## 2019 Community Cancer Needs Assessment Toolkit

Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center (VICC)

Meharry Medical College-Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center-Tennessee State University Cancer Partnership (MVTCP)

# Guidebook

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\*When presenting this information, please keep in mind: All data pertains to the VICC Catchment Area, which includes 123 counties encompassing the entire state of TN, 23 counties in western KY, and 5 counties in northern AL.



• Remove or edit logos at the bottom of the slide/image

#### **VICC Catchment Area**

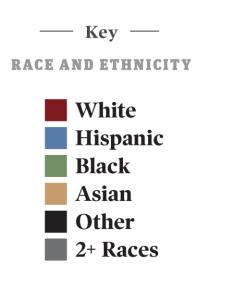


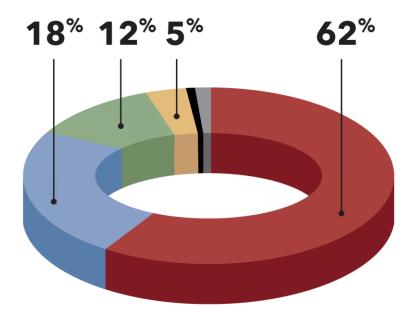


#### Demographics

	CATCHMENT AREA	UNITED STATES			CATCHMENT AREA	UNITED STATES
• Female	51%	51%	Ś	→ Median Income	\$49,600	\$57,700
Rural Residents	25%	19%	D	→ Education High School or Less	31%	27%
 • Age 65+	15%	15%	S	→ Poverty	16%	14%
Less Than 18	23%	23%		→ Foreign Born	5%	13%





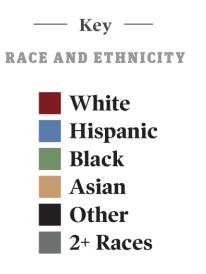


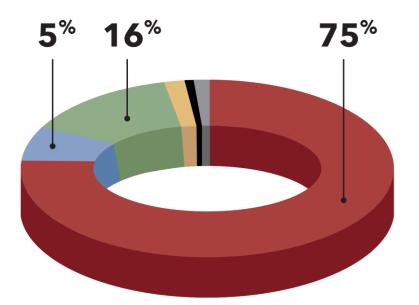


 $\rightarrow$  **POPULATION** 

■ 321.0 MILLION





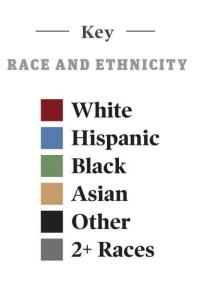


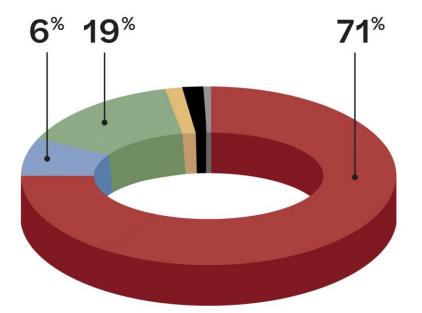
## Catchment Area

 $\rightarrow$  **POPULATION** 







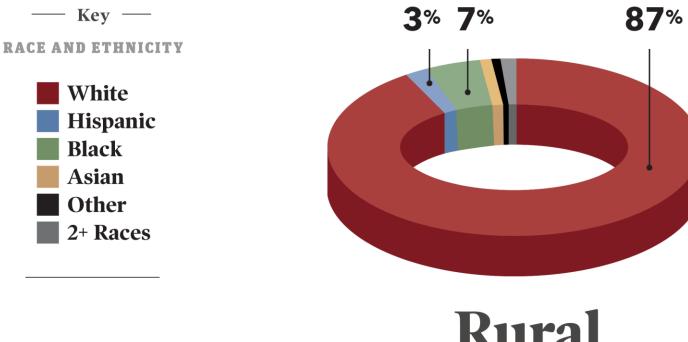


## Urban Counties

 $\rightarrow$  **population** 





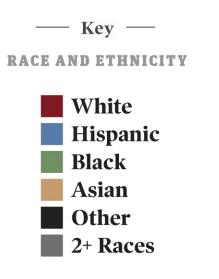


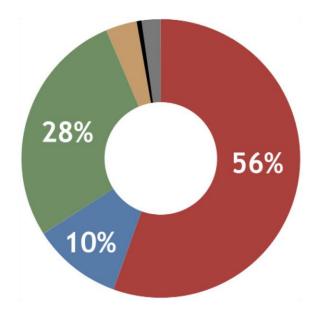


 $\rightarrow$  **POPULATION** 









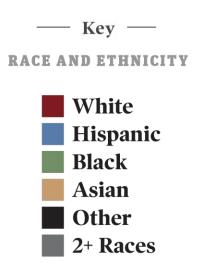
## Nashville

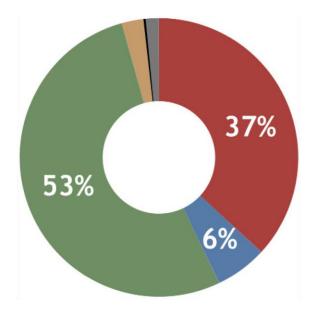
DAVIDSON COUNTY

POPULATION

**6**54,187







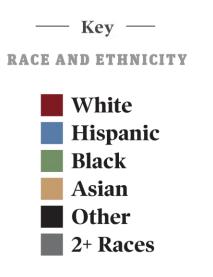
## Memphis

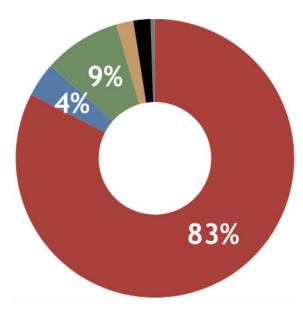
SHELBY COUNTY

POPULATION

**9**37,847







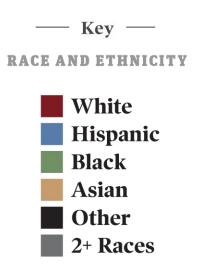
## Knoxville

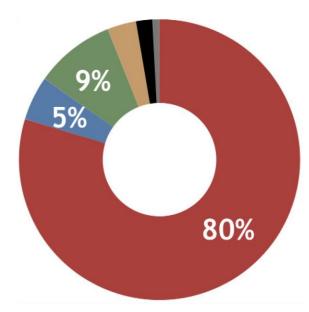
KNOX COUNTY

POPULATION









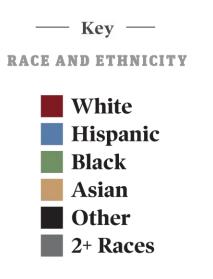
## **Bowling Green**

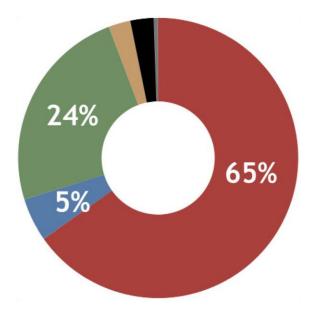
WARREN COUNTY

POPULATION

▶ 123,824







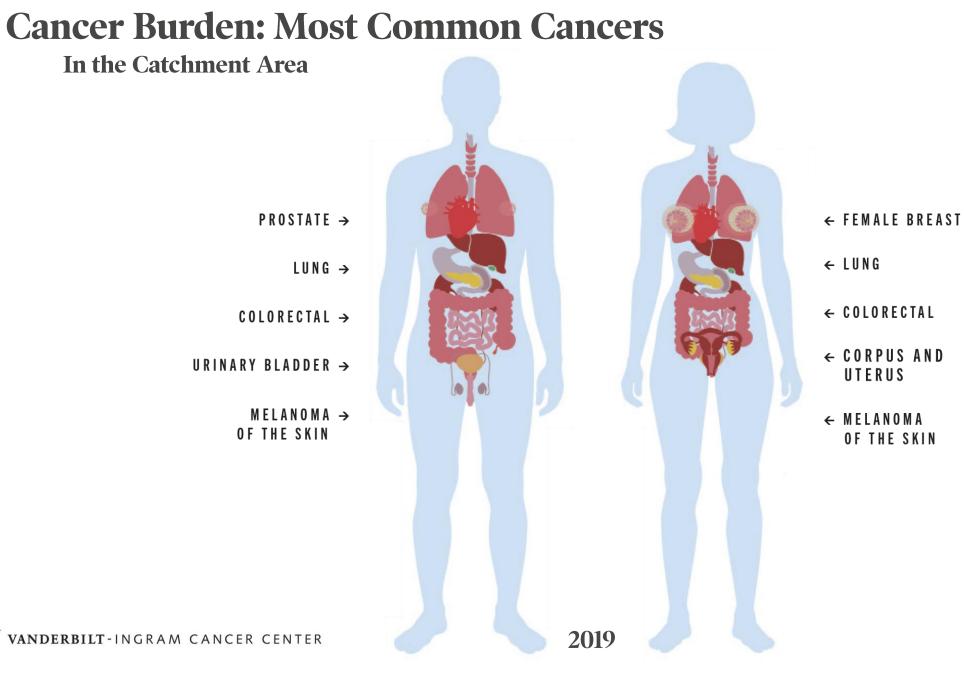
## Huntsville

MADISON COUNTY

POPULATION

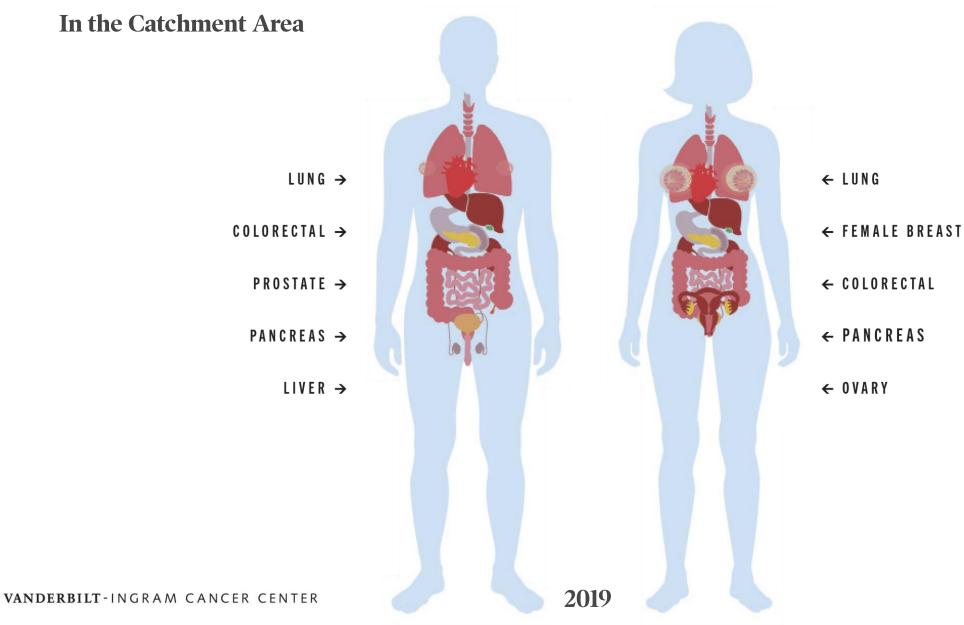
**3**53,213







#### **Cancer Burden: Most Common Deaths from Cancer**





### **Cancers with Higher Mortality**

In the Catchment Area vs the U.S.

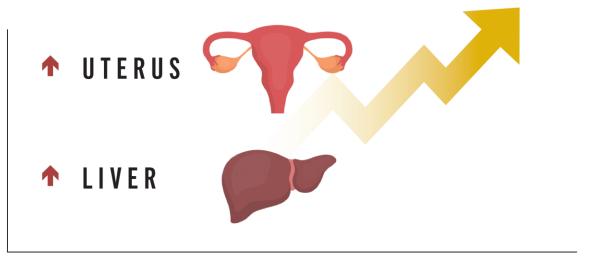




#### **Cancers with Rising Mortality Trends**

In the Catchment Area

#### ALSO RISING IN THE USA

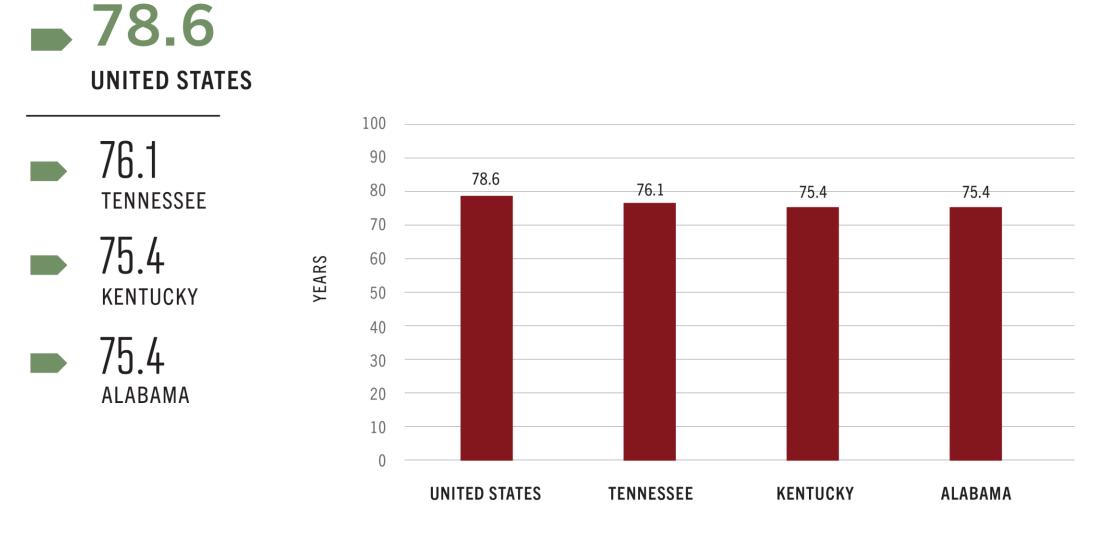


NOT RISING IN THE U.S.

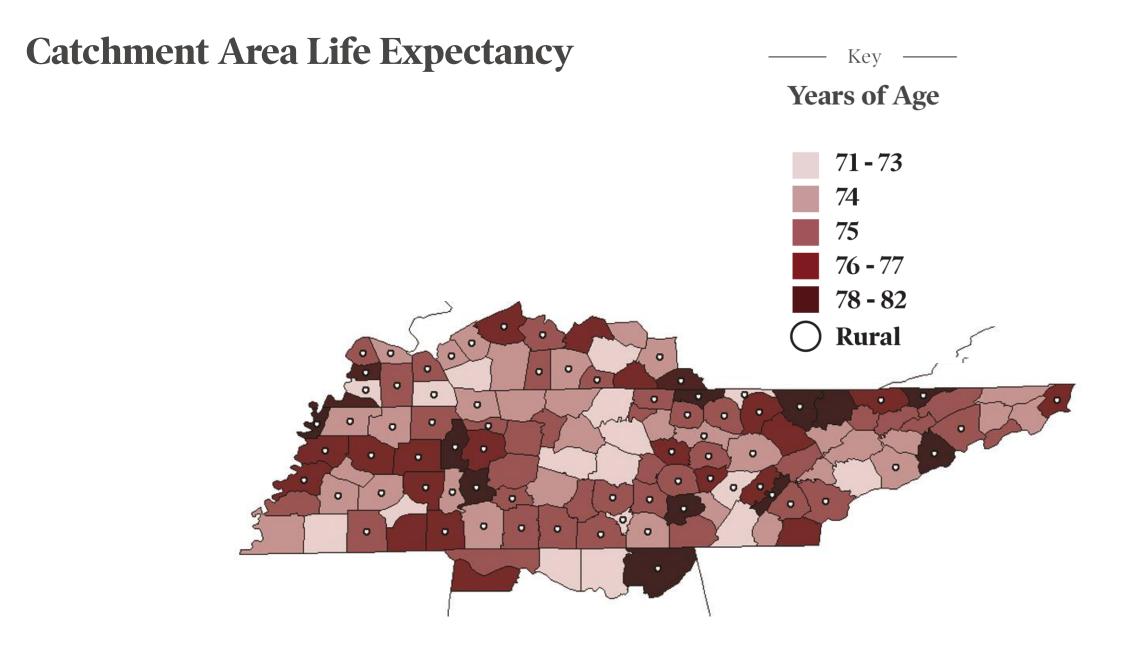
- $\rightarrow$  Esophagus
- $\rightarrow$  Melanoma of the Skin
- → Pancreas
- → Urinary Bladder



#### **Catchment Area Life Expectancy**









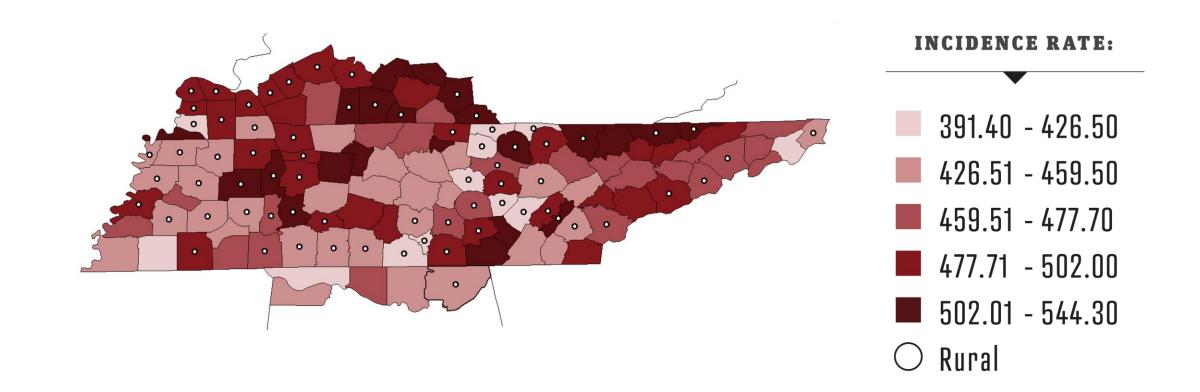
#### **Racial and Ethnic Disparities**

In the Catchment Area



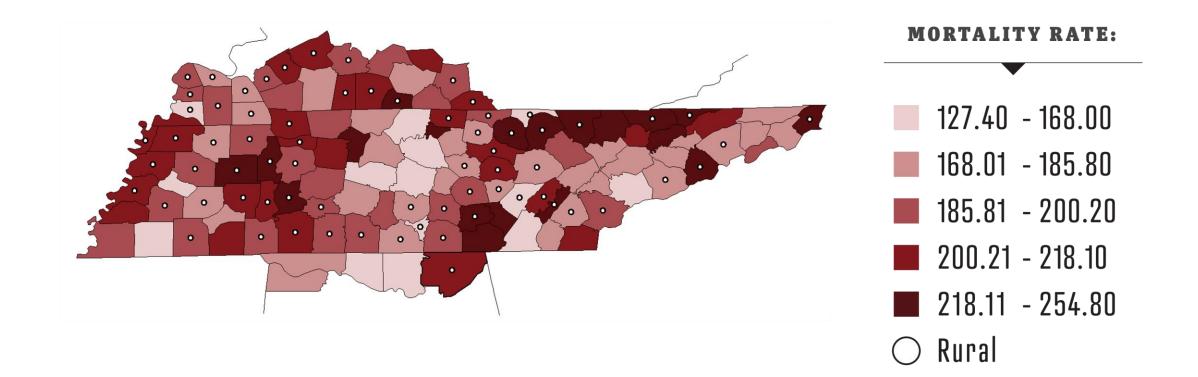


## **Overall Cancer Incidence**



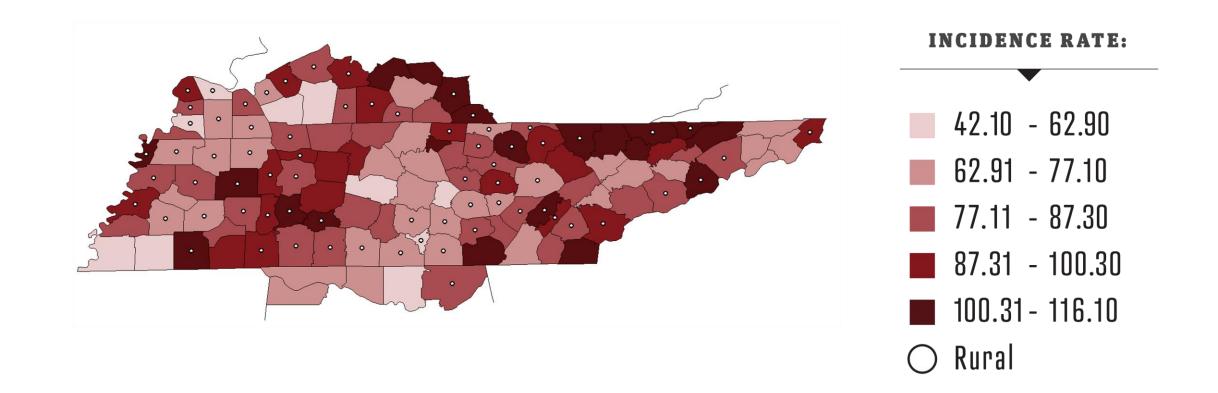


## **Overall Cancer Mortality**



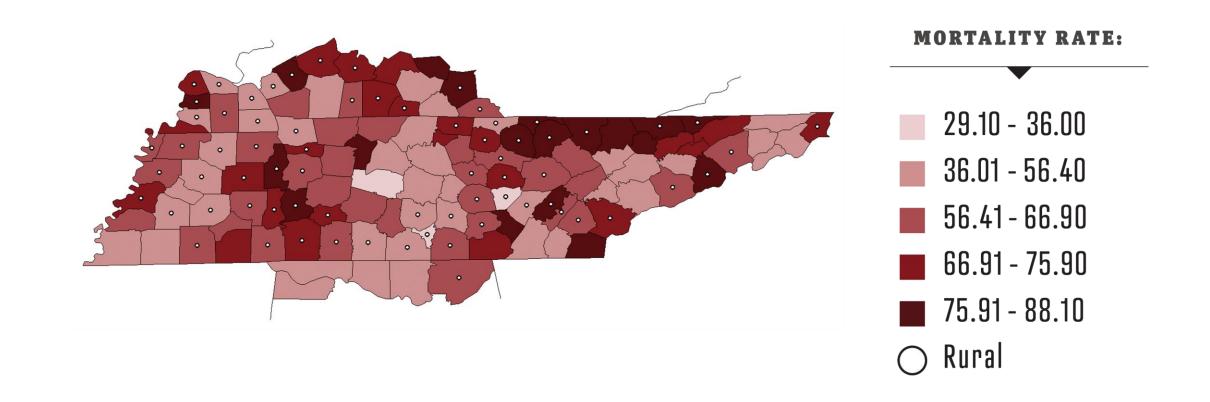


## **Lung Cancer Incidence**



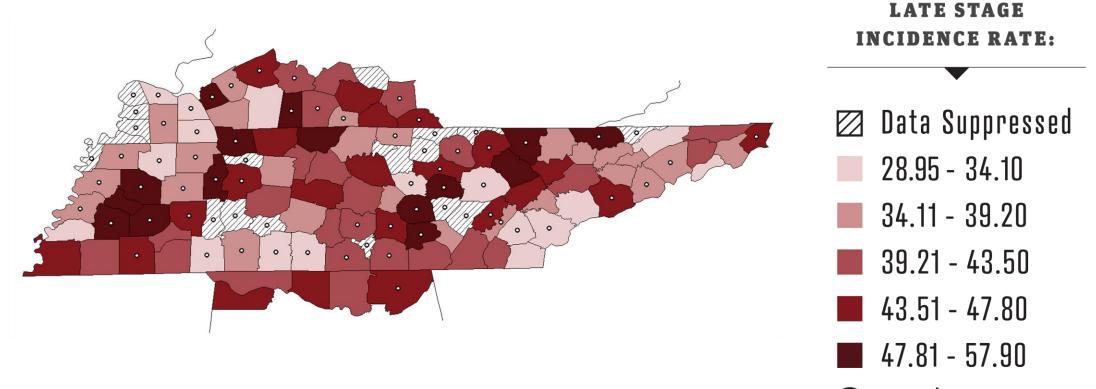


## **Lung Cancer Mortality**





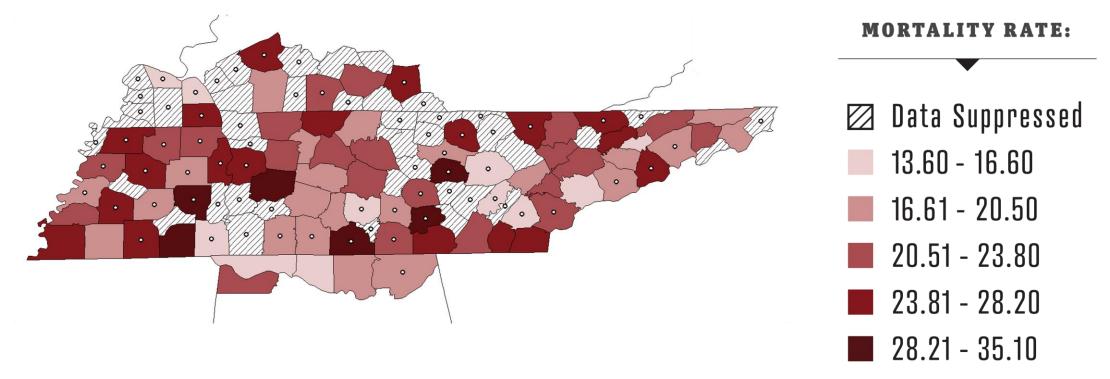
### Late Stage Breast Cancer Incidence



 $\bigcirc$  Rural



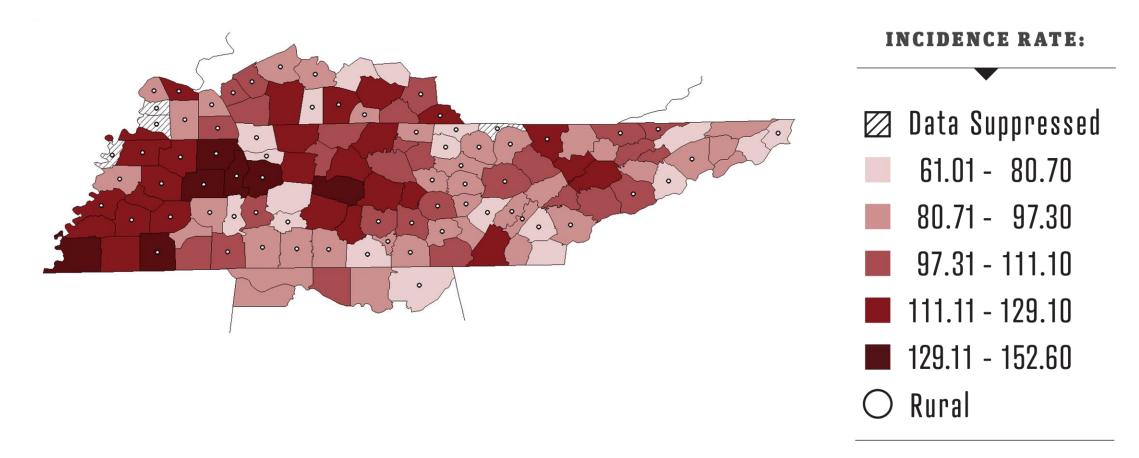
### **Breast Cancer Mortality**



 $\bigcirc$  Rural

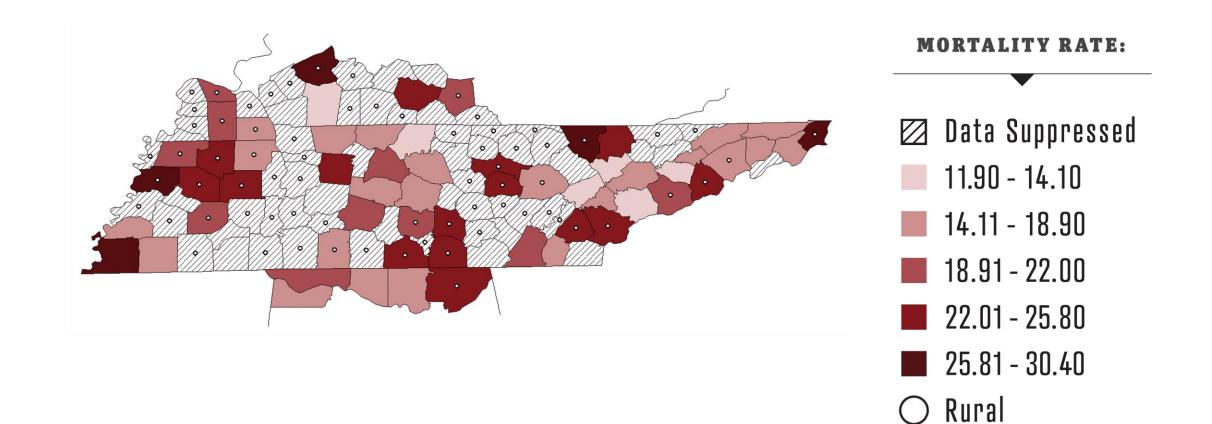


## **Prostate Cancer Incidence**



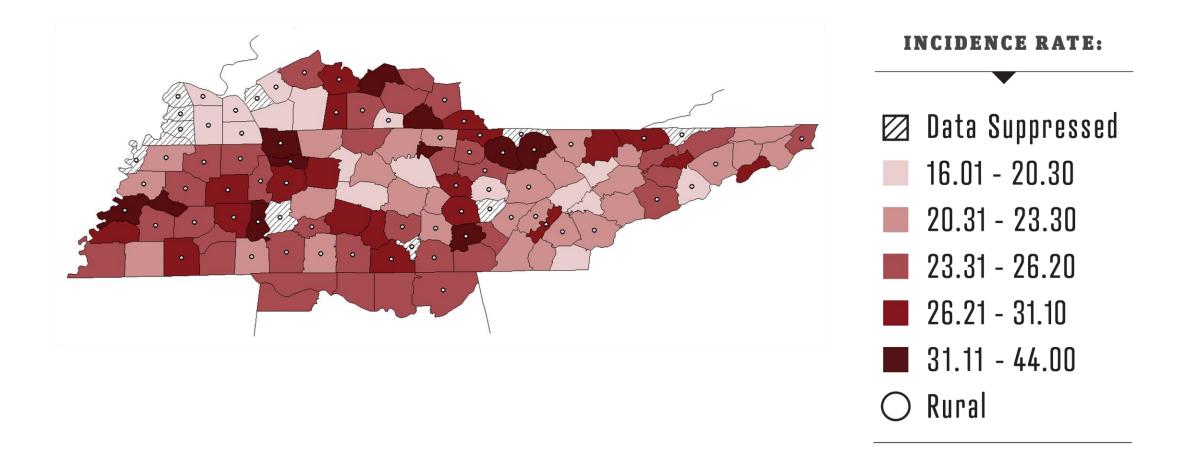


### **Prostate Cancer Mortality**



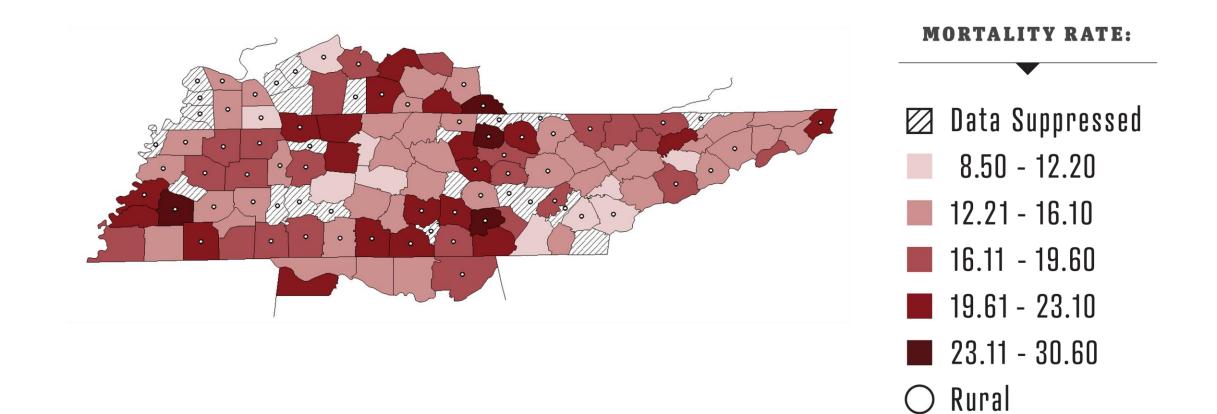


## Late Stage Colorectal Cancer Incidence



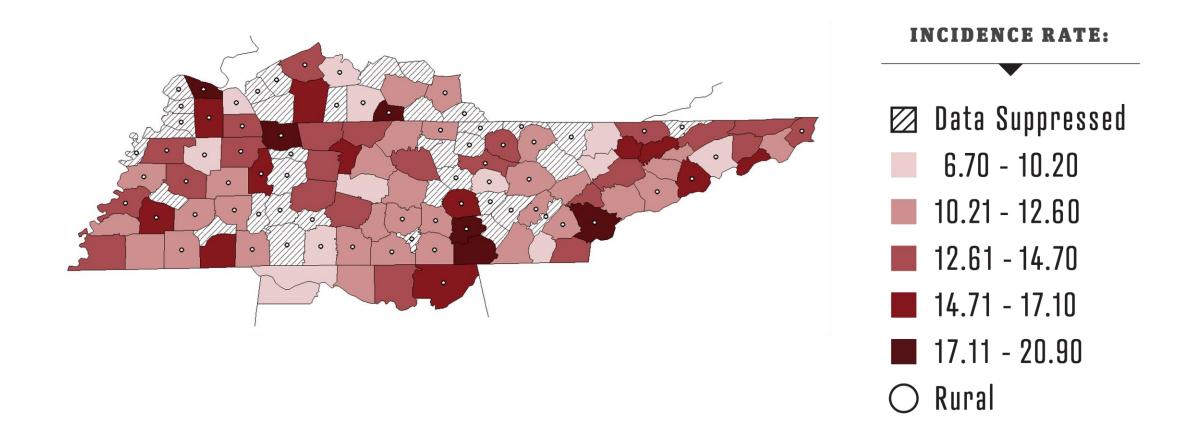


## **Colorectal Cancer Mortality**



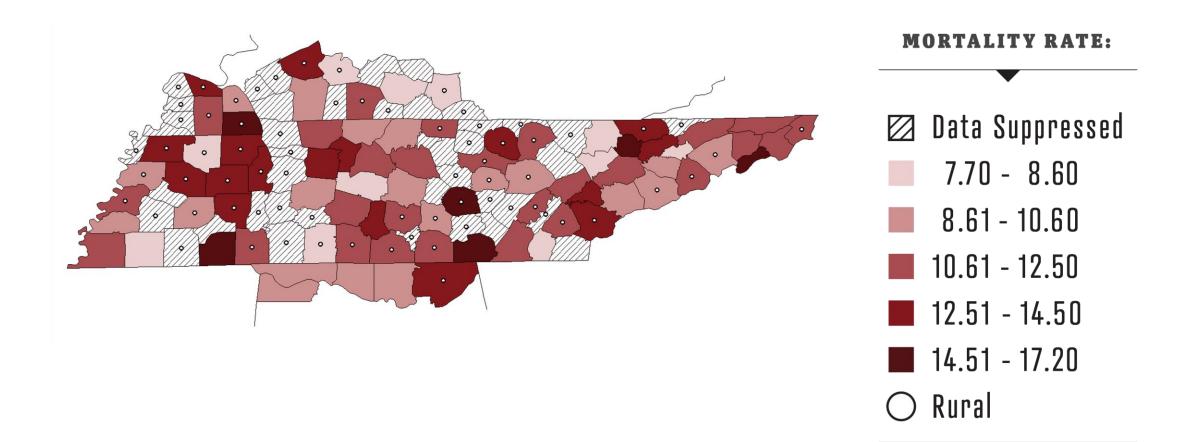


## **Pancreatic Cancer Incidence**

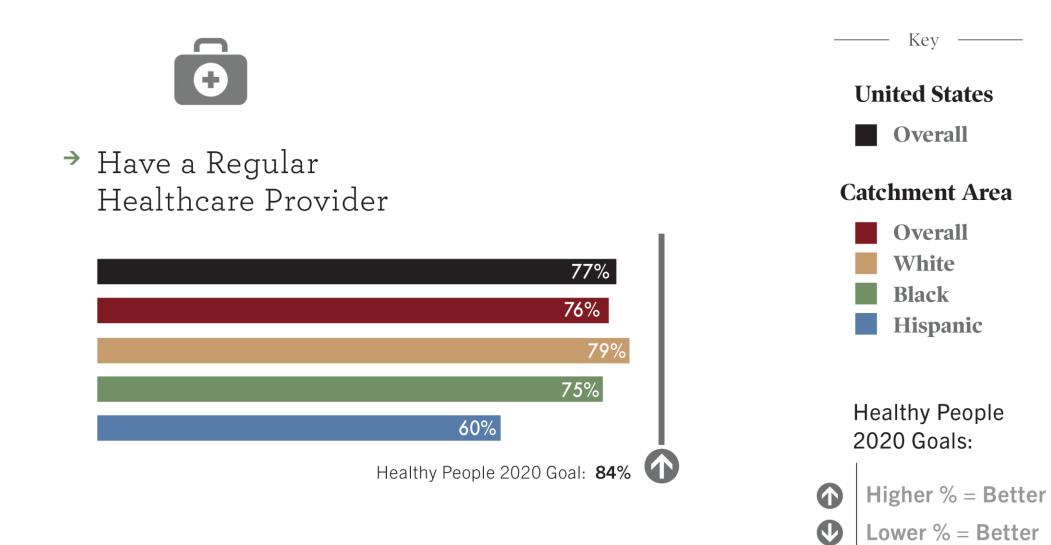


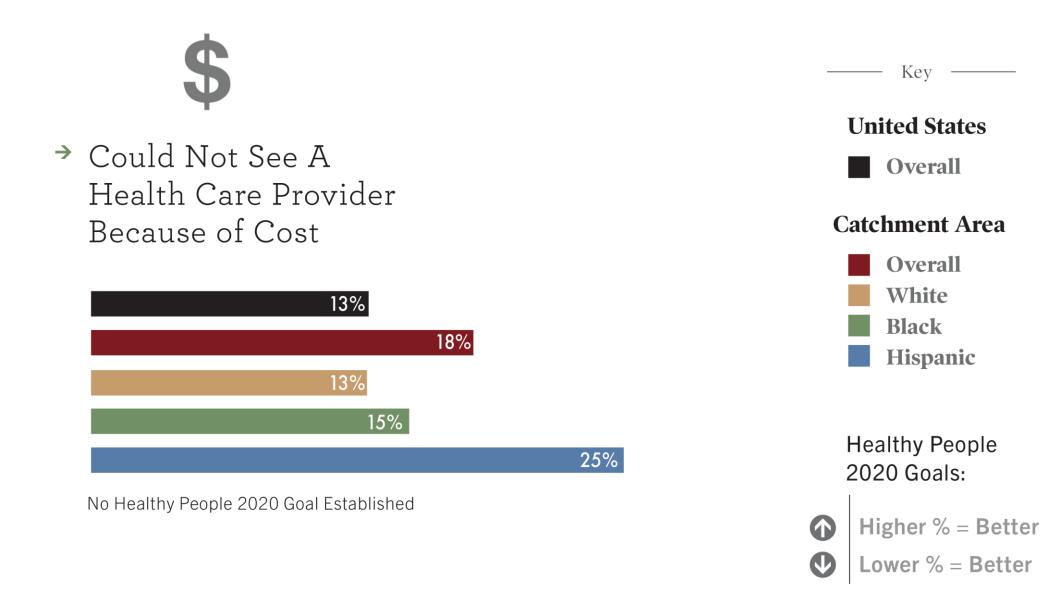


## **Pancreatic Cancer Mortality**

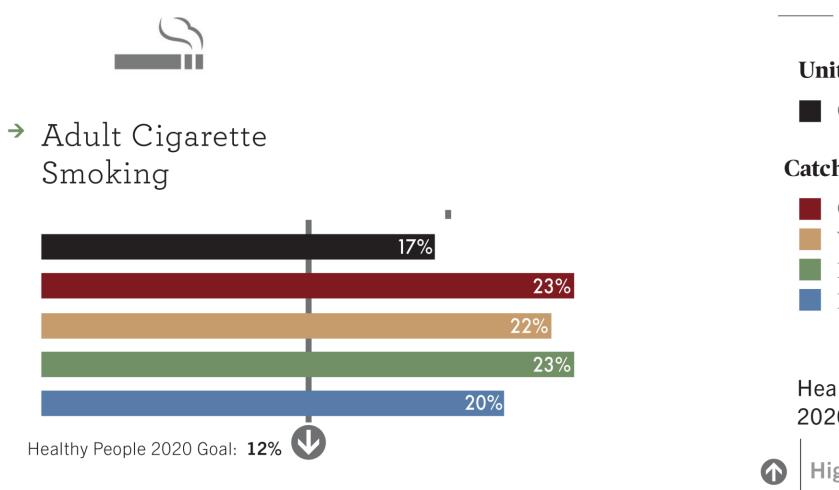


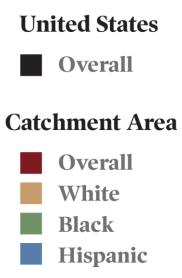










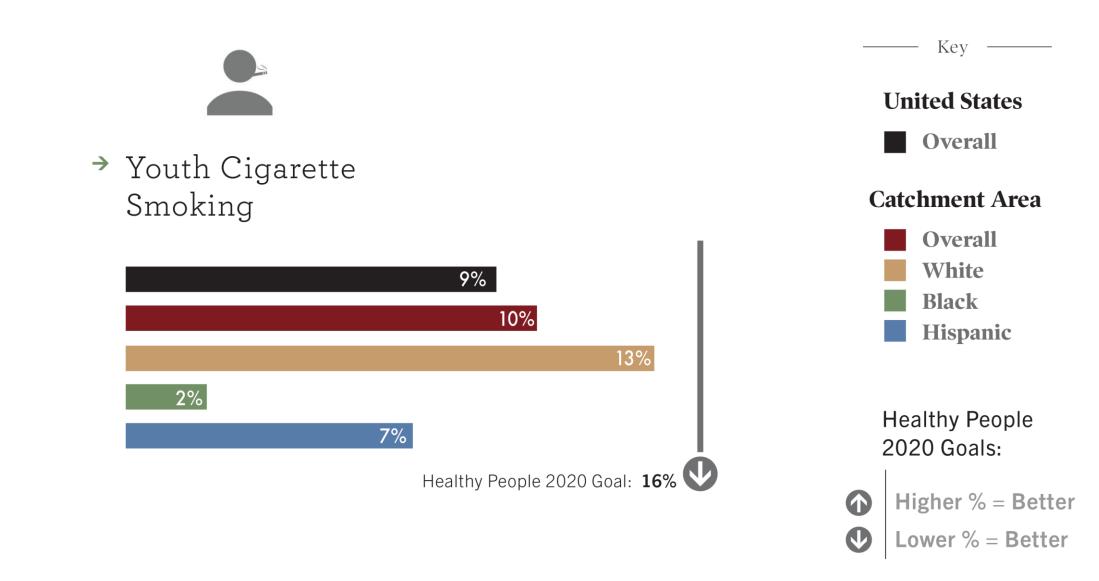


Key

Healthy People 2020 Goals:

Higher % = Better
Lower % = Better

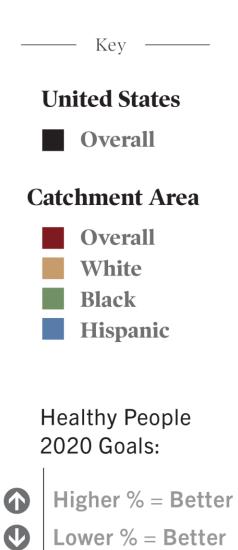






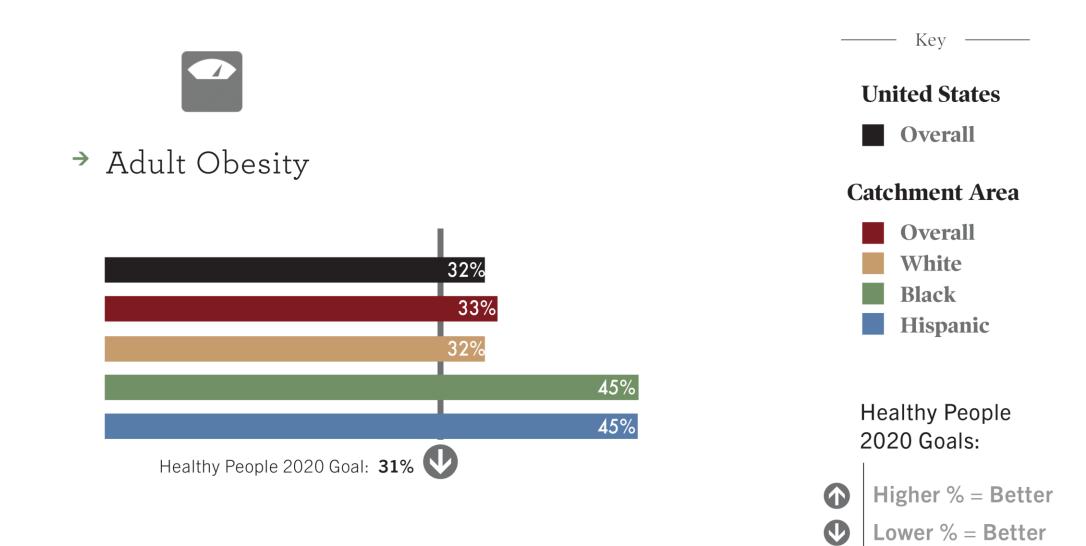


	13%
	13%
	13%
3%	
7%	
No Healthy People 2020 Goal Established	



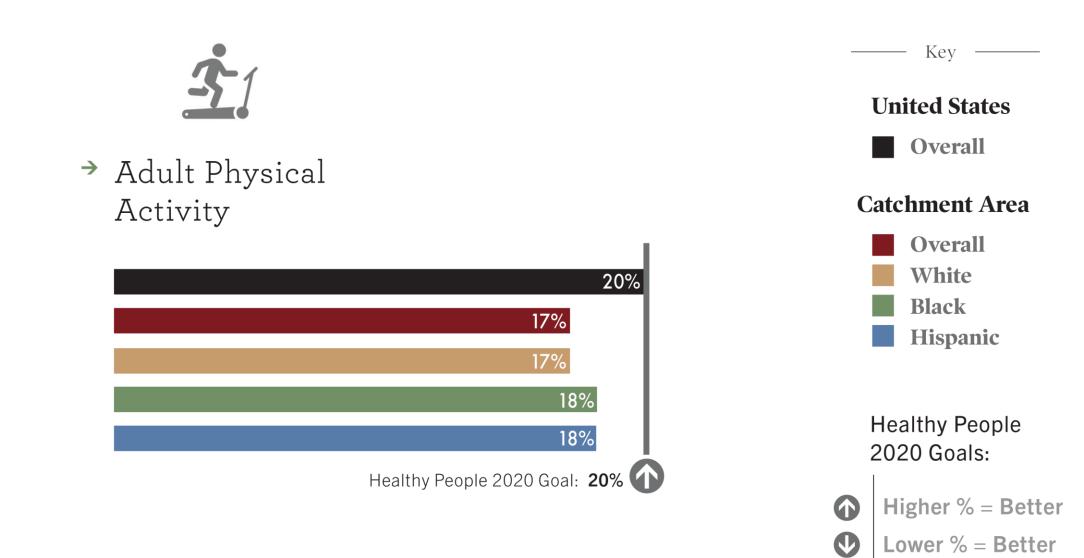




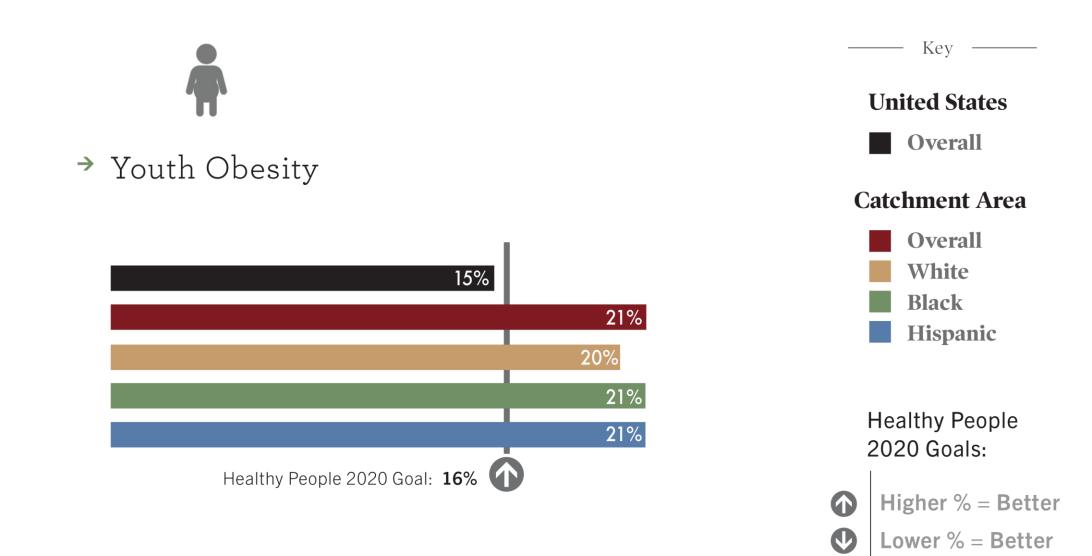




VANDERBILT-INGRAM CANCER CENTER

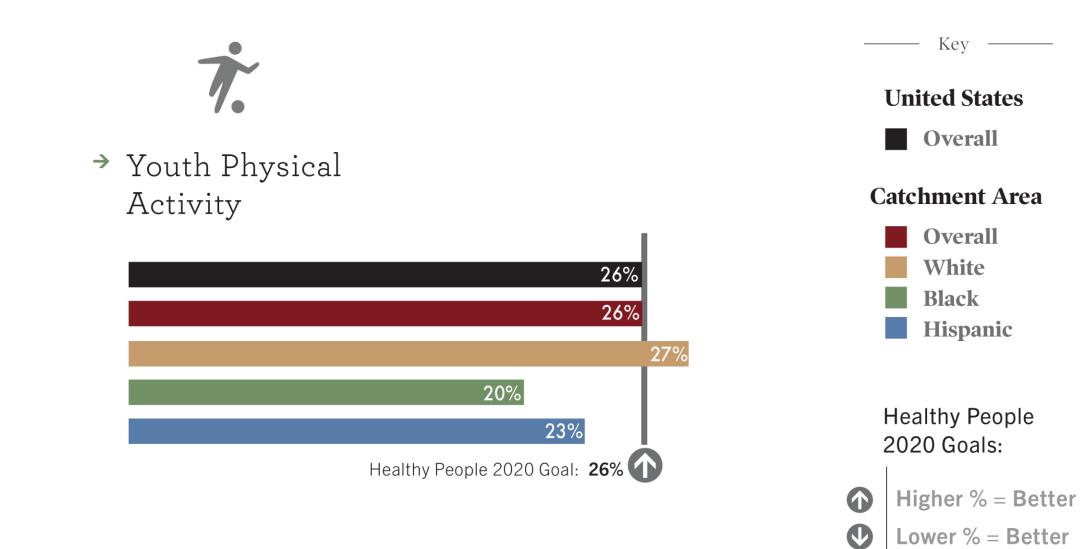








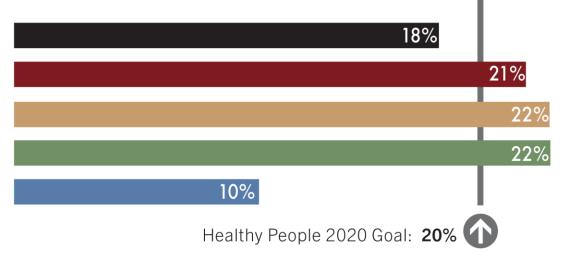
VANDERBILT-INGRAM CANCER CENTER

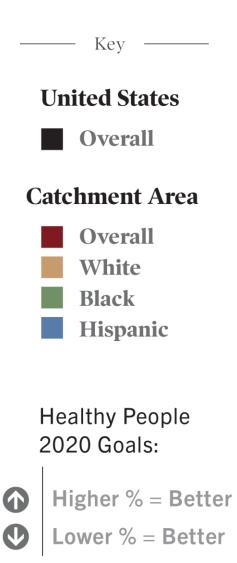




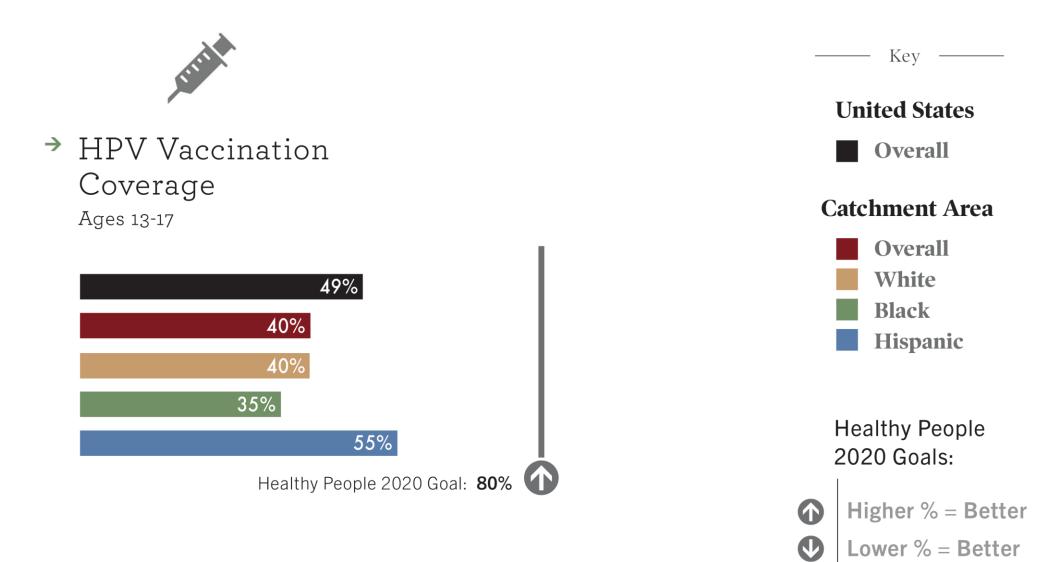


Self-Rated
 Health Status
 Fair or Poor



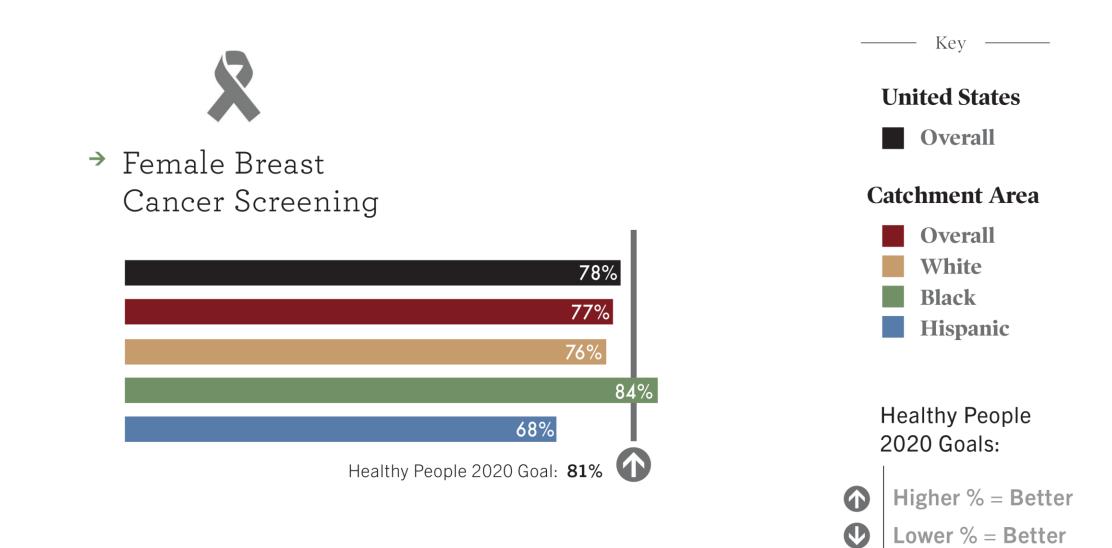




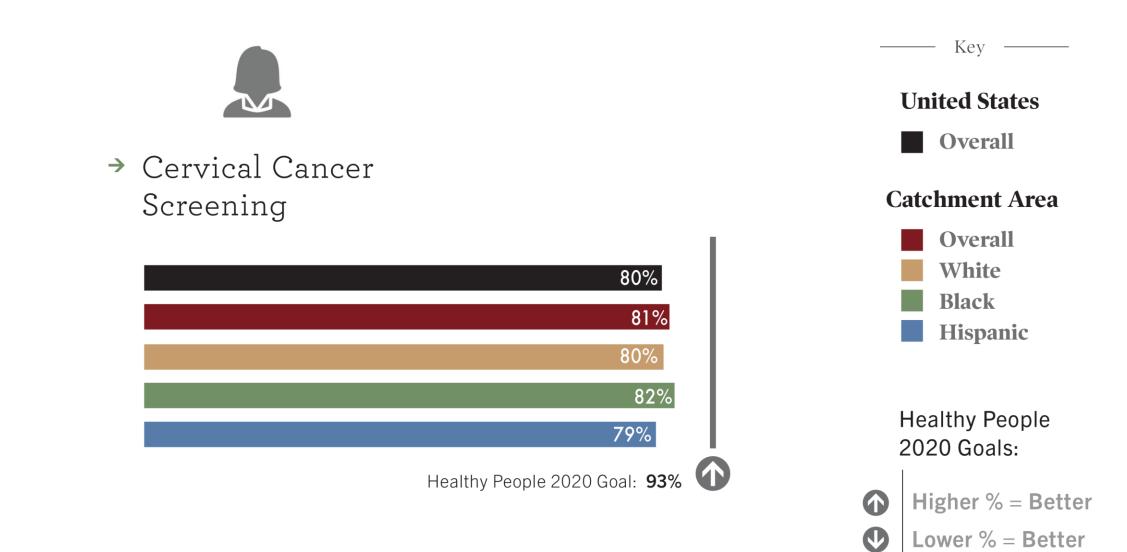


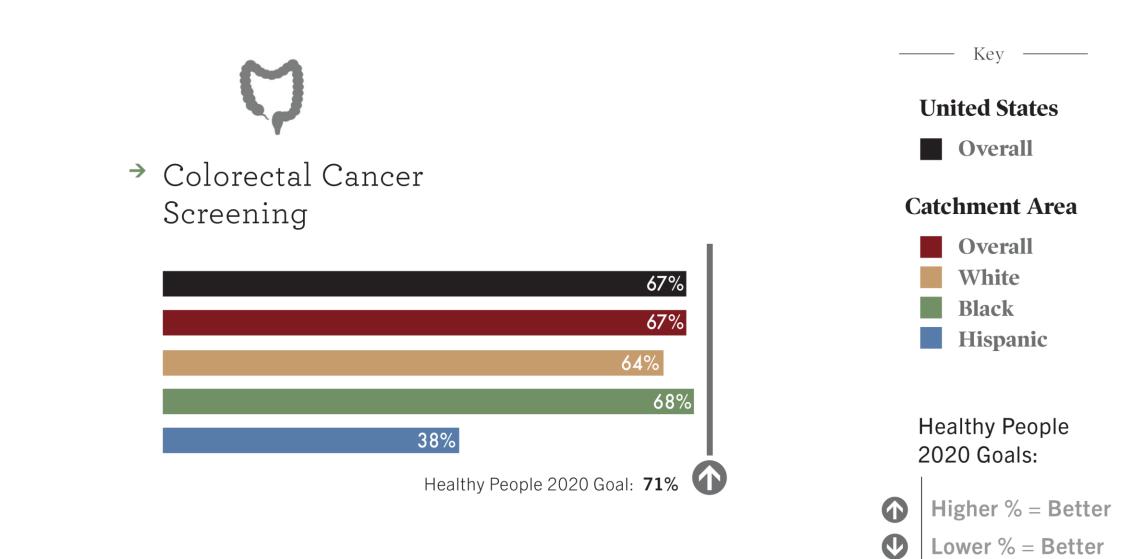


VANDERBILT-INGRAM CANCER CENTER



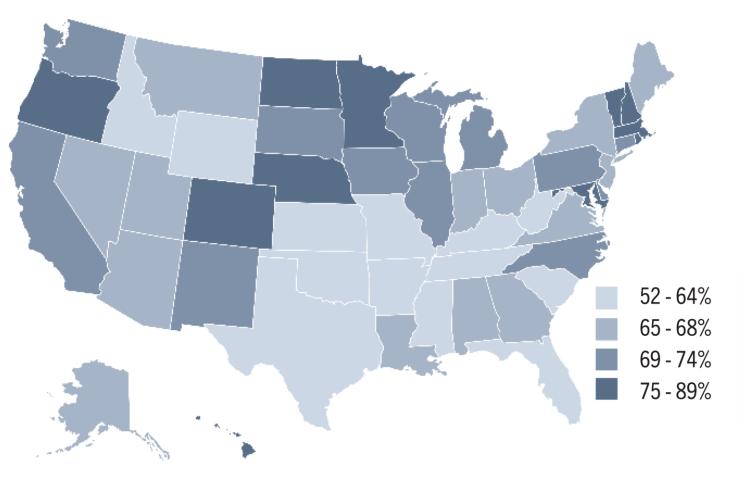






#### HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV) VACCINATION

### Started HPV Vaccine Series 2018



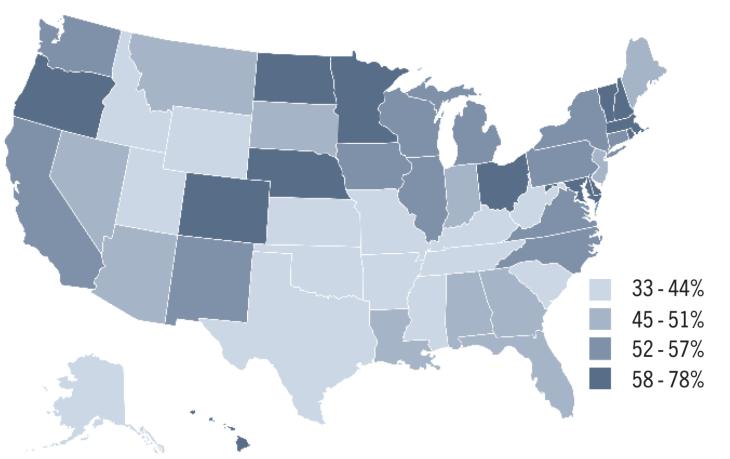




#### HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV) VACCINATION

### Finished HPV Vaccine Series

2018



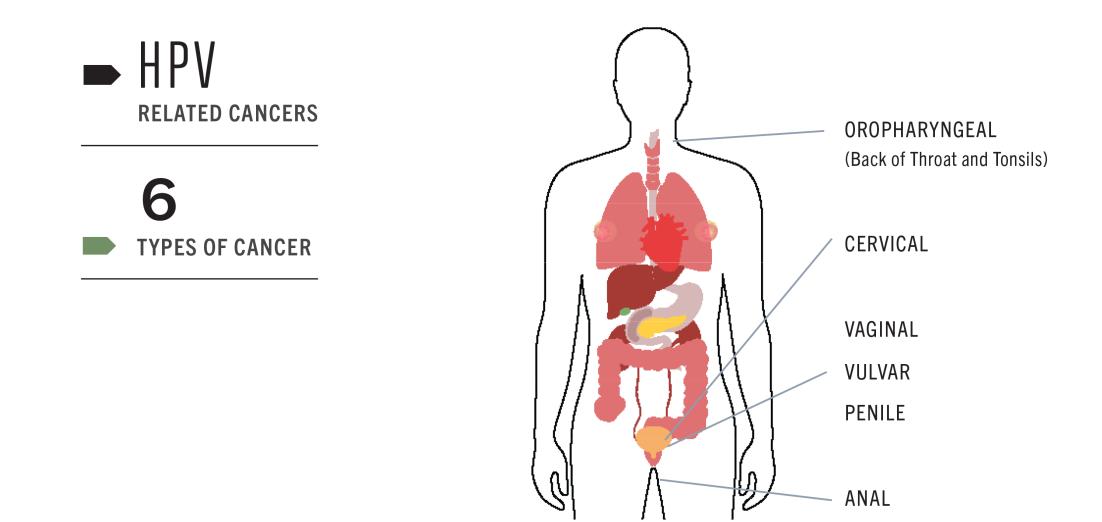


### VICC & MVTCP

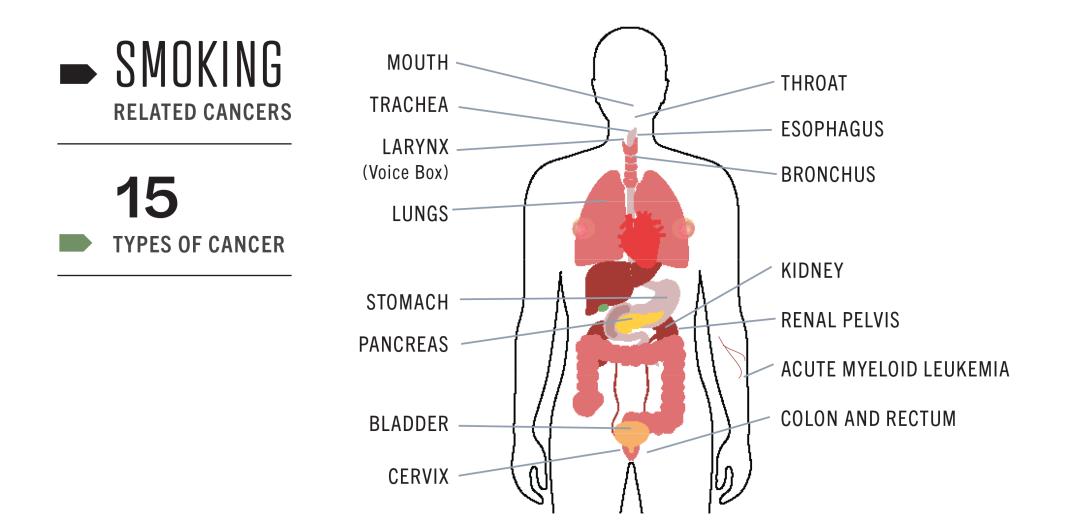
Community Advisory Board's Aligned Vision and Goals

	Vision for the Future		Goals for 2020-2025
<b>%</b>	Wellness, healthy living and longevity for all	<b>→</b>	Empower people to engage in cancer prevention and early detection
	Accessible prevention, screening and care	<b>→</b>	Reduce barriers to accessing care
+	Quality, affordable and equitable care	<b>→</b>	Promote evidence-based guidelines and policy
	Holistic treatment and support as standard practice	<b>→</b>	Integrate treatment and support for physical, emotional and other needs
	Strong public support and diverse participation in cancer research	<b>→</b>	Raise awareness about importance of cancer research
Ő	All cancers prevented or cured	<b>→</b>	Advance new scientific discoveries in prevention, screening, and treatment





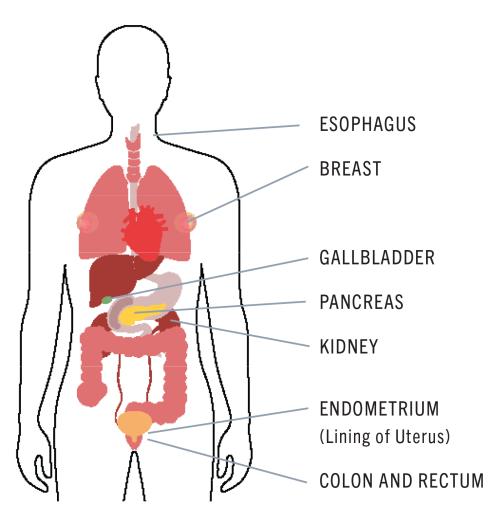








TYPES OF CANCER







## State Cancer Plan Goals Tennessee

#### Primary Prevention

Stabilize the incidence rate of melanoma.

Increase the number of adolescents aged 13-17 years who are up to date with the HPV vaccine series.

Increase the percentage of Tennesseans at a healthy BMI.

Increase the number of homes tested annually for radon.

Decrease the percentage of Tennesseans who currently smoke cigarettes, use electronic vapor products, or smokeless tobacco.

#### Screening/ Secondary Prevention

Increase the percentage of at-risk adults screened for lung cancer.

Increase the percentage of adults aged 50-75 who have fully met the USPSTF colon cancer screening recommendation.

Increase the percentage of women aged 50-74 who have had a mammogram within the past two years.

Increase the percentage of women aged 21-65 who have had a Pap test in the past three years.

Increase the percentage of residents with personal and/or family history of cancer who are at high risk for inherited disease that are offered appropriate genetic counseling and/or testing for inherited cancer predisposition.

#### Treatment/Tertiary Prevention and Quality of Life

Increase adherence to evidence-based standards of care for treatment.

Increase the number of health care professionals trained in effective palliative care techniques.

Increase the five-year relative cancer survival rate.

Improve the medical, psychosocial, and educational outcomes and needs of childhood cancer patients in Tennessee.





# State Cancer Plan Goals Kentucky

#### Primary Prevention

Reduce the incidence and mortality rates of tobaccorelated cancers in all populations.

Reduce the incidence of cancers related to nutrition, physical activity, and obesity.

Reduce the incidence and mortality rates of cancers related to environmental carcinogens, with a focus on radon.

Reduce incidence of HPV-related cancers by increasing initiation and completion of the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine series.

#### Screening/ Secondary Prevention

Reduce the proportion of late-stage diagnosis and mortality from breast cancer through screening and early detection.

Reduce the incidence and mortality rates of cervical cancer through prevention and early detection.

Reduce the incidence and mortality rates of colon cancer through prevention and early detection.

Increase the percentage of eligible residents who are offered appropriate genetic counseling and/or testing for inherited cancer predisposition.

#### Treatment/Tertiary Prevention and Quality of Life

Promote access to and appropriate utilization of quality cancer diagnostic and treatment services for all Kentuckians.

Promote overall health of Kentucky cancer survivors from diagnosis onward, to increase quality of life.





# State Cancer Plan Goals Alabama

#### Primary Prevention

Reduce cancer risk by maintaining a healthy weight, eating a healthy diet, and being physically active.

Increase vaccination rate for vaccines shown to reduce the risk of cancer.

Reduce the incidence and mortality related to lung cancer.

Reduce the risk of skin cancer by decreasing exposure to ultraviolet light.

#### Screening/ Secondary Prevention

Reduce incidence of late stage breast cancer and breast cancer mortality.

Reduce incidence of late stage cervical cancer and cervical cancer mortality.

Reduce incidence of late stage colon and rectal cancer and colon and rectal cancer mortality.

Reduce prostate cancer mortality in Alabamians.

Treatment/Tertiary Prevention and Quality of Life

Increase participation of Alabamians in cancer clinical trials.

Improve quality of life for cancer survivors and their families.

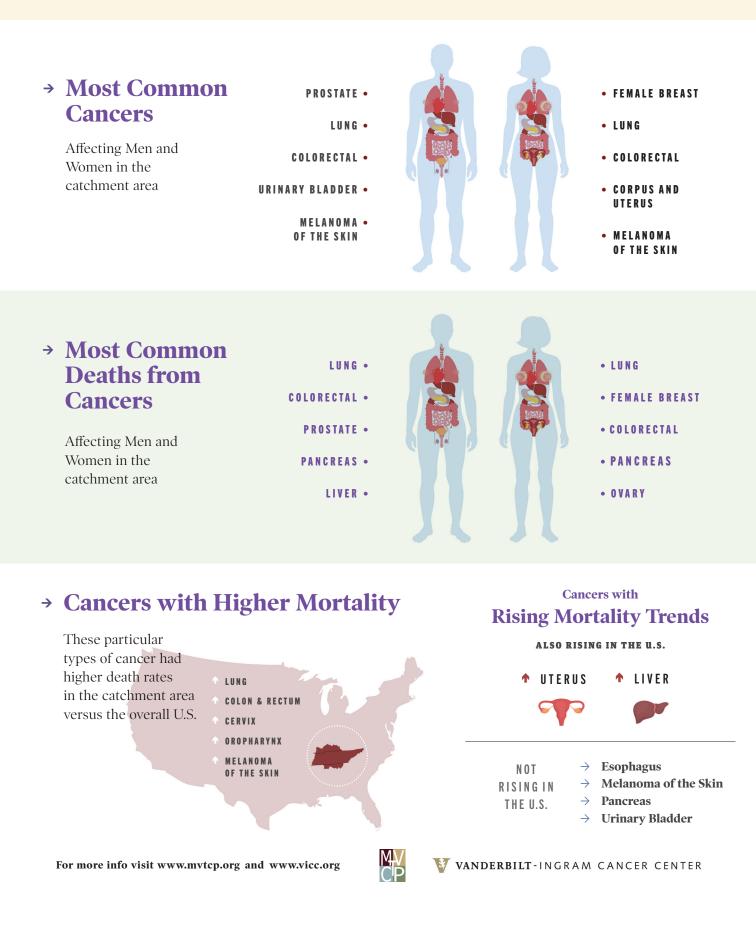


# **Fact Sheets**

#### **CATCHMENT AREA**

### **Cancer Statistics**

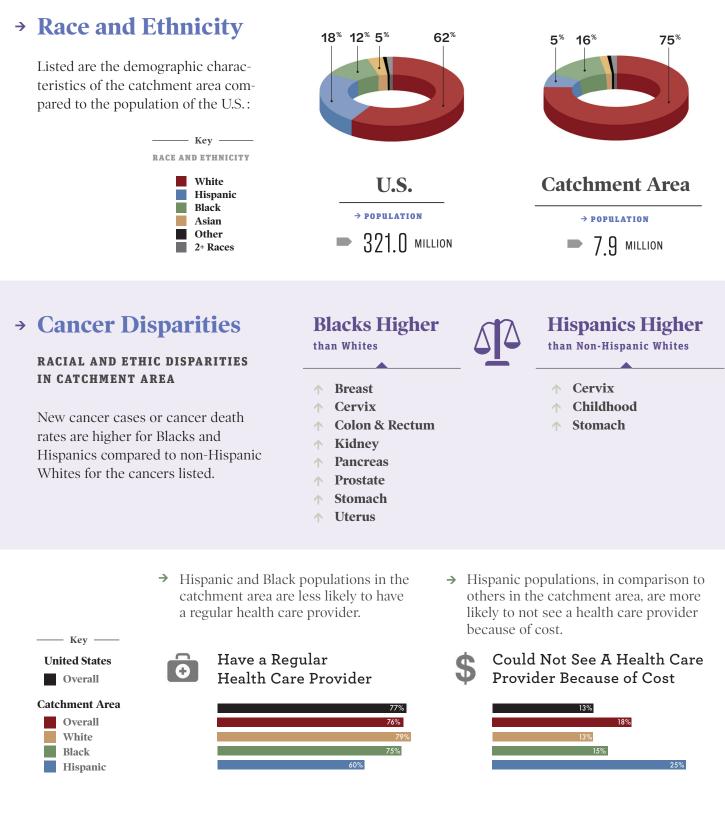
Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center Catchment Area includes 123 counties encompassing the entire state of TN, 23 counties in western KY, and 5 counties in northern AL.



#### **CATCHMENT AREA**

### **Racial Disparities**

Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center Catchment Area includes 123 counties encompassing the entire state of TN, 23 counties in western KY, and 5 counties in northern AL.



For more info visit www.mvtcp.org and www.vicc.org



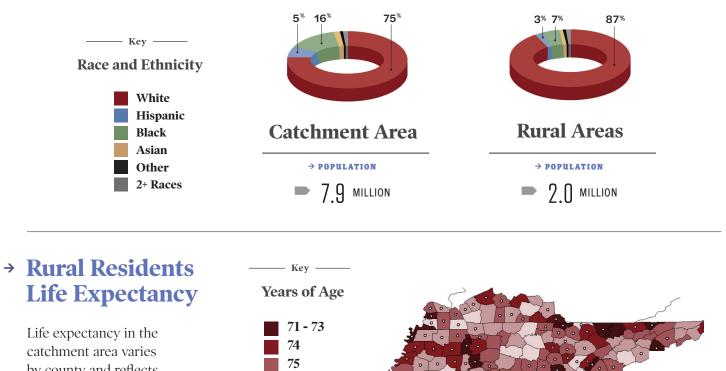
### **Rural Residents**

Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center Catchment Area includes 123 counties encompassing the entire state of TN, 23 counties in western KY, and 5 counties in northern AL.

#### > Demographics

**CATCHMENT AREA** 

In the catchment area, 25% of residents are considered rural. The charts below highlight the current racial and ethnic breakdown.



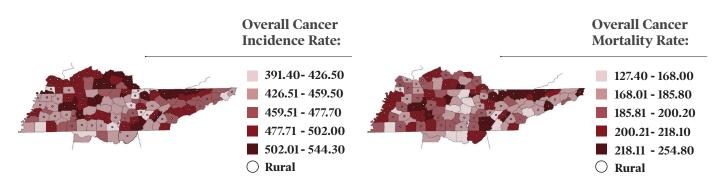
### **Life Expectancy**

by county and reflects differences in overall health status and the burden of disease.

#### Life expectancy in the catchment area varies

#### Cancer in **Rural Areas**

The difference in incidence rates among urban and rural counties highlight the geographical disparities that exist in the catchment area.



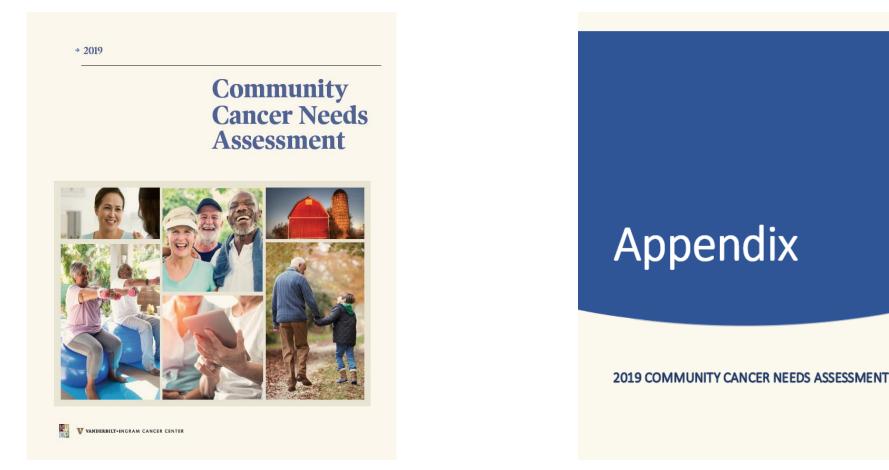
76 - 77

78 - 82

Rural



### **2019 Community Cancer Needs Assessment**



To view full versions: <u>https://www.vicc.org/community/research</u>

# Questions or Concerns?

### Kelsey Minix, MPH

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606-872-1322 | <u>kelsey.l.minix@vumc.org</u>