

Childhood Cancer

Average Annual Counts of Childhood Cancers by Sex and Age Group, Oregonians Age 0-19, 2001-2005

	Sex			Age			
	Total	Male	Female	<5	5-9	10-14	15-19
Total	172	90	81	53	28	34	57
Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	44	24	20	21	9	7	7
Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	29	17	12	2	3	8	15
<i>Hodgkin lymphomas</i>	16	8	8	0	1	4	11
<i>Non-Hodgkin lymphomas (except Burkitt lymphoma)</i>	9	7	2	1	2	3	3
CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	36	18	18	10	9	9	8
Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumors	6	4	3	6	1	0	0
Retinoblastoma	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Renal tumors	6	3	3	4	2	0	0
Hepatic tumors	2	1	1	1	0	0	1
Malignant bone tumors	7	5	3	1	1	2	4
<i>Osteosarcomas</i>	3	2	1	0	0	1	2
<i>Ewing tumor and related sarcomas of bone</i>	4	2	2	1	1	1	2
Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	11	5	6	4	1	2	4
Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	12	9	3	1	1	2	8
Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas	17	5	12	1	2	4	11

Rates of Childhood Cancer Incidence by Sex and Age Group, Oregonians Age 0-19, 2001-2005

	Sex			Age			
	Total	Male	Female	<5	5-9	10-14	15-19
Total	180.5	185.0	175.6	233.7	119.9	139.6	231.7
Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases	46.6	49.0	44.1	94.1	37.1	30.0	27.6
Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	29.7	34.5	24.6	10.7	13.8	33.3	60.2
<i>Hodgkin lymphomas</i>	16.0	15.7	16.4	0.9	2.6	17.0	43.1
<i>Non-Hodgkin lymphomas (except Burkitt lymphoma)</i>	9.4	13.9	4.7	2.7	8.6	12.2	13.8
CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	37.6	37.1	38.1	46.1	37.1	35.7	31.7
Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumors	6.9	7.6	6.2	25.0	3.4	0.0	0.0
Retinoblastoma	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Renal tumors	6.0	5.5	6.6	16.0	6.9	0.8	0.8
Hepatic tumors	2.3	2.5	2.2	6.2	0.9	0.0	2.4
Malignant bone tumors	7.7	9.3	6.0	2.7	3.4	7.3	17.1
<i>Osteosarcomas</i>	3.1	4.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	4.1	8.1
<i>Ewing tumor and related sarcomas of bone</i>	3.8	3.7	3.9	2.7	3.4	2.4	6.5
Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas	11.8	9.8	13.8	17.8	6.0	8.9	14.6
Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads	12.4	18.1	6.5	5.4	3.4	8.9	31.7
Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas	17.8	9.6	26.3	2.7	7.8	14.6	45.5

Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) standard.

Colorectal Cancer

COLORECTAL CANCER - FAST FACTS OREGON

	Total	Male	Female
CANCER INCIDENCE			
Total Cancer Cases (2005)	1,850	937	913
RATES			
Oregon Crude Rate (2005)	48.8	49.7	47.9
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate (2005)	45.7	51.7	40.7
US Age-adjusted Rate (2004) ¹	49.5	58.2	42.7
TRENDS - APC			
Oregon Annual Trend (2001-2005)	-1.5	-1.6	-1.8
CANCER MORTALITY			
Total Cancer Deaths (2005)	659	316	343
RATES			
Oregon Crude Rate (2005)	18.1	17.4	18.7
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate (2005)	16.6	18.5	15.0
US Age-Adjusted Rate (2004) ²	16.5	20.2	13.8
TRENDS - APC			
Oregon Annual Trend (2001-2005)	*-3.7	*-6.4	-0.7
US Annual Trend (2000-2004) ²	*-3.3	*-3.5	*-3.4
PROGNOSIS AND BURDEN			
Prognosis: M/I Ratio (2001-2005)	0.38	0.37	0.38
Burden: YPLL (2001-2005)	1,725	927	798

Note: Incidence and mortality rates are per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 19-age-group 2000 U.S. standard population. Total column may exceed male/female columns due to coding to other gender.

¹ NPCR. <http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>

² US Mortality Public Use Data file, National Center for Health Statistics

APC = Average Annual Percent Change.

M/I = Mortality to Incidence Ratio.

YPLL = Years of Potential Life Lost.

* Indicates a statistically significant trend.

During 2005, 1,850 colorectal tumors were diagnosed and reported to the central registry. Median age at diagnosis was 70. During the same year, 659 Oregonians died due to colorectal cancer. Median age at death was 74.

Two in five (40 percent) newly diagnosed colorectal cancer cases were found at the *in situ* or localized stage when colorectal cancer can be effectively treated, and 54 percent were diagnosed at the regional or distant stage. Another 6 percent were unstaged.

The age-adjusted annual rate of new colorectal cancers in 2005 was 46 per 100,000, about one cancer for every 2,000 persons. The age-adjusted mortality rate in 2005 was 17 per 100,000.

Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in Oregon. During the period 2001-2005, there was one death for every three new colorectal cancer diagnoses. Based on a life expectancy of 65 years, a total of 1,725 years of life were lost annually due to early deaths from colorectal cancer.

During 1996-2005, compared to Oregon as a whole, colorectal cancer incidence was significantly higher in Lincoln and Marion counties and the north central region of the state. Incidence was significantly lower than the state average in Lane and Washington counties. Mortality was significantly higher in Clatsop and Marion counties compared to the state as a whole and significantly lower in Lane county. See Colorectal Cancer maps.

