



# Esophageal Cancer in Florida, 2005

## Bureau of Epidemiology



Esophageal cancer forms in the tissues lining the esophagus (the muscular tube through which food passes from the throat to the stomach). Risk factors that are associated with esophageal cancer include older age, being male, tobacco use, alcohol use, diet, obesity, acid reflux, and Barrett's esophagus (abnormal cells in the lower part of the esophagus).

This report presents incidence data on esophageal cancer obtained from the Florida Cancer Data System (FCDS), and mortality data from Florida Department of Health Office of Vital Statistics. The Florida data are compared with data from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute (NCI). The U.S. mortality data reported by SEER are provided by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

### Incidence

- In 2005, 1,086 new esophageal cancer cases were diagnosed.
- The age-adjusted incidence rate was 4.7 per 100,000 population, which was higher than the SEER rate (4.3 per 100,000).

Table 1. Age-Adjusted and Age-Specific* (per 100,000) Incidence Rates of Esophageal Cancer, Florida, 2005		
	Florida	SEER
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>
0-14 *	0.0	N/A
15-39 *	0.2	N/A
40-64 *	6.4	N/A
65+ *	22.9	N/A
Male	8.1	7.5
Female	1.9	1.8
White	4.7	4.5
Black	4.7	4.9
White Male	8.0	7.8
Black Male	7.8	8.6
White Female	1.8	1.8
Black Female	2.4	2.4

- Incidence rates increased with increasing age group.
- Males had higher incidence rates than females in both race groups.
- The rate among males in Florida (8.1 per 100,000) was higher than the SEER male rate (7.5 per 100,000).

### Mortality

- In 2005, 933 Floridians died of esophageal cancer.
- The age-adjusted mortality rate was 4.0 per 100,000 population, which was lower than the U.S. rate (4.4 per 100,000).

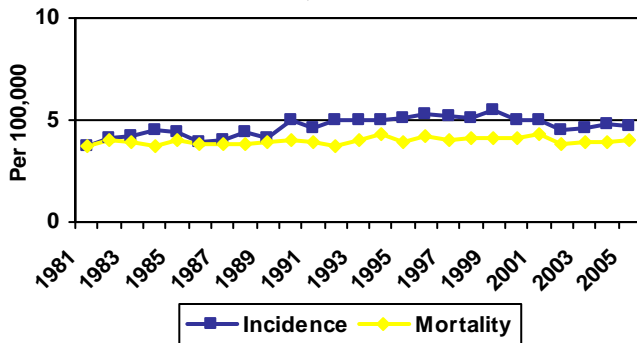
Table 2. Age-Adjusted and Age-Specific* (per 100,000) Mortality Rates of Esophageal Cancer, Florida, 2005		
	Florida	U.S.
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>
0-14 *	0.0	N/A
15-39 *	0.1	N/A
40-64 *	4.9	N/A
65+ *	20.9	N/A
Male	7.0	7.9
Female	1.5	1.7
White	4.0	4.5
Black	3.9	5.0
White Male	7.0	8.1
Black Male	7.2	8.9
White Female	1.4	1.6
Black Female	1.6	2.3

- Mortality rates increased with increasing age group.
- Males had higher mortality rates than females in both race groups.

## Time Trends of Incidence and Mortality

- The 2005 incidence rate (4.7 per 100,000) was 28% higher than the rate in 1981 (3.7 per 100,000).
- The 2005 mortality rate (4.0 per 100,000) did not differ significantly from the rate in 1981 (3.8 per 100,000).

**Figure 1. Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates of Esophageal Cancer, Florida, 1981-2005**



## Stage at Diagnosis

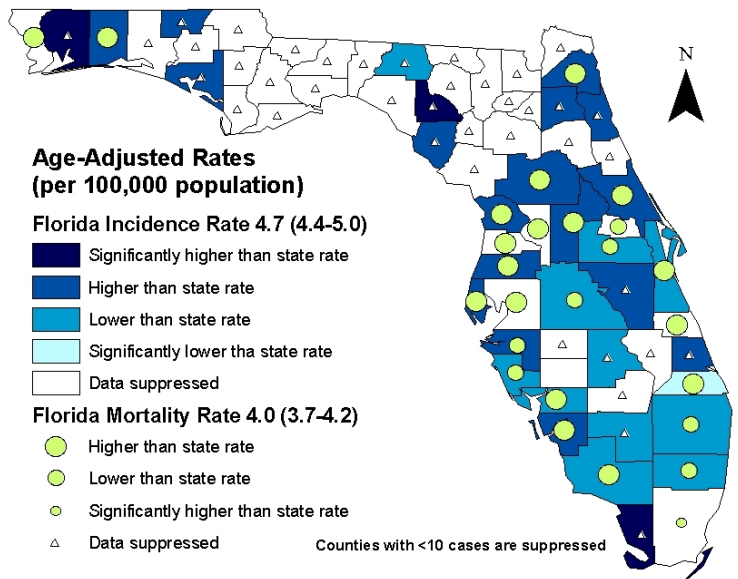
- Early-stage cancer is defined in this report as cancer that is localized to one part or organ of the body. Advanced-stage cancer is defined as cancer that has spread to other organs or throughout the body beyond the organ of cancer origin.
- Of all esophageal cancer cases, 48.9% were diagnosed at an advanced stage, 19.2% were diagnosed at an early stage, and 32% were reported without stage information.
- The percentage of cases diagnosed at an advanced stage was greater among males and whites compared to their counterparts.

- The percentage of cases diagnosed at an early stage decreased by 39% from 1981 (31%) to 2005 (19%).
- The percentage of cancer cases reported without stage information increased from 26% in 1981 to 32% in 2005.

**Table 3. Percentage of Esophageal Cancer by Reported Diagnosis Stage, Florida, 2005**

	Early	Advanced	Unknown
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>32</b>
Male	19.1	50.4	30.4
Female	19.3	43.2	37.4
White	19.6	49.2	31.3
Black	17.3	48	34.7
White Male	19.1	50.9	29.9
Black Male	18.6	47.1	34.3
White Female	20.8	43	36.2
Black Female	14.3	50	35.7

**Figure 2. Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates of Esophageal Cancer, Florida, 2005**



For additional information on this report, please contact Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology at 850.245.4401 or visit our website at: <http://www.floridachronicdisease.org/>.

For additional information about the data sources, please refer to 'Sources of Cancer Data' available at: [http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease\\_ctrl/epi/cancer/CancerIndex.htm](http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/epi/cancer/CancerIndex.htm).

For additional information on esophageal cancer, please visit American Cancer Society website at: <http://www.cancer.org>.