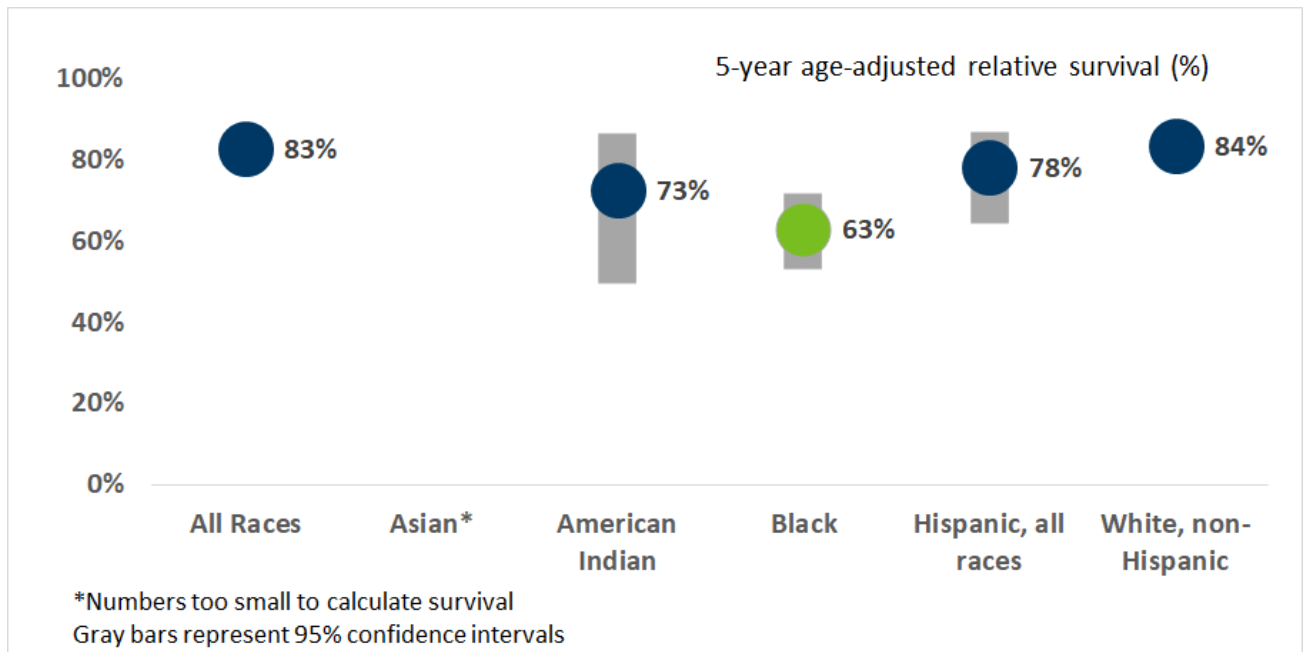
The uterine cancer mortality rate was twice as high for Black females compared to all females in Minnesota (Black females: 9.7 per 100,000, All Minnesota females: 4.8 per 100,000).

Five-year relative survival for uterine cancer is highest when diagnosed early.



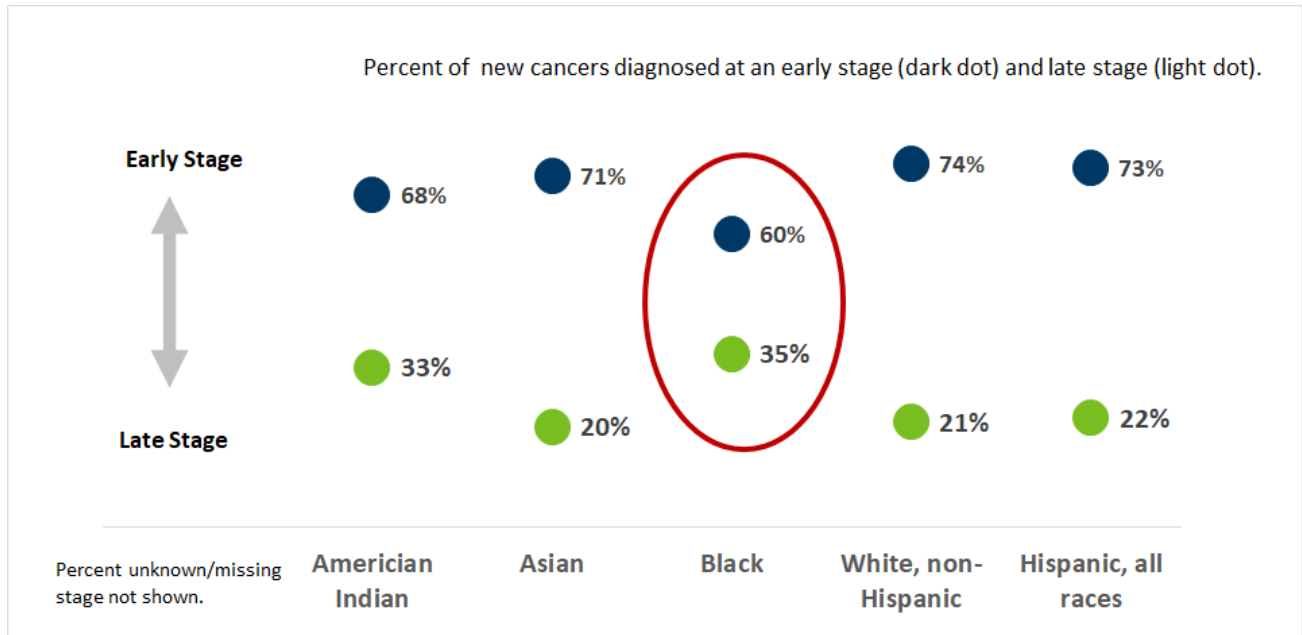
Overall, 95% of Minnesota females with early-stage cancer will survive at least five years after diagnosis compared to 55% of females diagnosed with late-stage uterine cancer.

Five-year relative survival is lowest for Black females in Minnesota.



An estimated 63% of Black females diagnosed with uterine cancer will survive at least five years after diagnosis compared to 83% of Minnesota females.

Black females are more often diagnosed with late-stage uterine cancer than females of other race/ethnicities in Minnesota



Black females had the lowest proportion of early-stage uterine cancers (60%) and the highest proportion of late-stage cancers (35%) diagnosed between 2015 and 2019.

Data and sources

- [MCRS Cancer Technical Notes \(https://www.health.state.mn.us/data/mcrs/technicalnotes.html\)](https://www.health.state.mn.us/data/mcrs/technicalnotes.html)
- Incidence rates were not adjusted for prevalence of hysterectomy.
- Relative survival based on cases diagnosed 2013-2019 with follow up through 2020.

References

1. [Cancer in Minnesota: 1988-2019 \(https://www.health.state.mn.us/data/mcrs/cancerinmn.html\)](https://www.health.state.mn.us/data/mcrs/cancerinmn.html)
2. [Uterine Cancer — Cancer Stat Facts \(https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/corp.html\)](https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/corp.html)

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