

Cancer

Key Findings

The 2009 assessment indicated that 7% of Allen County adults were diagnosed with cancer. Ohio Department of Health statistics indicate that from 1999-2007, a total of 2,147 Allen County residents died from cancer, the second leading cause of death in the county.

Cancer Facts

- ◆ 7% of Allen County adults reported they had been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had cancer, increasing to 20% of those over the age of 65 and 15% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.
- ◆ The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) vital statistics indicate that from 1999-2007, cancers caused 22% (2,147 of 9,567 total deaths) of all Allen County resident deaths. The largest percent (28%) of cancer deaths were from lung and bronchus cancer. (Source: ODH Information Warehouse)
- ◆ Age-adjusted cancer mortality rates (calculated by ODH per 100,000 population) have decreased for Allen County from 206.8 in 1999-2001 to 190.2 for 2005-2007. Ohio cancer death rates show a downward trend as well from 211.7 for 1999-2001 to 197.5 for 2005-2007. (Source: ODH Information Warehouse)
- ◆ The American Cancer Society reports that smoking tobacco is associated with cancers of the esophagus, pharynx, oral cavity, larynx, and lung. Also, smoking has been associated with cancers of the bladder, cervix, kidney, pancreas, stomach, uterus, and certain types of leukemia. The 2009 assessment project has determined that 22% of Allen County adults are current smokers and many more were exposed to environmental tobacco smoke, also a cause of heart attacks and cancer.

Lung Cancer

- ◆ ODH reports that lung cancer was the leading cause of male cancer deaths (365) from 1999-2007. Colon cancer caused 107 deaths and prostate cancer caused 105 deaths during the same time period. In Allen County, 21% of male adults are current smokers¹ and 50% have stopped smoking for one or more days in the past 12 months because they were trying to quit. (Source: 2009 Allen County Assessment)
- ◆ The Ohio Department of Health reports that lung cancer was the leading cause of female cancer deaths (237) followed by breast (160 deaths) and colon & rectum (106 deaths) cancers in Allen County from 1999-2007. Approximately 22% of female adults in the county are current smokers¹ and 59% have stopped smoking for one or more days in the past 12 months because they were trying to quit. (Source: 2009 Allen County Assessment)

Breast Cancer

- ◆ In 2009, 58% of Allen County females over the age of 18 reported having had a clinical breast examination in the past year and another 18% had an exam more than a year but less than two years ago.
- ◆ If detected early, the 5-year survival rate for breast cancer is 98%. (Source: American Cancer Society Facts & Figures 2008).
- ◆ For women age 40 and older, the American Cancer Society recommends annual mammograms and annual clinical breast exams. For women in their 20s and 30s, a clinical breast exam should be done at least once every 3 years. Mammograms for women in their 20s and 30s are based upon increased risk (e.g., family history, past breast cancer) and physician recommendation. (Source: American Cancer Society Facts & Figures 2008).

Allen County Incidence of Cancer, 2005 All Types: 540 cases

- ◆ Breast: 92 cases (17%)
- ◆ Lung and Bronchus: 82 cases (15%)
- ◆ Prostate: 72 cases (13%)
- ◆ Colon and Rectum: 54 cases (10%)
- ◆ Kidney: 25 cases (5%)

From 2005-2007, there were 695 cancer deaths in Allen County.

(Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System & ODH Information Warehouse)

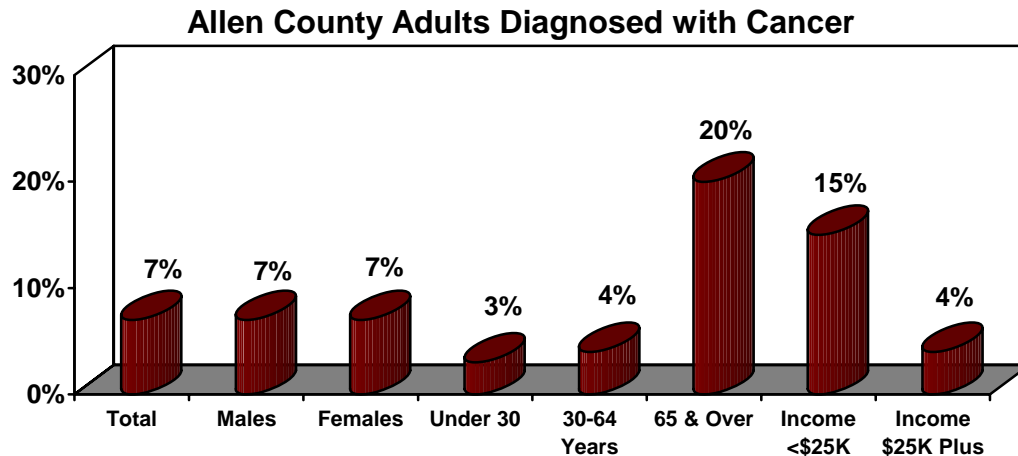
Risk Factors for Cancer:

- ◆ Tobacco Use (Smoking alone causes 1/3 of all cancer deaths)
- ◆ Physical Inactivity
- ◆ Unprotected Exposure to Strong Sunlight
- ◆ Overweight and Obesity
- ◆ Unhealthy Diet
- ◆ Alcohol Use

(Source: American Cancer Society, Detailed Guide: Cancer, What are the risk factors for cancer?)

Cancer

The following graph demonstrates the percentage of Allen County adults who had been diagnosed with cancer. Examples of how to interpret the information include: 7% of all Allen County adults had been diagnosed with cancer, 3% of adults under age 30 had been diagnosed, and 20% of adults 65 and older reported they had cancer.



Source: 2009 Allen County Health Risk and Community Needs Assessment

Colon and Rectum Cancer

- ◆ In 2009, under one-fifth (18%) of Allen County adults ages 50 and over reported having been screened for colorectal cancers within the past year and another 17% had this screening more than a year ago but less than 2 years ago. In the U.S., most cases of colon cancer occur to individuals over the age of 50. Because of this, the American Cancer Society suggests that every person over the age of 50 have regular colon cancer screenings.
- ◆ The American Cancer Society recognizes any cancer involving the esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon, liver, gallbladder or pancreas as a digestive cancer. Digestive cancers accounted for 21% of all cancer deaths in Allen County from 1999-2007. (*Source: ODH Information Warehouse, Updated 3-15-09*)
- ◆ The American Cancer Society reports several risk factors for colorectal cancer including: age; personal or family history of colorectal cancer, polyps, or inflammatory bowel disease; alcohol use; a high-fat or low-fiber diet and not eating enough fruits and vegetables; physical inactivity; obesity; diabetes; and, smoking.

Prostate Cancer

- ◆ The Ohio Department of Health statistics indicate that prostate cancer deaths accounted for 9% of all male cancer deaths from 1999-2007 in Allen County.
- ◆ In the U.S., African American men are twice as likely as white men to develop prostate cancer and are more likely to die of prostate cancer. In addition, about 63% of prostate cancers occur in men over the age of 65. Other risk factors include diet, family history and nationality. Prostate cancer is more common in North America and Northwestern Europe, occurring rarely in Asia or South America. (*Source: Cancer Facts & Figures 2009, The American Cancer Society*)

Cancer

Allen County Cancer Deaths 1999-2007

Type of Cancer	Number of Cancer Deaths	Percent of Total Cancer Deaths
Trachea, Lung and Bronchus	602	28%
Other/Unspecified	239	11%
Colon, Rectum & Anus	213	10%
Breast	162	8%
Prostate	105	5%
Pancreas	101	5%
Leukemia	91	4%
Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma	90	4%
Ovary	69	3%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	60	3%
Esophagus	52	2%
Bladder	51	2%
Multiple Myeloma	48	2%
Brain and CNS	47	2%
Liver and Bile Ducts	44	2%
Stomach	40	2%
Lip, Oral Cavity & Pharynx	36	2%
Melanoma of Skin	34	2%
Cancer of Corpus Uteri	22	1%
Larynx	19	< 1%
Cancer of Cervix Uteri	15	< 1%
Hodgkins Disease	6	< 1%
Total	2,147	100%

(Source: ODH Information Warehouse)

Allen County Number of Cancer Cases, 1998-2005

Year	All Sites	Female Breast	Colon & Rectum	Lung	Prostate
1998	541	92	78	85	47
1999	546	86	51	88	63
2000	560	92	59	86	69
2001	522	81	56	107	65
2002	559	86	68	73	80
2003	543	91	64	76	64
2004	512	68	54	91	65
2005	540	88	54	82	72

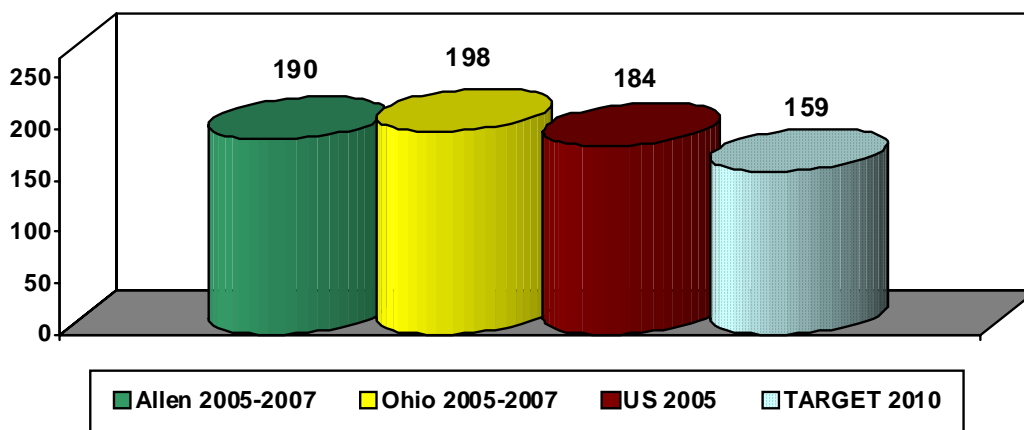
(Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System)

Cancer

The following graphs show the Allen County, Ohio and U.S. age-adjusted mortality rates (per 100,000 population, 2000 standard) for all types of cancer in comparison to the Healthy People 2010 objective, totaled and by gender. The graphs indicate that:

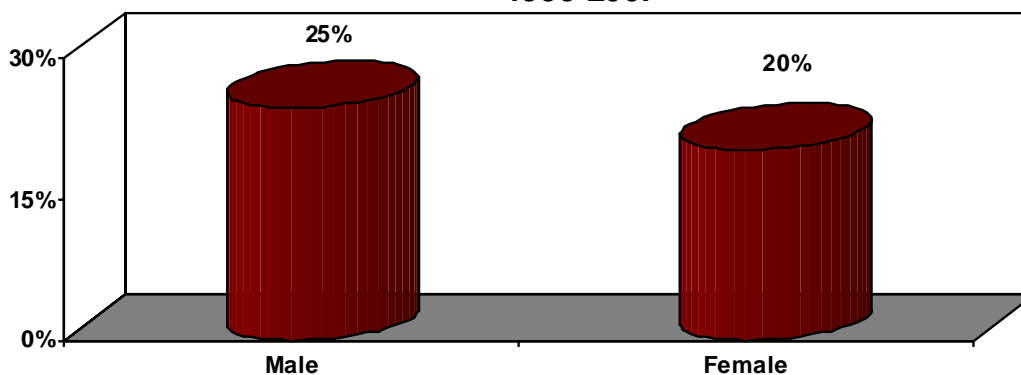
- ◆ When age differences are accounted for, Allen County had a lower mortality rate than the state. The Allen rate exceeded the Healthy People 2010 target objective and the nation.
- ◆ The percentage of Allen County males who died from all cancers is higher than the percentage for Allen County females.

**Healthy People 2010 Objective
and Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates for All Cancers***



**Age-adjusted rates/ 100,000 population, 2000 standard
(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, CDC Wonder: DATA 2010 the Healthy People 2010 Database)*

**Cancer As Percent of Total Deaths in Allen County by Gender,
1999-2007**



(Source: ODH Information Warehouse)