MEDINA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

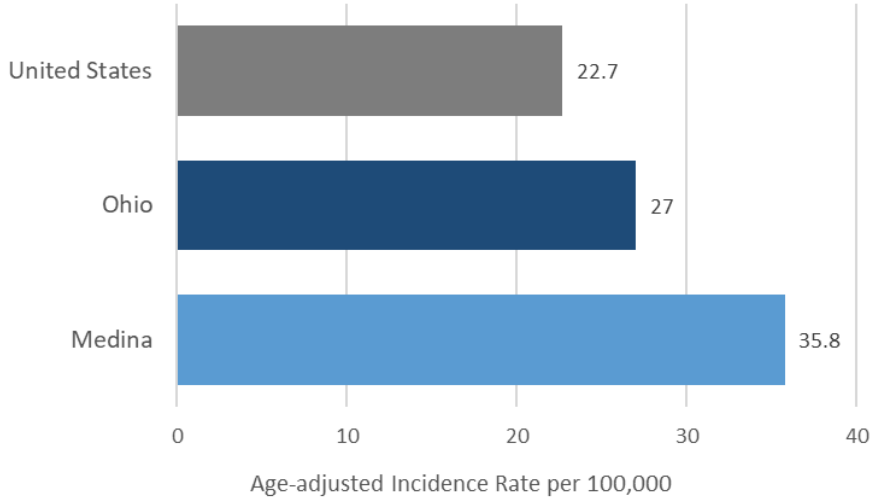
Skin Cancer Data Brief

Last revised: January 2026

Overview

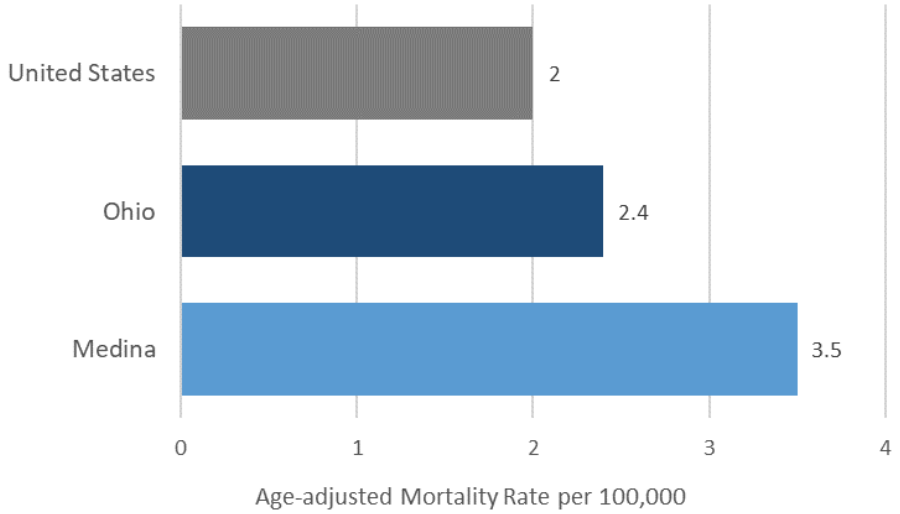
This report provides an overview melanoma in Medina County, including data on cancer incidence (new cases) and mortality (deaths), patterns, trends, early detection, and risk factors. Melanoma is a common type of skin cancer and is often referred to as “skin cancer”. Cancer disparities may be associated with lifestyle factors, lack of access to healthcare, later stage at diagnosis, inadequate treatment, or other risk factors that could be addressed through cancer prevention and early detection.

Medina County Skin Cancer Incidence Comparison, 2018-2022



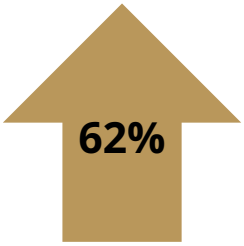
Skin (melanoma) cancer is the **5th leading cancer diagnosis** among Medina County residents. On average, **83 new cases** are diagnosed each year. Incidence rates among Medina County residents were **33% above** the state average from 2018-2022.

Medina County Skin Cancer Mortality Comparison, 2018-2022

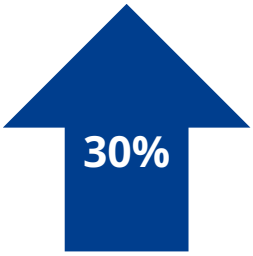


Skin (melanoma) cancer is the **14th leading cause of cancer death** among Medina County residents. On average, **8 people die** each year. Mortality rates among Medina County residents are **46% above** the state average from 2018-2022.

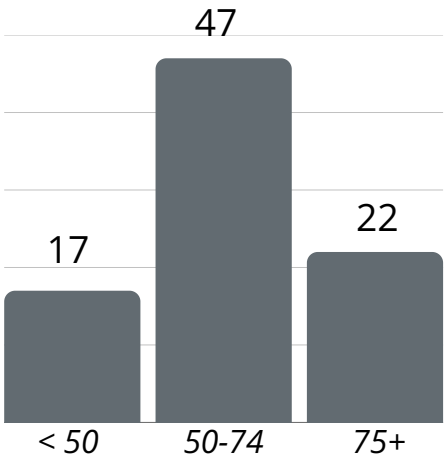
Skin Cancer Incidence (new cases)



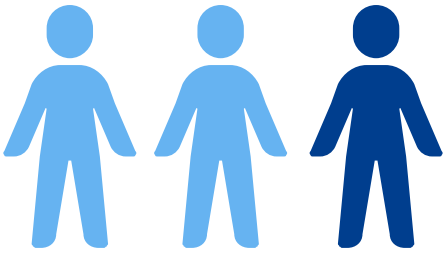
Trends:
Age-adjusted skin (melanoma) cancer incidence rates among Medina County residents have increased 62% between 2005-2009 and 2020-2022.



Patterns by Sex:
Age-adjusted skin (melanoma) cancer incidence rates are **30% higher among males** compared to females in 2020-2022.



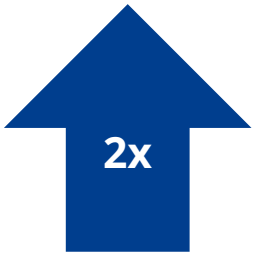
Patterns by Age Group:
The **highest number** of skin (melanoma) cancer cases are diagnosed among adults **ages 50 to 74** in 2020-2022. This pattern has been consistent over the last 20 years.



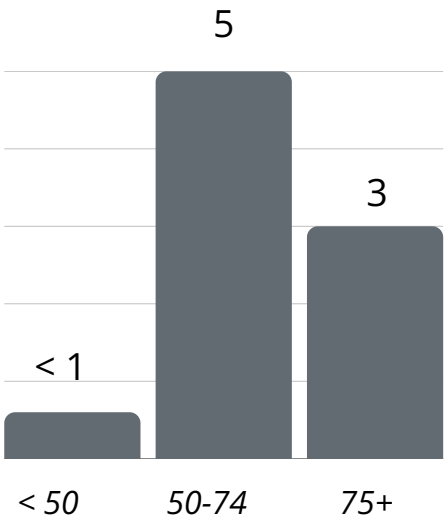
Stage at Diagnosis:
Approximately **2 in 3** cases of skin (melanoma) cancer are diagnosed at a **early stage.** This pattern is consistent across sex, age groups and insurance status.

Skin Cancer Mortality (deaths)

Trends:
Age-adjusted skin (melanoma) cancer mortality rates among Medina County residents **increased 21%** between 2000-2004 and 2018-2022.



Patterns by Sex:
Age-adjusted skin (melanoma) cancer mortality rates are **2x higher among males** compared to females in 2018-2022.



Patterns by Age:
Most deaths from skin (melanoma) cancer occur among adults **ages 50 to 74** in 2018-2022. This pattern has remained the same during the last 20 years.

Skin Cancer Screening

The US Preventive Services Task Force has concluded there is not enough evidence to recommend for or against routine screening (total body examination by a doctor) to find skin cancers early. This conclusion applies only to people who do not have a history of skin cancer and who do not have any suspicious moles or other spots.

Checking your skin for moles regularly will help you find any suspicious changes. Be sure to check less visible areas of your skin like the soles of your feet. Tell your doctor about any unusual moles or changes in your skin. Also talk to your doctor if you are at increased risk of skin cancer.

Data on the prevalence of skin cancer screening is not available for Medina County residents.

Risk Factors for Skin Cancer

Exposure to Ultraviolet (UV) Rays:

Reducing your exposure to ultraviolet (UV) rays can help keep your skin healthy and lower your chances of getting skin cancer in the future. Most people get at least some UV exposure from the sun when they spend time outdoors. Making sun protection an everyday habit will help you to enjoy the outdoors safely, avoid getting a sunburn, and lower your skin cancer risk.

Other Risk Factors:

Anyone can get skin cancer, but people with certain characteristics are at greater risk:

- A lighter natural skin color.
- Skin that burns, freckles, reddens easily, or becomes painful in the sun.
- Blue or green eyes.
- Blond or red hair.
- Certain types and a large number of moles.
- A history of sunburns or tanning.
- A family history of skin cancer.
- A personal history of skin cancer.
- Older age.

Cancer Data Definitions

Glossary

Age adjustment: *A statistical method used to compare rates among groups of people with different age compositions. This method applies a standard age composition to the groups being compared to remove the effect of age. Rates presented in this report are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.*

Incidence rate: *The number of new cases of a disease that occur in a defined population per 100,000 during a specified period of time. Incidence counts and rates in this report were based on newly diagnosed invasive cancers. Melanoma of the skin cancer cases were defined as cases with an International Classification of Disease, version 10 (ICD-10) code of C43 listed as the site at diagnosis.*

Invasive cancer: *Cancer that has spread beyond the layer of cells where it first developed to involve adjacent tissues.*

Mortality rate: *The number of deaths that occur in a defined population per 100,000 during a specified period of time. Melanoma of the skin cancer deaths were defined as decedents with an International Classification of Disease, version 10 (ICD-10) code of C43 listed as the underlying cause of death.*

Stage at diagnosis: *The degree to which a tumor has spread from its site of origin at the time of diagnosis. A system of summary staging is often used to group cases into the following stages:*

- *in situ − Noninvasive cancer that has not penetrated surrounding tissue.*
- *Local − A malignant tumor confined entirely to the organ of origin.*
- *Regional − A malignant tumor that has extended beyond the organ of origin directly into surrounding organs or tissues or into regional lymph nodes.*
- *Distant − A malignant tumor that has spread to parts of the body (distant organs, tissues, and/or lymph nodes) remote from the primary tumor.*
- *Unstaged/Missing − Insufficient information is available to determine the stage or extent of the disease at diagnosis.*

Stage Group: *Cancer stages are further collapsed into the following stage groupings:*

- *Early stage − Cancers diagnosed at the local stage.*
- *Late stage − Cancers diagnosed at the regional or distant stage.*

Data Sources

Ohio Department of Health (ODH) County Cancer Profiles: *Age-adjusted incidence and mortality rates for Medina County, Ohio, and the United States were obtained from the ODH County Cancer Profiles. Available at: https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/ohio-cancer-incidence-surveillance-system/countyprofiles/medina-county.*

Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System (OCISS): *Cancer incidence data were provided by OCISS, the central cancer registry for Ohio, and accessed through the Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse. OCISS is supported in part by the State of Ohio and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Program of Cancer Registries, cooperative agreement number NU58DP006284. The contents of this report are the sole responsibility of the Medina County Health Department and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Ohio Department of Health or the CDC. 2022 data was considered preliminary and subject to change at the time this report was created.*

DataOhio Portal: *The DataOhio Portal displays the platform's public datasets and facilitates the request, approval and delivery of secured datasets. With the ability to easily browse and view data, the Portal allows the public to access information with transparency and ease, thereby improving customer interactions with state agencies and institutions. This was the data source for cancer deaths among Medina County residents occurring between 2010 and 2022. 2022 data was considered preliminary and subject to change at the time this report was created.*

CDC WONDER: *Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) -- is an internet system that makes the information resources of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) available to public health professionals and the public at large. It provides access to a wide array of public health information which includes mortality data. This was the data source for cancer deaths occurring among Medina County residents in 2000 to 2009 and cancer deaths occurring among Ohio residents from 2000 to 2022.*

Population Estimates: *Estimates for 2000-2009 are revised bridged-race intercensal estimates of the July 1 resident population. Estimates for 2010-2020 are bridged-race Vintage 2020 postcensal estimates of the July 1 resident population. These estimates were prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau in collaboration with the National Center for Health Statistics. The data for Medina County were accessed and downloaded from the CDC WONDER website.*

Questions about this report can be directed to the Medina County Health Department by emailing: epidemiology@medinahealth.org

Services are partially funded by your local health levy. This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

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