

Colorectal Cancer

COLORECTAL CANCER - FAST FACTS OREGON

	Total	Male	Female
CANCER INCIDENCE			
Total Cancer Cases (2006)	1,777	899	878
RATES			
Oregon Crude Rate (2006)	46.5	47.2	45.7
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate (2006)	42.9	48.2	38.2
US Age-adjusted Rate (2005) ¹	48.3	56.4	41.9
TRENDS - APC			
Oregon Annual Trend (2002-2006)	-2.6	-2.2	-3.3 *
CANCER MORTALITY			
Total Cancer Deaths (2006)	624	308	316
RATES			
Oregon Crude Rate (2006)	16.9	16.7	17.0
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate (2006)	15.3	17.2	13.7
US Age-adjusted Rate (2005) ¹	17.4	21.0	14.6
TRENDS - APC			
Oregon Annual Trend (2002-2006)	-3.8 *	-5.6 *	-2.3
PROGNOSIS AND BURDEN			
Prognosis: M/I Ratio (2002-2006)	0.36	0.35	0.37
Burden: YPLL (2002-2006)	1,657	913	744

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.

¹U.S. Cancer Statistics Working Group. *United States Cancer Statistics: 1999-2005 Incidence and Mortality Web-based Report*. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute; 2009. Available at www.cdc.gov/uscs.

APC = Average Annual Percent Change.

M/I = Mortality to Incidence Ratio.

YPLL = Years of Potential Life Lost.

* Indicates a statistically significant trend.

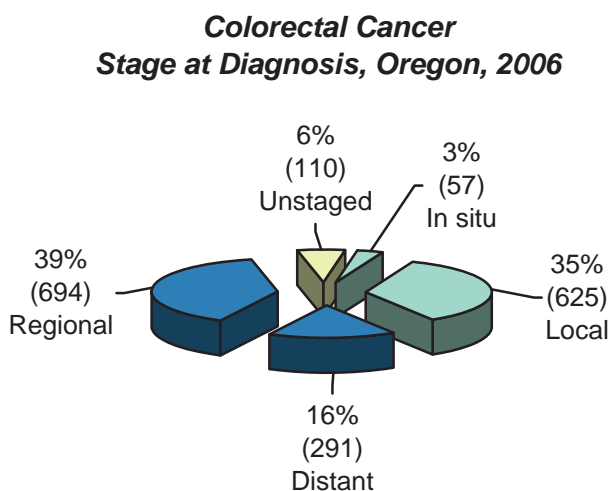
During 2006, 1,777 colorectal cancers were diagnosed in Oregon. Median age at diagnosis was 69. During the same time period, 624 Oregonians died due to colorectal cancer. Median age at death was 73. The age-adjusted annual rate of new colorectal cancers in 2006 was 43 per 100,000 and the age-adjusted mortality rate was 15 per 100,000.

Nearly two in five (38 percent) of the colorectal cancer cases were diagnosed at the localized stage when colorectal cancer can be effectively treated, and 55 percent were diagnosed at the regional or distant stage.

Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in Oregon. During the years 2002-2006, there was one death for every three colorectal cancer diagnoses. Based on a life expectancy of 65 years, an average of 1,657 years of life were lost annually due to early deaths from colorectal cancer.

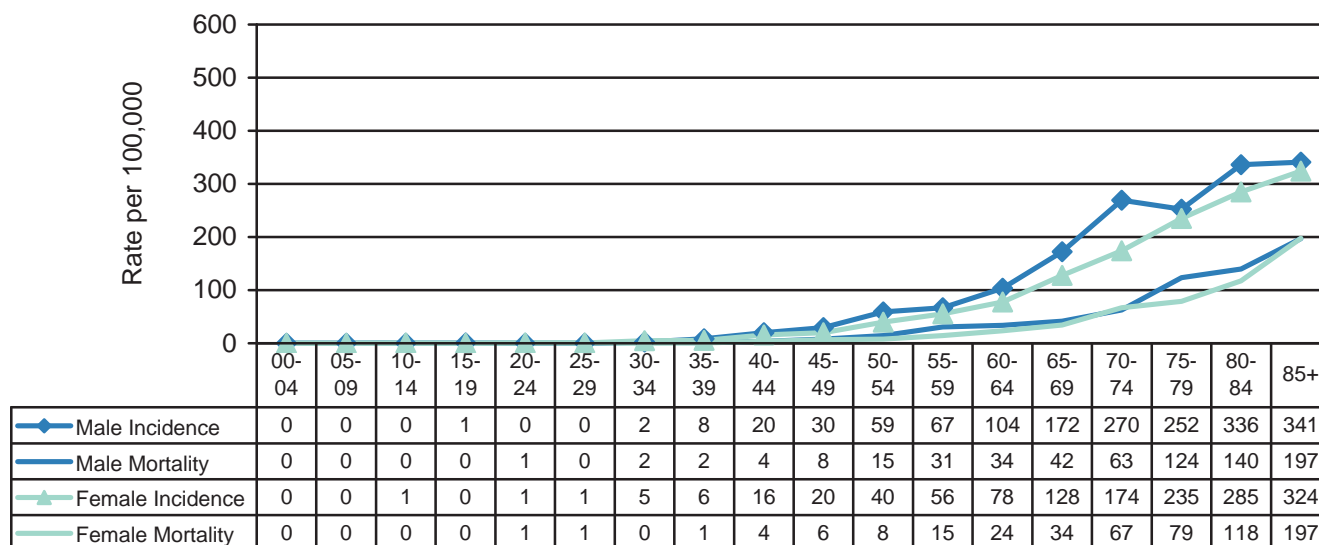
During 1997-2006, colorectal cancer incidence was significantly higher for African American than for white Oregonians. There was no significant difference in mortality rates.

During the same 1997-2006 period, compared to Oregon as a whole, colorectal cancer incidence was significantly higher in Lincoln, Marion, and Morrow counties and significantly lower in Lane and Washington counties. Mortality was significantly higher in Clatsop, Marion, and Union compared to the state as a whole and significantly lower in Lane and Washington counties ($P < .05$). See [Colorectal Cancer maps](#).

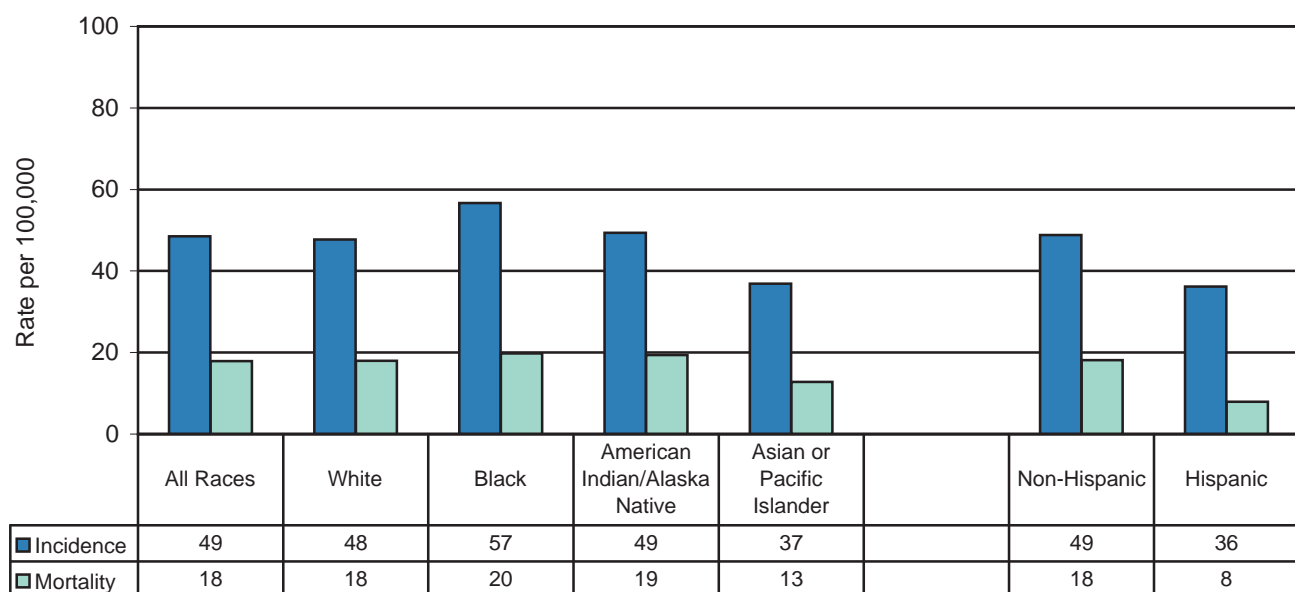


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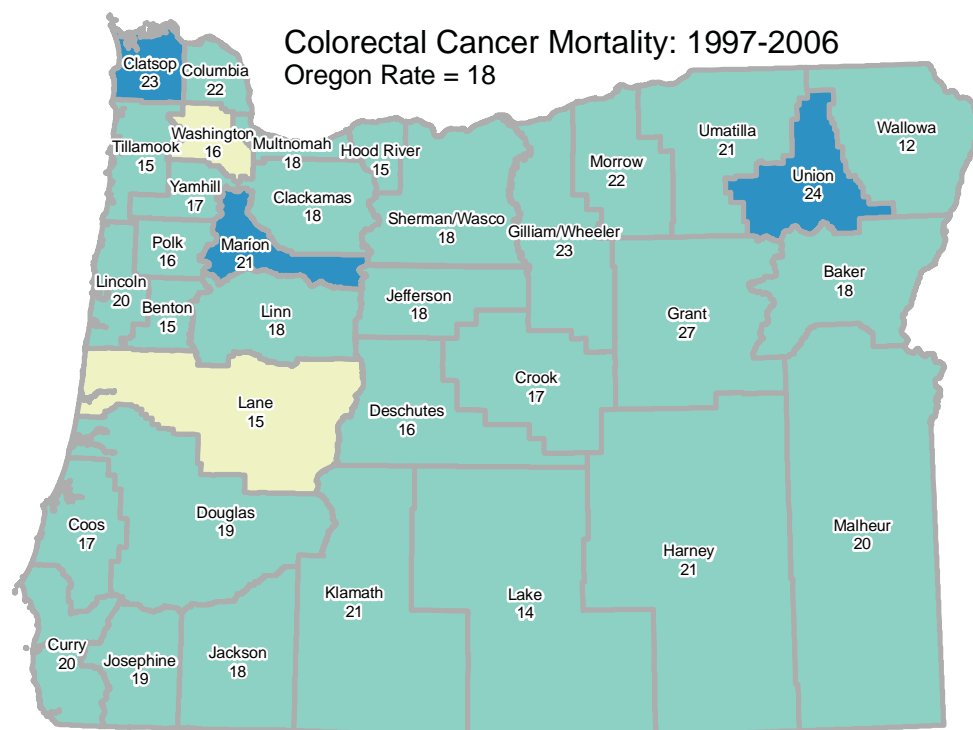
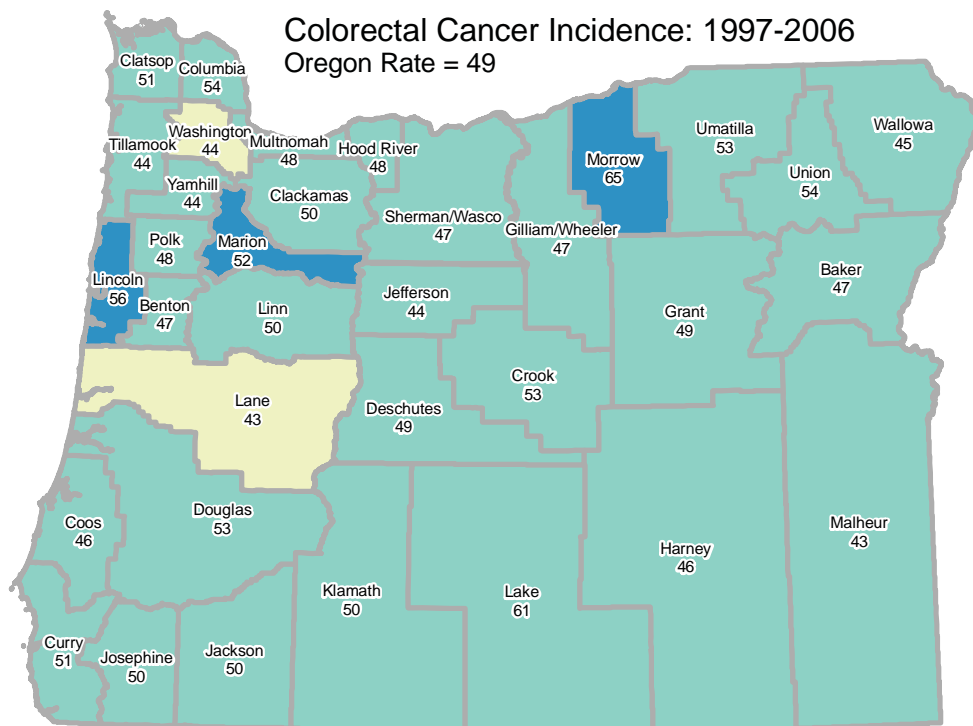
**Colorectal Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates,
by Age Group and Sex, Oregon, 2006**



**Colorectal Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates,
by Race and Ethnicity, Oregon, 1997-2006**



Colorectal Cancer



Statistically Higher Than Oregon Rate ■
 Similar to Oregon Rate ■
 Statistically Lower Than Oregon Rate ■
 1-10 Cases

Rates shown are number of cases per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US Census 19-age-group standard.

Colorectal Cancer

Colorectal Cancer Incidence and Mortality by County, 1997-2006: Average Count, Annual Rate, and 10-Year Trend

1997-2006 Oregon Counties	NEW CASES			DEATHS		
	Invasive Cases Per Year	Age-Adjusted Rate	10-Year Trend / APC	Deaths Per Year	Age-Adjusted Rate	10-Year Trend / APC
State	1,775	48.5	-1.5 *	662	17.9	-2.6 *
Baker	12	46.7	-6.4	5	18.3	^
Benton	33	46.9	-2.3	11	14.8	-4.4
Clackamas	172	50.2	-0.3	61	17.9	-2.5 *
Clatsop	23	51.3	0.9	11	23.2 H	-2.0
Columbia	24	54.4	-5.7 *	9	21.6	^
Coos	43	46.2	-3.5	17	17.3	0.3
Crook	13	52.8	1.4	4	16.8	^
Curry	21	50.9	-3.6	8	20.1	^
Deschutes	64	48.8	-2.7	21	16.4	-5.1*
Douglas	73	53.0	-0.2	27	19.3	0.3
Gilliam	2	62.1	^	1	^	^
Grant	5	49.2	^	3	26.9	^
Harney	4	46.0	^	2	20.9	^
Hood River	10	47.6	^	3	14.6	^
Jackson	117	50.5	-2.3	42	17.8	-3.1
Jefferson	8	43.8	^	3	18.3	^
Josephine	57	49.6	0.5	23	19.0	-2.3
Klamath	38	50.3	2.1	16	20.7	2.3
Lake	6	60.7	^	2	14.2	^
Lane	155	43.3 L	-1.5	54	15.1 L	-2.7
Lincoln	37	56.4 H	0.4	13	19.9	-0.3
Linn	61	50.0	-1.8	23	18.1	-4.1
Malheur	15	42.7	-1.5	7	19.9	^
Marion	150	52.4 H	-1.4	61	20.9 H	-2.5
Morrow	7	65.2 H	^	2	21.8	^
Multnomah	299	48.1	-1.6	114	18.2	-1.5*
Polk	37	48.2	0.4	13	15.7	0.8
Sherman	1	^	^	0	0.0	^
Tillamook	16	44.3	-4.3	5	14.7	^
Umatilla	37	53.2	-3.7	15	20.8	-4.1 *
Union	16	54.2	-2.7	7	24.2 H	^
Wallowa	5	45.4	^	1	12.4	^
Wasco	15	48.7	2.0	6	18.7	^
Washington	163	44.5 L	-2.1	58	16.0 L	-4.2 *
Wheeler	1	^	^	0	^	^
Yamhill	38	44.5	-1.1	14	16.7	-0.9

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.

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.