



# Cancer STATS & FACTS for Ohio

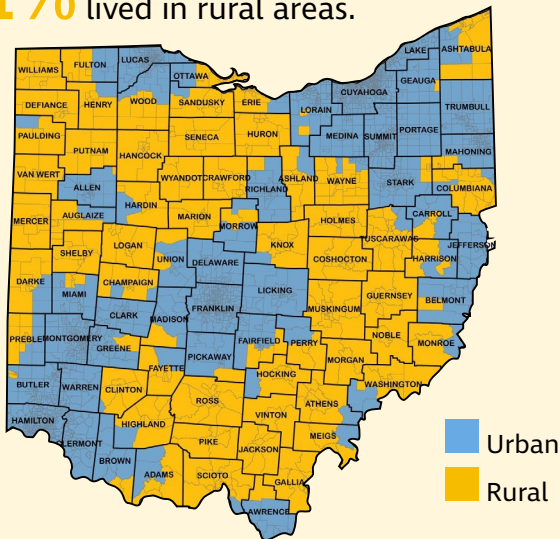
## URBAN & RURAL Areas

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### Cancer in Urban & Rural Areas

For individuals diagnosed with cancer in Ohio in 2014-2018:

**79%** lived in urban areas, and  
**21%** lived in rural areas.



### Cancer Incidence



Cancer incidence overall was higher in **urban** areas in Ohio.

Cancer incidence rates were at least **10% higher** in:

#### Urban Ohio census tracts for

- Liver and intrahepatic bile duct cancer.
- Multiple myeloma.
- Stomach cancer.



#### Rural Ohio census tracts for

- Esophageal cancer.
- Laryngeal cancer.
- Human papillomavirus (HPV)-associated cancers.\*

*\*Includes all cervical cancers and squamous cell carcinomas of the vagina, vulva, anus, penis, and oropharynx (back of the throat, including the base of the tongue and tonsils).*

### Cancer Mortality



Cancer mortality overall was higher in **rural** areas in Ohio.

Cancer death rates were at least **10% higher** in:

#### Urban Ohio census tracts for

- Liver and intrahepatic bile duct cancer.
- Stomach cancer.

#### Rural Ohio census tracts for

- Colon and rectum cancer.
- Esophageal cancer.
- Kidney and renal pelvis cancer.
- Laryngeal cancer.
- Oral cavity and pharynx cancer.
- Thyroid cancer.

### Disparities

Studies of cancer in urban and rural areas reveal many possible explanations for differences in cancer incidence and mortality rates, including differences in:

- **Cancer risk factors** (e.g., higher rates of tobacco use and obesity in rural areas).
- **Race** (e.g., higher percentage of Black Ohioans in urban areas).
- **Social determinants of health** (e.g., differences in education, income, discrimination, and access to quality healthcare).



For more information, see [Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Urban and Rural Census Tracts in Ohio](#).

Sources: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System and Bureau of Vital Statistics, Ohio Department of Health.