What Is Cancer?
Cancer is the second leading cause of death in the United States and in South Carolina. Cancer is not one disease, but a group of diseases. For example, lung cancer is a completely different disease than colorectal cancer. All cancers have one thing in common, they can grow and spread uncontrollably if not diagnosed at an early stage and properly treated.

Cancer is caused by many things, like smoking, poor diet, and/or family history. The greatest risk factor for any cancer is increasing age. As people age, their risk of getting cancer increases. Men and women have different risks of developing cancer. In the United States, one out of two men and one out of three women will have cancer in his or her lifetime.

What Is Cancer Incidence?
Cancer incidence is a measure of how many new cancer cases occurred in a certain period of time. A cancer incidence rate tells how many people were diagnosed with cancer per 100,000 people in the population. (For example, a cancer incidence rate of 400 means that for every 100,000 people, 400 were diagnosed with cancer).

Incidence rates are age-adjusted, meaning the age structure of the population is taken into account. One county may have a larger number of elderly persons than another county. Adjusting for age differences allows us to compare county rates. Incidence rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Table 1 shows selected cancers and the total cancers diagnosed in Anderson County between 2005 and 2009.

The table shows the number of cases and the age-adjusted rates for these cancers in Anderson County and in South Carolina. The last column shows how Anderson County ranks in comparison to the other 45 counties in South Carolina. A rank of 1 means that Anderson County has the highest rate of any county, while a rank of 46 means that Anderson County has the lowest rate of any county.

Table 1. Incidence Data* for Selected Newly Diagnosed Cancers, 2005-2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer Type</th>
<th>SC Age-Adjusted Rate</th>
<th>Anderson County Age-Adjusted Rate</th>
<th>New Cases</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breast (Female)</td>
<td>122.0</td>
<td>124.6</td>
<td>699</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>160.2</td>
<td>147.3</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon/Rectum</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>52.2</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung/Bronchus</td>
<td>72.3</td>
<td>83.5</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>471.5</td>
<td>500.4</td>
<td>5,217</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Does not include in situ cases, except for bladder.

Cancers diagnosed in late stages lessen the potential for successful treatment and raise the risk of premature loss of life. Table 2 shows the percentage of cancers diagnosed in early and late stages of disease in South Carolina and in Anderson County.
What Is Cancer Mortality?
Cancer mortality is defined as the occurrence of cancer deaths in a certain population within a given time period. Cancer mortality can be reported as either the number of deaths or as a mortality rate. A cancer mortality rate tells how many people died of cancer per 100,000 people in the population. (For example, a cancer mortality rate of 150 means that for every 100,000 people in the population, 150 died from cancer).

Cancer mortality rates are also age-adjusted, meaning that they take into account the age structure of the population. Adjusting for age allows us to compare county rates by removing differences in age structure among the counties. Mortality rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Cancer mortality data for Anderson County for years 2005 to 2009 are shown in Table 3. The table lists selected types of cancer death as well as the total cancer deaths in the county. The number of deaths and age-adjusted death rates for Anderson County and South Carolina are shown. The last column shows how the county ranks in comparison to the other 45 counties in South Carolina. A rank of 1 means that Anderson County has the highest rate of any county, while a rank of 46 means that Anderson County has the lowest rate of any county.

Impact of Cancer on Your County
In the United States, 1 in 2 men and 1 in 3 women will develop a life threatening cancer during their lifetime. The American Cancer Society (ACS) estimates that about 1,638,910 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in the United States in 2012. This translates to over 4,490 new diagnoses each day. Furthermore, an estimated 577,190 people are expected to die in 2012 from cancer in the United States.

In South Carolina, ACS estimates 26,570 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in 2012 or over 72 new cancer cases diagnosed each day, while an estimated 9,670 South Carolinians will die from cancer in 2012.

Table 3. Mortality Data for Selected Types of Cancer Death, 2005-2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer Type</th>
<th>SC Age-Adjusted Rate</th>
<th>Anderson County Age-Adjusted Rate</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breast (Female)</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>25.8</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon/Rectum</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung/Bronchus</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>70.1</td>
<td>741</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreas</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>186.8</td>
<td>209.5</td>
<td>2,184</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4. Actual Cancer Cases* and Deaths in SC & Anderson County, 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>South Carolina</th>
<th>Anderson County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Cases</td>
<td>Lives Lost</td>
<td>New Cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>22,593</td>
<td>9,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>11,875</td>
<td>5,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>10,708</td>
<td>4,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>16,830</td>
<td>6,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>5,282</td>
<td>2,313</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Does not include in situ cases, except for bladder.

As seen in Table 4 there was a total of 1,078 new cancer cases and 389 deaths from cancer during 2009 for Anderson County.
Costs of Cancer to Anderson County
Using actual cancer cases for Anderson County and estimates from the National Institutes of Health, the estimated overall annual cost of cancer in Anderson County for 2010 was $192 million; $74.9 million for direct medical costs (total of all health expenditures), $15.2 million for indirect morbidity costs (lost productivity due to illness), and $102 million for indirect mortality costs (lost productivity due to premature death).

Breast Cancer
Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer among women in South Carolina. South Carolina ranks 13th in the nation for breast cancer deaths. There were 3,291 new female breast cancer cases diagnosed and 614 deaths during 2012 in South Carolina. Anderson County had 156 new female breast cancer cases and 23 breast cancer deaths in 2009. Excellent methods of early detection are available for breast cancer.

Prostate Cancer
Prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer among men in South Carolina. South Carolina ranks 7th in the nation for prostate cancer deaths. For South Carolina men, 3,205 new prostate cancer cases were diagnosed, and 469 died from the disease in 2009. In Anderson County in 2009 there were 145 new prostate cancer cases with 17 deaths.

Colorectal Cancer
Colorectal cancer is the 4th most common cancer in South Carolina. South Carolina ranks 27th in the nation for colorectal cancer deaths. There were 2,000 new colorectal cancer cases and 778 colorectal cancer deaths in 2009. In Anderson County, there were 107 cases and 25 colorectal cancer deaths in 2009.

Lung Cancer
Lung Cancer is the 1st most common cancer in South Carolina; currently South Carolina ranks 15th in the nation for lung cancer deaths. In South Carolina there were 3,508 new lung cancer cases diagnosed and 2,766 lung cancer deaths in 2009. There were 162 new cases and 134 lung cancer deaths in 2009 Anderson County.

Pancreatic Cancer
Pancreatic Cancer is the 10th most common cancer in South Carolina and the 4th most common cause of cancer death; currently South Carolina ranks 29th in the nation for pancreatic cancer deaths. In South Carolina there were 600 new pancreatic cancer cases diagnosed and 578 pancreatic cancer deaths in 2009. There were 32 new cases and 28 pancreatic cancer deaths in 2009 Anderson County.

Note:
Data are subject to change as data sets are updated. Ranks include Washington DC.

The following suppression rules have been applied to the data in the text and tables above: (1) Counts of 1-4 are recorded as <5 (2) Counts of 5-9 are rounded to 10 (3) Rates resulting from counts 15 or fewer are suppressed due to the instability of calculating rates using small numbers.

Resources
SC Central Cancer Registry
http://www.scdhec.gov/app/phd/statistics/SCCCR/scccrmain.htm
Susan Bollck, MSPH, CTR, Director
Deborah Hurley, MSPH, Asst. Director
SC Dep. Health Environmental Control
(803) 896-2100
ebkereme@dhec.sc.gov

American Cancer Society
Nancy Cheney, Director Government Relations, SC South Atlantic Division
128 Stonemark Lane
Columbia, SC 29210
(803) 750-1693

National Program of Cancer Registries
United States Cancer Statistics
http://nprc.cdc.gov/uscs

Anderson County