

The Facts about Cancer in Tennessee

Tennessee has the 5th highest cancer death rate out of all 50 states and the District of Columbia in 2006

13,051 Tennesseans died of cancer in 2006

Tennessee ranked 22nd highest in rate of new cancer cases reported in 2006

29,982 new cases of cancer were reported in Tennessee in 2006

- **Lung cancer** = Tennessee has the 4th highest incidence (new cases) rate nationally, 3rd highest among men and 11th highest among women. The overall 5-year survival rate observed nationally for lung cancer is only about 15%, one of the poorest survival rates for any of the major cancers. In all Tennessee health regions, lung cancer incidence rates for White men and Black men are between 50-100% higher than the national rate. Lung cancer is the most important reason why TN's overall cancer mortality rate is so high compared to national rates.
- **Oral cavity/pharynx cancer** = 15th highest incidence rate nationally, the major cause of which is tobacco use.
- **Breast cancer** - Black women in Tennessee rank #1 nationally in breast cancer mortality and 11th nationally in breast cancer incidence. The breast cancer mortality rate in White TN women is almost 40% less than in Black TN women.
- **Colorectal cancer** = Black females in Tennessee have the 3rd highest incidence rate and 5th highest colorectal mortality rate in the nation. Black men have the 19th highest colorectal cancer incidence rate in the nation but have the 2nd highest colorectal cancer mortality rate in the nation. Black men in Tennessee appear to be more readily dying of this disease compared with other Black men around the nation.
- **Cervical cancer** = Tennessee women rank 15th in new cases and 22nd deaths. White TN women rank 27th highest nationally in cervical cancer mortality, however Black women rank 6th highest nationally in cervical cancer mortality.
- **Prostate cancer** = New case rates for Black men in Tennessee are at least 50% higher than national rates in all but one health region.

In 2006, Tennessee statewide new case cancer rates exceed U.S. national rates for all races and sexes for:
breast, cervix, colorectal, kidney, lung, melanoma and oral cavity cancers.

For more information about TN Comprehensive Cancer Control Coalition contact behringe@ETSU.edu

The Most Common Cancers in Tennessee, 2006

All rates calculated per 100,000 Persons

- *The most common causes of cancer differ between men and women. Prostate and breast are the most common types of cancer for men and women.*
- *Men and women share the next two common causes – lung and colorectal cancers.*
- *Lung cancer is the most common cause of cancer death for both men and women. Colorectal cancer is the third most common cause for both men and women.*
- *Death rates and survival rates differ by type of cancer. Survival rates for prostate and breast cancer are higher than for lung and pancreas cancer. Survival is related to earlier detection and treatment. Access to and use of cancer screening is important to improve most survival rates.*

Type of Cancer	Men		Women	
	New Cases (Incidence)	Deaths (Mortality)	New Cases (Incidence)	Deaths (Mortality)
Prostate	136.1	26.1		
Breast			120.7	26.4
Lung	112.4	98.1	61.1	49.6
Colorectal	62.8	24.1	44.5	15.2
Bladder	34.6	8.1	8.9	
Melanoma	26.1		15.3	
Uterine			19.5	3.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.1	9.1	16.1	6.3
Kidney	21.9	6.6	11.1	
Oral cavity	16.9			
Leukemia	16.0	10.7		5.2
Thyroid			13.5	
Pancreas	11.7	12.9		9.6
Ovary			10.8	9.8
Esophagus		7.6		
Liver		6.4		
Brain				6.4
Cervix				3.0

Top five types of cancers for each category highlighted.

Source: <http://statecancerprofiles.gov>

Please review our State of Tennessee Comprehensive Cancer Control Plan at http://health.state.tn.us/CCCP/TCCP_Plan.pdf

Tennessee's Cancer Statistics

From CDC State Cancer Profiles

Tennessee highest percent variance from national rates by type of cancer and by population segment

Incidence (new cases) rates	Black cervix 12%, White melanoma 10%, Black colorectal 10%	Male kidney 110%, Male lung 34%, White lung 23%
Over 10 % higher		Over 25 % higher
Death (Mortality) rates	Male brain 19%, Black colorectal 18%, Black cervix 18%, Black breast 16%, Male melanoma 14%, Black esophagus 14%, Black liver 14%, Male leukemia 12%, Male non-Hodgkin Lymphoma 10%, Male kidney 10%	Black oral cavity 45%, Male lung 41%, Male oral cavity 41%, White lung 29%, Black lung 27%, Black prostate 25%

Tennessee cancer rates are ranked in the top ten of all states for the following types of cancer by population segments

All Whites	All Blacks	All Males	All Females
Incidence Rates (New cases) for 2006 only			
# 4 - Lung	# 7 – Leukemia # 10 – Lung # 10 – Cervix	# 3 – Lung	none
Mortality Rates (Deaths) for 2002-2006			
# 3 – Lung # 8 – Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma # 6 – Oral Cavity	# 1 – Breast # 1 - Brain # 3- Prostate # 2 – Colorectal # 2 - Oral Cavity # 5 – Lung # 5 – Ovary # 6 - Cervix # 7 - Non Hodgkin Lymphoma # 7 – Leukemia # 7 – Esophagus # 9 - Kidney	# 3 – Lung # 5 – Oral Cavity #10 – Melanoma	# 7 - Brain # 8 – Lung #10 – Oral Cavity

The Tennessee Comprehensive Cancer Control Coalition's Disparities Committee presented data on regional variations in cancer incidence rates in 2009, leading to development of a Disparities Workshop at the 2010 TN Cancer Summit.

Source for all data: <http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>

Death Rates for All Cancers

All Races, Both Sexes, All Ages, 2002-2006

All average annual death rates calculated per 100,000 Population

United States Rate: 188.9 death per 100,000

Tennessee rate: 208.8 deaths per 100,000, 10.5% higher than US.

Only nine Tennessee counties (*in italics*) have rates lower than the US cancer death rate.
Cancer death rates are falling in twelve counties and rising in forty-three counties.

Falling rates	Stable rates		Rising Rates	
221.9 Scott	276.7 Perry	208.2 Hancock	266.8 Overton	223.7 Grundy
217.1 Shelby	255.2 Polk	207.1 Dyer	261.5 Lake	223.4 McMinn
209.8 Rhea	241.8 Lewis	205.8 Madison	258.2 Marion	223.4 Coffee
207.0 Montgomery	235.9 Campbell	204.5 Wilson	257.8 Grainger	221.8 Obion
200.8 Davidson	233.9 Fentress	202.7 Loudon	245.1 Claiborne	221.3 Hardeman
199.6 Washington	229.5 Marshall	200.7 Warren	241.6 Trousdale	221.1 Smith
199.5 Hamilton	224.1 Henderson	198.7 Crockett	239.9 Decatur	220.8 Stewart
198.2 Rutherford	224.0 Hickman	198.6 Anderson	239.1 Carroll	220.2 Benton
195.3 Knox	223.2 Giles	197.9 Van Buren	239.7 Coker	219.6 Bedford
192.5 Bradley	221.3 Cheatham	197.2 Blount	238.5 Gibson	219.4 Monroe
187.9 <i>Franklin</i>	219.0 Lincoln	193.8 Pickett	238.4 Lauderdale	217.9 Johnson
178.4 <i>Williamson</i>	217.5 Dickson	192.9 Hardin	235.4 Humphreys	217.3 Roane
	217.5 Unicoi	192.4 Jackson	234.3 Macon	214.8 Carter
	217.5 Lawrence	186.5 <i>Meigs</i>	232.9 Greene	214.4 DeKalb
	215.6 Maury	185.8 <i>Cumberland</i>	231.8 Union	212.8 Jefferson
	215.6 Houston	185.4 <i>Sequatchie</i>	231.2 Tipton	209.0 Sullivan
	212.2 Morgan	184.0 <i>Cannon</i>	230.9 Clay	207.9 Putnam
	211.0 Robertson	178.9 <i>Chester</i>	225.8 Henry	207.0 Haywood
	195.5 Hawkins	162.0 <i>Bledsoe</i>	225.5 Hamblen	205.9 Weakley
	195.3 Sevier	155.7 <i>Moore</i>	225.5 White	201.9 Fayette
			223.8 McNairy	199.5 Sumner
				198.5 Wayne

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/cgi-bin/deathrates>

For more information about the Tennessee Comprehensive Cancer Control Coalition, see <http://health.state.tn.state/CCCP>