Illness & Injury

Lung cancer

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths in Oregon, and the third most commonly reported cancer (after breast and prostate cancers). According to data from Oregon death certificates, 80% of lung cancer deaths are related to smoking.

While lung cancer incidence in men has steadily declined over the years (due to decreases in tobacco use), the incidence in women remained relatively flat. Oregon women have lower lung cancer incidence than men. Rates among men and women can be expected to decline if smoking rates fall further.

![Invasive lung cancer diagnoses, by sex, Oregon, 1996–2011](Source: Oregon State Cancer Registry (OSCaR))
Additional Resources: Cancer in Oregon, 2010

About the Data: Data source is the Oregon State Cancer Registry (OSCaR). Data include diagnosed cases of invasive malignant lung and bronchial cancers among Oregon residents. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) standard. Population estimates used in calculating rates are from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

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Date Updated: June 12, 2014

Oregon State Health Profile

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