

## Definition of Catchment Area

Electra D. Paskett, PhD, MSPH

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## Objectives

- 1) Define what a catchment area is;
- 2) Describe how to select a catchment area; and
- 3) Identify where and how to obtain data to characterize the cancer burden in the catchment area.
- 4) Example of Ohio State.

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## What is a Catchment Area?

- "The **catchment area** must be defined and justified by the [center] *institution*, based on the geographic area it serves."
- "It must be population based, e.g. using census tracts, zip codes, county or state lines, or other geographically defined boundaries."
- "It must include the local area surrounding the cancer center."
- "Cancer Centers occupy a unique role in their communities. They are expected to perform research relevant to their catchment area and engage the populations within their catchment area in the research they conduct and other Center activities."

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## How to Select a Catchment Area?

- Options:
  - **Primary service area** – where clinics are located
  - **Market share** – where patients come from
  - **Clinical and research geographic areas** – where you have a footprint
  - **Institutional region** – historic or alignment
  - **Other**
- Defined:
  - Geographically defined boundaries
    - Zip code, county, state, etc.
- You decide
  - Rationale for decision needed

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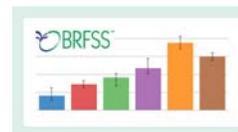
## How to Characterize Your Catchment Area

- Who is in your catchment area?
  - Demographics
  - Special populations
- What is the cancer burden like?
  - Risk factors
  - Incidence
  - Mortality
  - Stage of diagnosis
  - Survival

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## Information to Characterize the Catchment Area

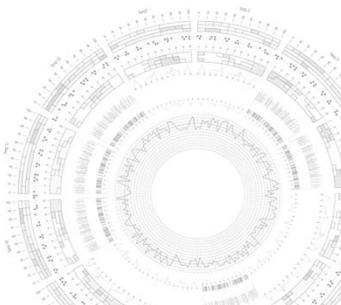
- Demographics
  - Census data
  - Marketing data
- Cancer Risk Factors
  - BRFSS – CDC online
- Cancer Rates
  - Cancer registries
  - NCI website
  - Cancer Control Planet
  - State health department
  - American Cancer Society - website



[https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/data\\_tools.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/data_tools.htm)

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**Example: Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center**

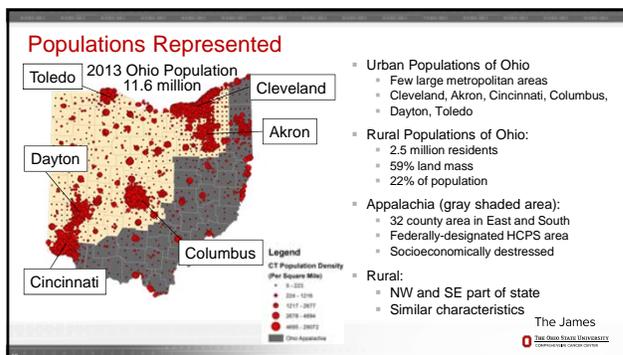
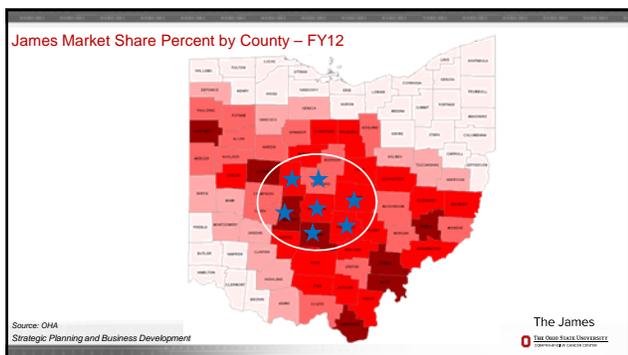


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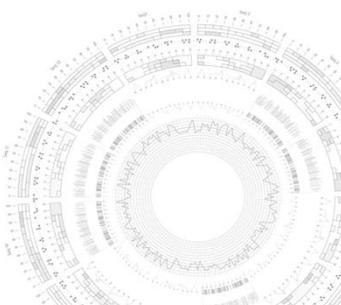
**Options for Catchment Area**

- Service area/market share
- All of Ohio
- Decision made based on where research is done and clinical service area (where patients are drawn from)
- Concurrence from External Scientific Advisory Board

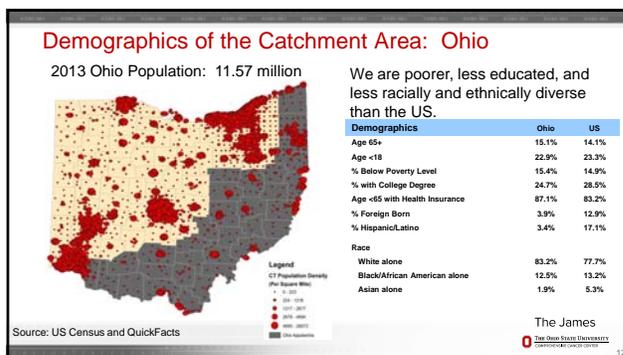
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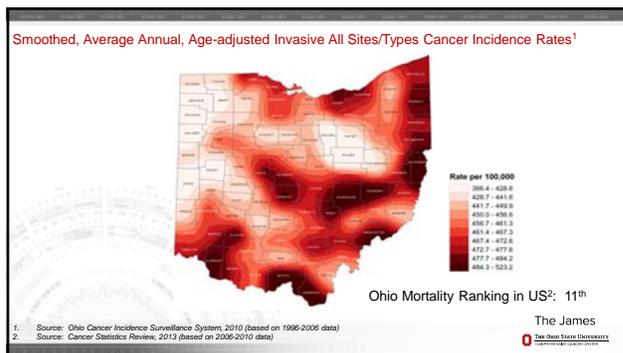
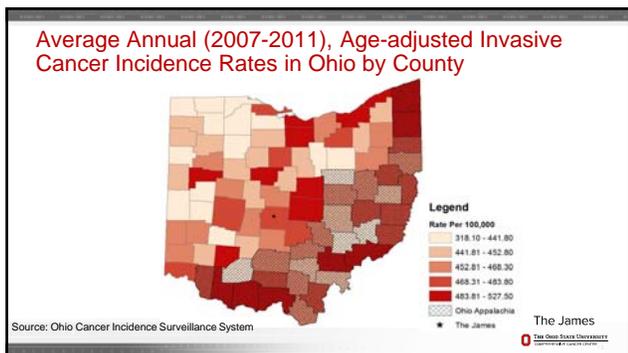



**Catchment Area Description**



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### Health Behaviors in Our Catchment Area

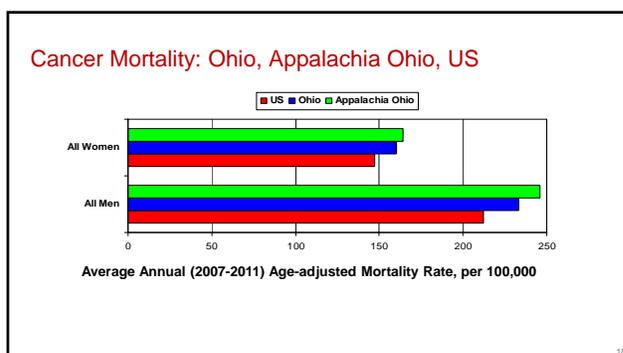
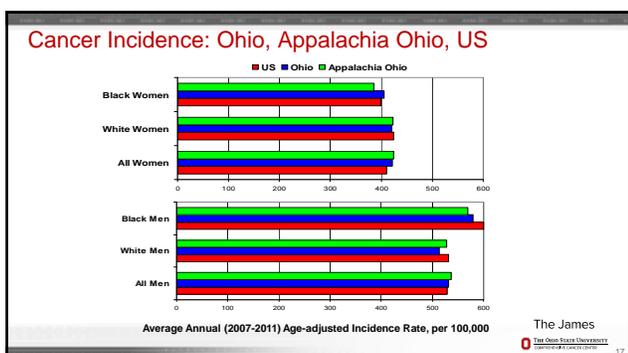
| Risk Factors and Screening in Ohio     | WHITES | BLACKS | APPALACHIANS |
|--|--------|--------|--------------|
| Current tobacco use, adults            | 22.8%  | 25.6%  | 30.8%        |
| Current tobacco use, teens             | 23.5%  | 16.0%  | 21.7%        |
| Obese adults age 18+                   | 30.0%  | 34.5%  | 30.2%        |
| Ever had flex sig/colonoscopy, age 50+ | 65.2%  | 64.8%  | 62.9%        |
| Mammogram last 2 years, age 50-74      | 76.1%  | 86.4%  | 81.5%        |
| Pap smear, last 3 years, age 19-<65    | 77.2%  | 85.4%  | 81.1%        |

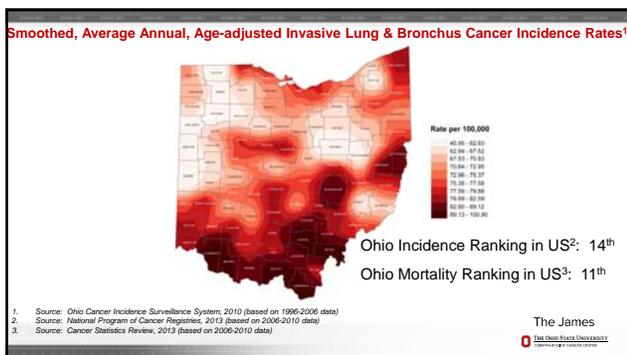
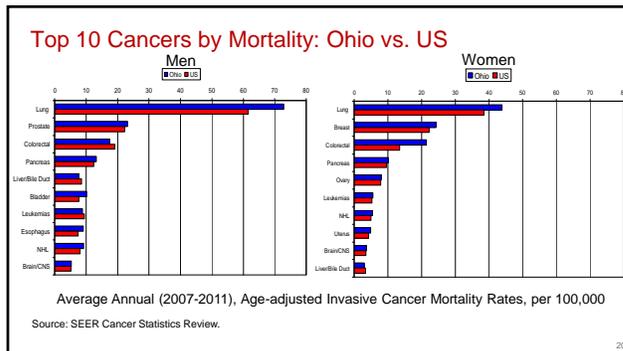
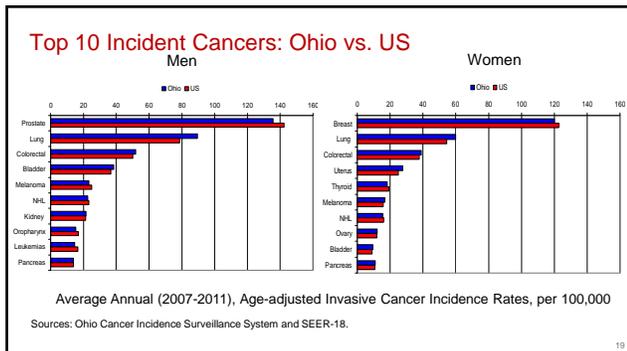
To eliminate health disparities in Ohio, our priorities are to target:

- High prevalence of obesity, especially among blacks
- High prevalence of current tobacco use, especially among Appalachians
- Cancer screening behaviors

Source: CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2012 and 2013

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### Cancer #1 Killer in Ohio Appalachia

Poverty  
Obesity  
Infection (HPV)  
Smoking  
Lack of Screening

| Cancer Type             | Intervention | Appalachia Rate | Central Ohio Rate |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Cervical Cancer (CPHHD) | Control      | 7%              | -                 |
|                         | Intervention | 13%             | -                 |
| Lung Cancer (TCORS)     | Smoking      | 32%             | 22%               |
|                         | Smokeless    | 10%             | 3%                |
|                         | Dual         | 3%              | 3%                |
|                         | Use          | 4%              | 4%                |

Reducing cervical cancer in Ohio Appalachia (CPHHD) Protocol: OSU-11115 P50 CA115632

Tobacco Center of Regulatory Science (TCORS) Protocol: OSU-14020 P50 CA180938

CBPR Strategies to Increase Colorectal Screening in Ohio Appalachia Protocol: OSU-08168 R24 MD002785

Diet & Exercise Walk by Faith Protocol: OSU-11109 OSU IDeA grant HS-C-13-064

# Thank You

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