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# **Executive Summary**

One of the most effective ways to reduce cancer morbidity and mortality is through early detection and treatment. Increasing awareness and use of the available screening technologies for breast, cervical and colorectal cancer can contribute to increased survival and fewer deaths. In some communities, people get regular screening, and if cancer is suspected, receive timely and appropriate treatment. However, in other communities, as shown in this report, people are diagnosed with breast, cervical or colorectal cancer when it is advanced (late stage) and when the likelihood of successful treatment is lower. Early stage at diagnosis is correlated with higher survival rates. To identify such areas in Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe counties, the percent of breast, cervical and colorectal cancers diagnosed at late stage was calculated for each residential ZIP Code in the three counties. Data from Florida Cancer Data System for cases diagnosed from 2004-2008 were examined. We also compared the percent late stage for 2004-2008 data to an earlier time period (1997-2001) published in a previous report. The results were compared to state and national data. Age-adjusted incidence and mortality rates for the three cancer sites was also examined and compared to state and national data.

This report identifies areas in South Florida where the percentage of people diagnosed with breast, cervical or colorectal cancer at an advanced stage is higher than other areas of the county, the state or for the US. For example, the percentage of women with breast cancer diagnosed at late stage is significantly higher in eight ZIP Codes in both Broward and Monroe Counties. For colorectal cancer, there are seven ZIP Codes in Broward County and three in Miami-Dade with significantly higher percentages of late stage diagnoses. There is an overlap in only one ZIP Code in Miami Dade and three in Broward. Fewer ZIP Codes have significantly high percentage of late stage cervical cancer (three in Miami-Dade), however, because of the nature of cervical cancer and the high prevalence of precancerous conditions which are not included in the data, the screening may be important throughout the region. With routine screening, all late stage cervical cancers could be eliminated.

This information can be used to plan and evaluate programs that aim to increase awareness of cancer screening and to promote regular use of screening tests. Understanding the composition of communities at greatest risk can help guide culturally and linguistically appropriate programs. The information can also be used to develop interest within the communities to be involved in planning and implementing cancer control programs.

The report was prepared by the Disparities and Community Outreach Core (DCO Core) at the University of Miami Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center. The DCO Core is actively involved in developing community partnerships with UM researchers to help reduce local cancer disparities. Using data such as the percent of late stage cancers can help plan studies and interventions to improve cancer outcomes in South Florida, involving both academic researchers, funding agencies such as the Health Foundation of South Florida, and community-based organizations.

# **METHODS**

#### **Data Sources**

All newly diagnosed cases are reported to Florida's central cancer registry, the Florida Cancer Data system (FCDS), as mandated by state law (<u>http://fcds.med.miami.edu</u>). Data in this report were extracted from the FCDS Confidential CD, acquired by the Disparities and Community Outreach Core, University of Miami Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center in April 2010. The acquisition of the CD was approved by the Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology. Use of the data for planning purposes has been approved by the Department of Health's Institutional Review Board.

State and county cancer incidence and mortality data were extracted from the Florida Cancer Data System (FCDS) using their online IDEA program. U.S. cancer data are from the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program (<u>http://seer.cancer.gov</u>), specifically from the SEER Cancer Statistics Review 1975-2006.

#### **Case Selection**

Cases were selected from the FCDS database as follows:

- 1. <u>County of residence</u> (Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe) at the time of diagnosis, not where the person was diagnosed or treated.
- Primary cancer site breast (female only), cervix and colorectal cancer
   Colorectal cancer includes cancers of appendix, ascending colon, cecum, descending colon,
   hepatic flexure, large intestine, rectosigmoid junction, rectum, sigmoid colon, splenic flexure,
   transverse colon, and colon not otherwise specified
- <u>Date of diagnosis</u> January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2008. To have a significant number of cases at the ZIP Code level, the most recent five-year period was examined. Cases were selected by primary site of diagnosis for female breast, cervical and colorectal cancers.

All duplicate records were excluded from the analysis. SPSS Statistics 17.0 software was used to extract this data. Results were transferred to Microsoft Excel for further analysis.

#### Analysis by ZIP Code

FCDS *geocodes* each person's address. This process involves identifying the longitude and latitude of each address and determining the Census Tract and ZIP Code in which the address is located. This report uses ZIP Codes, which are larger than Census Tracts and thus appropriate for general planning purposes for conditions where numbers are not high. ZIP Codes created by the US Postal Service for the convenience of mail delivery and may include neighborhoods of varying socio-economic make up. However, for program planning purposes, they are convenient and understandable geographic units. **See Appendices 12 and 13** for ZIP code maps of Miami-Dade and Broward counties.

#### **Time Trend Analysis**

Data for 2004-2008 were compared to data for 1997-2001 or 1997-2002. The previous time period was examined by researchers at the University of Miami Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center through a grant from the American Cancer Society, Florida Division. Dr. Robert Kirsner was the Principal Investigator on the report issued in January 2004. The report, *Cancer Among Indigent Populations in Miami-Dade County*, did not include Broward or Monroe county data. Data for those counties were extracted a year later, so comparisons in this report are for 1997-2002.

To compare the two time periods, the absolute difference in the percent of late stage cancers was calculated. ZIP Codes where the percentage of late stage cancers increased by more than 10% are highlighted in Appendices 1-7. Some ZIP Codes in all three counties were not included in the previous analysis; they were omitted due to small number of cases.

The percentage of late stage diagnoses in the earlier report (1997-2001/2002) included non-invasive (in situ) cases in the denominator and the numerator in the calculation of the percent late stage cases. Since this report (2004-2008) does not include in situ cases, the comparison of the two time periods should be interpreted with caution. It is still useful for program planning purposes, and the difference is not likely to be significant because the number of in situ cases for each cancer site at the zip code level is low and likely has little affect the percentage of late stage cases . In addition, not all in situ cases are reported to the FCDS. This is particularly true for cervical cancer, for which in situ cases are not required to be reported to FCDS. For this cancer site, excluding in situ cases is the preferable method. For the purpose of targeting areas at greatest need, the most recent time period provides the best picture. The time trend comparison is also limited by changes in the population.

#### **Cancer Sites and Staging**

- The data in this report are based on stage of disease at initial diagnosis.
- Using the SEER Summary Stage variable, the number of cases diagnosed as local, regional and distant stage was examined.
- The percentage diagnosed as regional and distant were combined as "late stage" and a percentage of the total number of invasive cancers was calculated.
- Cases reported as "in situ" (non-invasive) or unknown stage were excluded from the calculations.

#### Number of Cases and Confidentiality Rules

- If there were fewer than 10 cases during the 5 year period, the data are not displayed, in compliance with the confidentiality rules from the FCDS.
- Percentages based on small numbers (<10 in the numerator and <50 in the denominator) may not be reliable

#### **Identifying Areas of Interest**

- In Appendix 1-7, ZIP Codes where the percentage of late stage cancers is higher than the percentage for the county as a whole are shown in red text.
- The percentage of late stage diagnoses for each ZIP Code and for each cancer site was compared to the percent for the county in which the ZIP Code is located. Differences between the percentage for each ZIP Code and the county were calculated.
- To determine if these differences are significantly higher or lower than the county, a level onesample exact binomial test was used. Where the probability (p) value is less than 0.10 for a specific

ZIP Code, this represents a statistically significantly higher (or lower) percentage compared to the county. This means that the likelihood that the difference occurred by chance alone is less than 10%. ZIP Codes where the percentage is significantly different from the overall county percent are marked with a check ( $\sqrt{}$ ) in Appendices 1-7. There are also mentioned in the text and shown on Figures 1-4.

#### **Population and Socio-Demographic Data**

- The analysis does not take into account the number of people living in each ZIP Code.
- Population data by ZIP Code will be available after the 2010 census is completed, Data from the 2000 US Census may not be reliable at this time. Estimates of population for Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties are in Appendix 9.

#### **Interpretation of Results**

There are some limitations to the interpretation of the data in this report.

The report examines the percentage of people diagnosed with cancer when the cancer is at a more advanced (late) stage. Although regular screening for breast, cervical and colorectal can find cancer when it is at an early stage, some people who have regular screening may be found to have cancer at a late stage. This may be because the tumor is aggressive, or it may be for other reasons specific to that individual. However, for planning community-level interventions, the percentage of late stage diagnosis in a geographic area is a useful indicator of the need for screening, early detection and treatment programs.

This report does not examine the incidence of cancer at the ZIP Code level and should not be used to imply personal or environmental risk or causation related to ZIP Code. Since the data are based on where each person lived at the time they were diagnosed, there is no information on how long the person actually lived at that location. Cancer can take a long time to develop, so any environmental risk may be associated with their prior residence.

Another limitation is that ZIP Codes are areas developed by the U.S. Postal Service to facilitate the sorting and delivery of mail. There is variation in the number of people who live in a ZIP Code (see Appendix 10) and there can be significant demographic variation *within* a ZIP code, e.g., some ZIP Codes may have both wealthy and poor areas. Knowledge of the demographic characteristics of the area, and of communities within the area, can help in the interpretation and application of this data.

# Findings

#### Overview

The average annual numbers of cases for breast, cervical and colorectal cancer for Broward, Miami-Dade, and Monroe counties for 2004-2008 are shown in Table 1. Table 1 also shows age-adjusted incidence and mortality rates for each county, the State of Florida and to the US.<sup>1</sup>

Compared to the State of Florida, the three south Florida counties have a slightly higher percentage of late stage cases for all three cancer sites. At the county level, there little (1-2% difference) in the percentage of cases diagnosed at late stage, with the exception of cervical cancer in Monroe County (see note regarding the small number of cases in the cervical cancer results section).

		INCIDENCE		MORTALITY	
	County/Area	Average Annual Number of Cases	Age-Adjusted Incidence Rate	Average Annual Number of Deaths	Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate
Breast Cancer	BROWARD	1,176	106.8	254	21.0
	MIAMI-DADE	1,434	101.1	310	20.9
	MONROE	48	89.7	11	20.7
	FLORIDA	12,715	108.1	2,655	20.9
	US	184,450	123.8	40,930	24.5
Cervical Cancer	BROWARD	101	10.2	34	3.2
	MIAMI-DADE	137	10.3	36	2.6
	MONROE	3	4.9	2	2.9
	FLORIDA	875	9.0	281	2.6
	US*	11,070	8.2	3,870	2.5
Colorectal Cancer	BROWARD	909	42.2	328	14.5
	MIAMI-DADE	1,247	47.2	436	16.4
	MONROE	46	44.4	13	12.6
	FLORIDA	10,153	42.8	3,703	15.1
	US	148,810	49.1	49,960	18.2

 Table 1: Incidence and Mortality Data for South Florida Counties, Florida and US

Age-Adjusted Rates: per 100,000, adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population

Sources: Florida Cancer Data System, the National Cancer Institute SEER Cancer Statistics Review 1975-2006 and the American Cancer Society Facts & Figures 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Florida numbers include Miami-Dade and Broward, two large counties that combined, account for approximately 20% of all cancers in Florida. Florida cases accounts for approximately 7% of US cases.

The following sections describe the results for each cancer site.

# **Breast Cancer**

In the United States, breast cancer is the most common type of cancer among women and the second leading cause of cancer deaths, accounting for 28% of all new cancers among women and 15% of cancer deaths. Improvements have been made in the early detection of breast cancer through mammography screening and survival rates have increased for most groups of women. However, some women are still getting diagnosed at late stage breast cancer. Almost 40% of women in the US are diagnosed at late stage breast cancer, and approximately 41,000 women die each year from breast cancer. The relative five-year survival rate<sup>2</sup> for women diagnosed with local stage breast cancer is very high (98%) compared to 85% for regional and 23% for distant stage (ACS Facts & Figures 2010, p. 17).

In the three South Florida counties, there are approximately 2,700 new cases of breast cancer among women each year, and almost 600 deaths. The age-adjusted incidence and mortality rates in these counties are lower than the rate for Florida and for the US. More than one-third of the new cases were diagnosed at late stage of disease.

In the US, 39% of invasive breast cancers among women are diagnosed at late stage. In Florida, the percentage is slightly lower (35%). In the three South Florida counties, the percentage of late stage breast cancer diagnosis is slightly higher than the state percentage (see Table 2). In some ZIP Codes in each of the counties, more than half of the women are diagnosed at late stage breast cancer, the highest being in Miami-Dade County at 59%.

	Percent late stage by county	Highest ZIP Code*	Lowest ZIP Code*
Broward	36%	53%	23%
Miami-Dade	39%	59%	22%
Monroe	37%	45%	18%
Florida	35%		
US	39%		
		* excluding ZIP Codes where	e the percentage is based on
		fewer than 10 cases	

#### Table 2: Percent Late Stage Breast Cancer

#### See Appendices 1, 2 and 3 for the percentage of late stage breast cancer for each ZIP Code.

Broward and Miami-Dade counties both had eight ZIP Codes where the percent late stage diagnosis of breast cancer is significantly higher than the county percentage (Table 3).

No ZIP Codes in Monroe County were significantly higher than the county percentage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The percentage of cancer patients who are alive five years after diagnosis, adjusted for normal life expectancy.

Broward	Miami-Dade County
33004 (Dania)	33016 (Hialeah)
33023 (Hollywood)	33055 (Opa Locka)
33028 (Hollywood)	33056 ( Opa Locka)
33068 (Pompano Beach)	33125 (Miami)
33309 (Fort Lauderdale)	33136 (Miami)
33011 (Fort Lauderdale)	33150 (Miami)
33317 (Fort Lauderdale)	33169 (Miami)
33332 (Fort Lauderdale)	33181 (Miami)

#### Table 3: ZIP Codes with significantly high percentage of late stage breast cancer cases

In Broward County, these ZIP Codes are scattered throughout the central and southern parts of the county – some on the eastern side and some to the west.

In Miami-Dade County, there are clusters in the northern part of the county, near the Broward County line, as well as in the central part of the county, west of downtown. Part of the northern cluster is continuous with the areas of Broward County with high percentages.





#### Time Trend

In the ZIP Codes for which time comparisons could be made, there was more than a 10% increase in the percent late stage breast cancer cases between the two time periods by county as follows (see Appendices 1-9 for details):

Broward County	25 of 54 ZIP Codes
Miami-Dade County	20 of 80 ZIP Codes
Monroe County	none

# **Cervical Cancer**

In the United States, cervical cancer accounts for less than 2% of both new cancers and cancer deaths among women. An estimated 12,200 women will be diagnosed with cervical cancer in the US this year, and 4,210 women will die from this disease. Regular Pap test screening and prompt treatment can prevent many of these deaths. Pap test can detect abnormalities before they become cervical cancer. Pre-cancerous conditions are not reported to central tumor registries and are not included in this report; the numbers in this report are only for invasive cancers of the cervix. For invasive cervical cancer, the relative five-year survival rate for women diagnosed at an early stage is 92% compared to 58% for regional and 17% for distant stage (ACS Facts & Figures 2010, p. 17).

In the US, 48% of invasive cervical cancers are diagnosed at late stage. In Florida, the percentage is higher (51%). In Broward and Miami-Dade Counties, the rate is slightly higher than for the state (53%). In Monroe County, there were only 10 cases during the five-year period but 7 (70%) were diagnosed at late stage.

	Percent late stage	Highest ZIP Code	Lowest ZIP Code
Broward	53%	64%	31%
Miami-Dade	53%	91%	29%
Monroe	70%	*	*
Florida	51%		
US	48%		
		* excluding ZIP Codes where	the percentage is based on
		fewer than 10 cases	

Table 4: Percent Late Stage Cervical Cancer

#### See Appendices 4, 5 and 6 for the percentage of late stage cervical cancer for each ZIP Code.

In Miami-Dade Counties, three ZIP Codes had significantly high percent late stage diagnosis of cervical cancer (see Table 5). There were none in Broward County. Analysis was not done for Monroe County due to the small number of cases.

#### Table 5: ZIP Codes with significantly high percentage of late stage cervical cancer cases

Miami-Dade County
33161 (Miami)
33176 (Miami)
33179 (Miami)



#### **Time Trend**

In the ZIP Codes for which time comparisons could be made, there was more than a 10% increase in the percent late stage cervical cancer cases between the two time periods by county as follows (see Appendices 1-9 for details):

Broward County	4 of 62 ZIP Codes
Miami-Dade County	12 of 101 ZIP Codes
Monroe County	1 of 11 ZIP Codes

# **Colorectal Cancer**

In the United States, colorectal cancer is the third most common type of cancer and cause of cancer death among both men and women, accounting for 9-10% of cases and deaths). An estimated 142,570 men and women will be diagnosed with colorectal cancer in the US this year, and 51,370 women will die from this disease (ACS Facts & Figures 2010, p. 4 & 10).

Screening can detect pre-cancerous polyps as well as early stage cancers. Colonoscopy screening is recommended for adults age 50 and over. Fecal occult blood tests can also identify potential cancers when followed by the more definitive colonoscopy exam.

As with breast and cervical cancer, incidence rates and survival have improved for many. However, the rate of screening for colorectal cancer is lower, and 59 % of cases in the US are diagnosed at late stage. Survival rates for colorectal cancer diagnosed at the local stage are 91% compared to 70% for regional and 11% for distant stage (ACS Facts & Figures 2010, p. 17).

In the US, 59% of colorectal cancers are diagnosed at late stage. In Florida, the rate is 57%. In all three South Florida counties, the percentages are comparable (see Table 6). However, in some ZIP Codes in each of the three counties, more than half are diagnosed at late stage, with the highest area being in Miami-Dade County at 59%.

	Percent late stage	Highest ZIP Code	Lowest ZIP Code
Broward	59%	86%	38%
Miami-Dade	61%	72%	27%
Monroe	61%	75%	43%
Florida	57%		
US	59%		
		* excluding ZIP Codes where	the percentage is based on
		fewer than 10 cases	

#### Table 6: Percent Late Stage Colorectal Cancer

#### See Appendices 7, 8 and 9 for the complete list of ZIP Codes by county

In seven Broward County and three Miami-Dade ZIP Codes, the percent late stage diagnosis of colorectal is significantly higher than the county percentage (see Table 7). No ZIP Codes in Monroe County were significantly higher than the county percentage.

#### Table 7: ZIP Codes with significantly high percentage of late stage colorectal cancer cases

Broward	Miami-Dade County
33009 (Hallandale)	33161 (Miami)
33020 (Hollywood)	33162 (Miami)
33023 (Hollywood)	33186 (Miami)
33024 (Hollywood)	
33314 (Fort Lauderdale)	
33326 (Fort Lauderdale)	
33332 (Fort Lauderdale	

In Broward County, these ZIP Codes are in the southeastern and southwestern parts of the county. In Miami-Dade County, two ZIP Codes are in the northeast and one is in the west Kendall area





#### **Time Trend**

In the ZIP Codes for which time comparisons could be made, there was more than a 10% increase in the percent late stage colorectal cancer cases between the two time periods by county as follows (see Appendices 1-9 for details):

Broward County	8 of 60 ZIP Codes
Miami-Dade County	7 of 92 ZIP Codes
Monroe County	1 of 8 ZIP Codes

# **SUMMARY**

In certain areas within the tri-county South Florida region, the percentage of people diagnosed with breast, cervical or colorectal cancer at an advanced stage is higher than other areas of the county, state or US. Routine screening is recommended for these cancers. The screening guidelines vary for each site, and apply to groups at highest risk based on age, family history, race, and other factors. Programs to increase awareness of the value of screening, as well as referrals to facilities that offer screening, may help improve cancer morbidity and mortality in our community.

Cancer screening guidelines from the American Cancer Society and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) can be found in **Appendix 11**. The CDC guidelines are based on recommendations from the US Preventive Health Services Task Force. There is some controversy about some of the guidelines. People are encouraged to talk to their doctor to determine which guideline is best for them.

There are many resources in South Florida for cancer screening. Distribution of information about these resources, including who they serve and how to access their services, is needed. Cost, scheduling, transportation and other barriers may prevent some people from getting the screening they need. Others may be afraid of screening or are uncomfortable with issues related to cancer. There are also many resources in this area for addressing these barriers and concerns. Screening is only part of the picture – if any problems are detected, people need to be have access to the appropriate medical care.

The Health Foundation of South Florida supports many programs to improve outcomes for breast, cervical and colorectal cancer in Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe counties. The data in this report can be used as a guide for targeting programs in areas of greatest need. The need is not limited to the areas highlighted in this report. The percentage of cases diagnosed at late stage is one way of measuring need, but it is not the only way. The data provide one aspect of a comprehensive needs assessment which can help guide program planning decisions. Looking at these data periodically, e.g., every three years, can also help examine progress or identify new areas in need.

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Zipcode	City/Area	5-Year Total Number of Cases	Percent of Cases Diagnosed at Late Stage**	> 10% Increase in Percent Late Stage since 1997-2002
33004	DANIA	60	48%	$\checkmark$
33009	HALLANDALE	129	35%	
33019	HOLLYWOOD	72	36%	
33020	HOLLYWOOD	108	31%	
33021	HOLLYWOOD	206	34%	
33023	HOLLYWOOD	156	44%	
33024	HOLLYWOOD	190	37%	
33025	HOLLYWOOD	149	40%	
33026	HOLLYWOOD	126	34%	
33027	HOLLYWOOD	184	31%	
33028	HOLLYWOOD	66	47%	
33029	HOLLYWOOD	103	40%	
33060	POMPANO BEACH	107	34%	
33062	POMPANO BEACH	131	29%	
33063	POMPANO BEACH	166	36%	
33064	POMPANO BEACH	153	31%	
33065	POMPANO BEACH	117	38%	
33066	POMPANO BEACH	114	25%	
33067	POMPANO BEACH	61	30%	
33068	POMPANO BEACH	71	46%	
33069	POMPANO BEACH	90	40%	$\checkmark$
33071	POMPANO BEACH	127	30%	
33073	POMPANO BEACH	49	39%	
33076	POMPANO BEACH	68	37%	
33301	FORT LAUDERDALE	34	32%	
33302	FORT LAUDERDALE			
33304	FORT LAUDERDALE	38	37%	
33305	FORT LAUDERDALE	30	23%	
33306	FORT LAUDERDALE	18	44%	$\checkmark$
33307	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	50%	
33308	FORT LAUDERDALE	156	28%	
33309	FORT LAUDERDALE	86	50%	$\checkmark$
33310	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	0%	
33311	FORT LAUDERDALE	123	48%	
33312	FORT LAUDERDALE	132	36%	
33313	FORT LAUDERDALE	143	42%	
33314	FORT LAUDERDALE	50	38%	
33315	FORT LAUDERDALE	33	36%	
33316	FORT LAUDERDALE	43	35%	

#### APPENDIX 1: BREAST CANCER - BROWARD COUNTY, 2004-2008

Zipcode	City/Area	5-Year Total Number of Cases	Percent of Cases Diagnosed at Late Stage**	> 10% Increase in Percent Late Stage since 1997-2002
33317	FORT LAUDERDALE	108	45%	
33318	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	50%	
33319	FORT LAUDERDALE	143	38%	
33321	FORT LAUDERDALE	221	28%	
33322	FORT LAUDERDALE	173	32%	
33323	FORT LAUDERDALE	55	31%	
33324	FORT LAUDERDALE	154	35%	
33325	FORT LAUDERDALE	68	37%	
33326	FORT LAUDERDALE	74	34%	
33327	FORT LAUDERDALE	40	43%	
33328	FORT LAUDERDALE	86	38%	
33329	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	0%	
33330	FORT LAUDERDALE	36	36%	
33331	FORT LAUDERDALE	74	36%	
33332	FORT LAUDERDALE	30	53%	
33334	FORT LAUDERDALE	60	40%	
33335	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	50%	
33338	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	100%	
33340	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	0%	
33351	FORT LAUDERDALE	64	44%	
33355	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	0%	
33441	DEERFIELD BEACH	78	35%	
33442	DEERFIELD BEACH	145	38%	
	Broward County	5,323	36%	
	State of Florida	60,091	35%	
	US	,	39%	1

#### APPENDIX 1: BREAST CANCER - BROWARD COUNTY, 2004-2008

Sources: Florida Cancer Data System & NCI SEER Statistical Review 1975-2007

#### NOTES:

- \* Fewer than 10 cases
- \*\* Late stage = regional + distant

Percentages based on small numbers may not be reliable

Zipcode	City/Area	5-Year Total Number of Cases	Percent Diagnosed at Late Stage**	> 10% Increase in Percent Late Stage since 1997-2002
33010	HIALEAH	110	35%	
33012	HIALEAH	221	37%	
33013	HIALEAH	101	41%	
33014	HIALEAH	104	41%	
33015	HIALEAH	117	29%	
33016	HIALEAH	100	48%	
33017	HIALEAH	*	0%	
33018	HIALEAH	96	43%	
33030	HOMESTEAD	52	40%	
33031	HOMESTEAD	19	42%	
33032	HOMESTEAD	49	47%	
33033	HOMESTEAD	63	40%	
33034	HOMESTEAD	30	43%	
33035	HOMESTEAD	19	37%	
33054	ΟΡΑ LOCKA	46	43%	
33055	ΟΡΑ LOCKA	126	49%	
33056	ΟΡΑ LOCKA	73	58%	
33092	HOMESTEAD	*	0%	
33100	HOMESTEAD	*	100%	
33101	MIAMI	*	33%	
33109	MIAMI BEACH	*	25%	
33111	MIAMI	*	0%	
33114	MIAMI	*	25%	
33116	MIAMI	*	100%	
33122	MIAMI	*	0%	
33125	MIAMI	147	46%	
33126	MIAMI	142	34%	
33127	MIAMI	48	44%	
33128	MIAMI	15	33%	
33129	MIAMI	55	29%	
33130	MIAMI	44	45%	
33131	MIAMI	16	44%	
33132	MIAMI	15	47%	
33133	MIAMI	128	38%	
33134	MIAMI	140	33%	
33135	MIAMI	116	35%	
33136	MIAMI	29	59%	
33137	MIAMI	35	43%	
33138	MIAMI	66	42%	
33139	MIAMI BEACH	86	22%	
33140	MIAMI BEACH	97	40%	
33141	MIAMI BEACH	95	40%	

# APPENDIX 2: BREAST CANCER - MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, 2004-2008

Zipcode	City/Area	5-Year Total Number of Cases	5-Year Total	5-Year Total Percent Diagnosed	> 10% Increase in Percent Late Stage
			at Late Stage**	since 1997-2002	
33142	MIAMI	124	38%		
33143	MIAMI	98	41%		
33144	MIAMI	102	43%		
33145	MIAMI	105	42%		
33146	MIAMI	58	40%		
33147	MIAMI	114	44%		
33149	KEY BISCAYNE	44	32%		
33150	MIAMI	54	59%		
33151	MIAMI	*	100%		
33152	MIAMI	*	100%		
33154	MIAMI BEACH	76	37%		
33155	MIAMI	179	38%		
33156	MIAMI	126	31%		
33157	MIAMI	178	42%		
33158	MIAMI	32	28%		
33159	MIAMI	*	50%		
33160	NORTH MIAMI BEACH	159	32%		
33161	MIAMI	101	45%		
33162	MIAMI	117	43%		
33163	MIAMI	*	0%		
33164	MIAMI	*	67%		
33165	MIAMI	211	34%		
33166	MIAMI	50	42%		
33167	MIAMI	35	40%		
33168	MIAMI	55	47%		
33169	MIAMI	100	50%		
33170	MIAMI	27	48%		
33172	MIAMI	98	39%		
33173	MIAMI	103	37%		
33174	MIAMI	93	32%		
33175	MIAMI	184	36%		
33176	MIAMI	209	31%		
33177	MIAMI	88	44%		
33178	MIAMI	53	38%		
33179	MIAMI	123	37%		
33180	MIAMI	129	33%		
33181	MIAMI	39	59%		
33182	MIAMI	22	23%		
33183	MIAMI	105	38%		
33184	MIAMI	73	33%		
33185	MIAMI	43	35%		
33186	MIAMI	178	27%		
		-		-	

# APPENDIX 2: BREAST CANCER - MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, 2004-2008

Zipcode	City/Area	5-Year Total Number of Cases	Percent Diagnosed at Late Stage**	> 10% Increase in Percent Late Stage since 1997-2002
33187	MIAMI	38	47%	
33189	MIAMI	66	24%	
33190	MIAMI	13	38%	
33193	MIAMI	112	38%	
33194	MIAMI	*	50%	
33196	MIAMI	90	40%	
33239	MIAMI BEACH	*	0%	
33242	MIAMI	*	0%	
33243	MIAMI	*	0%	
33245	MIAMI	*	0%	
33247	MIAMI	*	0%	
33255	MIAMI	*	0%	
33256	MIAMI	*	0%	
33261	MIAMI	*	0%	
33265	MIAMI	*	0%	
33266	MIAMI	*	100%	
33283	MIAMI	*	50%	
	Miami-Dade County	6,667	39%	
	State of Florida	60,091	35%	
	US		39%	

#### APPENDIX 2: BREAST CANCER - MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, 2004-2008

Sources: Florida Cancer Data System & NCI SEER Statistical Review 1975-2007

NOTES:

\* Fewer than 10 cases

\*\* Late stage = regional + distant

Percentages based on small numbers may not be reliable

#### APPENDIX 3: BREAST CANCER - MONROE COUNTY, 2004-2008

Zipcode	City/Area	5-Year Total Number of Cases	Percent Diagnosed at Late Stage**	> 10% Increase in Percent Late Stage since 1997-2002
33001	LONG KEY	*	0%	
33036	ISLAMORADA	21	29%	
33037	KEY LARGO	54	43%	
33040	KEY WEST	54	43%	
33042	SUMMERLAND KEY	16	38%	
33043	BIG PINE KEY	14	21%	
33045	KEY WEST	*	50%	
33050	MARATHON	20	45%	
33051	KEY COLONY BEACH	*	50%	
33052	MARATHON SHORES	*	0%	
33070	TAVERNIER	17	18%	
	Monroe County	208	37%	
	State of Florida	60,091	35%	
	US		39%	

Sources: Florida Cancer Data System & NCI SEER Statistical Review 1975-2007

#### NOTES:

\* Fewer than 10 cases

\*\* Late stage = regional + distant

Percentages based on small numbers may not be reliable

Zipcode	City/Area	5-Year Total Number of Cases	Percent Diagnosed at Late Stage**	> 10% Increase in Percent Late Stage since 1997-2002
33004	DANIA	*	67%	
33009	HALLANDALE	15	53%	
33019	HOLLYWOOD	*	0%	
33020	HOLLYWOOD	13	62%	
33021	HOLLYWOOD	13	62%	
33023	HOLLYWOOD	28	54%	
33024	HOLLYWOOD	20	50%	
33025	HOLLYWOOD	15	60%	
33026	HOLLYWOOD	10	50%	
33027	HOLLYWOOD	11	36%	
33029	HOLLYWOOD	16	31%	
33061	POMPANO BEACH	*	56%	
33062	POMPANO BEACH	*	67%	
33063	POMPANO BEACH	16	63%	
33064	POMPANO BEACH	11	45%	
33065	POMPANO BEACH	*	63%	
33066	POMPANO BEACH	*	33%	
33067	POMPANO BEACH	*	50%	
33068	POMPANO BEACH	12	42%	
33069	POMPANO BEACH	12	58%	
33071	POMPANO BEACH	*	44%	
33073	POMPANO BEACH	*	40%	
33076	POMPANO BEACH	*	33%	
33301	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	100%	
33302	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	100%	
33304	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	60%	
33305	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	33%	
33307	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	0%	
33308	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	33%	
33309	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	50%	
33310	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	0%	
33311	FORT LAUDERDALE	24	54%	
33312	FORT LAUDERDALE	11	64%	
33313	FORT LAUDERDALE	12	50%	
33314	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	63%	
33315	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	43%	
33316	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	25%	
33317	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	78%	
33319	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	63%	
33321	FORT LAUDERDALE	11	45%	
33322	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	67%	
33323	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	100%	

# APPENDIX 4: CERVICALCANCER - BROWARD COUNTY, 2004-2008

Zipcode	City/Area	5-Year Total Number of Cases	Percent Diagnosed at Late Stage**	> 10% Increase in Percent Late Stage since 1997-2002
33324	FORT LAUDERDALE	11	45%	
33325	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	83%	
33326	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	67%	
33327	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	50%	
33328	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	40%	
33330	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	0%	
33331	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	20%	
33332	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	50%	
33334	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	60%	
33351	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	50%	
33441	DEERFIELD BEACH	*	67%	
33442	DEERFIELD BEACH	*	83%	
	Broward County	441	53%	
	State of Florida	3,945	51%	
	US		48%	

#### APPENDIX 4: CERVICALCANCER - BROWARD COUNTY, 2004-2008

Sources: Florida Cancer Data System & NCI SEER Statistical Review 1975-2007

#### NOTES:

\* Fewer than 10 cases

\*\* Late stage = regional + distant

Percentages based on small numbers may not be reliable

Zipcode	City/Area	5-Year Total Number of Cases	Percent Diagnosed at Late Stage**	> 10% Increase in Percent Late Stage since 1997-2002
33010	HIALEAH	16	63%	
33012	HIALEAH	24	50%	
33013	HIALEAH	12	58%	
33014	HIALEAH	13	38%	
33015	HIALEAH	14	43%	
33016	HIALEAH	18	44%	
33017	HIALEAH	*	100%	
33018	HIALEAH	10	40%	
33030	HOMESTEAD	11	55%	
33031	HOMESTEAD	11	36%	
33032	HOMESTEAD			
33033	HOMESTEAD	*	67%	
33034	HOMESTEAD	*	40%	
33035	HOMESTEAD			
33039	HOMESTEAD			
33054	OPA LOCKA	*	83%	
33055	OPA LOCKA	19	68%	
33056	OPA LOCKA	13	62%	
33090	HOMESTEAD	*	100%	
33125	MIAMI	26	50%	
33126	MIAMI	10	60%	
33127	MIAMI	19	47%	
33128	MIAMI	*	0%	
33129	MIAMI			
33130	MIAMI	*	29%	
33131	MIAMI			
33132	MIAMI	*	75%	
33133	MIAMI	*	13%	
33134	MIAMI	*	50%	
33135	MIAMI	*	63%	
33136	MIAMI	13	62%	
33137	MIAMI	*	56%	
33138	MIAMI	*	11%	
33139	MIAMI BEACH	*	83%	
33140	MIAMI BEACH	*	100%	
33141	MIAMI BEACH	*	50%	
33142	MIAMI	15	33%	
33143	MIAMI	*	43%	
33144	MIAMI	*	44%	
33145	MIAMI	10	60%	
33146	MIAMI	*	0%	
33147	MIAMI	10	70%	
33149	KEY BISCAYNE	*	50%	
33150	MIAMI	12	58%	
33151	MIAMI			
33152	MIAMI			
33154	MIAMI BEACH	*	0%	
33155	MIAMI	*	83%	
33156	MIAMI	*	29%	

# APPENDIX 5: CERVICAL CANCER - MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, 2004-2008

Zipcode	City/Area	5-Year Total Number of Cases	Percent Diagnosed at Late Stage**	> 10% Increase in Percent Late Stage since 1997-2002
33157	MIAMI	12	58%	
33158	MIAMI	*	0%	
33160	NORTH MIAMI BEACH	*	75%	
33161	MIAMI	17	82%	
33162	MIAMI	19	58%	
33165	MIAMI	*	75%	
33166	MIAMI	*	33%	
33167	MIAMI	*	57%	
33168	MIAMI	*	75%	
33169	MIAMI	*	67%	
33170	MIAMI	*	67%	
33172	MIAMI	*	40%	
33173	MIAMI	*	40%	
33174	MIAMI	*	50%	
33175	MIAMI	*	40%	
33176	MIAMI	11	91%	
33177	MIAMI	14	50%	
33178	MIAMI	*	20%	
33179	MIAMI	11	82%	
33180	MIAMI	*	50%	
33181	MIAMI	*	80%	
33182	MIAMI	*	20%	
33183	MIAMI	*	22%	
33184	MIAMI	*	60%	
33185	MIAMI	*	100%	
33186	MIAMI	14	29%	
33187	MIAMI	*	50%	
33189	MIAMI	*	50%	
33190	MIAMI	*	50%	
33193	MIAMI	*	50%	
33196	MIAMI	*	43%	
	Miami-Dade County	628	53%	
	State of Florida	3,945	51%	
	US		48%	

#### APPENDIX 5: CERVICAL CANCER - MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, 2004-2008

Sources: Florida Cancer Data System & NCI SEER Statistical Review 1975-2007

#### NOTES:

- \* Fewer than 10 cases
- \*\* Late stage = regional + distant

Percentages based on small numbers may not be reliable

#### APPENDIX 6: CERVICAL CANCER - MONROE COUNTY, 2004-2008

Zipcode	City/Area	5-Year Total Number of Cases	Percent Diagnosed at Late Stage**	> 10% Increase in Percent Late Stage since 1997-2002
33036	ISLAMORADA	*	100%	
33037	KEY LARGO	*	33%	
33040	KEY WEST	*	100%	
33042	SUMMERLAND KEY	*	100%	
33050	MARATHON	*	0%	
33070	TAVERNIER	*	100%	
	Monroe County	10	70%	
	State of Florida	3,945	51%	
	US		48%	

Sources: Florida Cancer Data System & NCI SEER Statistical Review 1975-2007

#### NOTES:

\* Fewer than 10 cases

\*\* Late stage = regional + distant

Percentages based on small numbers may not be reliable

		5-Vear Total	Porcent Diagnosed	> 10% Increase in
Zipcode	City/Area	S-real Total	at Late Stage**	Percent Late Stage
		Number of cases	at Late Stage	since 1997-2002
33004	DANIA	49	63%	
33009	HALLANDALE	120	72%	
33019	HOLLYWOOD	47	55%	
33020	HOLLYWOOD	97	69%	
33021	HOLLYWOOD	143	65%	
33023	HOLLYWOOD	120	68%	
33024	HOLLYWOOD	140	66%	
33025	HOLLYWOOD	112	65%	
33026	HOLLYWOOD	84	64%	
33027	HOLLYWOOD	169	60%	
33028	HOLLYWOOD	35	69%	
33029	HOLLYWOOD	73	64%	
33060	POMPANO BEACH	78	50%	
33061	POMPANO BEACH	*	33%	
33062	POMPANO BEACH	82	51%	
33063	POMPANO BEACH	136	54%	
33064	POMPANO BEACH	115	50%	
33065	POMPANO BEACH	98	64%	
33066	POMPANO BEACH	70	53%	
33067	POMPANO BEACH	40	70%	
33068	POMPANO BEACH	64	59%	
33069	POMPANO BEACH	69	58%	
33071	POMPANO BEACH	56	63%	
33073	POMPANO BEACH	47	49%	
33075	POMPANO BEACH	*	100%	
33076	POMPANO BEACH	22	64%	
33301	FORT LAUDERDALE	19	58%	
33302	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	0%	
33304	FORT LAUDERDALE	36	44%	
33305	FORT LAUDERDALE	31	55%	
33306	FORT LAUDERDALE	12	50%	
33307	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	0%	
33308	FORT LAUDERDALE	98	57%	
33309	FORT LAUDERDALE	59	61%	
33310	FORT LAUDERDALE			
33311	FORT LAUDERDALE	138	57%	
33312	FORT LAUDERDALE	106	65%	
33313	FORT LAUDERDALE	85	51%	
33314	FORT LAUDERDALE	38	74%	
33315	FORT LAUDERDALE	22	50%	
33316	FORT LAUDERDALE	38	58%	
33317	FORT LAUDERDALE	55	55%	

# APPENDIX 7: COLORECTAL CANCER - BROWARD COUNTY, 2004-2008

Zipcode	City/Area	City/Area 5-Year Total Number of Cases		> 10% Increase in Percent Late Stage since 1997-2002
33318	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	100%	
33319	FORT LAUDERDALE	133	49%	
33321	FORT LAUDERDALE	187	60%	
33322	FORT LAUDERDALE	131	47%	
33323	FORT LAUDERDALE	21	38%	
33324	FORT LAUDERDALE	101	45%	
33325	FORT LAUDERDALE	46	57%	
33326	FORT LAUDERDALE	49	78%	
33327	FORT LAUDERDALE	13	54%	
33328	FORT LAUDERDALE	56	63%	
33330	FORT LAUDERDALE	23	57%	
33331	FORT LAUDERDALE	20	65%	
33332	FORT LAUDERDALE	14	86%	
33334	FORT LAUDERDALE	67	57%	
33335	FORT LAUDERDALE	*	0%	
33351	FORT LAUDERDALE	58	53%	
33441	DEERFIELD BEACH	52	52%	
33442	DEERFIELD BEACH	101	50%	
	Broward County	3,889	59%	
	State of Florida	44,885	57%	
	US		59%	

#### APPENDIX 7: COLORECTAL CANCER - BROWARD COUNTY, 2004-2008

Sources: Florida Cancer Data System & NCI SEER Statistical Review 1975-2007

#### NOTES:

- \* Fewer than 10 cases
- \*\* Late stage = regional + distant

Percentages based on small numbers may not be reliable

		5-Vear Total	Percent Diagnosed	> 10% Increase in
Zipcode	City/Area	Number of Cases	at Late Stage**	Percent Late Stage
				since 1997-2002
33010	HIALEAH	110	65%	
33012	HIALEAH	239	59%	
33013	HIALEAH	104	53%	
33014	HIALEAH	71	59%	
33015	HIALEAH	94	53%	
33016	HIALEAH	88	59%	
33017	HIALEAH	*	100%	
33018	HIALEAH	76	68%	
33030	HOMESTEAD	34	65%	
33031	HOMESTEAD	11	27%	
33032	HOMESTEAD	39	56%	
33033	HOMESTEAD	60	62%	
33034	HOMESTEAD	22	55%	
33035	HOMESTEAD	8	63%	
33039	HOMESTEAD	*	50%	
33054	OPA LOCKA	54	69%	
33055	OPA LOCKA	91	64%	
33056	OPA LOCKA	64	69%	
33090	HOMESTEAD	*	100%	
33101	MIAMI	*	100%	
33109	MIAMI BEACH	*	100%	
33114	MIAMI	*	33%	
33116	MIAMI	*	100%	
33119	MIAMI BEACH	*	100%	
33124	MIAMI	*	50%	
33125	MIAMI	156	56%	
33126	MIAMI	129	58%	
33127	MIAMI	73	47%	
33128	MIAMI	22	59%	
33129	MIAMI	39	64%	
33130	MIAMI	49	63%	
33131	MIAMI	18	61%	
33132	MIAMI	12	67%	
33133	MIAMI	70	61%	
33134	MIAMI	115	60%	
33135	MIAMI	145	63%	
33136	MIAMI	27	56%	
33137	MIAMI	17	53%	
33138	MIAMI	49	43%	
33139	MIAMI BEACH	81	52%	
33140	MIAMI BEACH	67	57%	
33141	MIAMI BEACH	79	59%	

## APPENDIX 8: COLORECTAL CANCER - MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, 2004-2008

Zipcode	Citv/Area	5-Year Total	Percent Diagnosed	> 10% Increase in Percent Late Stage
		Number of Cases	at Late Stage**	since 1997-2002
33142	MIAMI	104	57%	
33143	MIAMI	64	66%	
33144	MIAMI	94	54%	
33145	MIAMI	91	64%	
33146	MIAMI	35	69%	
33147	MIAMI	108	67%	
33149	KEY BISCAYNE	17	53%	
33150	MIAMI	55	47%	
33152	MIAMI	*	50%	
33154	MIAMI BEACH	54	59%	
33155	MIAMI	147	59%	
33156	MIAMI	74	62%	
33157	MIAMI	137	61%	
33158	MIAMI	13	54%	
33159	MIAMI	*	100%	
33160	NORTH MIAMI BEACH	128	63%	
33161	MIAMI	78	72%	
33162	MIAMI	63	71%	
33164	MIAMI	*	50%	
33165	MIAMI	200	59%	
33166	MIAMI	54	54%	
33167	MIAMI	45	62%	
33168	MIAMI	40	63%	
33169	MIAMI	58	71%	
33170	MIAMI	20	60%	
33172	MIAMI	84	63%	
33173	MIAMI	85	48%	
33174	MIAMI	95	55%	
33175	MIAMI	149	60%	
33176	MIAMI	117	<b>62%</b>	
33177	MIAMI	78	59%	
33178	MIAMI	42	71%	
33179	MIAMI	70	64%	
33180	MIAMI	80	54%	
33181	MIAMI	47	70%	
33182	MIAMI	40	70%	
33183	MIAMI	83	63%	
33184	MIAMI	56	61%	
33185	MIAMI	41	66%	
33186	MIAMI	127	72%	
33187	MIAMI	25	68%	
33189	MIAMI	32	72%	

# APPENDIX 8: COLORECTAL CANCER - MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, 2004-2008

Zipcode	City/Area	5-Year Total Number of Cases	Percent Diagnosed at Late Stage**	> 10% Increase in Percent Late Stage since 1997-2002
33190	MIAMI	13	62%	
33193	MIAMI	67	55%	
33194	MIAMI	*	80%	
33196	MIAMI	73	68%	
33245	MIAMI	*	100%	
33265	MIAMI	*	100%	
33266	MIAMI	*	0%	
33283	MIAMI	*	100%	
	Miami-Dade County	5,432	61%	
	State of Florida	44,885	57%	
	US		59%	

#### APPENDIX 8: COLORECTAL CANCER - MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, 2004-2008

Sources: Florida Cancer Data System & NCI SEER Statistical Review 1975-2007

NOTES:

\* Fewer than 10 cases

\*\* Late stage = regional + distant

Percentages based on small numbers may not be reliable

#### APPENDIX 9: COLORECTAL CANCER - MONROE COUNTY, 2004-2008

Zipcode	City/Area	5-Year Total Number of Cases	Percent Diagnosed at Late Stage**	> 10% Increase in Percent Late Stage since 1997-2002
33036	ISLAMORADA	*	63%	
33037	KEY LARGO	15	47%	
33040	KEY WEST	85	67%	
33042	SUMMERLAND KEY	16	75%	
33043	BIG PINE KEY	16	69%	
33051	KEY COLONY BEACH	27	48%	
33052	MARATHON SHORES	*	50%	
33070	TAVERNIER	14	43%	
	Monroe County	183	61%	
	State of Florida	44,885	57%	
	US		59%	

Sources: Florida Cancer Data System & NCI SEER Statistical Review 1975-2007

NOTES:

\* Fewer than 10 cases

\*\* Late stage = regional + distant

Percentages based on small numbers may not be reliable

# Appendix 10: Demographic Data by ZIP Code

# **Broward County**

ZIP Code	Area	2009 Population Estimate	% Black	% Hispanic (all races)	% Age 45-64	% Age 65+	Number of Households	Average Household Size	Median Household Income	% Households with income <\$25,000
33004	Dania	15,790	32.7	15.3	29.3	18.7	7,035	2.19	\$42,742	30.1
33009	Hallandale	38,967	17.8	26.1	25.4	36.4	20,147	1.92	\$34,867	36.4
33019	Hollywood	16,367	2	20.3	32	28	8,835	1.84	\$60,698	18
33020	Hollywood	41,306	26	28.7	27.4	13.6	18,064	2.24	\$35,943	34.6
33021	Hollywood	47,342	8.5	24.8	27.7	23.6	20,527	2.28	\$53,454	20.2
33023	Hollywood	64,244	47.6	29.6	24.4	9.6	20,321	3.16	\$47,863	22.8
33024	Hollywood	64,825	11.1	40.8	25.7	10.9	22,666	2.86	\$54,426	18.2
33025	Hollywood	58,473	42.8	29.5	21.8	9.6	20,544	2.82	\$60,902	13.1
33026	Hollywood	30,109	8.6	27.6	30.6	15.3	11,520	2.61	\$71,693	11.8
33027	Hollywood	52,387	15.6	49.3	20.7	19.9	19,794	2.65	\$71,555	19.2
33028	Hollywood	27,608	13.9	45.3	23.3	4.9	8,663	3.19	\$114,808	4
33029	Hollywood	46,323	15.4	46.4	23.8	4.5	13,350	3.42	\$123,297	4.6
33060	Pompano Beach	35,380	37.7	16.1	25.6	15.7	13,431	2.58	\$43,183	28.4
33062	Pompano Beach	24,495	1	8.2	33.9	38.9	13,687	1.76	\$54,576	20.1
33063	Pompano Beach	51,516	11.3	20.3	26.5	22	22,394	2.29	\$50,985	21.9
33064	Pompano Beach	53,268	22.4	19.1	27	15.5	20,729	2.53	\$46,691	23.3
33065	Pompano Beach	54,684	16	26.5	24	9.6	18,712	2.9	\$54,300	18.2
33066	Pompano Beach	17,214	4.4	9	19	52.3	9,266	1.84	\$49,834	21
33067	Pompano Beach	26,526	5.9	15	29.9	5.2	8,569	3.09	\$99,395	5.9
33068	Pompano Beach	51,235	34.1	28.9	23.7	8	16,598	3.08	\$51,307	19.1
33069	Pompano Beach	25,098	34.3	15.2	22.6	27.8	11,065	2.07	\$45,054	24.5
33071	Pompano Beach	40,510	7.1	19.4	32.8	7.4	13,447	3.01	\$83,305	6.3
33073	Pompano Beach	26,061	9.8	22.6	23.4	8.3	9,854	2.64	\$72,904	10.7
33076	Pompano Beach	29,868	6.7	17	28.1	3.8	9,045	3.3	\$154,105	2.6
33301	Fort Lauderdale	14,322	21.6	11.4	28.7	13.7	6,684	1.86	\$58,553	20.3
33304	Fort Lauderdale	18,632	20	12.8	28.6	15.8	9,495	1.89	\$45,043	27.5
33305	Fort Lauderdale	12,061	9.3	11.7	34.8	17.9	6,197	1.92	\$52,846	20.5
33306	Fort Lauderdale	3,985	1.4	9.2	36.5	22.5	2,058	1.88	\$66,878	14.7
33308	Fort Lauderdale	30,017	1.4	10.6	34.8	33.3	16,664	1.78	\$57,713	18.6
33309	Fort Lauderdale	36,724	37.7	17.7	26.5	11.9	13,679	2.57	\$50,698	20.3
33311	Fort Lauderdale	70,015	84	4.2	23.3	11.7	22,512	3.05	\$32,399	39.5
33312	Fort Lauderdale	49,088	35.3	19.9	29.6	12.2	18,582	2.62	\$49,313	24
33313	Fort Lauderdale	58,197	70.1	9.8	22.7	11.6	21,021	2.72	\$37,442	32
33314	Fort Lauderdale	24,018	6.5	31.6	24.4	10.4	9,645	2.48	\$46,140	25.4

ZIP Code	Area	2009 Population Estimate	% Black	% Hispanic (all races)	% Age 45-64	% Age 65+	Number of Households	Average Household Size	Median Household Income	% Households with income <\$25,000
Broward County (continued)										
33315	Fort Lauderdale	13,370	9.3	22.7	33.4	13.5	6,315	2.1	\$54,176	20.5
33316	Fort Lauderdale	11,058	6.3	14.3	32.2	24.4	5,974	1.75	\$59,977	16.8
33317	Fort Lauderdale	35,366	23.4	23.4	28.4	14.2	12,326	2.85	\$64,863	16
33319	Fort Lauderdale	43,187	38.2	15	23.6	29.9	19,706	2.18	\$42,695	27.5
33321	Fort Lauderdale	42,521	9	19.9	24.5	38.7	20,893	2.02	\$45,117	26.9
33322	Fort Lauderdale	40,279	12.8	17.3	25.9	32.2	18,233	2.21	\$47,551	27.8
33323	Fort Lauderdale	18,663	13.4	25.2	28.6	6.8	6,061	3.08	\$80,520	5.6
33324	Fort Lauderdale	43,480	8.2	20.7	27.6	17.6	19,225	2.25	\$59,571	15.4
33325	Fort Lauderdale	27,024	5.2	25.1	29.9	8.1	9,251	2.91	\$69,334	10.4
33326	Fort Lauderdale	32,963	4.1	39.3	28.1	9.5	11,300	2.92	\$82,051	11.4
33327	Fort Lauderdale	19,773	4.1	37.7	24.1	4.8	6,031	3.28	\$169,336	5.1
33328	Fort Lauderdale	24,096	2.8	18.9	31.4	11.2	8,654	2.78	\$77,227	10.7
33330	Fort Lauderdale	14,739	4.6	26.1	33.9	8.3	4,535	3.25	\$104,591	5
33331	Fort Lauderdale	22,692	5.9	36.8	27.4	5.7	6,865	3.3	\$124,221	4.4
33332	Fort Lauderdale	8,720	4.8	34.9	29.3	6.8	2,195	3.94	\$145,122	4.6
33334	Fort Lauderdale	31,416	14.5	29	28.1	11.6	12,904	2.4	\$45,489	24.7
33351	Fort Lauderdale	35,631	22.4	26.3	25.5	9.5	12,763	2.72	\$56,482	14.4
33441	Deerfield Beach	27,814	28.9	12.7	26.3	19.2	12,057	2.3	\$44,885	26.2
33442	Deerfield Beach	29,316	5.6	11.7	23.6	41.1	15,491	1.85	\$43,828	27.6

From Health Council of South Florida: http://www.healthcouncil.org/healthprofiles.asp

Data Source: Community Sourcebook America 2009 Edition, ESRI

#### **Miami-Dade County**

ZIP Code	Area	2009 Population Estimate	% Black	% Hispanic (all races)	% Age 45-64	% Age 65+	Number of Households	Average Household Size	Median Household Income	% Households with income <\$25,000
33010	Hialeah	47,344	3.1	95.1	25.9	19.7	15,476	2.96	\$28,381	44.2
33012	Hialeah	72,913	1.3	94.1	25.4	20.7	23,706	3.03	\$35,124	34.1
33013	Hialeah	33,584	1.2	94.6	25.7	21.1	10,140	3.27	\$39,807	29.8
33014	Hialeah	39,511	3.9	84.7	24.8	12.5	13,906	2.83	\$49,219	24.3
33015	Hialeah	60,827	14	73.7	21.7	7.3	20,212	3	\$54,913	15.9
33016	Hialeah	47,681	2.5	92.6	23.6	10.2	14,370	3.26	\$45,581	25.1
33018	Hialeah	44,322	2.2	92	24.5	8.7	12,022	3.67	\$58,457	13
33030	Homestead	30,555	18	60.3	18.9	7.3	8,924	3.37	\$36,437	34.3
33031	Homestead	6,172	2.3	45.7	33.4	12.7	2,043	2.98	\$70,828	10.8
33032	Homestead	34,606	36.4	51.2	20.6	7.3	9,188	3.73	\$39,465	31.7
33033	Homestead	50,417	14.4	70.6	19.3	8.5	14,670	3.43	\$40,370	28.8
33034	Homestead	18,838	33.7	49.4	19.1	7.2	4,896	3.34	\$29,453	43.4
33035	Homestead	4,490	10.1	38	23.3	18.8	1,984	2.21	\$47,044	24.4
33039	Homestead	460	33.3	58	18.5	4.2	13	4.85	\$14,077	100
33054	Opa Locka	29,418	72.6	26.5	21.9	10.2	9,009	3.12	\$28,717	44.4
33055	Opa Locka	46,008	34.5	61.9	24.3	11	12,626	3.6	\$47,665	22.4
33056	Opa Locka	36,850	85.2	13.7	23.3	8.4	10,555	3.46	\$48,131	22.7
33109	Miami Beach	1,118	2.9	54.1	25.2	38.5	521	2	\$20,694	55.5
33125	Miami	52,259	4	93.5	24.3	19.5	18,396	2.81	\$25,908	48.2
33126	Miami	48,581	1.7	94.9	25	18.2	17,196	2.79	\$35,215	34.5
33127	Miami	29,552	60	39.4	23.3	11.7	9,386	3.05	\$25,199	49.6
33128	Miami	6,594	5.6	94.4	23.5	20	2,734	2.33	\$15,167	64
33129	Miami	12,057	1.2	75	28.9	18.4	6,133	1.95	\$73,358	15.8
33130	Miami	23,206	4.3	93.9	24.9	18.5	9,703	2.38	\$17,416	61.7
33131	Miami	8,655	8.3	68.3	25.6	10.7	4,870	1.74	\$65,278	24.2
33132	Miami	7,076	18.3	66.2	24.9	12.3	2,972	1.69	\$31,816	43.5
33133	Miami	31,424	14.4	55.8	28.2	16.2	13,864	2.25	\$59,902	22.4
33134	Miami	35,108	0.8	79.1	27.6	21.1	15,367	2.28	\$63,457	17.6
33135	Miami	36,223	2	95.7	26	22.6	14,157	2.54	\$24,051	51.1
33136	Miami	15,016	61.3	34.2	21.5	10.5	5,547	2.54	\$17,047	61.3
33137	Miami	19,556	33.6	48.4	25.6	12	7,516	2.43	\$37,671	35
33138	Miami	28,680	37.3	31.5	29.2	12.3	11,525	2.47	\$42,569	33.7
33139	Miami Beach	40,331	3.6	63.1	23.4	20.4	24,875	1.58	\$39,165	33.2
33140	Miami Beach	21,950	1.5	55	27.9	23.7	10,663	2.05	\$59,674	23.8
33141	Miami Beach	37,117	4.8	74.7	27.6	15.3	16,630	2.21	\$31,690	39.6
33142	Miami	55,138	50.6	51	22.8	12.9	17,054	2.97	\$22,489	53.3
33143	Miami	31,271	12.5	55.3	28	13.6	12,908	2.41	\$56,894	20.9
33144	Miami	23,526	0.9	93.3	26.2	27	7,847	2.96	\$42,478	28.6
33145	Miami	30,304	1.4	91.2	27	21.4	10,751	2.8	\$42,970	28.2
33146	Miami	13,511	5.8	49.7	22.2	11.9	4,045	2.46	\$128,542	8.8
33147	Miami	46,514	61.2	37.9	22.7	12.1	13,709	3.36	\$27,193	45.6
33149	Key Biscayne	10,981	0.5	65.2	29.4	16.1	4,449	2.47	\$113,032	11.1
33150	Miami	26,747	66.7	25.6	24.3	10.4	8,802	3.02	\$27,930	44.8

ZIP Code	Area	2009 Population Estimate	% Black	% Hispanic (all races)	% Age 45-64	% Age 65+	Number of Households	Average Household Size	Median Household Income	% Households with income <\$25,000
Miami-Dade	e County (continued	)								
33154	Miami Beach	13,995	1.5	50.4	28.1	27.1	6,899	2.03	\$57,820	20.7
33155	Miami	43,613	1	84.7	26.6	19.4	14,945	2.88	\$57,675	18.4
33156	Miami	31,149	1.8	48.6	32.1	12.7	10,583	2.93	\$118,461	8.1
33157	Miami	64,202	29.1	42.1	26.5	11.3	21,095	3.02	\$58,900	23.4
33158	Miami	6,845	3.1	40.5	33.2	12.5	2,275	3	\$157,080	7.3
33160	North Miami Beach	35,700	5	45.4	27.4	31.3	18,500	1.91	\$42,977	30.4
33161	Miami	55,672	52.2	30.3	22.8	9.8	17,500	3.07	\$36,275	34.1
33162	Miami	46,218	44.2	34.9	24.2	9.8	13,558	3.38	\$41,167	30.4
33165	Miami	56,143	1	89.5	25.8	21.2	17,851	3.11	\$53,712	22
33166	Miami	22,551	5	73.7	25.7	12.2	8,074	2.61	\$56,045	17
33167	Miami	19,826	66.7	28.5	23.7	9.4	5,736	3.46	\$36,135	33.7
33168	Miami	25,450	61.2	29.6	25.2	9	6,471	3.93	\$41,757	25.9
33169	Miami	38,134	76.5	16.3	23.2	9.7	12,079	3.1	\$45,583	26
33170	Miami	9,323	52.7	30.1	25.3	12.1	2,825	3.26	\$39,628	36.4
33172	Miami	39,944	1.7	90.8	24	12.6	14,411	2.77	\$43,920	25
33173	Miami	38,189	2.2	76.9	26	14.9	13,696	2.74	\$62,399	15.4
33174	Miami	29,378	0.8	94.3	26.6	20	9,784	3	\$46,354	24.7
33175	Miami	54,460	1.8	89.6	27.5	14.5	16,081	3.32	\$62,723	14.5
33176	Miami	47,291	18.5	49.3	29.4	12.9	17,093	2.75	\$70,041	15.2
33177	Miami	55,240	14.9	74.2	21.6	7.5	14,420	3.71	\$60,256	13.2
33178	Miami	36,695	6.3	75.3	21.5	5	12,026	2.77	\$82,254	16.1
33179	Miami	38,795	30	36.4	25.8	16.2	15,637	2.46	\$45,420	25.7
33180	Miami	26,872	2.2	33.9	29.5	29.4	13,581	1.96	\$63,627	15.9
33181	Miami	18,098	32.3	36.7	23.9	12.2	7,663	2.29	\$43,352	28.8
33182	Miami	14,070	0.9	92.4	22.7	8	3,933	3.57	\$75,723	7.5
33183	Miami	38,148	2.2	83.3	25.9	11.5	12,516	3.03	\$55,327	14.6
33184	Miami	21,413	2.2	91.9	28.1	13.9	6,355	3.32	\$55,232	17.4
33185	Miami	32,963	4.8	85.5	27.2	10	9,737	3.26	\$78,363	8.2
33186	Miami	66,536	5.9	69.7	26.4	8.4	22,446	2.95	\$68,721	9.5
33187	Miami	15,488	6	71.6	24.7	7.7	4,513	3.42	\$76,908	10.5
33189	Miami	25,735	22.2	54.1	22.7	9.1	8,614	2.96	\$51,147	23.3
33190	Miami	9,001	28.8	54.1	19.9	6.4	2,944	3.06	\$53,208	25.2
33193	Miami	44,602	3.5	86.8	21.6	6.8	13,230	3.37	\$52,469	17.3
33194	Miami	2,124	7.9	84.3	27.6	11.8	32	2.56	\$68,028	12.5
33196	Miami	45,077	6.2	74.8	21.9	5.9	13,469	3.34	\$70,870	9.5
33199	Miami	1,626	31.1	36.2	2.6	0.4	339	2.83	\$13,994	63.4

From Health Council of South Florida: http://www.healthcouncil.org/healthprofiles.asp Data Source: Community Sourcebook America 2009 Edition, ESRI

# Monroe County

ZIP Code	Area	2009 Population Estimate	% Black	% Hispanic (all races)	% Age 45-64	% Age 65+	Number of Households	Average Household Size	Median Household Income	% Households with income <\$25,000
33036	Islamorada	3,472	0.3	11.6	45.7	20	1,755	1.96	\$48,742	19.6
33037	Key Largo	11,837	2.4	23.7	35.8	19.3	5,318	2.22	\$56,083	18.5
33040	Key West	31,214	9.9	28.8	31.7	13.2	13,247	2.29	\$57,206	18.4
33042	Summerland Key	6,097	1.5	10.6	45	16.1	2,764	2.21	\$63,870	15.8
33043	Big Pine Key	5,062	1.6	11.4	39.6	15.3	2,266	2.21	\$51,304	24.2
33050	Marathon	10,792	4.4	26.4	37.3	20.1	4,955	2.14	\$46,393	26.2
33070	Tavernier	5,116	1	18.7	37	15.1	2,181	2.27	\$52,845	16.4

From Health Council of South Florida: http://www.healthcouncil.org/healthprofiles.asp Data Source: Community Sourcebook America 2009 Edition, ESRI

#### Appendix 11

# **Cancer Screening Guidelines**

## **American Cancer Society Guidelines**

http://www.cancer.org/docroot/ped/content/ped 2 3x\_acs\_cancer\_detection\_guidelines\_36.asp

#### **Breast cancer**

- Yearly mammograms starting at age 40 and continuing for as long as a woman is in good health
- Clinical breast exam about every 3 years for women in their 20s and 30s and every year for women 40 and over
- Women should know how their breasts normally look and feel and report any breast change promptly to their health care provider. Breast self-exam is an option for women starting in their 20s.
- For some women, because of their family history, a genetic tendency, or certain other factors, MRI in addition to mammograms may be recommended.

#### **Colorectal cancer**

Beginning at age 50, men and women should follow one of these testing schedules:

Tests that find polyps and cancer

- Flexible sigmoidoscopy every 5 years\*, or
- Colonoscopy every 10 years, or
- Double-contrast barium enema every 5 years\*, or
- CT colonography (virtual colonoscopy) every 5 years\*

Tests that primarily find cancer

- Yearly fecal occult blood test (gFOBT)\*\*, or
- Yearly fecal immunochemical test (FIT) every year\*\*, or
- Stool DNA test (sDNA), interval uncertain\*\*
- Some people may be screened using a different schedule because of their personal history or family history. Talk with your doctor about your history and what colorectal cancer screening schedule is best for you.

\* If the test is positive, a colonoscopy should be done.
\*\* The multiple stool take-home test should be used, and a colonoscopy should be done if the test is positive.

#### **Cervical cancer**

• All women should begin cervical cancer screening about 3 years after they begin having vaginal intercourse, but no later than 21 years old. Screening should be done every year with the regular Pap test or every 2 years using the newer liquid-based Pap test.

- Beginning at age 30, women who have had 3 normal Pap test results in a row may get screened every 2 to 3 years. Women older than 30 may also get screened every 3 years with either the conventional or liquid-based Pap test, plus the human papilloma virus (HPV) test.
- Women 70 years of age or older who have had 3 or more normal Pap tests in a row and no abnormal Pap test results in the last 10 years may choose to stop having Pap tests.
- Women who have had a total hysterectomy (removal of the uterus and cervix) may also choose to stop having Pap tests, unless the surgery was done as a treatment for cervical cancer or precancer. Women who have had a hysterectomy without removal of the cervix should continue to have Pap tests.
- Some women, because of their history, may need to have a different screening schedule for cervical cancer.

# Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Guidelines <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/">http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/</a>

Breast Cancer

- Mammograms for women age 40 years or older every one to two years.
- Clinical breast exams or breast self-exams have not been found to decrease risk of dying from breast cancer.

#### **Cervical Cancer**

- The Pap test (or Pap smear) starting at age 21 or within three years of having intercourse, which ever happens first.
- For women 30 or older who have had normal Pap test results, some doctors recommend screening every one three years.
- For women older than 65 who have had normal Pap test results for several years, or have had their cervix removed (hysterectomy), some doctors may recommend no further regular Pap tests.
- The HPV test may be used for screening women aged 30 years and older, or women of any age who have unclear Pap test results.

#### **Colorectal Cancer**

Beginning at age 50 years and continuing until age 75 years:

- High-sensitivity fecal occult blood test every year.
- Flexible sigmoidoscopy every five years.
- Colonoscopy every 10 years.
- People at higher risk of developing colorectal cancer should begin screening at a younger age, and may need to be tested more frequently. The decision to be screened after age 75 should be made on an individual basis.

# **Appendix 12**





# APPENDIX 14 Monroe County ZIP Code Map

