Bronx Community Health Dashboard:
Other Cancers

Last Updated: 9/24/2019

See last slide for more information about this project.
About this dashboard

Lung, colorectal, prostate, breast and gynecologic cancers (i.e., uterine, cervical and ovarian) are presented in individual dashboards available at:

https://www.montefiore.org/population-health-dashboards
Death and disability from other cancers

Percent of Total DALYs

- Pancreatic cancer: 0.94
- Liver cancer: 0.60
- Esophageal cancer: 0.40
- Larynx cancer: 0.12
- Leukemia: 0.59
- Non-Hodgkin lymphoma: 0.51
- Brain cancer: 0.49
- Kidney cancer: 0.37
- Stomach cancer: 0.34
- Bladder cancer: 0.32
- Skin melanoma: 0.28
- Multiple myeloma: 0.28
- Other pharynx cancer: 0.09
- Thyroid cancer: 0.06
- Hodgkin lymphoma: 0.05
- Testicular cancer: 0.03

Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) are calculated by adding the Years of Life Lost due to premature mortality in the population and the Years Lost due to Disability for people living with the health condition or its consequences.

Detailed data are provided for cancers in red due to increasing trends or a higher burden in the Bronx.

Incidence and mortality rates by borough are shown for the remaining cancers.

Pancreatic cancer incidence
Pancreatic cancer rates are about average in the Bronx, but for men are the highest among all NYC boroughs.

Pancreatic cancer rates have remained relatively stable for men, increasing slightly recently; for women, there is a modest increase.

In the Bronx, the pancreatic cancer rate is highest among non-Hispanic black men.

Mortality from pancreatic cancer
Mortality rates from pancreatic cancer are a bit above average in the Bronx

Among Bronx men, mortality rates from pancreatic cancer declined, but experienced a recent uptick; rates have increased slightly for Bronx women.
In the Bronx, the mortality rate from pancreatic cancer is highest among non-Hispanic white men.

Liver cancer incidence
Men in the Bronx have liver cancer rates 50% higher than NYC overall; rates for women are also elevated

Liver cancer rates have increased for both sexes in the Bronx; the biggest increase was among men

Hepatitis C rates rose substantially in the 20th century due to improvements in diagnosis after the discovery of hepatitis C virus in 1989, as well as a combination of intravenous drug use and reused but poorly sterilized medical equipment.
In the Bronx, the liver cancer rate is highest among Hispanic men.

Mortality from liver cancer
The mortality rate from liver cancer is 57% higher among Bronx men than men in NYC overall.

Mortality rates from liver cancer have increased for both sexes in the Bronx and NYC overall, with larger increases among men.

In the Bronx, the mortality rate from liver cancer is highest among Hispanic men.

Esophageal cancer incidence
Men in the Bronx have the second highest esophageal cancer rate in NYC

Esophageal cancer rates have declined for both sexes in the Bronx and NYC overall.
In the Bronx, the esophageal cancer rate is highest among non-Hispanic white men.

Mortality from esophageal cancer
Bronx men have the highest mortality rate from esophageal cancer

Mortality rates from esophageal cancer have declined for both sexes in the Bronx and NYC overall.

In the Bronx, the mortality rate from esophageal cancer is highest among non-Hispanic white men.

Larynx cancer incidence
Bronx men have the highest larynx cancer rate

Larynx cancer rates have declined for both sexes, but remain higher for men, in the Bronx and NYC overall.

In the Bronx, the larynx cancer rate is highest among Hispanic men.

Mortality from larynx cancer
Bronx men have the highest mortality rate from larynx cancer among NYC boroughs.

Mortality rates from larynx cancer have declined for both sexes, but remain higher for men, in the Bronx and NYC overall.

In the Bronx, the mortality rate from larynx cancer is highest among non-Hispanic black men.

Leukemia incidence and mortality
Leukemia rates are slightly below average in the Bronx

Age-adjusted leukemia incidence rate per 100,000

- Bronx: Male 16.0, Female 10.5
- Brooklyn: Male 17.2, Female 10.8
- Manhattan: Male 20.0, Female 10.9
- Queens: Male 16.8, Female 11.1
- Staten Island: Male 23.7, Female 15.0
- NYC overall: Male 17.9, Female 11.1

Mortality rates from leukemia are about average in the Bronx

Non-Hodgkin lymphoma incidence and mortality
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma rates in the Bronx are about average

Bronx men have the second highest mortality rate from non-Hodgkin lymphoma among NYC boroughs

Brain cancer incidence and mortality
Brain cancer rates are lowest in the Bronx as compared to other NYC boroughs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Borough</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bronx</td>
<td>5.7</td>
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<td>Brooklyn</td>
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<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Queens</td>
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<tr>
<td>NYC overall</td>
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<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mortality rates from brain cancer are about average in the Bronx as compared to other NYC boroughs.

Kidney cancer incidence and mortality
Men in the Bronx have the second highest kidney cancer incidence rate among NYC boroughs.

Men in the Bronx have the highest mortality rate from kidney cancer compared to other NYC boroughs.

Stomach cancer incidence and mortality
Among women, stomach cancer rates in the Bronx are slightly higher compared to NYC overall but about average among men.

For women, mortality rates from stomach cancer are slightly above average in the Bronx.

Bladder cancer incidence and mortality
Bladder cancer rates are lowest in the Bronx as compared to other NYC boroughs.

Mortality rates from bladder cancer are about average in the Bronx

Age-adjusted mortality rate from bladder cancer per 100,000

Melanoma incidence and mortality
Melanoma rates are highest in the Bronx as compared to other NYC boroughs.

The melanoma mortality rate is slightly above average in the Bronx

Myeloma incidence and mortality
Bronx men have the highest myeloma rates compared to other NYC boroughs

Age-adjusted myeloma incidence rate per 100,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bronx</td>
<td>14.0</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYC overall</td>
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<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Men in the Bronx have the highest mortality rate from myeloma

Oral cavity and pharynx cancer incidence and mortality
Bronx men have the second highest oral cavity and pharynx cancer rate among NYC boroughs

Men in the Bronx have the highest mortality rates from oral cavity & pharynx cancer, while for women the rate is about average.

Thyroid cancer incidence
Thyroid cancer rates are the lowest in the Bronx as compared to other NYC boroughs.

Hodgkin lymphoma incidence
Hodgkin lymphoma rates are about average in the Bronx

Testicular cancer incidence
The Bronx has the lowest testicular cancer rate in NYC

About the Community Health Dashboard Project

- The goal of the project is to provide Bronx-specific data on risk factors and health outcomes with an emphasis on presenting data on trends, socio-demographic differences (e.g., by age, sex, race/ethnicity, etc.) and sub-county/neighborhood level data.

- Data will be periodically updated as new data becomes available.

- Produced by Montefiore’s Office of Community & Population Health using publicly-available data sources.

- For more information please contact us at OCPHDept@montefiore.org