

Prostate Cancer

PROSTATE CANCER - FAST FACTS OREGON

| | Male |
|--|--------------|
| CANCER INCIDENCE | |
| Total Cancer Cases (2005) | 2,583 |
| RATES | |
| Oregon Crude Rate (2005) | 142.5 |
| Oregon Age-adjusted Rate (2005) | 145.2 |
| US Age-adjusted Rate (2004) ¹ | 145.3 |
| TRENDS - APC | |
| Oregon Annual Trend (2001-2005) | -3.9 |
| CANCER MORTALITY | |
| Total Cancer Deaths (2005) | 420 |
| RATES | |
| Oregon Crude Rate (2005) | 23.2 |
| Oregon Age-adjusted Rate (2005) | 25.9 |
| US Age-Adjusted Rate (2004) ² | 25.4 |
| TRENDS - APC | |
| Oregon Annual Trend (2001-2005) | *-4.0 |
| US Annual Trend (2000-2004) ² | *-4.3 |
| PROGNOSIS AND BURDEN | |
| Prognosis: M/I Ratio (2001-2005) | 0.16 |
| Burden: YPLL (2001-2005) | 320 |

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/>

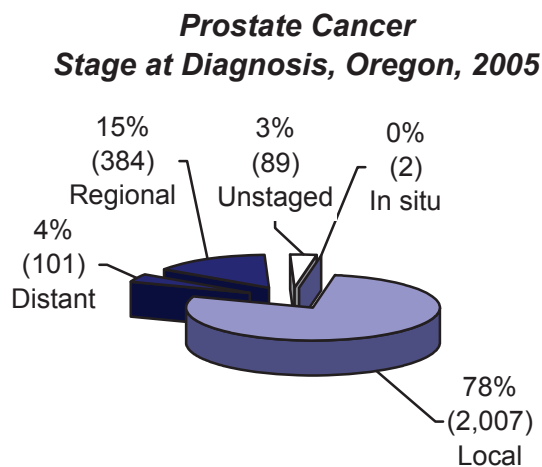
² US Mortality Public Use Data file, National Center for Health Statistics

APC = Average Annual Percent Change.

M/I = Mortality to Incidence Ratio.

YPLL = Years of Potential Life Lost.

* Indicates a statistically significant trend.



Among Oregon men, 2,583 prostate cancers were diagnosed in 2005 and reported to the central registry. Median age at invasive diagnosis was 68. During the same year, 420 Oregon men died due to prostate cancer. Median age at death was 79.

The majority of prostate cancers (78 percent) were diagnosed at the local or in situ stage.

During 2005, the age-adjusted annual incidence rate for prostate cancer was 145 per 100,000, slightly lower than the 2004 national rate of 155 per 100,000. The age-adjusted mortality rate was 26 per 100,000 similar to the U.S. rate of 25 per 100,000.

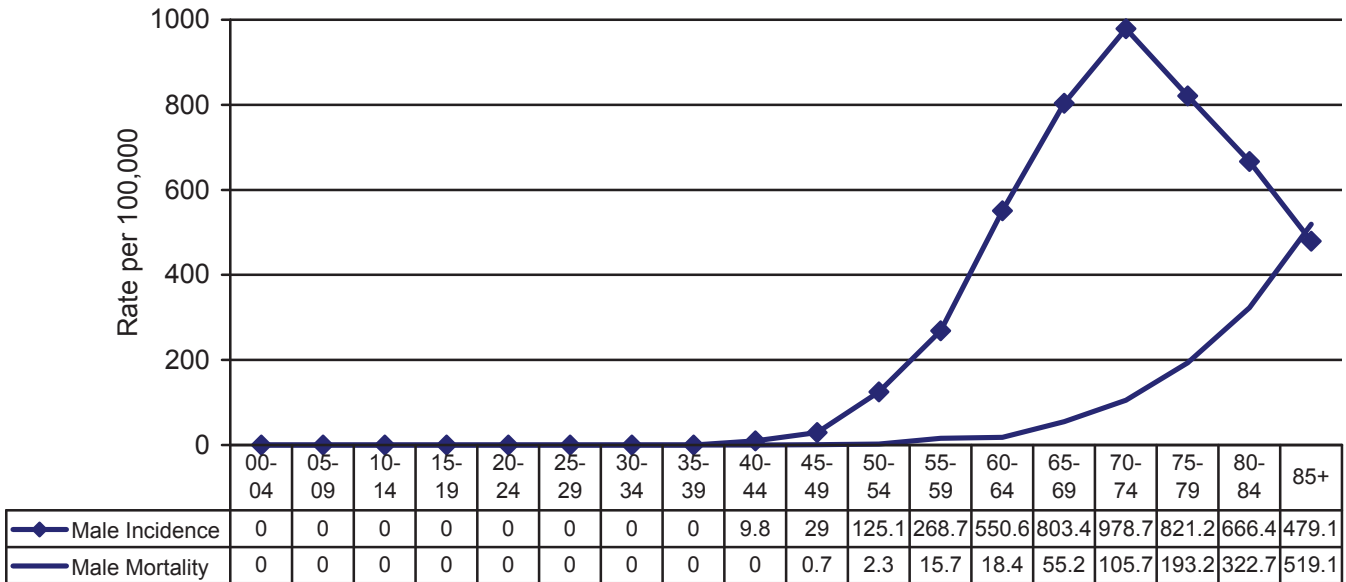
During the period 2001-2005, there was approximately one death for every six new prostate cancer diagnoses. Based on a life expectancy of 65 years, an average of 320 years of life were lost annually due to early deaths from prostate cancer.

Prostate cancer incidence and mortality both declined significantly in Oregon during 2001-2005. Incidence declined an annual average of 3.9 percent and mortality declined an annual average of 4.0 percent. Oregon's decline mirrored a similar national trend.

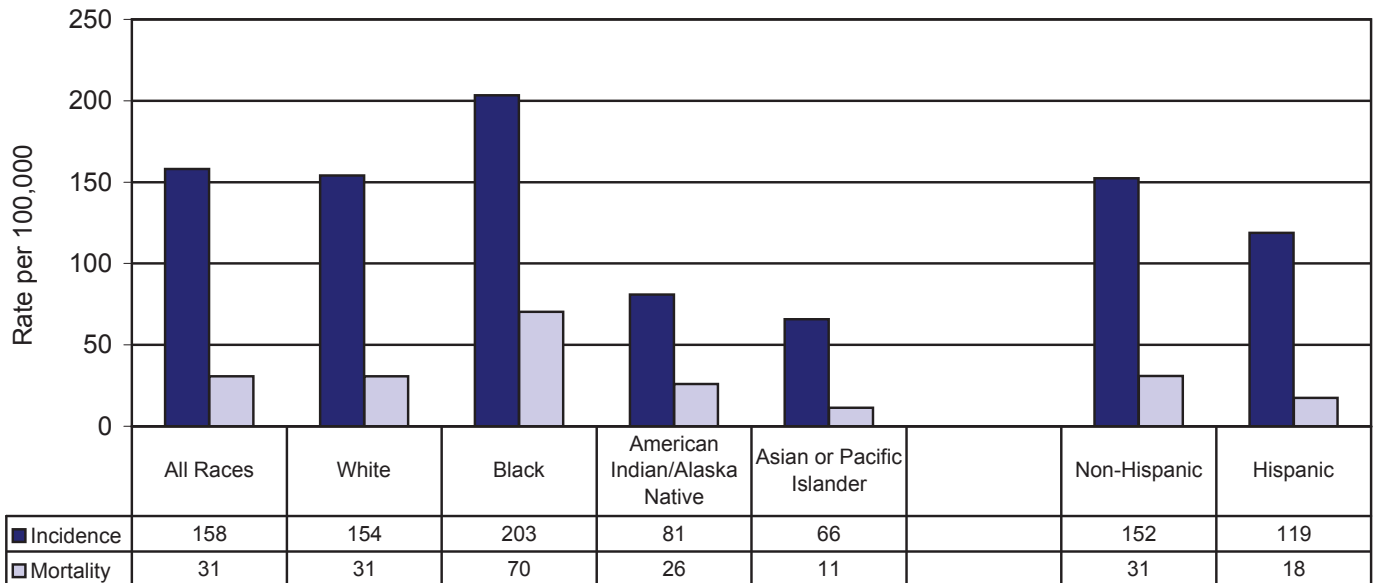
Prostate cancer incidence was significantly higher in Benton, Coos, Deschutes, and Jackson counties and the northeast region of the state. Prostate cancer mortality was significantly higher in Multnomah county and the northeast region. See Prostate Cancer maps.

Prostate Cancer

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



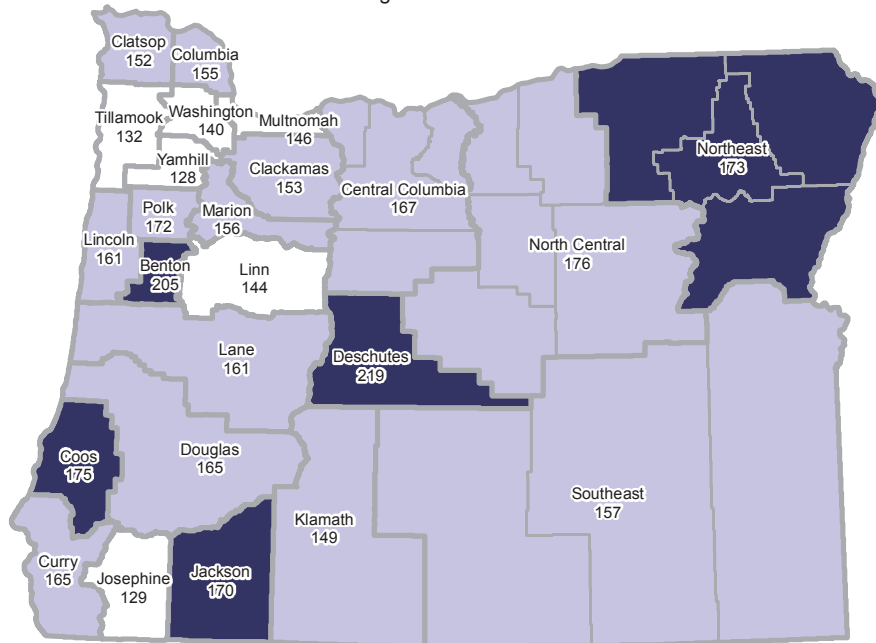
**Prostate Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates,
by Race and Ethnicity, Oregon, 1996-2005**



Prostate Cancer

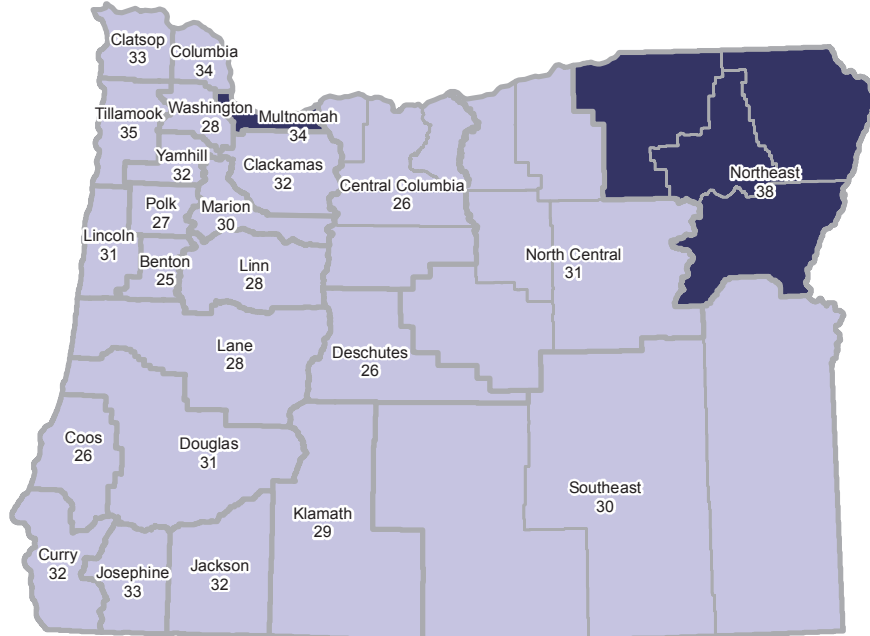
Rates of Prostate Cancer Incidence, 1996-2005

1996-2005 Oregon Rate = 158.



Rates of Prostate Cancer Mortality, 1996-2005

1996-2005 Oregon Rate = 31.



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

Prostate Cancer

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

| PROSTATE | NEW CASES | | | DEATHS | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1996-2005 Oregon Counties | Cases Per Year | Age-Adjusted Rate | 10-Year Trend / APC | Deaths Per Year | Age-Adjusted Rate | 10-Year Trend / APC |
| Total | 2,523 | 157.8 | -0.9 | 442 | 30.7 | -4.0 * |
| Baker | 19 | 162.1 | -5.6 | 4 | 41.4 | ^ |
| Benton | 62 | 205.3 H | 1.1 | 7 | 24.8 | ^ |
| Clackamas | 231 | 152.9 | -1.1 | 39 | 31.6 | 1.8 |
| Clatsop | 30 | 151.8 | -0.5 | 6 | 32.6 | ^ |
| Columbia | 32 | 154.7 | -3.2 | 6 | 33.7 | ^ |
| Coos | 75 | 175.0 H | -0.6 | 11 | 26.0 | -23.5 |
| Crook | 20 | 178.4 | -1.9 | 2 | 25.5 | ^ |
| Curry | 33 | 165.3 | -3.5 | 6 | 31.8 | ^ |
| Deschutes | 135 | 218.6 H | -3.1 | 13 | 26.0 | 16.1 |
| Douglas | 108 | 165.3 | -3.9 * | 19 | 31.0 | 4.5 |
| Gilliam | 3 | 233.1 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Grant | 8 | 161.6 | ^ | 2 | 42.6 | ^ |
| Harney | 9 | 201.4 H | ^ | 1 | 39.0 | ^ |
| Hood River | 16 | 181.8 | 1.2 | 2 | 28.1 | ^ |
| Jackson | 175 | 170.0 H | 1.9 | 32 | 32.4 | -0.6 |
| Jefferson | 14 | 146.7 | -2.9 | 2 | 30.7 | ^ |
| Josephine | 70 | 129.0 L | 3.8 | 17 | 33.3 | -19.2 |
| Klamath | 54 | 149.1 | -1.2 | 9 | 28.6 | ^ |
| Lake | 10 | 197.5 H | ^ | 1 | 30.1 | ^ |
| Lane | 251 | 161.2 | -1.3 | 40 | 28.5 | -4.1 |
| Lincoln | 49 | 161.0 | -1.0 | 8 | 31.1 | ^ |
| Linn | 78 | 144.1 L | 1.4 | 15 | 28.3 | -24.3 |
| Malheur | 20 | 131.0 L | 4.0 | 4 | 27.6 | ^ |
| Marion | 189 | 156.2 | 2.5 | 34 | 29.9 | -1.0 |
| Morrow | 9 | 168.1 | ^ | 1 | 24.3 | ^ |
| Multnomah | 373 | 146.1 L | -2.2 | 78 | 34.2 H | -1.3 |
| Polk | 54 | 171.7 | 2.5 | 9 | 27.2 | ^ |
| Sherman | 2 | 177.6 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Tillamook | 23 | 132.5 L | 2.7 | 5 | 34.9 | ^ |
| Umatilla | 54 | 171.1 | -2.9 | 10 | 35.7 | ^ |
| Union | 25 | 189.9 H | -0.7 | 4 | 37.4 | ^ |
| Wallowa | 9 | 171.0 | ^ | 2 | 48.8 | ^ |
| Wasco | 24 | 175.1 | -2.1 | 3 | 22.2 | ^ |
| Washington | 211 | 140.1 L | -2.7 * | 36 | 28.4 | 4.2 |
| Wheeler | 2 | 164.7 | ^ | 1 | ^ | ^ |
| Yamhill | 47 | 128.5 L | -2.7 | 11 | 31.7 | 5.6 |

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.