

Table 2. Distribution of the number of deaths from Pancreatic Cancer * in men and women in residents of Brazil aged between 54 to 80 years in the period from 2000 to 2016.

Characteristics	Death			
	Mens		Women	
	n	%	n	%
Age (age range)				
50 – 54	4631	8,83	3609	7,48
55 – 59	6541	12,47	4286	8,89
60 – 64	7967	15,19	5711	11,84
65 – 69	8503	16,22	6942	14,39
70 – 74	8490	16,19	8097	16,79
75 – 79	7377	14,07	8400	17,42
>80	8926	17,02	11182	23,19
Regions				
North	1771	3,38	1484	4,42
North East	8333	15,89	9208	27,43
Southeast	27102	51,69	7859	23,41
South	12063	23,01	12223	36,41
Midwest	3166	6,04	2796	8,33
Year				
2000	2005	3,82	1123	3,35
2001	2007	3,83	1236	3,68
2002	2164	4,13	1272	3,79
2003	2160	4,12	1283	3,82
2004	2407	4,59	1574	4,69
2005	2546	4,86	1558	4,64
2006	2702	5,15	1710	5,09
2007	2880	5,49	1880	5,60
2008	2994	5,71	2003	5,97
2009	3104	5,92	2016	6,01
2010	3308	6,31	2215	6,60
2011	3472	6,62	2283	6,80
2012	3658	6,98	2468	7,35
2013	3991	7,61	2586	7,70
2014	4133	7,88	2656	7,91
2015	4277	8,16	2812	8,38
2016	4627	8,82	2895	8,62

* Classification of the International Statistics on Diseases and Health-Related Problems, 10th revision: C25 (WHO, 2007; SACCO et al., 2013). Source: Mortality Information System (SIM) obtained by the Information System of the Unified Health System (DATASUS) in Brazil.