Cancer Among American Indians and Alaska Natives in Oregon, 2008-2012

Leading cancer sites by sex

- Lung & Bronchus: 18.6%
- Prostate: 15.0%
- Colorectal: 11.4%
- Blood Cancers: 10.4%
- Liver & IBD: 5.1%
- Kidney & Renal Pelvis: 4.9%
- Bladder: 4.4%
- Pancreas: 4.0%
- Oral Cavity & Pharynx: 2.5%
- Brain & CNS: 2.3%
- Other Cancers: 16.3%

**Male AI/AN rate** 402.7 (362.0, 448.0)
**Female AI/AN rate** 448.7 (410.0, 490.6)

CNS = Central Nervous System  
IBD = Intrahepatic Bile Duct

Incidence, selected cancer sites per 100,000 population, calculated using invasive cases only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>AI/AN Rate (95% CI)</th>
<th>NHW Rate (95% CI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Sites</td>
<td>1,067</td>
<td>426.3 (398.2, 456.3)</td>
<td>451.8 (448.0, 455.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung &amp; Bronchus*</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>84.6 (71.7, 99.4)</td>
<td>60.6 (59.2, 62.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast (female)†</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>110.5 (91.9, 132.4)</td>
<td>131.3 (128.4, 134.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorectal</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>45.7 (36.7, 56.7)</td>
<td>37.8 (36.7, 38.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Cancers</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>34.9 (27.4, 44.4)</td>
<td>37.9 (36.8, 39.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate (male)†</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>65.7 (49.2, 87.4)</td>
<td>116.7 (113.9, 119.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney &amp; Renal Pelvis</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>16.3 (11.7, 22.7)</td>
<td>14.6 (13.9, 15.3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*AI/AN rate significantly higher than NHW rate (p<0.05)  
†AI/AN rate significantly lower than NHW rate (p<0.05)

AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native  
NHW = non-Hispanic White  
N = Number of Cases  
CI = Confidence Interval

Racial Misclassification

AI/AN are often incorrectly classified as another race (usually White) in public data sources, which results in inaccurate cancer statistics for AI/AN populations. Each year, the Improving Data and Enhancing Access - Northwest (IDEA-NW) project partners with the cancer registries in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington to correct AI/AN racial misclassification through record linkages. Please contact us if you are interested in joining our efforts to improve cancer data for Northwest tribal communities.

Fact Sheet

- Male Al/AN rate 402.7 (362.0, 448.0)
- Female Al/AN rate 448.7 (410.0, 490.6)

**Leading cancer sites by age group and sex (percent of cases)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>20-39</th>
<th>40-64</th>
<th>65+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Testis (23.3%)</td>
<td>Breast (25.8%)</td>
<td>Prostate (15.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Blood cancers (20.0%)</td>
<td>Cervix (16.1%)</td>
<td>Lung &amp; bronchus (14.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Blood cancers (11.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Colorectal (11.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Kidney &amp; Renal Pelvis/Liver &amp; IBD (6.5% each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cases</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"--" = Not enough cases to report
Cancer screening measures: Oregon Clinics (2014 reporting year)

- 58.7% of women ages 24-64 had a pap smear in the past 3 years, or (for women ages 30-64) a pap smear and HPV DNA test in the past 5 years.
- All IHS: 54.6%
- 2020 Goal: 93%
- 54.5% of women ages 52-64 had a mammogram in the past 2 years.
- All IHS: 54.2%
- 2020 Goal: 81.1%
- 45.6% of patients ages 50-75 had a colorectal cancer screening in the past year.
- All IHS: 37.5%
- 2020 Goal: 70.5%
- 39.1% of tobacco users received tobacco cessation counseling or quit in the past year.
- All IHS: 48.2%
- 2020 Goal: 80%

1 Females ages 21-65, within past 3 years
2 Females ages 50-74, once every 2 years
3 Adult smokers who attempted to stop smoking in past 12 months

Cancer is the second leading cause of death for AI/AN in the Northwest and nationwide. One of the best strategies to reduce cancer mortality is early detection through routine cancer screening tests. Avoiding tobacco products greatly reduces risks for lung and other cancers.

Data Notes

- Cancer incidence data are from the Oregon State Cancer Registry, cancer mortality data are from the Oregon Center for Health Statistics, and screening data are from the Indian Health Service.
- Data for this fact sheet compiled by NPAIHB’s IDEA-NW and Northwest Tribal Comprehensive Cancer Projects.
- Unless specified as non-Hispanic White (NHW), all data are for American Indian or Alaska Native (AI/AN alone or in combination with another race) residents of Oregon.
- Cancer incidence counts, proportions, and rates are based on all invasive cancers (plus in situ urinary bladder cancers); mortality rates are based on all deaths from invasive cancers.
- Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard population and represent the number of new cases (or deaths) that occurred in a population during the specified time period, per 100,000 population.
- Blood cancers include leukemia, Hodgkin lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, and multiple myeloma.
- The data on this fact sheet are not comparable to those published by state and federal agencies due to differences in how we identify AI/AN individuals.

For more information, please contact the IDEA-NW Project:
503-416-3261; ideanw@npaihb.org
www.npaihb.org

Stage at diagnosis, selected cancer sites

Note: In situ and localized are often considered “early stage” while regional and distant are considered “late stage”. The “All” category includes all stageable cancers.

Mortality rates for selected cancer sites, 2008-2012
per 100,000 population, calculated using invasive cancers only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>AI/AN Rate (95% CI)</th>
<th>NHW Rate (95% CI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Sites*</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>214.8 (193.5, 238.0)</td>
<td>173.4 (171.0, 175.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung &amp; Bronchus*</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>68.6 (56.1, 83.5)</td>
<td>46.6 (45.5, 47.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Cancers</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>21.4 (14.8, 30.5)</td>
<td>16.8 (16.1, 17.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorectal</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>20.7 (14.0, 30.0)</td>
<td>14.4 (13.8, 15.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast (female)*</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>33.1 (22.2, 48.1)</td>
<td>20.3 (19.2, 21.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver &amp; IBD*</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>12.0 (7.5, 18.9)</td>
<td>5.3 (4.9, 5.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney &amp; Renal Pelvis*</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10.1 (5.9, 16.6)</td>
<td>3.8 (3.5, 4.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate (male)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>27.5 (15.3, 46.8)</td>
<td>22.7 (21.7, 23.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomach*</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5.4 (2.4, 11.1)</td>
<td>2.2 (2.0, 2.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*AI/AN rate significantly higher than NHW rate (p<0.05)

Note: These mortality counts and rates are not comparable to data on the 2003-2007 cancer fact sheets, which used a different (incidence-based) method for estimating cancer mortality.

Resources

For general information on cancer, visit cancer.gov
For more information about statistical terms and interpretation, see www.cancer.gov/statistics/glossary
For more information on stage at diagnosis definitions, see www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/factsheet/detection/staging
Oregon State Cancer Registry:
public.health.oregon.gov/PHD/ODPE/HPCDP/OSCAR/
Oregon Breast & Cervical Cancer Program:
public.health.oregon.gov/PHD/OFH/WRH/BCC/