

# American Indian and Alaska Native on State Cancer Profiles

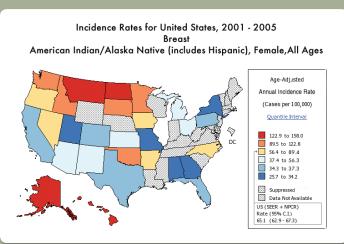
Dynamic views of cancer statistics for prioritizing cancer control efforts in the Nation, states, and countries

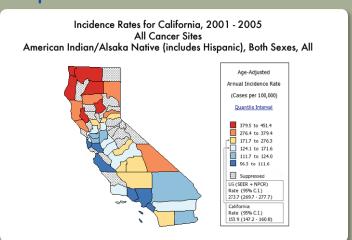


#### http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov

The State Cancer Profiles Web site provides statistics to help guide and prioritize cancer control activities at the state and local levels. It is step one of Cancer Control P.L.A.N.E.T., a portal that provides access to data and research-tested resources for the design, implementation, and evaluation of evidence-based cancer control programs. State Cancer Profiles are a collaborative effort of the National Cancer Institute and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. For further information, send an e-mail to: stateprofiles@imsweb.com.

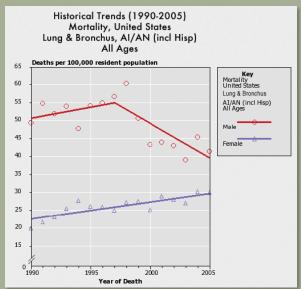
#### **Interactive Maps**





Provides a visualization of the geographic distribution of cancer mortality and incidence. May be used to assess the burden and risk of a major cancer site for the U.S. overall or for a selected state and its counties.

#### **Historical Trends**



May be used to explore the relationship over time of levels and trends in cancer rates for geographic areas and for demographic subgroups. Potential health disparities can be explored to identify opportunities or to evaluate the success of prior interventions.

## **Death/Incidence Rates**

Death Rate Report for Alaska by County, death years through 2005							
All Cancer Sites  Healthy People 2010 Objective Number: 03-01  Reduce the overall cancer death rate.  American Indian/Alaska Native (including Hispanic), Both Sexes, All Ages  Sorted by Rate							
County	Met Healthy People Objective of 159.9?	Annual Death Rate over rate period deaths per 100,000 (35% Confidence Interval)	Average Deaths per Year over rate period	Rate Period	Recent Trend <sup>2</sup>	Recent Annual Percent Change <sup>2</sup> in Death Rates (95% Confidence Interval)	
Alaska (State)	No	236.9 (218.9, 255.8)	142	2001 - 2005	stable -	-0.6 (-1.6, 0.5)	
United States	Yes	128.2 (125.7, 130.7)	2,268	2001 - 2005	falling ₩	-1.5 (-2.3, -0.6)	
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	No	388.0 (234.4, 597.3)	4	2001 - 2005	stable -	4.6 (-2.1, 11.6)	
Kodiak Island Borough	No	374.5 (233.3, 561.5)	5	2001 - 2005	stable -	1.6 (-4.5, 8.0)	
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area	No	324.9 (192.1, 503.4)	4	2001 - 2005	stable -	1.4 (-5.5, 8.9)	
North Slope Borough	No	314.6 (222.3, 429.2)	8	2001 - 2005	stable -	-0.1 (-3.8, 3.7)	
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	No	296.0 (183.3, 446.9)	4	2001 - 2005	stable -	-0.2 (-3.7, 3.4)	
Dillingham Census Area	No	273.8 (179.6, 395.9)	6	2001 - 2005	rising 1	7.6 (0.1, 15.6)	
Juneau City and Borough	No	266.4 (179.0, 377.6)	6	2001 - 2005	stable -	3.6 (-2.5, 10.1)	
Fairbanks North Borough	No	258.3 (179.3, 356.2)	8	2001 - 2005	stable -	-1.4 (-6.5, 4.0)	
Wade Hampton Census Area	No	250.2 (173.6, 345.8)	8	2001 - 2005	stable -	-1.0 (-5.0, 3.1)	
Anchorage Municipality	No	239.9 (199.7, 285.0)	30	2001 - 2005	falling 🗸	-2.5 (-4.8, -0.1)	
Nome Census Area	No	222.8 (161.3, 298.1)	9	2001 - 2005	stable -	-0.5 (-4.6, 3.7)	

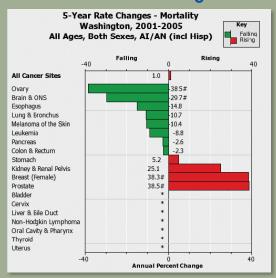
Provides a table of mortality and incidence statistics for use in assessing the burden and risk of a major cancer site for the U.S. overall or for a selected state and its counties.

#### **Rate/Trend Comparison**

Death Rate/Trend Comparison by State/County, death years through 2005 New Mexico versus United States									
All Races, Both Sexes									
	Above US Rate	Similar to US Rate	Below US Rate						
	Priority 1: rising and above	Priority 2: rising and similar =	Priority 3: rising <sup>↑</sup> and below <del>↓</del>						
Rising Trend	[none]	Esophagus (Males) Kidney & Renal Pelvis (Males) Liver & Bile Duct (Females)	[none]						
	Priority 4: stable → and above ↑	Priority 6: stable → and similar =	Priority 7: stable → and below ↓						
Stable Trend	[none]	Bladder (Females) Bladder (Males) Brain & ONS (Malos) Kidney & Renal Pelvis (Females) Liver & Bile Duct (Males) Melanoma of the Skin (Females) Ovary (Females) Pancreas (Females) Pancreas (Males) Uterus (Females)	Brain & ONS (Females) Lung & Bronchus (Females) Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (Males)						
Falling Trend	Priority S. falling v anc above † [none]	Priorty 8: falling wand similar =  Breast (Females) Cenvix (Females) Colon & Rectum (Females) Leukemia (Females) Cral Cavity & Pharynx (Males) Prostate (Males) Stormach (Females) Stormach (Females)	Priorty 9: felling + and below + Colon & Rectum (Males) Leukemia (Males) Lung & Bronchus (Males) Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (Females)						

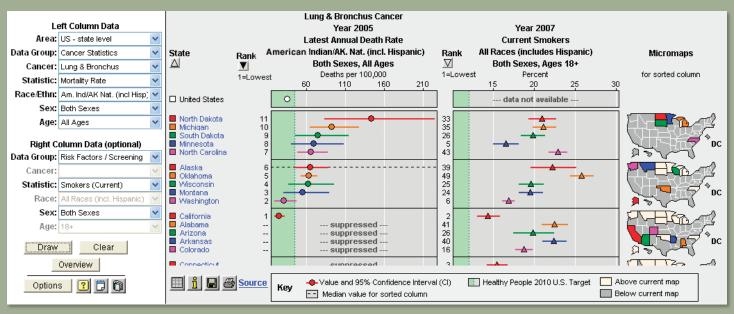
Compares cancer rate changes between a county of a state and the entire state or between a state and the U.S. Tables that prioritize can cer sites for a specific state or county, or that prioritize states or counties for a specific cancer site, are provided. In the tables, the color red indicates a high-priority cancer site or geographic area; the color green denotes a low-priority cancer site or geographic area.

#### **5-Year Rate Changes**



Provides an overview of the increases and decreases in cancer rates for all major cancer sites over the most recent 5 years of data. A green bar indicates a falling rate; a red bar indicates a rising rate.

## Micromaps—Comparative Data Display



Provides an interactive tool for graphically exploring relationships across geographic areas of mortality, incidence, demographics, risk factors, or screen ing statistics. Comparisons may be made by state or by counties within a state. The maps can be used to assess whether there is geographic clustering for focusing on cancer control interventions.

# Screening and Risk Factor Table

Shows data at the state level related to a number of screening and risk factors associated with cancer. Data in the table can be sorted by state name and percent value.

## **Demographic Data Table**

Provides state- and county-level Census data useful for cancer control planning. These statistics can be used in assessing the population char acteristics of a given area.