Data-Driven Insights into Cancer Incidence and Death

Cancer Incidence and Death Rates by U.S. Region with a Focus on the Northeast

Cancer Death Rates Across the U.S.: The South, Led by Kentucky, Faces the Highest Mortality

The South Has the Highest Death-to-Incidence R.



Data-Driven Insights into Cancer Incidence and Death

Analytics and Visualizations for Strategic Opportunities in America and New York

"Every year, thousands are impacted by cancer across America and New York.

But behind these numbers lie patterns and insights that can help us take action. Our journey begins by exploring these insights."

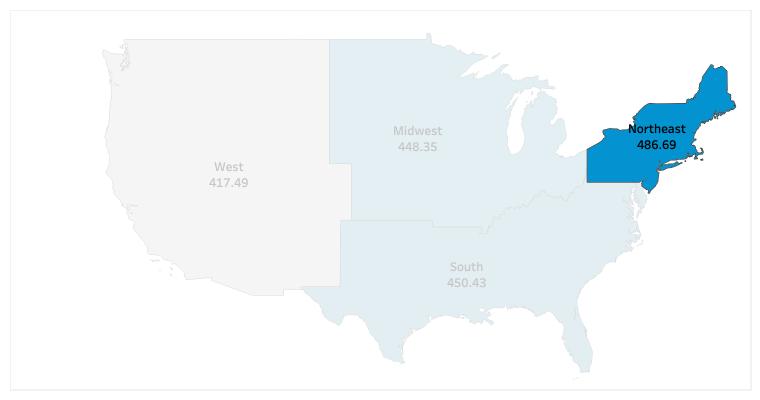
Data-Driven Insights into Cancer Incidence and Death

Cancer Incidence and Death Rates by U.S. Region with a Focus on the Northeast

Cancer Death Rates Across the U.S.: The South, Led by Kentucky, Faces the Highest Mortality

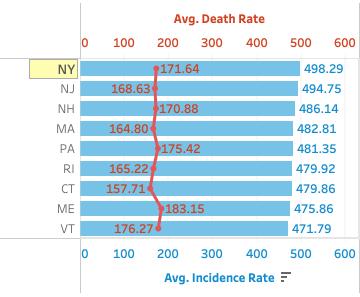
The South Has the Highest Death-to-Incidence R..

Average Cancer Incidence Rate by Region



Northeast Overview:

- The Northeast has the **highest average cancer incidence rate** among all U.S. regions, recorded at **486.69**. This indicates that cancer cases are more frequent here compared to other regions like the West (417.49), Midwest (448.35), and South (450.43).
- The high incidence rate could be influenced by multiple factors, including lifestyle, environmental exposures, healthcare access, and demographic factors in the Northeast.



New York's Incidence and Death Rates:

- Among the Northeastern states, **New York** has the **highest** cancer incidence rate at 498.29, which is above both the Northeast average (486.69) and all other regions.
- Despite this high incidence, New York's **average death rate is 171.64**, which, while significant, is not the highest in the region. States like Vermont (176.27) and Maine (183.15) have higher death rates even though they have lower incidence rates.

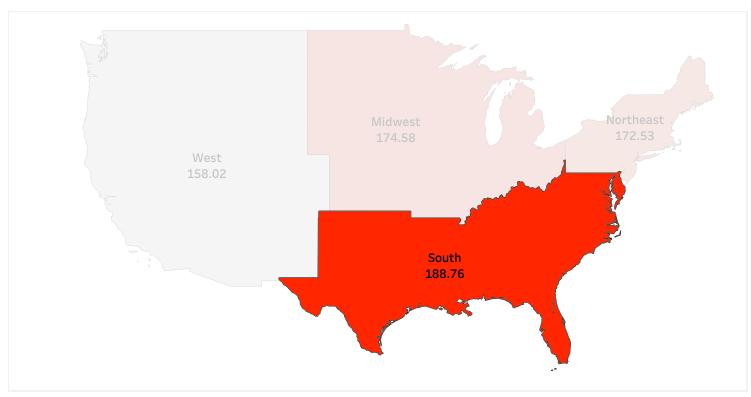
Data-Dri ven Insi ghts.. Cancer Incidence and Death Rates by U.S. Region with a Focus on the Northeast

Cancer Death Rates Across the U.S.: The South, Led by Kentucky, Faces the Highest Mortality

The South Has the Highest Death-to-Incidence Ratio in the U.S.

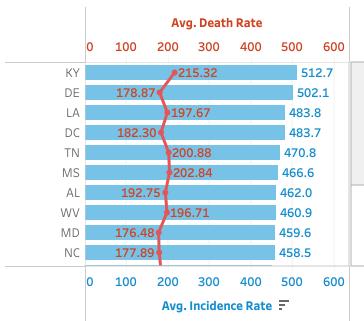
Play with 3-Level Map Drill ..

Average Cancer Death Rate by Region





- The South has the **highest average cancer death rate** among all U.S. regions, recorded at **188.76**. This indicates that cancer-related mortality is more prevalent here compared to other regions like the West (158.02), Midwest (174.58), and Northeast (172.53).
- The high death rate in the South may be influenced by factors such as healthcare access, socioeconomic conditions, lifestyle factors, and potentially higher incidences of certain cancers in this region.



Kentucky's Incidence and Death Rates:

- Among the states shown in the chart, **Kentucky** has the **highest cancer death rate at 215.32**, which is well above the South's regional average (188.76) and all other regions.
- Kentucky also has the highest incidence rate among these states at **512.7**, indicating a high frequency of cancer cases alongside high mortality.

Cancer I ncidenc e and D..

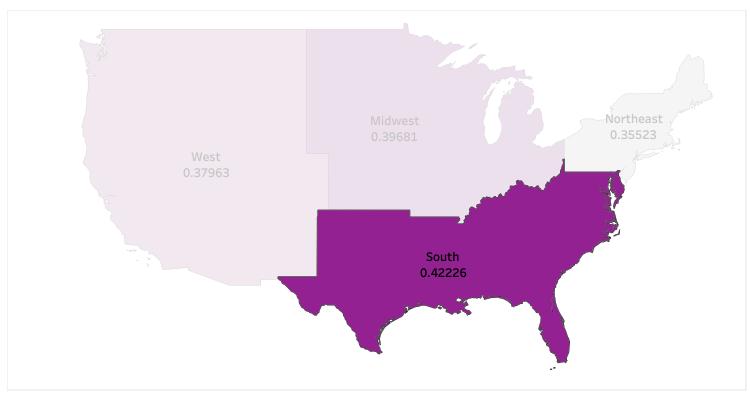
Cancer Death Rates Across the U.S.: The South, Led by Kentucky, Faces the Highest Mortality

The South Has the Highest Death-to-Incidence Ratio in the U.S.

Play with 3-Level Map Drill Downs Dashboard

Income and Cancer
Death Rat..

Average Cancer %Death Rate/Incidence Rate by Region



South Overview:

- The South has the **highest average cancer death rate to incidence rate ratio** among all U.S. regions, recorded at **0.42226**. This ratio indicates that the proportion of cancer deaths relative to incidence is higher here compared to other regions like the Northeast (0.35523), Midwest (0.39681), and West (0.37963).



Arkansas's Incidence and Death Rates:

- Among the states shown in the chart, **Arkansas** has one of the highest death-to-incidence ratios at **0.4639**, with an average death rate of **200.09** and an incidence rate of **433.7**.
- This high ratio indicates that Arkansas has a substantial number of cancer deaths relative to its incidence rate, which may point to issues in early detection, access to quality healthcare, or effectiveness of cancer treatment.

Cancer Death Rates ..

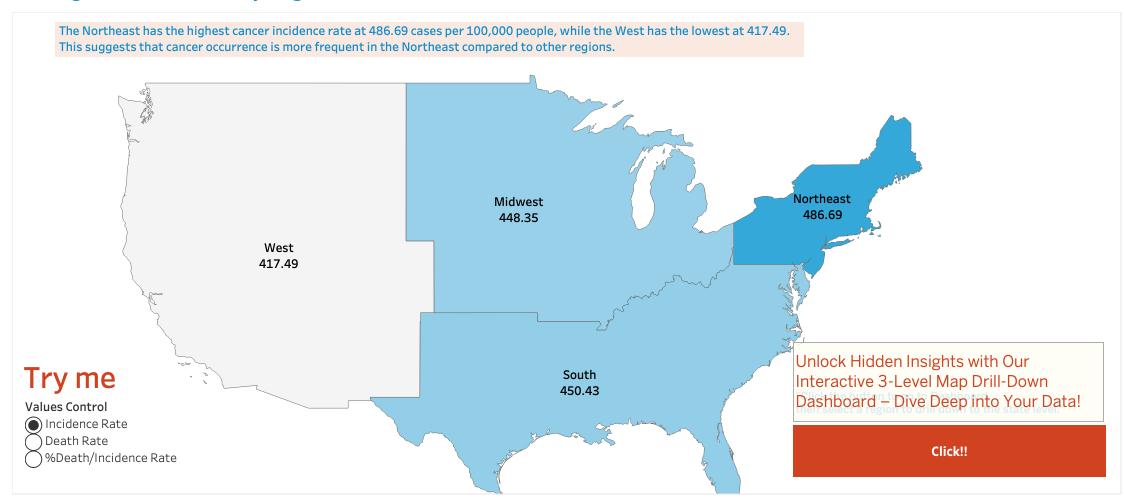
The South Has the Highest Death-to-Incidence Ratio in the U.S.

Play with 3-Level Map Drill Downs Dashboard

Income and Cancer Death Rates: How Your Wealth Could Be Saving Your Life!

While anyone can develop c..

Average Incidence Rate by Region



The South Has th.. Play with 3-Level Map Drill Downs Dashboard

Income and Cancer Death Rates: How Your Wealth Could Be Saving Your Life!

While anyone can develop cancer, individuals with higher incomes tend to have lower cancer mortality

Exploring t he Correlat ion..

Pearson Correlation Coefficient -1.000



Data interpretation

Northeast

Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
deathRate		
incidenceRate	0.3315	
medIncome	-0.5068	0.1571
popEst2015		-0.0123
PovertyEst	-0.1815	-0.0645
povertyPercent		-0.1162

Midwest

Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
deathRate		
incidenceRate		
medIncome	-0.3929	0.0515
popEst2015	0.0160	0.1020
PovertyEst	0.0513	
povertyPercent		

Northeast Region: The strong negative correlation of -0.5068 between median income and death rate may be due to:

- Access to Healthcare: Higher income areas typically have better access to healthcare services, which can lead to earlier detection and more effective treatment of serious illnesses, reducing the death rate.
- Healthier Lifestyles: Higher-income populations often have greater access to health education, better nutrition, and healthier living environments, potentially lowering mortality rates.

West

Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
deathRate		
incidenceRate		
medIncome	-0.2045	0.0520
popEst2015	-0.0481	0.0384
PovertyEst	-0.0324	0.0184
povertyPercent	0.1791	-0.1054

South

Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
deathRate		
incidenceRate		
medIncome	-0.4230	-0.0787
popEst2015	-0.2119	-0.0197
PovertyEst	-0.1673	-0.0125
povertyPercent		0.0751

Midwest Region: The moderate negative correlation (-0.3929) might indicate:

- Regional Disparities in Income and Healthcare Quality: The Midwest may have more variability in healthcare access across income levels, leading to a less pronounced but still significant relationship between income and death rates.

West and South Regions: Lower correlations suggest:

- Cultural and Lifestyle Variances: Factors like diet, physical activity, and cultural attitudes towards healthcare might play a role in these regions, making income a less dominant predictor of mortality.

The **Pearson Correlation Coefficient**, often denoted as r, is a statistical measure that calculates the strength and direction of the linear relationship between two variables. It ranges from -1 to 1:

- 1 indicates a perfect positive correlation.
- -1 indicates a perfect negative correlation.

O means no linear correlation between the variables.

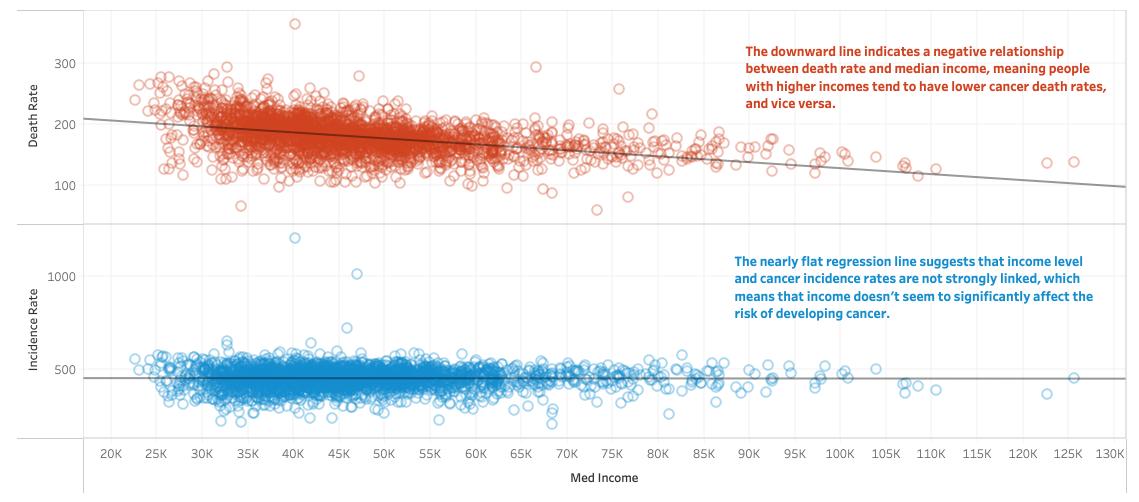
Play with 3-Level.. Income and Cancer Death Rates: How Your Wealth Could Be Saving Your Life!

While anyone can develop cancer, individuals with higher incomes tend to have lower cancer mortality rates.

Exploring the Correlation Between Diagnosis Rates and Deaths

Why Lower-Income Co..

While anyone can develop cancer, individuals with higher incomes tend to have lower cancer mortality rates.



Income and Cancer ..

While anyone can develop cancer, individuals with higher incomes tend to have lower cancer mortality rates.

Exploring the Correlation Between Diagnosis Rates and Deaths

Why Lower-Income Communities Face Higher Mortality Risks

Correlation Insights Across U...

Pearson Correlation Coefficient -1.000



Data interpretation

Northeast

Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
deathRate		
incidenceRate	0.3315	
medIncome		0.1571
popEst2015		-0.0123
PovertyEst	-0.1815	-0.0645
povertyPercent		-0.1162

Midwest

Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
deathRate		
incidenceRate	0.3701	
medIncome		0.0515
popEst2015	0.0160	0.1020
PovertyEst	0.0513	
povertyPercent		

West

Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
deathRate		
incidenceRate	0.4799	
medIncome	-0.2045	0.0520
popEst2015	-0.0481	0.0384
PovertyEst	-0.0324	0.0184
povertyPercent	0.1791	-0.1054

South

Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
deathRate		
incidenceRate	0.5092	
medIncome		-0.0787
popEst2015	-0.2119	-0.0197
PovertyEst	-0.1673	-0.0125
povertyPercent		0.0751

South Region: The strong positive correlation (**0.5092**) implies that areas with high incidence rates also see high death rates, potentially due to:

- Late Diagnosis: In regions with less healthcare access, cancer might be detected at later stages, making it harder to treat and increasing mortality.
- **Higher Cancer Risk Factors**: The South has high rates of smoking, obesity, and poor diet, which are risk factors for cancer, contributing to both higher incidence and mortality rates.

West Region: The moderate correlation (0.4799) could reflect:

- **Population Aging**: The West has an aging population in certain areas, which might increase cancer incidence and mortality rates, as cancer risk generally rises with age.

Northeast and Midwest Regions: Weaker correlations suggest:

- **Better Screening Programs**: These regions may have more robust cancer screening programs, helping detect cancer earlier and potentially reducing the link between incidence and death rates.

The **Pearson Correlation Coefficient**, often denoted as r, is a statistical measure that calculates the strength and direction of the linear relationship between two variables. It ranges from -1 to 1:

- 1 indicates a perfect positive correlation.
- -1 indicates a perfect negative correlation.

0 means no linear correlation between the variables.

While anyone can de..

Exploring the Correlation Between Diagnosis Rates and Deaths

Why Lower-Income Communities Face Higher Mortality Risks

Correlation Insights Across U.S. Regions: Pearson Correlation Dashboard

Among the Northeaste rn state..

Pearson Correlation Coefficient -1.000



Data interpretation

Northeast

Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
deathRate		
incidenceRate	0.3315	
medIncome		0.1571
popEst2015		-0.0123
PovertyEst	-0.1815	-0.0645
povertyPercent	0.3368	-0.1162

Midwest

Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
deathRate		
incidenceRate		
medIncome		0.0515
popEst2015	0.0160	0.1020
PovertyEst	0.0513	
povertyPercent	0.4534	-0.0035

West

deathRate 0.4799 incidenceRate 0.4799 medIncome -0.2045 0.0520 popEst2015 -0.0481 0.0384 PovertyEst -0.0324 0.0184 povertyPercent 0.1791 -0.1054	Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
medIncome -0.2045 0.0520 popEst2015 -0.0481 0.0384 PovertyEst -0.0324 0.0184	deathRate		
popEst2015 -0.0481 0.0384 PovertyEst -0.0324 0.0184	incidenceRate		
PovertyEst -0.0324 0.0184	medIncome	-0.2045	0.0520
-	popEst2015	-0.0481	0.0384
povertyPercent 0.1791 -0.1054	PovertyEst	-0.0324	0.0184
	povertyPercent	0.1791	-0.1054

South

Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
deathRate		0.5092
incidenceRate		
medIncome		-0.0787
popEst2015	-0.2119	-0.0197
PovertyEst	-0.1673	-0.0125
povertyPercent	0.3856	0.0751

The **Pearson Correlation Coefficient**, often denoted as r, is a statistical measure that calculates the strength and direction of the linear relationship between two variables. It ranges from -1 to 1:

- 1 indicates a perfect positive correlation.
- -1 indicates a perfect negative correlation.

0 means no linear correlation between the variables.

Midwest Region: The positive correlation of **0.4534** between poverty percent and death rate could be attributed to:

- Limited Access to Preventive Care: Higher poverty rates can limit individuals' access to regular check-ups, vaccinations, and preventive measures, increasing death rates.
- **Higher Prevalence of Chronic Conditions**: Lower-income populations might have higher rates of chronic conditions (like obesity, diabetes, and hypertension) that increase mortality risks.

South Region: The correlation of 0.3856 suggests:

- **Higher Health Disparities**: The South is known for having some of the highest poverty rates in the U.S., often correlating with worse health outcomes and limited access to quality healthcare.

Northeast and West Regions: The weaker correlations in these regions may indicate:

- **Better Social Support Programs**: States in these regions might have stronger social support networks and healthcare programs that help mitigate the impact of poverty on health outcomes.

g the Co rrelati..

Why Lower-Income Communities Face Higher Mortality

Correlation Insights Across U.S. Regions: Pearson Correlation Dashboard

Among the Northeastern states, New York has the highest cancer incidence rate at 498.29

Focusing on New York Stat...

Pearson Correlation Coefficient -1.000





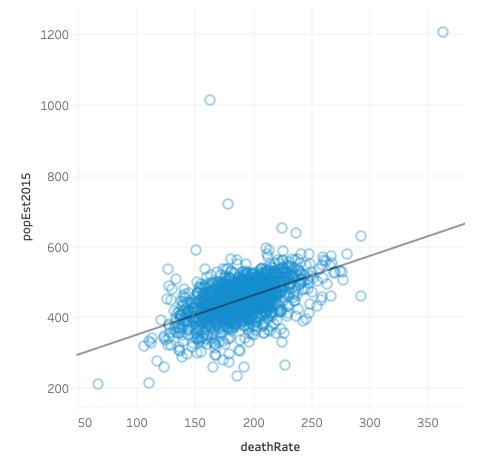
Northeast

Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
deathRate		0.3315
incidenceRate	0.3315	
medIncome	-0.5068	0.1571
popEst2015	-0.3093	-0.0123
PovertyEst	-0.1815	-0.0645
povertyPercent	0.3368	-0.1162

Midwest

Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
deathRate		0.3701
incidenceRate	0.3701	
medIncome	-0.3929	0.0515
popEst2015	0.0160	0.1020
PovertyEst	0.0513	0.0976
povertyPercent	0.4534	-0.0035

Correlation Between incidenceRate and deathRate in the South Region



West

Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
deathRate		0.4799
incidenceRate	0.4799	
medIncome	-0.2045	0.0520
popEst2015	-0.0481	0.0384
PovertyEst	-0.0324	0.0184
povertyPercent	0.1791	-0.1054

South

Name Values	deathRate	incidenceRate
deathRate		0.5092
incidenceRate	0.5092	
medIncome	-0.4230	-0.0787
popEst2015	-0.2119	-0.0197
PovertyEst	-0.1673	-0.0125
povertyPercent	0.3856	0.0751

Dive into the Data Yourself! **Click!** on the Correlation Values **&** Watch the Graph Transform Instantly!



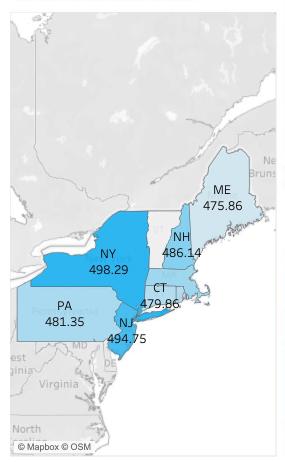
Why Lower-Income.. Correlation Insights Across U.S. Regions: Pearson
Correlation Dashboard

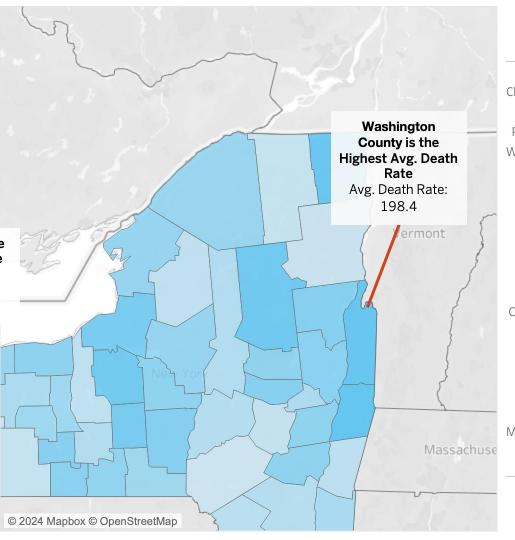
Among the Northeastern states, New York has the highest cancer incidence rate at 498.29

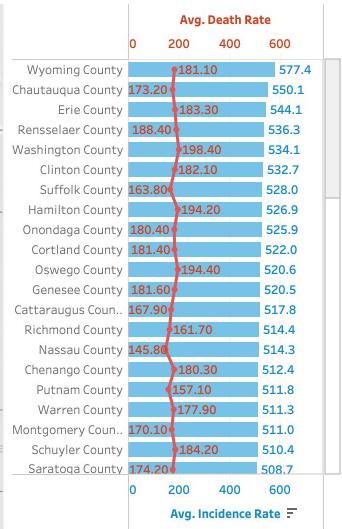
Focusing on New York State, which factors are important?

Recommen dations

Among the Northeastern states, New York has the highest cancer incidence rate at 498.29





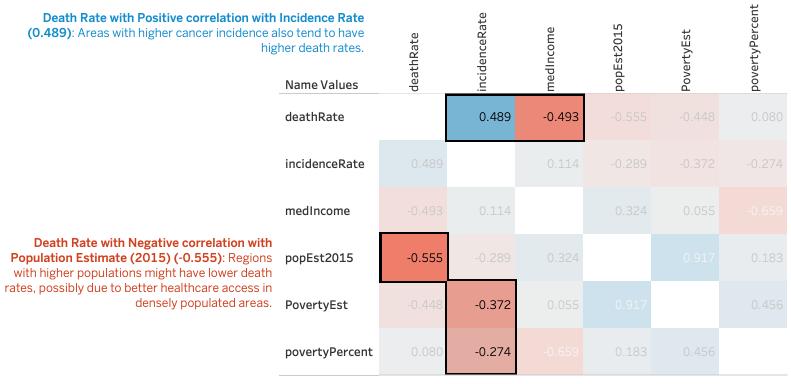


Correlation Insights Across U.S. Regions: Pearson Correlation.. Among the Northeastern states, New York has the highest cancer incidence rate at 498.29

Focusing on New York State, which factors are important?

Recommendations

Focusing on New York State, which factors are important?



Death Rate with Negative correlation with Median Income (-0.493):

Higher-income areas tend to have lower death rates, suggesting income impacts healthcare access or lifestyle factors influencing cancer mortality.

Incidence Rate with Negative correlation with Poverty Percentage (-0.274) and Poverty Estimate (-0.372): Although weaker, this suggests that higher poverty may correlate with lower cancer incidence. This could reflect underreporting or reduced healthcare access in impoverished areas, leading to undiagnosed cases.

Correlation Insights Across U.S. Regions: Pearson Correlation... Among the Northeastern states, New York has the highest cancer incidence rate at 498.29

Focusing on New York State, which factors are important?

Recommendations

Death Rate with Positive correlation with Incidence Rate (0.489): Areas with higher cancer incidence also tend to have higher death rates.

Death Rate with Negative correlation with Population Estimate (2015) (-0.555): Regions with higher populations might have lower death rates, possibly due to better healthcare access in densely populated areas.

Solution

Target High Cancer Incidence and Death Rate Areas

Focus for Health Professionals: Prioritize regions with high cancer incidence and death rates, as these areas show a positive correlation (0.489). Health professionals should focus on improving early diagnosis, treatment options, and support services in these areas to reduce mortality.

Business Strategy

Expand specialized cancer care facilities or mobile clinics in high-incidence areas. This will not only meet healthcare needs but also position RRH as a primary cancer treatment provider, driving patient influx from underserved regions.

Solution

Improve Access to Healthcare in High-Population Areas

Focus for Health Professionals: Despite a negative correlation with death rates (-0.555), higher-population areas may still benefit from improved healthcare access. Focus on maintaining high-quality care in these areas to continue lowering death ra..

Business Strategy

Establish partnerships with local clinics and hospitals in densely populated areas to offer RRH's specialized cancer services, such as diagnostics and advanced treatment options, extending the RRH network and brand reach.

Incidence Rate with Negative correlation with Poverty Percentage (-0.274) and Poverty Estimate (-0.372): Although weaker, this suggests that higher poverty may correlate with lower cancer incidence. This could reflect underreporting or reduced healthcare access in impoverished areas, leading to undiagnosed cases.

Solution

Address Underreporting and Access Issues in High-Poverty Areas

Focus for Health Professionals: Given the weaker negative correlation between incidence rate and poverty indicators (-0.274 and -0.372), high-poverty areas might have underreported cases due to reduced healthcare access. Health professionals should increase outreach and screening in these communities to ensure accurate diagnosis and timely treatment.

Business Strategy

Deploy mobile screening units and telehealth services to reach high-poverty, underserved areas. By improving access, RRH can capture a new patient base while contributing to better public health outcomes, positioning RRH as a leader in equitable healthcare access.

Death Rate with Negative correlation with Median Income (-0.493): Higher-income areas tend to have lower death rates, suggesting income impacts healthcare access or lifestyle factors influencing cancer mortality.

Solution

Target Low-Income Communities with Preventive Programs

Focus for Health Professionals: Lower-income areas, where there's a negative correlation between median income and death rate (-0.493), should receive targeted preventive health programs. Health professionals should provide affordable cancer screenings and preventive ed..

Business Strategy

Create subsidized screening programs or preventive health packages for low-income communities. RRH can also partner with insurers or government programs to cover these services, improving community health and generating business through high service utilization.