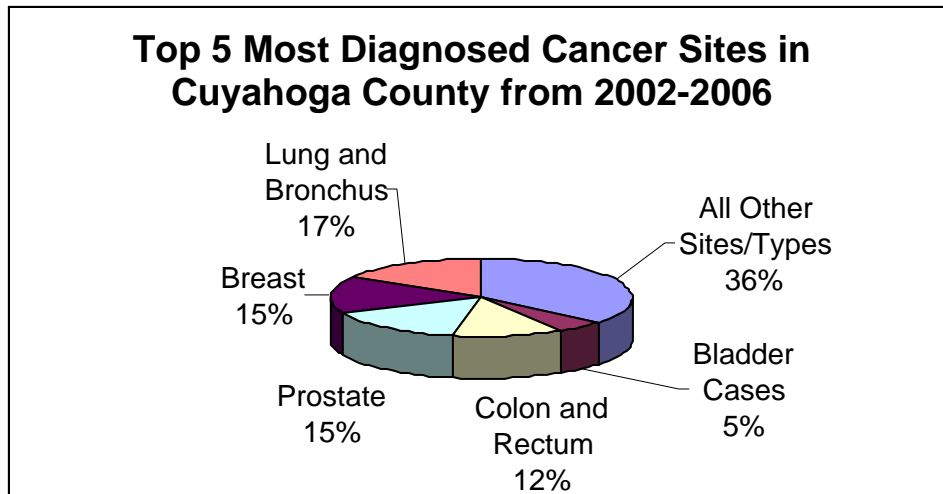


## Cuyahoga County Cancer Data Highlights 2002—2006

### Section A: Overall Cancer Burden in Ohio and Cuyahoga County

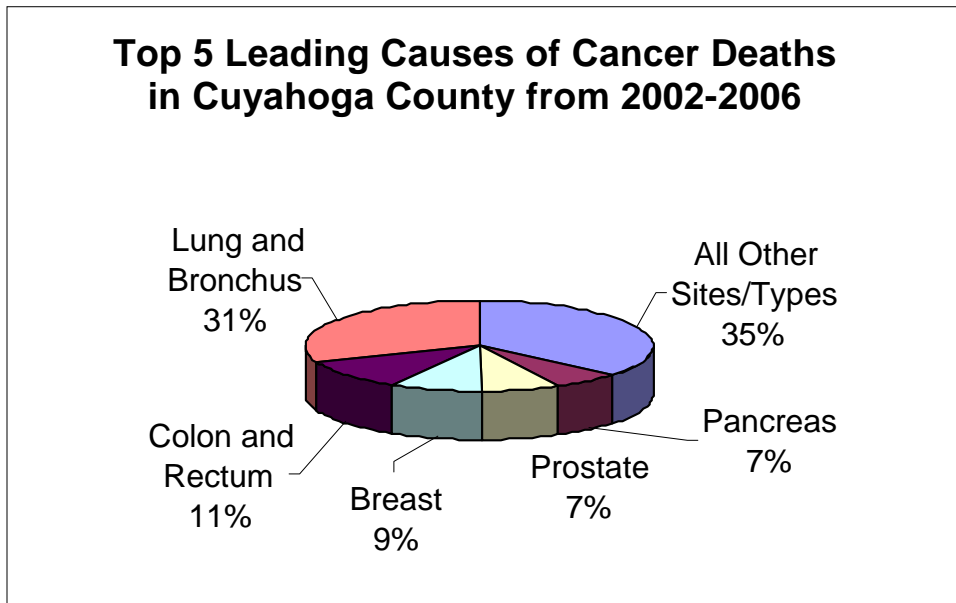
- An annual average of 57,110 new invasive cancer cases were diagnosed and reported among **Ohio** residents during 2002—2006.<sup>1</sup> Of these, 28,988 cases (50.8 percent) were diagnosed among males and 28,121 cases were among females.<sup>1</sup>
- An annual average of 24,870 cancer deaths were reported among **Ohio** residents during 2002—2006.<sup>1</sup> Of these, 12,802 deaths (51.5 percent) were among males and 12,067 deaths were among females.<sup>1</sup>
- **Cuyahoga County** experienced an annual average of 7,541 new cases of invasive cancer during 2002—2006, with an age-adjusted incidence rate of 477.1 per 100,000 people. Of those diagnosed 3,752 cases (49.8 percent) were among males and 3,789 cases were among females.
- The top five cancer sites/types diagnosed in **Cuyahoga County** from 2002—2006 were lung and bronchus, breast, prostate, colon and rectum, and bladder cancer.

Chart A.1



- **Cuyahoga County** experienced an annual average of 3,353 cancer deaths during 2002—2006, with an age-adjusted mortality rate of 204.3 per 100,000 people. Of these deaths, 1,688 cases (50.3 percent) were among males and 1,665 cases were among females.
- The five leading causes of cancer deaths in **Cuyahoga County** from 2002—2006 were lung and bronchus, colon and rectum, breast, prostate, and pancreatic cancer.

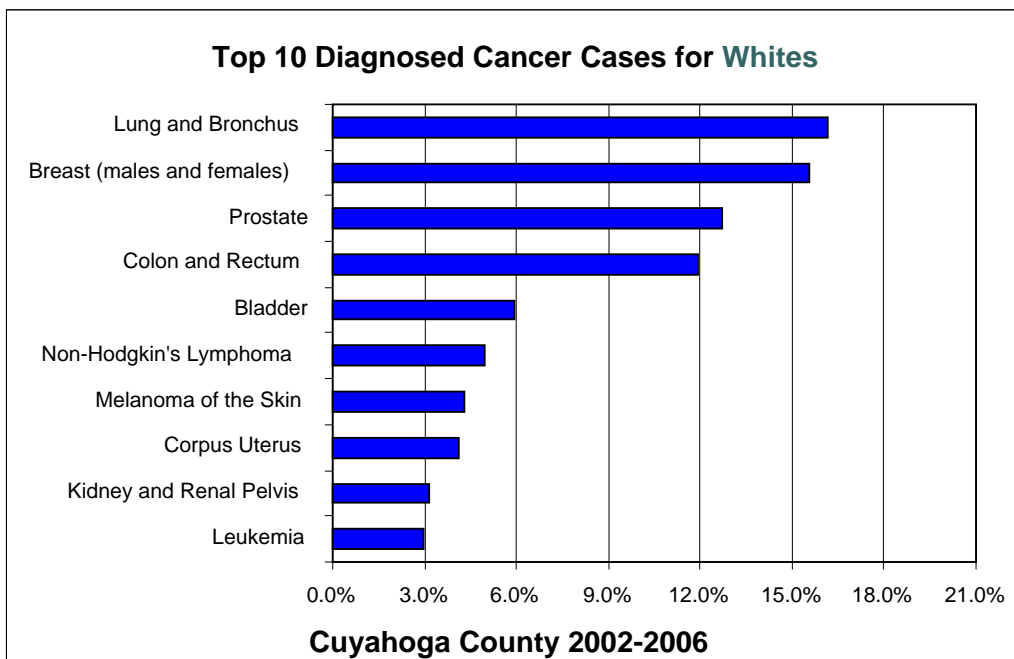
**Chart A.2**



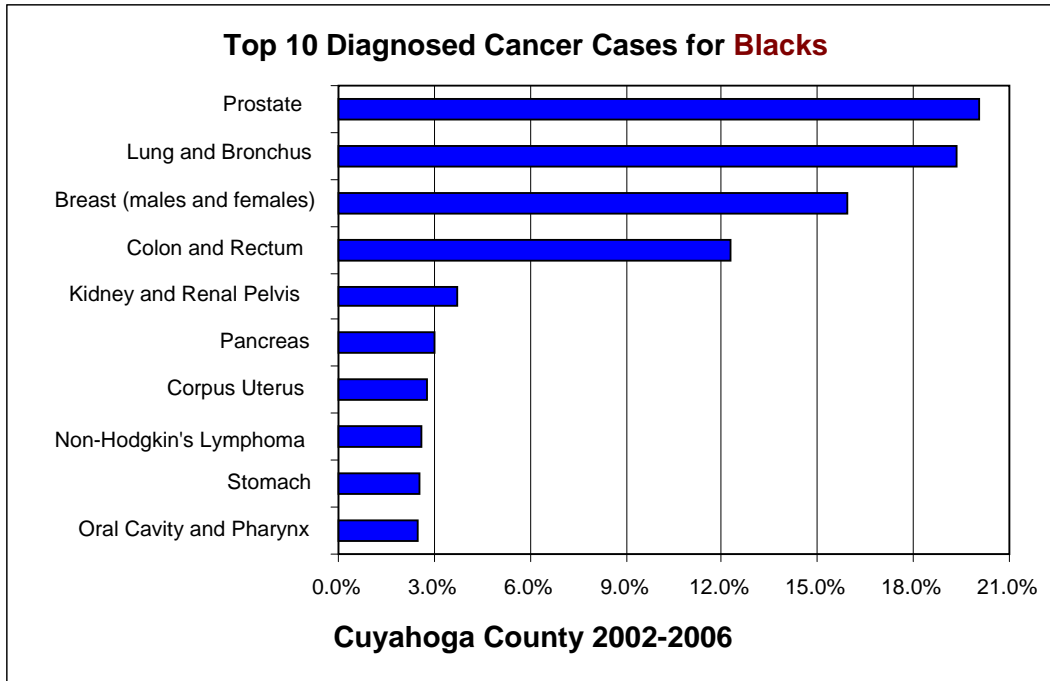
**Section B: Cuyahoga County Incidence Highlights By Race from 2002—2006**

- 71.2 percent of newly diagnosed cancer cases occurred among whites, with an age-adjusted incidence rate of 455.4 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 cancers diagnosed among whites include lung and bronchus, breast, prostate, colon and rectum, and bladder.
- 24.3 percent of newly diagnosed cancer cases occurred among blacks, with an age-adjusted incidence rate of 545.9 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 cancers diagnosed among blacks include prostate, lung and bronchus, breast, colon and rectum, and kidney and renal pelvis.
- The remaining 4.5 percent of newly diagnosed cancer cases occurred among additional races.

**Chart B.1**



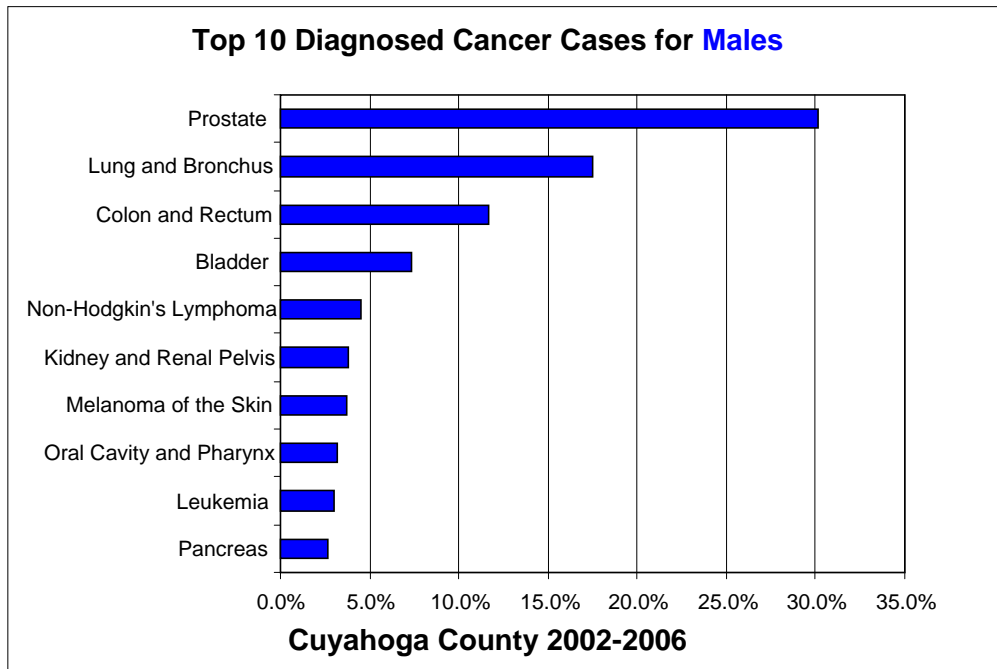
**Chart B.2**



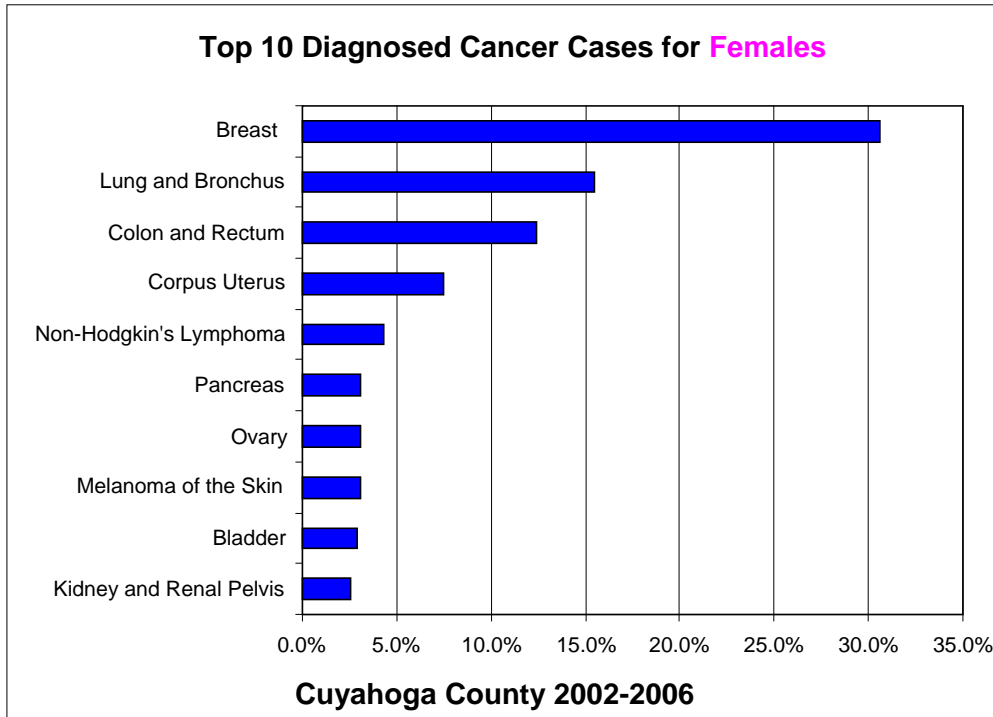
**Section C: Cuyahoga County Incidence Highlights By Gender 2002—2006**

- 49.8 percent of newly diagnosed cancer cases occurred among males, with an age-adjusted incidence rate of 570.7 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 cancers diagnosed among males include prostate, lung and bronchus, colon and rectum, bladder, and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.
- 50.2 percent of newly diagnosed cancer cases occurred among females, with an age-adjusted incidence rate of 420.6 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 cancers diagnosed among females include breast, lung and bronchus, colon and rectum, corpus uterus, and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

**Chart C.1**



**Chart C.2**



## Section D: Cuyahoga County Incidence Highlights By Race and Gender 2002—2006

- 34.9 percent of newly diagnosed cancer cases occurred among white males, with an age-adjusted incidence rate of 518.6 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 cancers diagnosed among white males include prostate, lung and bronchus, colon and rectum, bladder, and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.
- 12.3 percent of newly diagnosed cancer cases occurred among black males, with an age-adjusted incidence rate of 688.4 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 cancers diagnosed among black males include prostate, lung and bronchus, colon and rectum, kidney and renal pelvis, and oral cavity and pharynx.
- *The top 3 cancers diagnosed among both white and black males include prostate, lung and bronchus, and colon and rectum.*
- 36.3 percent of newly diagnosed cancer cases occurred among white females, with an age-adjusted incidence rate of 404.6 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 cancers diagnosed among white females include breast, lung and bronchus, colon and rectum, corpus uterus, and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.
- 12.0 percent of newly diagnosed cancer cases occurred among black females, with an age-adjusted incidence rate of 455.7 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 cancers diagnosed among black females include breast, lung and bronchus, colon and rectum, corpus uterus, and pancreas.
- *The top 4 cancers diagnosed among both white and black females include breast, lung and bronchus, colon and rectum, and corpus uterus.*

Chart D.1

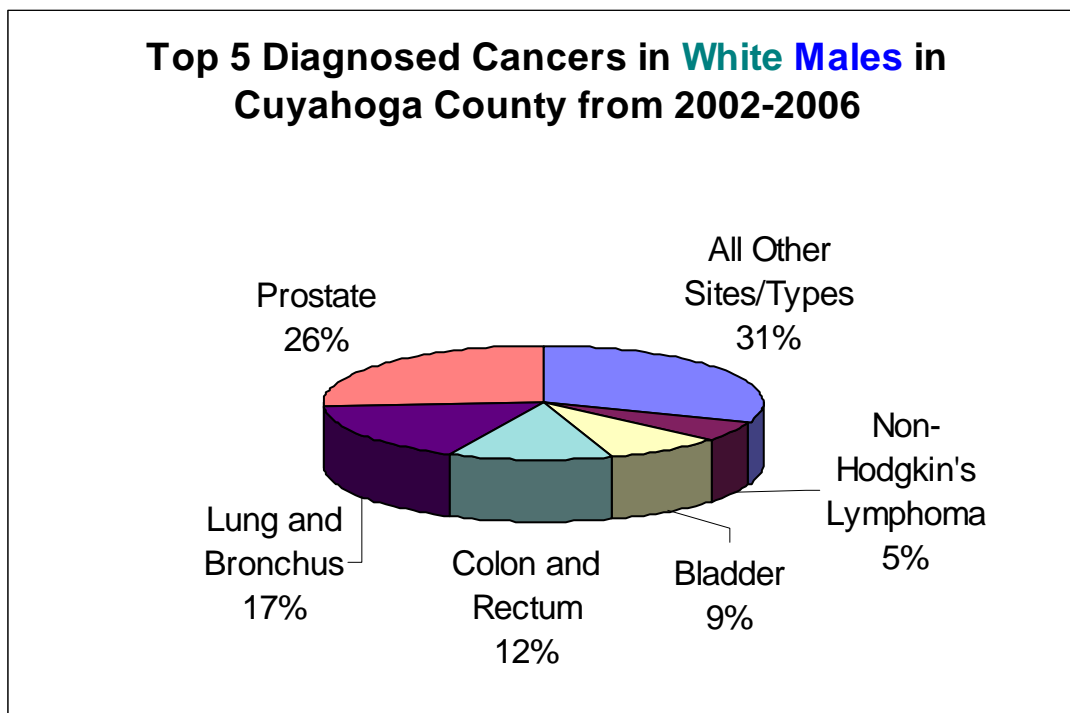


Chart D.2

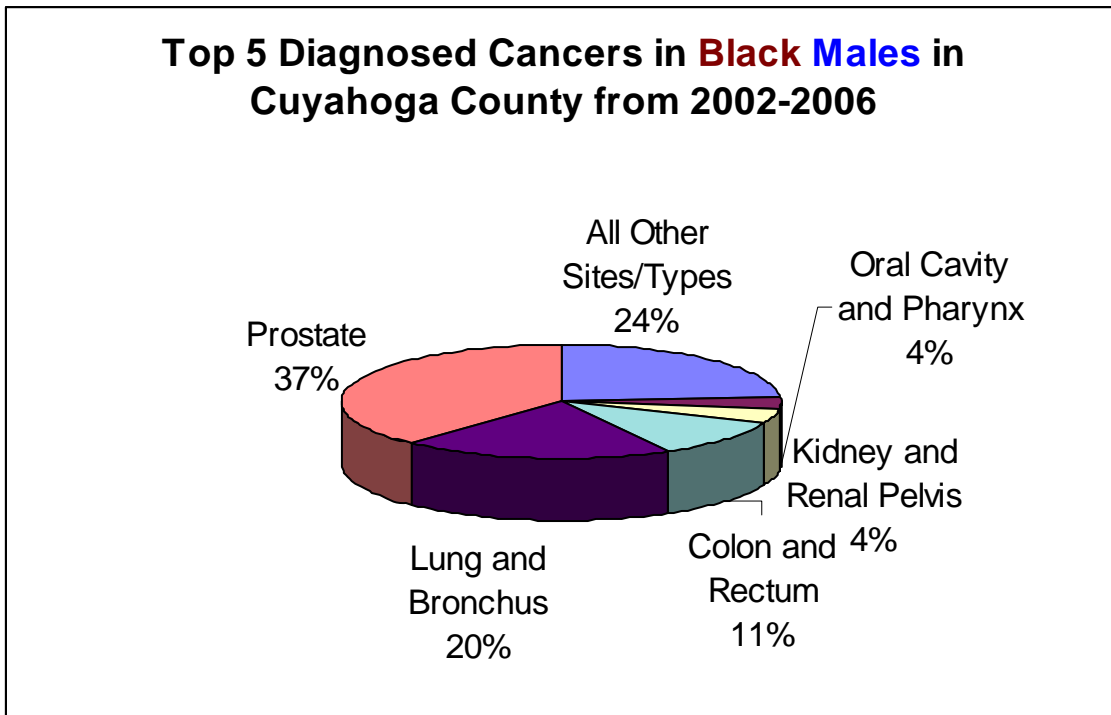


Chart D.3

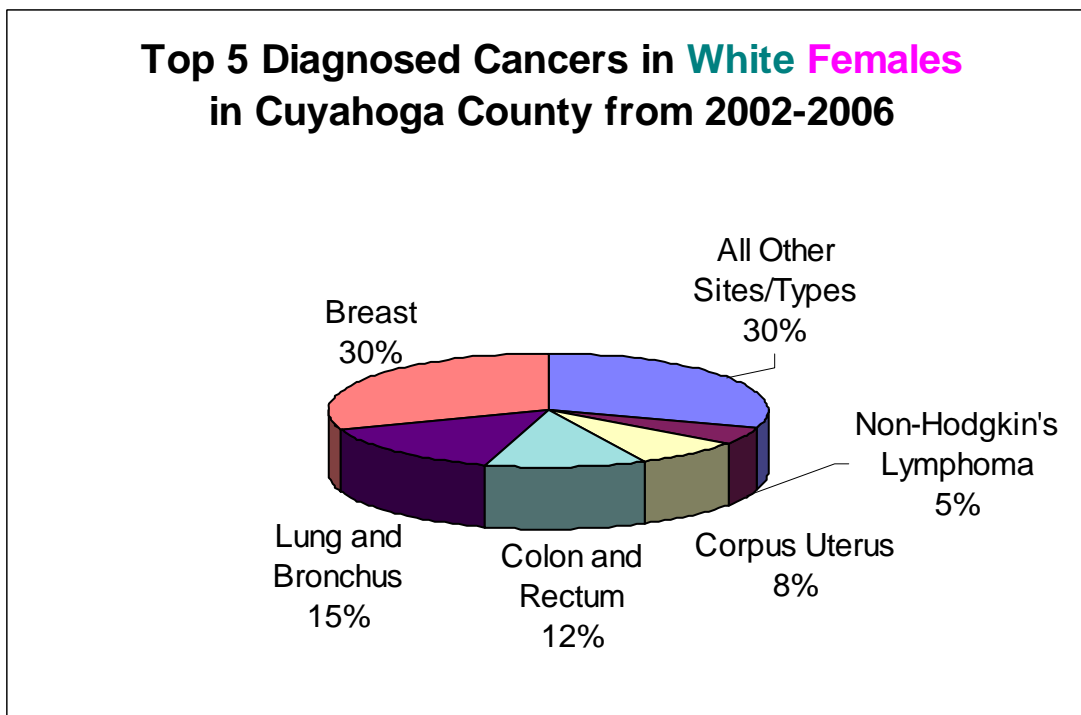
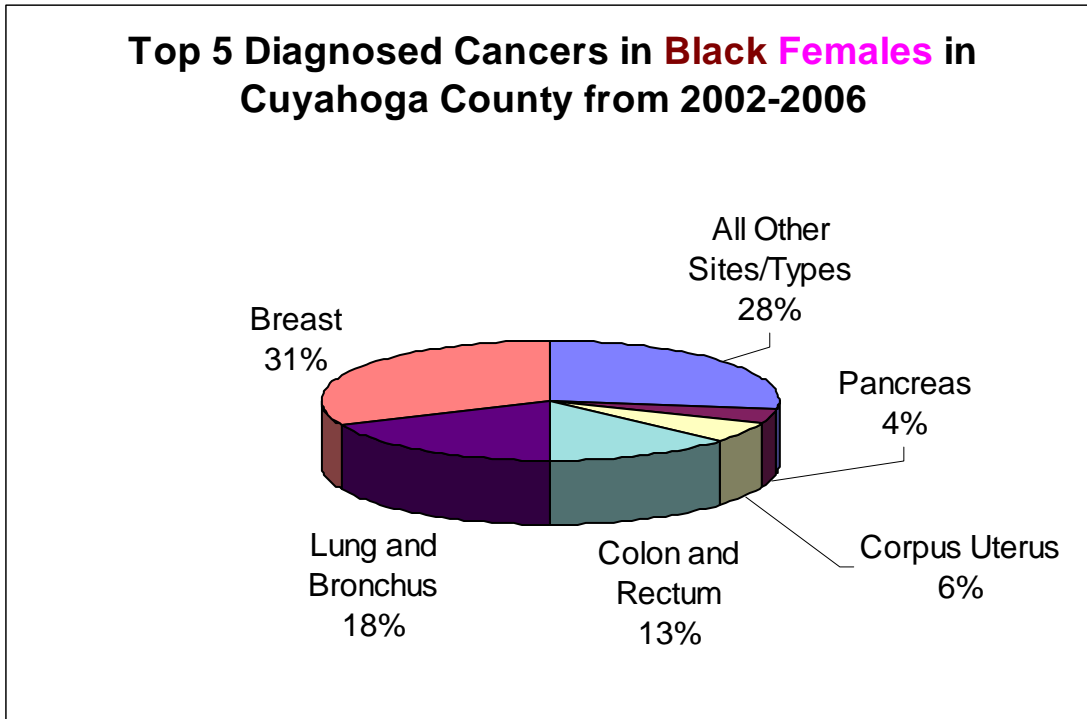


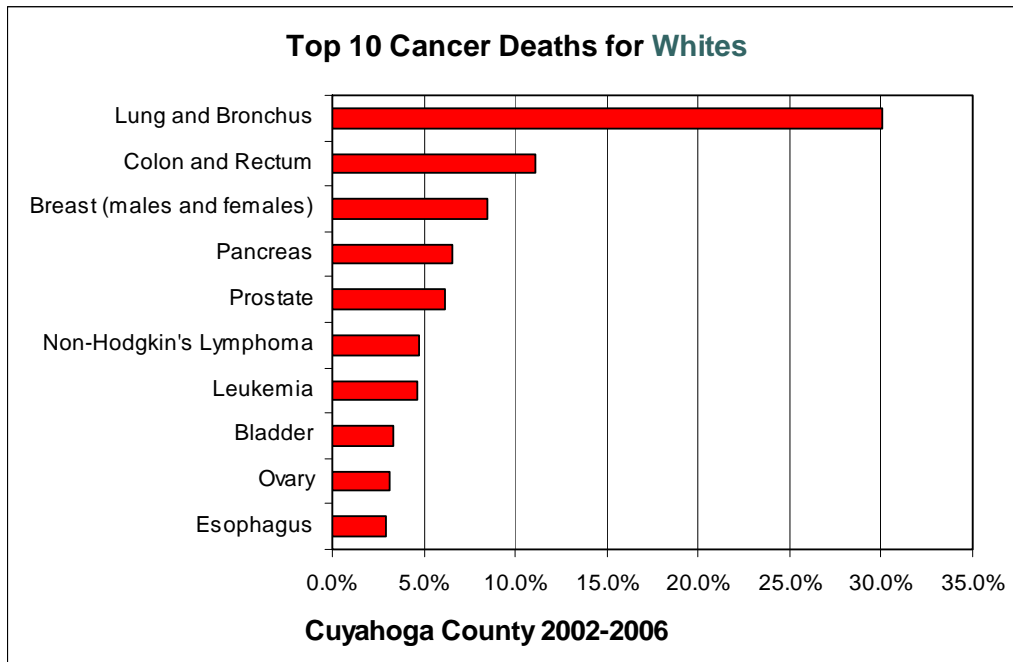
Chart D.4



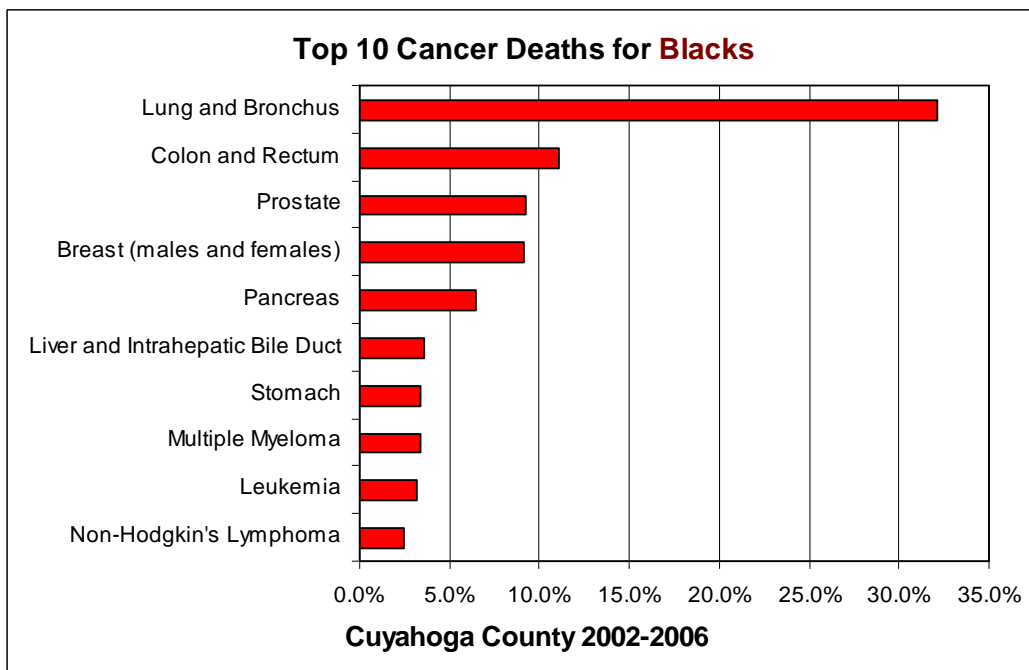
**Section E: Cuyahoga County Mortality Highlights by Race 2002—2006**

- 72.6 percent of deaths caused by cancer occurred among whites, with an age-adjusted mortality rate of 189.0 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 leading causes of cancer deaths among whites include lung and bronchus, colon and rectum, breast, pancreas, and prostate.
- 27.0 percent of deaths caused by cancer occurred among blacks, with an age-adjusted mortality rate of 277.0 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 leading causes of cancer deaths among blacks include lung and bronchus, colon and rectum, prostate, breast, and pancreas.
- The remaining 0.4 percent of deaths caused by cancer occurred among additional races.

**Chart E.1**



**Chart E.2**





## Section F: Cuyahoga County Mortality Highlights By Gender 2002—2006

- 50.4 percent of deaths caused by cancer occurred among males, with an age-adjusted mortality rate of 261.8 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 leading causes of cancer deaths among males include lung and bronchus, prostate, colon and rectum, pancreas, and leukemia.
- 49.7 percent of deaths caused by cancer occurred among females, with an age-adjusted mortality rate of 170.5 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 leading causes of cancer deaths among females include lung and bronchus, breast, colon and rectum, pancreas, and ovary.

Chart F.1

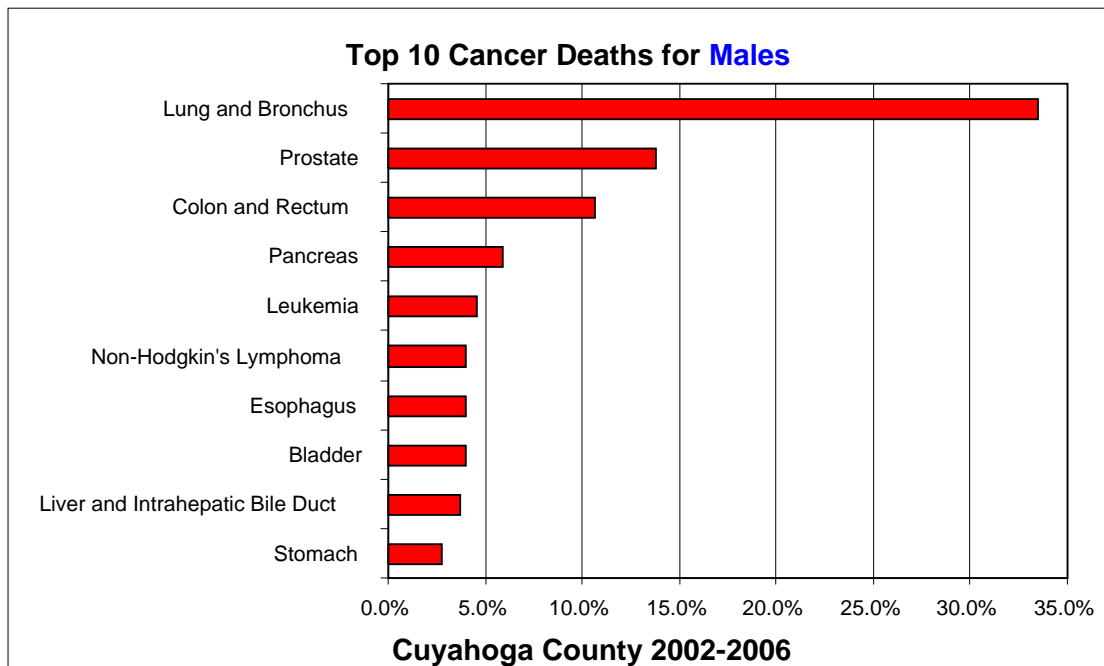
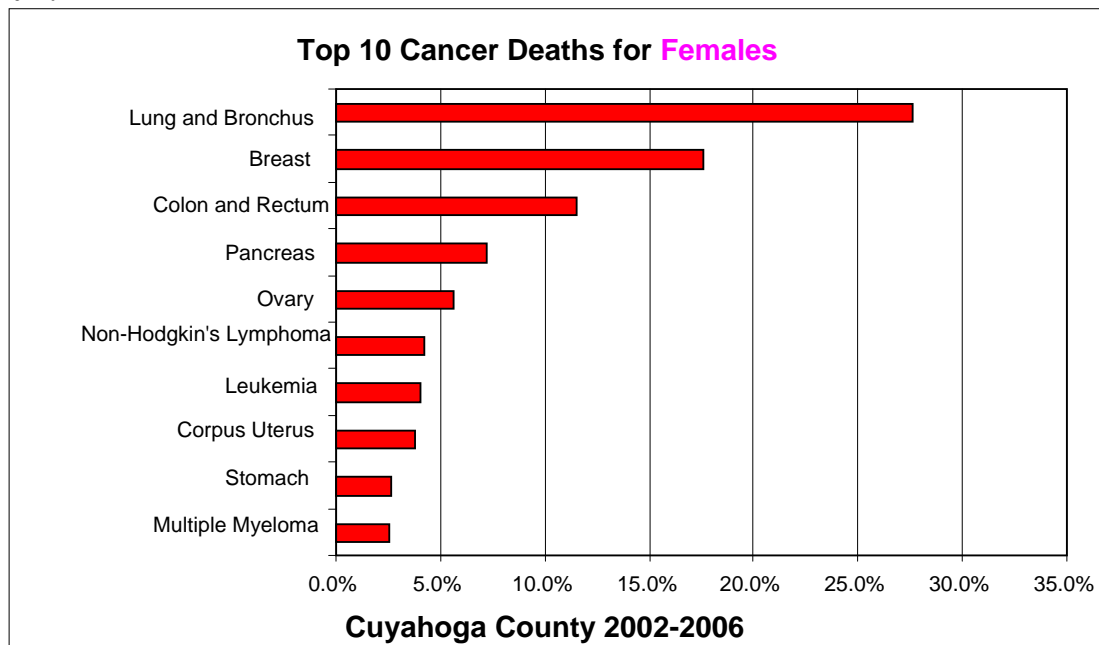


Chart F.2



### Section G: Cuyahoga County Mortality Highlights By Race and Gender 2002—2006

- 36.3 percent of deaths caused by cancer occurred among white males, with an age-adjusted mortality rate of 240.4 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 leading causes of cancer deaths among white males include lung and bronchus, prostate, colon and rectum, pancreas, and leukemia.
- 13.9 percent of deaths caused by cancer occurred among black males, with an age-adjusted mortality rate of 371.0 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 leading causes of cancer deaths among black males include lung and bronchus, prostate, colon and rectum, pancreas, and liver and intrahepatic bile duct.
- *The top 4 cancer death sites among both white and black males include lung and bronchus, prostate, colon and rectum, and pancreas.*
- 36.3 percent of deaths caused by cancer occurred among white females, with an age-adjusted mortality rate of 159.1 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 leading causes of cancer deaths among white females include lung and bronchus, breast, colon and rectum, pancreas, and ovary.
- 13.1 percent of deaths caused by cancer cases occurred among black females, with an age-adjusted mortality rate of 222.3 per 100,000 people.
  - The top 5 leading causes of cancer deaths among black females include lung and bronchus, breast, colon and rectum, pancreas, and corpus uterus.
- *The top 4 cancer death sites among both white and black females include lung and bronchus, breast, colon and rectum, and pancreas.*

Chart G.1

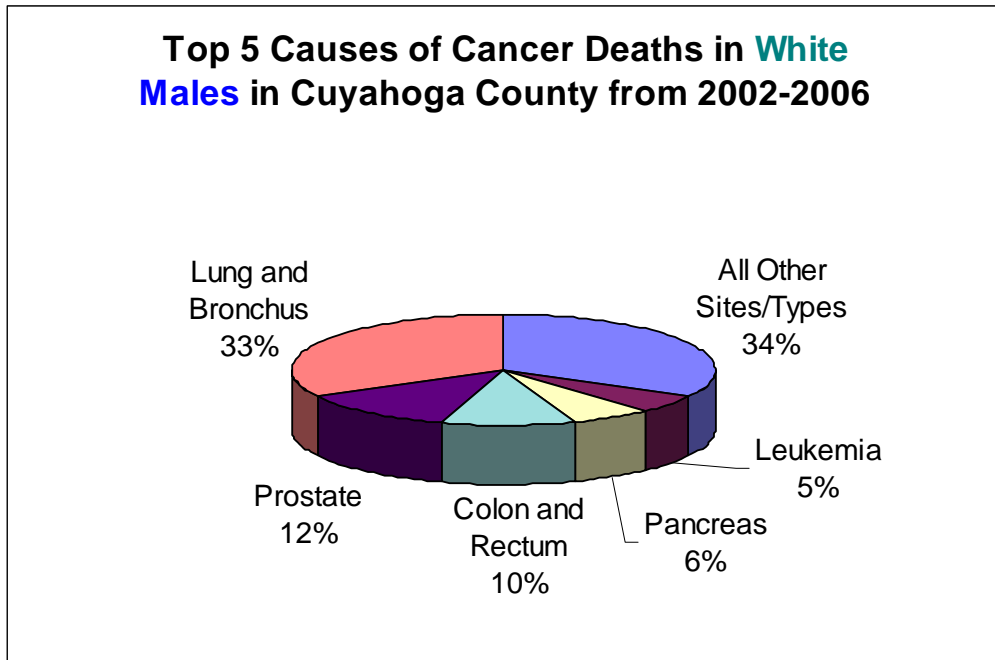


Chart G.2

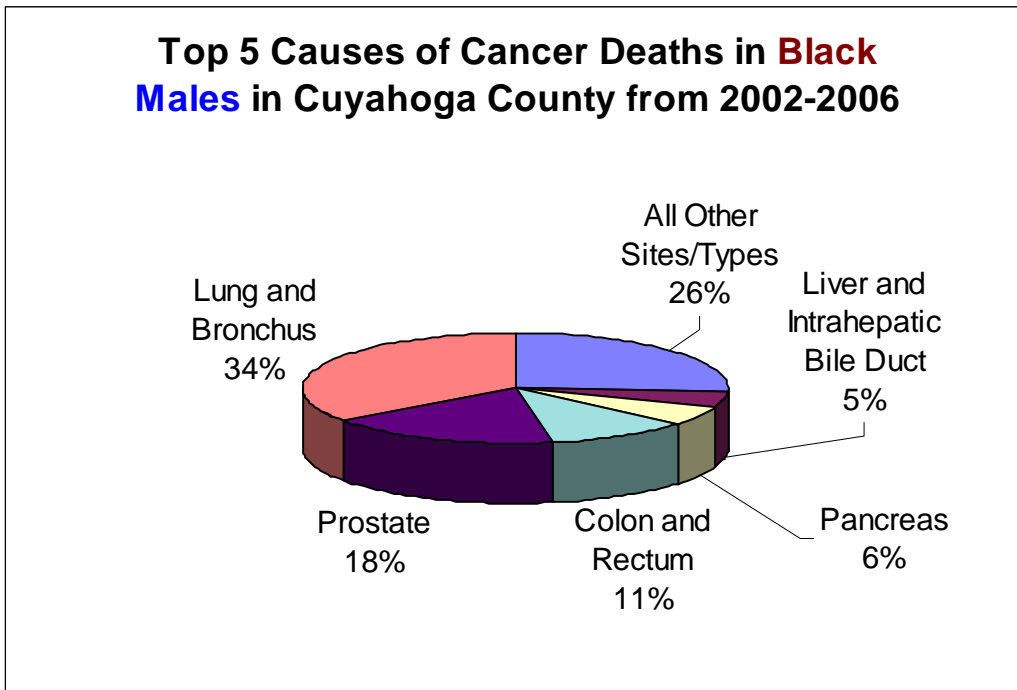


Chart G.3

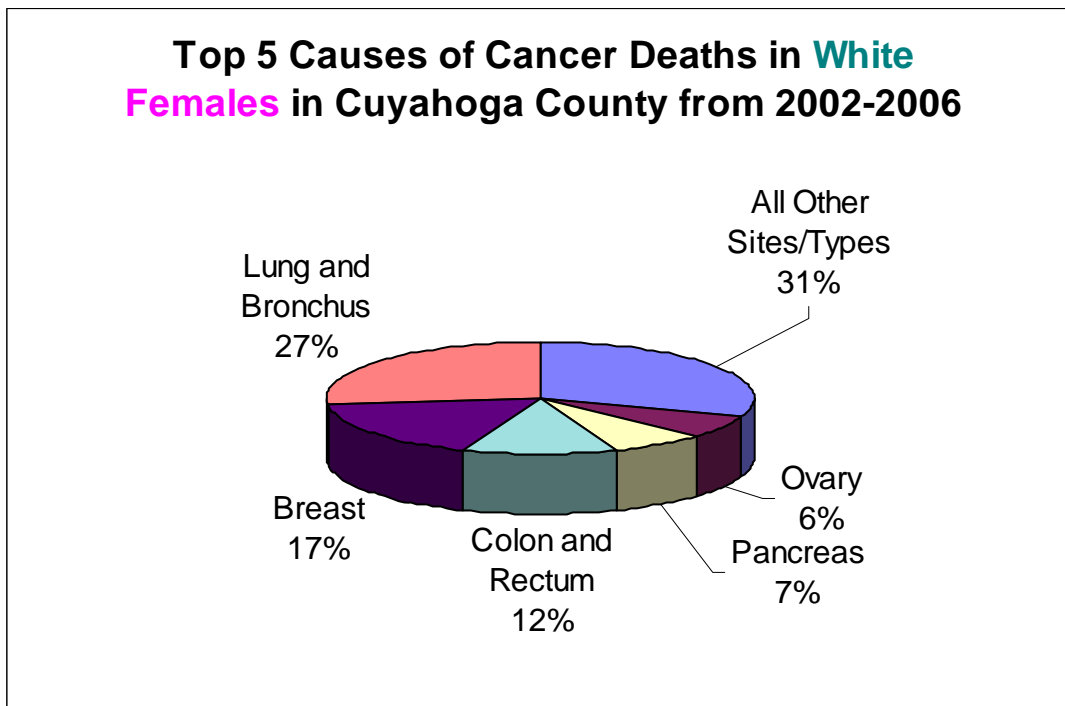
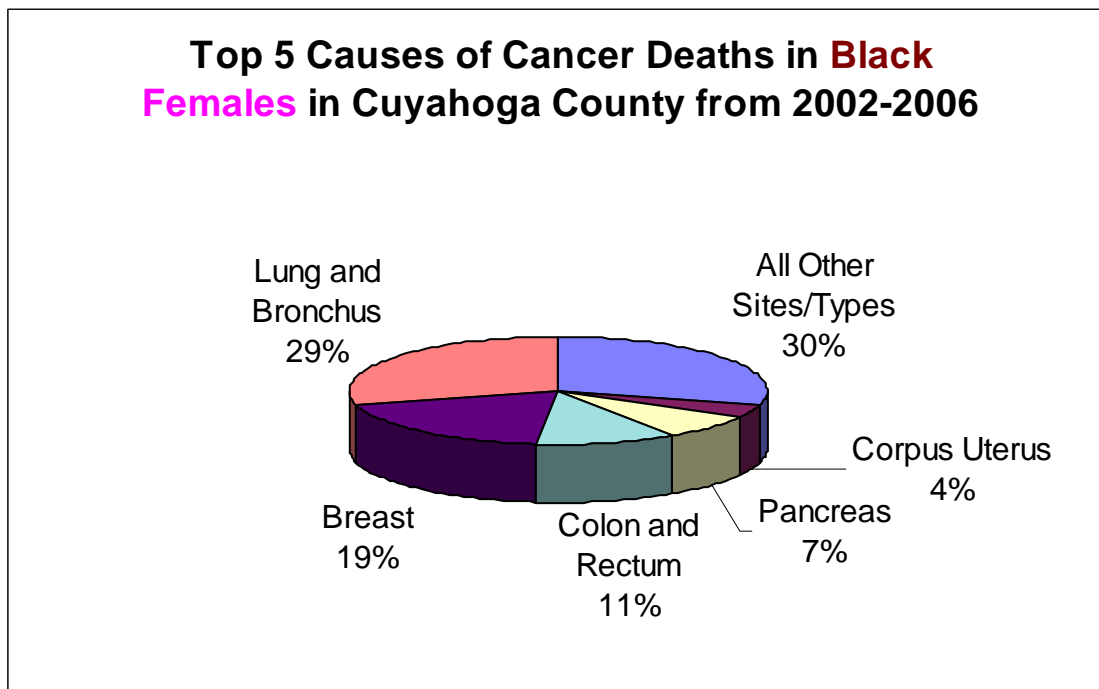


Chart G.4



*Resources*

1. *Cancer Incidence and Mortality among Ohio Residents, 2002-2006*. Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System, Ohio Department of Health and The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, December 2009.  
[http://www.odh.ohio.gov/ASSETS/79F9E92E210F477D885F8EAC864E2F27/0206Monograph\\_Final.pdf](http://www.odh.ohio.gov/ASSETS/79F9E92E210F477D885F8EAC864E2F27/0206Monograph_Final.pdf).