

Esophageal Cancer

ESOPHAGEAL CANCER - FAST FACTS OREGON

	Total	Male	Female
CANCER INCIDENCE			
Total Cancer Cases (2005)	211	160	51
RATES			
Oregon Crude Rate (2005)	5.6	8.6	2.7
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate (2005)	5.3	8.8	2.3
US Age-adjusted Rate (2004) ¹	5.0	8.7	2.0
TRENDS - APC			
Oregon Annual Trend (2001-2005)	-1.2	-1.2	-1.1
CANCER MORTALITY			
Total Cancer Deaths (2005)	197	150	47
RATES			
Oregon Crude Rate (2005)	5.4	8.3	2.6
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate (2005)	5.1	8.8	2.1
US Age-Adjusted Rate (2004) ²	4.4	7.7	1.7
TRENDS - APC			
Oregon Annual Trend (2001-2005)	-1.0	-1.5	+0.1
US Annual Trend (2000-2004) ²	-0.3	-0.1	*-1.5
PROGNOSIS AND BURDEN			
Prognosis: M/I Ratio (2001-2005)	0.96	0.96	0.94
Burden: YPLL (2001-2005)	552	444	108

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.

In 2005, 211 esophageal cancers were diagnosed among Oregonians and reported to the Oregon central registry. Median age at diagnosis was 69.

During the same year, 197 Oregonians died due to esophageal cancer. The median age at death was 71.

About 22 percent of esophageal cancers were diagnosed at the in situ or local stage and 67 percent were diagnosed at the regional or distant stage.

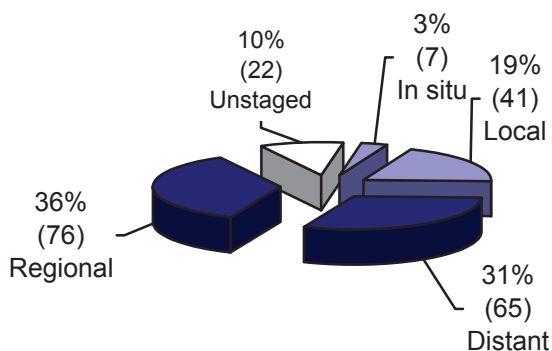
The age-adjusted incidence and mortality rates for esophageal cancer in 2005 were identical at 5 per 100,000. Among men, the incidence and mortality rates were 9 per 100,000 while among women the rates were 2 per 100,000. Incidence for males increased sharply after age 45.

During the period 2001-2005, there were 96 deaths for every 100 diagnoses of esophageal cancer. Based on a life expectancy of 65 years, an average of 552 years of life were lost annually due to early deaths from esophageal cancer.

Incidence was highest for African Americans and American Indians /Alaska Natives. Incidence and mortality were lowest for Asian and Pacific Islanders and Hispanics.

For the period 1996-2005, incidence and mortality rates were significantly higher than the rest of the state in Coos county. No area of the state had significantly lower incidence or mortality rates. See Esophageal Cancer maps.

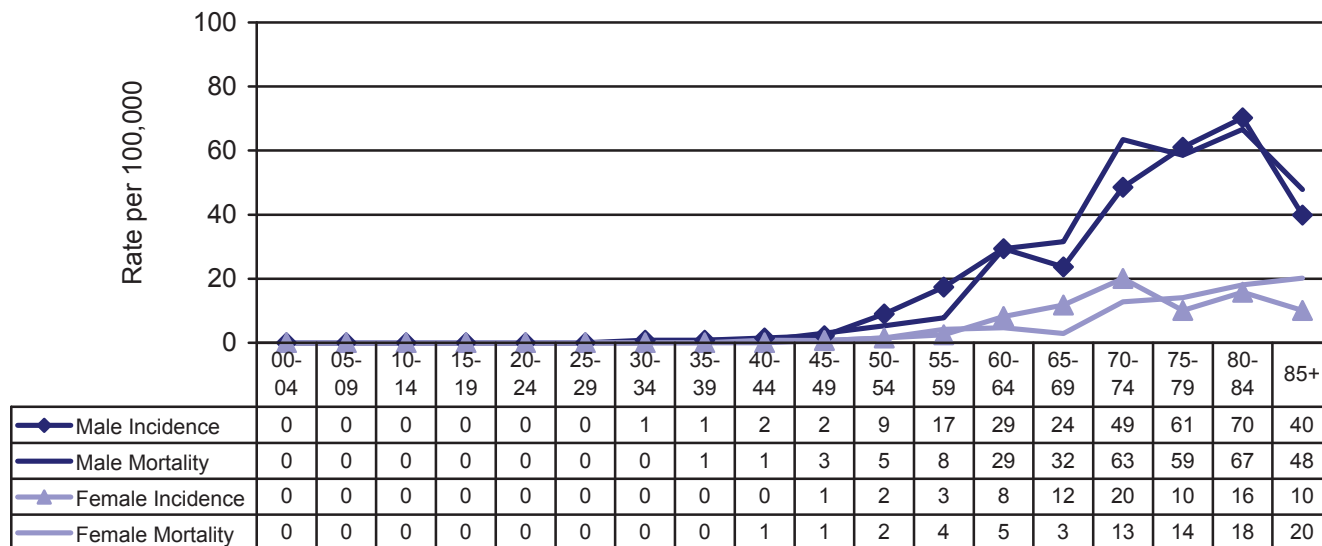
**Esophageal Cancer
Stage at Diagnosis, Oregon, 2005**



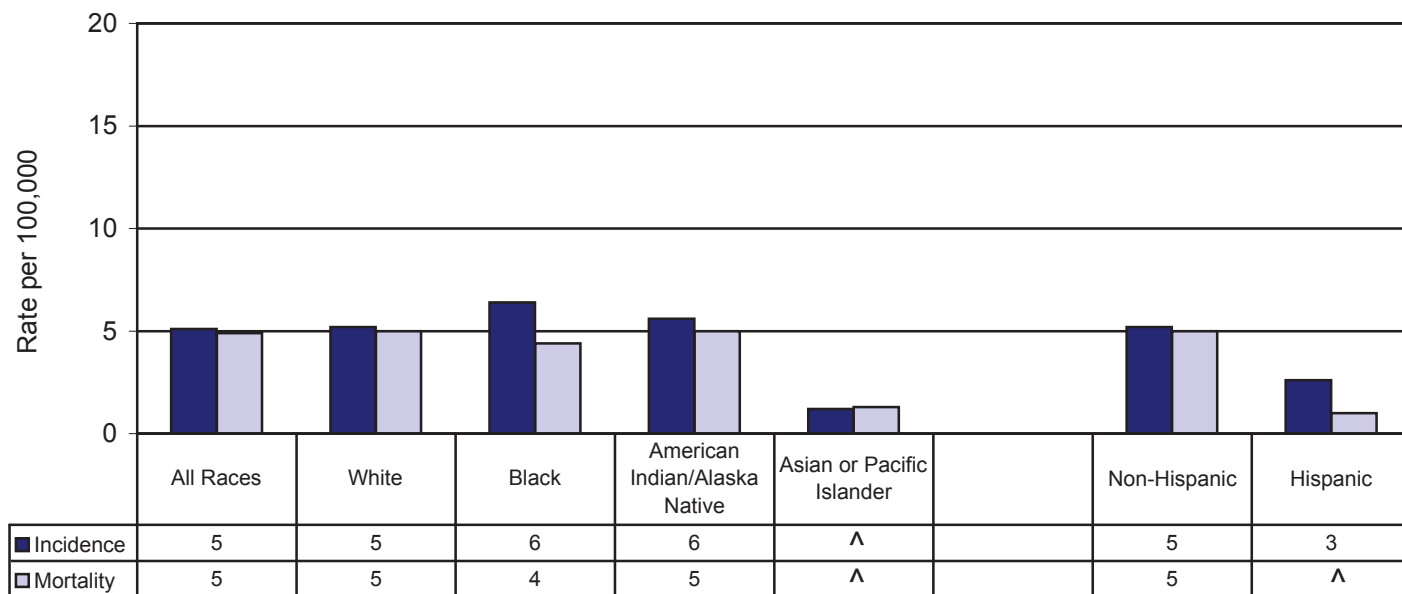
Total does not equal 100% due to rounding

Esophageal Cancer

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



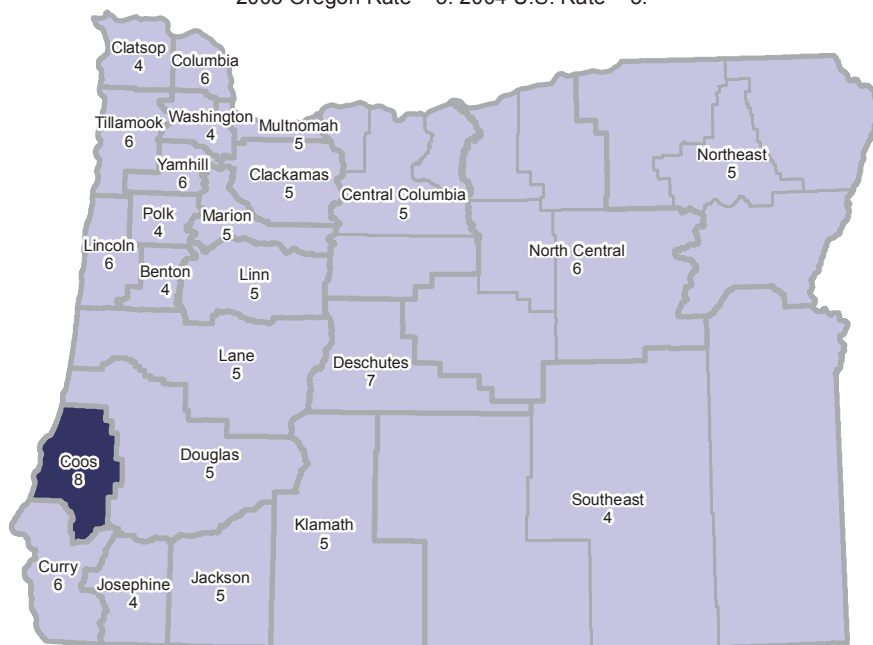
**Esophageal Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates,
by Race and Ethnicity, Oregon, 1996-2005**



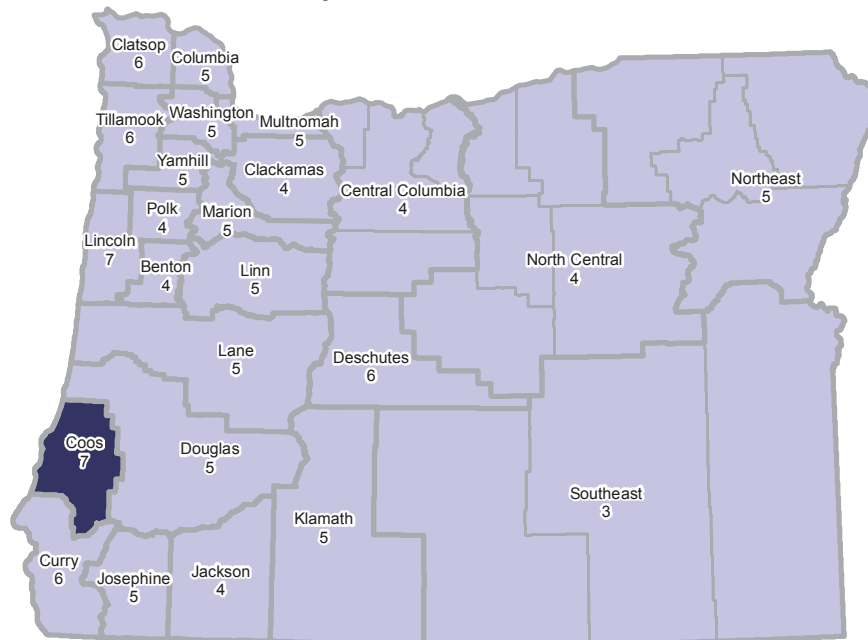
^ Rate not calculated due to instability of small numbers

Esophageal Cancer

Rates of Esophageal Cancer Incidence, 1996-2005
2005 Oregon Rate = 5. 2004 U.S. Rate = 5.



Rates of Esophageal Cancer Mortality, 1996-2005
2005 Oregon Rate = 5. 2004 U.S. Rate = 4.



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

Esophageal Cancer

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

ESOPHAGEAL 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	184	5.1	2.4 *	175	4.9	-1.0
Baker	2	6.0	^	1	^	^
Benton	2	3.5	^	2	3.6	^
Clackamas	15	4.6	1.5	15	4.4	-10.2
Clatsop	2	4.5	^	3	5.6	^
Columbia	3	6.1	^	2	5.3	^
Coos	7	7.9 H	^	6	6.9 H	^
Crook	2	6.9	^	1	^	^
Curry	2	5.7	^	2	5.7	^
Deschutes	9	6.7	^	8	6.2	^
Douglas	7	5.1	^	7	5.0	^
Gilliam	0	^	^	0	^	^
Grant	1	^	^	0	^	^
Harney	0	^	^	0	^	^
Hood River	1	^	^	1	^	^
Jackson	11	5.0	4.3	9	3.8	^
Jefferson	1	^	^	1	^	^
Josephine	5	4.5	^	6	4.8	^
Klamath	4	4.9	^	4	4.7	^
Lake	1	^	^	0	^	^
Lane	18	5.2	0.9	18	5.1	-3.1
Lincoln	4	5.8	^	5	7.0	^
Linn	6	5.3	^	7	5.4	^
Malheur	1	3.4	^	1	^	^
Marion	14	4.9	3.2	13	4.7	-12.3
Morrow	1	^	^	1	^	^
Multnomah	32	5.3	3.5	31	5.0	-2.9
Polk	3	4.3	^	3	4.2	^
Sherman	0	^	^	0	^	^
Tillamook	2	6.4	^	2	6.0	^
Umatilla	4	5.4	^	4	5.9	^
Union	1	4.5	^	1	4.1	^
Wallowa	0	^	^	0	^	^
Wasco	2	6.0	^	1	4.6	^
Washington	16	4.5	4.5	17	4.8	7.6
Wheeler	0	^	^	0	^	^
Yamhill	5	5.7	^	4	5.1	^

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.