

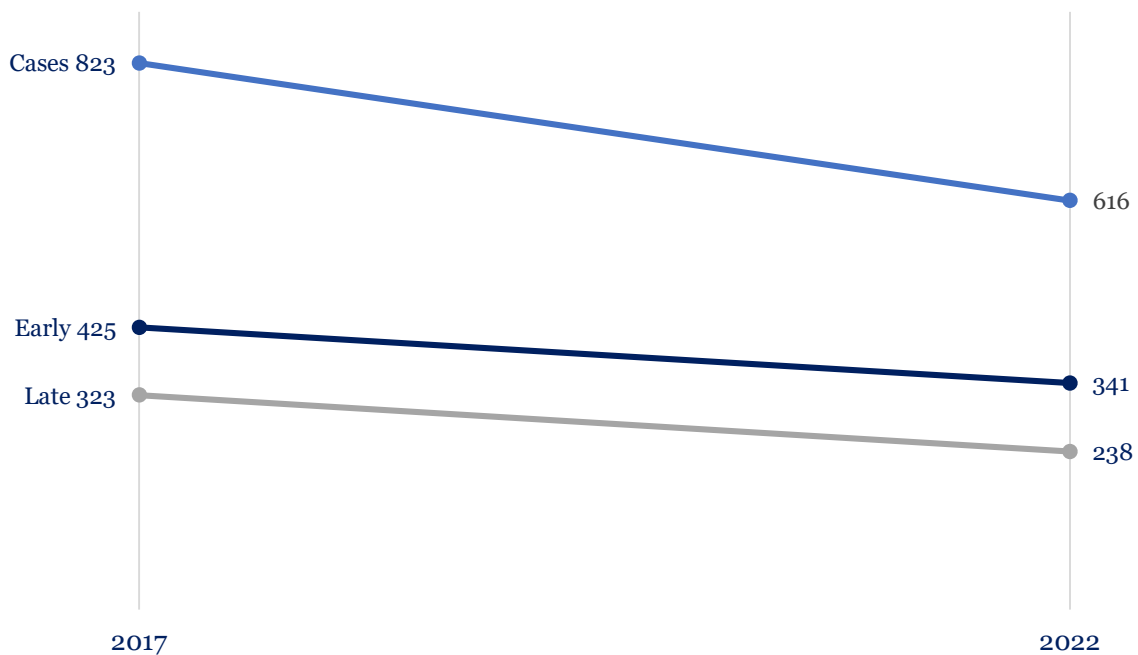


Cancer Report

Cancer is the second leading cause of death in Wood County as well as Ohio and the United States. From 2017-2022, Wood County averaged 743 newly diagnosed cases. Cancer can occur throughout life and is influenced by many different modifiable and non-modifiable variables. Some modifiable risk factors include obesity, tobacco and alcohol consumption. Non-modifiable risk factors can include genetics, age, sex and race. Regular cancer screenings should be conducted based on individual risk factors. It is important for individuals to have conversations with their healthcare provider about cancer risks and learn how to conduct self-evaluations.

Figure 1: Cancer cases from 2017-2022 by total, early and late diagnosis

Newly diagnosed cancer cases have decreased by 25% since 2017



- Cancer cases with unknown/unstaged status were not included. This means that the sum of early and late diagnosis will not equal the total cases reported above.



Figure 2: Cancer Cases per Year by Sex

Cancer cases in females were significantly greater than males in 2020.

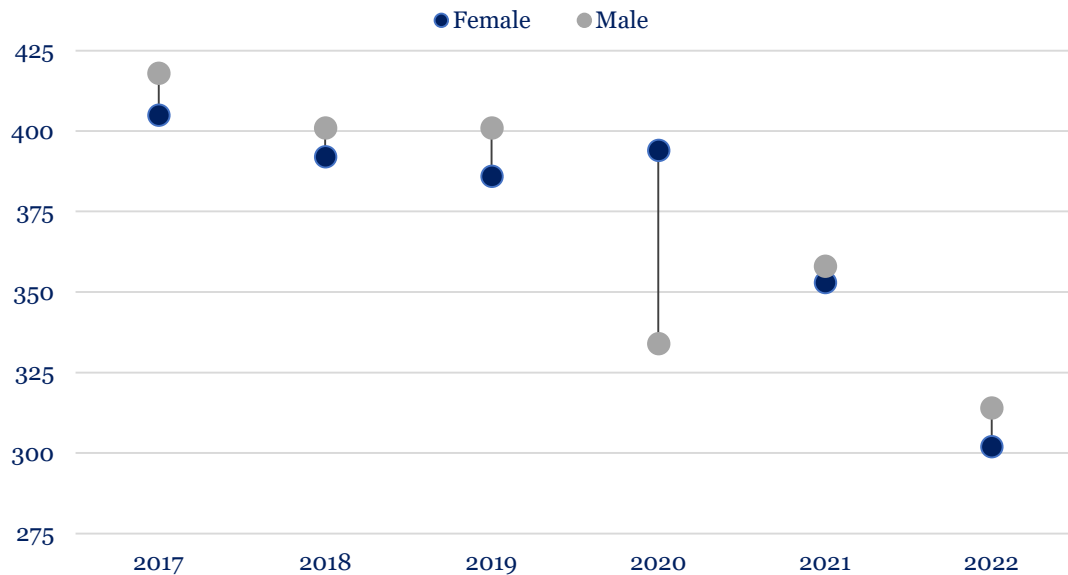
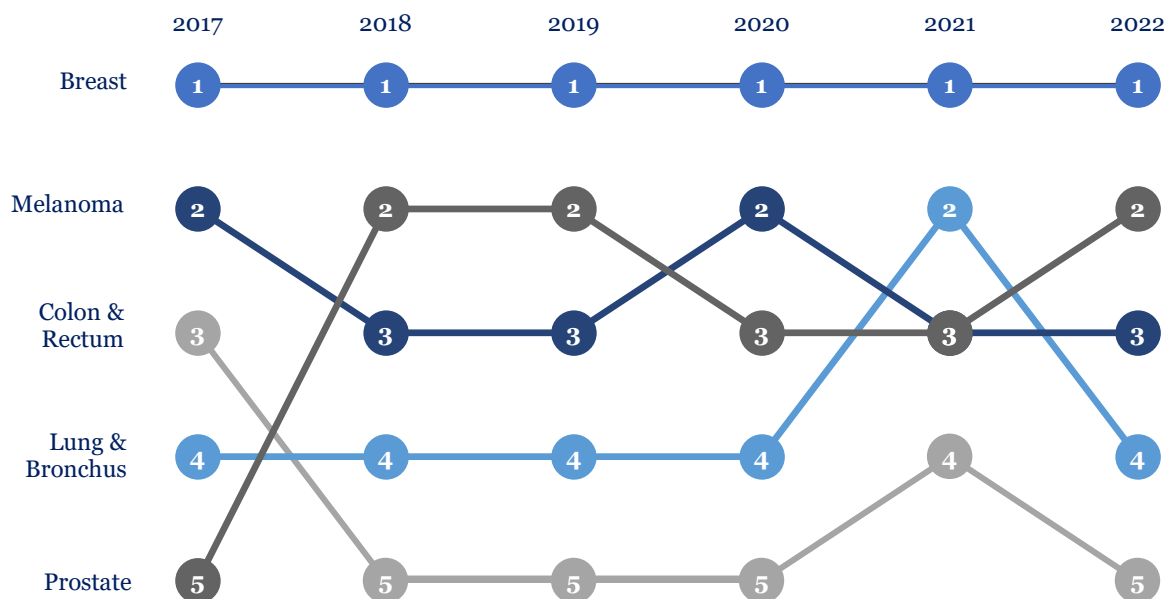


Figure 3: Cases per Year by Cancer Site

Breast cancer is consistently the most reported cancer site in Wood County.



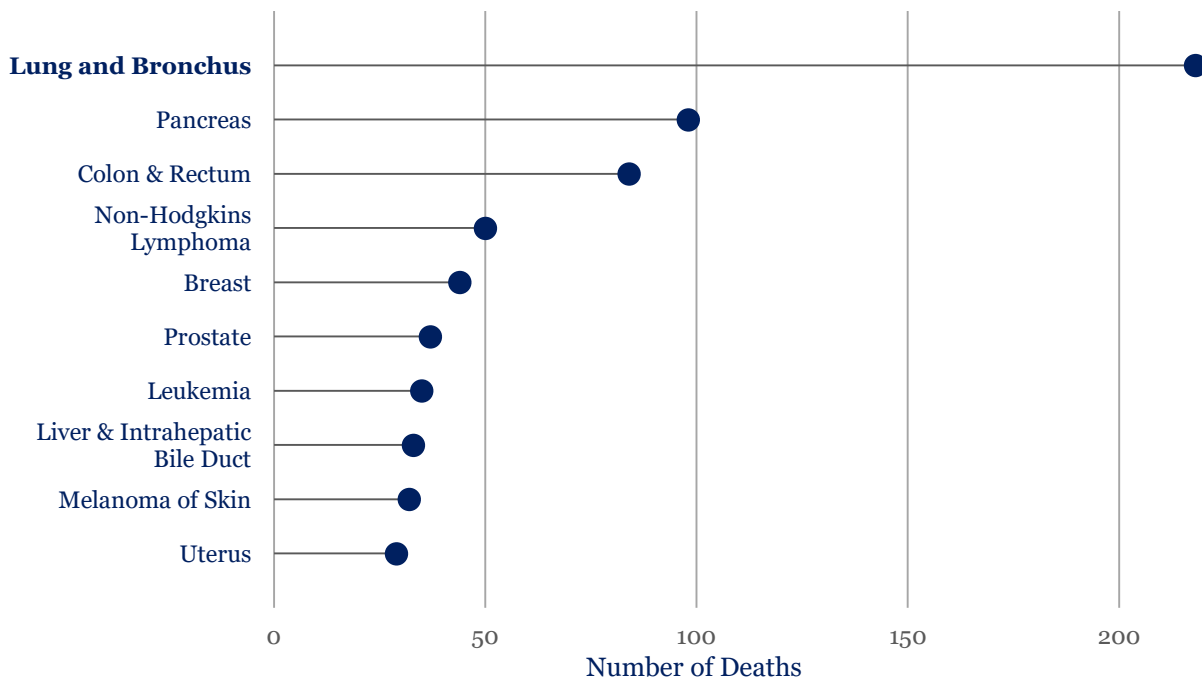


Wood County Health Department Health Promotion & Preparedness

- Breast cancer is the most common cancer site in Ohio and the United States. Wood County's 2021 Community Health Assessment (CHA) indicates that 49% of adult women received a clinical breast exam which is **below** the Health People 2030 goal of 80.3%.

Figure 4: Deaths by Cancer Site, 2017-2022

Lung and Bronchus resulted in 218 deaths for Wood County residents from 2017-2022.



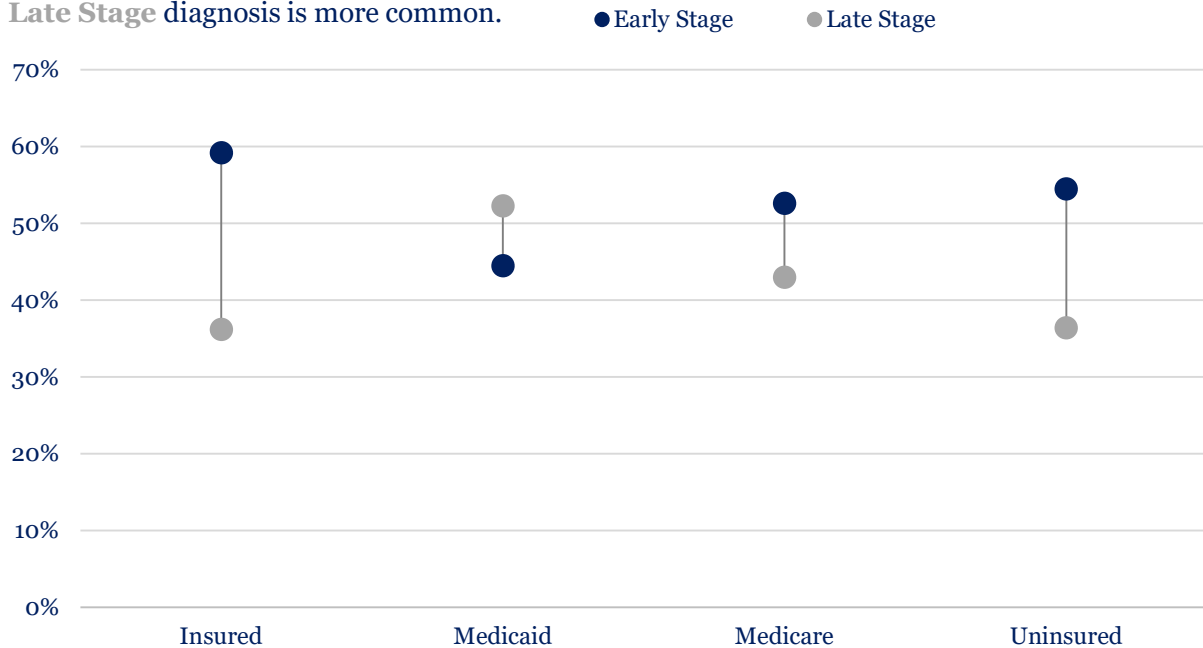
- Lung and bronchus cancer is the deadliest cancer site in Ohio as well as the United States. Wood County's lung and bronchus cancer death rate (15.8) is currently **below** the Health People 2030 goal of 25.1 per 100,000.



Wood County Health Department Health Promotion & Preparedness

Figure 5: Cancer Diagnosis stage by Insurance Type, 2017-2022

Medicaid is the only insurance type where
Late Stage diagnosis is more common.



- Early detection of cancer is key to improve outcomes. Access to care, screening and prevention education are essential. Wood County's 2021 CHA indicates that 27% of adults have received a colorectal cancer screening in the last 5 years. This needs drastic **improvement** to meet the Health People 2030 goal of 68.3%