Table 22.8 Cancer of the Pancreas (Invasive)

5-Year Relative and Period Survival (Percent) by Race, Sex, Diagnosis Year, Stage and Age

	All Races			Whites			Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5-Year Relative Survival	(Do								
Year of Diagnosis:	(Percent)								
1960-1963 ^a		_	_	1	1	2	1	0	3
1970-1903 1970-1973 ^a	_	_	_ _	2	2	2	2	0	3
1975-1973 1975-1977 ^b	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.5	1.9
1975-1977 ^a 1978-1980 ^b	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.3 5.7	4.5	7.0
1978-1980° 1981-1983 ^b	2.9	2.7		2.5	2.0	3.0			3.2
			3.1				3.6	3.7	
1984-1986 ^b	2.9	2.3	3.5	2.6	2.1	3.1	4.7	3.9	5.3
1987-1989 ^b	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.3	5.5	5.1	5.8
1990-1992 ^b	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.5	3.6	3.2	4.0
1993-1995 ^b	4.0	3.7	4.3	3.9	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.7
1996-1998 ^b	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.7	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.5
1999-2001 ^b	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.5	5.6	3.7	7.4
2002-2004 ^b	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	4.5	3.0	5.7
2005-2007 ^b	7.2	6.6	7.8	7.4	6.7	8.2	5.3	5.9	4.8
2008-2014 ^b	9.1 ^f	9.8 ^f	8.4 ^f	9.0 ^f	9.7 ^f	8.2 ^f	9.2 ^f	8.7 ^f	9.6 ^f
5-Year Period Survival (P	ercent)cd								
2014	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.0	9.7	8.4	10.9
2011	J. 1	J.3	J. J	٧.٤	J. 1	J.0	J. 1	0.1	10.5
Stage Distribution (%) 20	$08-2014^{ce}$								
All Stages									
Number of cases	61,860	31,276	30,584	48,900	25,128	23,772	7,632	3,563	4,069
Percent	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Localized	10	9	11	10	9	11	10	9	11
Regional	29	29	30	30	30	30	27	25	28
Distant	52	55	50	52	54	50	56	60	53
Unstaged/Unknown	8	7	10	9	7	10	7	6	8
5-Year Relative Survival	(Domaont) 2	000 20140							
Age at Diagnosis:	(Percent), Z	000-2014							
Ages <45	32.7	26.1	40.0	32.1	26.7	38.4	22.0	19.9	43.9
		12.8	17.4	32.1 14.1	12.3	38.4 17.0	33.2 15.2	13.6	43.9 17.1
Ages 45-54	14.6		10.9	10.1					9.5
Ages 55-64	10.0	9.4			9.7	10.7	7.9	6.6	
Ages 65-74	7.8	8.3	7.2	8.0	8.5	7.5	6.1	5.0	7.0
Ages 75+	4.0	4.6	3.6	4.0	4.8	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.8
Ages <65	13.1	11.5	15.4	12.9	11.6	14.8	12.4	9.8	15.7
Ages 65+	5.7	6.6	5.0	5.8	6.7	5.0	4.9	4.3	5.2
Stage ^e :									
All Stages	8.5	8.8	8.3	8.4	8.7	8.0	8.6	7.6	9.5
Localized	34.3	36.5	32.4	34.2	37.0	31.7	30.9	25.9	34.1
Regional	11.5	12.4	10.6	11.5	12.4	10.6	12.0	12.8	11.4
Distant	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.4	3.4
Unstaged/Unknown	5.5	6.7	4.4	4.7	6.0	3.7	8.9	9.2	8.5
Daniel and Banalta date		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		I.,	0.0		0.5	7.4	0.5

Based on End Results data from a series of hospital registries and one population-based registry.

SEER 9 areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta).

Based on follow-up of patients into 2015. Expected survival rates are derived from the U.S. Annual Life Tables. SEER 18 areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, Rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJM/LA, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Jersey and Georgia excluding ATL/RG). Expected survival rates are derived from life tables by socio-economic status, geography and race developed by the SEER program.

Based on follow-up of patients into 2015.

Period survival provides a 2014 estimate of survival by piecing together the most recent conditional survival estimates from several cohorts. It is computed here using three year calendar blocks (2010-2012: 0-1 year survival),

^{(2009-2011: 1-2} year survival), (2008-2010: 2-3 year survival), (2007-2009: 3-4 year survival), (2006-2008: 4-5 years survival). Stage at diagnosis is classified using SEER Summary Stage 2000. Stage distribution percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. The difference between 1975-1977 and 2008-2014 is statistically significant (p<.05).

The standard error is between 5 and 10 percentage points.

The standard error is greater than 10 percentage points.

Statistic could not be calculated due to fewer than 25 cases during the time period.