

20-YEAR CANCER REPORT SHOWS DECLINE IN MORTALITY RATES

SOUTH CAROLINA CANCER ALLIANCE AND SC DHEC RELEASE REPORT
DATA FROM SC CENTRAL CANCER REGISTRY

Key Findings

- The age-adjusted all-cancer mortality rate in SC declined 17.6%, with double-digit decreases among all races and both genders.
- Mortality rates declined for the top four cancers in SC.
- The age-adjusted all-cancer incidence rate in SC declined 3.1%.
- The all-cancer incidence rate for males declined by 12.6%, however it remains higher than the rate for females.
- The all-cancer incidence rate in females increased 5.5%.
- While mortality rates have declined for many cancers in SC, significant racial disparities persist.

LUNG CANCER

Most commonly diagnosed cancer in SC, and ranks 1st for cancer deaths

Incidence and mortality rates among black men are statistically significantly higher than any other group

Risk Factors

- Smoking is primary risk factor
- Exposure to secondhand smoke can cause lung cancer in non-smoking adults

Prevention Strategies

- Decrease tobacco usage
- Offer assistance to help those who smoke to quit
- Prevent youth from smoking
- Promote policies to create smoke-free places
- Increase the minimum legal age of access to tobacco products to 21 years

PRO STATE CANCER

Most commonly diagnosed cancer in men in SC and US, and ranks 5th for cancer deaths

Strong downward trends in incidence and mortality

The death rate for black men is three times higher than for white men

Biggest risk factor is age

MELANOMA

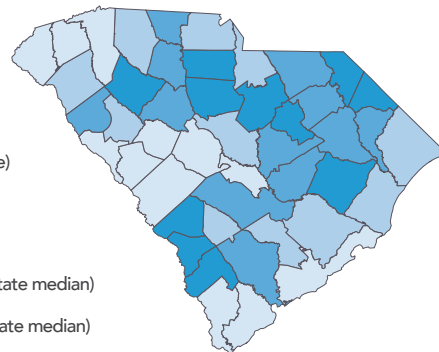
Fifth most commonly diagnosed cancer in SC, and ranks 18th for cancer deaths

Incidence increases 21.2% among white males and 24.6% among white females mirror national trends

Biggest risk factor is exposure to UV rays from sun and tanning beds

All-Cancer 5-Year Mortality Rates by County, 2011-2015

Age-adjusted (US 2000 std population) all races, males and females



State median: 183.3 (Middle value)

State rate: 174.0 (Average)

197.5-224.1 (Highest)
183.5-196.8 (Higher than state median)
171.5-183.0 (Lower than state median)
140.9-166.9 (Lowest)

COLORECTAL CANCER

Fourth most commonly diagnosed cancer in SC, and ranks 2nd for cancer deaths

One of the most deadly of the leading cancers, however it is one of the most preventable

Incidence and mortality rates among black men are statistically significantly higher than any other group

Risk Factors

- Being overweight
- Consuming a diet high in red and processed meats
- Smoking

Prevention Strategies

- Screening is critical to prevention and early detection

BREAST CANCER (FEMALE)

Most commonly diagnosed cancer among women, and ranks 3rd for cancer deaths

Screening and improved treatments have reduced mortality

The death rate for black women is 43.5% higher than for white women

Risk factors

- Reproductive history
- Family history
- Genetic predisposition
- Being overweight
- Consuming alcohol



SOUTH CAROLINA
CANCER ALLIANCE