

Lung and Bronchial Cancer

LUNG AND BRONCHIAL CANCER - FAST FACTS OREGON

| | Total | Male | Female |
|--|-------|-------|--------|
| CANCER INCIDENCE | | | |
| Total Cancer Cases (2005) | 2,597 | 1,346 | 1,251 |
| RATES | | | |
| Oregon Crude Rate (2005) | 71.2 | 74.3 | 68.2 |
| Oregon Age-adjusted Rate (2005) | 68.1 | 79.1 | 60.3 |
| US Age-adjusted Rate (2004) ¹ | 67.4 | 85.3 | 54.2 |
| TRENDS - APC | | | |
| Oregon Annual Trend (2001-2005) | -1.3 | -1.2 | -1.5 |
| CANCER MORTALITY | | | |
| Total Cancer Deaths (2005) | 2,097 | 1,131 | 966 |
| RATES | | | |
| Oregon Crude Rate (2005) | 57.6 | 62.5 | 52.8 |
| Oregon Age-adjusted Rate (2005) | 54.8 | 66.9 | 45.7 |
| US Age-Adjusted Rate (2004) ² | 53.3 | 70.3 | 40.9 |
| TRENDS - APC | | | |
| Oregon Annual Trend (2001-2005) | -0.6 | -0.2 | -1.2 |
| US Annual Trend (2000-2004) ² | *-1.1 | *-2.1 | -0.1 |
| PROGNOSIS AND BURDEN | | | |
| Prognosis: M/I Ratio (2001-2005) | 0.81 | 0.82 | 0.79 |
| Burden: YPLL (2001-2005) | 4,539 | 2,488 | 2,051 |

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

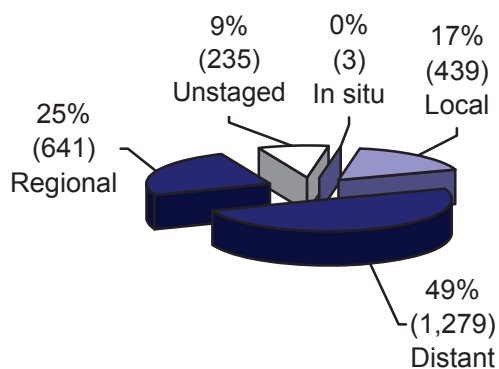
APC = Average Annual Percent Change.

M/I = Mortality to Incidence Ratio.

YPLL = Years of Potential Life Lost.

* Indicates a statistically significant trend.

**Lung and Bronchial Cancer
Stage at Diagnosis, Oregon, 2005**



Among Oregon residents, 2,597 lung cancers were diagnosed in 2005 and reported to the central registry. Median age at diagnosis was 70. During the same time period, 2,097 Oregonians died due to lung cancer. Median age at death was 71. Nearly three-fourths of lung cancers (74 percent) were diagnosed at the regional or distant stage.

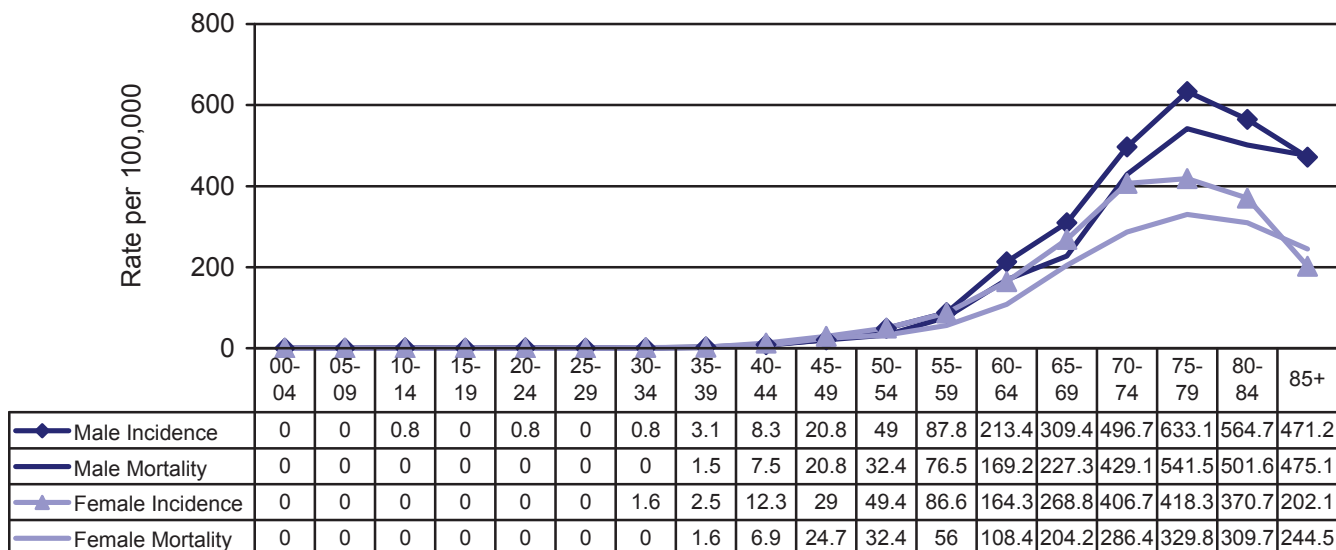
Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in Oregon. During the period 2001-2005, there were four deaths for every five new lung cancer diagnoses. Based on a life expectancy of 65 years, a total of 4,539 years of life were lost annually due to early deaths from lung cancer.

Highest lung cancer incidence was among African Americans and American Indians/Alaska Natives. Lowest incidence and mortality was among Asians and Pacific Islanders and among Hispanics.

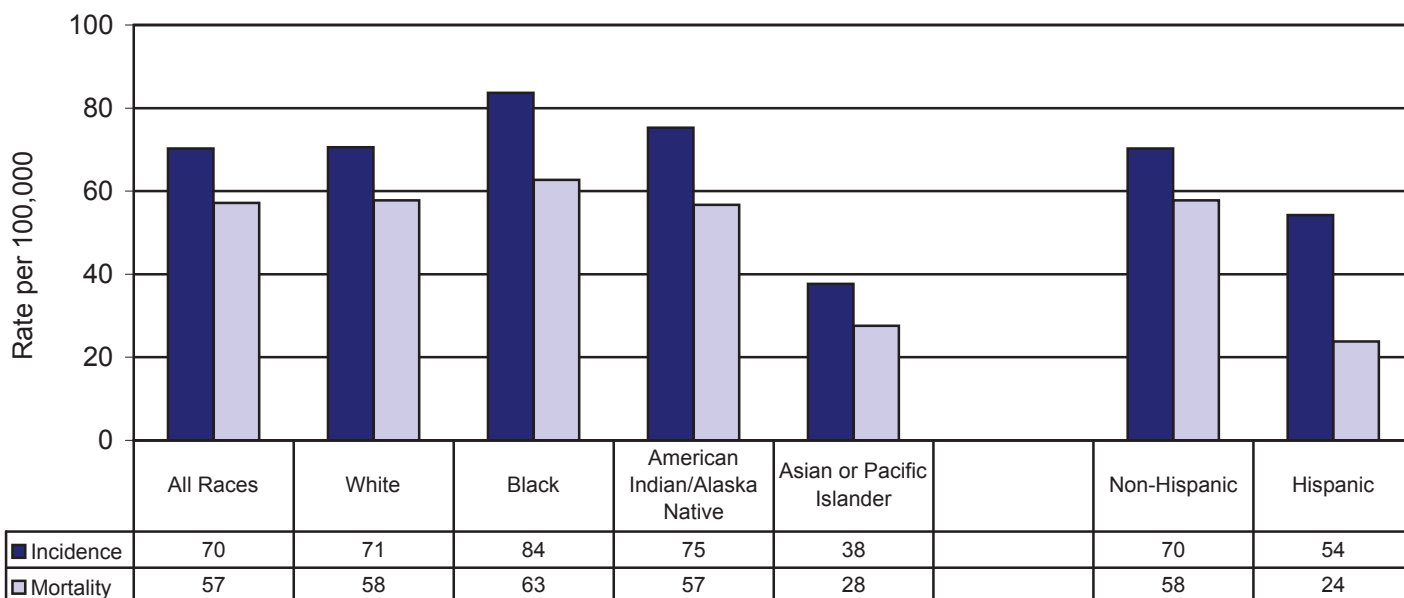
During the period 1996-2005, lung cancer incidence and mortality were significantly higher than the state average in Columbia, Coos, Douglas, Josephine, Lincoln, and Multnomah counties. Lung cancer incidence was significantly lower than the state average in Benton, Deschutes, Polk, and Washington counties, as well as the northeast region. Lung cancer mortality was significantly lower than the rest of the state in Benton, Clackamas, Deschutes, Polk, and Washington counties, as well as the southeast region. During the same period, the incidence of lung cancer decreased significantly for the state as a whole, as well as for Douglas, Klamath, Marion, and Washington counties. See Lung Cancer maps.

Lung and Bronchial Cancer

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



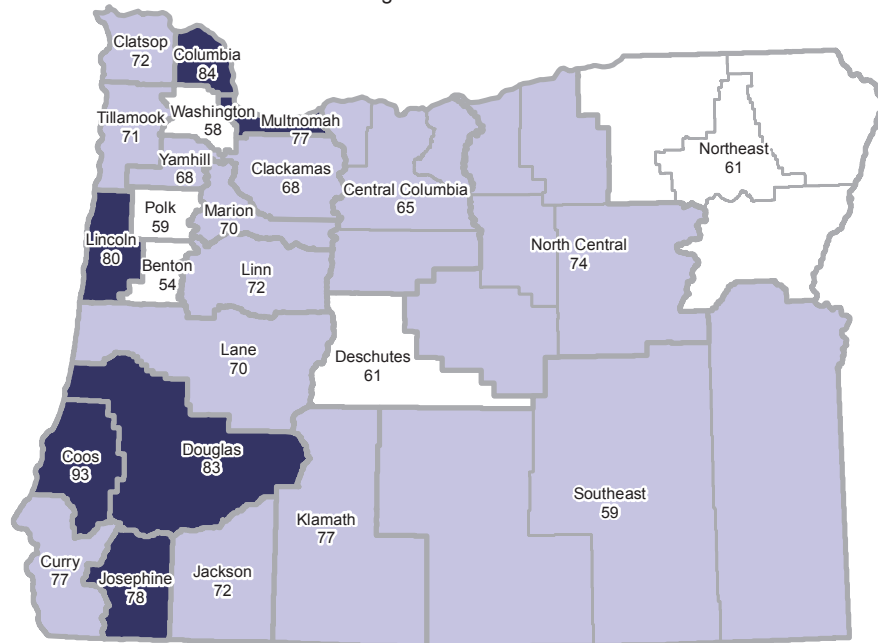
**Lung and Bronchial Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates,
by Race and Ethnicity, Oregon, 1996-2005**



Lung and Bronchial Cancer

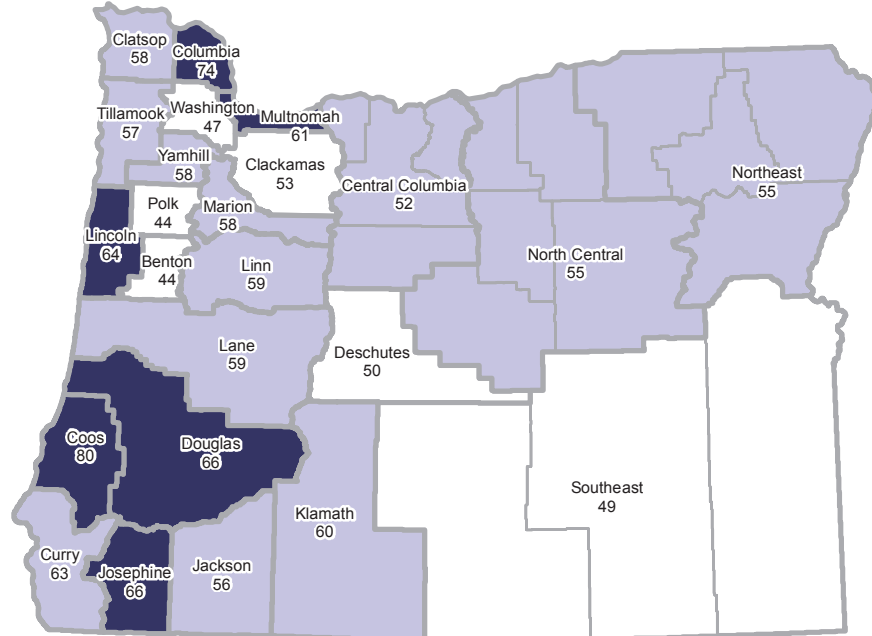
Rates of Lung Cancer Incidence, 1996-2005

1996-2005 Oregon Rate = 70.



Rates of Lung Cancer Mortality, 1996-2005

1996-2005 Oregon Rate = 57.



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

Lung and Bronchial Cancer

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

| LUNG / BRONCHIAL 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 | 2,494 | 70.3 | -0.7 * | 2,035 | 57.2 | -0.6 |
| Baker | 15 | 61.3 | 3.3 | 14 | 55.9 | 9.9 |
| Benton | 36 | 53.6 L | -2.3 | 30 | 44.4 L | 6.7 |
| Clackamas | 225 | 68.1 | -0.3 | 175 | 53.3 L | -0.5 |
| Clatsop | 31 | 71.6 | 0.2 | 25 | 57.8 | 4.2 |
| Columbia | 37 | 83.8 H | -2.0 | 32 | 73.8 H | -4.0 |
| Coos | 85 | 92.9 H | -2.3 | 73 | 79.5 H | -0.1 |
| Crook | 18 | 76.7 | 1.3 | 13 | 55.7 | -1.2 |
| Curry | 32 | 77.4 | 2.8 | 26 | 63.2 | 5.1 |
| Deschutes | 77 | 60.7 L | 0.7 | 63 | 49.9 L | -0.1 |
| Douglas | 116 | 83.3 H | -2.2 * | 91 | 65.5 H | -2.3 |
| Gilliam | 2 | 54.4 | ^ | 1 | ^ | ^ |
| Grant | 6 | 61.5 | ^ | 5 | 48.2 | ^ |
| Harney | 5 | 55.8 | ^ | 5 | 50.0 | ^ |
| Hood River | 12 | 57.3 L | -1.1 | 10 | 49.0 | ^ |
| Jackson | 163 | 72.3 | -0.2 | 128 | 56.5 | -2.6 |
| Jefferson | 11 | 58.1 | 1.1 | 9 | 46.8 | ^ |
| Josephine | 89 | 77.8 H | 0.7 | 76 | 66.0 H | -3.1 |
| Klamath | 58 | 76.6 | -4.2 * | 46 | 60.4 | 4.0 |
| Lake | 7 | 66.1 | ^ | 6 | 57.7 | ^ |
| Lane | 243 | 70.2 | 0.3 | 204 | 58.6 | -0.6 |
| Lincoln | 53 | 80.0 H | -0.8 | 42 | 64.5 H | -2.9 |
| Linn | 85 | 71.9 | 1.6 | 71 | 59.2 | 4.8 |
| Malheur | 19 | 57.5 L | 0.9 | 15 | 45.6 L | -3.8 |
| Marion | 194 | 70.0 | -1.9 * | 161 | 57.8 | -0.3 |
| Morrow | 9 | 90.5 H | ^ | 7 | 66.7 | ^ |
| Multnomah | 459 | 76.9 H | -0.1 | 367 | 61.3 H | -0.1 |
| Polk | 42 | 59.1 L | 0.7 | 32 | 43.8 L | -1.9 |
| Sherman | 2 | 56.8 | ^ | 2 | 56.7 | ^ |
| Tillamook | 25 | 70.7 | -2.3 | 21 | 57.1 | -3.9 |
| Umatilla | 44 | 63.8 | -2.3 | 42 | 59.8 | 1.3 |
| Union | 16 | 56.6 L | -1.3 | 14 | 47.9 | -7.9 |
| Wallowa | 5 | 48.0 L | ^ | 5 | 45.0 | ^ |
| Wasco | 23 | 75.2 | 1.8 | 18 | 57.4 | -6.5 |
| Washington | 198 | 57.7 L | -1.6 * | 161 | 47.2 L | -0.7 * |
| Wheeler | 2 | 55.6 | ^ | 1 | 48.7 | ^ |
| Yamhill | 55 | 67.8 | -0.6 | 47 | 57.7 | 5.7 |

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.