

Uterine Cancer

UTERINE CANCER - FAST FACTS OREGON

	Female
CANCER INCIDENCE	
Total Cancer Cases (2004)	522
RATES (2004)	
Oregon Crude Rate	28.5
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	25.3
US Age-adjusted Rate ¹	22.8
TRENDS (2000-2004) - APC	
Oregon Annual Trend	+0.2
US Annual Trend ¹	-1.3
CANCER MORTALITY	
Total Cancer Deaths (2004)	78
RATES (2004)	
Oregon Crude Rate	2.2
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	2.0
US Age-Adjusted Rate ²	4.1
TRENDS (2000-2004) - APC	
Oregon Annual Trend	*-4.6
US Annual Trend ²	-0.1
PROGNOSIS AND BURDEN (2000-2004)	
Prognosis: M/I Ratio	0.17
Burden: YPLL	203

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.

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.

In 2004, 522 cancers of the uterus were diagnosed in Oregon women and reported to the central registry. Median age at diagnosis was 62. During the same time period, 78 women died due to uterine cancer. Median age at death was 76.

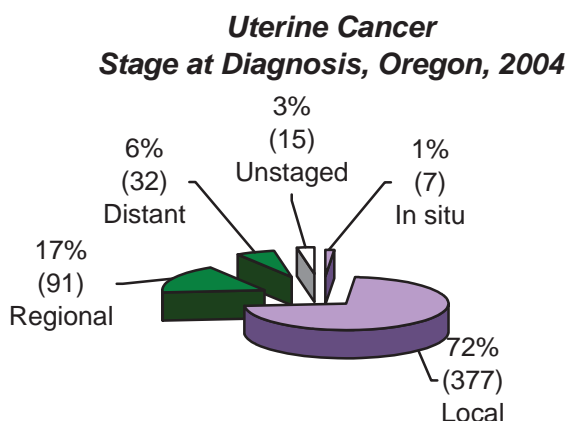
The majority of uterine cancers (73 percent) were diagnosed at the *in situ* or local stage when this cancer is most treatable.

The age-adjusted incidence rate for uterine cancer in 2004 was 25 per 100,000 compared with 23 nationally.

The age-adjusted mortality rate for uterine cancer in 2004 was 2 per 100,000 compared to 4 nationally.

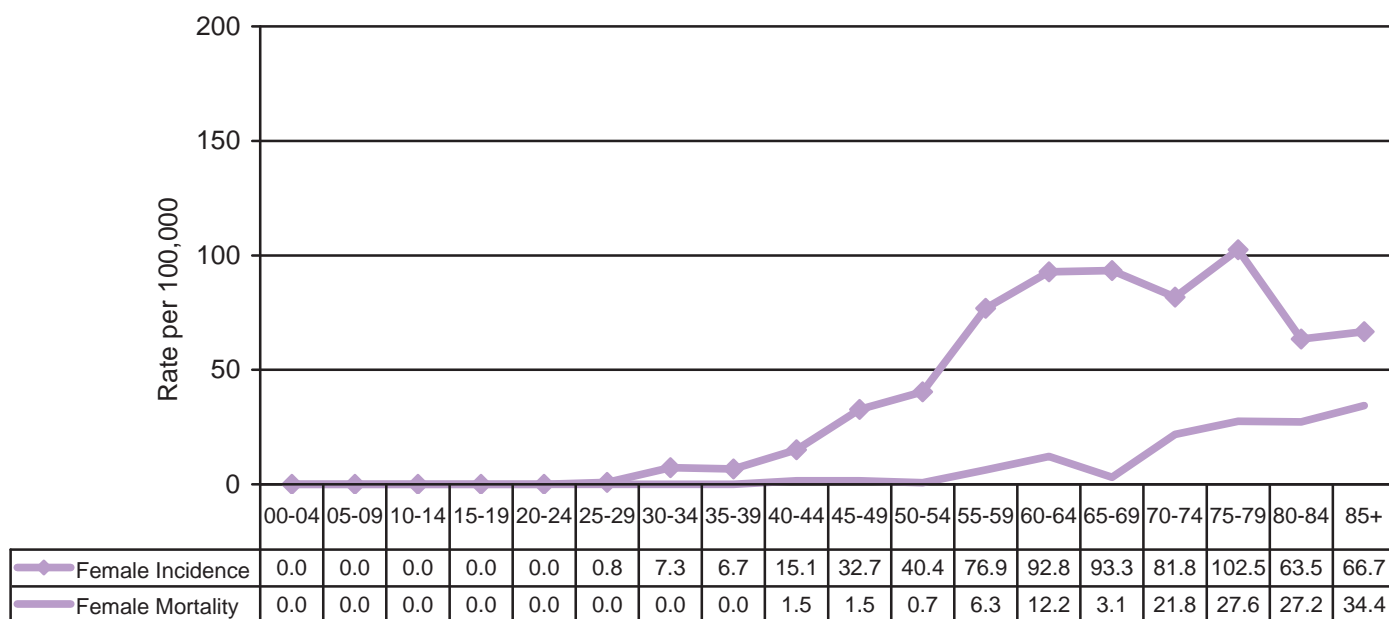
During the period 2000-2004, there were 17 deaths for every 100 uterine cancer diagnoses. Based on a life expectancy of 65 years, a total of 203 years of life were lost due to early deaths from uterine cancer.

Uterine cancer incidence was highest in the north Willamette Valley, the lower Columbia River Gorge, and north central Oregon. Mortality was highest in southeastern Oregon and the north Willamette Valley. [See Uterine Cancer maps.](#)

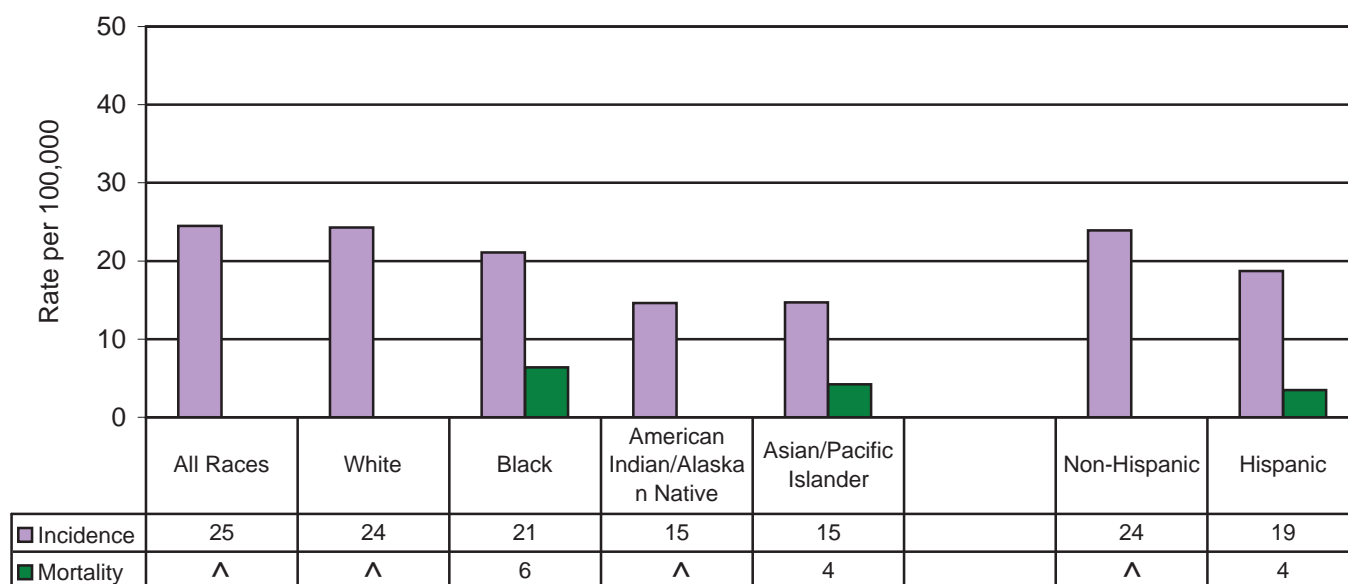


Uterine Cancer

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



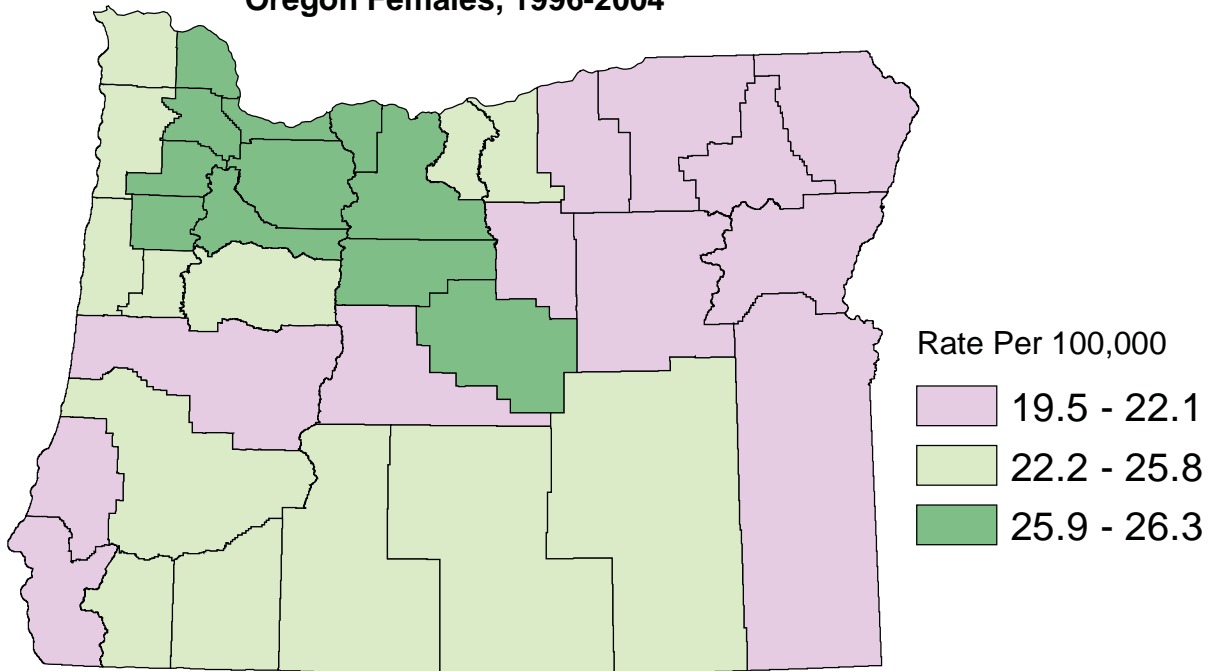
**Uterine Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates,
by Race and Ethnicity, Oregon, 1996-2004**



^ Rate not calculated due to instability of small numbers

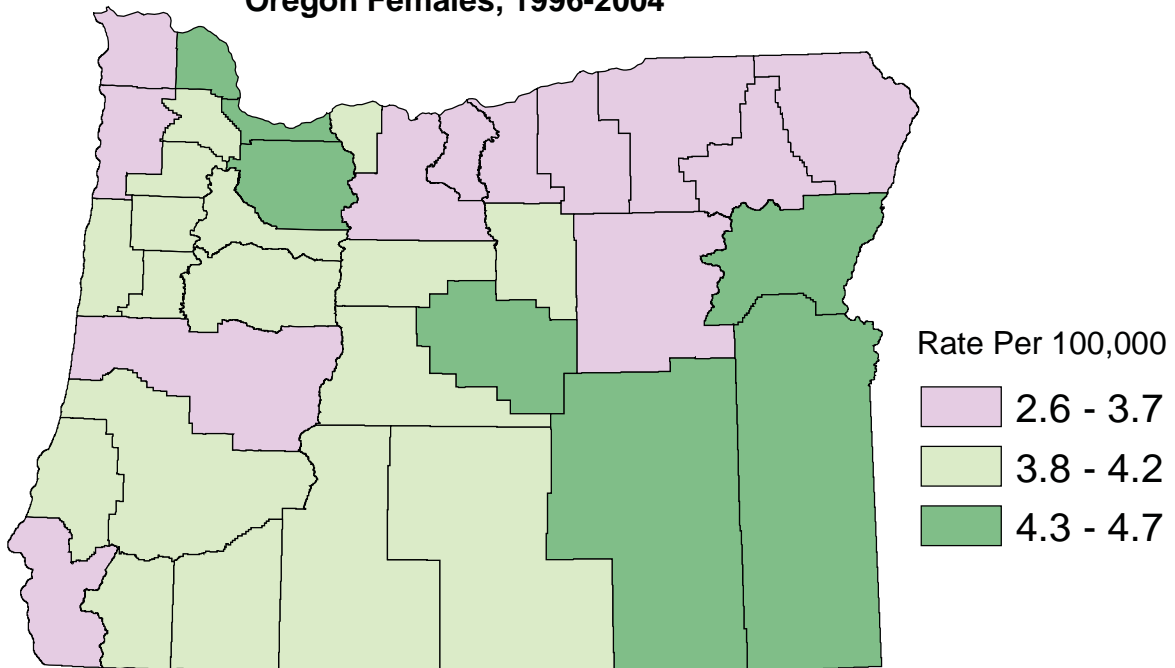
Uterine Cancer

Uterine Cancer Incidence: Oregon Females, 1996-2004



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

Uterine Cancer Mortality: Oregon Females, 1996-2004



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

Uterine Cancer

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

UTERUS 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	464	24.5	-0.5	80	4.0	-2.0
Baker	3	26.2	^	1	^	^
Benton	12	H 32.2	+6.4	2	4.4	^
Clackamas	43	23.2	-0.5	7	3.9	^
Clatsop	6	25.8	^	1	^	^
Columbia	7	29.2	^	1	^	^
Coos	12	27.9	+1.8	3	5.4	^
Crook	3	25.9	^	1	^	^
Curry	4	18.5	^	1	^	^
Deschutes	13	L 19.5	-7.2	3	3.9	^
Douglas	17	25.3	-0.3	3	4.4	^
Gilliam	1	^	^	0	^	^
Grant	1	^	^	0	^	^
Harney	1	^	^	0	^	^
Hood River	2	21.4	^	0	^	^
Jackson	30	25.8	-2.7	5	3.9	^
Jefferson	2	19.2	^	0	^	^
Josephine	14	24.6	+6.0	2	3.7	^
Klamath	10	25.3	^	2	4.2	^
Lake	1	^	^	0	^	^
Lane	40	21.8	-1.7	7	3.5	^
Lincoln	8	22.1	^	1	^	^
Linn	12	20.7	-2.4	3	4.9	^
Malheur	3	19.2	^	1	^	^
Marion	38	25.9	+2.3	7	4.2	^
Morrow	1	^	^	0	^	^
Multnomah	90	26.3	-0.9	17	4.7	+2.4
Polk	9	24.5	^	1	^	^
Sherman	0	^	^	0	^	^
Tillamook	5	26.8	^	0	^	^
Umatilla	8	21.6	^	1	^	^
Union	4	23.5	^	1	^	^
Wallowa	2	40.3	^	0	^	^
Wasco	4	23.6	^	0	^	^
Washington	48	24.1	-0.8	6	3.2	^
Wheeler	0	^	^	0	^	^
Yamhill	12	27.5	+6.3	1	^	^

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).