



Arkansas Cancer Facts & Figures 1997-2005



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their publication.



Executive Summary

The Arkansas Central Cancer Registry (ACCR) is a population-based registry whose goal is to collect timely and complete data on all cancer cases diagnosed in the state. ACCR data are used to identify populations at increased risk of cancer, investigate public concerns of suspected excess of cancer due to environmental or other factors, and monitor trends in cancer incidence and mortality so that appropriate and timely interventions are undertaken.

The Arkansas Cancer Facts & Figures report is intended to describe the burden of cancer in the state for Arkansas Cancer Coalition members, policy makers, researchers and other interested parties. This information will provide assistance in prioritizing interventions. The report describes the invasive cancers in Arkansas in terms of new cancer cases and deaths due to cancer for the period 1997 through 2005. For female breast cancer, the data includes both invasive and in situ cancers.

Key Findings from This Report

- Cancer is the second leading cause of death in Arkansas and in the United States.
- Cancer is expected to exceed heart disease as the world's top killer by 2010.
- Approximately 14,840 Arkansans were estimated to be diagnosed with cancer, and 6,350 to die due to cancer in Arkansas in 2008.
- The age-adjusted mortality rates of all cancers in Arkansas have been at or above the national average during the period 1997-2005.
- The age-adjusted incidence rates of all cancers in Arkansas have been at or below the national average during the period 1997-2005.
- Lung cancer remains the leading cause of death due to cancers among men and women in Arkansas and the United States.
- Prostate and breast cancers remain the number one cancer diagnoses among men and women respectively in Arkansas and the United States.
- Lifestyle factors such as cigarette smoking, consumption of foods with high fat and physical inactivity remain as major risk factors for many cancers.



Introduction

Cancer is a term used for diseases in which abnormal cells divide without control and invade other tissues and parts of the body. The many types of cancers have different causes, population distributions, courses of illness and responses to treatment and survival. Cancer is the second leading cause of death in Arkansas and in the United States. According to the World Health Organization, cancer is expected to surpass heart disease as the world's top killer by 2010.

Cancer Estimates ¹

An alarming 1,437,180 new cancer cases were estimated to be diagnosed and 565,650 people were estimated to die due to cancer in the United States in 2008. Approximately 14,840 Arkansans were estimated to be diagnosed with cancer, and 6,350 to die due to cancer in Arkansas in 2008. The reporting of cancer incidence and mortality data for 2008 has not been completed.

Signs & Symptoms ²

The signs and symptoms vary by the type of cancer. Some of the possible signs include:

- New thickening or lump in the breast or any other part of the body
- New mole or obvious change in the appearance of an existing mole
- A sore that does not heal
- Nagging cough or hoarseness
- Changes in bowel or bladder habits
- Persistent indigestion or difficulty swallowing
- Unexplained changes in weight
- Unusual bleeding or discharge

Risk Factors ²

The median age at diagnosis³ and risk factors for cancer vary by the type of cancer. However, some of the common risk factors are:

- Lifestyle factors such as cigarette smoking, consumption of foods with high fat and physical inactivity
- Exposure to certain chemicals or radiation
- Excessive exposure to harmful rays of the sun

Prevention & Early Detection ⁴

Prevention would be the key for certain types of cancer. Avoidance of risk factors could reduce the risk of developing other types of cancers. Early detection of certain cancers may save lives.

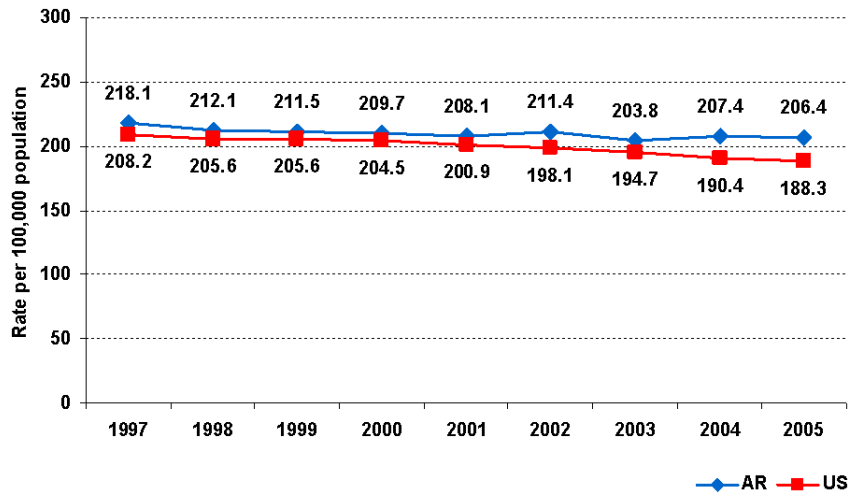


Chapter 1: All Cancer Sites

Mortality

- For the period 1997 through 2005, there were 55,262 Arkansas deaths due to all cancers this translates to approximately 6,140 deaths per year. The age-adjusted mortality rates of all cancers in Arkansas have been at or above the national average during the same period (Figure 1.1).

Figure 1.1. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of All Cancers, AR & US, 1997-2005

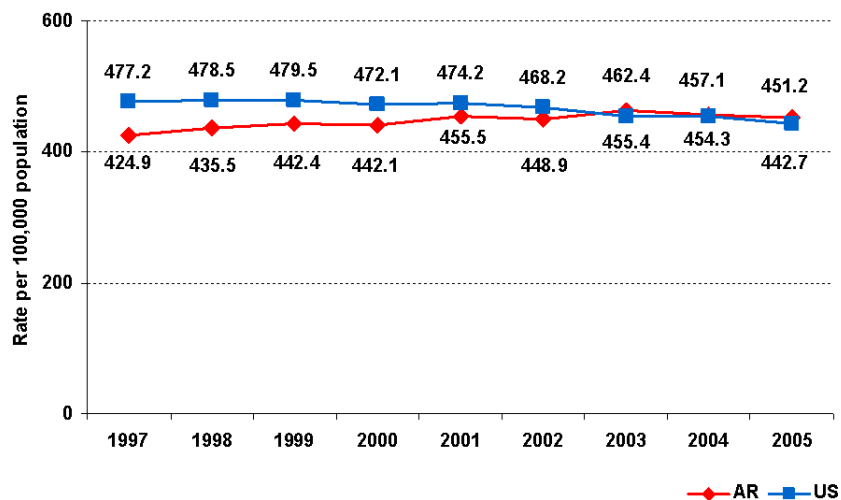


Source: Arkansas Center for Health Statistics Query system & CDC Wonder, <http://wonder.cdc.gov>

Incidence

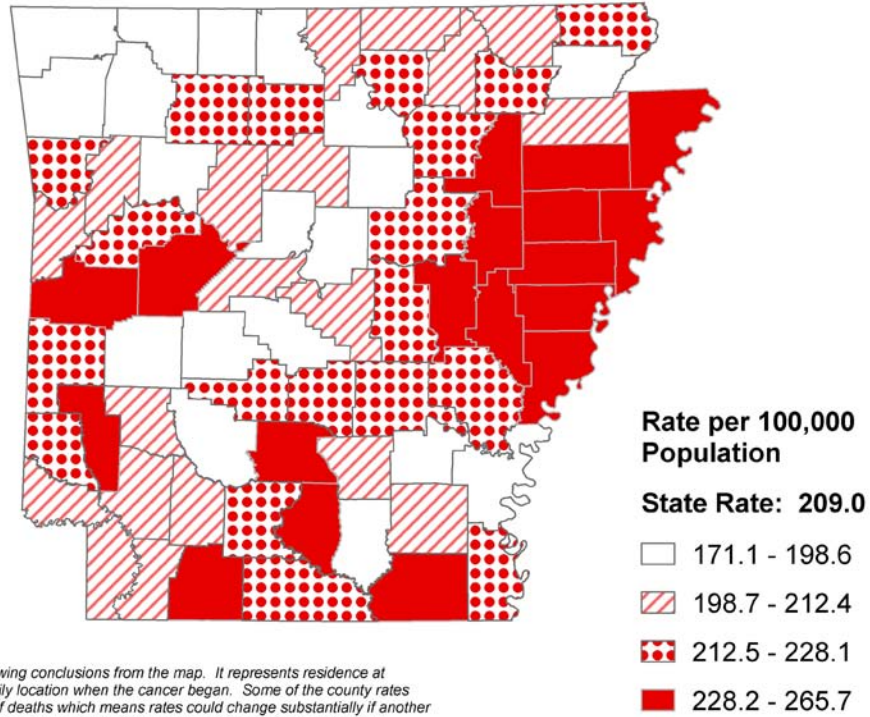
- For the period 1997 through 2005, there were 116,758 newly diagnosed cases of all cancers, this translates to approximately 12,973 cases per year in Arkansas. The age-adjusted incidence rate of all cancers in Arkansas has been at or below the national average during the same period (Figure 1.2).

Figure 1.2. Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of All Cancers, AR & US, 1997-2005



Source: <http://cancer-rates.info/ar/> & www.seer.cancer.gov

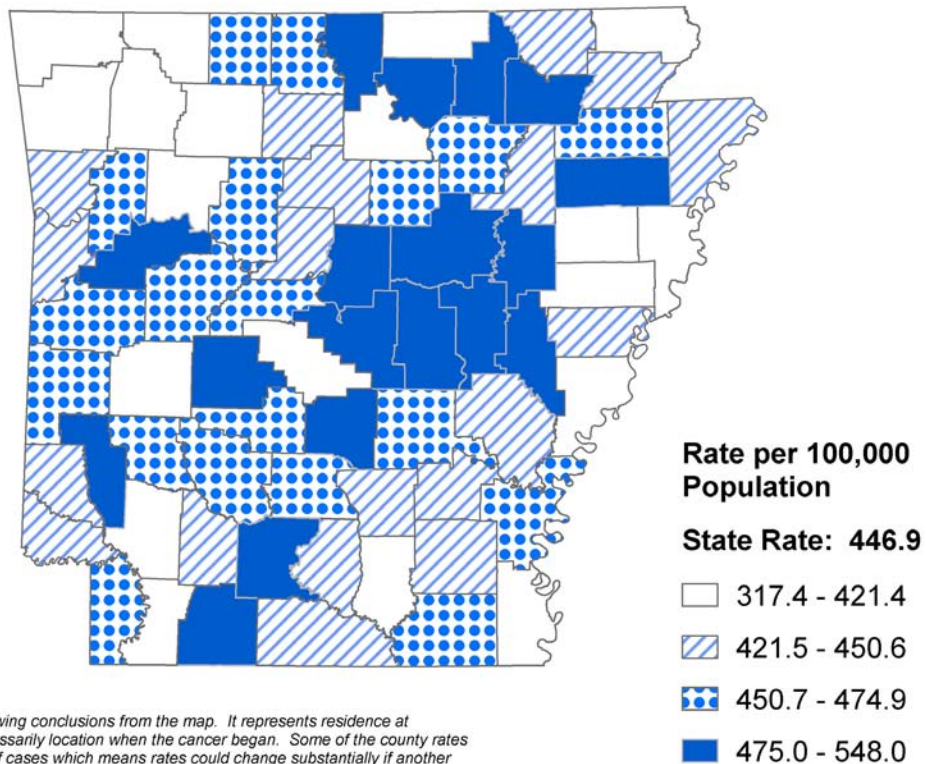
Figure 1.3. Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates in Arkansas, All Cancer Sites, 1997 - 2005



Disclaimer: Use caution in drawing conclusions from the map. It represents residence at the time of death, not necessarily location when the cancer began. Some of the county rates are based on a small number of deaths which means rates could change substantially if another time period was examined. Please refer to Table 1 for number of deaths for each county.

Source: 2008 Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

Figure 1.4. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates in Arkansas, All Cancer Sites, 1997 - 2005



Disclaimer: Use caution in drawing conclusions from the map. It represents residence at the time of diagnoses, not necessarily location when the cancer began. Some of the county rates are based on a small number of cases which means rates could change substantially if another time period was examined. Please refer to Table 2 for number of cases for each county.

Source: 2008 Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

Chapter 2: Lung Cancer

Approximately 2,640 Arkansans were estimated to be diagnosed with lung cancer, and 2,210 to die due to lung cancer in Arkansas in 2008.¹

Signs & Symptoms ²

The median age at diagnosis for lung cancer was 71 years of age.³ Common signs and symptoms are:

- Lung cancer at its early stage does not cause any symptoms.
- As the cancer progresses, the common symptoms include: persistent cough, shortness of breath, constant chest pain, coughing up blood, frequent lung infection such as pneumonia, hoarse voice, weight loss and feeling tired.

Risk Factors ²

- Tobacco use is a major risk factor for lung cancer. Secondhand smoke exposure also increases the risk.
- Radon is a radioactive gas that can accumulate in buildings and mines and can increase the risk.
- Asbestos exposure.
- Family history of lung cancer.
- Environmental exposure to certain metals like chromium, cadmium and arsenic.

Prevention & Early Detection ⁴

- The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force concludes that the evidence is insufficient to recommend for or against screening asymptomatic persons for lung cancer with low dose computerized tomography, chest x-ray, sputum examination or a combination of these tests.
- Not smoking is the best way to prevent lung cancer. Smoking cessation, avoiding exposure to secondhand smoke and certain metals that increase the risk are some strategies to prevent lung cancer.

Treatment & Survival ²

- Most common treatment methods include surgery, radiation therapy, chemotherapy and targeted therapy.
- The overall 5-year survival rate was 15.2%.

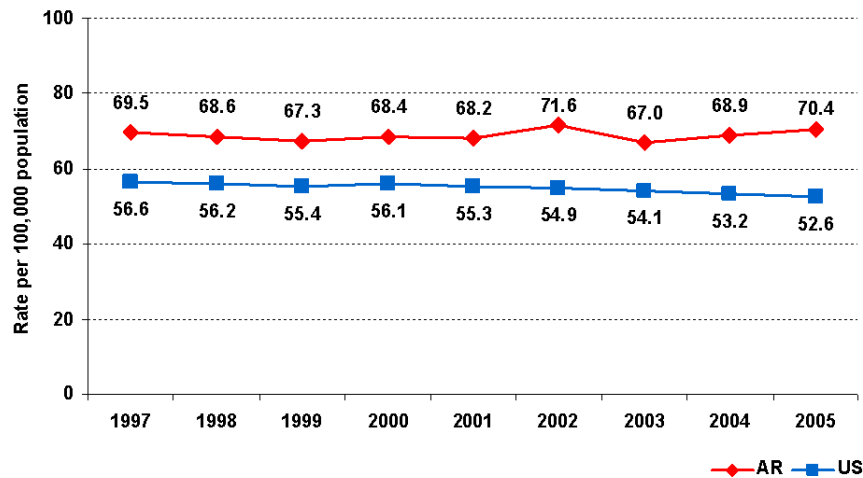


Arkansas Facts & Figures

Mortality

- For the period 1997 through 2005, there were 18,306 deaths due to lung cancer; this translates to approximately 2,034 deaths per year in Arkansas.
- The age-adjusted mortality rates of lung cancer in Arkansas have been above the national average, during the same period (Figure 2.1).

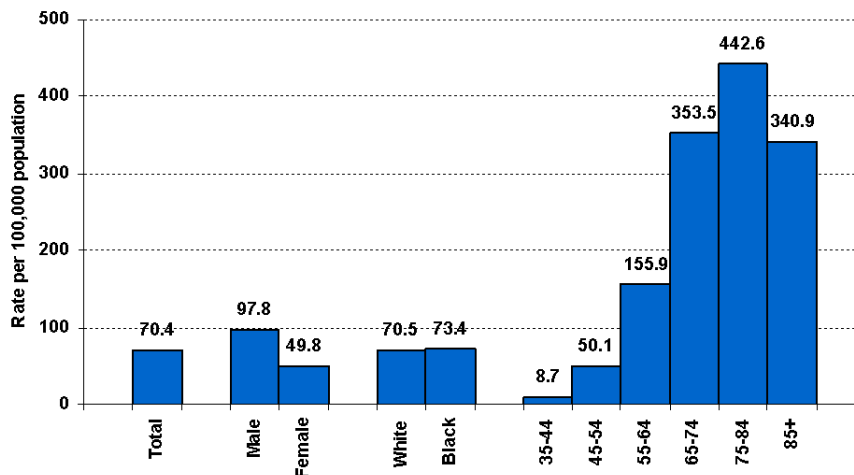
Figure 2.1. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Lung Cancer, AR & US, 1997-2005



Source: Arkansas Center for Health Statistics Query system & CDC Wonder, <http://wonder.cdc.gov>

- The age-adjusted mortality rate of lung cancer was significantly higher among males compared to females (Figure 2.2).

Figure 2.2. Mortality Rates* of Lung Cancer, Arkansas, 2005

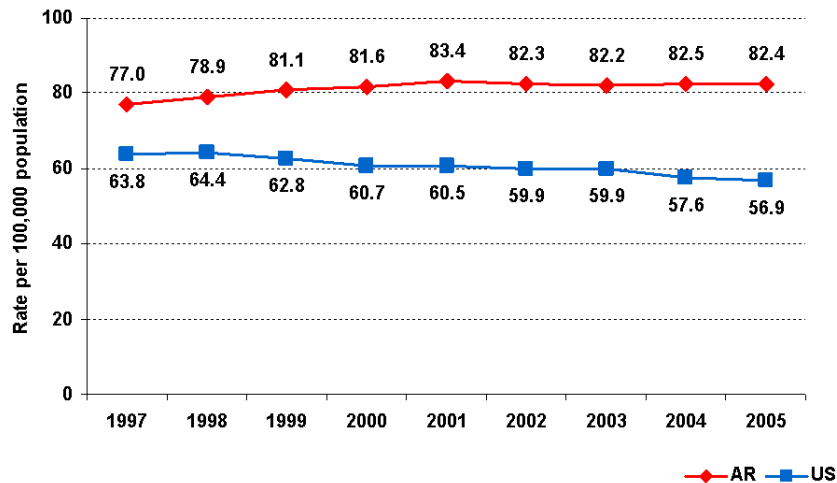


Source: Arkansas Center for Health Statistics Query system * Mortality rates for total, by gender, and by race are age-adjusted.

Incidence

- For the period 1997 through 2005, there were 21,506 newly diagnosed cases of lung cancer; this translates to approximately 2,389 cases per year in Arkansas.
- The age-adjusted incidence rates of lung cancer in Arkansas have been above the national average during the same period (Figure 2.3).

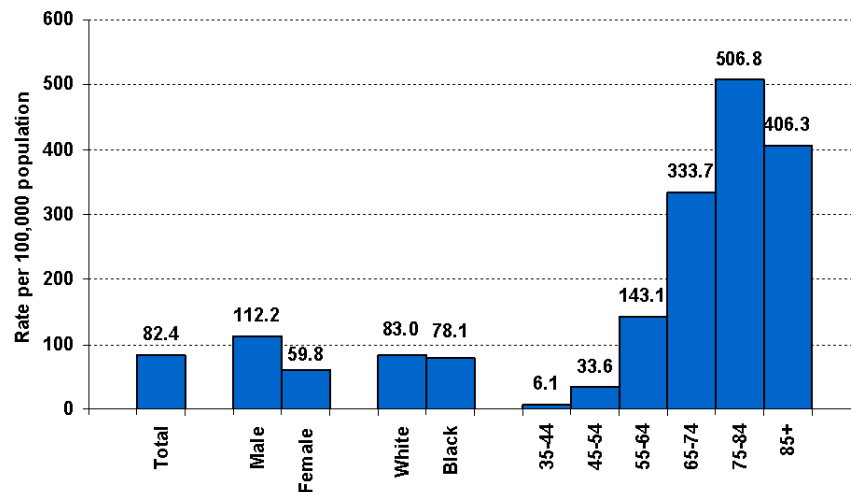
Figure 2.3. Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Lung Cancer, AR & US, 1997-2005



Source: <http://cancer-rates.info/ar/> & www.seer.cancer.gov

- The age-adjusted incidence rate of lung cancer was significantly higher among males compared to females (Figure 2.4).

Figure 2.4. Incidence Rates* of Lung Cancer, Arkansas, 2005

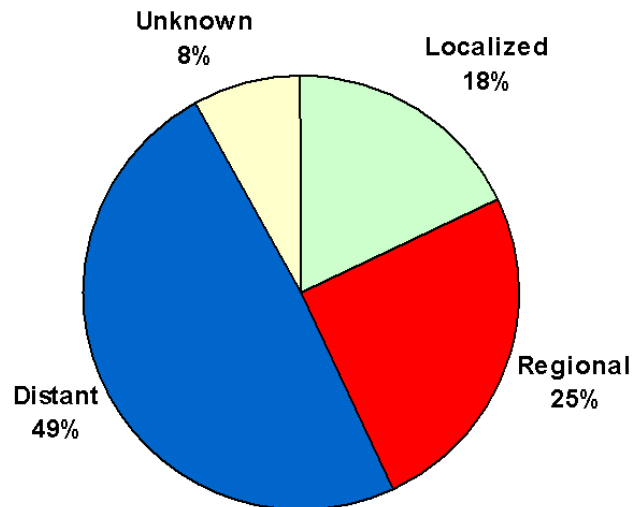


Source: <http://cancer-rates.info/ar/> * Incidence rates for total, by gender, and by race are age-adjusted.

Stage at Diagnosis

- Only 18% percent of Arkansans diagnosed with lung cancer were diagnosed at the localized stage, 25% were diagnosed at a regional stage and 49% were diagnosed at a distant stage (Figure 2.5).

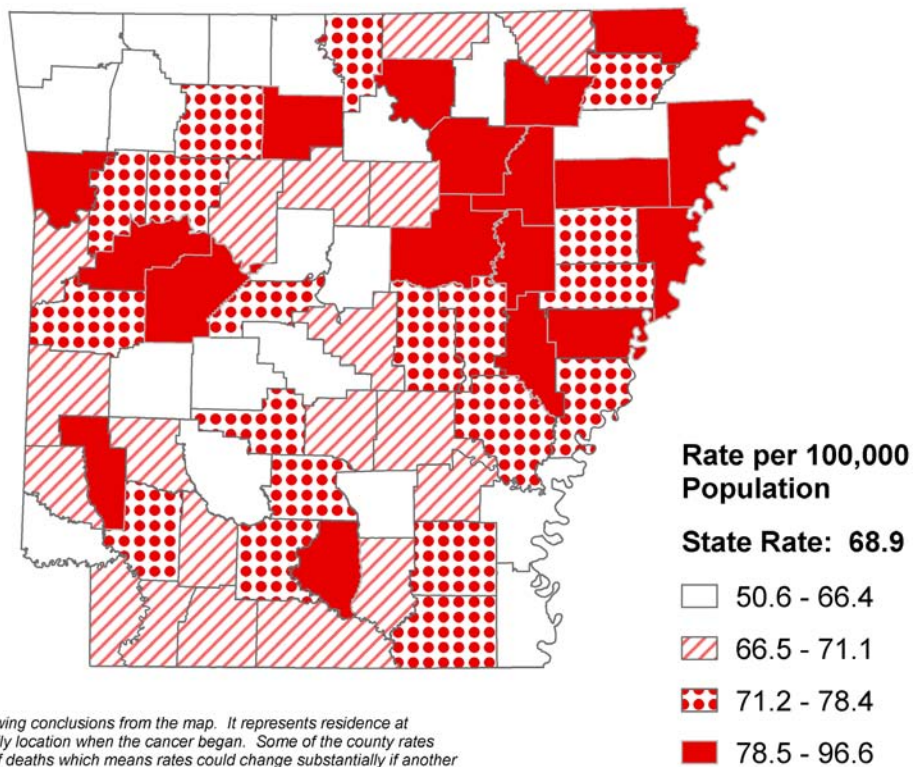
Figure 2.5. Stage at Diagnosis, Lung Cancer, Arkansas, 2005



Source: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry



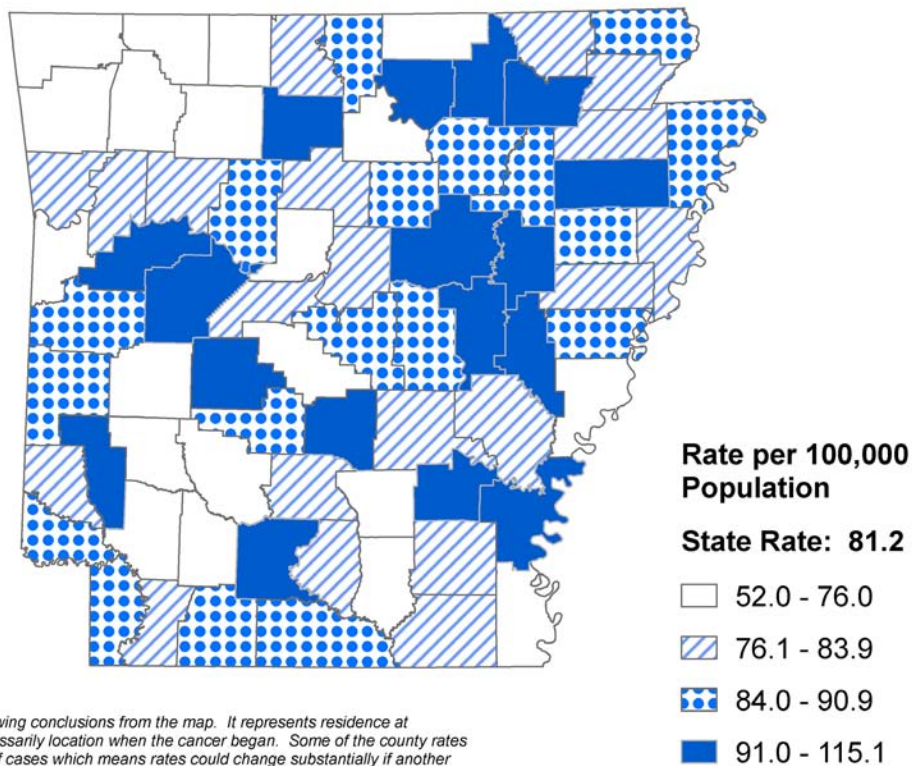
Figure 2.6. Age-Adjusted Lung Cancer Mortality Rates in Arkansas, 1997 - 2005



Disclaimer: Use caution in drawing conclusions from the map. It represents residence at the time of death, not necessarily location when the cancer began. Some of the county rates are based on a small number of deaths which means rates could change substantially if another time period was examined. Please refer to Table 1 for number of deaths for each county.

Source: 2008 Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

Figure 2.7. Age-Adjusted Lung Cancer Incidence Rates in Arkansas, 1997 - 2005



Disclaimer: Use caution in drawing conclusions from the map. It represents residence at the time of diagnoses, not necessarily location when the cancer began. Some of the county rates are based on a small number of cases which means rates could change substantially if another time period was examined. Please refer to Table 2 for number of cases for each county.

Source: 2008 Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

Chapter 3: Prostate Cancer

Approximately 1,980 men were estimated to be diagnosed with prostate cancer and 360 men to die due to prostate cancer in Arkansas in 2008.¹

Signs & Symptoms ²

The median age at diagnosis for prostate cancer was 68 years of age.³ Common signs and symptoms are:

- Men with prostate cancer may not have any symptoms.
- For men who present with symptoms, the common symptoms are: weak or interrupted urine flow, difficulty in starting and stopping the urine flow, pain or burning during urination, difficulty having an erection and frequent pain in lower back or thigh.

Risk Factors ²

- Age over 65 years.
- Family history of prostate cancer.
- African Americans are at increased risk of developing prostate cancer compared to other racial groups.
- Certain prostate changes like prostate intraepithelial neoplasia.
- Certain genome changes in men increase the risk.

Prevention & Early Detection ⁴

- The prostate-specific antigen (PSA) blood test and digital rectal exam (DRE) are common screening methods for prostate cancer. The US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of prostate cancer screening in men younger than age 75 years.
- The USPSTF recommends against screening for prostate cancer in men age 75 years or older.

Treatment & Survival ²

- Most common treatment methods included watchful waiting, some type of surgery (i.e. prostatectomy), radiation therapy, chemotherapy, and hormonal therapy.
- The overall 5-year survival rate was 98.9%.

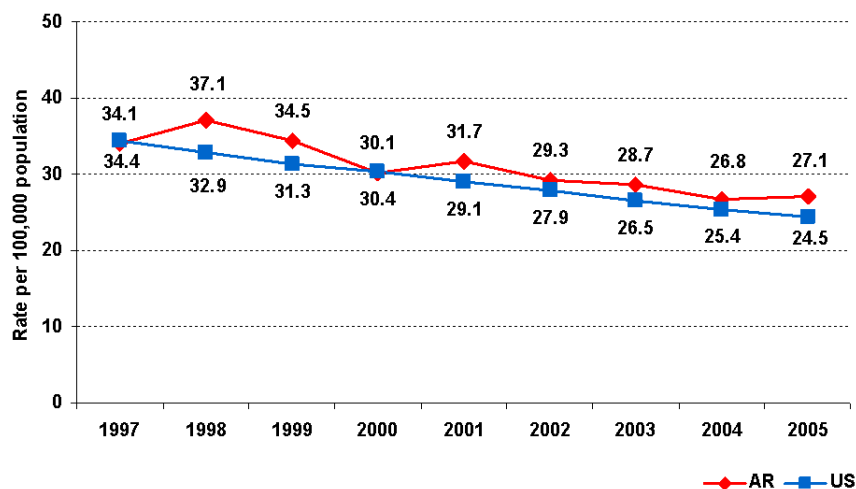


Arkansas Facts & Figures

Mortality

- For the period 1997 through 2005, there were 3,110 deaths due to prostate cancer, this translates to approximately 345 deaths per year in Arkansas.
- The age-adjusted mortality rates of prostate cancer in Arkansas have been at or above the national average during the same period (Figure 3.1).

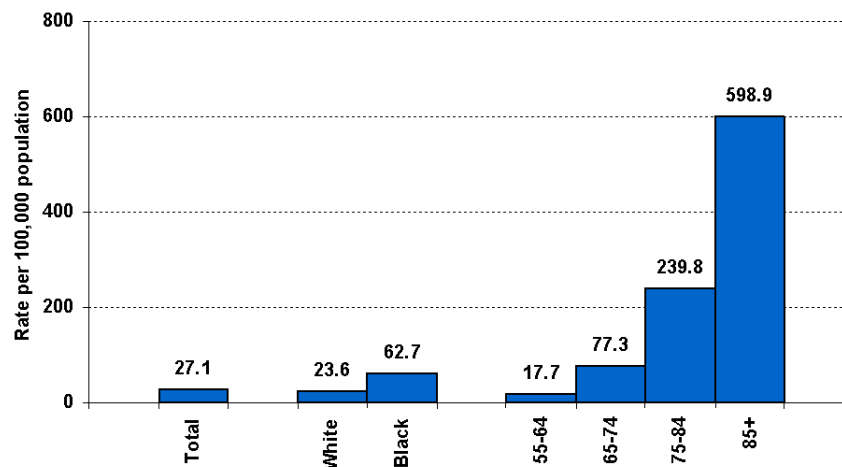
Figure 3.1. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Prostate Cancer, AR & US, 1997-2005



Source: Arkansas Center for Health Statistics Query system & CDC Wonder, <http://wonder.cdc.gov>

- The age-adjusted mortality rate of prostate cancer was significantly higher among blacks compared to whites. The mortality rate also increased with age (Figure 3.2)

Figure 3.2. Mortality Rates* of Prostate Cancer, Arkansas, 2005

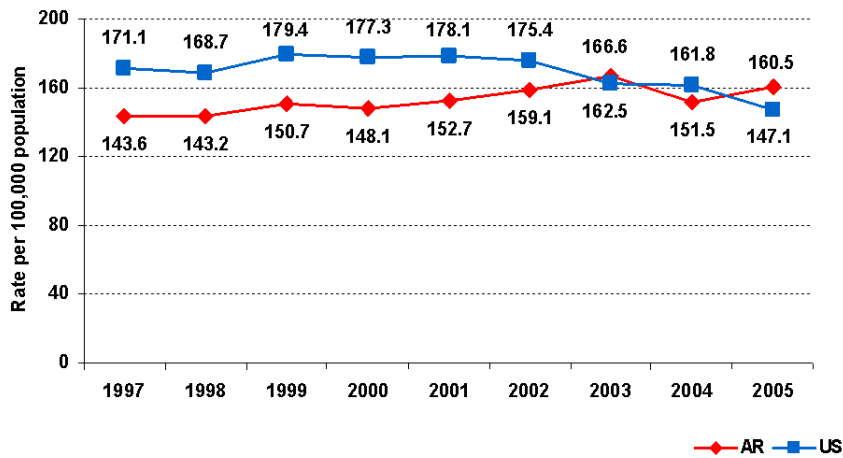


Source: Arkansas Center for Health Statistics Query system * Mortality rates for total, and by race are age-adjusted.

Incidence

- For the period 1997 through 2005, there were 17,822 newly diagnosed cases of prostate cancer, this translates to approximately 1,980 cases per year in Arkansas.
- The age-adjusted incidence rates of prostate cancer in Arkansas have been at or below the national average for the period 1997-2004. In 2005, the incidence rate in Arkansas was higher than the national average (Figure 3.3).

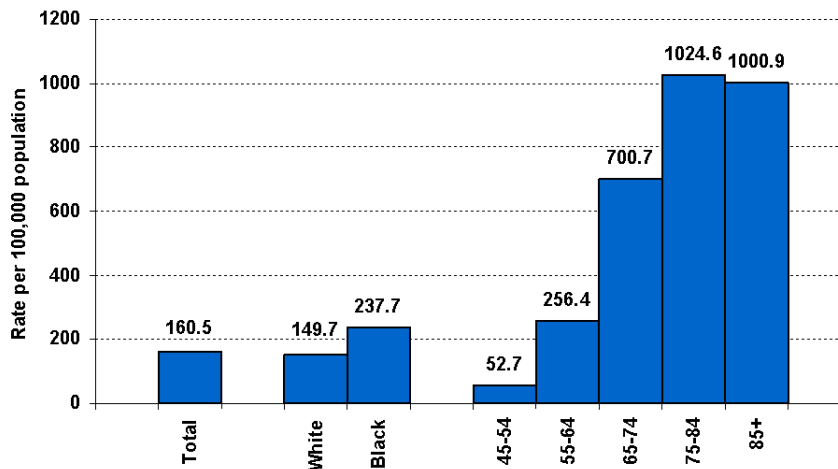
Figure 3.3. Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Prostate Cancer, AR & US, 1997-2005



Source: <http://cancer-rates.info/ar/> & www.seer.cancer.gov

- The age-adjusted incidence rate of prostate cancer was significantly higher among blacks compared to whites. The incidence rate also increased with age (Figure 3.4).

Figure 3.4. Incidence Rates* of Prostate Cancer, Arkansas, 2005

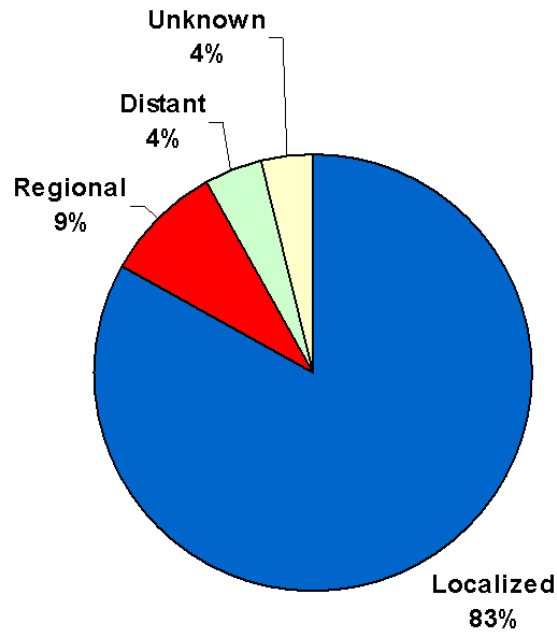


Source: <http://cancer-rates.info/ar/> * Incidence rates for total, and by race are age-adjusted.

Stage at Diagnosis

- Eighty-three percent of Arkansans diagnosed with prostate cancer were diagnosed at a localized stage, 9% were diagnosed at a regional stage and 4% were diagnosed at a distant stage (Figure 3.5).

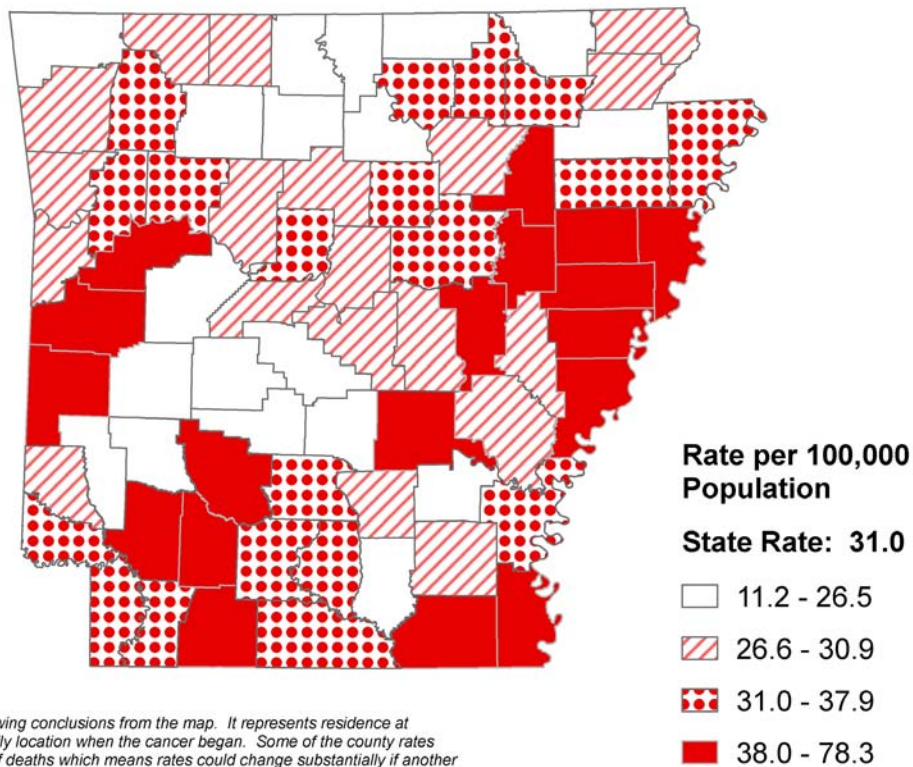
Figure 3.5. Stage at Diagnosis, Prostate Cancer, Arkansas, 2005



Source: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry



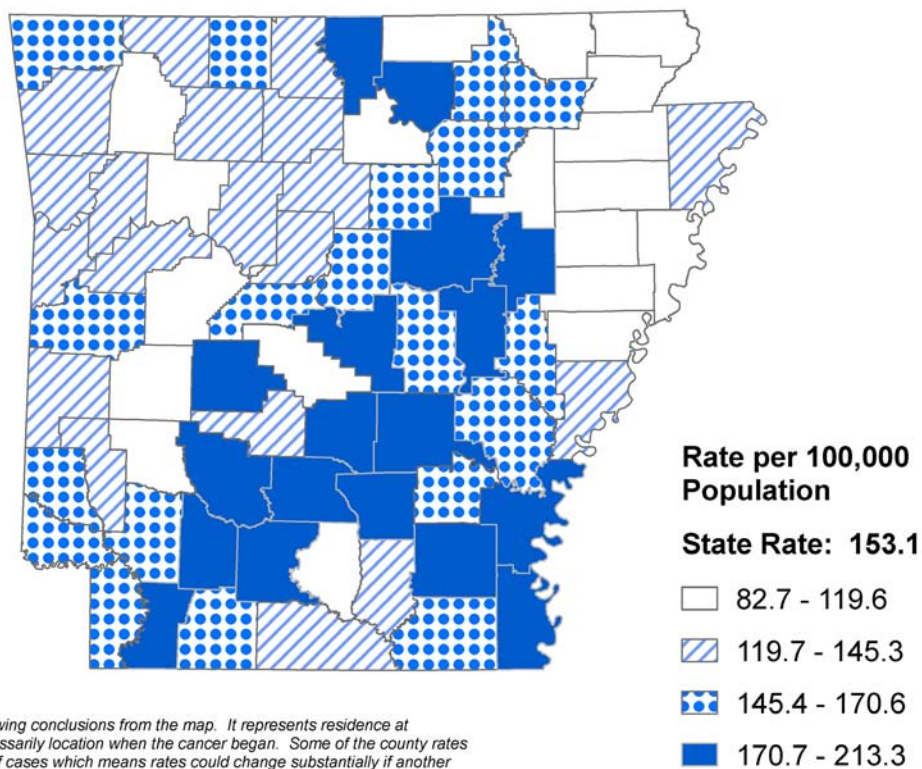
Figure 3.6. Age-Adjusted Prostate Cancer Mortality Rates in Arkansas, 1997 - 2005



Disclaimer: Use caution in drawing conclusions from the map. It represents residence at the time of death, not necessarily location when the cancer began. Some of the county rates are based on a small number of deaths which means rates could change substantially if another time period was examined. Please refer to Table 1 for number of deaths for each county.

Source: 2008 Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

Figure 3.7. Age-Adjusted Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates in Arkansas, 1997 - 2005



Disclaimer: Use caution in drawing conclusions from the map. It represents residence at the time of diagnoses, not necessarily location when the cancer began. Some of the county rates are based on a small number of cases which means rates could change substantially if another time period was examined. Please refer to Table 2 for number of cases for each county.

Source: 2008 Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

Chapter 4: Female Breast Cancer (Invasive and In situ)

Approximately 1,790 women were estimated to be diagnosed with breast cancer and 410 women to die due to breast cancer in Arkansas in 2008.¹

Signs & Symptoms ²

The median age at diagnosis for breast cancer was 61 years of age.³ Common signs and symptoms are:

- Painless mass/lump in breast, nipple retraction or tenderness, nipple discharge, skin dimpling and other skin changes.
- The earliest sign could be an abnormality that appears on a mammogram or is felt either by the individual through self-breast exam or by a clinical breast exam.

Risk Factors ²

- Age – The risk of breast cancer increases with age.
- Family history of breast cancer.
- Certain breast changes like atypical hyperplasia increases the risk.
- Gene changes (BRCA1, BRCA2) increase the risk.
- Other risk factors are early menarche, late menopause, oral contraceptive use, postmenopausal estrogen replacement, nulliparity (no children) dietary factors such as increased fat intake can increase the risk.

Prevention & Early Detection ⁴

- The US Preventive Services Task Force recommends that women aged 40 years and older should receive screening mammography, with or without clinical breast examination, every 1-2 years.
- Early detection via mammography and clinical breast exams has been shown to reduce mortality from breast cancer.

Treatment & Survival ²

- Most common treatment methods were some type of surgery (i.e. lumpectomy, mastectomy), radiation therapy, chemotherapy, hormonal therapy or biological therapy.
- The overall 5-year survival rate was 88.7%

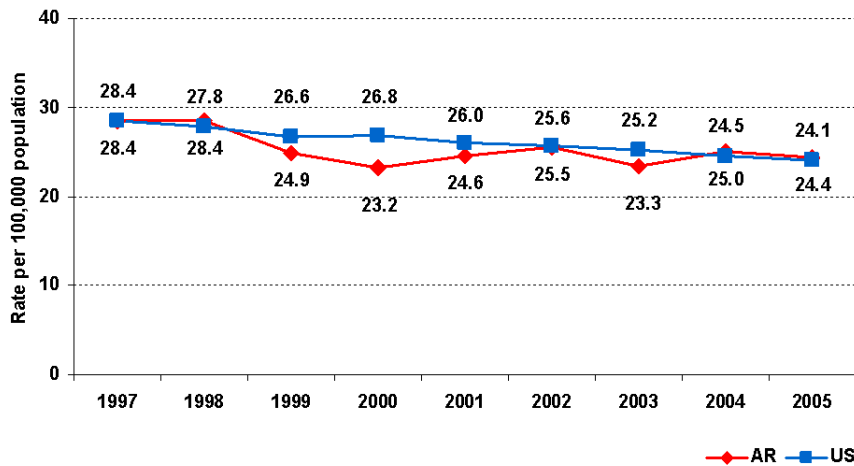


Arkansas Facts & Figures

Mortality

- For the period 1997 through 2005, there were 3,591 deaths due to breast cancer, this translates to approximately 399 deaths per year in Arkansas.
- The age-adjusted mortality rates of breast cancer in Arkansas have been at or below the national average during the same period (Figure 4.1).

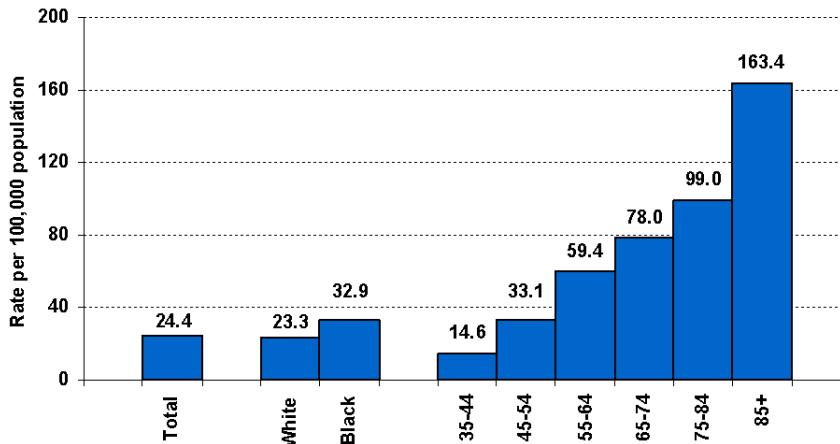
Figure 4.1. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Female Breast Cancer, AR & US, 1997-2005



Source: Arkansas Center for Health Statistics Query system & CDC Wonder, <http://wonder.cdc.gov>

- The age-adjusted mortality rate of breast cancer increased with age (Figure 4.2)

Figure 4.2. Mortality Rates* of Female Breast Cancer, Arkansas, 2005

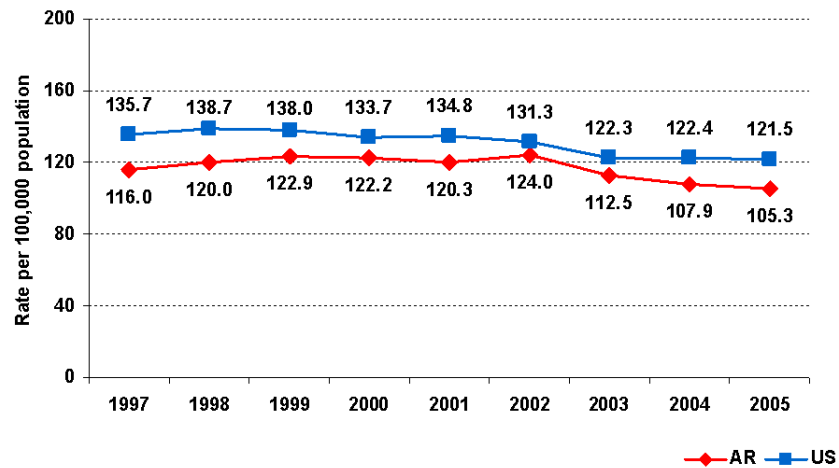


Source: Arkansas Center for Health Statistics Query system * Mortality rates for total, by race are age-adjusted.

Incidence

- For the period 1997 through 2005, there were 16,175 newly diagnosed cases of breast cancer, which translates to approximately 1,797 cases per year in Arkansas.
- The age-adjusted incidence rates of breast cancer in Arkansas have been below the national average during the same period (Figure 4.3).

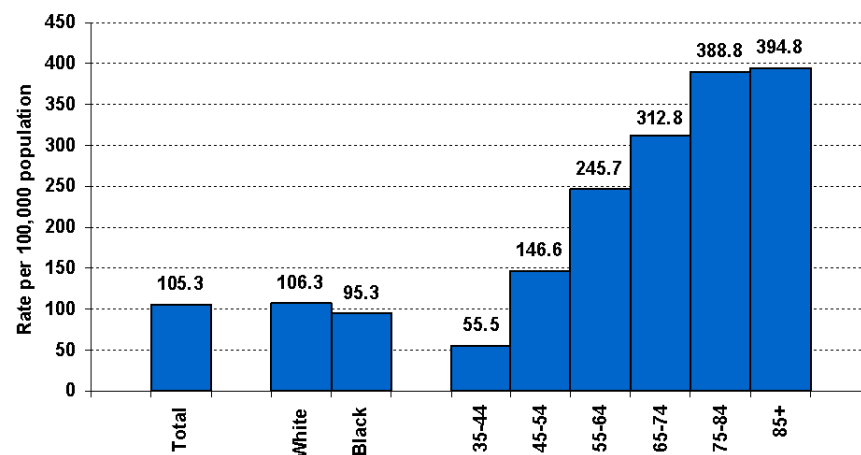
Figure 4.3. Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Female Breast Cancer, AR & US, 1997-2005



Source: <http://cancer-rates.info/ar/> & www.seer.cancer.gov

- The age-adjusted incidence rate of breast cancer increased with age (Figure 4.4).

Figure 4.4. Incidence Rates* of Female Breast Cancer, Arkansas, 2005

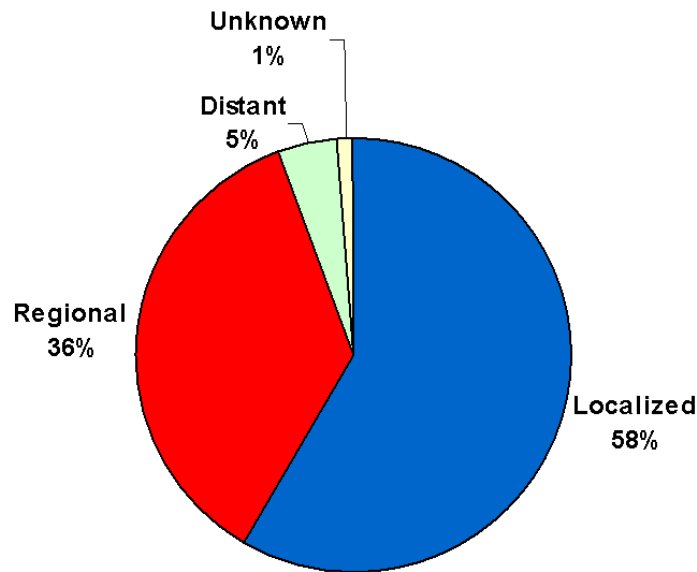


Source: <http://cancer-rates.info/ar/> * Incidence rates for total, and by race are age-adjusted.

Stage at Diagnosis

- Fifty-eight percent of Arkansans diagnosed with breast cancer were diagnosed at a localized stage, 36% were diagnosed at a regional stage and 5% were diagnosed at a distant stage (Figure 4.5).

Figure 4.5. Stage at Diagnosis, Female Breast Cancer, Arkansas, 2005



Source: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

In Situ Breast Cancers among Females

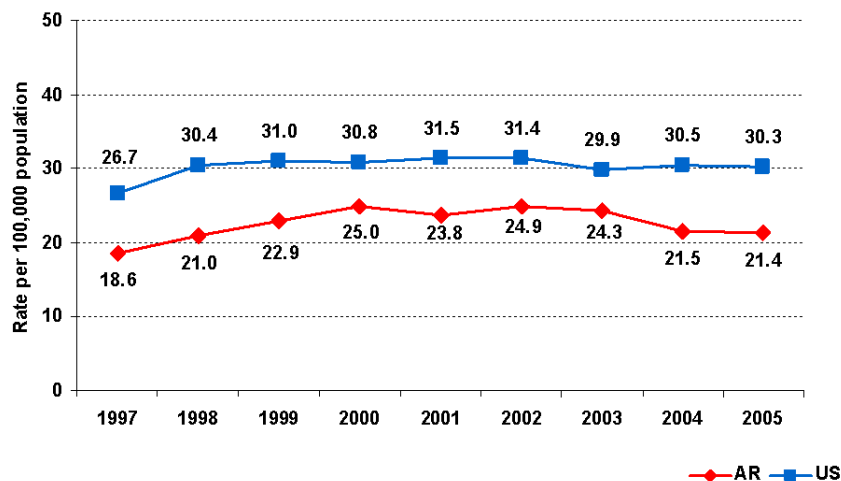
An in situ breast cancer, also called ductal carcinoma in situ or intraductal carcinoma, is a cancer in which abnormal cells are found in the lining of a breast duct. The abnormal cells have not spread outside the duct to other tissues in the breast. In some cases, it may become invasive cancer and spread to other tissues.

Incidence

- For the period 1997 through 2005, there were 3,111 newly diagnosed cases of in situ breast cancer among females, this translates to approximately 345 cases per year in Arkansas.

- The age-adjusted incidence rates of in situ breast cancer among females in Arkansas have been below the national average during the same period (Figure 4.6).

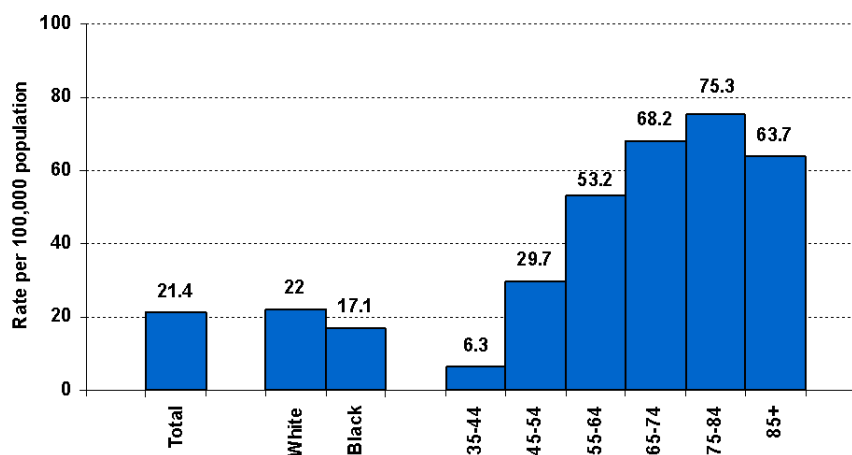
Figure 4.6. Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of In Situ Breast Cancer among Females, AR & US, 1997-2005



Source: <http://cancer-rates.info/ar/> & www.seer.cancer.gov

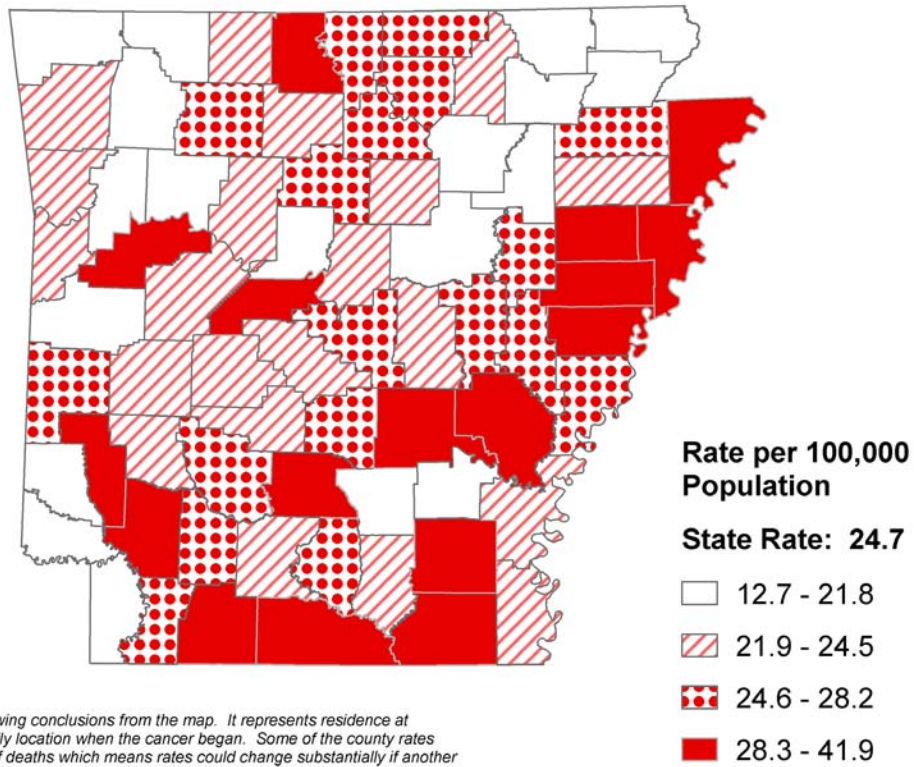
- The age-adjusted incidence rate of in situ breast cancer among females increased with age until 84 years of age (Figure 4.7).

Figure 4.7. Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of In Situ Breast Cancer among Females, Arkansas, 2005



Source: <http://cancer-rates.info/ar/> * Incidence rates for total, and by race are age-adjusted.

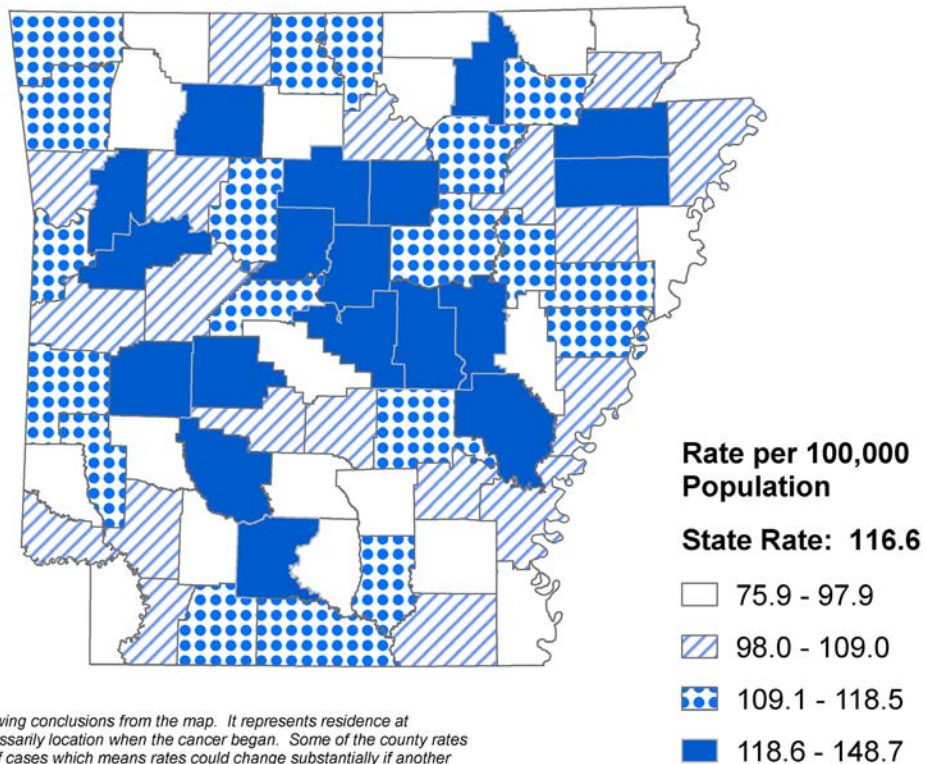
Figure 4.8. Age-Adjusted Female Breast Cancer Mortality Rates in Arkansas, 1997 - 2005



Disclaimer: Use caution in drawing conclusions from the map. It represents residence at the time of death, not necessarily location when the cancer began. Some of the county rates are based on a small number of deaths which means rates could change substantially if another time period was examined. Please refer to Table 1 for number of deaths for each county.

Source: 2008 Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

Figure 4.9. Age-Adjusted Female Invasive Breast Cancer Incidence Rates in Arkansas, 1997 - 2005



Disclaimer: Use caution in drawing conclusions from the map. It represents residence at the time of diagnoses, not necessarily location when the cancer began. Some of the county rates are based on a small number of cases which means rates could change substantially if another time period was examined. Please refer to Table 2 for number of cases for each county.

Source: 2008 Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

Chapter 5: Colorectal Cancer

Approximately 1,690 Arkansans were estimated to be diagnosed with colorectal cancer and 580 to die due to colorectal cancer in Arkansas in 2008.¹

Signs & Symptoms ²

The median age at diagnosis for colorectal cancer was 71 years of age.³ Common signs and symptoms are associated with change in bowel habits:

- Constipation or diarrhea, feeling that the bowel does not empty completely.
- Blood in the stools, rectal bleeding and cramping pain in the abdomen.
- Losing weight with no known reason and feeling very tired all the time.

Risk Factors ²

- Ages older than 50 years - 90% of people with colorectal cancers are diagnosed after age 50.
- Family history of colorectal cancer.
- Diet high in fat (especially animal fat) and low in calcium, folate and fiber may increase the risk of colorectal cancer.
- Cigarette smoking.
- Presence of colorectal polyps, ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease.

Prevention & Early Detection ⁴

- The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommends screening for colorectal cancer using fecal occult blood testing, sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, in adults beginning at 50 years of age and continuing until age 75 years of age.
- A fecal occult blood test is recommended every year after the age of 50. A flexible sigmoidoscopy is recommended every 3-5 years after the age of 50 and a colonoscopy may also be recommended by the physician every 10 years to detect colorectal cancer at an early stage.

Treatment & Survival ²

- Most common treatment methods included surgery, chemotherapy, biological therapy and radiation therapy.
- The overall 5-year survival rate was 64.4%.

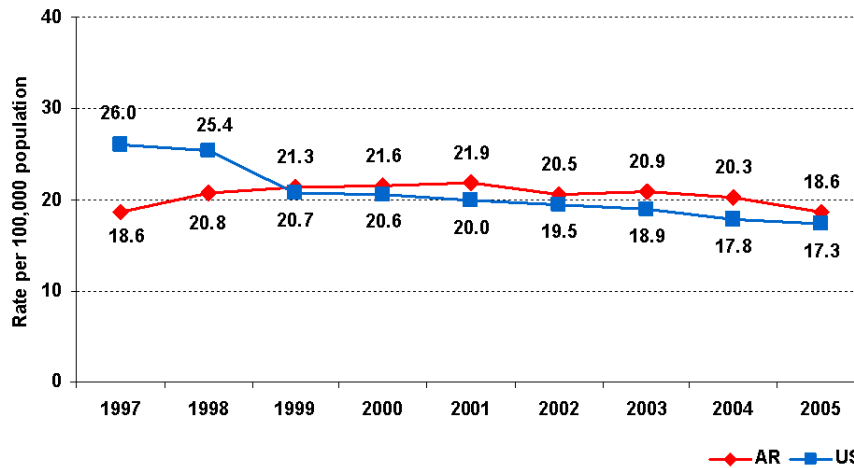


Arkansas Facts & Figures

Mortality

- For the period 1997 through 2005, there were 5,423 deaths due to colorectal cancer which translates to approximately 602 deaths per year in Arkansas.
- The age-adjusted mortality rates of colorectal cancer in Arkansas have been above national average since 1999 (Figure 5.1).

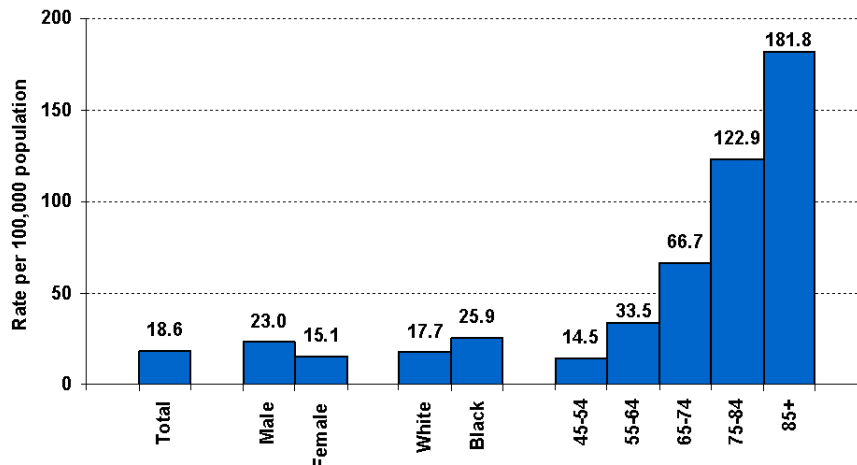
Figure 5.1. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Colorectal Cancer, AR & US, 1997-2005



Source: Arkansas Center for Health Statistics Query system & CDC Wonder, <http://wonder.cdc.gov>

- The age-adjusted mortality rate of colorectal cancer was significantly higher among males and blacks, and it increased with age (Figure 5.2).

Figure 5.2. Mortality Rates* of Colorectal Cancer, Arkansas, 2005

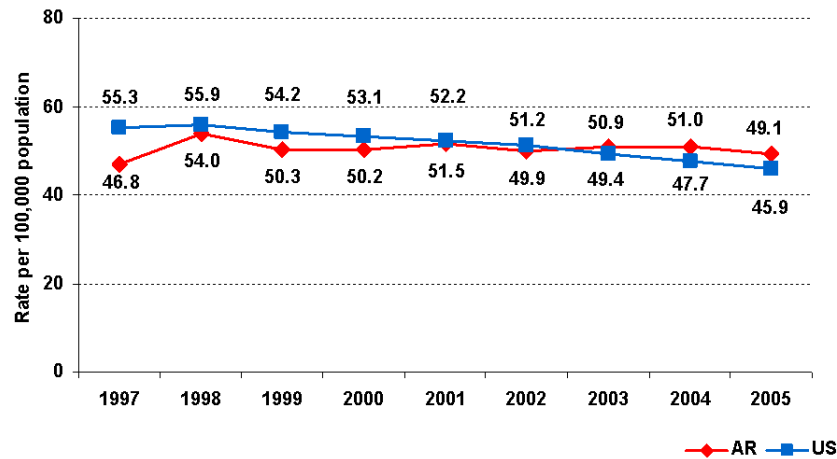


Source: Arkansas Center for Health Statistics Query system * Mortality rates for total, by gender, and by race are age-adjusted.

Incidence

- For the period 1997 through 2005, there were 13,275 newly diagnosed cases of colorectal cancer, this translates to approximately 1,475 cases per year in Arkansas.
- The age-adjusted incidence rates of colorectal cancer in Arkansas have been above the national average since 2003 (Figure 5.3).

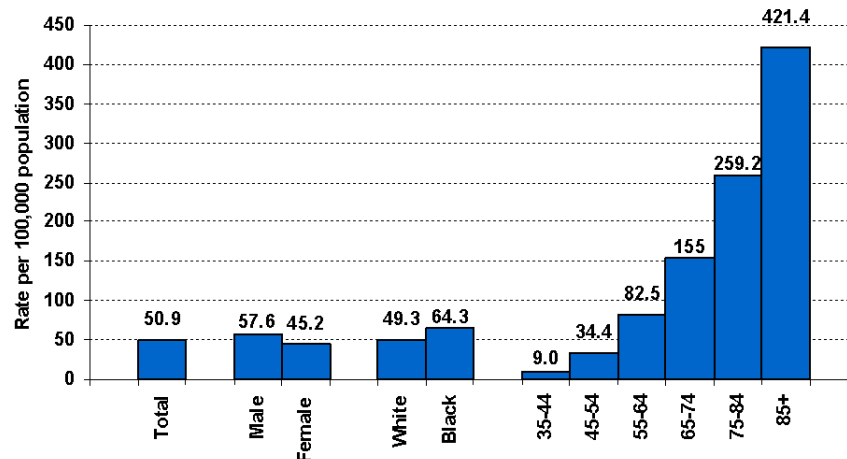
Figure 5.3. Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Colorectal Cancer, AR & US, 1997-2005



Source: <http://cancer-rates.info/ar> & www.seer.cancer.gov

- The age-adjusted incidence rate of colorectal cancer was significantly higher among males and blacks, and it increased with age (Figure 5.4).

Figure 5.4. Incidence Rates* of Colorectal Cancer, Arkansas, 2005

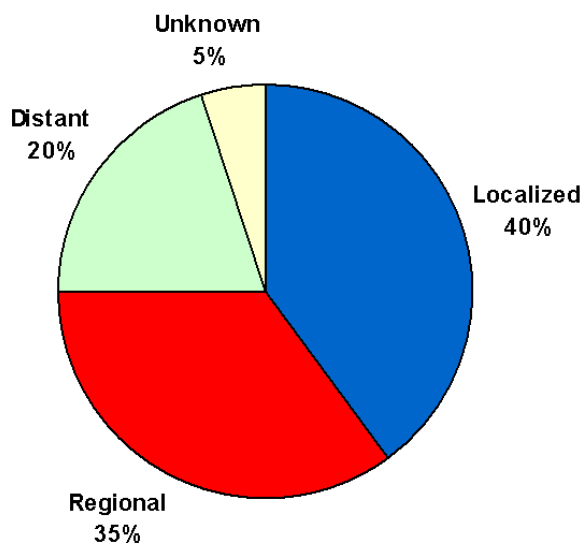


Source: <http://cancer-rates.info/ar> * Incidence rates for total, by gender, and by race are age-adjusted.

Stage at Diagnosis

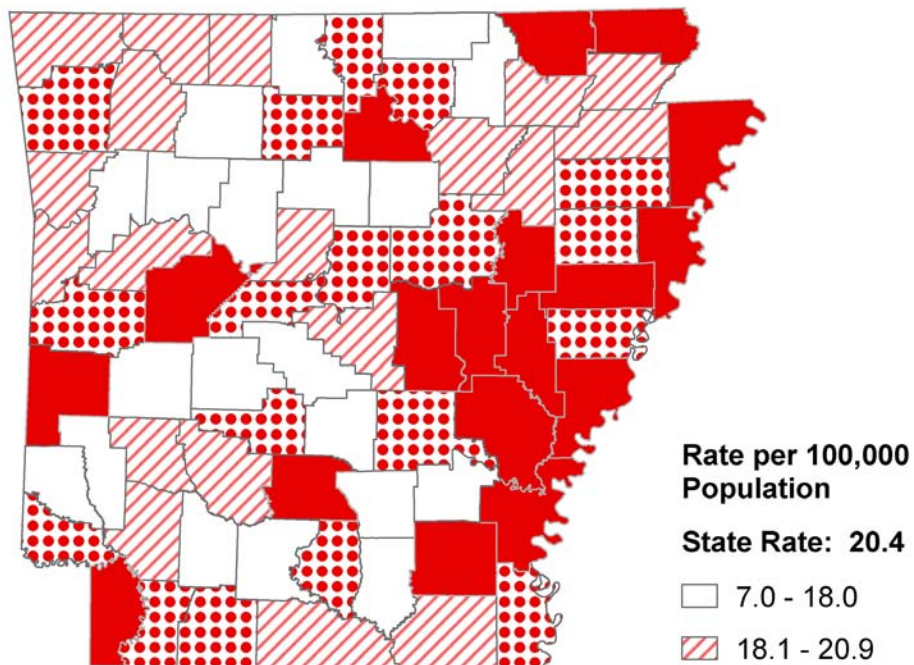
- Only 40% of Arkansans diagnosed with colorectal cancer were diagnosed at a localized stage, 35% were diagnosed at a regional stage and 20% were diagnosed at a distant stage (Figure 5.5).

Figure 5.5. Stage at Diagnosis, Colorectal Cancer, Arkansas, 2005



Source: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

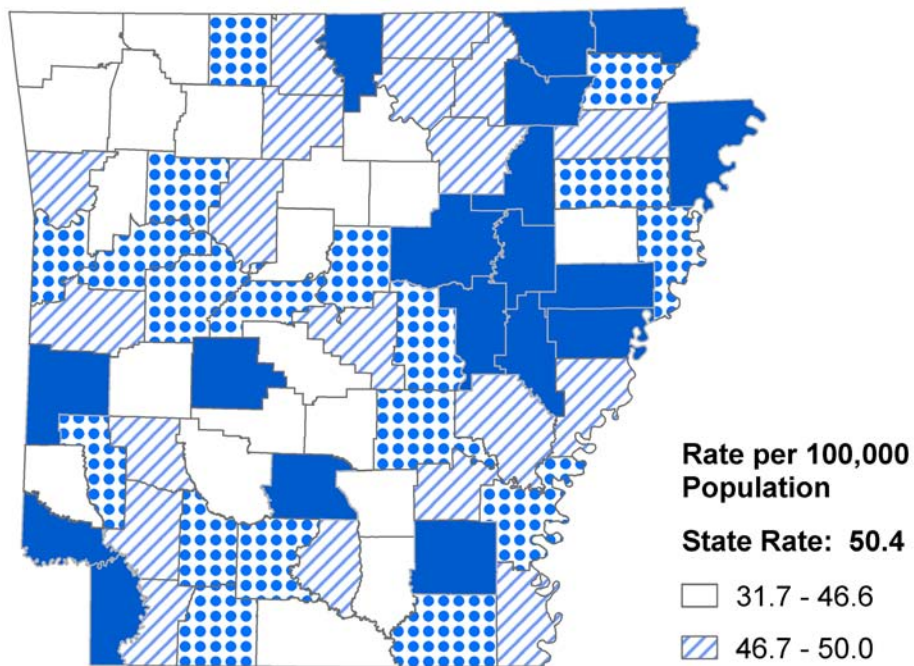
Figure 5.6. Age-Adjusted Colorectal Cancer Mortality Rates in Arkansas, 1997 - 2005



Disclaimer: Use caution in drawing conclusions from the map. It represents residence at the time of death, not necessarily location when the cancer began. Some of the county rates are based on a small number of deaths which means rates could change substantially if another time period was examined. Please refer to Table 1 for number of deaths for each county.

Source: 2008 Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

Figure 5.7. Age-Adjusted Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rates in Arkansas, 1997 - 2005



Disclaimer: Use caution in drawing conclusions from the map. It represents residence at the time of diagnoses, not necessarily location when the cancer began. Some of the county rates are based on a small number of cases which means rates could change substantially if another time period was examined. Please refer to Table 2 for number of cases for each county.

Source: 2008 Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

Chapter 6: Ovarian Cancer

Ovarian cancer accounts for about 3% of all cancers among women. Approximately 21,650 women were estimated to be diagnosed with ovarian cancer and 15,520 women to die due to ovarian cancer in the United States in 2008. ¹

Signs & Symptoms ²

The median age at diagnosis for ovarian cancer was 63 years of age.³ Early ovarian cancer may not cause obvious symptoms. Signs and symptoms may become evident as the cancer grows. They are:

- Pain or pressure in the abdomen, pelvis, back or legs.
- Bloating or swelling of the abdomen.
- Indigestion, gas, constipation or diarrhea.
- Feeling very tired all the time.

Risk Factors ²

- Family history of cancer.
- Personal history of cancer.
- Age over 55.
- Never pregnant.
- Studies have suggested that women who take estrogen by itself (without progesterone) for 10 or more years may have an increased risk.

Prevention & Early Detection ⁴

- The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommends against routine screening for ovarian cancer.
- The combination of a thorough pelvic exam, transvaginal ultrasound and a blood test for the tumor marker CA125 may be offered to women who are at high risk of ovarian cancer.

Treatment & Survival ²

- Ovarian cancer is usually managed by gynecologists, medical oncologists and radiation oncologists. The usual treatment methods included surgery, chemotherapy and occasionally radiation therapy.
- The overall 5-year survival rate was 45.5%

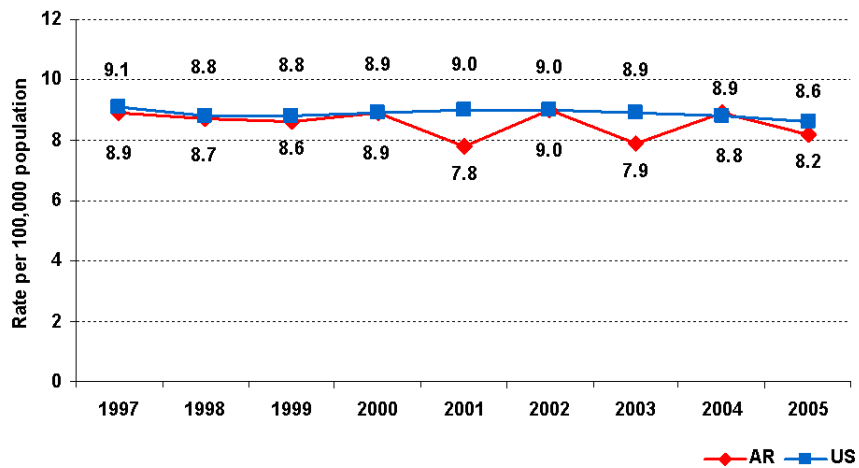


Arkansas Facts & Figures

Mortality

- For the period 1997 through 2005, there were 1,264 deaths due to ovarian cancer, this translates to approximately 140 deaths per year in Arkansas.
- The age-adjusted mortality rates of ovarian cancer in Arkansas have been at or below the national average during the same period (Figure 6.1).

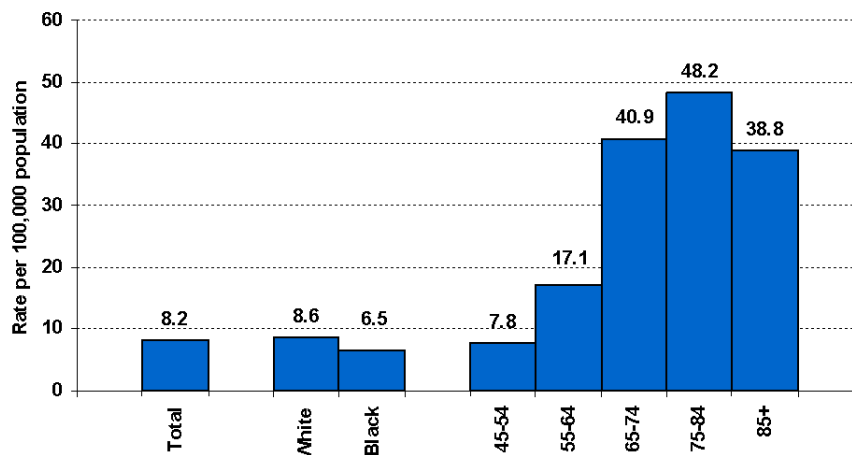
Figure 6.1. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Ovarian Cancer, AR & US, 1997-2005



Source: Arkansas Center for Health Statistics Query System & CDC Wonder, <http://wonder.cdc.gov>

- The age-adjusted mortality rate of ovarian cancer increased with age until 84 years of age (Figure 6.2).

Figure 6.2. Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Ovarian Cancer, AR & US, 1997-2005

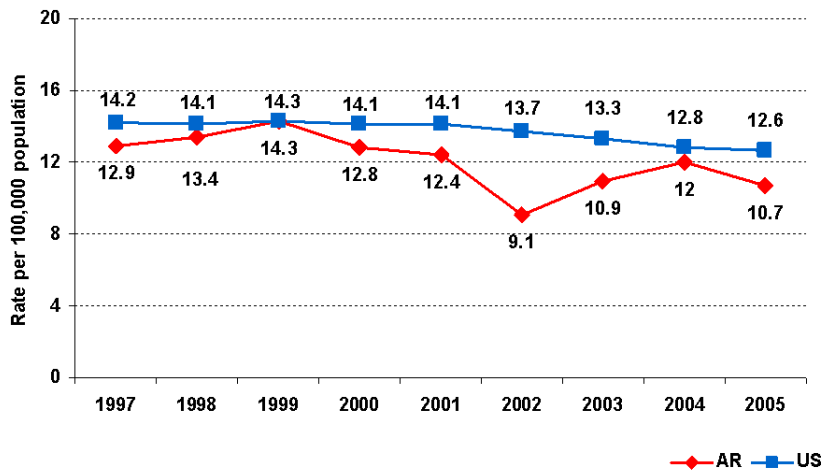


Source: Arkansas Center for Health Statistics Query system * Mortality rates for total, and by race are age-adjusted.

Incidence

- For the period 1997 through 2005, there were 1,695 newly diagnosed cases of ovarian cancer, which translates to approximately 188 cases per year in Arkansas.
- The age-adjusted incidence rates of ovarian cancer in Arkansas have been at or below national average during the same period (Figure 6.3).

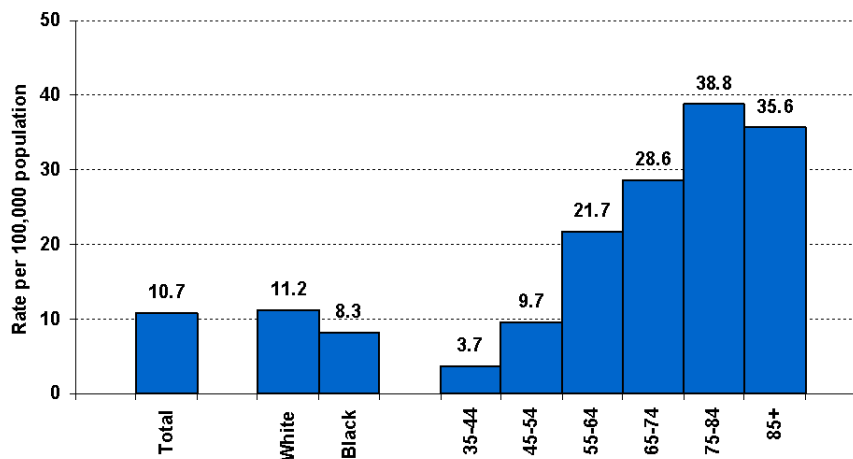
Figure 6.3. Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Ovarian Cancer, AR & US, 1997-2005



Source: <http://cancer-rates.info/ar> & www.seer.cancer.gov

- The age-adjusted incidence rate of ovarian cancer increased with age until 84 years of age (Figure 6.4).

Figure 6.4. Incidence Rates* of Ovarian Cancer, Arkansas, 2005

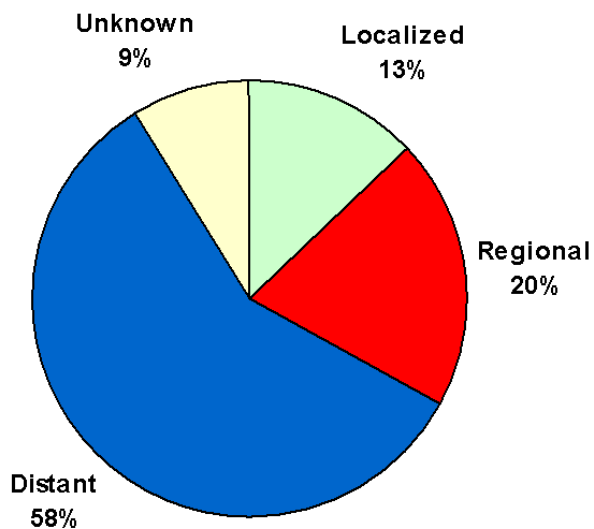


Source: <http://cancer-rates.info/ar> * Incidence rates for total, and by race are age-adjusted.

Stage at Diagnosis

- Only 13% of Arkansans diagnosed with ovarian cancer were diagnosed at a localized stage, 20% were diagnosed at a regional stage and 58% were diagnosed at a distant stage (Figure 6.5).

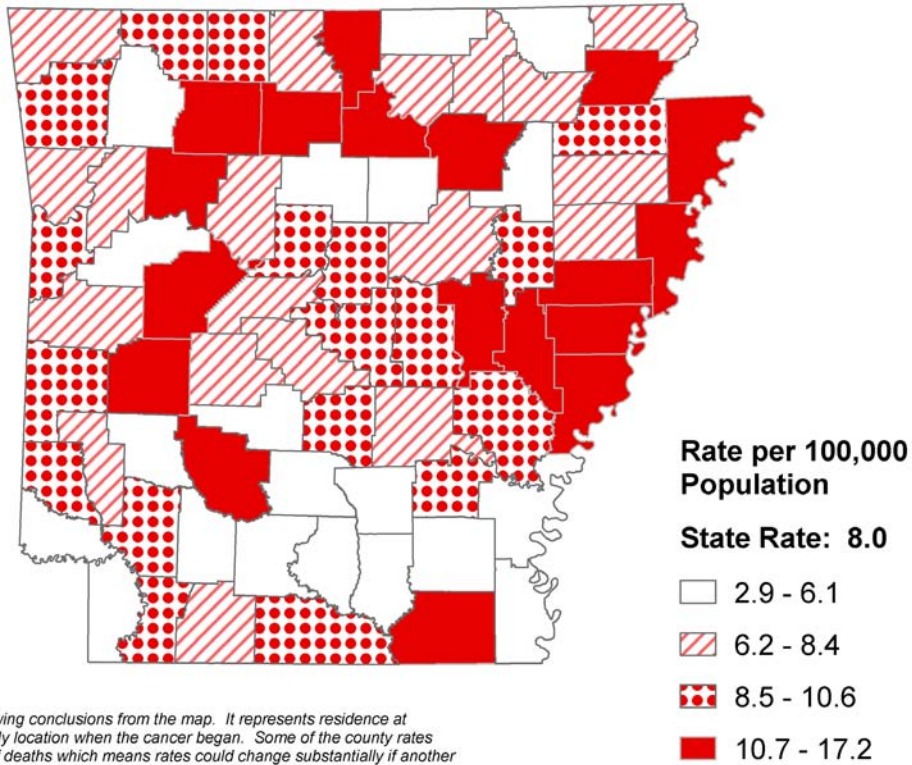
Figure 6.5. Stage at Diagnosis, Ovarian Cancer, Arkansas, 2005



Source: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry



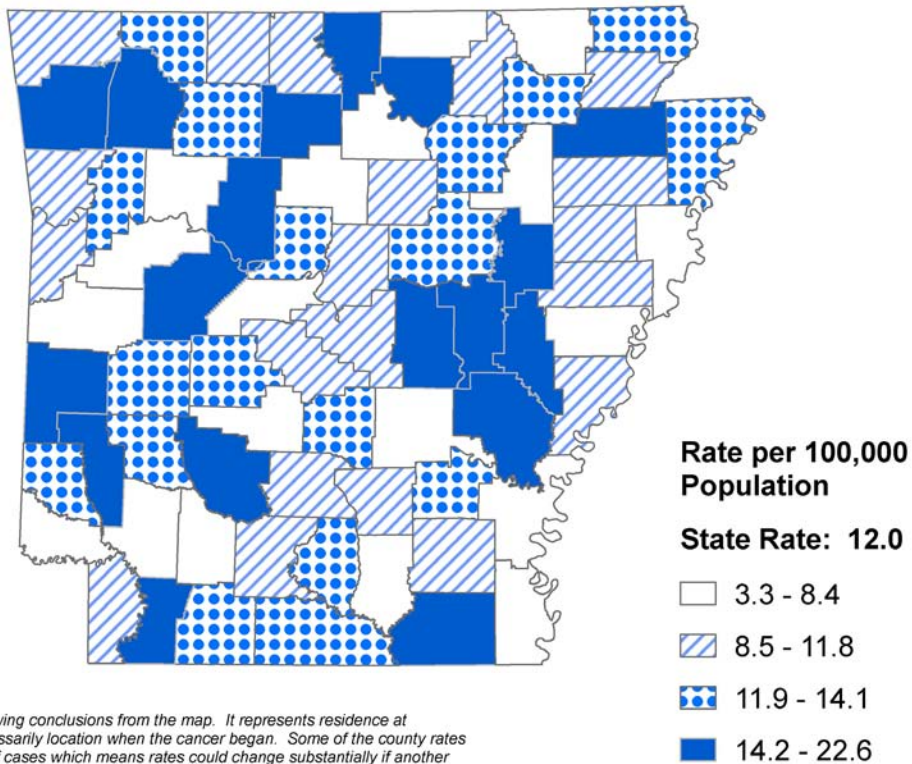
Figure 6.6. Age-Adjusted Ovarian Cancer Mortality Rates in Arkansas, 1997 - 2005



Disclaimer: Use caution in drawing conclusions from the map. It represents residence at the time of death, not necessarily location when the cancer began. Some of the county rates are based on a small number of deaths which means rates could change substantially if another time period was examined. Please refer to Table 1 for number of deaths for each county.

Source: 2008 Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

Figure 6.7. Age-Adjusted Ovarian Cancer Incidence Rates in Arkansas, 1997 - 2005



Disclaimer: Use caution in drawing conclusions from the map. It represents residence at the time of diagnoses, not necessarily location when the cancer began. Some of the county rates are based on a small number of cases which means rates could change substantially if another time period was examined. Please refer to Table 2 for number of cases for each county.

Source: 2008 Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

Chapter 7: Cervical Cancer

Approximately 11,070 women were estimated to be diagnosed with cervical cancer, and 3,870 women to die due to cervical cancer in the United States in 2008. ¹

Signs & Symptoms ²

The median age at diagnosis for cervical cancer was 48 years of age.³ Common signs and symptoms are:

- Abnormal vaginal bleeding
- Increased vaginal discharge

Risk Factors ²

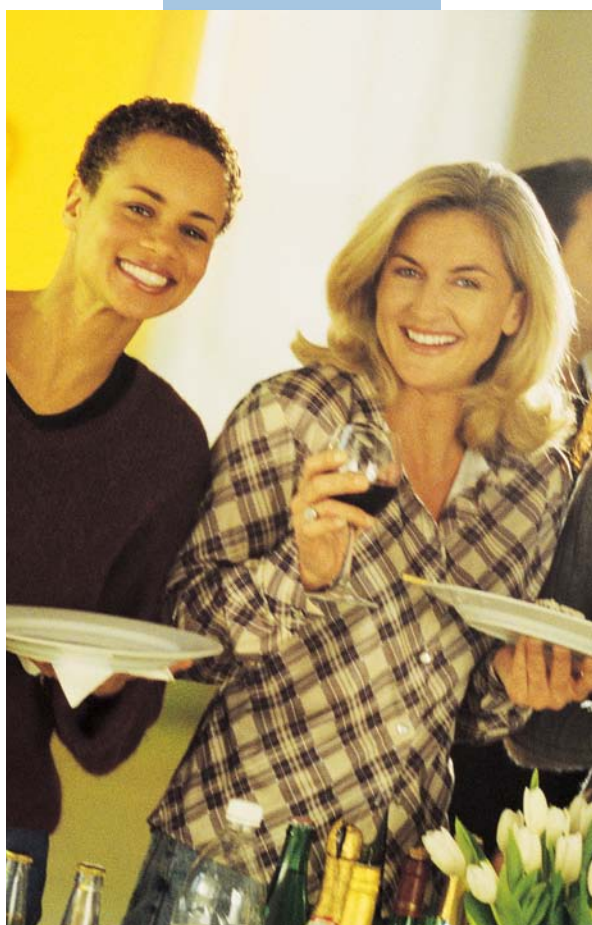
- HPV infection, which is a sexually transmitted infection.
- Lack of regular Pap tests.
- Smoking.
- Multiple sexual partners.
- Using birth control pills for a long time.
- Having many children.
- Daughters of women who had been given diethylstilbestrol during pregnancy between 1940 and 1971.

Prevention & Early Detection ⁴

- The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved the first vaccine (Gardasil) to prevent the most common HPV infections that cause cervical cancer for use in females aged 9-26 years.
- A Pap test is recommended for women who are 18 years of age, or have been sexually active.

Treatment & Survival ²

- Electrocoagulation, cryotherapy, laser ablation and local surgery were the typical treatment modalities for pre-invasive lesions.
- Surgery, radiation or chemotherapy were typical treatment methods for cervical cancers.
- The overall 5-year survival rate was 71.2%.

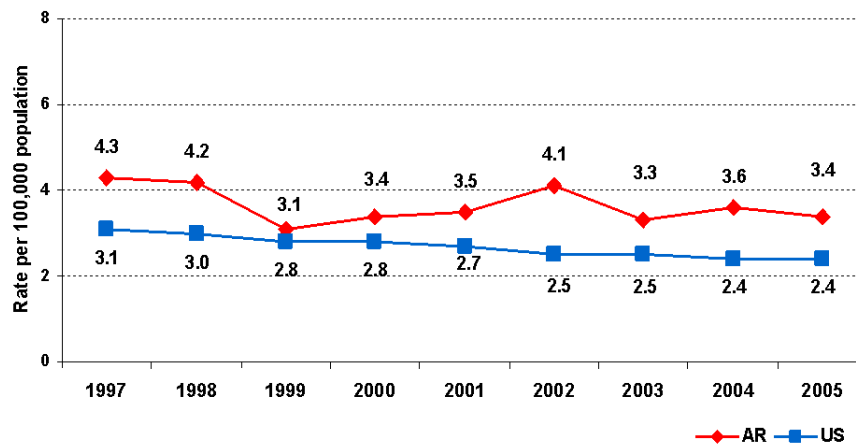


Arkansas Facts & Figures

Mortality

- For the period 1997 through 2005, there were 488 deaths due to cervical cancer this translates to approximately 54 deaths per year in Arkansas.
- The age-adjusted mortality rates of cervical cancer in Arkansas have been at or above the national average during the same period (Figure 7.1).

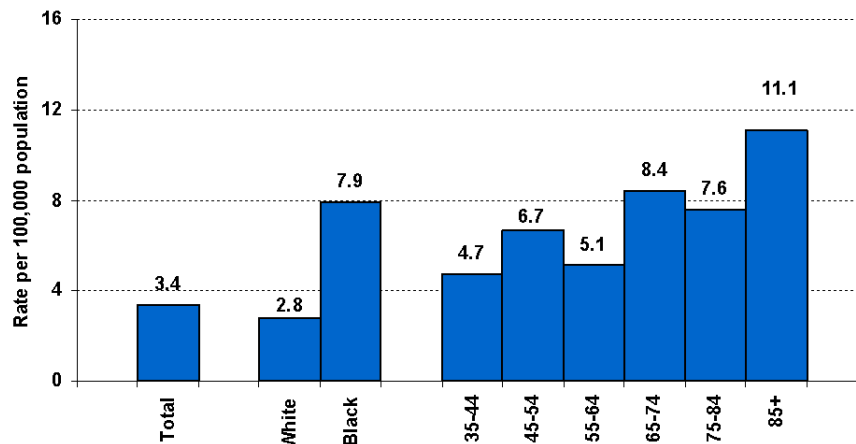
Figure 7.1. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Cervical Cancer, AR & US, 1997-2005



Source: Arkansas Center for Health Statistics Query system & CDC Wonder, <http://wonder.cdc.gov>

- The age-adjusted mortality rate of cervical cancer was significantly higher among blacks compared to whites (Figure 7.2).

Figure 7.2. Mortality Rates* of Cervical Cancer, Arkansas, 2005

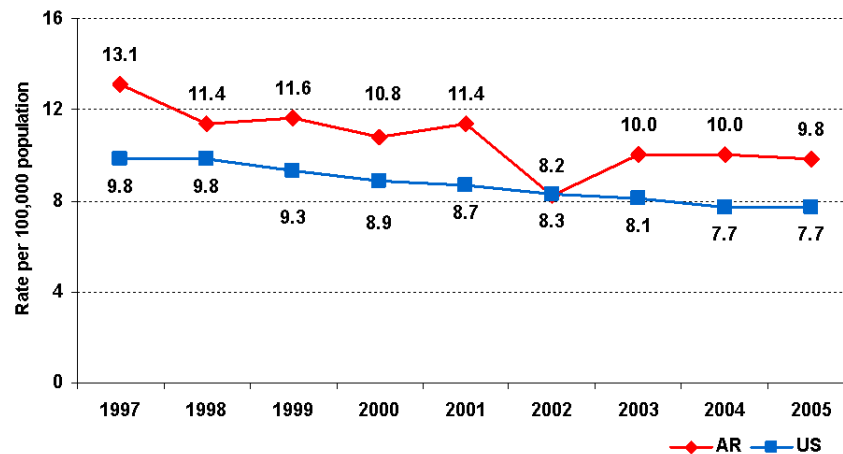


Source: Arkansas Center for Health Statistics Query system * Mortality rates for total, and by race are age-adjusted.

Incidence

- For the period 1997 through 2005, there were 1,342 newly diagnosed cases of cervical cancer, which translates to approximately 149 cases per year in Arkansas.
- The age-adjusted incidence rates of cervical cancer in Arkansas have been at or above the national average during the same period (Figure 7.3).

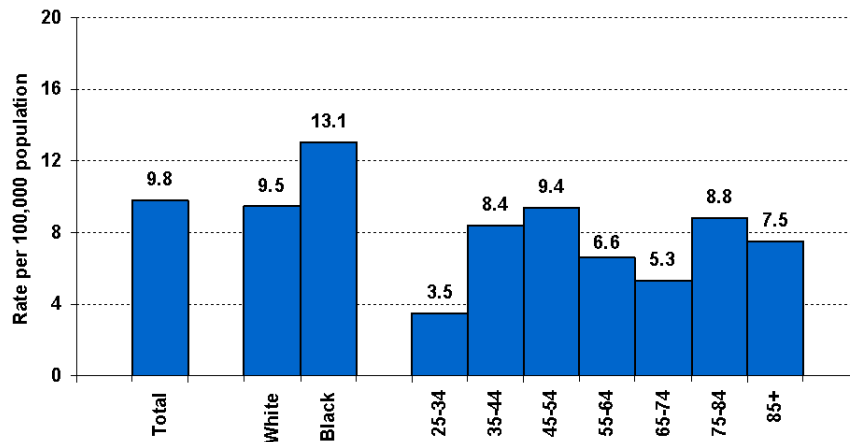
Figure 7.3. Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Cervical Cancer, AR & US, 1997-2005



Source: <http://cancer-rates.info/ar> & www.seer.cancer.gov

- The age-adjusted incidence rates of cervical cancer by race and age-groups are shown below in Figure 7.4.

Figure 7.4. Incidence Rates* of Cervical Cancer, Arkansas, 2005

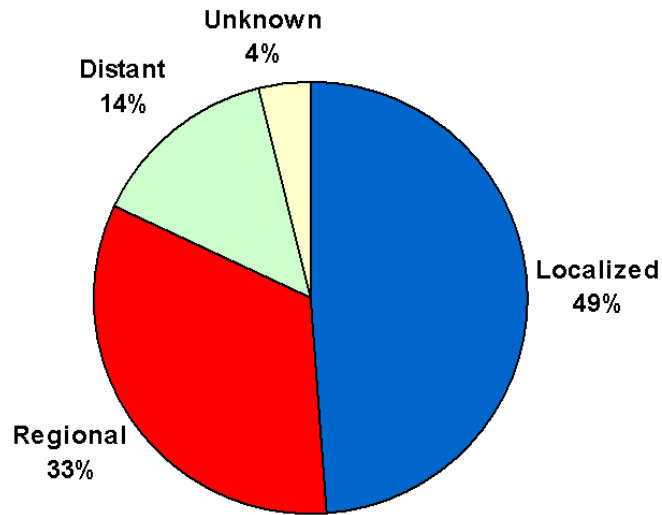


Source: <http://cancer-rates.info/ar> * Incidence rates for total and by race are age-adjusted.

Stage at Diagnosis

- Forty-nine percent of Arkansans diagnosed with cervical cancer were diagnosed at a localized stage, 33% were diagnosed at a regional stage and 14% were diagnosed at a distant stage (Figure 7.5).

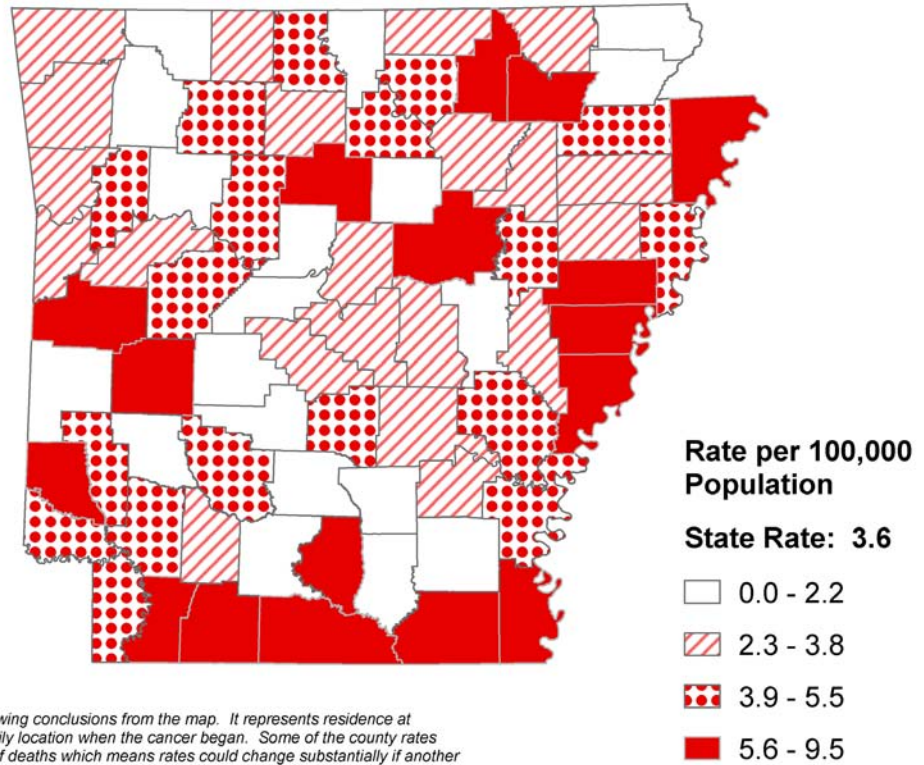
Figure 7.5. Stage at Diagnosis, Cervical Cancer, Arkansas, 2005



Source: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry



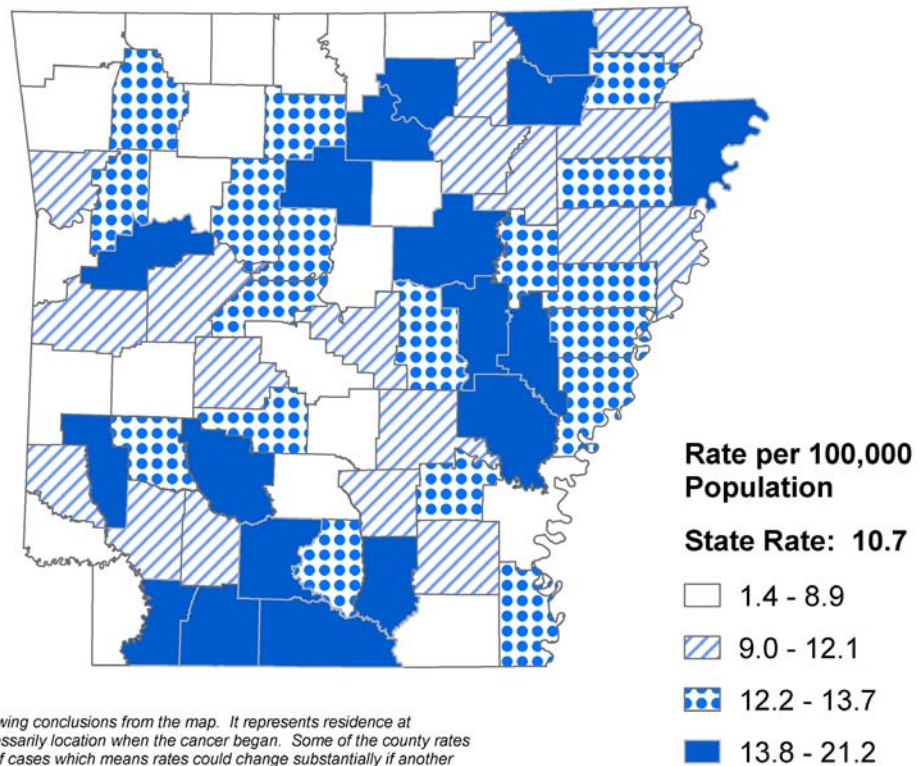
Figure 7.6. Age-Adjusted Cervical Cancer Mortality Rates in Arkansas, 1997 - 2005



Disclaimer: Use caution in drawing conclusions from the map. It represents residence at the time of death, not necessarily location when the cancer began. Some of the county rates are based on a small number of deaths which means rates could change substantially if another time period was examined. Please refer to Table 1 for number of deaths for each county.

Source: 2008 Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

Figure 7.7. Age-Adjusted Cervical Cancer Incidence Rates in Arkansas, 1997 - 2005



Disclaimer: Use caution in drawing conclusions from the map. It represents residence at the time of diagnoses, not necessarily location when the cancer began. Some of the county rates are based on a small number of cases which means rates could change substantially if another time period was examined. Please refer to Table 2 for number of cases for each county.

Source: 2008 Arkansas Central Cancer Registry

References

1. American Cancer Society. Cancer Facts & Figures 2008. Atlanta: American Cancer Society: 2008.
2. National Cancer Institute. U.S. National Institutes of Health. www.cancer.gov
3. Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results. SEER Stat Fact Sheets. National Cancer Institute. www.seer.cancer.gov
4. U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Agency for HealthCare Research and Quality.
5. Cancer Prevention and Control. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Department of Health and Human Services.
6. U.S Census Bureau. www.census.gov



Table 1. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates & Counts by Cancer Site & by County, Arkansas, 1997-2005

County	All Cancers		Lung Cancer		Prostate Cancer		Female Breast Cancer		Colorectal Cancer		Ovarian Cancer		Cervical Cancer	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Arkansas	508	223.6	173	75.9	25	30	35	31.2	59	25.6	12	9.5	~	3.9***
Ashley	561	237.3	170	72.2	37	40.5	41	31.3	44	18.4	18	13.9	9	8.2***
Baxter	1387	211.9	485	73.2	68	22.5	85	25.9	141	21.2	43	13.3	~	1.5***
Benton	2617	171.1	788	50.6	125	19.4	176	21.7	277	18.2	70	8.4	17	2.3
Boone	756	192.1	246	61.9	45	27.3	50	23.9	80	20.7	20	9.3	8	3.8***
Bradley	270	187.6	96	66.8	11	18.7	15	22.7	23	15.4	~	3.9***	~	1.9***
Calhoun	151	241.3	50	79.4	9	36.4***	9	28.2***	14	22.8	~	5.0***	~	6.0***
Carroll	553	194.5	157	55	35	30.9	33	21.4	57	19.9	15	9.7	~	1.9***
Chicot	327	224.7	94	63.2	33	58.8	19	24.3	32	21.2	~	3.4***	6	9.2***
Clark	430	186.4	136	60	37	40.2	32	27.6	43	18.2	16	12.9	5	4.0***
Clay	491	224.6	175	81	24	27.3	28	21.6	59	26.4	7	6.5***	~	1.6***
Cleburne	626	188.6	230	68.3	42	31	40	22.3	58	18	8	4.1***	~	0.5***
Cleveland	170	199.6	56	66.2	12	30.2	9	18.1***	9	10.1***	~	4.4***	~	2.0***
Columbia	637	235.9	185	68.2	42	41.4	51	34.3	62	23.7	12	7	12	8.3
Conway	438	193.7	134	58.8	31	35	26	21.8	42	18.9	11	9.2	0	0.0***
Craighead	1440	203.3	439	61.9	50	19.7	115	27.5	148	20.9	42	10.3	15	4
Crawford	1014	222.4	366	78.5	45	28.4	60	23.7	86	19.3	17	6.7	9	3.6***
Crittenden	986	258.2	309	80.3	67	57.3	68	30	100	26	26	11.4	12	5.5
Cross	460	243.5	144	76.3	30	42.9	37	35.3	43	22.6	9	7.9***	~	3.8***
Dallas	239	231	76	74	14	31.3	17	33.6	25	24.1	~	5.8***	~	2.2***
Desha	297	194.9	89	58.5	23	37.9	21	24.5	40	26.4	~	4.8***	~	4.7***
Drew	361	211.1	132	77.1	18	28.1	26	28.4	45	26.4	~	4.3***	0	0.0***
Faulkner	1203	189.8	424	66.4	60	28.8	84	23.1	131	21	32	8.9	11	3.1
Franklin	405	207.6	146	76.5	25	31.1	22	21.3	30	14.7	8	7.2***	~	3.9***
Fulton	316	198.9	113	69.8	15	22.8	22	26.8	28	17.9	~	3.2***	~	2.4***
Garland	2340	192	804	65.3	138	26.2	140	22.4	216	17.5	55	8.1	8	1.8***
Grant	316	212.6	103	69.6	13	24.4	24	27.3	22	14.7	7	8.8***	~	4.7***
Greene	730	196.7	269	71.6	38	28.9	30	15.3	77	20.9	22	10.9	~	2.1***
Hempstead	485	208.5	168	73.7	35	41	38	29.4	47	20	11	9.1	6	5.2***
Hot Spring	699	213.6	245	74.1	29	21.8	40	23.6	72	22	8	3.8***	~	0.7***
Howard	362	238.9	123	83.6	17	26.5	26	32.2	26	16	6	7.7***	~	5.5***
Independence	754	216.1	278	78.8	37	27.2	37	19.4	67	19.3	21	11.3	6	3.6***
Izard	407	223.7	156	84.1	31	37.2	22	24.6	41	21.9	6	6.9***	~	5.2***
Jackson	466	230.1	163	79.8	32	42.5	19	17.7	40	20.3	6	5.2***	~	2.6***
Jefferson	1722	222.7	529	69	126	45	126	29.4	180	23.2	33	7.5	12	2.9
Johnson	465	197.5	173	73.5	32	35.2	24	20.2	37	15.7	14	11.3	~	1.1***
Lafayette	214	212.4	66	68	15	35.5	10	25.8	23	21.6	5	9.1***	~	9.5***
Lawrence	472	228.1	199	96.6	28	33.7	14	12.7	39	18.7	8	6.4***	9	8.5***
Lee	293	249	93	79.6	21	44.6	25	41.9	29	23.9	6	10.8***	~	7.4***
Lincoln	232	189.5	84	70.4	8	19.4***	12	19.7	23	18	7	10.6***	~	3.6***
Little River	303	209.8	97	66.2	19	33.9	16	21.5	33	22.3	5	6.1***	~	5.5***
Logan	547	220	200	80.9	40	41.4	38	29.6	48	18.9	~	3.0***	~	3.4***
Lonoke	929	214.2	310	71.6	43	28.8	60	23.9	110	25.5	23	9.3	8	3.3***
Madison	263	180.8	81	55.2	22	36.5	16	21	27	18.6	~	3.9***	~	1.2***
Marion	438	197.7	146	64.3	13	15.3	37	31.9	38	17.3	7	6.5***	~	4.6***
Miller	799	204.5	266	68.1	48	35	43	20.1	97	24.6	14	6.1	10	4.7
Mississippi	1052	238.3	354	79.8	50	32	75	30.4	125	28.1	31	12.4	15	6.7
Monroe	282	240.3	104	87.8	14	30.6	16	25	33	27.5	8	11.5***	~	3.1***
Montgomery	211	178.3	70	56.5	7	12.1***	14	24.5	18	15.6	10	14.4	~	5.9***
Nevada	226	207.1	72	67.2	19	44.3	17	27.5	20	17.7	~	4.9***	~	3.8***
Newton	209	220	73	75.4	10	24.2	13	26.4	9	10.1***	7	13.7***	~	5.4***
Ouachita	689	216.2	241	75.8	44	35.5	38	23.4	58	18	11	6	~	1.9***
Perry	218	204.8	83	76.5	12	29.3	16	29.4	24	23.1	~	6.7***	~	1.6***
Phillips	650	265.7	188	76.8	66	78.3	39	27.4	69	27.7	17	12.3	10	7
Pike	273	204.4	90	69.2	12	21.7	16	23.1	26	19.3	5	5.9***	0	0.0***
Poinsett	615	239.5	217	83	34	37.6	34	24.5	59	23.2	11	7.1	~	2.8***
Polk	538	226.2	171	71.1	37	38.9	33	26.7	60	25	12	9.4	~	1.9***
Pope	1048	209.9	346	69.1	56	29.6	68	24.4	90	18	21	7.5	11	4.1
Prairie	264	233.5	83	73.5	24	47.7	15	26.5	32	27.3	10	16	~	1.6***
Pulaski	6536	210.1	2093	67.5	322	30.7	470	25.6	587	18.8	157	8.5	60	3.4
Randolph	448	212.1	150	70.8	20	23.7	20	17.8	61	28.5	5	3.8***	~	2.5***
St Francis	645	261.4	194	78	50	57.3	55	39.2	75	30.9	16	11.9	8	6.0***
Saline	1460	188.3	508	64.2	64	23	96	22.6	119	15.4	30	7	15	3.6
Scott	271	230.8	92	78.4	20	46.4	14	19.7	26	23	5	7.2***	~	6.2***
Searcy	235	223.8	90	84.7	11	22.5	12	23.2	24	22	8	17.2***	~	3.3***
Sebastian	2227	206	728	67.8	111	28.3	153	24.5	215	19.9	54	8.5	21	3.8
Sevier	314	215.9	102	70.2	16	30.1	13	16.6	25	17.3	8	9.8***	6	9.0***
Sharp	512	205	147	57.8	34	31.3	33	23.7	42	16.9	9	6.4***	8	7.7***
Stone	288	194.2	90	57.7	7	11.2***	21	27.8	34	24	8	11.2***	~	4.5***
Union	1133	227.7	348	70.9	69	36.6	89	31.8	94	18.5	28	9.3	13	5.9
Van Buren	490	204.5	172	69.5	32	30.2	32	24.7	40	17.1	9	6.0***	7	7.8***
Washington	2377	198.6	745	62.3	125	30.3	158	23.4	252	21.3	65	9.6	16	2.4
White	1394	212.8	515	78.5	94	36.3	76	20.8	149	22.8	30	8.4	18	5.6
Woodruff	257	263.8	89	90.7	24	61.5	13	25.9	35	35.8	5	9.7***	~	4.5***
Yell	521	240.5	185	85.2	18	20.5	30	24.3	54	24.8	14	11.4	5	4.9***

*** Rates on case counts less than 10 may be unstable. ~ Case counts less than 5 are not displayed.

Table 2. Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates & Counts by Cancer Site & by County, Arkansas, 1997-2005

County	All Cancers		Lung Cancer		Prostate Cancer		Female Breast Cancer		Colorectal Cancer		Ovarian Cancer		Cervical Cancer	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Arkansas	550	446.8	179	80.3	154	161.8	143	124	113	50	19	17.1	18	18.6
Ashley	600	458.7	200	83.9	175	168.2	133	108.8	126	53	22	17.1	10	8.4
Baxter	1881	544.8	576	89.4	562	178.3	367	118.1	387	60.2	48	16.2	16	8.2
Benton	3480	389.1	962	62	1119	153.8	924	116.7	702	46.1	96	11.8	50	6.9
Boone	1005	456.8	277	70.9	275	154.1	220	108.4	197	50.6	19	9.1	14	8.6
Bradley	307	405	106	75.8	82	135.5	84	118.5	64	46.3	5	6.5***	8	13.8***
Calhoun	145	425.5	48	76.4	22	83.4	29	88.8	31	50	~	13.7***	~	13.0***
Carroll	602	370.7	179	61.1	181	134.7	134	91.7	118	41.4	19	12.2	11	8.5
Chicot	311	401.8	110	76	109	174.9	64	88.6	71	49.6	~	5.0***	9	13.5***
Clark	581	472.6	170	75.5	183	187.2	153	134.7	107	46.4	20	16.7	16	15.1
Clay	489	421.4	182	84.1	109	114.8	98	94.2	135	62.3	13	12.2	9	11.4***
Cleburne	877	474.9	282	84	273	167.3	190	120.9	152	46.6	19	11.3	10	8
Cleveland	219	446	62	70.9	83	205	37	79.5	39	46.6	~	9.5***	~	9.6***
Columbia	696	486.4	224	84.2	187	167	155	115.8	139	53.3	21	13.8	24	18.8
Conway	519	426.8	164	72.1	137	136.7	130	119	97	43.3	16	14.1	12	13.1
Craighead	1865	454.7	571	80.2	344	113.5	517	132.2	355	49.7	59	15.3	38	10.5
Crawford	1171	423.7	385	80.5	272	122.6	252	99.7	216	47.1	25	9.7	25	10.1
Crittenden	803	361.1	297	76.2	127	82.7	206	91.3	196	50.8	17	7.4	21	9.3
Cross	427	409.6	170	89.8	86	105.8	109	106.9	85	45.3	11	10.9	11	11.4
Dallas	248	466.6	77	78.5	78	173.9	39	76.6	60	60.8	6	11.6***	~	8.2***
Desha	373	453.7	136	91	120	191	84	101.7	77	51.2	5	6.3***	5	7.5***
Drew	422	442.8	136	79.5	145	194.8	81	91	98	58.1	8	9.0***	10	11.8
Faulkner	1849	477.9	533	82.7	433	152.2	438	122	348	54.5	39	10.8	33	8.9
Franklin	501	473.8	155	82.5	107	124.5	120	128.9	89	45.4	12	13.9	11	13.1
Fulton	331	382.3	112	70.3	71	92.4	66	85.7	77	49.4	~	4.3***	5	6.6***
Garland	3626	548	1113	91.4	1142	203.2	776	130.7	717	58.7	76	11.9	49	11.1
Grant	437	488.7	141	92.1	125	180.2	88	106.7	69	44.8	10	12.4	6	7.5***
Greene	940	450.6	305	80.8	168	105.4	201	103.6	202	55	16	8.7	21	12.4
Hempstead	508	408.4	170	76	159	164.2	127	105.5	113	49.8	9	7.1***	15	12.1
Hot Spring	828	456.3	300	90.9	202	135.4	170	103.8	147	45.3	14	7.3	17	12.6
Howard	415	520.5	154	107.6	93	145.3	87	112.2	77	52.4	13	16.7	12	18.5
Independence	911	461.7	313	89	258	167.3	218	116.7	165	47.7	22	12.5	19	11.2
Izard	473	482	177	97.7	157	182.4	86	96.7	94	50	15	16.7	9	15.5***
Jackson	452	429.9	176	87.4	93	109	114	105.6	114	57.9	6	5.5***	9	10.3***
Jefferson	1978	462.4	641	83.9	619	191.8	475	115.5	429	55.8	34	8.1	42	10.7
Johnson	545	418.7	182	77.8	118	112.8	125	105.9	123	52.7	10	8.4	7	6.5***
Lafayette	211	399.1	78	79.4	78	173.8	48	98	48	49.4	9	16.4***	8	19.1***
Lawrence	568	517.8	233	115.1	134	151.2	112	113.6	115	56.4	15	13.7	17	21.2
Lee	276	442	101	87.6	52	105.8	65	116	70	60.8	~	7.9***	6	12.7***
Lincoln	296	434.5	115	96.2	82	156.8	58	98.5	61	48.7	9	13.4***	7	13.0***
Little River	360	440	125	86.3	108	162.8	84	109	86	58.7	6	7.3***	5	8.9***
Logan	658	478.3	223	91.4	155	136.7	148	119	126	51.1	8	7.3***	16	14.5
Lonoke	1300	492.3	381	86.2	319	161.9	318	129.3	224	51	37	14.8	31	12.5
Madison	318	388.6	100	67.4	80	119.6	72	97.9	59	40.6	12	16.5	8	13.3***
Marion	577	469.5	175	77.7	149	134.4	119	109.3	110	49.1	9	9.1***	8	8.9***
Miller	998	451.6	344	88.3	256	154.4	195	92.9	232	59.8	21	9.8	15	8
Mississippi	1031	423	380	85.7	233	130.3	246	101.5	255	57.9	30	12.3	31	13.8
Monroe	314	506	111	95.8	82	166.1	57	97.4	71	61.3	10	16.1	8	18.0***
Montgomery	252	395.2	78	64.9	60	102.4	66	119.8	38	32.2	8	12.8***	~	1.4***
Nevada	250	432.7	81	75.1	99	213.3	51	95.7	54	50.9	~	5.4***	5	11.7***
Newton	207	396	64	65.5	54	123.5	56	125.7	29	31.7	7	13.6***	~	6.4***
Ouachita	858	506.1	288	92	227	172.2	203	123.2	168	53.3	17	10.8	21	15.4
Perry	289	474.7	86	79.3	88	170.6	60	112	54	52.1	~	3.3***	6	13.0***
Phillips	473	362.2	167	67.5	127	130.4	130	98.1	113	47	12	9.1	16	12.3
Pike	320	464.5	99	75.8	68	116.5	60	92	65	49.5	9	12.6***	6	13.1***
Poinsett	688	484.4	255	97.6	126	112.8	163	122.6	134	53	16	11.1	14	12.2
Polk	588	455.4	200	85	133	121.8	134	116.7	137	57.1	20	16.5	8	8.3***
Pope	1317	460.2	442	88.5	268	121.2	313	117.5	248	49.5	39	14.2	34	13.2
Prairie	306	511.7	106	94.9	89	174.7	74	141.6	66	59.6	10	19.5	7	17.5***
Pulaski	9520	527.8	2631	84.2	2690	206.1	2666	148.7	1553	49.5	213	11.8	185	10.6
Randolph	505	437.7	171	81.1	106	113	94	92.2	126	60	6	5.9***	15	14.5
St Francis	536	387.8	199	80.3	105	101.3	147	110.2	140	56.6	14	10.6	16	13.6
Saline	1494	317.4	421	52	372	96.3	321	75.9	257	32.6	42	9.6	23	5.6
Scott	294	455.9	101	86.5	79	151.9	57	98.4	56	48.1	~	6.2***	6	11.7***
Searcy	250	444.8	100	93.3	65	125.3	44	86.7	50	48.5	9	18.9***	5	13.7***
Sebastian	2567	421.7	796	74.2	639	140.5	690	118.4	544	50.4	68	11.3	44	8.2
Sevier	346	430.9	120	82.7	97	150.5	64	84.5	63	42.9	10	12.8	8	11.7***
Sharp	655	483.3	237	95.3	176	147.2	163	135.1	124	48	15	11.4	10	11.2
Stone	327	391.8	102	65.6	86	114.9	78	103.8	65	43.3	5	5.9***	11	18
Union	1152	436.4	402	84	239	120.7	290	114.6	221	45.1	40	13.9	37	17.3
Van Buren	552	432.1	193	81.9	164	139.5	133	120.6	90	36.6	6	6.2***	11	14.8
Washington	2771	385.5	830	68.9	671	130.1	788	117.3	546	45.5	96	14.3	50	7.5
White	1971	533.5	668	102.2	509	175.6	396	116.5	365	56.5	44	13	43	13.9
Woodruff	269	528.7	108	113.7	82	208.4	58	113.6	63	65.5	10	22.6	5	13.5***
Yell	557	471.4	230	108	107	112.3	114	103.7	120	55.3	21	19	9	9.1***

*** Rates on case counts less than 10 may be unstable. ~ Case counts less than 5 are not displayed.

Glossary

Age-adjusted rates: A rate calculated in a manner that allows for the comparison of populations with different age distributions.

Age-specific rates: The incidence or mortality rate of a specific age group, calculated per 100,000 people.

Incidence: The rate of new cases calculated by taking the number of new cases within a specified time period divided by the size of the population initially at risk.

In situ cancer: A noninvasive cancer in which abnormal cancer cells are found in the lining of the organ in which the cancer developed, but which have not spread to other tissues.

Invasive cancer: The abnormal cancer cells have spread to other tissues.

Median: The number in the middle of a distribution: half the values are above the median and half are below the median.

Mortality: The death rate calculated by taking the number of deaths within a specified time period divided by the size of the population during that time period.

Risk factor: A characteristic or behavior that is consistently associated with increased probability of a disease or event.

Stage at diagnosis: Stage provides a measure of disease progression, detailing the degree to which the cancer has advanced.

Localized: Cancer that is limited to the organ in which it began, without evidence of spread.

Regional: Cancer that has spread beyond the original (primary) site to nearby lymph nodes or organs and tissues.

Distant: Cancer that has spread from the primary site to distant organs or distant lymph nodes.

Unstaged: Cancer for which there is not enough information to indicate a stage.

Survival: The proportion of patients alive at a specified point in time subsequent to the diagnosis of their cancer

A note about the data presented in the report

It must be noted that in 1999, a new cause-of-death tabulation was developed in the form of ICD-10 (International Classification of Diseases) codes. Before 1999, the ICD-9 classification was used. There are differences in mortality rates between the two codes. In this document, however, adjustments have been made in mortality rates with respect to ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes so that they are comparable over time.

Arkansas Demographics

Arkansas, the Natural State, is home to 2.8 million people. ⁶

Some general information about Arkansas

The following facts were obtained from the 2007 U.S. Census estimates:

- ▶ Total population 2,834,797
 - Females 51.0%
 - Males 49.0%

- ▶ Age distribution
 - Persons under 20 years 27.4%
 - Persons 20-44 years 33.3%
 - Persons 45-64 years 25.2%
 - Persons 65 years and over 14.0%

- ▶ Racial/Ethnic distribution
 - Whites 81.1%
 - Blacks or African Americans 16.1%
 - Asian 1.3%
 - American Indian/Native American 1.5%
 - Other 0.2%

- ▶ Median household income \$38,239

- ▶ Persons below the poverty level as defined by the U.S. Census 17.6%



Requests for additional copies should be directed to:

Arkansas Central Cancer Registry
Arkansas Department of Health
4815 W. Markham, Slot 7
Little Rock, AR 72205
(501) 661-2463, (501) 661-2891(Fax)

Or visit the web site at <http://www.healthyarkansas.com/arkcancer/arkcancer.html>



Arkansas Department of Health
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Arkansas Cancer Facts & Figures

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