

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.

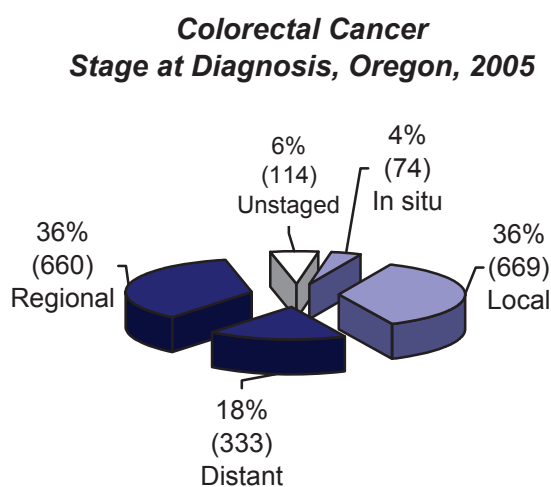
During 2005, 1,850 colorectal tumors were diagnosed and reported to the central registry. Median age at diagnosis was 70. During the same year, 659 Oregonians died due to colorectal cancer. Median age at death was 74.

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.

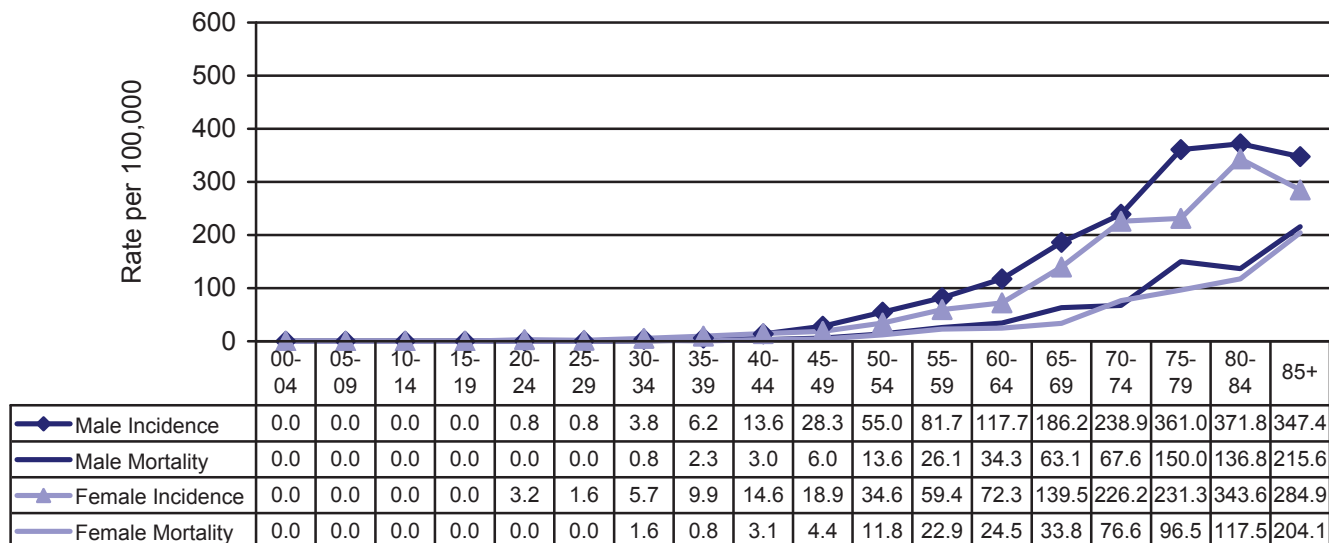
Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in Oregon. During the period 2001-2005, there was one death for every three new colorectal cancer diagnoses. Based on a life expectancy of 65 years, a total of 1,725 years of life were lost annually due to early deaths from colorectal cancer.

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.

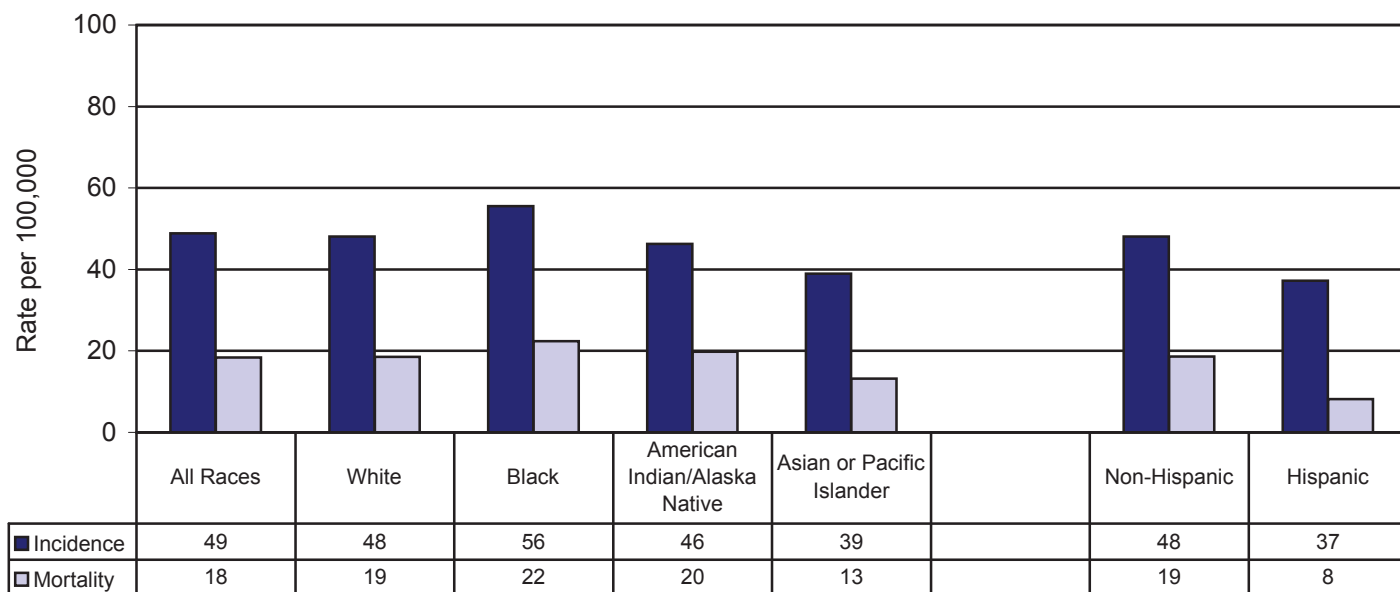


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**Colorectal Cancer Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates,
by Age Group and Sex, Oregon, 2005**



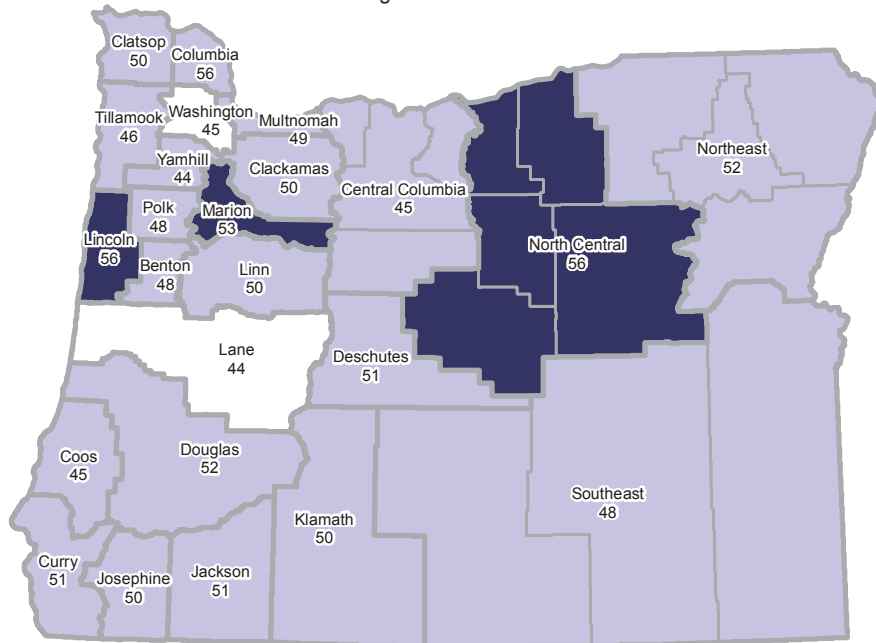
**Colorectal Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates,
by Race and Ethnicity, Oregon, 1996-2005**



Colorectal Cancer

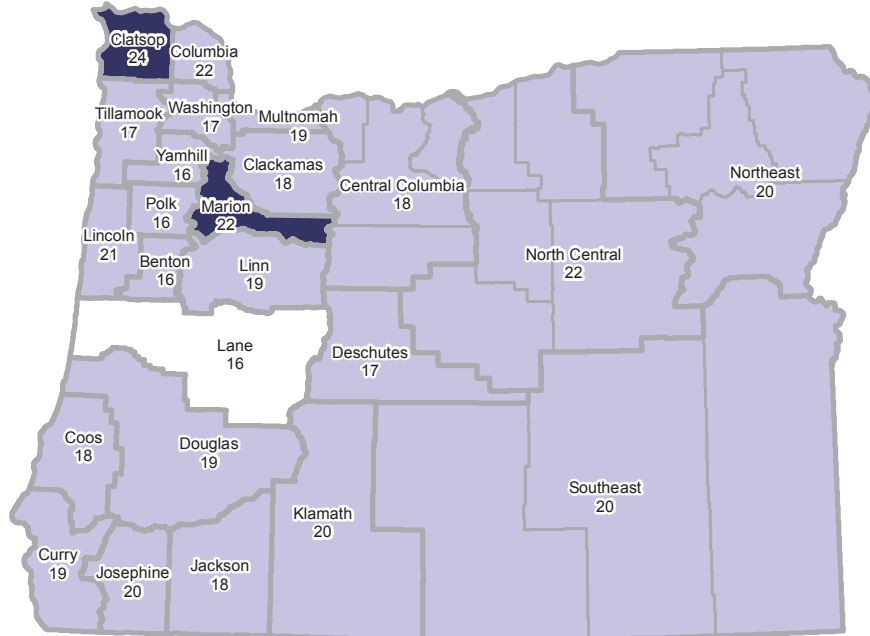
Rates of Colorectal Cancer Incidence, 1996-2005

1996-2005 Oregon Rate = 49.



Rates of Colorectal Cancer Mortality, 1996-2005

1996-2005 Oregon Rate = 18.



Rates = Incidence count per 100,000 persons age-adjusted to 2000 U.S. Census 19-age-group standard.

- Statistically Higher than Oregon Average
- Similar to Oregon Average
- Statistically Lower than Oregon Average

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Colorectal Cancer Incidence and Mortality by County, 1996-2005: Average Count, Annual Rate, and 10-Year Trend

COLORECTAL 1996-2005 Oregon Counties	NEW CASES			DEATHS		
	Cases Per Year	Age-Adjusted Rate	10-Year Trend / APC	Deaths Per Year	Age-Adjusted Rate	10-Year Trend / APC
Total	1,755	48.9	-0.8	667	18.4	-3.7 *
Baker	12	48.8	^	5	17.8	^
Benton	33	48.2	-2.5	11	15.8	11.4
Clackamas	166	49.7	1.1	59	17.8	-5.6 *
Clatsop	22	49.9	2.0	11	24.1 H	-1.3
Columbia	24	56.1	-4.7 *	10	22.5	^
Coos	41	44.8	-3.0	17	18.1	8.0
Crook	12	50.9	-0.5	4	17.9	^
Curry	21	51.4	-3.0	8	19.3	^
Deschutes	64	50.7	-2.2	21	17.3	-5.8
Douglas	71	52.3	0.6	26	19.2	2.5
Gilliam	2	66.9	^	1	^	^
Grant	6	55.3	^	3	28.6 H	^
Harney	4	45.5	^	2	20.2	^
Hood River	10	48.9	^	4	16.8	^
Jackson	115	50.6	0.0	41	17.9	-10.1
Jefferson	8	43.4	^	3	16.7	^
Josephine	56	49.7	2.5	23	19.6	-3.3
Klamath	38	50.4	0.6	15	20.5	3.2
Lake	6	60.7	^	2	18.9	^
Lane	156	44.5 L	-1.6	57	16.2 L	-3.7
Lincoln	37	56.2 H	1.9	13	20.9	7.0
Linn	60	50.5	-0.6	23	18.7	-14.8
Malheur	15	45.5	-1.3	7	20.0	^
Marion	149	52.7 H	-0.7	62	21.5 H	-3.5
Morrow	7	71.7 H	^	2	23.5	^
Multnomah	300	48.7	-1.6	117	18.8	-1.2
Polk	36	47.7	2.6	12	15.6	-11.0
Sherman	1	^	^	0	^	^
Tillamook	17	46.2	-9.7* *	6	16.7	^
Umatilla	38	54.0	-0.9	15	21.1	-3.5
Union	16	55.6	-2.4	7	24.6 H	^
Wallowa	5	41.9	^	1	10.7	^
Wasco	14	46.4	3.0	6	19.8	^
Washington	160	45.2 L	-0.7	59	16.6	-0.9
Wheeler	1	^	^	0	^	^
Yamhill	37	44.2	1.7	14	16.5	3.7

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 19-age-group 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

APC = Annual Percent Change.

Counts may not match Center for Health Statistics data tables due to unknown county of death.

H= Rate is statistically significantly higher (p<.05).

L = Rate is statistically significantly lower (p<.05).

* Indicates a statistically significant trend (p<.05).

^ Rate/Trend is not calculated due to instability of small numbers.