

Cuyahoga County 2005-2009 Cancer Incidence and Mortality

Executive Summary

Cancer is a priority health issue in Cuyahoga County as every day approximately 21 people were diagnosed with cancer, and 9 people died from cancer between 2005 and 2009. Cancer is the second leading cause of death in Cuyahoga County. The current review of the 2005-2009 Cuyahoga County Incidence and Mortality report provides updated statistics for our community.

Some of the key findings presented in this report include:

- Each year about 7,629 new cases of cancer were diagnosed among Cuyahoga County residents, or approximately 488 people out of every 100,000 residents were diagnosed with cancer each year.
- Each year, about 3,191 deaths among Cuyahoga County residents were due to cancer, or approximately 196 people out of every 100,000 residents died from cancer each year.
- Over half of new cancer cases and almost half of all cancer deaths were attributable to lung and bronchus; breast; prostate; and colon and rectum cancers.
- Lung and bronchus cancer accounted for the most frequent cancer diagnosed and the leading cause of cancer deaths for all residents, as well as whites and blacks separately.
- Males had higher rates of new cancer cases and cancer deaths than females for all cancer sites with the exception breast, cervical, corpus uterine and ovarian cancer cases and new cases of thyroid cancer.
- Prostate cancer was the most frequent cancer diagnosed in males, and breast cancer was the most frequent cancer diagnosed in females; however lung and bronchus cancer remained the leading cause of cancer death for both genders.
- Whites accounted for 72% of newly diagnosed cancer cases with the most frequent diagnosis being lung and bronchus cancer.
- Blacks accounted for 25% of newly diagnosed cancer cases with the most frequent diagnosis being prostate cancer.
- 16 cancer sites/types had higher incidence rates in Cuyahoga County compared to the United States: all sites/types, bladder, female breast, cervix, colon and rectum, corpus uterus, esophagus, Hodgkin's lymphoma, kidney and renal pelvis, larynx, lung and bronchus, multiple myeloma, ovary, pancreas, stomach, and testis cancer.

- 8 cancer sites/types had lower incidence rates in Cuyahoga County compared to the United States: brain and other CNS, leukemia, liver and intrahepatic bile duct, melanoma of the skin, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, oral cavity and pharynx, prostate, and thyroid cancer.
- 18 cancer sites/types had higher mortality rates in Cuyahoga County compared to the United States: all sites/types, bladder, female breast, cervix, colon and rectum, corpus uterus, esophagus, Hodgkin's lymphoma, larynx, leukemia, liver and intrahepatic bile duct, lung and bronchus, multiple myeloma, oral cavity and pharynx, ovary, pancreas, prostate, stomach, and testis cancer.
- 3 cancer sites/types had lower mortality rates in Cuyahoga County compared to the United States: brain and other CNS, melanoma of the skin, and ovarian cancer.
- Geographic differences existed in City of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County overall by race and gender, specifically:
 - 77 more white males and 87 more white females living in the City of Cleveland were diagnosed with cancer compared to the county overall, with the largest differences seen in lung and bronchus cancer.
 - 25 more black males and 34 more black females living in the City of Cleveland were diagnosed with cancer compared to the county overall, with the largest differences seen in lung and bronchus cancer.
 - 107 more white males and 73 more white females living in the City of Cleveland died from cancer compared to the county overall, with the largest differences seen in lung and bronchus cancer.
 - 42 more black males and 30 more black females living in the City of Cleveland died from cancer compared to the county overall, with the largest differences seen in lung and bronchus cancer.
- Colon and rectum cancer and female breast cancer had less late-staged cases compared to the nation; however cervical cancer had higher numbers of late-staged cases than the nation.
- Cuyahoga County and the City of Cleveland had higher numbers of oral cancers and testicular cancers staged late compared to the nation, and the City of Cleveland had higher numbers of late-staged melanoma of the skin cases.
- Both Cuyahoga County and the City of Cleveland had lower numbers of late-staged prostate and lung cancer cases when compared to the nation.

Please visit www.ccbh.net/cancer to view the entire cancer report. We welcome and appreciate your feedback, please direct comments and questions to:

Becky Gawelek
 Program Manager/Researcher
 216-201-2001 x1607
 bgawelek@ccbh.net