

OKLAHOMA CANCER PREVENTION & CONTROL PLAN 2017-2022

STRATEGIC PLANNING



WHERE ARE WE NOW?

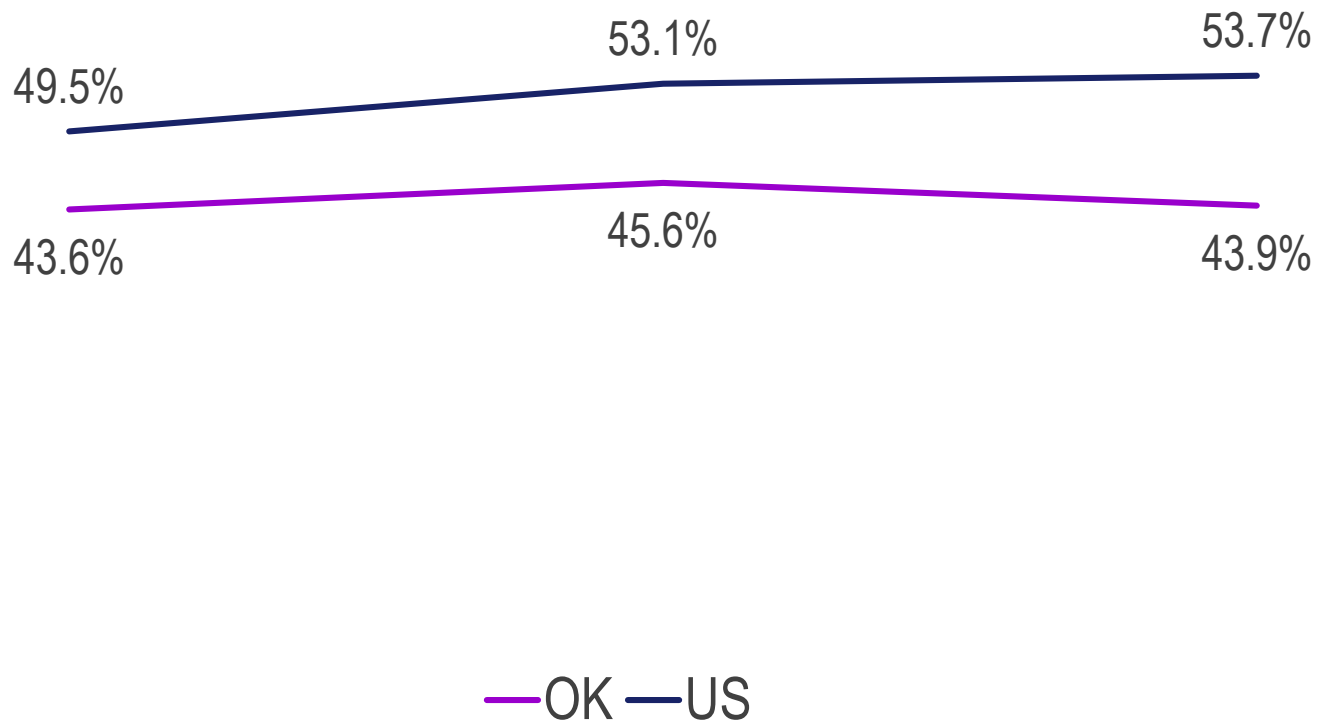
INTERMEDIATE TERM OUTCOMES – PAGE 74

Intermediate-term Outcomes				
State-level Indicator	Baseline (year)	2022 Targets	Data Source	Time Frame
Human Papillomavirus (HPV)				
Prevention				
Percent of females aged 13-17 vaccinated with HPV UTD vaccines *	43.6 (2016)	80.6	NIS-Teen	Annually
Percent of males aged 13-17 vaccinated with HPV UTD vaccines *	35.0 (2016)	87.0	NIS-Teen	Annually
*UTD (Up to Date) – Includes those with ≥3 doses, and those with 2 doses when the first HPV vaccine dose was initiated before age 15 years and time between the first and second dose was at least 5 months minus 4 days.				
Obesity (Physical Activity and Nutrition)				
Percent of adults who participated in 150 minutes or more of aerobic physical activity per week	46.6 (2015)	51.3	BRFSS	Biennially
Adult median intake of fruits per day	0.9 (2015)	1.3	BRFSS	Biennially
Adult median intake of vegetables per day	1.8 (2015)	2.1	BRFSS	Biennially
Percent of adolescents who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juice one or more times daily in past 7 days	20.3 (2017)	22.4	YRBSS	Biennially
Percent of adolescents who ate vegetables one or more times daily in the past 7 days	9.3 (2017)	10.3	YRBSS	Biennially
Percentage of adults with obesity	32.8 (2016)	29.5	BRFSS	Annually
Percentage of adolescents with obesity	17.1 (2017)	15.3	YRBSS	Biennially

Tobacco				
Who currently smoke	19.6 (2016)	15.8	BRFSS	Annually
Students (high school) who currently smoke	12.5 (2017)	11.0	YRBSS	Biennially
Early Detection and Diagnosis				
Percent of individuals age 50-75 who had a mammogram in the past year or the past 5 years	59.4 (2016)	62.0	BRFSS	Biennially
Percent of individuals age 50-74 years who had a mammogram in the past 3 years, or a past 10 years	74.4 (2016)	78.1	BRFSS	Biennially
Percent of individuals aged 21-65 who had a low-dose CT scan in past 3 years	78.8 (2016)	82.7	BRFSS	Biennially
Percent of individuals who had a low-dose CT scan for lung cancer	Available in 2018 (2017 data)	TBD	BRFSS	Annually
Survivorship/Quality of Life				
Percent of individuals who have ever been diagnosed with lung cancer, percent of those reported that poor health kept them from doing leisure activities such as walking, golfing, or fishing, on 14 or more days in the past 30 days	24.1 (2016)	22.9	BRFSS	Biennially

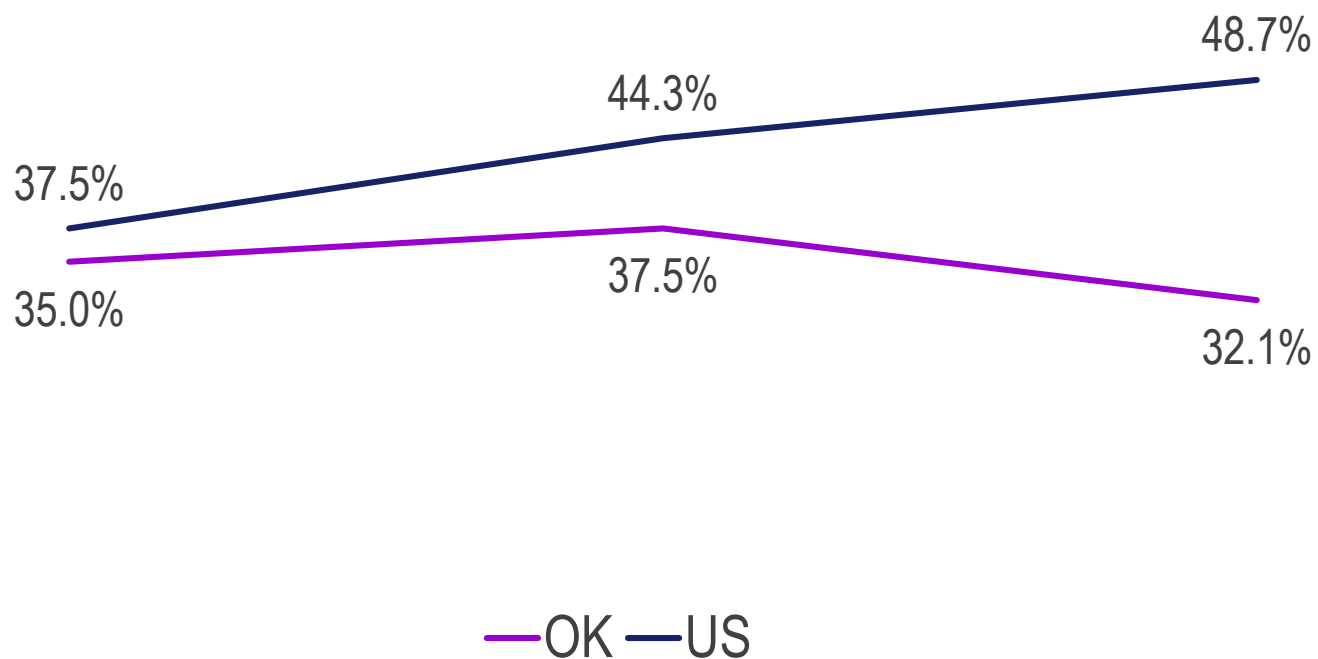
HUMAN PAPILOMAVIRUS (HPV)

HPV VACCINATIONS UTD – FEMALES, 2016-2018



Source: National Immunization Survey-Teen (NIS-Teen), 2016-2018

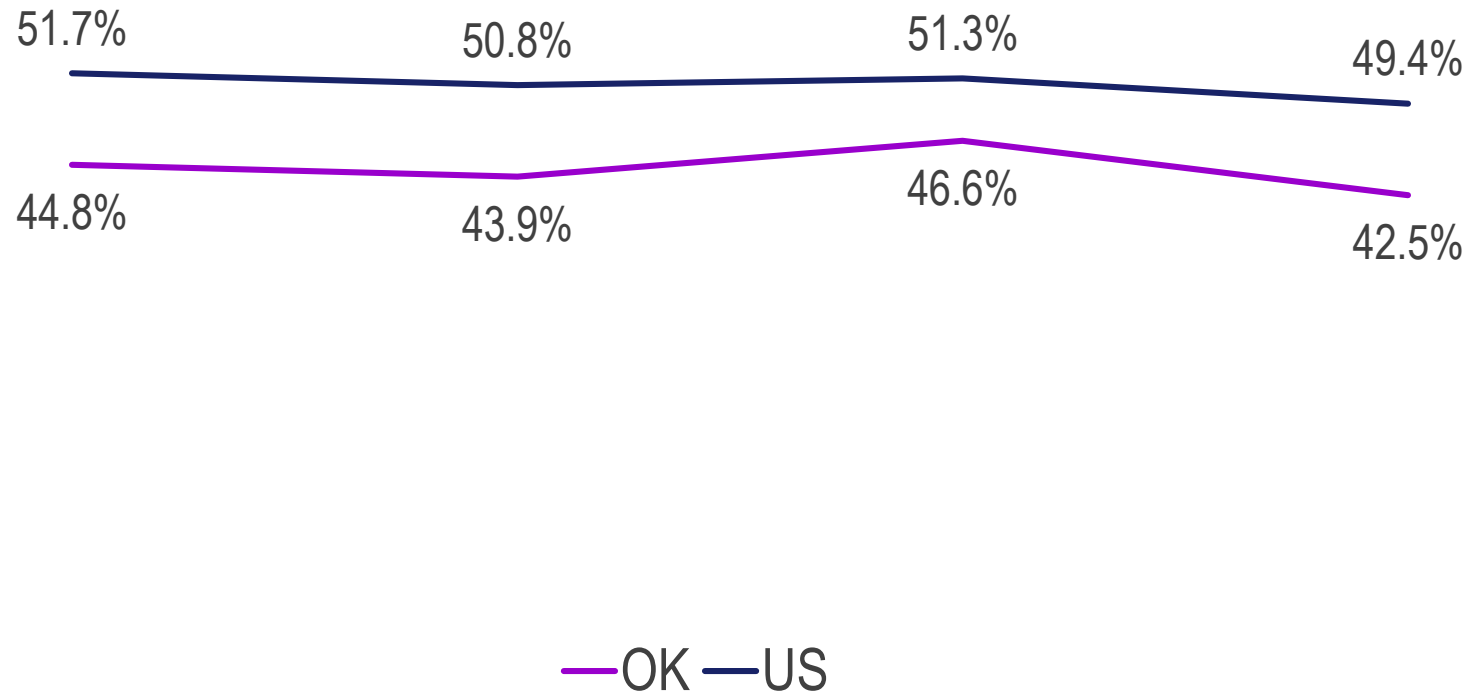
HPV VACCINATIONS UTD – MALES, 2016-2018



Source: National Immunization Survey-Teen (NIS-Teen), 2016-2018

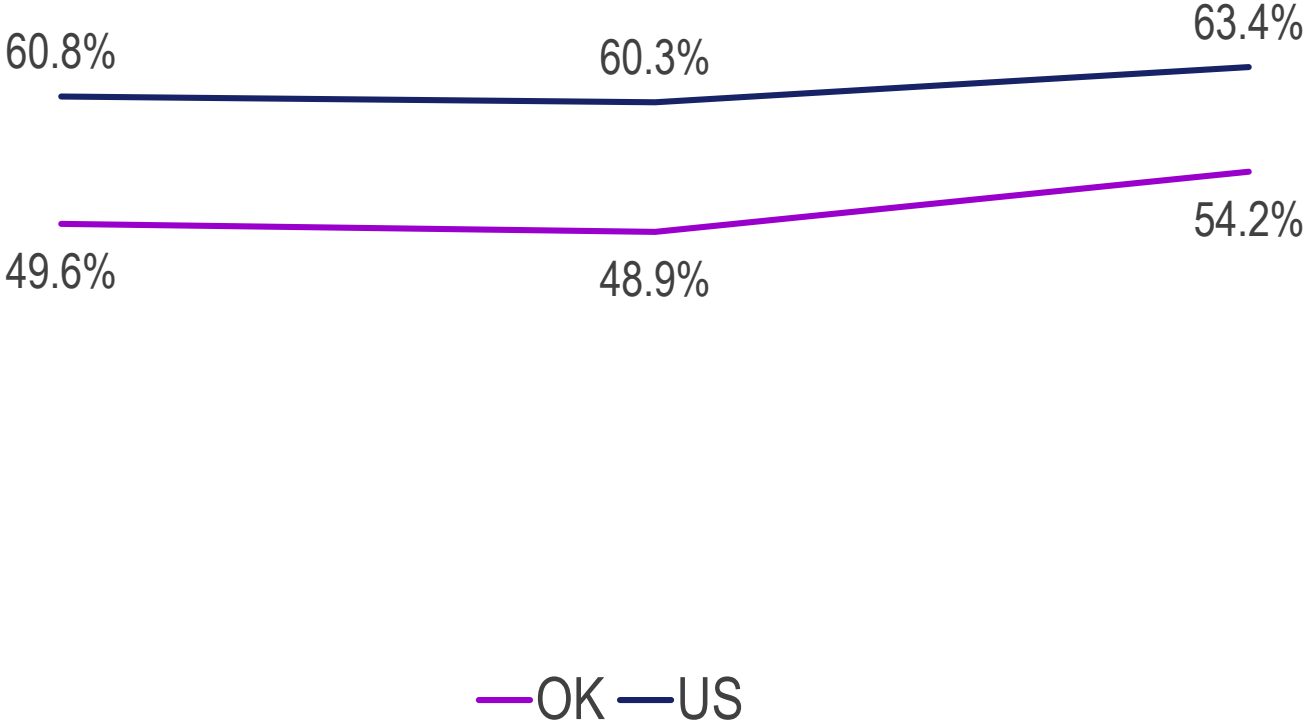
OBESITY (PHYSICAL ACTIVITY & NUTRITION)

PERCENT OF ADULTS WHO PARTICIPATED IN 150 MINS .OR MORE OF AEROBIC ACTIVITY PER WEEK



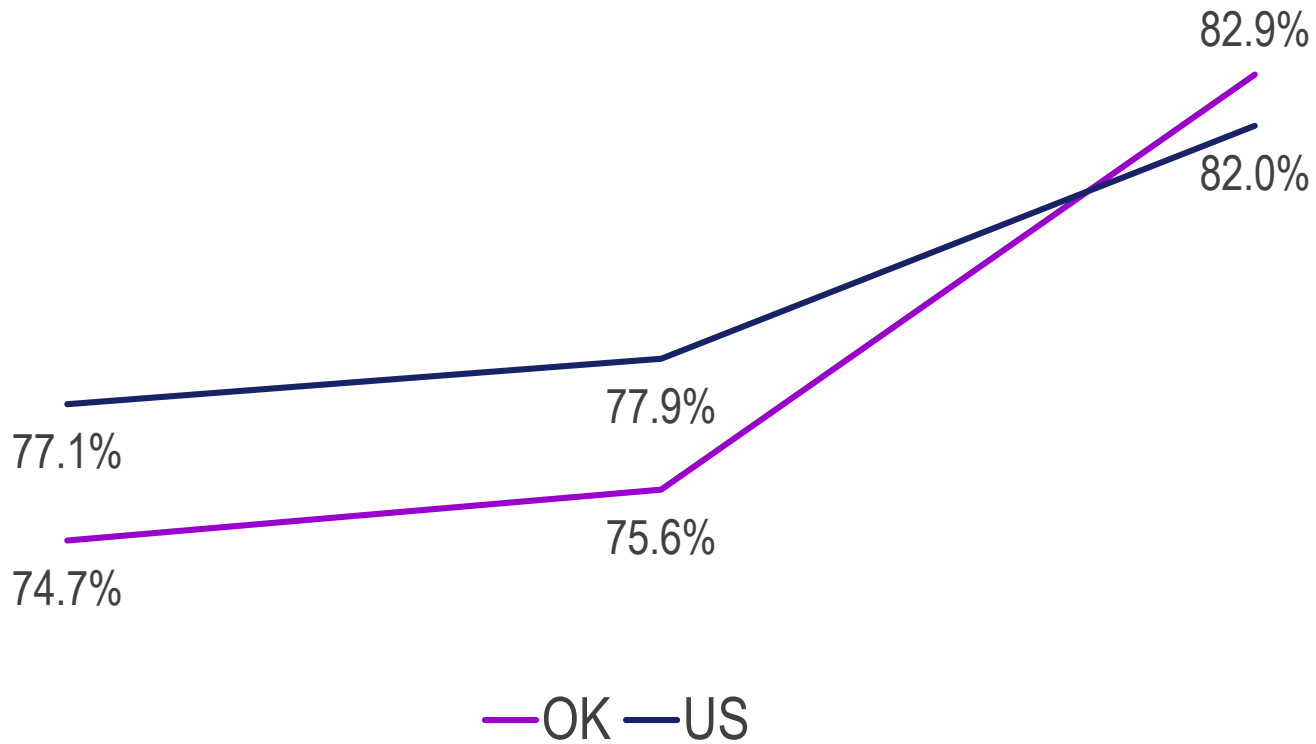
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2011-2017

ADULTS FRUITS CONSUMPTION – CONSUMED FRUIT MORE THAN 1 TIME PER DAY



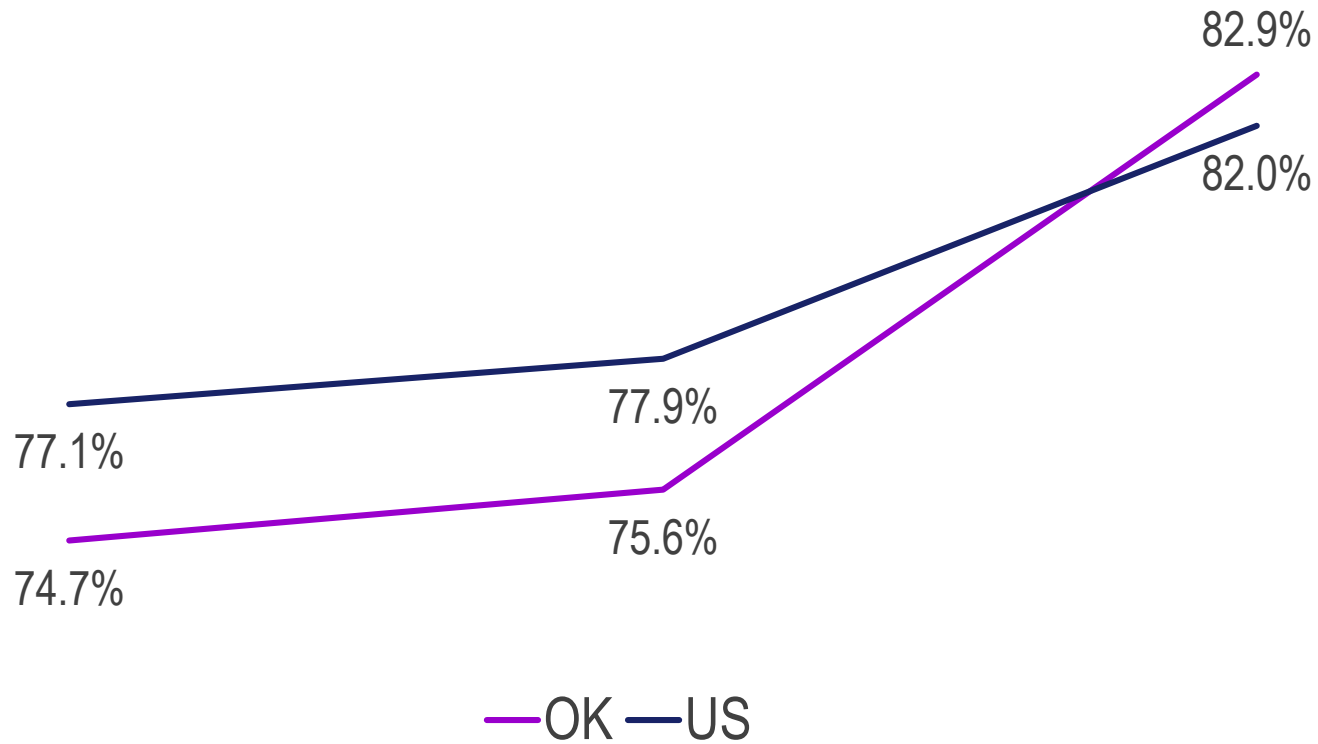
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2011-2017

ADULTS VEG. CONSUMPTION – CONSUMED VEG. MORE THAN 1 TIME PER DAY



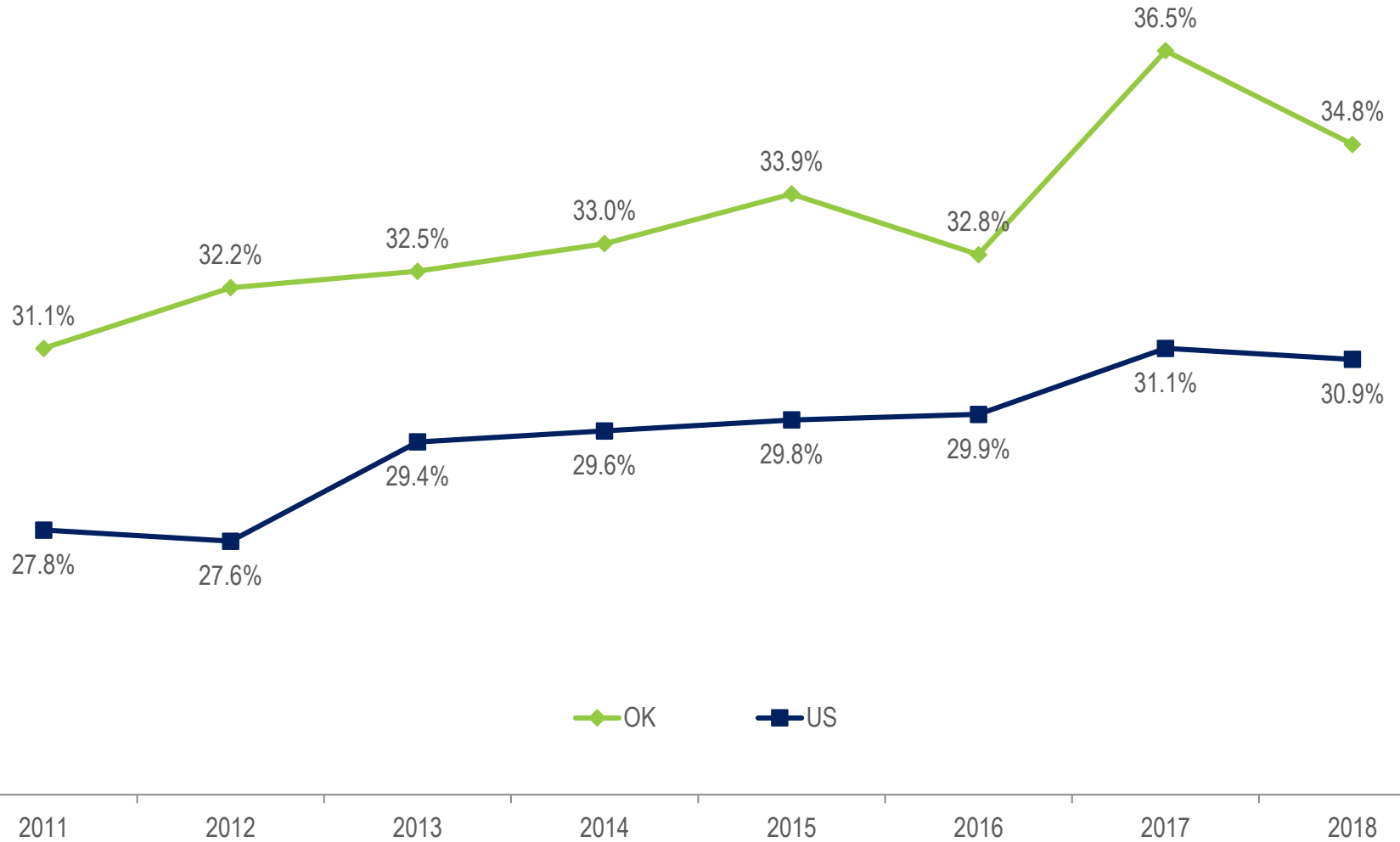
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2011-2017

ADULTS VEG. CONSUMPTION – CONSUMED VEG. MORE THAN 1 TIME PER DAY



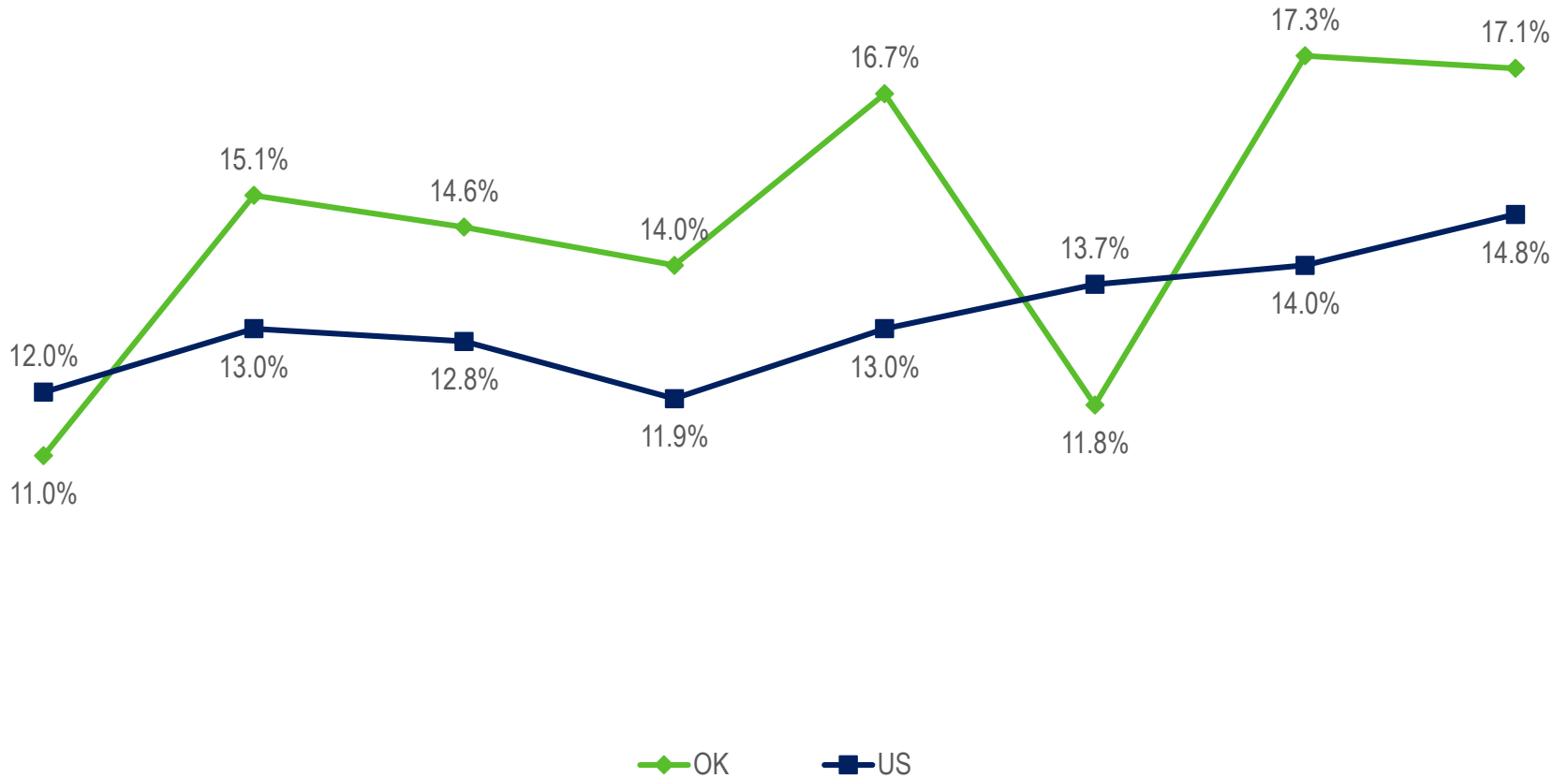
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2011-2017

ADULT OBESITY



Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2011-2018

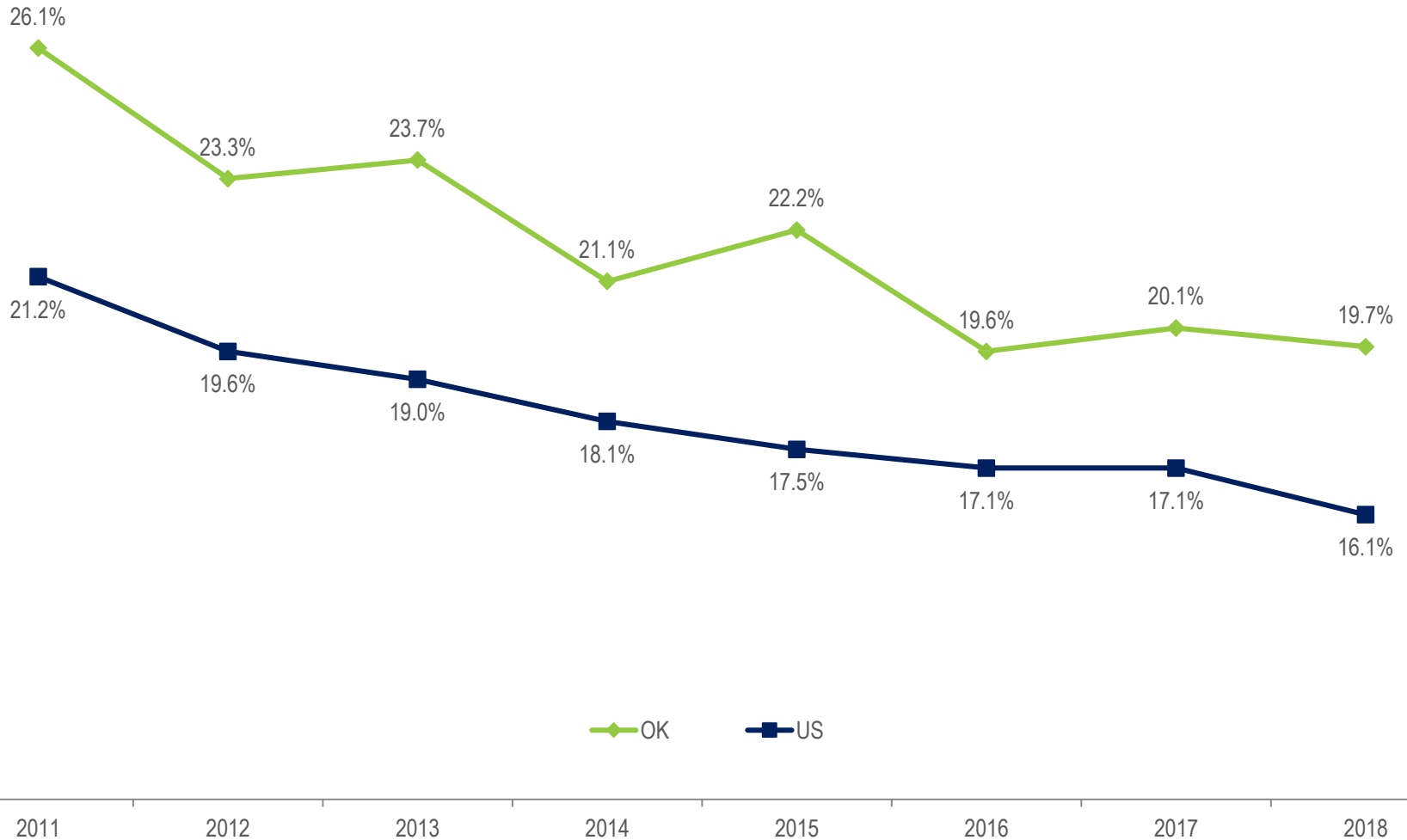
ADOLESCENT OBESITY



Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2003-2017

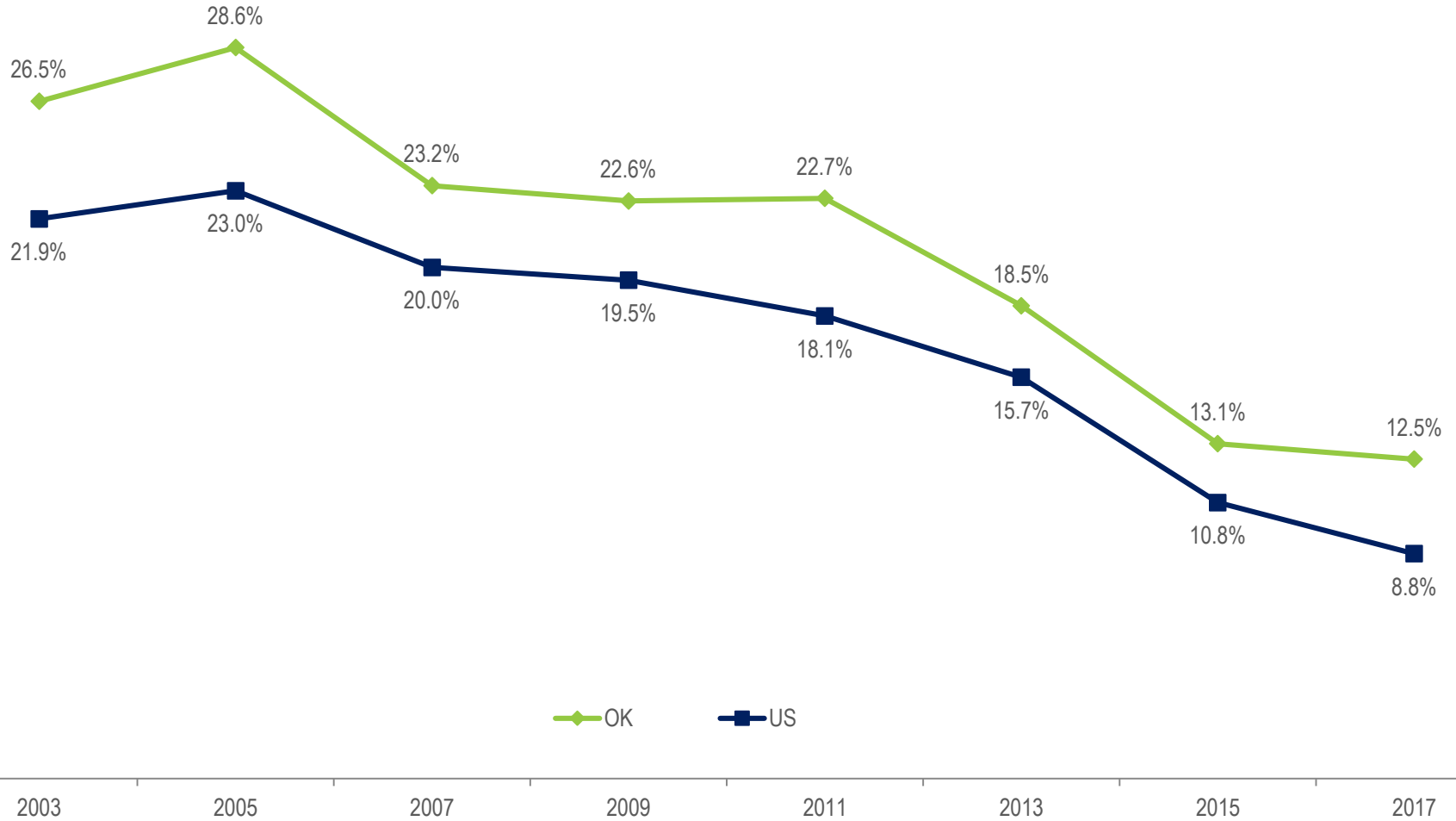
TOBACCO

ADULT SMOKING



Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2011-2018

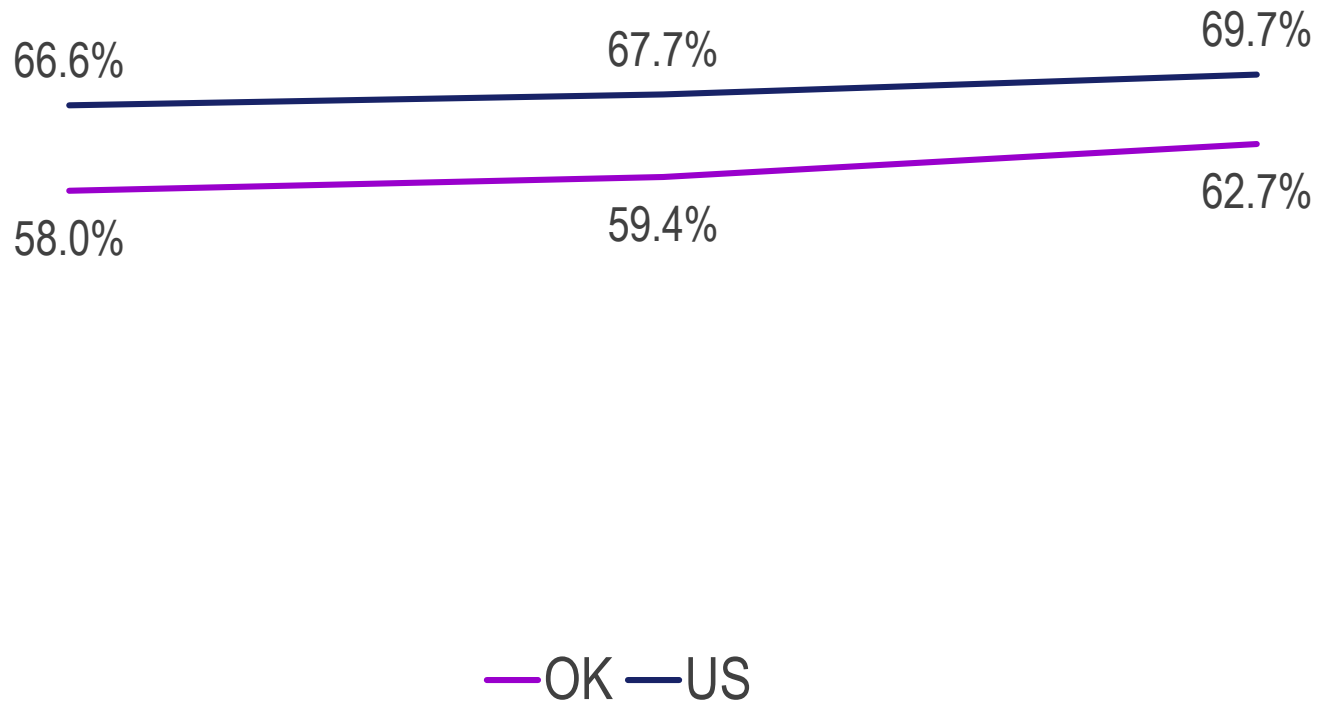
ADOLESCENT SMOKING



Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2003-2017

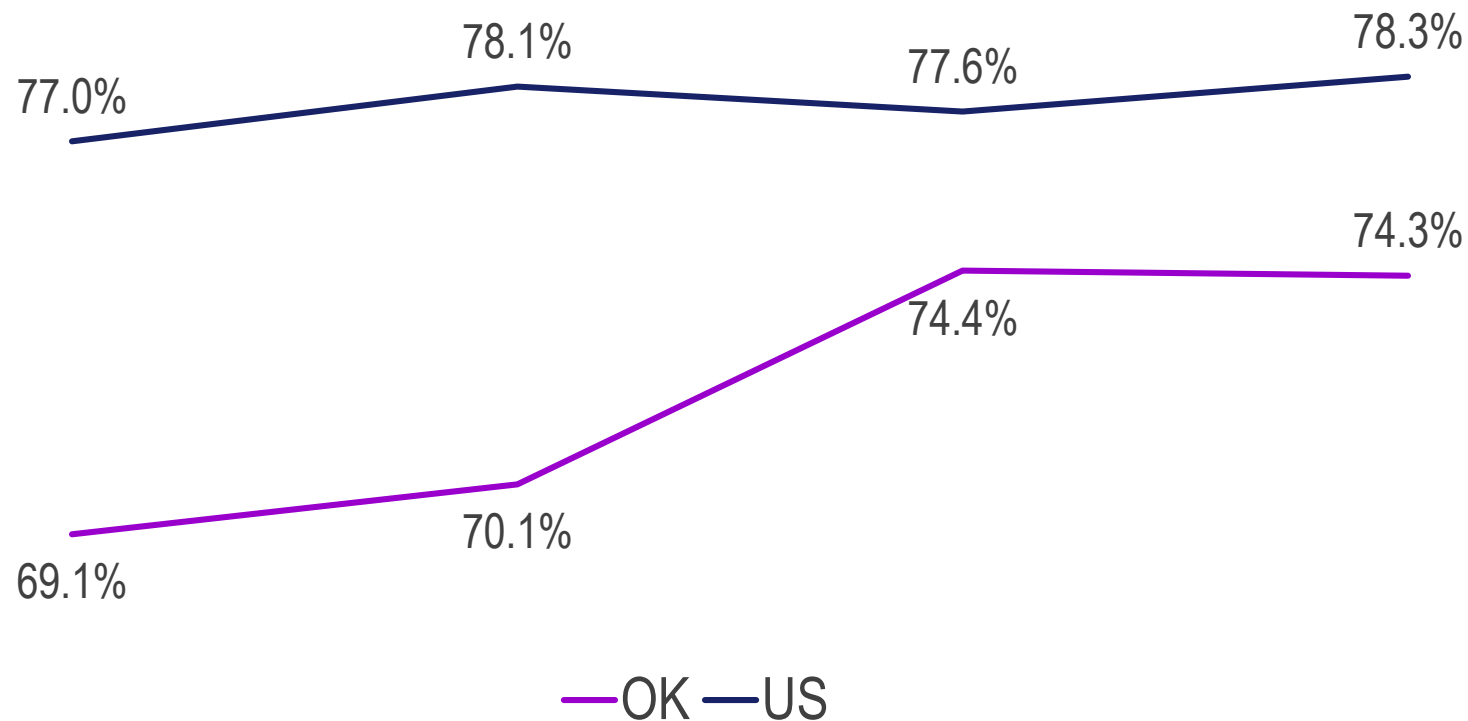
EARLY DETECTION & DIAGNOSIS

ADULTS AGED 50-75 WHO FULLY MET THE USPSTF RECOMMENDATIONS



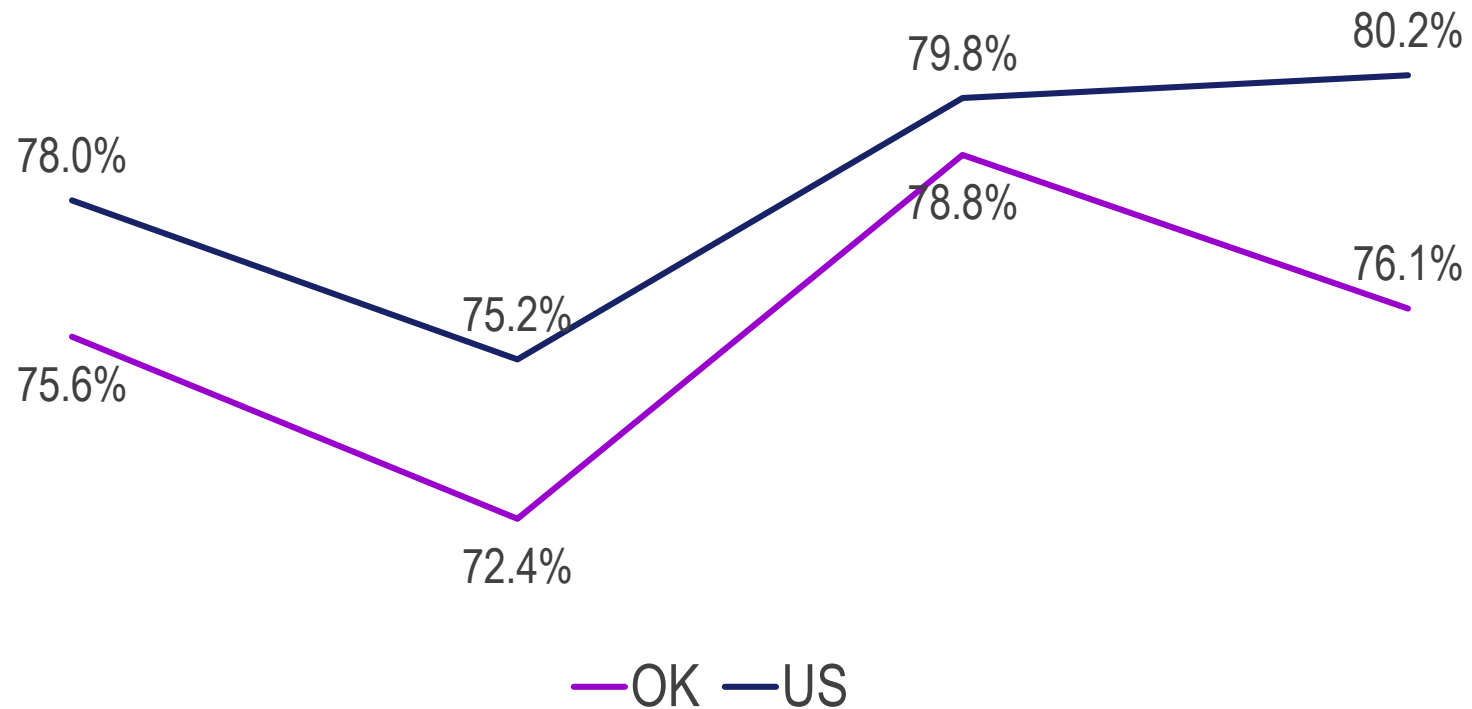
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2016-2018

WOMEN AGED 50-74 WHO HAD A MAMMOGRAM IN THE PAST TWO YEARS



Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2012-2018

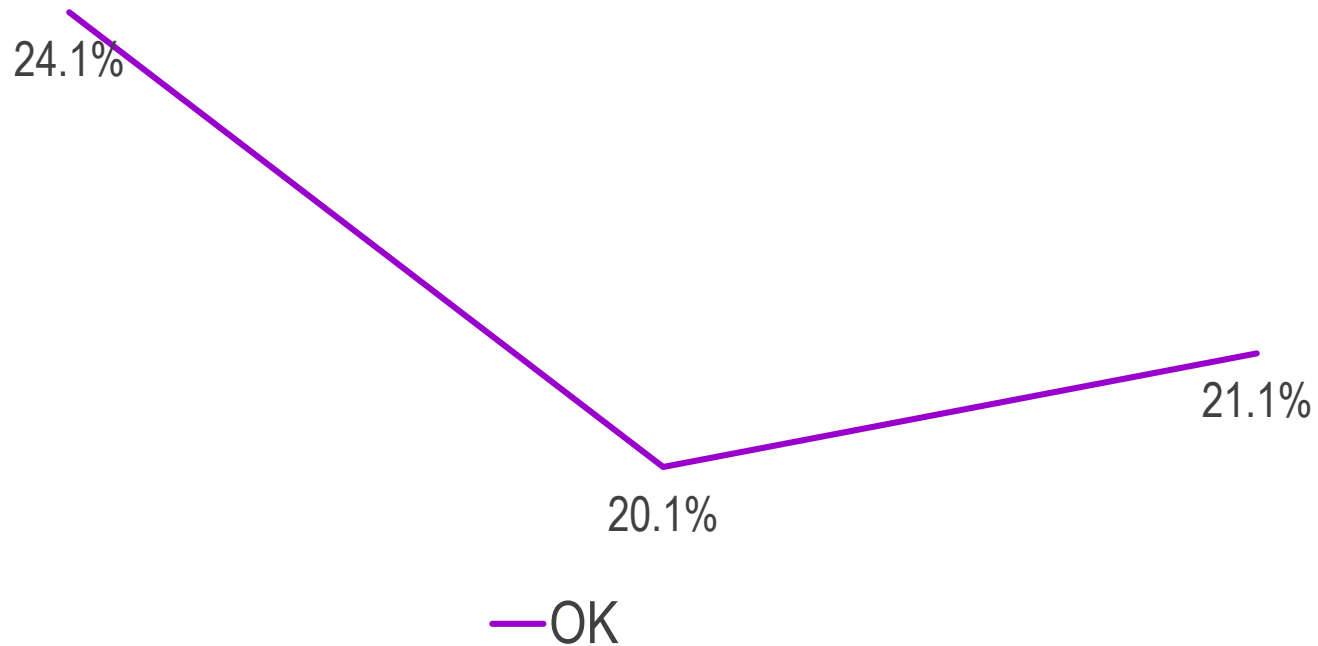
WOMEN AGED 21-65 WHO HAD A PAP TEST IN THE PAST THREE YEARS



Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2012-2018

SURVIVORSHIP/QUALITY OF LIFE

AMONG THOSE WITH CA DIAGNOSIS, % WITH POOR PHYSICAL & MENTAL HEALTH



Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2016-2018

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

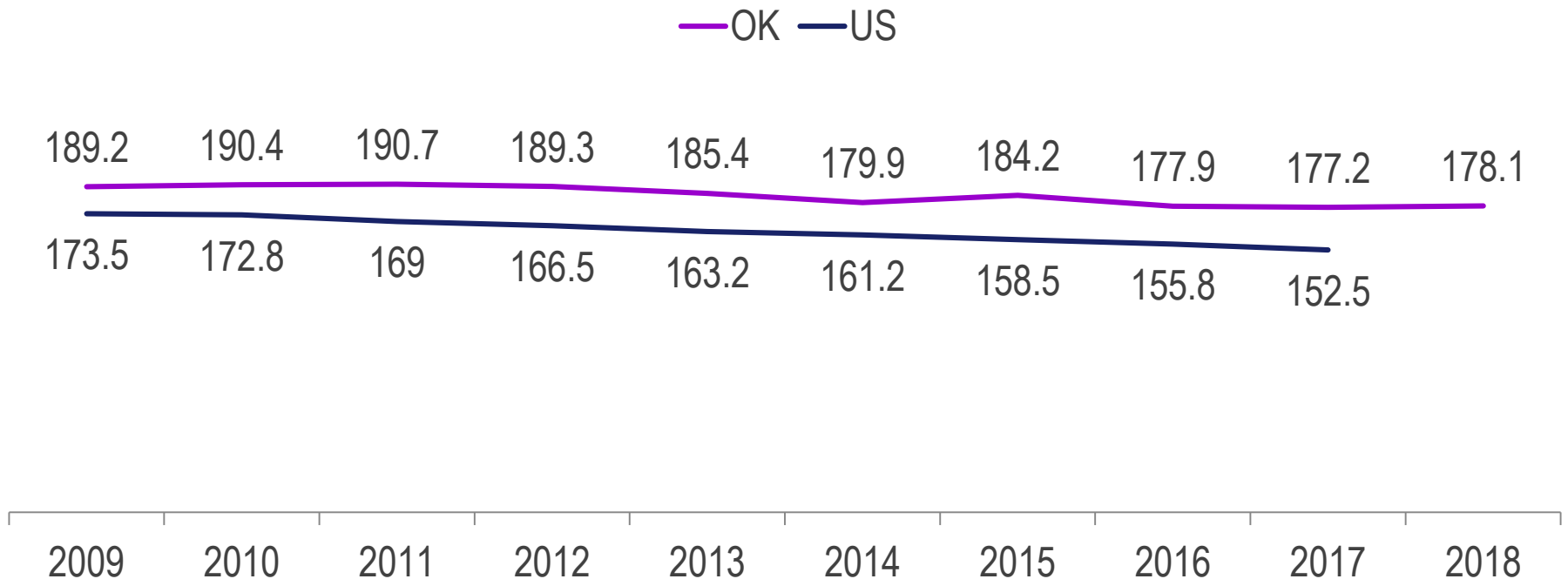
LONG TERM OUTCOMES – PAGE 76

Long term Outcomes				
State- Level Indicator	Baseline (year) 2016	2022 Targets	Data Source	Time Frame
Mortality				
Age-adjusted cancer mortality rate	182.0/ 100,000	170.5	CDC Wonder	Annually
Age-adjusted female breast cancer mortality rate	22.2	20.5	CDC Wonder	Annually
Age-adjusted cervical cancer mortality rate	2.5	2.4	CDC Wonder	Annually
Age-adjusted colorectal cancer mortality rate	16.8	16.2	CDC Wonder	Annually
Age-adjusted lung cancer mortality rate	49.4	41.3	CDC Wonder	Annually
Incidence				
	Baseline (year) 2015	2022 Targets	Data Source	Time Frame
Age-adjusted cancer incidence rate	486.4/ 100,000	453.5	OCCR	Annually
Age-adjusted female breast cancer incidence rate	145.4	138.4	OCCR	Annually
Age-adjusted cervical cancer incidence rate	8.5	7.7	OCCR	Annually
Age-adjusted colorectal cancer incidence rate	41.8	33.0	OCCR	Annually
Age-adjusted lung cancer incidence rate	66.9	54.5	OCCR	Annually

CANCER MORTALITY

OVERALL CANCER BURDEN – MORTALITY, 2009-2018

Over the last 10 years, the overall cancer mortality rate in **Oklahoma** has remained **higher** than the **national** overall cancer mortality rate.

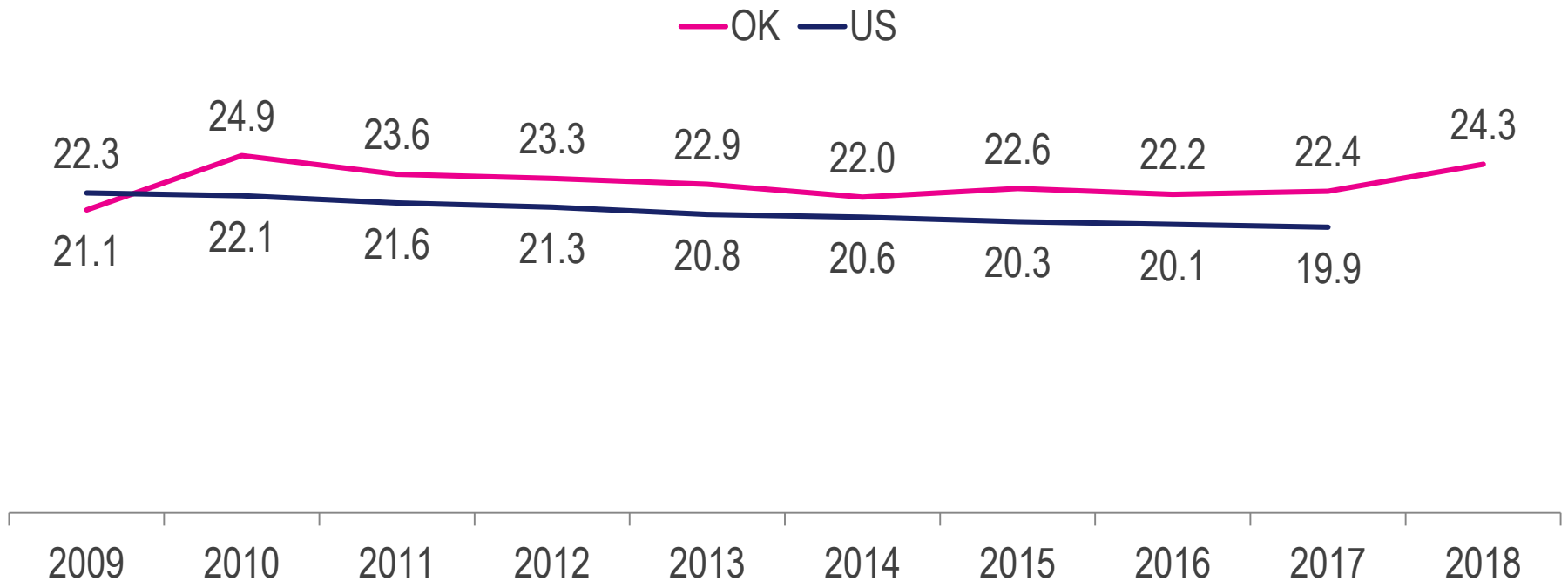


- In 2017, **Oklahoma** has the **4th** highest overall cancer mortality rate in the nation.

Note: 2018 US data has not been released yet, thus for ranking purposes 2017 data was used.

BREAST CANCER BURDEN – MORTALITY, 2009-2018

Over the last 10 years, the female breast cancer mortality rate in **Oklahoma** has remained slightly **higher** than the **national** female breast cancer mortality rate since 2010.

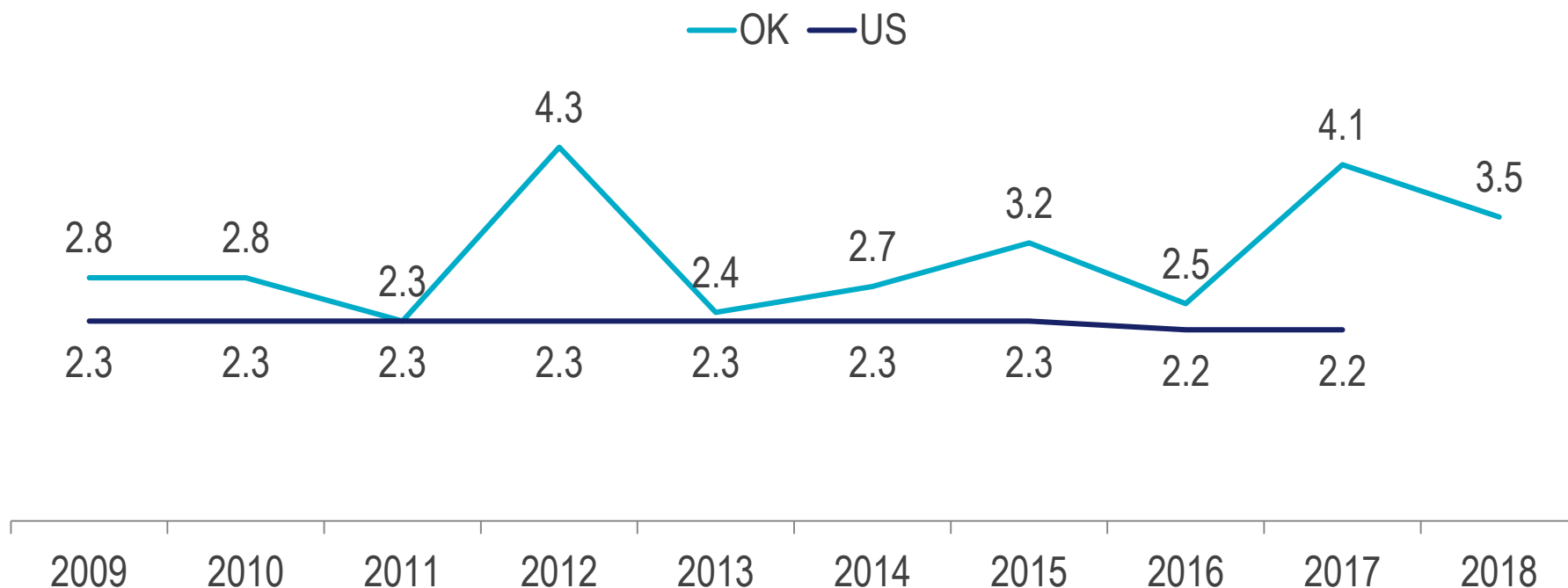


- In 2017, **Oklahoma** has the **5th** highest female breast cancer mortality rate in the nation.

Note: 2018 US data has not been released yet, thus for ranking purposes 2017 data was used.

CERVICAL CANCER BURDEN – MORTALITY, 2009-2018

Over the last 10 years, the cervical cancer mortality rate in **Oklahoma** has remained **higher** than the **national** cervical cancer mortality rate.

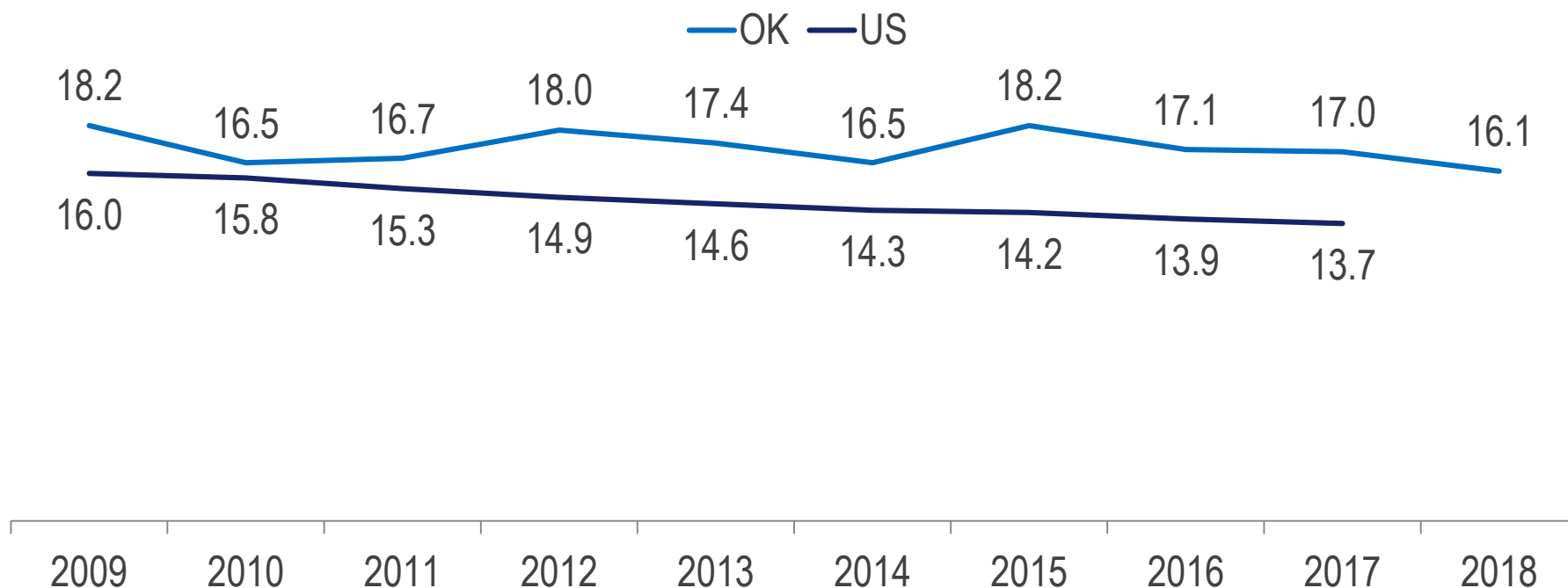


- In 2017, **Oklahoma** has the **1st** highest cervical cancer mortality rate in the nation.

Note: 2018 US data has not been released yet, thus for ranking purposes 2017 data was used.

COLORECTAL CANCER BURDEN – MORTALITY, 2009-2018

Over the last 10 years, the colorectal cancer mortality rate in **Oklahoma** has remained slightly **higher** than the **national** colorectal cancer mortality rate.

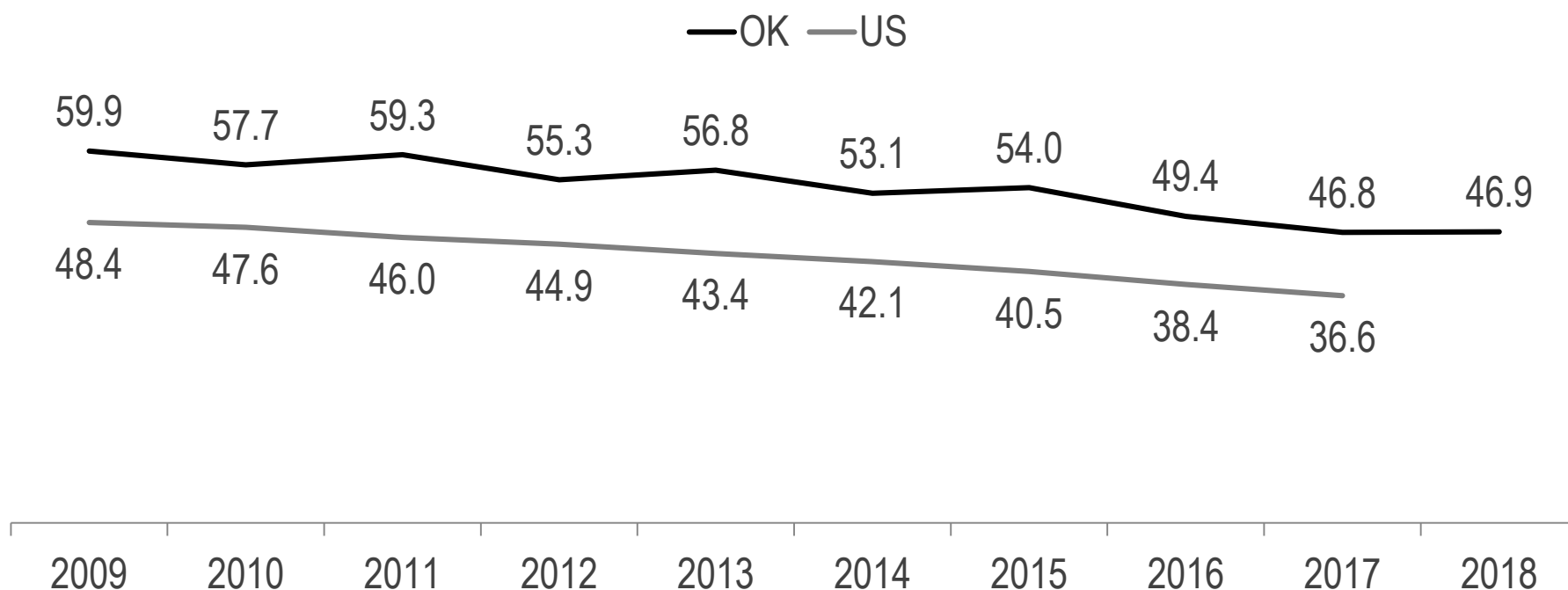


- In 2017, **Oklahoma** has the **4th** highest colorectal cancer mortality rate in the nation.

Note: 2018 US data has not been released yet, thus for ranking purposes 2017 data was used.

LUNG CANCER BURDEN – MORTALITY, 2009-2018

Over the last 10 years, the lung cancer mortality rate in **Oklahoma** has remained **higher** than the **national** lung cancer mortality rate.



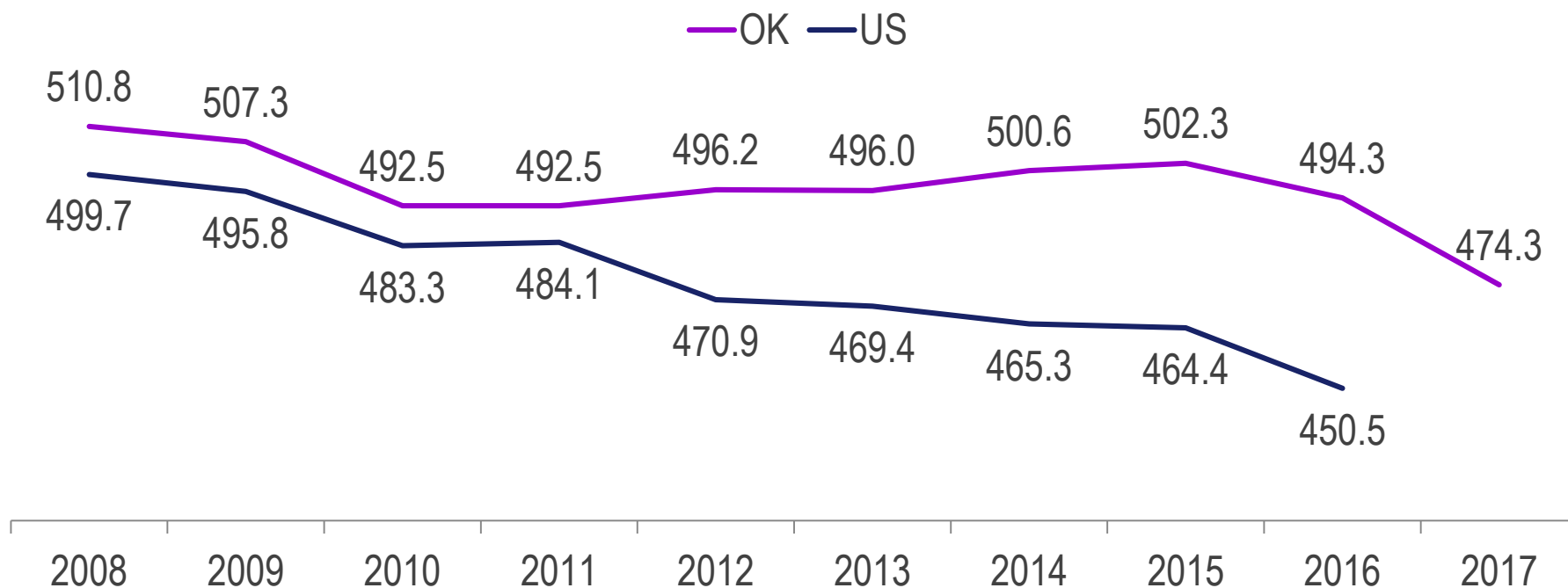
- In 2017, **Oklahoma** has the **7th** highest lung cancer mortality rate in the nation.

Note: 2018 US data has not been released yet, thus for ranking purposes 2017 data was used.

CANCER INCIDENCE

OVERALL CANCER BURDEN – INCIDENCE, 2008-2017

Over the last 10 years, the overall cancer incidence rate in **Oklahoma** has remained **higher** than the **national** overall cancer incidence rate.

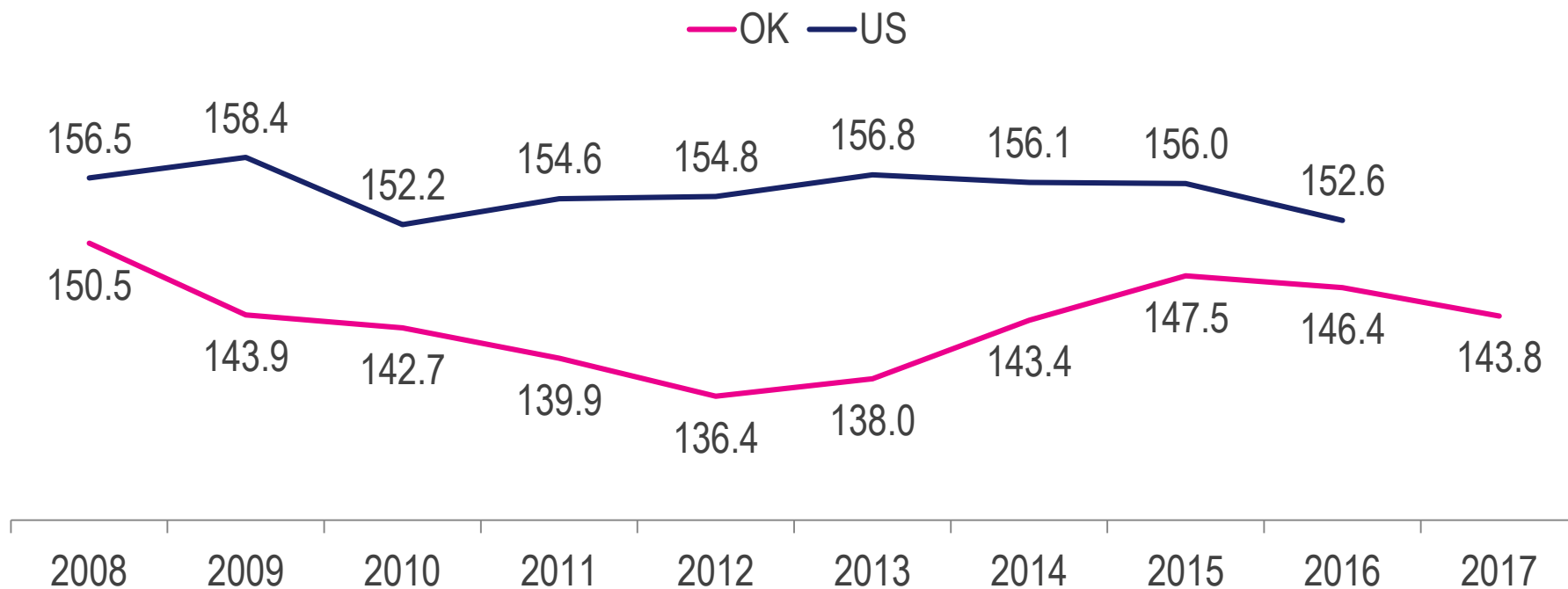


- In 2016, **Oklahoma** has the **30th** highest overall cancer incidence rate in the nation.

Note: 2017 US data has not been released yet, thus for ranking purposes 2016 data was used.

BREAST CANCER BURDEN – INCIDENCE, 2008-2017

Over the last 10 years, the female breast cancer incidence rate in **Oklahoma** has remained **lower** than the **national** female breast cancer incidence rate.

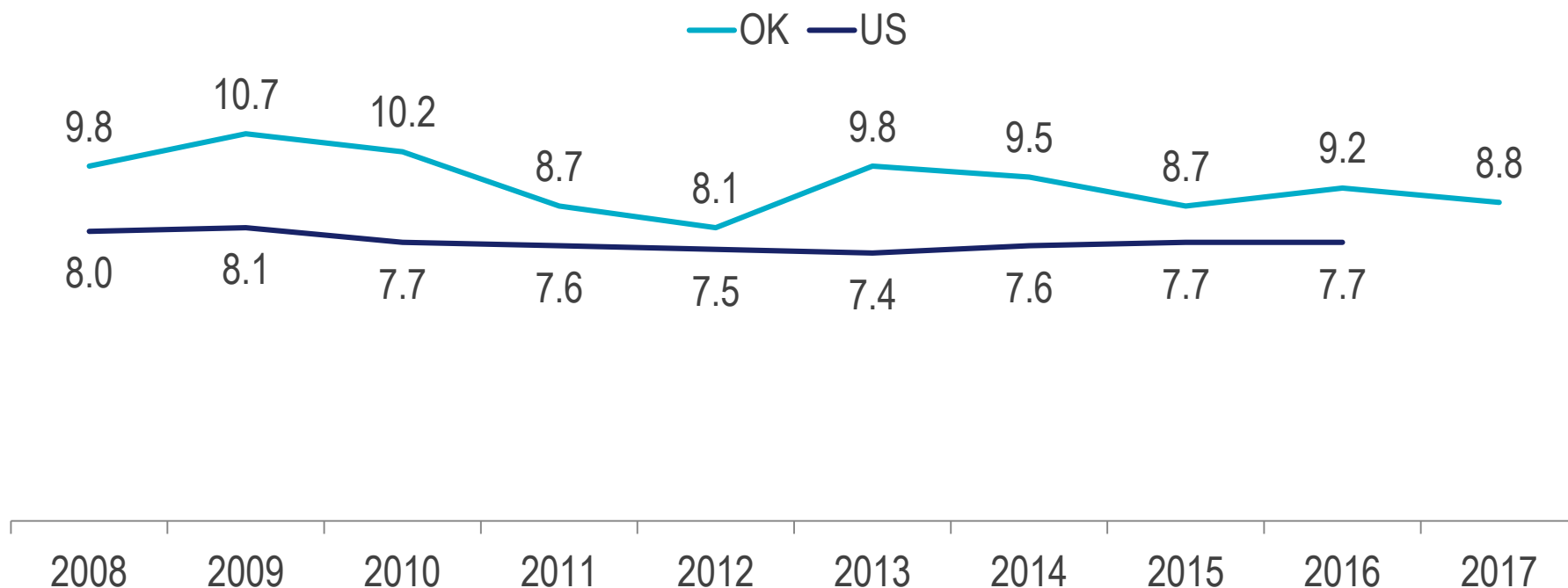


- In 2016, **Oklahoma** has the **33rd** highest female breast cancer incidence rate in the nation.

Note: 2017 US data has not been released yet, thus for ranking purposes 2016 data was used.

CERVICAL CANCER BURDEN – INCIDENCE, 2008-2017

Over the last 10 years, the cervical cancer incidence rate in **Oklahoma** has remained **higher** than the **national** cervical cancer incidence rate.

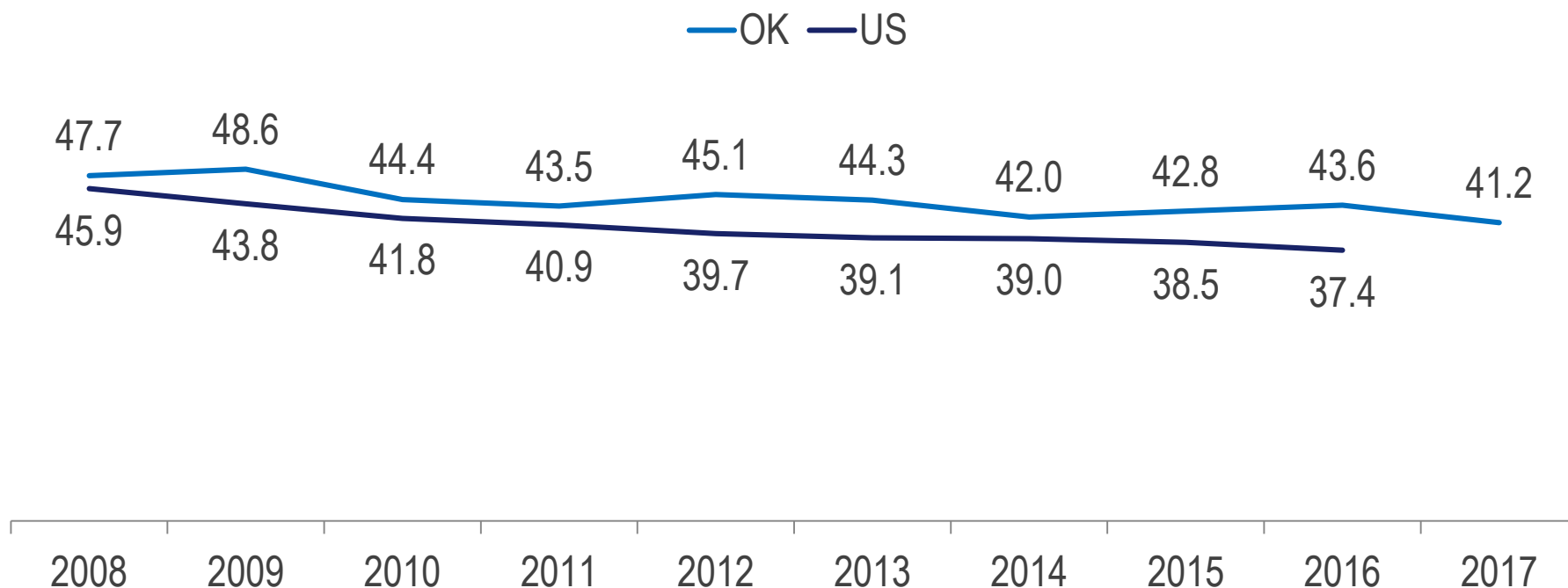


- In 2016, **Oklahoma** has the **6th** highest cervical cancer incidence rate in the nation.

Note: 2017 US data has not been released yet, thus for ranking purposes 2016 data was used.

COLORECTAL CANCER BURDEN – INCIDENCE, 2008-2017

Over the last 10 years, the colorectal cancer incidence rate in **Oklahoma** has remained slightly **higher** than the **national** colorectal cancer incidence rate.

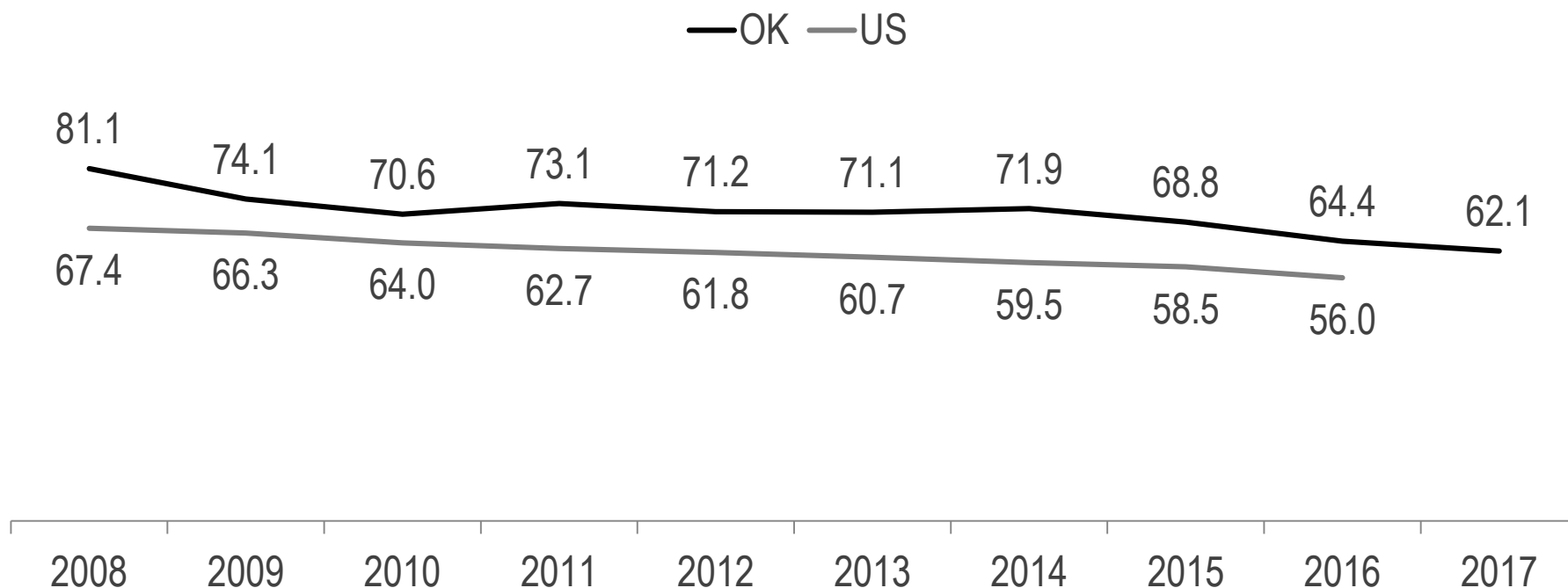


- In 2016, **Oklahoma** has the **9th** highest colorectal cancer incidence rate in the nation.

Note: 2017 US data has not been released yet, thus for ranking purposes 2016 data was used.

LUNG CANCER BURDEN – INCIDENCE, 2008-2017

Over the last 10 years, the lung cancer incidence rate in **Oklahoma** has remained **higher** than the **national** lung cancer incidence rate.



- In 2016, **Oklahoma** has the **15th** highest lung cancer incidence rate in the nation.

Note: 2017 US data has not been released yet, thus for ranking purposes 2016 data was used.