

state health assessment: cancer

The term cancer covers not one but many diseases that share the common feature of abnormal cell growth. It can occur in almost any part of the body.

Early detection through routine health and cancer screenings, and timely, quality treatment and care may improve prognosis and survival.

AREAS OF CONCERN



1 out of 3

The latest information shows that approximately one out of three Americans will develop cancer in their lifetime, and cancer will affect three out of four families.



42,000+

110,000+

\$5 billion+

Cancer is one of two leading causes of death, with more than 42,000 deaths each year.

Over 110,000 new cancers are diagnosed each year.

Cancer presents an enormous economic burden on Floridians, with more than \$5 billion in hospital charges for in-patient hospital care in which cancer is the primary diagnosis.

CANCER BURDEN IN FLORIDA, 2013

MOST COMMON CANCERS

Newly Diagnosed

Lung & Bronchus.....	16,306
Female Breast	15,268
Prostate	11,396
Colorectal.....	9,545
Melanoma	5,810



ALL CANCERS COMBINED: Age-Adjusted Rates per 100,000

	INCIDENCE	MORTALITY
Florida	425.8	158.6
Male	463.8	191.0
Female	397.7	133.3
Non-Hispanic White	444.9	162.6
Non-Hispanic Black	397.9	163.7
Hispanic	322.5	116.7



Deaths

Lung & Bronchus.....	11,730
Colorectal.....	3,662
Pancreas	2,750
Female Breast	2,736
Prostate	2,110



Source: Florida Department of Health's Cancer Data System and Bureau of Vital Statistics.



people age 65+

Approximately 60% of newly diagnosed cancers and 70% of cancer deaths occur in people age 65 and older—approximately one-fifth of Florida's total population.



RISK FACTORS

Each cancer type develops differently and has different risk factors.

age

The number one risk factor for all cancers—cancer risks increase with age. As the population ages, there will be more cases of cancer in our communities.

diet & physical activity

20% of cancers are caused by being overweight and obese—often a result of unhealthy eating and lack of physical activity.

hpv

HPV causes 70% of oropharyngeal cancers in the U.S., and men are twice as likely to develop these cancers than women.

unknown risks

The cause of some common cancers like breast cancer are still unknown.

tobacco

Tobacco use can cause cancer anywhere in the body, including: lung, larynx, mouth, esophagus, throat, bladder, kidney, liver, stomach, pancreas, colon, rectum and cervix.

sun exposure

Unprotected sun exposure is the main risk factor for skin cancer.

HEALTH EQUITY—DISPARITIES IN FLORIDA



Over the 10-year period of 2004–2013 for all cancers combined:

Men have higher cancer incidence and death compared to females.



Black females have a lower cancer incidence than White females, but there is no significant difference in the rate of death.

For breast cancer, Black females have a lower incidence but a higher death rate compared to White females.



Historically, Black males have had both a higher incidence and death due to cancer. In most recent years, the racial gap between Black and White males has decreased, but it remains that Black males have both cancer incidences and deaths at twice the rate of White males.

GOALS

Reduce cancer incidence and increase cancer survival.

Using 2012 data, by December 31, 2018, the Department's Agency Strategic Plan targets the following reductions per 100,000 people:



424.6 to 400

The rate of new cancer.

41.3 to 40.2

The rate of late- and advanced-stage female breast cancer.

8.4 to 8.0

The rate of invasive cervical cancer.

36.5 to 33.7

The rate of invasive colorectal cancer.

