

Cancer

Key Findings

Ohio Department of Health statistics indicate that from 1994-2002, a total of 1,249 Sandusky County residents died from cancer, the second leading cause of death in the county. In Ohio, 161,964 years of potential life lost (YPLL) were prematurely lost to this disease from 1999-2000. The American Cancer Society advises that reducing tobacco use, increasing cancer education and awareness, changing diet and exercise habits, and early detection will reduce overall cancer deaths.

Cancer Facts

- ◆ The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) vital statistics indicate that from 1994-2002, cancers caused 23% (1,249 of 5,430 total deaths) of all Sandusky County resident deaths. The largest percent (26%) of cancer deaths were from lung and bronchus cancer. (Source: ODH Information Warehouse, Updated September 29, 2004)
- ◆ Age-adjusted cancer mortality rates (calculated by ODH per 100,000 population) have increased slightly for Sandusky County from 198.2 in 1997-99 to 203.5 for 2000-2002. Comparable Ohio cancer death rates show a minimal downward trend from 218.9 for 1997-99 to 210.5 for 2000-2002. (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 2005 health assessment project has determined that 23% of Sandusky County adults are current smokers.

Lung Cancer

- ◆ ODH reports that lung cancer was the leading cause of male cancer deaths (208) from 1994-2002. Prostate cancer followed with 90 deaths during the same time period and colon, rectum, and anus cancer was third (46 deaths). In Sandusky County, 23% of male adults are current smokers¹ and 46% have stopped smoking for one or more days in the past 12 months because they were trying to quit. (Source: 2005 Sandusky County Health Assessment)
- ◆ According to the American Cancer Society, smoking causes 87% of lung cancer deaths in the U.S. In addition, individuals living with smokers have a 30% greater risk of developing lung cancer than those who do not have smokers living in their household. The 5-year survival rate for lung cancer is about 1 in 8 patients.
- ◆ The Ohio Department of Health reports that lung cancer was the leading cause of female cancer deaths (119) followed by breast (114) and colon & rectum (67) cancers in Sandusky County from 1994-2002. Approximately 22% of female adults in the county are current smokers and 59% have stopped smoking for one or more days in the past 12 months because they were trying to quit. (Source: 2005 Sandusky County Health Assessment)

Breast Cancer

- ◆ In 2005, 58% of Sandusky County females over the age of 18 reported having had a clinical breast examination in the past year and 73% had one in the past two years.
- ◆ If detected early, the 5-year survival rate for breast cancer is 97%. (Source: American Cancer Society Facts & Figures 2005)
- ◆ 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: ACS Facts & Figures 2005)

Sandusky County

Incidence of Cancer Deaths, 2001

- ◆ All Types: 270 cases
- ◆ Lung and Bronchus: 54 cases
- ◆ Prostate: 42 cases
- ◆ Breast: 36 cases
- ◆ Colon and Rectum: 35 cases

From 2000-2002, there were 422 cancer deaths in Sandusky County.

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

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Colon and Rectum Cancer

- ◆ Digestive cancers accounted for 21% of all cancer deaths in Sandusky County from 1994-2002. For Sandusky County women, 53% of all digestive cancers were colon-related and 26% involved the pancreas. Among men in Sandusky County, 34% of all digestive cancers involved the colon and 22% of all digestive cancers were cancers of the esophagus. *(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, Updated September 29, 2004)*
- ◆ 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.
- ◆ 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. In 2005, one-quarter (25%) of Sandusky County adults over the age of 50 reported having been screened for colorectal cancers within the past 24 months.

Prostate Cancer

- ◆ The Ohio Department of Health statistics indicate that prostate cancer deaths accounted for 14% of all male cancer deaths from 1994-2002 in Sandusky County.
- ◆ African American men are 60% more likely than white American men to develop prostate cancer. In addition, over 70% of prostate cancers occur in men over the age of 65. Other risk factors include family history and nationality. Prostate cancer is more common in North America and Northwestern Europe occurring rarely in Asia, Africa or South America. *(Source: Cancer Facts & figures 2004, The American Cancer Society)*

Sandusky County Cancer Deaths 1994-2002

| Type of Cancer | Number of Cancer Deaths | Percent of Total Cancer Deaths |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lung and Bronchus | 328 | 26% |
| Other/Unspecified | 159 | 13% |
| Other Digestive Cancers | 130 | 10% |
| Breast | 115 | 9% |
| Colon, Rectum & Anus | 113 | 9% |
| Prostate | 90 | 7% |
| Urinary System | 60 | 5% |
| Lymphomas | 50 | 4% |
| Leukemia | 47 | 4% |
| Ovary | 33 | 3% |
| Cervix and Uterus | 32 | 3% |
| Brain | 29 | 2% |
| Multiple Myeloma | 21 | 2% |
| Oral | 17 | 1% |
| Melanoma of Skin | 14 | 1% |
| Total | 1,238 | 99% |

*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse)
Because of rounding, total does not equal 100%.*

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Sandusky County Cancer Incidence Statistics, 1996-2002

| Year | All Sites | Female Breast | Colon & Rectum | Lung | Prostate |
|------|-----------|---------------|----------------|------|----------|
| 1996 | 258 | 33 | 38 | 33 | 44 |
| 1997 | 238 | 32 | 30 | 34 | 29 |
| 1998 | 281 | 38 | 35 | 41 | 47 |
| 1999 | 301 | 53 | 25 | 39 | 54 |
| 2000 | 270 | 38 | 29 | 37 | 41 |
| 2001 | 270 | 36 | 35 | 54 | 42 |
| 2002 | 258 | 33 | 30 | 37 | 44 |

(Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System)

Estimated Sandusky County Cancer Statistics, 2005

| Estimated Number in 2005 | All Sites | Female Breast | Colon & Rectum | Lung | Prostate |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|-------|----------|
| New cancer cases | 284 | 44 | 31 | 37 | 48 |
| Cancer deaths | 117 | 9 | 12 | 37 | 6 |
| People who will eventually develop cancer | 25,693 | 4,225 | 3,528 | 4,078 | 5,386 |
| People who will eventually die of cancer | 13,081 | 931 | 1,390 | 3,318 | 922 |

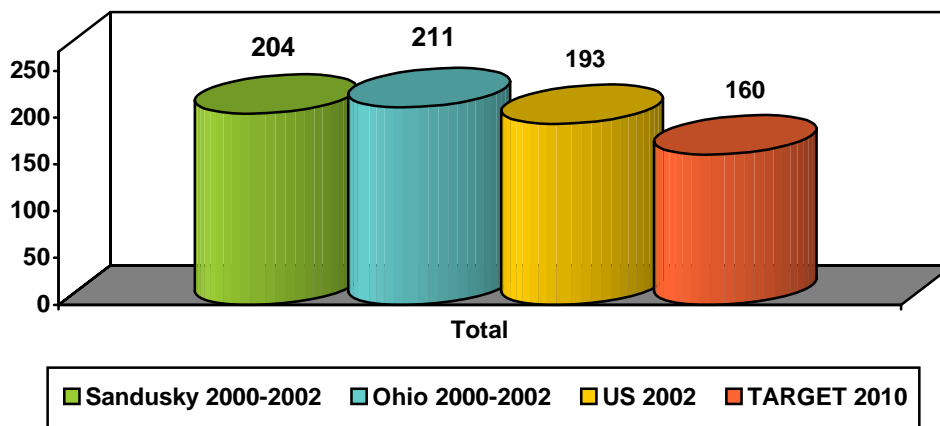
Note: Estimates calculated for Sandusky County are based on 2000 U.S. Census population figures for the county and suggested equation multiples from the *Cancer Facts & Figures 2005* published by the American Cancer Society (ACS). ACS cautions: “These figures provide only a rough approximation of the number of people in a specific community who may develop or die of cancer. These estimates should be used with caution because they do not reflect the age or racial characteristics of the population, access to detection and treatment, or exposure to risk factors.” The American Cancer Society recommends using data from state cancer registries, when it is available, for the most accurate local cancer statistics.

Cancer

The following graphs show the U.S., Ohio and Sandusky County 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:

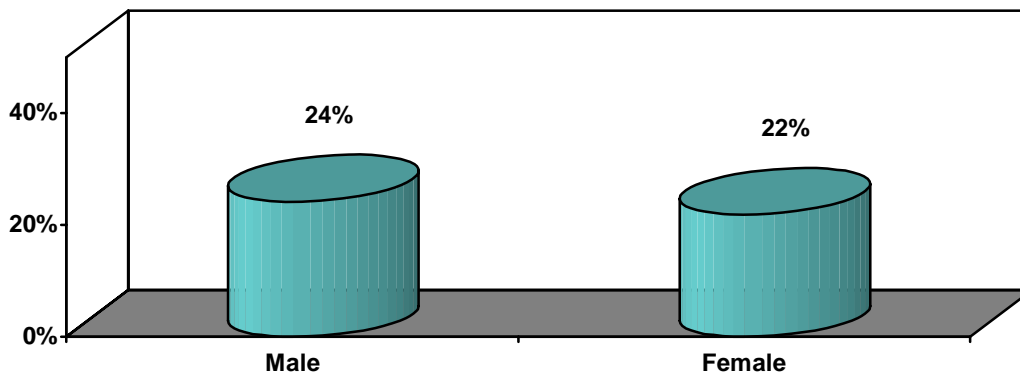
- ◆ When age differences are accounted for, Sandusky County had a higher mortality rate for cancer than the nation but a lower mortality rate than the state. The Sandusky rate exceeded the Healthy People 2010 target objective.
- ◆ The percentage of Sandusky County males who died from all cancers is higher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

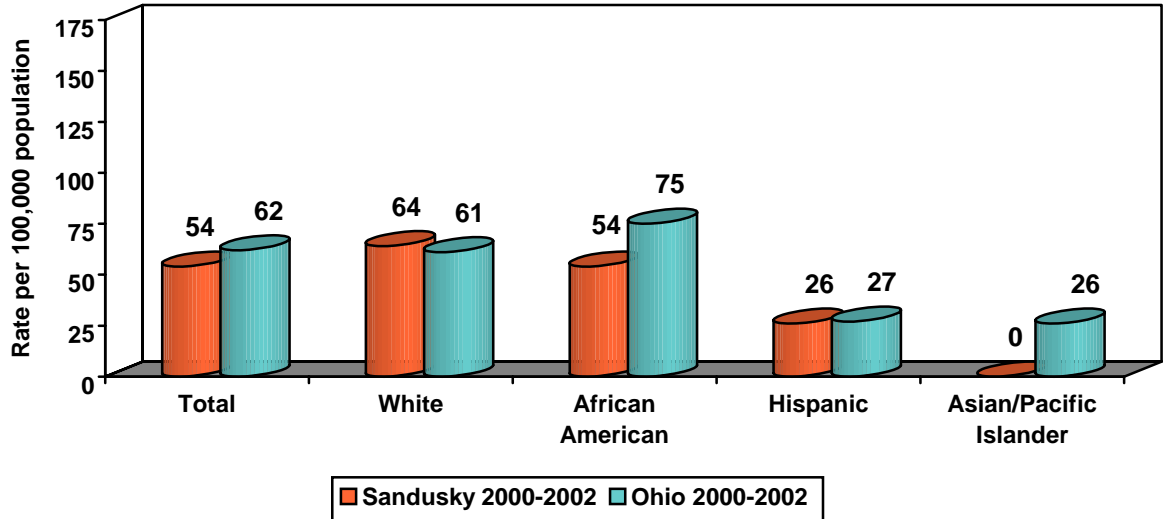
Cancer As Percent of Total Deaths by Gender, 1994-2002



(Source: ODH Information Warehouse)

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Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity for Trachea, Bronchus & Lung Cancers



(Source: ODH Information Warehouse)

The Sandusky County Hispanic and African American mortality rates were calculated with 2 deaths each during 2000-2002 and should be used with caution.