CANCER PREVALENCE IN THE US

1. BUSINESS UNDERSTANDING

1.1 BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Cancer arises from the transformation of normal cells into tumor cells in a multi-stage process that generally progresses from a precancerous lesion to a malignant tumor. These changes are the result of the interaction between a person's genetic factors and three categories of external agents.

These are:

- 1. Physical carcinogens, such as ultraviolet and ionizing radiation.
- 2. Chemical carcinogens, such as asbestos, components of tobacco smoke, alcohol, aflatoxin (a food contaminant), and arsenic (a drinking water contaminant)
- 3. Biological carcinogens, such as infections from certain viruses, bacteria, or parasites.

Cancer is a leading cause of death worldwide, accounting for nearly 10 million deaths in 2020, or nearly one in six deaths.

In the United States in 2018, 1,708,921 new cancer cases were reported and 599,265 people died of cancer. For every 100,000 people, 436 new cancer cases were reported and 149 people died of cancer (CDC).

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

In the US, the different types of cancer affect various groups differently. It has been observed that cancer incidences and deaths vary depending on race, age, gender and even State.

In 2018, 1,708,921 new cancer cases were reported and 599,265 people died of cancer in the US.

It is estimated that for every 100,000 people, 436 new cancer cases were reported and 149 people died of cancer in 2018.

By 2019, there were 599,601 cancer deaths; 283,725 were among females and 315,876 among males (CDC - Cancer).

The main aim of this study is to find out the most prevalent type of cancer across all States in the USA.

1.3 BUSINESS OBJECTIVES

- 1. To determine the most prevalent type of cancer across all States (incidences).
- 2. To determine which Gender is most diagnosed with cancer (incidences).
- 3. To determine which State has the highest number of cancer incidences.
- 4. To determine which cancer type is prevalent in this State.
- 5. To determine which State has the highest number of cancer deaths
- 6. To determine which cancer type is prevalent in this State.
- 7. To estimate the average number of deaths and cancer incidences for the year 2022.

1.4 PROJECT PLAN

This project is going to follow the six phases of the Cross Industry Standard Process For Data Mining (CRISP - DM).

The JIRA Kanban board will be used to assign, track and manage the different tasks involved. Link

1.5 PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The effects of cancer are deep as it does not only affect patients but also family and friends who are the main caregivers to cancer patients.

Cancer has adverse Social as well as Financial impacts on patients, family and friends.

The emotional effects of cancer often lead the patients into distress, and sometimes eventually, death. This leaves most caregivers seeking emotional support for not only the patients but also themselves.

Cancer treatment and management, i.e Chemotherapy, has left many patients financially burdened as they have to constantly pay for treatment as well as transport costs to and from the healthcare facilities.

According to a report released by the National Cancer Institute in 2019, <u>NIH - Report</u>, it is seen that the national patient economic burden associated with cancer care was \$21.09 billion, made up of patient out-of-pocket costs of \$16.22 billion and patient time costs of \$4.87 billion.

In the US, there are 71 NCI-Designated Cancer Centers, located in 36 states and the District of Columbia NCI-Designated Cancer Centers. These are seen to sufficiently serve patients across the States.

In a study done by The American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) in 2020, it was found that there are 12,940 oncologists practicing in the United States. The article indicated that the workforce is concentrated in nonrural areas, with only 11.6% of oncologists practicing in rural areas <u>ASCO Report</u>. This indicates that cancer patients in rural areas have less access to oncologists.

In 2020, an estimated 1,806,590 new cases of cancer were diagnosed in the United States and 606,520 people died from the disease.

By finding out the percentage rise of cancer cases among children, we will help the US government investigate the probable causes for the same and come up with preventive measures that could reduce the infection rate for future generations.

2. DATA UNDERSTANDING.

In this study we used four datasets.

These are sample datasets for the period 2014 - 2019.

The datasets used in this study are from the American Cancer Society (Cancer Stats Center).

1. US Cancer Death Rates Link

This dataset contains information on deaths that occurred as a result of cancer infections within the period 2015 - 2019.

2. <u>US Cancer Incidences Rates Link</u>

This dataset contains information on cancer diagnoses that occured in the USA in the period 2014 - 2018. We used sheet one and two of this dataset.

3. <u>US Estimated New Cases Link</u>

This dataset gives an estimation of different types of cancer incidences in the USA for the year 2022

4. US Estimated Cancer Deaths Link

This dataset gives an estimation of deaths caused by different types of cancer in the USA for the year 2022.

2.1 DESCRIBING AND EXPLORING DATA

Below is the description for the above datasets with the fields explained:

The first data shows information about; number of cases, total population of those affected, rate of infections of different age groups, gender and race. It also shows different types of cancers and how the infections are manifested by age, gender and race.

The second dataset shows estimated deaths by type of cancer and gender.

2.11. Fields of the DeathRate dataset.

This dataset illustrates **death rates** of cancer patients per 100, 000 people in the US.

The column names show deaths caused by the different types of cancer in either / both genders.

- 1. State
- 2. All cancer types combined / Both sexes combined
- 3. All cancer types combined / Female
- 4. All cancer types combined / Male
- 5. Brain and other nervous system / Both sexes combined
- 6. Brain and other nervous system / Female
- 7. Brain and other nervous system / Male
- 8. Breast / Both sexes combined
- 9. Breast / Female
- 10. Breast / Male
- 11. Cervix / Both sexes combined
- 12. Cervix / Female
- 13. Cervix / Male
- 14. Colorectum / Both sexes combined
- 15. Colorectum / Female
- 16. Colorectum / Male
- 17. Esophagus / Both sexes combined
- 18. Esophagus / Female
- 19. Esophagus / Male
- 20. Hodgkin lymphoma / Both sexes combined
- 21. Hodgkin lymphoma / Female
- 22. Hodgkin lymphoma / Male
- 23. Kidney and renal pelvis / Both sexes combined
- 24. Kidney and renal pelvis / Female
- 25. Kidney and renal pelvis / Male
- 26. Larynx / Both sexes combined
- 27. Larynx / Female
- 28. Larynx / Male
- 29. Leukemia / Both sexes combined
- 30. Leukemia / Female
- 31. Leukemia / Male
- 32. Liver and intrahepatic bile duct / Both sexes combined
- 33. Liver and intrahepatic bile duct / Female
- 34. Liver and intrahepatic bile duct / Male
- 35. Lung and bronchus / Both sexes combined
- 36. Lung and bronchus / Female
- 37. Lung and bronchus / Male
- 38. Melanoma of the skin / Both sexes combined
- 39. Melanoma of the skin / Female

- 40. Melanoma of the skin / Male
- 41. Myeloma / Both sexes combined
- 42. Myeloma / Female
- 43. Myeloma / Male
- 44. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma / Both sexes combined
- 45. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma / Female
- 46. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma / Male
- 47. Oral cavity and pharynx / Both sexes combined
- 48. Oral cavity and pharynx / Female
- 49. Oral cavity and pharynx / Male
- 50. Ovary / Both sexes combined
- 51. Ovary / Female
- 52. Ovary / Male
- 53. Pancreas / Both sexes combined
- 54. Pancreas / Female
- 55. Pancreas / Male
- 56. Prostate / Both sexes combined
- 57. Prostate / Female
- 58. Prostate / Male
- 59. Stomach / Both sexes combined
- 60. Stomach / Female
- 61. Stomach / Male
- 62. Testis / Both sexes combined
- 63. Testis / Female
- 64. Testis / Male
- 65. Thyroid / Both sexes combined
- 66. Thyroid / Female
- 67. Thyroid / Male
- 68. Urinary bladder / Both sexes combined
- 69. Urinary bladder / Female
- 70. Urinary bladder / Male
- 71. Uterine corpus / Both sexes combined
- 72. Uterine corpus / Female
- 73. Uterine corpus / Male

2.12. Fields of the IncRate dataset - Sheet one (All US).

These columns show a summary of the incidences of the different types of cancer in either or both genders.

1. Cancer Type

- 2. Both sexes combined
- 3. Female
- 4. Male

2.13. Fields of the IncRate dataset - Sheet two (State).

This dataset gives the records for **incidences** / **diagnoses rates** of cancer patients per 100, 000 people in the US in the period 2014 - 2018.

The column names show diagnosis caused by the different types of cancer in either / both genders.

- 1. State
- 2. All cancer types combined / Both sexes combined
- 3. All cancer types combined / Female
- 4. All cancer types combined / Male
- 5. Brain and other nervous system / Both sexes combined
- 6. Brain and other nervous system / Female
- 7. Brain and other nervous system / Male
- 8. Breast / Both sexes combined
- 9 Breast / Female
- 10. Breast / Male
- 11. Cervix / Both sexes combined
- 12. Cervix / Female
- 13. Cervix / Male
- 14. Colon (excluding rectum) / Both sexes combined
- 15. Colon (excluding rectum) / Female
- 16. Colon (excluding rectum) / Male
- 17. Colorectum / Both sexes combined
- 18. Colorectum / Female
- 19. Colorectum / Male
- 20. Esophagus / Both sexes combined
- 21. Esophagus / Female
- 22. Esophagus / Male
- 23. Hodgkin lymphoma / Both sexes combined
- 24. Hodgkin lymphoma / Female
- 25. Hodgkin lymphoma / Male
- 26. Kidney and renal pelvis / Both sexes combined
- 27. Kidney and renal pelvis / Female
- 28. Kidney and renal pelvis / Male
- 29. Larynx / Both sexes combined
- 30. Larynx / Female

- 31. Larynx / Male
- 32. Leukemia / Both sexes combined
- 33. Leukemia / Female
- 34. Leukemia / Male
- 35. Liver and intrahepatic bile duct / Both sexes combined
- 36. Liver and intrahepatic bile duct / Female
- 37. Liver and intrahepatic bile duct / Male
- 38. Lung and bronchus / Both sexes combined
- 39. Lung and bronchus / Female
- 40. Lung and bronchus / Male
- 41. Melanoma of the skin / Both sexes combined
- 42. Melanoma of the skin / Female
- 43. Melanoma of the skin / Male
- 44. Myeloma / Both sexes combined
- 45. Myeloma / Female
- 46. Myeloma / Male
- 47. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma / Both sexes combined
- 48. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma / Female
- 49. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma / Male
- 50. Oral cavity and pharynx / Both sexes combined
- 51. Oral cavity and pharynx / Female
- 52. Oral cavity and pharynx / Male
- 53. Ovary / Both sexes combined
- 54. Ovary / Female
- 55. Ovary / Male
- 56. Pancreas / Both sexes combined
- 57. Pancreas / Female
- 58. Pancreas / Male
- 59. Prostate / Both sexes combined
- 60. Prostate / Female
- 61. Prostate / Male
- 62. Rectum / Both sexes combined
- 63. Rectum / Female
- 64. Rectum / Male
- 65. Stomach / Both sexes combined
- 66. Stomach / Female
- 67. Stomach / Male
- 68. Testis / Both sexes combined
- 69. Testis / Female
- 70. Testis / Male

- 71. Thyroid / Both sexes combined
- 72. Thyroid / Female
- 73. Thyroid / Male
- 74. Urinary bladder / Both sexes combined
- 75. Urinary bladder / Female
- 76. Urinary bladder / Male
- 77. Uterine corpus / Both sexes combined
- 78. Uterine corpus / Female
- 79. Uterine corpus / Male

2.14. Fields of the New Case Estimates dataset.

This dataset gives the records for **new cases estimates** of cancer patients per 100, 000 people in the US in 2022.

The column names show estimated incidence rates of different types of cancer in both genders.

- 1. State
- 2. All cancer types combined
- 3. Acute lymphocytic leukemia
- 4. Acute myeloid leukemia
- 5. Anus, anal canal and anorectum
- 6. Bones and joints
- 7. Brain and other nervous system
- 8. Breast
- 9. Cervix
- 10. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- 11. Chronic myeloid leukemia
- 12. Colon (excluding rectum)
- 13. Colorectum
- 14. Digestive system
- 15. Endocrine system
- 16. Esophagus
- 17. Eye and orbit
- 18. Gallbladder and other biliary
- 19. Genital system
- 20. Hodgkin lymphoma
- 21. Kidney and renal pelvis
- 22. Larynx
- 23. Leukemia
- 24. Liver and intrahepatic bile duct
- 25. Lung and bronchus

- 26. Lymphoma
- 27. Melanoma of the skin
- 28. Mouth
- 29. Myeloma
- 30. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- 31. Oral cavity and pharynx
- 32. Other and unspecified primary sites
- 33. Other digestive organs
- 34. Other endocrine
- 35. Other leukemia
- 36. Other nonepithelial skin
- 37. Other oral cavity
- 38. Other respiratory organs
- 39. Ovary
- 40. Pancreas
- 41. Penis and other male genital
- 42. Pharynx
- 43. Prostate
- 44. Rectum
- 45. Respiratory system
- 46. Skin (excluding basal and squamous)
- 47. Small intestine
- 48. Soft tissue (including heart)
- 49. Stomach
- 50. Testis
- 51. Thyroid
- 52. Tongue
- 53. Ureter and other urinary organs
- 54. Urinary bladder
- 55. Urinary system
- 56. Uterine corpus
- 57. Vagina and other female genital
- 58. Vulva

2.15. Fields of the Death Estimates dataset

This dataset gives the records for **estimated deaths** due to cancer per 100, 000 people in the US in 2022.

The column names show diagnosis of different types of cancer in both genders.

- 1. State
- 2. All cancer types combined

- 3. Acute lymphocytic leukemia
- 4. Acute myeloid leukemia
- 5. Anus, anal canal and anorectum
- 6. Bones and joints
- 7. Brain and other nervous system
- 8. Breast
- 9. Cervix
- 10. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- 11. Chronic myeloid leukemia
- 12. Colorectum
- 13. Digestive system
- 14. Endocrine system
- 15. Esophagus
- 16. Eye and orbit
- 17. Gallbladder and other biliary
- 18. Genital system
- 19. Hodgkin lymphoma
- 20. Kidney and renal pelvis
- 21. Larynx
- 22. Leukemia
- 23. Liver and intrahepatic bile duct
- 24. Lung and bronchus
- 25. Lymphoma
- 26. Melanoma of the skin
- 27. Mouth
- 28. Myeloma
- 29. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- 30. Oral cavity and pharynx
- 31. Other and unspecified primary sites
- 32. Other digestive organs
- 33. Other endocrine
- 34. Other leukemia
- 35. Other non-epithelial skin
- 36. Other oral cavity
- 37. Other respiratory organs
- 38. Ovary
- 39. Pancreas
- 40. Penis and other male genital
- 41. Pharynx
- 42. Prostate

- 43. Respiratory system
- 44. Skin (excluding basal and squamous)
- 45. Small intestine
- 46. Soft tissue (including heart)
- 47. Stomach
- 48. Testis
- 49. Thyroid
- 50. Tongue
- 51. Ureter and other urinary organs
- 52. Urinary bladder
- 53. Urinary system
- 54. Uterine corpus
- 55. Vagina and other female genital
- 56. Vulva

2.2 VERIFYING DATA QUALITY

Missing data: Puerto Rico has no values recorded. Some other states i.e Alaska, Delaware, DC, Maine, New Hampshire, North and South Dakota, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wyoming also have missing data for some types of cancer. This makes every column have missing data.

For the third data set, columns with Cervical, Uterine, Testicular and Prostate cancers are null for the opposite gender.

Data errors: There are no typographical errors in all datasets.

Bad Metadata: There is no bad metadata.

3. DATA PREPARATION.

3.1. DATA SELECTION AND CLEANING.

In all datasets, there were Null values in every column, removing these columns would lead to a huge loss in valuable data.

Therefore, the following null column values were replaced with zero then dropped:

- 1. Acute lymphocytic leukemia
- 2. Acute myeloid leukemia

- 3. Anus, anal canal and anorectum
- 4. Bones and joints
- 5. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- 6. Chronic myeloid leukemia
- 7. Colon (excluding rectum)
- 8. Digestive system
- 9. Endocrine system
- 10. Eye and orbit
- 11. Gallbladder and biliary
- 12. Genital system
- 13. Lymphoma
- 14. Mouth
- 15. Other and unspecified primary sites
- 16. Other digestive organs
- 17. Other endocrine
- 18. Other leukemia
- 19. Other non epithelial skin
- 20. Other oral cavity
- 21. Other respiratory organs
- 22. Rectum
- 23. Respiratory system
- 24. Skin (excluding basal and squamous)
- 25. Small intestine
- 26. Soft tissue (including heart)
- 27. Tongue
- 28. Ureter and other urinary organs
- 29. Urinary system
- 30. Vulva

Columns with string values mixed with numeric values have been converted to numeric figures Rows with no values have been filled with zeros.

4. ANALYSIS.

This project was analyzed using a python notebook using pandas and numpy libraries. The graphics were created using matplotlib and

Below is attached a copy of the python notebooks that was used for the data preparation procedures and analysis:

https://github.com/nderitu-ndegwa/DSFT14 Grp2 Wk5

Also attached are the links to streamlit and jira kanban boards respectively.

https://share.streamlit.io/nderitu-ndegwa/dsft14_grp2_wk5/main/data_preview.py https://nderituvincent.atlassian.net/jira/software/projects/DGW/boards/3

5. CONCLUSION

The most prevalent type of cancer is Breast cancer.

The gender that registered the highest number of cancer incidences was the male gender.

The state that had the highest number of cancer deaths was Carlifonia with 60970 deaths.

The most prevalent type of cancer in California is Lung and Bronchus with 9660 deaths.

Average number of estimated total deaths for 2022 is 609360.

The State that is estimated to have the highest number of incidence rates in 2022 is Kentucky

6. RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the US government to add more cancer equipment and gear up cancer awareness campaigns to mostly Kentucky which is projected to register the highest cases.

The government should also move quickly to invest more in cancer research with special interest on breast cancer, as the cancer incidence and deaths rates estimates are on an alarming upward trend as observed from the data.

Problem Definition
Objectives and goals
Project Plan
Data Sourcing
Data Preparation and Quality
Data Cleaning
Analysis
Conclusion, Recommendation, Next steps