

Bladder Cancer

BLADDER CANCER - FAST FACTS OREGON

	Total	Male	Female
CANCER INCIDENCE			
Total Cancer Cases (2004)	874	667	207
RATES (2004)			
Oregon Crude Rate	24.3	37.3	11.5
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	23.2	40.3	9.9
US Age-adjusted Rate ¹	21.4	37.5	9.6
TRENDS (2000-2004) - APC			
Oregon Annual Trend	-0.7	-0.9	+0.1
US Annual Trend ¹	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1
CANCER MORTALITY			
Total Cancer Deaths (2004)	191	138	53
RATES (2004)			
Oregon Crude Rate	5.3	7.7	2.9
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	4.9	8.5	2.4
US Age-Adjusted Rate ²	4.4	7.6	2.2
TRENDS (2000-2004) - APC			
Oregon Annual Trend	+1.4	-0.3	+3.4
US Annual Trend ²	+0.0	-0.2	-0.4
PROGNOSIS AND BURDEN (2000-2004)			
Prognosis: M/I Ratio	0.22	0.21	0.26
Burden: YPLL	228	157	71

Note: Incidence and mortality rates are per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 19-age-group 2000 U.S. standard population, and include *in situ* cancers. Total column may exceed male/female columns due to coding to other gender.

¹ SEER 17 Registry Data, SEERStat 6.3.5.

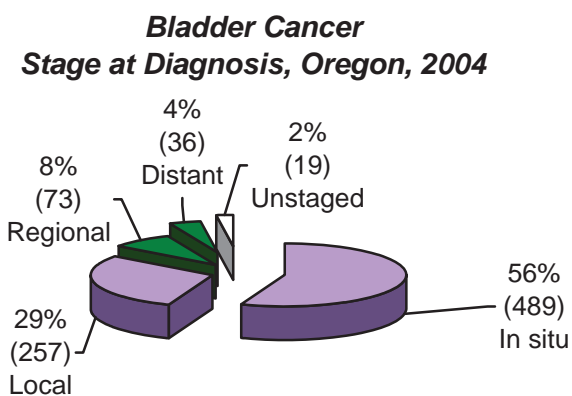
² US Mortality Public Use Data file, National Center for Health Statistics

APC = Average Annual Percent Change.

M/I = Mortality to Incidence Ratio.

YPLL = Years of Potential Life Lost.

* indicates a statistically significant trend.



A total of 874 cancers of the urinary bladder were diagnosed among Oregonians in 2004 and reported to the central registry. Median age at diagnosis was 73. During the same year, 191 Oregonians died due to bladder cancer. Median age at death was 77.

Most (85 percent) were diagnosed at *in situ* or local stage and 12 percent were diagnosed at regional or distant stage. Another 2 percent were unstaged.

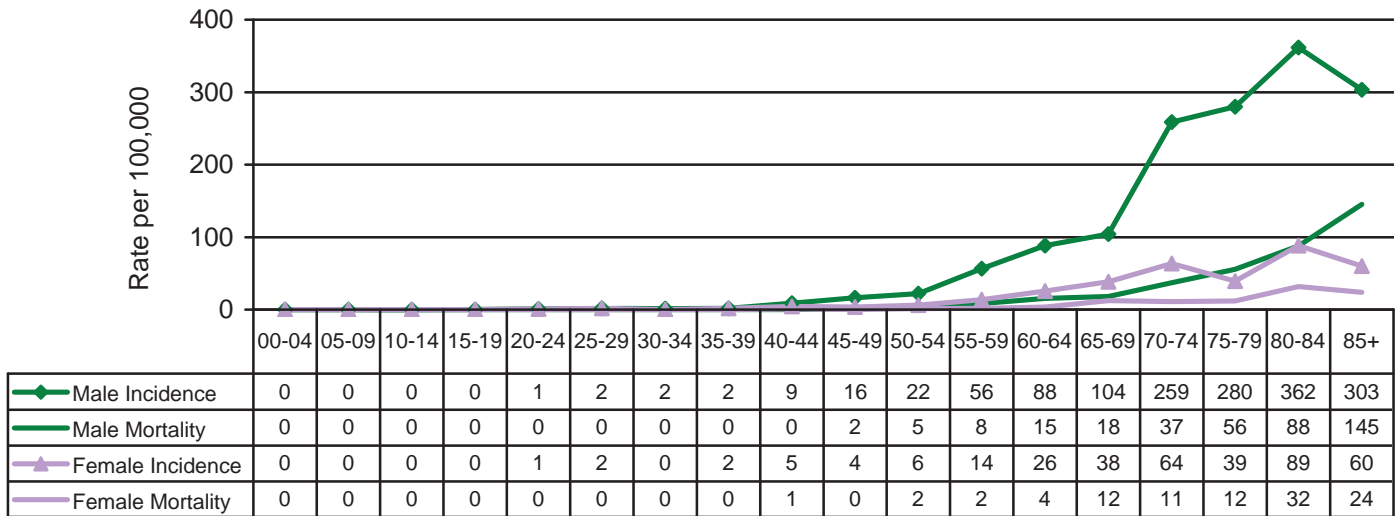
In 2004, the age-adjusted incidence rate for bladder cancer was 23 cases per 100,000 people and the age-adjusted mortality rate was 5 per 100,000. Both incidence and mortality were higher among men. Among men, the incidence rate was 40 per 100,000 compared to 10 per 100,000 among women. The age-adjusted mortality rate was 9 per 100,000 for men compared to 2 per 100,000 among women.

During the period 2000-2004, there were 22 deaths for every 100 new diagnoses of bladder cancer. Based on a life expectancy of 65 years, a total of 228 years of life were lost due to bladder cancer deaths before age 65.

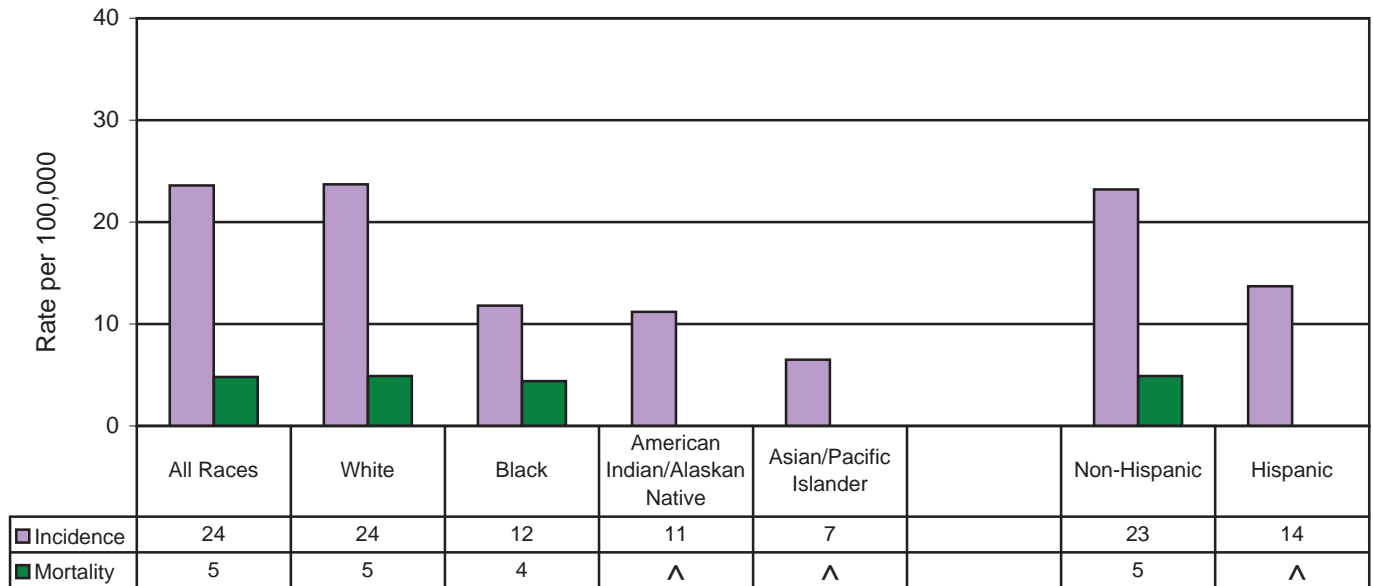
Regionally, bladder cancer incidence was highest in southwestern and central Oregon, while mortality was highest in southern Oregon and at the mouth of the Columbia River. [See Bladder Cancer Maps.](#)

Bladder Cancer

**Bladder Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates,
by Age Group and Sex, Oregon, 2004**



**Bladder Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates,
by Race and Ethnicity, Oregon, 1996-2004**



^ Rate not calculated due to instability of small numbers

Bladder Cancer

Bladder Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates, by County, 1996-2004 Average

BLADDER Years 1996-2004 Oregon Counties	CANCER INCIDENCE			CANCER MORTALITY		
	Invasive Cases Per Year	Age- Adjusted Rate	9-Year Trend APC	Cancer Deaths Per Year	Age- Adjusted Rate	9-Year Trend APC
STATE	836	23.6	-0.4	174	4.8	* +1.5
Baker	5	19.4	^	2	6.1	^
Benton	13	19.6	-3.9	2	L 2.8	^
Clackamas	82	25.2	-1.6	16	5.1	+4.3
Clatsop	9	21.2	^	3	5.9	^
Columbia	13	H 29.8	-0.8	3	6.2	^
Coos	28	H 30.4	-2.8	6	6.3	^
Crook	6	26.9	^	1	^	^
Curry	11	28.2	+1.9	3	6.4	^
Deschutes	33	26.4	+5.1	5	3.8	^
Douglas	32	23.4	-1.5	7	4.7	^
Gilliam	1	^	^	0	^	^
Grant	2	22.5	^	1	^	^
Harney	2	24.2	^	1	^	^
Hood River	3	L 15.5	^	1	^	^
Jackson	56	24.8	-0.8	12	5.2	-2.6
Jefferson	3	17.9	^	1	^	^
Josephine	30	25.6	-2.6	7	6.3	^
Klamath	19	25.4	+1.9	3	4.7	^
Lake	2	23.2	^	0	^	^
Lane	80	23.1	+2.4	20	5.6	* +5.7
Lincoln	15	22.9	-6.5	3	4.1	^
Linn	27	22.6	-4.4	7	5.3	^
Malheur	6	18.6	^	1	^	^
Marion	65	23.2	+1.7	12	4.2	+2.6
Morrow	2	24.7	^	0	^	^
Multnomah	140	23.0	-2.9	31	4.9	-0.1
Polk	15	21.1	+3.2	3	3.4	^
Sherman	1	^	^	0	^	^
Tillamook	10	27.0	-2.9	1	^	^
Umatilla	14	20.4	+0.2	3	4.9	^
Union	7	23.8	^	1	^	^
Wallowa	2	18.5	^	1	^	^
Wasco	8	25.9	^	1	^	^
Washington	73	L 21.1	-0.1	13	3.9	+1.0
Wheeler	1	^	^	0	^	^
Yamhill	20	25.5	-2.8	3	3.6	^

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.

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

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

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

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