# **Key Findings**

- Cancer is the second-leading cause of death in Cuyahoga County.
- There were approximately 7,741 new cases of invasive cancer of all types diagnosed each year among Cuyahoga County residents with an age-adjusted rate of 492.0 per 100,000 people. Comparatively, this rate is 8% higher than the nation (453.8 per 100,000) and 7% higher than Ohio (457.4).
- Rates of cancer diagnoses for males are 22% higher than for females.
- Black males have higher rates of cancer than white males.
- White females have higher rates of cancer than black females.
- Rates of cancer are higher in the City of Cleveland by gender and race compared to Cuyahoga County overall, Ohio, and the nation.

## **Female Breast Cancer**

- Females in the City of Cleveland have lower rates of breast cancer diagnoses than the first and outer-ring suburbs, potentially indicating an under-diagnosis issue as Cleveland residents tend to experience a higher cancer burden overall. (see appendix I for an indexed map)
- White females are being diagnosed at higher rates than black females, especially in the outer-ring suburbs.

#### **Cervical Cancer**

• Female residents of Cleveland are diagnosed with cervical cancer at twice the rate of residents living in the outer-ring.

## **Colon Cancer**

• City of Cleveland residents had higher rates of colon cancer diagnoses by gender and race compared to the first and outer rings, Cuyahoga County overall, Ohio and the nation.

## **Lung Cancer**

• Males and females had higher rates of lung cancer diagnoses in Cleveland by gender and race compared to the first and outer-rings, Cuyahoga County overall, Ohio and the nation.

## **Oral Cavity and Pharynx**

• White residents in the western part of Cuyahoga County displayed higher rates of oral cavity cancer diagnoses.

## **Prostate Cancer**

• Black males are diagnosed with prostate cancer at higher rates than other races, with the rate for Cuyahoga County as a whole being higher than the national rate.

## Melanoma of the Skin

• The highest rates of melanoma diagnoses are among residents in the outer-ring, particularly among males.