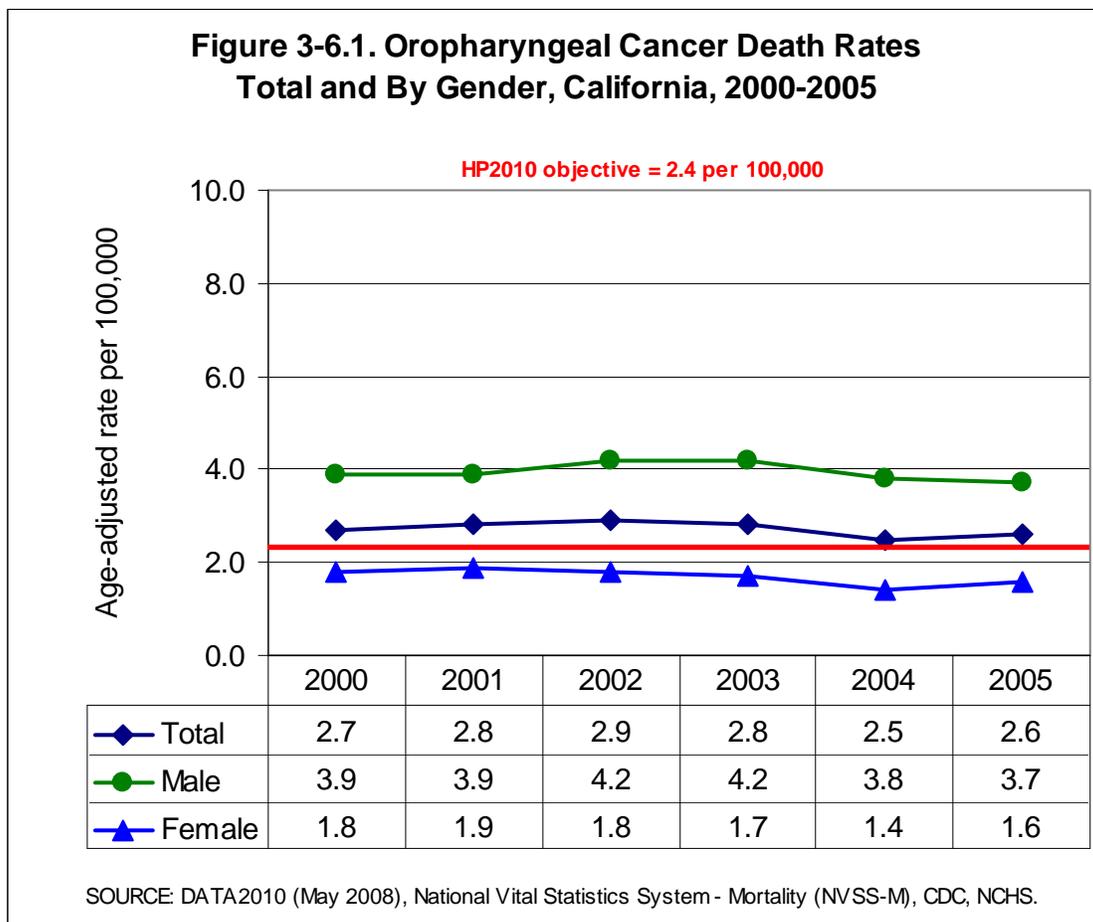


Focus Area 3: Oropharyngeal Cancer

Objective 3-6: Reduce the oropharyngeal cancer death rate. Target = 2.4 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) [State Data Source: National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC, NCHS]

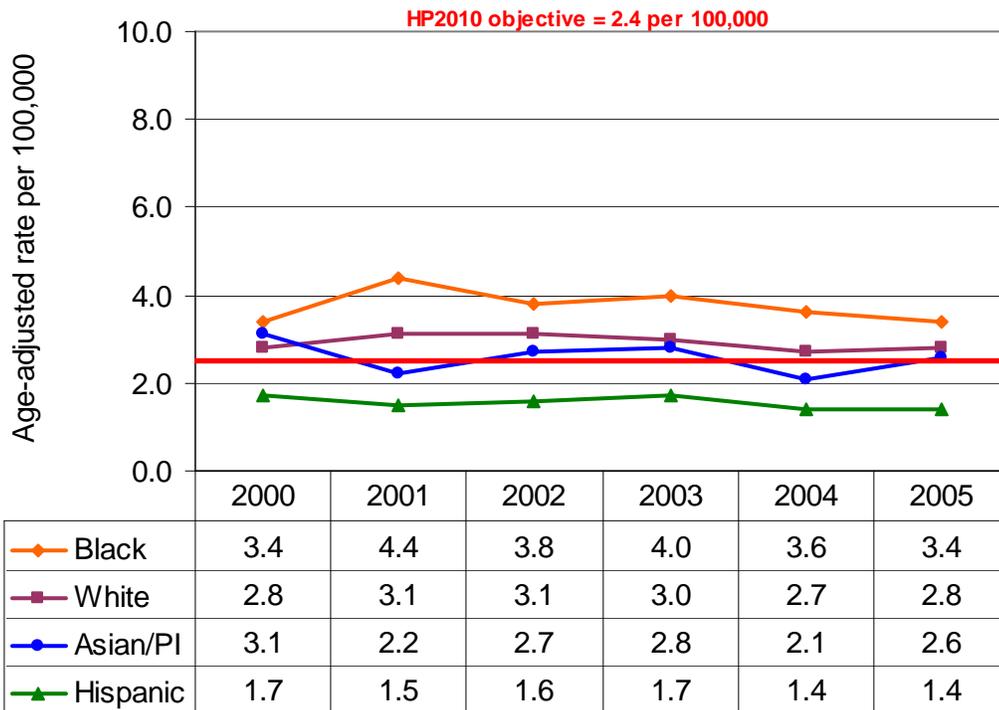
California's age-adjusted death rates for oropharyngeal cancer increased from 2.7 per 100,000 population in 2000 to 2.9 per 100,000 in 2002, then declined to 2.6 per 100,000 in 2005 (**Figure 3-6.1, Table 3-6**). This HP2010 objective has not yet being achieved for California as of 2005.



Age-adjusted oropharyngeal cancer death rates for males were significantly higher than rates for females, and also significantly higher than the HP2010 target (**Figure 3-6.1, Table 3-6**). Death rates for males increased from 3.9 per 100,000 in 2000 to 4.2 per 100,000 in 2003, then declined to 3.7 per 100,000 in 2005. Death rates for females were 1.8 per 100,000 in 2000 and 1.6 per 100,000 in 2005. Neither of these trends was statistically significant, and the HP2010 objective was being achieved only for females as of 2005.

Data by race and ethnicity (**Figure 3-6.2, Table 3-6**) show that Blacks or African Americans had significantly higher age-adjusted oropharyngeal cancer death rates than any other racial or ethnic population: 3.4 per 100,000 in 2005, with no significant trend. The next highest death rates were for Whites (2.8 per 100,000 in 2005, with no significant trend) followed by Asians or Pacific Islanders (PI) (2.6 per 100,000 in 2005, with no significant trend). The HP2010 objective was not being achieved any of these populations as of 2005, although the objective was being achieved for Hispanics or Latinos (1.4 per 100,000 in 2005). Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) population were unreliable due to the small number of events and are not reported here.

Figure 3-6.2. Oropharyngeal Cancer Death Rates By Race and Ethnicity, California, 2000-2005



SOURCE: DATA2010 (May 2008), National Vital Statistics System - Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC, NCHS.

Table 3-6. Oropharyngeal Cancer Death Rates, California, 2000-2005

	2000			2001			2002		
	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.
Statewide Total	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1
Gender									
Female	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0
Male	3.9	3.5	4.3	3.9	3.5	4.3	3.9	3.5	4.3
Race-Ethnicity									
American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN)	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
Asian or Pacific Islander (PI)	3.1	2.5	3.7	2.2	1.6	2.8	2.7	2.1	3.3
Hispanic or Latino	1.7	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.9	1.6	1.2	2.0
White	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.3
Black or African American	3.4	2.6	4.2	4.4	3.4	5.4	3.8	2.8	4.8

	2003			2004			2005		
	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.
Statewide Total	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.8
Gender									
Female	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.8
Male	4.2	3.8	4.6	3.8	3.4	4.2	3.7	3.3	4.1
Race-Ethnicity									
American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN)	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
Asian or Pacific Islander (PI)	2.8	2.2	3.4	2.1	1.7	2.5	2.6	2.2	3.0
Hispanic or Latino	1.7	1.3	2.1	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.8
White	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.0
Black or African American	4.0	3.0	5.0	3.6	2.8	4.4	3.4	2.6	4.2

SOURCES: DATA2010 (May 2008 Edition), National Vital Statistics System - Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC, NCHS.

NOTES: Oropharyngeal cancer deaths defined by ICD10 codes C00-C14; rates are per 100,000 population, age-adjusted by the direct method using the 2000 U.S. Standard Population; DSU = Data Statistically Unreliable: data do not meet criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality.

For more information on Healthy People 2010 objective 3-6, please visit:
<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume1/03Cancer.htm>
 the DATA2010 Web site at: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010/>
 and the California Cancer Registry Web site at: <http://www.ccrca.org/>