# Chronic Disease: Fact Sheet Cancer

Sonoma County

Prepared by:

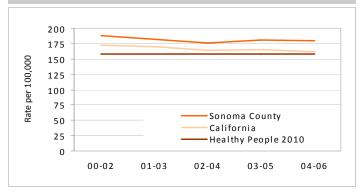
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### Cancer

#### Deaths

Figure 1—Cancer death rate\*, 3 year moving average, Sonoma County and California, 2000-2006



<sup>\*</sup>Rate is age adjusted

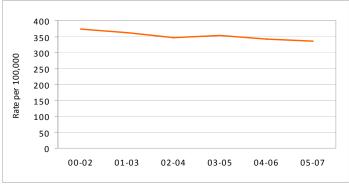
Table 1—Cancer deaths<sup>1</sup> by gender, race/ethnicity, age category and cause, Sonoma County 2004-2006

	Deaths		
	Annual		Age-adjusted
	Average	Percent	Rate <sup>2</sup>
Total	911	100%	179.2
Gender			
Male	467	51.2%	216.6
Female	445	48.8%	153.4
Race/ethnicity			
White, non-Hispanic	837	91.8%	189.4
Hispanic	40	4.4%	105.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	15	1.6%	94.0
African American	8	0.9%	168.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	5	0.6%	170.3
Age category <sup>3</sup>			
0-9	<5	*	*
10-19	<5	*	*
20-24	<5	*	*
25-34	5	0.5%	8.3
35-44	16	1.7%	23.7
45-54	77	8.4%	101.2
55-64	150	16.5%	261.6
65-74	193	21.1%	694.1
75-84	298	32.7%	1399.8
85+	169	18.5%	1812.3
Cause			
Lung (ICD10 C33-C34)	227	24.9%	45.9
Colorectal (ICD10 C18-C21)	95	10.4%	19.1
Female breast (ICD10 C50)	62	6.8%	21.4
Prostate (ICD10 C61)	54	5.9%	26.9
All other cancers	472	51.8%	84.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cause of death ICD10 C00-C95

#### Hospitalizations

Figure 2—Cancer hospitalization rate\*, 3 year moving average, Sonoma County, 2000-2007



<sup>\*</sup>Rate is age-adjusted

Source: CA OSHPD, non-public hospital discharge data 2000-2007

	Hospitalizations		
	Annual		Age-adjusted
	Average	Percent	Rate <sup>2</sup>
Total	1719	100%	335.7
Gender			
Male	781	45.4%	340.0
Female	939	54.6%	336.5
Race/ethnicity			
White, non-Hispanic	1511	87.9%	356.6
Hispanic	101	5.9%	178.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	24	1.4%	127.8
African American	21	1.2%	365.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	<20	*	*
Age category³			
0-9	20	1.2%	31.8
10-19	21	1.2%	30.5
20-24	<20	*	*
25-34	37	2.2%	65.0
35-44	82	4.8%	128.6
45-54	256	14.9%	338.0
55-64	413	24.0%	681.5
65-74	377	21.9%	1331.5
75-84	364	21.2%	1763.5
85+	140	8.1%	1485.6
Cause			
Lung (ICD9 162)	175	10.2%	34.7
Colorectal (ICD9 153-154)	234	13.6%	46.4
Female breast (ICD9 174)	164	9.5%	59.3
Prostate (ICD9 185)	90	5.2%	35.3
All other cancers	1056	61.4%	206.5

Primary diagnosis ICD9 140-208

Source: California Dept of Public Health, County Health Profiles, 2004-2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Rates are per 100,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Rates are age-specific per 100,000

<sup>\*</sup>Rates are unstable due to small numbers

Source: California Dept of Public Health, Death Statistical Master files, 2004-2006; CA Dept of Finance, population data with race and sex detail, 2004-2006, July 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Rates are per 100,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Rates are age-specific per 100,000

<sup>\*</sup>Rates are unstable due to small numbers or have been masked for confidentiality purposes

Source: CA OSHPD, non-public hospital discharge data 2005-2007; CA Dept of Finance, population data
with race and sex detail, 2005-2007, Jul 2007

### Incidence and prevalence

# Table 3—Cancer incidence rates\* for leading causes and all sites, Sonoma County 2001-2005

	Female breast	Prostate	Lung	Colo- rectal	All sites
Sonoma County	137.6	134.2	60.3	50.5	467.8
California	124.7	152.5	55.7	46	440.9
Gender					
Male	na	na	69.0	56.9	531.8
Female	na	na	54.4	45.3	425.1

<sup>\*</sup>Rates are age-adjusted per 100,000

# Table 4—Percent of adults who responded that they had ever been diagnosed with cancer, Sonoma County 2003-2005

	Percent
Sonoma County	11.5%
California	8.5%
Gender	
Male	10.2%
Female	12.7%
Age	
18-64 yrs	8.0%
65+ yrs	29.2%
Education	
High school and less	9.7%
Some college/AA	11.4%
BA and higher	13.4%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2003-2005 pooled data

### Screening practices

# Table 5—Percent of adults who reported performing cancer screening practices, Sonoma County and California , 2005 and 2007

	Sonoma County	California	
Men > 40 yr who had PSA in past year <sup>1</sup>	33.4%	32.4%	
Adults >50 yr who have ever had sigmoidoscopy/fecal occult blood test <sup>2</sup>	72.9%	74.5%	
Females >18 yr who had pap in past three years <sup>2</sup> Women >30 yrs who had mammogram	89.1%	84.1%	
in past 2 years <sup>2</sup>	61.0%	63.6%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 2005 data

#### Risk factors

### Table 6—Percent of adults who reported behaviors that put them at risk for cancer, Sonoma County 2005 and 2007

	Current smoker <sup>1</sup>	Former smoker <sup>1</sup>	Eats less than 5 servings fruits/veggies a day <sup>2</sup>	No moderate or vigorous physical activity <sup>2</sup>
Sonoma County	13.1%	30.3%	44.4%	62.4%
California	14.8%	24.1%	51.3%	68.6%
Gender				
Male	15.4%	31.5%	33.8%	63.0%
Female	10.9%	29.1%	54.6%	61.9%
Age				
18-64 years	13.9%	29.6%	44.7%	61.6%
65+ years	8.4%	33.7%	43.0%	66.6%
Poverty level				
<199% FPL	20.3%	26.9%	50.0%	67.1%
200+ FPL	10.9%	31.1%	46.6%	60.9%
Education				
HS and less	18.9%	26.2%	52.4%	73.2%
Some college/AA	11.8%	28.4%	38.5%	59.9%
BA and higher	8.0%	35.4%	40.5%	53.4%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 2005-2007 pooled data

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2005 and 2007

#### Highlights

- While cancer death rates decreased significantly from 2000-2002 to 2004-2006 for California, the Sonoma County cancer death rate did not change significantly over the time period.
- For 2004-2006 Sonoma County had a significantly higher overall cancer death rate than California but death rates were not significantly higher for colorectal, lung, female breast, or prostate cancers. The cancer death rate was significantly higher for Sonoma County males than females.
- For 2004-2006 the cancer death rate was significantly higher for White, non-Hispanic Sonoma County residents than for other race/ethnicities.
- Four types of cancer (lung, female breast, colorectal and prostate) were responsible for about half of all cancer deaths to Sonoma County residents from 2004-2006.
- The rate of hospitalization for cancer (as primary diagnosis) decreased significantly from 2000-2002 to 2005-2007.

- For 2001-2005 cancer incidence rates for all sites, lung, colorectal, and female breast were significantly higher for Sonoma County than for California. For this time period the Sonoma County prostate cancer incidence rate was significantly lower than that of California.
- The cancer incidence rates were higher for males than females for lung and colorectal cancers as well as for all cancer sites combined.
- Sonoma County residents were more likely to report that they had been diagnosed with cancer than California residents (2003 and 2005 time period).
- In 2005 Sonoma County residents had lower rates of adults who reported eating less than five fruits or vegetables/day and having no moderate or vigorous physical activity than California.
- Rates of smoking and no moderate/vigorous physical activity were higher among adults with a high school degree or less compared to those with a bachelor's degree or higher.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Cancer Institute, State Cancer Profiles, Incidence Rates Report. 2001-2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2007 data

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2005 and 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2005 dat