

## Breast Cancer - Female

### BREAST CANCER, FEMALE - FAST FACTS OREGON

	In Situ	Invasive
<b>CANCER INCIDENCE</b>		
<b>Total Cancer Cases (2004)</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>2,671</b>
<b>RATES (2004)</b>		
Oregon Crude Rate	30.6	147.7
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	27.8	131.5
US Age-adjusted Rate <sup>1</sup>	29.4	121.3
<b>TRENDS (2000-2004) - APC</b>		
Oregon Annual Trend	-2.5	-3.2
US Annual Trend <sup>1</sup>	+0.0	*-2.8
<b>CANCER MORTALITY</b>		
<b>Total Cancer Deaths (2004)</b>	<b>512</b>	
<b>RATES (2004)</b>		
Oregon Crude Rate	29.0	
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	24.1	
US Age-Adjusted Rate <sup>2</sup>	24.4	
<b>TRENDS (2000-2004) - APC</b>		
Oregon Annual Trend	-0.7	
US Annual Trend <sup>2</sup>	*-2.1	
<b>PROGNOSIS AND BURDEN (2000-2004)</b>		
Prognosis: M/I Ratio	0.19	
Burden: YPLL	2,451	

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 women, 3,225 breast cancers were diagnosed in 2004 and reported to the central registry. Of these, 2,671 were invasive. Median age at invasive diagnosis was 62. During the same time period, 512 Oregon women died due to breast cancer. Median age at death was 69.

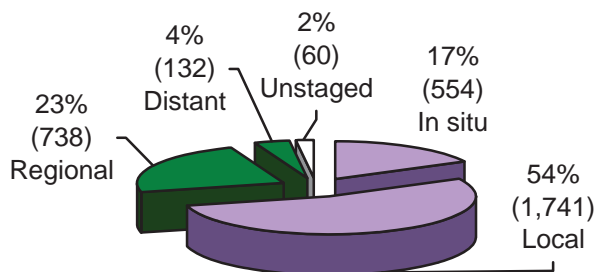
A large majority (71 percent) of breast tumors were diagnosed during the *in situ* or local stage, while 27 percent were diagnosed at regional or distant stage.

Age-adjusted incidence was 132 per 100,000 for invasive cancers and age-adjusted mortality was 24 per 100,000. Age-specific incidence rates increased with age, peaking at ages 75-79 with an incidence rate of 517 per 100,000. During the period 2000-2004, there was approximately one death for every five new invasive diagnoses. Based on a life expectancy of 65 years, a total of 2,451 years of life were lost to Oregon women due to early deaths from breast cancer.

Oregon and Washington consistently rank among the top five states for female breast cancer incidence while having average rates for breast cancer mortality. During the five-year period from 2000-2004, incidence among Oregon women dropped an average of 3.2 percent each year. This decline mirrors a national decline, which may be attributable to a reduction in the use of hormone replacement therapy.\*

The highest incidence rates were in western Oregon, while the highest mortality rates were in central Oregon. See [Breast Cancer Maps](#).

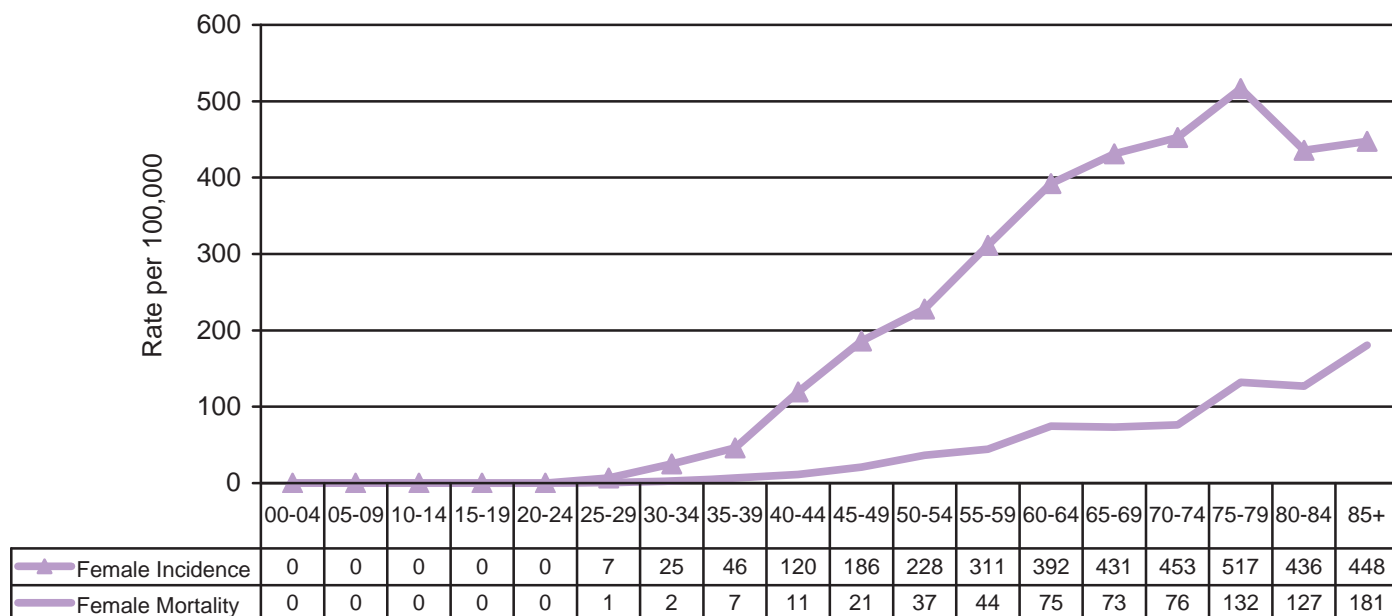
**Breast Cancer, Female  
Stage at Diagnosis, Oregon, 2004**



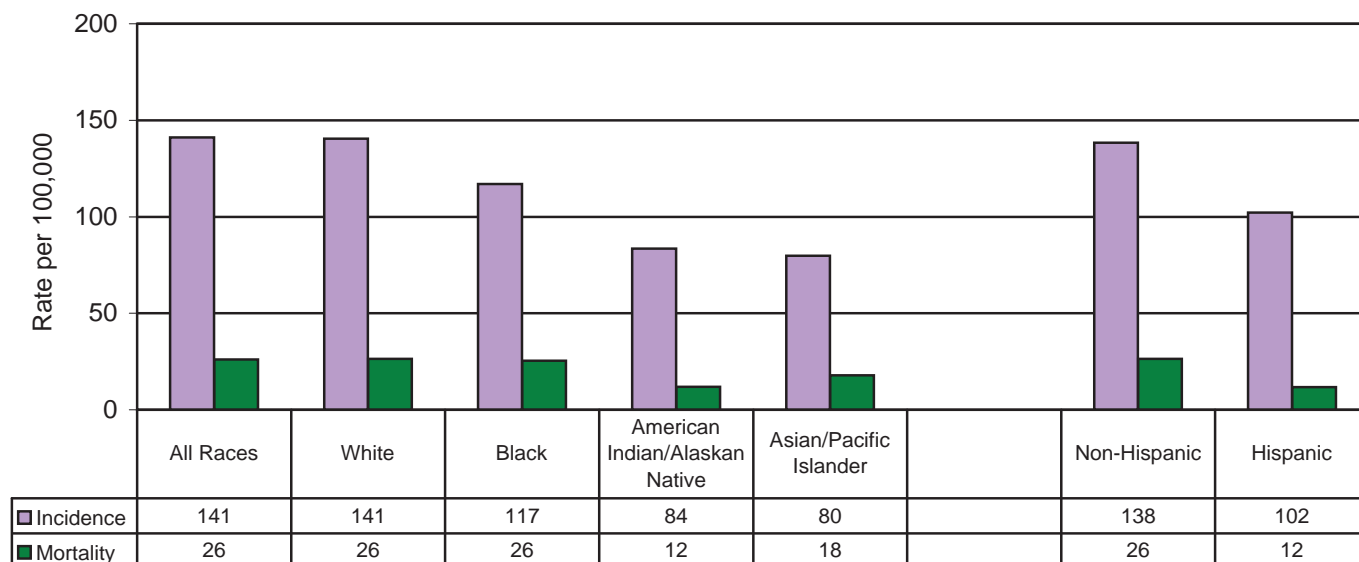
\*Decline in Breast Cancer Incidence – United States, 1999 – 2003, MMWR, June 8, 2007 / 56 (22):549-553.

## Breast Cancer - Female

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

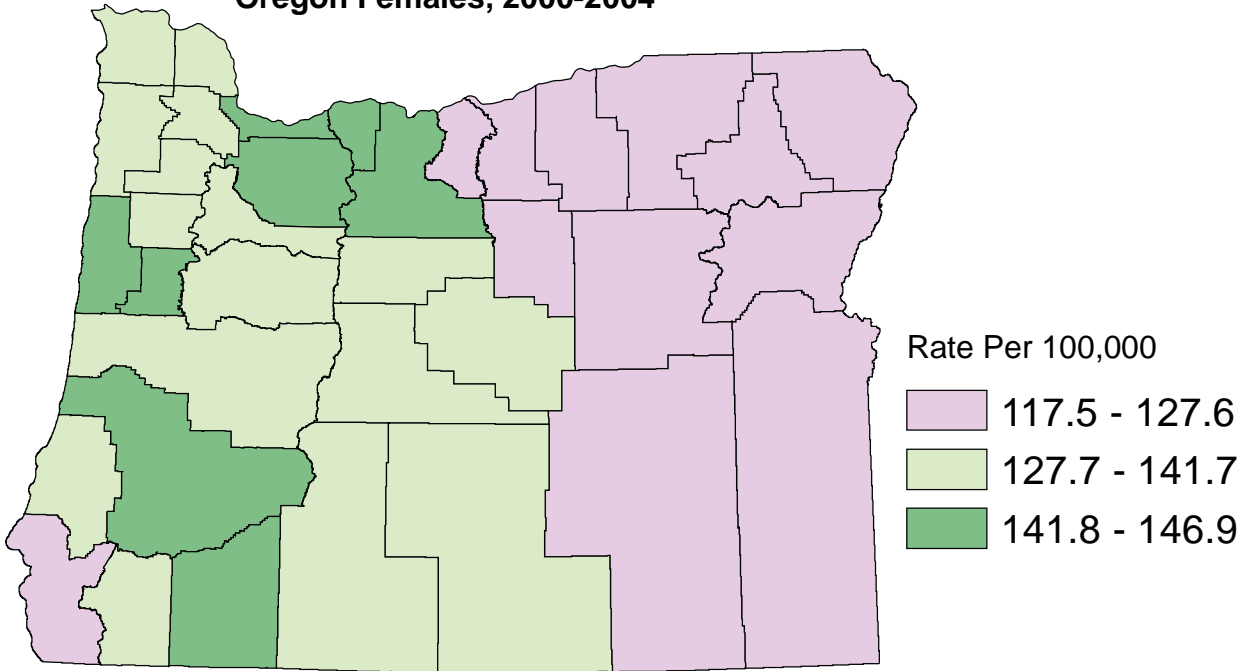


**Breast Cancer, Female, Incidence and Mortality Rates,  
by Race and Ethnicity, Oregon, 1996-2004**



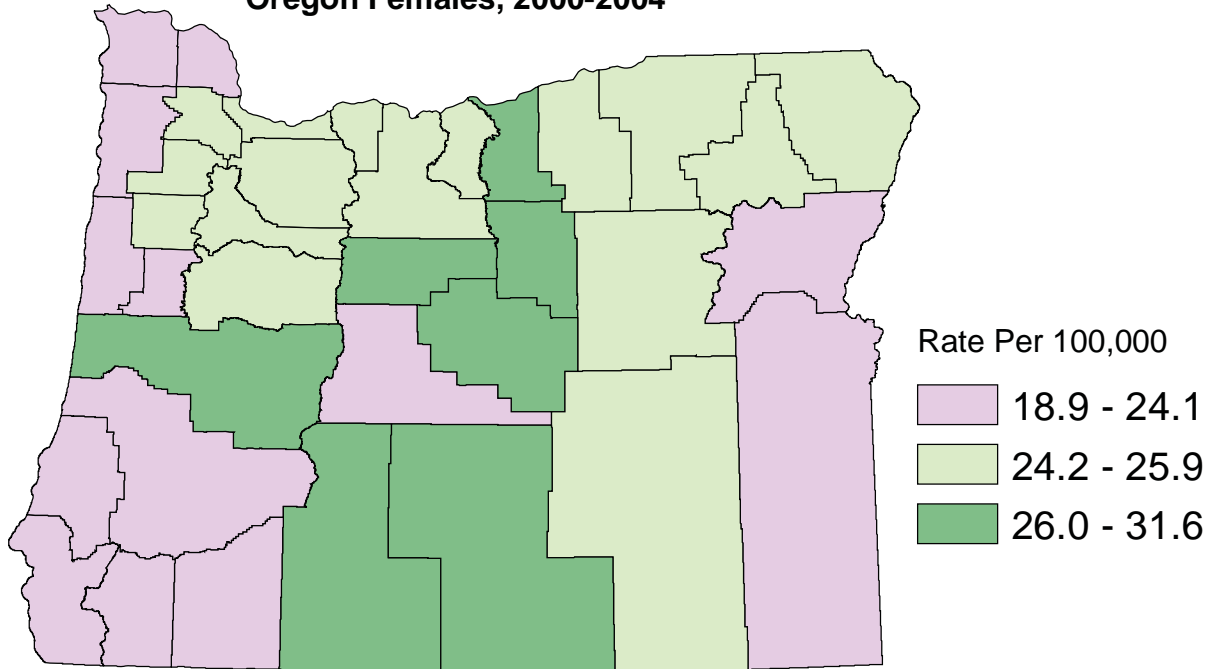
## Breast Cancer - Female

### Breast Cancer Incidence: Oregon Females, 2000-2004



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

### Breast Cancer Mortality: Oregon Females, 2000-2004



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

## Breast Cancer - Female

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

BREAST, FEMALE 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>2,713</b>	<b>138.8</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Baker	15	125.1	+0.1	3	18.9	^
Benton	56	146.9	-1.0	9	22.9	^
Clackamas	283	146.1	-4.5	45	23.4	+8.0
Clatsop	30	131.1	-2.7	6	23.3	^
Columbia	28	L 114.6	+7.0	6	24.1	^
Coos	62	136.4	-8.5	11	20.9	-0.1
Crook	16	137.7	+3.8	4	31.6	^
Curry	20	L 107.0	+3.2	3	14.7	^
Deschutes	99	139.4	-3.2	17	23.4	+1.3
Douglas	84	123.9	-2.0	19	25.9	+2.7
Gilliam	2	141.8	^	1	^	^
Grant	6	111.5	^	2	29.4	^
Harney	6	118.3	^	1	^	^
Hood River	13	120.4	-5.4	4	28.7	^
Jackson	170	143.6	-1.4	31	24.0	-1.8
Jefferson	12	127.6	+22.0	3	26.9	^
Josephine	78	138.3	+6.3	18	28.1	+7.3
Klamath	51	133.9	-4.6	11	28.5	-5.5
Lake	7	140.9	^	1	^	^
Lane	261	138.7	-2.7	52	26.5	-4.1
Lincoln	49	145.8	-3.3	12	H 34.1	-4.8
Linn	71	L 115.9	-5.1	15	23.0	+9.6
Malheur	18	113.6	+4.6	3	15.9	^
Marion	229	H 150.7	-5.8	44	27.4	+3.0
Morrow	5	96.4	^	1	^	^
Multnomah	499	143.3	-5.2	91	25.7	-3.4
Polk	54	141.3	-0.4	10	24.1	^
Sherman	1	^	^	0	^	^
Tillamook	25	135.8	+8.6	6	29.3	^
Umatilla	44	L 117.5	-4.3	10	25.9	^
Union	20	141.9	+3.4	3	16.2	^
Wallowa	6	109.9	^	1	^	^
Wasco	23	151.3	+2.1	4	28.6	^
Washington	305	141.7	-4.8	56	26.1	+1.3
Wheeler	1	^	^	0	^	^
Yamhill	61	138.1	-5.1	14	30.0	-8.6

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).