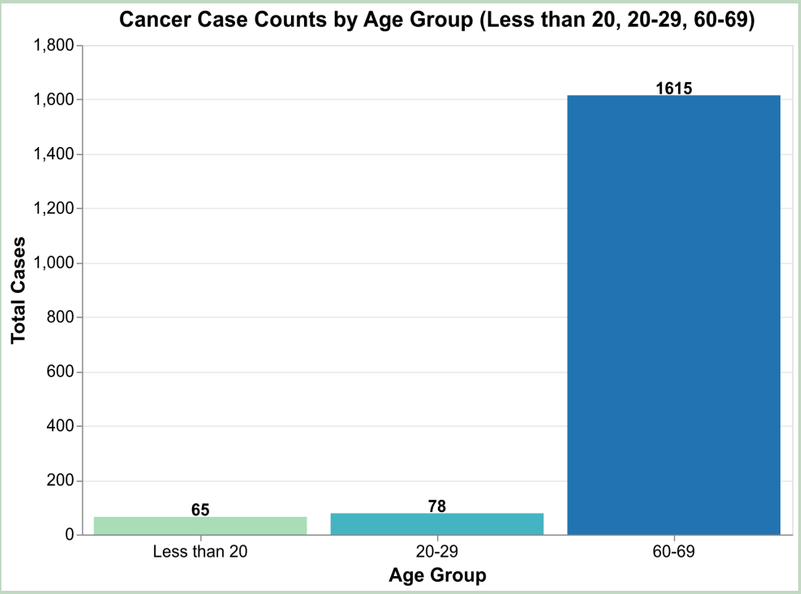
DATA2POSTER

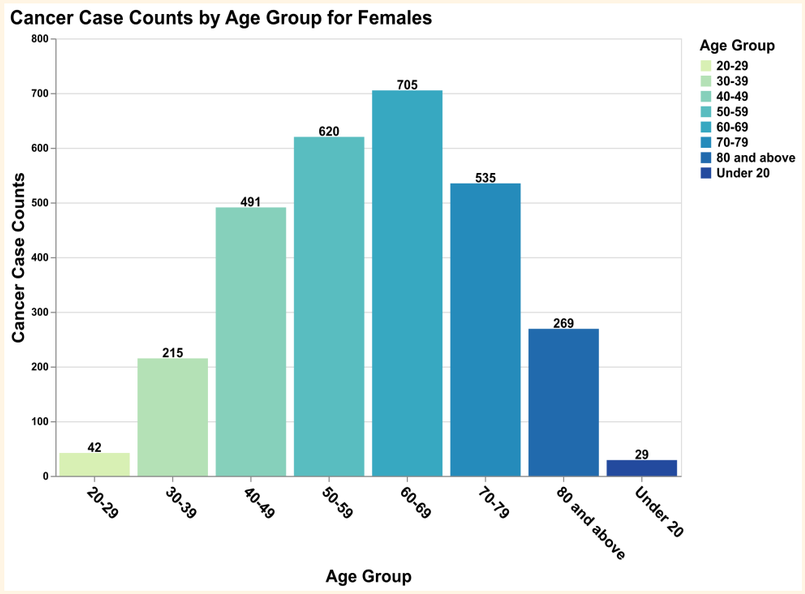
Introduction

This poster explores how cancer case distributions vary by age, gender, and time. We analyze case counts across specific age groups and within females to reveal patterns. Trends from 2015 to 2020 highlight changes in cancer incidence over time.

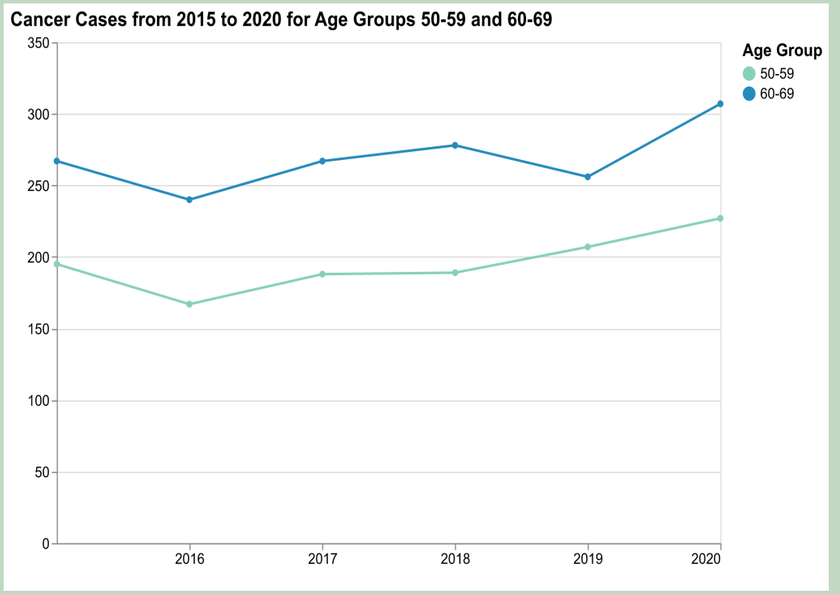
Does Cancer Incidence Peak in the 60-69 Age Group and Rise Over Time?



Cancer cases increase with age: 60-69 has 1615 cases, much higher than 20-29's 78 and under 20's 65.



Cancer cases rise with age, peaking at 60-69 (705 cases), then decline after 80+, lowest under 20 (29 cases).



Cancer cases in both groups dipped in 2016, then generally increased to 2020, with higher cases in 60-69 than 50-59.

Conclusion

Cancer cases increase with age, peaking in the 60-69 group. Cases decline after age 80, with the lowest in those under 20. Both genders show a dip in 2016, followed by a rise to 2020. The 60-69 age group consistently has more cases than the 50-59 group. These patterns highlight age as a key factor in cancer incidence. Trends over time suggest rising cancer cases, emphasizing the need for targeted prevention and screening in older adults.