



Cancer in Vermont: A Data Perspective

VTAAC Annual Summit

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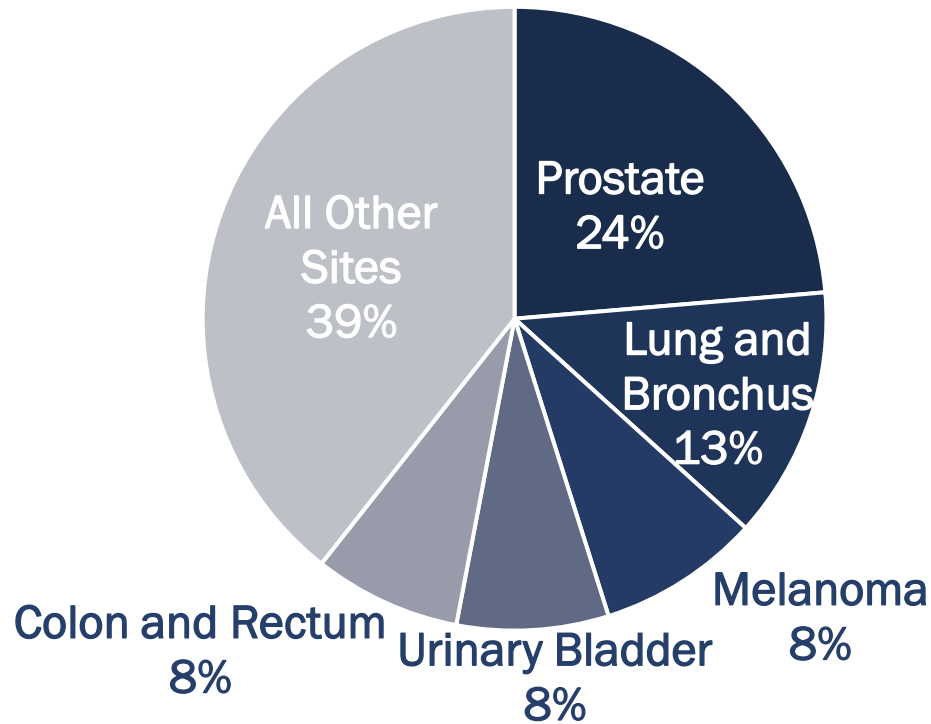
Roadmap

- Incidence and Mortality
- Survivorship
- Risk and Preventive Factors
- Screening Data

Cancer Incidence and Mortality Among Vermonters Assigned Male at Birth

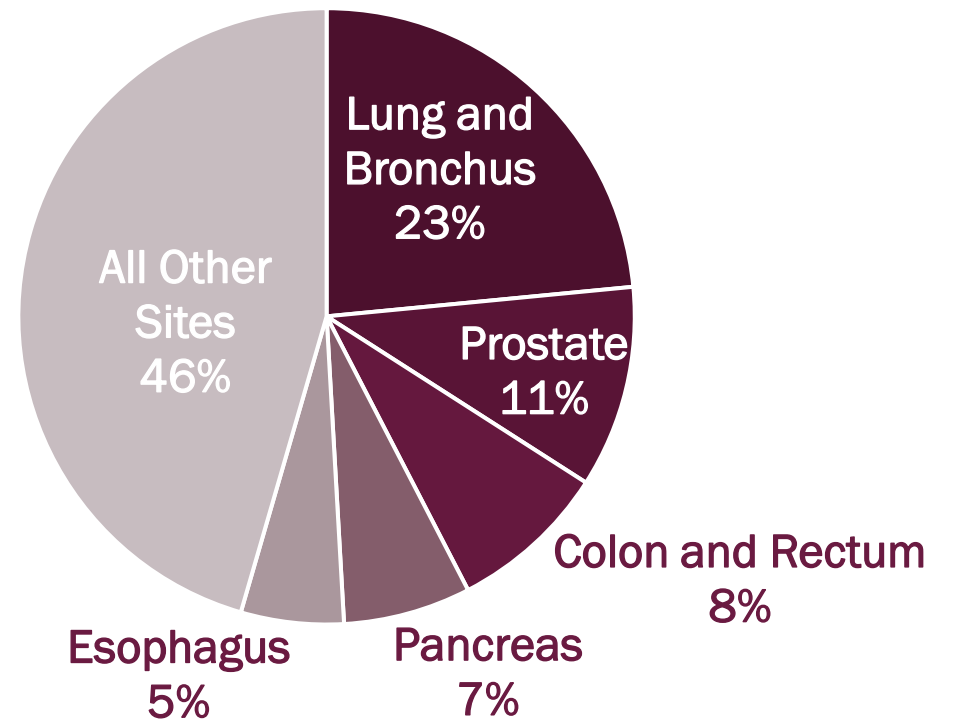
Incidence

Prostate and lung cancers are the most common cancers among males.



Mortality

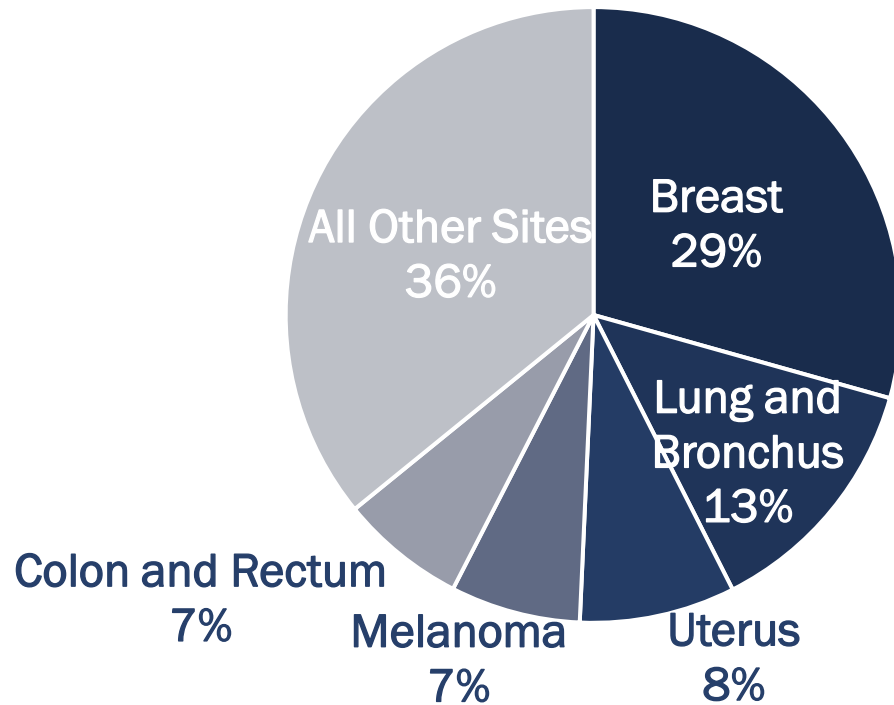
Lung, prostate and colorectal cancers are the leading causes of cancer death among males.



Cancer Incidence and Mortality Among Vermonters Assigned Female at Birth

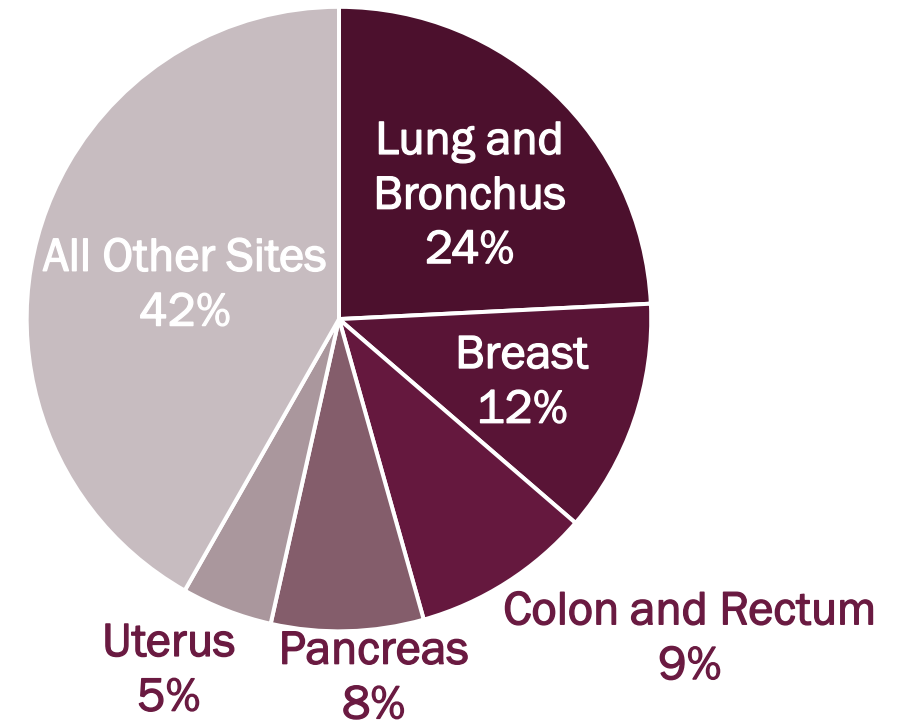
Incidence

Breast, Lung and Uterus cancers are the most common cancers among females.

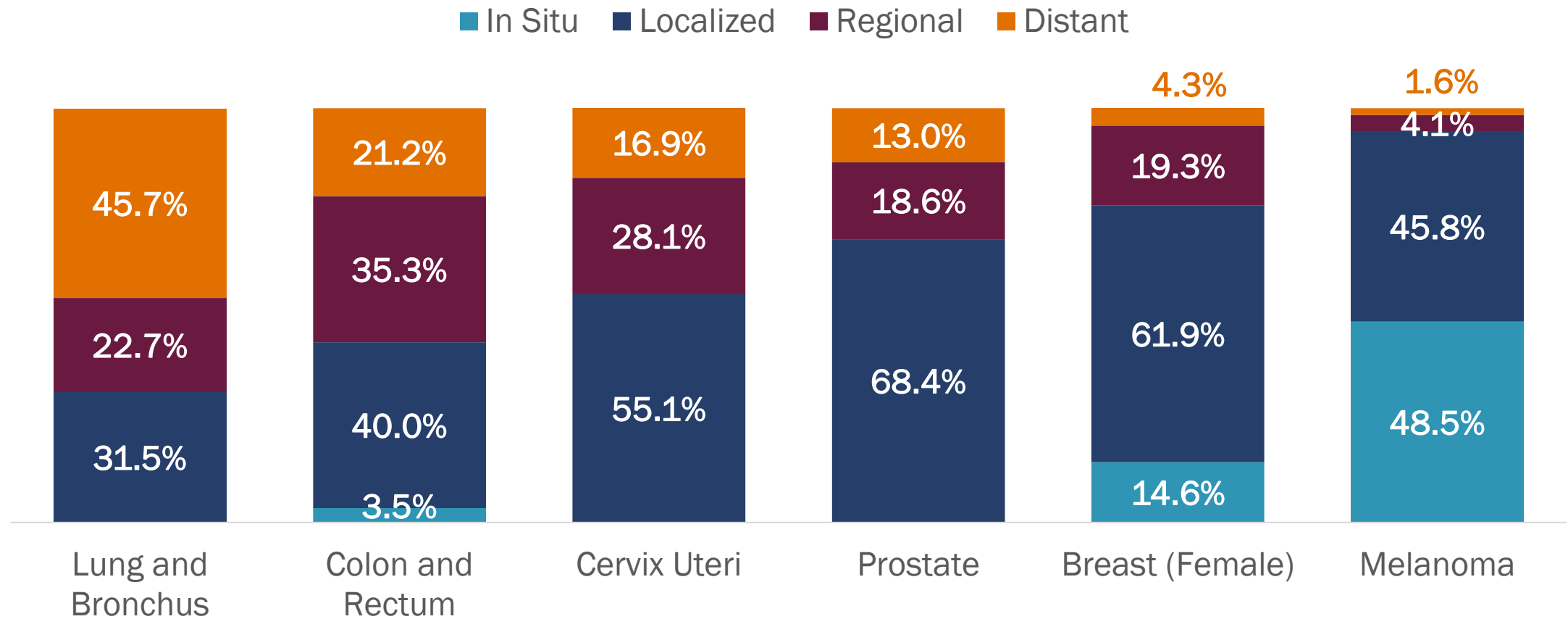


Mortality

Lung, breast and colorectal cancers are the leading causes of cancer death among females.



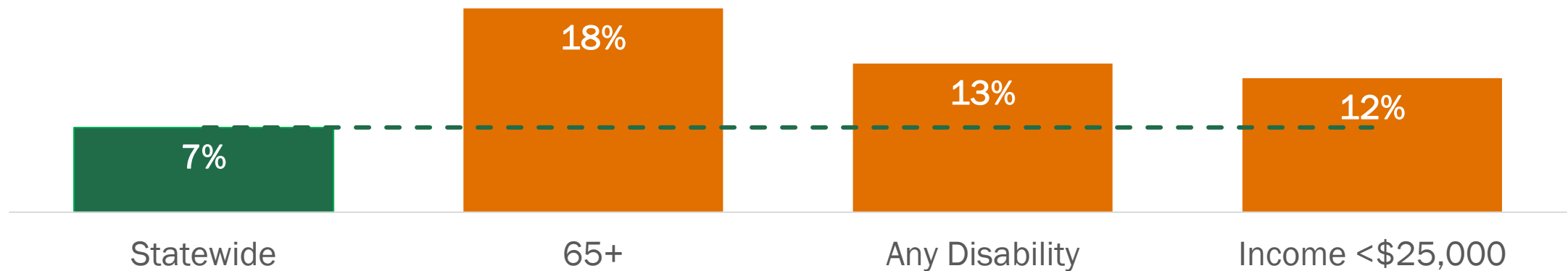
Lung and colorectal cancers are the most likely to be diagnosed at the distant stage.



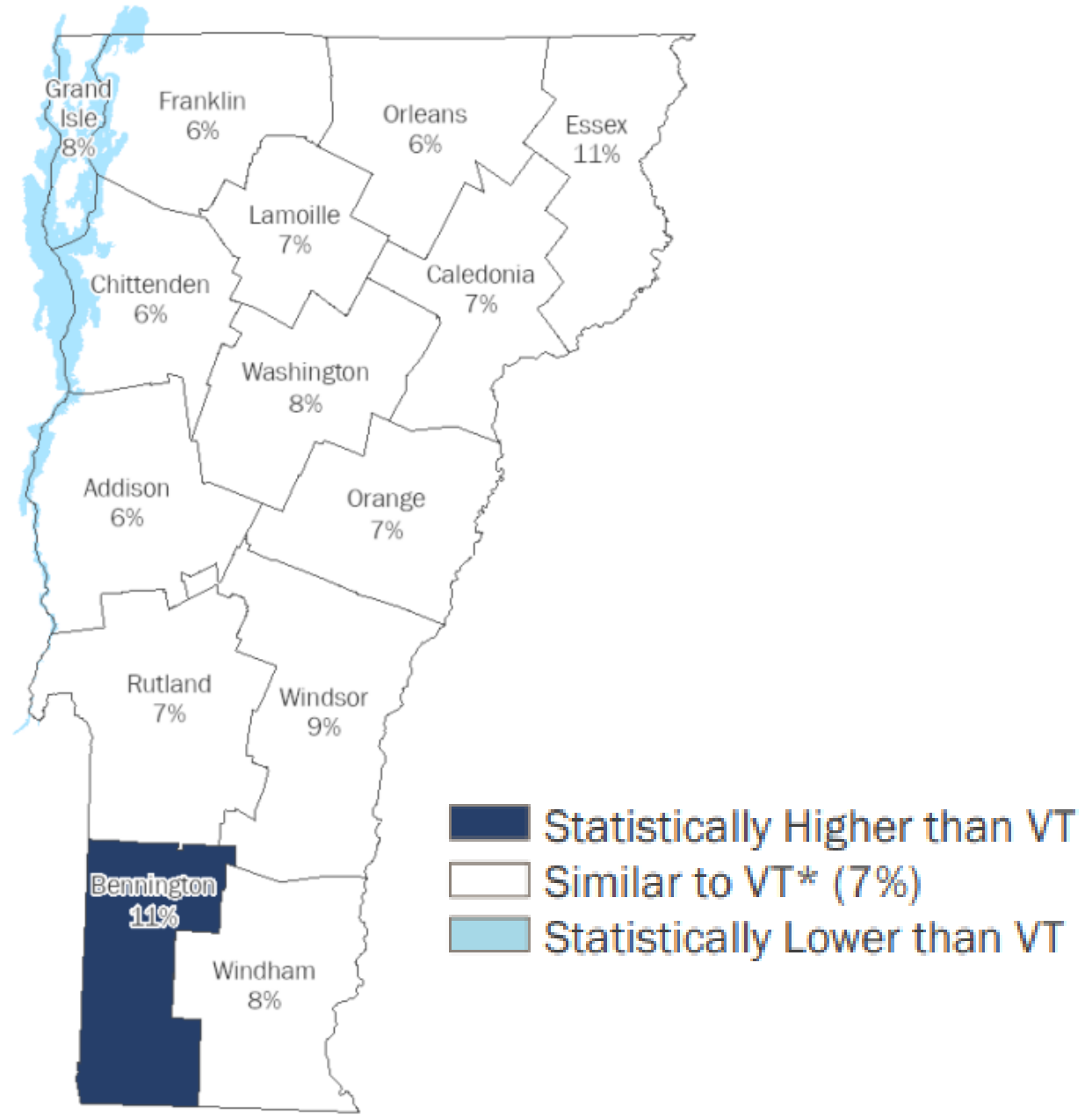
Cancer affects some groups more than others.

A person diagnosed with cancer is most commonly called a cancer survivor, though this term is not universally accepted.

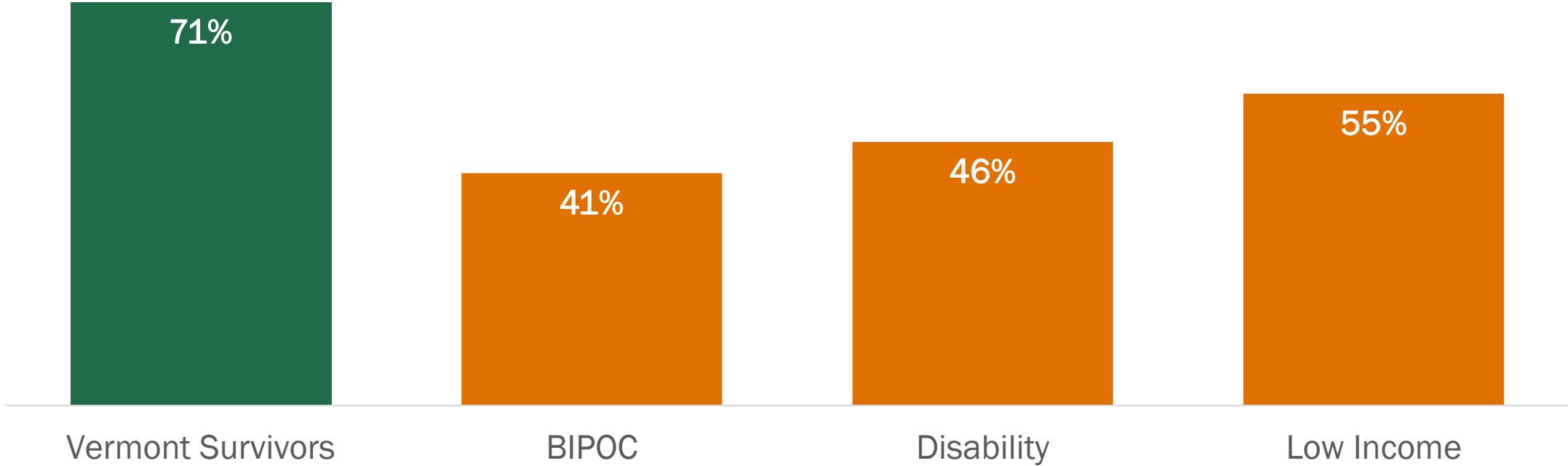
Vermont adults who are 65+, those that have a disability and those with an income less than \$25,000 are more likely to have been diagnosed with cancer than Vermonters in general.



The rate of cancer in Bennington County is higher than the state rate.

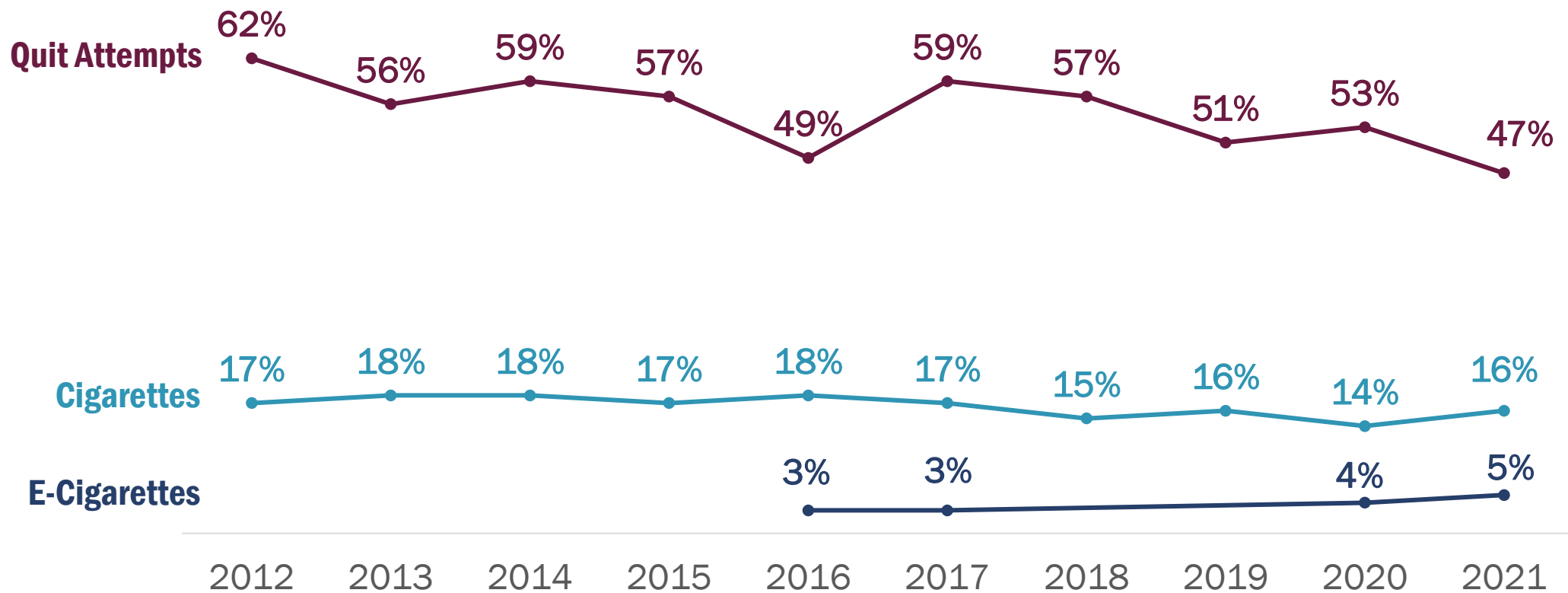


Adult BIPOC survivors, those with a disability and those with a low income are less likely to report **good to excellent general health** than Vermont survivors in general.

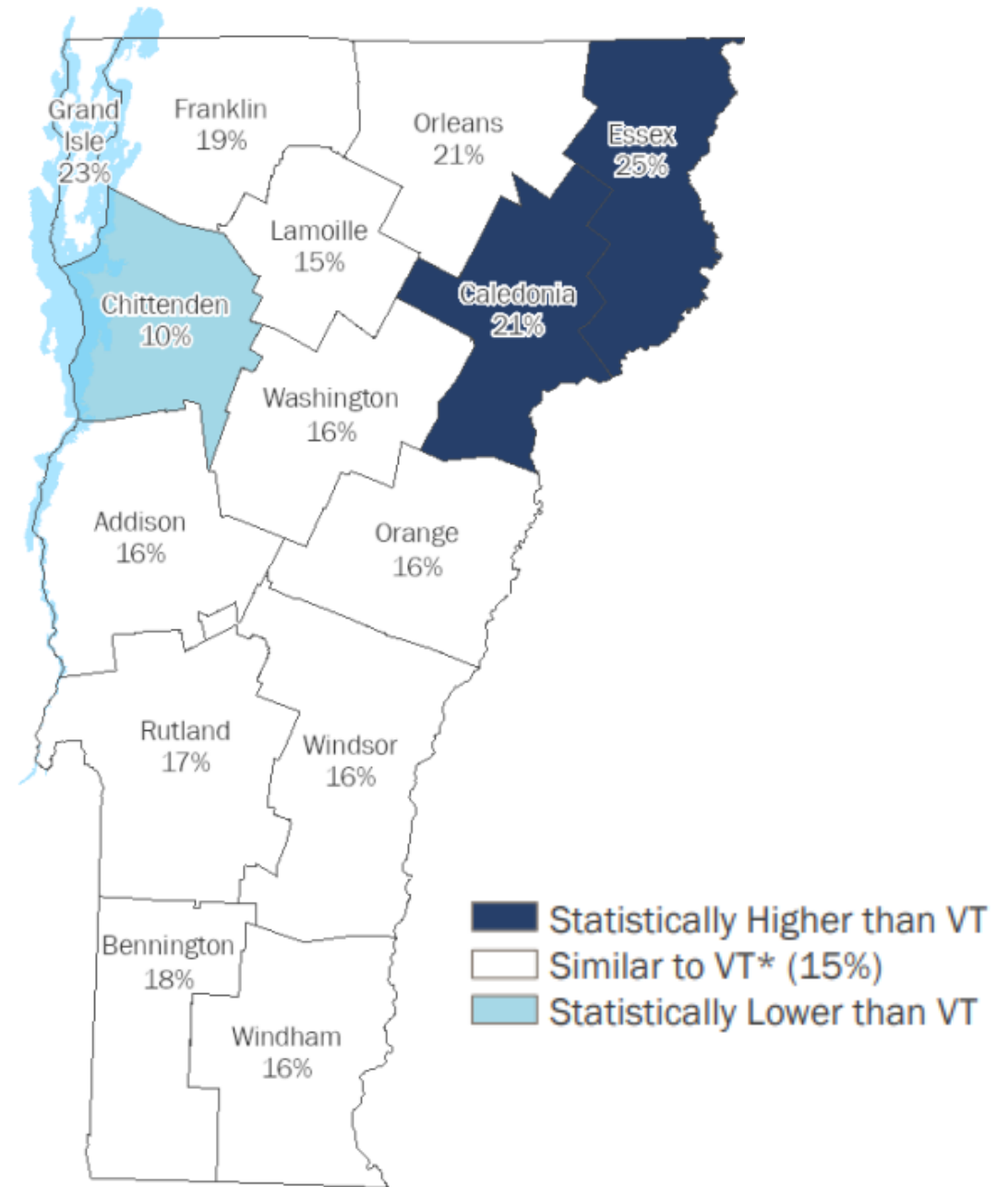


Risk and Preventive Factors

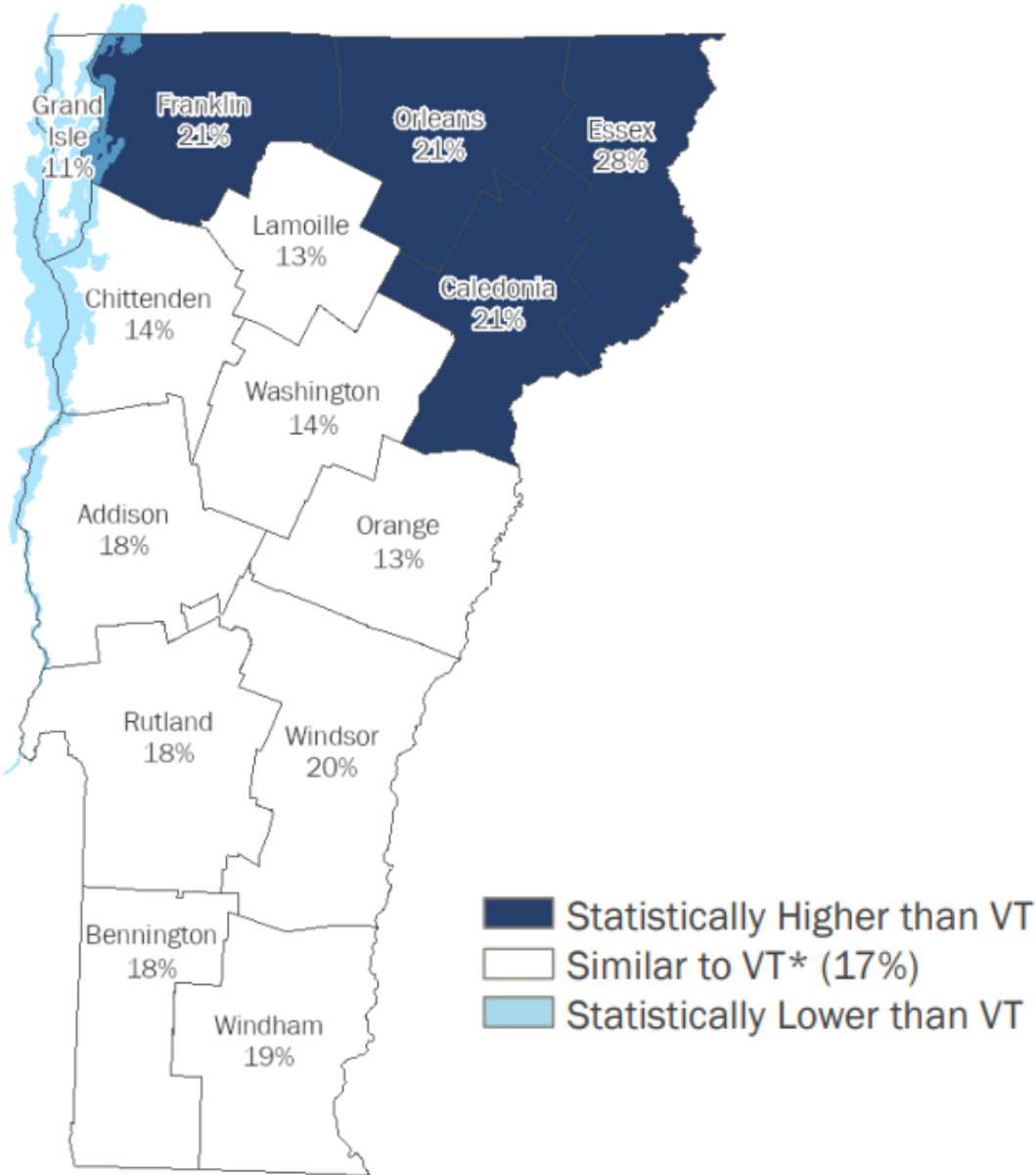
Trends in quit attempts and cigarette and e-cigarette-use among Vermont adults



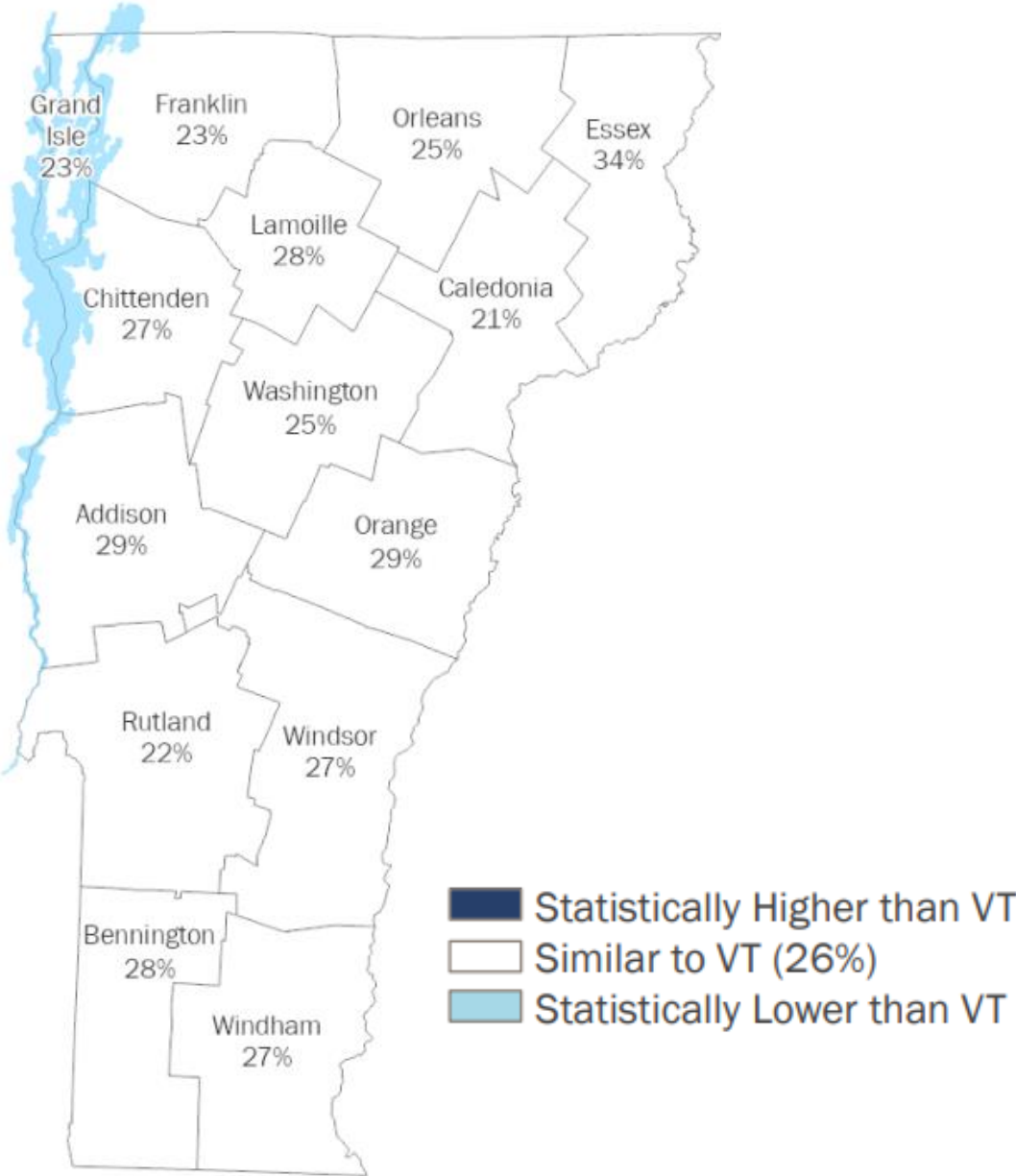
The rate of adults who use cigarettes is higher in Essex and Caledonia counties than adults overall. The rate of adults who use cigarettes is lower in Chittenden County than adults overall.



The rate of adults with no leisure time physical activity is higher in Franklin, Orleans, Essex and Caledonia Counties than the Vermont rate.

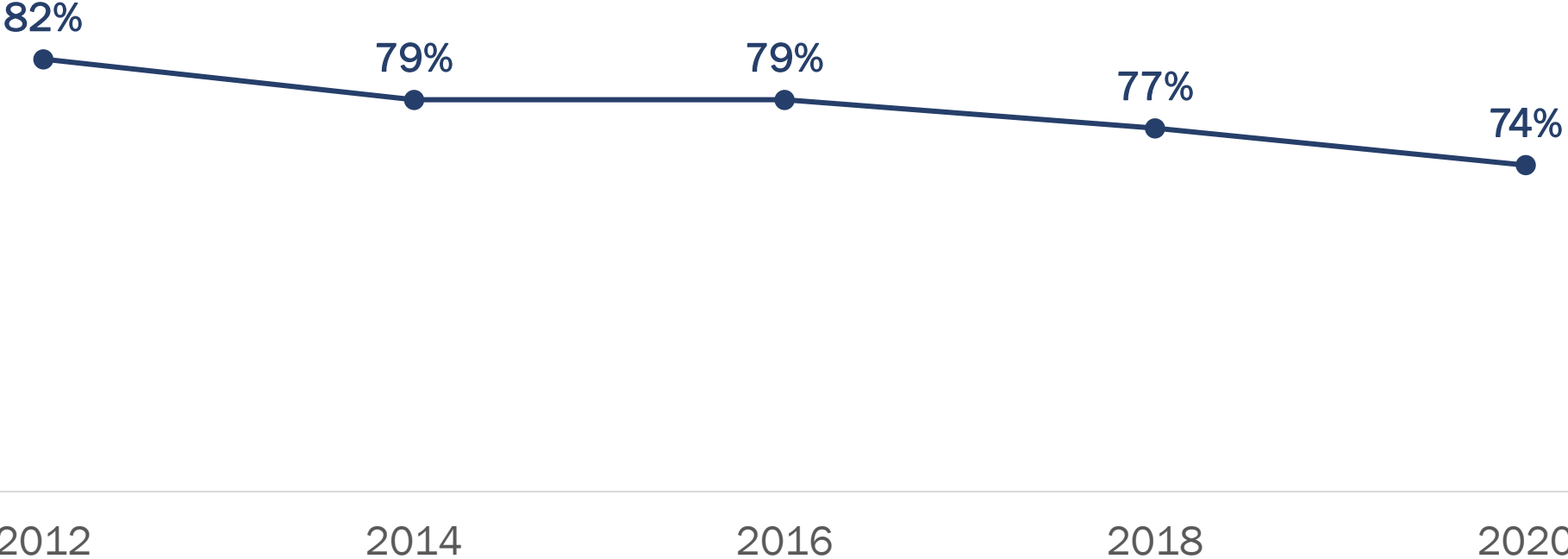


The rate of adults who eat 5+ fruits or vegetables every day in each county is similar to the Vermont rate.



Screening Data

The rate of females who meet the recommendations for breast cancer screening has been decreasing since 2012.

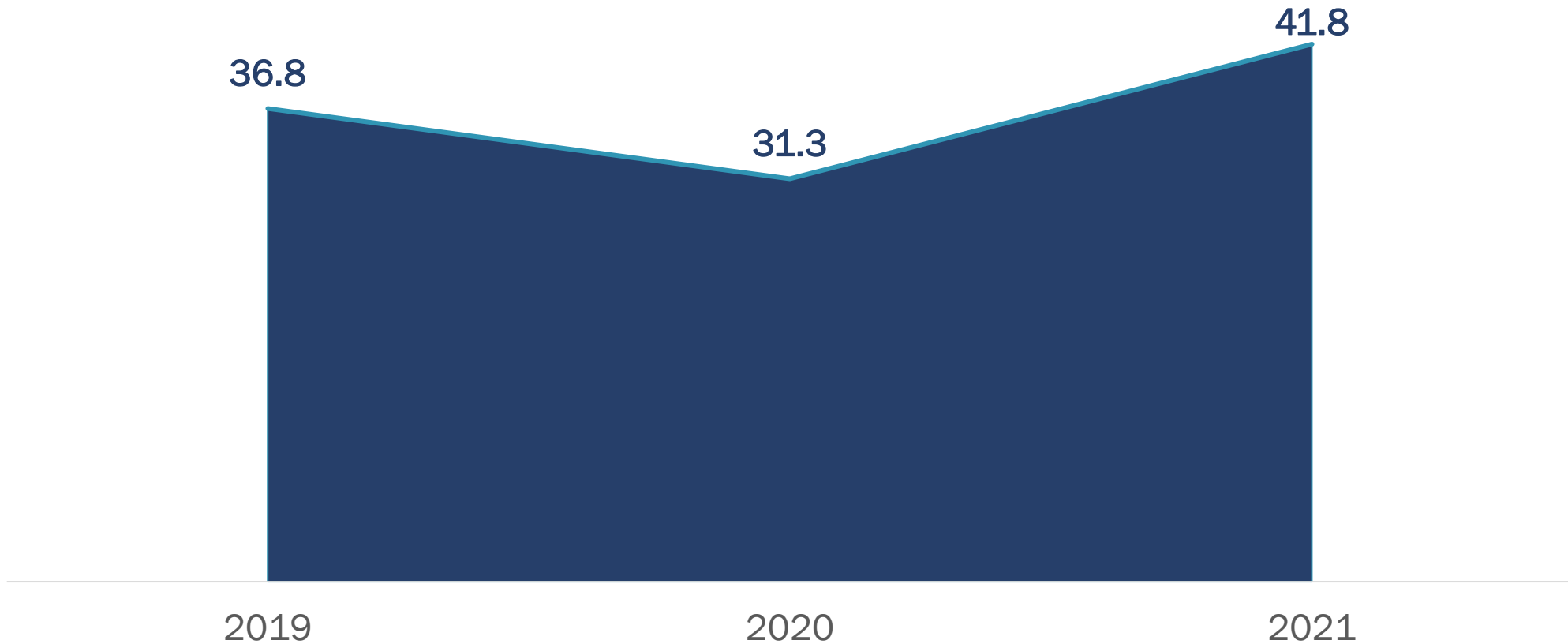


The rate of females who meeting cervical cancer screening recommendations in 2020 is similar to that in 2018.



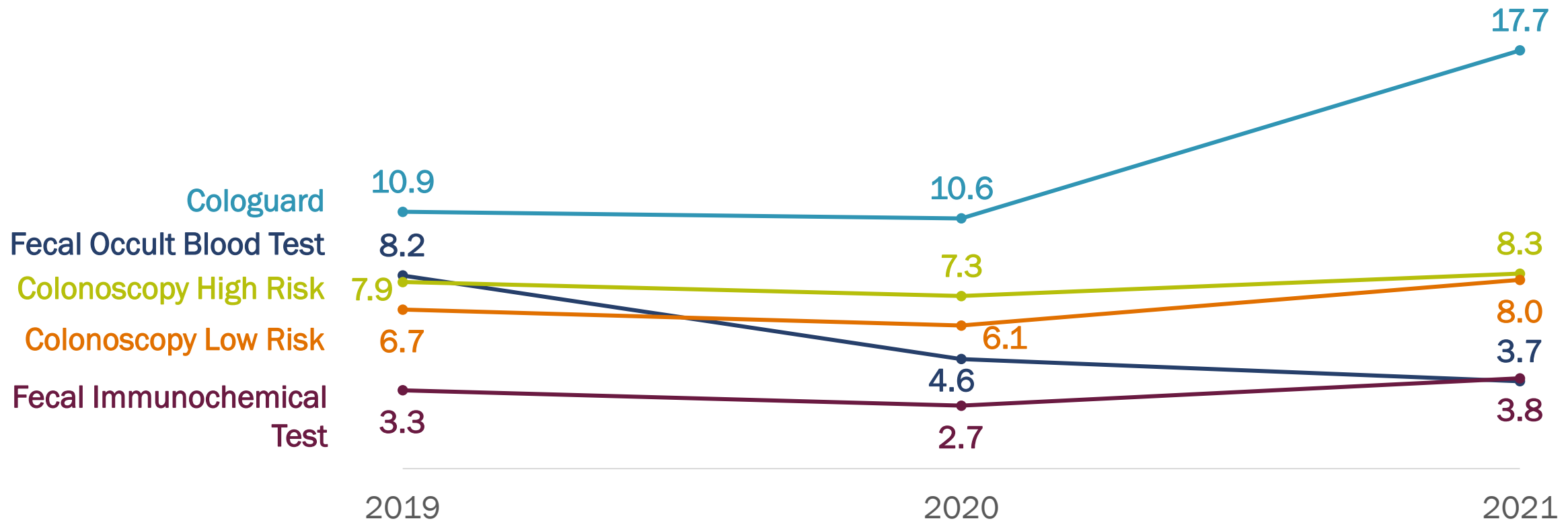
Vermonters ages 45-75 received fewer screenings for colorectal cancer in 2020 compared to 2019, but more screenings in 2021 than in 2019 or 2020.

Rate of unique individuals who completed a screening test for colorectal cancer per 1,000 Vermonters ages 45-75*



Cologuard tests increased significantly in 2021. FOBTs decreased between 2019 and 2021.

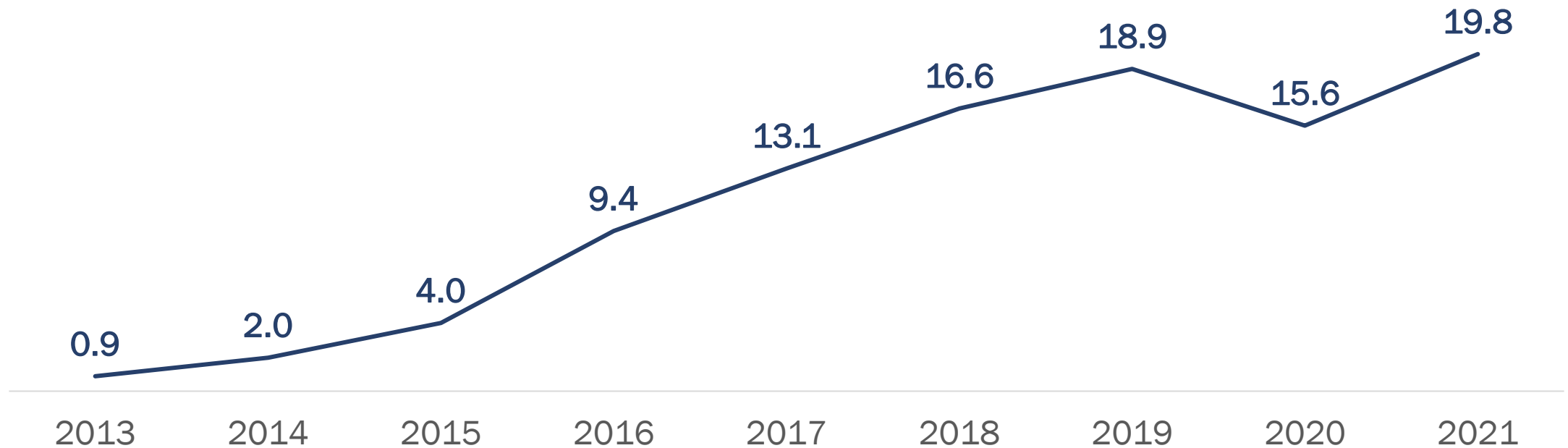
Rate of unique individuals who completed a screening test for colorectal cancer per 1000 Vermonters ages 45-75*



Lung cancer screening rates in Vermont have increased since 2013.

The rate declined in 2020, but the rate in 2021 is higher than both 2019 and 2020.

Rates of lung cancer screenings per 1,000 Vermonters



Summary

- Prostate cancer is the most common cancer among males.
- Breast cancer is the most common cancer among females.
- Lung cancer is the most common cause of cancer death in Vermont.
 - Almost half (45.8%) of lung cancers in Vermont are diagnosed at the distant stage.
- Some groups of Vermonters are more likely to have cancer, and some groups of survivors are less likely to report positive general health.
- Some counties have higher rates of cigarette use and no leisure time physical activity.
- Colorectal cancer and lung cancer screenings have been increasing in recent years.



Thank you!

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