

## Prostate Cancer

### PROSTATE CANCER - FAST FACTS OREGON

	Male
<b>CANCER INCIDENCE</b>	
<b>Total Cancer Cases (2004)</b>	<b>2,576</b>
<b>RATES (2004)</b>	
Oregon Crude Rate	144.2
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	148.5
US Age-adjusted Rate <sup>1</sup>	155.1
<b>TRENDS (2000-2004) - APC</b>	
Oregon Annual Trend	*-4.5
US Annual Trend <sup>1</sup>	-3.2
<b>CANCER MORTALITY</b>	
<b>Total Cancer Deaths (2004)</b>	<b>406</b>
<b>RATES (2004)</b>	
Oregon Crude Rate	22.7
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	25.9
US Age-Adjusted Rate <sup>2</sup>	25.4
<b>TRENDS (2000-2004) - APC</b>	
Oregon Annual Trend	*-3.8
US Annual Trend <sup>2</sup>	*-4.3
<b>PROGNOSIS AND BURDEN (2000-2004)</b>	
Prognosis: M/I Ratio	0.16
Burden: YPLL	183

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.

<sup>1</sup> SEER 17 Registry Data, SEERStat 6.3.5.

<sup>2</sup> 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, 2,576 invasive prostate cancers were diagnosed in 2004 and reported to the central registry. Median age at diagnosis was 67. During the same time period, 406 Oregon men died due to prostate cancer. Median age at death was 81.

The majority of prostate cancers (81 percent) were diagnosed at the local stage.

During 2004, the age-adjusted annual incidence rate for new prostate cancers was 149 per 100,000, which was slightly lower than the national rate of 155 per 100,000. The age-adjusted mortality rate was 26 per 100,000 compared to 25 per 100,000 for the U.S.

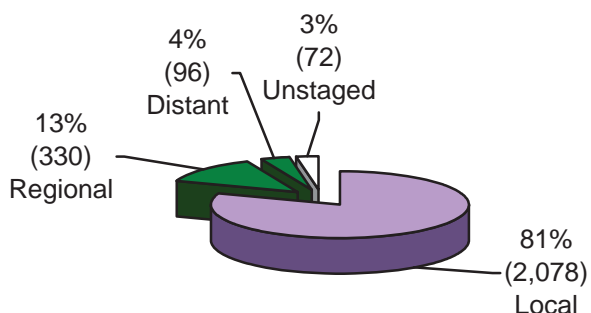
Incidence and mortality rates for prostate cancer were higher among African American Oregonians than other groups.

During the period 2000-2004, there was approximately one death for every six new prostate cancer diagnoses. Based on a life expectancy of 65 years, a total of 183 years of life were lost due to early deaths from prostate cancer.

The incidence of prostate cancer and prostate cancer mortality both declined significantly in Oregon during 2000-2004. Incidence declined 4.5 percent and mortality declined 3.8 percent. Oregon's decline mirrored a similar national trend.

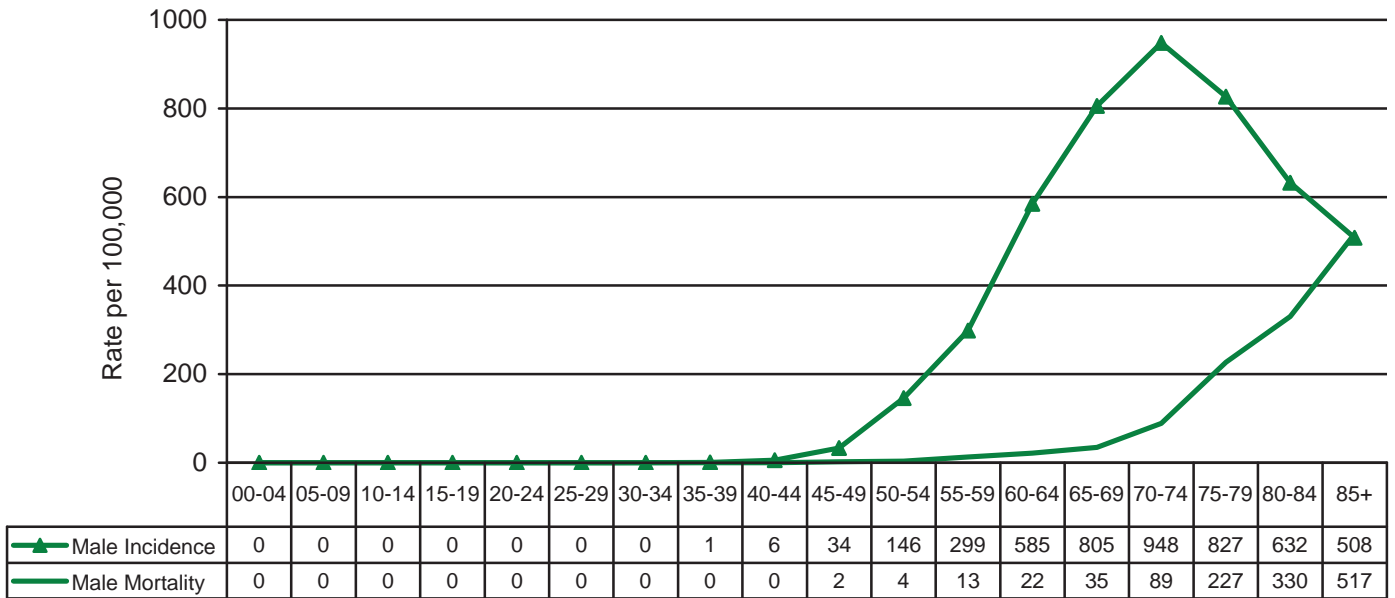
Prostate cancer incidence was highest in northeastern Oregon and areas of central and southern Oregon, while mortality was highest in the southern coastal area and north Willamette Valley. [See Prostate Cancer maps.](#)

**Prostate Cancers  
Stage at Diagnosis, Oregon, 2004**

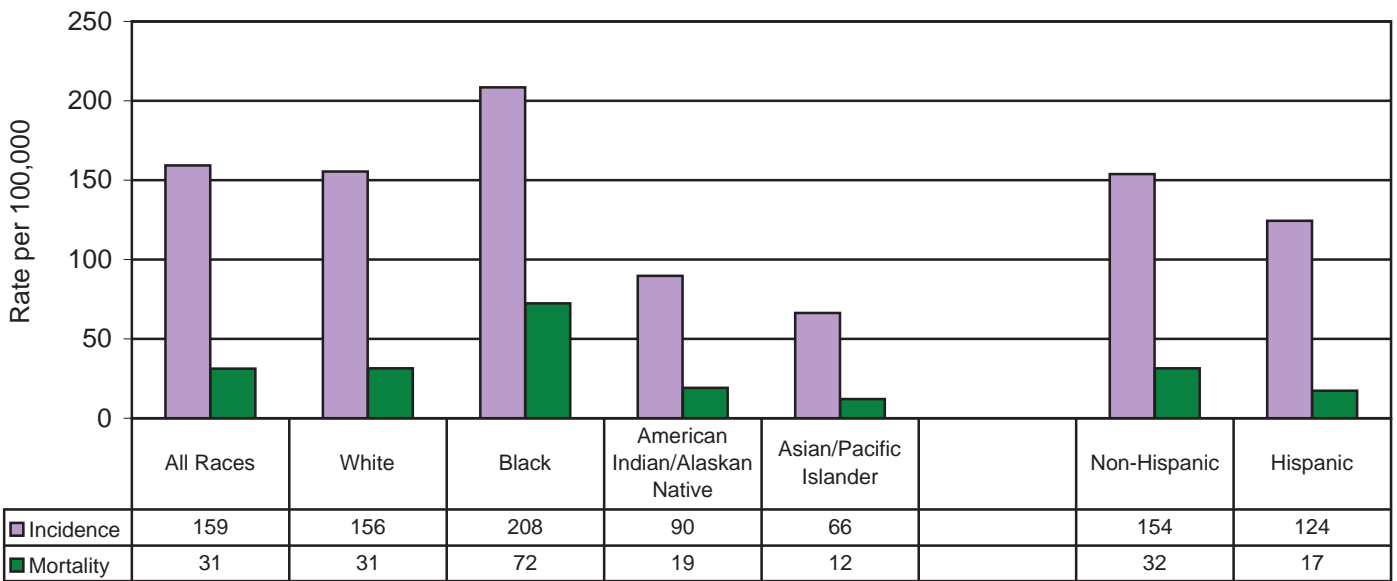


# Prostate Cancer

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

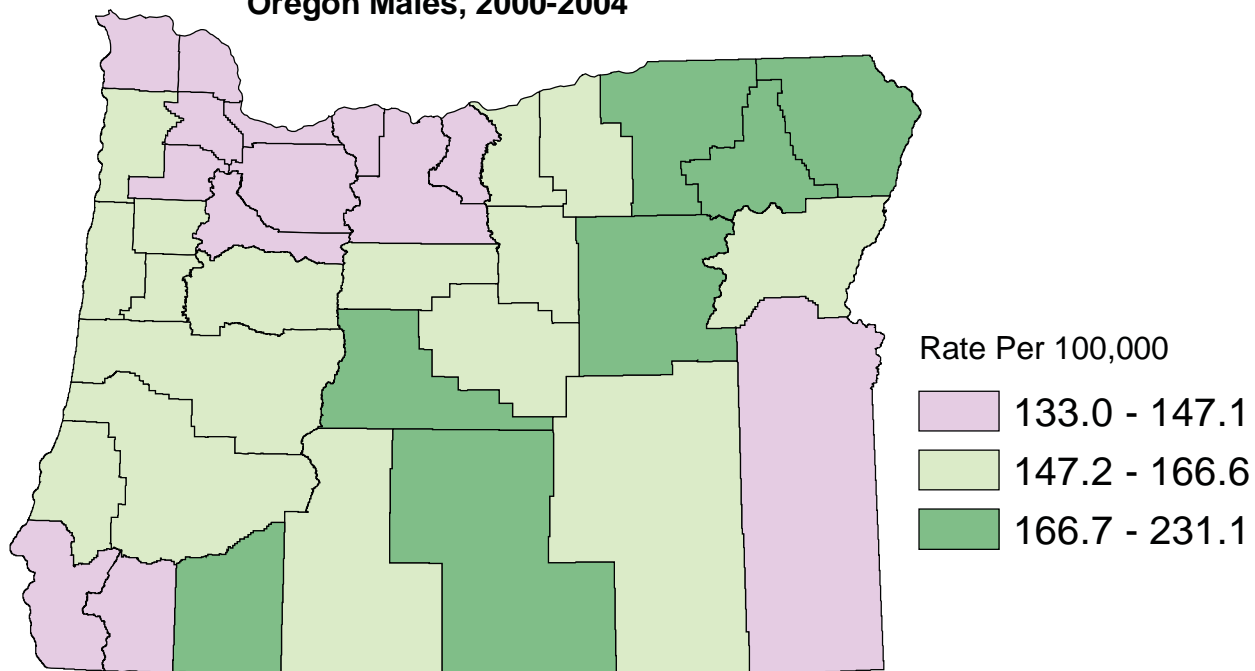


**Prostate Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates,  
by Race and Ethnicity, Oregon, 1996-2004**



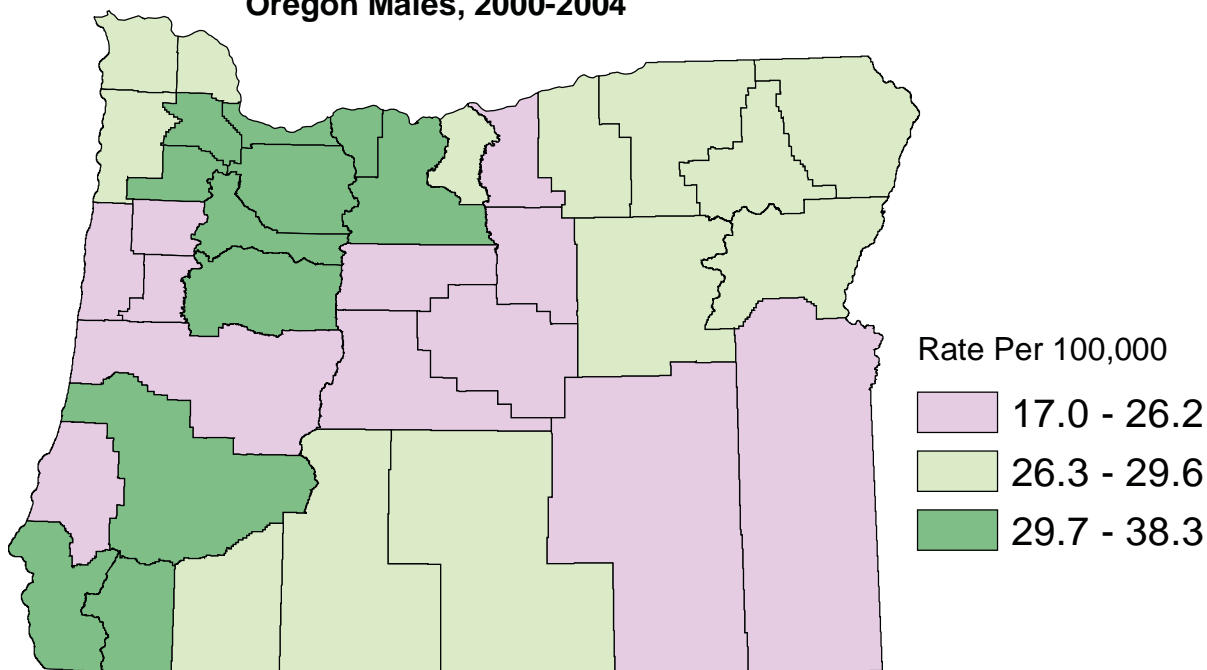
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### Prostate Cancer Incidence: Oregon Males, 2000-2004



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

### Prostate Cancer Mortality: Oregon Males, 2000-2004



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

## Prostate Cancer

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

PROSTATE 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
<b>STATE</b>	<b>2,597</b>	<b>157.8</b>	<b>* -4.5</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>* -3.8</b>
Baker	18	152.9	-5.3	4	37.4	^
Benton	59	190.3	-2.5	6	22.5	^
Clackamas	240	151.4	-4.2	38	29.9	-3.3
Clatsop	29	145.5	-2.1	5	29.6	^
Columbia	31	143.8	-2.1	5	28.9	^
Coos	74	169.5	+0.2	10	23.0	-13.4
Crook	20	166.6	+1.5	2	19.5	^
Curry	32	159.4	-6.7	8	38.3	^
Deschutes	152	231.1	* -12.4	11	20.6	+7.4
Douglas	103	154.1	-7.2	19	30.8	-6.5
Gilliam	2	145.1	^	1	^	^
Grant	10	191.5	^	2	38.4	^
Harney	10	210.6	^	1	^	^
Hood River	19	200.0	-0.1	2	20.7	^
Jackson	183	173.6	-1.9	29	27.8	-9.9
Jefferson	16	152.8	-14.3	3	30.6	^
Josephine	82	147.1	-1.2	18	33.7	+0.5
Klamath	53	142.1	-2.2	9	29.1	^
Lake	9	178.3	^	2	35.3	^
Lane	242	151.8	-7.6	37	25.1	-4.8
Lincoln	49	161.3	* -10.2	6	24.3	^
Linn	81	146.7	+3.0	14	26.9	-3.8
Malheur	21	133.0	+23.8	3	17.0	^
Marion	211	170.7	-4.2	36	30.0	-1.8
Morrow	7	136.6	^	0	^	^
Multnomah	369	141.5	* -4.1	76	32.7	-0.7
Polk	58	180.6	1.9	9	26.2	^
Sherman	2	122.6	^	0	^	^
Tillamook	28	160.8	+1.9	4	26.8	^
Umatilla	55	167.0	-6.5	8	29.1	^
Union	25	193.3	-1.6	5	40.5	^
Wallowa	10	182.7	^	2	47.4	^
Wasco	27	192.7	* -12.5	3	23.3	^
Washington	217	136.7	* -6.5	33	25.2	* +10.9
Wheeler	3	220.8	^	1	^	^
Yamhill	51	137.9	-8.8	10	29.9	^

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).