

HEALTH STATUS REPORT 2010

WINDSOR-ESSEX COUNTY
CANCER REPORT
Highlights



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Highlights

- For the period 1986-2005, lung cancer had the highest crude incidence rate in Windsor-Essex County (WEC) in males and females combined.
- The top three cancers diagnosed in males were prostate, lung, and colorectal cancers, accounting for nearly 57% of all male cancers. Prostate cancer is the most common cancer among males (117.3 per 100,000 population).
- The top three cancers diagnosed in females were breast, lung and colorectal cancers, accounting for nearly 54% of all female cancers. Breast cancer is the most common cancer among females (113.9 per 100,000 population).
- Lung cancer continues to be the leading cause of cancer death in both males and females, accounting for 31.6% and 21.6 % of all cancer deaths, respectively.
- Among males, colorectal and prostate cancers are the second and third most common cancer-specific causes of death.
- Among females, breast and colorectal cancers are the second and third most common cancer-specific causes of death.
- Relative to Ontario, males in WEC had significantly higher incidence rates for all cancers combined (5%), cancers of lung (18%), pancreas (15%), kidney (14%), prostate (6%), and leukemia (10%), and a significantly lower incidence rate of non-Hodgkin lymphoma (13%).
- Compared to Ontario, incidence rates in females in WEC were significantly higher for cancers of pancreas (22%), lung (13%), and kidney (12%), and significantly lower for melanoma (skin cancer) (28%) and esophageal cancer (26%).
- Relative to Ontario, males in WEC had significantly higher mortality rates for all cancers combined, oral, pancreatic, and lung cancers, and a significantly lower mortality rate for liver cancer.
- Compared to Ontario, cancer mortality rates in females were significantly higher for all cancers combined, oral, pancreas, and lung cancer, and significantly lower for esophageal cancer.
- Compared to the rest of Erie St. Clair region, males in WEC had significantly higher incidence rate for liver cancer. They had significantly lower incidence rates for all cancers combined, colorectal cancer, and melanoma.
- Compared to the rest of Erie St. Clair region, females in WEC had a significantly higher incidence rate for kidney cancer. They had significantly lower incidence rates for all cancers combined, cancer of esophagus, colorectal cancer, and melanoma.
- Mortality rates in WEC for males, as compared to the rest of Erie St. Clair region, were significantly higher for stomach cancer, and significantly lower for esophageal, colorectal, and prostate cancers. The female mortality rates in WEC were significantly lower for esophageal cancer and leukemia, and higher for oral cancer.

Highlights

- Overall, in WEC during the period of 1986-2000, five-year cancer survival improved with the exception of lung cancer.
- The age-adjusted incidence rates for all cancers combined had a significant increase of 0.37% and 0.44% per year in WEC and Ontario respectively. In WEC, age-standardized incidence rates by sex for all cancers combined showed a relatively stable trend for males and a significant increase of 0.48% per year for females.
- Age-adjusted incidence rates for lung and colorectal cancers in WEC showed a non-significant decreasing trend. Lung cancer incidence rates in WEC showed a significant decrease by 1.88% per year for males and a significant increase by 1.96% per year for females. In WEC, colorectal cancer incidence rates revealed a relatively stable trend for females and a non-significant decrease of 0.64% per year for males.
- Age-adjusted incidence rates for breast cancer did not reveal any particular trend in WEC and in Ontario. Age-adjusted incidence rates for prostate cancer revealed a significant increase by 2.79% per year in WEC.
- Mortality rates of all cancers combined showed a significant decrease of 0.71% and 0.78% per year in WEC and Ontario, respectively. Mortality rates of all cancers combined revealed a significant decrease by 1.28% per year for males and a relatively stable trend for females in WEC.
- In WEC, lung cancer mortality rates showed a significant decrease by 1.87% for males and a significant increase by 1.98% per year for females.
- Breast cancer mortality rates revealed a significant decrease by almost 2% per year in WEC. Prostate cancer mortality rates revealed a significant decrease of 1.62% per year.
- Colorectal mortality rates decreased significantly by 1.89% per year in WEC and 1.64% per year in Ontario. Oral cancer mortality rates decreased significantly by 2.06% per year in WEC. A significant decrease of 1.87% per year was observed in Ontario.
- There was a significant difference for cervical cancer between the time trend in incidence rate of WEC and that of Ontario. There was a significant difference in incidence rate trends of lung and oral cancers between males and females. Statistical modeling by sex showed a significant difference in the trends of mortality rates for all cancers combined, and lung cancer.
- The proportion of the community health survey respondents with normal weight is significantly lower in WEC (40.39%) than in Ontario (45.65%). For obese class I, the proportion is higher in WEC (15.25%) than in Ontario (12.03%).
- There is a significant difference between the proportions of the residents who consumed fruits and vegetables less than five times per day in WEC (65.24%) and Ontario (58.54%) and five to ten times per day in WEC (31.35%) and the province (37.41%).

Crude Cancer Incidence Rates per 100,000 Population, Windsor-Essex County, 1986-2005

Cancer Type	Males and Females	Males	Females
All Cancers Combined	433.7	463.0	404.9
Lung and Bronchus	69.5	85.6	53.7
Breast	58.1	1.0	113.9
Colorectal	56.1	60.0	52.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	15.8	16.5	15.1
Urinary Bladder	15.6	23.0	8.3
Leukemia	14.2	16.7	11.8
Pancreas	11.7	11.0	12.4
Oral	11.2	14.8	7.6
Melanoma (Skin Cancer)	11.1	13.1	9.1
Kidney	11.0	13.2	8.8
Stomach	9.6	12.4	6.8
Brain	6.7	7.6	5.9
Esophagus	4.2	6.3	2.0
Liver	2.6	3.7	1.4
Prostate	-	117.3	-
Testis	-	5.6	-
Cervical	-	-	8.9

Source: Cancer Care Ontario - SEER*Stat Release 7 – OCRIS (February 2009) released March 2009

Age-standardized Cancer Incidence Rate Ratios and p-values for Selected Cancers: Windsor-Essex County in Relation to Ontario, 1986-2005

Cancer Type	Males		Females	
	Rate ratio	Ratio p-value	Rate Ratio	Ratio p-value
All Cancers Combined	1.05	<0.0001	0.99	0.1547
Oral	0.99	0.8360	1.11	0.1105
Esophagus	1.03	0.6856	0.79	0.0521
Stomach	1.03	0.5810	0.96	0.5821
Colorectal	1.03	0.1583	0.98	0.5092
Liver	0.85	0.0683	0.86	0.3686
Pancreas	1.15	0.0107	1.22	0.0001
Lung	1.18	<0.0001	1.13	<0.0001
Melanoma (Skin Cancer)	1.00	0.9246	0.78	<0.0001
Prostate	1.06	0.0002	N/A	N/A
Breast	N/A	N/A	1.00	0.9572
Cervical	N/A	N/A	0.91	0.1365
Testis	1.09	0.2122	N/A	N/A
Bladder	0.99	0.8381	1.03	0.6089
Kidney	1.14	0.0075	1.12	0.0584
Brain	1.03	0.6557	0.99	0.9913
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.88	0.0025	0.95	0.2486
Leukemia	1.09	0.0264	1.05	0.3907

Source: Cancer Care Ontario - SEER*Stat Release 7 – OCRIS (February 2009) released March 2009

* Rates in bold are ‘statistically significantly different’ from those of the Province of Ontario

Crude Cancer Mortality Rates per 100,000 Population, Windsor-Essex County, 1986-2005

Cancer Type	Males and Females	Males	Females
All Cancers Combined	207.3	223.5	191.3
Lung and Bronchus	55.9	70.7	41.3
Colorectal	26.0	28.0	24.2
Breast	16.7	0.0	32.7
Pancreas	11.9	11.7	12.1
Leukemia	7.2	8.0	6.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6.9	7.4	6.5
Stomach	6.5	8.3	4.8
Urinary Bladder	4.9	7.0	2.8
Brain	4.6	5.1	4.2
Oral	4.3	5.8	2.8
Kidney	4.1	5.1	3.1
Esophagus	3.8	5.8	1.8
Liver	2.6	3.4	1.8
Melanoma (Skin Cancer)	2.5	3.4	1.7
Prostate	-	24.0	-
Testis	-	0.3	-
Cervical	-	-	3.2

Source: Cancer Care Ontario - SEER*Stat Release 7 – OCRIS (February 2009) released March 2009

Age-standardized Cancer Mortality Rate Ratios and p-values for Selected Cancers: Windsor-Essex County in Relation to Ontario, 1986-2005

Cancer Type	Males		Females	
	Rate ratio	Ratio p-value	Rate Ratio	Ratio p-value
All Cancers Combined	1.07	<0.0001	1.04	0.0024
Oral	1.20	0.0137	1.29	0.0175
Esophagus	0.90	0.1321	0.72	0.0082
Stomach	1.05	0.4663	0.98	0.7478
Colorectal	1.03	0.4469	0.98	0.5133
Liver	0.84	0.0540	0.92	0.5851
Pancreas	1.22	0.0002	1.22	0.0001
Lung	1.17	<0.0001	1.14	<0.0001
Melanoma (Skin Cancer)	1.11	0.2728	0.87	0.3481
Prostate	1.02	0.5455	N/A	N/A
Breast	N/A	N/A	0.98	0.4967
Cervical	N/A	N/A	1.04	0.6484
Testis	0.95	1.0000	N/A	N/A
Bladder	1.04	0.5759	0.98	0.8559
Kidney	1.07	0.3766	1.06	0.5795
Brain	0.99	0.9004	1.03	0.7383
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.91	0.1716	0.92	0.2356
Leukemia	0.99	0.8839	1.03	0.6765

Source: Cancer Care Ontario - SEER*Stat Release 7 – OCRIS (February 2009) released March 2009

Note: Figures in bold represent significant differences in rates.

*** Rates in bold are ‘statistically significantly different’ from those of the Province of Ontario**



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