

Lung and Bronchial Cancer

LUNG AND BRONCHIAL CANCER - FAST FACTS OREGON

	Total	Male	Female
CANCER INCIDENCE			
Total Cancer Cases (2004)	2,556	1,337	1,218
RATES (2004)			
Oregon Crude Rate	71.1	74.8	67.4
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	68.6	79.9	59.9
US Age-adjusted Rate ¹	61.5	75.7	51.1
TRENDS (2000-2004) - APC			
Oregon Annual Trend	-1.3	-1.7	-1.1
US Annual Trend ¹	*-1.8	*-2.9	-0.7
CANCER MORTALITY			
Total Cancer Deaths (2004)	2,074	1,099	975
RATES (2004)			
Oregon Crude Rate	57.7	61.5	53.9
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	55.3	66.2	47.1
US Age-Adjusted Rate ²	53.3	70.3	40.9
TRENDS (2000-2004) - APC			
Oregon Annual Trend	-1.4	-1.9	-1.2
US Annual Trend ²	*-1.1	*-2.1	-0.1
PROGNOSIS AND BURDEN (2000-2004)			
Prognosis: M/I Ratio	0.81	0.83	0.80
Burden: YPLL	4,433	2,392	2,040

Note: Incidence and mortality rates are per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 19-age-group 2000 U.S. standard population, and exclude *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.

Among Oregon residents, 2,556 lung cancers were diagnosed in 2004 and reported to the central registry. Median age at diagnosis was 71. During the same time period, 2,074 Oregonians died due to lung cancer. Median age at death was 72.

Over three-fourths of new lung cancers (76 percent) were diagnosed at the regional or distant stage.

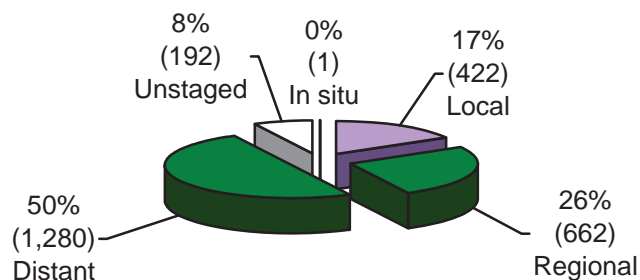
The age-adjusted annual rate of new lung cancers in 2004 was 69 cancers per 100,000 population. Among men, incidence increased from 9 per 100,000 at age 40-44 to 547 per 100,000 by age 75-79. Among women, the incidence increased from 10 per 100,000 at age 40-44 to 414 per 100,000 by age 75-79.

The mortality rate due to lung cancer increased among men from 5 per 100,000 at age 40-44 to 507 per 100,000 at age 75-79; and among women, the mortality rate increased from 8 per 100,000 at age 40-44 to 329 per 100,000 at 75-79.

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in Oregon. During the period 2000-2004, there were four deaths for every five new lung cancer diagnoses. Based on a life expectancy of 65 years, a total of 4,443 years of life were lost due to early deaths from lung cancer.

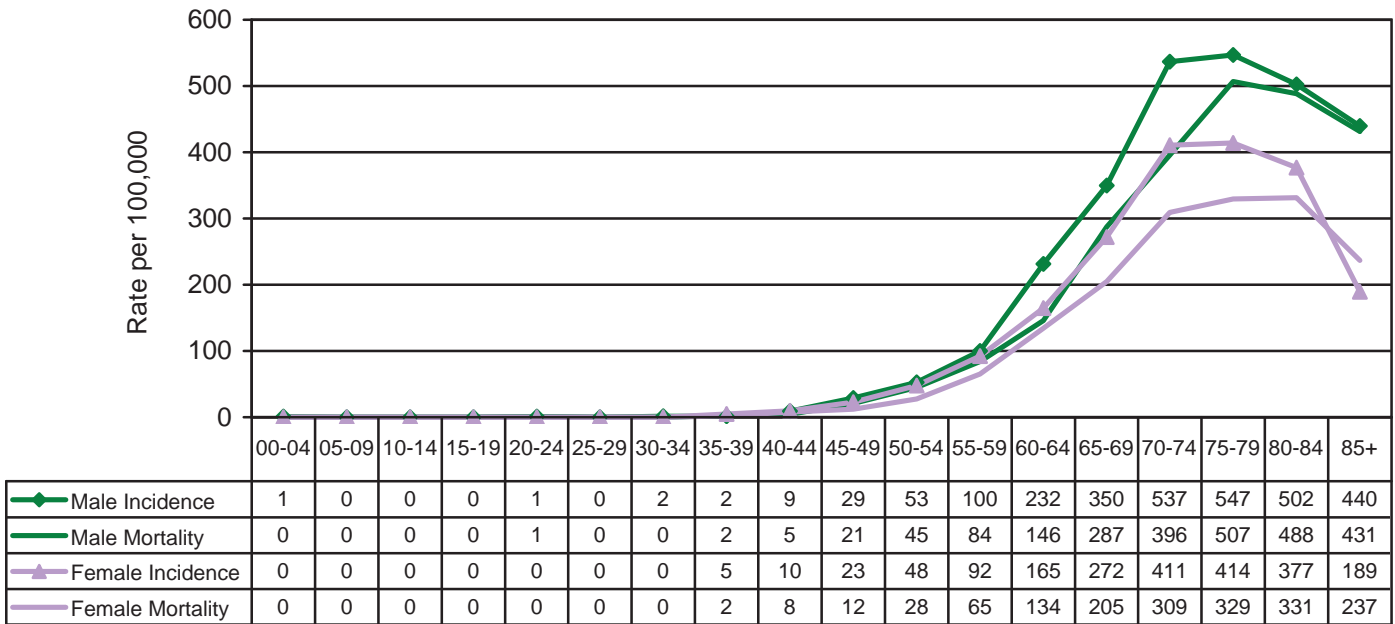
Regionally, incidence was highest along the southern coast, in the north Willamette Valley and in central Oregon. Mortality was highest in the Columbia River Gorge and the southern coast. [See Lung Cancer maps.](#)

**Lung and Bronchial Cancer
Stage at Diagnosis, Oregon, 2004**

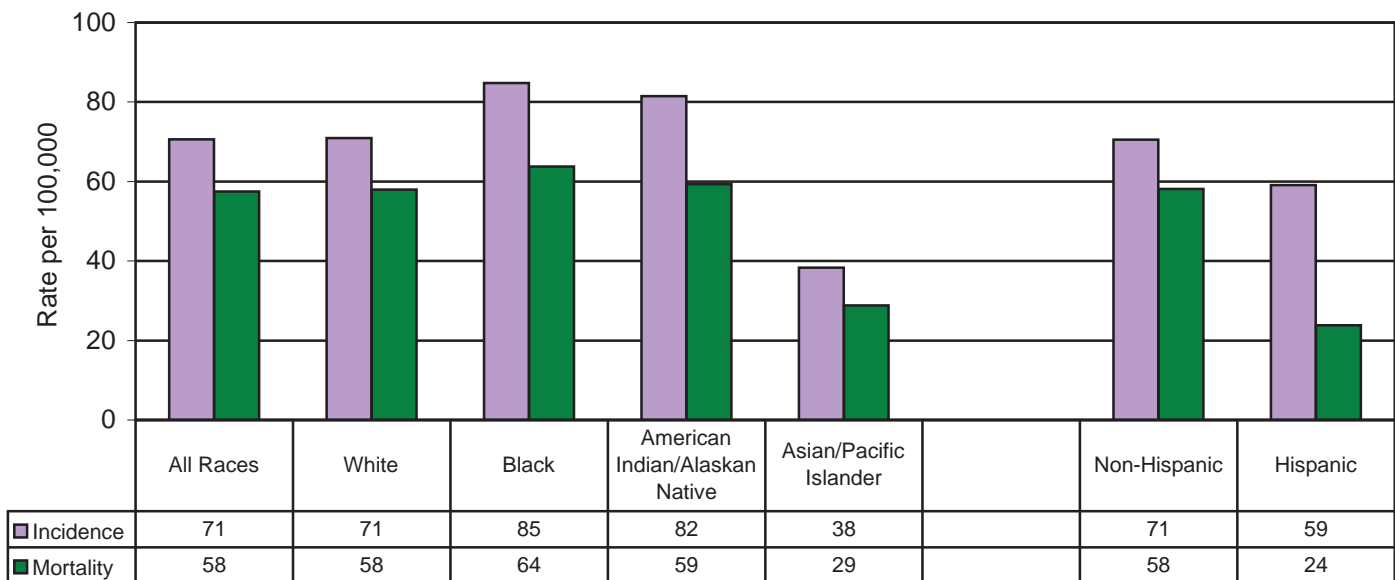


Lung and Bronchial Cancer

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

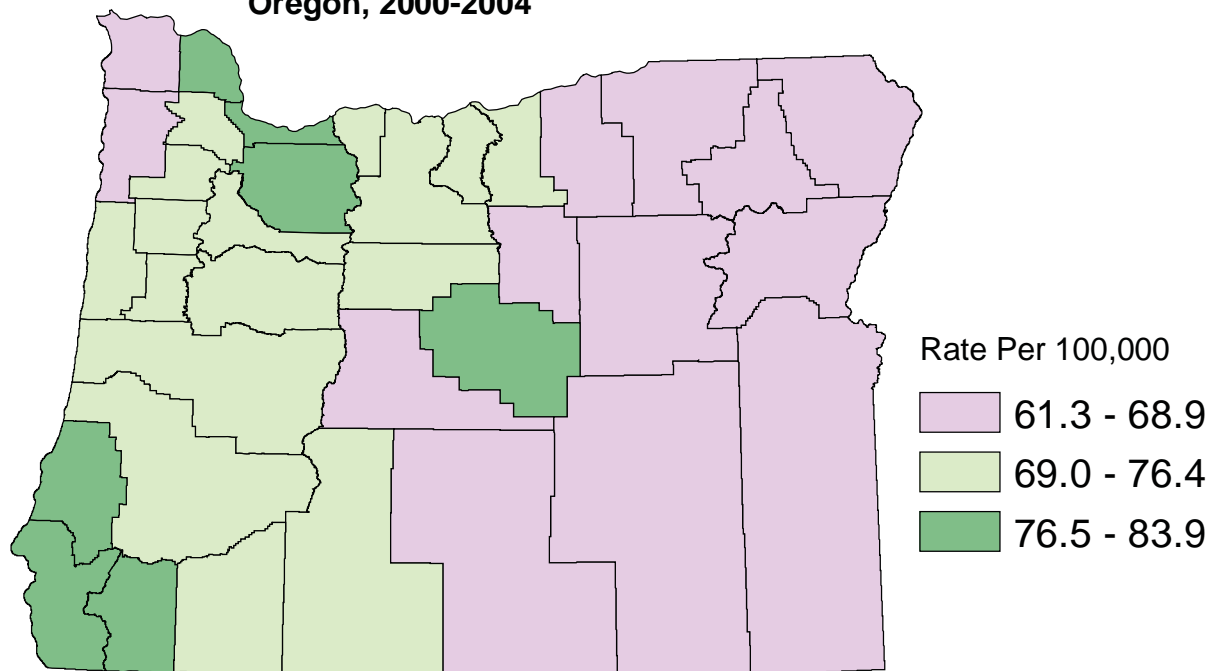


**Lung and Bronchial Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates,
by Race and Ethnicity, Oregon, 1996-2004**



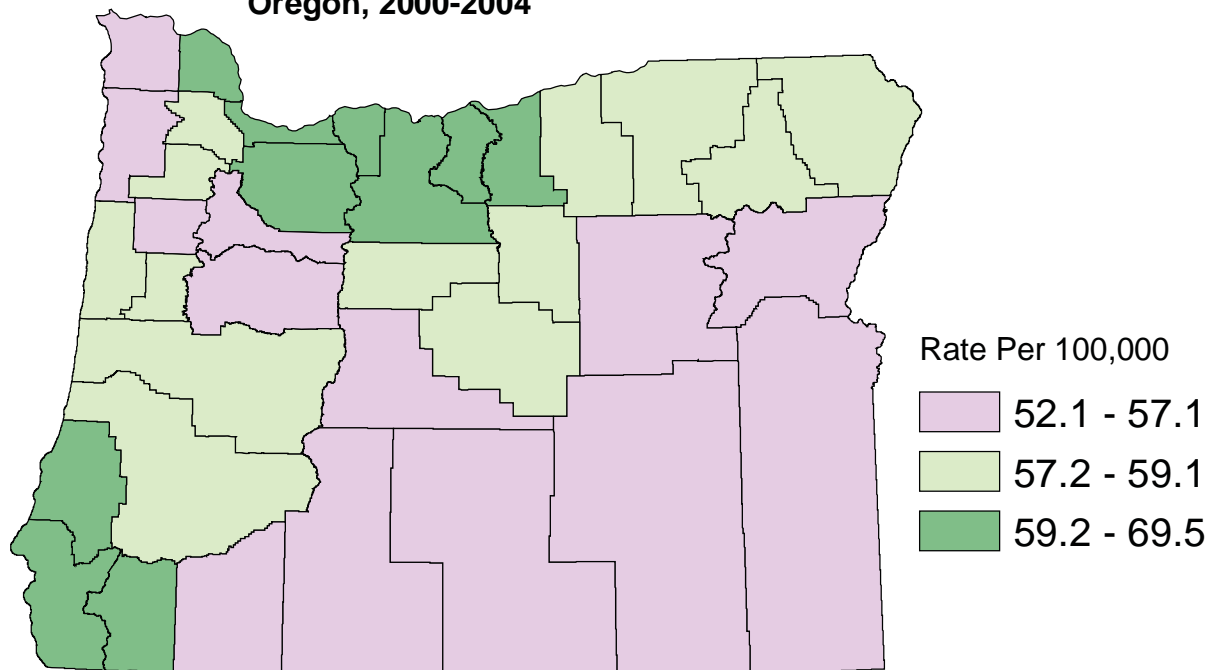
Lung and Bronchial Cancer

Lung Cancer Incidence: Oregon, 2000-2004



Rates have been smoothed to stabilize results from sparsely populated areas.

Lung Cancer Mortality: Oregon, 2000-2004



Rates have been smoothed to stabilize results from sparsely populated areas.

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Lung Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates, by County, 2000-2004 Average

LUNG/BRONCHUS Years 2000-2004 Oregon Counties	CANCER INCIDENCE			CANCER MORTALITY		
	Invasive Cases Per Year	Age- Adjusted Rate	5-Year Trend APC	Cancer Deaths Per Year	Age- Adjusted Rate	5-Year Trend APC
STATE	2,518	69.6	-1.3	2,052	56.5	-1.4
Baker	15	62.5	+12.1	13	52.3	+7.8
Benton	32	L 47.7	-8.2	27	L 39.7	-2.4
Clackamas	224	65.8	+0.5	177	52.1	-3.3
Clatsop	31	68.9	-6.7	25	55.8	-4.6
Columbia	37	H 83.5	-7.0	31	H 70.5	-4.9
Coos	84	H 91.9	-3.7	72	H 77.3	-1.1
Crook	19	78.9	-7.2	14	59.1	-11.0
Curry	34	H 83.9	+13.1	26	62.4	+5.3
Deschutes	82	L 61.3	+0.6	70	52.4	-1.5
Douglas	109	H 77.3	-3.9	87	61.1	-1.7
Gilliam	2	73.8	^	1	^	^
Grant	6	57.0	^	5	49.6	^
Harney	6	66.0	^	5	54.5	^
Hood River	12	59.2	-5.3	10	47.9	^
Jackson	167	72.1	-2.4	133	57.1	-2.5
Jefferson	11	54.7	-9.3	9	47.0	^
Josephine	94	H 80.2	-3.1	82	H 69.5	+2.8
Klamath	54	70.2	-4.4	44	56.8	+3.6
Lake	7	68.3	^	5	50.8	^
Lane	248	70.2	+1.4	207	58.3	-0.4
Lincoln	55	H 83.8	-4.1	44	H 66.6	-4.7
Linn	90	74.5	+7.2	72	59.0	+3.5
Malheur	19	57.3	+4.1	16	47.5	-19.0
Marion	196	69.9	-0.5	164	58.1	-0.7
Morrow	9	87.8	^	8	H 82.4	^
Multnomah	462	H 77.3	-1.3	360	60.1	-1.1
Polk	41	L 57.0	+0.1	34	L 45.8	+4.0
Sherman	1	^	^	2	71.3	^
Tillamook	24	66.3	-12.2	19	51.8	-11.3
Umatilla	44	63.1	-1.9	41	57.6	+1.1
Union	16	56.3	+0.5	13	44.7	-7.8
Wallowa	5	48.2	^	4	41.6	^
Wasco	23	76.4	-4.3	20	64.2	-3.3
Washington	197	L 55.8	-2.0	162	L 46.1	-2.5
Wheeler	3	88.6	^	2	71.0	^
Yamhill	58	69.5	+3.1	47	56.3	+1.0

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.

* 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).