

Thyroid Cancer

THYROID CANCER - FAST FACTS OREGON

| | Total | Male | Female |
|--|-------|------|--------|
| CANCER INCIDENCE | | | |
| Total Cancer Cases (2005) | 325 | 89 | 236 |
| RATES | | | |
| Oregon Crude Rate (2005) | 8.9 | 4.9 | 12.9 |
| Oregon Age-adjusted Rate (2005) | 8.7 | 4.8 | 12.6 |
| US Age-adjusted Rate (2004) ¹ | 9.3 | 4.6 | 13.8 |
| TRENDS - APC | | | |
| Oregon Annual Trend (2001-2005) | *+5.8 | +7.9 | *+5.2 |
| CANCER MORTALITY | | | |
| Total Cancer Deaths (2005) | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| RATES | | | |
| Oregon Crude Rate (2005) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Oregon Age-adjusted Rate (2005) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| US Age-Adjusted Rate (2004) ² | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| TRENDS - APC | | | |
| Oregon Annual Trend (2001-2005) | -12.3 | +4.6 | *-22.6 |
| US Annual Trend (2000-2004) ² | -0.9 | -1.1 | -0.9 |
| PROGNOSIS AND BURDEN | | | |
| Prognosis: M/I Ratio (2001-2005) | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| Burden: YPLL (2001-2005) | 51 | 22 | 29 |

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, 325 cases of thyroid cancer were diagnosed and reported to the Oregon central registry. Median age at diagnosis was 49. During the same year, 12 Oregonians died due to thyroid cancer. Median age at death was 66.

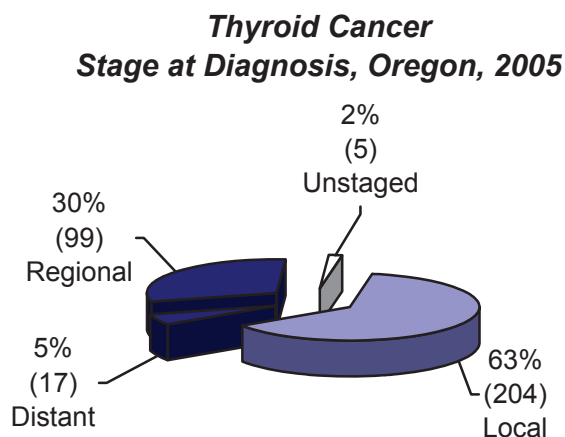
Most thyroid cancers (63 percent) were diagnosed at the local stage.

The age-adjusted incidence rate for thyroid cancer in 2005 was 9 per 100,000. Among men, the incidence rate was 5 per 100,000 and among women the rate was 13 per 100,000.

The age-adjusted mortality rate for thyroid cancer in 2005 was 0.3 per 100,000.

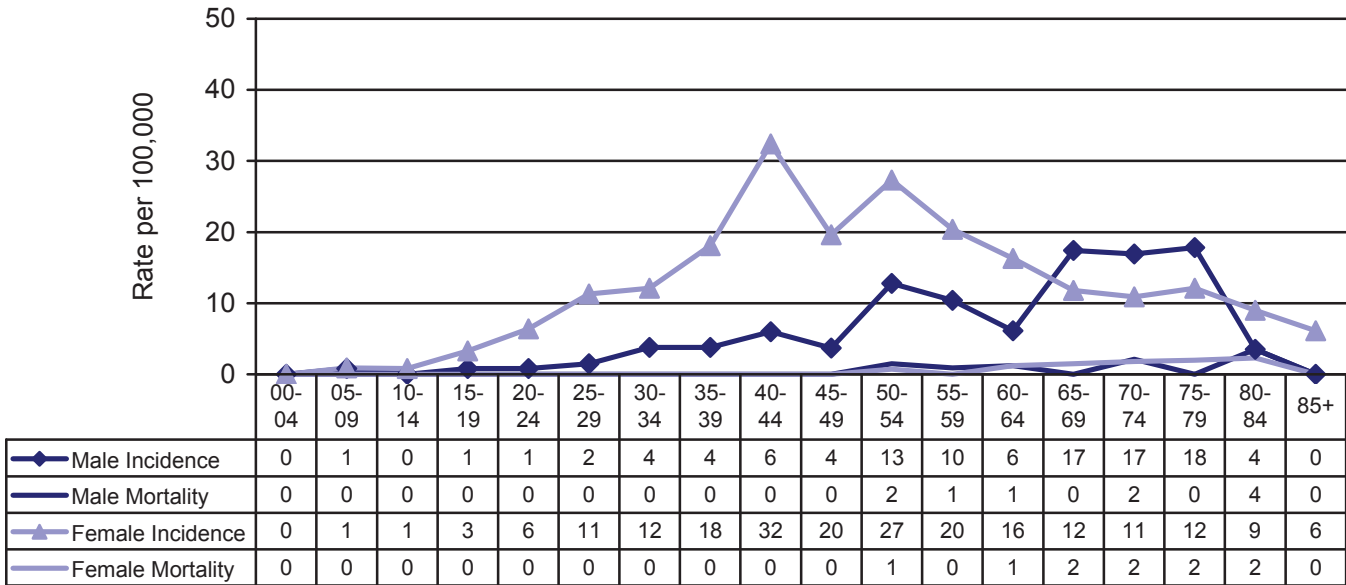
During the period 2001-2005, there were 6 deaths for every 100 thyroid cancer diagnoses. Based on a life expectancy of 65 years, an average of 51 years of life were lost annually due to early deaths from thyroid cancer.

For the period 1996-2005, thyroid cancer incidence was significantly higher than the state average in Deschutes, Klamath, and Marion counties, as well as the northeast region of the state. No area of the state had significantly higher or lower mortality rates, and the mortality trend was stable. Over the same ten-year period, thyroid cancer incidence rates increased significantly for the state as a whole, and for Lane and Marion counties. See Thyroid Cancer maps.

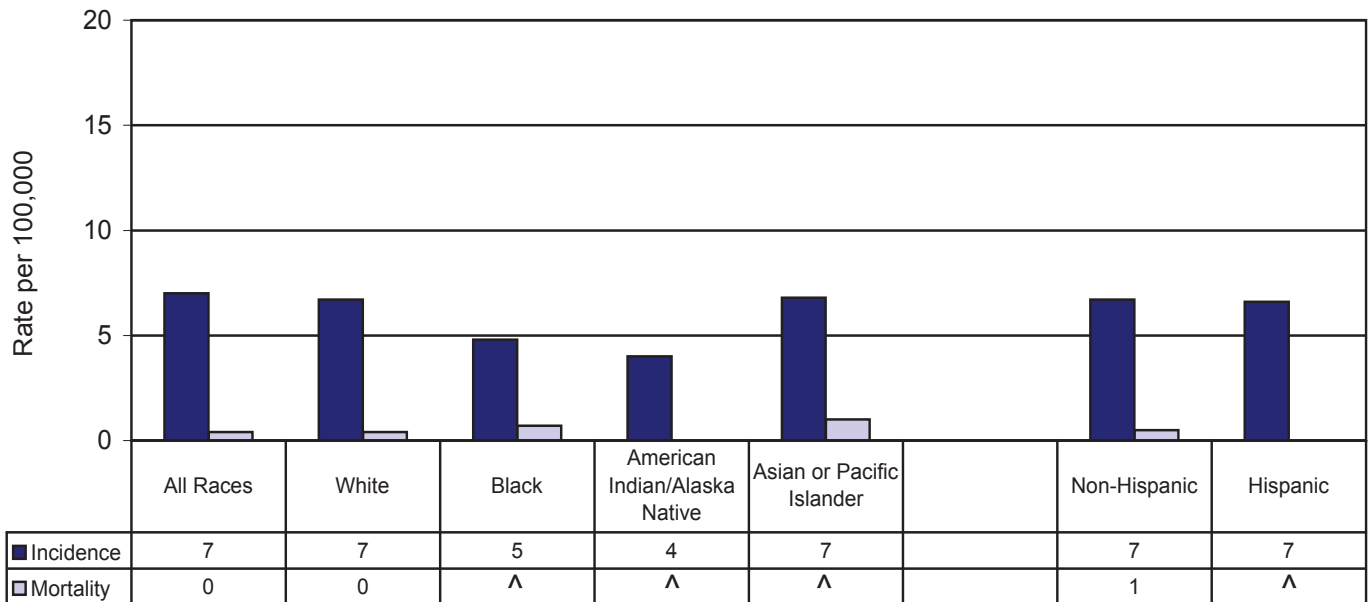


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Thyroid Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates, by Age Group and Sex, Oregon, 2005



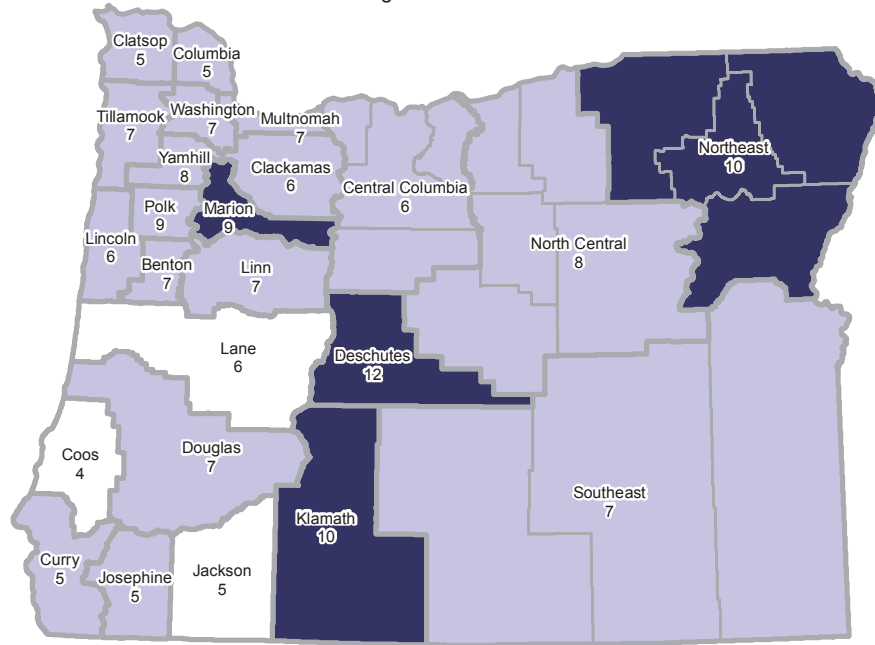
Thyroid Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates, by Race and Ethnicity, Oregon, 1996-2005



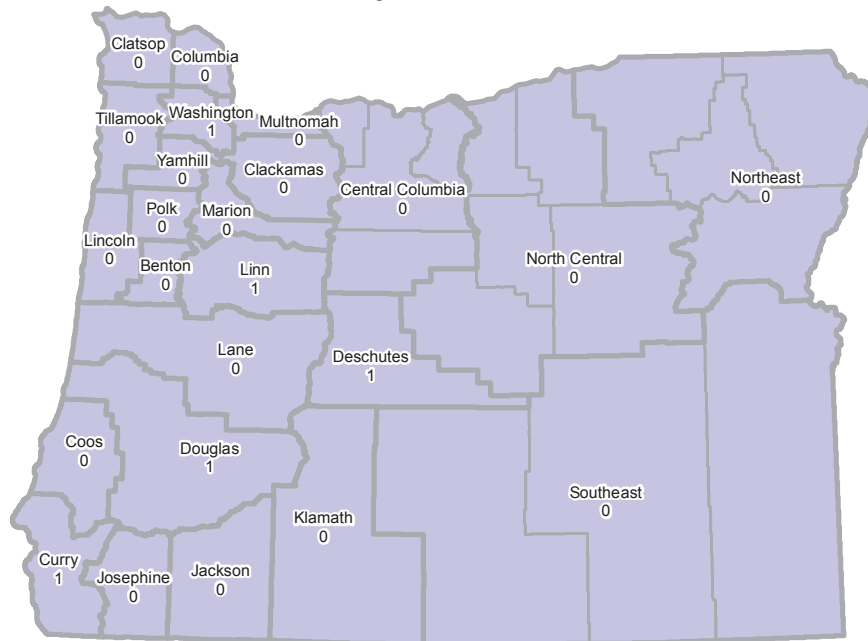
^ Rate not calculated due to instability of small numbers

Thyroid Cancer

Rates of Thyroid Cancer Incidence, 1996-2005
1996-2005 Oregon Rate = 7.



Rates of Thyroid Cancer Mortality, 1996-2005
1996-2005 Oregon Rate = 0.4



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

Thyroid Cancer

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

| THYROID | 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 | 245 | 7.0 | 5.4 * | 16 | 0.4 | -12.3 |
| Baker | 1 | 5.9 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Benton | 5 | 6.8 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Clackamas | 22 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 1 | 0.4 | ^ |
| Clatsop | 2 | 5.3 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Columbia | 2 | 5.2 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Coos | 3 | 3.7 L | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Crook | 2 | 7.6 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Curry | 2 | 5.2 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Deschutes | 14 | 11.6 H | 3.2 | 1 | ^ | ^ |
| Douglas | 7 | 7.0 | ^ | 1 | ^ | ^ |
| Gilliam | 0 | ^ | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Grant | 1 | ^ | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Harney | 1 | ^ | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Hood River | 1 | ^ | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Jackson | 10 | 5.0 L | ^ | 1 | 0.5 | ^ |
| Jefferson | 0 | ^ | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Josephine | 4 | 5.1 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Klamath | 6 | 9.5 H | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Lake | 0 | ^ | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Lane | 18 | 5.6 L | 10.9 * | 1 | 0.4 | ^ |
| Lincoln | 3 | 5.5 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Linn | 7 | 6.8 | ^ | 1 | ^ | ^ |
| Malheur | 2 | 7.8 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Marion | 24 | 8.8 H | 7.1 * | 1 | 0.5 | ^ |
| Morrow | 1 | ^ | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Multnomah | 47 | 6.8 | 4.7 | 3 | 0.5 | ^ |
| Polk | 6 | 9.3 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Sherman | 1 | ^ | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Tillamook | 2 | 7.3 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Umatilla | 9 | 12.4 H | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Union | 2 | 7.1 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Wallowa | 0 | ^ | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Wasco | 2 | 6.8 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Washington | 32 | 7.1 | 3.4 | 2 | 0.6 | ^ |
| Wheeler | 0 | ^ | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |
| Yamhill | 6 | 7.7 | ^ | 0 | ^ | ^ |

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.