CANCER IN SOUTH CAROLINA

1997 Cancer Incidence

South Carolina Central Cancer Registry
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
September 2000

SOUTH CAROLINA CENTRAL CANCER REGISTRY ANNUAL REPORT

1997 Cancer Incidence

South Carolina Central Cancer Registry
Office of Public Health Statistics and Information Services
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
2600 Bull Street, Columbia South Carolina 29201
September 2000

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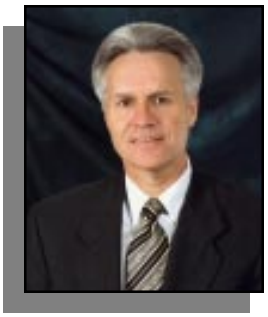
A Message from the Commissioner



Douglas E. Bryant Commissioner, S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control.

Cancer continues to be a major health problem in South Carolina. Surveillance of this dreaded disease is one of the primary roles public health professionals play in the war against cancer. The South Carolina Central Cancer Registry monitors all newly diagnosed cancer cases throughout the state. This report, *Cancer in South Carolina, Cancer Incidence for 1997*, represents the second publication of annual cancer incidence and mortality data from the cancer registry.

The data contained in this report reflect an extensive collaborative effort between the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) and all health care providers in South Carolina. The cooperation of South Carolina hospitals, physicians, and pathology laboratories with DHEC in this effort has been exemplary. The level of success achieved by the cancer registry thus far reflects that cooperative spirit. Page four of this report lists the many important milestones for the registry since its establishment in 1993.

These data have been measured according to national standards for completeness and quality. The North American Association of Central Cancer Registries, the standard-setting group for the central cancer registries, reviewed these data for specific case completeness and quality indicators. Our registry received “gold certification”, the highest level awarded in all categories for the indicators measured.

Most assuredly, increased utilization of the registry data lies ahead. The implementation of the DHEC Long Range Comprehensive Cancer Plan for South Carolina will rely heavily on the data that define cancer patterns in the state. The central cancer registry can provide important baseline and evaluative data for all cancer control efforts in South Carolina. Much can and will be learned about cancer occurrence in South Carolina from this valuable data resource.

Sincerely,

Douglas E. Bryant
Commissioner
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Highlights in Cancer Reporting in South Carolina

1993 South Carolina Central Cancer Registry is established at the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.
Voluntary reporting agreements are established with all hospitals.

1994 Federal funding is awarded to South Carolina to plan, develop, and implement statewide population-based cancer reporting.

1996 South Carolina Central Cancer Registry Act is passed into law.
South Carolina Code 44-35 makes cancer reporting by all health care providers a requirement in South Carolina.
Official data collection began.

1998 The regulation to accompany state law is passed. Reporting requirements for health care providers are outlined in R.61.45.

1999 "Cancer in South Carolina", the first annual report, is published by the South Carolina Central Cancer Registry.

2000 "Gold certification" is awarded to South Carolina Central Cancer Registry for fulfillment of national standards of completeness, timeliness, and quality of cancer incidence data.
The South Carolina Central Cancer Registry is awarded a second five-year funding cycle for enhancement of the central cancer registry.
County cancer profiles are developed and published for all South Carolina counties.
The second annual report is published and disseminated.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report, *Cancer in South Carolina, Cancer Incidence 1997*, is the second such report for the South Carolina Central Cancer Registry (SCCCR). The 1996 and 1997 reports were made possible through a collaborative effort that spans two decades, and extends beyond South Carolina. Special thanks is given to the organizations and individuals who made this report possible.

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INTRODUCTION

This report contains population-based cancer incidence data for South Carolina. Data used in this report were reported to the SCCCR at DHEC by health care providers across the state. The SCCCR was established in September, 1994 when SCDHEC was awarded five-year funding through a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as part of the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) (PL102-505).

With enabling legislation passed by the South Carolina General Assembly in 1996, the SCCCR began data collection from all acute care hospitals in the state, with the exception of the Johnson VA Medical Center in Charleston, SC. Independent laboratories were targeted as well as physicians, especially urologists and dermatologists, in order to capture the non-hospital cases diagnosed in the state.

The data in this report include cases diagnosed in calendar year 1997 from acute care hospitals (with the exception of one), independent path labs, physician offices, and freestanding treatment centers. South Carolinians may leave the state for cancer diagnosis or treatment. These cases are captured through case sharing agreements with other states' central cancer registries. The SCCCR currently has case sharing agreements with 14 states. Several out-of-state labs also provided South Carolina resident data to the SCCCR.

Methodology

All in situ and invasive malignant neoplasms are reportable to the SCCCR with several exceptions. Basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin are not reportable, except when occurring in mucous membranes. Carcinoma in situ of the cervix is not reportable as directed by the NPCR. All other malignancies are reportable.

Confidentiality of the data reported is maintained by the SCCCR staff in conjunction with South Carolina state law.

Requests for release of confidential data must undergo a stringent review process by the Surveillance Subcommittee of the DHEC Cancer Control Advisory Committee before approval can be given. Data providers are protected from any liability for compliance with SCCCR reporting requirements.

The data reported to the SCCCR undergo extensive quality control review. For 1997, 100% of the data were visually reviewed by trained quality control staff, all Certified Tumor Registrars (CTR's), for code validity and text verification. Reabstracting studies and coding and reliability audits were conducted on the data by SCCCR staff to assess the accuracy of the data.

Since cancer patients are often seen at more than one medical facility, cases can be reported by multiple facilities during one reporting cycle. An extensive de-duplication and case consolidation process is performed at the close of the data collection year. It is important that each case be counted once for each primary site of cancer that occurs. The SCCCR utilized patient identifiers such as name, social security number, birth date, sex, county of residence, site of cancer, and sequence of primary cancers for patients to match records to assure that each case is counted correctly and with the most complete case information available.

What This Report Includes

The cancers highlighted in this report were chosen in conjunction with the DHEC Cancer Control Advisory Committee's long range cancer plan, *Cancer Prevention and Care in SC, 1999-2004.* This plan outlines goals and objectives guiding the comprehensive cancer prevention and control for DHEC for the next five years. Cancers identified in the five-year plan were based on the proportion of cancer deaths they represent in the state and cancers that can be affected through public health intervention. The six cancers chosen include:

lung, breast, colorectal, prostate, cervical, and skin.

The first section of the report contains information on all cancers and the six individual cancer types mentioned above. Incidence and mortality for South Carolina and the U.S. are included for each cancer. County-specific numbers of new cases and age-adjusted incidence rates by gender/race groups are also included. Additional information is given regarding risk factors for each cancer type. Age and stage at diagnosis distributions are also demonstrated.

The appendix of the report contains tables providing 1997 race-specific and age-specific cancer cases and incidence rates for each cancer type reported to the SCCCR. Also included are incidence maps comparing county-level cancer incidence rates to the overall state rate for each cancer site. A glossary of terms and the code structure utilized to classify the cancer sites for analysis are included to assist the reader. South Carolina population figures for 1997 are listed by age group and gender, as well as by county and gender.

Overview of the Data

There were a total of 17,598 South Carolinians diagnosed with cancer in 1997 that were reported to the SCCCR. This number constitutes cancers of all sites and all stages. When comparing South Carolina data to national data, consistency is crucial. The national data most often used for comparison come from the National Cancer Institute's SEER (Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results) program. The SEER program is made up of nine population based cancer registries across the country. The SEER data are representative of approximately 9.5% of the U.S. population, an appropriate comparison dataset. The 1997 U.S. SEER incidence rates are included for comparison to the South Carolina 1997 rates, along with the most recent five-year age-adjusted SEER incidence rates.

One important note is that the SEER program uses only invasive cancers in its national numbers and rates, with one exception -- bladder cancer. SEER data includes in situ (or preinvasive) bladder cancers.

Therefore, to allow for comparison of South Carolina data to the SEER data, numbers and incidence rates in this report are based on the number of invasive cancers (but also including in situ bladder cancers).

The total number of invasive cancers in 1997 was 16,645 (including 202 bladder in situ cases). This number represents over 97% of the number of new cases that were expected to occur in South Carolina in 1997. The majority of cases, 84.5%, were reported by South Carolina acute care hospitals. A greater emphasis was placed on non-hospital data collection for 1997 data. As a result, more cases were identified through pathology labs, freestanding treatment centers, and physician offices, which together represented 7.9% of cases. Out of state sources reported 5.5% of cases. Also for the first time, linkage of the cancer registry data and vital registry death certificate files was performed. Cases that were identified through death certificates that could not be confirmed by any other source were then added to the data file. Death certificate only (DCO) cases accounted for 2.7% of the cases.

In 1997, 53.1% of the cases occurred in males, and 46.9% occurred in females. The racial distribution of cases showed that 74.3% of the cases were Caucasian, while 24.4% were African-American or other races. Unknown race constituted the remaining 1.3% of cases.

Cancer Incidence Data

The data show that the 1997 South Carolina all cancer site incidence rate is slightly lower than the 1997 SEER rate. However, in 1997, South Carolina white males had a higher incidence of cancer than white males in the SEER population. The South

Carolina incidence rates for white females, black and other males, and black and other females were all lower than the SEER rates for these respective race/gender groups.

Site specific incidence data for 1997 reveal several cancer types where South Carolina's rates are higher than the incidence rates for SEER regions. These types include lung, cervical, and prostate. Racial differences account for some of the disparity between South Carolina rates and SEER rates. For example, the South Carolina white male prostate cancer incidence rate is lower than the SEER white male rate. However, the South Carolina black and other male prostate cancer incidence rate is higher than the SEER black and other male rate.

Another example of racial disparity occurs with lung cancer. South Carolina white males and white females have higher incidence rates of lung cancer than the SEER populations of white males and females. However, the South Carolina lung cancer incidence rates for black and other males and females were lower than the respective SEER rates.

Cancer Mortality Data

South Carolina mortality data are compared to U.S. deaths reported to the National Center for Health Statistics at CDC. Mortality data show that the 1997 South Carolina all cancer sites mortality rate was lower than the 1997 US cancer mortality rate.

When comparing the data by race/gender groups, we see that the cancer mortality rates for white males, white females, black and other males, and black and other females in South Carolina are lower than the US cancer mortality rates for these respective groups.

The mortality rate for prostate cancer was higher among both white and black and other South Carolina men in 1997 than among US white and black and other men, respectively. Also of note is that South Carolina has the highest prostate cancer mortality rate of any state in the nation.

Cervical cancer mortality data show differences in race groups. White women in South Carolina had a higher cervical cancer mortality rate than US white women. However, black and other women in South Carolina had a lower cervical cancer mortality rate than US black and other women.

County-Specific Data

A map is provided on the following page to help the reader locate specific counties in South Carolina. It is important to remember two things when looking at county-specific information. First, each South Carolina county has a different age distribution among its residents. Age-adjustment is utilized to eliminate the effects of differing age distributions. This age-adjustment allows for comparison of rates among counties.

Second, the size of the population is different for each county. For example, the estimated population for Allendale county in 1997 was 11,570 persons, while the 1997 population for Greenville county was 348,523 persons. County level data should be interpreted with caution because of these different population sizes. For example, a single case of cervical cancer in Allendale county would yield a much higher incidence rate of cervical cancer in Allendale county than would a single case of cervical cancer in Greenville county. The size of the population of each county should be considered when comparing county rates.

Susan Bolick-Aldrich, MSPH, CTR
Director
South Carolina Central Cancer Registry

D H E C
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South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

South Carolina

With a population of more than 3.5 million people, South Carolina occupies a land area of 31,113 square miles divided into 46 counties. The largest county by population is Greenville with 348,523 people, followed by Richland with 303,577, and Charleston with 284,815. (1997 estimated population figures)

All Cancer Sites

Incidence	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females	Total
Number of New Cases[1] (1997)	6,460	2,241	8,830	5,912	1,820	7,808	16,645
SC Incidence Rate[2] (1997)	451.7	563.6	482.5	327.9	298.2	323.5	388.8
SEER Incidence Rate[2] (1997)	448.9	571.7	456.2	358.7	335.7	352.0	395.0
Mortality							
Number of Deaths (1997)	2,685	1,111	3,796	2,237	896	3,133	6,929
SC Mortality Rate[2] (1997)	190.1	283.2	210.4	115.9	144.9	123.5	158.3
US Mortality Rate[2] (1997)	196.5	285.5	201.9	135.6	165.8	137.0	163.7
SC Mortality Rate[3] (1993-1997)	207.0	295.6	226.8	122.6	144.2	128.3	166.7
US Mortality Rate[3] (1993-1997)	203.8	299.6	209.7	138.5	166.9	139.8	168.3

Risk Factors

Age: Cancer risk increases as age increases.

Gender: Males have a higher risk of developing cancer than females.

Race: African-Americans are at a higher risk of developing cancer than Caucasians.

Top Ten Newly Diagnosed Cancers[1] and Cancer Deaths in S.C. in 1997

New Cancers

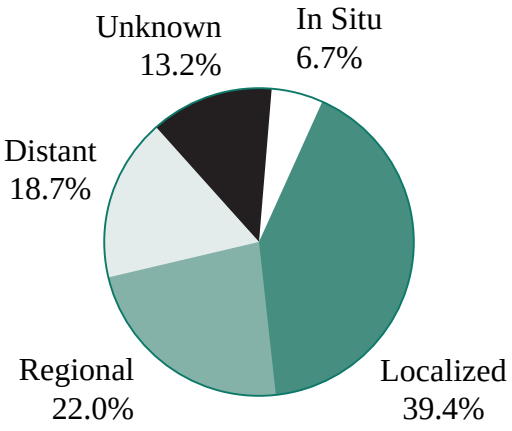
1. Prostate (2,796)
2. Lung (2,614)
3. Breast (2,470)
4. Colon/Rectum (1,834)
5. Bladder (598)
6. Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (557)
7. Unknown Primary (553)
8. Melanoma (525)
9. Oral/Pharynx (455)
10. Kidney/Renal Pelvis (426)

Cancer Deaths

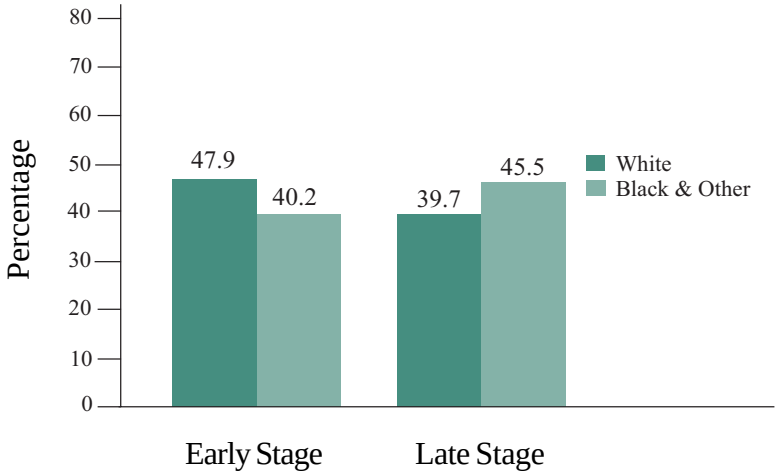
1. Lung (2,282)
2. Colon/Rectum (757)
3. Breast (575)
4. Prostate (522)
5. Pancreas (396)
6. Unspecified Site (367)
7. Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (270)
8. Leukemia (268)
9. Esophagus (203)
10. Brain/CNS (202)

1 Number excludes all in situ cases of cancer, except bladder.
2 1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.
3 1993-1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

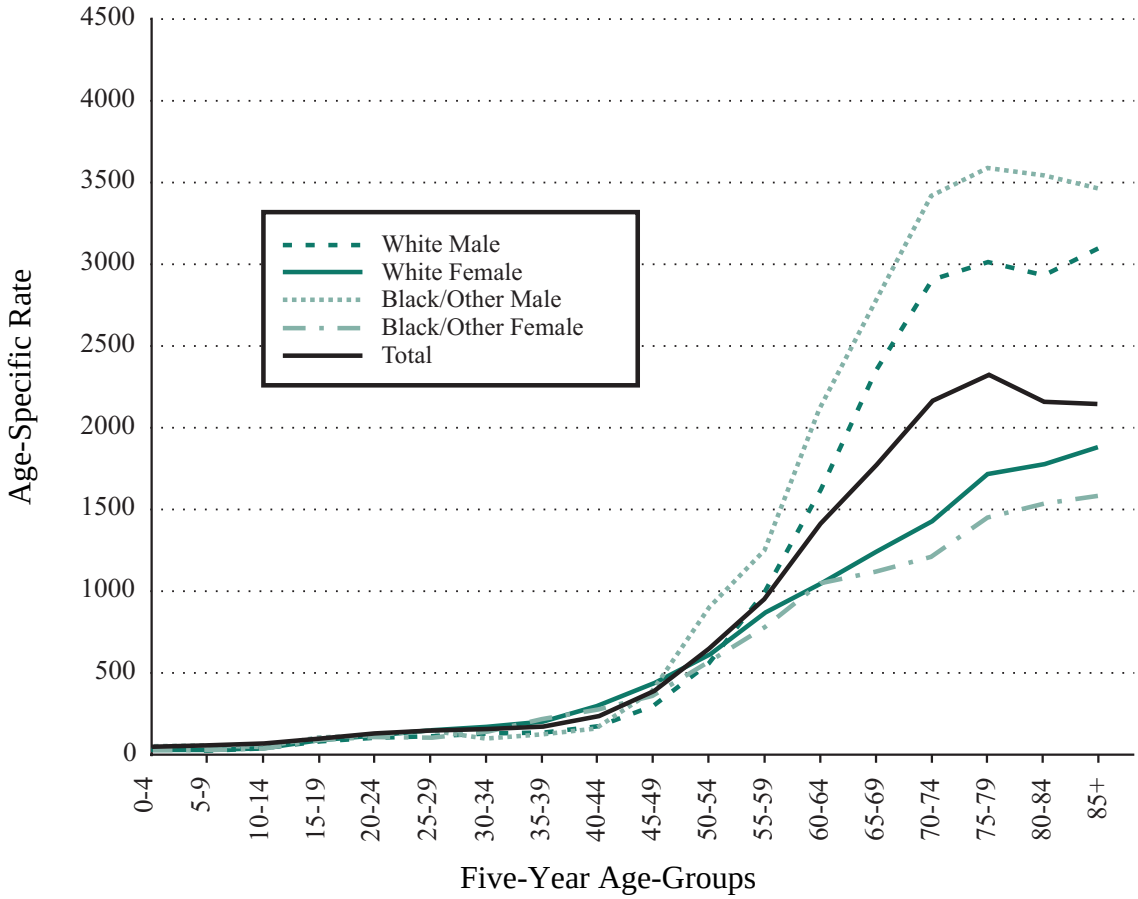
Stage at Diagnosis



Early and Late Stage at Diagnosis[1] by Race



Age-Specific Incidence Rates[2] for All Cancer Sites in South Carolina, by Race, Sex, and Five-Year Age-Group



1 Early stage includes in situ and localized cases. Late stage includes regional and distant cases.
2 Rates are per 100,000 persons. Excludes in situ cases of cancer.

Number of New Cancer Cases[1] in South Carolina by County, 1997

	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females	Total
Abbeville	41	14	55	33	7	40	95
Aiken	190	53	243	197	51	248	491
Allendale	10	9	19	8	16	24	43
Anderson	330	69	402	303	46	351	754
Bamberg	22	22	44	22	22	44	88
Barnwell	36	13	49	35	7	42	91
Beaufort	247	55	306	209	48	258	564
Berkeley	159	62	223	131	39	171	394
Calhoun	10	9	19	12	10	22	41
Charleston	544	238	782	444	210	659	1,441
Cherokee	94	20	114	89	17	106	221
Chester	59	26	94	56	23	81	175
Chesterfield	67	22	89	52	30	82	171
Clarendon	43	41	84	44	30	74	158
Colleton	54	32	91	56	37	93	184
Darlington	103	49	155	91	46	137	292
Dillon	43	34	79	51	11	63	142
Dorchester	162	54	217	129	45	174	391
Edgefield	28	10	38	24	12	36	74
Fairfield	27	31	58	36	18	55	113
Florence	227	117	346	187	87	278	624
Georgetown	140	52	193	90	24	114	307
Greenville	715	128	855	666	102	779	1,634
Greenwood	92	24	116	139	32	171	287
Hampton	21	24	46	22	18	40	86
Horry	382	42	430	365	41	410	840
Jasper	5	14	19	7	4	11	30
Kershaw	105	40	150	78	26	105	256
Lancaster	82	24	111	65	20	87	198
Laurens	98	29	129	78	31	109	238
Lee	25	29	54	24	17	42	96
Lexington	337	43	380	403	37	445	825
Marion	54	31	87	35	29	64	151
Marlboro	30	25	56	36	23	59	115
McCormick	6	7	13	5	7	12	25
Newberry	62	26	88	65	26	92	180
Oconee	114	12	127	114	8	125	252
Orangeburg	135	131	267	102	96	200	467
Pickens	198	22	223	165	10	176	399
Richland	403	259	669	402	218	620	1,290
Saluda	26	4	30	15	2	18	48
Spartanburg	454	90	545	413	73	487	1,032
Sumter	129	96	225	115	69	184	409
Union	63	18	81	63	22	85	166
Williamsburg	47	46	93	30	28	58	151
York	237	45	330	202	44	272	605
Total	6,460	2,241	8,830	5,912	1,820	7,808	16,645

1 Excludes in situ cases of cancer.

Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[1] for All Cancer Sites in South Carolina by County, 1997

	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females	Total
Abbeville	355.5	444.9	383.2	227.6	138.8	196.5	274.2
Aiken	341.1	435.1	358.2	295.3	285.8	293.0	316.8
Allendale	416.2	347.5	378.4	261.9	386.0	322.8	340.9
Anderson	417.1	690.6	448.1	297.4	282.2	296.4	357.6
Bamberg	483.7	630.7	521.1	457.3	418.2	423.3	461.4
Barnwell	486.4	366.6	451.5	397.5	141.6	305.7	364.3
Beaufort	539.8	529.4	533.5	421.5	322.8	395.1	456.2
Berkeley	549.8	560.4	554.4	348.9	225.0	315.4	417.0
Calhoun	232.8	299.6	254.9	219.2	232.4	226.4	230.7
Charleston	594.4	659.3	613.5	392.0	368.0	384.1	478.5
Cherokee	416.9	586.3	437.1	295.7	339.9	299.8	352.0
Chester	443.4	547.5	524.6	344.8	329.1	341.2	417.5
Chesterfield	431.8	415.9	423.5	271.2	408.1	302.2	347.2
Clarendon	495.7	577.3	531.4	414.6	319.4	365.8	438.7
Colleton	440.7	424.4	458.1	392.4	352.6	370.2	412.8
Darlington	480.0	526.4	499.9	299.7	308.1	305.9	381.9
Dillon	453.0	878.3	582.2	403.3	157.2	315.5	411.5
Dorchester	676.6	753.1	691.6	406.0	397.5	400.2	517.5
Edgefield	460.5	314.1	392.0	259.2	233.9	257.1	320.2
Fairfield	403.1	607.0	496.1	477.1	270.9	376.4	420.8
Florence	560.5	706.6	605.4	352.1	323.1	346.8	453.1
Georgetown	692.2	679.2	680.8	399.2	216.8	328.5	479.5
Greenville	464.8	580.4	485.9	331.1	289.8	329.5	391.3
Greenwood	334.6	346.2	338.7	391.6	299.2	369.9	351.1
Hampton	397.4	642.9	516.4	340.1	322.3	323.9	394.2
Horry	434.4	421.4	440.8	365.7	264.6	357.5	391.5
Jasper	117.8	288.2	204.9	126.9	60.8	96.8	140.7
Kershaw	563.9	672.0	605.8	333.0	308.5	329.0	442.7
Lancaster	336.9	471.9	377.1	198.4	283.0	217.2	284.8
Laurens	369.9	415.8	386.0	218.1	286.2	232.5	295.8
Lee	521.4	668.9	610.2	324.1	268.7	311.8	431.2
Lexington	419.2	629.3	435.6	386.5	345.5	385.0	405.7
Marion	586.9	468.1	536.8	278.8	245.5	262.5	371.0
Marlboro	354.2	456.2	397.3	339.0	259.4	300.4	336.7
McCormick	220.8	310.5	267.6	156.0	230.1	194.3	225.3
Newberry	391.9	640.0	449.9	338.8	351.9	339.4	385.3
Oconee	314.8	482.0	326.4	261.5	225.6	264.1	288.3
Orangeburg	559.6	734.2	628.5	360.1	343.9	351.7	464.7
Pickens	400.2	589.9	419.9	273.2	182.9	268.6	333.8
Richland	479.8	650.1	535.7	353.7	373.4	361.9	434.9
Saluda	361.7	189.8	308.4	181.5	53.6	147.5	220.7
Spartanburg	417.0	490.9	426.9	293.8	257.6	290.6	346.0
Sumter	521.8	567.9	539.7	335.1	267.1	305.9	397.3
Union	478.1	512.0	481.6	345.3	365.2	347.7	402.1
Williamsburg	611.5	518.4	558.9	308.4	206.1	254.7	375.5
York	395.6	409.3	465.2	262.0	252.2	286.8	361.1
Total	451.7	563.6	482.5	327.9	298.2	323.5	388.8

1 1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

Lung Cancer

Incidence	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females	Total
Number of New Cases[1] (1997)	1,239	359	1,603	820	183	1,010	2,614
SC Incidence Rate[2] (1997)	86.3	92.1	88.0	45.4	31.8	42.4	61.9
SEER Incidence Rate[2] (1997)	67.6	104.2	69.1	45.0	42.6	43.1	54.4
Mortality							
Number of Deaths (1997)	1,139	344	1,483	661	138	799	2,282
SC Mortality Rate[2] (1997)	79.8	88.2	81.8	35.4	23.2	32.6	53.5
US Mortality Rate[2] (1997)	65.3	91.2	66.6	35.1	34.5	34.5	48.3
SC Mortality Rate[3] (1993-1997)	83.8	93.5	85.9	34.4	24.4	32.1	54.3
US Mortality Rate[3] (1993-1997)	67.9	96.7	69.4	34.7	33.4	34.0	49.2

Risk Factors

Age: Lung cancer incidence increases with age.

Gender: The incidence rate of lung cancer is higher for men than women; however, rates for men are decreasing while rates for women are increasing.

Occupation: Occupational and environmental exposures to asbestos fibers, radon, arsenic, vinyl chloride, nickel and chromium increase risk.

Others: Cigarette smoking accounts for nearly 85% of all lung cancer deaths. Exposure to second hand cigarette smoke increases risk.

Prevention and Detection

There is no cure for lung cancer, therefore the focus of health care communities has been directed at prevention strategies like tobacco-use cessation programs.

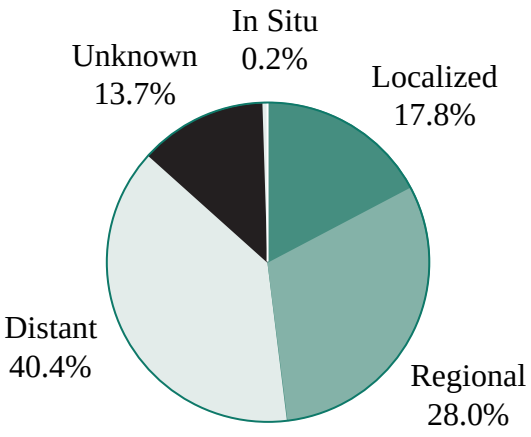
There is not a screening test for lung cancer. However, high-risk individuals and groups can be identified by using demographic factors. These factors may eventually be used to target high-risk individuals who could benefit from early intervention.

Notes

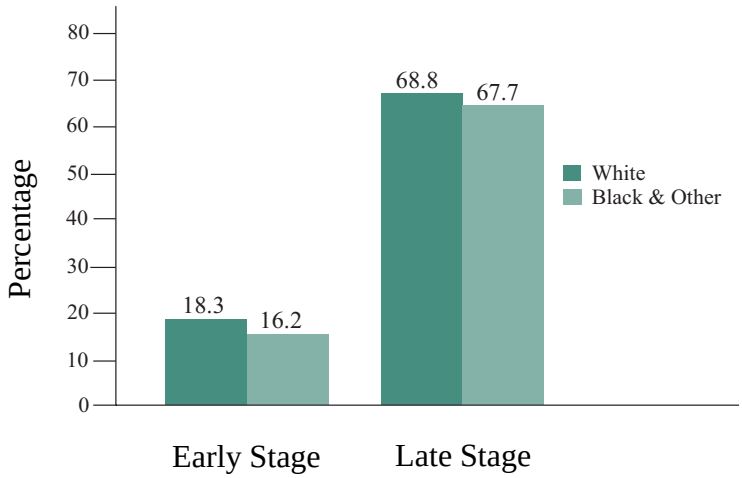
South Carolina ranks 20th among the 50 states in lung cancer mortality.

1 Number excludes in situ cases of lung cancer.
2 1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.
3 1993-1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

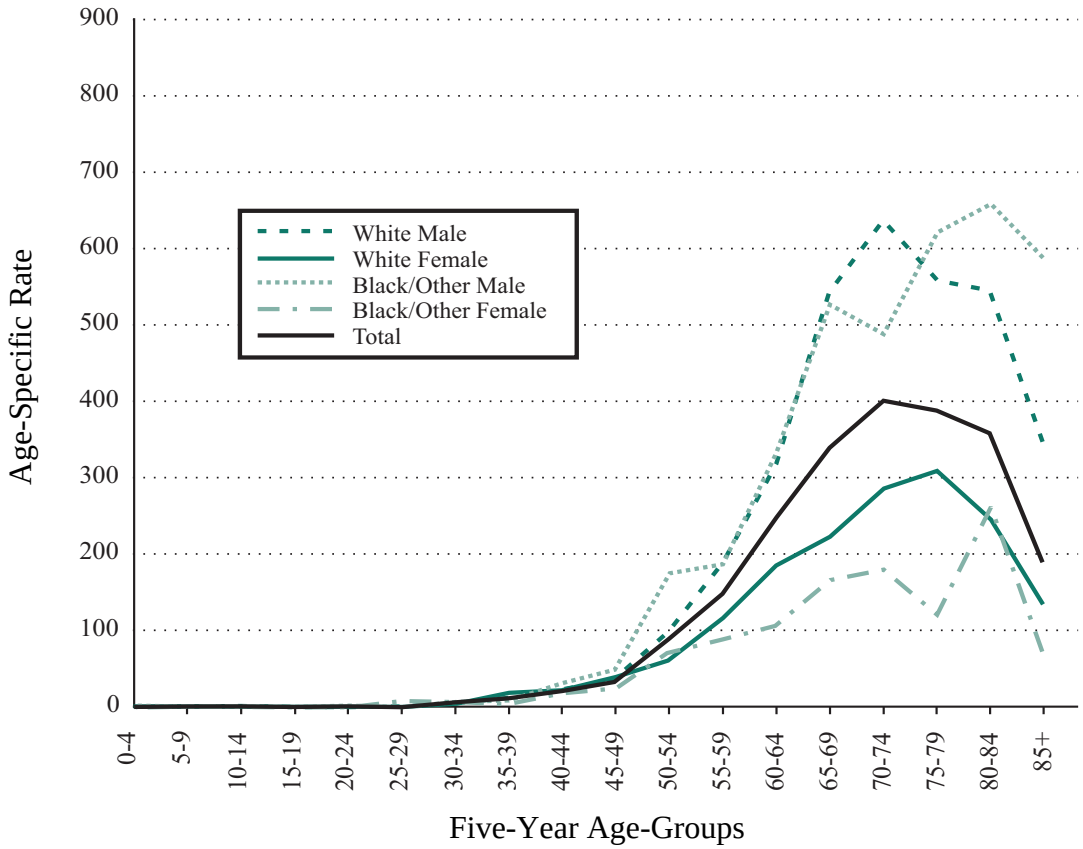
Stage at Diagnosis



Early and Late Stage at Diagnosis[1] by Race



Age-Specific Incidence Rates[2] for Lung Cancer in South Carolina, by Race, Sex, and Five-Year Age-Group



1 Early stage includes in situ and localized cases. Late stage includes regional and distant cases.
2 Rates are per 100,000 persons. Excludes in situ cases of lung cancer.

Number of New Lung Cancer Cases[1] in South Carolina by County, 1997

	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females	Total
Abbeville	4	2	6	2	2	4	10
Aiken	55	13	68	34	5	39	107
Allendale	3	2	5	1	2	3	8
Anderson	45	11	56	41	3	44	100
Bamberg	6	6	12	4	3	7	19
Barnwell	3	---	3	5	---	5	8
Beaufort	34	8	42	32	5	37	79
Berkeley	25	6	31	19	3	22	53
Calhoun	2	1	3	3	---	3	6
Charleston	96	36	132	68	19	87	219
Cherokee	27	3	30	9	3	12	42
Chester	8	4	13	12	3	16	29
Chesterfield	15	6	21	9	4	13	34
Clarendon	8	7	15	4	2	6	21
Colleton	12	6	18	10	5	15	33
Darlington	21	12	33	14	3	17	50
Dillon	9	7	16	6	2	8	24
Dorchester	40	7	47	21	4	25	72
Edgefield	3	2	5	4	1	5	10
Fairfield	3	5	8	8	1	10	18
Florence	48	21	69	22	4	26	95
Georgetown	22	7	29	16	3	19	48
Greenville	133	19	152	81	14	95	247
Greenwood	23	2	25	12	2	14	39
Hampton	3	8	11	2	2	4	15
Horry	75	4	79	50	4	54	133
Jasper	---	3	3	1	---	1	4
Kershaw	23	8	31	7	2	9	40
Lancaster	15	5	20	7	2	10	30
Laurens	21	7	28	9	2	11	39
Lee	6	3	9	3	1	4	13
Lexington	75	7	82	50	5	56	138
Marion	12	1	13	10	2	12	25
Marlboro	6	4	11	5	1	6	17
McCormick	---	2	2	1	---	1	3
Newberry	14	4	18	5	4	9	27
Oconee	22	2	24	13	1	15	39
Orangeburg	29	19	48	17	10	27	75
Pickens	30	2	32	27	---	27	59
Richland	73	41	114	68	27	95	209
Saluda	2	1	3	---	---	---	3
Spartanburg	101	19	120	58	10	69	189
Sumter	19	11	30	9	10	19	49
Union	8	3	11	8	1	9	20
Williamsburg	9	3	12	4	2	6	18
York	51	9	63	29	4	34	98
Total	1,239	359	1,603	820	183	1,010	2,614

1 Excludes in situ cases of lung cancer.

Lung Cancer Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[1] in South Carolina by County, 1997

	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females	Total
Abbeville	39.8	64.0	46.0	10.5	42.8	16.7	29.8
Aiken	97.7	112.1	100.1	50.6	30.8	46.4	69.8
Allendale	110.7	63.4	86.3	21.7	49.0	42.2	54.5
Anderson	56.1	107.9	61.8	41.5	21.9	38.9	47.5
Bamberg	139.4	178.3	145.0	82.8	55.3	66.0	98.7
Barnwell	38.4	---	27.7	47.4	---	29.4	29.6
Beaufort	70.8	75.7	70.9	60.4	37.1	54.8	61.5
Berkeley	88.9	54.5	80.0	54.6	18.2	44.1	59.2
Calhoun	48.1	33.7	39.7	60.6	---	33.0	35.2
Charleston	106.8	103.3	106.1	59.6	35.8	52.0	75.3
Cherokee	122.9	104.3	119.1	37.1	69.2	41.4	75.4
Chester	59.1	91.7	72.8	73.3	54.8	69.9	69.4
Chesterfield	97.7	110.3	98.8	47.7	54.3	49.9	70.8
Clarendon	93.8	101.8	96.5	39.5	19.0	28.3	58.6
Colleton	97.7	79.2	90.2	62.4	55.4	58.5	73.6
Darlington	97.2	127.6	107.5	49.4	18.2	38.6	67.2
Dillon	86.3	176.4	113.9	42.9	26.7	36.4	67.3
Dorchester	170.1	98.7	152.4	67.9	39.3	59.7	99.9
Edgefield	38.6	54.8	49.5	48.9	19.4	37.1	43.9
Fairfield	42.2	95.3	66.0	107.2	18.3	72.7	68.7
Florence	117.0	135.5	121.8	40.4	14.5	31.9	69.1
Georgetown	102.2	87.5	98.4	65.3	26.9	51.8	72.9
Greenville	86.9	87.5	87.3	40.0	42.3	40.4	60.0
Greenwood	81.5	30.9	70.8	31.9	22.7	30.0	47.0
Hampton	52.6	223.3	122.3	29.8	33.4	33.8	68.0
Horry	80.3	40.9	76.9	48.7	29.6	46.6	60.7
Jasper	---	57.6	31.5	13.8	---	7.6	15.5
Kershaw	123.1	135.7	125.9	29.3	25.5	28.4	70.0
Lancaster	62.7	95.7	68.2	23.3	32.7	27.7	44.6
Laurens	76.3	97.5	82.2	22.6	21.1	23.0	48.6
Lee	144.9	76.7	109.3	53.5	16.6	33.8	62.0
Lexington	93.1	105.9	94.2	50.8	53.5	51.7	70.0
Marion	131.0	17.0	80.7	75.7	19.6	48.5	59.5
Marlboro	62.6	73.9	75.4	48.4	11.7	32.6	47.4
McCormick	---	72.5	36.0	44.2	---	21.7	30.1
Newberry	86.2	100.2	92.3	26.0	56.8	32.9	57.9
Oconee	59.5	81.0	61.3	31.7	39.3	33.8	46.0
Orangeburg	120.0	109.2	113.0	57.0	37.2	47.6	74.8
Pickens	62.6	54.3	61.9	44.0	---	40.8	50.9
Richland	86.1	105.1	92.8	56.9	47.7	55.0	71.9
Saluda	20.6	53.7	28.2	---	---	---	12.5
Spartanburg	91.8	100.6	93.2	41.1	37.3	41.3	63.6
Sumter	77.7	63.1	73.4	28.9	40.6	34.1	48.6
Union	59.9	101.0	67.0	40.4	17.3	36.1	49.2
Williamsburg	110.1	33.3	66.8	36.5	17.3	27.3	43.6
York	84.9	83.2	88.8	37.4	24.7	36.2	60.1
Total	86.3	92.1	88.0	45.4	31.8	42.4	61.9

1 1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

Colon/Rectum Cancer

Incidence	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females	Total
Number of New Cases[1] (1997)	725	207	934	657	240	900	1,834
SC Incidence Rate[2] (1997)	51.2	52.0	51.3	33.8	40.2	35.4	42.1
SEER Incidence Rate[2] (1997)	51.9	60.0	52.6	36.7	45.1	37.0	43.9
Mortality							
Number of Deaths (1997)	286	108	394	244	119	363	757
SC Mortality Rate[2] (1997)	20.6	26.5	21.9	11.7	18.8	13.5	16.9
US Mortality Rate[2] (1997)	19.6	27.2	20.0	13.3	19.2	13.7	16.4
SC Mortality Rate[3] (1993-1997)	21.1	28.5	22.8	13.3	19.1	14.8	18.0
US Mortality Rate[3] (1993-1997)	20.6	27.5	21.0	13.9	19.7	14.4	17.2

Risk Factors

Age: Rates increase with age, with the majority of cases occurring after age 50.

Gender: Men, especially African Americans, have higher death rates due to colorectal cancer, in South Carolina and the United States.

Family History: Having a first degree relative with colorectal cancer and/or having familial polyposis or ulcerative colitis increases risk.

Lifestyle: A sedentary lifestyle and/or a diet high in saturated fats and low in vegetables and grains increases risk.

Prevention and Detection

Even though the exact cause of most colorectal cancer is not known, it is possible to prevent many colorectal cancers by detecting the disease earlier at a more treatable stage.

Early detection of colorectal cancer is possible through the following:

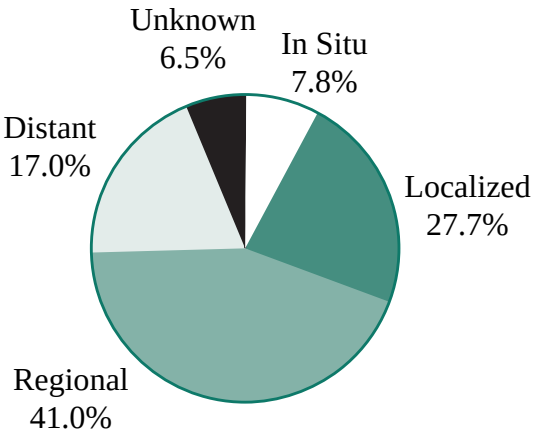
- Fecal Occult Blood Testing (FOBT)
- Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy
- Barium enema x-rays

Notes

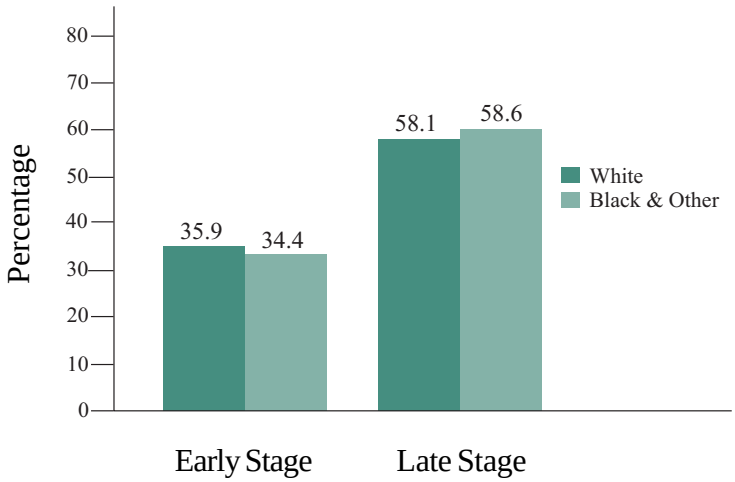
South Carolina ranks 27th among the 50 states in colon/rectum cancer mortality.

1 Number excludes in situ cases of colon/rectum cancer.
2 1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.
3 1993-1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

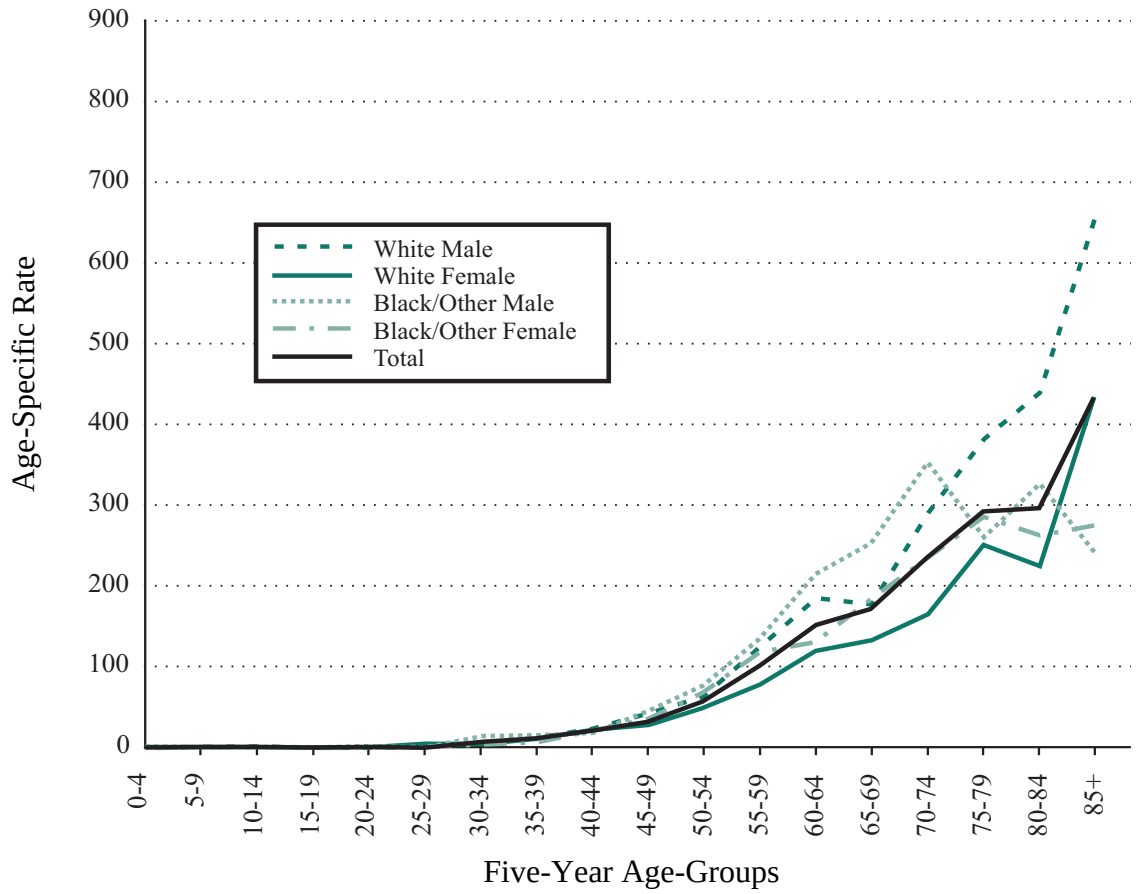
Stage at Diagnosis



Early and Late Stage at Diagnosis[1] by Race



Age-Specific Incidence Rates[2] for Colon/Rectum Cancer in South Carolina, by Race, Sex, and Five-Year Age-Group



1 Early stage includes in situ and localized cases. Late stage includes regional and distant cases.
2 Rates are per 100,000 persons. Excludes in situ cases of colon/rectum cancer.

Number of New Colon/Rectum Cancer Cases[1] in South Carolina by County, 1997

	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females	Total
Abbeville	3	---	3	6	1	7	10
Aiken	24	9	33	14	7	21	54
Allendale	---	---	---	---	3	3	3
Anderson	39	5	44	46	8	54	98
Bamberg	2	---	2	1	---	1	3
Barnwell	2	2	4	5	1	6	10
Beaufort	16	6	22	23	3	26	48
Berkeley	19	5	24	18	7	25	49
Calhoun	---	1	1	---	1	1	2
Charleston	49	22	71	52	28	80	151
Cherokee	8	---	8	7	4	11	19
Chester	9	6	15	9	4	13	28
Chesterfield	12	3	15	3	2	5	20
Clarendon	7	3	10	8	3	11	21
Colleton	4	1	5	7	8	15	20
Darlington	18	3	21	9	5	14	35
Dillon	4	1	6	2	---	3	9
Dorchester	19	5	24	13	9	22	46
Edgefield	2	3	5	2	---	2	7
Fairfield	4	2	6	5	---	5	11
Florence	29	4	33	22	11	33	66
Georgetown	10	2	12	11	2	13	25
Greenville	80	15	95	66	15	81	176
Greenwood	10	2	12	23	2	25	37
Hampton	2	2	4	2	3	5	9
Horry	43	5	48	35	3	38	86
Jasper	---	1	1	1	1	2	3
Kershaw	15	3	18	12	4	16	34
Lancaster	13	4	17	9	4	13	30
Laurens	15	5	20	10	6	16	36
Lee	2	4	6	8	1	9	15
Lexington	49	2	51	35	7	43	94
Marion	6	1	7	6	2	8	15
Marlboro	2	3	5	3	3	6	11
McCormick	3	---	3	---	---	---	3
Newberry	6	3	9	8	4	12	21
Oconee	14	---	14	14	3	17	31
Orangeburg	14	9	23	13	11	24	47
Pickens	17	2	19	10	2	12	31
Richland	46	27	74	40	25	65	139
Saluda	6	---	6	3	1	4	10
Spartanburg	50	13	63	39	9	48	111
Sumter	17	7	24	19	11	30	54
Union	4	6	10	8	8	16	26
Williamsburg	4	3	7	4	2	6	13
York	27	7	34	25	5	31	65
Total	725	207	934	657	240	900	1,834

1 Excludes in situ cases of colon/rectum cancer.

Colon/Rectum Cancer Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[1] in South Carolina by County, 1997

	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females	Total
Abbeville	28.6	---	21.3	40.0	21.0	32.4	28.0
Aiken	44.2	70.0	48.6	21.3	37.2	24.8	34.1
Allendale	---	---	---	---	59.2	28.8	19.4
Anderson	50.1	53.2	50.0	38.5	47.4	39.9	44.9
Bamberg	29.3	---	19.3	24.5	---	12.3	15.4
Barnwell	26.5	42.7	35.2	49.1	20.9	39.1	35.9
Beaufort	35.4	49.8	37.2	47.1	18.7	40.5	39.4
Berkeley	60.1	46.2	55.6	49.9	40.0	48.3	51.8
Calhoun	---	32.3	17.3	---	25.3	11.4	9.5
Charleston	53.8	62.5	56.0	42.4	53.0	45.3	49.6
Cherokee	36.6	---	31.1	20.1	83.9	29.6	30.6
Chester	66.4	125.7	81.5	48.4	56.7	49.0	64.4
Chesterfield	71.9	57.4	69.0	12.7	22.6	15.0	37.3
Clarendon	79.5	39.7	60.1	70.4	33.9	52.9	56.8
Colleton	33.2	13.3	26.0	48.3	70.8	54.9	43.9
Darlington	82.5	34.5	68.1	25.7	34.7	29.1	44.9
Dillon	45.4	22.1	46.8	10.5	---	10.4	25.1
Dorchester	86.3	67.6	81.4	42.5	70.5	49.4	62.0
Edgefield	33.5	98.0	52.7	11.9	---	7.6	29.1
Fairfield	54.8	40.4	49.8	61.2	---	32.2	38.9
Florence	76.9	21.1	61.3	38.8	39.9	38.9	46.5
Georgetown	49.9	28.1	42.8	39.9	18.0	31.6	37.8
Greenville	52.3	58.6	54.2	29.9	42.8	31.8	40.8
Greenwood	36.4	24.9	34.0	56.1	20.4	47.4	42.5
Hampton	35.1	57.2	43.7	15.8	57.9	31.0	39.1
Horry	50.9	44.8	50.9	32.5	21.7	31.2	39.6
Jasper	---	21.6	9.4	18.6	7.7	13.4	11.6
Kershaw	79.5	48.7	72.5	51.7	52.1	51.9	57.8
Lancaster	52.3	80.4	57.2	26.2	60.0	32.9	43.5
Laurens	54.8	69.2	58.8	26.4	65.2	35.3	44.1
Lee	34.3	79.9	57.6	95.4	17.0	58.9	60.9
Lexington	64.3	26.9	61.5	32.6	70.9	36.6	47.4
Marion	57.5	11.8	39.3	44.4	16.2	31.1	35.4
Marlboro	21.4	66.0	35.8	26.8	32.9	27.7	28.8
McCormick	120.2	---	68.4	---	---	---	30.9
Newberry	44.2	74.0	51.4	32.3	54.7	37.3	44.7
Oconee	40.6	---	37.6	29.3	68.3	32.4	34.1
Orangeburg	54.6	51.3	54.8	44.0	43.5	43.9	47.2
Pickens	34.3	53.1	35.6	18.5	37.7	19.6	26.5
Richland	55.1	69.2	60.0	32.0	46.5	36.9	46.9
Saluda	71.9	---	55.8	40.9	14.6	34.8	43.2
Spartanburg	45.6	71.4	48.8	24.6	34.5	26.6	35.9
Sumter	71.1	45.1	60.3	55.2	42.4	49.4	54.0
Union	28.3	158.2	57.6	43.4	141.2	62.9	61.2
Williamsburg	54.8	38.1	46.9	36.2	16.5	24.9	34.0
York	45.4	65.5	48.7	29.7	28.1	30.0	37.7
Total	51.2	52.0	51.3	33.8	40.2	35.4	42.1

1 1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

Breast Cancer

Incidence	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females
Number of New Cases[1] (1997)	11	5	16	1,885	556	2,454
SC Incidence Rate[2] (1997)	0.8	1.2	0.9	106.4	90.9	103.4
SEER Incidence Rate[2] (1997)	1.0	1.5	1.1	118.4	103.0	115.4
Mortality						
Number of Deaths (1997)	0	5	5	368	202	570
SC Mortality Rate[2] (1997)	*	*	*	19.8	33.4	23.4
US Mortality Rate[2] (1997)	0.2	0.5	0.3	22.7	31.2	23.3
SC Mortality Rate[3] (1993-1997)	*	*	0.3	23.1	31.1	25.2
US Mortality Rate[3] (1993-1997)	0.3	0.5	0.3	24.4	31.3	24.8

*Mortality rate not calculated for less than 20 deaths.

Risk Factors

Age: A woman's risk of developing breast cancer increases with age.

Race: Caucasian women are more likely to develop breast cancer than African-American women. However, African-American women are more likely to die from breast cancer.

Family History: Having a mother or sister with breast cancer approximately doubles a woman's risk.

Lifestyle: Obesity and a diet high in polyunsaturated fats increase risk. Consuming more than one alcoholic beverage per day also increases risk.

Prevention and Detection

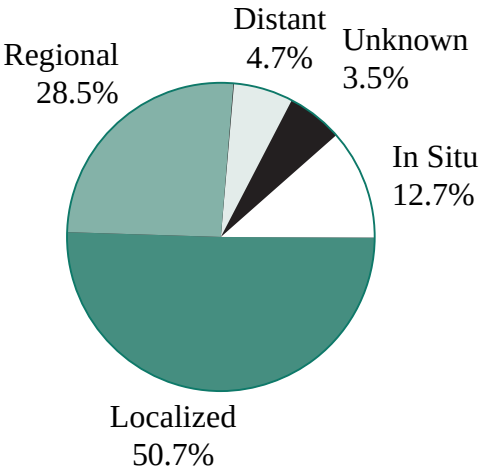
The single most effective way to prevent and reduce the number of breast cancer cases and deaths in South Carolina is to ensure that women enter screening programs that include mammography, clinical breast examination, and breast self-examination. It is recommended that women ages 40 and older have a mammogram every year.

Notes

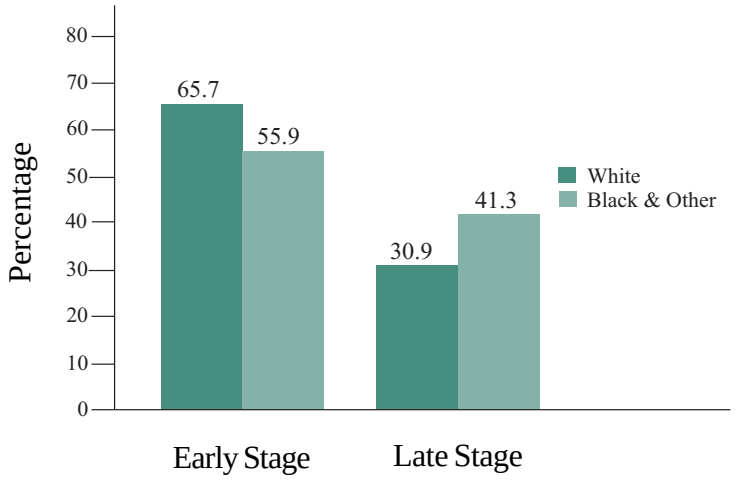
South Carolina ranks 22nd among the 50 states in female breast cancer mortality.

1 Number excludes in situ cases of breast cancer.
2 1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.
3 1993-1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

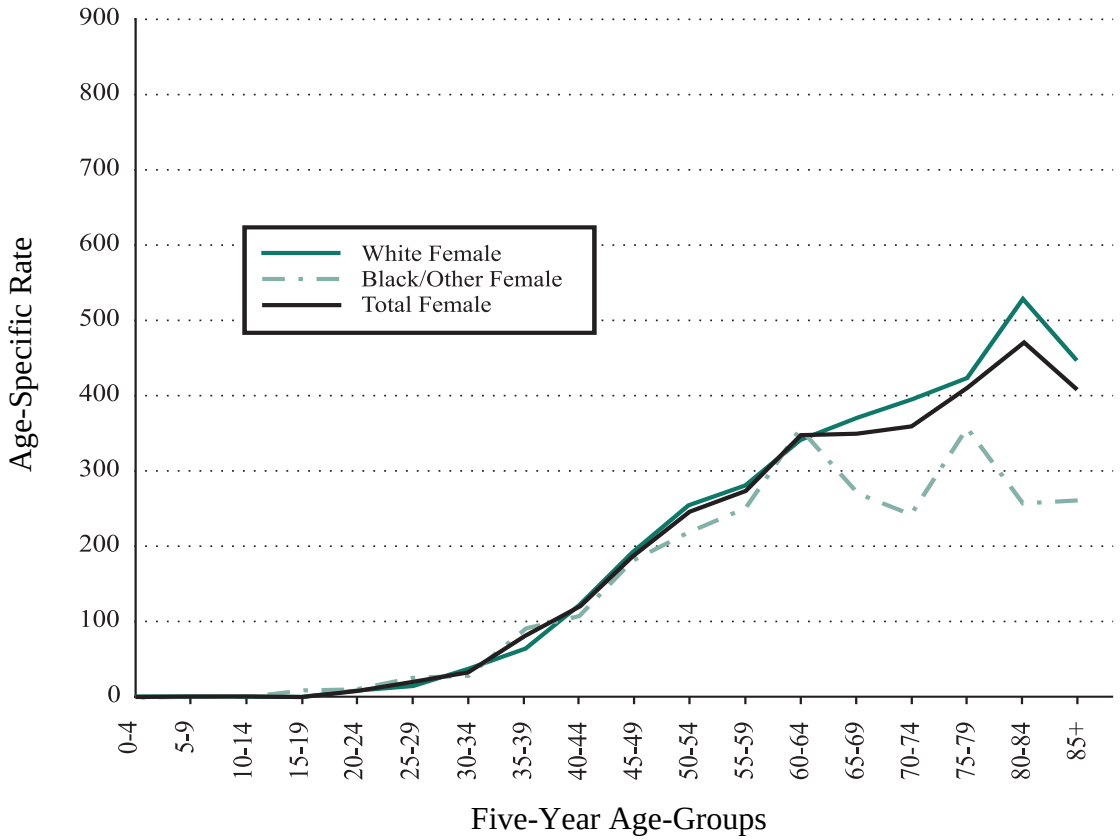
Stage at Diagnosis



Early and Late Stage at Diagnosis[1] by Race



Age-Specific Incidence Rates[2] for Female Breast Cancer in South Carolina, by Race and Five-Year Age Group



1 Early stage includes in situ and localized cases. Late stage includes regional and distant cases.
2 Rates are per 100,000 persons. Excludes in situ cases of breast cancer.

Number of New Breast Cancer Cases[1] in South Carolina by County, 1997

	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females
Abbeville	---	---	---	10	2	12
Aiken	1	---	1	68	18	86
Allendale	---	---	---	5	4	9
Anderson	---	1	1	98	14	112
Bamberg	---	---	---	6	8	14
Barnwell	---	---	---	9	4	13
Beaufort	1	---	1	72	14	87
Berkeley	---	---	---	45	11	56
Calhoun	---	---	---	1	5	6
Charleston	---	1	1	134	66	200
Cherokee	---	---	---	27	4	31
Chester	---	---	---	11	5	16
Chesterfield	---	---	---	18	9	27
Clarendon	---	---	---	12	8	20
Colleton	---	---	---	18	14	32
Darlington	1	---	1	26	12	38
Dillon	1	1	2	17	2	19
Dorchester	---	---	---	37	12	49
Edgefield	---	---	---	7	7	14
Fairfield	---	---	---	10	8	18
Florence	---	---	---	67	29	98
Georgetown	---	---	---	27	7	34
Greenville	1	1	2	221	36	260
Greenwood	---	---	---	45	11	56
Hampton	---	---	---	7	4	11
Horry	2	---	2	130	14	144
Jasper	---	---	---	3	---	3
Kershaw	---	---	---	24	7	31
Lancaster	---	---	---	20	3	23
Laurens	1	---	1	25	9	34
Lee	---	---	---	1	7	8
Lexington	1	---	1	125	11	136
Marion	---	---	---	7	5	12
Marlboro	---	---	---	11	10	21
McCormick	---	---	---	---	4	4
Newberry	---	---	---	19	8	27
Oconee	---	1	1	34	1	35
Orangeburg	---	---	---	29	25	56
Pickens	---	---	---	45	3	48
Richland	1	---	1	129	72	201
Saluda	---	---	---	4	1	5
Spartanburg	---	---	---	145	24	169
Sumter	---	---	---	41	16	57
Union	---	---	---	15	4	19
Williamsburg	---	---	---	10	7	17
York	1	---	1	70	11	86
Total	11	5	16	1,885	556	2,454

1 Excludes in situ cases of breast cancer.

Breast Cancer Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[1] in South Carolina by County, 1997

	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females
Abbeville	---	---	---	73.9	43.2	64.1
Aiken	1.9	---	1.6	99.8	98.2	100.1
Allendale	---	---	---	212.5	92.7	135.2
Anderson	---	5.9	1.0	96.6	86.5	95.6
Bamberg	---	---	---	114.9	160.6	136.6
Barnwell	---	---	---	101.5	75.0	95.9
Beaufort	3.1	---	2.4	147.6	101.2	135.7
Berkeley	---	---	---	117.7	65.2	102.5
Calhoun	---	---	---	23.8	113.7	63.0
Charleston	---	3.4	0.9	122.2	112.6	117.8
Cherokee	---	---	---	87.0	71.0	84.5
Chester	---	---	---	70.5	69.1	68.8
Chesterfield	---	---	---	92.9	130.2	103.5
Clarendon	---	---	---	124.8	88.6	108.6
Colleton	---	---	---	144.5	136.8	142.3
Darlington	5.3	---	3.7	93.2	75.8	88.3
Dillon	9.6	26.3	14.6	146.7	37.6	104.5
Dorchester	---	---	---	123.6	109.3	117.7
Edgefield	---	---	---	63.8	146.5	99.1
Fairfield	---	---	---	159.3	136.9	138.0
Florence	---	---	---	128.2	107.9	124.4
Georgetown	---	---	---	120.8	65.2	100.4
Greenville	0.7	2.6	1.1	111.7	100.9	111.6
Greenwood	---	---	---	130.4	105.0	125.6
Hampton	---	---	---	112.9	82.7	96.0
Horry	2.4	---	2.2	131.3	85.6	126.5
Jasper	---	---	---	46.7	---	24.6
Kershaw	---	---	---	106.3	89.4	101.5
Lancaster	---	---	---	59.9	45.1	56.7
Laurens	3.5	---	2.6	72.4	70.5	71.3
Lee	---	---	---	9.9	103.7	62.3
Lexington	1.3	---	1.2	115.2	106.5	114.2
Marion	---	---	---	58.4	47.0	53.7
Marlboro	---	---	---	119.0	122.0	121.7
McCormick	---	---	---	---	141.1	69.2
Newberry	---	---	---	116.3	120.9	116.4
Oconee	---	49.9	2.5	79.0	18.0	74.8
Orangeburg	---	---	---	106.6	86.0	99.2
Pickens	---	---	---	74.1	49.2	72.6
Richland	1.4	---	0.9	116.3	121.1	118.1
Saluda	---	---	---	42.5	39.0	41.1
Spartanburg	---	---	---	107.1	85.6	103.6
Sumter	---	---	---	120.0	65.0	96.8
Union	---	---	---	82.1	67.8	80.3
Williamsburg	---	---	---	105.6	48.9	74.9
York	1.2	---	1.0	90.6	59.7	90.8
Total	0.8	1.2	0.9	106.4	90.9	103.4

1 1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

Cervical Cancer

Incidence	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females
Number of New Cases[1] (1997)	---	---	---	147	88	241
SC Incidence Rate[2] (1997)	---	---	---	8.7	13.2	9.9
SEER Incidence Rate[2] (1997)	---	---	---	6.7	11.5	7.5
Mortality						
Number of Deaths (1997)	---	---	---	46	32	78
SC Mortality Rate[2] (1997)	---	---	---	2.6	5.0	3.2
US Mortality Rate[2] (1997)	---	---	---	2.3	5.4	2.6
SC Mortality Rate[3] (1993-1997)	---	---	---	2.5	6.6	3.5
US Mortality Rate[3] (1993-1997)	---	---	---	2.4	5.6	2.7

Risk Factors

Age: A woman's risk of developing cervical cancer increases with age.

Race: African-American women are more likely to develop and die from cervical cancer than Caucasian women.

Lifestyle: Women who had first sexual intercourse at a young age, multiple sexual partners, or partners who have had multple sexual partners are at a higher risk of developing cervical cancer. Smoking also increases a woman's risk.

Infection: Human Papillomavirus (HPV) infection has been associated with both preinvasive and invasive cervical cancer. HPV is passed from men to women during sexual intercourse.

Prevention and Detection

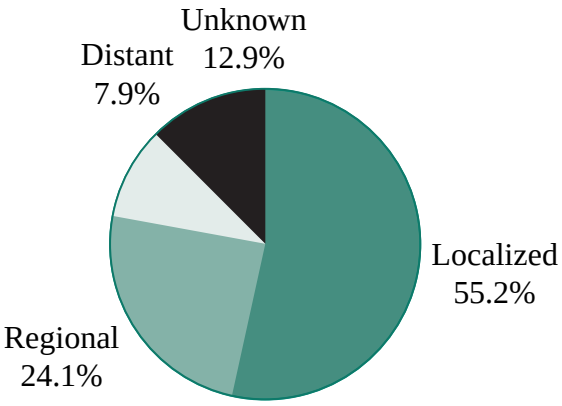
The Pap smear is the most effective way to prevent and detect cervical cancer. Women who are sexually active or who have reached age 18 should have a Pap smear and pelvic exam annually.

Notes

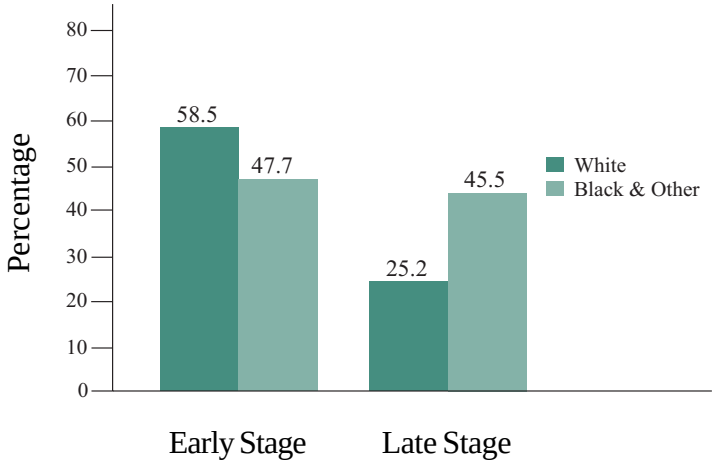
South Carolina ranks 8th among the 50 states in cervical cancer mortality.

1 Number excludes in situ cases of cervical cancer.
2 1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.
3 1993-1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

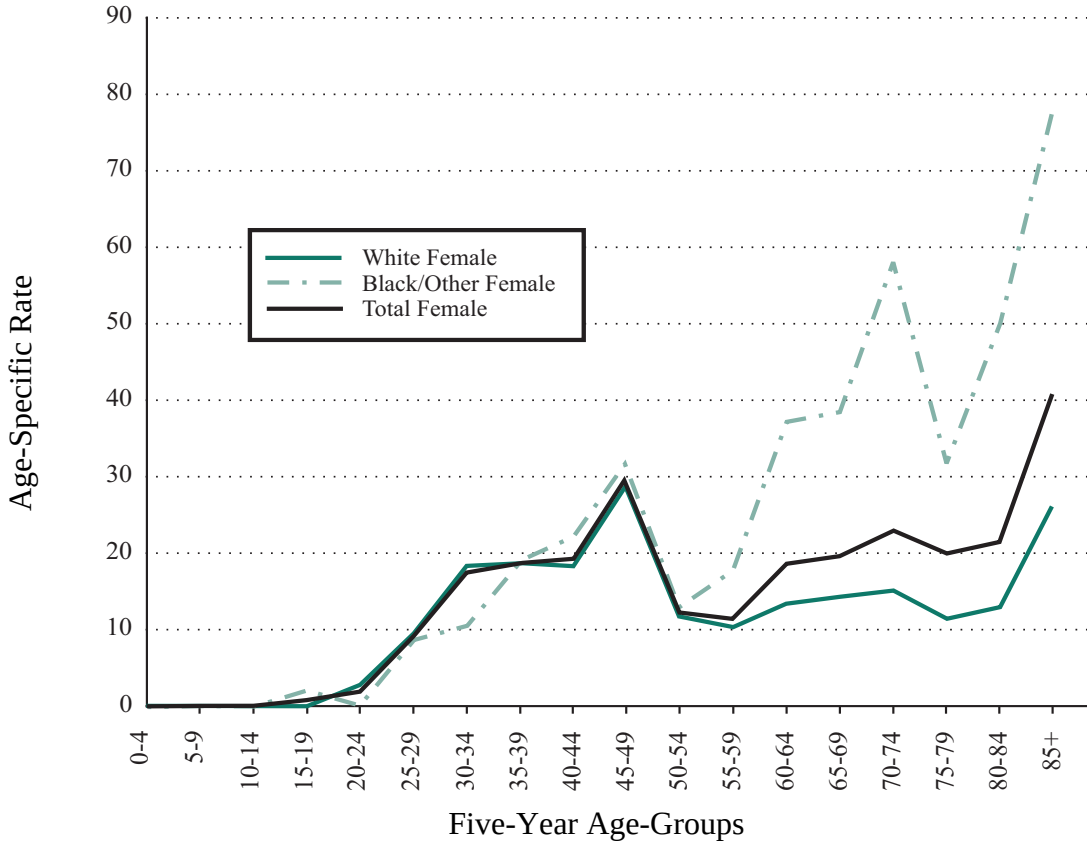
Stage at Diagnosis



Early and Late Stage at Diagnosis[1] by Race



Age-Specific Incidence Rates[2] for Cervical Cancer in South Carolina, by Race and Five-Year Age-Group



1 Early stage includes localized cases. Late stage includes regional and distant cases.
2 Rates are per 100,000 persons. Excludes in situ cases of cervical cancer.

Number of New Cervical Cancer Cases[1] in South Carolina by County, 1997

	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females
Abbeville	---	---	---	---	1	1
Aiken	---	---	---	4	2	6
Allendale	---	---	---	---	---	---
Anderson	---	---	---	3	---	3
Bamberg	---	---	---	2	1	3
Barnwell	---	---	---	---	---	---
Beaufort	---	---	---	3	1	4
Berkeley	---	---	---	5	1	6
Calhoun	---	---	---	1	---	1
Charleston	---	---	---	9	9	18
Cherokee	---	---	---	5	---	5
Chester	---	---	---	2	---	2
Chesterfield	---	---	---	1	---	1
Clarendon	---	---	---	2	3	5
Colleton	---	---	---	2	1	3
Darlington	---	---	---	5	2	7
Dillon	---	---	---	1	4	5
Dorchester	---	---	---	1	3	4
Edgefield	---	---	---	1	2	3
Fairfield	---	---	---	---	1	1
Florence	---	---	---	6	7	13
Georgetown	---	---	---	3	1	4
Greenville	---	---	---	21	6	27
Greenwood	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hampton	---	---	---	3	---	3
Horry	---	---	---	5	2	7
Jasper	---	---	---	---	1	1
Kershaw	---	---	---	1	4	5
Lancaster	---	---	---	3	1	4
Laurens	---	---	---	1	1	2
Lee	---	---	---	1	1	3
Lexington	---	---	---	13	1	14
Marion	---	---	---	---	4	4
Marlboro	---	---	---	2	---	2
McCormick	---	---	---	---	---	---
Newberry	---	---	---	---	1	1
Oconee	---	---	---	3	1	4
Orangeburg	---	---	---	3	3	6
Pickens	---	---	---	6	1	7
Richland	---	---	---	9	10	19
Saluda	---	---	---	---	---	---
Spartanburg	---	---	---	11	5	16
Sumter	---	---	---	2	4	6
Union	---	---	---	2	1	3
Williamsburg	---	---	---	1	---	1
York	---	---	---	3	2	10
Total	---	---	---	147	88	241

1 Excludes in situ cases of cervical cancer.

Cervical Cancer Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[1] in South Carolina by County, 1997

	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females
Abbeville	---	---	---	---	16.8	3.1
Aiken	---	---	---	6.6	9.8	7.5
Allendale	---	---	---	---	---	---
Anderson	---	---	---	3.2	---	2.8
Bamberg	---	---	---	54.5	14.0	32.1
Barnwell	---	---	---	---	---	---
Beaufort	---	---	---	7.0	7.3	6.1
Berkeley	---	---	---	11.7	6.6	9.9
Calhoun	---	---	---	23.8	---	13.0
Charleston	---	---	---	8.8	14.8	10.8
Cherokee	---	---	---	19.8	---	15.6
Chester	---	---	---	14.0	---	9.2
Chesterfield	---	---	---	6.0	---	4.0
Clarendon	---	---	---	16.6	32.4	23.3
Colleton	---	---	---	15.2	9.1	11.0
Darlington	---	---	---	16.7	16.3	16.3
Dillon	---	---	---	11.2	57.9	30.5
Dorchester	---	---	---	1.8	26.4	8.4
Edgefield	---	---	---	15.8	29.1	23.0
Fairfield	---	---	---	---	15.4	5.8
Florence	---	---	---	11.4	26.4	15.8
Georgetown	---	---	---	13.2	7.7	10.9
Greenville	---	---	---	11.5	12.5	12.1
Greenwood	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hampton	---	---	---	54.9	---	24.6
Horry	---	---	---	5.4	9.9	6.3
Jasper	---	---	---	---	15.4	9.1
Kershaw	---	---	---	4.4	45.9	16.1
Lancaster	---	---	---	11.1	9.0	11.0
Laurens	---	---	---	3.9	6.8	4.9
Lee	---	---	---	13.5	13.9	25.1
Lexington	---	---	---	11.7	10.3	11.0
Marion	---	---	---	---	32.9	16.1
Marlboro	---	---	---	16.1	---	8.3
McCormick	---	---	---	---	---	---
Newberry	---	---	---	---	11.6	2.5
Oconee	---	---	---	6.9	18.0	8.0
Orangeburg	---	---	---	10.5	9.3	10.0
Pickens	---	---	---	9.9	21.3	10.4
Richland	---	---	---	7.9	14.4	10.0
Saluda	---	---	---	---	---	---
Spartanburg	---	---	---	8.3	14.8	9.4
Sumter	---	---	---	5.2	16.9	10.2
Union	---	---	---	9.8	13.9	11.2
Williamsburg	---	---	---	10.1	---	4.3
York	---	---	---	3.9	8.1	9.3
Total	---	---	---	8.7	13.2	9.9

1 1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

Prostate Cancer

Incidence	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females
Number of New Cases[1] (1997)	1,854	867	2,796	---	---	---
SC Incidence Rate[2] (1997)	129.9	226.8	154.6	---	---	---
SEER Incidence Rate[2] (1997)	132.6	214.6	139.1	---	---	---
Mortality						
Number of Deaths (1997)	289	233	522	---	---	---
SC Mortality Rate[2] (1997)	21.0	62.1	29.8	---	---	---
US Mortality Rate[2] (1997)	20.6	49.9	22.5	---	---	---
SC Mortality Rate[3] (1993-1997)	25.8	63.7	34.4	---	---	---
US Mortality Rate[3] (1993-1997)	22.6	53.6	24.7	---	---	---

Risk Factors

Age: Prostate cancer primarily affects men over 50 years of age.

Race: African-American men have higher incidence and mortality rates than Caucasian men.

Family History: Having a father or brother with prostate cancer doubles a man's risk.

Lifestyle: Physical inactivity and a diet high in saturated fat increases risk.

Prevention and Detection

While the causes of prostate cancer are not yet completely understood, there are preventive steps that can be taken that may help reduce prostate cancer risk.

- Regular physical activity and maintaining a healthy weight.
- A diet high in fruits, vegetables and grains.

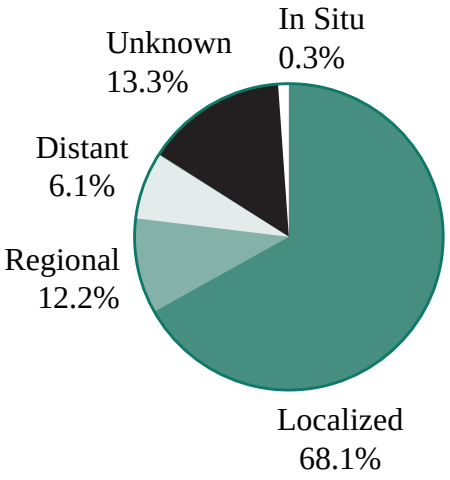
The greatest promise for saving lives from prostate cancer is early detection through a blood test called Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) and having an annual digital rectal examination beginning at age 50.

Notes

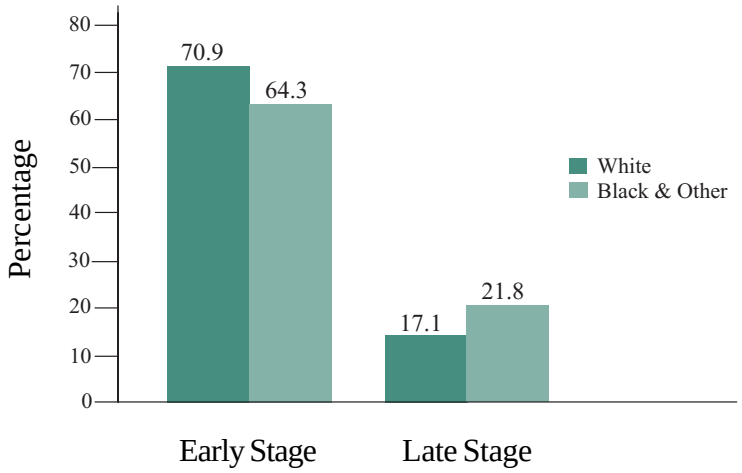
South Carolina has the highest prostate cancer mortality rate of any state in the nation. Prostate cancer was the most common cancer diagnosed and the second leading cause of cancer death among South Carolina men in 1997.

1 Number excludes in situ cases of prostate cancer.
2 1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.
3 1993-1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

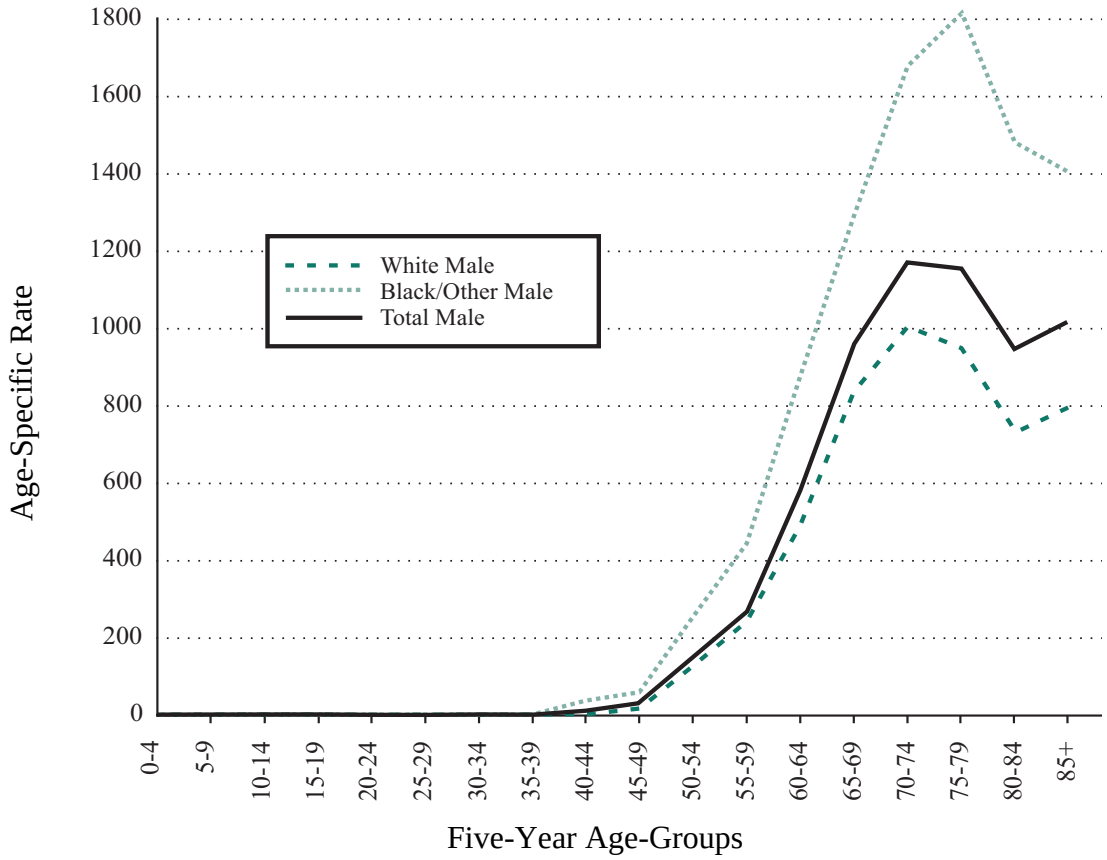
Stage at Diagnosis



Early and Late Stage at Diagnosis[1] by Race



Age-Specific Incidence Rates[2] for Prostate Cancer in South Carolina, by Race and Five-Year Age-Group



1 Early stage includes in situ and localized cases. Late stage includes regional and distant cases.
2 Rates are per 100,000 persons. Excludes in situ cases of cancer.

Number of New Prostate Cancer Cases[1] in South Carolina by County, 1997

	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females
Abbeville	12	4	16	---	---	---
Aiken	39	12	51	---	---	---
Allendale	3	3	6	---	---	---
Anderson	98	33	133	---	---	---
Bamberg	9	13	22	---	---	---
Barnwell	13	5	18	---	---	---
Beaufort	93	26	121	---	---	---
Berkeley	61	29	91	---	---	---
Calhoun	5	3	8	---	---	---
Charleston	158	82	240	---	---	---
Cherokee	28	8	36	---	---	---
Chester	20	7	32	---	---	---
Chesterfield	22	3	25	---	---	---
Clarendon	10	14	24	---	---	---
Colleton	16	14	35	---	---	---
Darlington	20	17	38	---	---	---
Dillon	9	12	21	---	---	---
Dorchester	45	23	69	---	---	---
Edgefield	9	---	9	---	---	---
Fairfield	8	12	20	---	---	---
Florence	69	45	115	---	---	---
Georgetown	49	27	76	---	---	---
Greenville	205	50	266	---	---	---
Greenwood	26	10	36	---	---	---
Hampton	9	5	15	---	---	---
Horry	112	16	130	---	---	---
Jasper	1	6	7	---	---	---
Kershaw	27	19	48	---	---	---
Lancaster	17	5	26	---	---	---
Laurens	22	8	30	---	---	---
Lee	13	13	26	---	---	---
Lexington	68	14	82	---	---	---
Marion	16	20	37	---	---	---
Marlboro	6	5	11	---	---	---
McCormick	1	1	2	---	---	---
Newberry	17	7	24	---	---	---
Oconee	41	7	48	---	---	---
Orangeburg	41	66	108	---	---	---
Pickens	66	10	78	---	---	---
Richland	99	90	191	---	---	---
Saluda	2	3	5	---	---	---
Spartanburg	132	36	169	---	---	---
Sumter	46	46	92	---	---	---
Union	19	4	23	---	---	---
Williamsburg	14	23	37	---	---	---
York	56	11	96	---	---	---
Total	1,854	867	2,796	---	---	---

1 Number excludes in situ cases of prostate cancer.
2 Race/sex numbers may not add to totals due to cases with missing race information.

Prostate Cancer Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[1] in South Carolina by County, 1997

	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females
Abbeville	102.5	134.1	112.3	---	---	---
Aiken	68.4	102.3	74.3	---	---	---
Allendale	111.3	122.8	121.1	---	---	---
Anderson	125.4	329.0	150.0	---	---	---
Bamberg	197.1	376.5	262.9	---	---	---
Barnwell	175.0	140.3	169.6	---	---	---
Beaufort	190.1	258.1	201.2	---	---	---
Berkeley	216.4	271.1	234.8	---	---	---
Calhoun	111.6	100.5	102.7	---	---	---
Charleston	176.2	233.7	192.7	---	---	---
Cherokee	123.2	224.0	136.6	---	---	---
Chester	151.6	148.7	179.3	---	---	---
Chesterfield	147.1	62.3	123.6	---	---	---
Clarendon	111.3	202.9	150.3	---	---	---
Colleton	130.5	189.8	174.7	---	---	---
Darlington	95.0	193.3	124.5	---	---	---
Dillon	96.0	313.6	154.5	---	---	---
Dorchester	201.8	334.5	234.2	---	---	---
Edgefield	148.2	---	96.8	---	---	---
Fairfield	119.3	237.6	166.4	---	---	---
Florence	170.3	280.4	203.1	---	---	---
Georgetown	232.9	348.5	263.7	---	---	---
Greenville	133.4	248.6	152.6	---	---	---
Greenwood	96.5	152.8	109.4	---	---	---
Hampton	175.7	143.8	172.1	---	---	---
Horry	122.8	174.7	130.6	---	---	---
Jasper	24.1	130.4	77.1	---	---	---
Kershaw	140.1	329.5	192.4	---	---	---
Lancaster	68.2	101.7	85.9	---	---	---
Laurens	82.9	119.2	89.6	---	---	---
Lee	265.6	319.8	301.8	---	---	---
Lexington	88.3	217.2	98.0	---	---	---
Marion	191.7	311.3	235.4	---	---	---
Marlboro	63.3	97.9	76.4	---	---	---
McCormick	36.2	52.5	41.1	---	---	---
Newberry	98.7	181.0	115.5	---	---	---
Oconee	110.3	269.7	120.3	---	---	---
Orangeburg	168.5	387.0	257.5	---	---	---
Pickens	133.0	283.9	146.8	---	---	---
Richland	117.7	243.4	157.8	---	---	---
Saluda	28.8	136.1	50.8	---	---	---
Spartanburg	121.2	206.8	134.6	---	---	---
Sumter	190.4	281.3	226.4	---	---	---
Union	143.4	103.6	135.5	---	---	---
Williamsburg	185.6	263.2	227.9	---	---	---
York	93.7	105.6	136.5	---	---	---
Total	129.9	226.8	154.6	---	---	---

1 1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

Melanoma of Skin Cancer

Incidence	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females	Total
Number of New Cases[1] (1997)	281	4	302	204	2	223	525
SC Incidence Rate[2] (1997)	19.4	0.9	15.9	12.0	0.4	9.5	12.2
SEER Incidence Rate[2] (1997)	19.3	1.3	17.2	13.8	0.6	12.0	14.3
Mortality							
Number of Deaths (1997)	45	1	46	27	3	30	76
SC Mortality Rate[2] (1997)	3.1	*	2.5	1.4	*	1.2	1.8
US Mortality Rate[2] (1997)	3.6	0.4	3.2	1.7	0.5	1.5	2.2
SC Mortality Rate[3] (1993-1997)	4.3	*	3.4	1.5	*	1.2	2.1
US Mortality Rate[3] (1993-1997)	3.5	0.4	3.2	1.7	0.4	1.5	2.2

*Mortality rate not calculated for less than 20 deaths.

Risk Factors

Age: Rates of melanoma increase with age.

Gender: Melanoma occurs more frequently in males than females.

Race: The risk of melanoma is about 20 time higher for Caucasians than for African-Americans.

Other: Excessive exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation increases risk.

Prevention and Detection

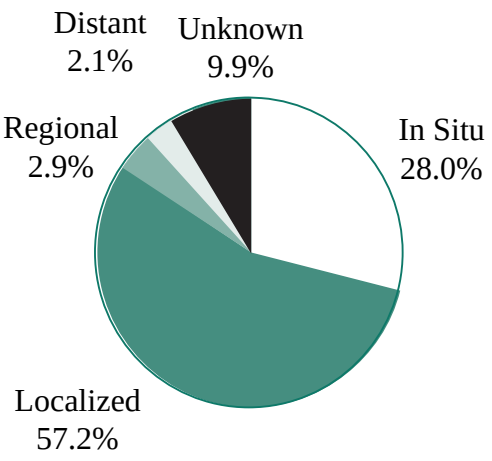
- Avoid excessive exposure to the sun and other sources of ultraviolet (UV) light.
- Throughout the year, wear sunscreen with a SPF of 15 or higher on the areas of skin exposed to the sun.
- Skin examination by a health care provider, every three years for people between 20 and 40 years of age, and every year for anyone age 40 or older.
- Spots on the skin that are changing in size, shape, or color should be evaluated promptly.

Notes

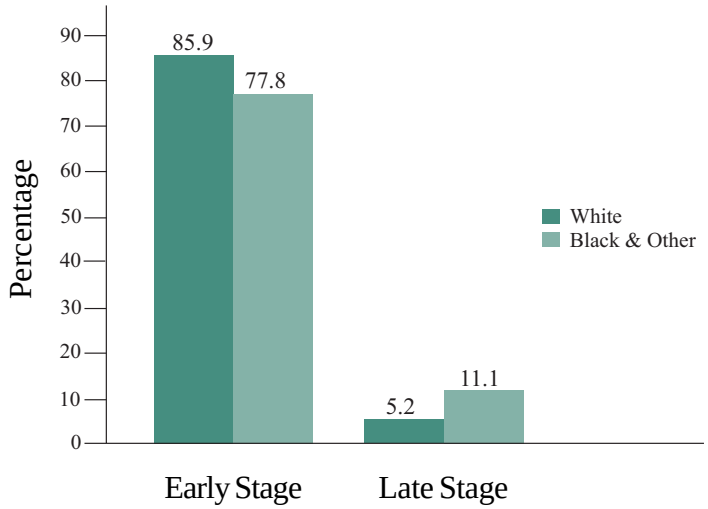
South Carolina ranks 39th among the 50 states in melanoma of skin cancer mortality.

1 Number excludes in situ cases of melanoma of skin cancer.
2 1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.
3 1993-1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

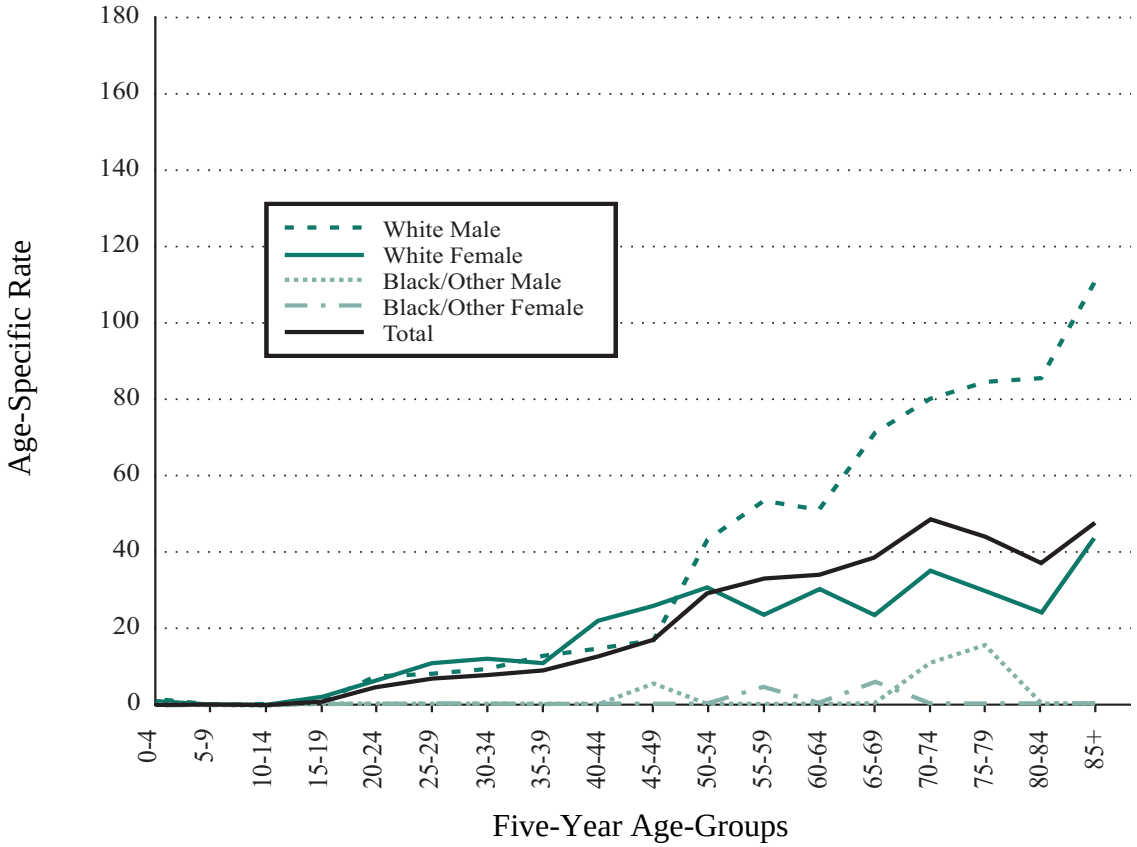
Stage at Diagnosis



Early and Late Stage at Diagnosis[1] by Race



Age-Specific Incidence Rates[2] for Melanoma of Skin Cancer in South Carolina, by Race, Sex, and Five-Year Age-Group



1 Early stage includes in situ and localized cases. Late stage includes regional and distant cases.
2 Rates are per 100,000 persons. Excludes in situ cases of melanoma of skin cancer.

Number of New Melanoma of Skin Cancer Cases[1] in South Carolina by County, 1997

	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females	Total
Abbeville	2	---	2	1	---	1	3
Aiken	6	---	6	10	---	10	16
Allendale	1	---	1	---	---	---	1
Anderson	9	---	10	11	---	11	21
Bamberg	1	---	1	1	---	1	2
Barnwell	---	---	---	1	---	1	1
Beaufort	13	---	14	7	---	7	21
Berkeley	1	---	2	3	---	3	5
Calhoun	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Charleston	35	---	35	23	---	24	59
Cherokee	4	---	4	3	---	3	7
Chester	2	---	2	2	---	2	4
Chesterfield	1	---	1	---	---	---	1
Clarendon	---	---	---	2	---	2	2
Colleton	3	---	3	1	---	1	4
Darlington	4	---	6	2	---	2	8
Dillon	1	---	2	2	---	2	4
Dorchester	8	---	8	5	---	5	13
Edgefield	---	---	---	1	---	1	1
Fairfield	1	---	1	2	---	2	3
Florence	7	---	7	6	---	8	15
Georgetown	4	1	6	3	---	3	9
Greenville	42	---	42	30	---	36	78
Greenwood	4	---	4	7	---	7	11
Hampton	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Horry	11	---	13	9	---	12	25
Jasper	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kershaw	8	---	9	1	---	1	10
Lancaster	5	---	5	4	---	4	9
Laurens	3	---	4	1	---	1	5
Lee	1	1	2	1	---	1	3
Lexington	18	---	18	12	---	14	32
Marion	2	---	3	---	---	---	3
Marlboro	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
McCormick	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Newberry	1	1	2	2	---	2	4
Oconee	4	---	5	3	---	3	8
Orangeburg	5	---	5	2	2	4	9
Pickens	21	---	21	6	---	7	28
Richland	17	---	20	19	---	19	39
Saluda	4	---	4	1	---	1	5
Spartanburg	17	---	17	10	---	10	27
Sumter	4	1	5	4	---	4	9
Union	3	---	3	1	---	1	4
Williamsburg	1	---	1	---	---	---	1
York	7	---	8	5	---	7	15
Total	281	4	302	204	2	223	525

1 Excludes in situ cases of melanoma of skin cancer.

Melanoma of Skin Cancer Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[1] in South Carolina by County, 1997

	White Male	Black & Other Male	All Males	White Female	Black & Other Female	All Females	Total
Abbeville	13.0	---	10.8	4.3	---	3.6	6.5
Aiken	10.6	---	8.7	15.7	---	11.6	9.7
Allendale	60.0	---	24.0	---	---	---	10.5
Anderson	12.1	---	11.3	12.1	---	10.4	10.8
Bamberg	30.9	---	14.9	12.8	---	7.8	10.9
Barnwell	---	---	---	12.4	---	6.6	3.6
Beaufort	28.8	---	25.1	15.4	---	11.7	18.3
Berkeley	5.9	---	6.2	6.1	---	4.4	4.8
Calhoun	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Charleston	35.9	---	25.4	21.8	---	14.7	19.6
Cherokee	18.3	---	15.6	9.8	---	7.9	11.0
Chester	14.5	---	11.0	15.5	---	10.1	9.4
Chesterfield	6.5	---	4.7	---	---	---	1.8
Clarendon	---	---	---	19.0	---	10.1	5.5
Colleton	25.9	---	15.8	6.8	---	3.6	9.4
Darlington	17.0	---	17.6	5.1	---	3.3	10.1
Dillon	10.6	---	15.4	13.4	---	8.0	9.9
Dorchester	27.2	---	20.9	11.9	---	8.9	14.2
Edgefield	---	---	---	11.2	---	7.3	4.2
Fairfield	17.2	---	9.4	28.2	---	14.7	12.4
Florence	15.2	---	10.6	12.0	---	10.4	10.4
Georgetown	19.2	11.4	19.5	14.0	---	9.6	13.8
Greenville	26.8	---	23.2	16.4	---	15.9	18.8
Greenwood	14.9	---	11.8	26.3	---	18.3	14.4
Hampton	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Horry	13.8	---	14.2	8.8	---	10.0	11.6
Jasper	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kershaw	47.3	---	34.4	4.7	---	3.5	17.3
Lancaster	22.2	---	18.4	12.6	---	9.7	14.0
Laurens	13.2	---	12.3	1.7	---	1.4	6.7
Lee	21.1	17.7	20.9	24.8	---	7.8	13.8
Lexington	18.3	---	16.5	10.8	---	11.0	13.8
Marion	19.9	---	19.6	---	---	---	8.8
Marlboro	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
McCormick	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Newberry	6.9	29.4	9.1	8.8	---	6.7	7.7
Oconee	12.0	---	13.6	7.4	---	6.8	9.2
Orangeburg	20.6	---	11.6	8.2	8.3	8.0	9.4
Pickens	42.4	---	39.2	10.3	---	10.5	23.7
Richland	18.5	---	14.6	17.2	---	10.3	11.8
Saluda	57.8	---	40.6	16.5	---	10.0	25.1
Spartanburg	15.5	---	12.9	7.5	---	6.2	9.3
Sumter	14.8	4.4	10.9	12.8	---	6.5	8.2
Union	23.5	---	17.9	7.8	---	5.4	11.1
Williamsburg	15.5	---	6.5	---	---	---	1.7
York	12.3	---	11.6	6.5	---	7.7	8.9
Total	19.4	0.9	15.9	12.0	0.4	9.5	12.2

1 1997 rate excludes in situ cases. Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

TABLES

Table 1. Number of New Cancer Cases[1] and Age-Adjusted Incidence[2] Rates for All Races in 1997, by Primary Cancer Site.

ALL RACES

	Number of Cases[1]			Age-Adjusted Rate[2]		
Primary Site	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
ORAL CAVITY & PHARYNX	455	300	155	10.8	16.0	6.4
Lips	31	24	7	0.7	1.3	0.3
Tongue	93	61	32	2.2	3.2	1.3
Salivary Glands	44	31	13	1.0	1.7	0.6
Gum & Other Mouth	66	28	38	1.5	1.5	1.5
Floor of Mouth	45	33	12	1.1	1.8	0.5
Tonsil	64	47	17	1.5	2.5	0.7
Nasopharynx	24	16	8	0.6	0.8	0.3
Oropharynx	20	12	8	0.5	0.6	0.3
Hypopharynx	53	41	12	1.3	2.3	0.5
Other Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	15	7	8	0.4	0.4	0.4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	3,024	1,613	1,410	70.4	88.1	54.9
Esophagus	240	181	58	5.7	9.9	2.2
Stomach	259	155	104	5.9	8.4	4.0
Small Intestine	46	20	26	1.1	1.1	1.0
Colon & Rectum	1,834	934	900	42.1	51.3	35.4
Anus & Anal Canal	48	22	26	1.1	1.2	1.1
Liver & Intraheptic Bile Duct	117	79	38	2.6	4.3	1.5
Gallbladder	41	16	25	0.9	0.9	1.0
Pancreas	375	177	198	8.5	9.7	7.5
Other Digestive Organs	64	29	35	1.5	1.6	1.5
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	2,861	1,801	1,059	67.9	98.7	44.5
Larynx	202	167	35	4.9	9.1	1.5
Lung & Bronchus	2,614	1,603	1,010	61.9	88.0	42.4
Other Respiratory Organs	45	31	14	1.1	1.7	0.5
BONES & JOINTS	28	19	9	0.8	1.0	0.5
SOFT TISSUES	100	61	39	2.4	3.3	1.7
MELANOMA OF SKIN	525	302	223	12.2	15.9	9.5
FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	1,001	---	1,001	42.2	---	42.2
Cervix	241	---	241	9.9	---	9.9
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	405	---	405	17.3	---	17.3
Ovary	259	---	259	11.1	---	11.1
Other Female Genital Organs	96	---	96	3.9	---	3.9

1 Numbers exclude in situ cases of cancer.
2 1997 rates exclude in situ cases. Rates per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

Table 1 (continued). Number of New Cancer Cases[1] and Age-Adjusted Incidence[2] Rates for All Races in 1997, by Primary Cancer Site.

ALL RACES

	Number of Cases[1]			Age-Adjusted Rate[2]		
Primary Site	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
BREAST, INVASIVE	2,471	16	2,454	57.2	0.9	103.4
MALE GENITAL ORGANS	2,877	2,877	---	158.1	158.1	---
Prostate	2,796	2,796	---	154.6	154.6	---
Testis	67	67	---	3.1	3.1	---
Penis	12	12	---	0.7	0.7	---
Other Male Genital Organs	2	2	---	0.1	0.1	---
URINARY SYSTEM	1,057	735	322	24.2	39.9	12.9
Bladder	598	461	137	13.6	25.2	5.2
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	426	251	175	10.1	13.6	7.4
Ureter	24	18	6	0.6	1.0	0.2
Other Urinary System	9	5	4	0.2	0.3	0.1
EYE & ORBIT	21	14	7	0.5	0.8	0.3
BRAIN & CNS	226	114	112	5.5	6.1	5.0
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	201	44	157	4.8	2.4	7.0
Thyroid	182	34	148	4.3	1.8	6.6
Other Endocrine & Thymus	19	10	9	0.5	0.5	0.4
LYMPHOMAS	646	336	308	15.2	17.8	12.9
Hodgkin's	89	43	46	2.2	2.2	2.1
Non-Hodgkin's	557	293	262	13.0	15.6	10.8
MULTIPLE MYELOMA	223	112	111	5.1	6.1	4.4
LEUKEMIAS	375	199	176	8.8	10.9	7.4
Acute Lymphocytic	39	24	15	1.2	1.6	0.9
Chronic Lymphocytic	107	66	41	2.5	3.7	1.6
Acute Myeloid	109	54	55	2.6	3.0	2.3
Chronic Myeloid	64	35	29	1.4	1.8	1.1
Other Leukemia	56	20	36	1.3	1.1	1.4
UNKNOWN PRIMARY	553	287	265	12.5	15.4	10.4
ALL SITES	16,645	8,830	7,808	388.8	482.5	323.5

1 Numbers exclude in situ cases of cancer.
2 1997 rates exclude in situ cases. Rates per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

Table 2. Number of New Cancer Cases[1] and Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[2] for Whites in 1997, by Primary Cancer Site.

WHITES

Primary Site	Number of Cases[1]			Age-Adjusted Rate[2]		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
ORAL CAVITY & PHARYNX	320	198	122	9.9	13.5	6.7
Lips	28	21	7	0.8	1.4	0.3
Tongue	65	41	24	1.9	2.8	1.2
Salivary Glands	39	26	13	1.2	1.8	0.8
Gum & Other Mouth	45	15	30	1.3	1.0	1.5
Floor of Mouth	36	26	10	1.2	1.8	0.6
Tonsil	37	26	11	1.2	1.8	0.6
Nasopharynx	16	11	5	0.5	0.8	0.3
Oropharynx	16	9	7	0.5	0.6	0.4
Hypopharynx	29	20	9	0.9	1.4	0.5
Other Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	9	3	6	0.3	0.2	0.4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	2,154	1,160	994	64.1	81.7	51.0
Esophagus	131	97	34	4.0	6.7	1.7
Stomach	137	88	49	4.1	6.2	2.5
Small Intestine	33	14	19	1.0	1.0	1.0
Colon & Rectum	1,382	725	657	41.1	51.2	33.8
Anus & Anal Canal	38	14	24	1.2	1.0	1.3
Liver & Intraheptic Bile Duct	86	57	29	2.5	4.0	1.5
Gallbladder	30	12	18	0.8	0.9	0.9
Pancreas	272	133	139	8.0	9.3	6.9
Other Digestive Organs	45	20	25	1.4	1.4	1.4
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	2,231	1,377	854	68.6	95.9	47.3
Larynx	140	114	26	4.4	7.9	1.5
Lung & Bronchus	2,059	1,239	820	63.2	86.3	45.4
Other Respiratory Organs	32	24	8	1.0	1.7	0.4
BONES & JOINTS	21	16	5	0.8	1.2	0.3
SOFT TISSUES	68	39	29	2.2	2.9	1.7
MELANOMA OF SKIN	485	281	204	15.2	19.4	12.0
FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	725	---	725	41.4	---	41.4
Cervix	147	---	147	8.7	---	8.7
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	292	---	292	16.6	---	16.6
Ovary	210	---	210	12.1	---	12.1
Other Female Genital Organs	76	---	76	4.1	---	4.1

1 Numbers exclude in situ cases of cancer.
2 1997 rates exclude in situ cases. Rates per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

Table 2 (continued). Number of New Cancer Cases[1] and Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[2] for Whites in 1996, by Primary Cancer Site.

WHITES

	Number of Cases[1]			Age-Adjusted Rate[2]		
Primary Site	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
BREAST, INVASIVE	1,896	11	1,885	57.9	0.8	106.4
MALE GENITAL ORGANS	1,925	1,925	---	134.4	134.4	---
Prostate	1,854	1,854	---	129.9	129.9	---
Testis	62	62	---	3.9	3.9	---
Penis	7	7	---	0.5	0.5	---
Other Male Genital Organs	2	2	---	0.1	0.1	---
URINARY SYSTEM	862	612	250	26.0	42.5	13.2
Bladder	509	397	112	15.1	27.6	5.6
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	328	197	131	10.1	13.6	7.3
Ureter	19	14	5	0.6	1.0	0.2
Other Urinary System	6	4	2	0.2	0.3	0.1
EYE & ORBIT	19	13	6	0.6	0.9	0.3
BRAIN & CNS	194	101	93	6.4	7.2	5.7
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	156	37	119	5.0	2.6	7.5
Thyroid	143	31	112	4.6	2.1	7.1
Other Endocrine & Thymus	13	6	7	0.4	0.5	0.4
LYMPHOMAS	512	269	243	16.0	18.7	13.8
Hodgkin's	69	33	36	2.5	2.4	2.5
Non-Hodgkin's	443	236	207	13.5	16.3	11.3
MULTIPLE MYELOMA	135	71	64	4.0	5.0	3.3
LEUKEMIAS	277	145	132	8.9	10.8	7.7
Acute Lymphocytic	28	17	11	1.3	1.6	1.1
Chronic Lymphocytic	79	48	31	2.4	3.4	1.7
Acute Myeloid	86	42	44	2.8	3.1	2.6
Chronic Myeloid	44	24	20	1.3	1.7	1.0
Other Leukemia	40	14	26	1.1	1.0	1.3
UNKNOWN PRIMARY	393	206	187	11.5	14.2	9.5
ALL SITES	12,373	6,460	5,912	378.5	451.7	327.9

1 Numbers exclude in situ cases of cancer.
2 1997 rates exclude in situ cases. Rates per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

Table 3. Number of New Cancer Cases[1] and Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[2] for Black & Others in 1997, by Primary Cancer Site.

BLACK & OTHERS

Primary Site	Number of Cases[1]			Age-Adjusted Rate[2]		
	Black/Other Total	Black/Other Males	Black/Other Females	Black/Other Total	Black/Other Males	Black/Other Females
ORAL CAVITY & PHARYNX	128	97	31	12.5	22.5	5.0
Lips	1	1	---	0.1	0.3	---
Tongue	26	19	7	2.4	4.1	1.2
Salivary Glands	5	5	---	0.5	1.1	---
Gum & Other Mouth	20	12	8	2.0	2.9	1.3
Floor of Mouth	8	7	1	0.8	1.6	0.1
Tonsil	27	21	6	2.6	5.0	0.9
Nasopharynx	8	5	3	0.7	1.0	0.3
Oropharynx	4	3	1	0.5	0.8	0.2
Hypopharynx	23	20	3	2.5	4.9	0.6
Other Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	6	4	2	0.5	1.0	0.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	858	448	410	85.2	111.2	66.6
Esophagus	106	83	23	11.0	21.0	3.7
Stomach	119	66	53	11.4	15.9	8.2
Small Intestine	13	6	7	1.3	1.7	1.2
Colon & Rectum	447	207	240	45.1	52.0	40.2
Anus & Anal Canal	10	8	2	1.0	1.8	0.4
Liver & Intraheptic Bile Duct	30	21	9	2.8	5.2	1.2
Gallbladder	11	4	7	1.1	0.9	1.1
Pancreas	103	44	59	10.0	10.6	9.3
Other Digestive Organs	19	9	10	1.8	2.2	1.6
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	608	415	193	62.5	105.5	33.6
Larynx	56	49	7	5.8	12.0	1.4
Lung & Bronchus	542	359	183	55.8	92.1	31.8
Other Respiratory Organs	10	7	3	1.0	1.6	0.5
BONES & JOINTS	7	3	4	0.6	0.5	0.7
SOFT TISSUES	32	22	10	3.0	4.8	1.6
MELANOMA OF SKIN	6	4	2	0.6	0.9	0.4
FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	265	---	265	43.1	---	43.1
Cervix	88	---	88	13.2	---	13.2
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	110	---	110	18.8	---	18.8
Ovary	49	---	49	8.1	---	8.1
Other Female Genital Organs	18	---	18	3.1	---	3.1

1 Numbers exclude in situ cases of cancer.
2 1997 rates exclude in situ cases. Rates per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

Table 3 (continued). Number of New Cancer Cases and Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates for Black & Others in 1997, by Primary Cancer Site.

BLACK & OTHERS

Primary Site	Number of Cases[1]			Age-Adjusted Rate[2]		
	Black/Other Total	Black/Other Males	Black/Other Females	Black/Other Total	Black/Other Males	Black/Other Females
BREAST, INVASIVE	561	5	556	52.8	1.2	90.9
MALE GENITAL ORGANS	876	876	---	228.4	228.4	---
Prostate	867	867	---	226.8	226.8	---
Testis	5	5	---	0.9	0.9	---
Penis	4	4	---	1.0	1.0	---
Other Male Genital Organs	---	---	---	---	---	---
URINARY SYSTEM	185	116	69	18.5	29.1	11.3
Bladder	80	58	22	8.1	15.0	3.7
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	97	53	44	9.6	13.2	7.1
Ureter	5	4	1	0.5	0.9	0.2
Other Urinary System	3	1	2	0.3	0.3	0.3
EYE & ORBIT	1	1	---	0.1	0.2	---
BRAIN & CNS	32	13	19	2.8	2.6	2.9
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	44	7	37	3.8	1.8	5.5
Thyroid	38	3	35	3.2	0.8	5.1
Other Endocrine & Thymus	6	4	2	0.6	1.0	0.4
LYMPHOMAS	126	64	62	11.7	13.5	10.2
Hodgkin's	20	10	10	1.6	1.6	1.4
Non-Hodgkin's	106	54	52	10.1	11.9	8.7
MULTIPLE MYELOMA	86	40	46	8.5	10.0	7.6
LEUKEMIAS	93	53	40	8.7	12.1	6.1
Acute Lymphocytic	8	6	2	0.8	1.2	0.4
Chronic Lymphocytic	27	18	9	2.7	4.5	1.3
Acute Myeloid	23	12	11	2.1	2.8	1.7
Chronic Myeloid	19	11	8	1.6	2.1	1.2
Other Leukemia	16	6	10	1.5	1.5	1.6
UNKNOWN PRIMARY	153	77	76	14.7	18.1	12.3
ALL SITES	4,061	2,241	1,820	402.4	563.6	298.2

1 Numbers exclude in situ cases of cancer.
2 1997 rates exclude in situ cases. Rates per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

Table 4. Number of New Cancer Cases in South Carolina by 5-Year Age Group, 1997.

	Age-Specific Cases[1]								
Primary Site	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
ORAL CAVITY & PHARYNX	0	0	1	4	0	1	8	9	18
Lips	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Tongue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4
Salivary Glands	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Gum & Other Mouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
Floor of Mouth	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Tonsil	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
Nasopharynx	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Oropharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hypopharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1	0	0	1	2	5	14	43	82
Esophagus	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Stomach	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	6
Small Intestine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Colon & Rectum	0	0	0	0	2	4	10	28	44
Anus & Anal Canal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4
Liver & Intraheptic Bile Duct	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12
Gallbladder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Pancreas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
Other Digestive Organs	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	1	0	1	0	0	3	8	23	56
Larynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	7
Lung & Bronchus	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	19	48
Other Respiratory Organs	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
BONES & JOINTS	0	1	5	2	2	1	2	4	1
SOFT TISSUES	3	1	1	3	5	7	5	5	4
MELANOMA OF SKIN	1	0	0	2	11	17	22	29	40
FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	0	0	2	3	9	22	35	49	67
Cervix	0	0	0	1	3	13	23	27	29
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	11	18
Ovary	0	0	2	0	3	7	10	10	18
Other Female Genital Organs	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	2

1 Excludes in situ cases of cancer.

Table 4 (continued). Number of New Cancer Cases in South Carolina by 5-Year Age Group, 1997.

	Age-Specific Cases[1]								
Primary Site	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
ORAL CAVITY & PHARYNX	45	49	50	62	54	56	49	31	17
Lips	2	2	3	1	2	7	6	5	1
Tongue	9	9	8	13	10	11	12	9	3
Salivary Glands	5	3	3	1	4	6	5	8	3
Gum & Other Mouth	5	3	8	12	5	6	11	4	7
Floor of Mouth	5	6	4	12	6	2	3	2	0
Tonsil	12	13	7	6	8	8	4	1	0
Nasopharynx	3	3	2	1	3	4	2	0	2
Oropharynx	1	5	3	1	4	3	2	0	0
Hypopharynx	2	5	9	12	9	9	2	1	0
Other Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	1	0	3	3	3	0	2	1	1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	159	228	263	355	406	523	432	271	294
Esophagus	19	31	25	28	45	42	23	10	10
Stomach	19	16	23	25	40	36	32	26	28
Small Intestine	4	5	2	8	3	7	5	5	4
Colon & Rectum	91	122	168	225	234	285	272	167	182
Anus & Anal Canal	3	7	5	5	4	7	6	2	2
Liver & Intraheptic Bile Duct	2	7	8	12	14	15	22	13	9
Gallbladder	2	1	1	4	6	9	7	2	7
Pancreas	17	32	23	41	53	60	56	40	45
Other Digestive Organs	2	7	8	7	7	6	9	6	7
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	109	225	284	408	529	524	388	211	91
Larynx	13	20	29	33	37	27	18	8	5
Lung & Bronchus	96	200	253	369	487	489	362	199	83
Other Respiratory Organs	0	5	2	6	5	8	8	4	3
BONES & JOINTS	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0
SOFT TISSUES	3	8	9	8	6	12	6	6	8
MELANOMA OF SKIN	47	62	52	47	53	59	40	21	20
FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	89	81	89	111	130	96	101	62	55
Cervix	40	15	11	15	15	17	11	8	13
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	24	32	39	62	71	48	44	31	20
Ovary	18	22	30	29	32	20	30	17	11
Other Female Genital Organs	7	12	9	5	12	11	16	6	11

1 Excludes in situ cases of cancer.

Table 4 (continued). Number of New Cancer Cases in South Carolina by 5-Year Age Group, 1997.

	Age-Specific Cases[1]								
Primary Site	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
FEMALE BREAST, INVASIVE	0	0	0	1	2	15	42	115	169
MALE BREAST, INVASIVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
MALE GENITAL ORGANS	0	1	1	0	6	15	16	11	21
Prostate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Testis	0	1	1	0	6	15	16	9	5
Penis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other Male Genital Organs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
URINARY SYSTEM	8	0	0	1	1	1	11	17	35
Bladder	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	15
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	7	0	0	1	1	1	5	11	19
Ureter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Urinary System	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
EYE & ORBIT	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
BRAIN & CNS	5	12	2	3	4	8	11	11	13
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	4	0	1	2	10	12	14	14	23
Thyroid	0	0	1	2	10	11	14	13	22
Other Endocrine & Thymus	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
LYMPHOMAS	0	0	5	19	12	18	26	20	26
Hodgkin's	0	0	4	10	7	7	12	6	7
Non-Hodgkin's	0	0	1	9	5	11	14	14	19
MULTIPLE MYELOMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8
LEUKEMIAS	17	12	7	5	6	6	8	10	7
Acute Lymphocytic	11	10	4	3	0	1	1	0	0
Chronic Lymphocytic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Acute Myeloid	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	4
Chronic Myeloid	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	4	1
Other Leukemia	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	1
UNKNOWN PRIMARY	1	0	0	3	2	2	8	14	22
ALL SITES	42	27	26	49	72	133	231	377	596

1 Exclude in situ cases of cancer.

Table 4 (continued). Number of New Cancer Cases in South Carolina by 5-Year Age Group, 1997.

	Age-Specific Cases[1]								
Primary Site	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
FEMALE BREAST, INVASIVE	260	277	246	274	264	255	233	172	129
MALE BREAST, INVASIVE	4	0	3	4	2	0	0	2	0
MALE GENITAL ORGANS	64	147	248	408	608	607	429	182	114
Prostate	55	144	247	406	603	605	426	182	112
Testis	9	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Penis	0	0	1	2	2	1	3	0	2
Other Male Genital Organs	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
URINARY SYSTEM	44	76	97	107	170	191	142	94	59
Bladder	15	32	47	62	99	113	91	62	48
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	29	43	49	43	64	67	50	27	9
Ureter	0	0	1	2	7	8	1	3	1
Other Urinary System	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	1
EYE & ORBIT	0	2	2	1	3	5	0	2	2
BRAIN & CNS	13	17	12	25	23	33	21	11	2
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	27	16	16	16	18	12	11	3	2
Thyroid	25	16	16	14	15	9	9	3	2
Other Endocrine & Thymus	2	0	0	2	3	3	2	0	0
LYMPHOMAS	42	40	39	74	88	78	84	47	28
Hodgkin's	8	5	1	5	5	3	2	5	2
Non-Hodgkin's	34	35	38	69	83	75	82	42	26
MULTIPLE MYELOMA	7	15	19	28	24	35	39	20	25
LEUKEMIAS	11	17	21	41	39	48	48	35	37
Acute Lymphocytic	1	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	1
Chronic Lymphocytic	4	6	10	19	17	16	16	9	7
Acute Myeloid	4	5	2	16	7	19	13	11	9
Chronic Myeloid	1	6	6	3	6	2	11	8	9
Other Leukemia	1	0	3	3	7	7	7	7	11
UNKNOWN PRIMARY	24	40	45	49	65	67	91	65	54
ALL SITES	950	1,301	1,496	2,019	2,483	2,547	2,116	1,235	937

1 Excludes in situ cases of cancer.

Table 5. Five-Year Age-Specific Cancer Incidence Rates[1] for South Carolina in 1997, by Primary Cancer Site.

	Age-Specific Incidence Rates[1]								
Primary Site	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
ORAL CAVITY & PHARYNX	---	---	0.4	1.4	---	0.4	2.8	2.9	6.0
Lips	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.4	0.3	---
Tongue	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	1.3
Salivary Glands	---	---	0.4	0.4	---	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Gum & Other Mouth	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	0.7	0.3
Floor of Mouth	---	---	---	0.4	---	---	---	---	1.0
Tonsil	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	---	1.0
Nasopharynx	---	---	---	0.7	---	---	0.7	---	---
Oropharynx	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3
Hypopharynx	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.3
Other Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	0.4	---	---	0.4	0.8	1.8	4.9	14.1	27.5
Esophagus	---	---	---	0.4	---	---	---	---	2.0
Stomach	---	---	---	---	---	0.4	0.4	1.6	2.0
Small Intestine	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.7
Colon & Rectum	---	---	---	---	0.8	1.4	3.5	9.2	14.8
Anus & Anal Canal	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.4	0.7	1.3
Liver & Intraheptic Bile Duct	0.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	4.0
Gallbladder	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	---
Pancreas	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	2.0
Other Digestive Organs	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	0.3	0.7
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	0.4	---	0.4	---	---	1.1	2.8	7.5	18.8
Larynx	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.4	1.3	2.4
Lung & Bronchus	---	---	---	---	---	1.1	2.1	6.2	16.1
Other Respiratory Organs	0.4	---	0.4	---	---	---	0.4	---	0.3
BONES & JOINTS	---	0.4	1.9	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.3
SOFT TISSUES	1.2	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.9	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.3
MELANOMA OF SKIN	0.4	---	---	0.7	4.1	6.0	7.7	9.5	13.4
FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	---	---	1.6	2.2	6.8	15.4	24.0	31.3	44.1
Cervix	---	---	---	0.7	2.3	9.1	15.8	17.3	19.1
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	---	---	---	---	1.5	1.4	0.7	7.0	11.9
Ovary	---	---	1.6	---	2.3	4.9	6.9	6.4	11.9
Other Female Genital Organs	---	---	---	1.5	0.8	---	0.7	0.6	1.3

1 1997 rates exclude in situ cases of cancer. Rate per 100,000 population.

Table 5 (continued). Five-Year Age-Specific Cancer Incidence Rates[1] for South Carolina in 1997, by Primary Cancer Site.

	Age-Specific Incidence Rates[1]								
Primary Site	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
ORAL CAVITY & PHARYNX	17.0	22.3	29.4	41.6	38.6	46.0	52.7	55.3	39.7
Lips	0.8	0.9	1.8	0.7	1.4	5.7	6.5	8.9	2.3
Tongue	3.4	4.1	4.7	8.7	7.1	9.0	12.9	16.0	7.0
Salivary Glands	1.9	1.4	1.8	0.7	2.9	4.9	5.4	14.3	7.0
Gum & Other Mouth	1.9	1.4	4.7	8.0	3.6	4.9	11.8	7.1	16.3
Floor of Mouth	1.9	2.7	2.4	8.0	4.3	1.6	3.2	3.6	---
Tonsil	4.5	5.9	4.1	4.0	5.7	6.6	4.3	1.8	---
Nasopharynx	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.7	2.1	3.3	2.2	---	4.7
Oropharynx	0.4	2.3	1.8	0.7	2.9	2.4	2.2	---	---
Hypopharynx	0.8	2.3	5.3	8.0	6.4	7.4	2.2	1.8	---
Other Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	0.4	---	1.8	2.0	2.1	---	2.2	1.8	2.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	59.9	103.8	154.9	238.1	289.9	429.3	464.5	483.1	686.0
Esophagus	7.2	14.1	14.7	18.8	32.1	34.5	24.7	17.8	23.3
Stomach	7.2	7.3	13.5	16.8	28.6	29.5	34.4	46.3	65.3
Small Intestine	1.5	2.3	1.2	5.4	2.1	5.7	5.4	8.9	9.3
Colon & Rectum	34.3	55.5	98.9	150.9	167.1	233.9	292.4	297.7	424.7
Anus & Anal Canal	1.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	5.7	6.5	3.6	4.7
Liver & Intraheptic Bile Duct	0.8	3.2	4.7	8.0	10.0	12.3	23.7	23.2	21.0
Gallbladder	0.8	0.5	0.6	2.7	4.3	7.4	7.5	3.6	16.3
Pancreas	6.4	14.6	13.5	27.5	37.9	49.2	60.2	71.3	105.0
Other Digestive Organs	0.8	3.2	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.9	9.7	10.7	16.3
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	41.1	102.4	167.3	273.7	377.8	430.1	417.2	376.1	212.3
Larynx	4.9	9.1	17.1	22.1	26.4	22.2	19.4	14.3	11.7
Lung & Bronchus	36.2	91.1	149.0	247.5	347.8	401.4	389.2	354.7	193.7
Other Respiratory Organs	---	2.3	1.2	4.0	3.6	6.6	8.6	7.1	7.0
BONES & JOINTS	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.6	2.2	---	---
SOFT TISSUES	1.1	3.6	5.3	5.4	4.3	9.8	6.5	10.7	18.7
MELANOMA OF SKIN	17.7	28.2	30.6	31.5	37.9	48.4	43.0	37.4	46.7
FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	65.7	70.8	98.9	138.4	169.2	136.8	181.4	169.1	173.0
Cervix	29.5	13.1	12.2	18.7	19.5	24.2	19.8	21.8	40.9
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	17.7	28.0	43.3	77.4	92.4	68.4	79.0	84.5	62.9
Ovary	13.3	19.2	33.3	36.2	41.6	28.5	53.9	46.4	34.6
Other Female Genital Organs	5.2	10.5	10.0	6.2	15.6	15.7	28.7	16.4	34.6

1 1997 rate excludes in situ cases of cancer. Rate per 100,000 population.

Table 5 (continued). Five-Year Age-Specific Incidence Rates[1] for South Carolina in 1997, by Primary Cancer Site.

	Age-Specific Incidence Rates[1]								
Primary Site	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
FEMALE BREAST, INVASIVE	---	---	---	0.7	1.5	10.5	28.8	73.6	111.4
MALE BREAST, INVASIVE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
MALE GENITAL ORGANS	---	0.7	---	---	4.5	10.8	11.5	7.4	14.4
Prostate	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11.0
Testis	---	0.7	0.7	---	4.5	10.8	11.5	6.0	3.4
Penis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	---
Other Male Genital Organs	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	---
URINARY SYSTEM	3.2	---	---	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.9	5.6	11.8
Bladder	0.4	---	---	---	---	---	1.8	1.6	5.0
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	2.8	---	---	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.8	3.6	6.4
Ureter	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3
Other Urinary System	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.4	0.3	---
EYE & ORBIT	0.4	---	---	---	---	---	0.4	---	0.7
BRAIN & CNS	2.0	4.4	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.8	3.9	3.6	4.4
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	1.6	---	0.4	0.7	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.6	7.7
Thyroid	---	---	0.4	0.7	3.8	3.9	4.9	4.3	7.4
Other Endocrine & Thymus	1.6	---	---	---	---	0.4	---	0.3	0.3
LYMPHOMAS	---	---	1.9	6.9	4.5	6.4	9.1	6.5	8.7
Hodgkin's	---	---	1.5	3.6	2.6	2.5	4.2	2.0	2.4
Non-Hodgkin's	---	---	0.4	3.2	1.9	3.9	4.9	4.6	6.4
MULTIPLE MYELOMA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.0	2.7
LEUKEMIAS	6.7	4.4	2.7	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.8	3.3	2.4
Acute Lymphocytic	4.3	3.7	1.5	1.1	---	0.4	0.4	---	---
Chronic Lymphocytic	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.4	0.3	0.3
Acute Myeloid	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3
Chronic Myeloid	---	---	---	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.3
Other Leukemia	1.2	---	0.8	---	0.4	---	0.4	0.7	0.3
UNKNOWN PRIMARY	0.4	---	---	1.1	0.8	0.7	2.8	4.6	7.4
ALL SITES	16.5	9.9	9.9	17.7	27.1	47.2	81.0	123.3	200.2

1 1997 rates exclude in situ cases of cancer. Rate per 100,000 population.

Table 5 (continued). Five-Year Age-Specific Incidence Rates[1] for South Carolina in 1997, by Primary Cancer Site.

	Age-Specific Incidence Rates[1]								
Primary Site	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
FEMALE BREAST, INVASIVE	191.9	242.3	273.3	341.9	343.6	363.4	418.5	469.0	405.8
MALE BREAST, INVASIVE	3.1	---	3.8	5.8	3.2	---	---	10.3	---
MALE GENITAL ORGANS	49.3	139.6	310.9	591.8	962.1	1174.8	1148.9	937.0	1029.7
Prostate	42.3	136.7	309.6	588.9	954.2	1170.9	1140.9	937.0	1011.7
Testis	6.9	2.8	---	---	4.7	---	---	---	---
Penis	---	---	1.3	2.9	3.2	1.9	8.0	---	18.1
Other Male Genital Organs	---	---	---	---	---	1.9	---	---	---
URINARY SYSTEM	12.8	34.6	57.1	71.8	121.4	156.8	152.7	167.6	137.7
Bladder	5.7	14.6	27.7	41.6	70.7	92.7	97.8	110.5	112.0
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	10.9	19.6	28.9	28.8	45.7	55.0	53.8	48.1	21.0
Ureter	---	---	0.6	1.3	5.0	6.6	1.1	5.3	2.3
Other Urinary System	---	0.5	---	---	---	2.5	---	3.6	2.3
EYE & ORBIT	---	0.9	1.2	0.7	2.1	4.1	---	3.6	4.7
BRAIN & CNS	4.9	7.7	7.1	16.8	16.4	27.1	22.6	19.6	4.7
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	10.2	7.3	9.4	10.7	12.9	9.8	11.8	5.3	4.7
Thyroid	9.4	7.3	9.4	9.4	10.7	7.4	9.7	5.3	4.7
Other Endocrine & Thymus	0.8	---	---	1.3	2.1	2.5	2.2	---	---
LYMPHOMAS	15.8	18.2	23.0	49.6	62.8	64.0	90.3	83.8	65.3
Hodgkin's	3.0	2.3	0.6	3.4	3.6	2.5	2.2	8.9	4.7
Non-Hodgkin's	12.8	15.9	22.4	46.3	59.3	61.6	88.2	74.9	60.7
MULTIPLE MYELOMA	2.6	6.8	11.2	18.8	17.1	28.7	41.9	35.7	58.3
LEUKEMIAS	4.1	7.7	12.4	27.5	27.9	39.4	51.6	62.4	63.0
Acute Lymphocytic	0.4	---	---	---	1.4	3.3	1.1	---	2.3
Chronic Lymphocytic	1.5	2.7	5.9	12.7	12.1	13.1	17.2	16.0	16.3
Acute Myeloid	1.5	2.3	1.2	10.7	5.0	15.6	14.0	19.6	21.0
Chronic Myeloid	0.4	2.7	3.5	2.0	4.3	1.6	11.8	14.3	21.0
Other Leukemia	0.4	---	1.8	2.0	5.0	5.7	7.5	12.5	25.7
UNKNOWN PRIMARY	9.0	18.2	26.5	32.9	46.4	55.0	97.8	115.9	126.0
ALL SITES	357.9	592.3	881.0	1354.2	1773.2	2090.5	2275.0	2201.5	2186.3

1 1997 rates exclude in situ cases of cancer. Rate per 100,000 population.

APPENDIX

Figure 1. All Cancer Sites Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[1] by County in South Carolina, as Compared to the All Cancer Sites State Rate, 1997.

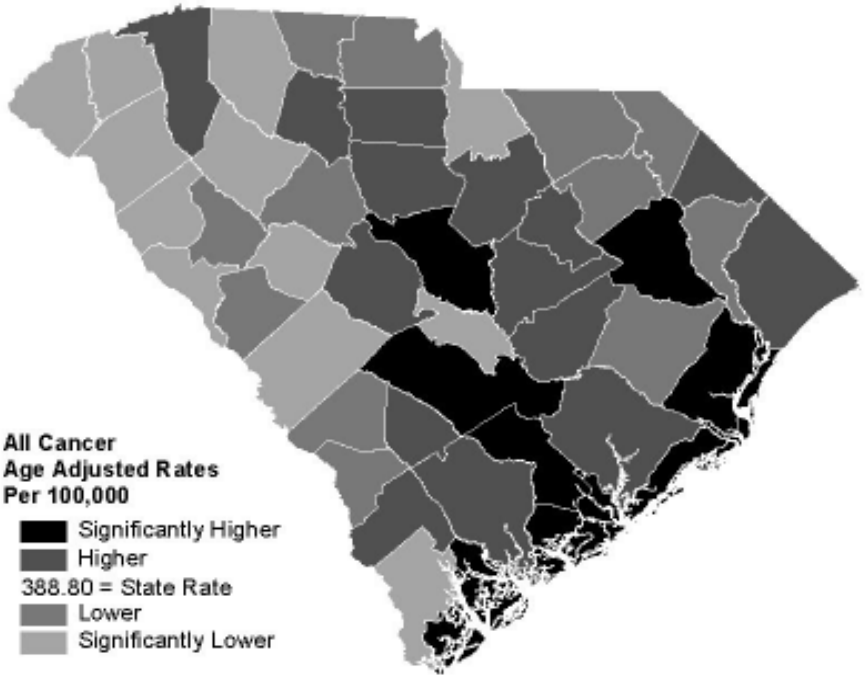
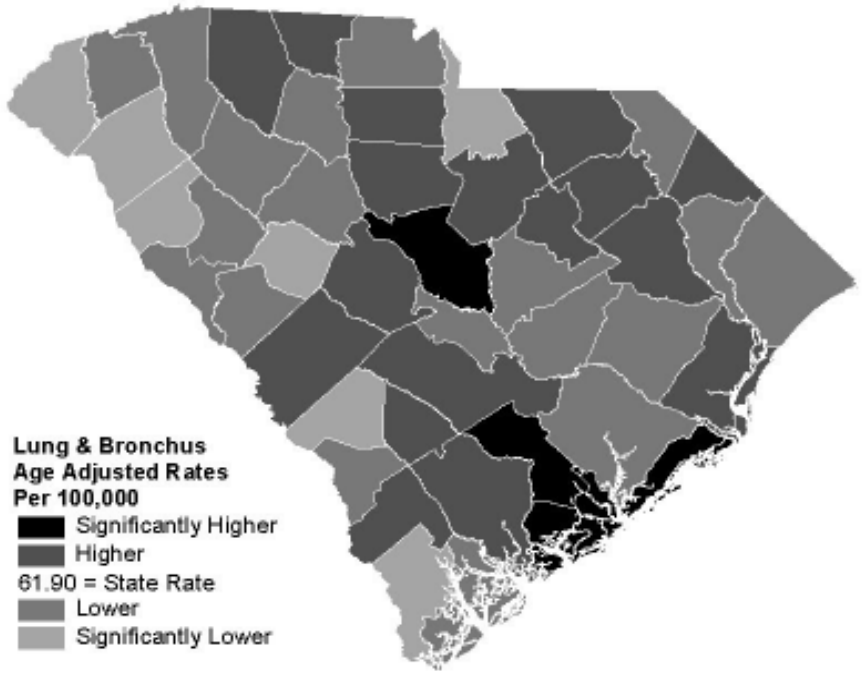


Figure 2. Lung and Bronchus Cancer Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[1] by County in South Carolina, as Compared to the State Lung and Bronchus Cancer Rate, 1997.



1 Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

Figure 3. Colon and Rectum Cancer Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[1] by County in South Carolina, as Compared to the State Colon/Rectum Cancer Rate, 1997.

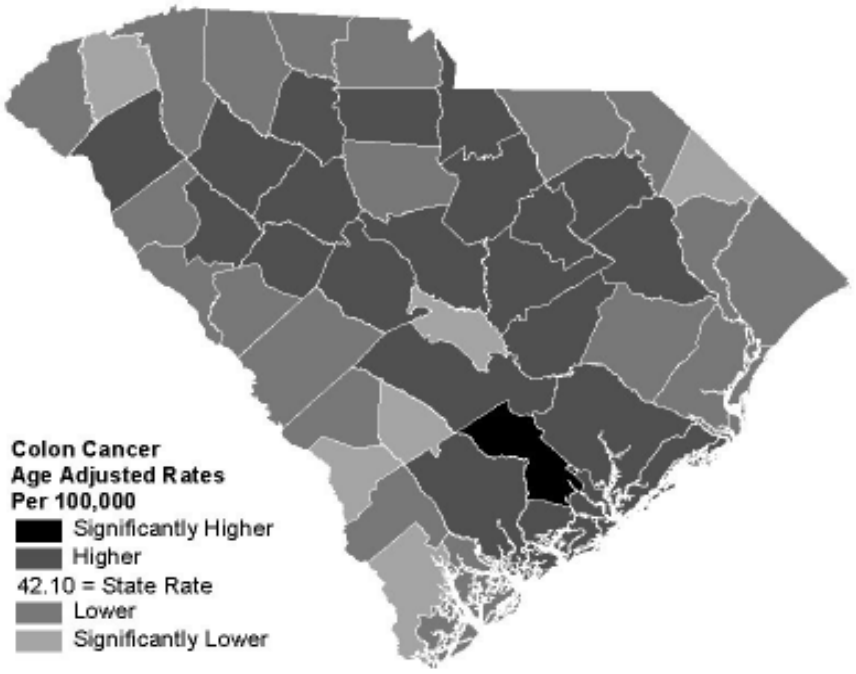
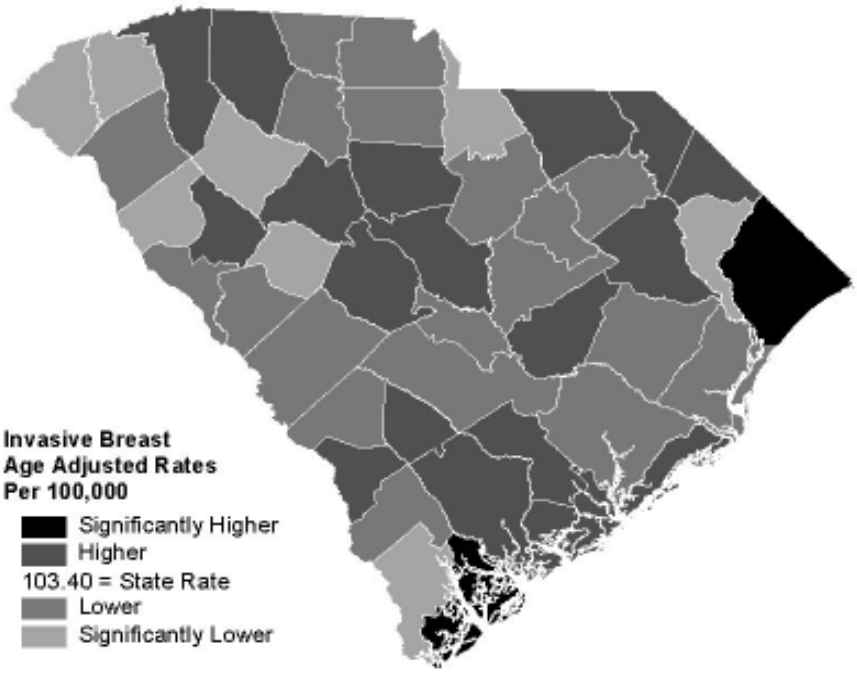


Figure 4. Female Breast Cancer Incidence Rates[1] by County in South Carolina, as Compared to the State Female Breast Cancer Rate, 1997.



1 Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

Figure 5. Cervical Cancer Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[1] by County in South Carolina, as Compared to the State Cervical Cancer Rate, 1997.

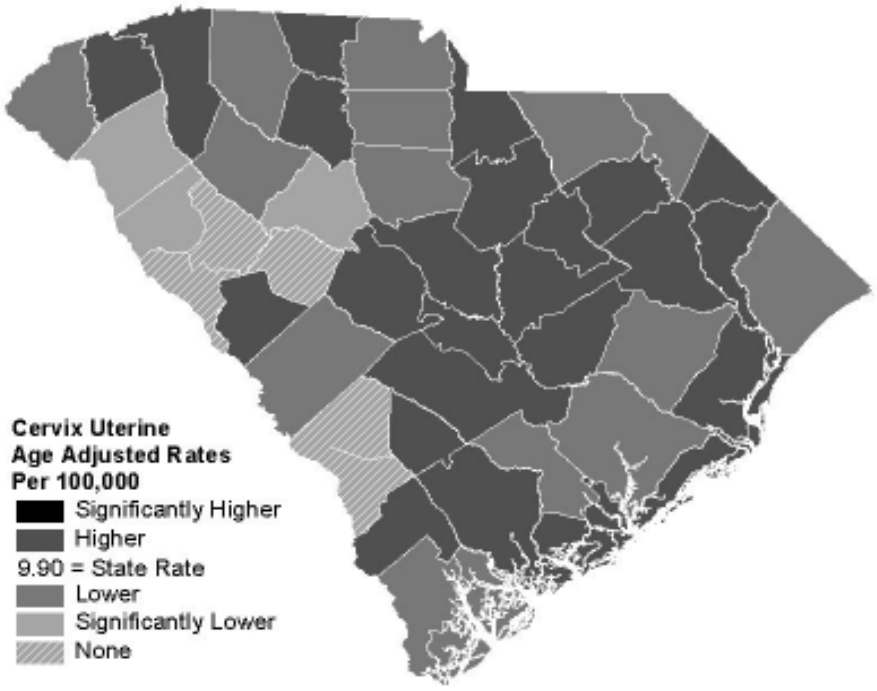
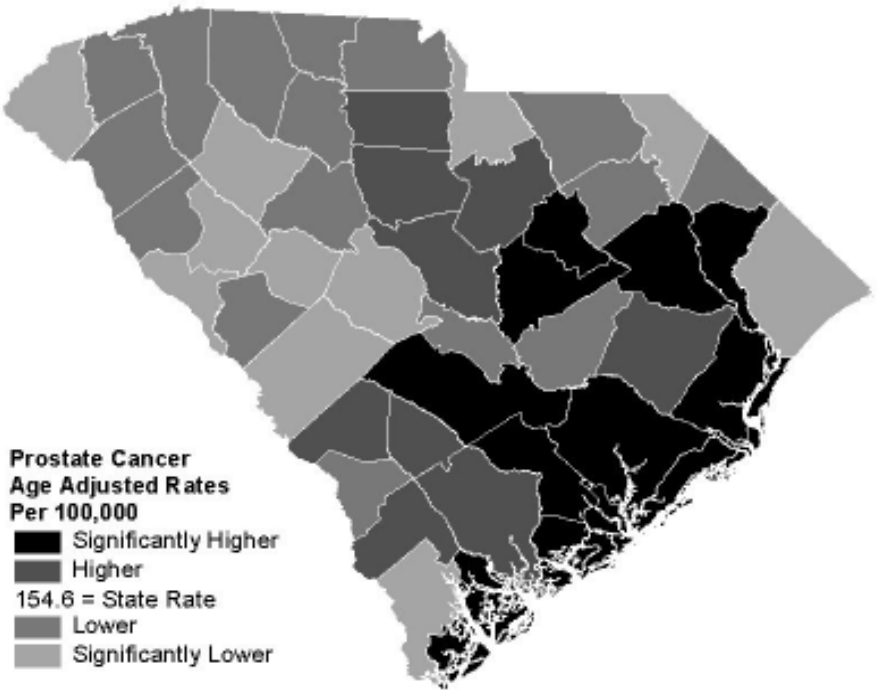
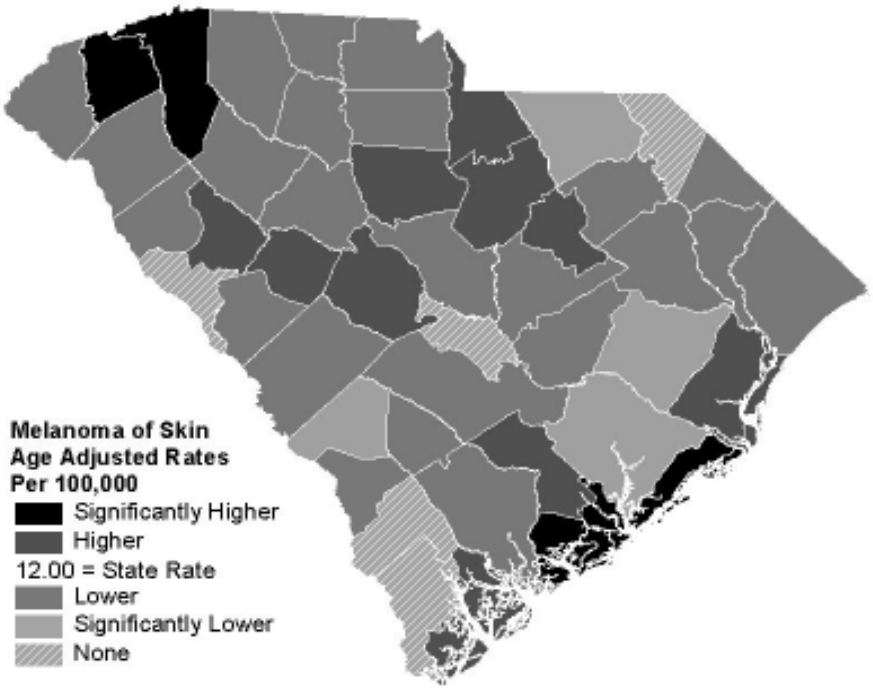


Figure 6. Prostate Cancer Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[1] by County in South Carolina, as Compared to the State Prostate Cancer Rate, 1997.



1 Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

Figure 7. Melanoma of Skin Cancer Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates[1] by County in South Carolina, as Compared to the State Melanoma of Skin Cancer Rate, 1997.



1997 Estimated Population Data for South Carolina, by 5-Year Age-Groups.

		Race		Sex		Race/Sex			
	Total	White	Black & Other	Male	Female	White Male	White Female	Black & Other Male	Black & Other Female
Total	3,760,181	2,588,237	1,171,944	1,816,821	1,943,360	1,269,058	1,319,179	547,763	624,181
0-4	253,958	160,368	93,590	129,538	124,420	82,409	77,959	47,129	46,461
5-9	273,407	167,769	105,638	138,548	134,859	85,605	82,164	52,943	52,695
10-14	262,265	159,921	102,345	134,030	128,236	82,405	77,516	51,625	50,720
15-19	277,181	169,211	107,970	141,405	135,776	87,454	81,757	53,951	54,019
20-24	265,500	170,584	94,916	133,130	132,370	87,639	82,945	45,491	49,425
25-29	281,482	191,959	89,523	138,720	142,762	96,660	95,299	42,060	47,463
30-34	285,167	196,319	88,848	139,334	145,833	98,730	97,589	40,604	48,244
35-39	305,719	211,623	94,096	149,389	156,330	106,270	105,353	43,119	50,977
40-44	297,720	206,183	91,537	146,070	151,650	103,559	102,624	42,511	49,026
45-49	265,412	189,306	76,106	129,917	135,495	94,985	94,321	34,932	41,174
50-54	219,656	166,119	53,537	105,329	114,327	81,315	84,804	24,014	29,523
55-59	169,798	130,008	39,790	79,775	90,023	62,469	67,539	17,306	22,484
60-64	149,090	115,426	33,664	68,940	80,150	54,751	60,675	14,189	19,475
65-69	140,026	108,026	32,000	63,192	76,834	49,820	58,206	13,372	18,628
70-74	121,835	95,880	25,955	51,669	70,166	41,386	54,494	10,283	15,672
75-79	93,009	73,376	19,633	37,340	55,669	29,976	43,400	7,364	12,269
80-84	56,097	44,084	12,013	19,424	36,673	15,447	28,637	3,977	8,036
85+	42,858	32,075	10,783	11,071	31,787	8,178	23,897	2,893	7,890

1 Rate per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted to the 1970 US Standard Population.

1997 Estimated Population Data for South Carolina, by County

		Race		Sex		Race/Sex			
	Total	White	Black & Other	Male	Female	White Male	White Female	Black & Other Male	Black & Other Female
South Carolina	3,760,181	2,588,237	1,171,944	1,816,821	1,943,360	1,269,058	1,319,179	547,763	624,181
Abbeville	24,409	16,489	7,920	11,553	12,856	7,956	8,533	3,597	4,323
Aiken	133,980	99,815	34,165	64,967	69,013	49,024	50,791	15,943	18,222
Allendale	11,570	3,677	7,893	5,988	5,582	2,001	1,676	3,987	3,906
Anderson	158,251	130,534	27,717	75,662	82,589	63,003	67,531	12,659	15,058
Bamberg	16,614	6,326	10,288	7,797	8,817	3,075	3,251	4,722	5,566
Barnwell	21,830	12,280	9,550	10,468	11,362	6,096	6,184	4,372	5,178
Beaufort	106,582	74,317	32,265	53,760	52,822	38,645	35,672	15,115	17,150
Berkeley	134,311	96,938	37,373	67,643	66,668	49,492	47,446	18,151	19,222
Calhoun	13,769	6,584	7,185	6,499	7,270	3,224	3,360	3,275	3,910
Charleston	284,815	177,822	106,993	136,908	147,907	87,783	90,039	49,125	57,868
Cherokee	48,357	37,835	10,522	21,112	25,245	18,334	19,501	4,778	5,744
Chester	33,713	19,950	13,763	15,903	17,810	9,578	10,372	6,325	7,438
Chesterfield	40,039	26,317	13,722	19,099	20,940	12,789	13,528	6,310	7,412
Clarendon	30,683	12,994	17,689	15,148	15,535	6,578	6,416	8,570	9,119
Colleton	37,019	19,896	17,123	17,663	19,356	9,743	10,153	7,920	9,203
Darlington	65,784	38,929	26,855	30,919	34,865	18,747	20,182	12,172	14,683
Dillon	29,693	16,113	13,580	13,776	15,917	7,652	8,461	6,124	7,456
Dorchester	90,730	67,377	23,353	45,104	45,626	33,829	33,548	11,275	12,078
Edgefield	19,750	10,284	9,466	9,793	9,957	5,068	5,216	4,725	4,741
Fairfield	22,371	9,257	13,114	10,729	11,642	4,497	4,760	6,232	6,882
Florence	124,379	74,637	49,742	58,491	65,888	35,980	38,657	22,511	27,231
Georgetown	52,336	29,306	23,030	24,933	27,403	14,316	14,990	10,617	12,413
Greenville	348,523	280,435	68,088	167,372	181,151	135,513	144,922	31,859	36,229
Greenwood	63,324	43,481	19,843	29,660	33,664	20,609	22,872	9,051	10,792
Hampton	19,045	8,592	10,453	8,917	10,128	4,164	4,428	4,753	5,700
Horry	169,178	136,818	32,360	82,408	86,770	67,304	69,514	15,104	17,256
Jasper	16,953	6,975	9,978	8,186	8,767	3,474	3,501	4,712	5,266
Kershaw	47,746	33,646	14,100	22,993	24,753	16,541	17,105	6,452	7,648
Lancaster	57,889	42,808	15,081	27,650	30,239	20,735	22,073	6,915	8,166
Laurens	61,908	43,704	18,204	29,580	32,328	21,109	22,595	8,471	9,733
Lee	20,186	6,998	13,188	10,203	9,983	3,416	3,582	6,787	6,401
Lexington	200,371	175,697	24,674	97,588	102,783	86,005	89,692	11,583	13,091
Marion	9,525	3,861	5,664	5,139	4,386	2,166	1,695	2,973	2,691
Marlboro	34,892	15,429	19,463	15,810	19,082	7,252	8,177	8,558	10,905
McCormick	29,550	14,120	15,430	14,288	15,262	6,899	7,221	7,389	8,041
Newberry	34,243	21,988	12,255	16,310	17,933	10,603	11,385	5,707	6,548
Oconee	63,461	57,240	6,221	31,153	32,308	28,266	28,974	2,887	3,334
Orangeburg	87,477	35,434	52,043	40,893	46,584	17,111	18,323	23,782	28,261
Pickens	104,618	95,091	9,527	51,931	52,687	47,174	47,917	4,757	4,770
Richland	303,577	168,386	135,191	147,491	156,086	82,599	85,787	64,892	70,299
Saluda	16,795	11,038	5,757	8,209	8,586	5,409	5,629	2,800	2,957
Spartanburg	244,980	189,633	55,347	118,084	126,896	91,911	97,722	26,173	29,174
Sumter	106,589	57,916	48,673	53,077	53,512	30,310	27,606	22,767	25,906
Union	30,558	21,052	9,506	14,199	16,359	9,804	11,248	4,395	5,111
Williamsburg	37,306	13,046	24,260	17,379	19,927	6,241	6,805	11,138	13,122
York	150,502	117,172	33,330	72,386	78,116	57,033	60,139	15,353	17,977

Primary Site Codes from ICD-O-2 and ICD-9

Primary Site	ICD-O-2 Codes	Histology Codes	ICD-9 Mortality Codes
ORAL CAVITY & PHARYNX	C00 - C14	Any valid code	140 - 149
Lips	C00.0 - C00.9	Any valid code	140.0 - 140.9
Tongue	C01.9 - C02.9	Any valid code	141.0 - 141.9
Salivary Glands	C07.9 - C08.9	Any valid code	142.0 - 142.9
Gum & Other Mouth	C03.0 - C03.9, C05.0 - C05.9, C06.0 - C06.9	Any valid code	143.0 - 143.9, 145.0 - 145.6, 145.8 - 145.9
Floor of Mouth	C04.0 - C04.9	Any valid code	144.0 - 144.9
Tonsil	C09.0 - C09.9	Any valid code	146.0 - 146.2
Nasopharynx	C11.0 - C11.9	Any valid code	147.0 - 147.9
Oropharynx	C10.0 - C10.9	Any valid code	146.3 - 146.9
Hypopharynx	C12.9, C13.0 - C13.9, C14.1	Any valid code	148.0 - 148.9
Other Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	C14.0, C14.2 - C14.8	Any valid code	149.0 - 149.9
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	C15 - C26, C48	Any valid code	150 - 158
Esophagus	C15.0 - C15.9	Any valid code	150.0 - 150.9
Stomach	C16.0 - C16.9	Any valid code	151.0 - 151.9
Small Intestine	C17.0 - C17.9	Any valid code	152.0 - 152.9
Colon & Rectum	C18.0 - C20.9, C26.0	Any valid code	153.0 - 153.9, 154.0 - 154.1, 159.0
Anus & Anal Canal	C21.0 - C21.2, C21.8	Any valid code	154.2 - 154.3, 154.8
Liver & Intraheptic Bile Duct	C22.0 - C22.1	Any valid code	155.0 - 155.2
Gallbladder	C23.9	Any valid code	156.0
Pancreas	C25.0 - C25.9	Any valid code	157.0 - 157.9
Other Digestive Organs	C24.0 - C24.9, C26.8 - C26.9, C48.0 C48.1 - C48.2, C48.8	Any valid code	156.1 - 156.9, 159.8 - 159.9, 158.0, 158.8 - 158.9
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	C30 - C39	Any valid code	160 - 163 164.2 - 165.9
Larynx	C32.0 - C32.9	Any valid code	161.0 - 161.9
Lung & Bronchus	C34.0 - C34.9	Any valid code	162.2 - 162.9
Other Respiratory Organs	C30.0 - C31.9, C38.1 - C38.3, C38.4, C33.9, C38.8, C39.0 C39.8-C39.9	Any valid code	160.0 - 160.9, 162.0 163.0 - 163.9, 164.2 - 165.9
BONES & JOINTS	C40.0 - C41.9	Any valid code	170.0 - 170.9
SOFT TISSUES (INCLUDING HEART)	C38.0, C47.0 - C47.9, C49.0 - C49.9	Any valid code	164.1, 171.0 - 171.9
MELANOMA OF SKIN	C44.0 - C44.9	872 - 879 only	172.0 - 172.9
BREAST, INVASIVE	C50.0 - C50.9	Any valid code	174.0 - 174.9, 175

Primary Site Codes from ICD-O-2 and ICD-9

Primary Site	ICD-O-2 Codes	Histology Codes	ICD-9 Mortality Codes
FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	C51 - C58	Any valid code	179 - 184
Cervix	C53.0 - C53.9	Any valid code	180.0 - 180.9
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	C54.0 - C54.9, C55.9	Any valid code	179, 182
Ovary	C56.9	Any valid code	183.0
Other Female Genital Organs	C51.0 - C51.9, C52.9, C57.0 - C58.9	Any valid code	181, 183.2 - 183.9, 184
MALE GENITAL ORGANS	C60 - C63	Any valid code	185 - 189
Penis	C60.0 - C60.9	Any valid code	187.1 - 187.4
Prostate	C61.9	Any valid code	185
Testis	C62.0 - C62.9	Any valid code	186
Other Male Genital Organs	C63.0 - C63.9	Any valid code	187.5 - 187.9
URINARY SYSTEM	C64 - C68	Any valid code	188 - 189
Bladder	C67.0 - C67.9	Any valid code	188
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	C64.9, C65.9	Any valid code	189.0, 189.1
Ureter	C66.9	Any valid code	189.2
Other Urinary System	C68.0 - C68.9	Any valid code	189.3 - 189.4, 189.8 - 189.9
EYE & ORBIT	C69.0 - C69.9	Any valid code	190.0 - 190.9
BRAIN & CNS	C70.0 - C72.9	Any valid code	191.0 - 191.9, 192.0 - 192.3, 192.8 - 192.9
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	C37.9, C73 - C75	Any valid code	164.0, 193 - 194
Thyroid	C73.9	Any valid code	193
Other Endocrine & Thymus	C37.9, C74.0 - C74.9, C75.0 - C75.9	Any valid code	164.0, 194.0 - 194.9
LYMPHOMAS	C77.0 - C77.9, or any valid code	9590 - 9595, 9650 - 9667, 9670 - 9714	200, 201, 202.0 - 202.2, 202.8 - 202.9
Hodgkin's	C77.0 - C77.9, or any valid code	9650 - 9667	201
Non-Hodgkin's	C77.0 - C77.9, or any valid code	9590 - 9595, 9670 - 9714	200, 202.0 - 202.2, 202.8 - 202.9
MULTIPLE MYELOMA	C42.1	9731 - 9732	203.0, 203.2 - 203.8
LEUKEMIAS	C42.0 - C42.4	9800 - 9868, 9870 - 9941	204 - 208
Acute Lymphocytic	C42.0 - C42.4	9821	2040
Chronic Lymphocytic	C42.0 - C42.4	9823	2041
Acute Myeloid	C42.0 - C42.4	9861, 9867	2050
Chronic Myeloid	C42.0 - C42.4	9863, 9868	2051
Other Leukemia	C42.0 - C42.4	9800 - 9820, 9822, 9862, 9824 - 9860, 9864 - 9866, 9870 - 9941	2042 - 2049, 2052 - 2059 206 - 208

Glossary

Cancer Site — The body organ or system where cancer originates; the anatomical site of origin.

Age-adjusted rate — Cancer rates vary with age, and populations vary by their age-distributions. Age adjustment allows for comparison of rates between different populations with different age structure. The "effect of age" no longer is present upon age-adjustment. In this report, age-adjusted rates are calculated for incidence and mortality by the direct method, using the age distribution of the 1970 US Standard population. All age-adjusted rates are expressed per 100,000 individuals per year, and include only invasive cancers. (Please refer to Introduction for more detail on age-adjusted rates)

Age-specific rate — The number of new cases diagnosed per 100,000 individuals over a specific time period for a specific age group. In this report, age-specific numbers are expressed in five year age groups, (i.e., 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, etc.)

Crude-rate — The number of new cases of cancer or cancer deaths during a specific time period per 100,000 individuals. There is no consideration (adjustment) given to the age factor.

Cancer incidence —The number of new cases of a given type of cancer diagnosed during a specific time period (e.g. one year).

Cancer mortality — The number of deaths due to a given type of cancer occurring during a specific time period. Diagnosis of the cancer may have occurred prior to that specific time period.

Stage at diagnosis — The extent of disease spread from the organ of origin at the time of diagnosis. This report uses the SEER General Summary Staging System. This system includes five stages: insitu, localized, regional, distant, and unstaged. In this report, insitu and localized are classified as "early stage", while regional and distant are considered "late stage". Cancers diagnosed as insitu are considered pre-invasive, while localized, regional, and distant staged cancers are all invasive. Invasive cancers are those used to calculate incidence rates, expect for bladder cancer, which includes insitu cases.

Insitu — Classification for pre-invasive malignancies, those that do not invade the basement membranes.

Localized — Classification for invasive malignancies that are confined to the organ of origin.

Regional — Classification for cancer spread by direct extension to adjacent organs or tissue, and/or spread to lymph nodes considered regional to the organ of origin, but no further spread has occurred.

Distant — Classification for cancer spread beyond adjacent organs or tissues, and/or metastasis to distant lymph nodes or tissues.

Unstaged — Classification resulting from insufficient information available to determine stage of disease at diagnosis.

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In accordance with Proviso 129.55 of the fiscal 1993-94 Appropriation Act, the following information is provided regardiing this publication:

Total printing cost: $6,395
Total number of documents printed: 2000
Cost per unit: $3.19

Printed on recycled paper