

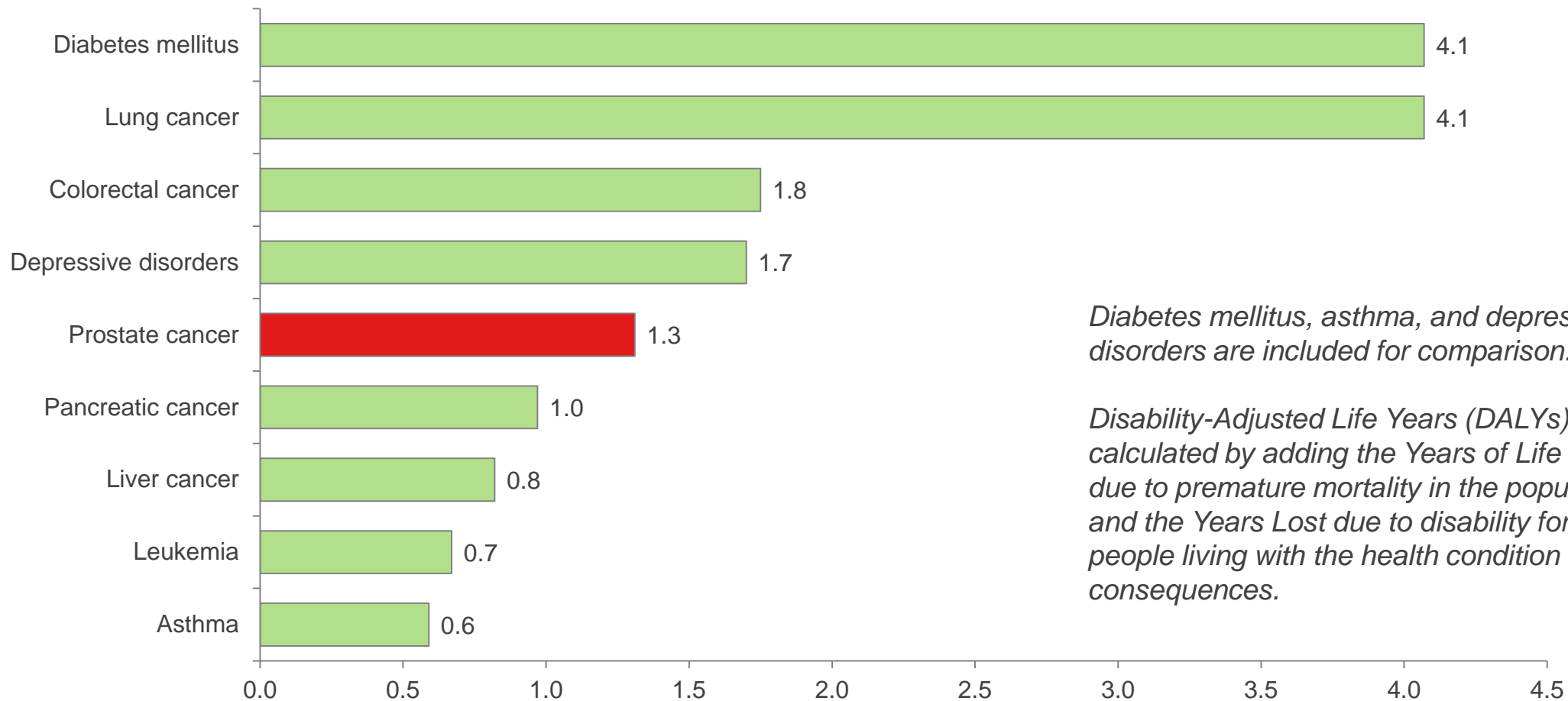
Bronx Community Health Dashboard: *Prostate Cancer*

Last Updated: 9/24/2019

See last [slide](#) for more information about this project.

For men, prostate cancer is the 3rd leading cause of disability among cancers

Percent of total DALYs among men

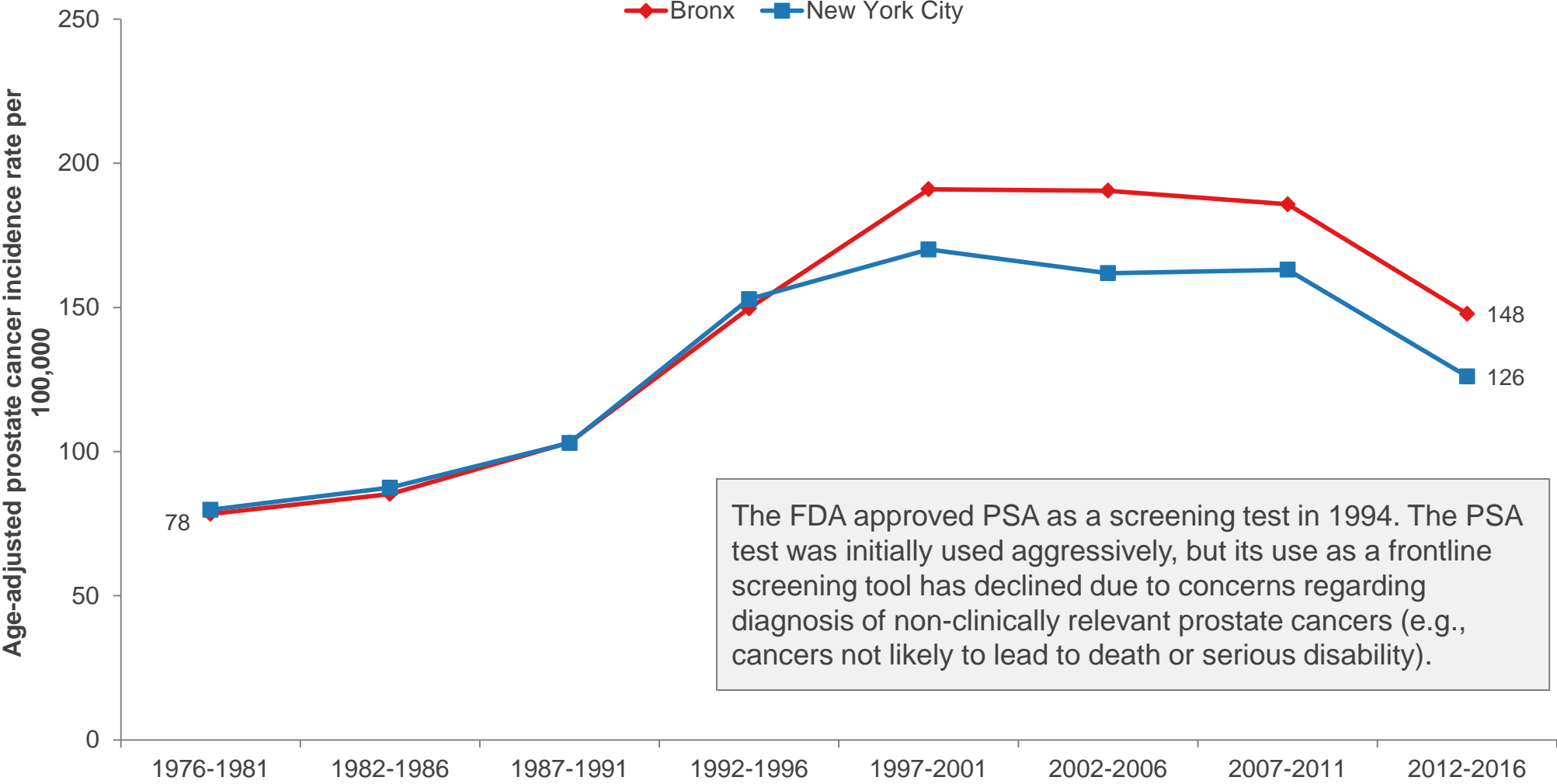


Diabetes mellitus, asthma, and depressive disorders are included for comparison.

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.

Prostate cancer incidence

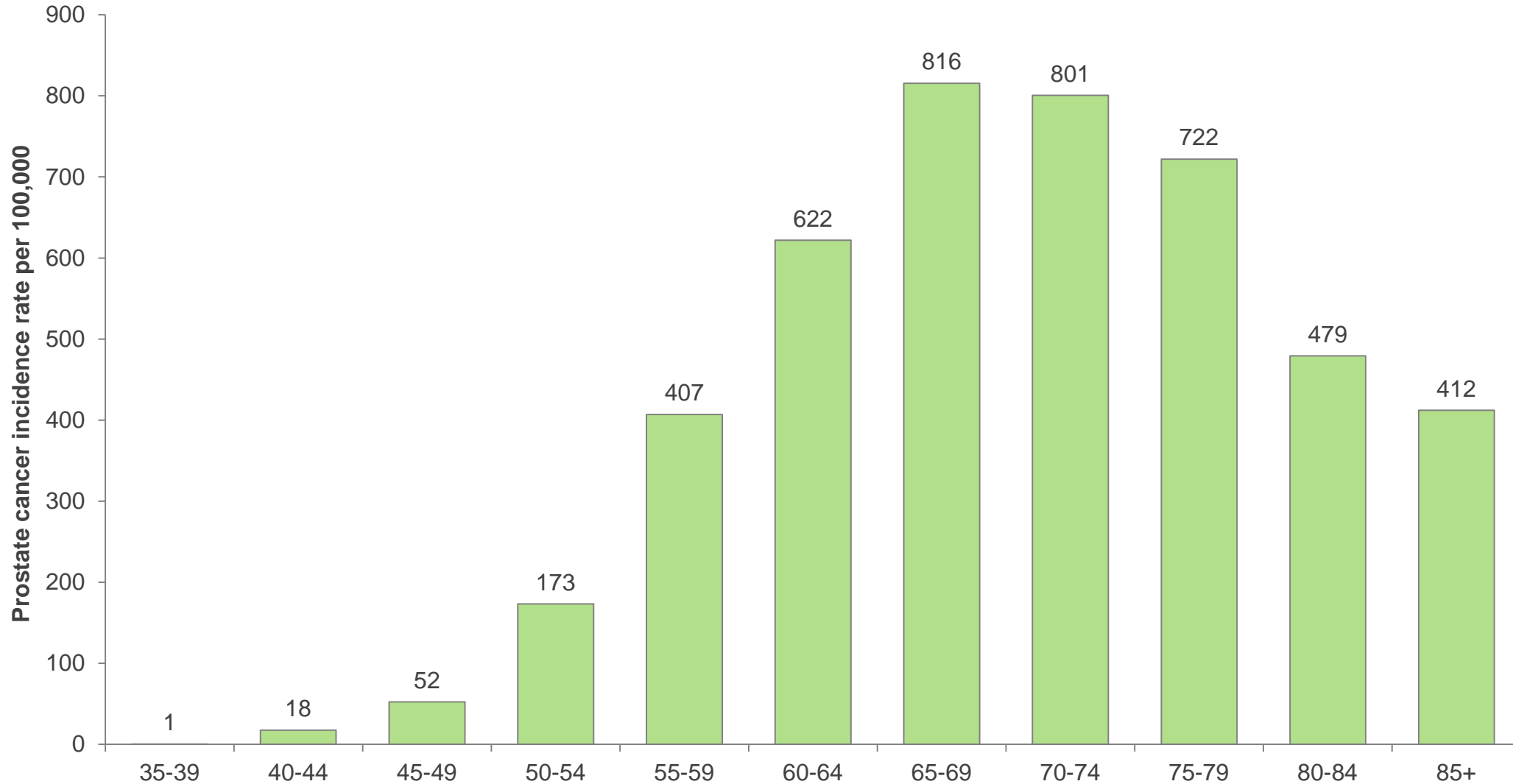
Prostate cancer rates increased in the Bronx through the early 2000s, but have recently declined



4

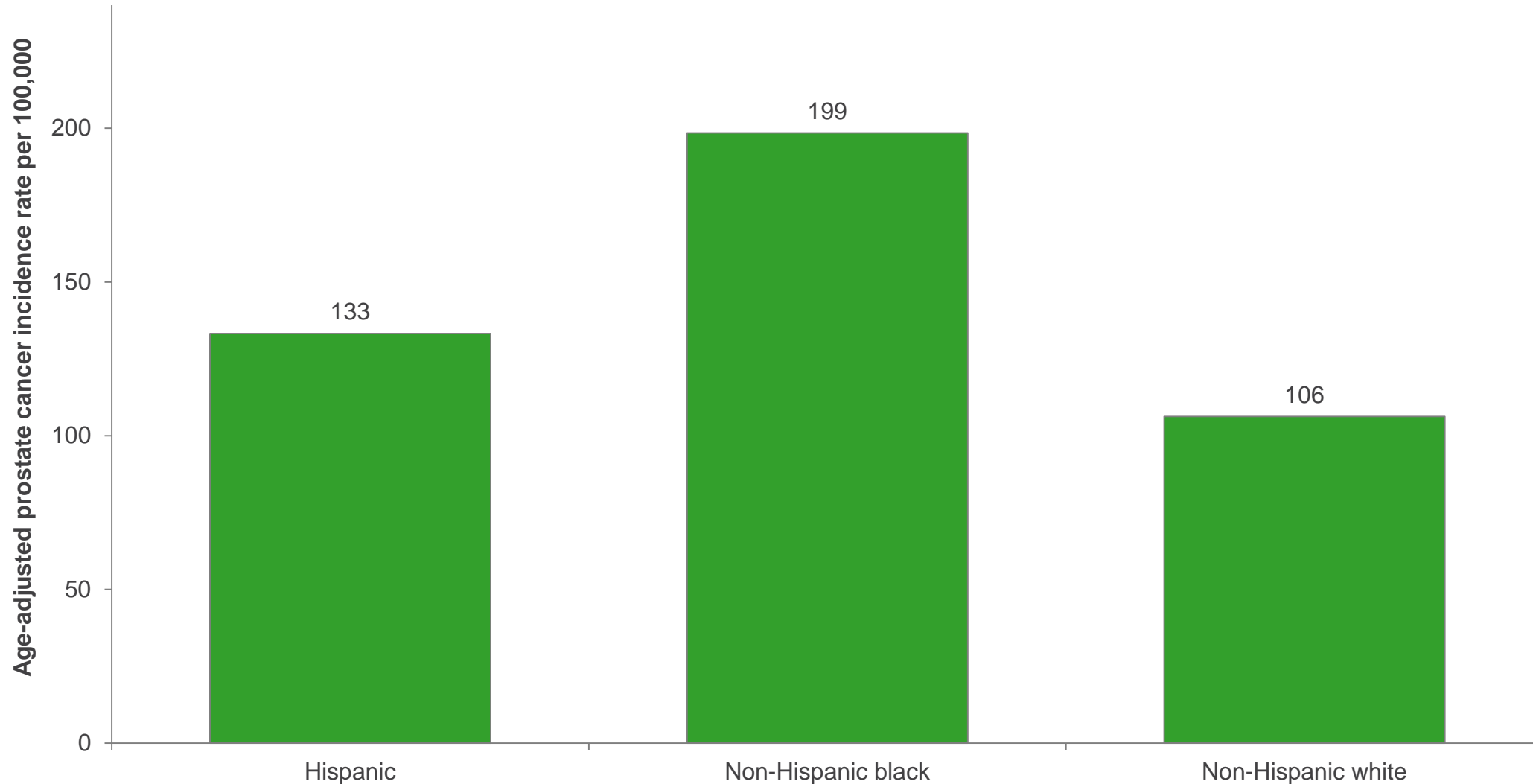
Data source: New York State Cancer Registry, 1976-2016.

In the Bronx, the prostate cancer rate is highest among 65-74 year olds

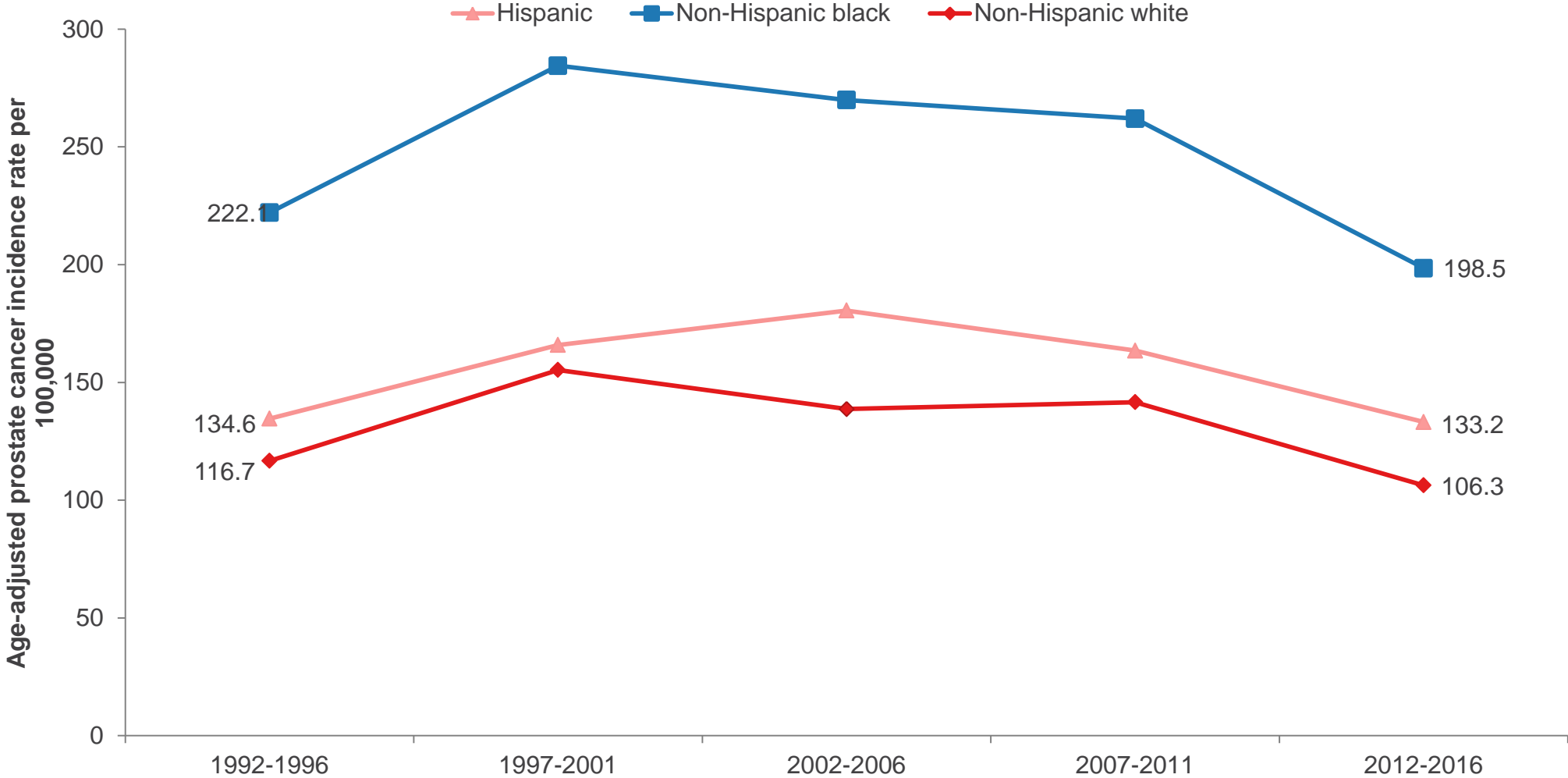


⁵ Data source: New York State Cancer Registry, 2012-2016.

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

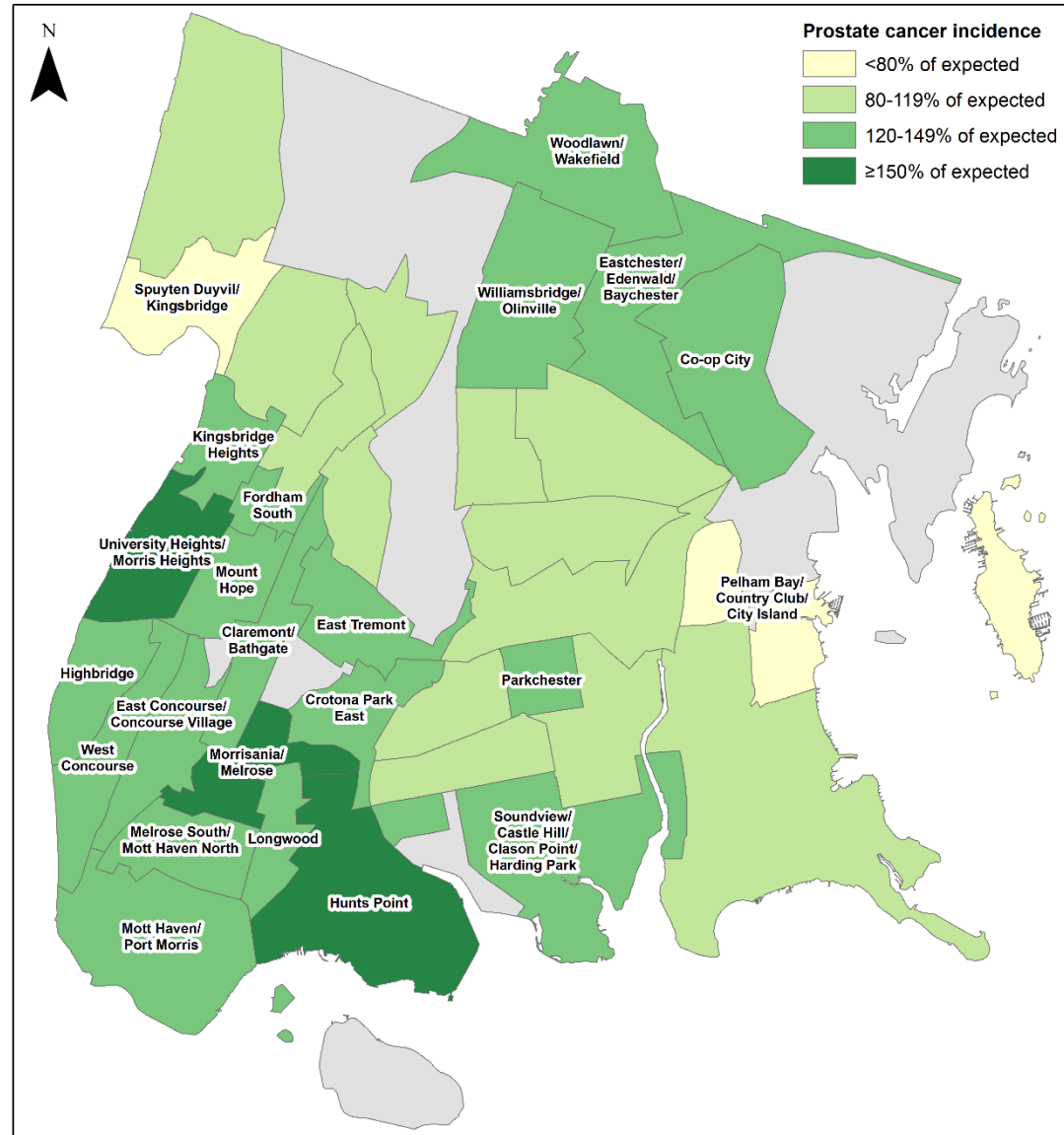


Among all race/ethnicity groups, prostate cancer rates have decreased in recent years



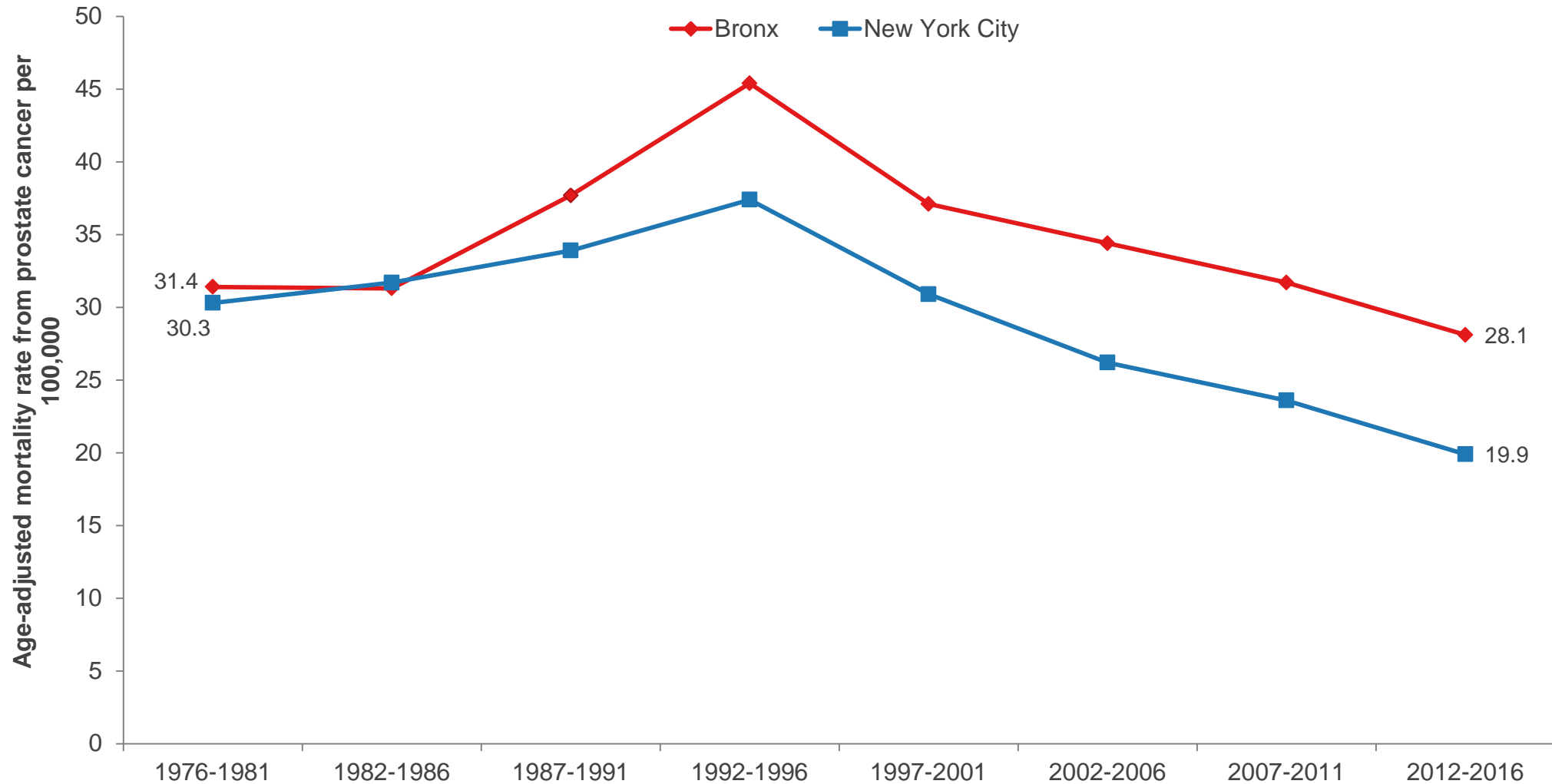
Data source: New York State Cancer Registry, 1992-2016. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std million (19 age groups) standard.

The incidence of prostate cancer is higher than expected in parts of the Bronx, mostly in the south and north east



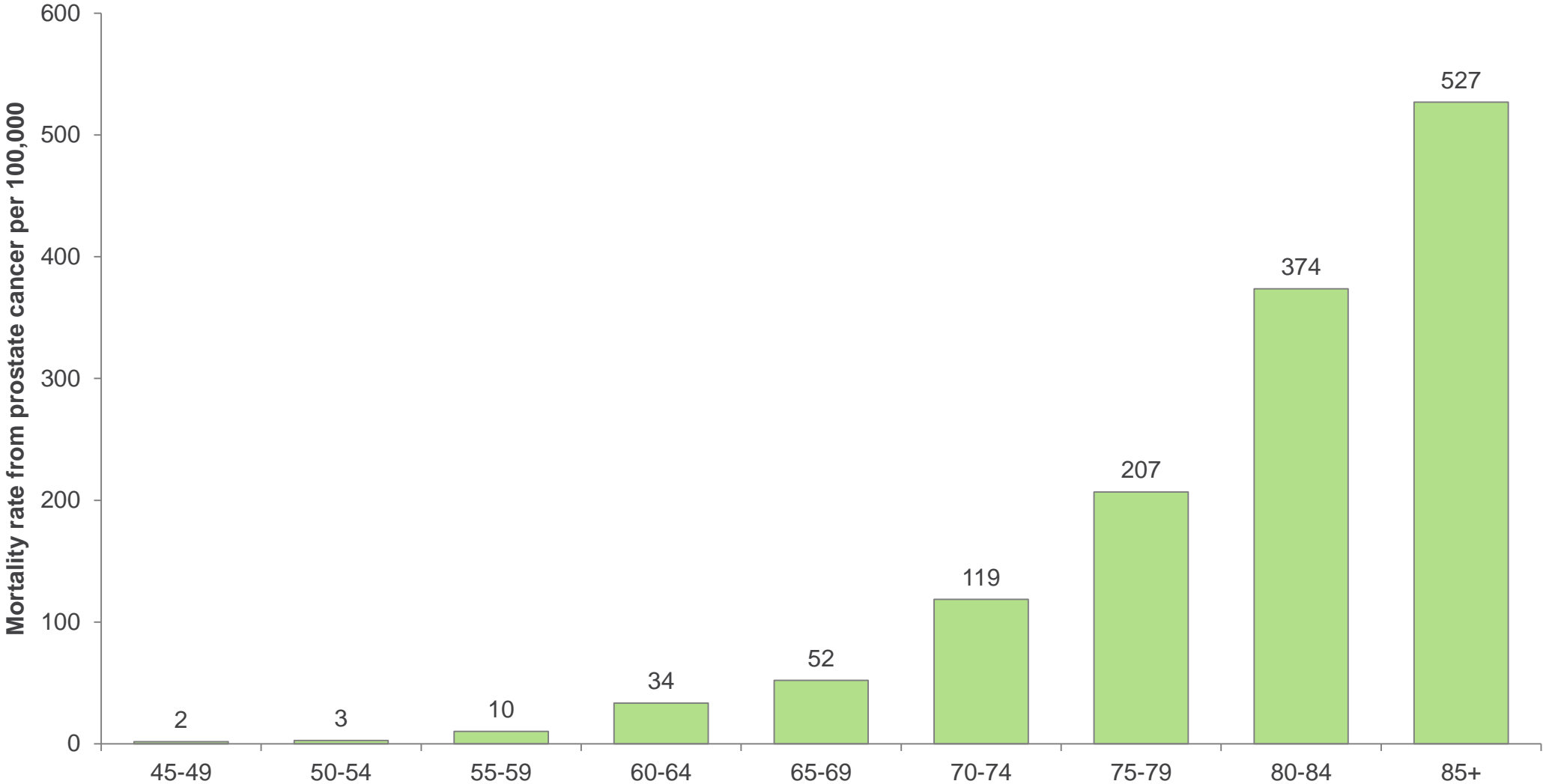
Mortality from prostate cancer

While prostate cancer rates have increased, mortality rates from prostate cancer have declined in the Bronx



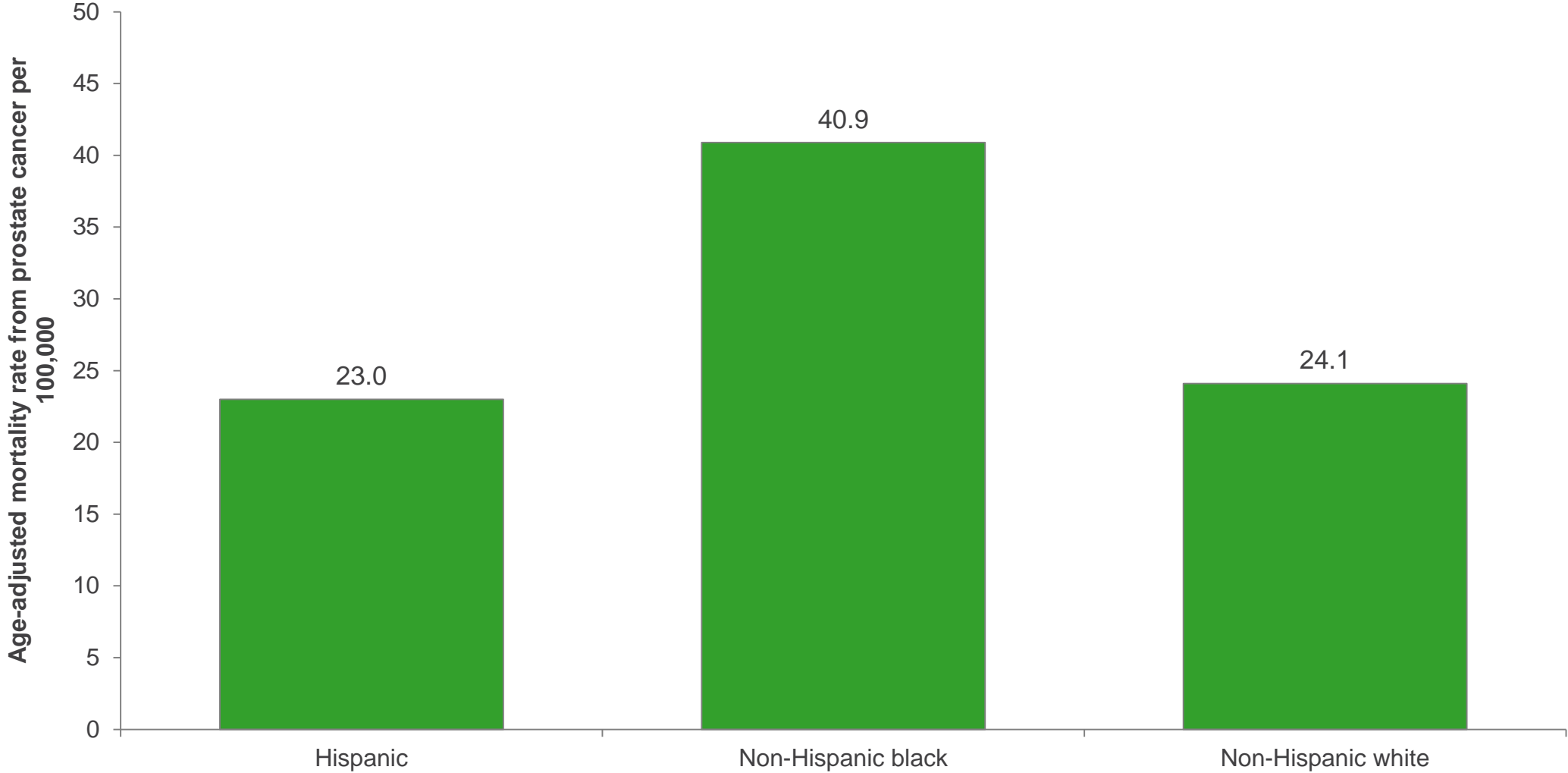
¹⁰ Data source: New York State Cancer Registry, 1976-2016.

In the Bronx, the mortality rate from prostate cancer is highest among 85+ year olds



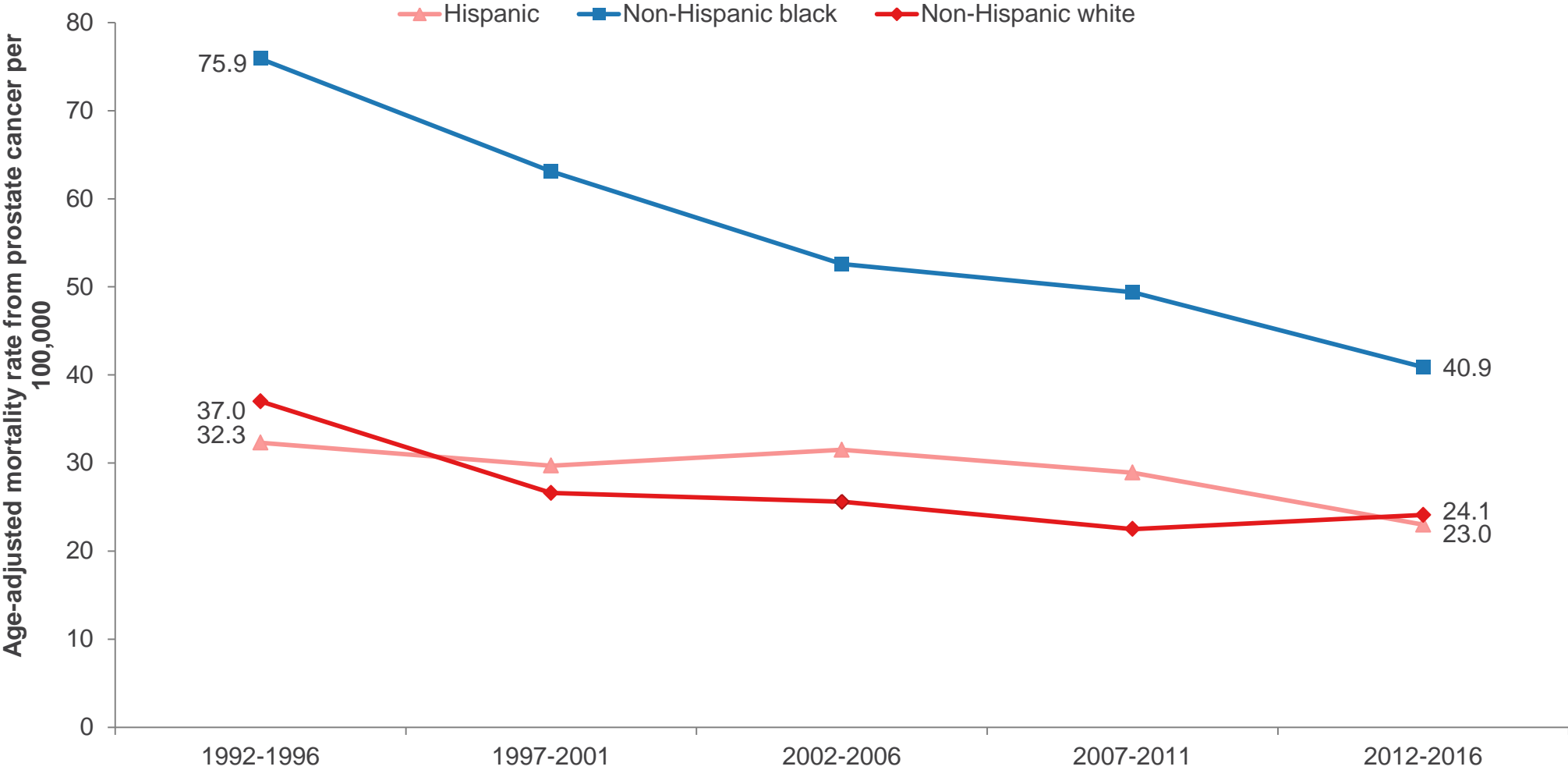
¹¹ Data source: New York State Cancer Registry, 2012-2016.

In the Bronx, the mortality rate from prostate cancer is almost 2 times higher among non-Hispanic black men than Hispanic and non-Hispanic white men



¹² Data source: New York State Cancer Registry, 2012-2016.

In the Bronx, the mortality rate from prostate cancer has decreased across all race/ethnicity groups but remains highest among non-Hispanic black men



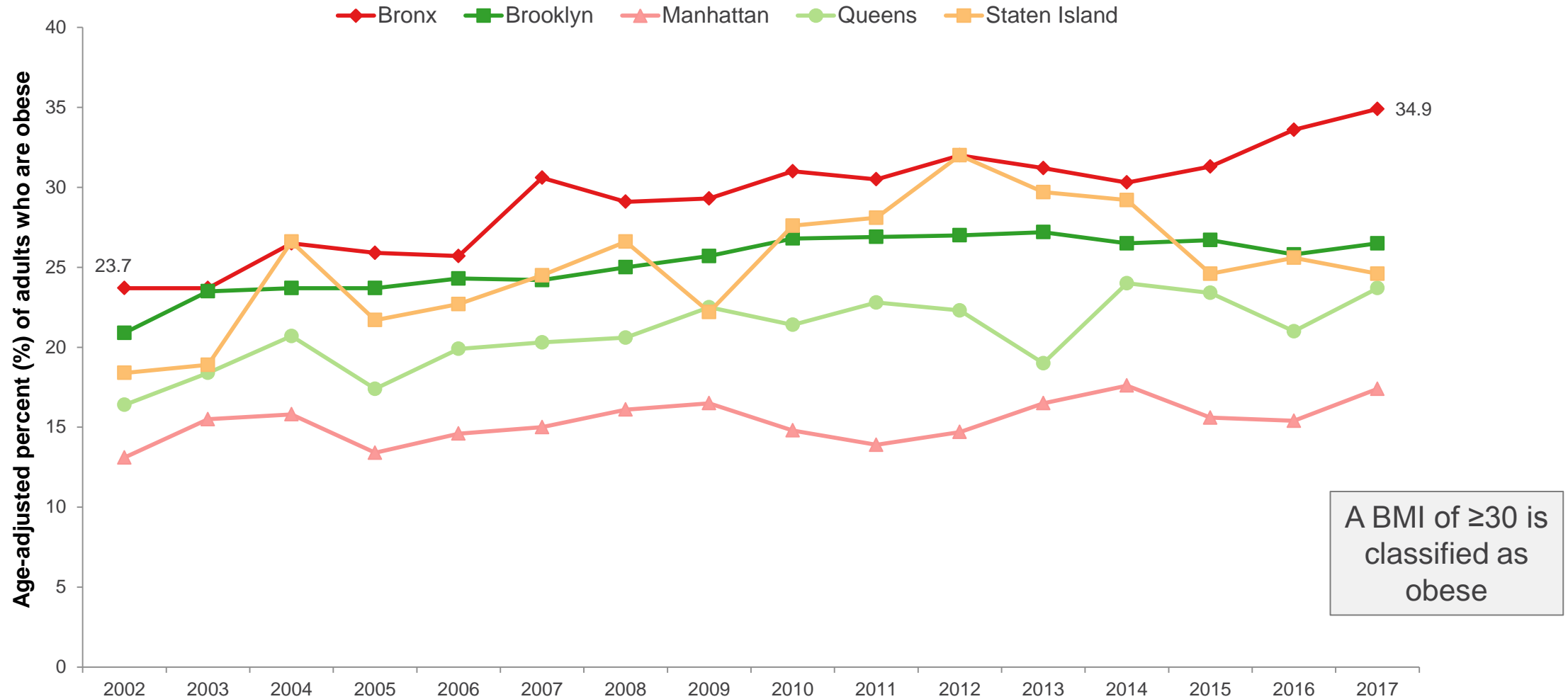
Data source: New York State Cancer Registry, 1992-2016. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std million (19 age groups) standard.



Potential risk factors for which there is strong evidence of an association with advanced prostate cancer

- High BMI/obesity

The prevalence of obesity among adults has stabilized in most boroughs while it continues to increase in the Bronx



Data source: Community Health Survey, 2002-2017.

Body Mass Index (BMI) is calculated based on respondents' self-reported weight and height.

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