



Comparative Charts

**Average-annual Age-adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates by
Race/Ethnicity, Sex, and Registry
For Selected Sites**



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Comparative Charts of Average-annual Age-adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates, Selected Areas in the United States, 2008-2012, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex

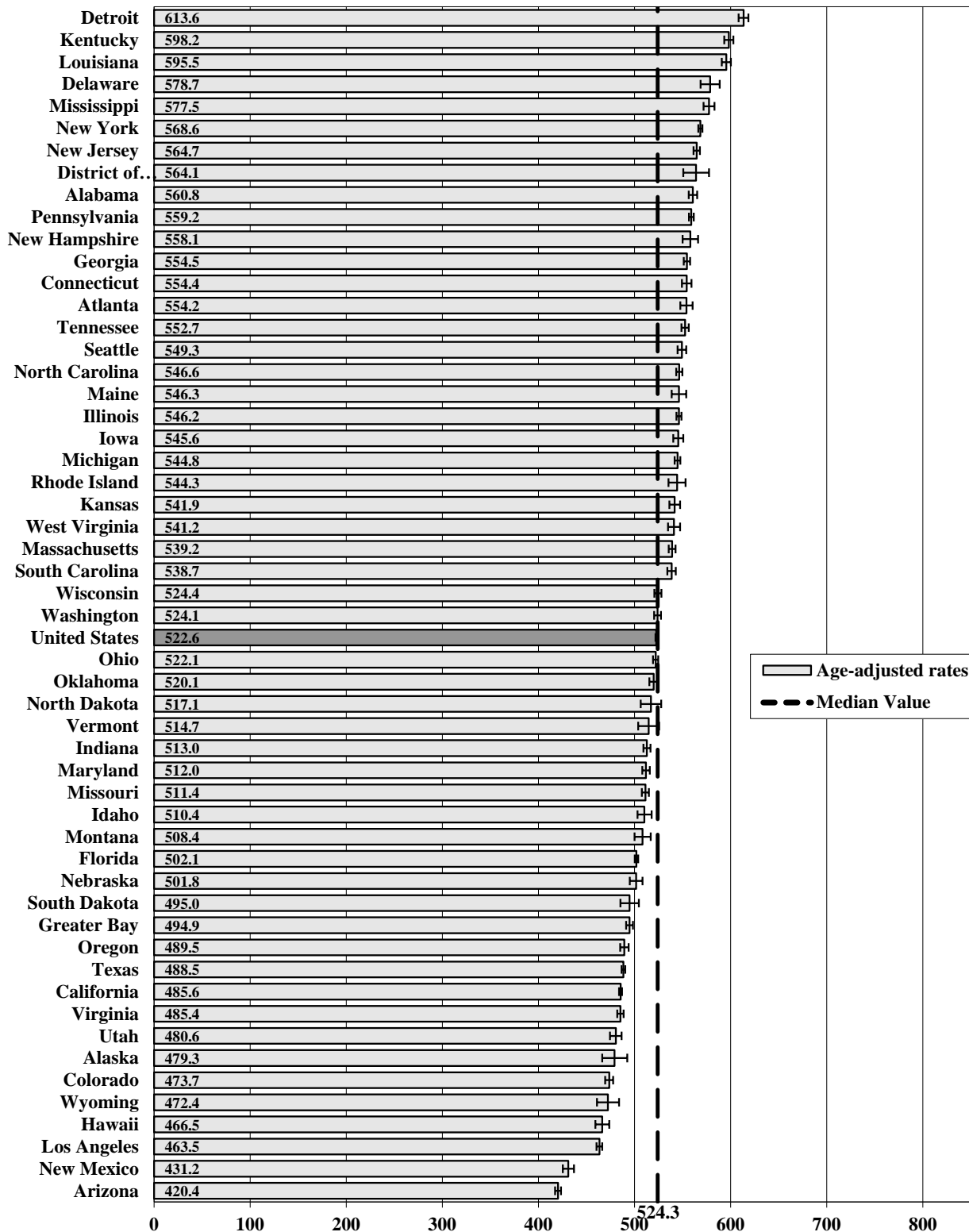
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**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Males**

All Sites



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

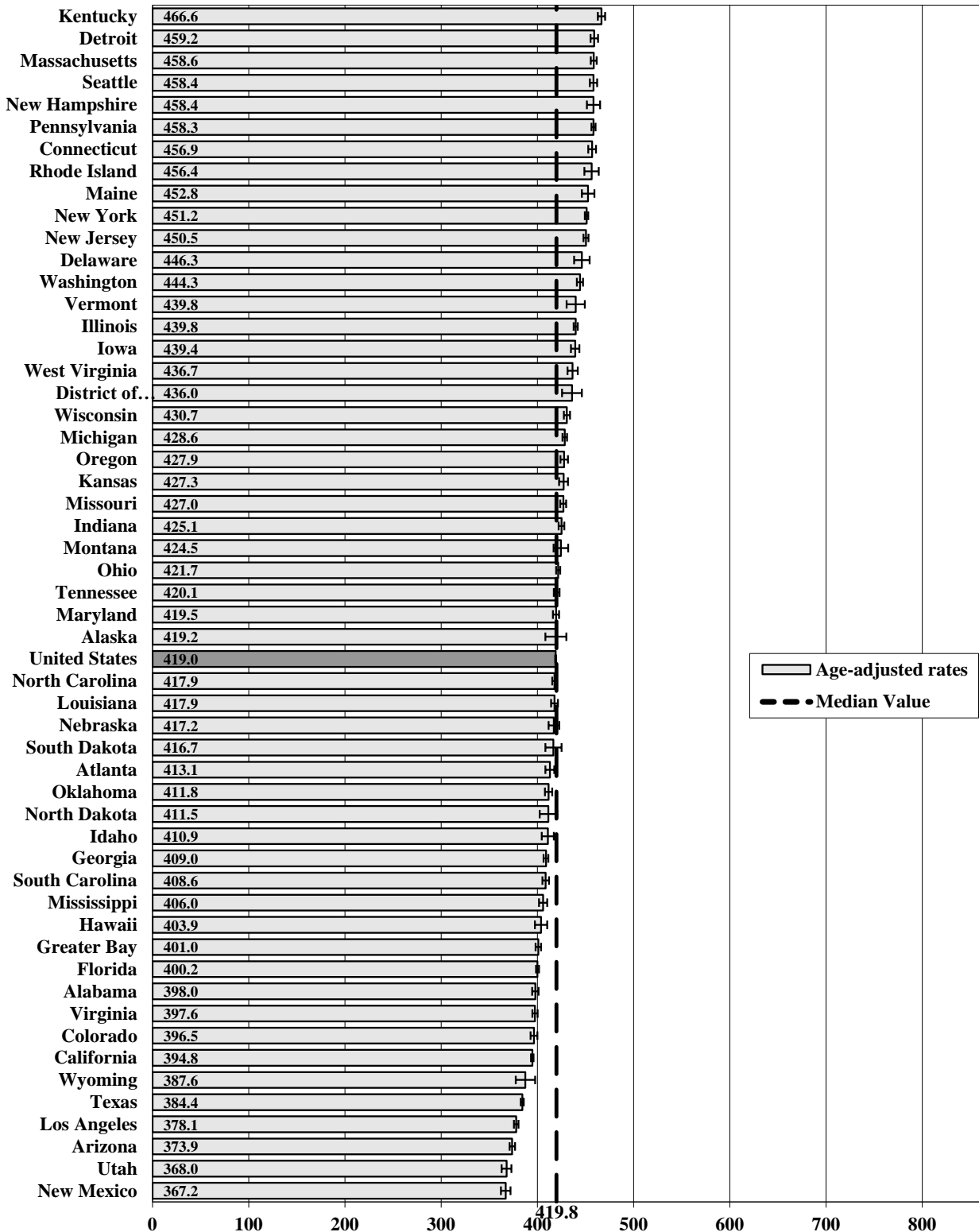
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

1 All Sites, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Females**

All Sites



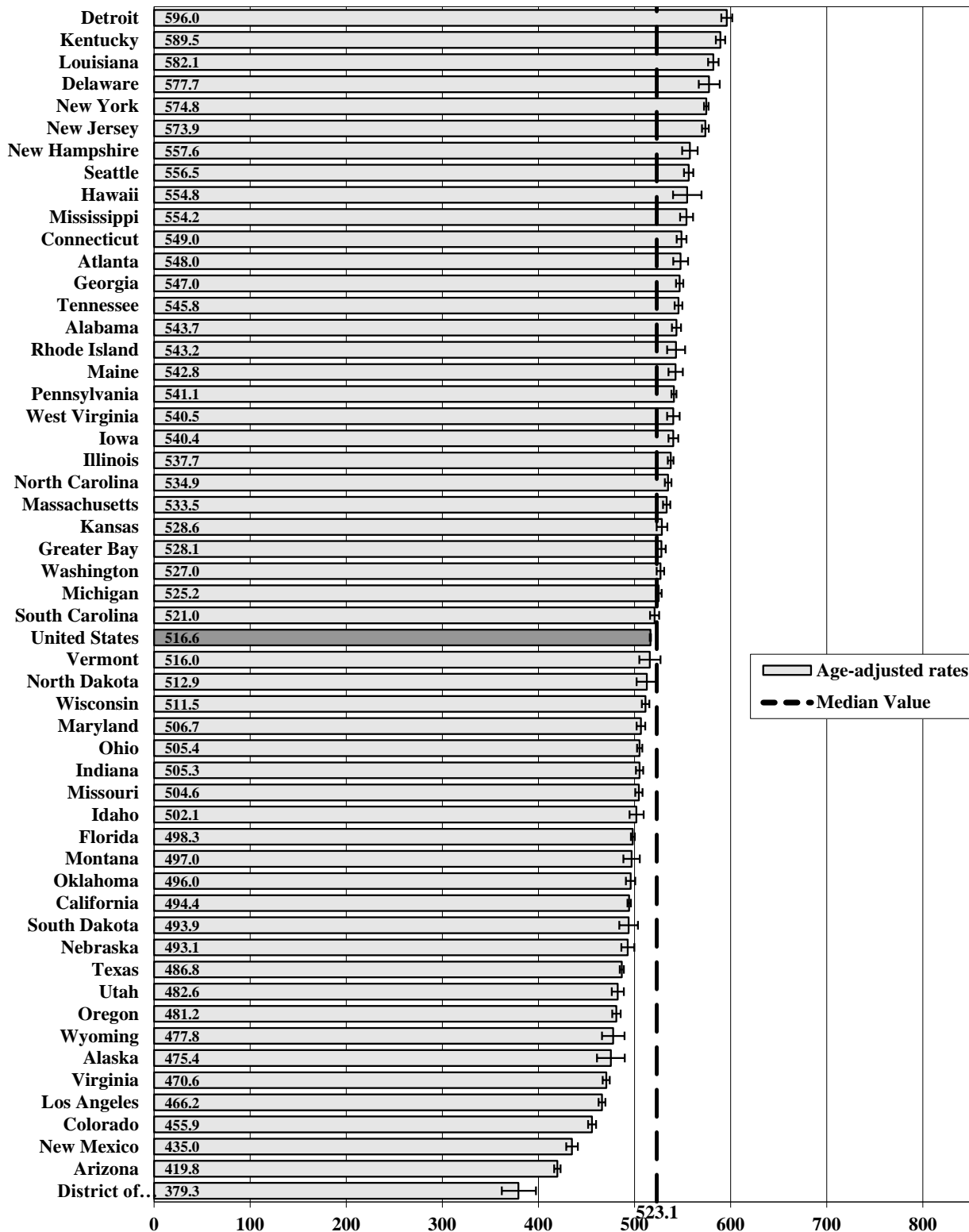
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Males**

All Sites



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

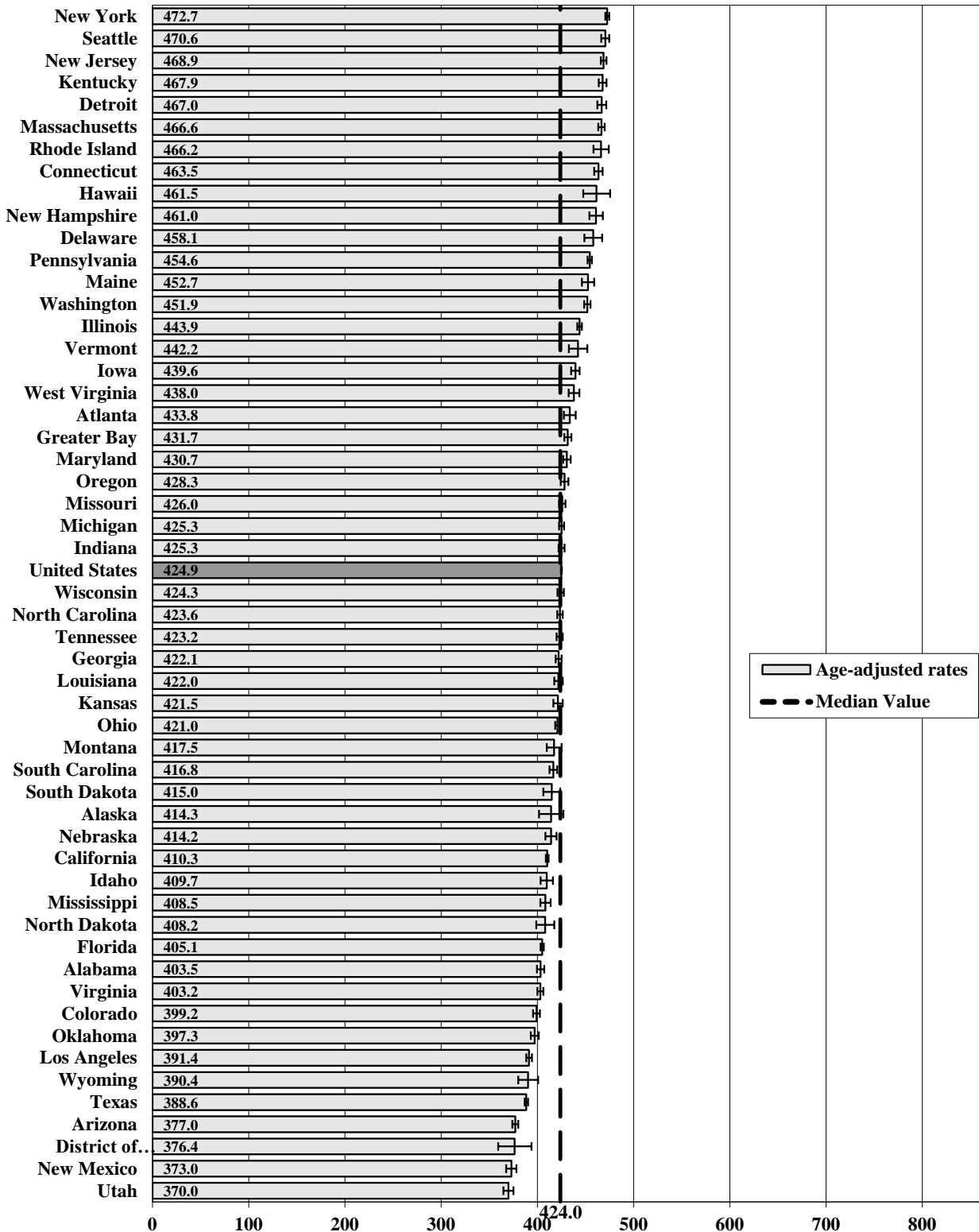
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

3 All Sites, White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Females**

All Sites



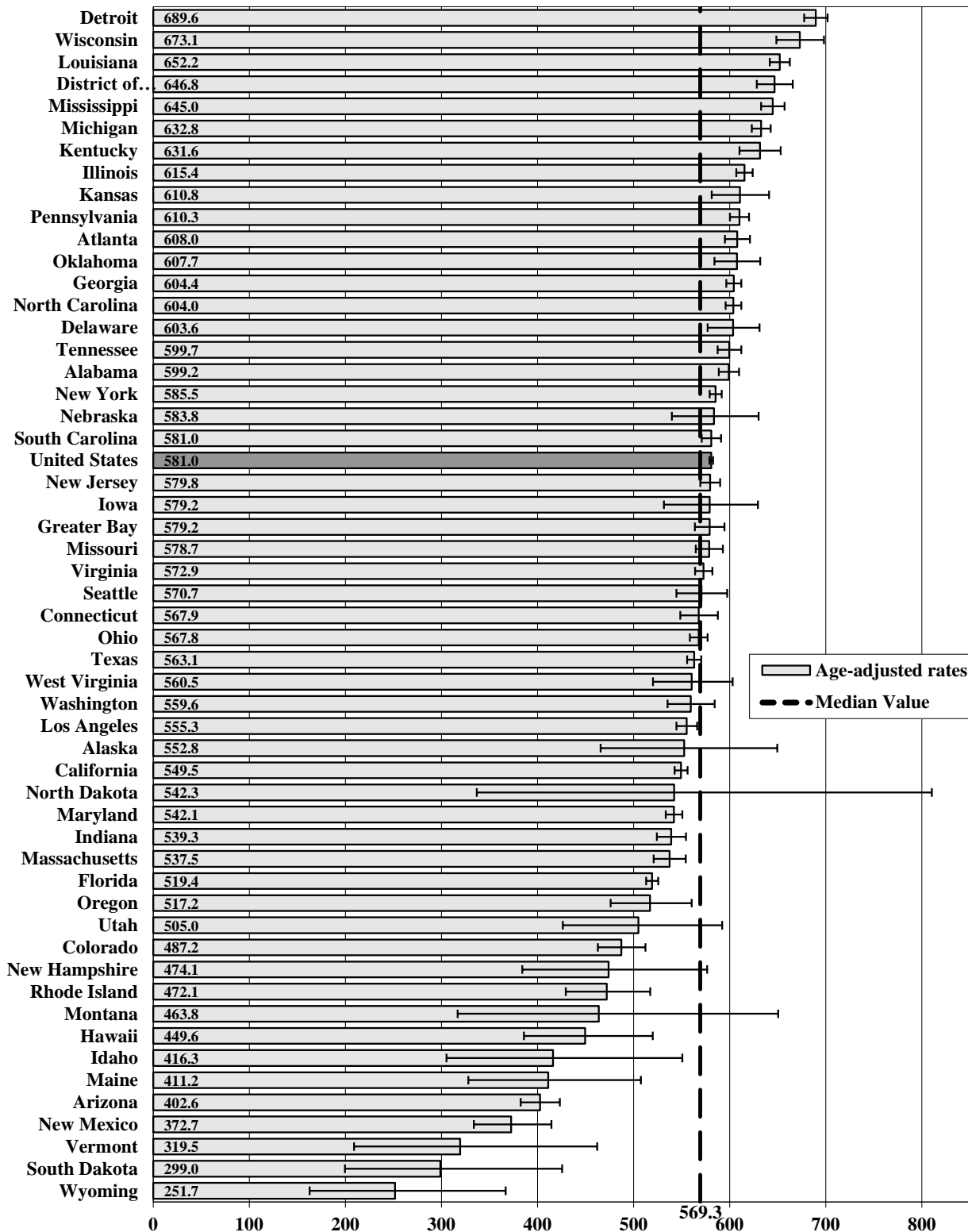
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Males**

All Sites



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

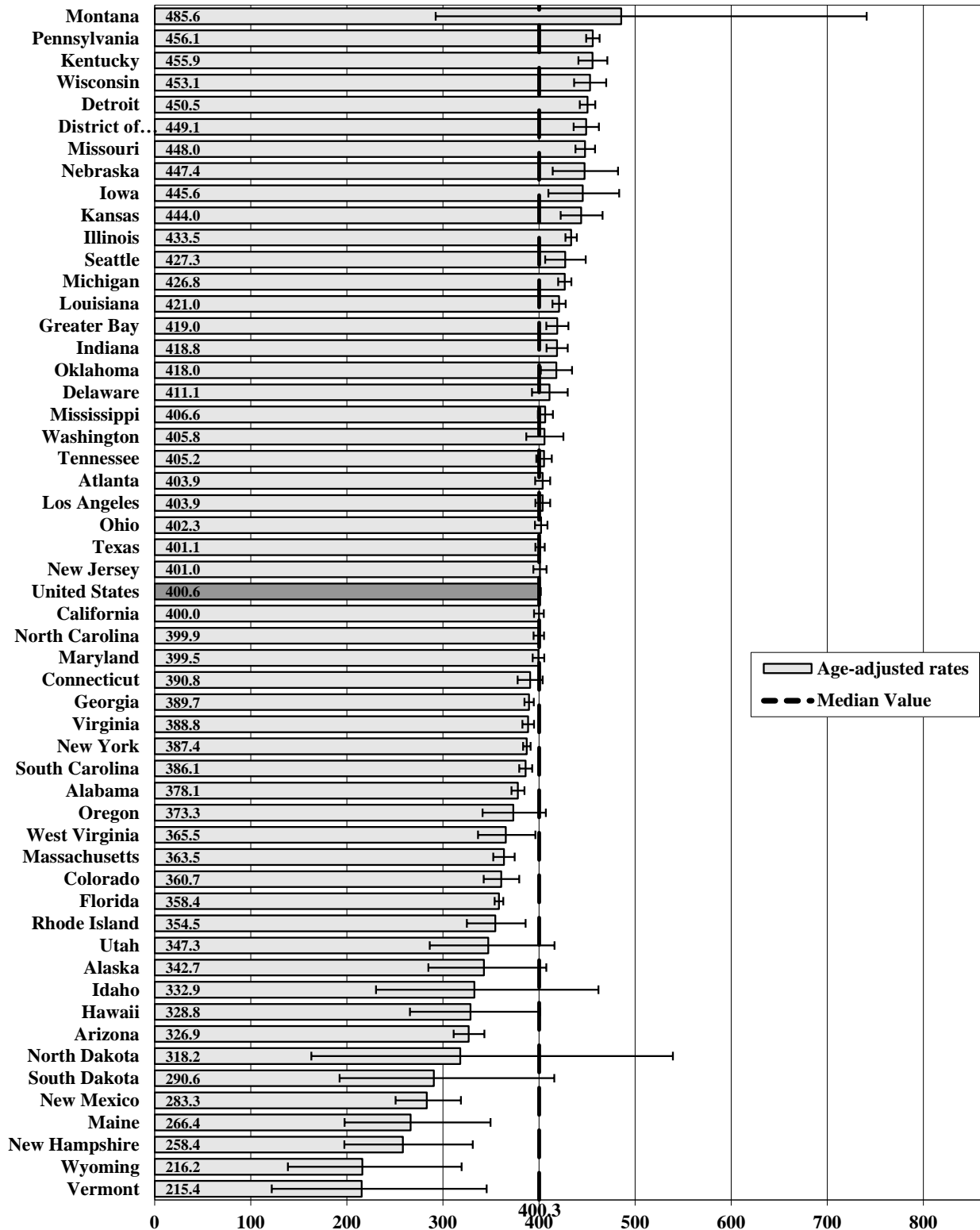
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

5 All Sites, Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Females**

All Sites



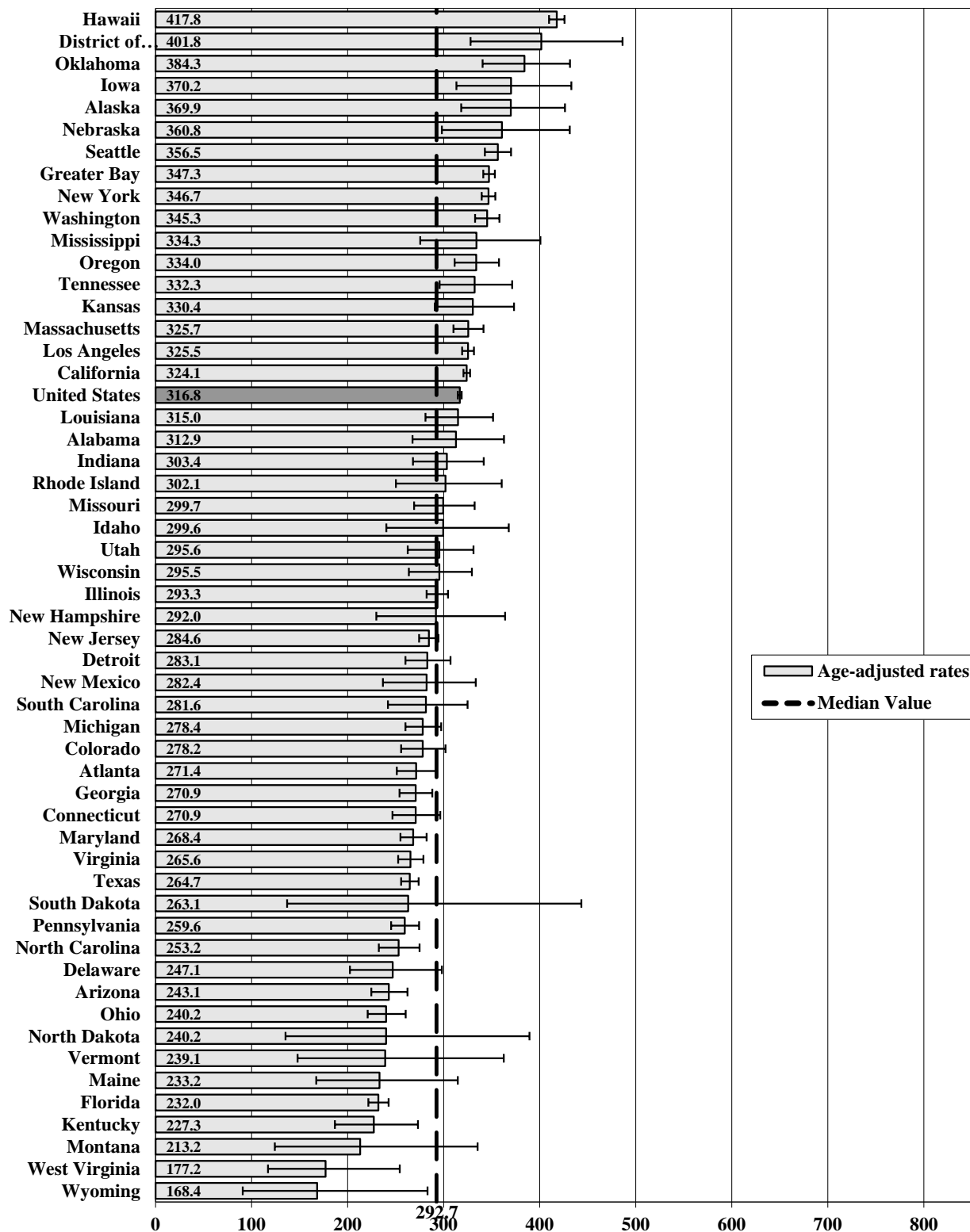
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

All Sites



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

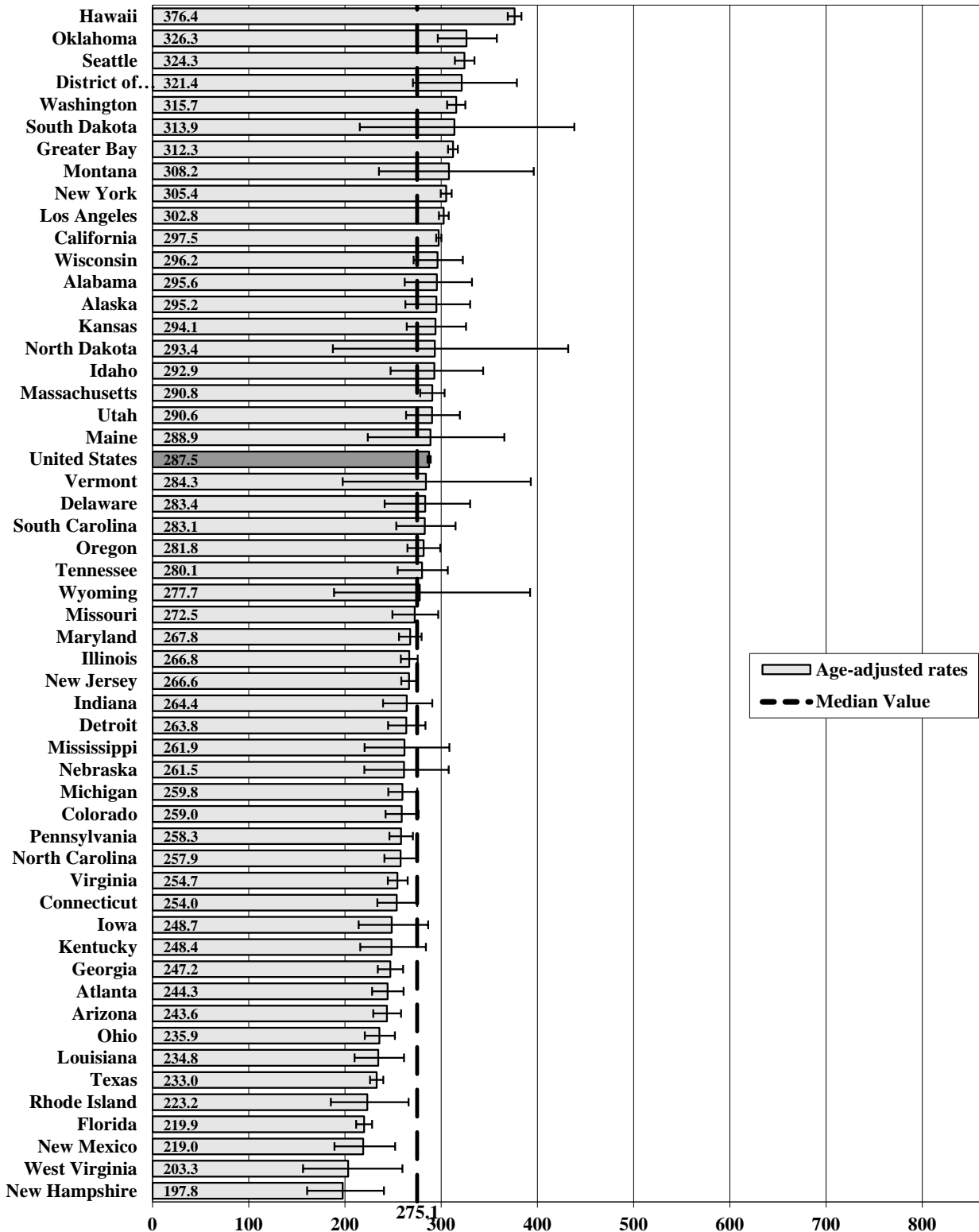
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

7 All Sites, Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

All Sites



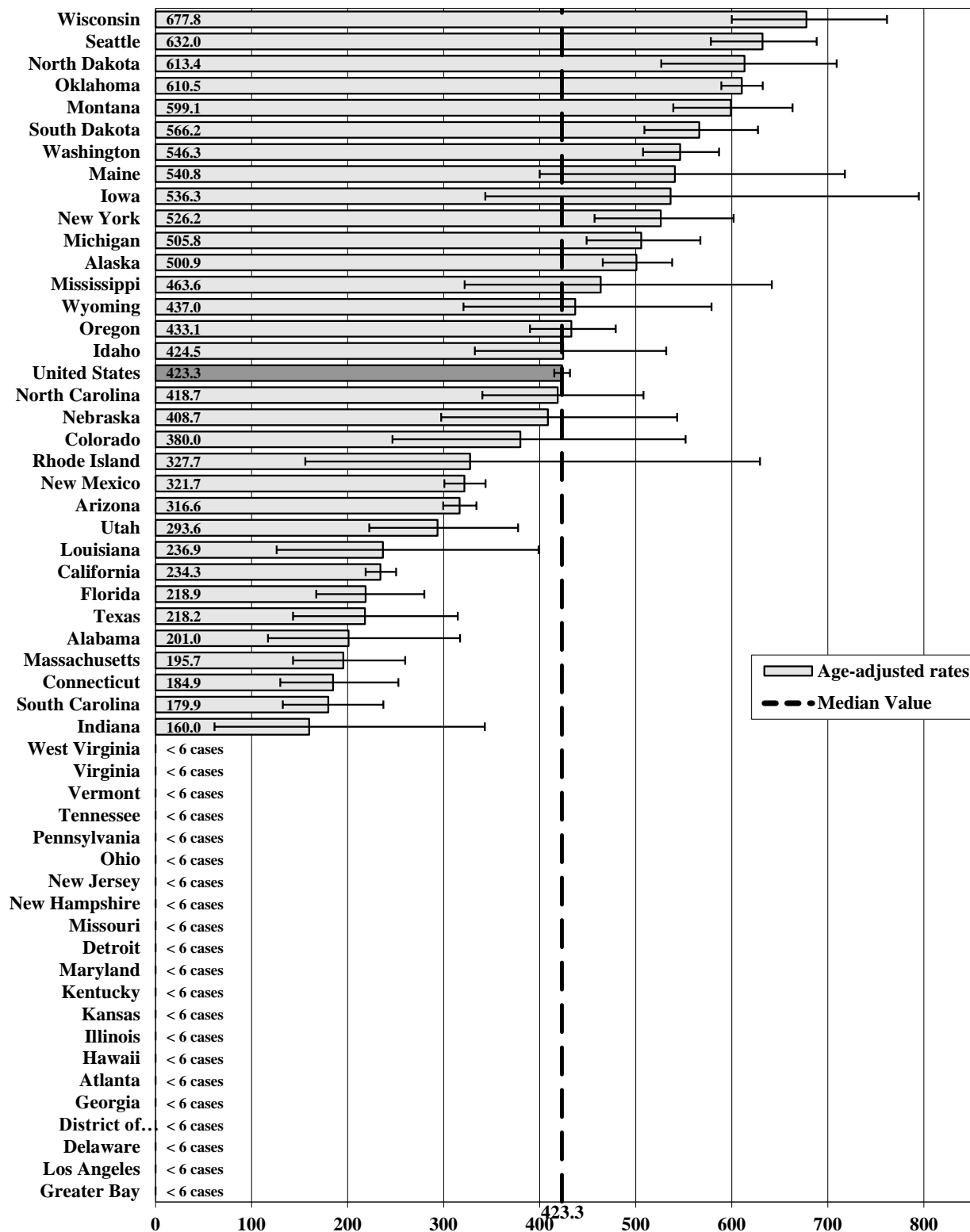
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males**

All Sites



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

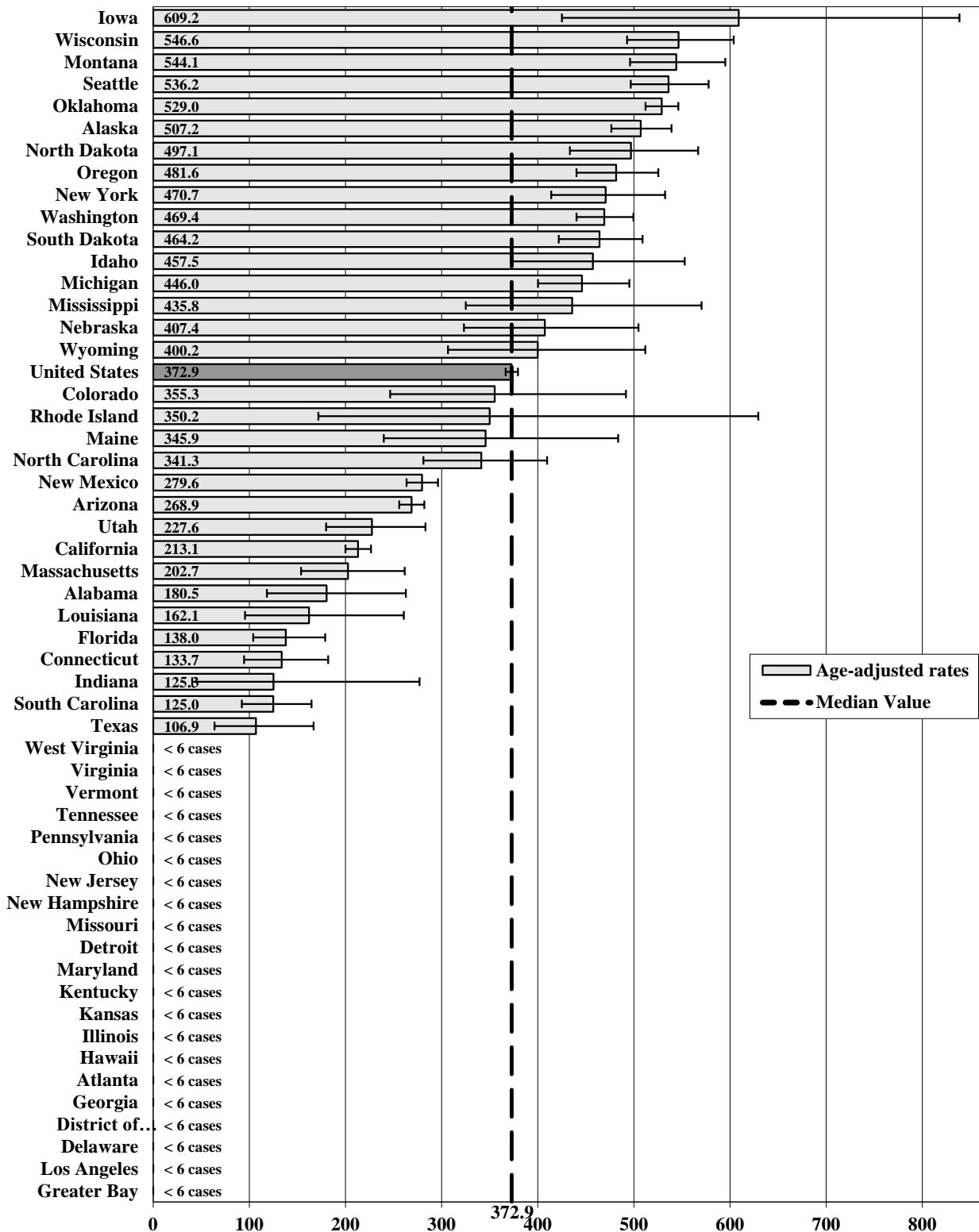
⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts

9 All Sites, American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females**

All Sites



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

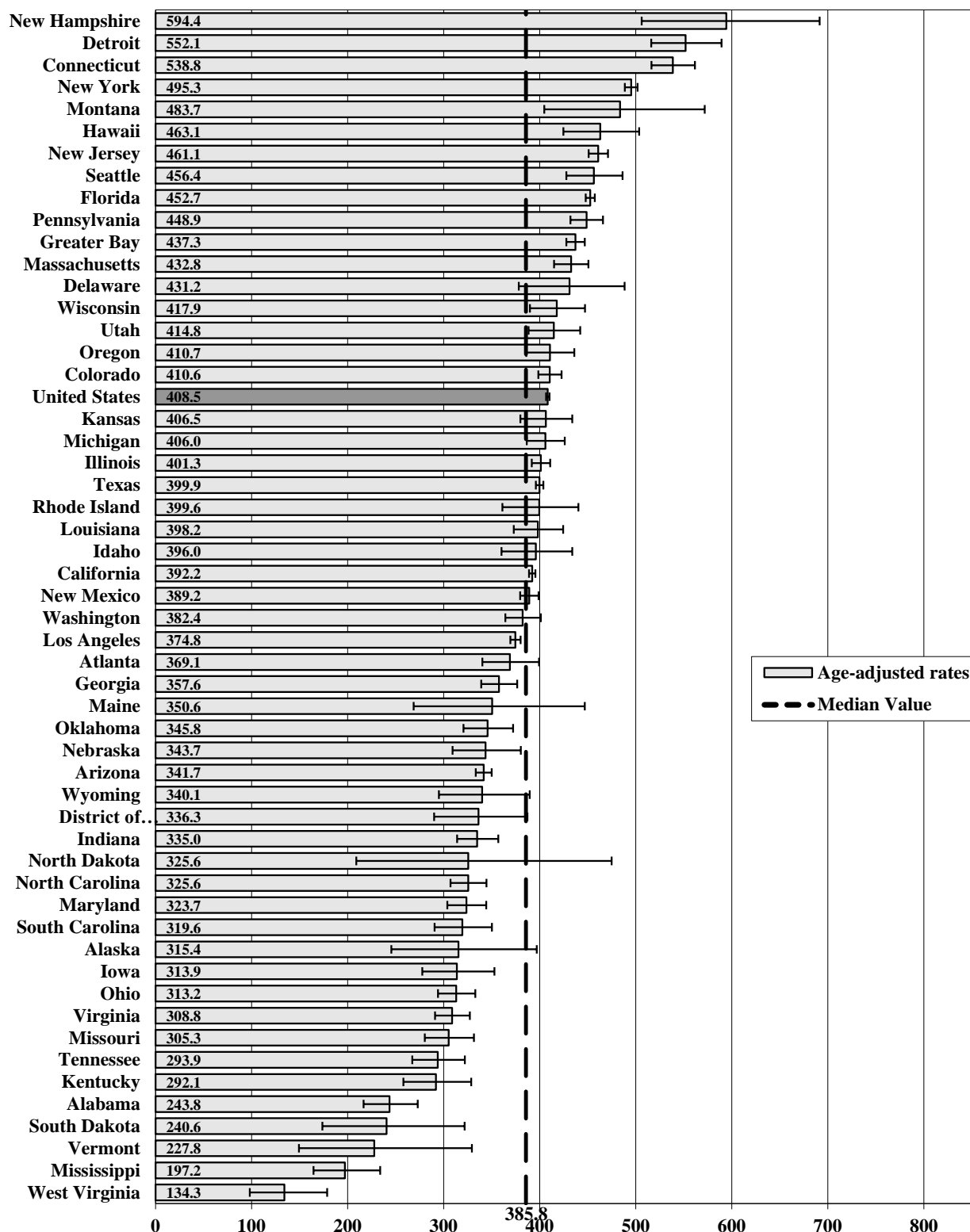
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

All Sites



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

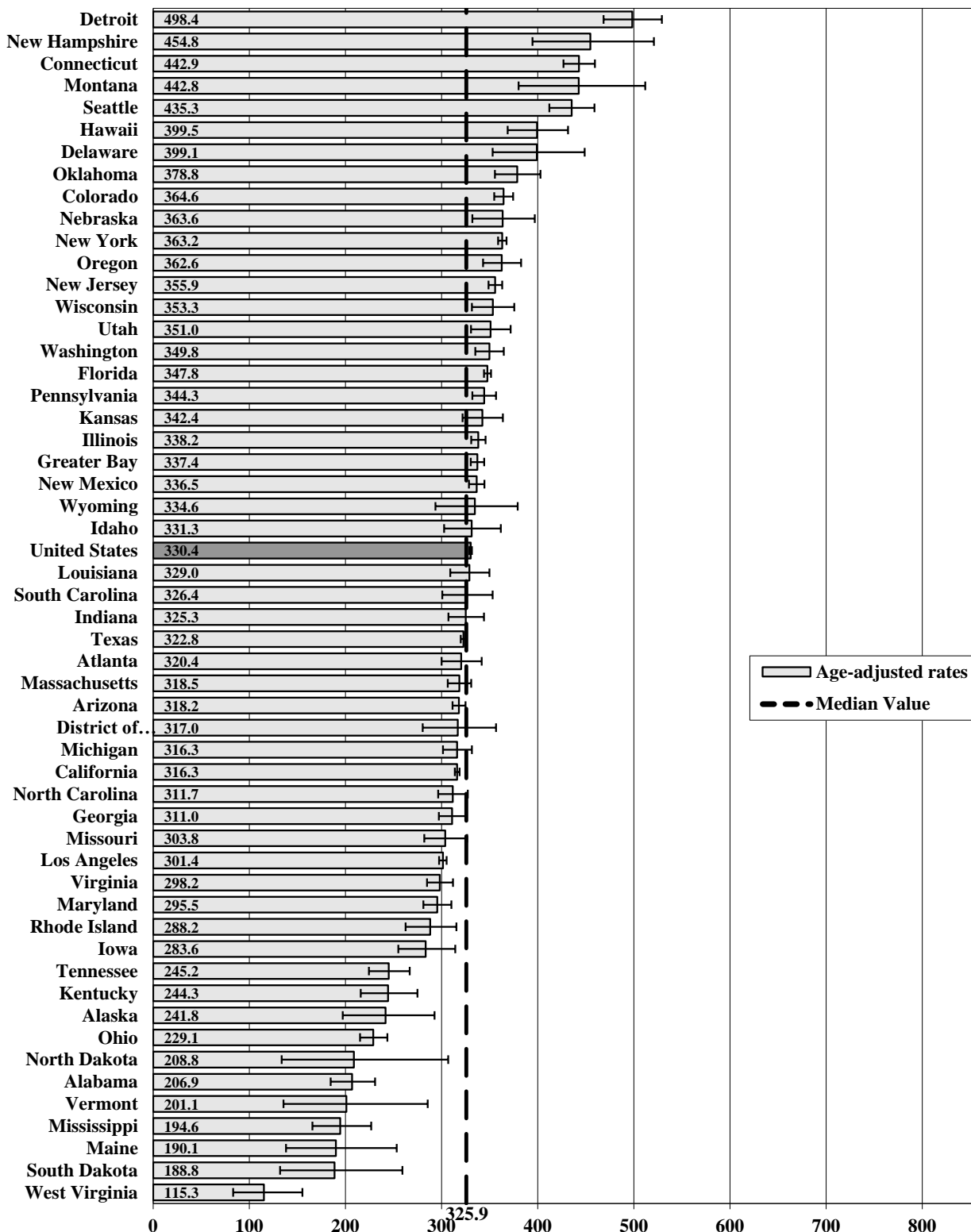
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

11 All Sites, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

All Sites



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

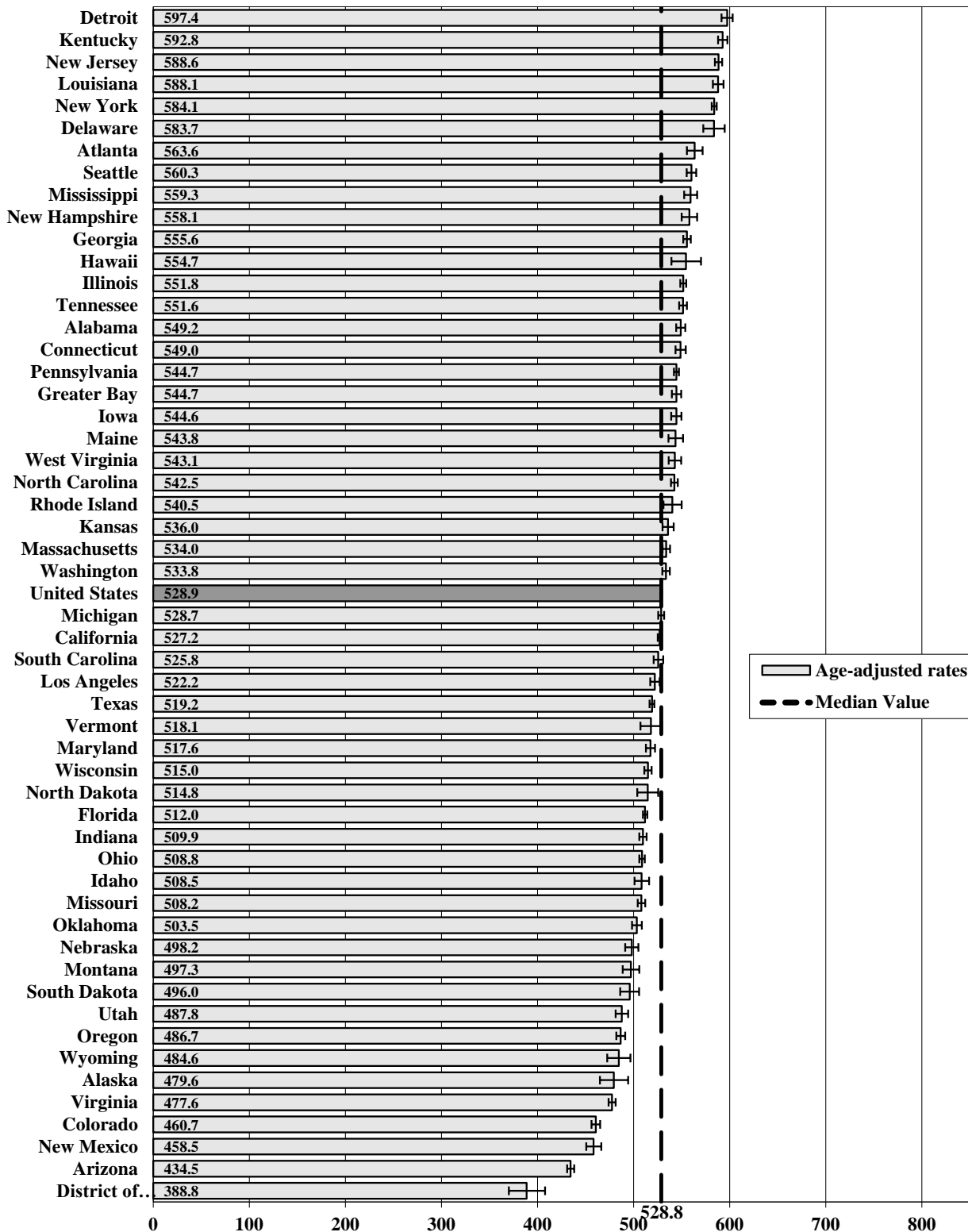
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

All Sites



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

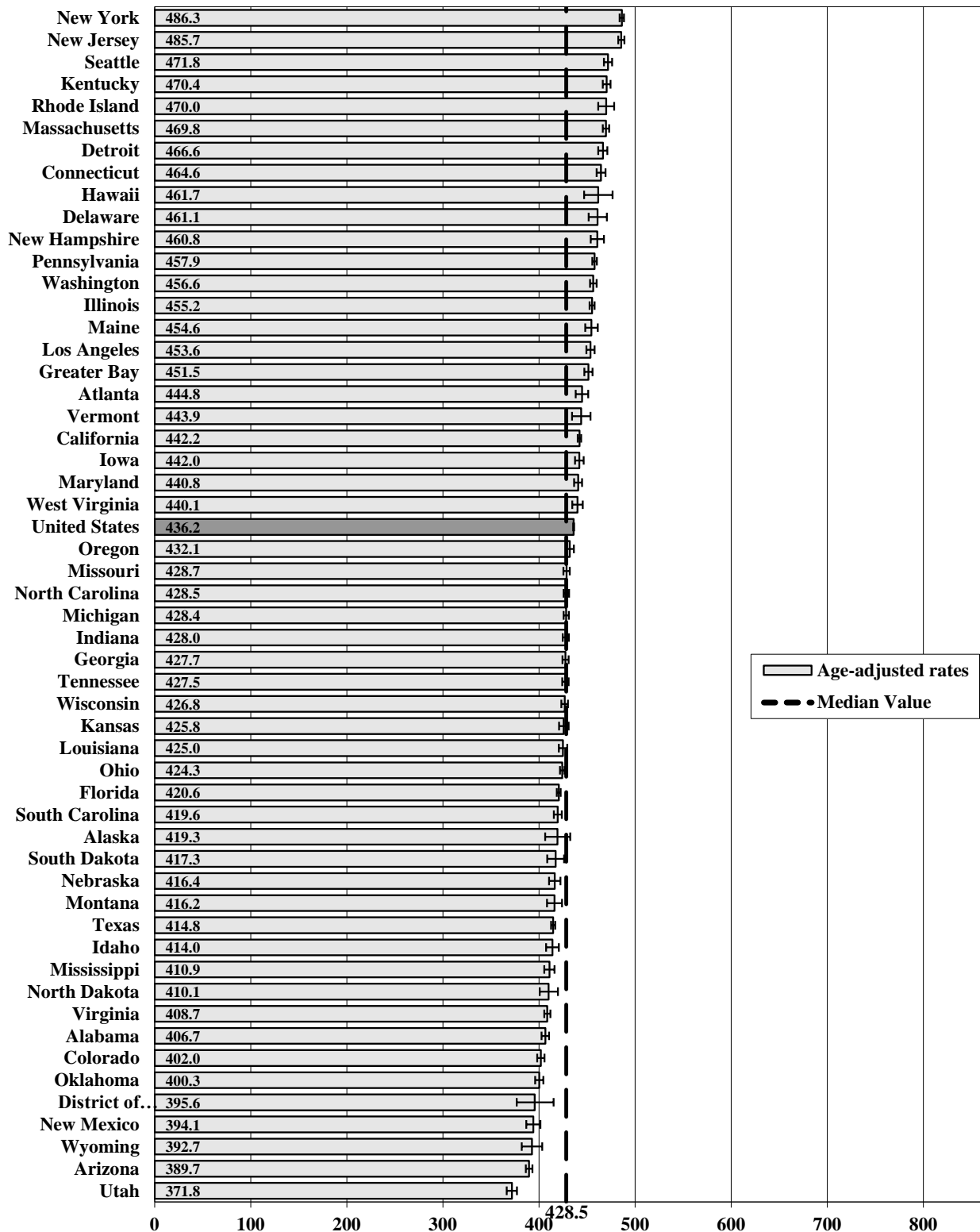
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

All Sites



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

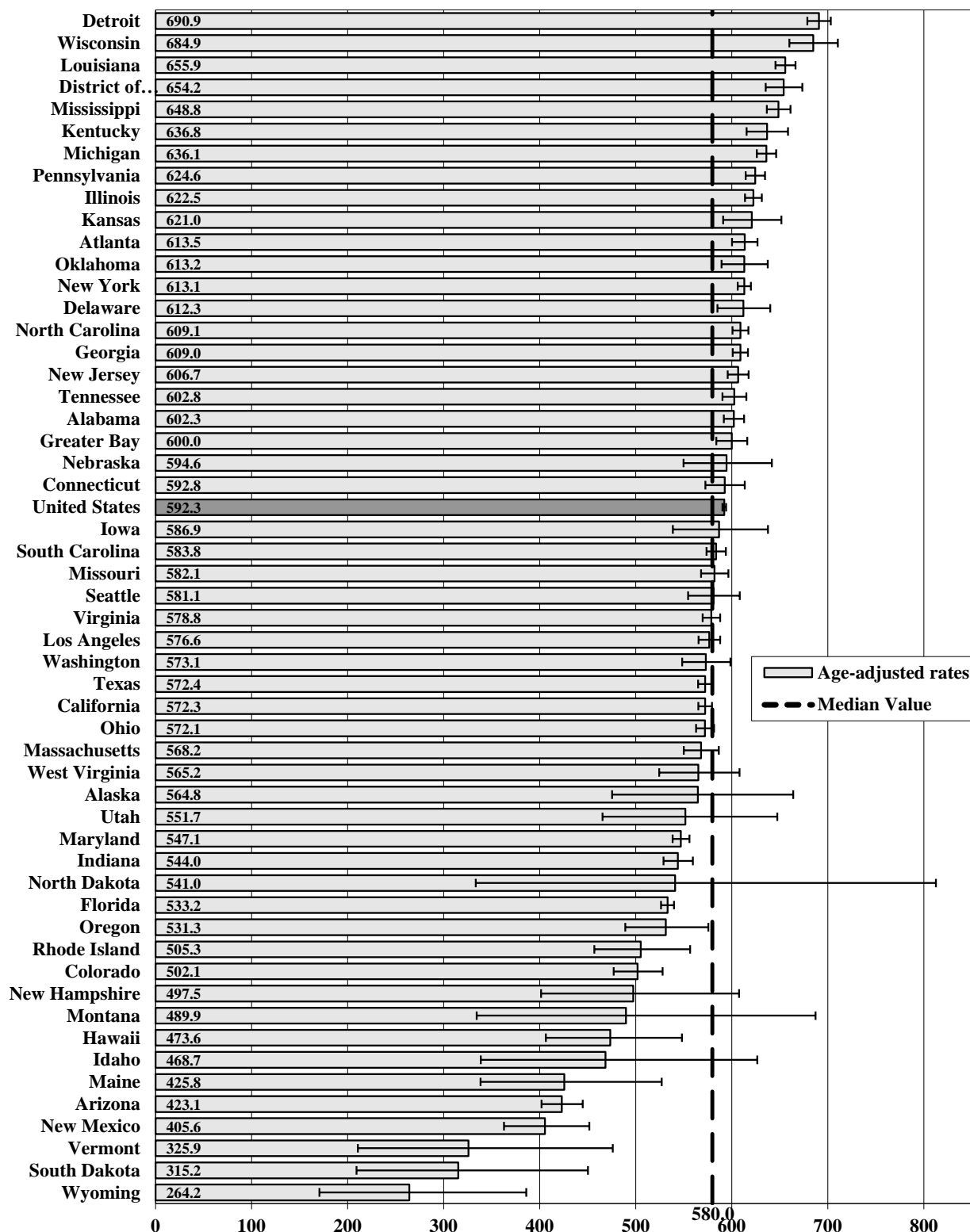
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

All Sites



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

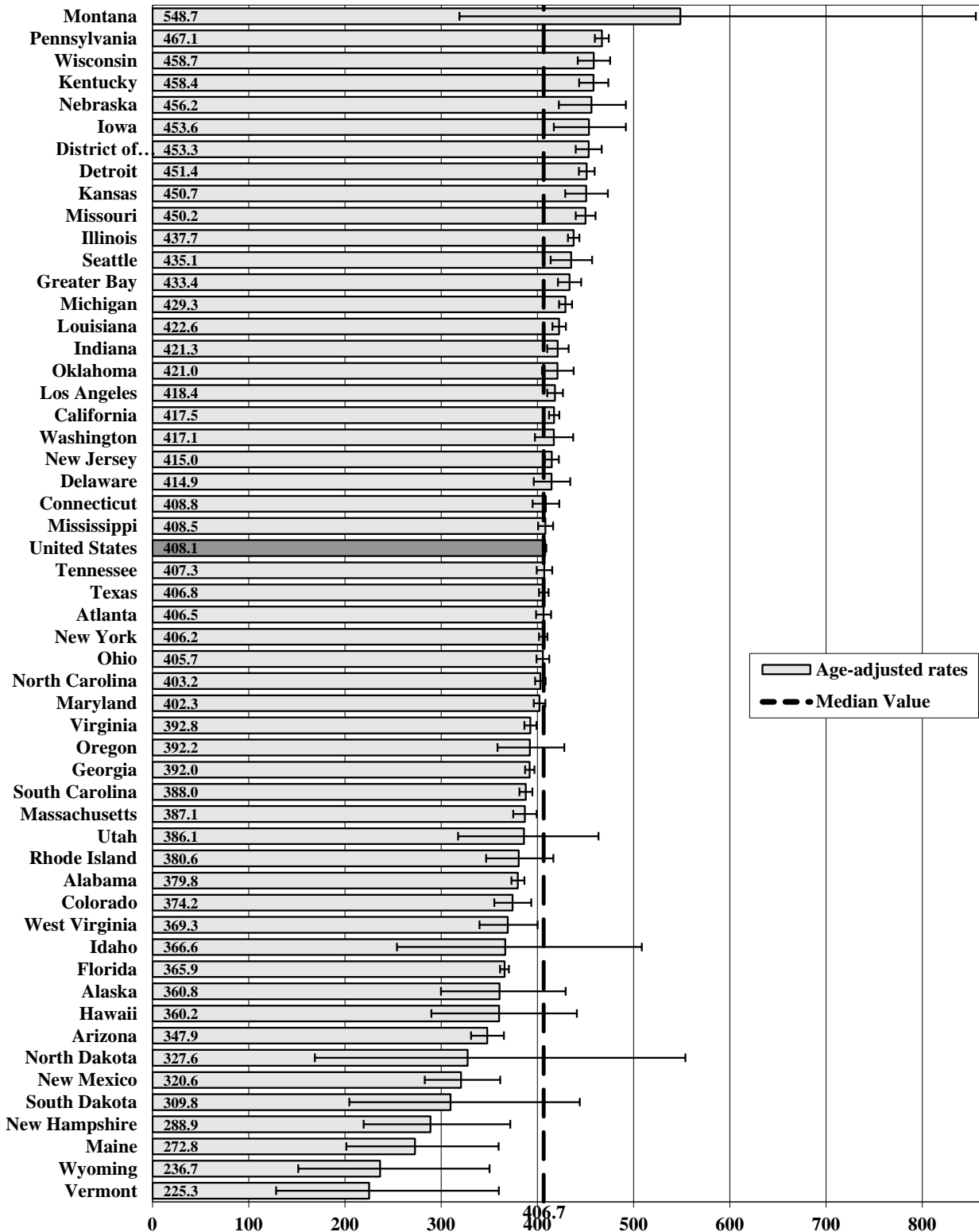
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

All Sites



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

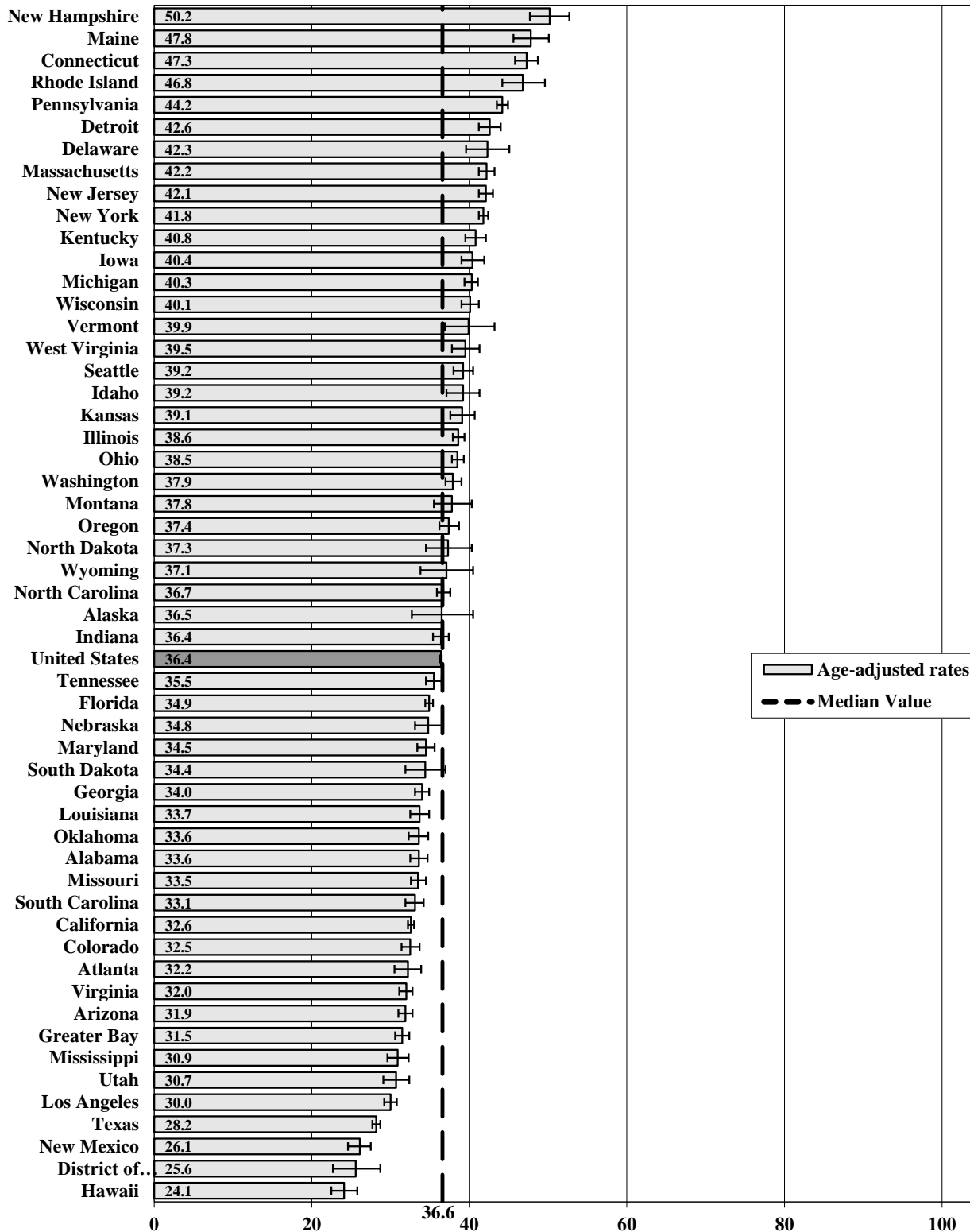
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Males**

**Bladder
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

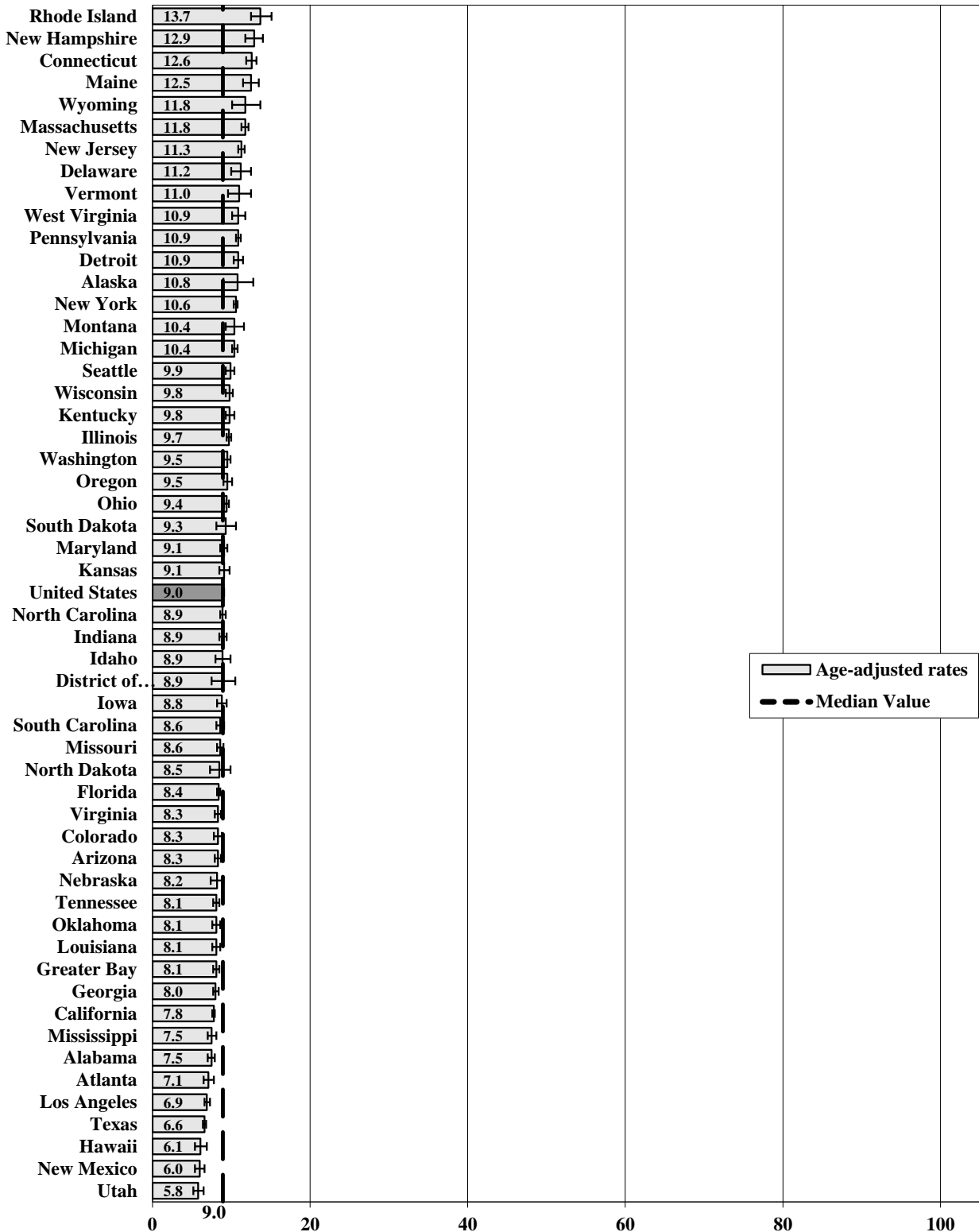
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

17 Bladder, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Females**

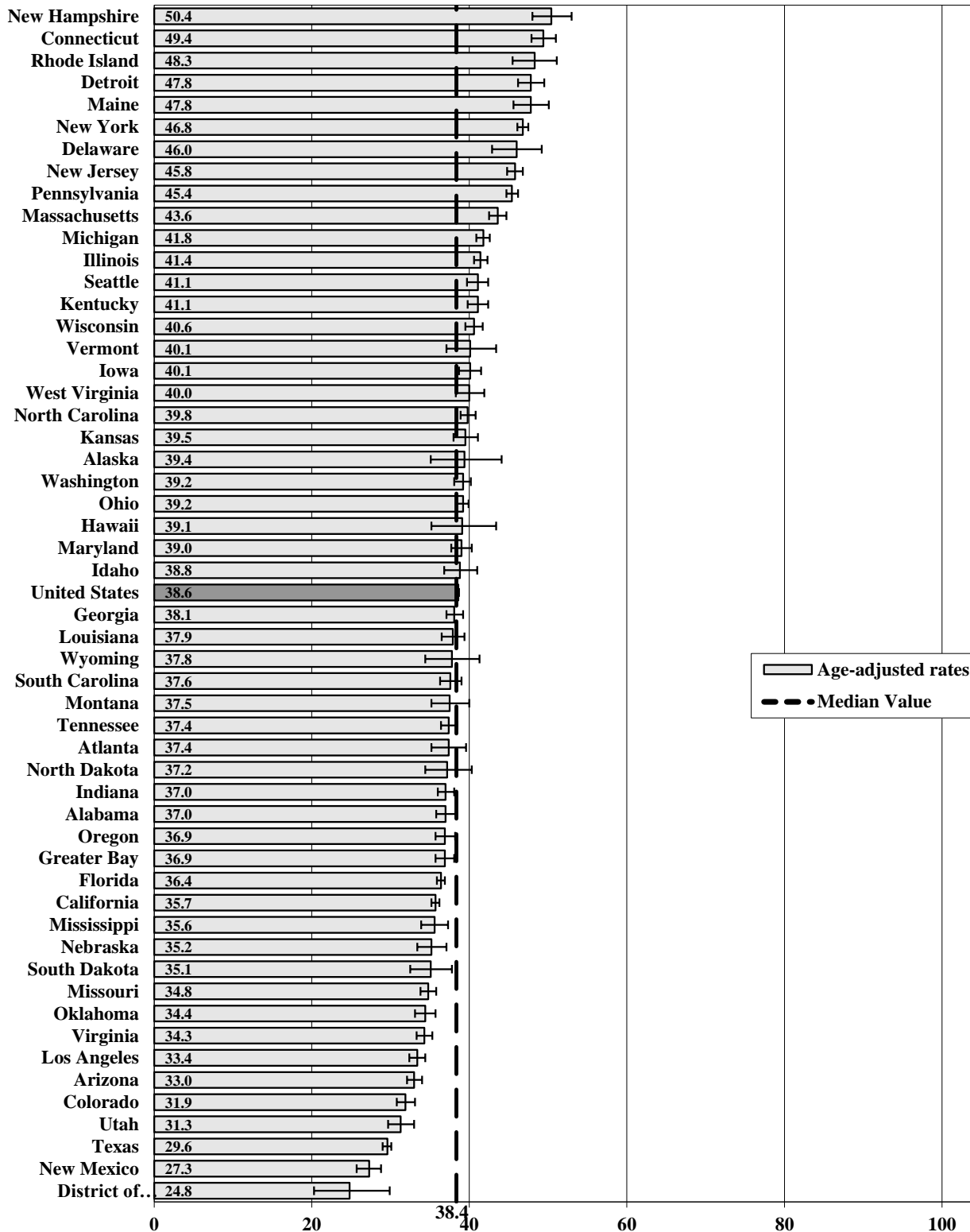
**Bladder
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Males**

**Bladder
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among White Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

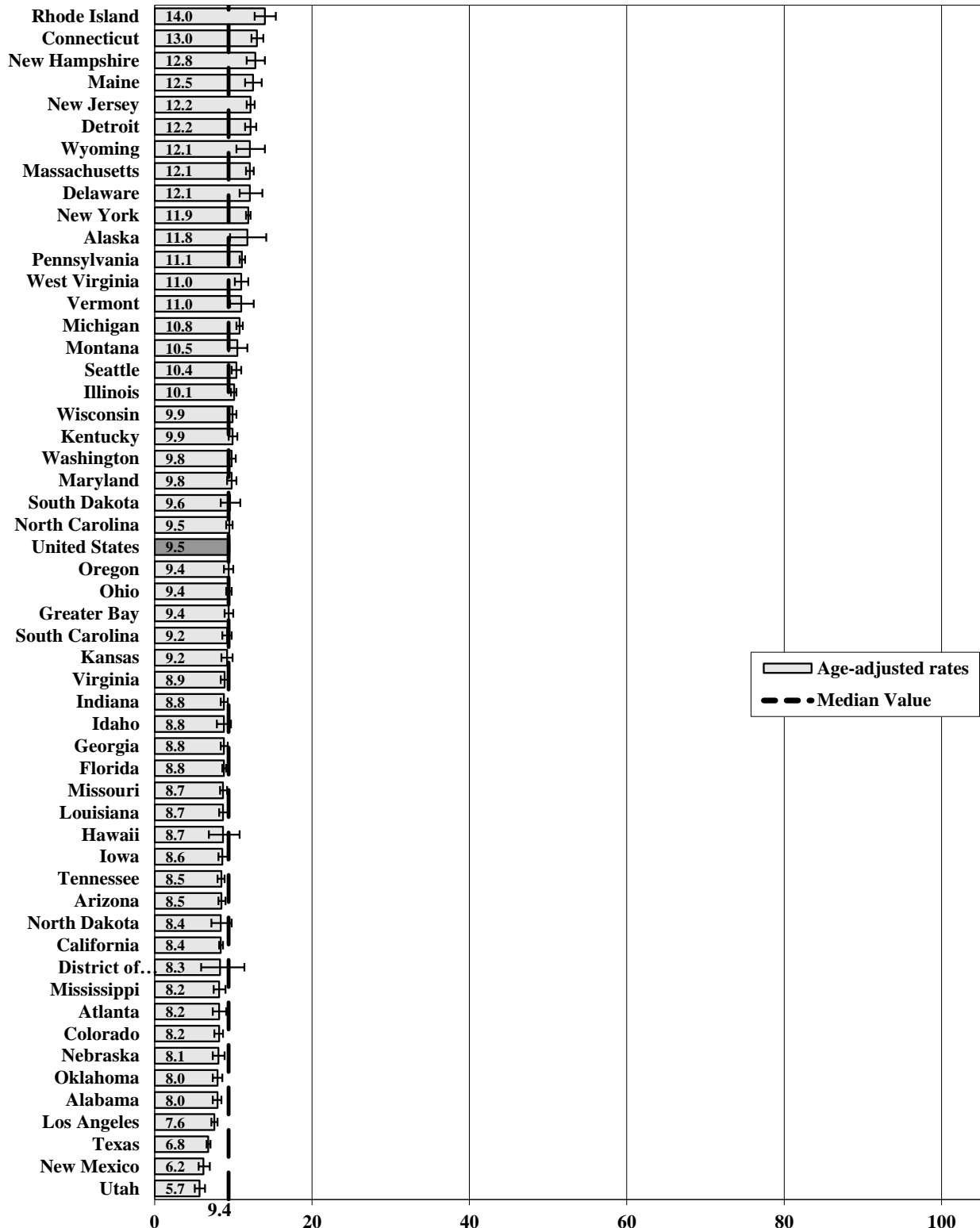
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

19 Bladder, White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Females**

**Bladder
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among White Females**



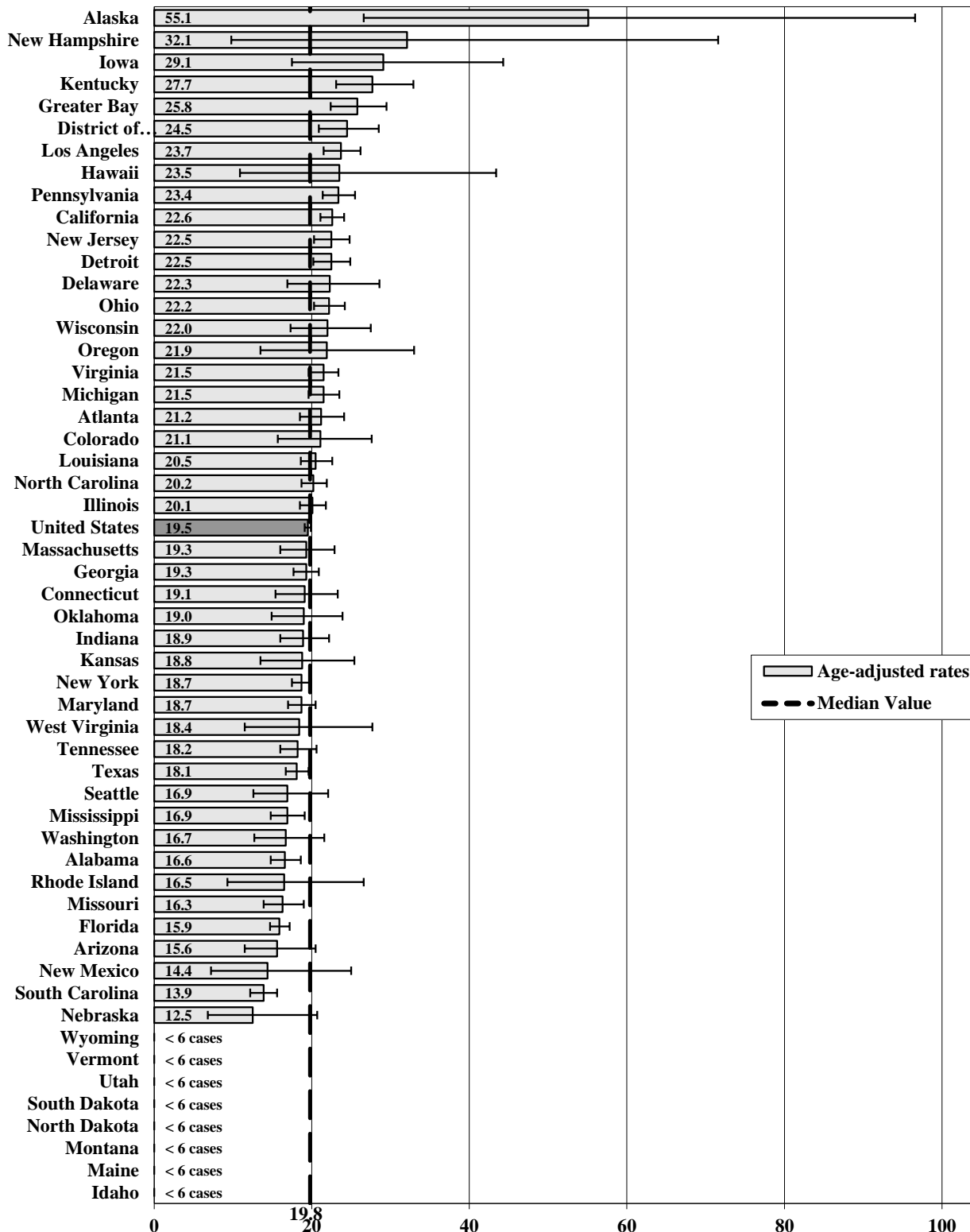
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Males**

**Bladder
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

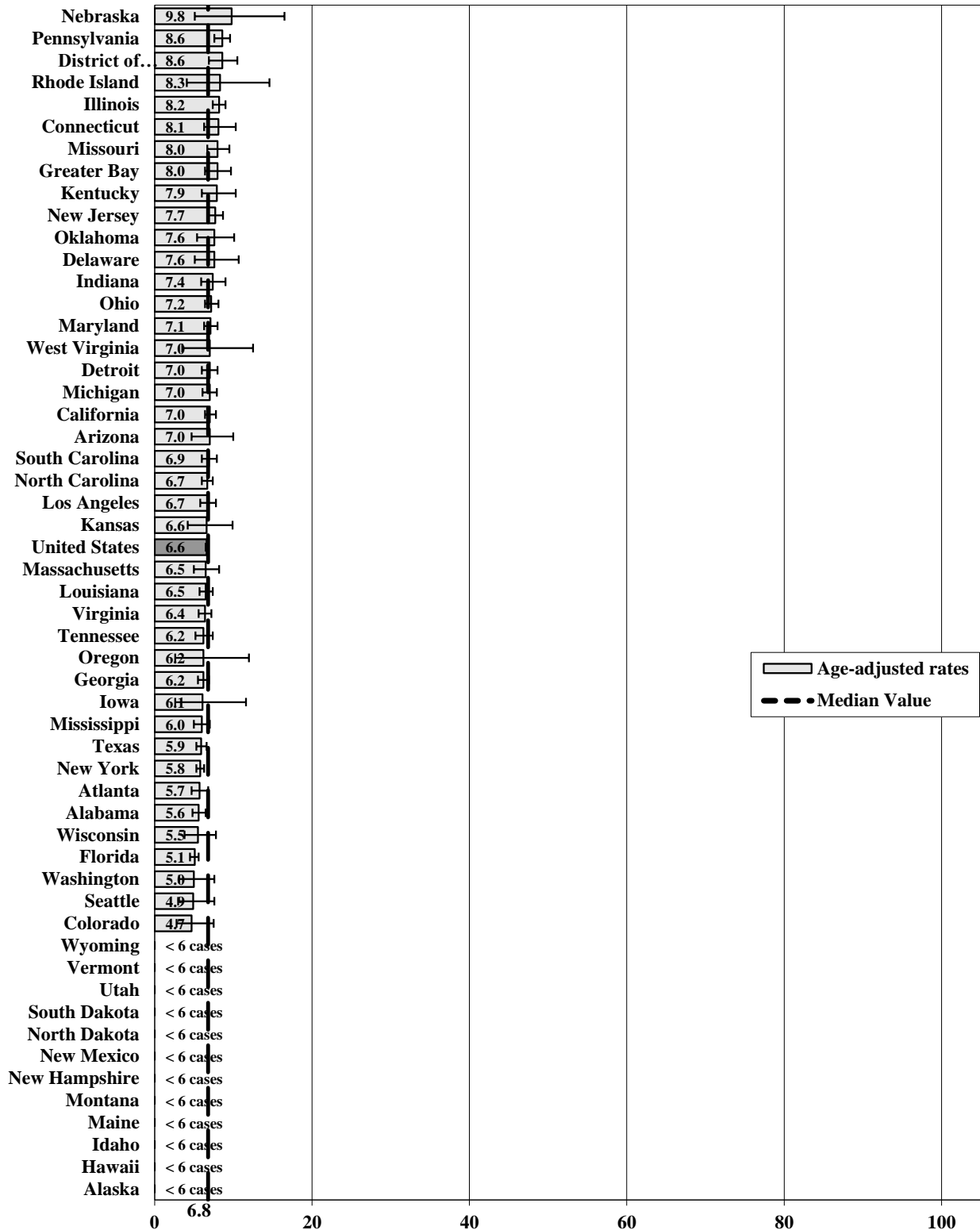
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

21 Bladder, Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Females**

**Bladder
The 14th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females**



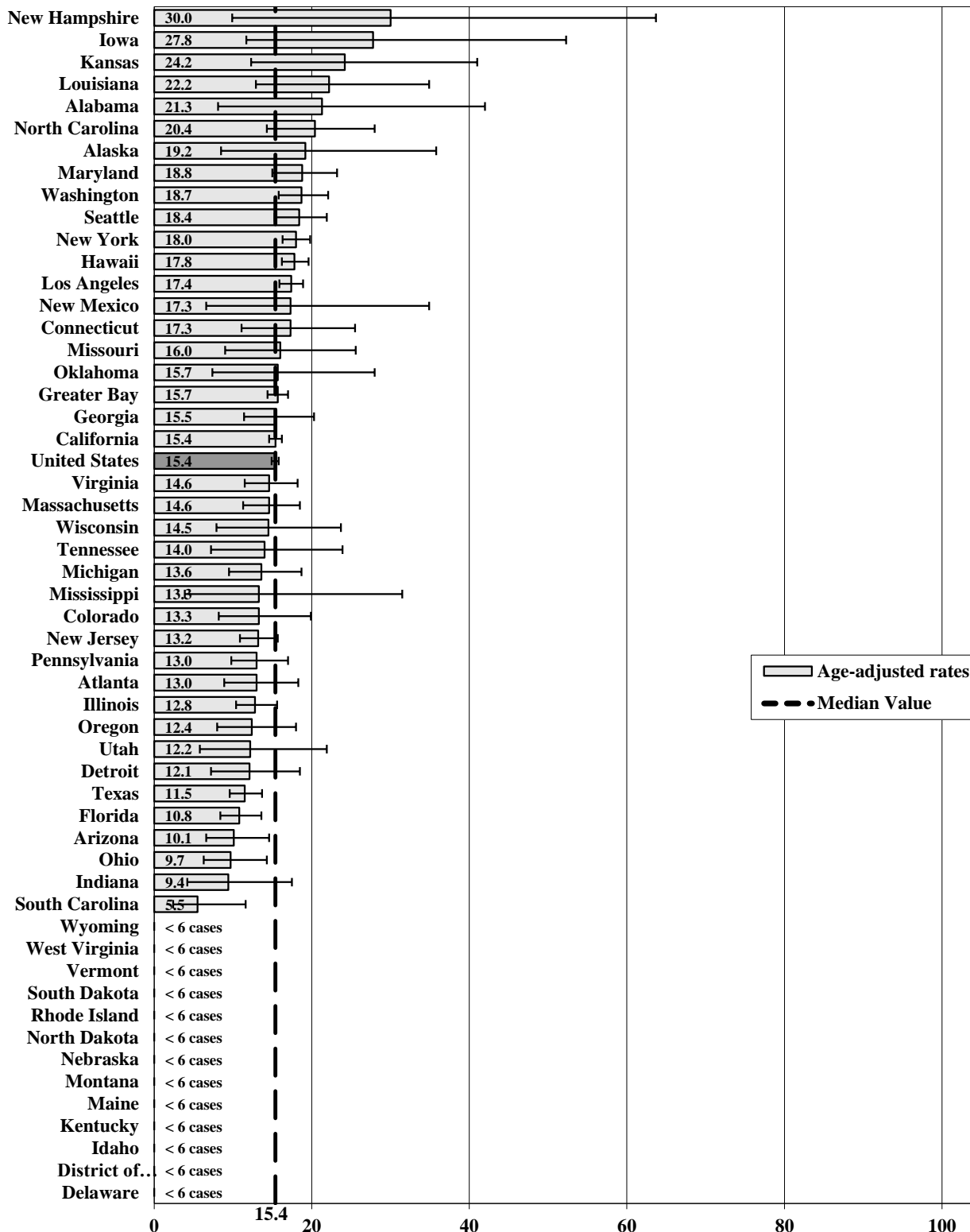
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

**Bladder
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

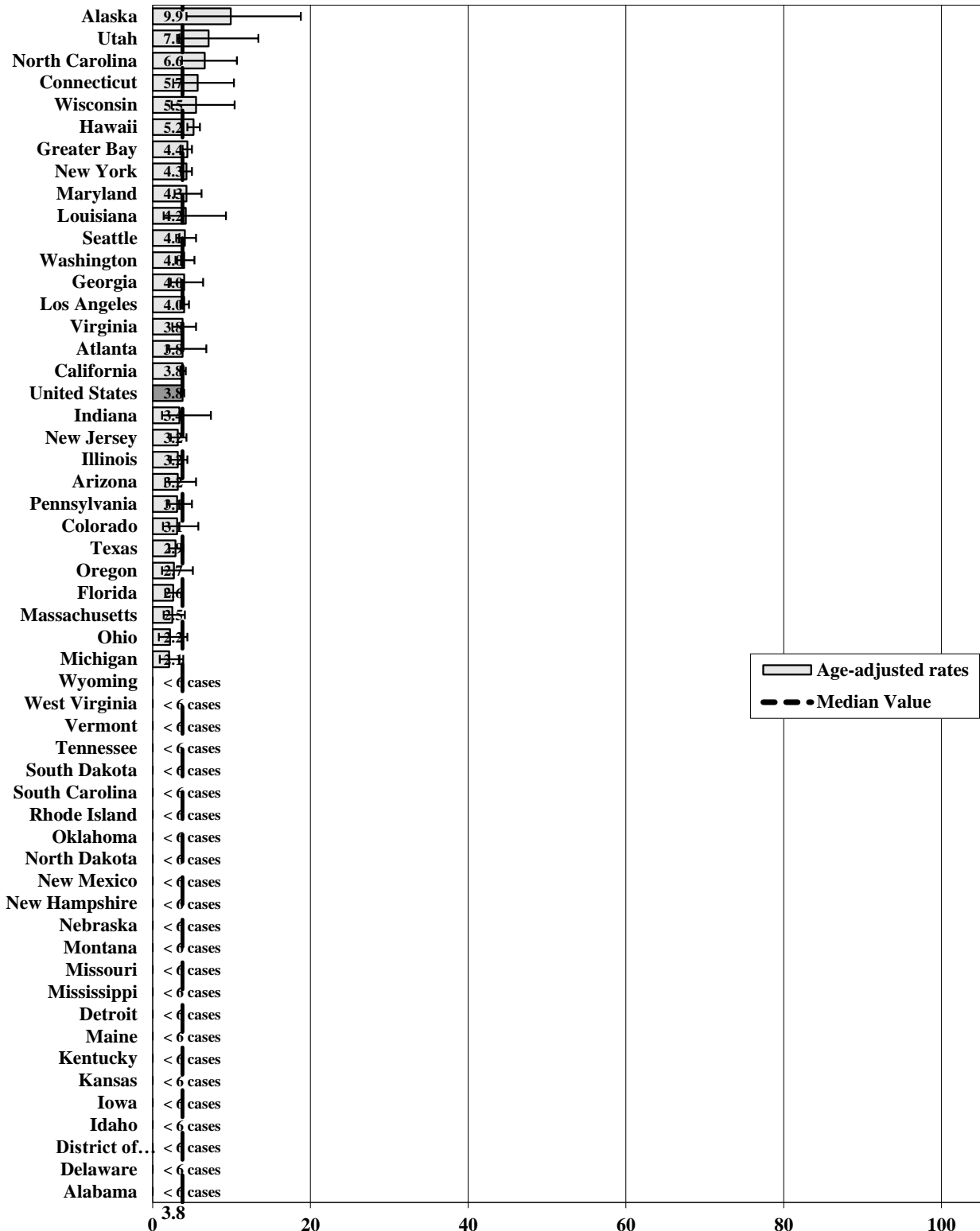
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

Bladder

The 15th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females



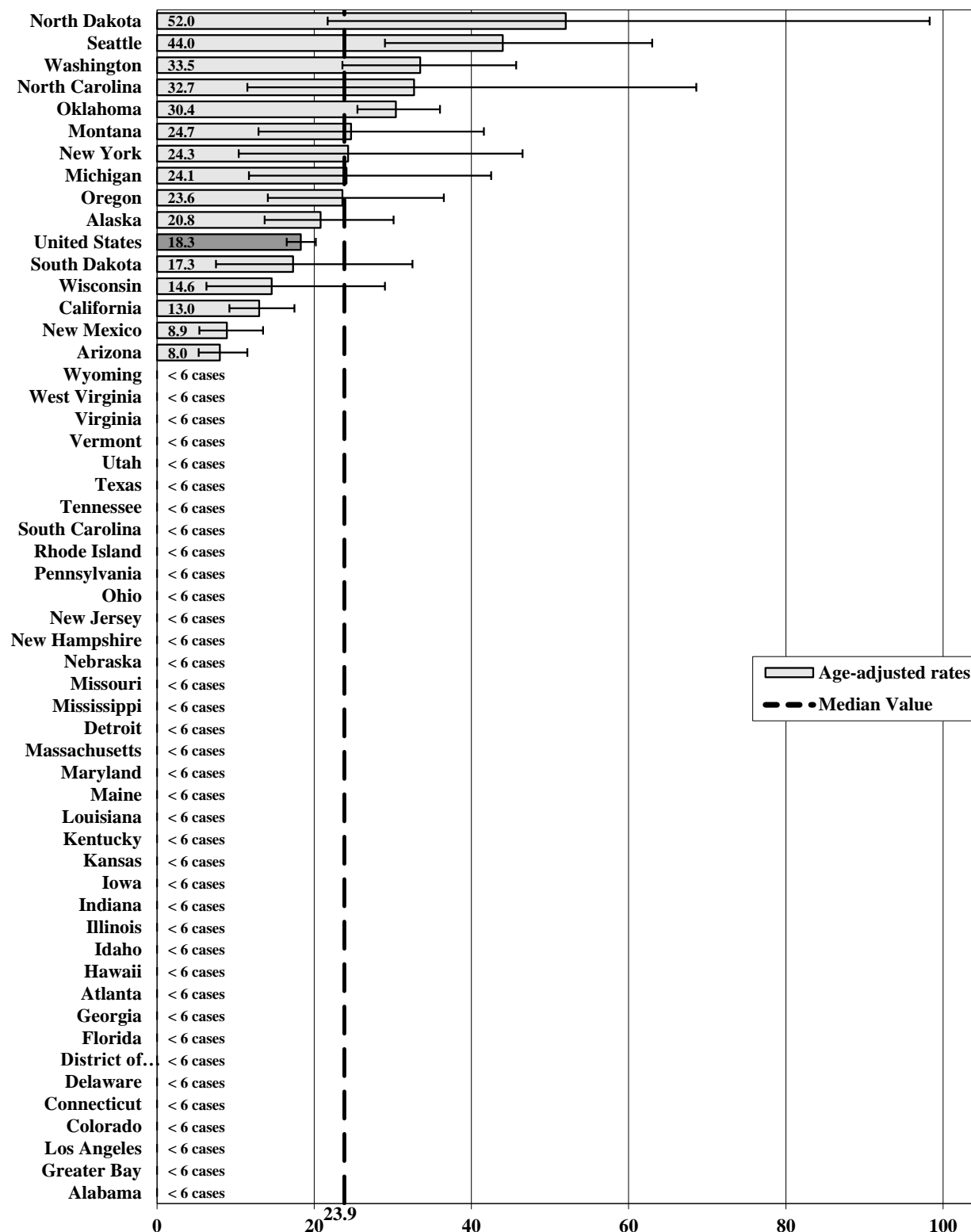
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males**

**Bladder
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

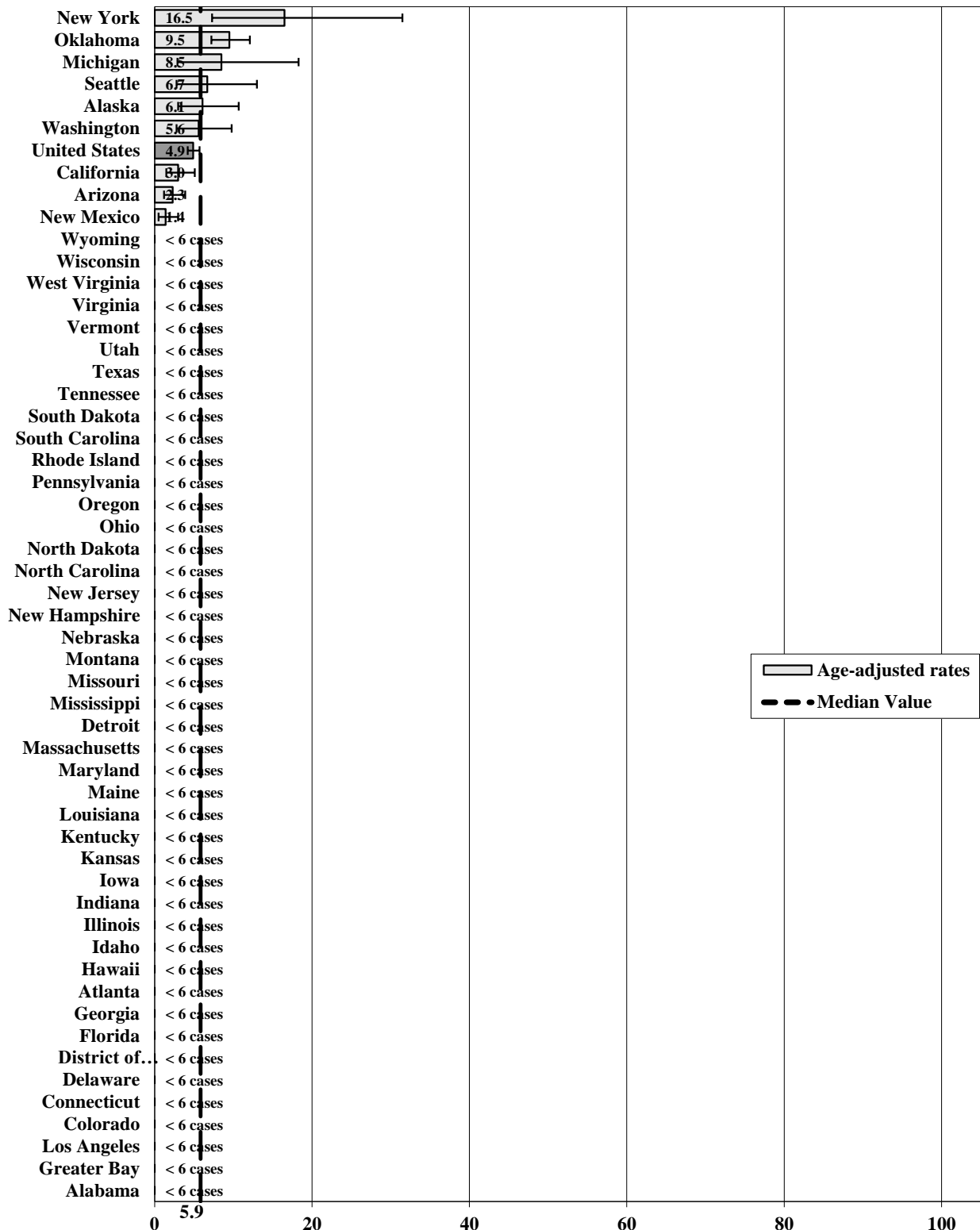
Comparative Charts

25 Bladder, American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females**

Bladder

The 17th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

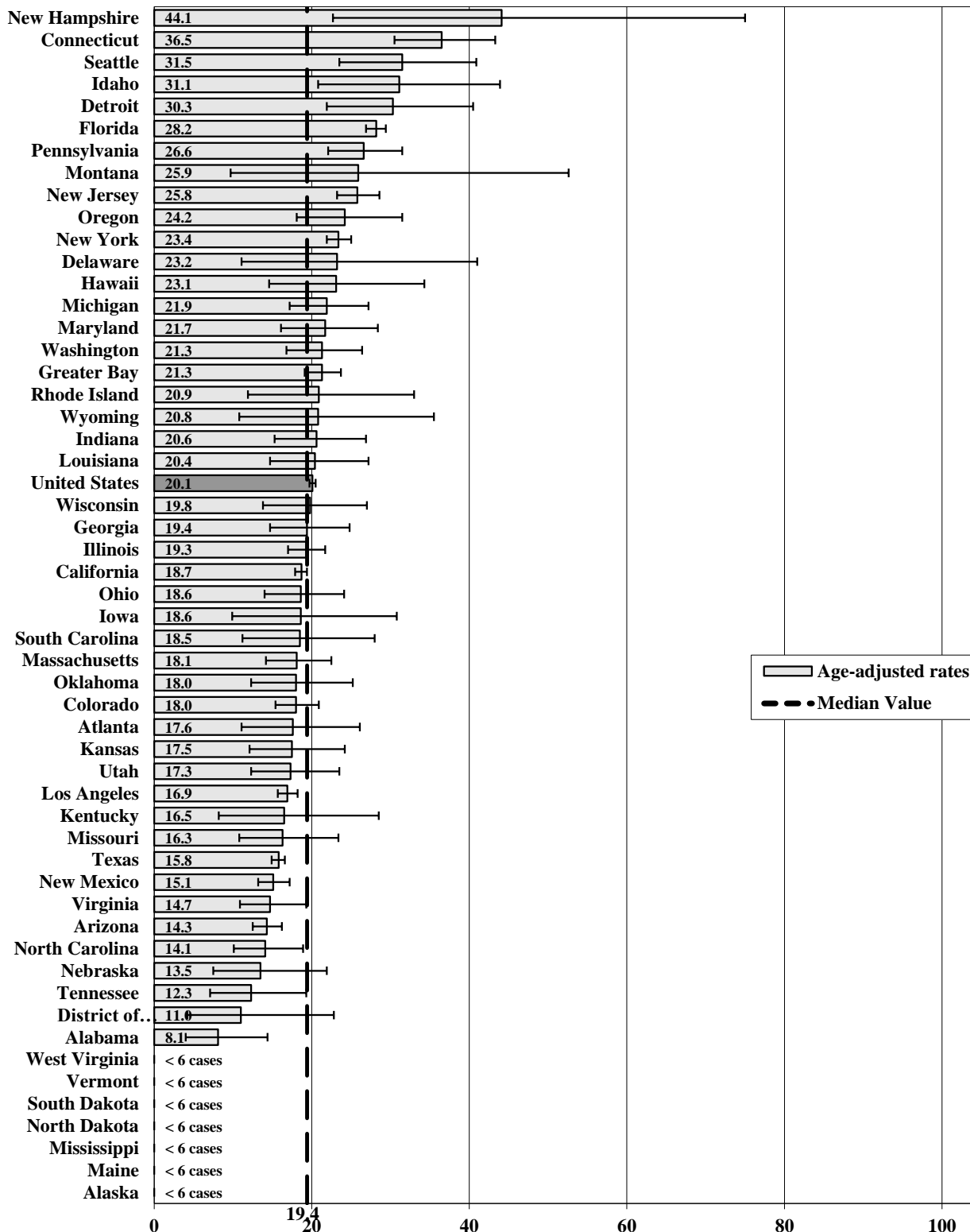
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

**Bladder
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

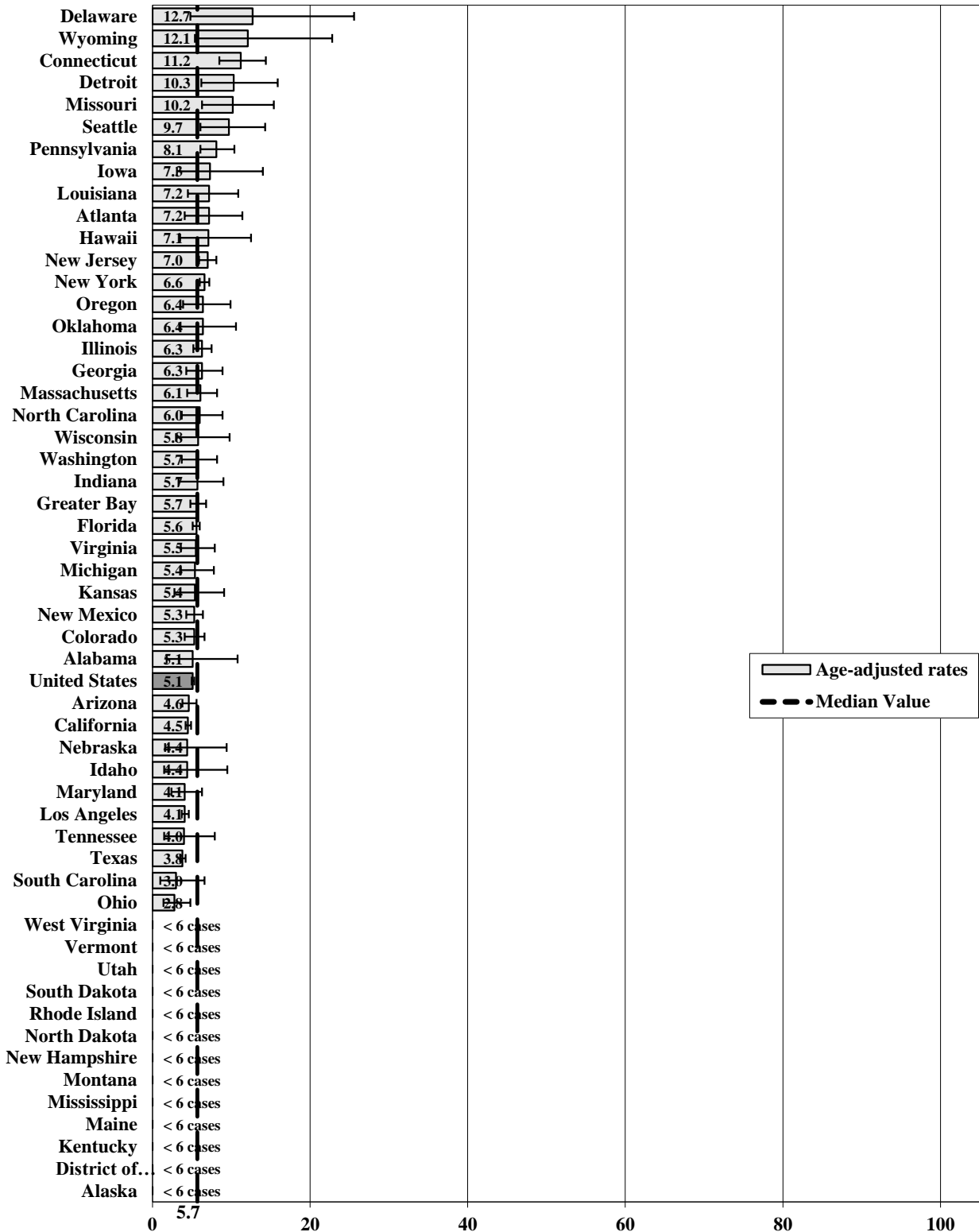
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

27 Bladder, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

**Bladder
The 14th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

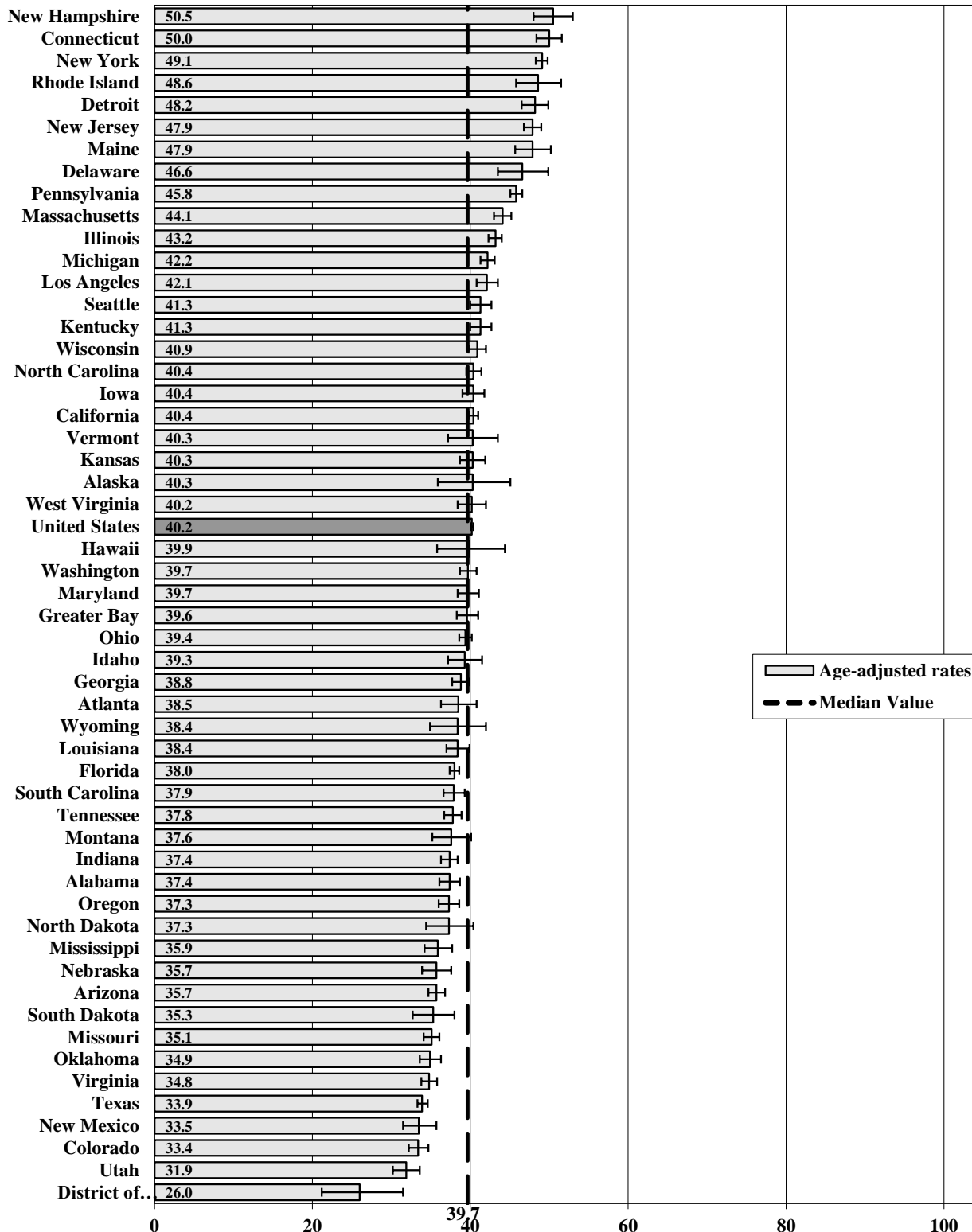
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

**Bladder
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

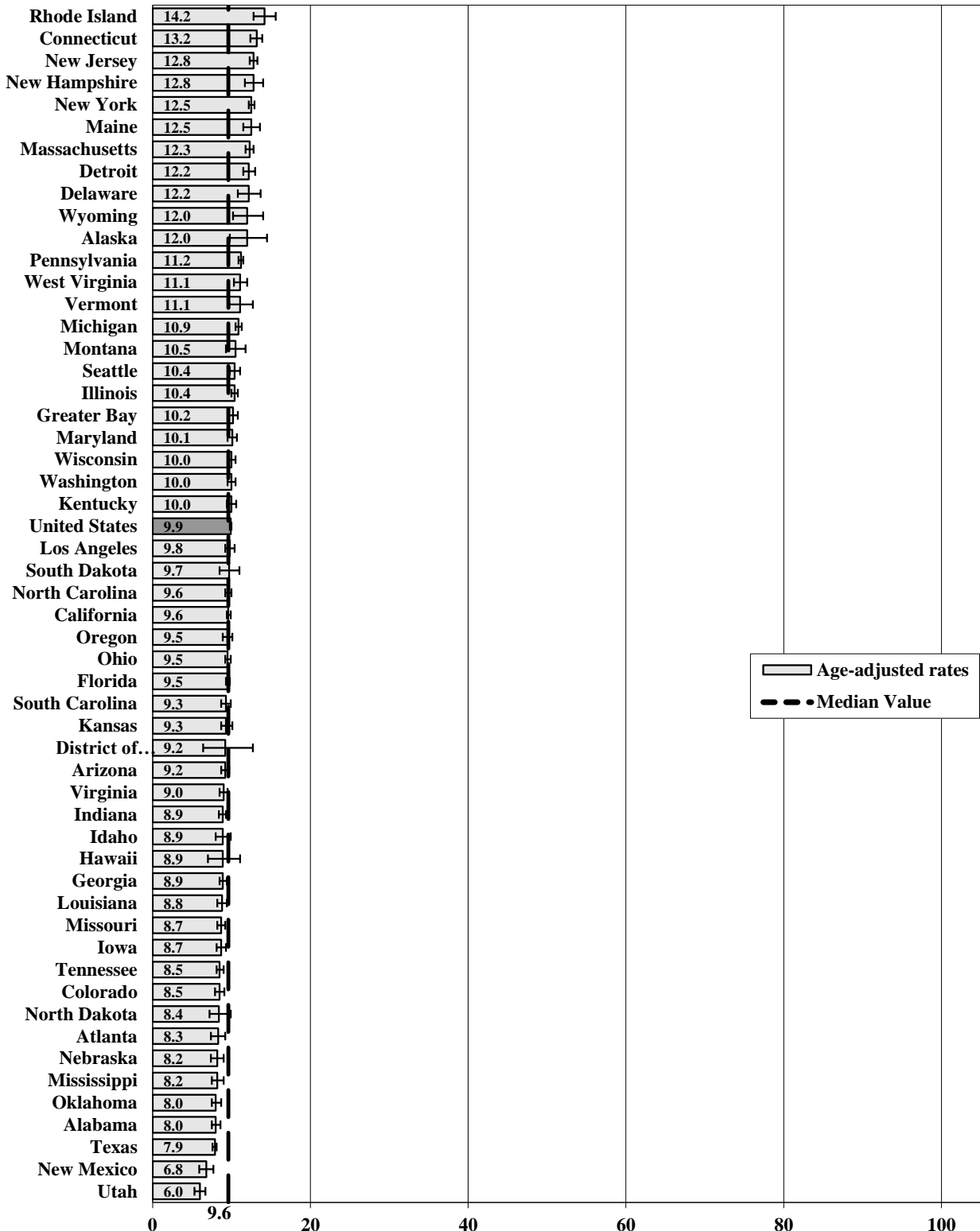
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

**Bladder
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

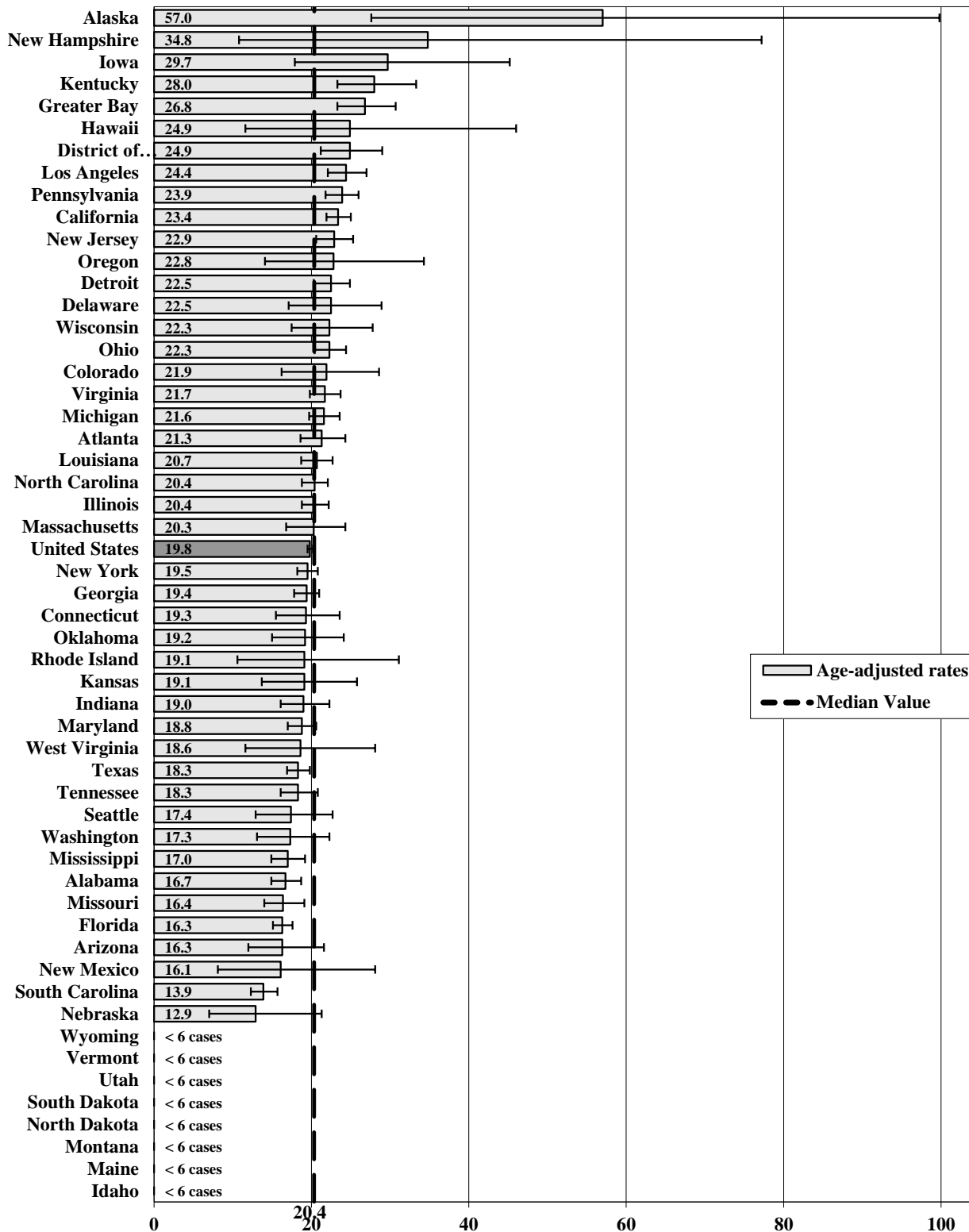
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

**Bladder
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

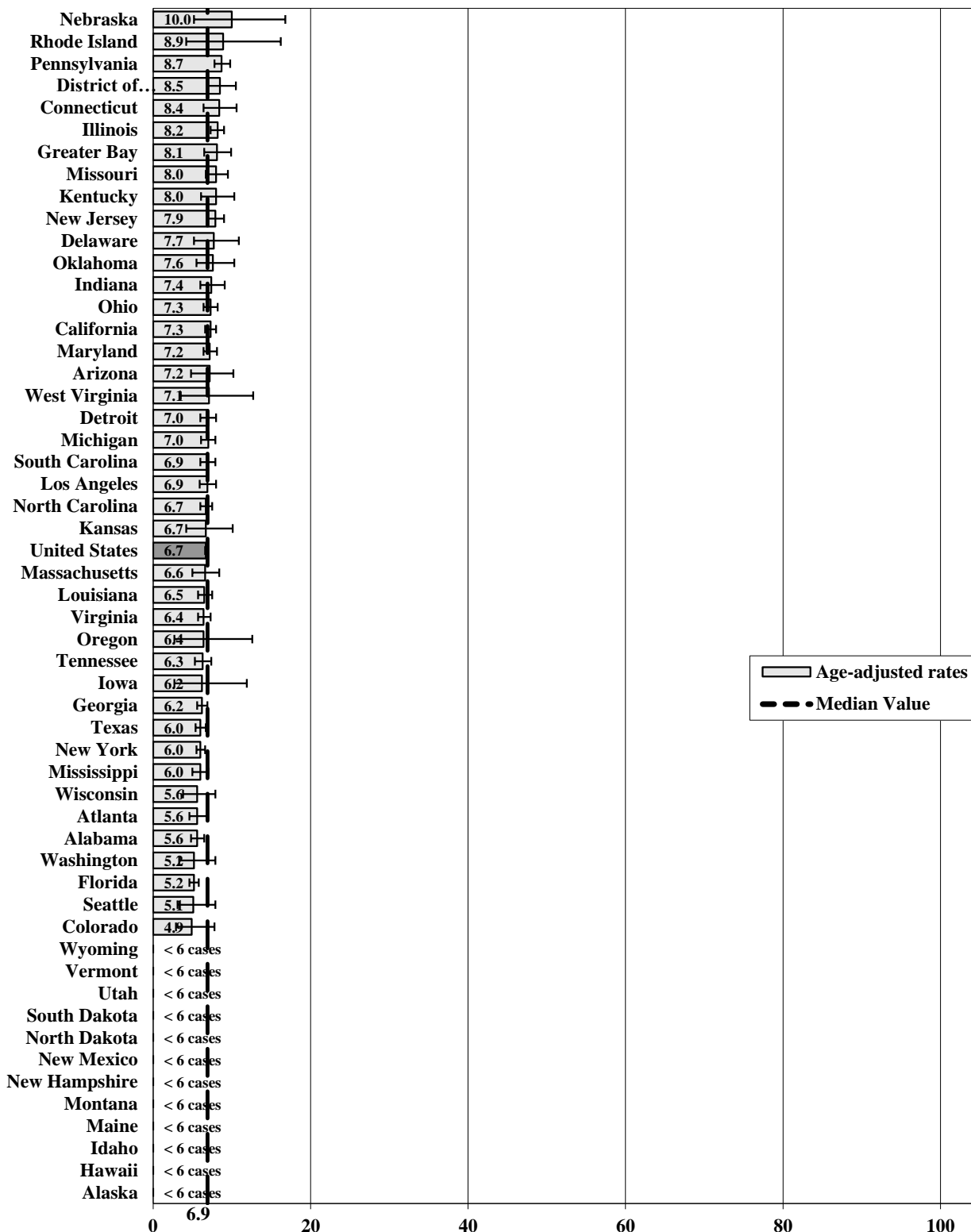
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

**Bladder
The 14th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

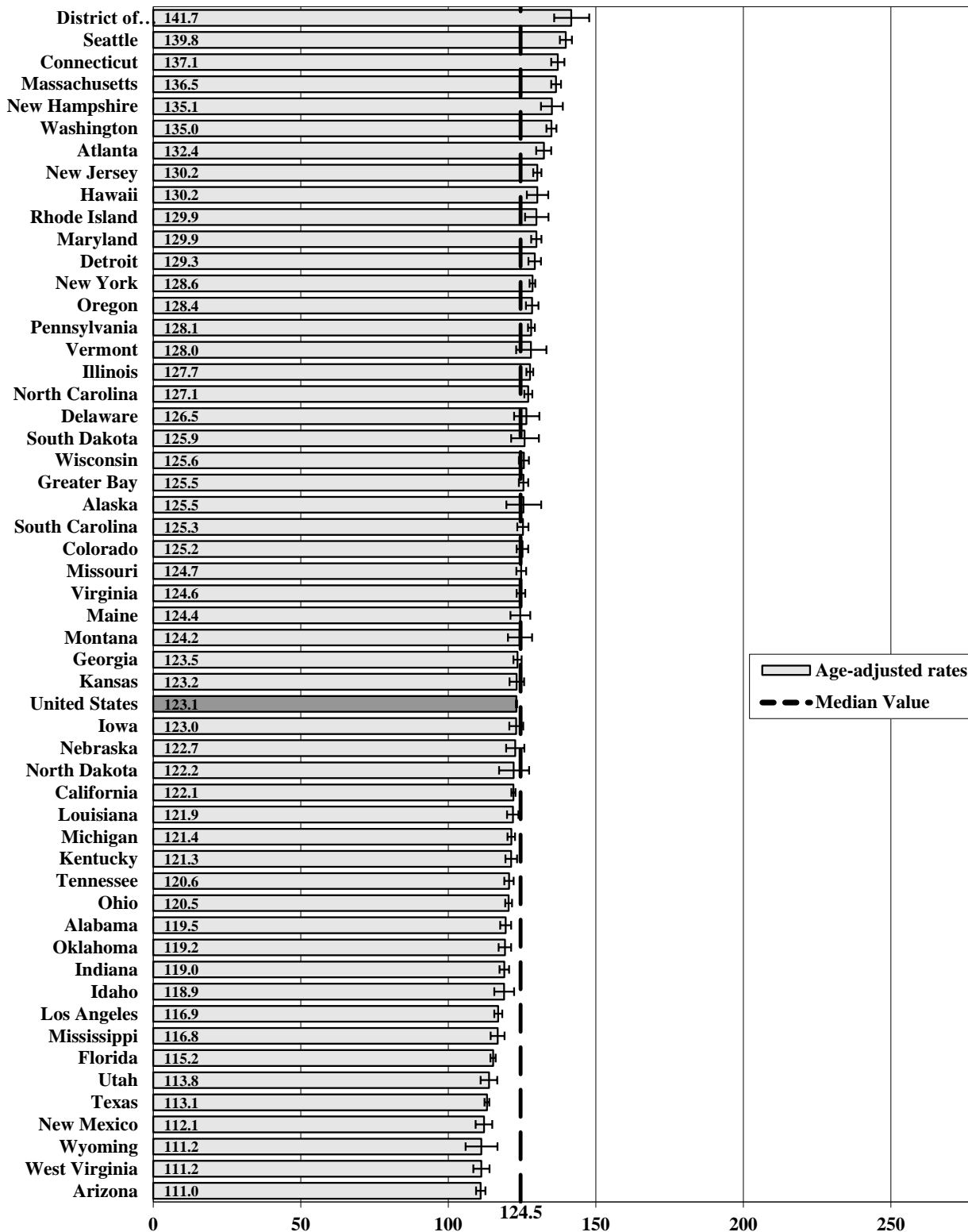
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Females**

**Female Breast
Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

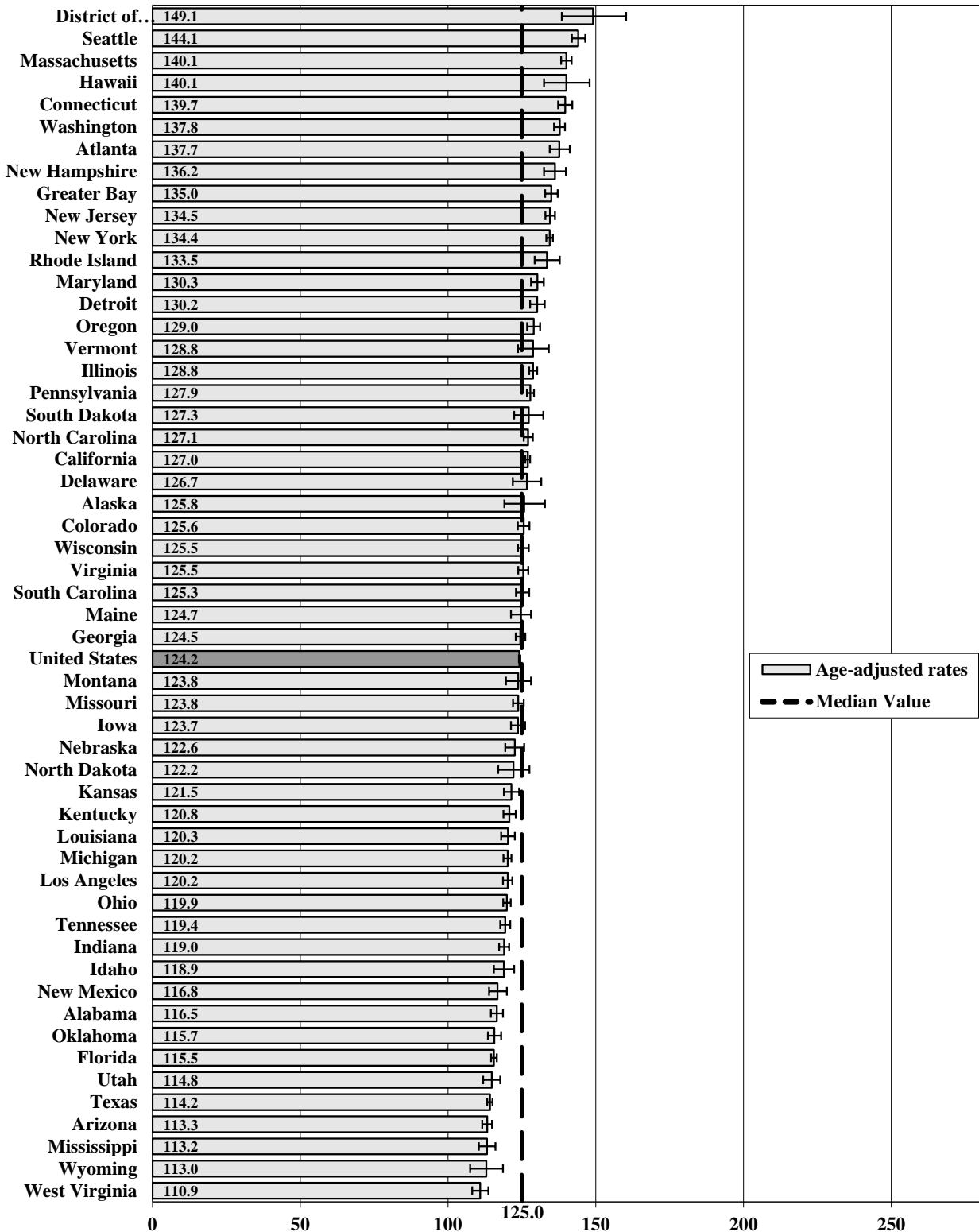
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

33 Female Breast, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Females**

**Female Breast
Most Common Cancer Among White Females**



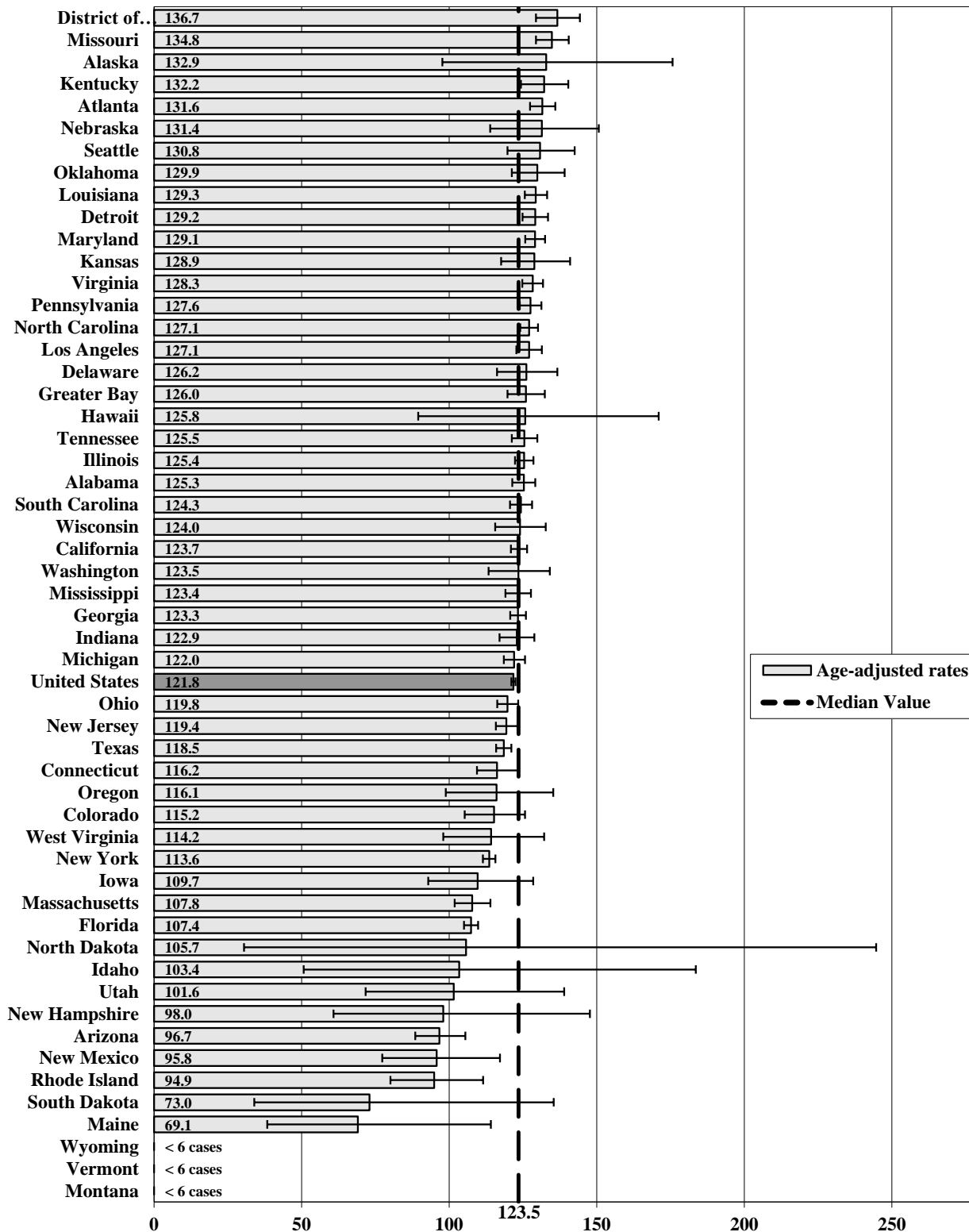
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Females**

**Female Breast
Most Common Cancer Among Black Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

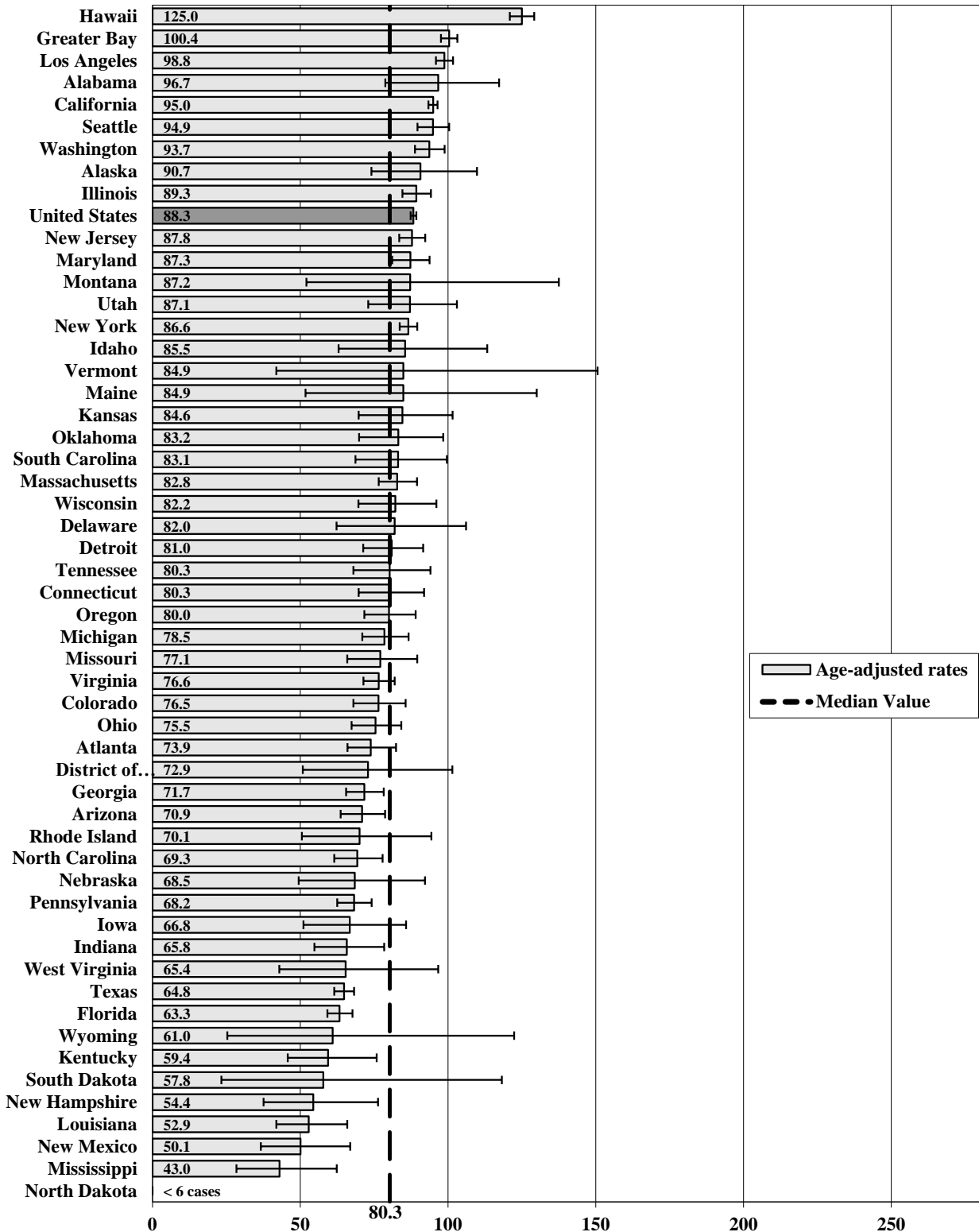
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

35 Female Breast, Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

**Female Breast
Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females**

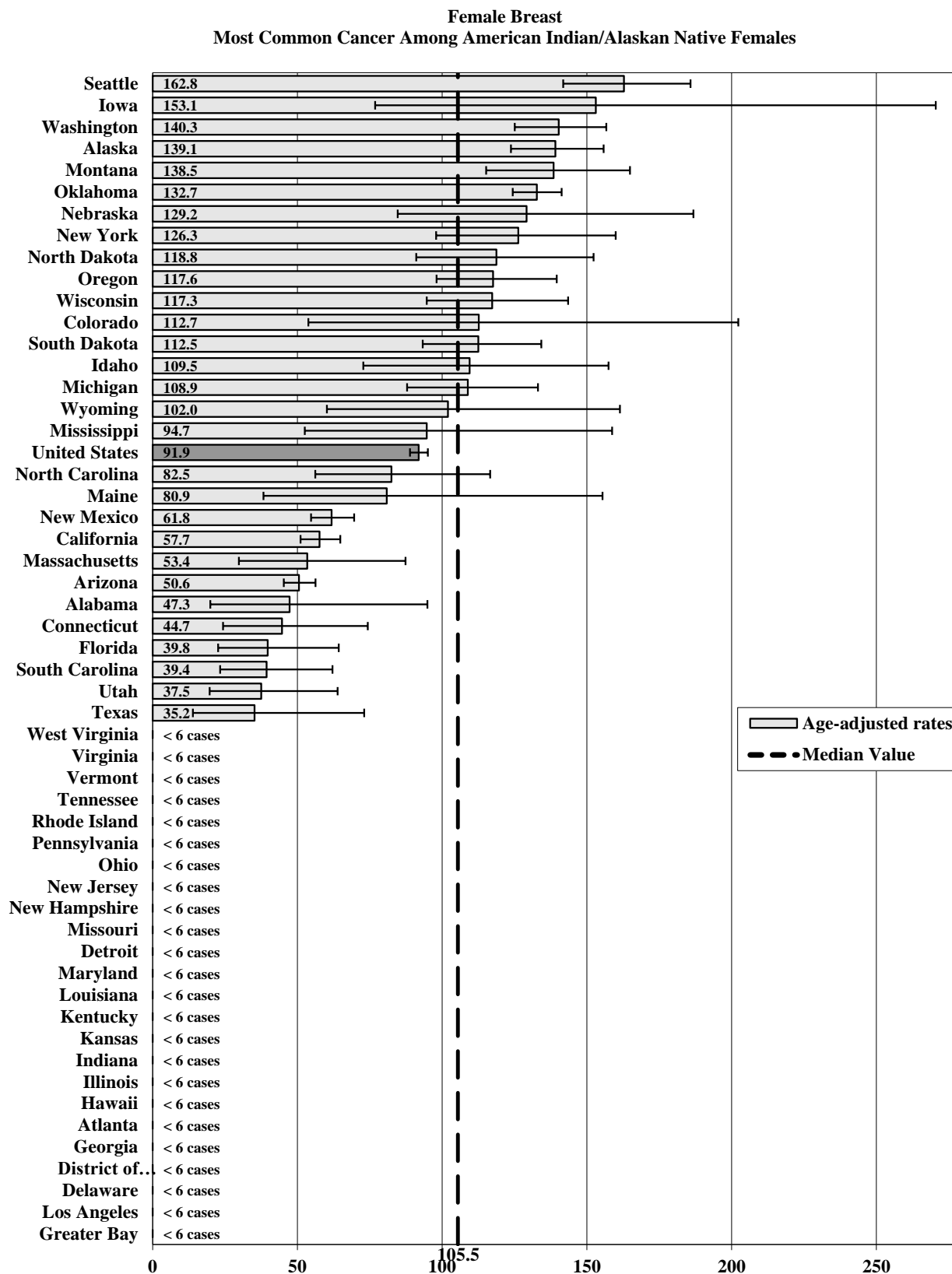


¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

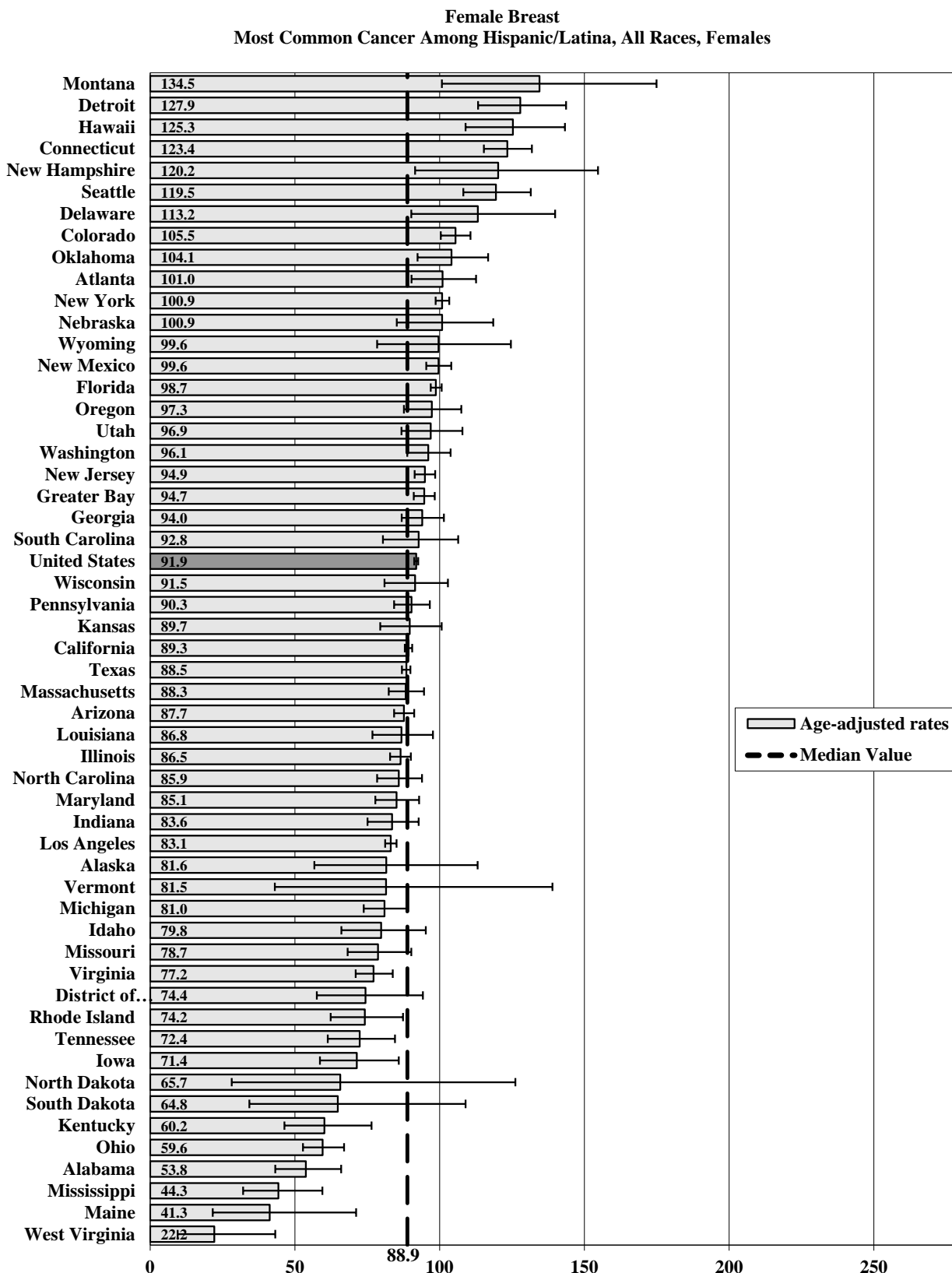
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts

37 Female Breast, American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

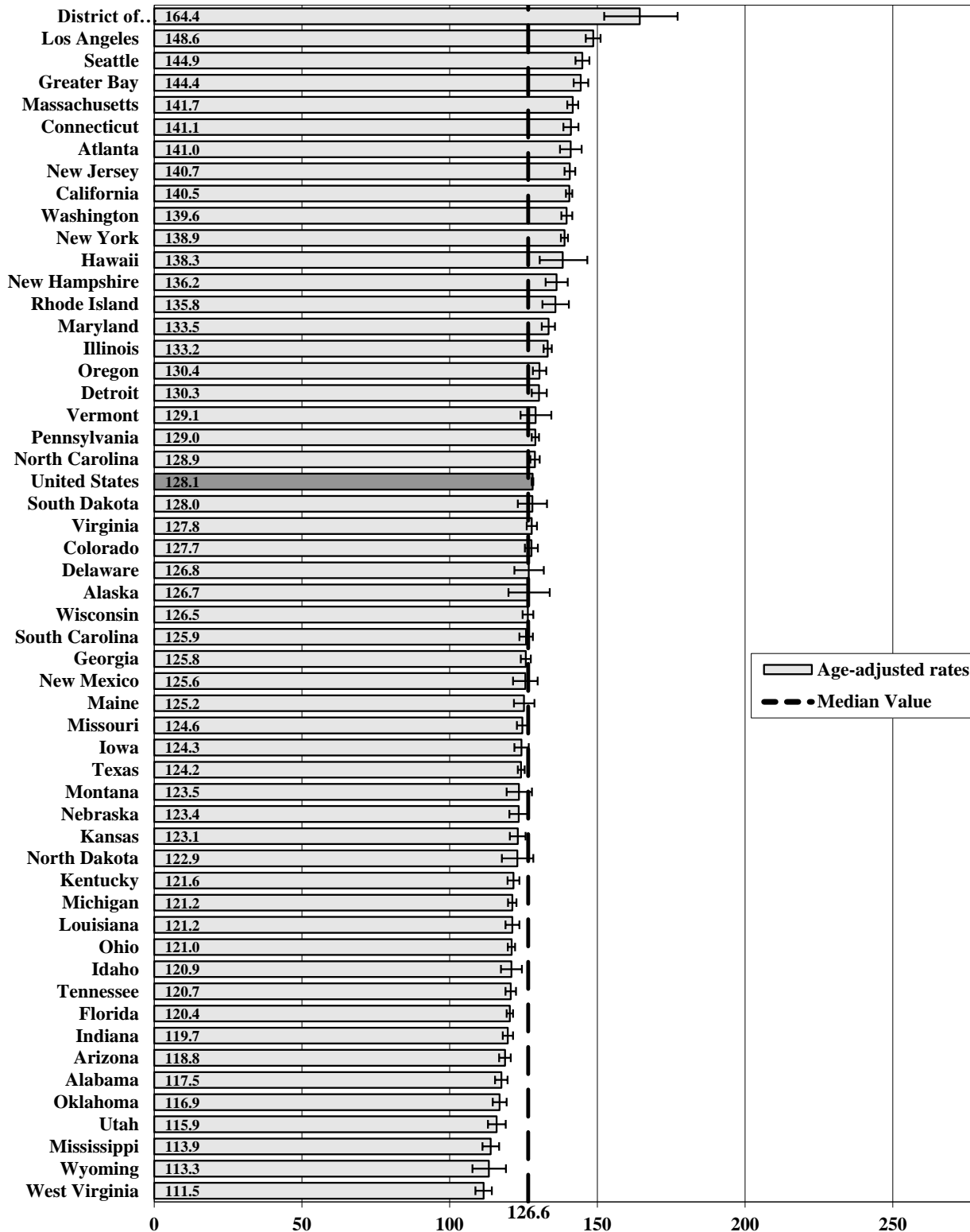
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

**Female Breast
Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

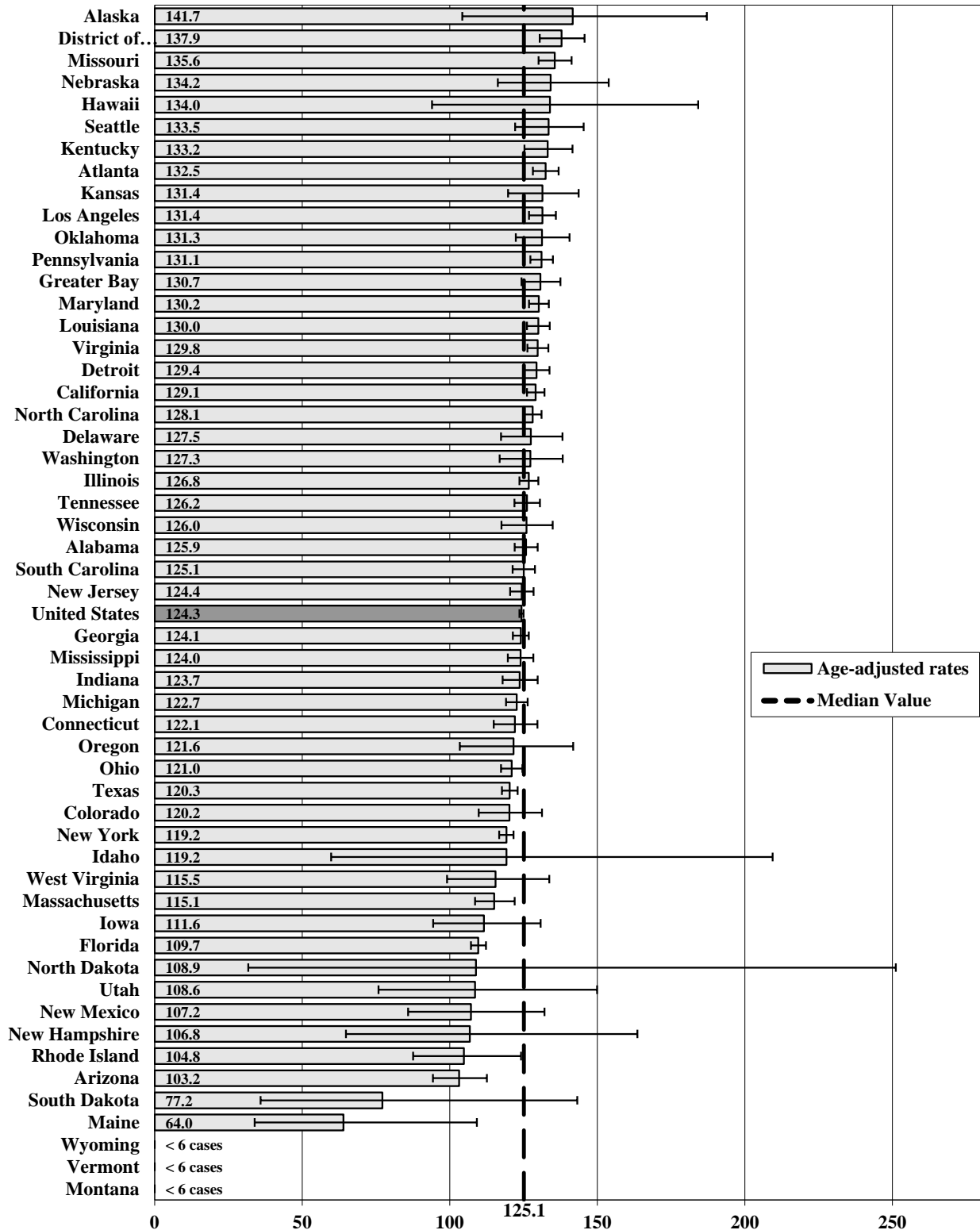
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

39 Female Breast, Non-Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

**Female Breast
Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

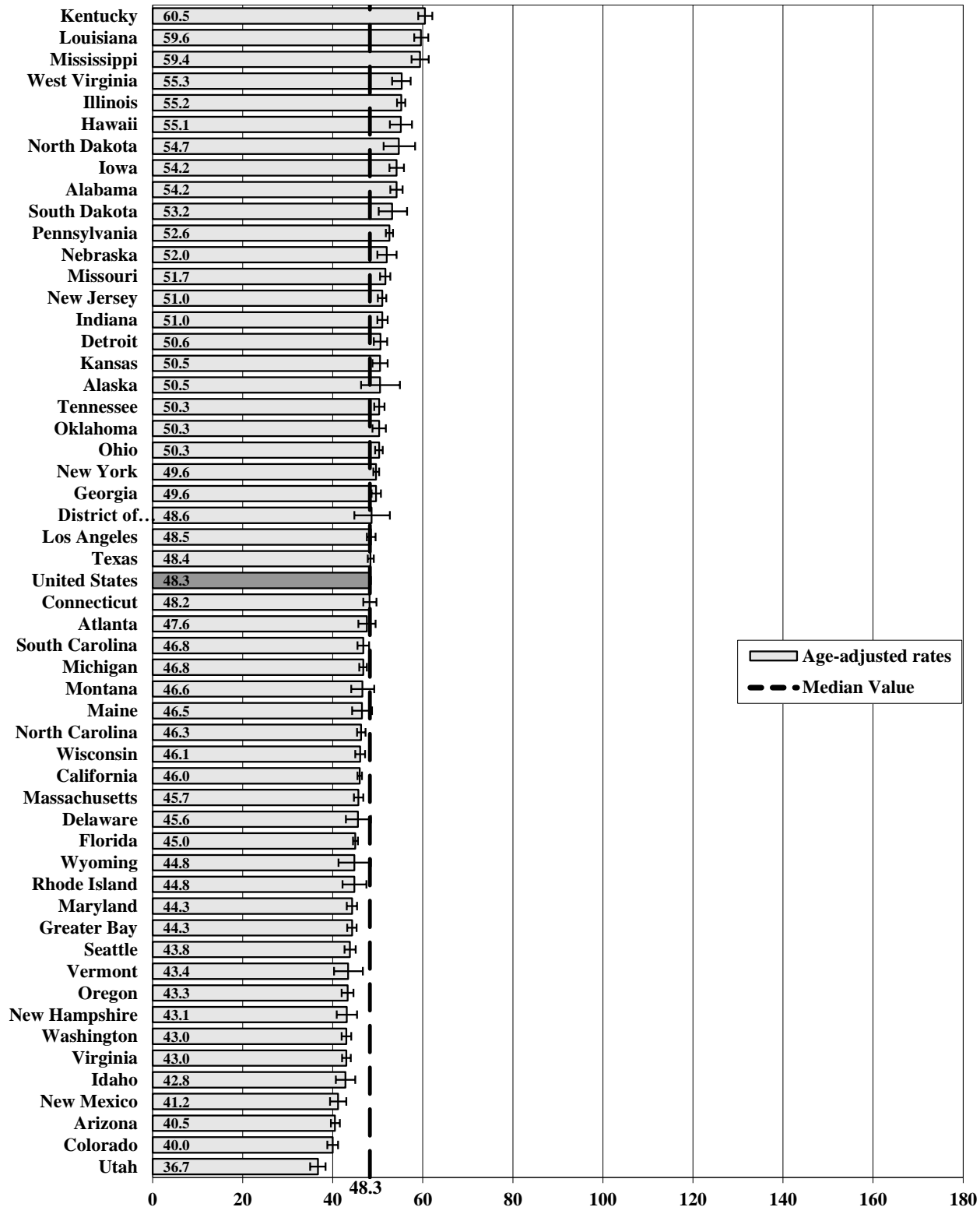
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Males**

**Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

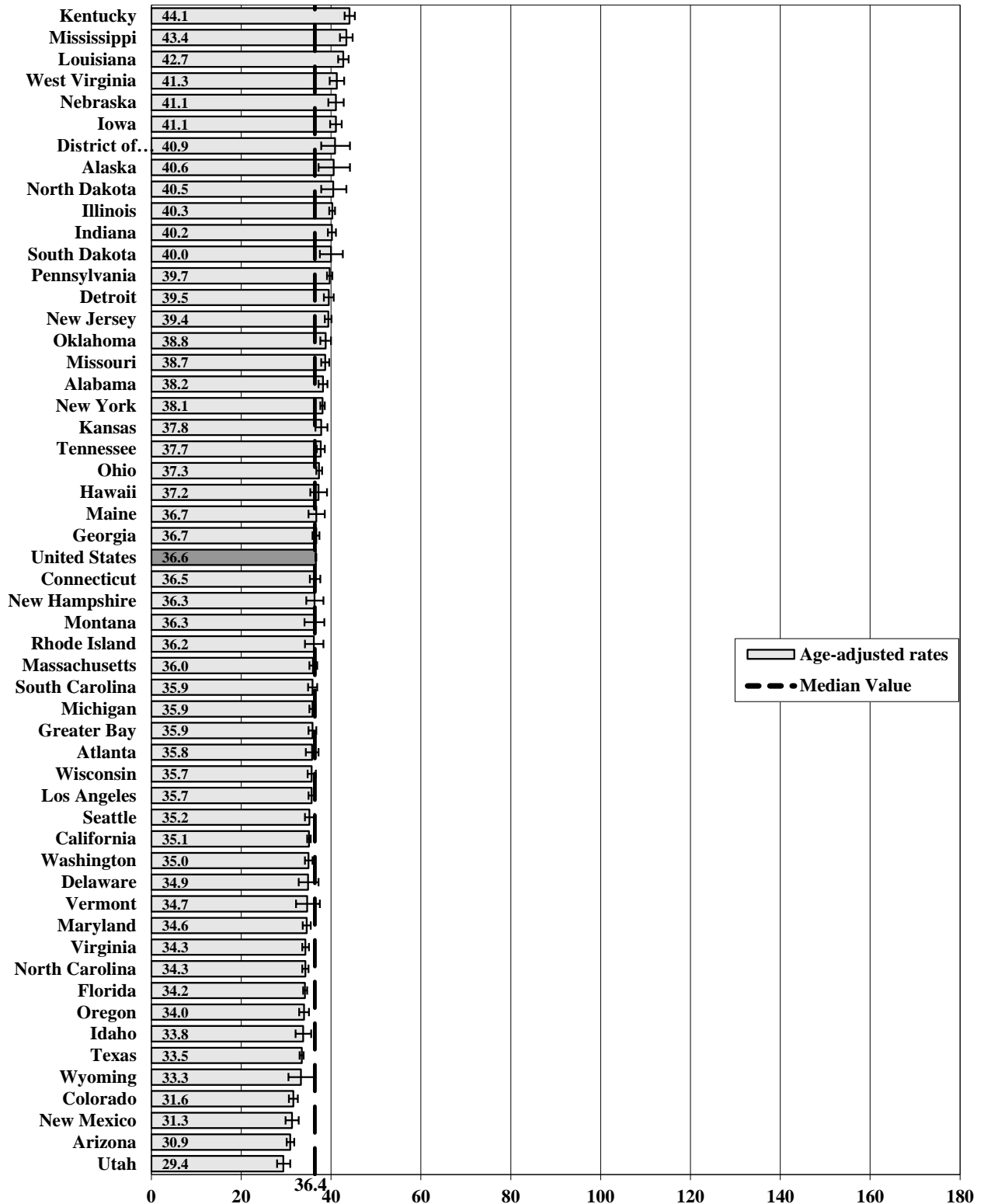
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

41 Colon and Rectum, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Females**

**Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**



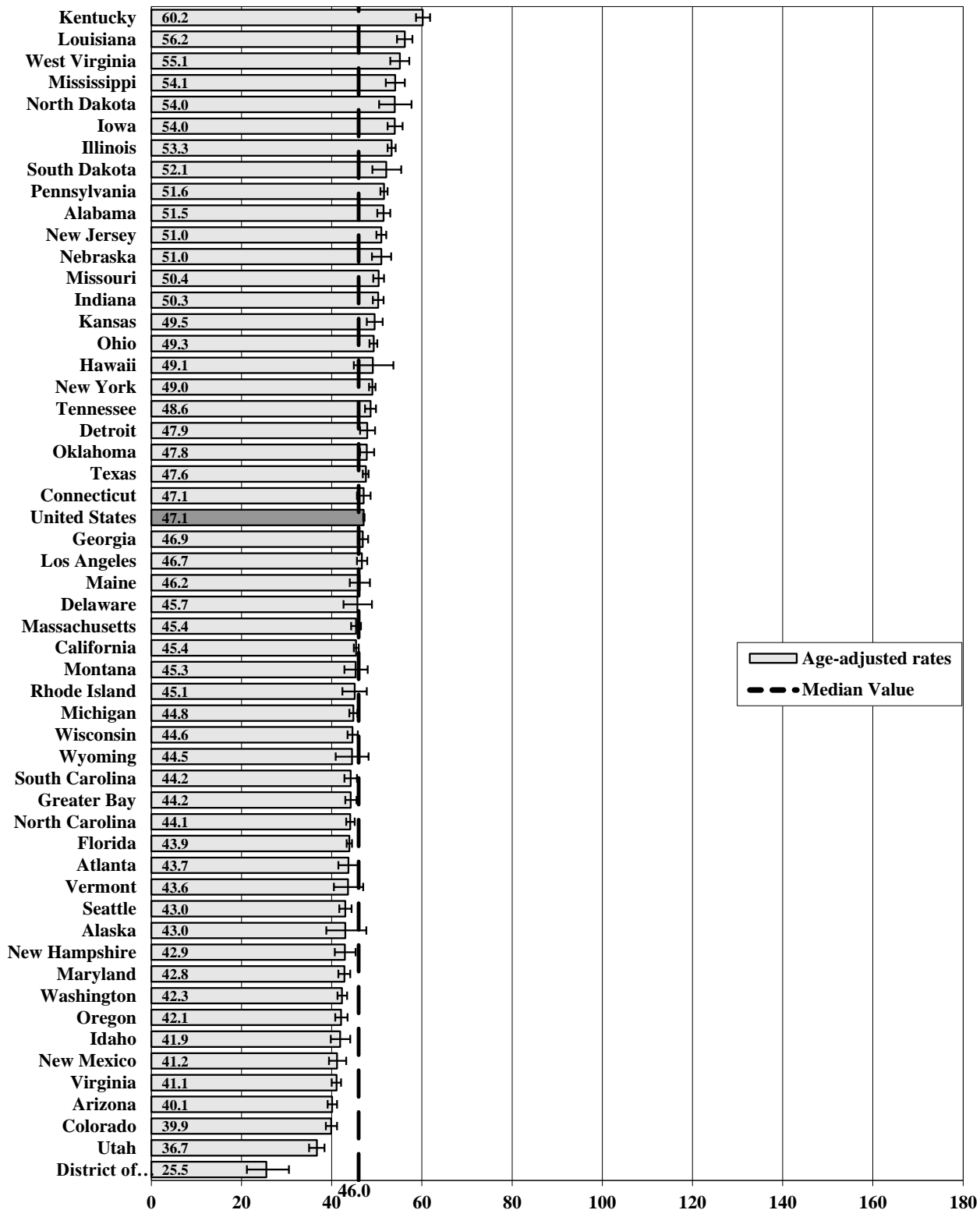
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Males**

**Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among White Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

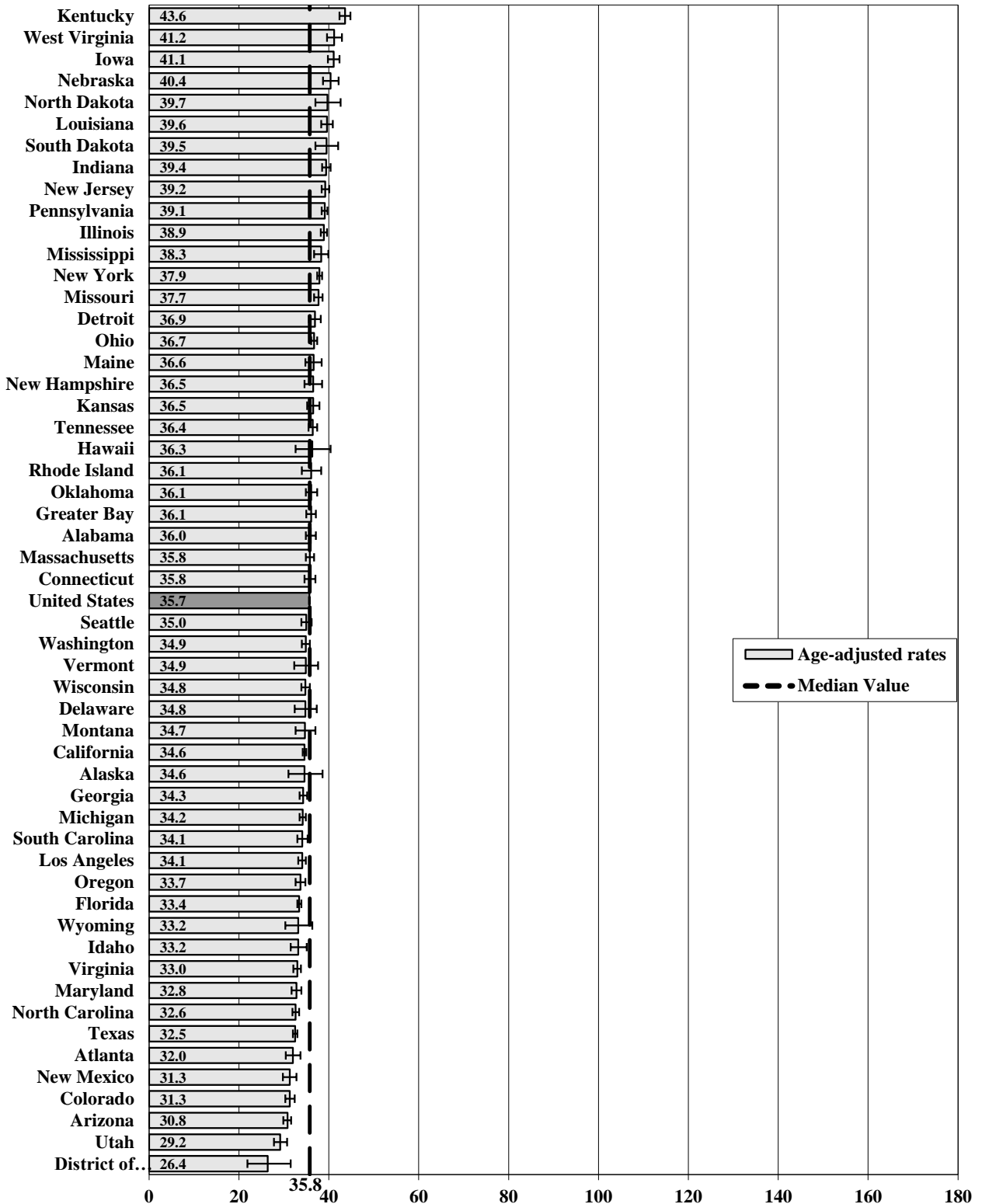
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

43 Colon and Rectum, White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Females**

**Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among White Females**



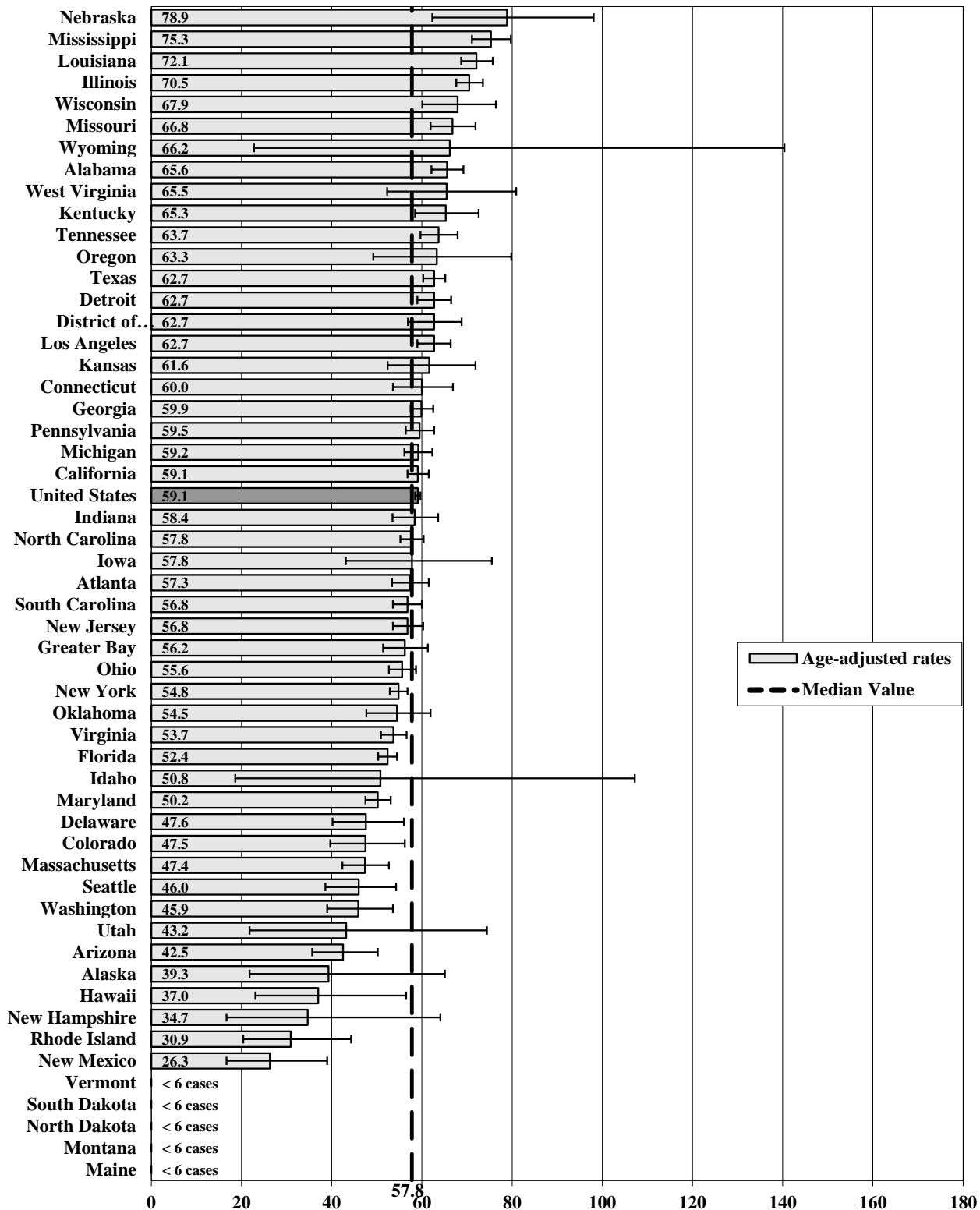
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Males**

**Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Black Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

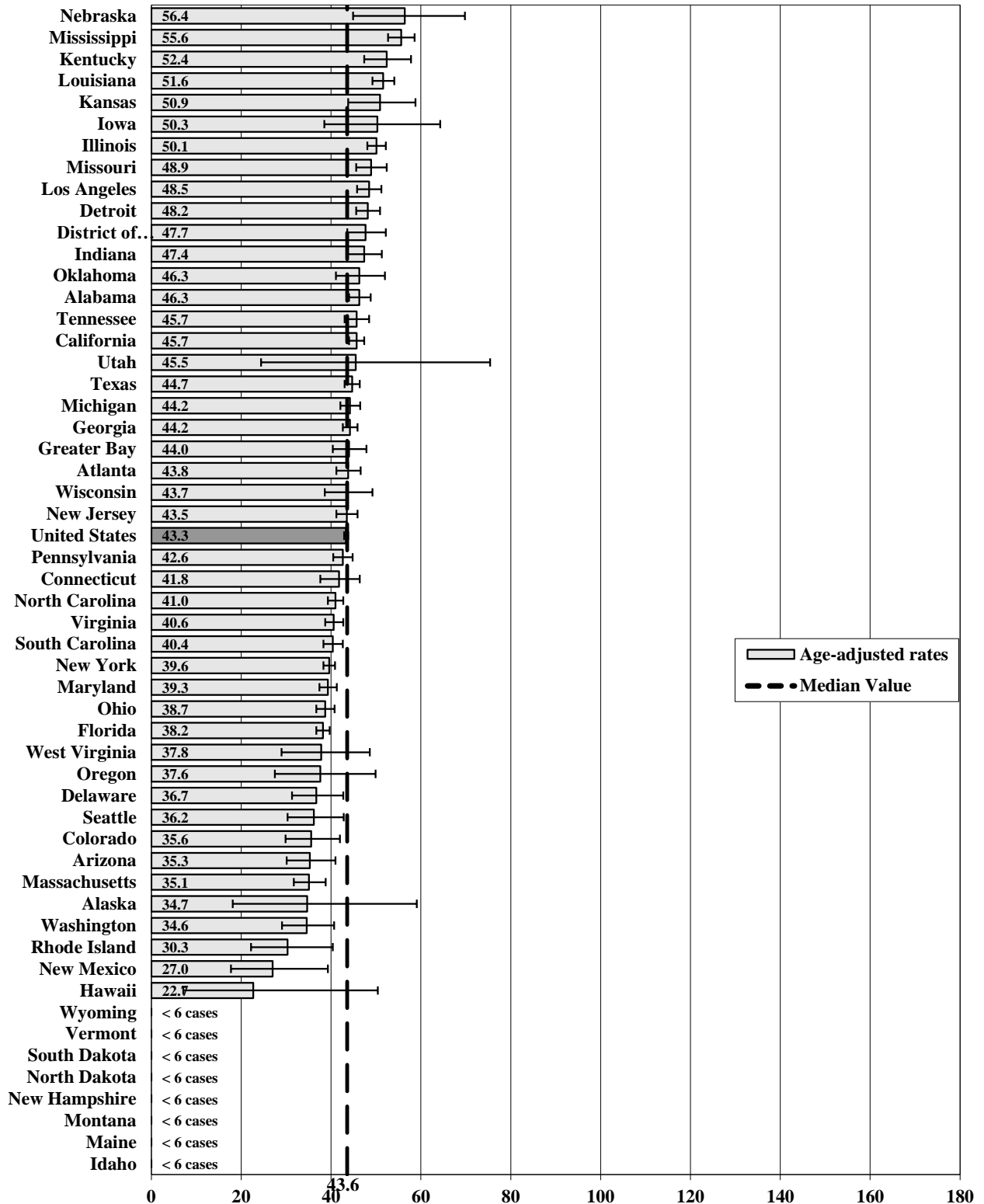
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

45 Colon and Rectum, Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Females**

**Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Black Females**



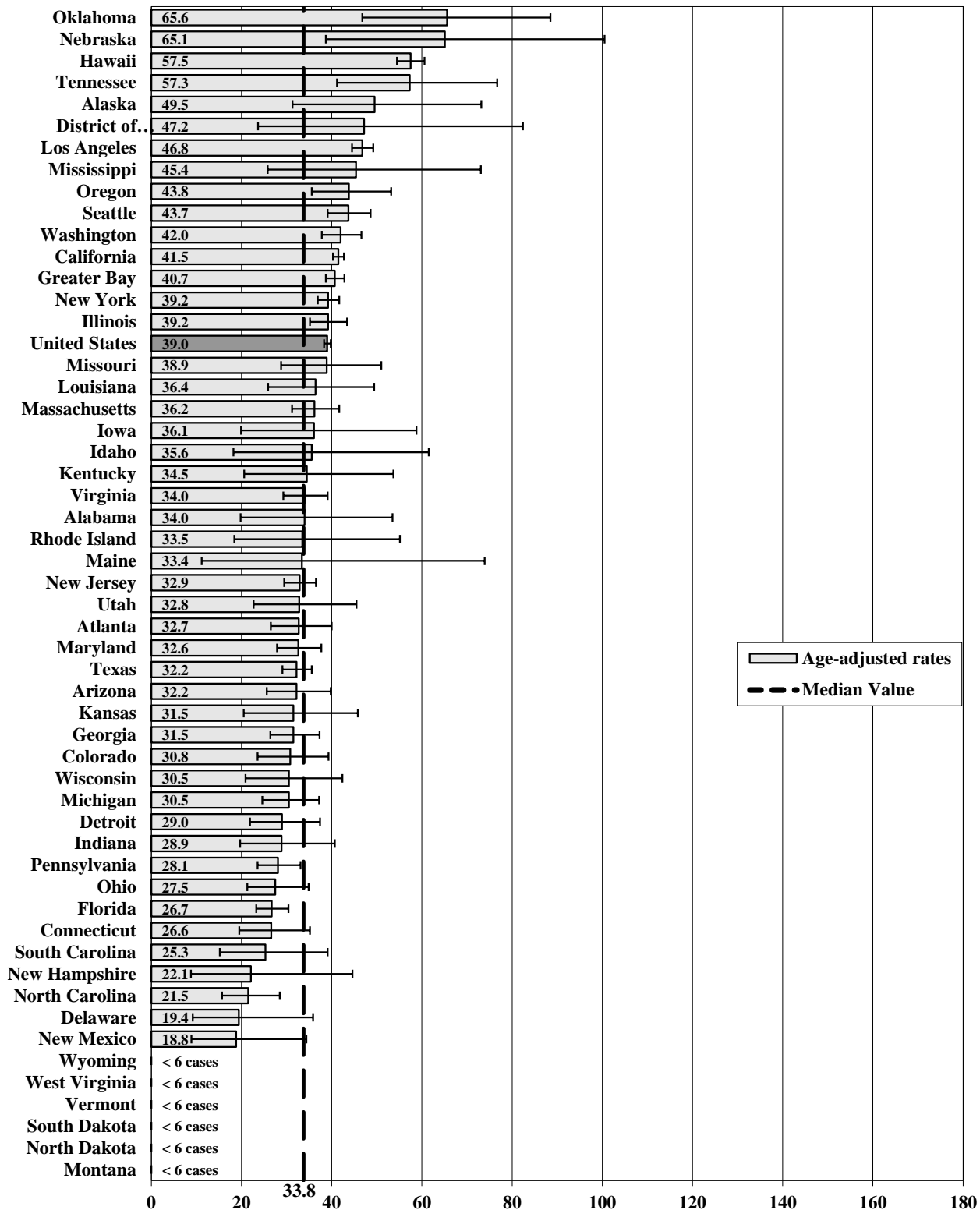
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

**Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

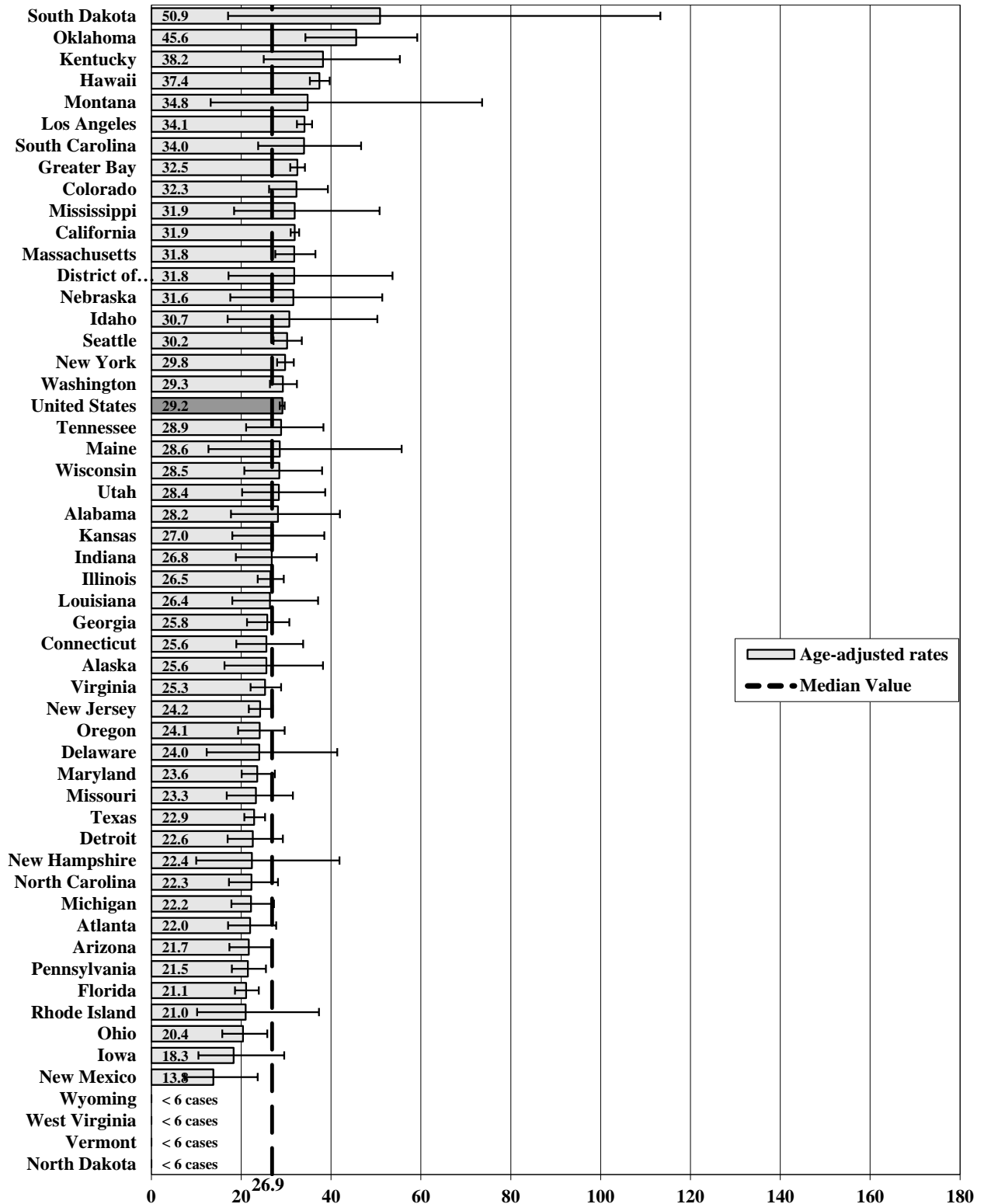
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

47 Colon and Rectum, Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

**Colon and Rectum
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females**



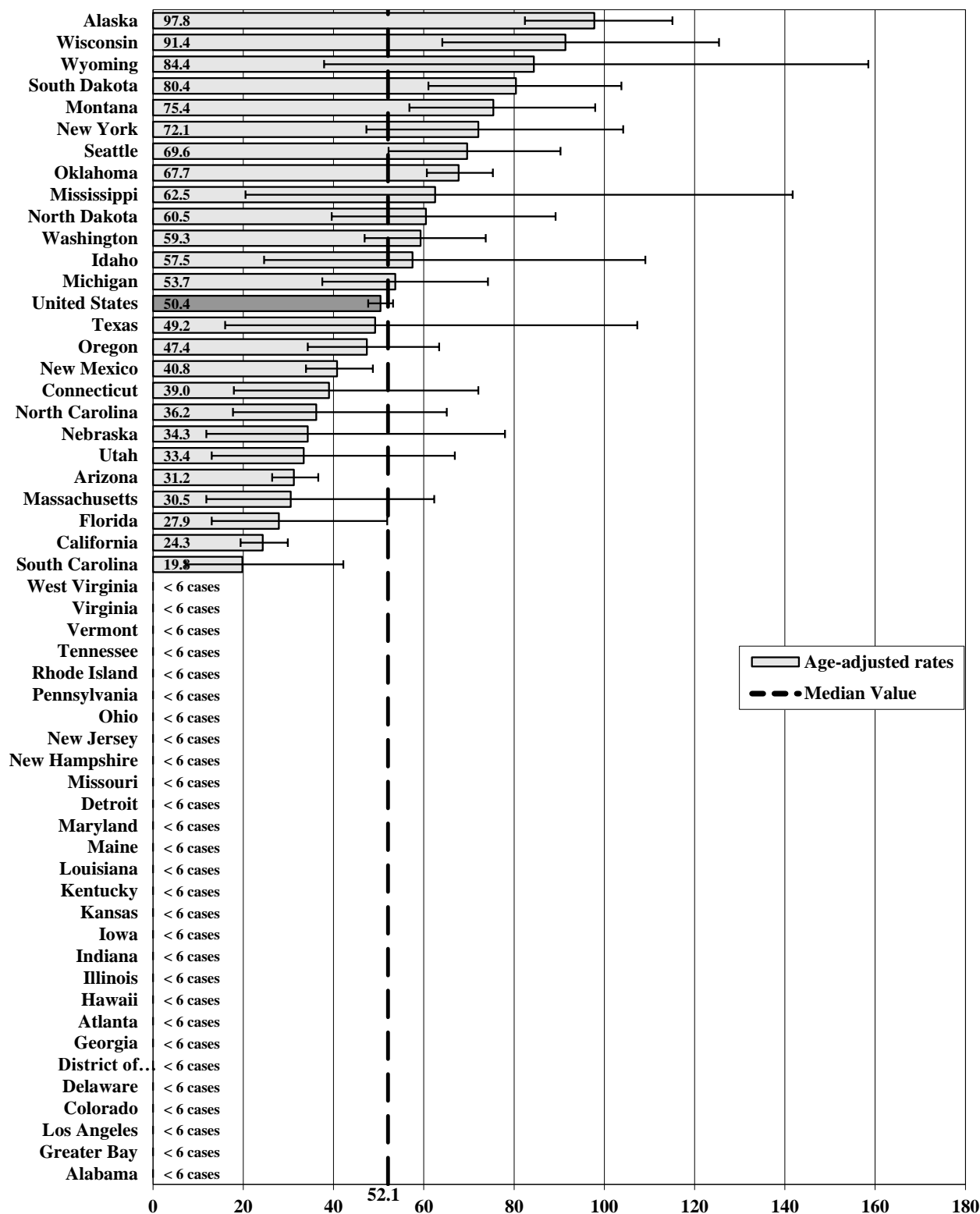
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males**

**Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

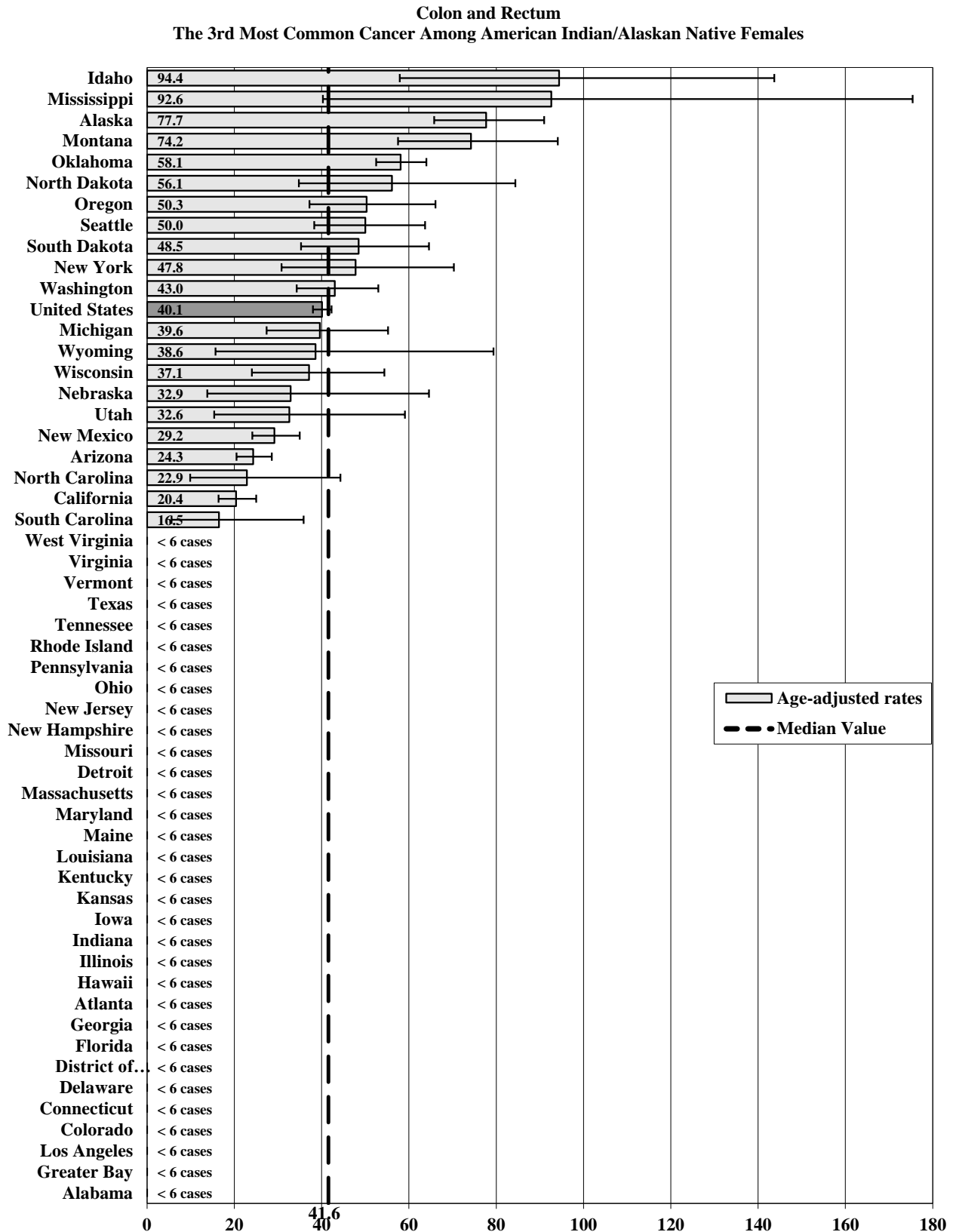
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts

49 Colon and Rectum, American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

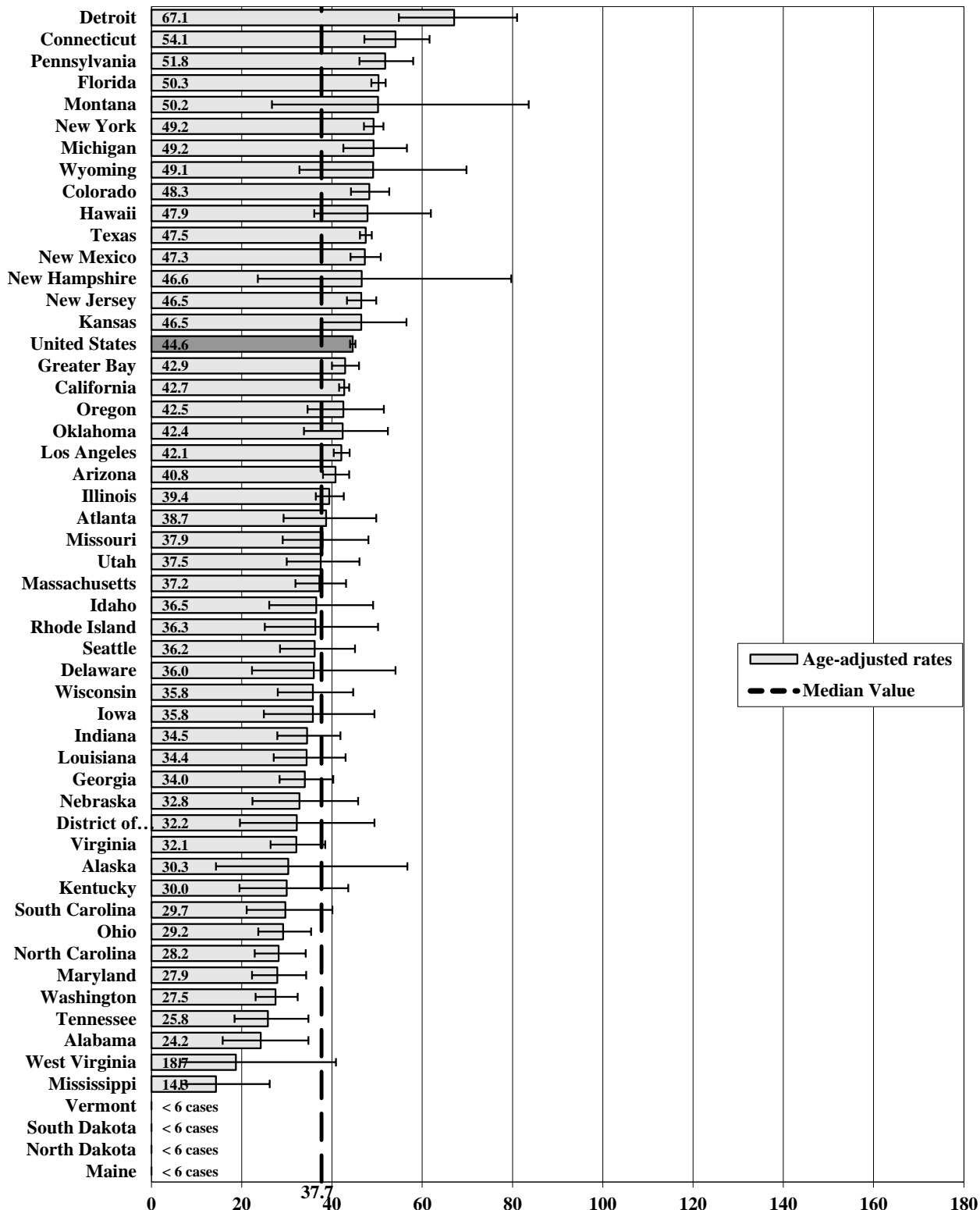
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

**Colon and Rectum
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

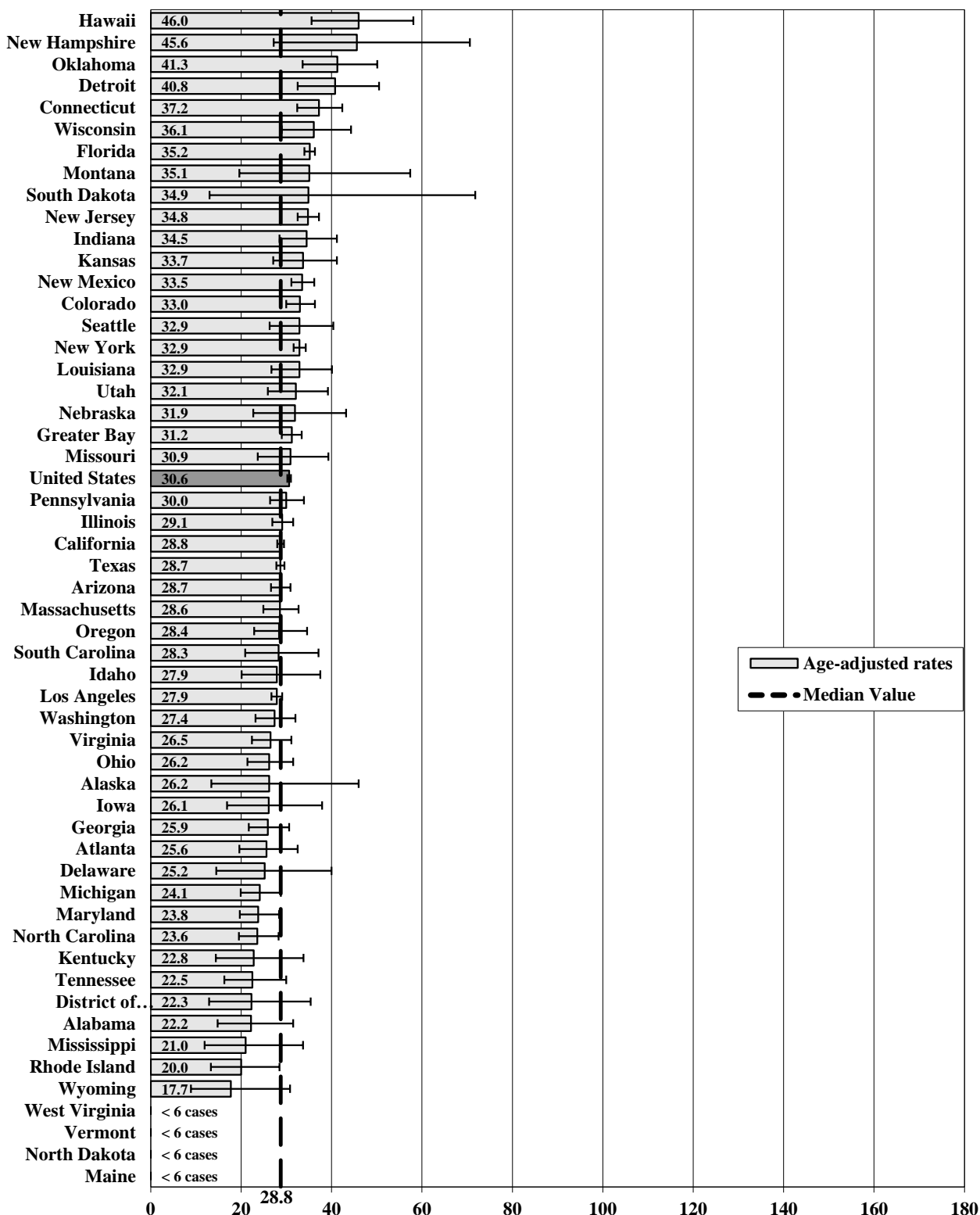
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

51 Colon and Rectum, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

**Colon and Rectum
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

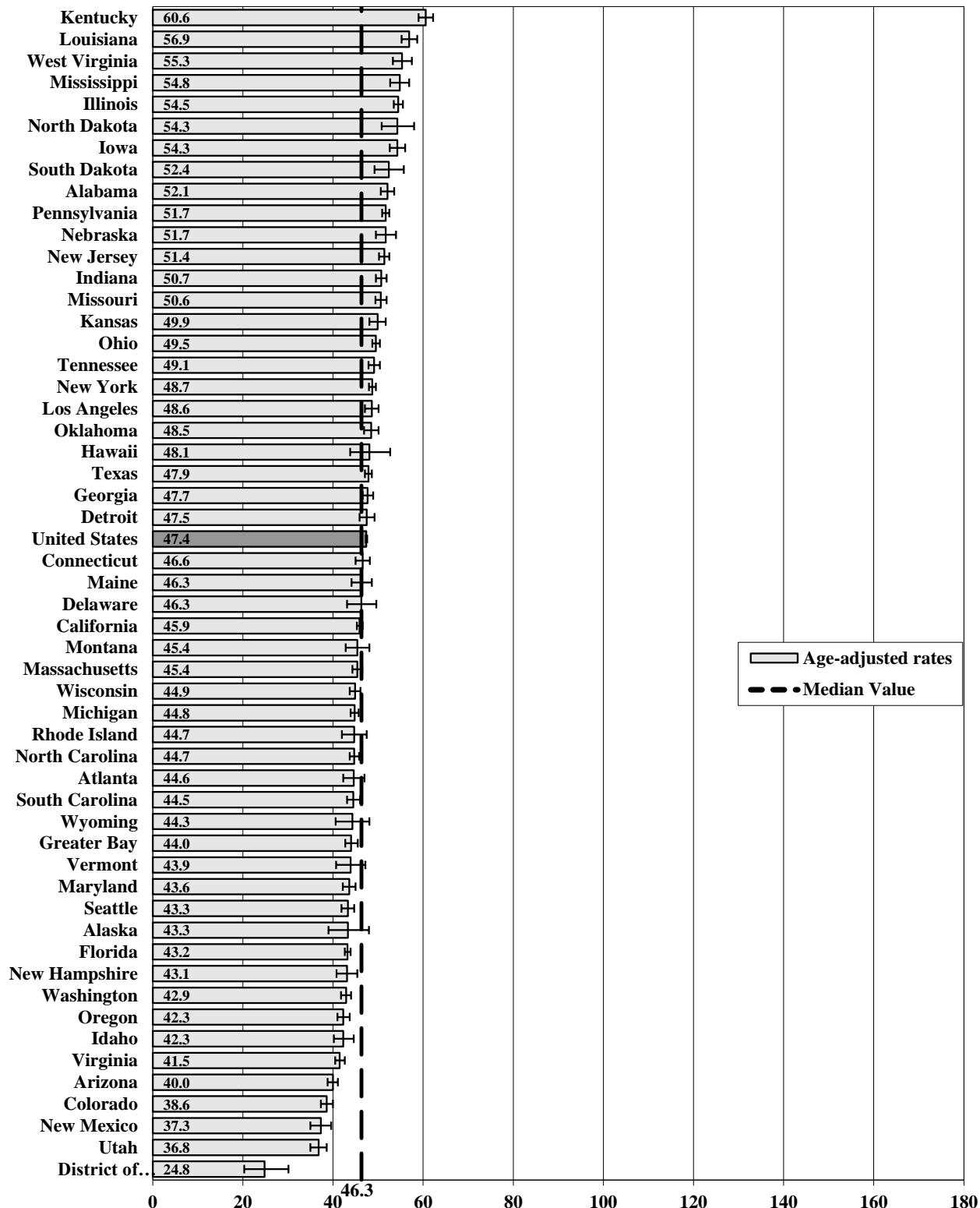
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

**Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

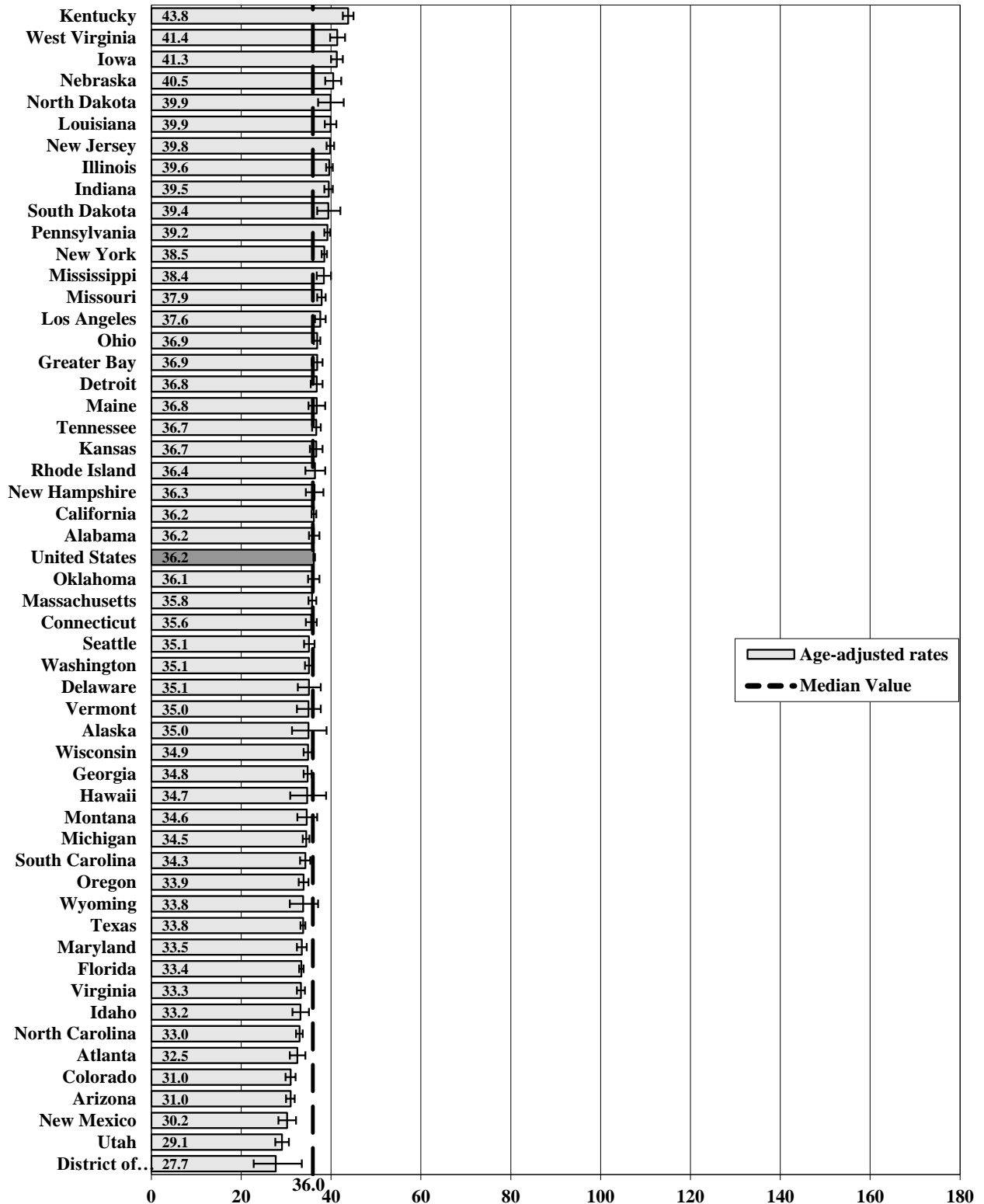
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

53 Colon and Rectum, Non-Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

**Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

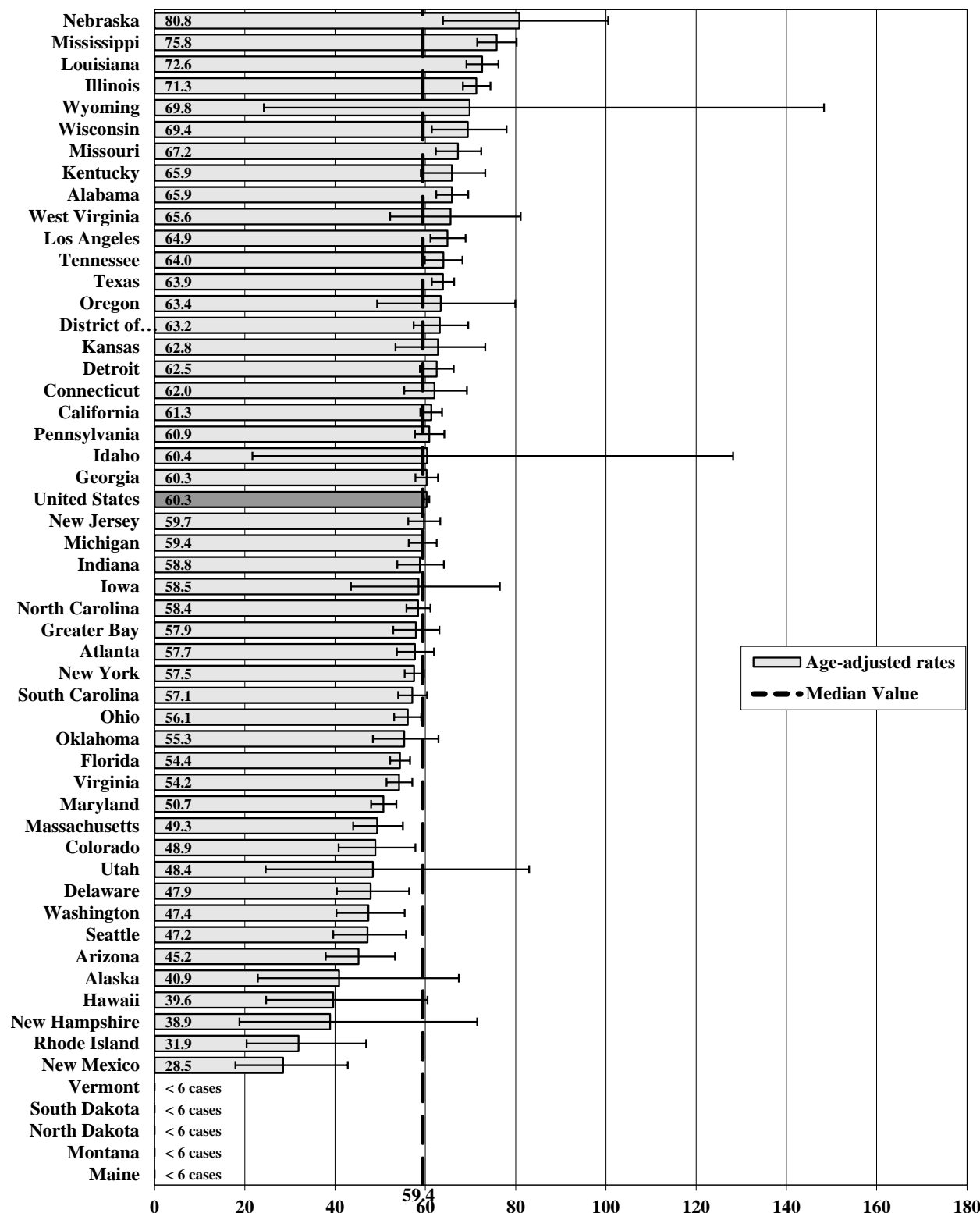
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

**Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

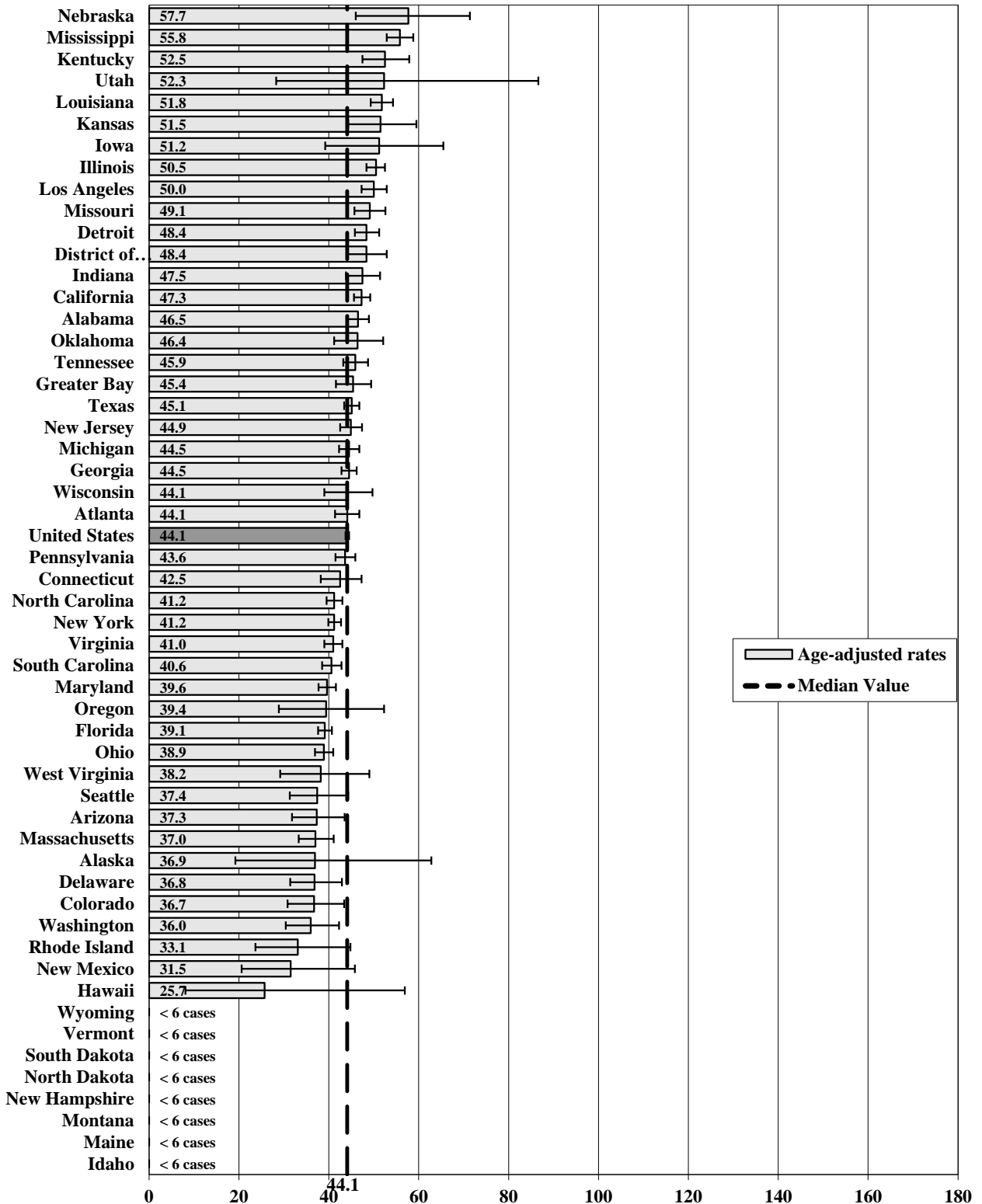
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

55 Colon and Rectum, Non-Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

**Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

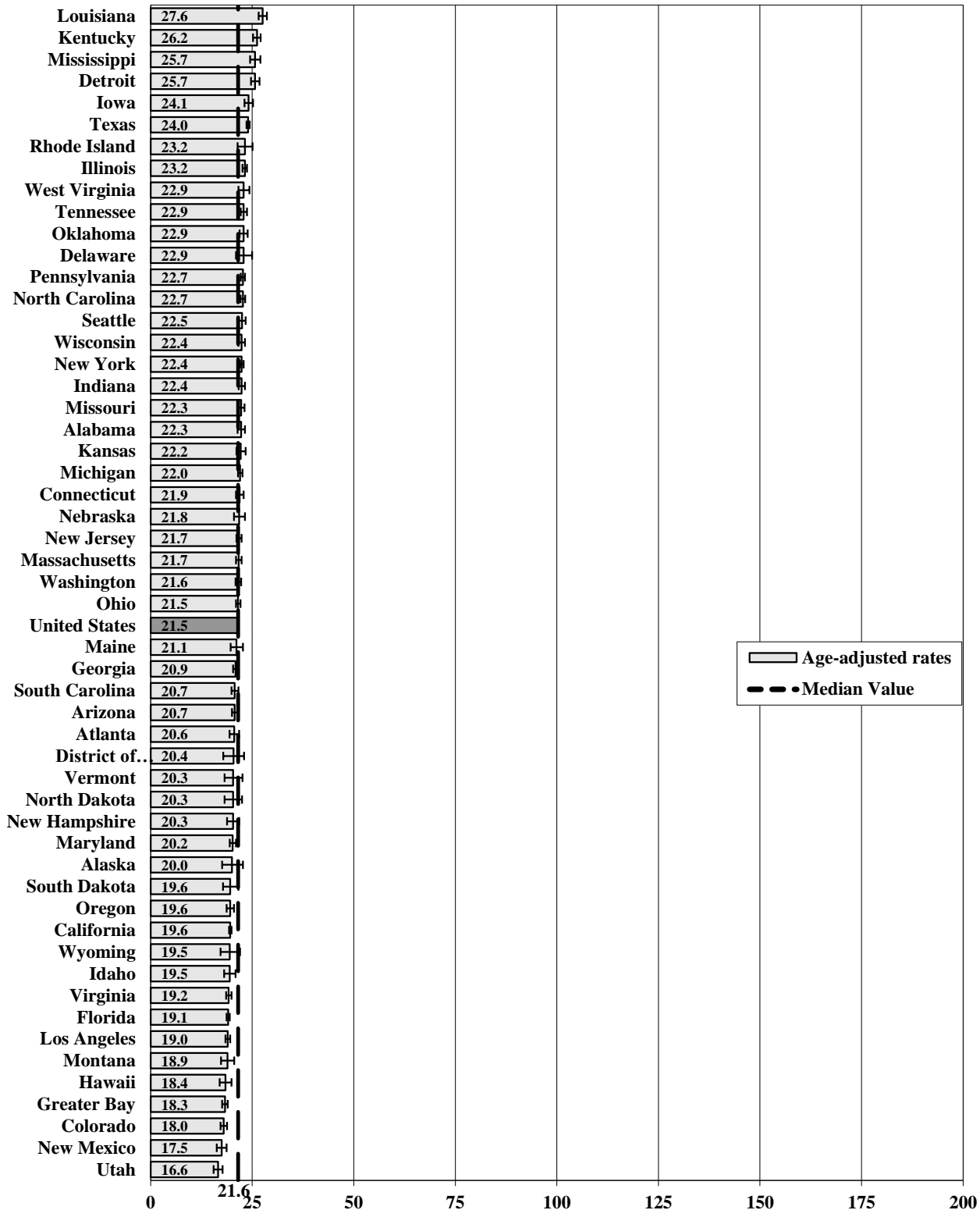
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Males**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

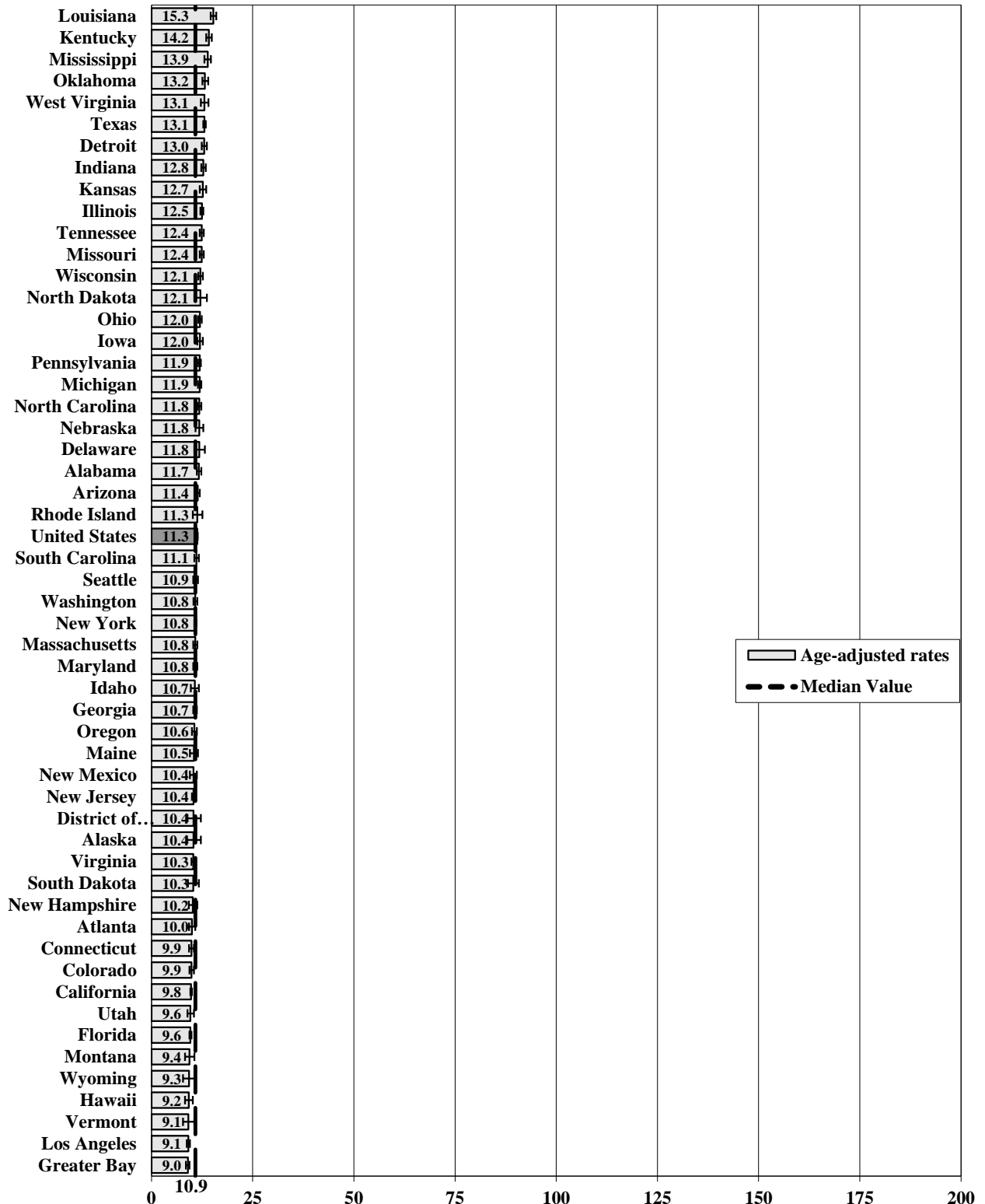
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

57 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Females**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**



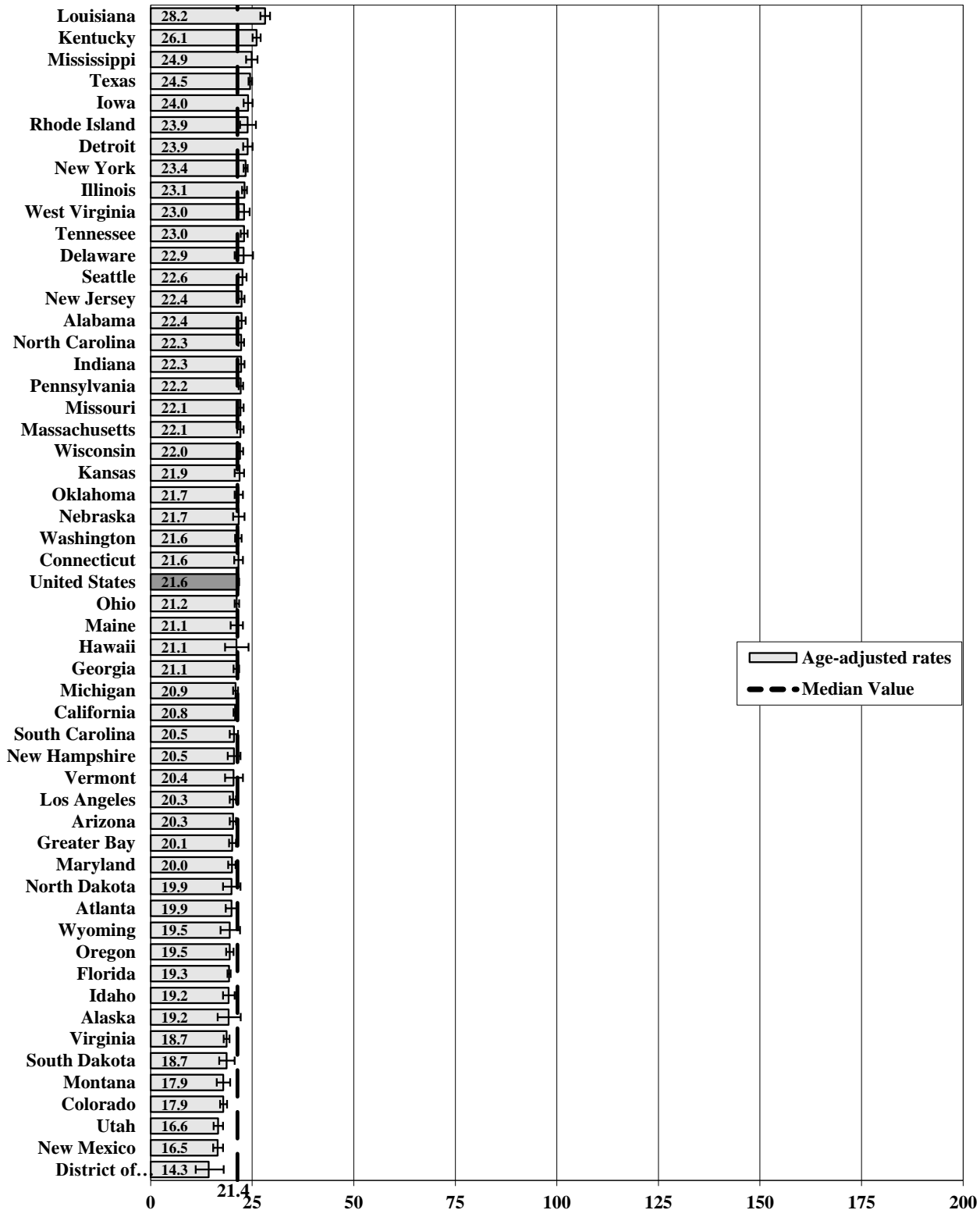
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Males**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among White Males**



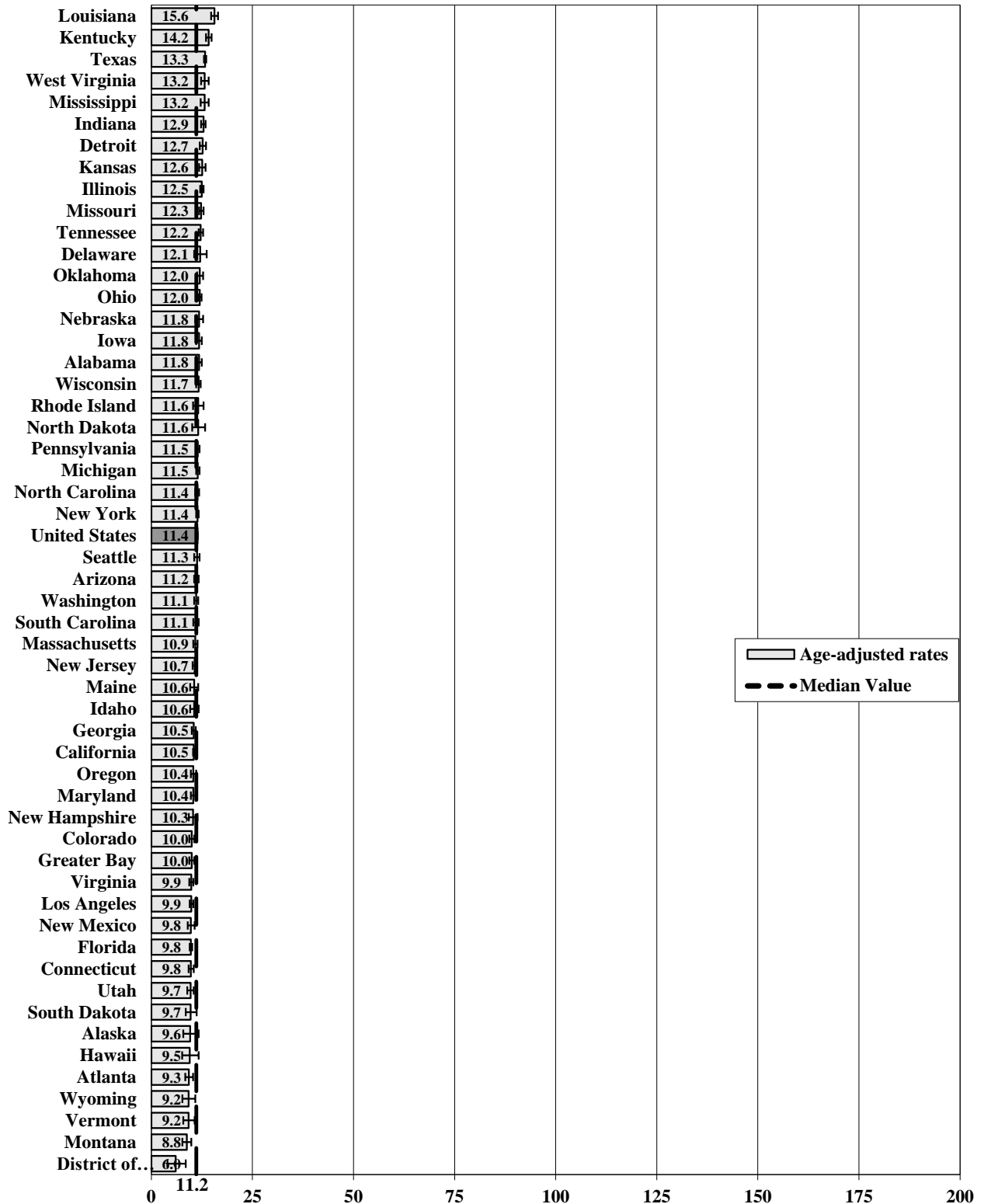
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Females**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among White Females**



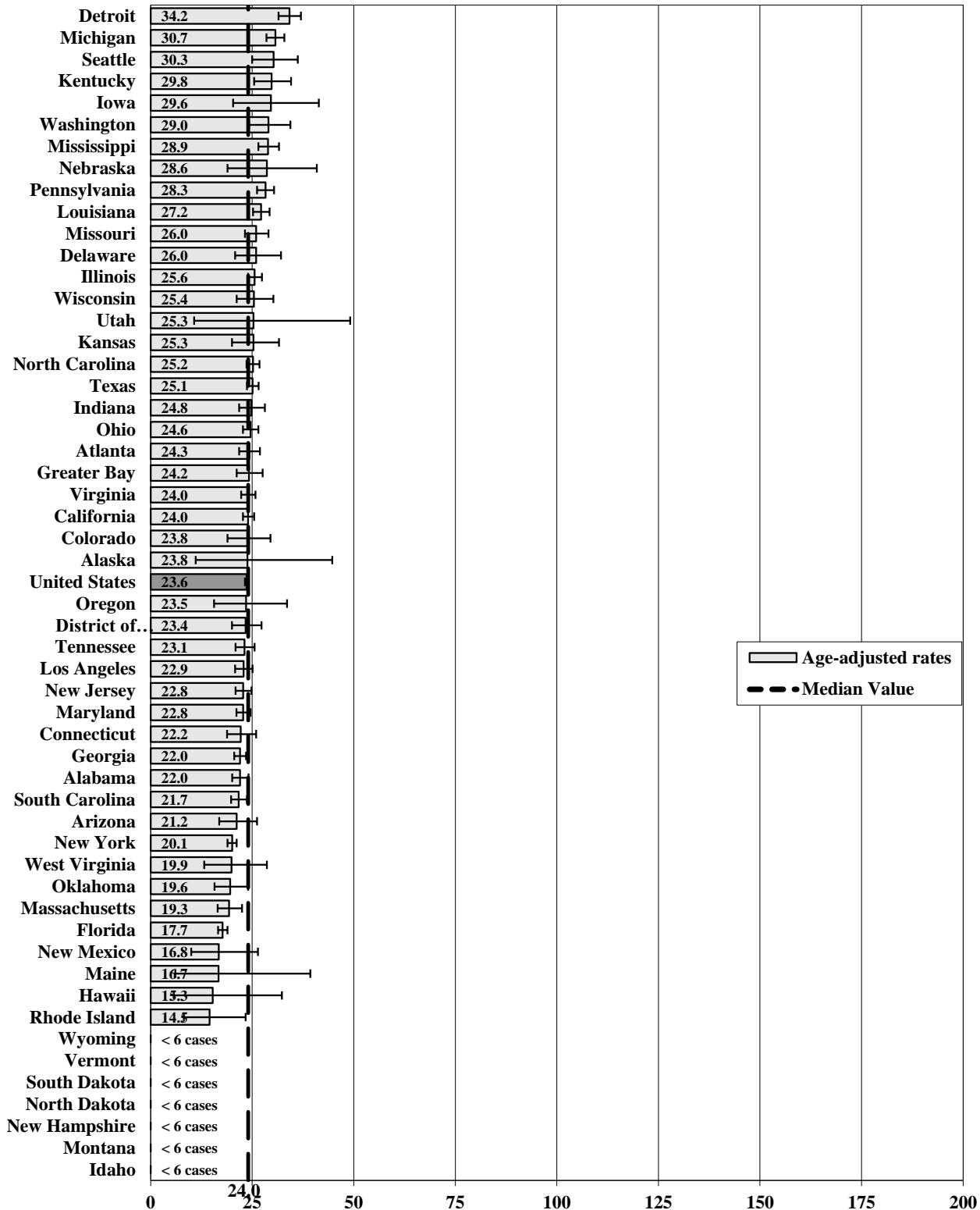
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Males**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males**



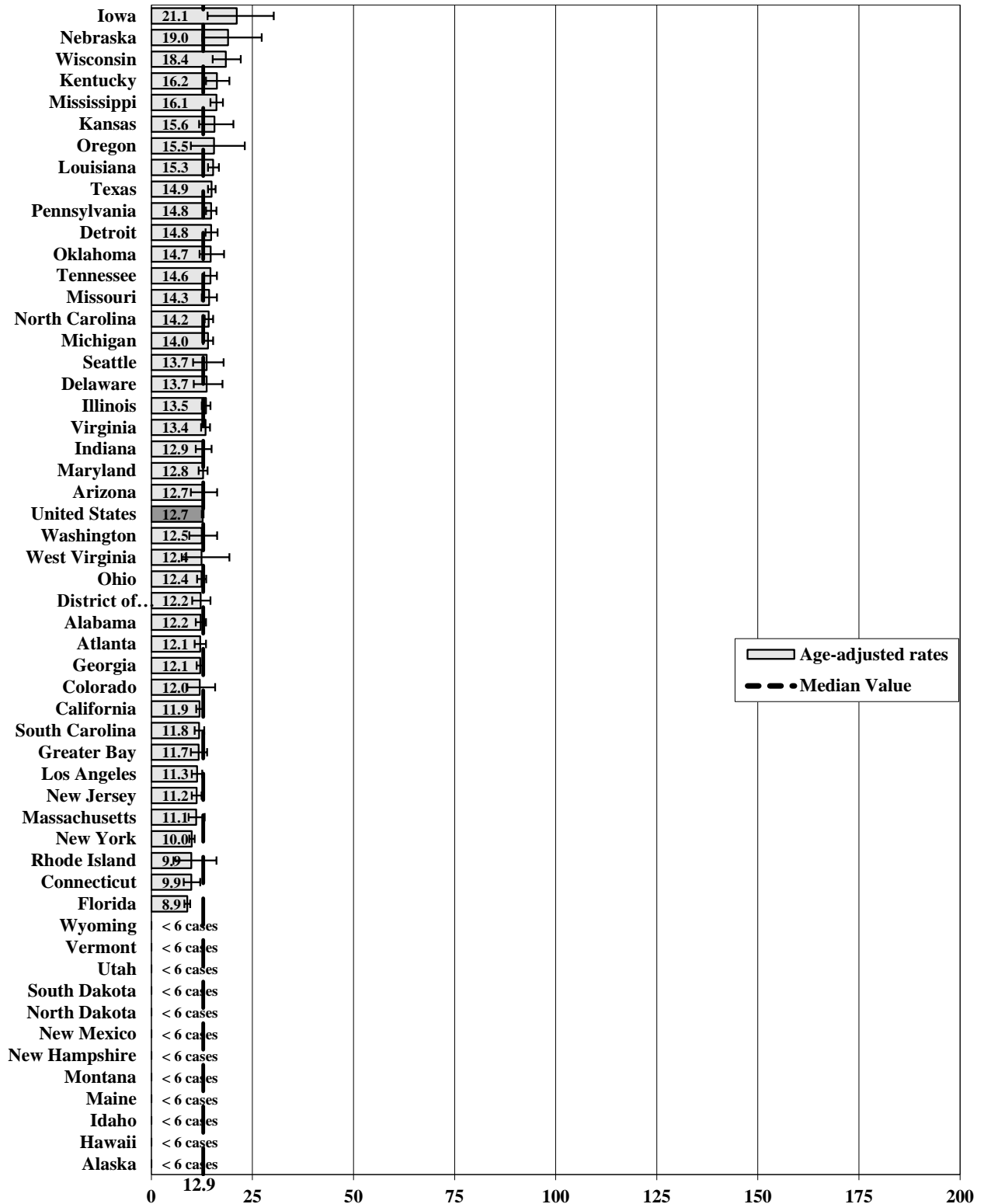
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Females**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females**



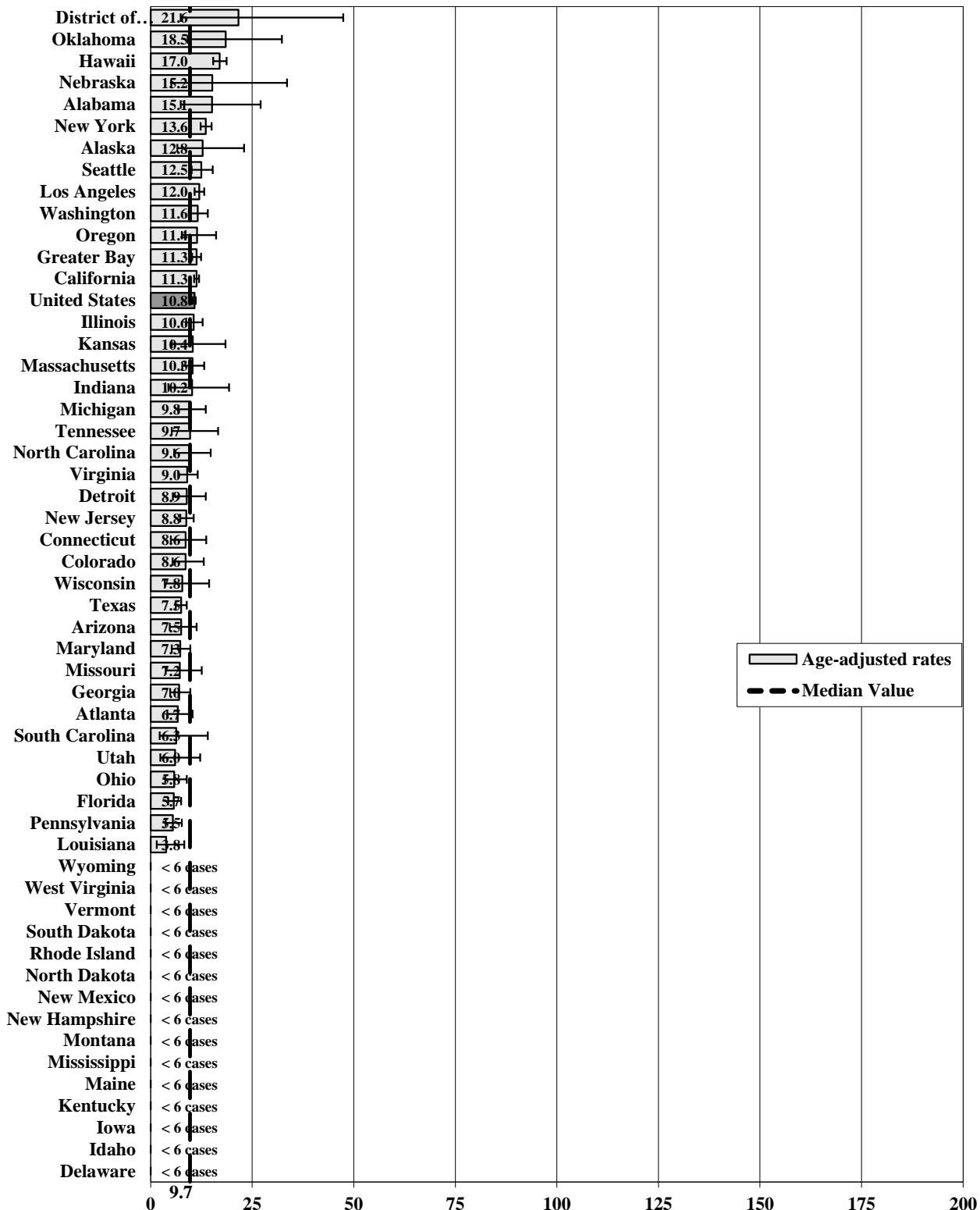
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

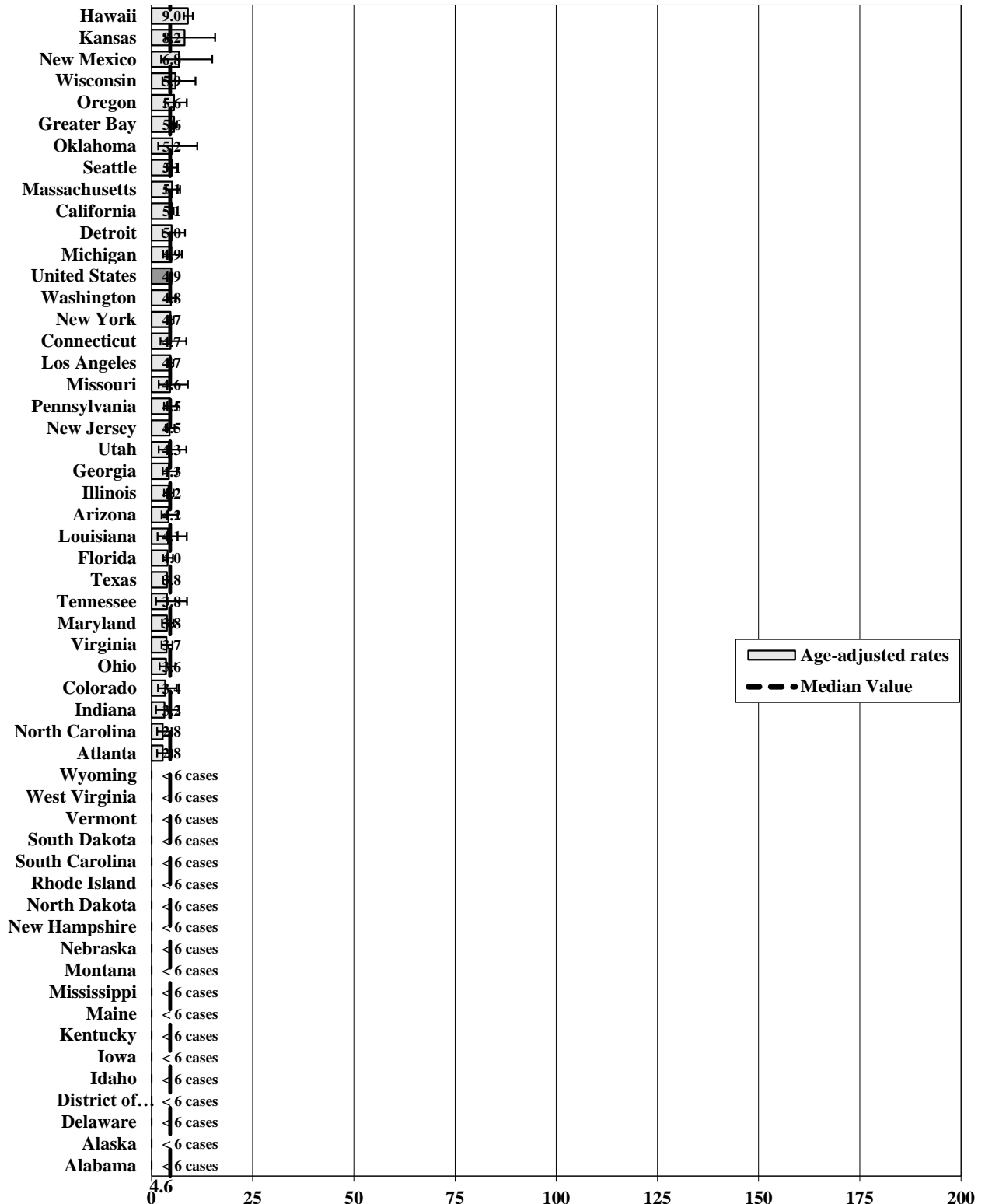
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

63 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 13th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females**



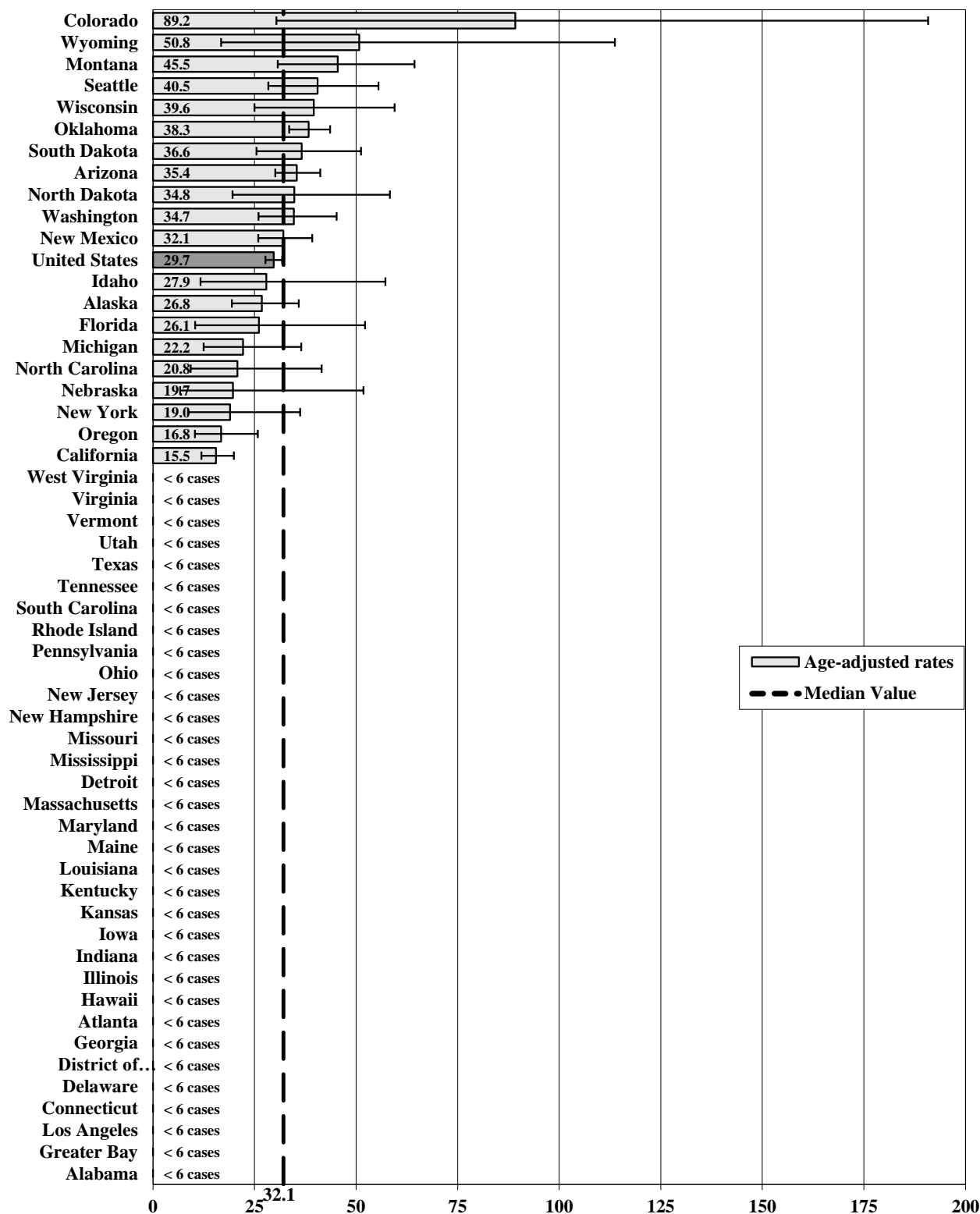
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males

Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

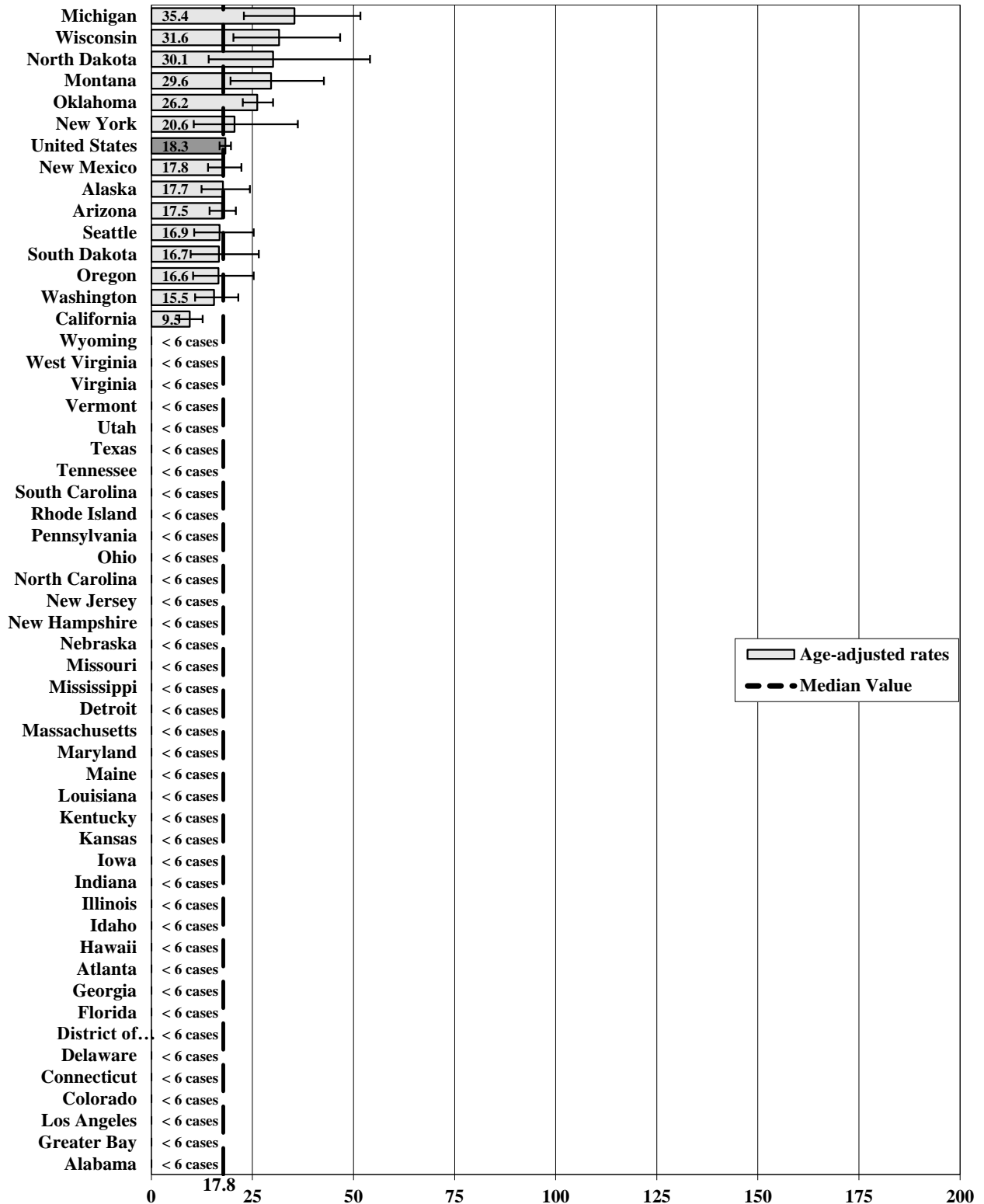
⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts

65 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

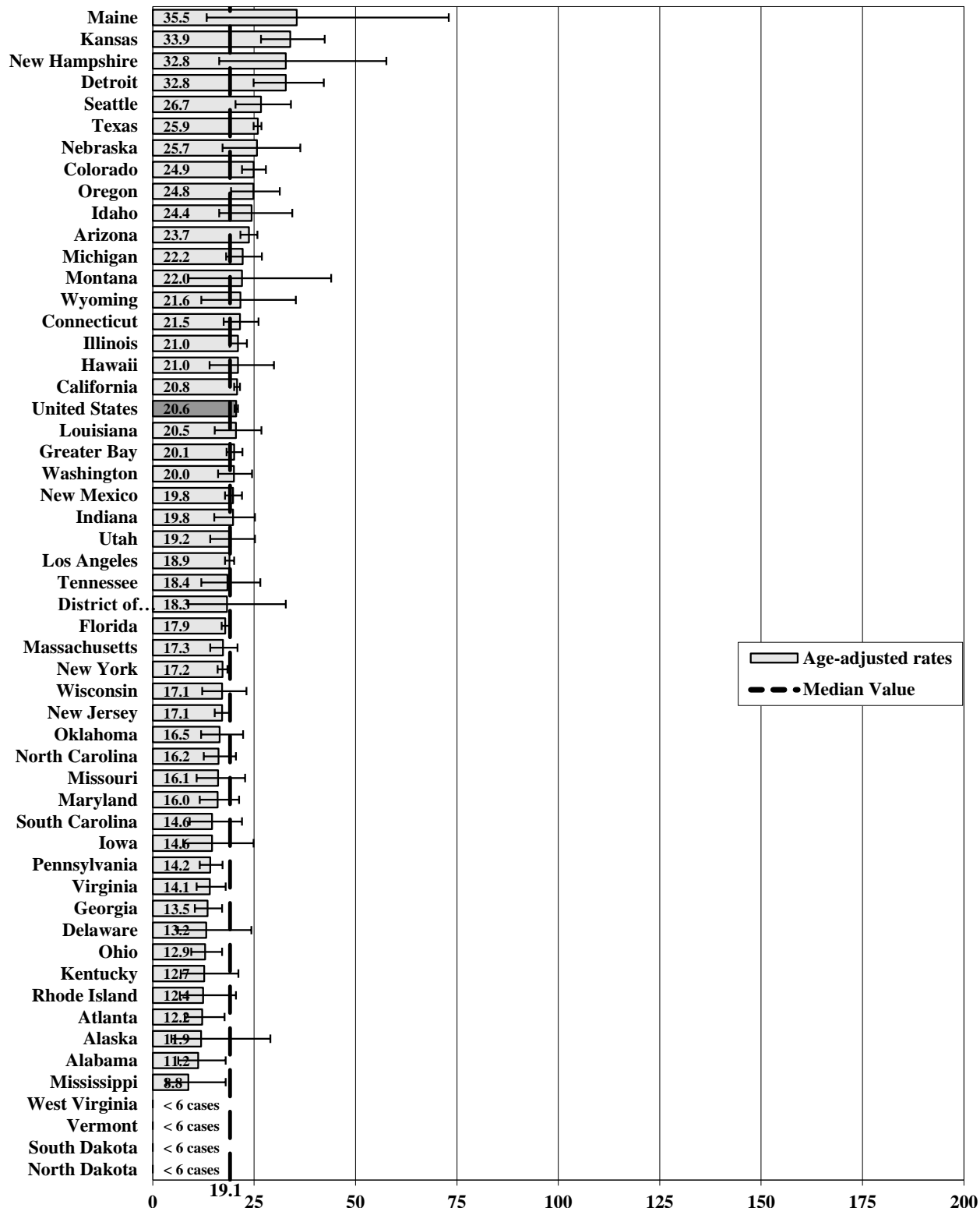
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

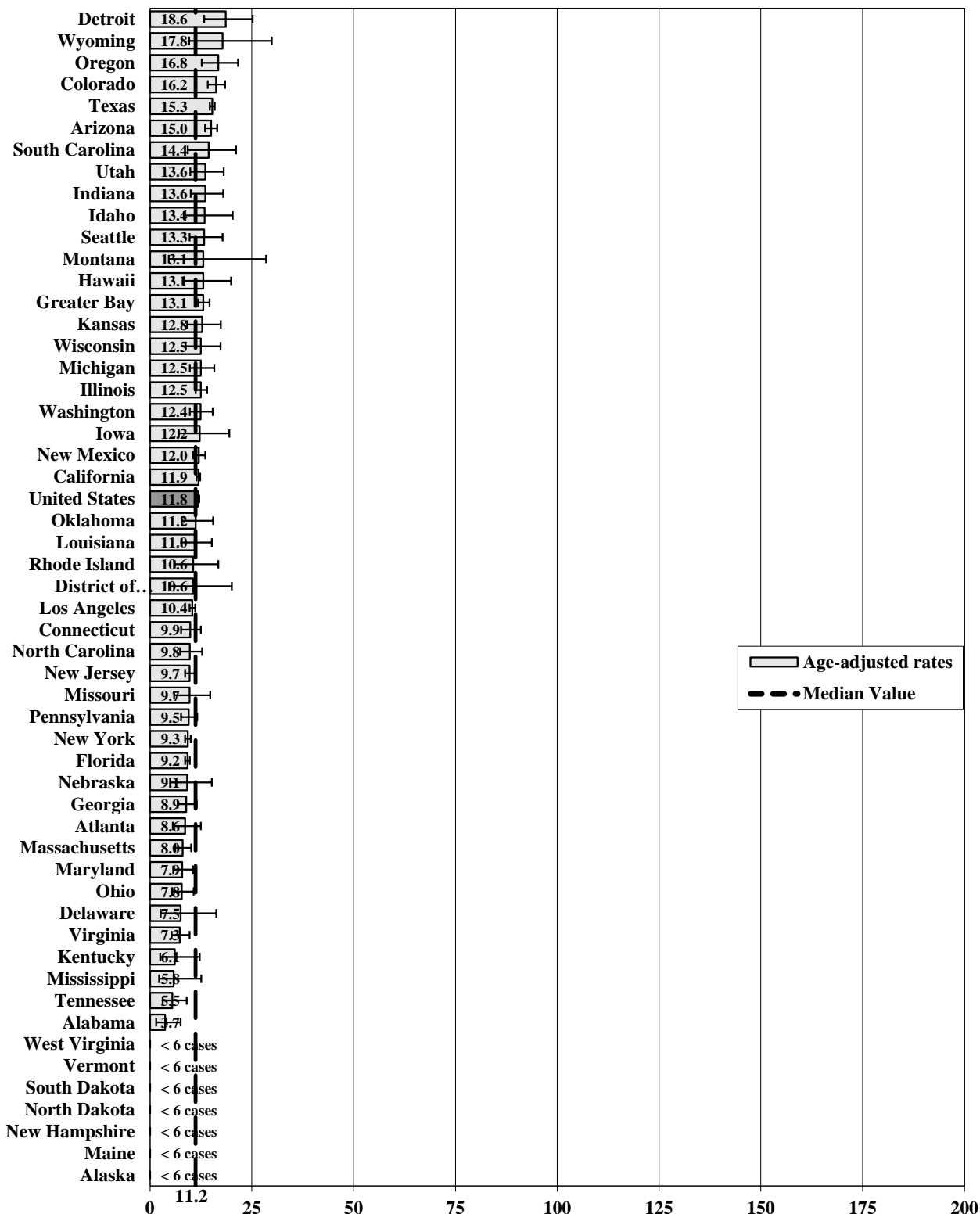
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

67 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

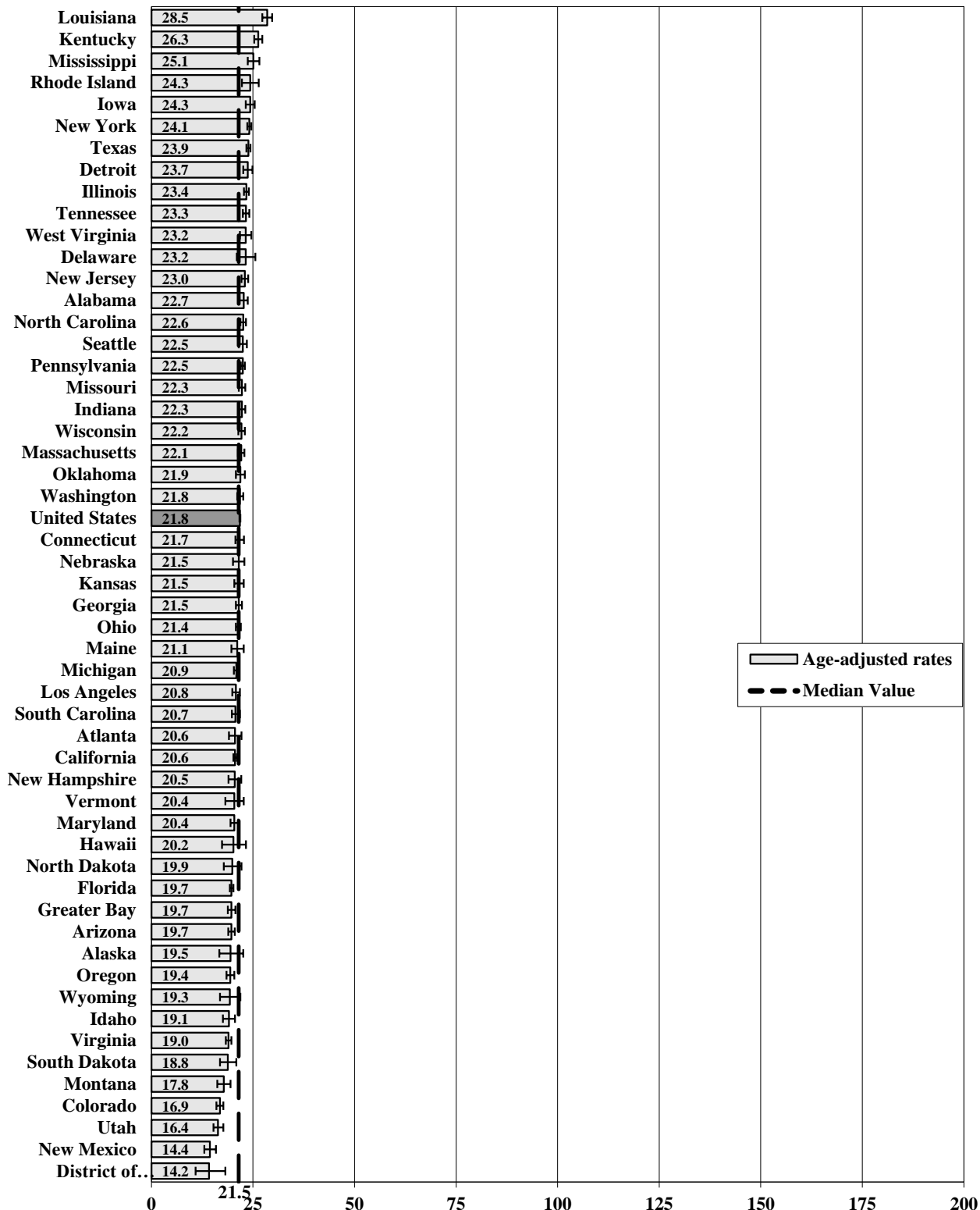
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

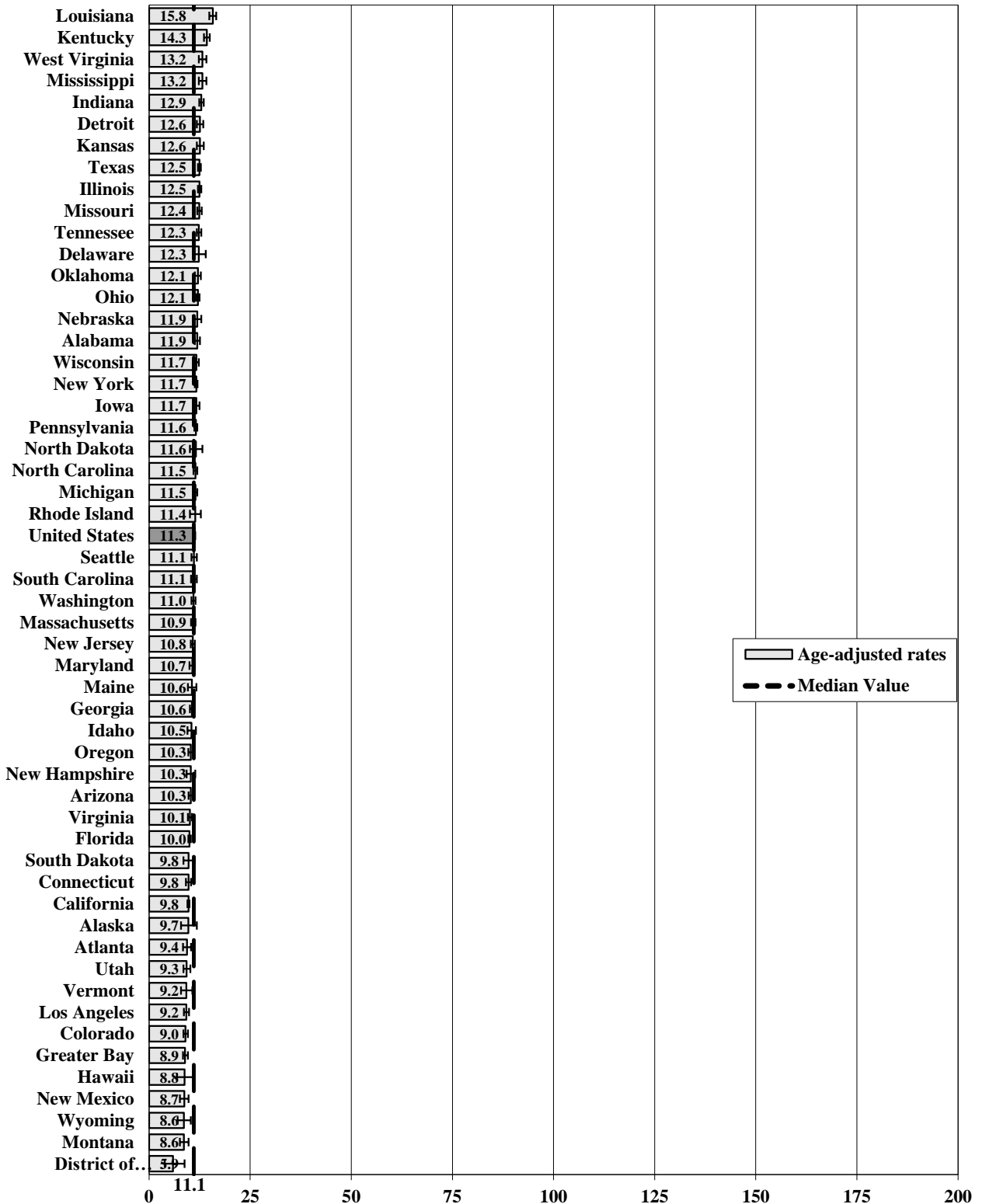
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

69 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Non-Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

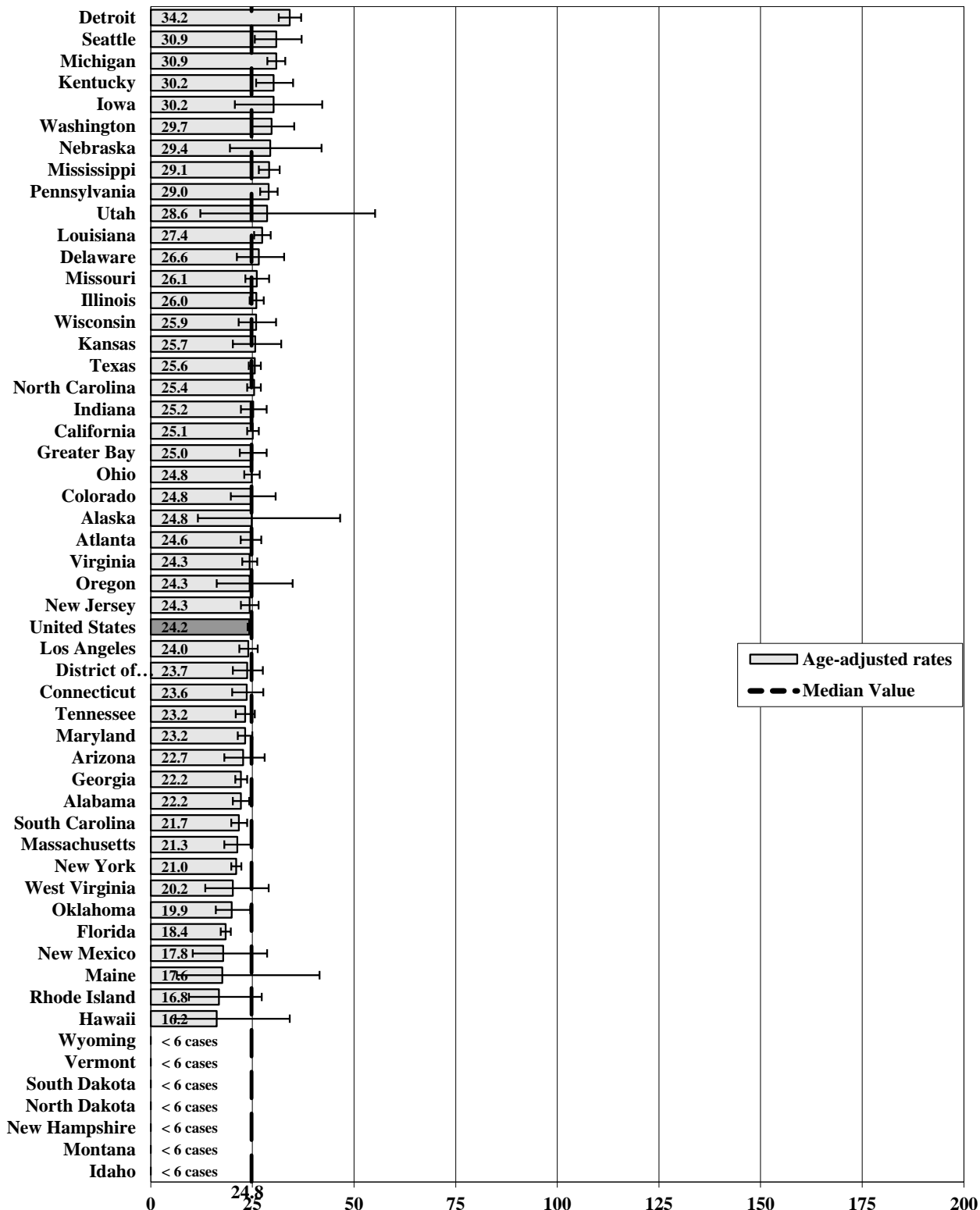
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

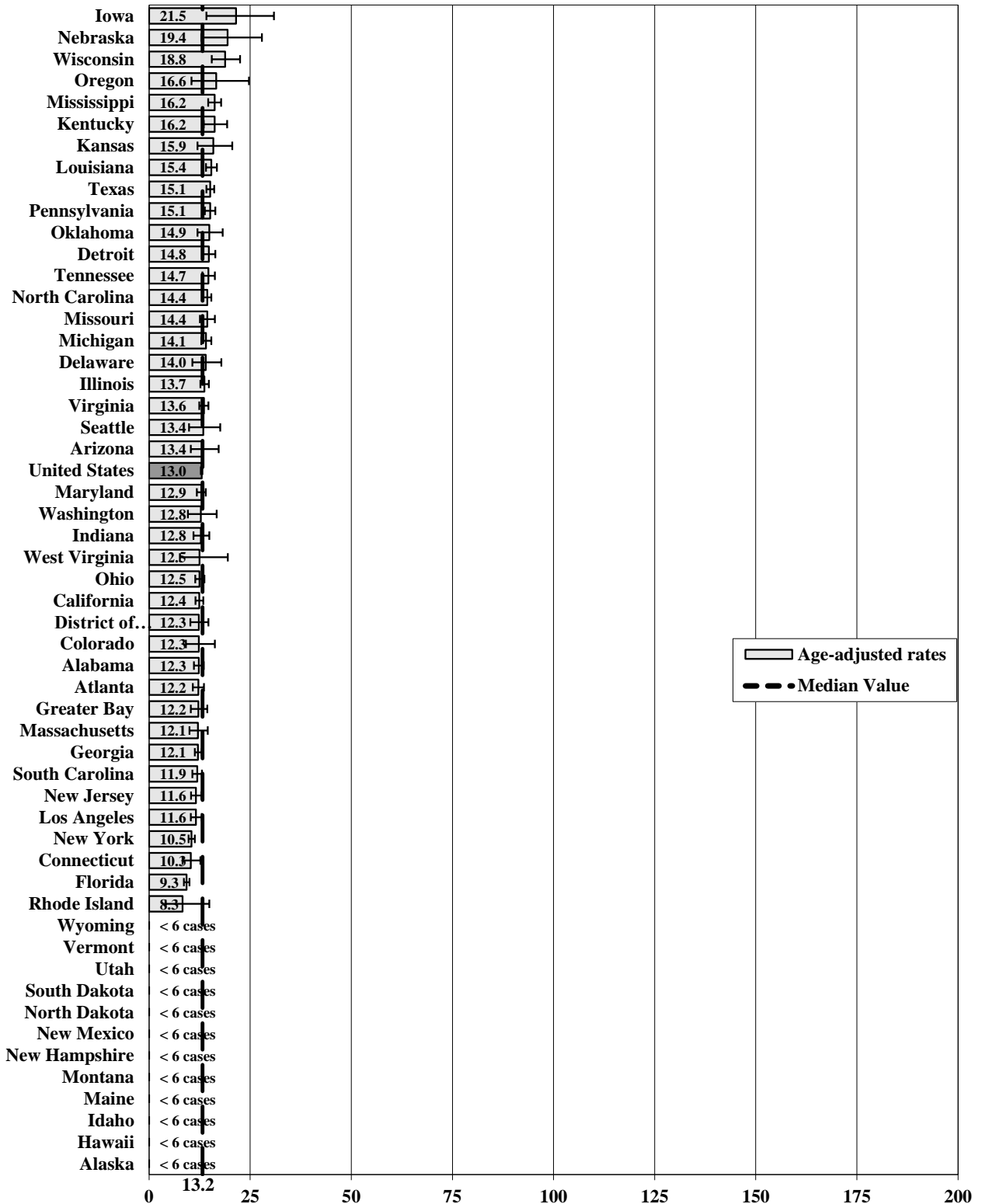
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

71 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Non-Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

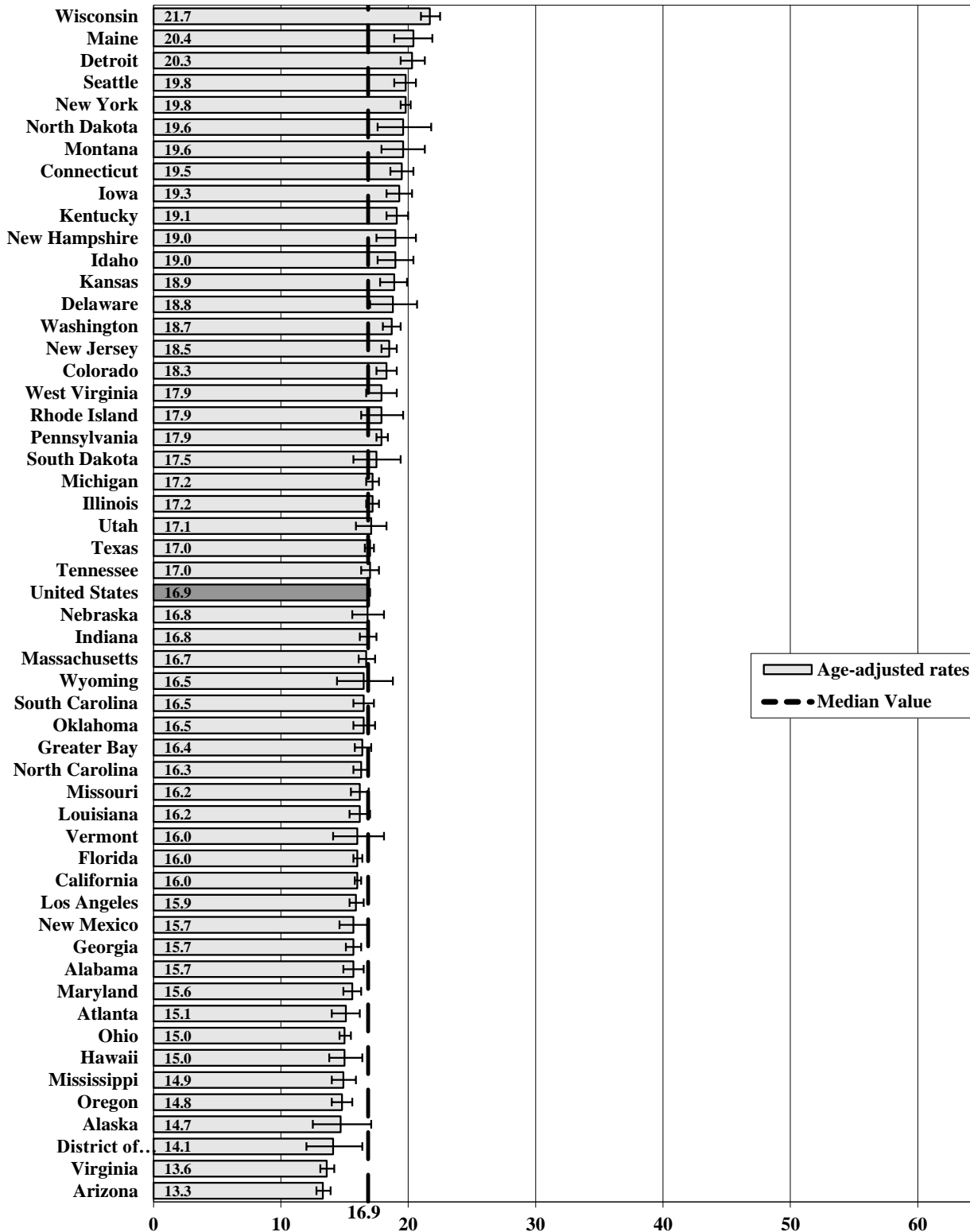
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Males**

**Leukemia
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

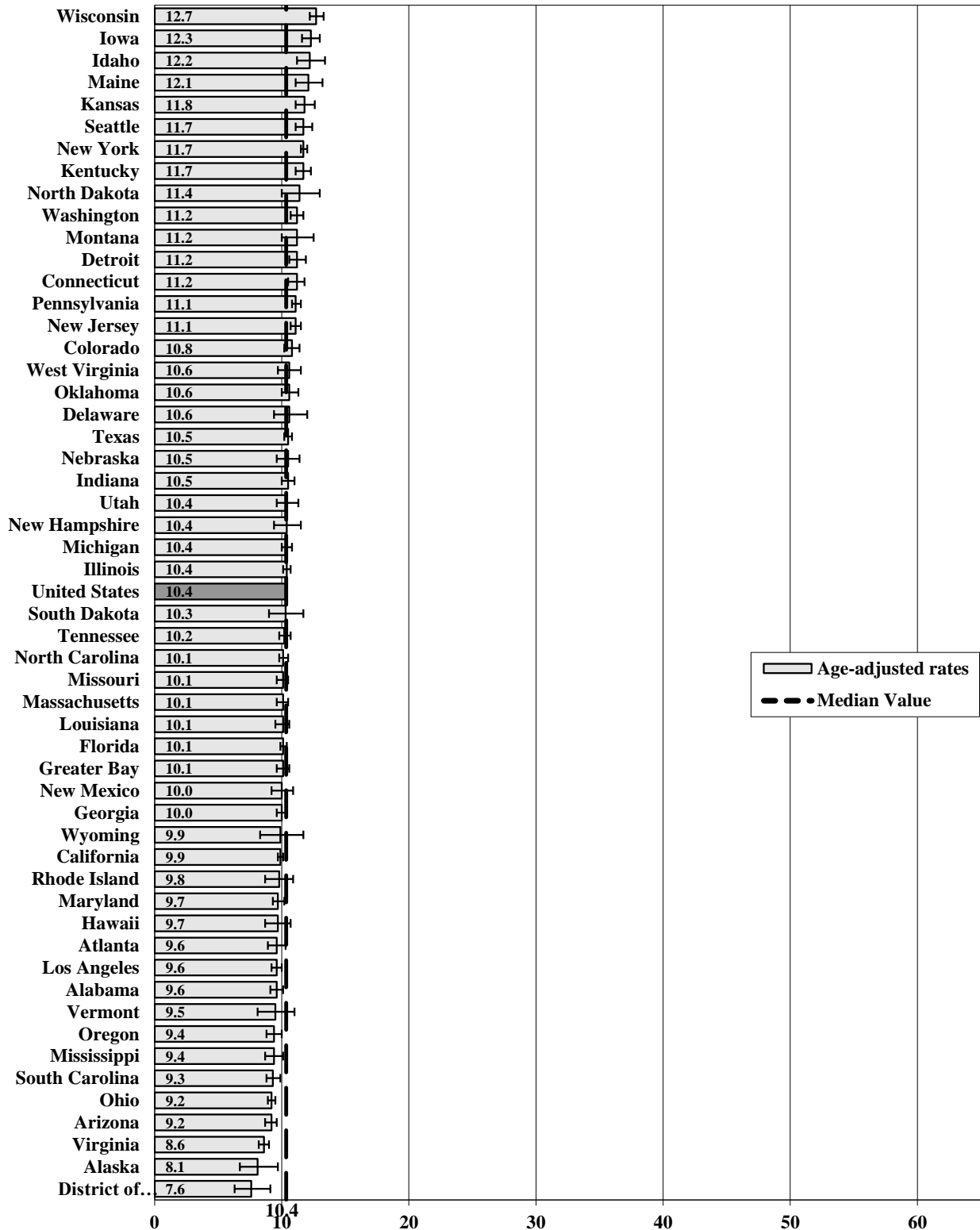
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

73 Leukemia, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Females**

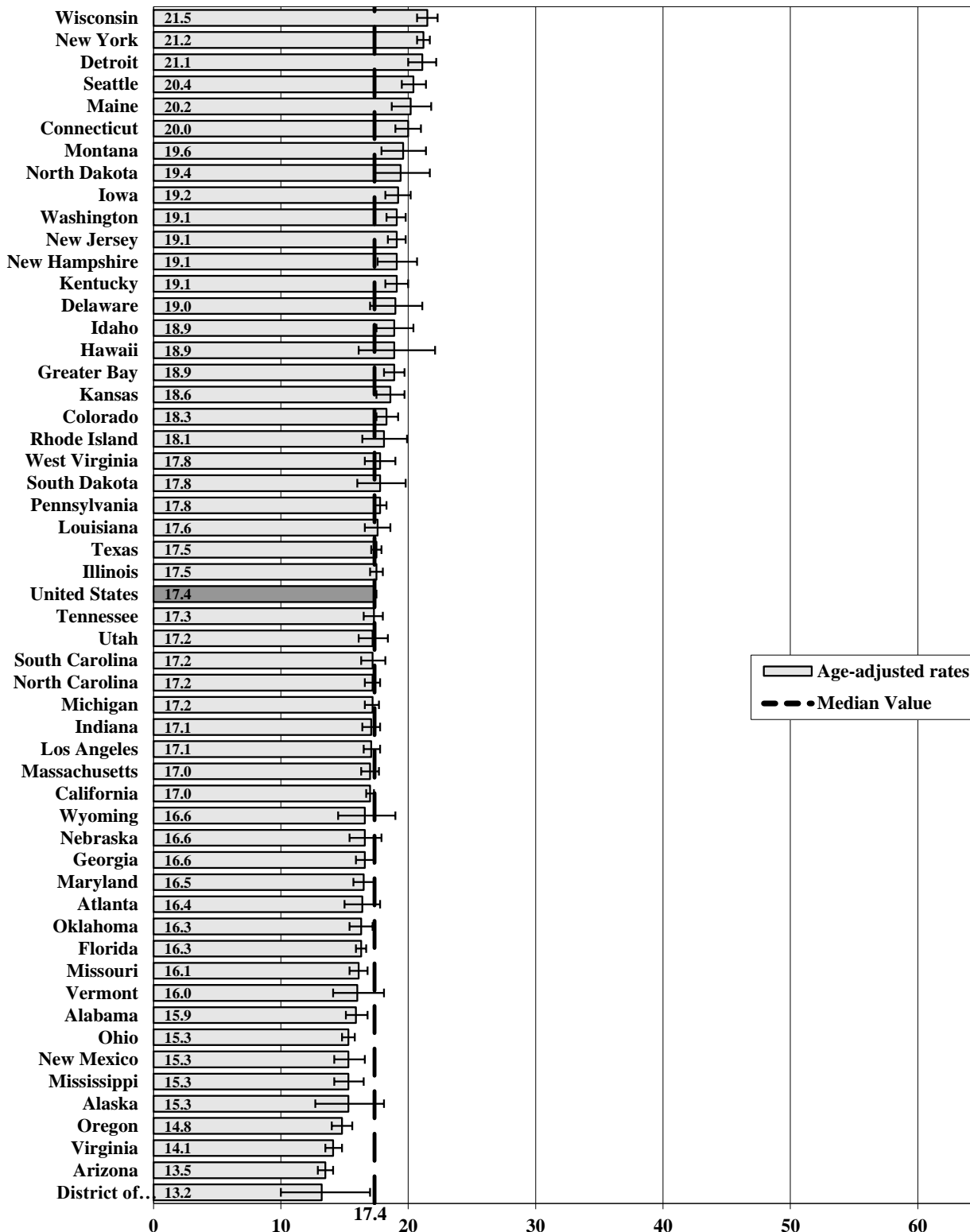
**Leukemia
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Males**

**Leukemia
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among White Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

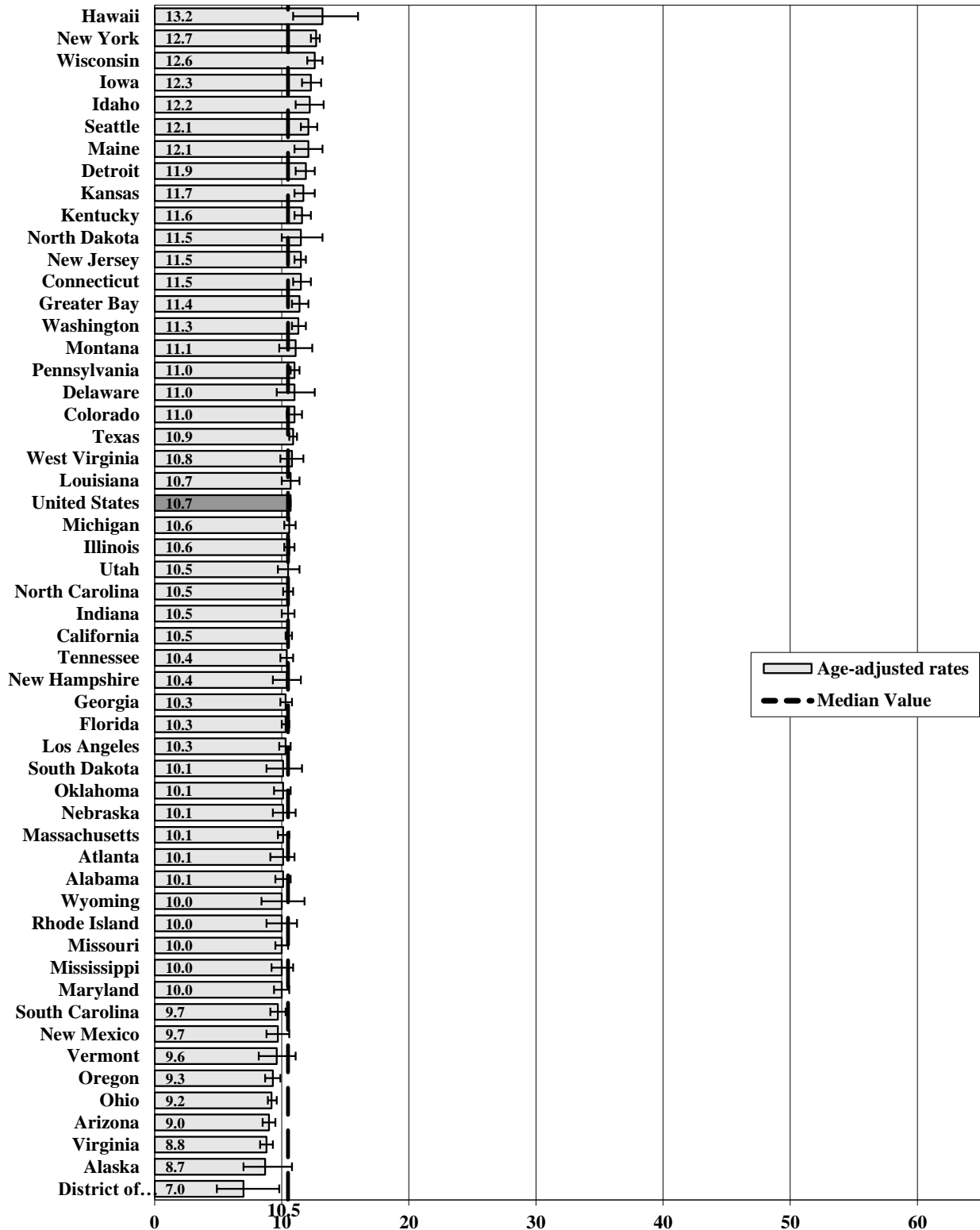
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

75 Leukemia, White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Females**

**Leukemia
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among White Females**



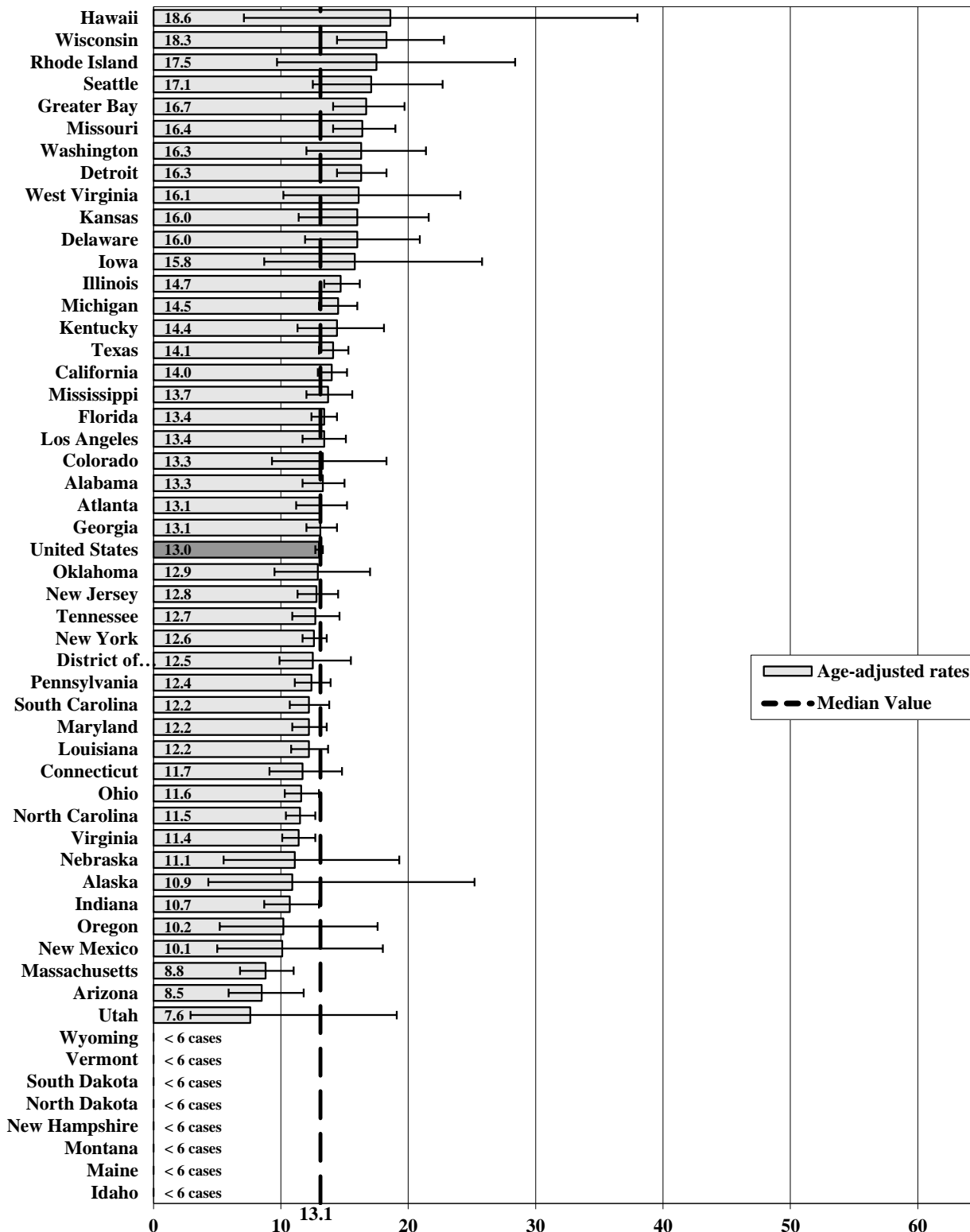
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Males**

**Leukemia
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

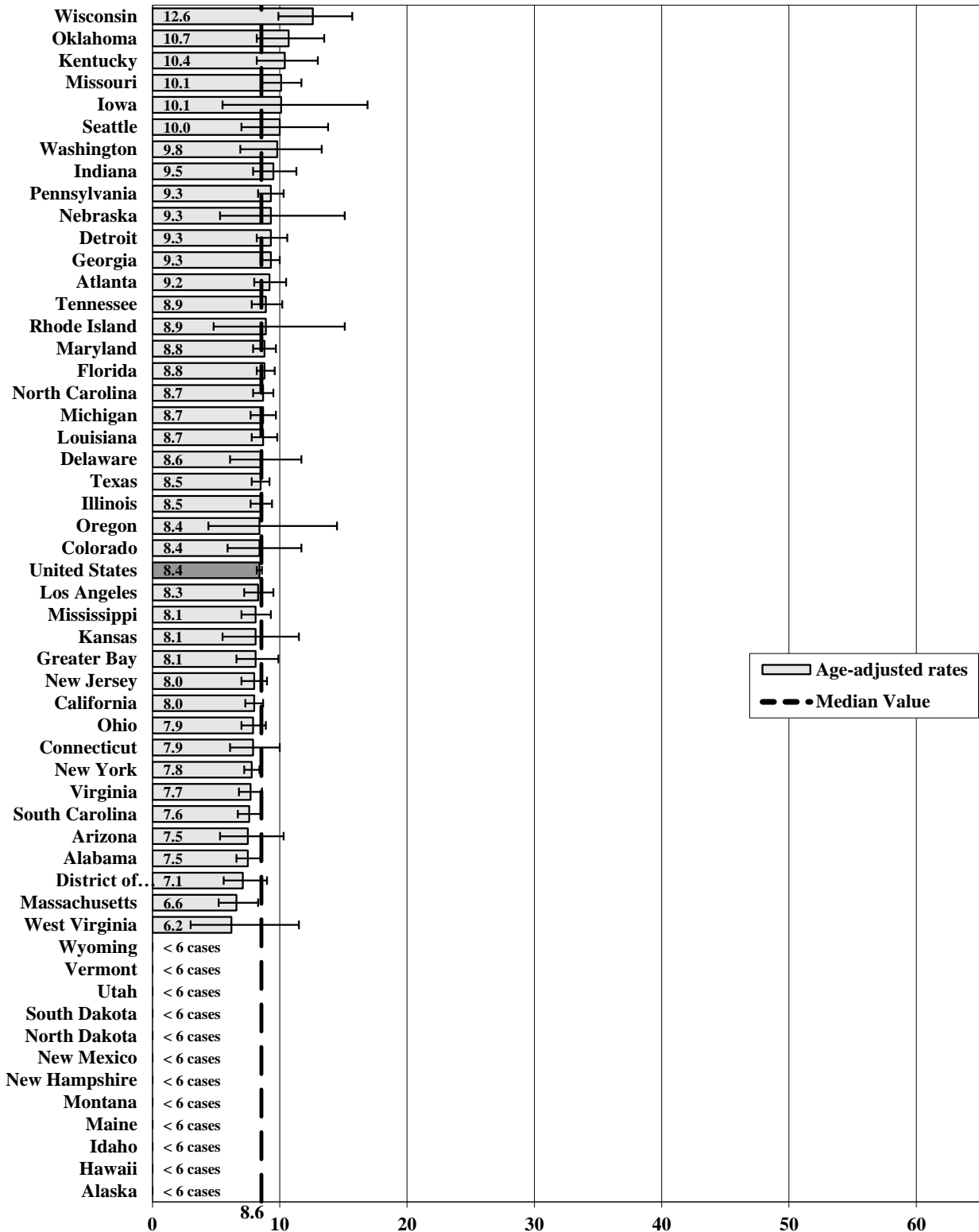
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

77 Leukemia, Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Females**

**Leukemia
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females**



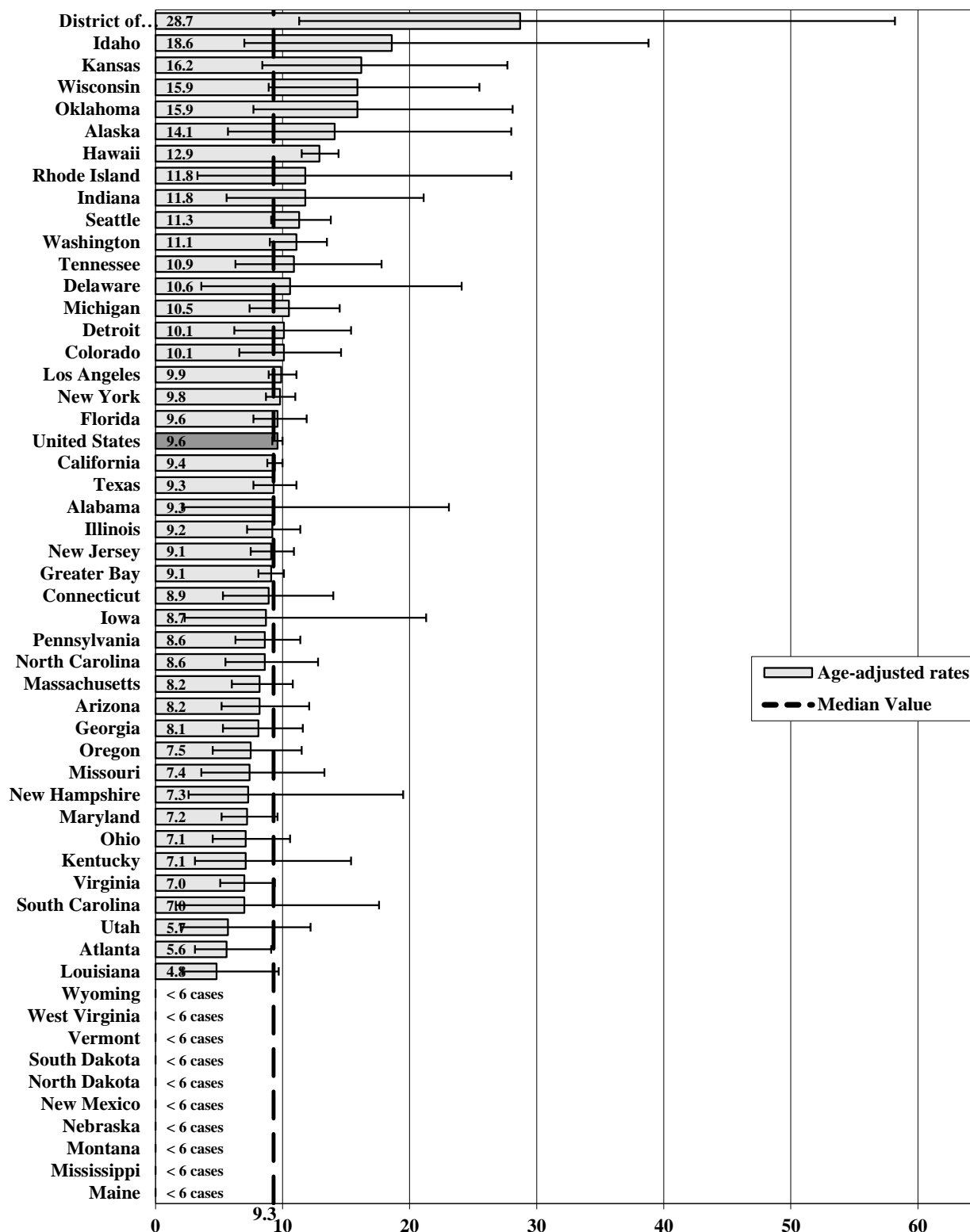
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

**Leukemia
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

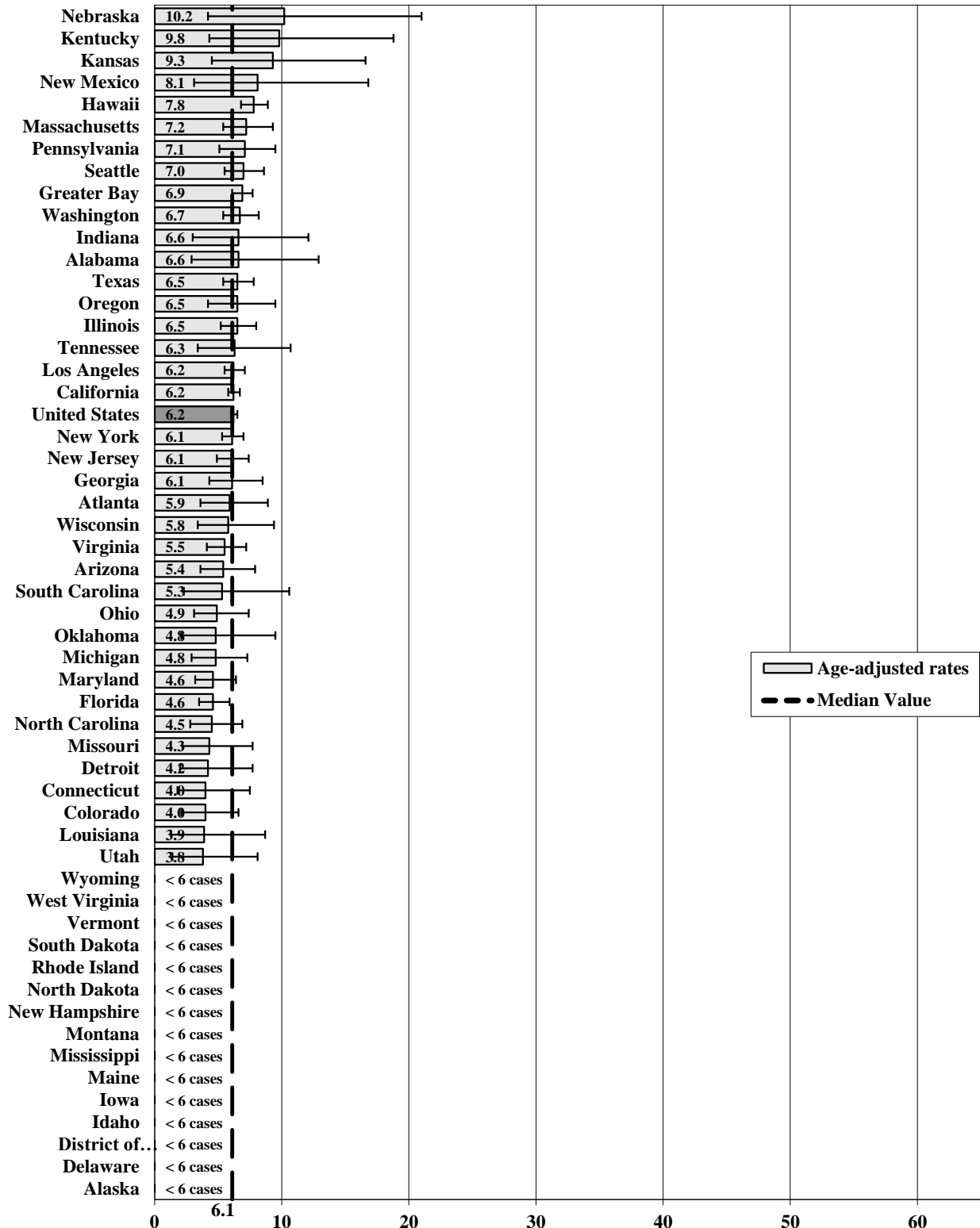
Comparative Charts

79 Leukemia, Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

Leukemia

The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

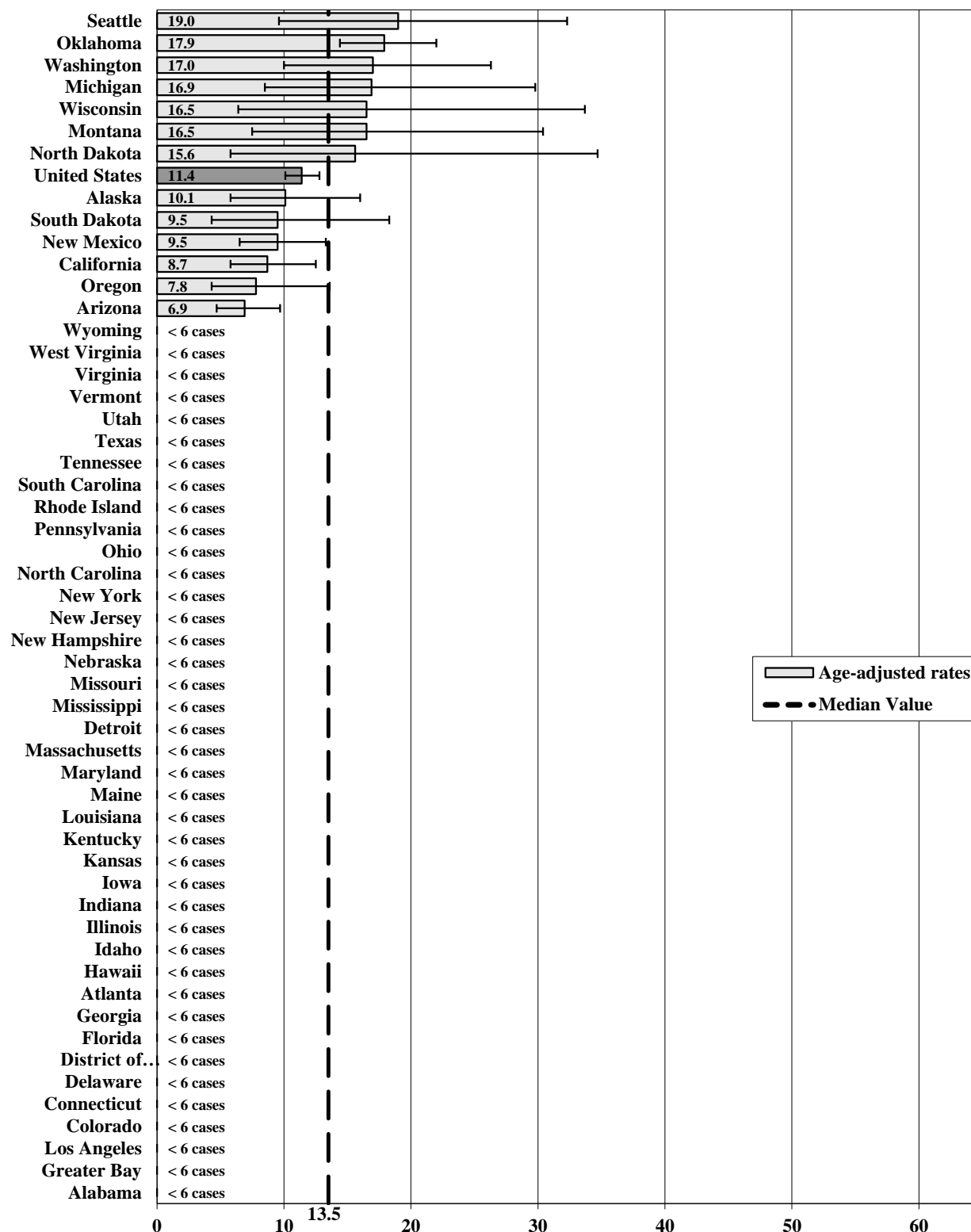
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males

Leukemia

The 10th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

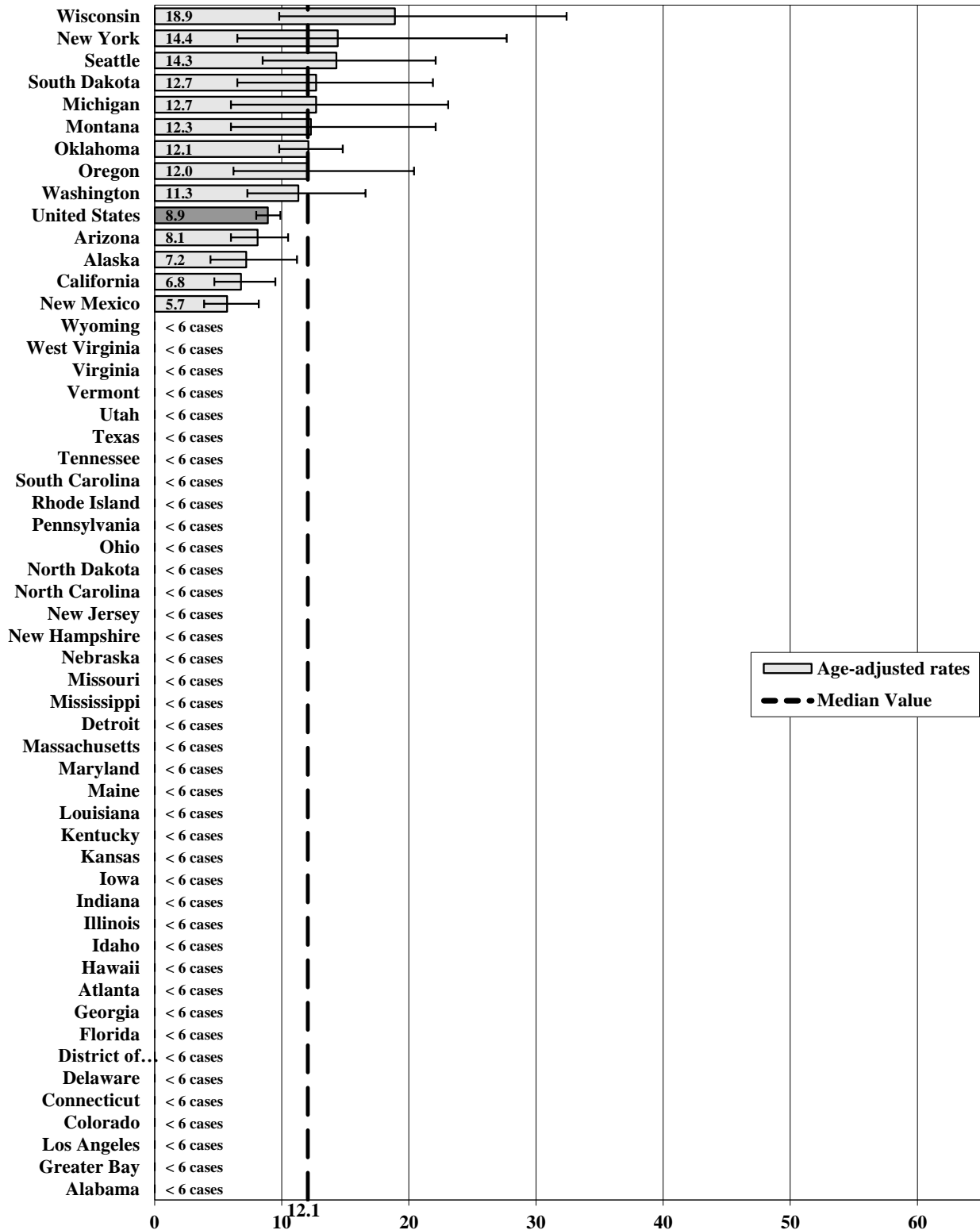
Comparative Charts

81 Leukemia, American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females**

Leukemia

The 11th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

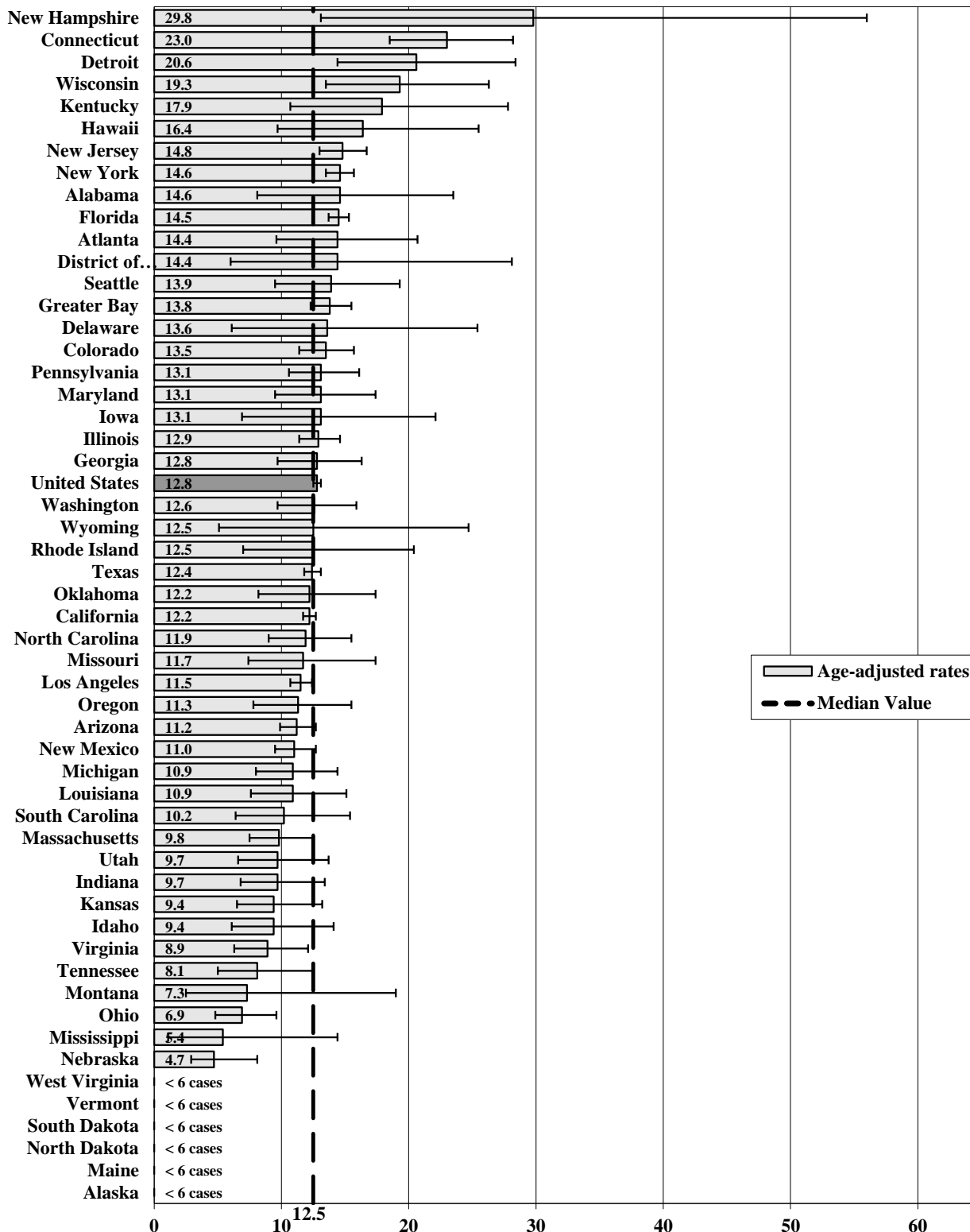
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

**Leukemia
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

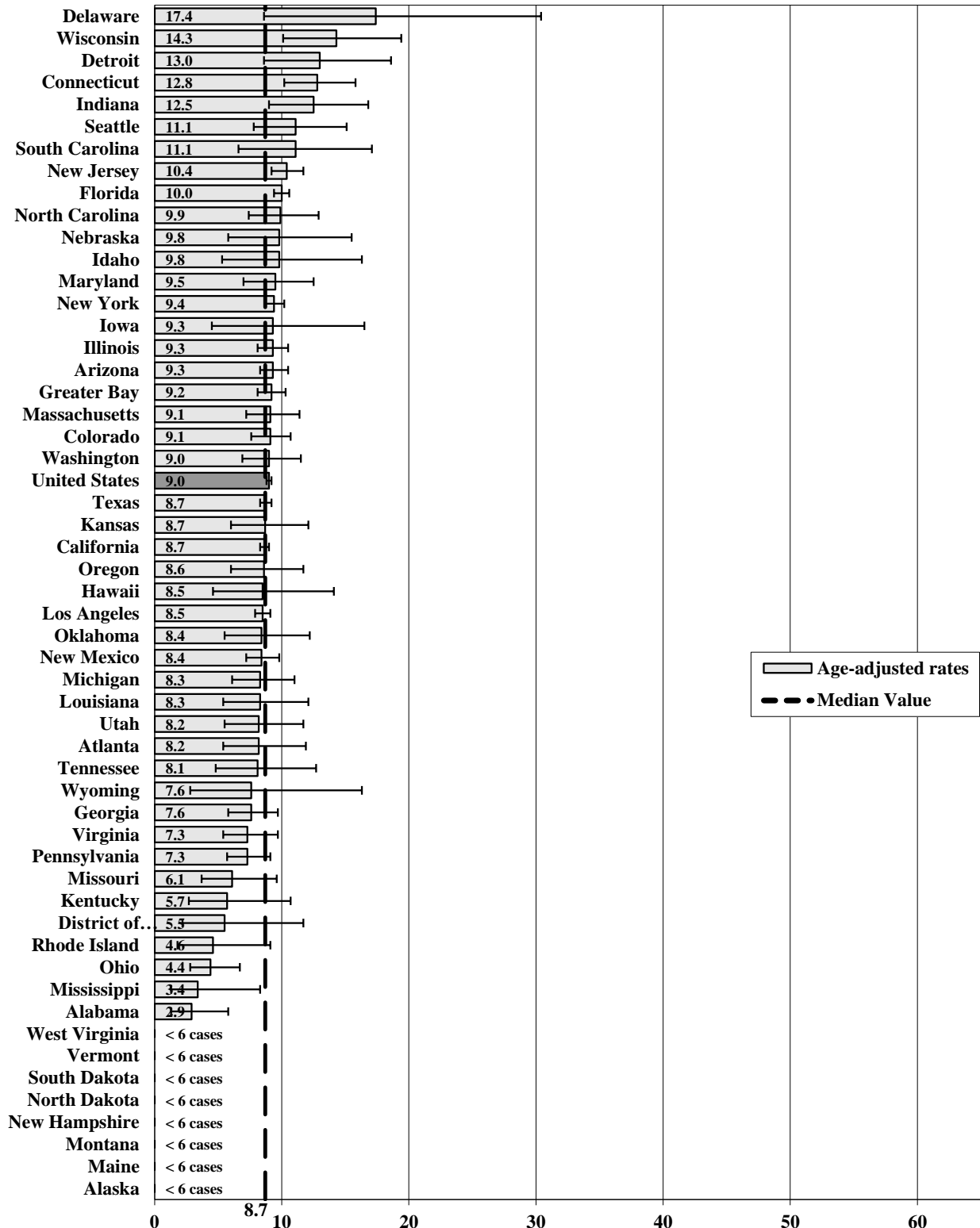
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

83 Leukemia, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

**Leukemia
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

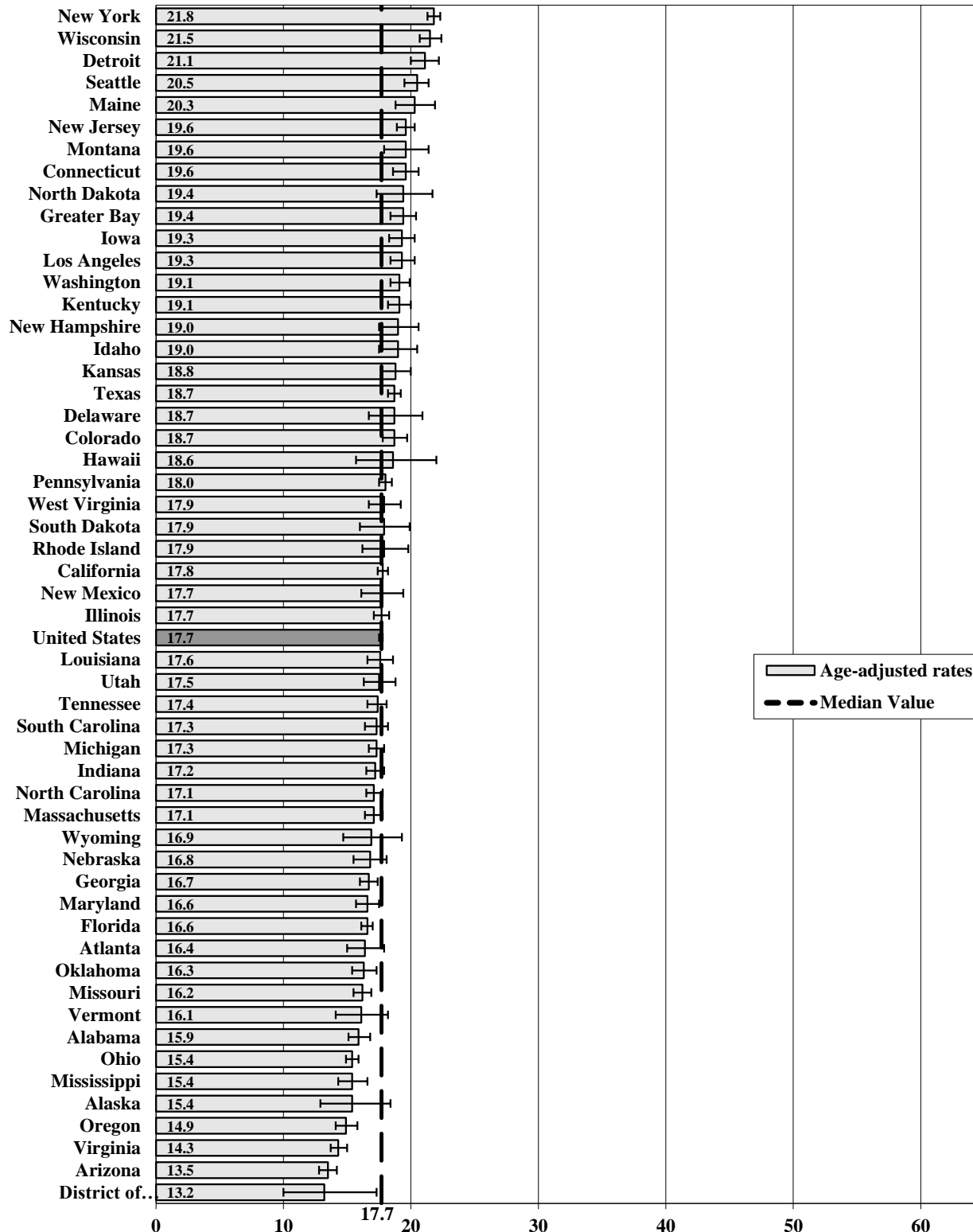
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

**Leukemia
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

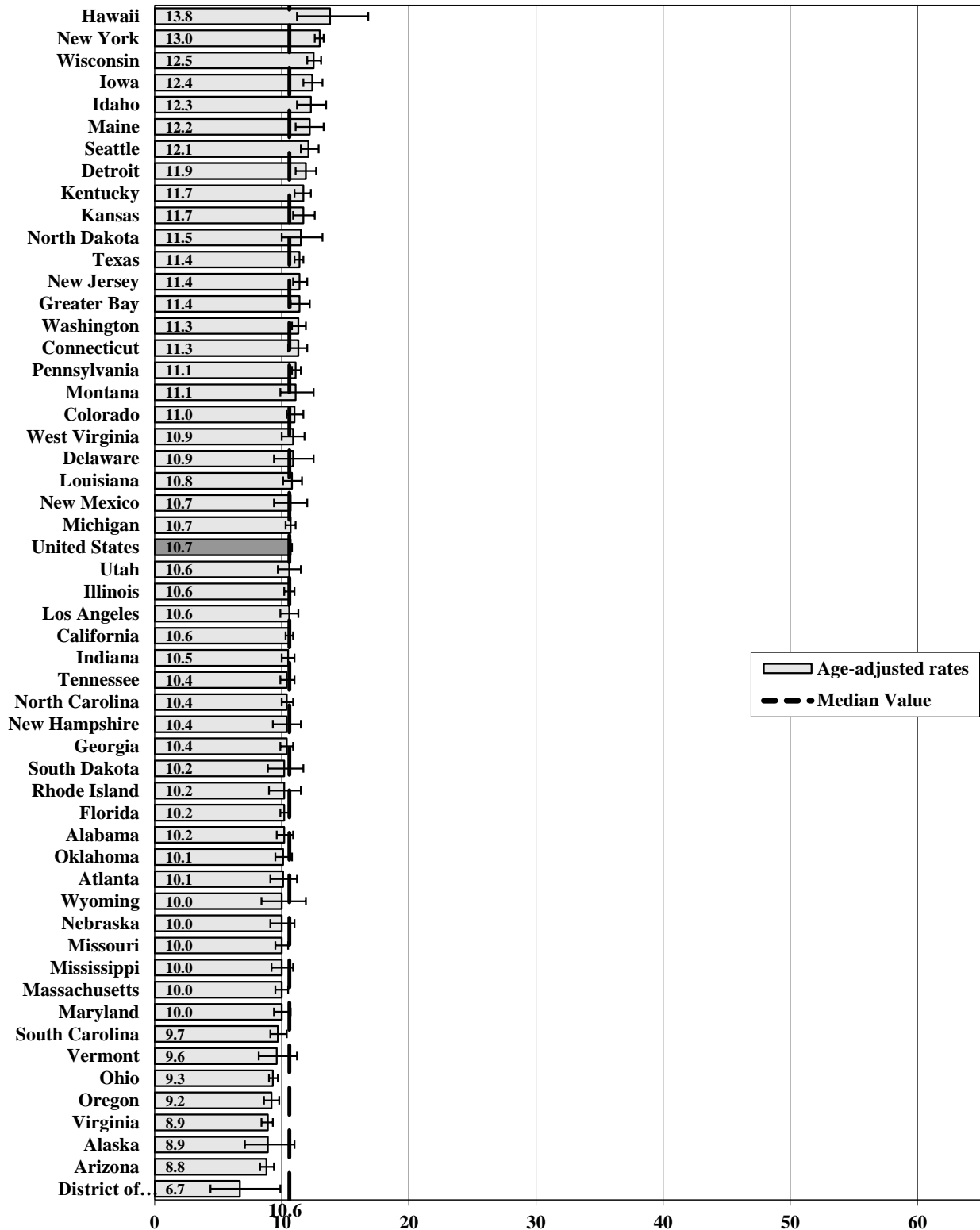
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

**Leukemia
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

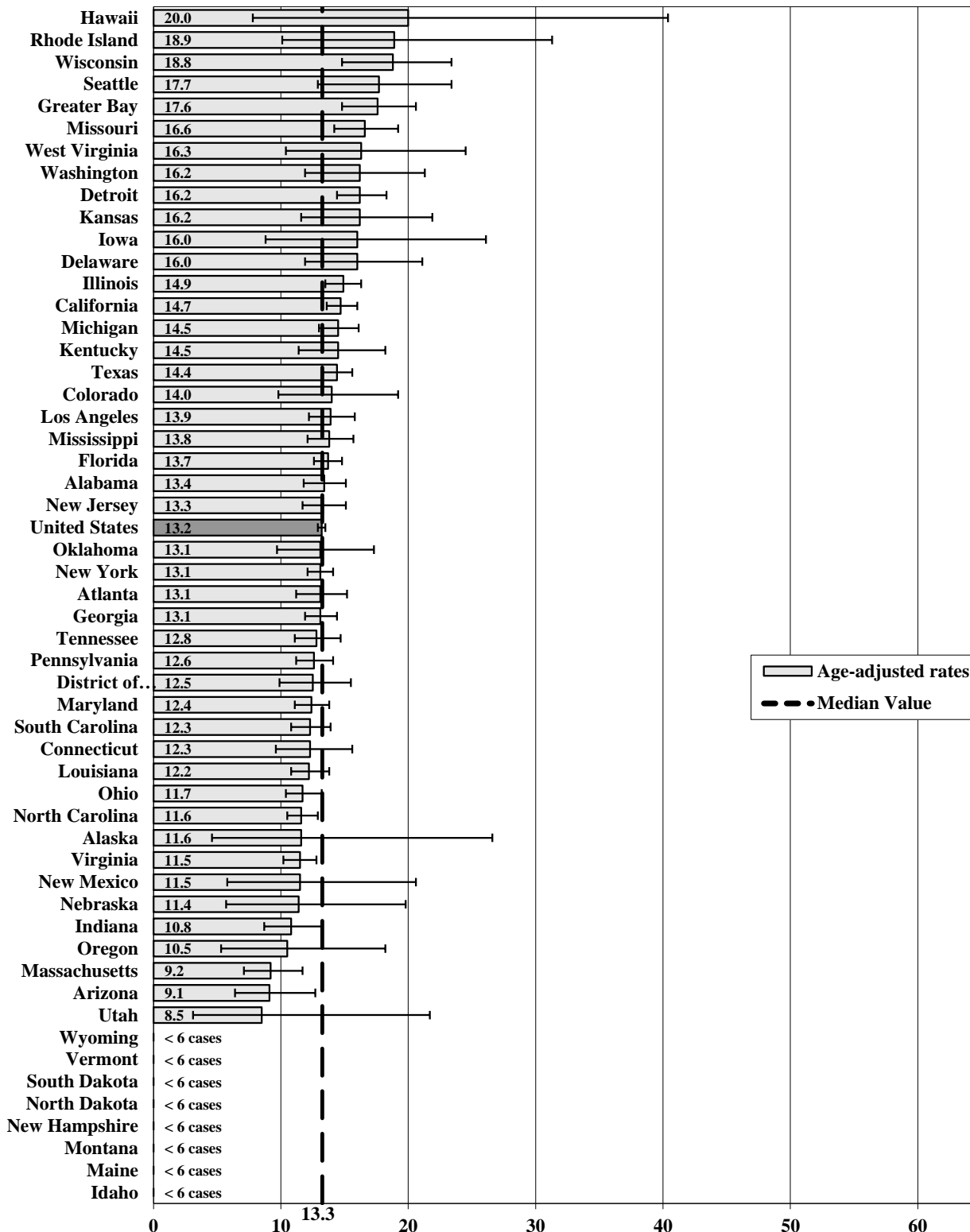
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

**Leukemia
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

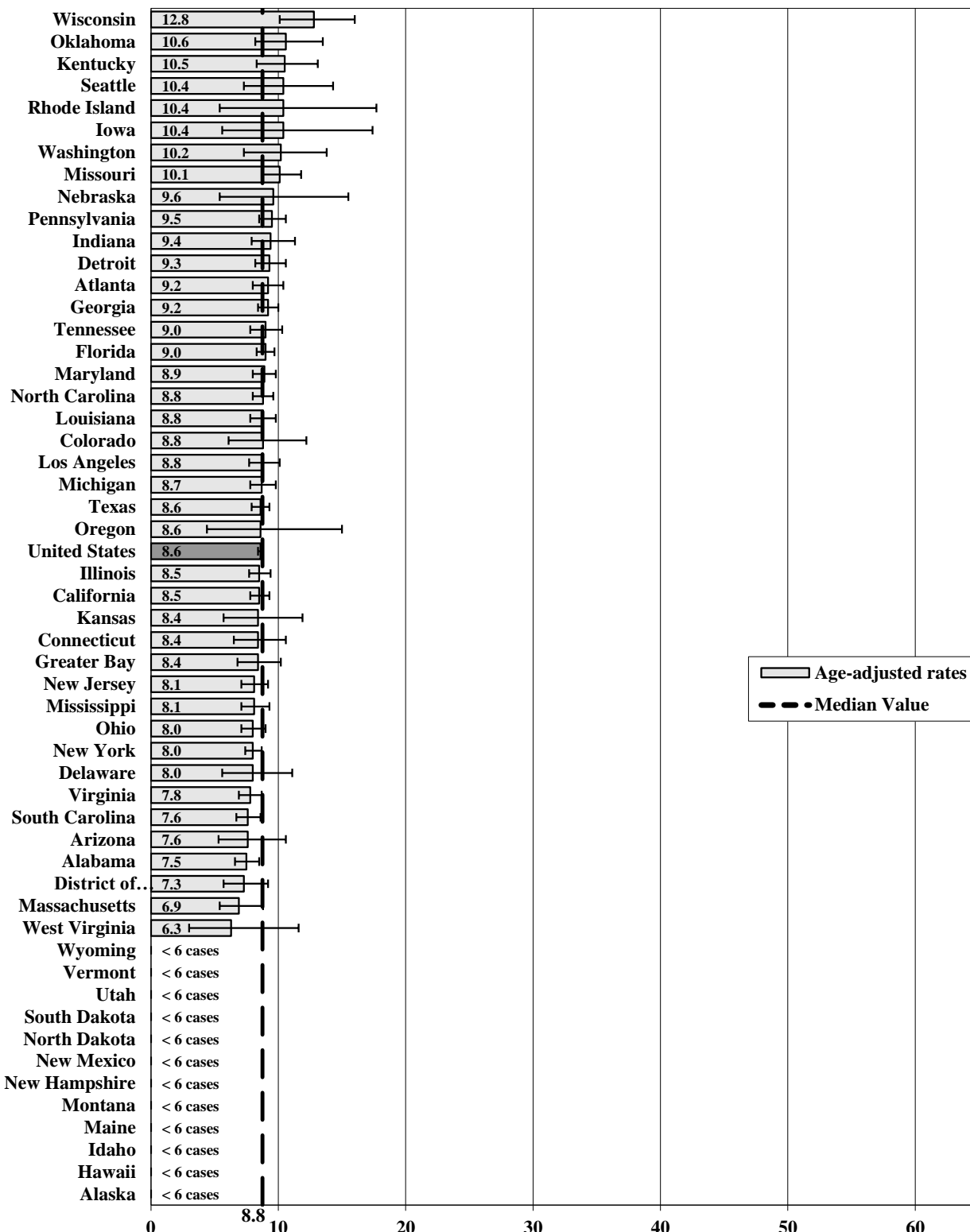
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

**Leukemia
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

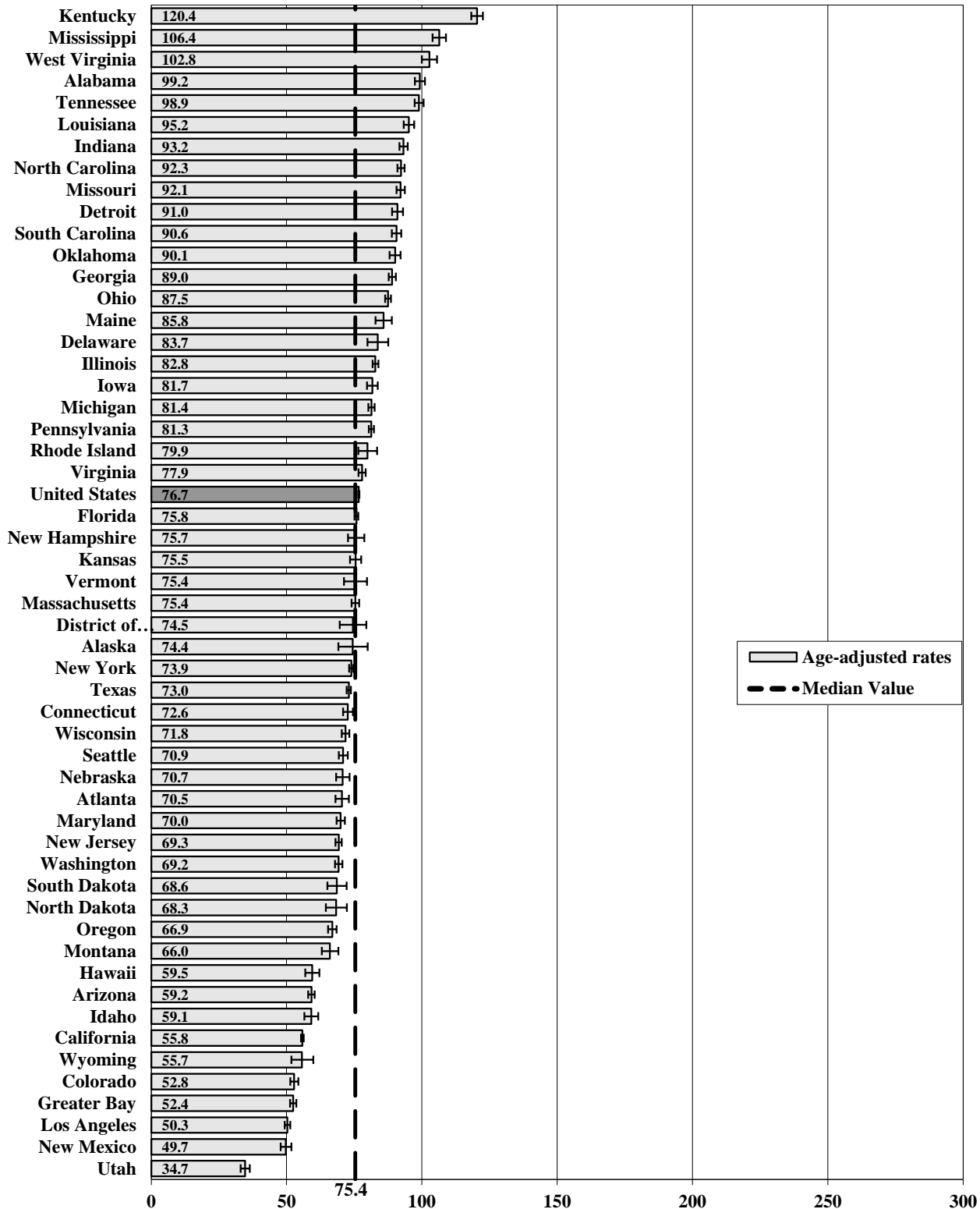
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Males**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males**



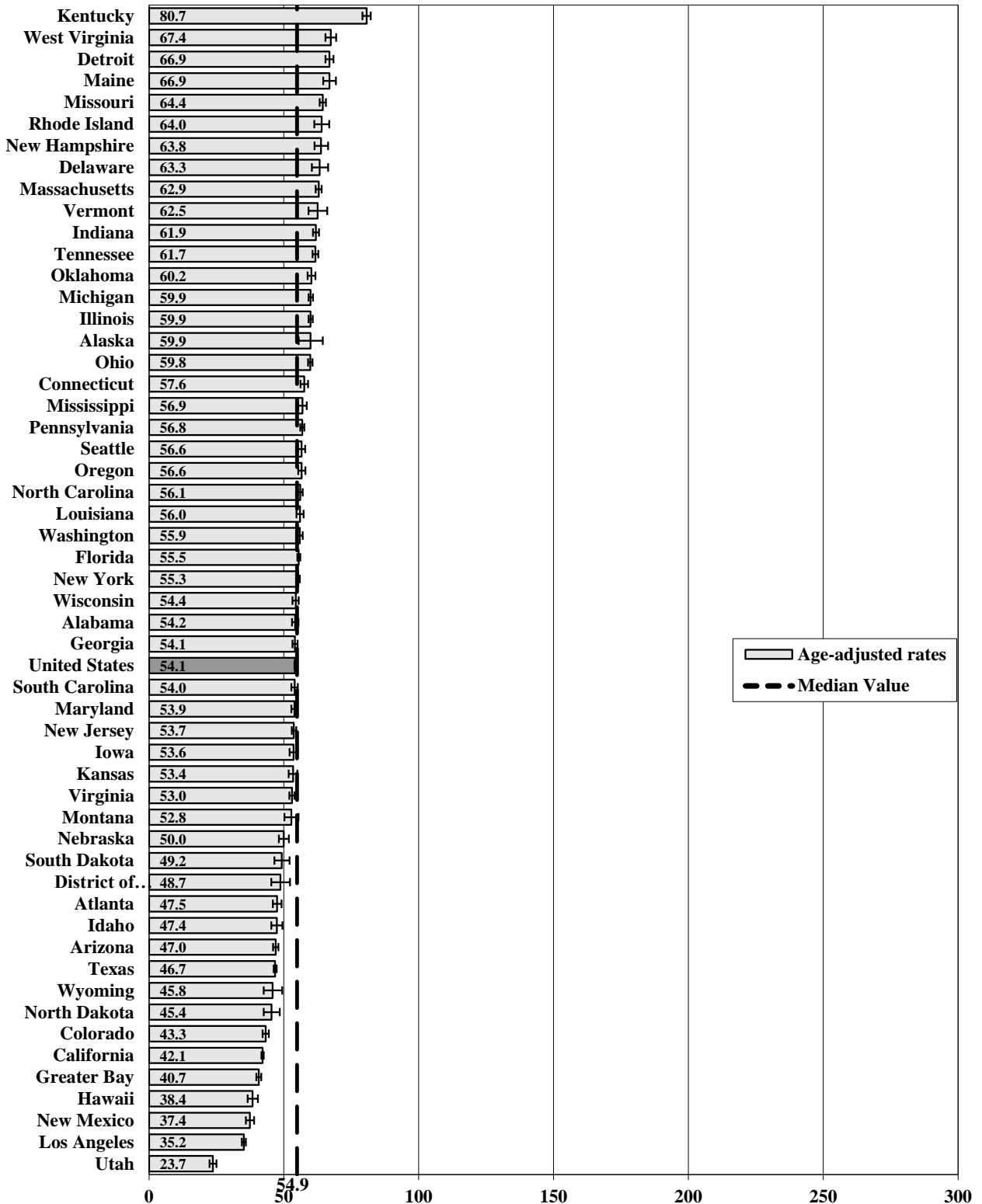
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Females**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**



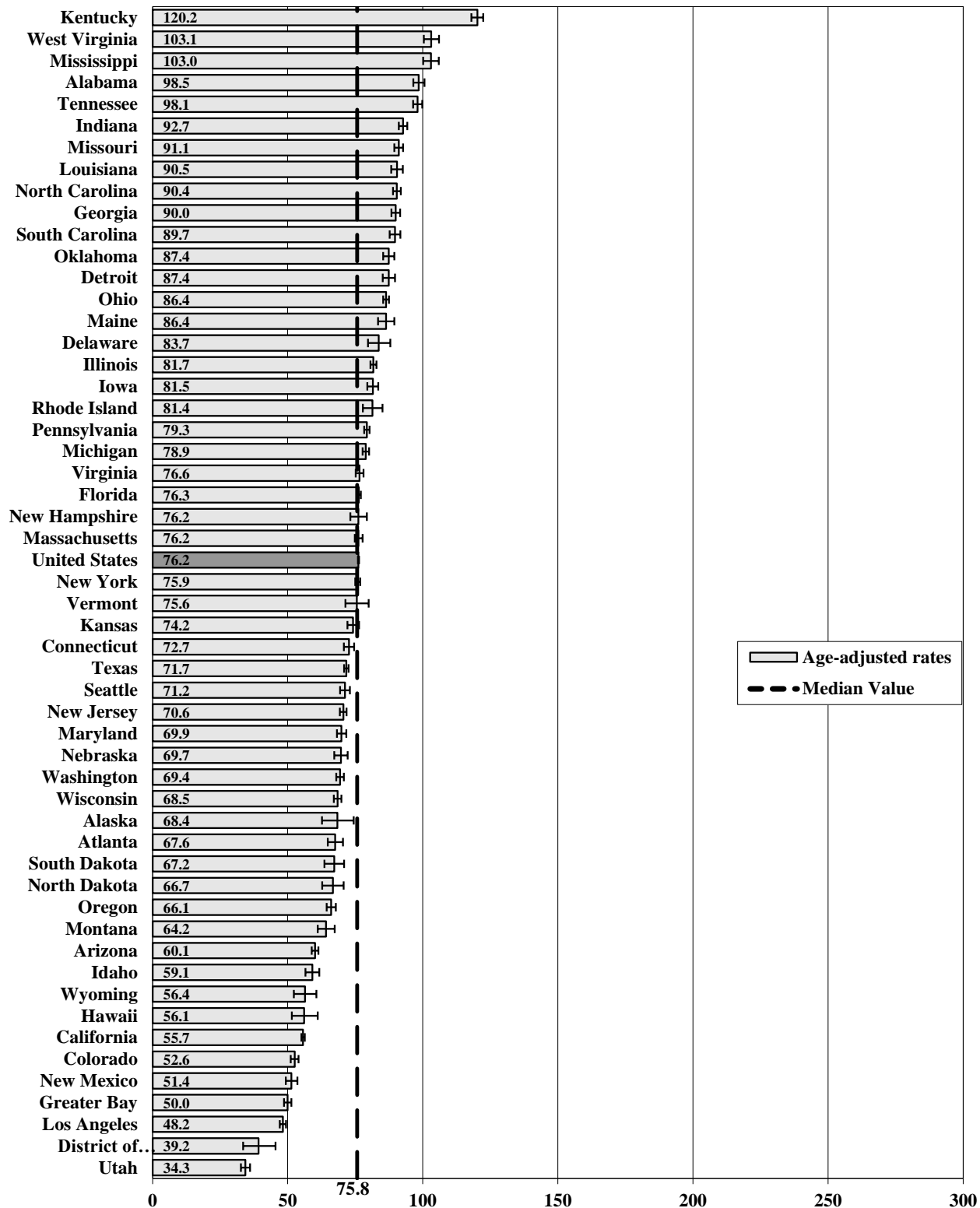
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Males**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among White Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

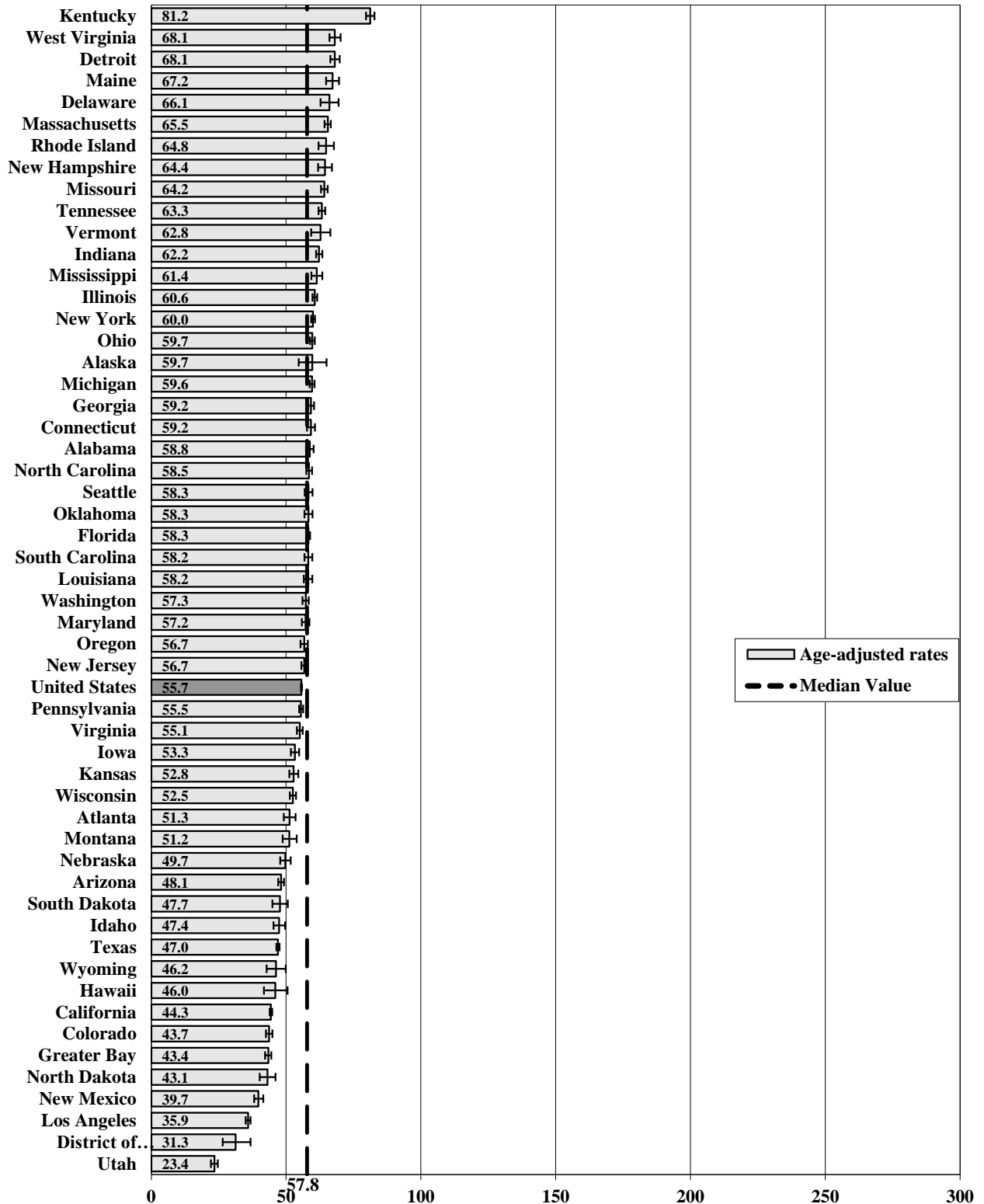
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

91 Lung and Bronchus, White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Females**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among White Females**



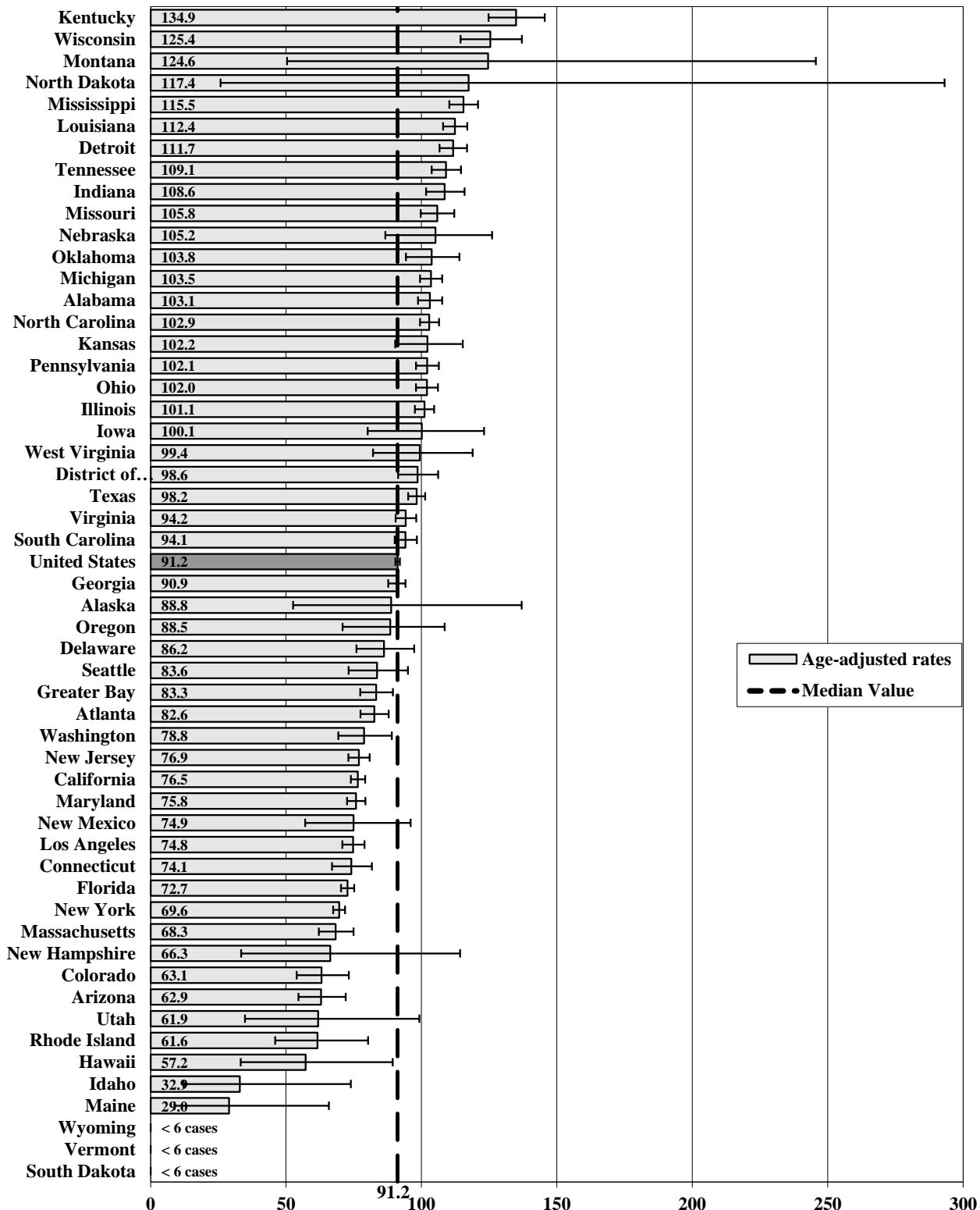
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Males**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among Black Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

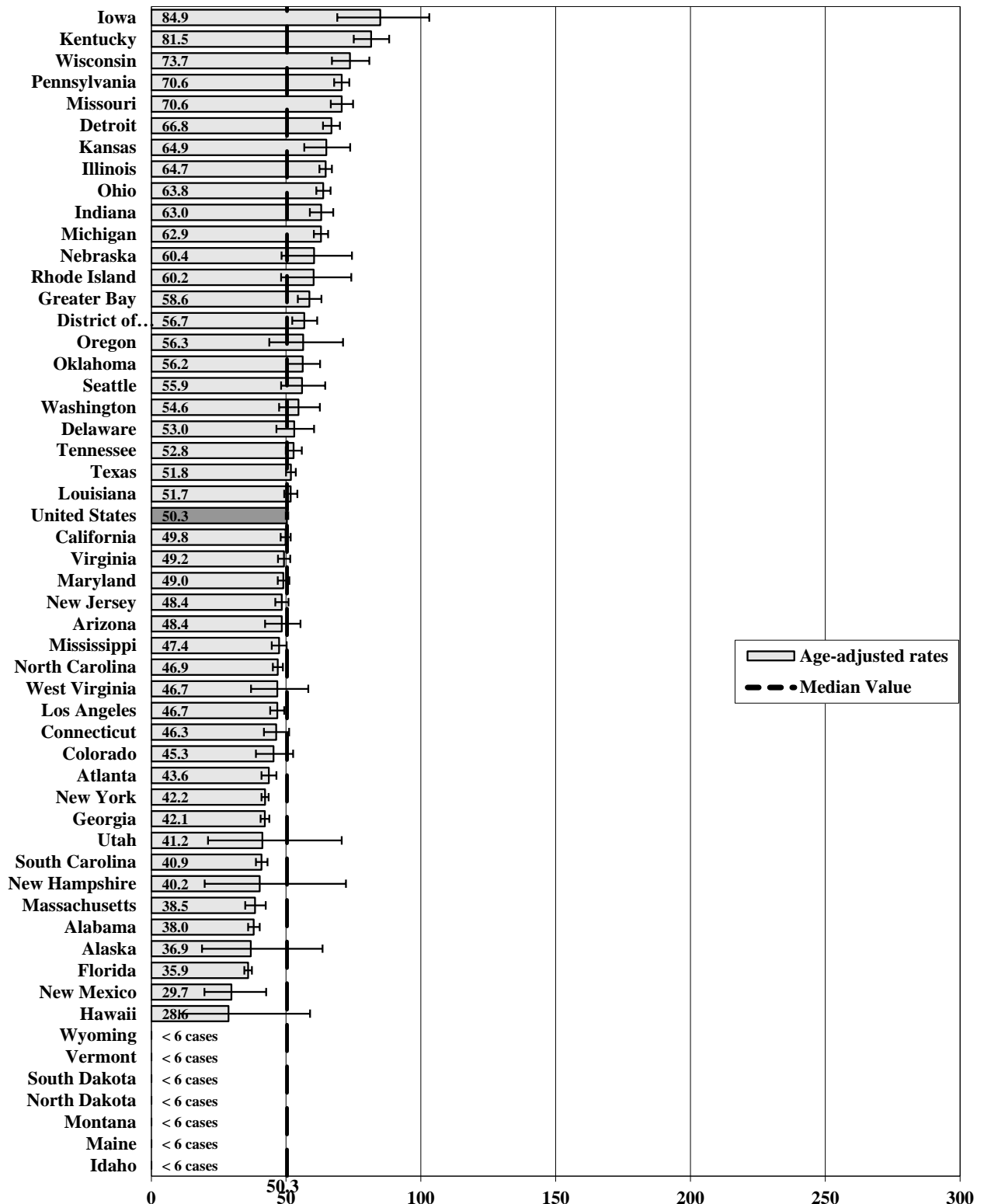
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

93 Lung and Bronchus, Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Females**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among Black Females**



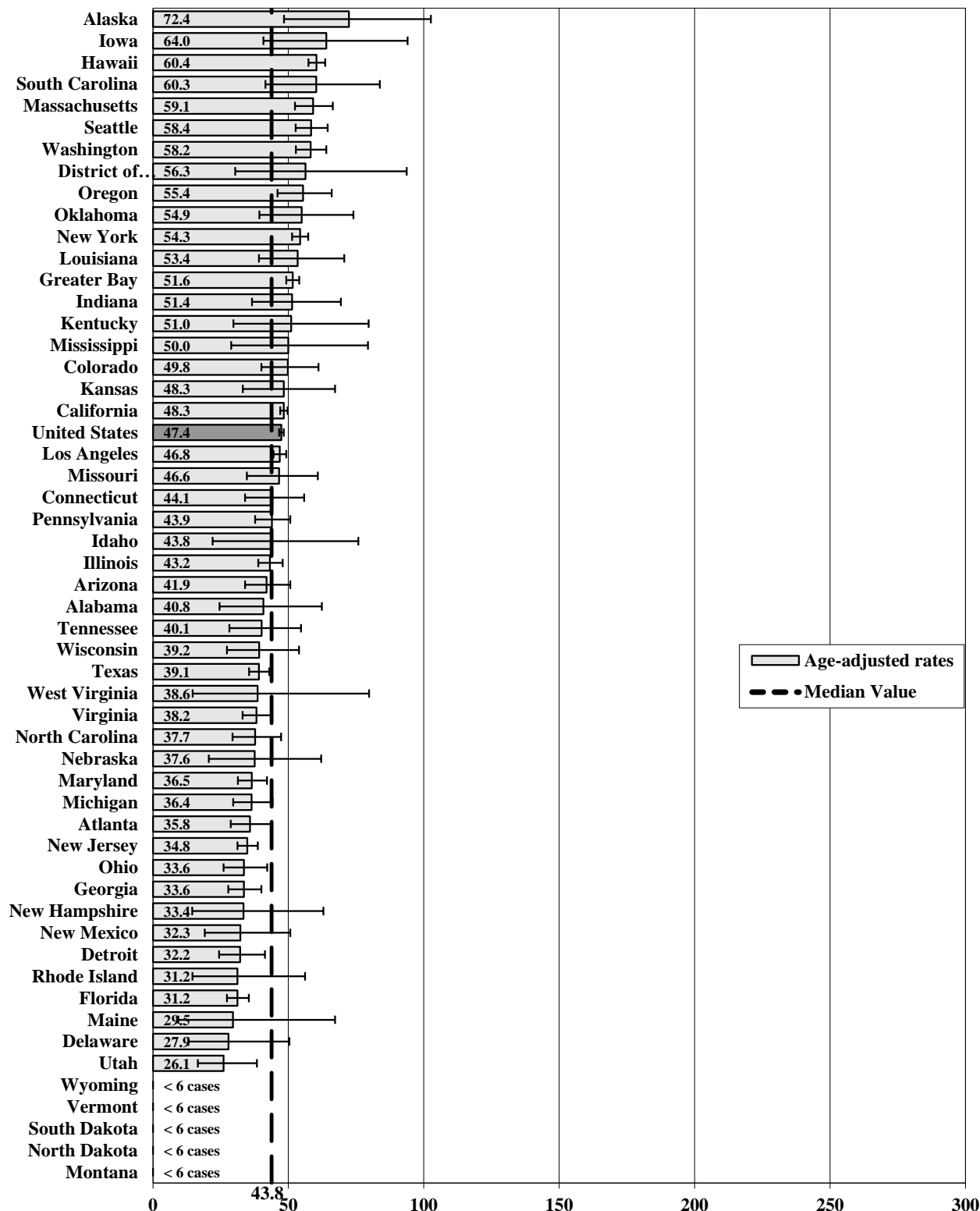
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

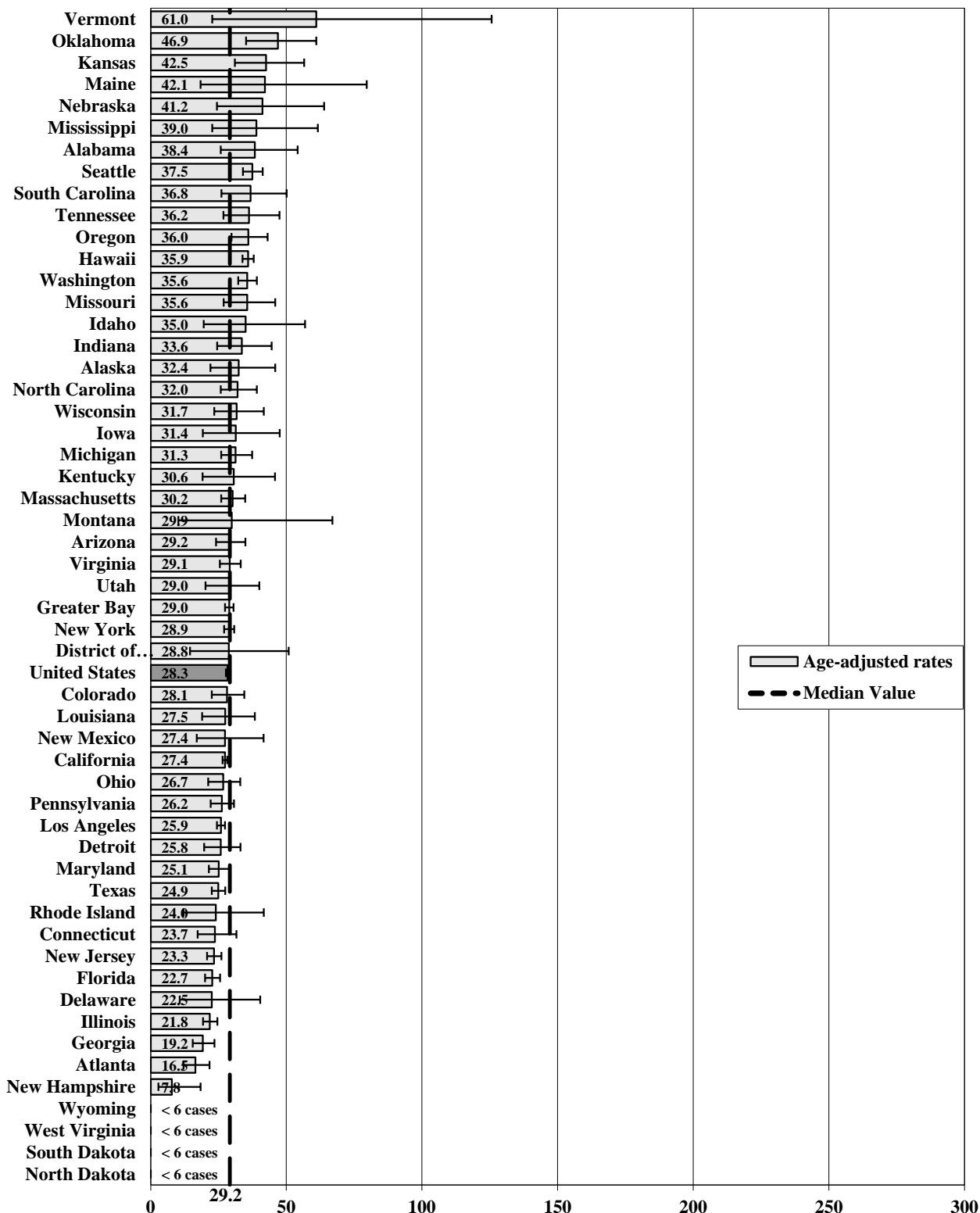
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

95 Lung and Bronchus, Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females**



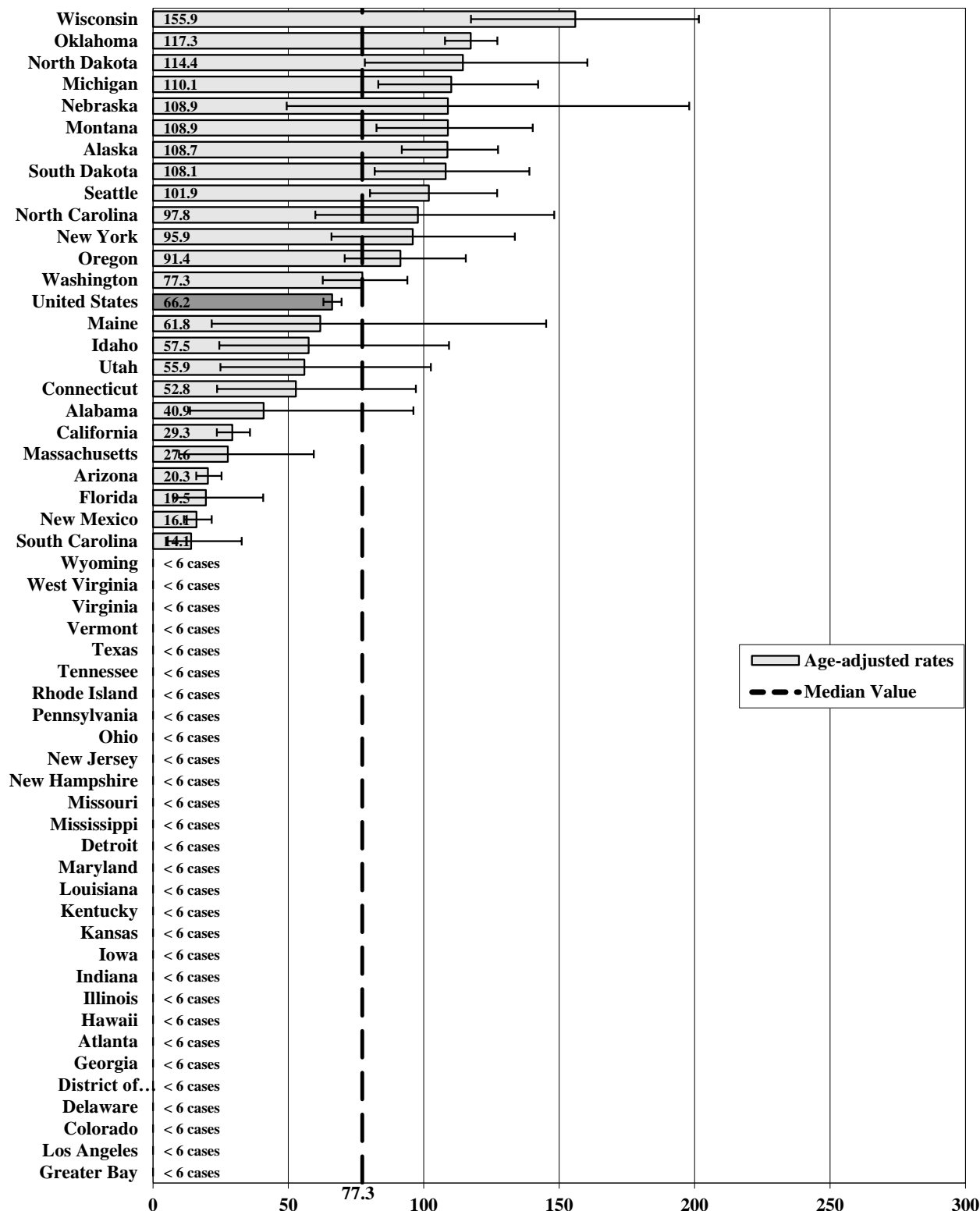
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males

Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

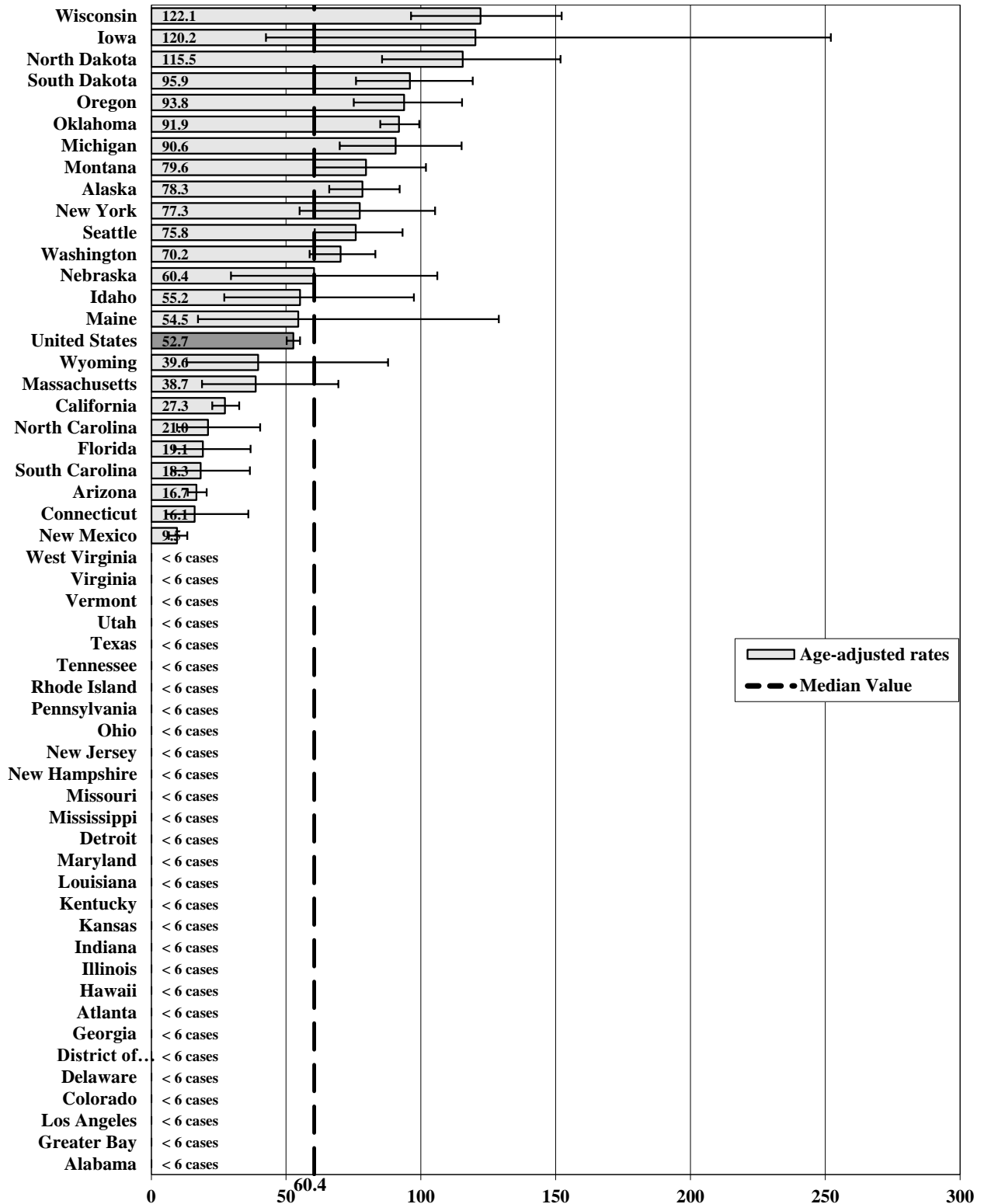
⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts

97 Lung and Bronchus, American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

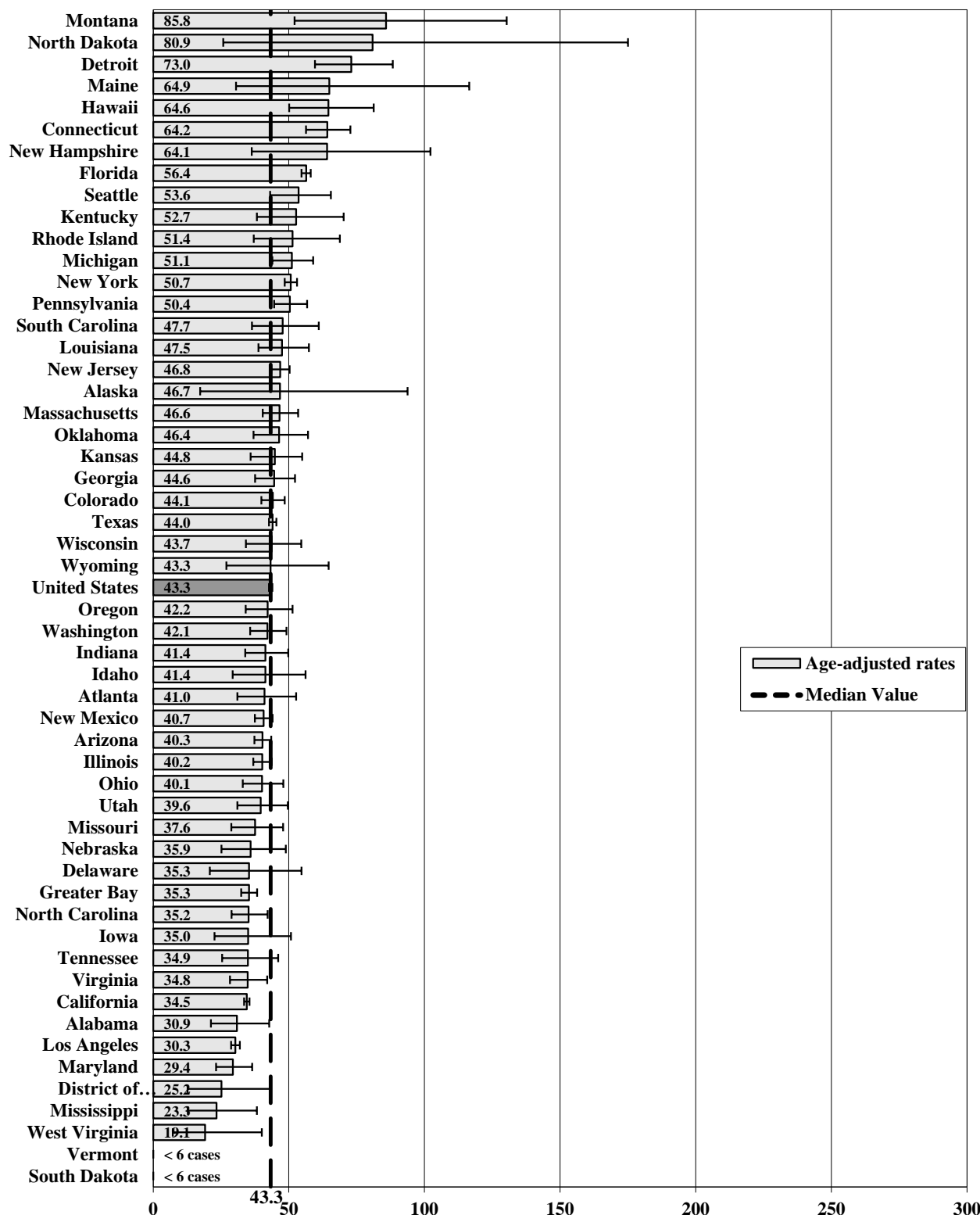
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

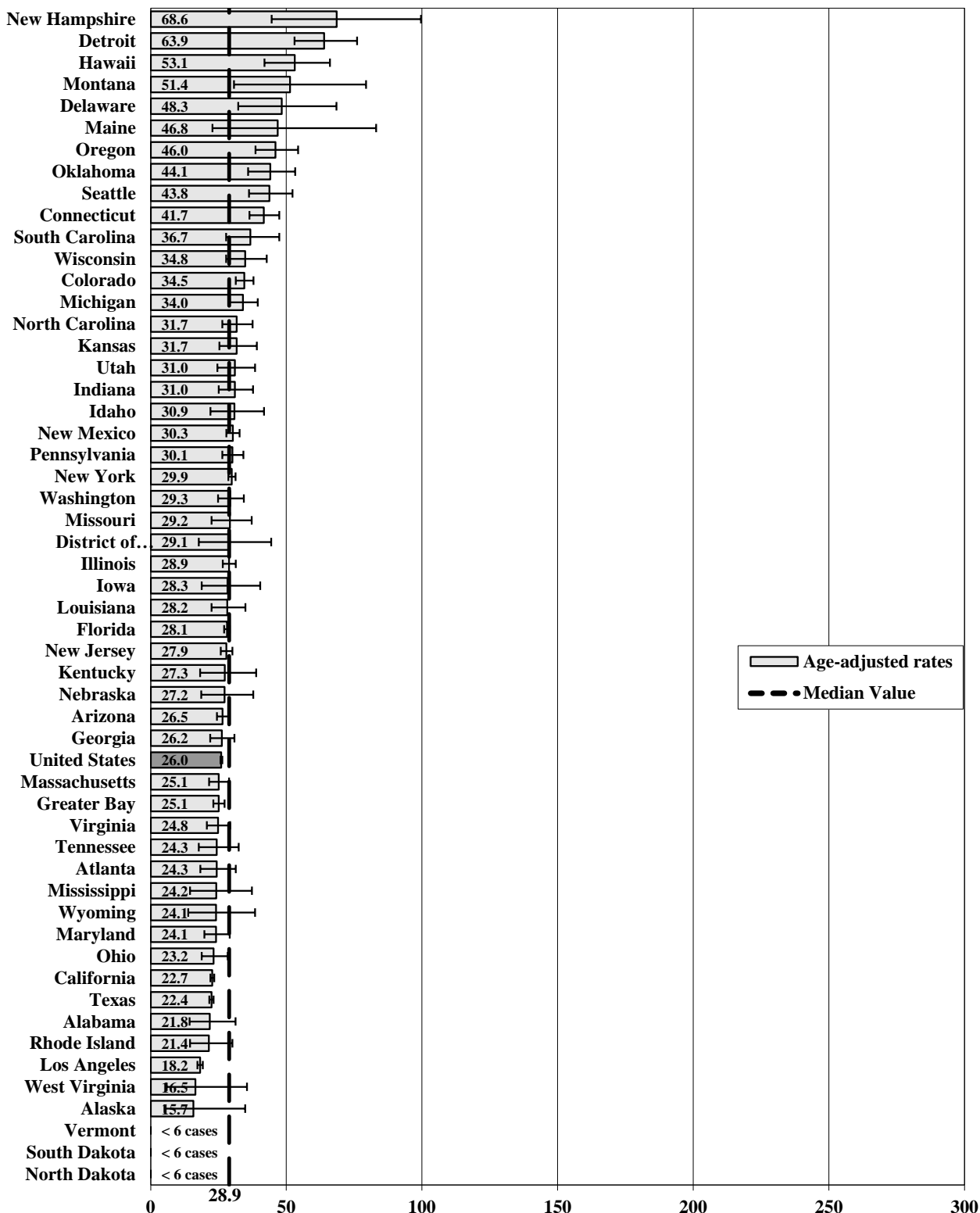
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

99 Lung and Bronchus, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

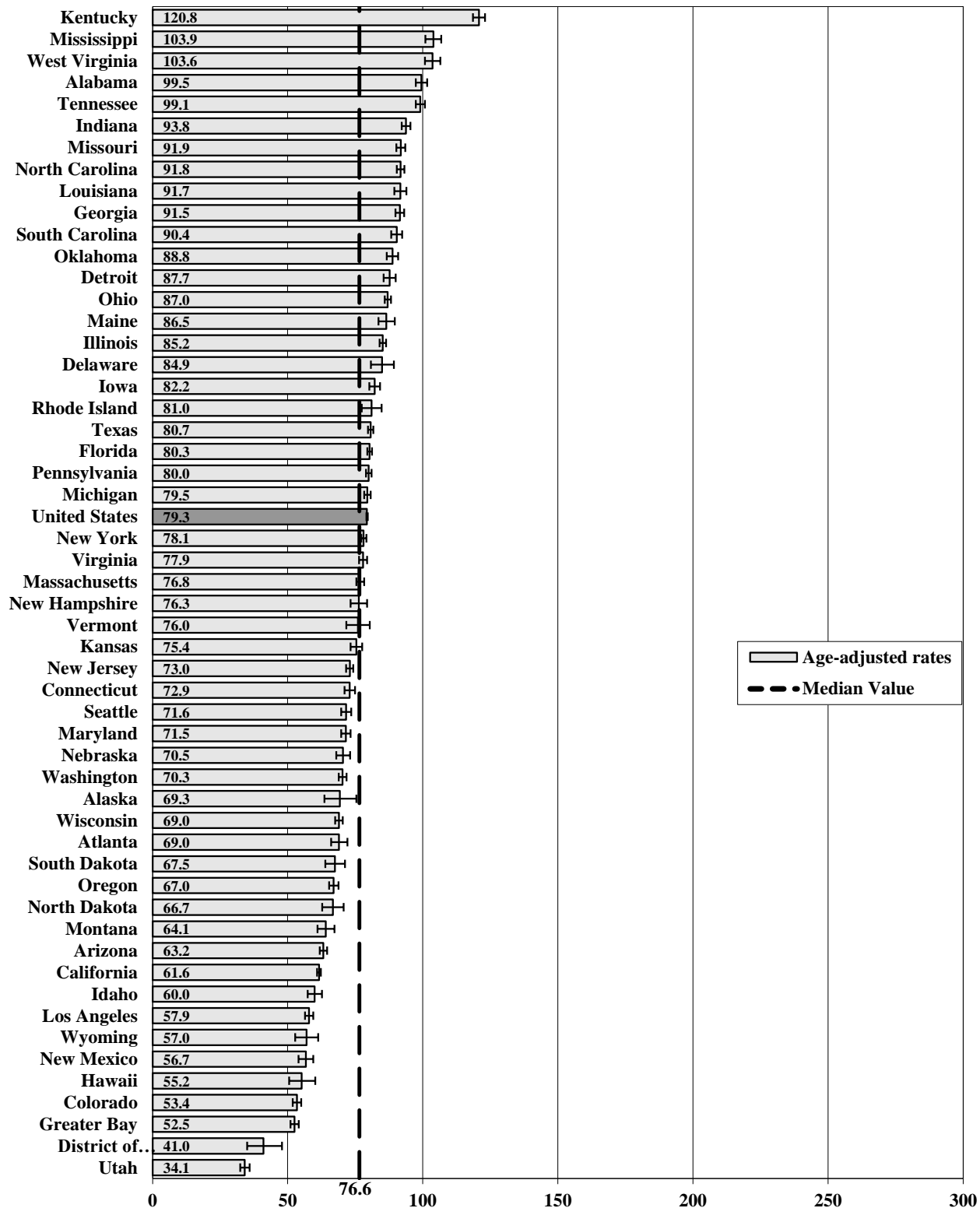
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

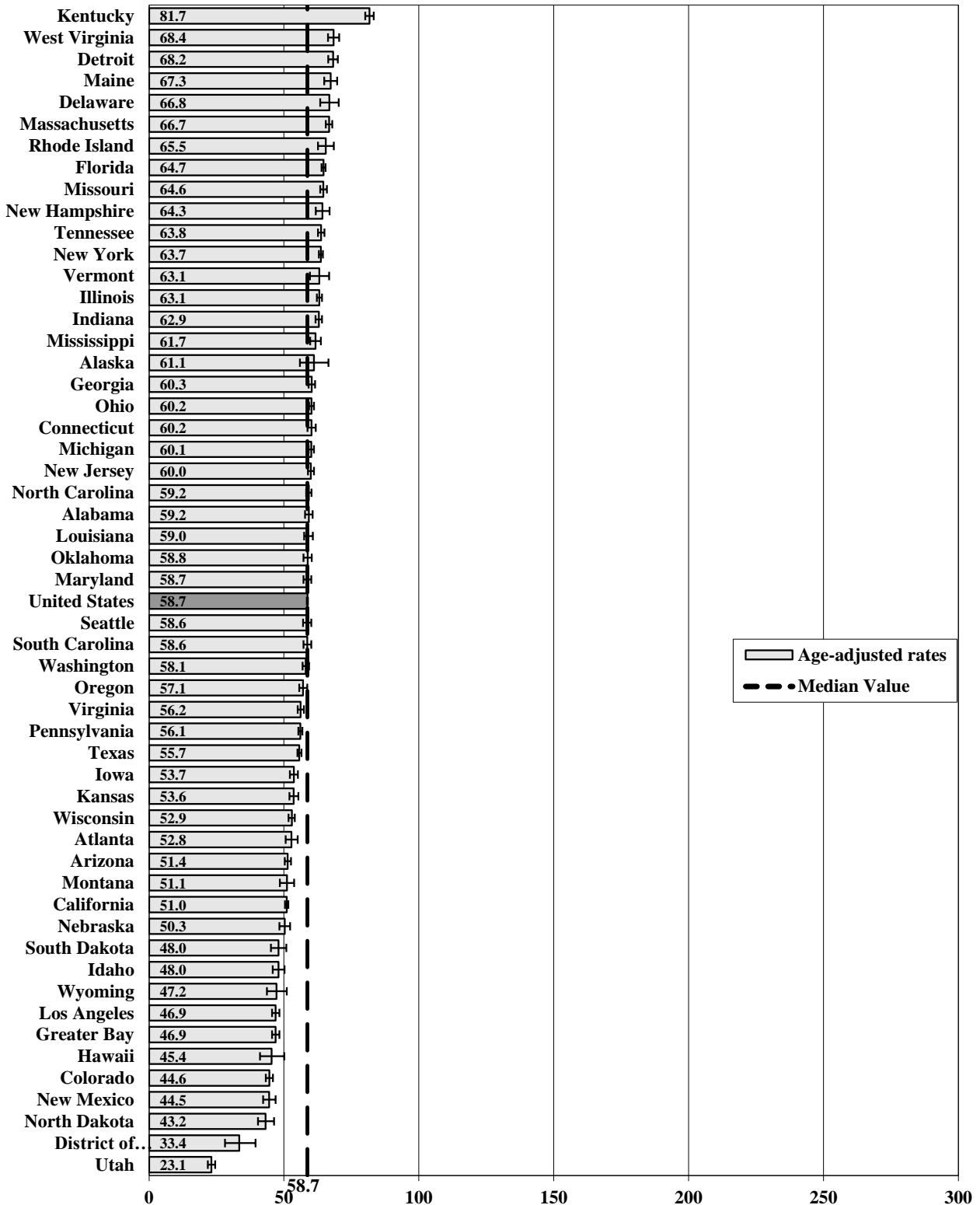
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

101 Lung and Bronchus, Non-Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

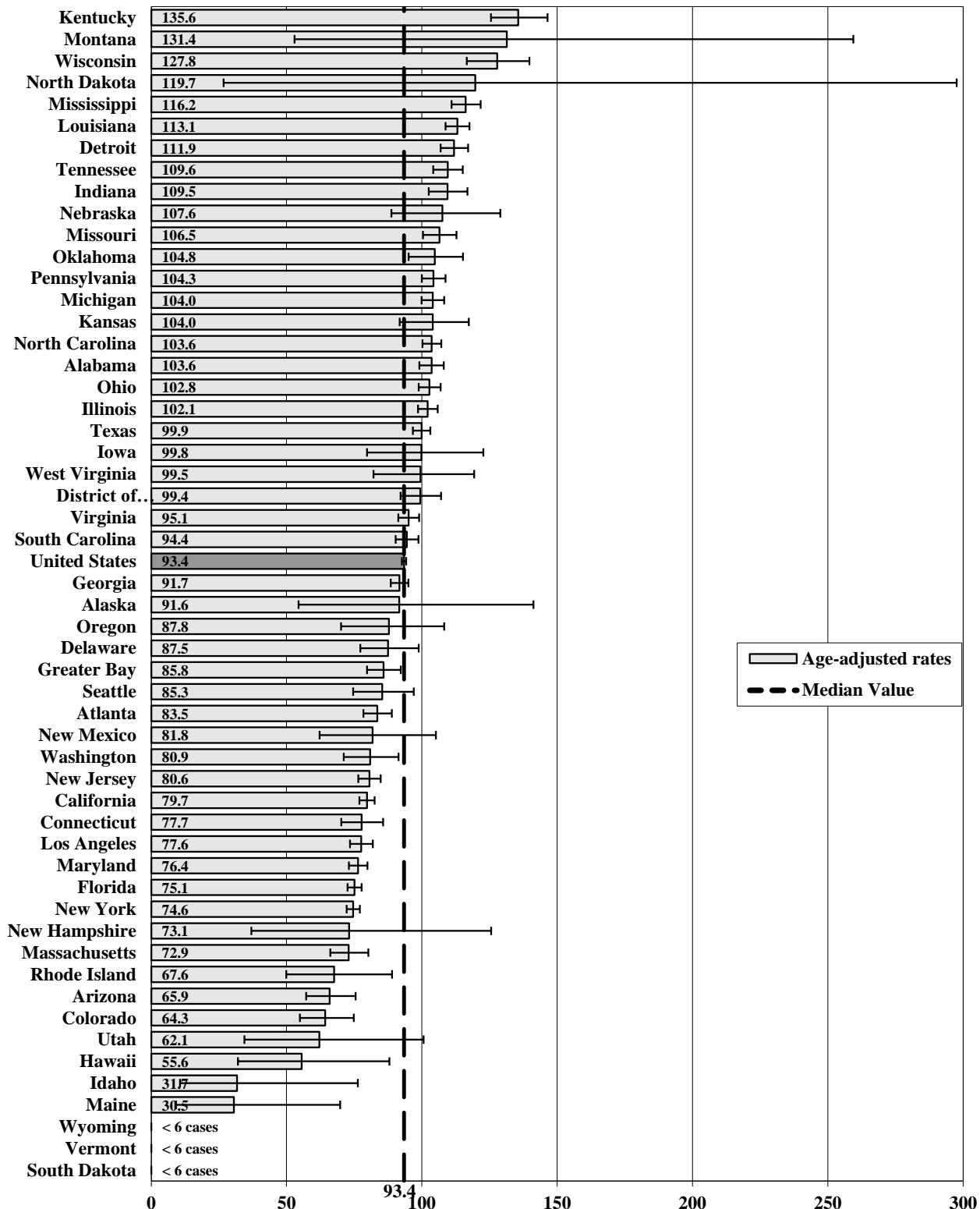
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

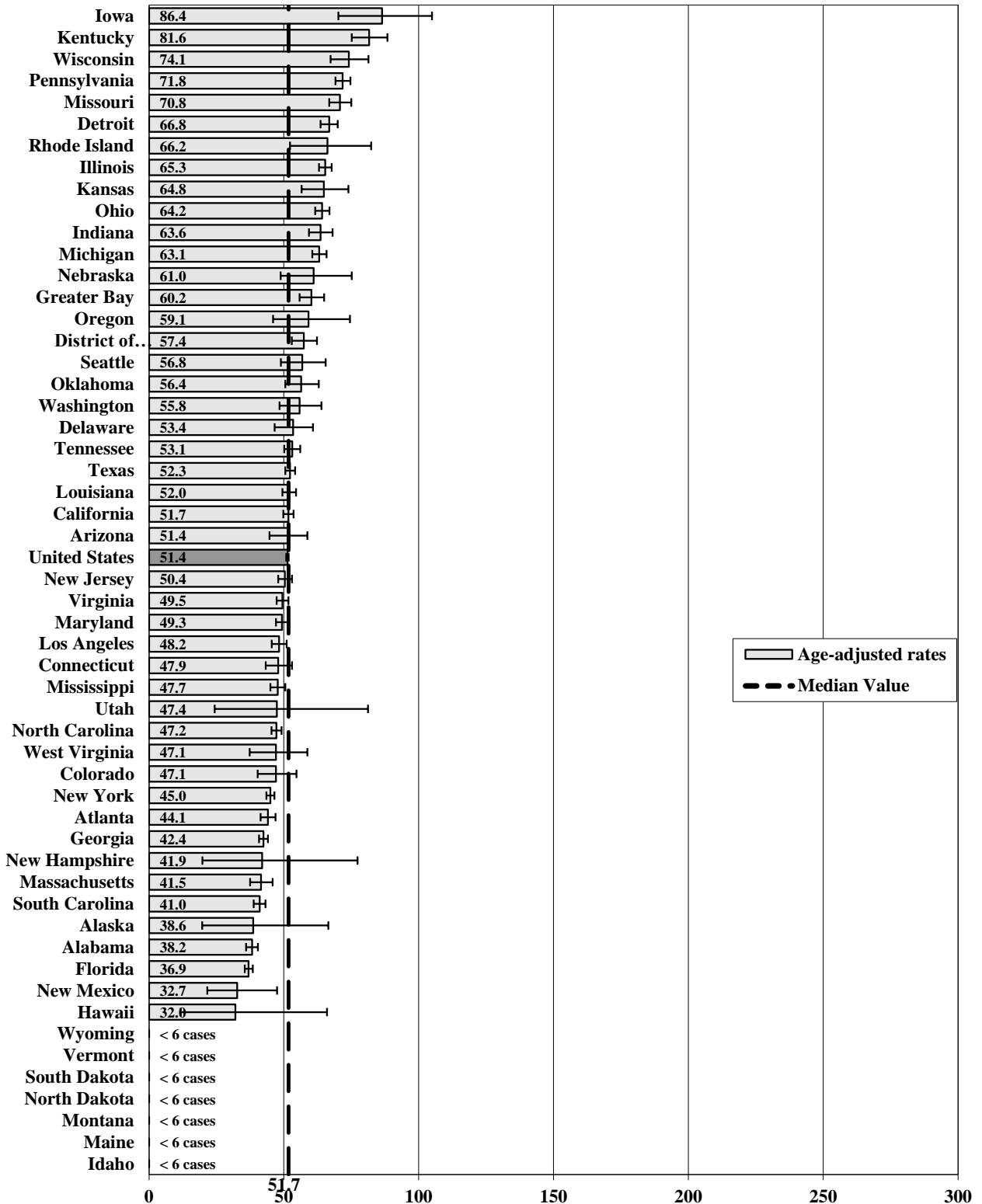
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

103 Lung and Bronchus, Non-Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

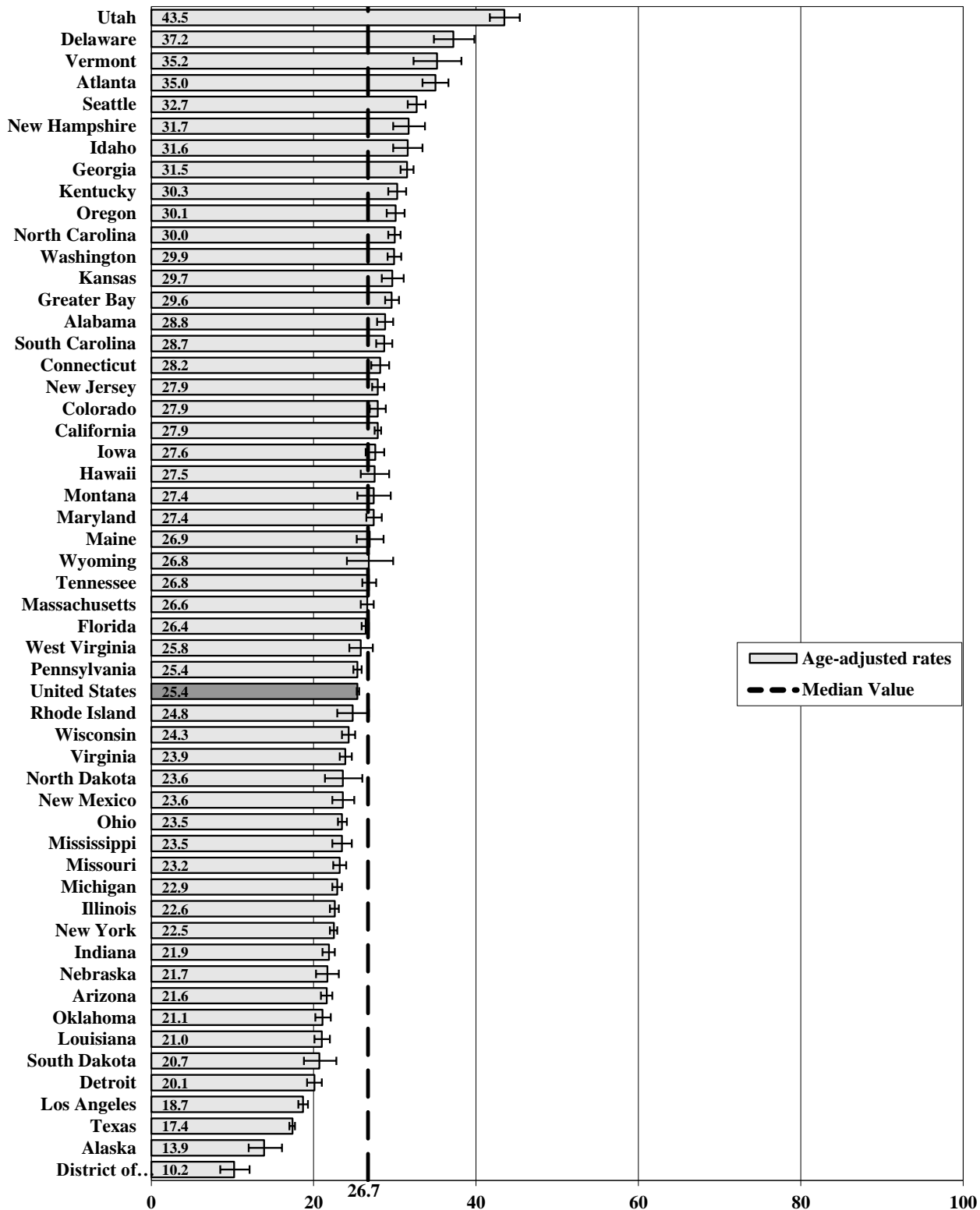
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Males**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

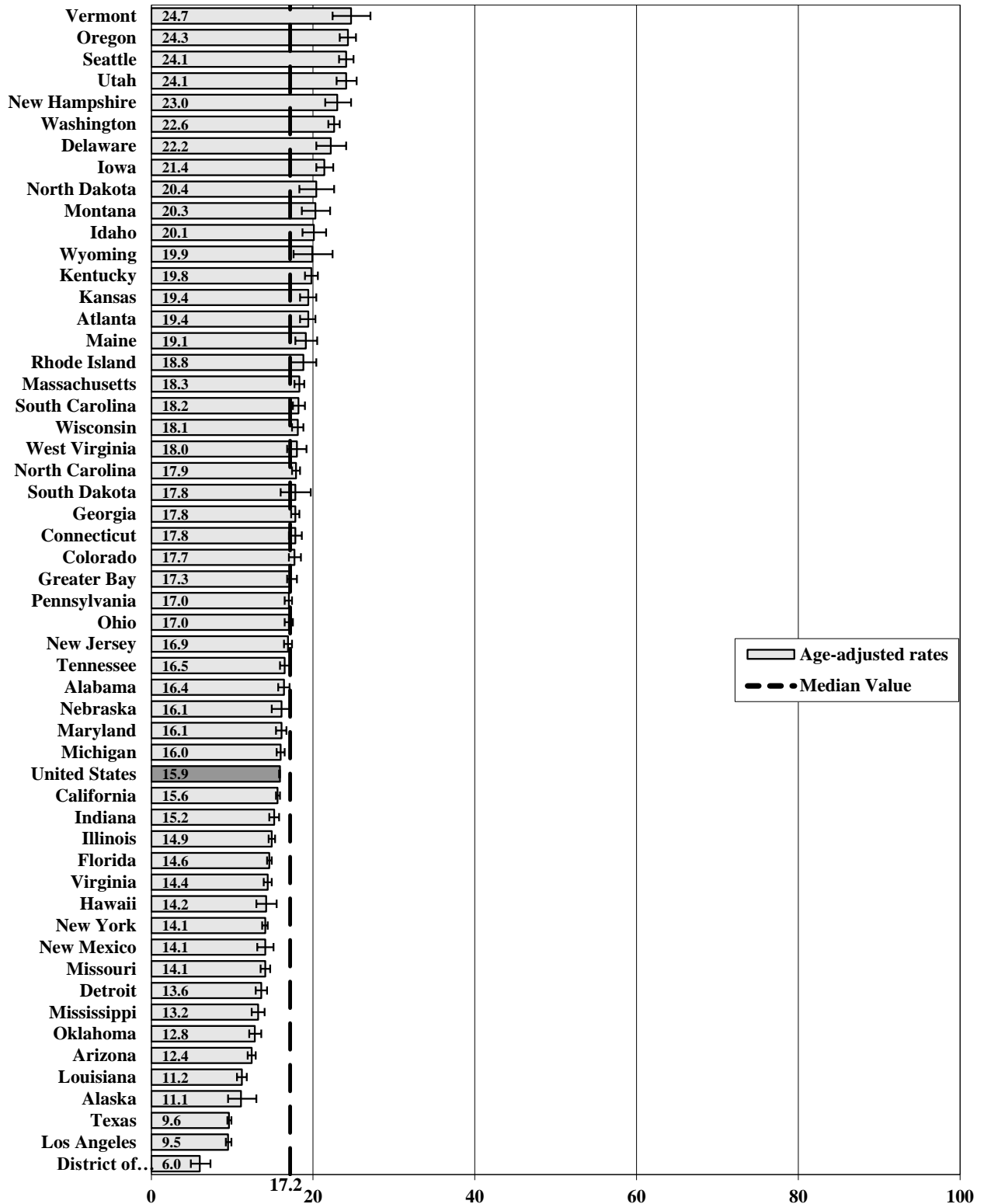
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

105 Melanoma of the Skin, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Females**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**



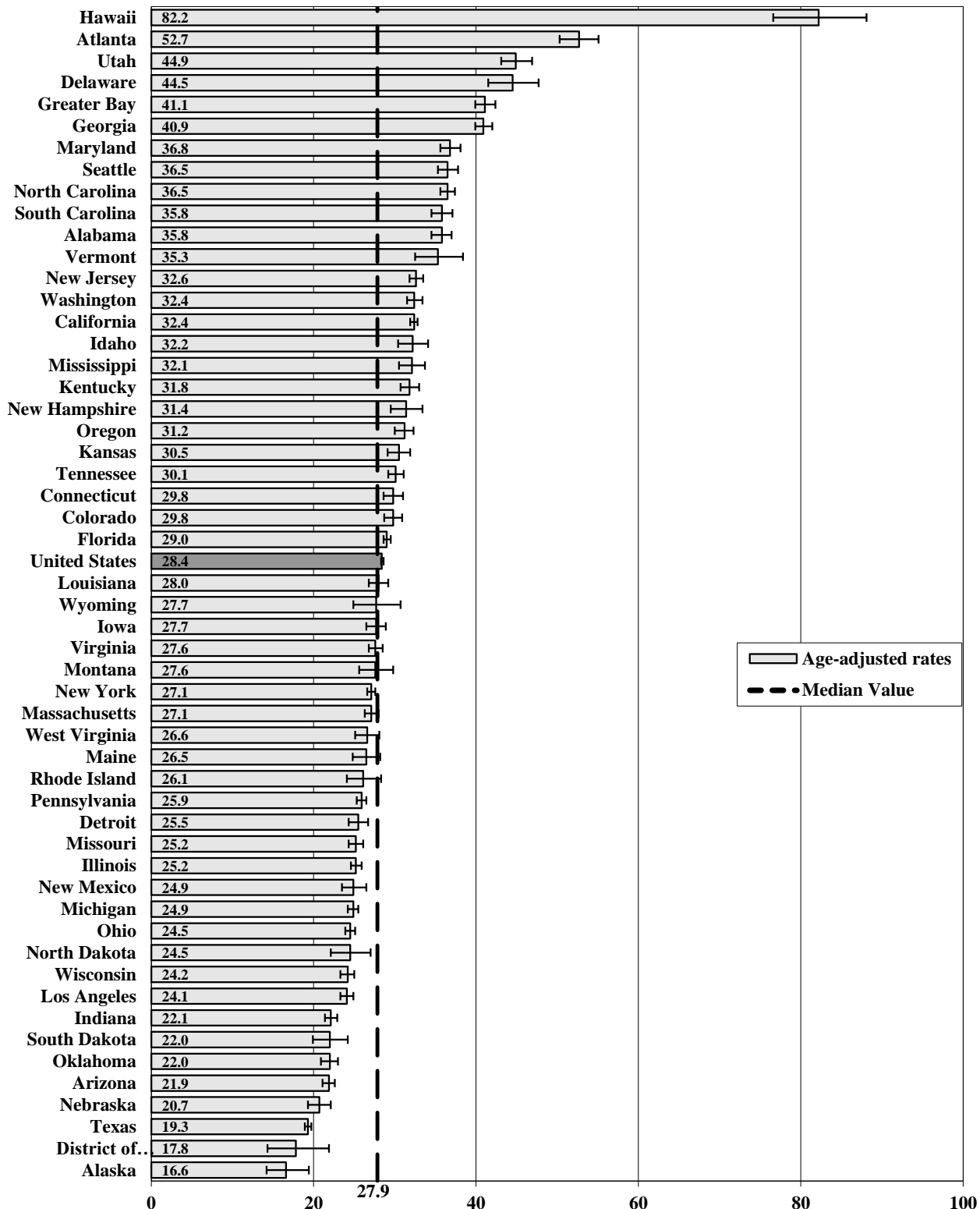
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Males**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among White Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

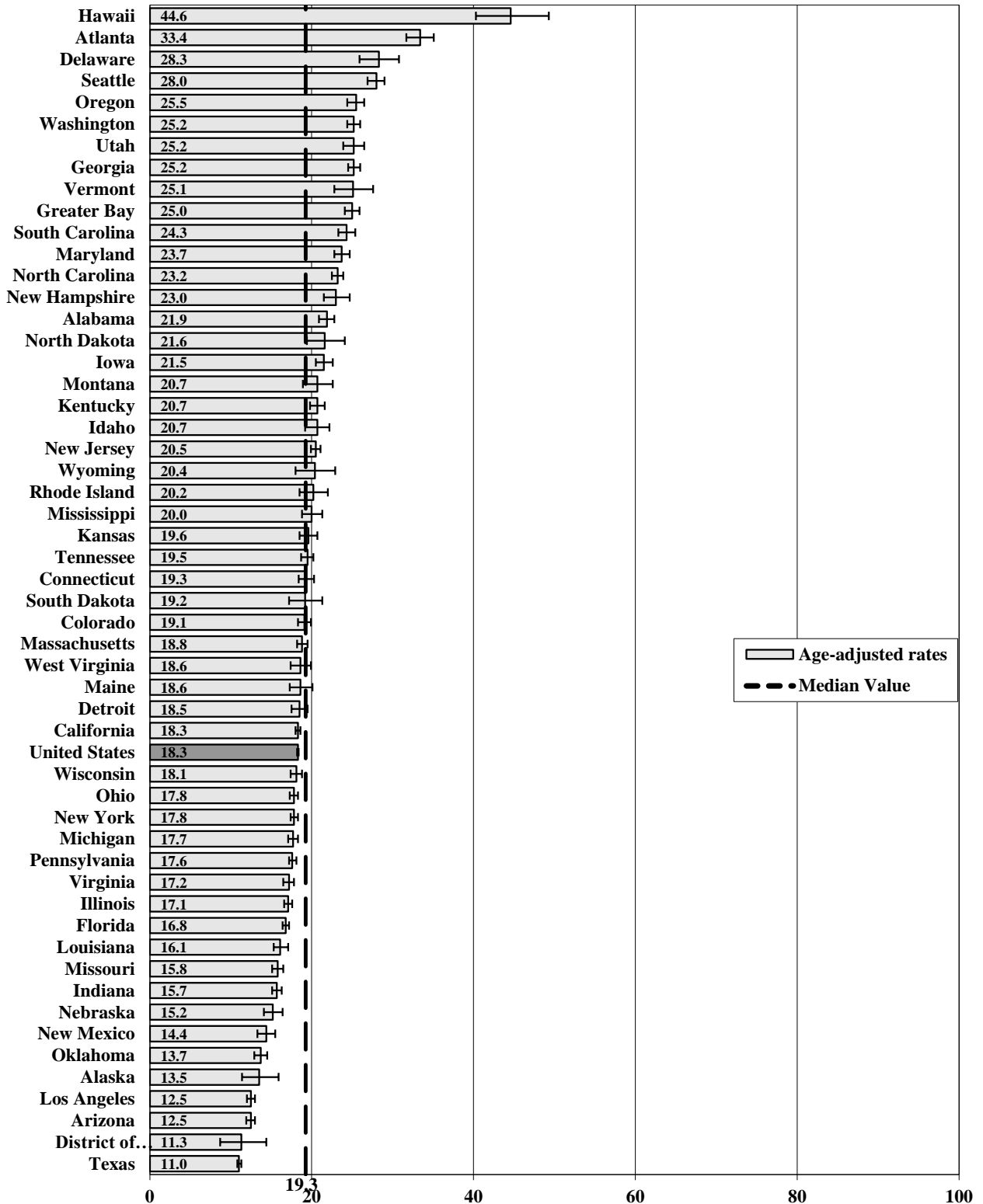
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

107 Melanoma of the Skin, White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Females**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among White Females**



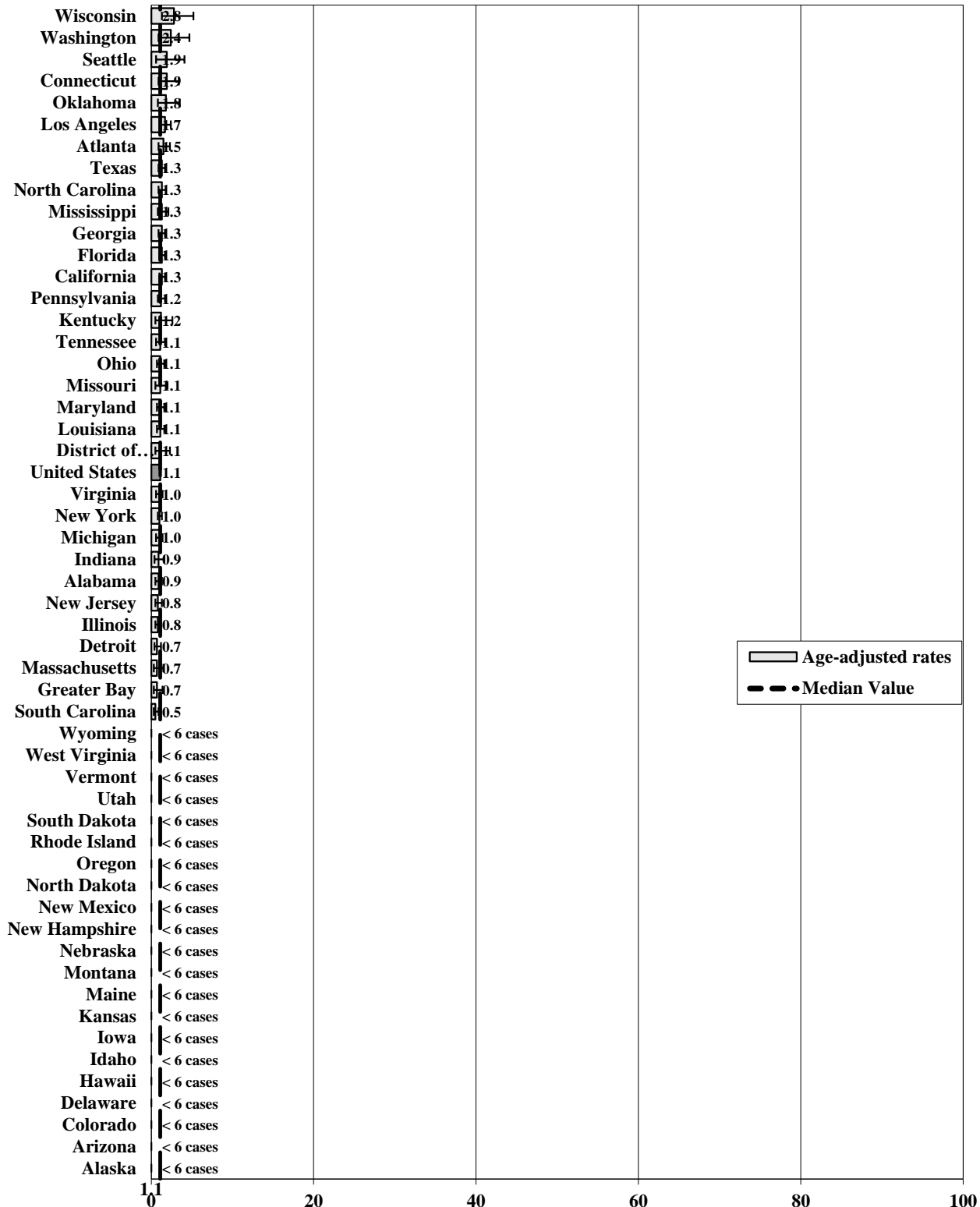
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Males**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 25th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males**



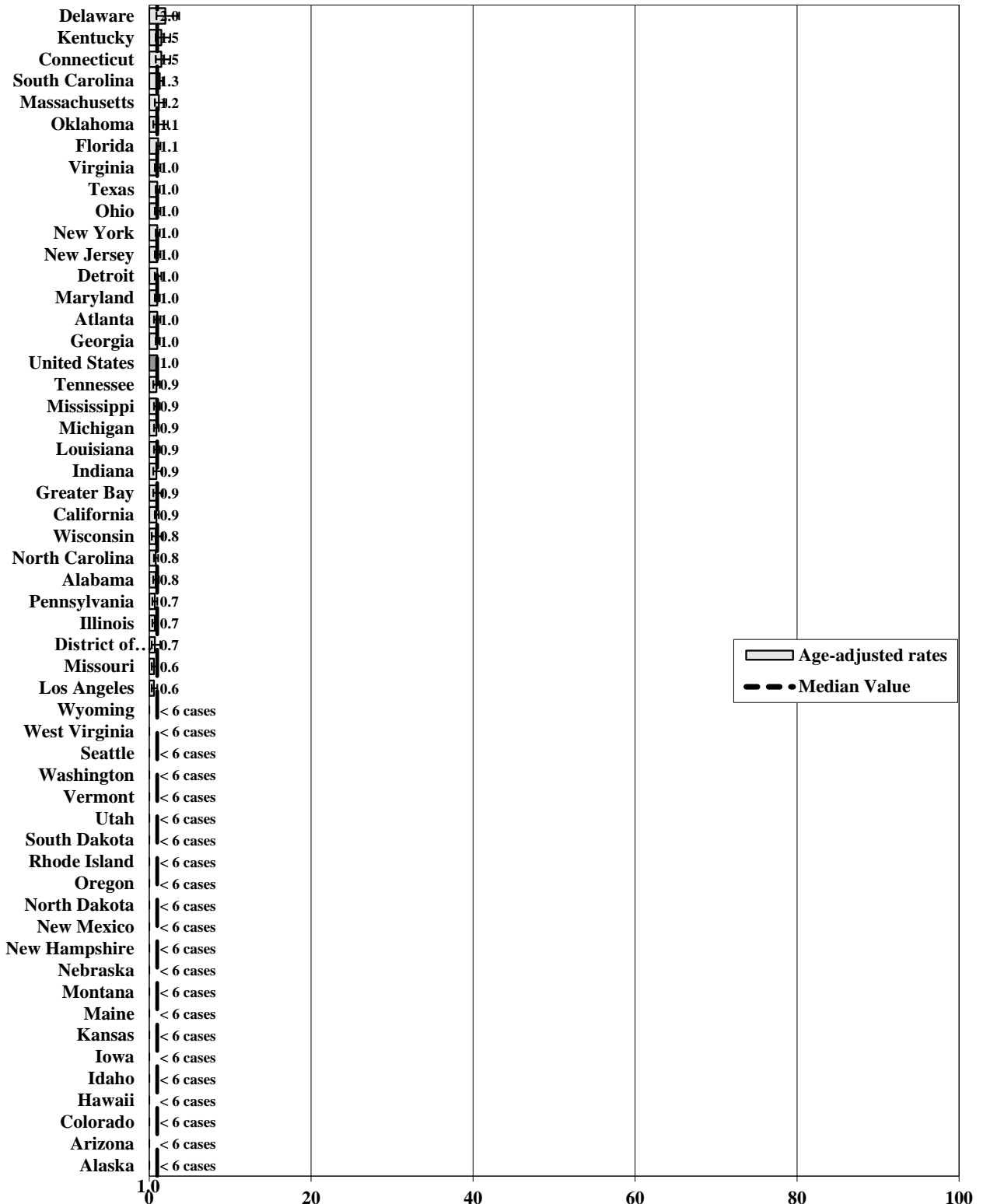
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Females**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 27th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females**



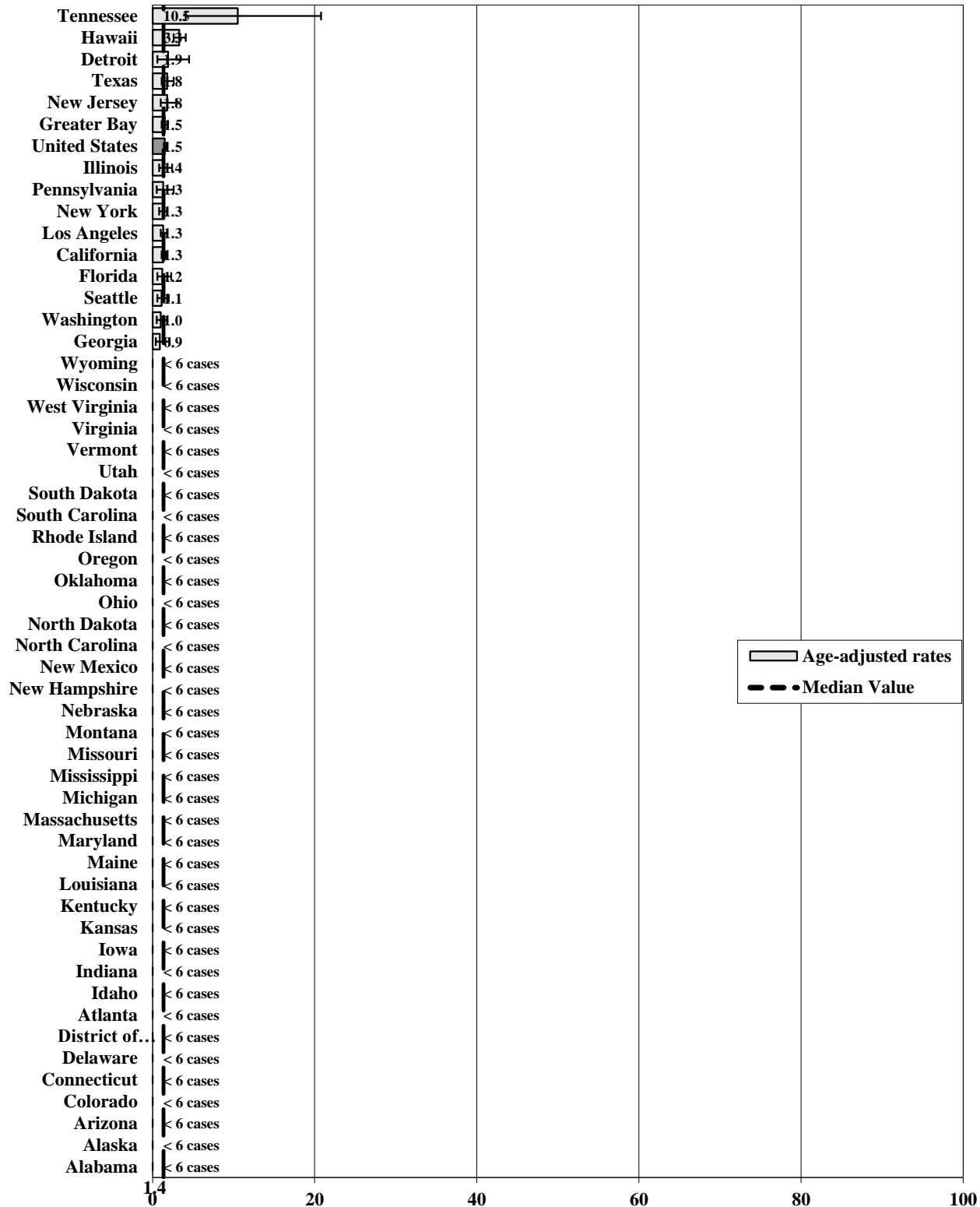
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 20th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

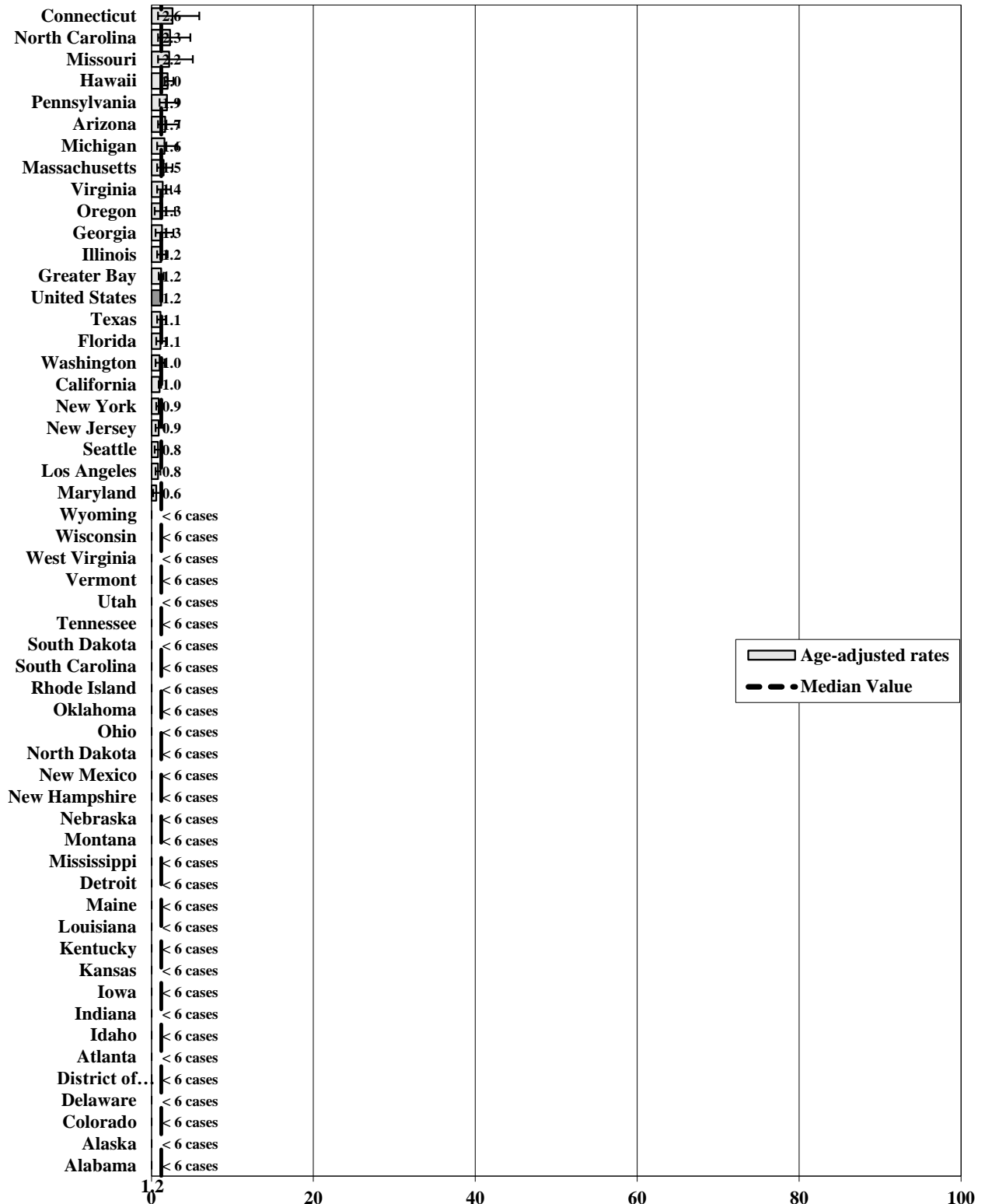
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

111 Melanoma of the Skin, Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 21st Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females**



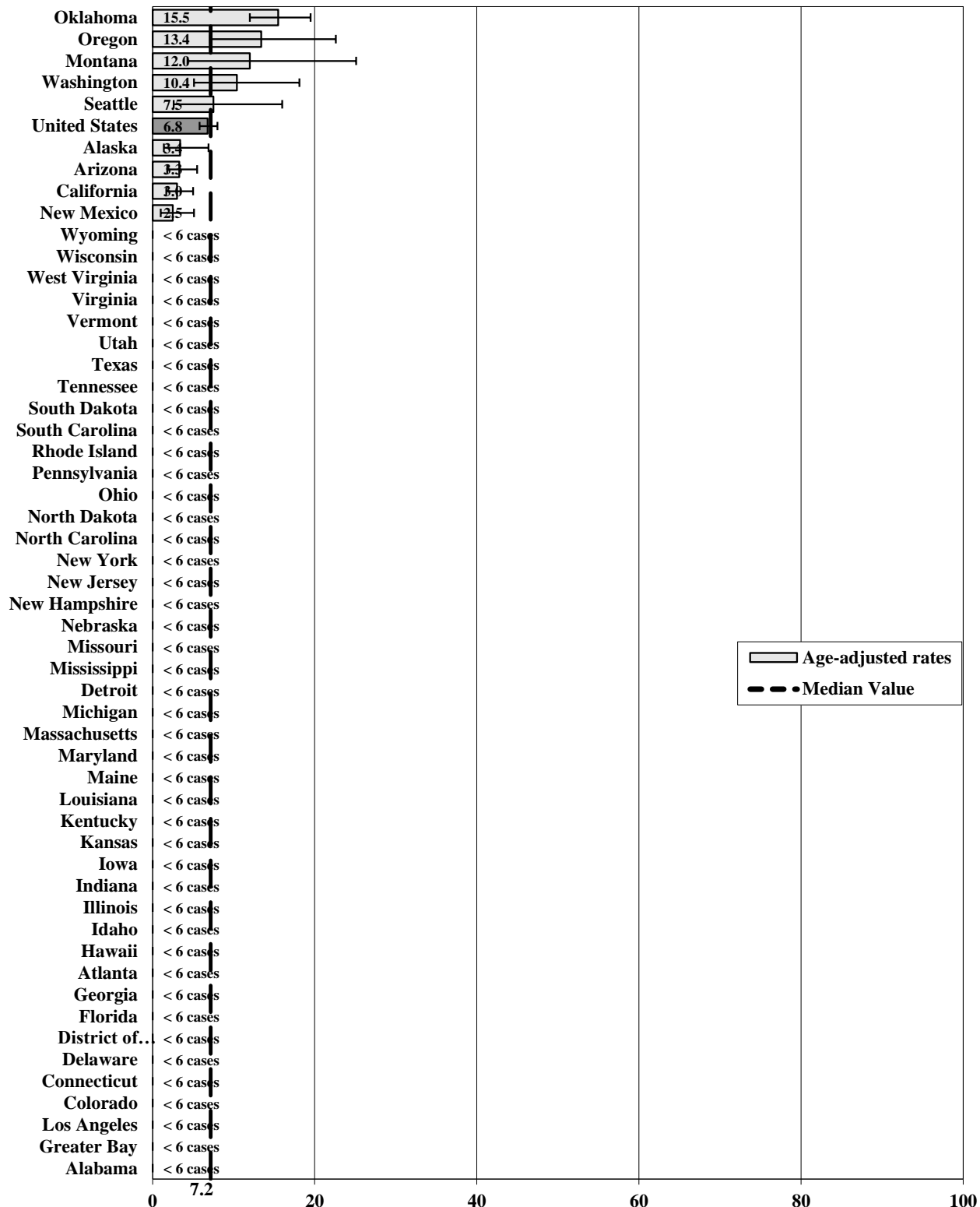
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 13th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

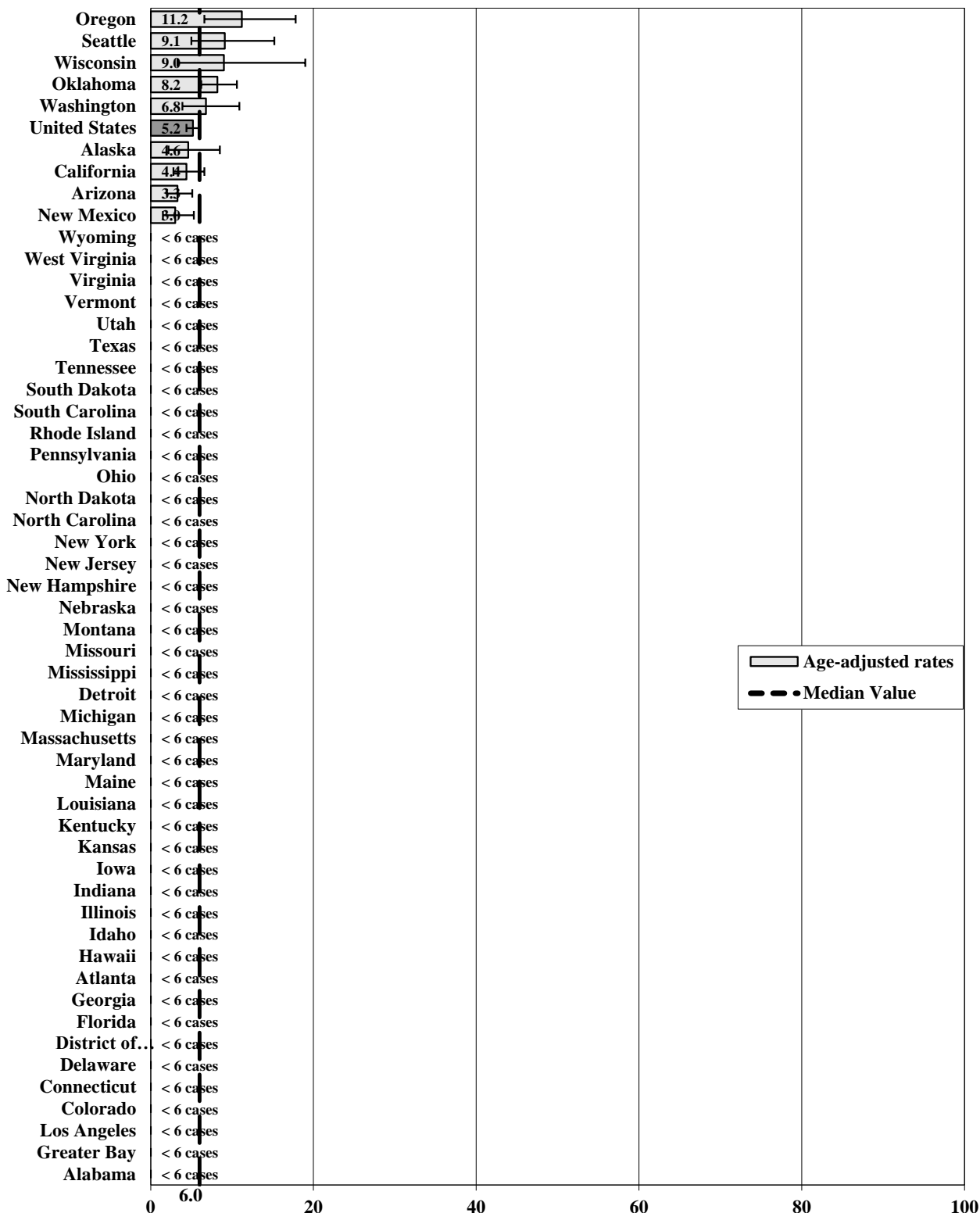
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts

113 Melanoma of the Skin, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Melanoma of the Skin
The 16th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

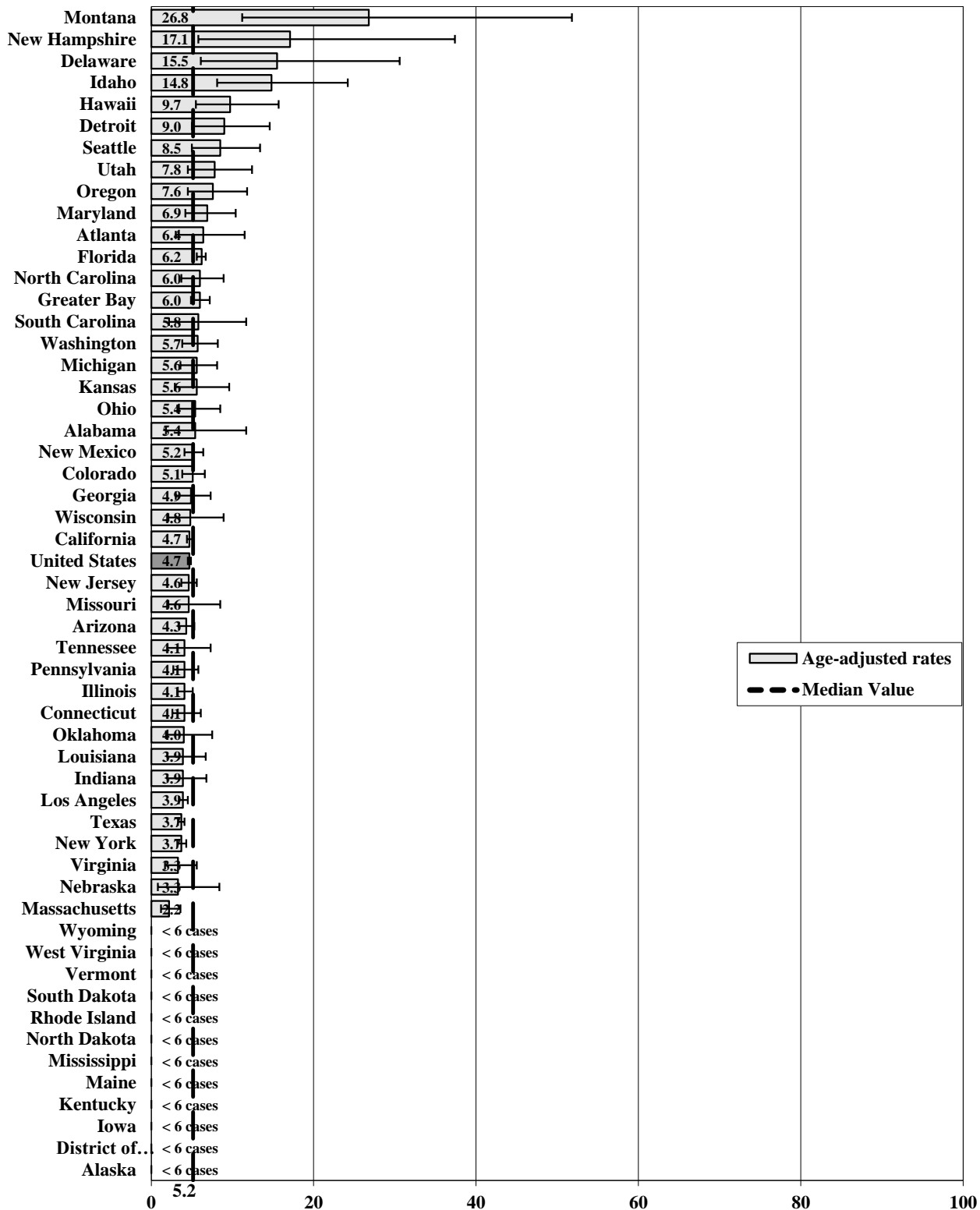
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 17th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

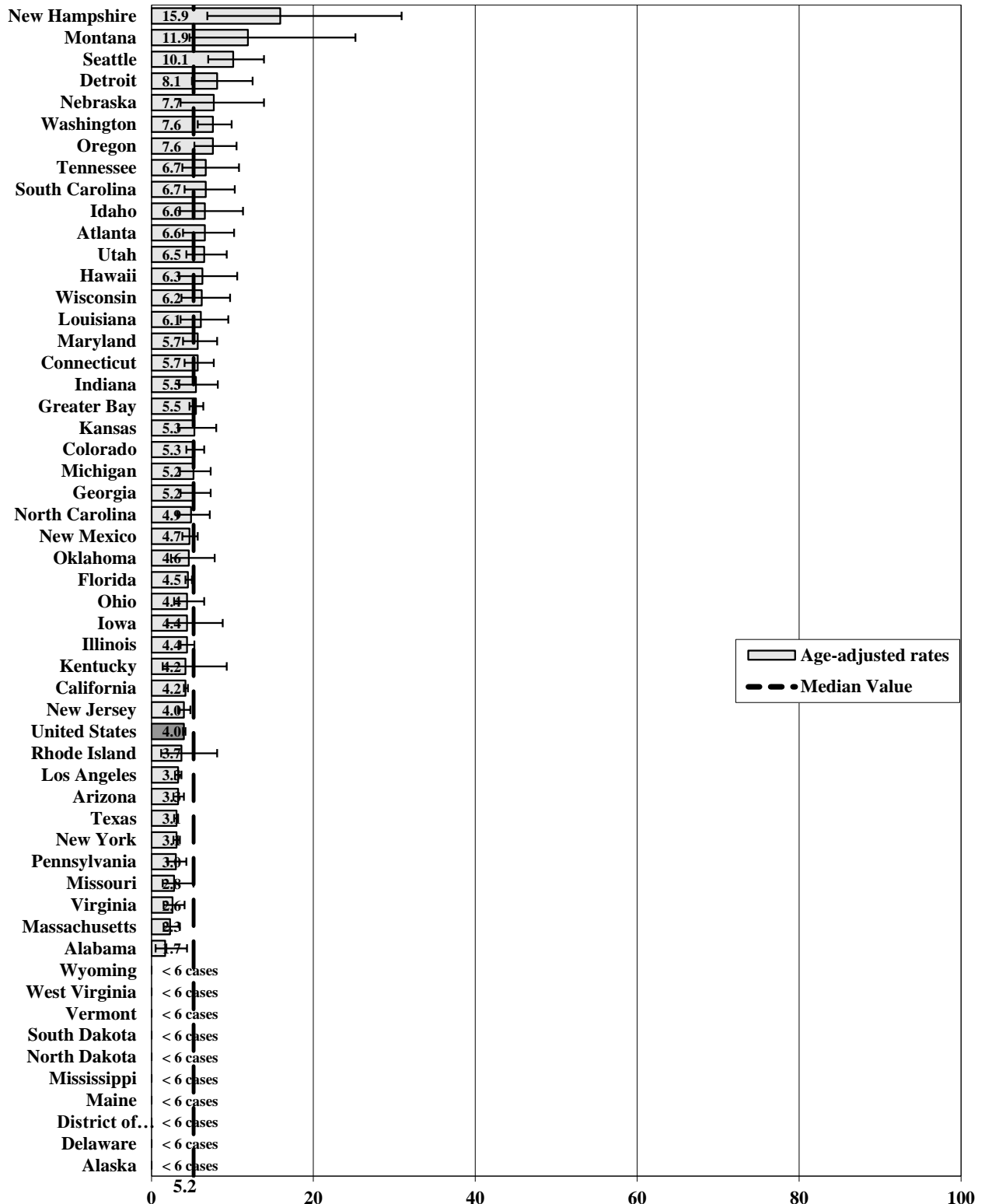
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

115 Melanoma of the Skin, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 18th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

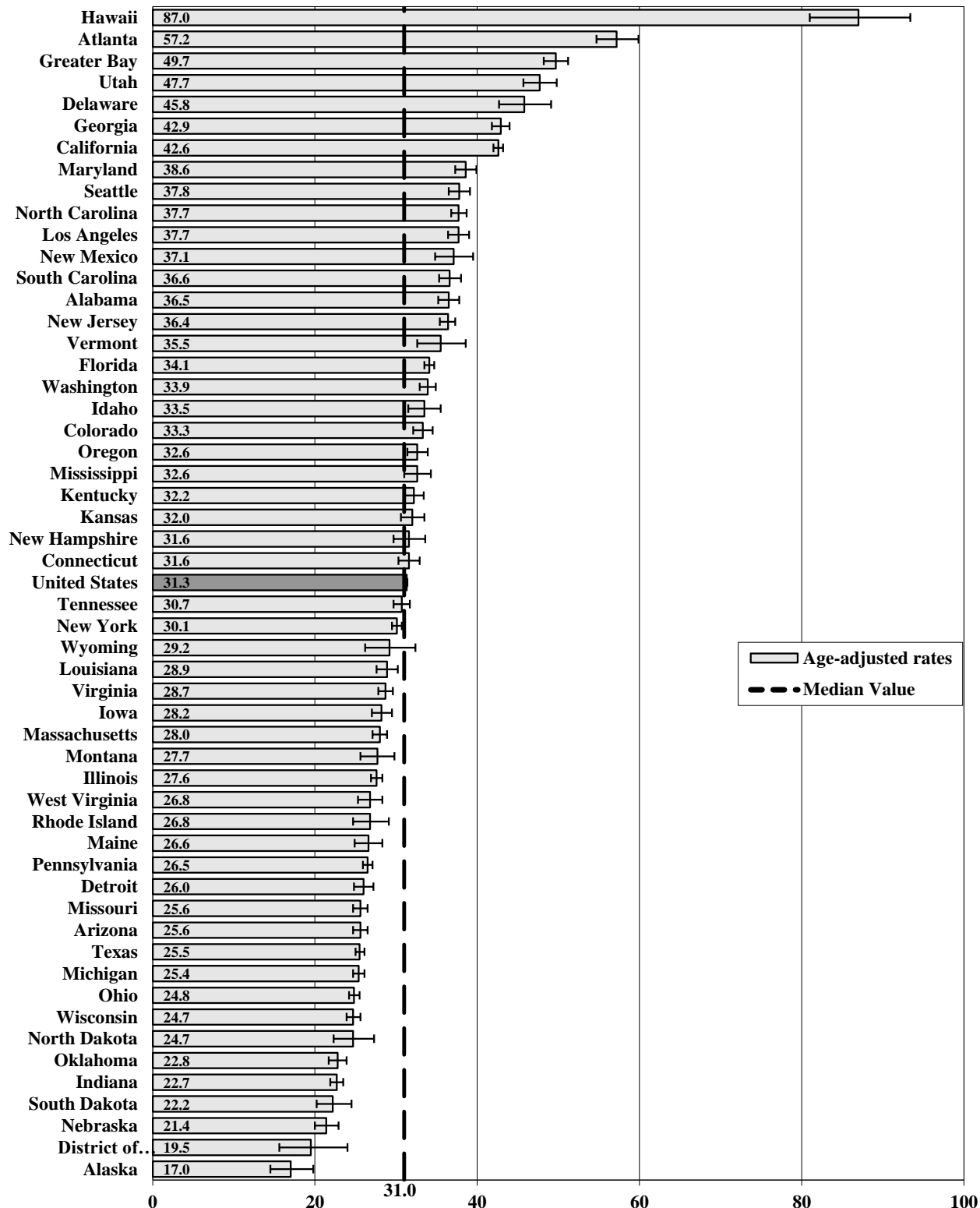
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

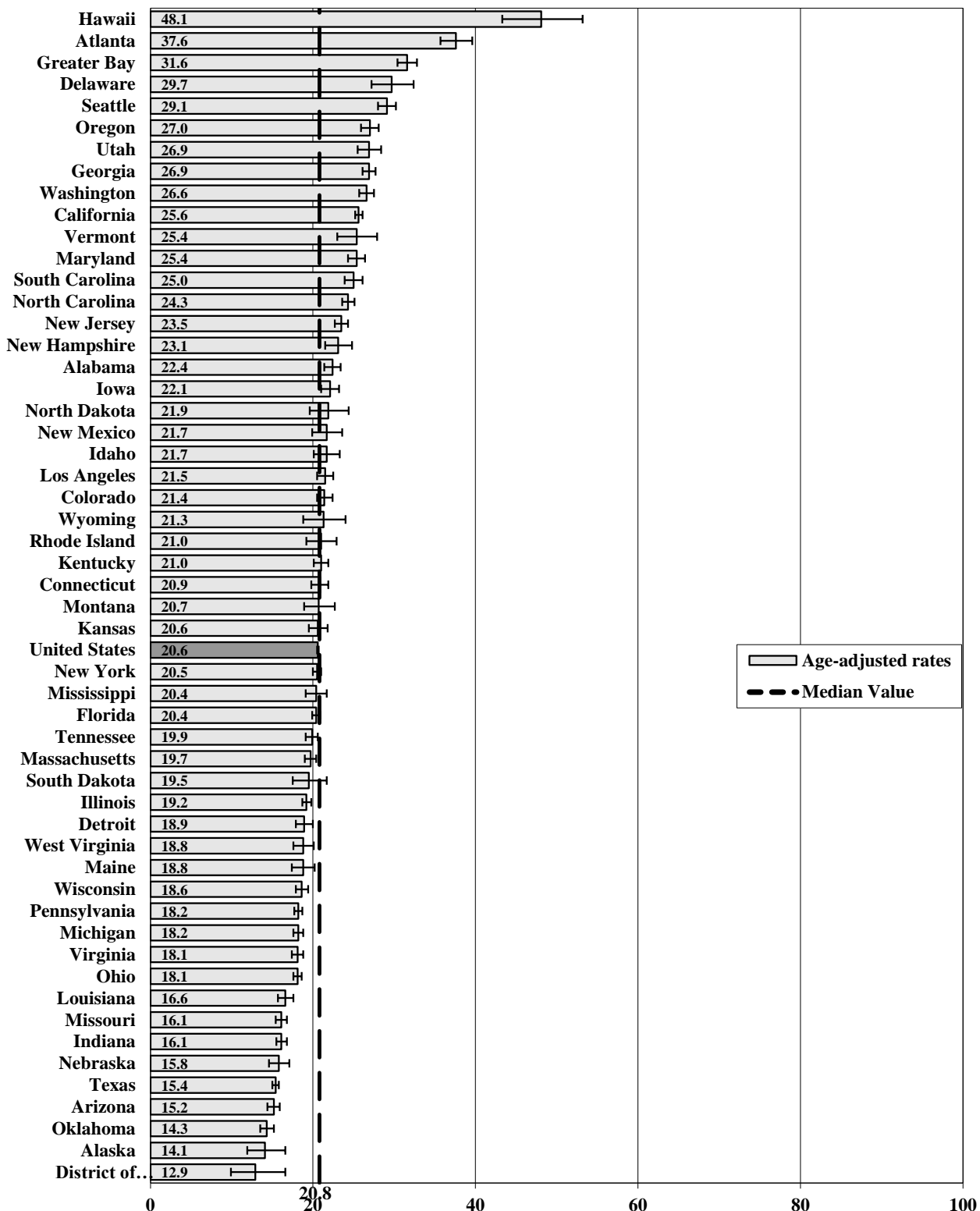
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

117 Melanoma of the Skin, Non-Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

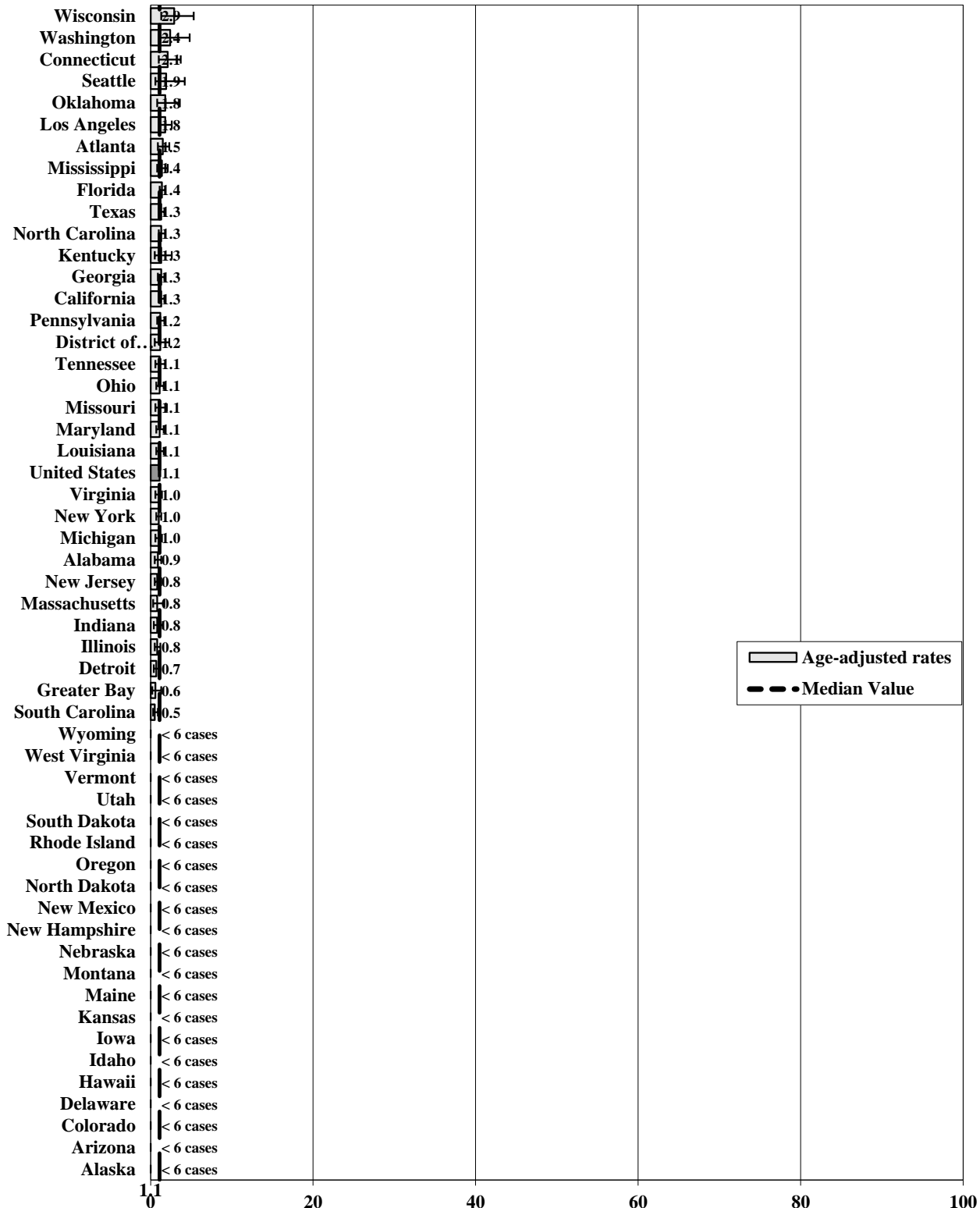
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 25th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

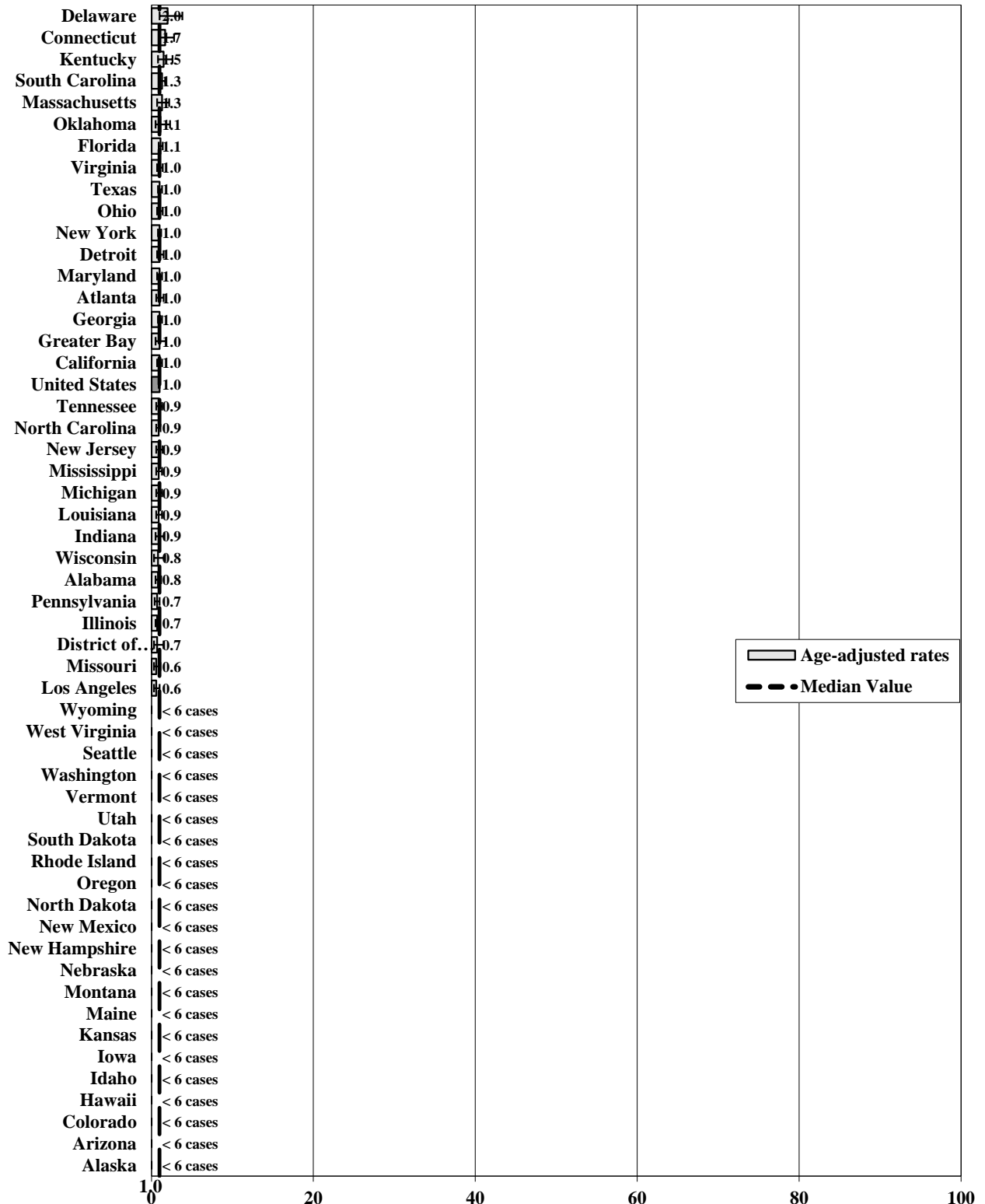
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

119 Melanoma of the Skin, Non-Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 28th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

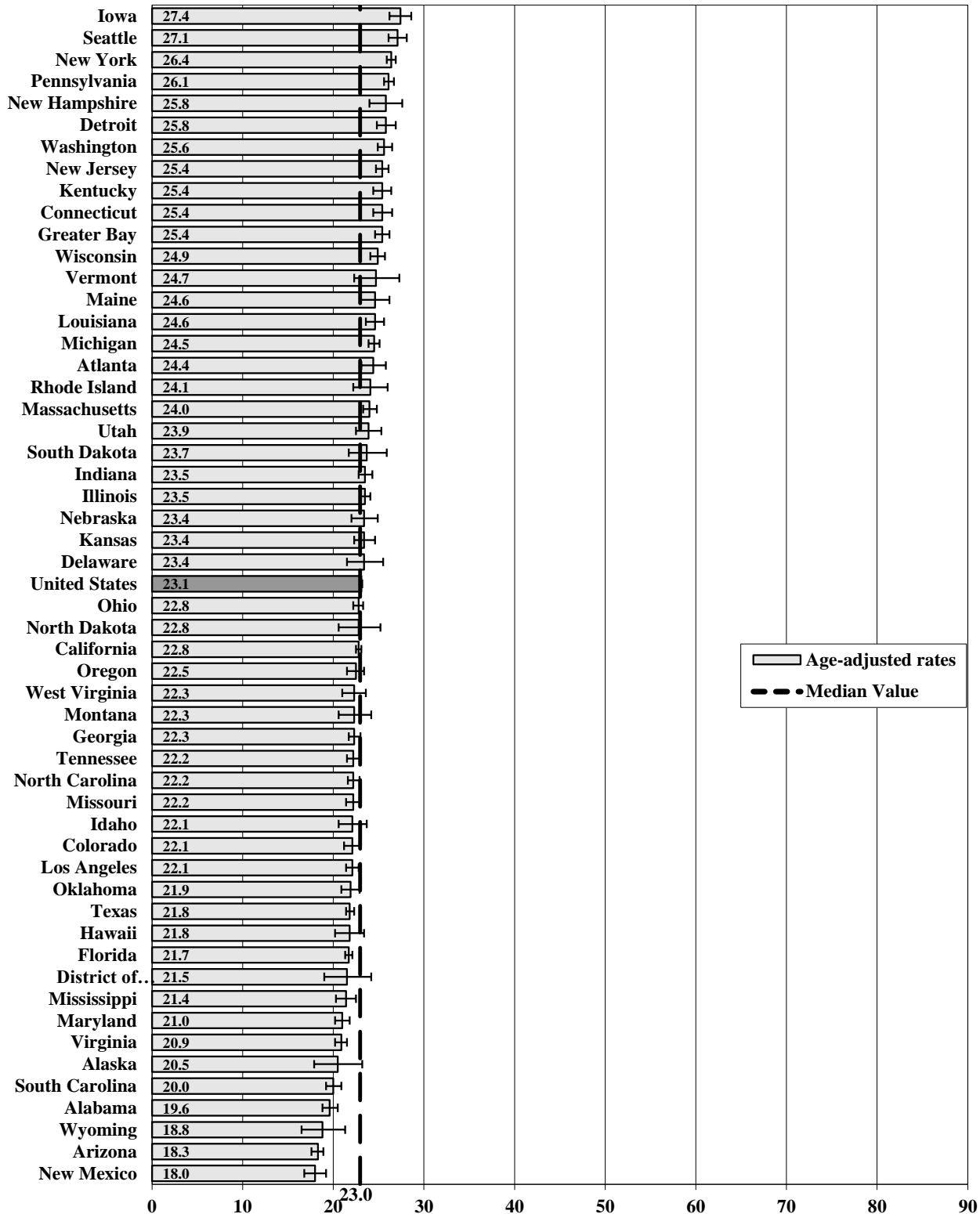
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Males**

**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

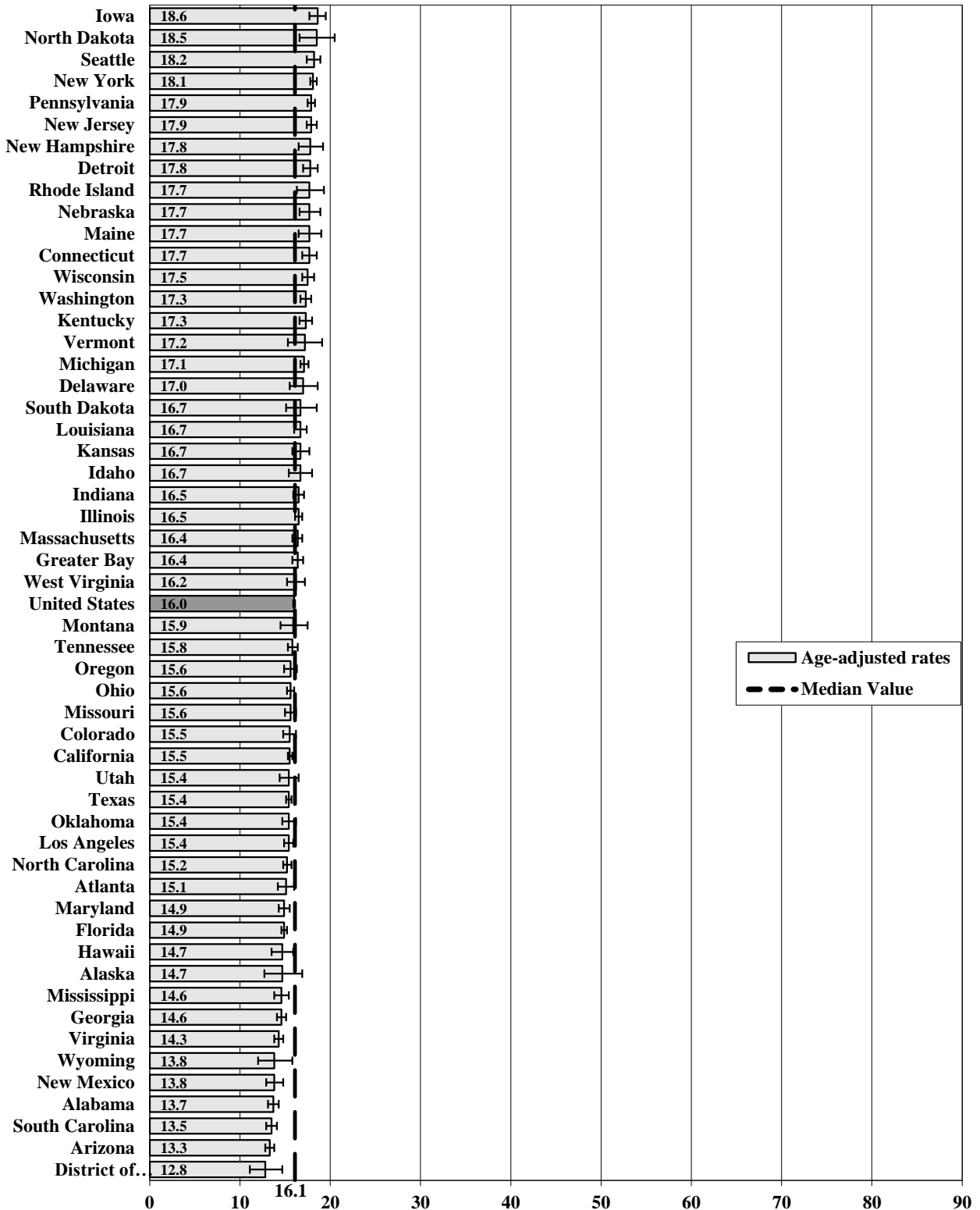
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

121 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Females**

**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**



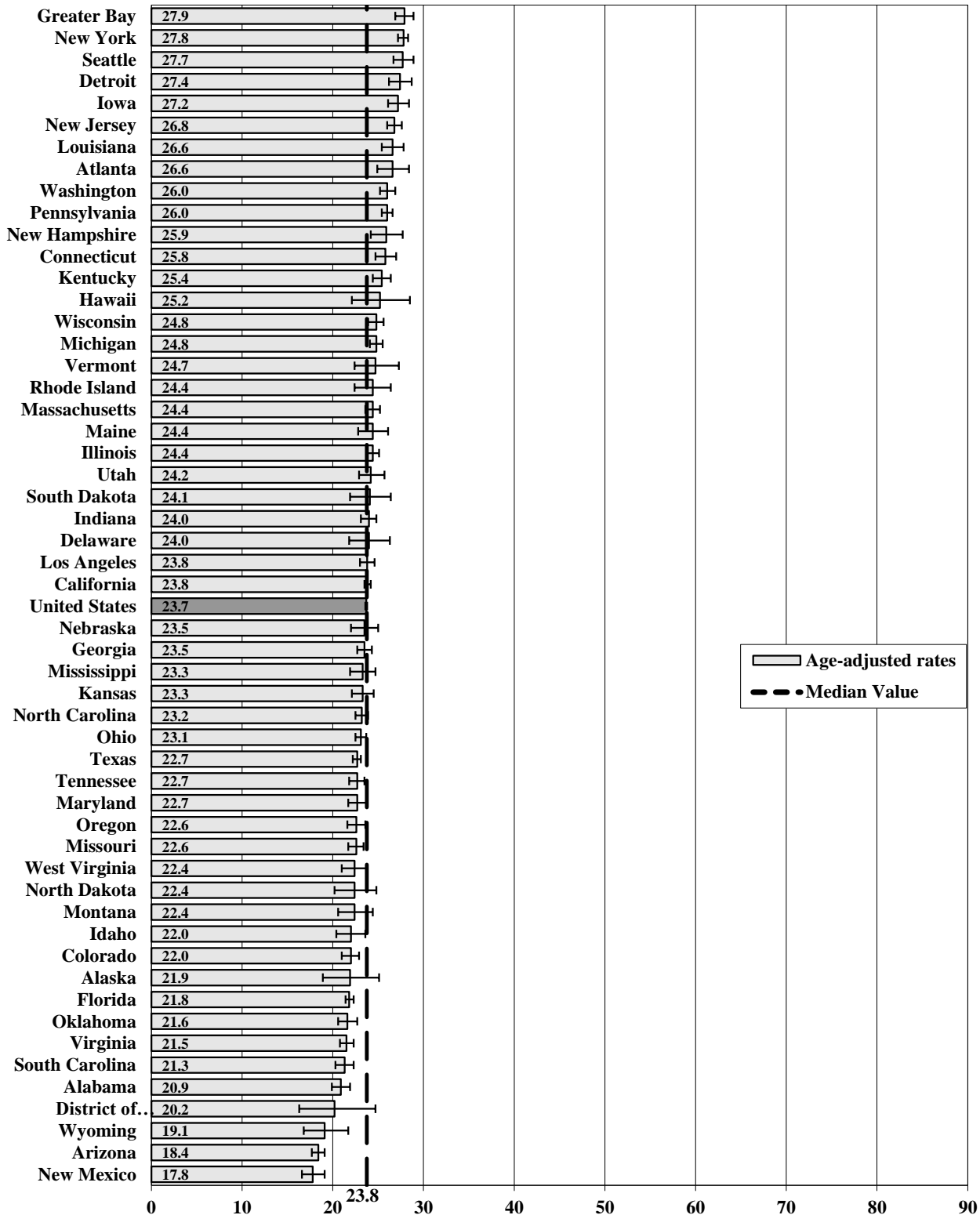
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Males

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among White Males



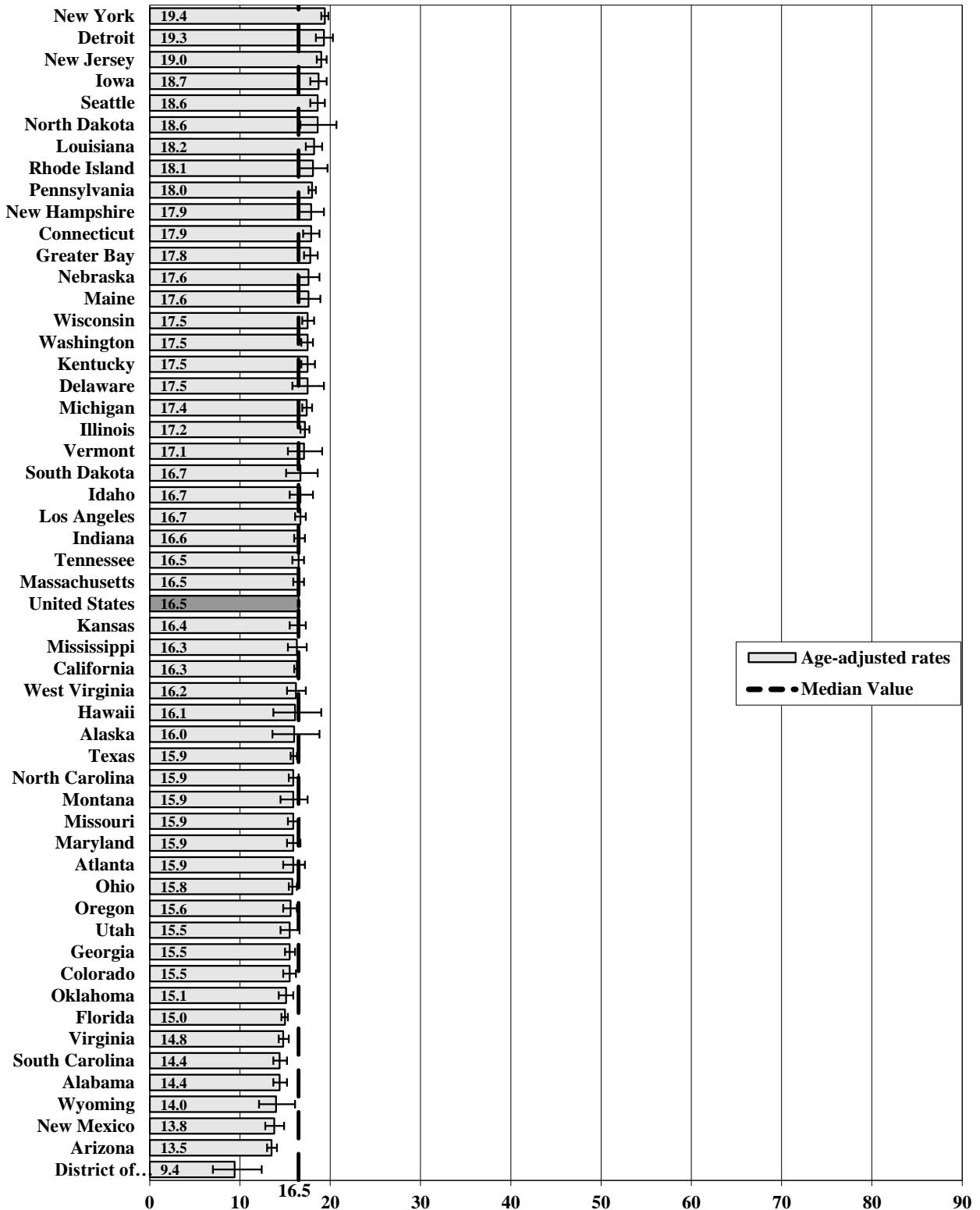
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Females**

**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among White Females**



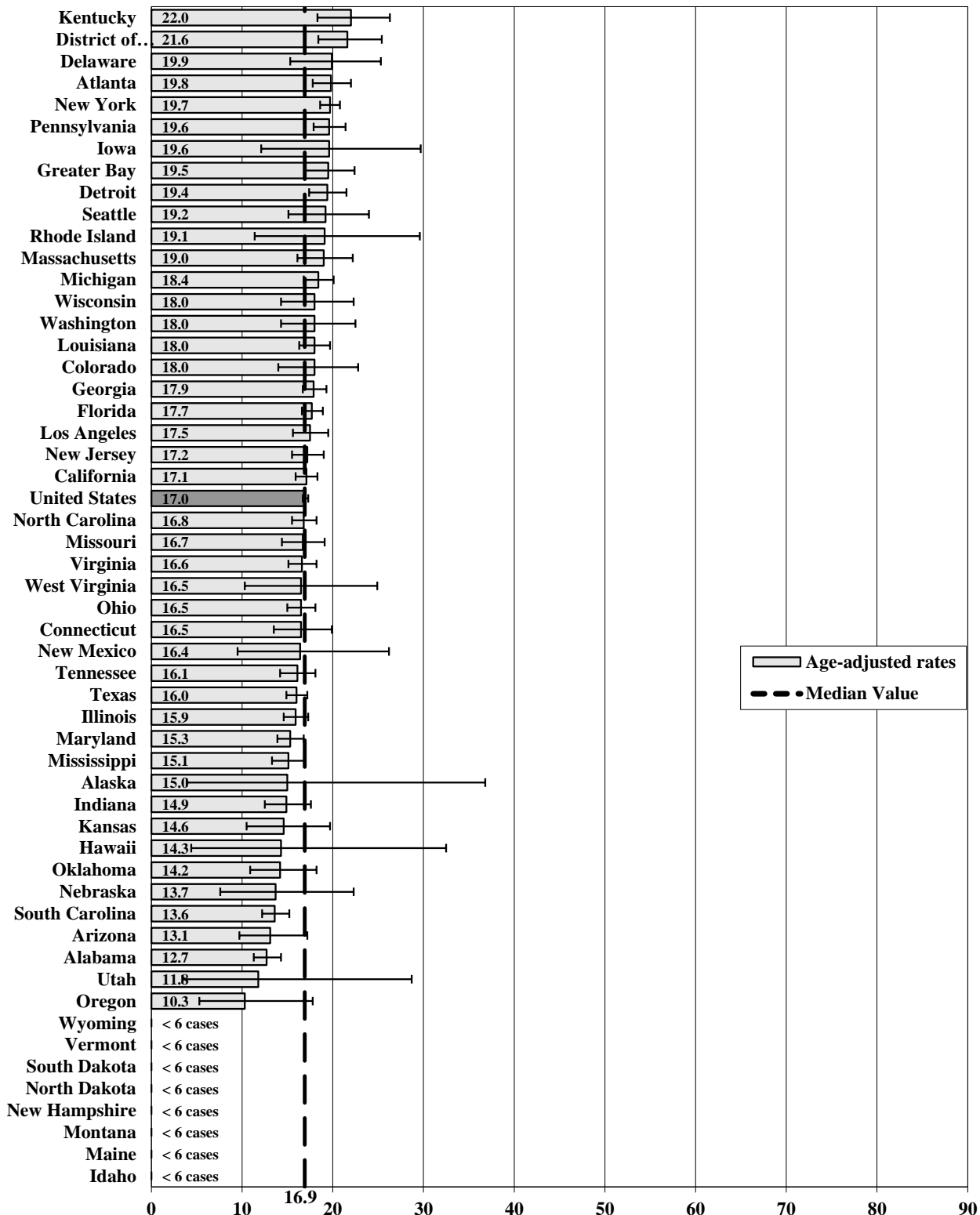
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Males**

**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

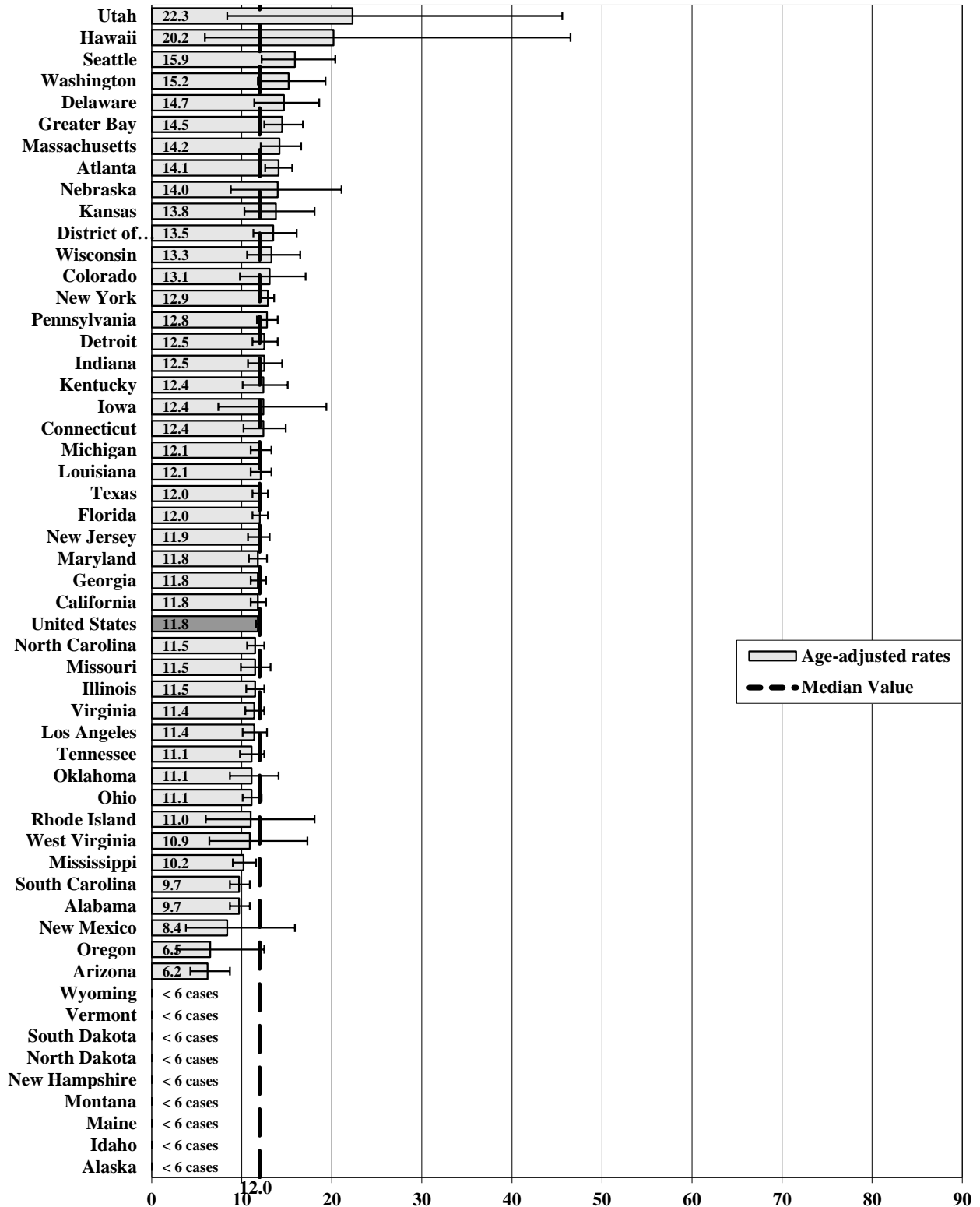
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

125 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Females**

**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females**



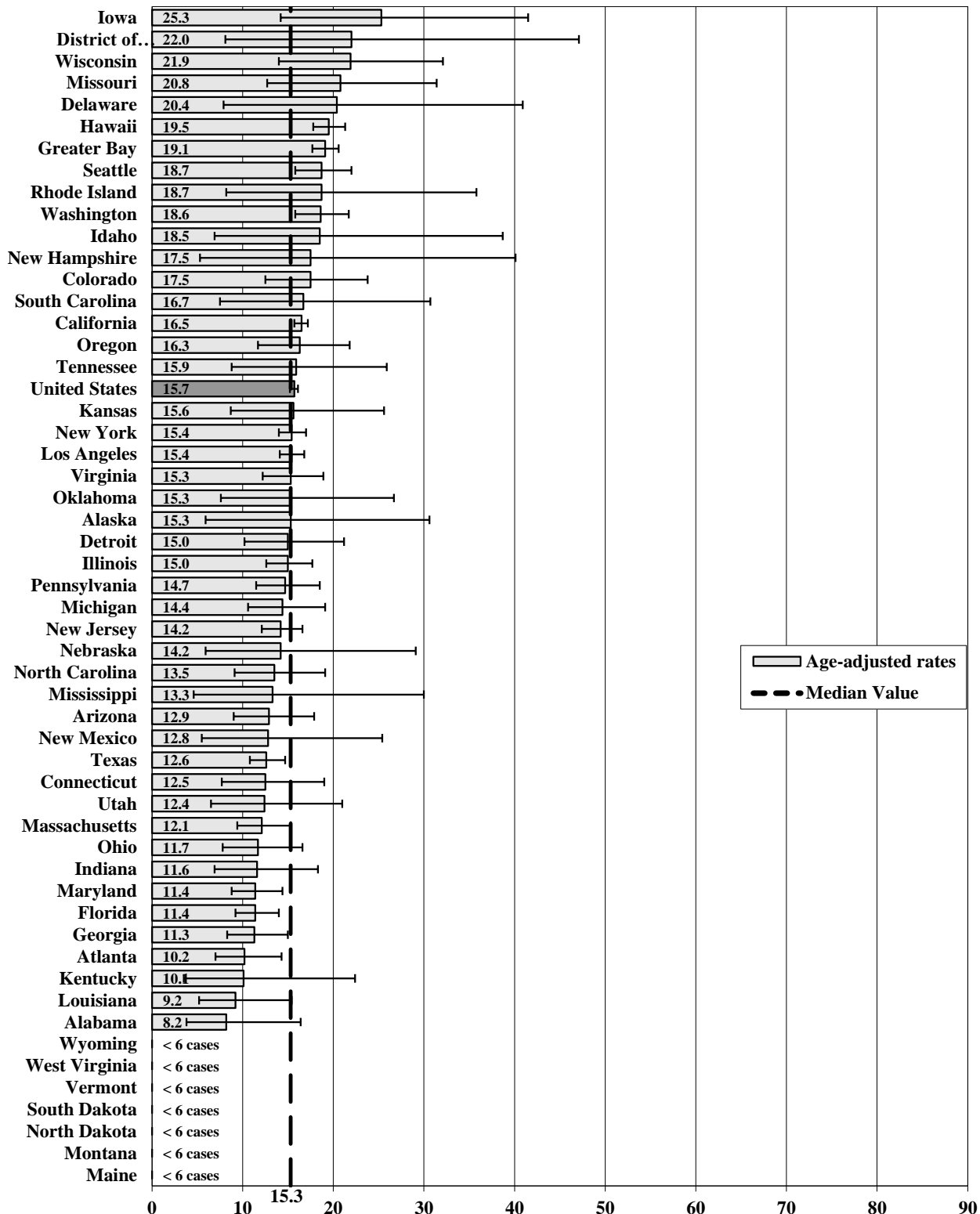
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

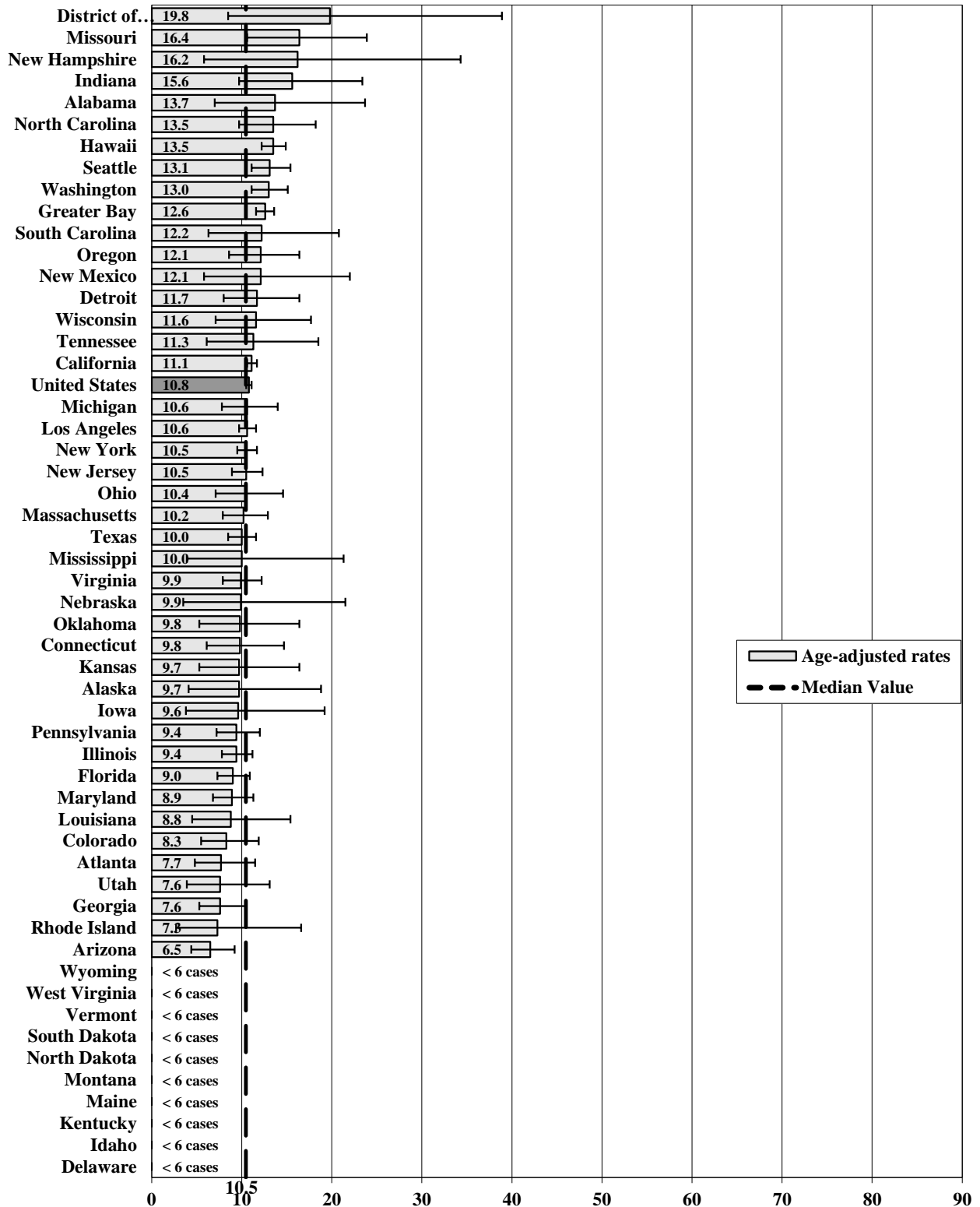
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

127 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females**



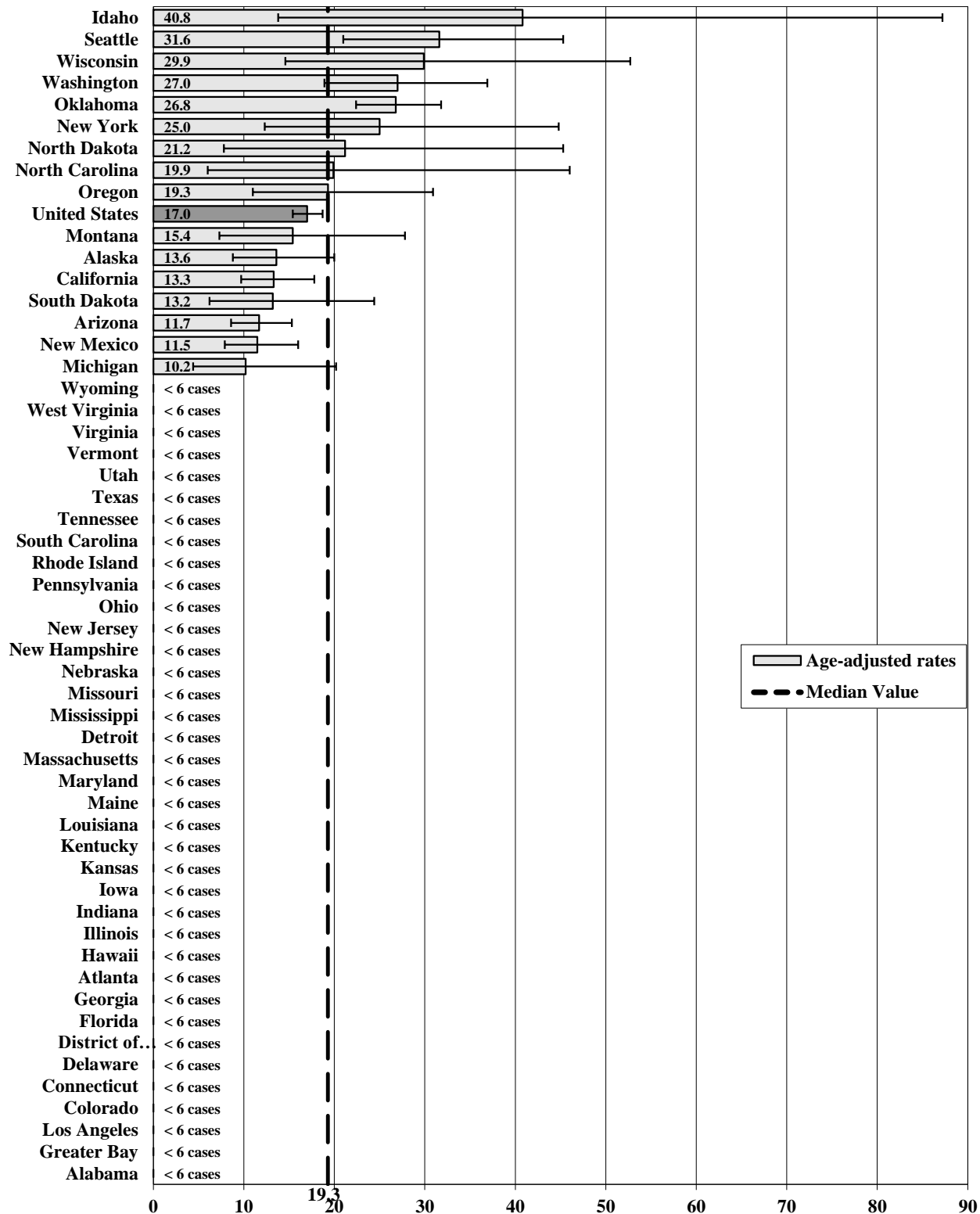
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
 The 7th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

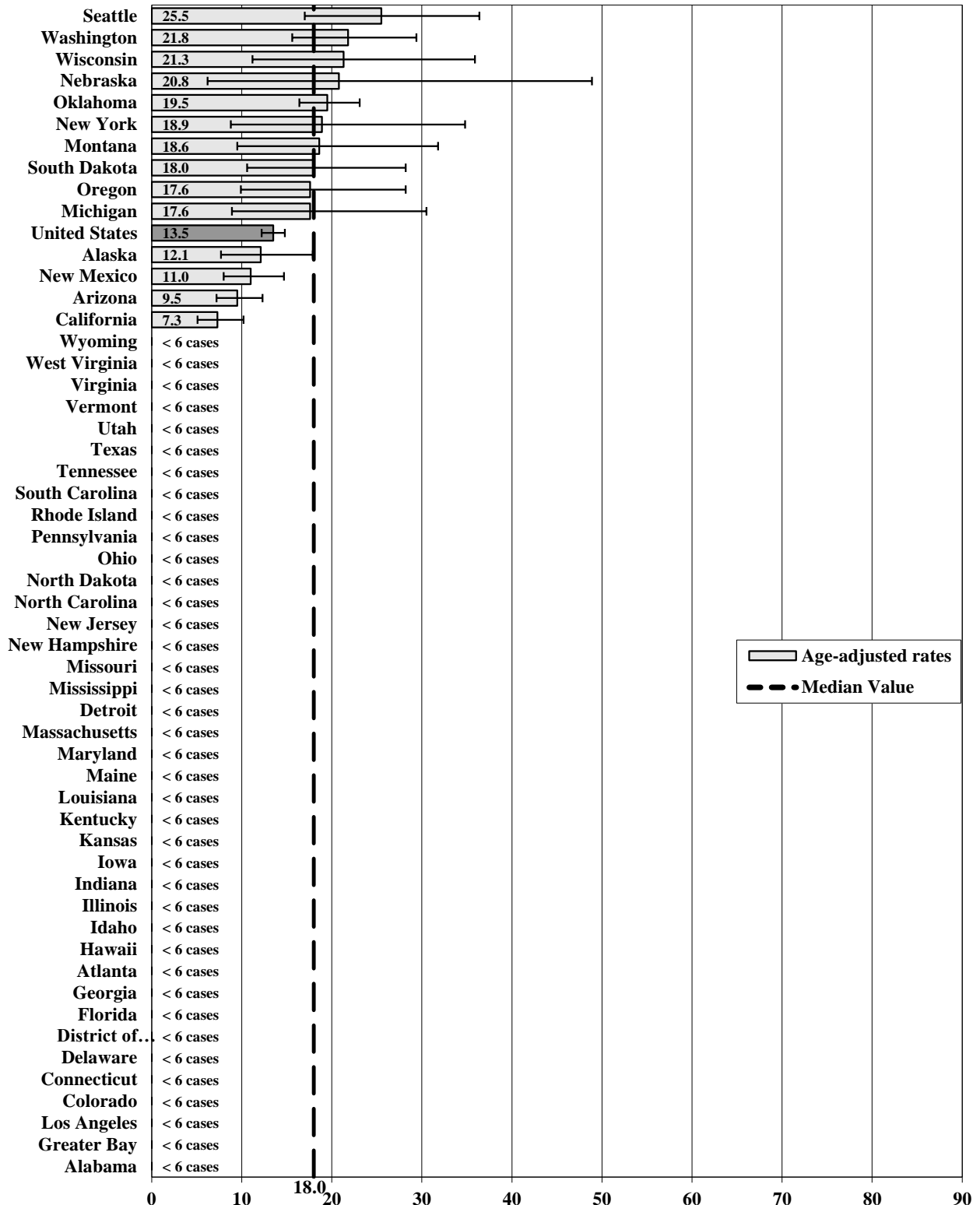
⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts

129 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females**

**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

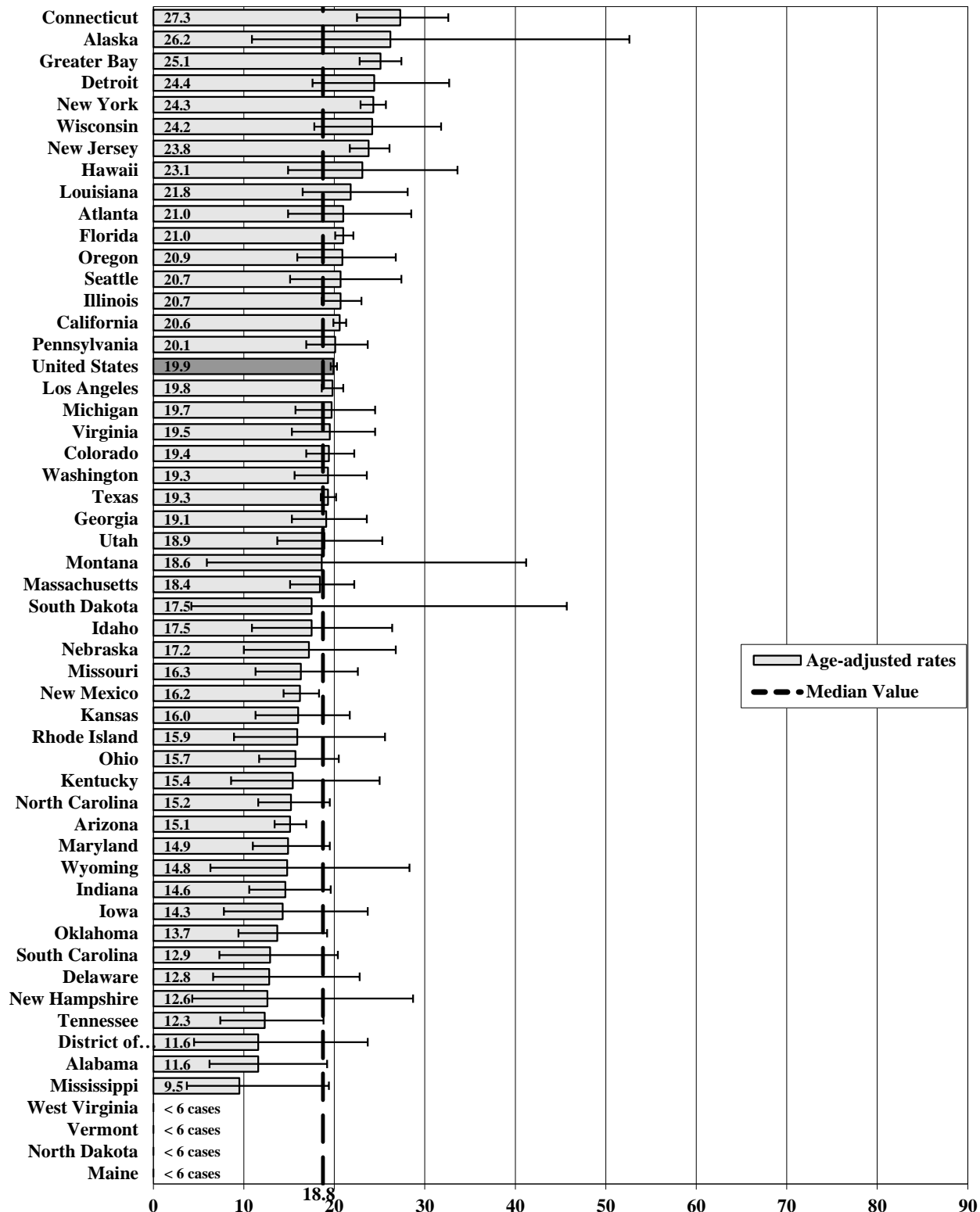
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

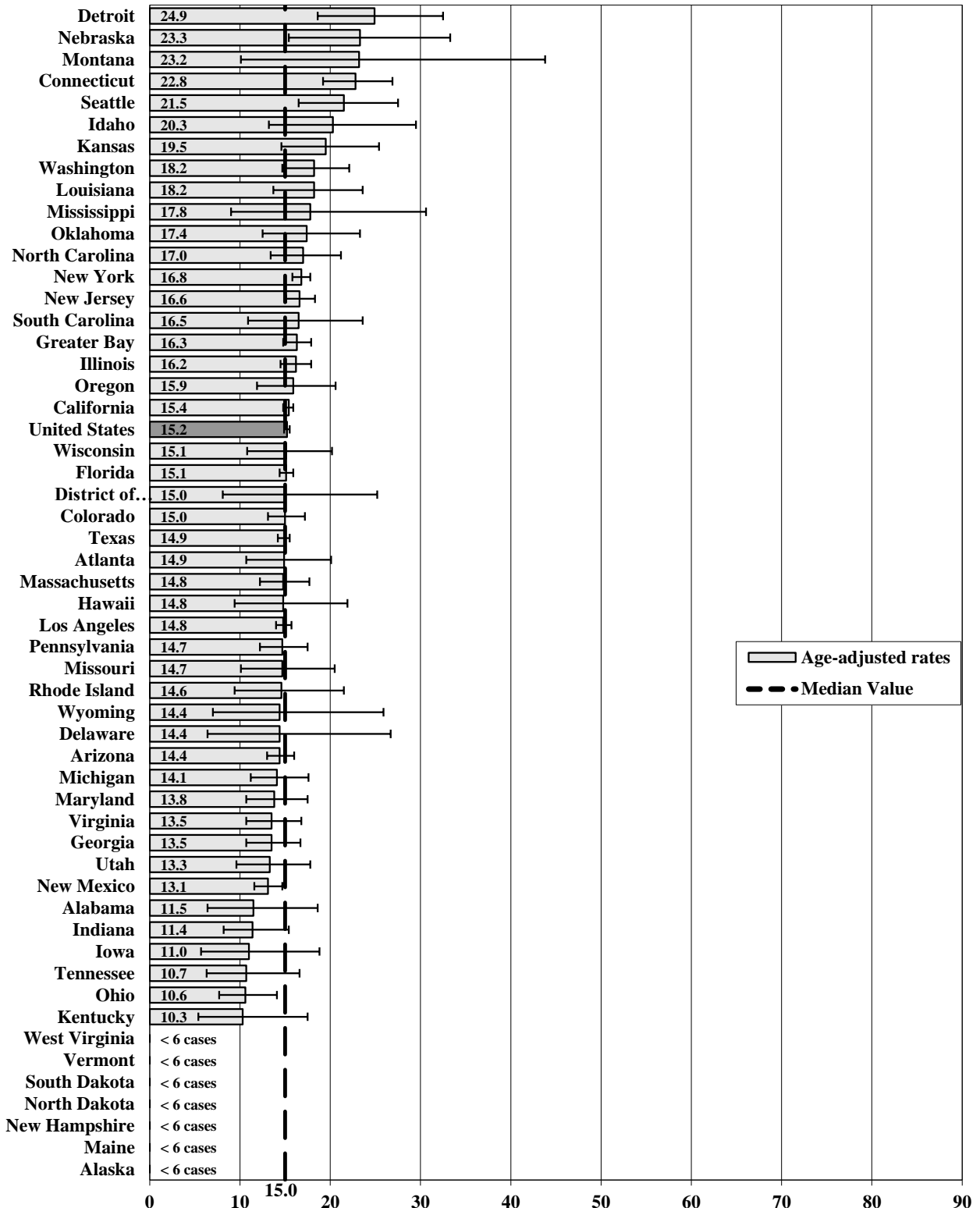
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

131 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

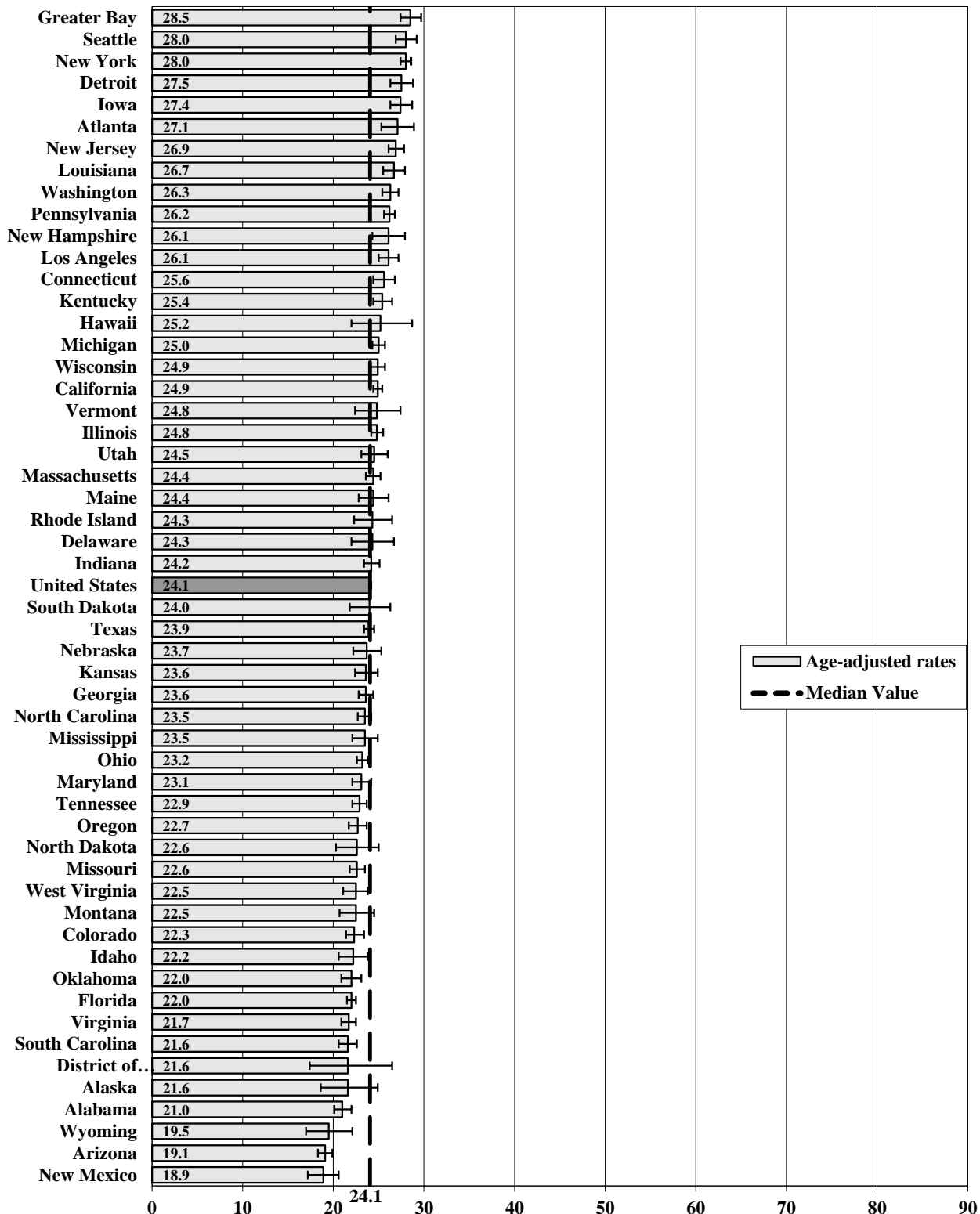
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

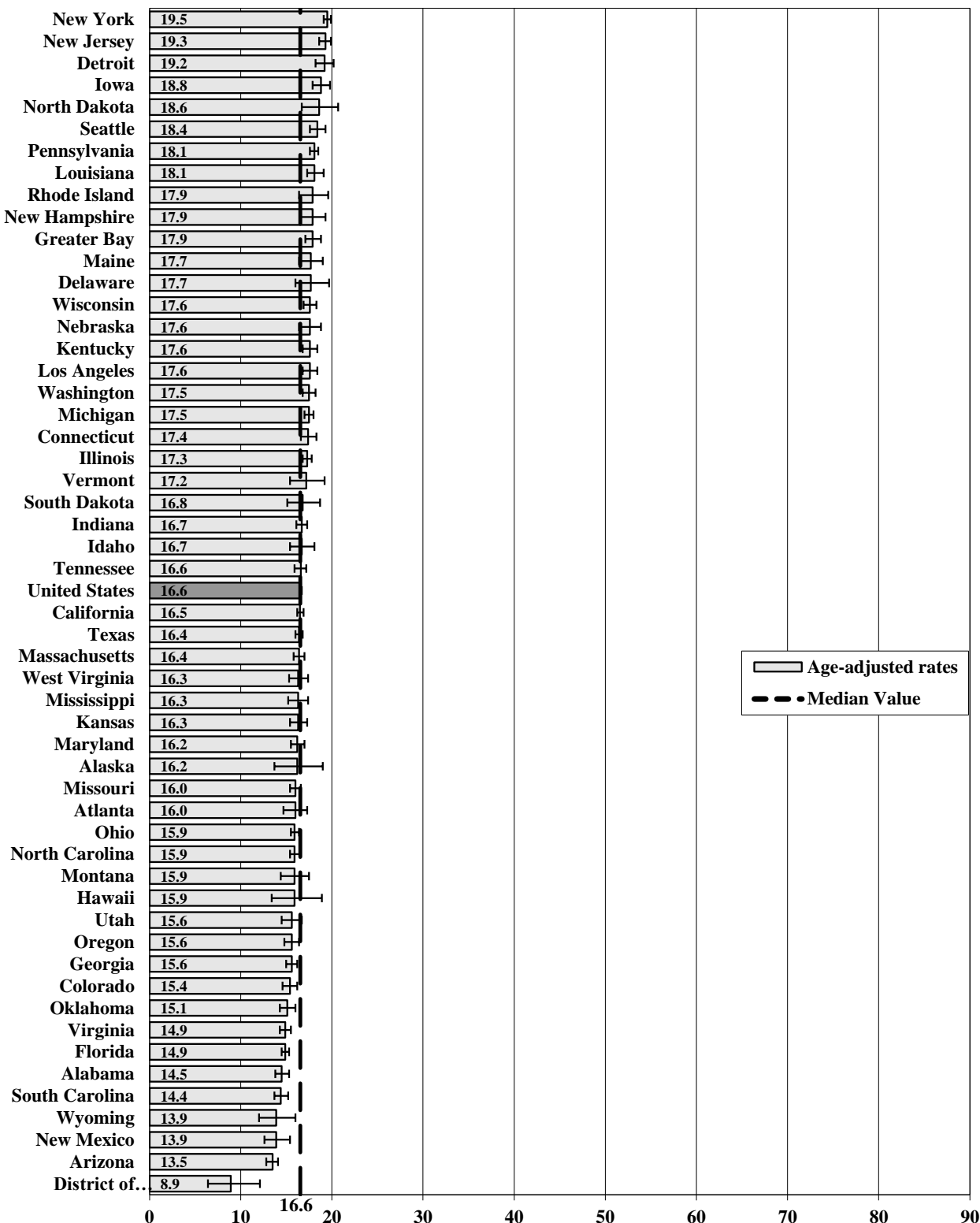
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

133 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Non-Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

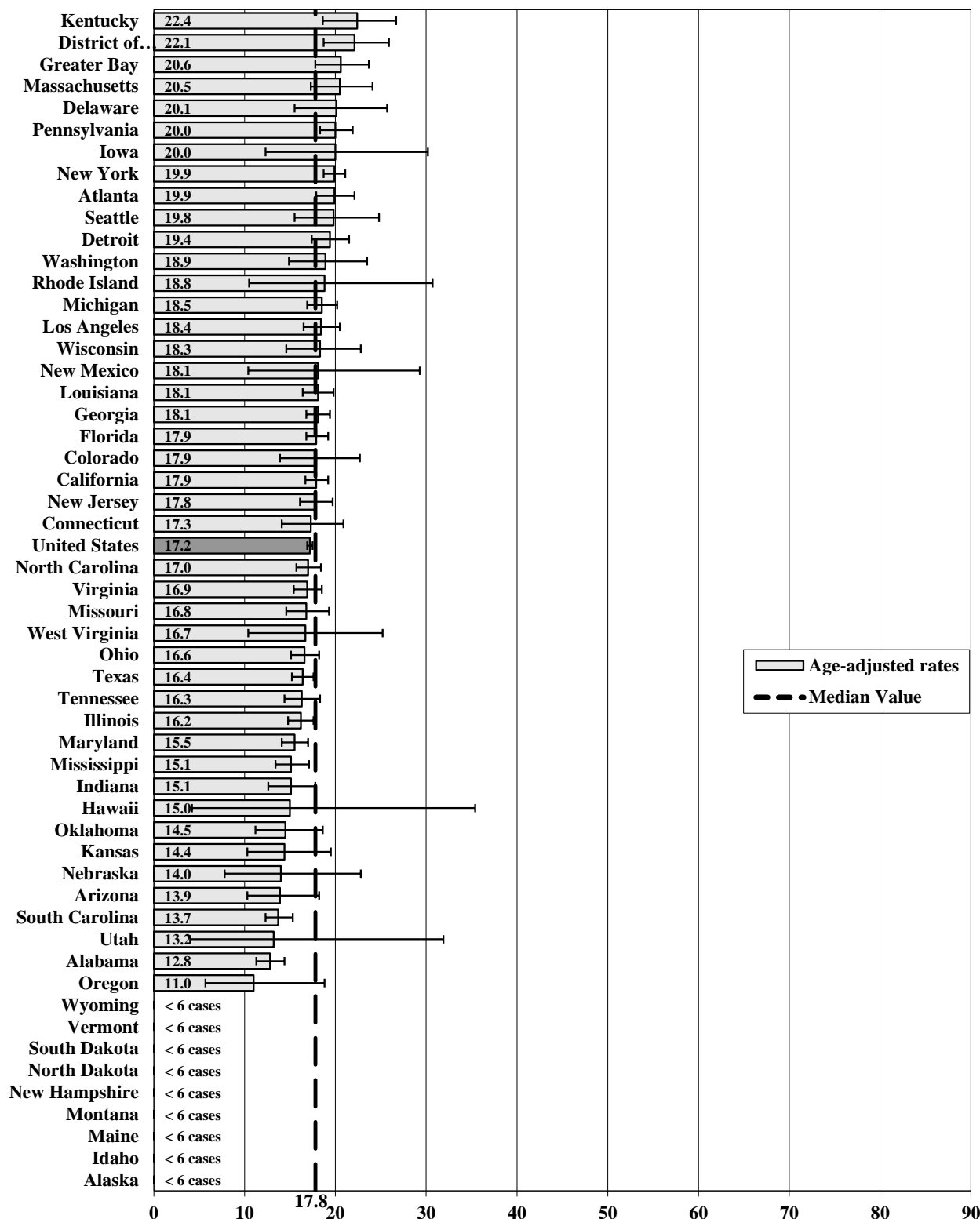
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

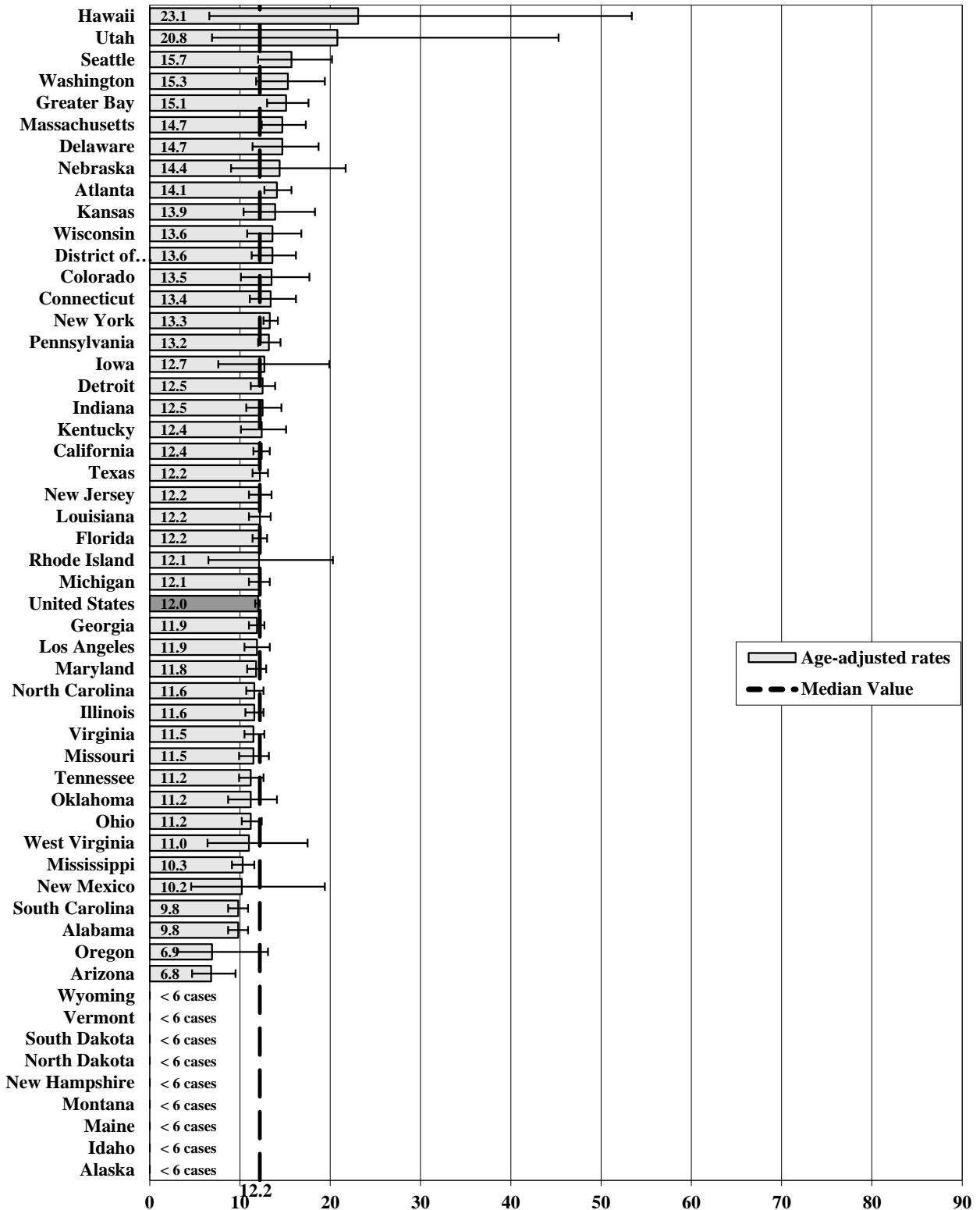
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

135 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Non-Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

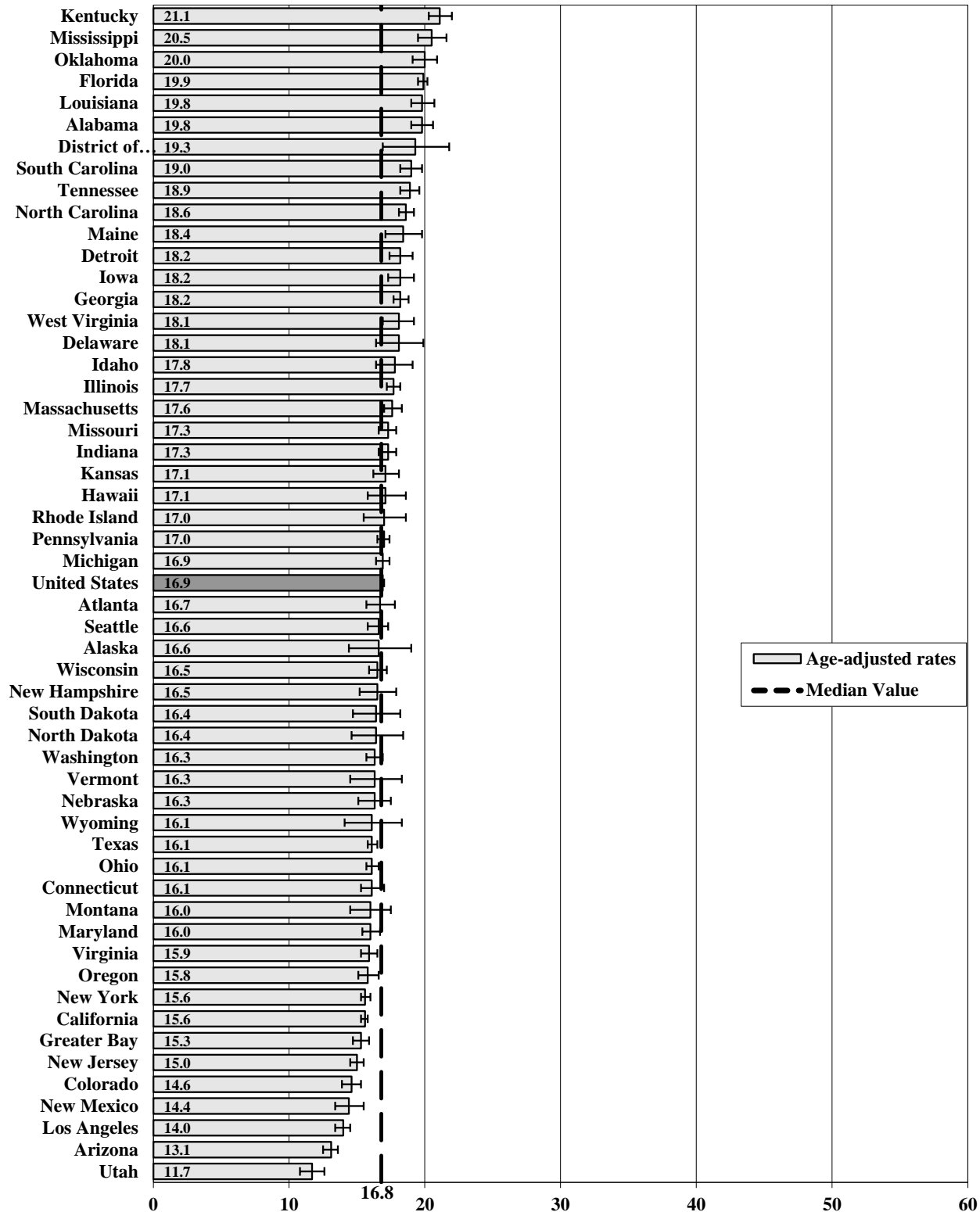
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Males**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

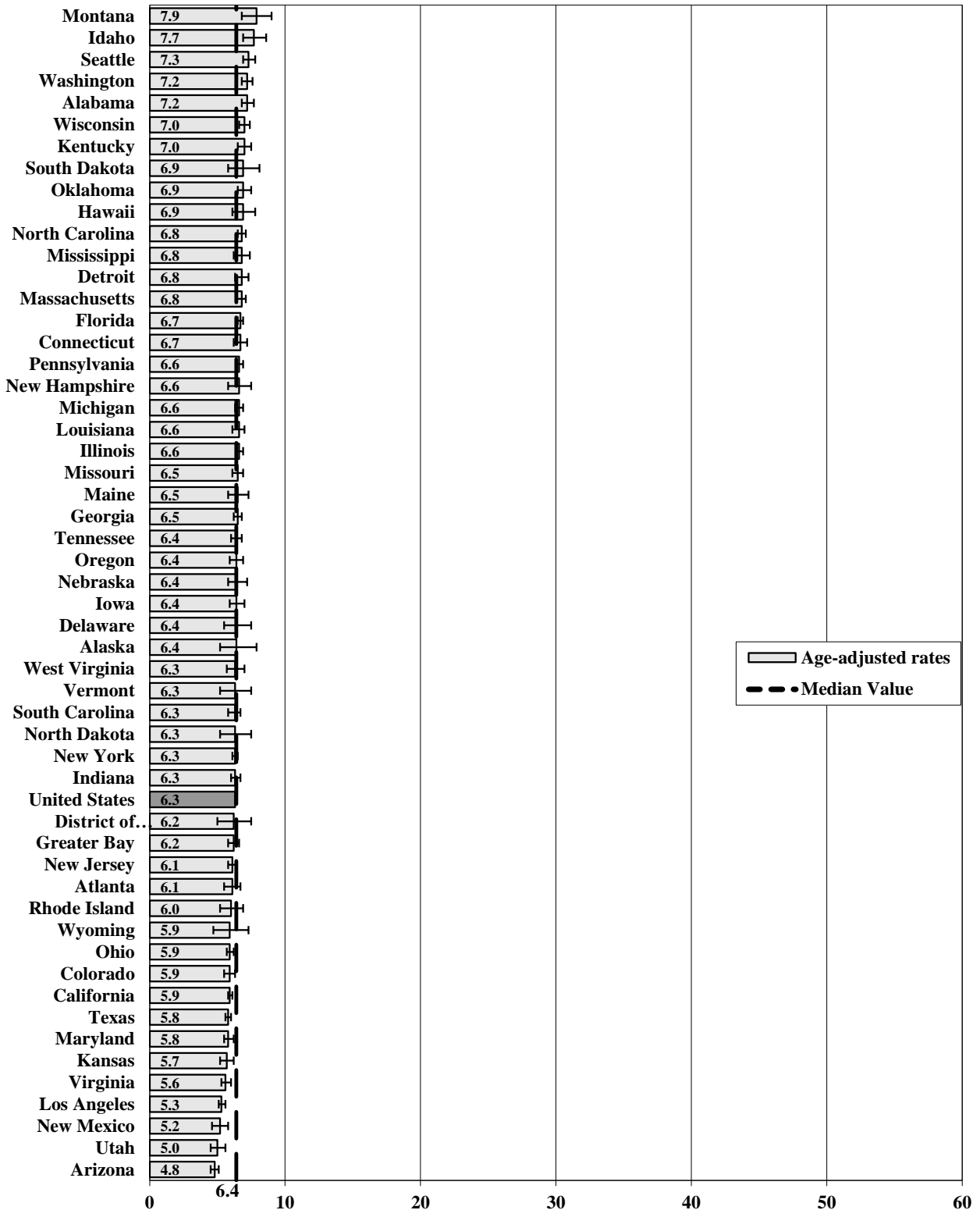
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

137 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Females**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 14th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**



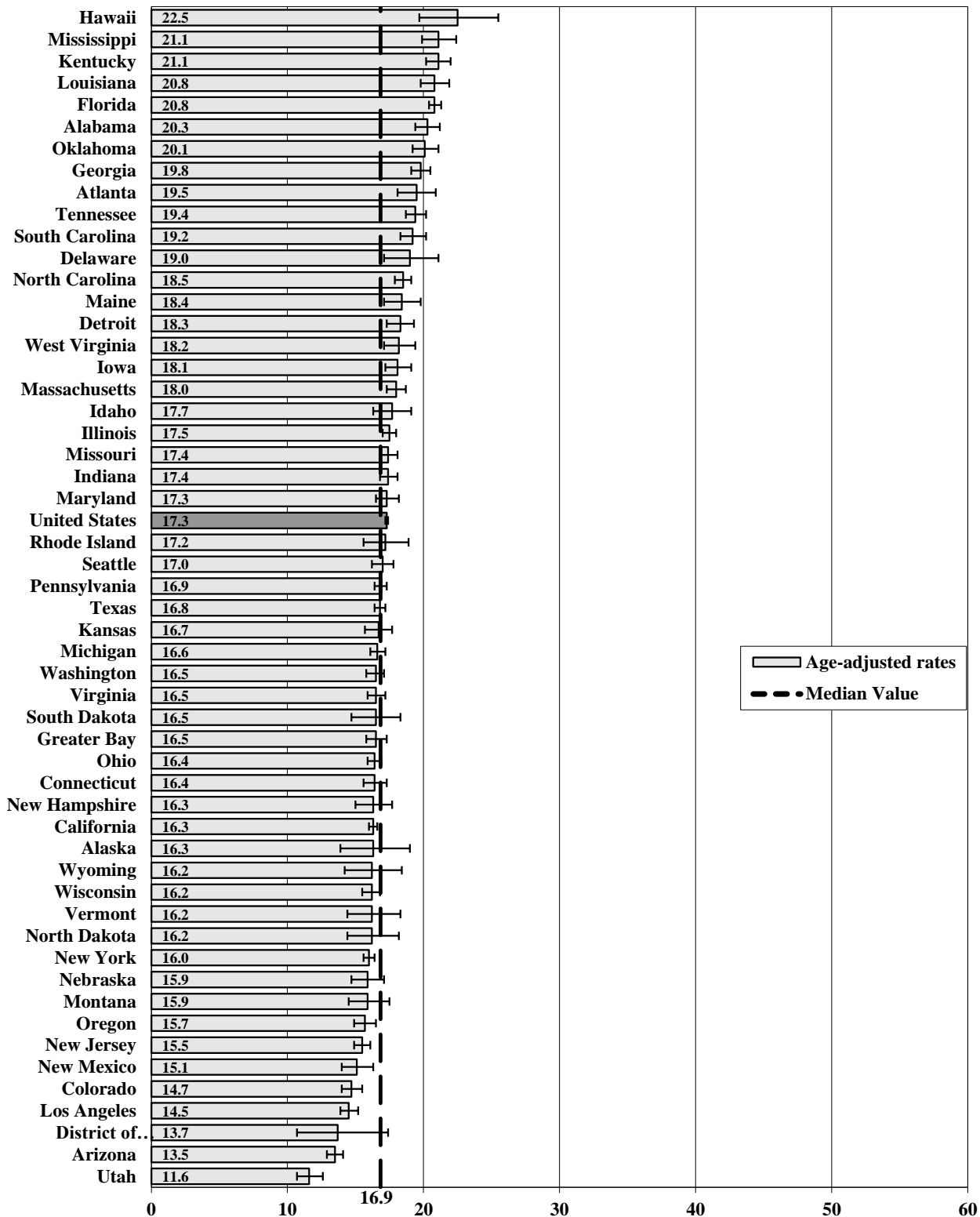
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Males**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among White Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

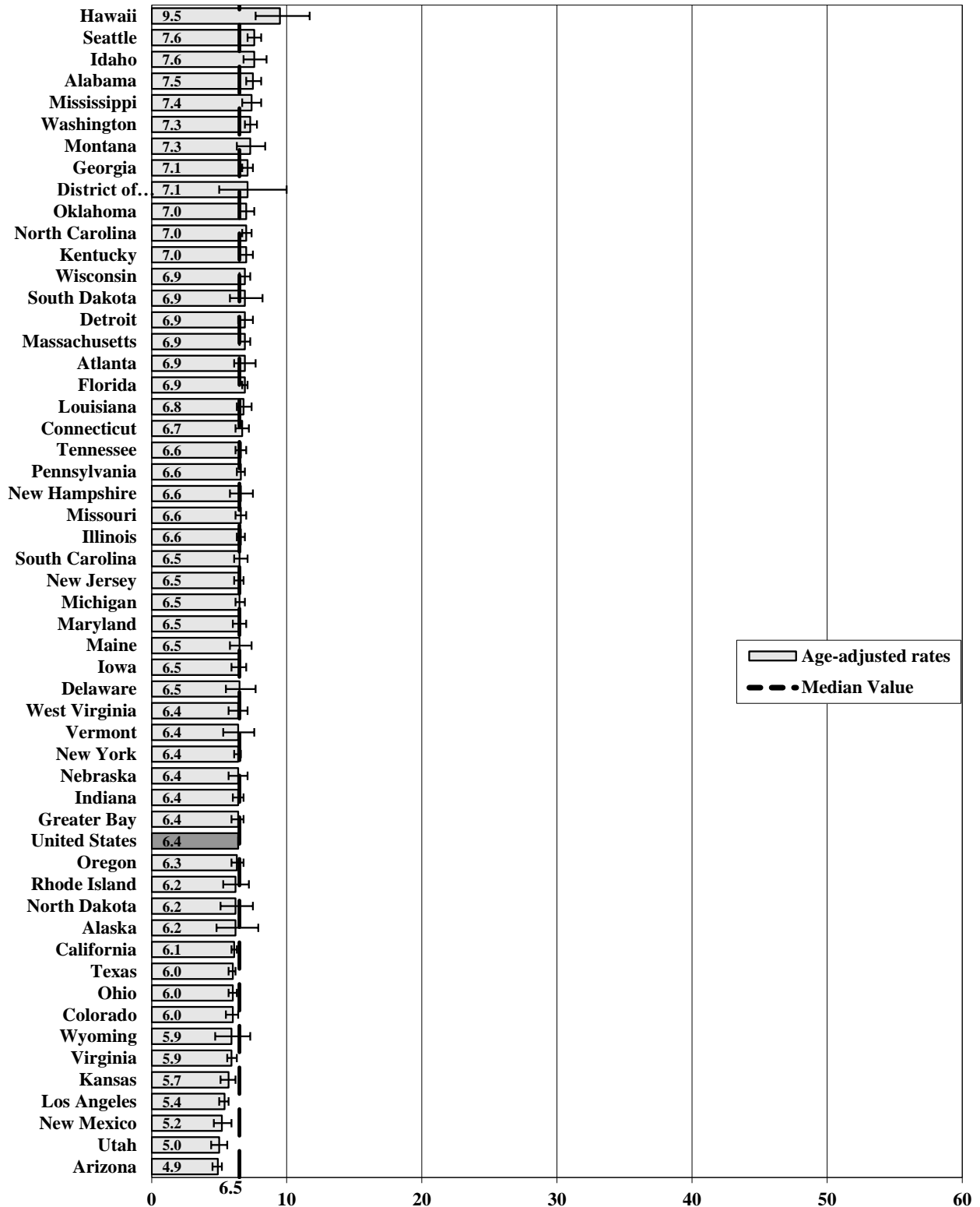
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

139 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Females**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 14th Most Common Cancer Among White Females**



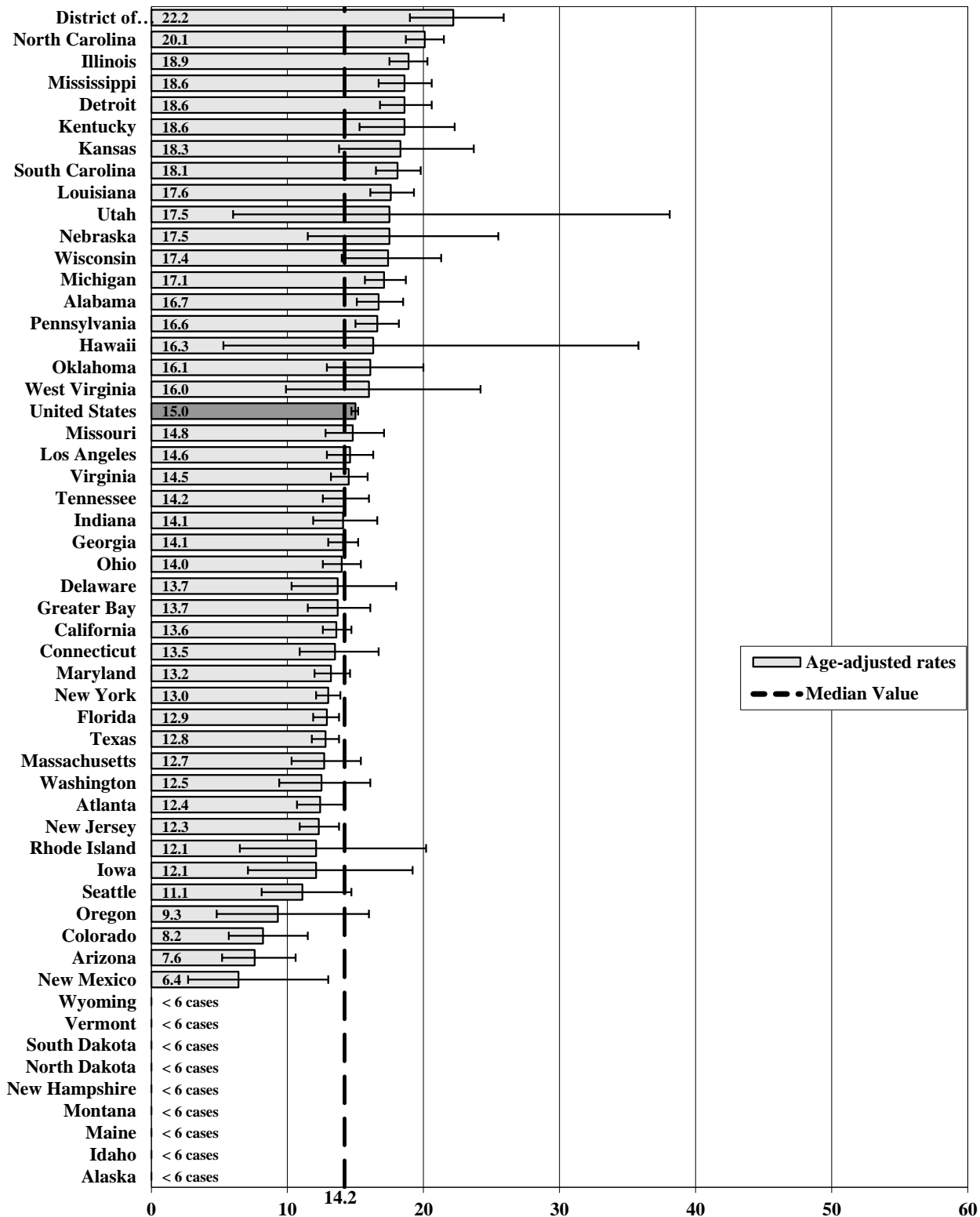
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Males**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

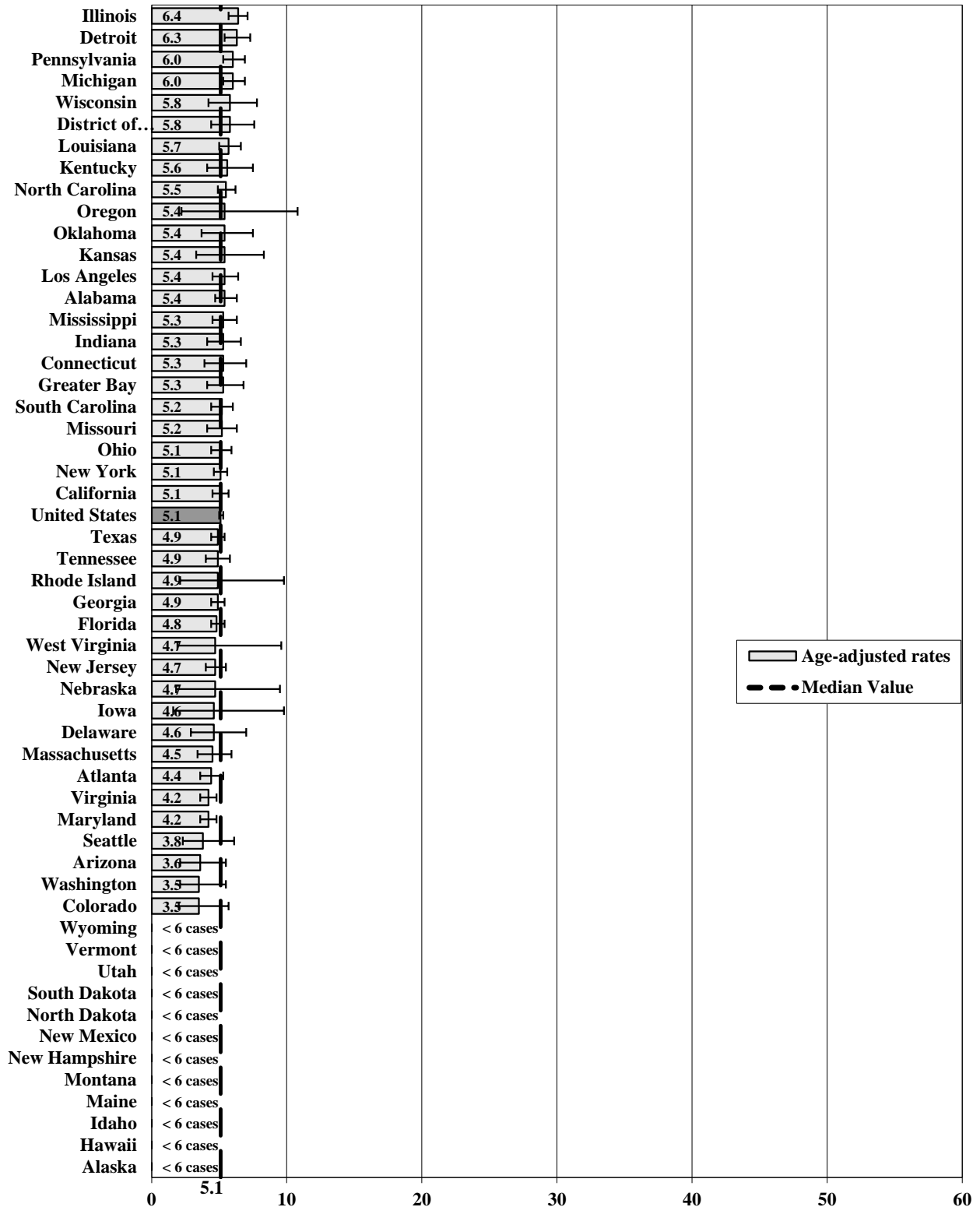
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

141 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Females**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 15th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females**



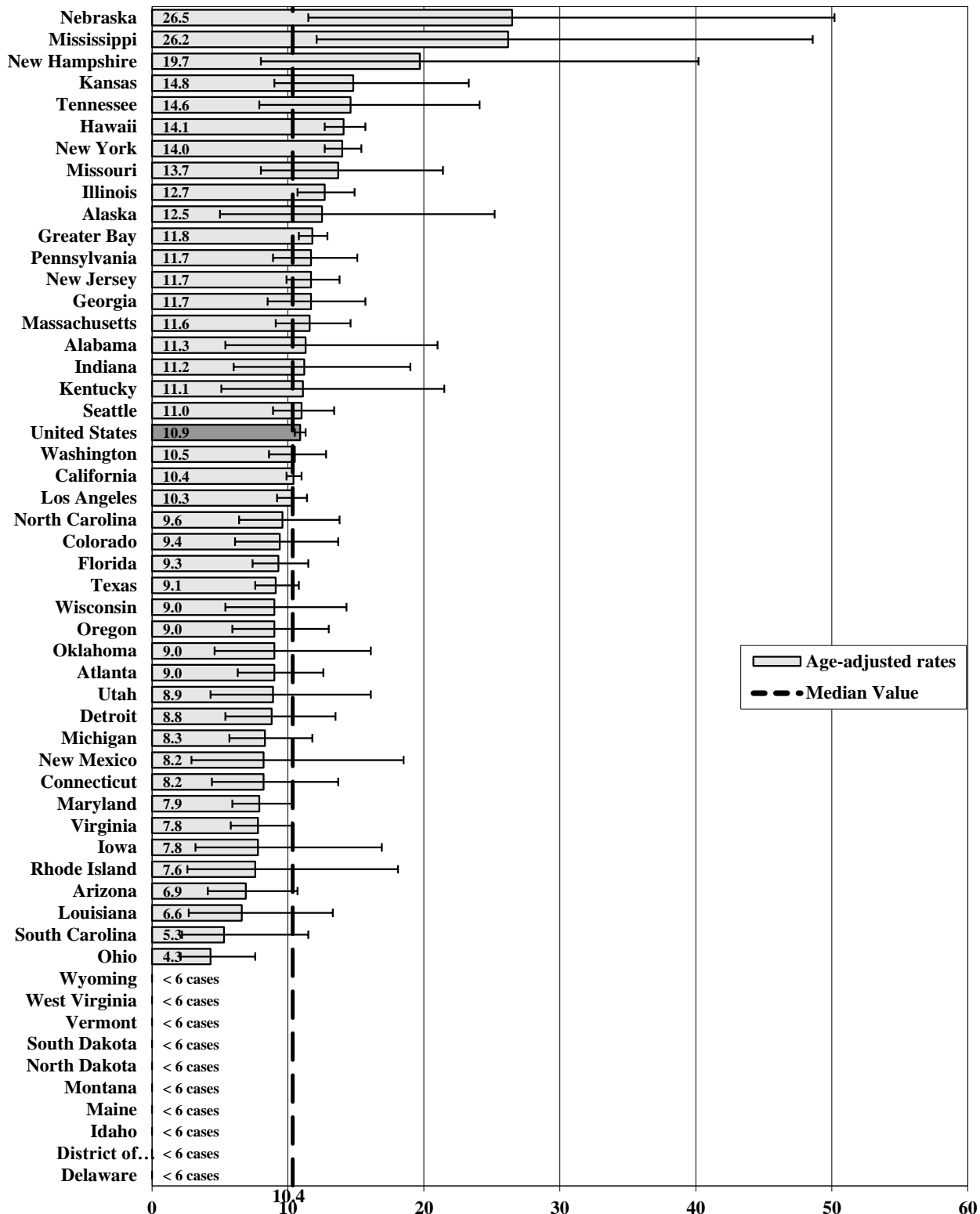
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

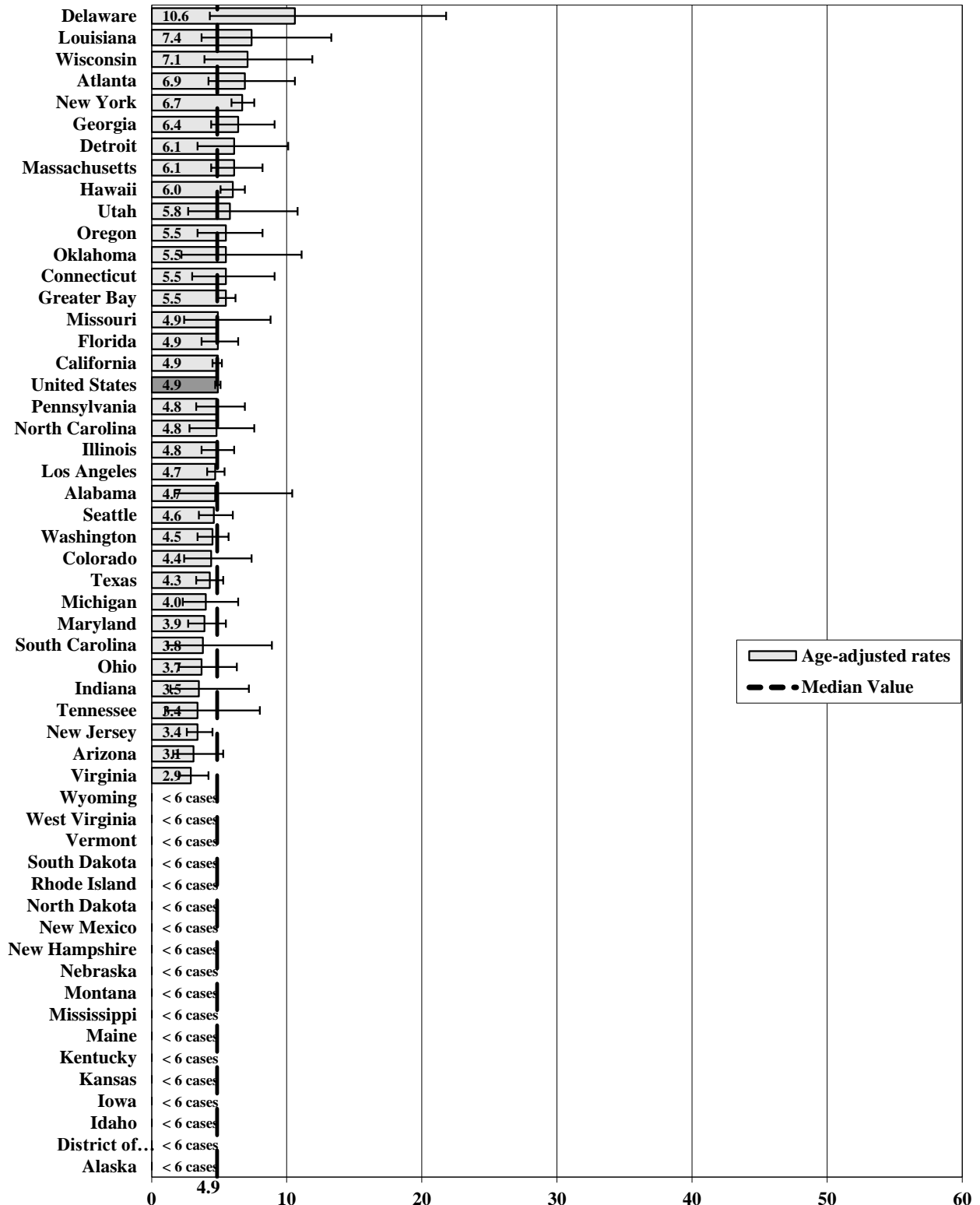
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

143 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 14th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females**



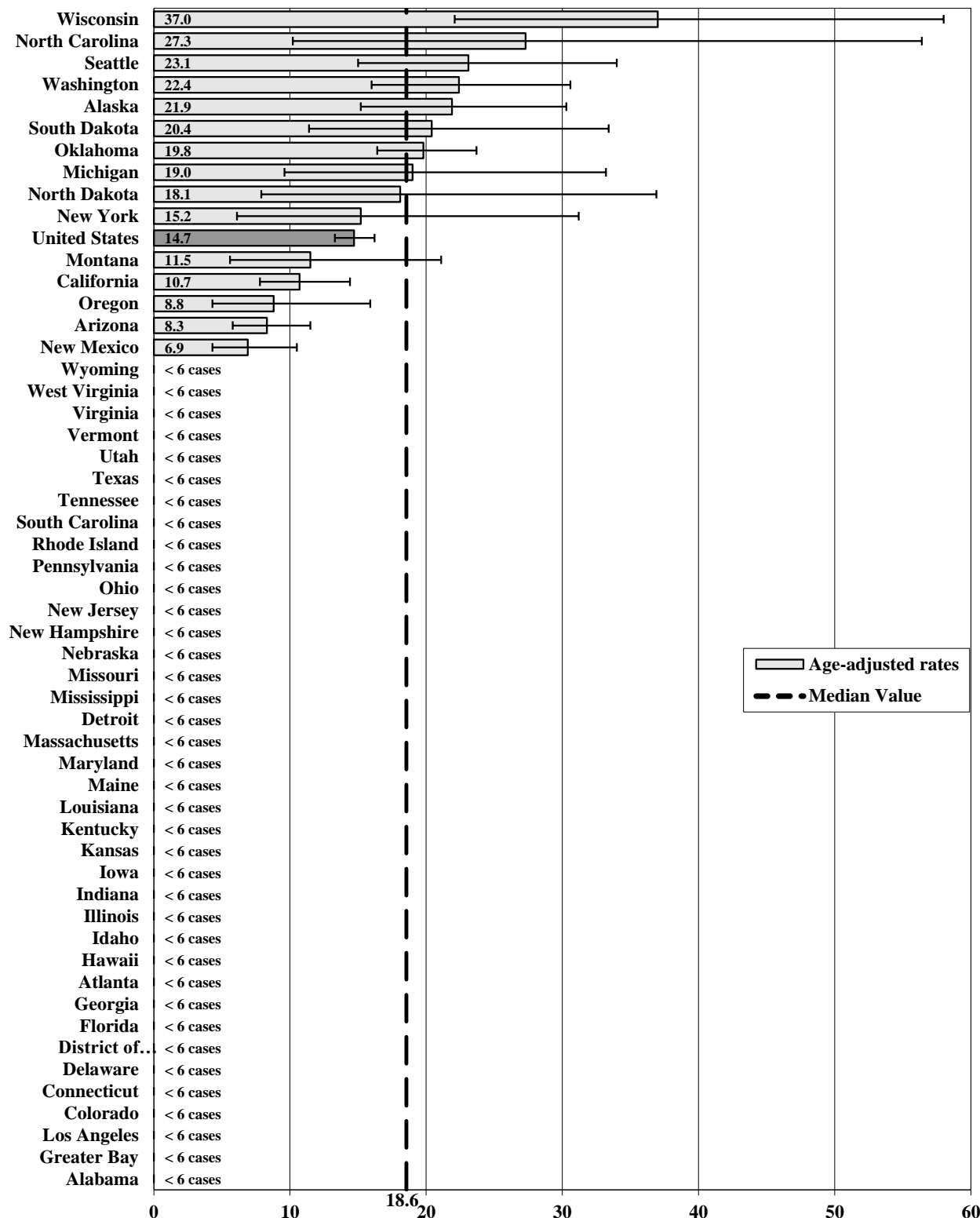
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

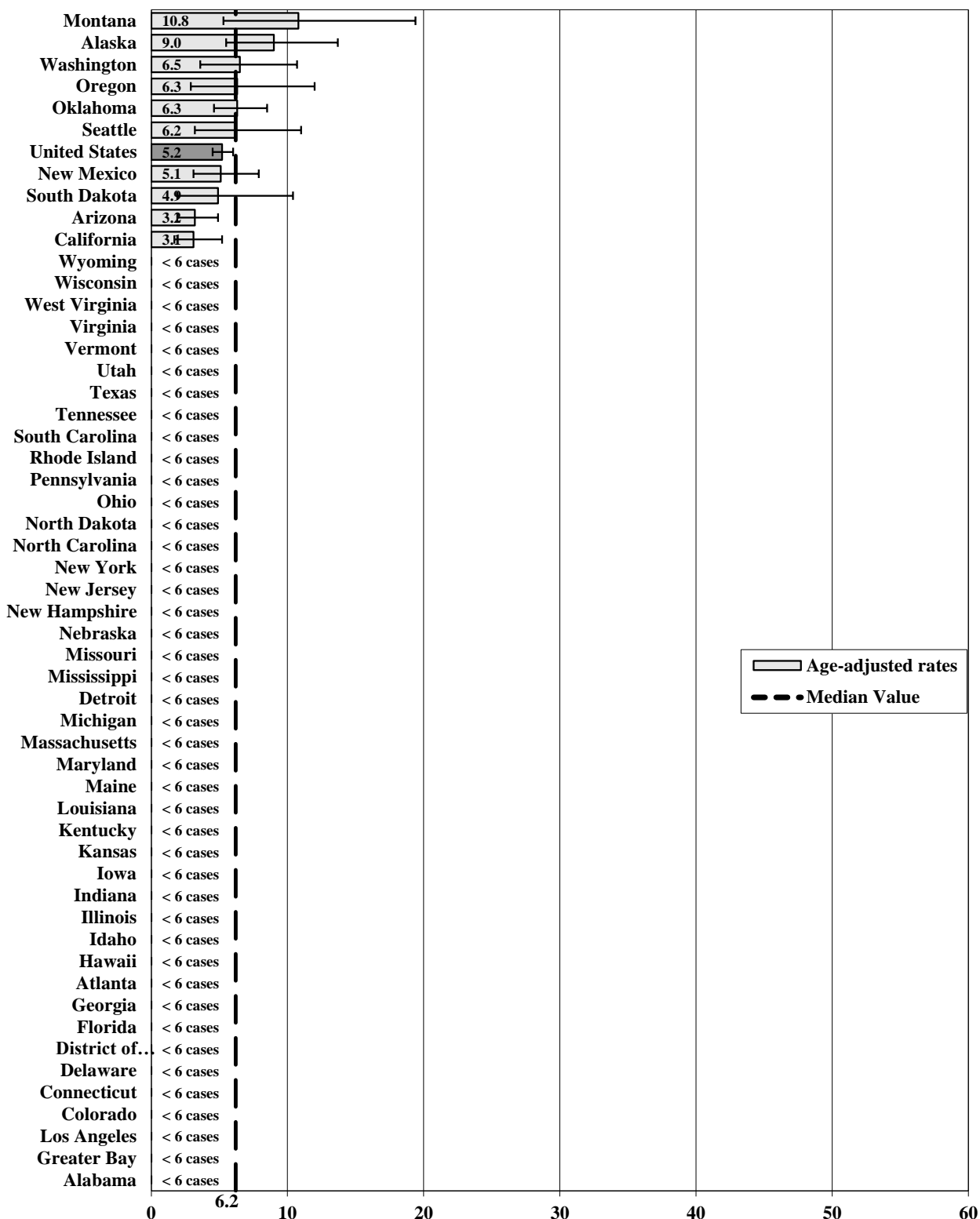
⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts

145 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 15th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

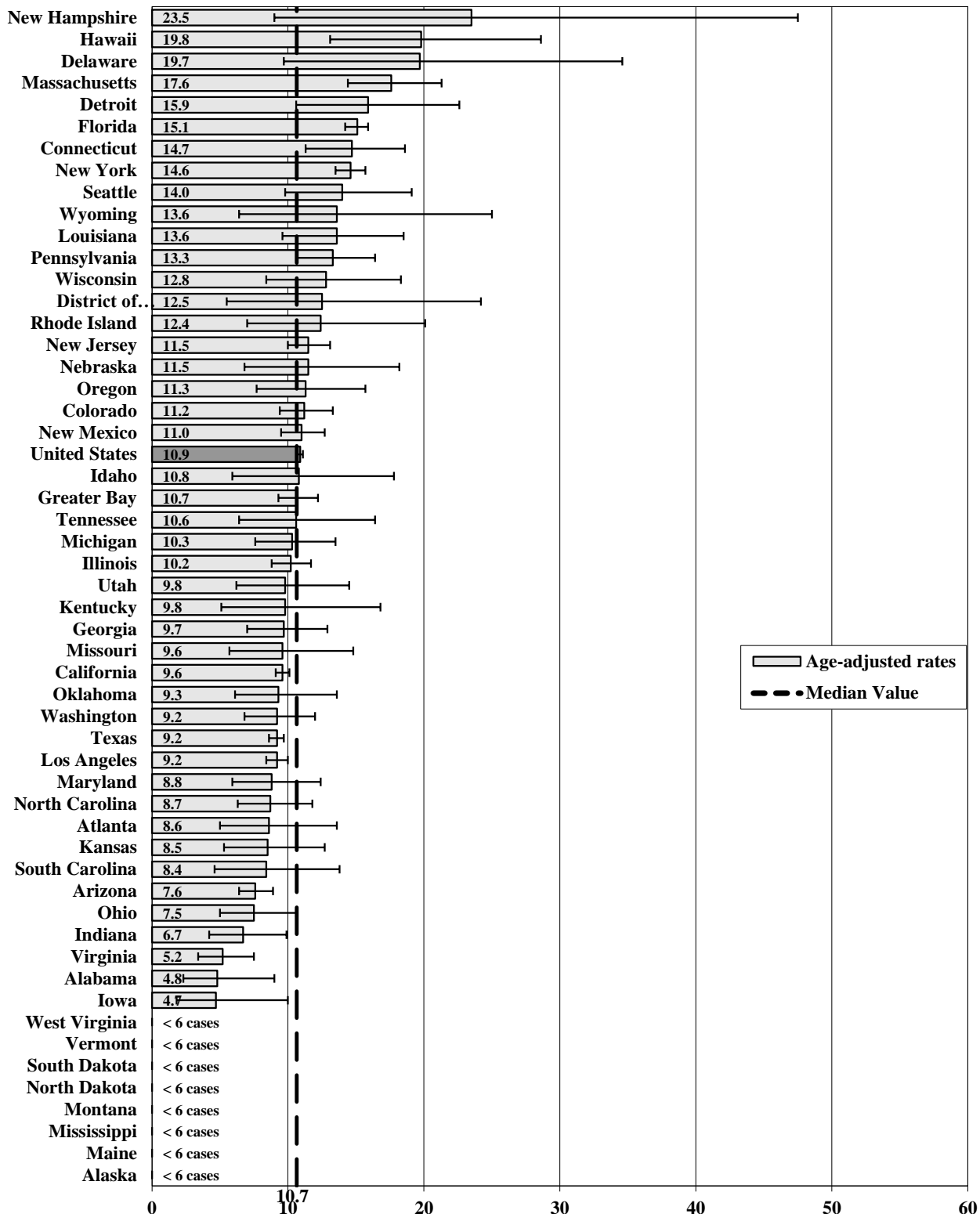
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

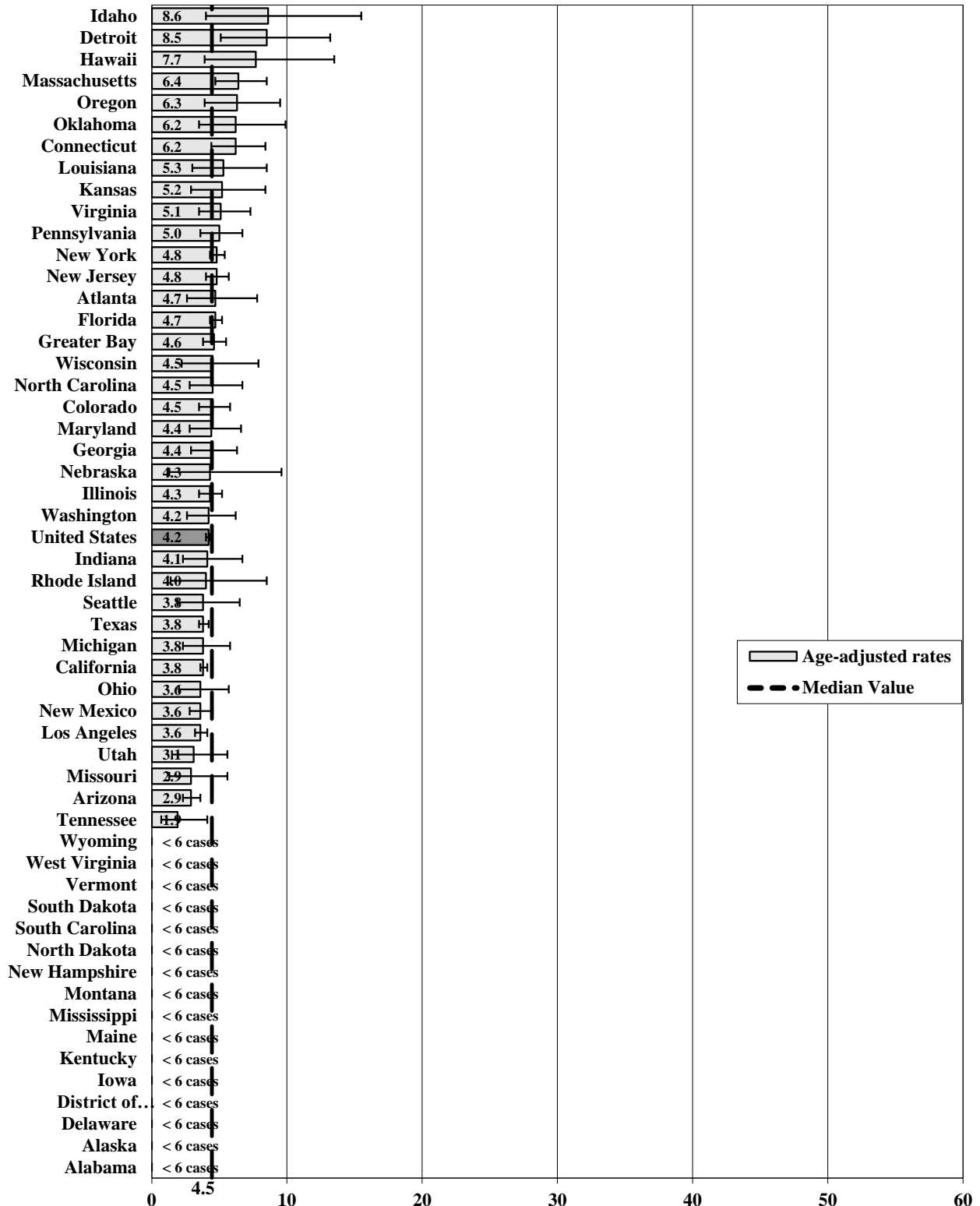
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

147 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 17th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

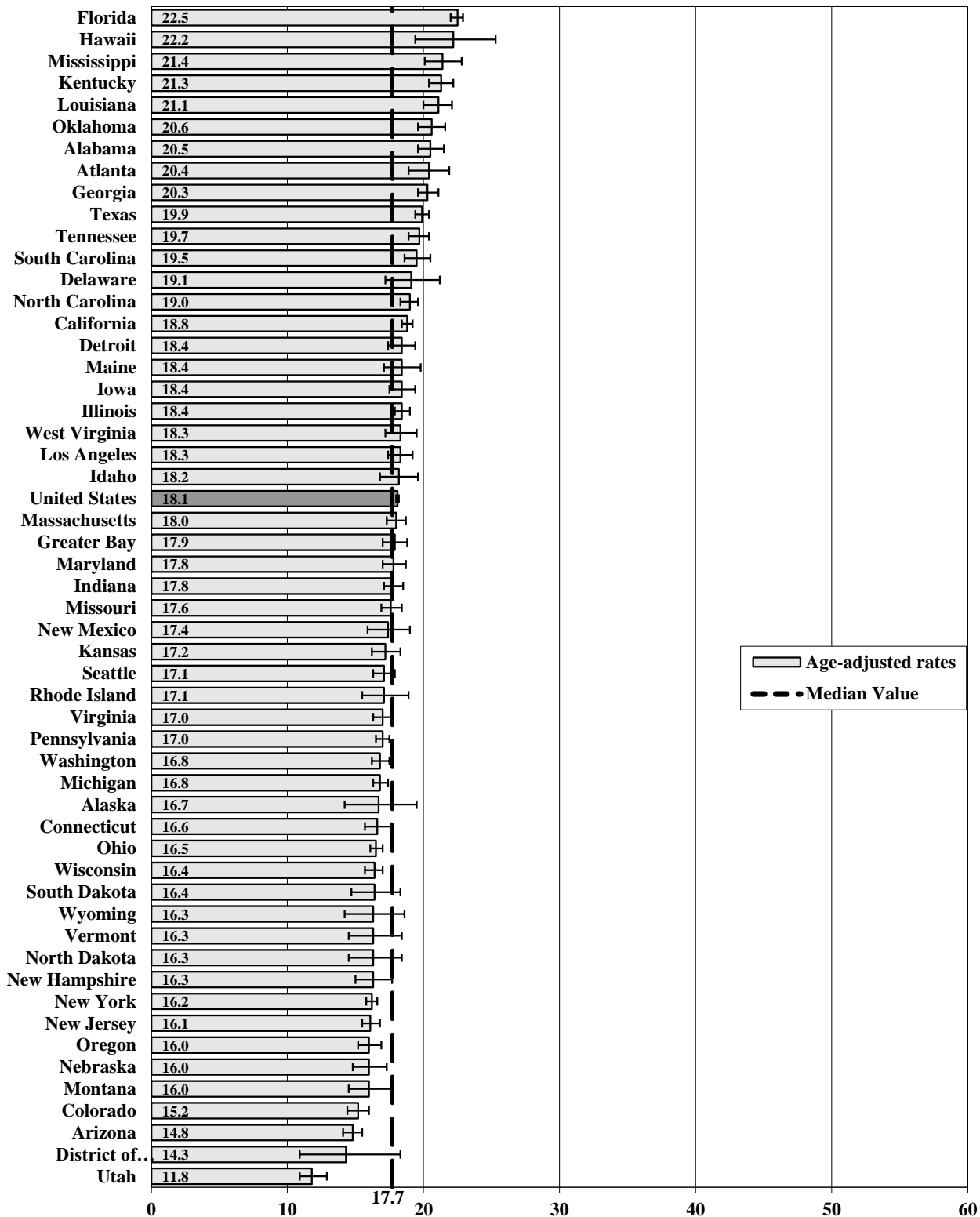
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

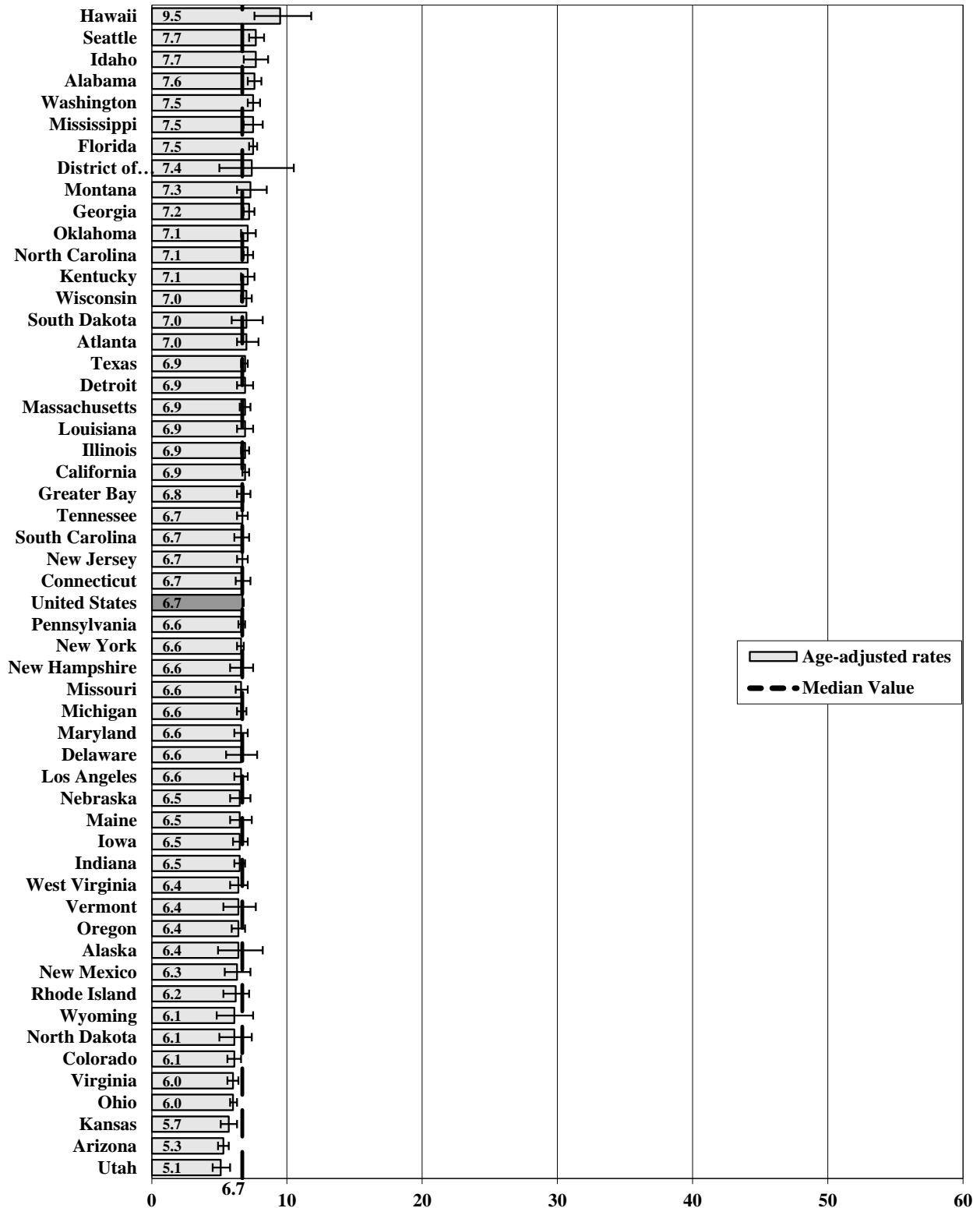
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

149 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Non-Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 14th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

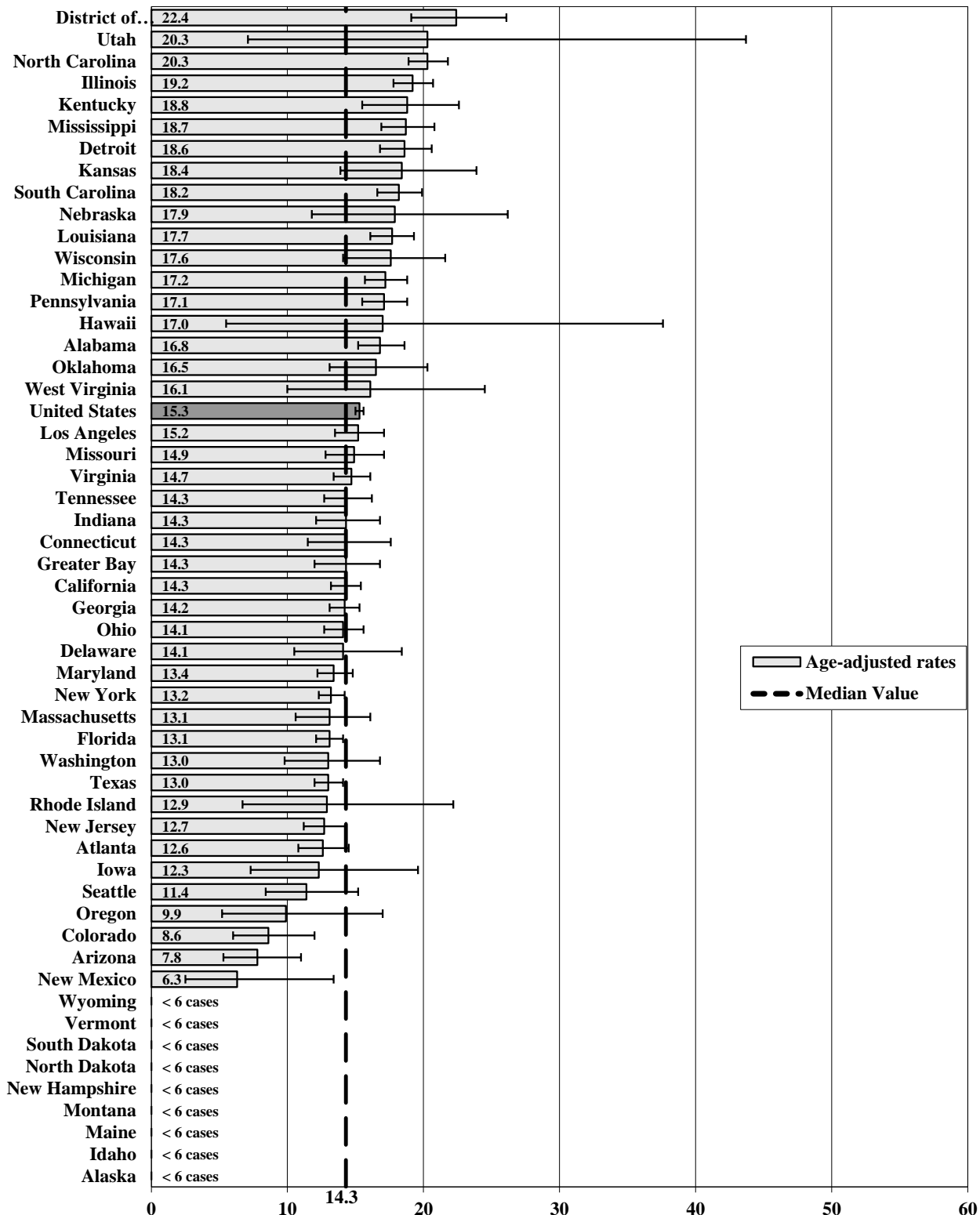
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

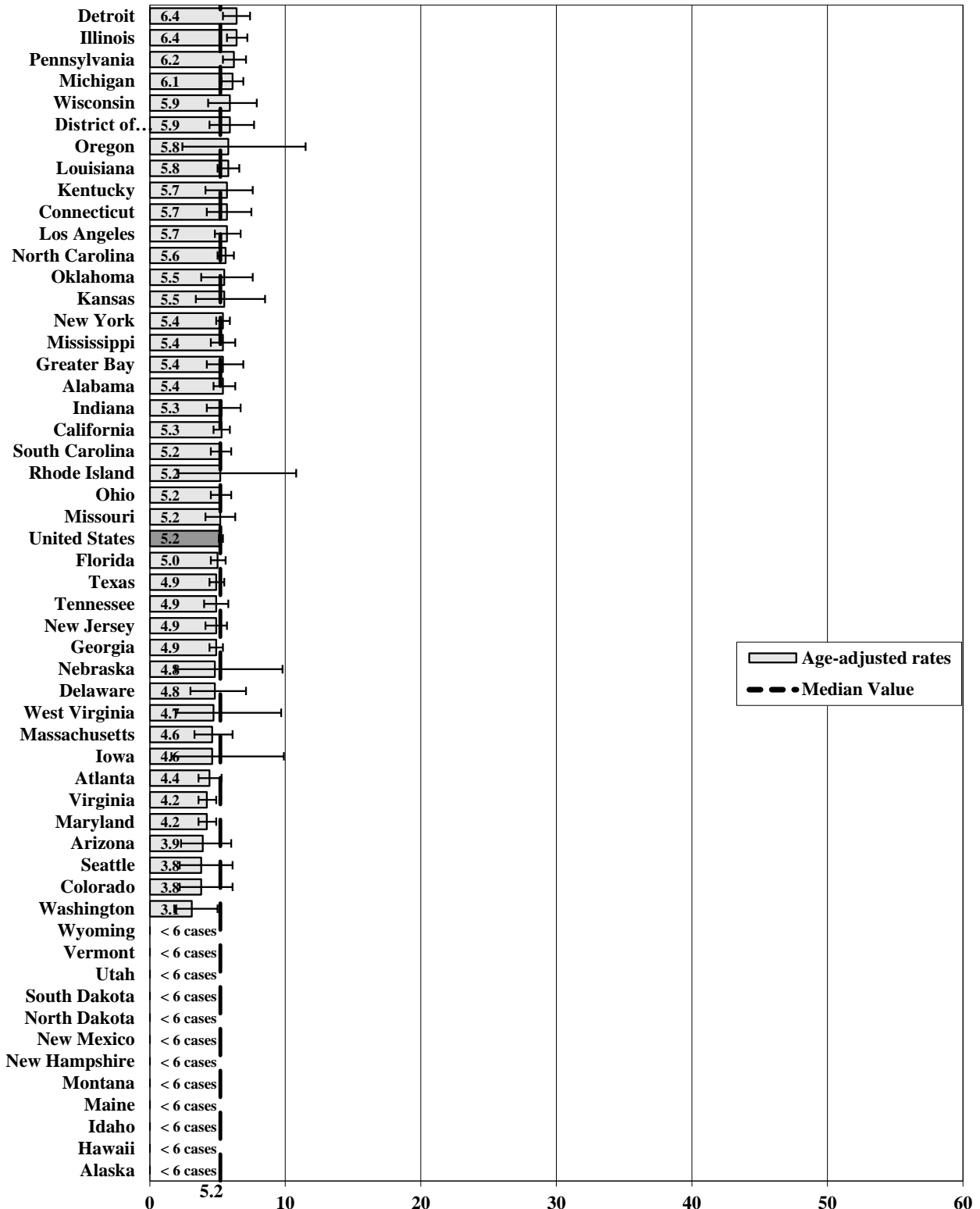
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

151 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Non-Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 15th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

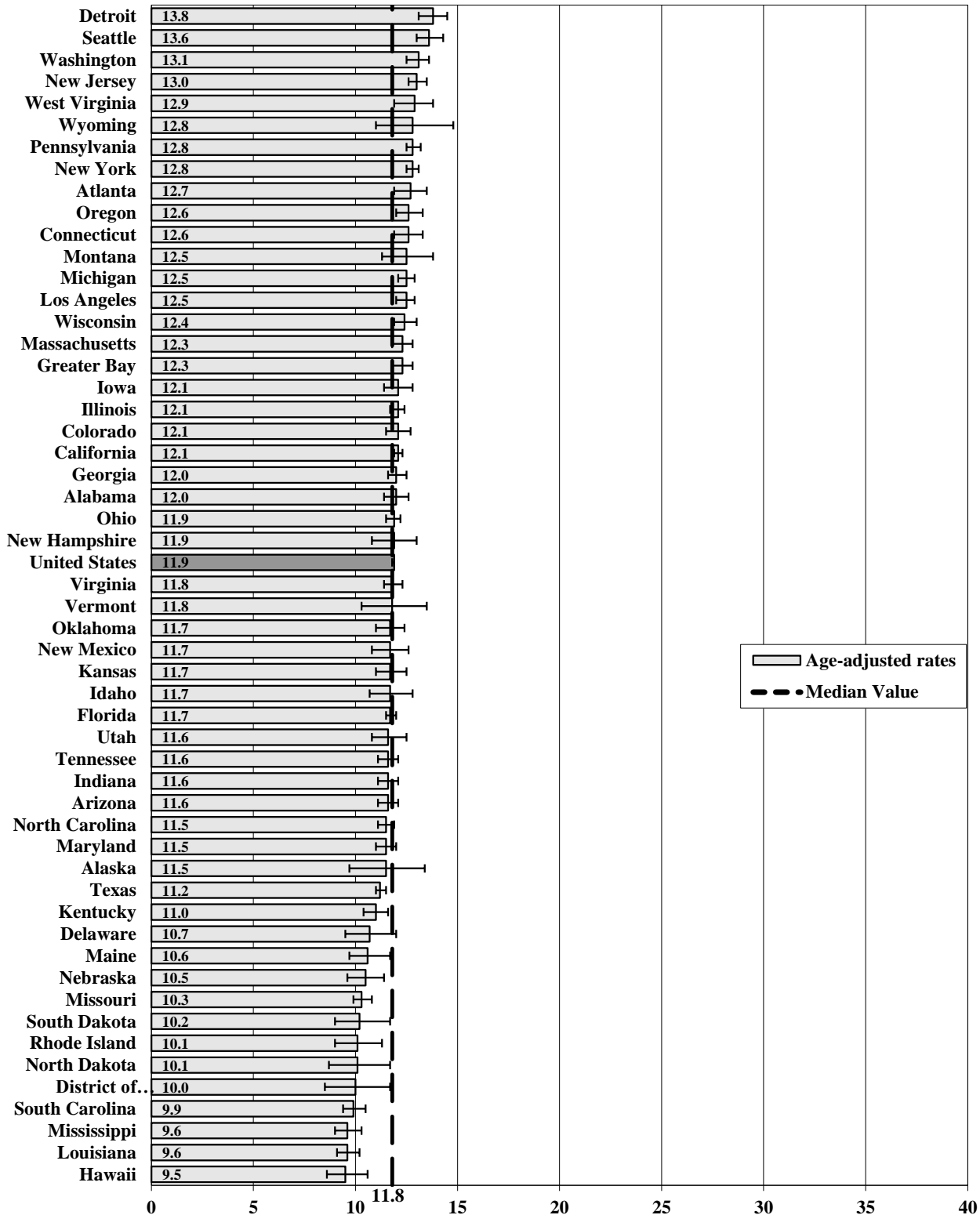
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Females**

**Ovary
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

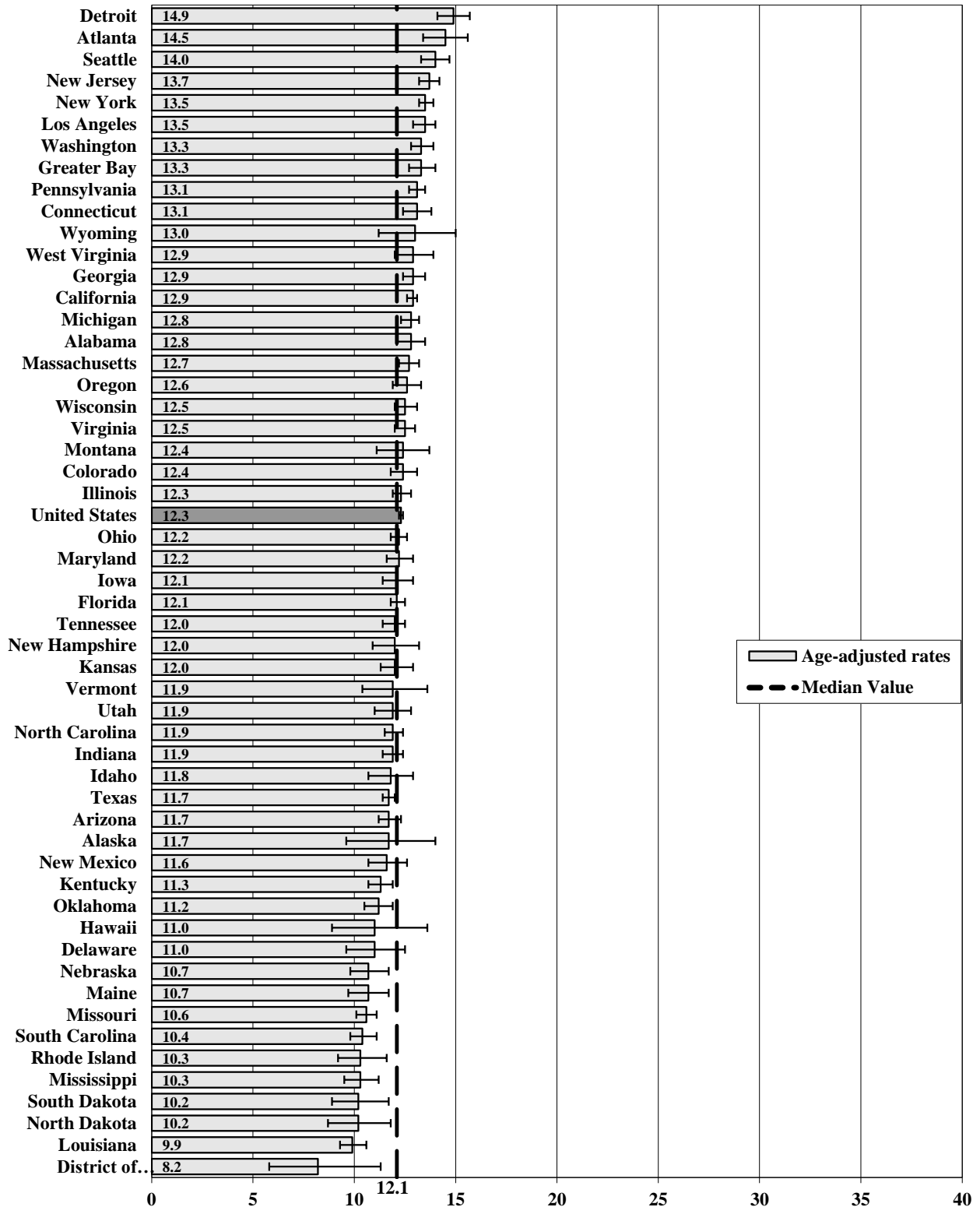
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

153 Ovary, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Females**

**Ovary
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among White Females**



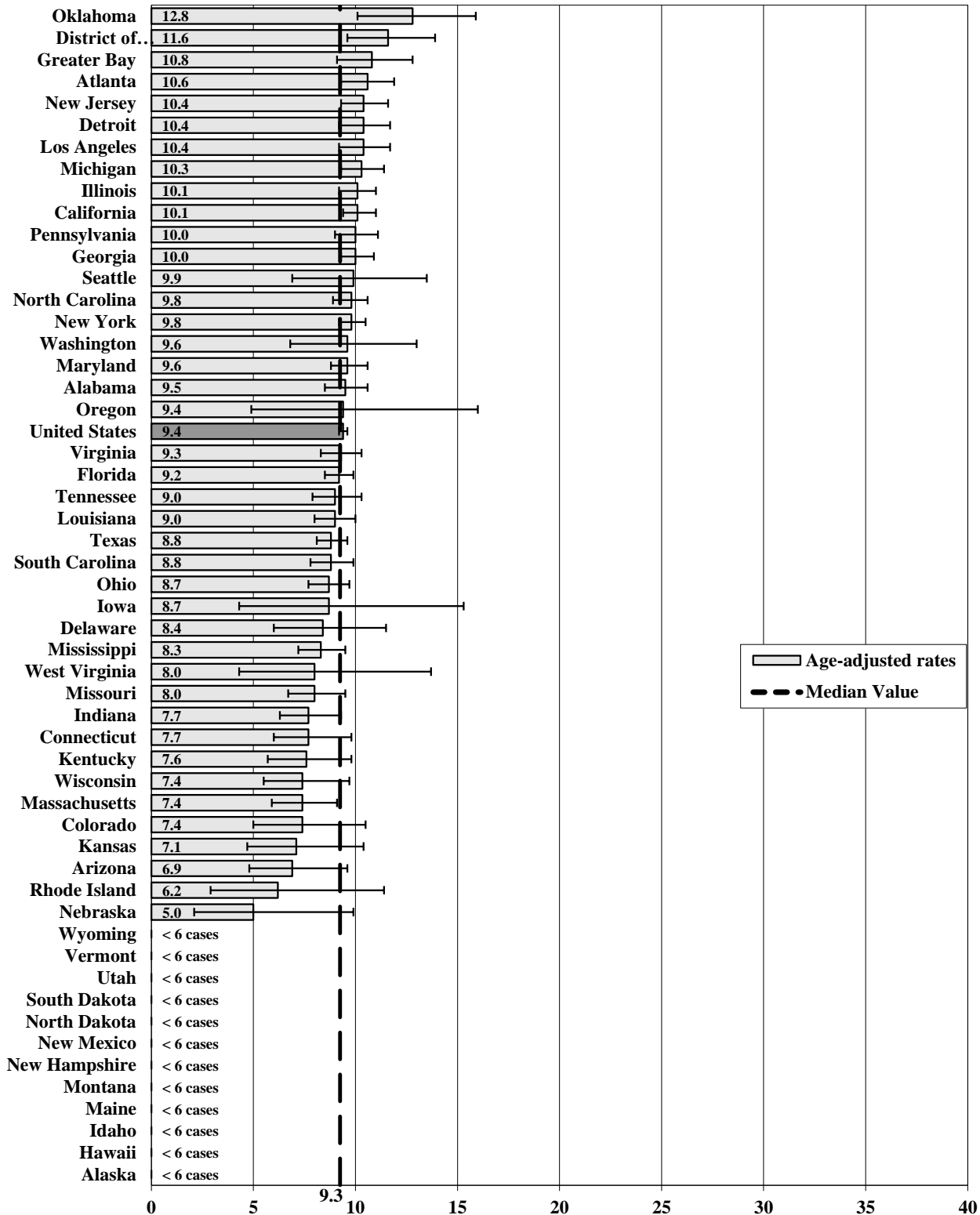
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Females**

**Ovary
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

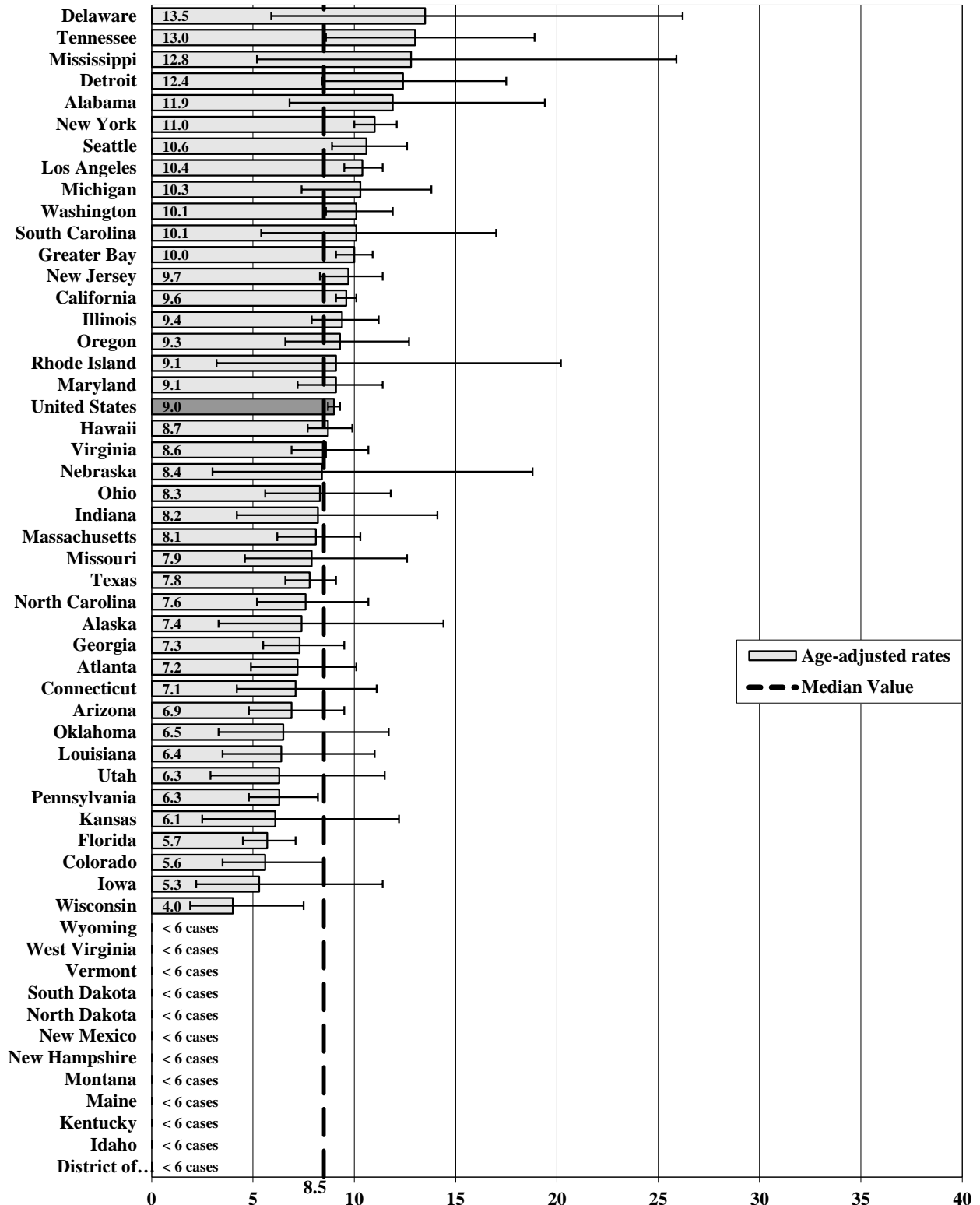
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

155 Ovary, Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

**Ovary
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females**

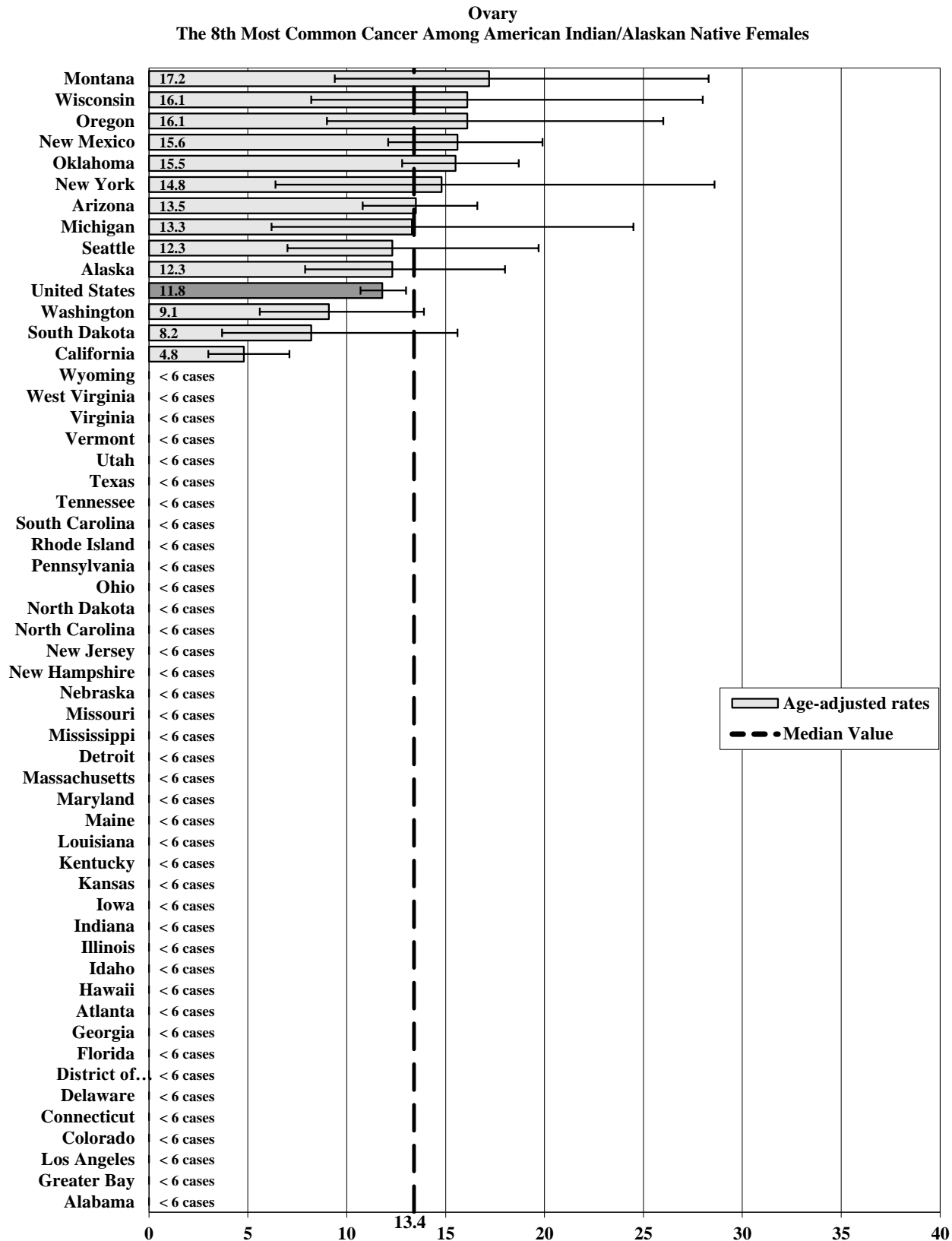


¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

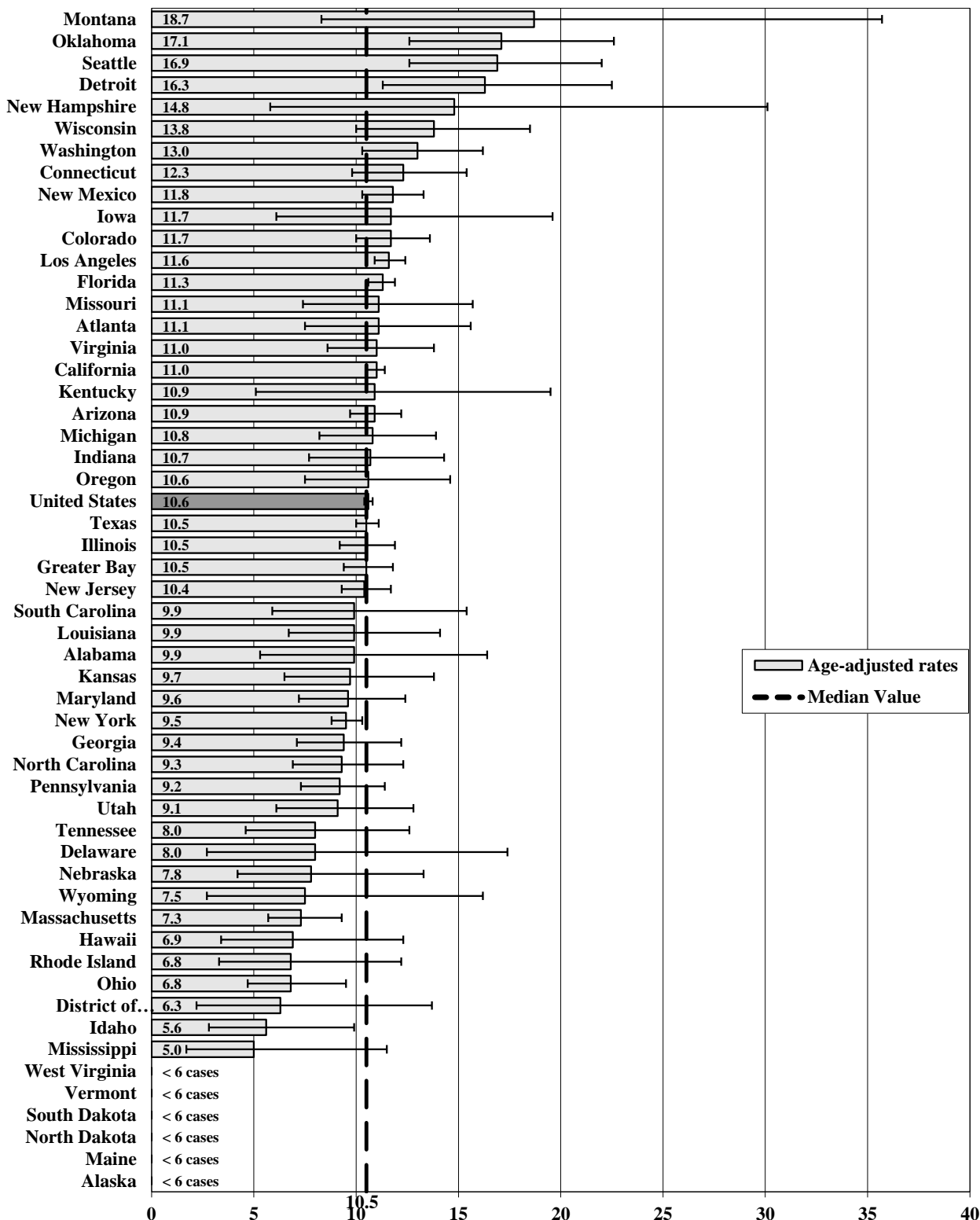
⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts

157 Ovary, American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

**Ovary
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

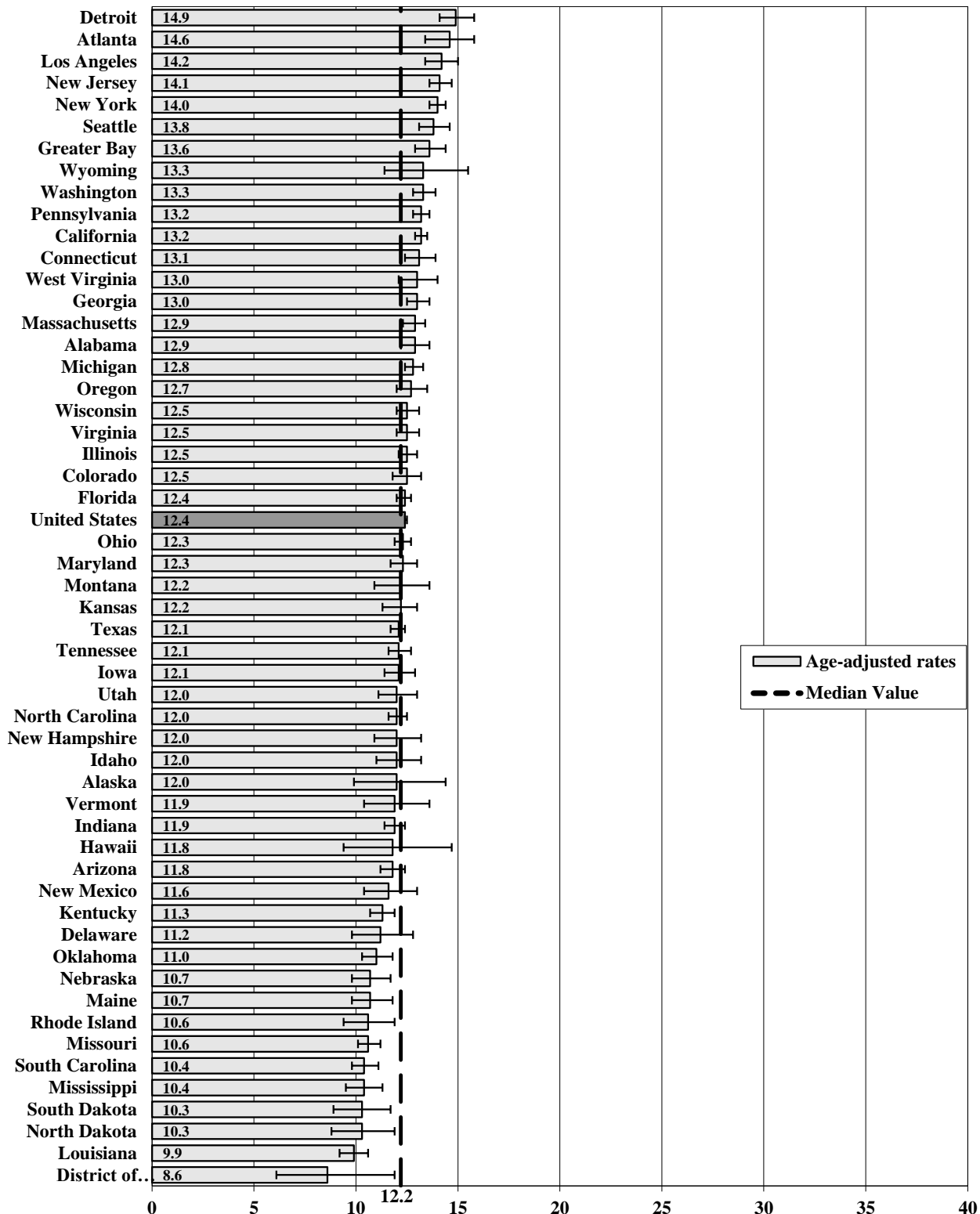
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

**Ovary
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

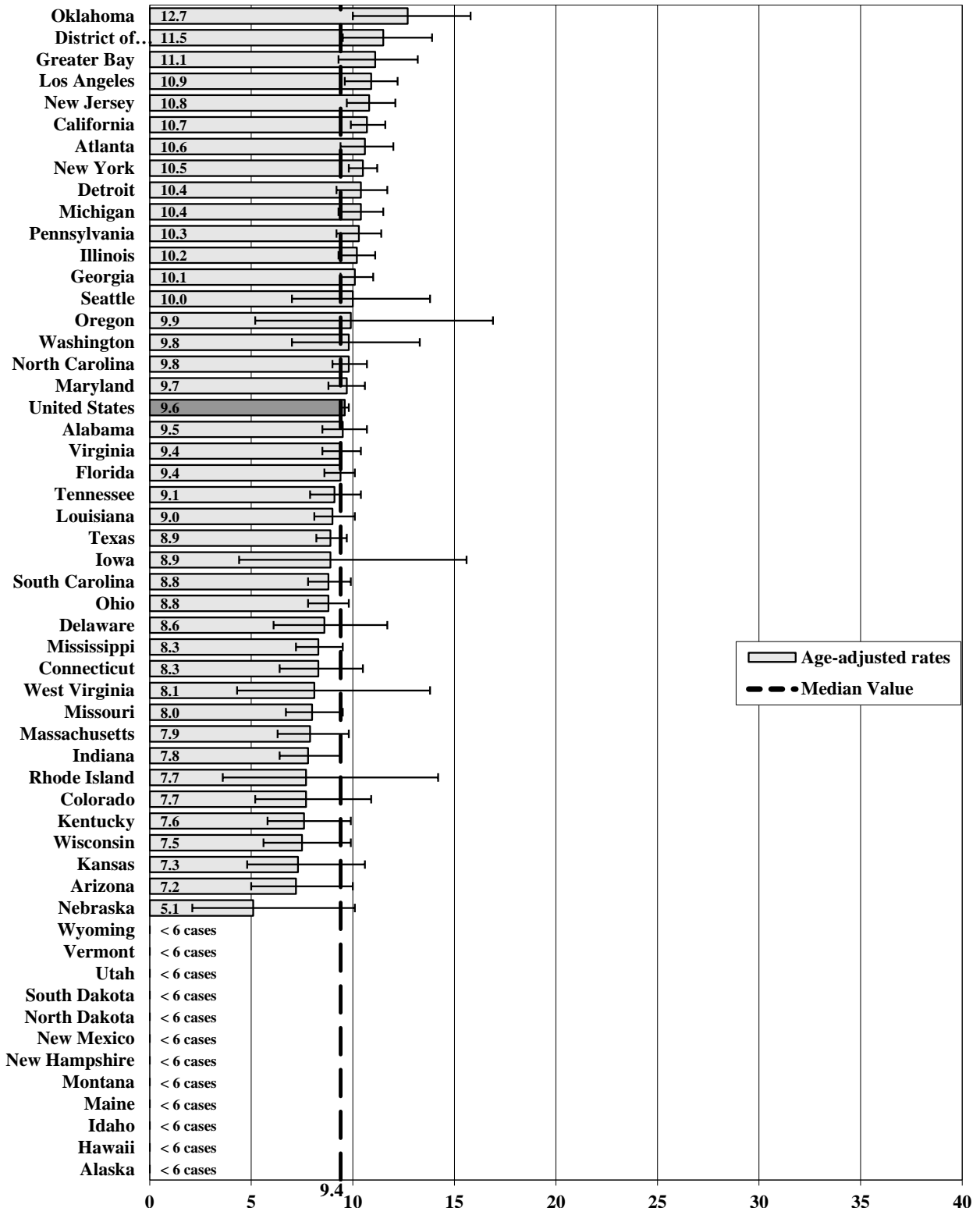
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

**Ovary
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

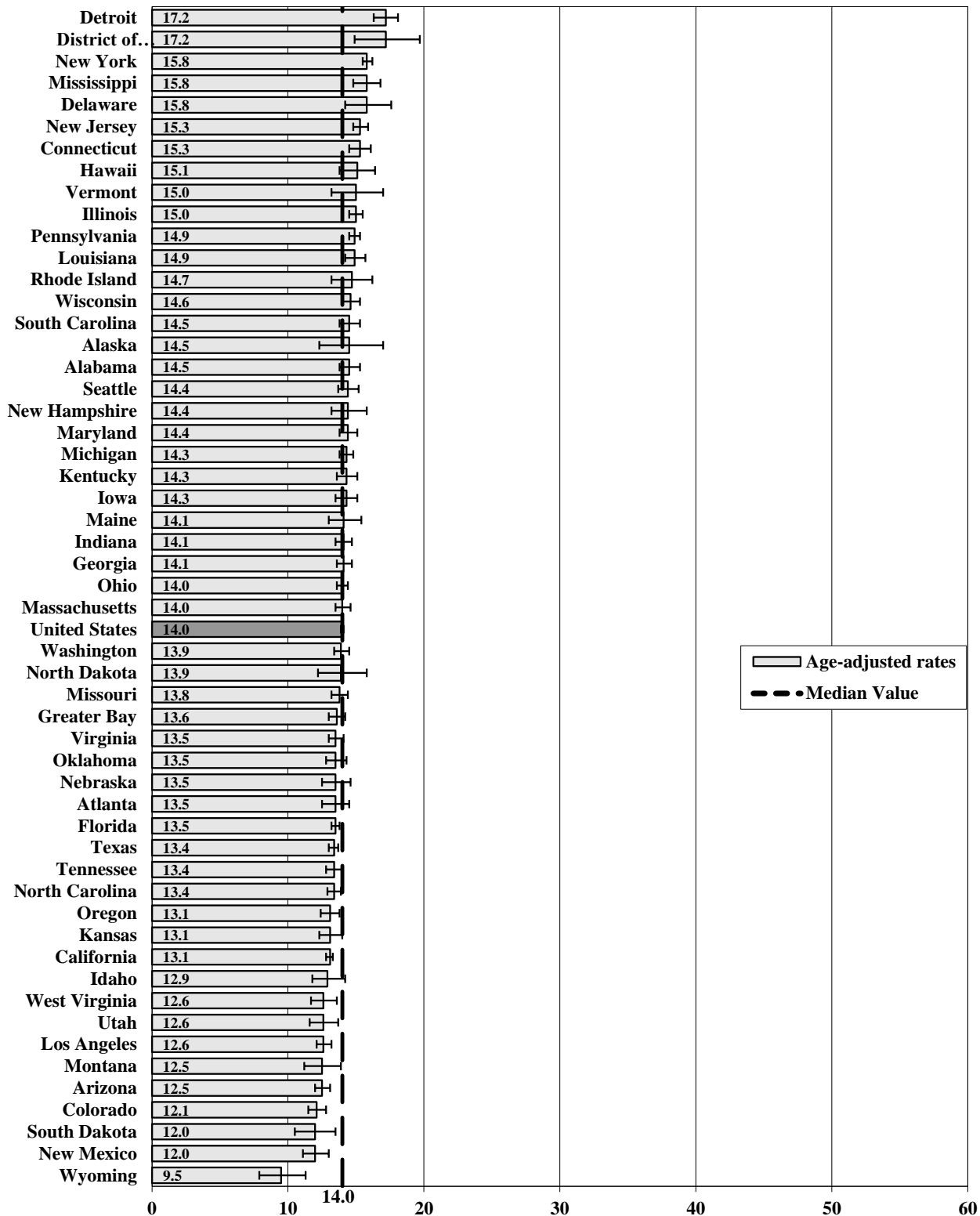
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Males**

**Pancreas
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

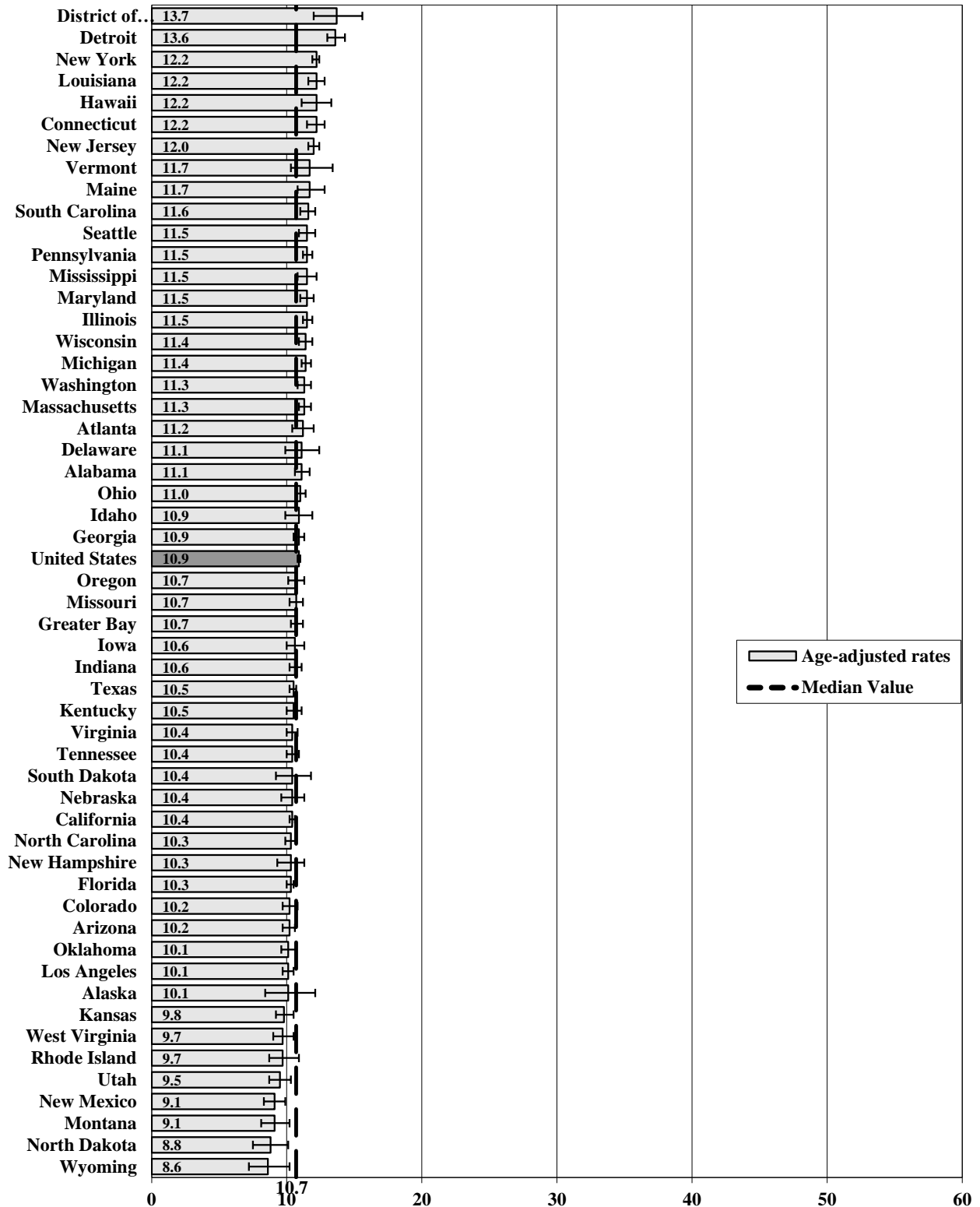
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

161 Pancreas, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Females**

**Pancreas
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**



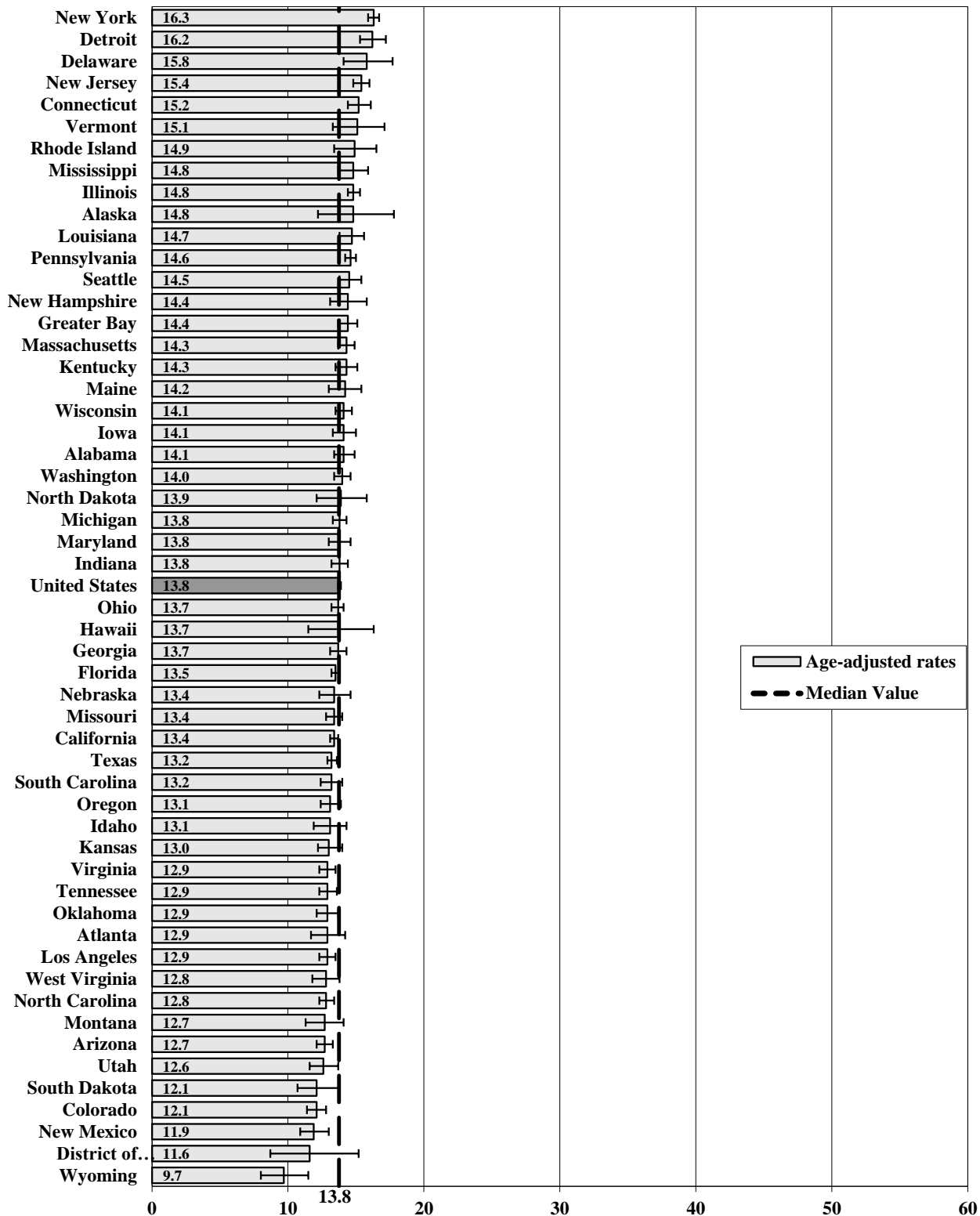
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Males**

**Pancreas
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among White Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

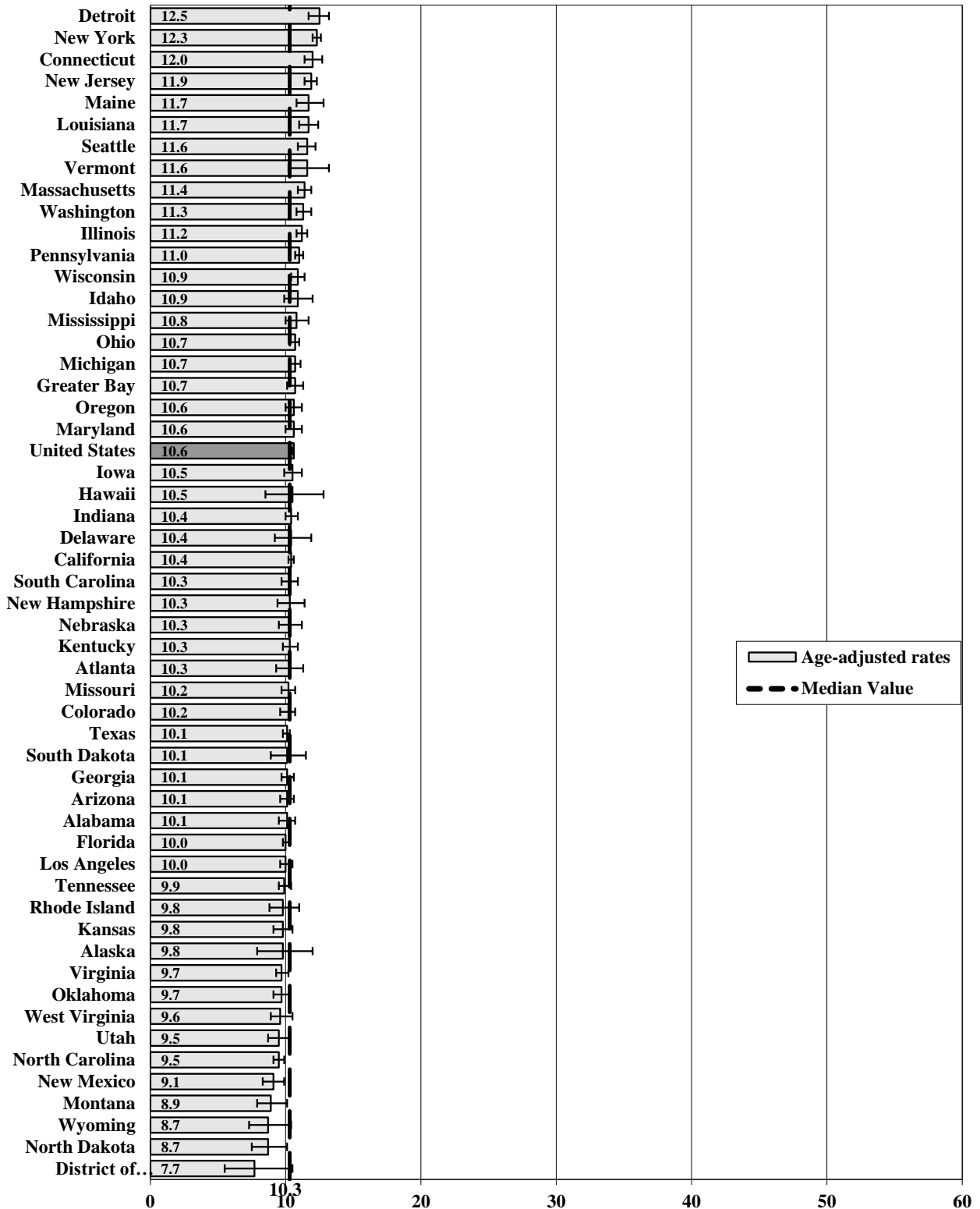
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

163 Pancreas, White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Females**

**Pancreas
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among White Females**



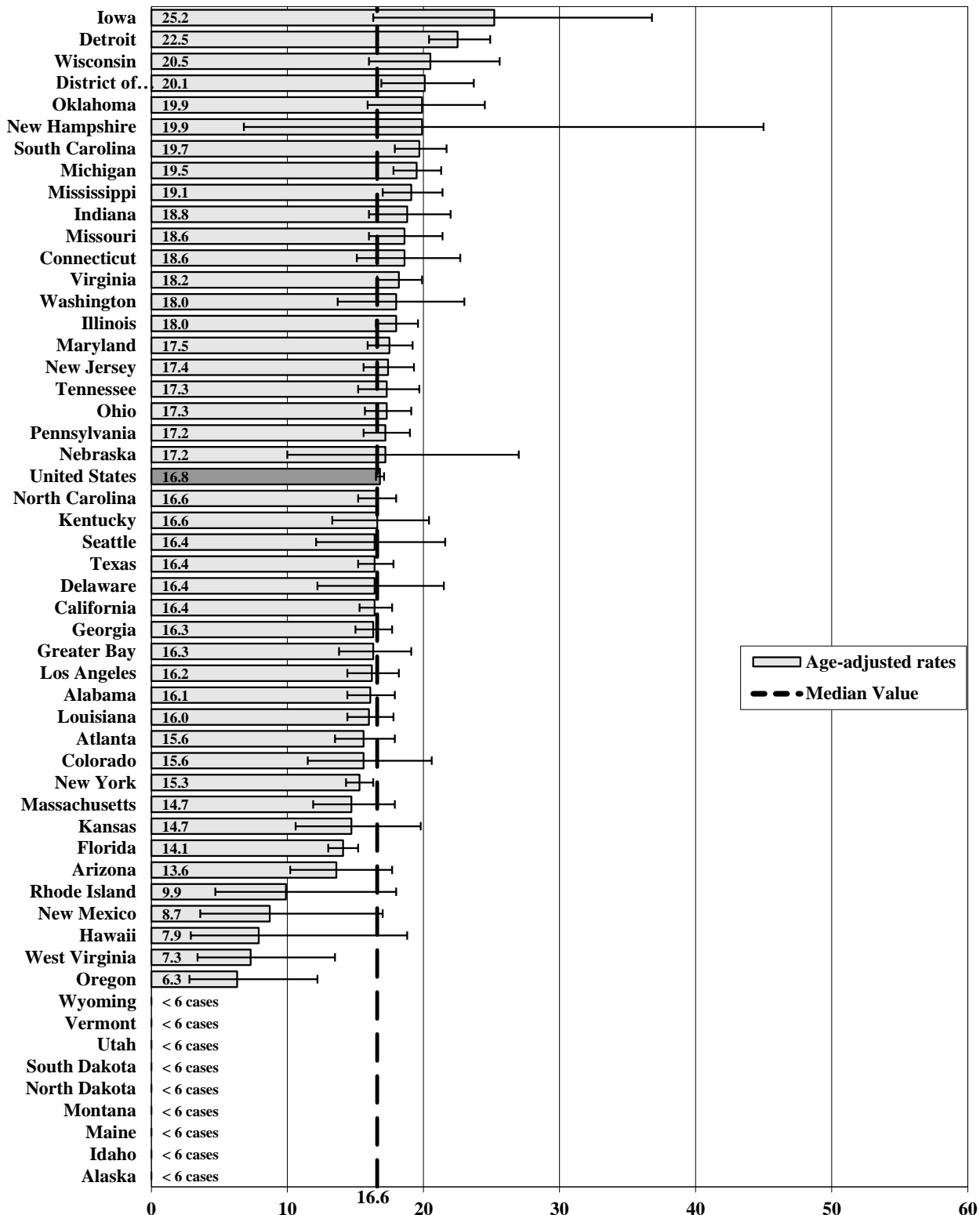
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Males**

**Pancreas
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

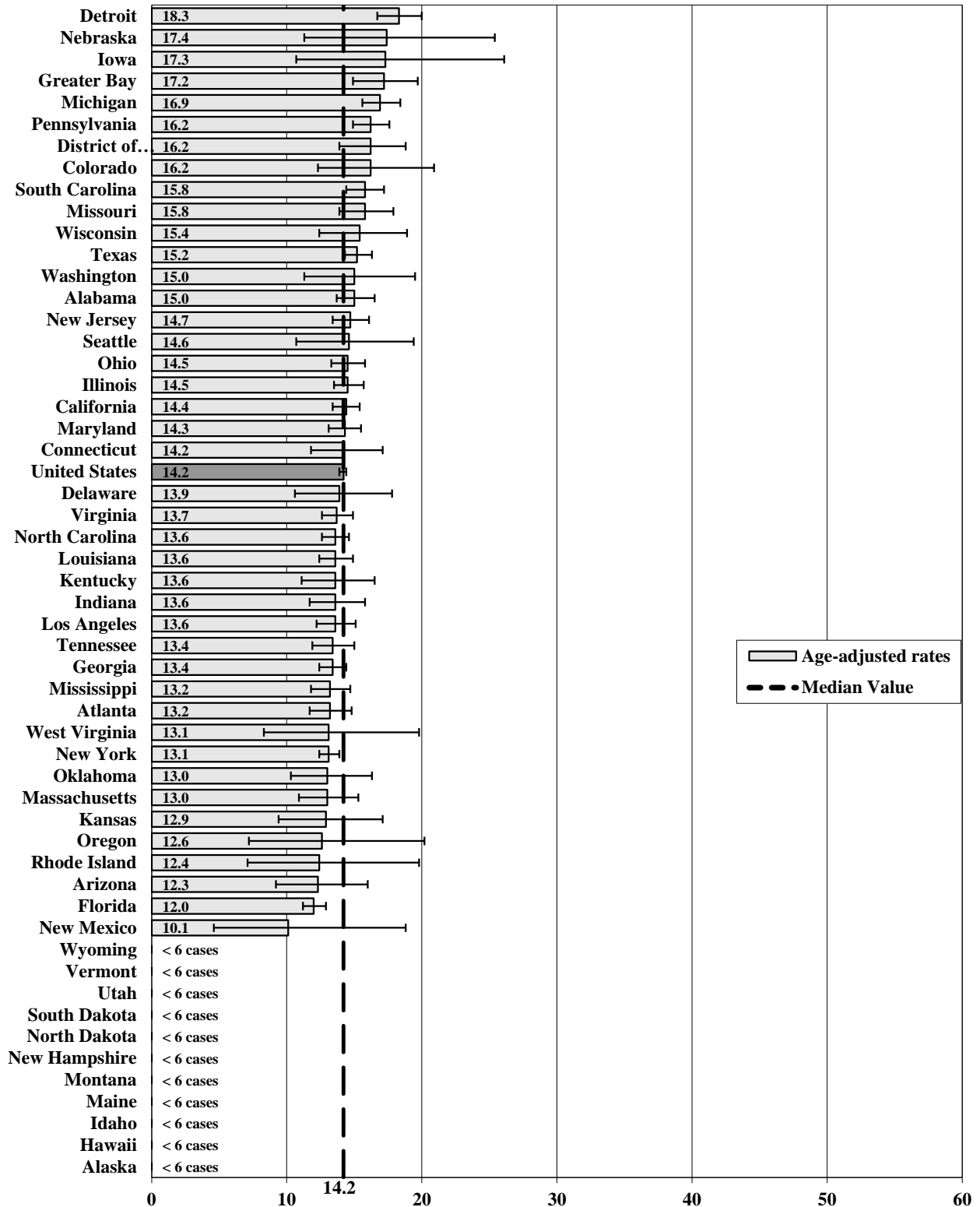
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

165 Pancreas, Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Females**

**Pancreas
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females**



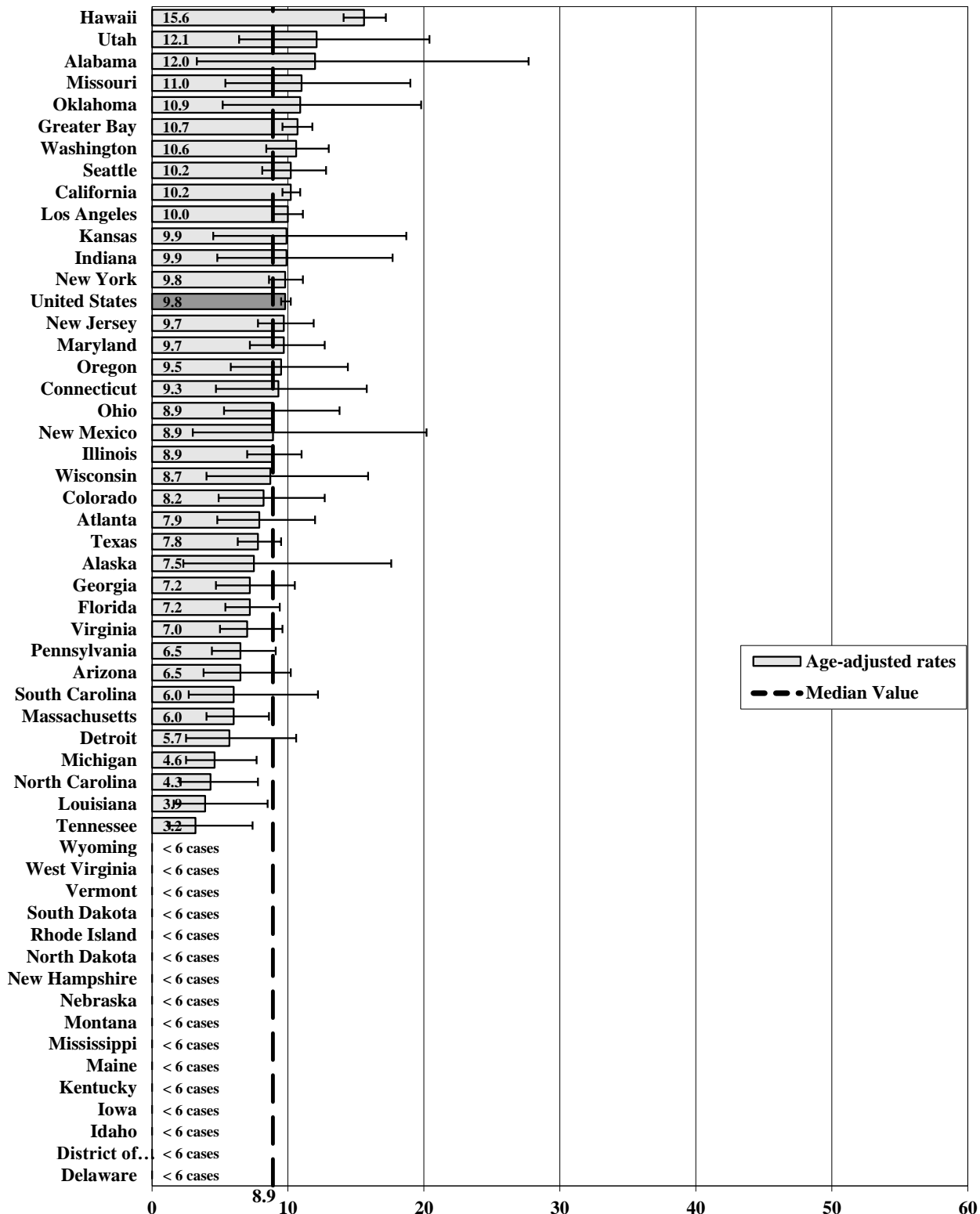
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

**Pancreas
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

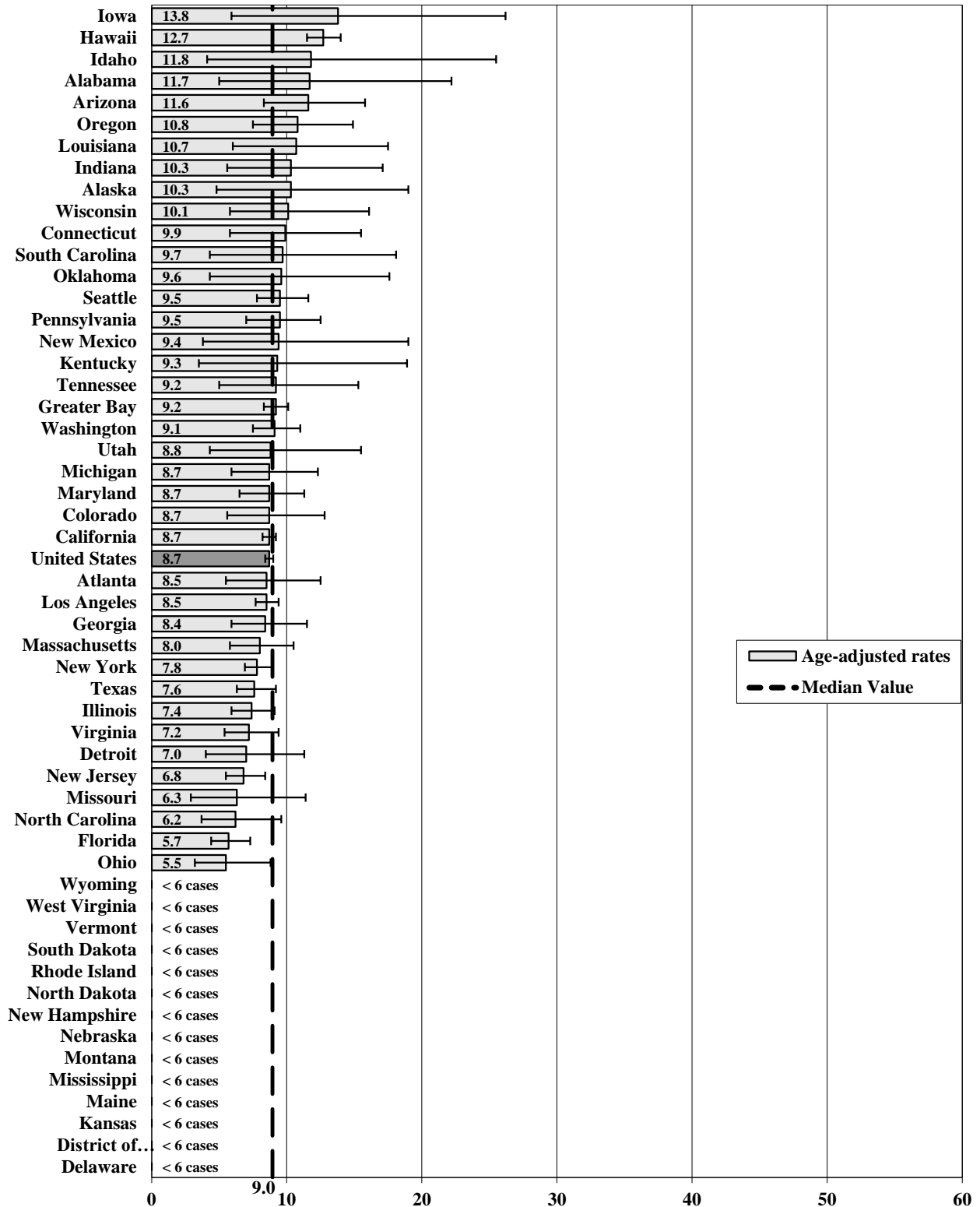
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

167 Pancreas, Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

**Pancreas
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

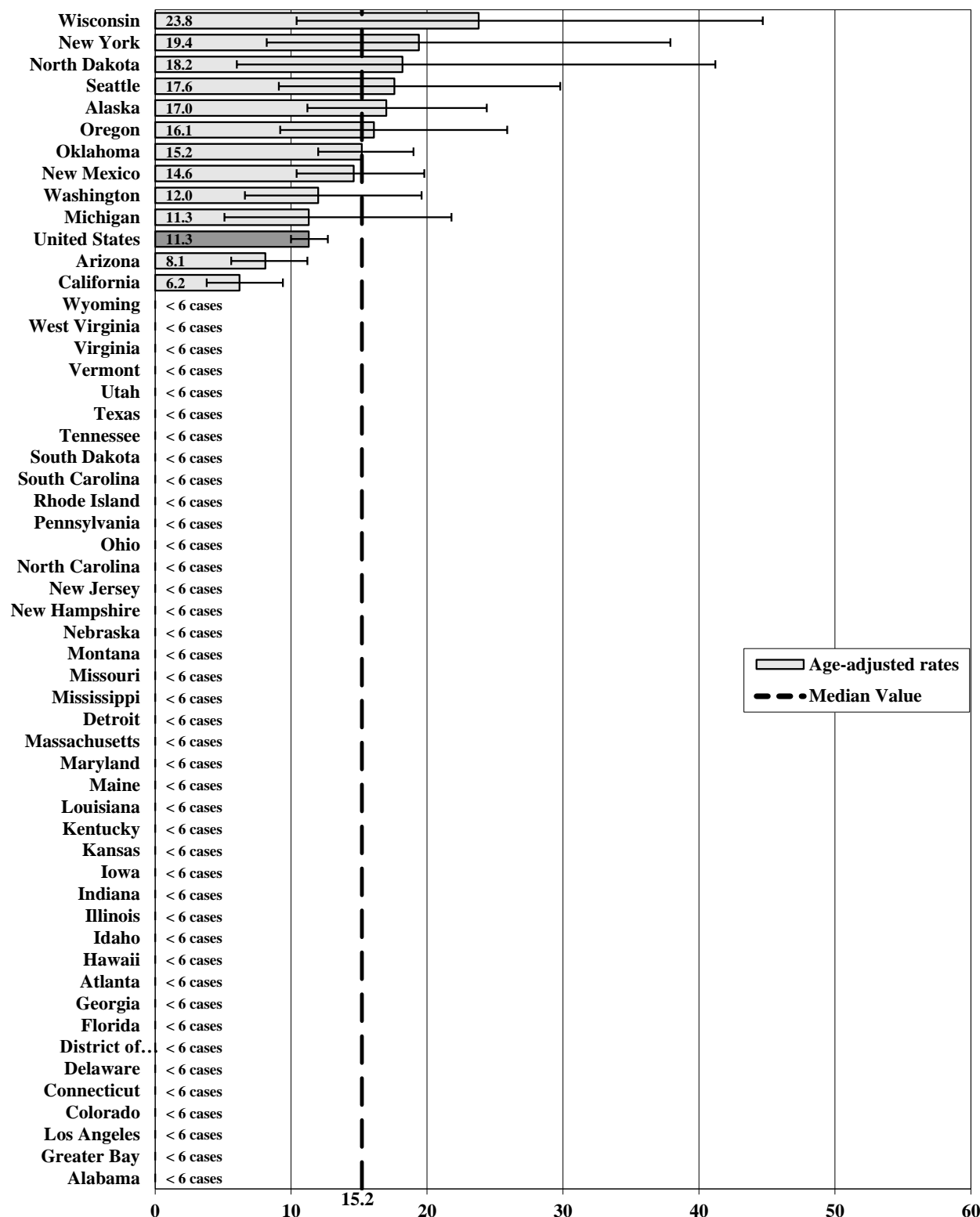
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males

Pancreas

The 11th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

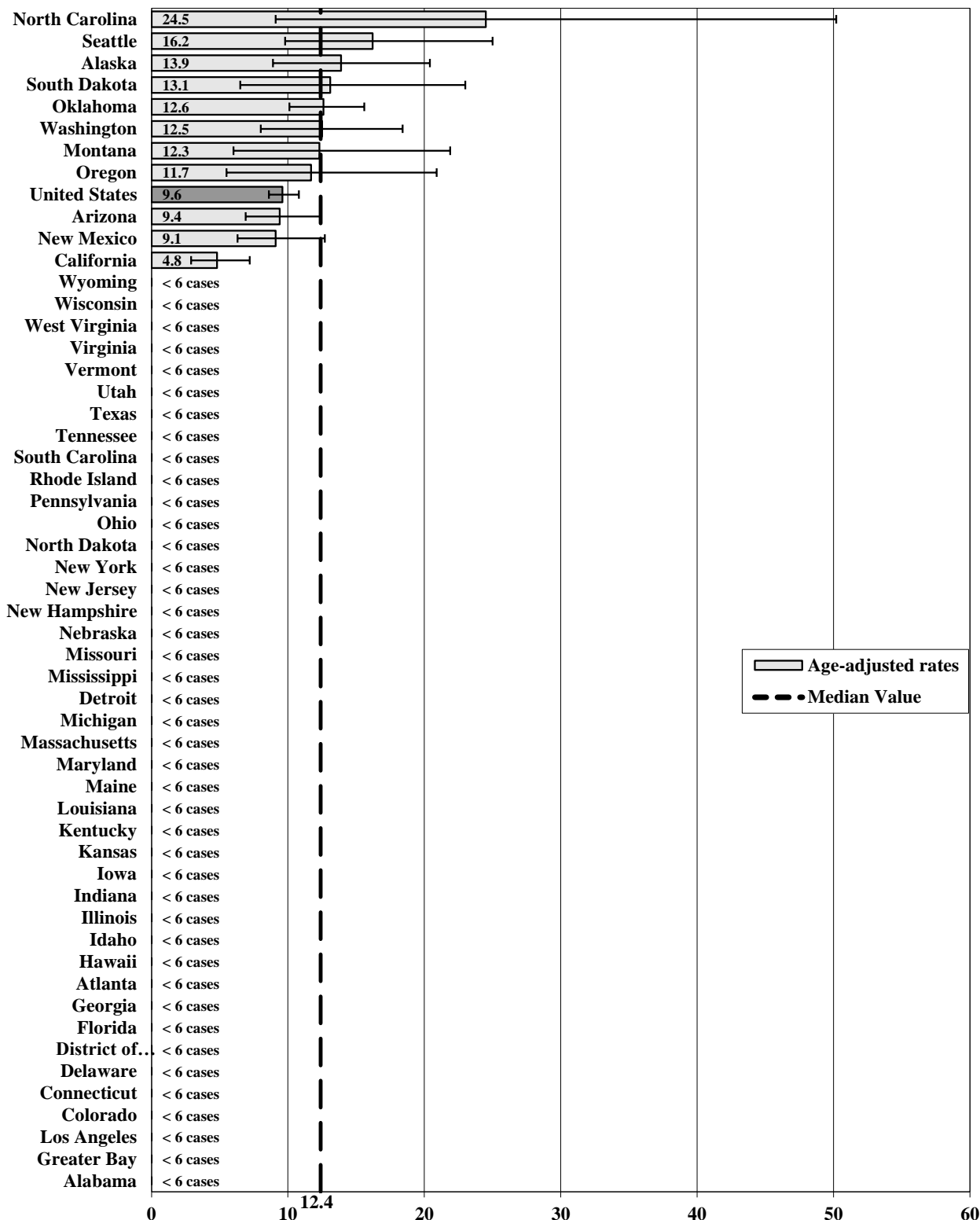
Comparative Charts

169 Pancreas, American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females**

Pancreas

The 9th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

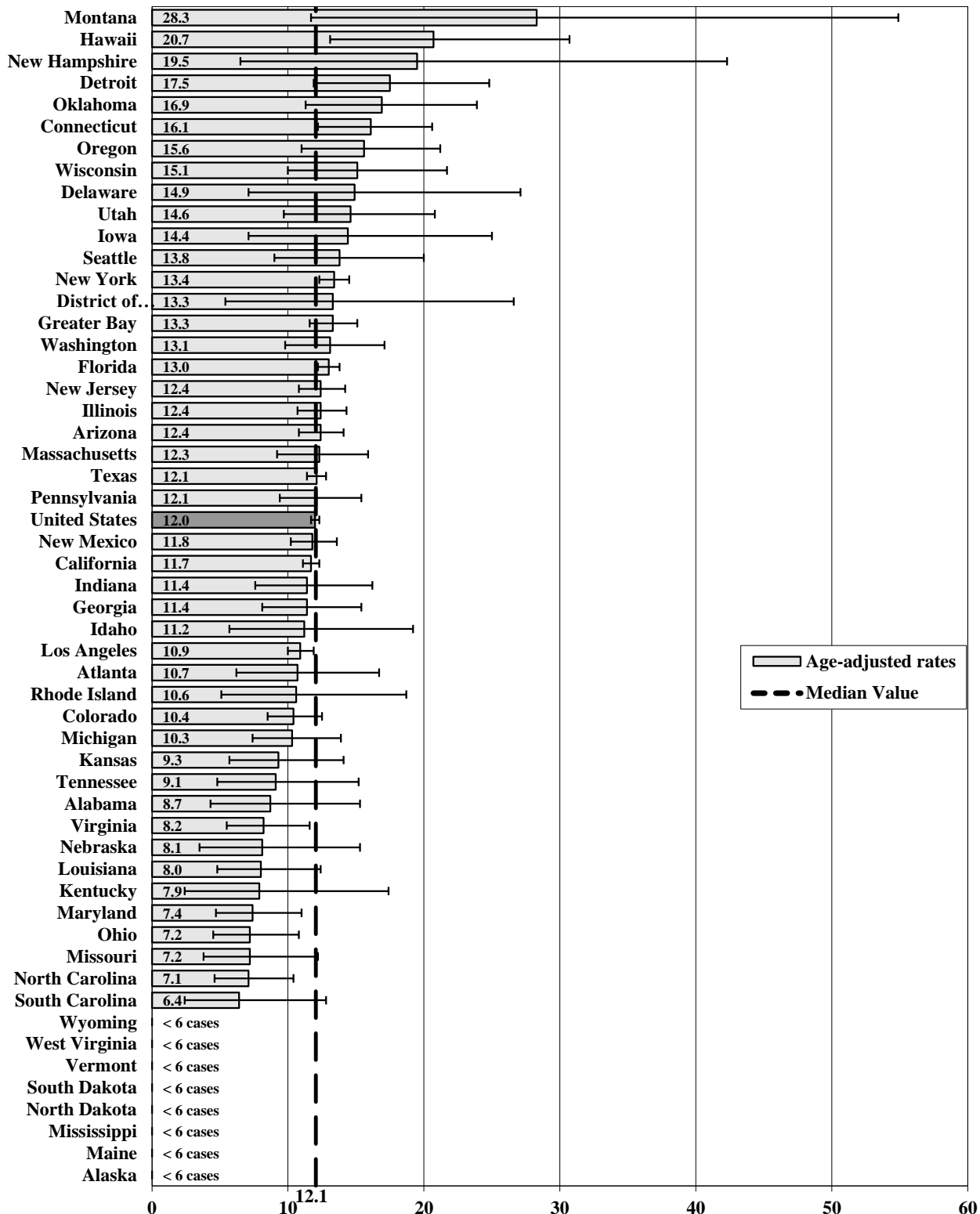
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

**Pancreas
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

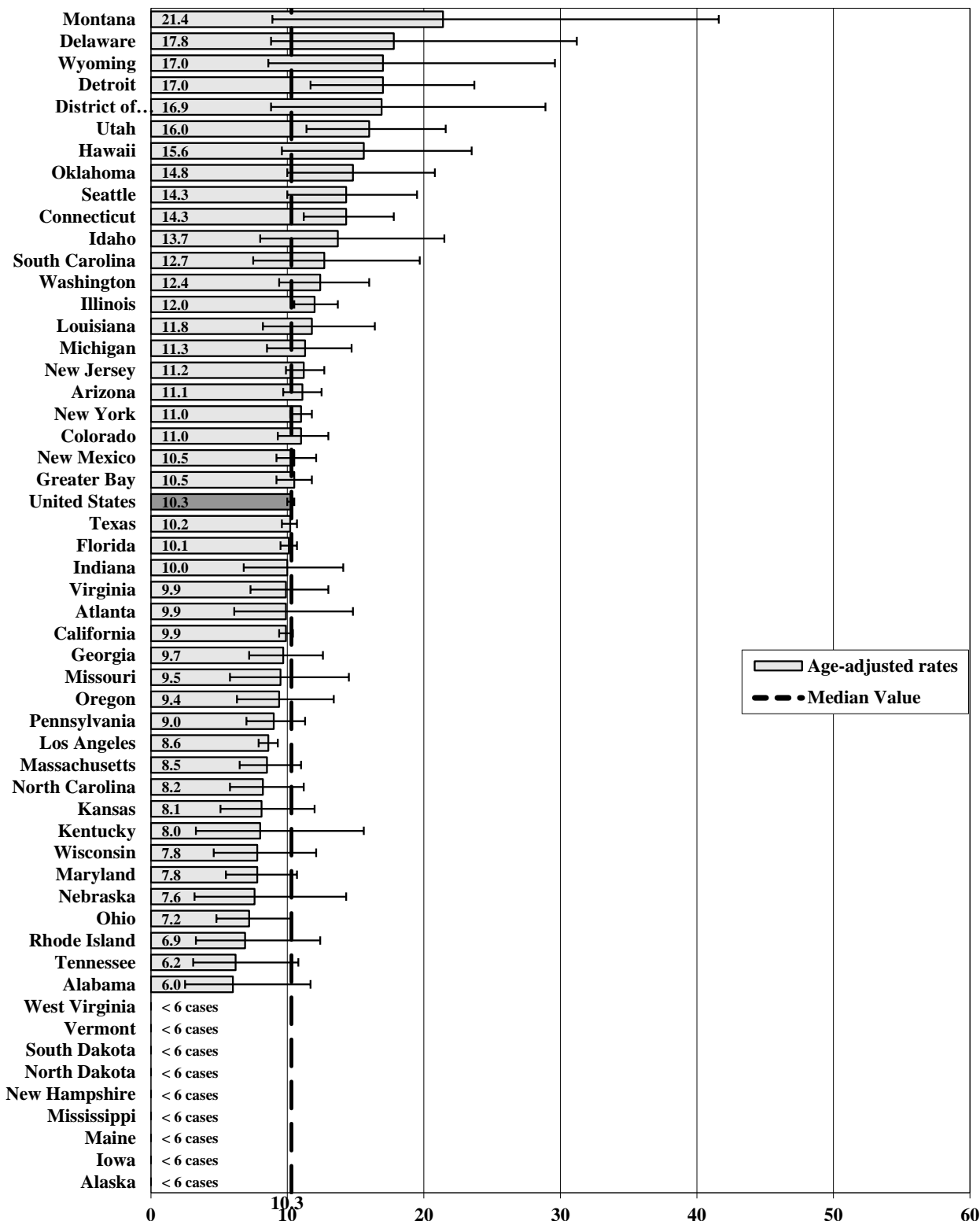
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

171 Pancreas, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

**Pancreas
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

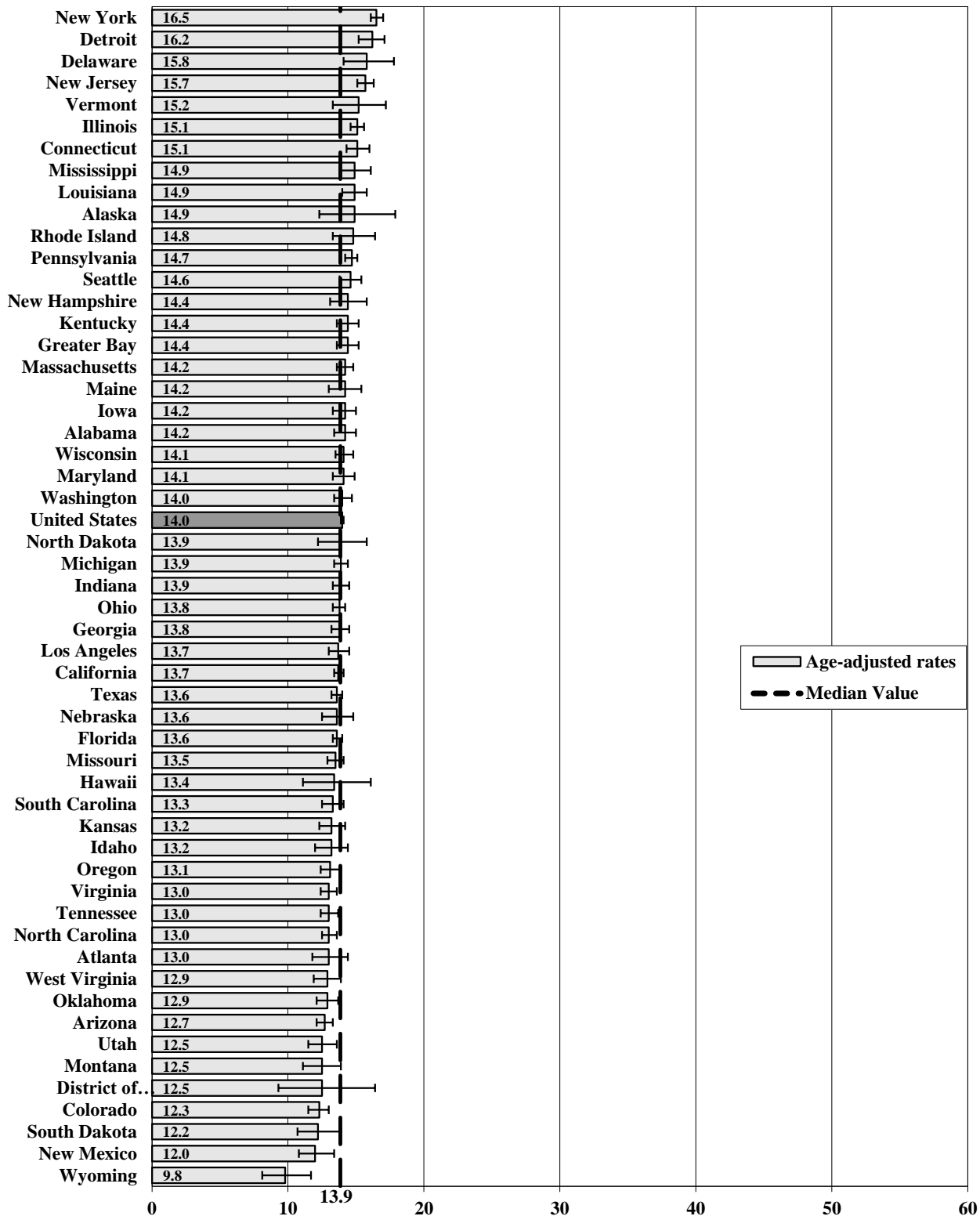
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

**Pancreas
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

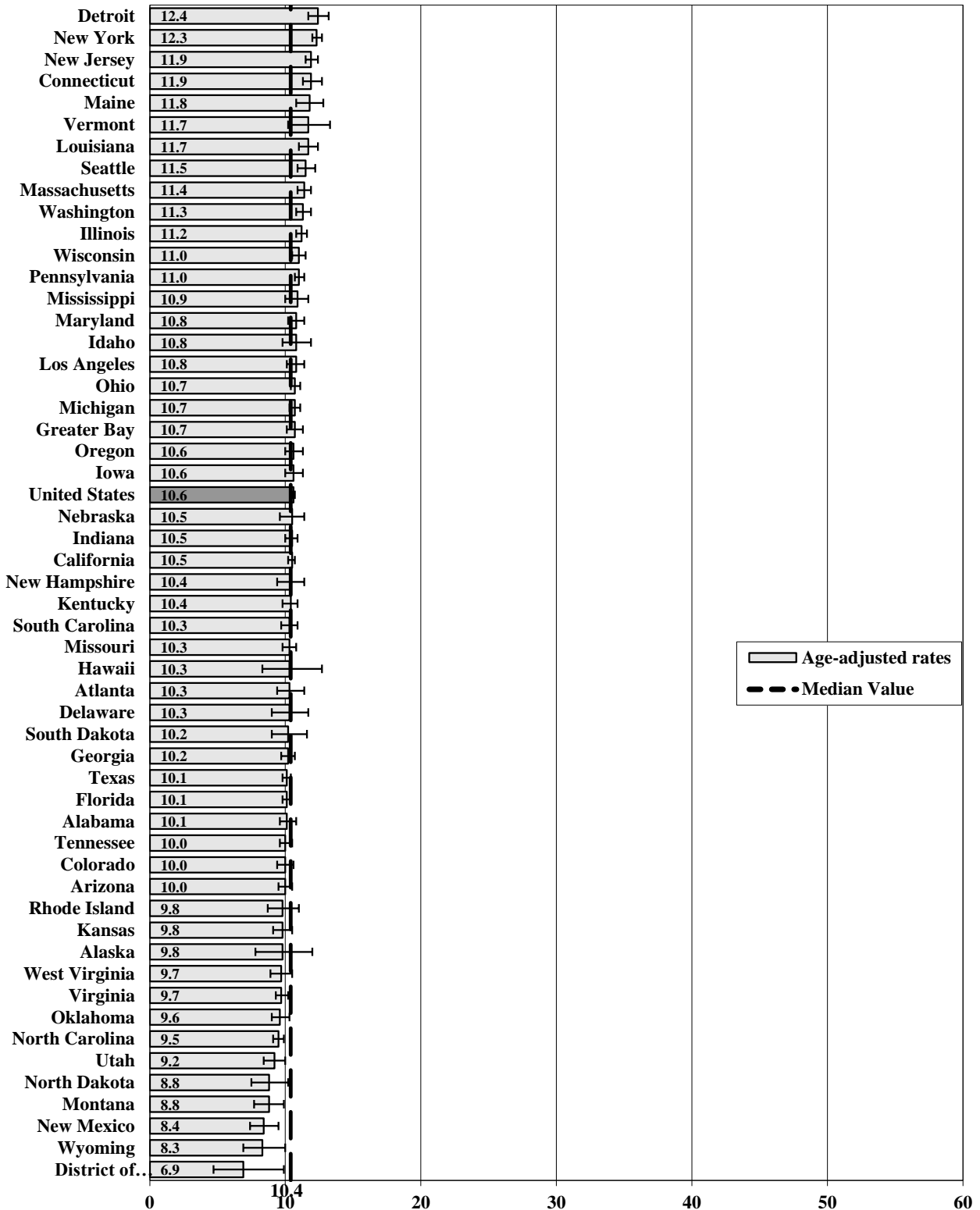
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

**Pancreas
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

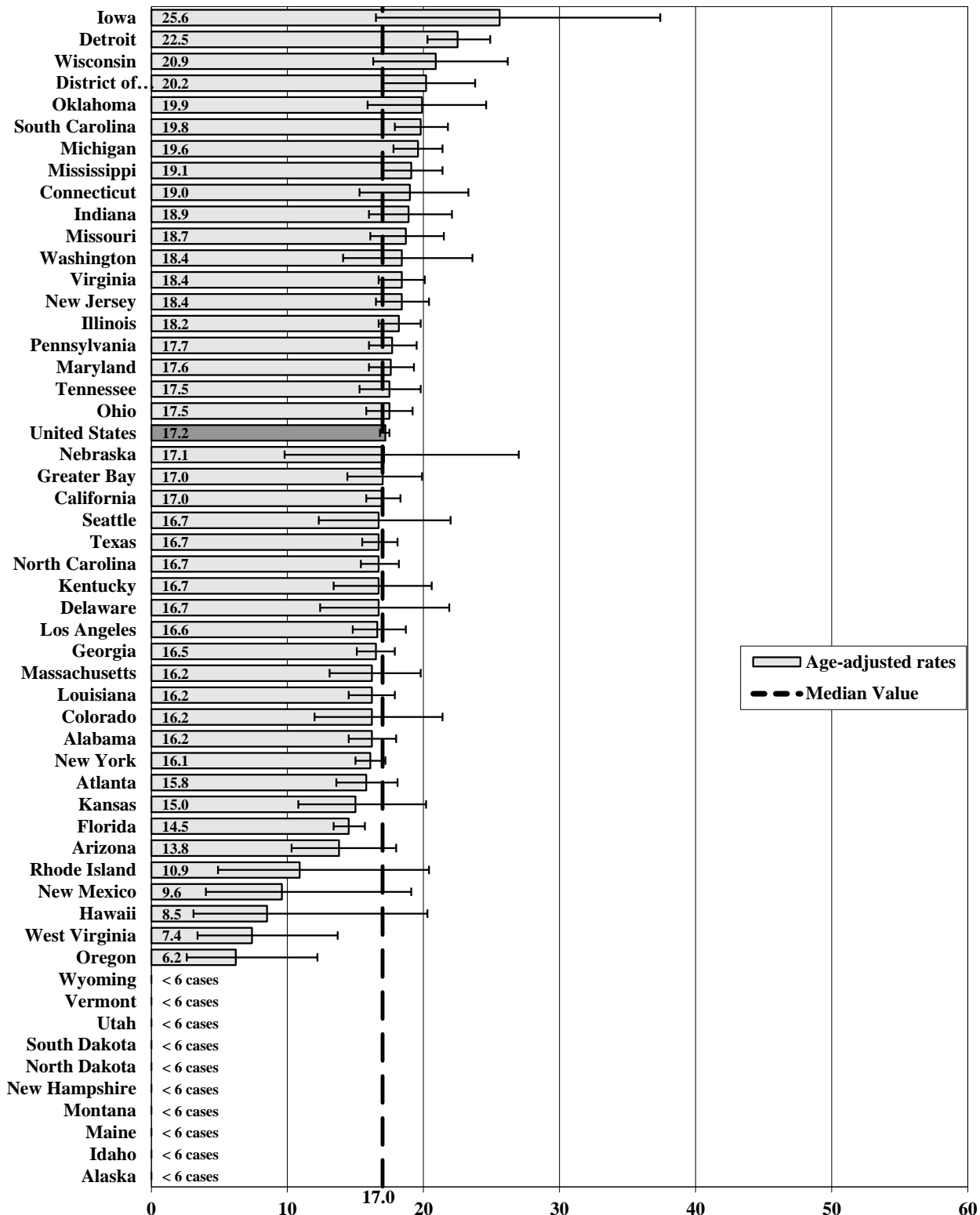
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

**Pancreas
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

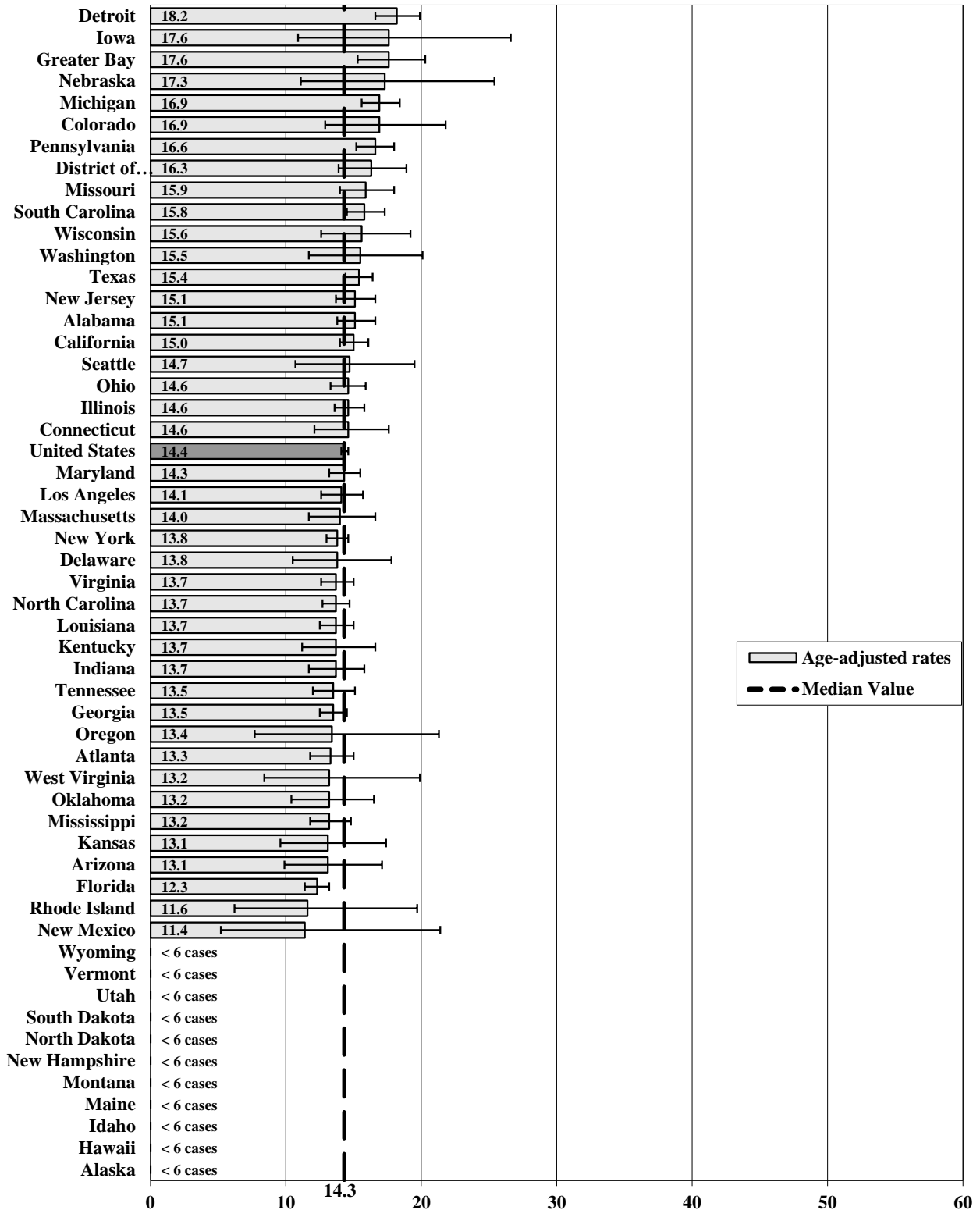
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

**Pancreas
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

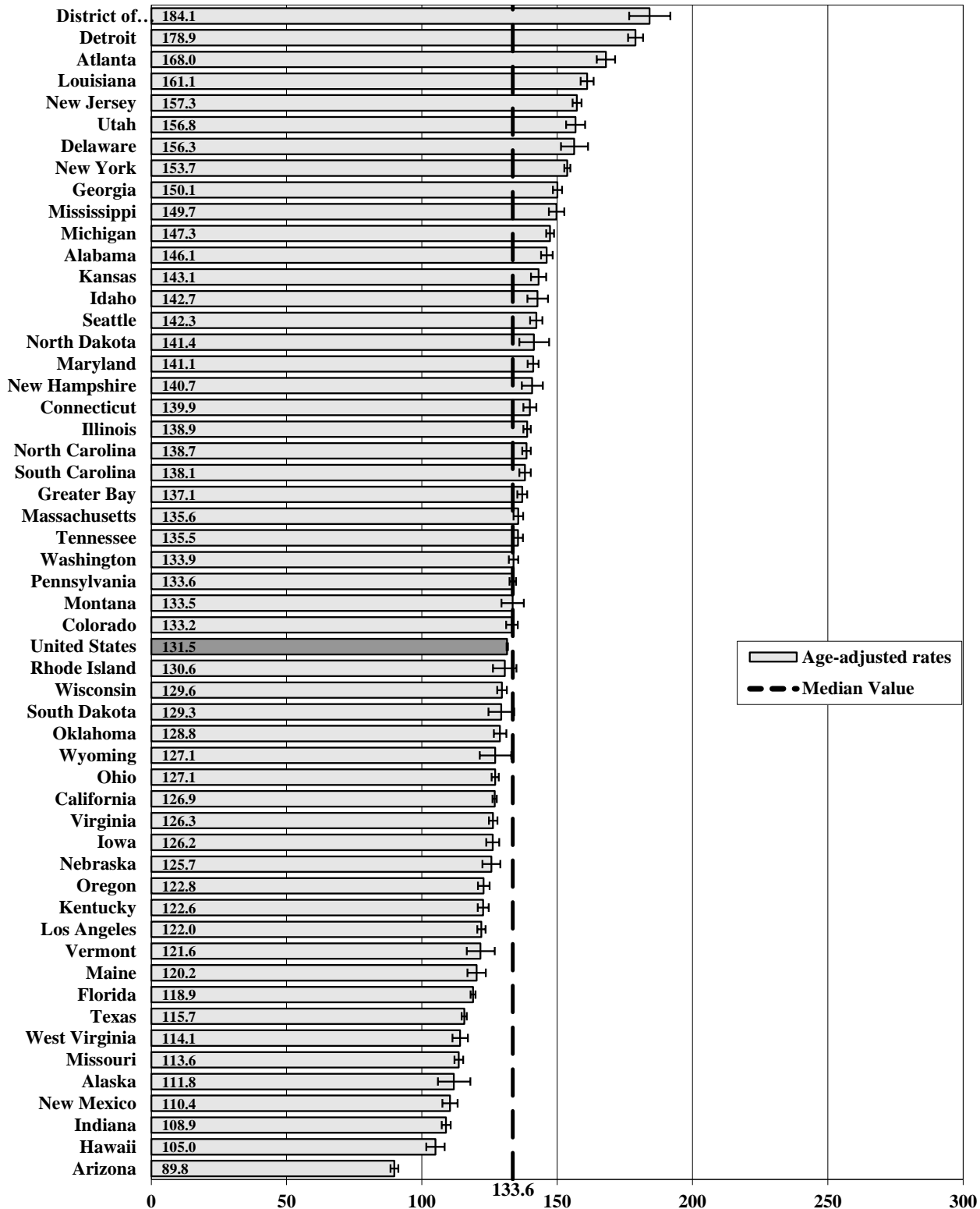
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Males**

**Prostate
Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

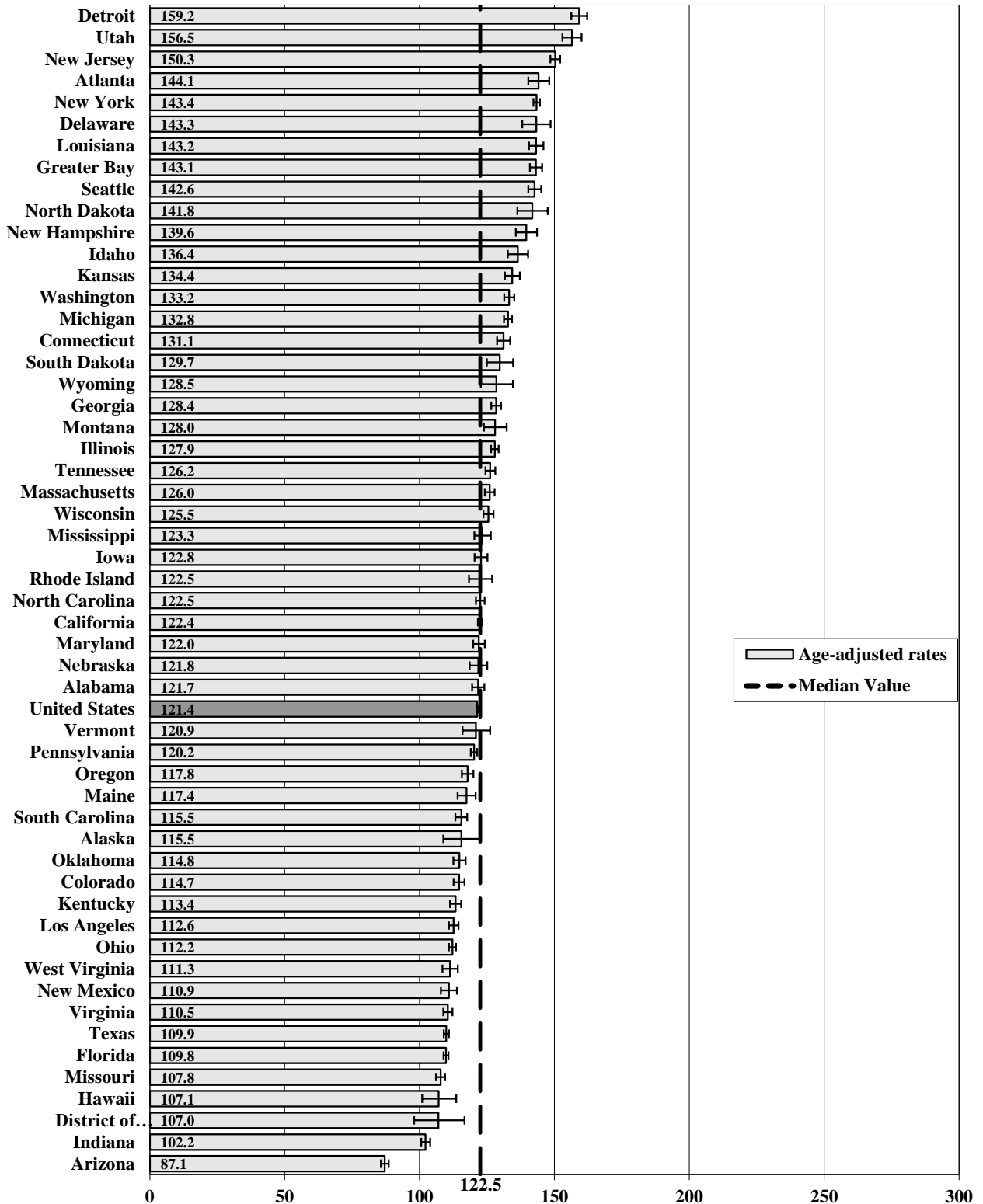
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

177 Prostate, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Males**

**Prostate
Most Common Cancer Among White Males**



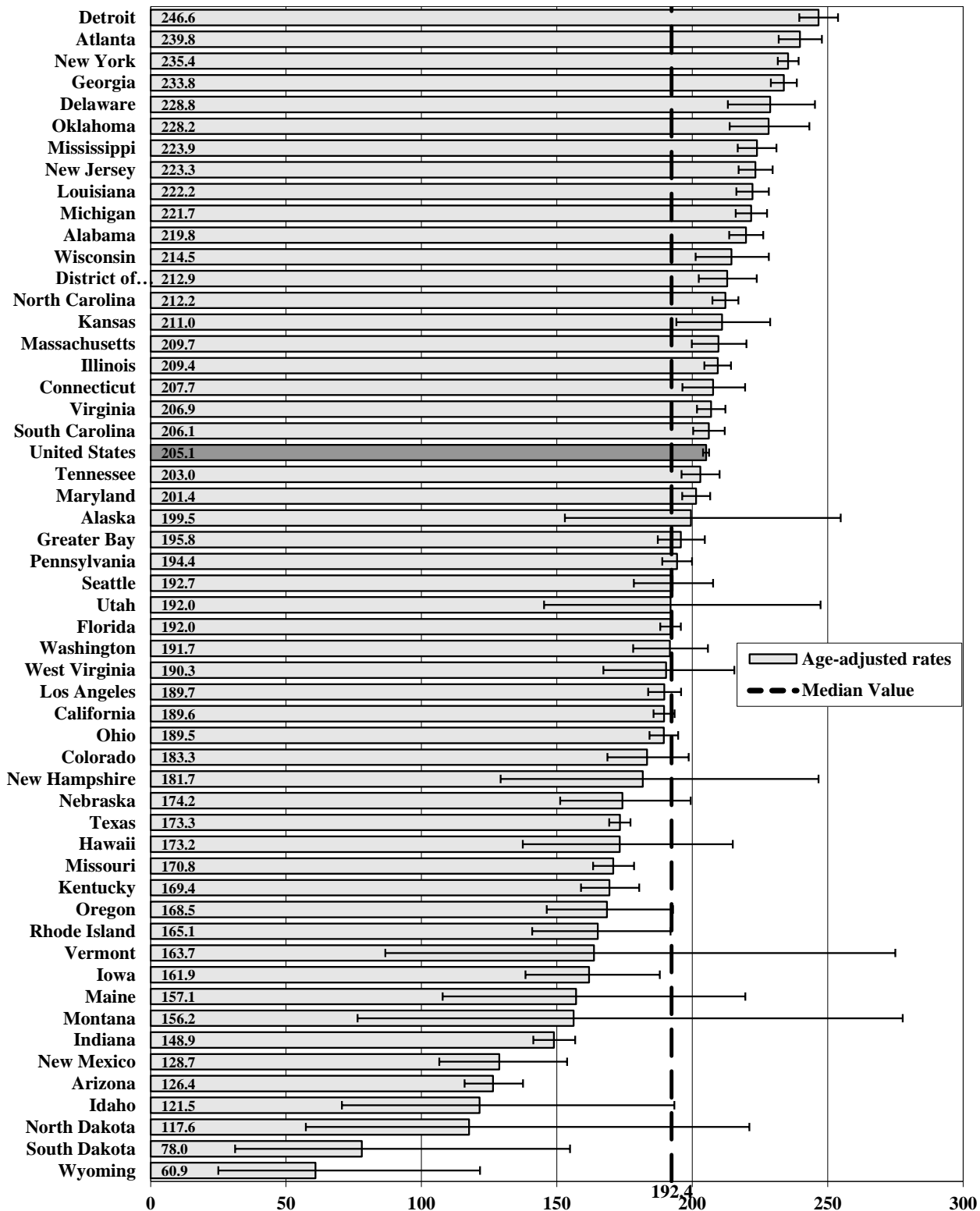
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Males**

**Prostate
Most Common Cancer Among Black Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

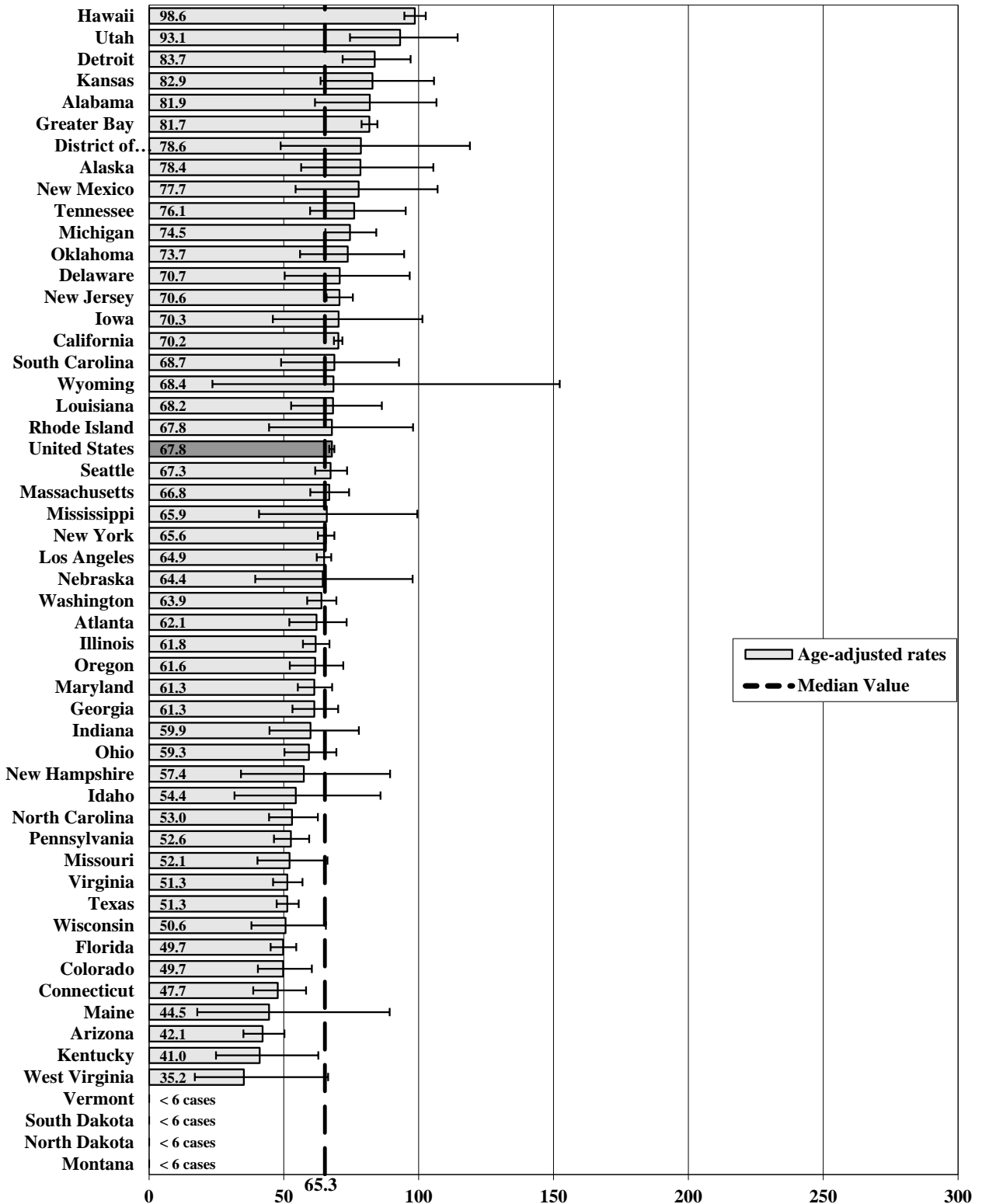
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

179 Prostate, Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

**Prostate
Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males**

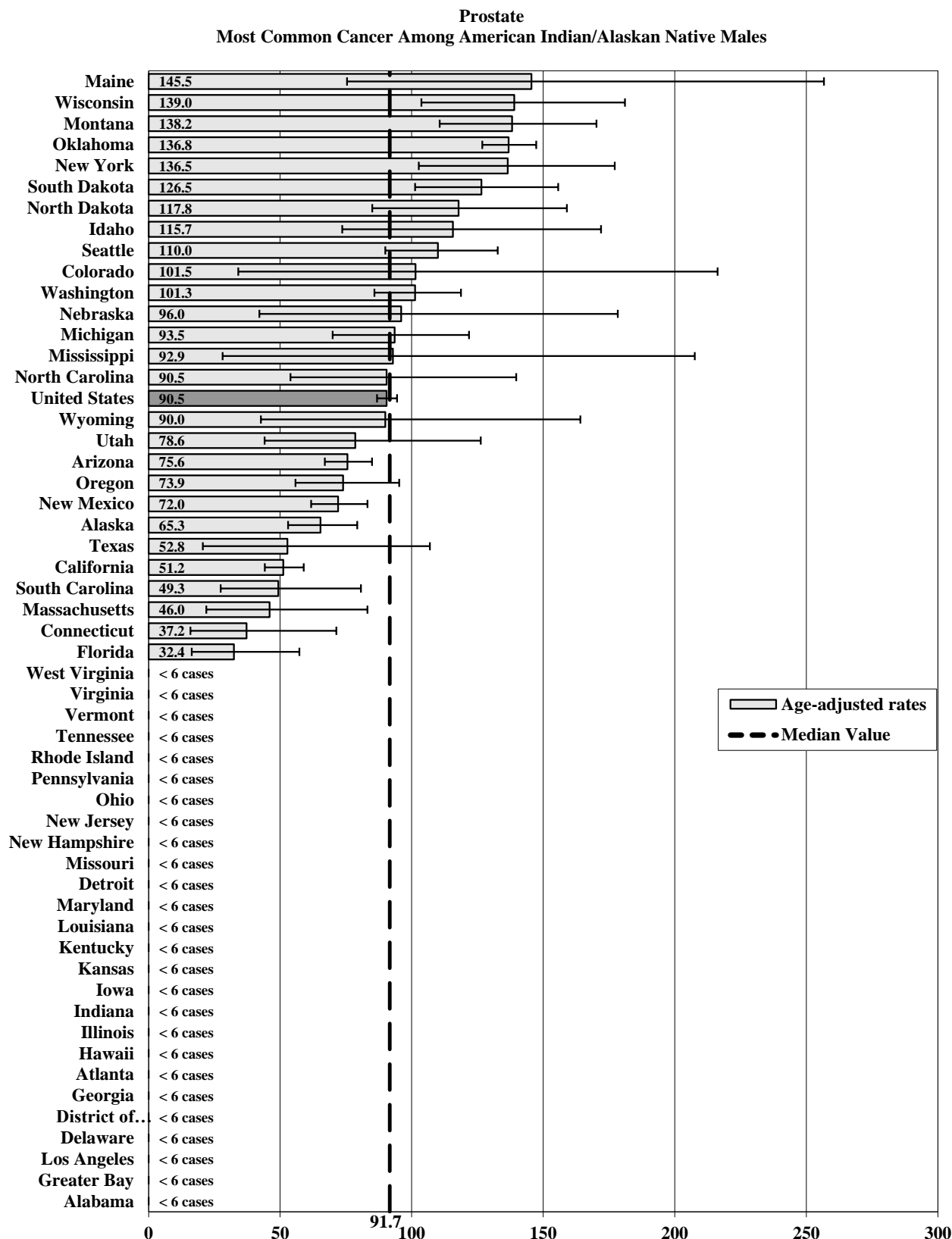


¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

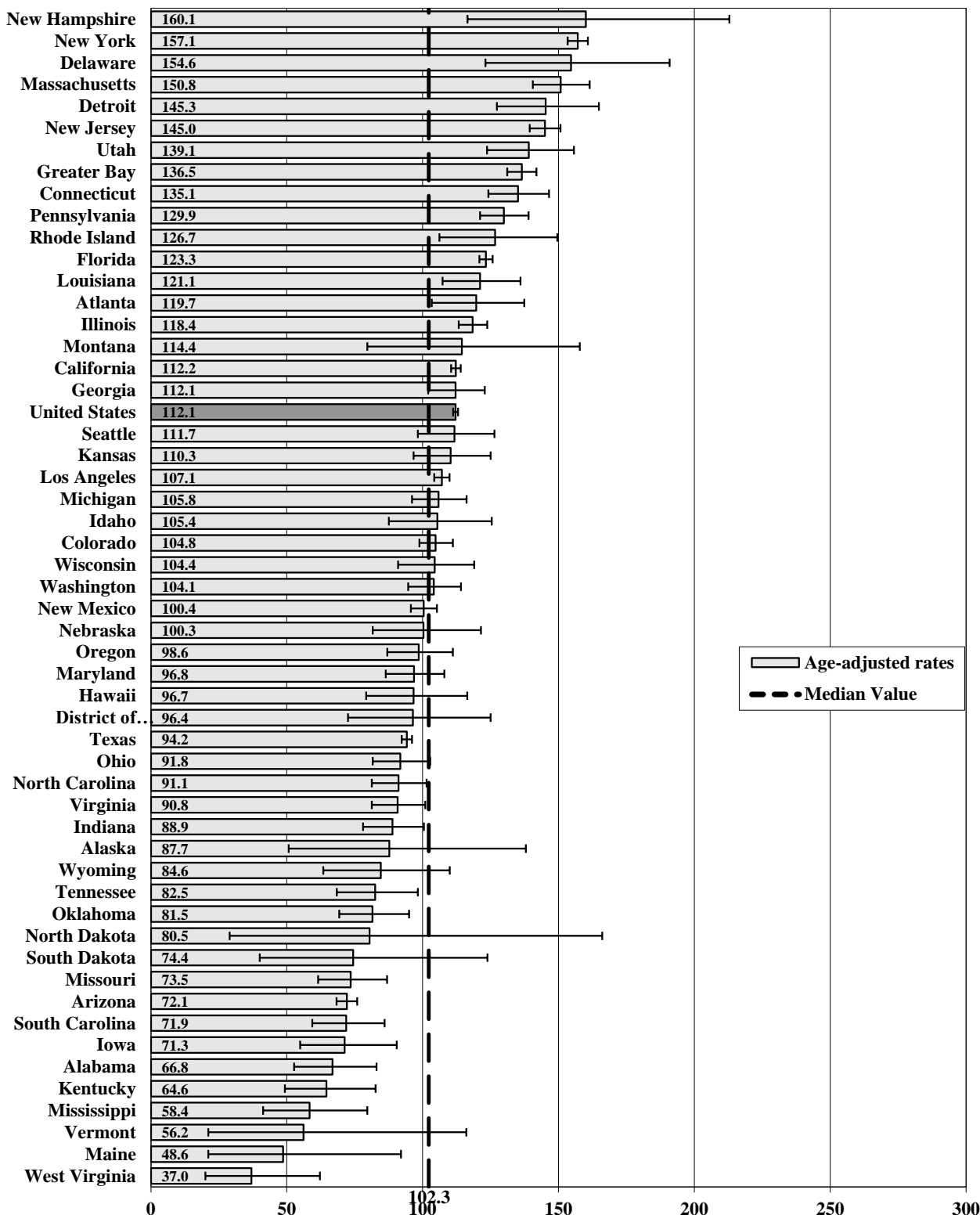
⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts

181 Prostate, American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

**Prostate
Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**



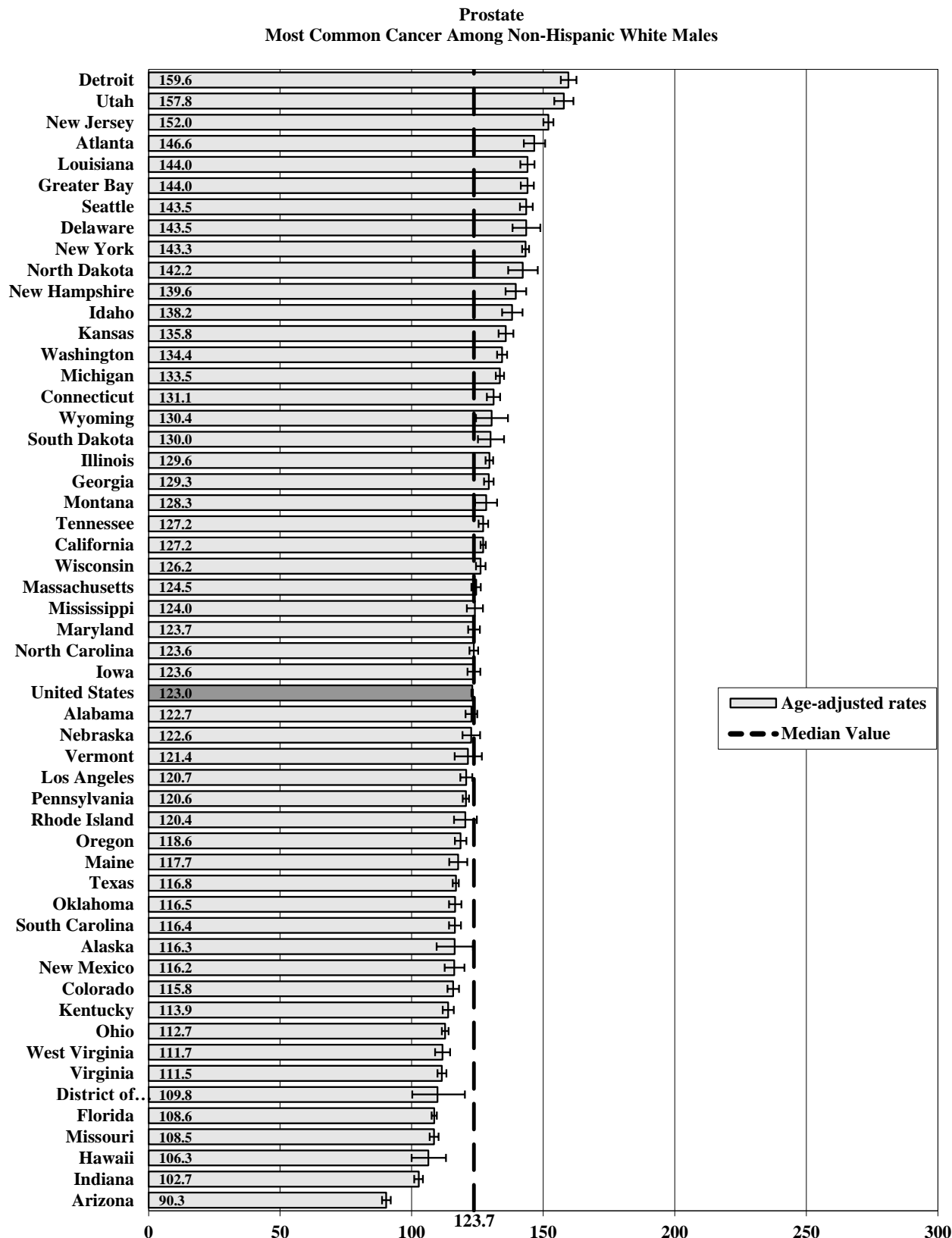
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

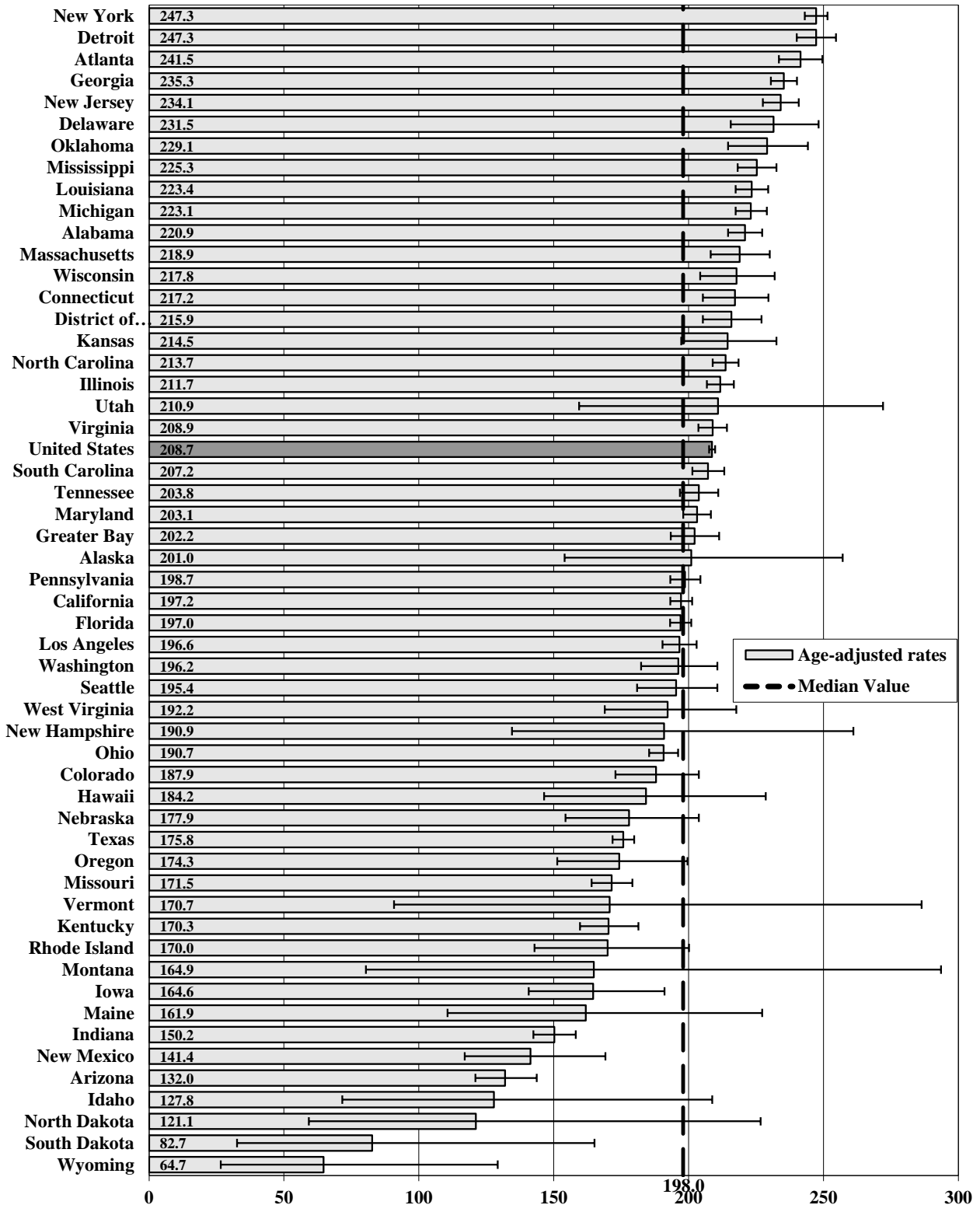
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

**Prostate
Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

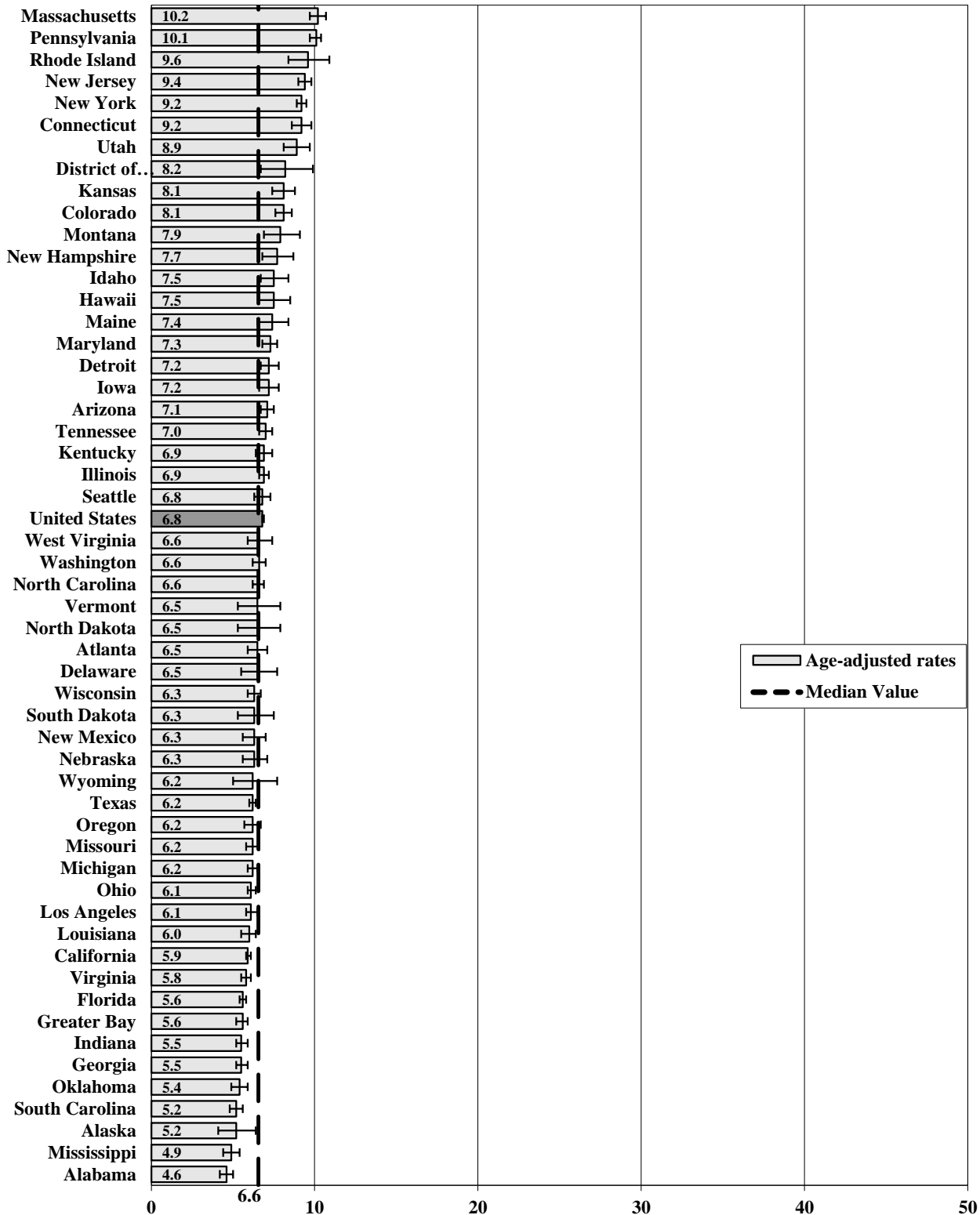
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Males**

**Thyroid
The 16th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

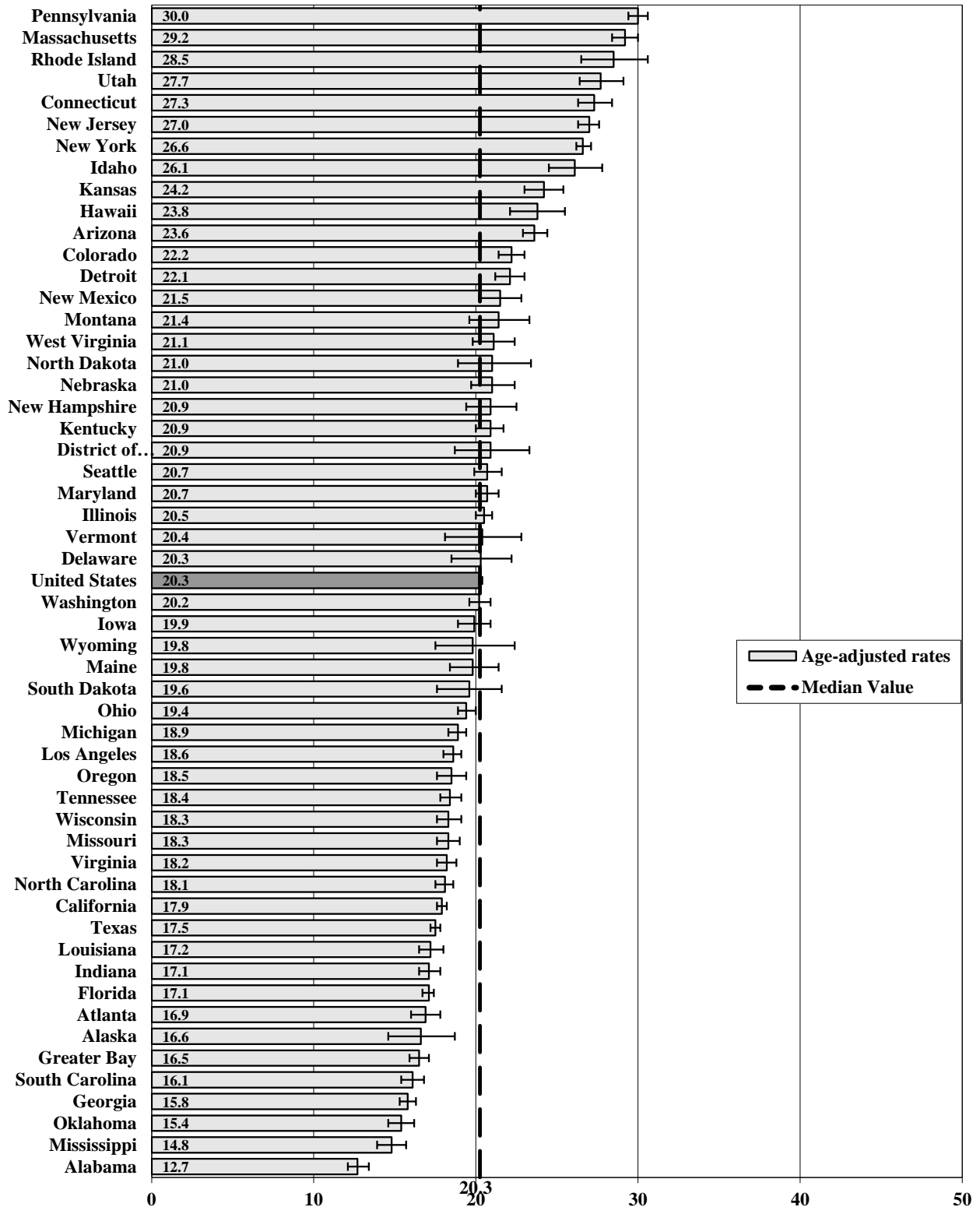
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

185 Thyroid, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Females**

**Thyroid
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**



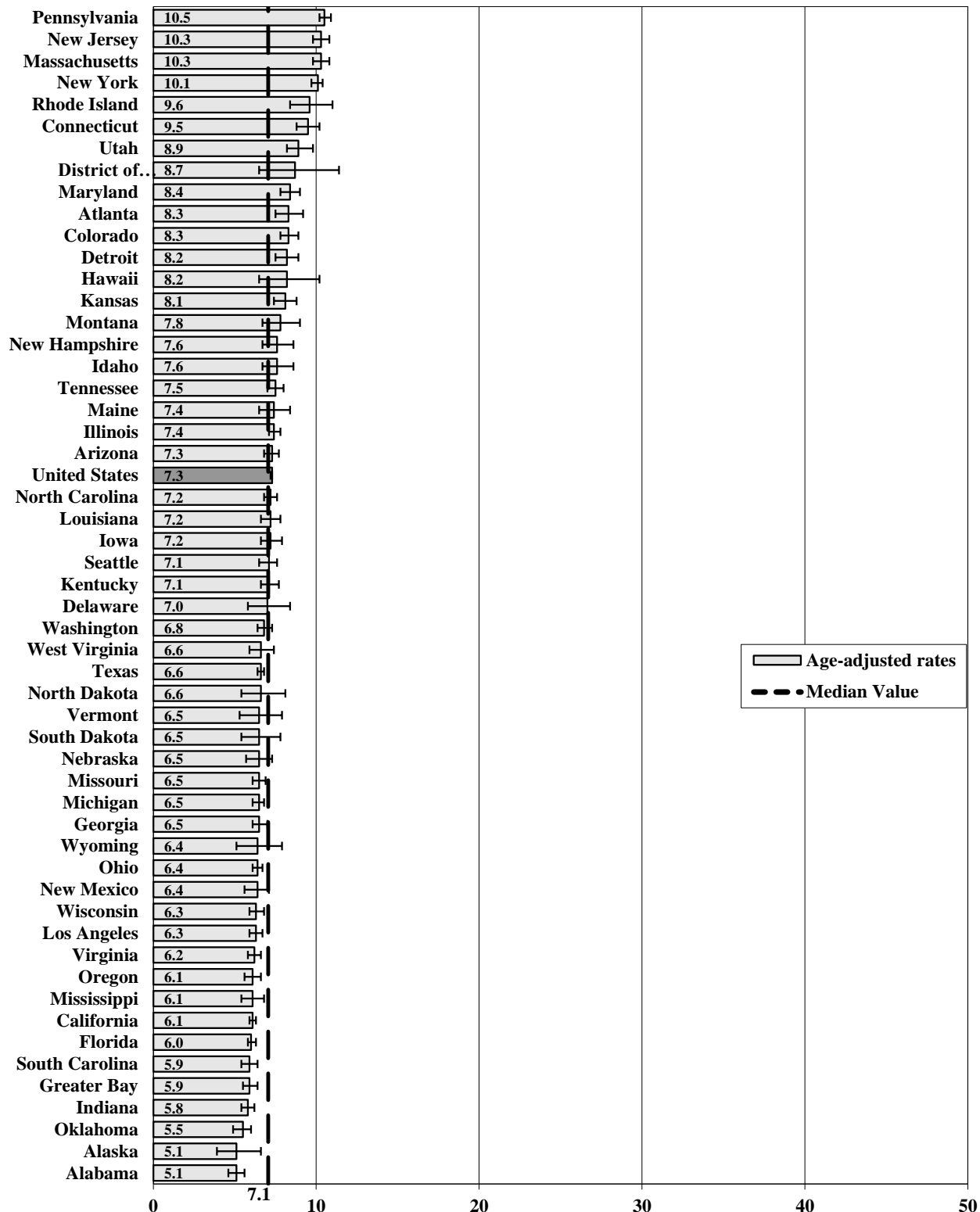
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Males**

**Thyroid
The 15th Most Common Cancer Among White Males**



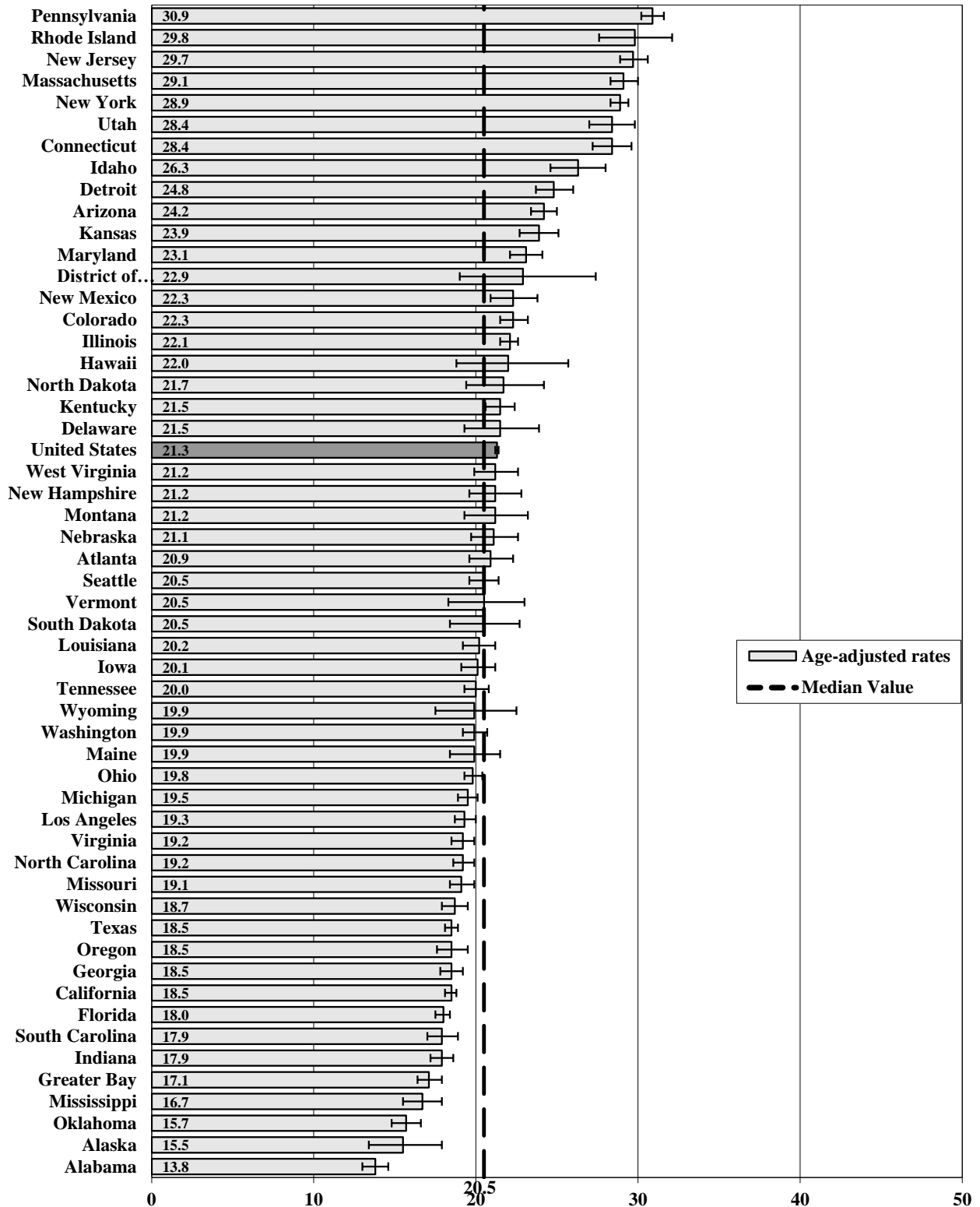
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Females**

**Thyroid
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among White Females**



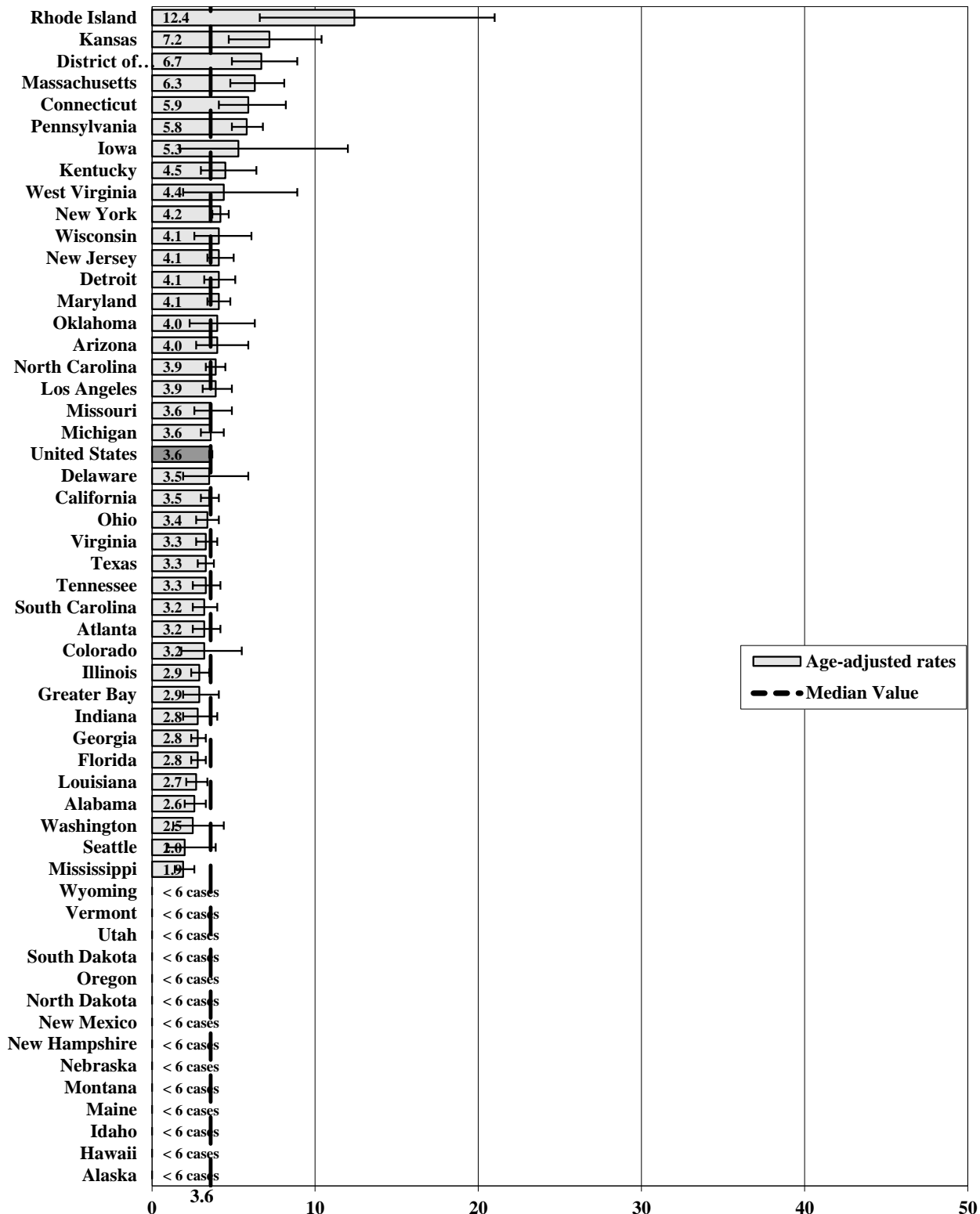
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Males**

**Thyroid
The 17th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males**



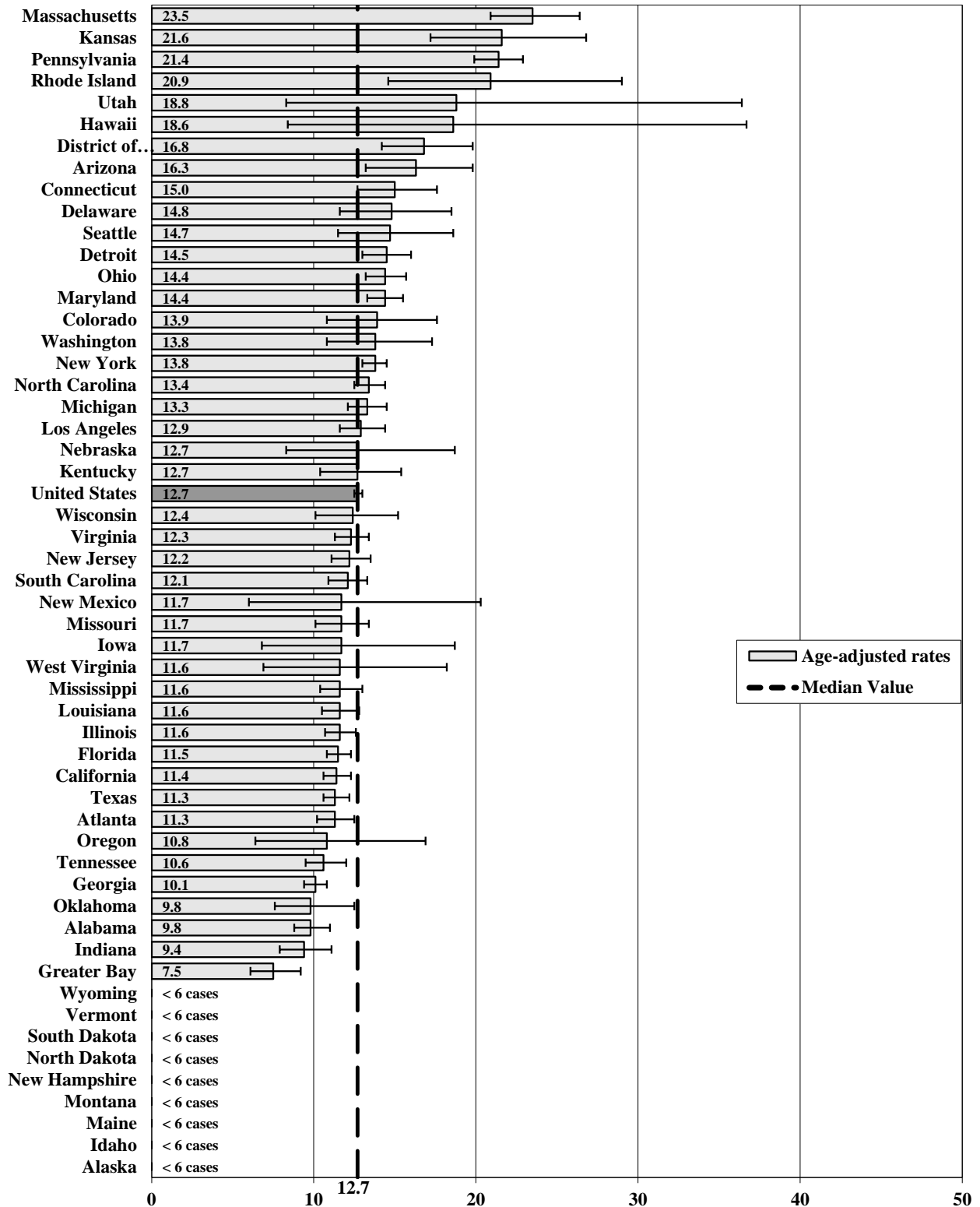
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Females**

**Thyroid
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females**



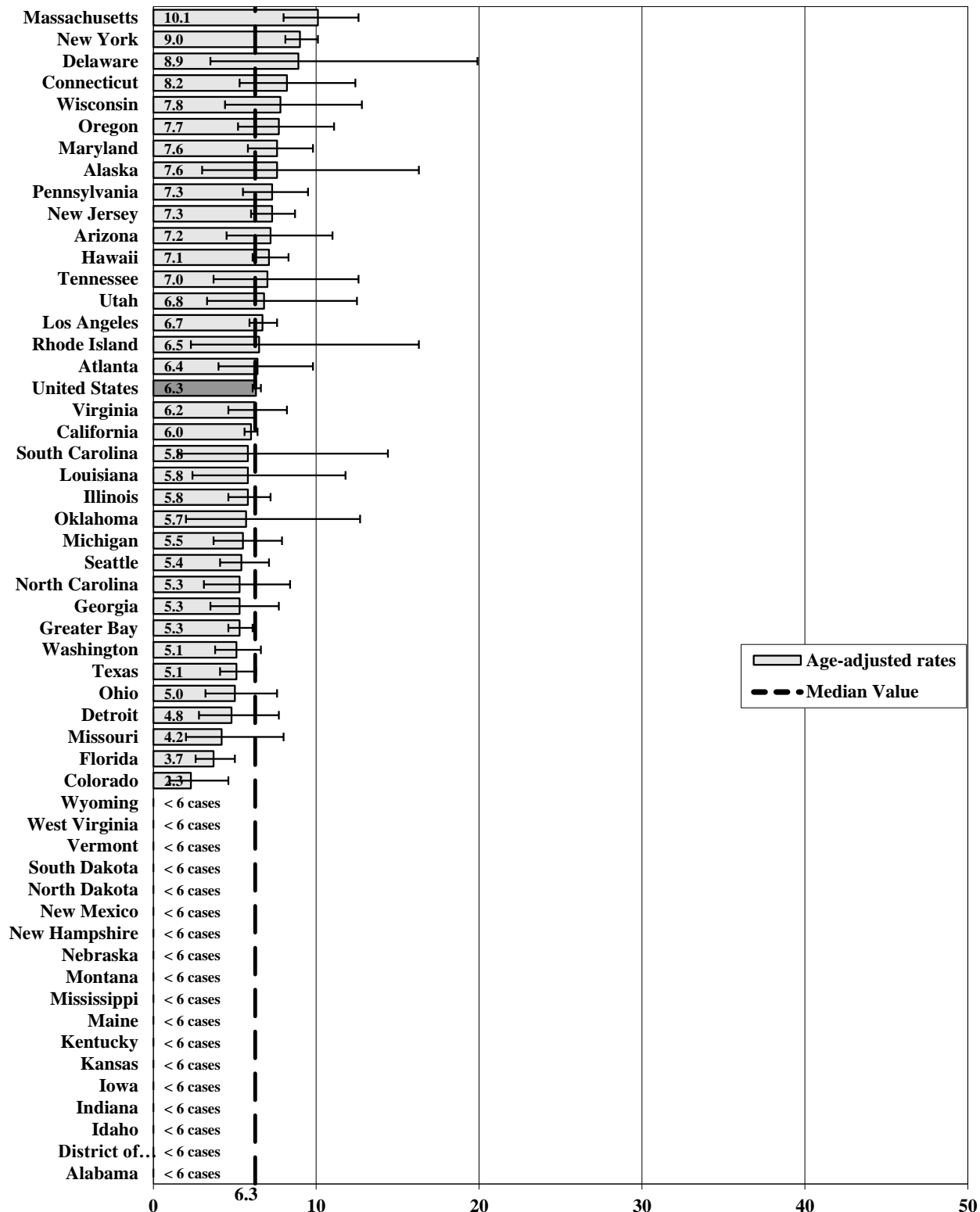
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

**Thyroid
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males**



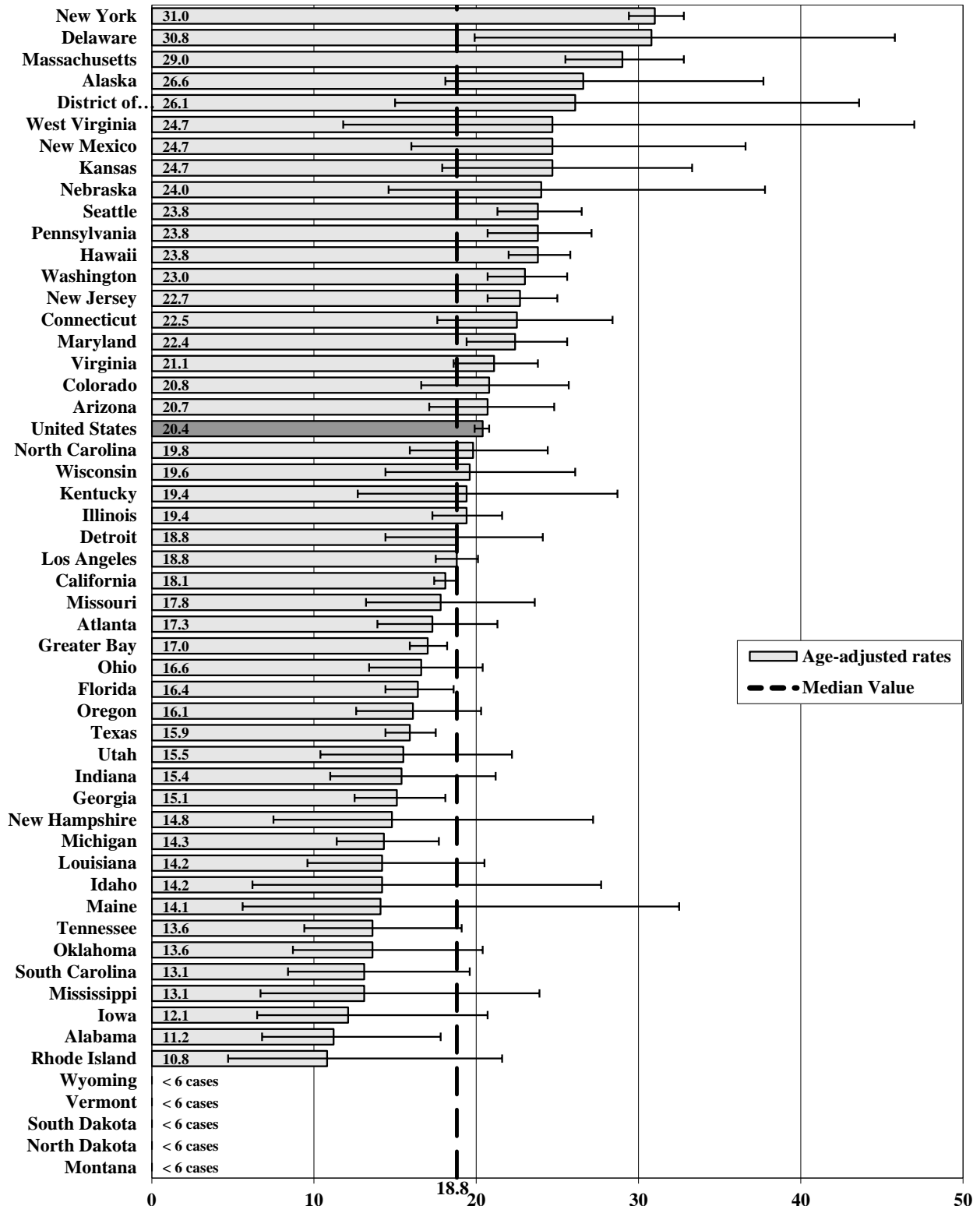
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

**Thyroid
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females**



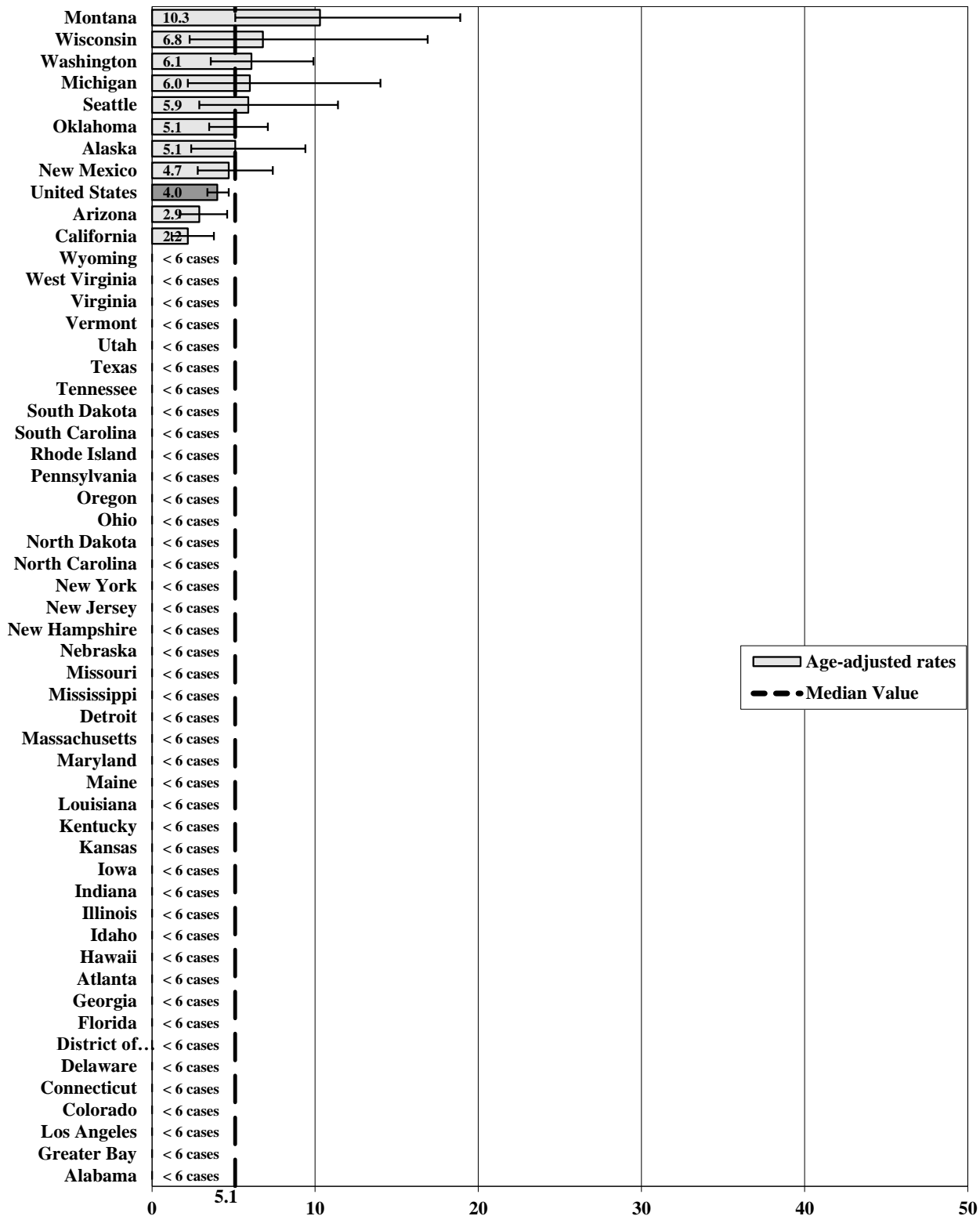
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males**

**Thyroid
The 18th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

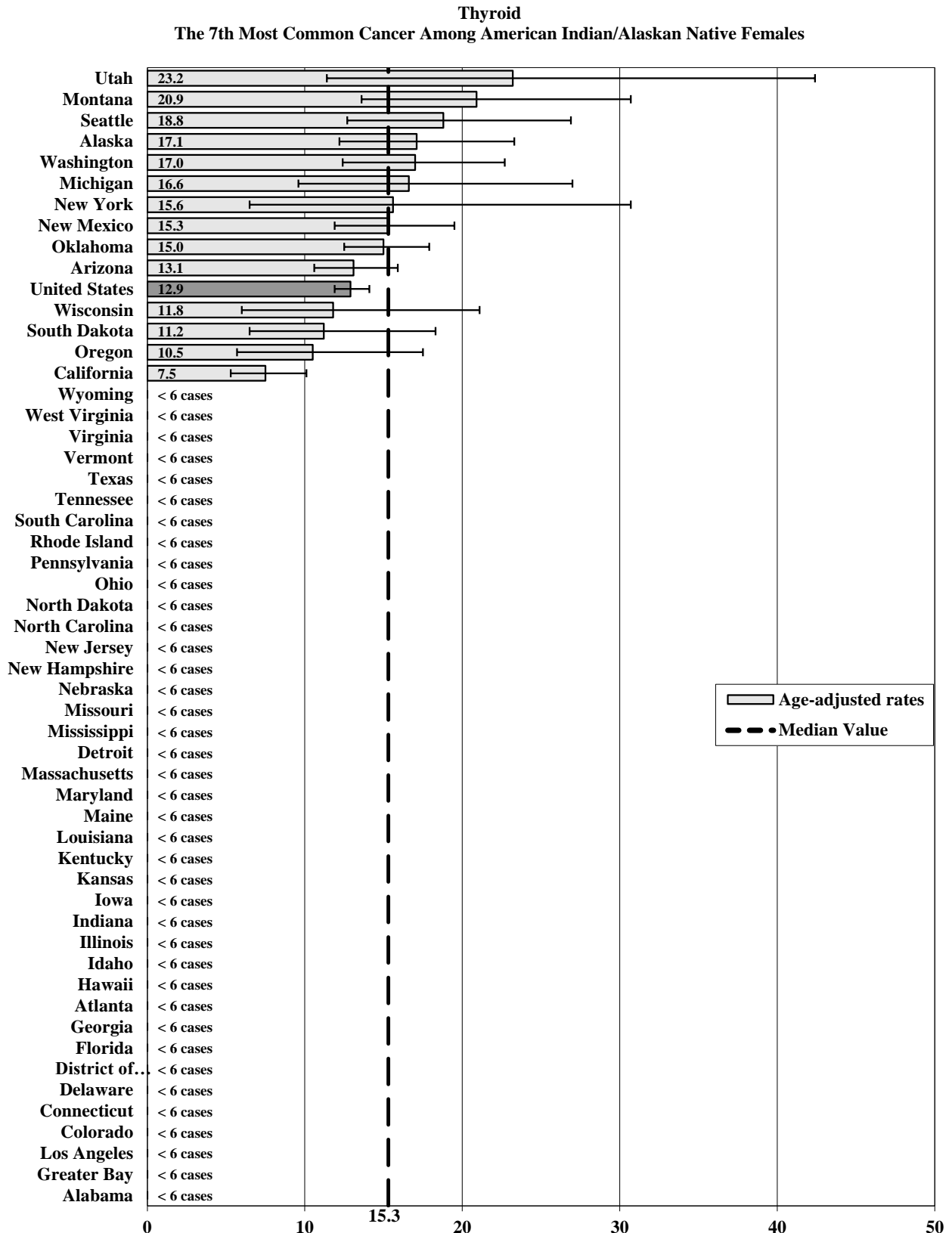
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts

193 Thyroid, American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

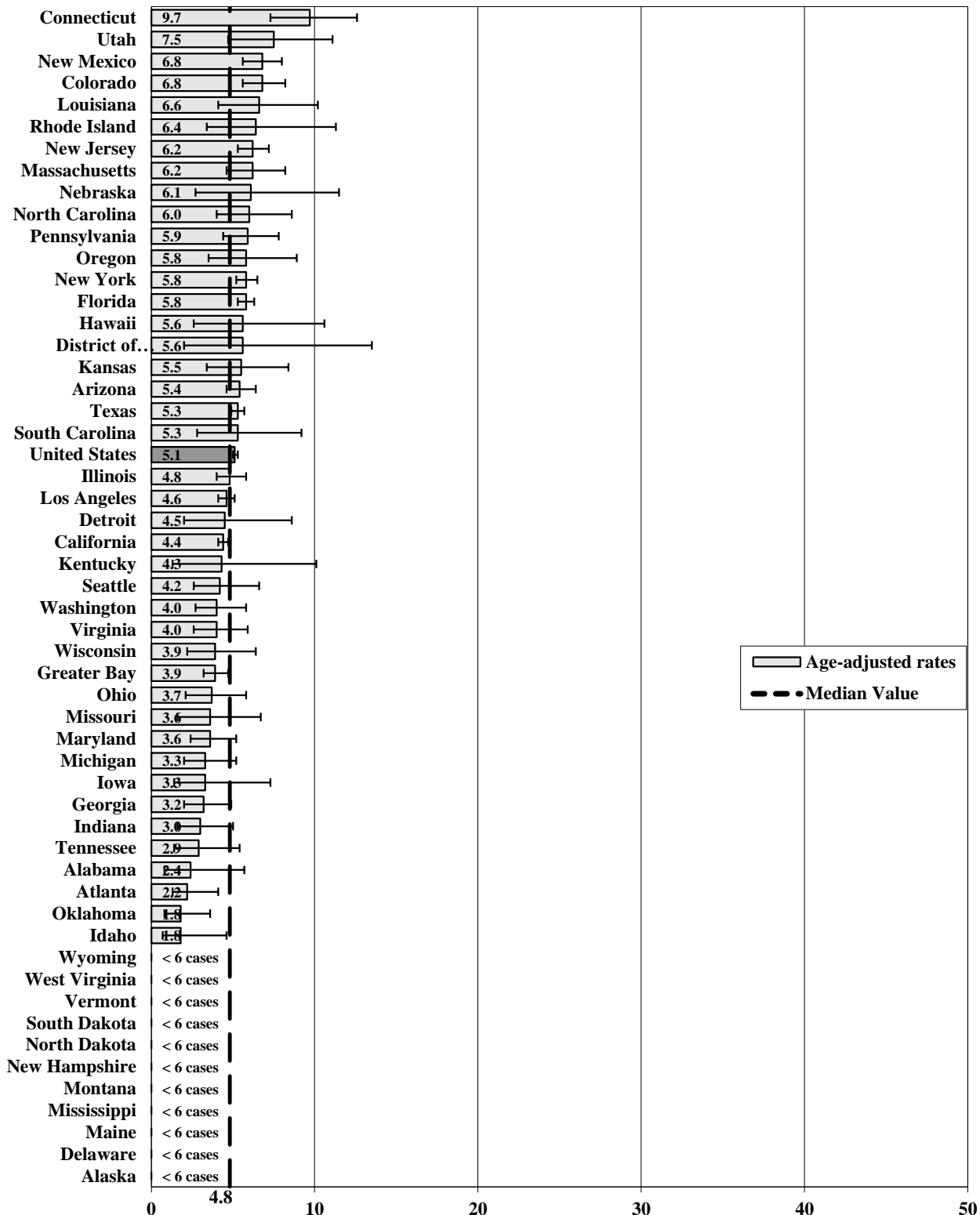
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

**Thyroid
The 16th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

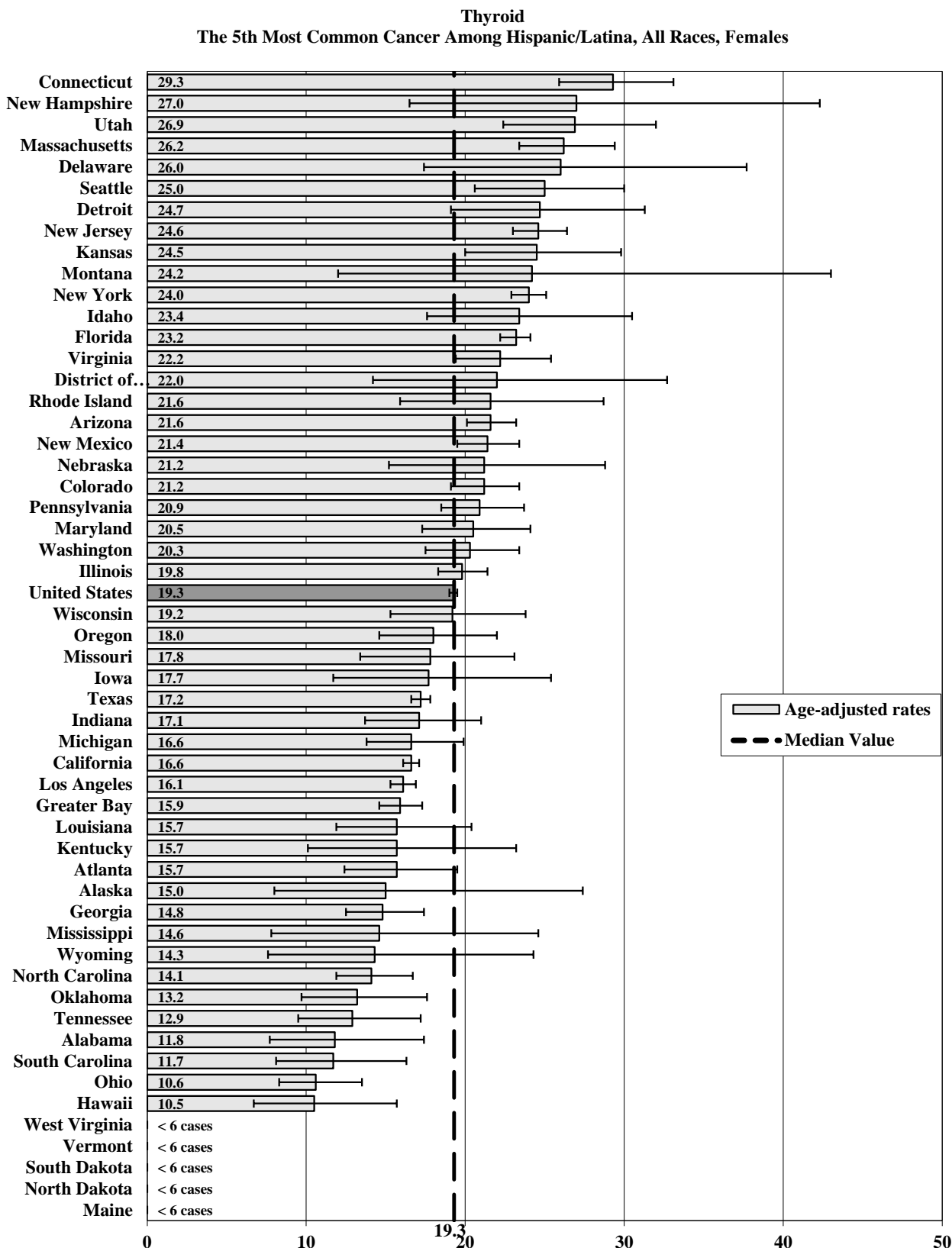
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

195 Thyroid, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

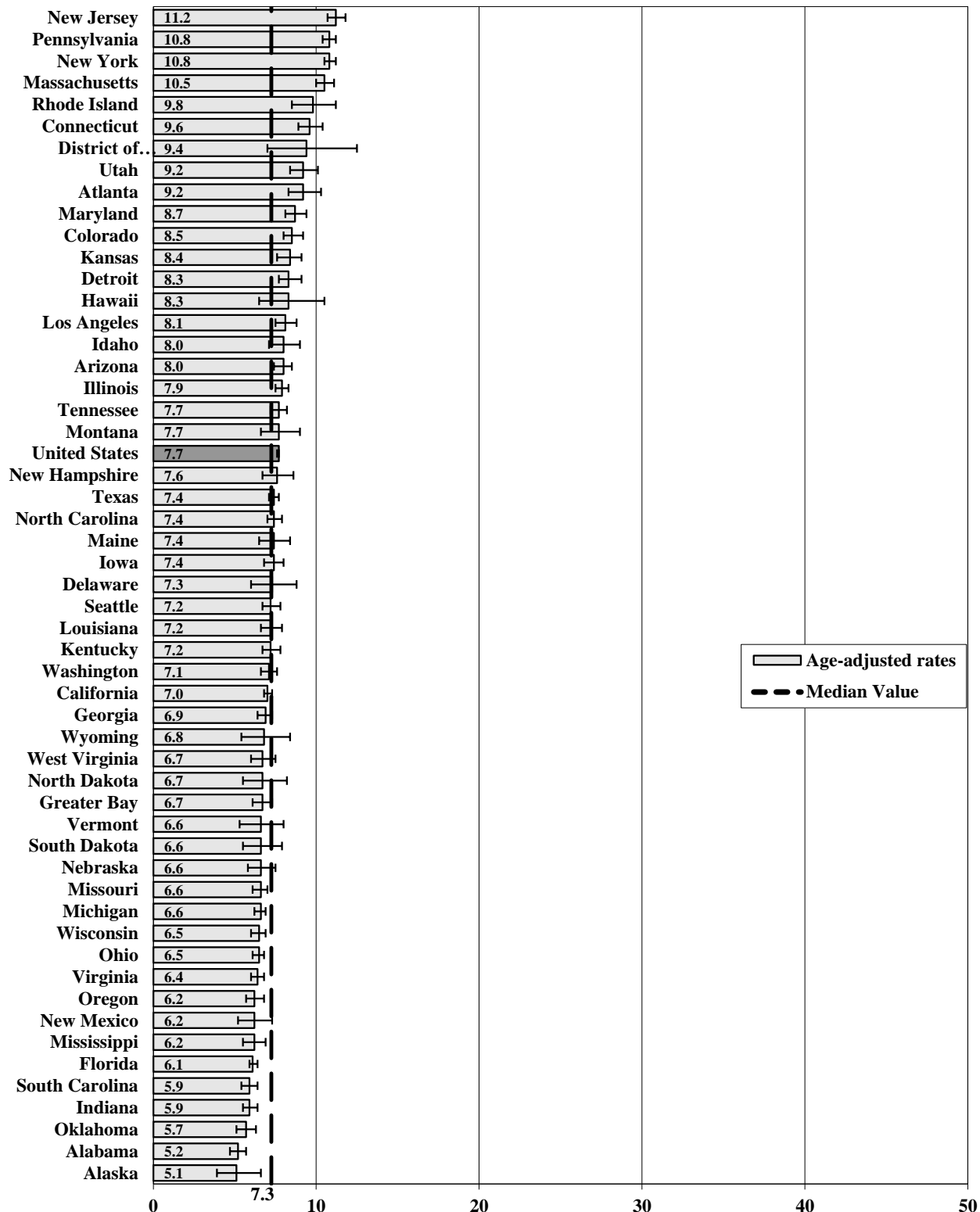
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

**Thyroid
The 15th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

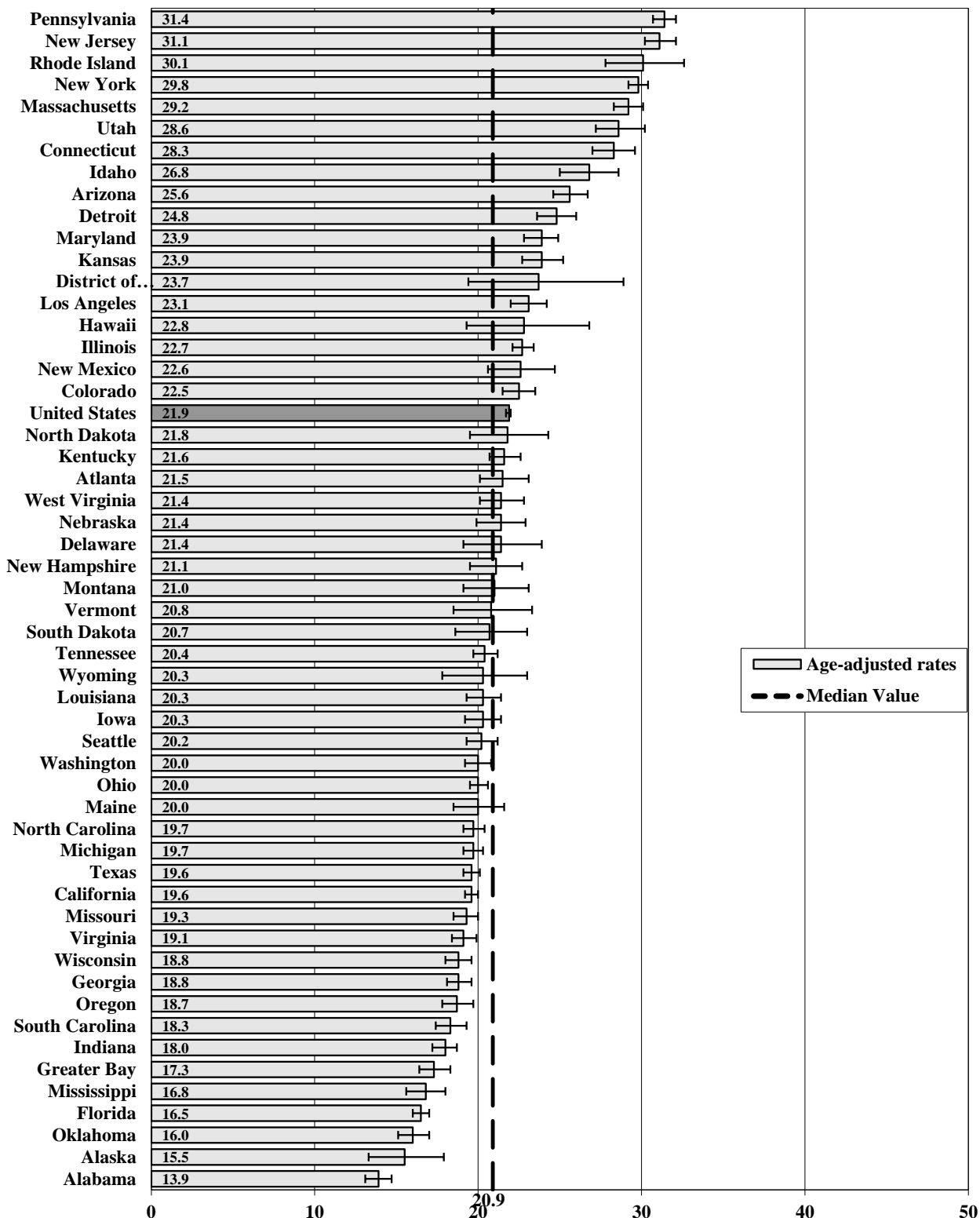
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

**Thyroid
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

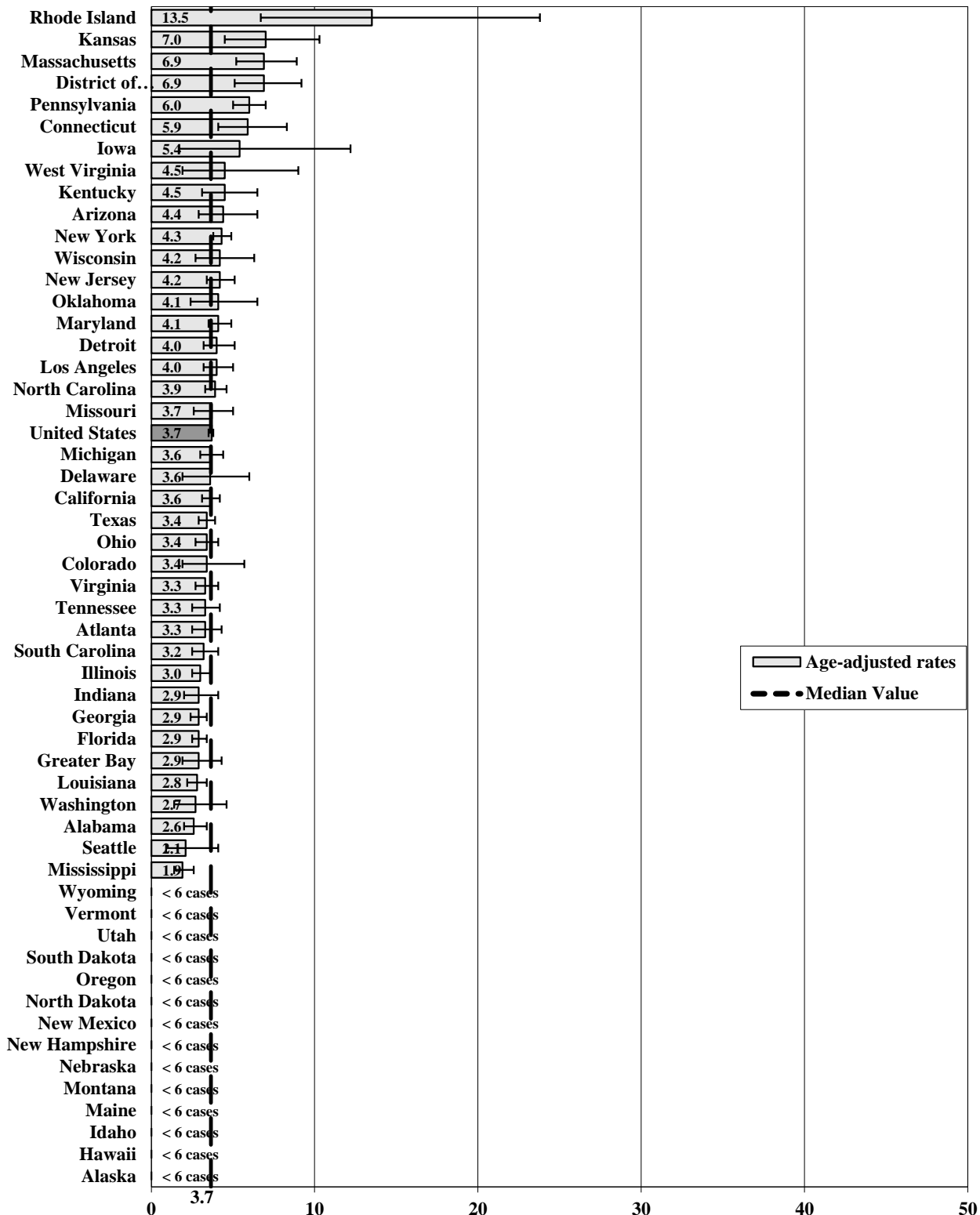
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

**Thyroid
The 17th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

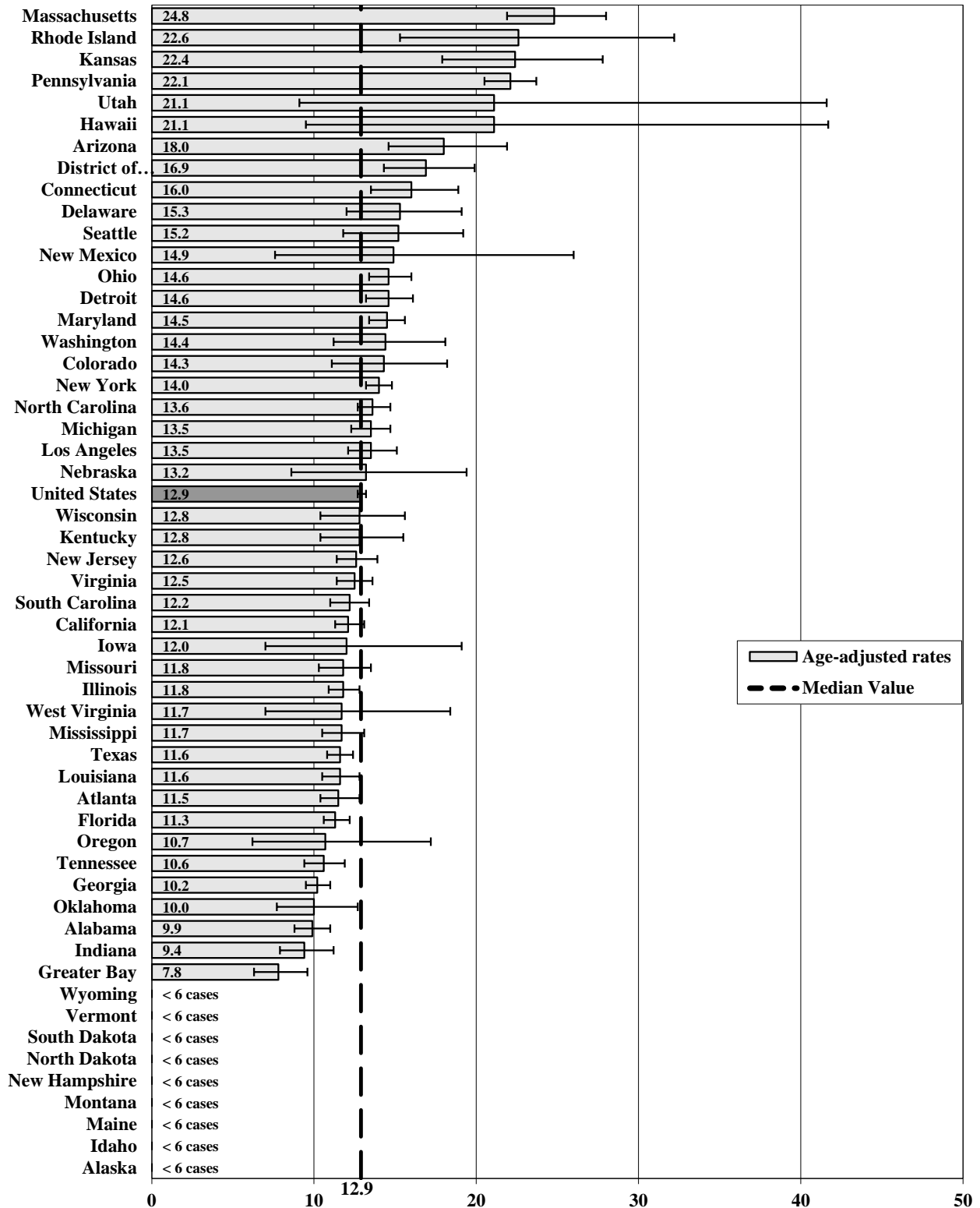
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

**Thyroid
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

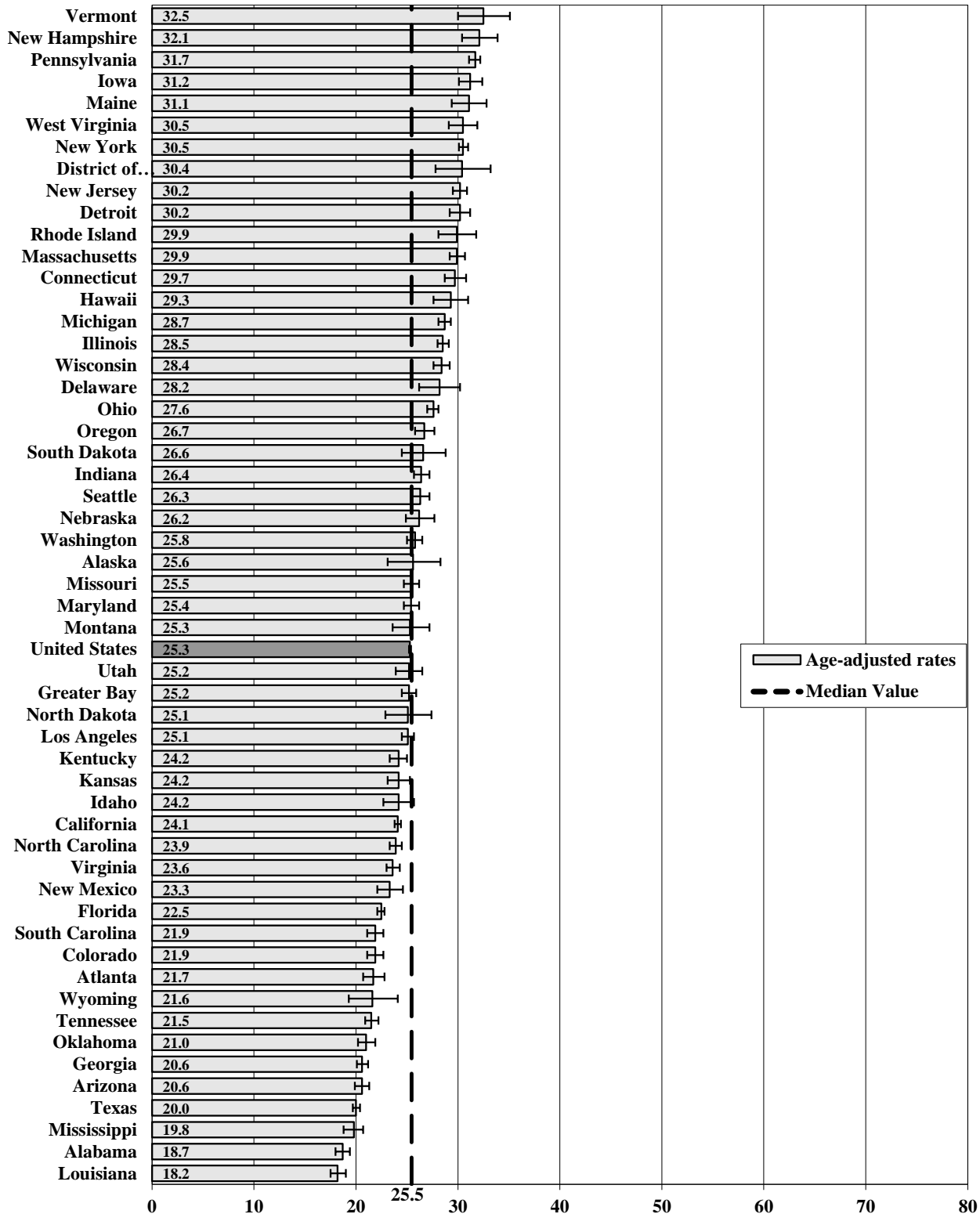
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, All Races, Females**

**Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

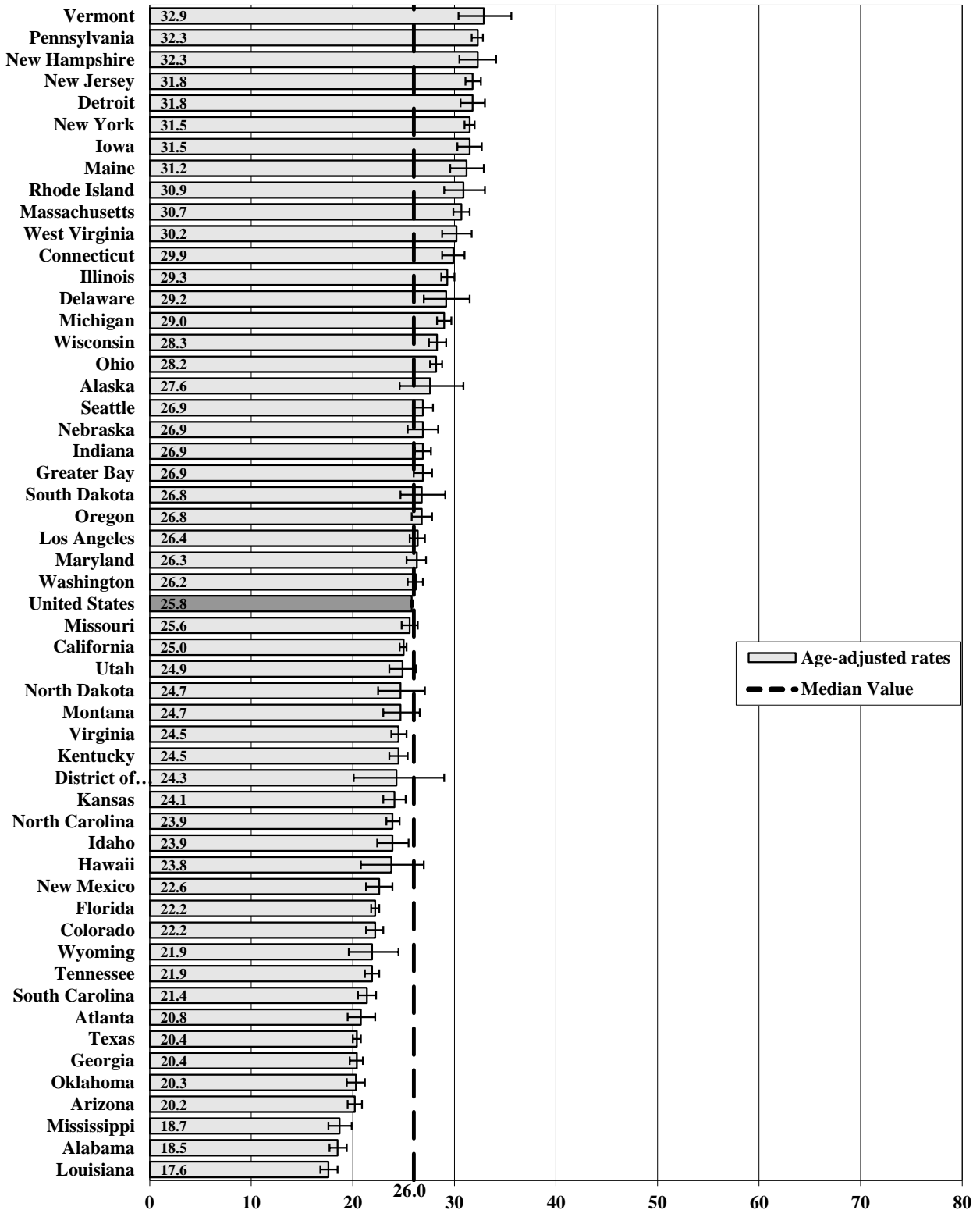
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

201 Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, All Races

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, White, Females**

**Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among White Females**



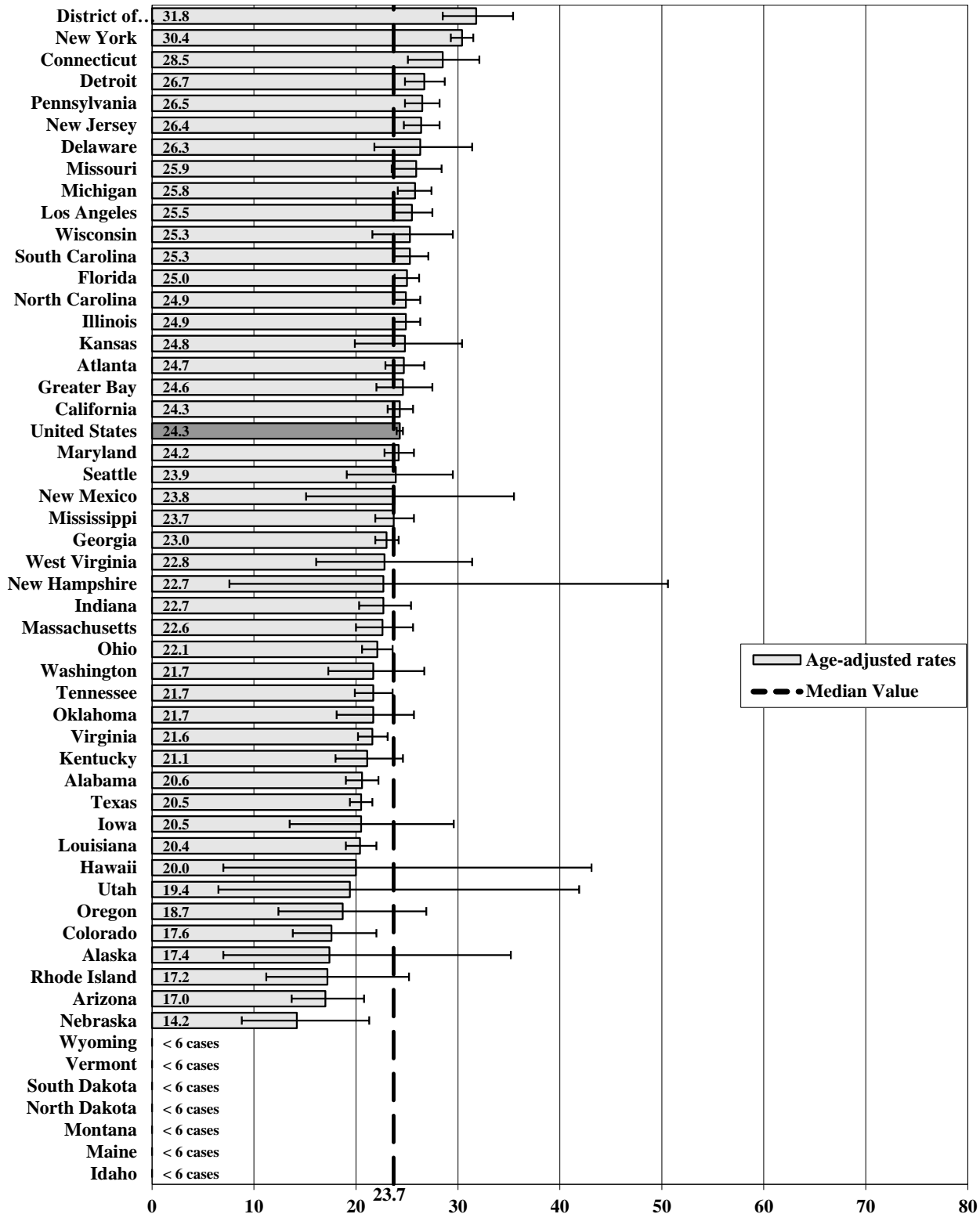
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Black, Females**

**Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

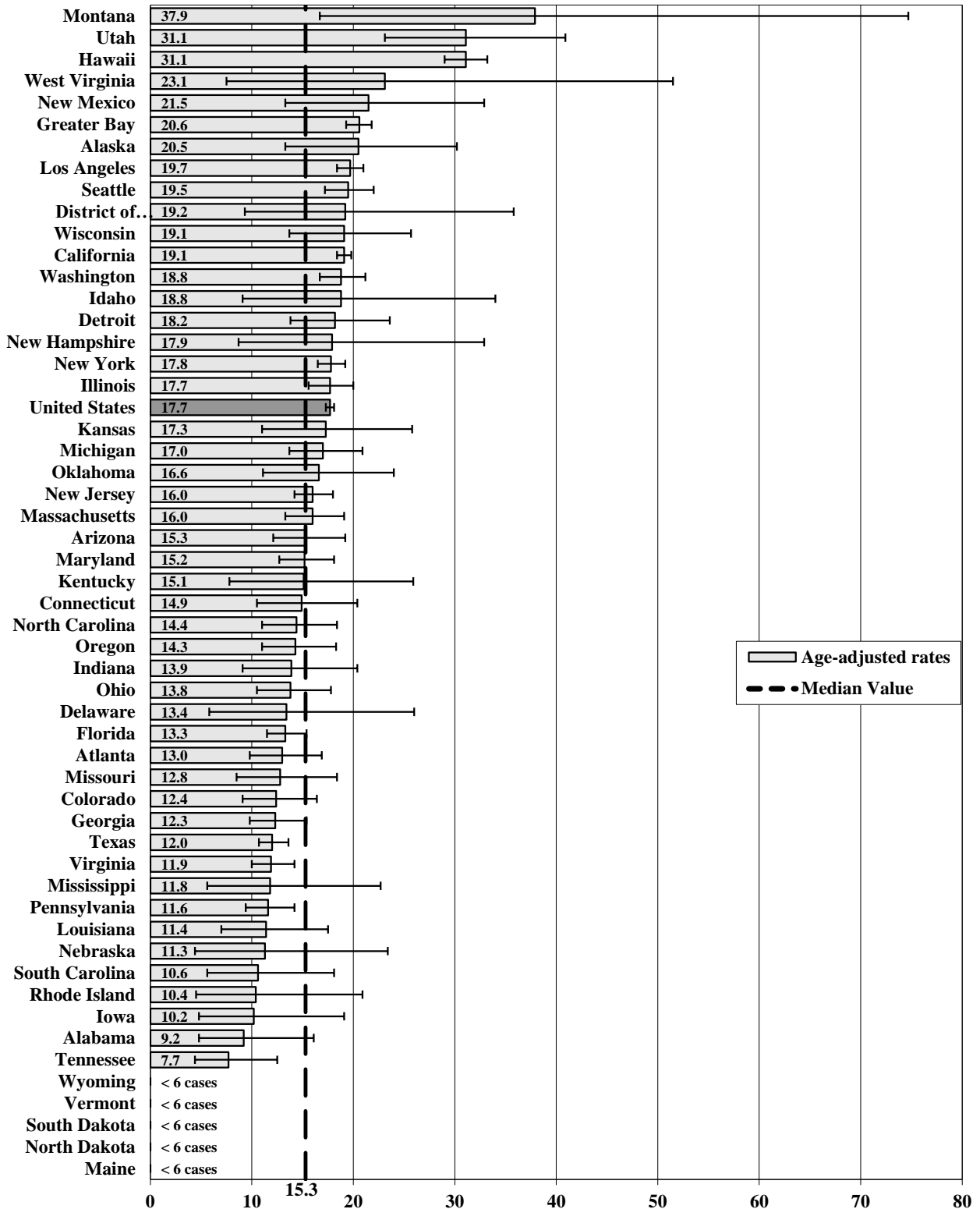
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

203 Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

**Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females**



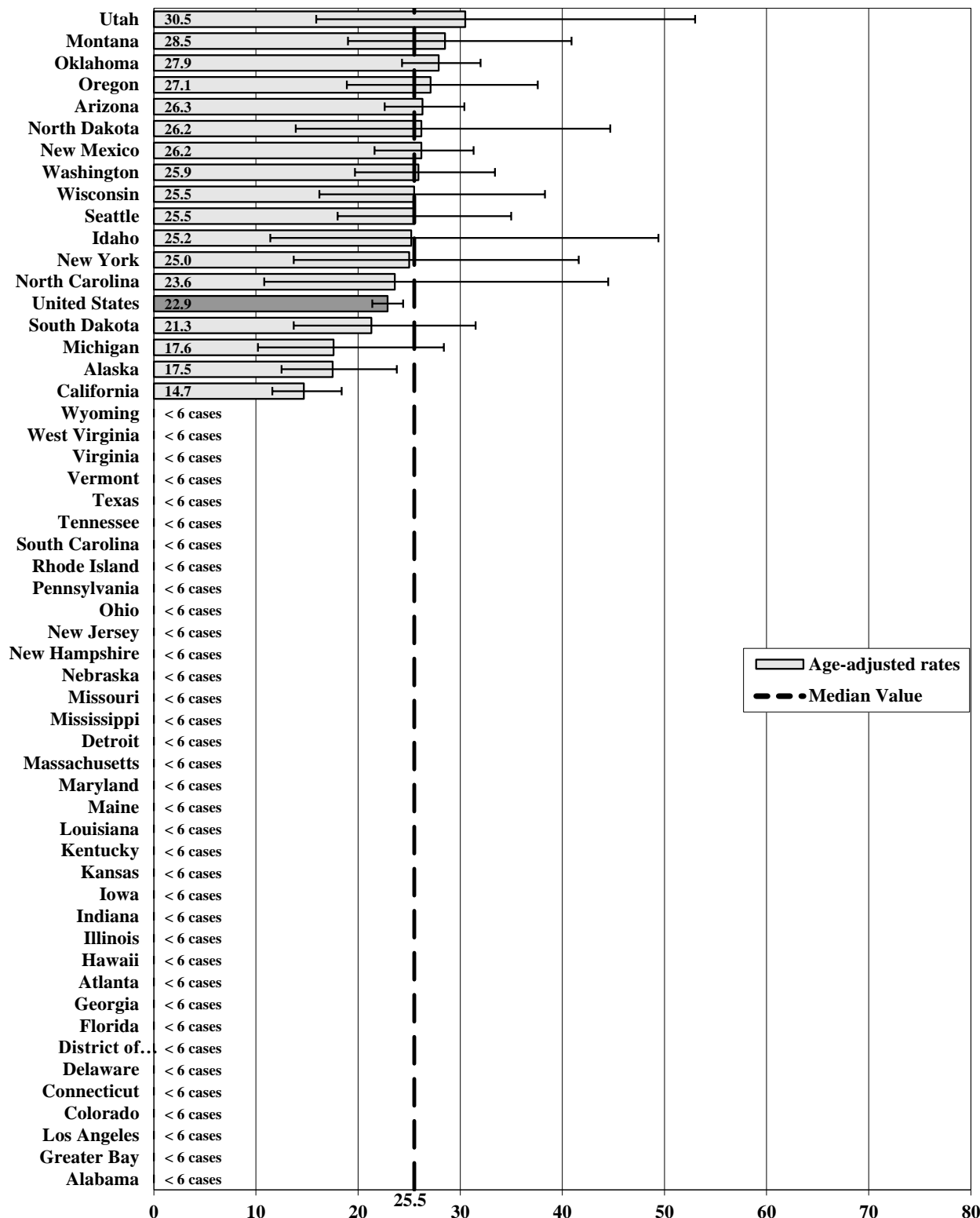
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females**

**Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females**



¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

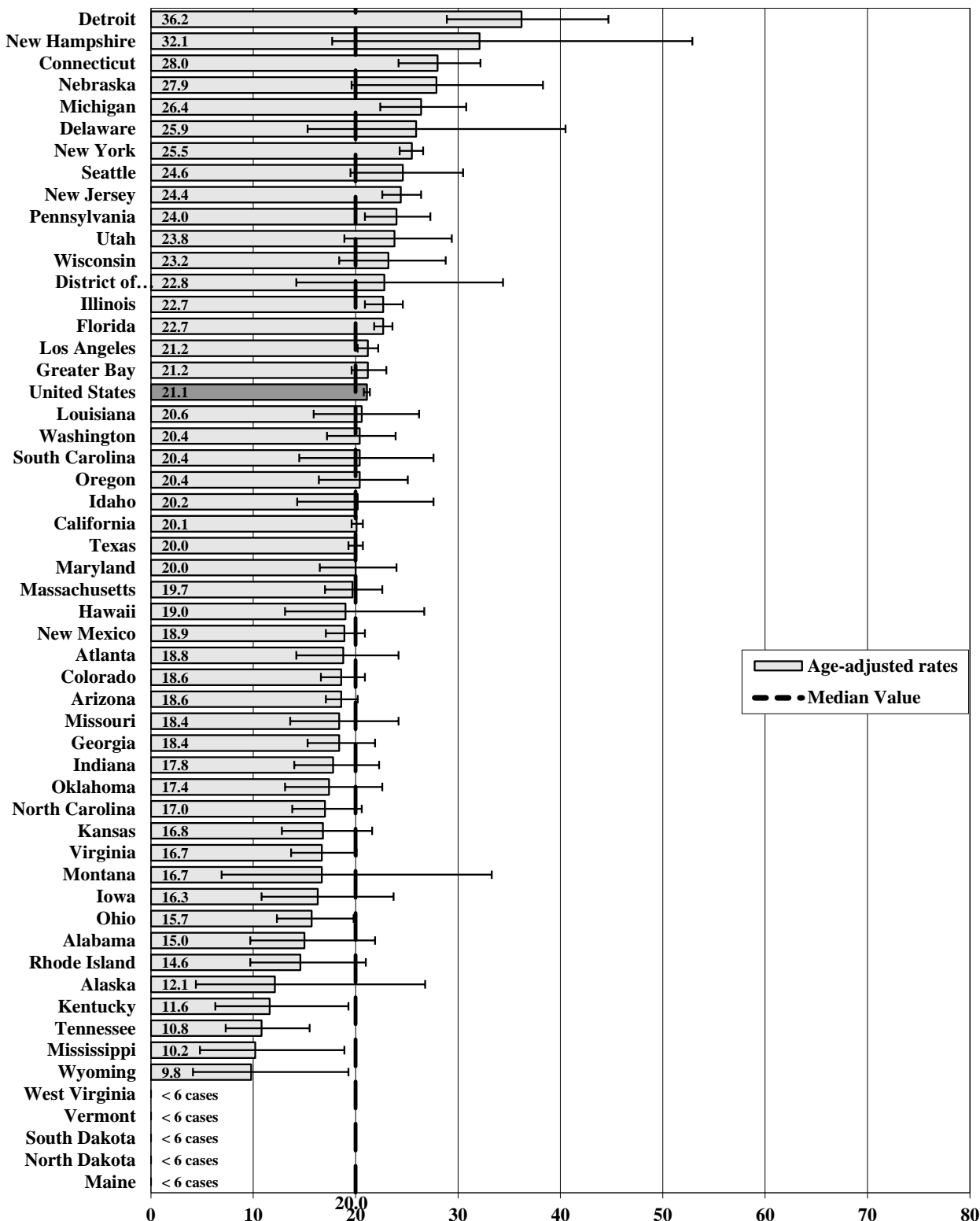
⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts

205 Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

**Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

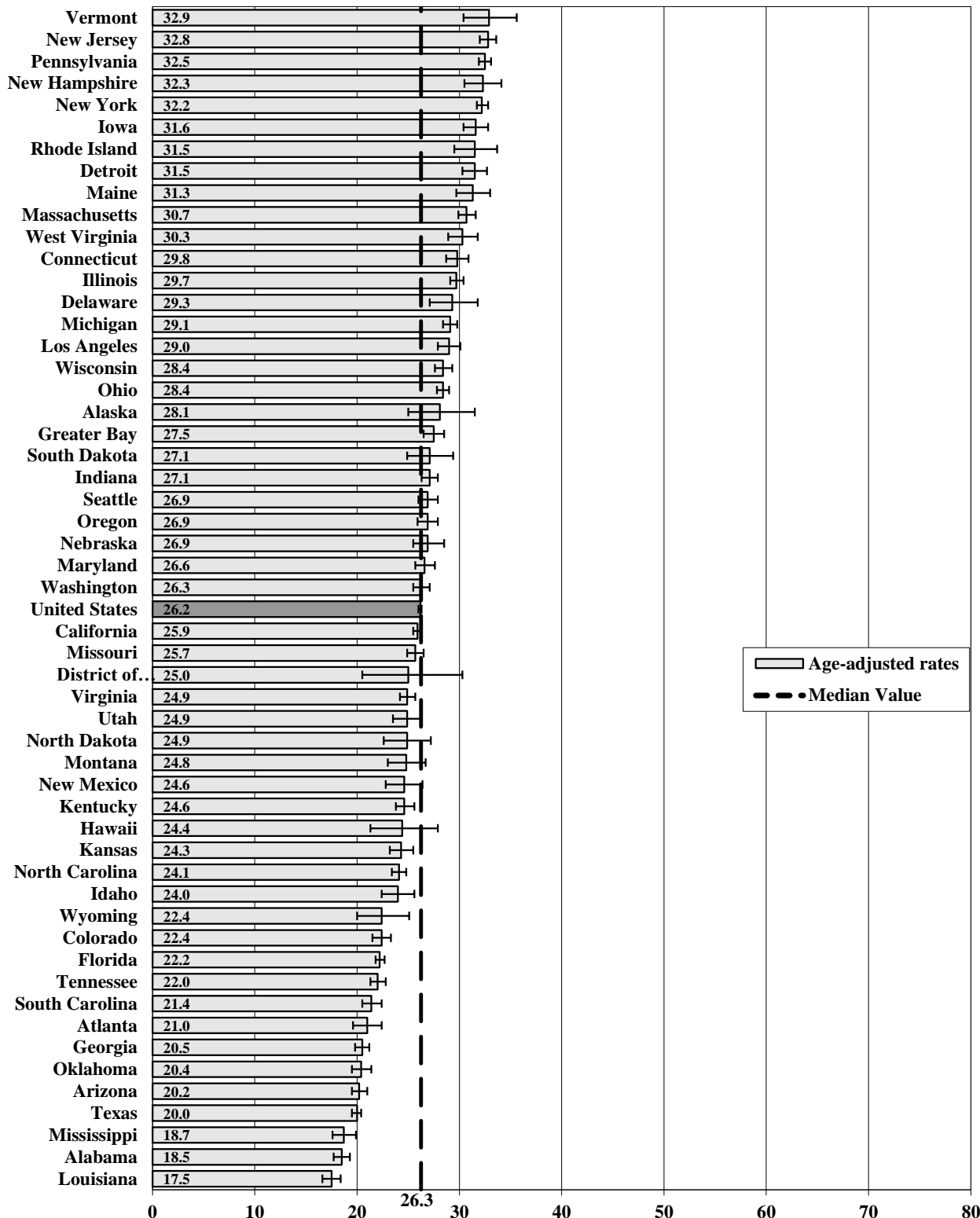
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

**Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

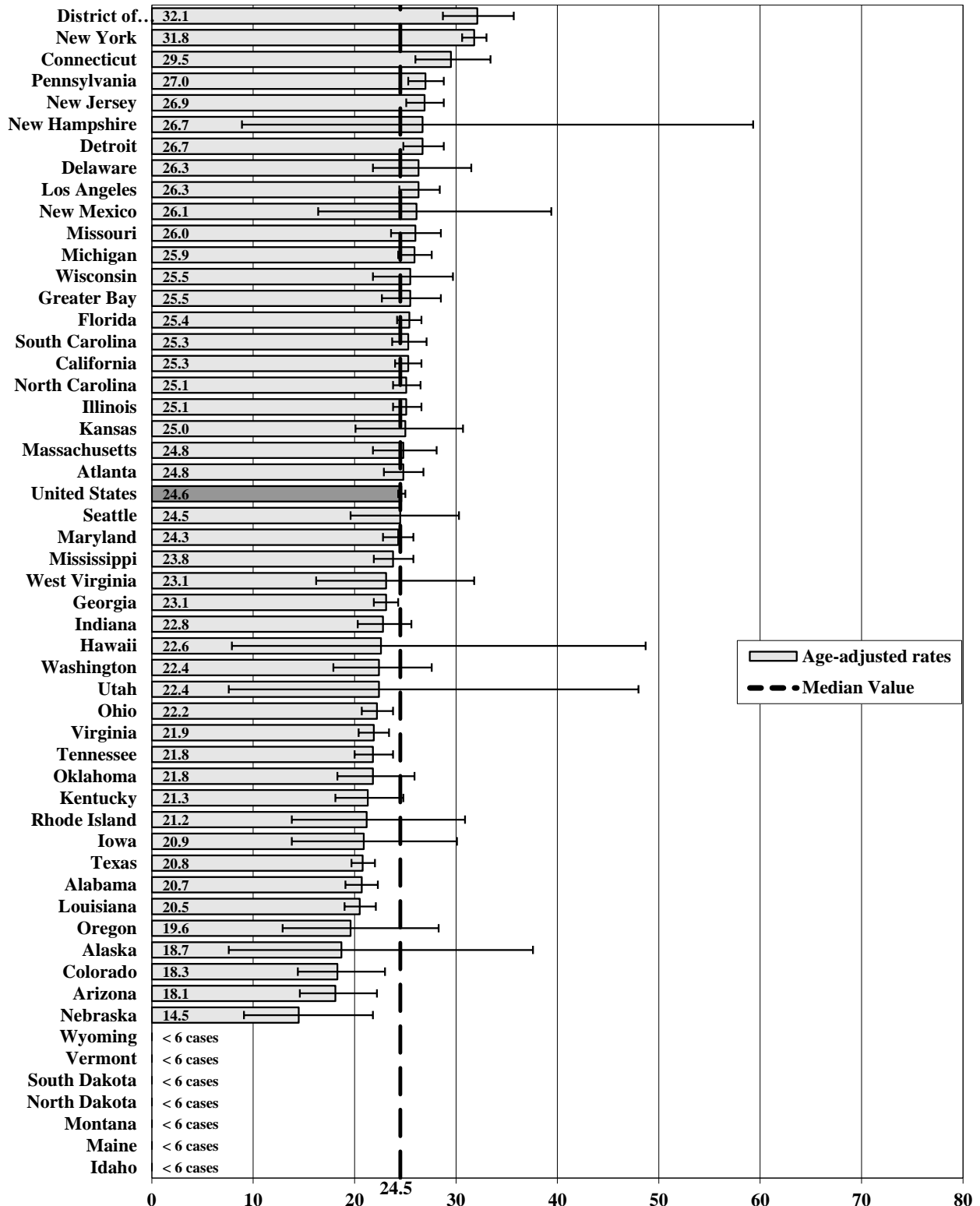
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

207 Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, Non-Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

**Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



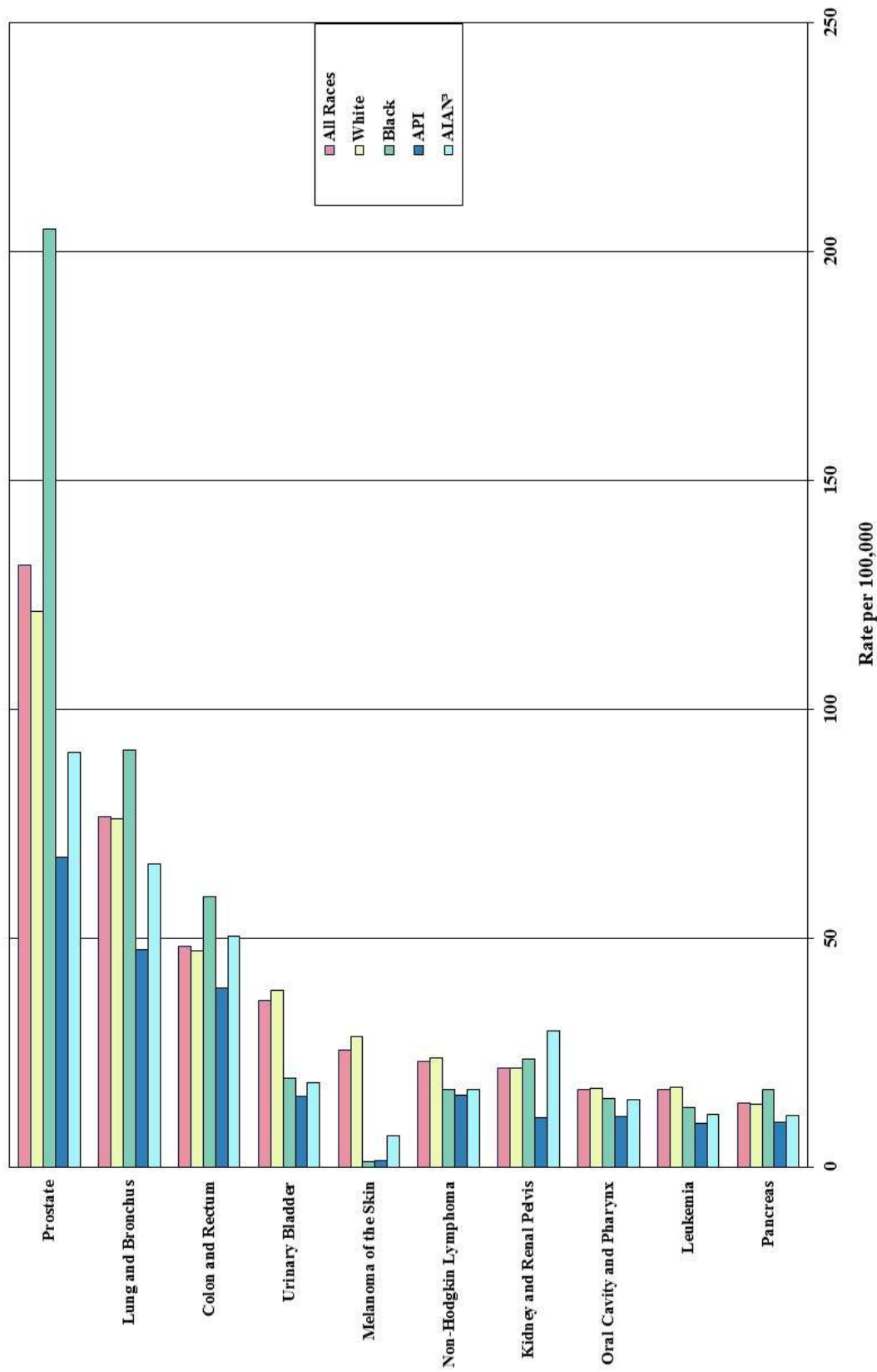
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates¹ (NAACCR Combined²) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race, Males, 2008-2012

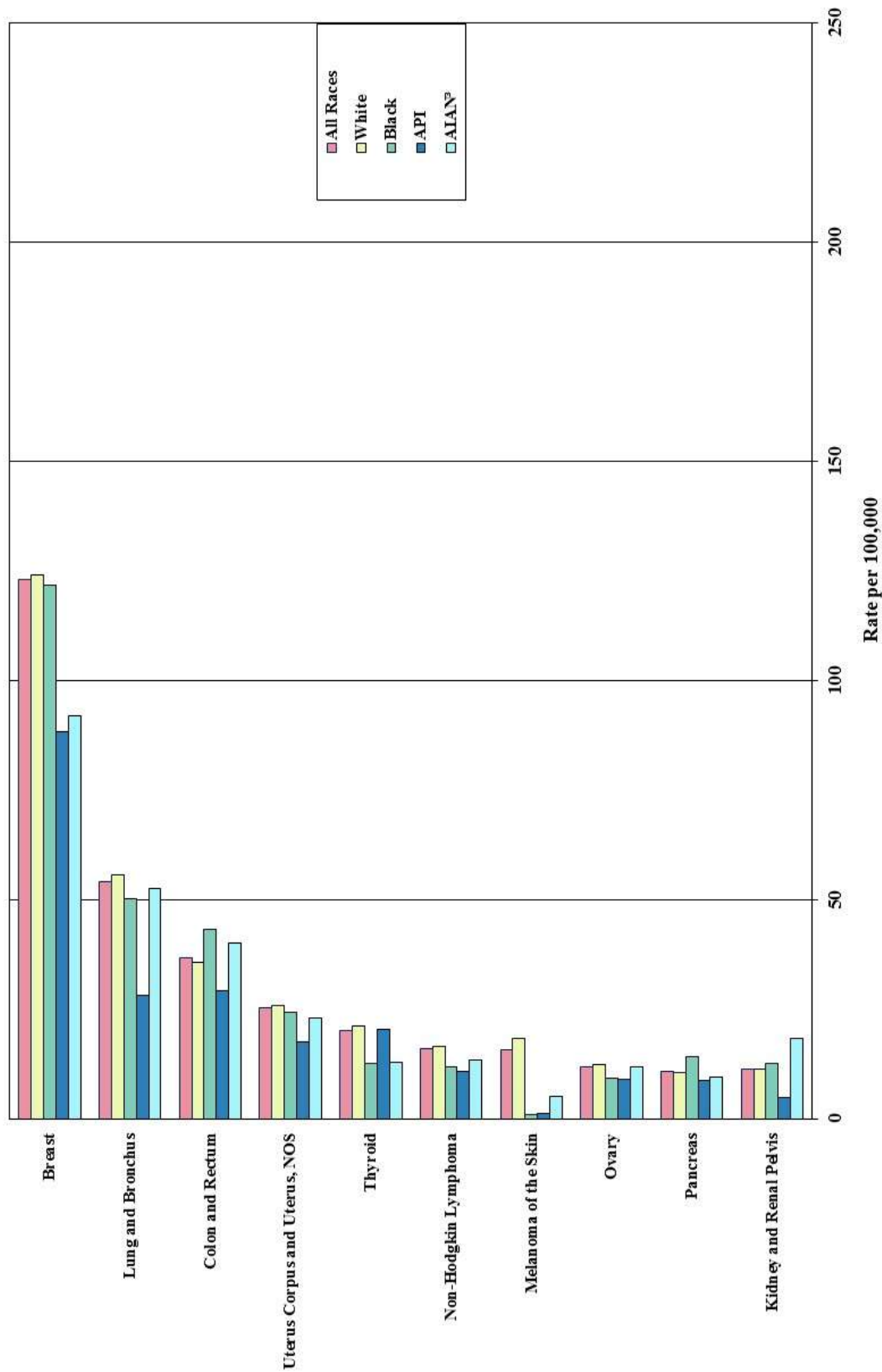


¹. Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted by five-year age groups to the 2000 U.S. standard population based on single years of age. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. AIAN rates exclude cases from KS for all years.

². See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

³. CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates¹ (NAACCR Combined²) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race, Females, 2008-2012

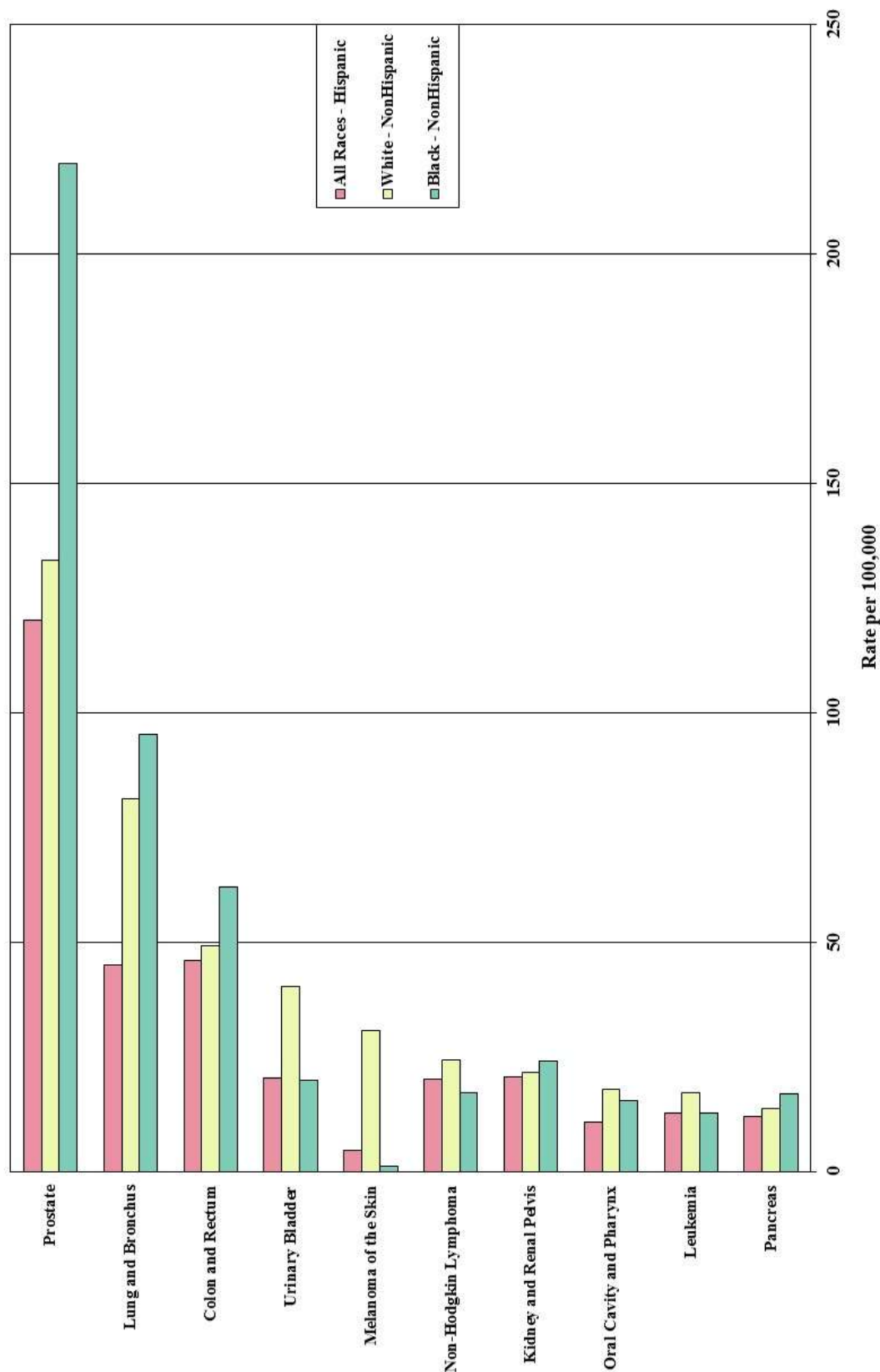


¹. Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted by five-year age groups to the 2000 U.S. standard population based on single years of age. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. AIAN rates exclude cases from KS for all years.

². See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

³. CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

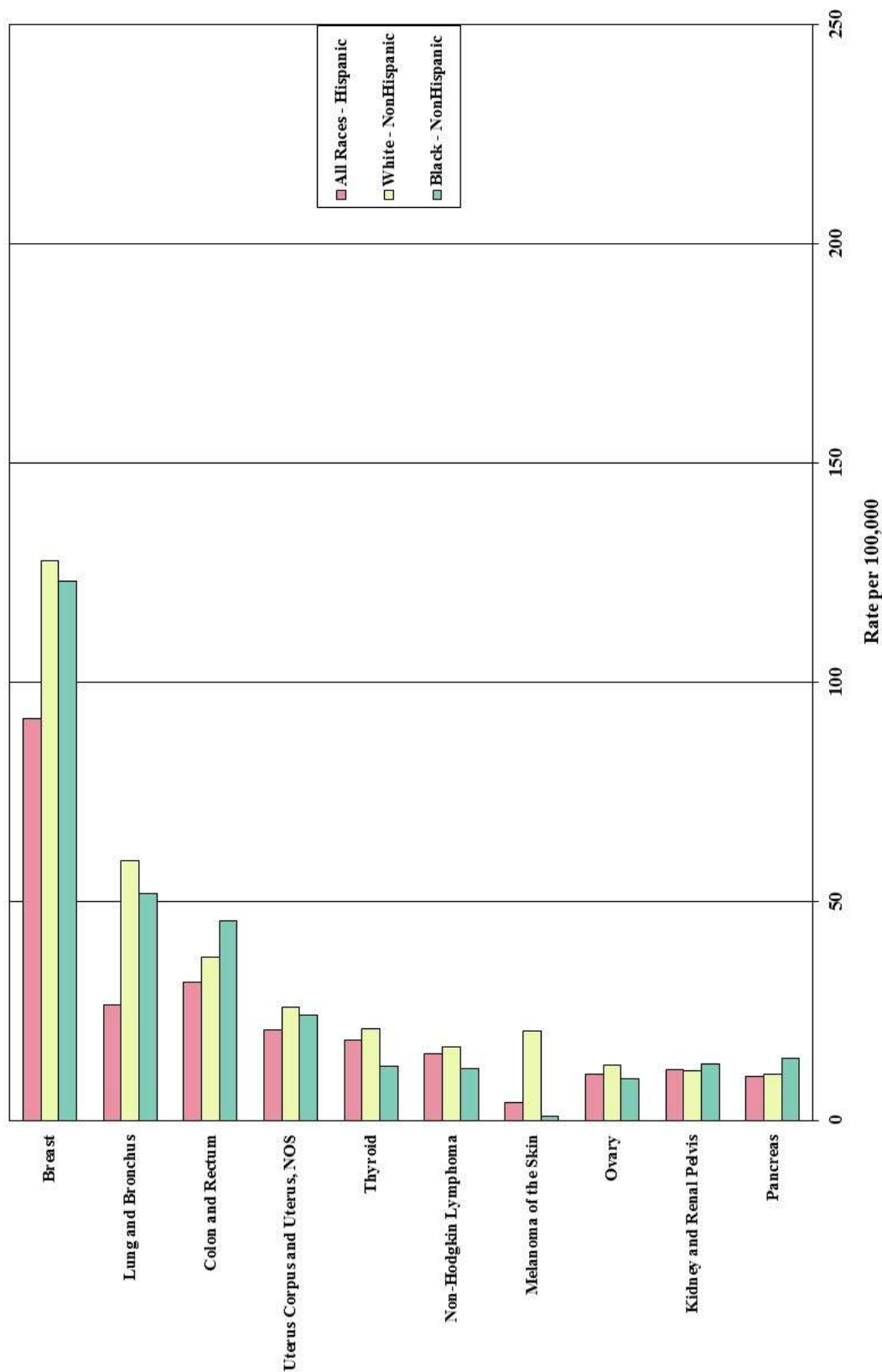
Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates¹ (NAACCR Combined²) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race/Ethnicity, Males, 2008-2012



¹. Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted by five-year age groups to the 2000 U.S. standard population based on single years of age. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

². See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of the cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates¹ (NAACCR Combined²) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race/Ethnicity, Females, 2008-2012



¹. Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted by five-year age groups to the 2000 U.S. standard population based on single years of age. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

². See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of the cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.