

# **Comparative Charts**

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



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

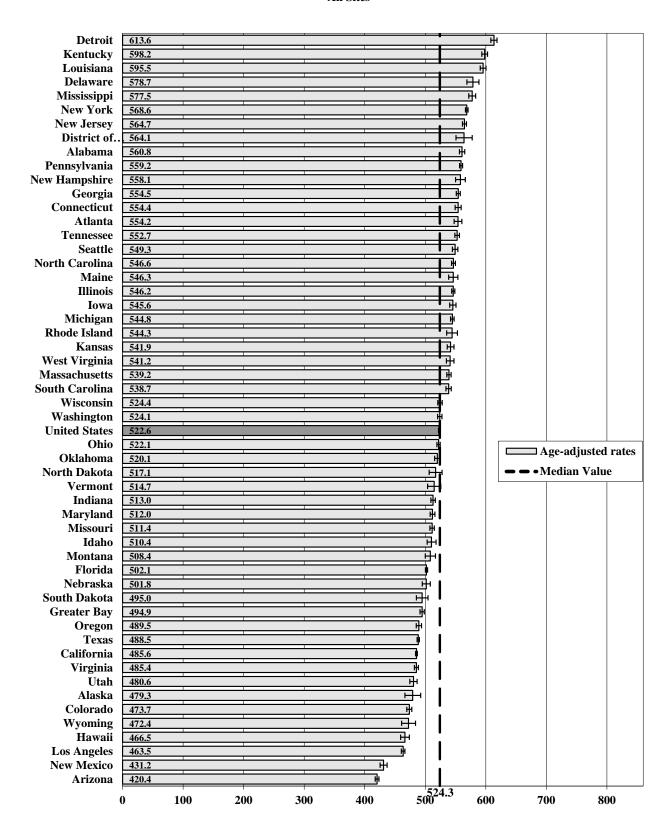
Comparative Charts of Average-annual Age-adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates, Selected Areas in the United States, 2008-2012, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex

All Siles	
All Races, Males & Females	
White, Males & Females	
Black, Males & Females	
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	11
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Bladder	
All Races, Males & Females	
White, Males & Females	19
Black, Males & Females	21
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	23
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	27
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	29
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	31
Breast	
All Races, Females	33
White, Females	
Black, Females	35
Asian/Pacific Islander, Females	36
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Females	37
Hispanic/Latina, Females	38
Non-Hispanic White, Females	39
Non-Hispanic Black, Females	40
Colon and Rectum	
All Races, Males & Females	41
White, Males & Females	43
Black, Males & Females	45
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	
All Races, Males & Females	57
White, Males & Females	
Black, Males & Females	
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Leukemia	
All Races, Males & Females	73
White, Males & Females	
Black, Males & Females	
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Lung and Bronchus	
All Races, Males & Females	89
White, Males & Females	
Black, Males & Females	
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	97
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	99
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	103
Melanoma of the Skin	
All Races, Males & Females	
White, Males & Females	
Black, Males & Females	
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	117
All Races, Males & Females	121
White, Males & Females	
Black, Males & Females	
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	129
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	131
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	135
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4.05
All Races, Males & Females	
White, Males & Females	
Black, Males & Females	
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Ovary	
All Races, Females	153
White, Females	
Black, Females	155
Asian/Pacific Islander, Females	
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Females	
Hispanic/Latina, Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Females	100
All Races, Males & Females	161
White, Males & Females	
Black, Males & Females.	
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Prostate	
All Races, Males	
White, Males	
Black, Males	
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males	
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males	
Hispanic/Latino, Males	
Non-Hispanic White, Males	183

#### **Contents**

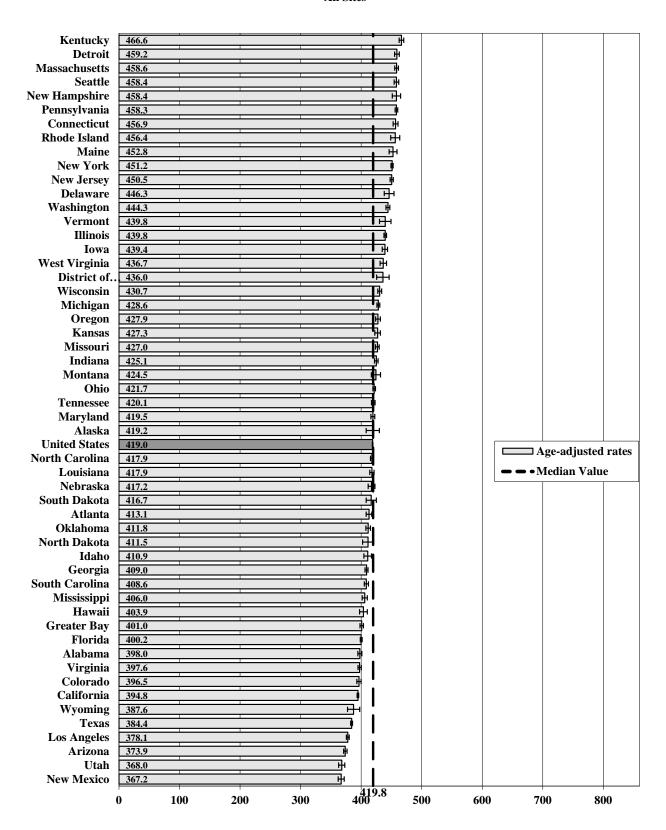
Thyroid	
All Races, Males & Females	185
White, Males & Females	
Black, Males & Females	189
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	191
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	193
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Uterus Corpus and Uterus, NOS	
All Races, Females	201
White, Females	
Black, Females	
Asian/Pacific Islander, Females	
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Females	
Hispanic/Latina, Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Females	
Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. populations) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates for Selected Cancer Sites by Race	
Males	209
Females	
Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. populations) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates for Selected Cancer Sites by Race/Ethnicity	
Males	211
Females	212



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

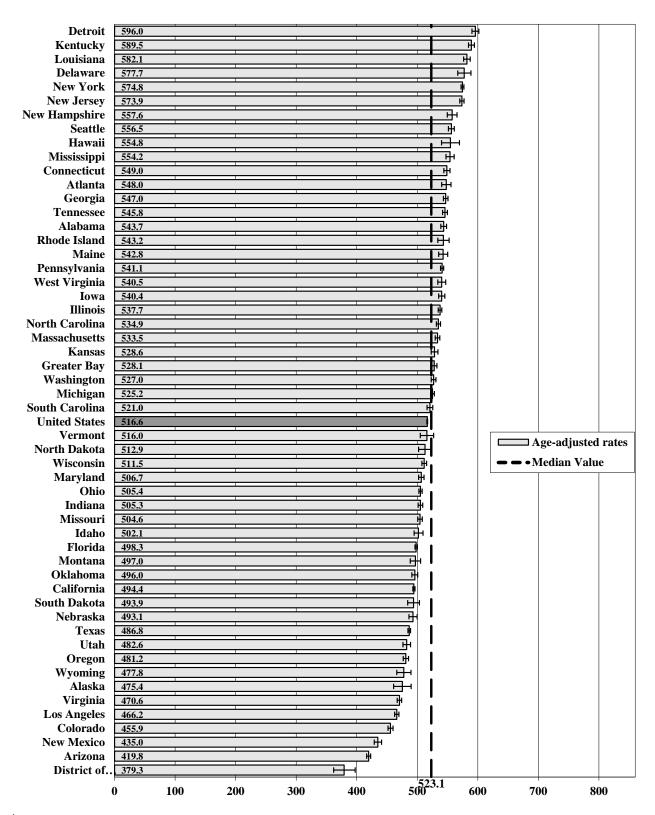
3. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

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.



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.

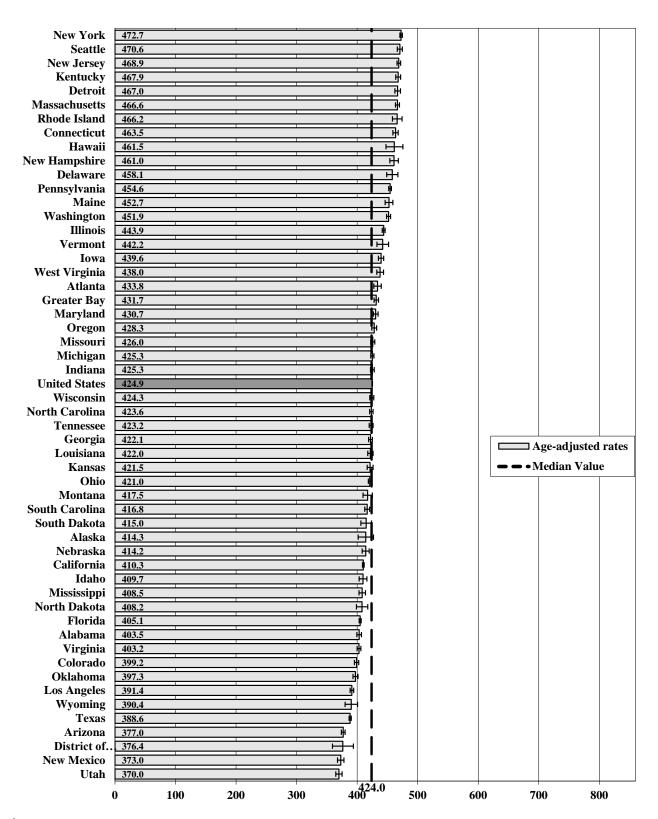
See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

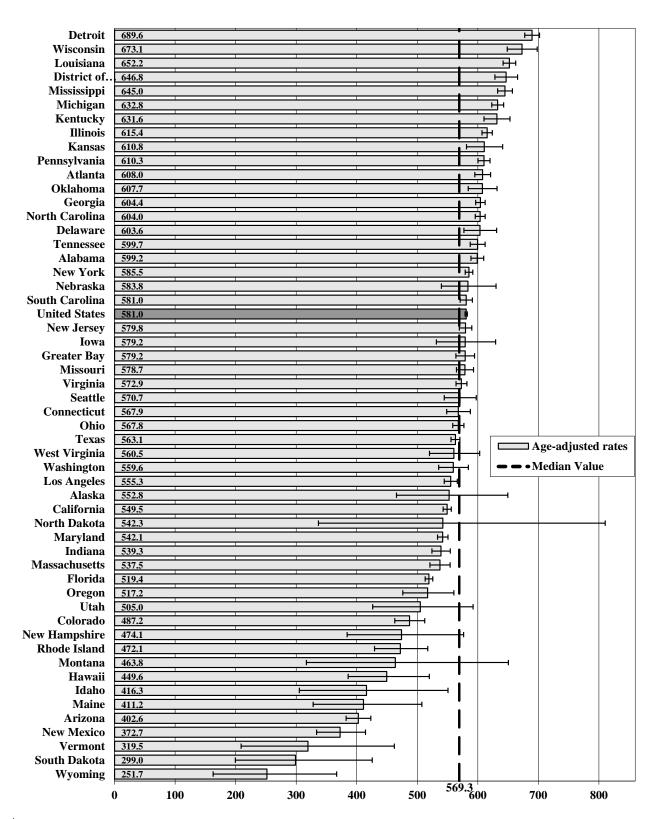
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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



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.

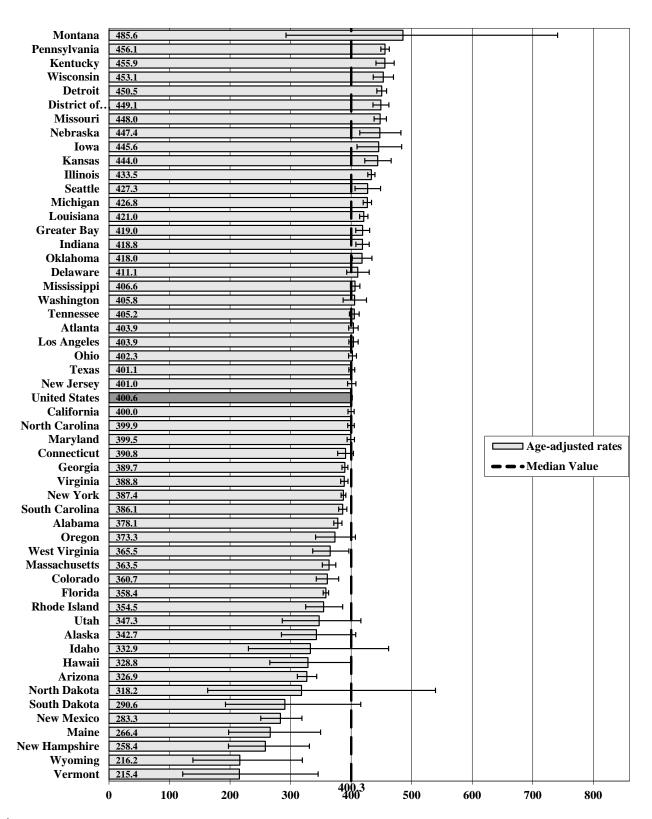
See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

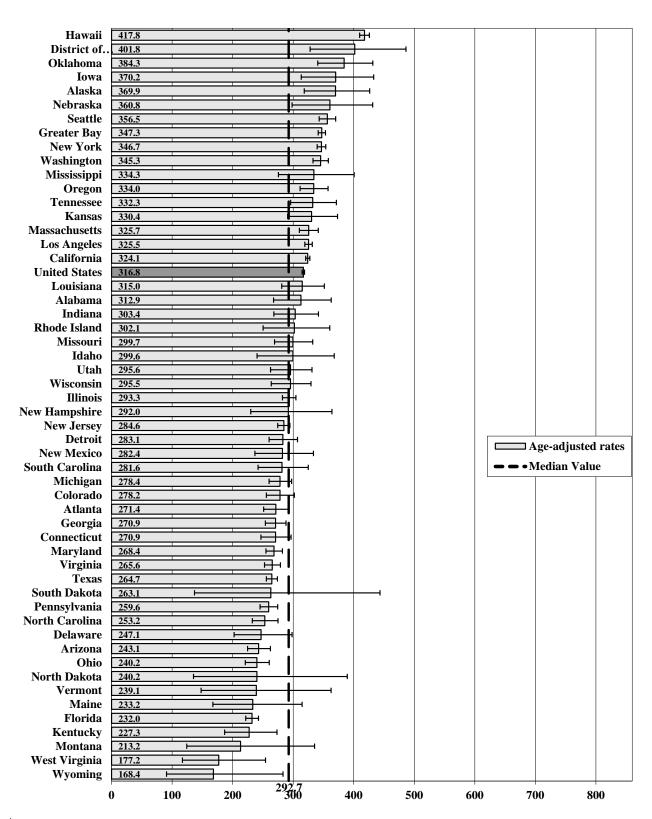
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

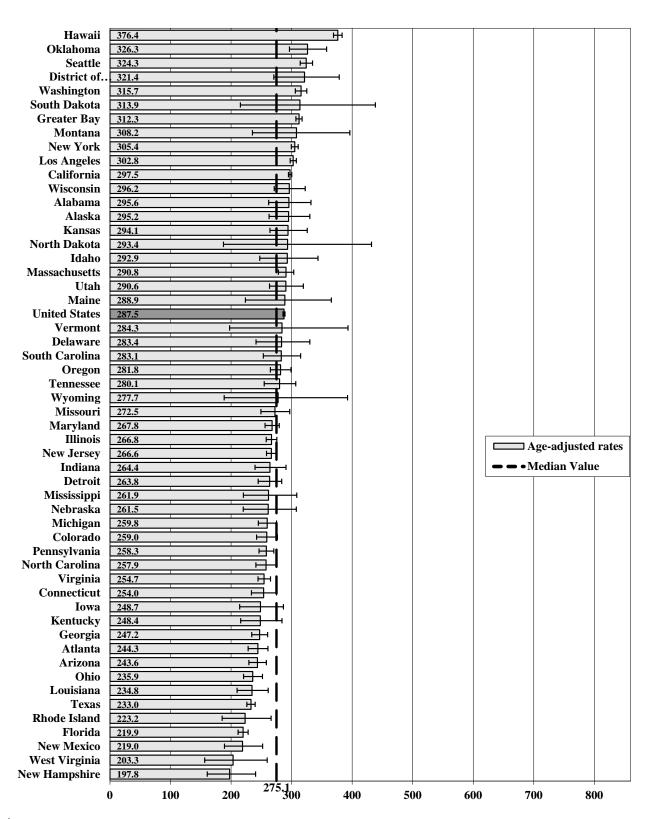
See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

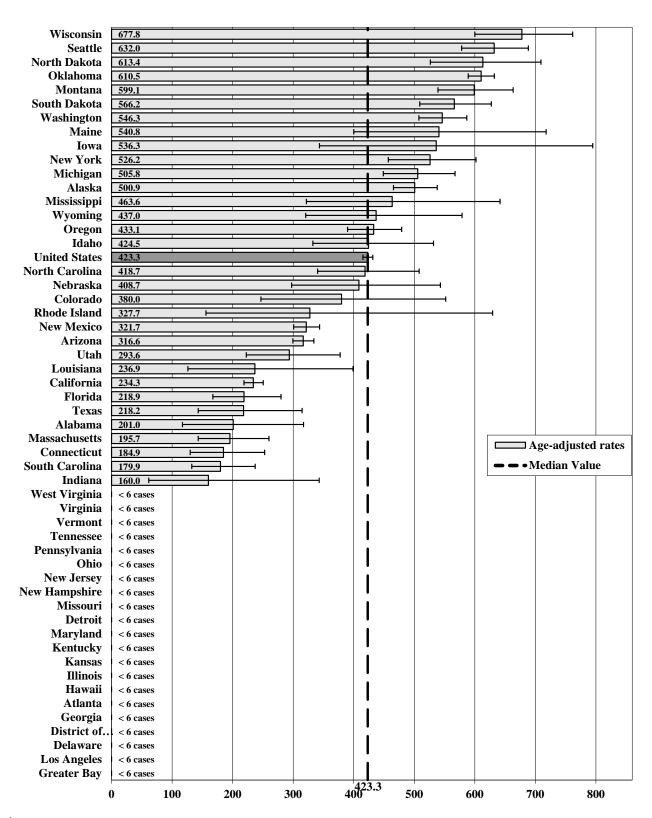
<sup>3.</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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.

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

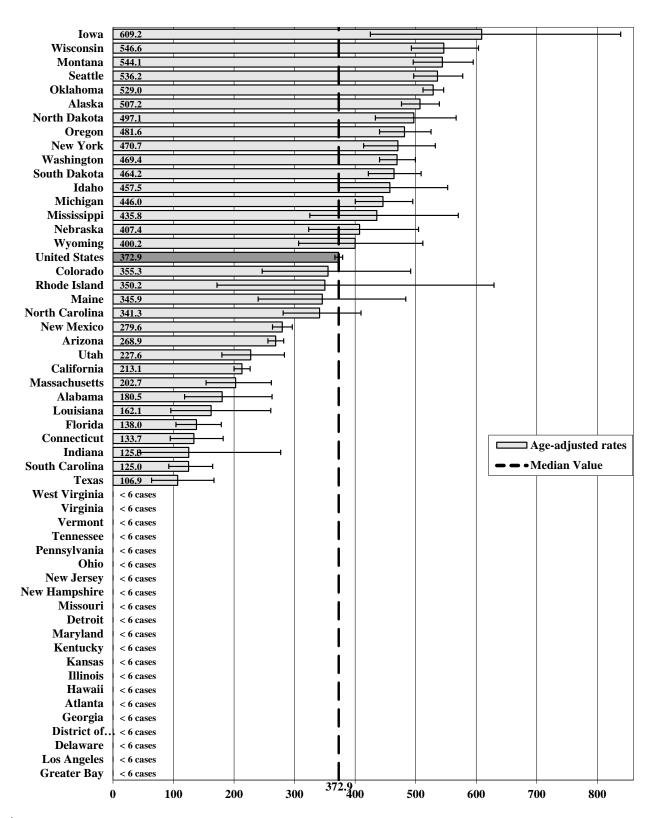


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

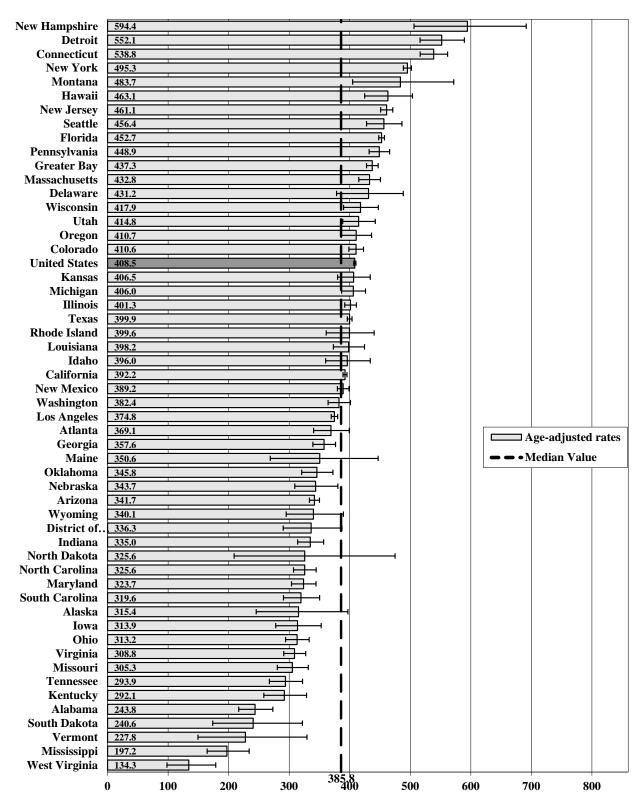


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

<sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

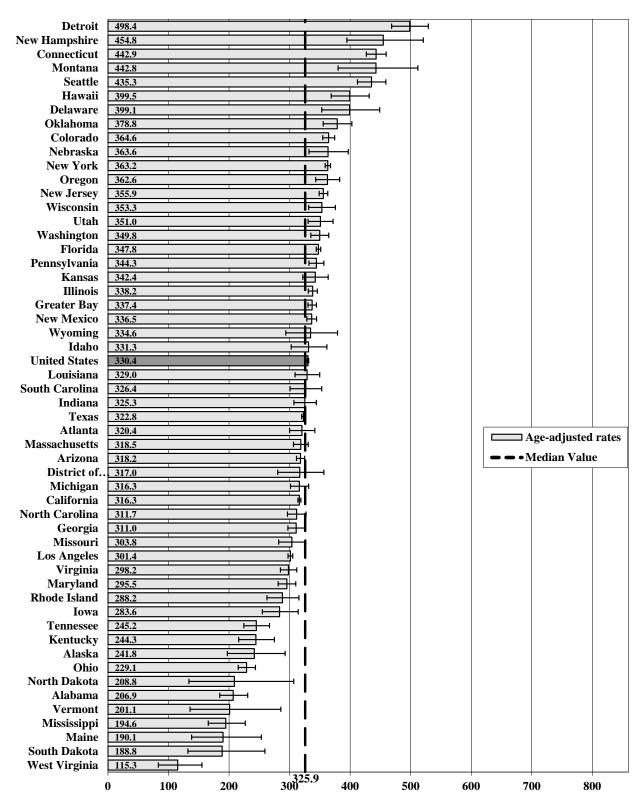


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

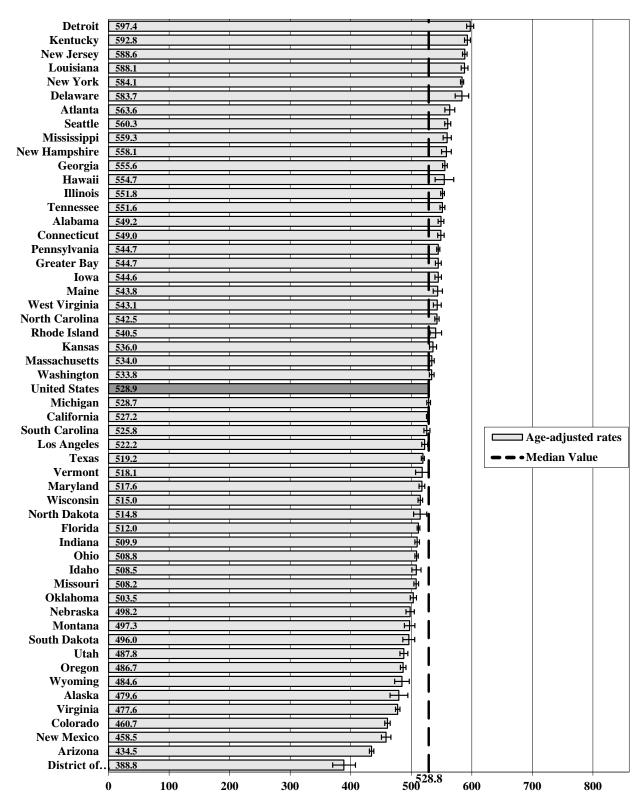
<sup>3.</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.



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 cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

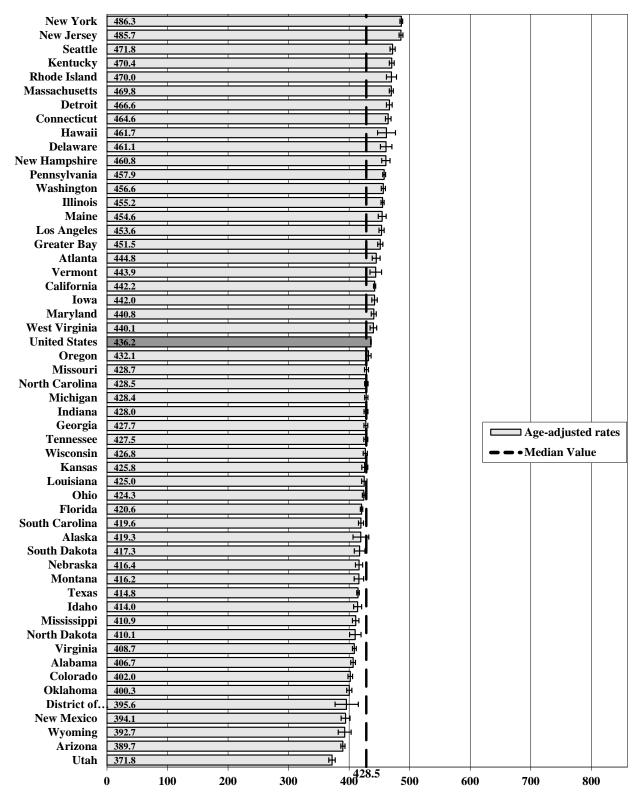


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

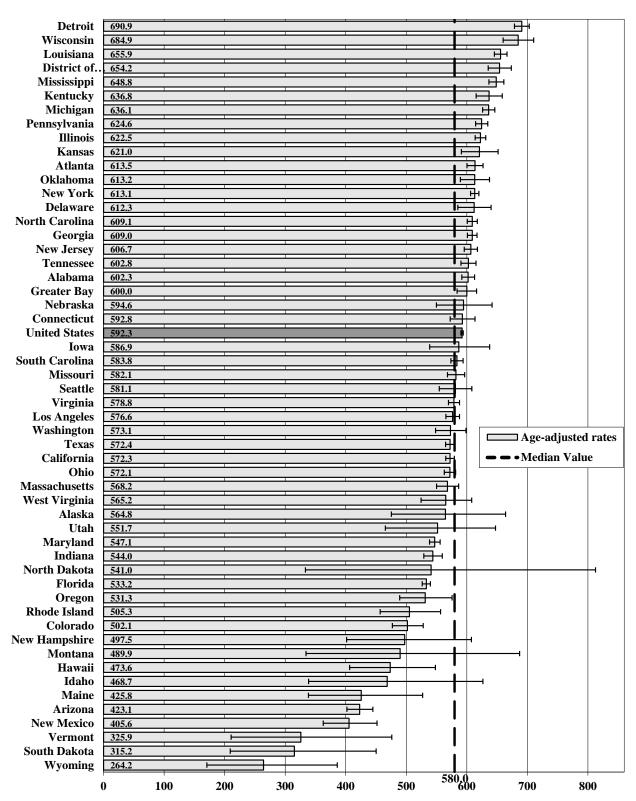
<sup>3.</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.



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 cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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.

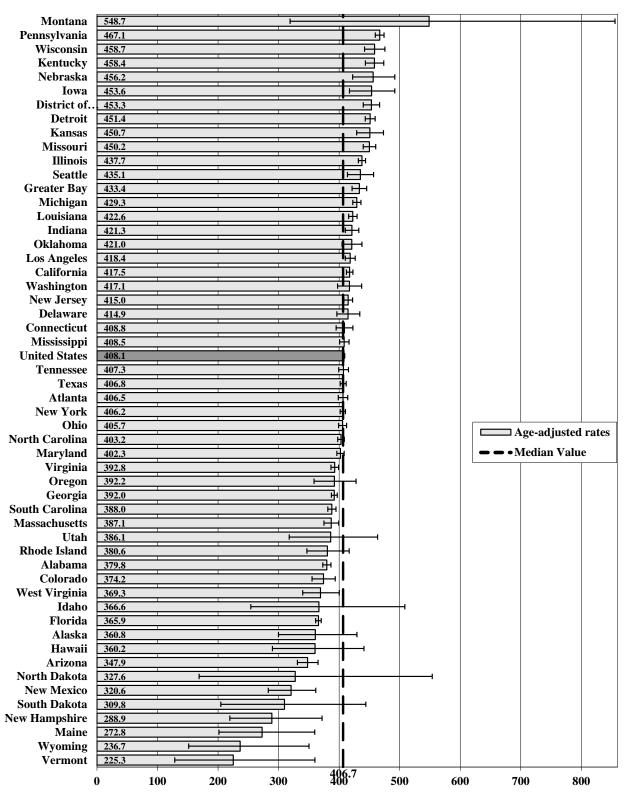


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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



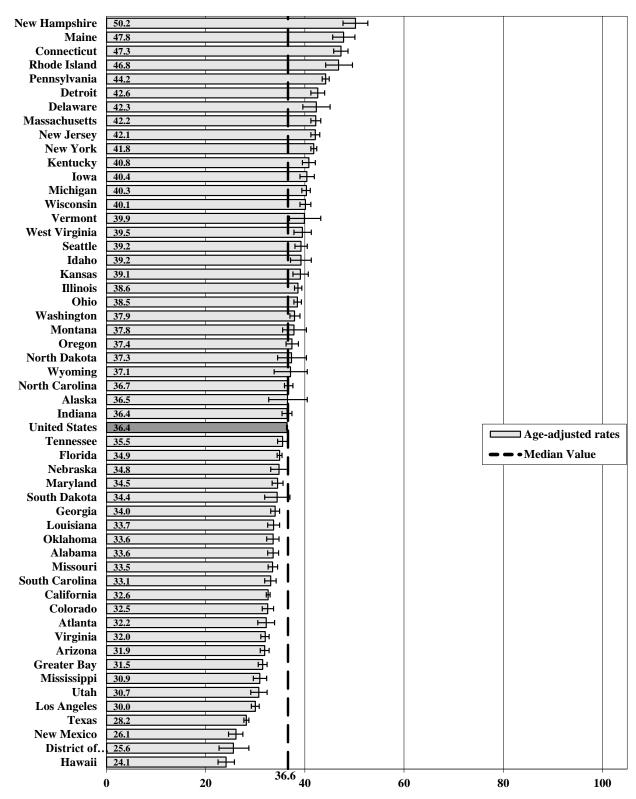
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, All Races, Males

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



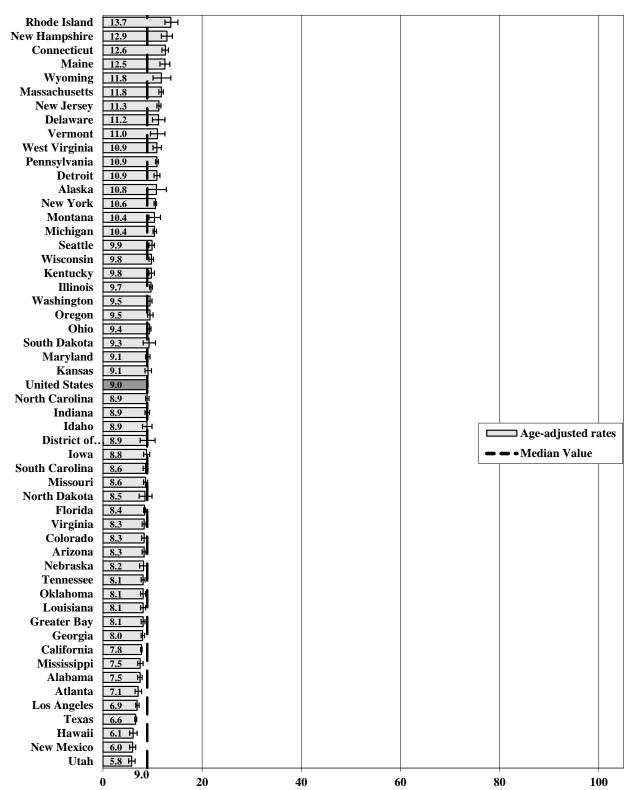
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, All Races, Females

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

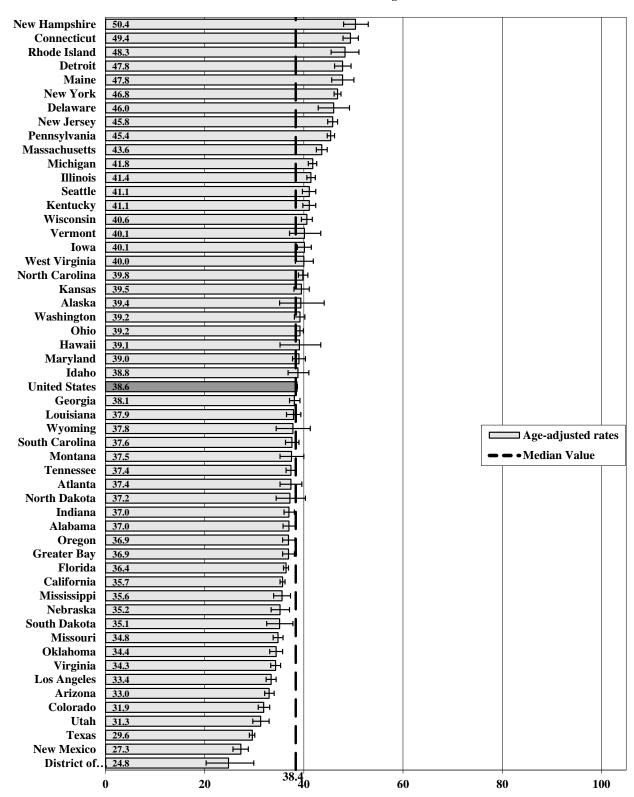


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

## Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, White, Males

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



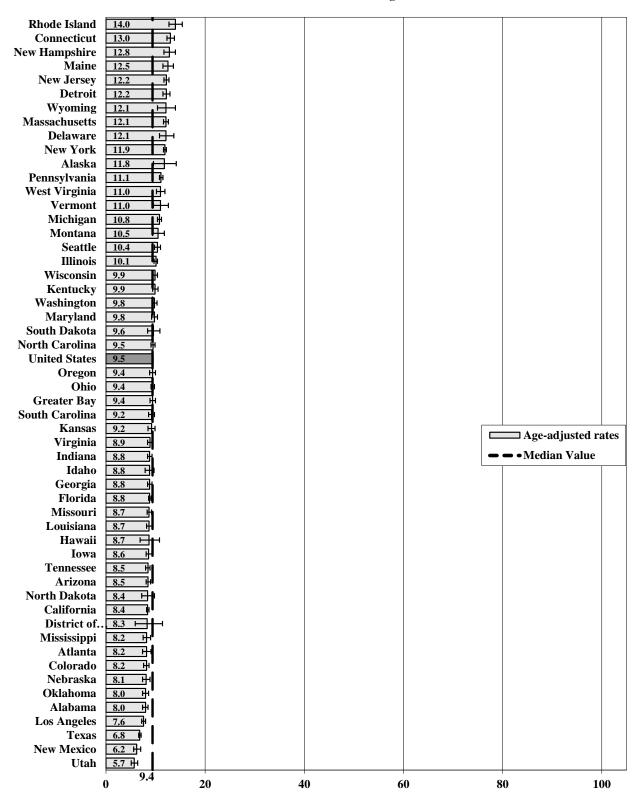
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, White, Females

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



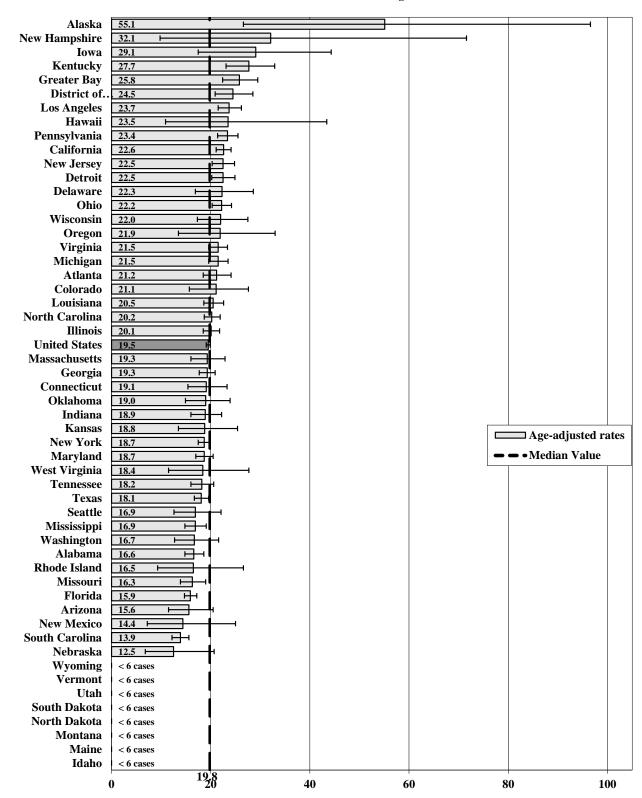
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

## Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Males

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



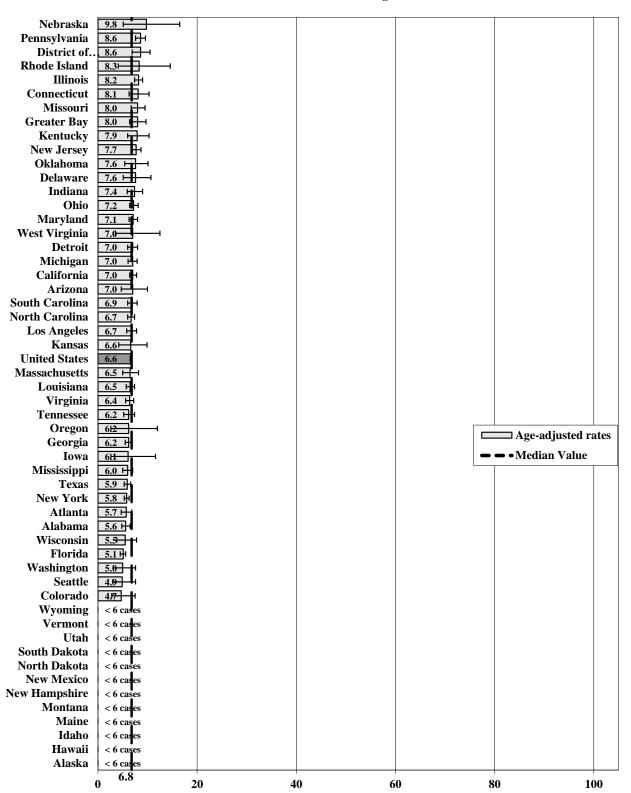
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Females

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



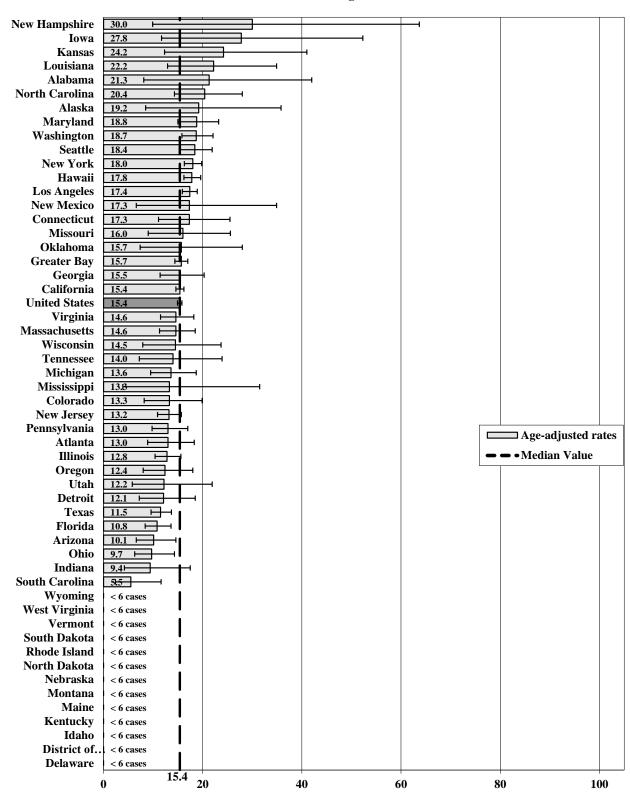
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

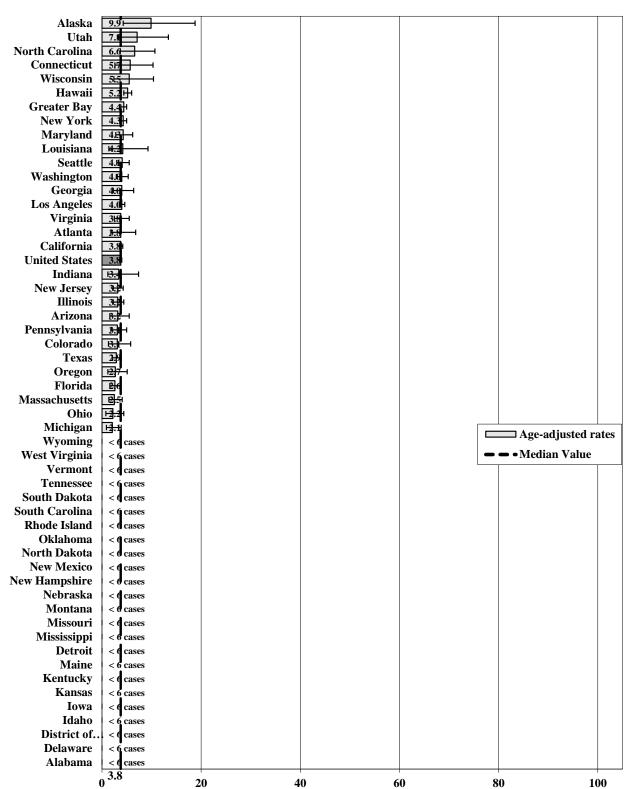


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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



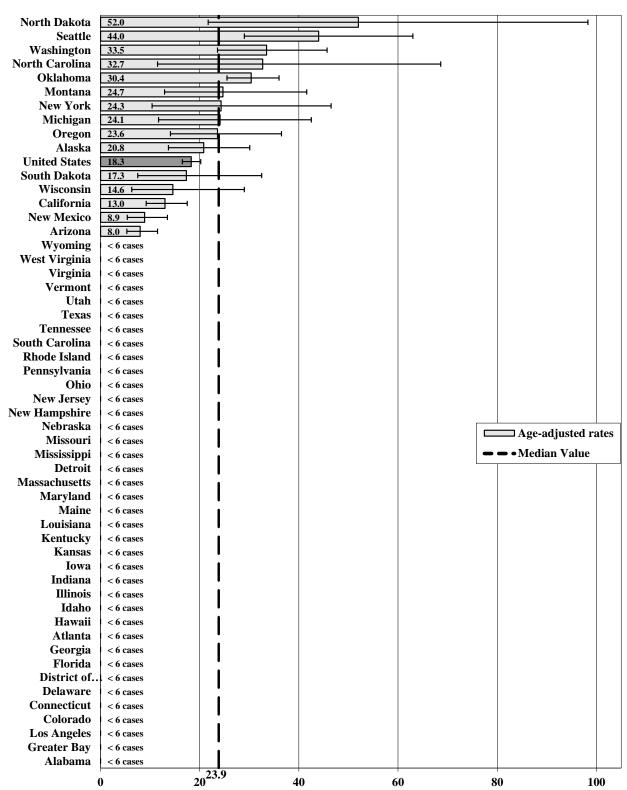
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA<sup>4</sup> Counties, Males

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



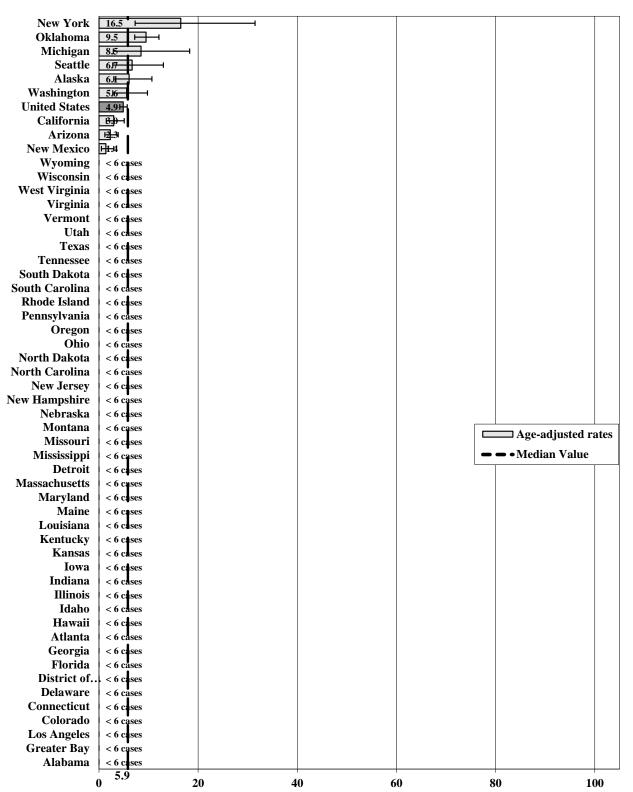
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

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



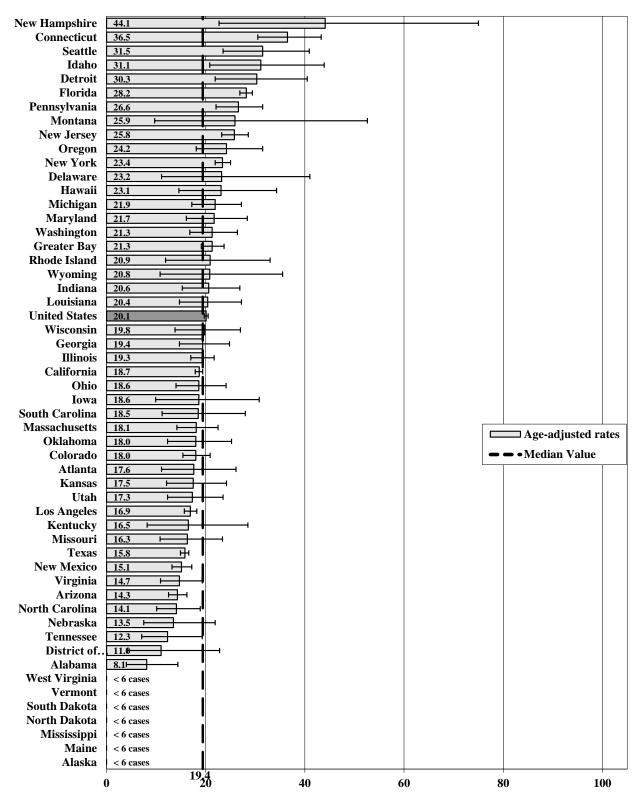
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

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



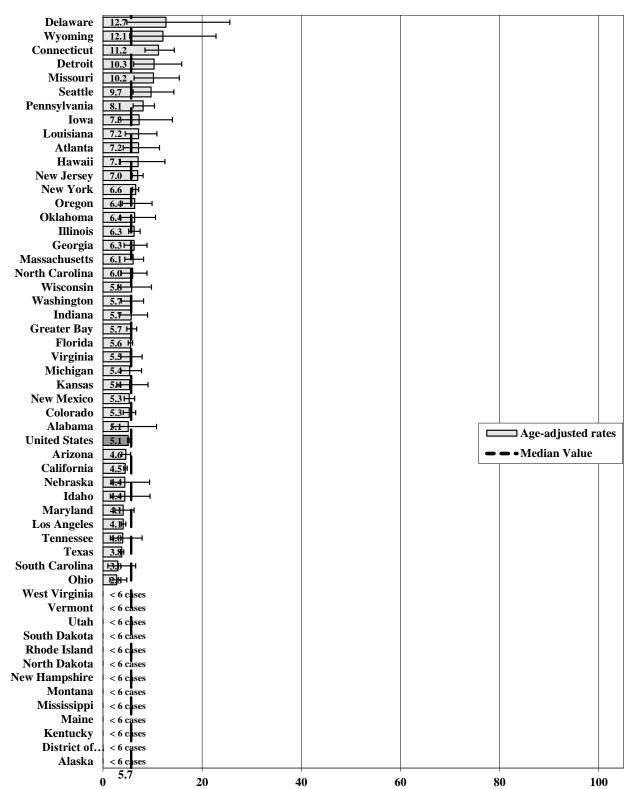
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

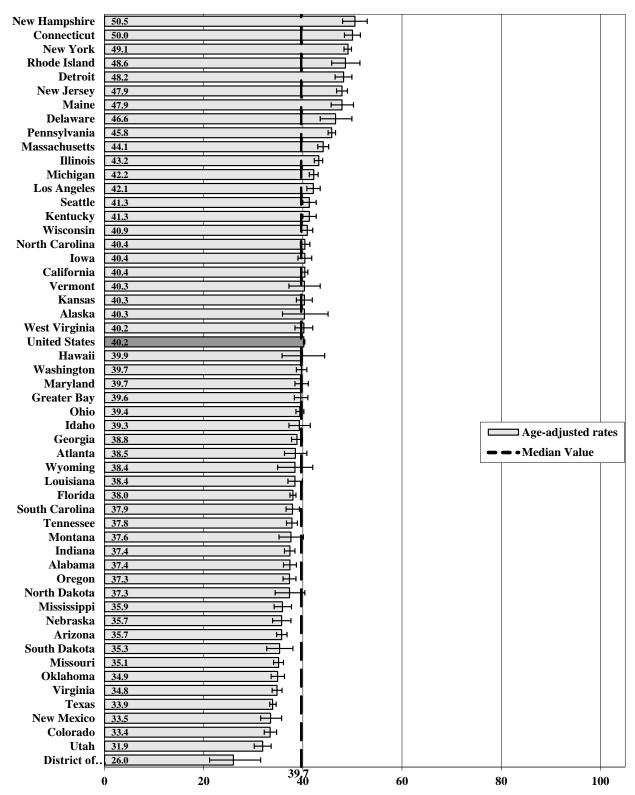


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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



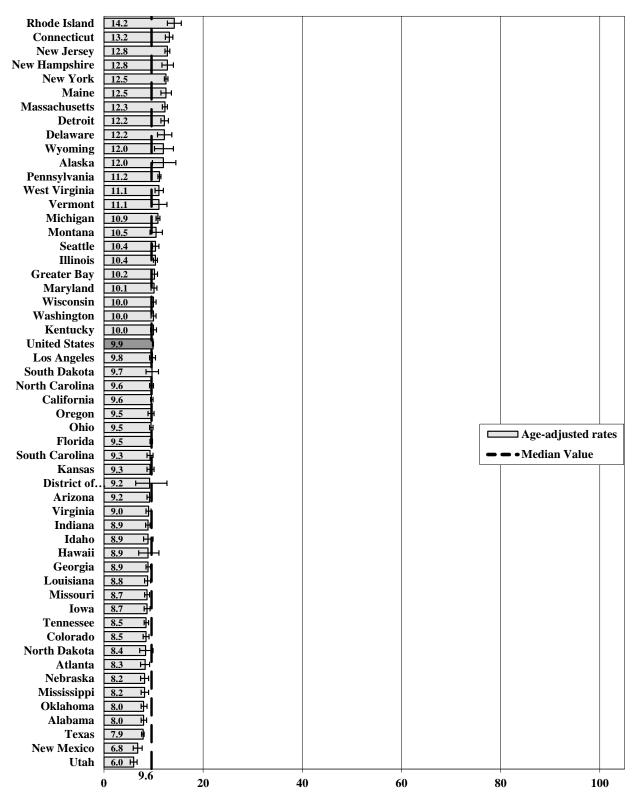
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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

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.

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.

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



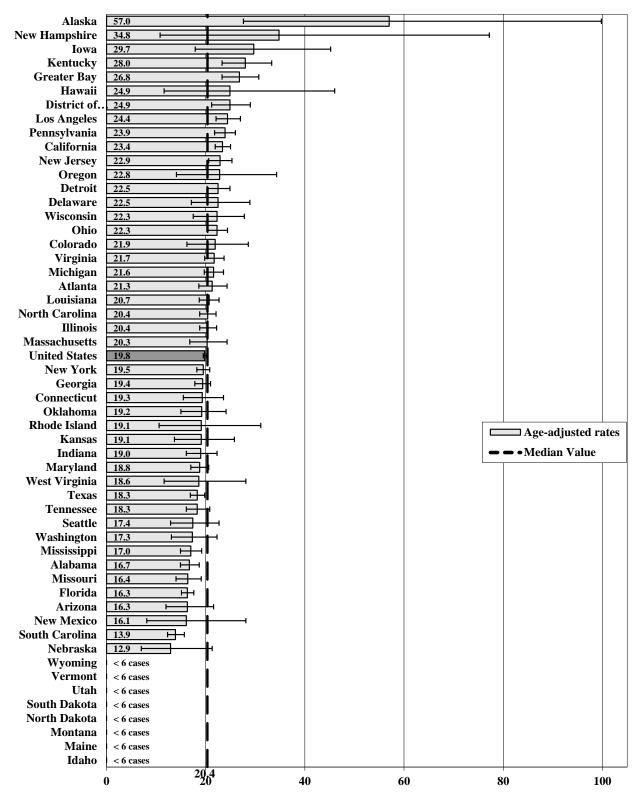
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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



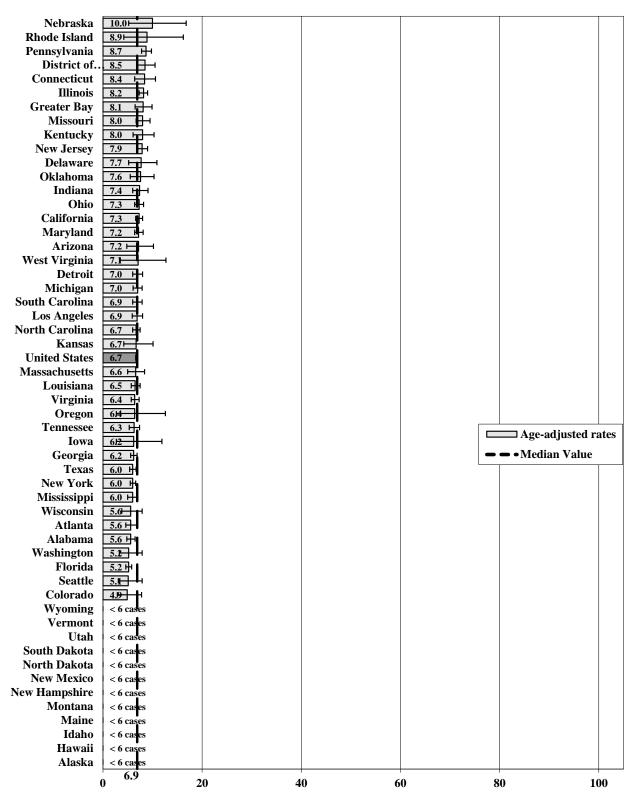
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, All Races, Females

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

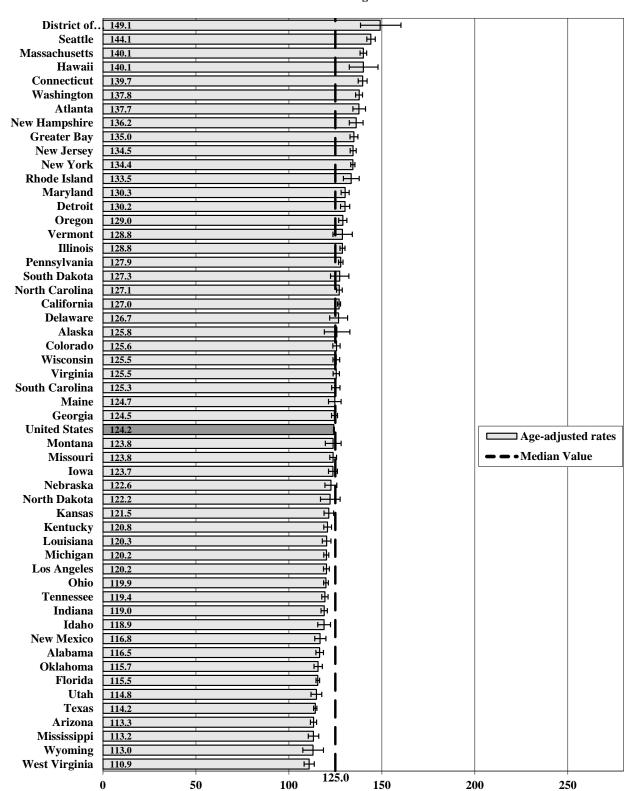
District of.	. 141.7			<u> </u>	<b>)</b>			
Seattle	139.8			H	4			
Connecticut	137.1							
Massachusetts	136.5			Н				
New Hampshire	135.1							
Washington	135.0			Н				
Atlanta	132.4			-				
New Jersey	130.2			H				
Hawaii	130.2			<del></del>				
Rhode Island	129.9							
Maryland	129.9			<u> </u>				
Detroit	129.3			一一				
New York	128.6			1 #				
Oregon	128.4			▜ਜ਼				
Pennsylvania	128.1			1 14				
Vermont	128.0							
Illinois	127.7			1#				
North Carolina	127.1	T		===				
Delaware	126.5	T						
South Dakota	125.9	T		<b>=</b>				
Wisconsin	125.6							
Greater Bay	125.5	ı		<b>=</b> Ľ				
Alaska	125.5	1						
South Carolina	125.3			■ .				
Colorado	125.2			<b>=</b> T				
Missouri				<b>=</b> [				
	124.7	T		<b>=</b> [				
Virginia Maine	124.6			<b>≓</b> .				
Montana	124.2	1		<b>=</b> E				
Georgia	123.5							
Kansas	123.2			=1			Age-adju	sted rates
United States	123.1						<b>— — •</b> Median V	/alue
Iowa	123.0			=				
Nebraska	122.7							
North Dakota	122.2			=11.				
California	122.1			=:				
Louisiana	121.9			=11				
Michigan	121.4			<b>=</b> ;				
Kentucky	121.3			=				
Tennessee	120.6			<u>-</u> ₩				
Ohio	120.5			<b>≒</b> 1				
Alabama	119.5			<b>3</b> 1				
Oklahoma	119.2			<b>≒</b> 1				
Indiana	119.0	T		= 1				
Idaho	118.9	T		<u> </u>				
Los Angeles	116.9	T		<u>.</u>				
Mississippi	116.8			貳 l				
Florida	115.2			<u>.</u> I				
Utah	113.8		Ε	ı I				
Texas	113.1			. 1				
New Mexico	112.1		H	Ţ <b>I</b>				
Wyoming	111.2			<u>.</u> 1				
West Virginia	111.2		==	, I				
Arizona	111.0	1	<del></del>	` <b>1</b>				
Alizoila		1		124.5				
	0	50	100		150	20	0 25	50

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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

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.

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



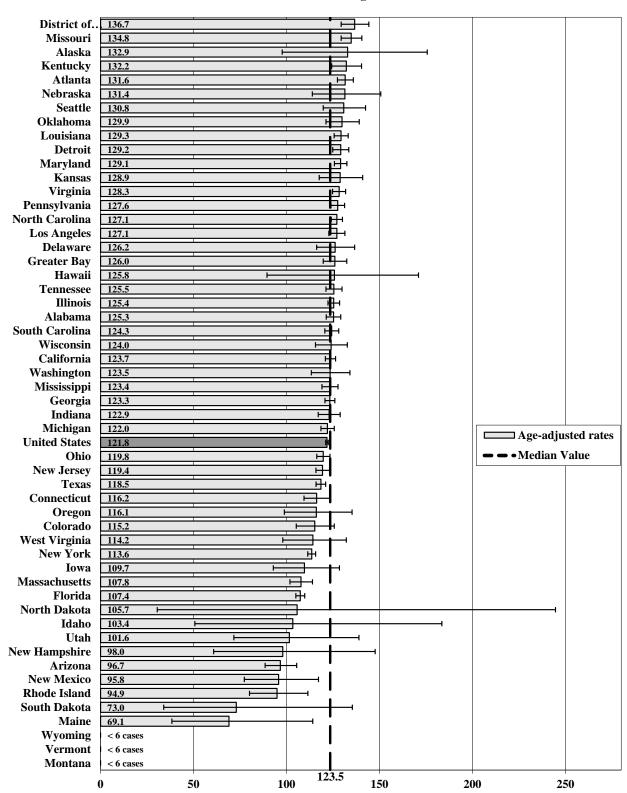
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Females

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

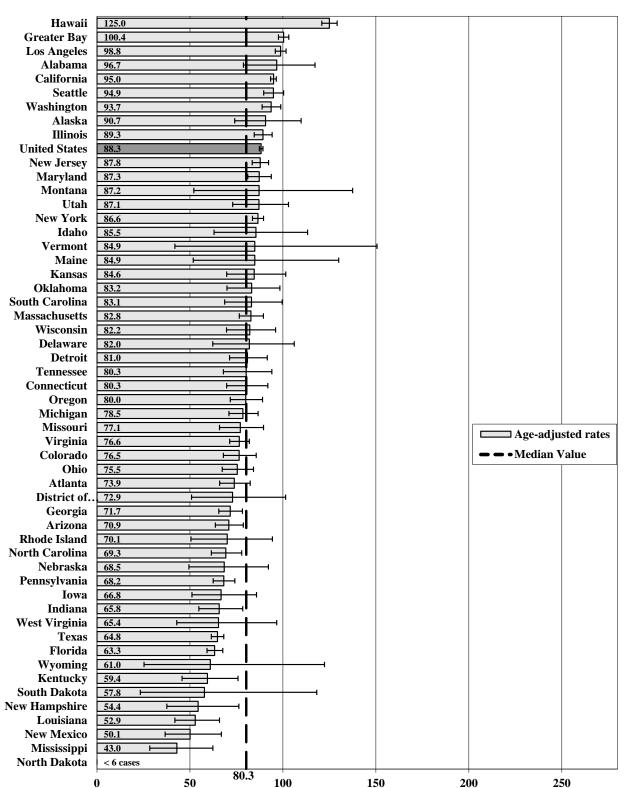


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

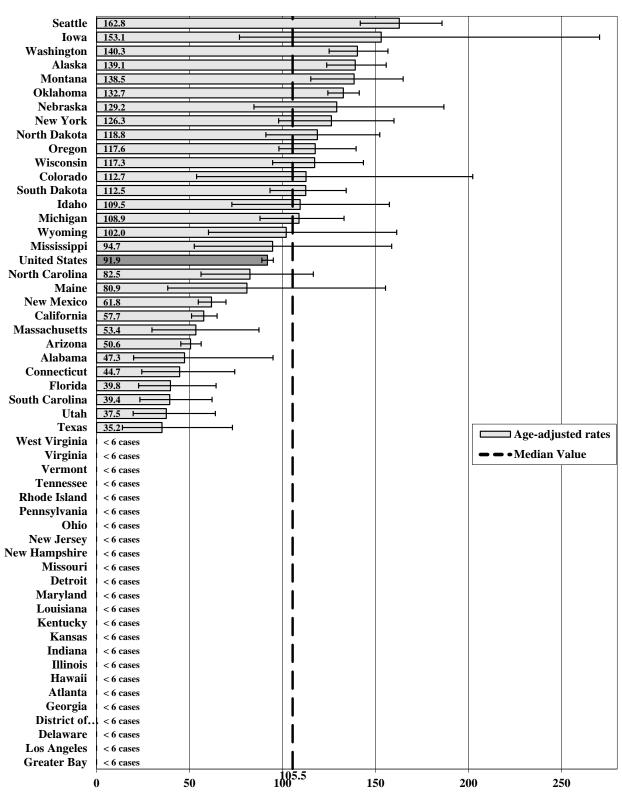


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA<sup>4</sup> Counties, Females

#### Female Breast Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



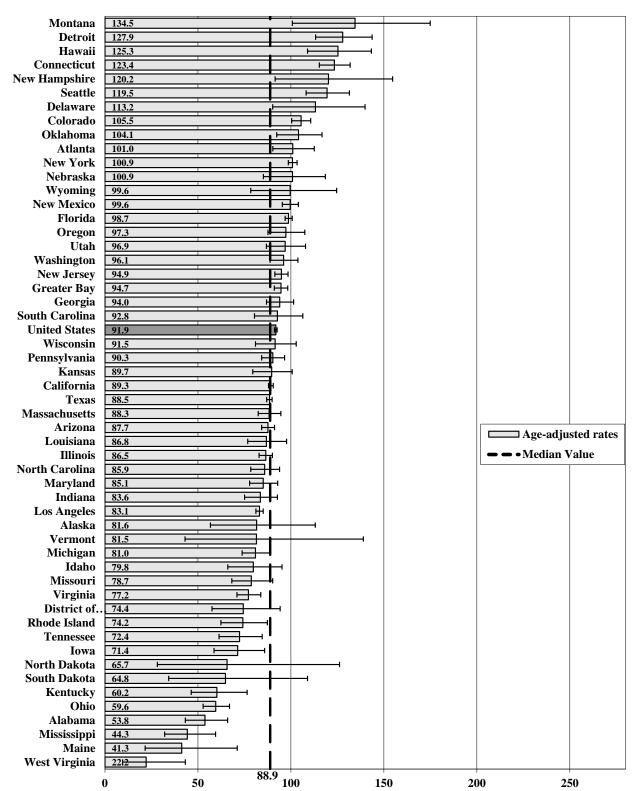
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

#### Female Breast Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

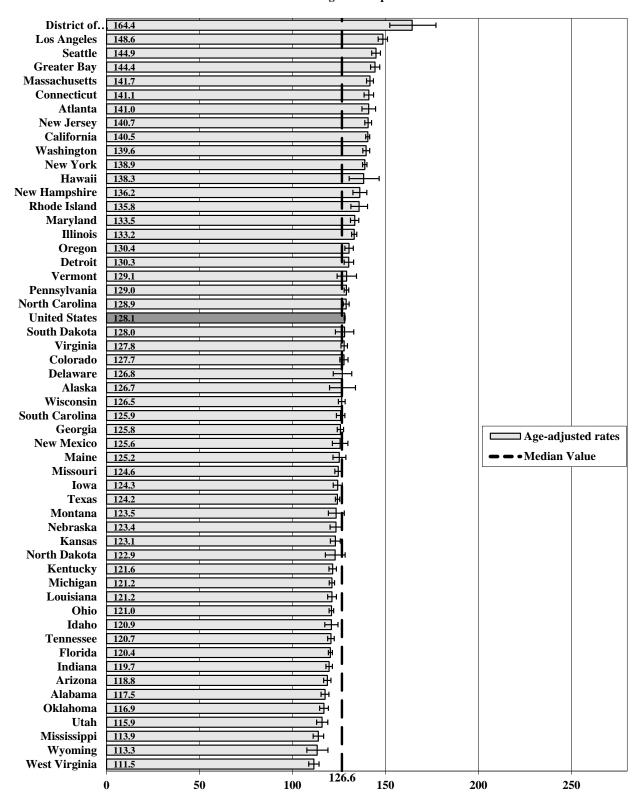


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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

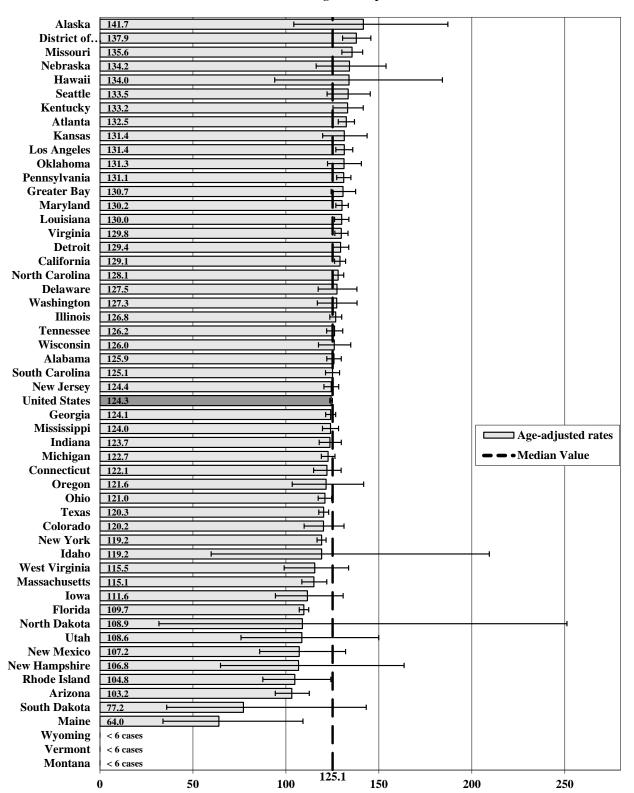


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

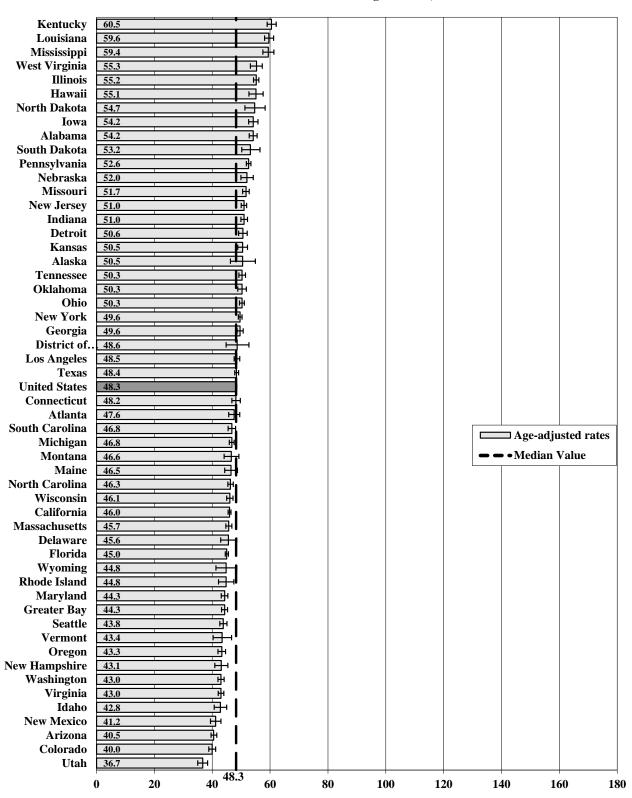


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, All Races, Males

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

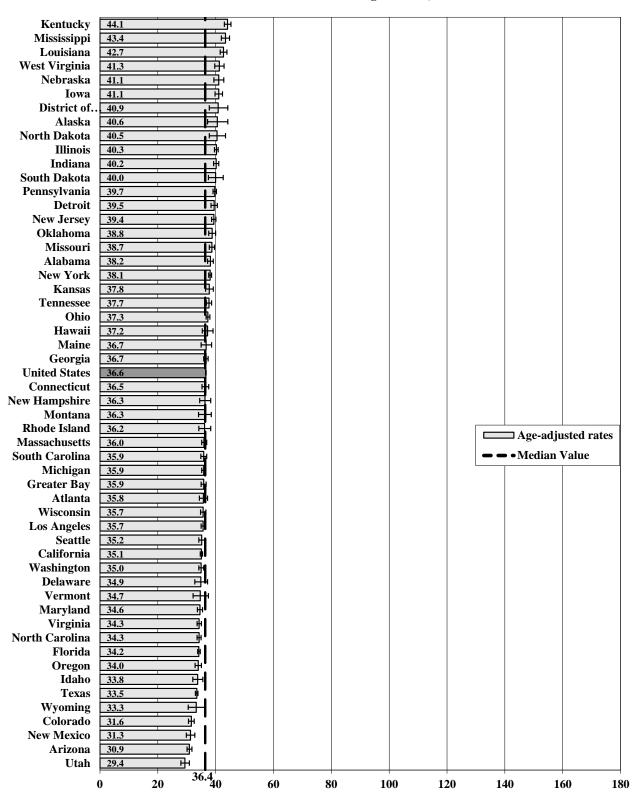


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

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

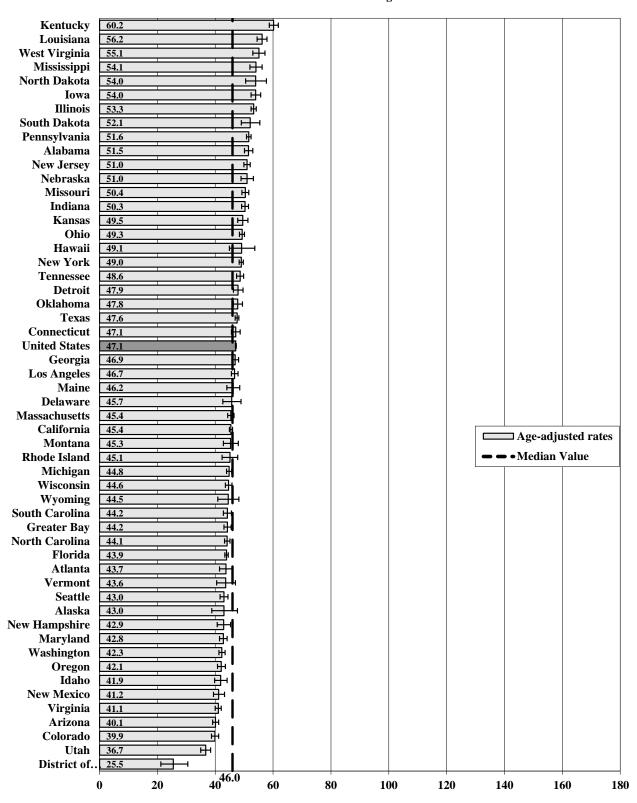


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, White, Males

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

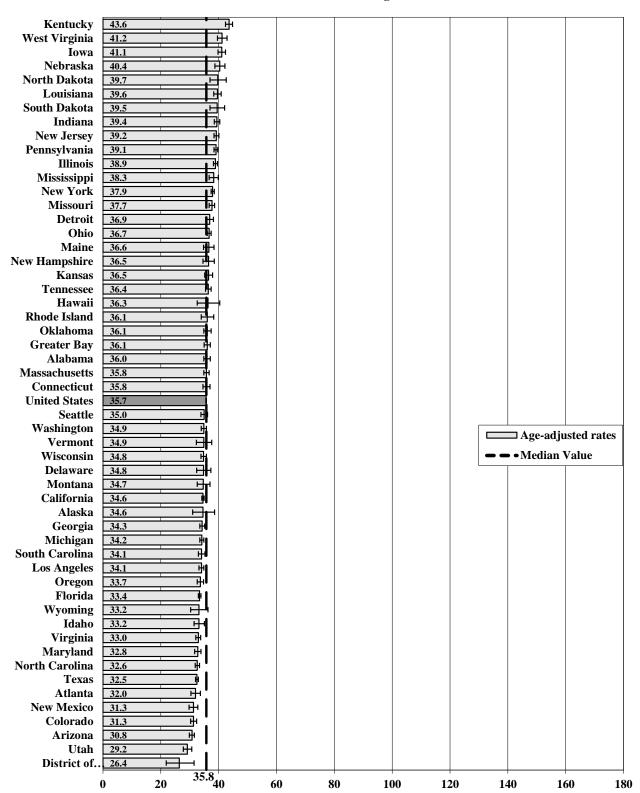


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

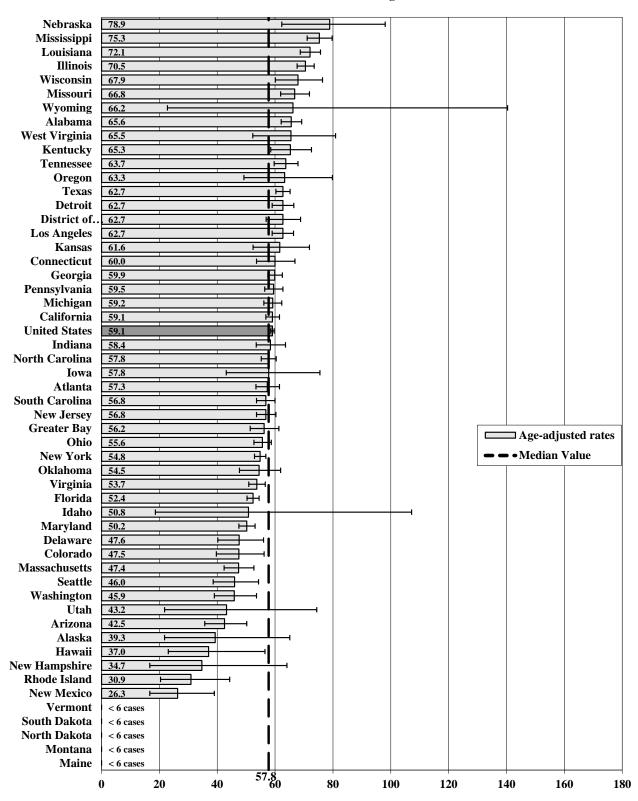


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

## Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Males

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

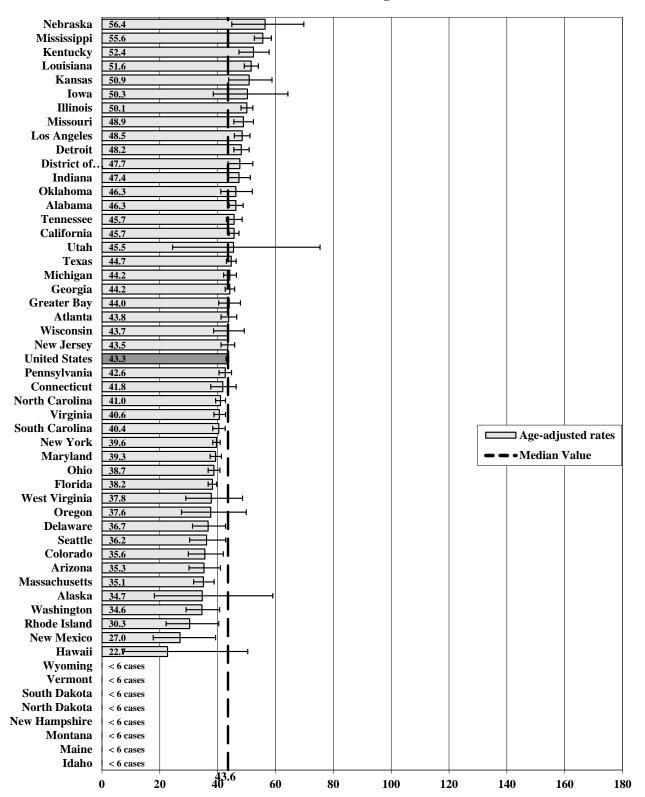


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

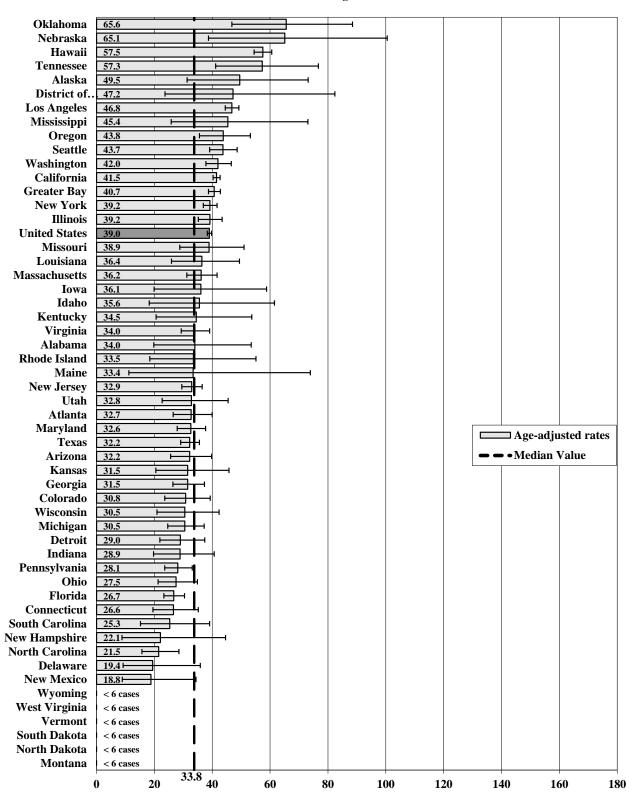


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

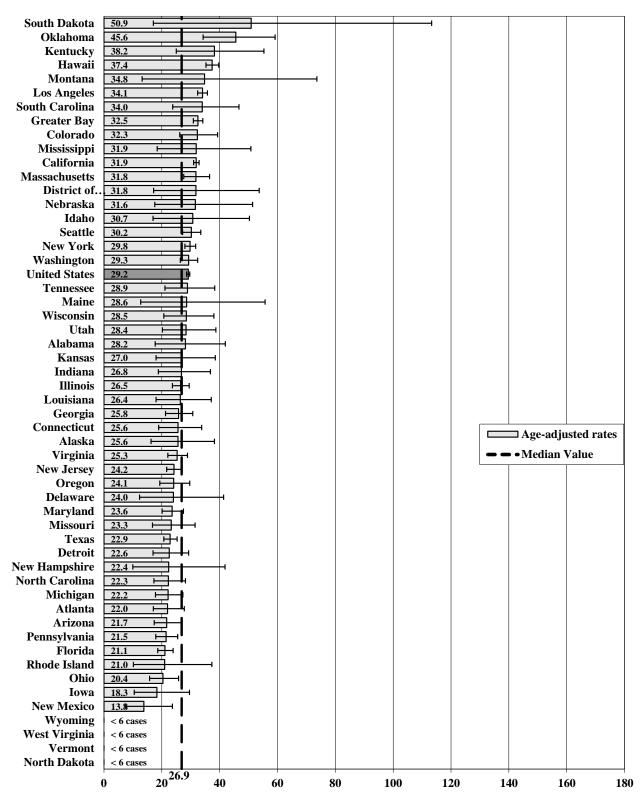


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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



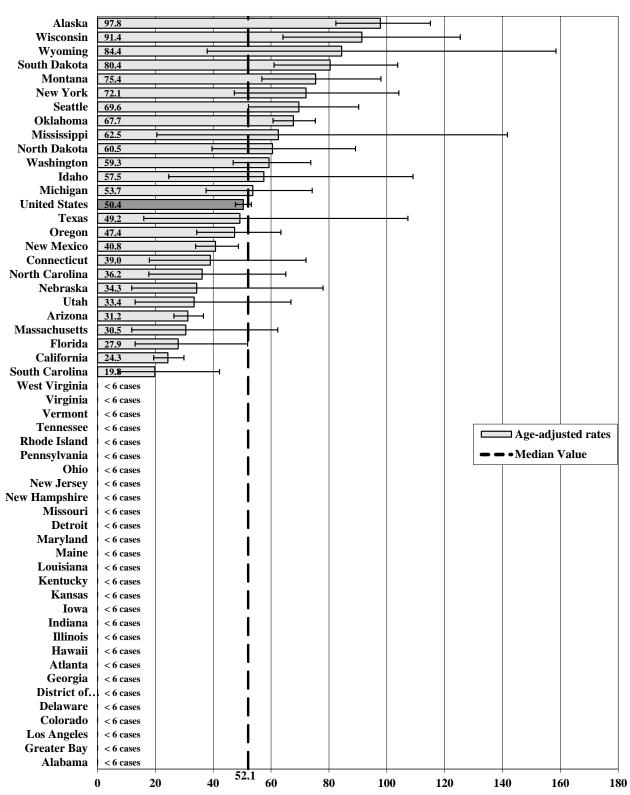
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA<sup>4</sup> Counties, Males

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



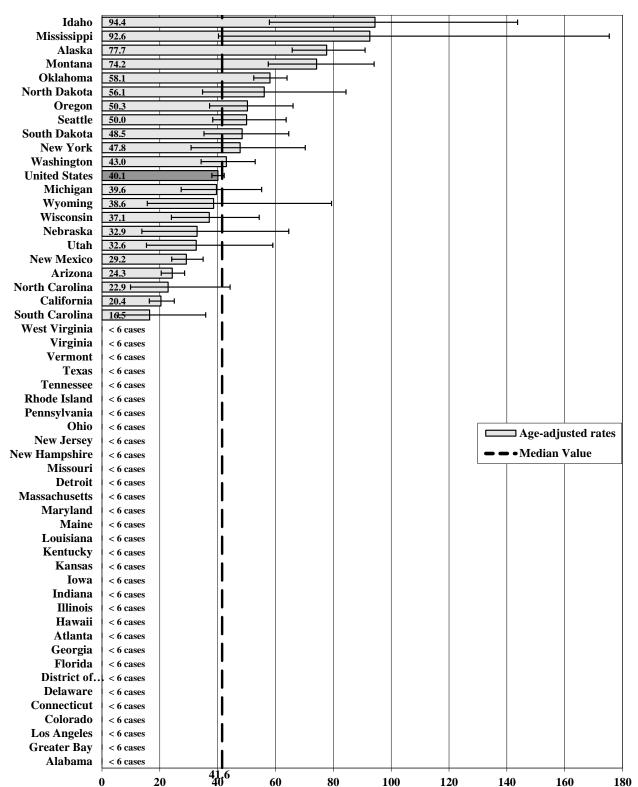
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

#### Colon and Rectum The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



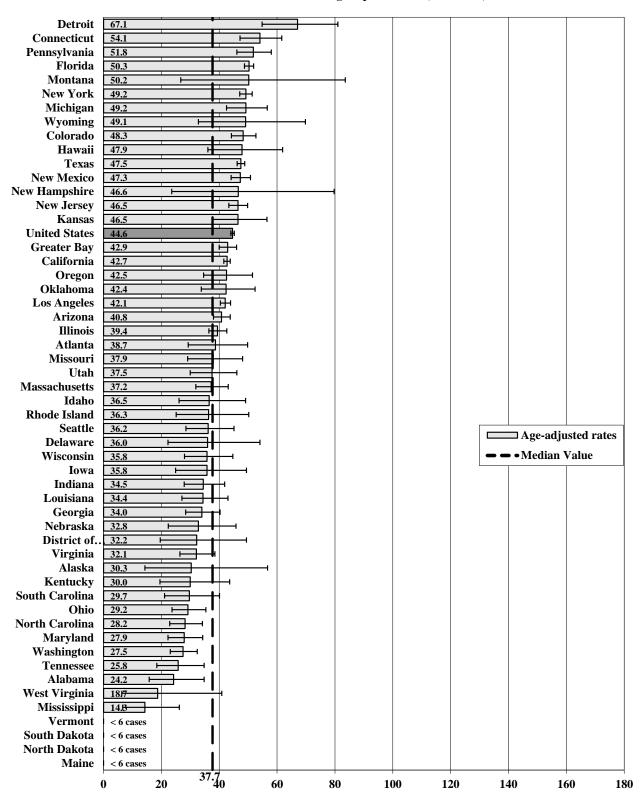
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

### 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.

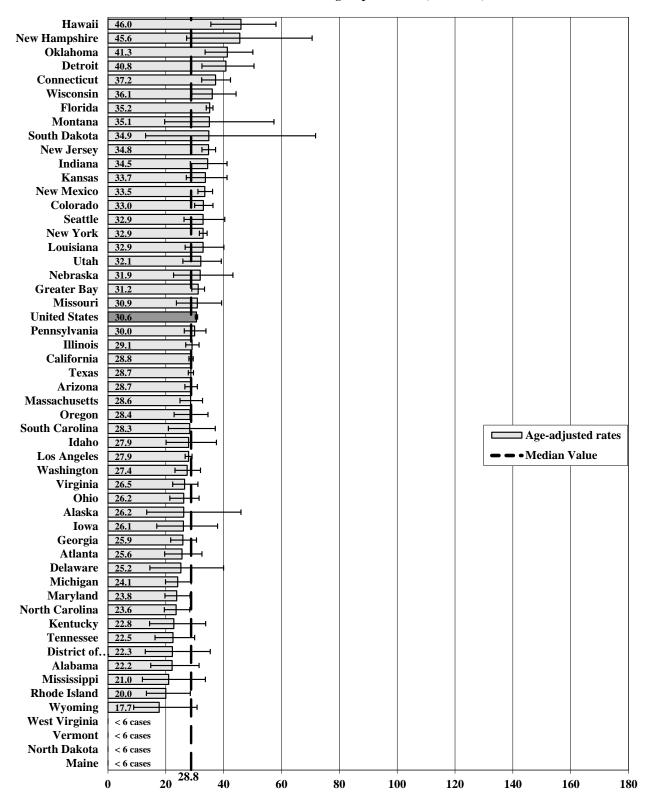
See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

#### **Comparative Charts**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

### 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.

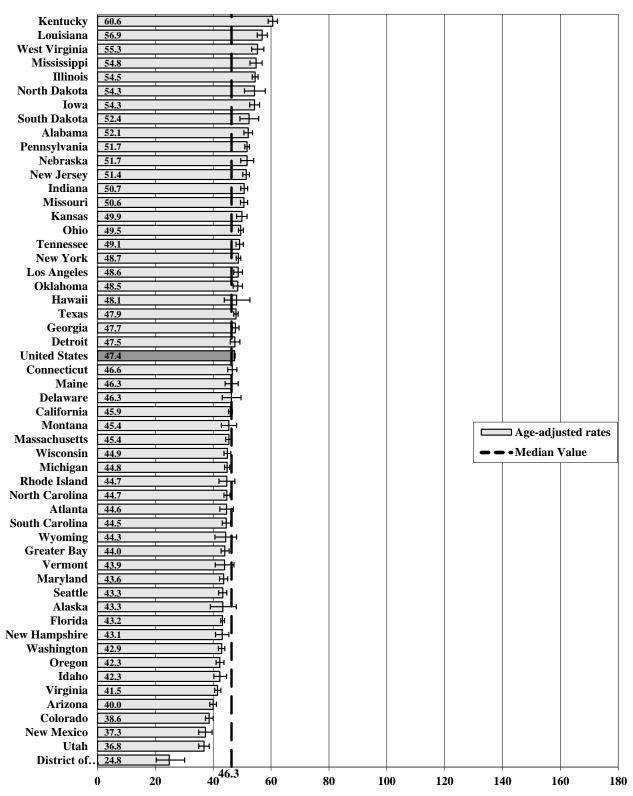
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3.</sup> 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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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

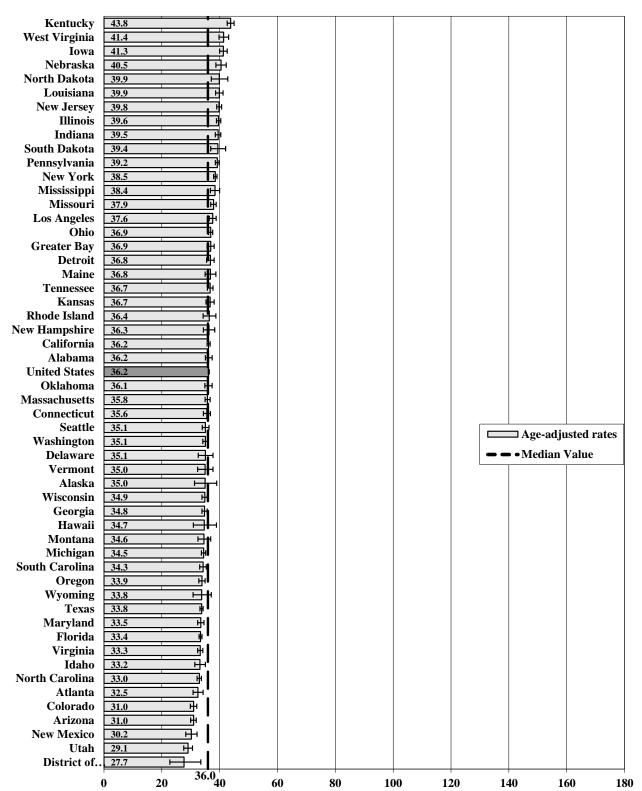


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

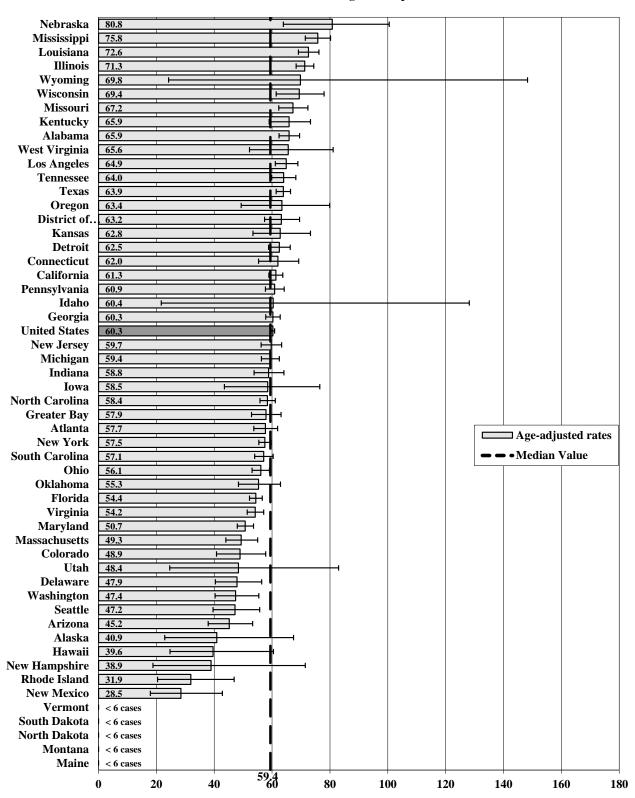
### Colon and Rectum The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females



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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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



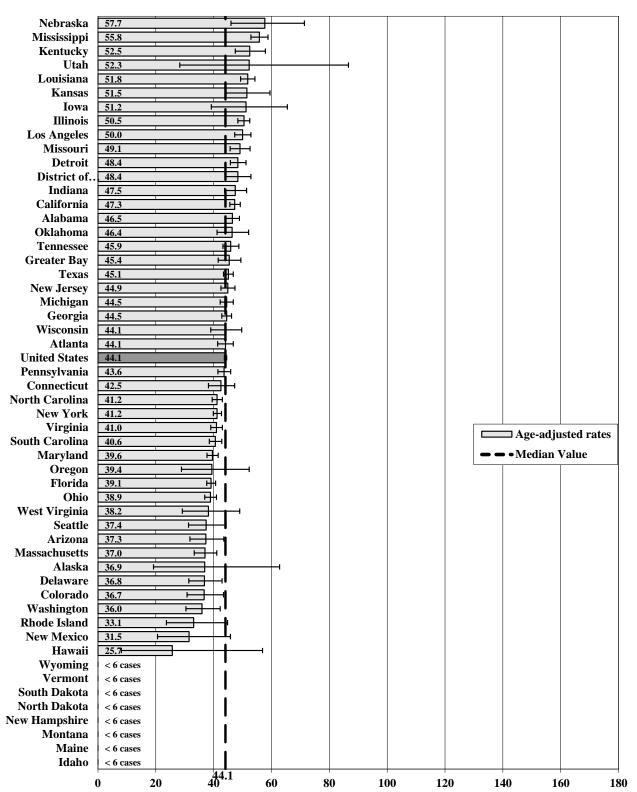
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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



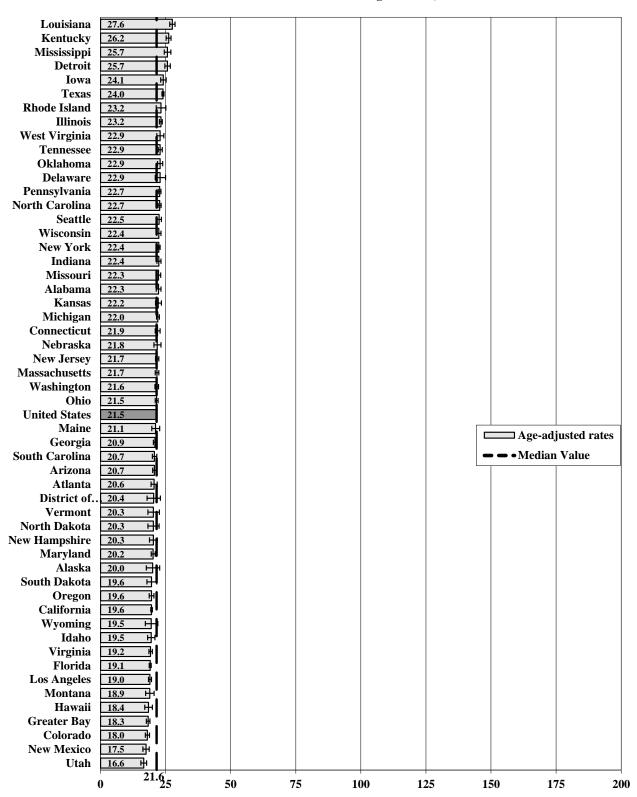
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, All Races, Males

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

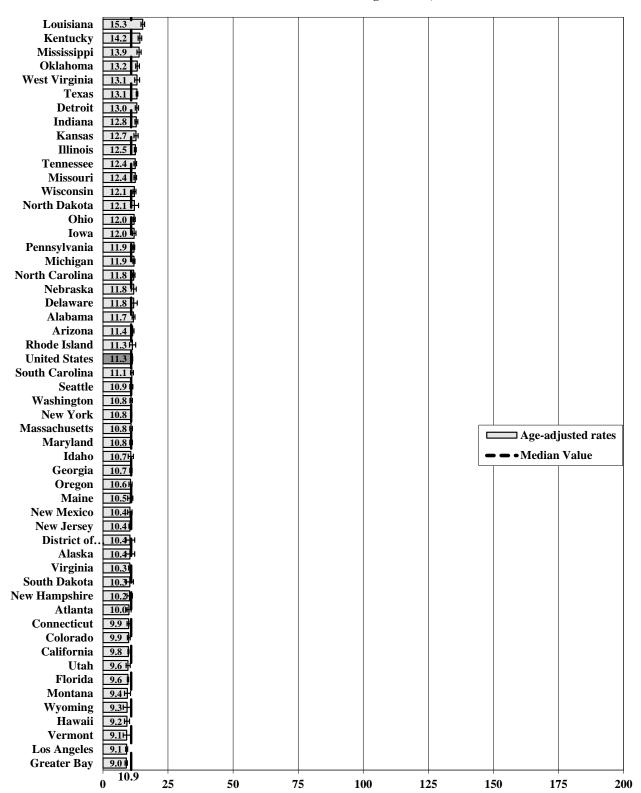


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

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

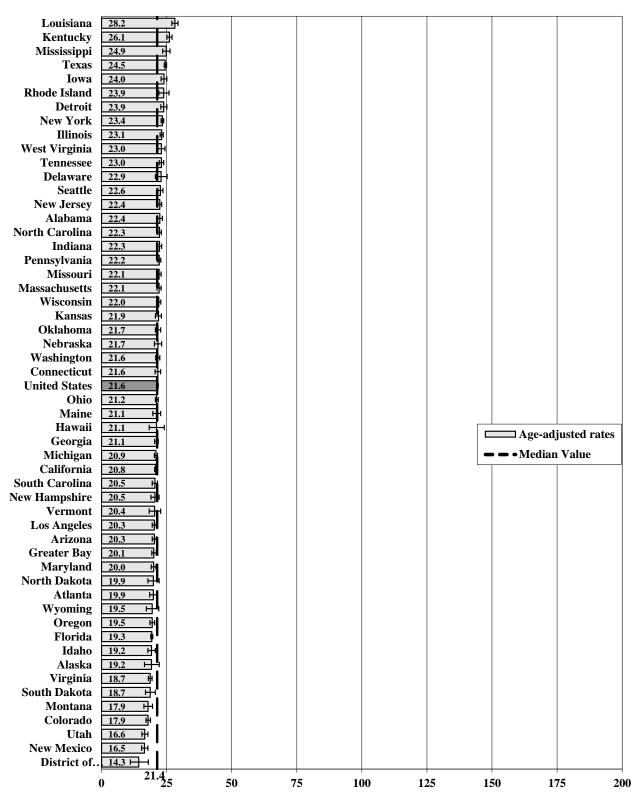


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, White, Males

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



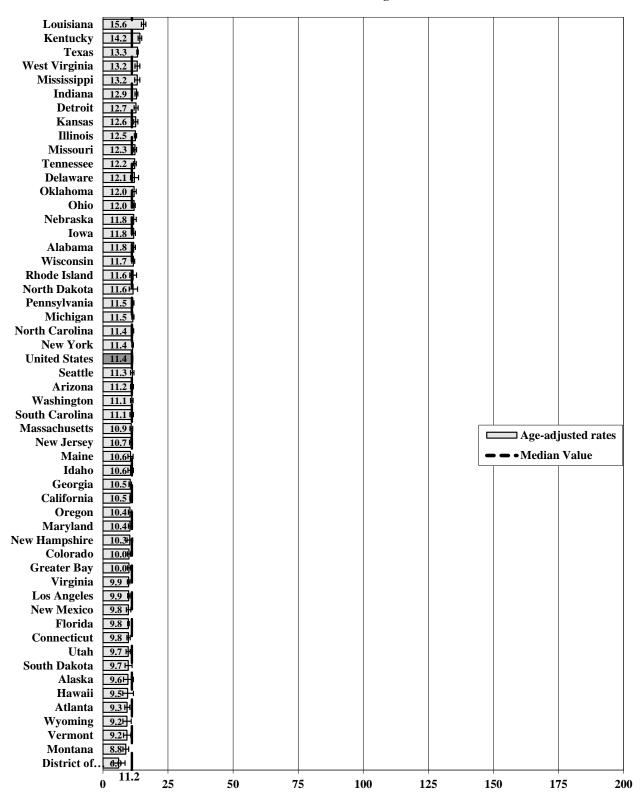
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, White, Females

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

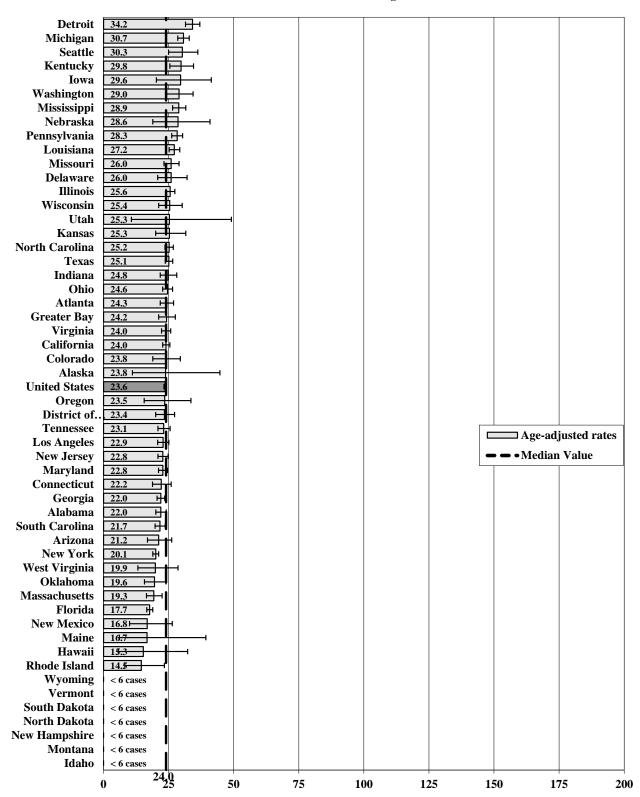


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Males

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

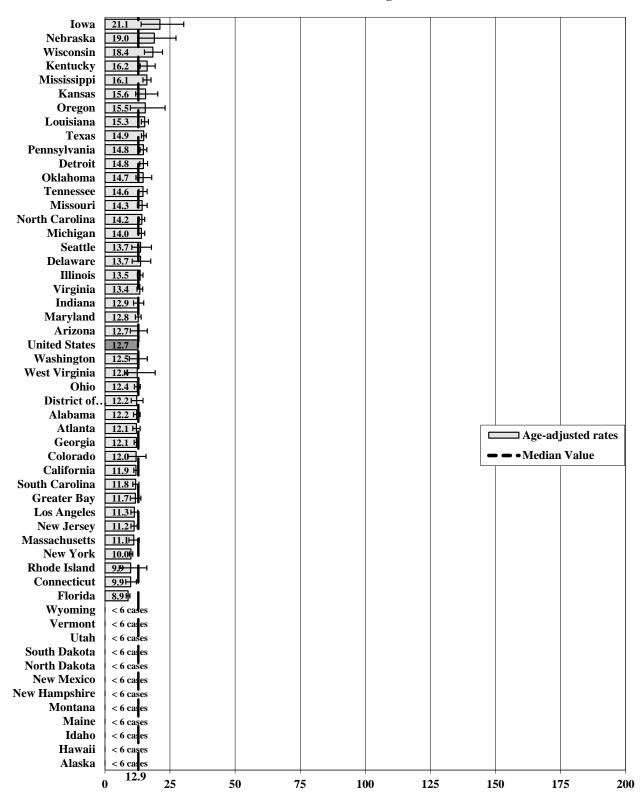


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

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

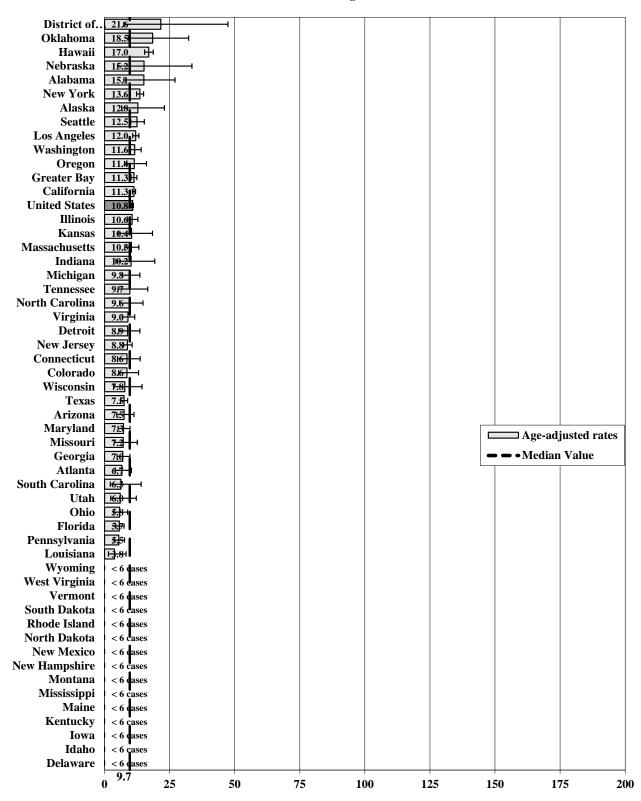


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

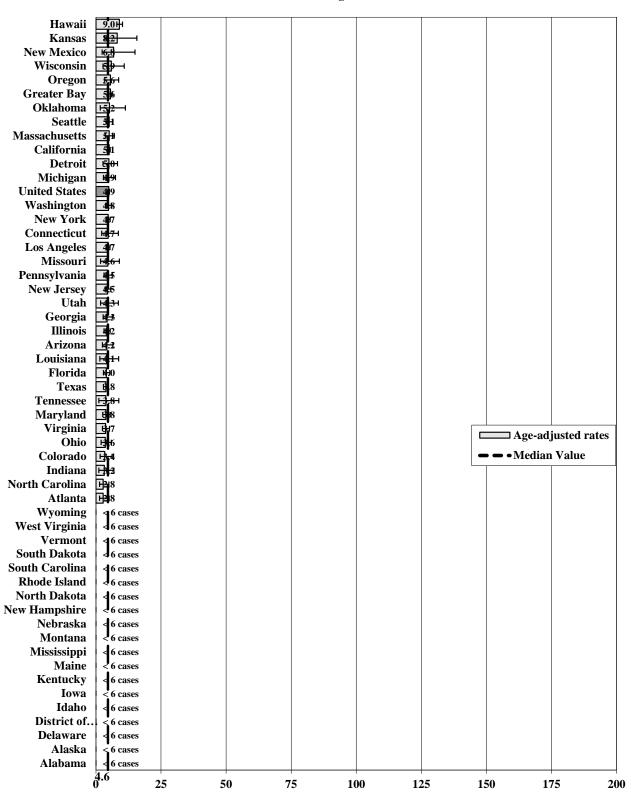


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

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

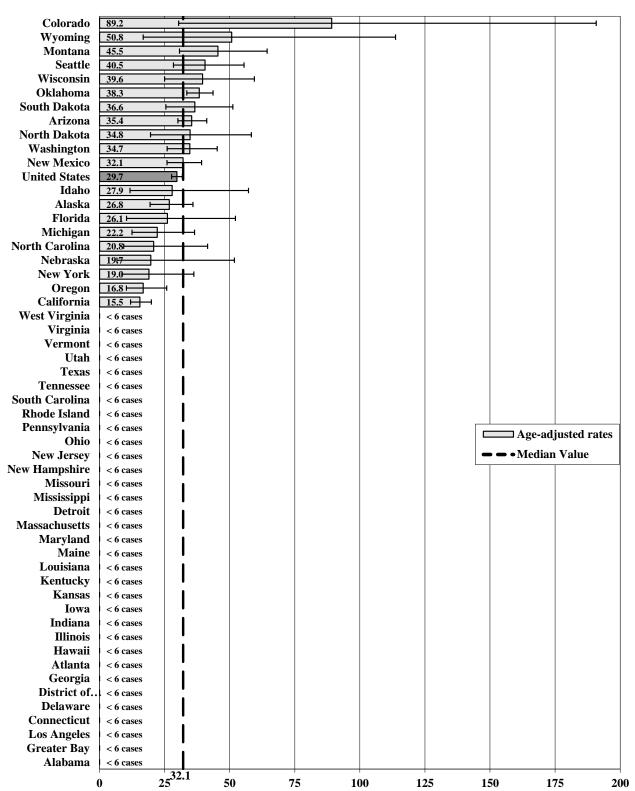


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA<sup>4</sup> Counties, Males

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



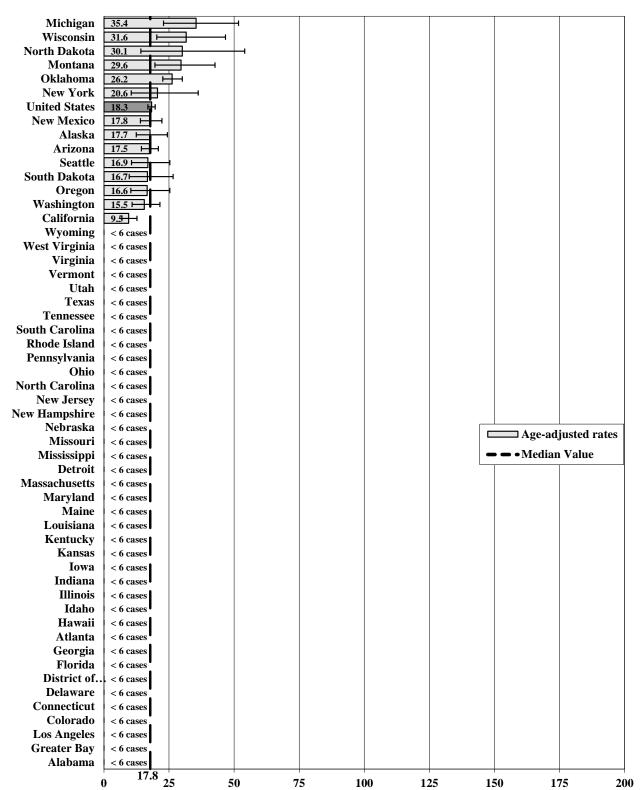
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

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



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.

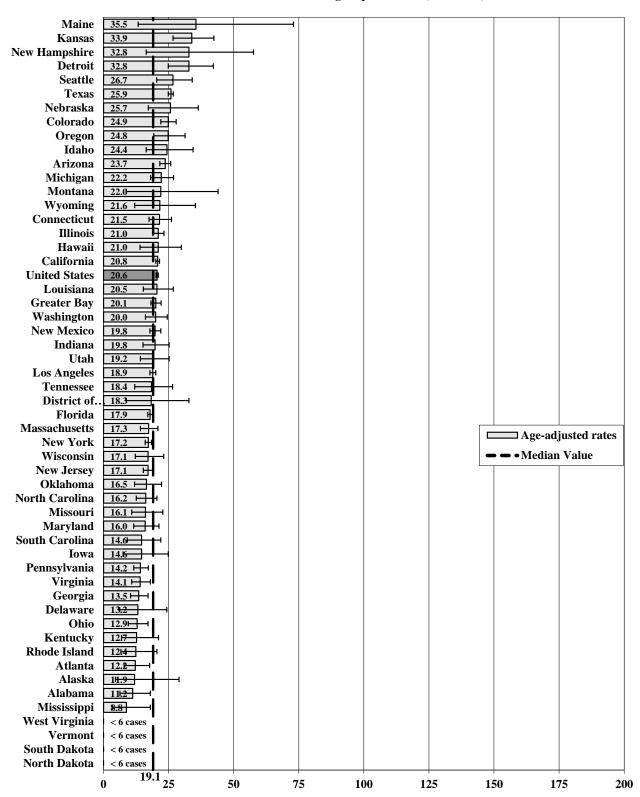
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 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.

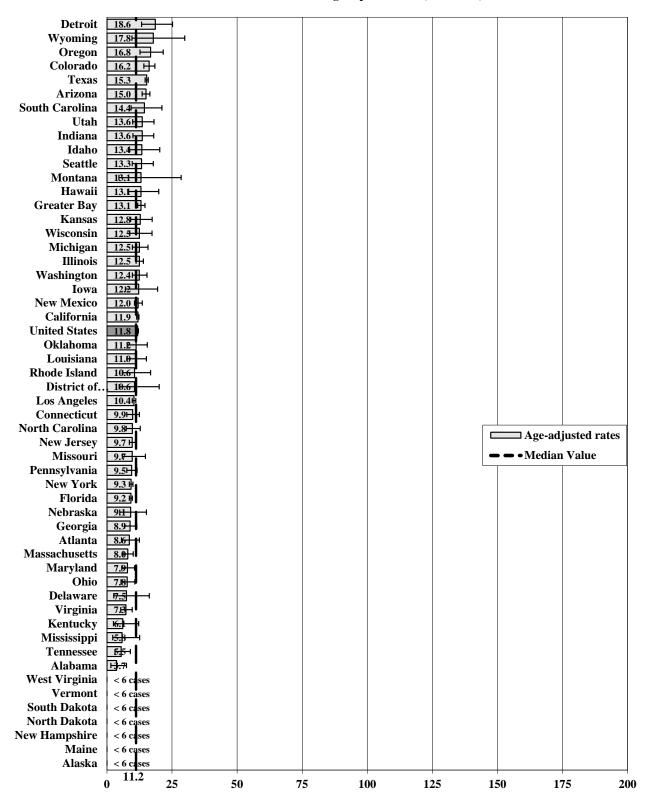
See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

#### **Comparative Charts**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

#### 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.

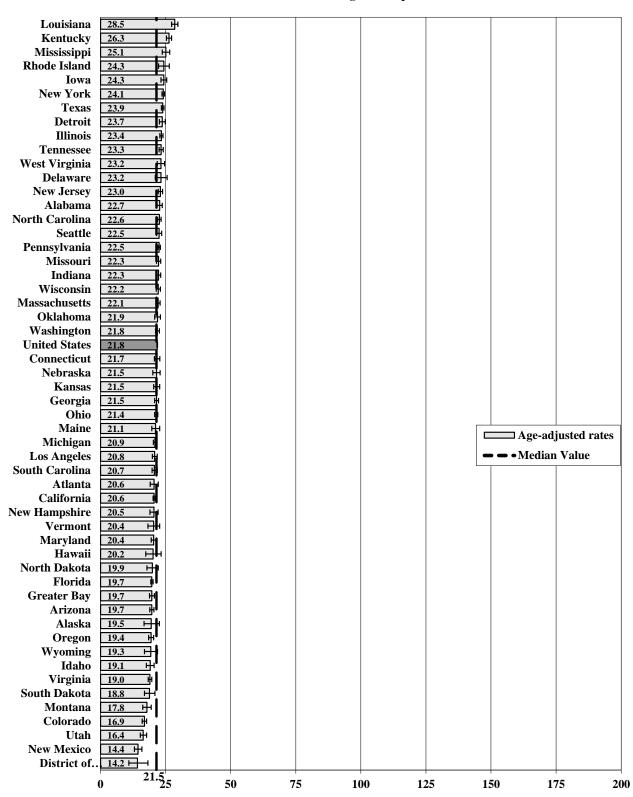
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3.</sup> 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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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

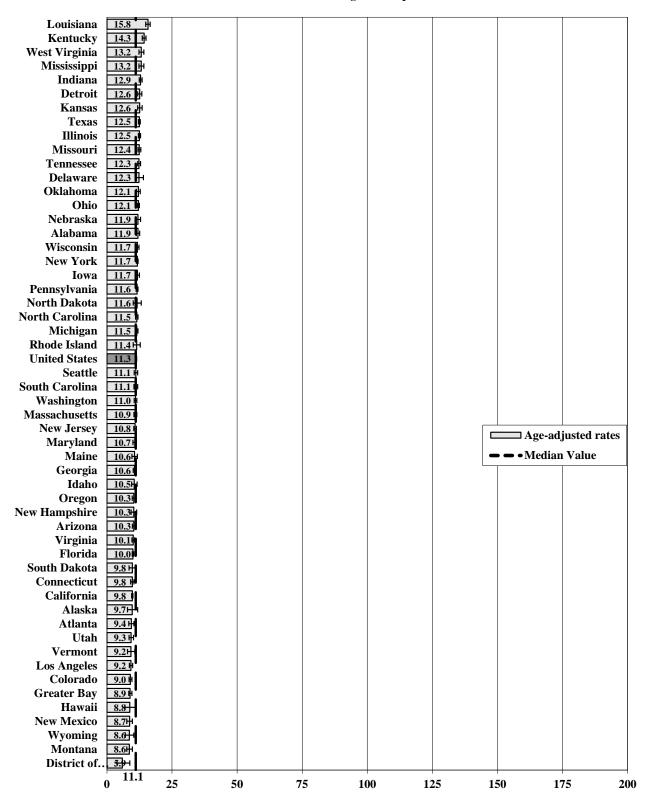


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

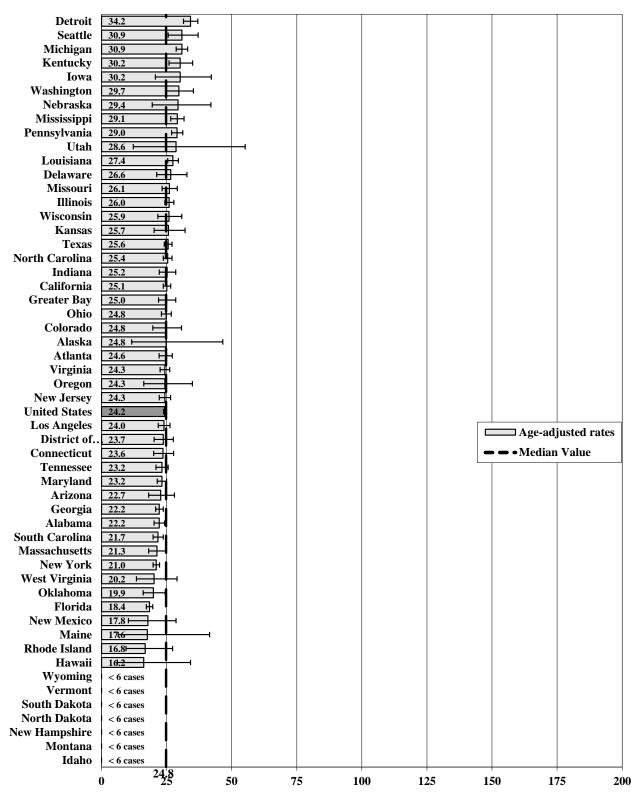
# Kidney and Renal Pelvis The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females



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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

#### 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.

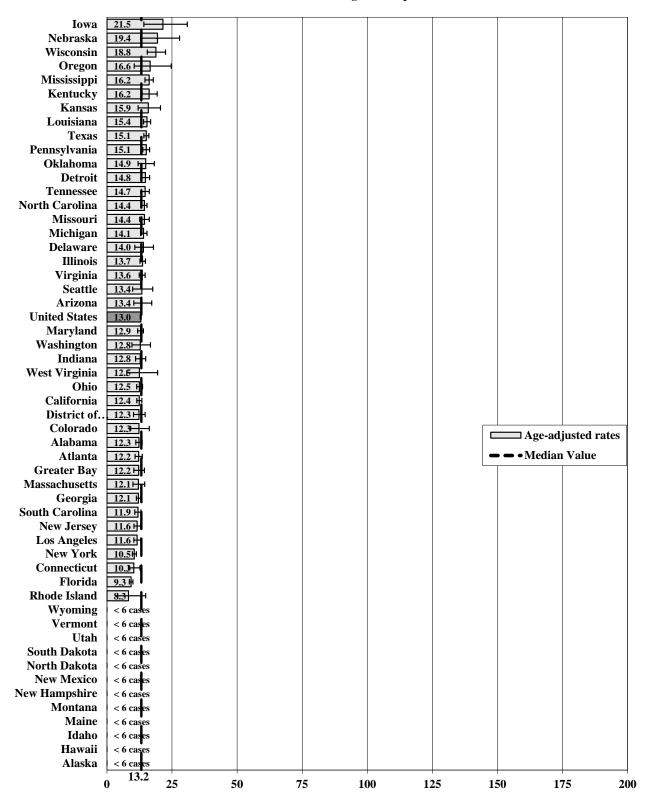
See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

#### **Comparative Charts**

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

#### 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.

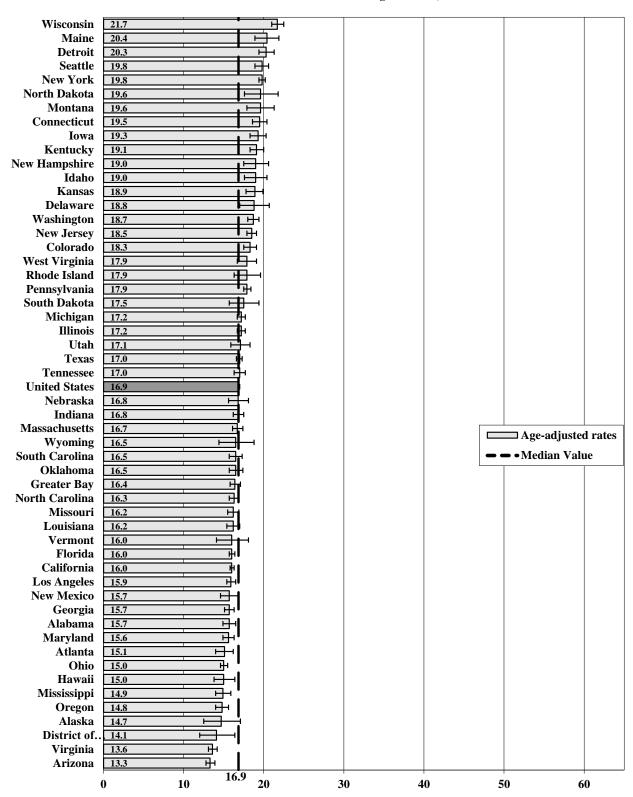
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, All Races, Males

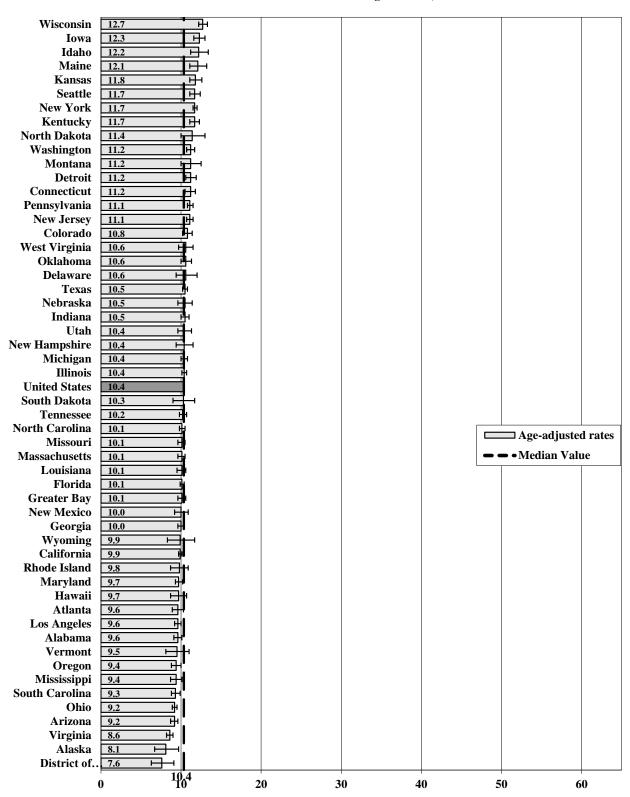
# Leukemia The 9th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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.

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

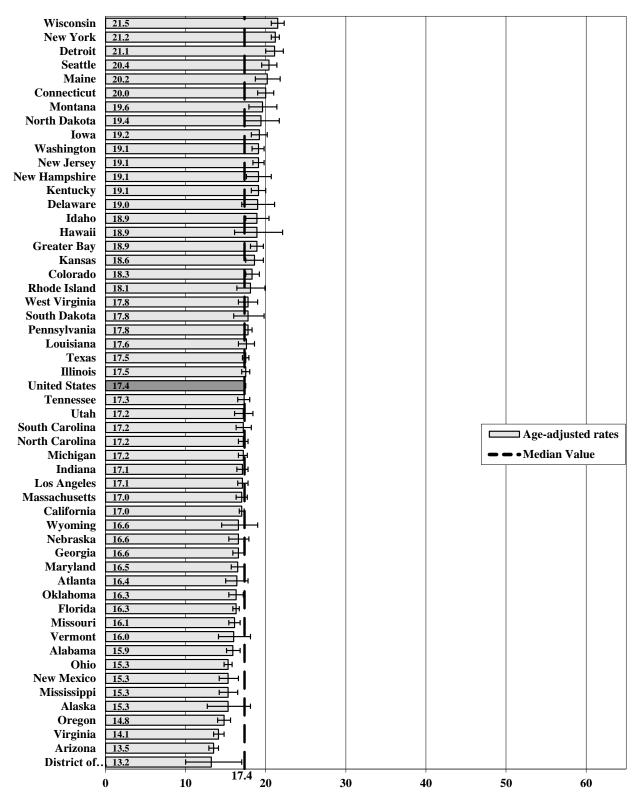


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, White, Males

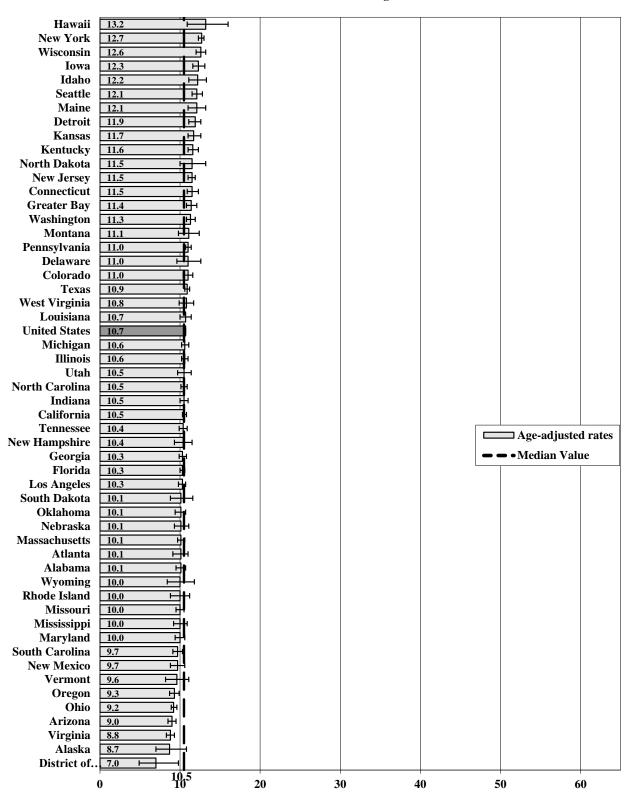
# Leukemia The 8th Most Common Cancer Among White Males



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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# Leukemia The 10th Most Common Cancer Among White Females

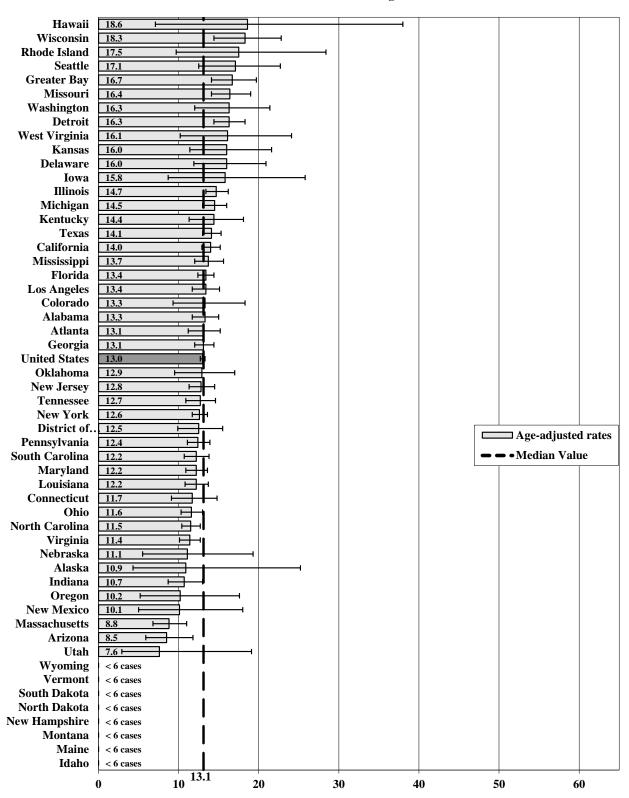


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Males

# Leukemia The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males

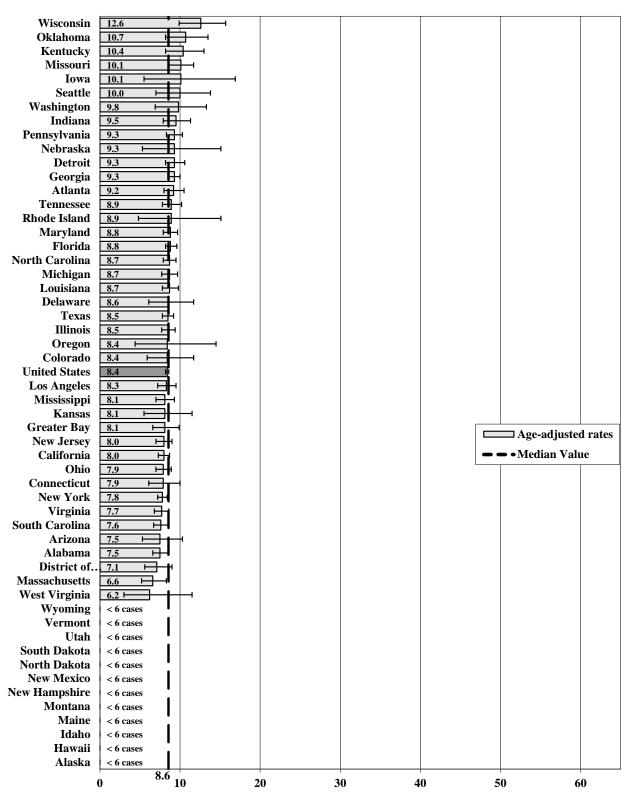


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

# Leukemia The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females

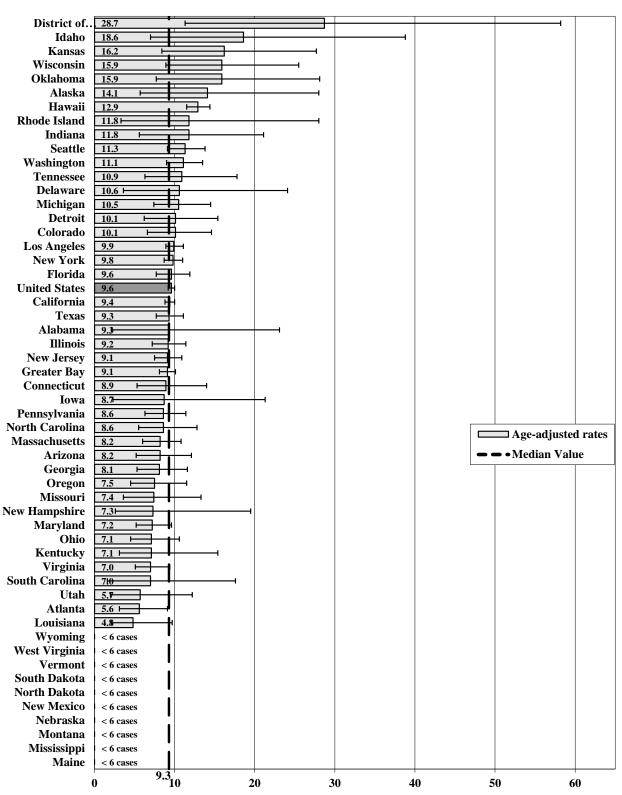


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

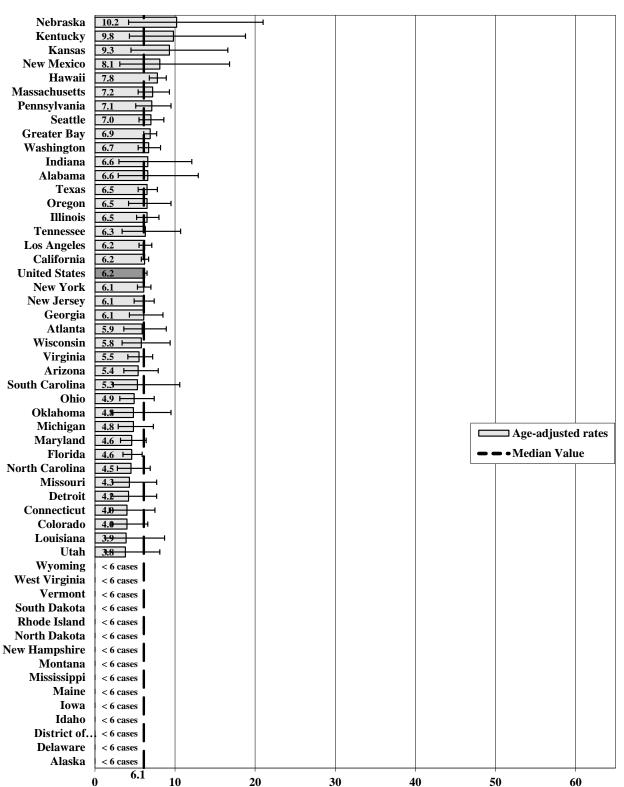


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

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

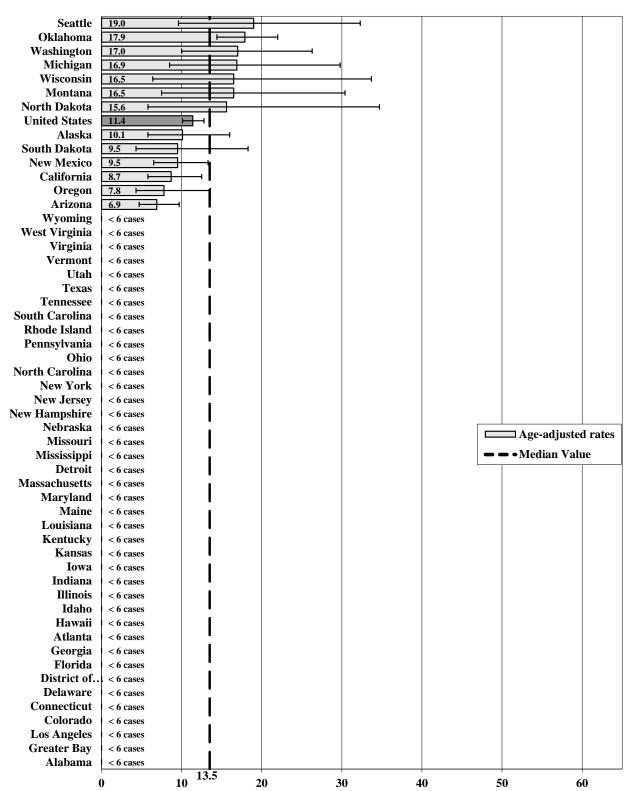


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA<sup>4</sup> Counties, Males

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



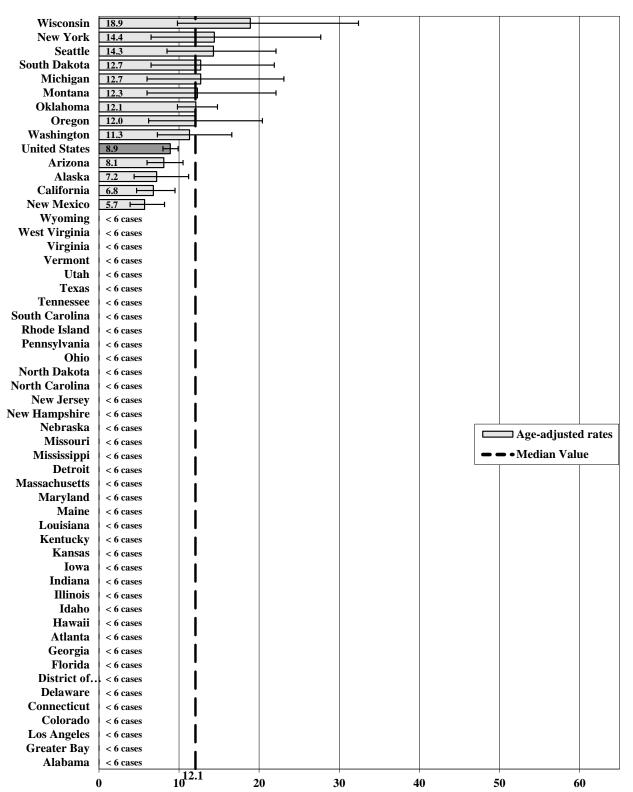
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

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



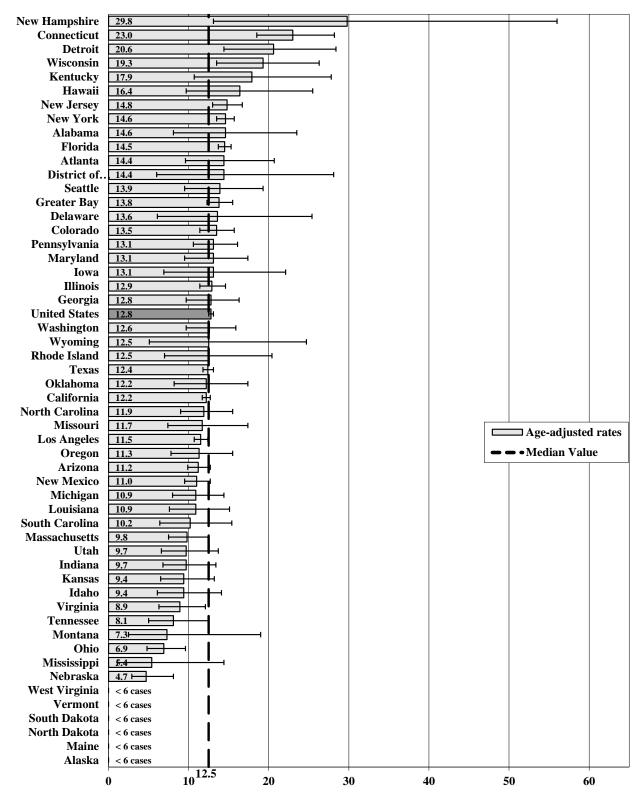
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

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

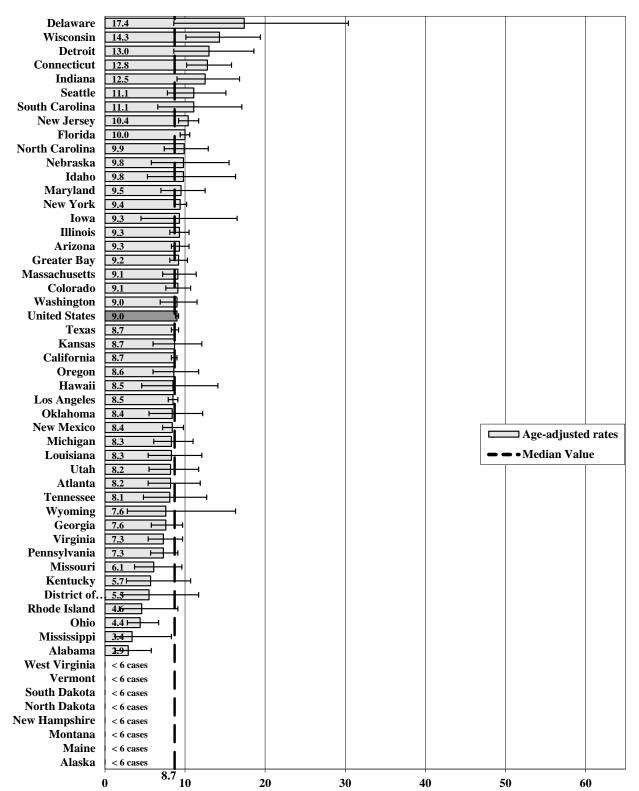


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

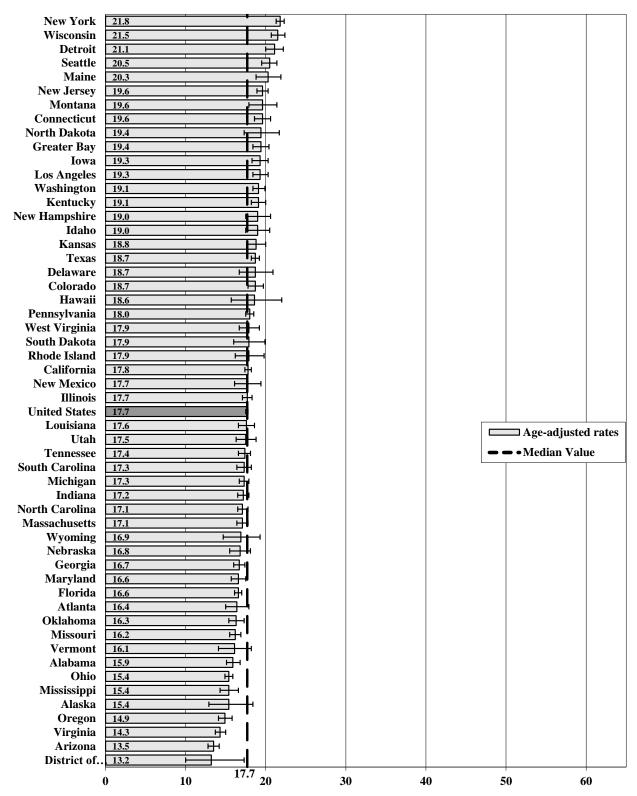


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

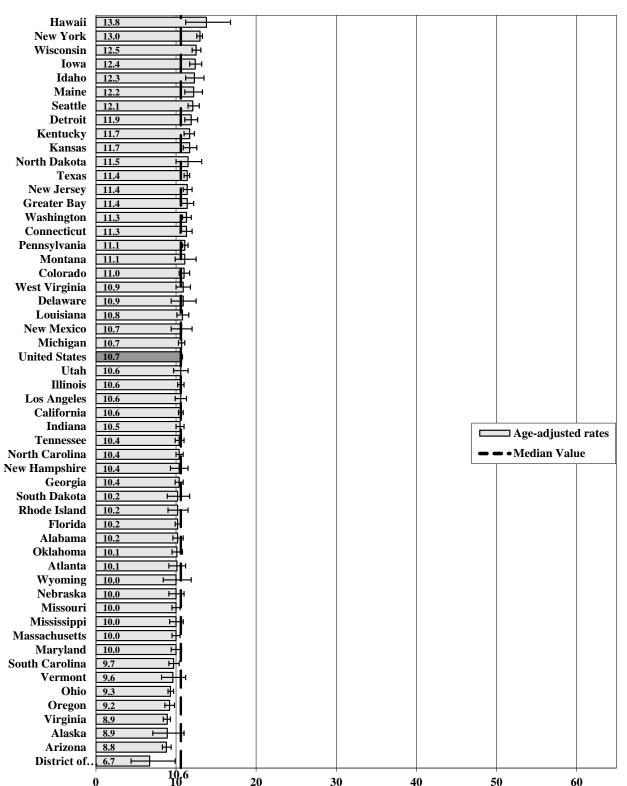


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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.

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

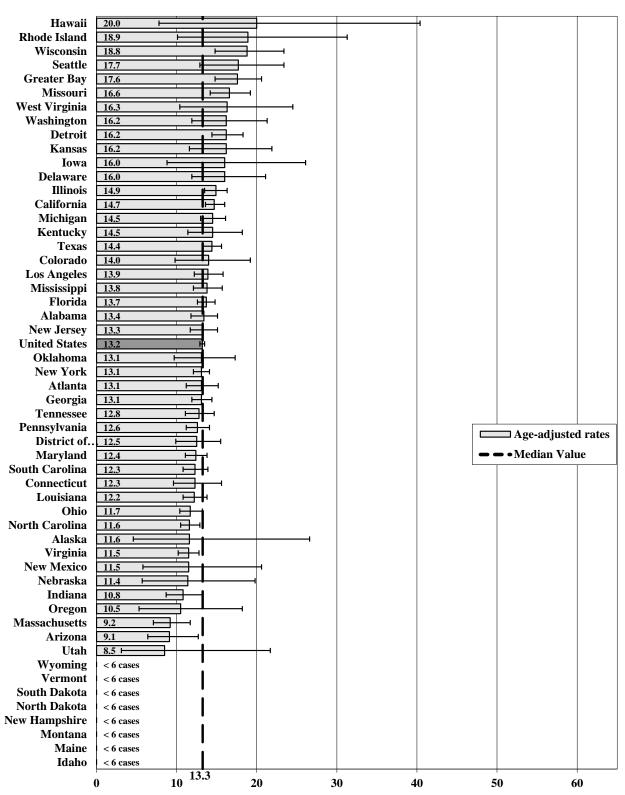


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

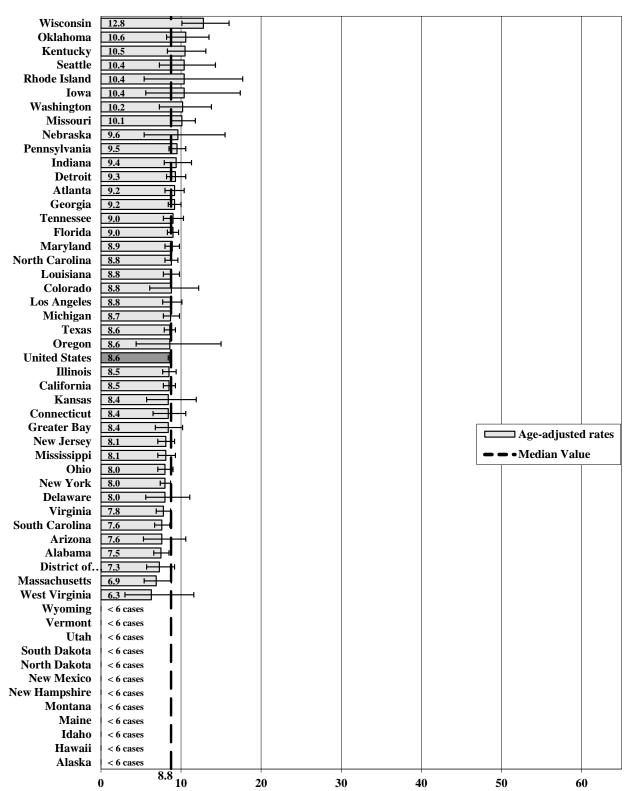


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

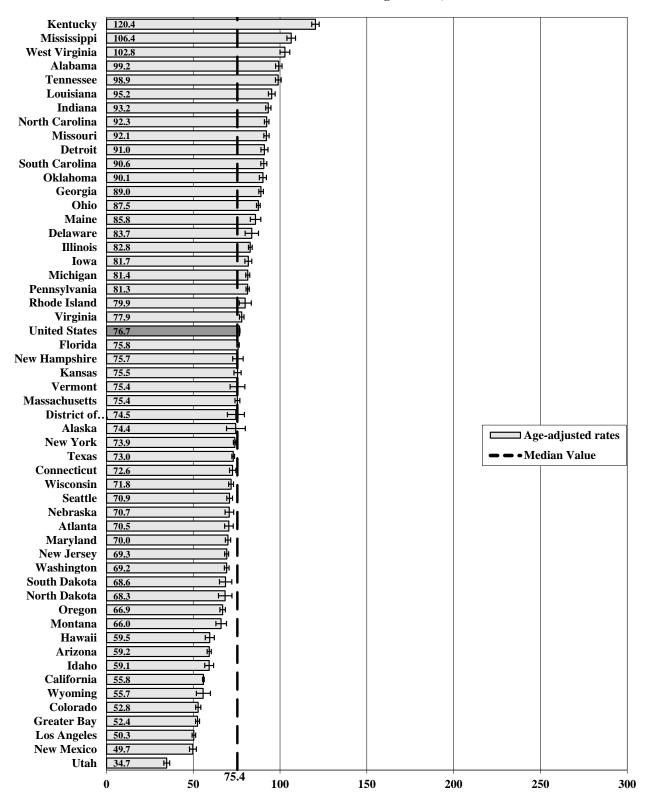


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

#### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, All Races, Males

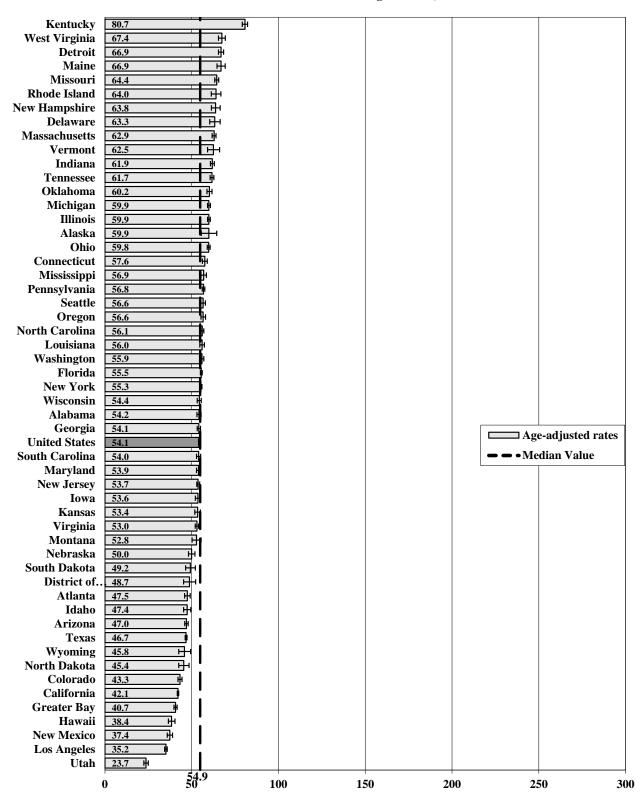
#### Lung and Bronchus The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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.

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

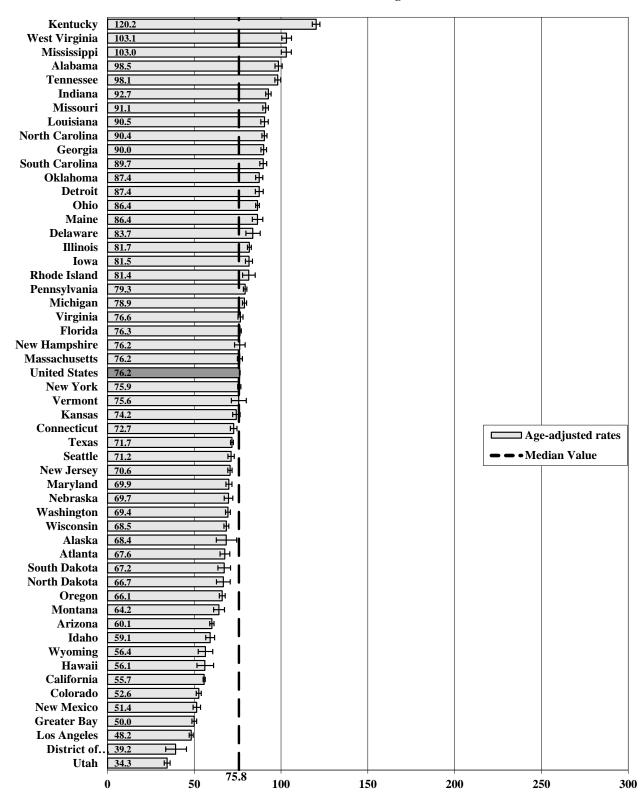


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, White, Males

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

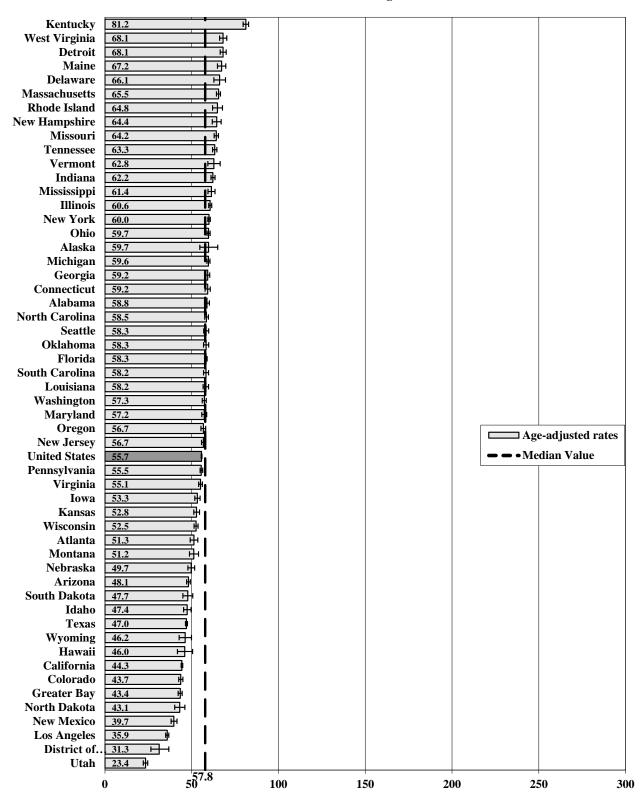


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

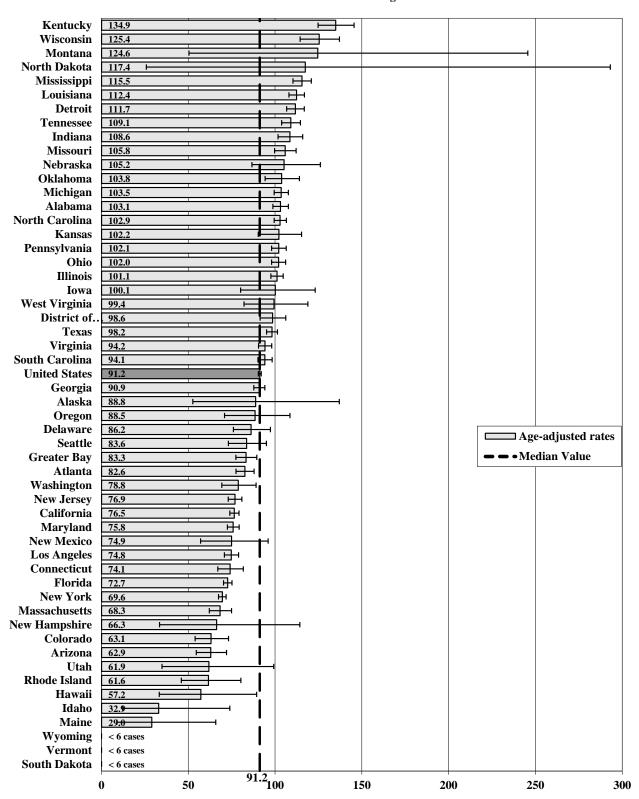


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Males

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

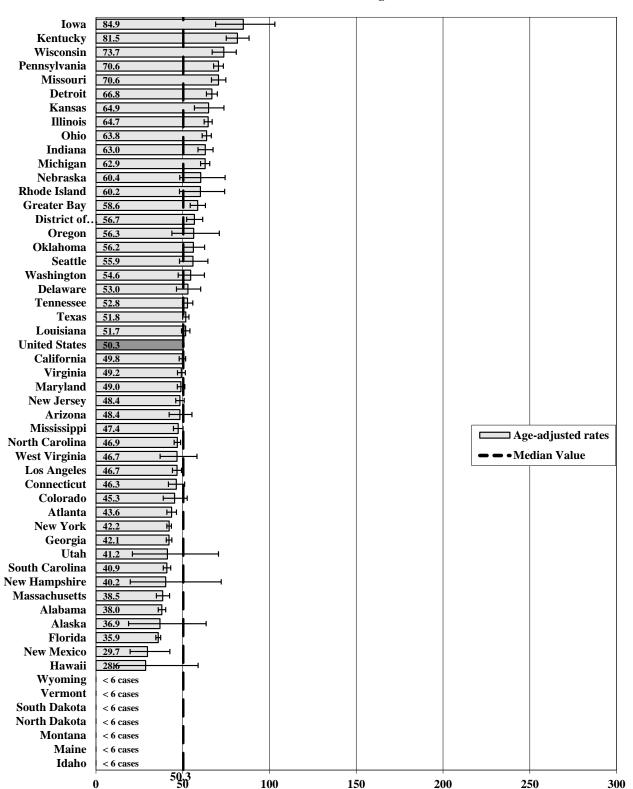


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

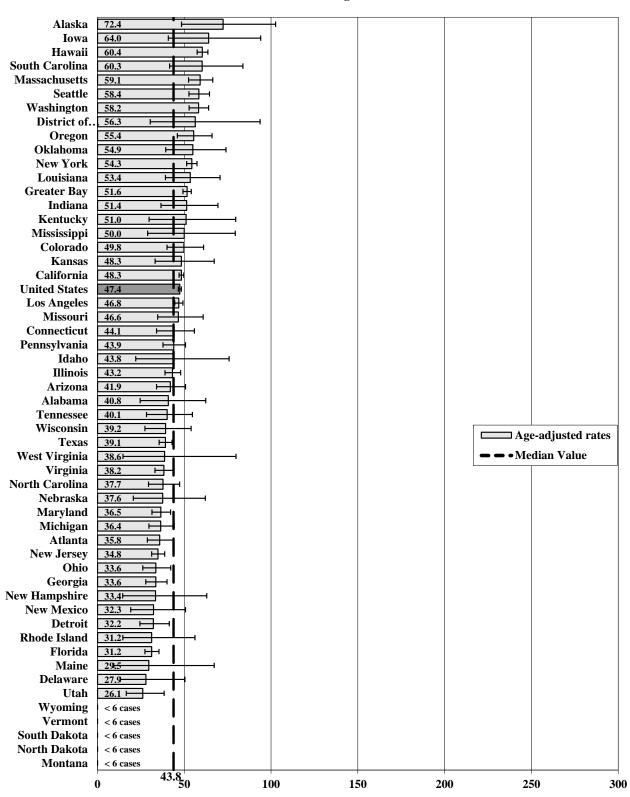


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

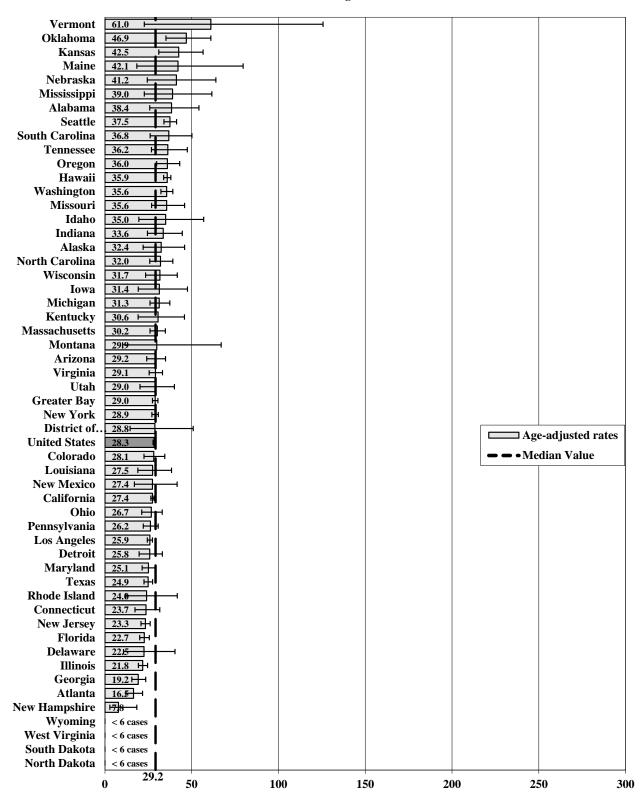


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

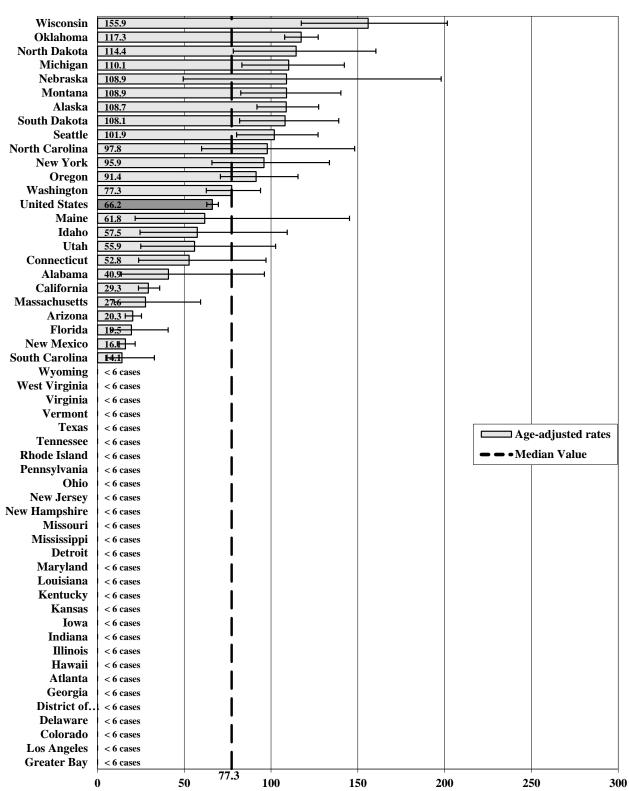


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA<sup>4</sup> Counties, Males

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



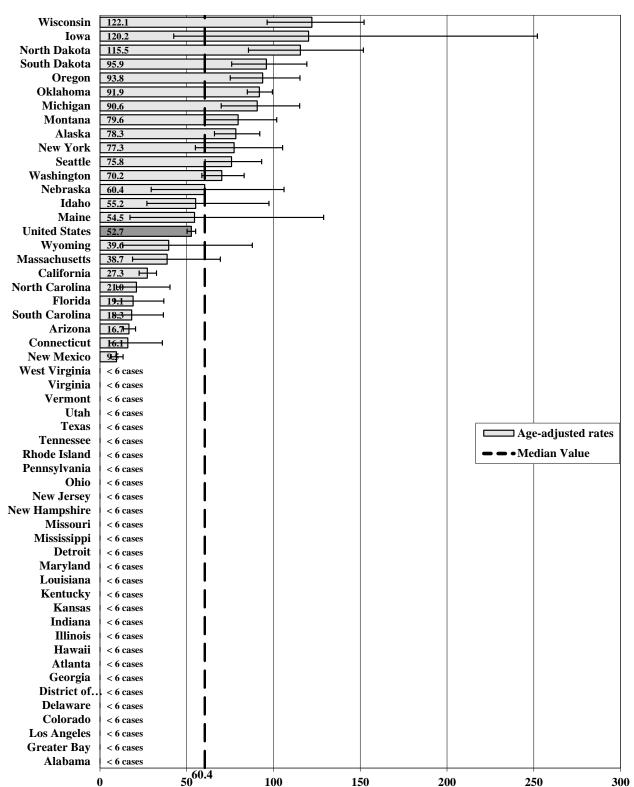
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

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



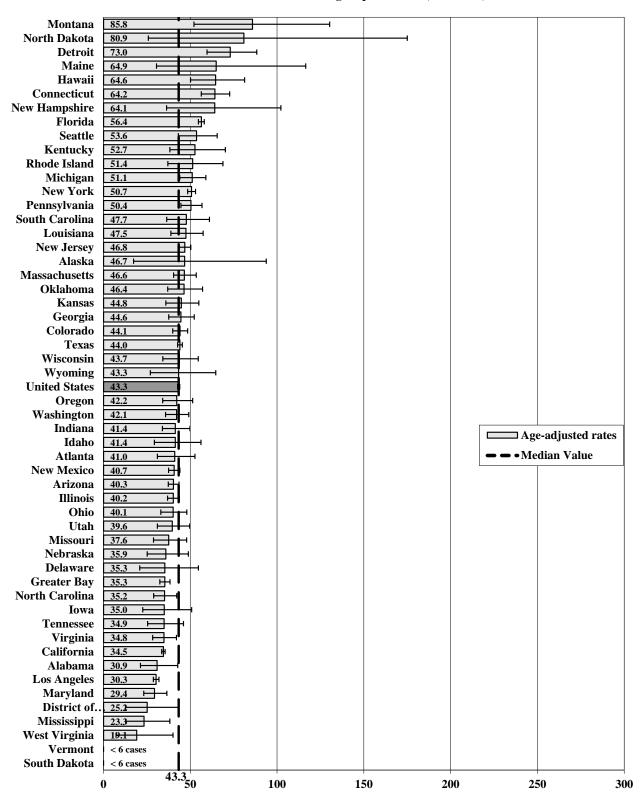
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

#### 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.

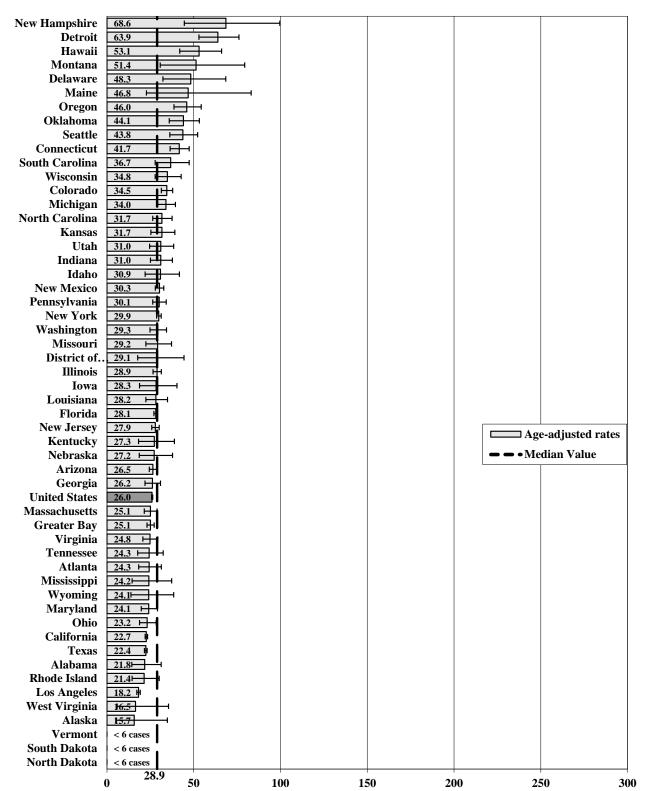
#### **Comparative Charts**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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



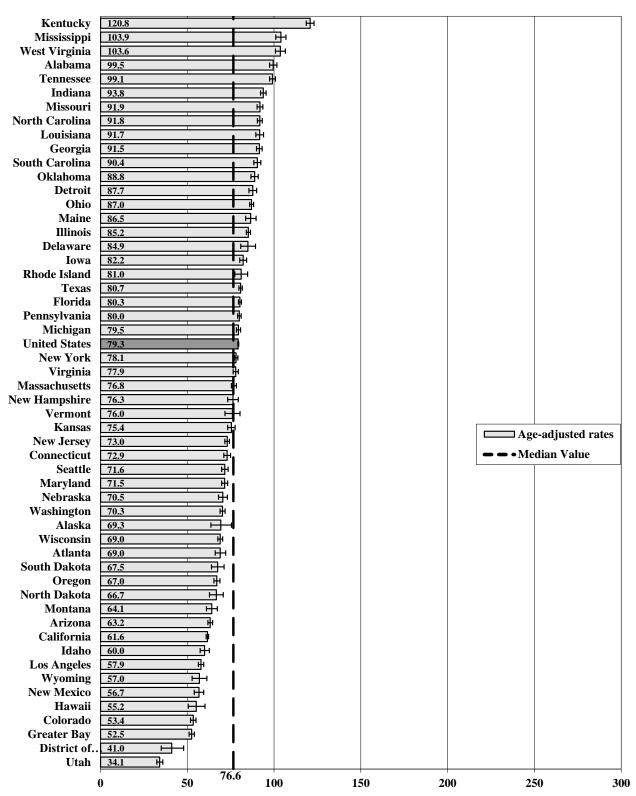
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 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.

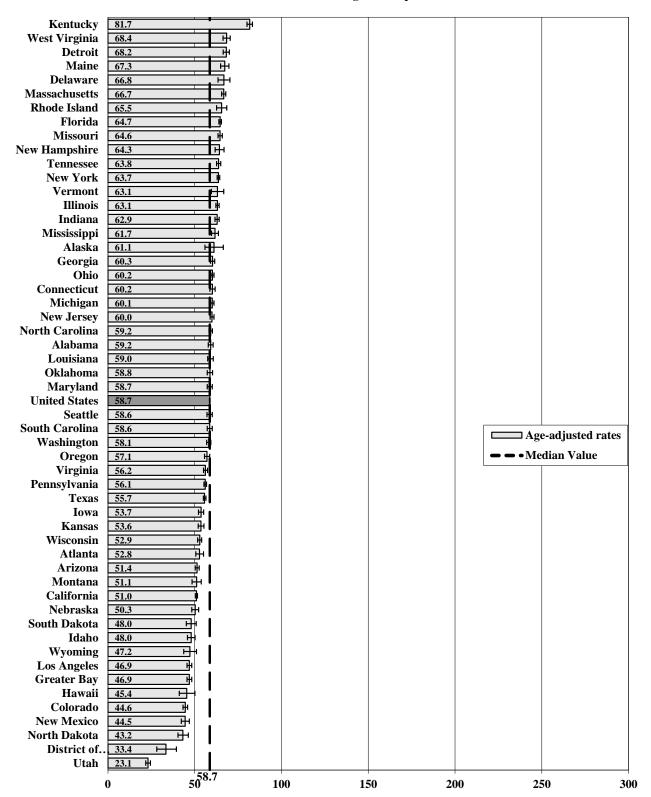
#### **Comparative Charts**

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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



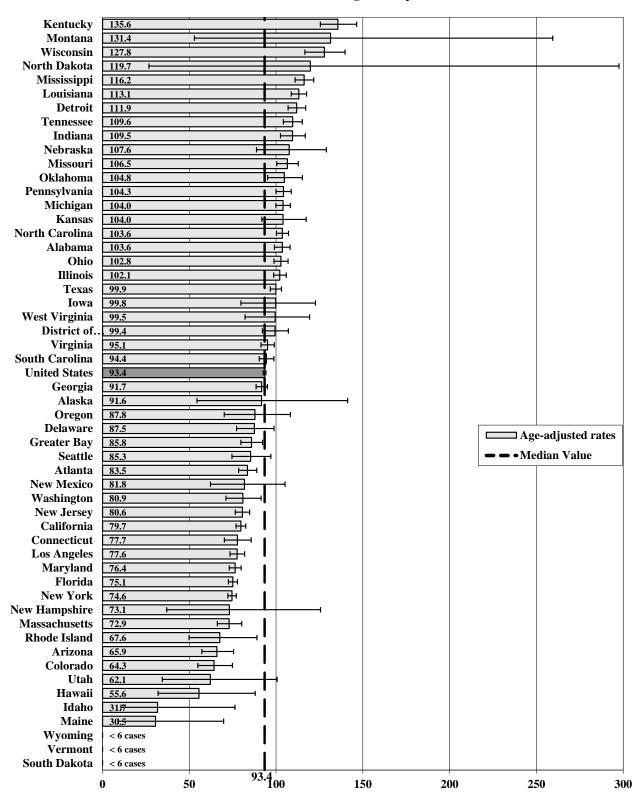
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3.</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

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

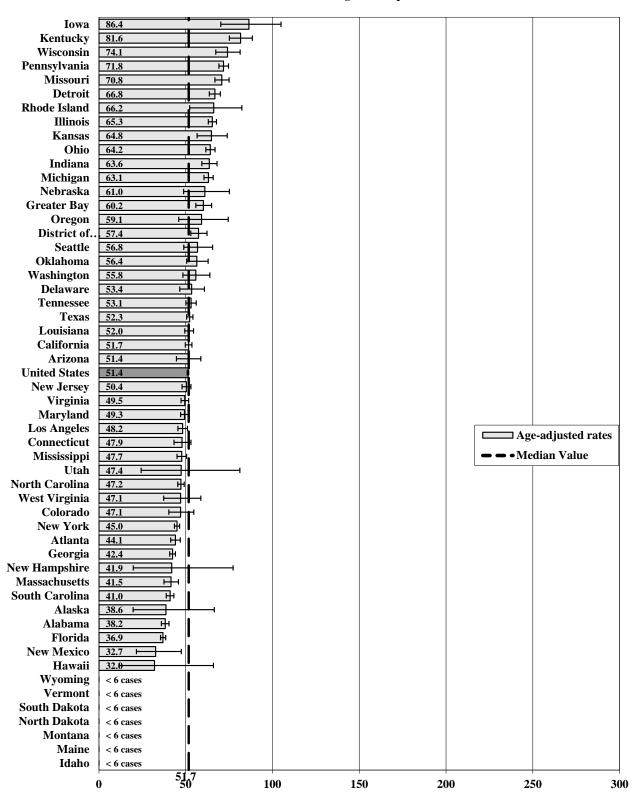


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# 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.

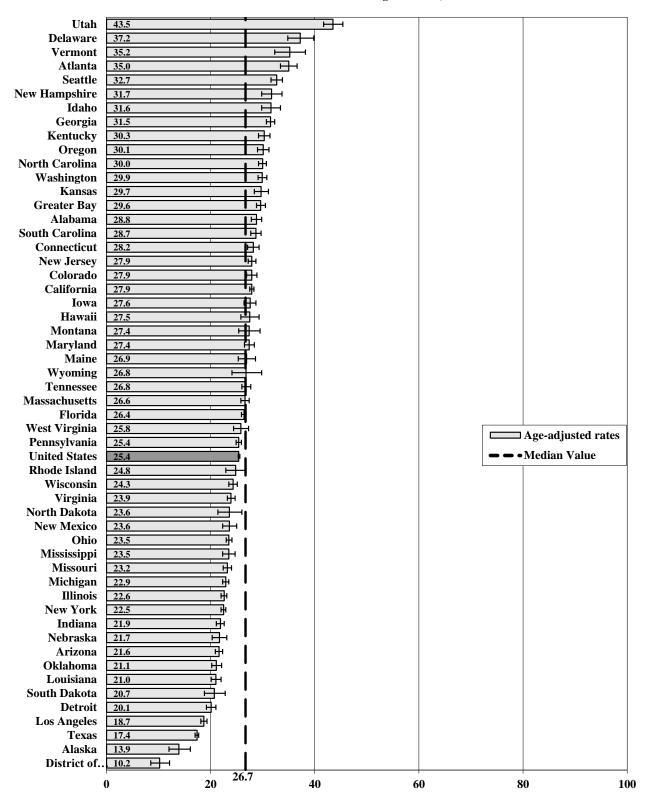
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, All Races, Males

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

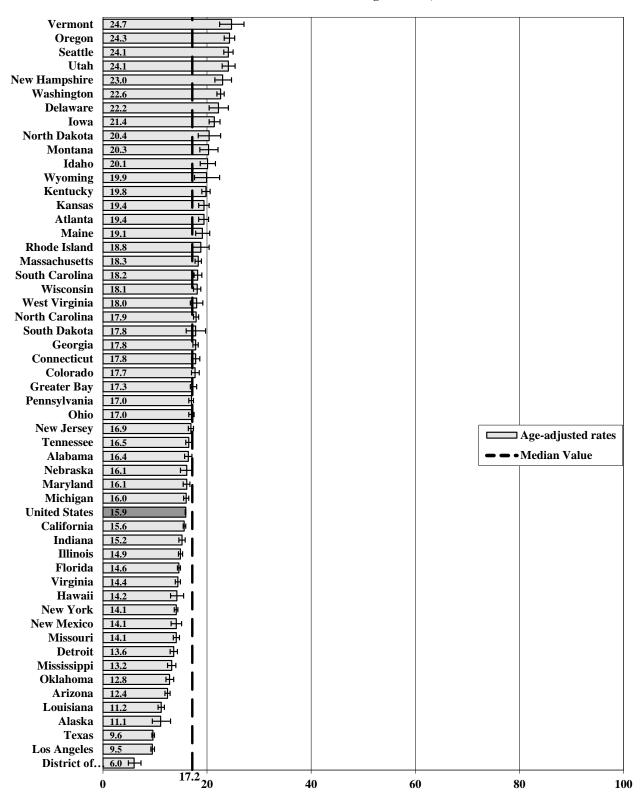


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

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



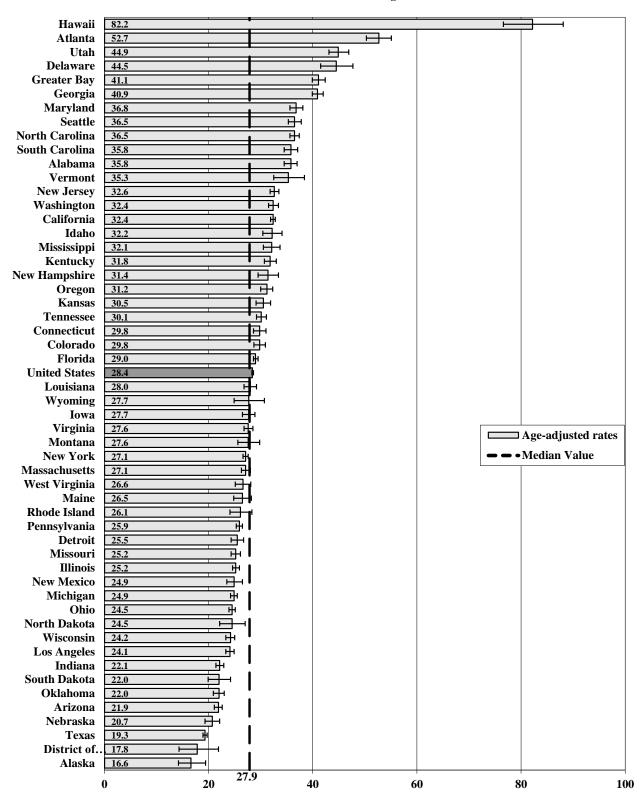
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, White, Males

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

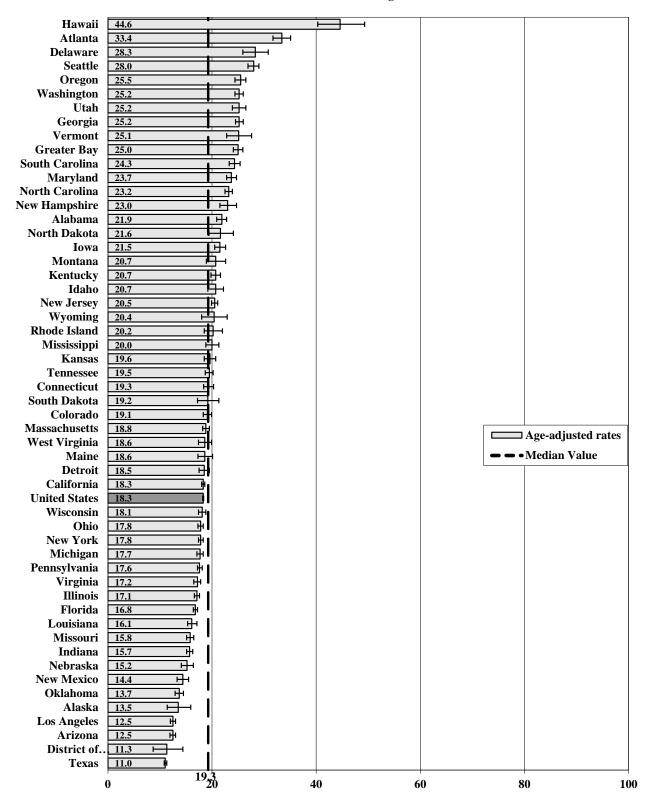


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

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



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.

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.

## Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Males

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

1	01	20	40	60	80	100
Alaska	< 6 cases					
Arizona	< 6 cases					
Colorado	< 6 cases					
Delaware	< 6 cases					
Hawaii	< 6 cases					
Idaho Hawaii	< 6 cases					
Iowa Idaha	< 6 cases					
Kansas	< 6 cases					
Maine	< 6 cases					
Montana	< 6 cases					
Nebraska	< 6 cases					
New Hampshire	< 6 cases					
New Mexico	< 6 cases					
North Dakota	< 6 cases					
Oregon	< 6 cases					
Rhode Island	< 6 cases					
South Dakota	< 6 cases					
Utah	< 6 cases					
Vermont	< 6 cases					
West Virginia	< 6 cases					
Wyoming	ogu.5   < 6 cases					
-	<b>H</b> 0.7 <b>H</b> 0.5				— — Fiviculali V	aruc
	∰0.7 ⊒n 7				→ • Median V	
	0.7				☐ Age-adjus	sted rates
	0.8					
	0.8					
	H0.9					
	H0.9					
	H1.0					
New York	1.0					
	<b>H</b> 1.0					
United States	1.1					
District of	_					
Louisiana	H.1					
	<b>[]1.</b> 1					
	叶.1 叶.1					
	H <del>11</del> 2					
•	<b>1</b> 1.2					
	1.3					
Florida	<b>1</b> 1.3					
	1.3					
	<b>1</b> .3					
	1.3					
Texas	<b>1</b> 1.3					
Atlanta	<b>T</b> H.5					
Los Angeles	<b>1</b>					
Oklahoma	11.8 11.8					
Seattle Connecticut	11.9					
Saattla	<del>1.9</del> 1					
Washington	<u>12,4 −</u> 1					

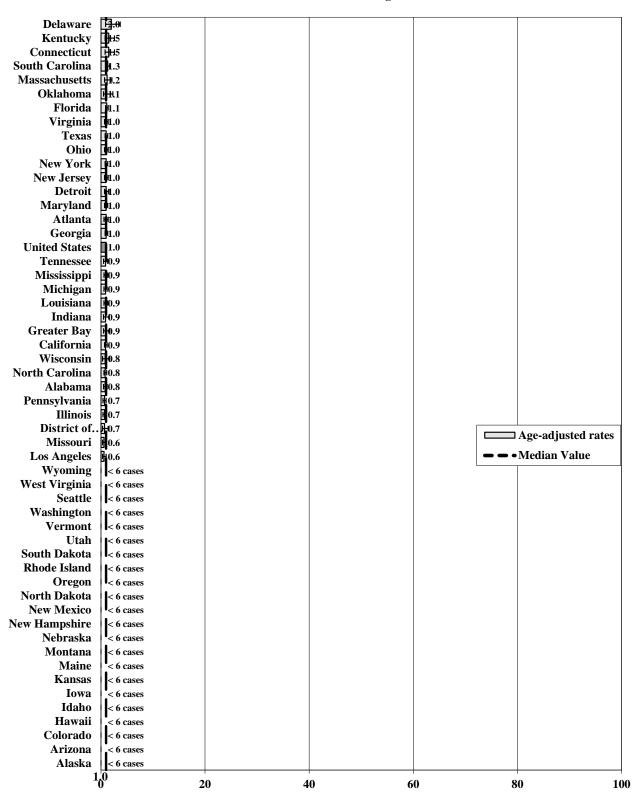
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Females

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



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.

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.

## Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

Tennessee	10.5	<del> </del>			
Hawaii	<b>3</b> .⊞				
Detroit	<del>1</del> .9+				
Texas	<b>1</b> 1 1 8				
New Jersey	<u></u>				
Greater Bay	1.5				
United States	1.5				
Illinois	H14				
Pennsylvania	H <del>11</del> 3				
New York	H1.3				
Los Angeles	<b>1</b> 1.3				
California	1.3				
Florida	HH2				
Seattle	H1.1				
Washington	HH.0				
Georgia	₽ <b>9.</b> 9				
Wyoming Wisconsin	< 6 cases < 6 cases				
West Virginia	< 6 cases				
Virginia	< 6 cases				
Vermont	< 6 cases				
Utah	< 6 cases				
South Dakota	< 6 cases				
South Carolina	< 6 cases				
Rhode Island	< 6 cases				
Oregon	< 6 cases				
Oklahoma	< 6 cases				
Ohio	< 6 cases				
North Dakota	< 6 cases				
North Carolina	< 6 cases				Age-adjusted rates
New Mexico	< 6 cases				
New Hampshire	< 6 cases				Median Value
Nebraska	k 6 cases				
Montana	6 cases				
Missouri	k 6 cases				
Mississippi	< 6 cases				
Michigan	k 6 cases				
Massachusetts	< 6 cases				
Maryland	k 6 cases				
Maine	< 6 cases				
Louisiana	< 6 cases				
Kentucky	< 6 cases				
Kansas	< 6 cases				
Iowa	k 6 cases				
Indiana	< 6 cases				
Idaho	< 6 cases				
Atlanta	< 6 cases				
District of.	k 6 cases				
Delaware	< 6 cases				
Connecticut	< 6 cases				
Colorado	< 6 cases				
Arizona	< 6 cases				
Alaska	< 6 cases				
Alabama	< 6 cases				
	1 4 0	100	40	+ co ====================================	100
•	0	20	40	60 8	30 10

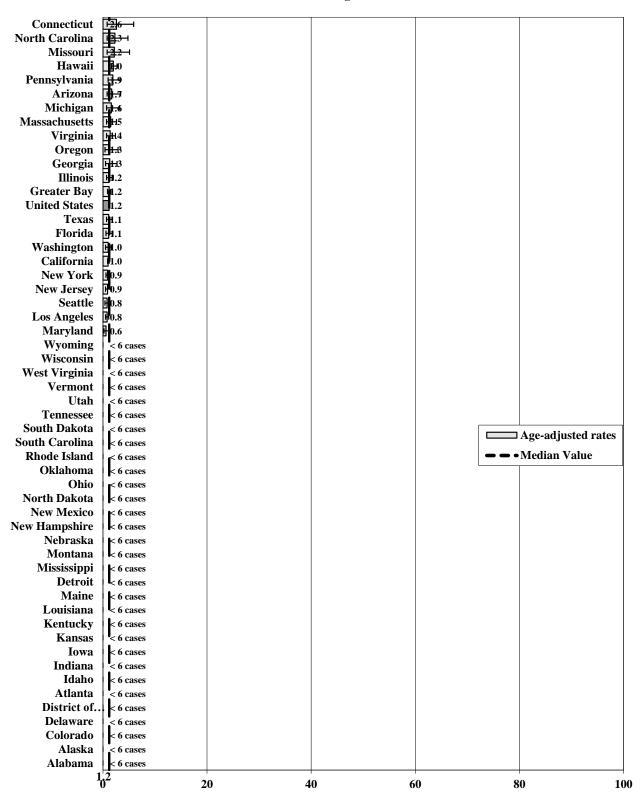
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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



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.

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.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA<sup>4</sup> Counties, Males

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



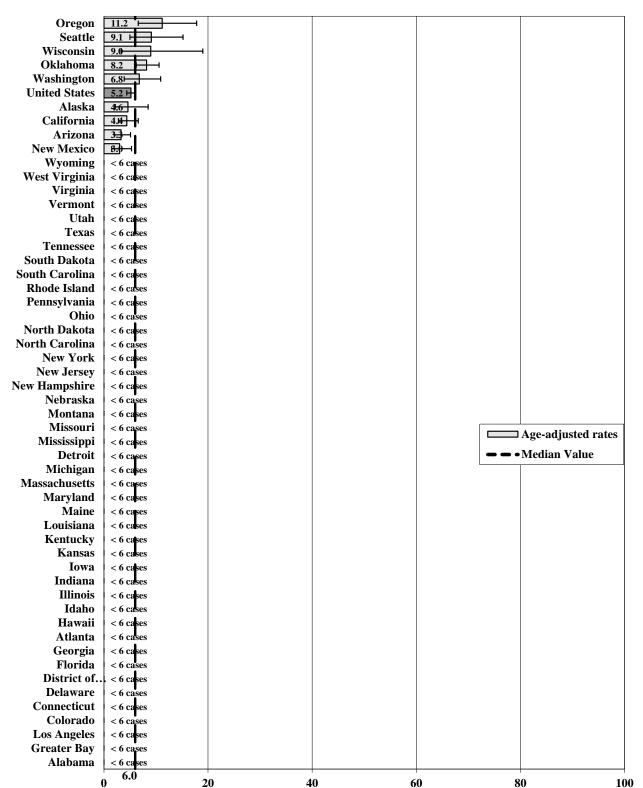
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

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



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.

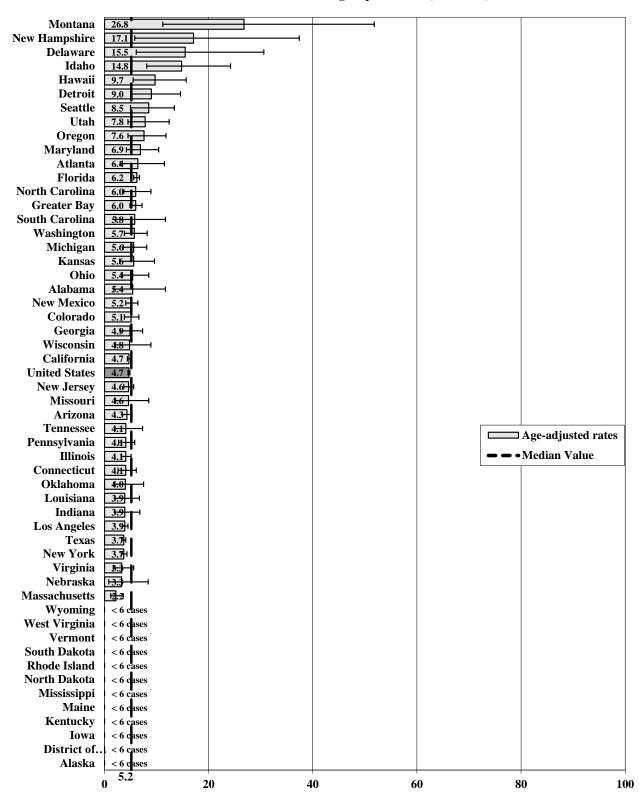
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 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.

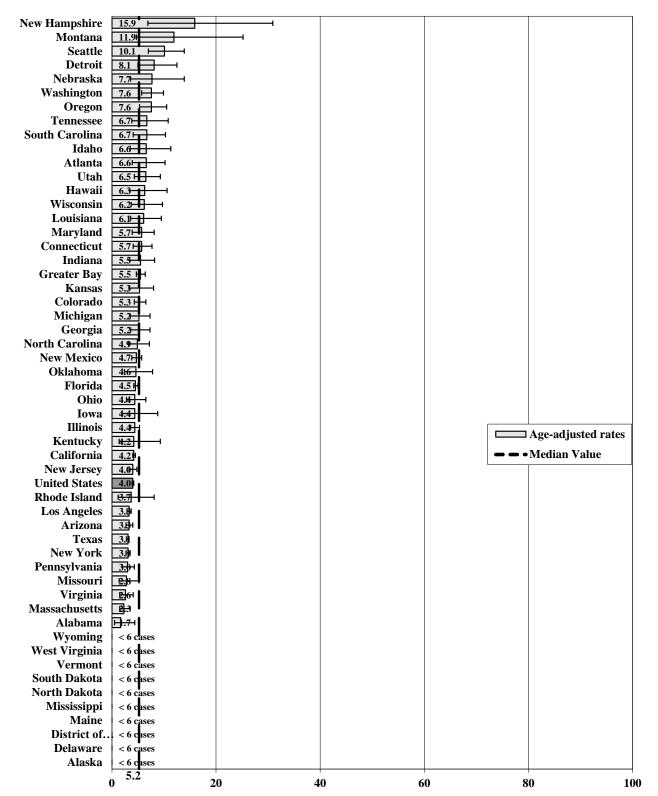
# **Comparative Charts**

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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



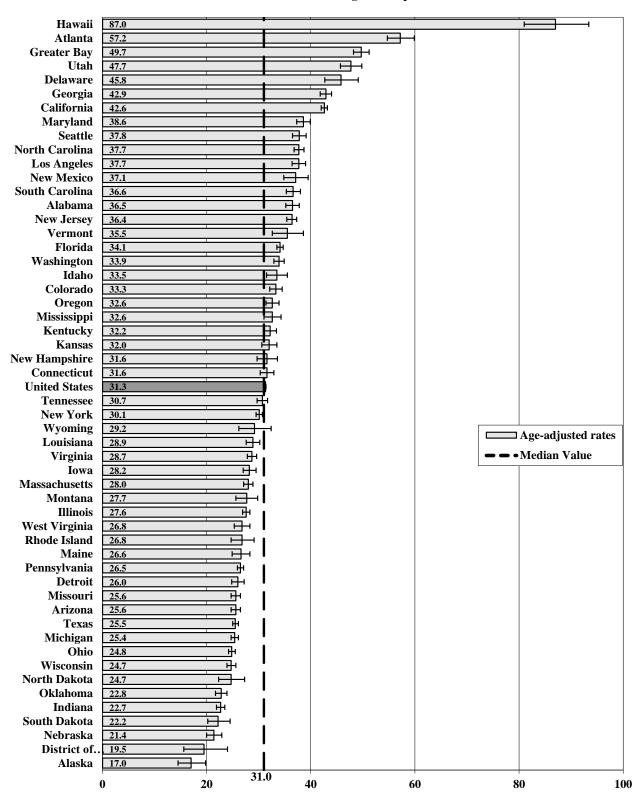
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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.

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.

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

### 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.

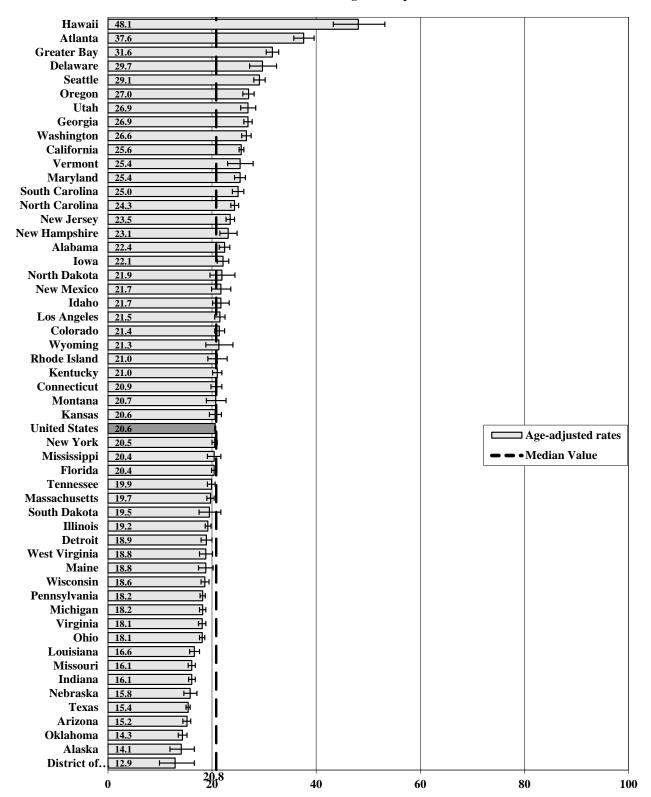
3 See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

# **Comparative Charts**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# 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.

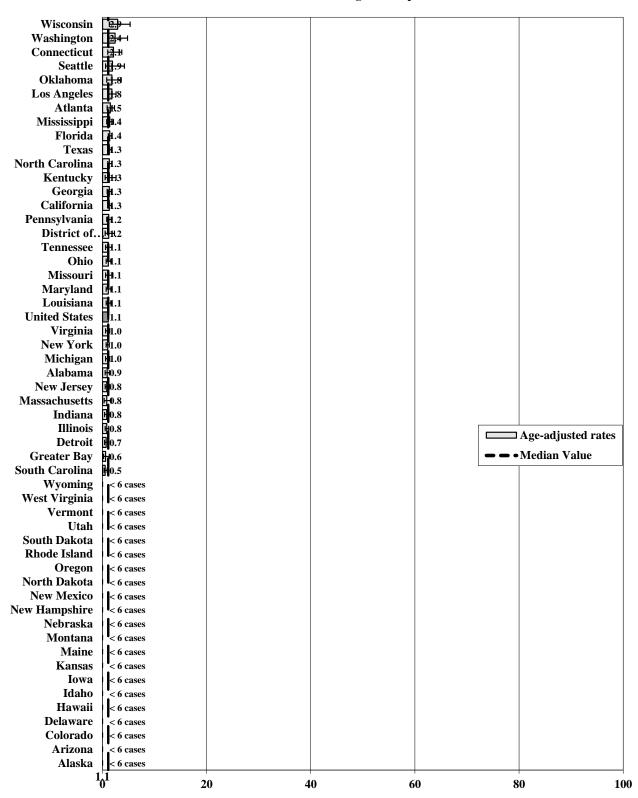
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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



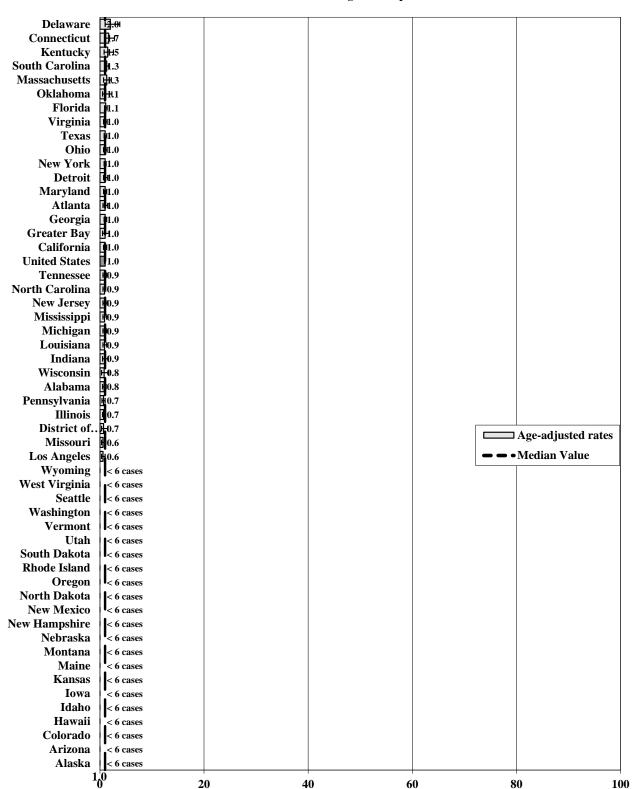
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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



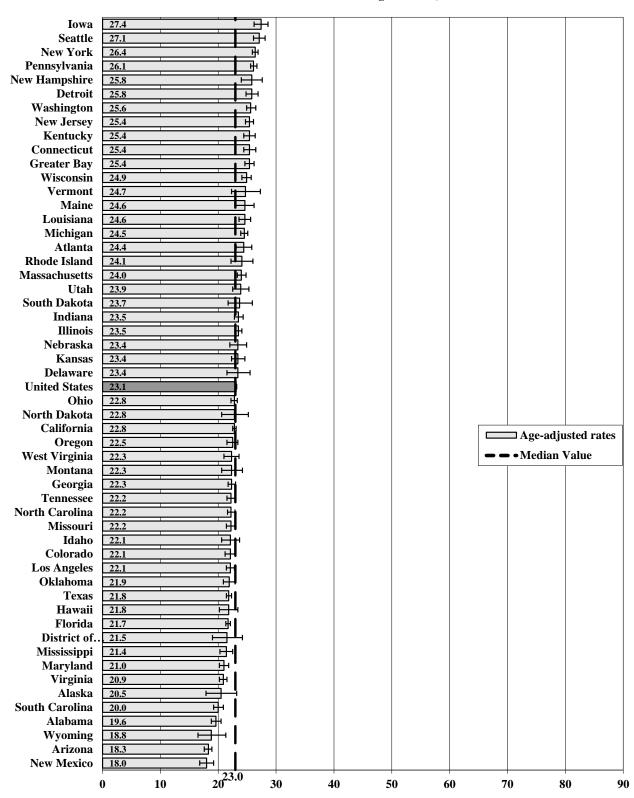
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, All Races, Males

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

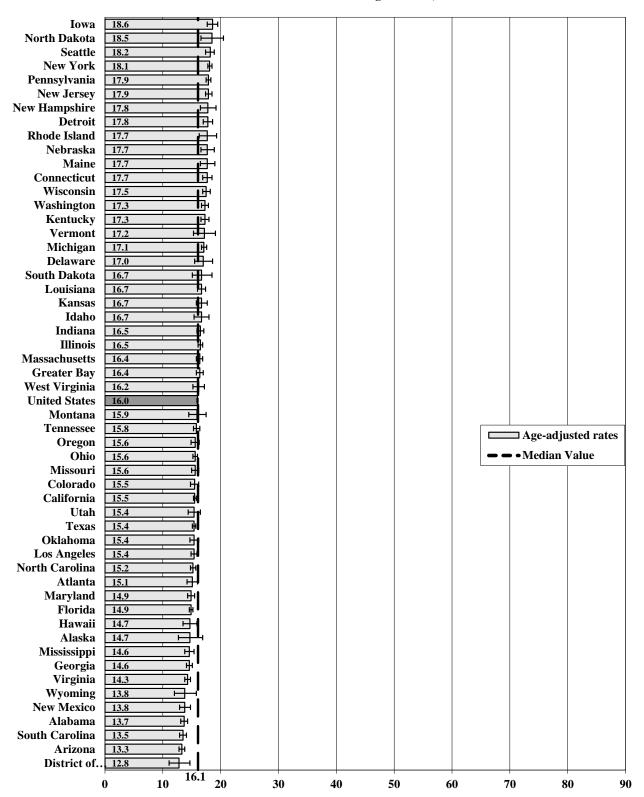


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

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



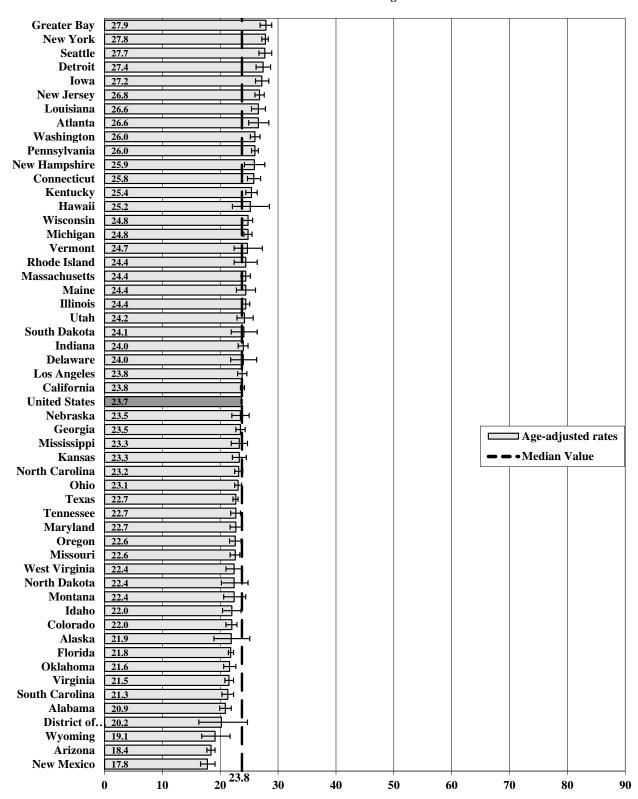
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, White, Males

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

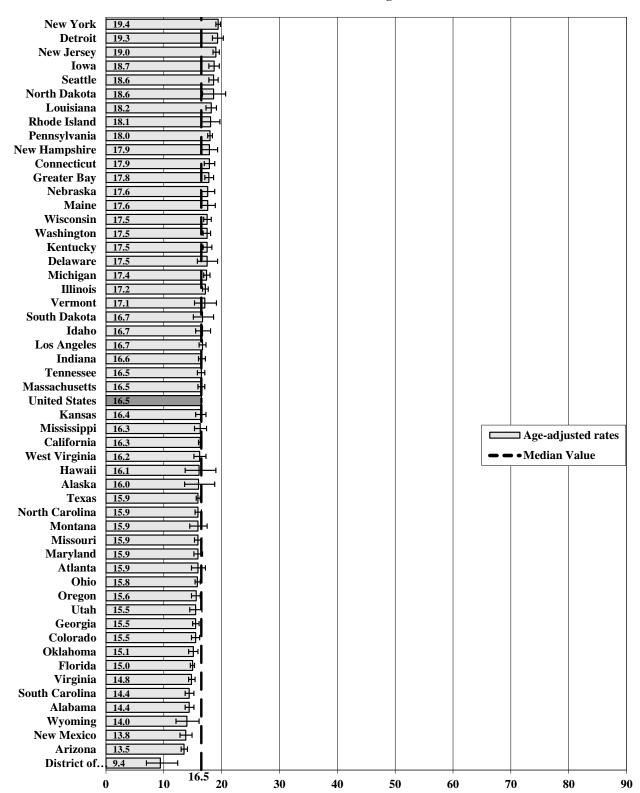


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

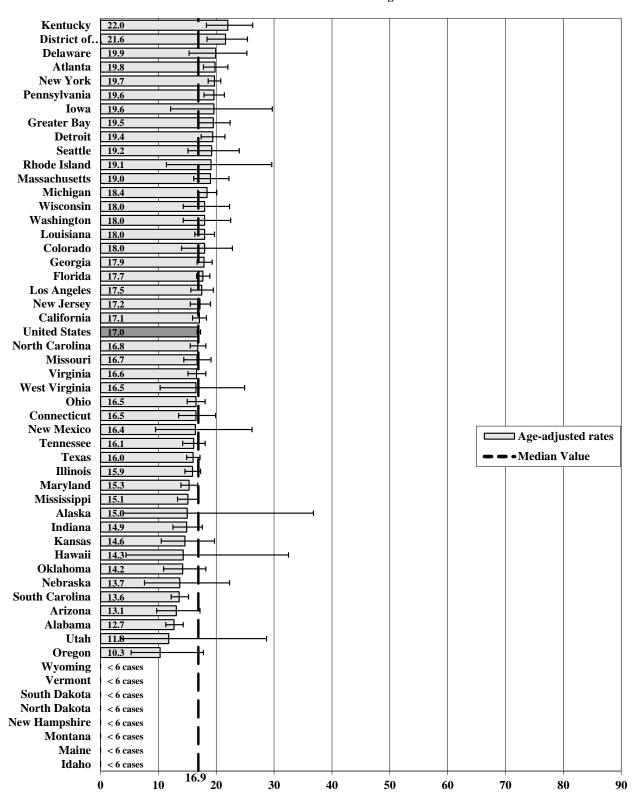


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Males

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

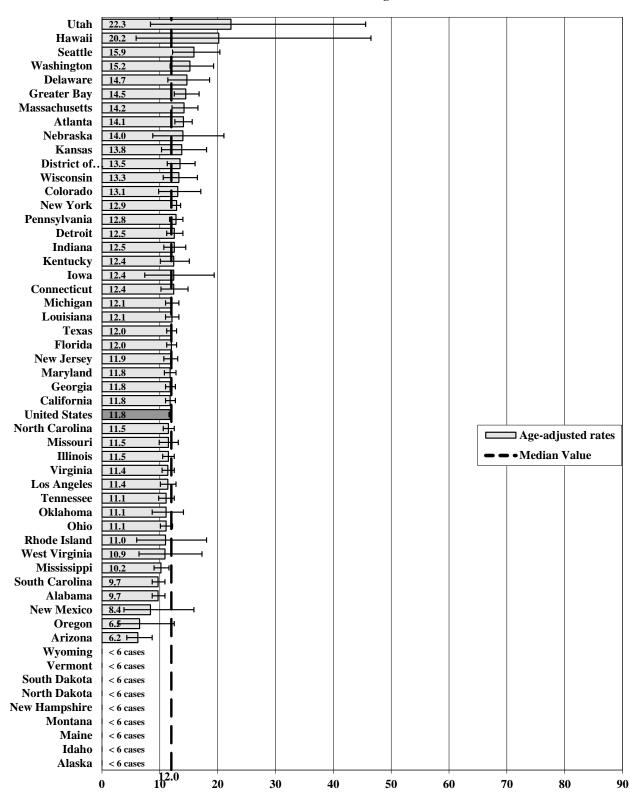


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

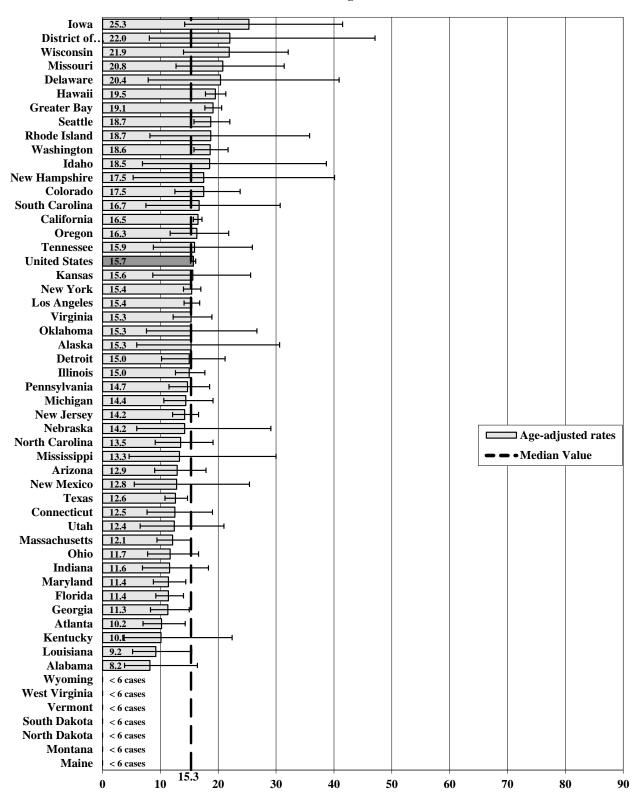


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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



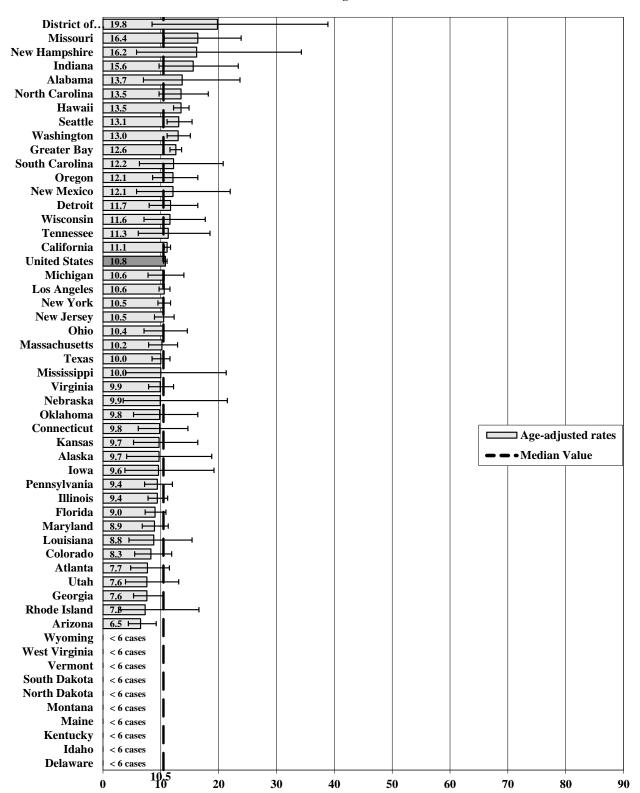
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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



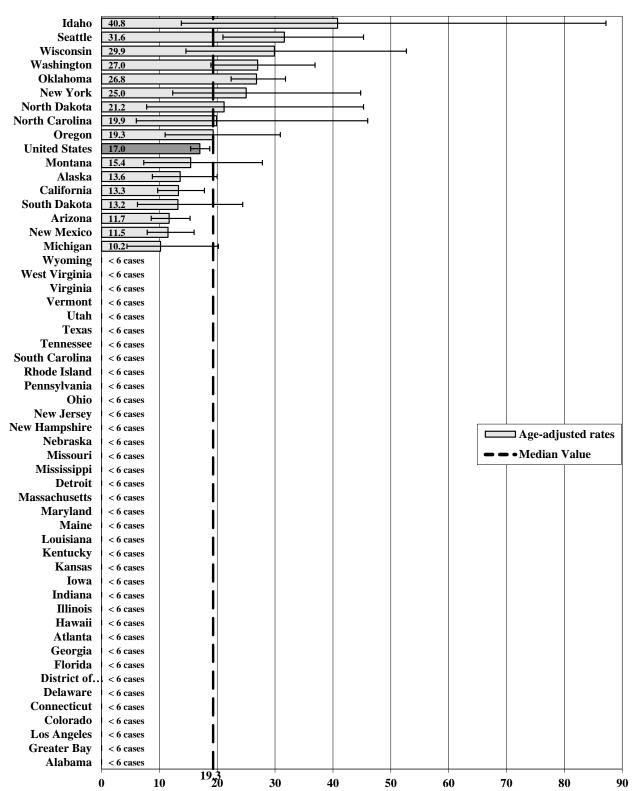
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA<sup>4</sup> Counties, Males

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



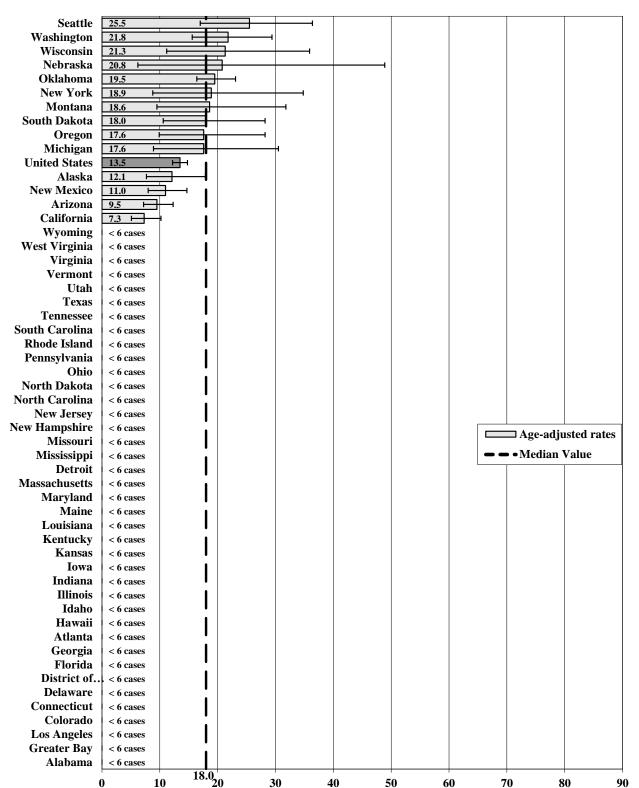
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

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



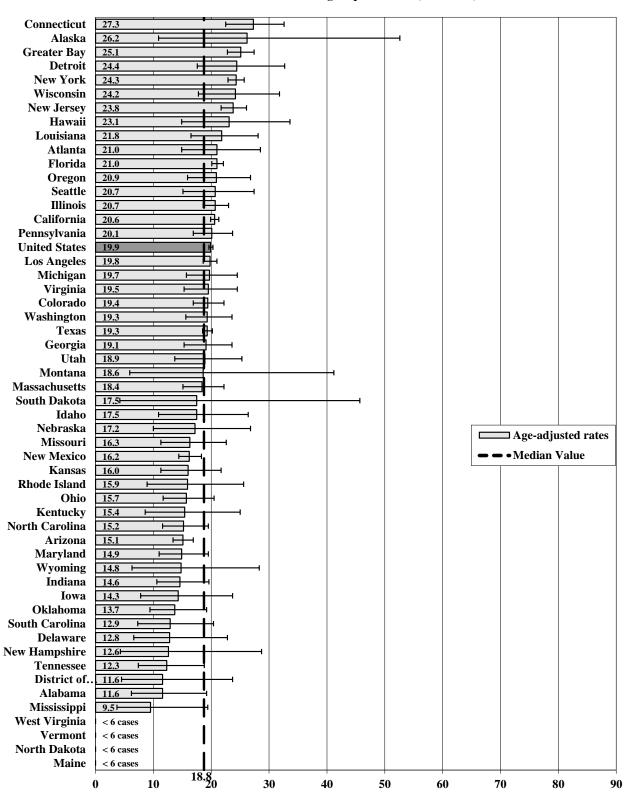
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

### 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.

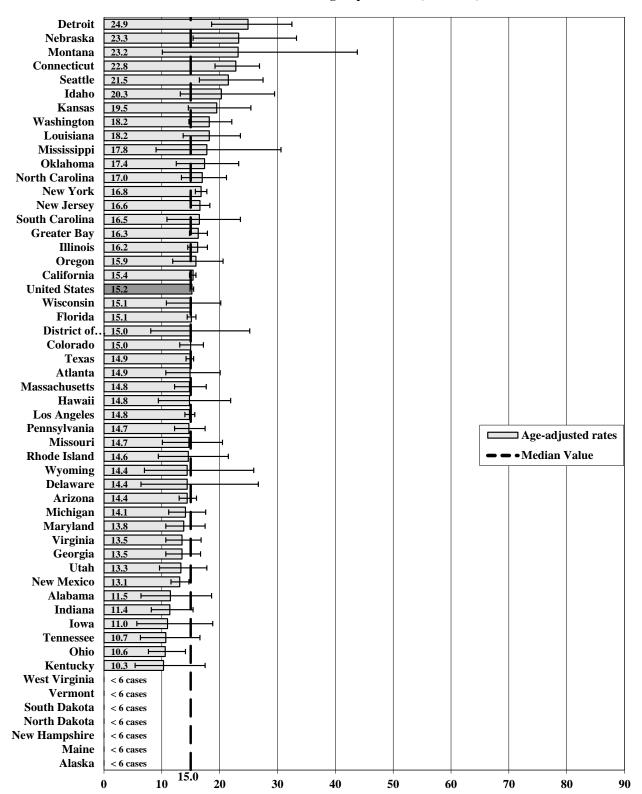
See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

# **Comparative Charts**

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

### 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.

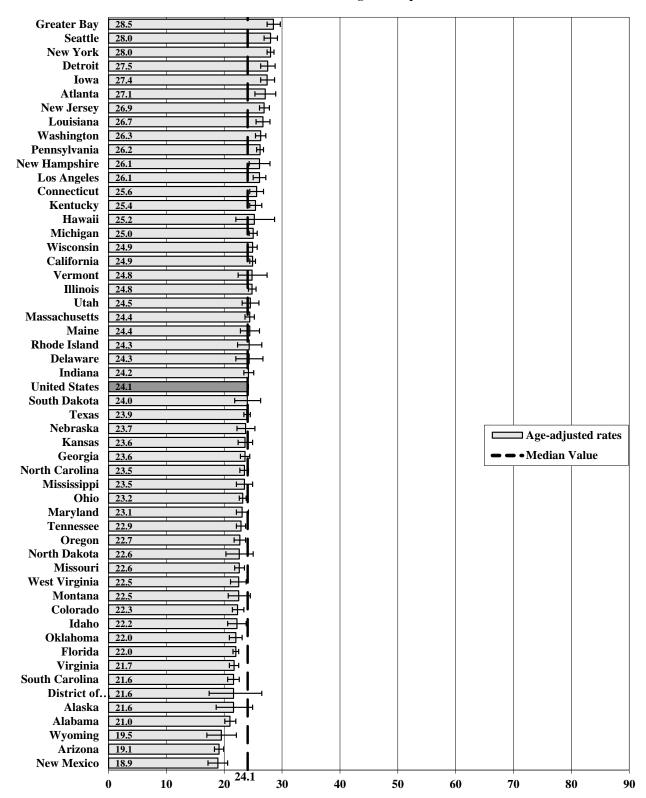
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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



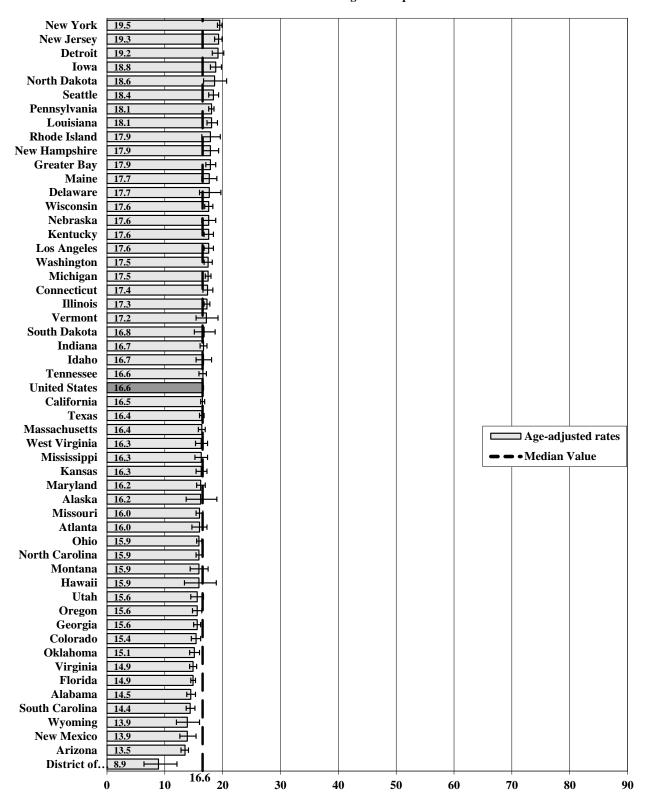
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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



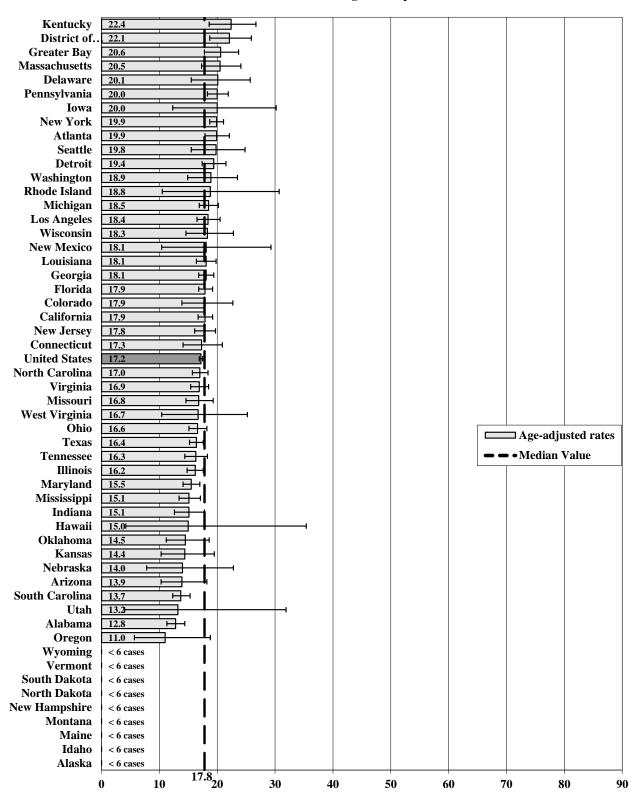
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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



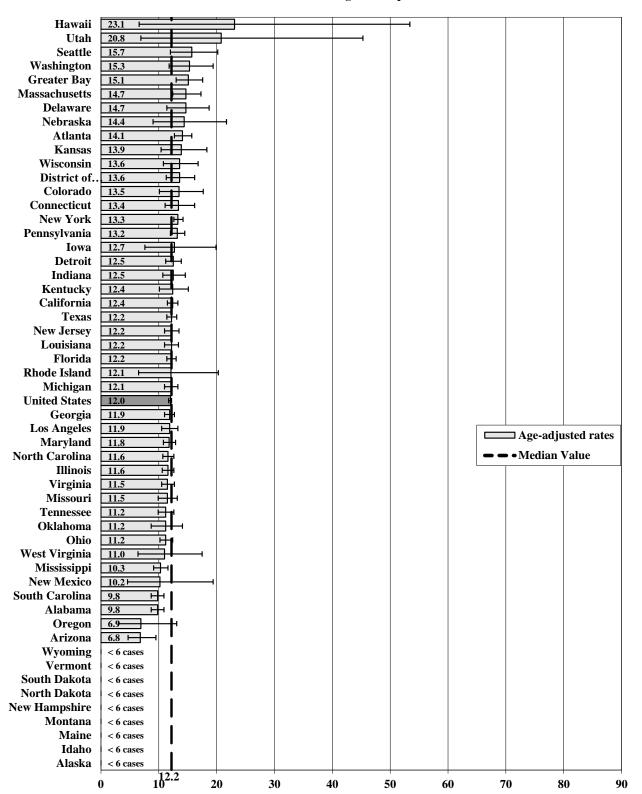
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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



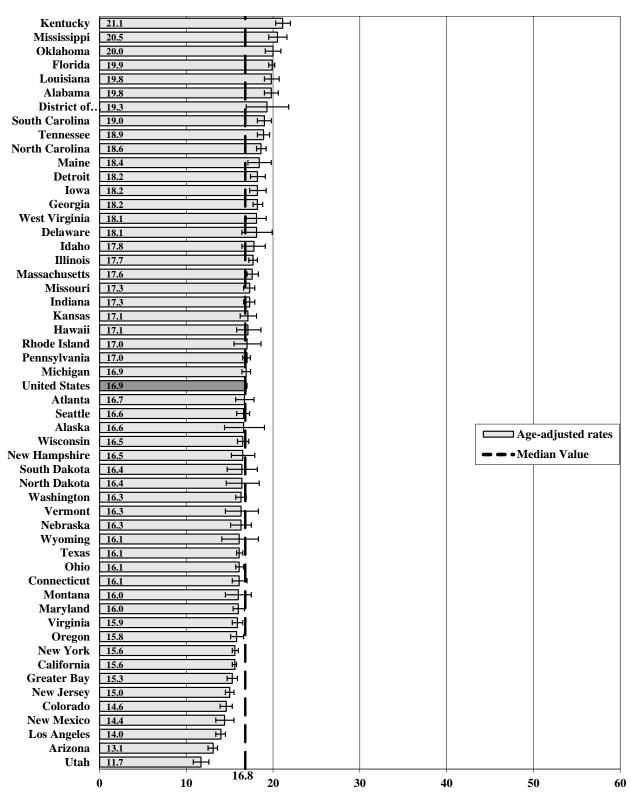
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, All Races, Males

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

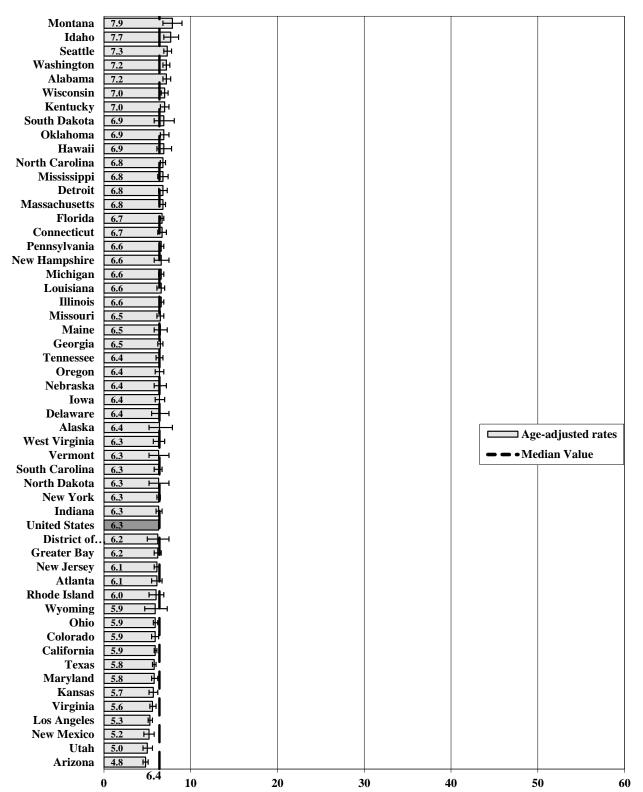


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

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

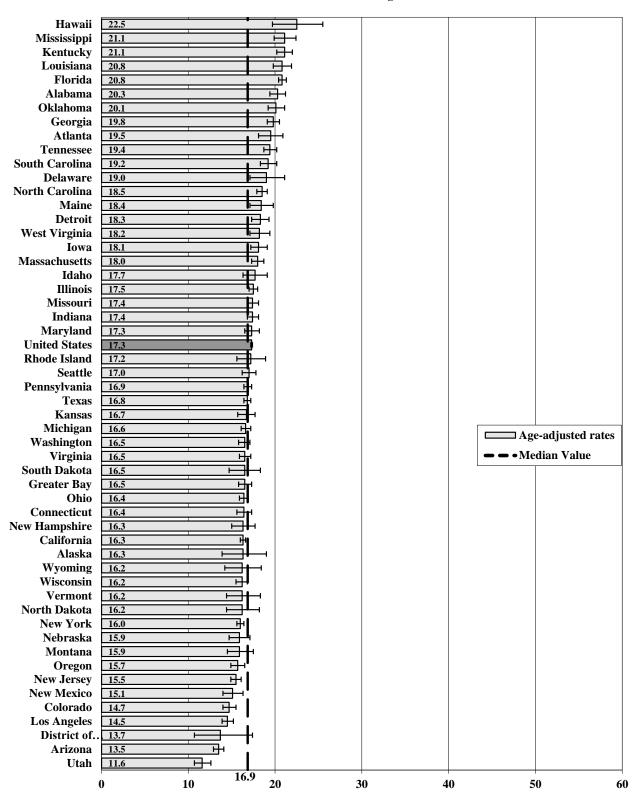


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, White, Males

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

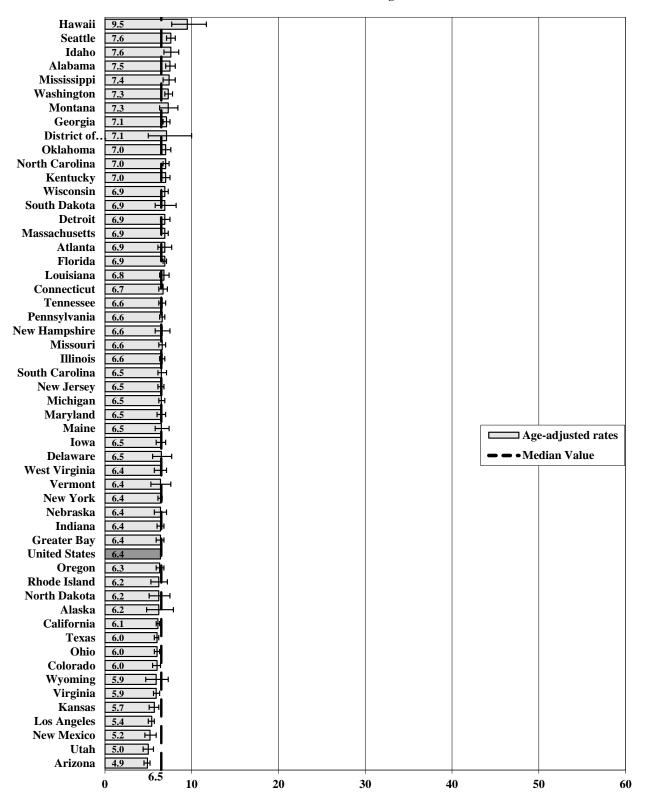


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

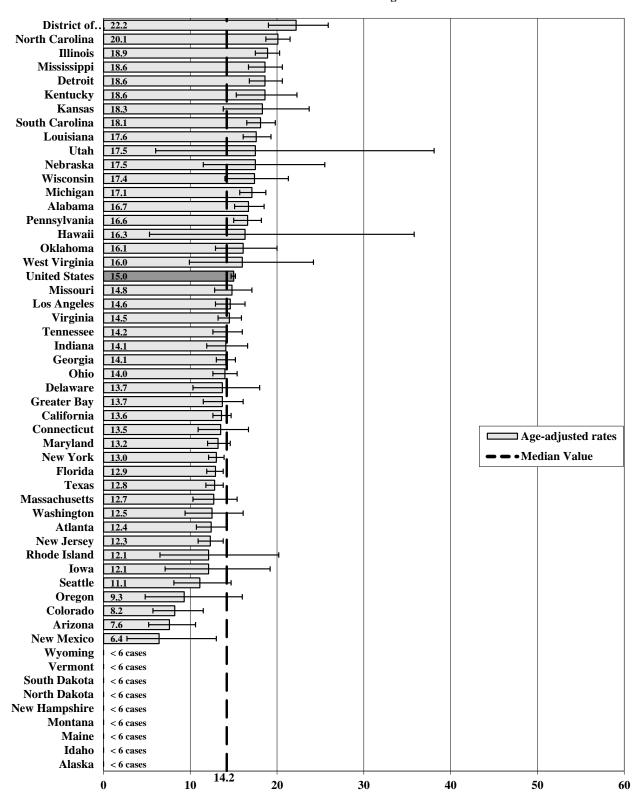


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Males

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

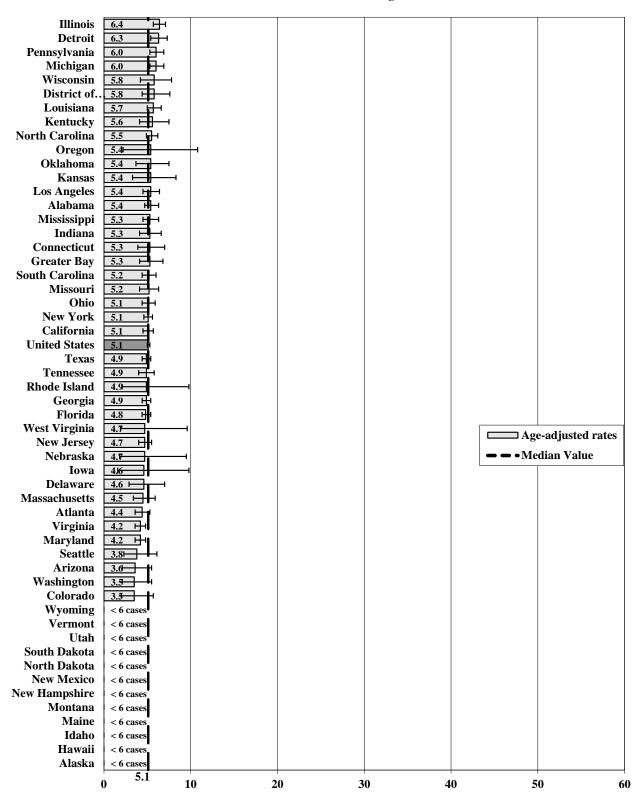


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

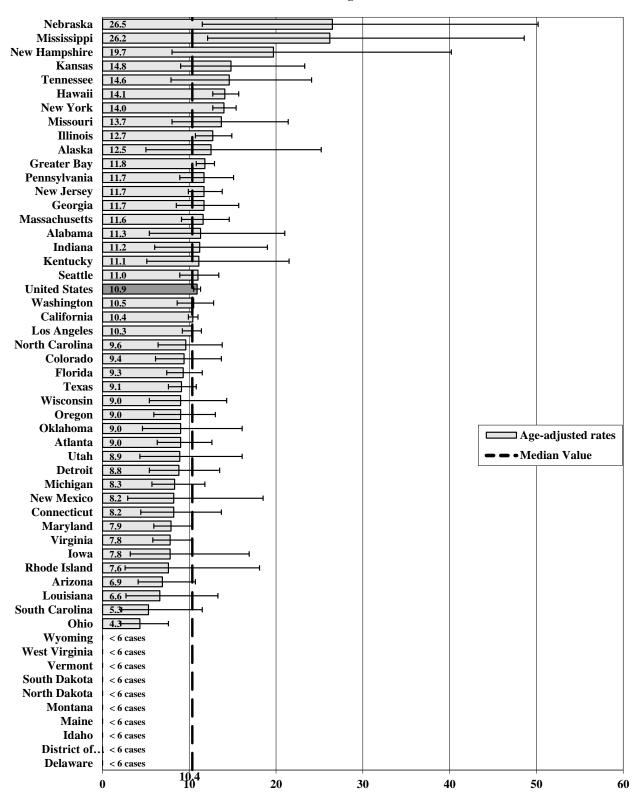


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

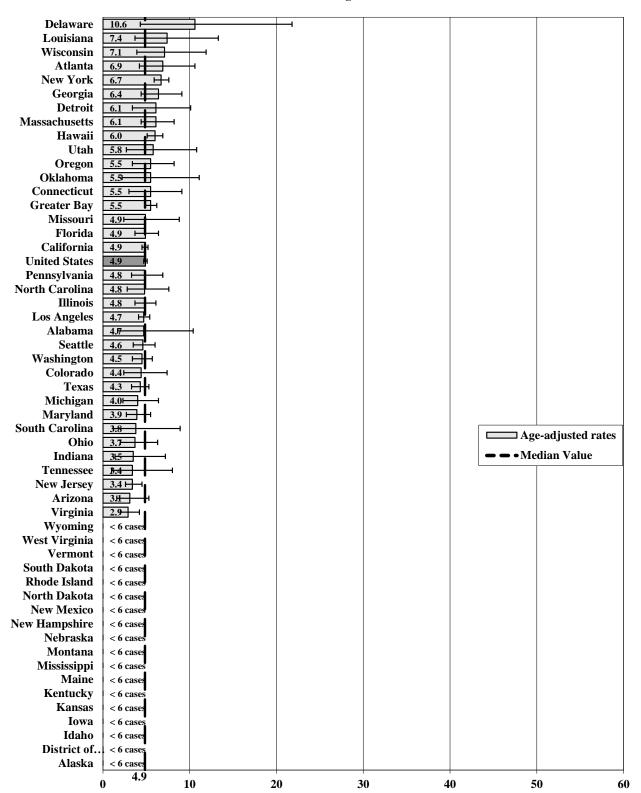


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

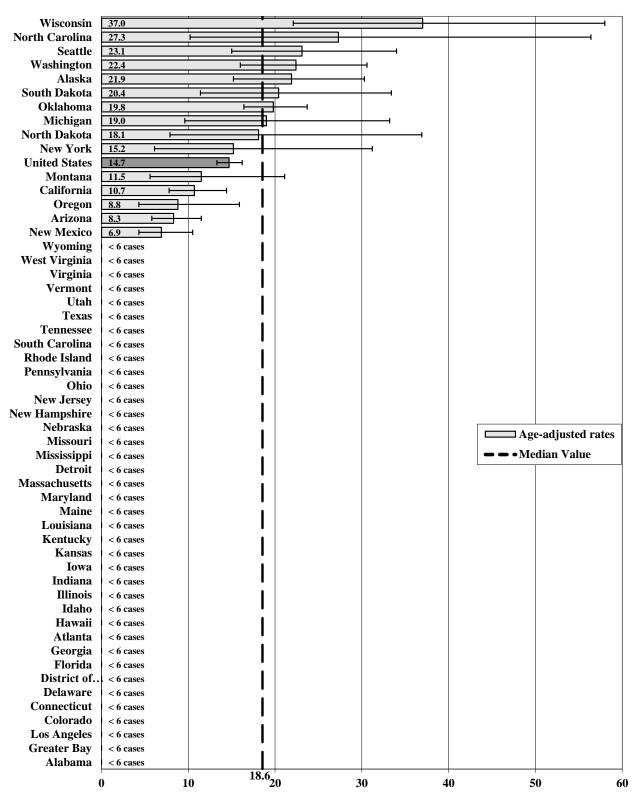


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA<sup>4</sup> Counties, Males

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



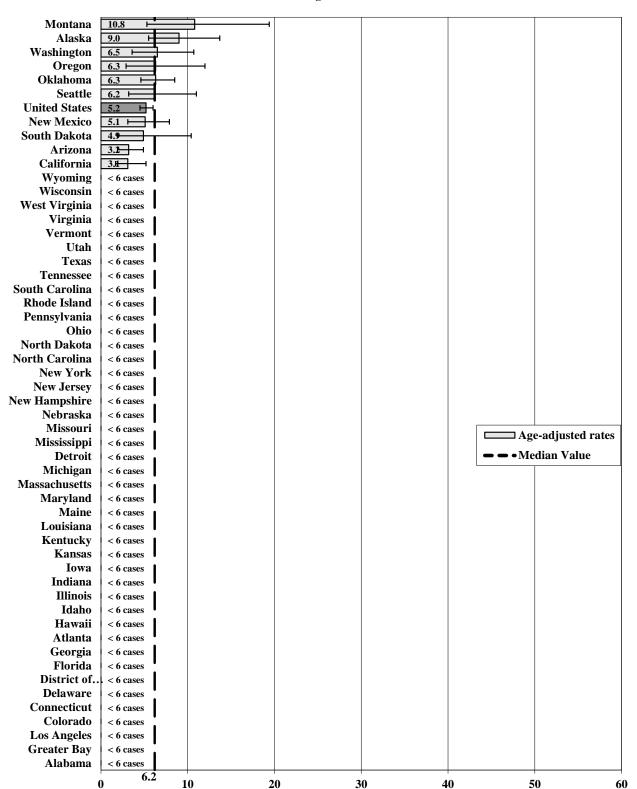
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

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



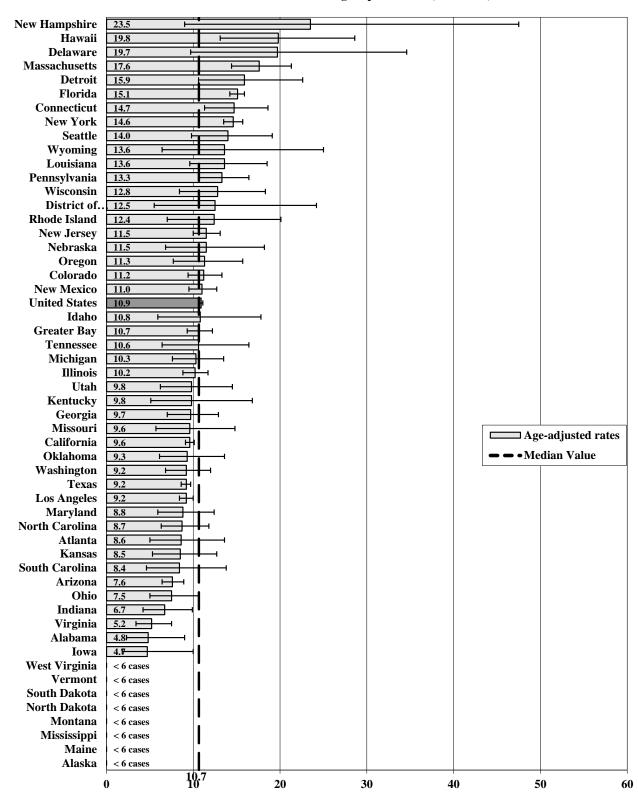
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

# 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.

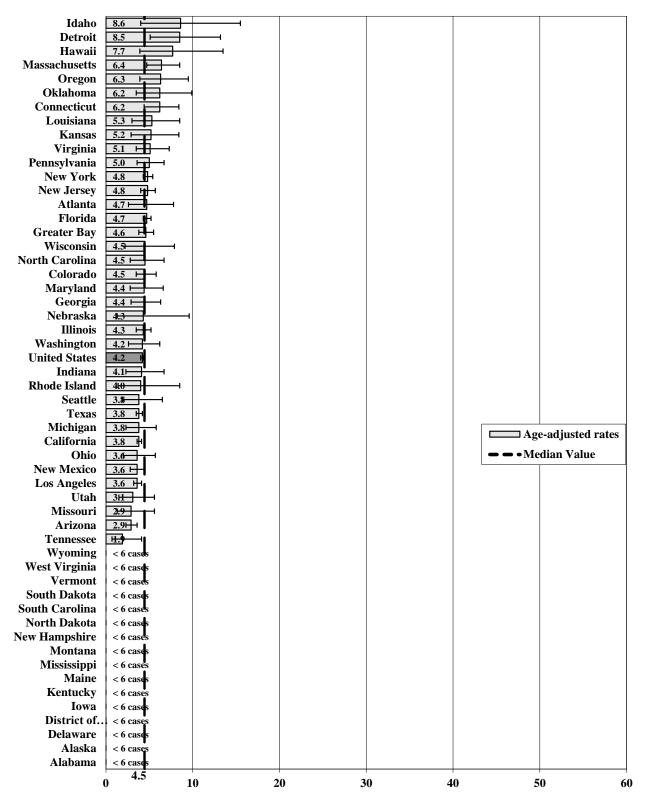
See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

#### **Comparative Charts**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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



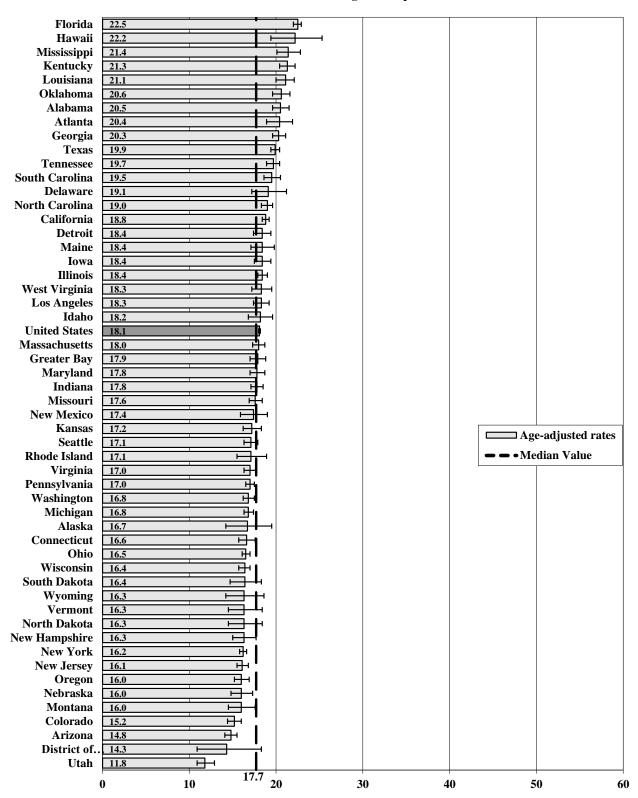
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3.</sup> 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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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



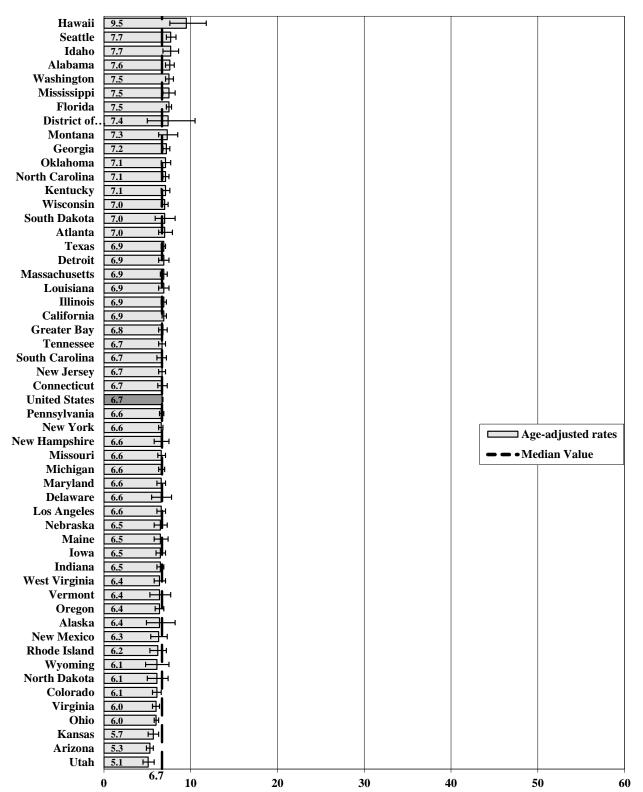
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

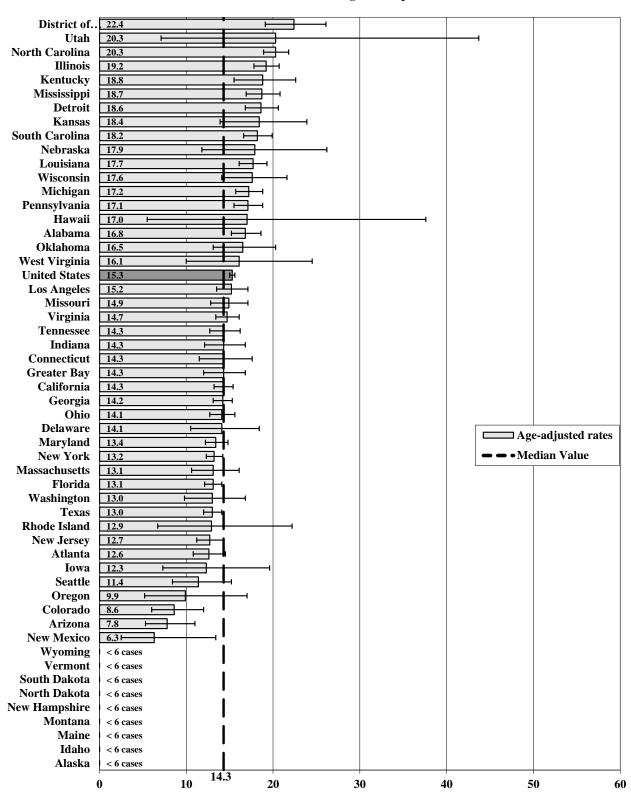
# Oral Cavity and Pharynx The 14th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

#### 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.

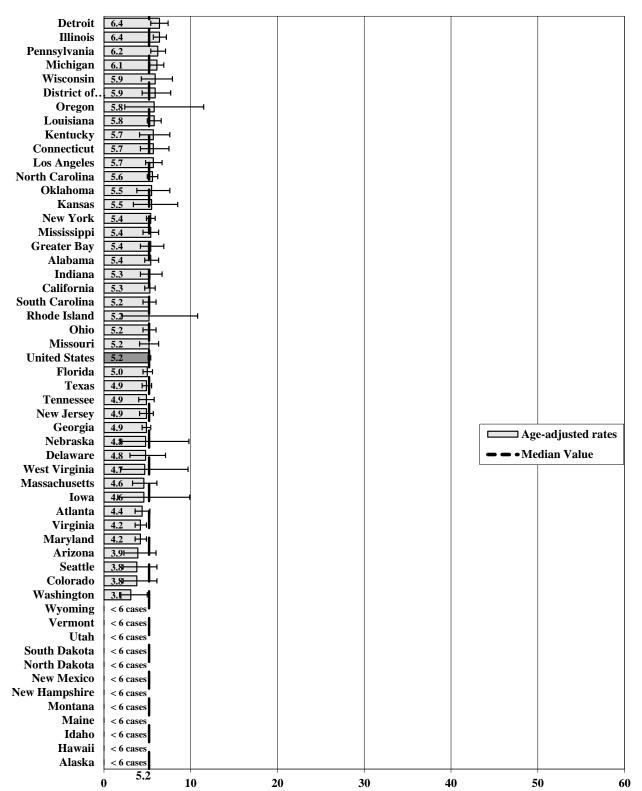
3 See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

#### **Comparative Charts**

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# Oral Cavity and Pharynx The 15th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females



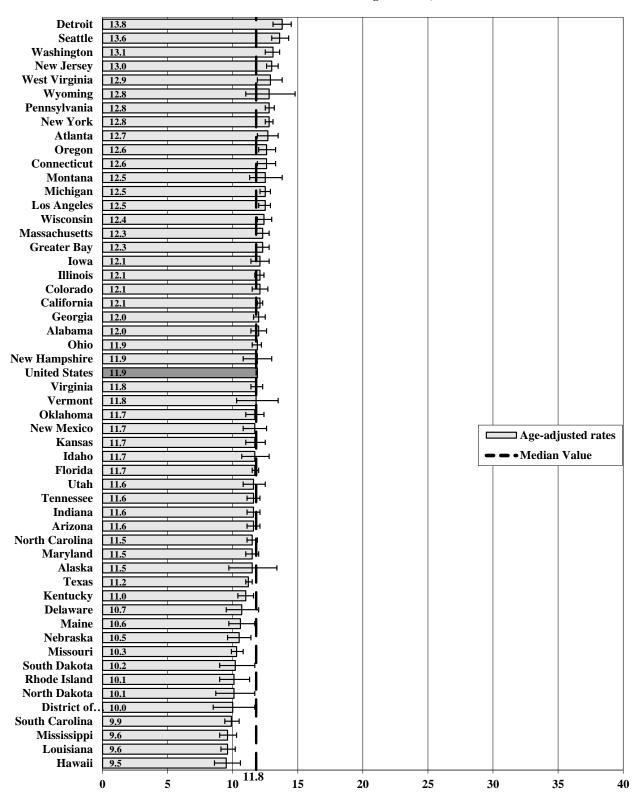
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, All Races, Females

# Ovary The 8th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females

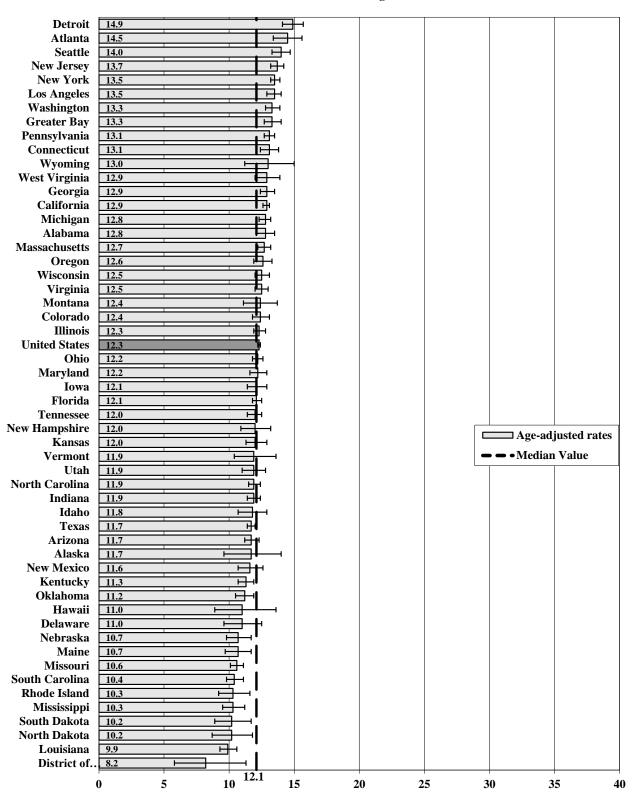


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

Ovary
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among White Females

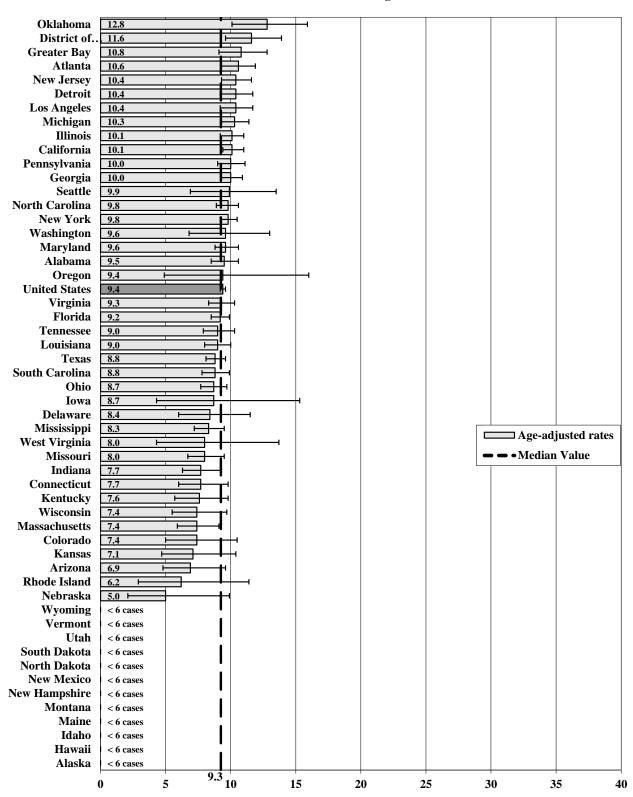


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Females

Ovary
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females

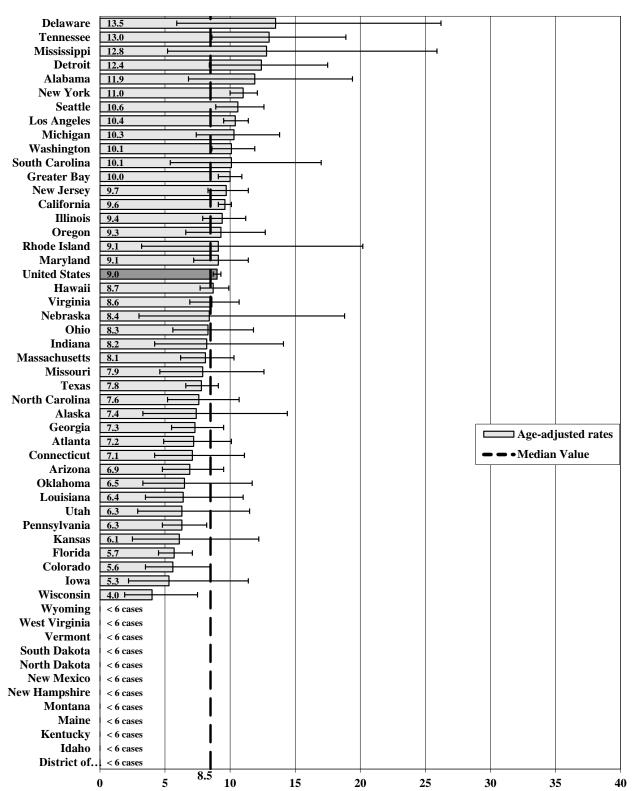


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

Ovary
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females

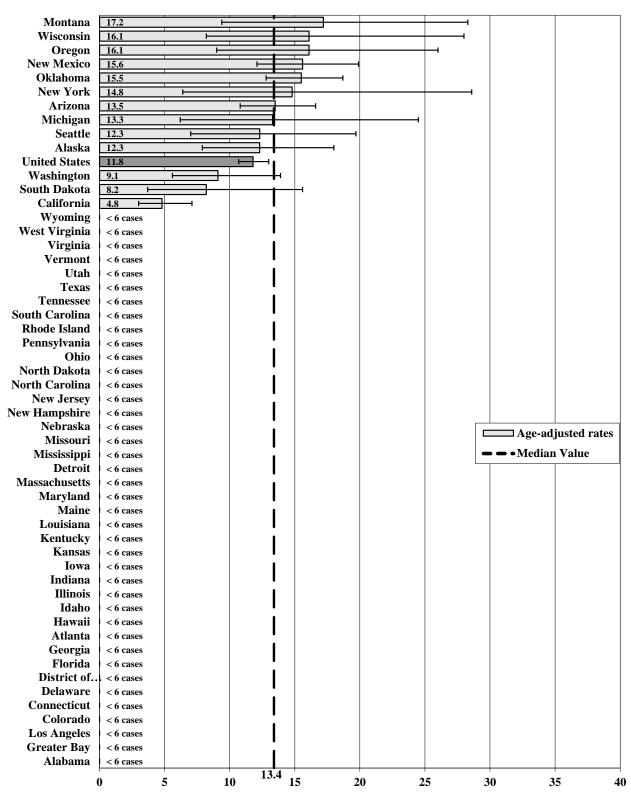


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA<sup>4</sup> Counties, Females

Ovary
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



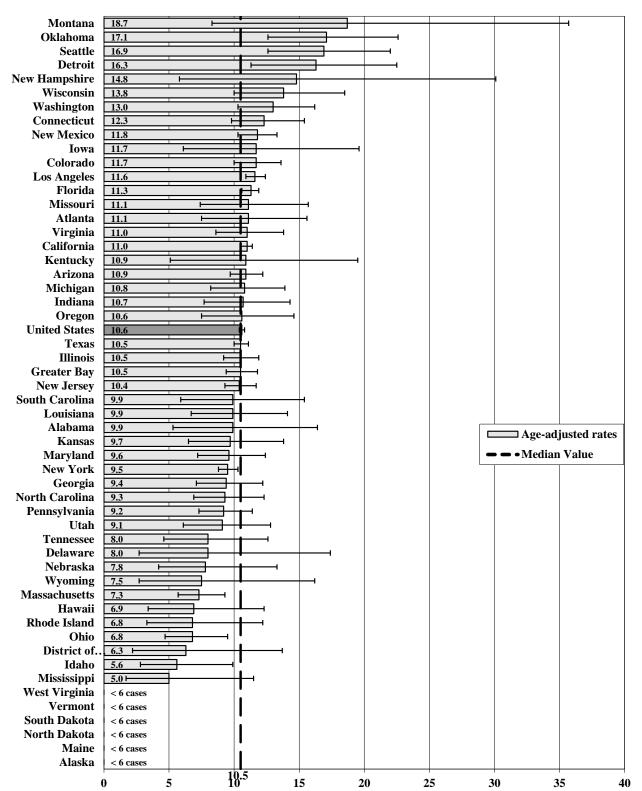
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

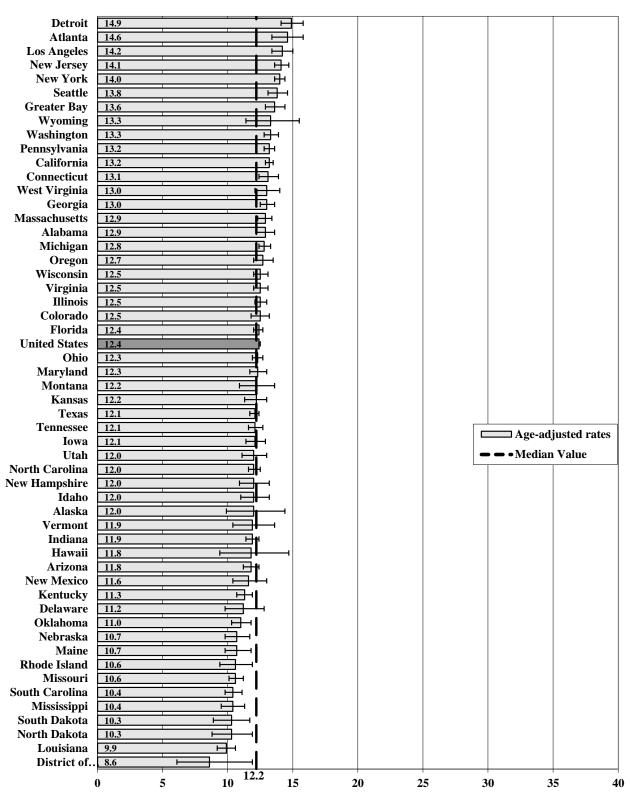
Ovary
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females



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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# Ovary The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females



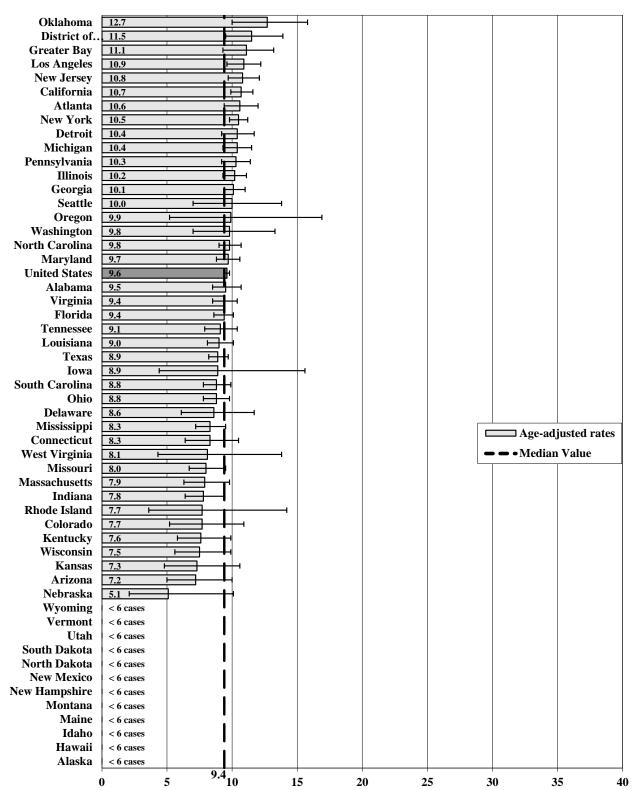
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

Ovary
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females



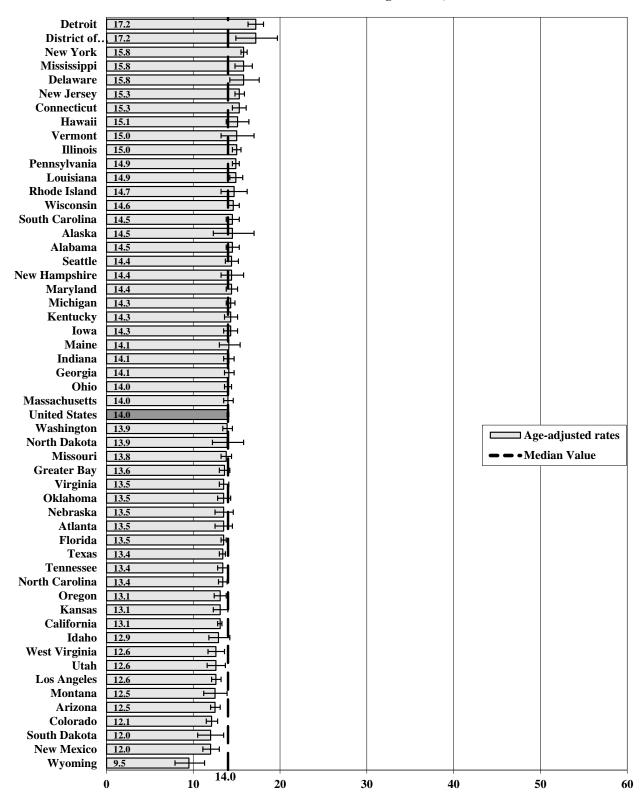
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, All Races, Males

### Pancreas The 10th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males

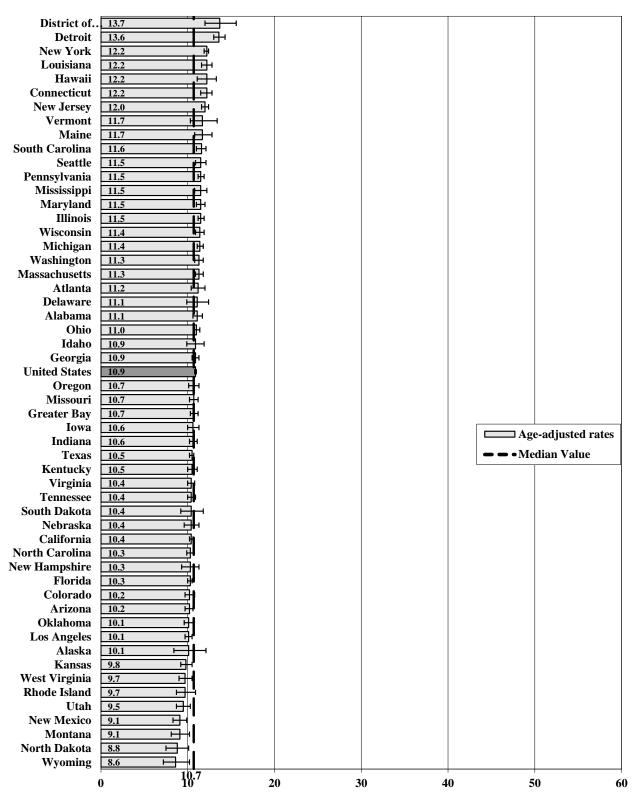


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# Pancreas The 10th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females



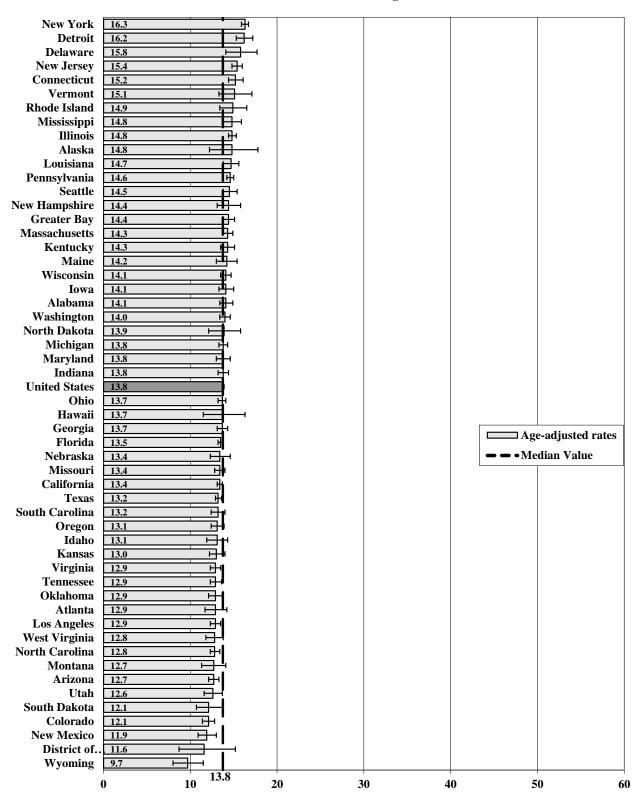
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, White, Males

# Pancreas The 10th Most Common Cancer Among White Males

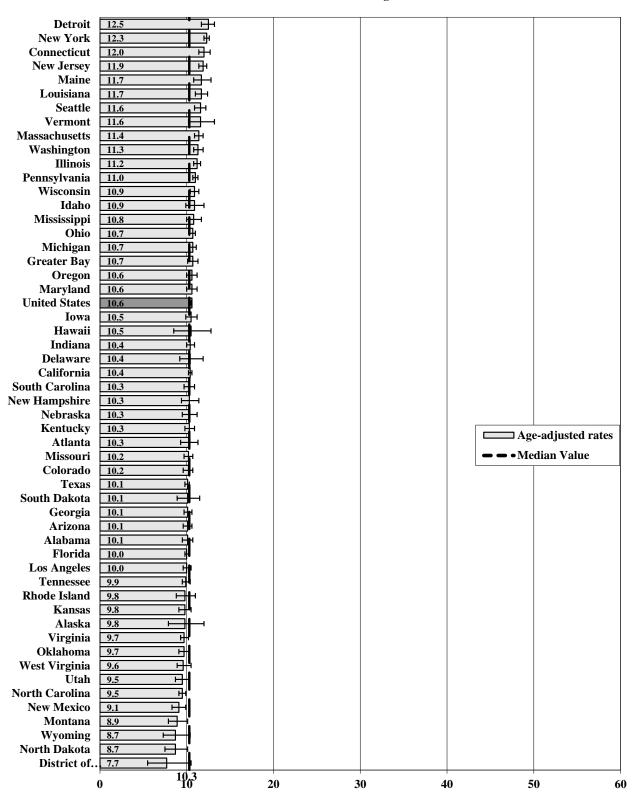


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# Pancreas The 11th Most Common Cancer Among White Females

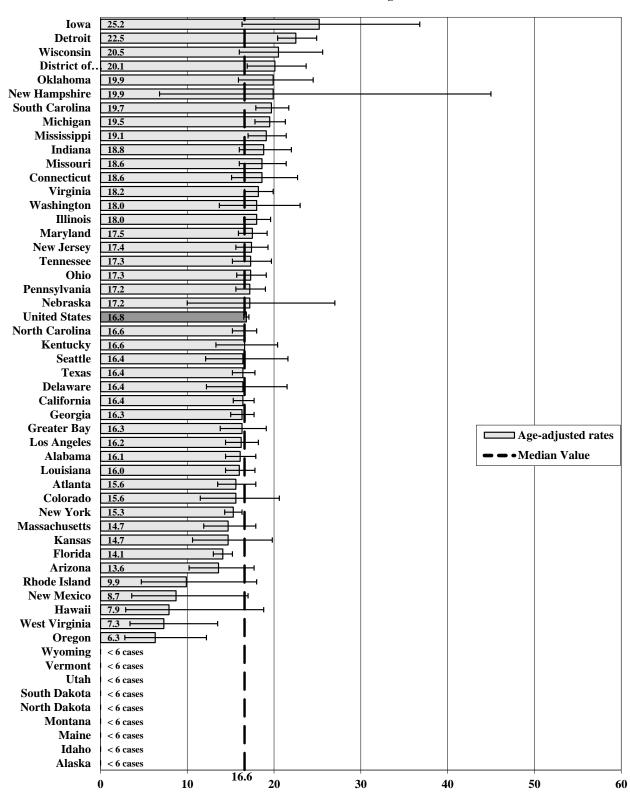


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Males

### Pancreas The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males

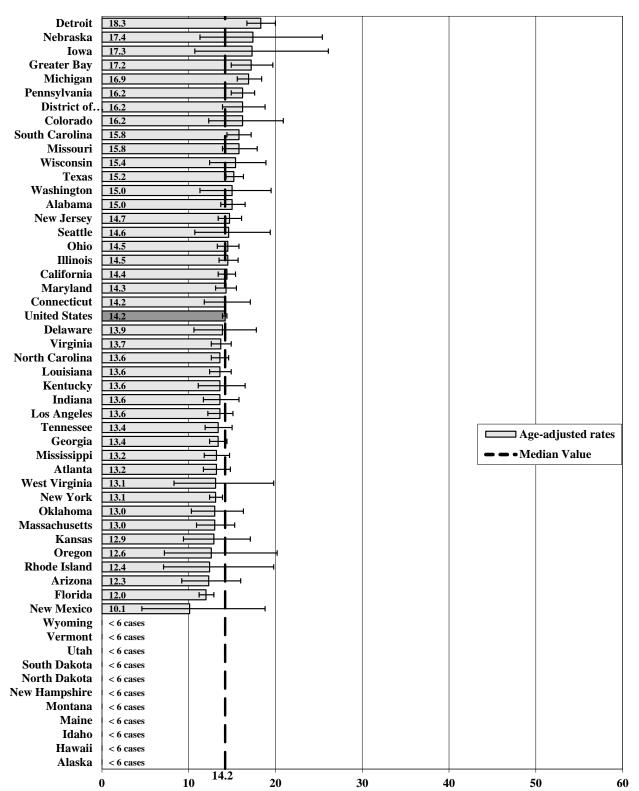


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

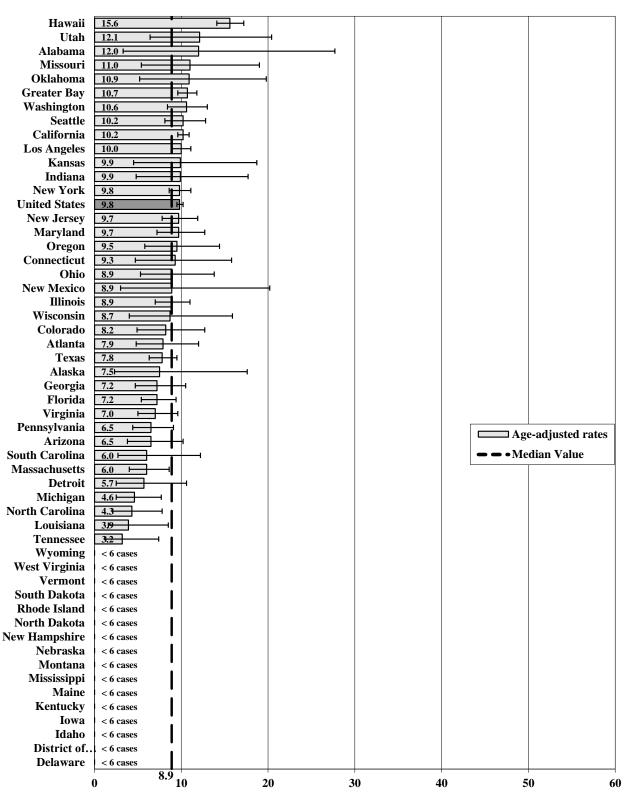
### Pancreas The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females



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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

### Pancreas The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males

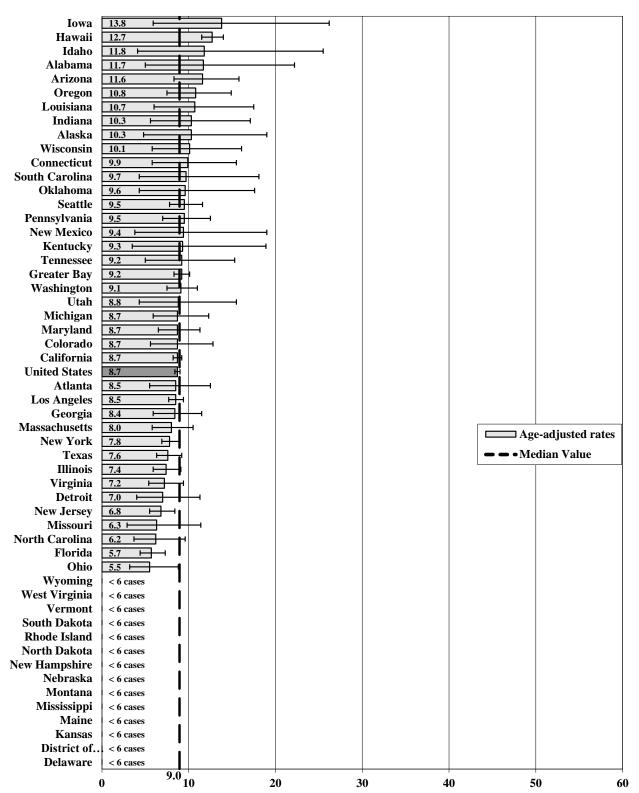


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

### Pancreas The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females

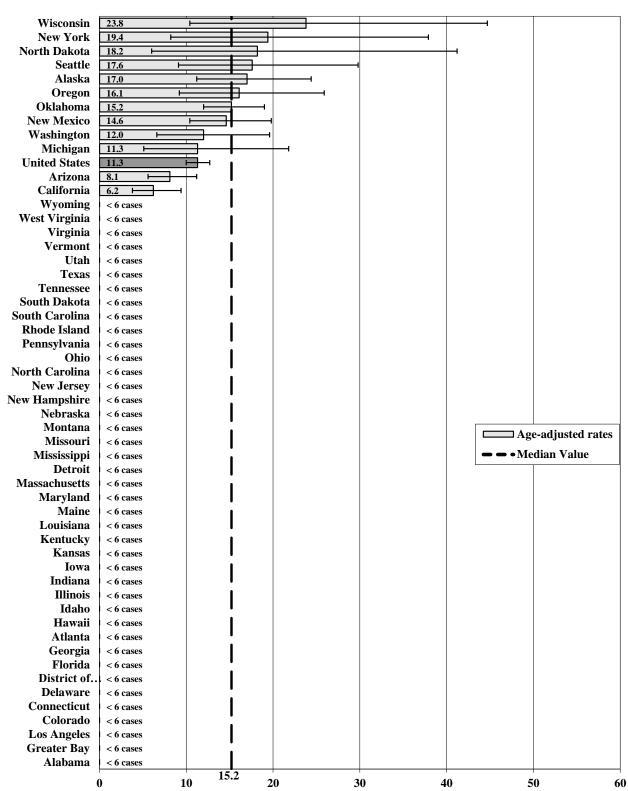


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA<sup>4</sup> Counties, Males

### Pancreas The 11th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



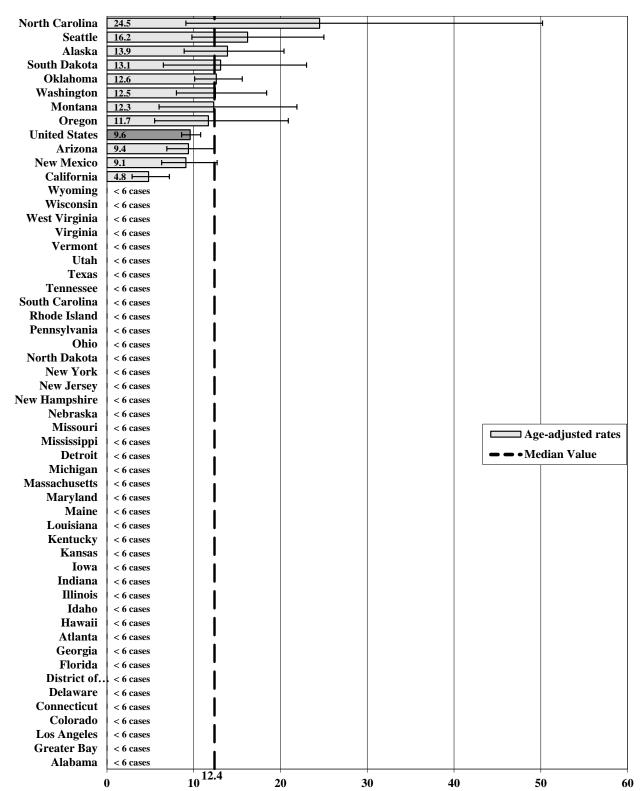
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

#### Pancreas The 9th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



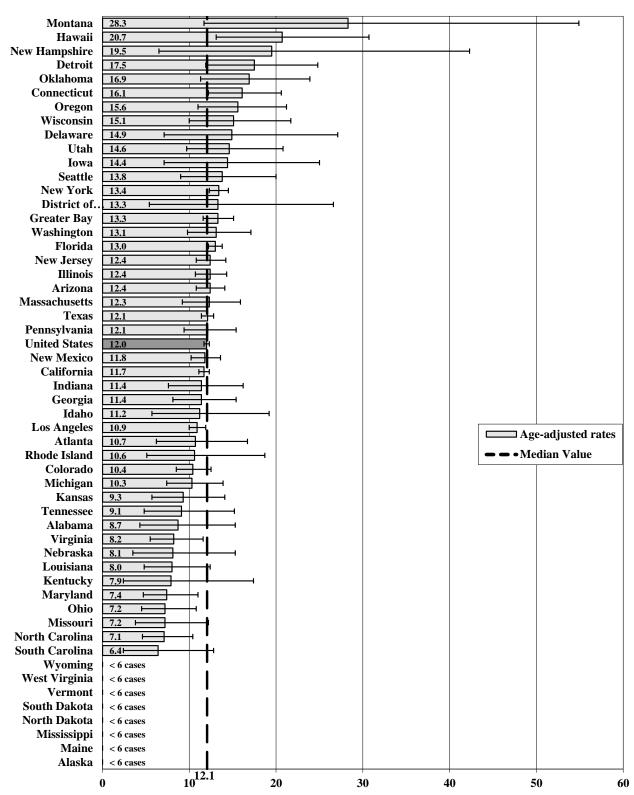
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

<sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

### 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.

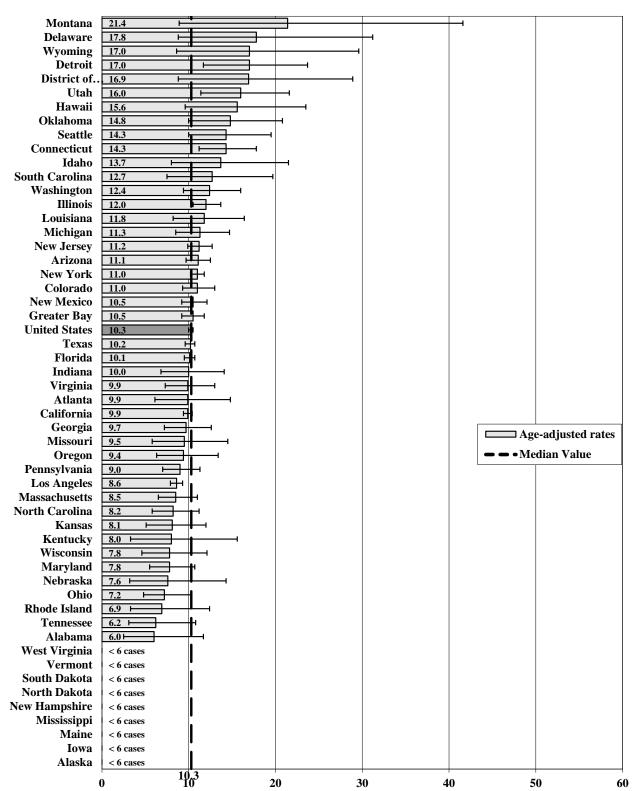
#### **Comparative Charts**

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

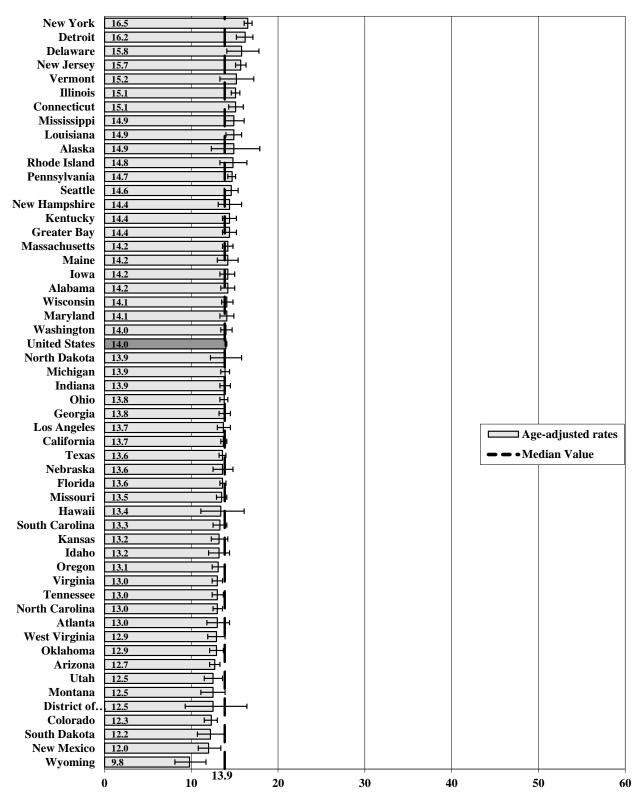
### Pancreas The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females



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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

### Pancreas The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males



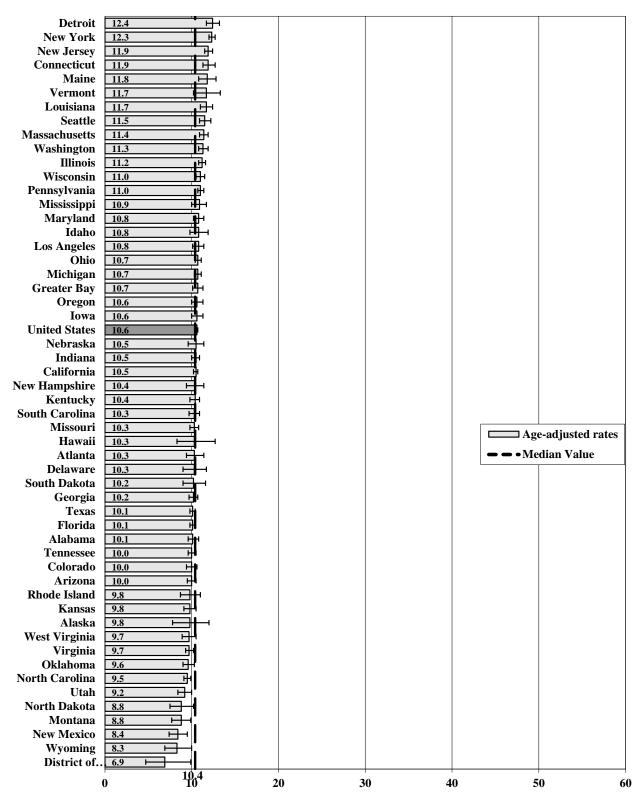
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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.

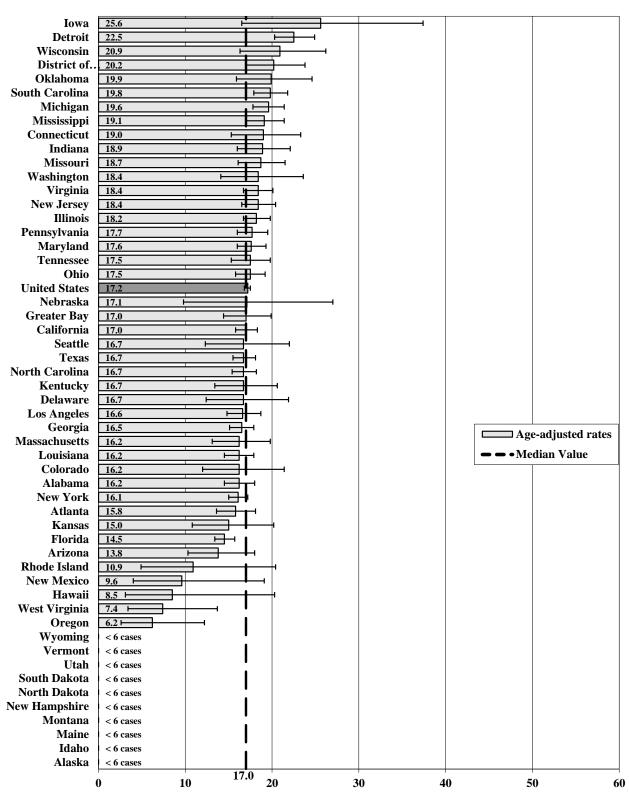
### Pancreas The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

### Pancreas The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males



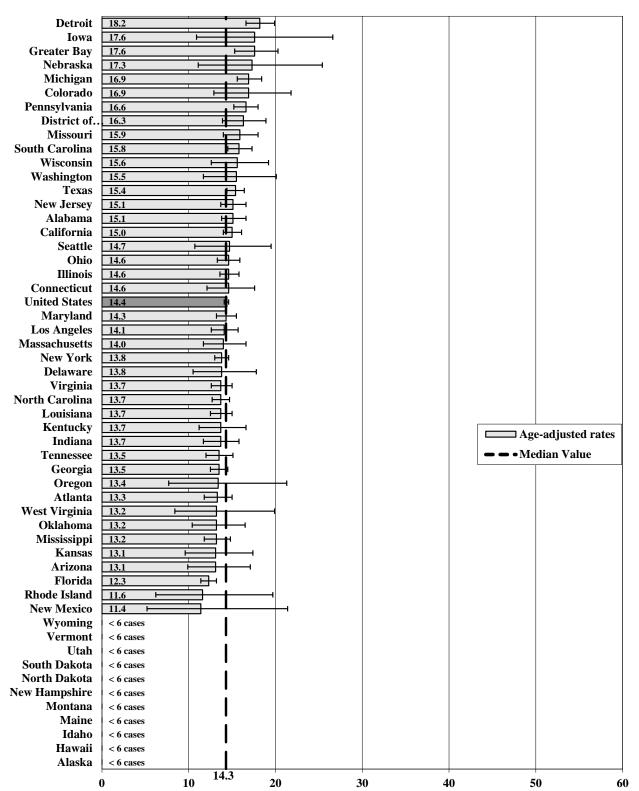
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

### Pancreas The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females

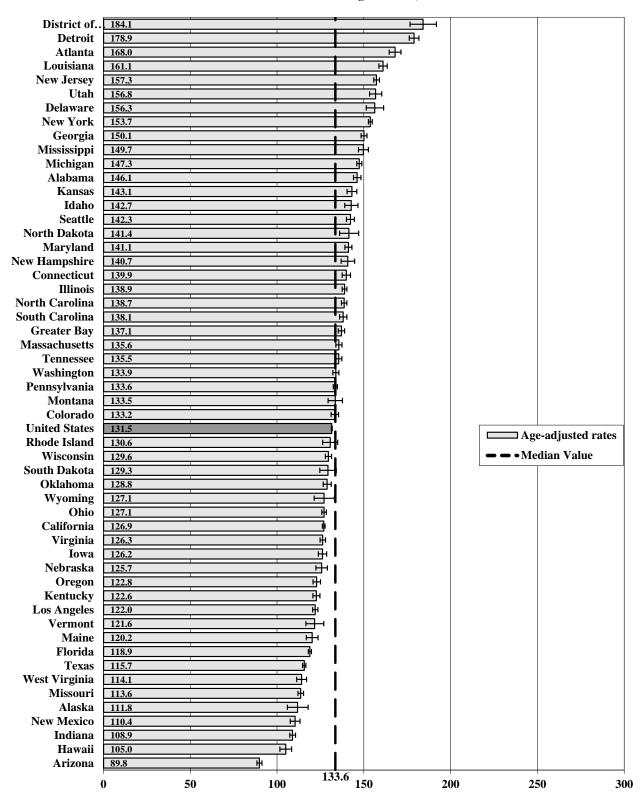


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

### Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, All Races, Males

### Prostate Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males



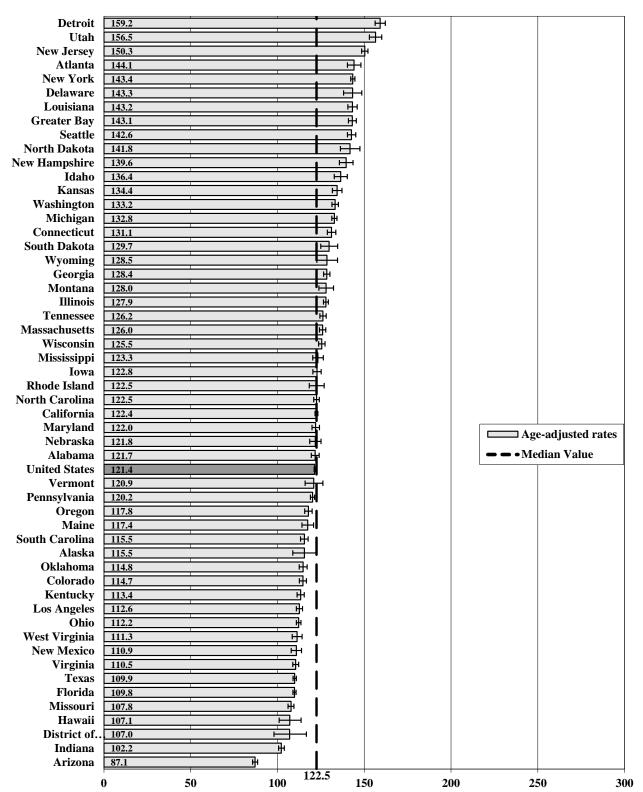
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, White, Males

### Prostate Most Common Cancer Among White Males

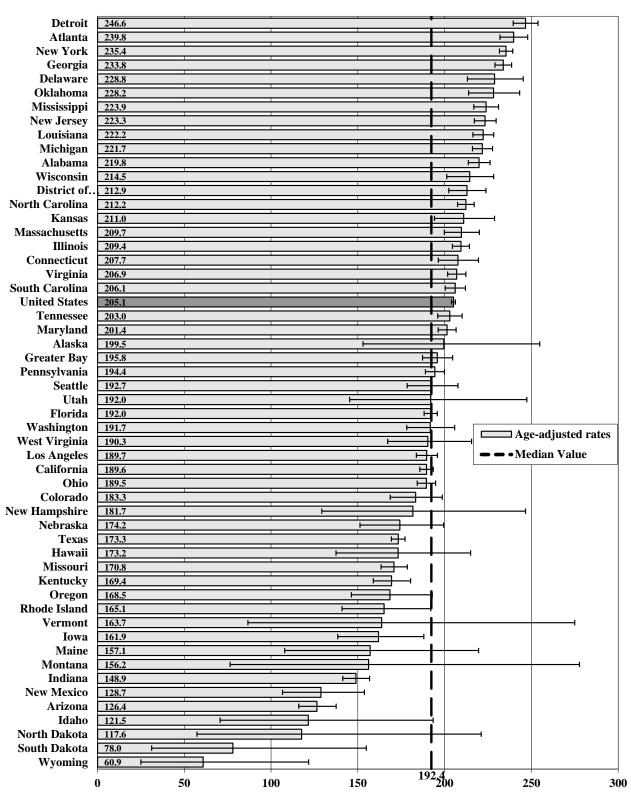


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Males

# Prostate Most Common Cancer Among Black Males

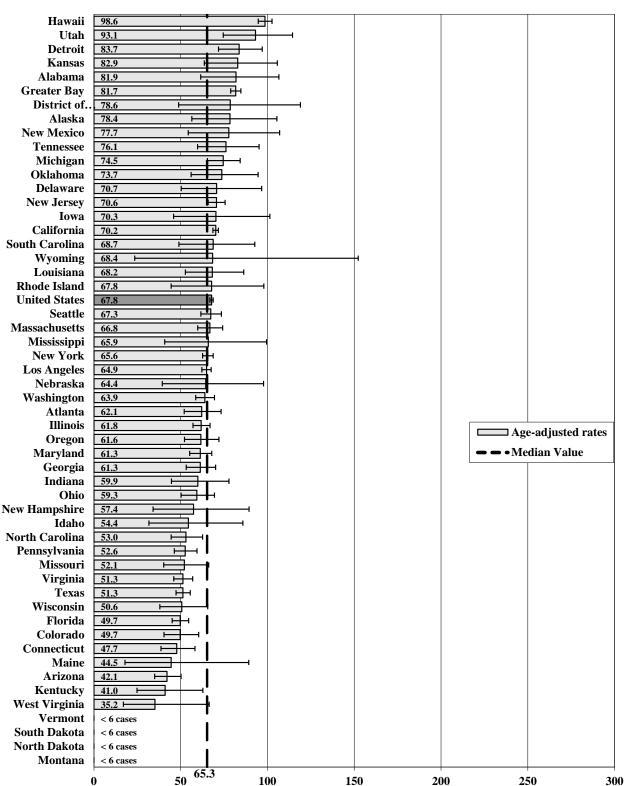


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

### Prostate Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males

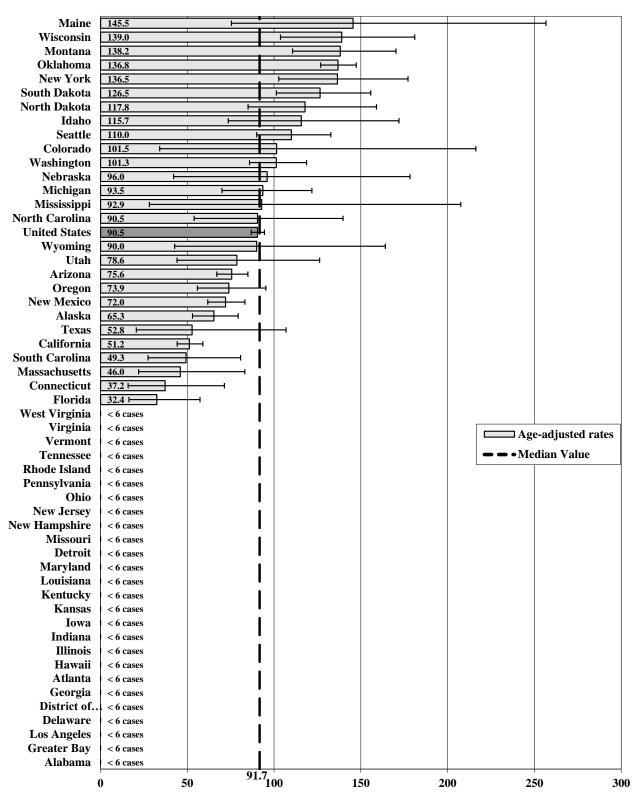


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA<sup>4</sup> Counties, Males

Prostate Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



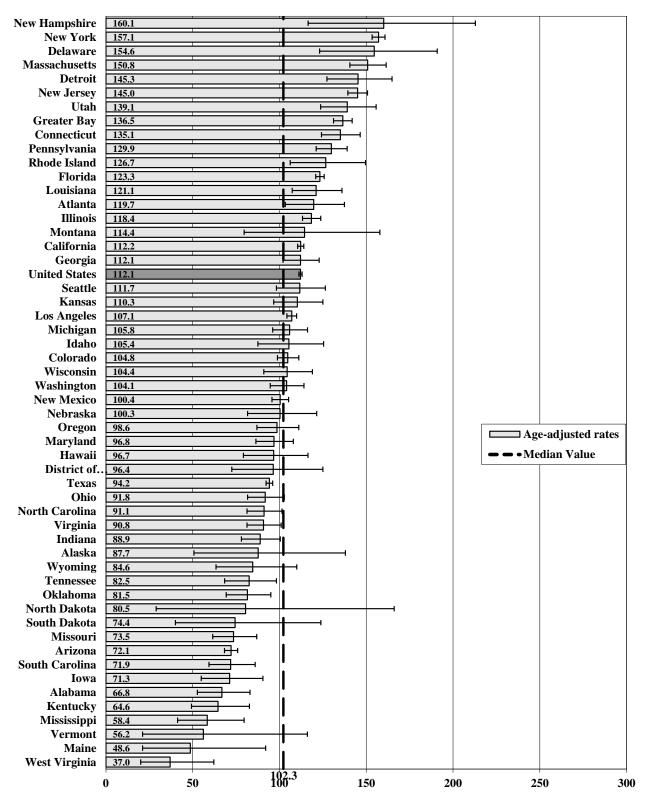
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

<sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

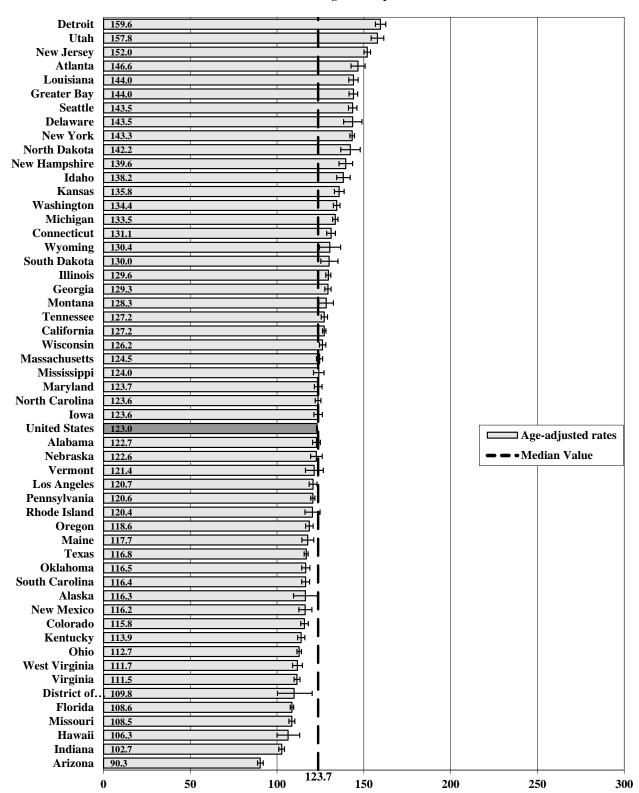
### Prostate Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males



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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

### **Prostate Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males**



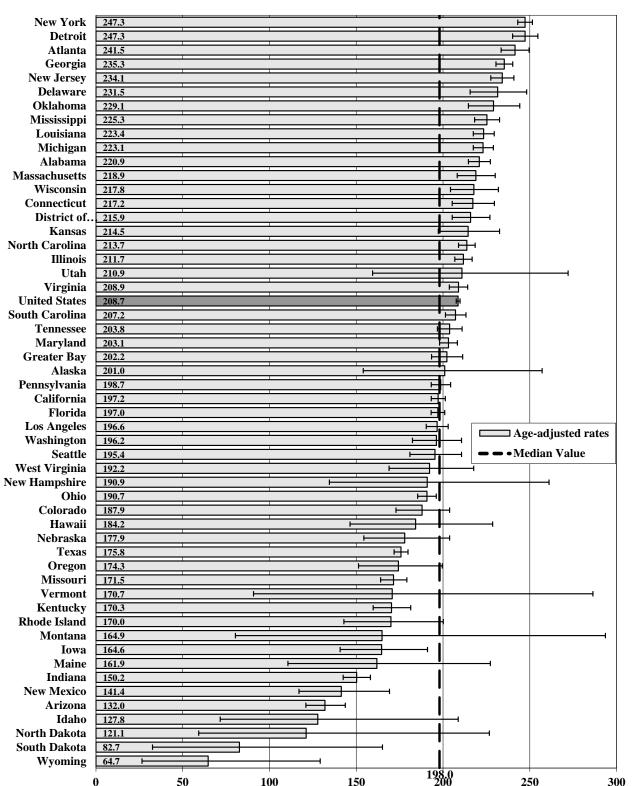
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# Prostate Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males



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.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3.</sup> 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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, All Races, Males

# Thyroid The 16th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males

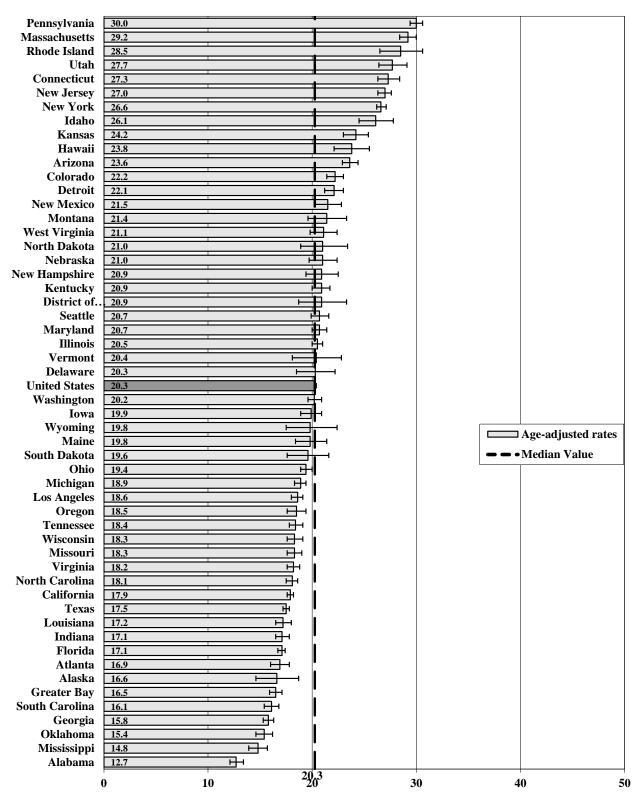
Massachusetts Pennsylvania Rhode Island New Jersey New York Connecticus Utah District of Samsas Colorado Montana New Hampshire Havaii Maine Maryland Detroit Iowa Airzonaa Tennessee Kentucky Hilinois Seartit United State West Virginia Pensylvania North Dakota Adhata Delware Wisconsin South Dakota Adhata Delware Signation Signati						
Rhode Island   New Jersey   9.4	Massachusetts	10.2	<del></del>			
Rhode Island   New Jersey   9.4	Pennsylvania	10.1	<b>—</b>			
New Jersey   New York   23		9.6				
New York   Connected   9.2			릷			
Connecticut   Utab   S3			<b>=</b>			
Utah   District of   S.			<del>-</del>			
District of						
Kansas Colorado Sil			₹ ']			
Colorado Montana						
Montana 7.9						
New Hampshire   Idaho			<b>-</b>			
Idaho			-			
Hawaii   Maine			<b>⊣</b>			
Maine Maryland Detroit 13.3 1-1 10wa 3.3 1-1 10wa Arizona Tennessee Kentucky Illinois Seattle United States West Virginia Washington North Carolina 6.6 1-1 North Dakota Atlanta Delaware Wisconsis South Dakota New Mexico Nebraska S.3 1-1 Nebraska Wyoming Texas Oregon Missouri Mishingta C.2 1-1 Mishingta C.2 1-1 Mishingta C.2 1-1 Mishingta C.3 1-1 Mishingta C.4 1 Mishingta C.4 1 Mishingta C.4 1 Mishingta C.		7.5	1			
Maryland   Detroit   1/2			4			
Detroit			4			
Toma	Maryland	7.3				
Arizona Tennessee Kentucke Ken	Detroit	7.2				
Tennessee Kentucky Illinois Seattle United States West Virginia Washington North Carolina Vermot North Dakota Atlanta Delaware Wisconsin South Dakota New Mexico Nebraska Wyoming Texas Oregon Missouri Michigan Ohio Los Angeles Louisiana California Virginia Florida Greater Bay Indiana California South Carolina South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama  Nem Aska South Carolina South Carolina South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama	Iowa	7.2				
Tennessee Kentucky Illinois Seattle United States West Virginia Washington North Carolina Vermot North Dakota Atlanta Delaware Wisconsin South Dakota New Mexico Nebraska Wyoming Texas Oregon Missouri Michigan Ohio Los Angeles Louisiana California Virginia Florida Greater Bay Indiana California South Carolina South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama  Nem Aska South Carolina South Carolina South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama	Arizona	7.1				
Illinois						
Illinois	Kentucky	6.9				
Seattle   United States   6.8	•					
United States West Virginia Washington North Carolina Vermont North Dakota Atlanta Delaware Wisconsin South Dakota New Mexico Nebraska Wyoming Texas Oregon Missouri Michigan Ohio Los Angeles Louisiana California Virginia Florida Greater Bay Indiana Georgia Greater Bay Indiana Georgia Gold Oklahoma South Carolina Alakaa Mississippi Alabama						
West Virginia         6.6         1           North Carolina         6.6         1           Vermont         6.5         1           North Dakota         6.5         1           Delaware         6.5         1           Wisconsin         6.3         1           South Dakota         6.3         1           New Mexico         6.3         1           Nebraska         6.2         1           Wyoming         6.2         1           Texas         6.2         1           Missouri         6.2         1           Missouri         6.2         1           Michigan         6.2         1           California         5.9         1           Virginia         5.8         1           Florida         6.0         1           Greater Bay         5.6         1           Indiana         6.5         1           Oklahoma         5.5         1           South Carolina         5.2         1           Alaska         4.5         1           Mississippi         4.6         1           Alabama         4.6						
Washington North Carolina       6.6       1         Vermont       6.6       1         North Dakota       6.5       1         Atlanta Delaware       6.5       1         Wisconsin South Dakota       6.3       1         New Mexico Nebraska       6.3       1         New Myoming Texas       6.2       1         Texas       6.2       1         Oregon Missouri Michigan Ohio       6.2       1         Los Angeles Louisiana California Florida Florida Greater Bay Indiana Georgia Oklahoma South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama       5.5       1         South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama       4.9       1       4.9						
North Carolina   Vermont   S.5						
Vermont   So						
North Dakota						
Atlanta Delaware Wisconsin South Dakota New Mexico Nebraska Wyoming Gez Oregon Missouri Michigan Ohio Los Angeles Louisiana California Virginia Florida Greater Bay Indiana Georgia Oklahoma South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama  Alaska Mississippi Alabama Alaska Mississippi Alabama  Alaska Mississippi Alabama Alaska Mississippi Alabama Alaska Alaska Alaska Alaska Alaska Mississippi Alabama Alaska						
Delaware   G.5						
South Dakota   6.3						Age-adjusted rates
South Dakota New Mexico Nebraska Wyoming Texas Oregon Missouri Michigan Ohio Los Angeles Louisiana California Virginia Florida Greater Bay Indiana Georgia Oklahoma South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama  6.3  1  6.3  1  6.3  1  6.3  1  6.2  1  6.2  1  6.1  6.1  6.1  6.1						Modian Value
New Mexico Nebraska Wyoming Texas Oregon Missouri Michigan Ohio Los Angeles Louisiana California Virginia Florida Greater Bay Indiana Georgia Oklahoma South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama  6.3  H  6.2  H  6.2  H  6.1  H  6.2  H  6.2  H  6.2  H  6.2  H  6.3  H  6.2  H  6.2  H  6.1  H  6.2  H  6.2  H  6.2  H  6.2  H  6.3  H  6.2  H  6.3  H  6.2						— Swiedian value
Nebraska   6.3   1						
Texas   6.2   1						
Texas Oregon Missouri Michigan Ohio Los Angeles Louisiana California Virginia Florida Greater Bay Indiana Georgia Oklahoma South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama  6.2  1  6.2  1  6.1  1  6.1  1  6.0  1						
Oregon Missouri Michigan Ohio Los Angeles Louisiana California Virginia Florida Greater Bay Indiana Georgia Oklahoma South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama  6.2  H  6.1  H  6.1  H  6.2  H  6.2  H  6.1  H  6.2  H  6.2  H  6.1  H  6.1  H  6.2  H  6.1  H  6.2  H  6.1  H  6.1  H  6.2  H  6.2  H  6.1  H  6.1  H  6.2  H  6.1  H  6.1  H  6.1  H  6.1  H  6.2  H  6.1  H  6.1  H  6.2  H  6.1  H						
Missouri Michigan Ohio Los Angeles Louisiana California Virginia Florida Greater Bay Indiana Georgia Oklahoma South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama  Missouri  6.2  H  6.2  H  6.2  H  6.1  H  6.1  H  6.0  H  6.0  H  6.0  H  6.0  H  6.0  H  6.0  H  6.1  H  6.0  H  6.0						
Michigan Ohio Los Angeles Louisiana California Virginia Florida Greater Bay Indiana Georgia Oklahoma South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama  6.2  1  6.1  1  6.1  1  6.2  1  6.1  1  6.2  1  6.1  1  6.2  1  6.1  1  6.2  1  6.1  1  6.2  1  6.1  1  6.2  1  6.1  1  6.2  1  6.1  1  6.2  1  6.1  1  6.2  1  6.1  1  6.2  1  6.1  1  6.2  1  6.1  1  6.2  1  6.1  1  6.2  1  6.1  6.						
Ohio Los Angeles Louisiana California Virginia Florida S.6 Florida Greater Bay Indiana Georgia Oklahoma South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama  6.0  Florida 5.9  Florida 5.6  Florida 5.5  Florida 5.5  Florida 5.5  Florida 6.6  Florida 6.6  Florida 6.0  Florida 6						
Los Angeles Louisiana California Virginia Florida S.6 Florida Greater Bay Indiana Georgia Oklahoma South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama  6.0  H  California 5.9  Virginia 5.8  H  Greater Bay 5.6  H  Alaska Mississippi Alabama  6.6  6.6		6.2 H				
Louisiana   6.0   1						
California  Virginia  Florida  5.8  Florida  Greater Bay  Indiana  Georgia  Oklahoma  South Carolina  Alaska  Mississippi  Alabama  Alabama  5.9  H  Color of the		6.1				
Virginia Florida 5.8 Florida 5.6 Florida 5.6 Florida 5.6 Florida 5.5 Florida 5.5 Florida 5.5 Florida 5.5 Florida 6.6 Florida 5.6 Florida 5.7 Florida 5.8 Florida 5.8 Florida 5.8 Florida 6.6 Florida 6		6.0 H				
Florida 5.6	California	5.9				
Greater Bay	Virginia	5.8 H				
Indiana       5.5       □         Georgia       5.5       □         Oklahoma       5.4       □         South Carolina       5.2       □         Alaska       5.2       □         Mississippi       4.9       □         Alabama       4.6       □	Florida	5.6 H				
Indiana       5.5       □         Georgia       5.5       □         Oklahoma       5.4       □         South Carolina       5.2       □         Alaska       5.2       □         Mississippi       4.9       □         Alabama       4.6       □	<b>Greater Bay</b>	5.6 H				
Oklahoma South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama Alabama  5.4  H  5.2  H  4.9  H  6.6	Indiana	5.5 H				
Oklahoma South Carolina Alaska Mississippi Alabama Alabama  5.4  H  5.2  H  4.9  H  6.6	Georgia					
South Carolina Alaska S.2 Mississippi Alabama  4.9 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6						
Alaska Mississippi Alabama 4.6 H						
Mississippi 4.9 日 Alabama 4.6 日						
Alabama 4.6 中						
66						
0 10 20 30 40 50		66	1.0	+	-	
		0	10	20	30	40 5

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.

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

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.

Thyroid
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females

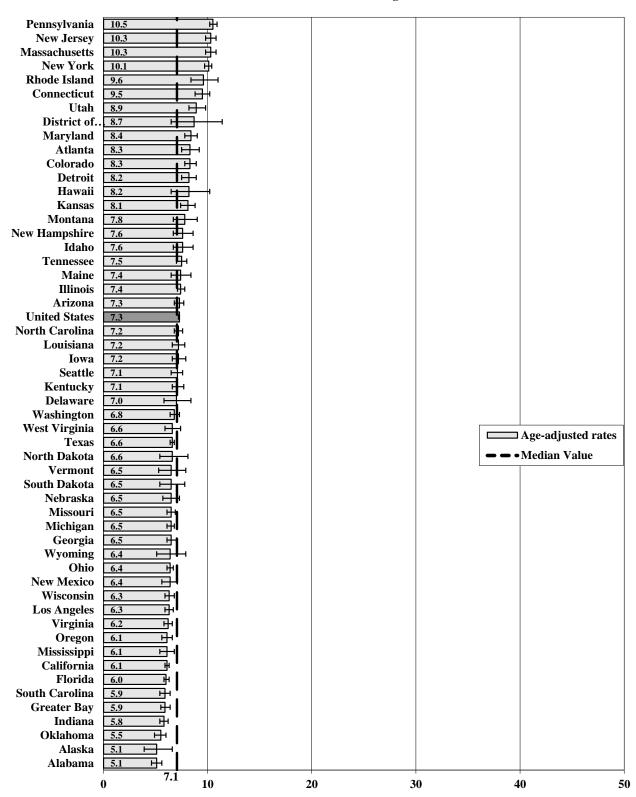


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, White, Males

# Thyroid The 15th Most Common Cancer Among White Males

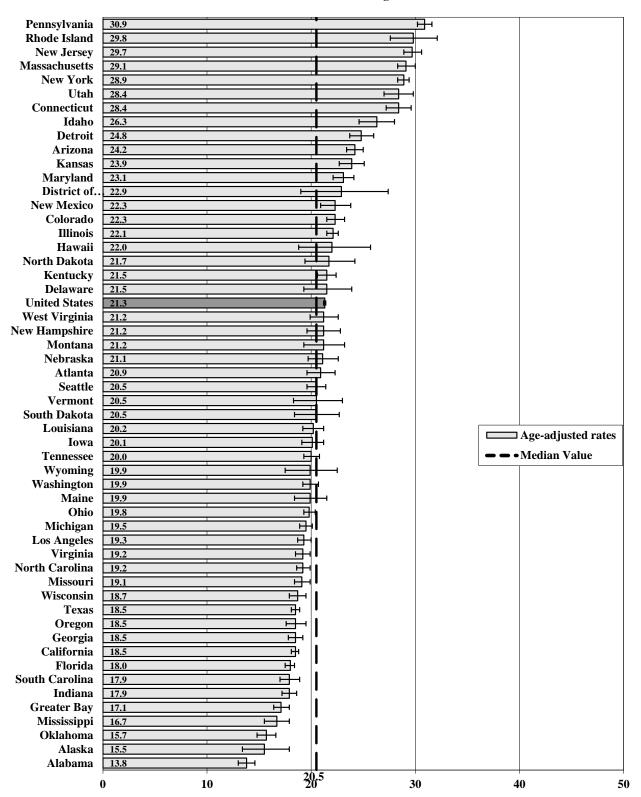


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

Thyroid
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among White Females

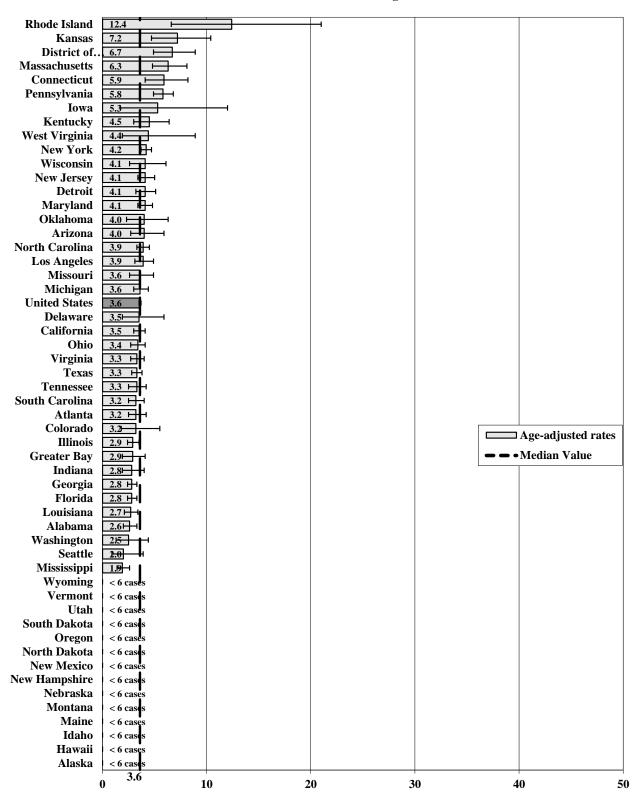


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Males

# Thyroid The 17th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males

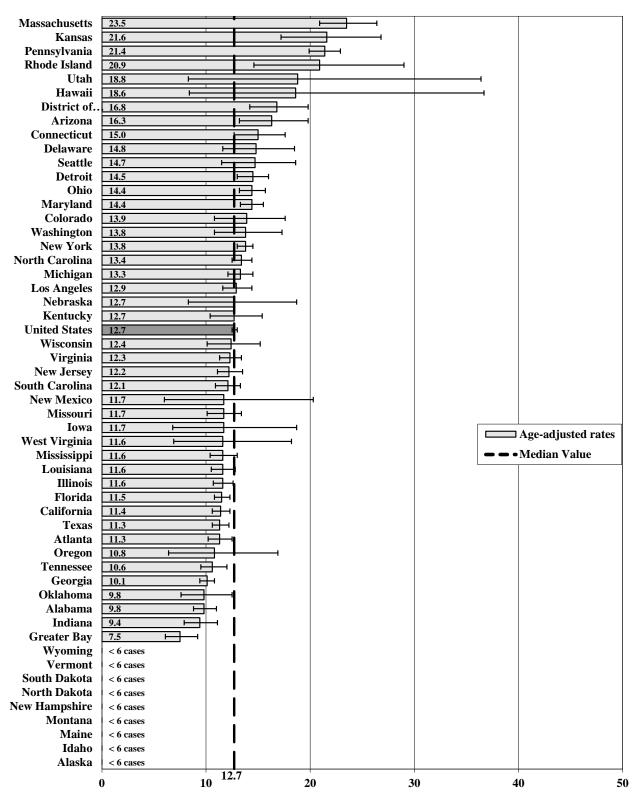


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

Thyroid
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females

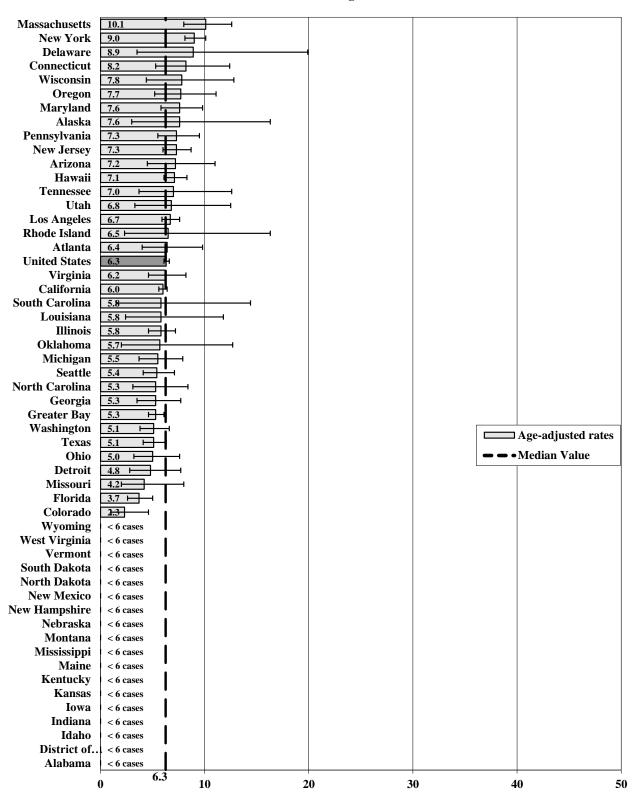


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

Thyroid
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males

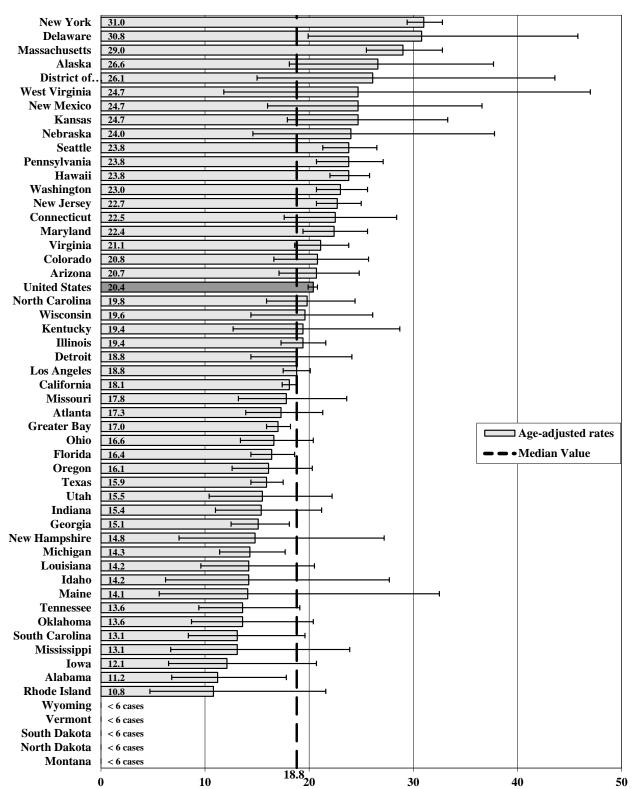


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

Thyroid
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females

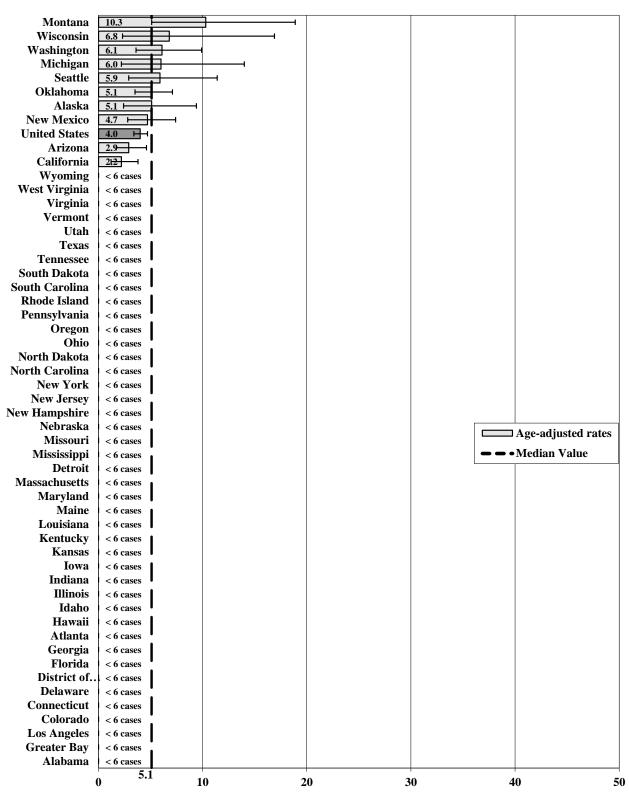


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA<sup>4</sup> Counties, Males

Thyroid
The 18th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

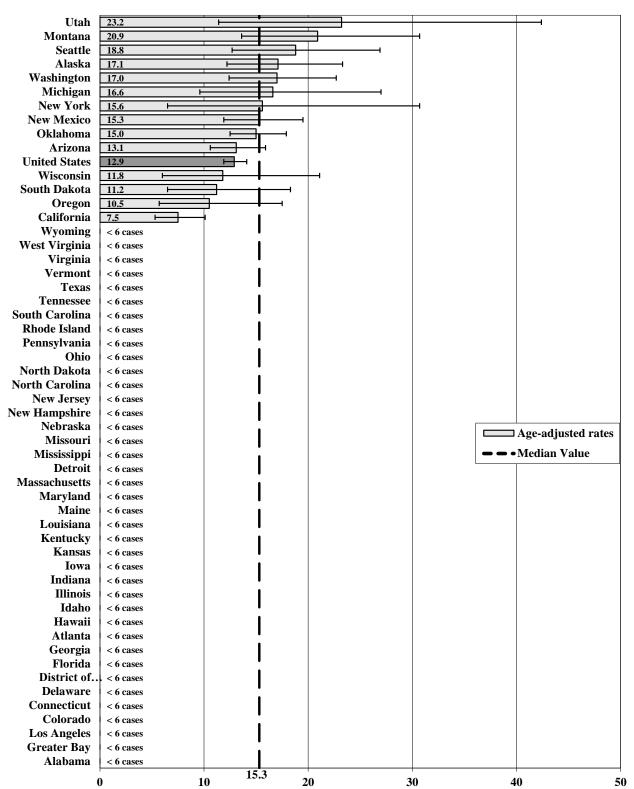
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA<sup>4</sup> Counties, Females

Thyroid
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



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.

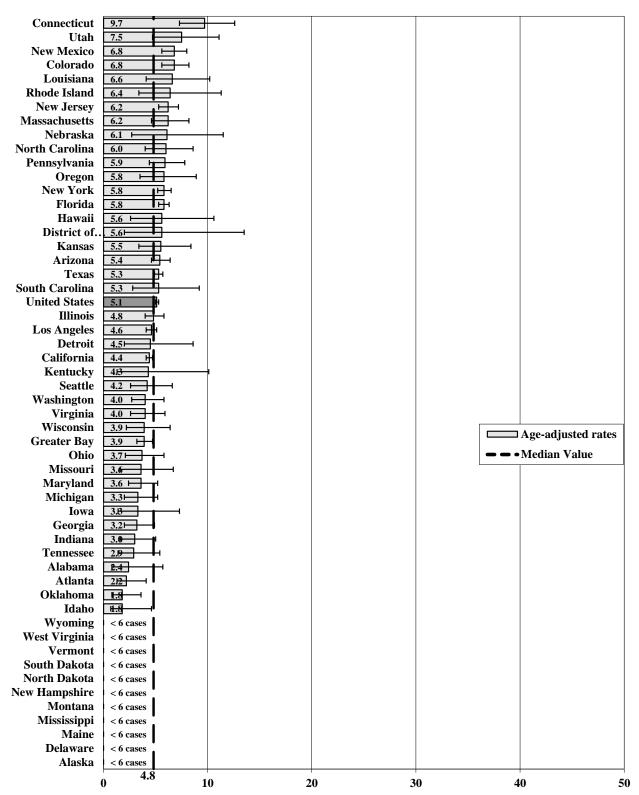
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Thyroid
The 16th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

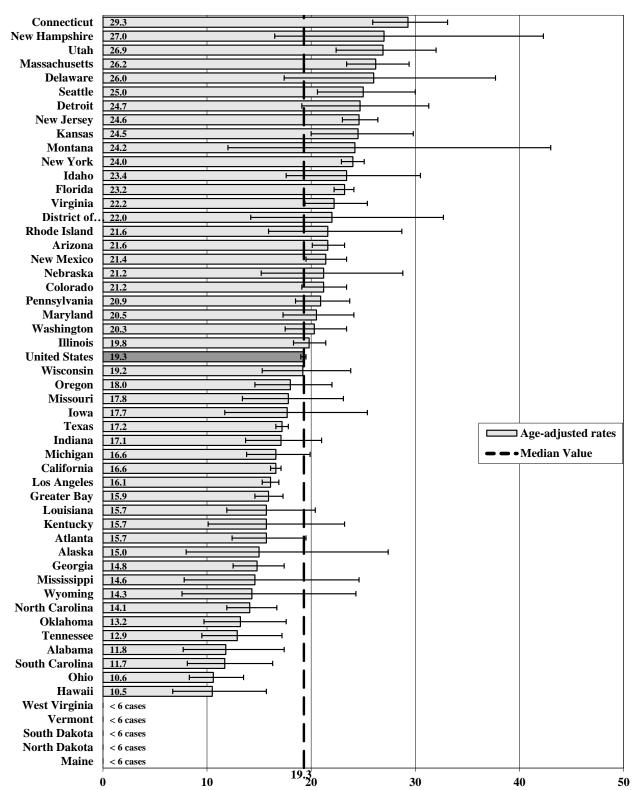


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

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

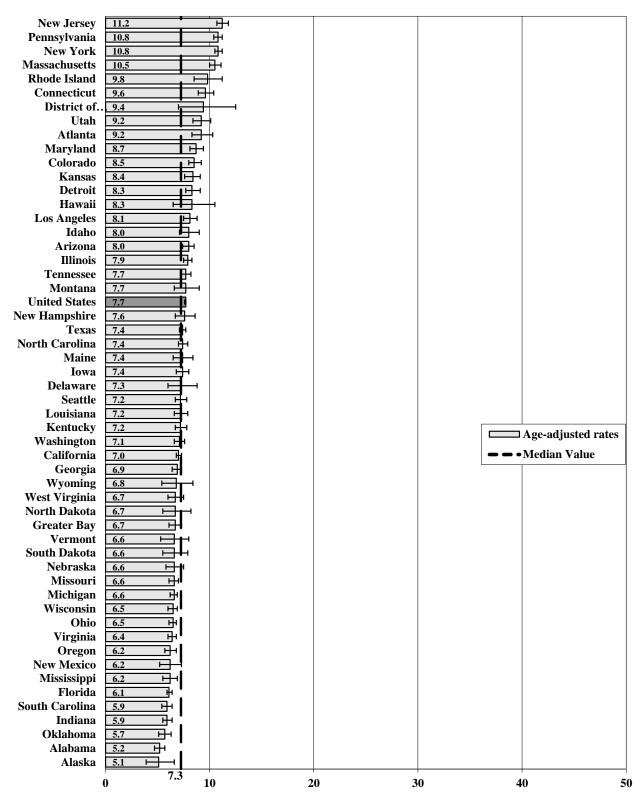
Thyroid
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females



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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# Thyroid The 15th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males



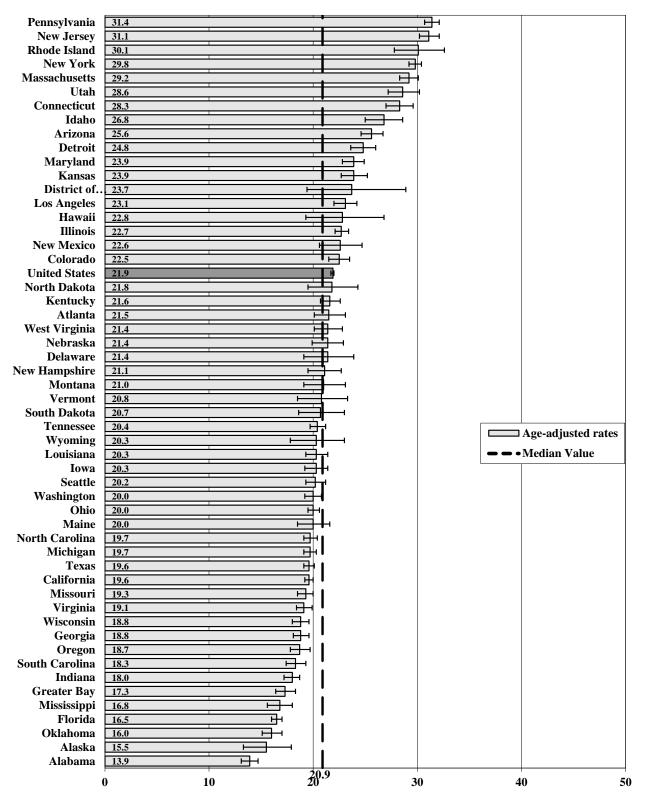
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

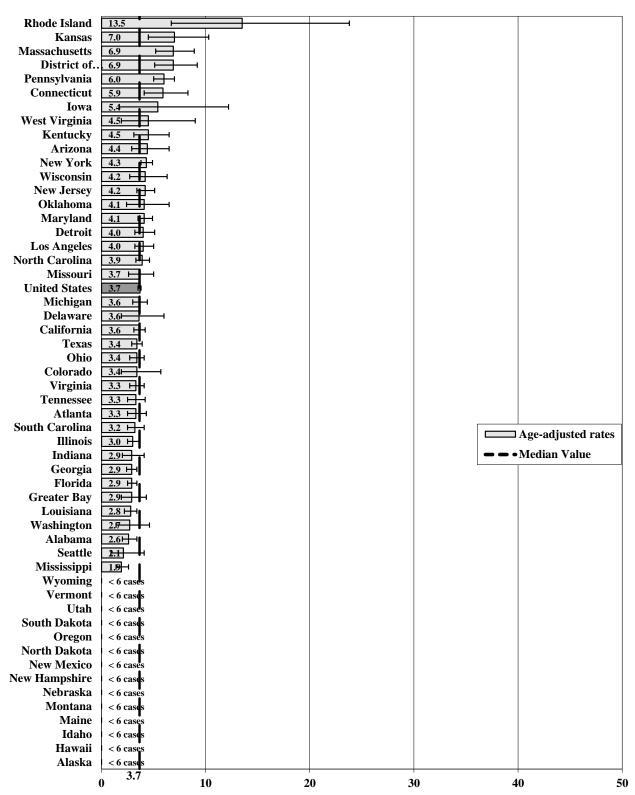
Thyroid
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

Thyroid
The 17th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males

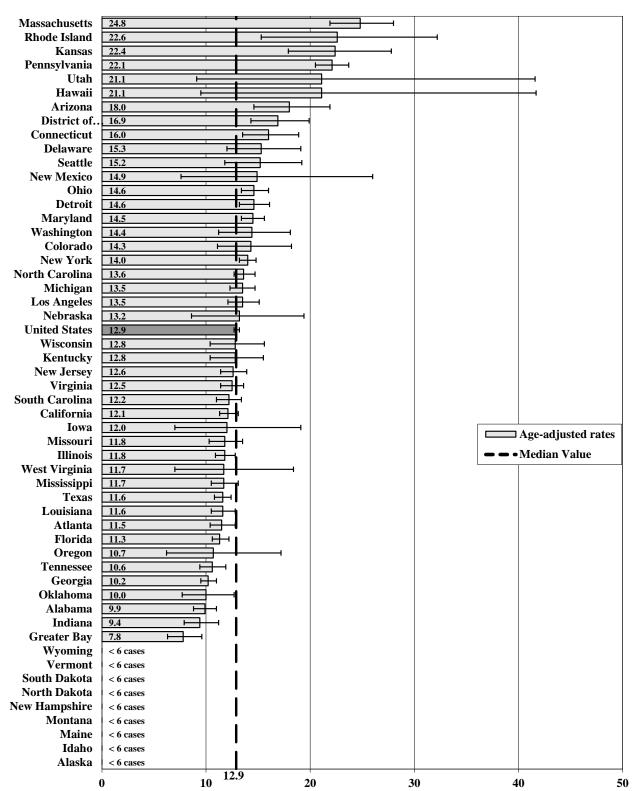


See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

Thyroid
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females

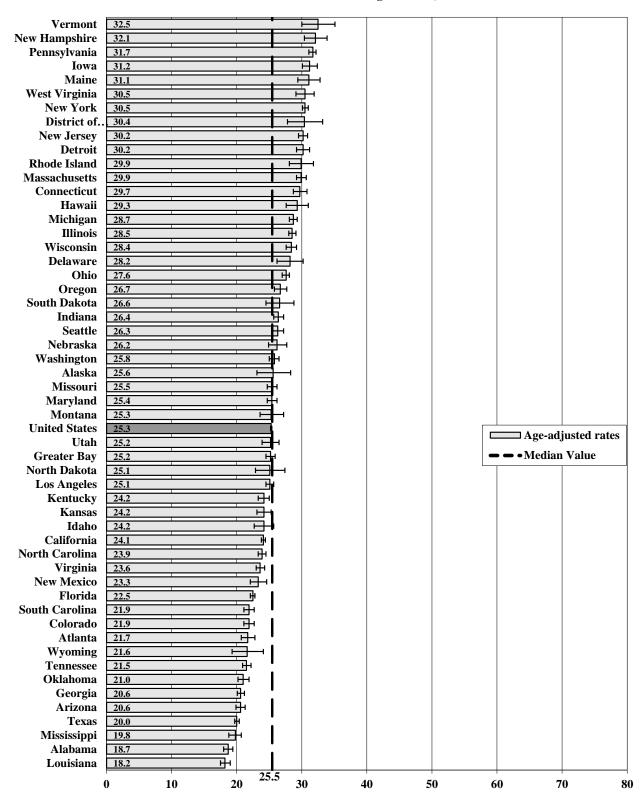


Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, All Races, Females

### Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS The 4th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females

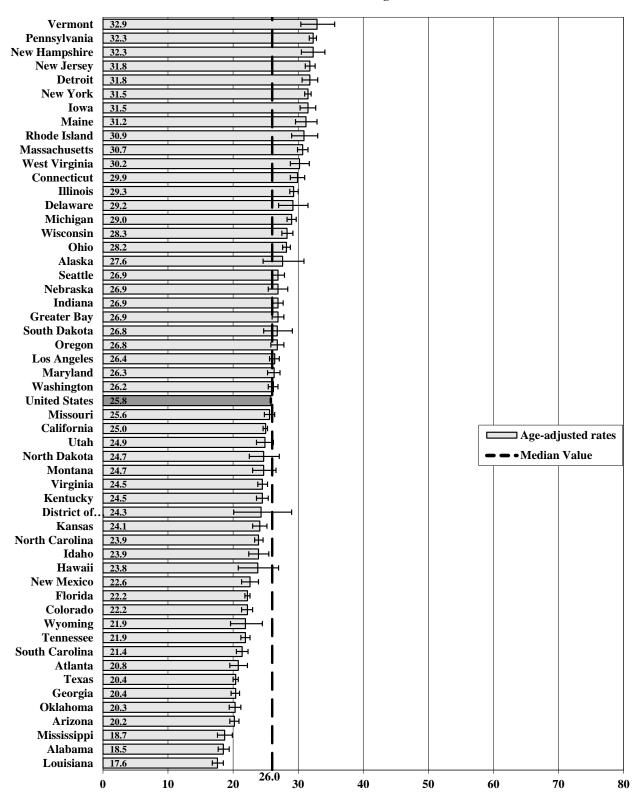


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

# Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS The 4th Most Common Cancer Among White Females

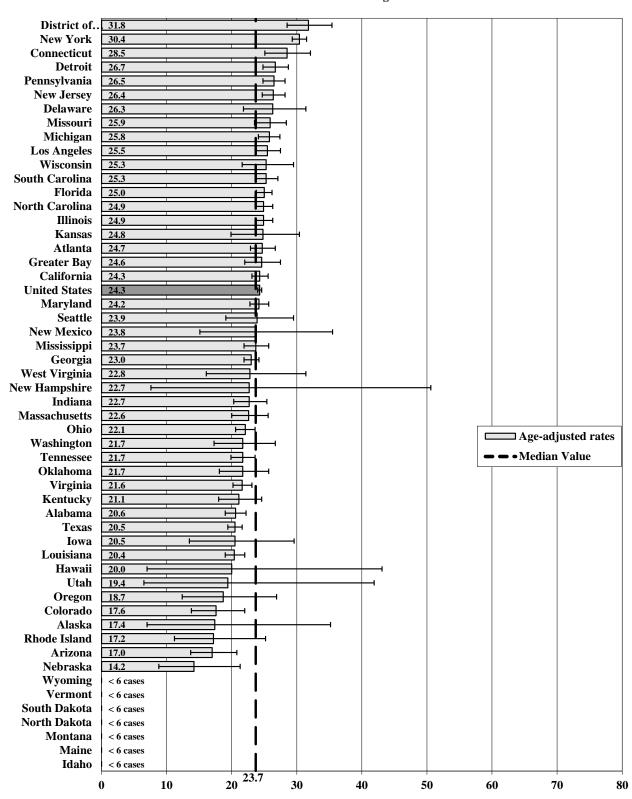


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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.

# Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, Black, Females

### Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females

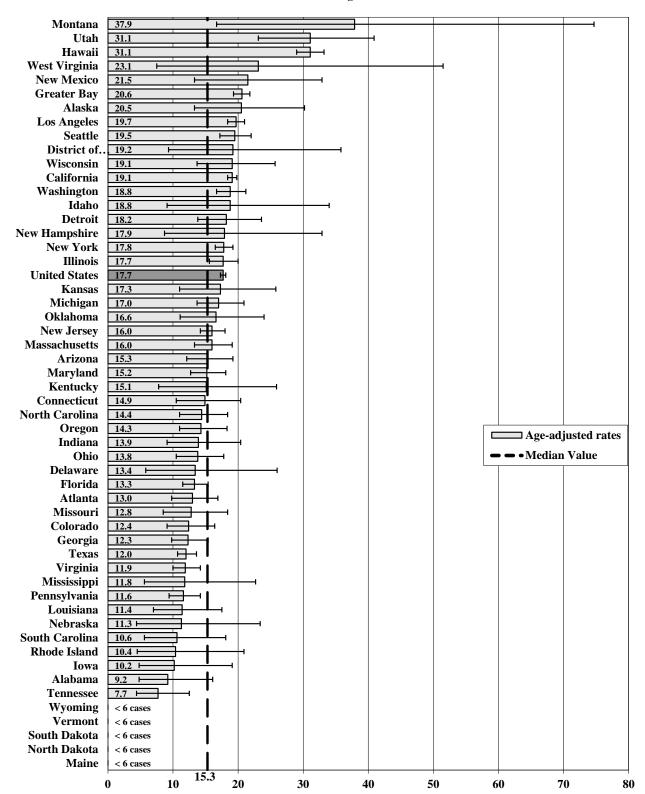


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

# Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females



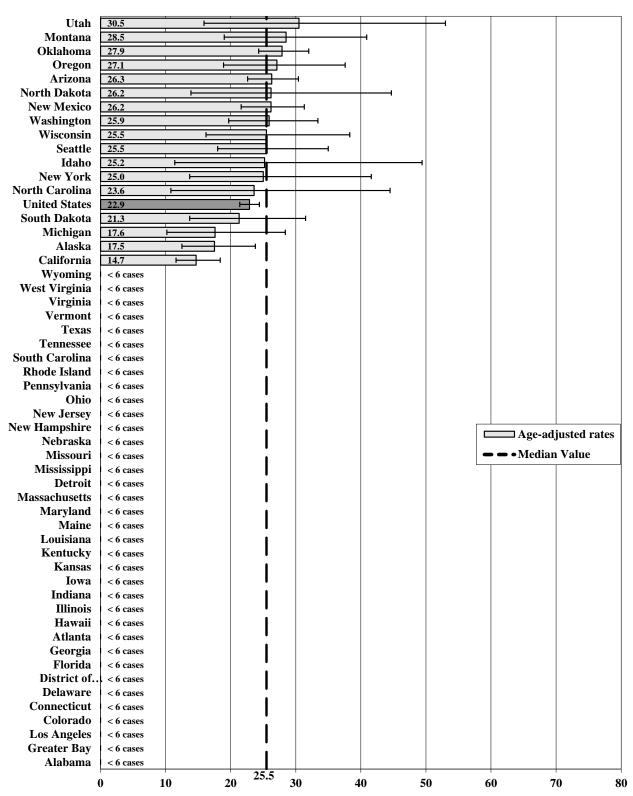
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 2008-2012, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA<sup>4</sup> Counties, Females

### Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS The 4th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



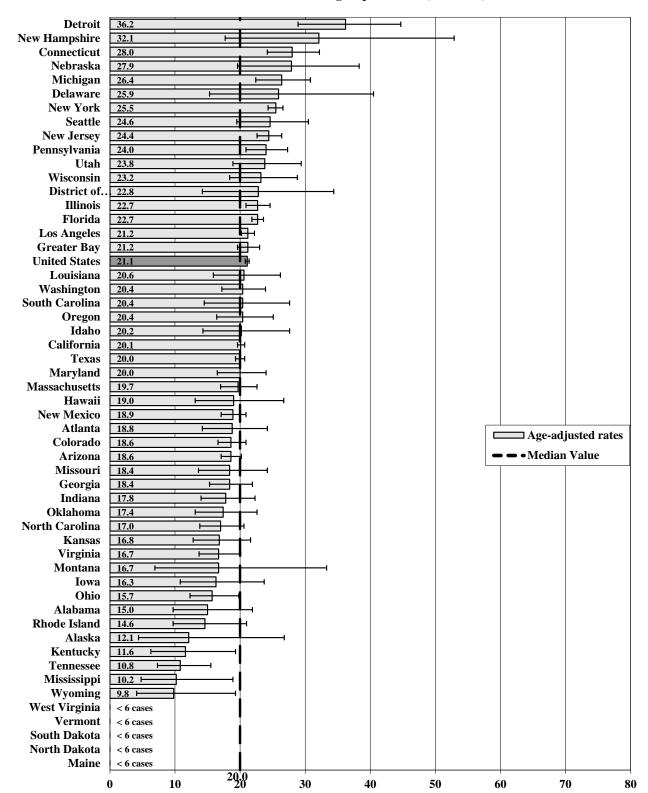
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

### Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females



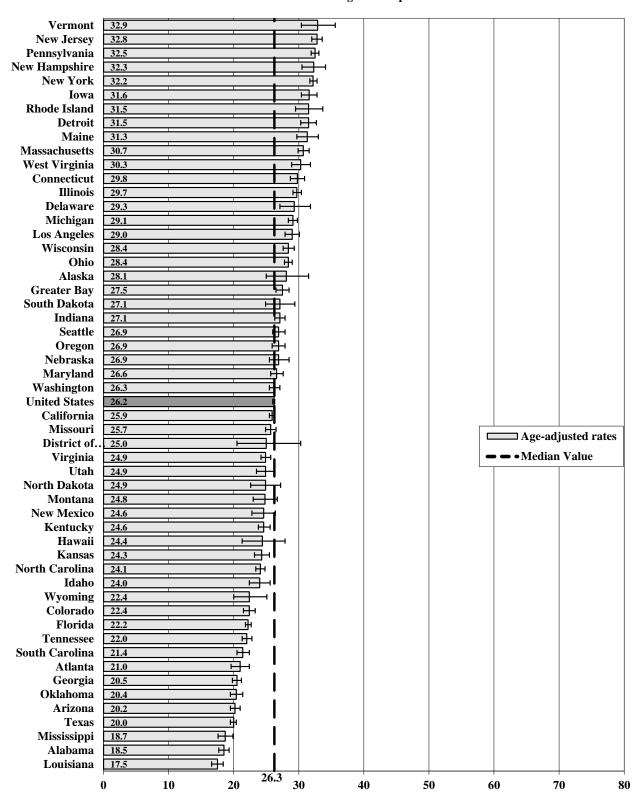
Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

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 Rates<sup>1</sup> and 95% Confidence Intervals<sup>2</sup> Selected Areas in the United States<sup>3</sup>, 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.

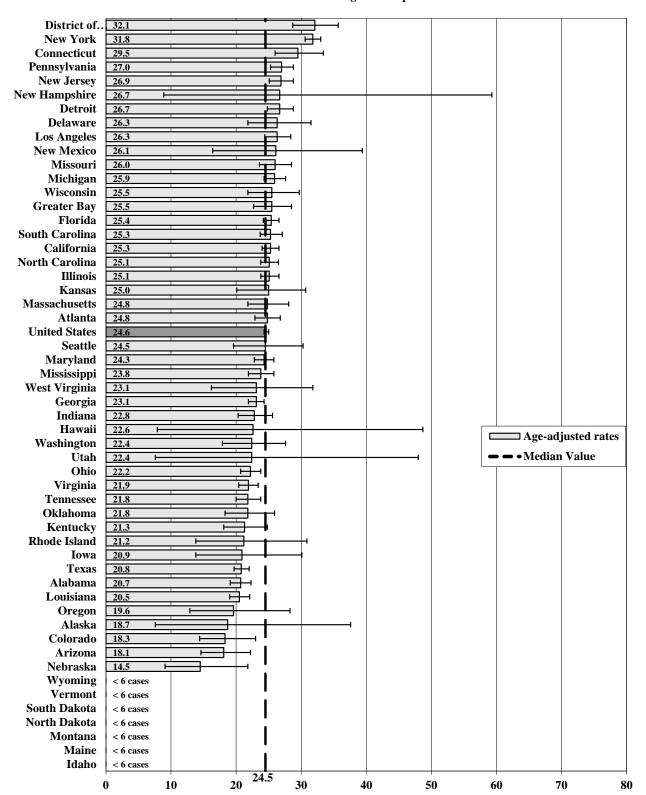
### **Comparative Charts**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

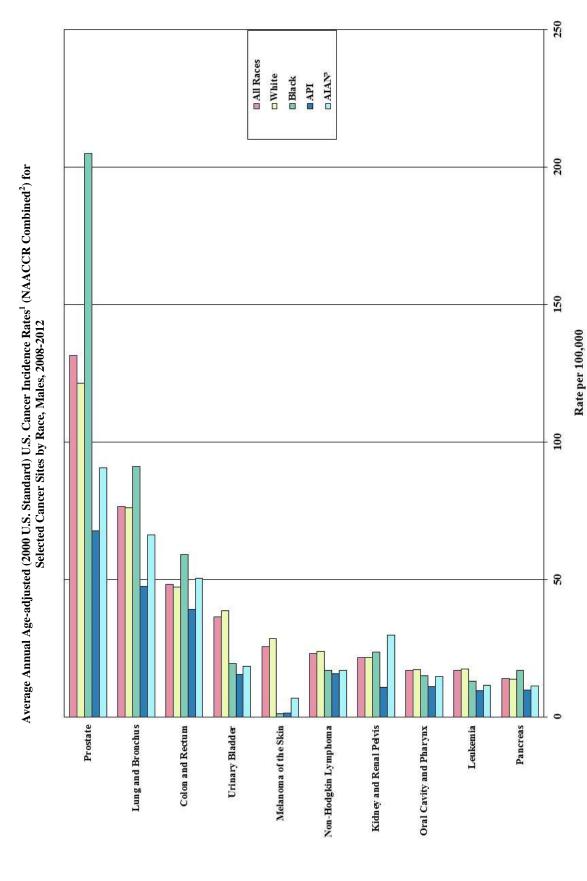
<sup>3.</sup> See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

### Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females



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.

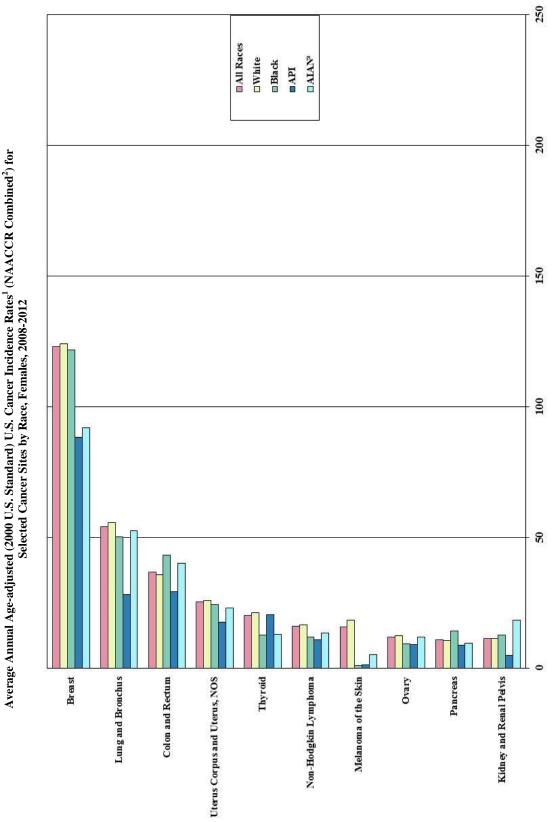
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.



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 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 KS for all years.

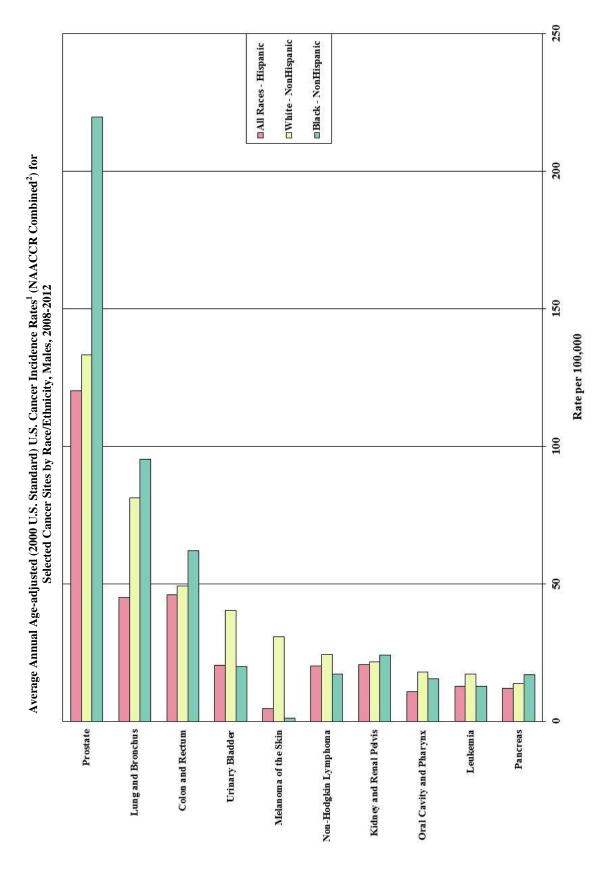
<sup>2</sup> See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics. <sup>3</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

209 Selected Sites, Race

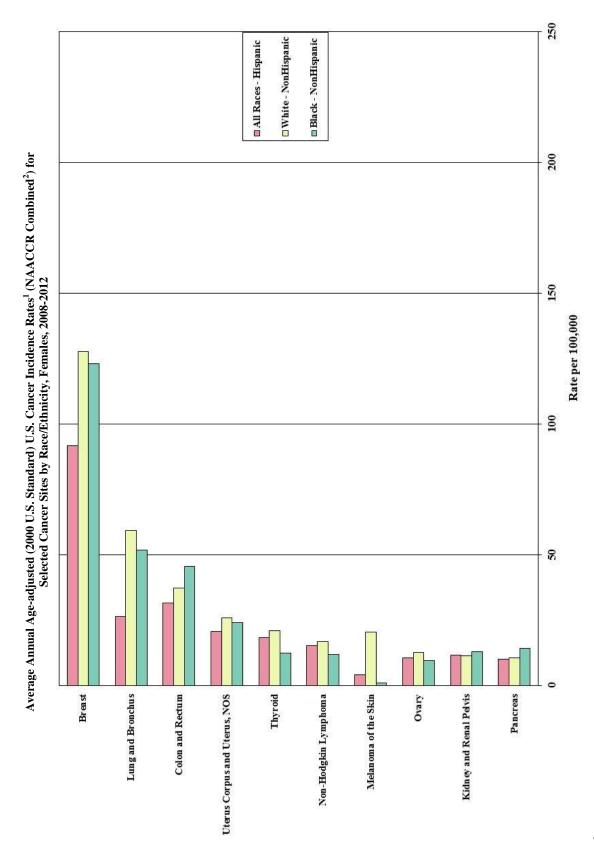


<sup>1</sup>. Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted by five-year age groups to the 2000 U.S. standard population based on single years of age. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. AIAN rates exclude cases from Rate per 100,000

KS for all years.
<sup>2</sup> See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
<sup>3</sup> CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)



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 <sup>2</sup>. See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.



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. <sup>2</sup>. See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.