

Age-adjusted Deaths From Cancer, Rate Per 100,000 Population, 2021

County	Count	Rate
Florida	46,889	137.7
Alachua	435	142.1
Baker	46	138.8
Bay	450	179.3
Bradford	67	166.9
Brevard	1,679	153.5
Broward	3,324	126.0
Calhoun	35	163.0
Charlotte	642	124.8
Citrus	638	186.1
Clay	463	167.4
Collier	906	99.0
Columbia	180	177.9
Miami-Dade	4,266	112.2
Desoto	79	129.9
Dixie	61	213.4
Duval	1,905	167.2
Escambia	727	173.3
Flagler	395	156.8
Franklin	32	161.6
Gadsden	108	168.1
Gilchrist	60	197.5
Glades	38	128.1
Gulf	51	214.1
Hamilton	30	141.2
Hardee	45	131.8
Hendry	67	144.3
Hernando	615	162.2
Highlands	345	139.5
Hillsborough	2,434	139.7
Holmes	57	192.0
Indian River	586	162.5
Jackson	115	163.7
Jefferson	37	144.2
Lafayette	23	191.2
Lake	1,107	161.9
Lee	1,925	127.9
Leon	460	146.8
Levy	150	204.5
Liberty	16	147.0
Madison	43	145.9
Manatee	989	121.3
Marion	1,232	170.8
Martin	495	128.8
Monroe	202	155.5
Nassau	245	165.4

County	Count	Rate
Okaloosa	423	166.5
Okeechobee	124	191.9
Orange	1,892	129.5
Osceola	582	137.1
Palm Beach	3,323	121.4
Pasco	1,408	155.9
Pinellas	2,499	136.3
Polk	1,609	150.2
Putnam	263	218.8
Saint Johns	558	138.3
Saint Lucie	873	150.6
Santa Rosa	403	172.8
Sarasota	1,471	127.9
Seminole	865	143.5
Sumter	555	104.3
Suwannee	136	183.1
Taylor	53	162.2
Union	75	373.4
Volusia	1,655	163.0
Wakulla	68	160.9
Walton	154	132.1
Washington	70	216.2

## Data Note(s)

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Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

ICD-10 Code(s): C00-C97
Chart will display if there are at least three years of data.
Multi-year counts are a sum of the selected years, not an average.
Use caution when interpreting rates and ratios based on small numbers of events. Rates and ratios are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.
Quartiles are calculated when data are available for at least 51 counties.
Population - Rates are calculated using July 1 population estimates from the Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research which have been allocated by race based on information from the US Bureau of the Census. The population data for 2011-2021, along with rates affected by the population data, was updated on FLHealthCHARTS in November 2017. It is customary to periodically revise population estimates based on new information, such as a census or new mid-course census estimates for prior years. Revising these estimates ensures accurate accounting of the racial, ethnic, and gender distribution of the population. These changes affect the population data and rates calculated for your community.
When rates are per 100,000 population they are calculated using population estimates provided by the Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research. All age-adjusted rates utilize the Year 2000 Standard Population Proportion.
Data for 1970-78, 1979-98, and 1999-present are not fully comparable due to changes in coding causes of death. Consequently, increases or decreases in 1979 and 1999 may not be due to changes in disease trends but rather coding changes. Starting with 2003 deaths, the sum of the deaths from all counties will not equal the total number of resident deaths due to an unknown county of residence on some records.
MOV - Measure of Variability: Probable range of values resulting from random fluctuations in the number of events. Not calculated when numerator is below 5 or denominator is below 20, or count or rate is suppressed. The MOV is useful for comparing rates to a goal or standard. For example, if the absolute difference between the county rate and the statewide rate is less than the MOV, the county rate is not significantly different from the statewide rate (alpha level = 0.05). When the absolute difference between the county rate and the statewide rate is greater than the MOV, the county rate is significantly different from the statewide rate. MOV should not be used to determine if the rates of two different counties, or the county rates for two different years, are statistically significantly different.
denom - abbreviated for Denominator.
Population estimates are not available for persons whose county of residence is unknown. Given this, the denominator and associated rate are not available.
* - Indicates the county rate is statistically significantly different from the statewide rate.
Deaths are reported based on single underlying cause of death unless stated otherwise.
This is primary, quantitative data.