NAACCR

Comparative Charts

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

Seattle Puget Sound

Greater Bay Area

Los Angeles

Metro Detroit

Washington D.C.

Participating Registries

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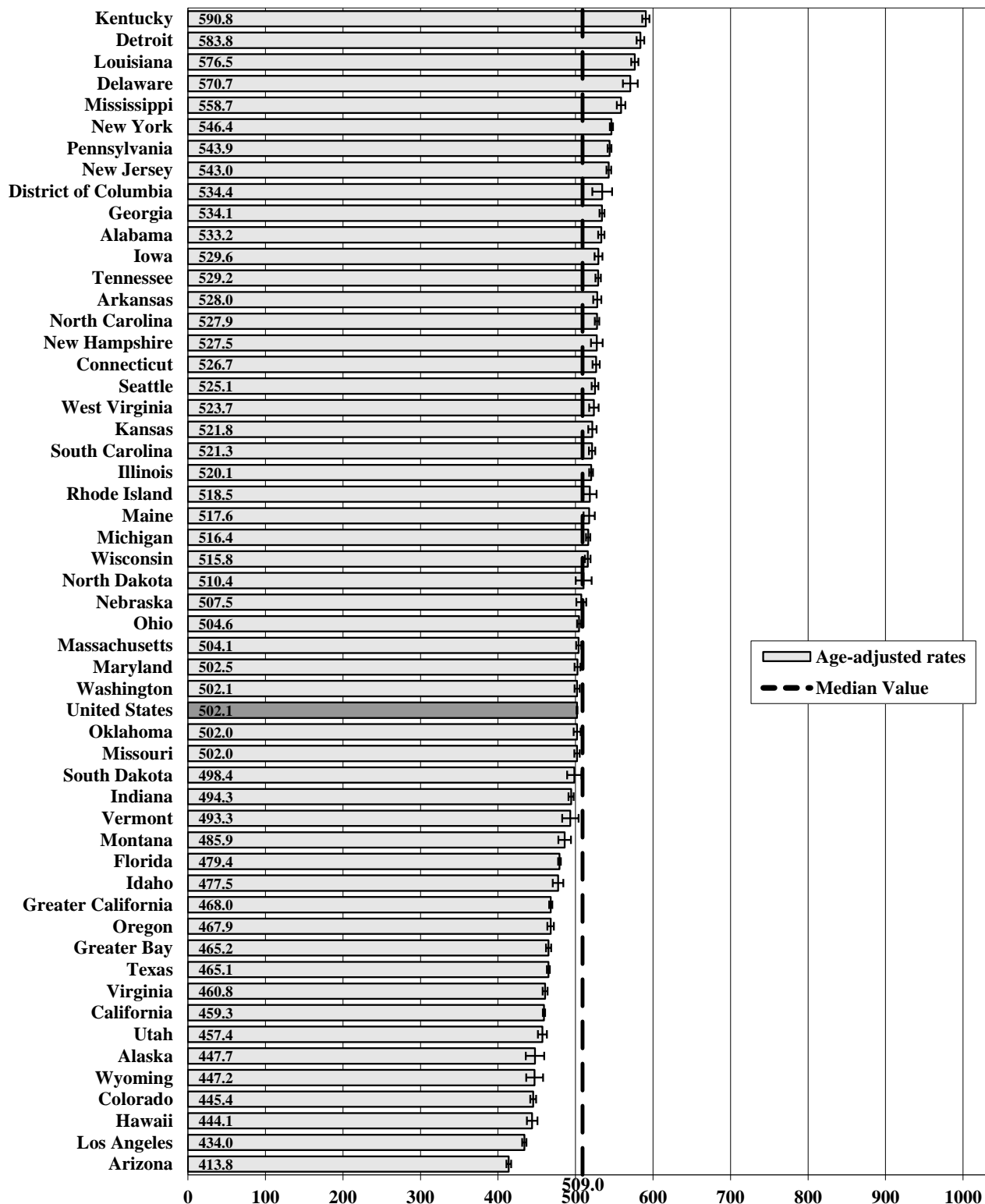
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Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Males

All Sites

Area	Rate
Kentucky	590.8
Detroit	583.8
Louisiana	576.5
Delaware	570.7
Mississippi	558.7
New York	546.4
Pennsylvania	543.9
New Jersey	543.0
District of Columbia	534.4
Georgia	534.1
Alabama	533.2
Iowa	529.6
Tennessee	529.2
Arkansas	528.0
North Carolina	527.9
New Hampshire	527.5
Connecticut	526.7
Seattle	525.1
West Virginia	523.7
Kansas	521.8
South Carolina	521.3
Illinois	520.1
Rhode Island	518.5
Maine	517.6
Michigan	516.4
Wisconsin	515.8
North Dakota	510.4
Nebraska	507.5
Ohio	504.6
Massachusetts	504.1
Maryland	502.5
Washington	502.1
United States	502.1
Oklahoma	502.0
Missouri	502.0
South Dakota	498.4
Indiana	494.3
Vermont	493.3
Montana	485.9
Florida	479.4
Idaho	477.5
Greater California	468.0
Oregon	467.9
Greater Bay	465.2
Texas	465.1
Virginia	460.8
California	459.3
Utah	457.4
Alaska	447.7
Wyoming	447.2
Colorado	445.4
Hawaii	444.1
Los Angeles	434.0
Arizona	413.8

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - - • Median Value

Median Value: 509.0

X-axis: 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000

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

Comparative Charts
1 All Sites, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Females

All Sites

Area	Rate
Kentucky	472.7
New Hampshire	463.1
Pennsylvania	461.3
Detroit	458.5
Connecticut	458.4
Rhode Island	457.9
Delaware	456.4
Maine	454.0
New Jersey	452.9
New York	451.0
Seattle	450.7
Massachusetts	449.3
District of Columbia	446.1
West Virginia	443.8
Iowa	439.5
Washington	437.9
Illinois	437.9
Vermont	437.4
Wisconsin	437.3
Kansas	430.0
South Dakota	428.1
Missouri	427.6
Michigan	426.3
Indiana	425.6
Montana	424.7
Ohio	424.4
North Carolina	421.4
Maryland	421.0
Louisiana	420.8
Oregon	419.2
Tennessee	418.7
United States	418.0
Nebraska	416.0
North Dakota	414.5
Oklahoma	412.3
South Carolina	411.9
Alaska	411.9
Georgia	410.9
Idaho	410.5
Mississippi	407.4
Hawaii	407.4
Virginia	398.7
Arkansas	398.1
Florida	396.9
Greater California	395.6
Alabama	394.9
Greater Bay	392.4
Colorado	390.2
California	388.5
Wyoming	382.5
Texas	380.2
Arizona	375.0
Utah	373.9
Los Angeles	370.0

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median value: 421.2

Axis: 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
All Sites, All Races 2

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Males

All Sites

Area	Rate
Kentucky	586.3
Detroit	572.8
Delaware	572.1
Louisiana	563.5
New York	554.0
New Jersey	549.5
Mississippi	538.6
Seattle	535.5
Pennsylvania	530.4
Georgia	527.0
Iowa	526.4
New Hampshire	525.2
Tennessee	524.5
Connecticut	523.8
West Virginia	523.3
Hawaii	519.7
Alabama	517.8
Rhode Island	517.2
Maine	516.7
Illinois	514.8
North Carolina	513.4
Arkansas	510.8
Kansas	508.0
South Carolina	507.4
North Dakota	507.4
Wisconsin	505.0
Washington	503.8
Nebraska	500.2
Massachusetts	499.9
Maryland	499.2
South Dakota	498.1
United States	497.5
Michigan	496.9
Missouri	495.6
Greater Bay	494.8
Ohio	491.0
Vermont	489.7
Indiana	489.3
Oklahoma	479.9
Montana	477.4
Florida	476.2
Greater California	474.9
Idaho	470.5
California	470.1
Oregon	465.7
Texas	463.5
Utah	458.2
Wyoming	452.4
Virginia	445.2
Alaska	440.1
Los Angeles	437.9
Colorado	434.6
Arizona	413.2
District of Columbia	380.6

Legend: Age-adjusted rates / Median Value

502.0

Axis: 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

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[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
3 All Sites, White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Females

All Sites

Area	Rate
Kentucky	475.4
New York	472.3
Delaware	469.0
New Jersey	468.5
Detroit	468.4
Rhode Island	466.8
Connecticut	465.2
Seattle	464.2
New Hampshire	463.6
Hawaii	461.5
Pennsylvania	459.6
Massachusetts	455.5
Maine	454.1
West Virginia	445.4
Washington	444.9
Illinois	442.4
Iowa	440.6
Vermont	436.8
Maryland	434.2
Wisconsin	432.2
South Dakota	428.2
Indiana	426.9
Missouri	426.6
Louisiana	425.1
Ohio	424.8
North Carolina	423.8
United States	423.8
Kansas	423.6
Greater Bay	423.5
Tennessee	422.8
Michigan	422.7
Georgia	422.4
Oregon	421.2
South Carolina	420.9
Montana	419.4
Nebraska	414.3
Mississippi	411.3
North Dakota	410.7
Idaho	409.5
Greater California	407.8
California	404.6
Alaska	403.7
Virginia	401.9
Florida	401.3
Alabama	400.0
Oklahoma	398.8
Arkansas	394.7
Colorado	394.5
Wyoming	386.8
Texas	383.8
Los Angeles	382.5
District of Columbia	378.1
Arizona	377.9
Utah	375.7

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median value: 423.7

X-axis: 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000

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[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
All Sites, White 4

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Males

All Sites

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	670.9
Detroit	639.9
Louisiana	625.5
Nebraska	619.0
Mississippi	613.7
Kentucky	605.5
District of Columbia	601.2
Delaware	592.6
Michigan	592.1
Oklahoma	591.4
Pennsylvania	588.9
Arkansas	582.0
Illinois	580.2
Kansas	574.0
North Carolina	570.3
Missouri	568.9
Alabama	568.4
Georgia	567.8
Tennessee	564.8
South Carolina	563.2
New York	560.3
Montana	554.1
United States	550.2
Iowa	544.7
Greater Bay	540.8
Seattle	539.5
Virginia	538.0
Texas	537.3
Maryland	535.7
New Jersey	533.6
Ohio	533.4
Connecticut	524.1
West Virginia	522.5
Washington	522.2
Indiana	518.4
California	506.6
Los Angeles	505.9
Utah	505.4
Oregon	500.7
Massachusetts	493.8
Greater California	490.8
Florida	479.6
Alaska	465.4
Hawaii	464.2
Colorado	455.0
Rhode Island	437.0
North Dakota	432.0
New Hampshire	407.9
Arizona	390.2
Maine	370.7
Idaho	356.0
Vermont	270.5
South Dakota	261.1
Wyoming	179.2

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median: 537.7

X-axis: 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000

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[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
5 All Sites, Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Females

All Sites

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	477.4
District of Columbia	463.4
Pennsylvania	459.7
Kentucky	447.3
Detroit	447.0
Missouri	444.6
Iowa	440.7
Illinois	435.6
Michigan	428.3
Nebraska	427.6
Kansas	426.2
Delaware	422.9
Louisiana	422.1
Indiana	421.0
North Carolina	407.2
Greater Bay	406.8
Mississippi	404.8
Seattle	404.4
Tennessee	403.8
Oklahoma	402.0
Ohio	402.0
Maryland	401.5
New Jersey	401.2
United States	400.2
Texas	397.5
Los Angeles	395.5
Virginia	393.8
Georgia	392.5
Oregon	389.1
South Carolina	389.0
New York	389.0
California	388.3
Connecticut	386.7
Arkansas	385.7
Washington	384.1
West Virginia	381.4
Alabama	377.6
Greater California	372.0
Massachusetts	363.0
Florida	352.9
Rhode Island	346.0
Colorado	345.9
Arizona	335.5
North Dakota	331.4
Alaska	324.8
Idaho	324.2
Hawaii	324.2
Utah	310.4
Maine	308.5
Montana	286.3
Vermont	237.9
New Hampshire	209.2
South Dakota	203.8
Wyoming	171.5

Legend: Age-adjusted rates / Median Value

393.2

x-axis: 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

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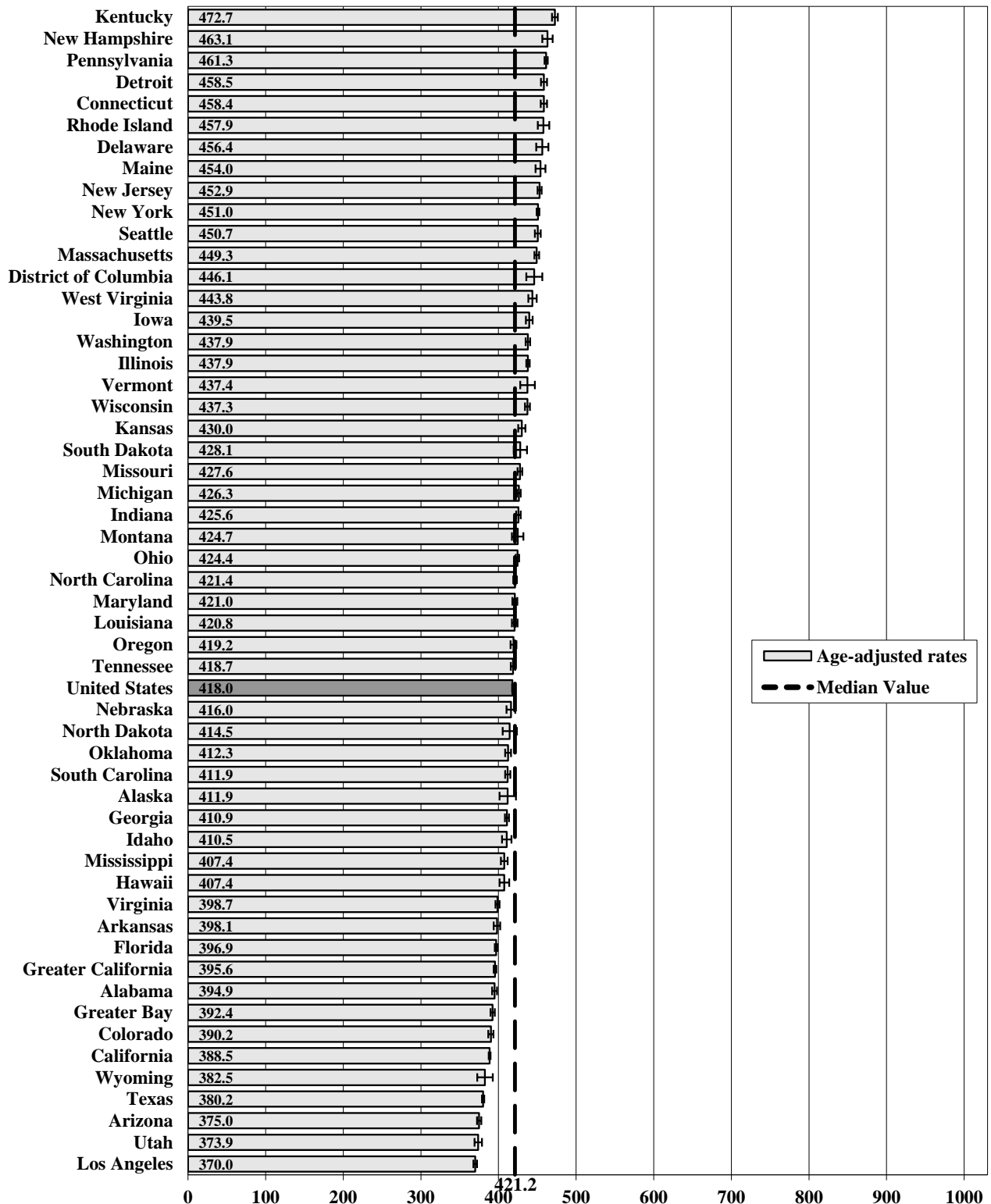[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
All Sites, Black 6

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

All Sites

Area	Rate
Arkansas	651.9
District of Columbia	455.1
Hawaii	400.5
Oklahoma	363.9
North Dakota	359.0
Alaska	354.8
Utah	345.1
Iowa	343.6
New York	343.5
Seattle	338.9
Greater Bay	329.7
Nebraska	325.8
Washington	324.5
Louisiana	315.6
Wisconsin	314.5
South Dakota	314.1
Oregon	311.6
Vermont	311.1
Mississippi	311.1
Massachusetts	308.2
California	306.7
Los Angeles	305.9
Kansas	305.2
United States	302.8
Tennessee	295.4
Alabama	294.2
Detroit	291.8
Indiana	291.4
Idaho	289.2
Greater California	286.6
Montana	284.2
Illinois	283.1
Missouri	274.6
New Jersey	272.9
Rhode Island	272.7
Pennsylvania	272.3
Georgia	271.1
Michigan	267.2
Delaware	266.3
Colorado	263.7
Maryland	262.8
North Carolina	256.4
Virginia	255.4
Connecticut	247.0
Texas	246.1
South Carolina	244.8
Ohio	242.3
New Hampshire	240.6
Arizona	228.9
Florida	221.5
Kentucky	221.0
Maine	216.0
West Virginia	203.9
Wyoming	154.5

Legend:
- ▢ Age-adjusted rates
- ▬ ▬ ● Median Value

Median Value: 291.6

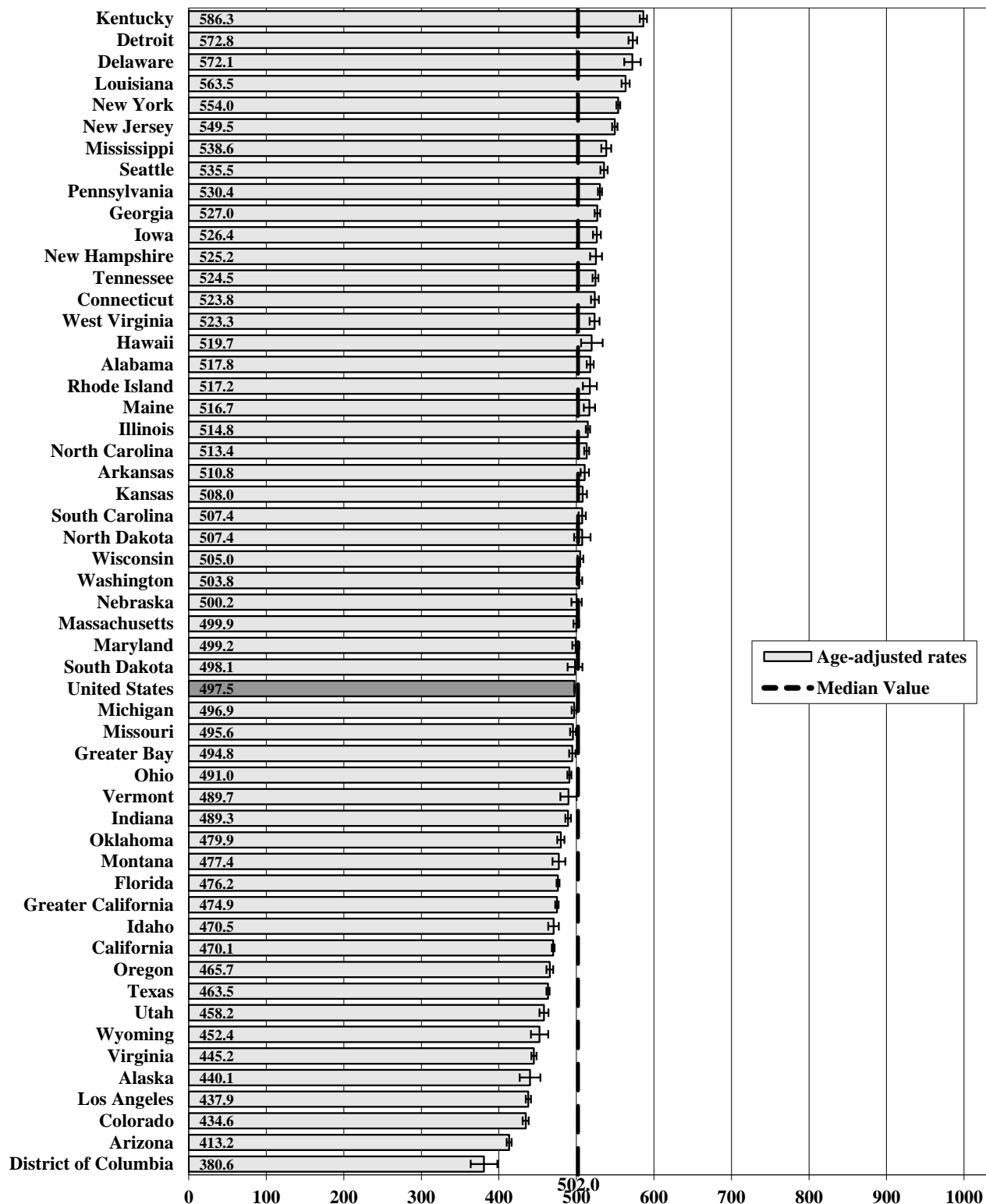X-axis: 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000

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

[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
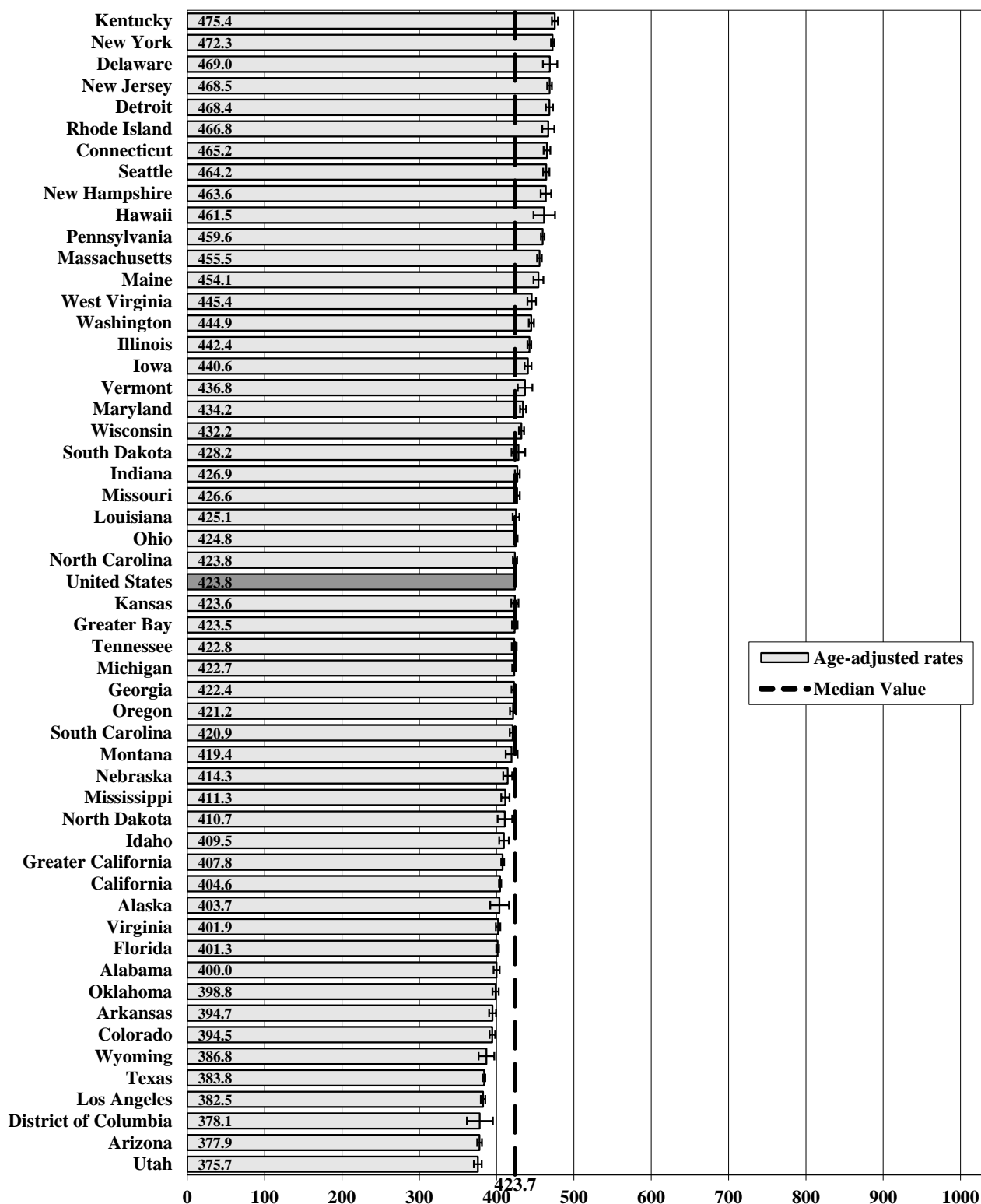
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
7 All Sites, Asian/Pacific Islander

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

All Sites

Area	Rate
Arkansas	534.3
Hawaii	382.6
Montana	344.2
District of Columbia	338.7
Seattle	328.2
Utah	326.2
Oklahoma	324.8
Washington	317.8
New York	314.7
Greater Bay	304.3
Wisconsin	302.2
Maine	300.6
Alaska	300.2
South Dakota	297.9
Missouri	297.8
Los Angeles	297.8
Massachusetts	294.8
California	293.9
North Dakota	291.9
United States	287.6
Idaho	283.2
Mississippi	282.2
Greater California	282.2
Oregon	281.7
Alabama	280.7
Delaware	278.7
Detroit	275.5
Kansas	274.9
Illinois	271.6
Pennsylvania	271.1
New Jersey	268.5
South Carolina	266.8
Maryland	264.3
Michigan	264.0
Nebraska	262.4
Kentucky	260.6
Connecticut	260.3
North Carolina	257.8
Louisiana	256.9
Iowa	256.1
Arizona	254.0
Virginia	252.2
Colorado	251.3
New Hampshire	250.6
Tennessee	250.1
Vermont	249.2
Georgia	248.7
Indiana	247.1
Rhode Island	239.4
Ohio	239.1
Texas	225.8
Florida	224.6
West Virginia	221.9
Wyoming	196.2

Median Value: 275.2

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

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

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Males

All Sites

Area	Rate
Iowa	704.9
Wisconsin	688.0
Oklahoma	604.2
North Dakota	579.3
Montana	564.5
Maine	550.0
South Dakota	543.7
Seattle	527.5
Wyoming	519.3
Michigan	512.2
Alaska	507.6
New York	501.7
Washington	485.9
Nebraska	440.5
United States	425.3
Mississippi	401.6
Oregon	384.3
North Carolina	372.4
Idaho	359.6
Arizona	319.9
Colorado	298.2
Louisiana	272.4
Rhode Island	252.5
Utah	249.7
Greater California	248.0
California	248.0
Texas	230.1
Florida	209.9
Alabama	200.2
Connecticut	185.2
South Carolina	162.7
Indiana	151.2
Massachusetts	122.7
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
District of Columbia	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median Value: 384.3

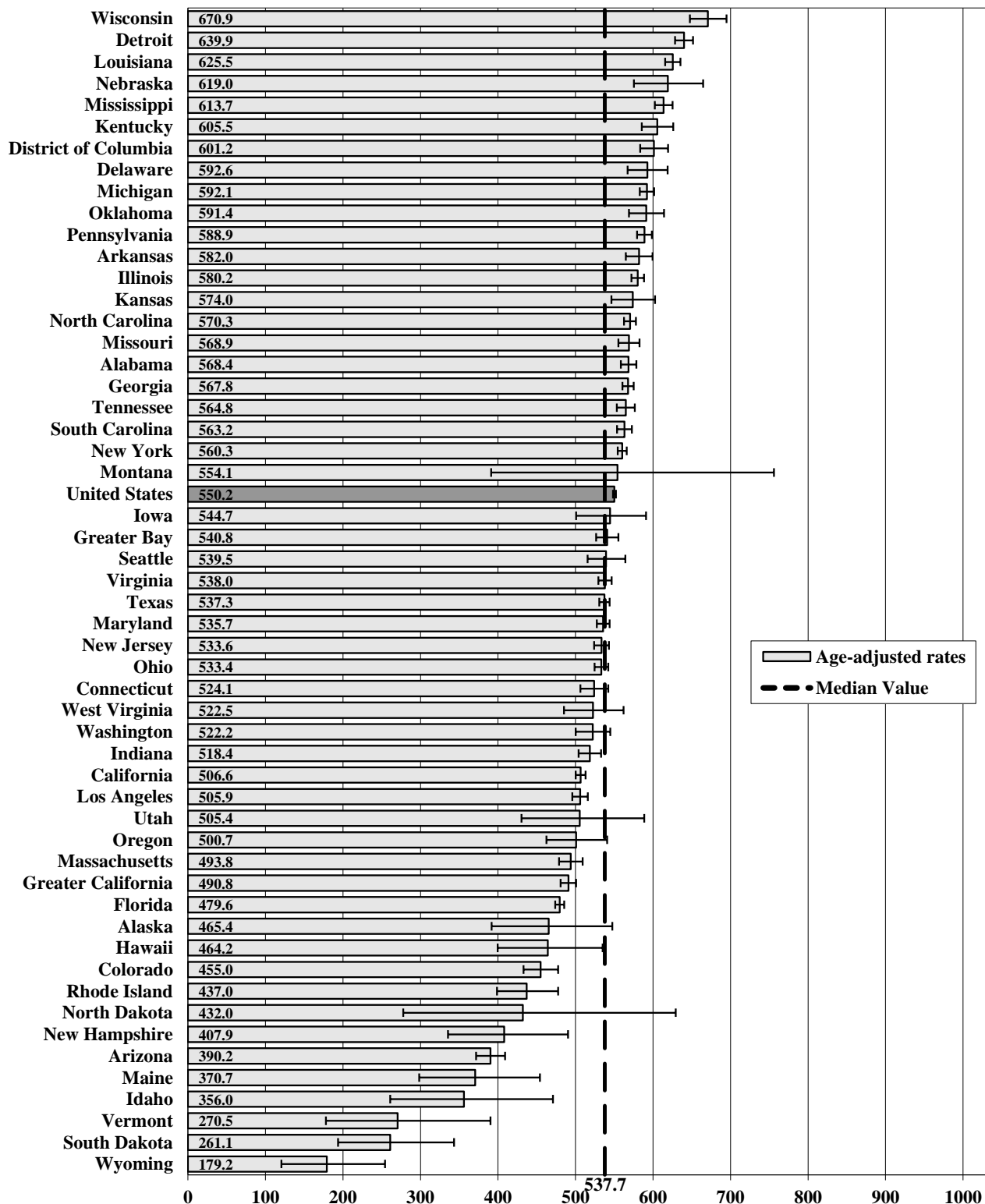X-axis: 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000

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

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
9 All Sites, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Females

All Sites

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	607.2
Oklahoma	537.7
Mississippi	534.9
Montana	521.9
Alaska	518.8
North Dakota	516.7
Seattle	505.2
Iowa	498.2
Maine	487.5
New York	468.2
Michigan	467.3
Washington	465.0
Nebraska	460.3
Wyoming	448.4
Idaho	446.4
South Dakota	445.7
Rhode Island	435.8
Oregon	399.6
United States	388.7
Colorado	381.4
North Carolina	366.5
Arizona	280.8
Utah	262.0
California	221.5
Greater California	221.3
Massachusetts	168.5
Louisiana	163.2
Alabama	153.4
Indiana	150.1
Florida	147.0
Texas	144.5
Connecticut	143.3
South Carolina	128.9
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
District of Columbia	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases

Legend: ▭ Age-adjusted rates; – – • Median Value

Median Value: 435.8

X-axis: 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
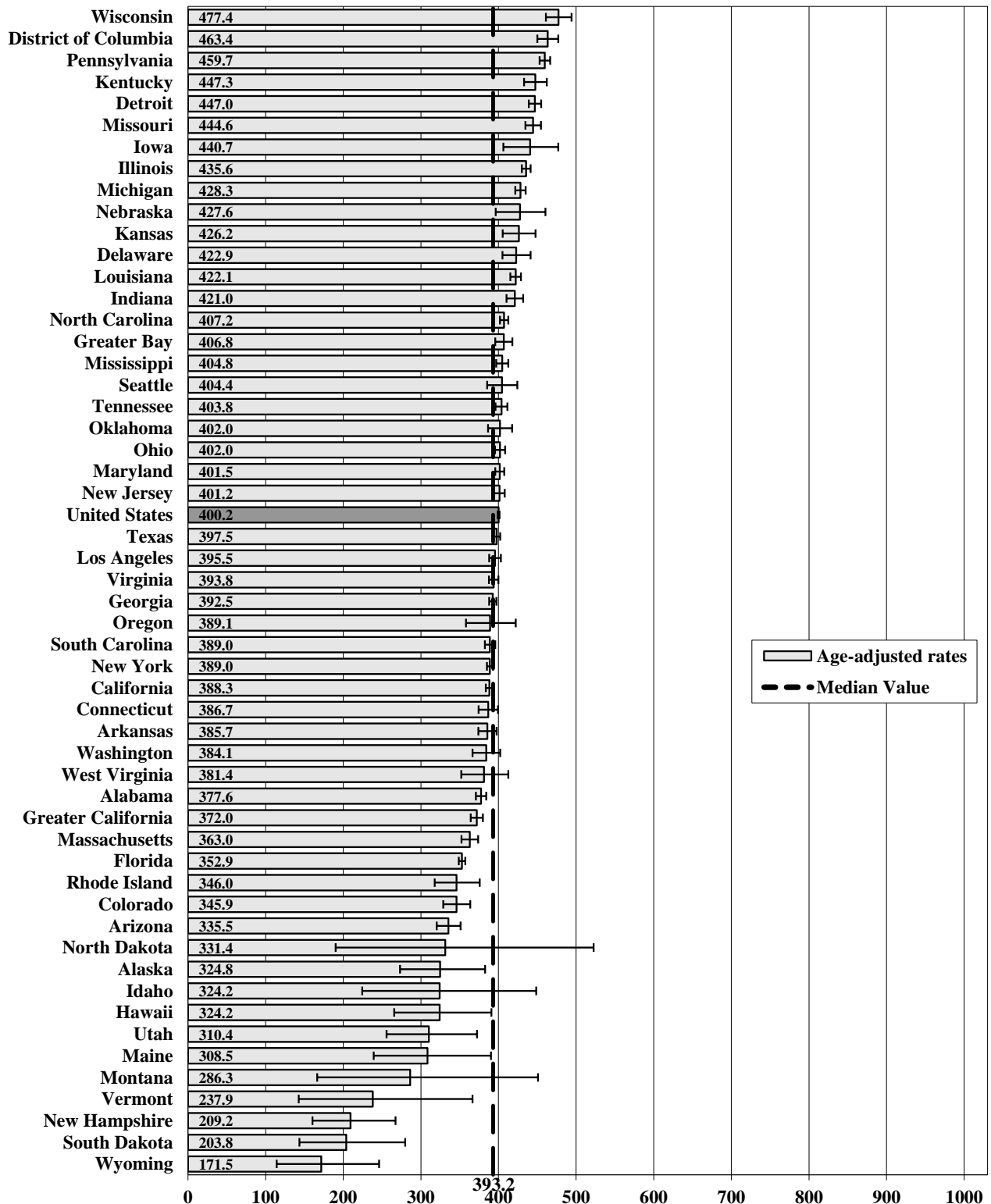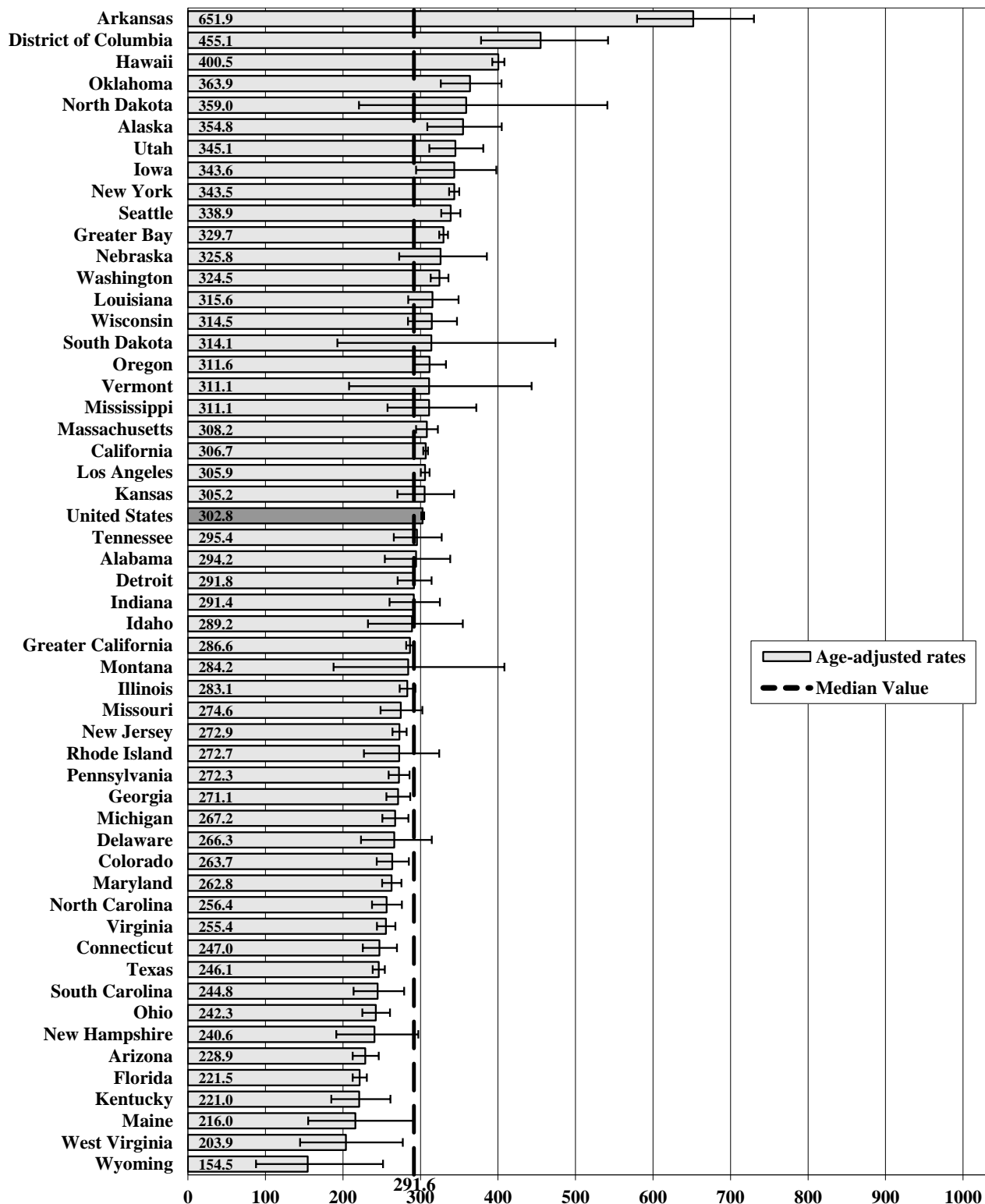[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

All Sites

Area	Rate
Arkansas	735.5
Connecticut	516.5
Detroit	512.7
New York	468.9
Montana	467.6
New Jersey	444.2
Hawaii	444.1
Seattle	431.4
Florida	425.3
Delaware	424.5
Pennsylvania	421.8
Greater Bay	404.4
Wisconsin	397.7
Utah	391.8
Kansas	391.3
Massachusetts	388.7
United States	386.3
Colorado	383.6
Michigan	377.8
Texas	377.5
New Hampshire	376.5
Illinois	375.1
Rhode Island	372.9
Greater California	371.7
Louisiana	370.9
California	369.0
Oregon	368.0
Washington	367.8
Idaho	363.1
Nebraska	357.4
Los Angeles	352.2
Arizona	341.4
Georgia	336.9
Indiana	322.0
Oklahoma	320.6
District of Columbia	318.0
Maryland	310.6
North Carolina	300.1
Alaska	296.3
South Carolina	296.0
Maine	296.0
Ohio	295.3
Iowa	288.2
Virginia	284.7
North Dakota	283.5
Missouri	282.6
Wyoming	270.0
South Dakota	255.3
Kentucky	248.5
Tennessee	238.6
Alabama	222.9
Mississippi	215.6
West Virginia	195.5
Vermont	192.9

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median: 367.9

X-axis: 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000

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

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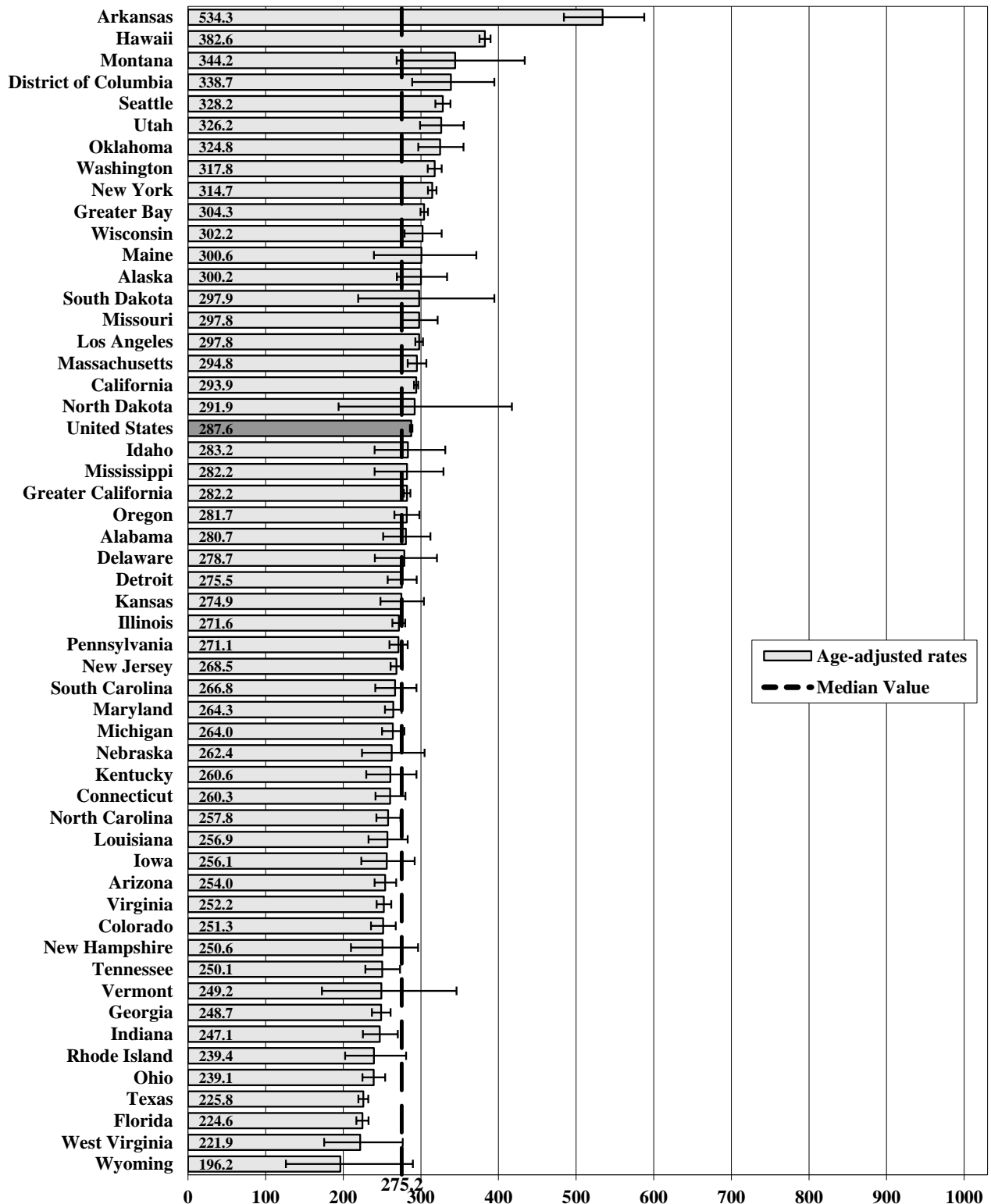[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
11 All Sites, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

All Sites

Area	Rate
Arkansas	692.5
Detroit	484.5
Seattle	464.9
Hawaii	447.5
Connecticut	447.3
Montana	437.9
Delaware	376.5
Utah	371.0
Oregon	366.6
New Jersey	365.4
New York	362.1
Colorado	359.6
Oklahoma	358.1
Nebraska	357.7
New Hampshire	350.5
Washington	350.3
Florida	342.5
Illinois	341.8
Pennsylvania	336.4
Greater Bay	334.9
Wisconsin	334.0
Kansas	329.8
United States	329.6
Idaho	328.3
Louisiana	326.5
Arizona	324.1
Texas	321.8
Massachusetts	320.3
Greater California	319.6
Indiana	315.5
California	315.2
Georgia	314.0
North Carolina	310.0
Wyoming	307.8
Michigan	302.6
Los Angeles	302.5
Maryland	301.7
Virginia	293.2
Missouri	287.7
Rhode Island	286.5
South Carolina	285.8
District of Columbia	278.9
Iowa	268.2
Alaska	261.0
Tennessee	241.0
Vermont	235.6
Ohio	234.6
Maine	231.0
Alabama	205.9
Kentucky	202.7
North Dakota	200.5
Mississippi	188.5
South Dakota	182.5
West Virginia	142.5

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median: 321.1

X-axis: 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
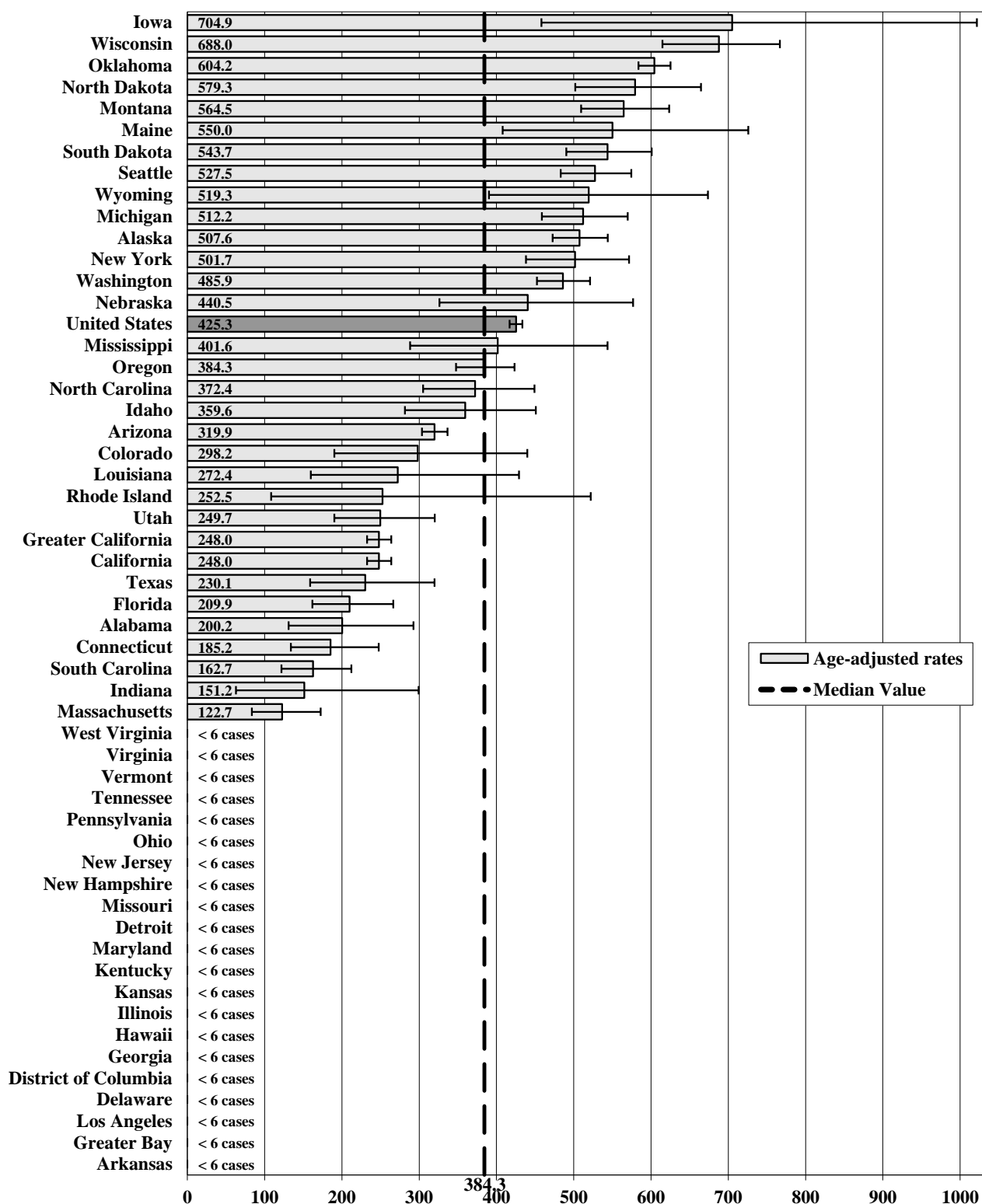
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
All Sites, Hispanic/Latino, All Races 12

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Males
All Sites

Area	Rate
Kentucky	590.6
Delaware	578.7
Detroit	574.7
Louisiana	571.0
New York	565.9
New Jersey	565.0
Mississippi	543.8
Seattle	539.7
Georgia	536.8
Pennsylvania	534.6
Tennessee	531.1
Iowa	531.0
Illinois	529.9
New Hampshire	527.2
West Virginia	525.7
Connecticut	525.3
Alabama	523.6
North Carolina	522.2
Hawaii	520.9
Maine	517.9
Rhode Island	517.6
Kansas	516.2
Greater Bay	513.4
South Carolina	513.0
Arkansas	512.8
Maryland	511.6
Washington	510.8
United States	510.8
North Dakota	510.0
Wisconsin	508.7
Nebraska	505.7
Greater California	504.3
California	504.1
Massachusetts	501.5
Michigan	500.5
South Dakota	500.3
Missouri	499.7
Texas	497.0
Ohio	494.8
Indiana	494.0
Los Angeles	493.2
Vermont	492.1
Florida	492.1
Oklahoma	488.4
Montana	477.4
Idaho	476.8
Oregon	472.0
Utah	463.5
Wyoming	461.4
Virginia	453.4
Alaska	444.0
Colorado	440.7
Arizona	428.3
District of Columbia	392.2

Legend: Age-adjusted rates ▢ · · · Median Value 510.8

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

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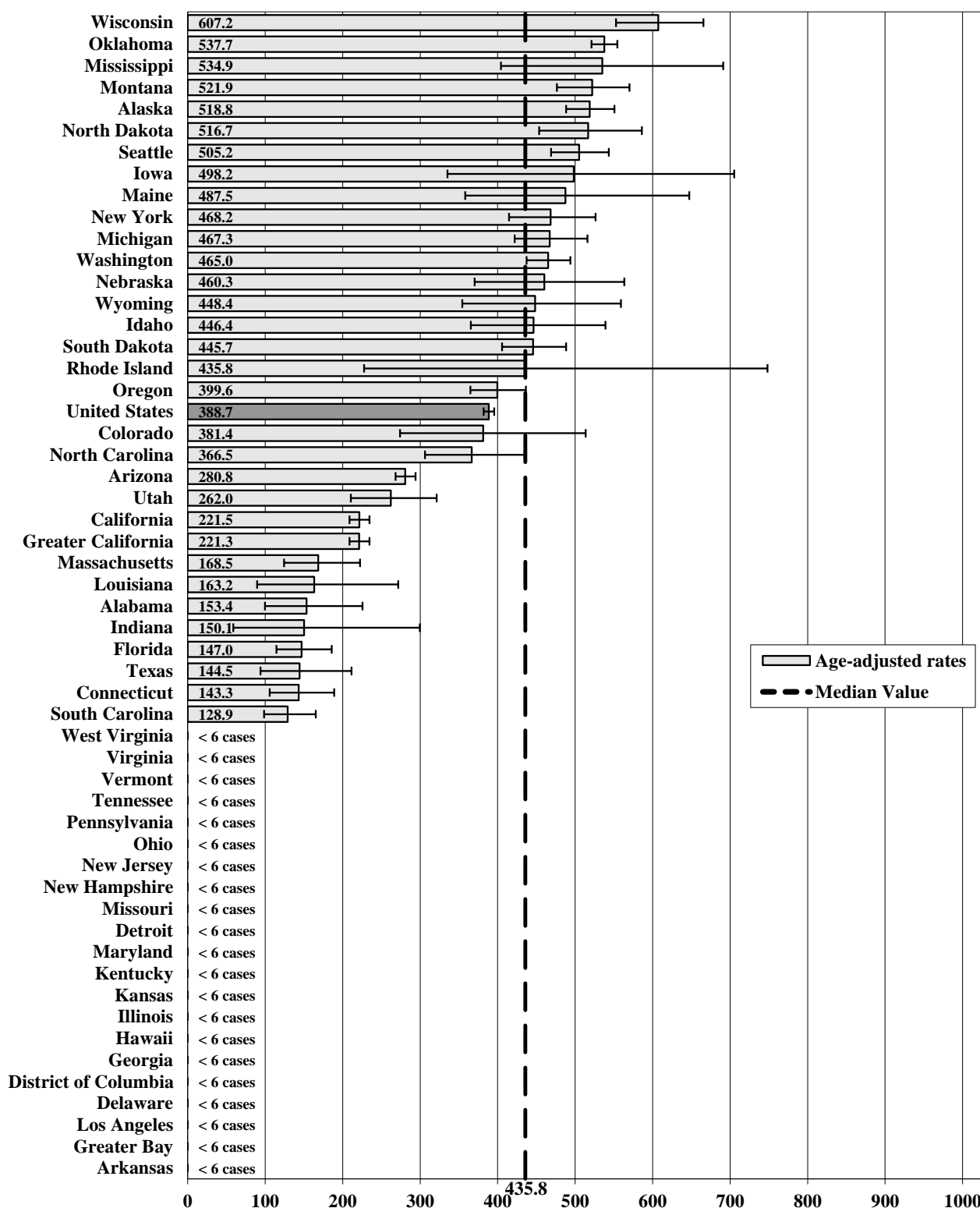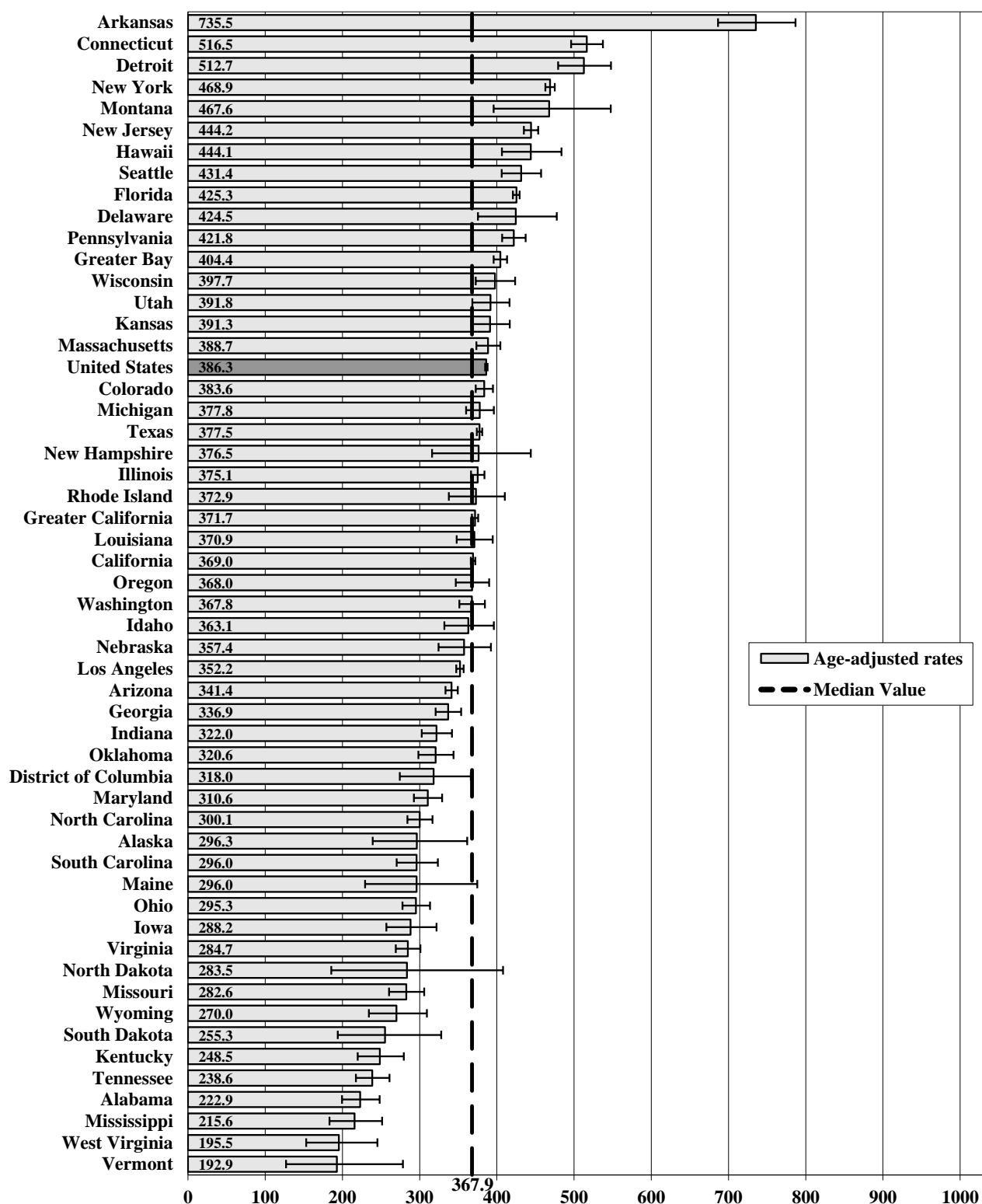
Comparative Charts
13 All Sites, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Females

All Sites

Area	Rate
New York	488.1
New Jersey	485.8
Kentucky	479.0
Delaware	474.0
Rhode Island	473.0
Detroit	468.3
Connecticut	466.7
New Hampshire	465.1
Seattle	464.5
Pennsylvania	463.8
Massachusetts	459.7
Hawaii	459.7
Maine	456.0
Illinois	454.5
Washington	450.0
West Virginia	447.7
Maryland	445.8
Iowa	443.6
Greater Bay	443.2
Los Angeles	441.3
Vermont	438.3
California	436.8
United States	436.0
Wisconsin	435.1
Greater California	433.4
South Dakota	431.1
Indiana	430.1
North Carolina	429.8
Missouri	429.8
Kansas	429.4
Georgia	428.9
Ohio	428.7
Louisiana	428.5
Tennessee	427.5
Michigan	426.4
South Carolina	425.1
Oregon	425.1
Florida	419.3
Montana	418.2
Nebraska	417.8
Mississippi	414.5
Idaho	413.6
North Dakota	412.8
Texas	410.4
Virginia	408.8
Alaska	408.2
Alabama	403.8
Oklahoma	402.4
District of Columbia	401.6
Colorado	397.7
Arkansas	393.9
Arizona	390.6
Wyoming	390.3
Utah	376.7

Legend:
- ☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - - • Median Value

Median: 430.0

X-axis: 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000

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

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

Comparative Charts
All Sites, Non-Hispanic White 14

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

All Sites

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	682.1
Detroit	640.8
Nebraska	634.5
Louisiana	629.1
Mississippi	617.5
Kentucky	610.3
District of Columbia	609.0
Pennsylvania	605.0
Delaware	601.6
Oklahoma	597.7
Michigan	594.9
Montana	588.5
Illinois	587.8
Kansas	583.9
New York	582.2
North Carolina	575.7
Arkansas	575.5
Georgia	572.2
Missouri	571.9
Alabama	571.3
Tennessee	568.3
South Carolina	566.6
New Jersey	563.9
Greater Bay	562.5
United States	561.0
Utah	557.0
Iowa	555.7
Connecticut	551.2
Seattle	547.8
Texas	546.5
Virginia	543.6
Maryland	540.5
Ohio	538.1
Washington	533.6
California	530.6
Los Angeles	528.1
West Virginia	526.8
Massachusetts	525.5
Indiana	523.7
Greater California	518.0
Oregon	517.0
Florida	491.1
Hawaii	487.2
Alaska	479.0
Colorado	471.3
Rhode Island	467.4
North Dakota	441.7
New Hampshire	433.9
Arizona	409.6
Idaho	404.8
Maine	381.8
Vermont	277.3
South Dakota	275.4
Wyoming	186.4

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median value: 553.5

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

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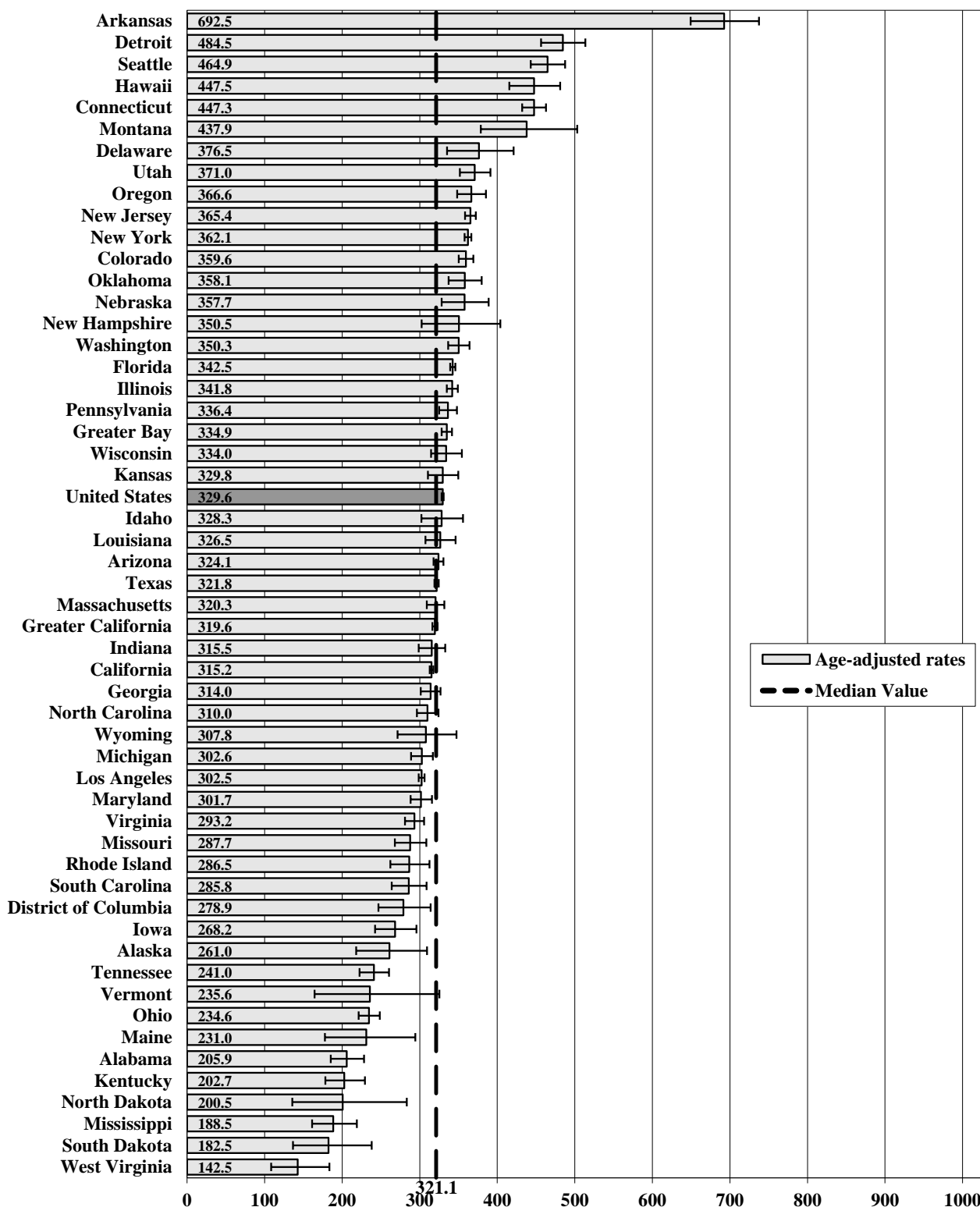[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
15 All Sites, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

All Sites

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	484.6
Pennsylvania	470.9
District of Columbia	468.4
Kentucky	450.1
Iowa	448.9
Detroit	447.8
Missouri	446.7
Illinois	440.3
Nebraska	434.6
Kansas	432.7
Michigan	430.7
Delaware	426.8
Indiana	424.6
Louisiana	424.0
Greater Bay	422.5
New Jersey	417.7
North Carolina	410.8
Los Angeles	410.5
Oregon	409.8
Seattle	407.6
United States	407.5
California	407.4
Mississippi	406.6
Connecticut	406.5
Oklahoma	406.4
Ohio	405.8
Tennessee	405.6
Maryland	404.4
New York	404.0
Texas	403.9
Virginia	397.8
Greater California	396.9
Georgia	394.7
Washington	392.0
South Carolina	391.2
Massachusetts	389.3
West Virginia	383.1
Alabama	379.3
Arkansas	376.3
Rhode Island	370.9
Colorado	361.1
Florida	360.4
Idaho	359.4
Arizona	357.1
Utah	348.1
North Dakota	344.7
Alaska	341.1
Hawaii	330.1
Montana	309.8
Maine	309.6
Vermont	253.0
New Hampshire	228.6
South Dakota	216.0
Wyoming	189.0

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median: 405.0

X-axis: 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
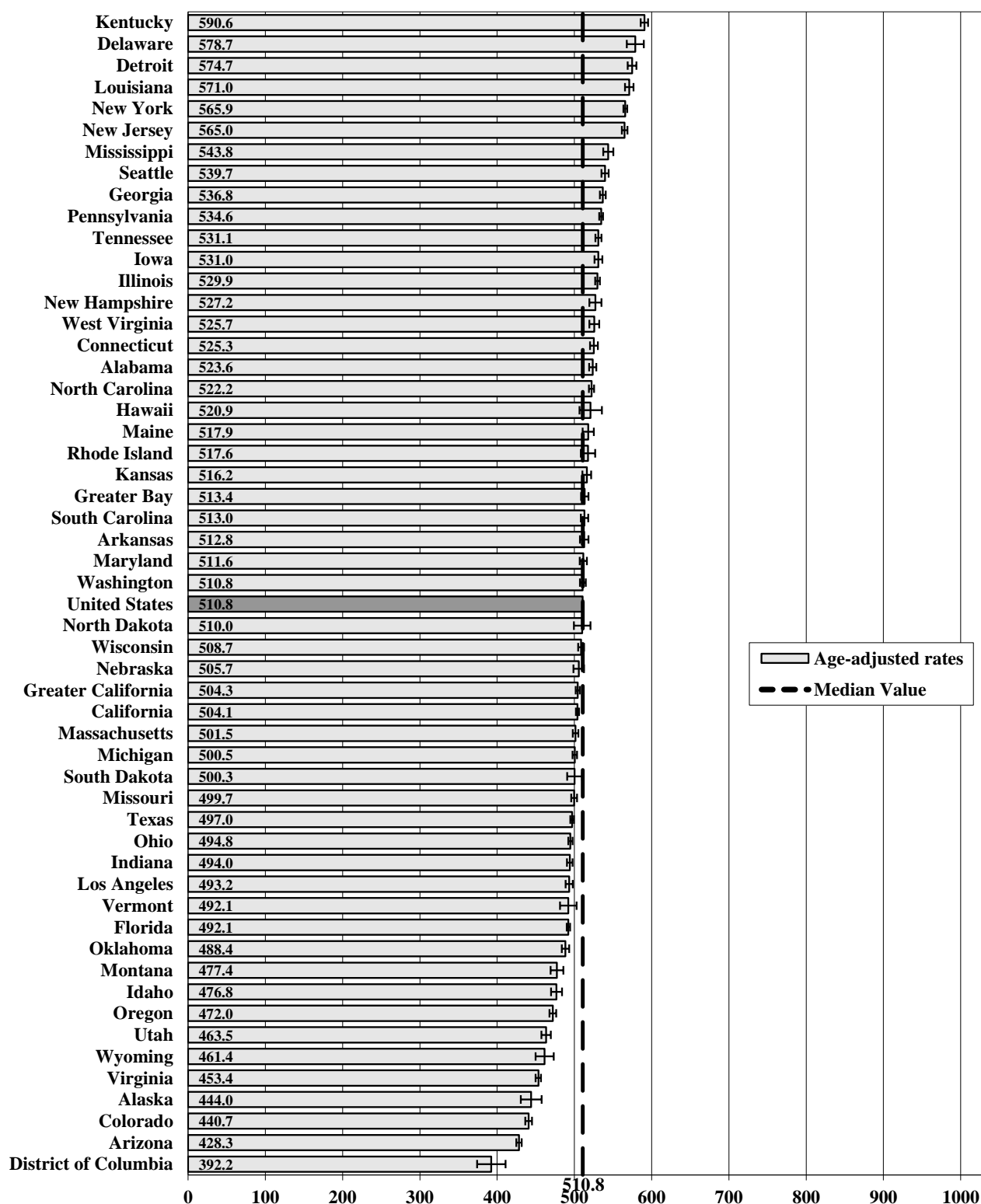
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Males

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

Area	Rate
New Hampshire	48.1
Maine	47.5
Connecticut	46.9
Rhode Island	45.1
Pennsylvania	43.9
Detroit	42.4
Delaware	42.2
New Jersey	41.5
New York	41.0
Massachusetts	40.5
Kentucky	40.2
Wisconsin	39.9
West Virginia	39.9
Michigan	39.1
Seattle	38.9
Vermont	38.9
Kansas	38.8
Ohio	38.6
Iowa	38.4
Oregon	38.0
Idaho	37.9
Washington	37.6
Illinois	37.5
Nebraska	37.1
North Dakota	37.0
Maryland	37.0
Indiana	36.7
Wyoming	36.0
Montana	36.0
Arkansas	36.0
United States	35.8
North Carolina	35.5
South Dakota	35.1
South Carolina	34.7
Tennessee	34.5
Alabama	34.0
Missouri	33.8
Alaska	33.8
Oklahoma	33.6
Louisiana	33.5
Georgia	33.3
Florida	33.2
Greater California	32.9
Colorado	32.7
Arizona	32.2
California	31.4
Virginia	31.1
Mississippi	30.9
Greater Bay	30.4
Utah	29.8
Los Angeles	28.7
Texas	27.4
Hawaii	23.7
District of..	23.3

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median Value: 36.4
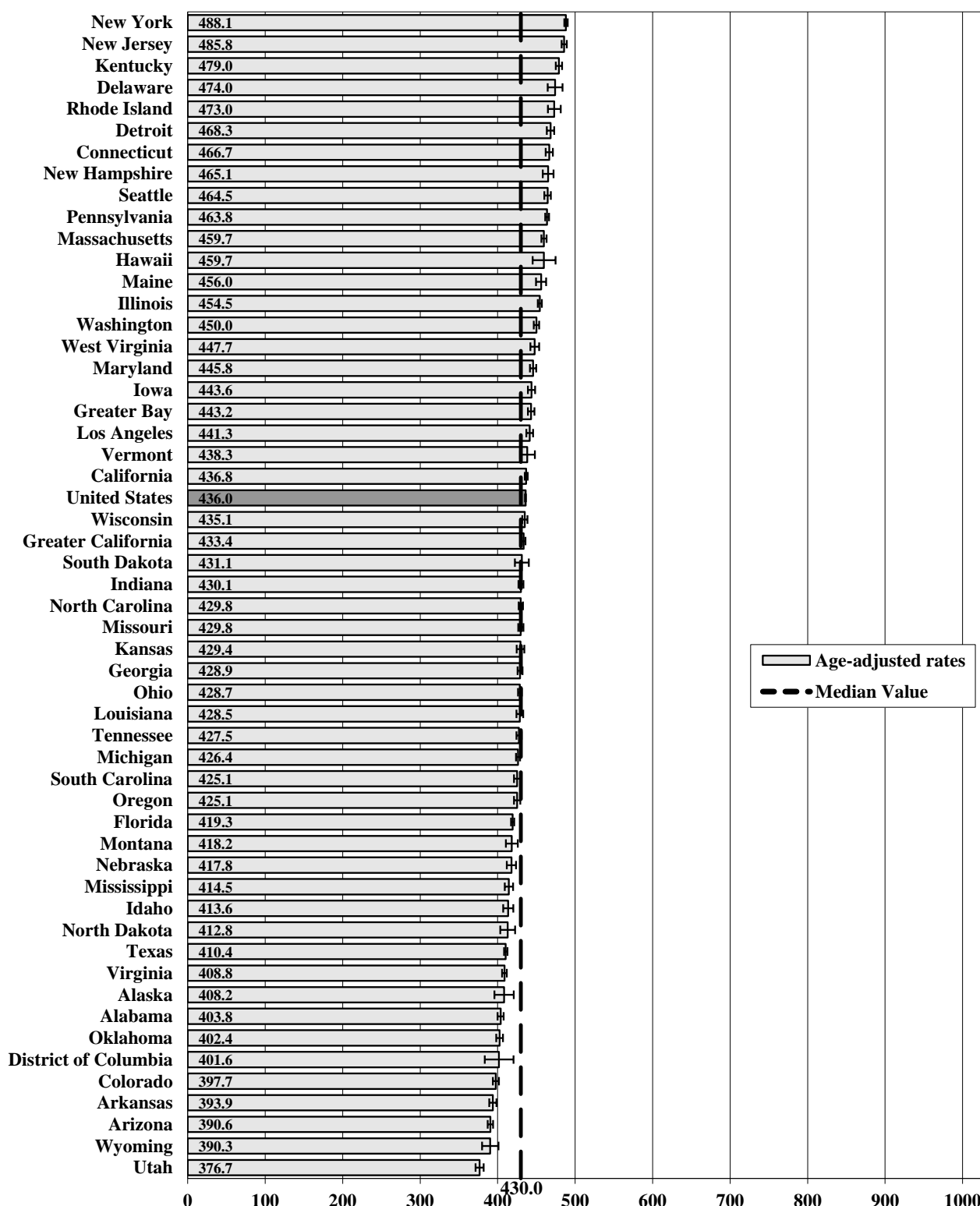
X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 36.4, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80

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

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

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

Comparative Charts

17 Bladder, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Rhode Island	12.8
Maine	12.4
Connecticut	12.4
New Hampshire	12.1
Massachusetts	11.3
Pennsylvania	11.1
Detroit	10.9
Delaware	10.9
Vermont	10.6
New Jersey	10.6
West Virginia	10.5
New York	10.5
Michigan	10.2
Montana	10.1
Kentucky	10.1
Wisconsin	10.0
Seattle	9.6
Alaska	9.6
Maryland	9.4
Illinois	9.4
Wyoming	9.3
Washington	9.3
Kansas	9.3
Ohio	9.2
Indiana	9.1
Iowa	9.0
District of..	9.0
South Dakota	8.9
Oregon	8.9
North Carolina	8.8
United States	8.8
North Dakota	8.7
Missouri	8.7
Idaho	8.7
South Carolina	8.6
Virginia	8.2
Nebraska	8.2
Florida	8.2
Colorado	8.1
Tennessee	8.0
Arizona	8.0
Oklahoma	7.9
Georgia	7.8
Louisiana	7.7
Greater California	7.7
Alabama	7.6
Greater Bay	7.5
Mississippi	7.4
California	7.4
Arkansas	7.4
Los Angeles	6.5
Texas	6.4
Utah	6.0
Hawaii	5.7

Legend:
Age-adjusted rates
- - -•Median Value

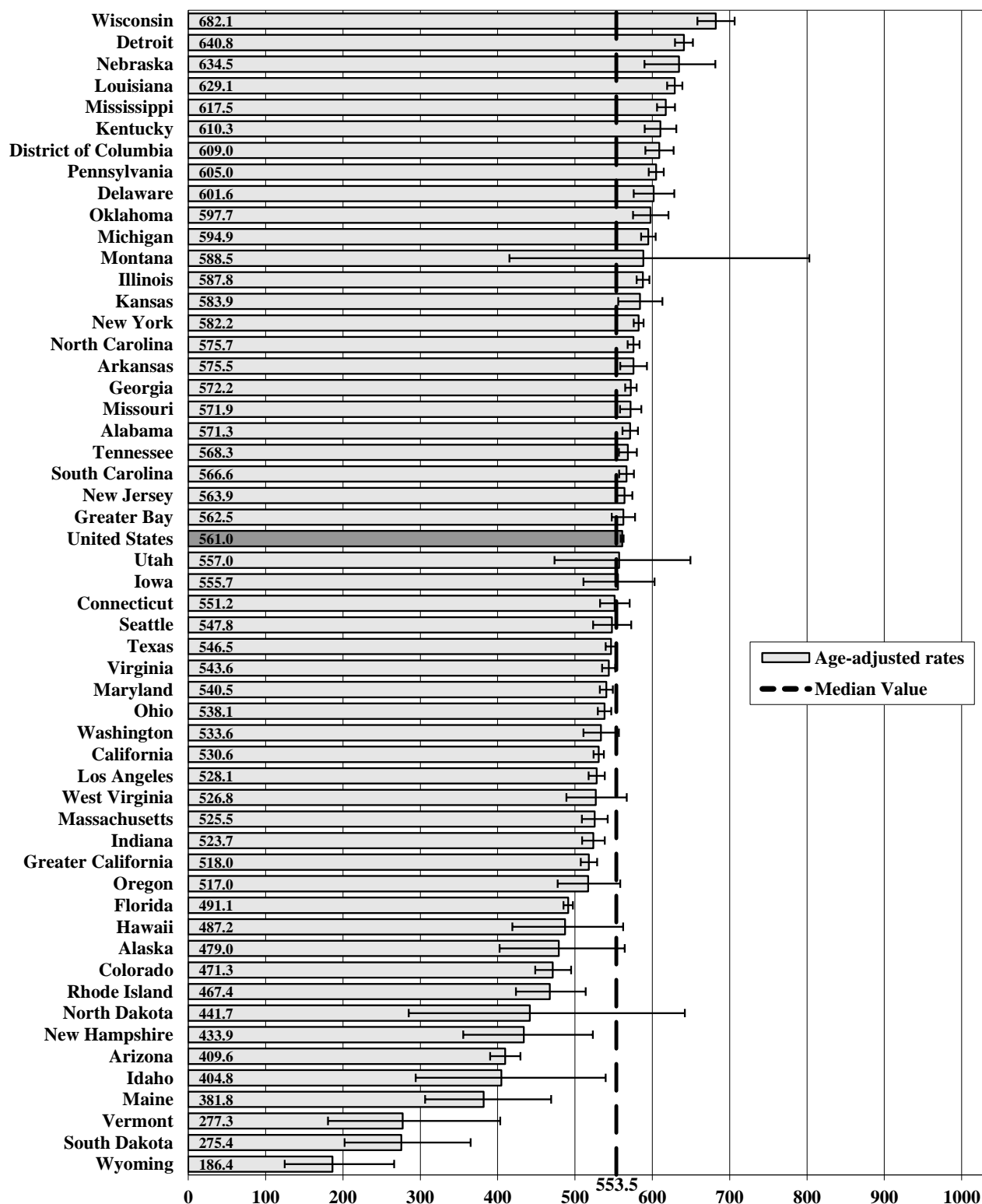Median value: 9.0

X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80

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

Comparative Charts
Bladder, All Races 18

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Males

Bladder
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among White Males

Area	Rate
Connecticut	48.9
New Hampshire	48.2
Maine	47.6
Detroit	47.5
Rhode Island	46.7
New York	46.0
Delaware	45.8
Pennsylvania	45.4
New Jersey	44.8
Massachusetts	42.1
Maryland	41.8
Seattle	41.1
Kentucky	41.1
Wisconsin	40.6
Michigan	40.6
West Virginia	40.5
Illinois	40.3
Ohio	39.5
South Carolina	39.4
Kansas	39.1
Vermont	39.0
Washington	38.8
Iowa	38.3
Hawaii	38.3
North Carolina	38.2
Oregon	38.1
Louisiana	38.1
United States	38.0
Nebraska	37.7
Idaho	37.7
Indiana	37.4
Arkansas	37.4
North Dakota	37.3
Georgia	37.2
Alabama	37.2
Wyoming	36.8
Alaska	36.8
Tennessee	36.6
South Dakota	36.0
Montana	35.9
Greater Bay	35.9
Mississippi	35.6
Missouri	35.1
Greater California	34.9
Florida	34.7
California	34.5
Oklahoma	34.4
Arizona	33.4
Virginia	33.3
Colorado	32.6
Los Angeles	32.3
Utah	30.5
Texas	28.8
District of..	24.4

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

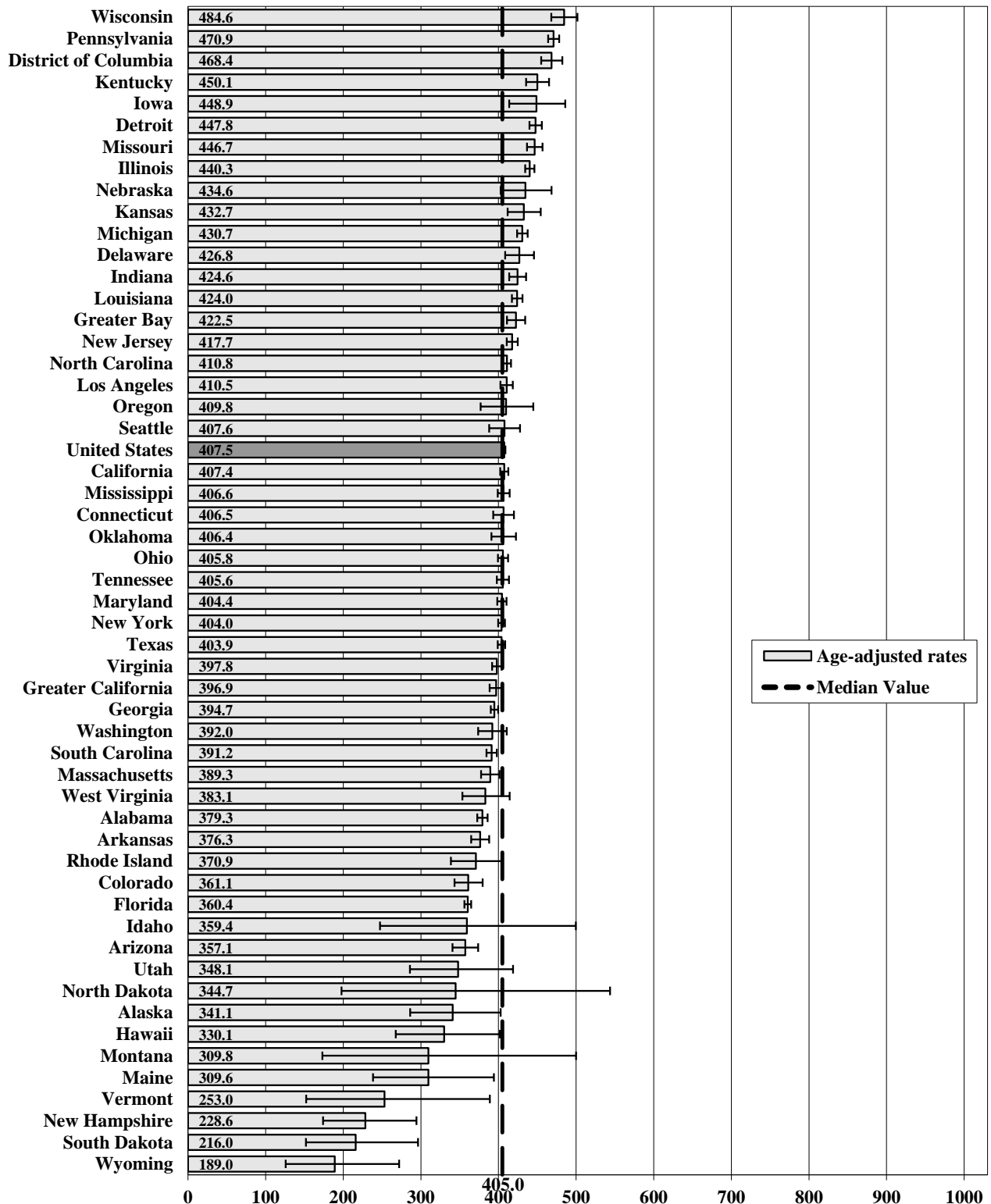Median Value: 38.1

X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
19 Bladder, White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Females

Bladder
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among White Females

Area	Rate
Rhode Island	13.2
Connecticut	12.9
Maine	12.5
New Hampshire	12.0
New York	11.9
Detroit	11.8
Delaware	11.8
Massachusetts	11.6
Pennsylvania	11.3
New Jersey	11.3
West Virginia	10.6
Michigan	10.5
Vermont	10.4
Alaska	10.4
Seattle	10.3
Wisconsin	10.2
Montana	10.2
Kentucky	10.2
Maryland	10.1
Illinois	10.0
Washington	9.7
Wyoming	9.6
Ohio	9.3
Kansas	9.3
United States	9.3
South Dakota	9.2
South Carolina	9.2
North Carolina	9.2
Indiana	9.1
Oregon	8.9
Missouri	8.8
Iowa	8.8
Greater Bay	8.7
Virginia	8.6
North Dakota	8.6
Idaho	8.5
Georgia	8.5
Florida	8.5
Tennessee	8.4
Mississippi	8.3
Louisiana	8.2
Arizona	8.2
Alabama	8.2
Nebraska	8.1
Greater California	8.1
Colorado	8.0
California	8.0
District of...	7.9
Oklahoma	7.8
Arkansas	7.6
Los Angeles	7.2
Hawaii	7.0
Texas	6.6
Utah	6.0

Legend:
▭ Age-adjusted rates
● ● ● Median Value

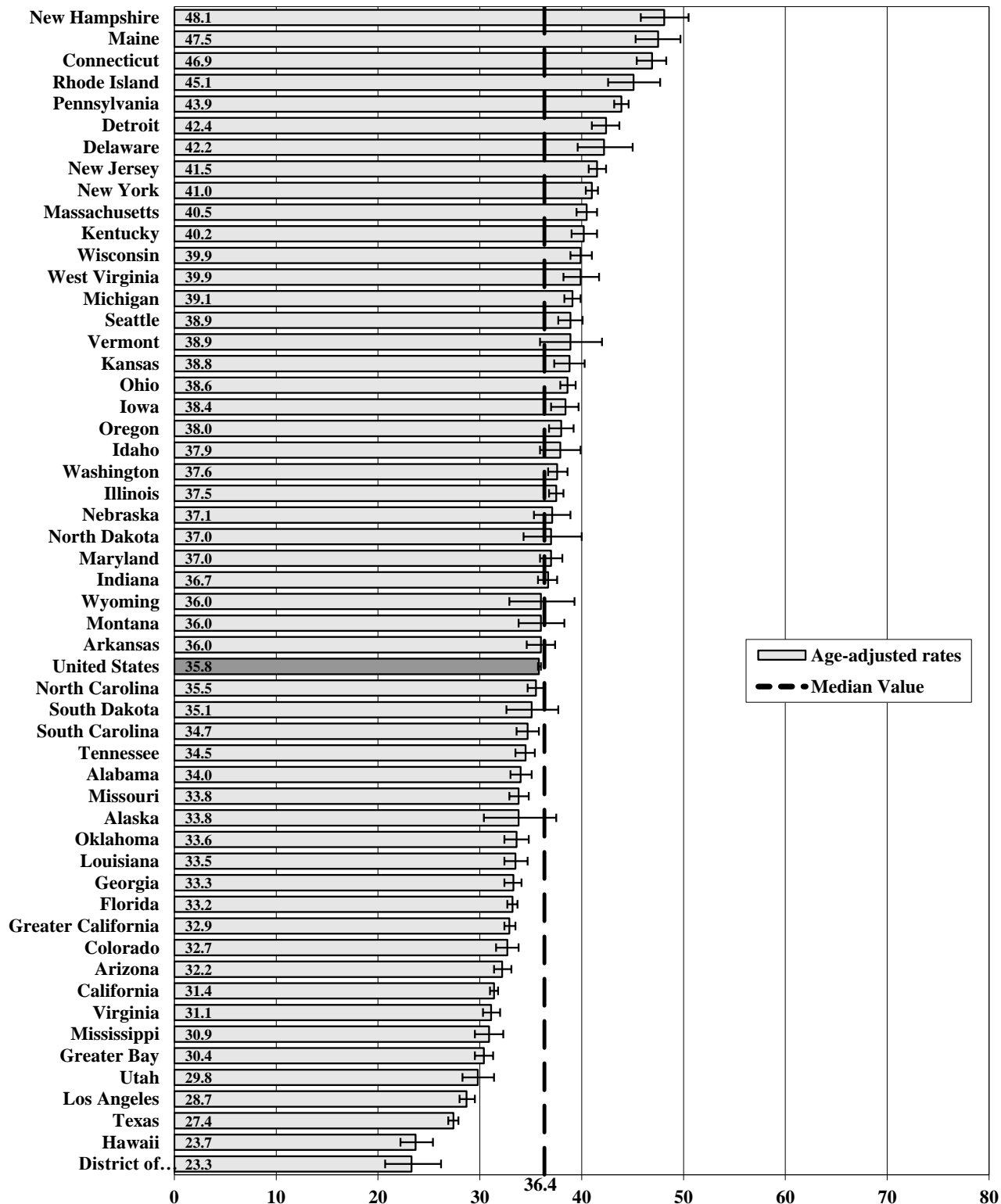Median: 9.2

X-axis: 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
Bladder, White 20

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Males

Bladder
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males

Area	Rate
New Hampshire	35.1
Hawaii	33.9
Alaska	33.2
Iowa	25.6
Delaware	25.1
Kentucky	24.3
Pennsylvania	24.2
Greater Bay	22.9
Detroit	22.8
Los Angeles	22.6
California	22.4
Wisconsin	22.3
Maryland	22.2
Greater California	22.0
Connecticut	21.5
Michigan	21.4
New Jersey	21.2
Maine	21.2
Washington	21.0
Virginia	21.0
Ohio	20.8
North Carolina	20.4
Arkansas	20.4
West Virginia	20.1
Seattle	20.0
Illinois	19.9
Oregon	19.8
District of..	19.8
Oklahoma	19.5
Indiana	19.5
United States	19.5
Louisiana	19.3
New York	19.0
Georgia	19.0
Alabama	18.8
Texas	18.6
Colorado	18.4
Missouri	18.1
Kansas	16.9
Arizona	16.5
Mississippi	16.4
Massachusetts	16.1
South Carolina	16.0
Tennessee	15.7
Florida	14.9
Nebraska	14.3
Rhode Island	13.3
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median value: 20.1

X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80

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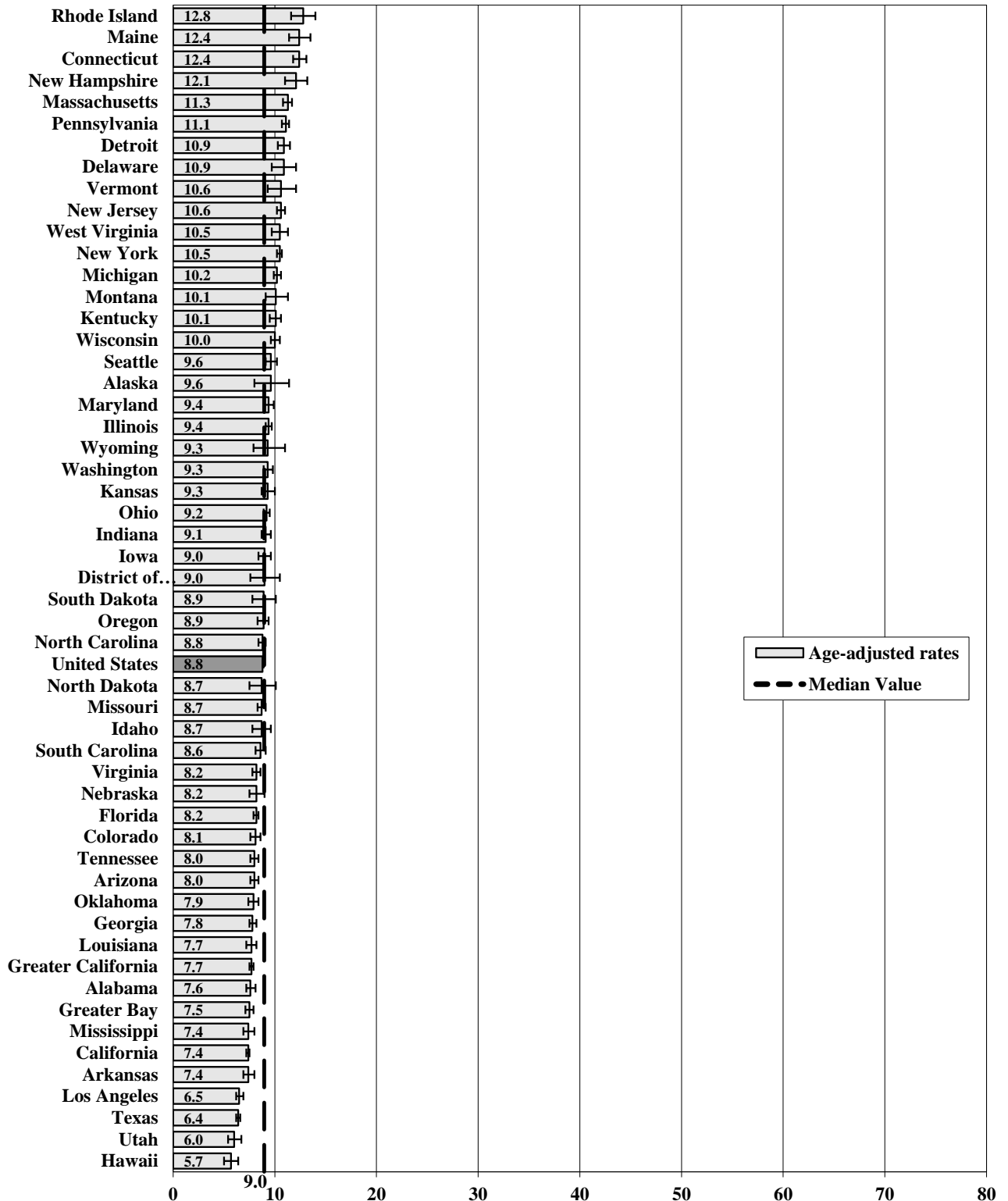[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
21 Bladder, Black

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Females**

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

Area	Rate
Nebraska	11.1
District of...	8.8
Pennsylvania	8.6
Iowa	8.4
Missouri	8.3
Connecticut	8.3
Detroit	8.1
Oklahoma	7.9
Michigan	7.8
Maryland	7.8
Arizona	7.7
Kentucky	7.5
Illinois	7.5
Delaware	7.3
Greater Bay	7.3
Indiana	7.2
Virginia	7.0
Kansas	7.0
Wisconsin	6.9
Seattle	6.9
Washington	6.9
South Carolina	6.8
North Carolina	6.8
New Jersey	6.8
Massachusetts	6.8
Greater California	6.8
Oregon	6.7
Louisiana	6.6
California	6.6
United States	6.6
Ohio	6.4
Georgia	6.3
Los Angeles	6.1
New York	5.9
West Virginia	5.8
Tennessee	5.8
Texas	5.7
Mississippi	5.7
Alabama	5.7
Arkansas	5.3
Florida	4.9
Colorado	4.2
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
▬ ▬ ● Median Value
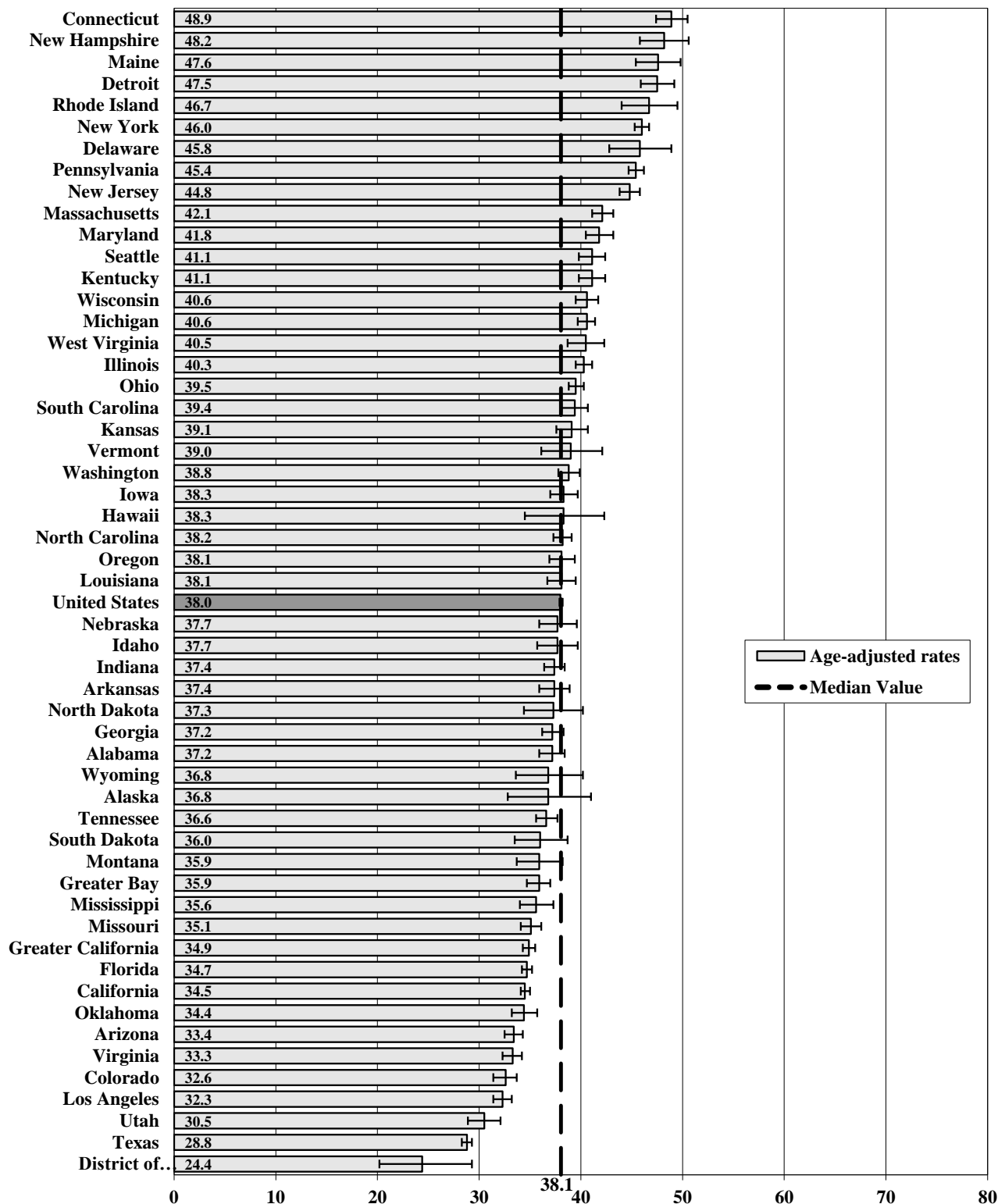
6.9

0   10   20   30   40   50   60   70   80

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

Comparative Charts
Bladder, Black 22

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	47.6
Iowa	28.1
New Hampshire	24.8
Alabama	23.0
District of...	21.7
Maryland	19.7
North Carolina	19.5
Kansas	19.4
New York	17.9
Connecticut	17.8
Hawaii	17.4
Seattle	16.6
Detroit	16.4
Washington	15.9
Tennessee	15.9
Los Angeles	15.9
Colorado	15.8
Greater Bay	15.1
United States	15.0
California	14.8
Missouri	14.4
Louisiana	14.4
Illinois	14.4
Georgia	14.4
Oregon	14.3
New Jersey	14.3
Michigan	14.1
Massachusetts	13.9
Alaska	13.8
Pennsylvania	13.7
Virginia	13.6
Greater California	13.6
Indiana	11.5
Arizona	11.5
Utah	11.1
Ohio	10.9
Florida	10.5
Texas	10.3
Oklahoma	10.3
Wisconsin	8.8
South Carolina	5.7
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases

Legend:
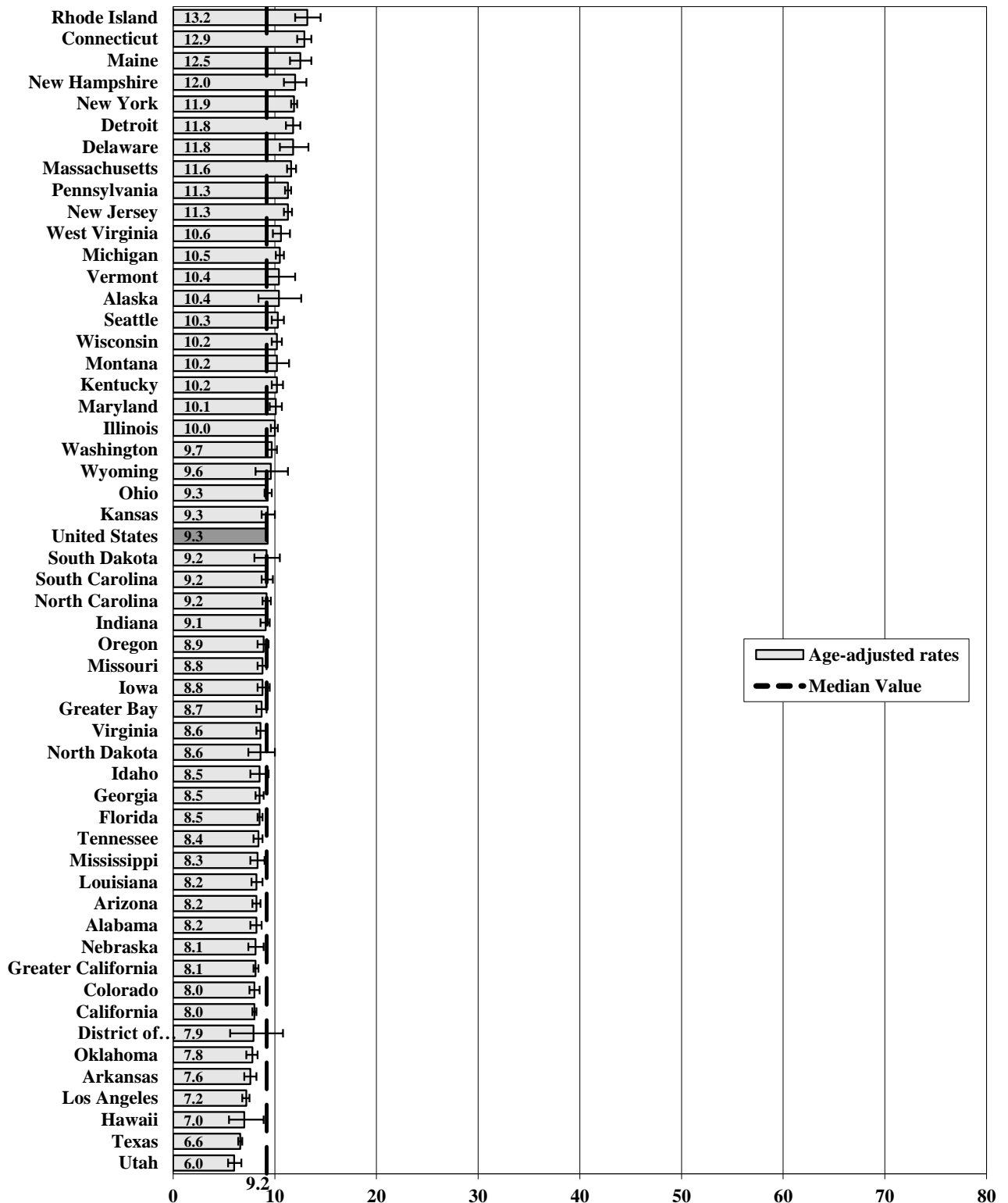☐ Age-adjusted rates
– – • Median Value

Median Value: 14.4

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

Comparative Charts
23 Bladder, Asian/Pacific Islander

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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

Area	Rate
Idaho	13.0
Arkansas	12.6
Alaska	8.8
North Carolina	6.0
Tennessee	5.8
Hawaii	5.2
Oklahoma	5.0
Maryland	5.0
Utah	4.9
Louisiana	4.4
New York	4.3
Missouri	4.1
Colorado	4.1
Seattle	4.0
Los Angeles	4.0
Greater Bay	4.0
New Jersey	3.9
United States	3.8
Washington	3.7
California	3.7
Georgia	3.6
Wisconsin	3.4
Michigan	3.4
Texas	3.3
Detroit	3.3
Arizona	3.3
Ohio	3.1
Greater California	3.1
Virginia	3.0
Illinois	3.0
Connecticut	3.0
Pennsylvania	2.9
Florida	2.6
Massachusetts	2.4
Oregon	2.2
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend:
- ☐ Age-adjusted rates
- ●●● Median Value

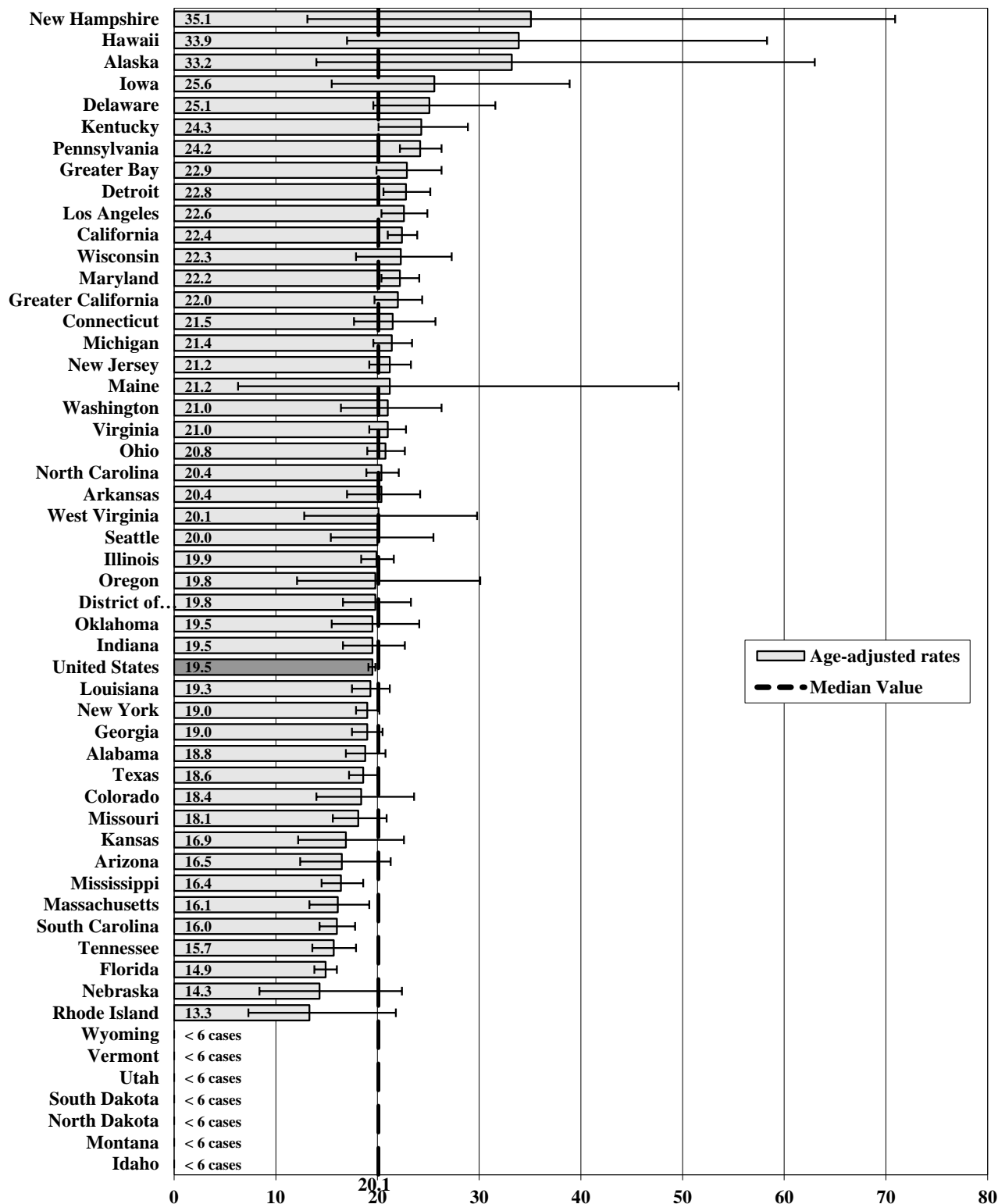Median Value: 3.8

X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80

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

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Males

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

Seattle	35.8
Oklahoma	31.9
North Dakota	31.8
Washington	27.6
North Carolina	26.8
Michigan	25.6
Wisconsin	25.5
New York	24.6
Oregon	23.2
Alaska	22.3
United States	19.4
Montana	17.9
Greater California	15.0
California	15.0
South Dakota	14.6
Arizona	6.9
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
Florida	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - - • Median Value

Axis: 0 10 20 23.9 30 40 50 60 70 80

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
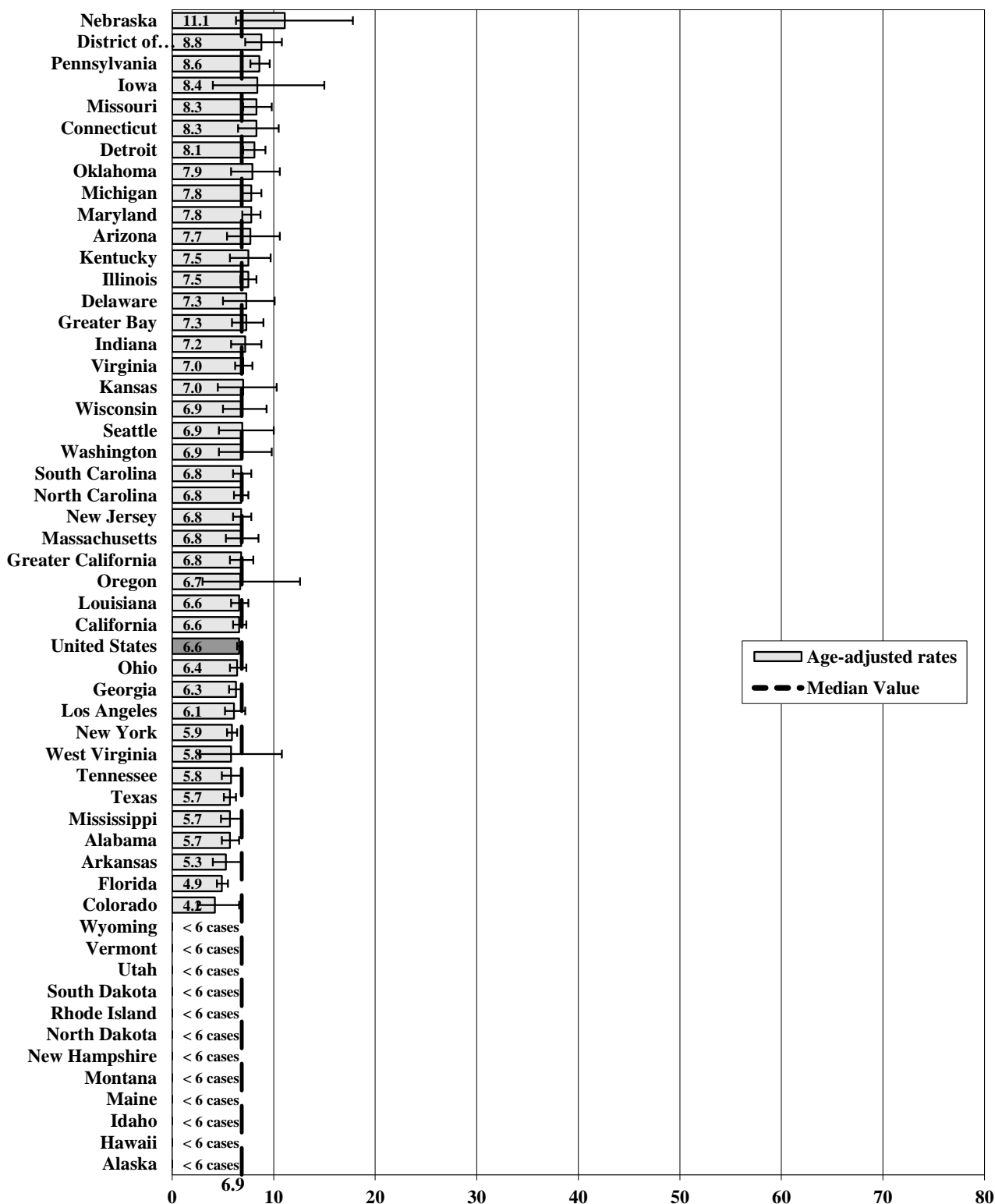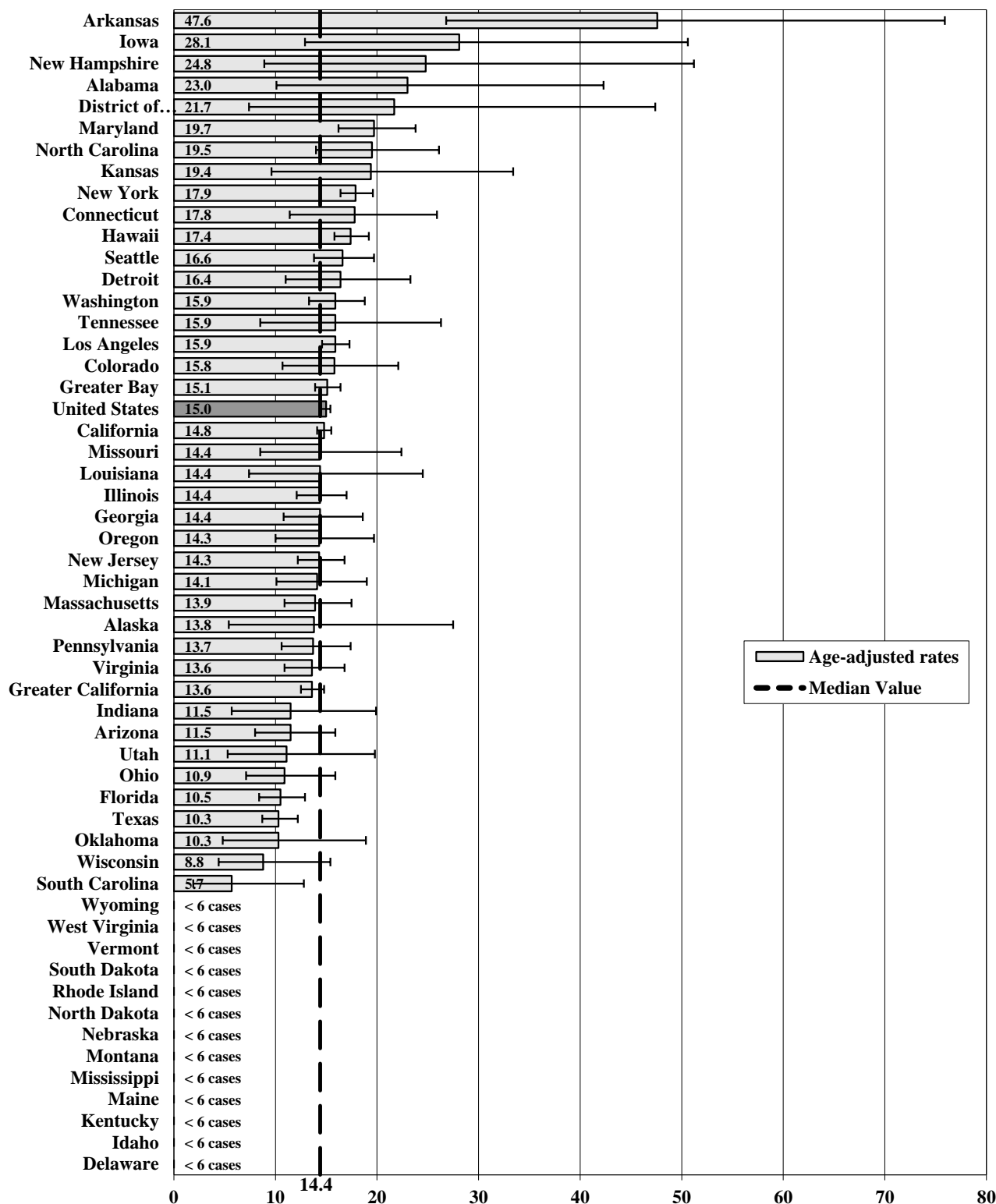[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
25 Bladder, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Females

Bladder
The 15th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females

State	Rate
New York	13.4
Michigan	12.4
Wisconsin	12.2
Oklahoma	8.9
Oregon	7.5
Alaska	6.9
Seattle	6.3
Washington	6.2
United States	5.9
Montana	5.4
Greater California	4.8
California	4.8
Arizona	2.8
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
North Carolina	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
Florida	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

X-axis: 0 6.3 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
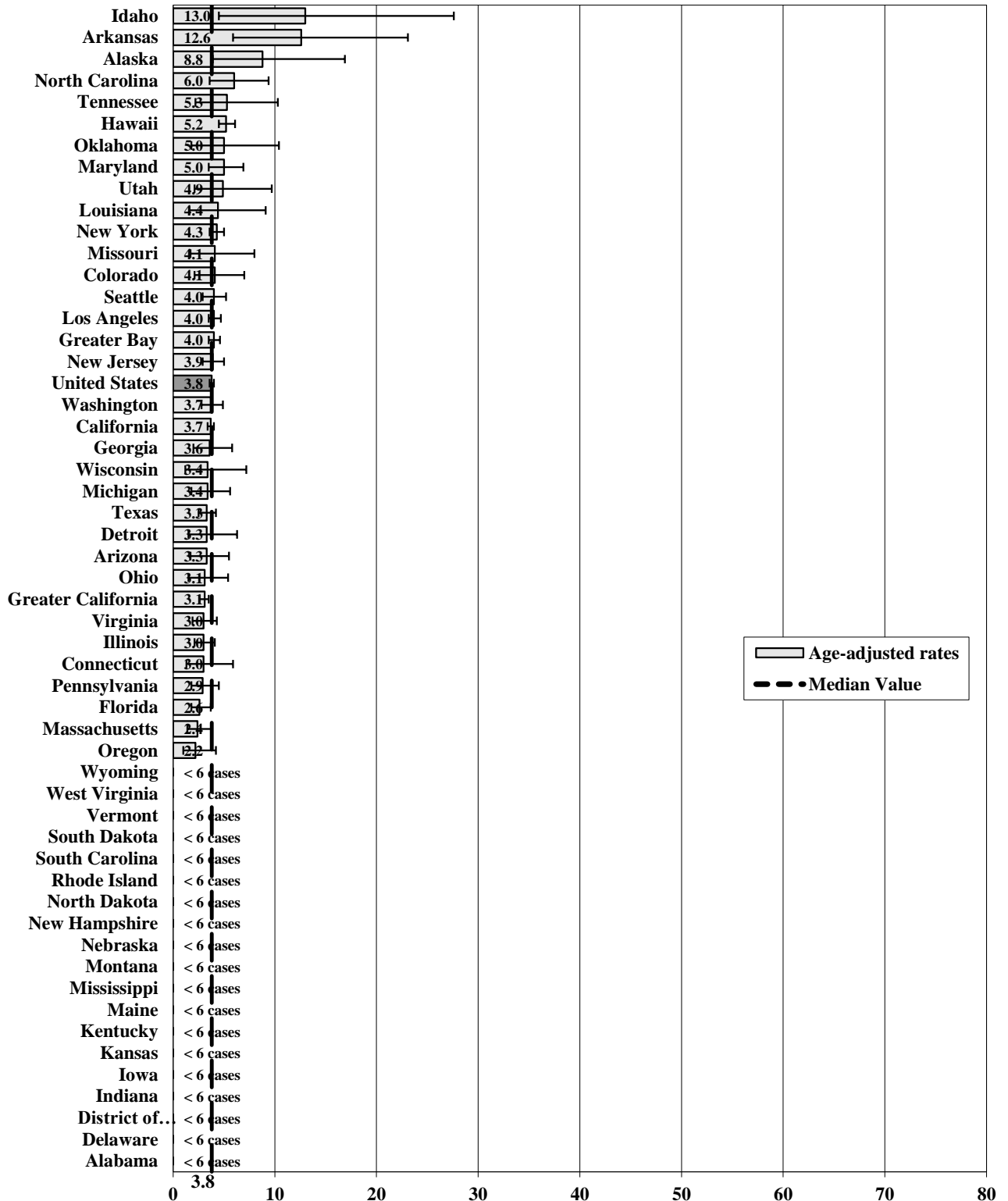[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
Bladder, American Indian/Alaskan Native 26

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2] Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Bladder
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Area	Rate
Arkansas	59.8
Connecticut	39.0
Detroit	33.2
Hawaii	29.1
Seattle	28.1
New Jersey	25.9
Florida	25.4
Montana	25.2
Pennsylvania	24.9
New York	23.9
New Hampshire	23.7
Delaware	23.5
Kansas	22.7
Wyoming	21.7
Greater Bay	21.7
Rhode Island	21.1
Michigan	21.0
Louisiana	20.6
Wisconsin	20.1
Oregon	20.0
Oklahoma	19.5
United States	19.5
Ohio	19.3
Illinois	18.9
Washington	18.6
Maryland	18.6
Nebraska	18.3
Georgia	18.2
Greater California	18.1
Idaho	18.0
Colorado	18.0
California	18.0
Utah	17.7
Iowa	17.4
Indiana	17.3
Massachusetts	16.4
Los Angeles	16.4
Arizona	16.0
Alaska	15.9
South Carolina	15.6
Texas	15.0
North Carolina	14.2
Kentucky	13.7
Virginia	12.9
Tennessee	12.5
Missouri	12.5
District of...	9.5
Alabama	7.0
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- • • • Median Value

Median Value: 18.8

X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
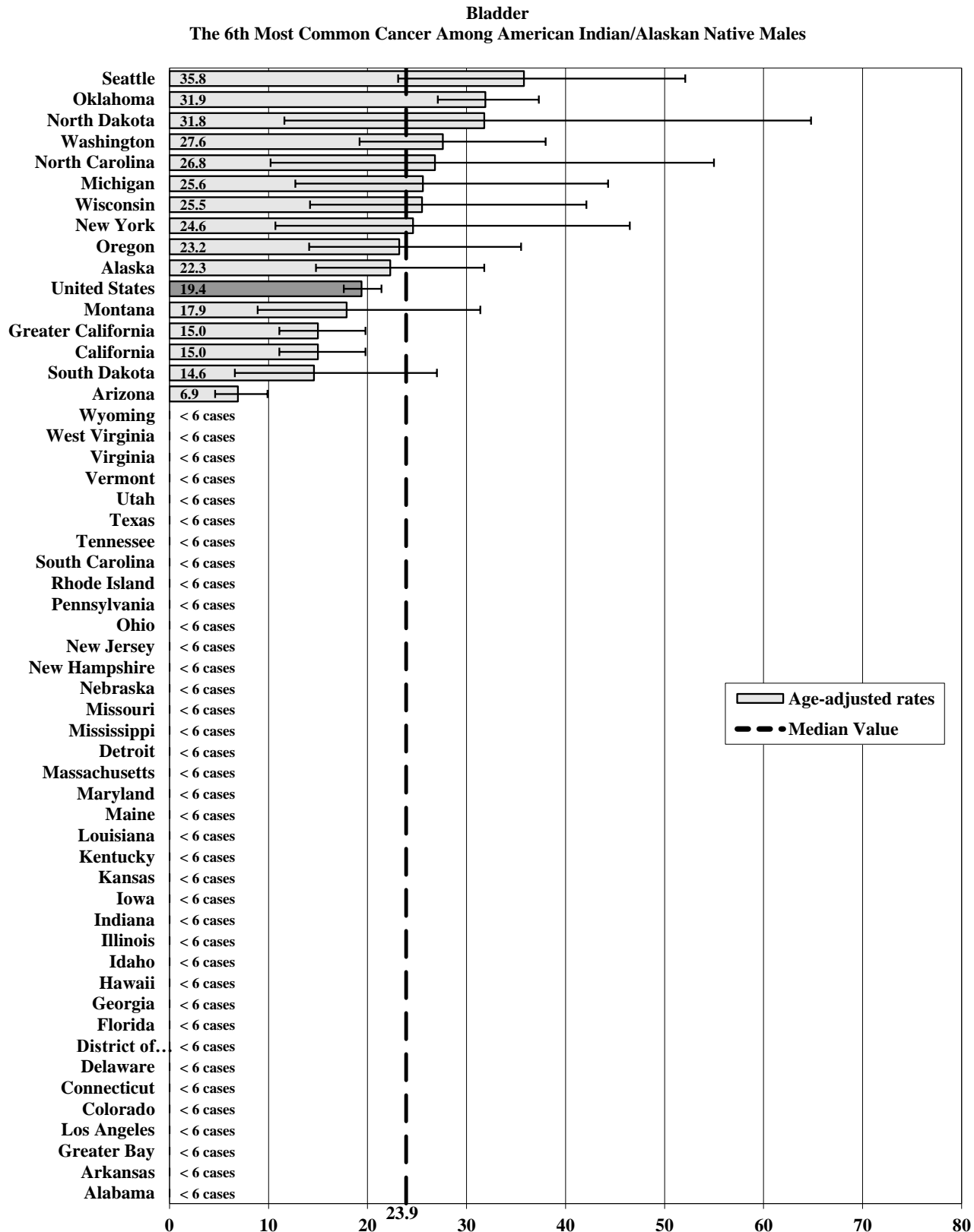
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
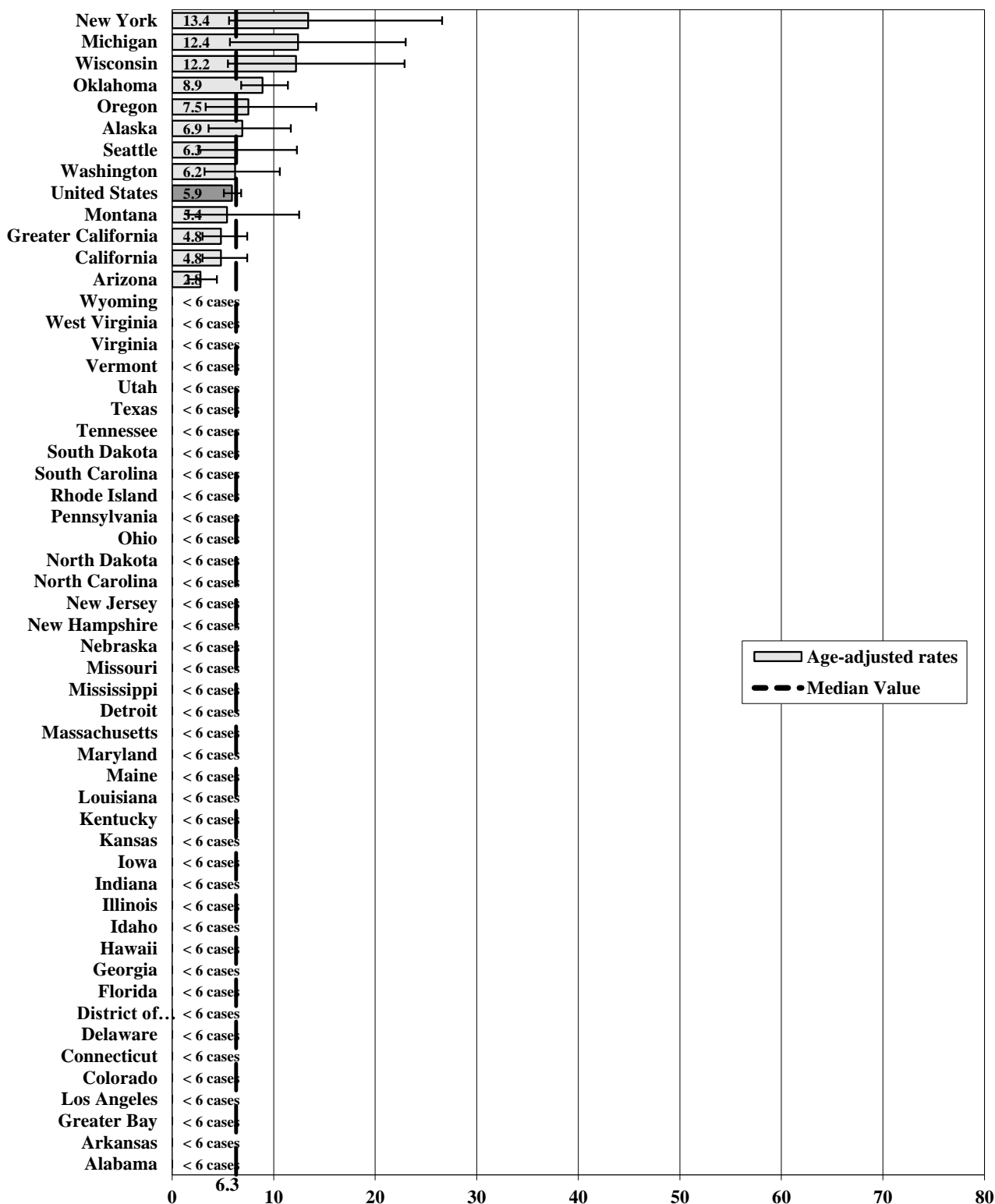
Comparative Charts
27 Bladder, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

Bladder
The 15th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

Area	Rate
Wyoming	11.5
Seattle	10.6
Arkansas	10.6
Connecticut	9.5
Detroit	8.7
Iowa	8.1
Oklahoma	7.4
Delaware	7.4
New Jersey	7.0
Washington	6.8
Kansas	6.8
Indiana	6.8
Illinois	6.7
Pennsylvania	6.6
North Carolina	6.4
Louisiana	6.4
New York	6.3
Oregon	5.8
Missouri	5.7
Massachusetts	5.5
Florida	5.4
Greater Bay	5.3
Wisconsin	5.2
Arizona	5.2
Virginia	5.0
United States	5.0
Hawaii	4.9
Georgia	4.7
Maryland	4.5
Greater California	4.5
South Carolina	4.4
Michigan	4.4
California	4.3
Colorado	4.2
Texas	4.0
Rhode Island	4.0
Los Angeles	3.8
Utah	3.5
Ohio	3.1
Nebraska	3.0
Tennessee	2.6
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median: 5.4

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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

Area	Rate
Connecticut	49.5
New York	48.4
New Hampshire	48.4
Detroit	47.9
Maine	47.7
Rhode Island	47.0
New Jersey	46.9
Delaware	46.4
Pennsylvania	45.9
Maryland	42.8
Massachusetts	42.6
Illinois	42.1
Seattle	41.4
Los Angeles	41.4
Kentucky	41.3
Wisconsin	41.0
Michigan	41.0
West Virginia	40.6
Kansas	39.9
South Carolina	39.8
Ohio	39.8
United States	39.8
Washington	39.5
California	39.4
Vermont	39.1
Greater California	39.1
North Carolina	38.8
Oregon	38.7
Louisiana	38.7
Hawaii	38.7
Iowa	38.6
Idaho	38.5
Greater Bay	38.4
Nebraska	38.3
Georgia	38.0
Indiana	37.8
Alabama	37.6
Wyoming	37.5
North Dakota	37.3
Arkansas	37.3
Alaska	37.3
Tennessee	37.0
Florida	36.6
South Dakota	36.2
Mississippi	36.0
Arizona	36.0
Montana	35.9
Missouri	35.4
Oklahoma	35.0
Colorado	34.2
Virginia	33.9
Texas	33.4
Utah	31.1
District of...	26.3

Legend: ☐ Age-adjusted rates — ● ● Median Value

Median Value: 38.8

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

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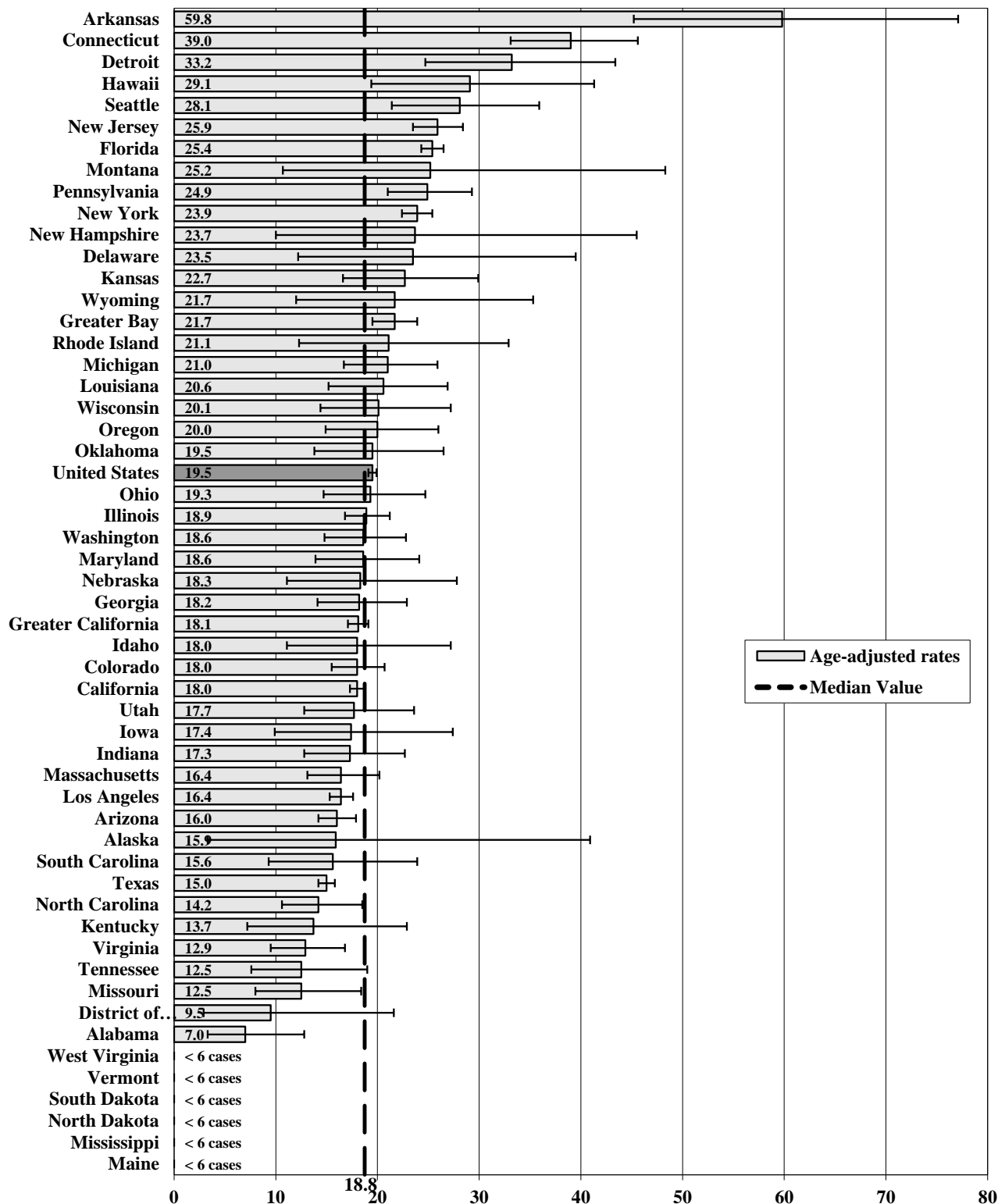[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
29 Bladder, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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

Area	Rate
Rhode Island	13.2
Connecticut	13.1
New York	12.6
Maine	12.6
New Hampshire	12.0
New Jersey	11.9
Detroit	11.9
Delaware	11.9
Massachusetts	11.8
Pennsylvania	11.4
West Virginia	10.7
Michigan	10.6
Alaska	10.6
Vermont	10.4
Maryland	10.4
Wisconsin	10.3
Seattle	10.3
Kentucky	10.3
Illinois	10.3
Montana	10.2
Washington	9.8
United States	9.7
Kansas	9.5
Ohio	9.4
Los Angeles	9.4
Wyoming	9.3
South Dakota	9.3
South Carolina	9.3
North Carolina	9.3
Florida	9.3
Greater Bay	9.3
California	9.2
Indiana	9.1
Greater California	9.1
Oregon	9.0
Iowa	8.9
Virginia	8.8
Missouri	8.8
North Dakota	8.7
Idaho	8.7
Georgia	8.7
Arizona	8.7
District of...	8.6
Tennessee	8.5
Colorado	8.5
Mississippi	8.4
Louisiana	8.3
Nebraska	8.2
Alabama	8.2
Oklahoma	7.8
Arkansas	7.6
Texas	7.5
Hawaii	7.3
Utah	6.2

9.3

Age-adjusted rates
Median Value

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

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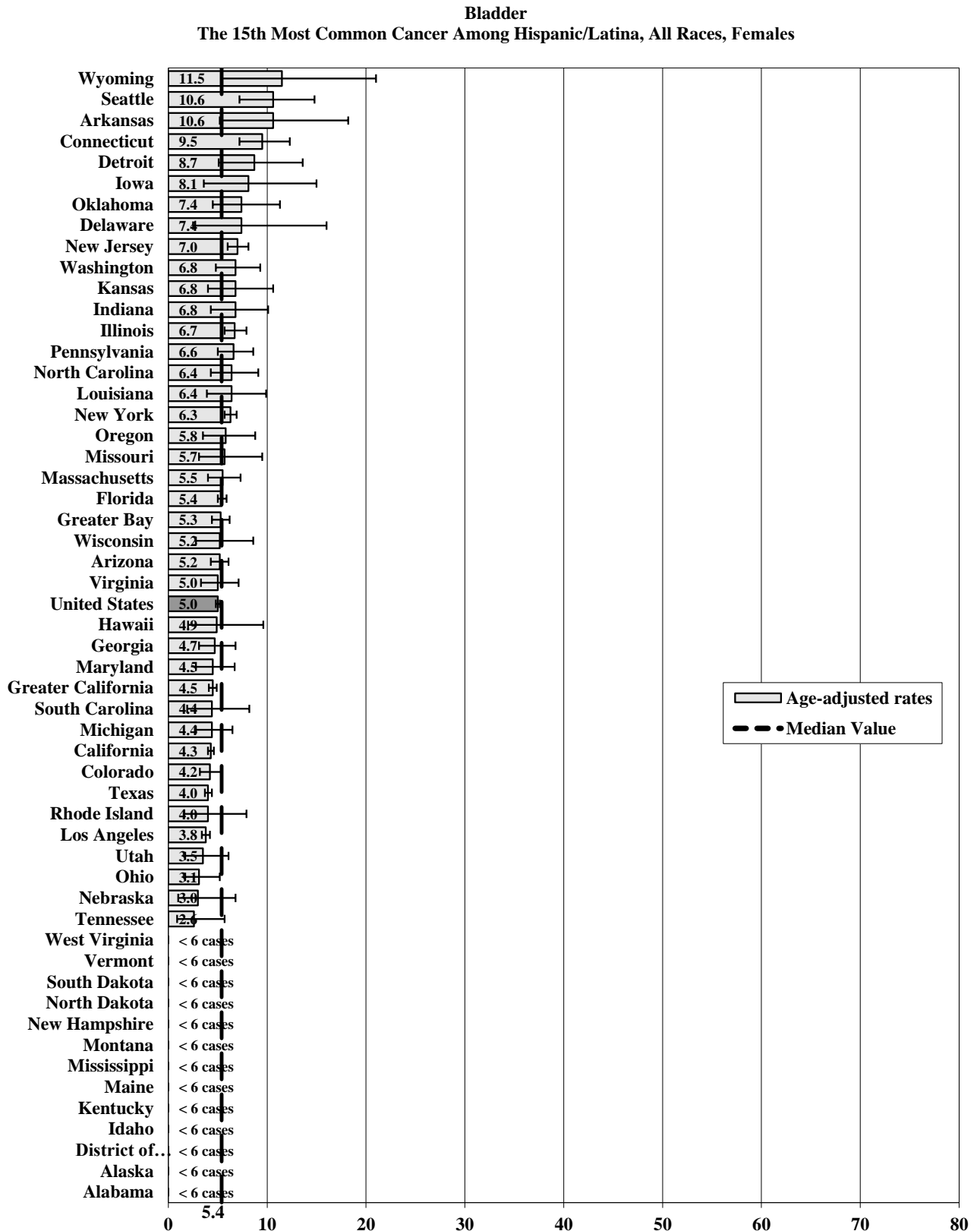[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Bladder, Non-Hispanic White 30

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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

Area	Rate
New Hampshire	38.0
Hawaii	35.6
Alaska	34.7
Iowa	26.2
Delaware	25.6
Pennsylvania	24.8
Kentucky	24.5
Greater Bay	23.7
California	23.2
Los Angeles	23.1
Greater California	23.0
Detroit	22.9
Wisconsin	22.6
Maryland	22.3
Connecticut	22.2
New Jersey	22.0
Washington	21.6
Michigan	21.5
Virginia	21.1
Ohio	21.0
Oregon	20.8
North Carolina	20.6
Seattle	20.5
West Virginia	20.4
Illinois	20.2
District of..	20.0
Arkansas	19.9
Oklahoma	19.8
United States	19.8
Indiana	19.6
New York	19.5
Louisiana	19.4
Georgia	19.0
Colorado	19.0
Texas	18.9
Alabama	18.9
Missouri	18.2
Arizona	17.4
Kansas	17.2
Mississippi	16.6
Rhode Island	16.2
Massachusetts	16.2
South Carolina	16.1
Tennessee	15.8
Florida	15.1
Nebraska	14.7
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - • Median Value

Median: 20.5 / 20

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
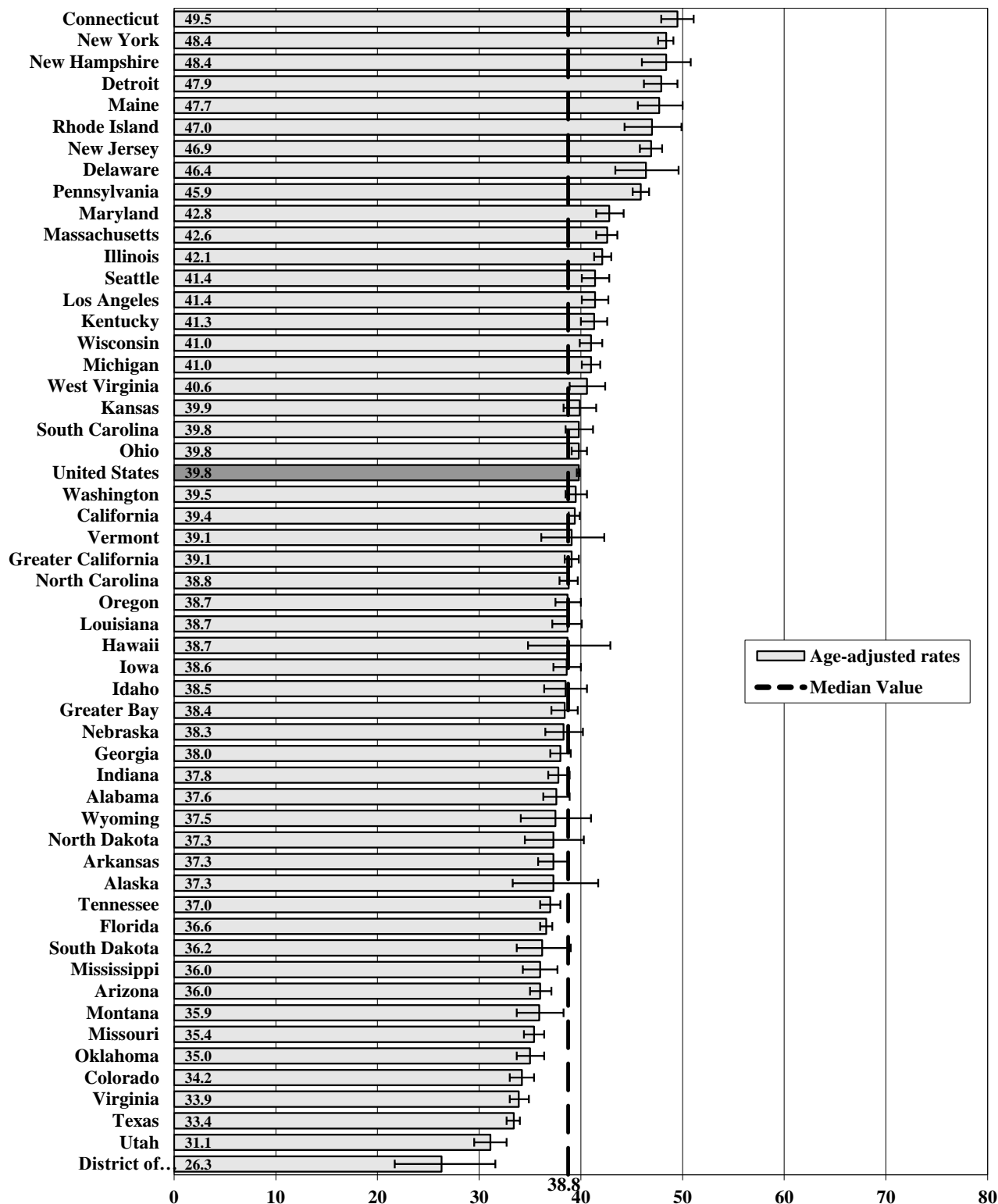
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
31 Bladder, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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

Area	Rate
Nebraska	10.9
Connecticut	8.9
District of...	8.8
Pennsylvania	8.7
Iowa	8.6
Missouri	8.3
Oklahoma	8.1
Detroit	8.1
Arizona	7.9
Michigan	7.8
Maryland	7.8
Kentucky	7.6
Illinois	7.5
Greater Bay	7.5
Delaware	7.4
Indiana	7.3
Greater California	7.3
Virginia	7.1
Oregon	7.1
Massachusetts	7.1
Kansas	7.1
Wisconsin	7.0
New Jersey	7.0
Seattle	6.9
Washington	6.9
South Carolina	6.9
California	6.9
North Carolina	6.8
United States	6.7
Louisiana	6.6
Ohio	6.5
Georgia	6.3
Los Angeles	6.2
New York	6.1
West Virginia	5.8
Tennessee	5.8
Mississippi	5.8
Texas	5.7
Alabama	5.7
Arkansas	5.2
Florida	5.0
Colorado	4.4
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; • • • Median Value

Median Value: 7.1

X-axis: 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
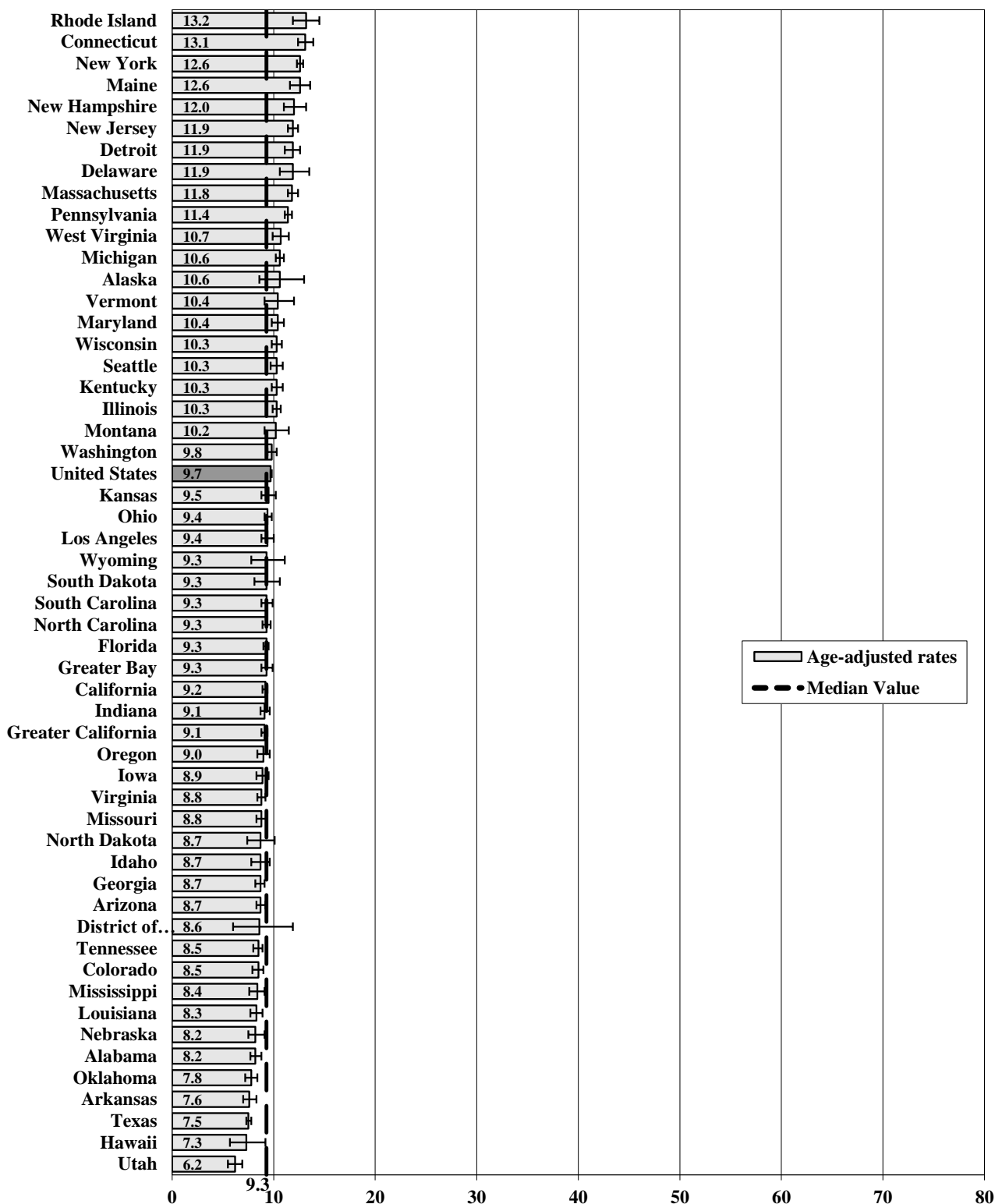
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Bladder, Non-Hispanic Black 32

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Females

Female Breast
Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females

Area	Rate
District of Columbia	143.5
New Hampshire	140.4
Seattle	139.9
Connecticut	139.2
Massachusetts	136.1
Hawaii	136.0
Washington	134.9
Delaware	133.1
New Jersey	132.0
Detroit	131.6
Maryland	131.0
South Dakota	130.7
Rhode Island	130.3
Vermont	130.1
Illinois	130.0
Pennsylvania	129.8
North Carolina	129.4
New York	129.0
Wisconsin	127.9
South Carolina	127.2
Virginia	126.9
Oregon	126.0
Missouri	125.9
Maine	125.5
Alaska	125.4
Greater Bay	124.6
Colorado	123.7
United States	123.6
Kansas	123.5
Georgia	123.5
Kentucky	123.3
Louisiana	123.2
Montana	123.1
Ohio	122.9
Iowa	122.8
Michigan	122.2
Greater California	122.1
Nebraska	121.8
North Dakota	121.4
Tennessee	121.1
California	120.7
Idaho	120.5
Indiana	120.1
Alabama	119.6
Oklahoma	117.8
Mississippi	115.5
Florida	115.5
West Virginia	114.8
Utah	114.7
Los Angeles	114.6
Wyoming	113.5
Arkansas	112.7
Arizona	112.4
Texas	111.5

Legend:
- ☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - - • Median Value

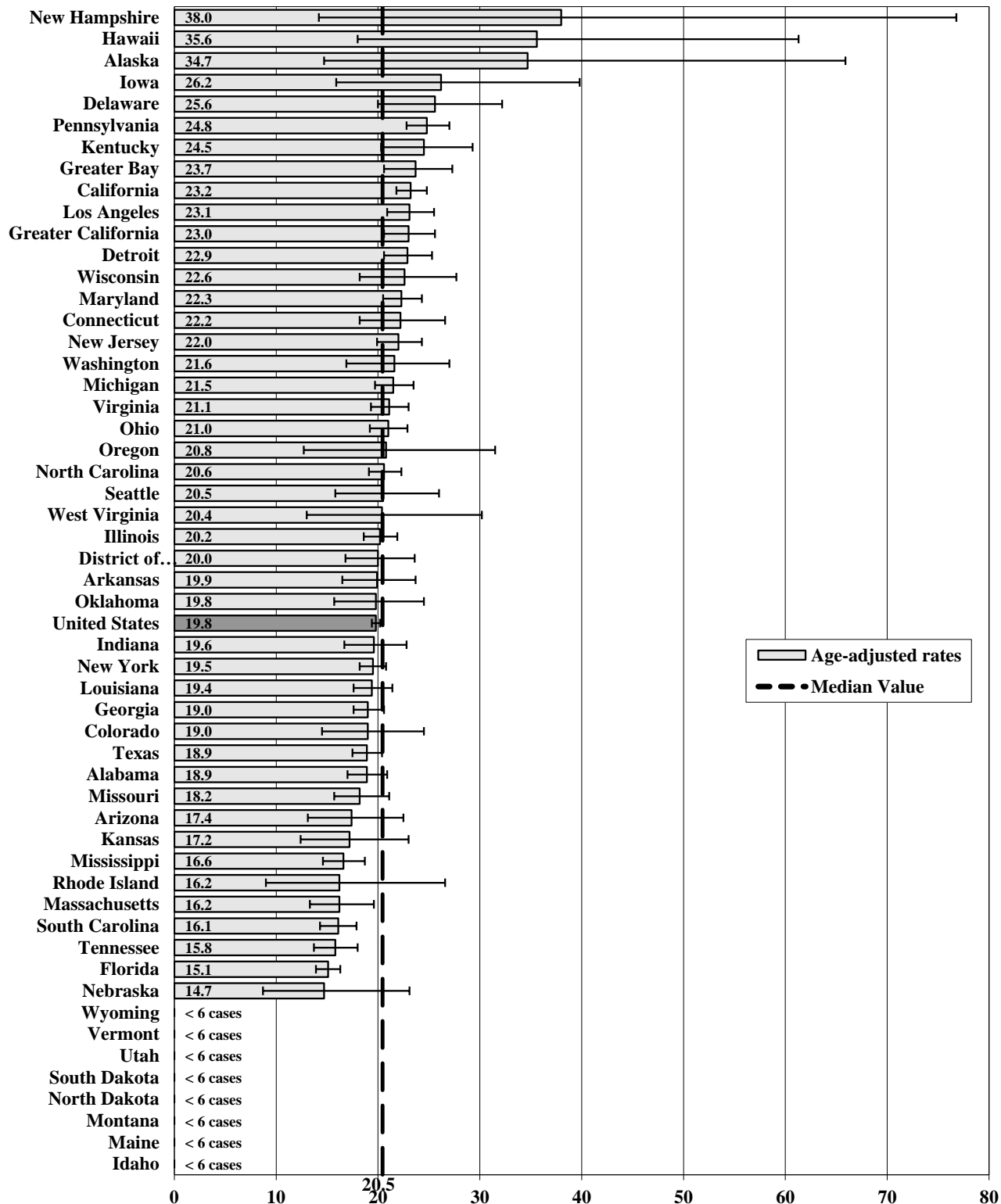Median Value: 123.7

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 123.7, 150, 200, 250

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

Comparative Charts
33 Female Breast, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Females

Female Breast
Most Common Cancer Among White Females

Area	Rate
Hawaii	145.2
Seattle	144.2
District of Columbia	143.7
Connecticut	141.8
New Hampshire	141.7
Massachusetts	139.2
Washington	137.1
New Jersey	135.9
New York	134.4
Delaware	134.4
Rhode Island	133.5
Greater Bay	133.3
Detroit	132.5
Maryland	131.4
South Dakota	131.0
Illinois	130.9
Pennsylvania	130.3
Vermont	130.2
North Carolina	128.0
Wisconsin	127.9
South Carolina	127.8
Virginia	127.3
Oregon	126.9
Greater California	126.2
Maine	126.0
California	125.3
Missouri	125.1
Colorado	124.9
Alaska	124.9
United States	124.5
Georgia	123.9
Iowa	123.8
Kentucky	123.4
Montana	122.9
Ohio	122.6
Kansas	122.5
Nebraska	122.3
North Dakota	121.5
Louisiana	121.0
Michigan	120.8
Idaho	120.5
Tennessee	120.3
Indiana	119.8
Los Angeles	117.1
Alabama	117.1
Utah	115.9
Florida	115.6
Wyoming	115.0
West Virginia	114.5
Arizona	114.4
Oklahoma	113.6
Mississippi	112.5
Texas	112.2
Arkansas	110.1

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
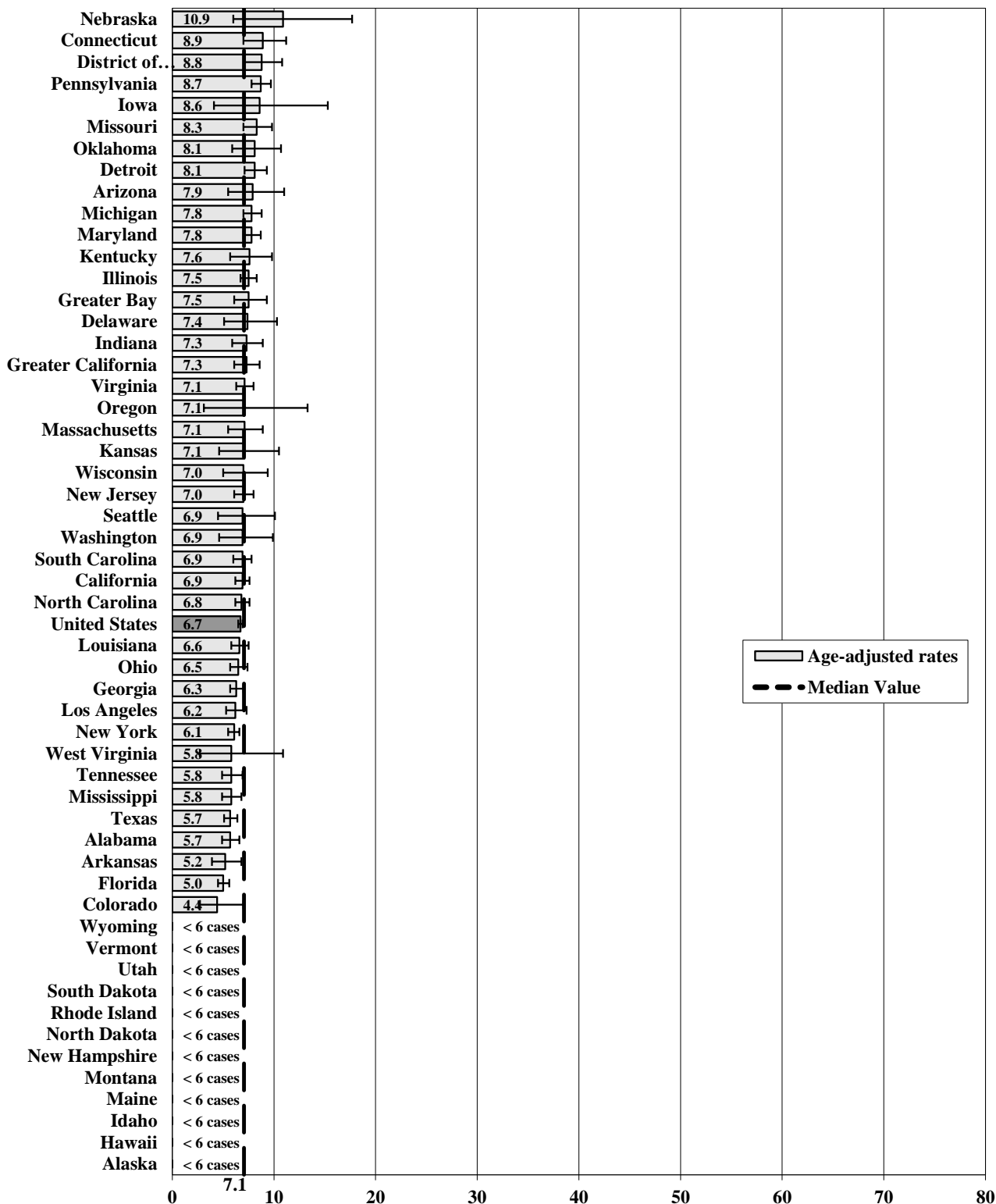- - ● Median Value

125.0

0   50   100   150   200   250

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

Comparative Charts
Female Breast, White 34

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Females

Female Breast
Most Common Cancer Among Black Females

Area	Rate
District of Columbia	140.0
North Carolina	132.8
Virginia	132.7
Missouri	132.7
Detroit	132.1
Louisiana	131.6
Maryland	131.3
Wisconsin	130.7
Illinois	130.4
Indiana	129.5
Delaware	129.4
Seattle	129.1
Pennsylvania	127.2
Los Angeles	126.8
Michigan	126.4
Kentucky	126.2
Greater Bay	126.2
Alaska	126.1
Tennessee	125.7
Nebraska	125.7
Georgia	125.4
South Carolina	124.9
Alabama	124.4
Kansas	124.2
California	123.0
United States	123.0
Ohio	122.5
Washington	122.0
Oklahoma	121.3
Mississippi	120.5
New Jersey	120.3
Oregon	120.2
West Virginia	119.3
Hawaii	118.4
Texas	118.1
Greater California	117.0
Arkansas	116.3
Connecticut	116.0
New York	115.3
Colorado	113.5
Massachusetts	106.7
Florida	105.8
Iowa	103.1
Rhode Island	102.4
Arizona	101.3
Idaho	96.0
South Dakota	88.0
Utah	76.5
New Hampshire	75.9
Vermont	70.6
Maine	69.0
North Dakota	53.3
Wyoming	43.8
Montana	< 6 cases

Legend:
- ▭ Age-adjusted rates
- – – • Median Value
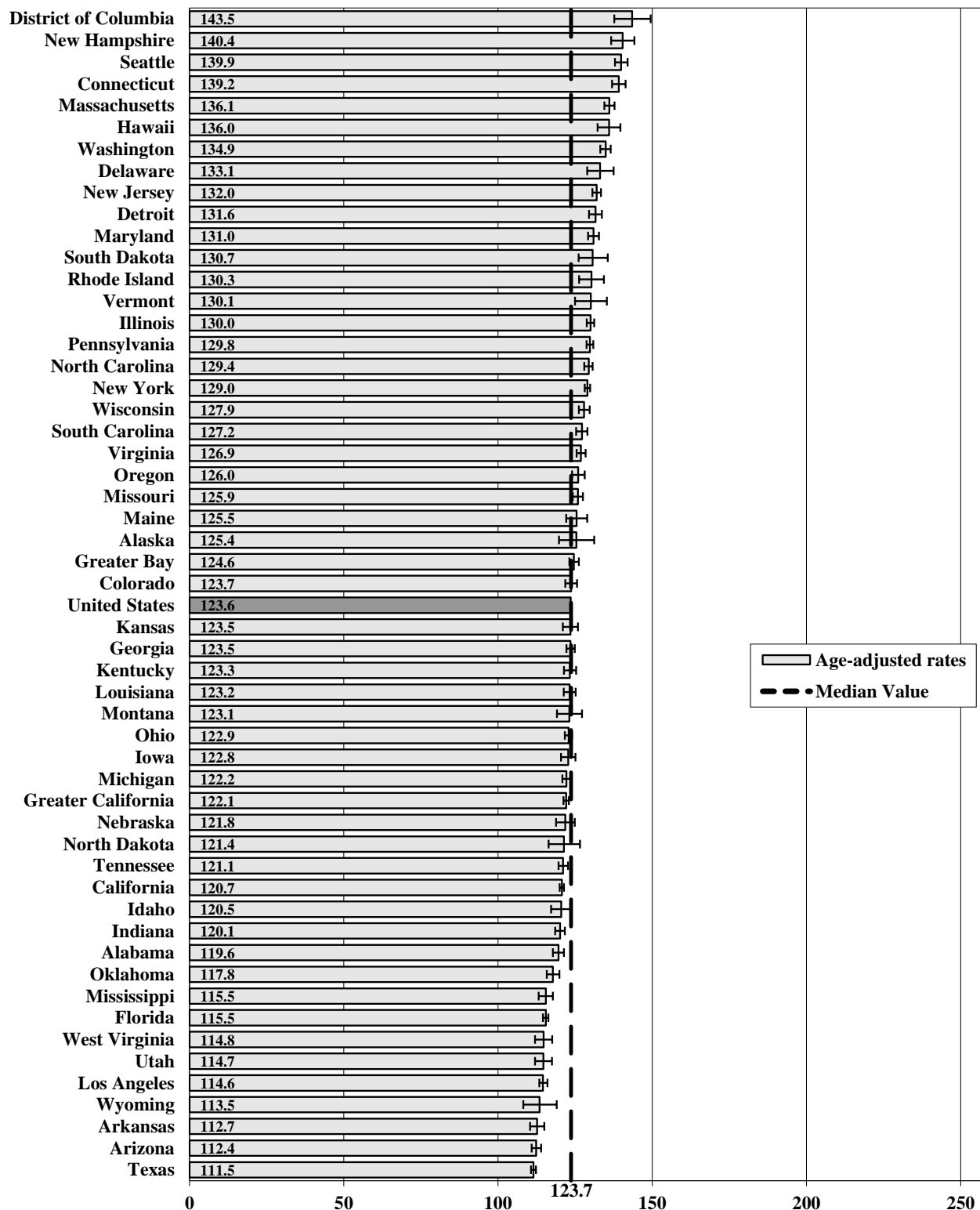
Median Value: 122.5

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

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

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

Comparative Charts

35 Female Breast, Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

Female Breast
Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females

Area	Rate
Hawaii	132.1
Arkansas	126.9
Montana	112.5
Greater Bay	101.4
Seattle	100.3
Los Angeles	98.8
Washington	98.3
California	95.7
Detroit	94.8
Illinois	92.7
Alaska	92.3
New York	92.2
New Jersey	92.2
Utah	91.2
United States	90.7
District of Columbia	90.4
Vermont	89.6
Connecticut	89.2
Greater California	88.5
Missouri	88.2
Massachusetts	87.7
Alabama	87.4
Delaware	85.9
Michigan	85.3
Maryland	84.3
Oklahoma	80.5
Ohio	79.8
Virginia	79.0
West Virginia	77.8
North Carolina	77.7
Oregon	76.9
South Carolina	76.3
Maine	76.3
Colorado	76.1
Idaho	76.0
Arizona	75.6
Georgia	74.4
Wisconsin	74.2
Pennsylvania	73.8
South Dakota	72.8
New Hampshire	72.1
Tennessee	70.2
Florida	70.1
Rhode Island	68.9
Iowa	68.2
Indiana	66.1
Nebraska	65.6
Texas	65.0
Kentucky	64.4
Kansas	63.2
Louisiana	62.6
Mississippi	60.6
Wyoming	58.4
North Dakota	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates, ● ● ● Median Value

Axis: 0, 50, 79.8, 100, 150, 200, 250

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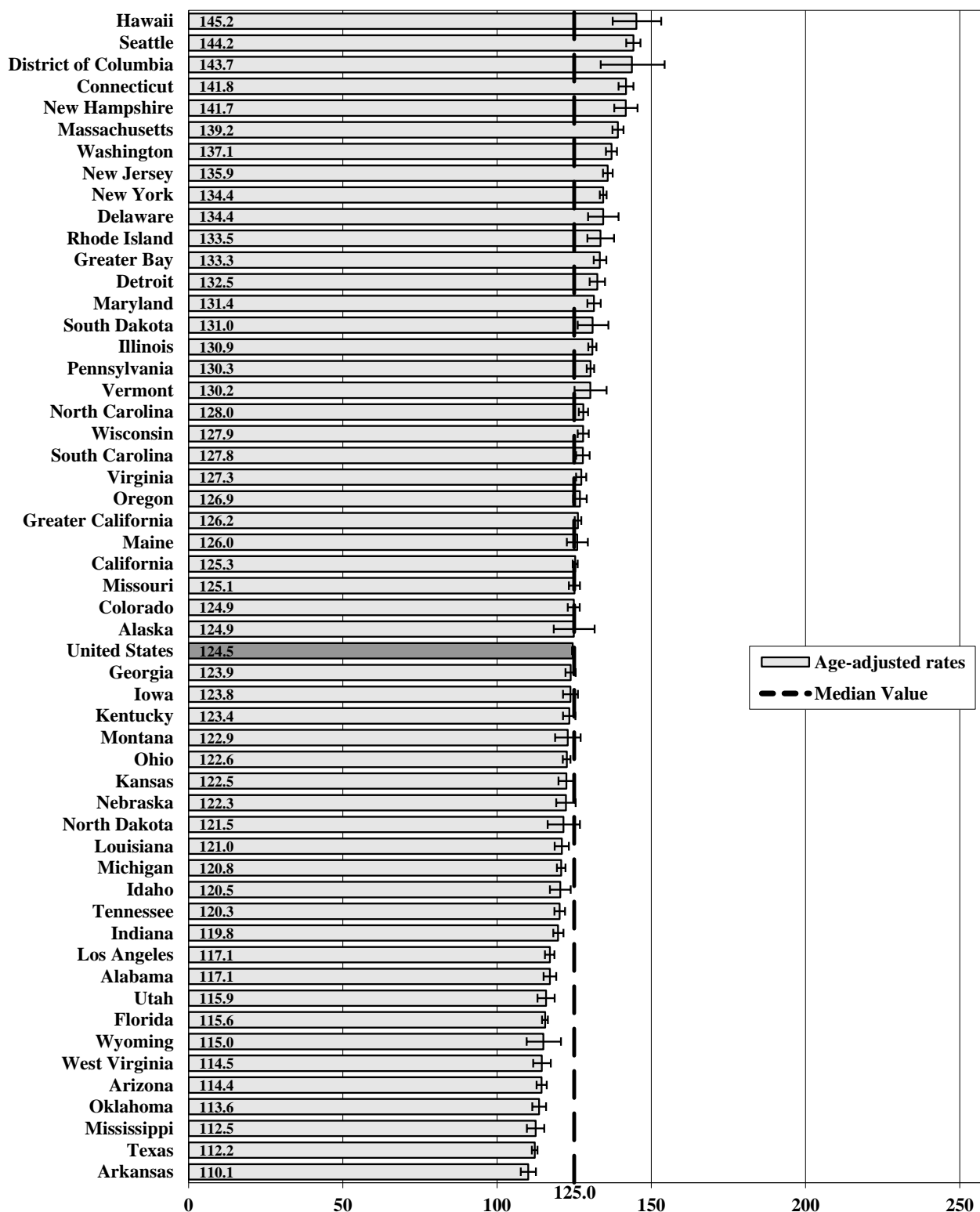[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Female Breast, Asian/Pacific Islander 36

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Females

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

Area	Rate
Maine	162.4
Seattle	150.2
Oklahoma	145.8
Wyoming	144.8
Alaska	144.8
Wisconsin	138.8
Washington	136.3
Montana	131.6
South Dakota	126.4
North Dakota	122.8
Nebraska	121.1
Michigan	120.3
Idaho	119.5
New York	116.4
North Carolina	105.0
Iowa	104.1
Oregon	102.2
United States	100.7
Colorado	94.1
Mississippi	73.3
Arizona	58.7
Florida	58.0
Greater California	57.6
California	57.6
Connecticut	48.5
Utah	40.1
South Carolina	38.5
Massachusetts	37.9
Texas	36.4
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
District of Columbia	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

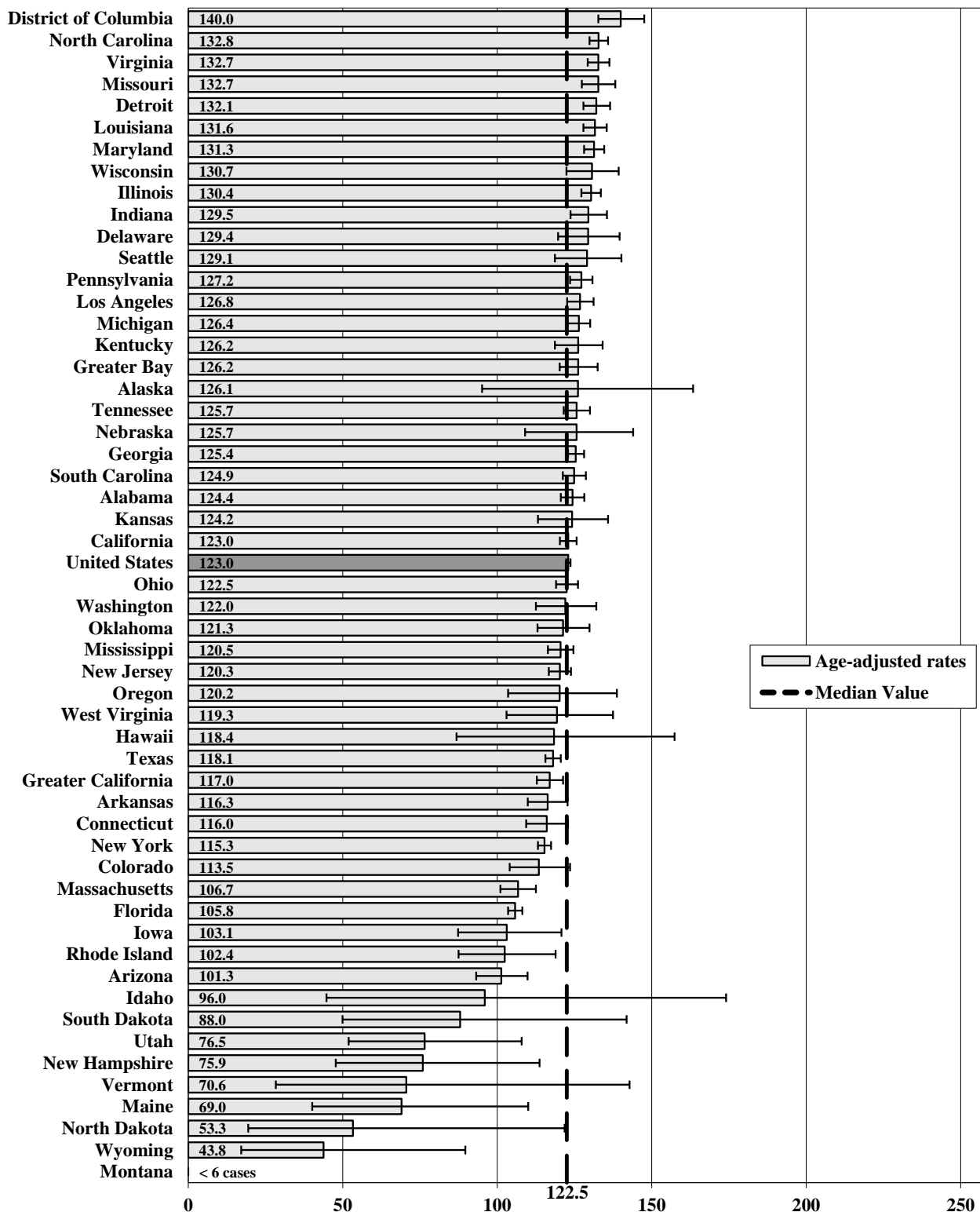Legend: ▢ Age-adjusted rates; - - - • Median Value

Median Value: 105.0

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
37 Female Breast, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Hawaii	151.6
Arkansas	148.1
Seattle	137.3
Montana	134.3
Connecticut	127.5
Detroit	125.3
Colorado	104.2
Utah	101.8
New York	101.3
Delaware	100.0
New Jersey	98.7
Florida	98.1
Oregon	97.0
Oklahoma	96.9
Greater Bay	94.7
Washington	93.6
Nebraska	93.4
Georgia	93.2
New Hampshire	92.2
Greater California	92.2
United States	91.9
Maryland	91.8
Louisiana	91.5
Wisconsin	90.2
South Carolina	89.6
Illinois	89.5
California	89.2
Idaho	89.1
Arizona	88.9
Vermont	88.1
Texas	88.0
Massachusetts	87.2
Pennsylvania	86.5
Wyoming	85.5
Rhode Island	85.2
Kansas	84.2
Indiana	83.7
Los Angeles	83.0
North Carolina	82.5
Virginia	80.6
Alaska	80.4
Michigan	80.0
Missouri	78.9
District of Columbia	70.8
Iowa	67.1
Tennessee	66.5
Ohio	64.3
Alabama	64.3
North Dakota	58.5
Maine	56.6
Kentucky	54.2
South Dakota	46.8
Mississippi	41.4
West Virginia	34.5

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

89.2

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

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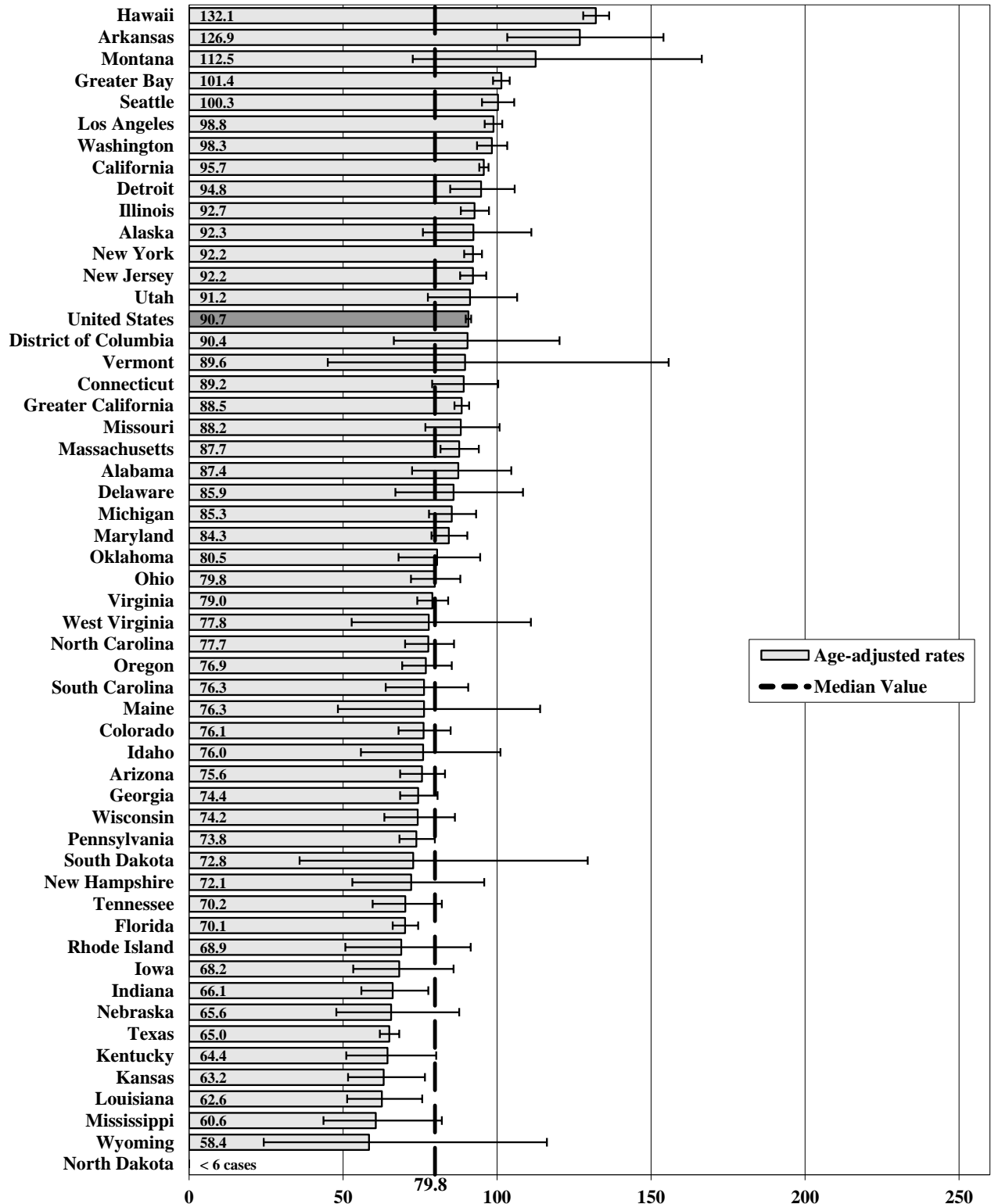[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Females

Female Breast
Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females

Area	Rate
District of Columbia	157.6
Los Angeles	144.8
Seattle	144.5
Hawaii	143.3
Connecticut	143.3
Greater Bay	143.1
New Jersey	142.3
New Hampshire	142.3
Massachusetts	141.8
New York	139.6
Washington	139.3
California	139.0
Greater California	136.1
Delaware	135.8
Illinois	135.7
Rhode Island	135.6
Maryland	135.2
Detroit	132.8
South Dakota	132.1
Pennsylvania	131.8
Vermont	130.5
North Carolina	130.3
Virginia	130.0
Wisconsin	129.1
South Carolina	128.8
United States	128.7
Oregon	128.5
Colorado	127.1
Maine	126.5
Missouri	126.0
Alaska	125.9
Georgia	125.2
Iowa	124.7
Kansas	124.4
Kentucky	124.3
Ohio	123.7
Nebraska	123.7
Montana	122.6
Texas	122.5
North Dakota	122.2
Michigan	122.0
Idaho	121.9
Tennessee	121.8
Louisiana	121.8
Florida	121.3
Indiana	120.9
Arizona	120.5
Alabama	118.2
Utah	116.8
Wyoming	116.1
West Virginia	115.1
Oklahoma	114.8
Mississippi	113.4
Arkansas	110.5

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median Value: 127.8

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 127.8, 150, 200, 250

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
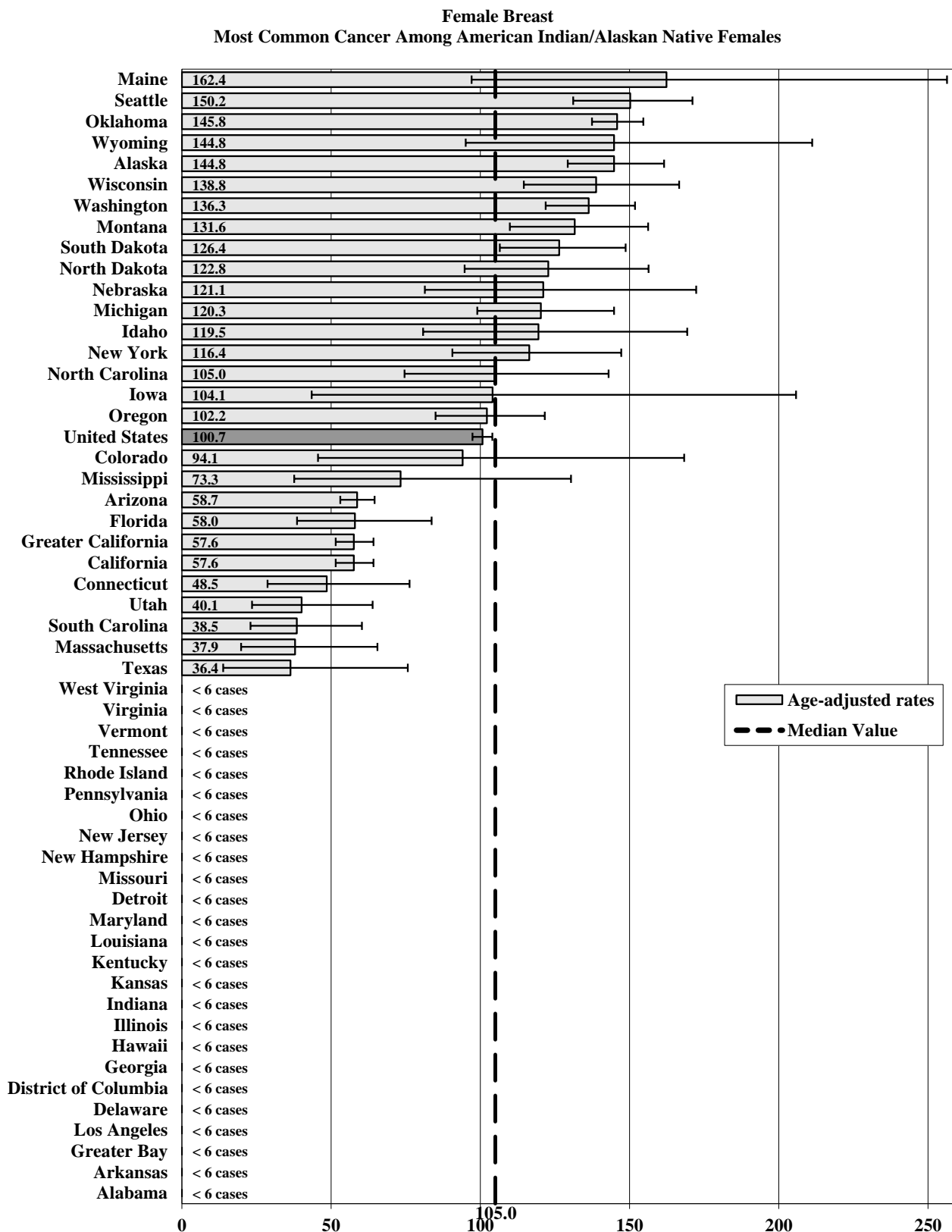
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
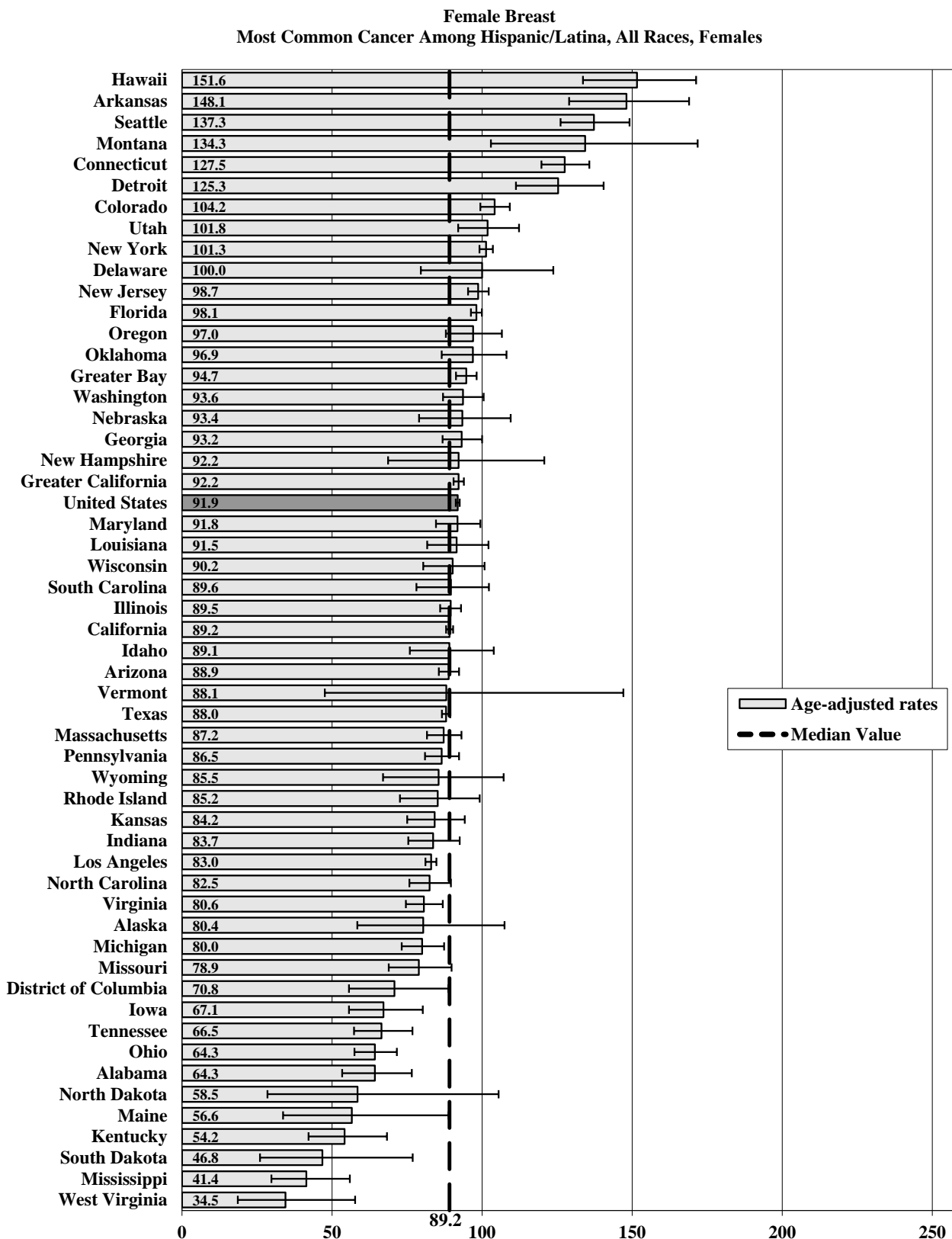[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
39 Female Breast, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

Female Breast
Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females

Area	Rate
District of Columbia	141.6
Virginia	134.3
North Carolina	134.1
Alaska	133.7
Wisconsin	133.5
Missouri	133.4
Louisiana	132.5
Detroit	132.4
Maryland	132.4
Illinois	131.8
Los Angeles	131.4
Greater Bay	131.3
Pennsylvania	130.8
Indiana	130.6
Delaware	130.6
Seattle	130.3
California	129.0
Nebraska	127.8
Oregon	127.1
Michigan	127.1
Kentucky	127.0
Tennessee	126.3
Georgia	126.3
Kansas	126.2
New Jersey	125.9
Washington	125.7
South Carolina	125.7
United States	125.5
Greater California	124.9
Alabama	124.9
Ohio	123.8
Oklahoma	122.9
Connecticut	122.9
Mississippi	121.0
Hawaii	120.5
Texas	120.3
West Virginia	120.1
New York	119.5
Colorado	119.1
Massachusetts	114.7
Arkansas	114.2
Rhode Island	113.4
Idaho	111.2
Florida	108.3
Arizona	107.8
Iowa	105.1
South Dakota	93.4
Utah	90.3
New Hampshire	77.9
Vermont	75.1
Maine	61.7
North Dakota	55.5
Wyoming	48.8
Montana	< 6 cases

Legend:
- ▭ Age-adjusted rates
- ▬ ▬ • Median Value

Median Value: 125.7

x-axis: 0, 50, 100, 125.7, 150, 200, 250

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

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

Comparative Charts
Female Breast, Non-Hispanic Black 40

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Males

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

Area	Rate
Kentucky	59.3
Mississippi	58.2
Louisiana	56.0
North Dakota	53.8
West Virginia	53.1
Illinois	52.5
Alabama	52.2
Iowa	51.7
South Dakota	51.6
Hawaii	51.3
Arkansas	50.1
Pennsylvania	49.9
Nebraska	49.9
Missouri	49.7
Georgia	48.9
Indiana	48.8
District of Columbia	48.7
Oklahoma	48.6
Detroit	48.5
Ohio	47.9
New Jersey	47.9
Kansas	47.4
New York	46.9
Tennessee	46.8
Alaska	46.6
Texas	46.3
United States	45.9
South Carolina	44.7
Connecticut	44.4
Montana	44.2
Los Angeles	44.2
Michigan	44.0
North Carolina	43.7
Wisconsin	43.6
Delaware	43.5
Massachusetts	42.9
Maine	42.7
Maryland	42.6
Florida	42.5
California	42.5
Greater California	42.4
Seattle	41.8
Wyoming	41.7
Rhode Island	41.2
Virginia	41.1
Washington	40.9
New Hampshire	40.9
Oregon	40.8
Greater Bay	40.6
Idaho	39.8
Vermont	39.3
Arizona	39.2
Colorado	37.9
Utah	35.5

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value
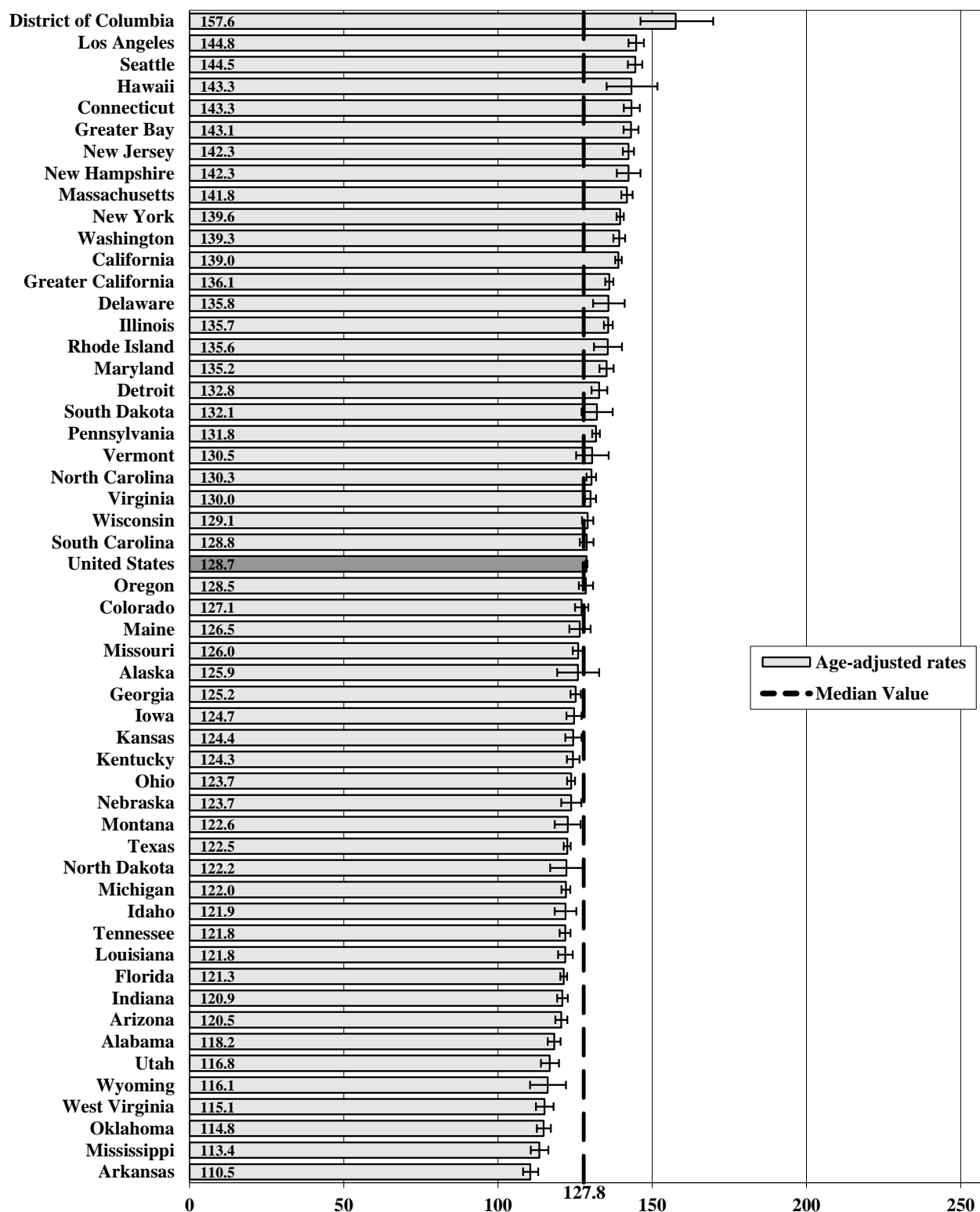
Median: 45.3

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

Comparative Charts
41 Colon and Rectum, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Kentucky	42.4
Mississippi	41.8
Louisiana	41.4
West Virginia	40.9
District of Columbia	40.3
Alaska	40.2
North Dakota	40.0
Iowa	39.8
South Dakota	38.8
Indiana	38.5
Nebraska	38.2
Illinois	38.1
New Jersey	37.8
Pennsylvania	37.5
Detroit	37.5
Arkansas	37.1
Oklahoma	36.9
Alabama	36.9
Missouri	36.6
Hawaii	36.5
Tennessee	36.4
Kansas	36.1
Ohio	35.8
New York	35.7
Georgia	35.6
United States	34.8
Rhode Island	34.7
Maine	34.3
Connecticut	34.3
New Hampshire	34.2
Montana	34.1
Michigan	34.0
South Carolina	33.8
Massachusetts	33.7
Wisconsin	33.6
Seattle	33.4
Maryland	33.3
Virginia	33.1
Vermont	33.0
North Carolina	33.0
Washington	32.9
Delaware	32.9
Los Angeles	32.9
Greater California	32.6
California	32.6
Idaho	32.5
Florida	32.3
Greater Bay	32.3
Texas	32.2
Oregon	31.2
Colorado	30.8
Wyoming	30.5
Arizona	29.8
Utah	27.7

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Axis: 0, 34.5, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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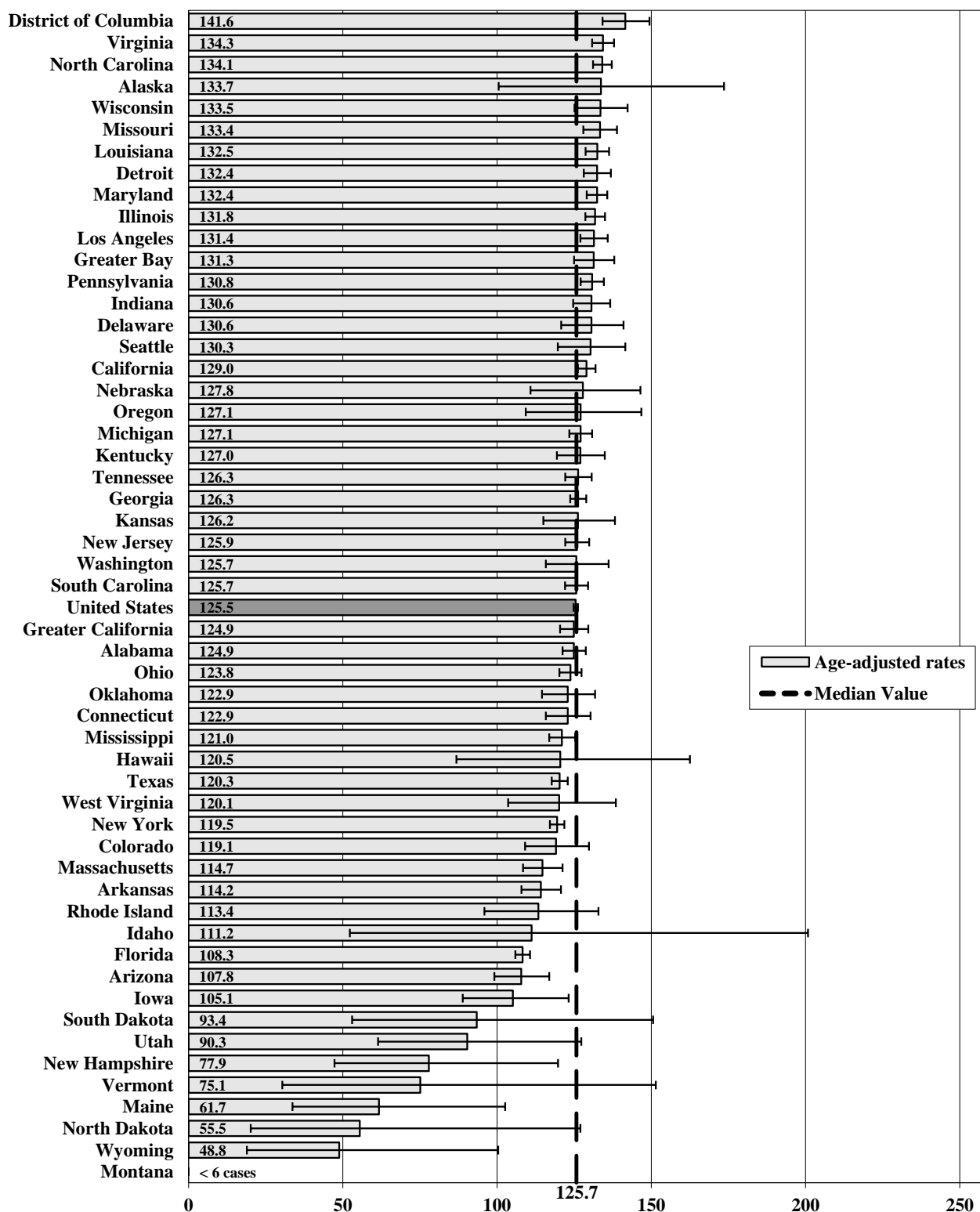[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Colon and Rectum, All Races 42

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Males

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

Area	Rate
Kentucky	59.1
North Dakota	53.5
Mississippi	53.2
West Virginia	52.8
Louisiana	52.5
Iowa	51.6
South Dakota	50.7
Illinois	50.7
Alabama	49.6
Pennsylvania	49.3
Nebraska	49.0
Missouri	48.8
Arkansas	48.5
New Jersey	48.4
Indiana	48.4
Ohio	47.1
New York	46.5
Kansas	46.3
Georgia	46.2
Oklahoma	45.9
Texas	45.6
Detroit	45.6
Tennessee	45.5
United States	44.8
Connecticut	43.8
Montana	43.1
Delaware	43.0
Maine	42.8
Los Angeles	42.7
Massachusetts	42.6
Wisconsin	42.4
Greater California	42.3
South Carolina	42.2
Hawaii	42.1
Michigan	42.0
California	42.0
Wyoming	41.8
North Carolina	41.4
Florida	41.3
Rhode Island	41.1
Seattle	41.0
Maryland	40.8
New Hampshire	40.7
Oregon	40.2
Washington	40.1
Greater Bay	39.7
Virginia	39.4
Idaho	39.2
Vermont	39.1
Alaska	39.0
Arizona	38.9
Colorado	37.6
Utah	35.2
District of Columbia	26.6

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value
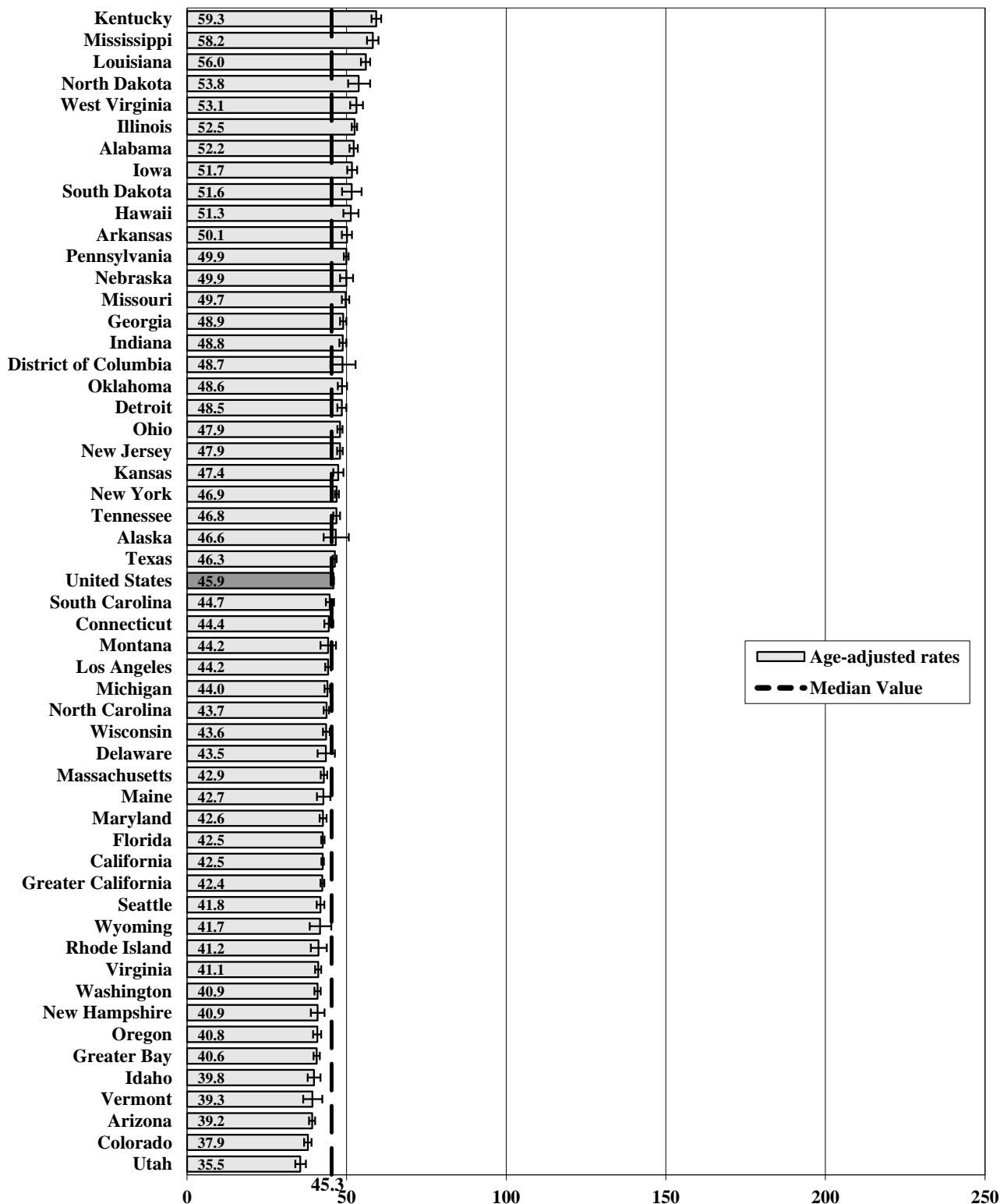
Median: 42.9

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
43 Colon and Rectum, White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Females

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

Area	Rate
Kentucky	42.0
West Virginia	41.0
Iowa	39.8
North Dakota	39.2
Louisiana	38.2
South Dakota	38.1
Indiana	38.1
Nebraska	37.8
New Jersey	37.6
Mississippi	37.3
Pennsylvania	36.9
Illinois	36.7
Hawaii	36.0
Missouri	35.9
New York	35.6
Tennessee	35.4
Arkansas	35.4
Detroit	35.3
Kansas	35.3
Ohio	35.1
Oklahoma	34.7
Alabama	34.7
Rhode Island	34.6
New Hampshire	34.2
Maine	34.2
United States	34.0
Connecticut	33.8
Massachusetts	33.4
Seattle	33.3
Georgia	33.3
Alaska	33.3
Vermont	33.1
Montana	33.0
Wisconsin	32.8
Washington	32.8
Greater Bay	32.7
South Carolina	32.6
Delaware	32.6
Michigan	32.5
Greater California	32.5
California	32.4
Idaho	32.1
Los Angeles	31.9
North Carolina	31.6
Maryland	31.6
Virginia	31.5
Florida	31.5
Texas	31.3
Oregon	30.8
Colorado	30.7
Wyoming	30.6
Arizona	29.7
Utah	27.3
District of Columbia	25.7

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Axis: 0, 33.6, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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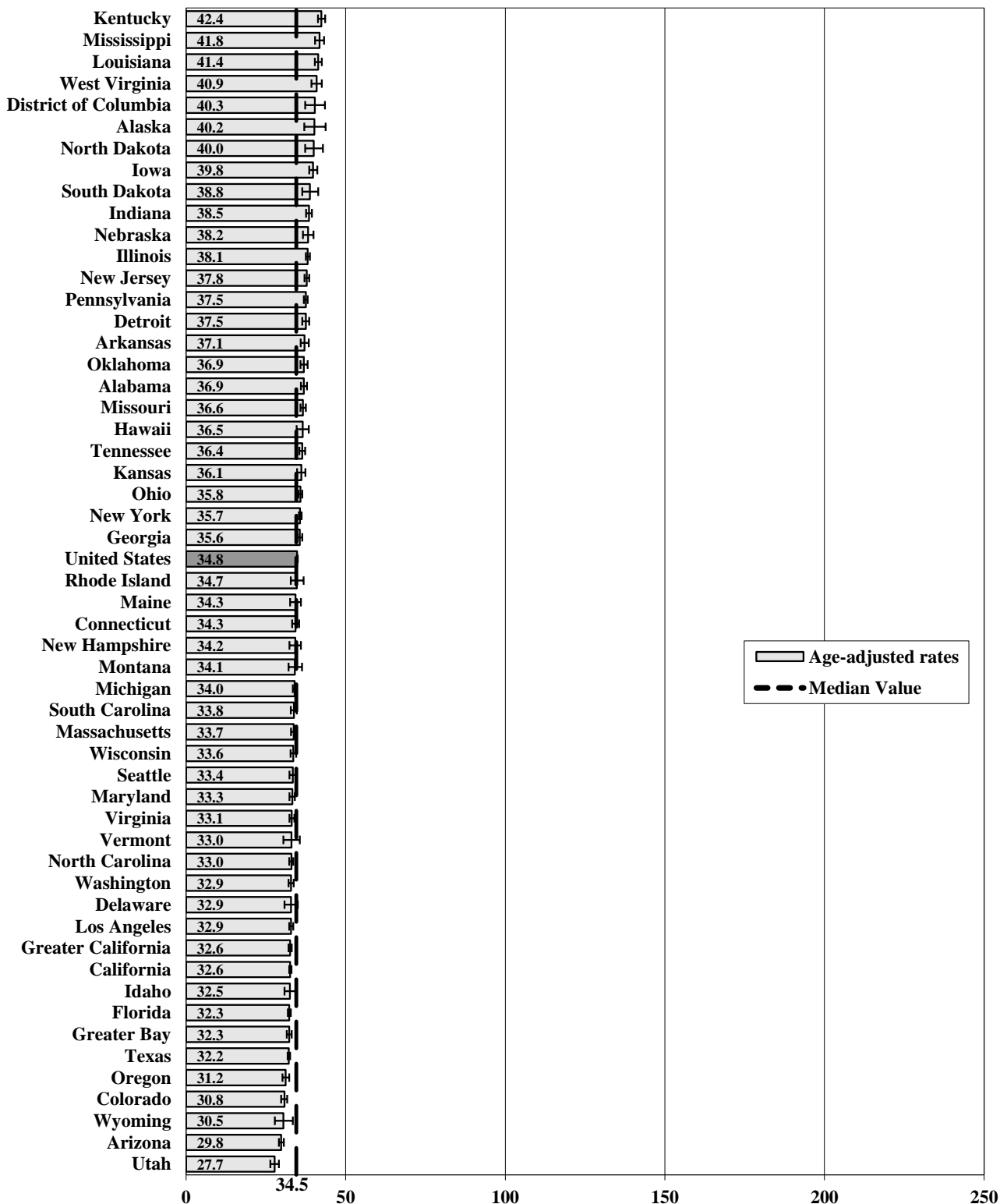[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Colon and Rectum, White 44

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Males

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

Area	Rate
Nebraska	78.6
Mississippi	72.6
Illinois	66.8
Louisiana	66.7
Wisconsin	66.2
Alabama	63.6
Kentucky	62.8
Kansas	61.6
District of Columbia	61.4
Detroit	60.2
Missouri	60.0
Arkansas	59.8
Texas	58.4
North Dakota	58.4
Georgia	58.0
Tennessee	57.8
Utah	57.5
West Virginia	55.8
United States	55.2
Michigan	55.1
South Carolina	54.8
Los Angeles	54.6
Oklahoma	54.1
Pennsylvania	53.9
Indiana	53.6
North Carolina	52.8
California	52.4
Greater California	51.9
New York	51.3
New Jersey	50.7
Ohio	50.6
Oregon	50.4
Connecticut	50.3
Maryland	50.1
Delaware	49.9
Iowa	49.8
Virginia	49.6
Greater Bay	49.6
Florida	49.5
Hawaii	47.6
Colorado	47.4
Seattle	43.9
New Hampshire	43.4
Alaska	43.3
Massachusetts	43.2
Washington	43.0
Wyoming	40.8
Arizona	38.2
Rhode Island	37.0
South Dakota	28.5
Maine	17.8
Vermont	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; ● ● ● Median Value
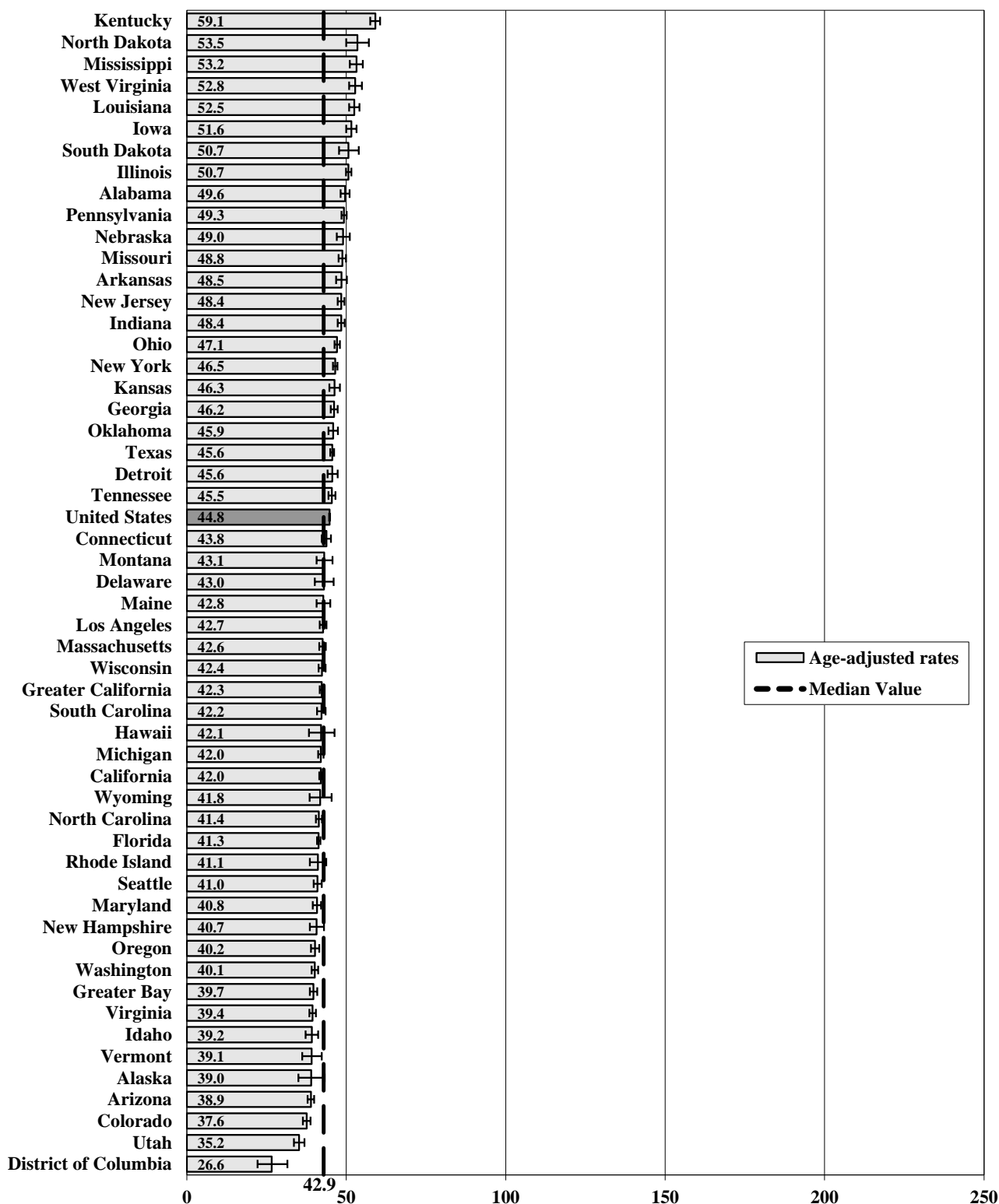
Horizontal axis: 0, 50, 52.8, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

Comparative Charts
45 Colon and Rectum, Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Females

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

Area	Rate
Mississippi	52.4
Louisiana	50.4
Kentucky	49.5
Illinois	48.5
District of Columbia	47.0
Iowa	46.4
Arkansas	45.6
Detroit	45.5
Alabama	44.4
Missouri	43.8
Indiana	43.7
Utah	43.2
Nebraska	42.7
Tennessee	42.6
Wisconsin	42.5
Georgia	42.4
Michigan	42.3
Greater Bay	42.3
Texas	41.8
New Jersey	41.8
Pennsylvania	41.6
Los Angeles	41.5
United States	41.0
California	40.9
Virginia	39.9
Oklahoma	39.8
Kansas	39.8
Greater California	39.5
North Carolina	38.2
Ohio	37.8
New York	37.3
Maryland	37.2
West Virginia	37.1
South Carolina	37.1
Connecticut	37.1
Oregon	36.7
Florida	36.0
Delaware	35.7
Arizona	33.9
Massachusetts	33.6
Colorado	33.3
Seattle	31.1
Rhode Island	30.9
Washington	29.3
Alaska	22.2
New Hampshire	19.7
Hawaii	19.1
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

x-axis: 0, 40.9, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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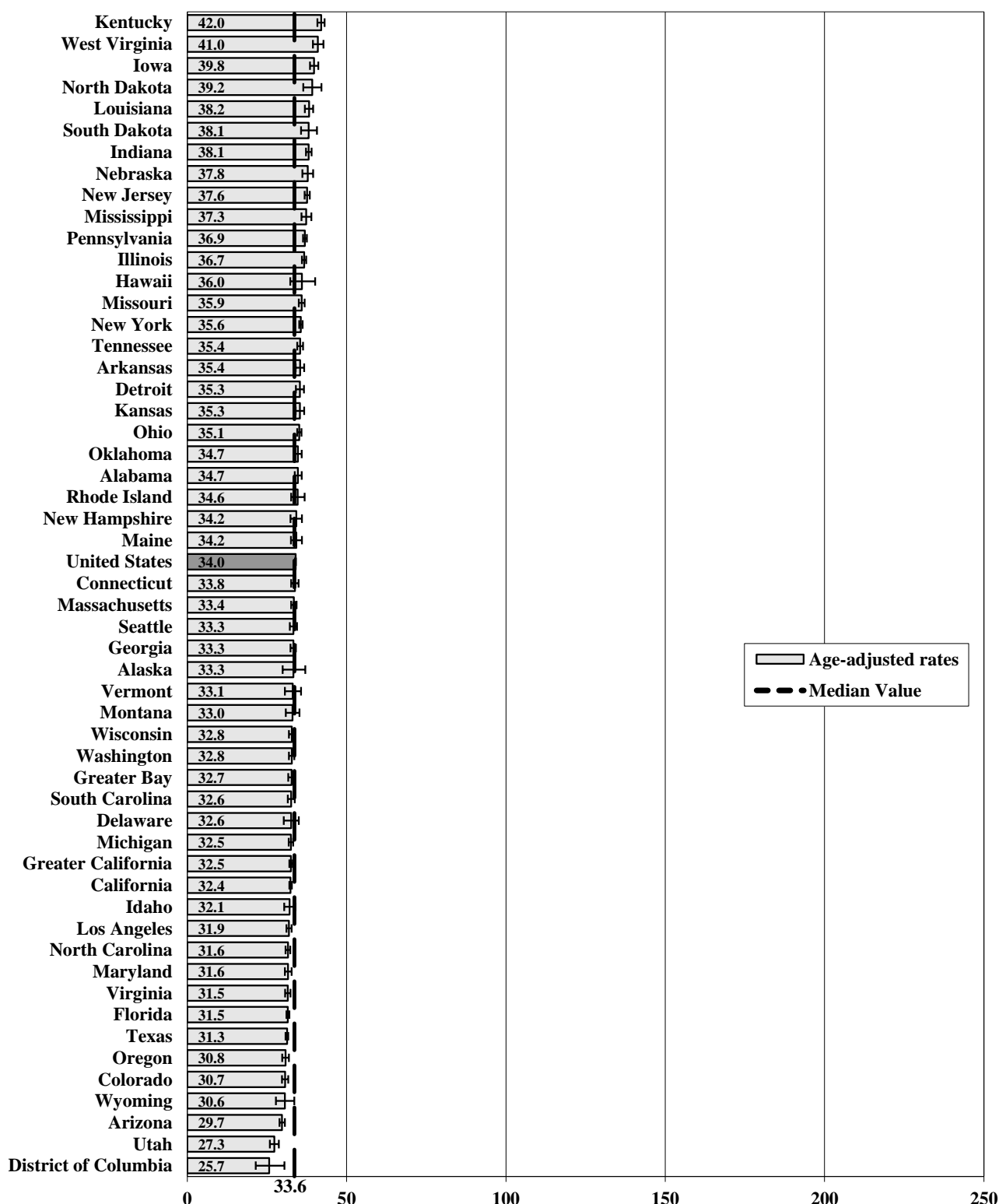[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Colon and Rectum, Black 46

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

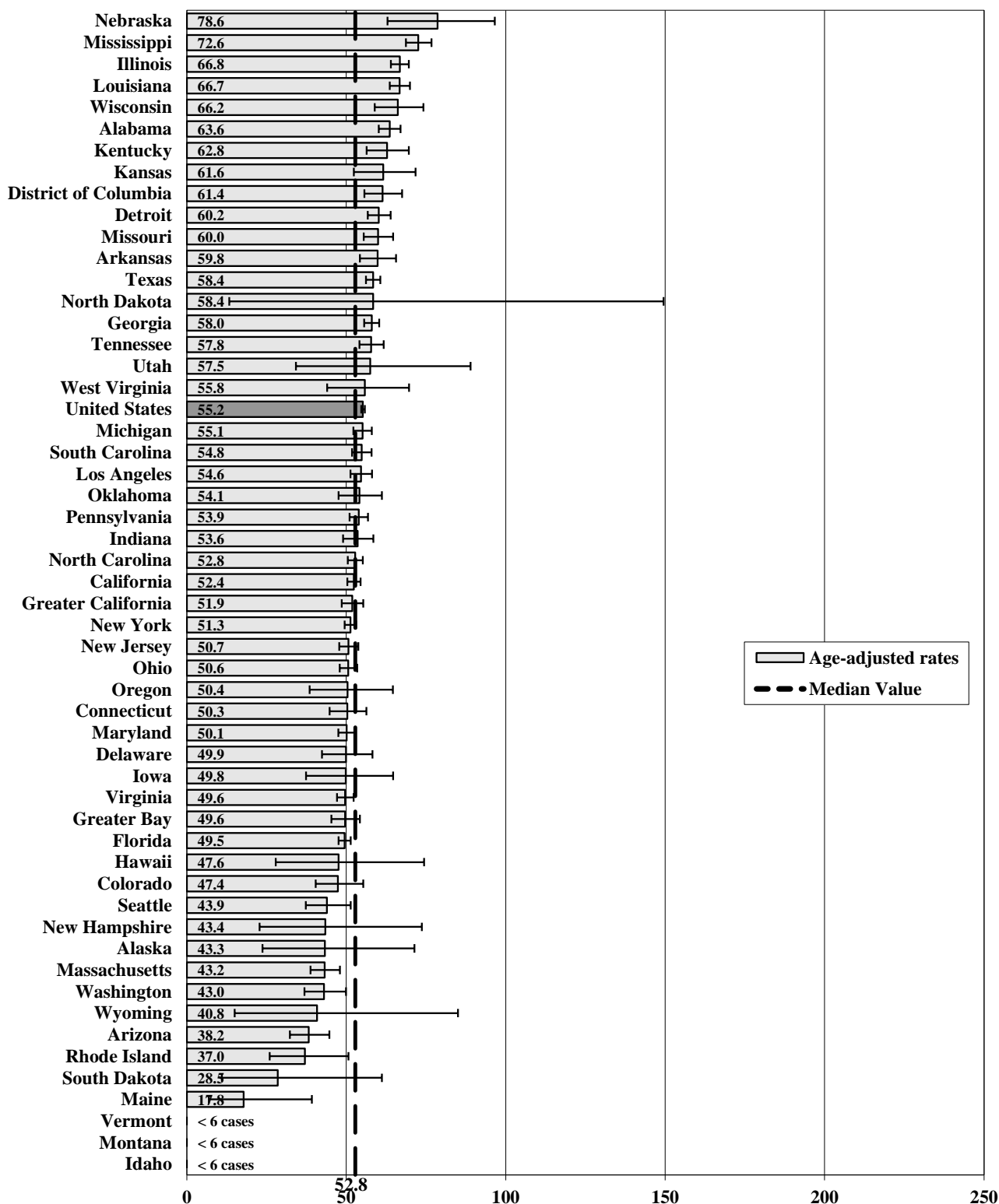| Area	Rate
District of Columbia	64.0
Arkansas	61.5
Oklahoma	56.7
Hawaii	55.3
Alaska	51.7
Iowa	45.0
West Virginia	44.3
Los Angeles	43.7
Seattle	41.8
Louisiana	41.8
Greater Bay	39.8
Washington	39.7
California	39.5
Oregon	38.8
Nebraska	38.8
New York	38.4
Tennessee	37.9
Mississippi	37.3
United States	37.0
Illinois	36.2
Michigan	36.0
Georgia	36.0
Greater California	35.9
Missouri	35.6
South Dakota	35.3
Detroit	34.5
Idaho	33.5
Massachusetts	33.4
Wisconsin	32.8
Utah	30.9
Virginia	30.2
Texas	29.4
Colorado	29.2
South Carolina	28.9
Arizona	28.4
New Jersey	28.3
Pennsylvania	27.9
Maryland	27.8
Kansas	27.2
Rhode Island	26.9
Ohio	26.9
Florida	26.5
Kentucky	26.2
Indiana	25.2
Connecticut	24.1
North Carolina	24.0
New Hampshire	21.4
Delaware	20.1
Maine	18.0
Alabama	17.8
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - - • Median Value

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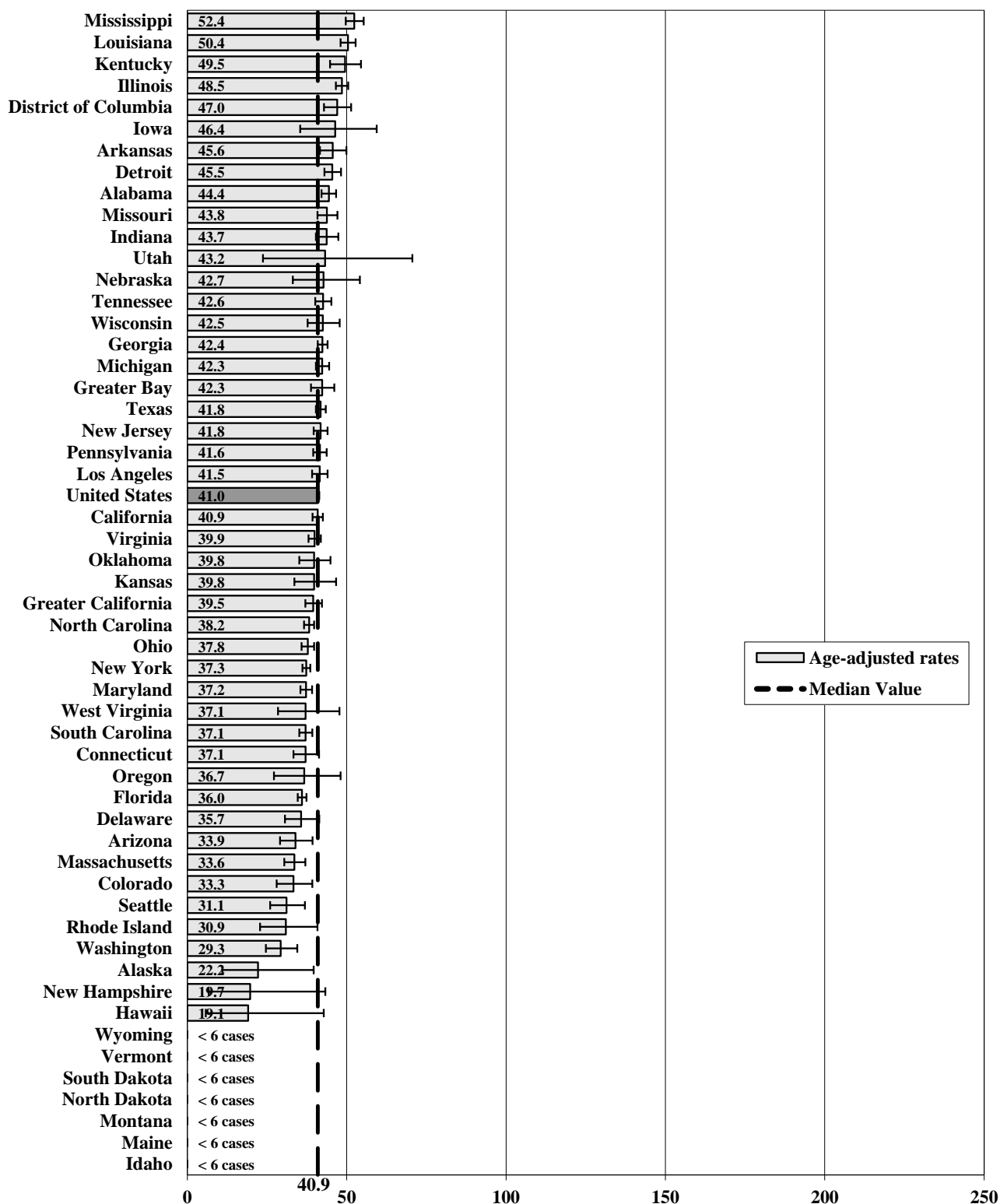[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
47 Colon and Rectum, Asian/Pacific Islander

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	53.5
South Dakota	44.7
Oklahoma	41.9
Hawaii	36.3
Utah	36.0
Kentucky	35.1
Wisconsin	31.5
Los Angeles	31.2
Indiana	29.7
Seattle	29.4
Montana	29.0
California	29.0
Oregon	28.9
Missouri	28.3
Greater Bay	28.0
Greater California	27.9
Massachusetts	27.7
Washington	27.5
New York	27.5
Colorado	27.5
United States	27.0
Kansas	26.8
Mississippi	26.7
Tennessee	26.4
Illinois	25.7
Connecticut	25.6
South Carolina	24.8
New Hampshire	24.6
Nebraska	24.6
Alabama	24.6
Maine	24.6
Maryland	24.1
Rhode Island	24.0
District of Columbia	24.0
Georgia	23.9
Pennsylvania	23.2
Alaska	22.6
Virginia	22.5
New Jersey	22.3
Idaho	22.3
Texas	22.1
Detroit	21.4
Iowa	20.0
Arizona	19.9
North Carolina	19.8
Michigan	19.6
Ohio	19.0
Florida	18.6
Louisiana	17.8
Delaware	15.7
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases

Legend:
▢ Age-adjusted rates
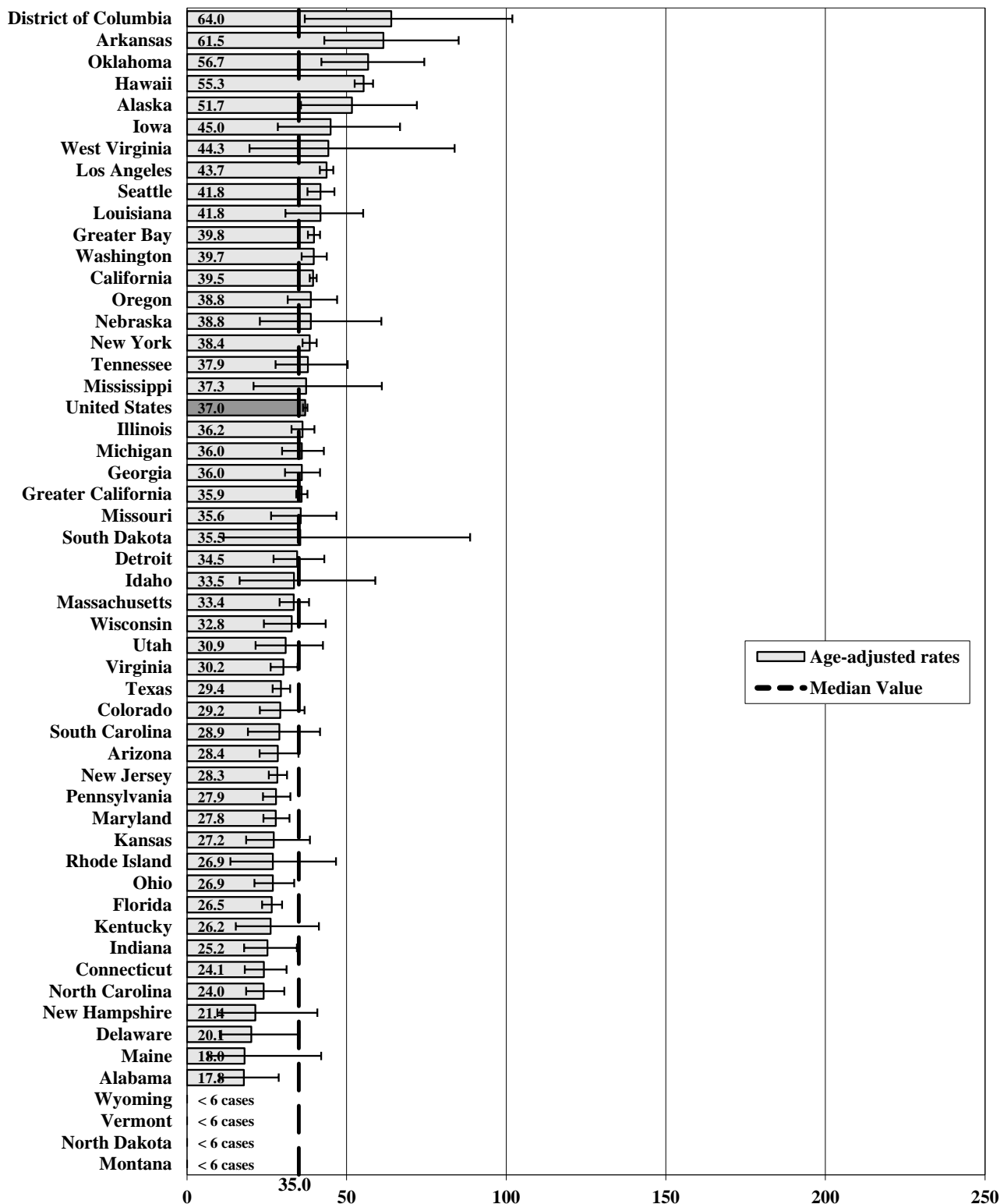– – ● Median Value

X-axis: 0, 25.7, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Males

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

Area	Rate
Alaska	91.7
Wisconsin	78.5
Montana	74.4
South Dakota	70.6
Oklahoma	69.7
Michigan	65.5
North Dakota	65.2
New York	59.0
Idaho	57.1
Seattle	54.4
Washington	53.6
United States	50.1
Wyoming	47.6
Utah	47.6
Oregon	47.2
Mississippi	46.1
North Carolina	43.2
Nebraska	38.7
Arizona	32.6
Massachusetts	26.6
Florida	24.6
Connecticut	24.0
Greater California	22.2
California	22.2
South Carolina	14.0
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
District of Columbia	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; ●●● Median Value

Median Value: 47.6

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
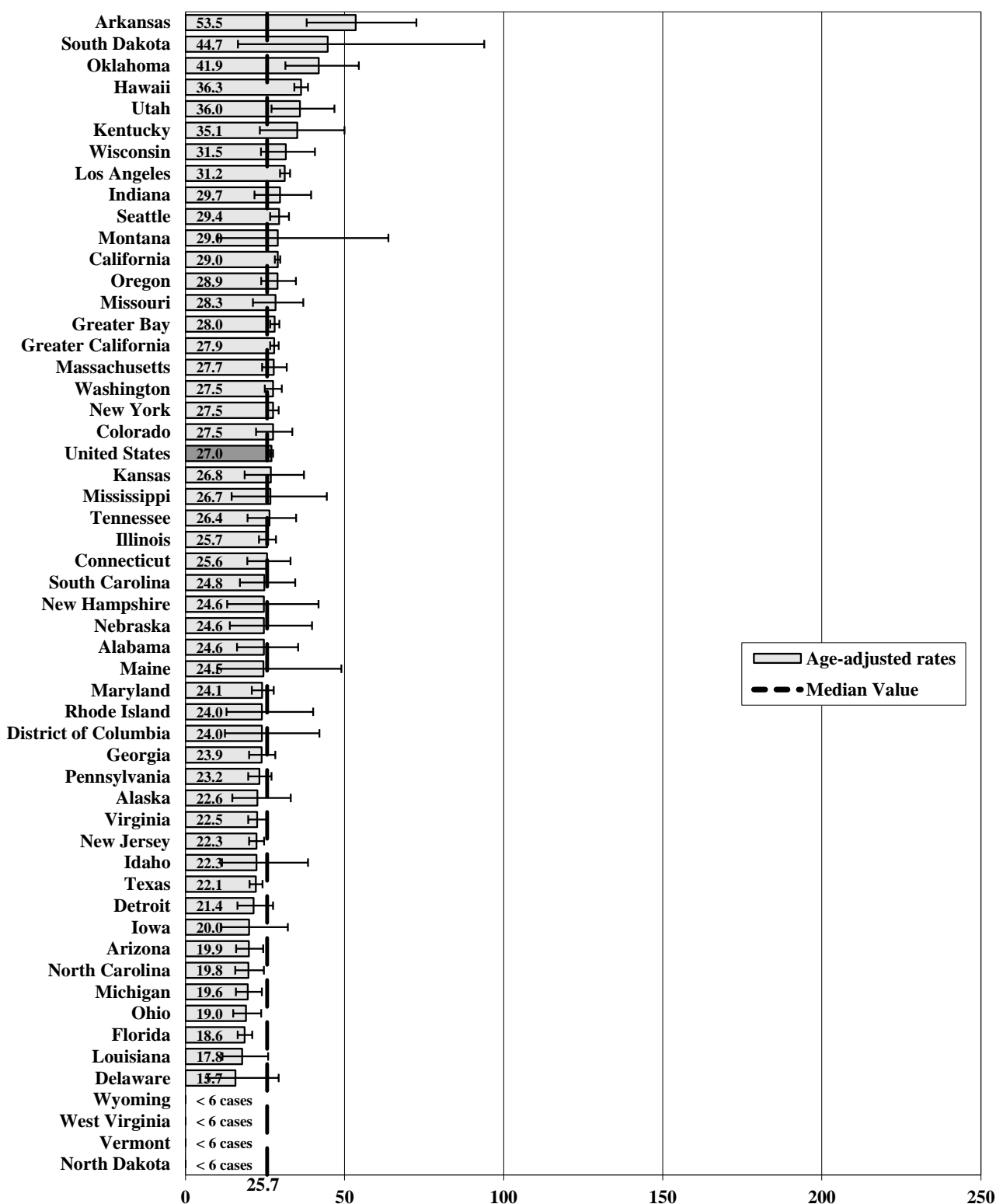[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
49 Colon and Rectum, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Females

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

State	Rate
Iowa	111.0
Alaska	86.4
Idaho	80.8
North Dakota	65.2
Montana	60.6
Nebraska	56.6
Oklahoma	55.8
Wisconsin	53.5
Mississippi	51.4
Wyoming	50.4
New York	50.2
South Dakota	49.6
Seattle	48.4
Washington	46.5
United States	41.3
Colorado	40.4
Utah	40.0
Oregon	37.4
Michigan	35.4
North Carolina	29.0
Arizona	24.1
Greater California	22.4
California	22.4
Florida	14.4
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
District of Columbia	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value
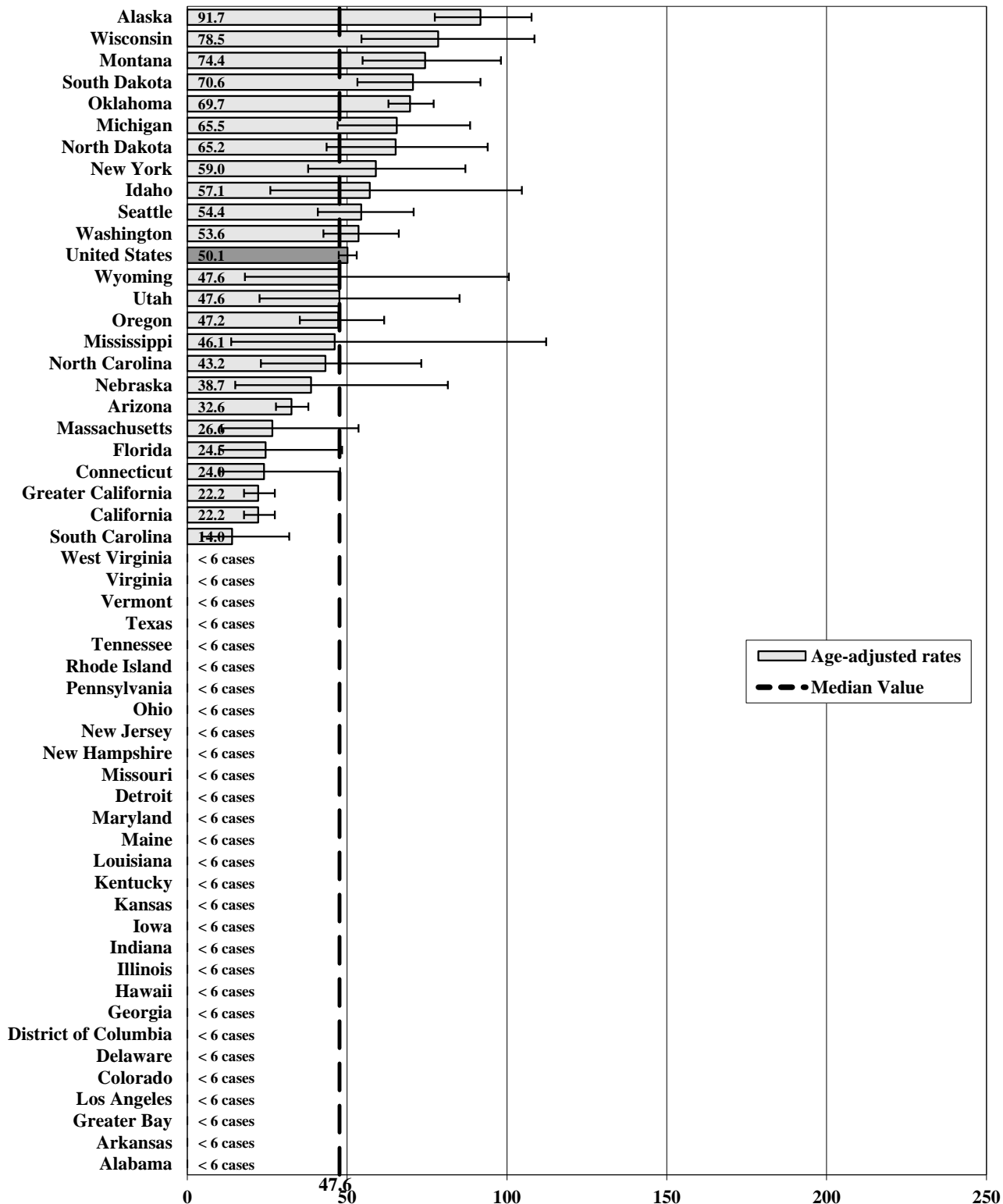
49.0

Axis: 0   50   100   150   200   250

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
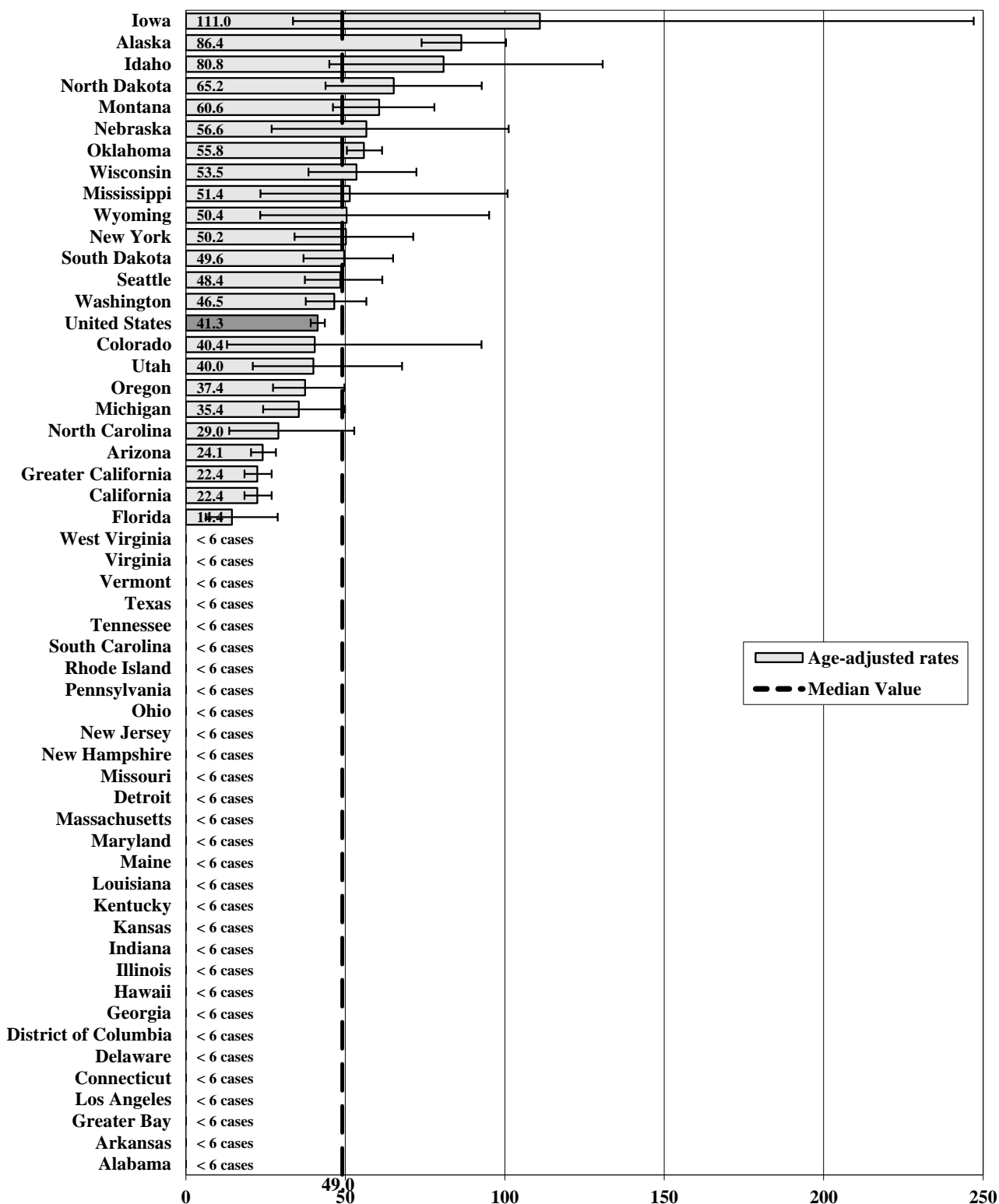[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
Colon and Rectum, American Indian/Alaskan Native 50

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	78.1
Detroit	57.6
Montana	53.6
Connecticut	51.6
Texas	46.5
New York	46.0
Kansas	45.9
Florida	45.7
Hawaii	44.5
New Jersey	44.3
Colorado	43.5
Arizona	43.5
Pennsylvania	43.3
Michigan	42.5
United States	41.9
Oregon	40.5
Rhode Island	39.5
Greater California	39.5
California	39.2
Los Angeles	39.0
Greater Bay	38.9
Wyoming	38.3
Illinois	37.7
Idaho	37.7
Indiana	36.6
Seattle	36.4
Utah	36.4
Massachusetts	34.9
Oklahoma	34.3
District of Columbia	31.7
Louisiana	31.5
Delaware	31.1
Washington	31.0
Wisconsin	30.8
Georgia	30.8
Ohio	30.3
Nebraska	30.3
Missouri	29.9
Iowa	29.6
Maryland	29.2
Virginia	29.1
New Hampshire	27.9
Alaska	27.2
Kentucky	26.9
North Carolina	25.8
South Carolina	25.6
West Virginia	25.5
South Dakota	25.5
Mississippi	24.9
Alabama	22.1
Tennessee	19.6
Vermont	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Axis: 0   36.4   50   100   150   200   250

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

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

Comparative Charts
51 Colon and Rectum, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	70.7
Hawaii	42.3
Detroit	39.6
Connecticut	36.7
South Dakota	36.1
New Jersey	34.6
Seattle	34.4
Florida	33.2
Montana	33.0
Oklahoma	32.9
Nebraska	32.5
Alaska	32.3
Colorado	32.1
New Hampshire	31.7
Louisiana	31.5
Utah	30.8
New York	30.6
Indiana	30.2
United States	29.3
Illinois	29.0
Wisconsin	28.4
Greater Bay	28.4
South Carolina	28.3
Greater California	28.3
Oregon	28.2
Arizona	28.2
Washington	27.9
California	27.9
Texas	27.8
Pennsylvania	27.4
Los Angeles	27.1
Massachusetts	27.0
Delaware	26.9
Idaho	26.4
Georgia	26.2
Virginia	25.1
Iowa	25.1
Alabama	25.1
Michigan	24.2
Kansas	22.9
District of Columbia	22.8
Maryland	22.7
Rhode Island	22.5
North Carolina	22.5
Ohio	22.4
Missouri	22.3
Wyoming	19.7
Tennessee	18.9
Mississippi	18.6
Kentucky	18.1
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases

Legend: ▭ Age-adjusted rates — • Median Value

Axis: 0, 28.2, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

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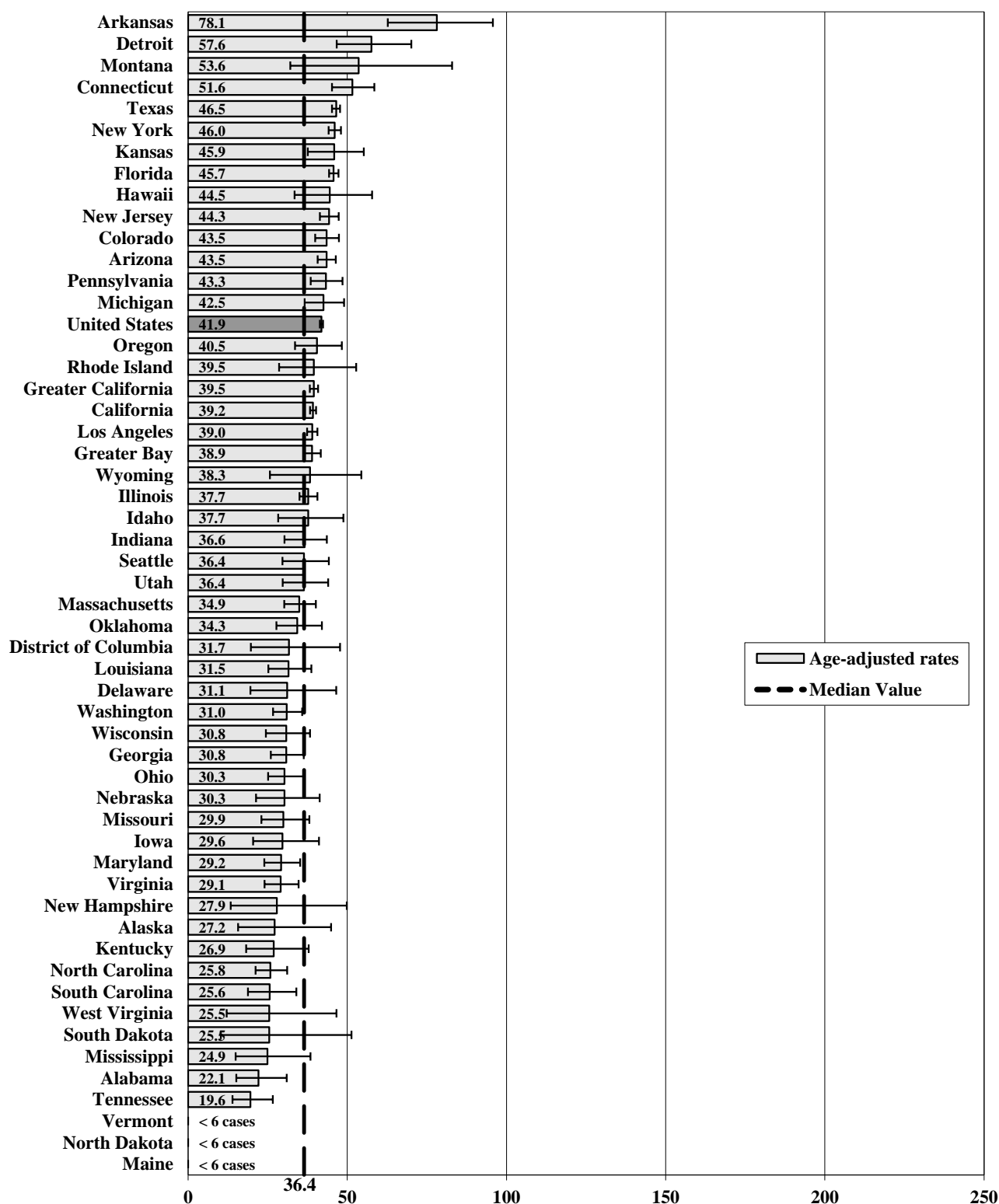[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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

Area	Rate
Kentucky	59.5
North Dakota	53.8
Mississippi	53.7
Louisiana	53.2
West Virginia	53.0
Illinois	52.1
Iowa	52.0
South Dakota	51.0
Alabama	50.2
Nebraska	49.6
Pennsylvania	49.5
Missouri	49.1
New Jersey	48.8
Indiana	48.7
Arkansas	48.4
Ohio	47.4
Georgia	47.2
Kansas	46.8
Oklahoma	46.6
New York	46.5
Tennessee	46.1
Texas	45.5
Detroit	45.4
United States	45.2
Los Angeles	44.4
Delaware	43.4
Connecticut	43.3
Montana	43.0
Maine	42.9
Greater California	42.8
Massachusetts	42.7
Wisconsin	42.6
South Carolina	42.5
California	42.5
North Carolina	42.1
Michigan	42.1
Wyoming	41.9
Maryland	41.6
Seattle	41.4
Hawaii	41.2
Florida	41.2
New Hampshire	40.9
Washington	40.6
Oregon	40.4
Rhode Island	40.3
Virginia	40.1
Greater Bay	39.8
Vermont	39.4
Idaho	39.4
Alaska	39.0
Arizona	38.4
Colorado	36.6
Utah	35.2
District of Columbia	25.9

Legend: ☐ Age-adjusted rates   ● ● Median Value

Median Value: 43.2

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

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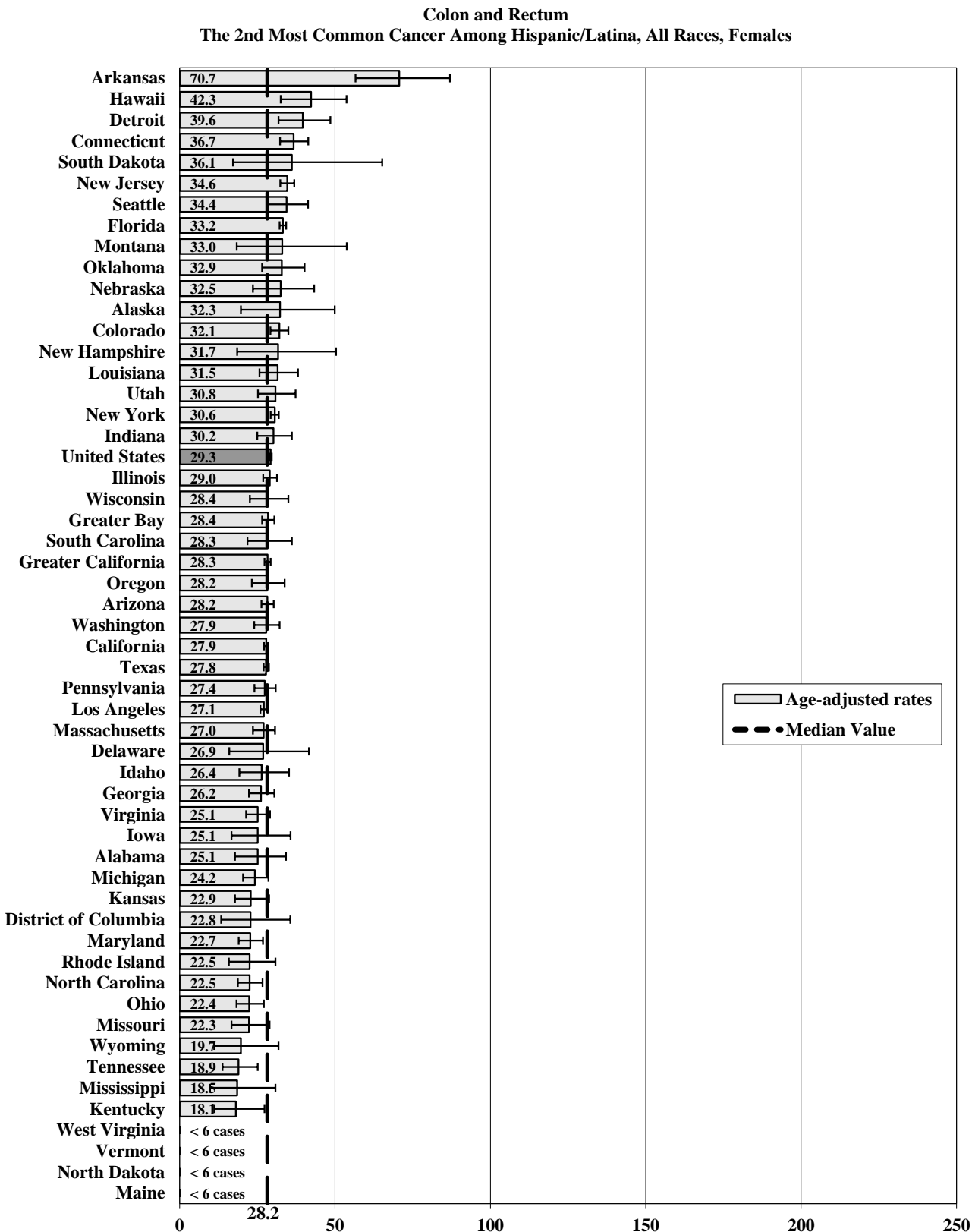[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
53 Colon and Rectum, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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

Area	Rate
Kentucky	42.2
West Virginia	41.2
Iowa	40.0
North Dakota	39.3
Louisiana	38.5
Indiana	38.2
New Jersey	38.1
South Dakota	38.0
Nebraska	38.0
Mississippi	37.6
Illinois	37.4
Pennsylvania	37.1
New York	36.4
Missouri	36.2
Kansas	36.0
Tennessee	35.8
Hawaii	35.4
Ohio	35.3
Detroit	35.2
Arkansas	35.2
Alabama	35.0
Oklahoma	34.9
Rhode Island	34.8
Los Angeles	34.7
United States	34.5
Maine	34.4
New Hampshire	34.1
Georgia	33.8
California	33.7
Massachusetts	33.5
Connecticut	33.5
Greater California	33.5
Seattle	33.4
Alaska	33.4
Greater Bay	33.3
Vermont	33.2
Washington	33.1
Delaware	33.1
Wisconsin	32.9
Montana	32.9
Michigan	32.7
Texas	32.6
South Carolina	32.6
Maryland	32.3
Idaho	32.3
Virginia	32.0
North Carolina	32.0
Florida	31.5
Wyoming	31.2
Oregon	30.9
Colorado	30.4
Arizona	30.0
Utah	27.2
District of Columbia	26.7

Age-adjusted rates
● ● ●Median Value

34.0

0   50   100   150   200   250

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
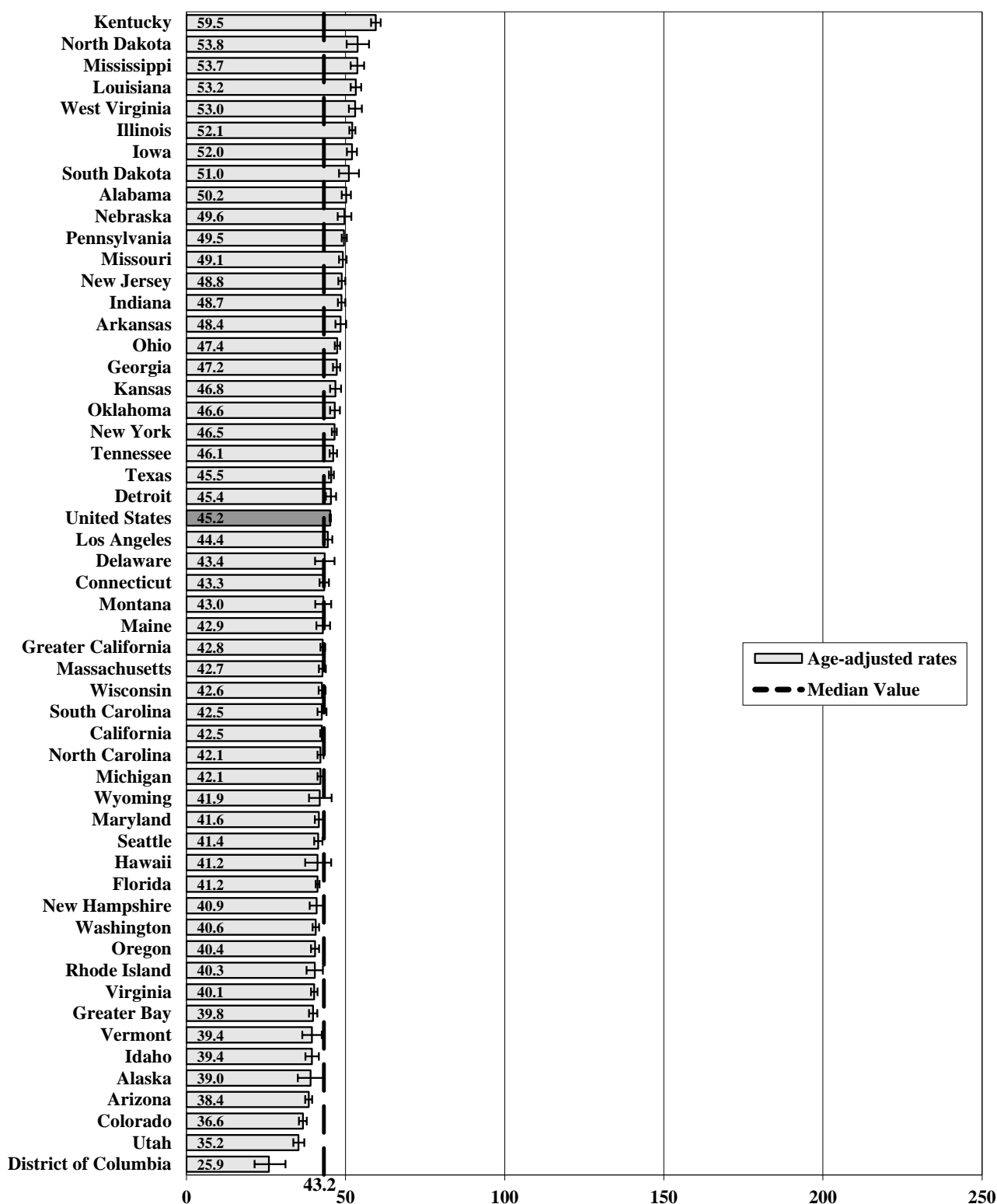
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Colon and Rectum, Non-Hispanic White 54

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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

Area	Rate
Nebraska	80.2
Mississippi	73.0
Wisconsin	67.8
Illinois	67.6
Louisiana	67.0
Utah	66.1
Alabama	63.8
Kentucky	63.2
Kansas	62.8
District of Columbia	61.9
Missouri	60.3
Detroit	60.0
Texas	59.6
North Dakota	59.2
Arkansas	59.1
Georgia	58.4
Tennessee	58.2
Los Angeles	57.3
United States	56.4
West Virginia	56.0
Pennsylvania	55.4
Michigan	55.2
South Carolina	55.1
Oklahoma	54.8
California	54.7
Greater California	54.3
Indiana	54.1
New Jersey	53.9
North Carolina	53.4
New York	53.4
Connecticut	52.9
Oregon	51.8
Greater Bay	51.5
Florida	51.3
Ohio	51.1
Delaware	50.9
Iowa	50.6
Maryland	50.5
Virginia	50.1
Hawaii	49.6
Colorado	48.9
New Hampshire	48.3
Alaska	45.5
Massachusetts	45.3
Seattle	44.6
Washington	44.2
Rhode Island	40.5
Arizona	40.3
South Dakota	29.7
Maine	18.7
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
‑ ‑ • Median Value

Median Value: 54.5

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

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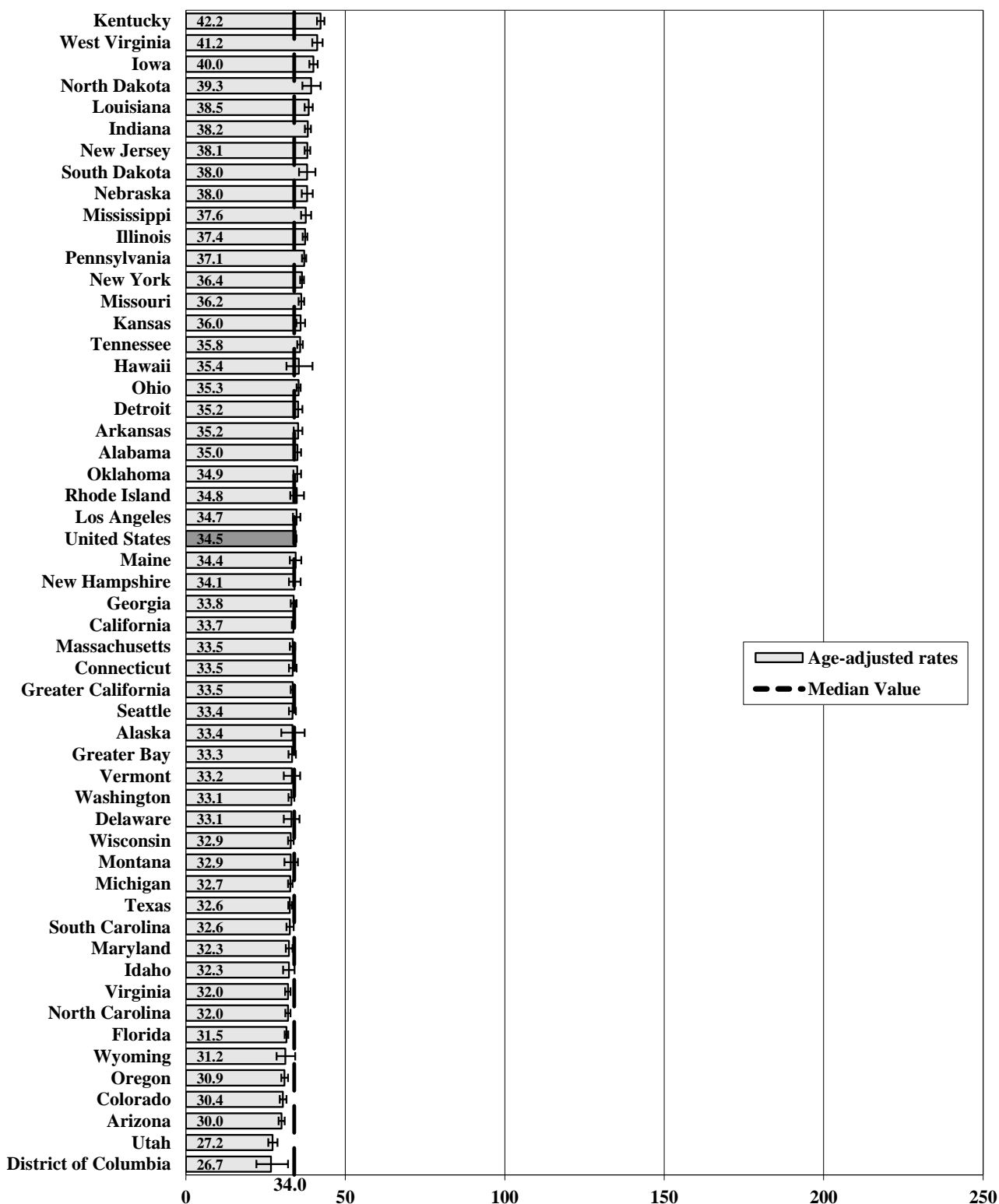[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
55 Colon and Rectum, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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

Area	Rate
Mississippi	52.6
Utah	50.6
Louisiana	50.5
Kentucky	49.6
Illinois	48.9
District of Columbia	47.9
Iowa	47.3
Detroit	45.6
Arkansas	44.6
Alabama	44.5
Missouri	44.0
Greater Bay	43.9
Indiana	43.8
Nebraska	43.5
Wisconsin	43.4
New Jersey	43.3
Los Angeles	43.1
Tennessee	42.8
California	42.7
Pennsylvania	42.6
Michigan	42.6
Georgia	42.6
Texas	42.3
Greater California	41.8
United States	41.7
Kansas	40.5
Virginia	40.2
Oklahoma	40.2
Oregon	38.8
New York	38.6
North Carolina	38.4
Ohio	37.9
West Virginia	37.5
Maryland	37.5
Connecticut	37.5
South Carolina	37.2
Florida	36.8
Massachusetts	36.3
Arizona	36.0
Delaware	35.9
Colorado	34.6
Seattle	31.5
Rhode Island	30.7
Washington	30.0
Alaska	23.6
New Hampshire	22.6
Hawaii	21.1
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Age-adjusted rates
Median Value

Median value: 41.8

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
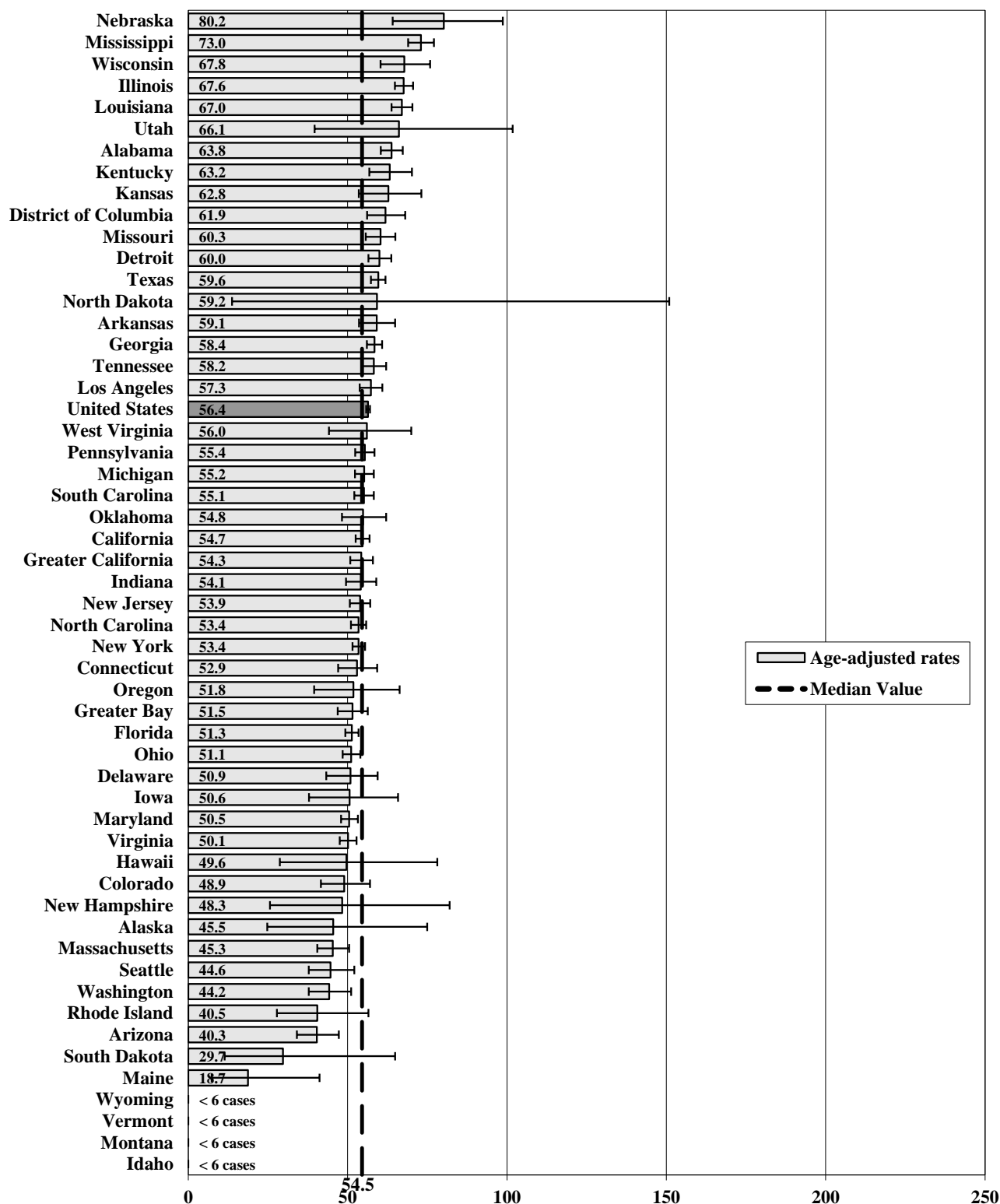
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Males

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

State	Rate
Louisiana	28.4
Mississippi	26.2
Kentucky	26.2
Detroit	25.8
Delaware	25.0
Iowa	24.4
Texas	24.1
Wisconsin	23.8
Oklahoma	23.7
Indiana	23.6
Illinois	23.6
Arkansas	23.5
West Virginia	23.2
Pennsylvania	23.0
Tennessee	22.9
New York	22.9
Missouri	22.9
Kansas	22.8
North Dakota	22.7
Nebraska	22.7
Alabama	22.7
North Carolina	22.4
South Carolina	22.3
Michigan	22.3
South Dakota	22.2
Rhode Island	22.0
Seattle	21.9
Ohio	21.9
District of..	21.9
United States	21.8
Connecticut	21.7
New Jersey	21.6
Massachusetts	21.6
Alaska	21.6
Georgia	21.4
Washington	21.3
Maine	21.1
Vermont	21.0
Arizona	20.8
Oregon	20.5
Greater California	20.4
Idaho	20.3
Maryland	20.1
New Hampshire	20.0
Virginia	19.5
California	19.5
Wyoming	19.1
Montana	19.0
Florida	18.8
Los Angeles	18.6
Utah	18.5
Hawaii	18.4
Colorado	18.3
Greater Bay	18.1

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
● ● ● Median Value

X-axis: 0, 20, 21.9, 40, 60, 80

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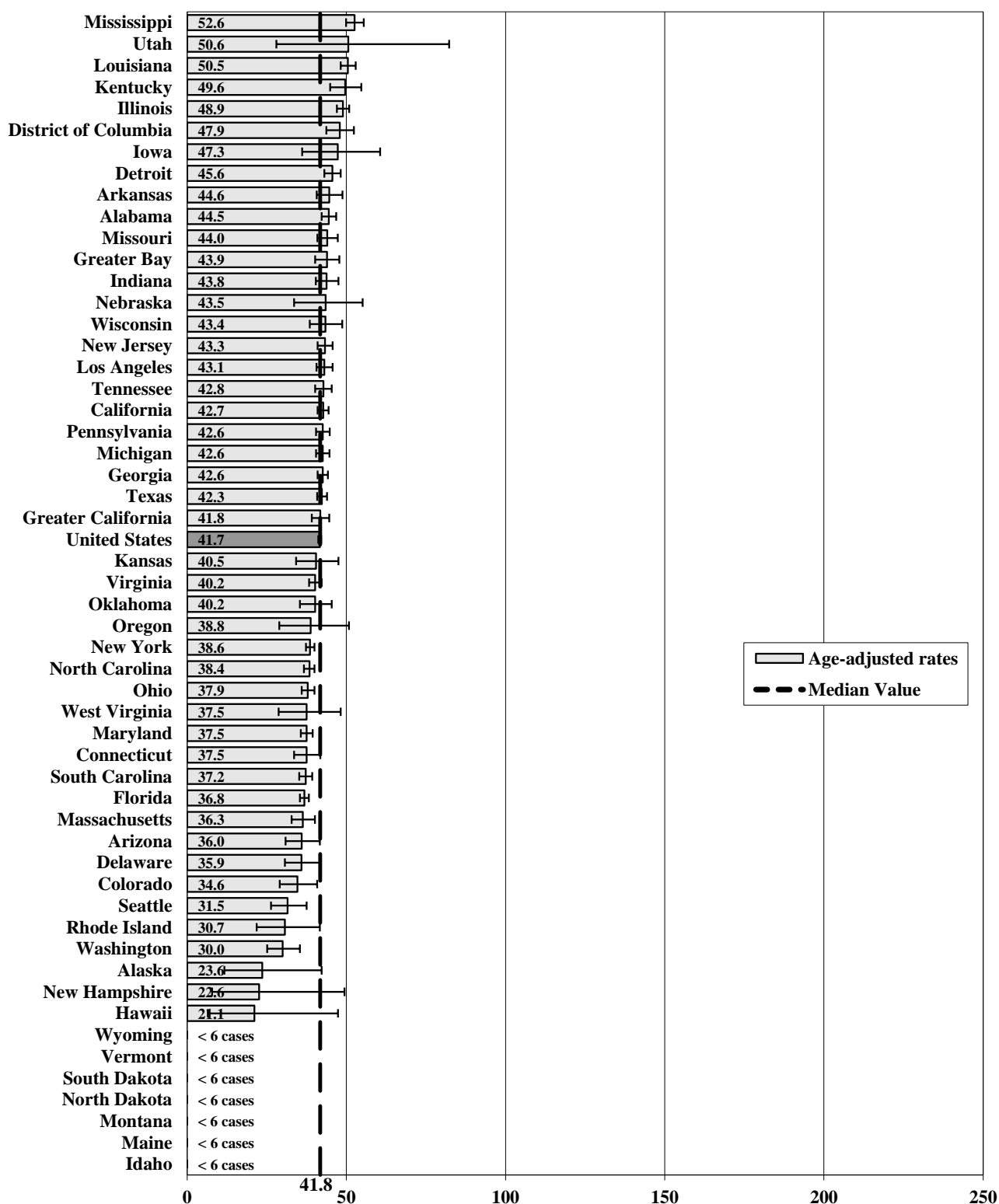[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
57 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Louisiana	15.8
Mississippi	14.9
Kentucky	14.4
West Virginia	13.7
Oklahoma	13.4
Texas	13.3
Kansas	13.0
Indiana	12.9
Detroit	12.8
Missouri	12.7
Arkansas	12.6
Tennessee	12.5
Illinois	12.3
Iowa	12.2
Wisconsin	12.1
Rhode Island	12.1
North Carolina	12.0
Pennsylvania	11.9
Ohio	11.9
Michigan	11.9
Alabama	11.8
North Dakota	11.6
South Carolina	11.5
Nebraska	11.4
Delaware	11.4
United States	11.3
Arizona	11.1
Maine	11.0
Alaska	10.9
New York	10.8
Idaho	10.8
Massachusetts	10.7
New Hampshire	10.6
Montana	10.6
Georgia	10.6
Seattle	10.5
Washington	10.5
New Jersey	10.5
South Dakota	10.4
Oregon	10.4
Maryland	10.4
District of...	10.2
Connecticut	10.2
Virginia	10.1
Greater California	10.1
Colorado	9.9
Wyoming	9.8
Utah	9.5
California	9.5
Florida	9.4
Vermont	9.0
Los Angeles	8.9
Hawaii	8.8
Greater Bay	8.7

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

X-axis: 0, 11.1, 20, 40, 60, 80

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

Comparative Charts
Kidney and Renal Pelvis, All Races 58

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Males

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

Area	Rate
Louisiana	29.2
Kentucky	26.1
Mississippi	25.8
Texas	24.7
Delaware	24.7
Iowa	24.3
Detroit	24.1
New York	23.8
Illinois	23.5
Indiana	23.4
Arkansas	23.4
Wisconsin	23.3
West Virginia	23.1
Tennessee	22.9
Missouri	22.7
Kansas	22.7
Rhode Island	22.5
Alabama	22.5
Pennsylvania	22.4
South Carolina	22.3
New Jersey	22.3
Nebraska	22.3
Seattle	22.2
Oklahoma	22.1
North Carolina	22.0
Massachusetts	21.9
United States	21.9
North Dakota	21.8
Alaska	21.7
Ohio	21.6
Connecticut	21.6
Washington	21.3
Georgia	21.3
Greater California	21.3
Maine	21.1
South Dakota	21.0
Michigan	21.0
Vermont	20.9
Oregon	20.7
California	20.7
New Hampshire	20.3
Maryland	20.2
Arizona	20.2
Idaho	20.1
Hawaii	20.0
Los Angeles	19.8
Greater Bay	19.6
Wyoming	19.0
Florida	19.0
Virginia	18.8
Utah	18.5
Colorado	18.3
Montana	18.2
District of..	15.6

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value
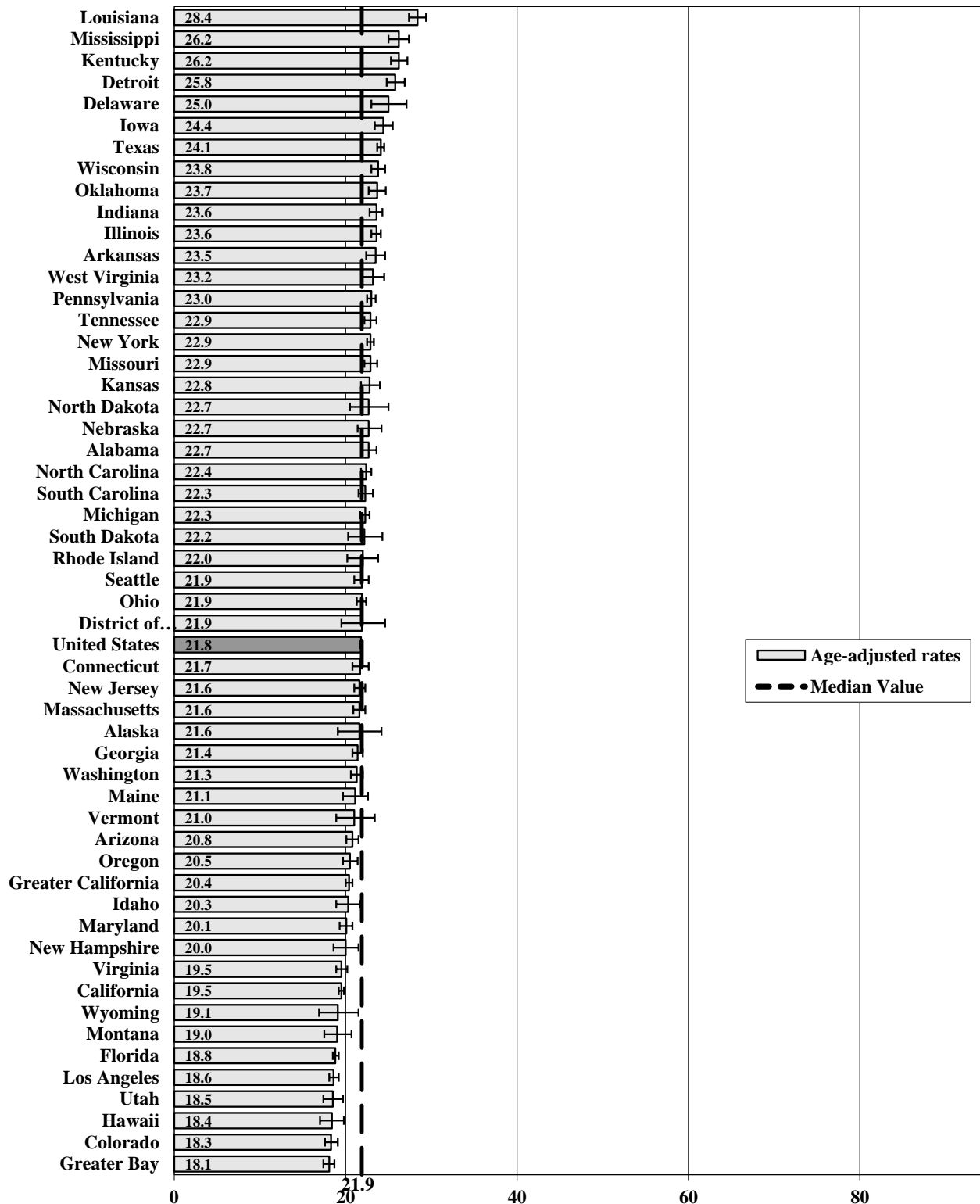
x-axis: 0, 20, 21.9, 40, 60, 80

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
59 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Females

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

Area	Rate
Louisiana	16.3
Mississippi	14.4
Kentucky	14.3
West Virginia	13.8
Texas	13.6
Indiana	13.0
Kansas	12.9
Detroit	12.6
Missouri	12.5
Illinois	12.5
Arkansas	12.5
Tennessee	12.2
Rhode Island	12.2
Oklahoma	12.2
Iowa	12.1
Alabama	12.1
Ohio	11.9
Wisconsin	11.8
Delaware	11.7
Pennsylvania	11.6
North Carolina	11.5
New York	11.5
Michigan	11.5
South Carolina	11.4
Nebraska	11.4
United States	11.4
Maine	11.2
North Dakota	11.1
Seattle	10.9
Washington	10.8
Massachusetts	10.8
Idaho	10.8
Arizona	10.8
New Jersey	10.7
Greater California	10.7
New Hampshire	10.5
Oregon	10.4
Georgia	10.4
California	10.3
Montana	10.2
South Dakota	10.1
Maryland	10.1
Connecticut	10.1
Colorado	10.0
Wyoming	9.8
Alaska	9.7
Virginia	9.6
Florida	9.6
Greater Bay	9.6
Utah	9.5
Los Angeles	9.5
Vermont	9.1
Hawaii	9.1
District of..	6.2

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
– – ● Median Value

X-axis: 0   11.2   20   40   60   80

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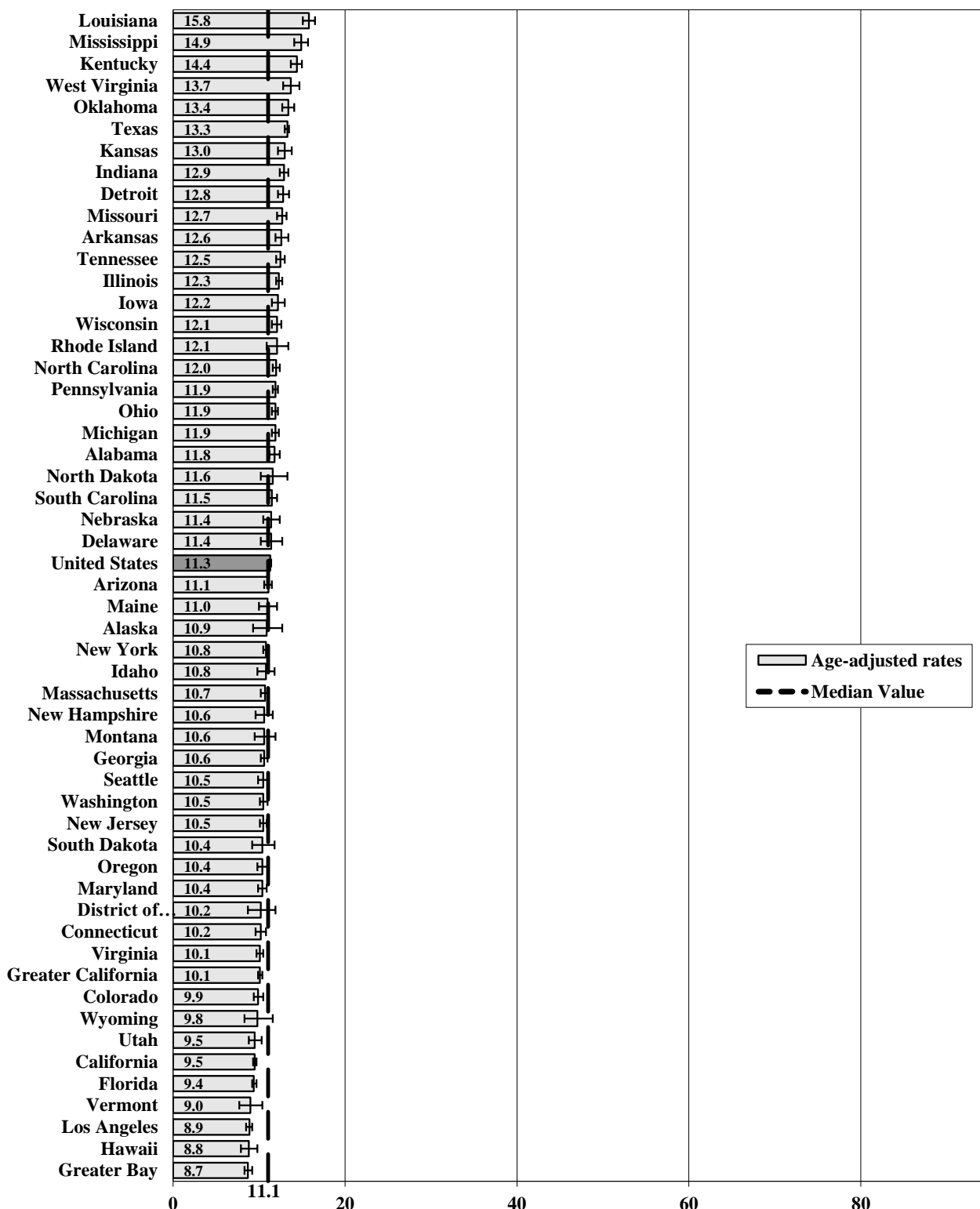[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Kidney and Renal Pelvis, White 60

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Males

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

Area	Rate
Nebraska	35.5
Detroit	33.8
Kentucky	31.6
Iowa	31.6
Michigan	31.2
Delaware	30.8
Pennsylvania	30.0
Wisconsin	29.4
Mississippi	28.5
Utah	28.4
Louisiana	27.5
Seattle	27.2
Washington	27.2
Illinois	26.8
Oklahoma	26.7
Indiana	26.6
Greater Bay	26.2
Missouri	25.8
Virginia	25.7
Texas	25.5
District of..	25.5
West Virginia	25.3
North Carolina	25.1
Ohio	24.9
Tennessee	24.5
United States	24.2
Alabama	23.8
Kansas	23.6
Arkansas	23.6
California	23.3
Oregon	23.2
Georgia	23.0
South Carolina	22.7
New Jersey	22.7
Greater California	22.7
Los Angeles	22.4
Maryland	22.2
Colorado	22.2
Arizona	22.2
New York	21.8
South Dakota	21.3
Connecticut	20.3
Massachusetts	19.0
Rhode Island	17.8
New Hampshire	17.1
Florida	17.0
Hawaii	15.3
Alaska	12.4
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
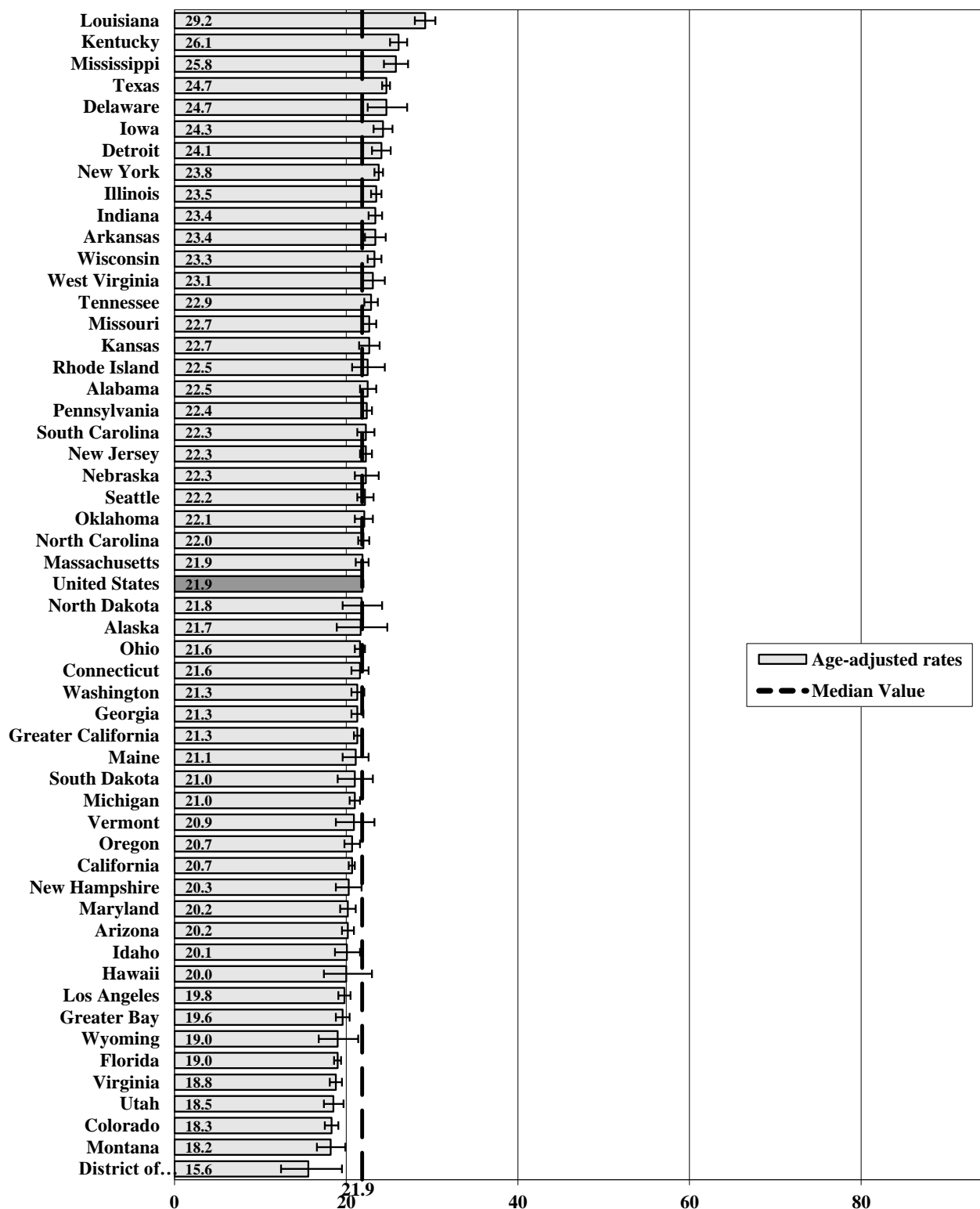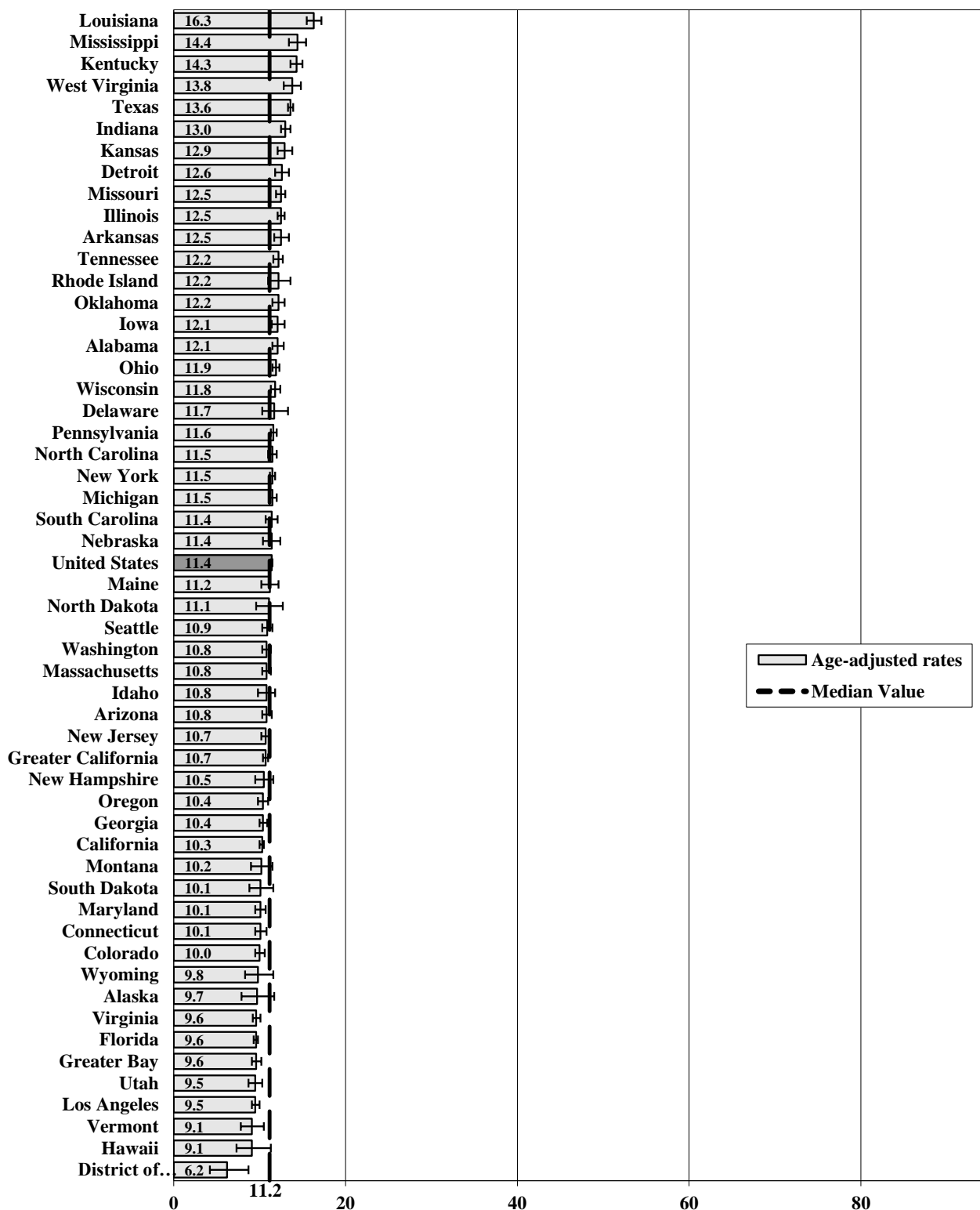- - • Median Value

24.7

0   20   40   60   80

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

Comparative Charts
61 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Females

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

Area	Rate
Iowa	25.2
Oregon	18.0
Wisconsin	17.4
Kentucky	16.9
Mississippi	16.7
Missouri	15.8
Louisiana	15.4
Tennessee	15.3
Nebraska	15.2
Pennsylvania	14.8
Oklahoma	14.7
Texas	14.5
North Carolina	14.5
Detroit	14.5
Michigan	14.0
Kansas	14.0
Virginia	13.7
Arkansas	13.7
West Virginia	13.1
Delaware	13.1
Illinois	12.9
Ohio	12.8
Greater California	12.7
United States	12.6
Indiana	12.5
District of..	12.5
South Carolina	12.4
Seattle	12.2
Greater Bay	12.2
Maryland	11.9
Georgia	11.8
California	11.8
Alaska	11.7
Washington	11.6
Arizona	11.3
Alabama	11.3
New Jersey	11.1
Los Angeles	10.9
Colorado	10.7
Rhode Island	10.2
Massachusetts	9.9
New York	9.8
Connecticut	9.4
Florida	9.1
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
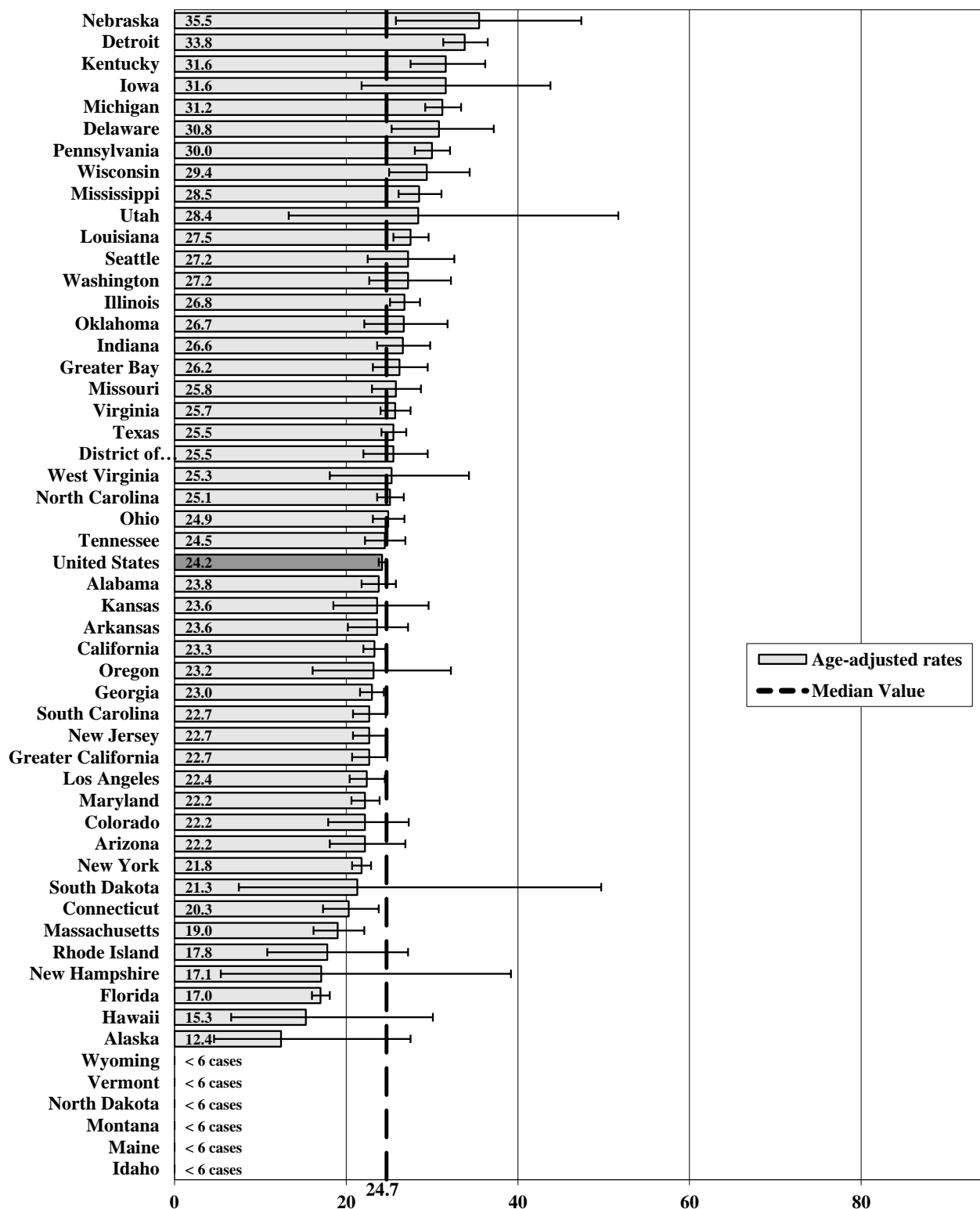- - - • Median Value

X-axis: 0, 12.8, 20, 40, 60, 80

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	20.2
Hawaii	17.7
Alaska	17.3
Oklahoma	17.1
Utah	14.2
Nebraska	13.7
New York	13.1
Alabama	13.1
Seattle	12.7
Los Angeles	12.3
Washington	12.2
Detroit	12.0
Kansas	12.0
Michigan	11.9
Wisconsin	11.6
Greater Bay	11.5
California	11.3
Tennessee	11.0
United States	10.9
Illinois	10.6
Greater California	10.4
Colorado	10.3
Massachusetts	9.7
Indiana	9.7
Connecticut	9.7
Virginia	8.9
Oregon	8.9
Louisiana	8.9
New Jersey	8.6
South Carolina	8.5
North Carolina	8.3
Missouri	8.3
Arizona	8.2
Texas	8.0
Florida	7.9
Pennsylvania	7.7
Georgia	7.1
Maryland	6.9
Ohio	5.2
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates / Median Value
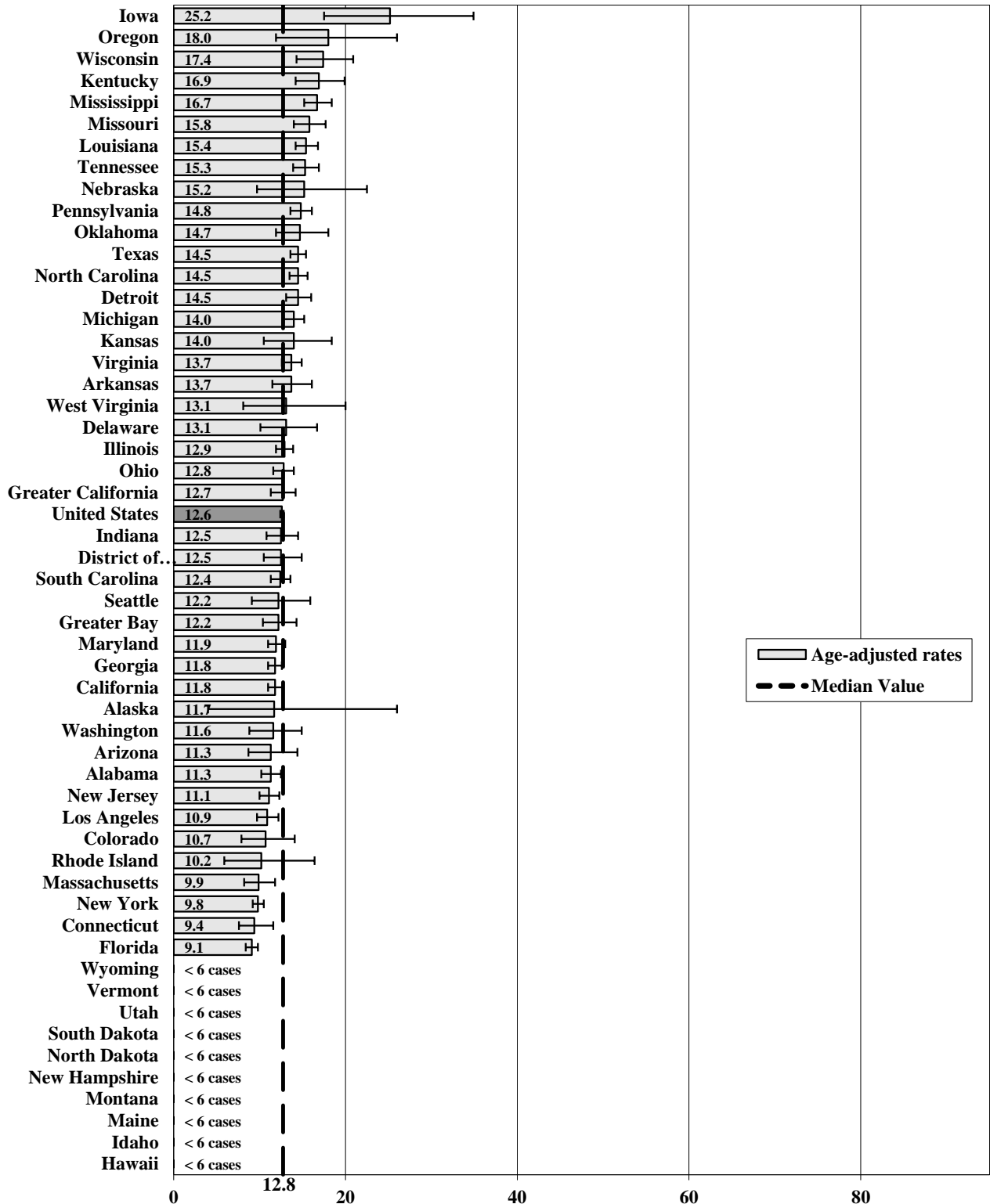
X-axis: 0   10.6   20   40   60   80

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

Comparative Charts
63 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Asian/Pacific Islander

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 14th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females

Area	Rate
New Hampshire	8.7
Hawaii	8.7
Arkansas	8.0
Louisiana	6.4
Alaska	6.1
Seattle	5.9
Kentucky	5.8
Greater Bay	5.6
Washington	5.4
Los Angeles	5.4
Utah	5.1
Oklahoma	5.1
California	5.1
New York	5.0
Detroit	4.9
United States	4.9
Pennsylvania	4.8
Missouri	4.8
South Carolina	4.7
Massachusetts	4.7
Maryland	4.7
Oregon	4.6
Georgia	4.6
Greater California	4.6
Illinois	4.5
Kansas	4.3
Virginia	4.0
Colorado	4.0
New Jersey	3.9
Michigan	3.7
Arizona	3.6
Florida	3.5
Tennessee	3.4
North Carolina	3.3
Indiana	3.3
Wisconsin	3.0
Texas	2.9
Connecticut	2.6
Ohio	2.2
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend:
▭ Age-adjusted rates
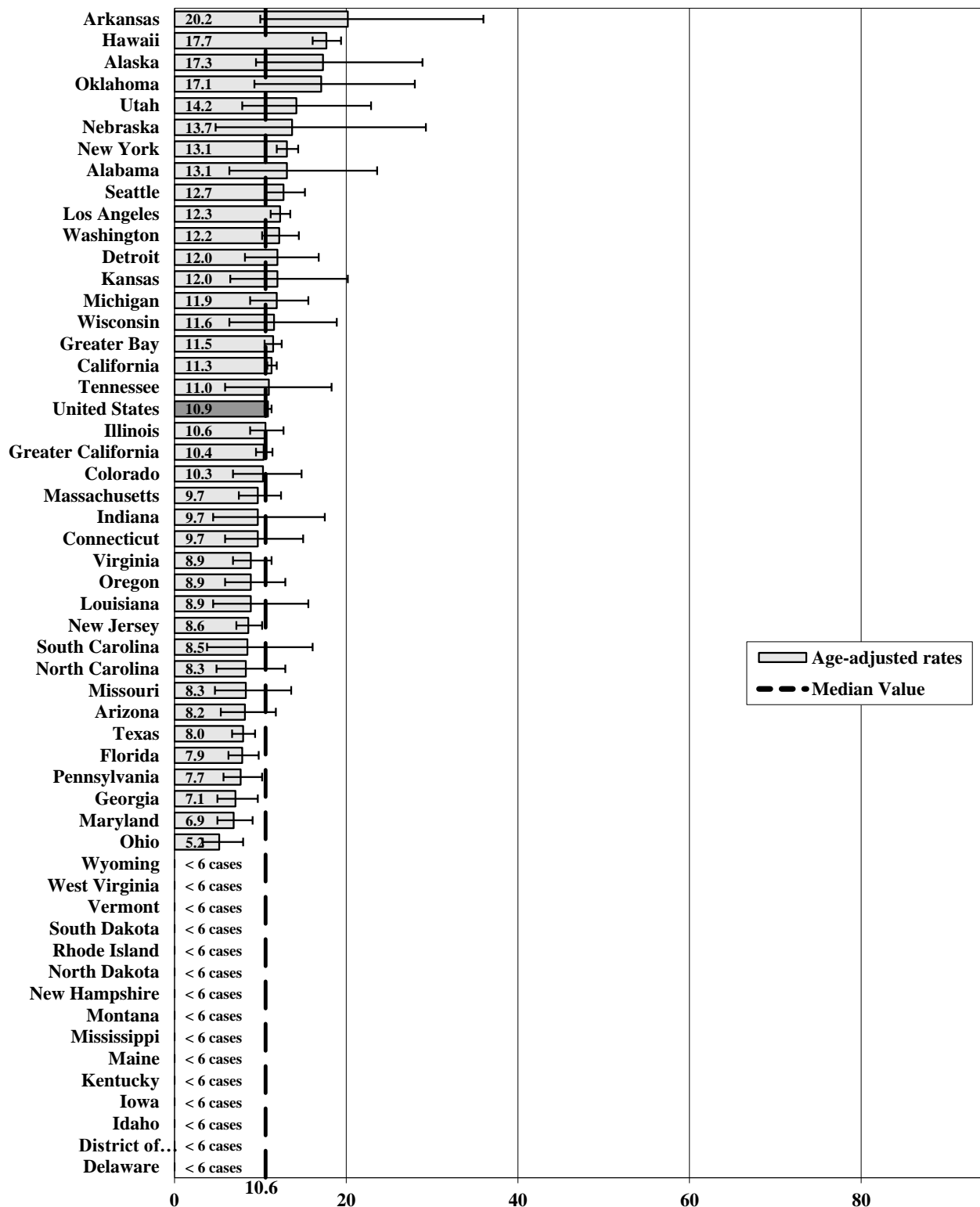- - - • Median Value

4.7

x-axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80

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

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Males

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

Area	Rate
North Dakota	51.3
Montana	47.6
South Dakota	45.4
Wisconsin	41.2
Oklahoma	41.2
Wyoming	38.2
Michigan	37.0
Arizona	35.4
Seattle	30.9
United States	30.0
Washington	28.7
Oregon	25.0
Alaska	24.5
Nebraska	23.2
North Carolina	18.9
New York	18.8
Florida	16.7
Greater California	15.3
California	15.3
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
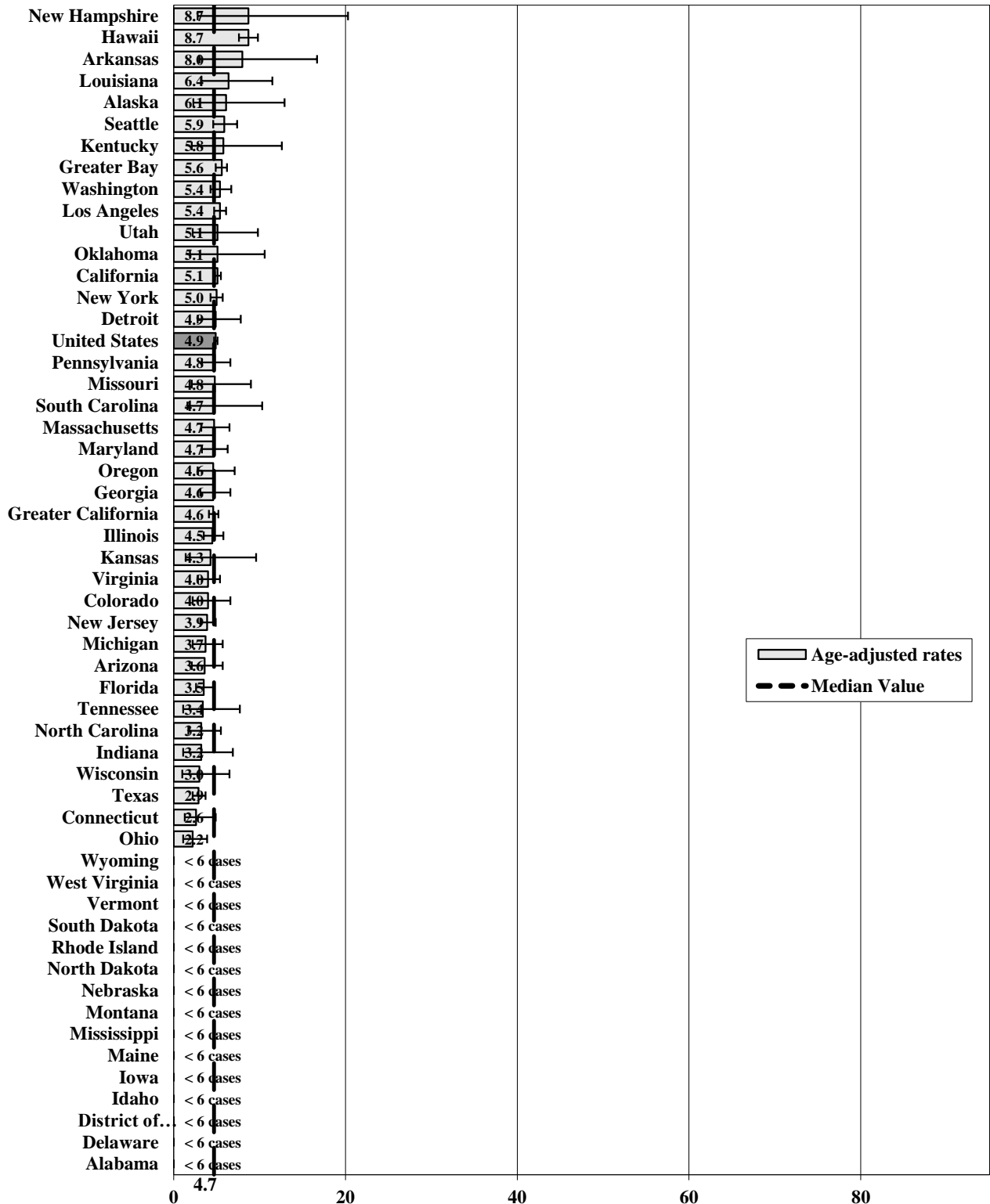[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
65 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Females

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

North Dakota	31.8
Michigan	27.5
Oklahoma	26.4
Wisconsin	26.1
Montana	22.9
Alaska	19.3
Idaho	18.9
North Carolina	18.1
Arizona	17.5
United States	17.4
New York	17.3
South Dakota	13.9
Seattle	13.0
Washington	13.0
Oregon	10.9
Greater California	8.4
California	8.4
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
Florida	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Age-adjusted rates
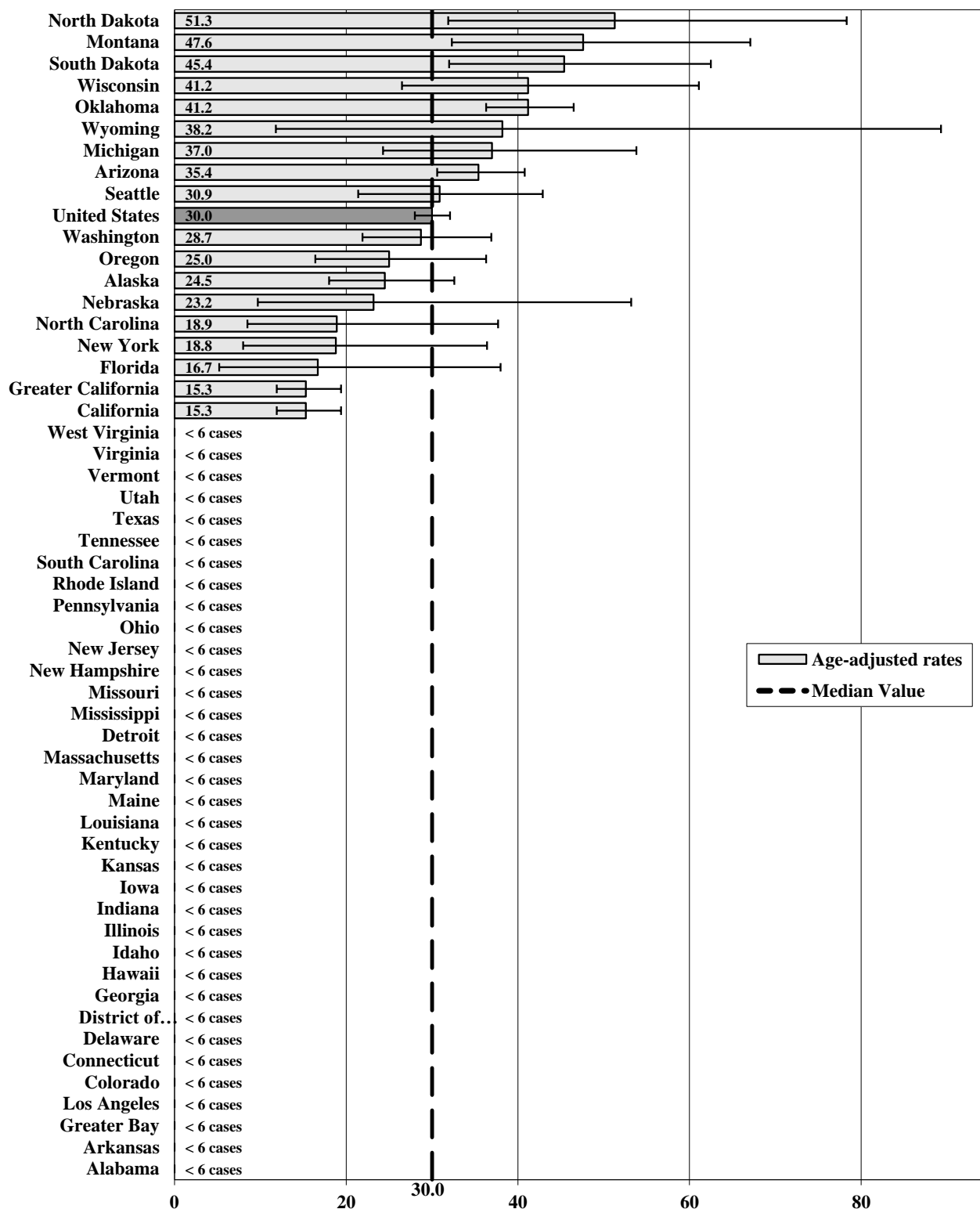Median Value

17.5   0   20   40   60   80

[1]   Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
[2]   See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3]   See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4]   CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
Kidney and Renal Pelvis, American Indian/Alaskan Native 66

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	45.3
Detroit	32.5
Maine	32.4
Montana	29.0
Nebraska	27.4
Kansas	27.3
Texas	26.1
Utah	25.0
Colorado	24.9
Oregon	23.9
Michigan	23.8
Arizona	23.5
Wisconsin	22.7
Greater California	22.4
Idaho	22.3
Illinois	21.5
Seattle	21.3
Louisiana	21.3
United States	20.8
California	20.7
Hawaii	20.0
Oklahoma	19.9
Connecticut	19.5
Indiana	19.4
Greater Bay	19.3
Wyoming	18.9
Washington	18.8
Los Angeles	18.5
South Carolina	18.2
New Jersey	17.8
New Hampshire	17.8
Florida	17.8
Massachusetts	17.4
New York	17.3
Iowa	17.0
District of...	16.7
Pennsylvania	16.5
Maryland	16.2
North Carolina	15.7
Georgia	14.8
Missouri	14.7
Virginia	14.1
Kentucky	13.3
Alabama	13.1
Delaware	12.4
Tennessee	12.1
Ohio	12.0
Mississippi	11.0
Rhode Island	10.9
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
▭ Age-adjusted rates
— • — Median Value

19.3

X-axis: 0   20   40   60   80

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

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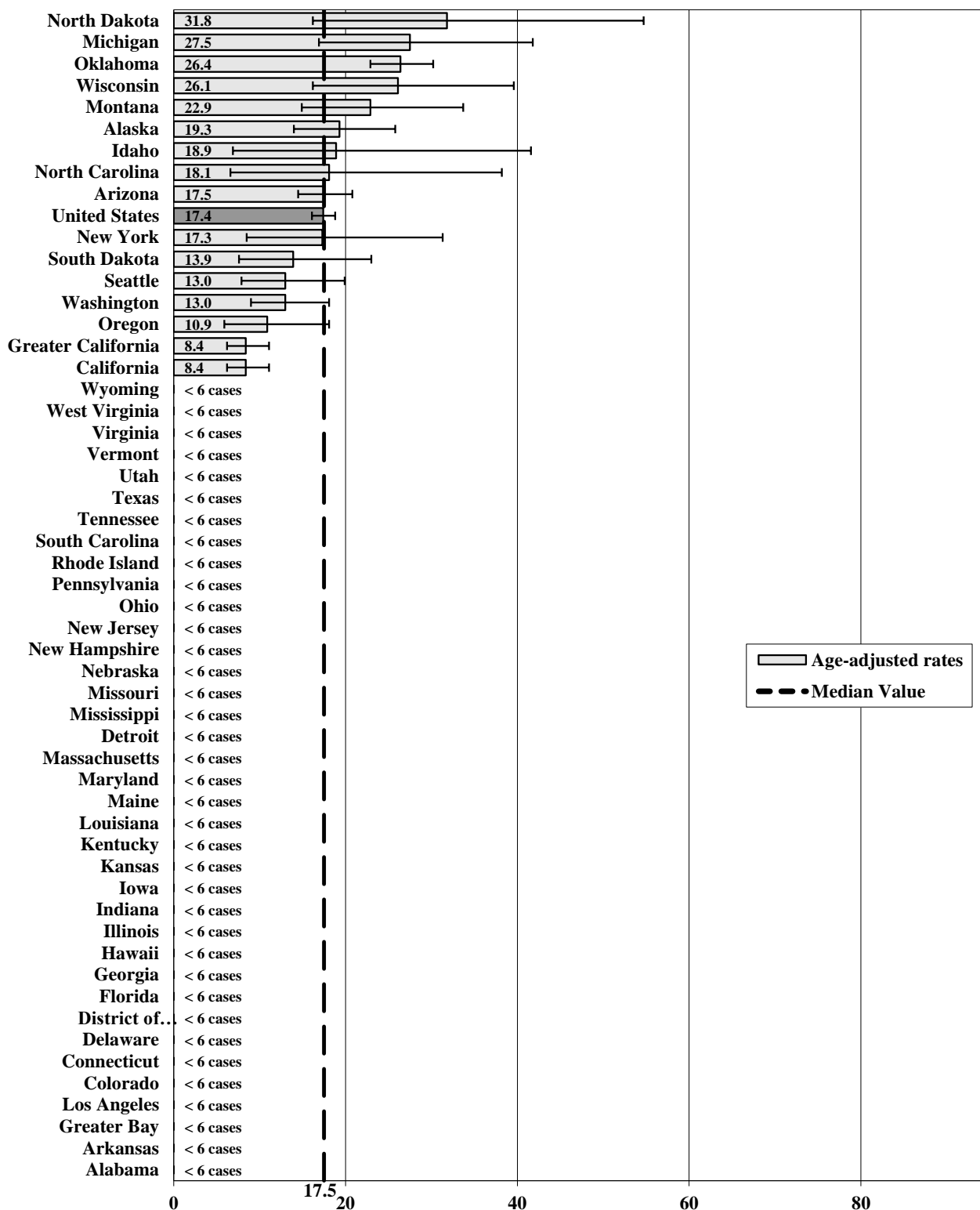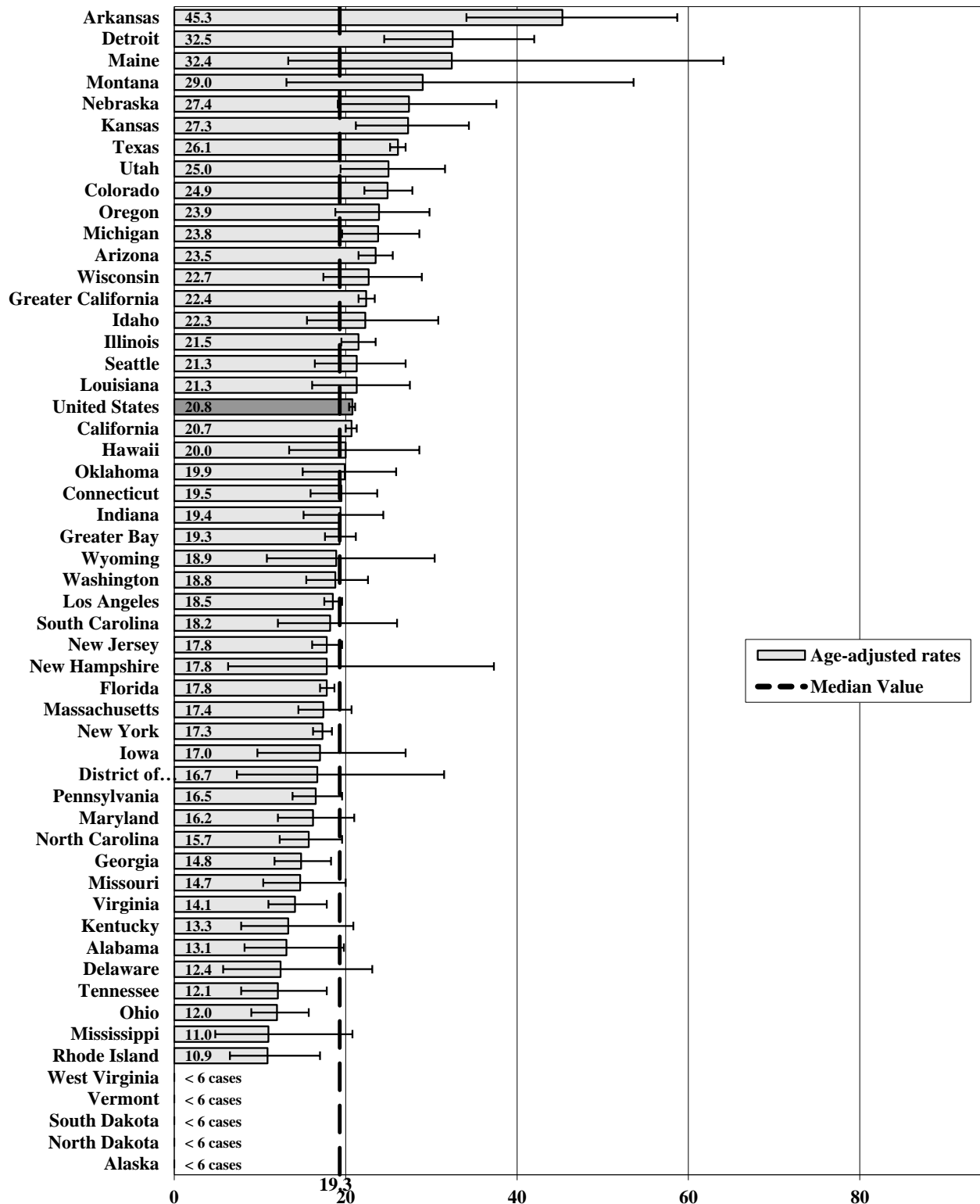
Comparative Charts
67 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	24.5
Detroit	20.0
Colorado	16.0
Texas	15.9
Arizona	15.3
Oregon	14.6
Kansas	13.9
Montana	13.6
Idaho	13.6
Illinois	13.2
Wyoming	13.0
Louisiana	12.9
Indiana	12.8
South Carolina	12.7
Utah	12.6
Michigan	12.4
Greater Bay	12.4
Greater California	12.4
Wisconsin	12.1
Nebraska	12.1
United States	12.0
California	11.7
Missouri	11.6
Iowa	11.4
Connecticut	11.4
Hawaii	11.2
Washington	11.1
Rhode Island	10.9
North Carolina	10.9
Los Angeles	10.5
Seattle	10.3
Pennsylvania	10.3
Oklahoma	9.9
New Jersey	9.9
District of..	9.7
New York	9.5
Florida	9.4
Maryland	9.3
Georgia	9.0
Massachusetts	8.8
Delaware	8.3
Ohio	8.1
Virginia	8.0
Mississippi	6.8
Tennessee	6.6
Alabama	5.6
Kentucky	3.8
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend: ☐ Age-adjusted rates ‑ ‑ • Median Value

Axis: 0, 11.4, 20, 40, 60, 80

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

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

Comparative Charts
Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Hispanic/Latino, All Races 68

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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

Area	Rate
Louisiana	29.6
Kentucky	26.2
Mississippi	26.0
Delaware	25.2
New York	24.6
Iowa	24.6
Texas	24.0
Detroit	23.9
Illinois	23.8
Indiana	23.5
Wisconsin	23.4
Arkansas	23.4
West Virginia	23.2
Tennessee	23.2
Rhode Island	23.1
Missouri	22.9
Kansas	22.8
Alabama	22.8
Pennsylvania	22.7
New Jersey	22.7
South Carolina	22.6
North Carolina	22.4
Oklahoma	22.3
Seattle	22.2
Nebraska	22.2
Alaska	22.2
United States	22.1
Massachusetts	22.0
North Dakota	21.9
Connecticut	21.9
Ohio	21.8
Georgia	21.8
Washington	21.5
Maine	21.1
South Dakota	21.0
Michigan	21.0
Vermont	20.9
Greater California	20.8
Oregon	20.7
Maryland	20.6
New Hampshire	20.4
California	20.4
Los Angeles	20.3
Idaho	20.0
Arizona	19.7
Florida	19.4
Virginia	19.2
Hawaii	19.2
Greater Bay	19.2
Wyoming	18.8
Utah	18.1
Montana	18.0
Colorado	17.2
District of...	15.5

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
‐ ‐ ‐ • Median Value

X-axis: 0, 20, 22.1, 40, 60, 80

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

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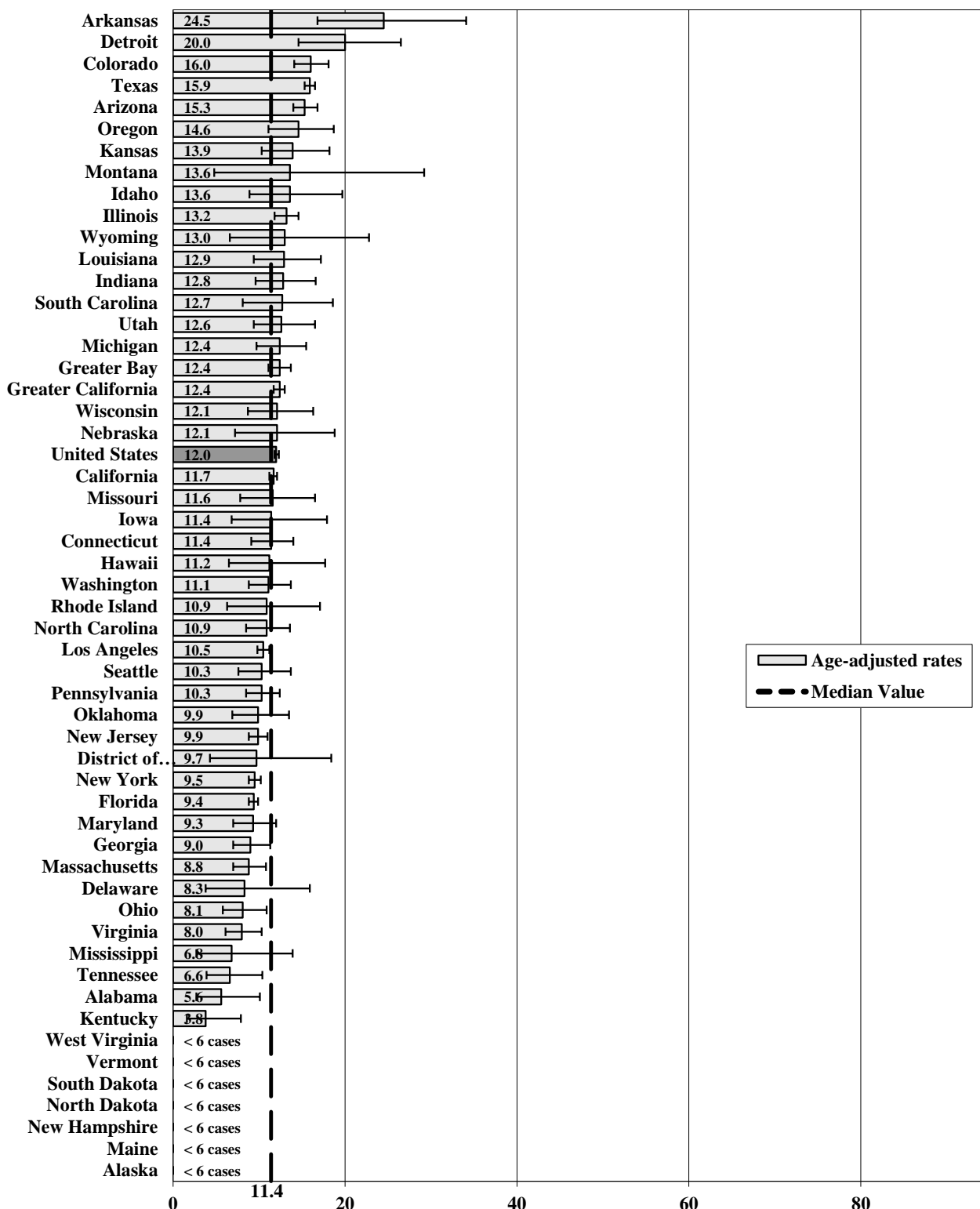[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
69 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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

Area	Rate
Louisiana	16.5
Mississippi	14.5
Kentucky	14.5
West Virginia	13.8
Indiana	13.0
Kansas	12.9
Texas	12.6
Missouri	12.5
Illinois	12.4
Arkansas	12.4
Tennessee	12.3
Oklahoma	12.3
Detroit	12.3
Alabama	12.3
Rhode Island	12.2
Ohio	12.0
Iowa	12.0
Wisconsin	11.8
Pennsylvania	11.7
New York	11.7
Delaware	11.7
North Carolina	11.6
Michigan	11.5
South Carolina	11.4
Nebraska	11.3
United States	11.3
Maine	11.2
North Dakota	11.0
Seattle	10.8
Washington	10.8
New Jersey	10.8
Massachusetts	10.8
New Hampshire	10.6
Georgia	10.6
Idaho	10.5
Oregon	10.4
South Dakota	10.2
Maryland	10.2
Montana	10.1
Greater California	10.0
Connecticut	9.9
Alaska	9.9
Virginia	9.8
Arizona	9.8
Florida	9.7
Wyoming	9.5
California	9.5
Utah	9.2
Vermont	9.1
Colorado	9.0
Hawaii	8.8
Greater Bay	8.7
Los Angeles	8.4
District of...	6.0

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; ● ● ●Median Value

11.1

0   20   40   60   80

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
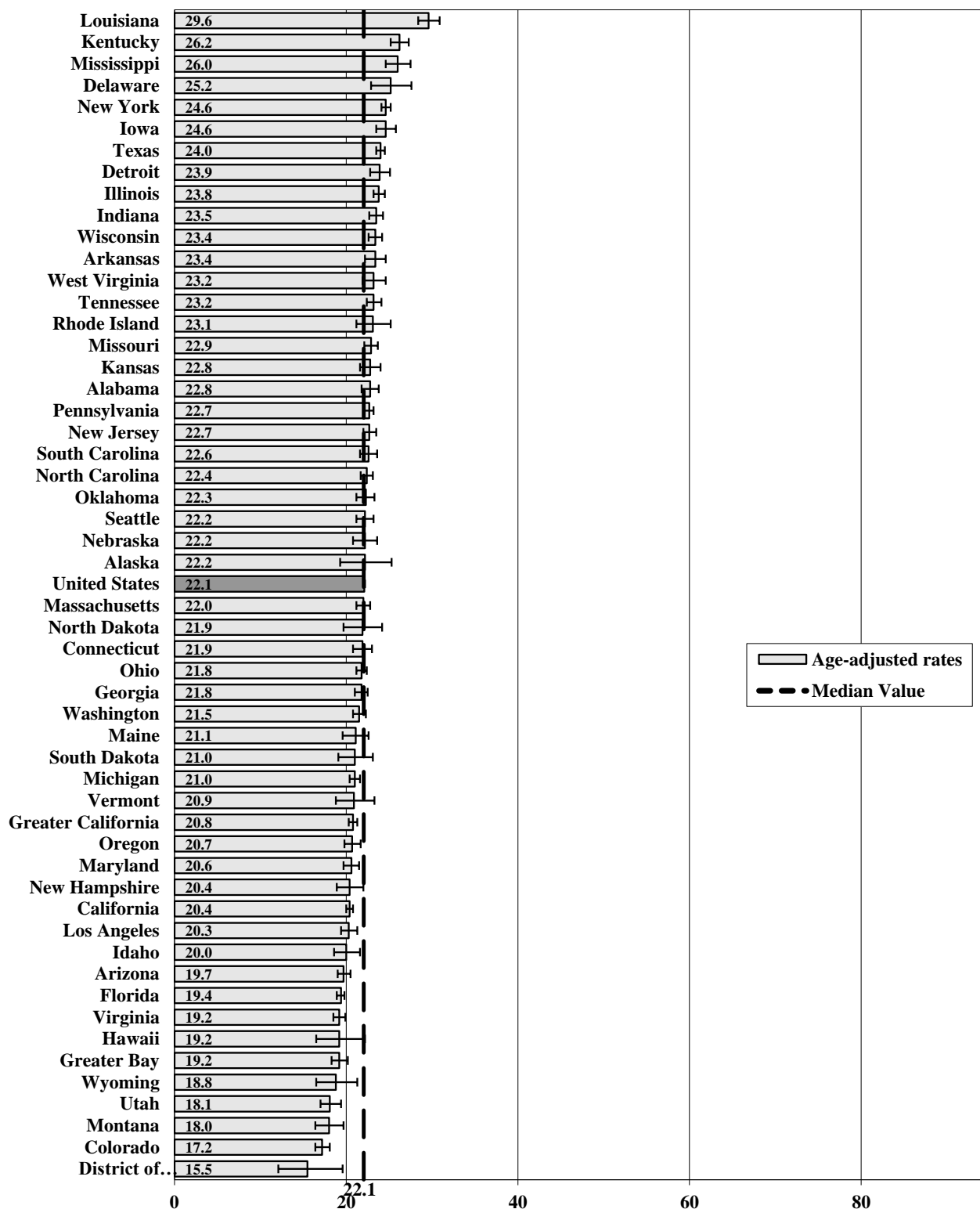
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Non-Hispanic White 70

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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

Area	Rate
Nebraska	36.2
Detroit	33.8
Iowa	32.3
Utah	32.0
Kentucky	31.9
Delaware	31.5
Michigan	31.3
Pennsylvania	31.0
Wisconsin	30.1
Mississippi	28.7
Washington	27.8
Seattle	27.7
Louisiana	27.6
Oklahoma	27.2
Illinois	27.2
Greater Bay	27.1
Indiana	26.9
District of...	26.1
Virginia	26.0
Texas	25.9
Missouri	25.9
West Virginia	25.7
North Carolina	25.4
Ohio	25.2
United States	24.8
Tennessee	24.6
New Jersey	24.4
California	24.4
Greater California	24.1
Kansas	23.9
Alabama	23.9
Oregon	23.8
Arizona	23.5
Los Angeles	23.4
Georgia	23.2
Colorado	23.2
New York	22.9
South Carolina	22.8
Arkansas	22.7
Maryland	22.5
South Dakota	22.1
Connecticut	21.8
Massachusetts	20.8
Rhode Island	18.5
Florida	17.8
Hawaii	16.3
Alaska	12.9
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median Value: 25.2

(x-axis: 0, 20, 25.2, 40, 60, 80)

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

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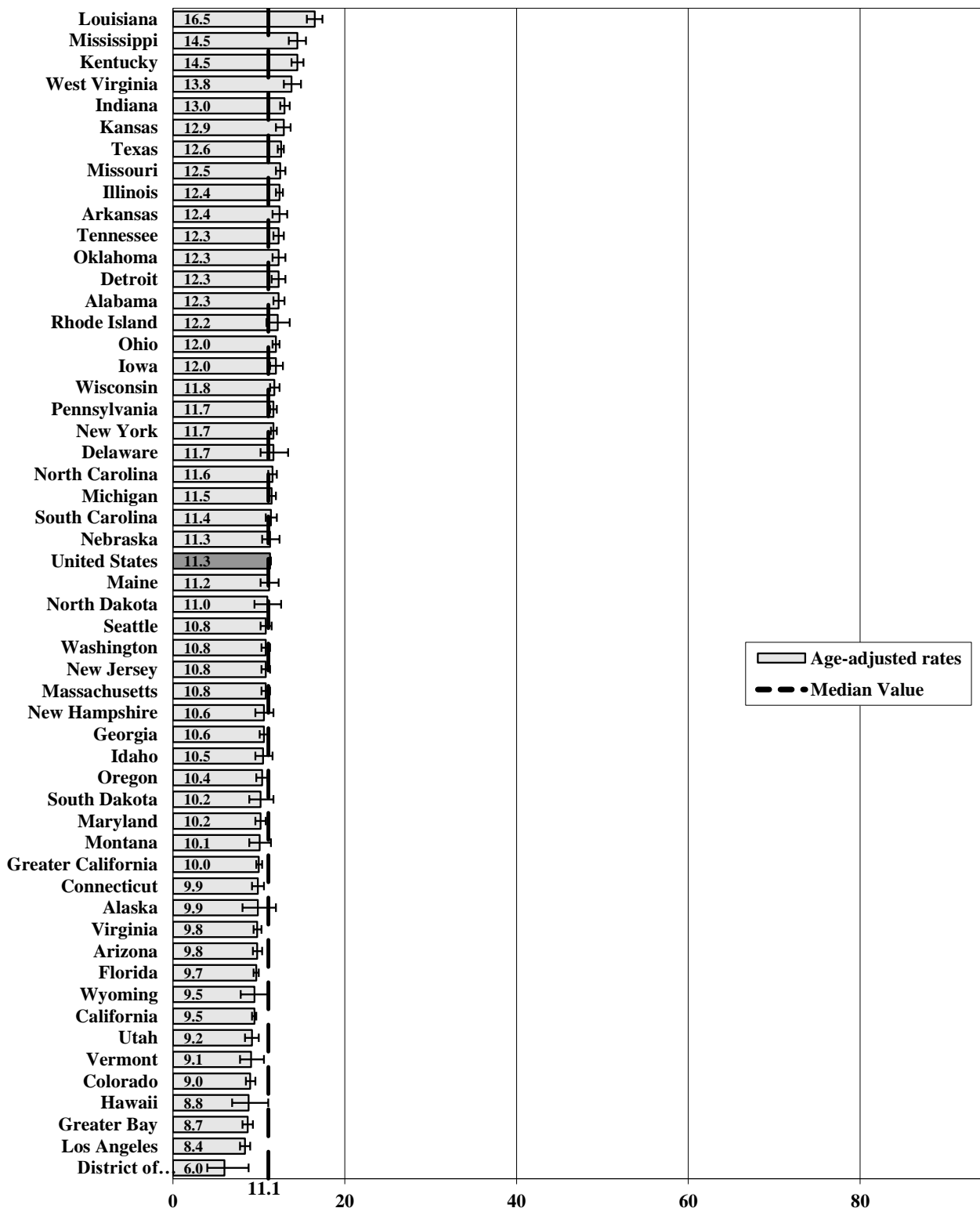[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
71 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females

Area	Rate
Iowa	25.8
Oregon	19.2
Wisconsin	17.8
Kentucky	17.0
Mississippi	16.8
Missouri	15.9
Nebraska	15.6
Louisiana	15.5
Tennessee	15.4
Pennsylvania	15.0
Oklahoma	14.9
Texas	14.8
North Carolina	14.6
Detroit	14.5
Michigan	14.1
Kansas	14.0
Virginia	13.9
Greater California	13.6
Delaware	13.4
Arkansas	13.3
West Virginia	13.2
Illinois	13.0
Ohio	12.9
United States	12.9
Greater Bay	12.7
Indiana	12.6
District of..	12.5
Alaska	12.5
South Carolina	12.4
Seattle	12.3
California	12.3
Maryland	12.1
Arizona	12.0
Washington	11.9
Georgia	11.9
New Jersey	11.7
Alabama	11.4
Los Angeles	11.1
Massachusetts	11.0
Colorado	11.0
New York	10.3
Connecticut	10.1
Florida	9.4
Rhode Island	9.0
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - - • Median Value

Axis: 0 13.0 20 40 60 80

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
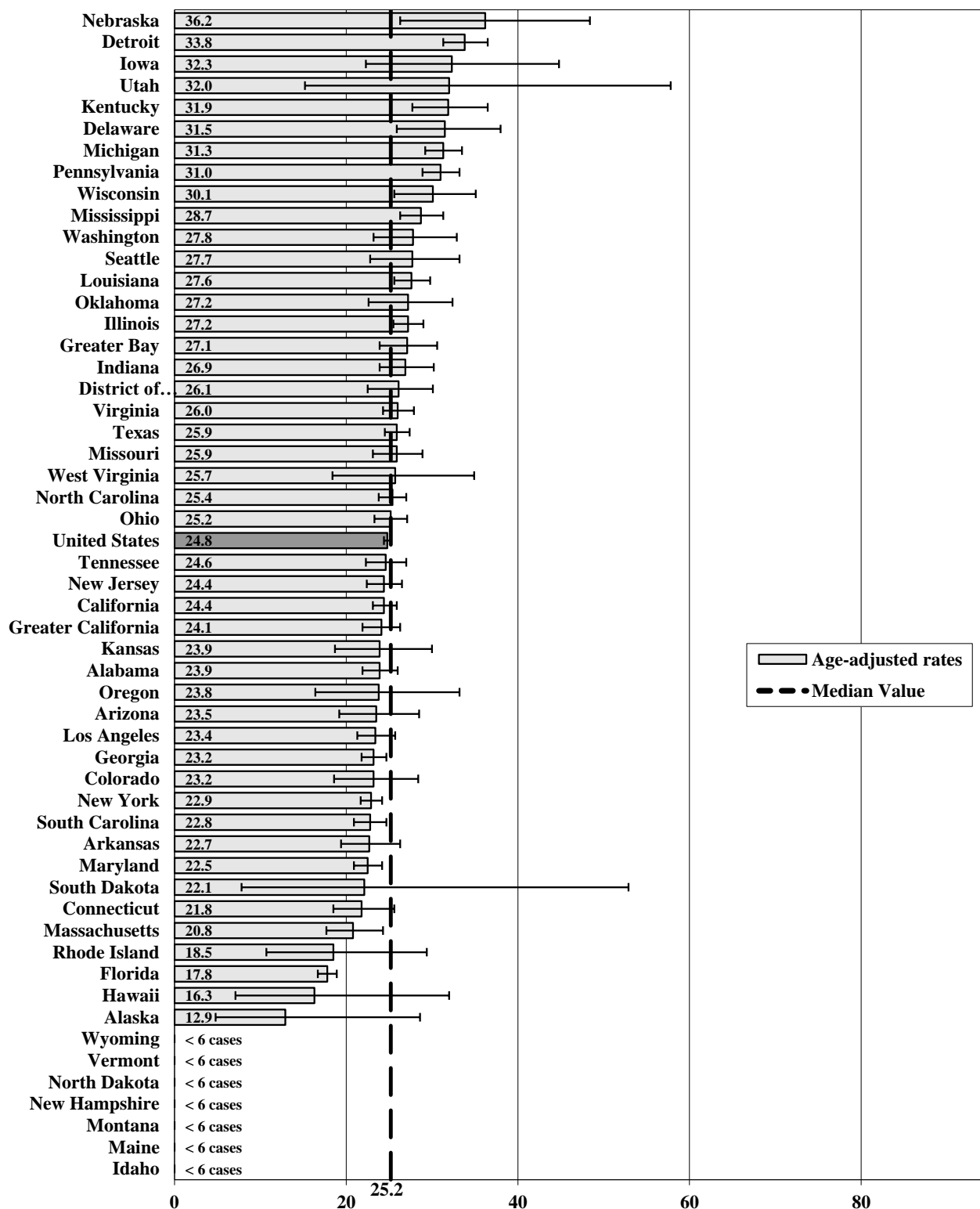
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Non-Hispanic Black 72

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Males

Leukemia
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	22.8
North Dakota	21.2
New York	21.1
Iowa	20.8
Seattle	20.6
Detroit	20.6
Montana	20.5
Kentucky	20.4
Kansas	20.3
Maine	19.9
New Jersey	19.6
Connecticut	19.6
Washington	19.3
South Dakota	19.3
Delaware	19.3
Idaho	19.2
Pennsylvania	19.0
Nebraska	19.0
New Hampshire	18.8
West Virginia	18.5
Rhode Island	18.1
Michigan	18.0
Tennessee	17.9
Colorado	17.9
Georgia	17.7
Utah	17.6
United States	17.6
Texas	17.5
South Carolina	17.5
Illinois	17.5
Oklahoma	17.4
North Carolina	17.3
Missouri	17.3
Louisiana	17.2
Vermont	16.9
Indiana	16.9
Greater Bay	16.7
Wyoming	16.6
Greater California	16.5
Massachusetts	16.4
Florida	16.3
California	16.3
Oregon	16.1
Mississippi	16.1
Arkansas	16.1
Maryland	16.0
Alabama	15.7
Los Angeles	15.4
Ohio	15.3
Hawaii	14.9
Arizona	14.4
Alaska	14.3
Virginia	13.8
District of..	12.5

Legend: Age-adjusted rates / Median Value

Axis: 0 — 17.6 — 20 — 40 — 60 — 80

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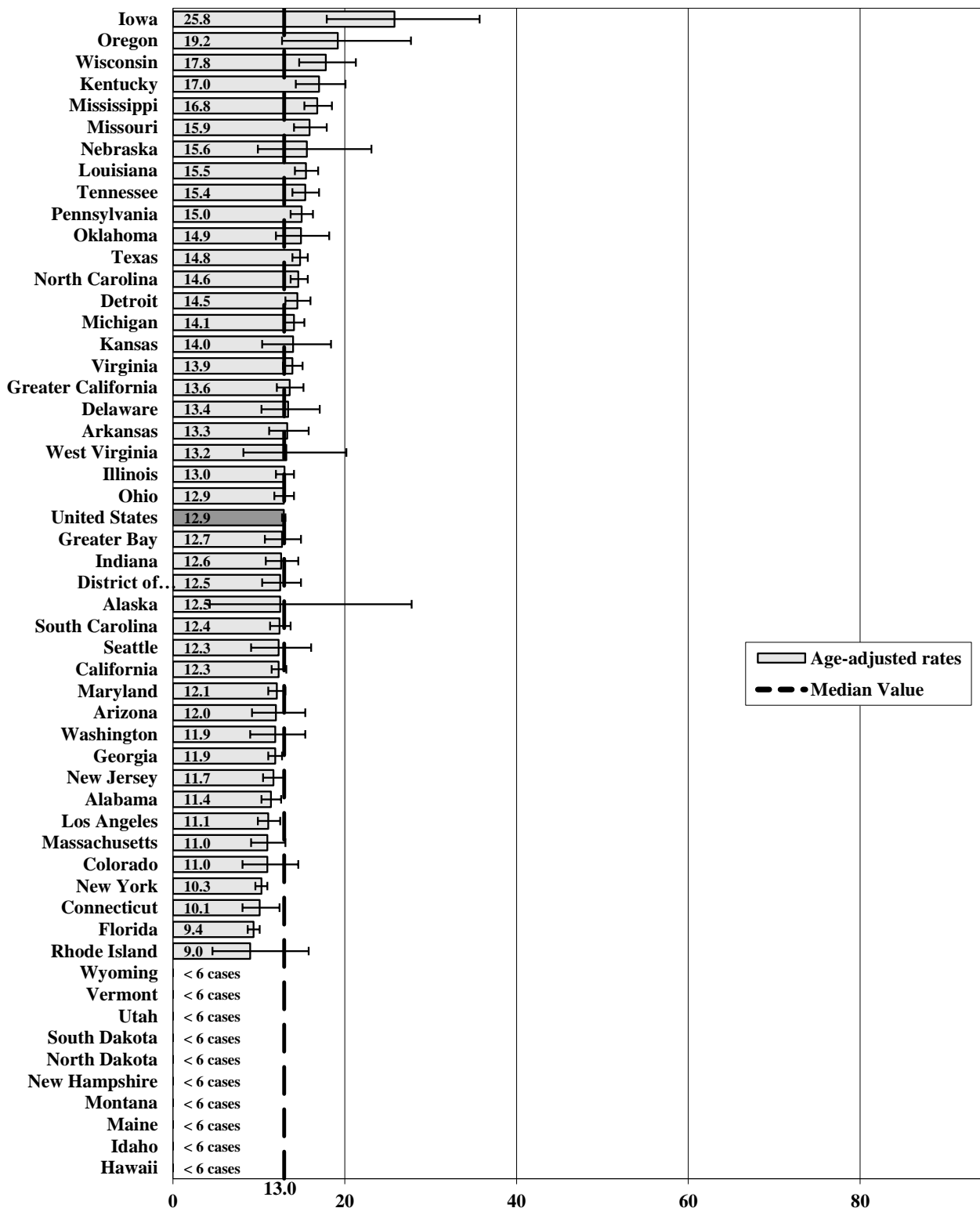[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
73 Leukemia, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Females

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

Wisconsin	13.1
Idaho	12.9
Kentucky	12.7
New York	12.5
Kansas	12.4
Iowa	12.3
Maine	12.2
Detroit	12.1
Seattle	12.0
New Jersey	12.0
Connecticut	12.0
Pennsylvania	11.7
Washington	11.5
South Dakota	11.4
Rhode Island	11.2
Montana	11.2
Utah	11.1
Oklahoma	11.0
Missouri	11.0
Michigan	10.9
West Virginia	10.8
Texas	10.8
New Hampshire	10.8
Georgia	10.8
Tennessee	10.7
North Carolina	10.7
Nebraska	10.7
Louisiana	10.7
Indiana	10.7
Colorado	10.7
United States	10.7
Illinois	10.5
Delaware	10.4
Florida	10.3
Wyoming	10.2
Vermont	10.2
South Carolina	10.2
North Dakota	10.2
Maryland	10.2
Greater California	10.0
Massachusetts	9.9
Greater Bay	9.9
California	9.9
Mississippi	9.7
Oregon	9.6
Alaska	9.6
Hawaii	9.5
Los Angeles	9.5
Arkansas	9.5
Alabama	9.4
Ohio	9.3
Arizona	9.3
Virginia	8.8
District of...	7.5

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
● ● ● Median Value
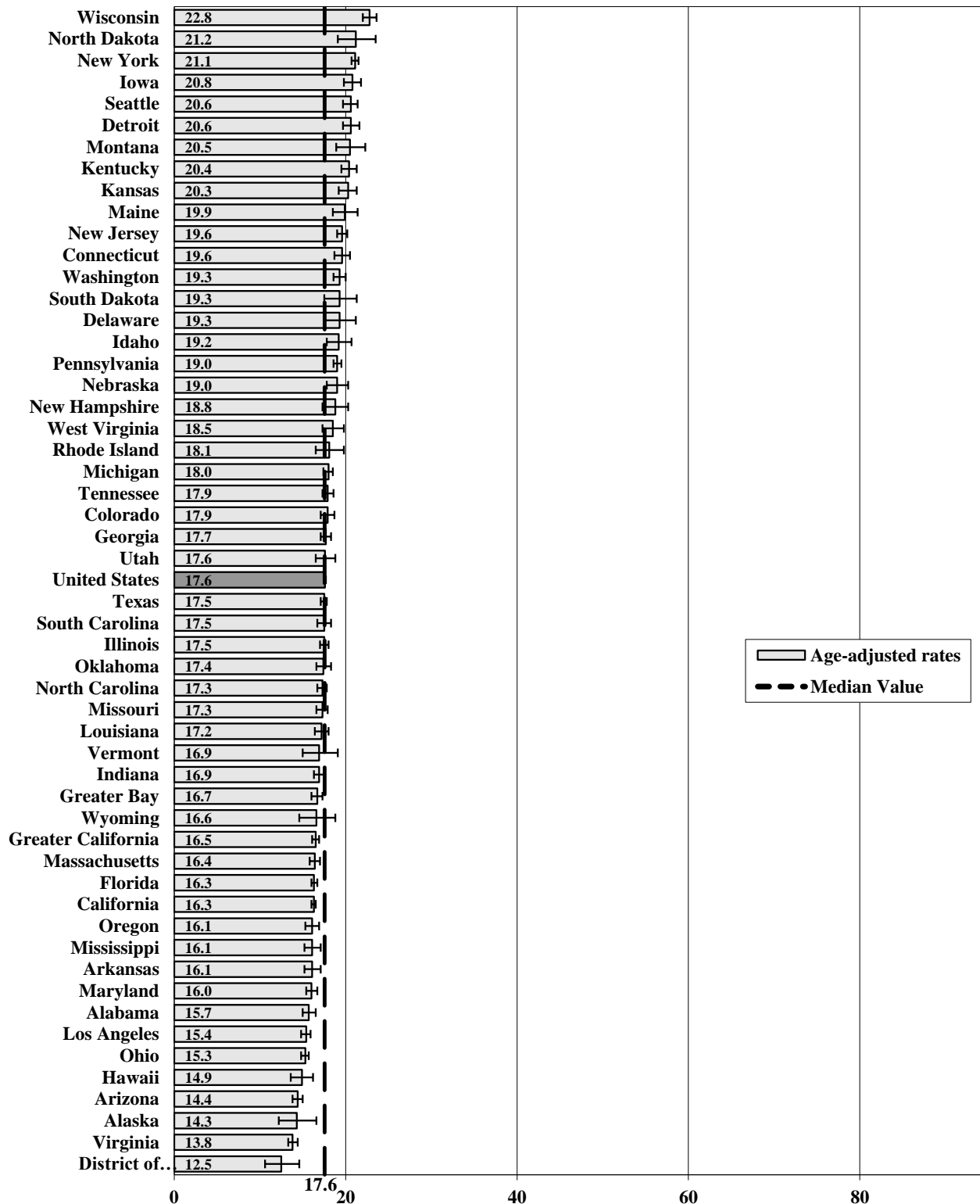
X-axis: 0   10.7   20   40   60   80

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
Leukemia, All Races 74

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Males

Leukemia
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among White Males

Area	Rate
New York	22.7
Wisconsin	22.6
Detroit	21.9
Seattle	21.4
North Dakota	21.3
Iowa	20.8
Montana	20.7
Kentucky	20.4
Kansas	20.3
Delaware	20.0
Connecticut	20.0
South Dakota	19.9
Maine	19.9
New Jersey	19.8
Washington	19.7
Pennsylvania	19.2
Idaho	19.2
Greater Bay	19.0
New Hampshire	18.9
Nebraska	18.8
Louisiana	18.6
Georgia	18.6
West Virginia	18.4
Tennessee	18.4
South Carolina	18.4
Rhode Island	18.3
Hawaii	18.3
Michigan	18.1
United States	18.1
Texas	18.0
Colorado	18.0
Utah	17.8
Illinois	17.8
North Carolina	17.7
Missouri	17.5
California	17.4
Greater California	17.2
Oklahoma	17.1
Indiana	17.1
Maryland	16.9
Vermont	16.7
Los Angeles	16.7
Wyoming	16.6
Massachusetts	16.6
Florida	16.6
Mississippi	16.5
Oregon	16.1
Alabama	16.1
Arkansas	15.9
Ohio	15.5
Arizona	14.8
Virginia	14.4
Alaska	14.3
District of..	11.3

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median: 18.2

X-axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80

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

[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
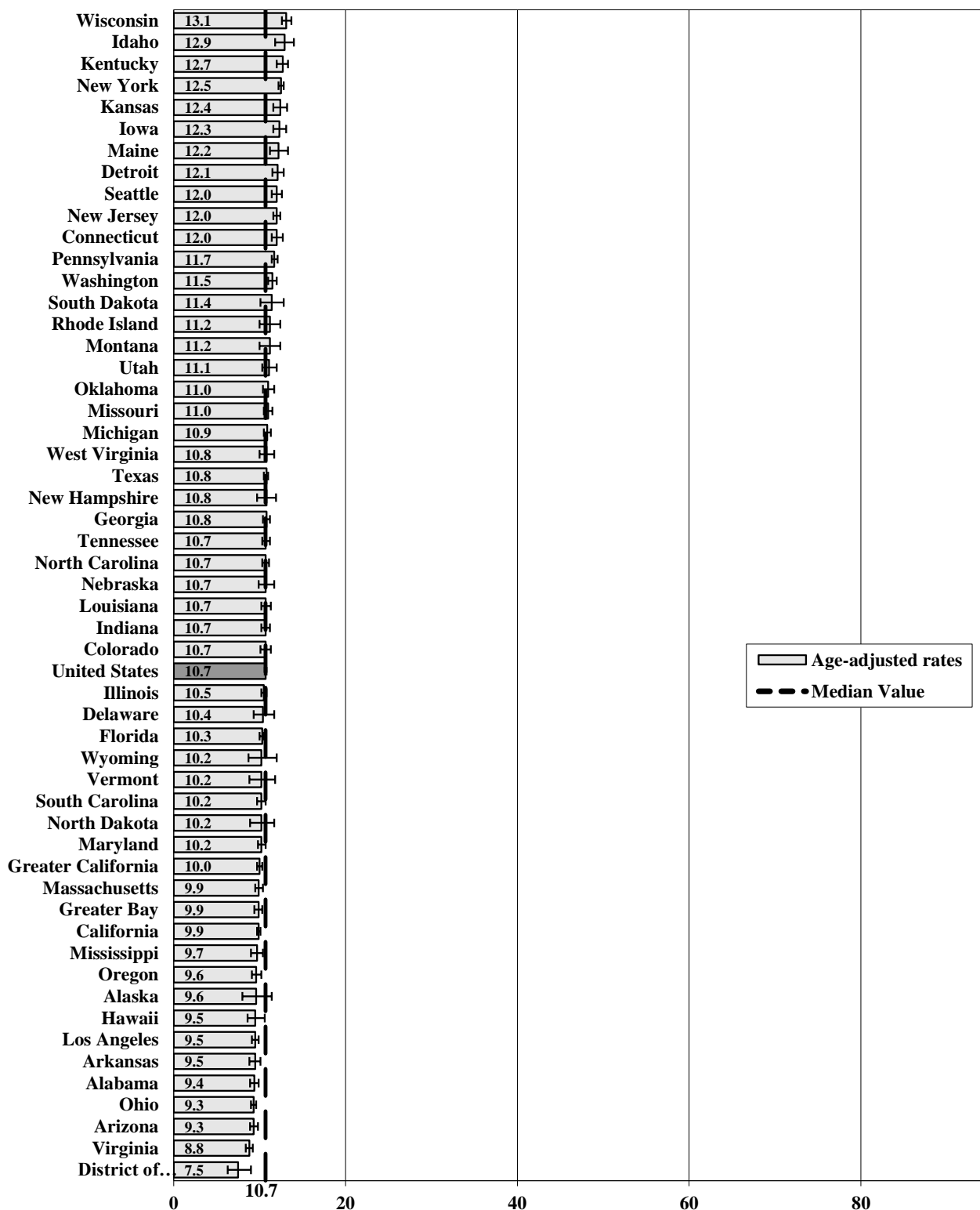
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

75 Leukemia, White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Females

Leukemia
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among White Females

New York	13.4
Wisconsin	13.0
Seattle	12.8
Detroit	12.8
Idaho	12.8
Kentucky	12.7
Hawaii	12.4
Maine	12.3
Iowa	12.3
Connecticut	12.3
Kansas	12.2
New Jersey	12.1
Washington	11.9
Pennsylvania	11.8
Louisiana	11.7
South Dakota	11.6
Rhode Island	11.5
Georgia	11.4
Utah	11.3
Greater Bay	11.3
Texas	11.2
West Virginia	11.0
Montana	11.0
Missouri	11.0
Michigan	11.0
Indiana	11.0
United States	11.0
Tennessee	10.9
North Carolina	10.9
Colorado	10.9
Maryland	10.8
Illinois	10.8
Delaware	10.8
South Carolina	10.7
Oklahoma	10.7
New Hampshire	10.7
Nebraska	10.6
California	10.6
Alaska	10.6
Greater California	10.5
Florida	10.4
Los Angeles	10.3
Wyoming	10.2
Vermont	10.2
North Dakota	10.2
Mississippi	10.2
Massachusetts	9.9
Alabama	9.8
Oregon	9.7
Arkansas	9.6
Ohio	9.3
Arizona	9.3
Virginia	9.1
District of…	6.2

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value
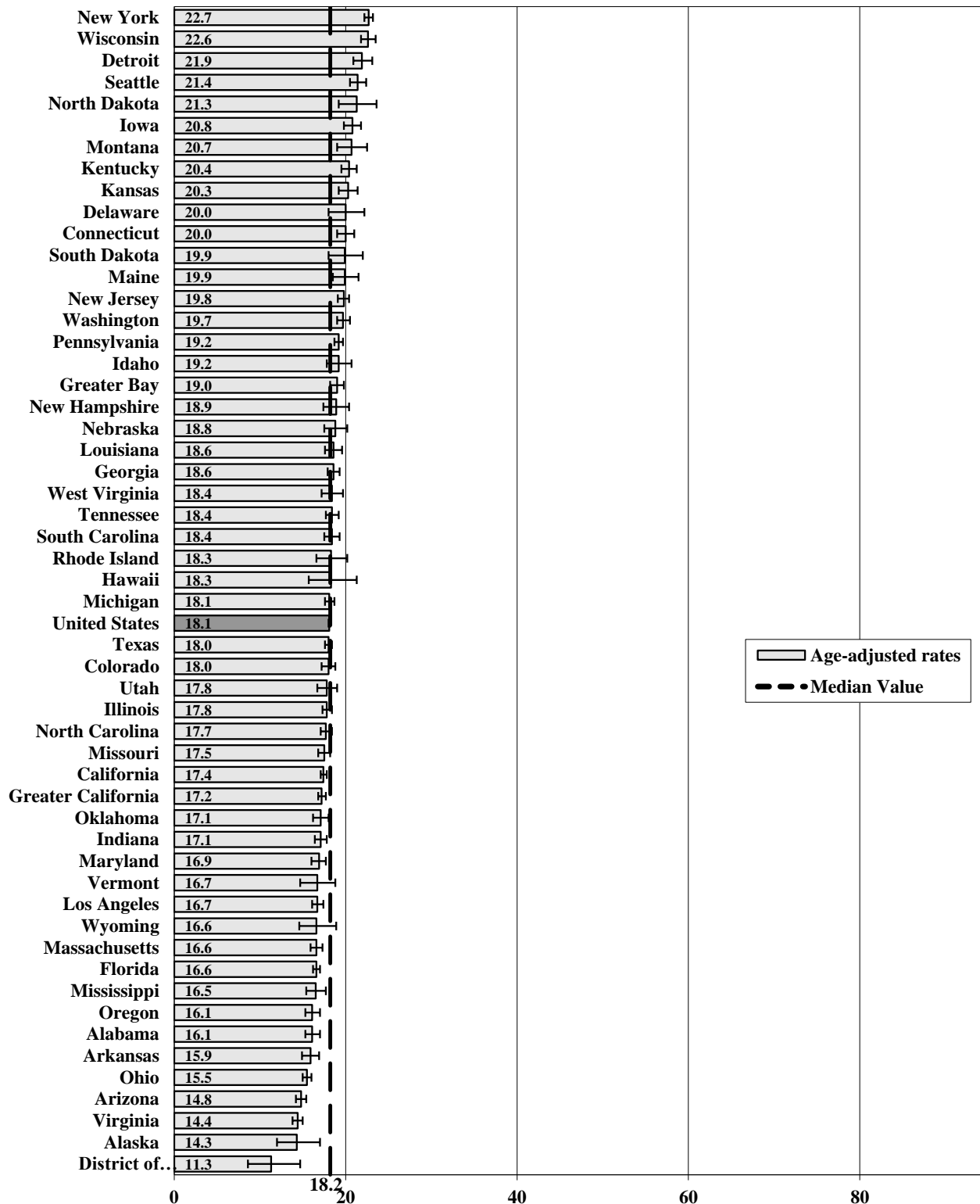
Axis: 0, 11.0, 20, 40, 60, 80

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

Comparative Charts
Leukemia, White 76

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Males

Leukemia
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	20.3
West Virginia	19.0
Seattle	18.7
Iowa	17.7
Utah	17.3
Washington	17.0
Kentucky	16.8
Missouri	15.7
Kansas	15.6
Detroit	15.4
Greater Bay	15.4
Oklahoma	15.2
Illinois	15.1
Hawaii	15.1
Georgia	15.0
Mississippi	14.9
Texas	14.7
Delaware	14.4
Arkansas	14.4
Nebraska	14.1
California	14.1
Oregon	14.0
Greater California	14.0
New Jersey	13.8
Rhode Island	13.7
New York	13.6
Maryland	13.6
United States	13.5
Michigan	13.4
Florida	13.4
Los Angeles	13.4
Louisiana	13.1
South Carolina	13.0
Colorado	13.0
Tennessee	12.6
Pennsylvania	12.5
North Carolina	12.5
Alabama	12.0
Indiana	11.9
Virginia	11.8
District of...	11.6
Ohio	11.1
Connecticut	10.8
Massachusetts	10.5
Alaska	6.1
Arizona	5.8
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates ▭ • • • Median Value

Axis values: 0, 13.9, 20, 40, 60, 80

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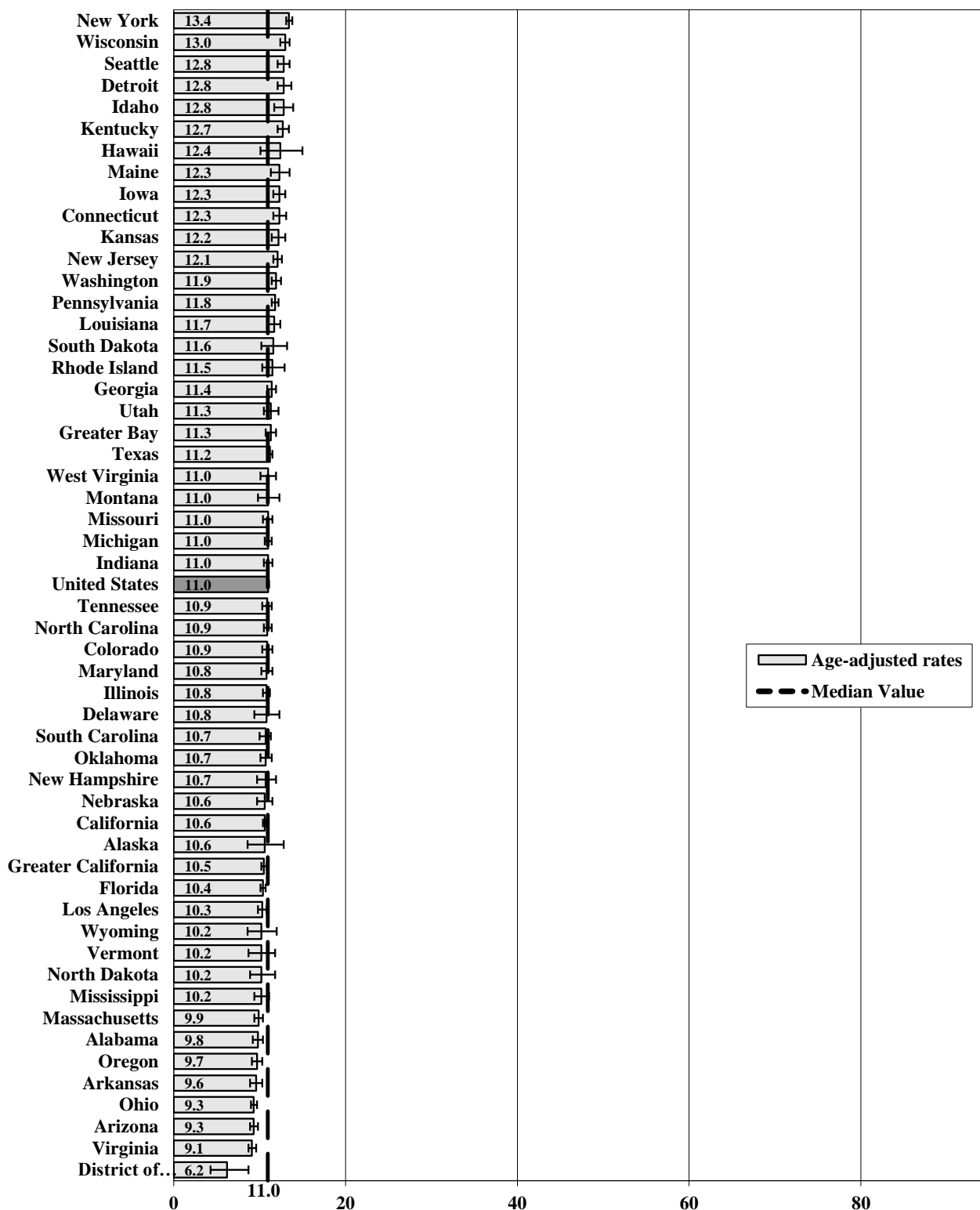[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
77 Leukemia, Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Females

Leukemia
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	13.9
Missouri	11.3
Iowa	10.8
Kansas	10.6
Seattle	10.1
Oregon	10.1
Oklahoma	10.0
Detroit	10.0
Tennessee	9.7
Georgia	9.5
Delaware	9.5
Pennsylvania	9.4
Washington	9.3
Kentucky	9.3
New Jersey	9.2
Illinois	9.2
Texas	9.1
Michigan	8.9
Florida	8.9
Louisiana	8.7
Los Angeles	8.7
United States	8.7
North Carolina	8.6
New York	8.6
Mississippi	8.5
Connecticut	8.5
South Carolina	8.3
Maryland	8.3
Greater Bay	8.3
Indiana	8.2
California	8.1
Colorado	7.9
Ohio	7.8
Arizona	7.6
West Virginia	7.5
Virginia	7.5
Alabama	7.5
Nebraska	7.4
Greater California	7.3
District of...	7.1
Arkansas	7.0
Massachusetts	6.9
Rhode Island	6.0
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
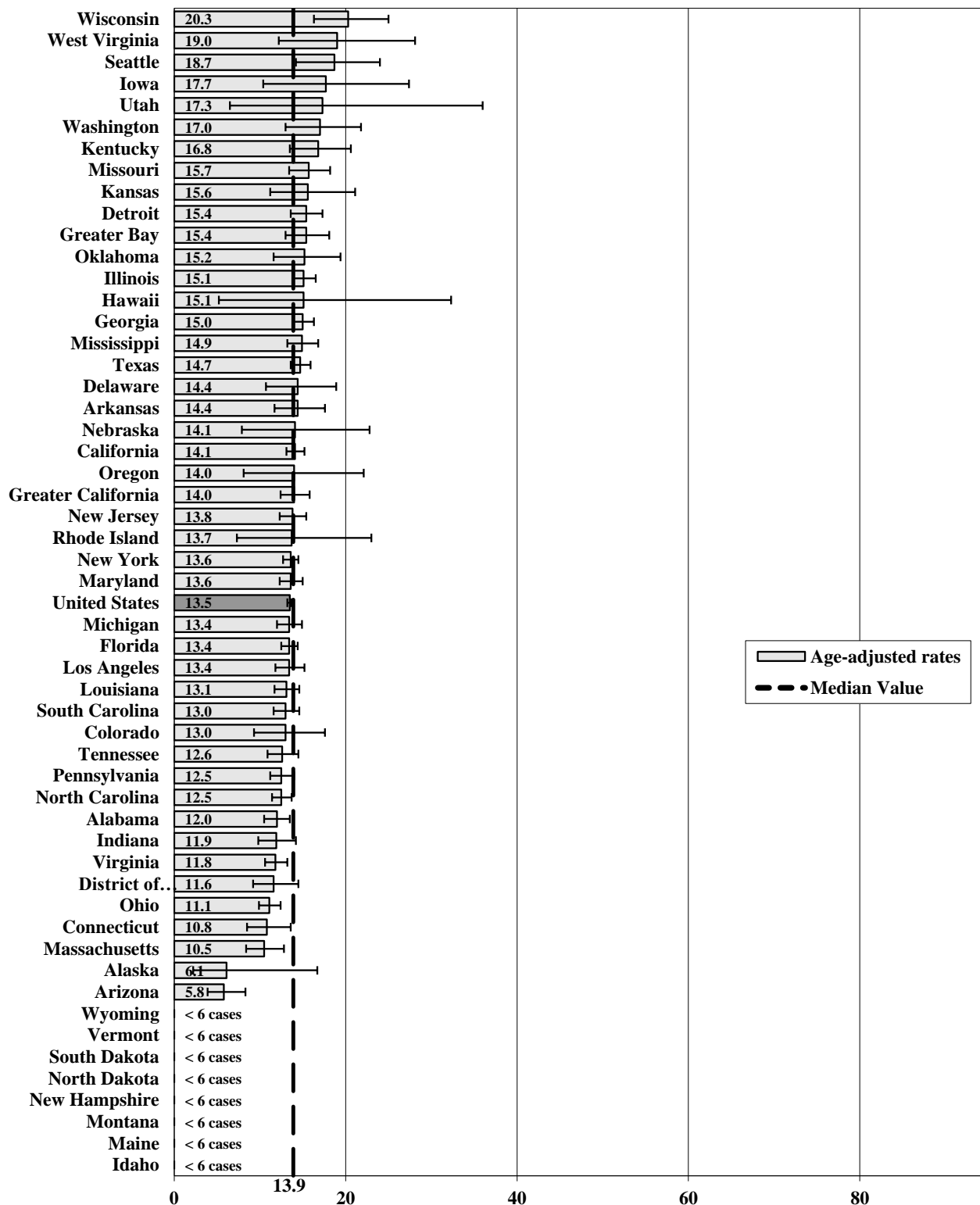● ● Median Value

X-axis: 0 8.7 20 40 60 80

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

Comparative Charts
Leukemia, Black 78

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

Area	Rate
District of..	28.7
Arkansas	27.7
Wisconsin	16.3
Indiana	15.4
Oklahoma	14.7
Rhode Island	14.5
Kansas	13.0
Hawaii	12.7
Seattle	11.5
Washington	11.3
Colorado	11.2
New York	11.0
Kentucky	10.9
Delaware	10.8
New Hampshire	10.2
Detroit	10.1
Greater Bay	9.9
United States	9.7
Georgia	9.6
Oregon	9.5
Alabama	9.4
Illinois	9.3
California	9.3
New Jersey	9.2
Pennsylvania	9.1
Los Angeles	9.0
Greater California	9.0
Michigan	8.9
North Carolina	8.8
Ohio	8.7
Florida	8.7
Connecticut	8.6
Utah	8.5
Texas	8.4
Tennessee	8.2
Massachusetts	7.7
Maryland	7.7
Missouri	7.5
Arizona	7.3
Louisiana	6.8
Iowa	6.8
Alaska	6.6
Virginia	6.5
South Carolina	4.7
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
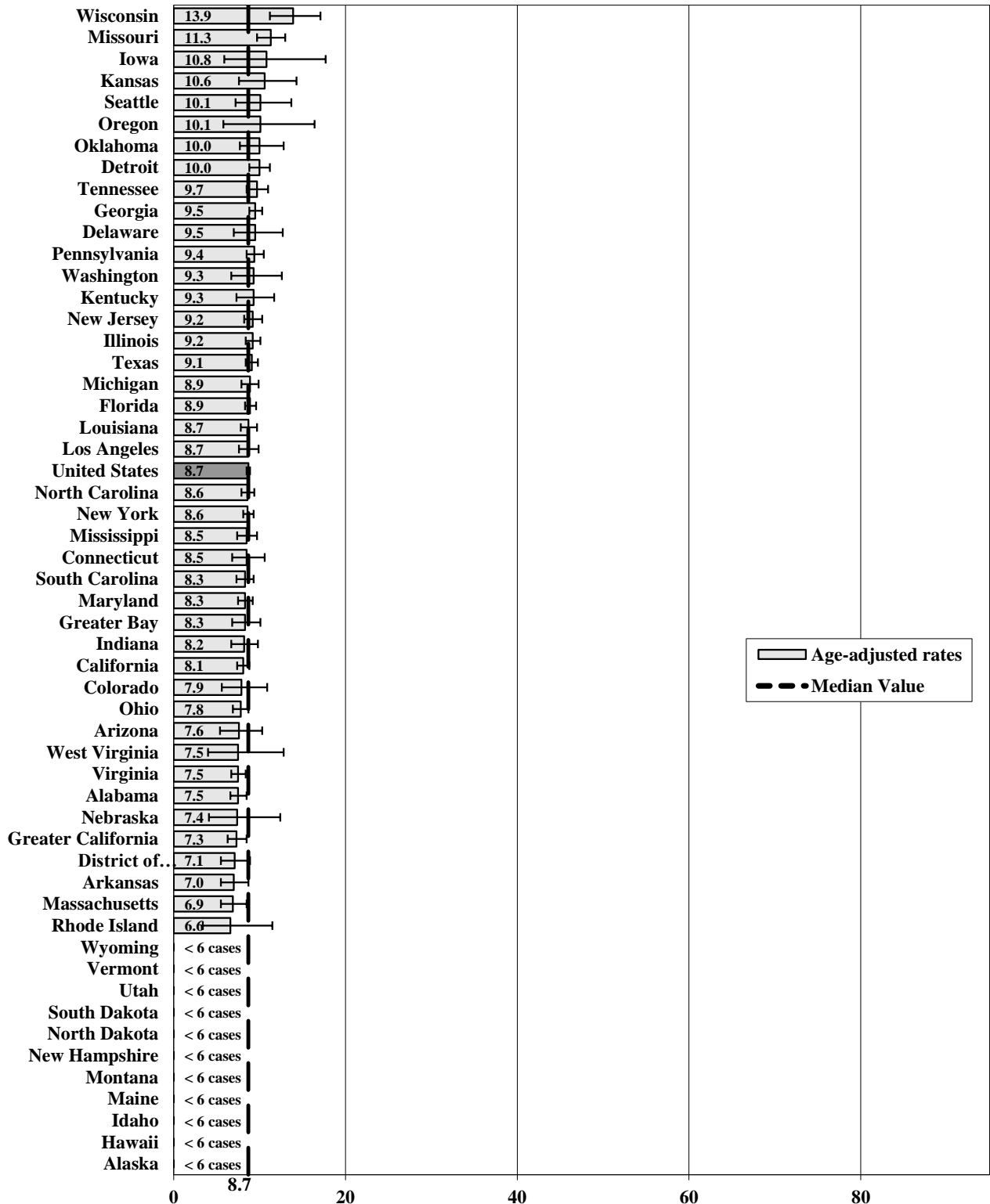- - - • Median Value

X-axis: 0, 9.3, 20, 40, 60, 80

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
79 Leukemia, Asian/Pacific Islander

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	25.4
Nebraska	17.6
Idaho	12.6
Kentucky	8.5
Hawaii	8.0
Iowa	7.5
Wisconsin	7.0
New York	7.0
Massachusetts	7.0
Oregon	6.8
Pennsylvania	6.7
Greater Bay	6.6
Ohio	6.4
New Jersey	6.4
Arizona	6.4
Illinois	6.3
California	6.2
United States	6.2
Los Angeles	6.1
Greater California	6.1
Michigan	6.0
Georgia	6.0
Indiana	5.9
Alabama	5.8
South Carolina	5.7
Seattle	5.6
Washington	5.6
Tennessee	5.5
Oklahoma	5.4
Detroit	5.4
Texas	5.3
Florida	5.2
Missouri	5.0
Kansas	5.0
Virginia	4.9
Maryland	4.9
Connecticut	4.7
Utah	4.5
North Carolina	4.1
Louisiana	4.1
Colorado	4.1
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

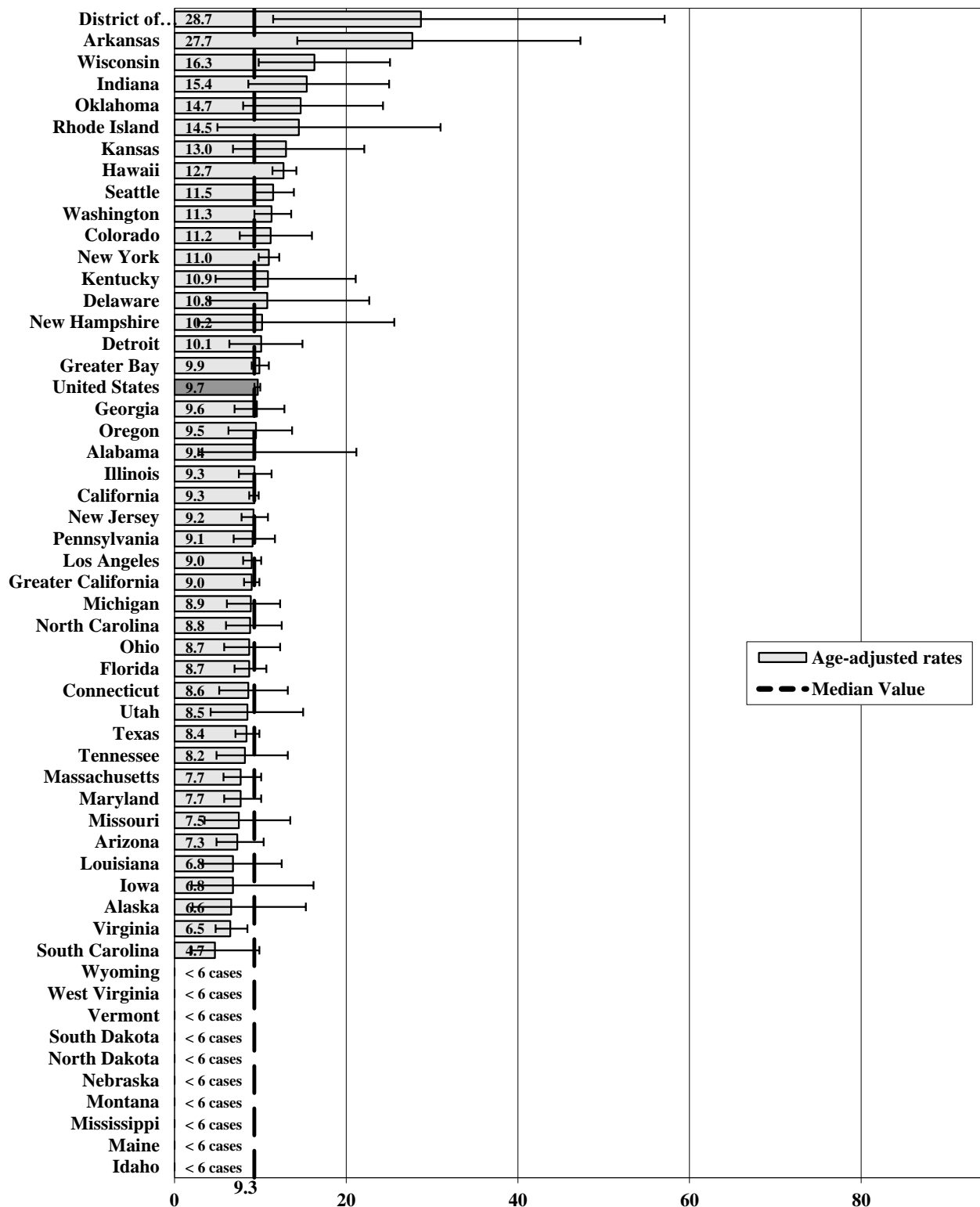Age-adjusted rates
Median Value

0 6.0 20 40 60 80

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Males

Leukemia
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males

State	Rate
Nebraska	35.6
North Carolina	20.3
Wisconsin	19.4
Seattle	18.8
Oklahoma	18.2
Florida	16.8
Alaska	15.8
Michigan	15.2
Washington	15.1
New York	13.0
United States	12.7
Montana	12.1
North Dakota	11.8
Arizona	9.9
Oregon	9.4
South Dakota	8.9
Greater California	7.3
California	7.3
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend:
— Age-adjusted rates
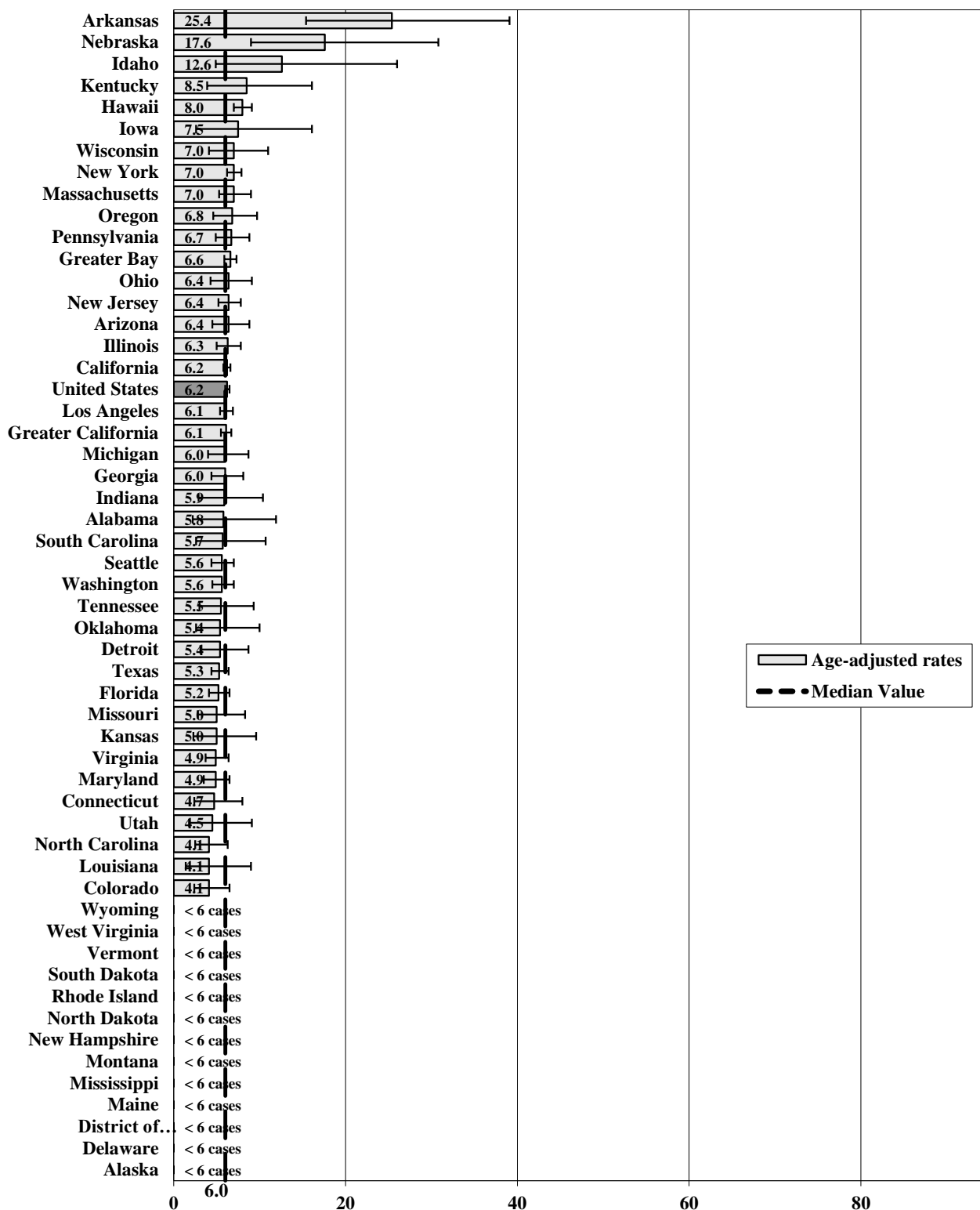- - ● Median Value

Axis: 0   14.1   20   40   60   80

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
81 Leukemia, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Females

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

New York	16.3
Wisconsin	15.8
Michigan	13.4
Seattle	13.1
Oklahoma	12.6
North Dakota	12.1
Montana	10.8
Washington	9.8
United States	9.0
Oregon	8.5
Alaska	8.2
Arizona	7.4
South Dakota	7.1
California	6.6
Greater California	6.5
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
North Carolina	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
Florida	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates / Median Value

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
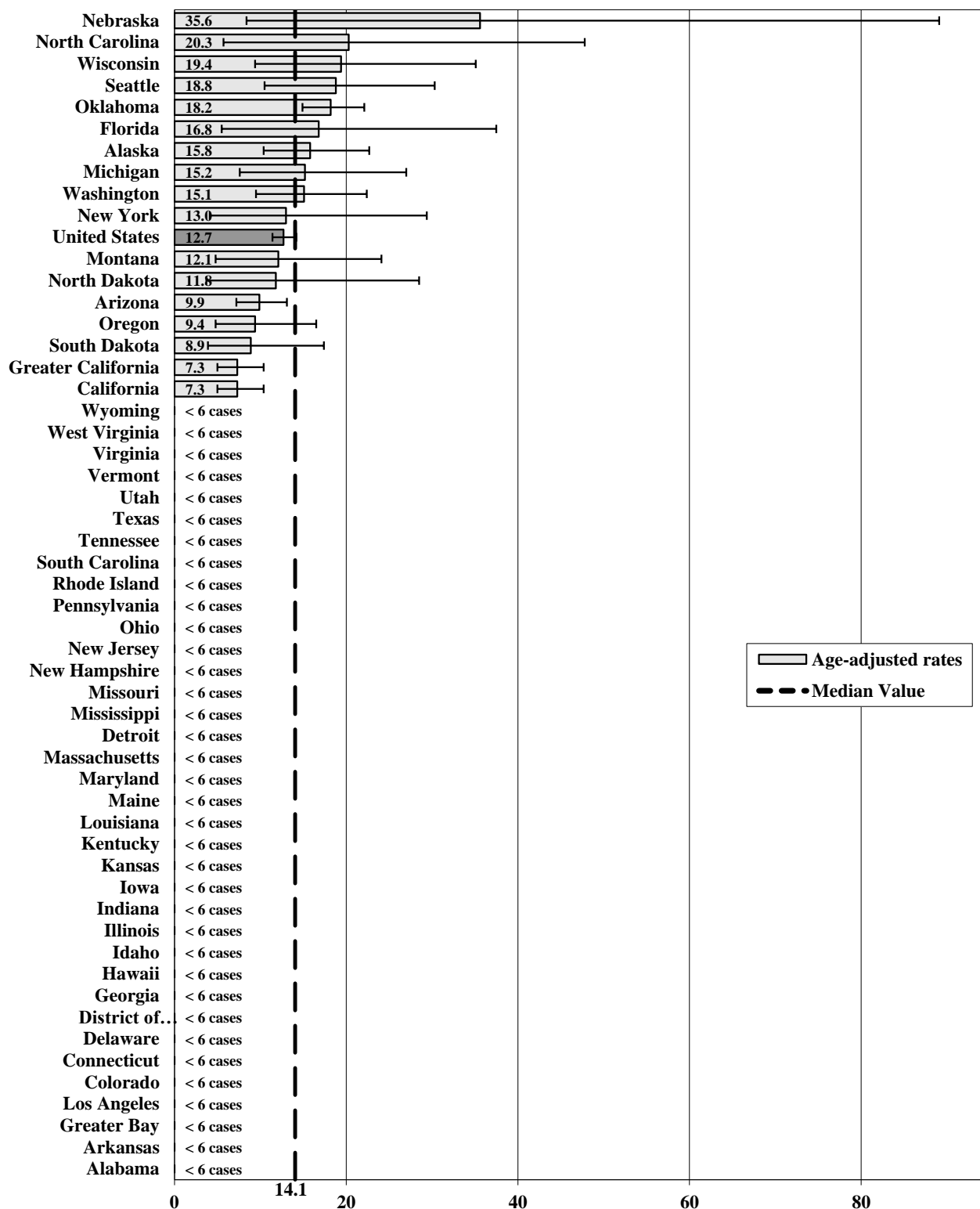[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
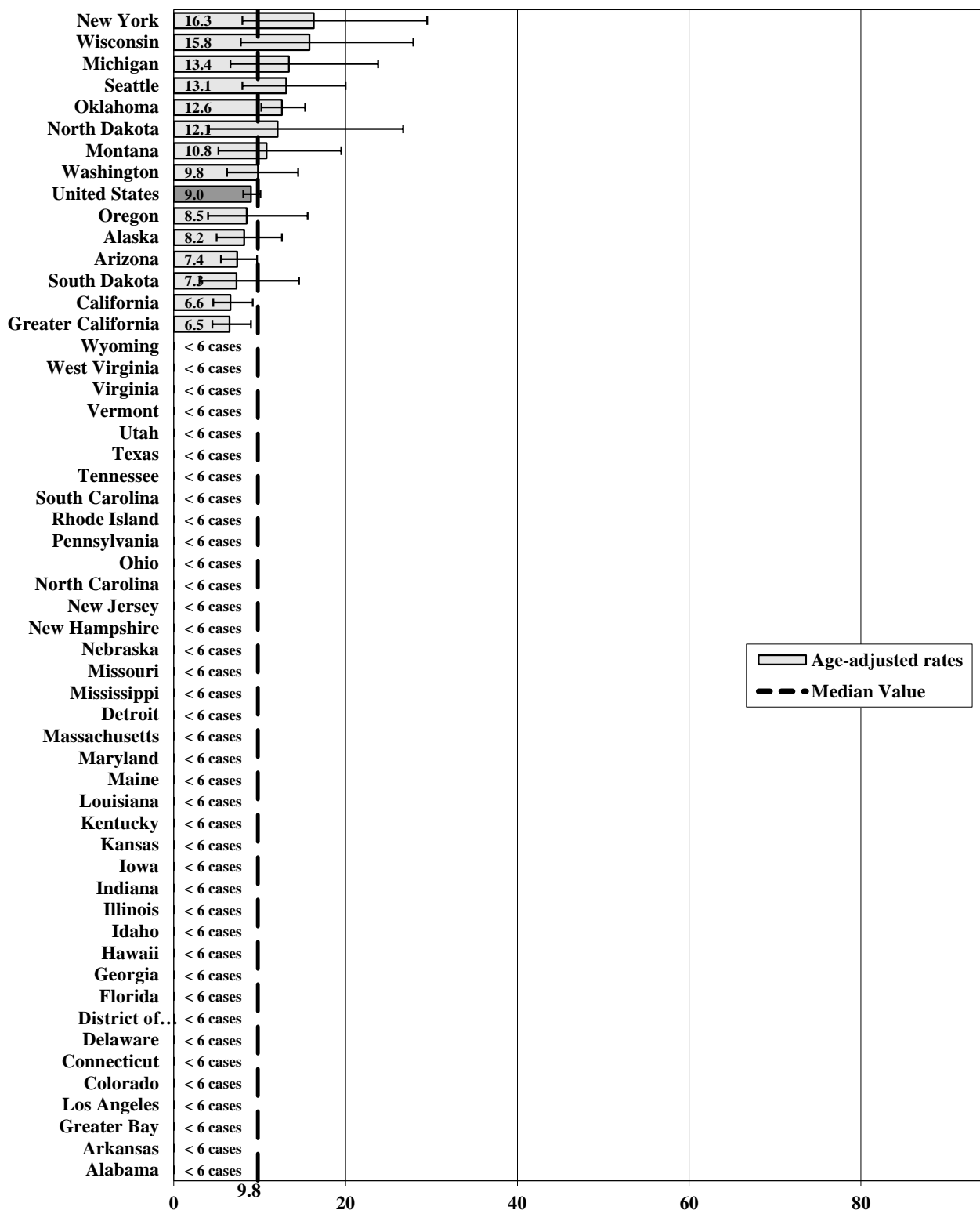[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
Leukemia, American Indian/Alaskan Native 82

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Leukemia
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Area	Rate
Arkansas	23.9
Connecticut	21.3
New Hampshire	21.0
Hawaii	20.4
Wisconsin	17.3
Nebraska	17.0
New Jersey	15.9
Delaware	15.4
Montana	15.3
Georgia	15.0
New York	14.6
Greater Bay	14.6
Detroit	14.4
Florida	14.3
Illinois	13.5
Rhode Island	13.2
United States	13.1
Seattle	13.0
Missouri	12.9
Alabama	12.9
Texas	12.8
Pennsylvania	12.8
Oregon	12.6
Greater California	12.6
California	12.5
Michigan	12.4
Washington	12.2
Louisiana	11.8
Kansas	11.8
Arizona	11.8
Oklahoma	11.7
Los Angeles	11.7
Maryland	11.6
Colorado	11.3
Massachusetts	11.1
Wyoming	11.0
Virginia	10.7
North Carolina	10.7
Idaho	10.1
Tennessee	9.6
Indiana	9.1
Utah	8.9
Iowa	8.9
Ohio	8.8
Kentucky	8.6
South Carolina	8.5
District of...	8.0
Mississippi	6.2
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
- ▭ Age-adjusted rates
- ● ● ● Median Value

Axis: 0 — 12.6 — 20 — 40 — 60 — 80

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

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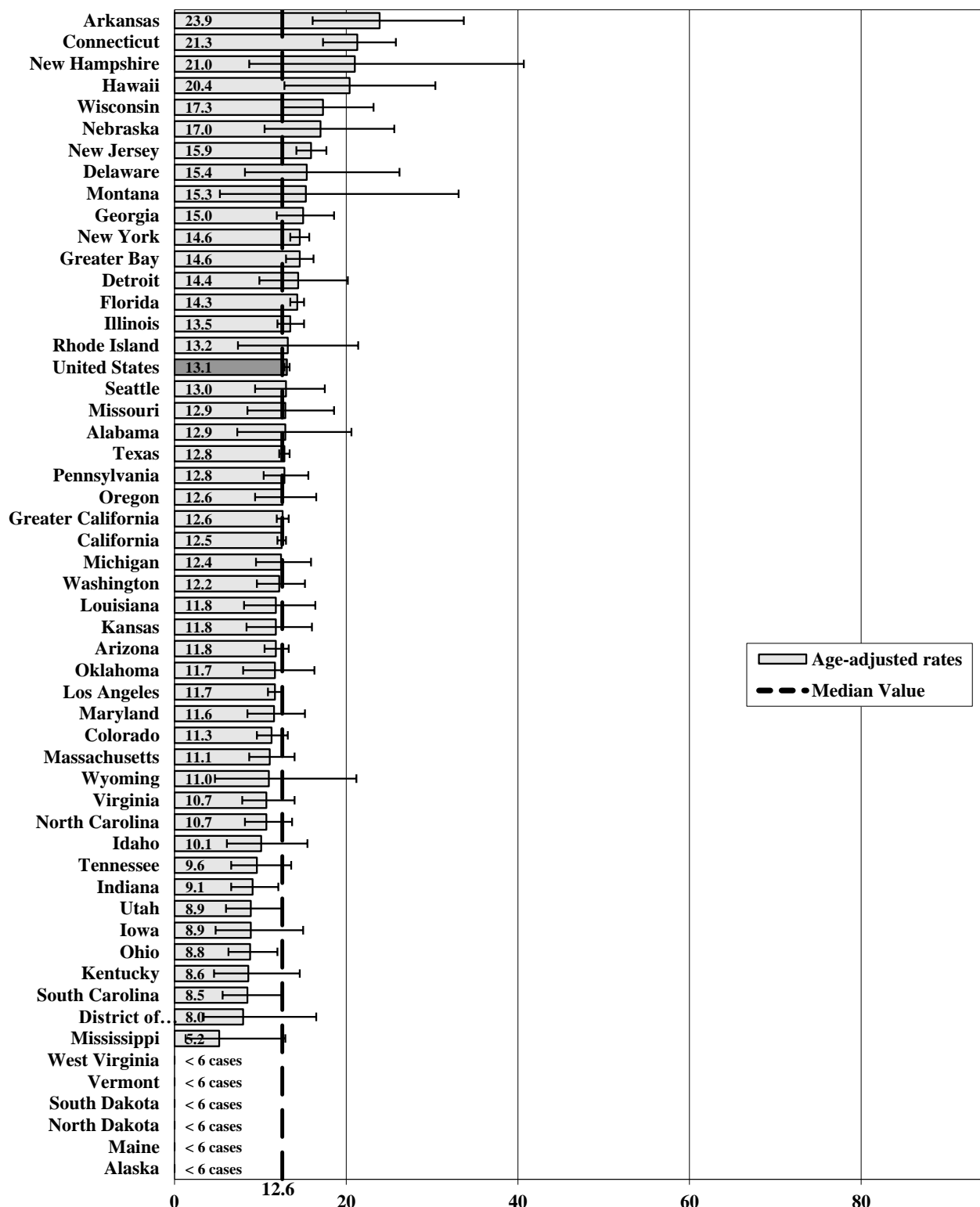[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
83 Leukemia, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	25.7
Detroit	14.0
Connecticut	12.5
Seattle	12.1
Wisconsin	11.0
New Jersey	10.7
Indiana	10.6
New York	10.1
Tennessee	10.0
Florida	9.9
Washington	9.8
Georgia	9.7
Greater Bay	9.7
Kansas	9.6
North Carolina	9.5
Idaho	9.5
Illinois	9.3
Delaware	9.3
Arizona	9.3
Wyoming	9.1
United States	9.1
Utah	9.0
Texas	8.9
Oklahoma	8.9
Oregon	8.7
California	8.6
Maryland	8.5
Los Angeles	8.5
Greater California	8.3
Massachusetts	8.2
Iowa	8.1
Colorado	8.1
Nebraska	8.0
Michigan	7.9
Mississippi	7.7
Hawaii	7.6
South Carolina	7.5
Louisiana	7.5
Virginia	7.0
Pennsylvania	7.0
Missouri	6.6
Rhode Island	6.0
Ohio	5.8
Alabama	5.1
Kentucky	4.9
District of...	4.4
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; ● ● ● Median Value

Axis: 0 — 8.9 — 20 — 40 — 60 — 80

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

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

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

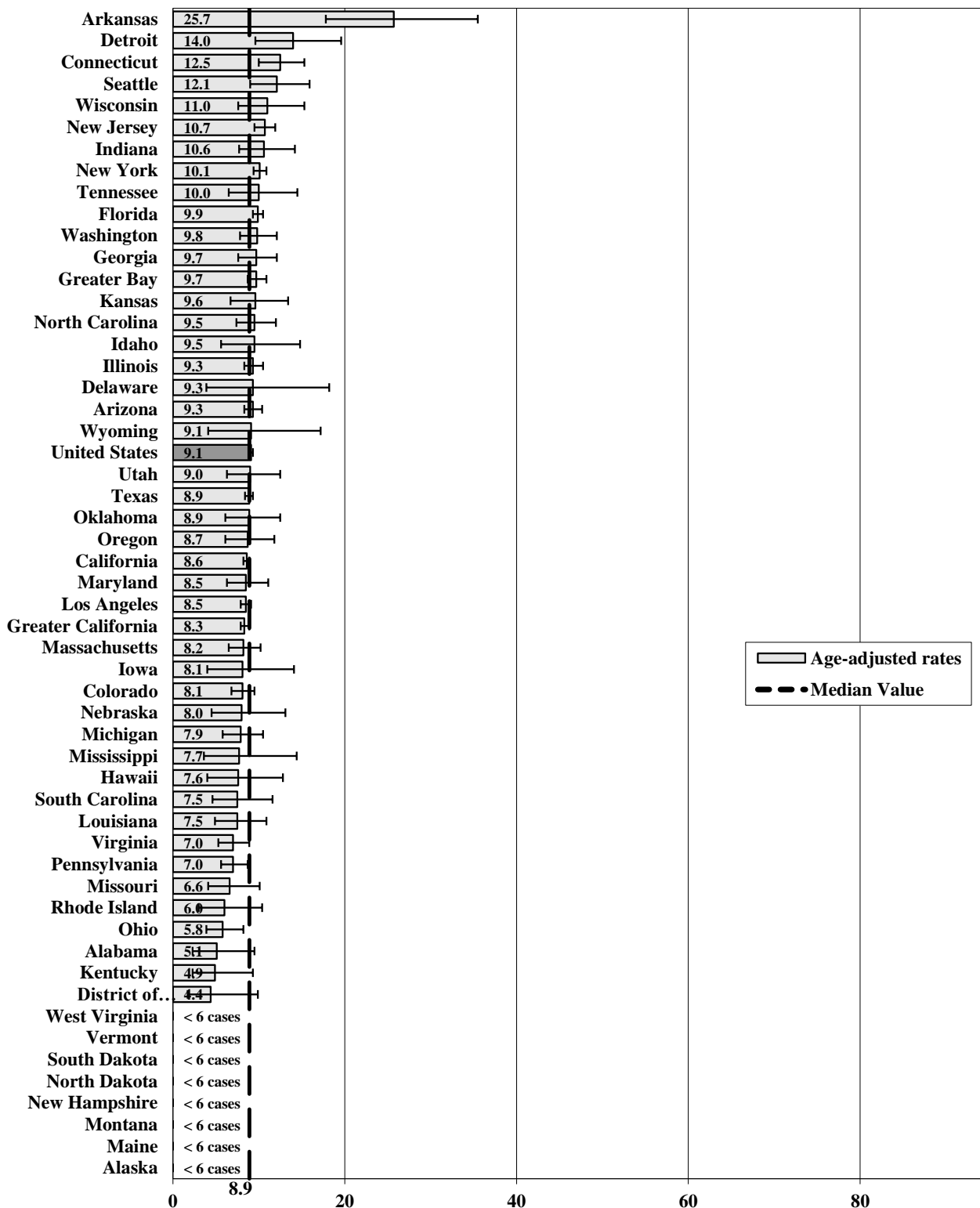[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Leukemia, Hispanic/Latino, All Races 84

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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

Area	Rate
New York	23.6
Wisconsin	22.7
Detroit	22.0
Seattle	21.5
North Dakota	21.4
Iowa	20.9
Montana	20.6
Kentucky	20.5
Kansas	20.4
South Dakota	20.2
New Jersey	20.2
Maine	20.1
Washington	19.9
Delaware	19.9
Connecticut	19.8
Idaho	19.6
Texas	19.5
Greater Bay	19.5
Pennsylvania	19.4
New Hampshire	18.8
Louisiana	18.7
Georgia	18.7
Colorado	18.7
West Virginia	18.6
Tennessee	18.6
Nebraska	18.6
Los Angeles	18.6
South Carolina	18.4
United States	18.4
Utah	18.3
Rhode Island	18.3
Michigan	18.3
California	18.3
Hawaii	18.1
Illinois	18.0
North Carolina	17.9
Greater California	17.8
Missouri	17.6
Oklahoma	17.2
Indiana	17.2
Wyoming	17.0
Maryland	17.0
Florida	17.0
Vermont	16.8
Mississippi	16.7
Massachusetts	16.7
Oregon	16.2
Alabama	16.1
Arkansas	15.9
Ohio	15.6
Arizona	14.8
Alaska	14.6
Virginia	14.5
District of..	12.0

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median Value: 18.5

X-axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80

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

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

Comparative Charts
85 Leukemia, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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

Area	Rate
New York	13.8
Hawaii	13.1
Wisconsin	13.0
Detroit	12.9
Idaho	12.9
Kentucky	12.8
Seattle	12.7
Maine	12.4
Iowa	12.4
Kansas	12.3
New Jersey	12.2
Connecticut	12.2
Pennsylvania	12.0
Rhode Island	11.9
Washington	11.8
Texas	11.8
South Dakota	11.8
Louisiana	11.8
Utah	11.5
Georgia	11.4
Montana	11.1
Michigan	11.1
Colorado	11.1
United States	11.1
West Virginia	11.0
Missouri	11.0
Maryland	11.0
Indiana	11.0
Greater Bay	11.0
Tennessee	10.9
North Carolina	10.9
Oklahoma	10.8
New Hampshire	10.8
Illinois	10.8
Delaware	10.8
South Carolina	10.7
Greater California	10.7
California	10.7
Alaska	10.7
Nebraska	10.6
Los Angeles	10.6
Florida	10.5
Vermont	10.3
North Dakota	10.3
Wyoming	10.1
Mississippi	10.1
Massachusetts	9.9
Alabama	9.9
Oregon	9.7
Ohio	9.4
Arkansas	9.3
Arizona	9.3
Virginia	9.2
District of..	6.1

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
● ● ● Median Value

X-axis: 0, 11.0, 20, 40, 60, 80

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
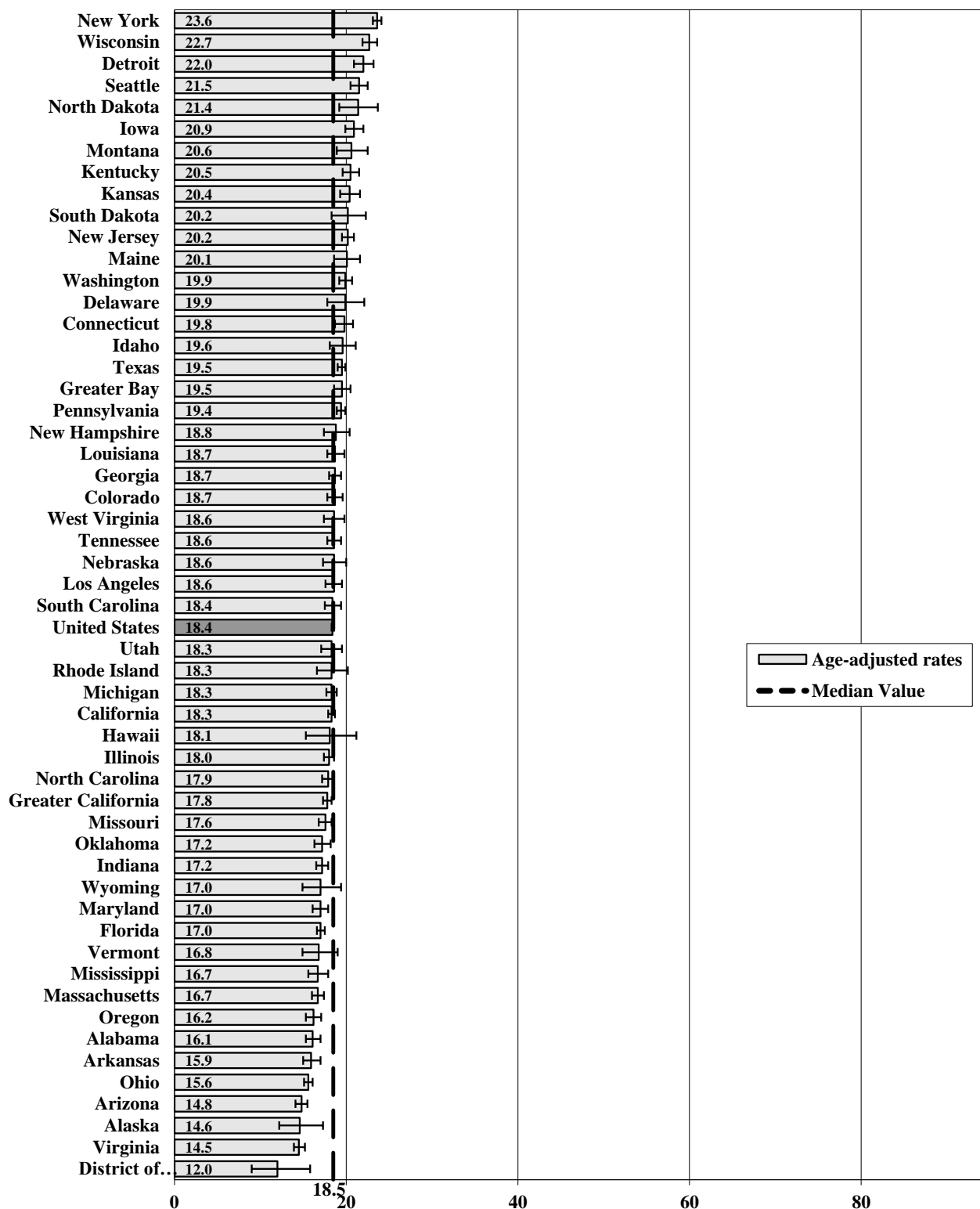
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Leukemia, Non-Hispanic White 86

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

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

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	20.7
West Virginia	19.4
Seattle	19.3
Utah	19.2
Iowa	18.0
Washington	17.3
Kentucky	17.0
Hawaii	16.2
Greater Bay	16.0
Missouri	15.8
Kansas	15.8
Oklahoma	15.5
Detroit	15.4
Illinois	15.4
Rhode Island	15.2
Texas	15.1
Mississippi	15.0
Georgia	15.0
Greater California	14.9
California	14.9
Nebraska	14.6
Oregon	14.4
New Jersey	14.4
Delaware	14.2
Los Angeles	14.2
New York	14.0
Arkansas	14.0
Maryland	13.8
Colorado	13.8
United States	13.7
Florida	13.6
Michigan	13.4
Louisiana	13.2
South Carolina	13.1
Tennessee	12.8
Pennsylvania	12.8
North Carolina	12.6
Indiana	12.0
Alabama	12.0
Virginia	11.9
District of...	11.8
Connecticut	11.7
Ohio	11.2
Massachusetts	11.2
Alaska	6.6
Arizona	6.2
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend:
▭ Age-adjusted rates
– – • Median Value

X-axis: 0, 14.3, 20, 40, 60, 80

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
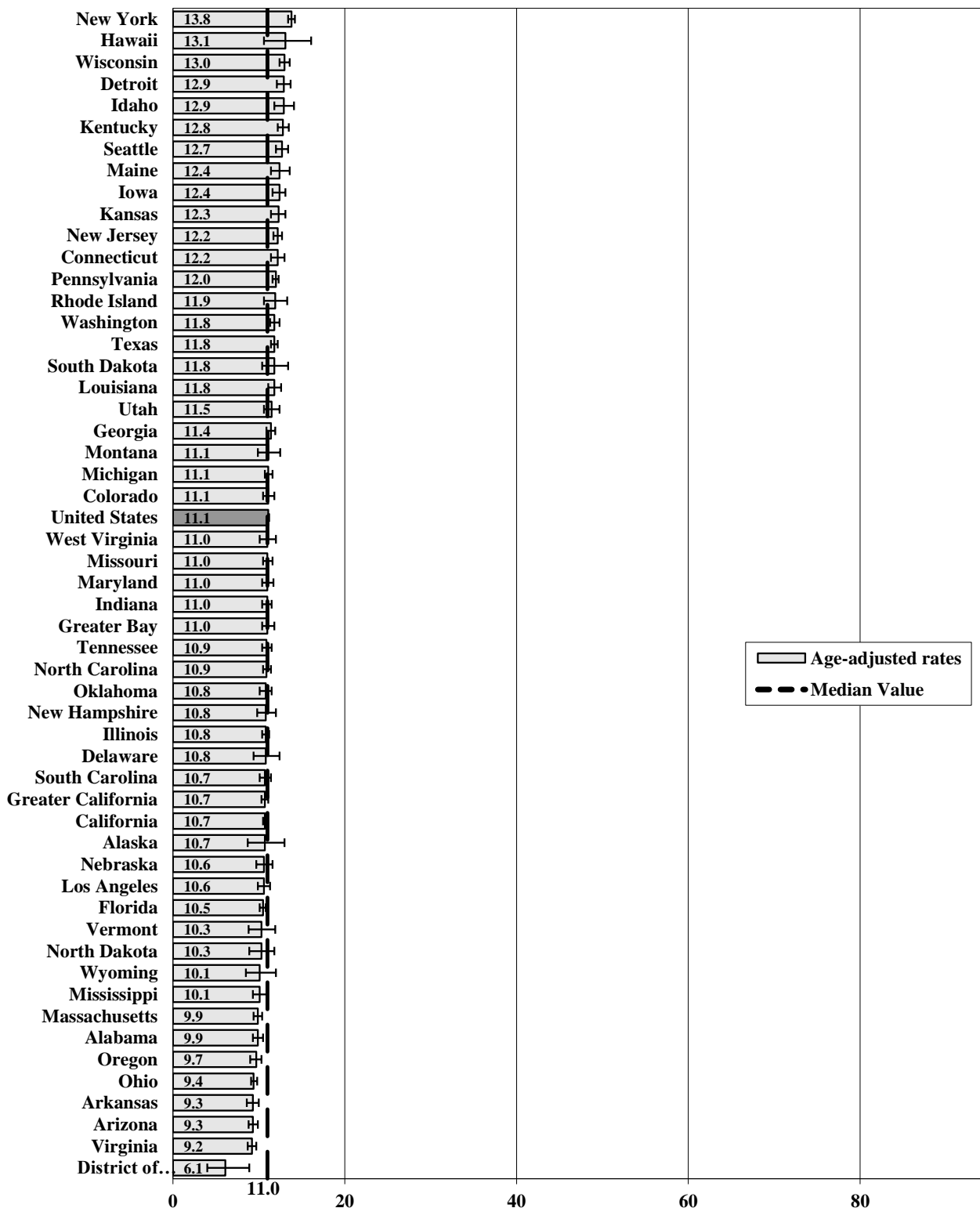
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
87 Leukemia, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	14.2
Missouri	11.4
Iowa	11.0
Kansas	10.9
Seattle	10.3
Oregon	10.1
Oklahoma	10.1
Detroit	10.0
Tennessee	9.8
Pennsylvania	9.7
Washington	9.6
Georgia	9.5
New Jersey	9.4
Kentucky	9.4
Illinois	9.3
Texas	9.2
Connecticut	9.2
Los Angeles	9.2
Florida	9.1
Delaware	9.0
Michigan	8.9
New York	8.8
United States	8.8
North Carolina	8.7
Louisiana	8.7
Mississippi	8.6
California	8.6
Rhode Island	8.5
Greater Bay	8.5
Maryland	8.4
South Carolina	8.3
Colorado	8.3
Indiana	8.2
Greater California	8.0
Arizona	8.0
Ohio	7.8
Nebraska	7.7
West Virginia	7.6
Virginia	7.6
Massachusetts	7.5
Alabama	7.5
District of...	7.1
Arkansas	6.7
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
▭ Age-adjusted rates
● ● ● Median Value

Horizontal axis: 0, 8.8, 20, 40, 60, 80

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
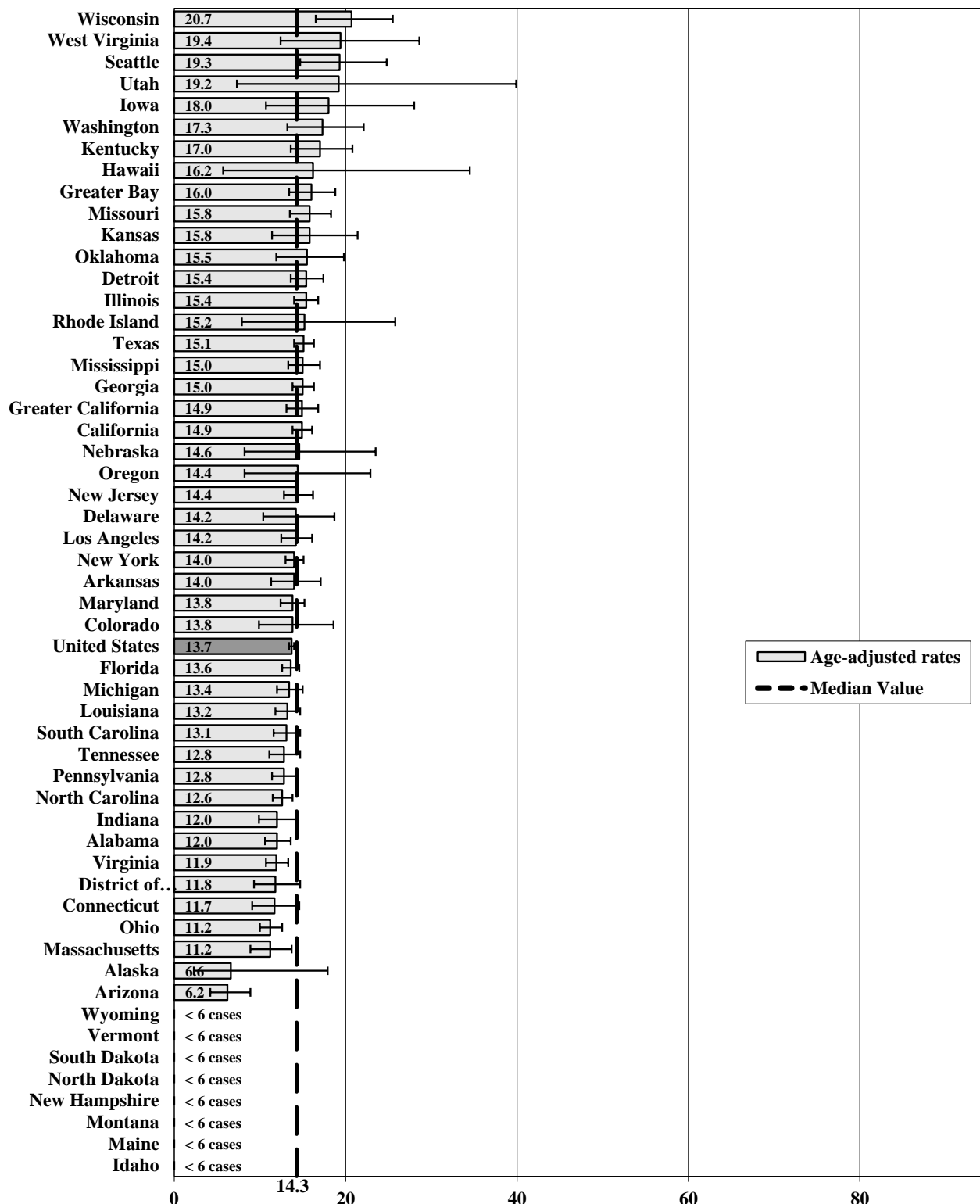
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Males

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

Kentucky	116.3
Mississippi	101.4
Arkansas	99.0
West Virginia	98.7
Tennessee	95.7
Alabama	92.5
Louisiana	90.8
Missouri	89.0
Indiana	88.9
North Carolina	88.5
Oklahoma	86.6
South Carolina	85.7
Detroit	85.0
Georgia	84.6
Maine	83.9
Ohio	83.7
Delaware	81.3
Illinois	79.2
Pennsylvania	78.3
Iowa	78.3
Rhode Island	77.7
Michigan	77.2
Virginia	73.1
Kansas	73.1
United States	73.0
Vermont	71.8
Nebraska	71.8
Florida	71.4
New Hampshire	71.2
North Dakota	70.8
Massachusetts	70.3
New York	69.9
South Dakota	69.7
Connecticut	69.7
Wisconsin	69.5
Texas	68.0
Alaska	67.5
District of Columbia	67.4
Maryland	66.6
Seattle	66.1
New Jersey	65.6
Washington	65.5
Oregon	63.1
Montana	60.9
Hawaii	56.9
Arizona	56.0
Idaho	55.7
Greater California	54.1
California	51.0
Wyoming	49.4
Greater Bay	49.0
Colorado	48.3
Los Angeles	45.6
Utah	32.7

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; ●●● Median Value
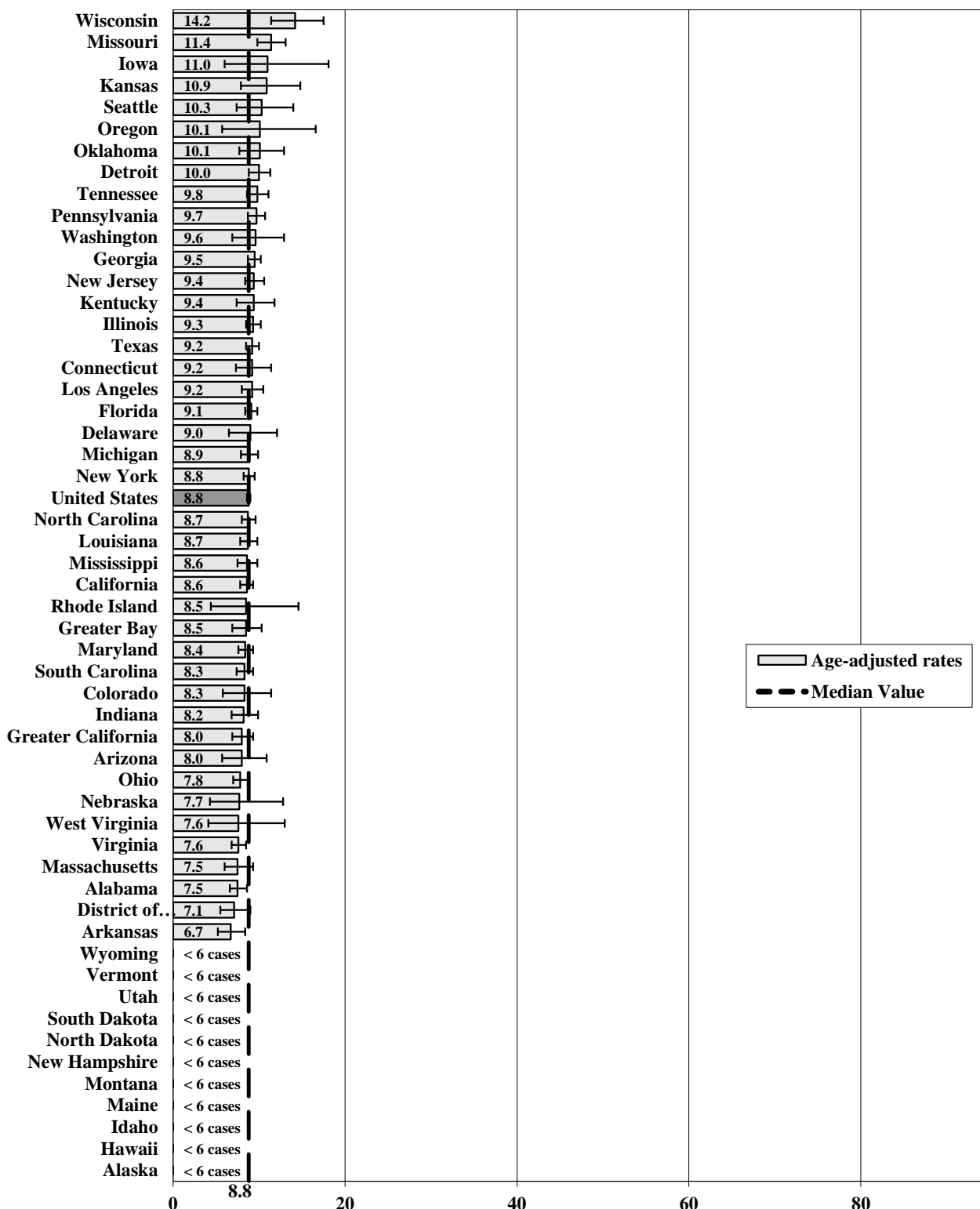
71.6

Scale: 0 50 100 150 200 250

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

Comparative Charts
89 Lung and Bronchus, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Kentucky	79.7
West Virginia	66.2
Maine	65.3
Detroit	64.8
Missouri	64.3
Rhode Island	63.7
New Hampshire	63.3
Delaware	62.9
Tennessee	61.0
Indiana	60.8
Arkansas	60.7
Massachusetts	60.5
Vermont	59.7
Ohio	59.0
Michigan	58.8
Oklahoma	58.7
Illinois	57.8
Connecticut	56.8
Mississippi	56.3
Pennsylvania	56.1
North Carolina	56.1
Louisiana	54.9
Wisconsin	54.8
New York	54.2
Seattle	54.0
Montana	53.8
Washington	53.7
South Carolina	53.7
Oregon	53.4
Alaska	53.3
Florida	53.1
Iowa	53.0
Kansas	52.8
United States	52.8
New Jersey	52.5
Georgia	52.2
Alabama	52.1
Maryland	52.0
Virginia	50.8
South Dakota	50.8
Nebraska	50.2
District of Columbia	49.5
North Dakota	48.9
Idaho	46.8
Arizona	45.4
Texas	44.7
Wyoming	44.1
Greater California	43.4
Colorado	41.6
California	39.9
Greater Bay	39.0
Hawaii	38.1
Los Angeles	32.9
Utah	24.1

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
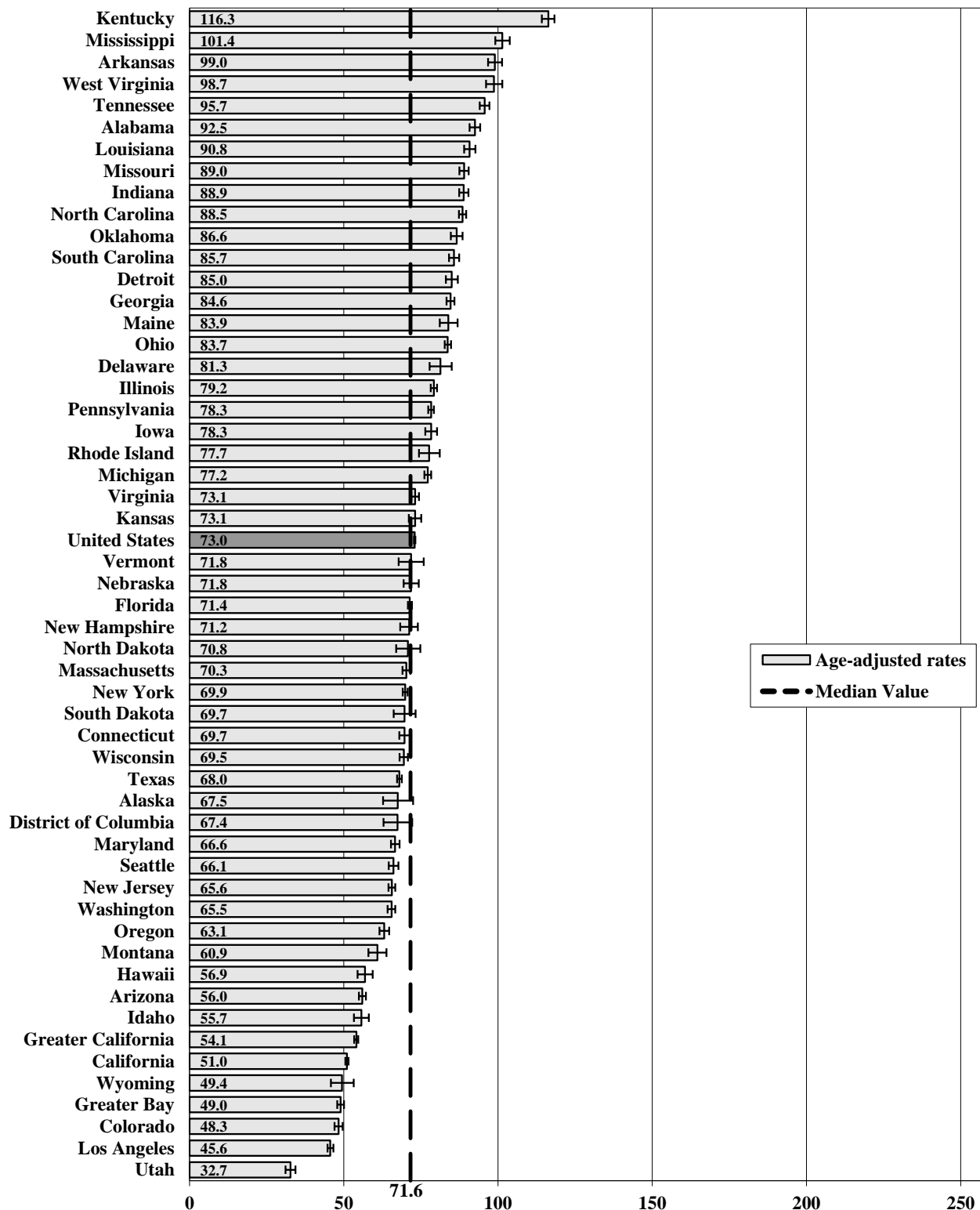- Median Value

53.7

Axis: 0 50 100 150 200 250

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
Lung and Bronchus, All Races 90

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Males

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

Area	Rate
Kentucky	116.9
West Virginia	99.0
Mississippi	96.9
Arkansas	96.7
Tennessee	95.2
Alabama	92.2
Indiana	88.9
Missouri	87.7
North Carolina	86.3
Louisiana	85.5
Georgia	85.4
South Carolina	84.8
Maine	84.7
Oklahoma	83.8
Ohio	83.0
Detroit	82.5
Delaware	82.2
Rhode Island	78.8
Illinois	78.2
Iowa	78.1
Pennsylvania	77.2
Michigan	75.2
United States	72.7
Florida	72.2
Virginia	71.9
New York	71.9
Kansas	71.7
New Hampshire	71.5
Nebraska	71.1
Massachusetts	71.1
Vermont	71.0
Connecticut	69.9
North Dakota	69.3
South Dakota	67.9
Wisconsin	67.2
New Jersey	67.2
Texas	66.8
Seattle	66.6
Maryland	66.6
Washington	65.8
Oregon	62.3
Alaska	61.1
Montana	58.8
Arizona	56.9
Idaho	55.4
Greater California	54.6
Hawaii	54.2
California	50.8
Wyoming	49.8
Colorado	47.9
Greater Bay	46.2
Los Angeles	43.7
District of Columbia	35.6
Utah	32.3

Legend: ☐ Age-adjusted rates ● ● ● Median Value
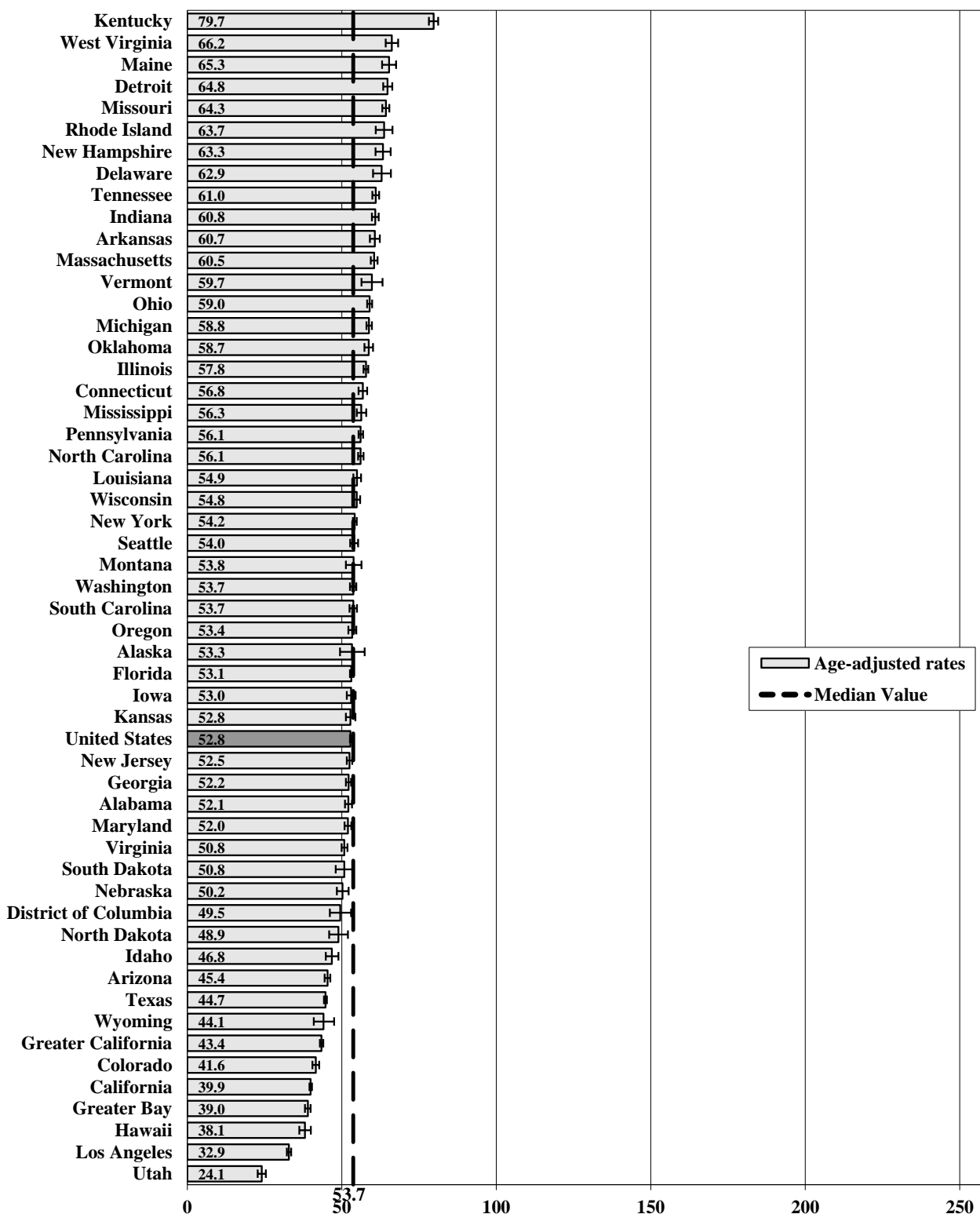
Median: 71.6

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

Comparative Charts
91 Lung and Bronchus, White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Females

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

Area	Rate
Kentucky	80.4
West Virginia	66.8
Detroit	66.0
Maine	65.3
Delaware	65.3
Rhode Island	64.9
Missouri	64.2
New Hampshire	63.8
Tennessee	62.8
Massachusetts	62.5
Arkansas	62.0
Indiana	61.3
Mississippi	60.6
Vermont	59.0
Ohio	58.9
New York	58.9
Illinois	58.6
Connecticut	58.6
North Carolina	58.5
Michigan	58.3
South Carolina	57.7
Louisiana	57.2
Oklahoma	56.9
Georgia	56.7
Alabama	56.3
Florida	55.8
Seattle	55.7
Maryland	55.6
New Jersey	55.5
Pennsylvania	55.3
Washington	54.9
United States	54.4
Oregon	53.7
Wisconsin	53.4
Virginia	53.0
Iowa	53.0
Alaska	52.6
Kansas	52.1
Montana	52.0
Nebraska	49.8
South Dakota	49.7
Idaho	47.0
North Dakota	46.8
Arizona	46.4
Greater California	45.5
Texas	45.0
Hawaii	44.8
Wyoming	44.6
California	42.0
Colorado	41.9
Greater Bay	41.6
District of Columbia	34.9
Los Angeles	33.0
Utah	23.8

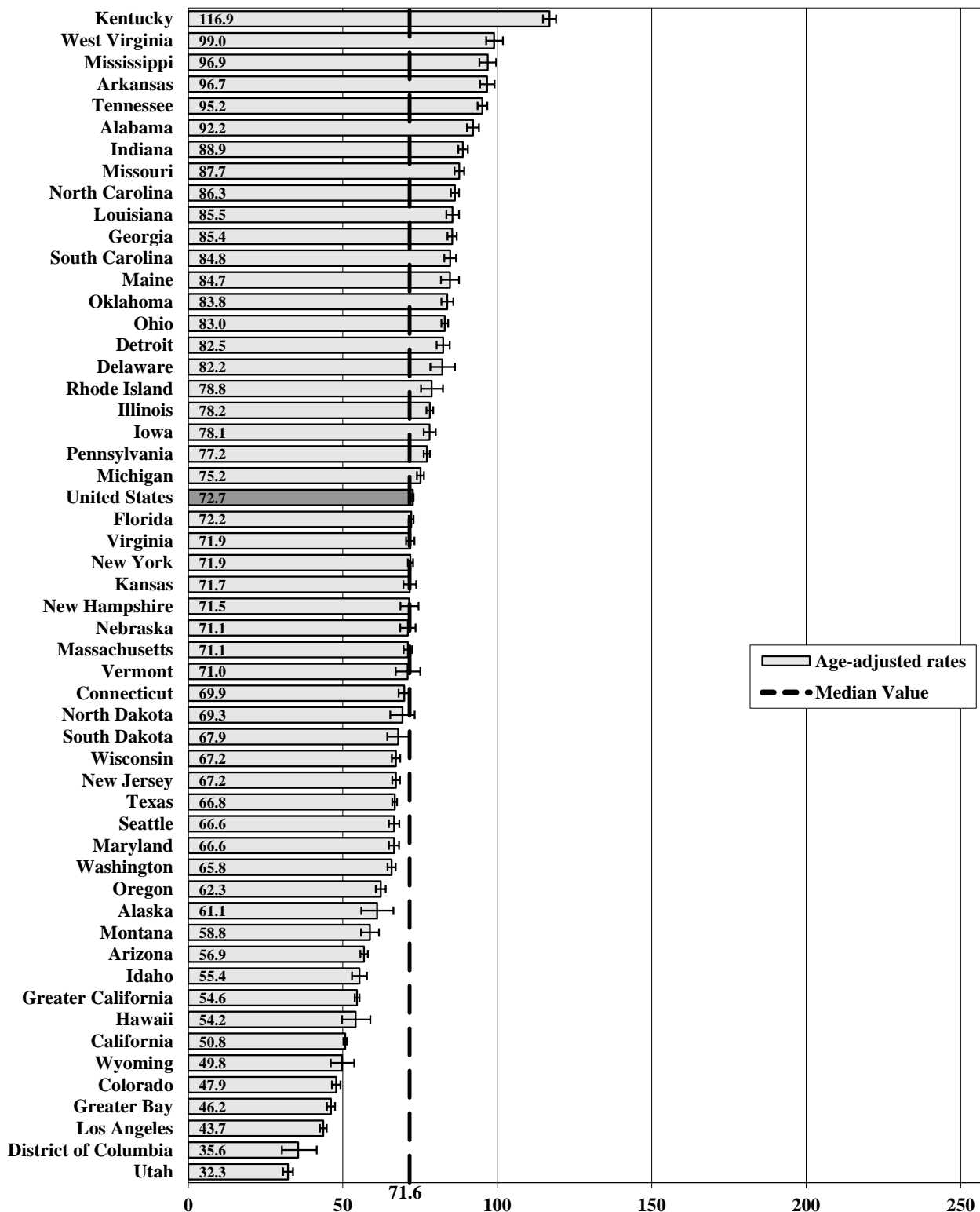Legend: ▭ Age-adjusted rates; – – • Median Value

Median Value: 55.7

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

Comparative Charts
Lung and Bronchus, White 92

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Males

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

Area	Rate
Montana	119.2
Kentucky	118.4
Wisconsin	116.7
Arkansas	115.7
Mississippi	113.8
Louisiana	109.5
Missouri	105.4
Tennessee	103.3
Oklahoma	102.5
Detroit	101.4
Kansas	100.0
North Carolina	99.4
Illinois	98.5
North Dakota	98.0
Pennsylvania	97.0
Indiana	96.8
Michigan	96.5
Nebraska	96.3
Alabama	95.4
Ohio	95.3
Iowa	94.6
West Virginia	92.4
Texas	91.3
South Carolina	90.4
District of Columbia	89.4
Virginia	88.0
United States	85.9
Georgia	84.8
Oregon	81.9
Delaware	79.4
Alaska	78.5
Seattle	76.6
Greater Bay	74.3
Maryland	74.2
Washington	72.7
Connecticut	71.7
New Jersey	70.5
California	67.9
Greater California	67.6
Florida	65.5
Rhode Island	65.2
New York	65.2
Los Angeles	65.0
Arizona	63.0
Massachusetts	62.0
Colorado	58.6
Utah	55.6
Hawaii	48.6
Idaho	44.1
South Dakota	39.6
New Hampshire	35.8
Maine	31.9
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median value: 87.0

X-axis: 0, 50, 87.0, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
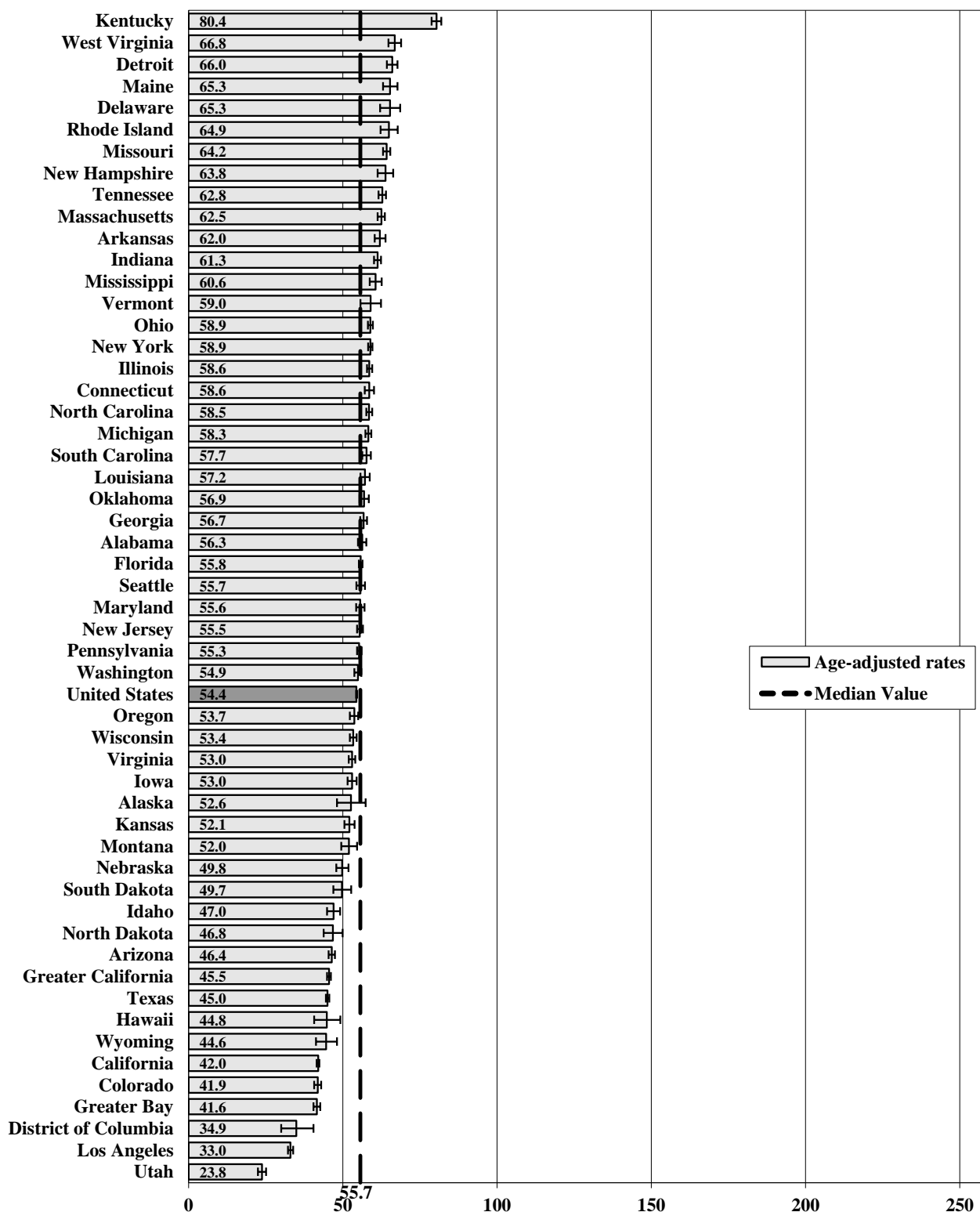
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

93 Lung and Bronchus, Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Females

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

Area	Rate
Kentucky	77.9
Wisconsin	76.4
Iowa	73.0
Pennsylvania	68.7
Missouri	67.8
Detroit	64.6
Nebraska	64.3
Kansas	63.4
Ohio	63.3
Michigan	63.1
Illinois	62.8
Indiana	61.6
Oklahoma	57.2
District of Columbia	56.9
Delaware	56.7
Oregon	53.5
Greater Bay	53.4
Tennessee	52.1
Seattle	51.5
West Virginia	51.4
Louisiana	50.3
United States	49.1
Texas	48.9
Arkansas	48.9
California	47.8
Washington	47.7
Rhode Island	47.7
Virginia	47.6
Mississippi	47.5
New Jersey	47.4
Maryland	47.3
North Carolina	47.2
Greater California	46.8
Maine	46.3
Los Angeles	46.1
Connecticut	42.9
Colorado	42.5
Arizona	42.5
Massachusetts	42.2
South Carolina	42.1
Hawaii	41.9
Georgia	41.0
New York	40.6
Alabama	38.5
Florida	35.0
Utah	34.6
Alaska	27.1
New Hampshire	26.1
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend: ▭ Age-adjusted rates   ● ● ● Median Value
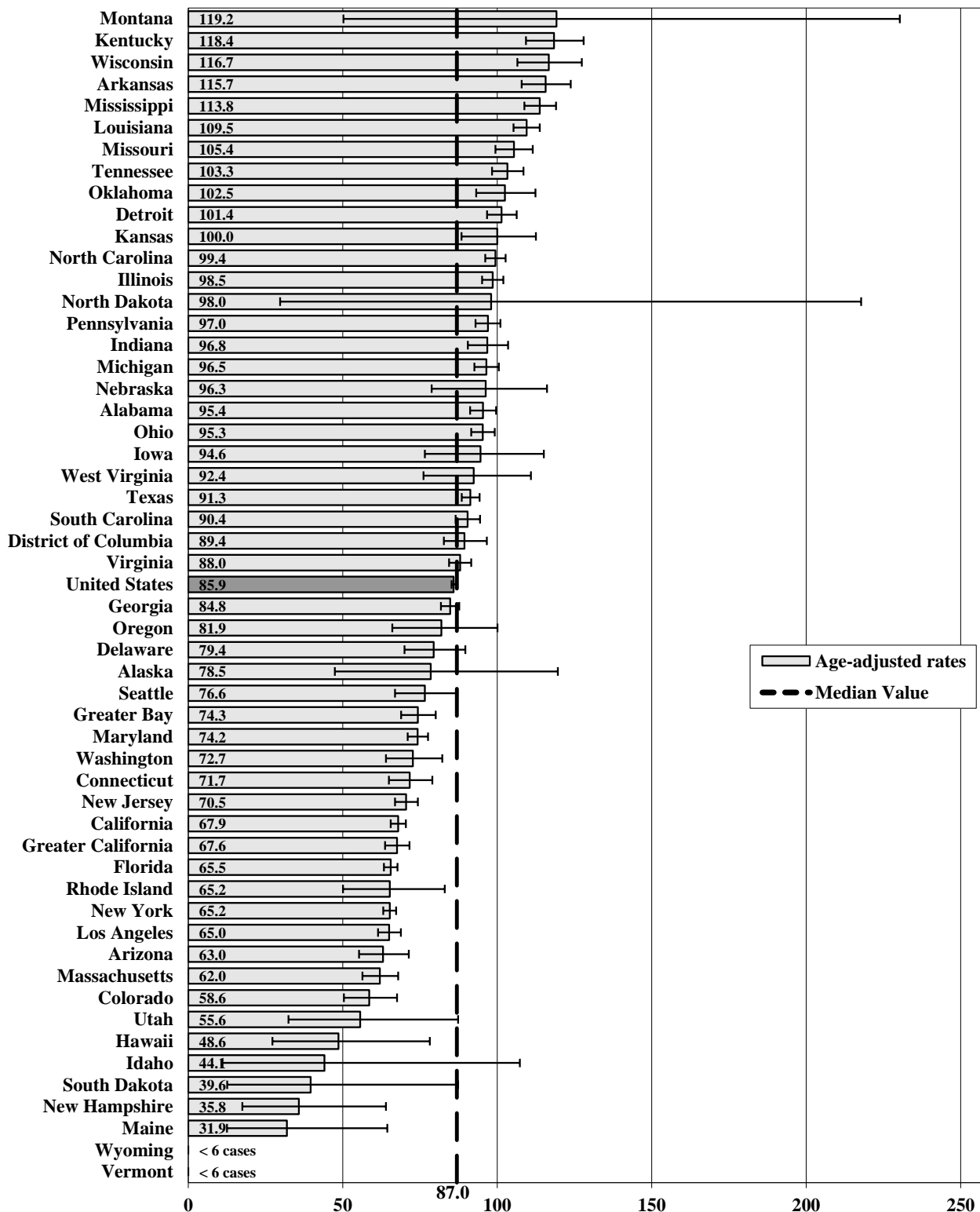
48.4

0   50   100   150   200   250

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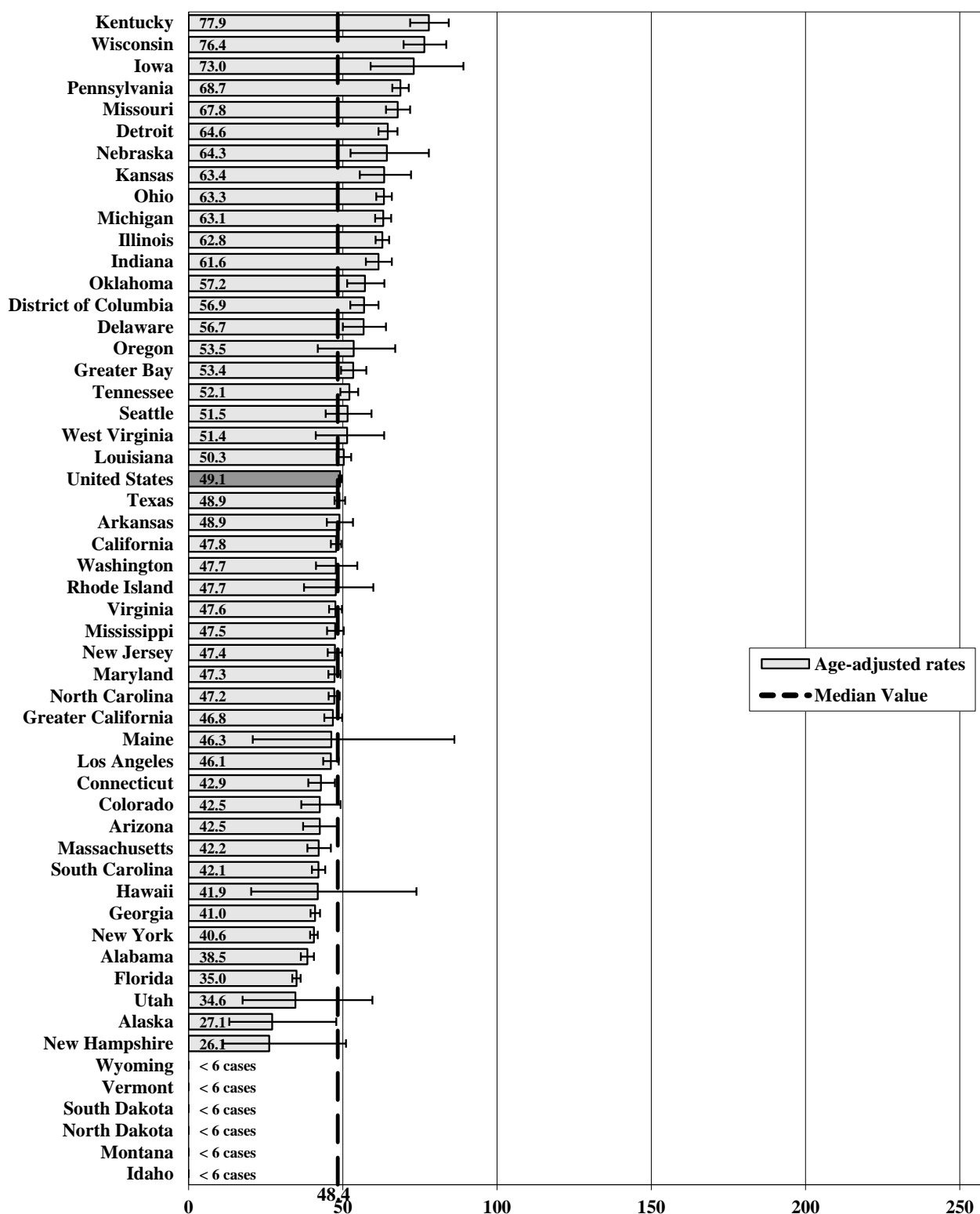[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Lung and Bronchus, Black 94

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

	Rate
South Dakota	87.7
Arkansas	80.3
District of Columbia	62.6
Hawaii	58.0
Massachusetts	56.9
Oklahoma	56.3
Alaska	55.8
Mississippi	54.9
Seattle	53.6
New York	52.8
Louisiana	52.6
Washington	52.1
Idaho	52.1
Iowa	51.6
Oregon	51.4
Greater Bay	50.3
Nebraska	46.8
California	46.2
Missouri	45.6
United States	45.2
Greater California	44.3
Los Angeles	43.8
Colorado	43.3
West Virginia	43.2
Wisconsin	42.2
South Carolina	42.1
Pennsylvania	42.1
Indiana	41.9
Illinois	41.2
Virginia	39.5
Kansas	38.7
North Carolina	38.6
Ohio	38.5
Texas	37.9
Tennessee	36.7
Arizona	36.5
Connecticut	36.3
Maryland	35.3
Utah	34.6
Alabama	34.2
Delaware	33.9
New Jersey	33.4
Rhode Island	32.4
Detroit	32.3
Georgia	32.3
New Hampshire	31.9
Michigan	31.0
Florida	30.4
Kentucky	28.9
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases

Legend: ▢ Age-adjusted rates — ● Median Value

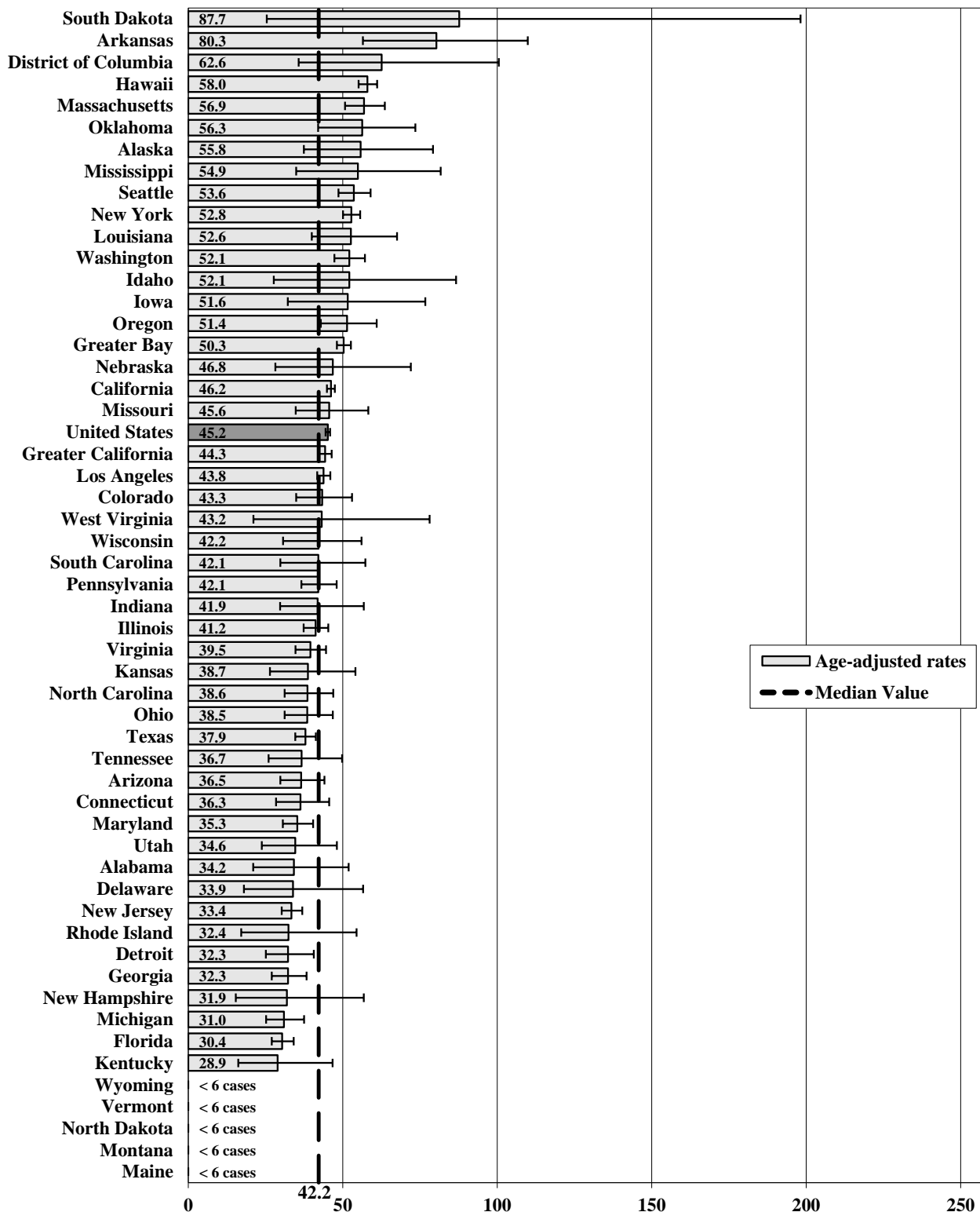Median Value: 42.2

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
95 Lung and Bronchus, Asian/Pacific Islander

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	62.1
Vermont	59.4
Mississippi	53.4
Maine	50.0
Kansas	46.6
Oklahoma	44.9
Montana	41.4
Kentucky	39.8
Alaska	38.4
Seattle	36.7
Idaho	36.2
Hawaii	35.9
Washington	35.6
Alabama	35.5
District of Columbia	35.2
Missouri	33.8
Tennessee	33.4
Wisconsin	32.8
Massachusetts	32.6
Oregon	31.5
Michigan	31.5
Nebraska	31.2
Utah	31.0
South Carolina	30.9
Arizona	30.8
Louisiana	30.5
North Carolina	30.3
New York	30.3
Pennsylvania	28.5
Colorado	28.5
Greater Bay	28.5
Detroit	27.9
United States	27.9
Connecticut	26.8
Delaware	26.6
California	26.6
Ohio	26.5
Greater California	26.0
Virginia	25.9
Iowa	25.8
Los Angeles	25.5
Indiana	25.2
Texas	23.7
New Jersey	22.5
Florida	22.3
Maryland	22.1
Illinois	21.8
Rhode Island	21.1
New Hampshire	21.0
Georgia	20.3
West Virginia	18.6
Wyoming	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

X-axis: 0, 30.5, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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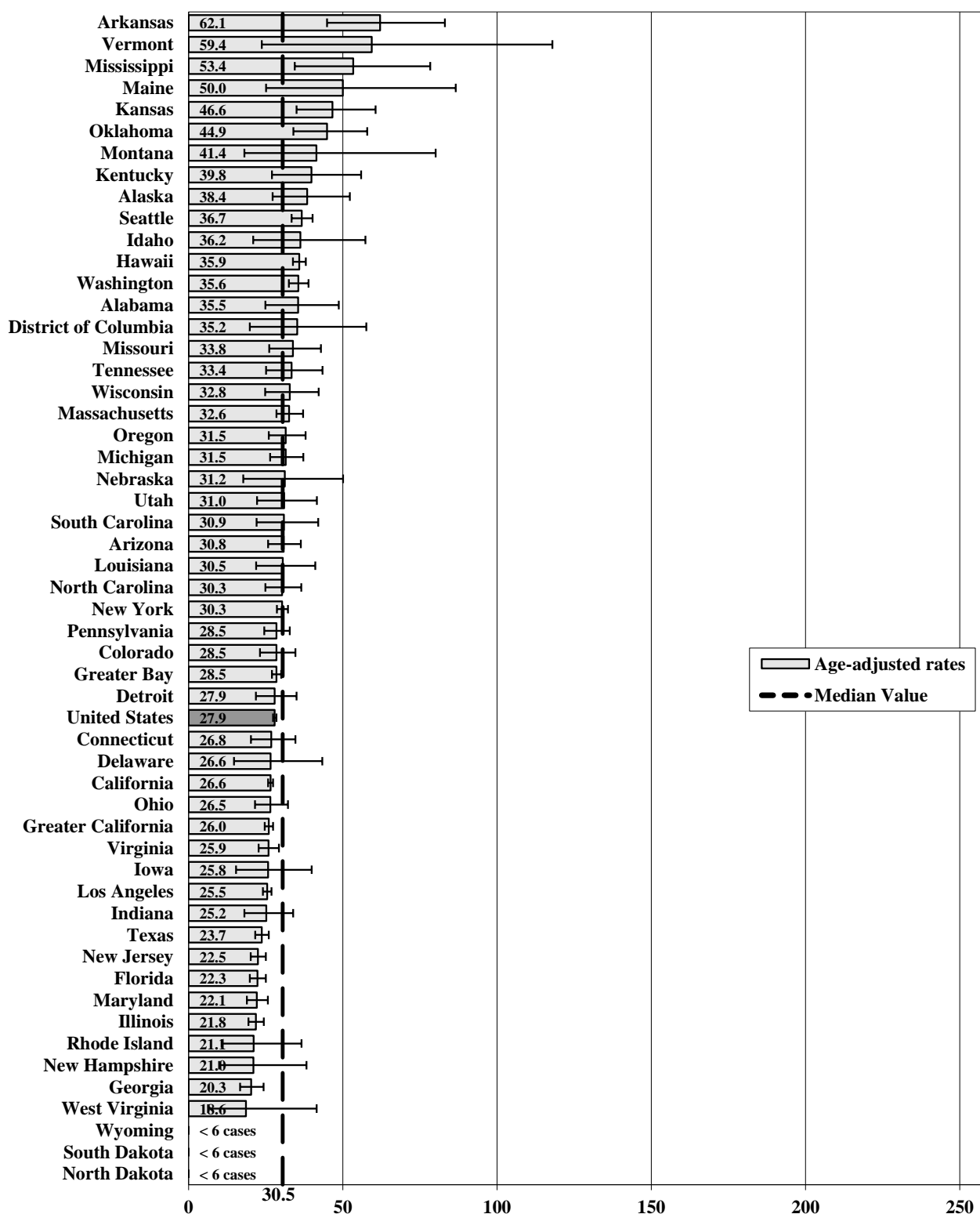[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Males

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

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	143.8
North Dakota	126.4
South Dakota	117.0
Nebraska	116.5
Montana	115.9
Oklahoma	113.0
Michigan	110.1
Alaska	108.8
New York	92.9
Wyoming	92.2
Oregon	85.7
Seattle	80.4
Washington	72.4
United States	71.9
Maine	64.4
Colorado	62.7
North Carolina	60.4
Connecticut	57.5
Idaho	45.6
Greater California	37.0
California	37.0
Alabama	33.3
South Carolina	26.8
Arizona	22.9
Florida	19.5
Utah	18.4
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
District of Columbia	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value
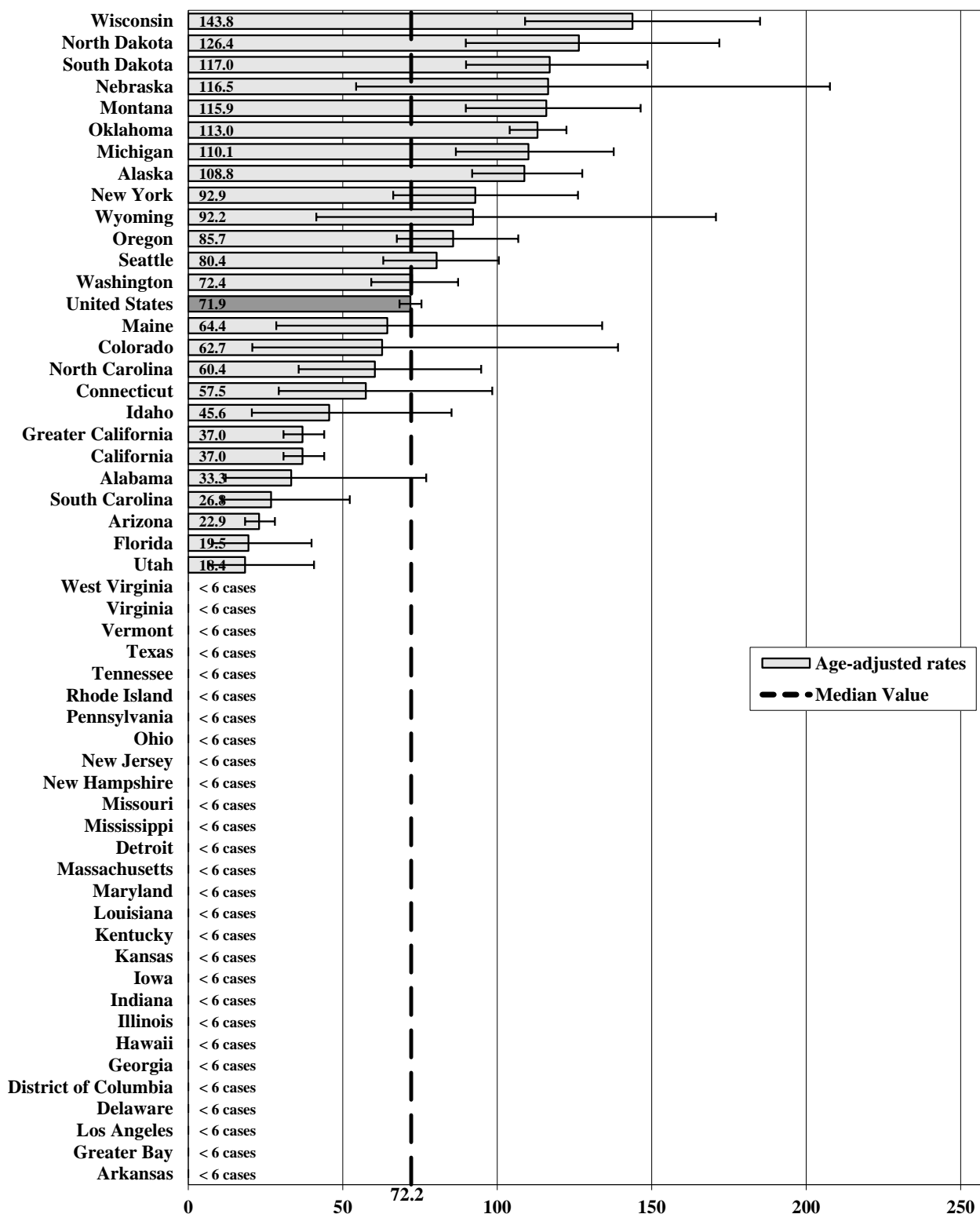
Median Value: 72.2

Axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
97 Lung and Bronchus, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Females

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

State	Rate
Wisconsin	119.5
Michigan	115.5
North Dakota	101.2
Nebraska	94.3
Montana	92.6
Oklahoma	86.5
Maine	85.9
South Dakota	77.2
New York	72.2
Oregon	71.5
Alaska	68.8
Seattle	68.1
Washington	68.0
Wyoming	60.7
United States	55.9
North Carolina	46.7
Massachusetts	45.2
Idaho	41.2
Alabama	27.0
Greater California	25.2
California	25.2
Florida	22.4
Connecticut	19.7
Arizona	18.8
South Carolina	18.1
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
District of Columbia	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases

Age-adjusted rates
Median Value

68.0

0   50   100   150   200   250

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
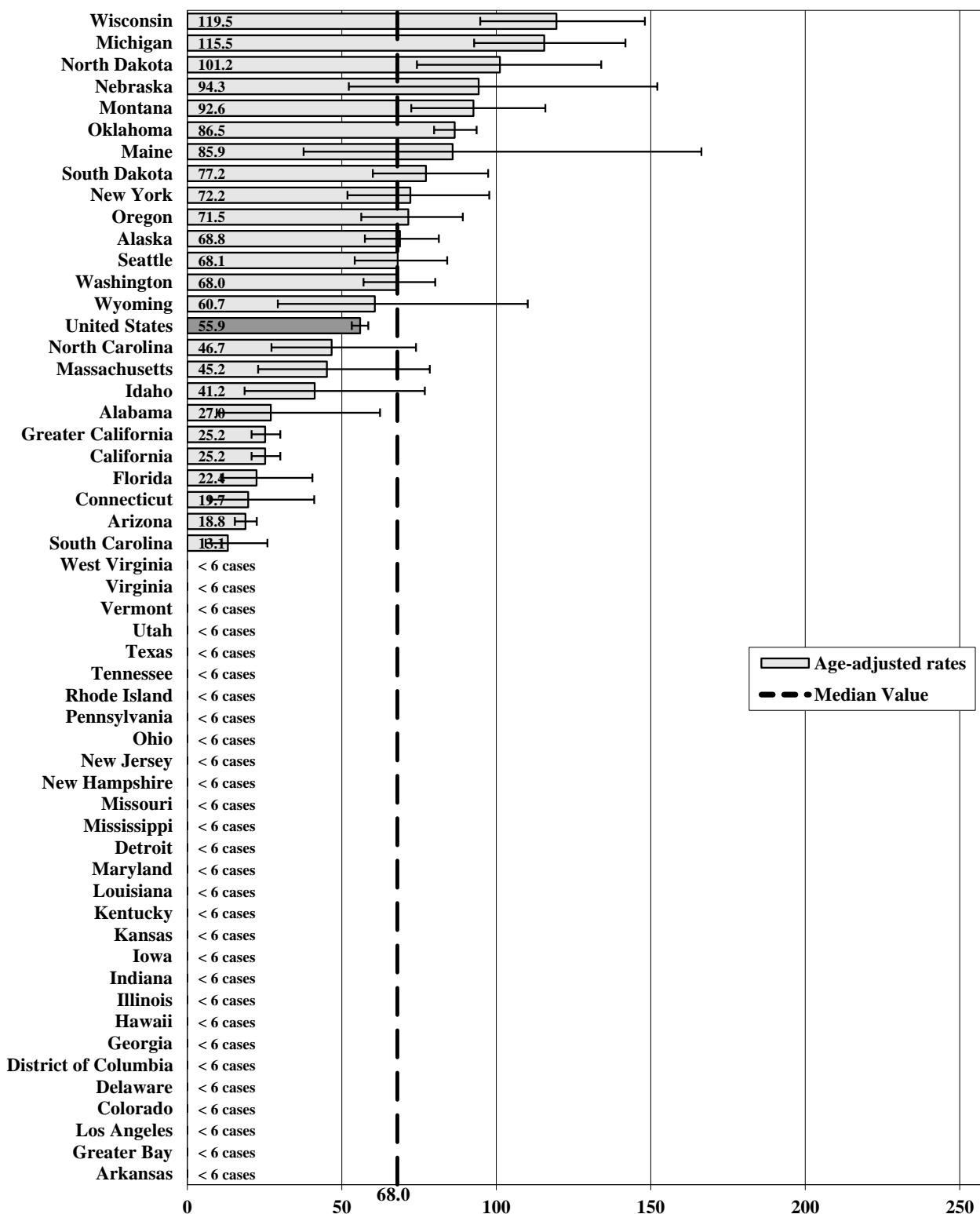[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
Lung and Bronchus, American Indian/Alaskan Native 98

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	115.9
Hawaii	79.8
Montana	73.8
Connecticut	62.7
Detroit	62.3
Florida	53.8
Alaska	50.4
Pennsylvania	49.5
New Hampshire	48.5
New York	46.8
Michigan	45.3
New Jersey	45.0
Seattle	44.3
Louisiana	44.1
Idaho	43.8
Oklahoma	43.7
Rhode Island	43.5
Kentucky	42.0
Missouri	41.8
Colorado	41.2
Texas	41.0
Washington	40.8
United States	40.6
Kansas	40.3
Wisconsin	39.8
Georgia	39.3
Massachusetts	38.6
Arizona	38.1
Indiana	38.0
Delaware	37.6
Illinois	37.2
Ohio	37.1
Oregon	36.7
Nebraska	35.8
Greater Bay	35.5
South Carolina	34.3
Maine	34.1
South Dakota	33.9
Iowa	33.8
Greater California	33.7
Utah	33.6
Virginia	33.5
Wyoming	32.9
District of Columbia	32.1
California	31.8
North Carolina	31.2
Tennessee	30.0
Mississippi	27.8
Los Angeles	27.6
Maryland	26.7
West Virginia	24.3
Alabama	24.2
Vermont	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; - - - Median Value

Median Value: 39.0

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

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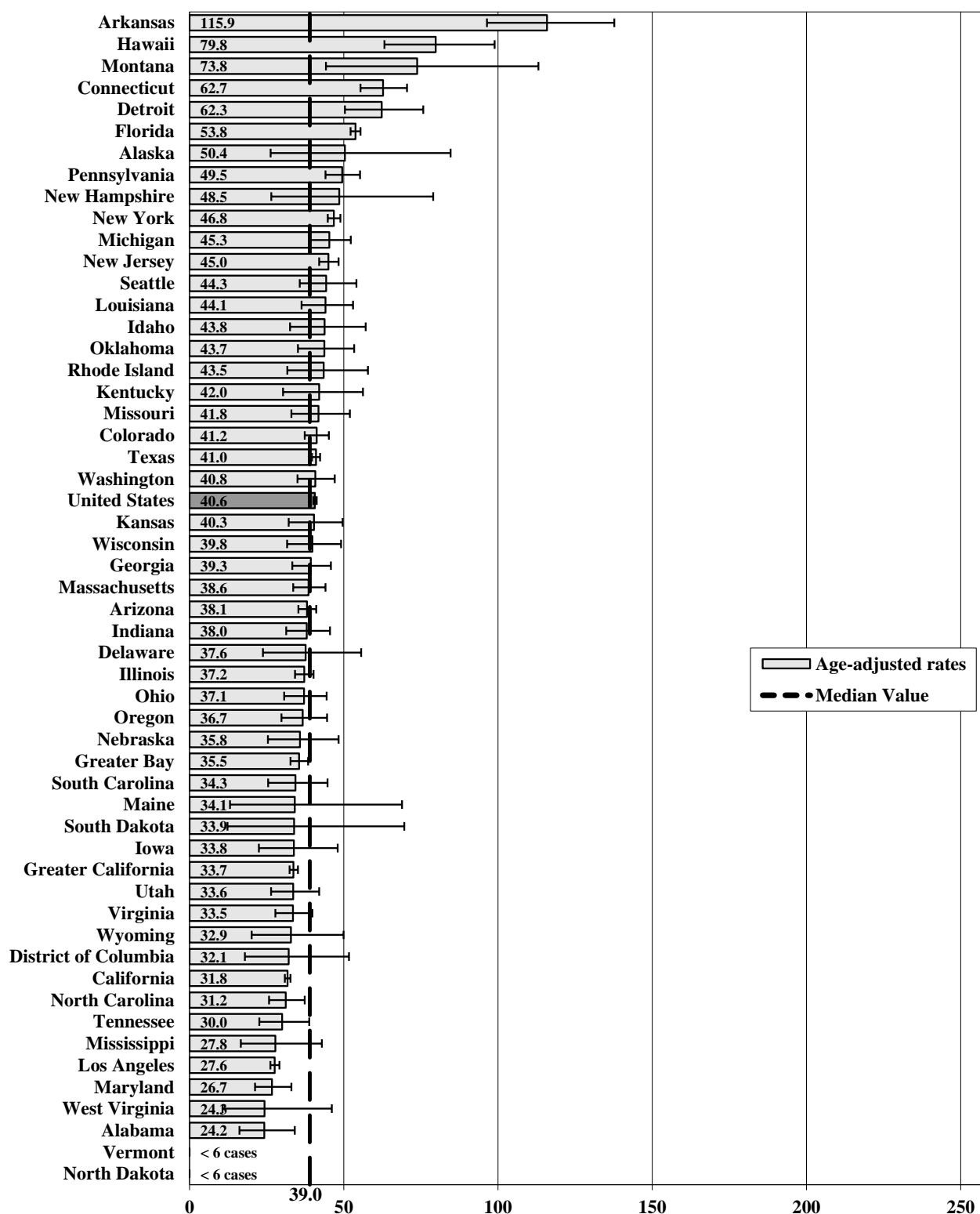[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
99 Lung and Bronchus, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	90.6
Montana	56.8
Detroit	56.2
Hawaii	51.8
Seattle	47.9
Oregon	44.3
Maine	44.1
Connecticut	41.3
Nebraska	39.6
Delaware	38.4
New Hampshire	36.5
Colorado	35.6
Missouri	34.7
Oklahoma	34.6
Utah	33.0
Wisconsin	32.4
Louisiana	32.3
Washington	32.0
Michigan	31.2
Indiana	30.9
Pennsylvania	29.9
South Carolina	29.8
North Carolina	29.3
New York	29.3
Kentucky	29.2
Kansas	28.9
Wyoming	28.4
New Jersey	28.4
Massachusetts	28.1
Iowa	28.1
Florida	27.3
Arizona	26.9
Illinois	26.2
Tennessee	25.8
United States	25.2
Maryland	24.6
Ohio	24.1
Georgia	24.0
Idaho	23.9
District of Columbia	23.7
Greater Bay	23.6
Greater California	23.5
Virginia	23.0
Mississippi	22.1
West Virginia	21.7
Texas	21.4
California	21.4
Rhode Island	21.2
Alabama	20.8
Los Angeles	17.7
Alaska	16.4
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates ; Median Value

X-axis: 0, 28.9, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

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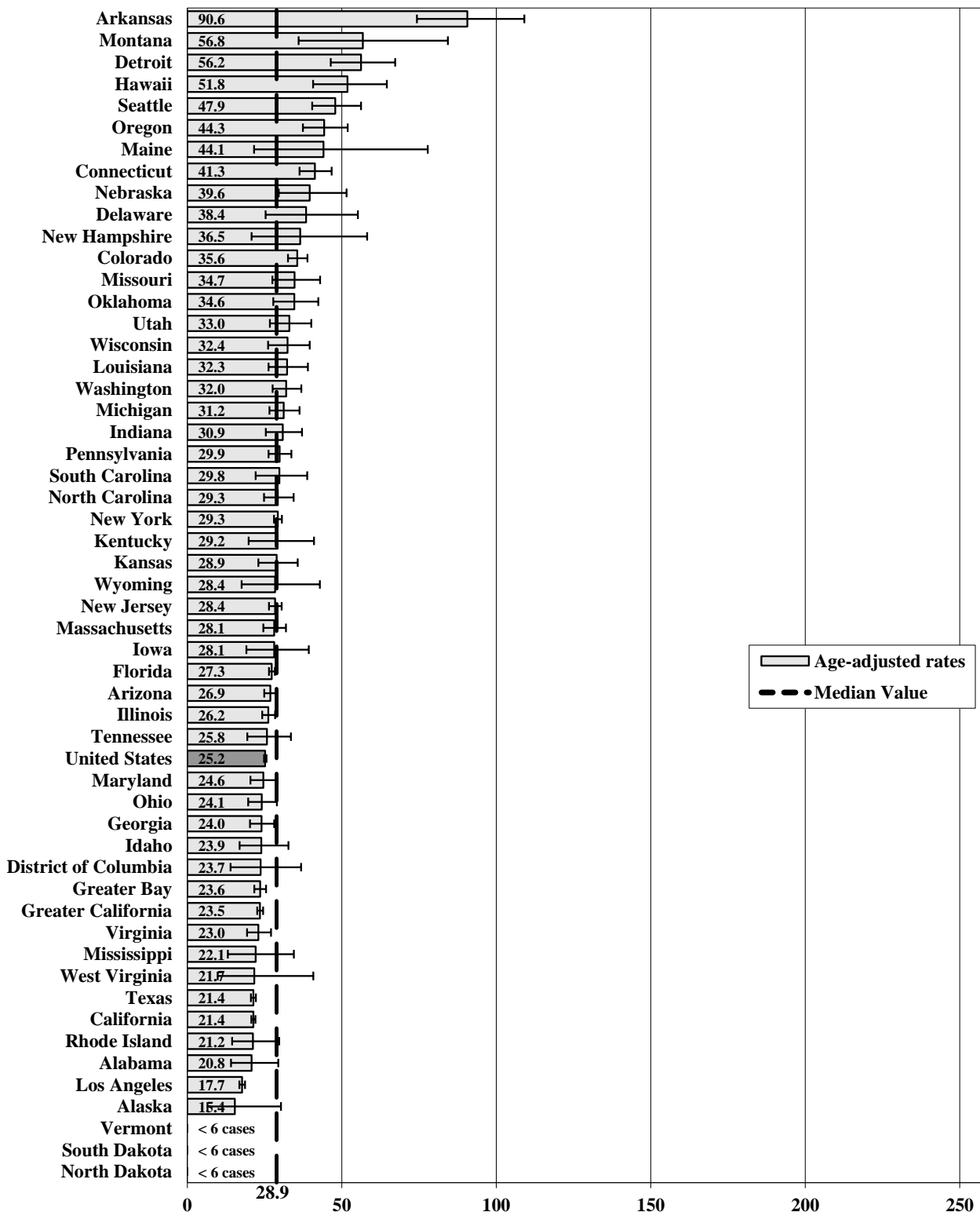[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Lung and Bronchus, Hispanic/Latino, All Races 100

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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

Area	Rate
Kentucky	117.7
West Virginia	99.6
Mississippi	97.8
Arkansas	97.0
Tennessee	96.2
Alabama	93.1
Indiana	90.1
Missouri	88.5
North Carolina	87.8
Georgia	87.1
Louisiana	86.9
South Carolina	85.8
Oklahoma	85.4
Maine	84.9
Ohio	83.6
Delaware	83.4
Detroit	82.9
Illinois	81.8
Rhode Island	79.3
Iowa	78.8
Pennsylvania	77.9
Florida	76.2
United States	75.9
Michigan	75.8
Texas	75.6
New York	74.5
Virginia	73.2
Kansas	73.1
Nebraska	72.1
New Hampshire	71.8
Massachusetts	71.8
Vermont	71.4
Connecticut	70.2
New Jersey	69.6
North Dakota	69.5
Maryland	68.4
South Dakota	68.2
Wisconsin	67.7
Seattle	67.2
Washington	66.7
Oregon	63.4
Alaska	61.5
Arizona	60.1
Greater California	59.6
Montana	58.7
California	56.3
Idaho	56.0
Los Angeles	53.0
Hawaii	52.9
Wyoming	50.6
Colorado	48.7
Greater Bay	48.1
District of Columbia	37.0
Utah	32.3

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median Value: 73.2

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
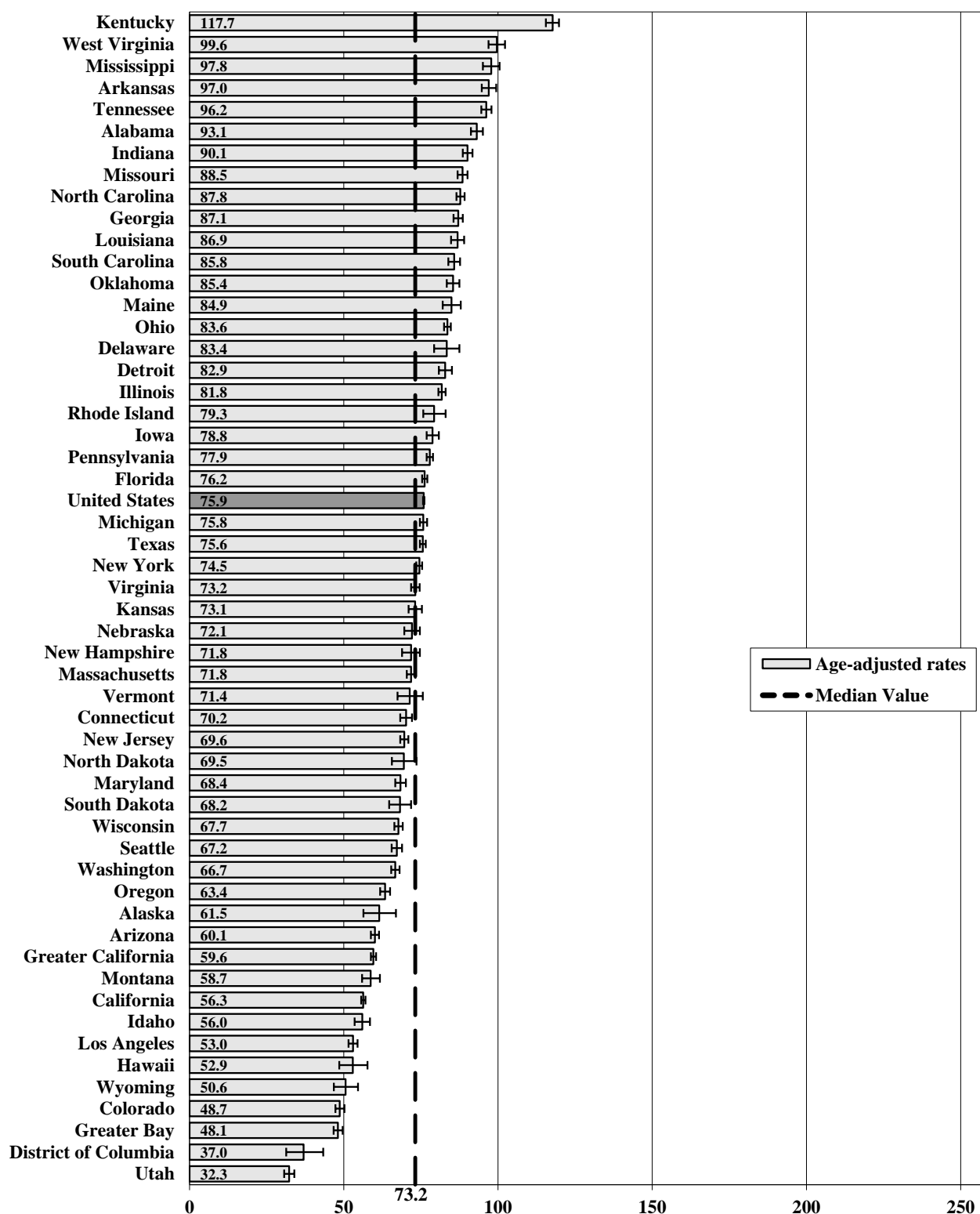
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Comparative Charts
101 Lung and Bronchus, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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

Area	Rate
Kentucky	80.9
West Virginia	67.1
Detroit	66.3
Rhode Island	66.2
Delaware	66.2
Maine	65.4
Missouri	64.7
New Hampshire	64.1
Massachusetts	63.5
Tennessee	63.3
New York	62.8
Florida	62.2
Arkansas	62.2
Indiana	61.9
Illinois	61.4
Mississippi	61.0
Connecticut	59.7
Ohio	59.4
North Carolina	59.4
Vermont	59.2
New Jersey	58.9
Michigan	58.8
South Carolina	58.3
Louisiana	58.0
Georgia	57.9
Oklahoma	57.7
United States	57.5
Maryland	57.2
Alabama	56.7
Pennsylvania	56.0
Seattle	55.9
Washington	55.7
Virginia	54.2
Oregon	54.1
Wisconsin	53.8
Texas	53.8
Alaska	53.8
Iowa	53.4
Kansas	53.1
Montana	51.8
Greater California	51.2
South Dakota	50.0
Nebraska	50.0
Arizona	49.7
California	48.7
Idaho	47.7
North Dakota	47.0
Wyoming	45.4
Greater Bay	45.4
Hawaii	44.4
Los Angeles	43.3
Colorado	42.5
District of Columbia	37.8
Utah	23.4

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median Value: 57.4

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

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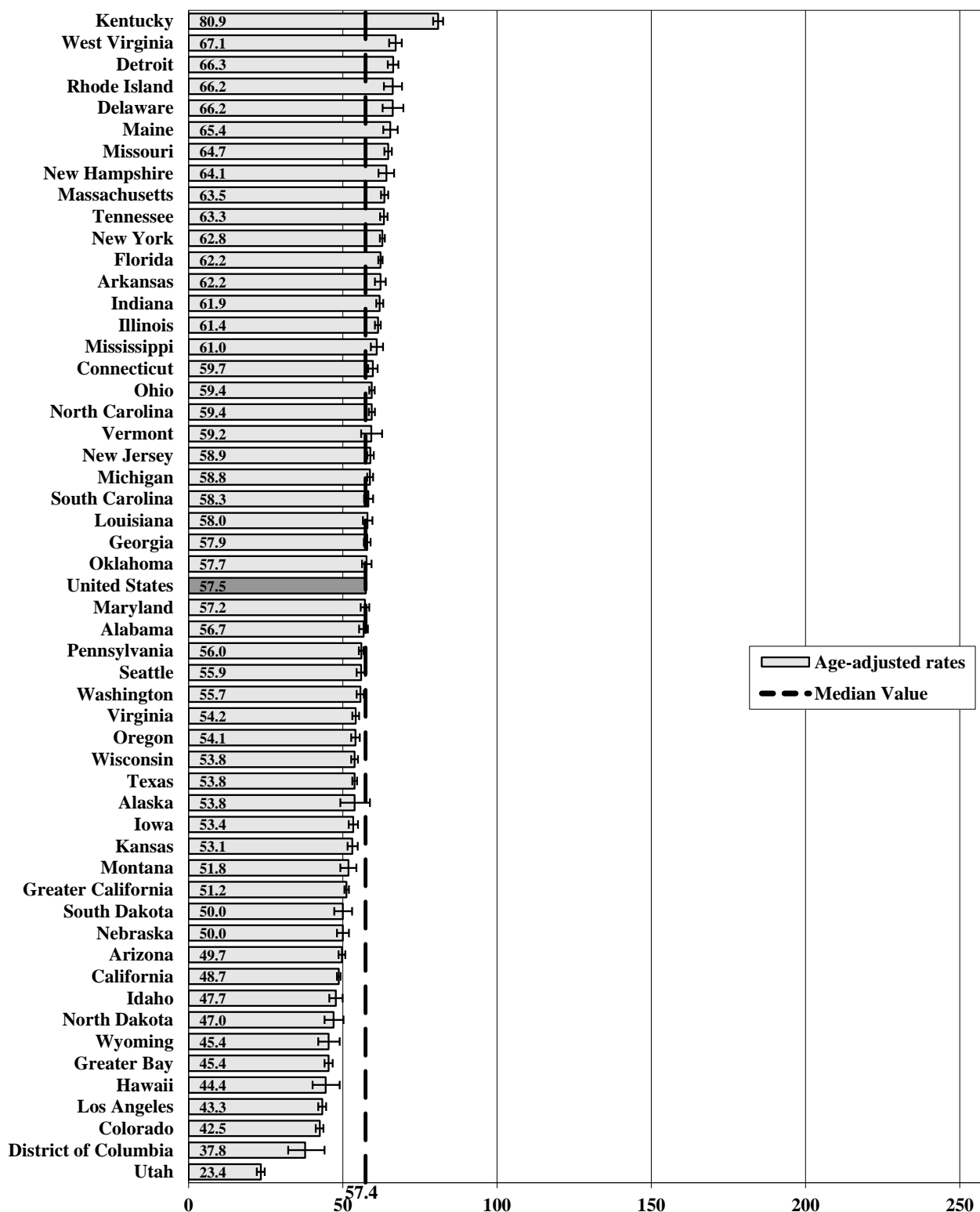[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Lung and Bronchus, Non-Hispanic White 102

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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

State	Rate
Montana	129.0
Wisconsin	119.0
Kentucky	119.0
Arkansas	114.9
Mississippi	114.6
Louisiana	110.1
Missouri	106.0
Tennessee	103.8
Oklahoma	103.5
Kansas	101.9
Detroit	101.5
North Dakota	100.7
North Carolina	100.2
Illinois	99.6
Nebraska	99.2
Pennsylvania	99.1
Indiana	97.7
Michigan	96.8
Iowa	96.5
Ohio	96.1
Alabama	95.8
Texas	92.8
West Virginia	92.1
South Carolina	90.8
District of Columbia	90.1
Virginia	88.9
United States	88.0
Georgia	85.5
Alaska	82.6
Oregon	81.5
Delaware	81.0
Seattle	77.6
Greater Bay	77.1
Connecticut	75.6
Maryland	74.8
Washington	74.6
New Jersey	74.5
Rhode Island	71.9
Greater California	71.5
California	71.2
New York	69.1
Massachusetts	67.8
Los Angeles	67.8
Florida	67.5
Arizona	65.9
Utah	60.8
Colorado	60.1
Hawaii	47.9
South Dakota	45.0
New Hampshire	39.6
Maine	30.7
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend: ☐ Age-adjusted rates   ● ● ● Median Value

Axis: 0   50   88.9   100   150   200   250

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
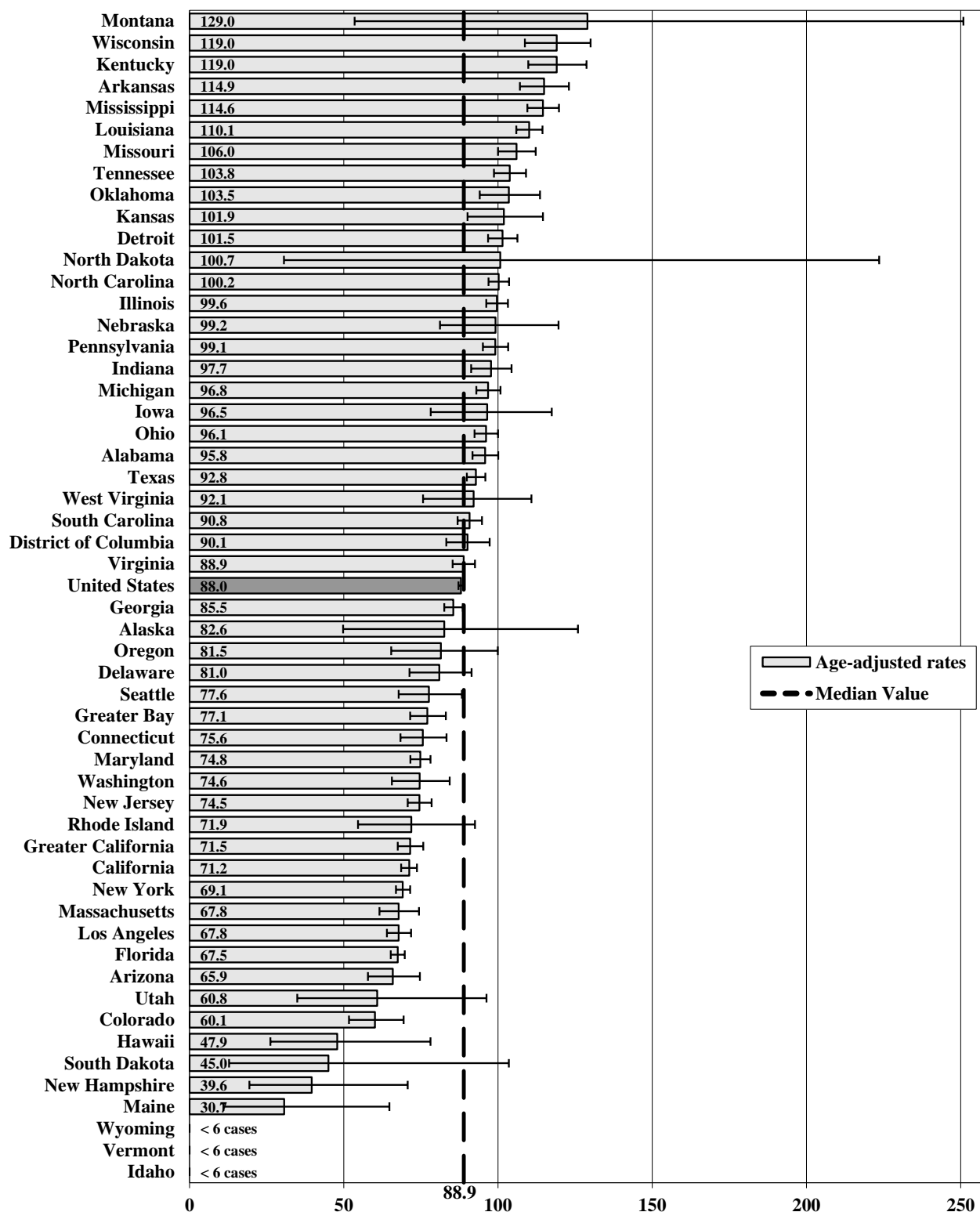
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
103 Lung and Bronchus, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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

Area	Rate
Kentucky	78.1
Wisconsin	76.9
Iowa	74.4
Pennsylvania	70.0
Missouri	68.2
Nebraska	65.4
Detroit	64.6
Ohio	63.8
Kansas	63.7
Illinois	63.5
Michigan	63.4
Indiana	62.3
Oklahoma	57.8
District of Columbia	57.5
Delaware	57.3
Oregon	55.4
Greater Bay	55.4
Tennessee	52.3
Seattle	51.5
West Virginia	51.3
Louisiana	50.4
United States	50.1
California	49.8
Rhode Island	49.6
Texas	49.4
Greater California	49.4
New Jersey	49.3
Maine	48.9
Arkansas	48.3
Washington	48.1
Virginia	48.0
Mississippi	47.8
Los Angeles	47.7
North Carolina	47.6
Maryland	47.4
Massachusetts	45.9
Arizona	44.5
Connecticut	44.4
Colorado	44.1
New York	43.1
South Carolina	42.3
Georgia	41.3
Utah	39.8
Alabama	38.6
Hawaii	38.0
Florida	35.9
Alaska	28.5
New Hampshire	26.2
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

49.5

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

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

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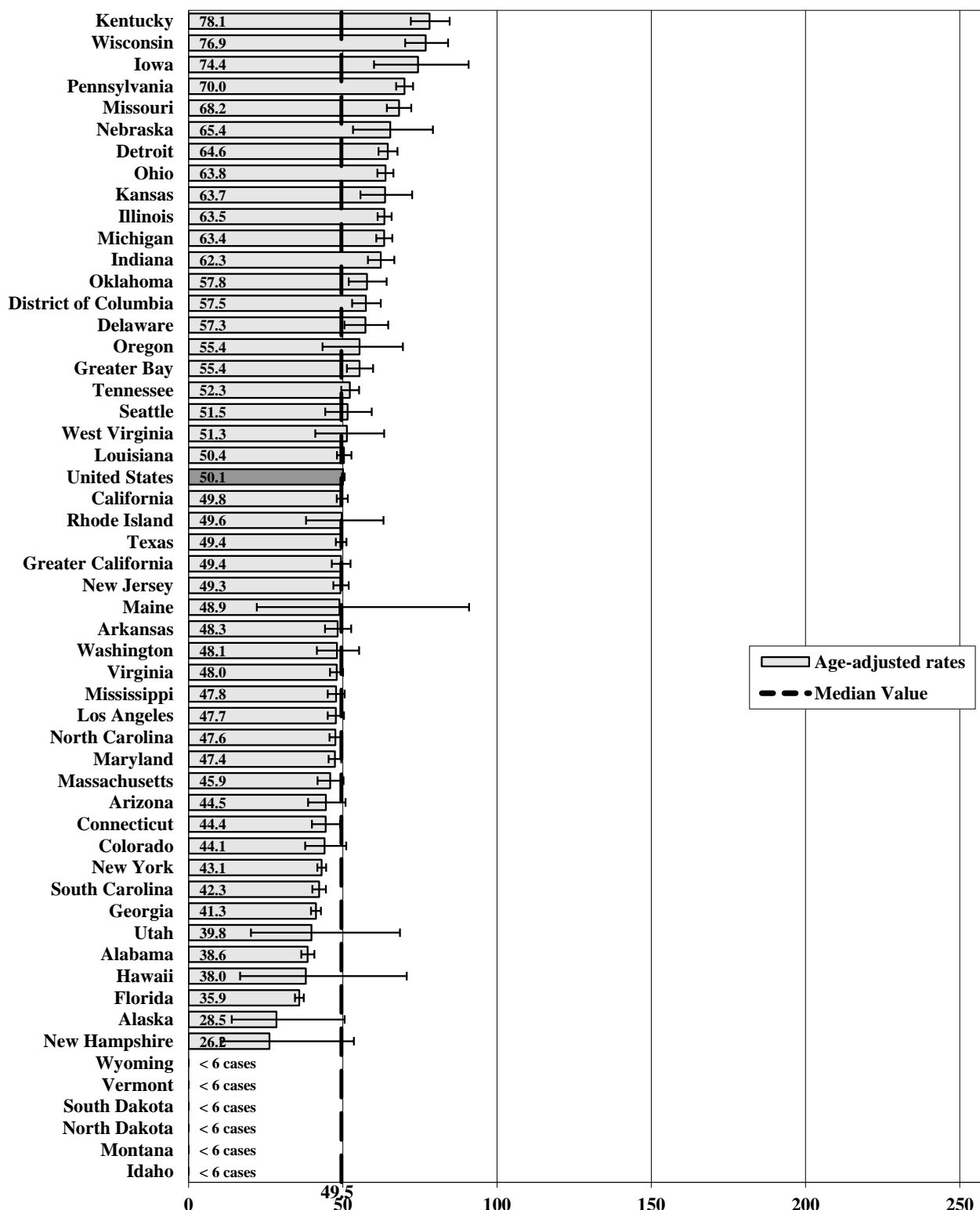[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Lung and Bronchus, Non-Hispanic Black 104

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Males

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

Area	Rate
Utah	47.7
Vermont	39.5
Delaware	39.5
Georgia	33.9
Seattle	33.7
New Hampshire	33.3
Greater California	32.6
Idaho	32.2
Greater Bay	31.8
North Carolina	31.4
Oregon	31.1
Kentucky	30.7
Washington	30.5
Montana	30.3
Kansas	30.2
Florida	29.2
Iowa	29.1
California	28.9
Pennsylvania	28.7
New Jersey	28.7
Wyoming	28.5
Rhode Island	28.5
Maryland	28.5
South Carolina	28.4
Maine	28.1
Colorado	27.8
Connecticut	27.4
Wisconsin	27.3
Alabama	27.2
United States	26.6
Hawaii	26.5
Tennessee	26.0
Arizona	25.7
Massachusetts	25.4
West Virginia	25.3
Arkansas	25.1
South Dakota	24.9
Ohio	24.9
North Dakota	24.9
Virginia	24.6
Missouri	24.3
Oklahoma	23.9
Nebraska	23.5
Mississippi	23.1
Louisiana	23.0
Illinois	23.0
New York	22.8
Michigan	22.7
Indiana	21.8
Detroit	21.2
Los Angeles	18.5
Texas	17.7
Alaska	15.2
District of..	12.4

Legend: Age-adjusted rates / Median Value

Median: 27.4

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
105 Melanoma of the Skin, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Females

Melanoma of the Skin
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females

Area	Rate
Utah	27.7
Vermont	25.2
New Hampshire	24.6
Oregon	24.3
Seattle	24.2
Delaware	23.3
Washington	22.7
Iowa	22.7
Montana	22.2
Idaho	21.9
Kentucky	21.3
South Dakota	21.2
North Dakota	20.9
Maine	20.4
Wyoming	20.1
Kansas	20.0
Wisconsin	19.5
Rhode Island	19.4
Georgia	19.3
Pennsylvania	19.1
Nebraska	18.8
Greater Bay	18.3
Greater California	18.3
North Carolina	18.0
West Virginia	17.5
Colorado	17.5
South Carolina	17.2
Ohio	17.2
New Jersey	17.2
Massachusetts	17.2
Connecticut	16.9
Maryland	16.4
United States	16.3
Tennessee	16.1
California	16.0
Michigan	15.8
Florida	15.8
Indiana	15.7
Alabama	15.6
Illinois	15.1
Virginia	14.9
Hawaii	14.8
New York	14.5
Arkansas	14.2
Missouri	14.0
Arizona	13.8
Detroit	13.7
Oklahoma	13.5
Mississippi	13.4
Alaska	13.0
Louisiana	11.4
Texas	9.6
Los Angeles	9.6
District of...	6.3

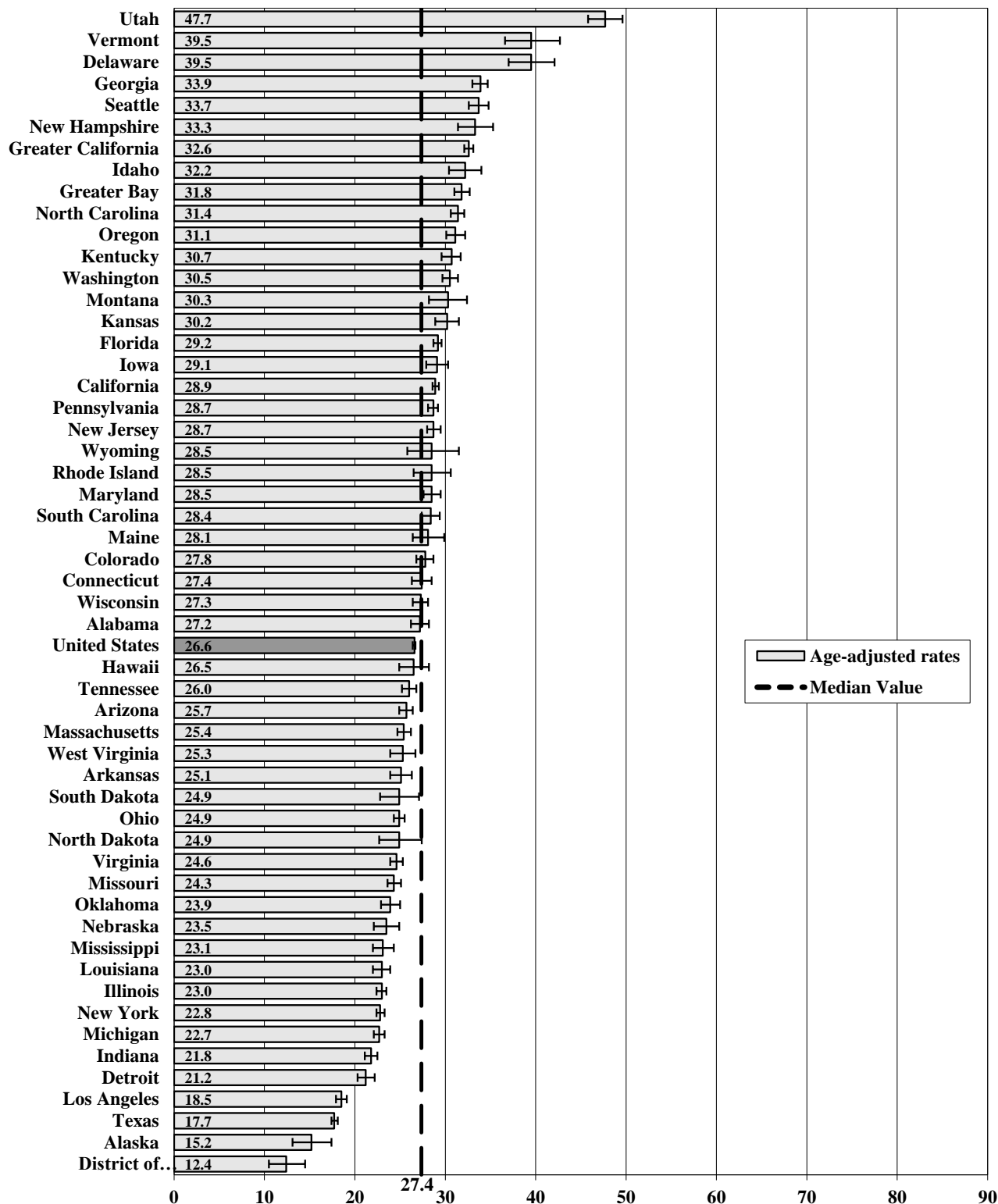Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median Value: 17.2

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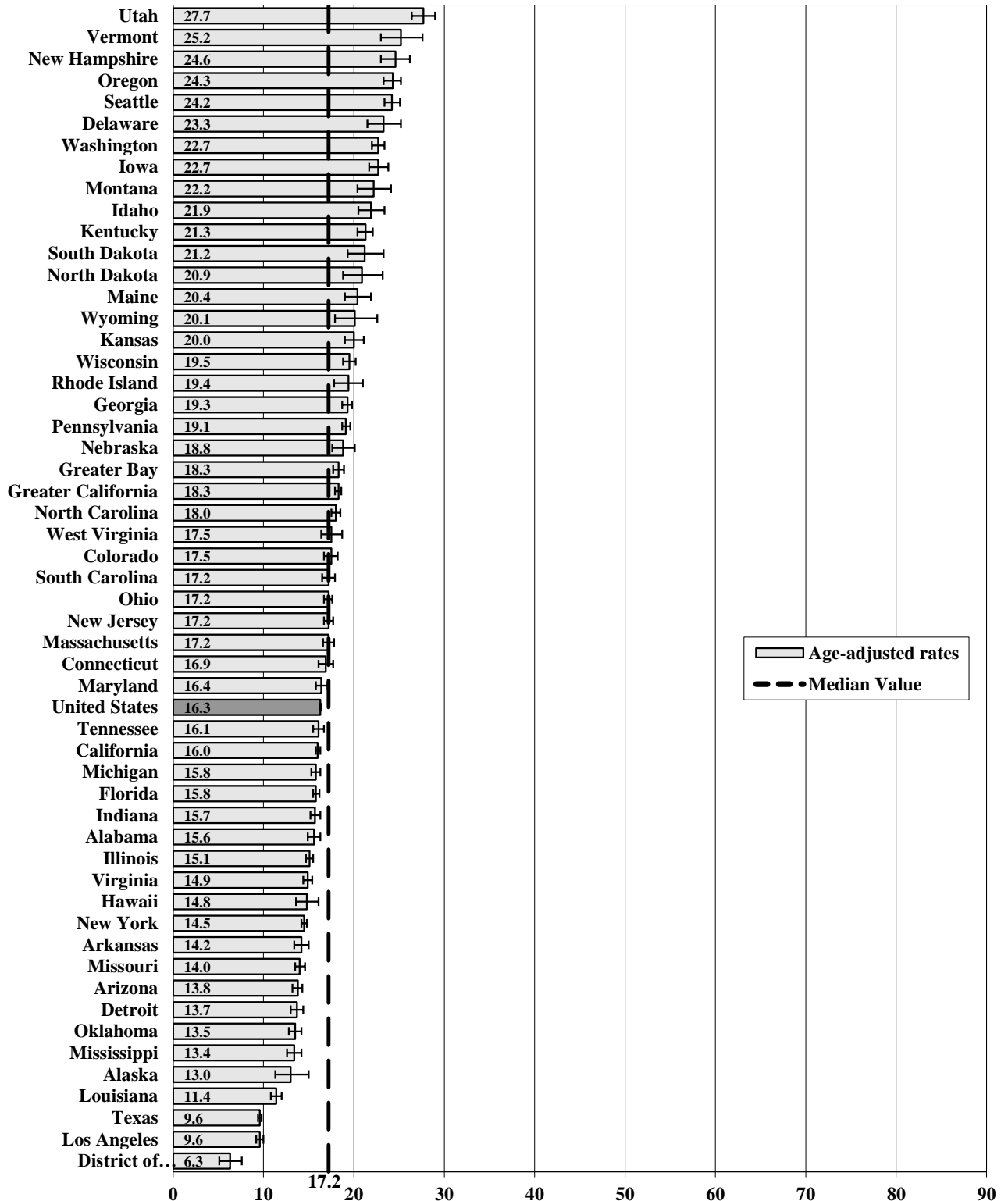[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Melanoma of the Skin, All Races 106

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Males

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

Area	Rate
Hawaii	77.1
Utah	48.8
Delaware	47.9
Georgia	44.2
Greater Bay	43.8
Vermont	39.4
Maryland	39.0
Seattle	37.9
North Carolina	37.6
South Carolina	35.9
Greater California	35.1
Alabama	34.1
California	33.8
New Jersey	33.2
Idaho	33.0
Washington	32.8
Oregon	32.6
Kentucky	32.4
New Hampshire	32.3
Florida	32.0
Mississippi	31.8
Louisiana	30.6
Montana	30.2
Kansas	29.8
Rhode Island	29.7
United States	29.7
Colorado	29.6
Wyoming	29.4
Tennessee	29.4
Connecticut	29.3
Iowa	29.2
Pennsylvania	28.9
Maine	28.0
New York	27.9
Virginia	27.3
Arkansas	27.3
Wisconsin	27.1
Detroit	26.8
Missouri	26.6
Massachusetts	26.6
South Dakota	26.4
Ohio	26.1
Arizona	26.1
West Virginia	26.0
Illinois	26.0
North Dakota	25.9
Oklahoma	25.1
Michigan	24.3
Nebraska	23.3
Los Angeles	23.2
Indiana	22.3
District of...	22.2
Texas	19.7
Alaska	18.8

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

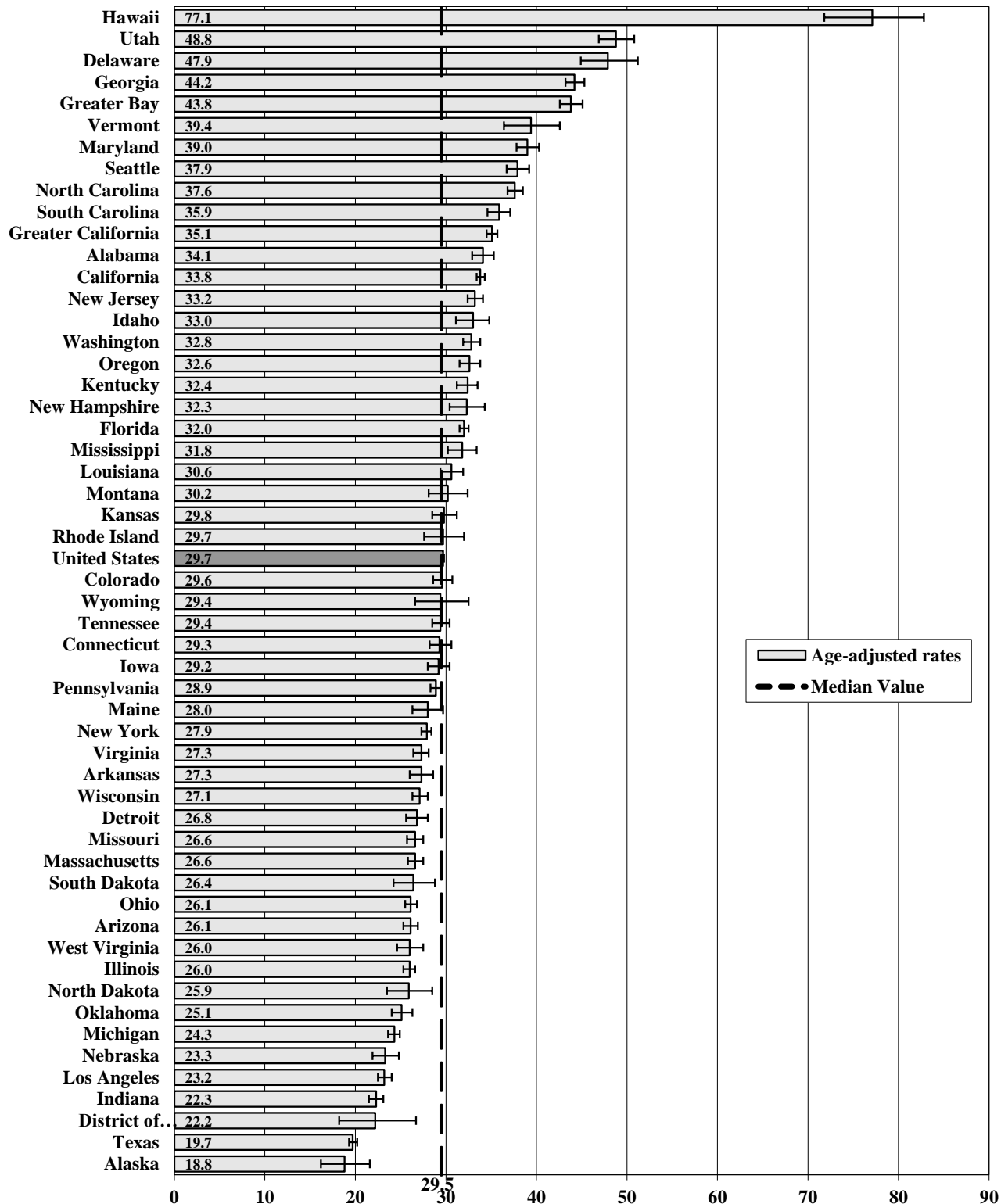Median: 29.5

X-axis: 0 10 20 29.5 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
107 Melanoma of the Skin, White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Females**

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

Area	Rate
Hawaii	46.1
Delaware	29.7
Utah	28.7
Seattle	28.4
Georgia	27.6
Greater Bay	26.2
Oregon	25.6
Vermont	25.4
Washington	25.2
Maryland	24.6
New Hampshire	23.5
South Carolina	23.2
South Dakota	23.1
Iowa	23.1
North Carolina	22.9
Montana	22.7
Idaho	22.7
Kentucky	22.4
North Dakota	22.3
Alabama	21.1
Wyoming	20.8
New Jersey	20.6
Rhode Island	20.4
Mississippi	20.3
Maine	19.9
Wisconsin	19.5
Pennsylvania	19.5
Greater California	19.5
Kansas	19.3
Tennessee	19.2
Colorado	18.9
Detroit	18.8
California	18.8
United States	18.8
New York	18.6
Connecticut	18.6
Nebraska	18.5
Massachusetts	18.2
West Virginia	18.1
Ohio	18.1
Florida	18.1
Illinois	17.5
Virginia	17.3
Michigan	17.2
Indiana	16.4
Louisiana	16.3
Arkansas	16.2
Missouri	15.8
Alaska	15.8
Oklahoma	14.4
Arizona	14.0
Los Angeles	12.2
District of...	12.1
Texas	10.9

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

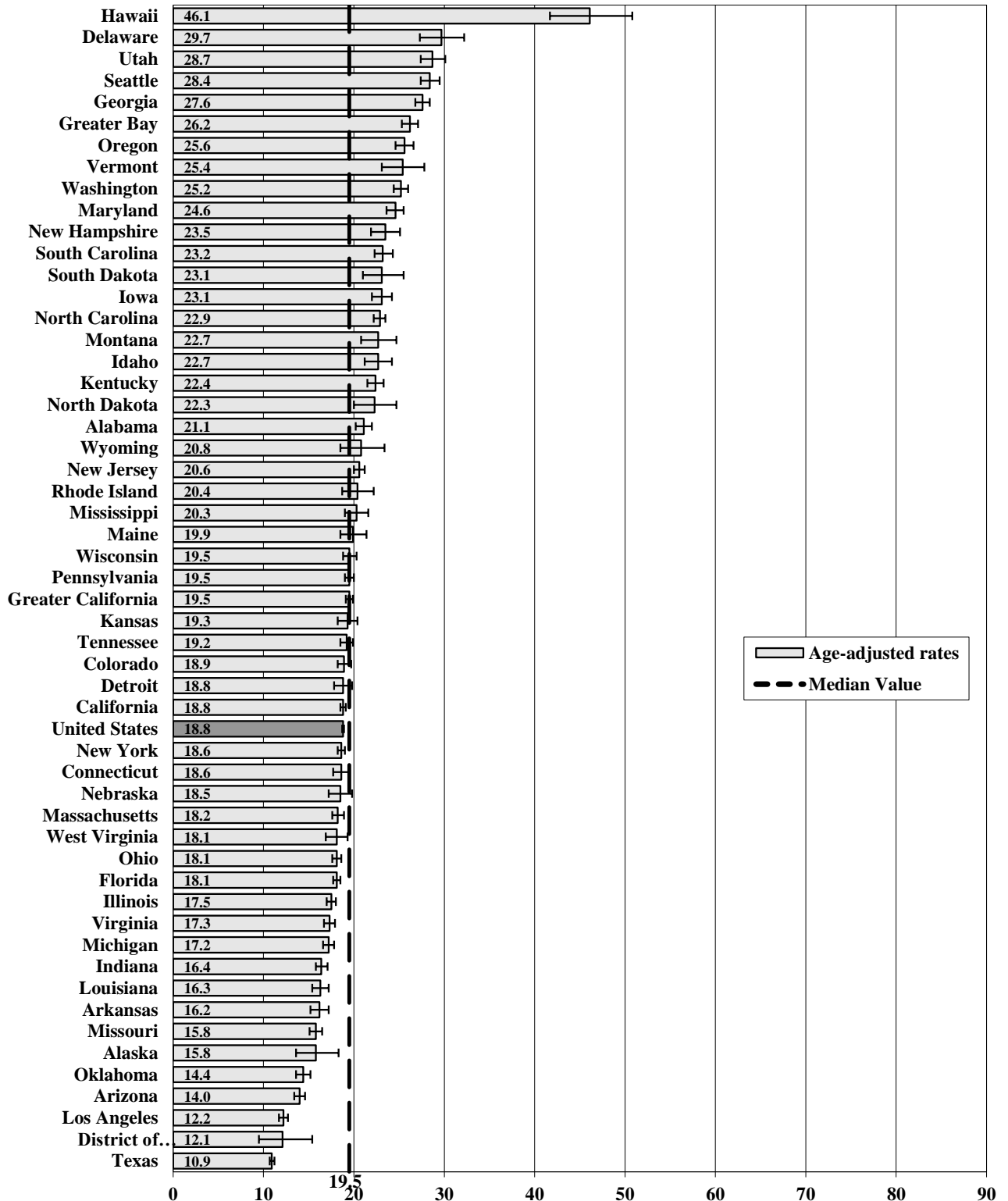Median Value: 19.5

X-axis: 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

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

Comparative Charts
Melanoma of the Skin, White 108

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Males

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

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	2.1
Oklahoma	2.0
Arizona	1.9
Washington	1.7
Kentucky	1.7
Seattle	1.6
Florida	1.5
Los Angeles	1.5
North Carolina	1.3
Mississippi	1.3
California	1.3
Maryland	1.2
Louisiana	1.2
District of..	1.2
Connecticut	1.2
Greater California	1.2
Texas	1.1
Tennessee	1.1
New York	1.1
Georgia	1.1
Greater Bay	1.1
Arkansas	1.1
United States	1.1
Virginia	1.0
Pennsylvania	1.0
New Jersey	1.0
Indiana	1.0
Illinois	0.9
Alabama	0.9
Michigan	0.8
Massachusetts	0.8
Ohio	0.7
South Carolina	0.6
Detroit	0.6
Missouri	0.5
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Oregon	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
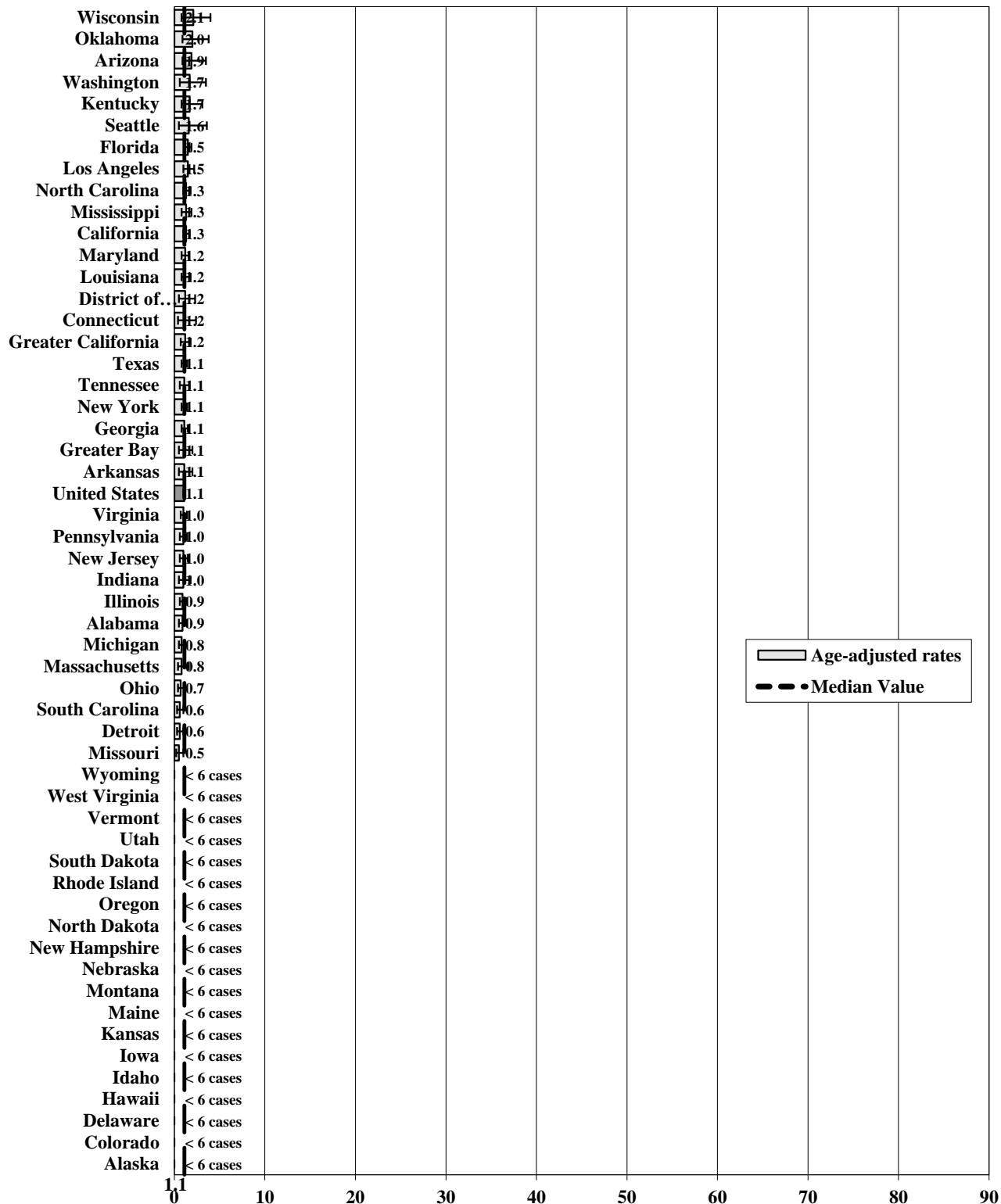- Median Value

X-axis: 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
109 Melanoma of the Skin, Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Females

Melanoma of the Skin
The 28th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females

State	Rate
Utah	10.8
Delaware	2.0
Kentucky	1.9
Connecticut	1.6
Arkansas	1.6
Washington	1.5
Greater California	1.3
Texas	1.2
South Carolina	1.2
Mississippi	1.1
Louisiana	1.1
Oklahoma	1.0
New York	1.0
Massachusetts	1.0
Maryland	1.0
Georgia	1.0
Florida	1.0
United States	1.0
Ohio	0.9
North Carolina	0.9
Indiana	0.9
California	0.9
Alabama	0.9
Virginia	0.8
Tennessee	0.8
New Jersey	0.8
Detroit	0.8
Michigan	0.8
District of..	0.8
Greater Bay	0.8
Pennsylvania	0.7
Illinois	0.7
Los Angeles	0.7
Missouri	0.5
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Wisconsin	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Seattle	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Oregon	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Arizona	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value
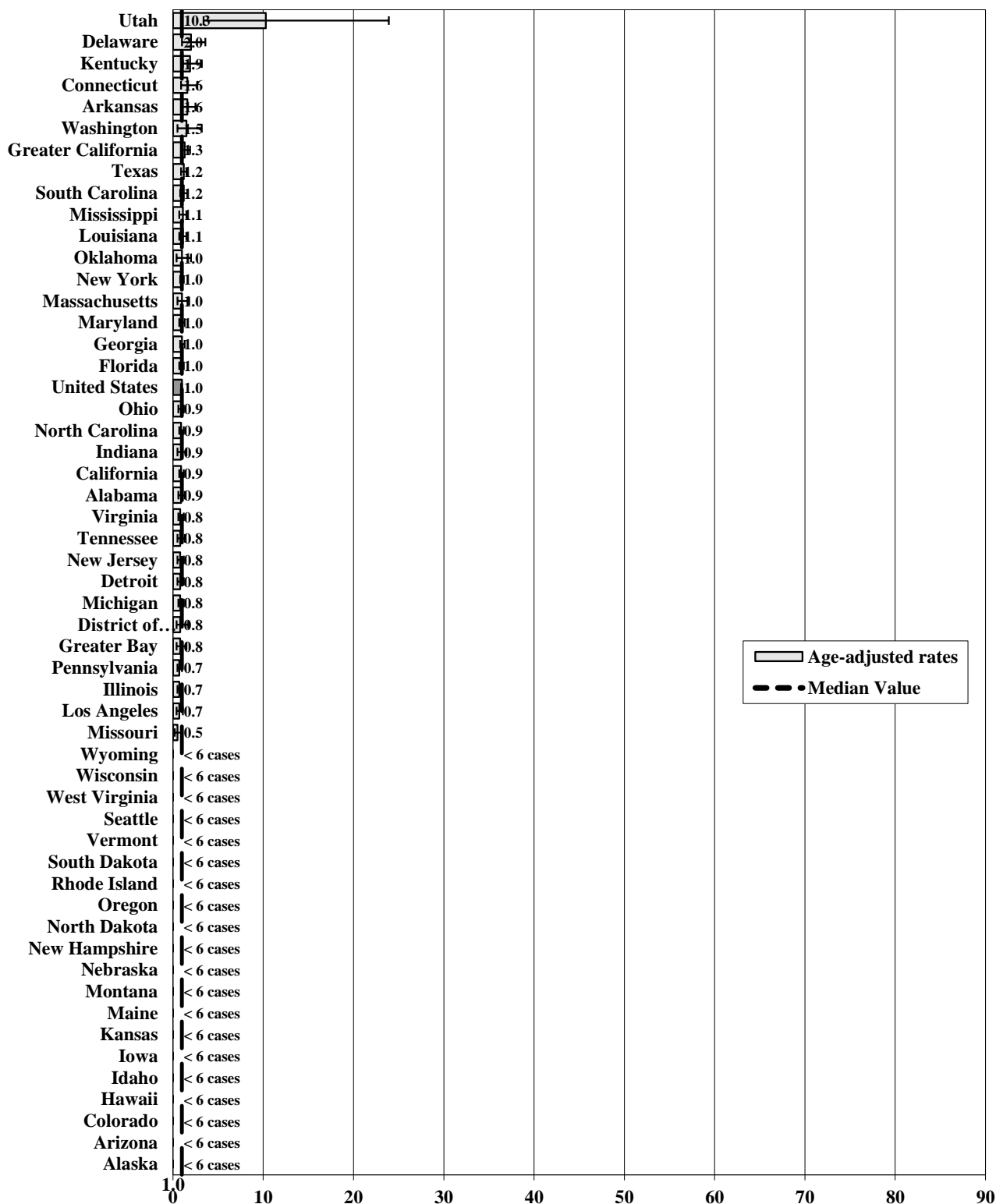
X-axis: 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

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

Comparative Charts
Melanoma of the Skin, Black 110

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

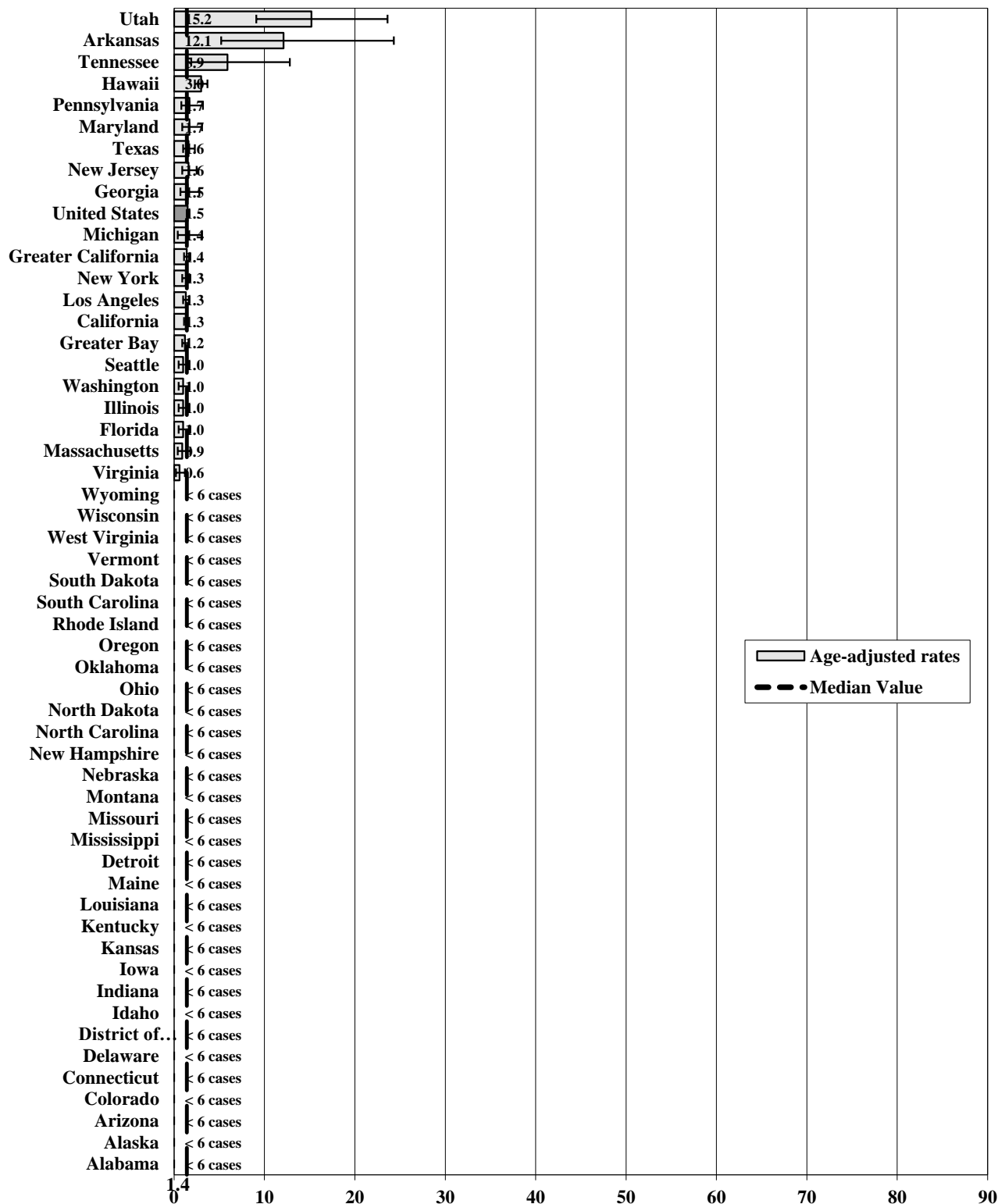| Area	Rate
Utah	15.2
Arkansas	12.1
Tennessee	3.9
Hawaii	3.0
Pennsylvania	1.7
Maryland	1.7
Texas	1.6
New Jersey	1.6
Georgia	1.5
United States	1.5
Michigan	1.4
Greater California	1.4
New York	1.3
Los Angeles	1.3
California	1.3
Greater Bay	1.2
Seattle	1.0
Washington	1.0
Illinois	1.0
Florida	1.0
Massachusetts	0.9
Virginia	0.6
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Wisconsin	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 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
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Arizona	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates ▢ ; Median Value ● ● ●

1.4

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

[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
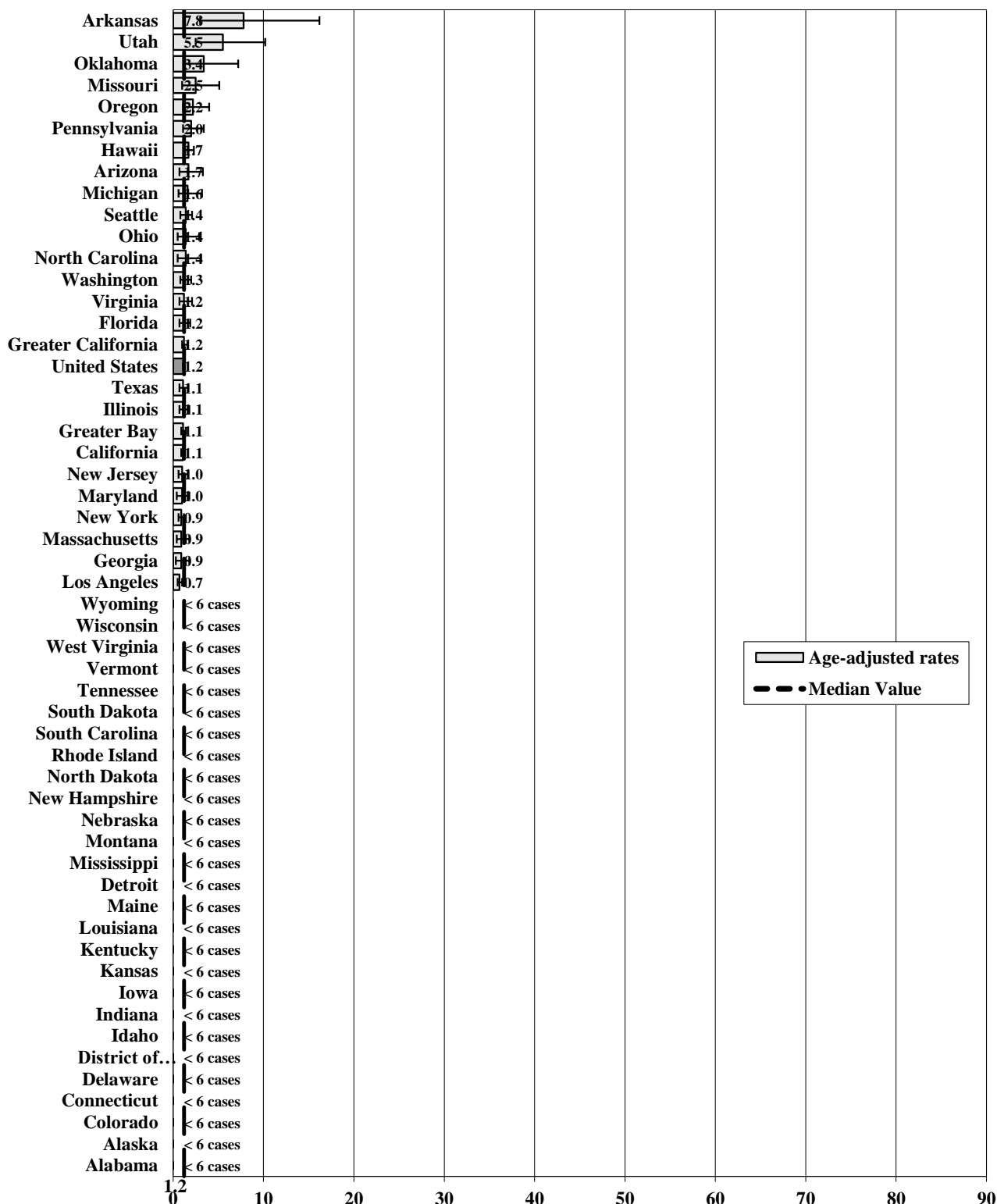
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

111 Melanoma of the Skin, Asian/Pacific Islander

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	7.3
Utah	5.5
Oklahoma	3.4
Missouri	2.5
Oregon	2.2
Pennsylvania	2.0
Hawaii	1.7
Arizona	1.7
Michigan	1.6
Seattle	1.4
Ohio	1.4
North Carolina	1.4
Washington	1.3
Virginia	1.2
Florida	1.2
Greater California	1.2
United States	1.2
Texas	1.1
Illinois	1.1
Greater Bay	1.1
California	1.1
New Jersey	1.0
Maryland	1.0
New York	0.9
Massachusetts	0.9
Georgia	0.9
Los Angeles	0.7
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Wisconsin	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend:
Age-adjusted rates
Median Value

X-axis: 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Males

Melanoma of the Skin
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males

Area	Rate
Oklahoma	19.6
Florida	12.6
Wisconsin	11.8
Washington	10.2
Montana	10.0
Seattle	9.2
Michigan	9.8
United States	8.6
Oregon	7.6
Arizona	4.1
Greater California	4.0
California	4.0
Alaska	2.7
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
North Carolina	< 6 cases
New York	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend:
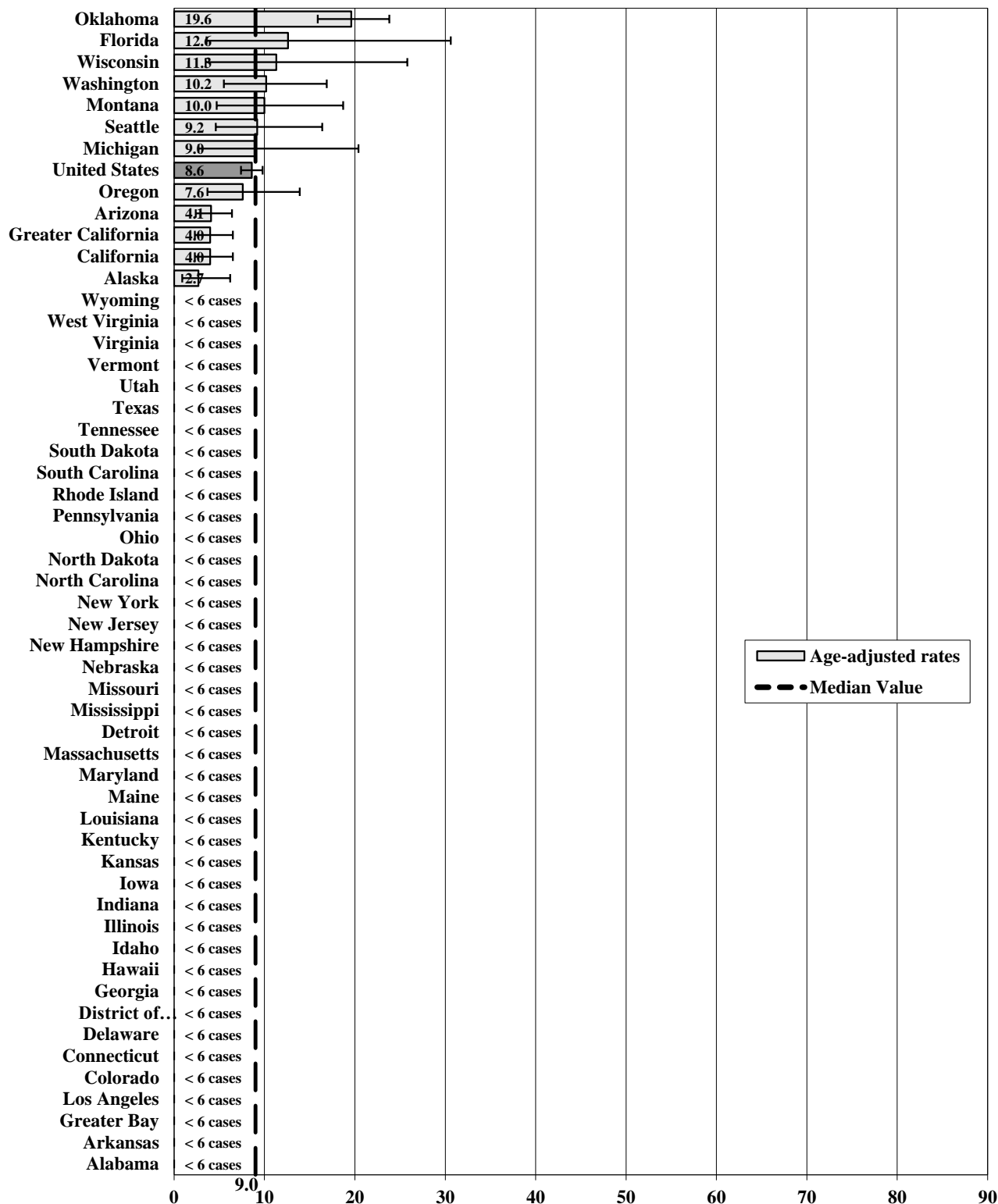- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median Value: 9.0

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
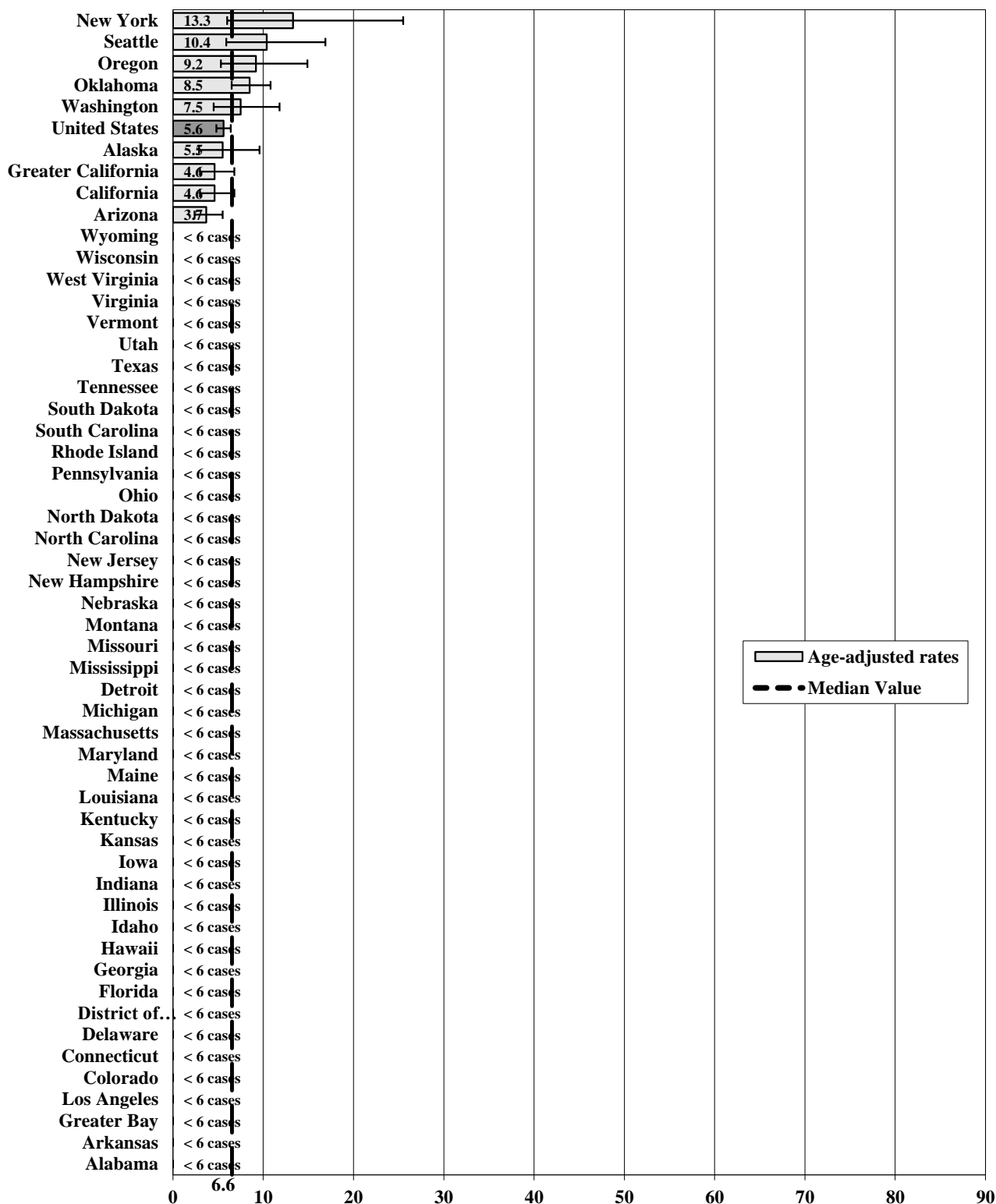[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
113 Melanoma of the Skin, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Females

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

Area	Rate
New York	13.3
Seattle	10.4
Oregon	9.2
Oklahoma	8.5
Washington	7.5
United States	5.6
Alaska	5.5
Greater California	4.6
California	4.6
Arizona	3.7
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Wisconsin	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
North Carolina	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Michigan	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
Florida	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median Value: 6.6

X-axis: 0, 6.6, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
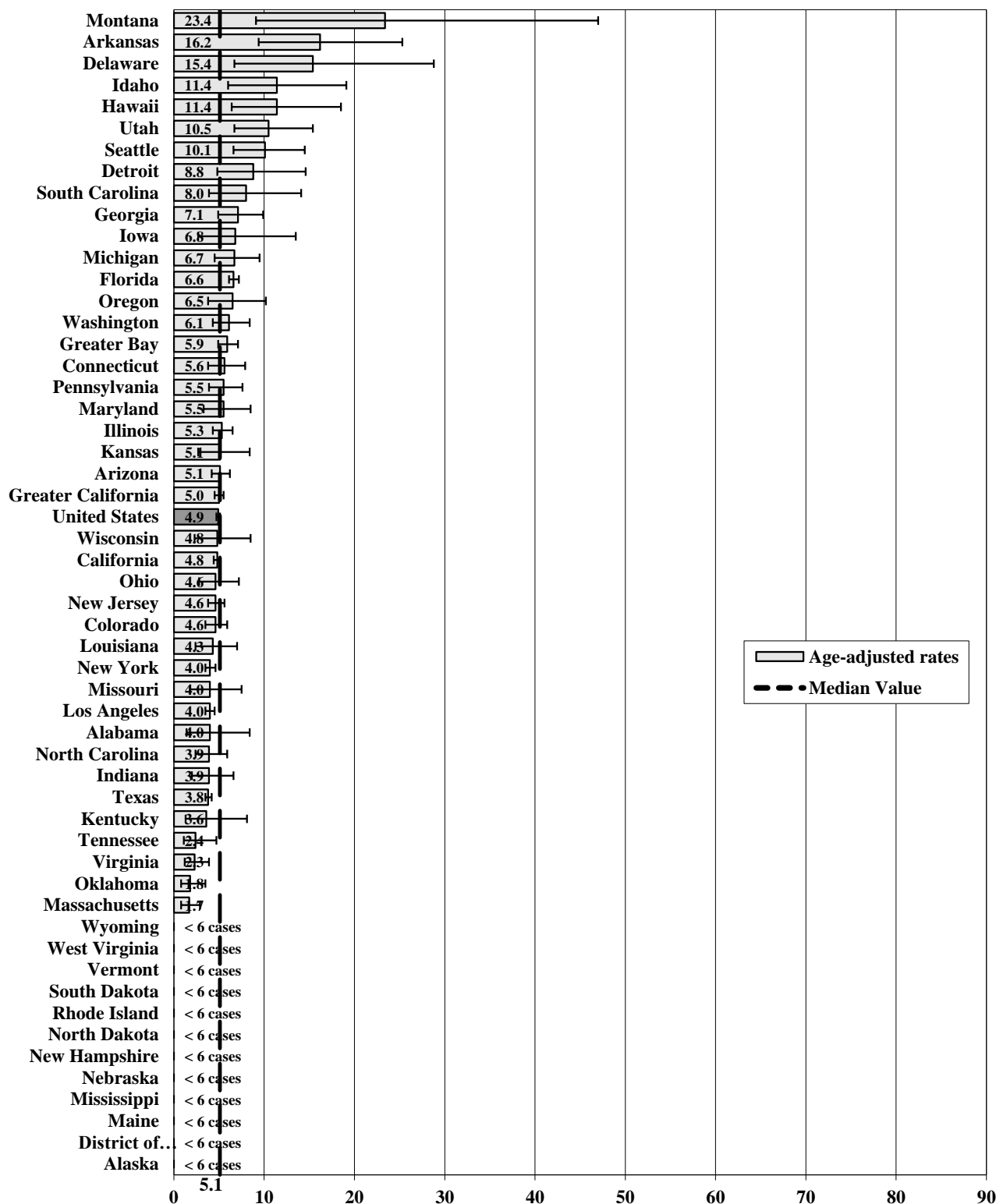[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
Melanoma of the Skin, American Indian/Alaskan Native 114

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Melanoma of the Skin
The 15th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

State	Rate
Montana	23.4
Arkansas	16.2
Delaware	15.4
Idaho	11.4
Hawaii	11.4
Utah	10.5
Seattle	10.1
Detroit	8.8
South Carolina	8.0
Georgia	7.1
Iowa	6.8
Michigan	6.7
Florida	6.6
Oregon	6.5
Washington	6.1
Greater Bay	5.9
Connecticut	5.6
Pennsylvania	5.5
Maryland	5.3
Illinois	5.3
Kansas	5.1
Arizona	5.1
Greater California	5.0
United States	4.9
Wisconsin	4.8
California	4.8
Ohio	4.6
New Jersey	4.6
Colorado	4.6
Louisiana	4.3
New York	4.0
Missouri	4.0
Los Angeles	4.0
Alabama	4.0
North Carolina	3.9
Indiana	3.9
Texas	3.8
Kentucky	3.6
Tennessee	2.4
Virginia	2.3
Oklahoma	1.8
Massachusetts	1.7
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

5.1

(x-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90)

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

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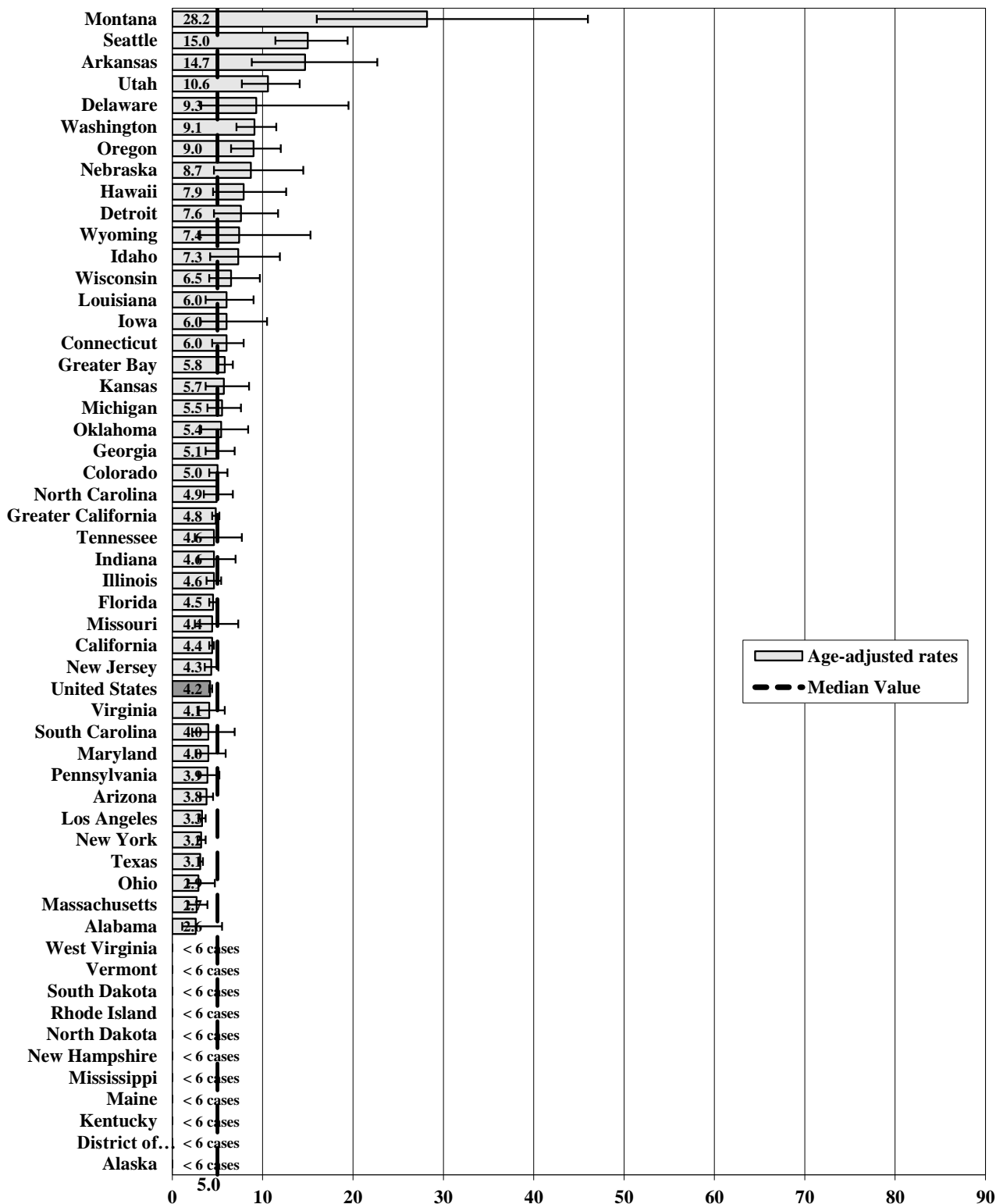[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

Melanoma of the Skin
The 17th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

Area	Rate
Montana	28.2
Seattle	15.0
Arkansas	14.7
Utah	10.6
Delaware	9.3
Washington	9.1
Oregon	9.0
Nebraska	8.7
Hawaii	7.9
Detroit	7.6
Wyoming	7.4
Idaho	7.3
Wisconsin	6.5
Louisiana	6.0
Iowa	6.0
Connecticut	6.0
Greater Bay	5.8
Kansas	5.7
Michigan	5.5
Oklahoma	5.4
Georgia	5.1
Colorado	5.0
North Carolina	4.9
Greater California	4.8
Tennessee	4.6
Indiana	4.6
Illinois	4.6
Florida	4.5
Missouri	4.4
California	4.4
New Jersey	4.3
United States	4.2
Virginia	4.1
South Carolina	4.0
Maryland	4.0
Pennsylvania	3.9
Arizona	3.8
Los Angeles	3.3
New York	3.2
Texas	3.1
Ohio	2.9
Massachusetts	2.7
Alabama	2.6
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
District of…	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

x-axis: 0 5.0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
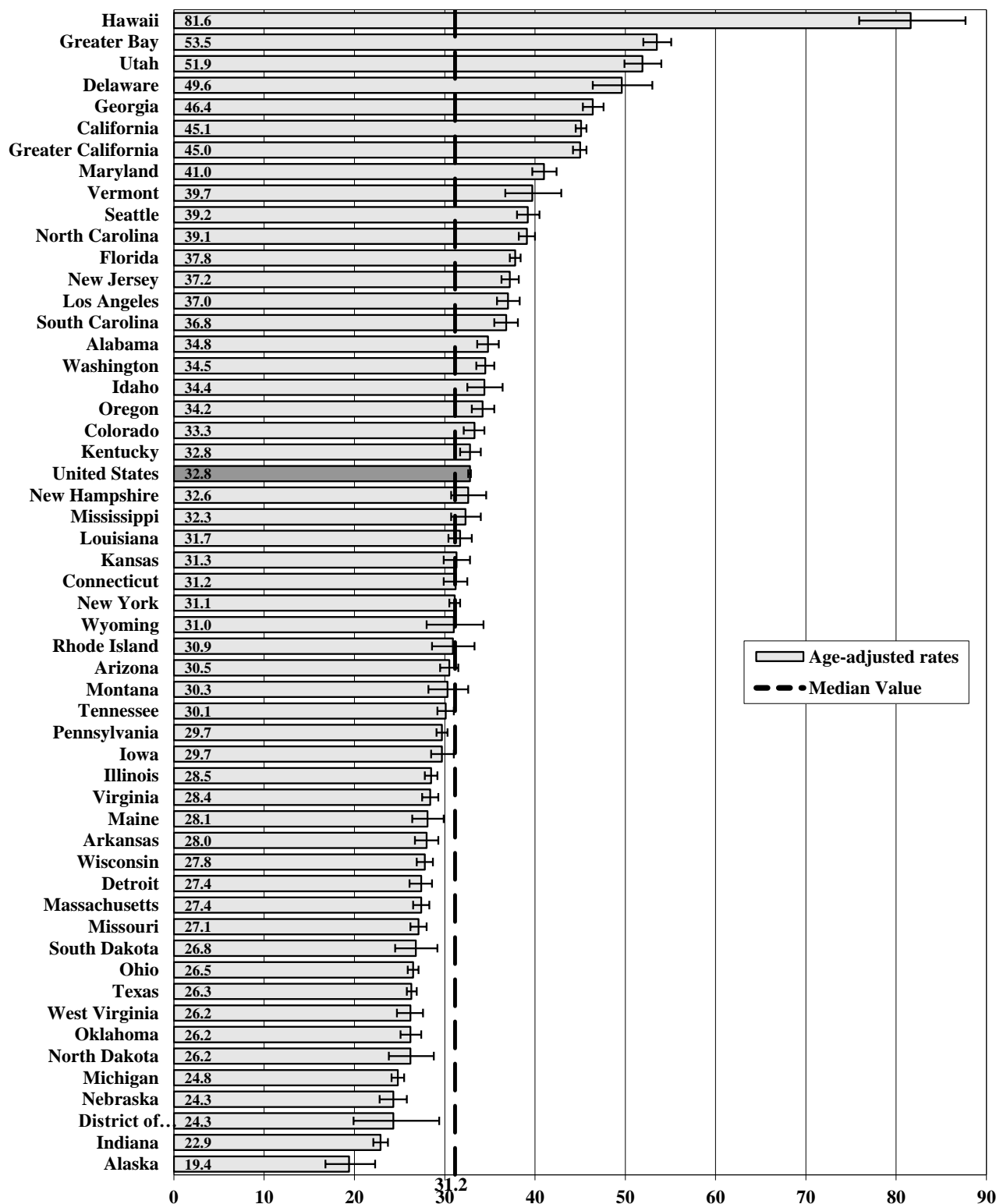
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Melanoma of the Skin, Hispanic/Latino, All Races 116

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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

Area	Rate
Hawaii	81.6
Greater Bay	53.5
Utah	51.9
Delaware	49.6
Georgia	46.4
California	45.1
Greater California	45.0
Maryland	41.0
Vermont	39.7
Seattle	39.2
North Carolina	39.1
Florida	37.8
New Jersey	37.2
Los Angeles	37.0
South Carolina	36.8
Alabama	34.8
Washington	34.5
Idaho	34.4
Oregon	34.2
Colorado	33.3
Kentucky	32.8
United States	32.8
New Hampshire	32.6
Mississippi	32.3
Louisiana	31.7
Kansas	31.3
Connecticut	31.2
New York	31.1
Wyoming	31.0
Rhode Island	30.9
Arizona	30.5
Montana	30.3
Tennessee	30.1
Pennsylvania	29.7
Iowa	29.7
Illinois	28.5
Virginia	28.4
Maine	28.1
Arkansas	28.0
Wisconsin	27.8
Detroit	27.4
Massachusetts	27.4
Missouri	27.1
South Dakota	26.8
Ohio	26.5
Texas	26.3
West Virginia	26.2
Oklahoma	26.2
North Dakota	26.2
Michigan	24.8
Nebraska	24.3
District of...	24.3
Indiana	22.9
Alaska	19.4

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median: 31.2

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

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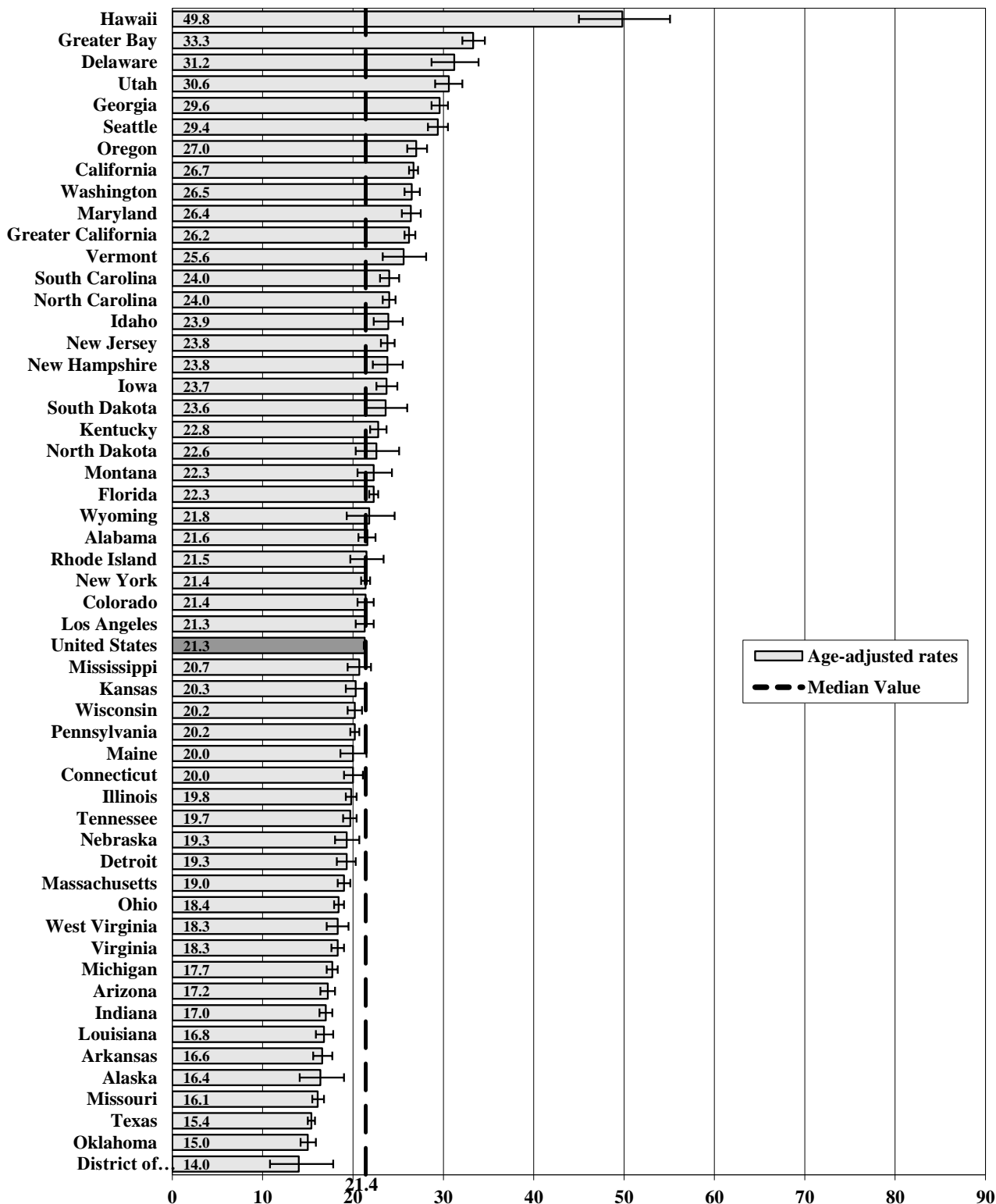[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
117 Melanoma of the Skin, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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

Area	Rate
Hawaii	49.8
Greater Bay	33.3
Delaware	31.2
Utah	30.6
Georgia	29.6
Seattle	29.4
Oregon	27.0
California	26.7
Washington	26.5
Maryland	26.4
Greater California	26.2
Vermont	25.6
South Carolina	24.0
North Carolina	24.0
Idaho	23.9
New Jersey	23.8
New Hampshire	23.8
Iowa	23.7
South Dakota	23.6
Kentucky	22.8
North Dakota	22.6
Montana	22.3
Florida	22.3
Wyoming	21.8
Alabama	21.6
Rhode Island	21.5
New York	21.4
Colorado	21.4
Los Angeles	21.3
United States	21.3
Mississippi	20.7
Kansas	20.3
Wisconsin	20.2
Pennsylvania	20.2
Maine	20.0
Connecticut	20.0
Illinois	19.8
Tennessee	19.7
Nebraska	19.3
Detroit	19.3
Massachusetts	19.0
Ohio	18.4
West Virginia	18.3
Virginia	18.3
Michigan	17.7
Arizona	17.2
Indiana	17.0
Louisiana	16.8
Arkansas	16.6
Alaska	16.4
Missouri	16.1
Texas	15.4
Oklahoma	15.0
District of...	14.0

Legend: ☐ Age-adjusted rates   – – • Median Value

Median Value: 21.4

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

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

Comparative Charts
Melanoma of the Skin, Non-Hispanic White 118

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	2.1
Oklahoma	2.1
Arizona	2.0
Kentucky	1.7
Seattle	1.6
Washington	1.6
Los Angeles	1.6
Florida	1.5
North Carolina	1.4
Mississippi	1.3
California	1.3
Maryland	1.2
Louisiana	1.2
Georgia	1.2
District of..	1.2
Connecticut	1.2
Greater California	1.2
Texas	1.1
Tennessee	1.1
United States	1.1
Virginia	1.0
New York	1.0
New Jersey	1.0
Illinois	1.0
Arkansas	1.0
Massachusetts	0.9
Indiana	0.9
Greater Bay	0.9
Alabama	0.9
Pennsylvania	0.8
Ohio	0.7
Michigan	0.7
South Carolina	0.6
Detroit	0.6
Missouri	0.5
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Oregon	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - - • Median Value

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
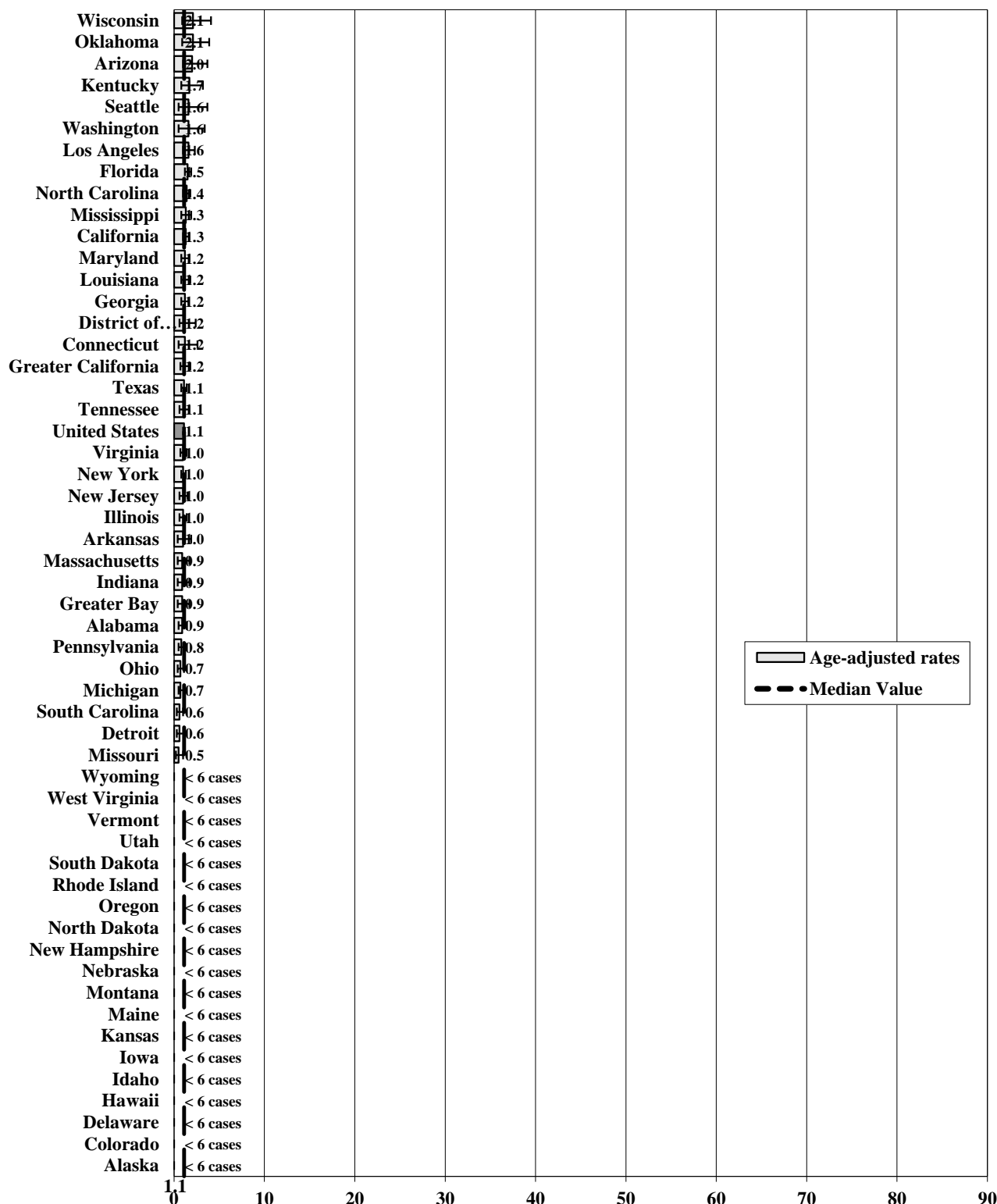
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
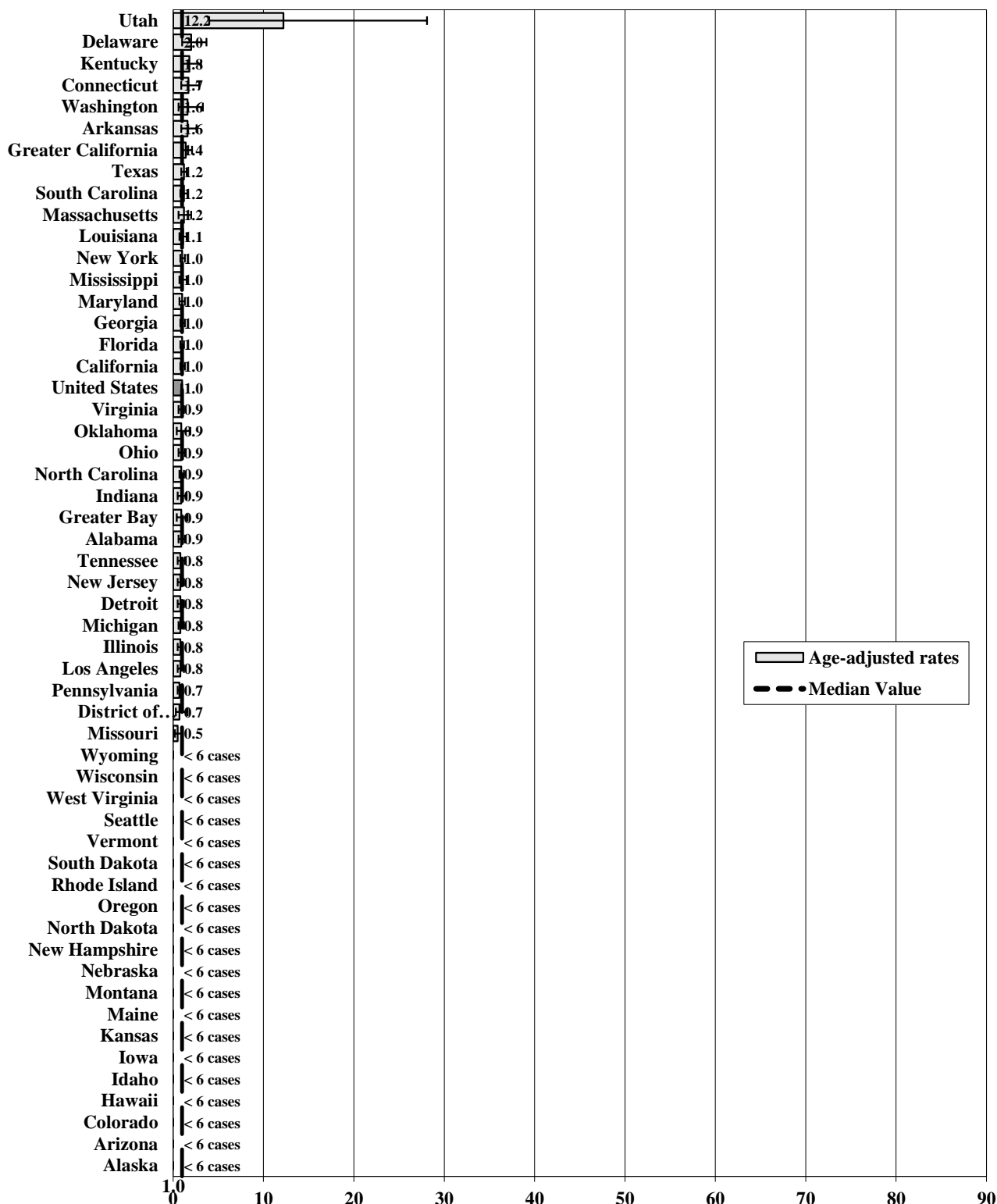[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
119 Melanoma of the Skin, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Females
Melanoma of the Skin
The 28th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females

Area	Rate
Utah	12.2
Delaware	2.0
Kentucky	1.8
Connecticut	1.7
Washington	1.6
Arkansas	1.6
Greater California	1.4
Texas	1.2
South Carolina	1.2
Massachusetts	1.2
Louisiana	1.1
New York	1.0
Mississippi	1.0
Maryland	1.0
Georgia	1.0
Florida	1.0
California	1.0
United States	1.0
Virginia	0.9
Oklahoma	0.9
Ohio	0.9
North Carolina	0.9
Indiana	0.9
Greater Bay	0.9
Alabama	0.9
Tennessee	0.8
New Jersey	0.8
Detroit	0.8
Michigan	0.8
Illinois	0.8
Los Angeles	0.8
Pennsylvania	0.7
District of..	0.7
Missouri	0.5
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Wisconsin	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Seattle	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Oregon	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Arizona	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend: ▭ Age-adjusted rates ● Median Value

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Males

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

Area	Rate
Iowa	26.9
Detroit	26.6
Seattle	26.5
Vermont	26.5
Rhode Island	26.5
New York	26.3
Pennsylvania	26.0
Connecticut	25.6
Wisconsin	25.5
New Jersey	25.5
Delaware	25.4
Washington	25.3
New Hampshire	25.3
Kentucky	25.2
Nebraska	24.8
Greater Bay	24.7
South Dakota	24.6
Michigan	24.4
Kansas	24.0
Louisiana	23.9
Illinois	23.5
Massachusetts	23.4
Utah	23.2
Ohio	22.9
United States	22.9
North Dakota	22.8
Maine	22.8
Indiana	22.8
California	22.8
Montana	22.6
Missouri	22.6
District of..	22.5
Oregon	22.4
Greater California	22.4
Los Angeles	22.2
Oklahoma	22.1
Hawaii	22.1
Idaho	21.9
Georgia	21.9
West Virginia	21.8
Texas	21.5
Tennessee	21.5
North Carolina	21.4
Colorado	21.1
Florida	21.0
Virginia	20.9
Mississippi	20.9
Alaska	20.9
Maryland	20.7
Arkansas	20.4
South Carolina	20.0
Wyoming	19.7
Alabama	19.6
Arizona	18.4

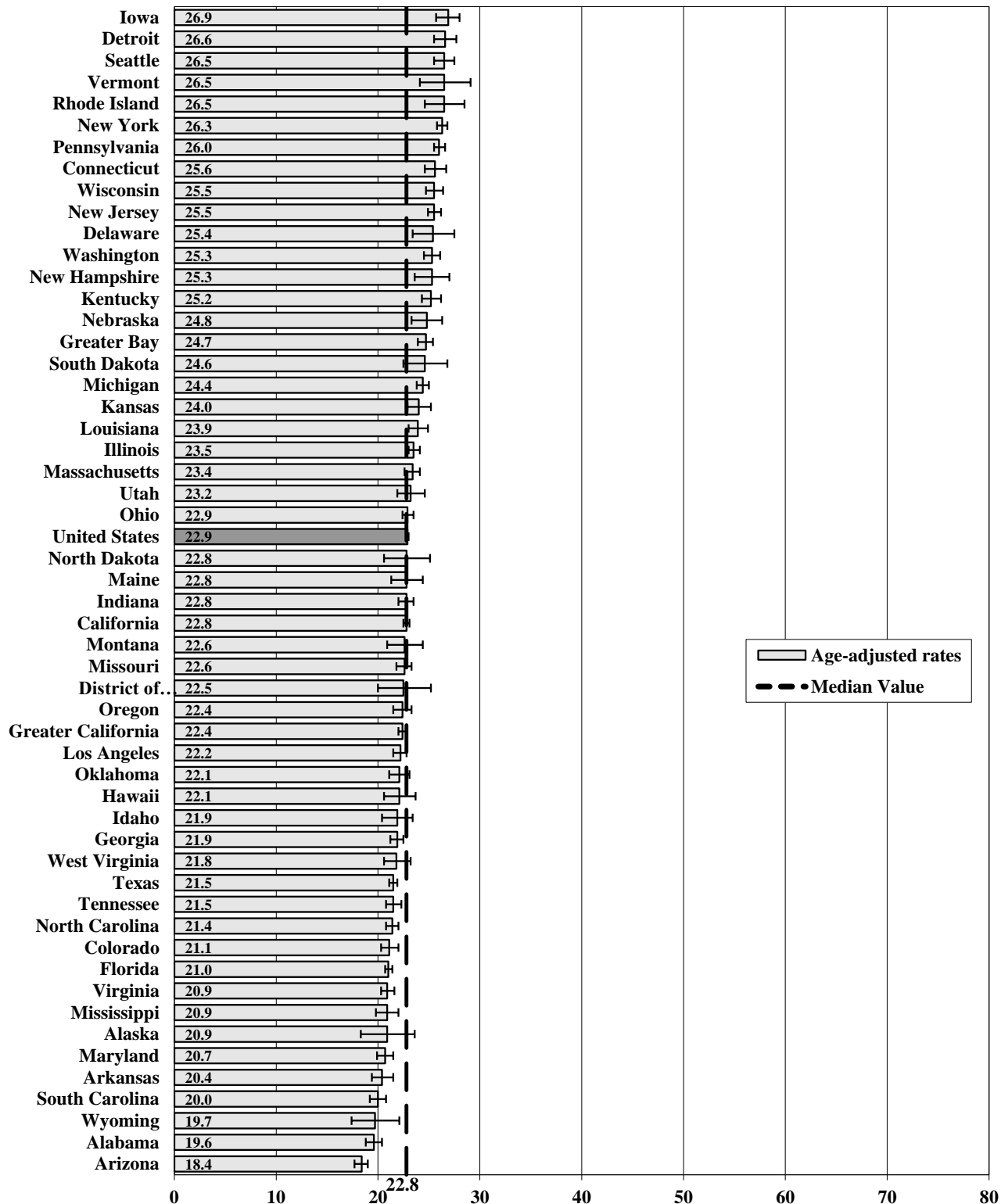Legend: ☐ Age-adjusted rates   ●━━● Median Value

Median Value: 22.8

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

Comparative Charts

121 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Females

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females

Area	Rate
North Dakota	18.2
Maine	18.2
Rhode Island	18.1
Iowa	18.1
Pennsylvania	17.9
New Jersey	17.9
New York	17.8
Vermont	17.5
Detroit	17.5
New Hampshire	17.4
Wisconsin	17.3
Seattle	17.3
Delaware	17.3
Connecticut	17.2
Nebraska	16.9
Michigan	16.9
Kansas	16.8
Washington	16.7
Louisiana	16.7
Kentucky	16.7
Massachusetts	16.6
Montana	16.3
Illinois	16.3
Greater Bay	16.2
South Dakota	16.1
Indiana	16.1
West Virginia	16.0
Oregon	15.8
United States	15.8
Missouri	15.4
Idaho	15.4
Ohio	15.3
California	15.3
Los Angeles	15.2
Utah	15.1
Maryland	15.1
Texas	15.0
Oklahoma	15.0
Greater California	15.0
Tennessee	14.9
Arkansas	14.8
Georgia	14.7
Hawaii	14.6
North Carolina	14.5
Florida	14.5
Colorado	14.5
Mississippi	14.3
Virginia	14.1
South Carolina	14.0
Alabama	14.0
Alaska	13.5
Arizona	13.4
Wyoming	13.3
District of..	13.1

Age-adjusted rates
Median Value

15.9

0   10   15.9   20   30   40   50   60   70   80

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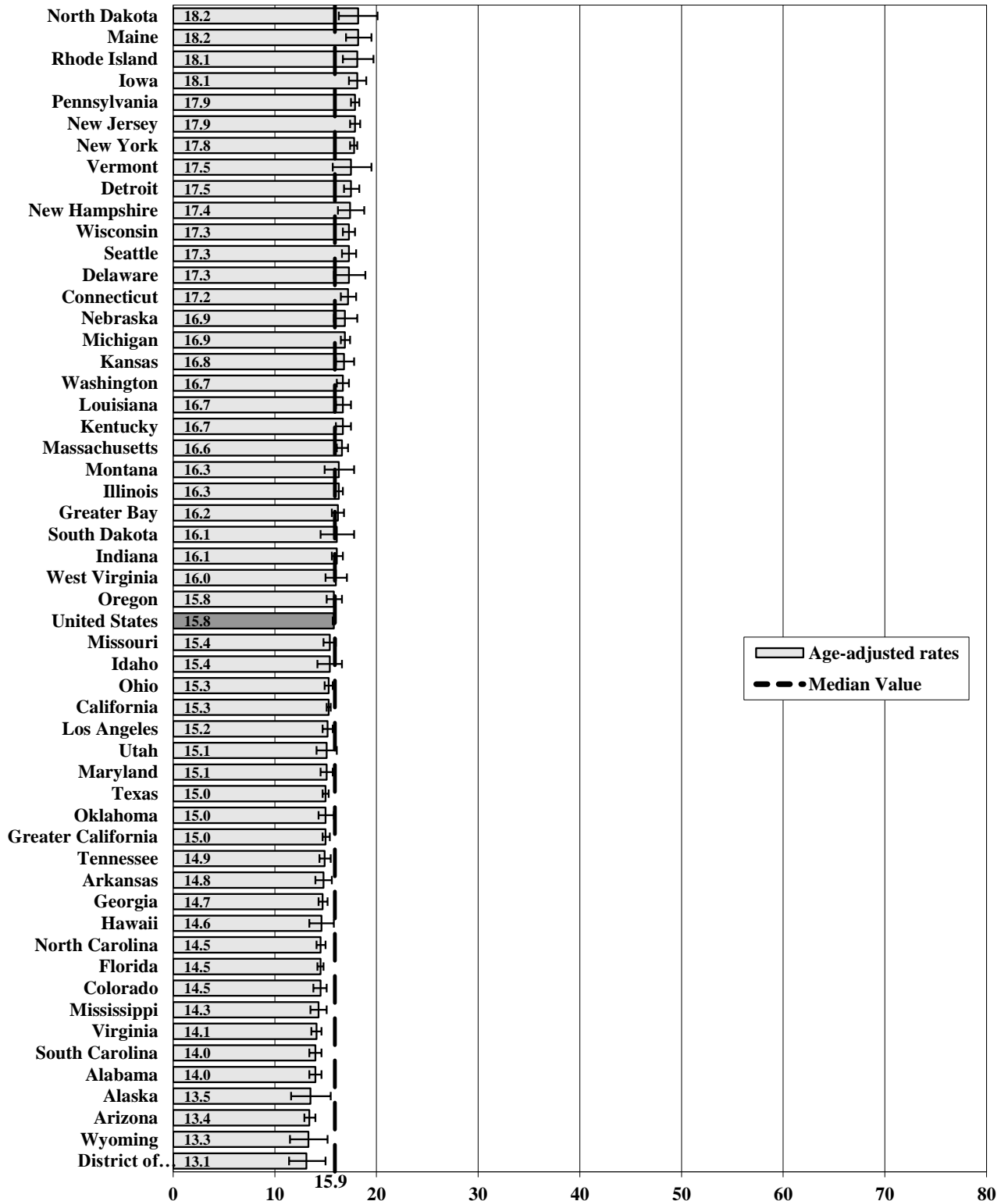[3]   See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, All Races 122

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Males

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

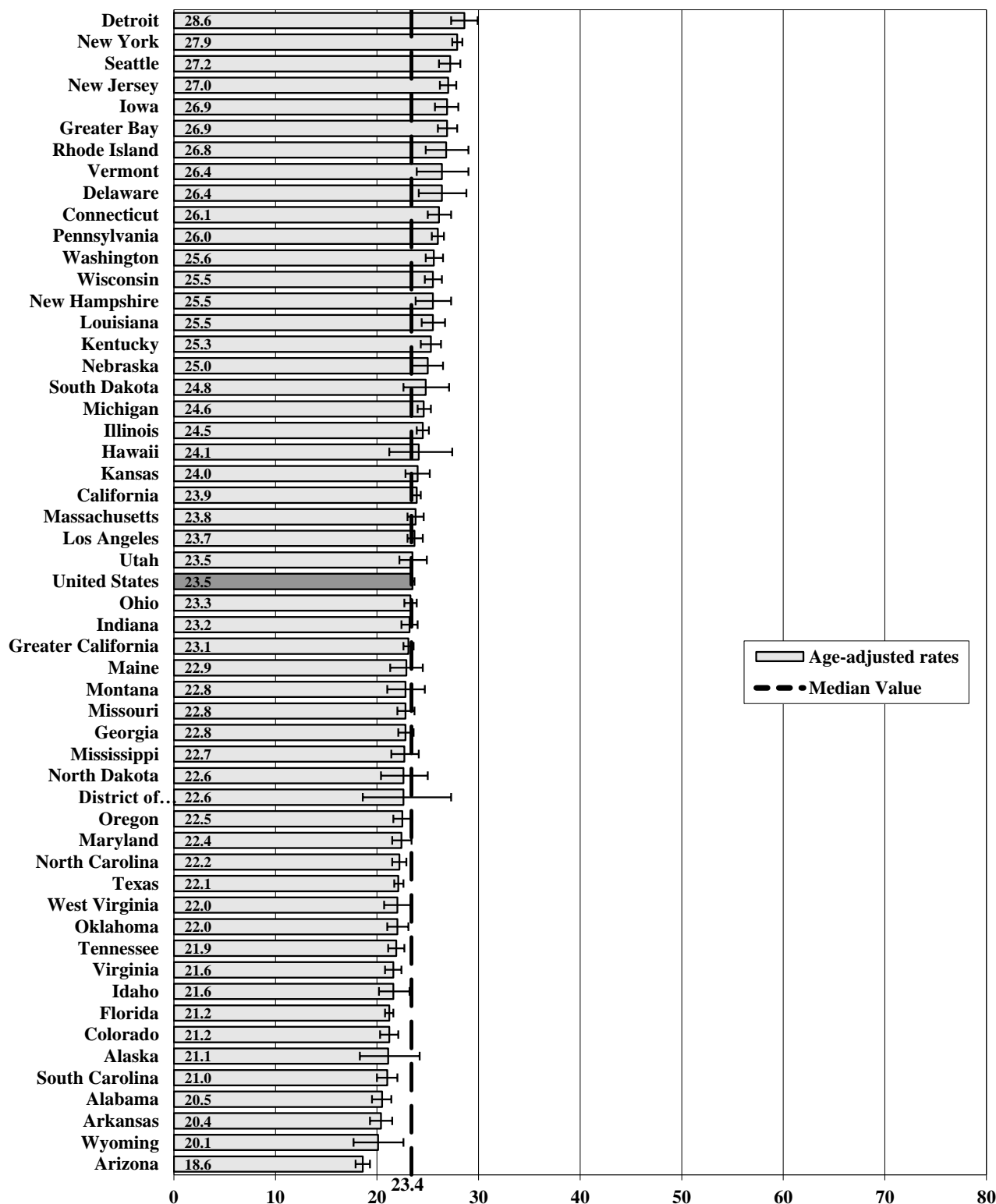| Area	Rate
Detroit	28.6
New York	27.9
Seattle	27.2
New Jersey	27.0
Iowa	26.9
Greater Bay	26.9
Rhode Island	26.8
Vermont	26.4
Delaware	26.4
Connecticut	26.1
Pennsylvania	26.0
Washington	25.6
Wisconsin	25.5
New Hampshire	25.5
Louisiana	25.5
Kentucky	25.3
Nebraska	25.0
South Dakota	24.8
Michigan	24.6
Illinois	24.5
Hawaii	24.1
Kansas	24.0
California	23.9
Massachusetts	23.8
Los Angeles	23.7
Utah	23.5
United States	23.5
Ohio	23.3
Indiana	23.2
Greater California	23.1
Maine	22.9
Montana	22.8
Missouri	22.8
Georgia	22.8
Mississippi	22.7
North Dakota	22.6
District of...	22.6
Oregon	22.5
Maryland	22.4
North Carolina	22.2
Texas	22.1
West Virginia	22.0
Oklahoma	22.0
Tennessee	21.9
Virginia	21.6
Idaho	21.6
Florida	21.2
Colorado	21.2
Alaska	21.1
South Carolina	21.0
Alabama	20.5
Arkansas	20.4
Wyoming	20.1
Arizona	18.6

Legend: Age-adjusted rates, Median Value

Median: 23.4

X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80

Comparative Charts
123 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Females

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

Area	Rate
New York	19.1
Detroit	19.1
New Jersey	18.8
Rhode Island	18.4
Louisiana	18.4
Delaware	18.4
North Dakota	18.3
Iowa	18.3
Maine	18.2
Seattle	18.0
Hawaii	18.0
Pennsylvania	17.9
Greater Bay	17.7
Connecticut	17.6
New Hampshire	17.5
Vermont	17.4
Wisconsin	17.3
Michigan	17.3
Kentucky	17.1
Illinois	17.0
Washington	16.9
Nebraska	16.9
Massachusetts	16.7
Kansas	16.5
South Dakota	16.4
Montana	16.3
Los Angeles	16.3
Indiana	16.2
United States	16.2
West Virginia	16.1
Maryland	16.1
California	16.1
Oregon	16.0
Ohio	15.7
Missouri	15.6
Mississippi	15.5
Idaho	15.5
Georgia	15.5
Greater California	15.5
Texas	15.4
Tennessee	15.3
Utah	15.2
Arkansas	15.2
South Carolina	15.0
North Carolina	14.8
Colorado	14.7
Alabama	14.7
Oklahoma	14.6
Florida	14.6
Virginia	14.5
Alaska	14.4
Wyoming	13.6
Arizona	13.5
District of...	11.2

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value
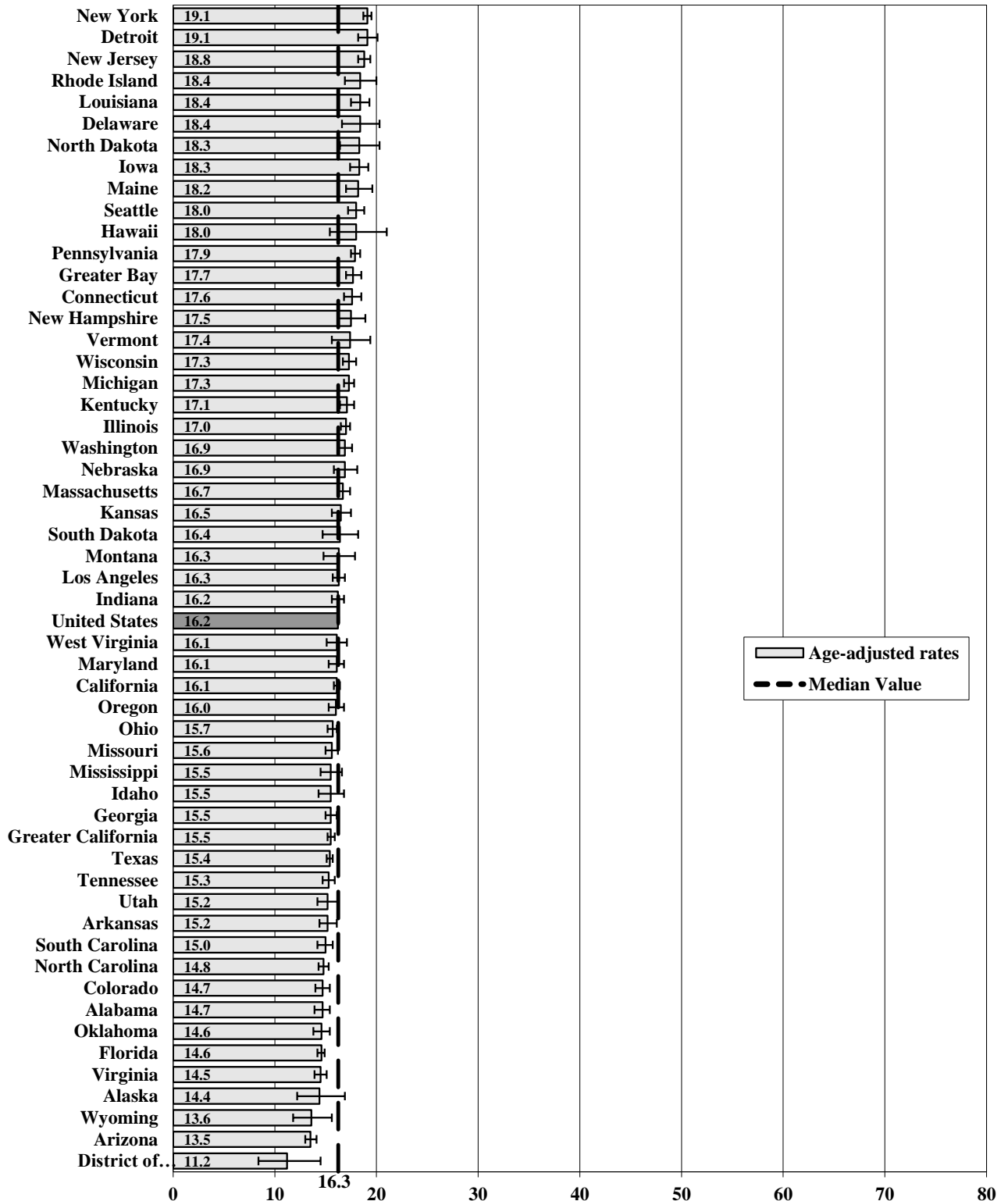
Axis: 0 10 16.3 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, White 124

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Males

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

Area	Rate
Alaska	25.5
District of...	21.8
Rhode Island	21.6
Kentucky	20.8
Pennsylvania	20.4
Seattle	19.9
Delaware	19.9
Wisconsin	19.8
Greater Bay	19.6
Washington	19.4
Detroit	19.4
New York	19.2
Hawaii	19.2
Louisiana	18.8
Michigan	18.7
Iowa	18.2
Georgia	17.9
Missouri	17.4
Virginia	17.2
Massachusetts	17.1
Connecticut	17.1
United States	16.9
Texas	16.7
Ohio	16.7
California	16.7
Los Angeles	16.6
Florida	16.5
Arkansas	16.4
Nebraska	16.3
Indiana	16.2
Illinois	16.2
Tennessee	15.8
New Jersey	15.8
Colorado	15.5
Oklahoma	15.4
North Carolina	15.3
Greater California	15.2
Maryland	15.0
Oregon	14.6
Mississippi	14.5
South Carolina	14.4
West Virginia	14.0
Alabama	13.8
Utah	13.1
Arizona	13.0
Kansas	11.1
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
– – • Median Value
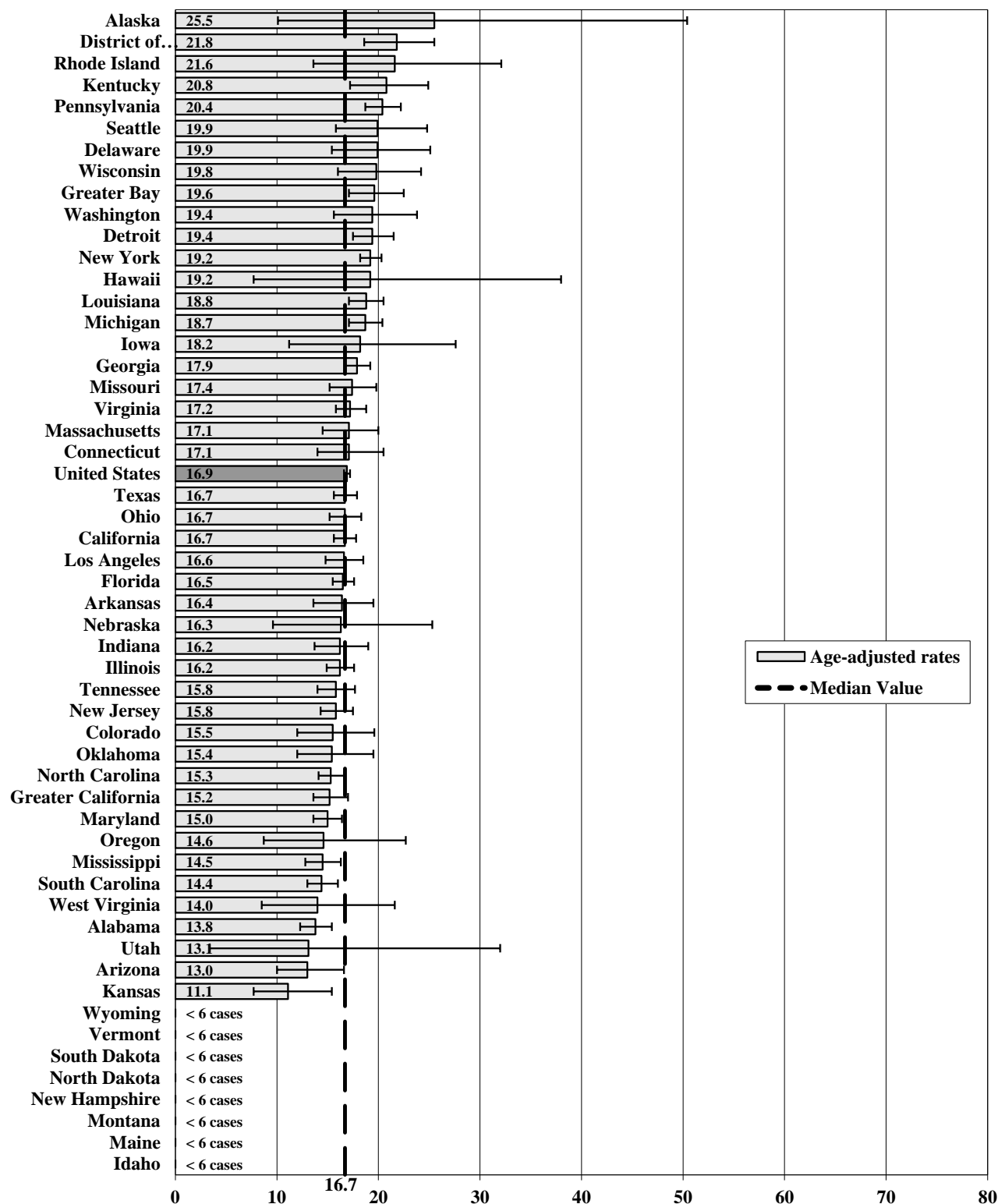
16.7

0   10   20   30   40   50   60   70   80

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
125 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Females

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

Area	Rate
Utah	18.7
Alaska	18.4
Washington	16.8
Seattle	16.0
Wisconsin	14.5
Nebraska	14.5
Pennsylvania	13.8
Indiana	13.7
District of..	13.3
Greater Bay	13.3
Iowa	13.1
New York	12.9
Missouri	12.7
Massachusetts	12.7
Detroit	12.6
Oklahoma	12.4
Maryland	12.4
Los Angeles	12.4
Kansas	12.3
West Virginia	12.2
Michigan	12.2
Georgia	12.2
California	12.2
Texas	12.1
New Jersey	12.1
Rhode Island	12.0
North Carolina	12.0
Louisiana	12.0
United States	12.0
Virginia	11.9
Florida	11.9
Greater California	11.7
Illinois	11.6
Colorado	11.6
Tennessee	11.5
Delaware	11.4
Ohio	11.0
Mississippi	10.8
Connecticut	10.8
Kentucky	10.7
South Carolina	10.1
Alabama	9.8
Arkansas	9.5
Arizona	8.7
Oregon	8.5
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases

Age-adjusted rates
Median Value

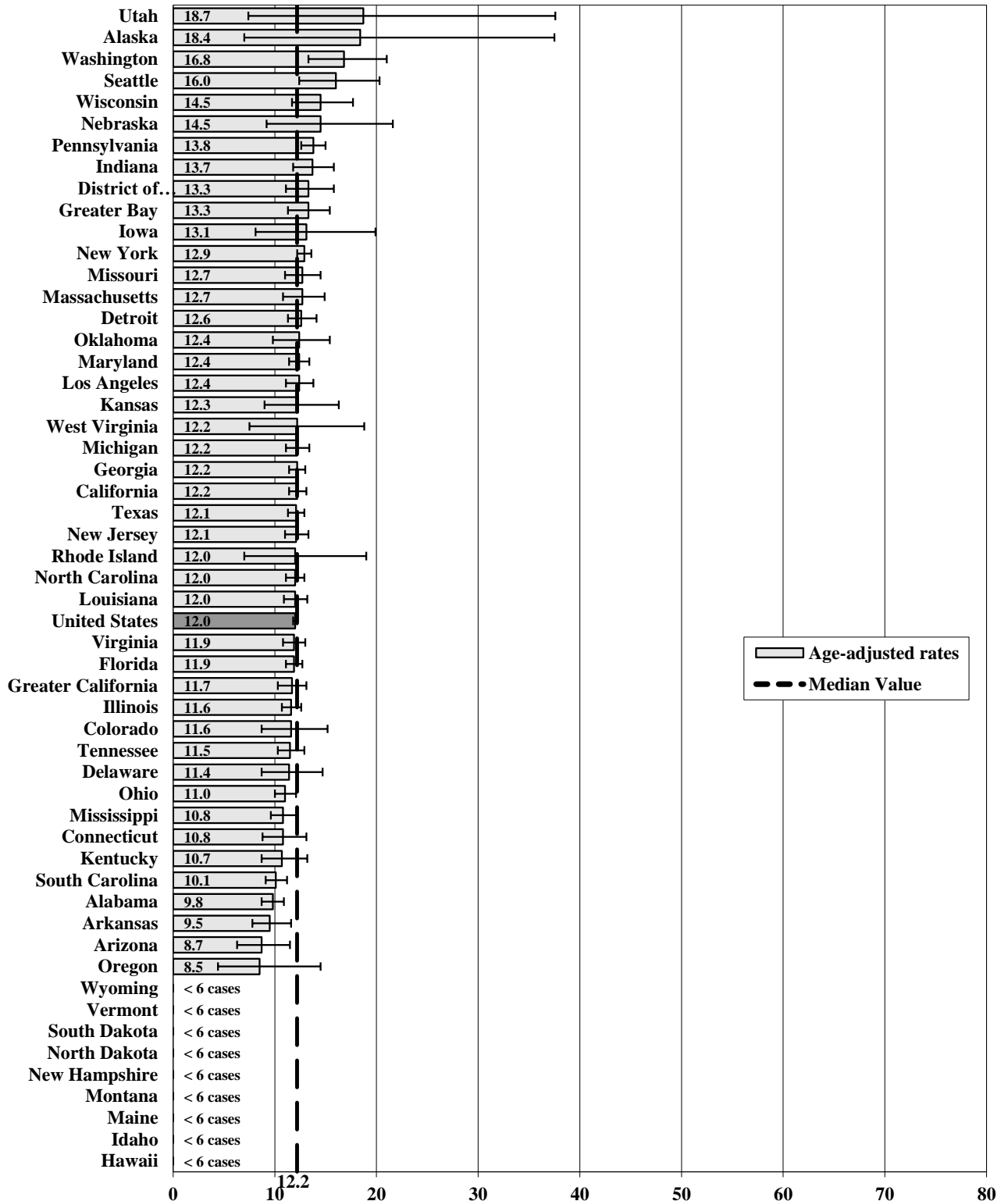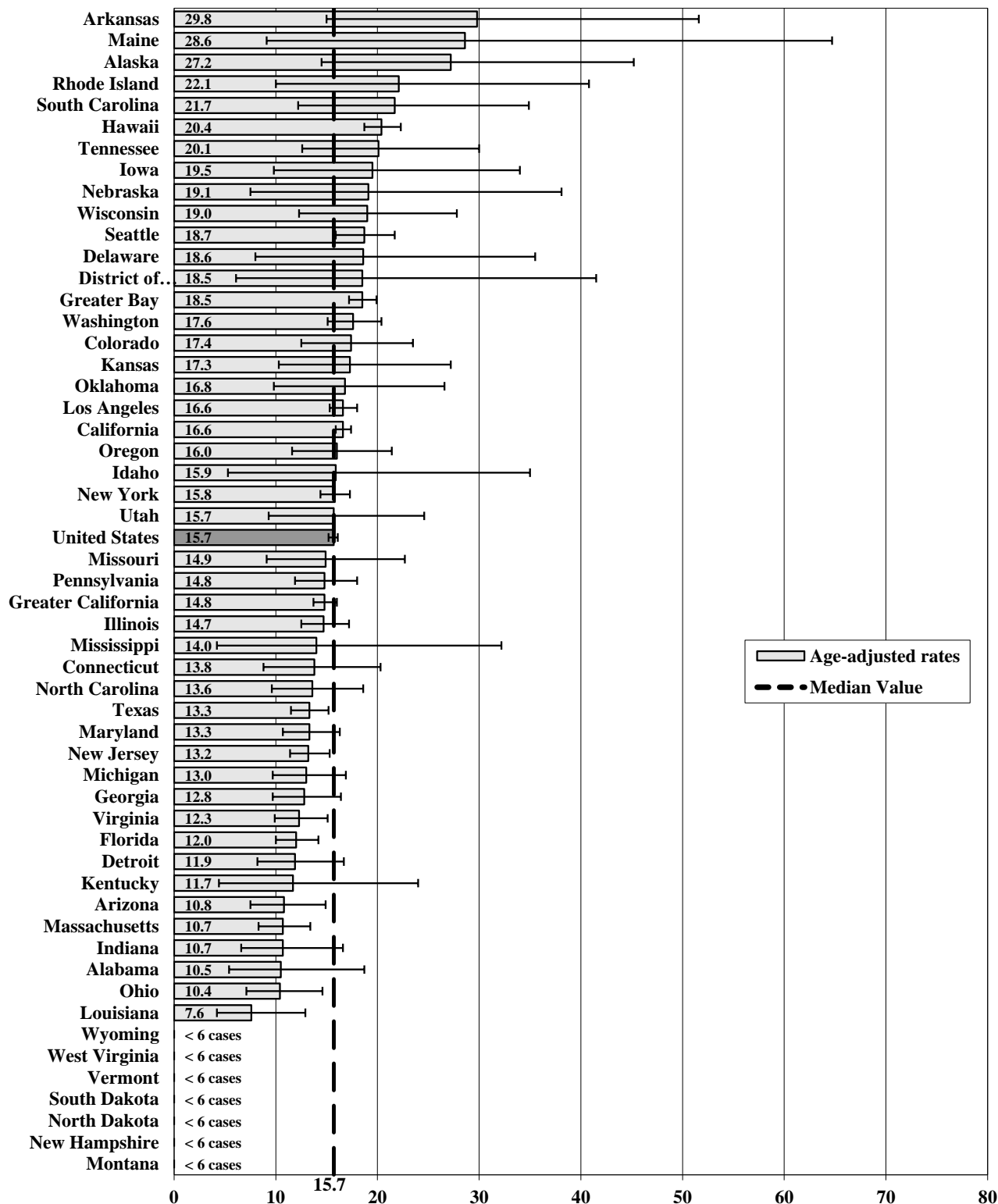12.2

0   10   20   30   40   50   60   70   80

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

Comparative Charts
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Black 126

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

Arkansas	29.8
Maine	28.6
Alaska	27.2
Rhode Island	22.1
South Carolina	21.7
Hawaii	20.4
Tennessee	20.1
Iowa	19.5
Nebraska	19.1
Wisconsin	19.0
Seattle	18.7
Delaware	18.6
District of..	18.5
Greater Bay	18.5
Washington	17.6
Colorado	17.4
Kansas	17.3
Oklahoma	16.8
Los Angeles	16.6
California	16.6
Oregon	16.0
Idaho	15.9
New York	15.8
Utah	15.7
United States	15.7
Missouri	14.9
Pennsylvania	14.8
Greater California	14.8
Illinois	14.7
Mississippi	14.0
Connecticut	13.8
North Carolina	13.6
Texas	13.3
Maryland	13.3
New Jersey	13.2
Michigan	13.0
Georgia	12.8
Virginia	12.3
Florida	12.0
Detroit	11.9
Kentucky	11.7
Arizona	10.8
Massachusetts	10.7
Indiana	10.7
Alabama	10.5
Ohio	10.4
Louisiana	7.6
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

15.7

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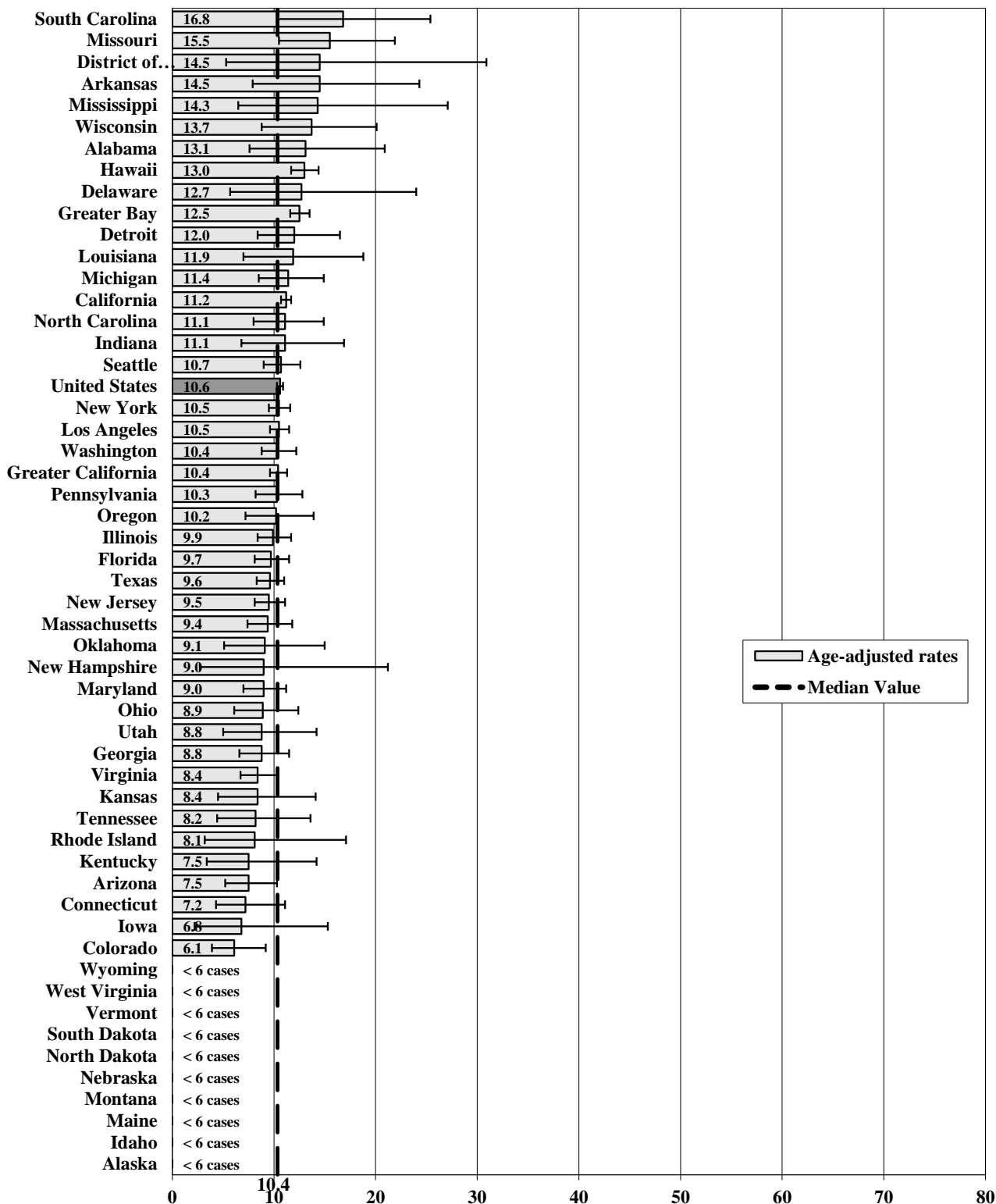[3.] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

127 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Asian/Pacific Islander

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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

Area	Rate
South Carolina	16.8
Missouri	15.5
District of..	14.5
Arkansas	14.5
Mississippi	14.3
Wisconsin	13.7
Alabama	13.1
Hawaii	13.0
Delaware	12.7
Greater Bay	12.5
Detroit	12.0
Louisiana	11.9
Michigan	11.4
California	11.2
North Carolina	11.1
Indiana	11.1
Seattle	10.7
United States	10.6
New York	10.5
Los Angeles	10.5
Washington	10.4
Greater California	10.4
Pennsylvania	10.3
Oregon	10.2
Illinois	9.9
Florida	9.7
Texas	9.6
New Jersey	9.5
Massachusetts	9.4
Oklahoma	9.1
New Hampshire	9.0
Maryland	9.0
Ohio	8.9
Utah	8.8
Georgia	8.8
Virginia	8.4
Kansas	8.4
Tennessee	8.2
Rhode Island	8.1
Kentucky	7.5
Arizona	7.5
Connecticut	7.2
Iowa	6.8
Colorado	6.1
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Age-adjusted rates
Median Value
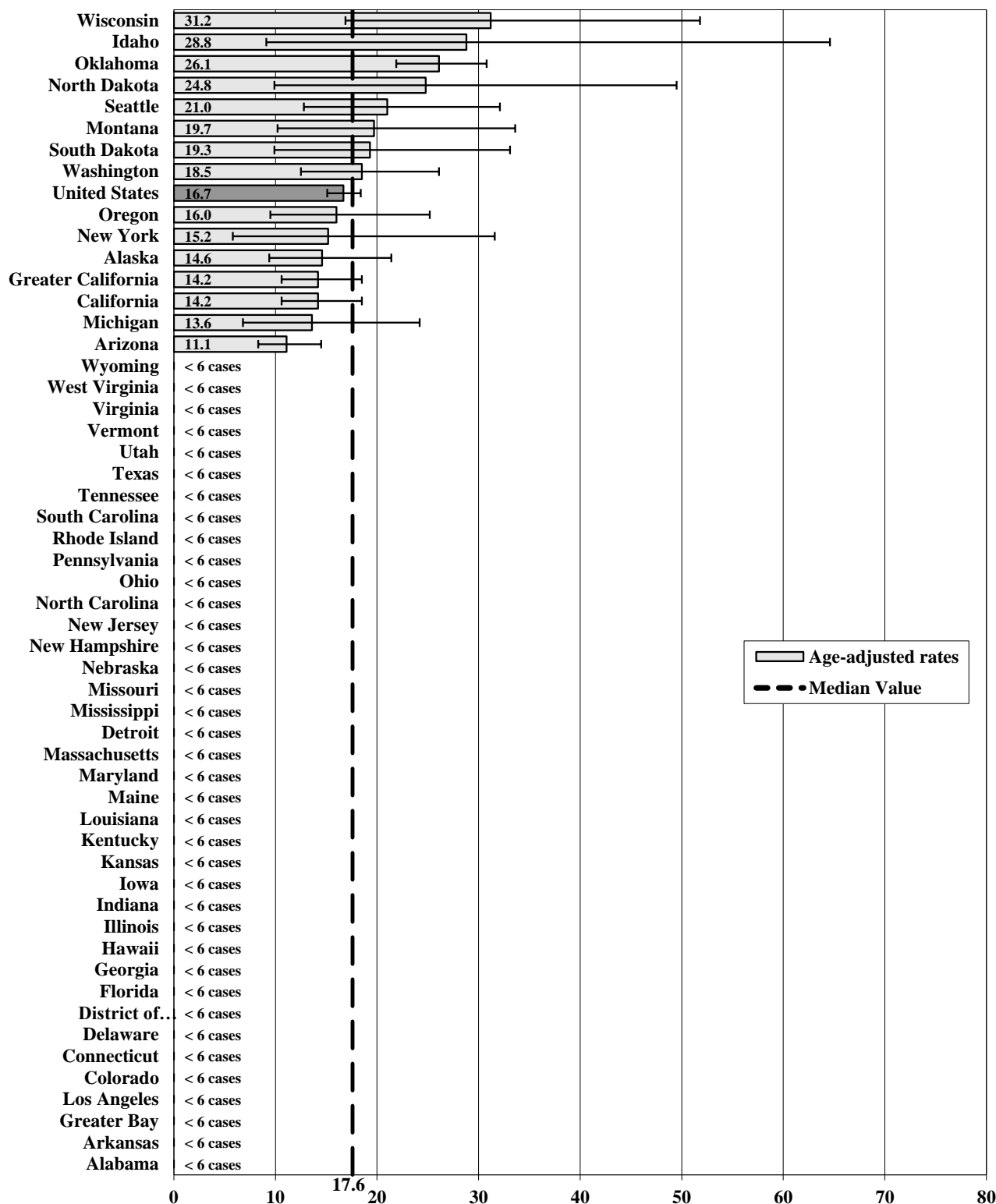
10.4

0   10   20   30   40   50   60   70   80

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

Comparative Charts
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Asian/Pacific Islander 128

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Males

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

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	31.2
Idaho	28.8
Oklahoma	26.1
North Dakota	24.8
Seattle	21.0
Montana	19.7
South Dakota	19.3
Washington	18.5
United States	16.7
Oregon	16.0
New York	15.2
Alaska	14.6
Greater California	14.2
California	14.2
Michigan	13.6
Arizona	11.1
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
North Carolina	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
Florida	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

17.6

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
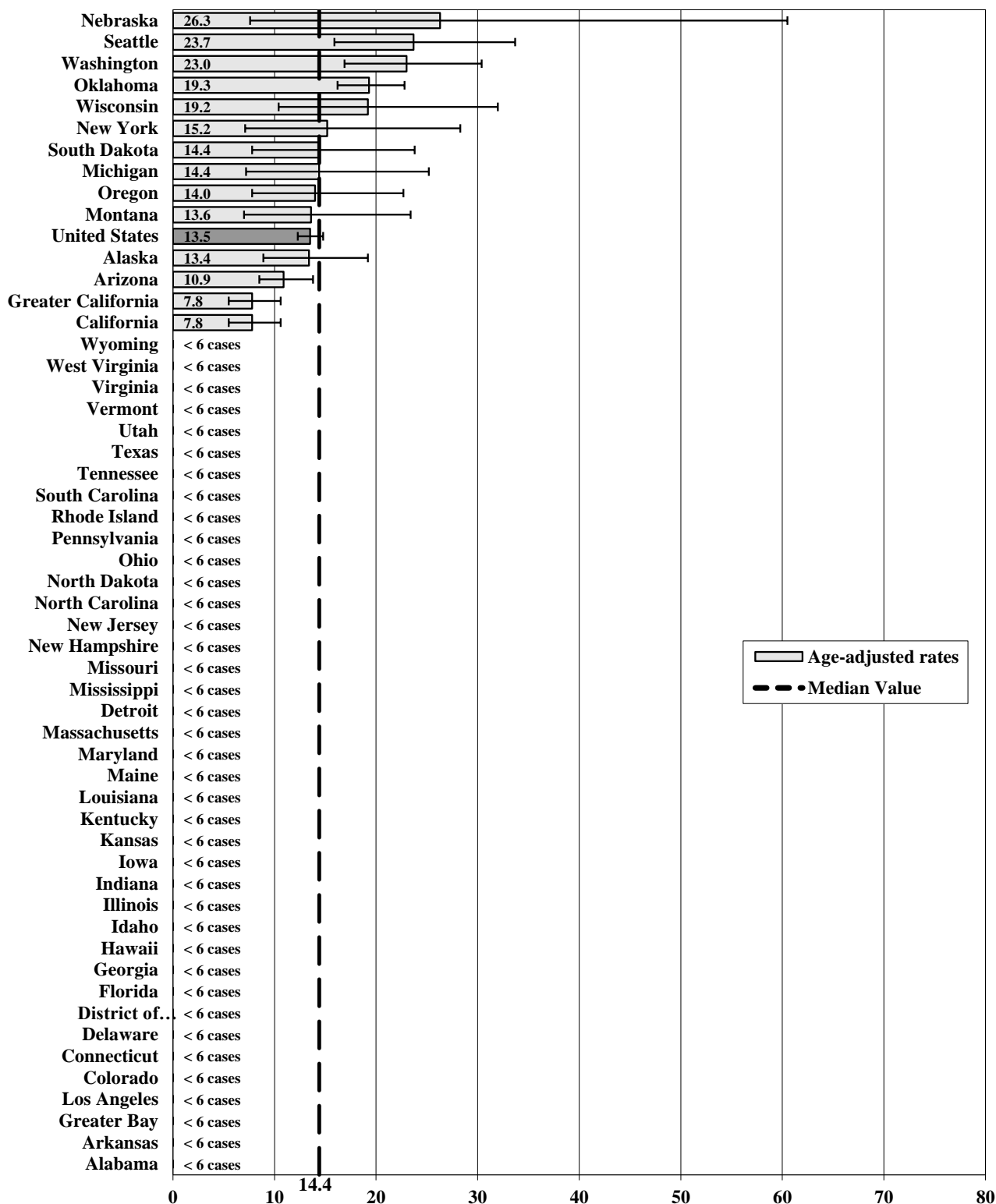[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
129 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Females

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

Area	Rate
Nebraska	26.3
Seattle	23.7
Washington	23.0
Oklahoma	19.3
Wisconsin	19.2
New York	15.2
South Dakota	14.4
Michigan	14.4
Oregon	14.0
Montana	13.6
United States	13.5
Alaska	13.4
Arizona	10.9
Greater California	7.8
California	7.8
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
North Carolina	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
Florida	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; — — • Median Value

Axis: 0, 10, 14.4, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
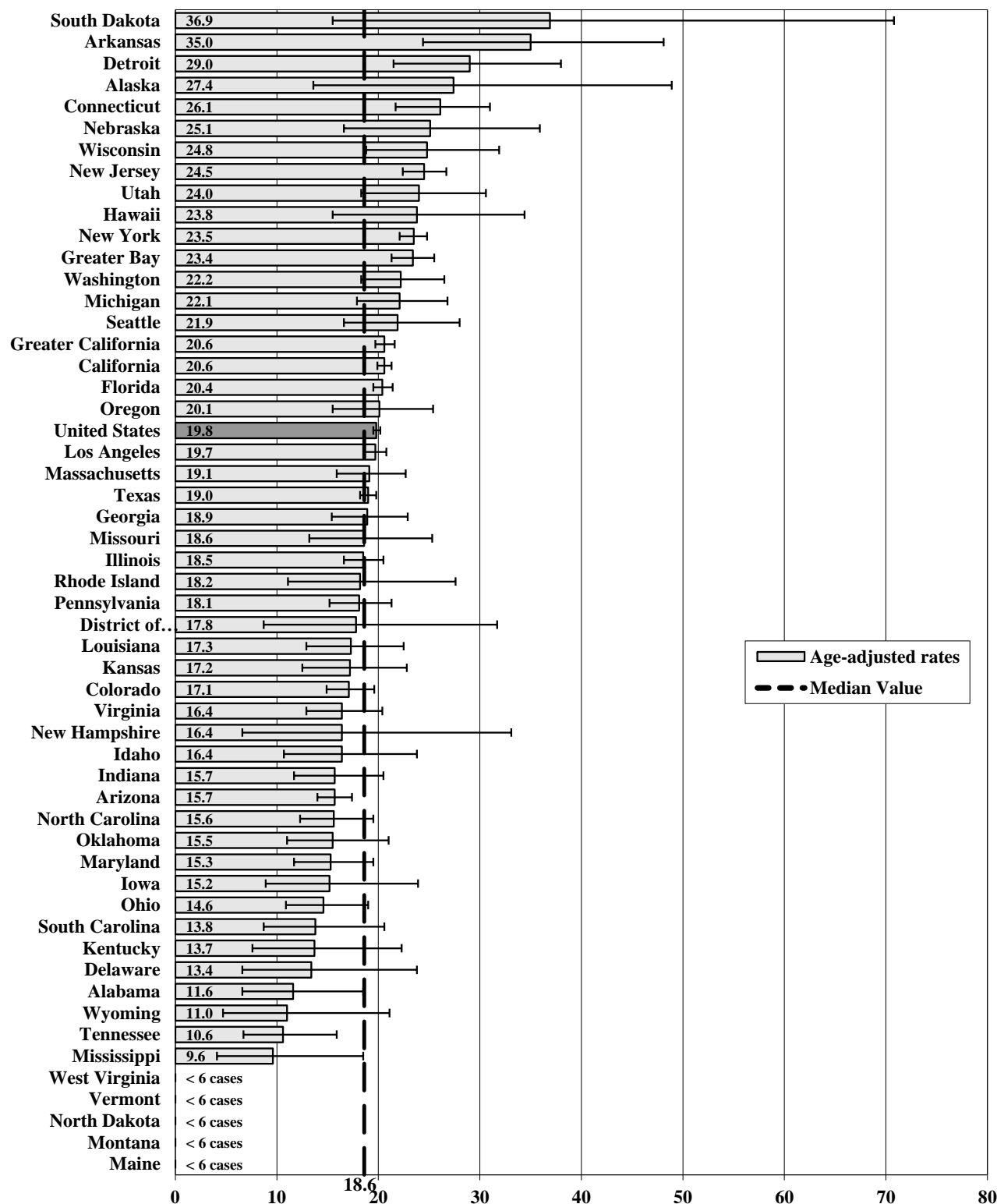[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, American Indian/Alaskan Native 130

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Area	Rate
South Dakota	36.9
Arkansas	35.0
Detroit	29.0
Alaska	27.4
Connecticut	26.1
Nebraska	25.1
Wisconsin	24.8
New Jersey	24.5
Utah	24.0
Hawaii	23.8
New York	23.5
Greater Bay	23.4
Washington	22.2
Michigan	22.1
Seattle	21.9
Greater California	20.6
California	20.6
Florida	20.4
Oregon	20.1
United States	19.8
Los Angeles	19.7
Massachusetts	19.1
Texas	19.0
Georgia	18.9
Missouri	18.6
Illinois	18.5
Rhode Island	18.2
Pennsylvania	18.1
District of..	17.8
Louisiana	17.3
Kansas	17.2
Colorado	17.1
Virginia	16.4
New Hampshire	16.4
Idaho	16.4
Indiana	15.7
Arizona	15.7
North Carolina	15.6
Oklahoma	15.5
Maryland	15.3
Iowa	15.2
Ohio	14.6
South Carolina	13.8
Kentucky	13.7
Delaware	13.4
Alabama	11.6
Wyoming	11.0
Tennessee	10.6
Mississippi	9.6
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - • Median Value

Median Value: 18.6

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

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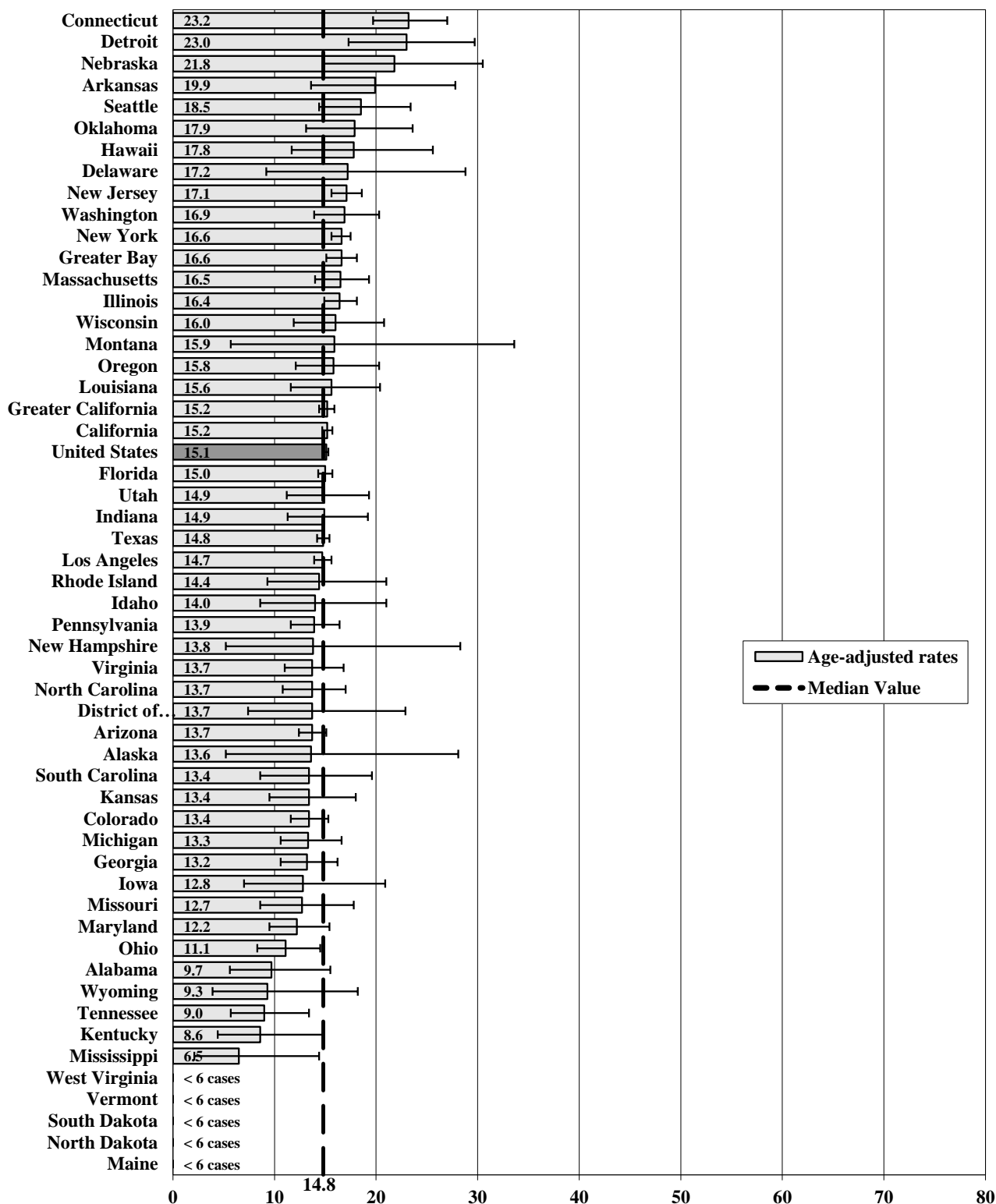[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Connecticut	23.2
Detroit	23.0
Nebraska	21.8
Arkansas	19.9
Seattle	18.5
Oklahoma	17.9
Hawaii	17.8
Delaware	17.2
New Jersey	17.1
Washington	16.9
New York	16.6
Greater Bay	16.6
Massachusetts	16.5
Illinois	16.4
Wisconsin	16.0
Montana	15.9
Oregon	15.8
Louisiana	15.6
Greater California	15.2
California	15.2
United States	15.1
Florida	15.0
Utah	14.9
Indiana	14.9
Texas	14.8
Los Angeles	14.7
Rhode Island	14.4
Idaho	14.0
Pennsylvania	13.9
New Hampshire	13.8
Virginia	13.7
North Carolina	13.7
District of...	13.7
Arizona	13.7
Alaska	13.6
South Carolina	13.4
Kansas	13.4
Colorado	13.4
Michigan	13.3
Georgia	13.2
Iowa	12.8
Missouri	12.7
Maryland	12.2
Ohio	11.1
Alabama	9.7
Wyoming	9.3
Tennessee	9.0
Kentucky	8.6
Mississippi	6.5
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

14.8

X-axis: 0, 10, 14.8, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
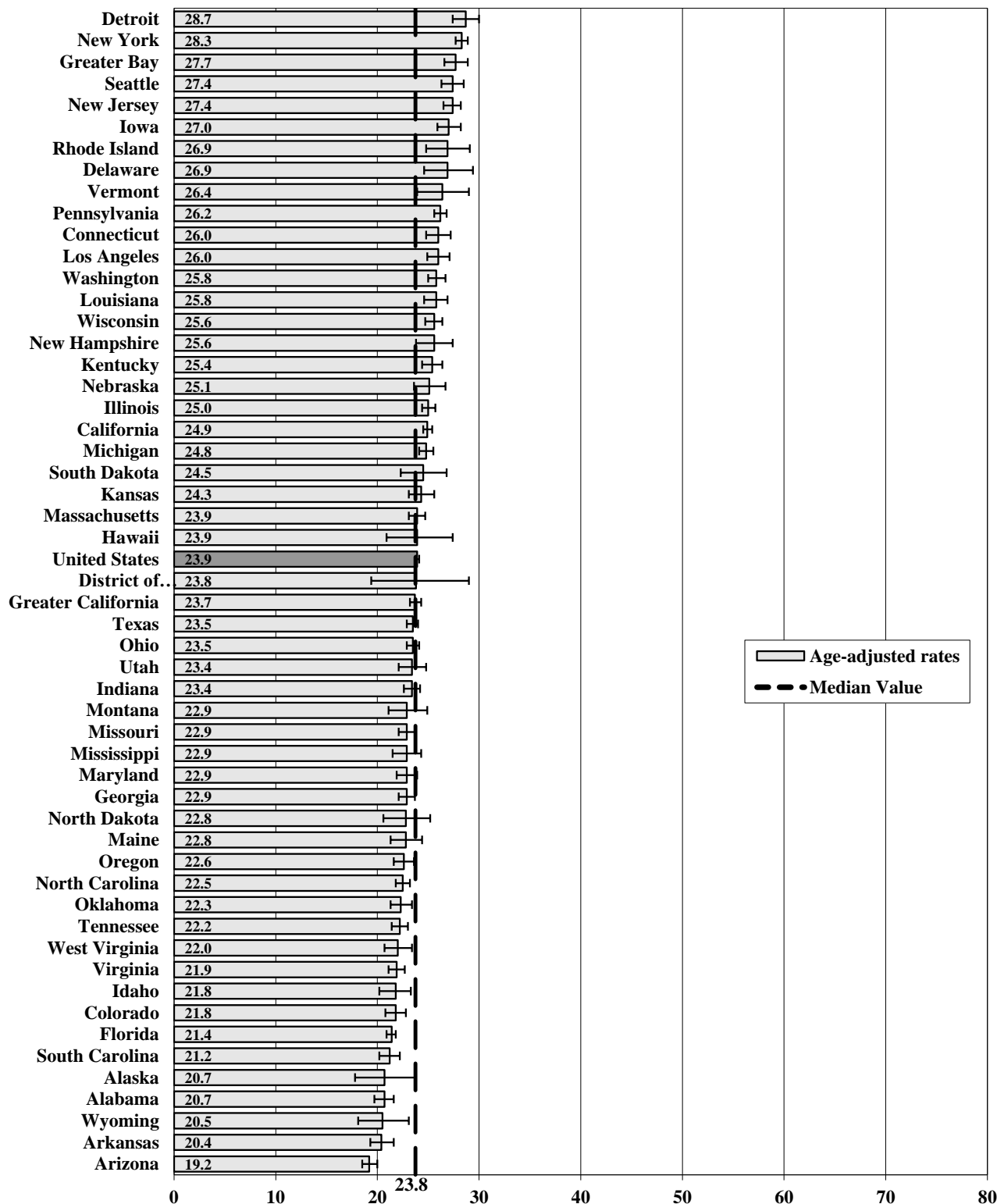
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Hispanic/Latino, All Races 132

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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

Area	Rate
Detroit	28.7
New York	28.3
Greater Bay	27.7
Seattle	27.4
New Jersey	27.4
Iowa	27.0
Rhode Island	26.9
Delaware	26.9
Vermont	26.4
Pennsylvania	26.2
Connecticut	26.0
Los Angeles	26.0
Washington	25.8
Louisiana	25.8
Wisconsin	25.6
New Hampshire	25.6
Kentucky	25.4
Nebraska	25.1
Illinois	25.0
California	24.9
Michigan	24.8
South Dakota	24.5
Kansas	24.3
Massachusetts	23.9
Hawaii	23.9
United States	23.9
District of..	23.8
Greater California	23.7
Texas	23.5
Ohio	23.5
Utah	23.4
Indiana	23.4
Montana	22.9
Missouri	22.9
Mississippi	22.9
Maryland	22.9
Georgia	22.9
North Dakota	22.8
Maine	22.8
Oregon	22.6
North Carolina	22.5
Oklahoma	22.3
Tennessee	22.2
West Virginia	22.0
Virginia	21.9
Idaho	21.8
Colorado	21.8
Florida	21.4
South Carolina	21.2
Alaska	20.7
Alabama	20.7
Wyoming	20.5
Arkansas	20.4
Arizona	19.2

Legend: Age-adjusted rates ☐ / Median Value ●●●

Median: 23.8

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

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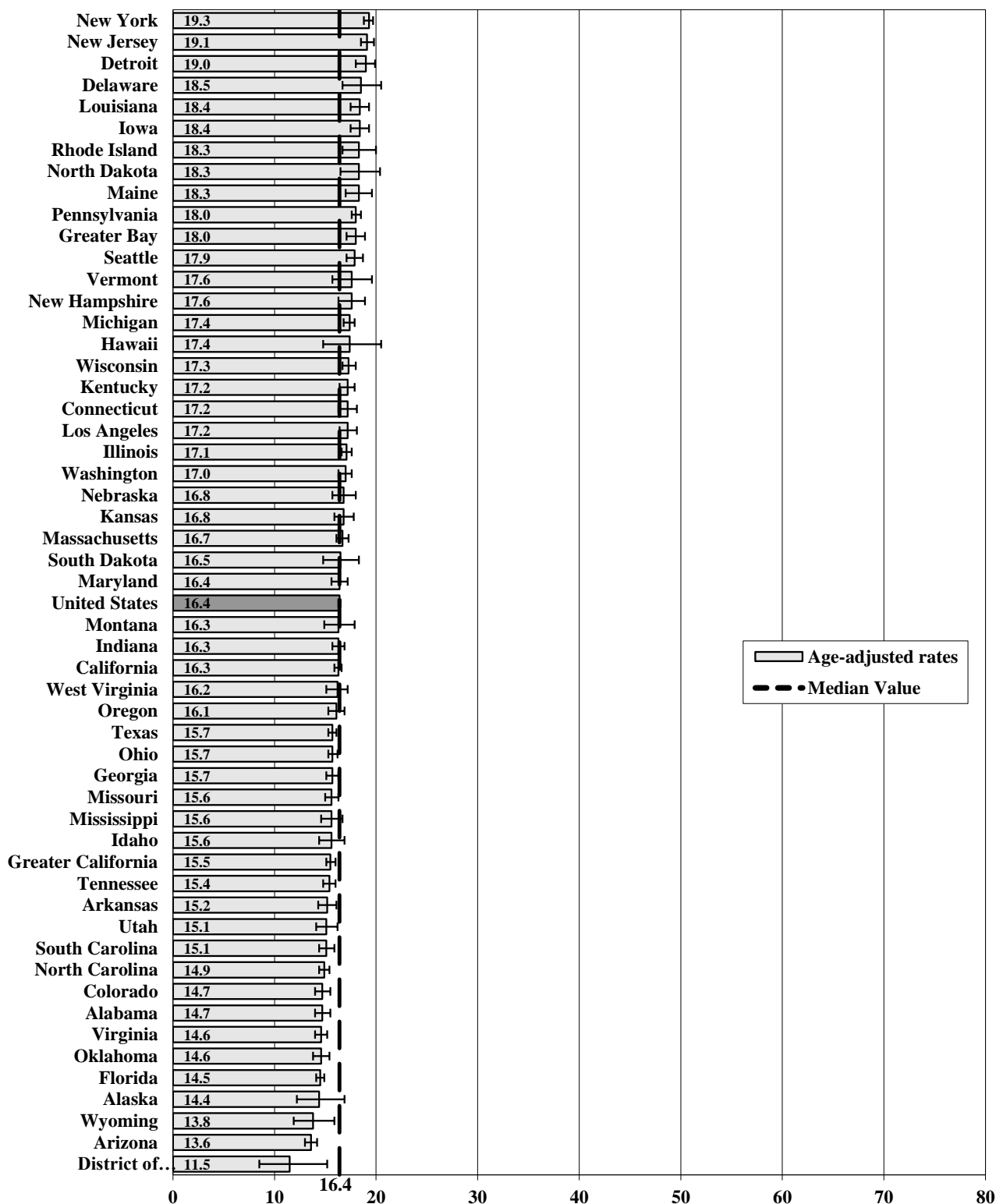[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
133 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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

Area	Rate
New York	19.3
New Jersey	19.1
Detroit	19.0
Delaware	18.5
Louisiana	18.4
Iowa	18.4
Rhode Island	18.3
North Dakota	18.3
Maine	18.3
Pennsylvania	18.0
Greater Bay	18.0
Seattle	17.9
Vermont	17.6
New Hampshire	17.6
Michigan	17.4
Hawaii	17.4
Wisconsin	17.3
Kentucky	17.2
Connecticut	17.2
Los Angeles	17.2
Illinois	17.1
Washington	17.0
Nebraska	16.8
Kansas	16.8
Massachusetts	16.7
South Dakota	16.5
Maryland	16.4
United States	16.4
Montana	16.3
Indiana	16.3
California	16.3
West Virginia	16.2
Oregon	16.1
Texas	15.7
Ohio	15.7
Georgia	15.7
Missouri	15.6
Mississippi	15.6
Idaho	15.6
Greater California	15.5
Tennessee	15.4
Arkansas	15.2
Utah	15.1
South Carolina	15.1
North Carolina	14.9
Colorado	14.7
Alabama	14.7
Virginia	14.6
Oklahoma	14.6
Florida	14.5
Alaska	14.4
Wyoming	13.8
Arizona	13.6
District of..	11.5

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Axis: 0, 10, 16.4, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80

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

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

Comparative Charts
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Non-Hispanic White 134

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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

Area	Rate
Alaska	25.5
District of...	22.3
Kentucky	21.2
Pennsylvania	21.0
Greater Bay	20.9
Rhode Island	20.6
Seattle	20.5
Delaware	20.3
Wisconsin	20.2
Washington	20.2
Hawaii	19.9
Detroit	19.4
New York	19.2
Louisiana	18.9
Michigan	18.7
Iowa	18.6
Massachusetts	18.3
Connecticut	18.2
Georgia	18.0
California	17.7
Missouri	17.6
Los Angeles	17.6
Virginia	17.5
United States	17.2
Texas	17.0
Ohio	16.9
Nebraska	16.8
New Jersey	16.6
Florida	16.6
Illinois	16.5
Indiana	16.4
Greater California	16.2
Tennessee	16.0
Colorado	16.0
Arkansas	15.9
Oklahoma	15.7
Oregon	15.6
North Carolina	15.5
Maryland	15.2
Utah	14.9
South Carolina	14.6
Mississippi	14.6
West Virginia	14.2
Alabama	13.9
Arizona	13.7
Kansas	11.1
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median: 17.4

X-axis: 0, 10, 17.4, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
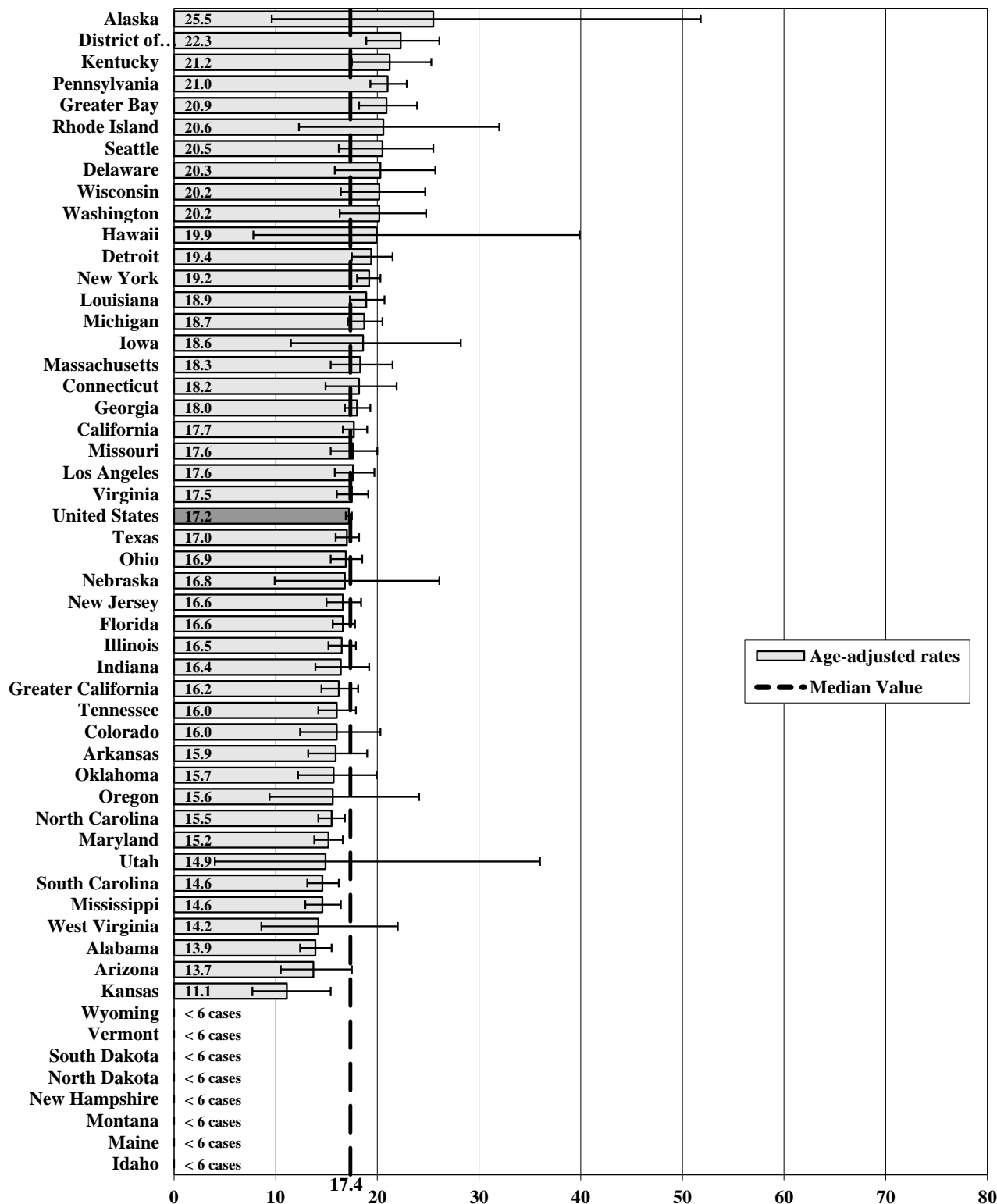
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
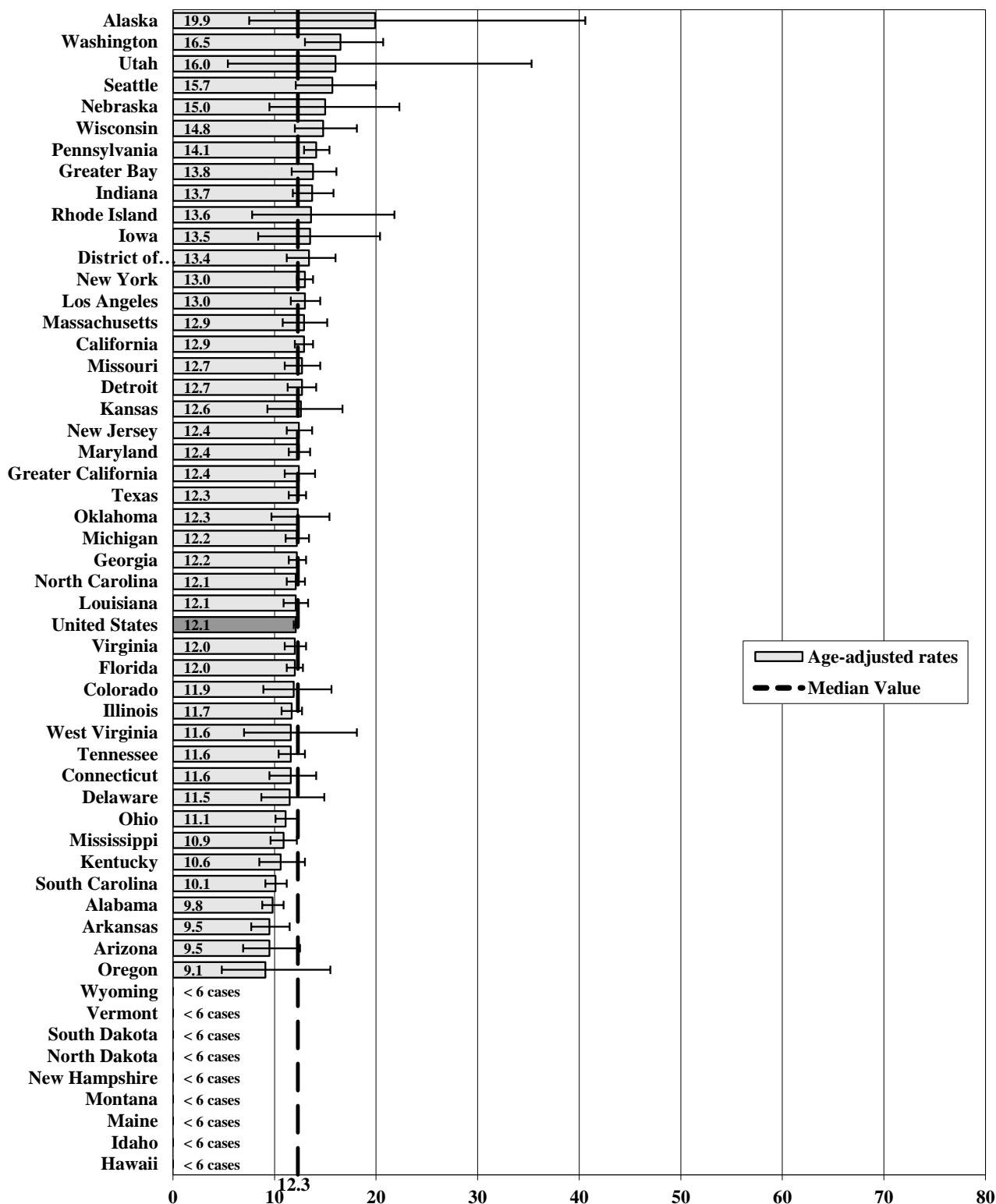[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
135 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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

Area	Rate
Alaska	19.9
Washington	16.5
Utah	16.0
Seattle	15.7
Nebraska	15.0
Wisconsin	14.8
Pennsylvania	14.1
Greater Bay	13.8
Indiana	13.7
Rhode Island	13.6
Iowa	13.5
District of..	13.4
New York	13.0
Los Angeles	13.0
Massachusetts	12.9
California	12.9
Missouri	12.7
Detroit	12.7
Kansas	12.6
New Jersey	12.4
Maryland	12.4
Greater California	12.4
Texas	12.3
Oklahoma	12.3
Michigan	12.2
Georgia	12.2
North Carolina	12.1
Louisiana	12.1
United States	12.1
Virginia	12.0
Florida	12.0
Colorado	11.9
Illinois	11.7
West Virginia	11.6
Tennessee	11.6
Connecticut	11.6
Delaware	11.5
Ohio	11.1
Mississippi	10.9
Kentucky	10.6
South Carolina	10.1
Alabama	9.8
Arkansas	9.5
Arizona	9.5
Oregon	9.1
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases

Age-adjusted rates
Median Value

12.3

0   10   20   30   40   50   60   70   80

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

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

Comparative Charts
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Non-Hispanic Black 136

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Males**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males**

Area	Rate
Kentucky	21.8
Louisiana	20.6
Florida	20.3
Mississippi	20.2
Oklahoma	20.0
Arkansas	19.9
Alabama	19.9
South Carolina	19.6
West Virginia	19.5
Delaware	19.5
Tennessee	19.4
Detroit	19.0
South Dakota	18.9
Iowa	18.9
North Carolina	18.7
Maine	18.5
Georgia	18.5
Missouri	18.4
Illinois	18.1
Hawaii	18.1
Kansas	17.9
Massachusetts	17.8
Wisconsin	17.7
Pennsylvania	17.6
North Dakota	17.6
Indiana	17.6
Seattle	17.5
Vermont	17.5
District of..	17.5
United States	17.4
Washington	17.3
Michigan	17.3
Ohio	17.2
Nebraska	17.0
New Hampshire	16.9
Idaho	16.8
Virginia	16.6
Oregon	16.6
Connecticut	16.6
Rhode Island	16.5
Greater California	16.5
Texas	16.4
Maryland	16.1
Montana	15.9
New York	15.7
Alaska	15.7
New Jersey	15.6
California	15.6
Colorado	15.3
Greater Bay	15.3
Wyoming	14.5
Los Angeles	13.8
Arizona	13.7
Utah	12.3

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - - • Median Value
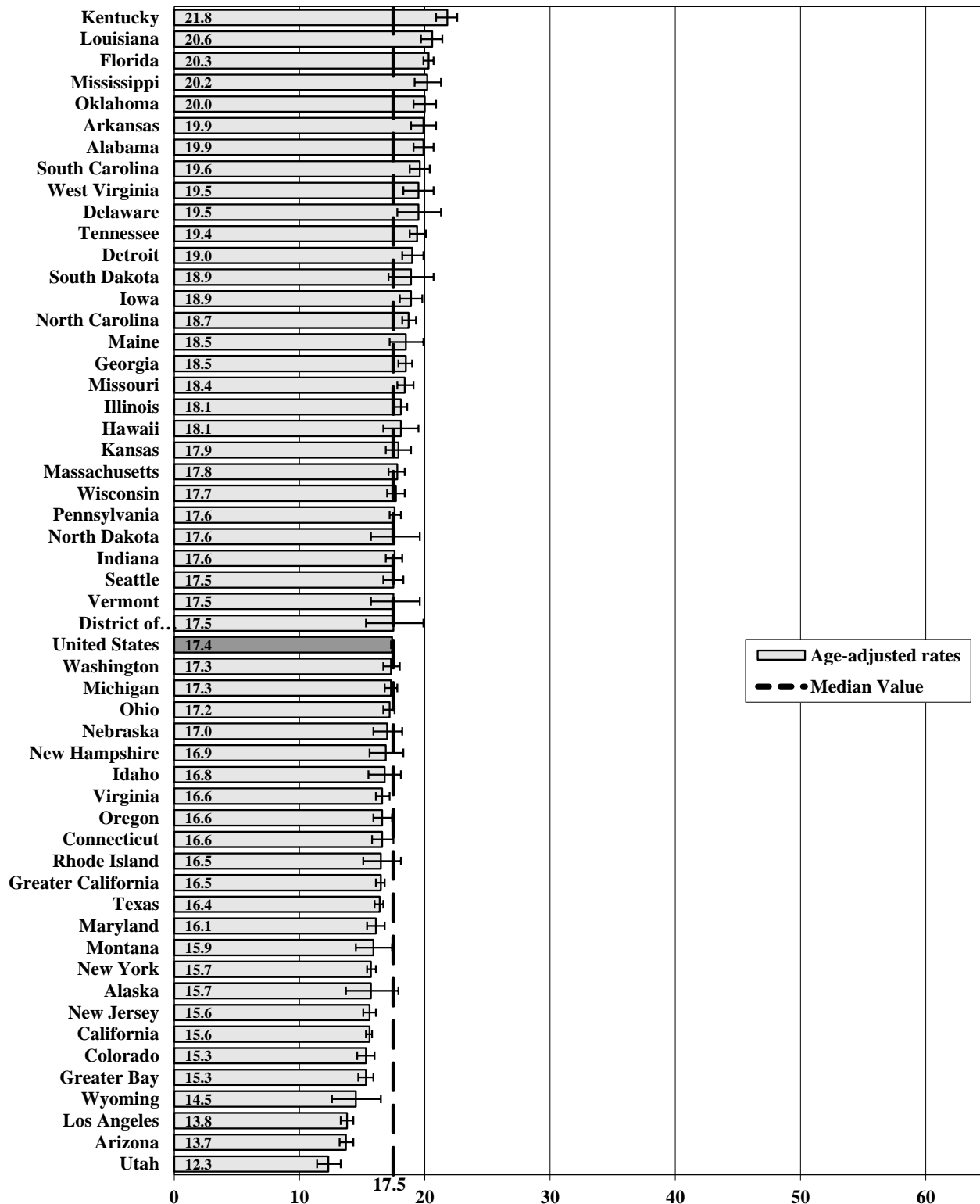
Median Value: 17.5

X-axis: 0 10 17.5 20 30 40 50 60

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

Comparative Charts
137 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Idaho	7.6
Kentucky	7.4
Seattle	7.3
Hawaii	7.2
Washington	7.1
Alabama	7.1
Montana	7.0
Wisconsin	6.9
New Hampshire	6.9
Massachusetts	6.9
Georgia	6.9
Connecticut	6.9
Oklahoma	6.8
Mississippi	6.8
Iowa	6.8
Florida	6.8
Alaska	6.8
South Dakota	6.7
Pennsylvania	6.7
Arkansas	6.7
South Carolina	6.6
North Carolina	6.6
Michigan	6.6
Maine	6.6
Louisiana	6.6
West Virginia	6.5
Oregon	6.5
Nebraska	6.5
Detroit	6.5
Indiana	6.5
Illinois	6.5
Delaware	6.5
Rhode Island	6.4
Missouri	6.4
United States	6.4
Tennessee	6.3
North Dakota	6.3
New York	6.3
District of...	6.3
Wyoming	6.1
Ohio	6.1
Virginia	6.0
New Jersey	6.0
Maryland	6.0
Greater Bay	6.0
Texas	5.9
Colorado	5.9
Greater California	5.9
Vermont	5.8
Kansas	5.7
California	5.7
Utah	5.1
Los Angeles	5.1
Arizona	5.0

Legend:
▭ Age-adjusted rates
● ● ● Median Value

X-axis: 0, 6.5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

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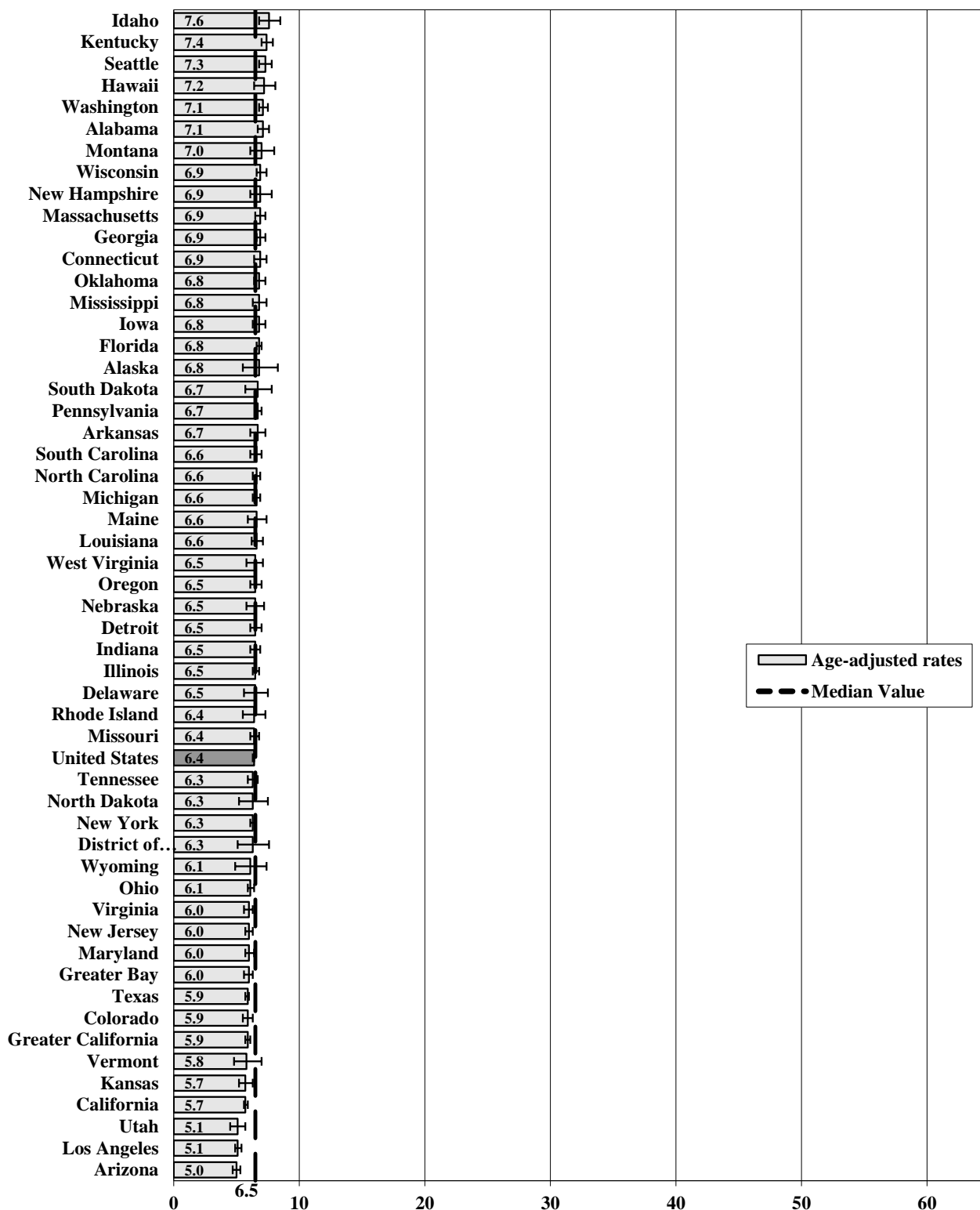[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Oral Cavity and Pharynx, All Races 138

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Males

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

Area	Rate
Hawaii	24.5
Louisiana	21.9
Kentucky	21.9
Florida	21.4
Mississippi	21.1
Delaware	21.1
Alabama	20.7
South Carolina	20.3
Arkansas	20.3
Tennessee	20.2
Georgia	20.1
Oklahoma	19.9
West Virginia	19.7
Detroit	19.4
North Carolina	19.0
South Dakota	18.9
Iowa	18.9
Missouri	18.6
Maine	18.5
Seattle	18.3
Massachusetts	18.0
Illinois	18.0
United States	17.9
Kansas	17.8
Washington	17.7
Pennsylvania	17.7
Maryland	17.7
Indiana	17.7
Vermont	17.6
Ohio	17.5
Wisconsin	17.4
Virginia	17.3
North Dakota	17.3
Michigan	17.3
Greater California	17.3
Texas	17.1
Connecticut	17.1
New Hampshire	16.9
Rhode Island	16.6
Nebraska	16.6
Idaho	16.6
Oregon	16.5
Greater Bay	16.5
California	16.5
New York	16.3
New Jersey	16.0
Montana	15.7
Colorado	15.5
Alaska	15.3
Wyoming	14.4
Los Angeles	14.4
Arizona	14.1
District of..	13.7
Utah	12.3

Legend: ☐ Age-adjusted rates   ●—— Median Value

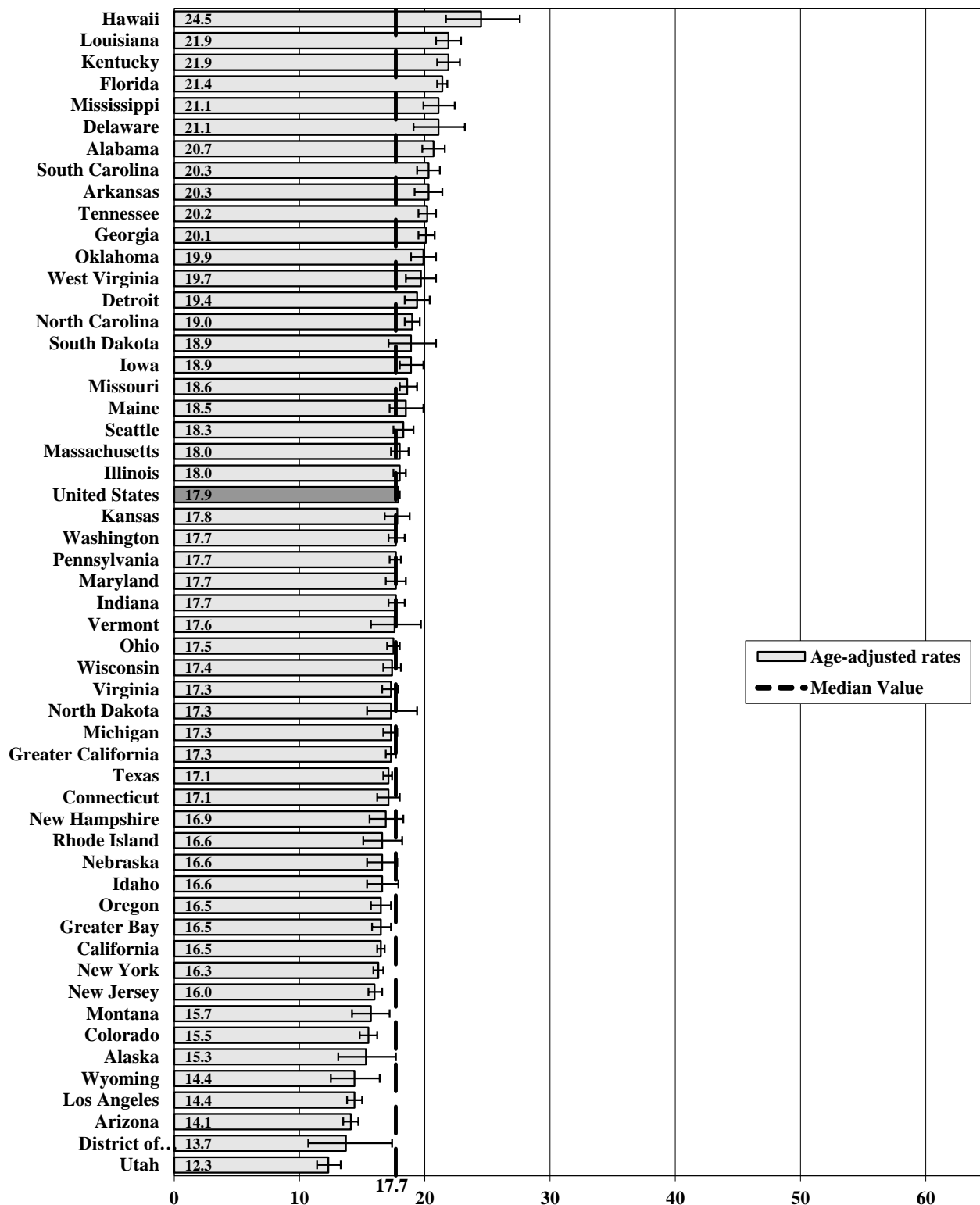Median Value: 17.7

X-axis: 0, 10, 17.7, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

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

[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
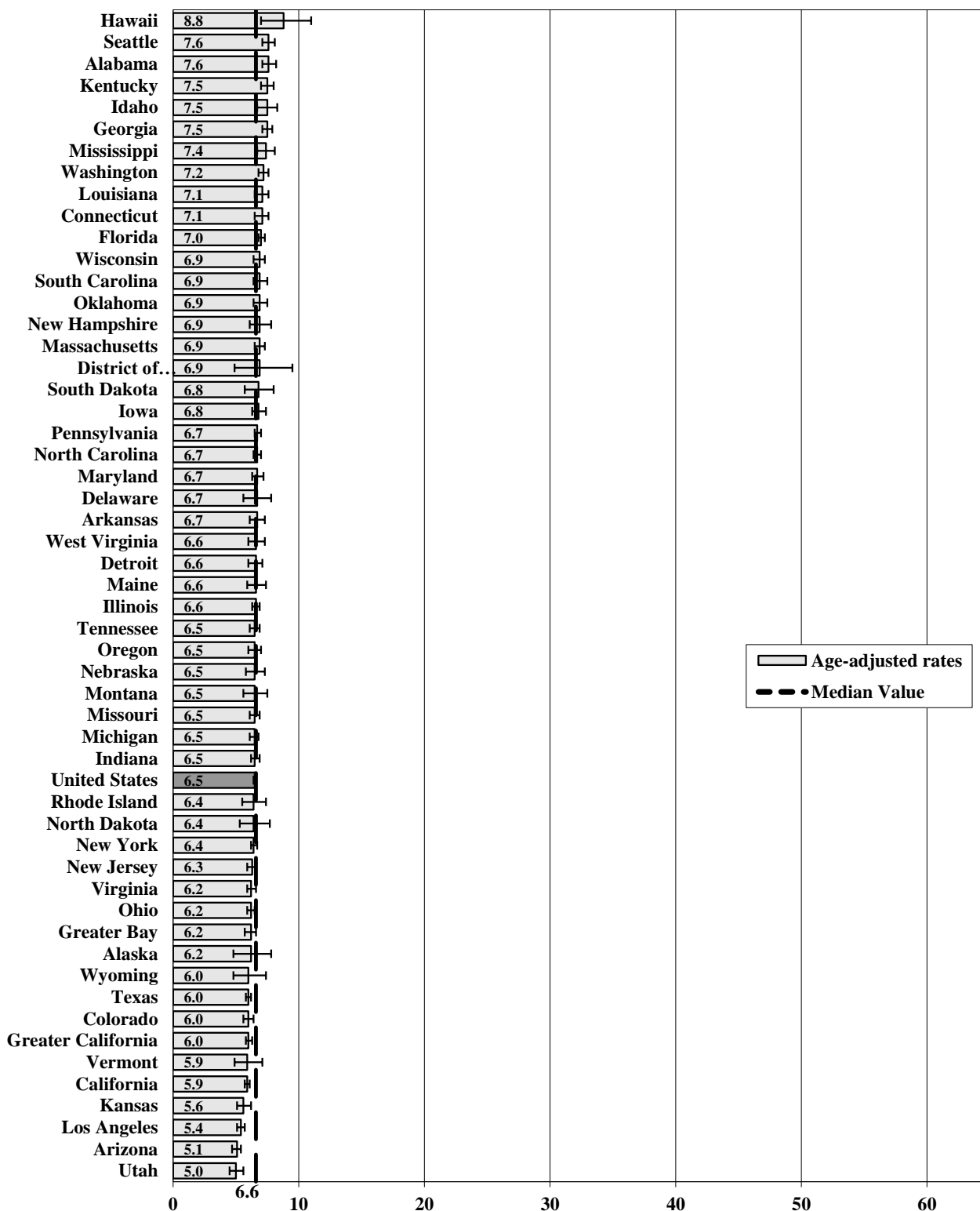
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
139 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Females

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

Area	Rate
Hawaii	8.8
Seattle	7.6
Alabama	7.6
Kentucky	7.5
Idaho	7.5
Georgia	7.5
Mississippi	7.4
Washington	7.2
Louisiana	7.1
Connecticut	7.1
Florida	7.0
Wisconsin	6.9
South Carolina	6.9
Oklahoma	6.9
New Hampshire	6.9
Massachusetts	6.9
District of..	6.9
South Dakota	6.8
Iowa	6.8
Pennsylvania	6.7
North Carolina	6.7
Maryland	6.7
Delaware	6.7
Arkansas	6.7
West Virginia	6.6
Detroit	6.6
Maine	6.6
Illinois	6.6
Tennessee	6.5
Oregon	6.5
Nebraska	6.5
Montana	6.5
Missouri	6.5
Michigan	6.5
Indiana	6.5
United States	6.5
Rhode Island	6.4
North Dakota	6.4
New York	6.4
New Jersey	6.3
Virginia	6.2
Ohio	6.2
Greater Bay	6.2
Alaska	6.2
Wyoming	6.0
Texas	6.0
Colorado	6.0
Greater California	6.0
Vermont	5.9
California	5.9
Kansas	5.6
Los Angeles	5.4
Arizona	5.1
Utah	5.0

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value
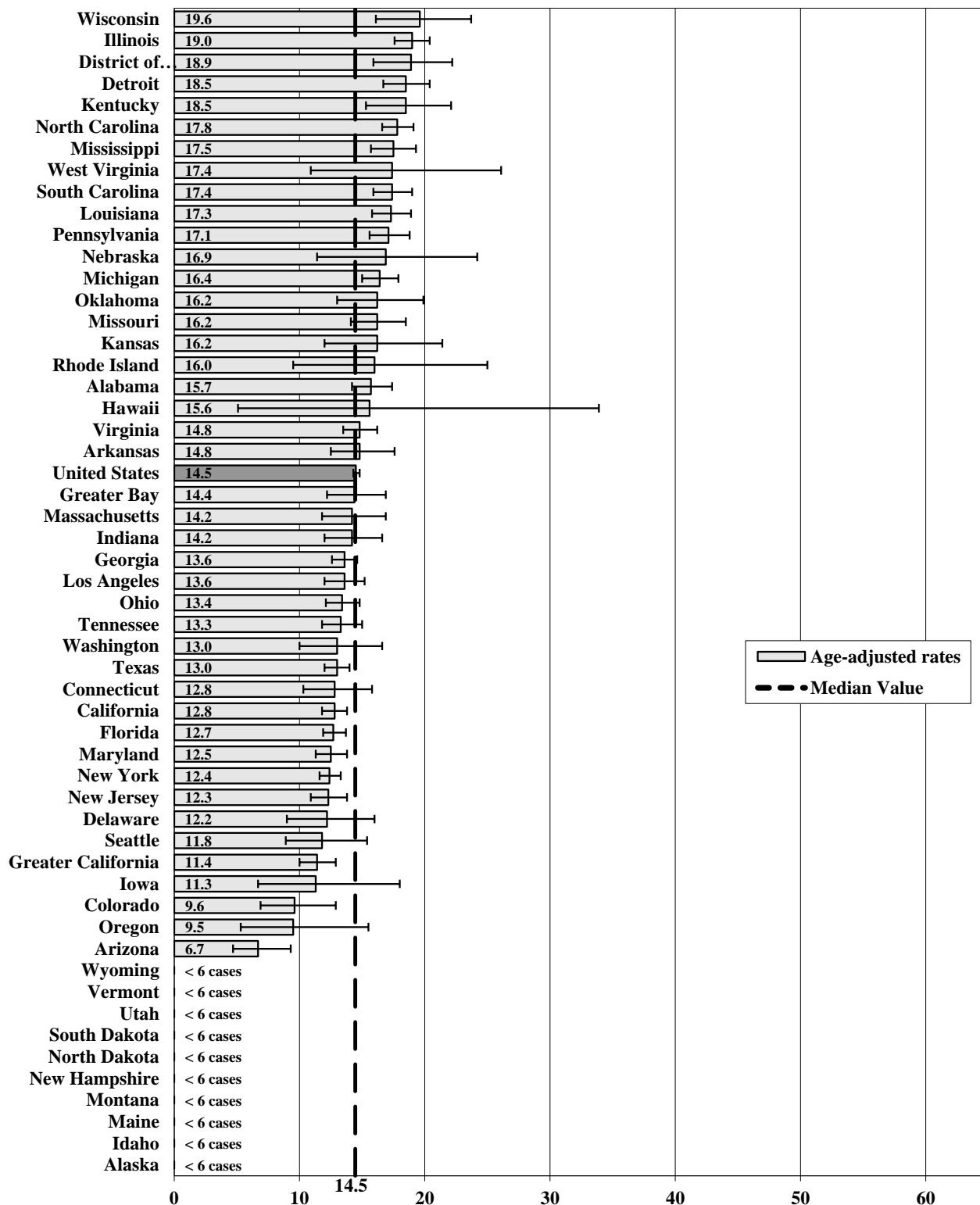
Median: 6.6

X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

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

Comparative Charts
Oral Cavity and Pharynx, White 140

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Males

Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	19.6
Illinois	19.0
District of...	18.9
Detroit	18.5
Kentucky	18.5
North Carolina	17.8
Mississippi	17.5
West Virginia	17.4
South Carolina	17.4
Louisiana	17.3
Pennsylvania	17.1
Nebraska	16.9
Michigan	16.4
Oklahoma	16.2
Missouri	16.2
Kansas	16.2
Rhode Island	16.0
Alabama	15.7
Hawaii	15.6
Virginia	14.8
Arkansas	14.8
United States	14.5
Greater Bay	14.4
Massachusetts	14.2
Indiana	14.2
Georgia	13.6
Los Angeles	13.6
Ohio	13.4
Tennessee	13.3
Washington	13.0
Texas	13.0
Connecticut	12.8
California	12.8
Florida	12.7
Maryland	12.5
New York	12.4
New Jersey	12.3
Delaware	12.2
Seattle	11.8
Greater California	11.4
Iowa	11.3
Colorado	9.6
Oregon	9.5
Arizona	6.7
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

X-axis: 0, 10, 14.5, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

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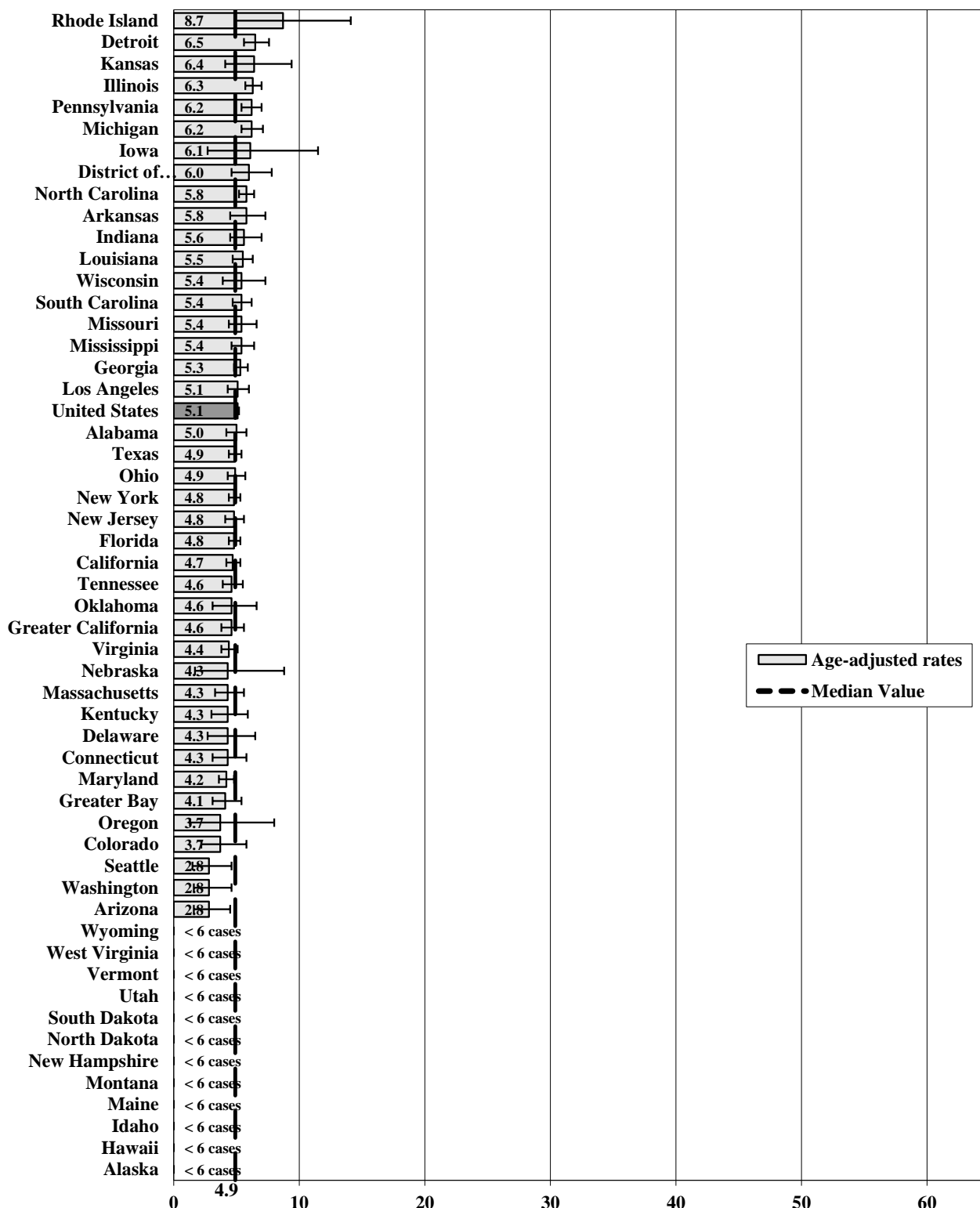[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
141 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Females

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

Area	Rate
Rhode Island	8.7
Detroit	6.5
Kansas	6.4
Illinois	6.3
Pennsylvania	6.2
Michigan	6.2
Iowa	6.1
District of..	6.0
North Carolina	5.8
Arkansas	5.8
Indiana	5.6
Louisiana	5.5
Wisconsin	5.4
South Carolina	5.4
Missouri	5.4
Mississippi	5.4
Georgia	5.3
Los Angeles	5.1
United States	5.1
Alabama	5.0
Texas	4.9
Ohio	4.9
New York	4.8
New Jersey	4.8
Florida	4.8
California	4.7
Tennessee	4.6
Oklahoma	4.6
Greater California	4.6
Virginia	4.4
Nebraska	4.3
Massachusetts	4.3
Kentucky	4.3
Delaware	4.3
Connecticut	4.3
Maryland	4.2
Greater Bay	4.1
Oregon	3.7
Colorado	3.7
Seattle	2.8
Washington	2.8
Arizona	2.8
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
▭ Age-adjusted rates
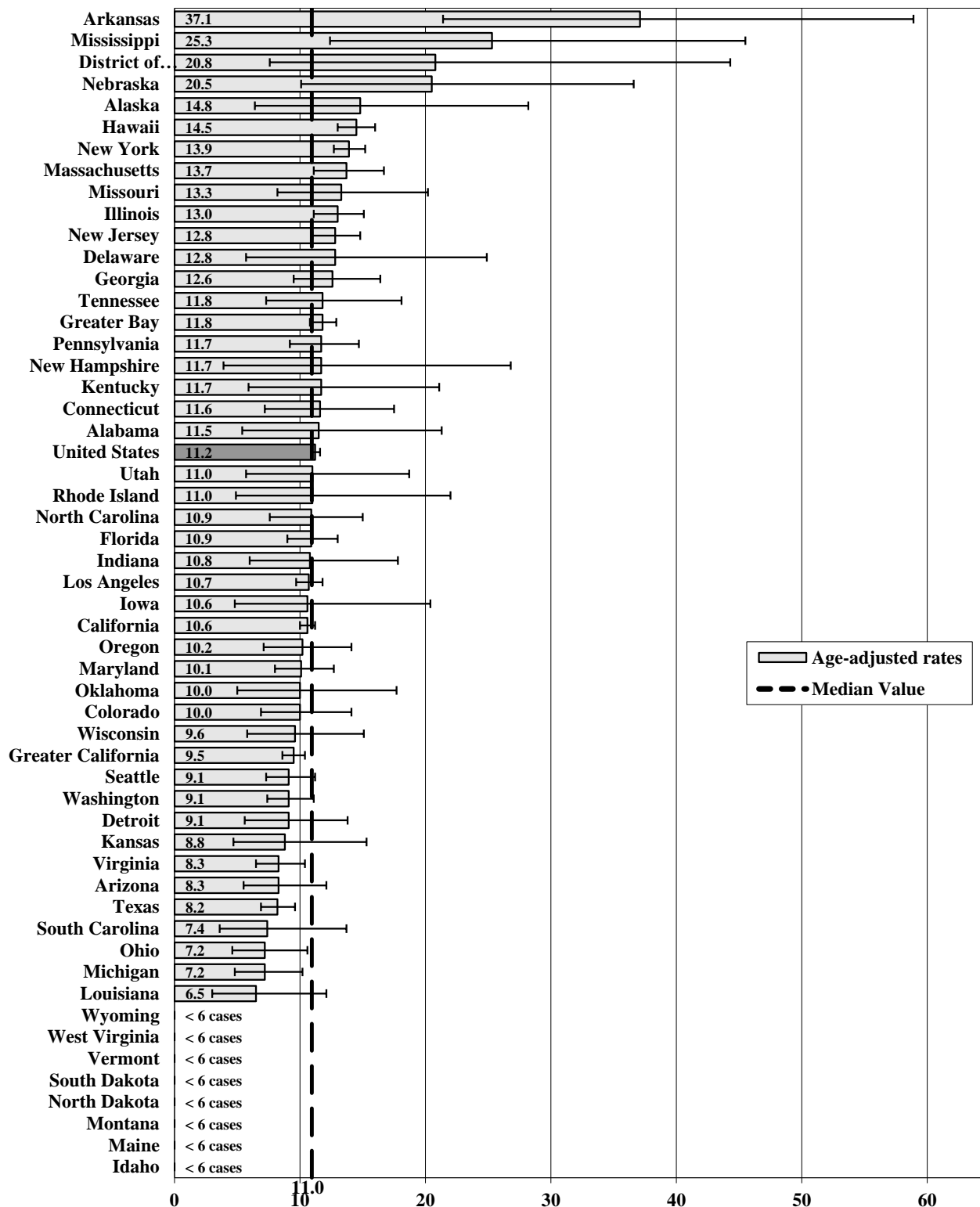– – ● Median Value

X-axis: 0, 4.9, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

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

Comparative Charts
Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Black 142

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	37.1
Mississippi	25.3
District of..	20.8
Nebraska	20.5
Alaska	14.8
Hawaii	14.5
New York	13.9
Massachusetts	13.7
Missouri	13.3
Illinois	13.0
New Jersey	12.8
Delaware	12.8
Georgia	12.6
Tennessee	11.8
Greater Bay	11.8
Pennsylvania	11.7
New Hampshire	11.7
Kentucky	11.7
Connecticut	11.6
Alabama	11.5
United States	11.2
Utah	11.0
Rhode Island	11.0
North Carolina	10.9
Florida	10.9
Indiana	10.8
Los Angeles	10.7
Iowa	10.6
California	10.6
Oregon	10.2
Maryland	10.1
Oklahoma	10.0
Colorado	10.0
Wisconsin	9.6
Greater California	9.5
Seattle	9.1
Washington	9.1
Detroit	9.1
Kansas	8.8
Virginia	8.3
Arizona	8.3
Texas	8.2
South Carolina	7.4
Ohio	7.2
Michigan	7.2
Louisiana	6.5
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - - • Median Value

X-axis: 0, 11.0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

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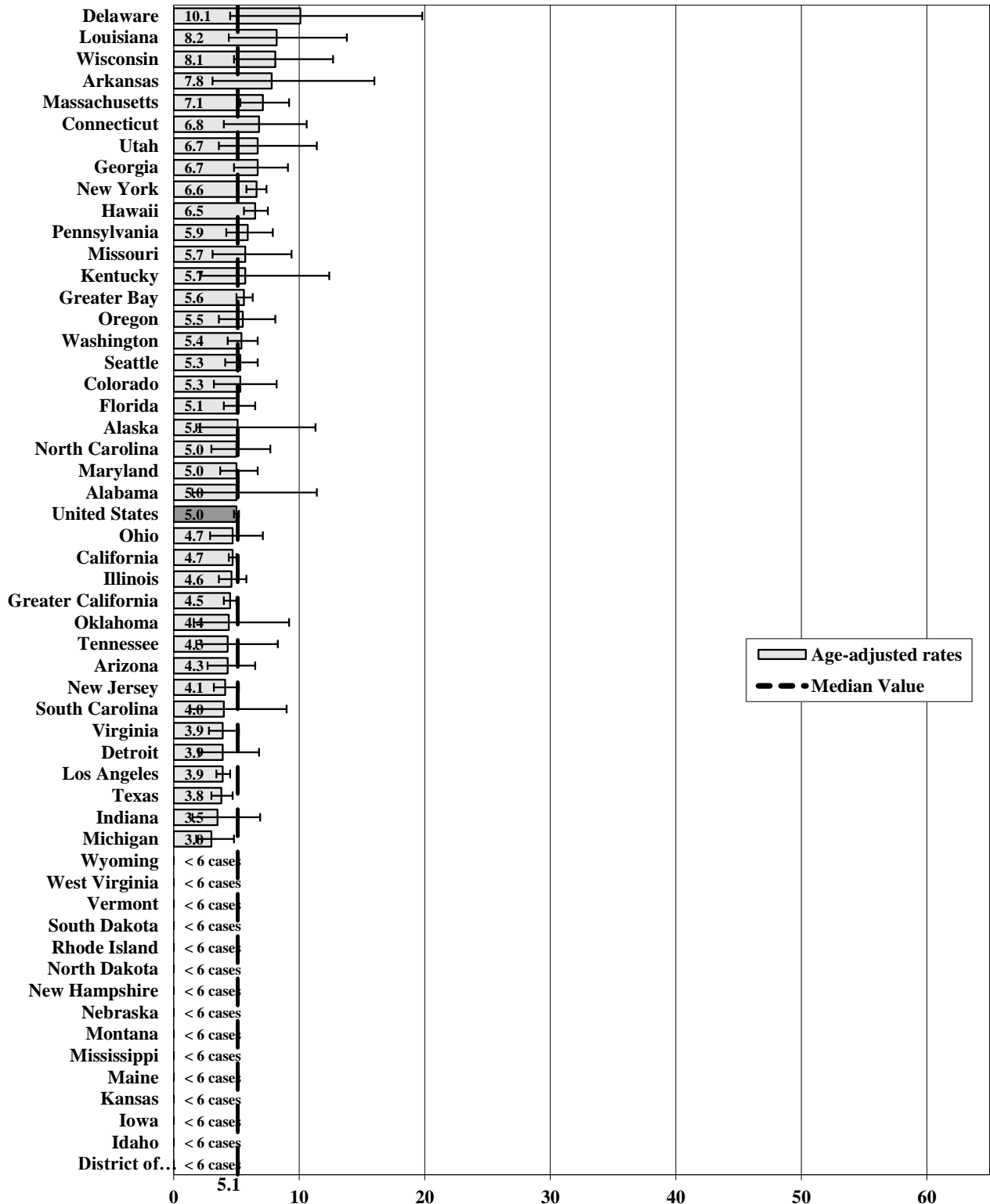[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
143 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Asian/Pacific Islander

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 13th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females

Area	Rate
Delaware	10.1
Louisiana	8.2
Wisconsin	8.1
Arkansas	7.8
Massachusetts	7.1
Connecticut	6.8
Utah	6.7
Georgia	6.7
New York	6.6
Hawaii	6.5
Pennsylvania	5.9
Missouri	5.7
Kentucky	5.7
Greater Bay	5.6
Oregon	5.5
Washington	5.4
Seattle	5.3
Colorado	5.3
Florida	5.1
Alaska	5.1
North Carolina	5.0
Maryland	5.0
Alabama	5.0
United States	5.0
Ohio	4.7
California	4.7
Illinois	4.6
Greater California	4.5
Oklahoma	4.4
Tennessee	4.3
Arizona	4.3
New Jersey	4.1
South Carolina	4.0
Virginia	3.9
Detroit	3.9
Los Angeles	3.9
Texas	3.8
Indiana	3.5
Michigan	3.0
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases

Age-adjusted rates
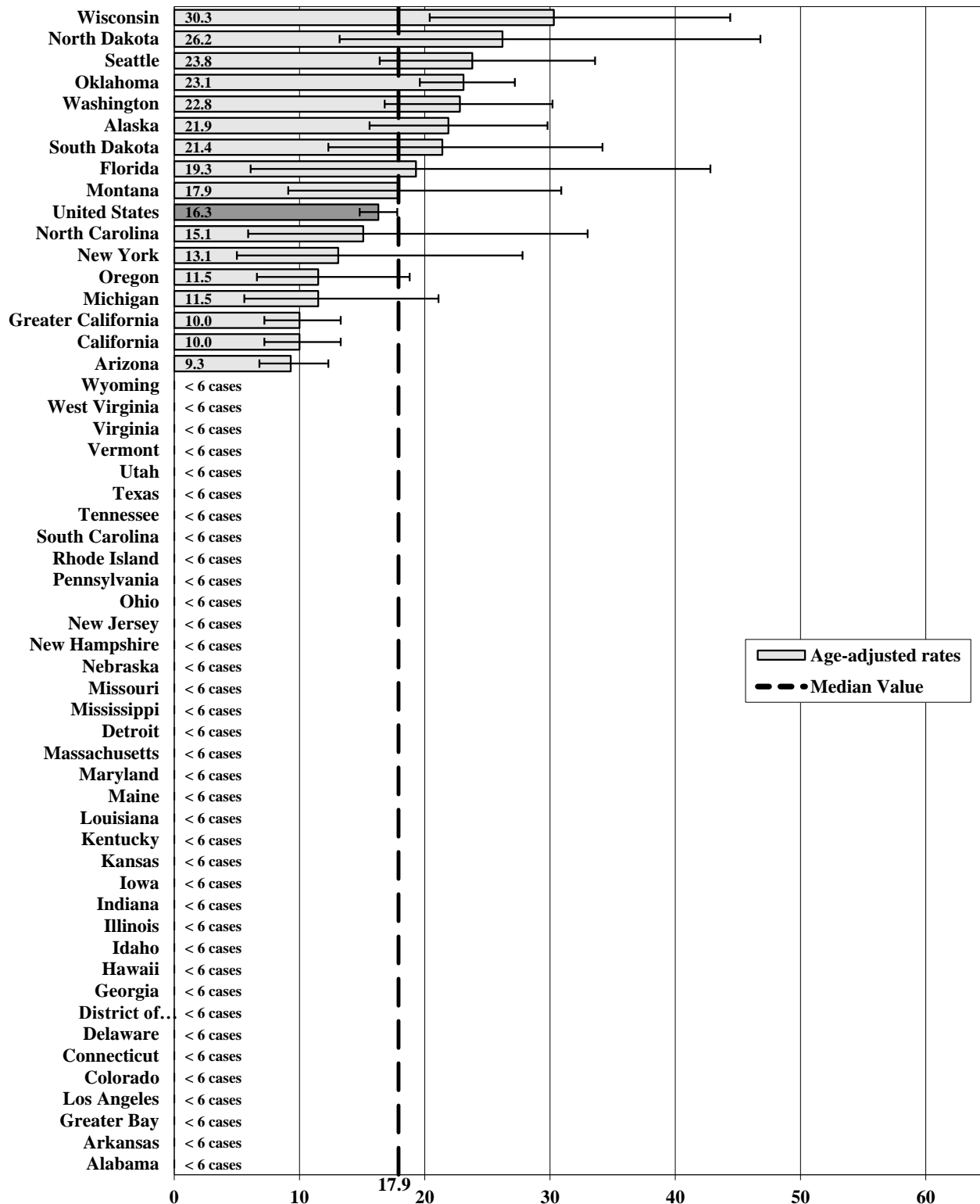Median Value

5.1

0   10   20   30   40   50   60

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Males

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

State	Rate
Wisconsin	30.3
North Dakota	26.2
Seattle	23.8
Oklahoma	23.1
Washington	22.8
Alaska	21.9
South Dakota	21.4
Florida	19.3
Montana	17.9
United States	16.3
North Carolina	15.1
New York	13.1
Oregon	11.5
Michigan	11.5
Greater California	10.0
California	10.0
Arizona	9.3
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median Value: 17.9

X-axis: 0, 10, 17.9, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

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

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

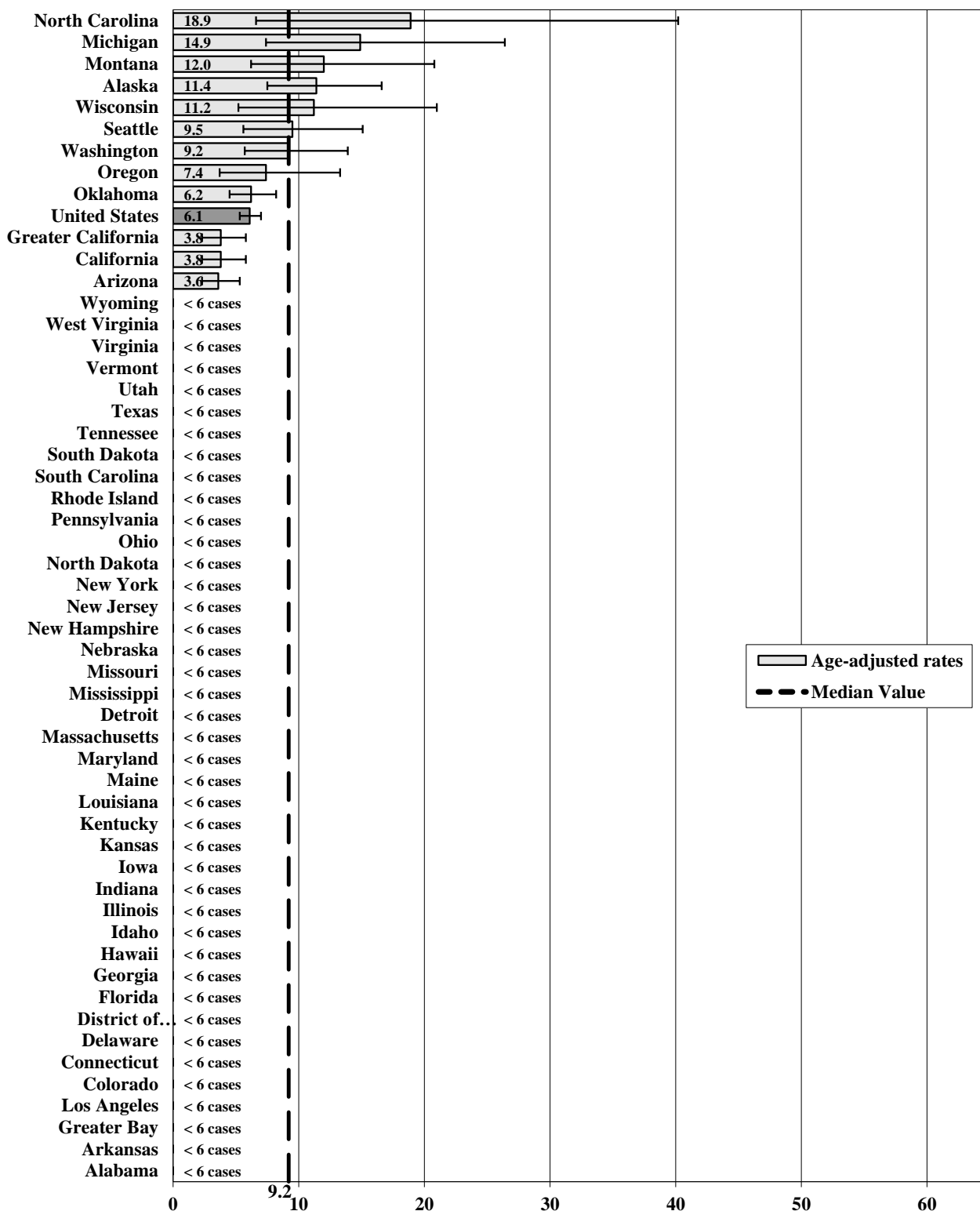[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

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

Comparative Charts
145 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Females

Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 14th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females

State	Rate
North Carolina	18.9
Michigan	14.9
Montana	12.0
Alaska	11.4
Wisconsin	11.2
Seattle	9.5
Washington	9.2
Oregon	7.4
Oklahoma	6.2
United States	6.1
Greater California	3.8
California	3.8
Arizona	3.6
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New York	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
Florida	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - - • Median Value

X-axis: 0 10 20 30 40 50 60, with 9.2 marked

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
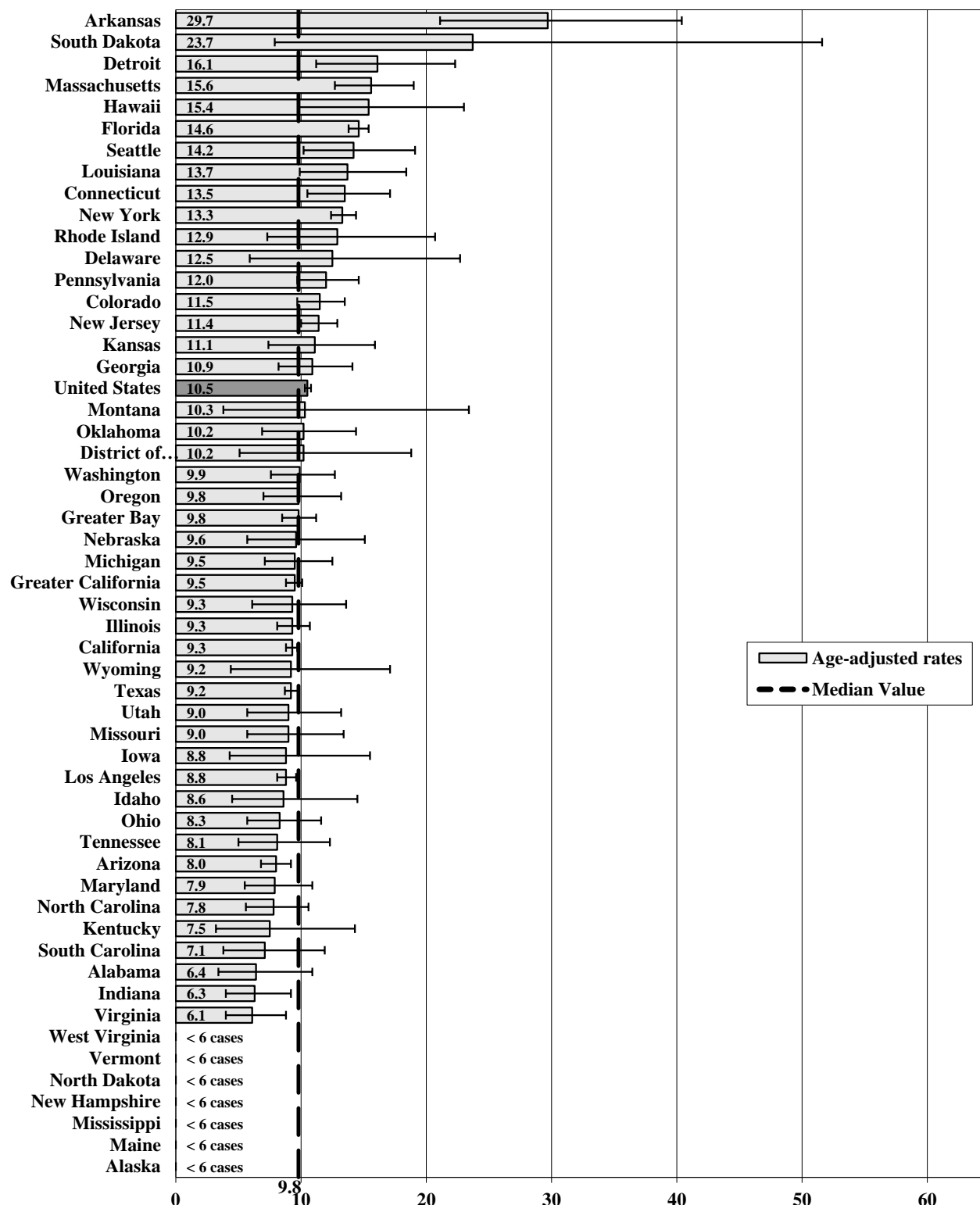[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
Oral Cavity and Pharynx, American Indian/Alaskan Native 146

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	29.7
South Dakota	23.7
Detroit	16.1
Massachusetts	15.6
Hawaii	15.4
Florida	14.6
Seattle	14.2
Louisiana	13.7
Connecticut	13.5
New York	13.3
Rhode Island	12.9
Delaware	12.5
Pennsylvania	12.0
Colorado	11.5
New Jersey	11.4
Kansas	11.1
Georgia	10.9
United States	10.5
Montana	10.3
Oklahoma	10.2
District of..	10.2
Washington	9.9
Oregon	9.8
Greater Bay	9.8
Nebraska	9.6
Michigan	9.5
Greater California	9.5
Wisconsin	9.3
Illinois	9.3
California	9.3
Wyoming	9.2
Texas	9.2
Utah	9.0
Missouri	9.0
Iowa	8.8
Los Angeles	8.8
Idaho	8.6
Ohio	8.3
Tennessee	8.1
Arizona	8.0
Maryland	7.9
North Carolina	7.8
Kentucky	7.5
South Carolina	7.1
Alabama	6.4
Indiana	6.3
Virginia	6.1
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
- ▢ Age-adjusted rates
- ● ● ● Median Value

Median Value: 9.8

X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

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

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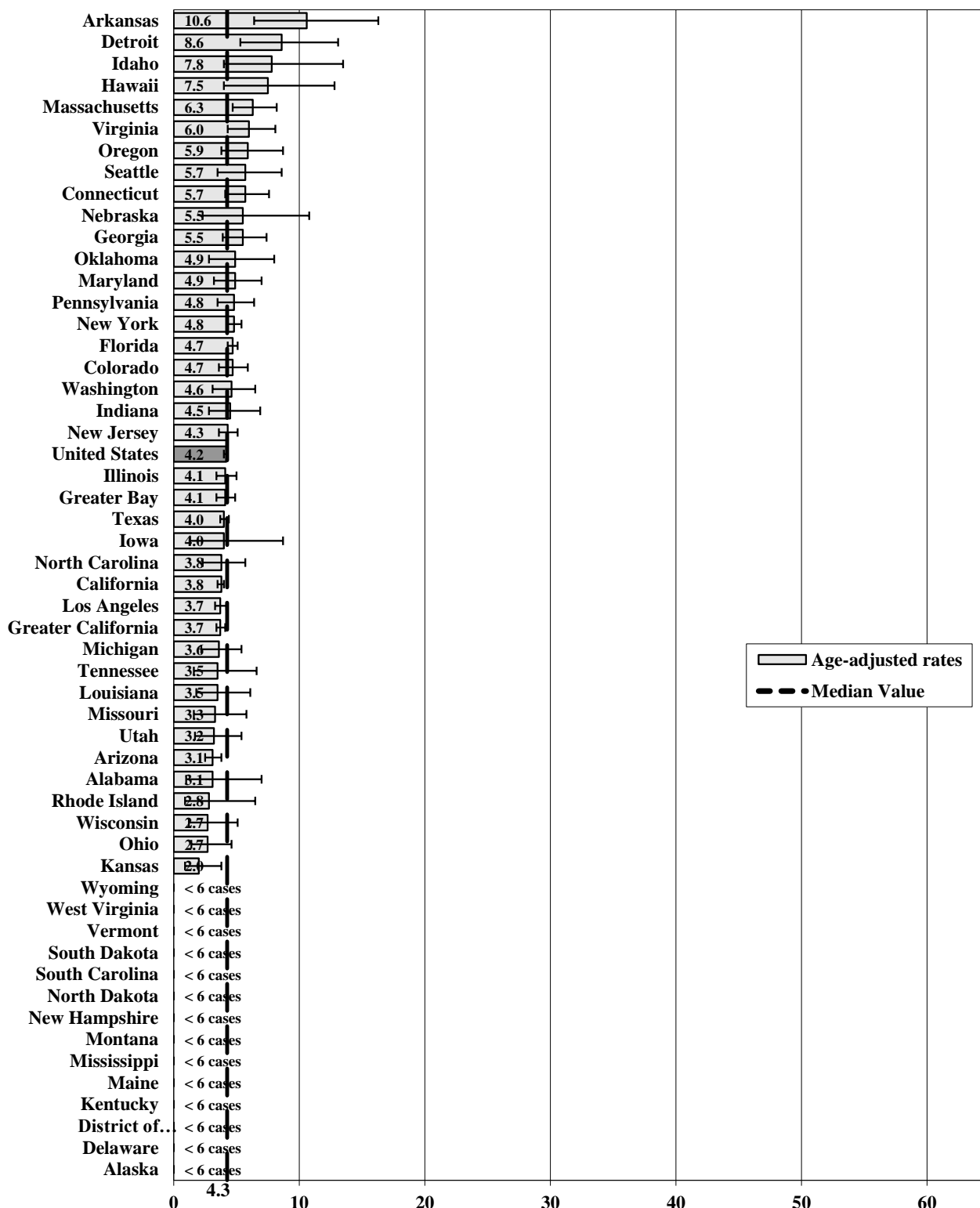[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 18th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

Area	Rate
Arkansas	10.6
Detroit	8.6
Idaho	7.8
Hawaii	7.5
Massachusetts	6.3
Virginia	6.0
Oregon	5.9
Seattle	5.7
Connecticut	5.7
Nebraska	5.3
Georgia	5.5
Oklahoma	4.9
Maryland	4.9
Pennsylvania	4.8
New York	4.8
Florida	4.7
Colorado	4.7
Washington	4.6
Indiana	4.5
New Jersey	4.3
United States	4.2
Illinois	4.1
Greater Bay	4.1
Texas	4.0
Iowa	4.0
North Carolina	3.8
California	3.8
Los Angeles	3.7
Greater California	3.7
Michigan	3.6
Tennessee	3.5
Louisiana	3.5
Missouri	3.3
Utah	3.2
Arizona	3.1
Alabama	3.1
Rhode Island	2.8
Wisconsin	2.7
Ohio	2.7
Kansas	2.0
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median: 4.3

Axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
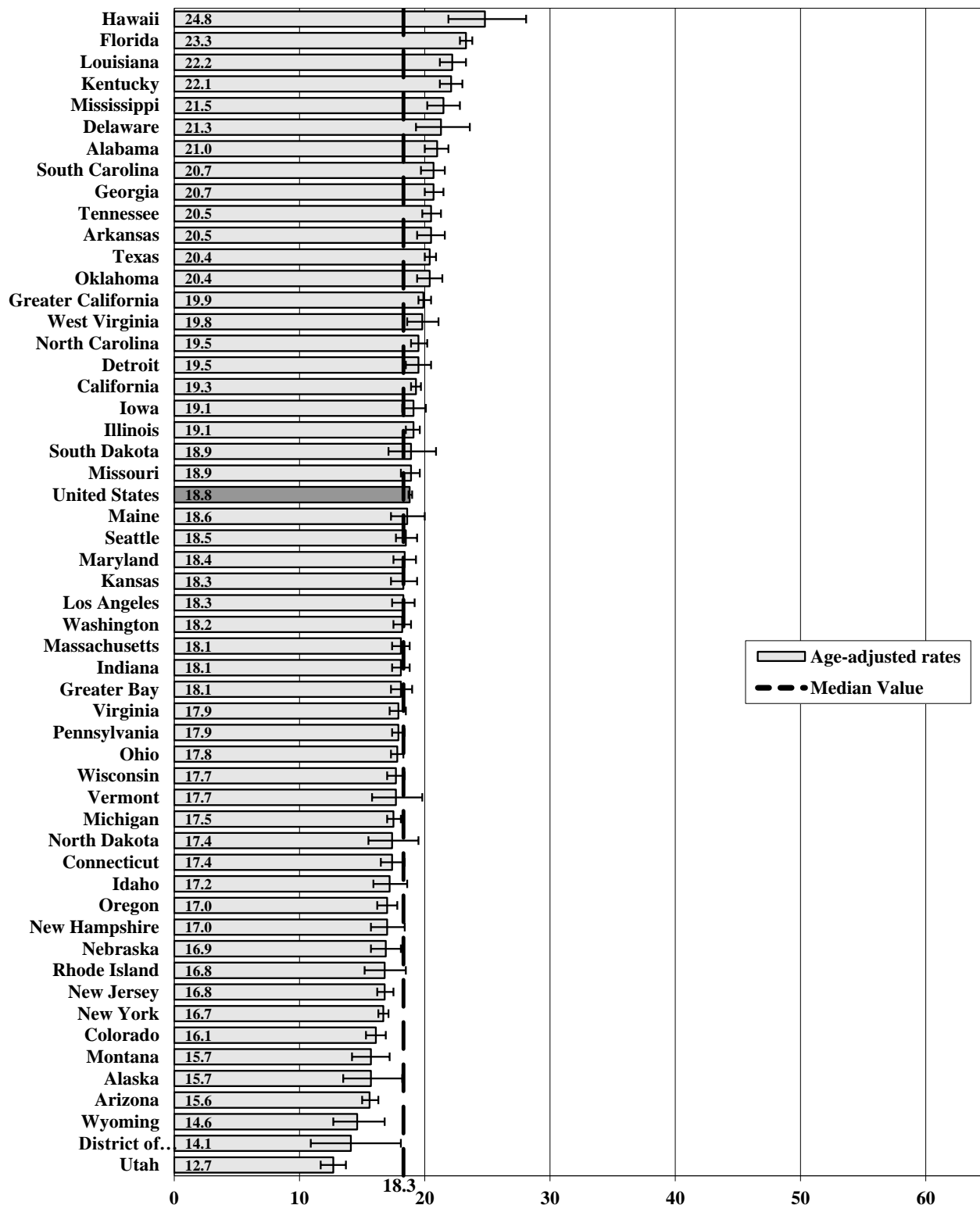
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2] Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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

Area	Rate
Hawaii	24.8
Florida	23.3
Louisiana	22.2
Kentucky	22.1
Mississippi	21.5
Delaware	21.3
Alabama	21.0
South Carolina	20.7
Georgia	20.7
Tennessee	20.5
Arkansas	20.5
Texas	20.4
Oklahoma	20.4
Greater California	19.9
West Virginia	19.8
North Carolina	19.5
Detroit	19.5
California	19.3
Iowa	19.1
Illinois	19.1
South Dakota	18.9
Missouri	18.9
United States	18.8
Maine	18.6
Seattle	18.5
Maryland	18.4
Kansas	18.3
Los Angeles	18.3
Washington	18.2
Massachusetts	18.1
Indiana	18.1
Greater Bay	18.1
Virginia	17.9
Pennsylvania	17.9
Ohio	17.8
Wisconsin	17.7
Vermont	17.7
Michigan	17.5
North Dakota	17.4
Connecticut	17.4
Idaho	17.2
Oregon	17.0
New Hampshire	17.0
Nebraska	16.9
Rhode Island	16.8
New Jersey	16.8
New York	16.7
Colorado	16.1
Montana	15.7
Alaska	15.7
Arizona	15.6
Wyoming	14.6
District of..	14.1
Utah	12.7

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median Value: 18.3

X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

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

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

[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
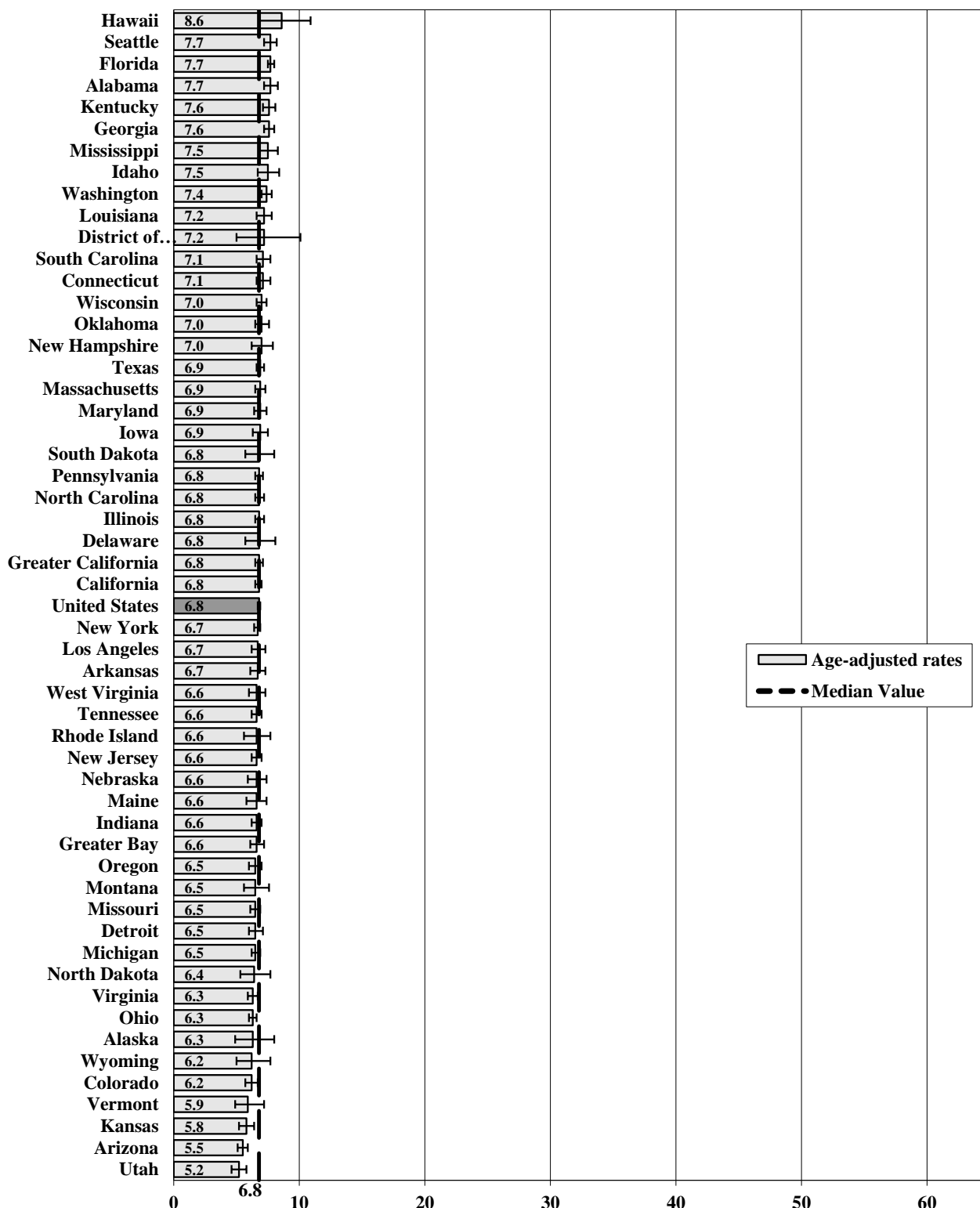
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
149 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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

Area	Rate
Hawaii	8.6
Seattle	7.7
Florida	7.7
Alabama	7.7
Kentucky	7.6
Georgia	7.6
Mississippi	7.5
Idaho	7.5
Washington	7.4
Louisiana	7.2
District of..	7.2
South Carolina	7.1
Connecticut	7.1
Wisconsin	7.0
Oklahoma	7.0
New Hampshire	7.0
Texas	6.9
Massachusetts	6.9
Maryland	6.9
Iowa	6.9
South Dakota	6.8
Pennsylvania	6.8
North Carolina	6.8
Illinois	6.8
Delaware	6.8
Greater California	6.8
California	6.8
United States	6.8
New York	6.7
Los Angeles	6.7
Arkansas	6.7
West Virginia	6.6
Tennessee	6.6
Rhode Island	6.6
New Jersey	6.6
Nebraska	6.6
Maine	6.6
Indiana	6.6
Greater Bay	6.6
Oregon	6.5
Montana	6.5
Missouri	6.5
Detroit	6.5
Michigan	6.5
North Dakota	6.4
Virginia	6.3
Ohio	6.3
Alaska	6.3
Wyoming	6.2
Colorado	6.2
Vermont	5.9
Kansas	5.8
Arizona	5.5
Utah	5.2

Legend:
- ☐ Age-adjusted rates
- ● ● ● Median Value

X-axis: 0, 6.8, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
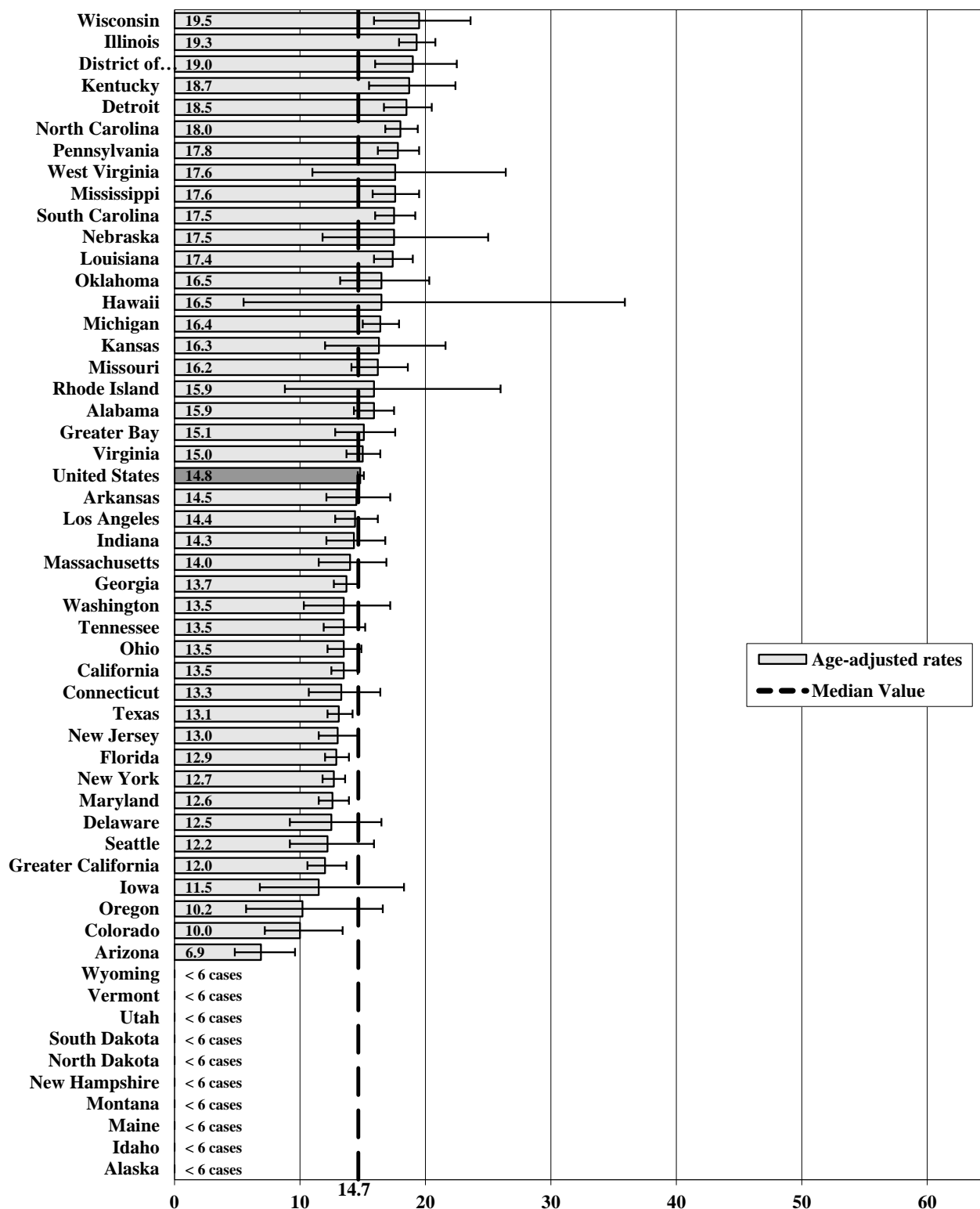
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Non-Hispanic White 150

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	19.5
Illinois	19.3
District of...	19.0
Kentucky	18.7
Detroit	18.5
North Carolina	18.0
Pennsylvania	17.8
West Virginia	17.6
Mississippi	17.6
South Carolina	17.5
Nebraska	17.5
Louisiana	17.4
Oklahoma	16.5
Hawaii	16.5
Michigan	16.4
Kansas	16.3
Missouri	16.2
Rhode Island	15.9
Alabama	15.9
Greater Bay	15.1
Virginia	15.0
United States	14.8
Arkansas	14.5
Los Angeles	14.4
Indiana	14.3
Massachusetts	14.0
Georgia	13.7
Washington	13.5
Tennessee	13.5
Ohio	13.5
California	13.5
Connecticut	13.3
Texas	13.1
New Jersey	13.0
Florida	12.9
New York	12.7
Maryland	12.6
Delaware	12.5
Seattle	12.2
Greater California	12.0
Iowa	11.5
Oregon	10.2
Colorado	10.0
Arizona	6.9
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median Value: 14.7

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

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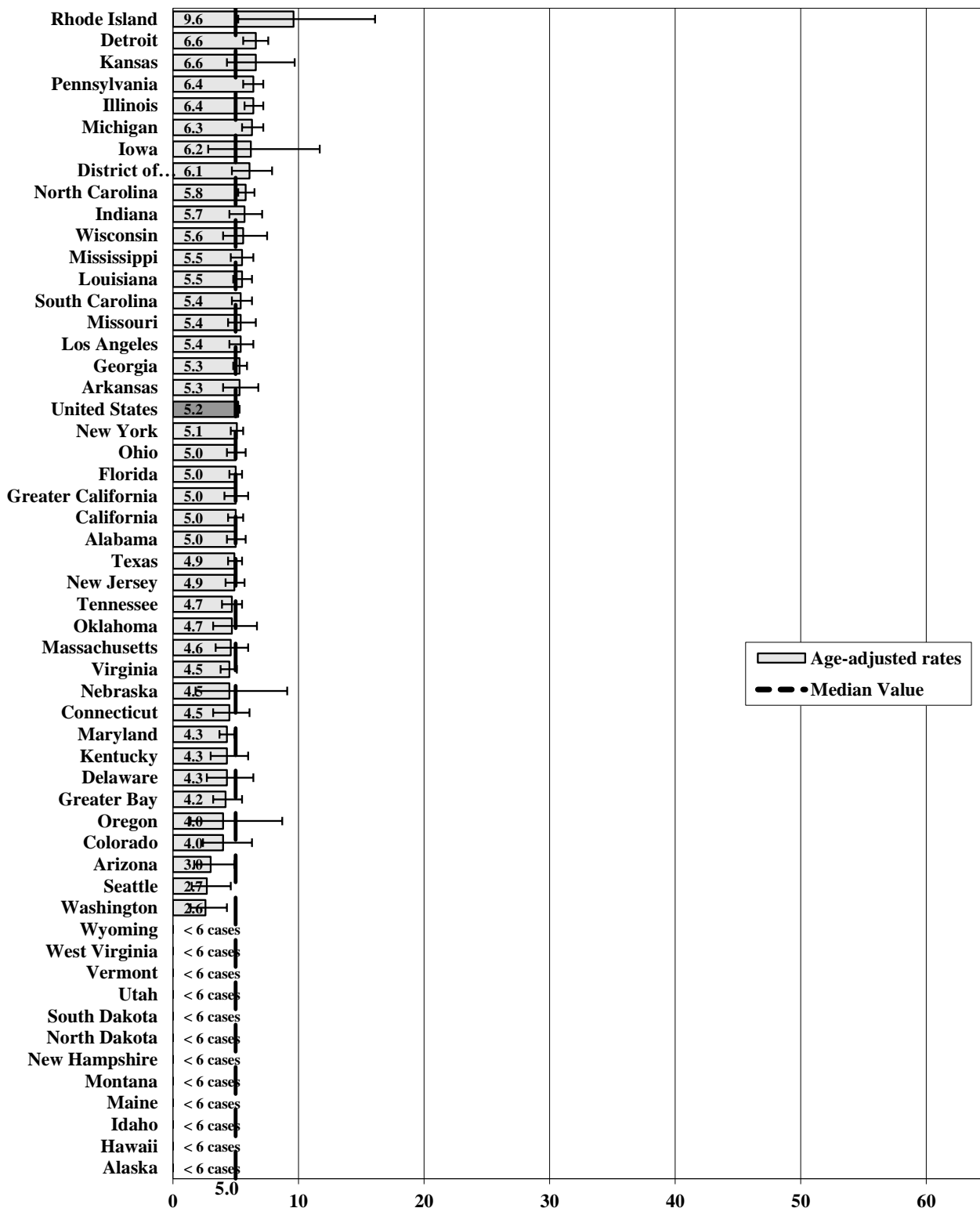[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
151 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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

Area	Rate
Rhode Island	9.6
Detroit	6.6
Kansas	6.6
Pennsylvania	6.4
Illinois	6.4
Michigan	6.3
Iowa	6.2
District of..	6.1
North Carolina	5.8
Indiana	5.7
Wisconsin	5.6
Mississippi	5.5
Louisiana	5.5
South Carolina	5.4
Missouri	5.4
Los Angeles	5.4
Georgia	5.3
Arkansas	5.3
United States	5.2
New York	5.1
Ohio	5.0
Florida	5.0
Greater California	5.0
California	5.0
Alabama	5.0
Texas	4.9
New Jersey	4.9
Tennessee	4.7
Oklahoma	4.7
Massachusetts	4.6
Virginia	4.5
Nebraska	4.5
Connecticut	4.5
Maryland	4.3
Kentucky	4.3
Delaware	4.3
Greater Bay	4.2
Oregon	4.0
Colorado	4.0
Arizona	3.0
Seattle	2.7
Washington	2.6
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates ; Median Value

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

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

Comparative Charts
Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Non-Hispanic Black 152

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Females

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

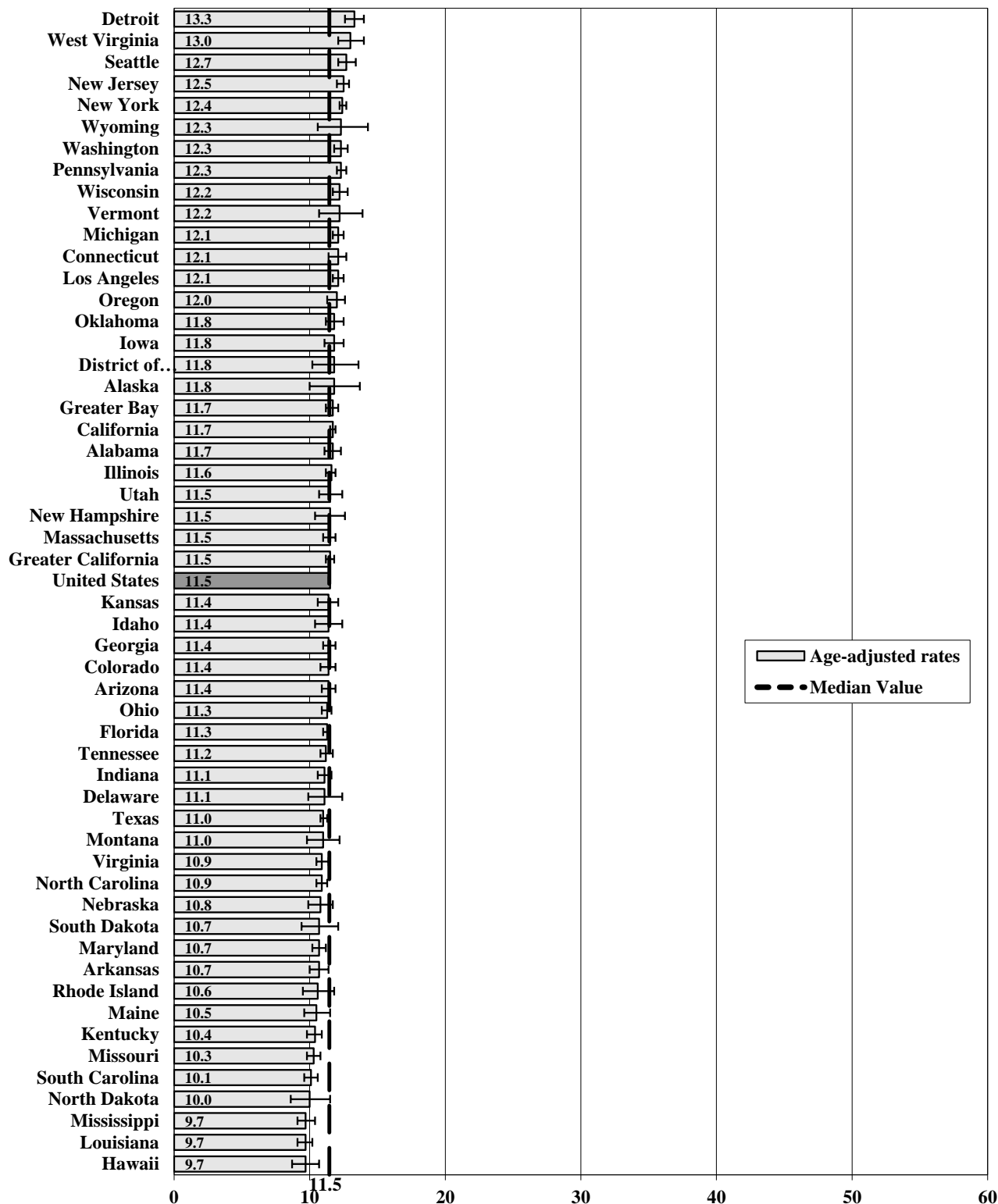| Area	Rate
Detroit	13.3
West Virginia	13.0
Seattle	12.7
New Jersey	12.5
New York	12.4
Wyoming	12.3
Washington	12.3
Pennsylvania	12.3
Wisconsin	12.2
Vermont	12.2
Michigan	12.1
Connecticut	12.1
Los Angeles	12.1
Oregon	12.0
Oklahoma	11.8
Iowa	11.8
District of..	11.8
Alaska	11.8
Greater Bay	11.7
California	11.7
Alabama	11.7
Illinois	11.6
Utah	11.5
New Hampshire	11.5
Massachusetts	11.5
Greater California	11.5
United States	11.5
Kansas	11.4
Idaho	11.4
Georgia	11.4
Colorado	11.4
Arizona	11.4
Ohio	11.3
Florida	11.3
Tennessee	11.2
Indiana	11.1
Delaware	11.1
Texas	11.0
Montana	11.0
Virginia	10.9
North Carolina	10.9
Nebraska	10.8
South Dakota	10.7
Maryland	10.7
Arkansas	10.7
Rhode Island	10.6
Maine	10.5
Kentucky	10.4
Missouri	10.3
South Carolina	10.1
North Dakota	10.0
Mississippi	9.7
Louisiana	9.7
Hawaii	9.7

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- ● ● ● Median Value

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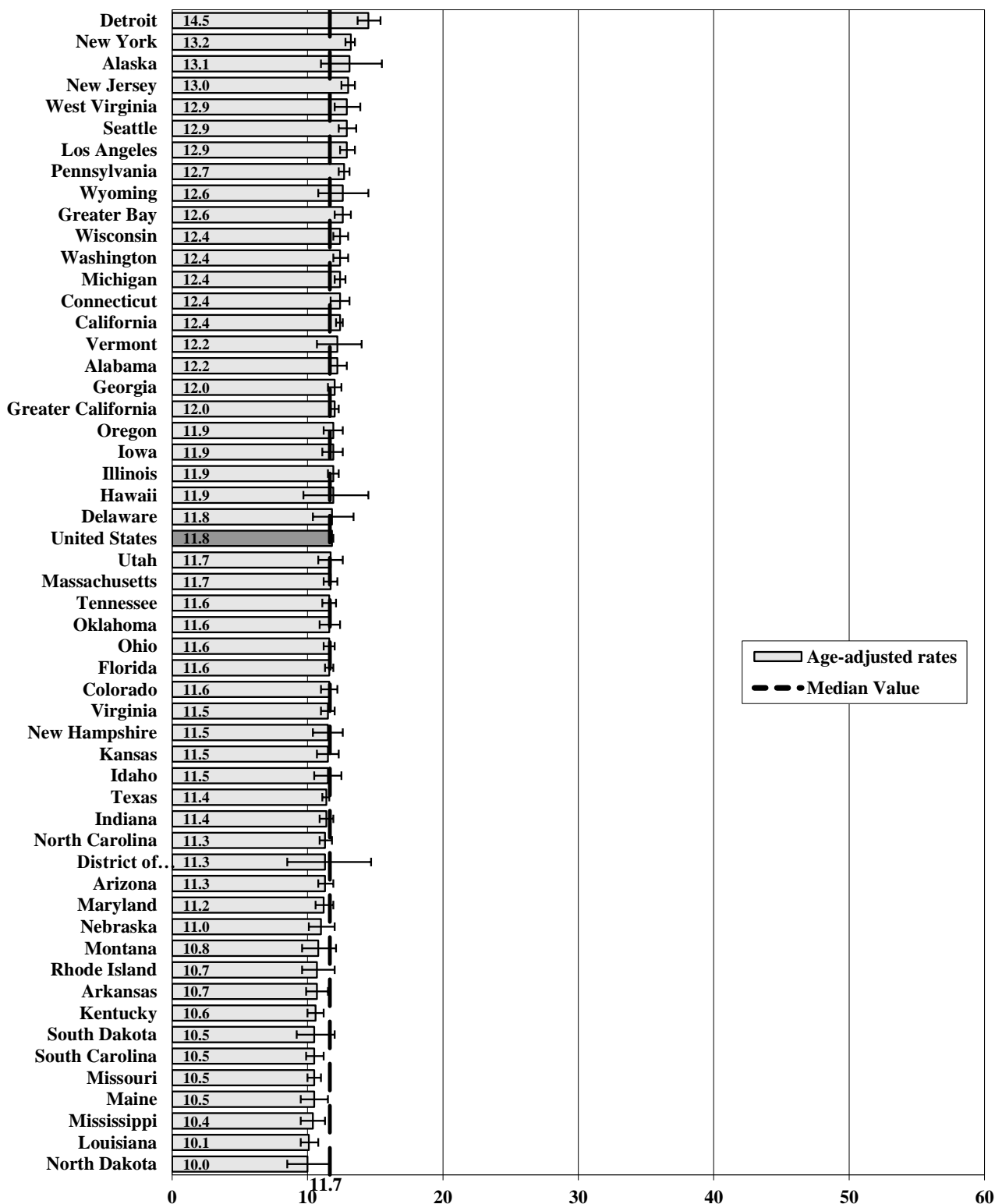[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
153 Ovary, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Females

Ovary
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among White Females

Area	Rate
Detroit	14.5
New York	13.2
Alaska	13.1
New Jersey	13.0
West Virginia	12.9
Seattle	12.9
Los Angeles	12.9
Pennsylvania	12.7
Wyoming	12.6
Greater Bay	12.6
Wisconsin	12.4
Washington	12.4
Michigan	12.4
Connecticut	12.4
California	12.4
Vermont	12.2
Alabama	12.2
Georgia	12.0
Greater California	12.0
Oregon	11.9
Iowa	11.9
Illinois	11.9
Hawaii	11.9
Delaware	11.8
United States	11.8
Utah	11.7
Massachusetts	11.7
Tennessee	11.6
Oklahoma	11.6
Ohio	11.6
Florida	11.6
Colorado	11.6
Virginia	11.5
New Hampshire	11.5
Kansas	11.5
Idaho	11.5
Texas	11.4
Indiana	11.4
North Carolina	11.3
District of..	11.3
Arizona	11.3
Maryland	11.2
Nebraska	11.0
Montana	10.8
Rhode Island	10.7
Arkansas	10.7
Kentucky	10.6
South Dakota	10.5
South Carolina	10.5
Missouri	10.5
Maine	10.5
Mississippi	10.4
Louisiana	10.1
North Dakota	10.0

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value
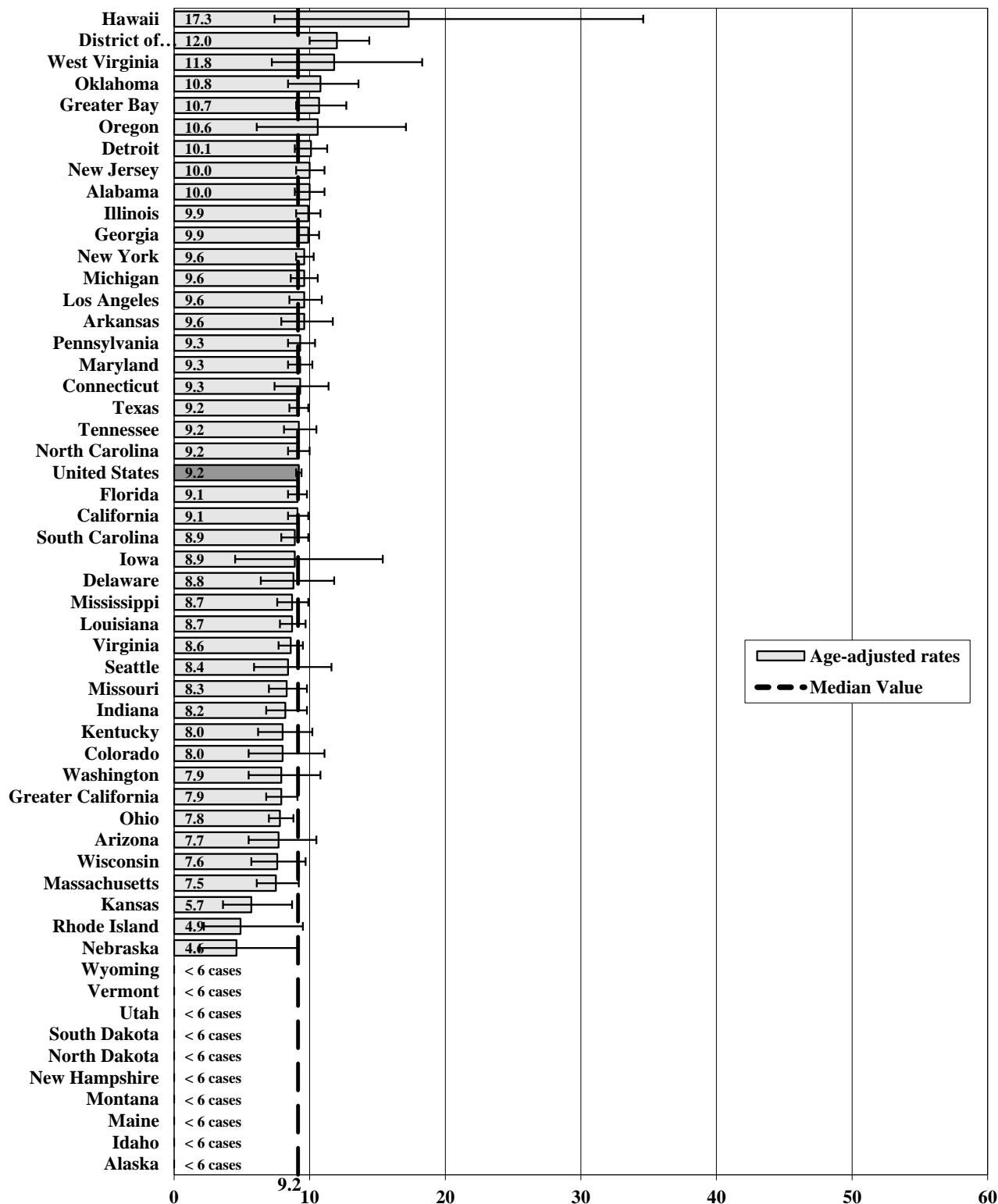
X-axis: 0, 10, 11.7, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
Ovary, White 154

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Females

Ovary
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females

Area	Rate
Hawaii	17.3
District of...	12.0
West Virginia	11.8
Oklahoma	10.8
Greater Bay	10.7
Oregon	10.6
Detroit	10.1
New Jersey	10.0
Alabama	10.0
Illinois	9.9
Georgia	9.9
New York	9.6
Michigan	9.6
Los Angeles	9.6
Arkansas	9.6
Pennsylvania	9.3
Maryland	9.3
Connecticut	9.3
Texas	9.2
Tennessee	9.2
North Carolina	9.2
United States	9.2
Florida	9.1
California	9.1
South Carolina	8.9
Iowa	8.9
Delaware	8.8
Mississippi	8.7
Louisiana	8.7
Virginia	8.6
Seattle	8.4
Missouri	8.3
Indiana	8.2
Kentucky	8.0
Colorado	8.0
Washington	7.9
Greater California	7.9
Ohio	7.8
Arizona	7.7
Wisconsin	7.6
Massachusetts	7.5
Kansas	5.7
Rhode Island	4.9
Nebraska	4.6
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
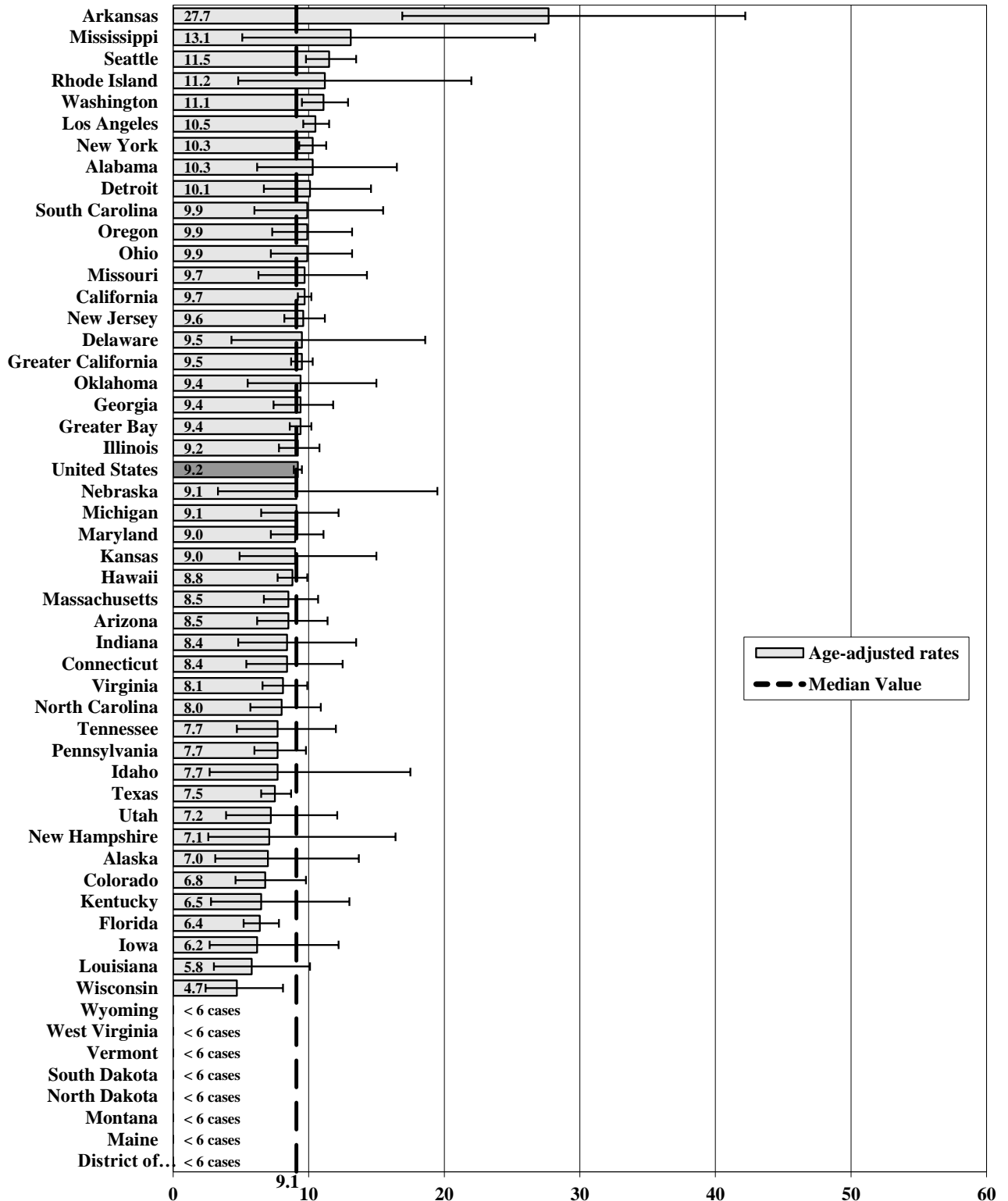- Median Value

(Median value axis label: 9.2)

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
155 Ovary, Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	27.7
Mississippi	13.1
Seattle	11.5
Rhode Island	11.2
Washington	11.1
Los Angeles	10.5
New York	10.3
Alabama	10.3
Detroit	10.1
South Carolina	9.9
Oregon	9.9
Ohio	9.9
Missouri	9.7
California	9.7
New Jersey	9.6
Delaware	9.5
Greater California	9.5
Oklahoma	9.4
Georgia	9.4
Greater Bay	9.4
Illinois	9.2
United States	9.2
Nebraska	9.1
Michigan	9.1
Maryland	9.0
Kansas	9.0
Hawaii	8.8
Massachusetts	8.5
Arizona	8.5
Indiana	8.4
Connecticut	8.4
Virginia	8.1
North Carolina	8.0
Tennessee	7.7
Pennsylvania	7.7
Idaho	7.7
Texas	7.5
Utah	7.2
New Hampshire	7.1
Alaska	7.0
Colorado	6.8
Kentucky	6.5
Florida	6.4
Iowa	6.2
Louisiana	5.8
Wisconsin	4.7
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value
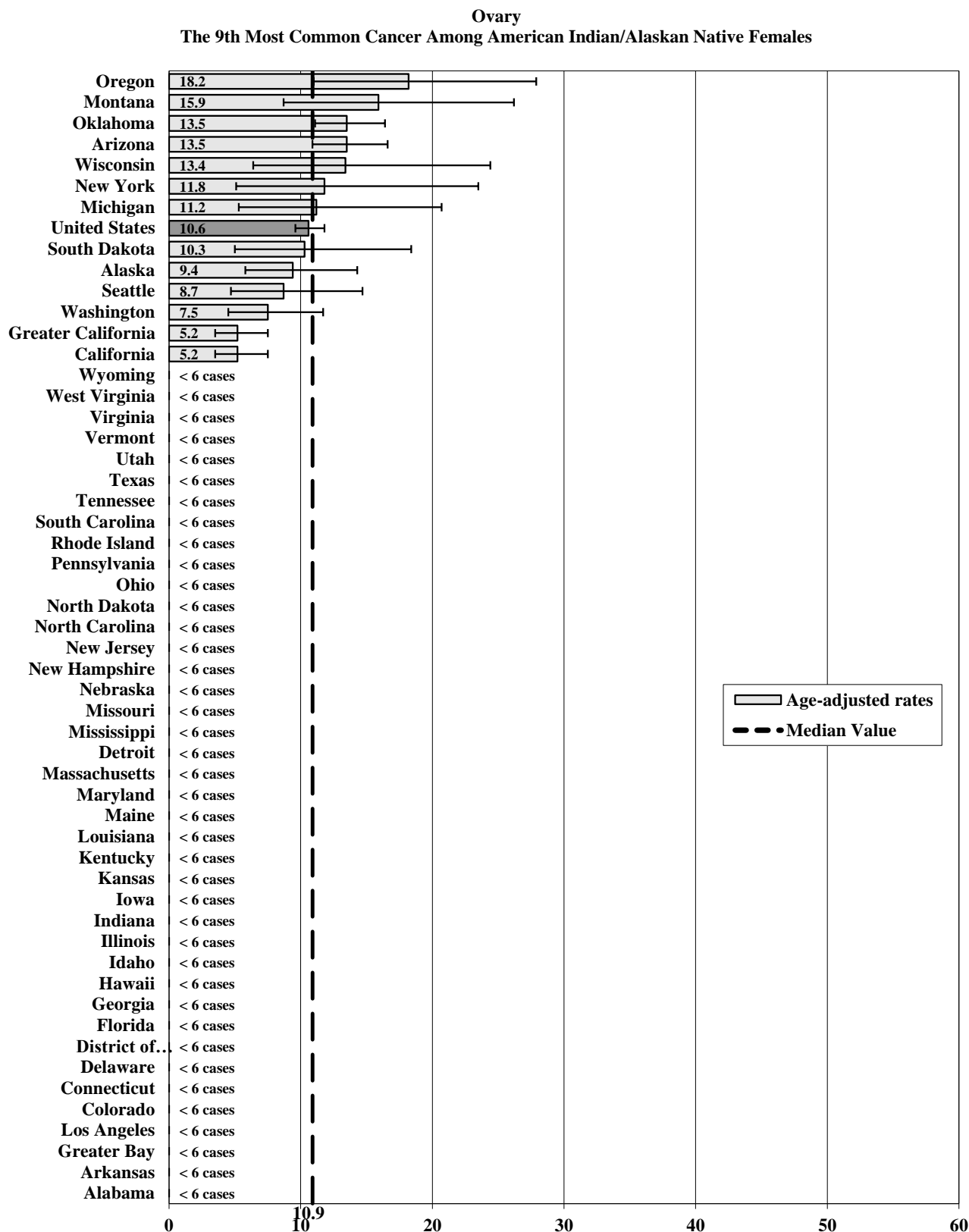
Median value: 9.1

X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

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

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Females

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

State	Rate
Oregon	18.2
Montana	15.9
Oklahoma	13.5
Arizona	13.5
Wisconsin	13.4
New York	11.8
Michigan	11.2
United States	10.6
South Dakota	10.3
Alaska	9.4
Seattle	8.7
Washington	7.5
Greater California	5.2
California	5.2
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
North Carolina	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
Florida	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median Value: 10.9

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
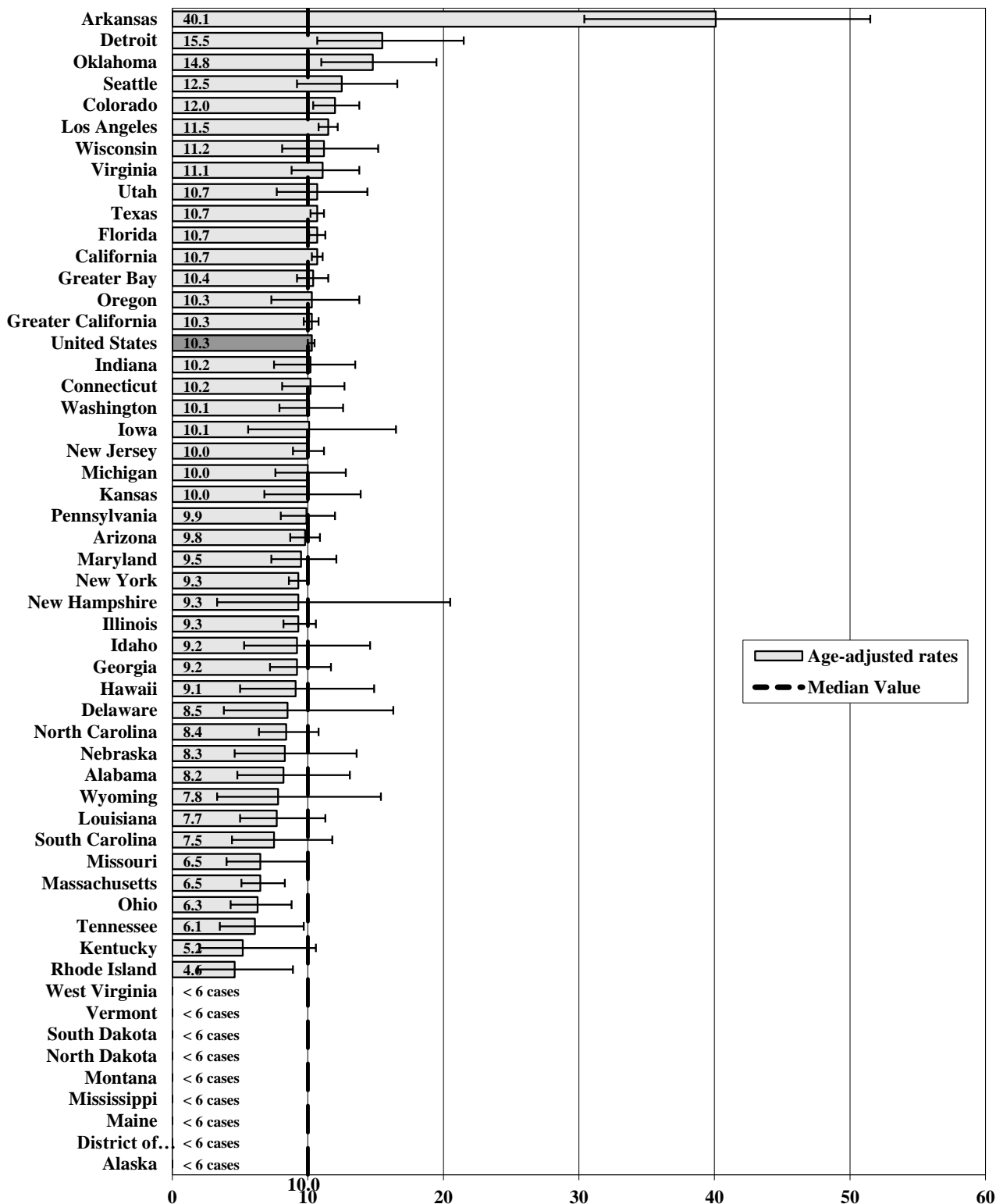[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
157 Ovary, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	40.1
Detroit	15.5
Oklahoma	14.8
Seattle	12.5
Colorado	12.0
Los Angeles	11.5
Wisconsin	11.2
Virginia	11.1
Utah	10.7
Texas	10.7
Florida	10.7
California	10.7
Greater Bay	10.4
Oregon	10.3
Greater California	10.3
United States	10.3
Indiana	10.2
Connecticut	10.2
Washington	10.1
Iowa	10.1
New Jersey	10.0
Michigan	10.0
Kansas	10.0
Pennsylvania	9.9
Arizona	9.8
Maryland	9.5
New York	9.3
New Hampshire	9.3
Illinois	9.3
Idaho	9.2
Georgia	9.2
Hawaii	9.1
Delaware	8.5
North Carolina	8.4
Nebraska	8.3
Alabama	8.2
Wyoming	7.8
Louisiana	7.7
South Carolina	7.5
Missouri	6.5
Massachusetts	6.5
Ohio	6.3
Tennessee	6.1
Kentucky	5.2
Rhode Island	4.6
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates / Median Value

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
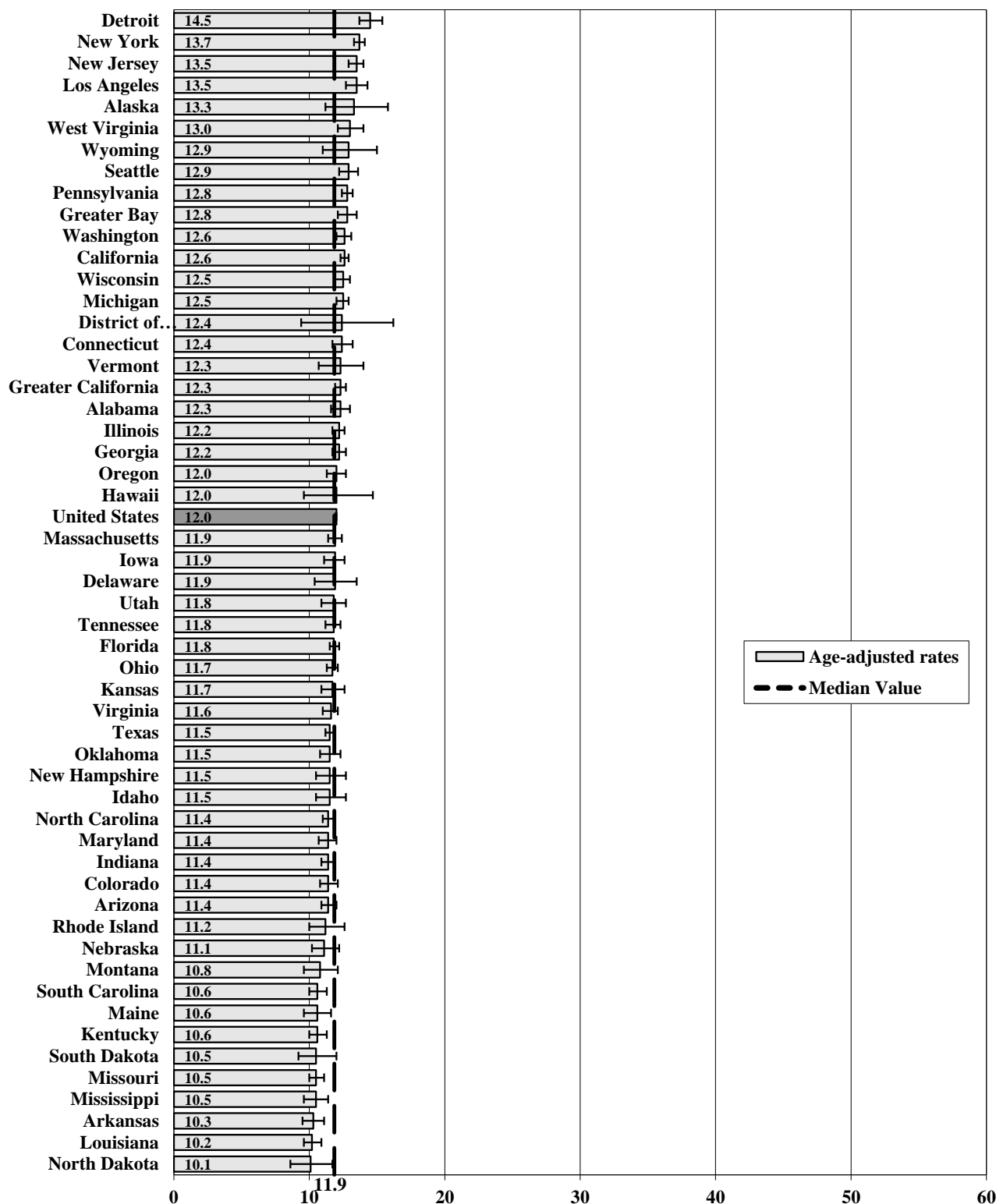
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Ovary, Hispanic/Latina, All Races 158

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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

Area	Rate
Detroit	14.5
New York	13.7
New Jersey	13.5
Los Angeles	13.5
Alaska	13.3
West Virginia	13.0
Wyoming	12.9
Seattle	12.9
Pennsylvania	12.8
Greater Bay	12.8
Washington	12.6
California	12.6
Wisconsin	12.5
Michigan	12.5
District of..	12.4
Connecticut	12.4
Vermont	12.3
Greater California	12.3
Alabama	12.3
Illinois	12.2
Georgia	12.2
Oregon	12.0
Hawaii	12.0
United States	12.0
Massachusetts	11.9
Iowa	11.9
Delaware	11.9
Utah	11.8
Tennessee	11.8
Florida	11.8
Ohio	11.7
Kansas	11.7
Virginia	11.6
Texas	11.5
Oklahoma	11.5
New Hampshire	11.5
Idaho	11.5
North Carolina	11.4
Maryland	11.4
Indiana	11.4
Colorado	11.4
Arizona	11.4
Rhode Island	11.2
Nebraska	11.1
Montana	10.8
South Carolina	10.6
Maine	10.6
Kentucky	10.6
South Dakota	10.5
Missouri	10.5
Mississippi	10.5
Arkansas	10.3
Louisiana	10.2
North Dakota	10.1

Legend: Age-adjusted rates / Median Value

Median: 11.9

X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

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

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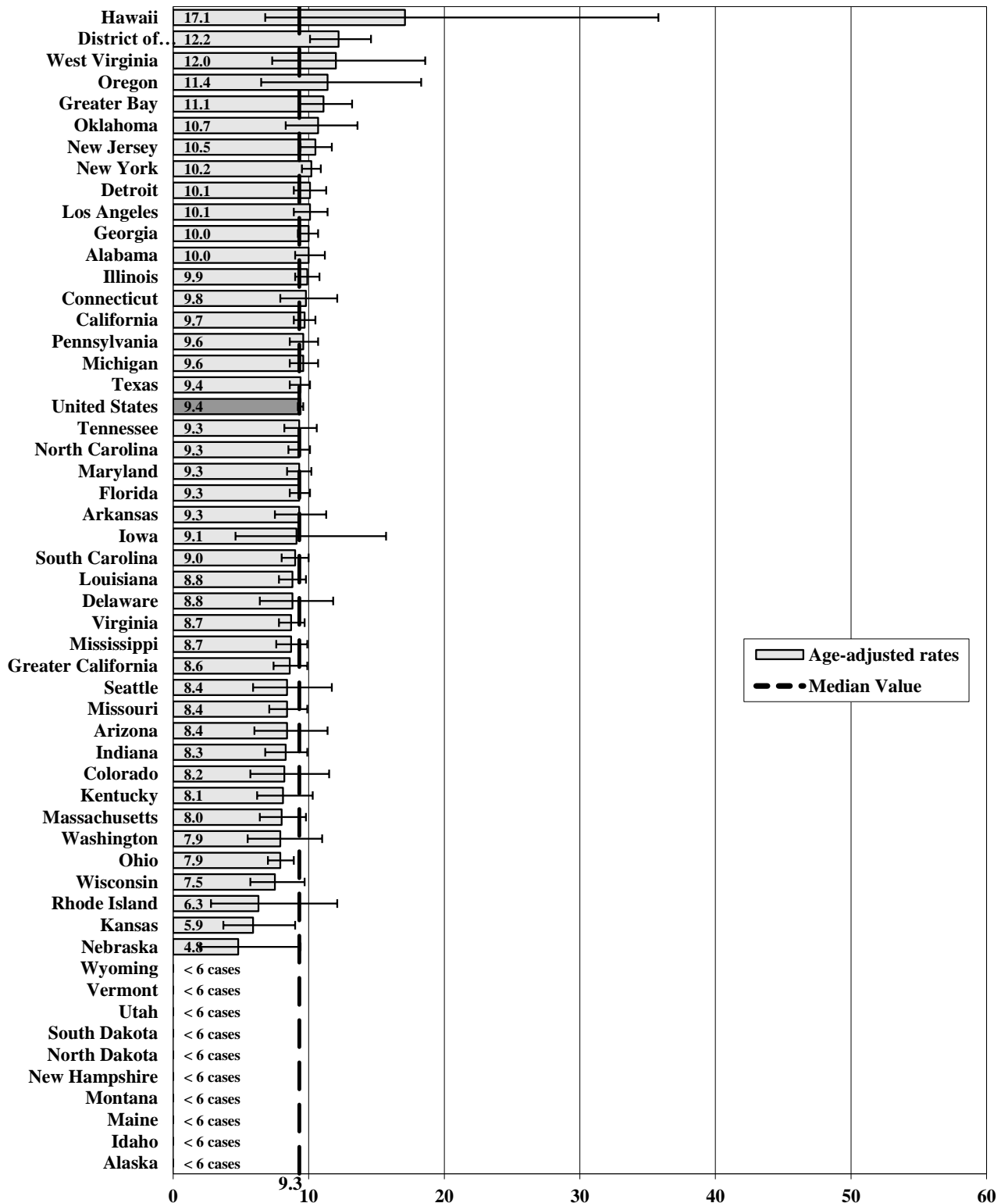[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
159 Ovary, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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

Area	Rate
Hawaii	17.1
District of...	12.2
West Virginia	12.0
Oregon	11.4
Greater Bay	11.1
Oklahoma	10.7
New Jersey	10.5
New York	10.2
Detroit	10.1
Los Angeles	10.1
Georgia	10.0
Alabama	10.0
Illinois	9.9
Connecticut	9.8
California	9.7
Pennsylvania	9.6
Michigan	9.6
Texas	9.4
United States	9.4
Tennessee	9.3
North Carolina	9.3
Maryland	9.3
Florida	9.3
Arkansas	9.3
Iowa	9.1
South Carolina	9.0
Louisiana	8.8
Delaware	8.8
Virginia	8.7
Mississippi	8.7
Greater California	8.6
Seattle	8.4
Missouri	8.4
Arizona	8.4
Indiana	8.3
Colorado	8.2
Kentucky	8.1
Massachusetts	8.0
Washington	7.9
Ohio	7.9
Wisconsin	7.5
Rhode Island	6.3
Kansas	5.9
Nebraska	4.8
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend: ▭ Age-adjusted rates   – – ● Median Value

Median: 9.3

X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
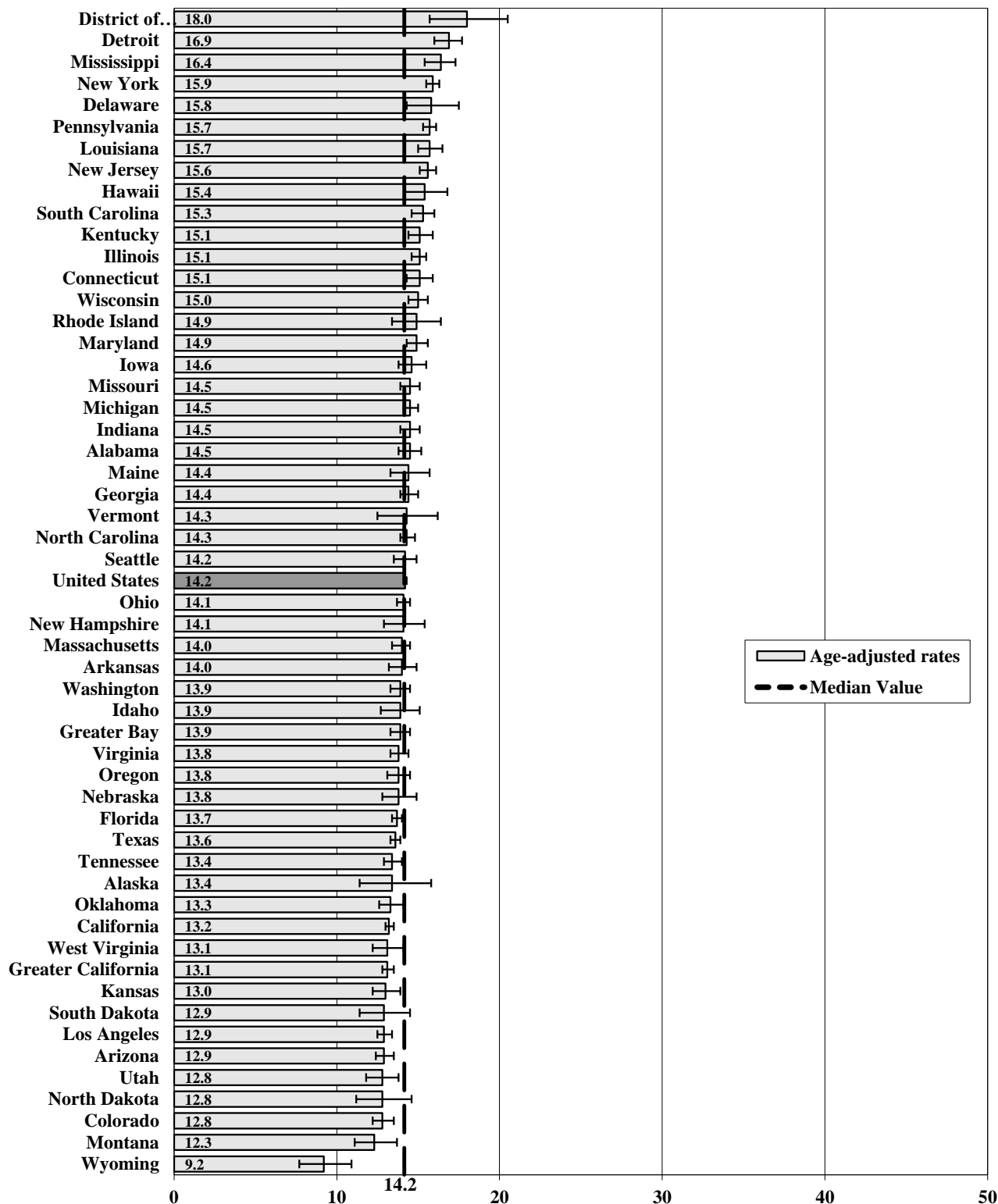
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Ovary, Non-Hispanic Black 160

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Males

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

Area	Rate
District of..	18.0
Detroit	16.9
Mississippi	16.4
New York	15.9
Delaware	15.8
Pennsylvania	15.7
Louisiana	15.7
New Jersey	15.6
Hawaii	15.4
South Carolina	15.3
Kentucky	15.1
Illinois	15.1
Connecticut	15.1
Wisconsin	15.0
Rhode Island	14.9
Maryland	14.9
Iowa	14.6
Missouri	14.5
Michigan	14.5
Indiana	14.5
Alabama	14.5
Maine	14.4
Georgia	14.4
Vermont	14.3
North Carolina	14.3
Seattle	14.2
United States	14.2
Ohio	14.1
New Hampshire	14.1
Massachusetts	14.0
Arkansas	14.0
Washington	13.9
Idaho	13.9
Greater Bay	13.9
Virginia	13.8
Oregon	13.8
Nebraska	13.8
Florida	13.7
Texas	13.6
Tennessee	13.4
Alaska	13.4
Oklahoma	13.3
California	13.2
West Virginia	13.1
Greater California	13.1
Kansas	13.0
South Dakota	12.9
Los Angeles	12.9
Arizona	12.9
Utah	12.8
North Dakota	12.8
Colorado	12.8
Montana	12.3
Wyoming	9.2

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
● ● ● Median Value

X-axis: 0, 10, 14.2, 20, 30, 40, 50

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

[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
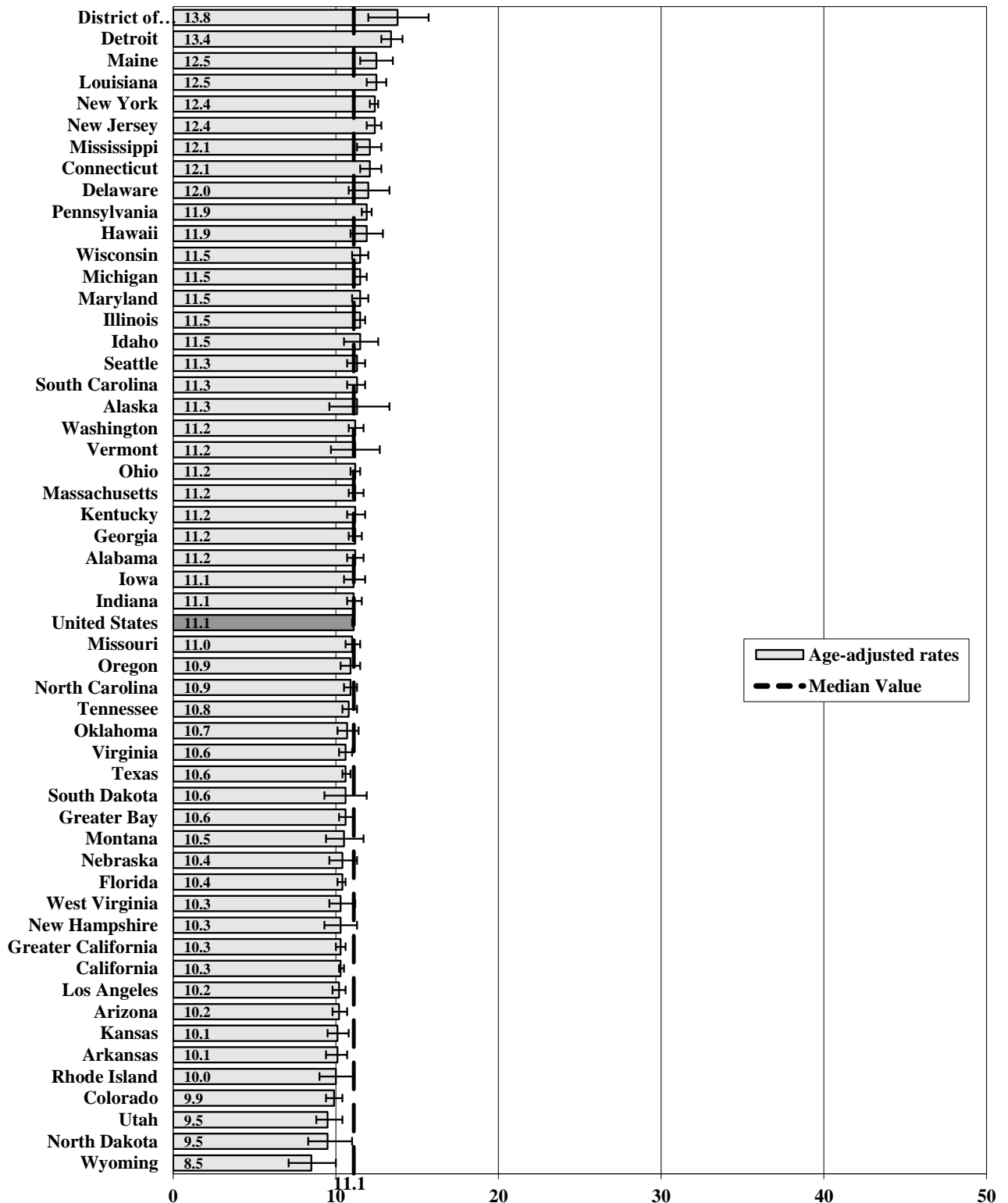
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
161 Pancreas, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
District of..	13.8
Detroit	13.4
Maine	12.5
Louisiana	12.5
New York	12.4
New Jersey	12.4
Mississippi	12.1
Connecticut	12.1
Delaware	12.0
Pennsylvania	11.9
Hawaii	11.9
Wisconsin	11.5
Michigan	11.5
Maryland	11.5
Illinois	11.5
Idaho	11.5
Seattle	11.3
South Carolina	11.3
Alaska	11.3
Washington	11.2
Vermont	11.2
Ohio	11.2
Massachusetts	11.2
Kentucky	11.2
Georgia	11.2
Alabama	11.2
Iowa	11.1
Indiana	11.1
United States	11.1
Missouri	11.0
Oregon	10.9
North Carolina	10.9
Tennessee	10.8
Oklahoma	10.7
Virginia	10.6
Texas	10.6
South Dakota	10.6
Greater Bay	10.6
Montana	10.5
Nebraska	10.4
Florida	10.4
West Virginia	10.3
New Hampshire	10.3
Greater California	10.3
California	10.3
Los Angeles	10.2
Arizona	10.2
Kansas	10.1
Arkansas	10.1
Rhode Island	10.0
Colorado	9.9
Utah	9.5
North Dakota	9.5
Wyoming	8.5

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

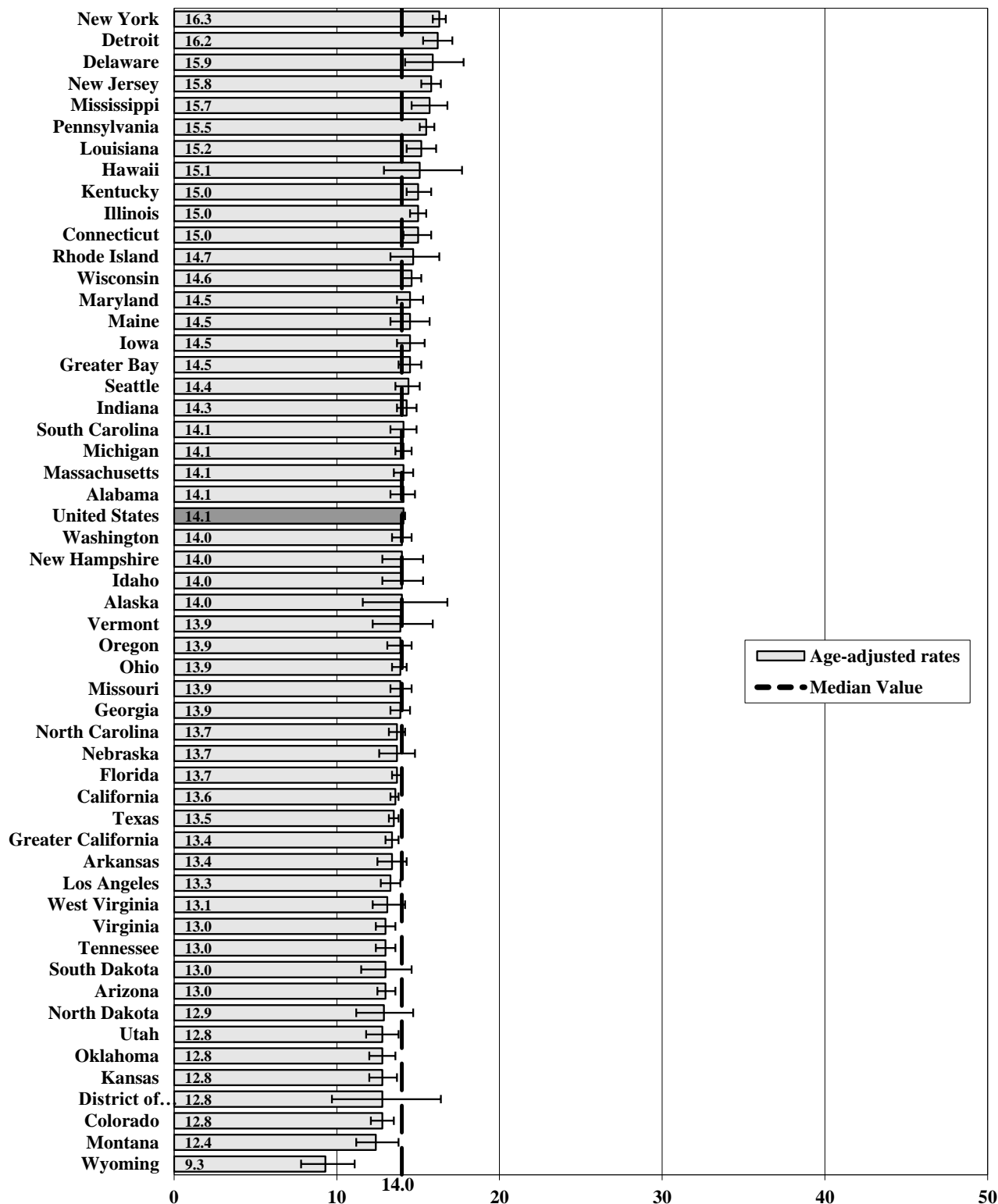Median value: 11.1

X-axis: 0, 10, 11.1, 20, 30, 40, 50

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
Pancreas, All Races 162

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Males

Pancreas
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among White Males

Area	Rate
New York	16.3
Detroit	16.2
Delaware	15.9
New Jersey	15.8
Mississippi	15.7
Pennsylvania	15.5
Louisiana	15.2
Hawaii	15.1
Kentucky	15.0
Illinois	15.0
Connecticut	15.0
Rhode Island	14.7
Wisconsin	14.6
Maryland	14.5
Maine	14.5
Iowa	14.5
Greater Bay	14.5
Seattle	14.4
Indiana	14.3
South Carolina	14.1
Michigan	14.1
Massachusetts	14.1
Alabama	14.1
United States	14.1
Washington	14.0
New Hampshire	14.0
Idaho	14.0
Alaska	14.0
Vermont	13.9
Oregon	13.9
Ohio	13.9
Missouri	13.9
Georgia	13.9
North Carolina	13.7
Nebraska	13.7
Florida	13.7
California	13.6
Texas	13.5
Greater California	13.4
Arkansas	13.4
Los Angeles	13.3
West Virginia	13.1
Virginia	13.0
Tennessee	13.0
South Dakota	13.0
Arizona	13.0
North Dakota	12.9
Utah	12.8
Oklahoma	12.8
Kansas	12.8
District of..	12.8
Colorado	12.8
Montana	12.4
Wyoming	9.3

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
● ● ● Median Value

Axis: 0, 10, 14.0, 20, 30, 40, 50

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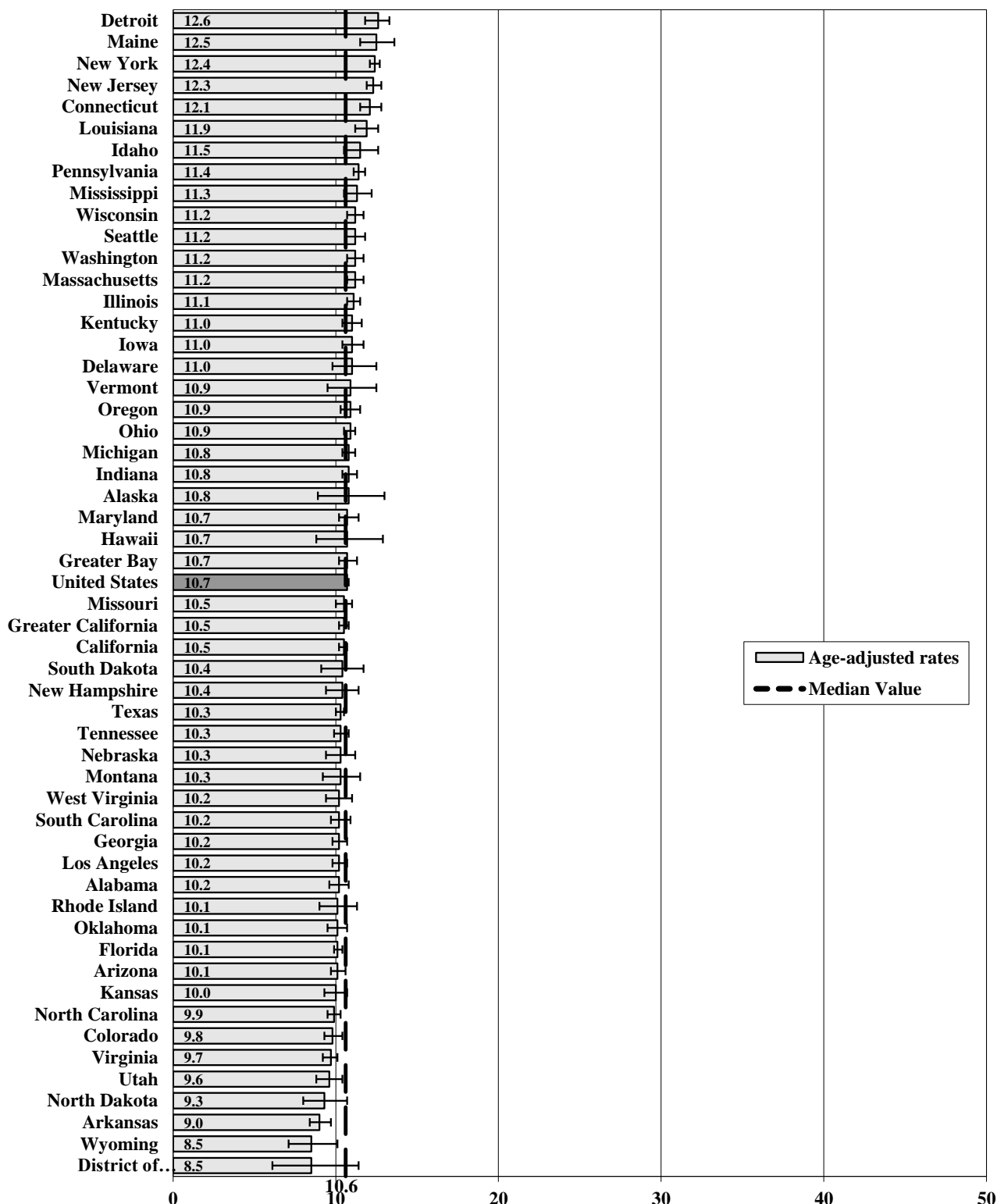[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
163 Pancreas, White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Females

Pancreas
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among White Females

Area	Rate
Detroit	12.6
Maine	12.5
New York	12.4
New Jersey	12.3
Connecticut	12.1
Louisiana	11.9
Idaho	11.5
Pennsylvania	11.4
Mississippi	11.3
Wisconsin	11.2
Seattle	11.2
Washington	11.2
Massachusetts	11.2
Illinois	11.1
Kentucky	11.0
Iowa	11.0
Delaware	11.0
Vermont	10.9
Oregon	10.9
Ohio	10.9
Michigan	10.8
Indiana	10.8
Alaska	10.8
Maryland	10.7
Hawaii	10.7
Greater Bay	10.7
United States	10.7
Missouri	10.5
Greater California	10.5
California	10.5
South Dakota	10.4
New Hampshire	10.4
Texas	10.3
Tennessee	10.3
Nebraska	10.3
Montana	10.3
West Virginia	10.2
South Carolina	10.2
Georgia	10.2
Los Angeles	10.2
Alabama	10.2
Rhode Island	10.1
Oklahoma	10.1
Florida	10.1
Arizona	10.1
Kansas	10.0
North Carolina	9.9
Colorado	9.8
Virginia	9.7
Utah	9.6
North Dakota	9.3
Arkansas	9.0
Wyoming	8.5
District of...	8.5

Legend:
▢ Age-adjusted rates
● ● ● Median Value

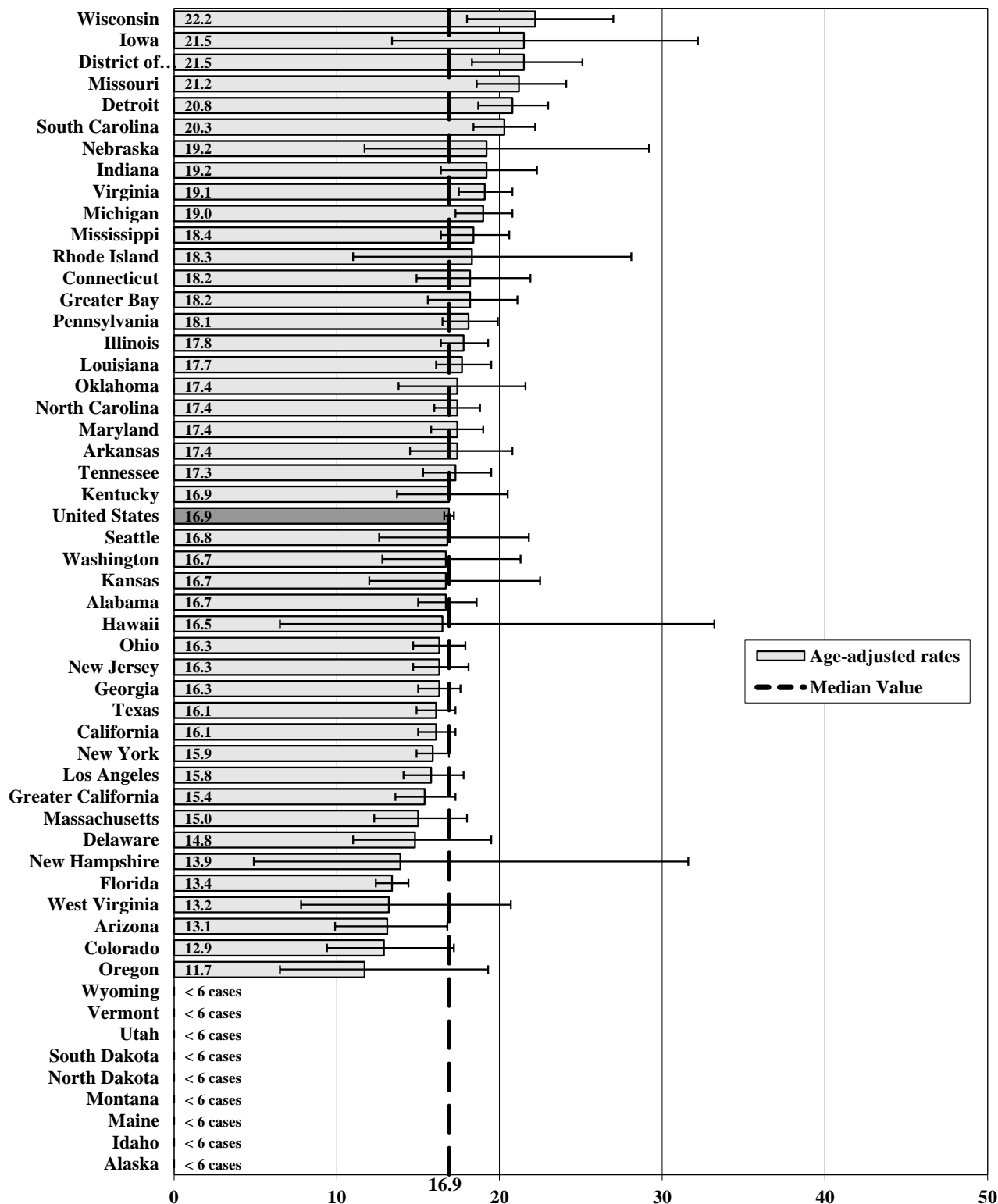Median value: 10.6

X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
Pancreas, White 164

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Males

Pancreas
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	22.2
Iowa	21.5
District of...	21.5
Missouri	21.2
Detroit	20.8
South Carolina	20.3
Nebraska	19.2
Indiana	19.2
Virginia	19.1
Michigan	19.0
Mississippi	18.4
Rhode Island	18.3
Connecticut	18.2
Greater Bay	18.2
Pennsylvania	18.1
Illinois	17.8
Louisiana	17.7
Oklahoma	17.4
North Carolina	17.4
Maryland	17.4
Arkansas	17.4
Tennessee	17.3
Kentucky	16.9
United States	16.9
Seattle	16.8
Washington	16.7
Kansas	16.7
Alabama	16.7
Hawaii	16.5
Ohio	16.3
New Jersey	16.3
Georgia	16.3
Texas	16.1
California	16.1
New York	15.9
Los Angeles	15.8
Greater California	15.4
Massachusetts	15.0
Delaware	14.8
New Hampshire	13.9
Florida	13.4
West Virginia	13.2
Arizona	13.1
Colorado	12.9
Oregon	11.7
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
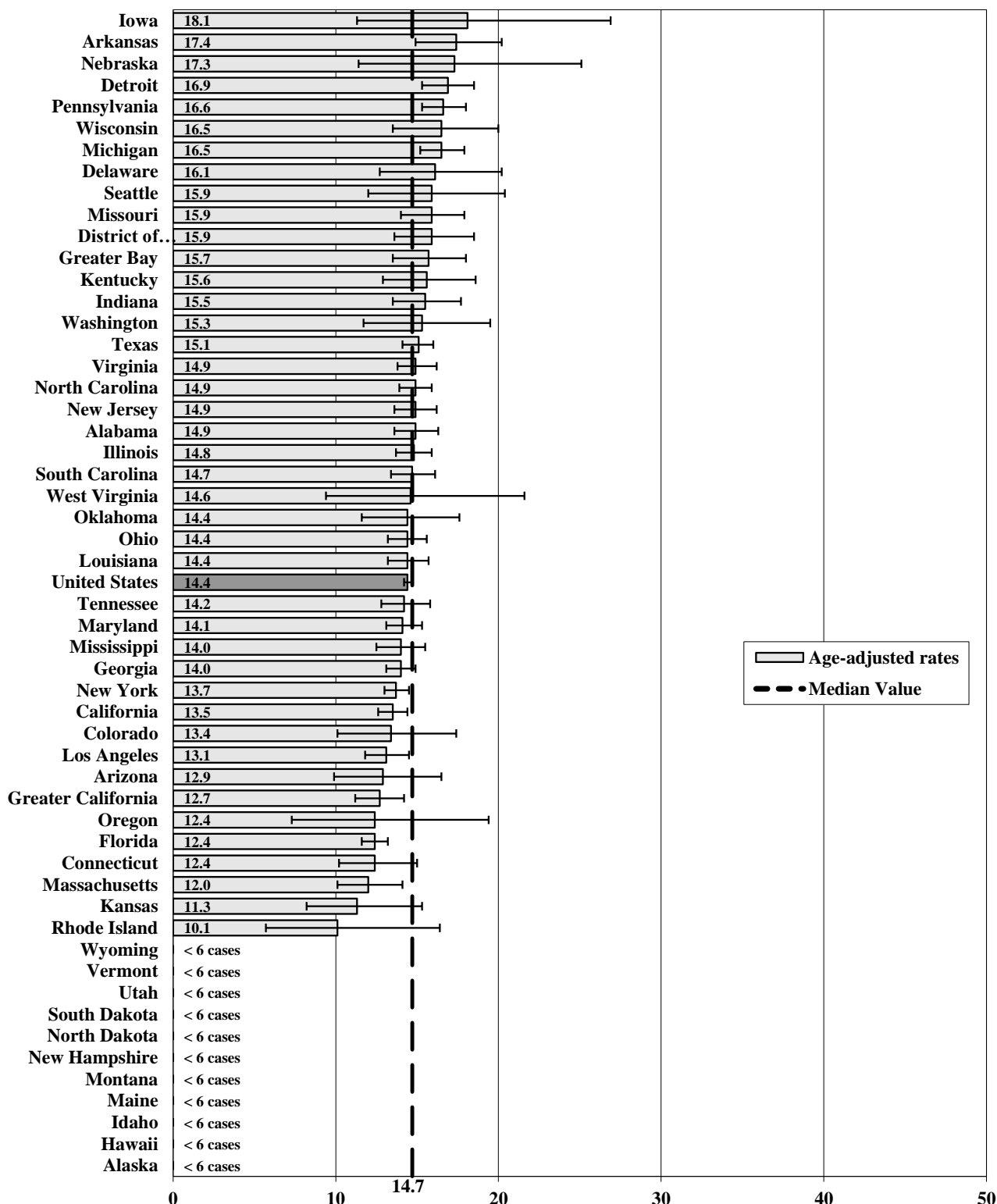- - - ● Median Value

16.9

Axis: 0, 10, 16.9, 20, 30, 40, 50

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

Comparative Charts
165 Pancreas, Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Females

Pancreas
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females

Area	Rate
Iowa	18.1
Arkansas	17.4
Nebraska	17.3
Detroit	16.9
Pennsylvania	16.6
Wisconsin	16.5
Michigan	16.5
Delaware	16.1
Seattle	15.9
Missouri	15.9
District of..	15.9
Greater Bay	15.7
Kentucky	15.6
Indiana	15.5
Washington	15.3
Texas	15.1
Virginia	14.9
North Carolina	14.9
New Jersey	14.9
Alabama	14.9
Illinois	14.8
South Carolina	14.7
West Virginia	14.6
Oklahoma	14.4
Ohio	14.4
Louisiana	14.4
United States	14.4
Tennessee	14.2
Maryland	14.1
Mississippi	14.0
Georgia	14.0
New York	13.7
California	13.5
Colorado	13.4
Los Angeles	13.1
Arizona	12.9
Greater California	12.7
Oregon	12.4
Florida	12.4
Connecticut	12.4
Massachusetts	12.0
Kansas	11.3
Rhode Island	10.1
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend: ▭ Age-adjusted rates   ▬ ▬ • Median Value
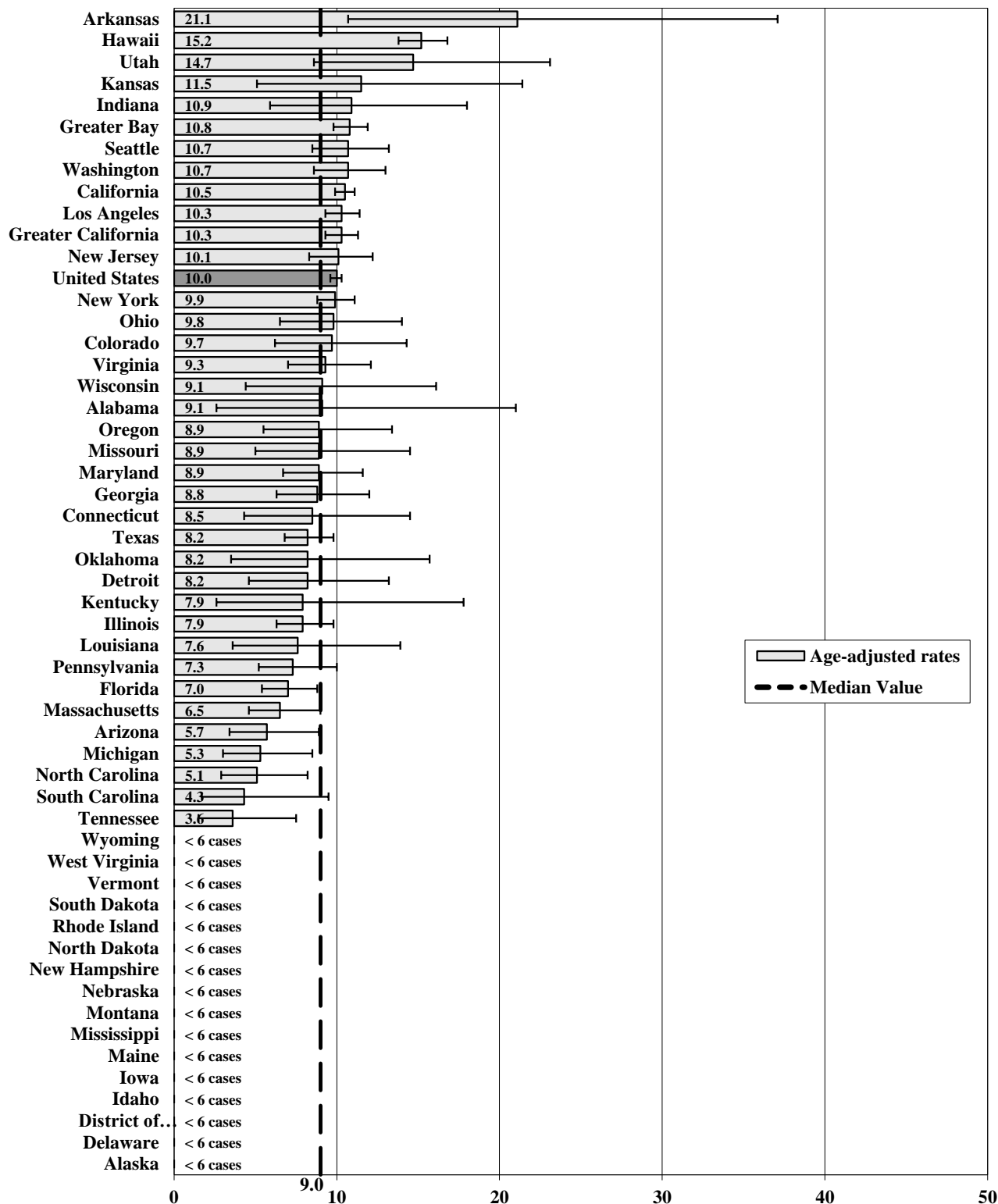
14.7

0   10   20   30   40   50

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

Comparative Charts
Pancreas, Black 166

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

Area	Rate
Arkansas	21.1
Hawaii	15.2
Utah	14.7
Kansas	11.5
Indiana	10.9
Greater Bay	10.8
Seattle	10.7
Washington	10.7
California	10.5
Los Angeles	10.3
Greater California	10.3
New Jersey	10.1
United States	10.0
New York	9.9
Ohio	9.8
Colorado	9.7
Virginia	9.3
Wisconsin	9.1
Alabama	9.1
Oregon	8.9
Missouri	8.9
Maryland	8.9
Georgia	8.8
Connecticut	8.5
Texas	8.2
Oklahoma	8.2
Detroit	8.2
Kentucky	7.9
Illinois	7.9
Louisiana	7.6
Pennsylvania	7.3
Florida	7.0
Massachusetts	6.5
Arizona	5.7
Michigan	5.3
North Carolina	5.1
South Carolina	4.3
Tennessee	3.6
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend: ☐ Age-adjusted rates – – • Median Value
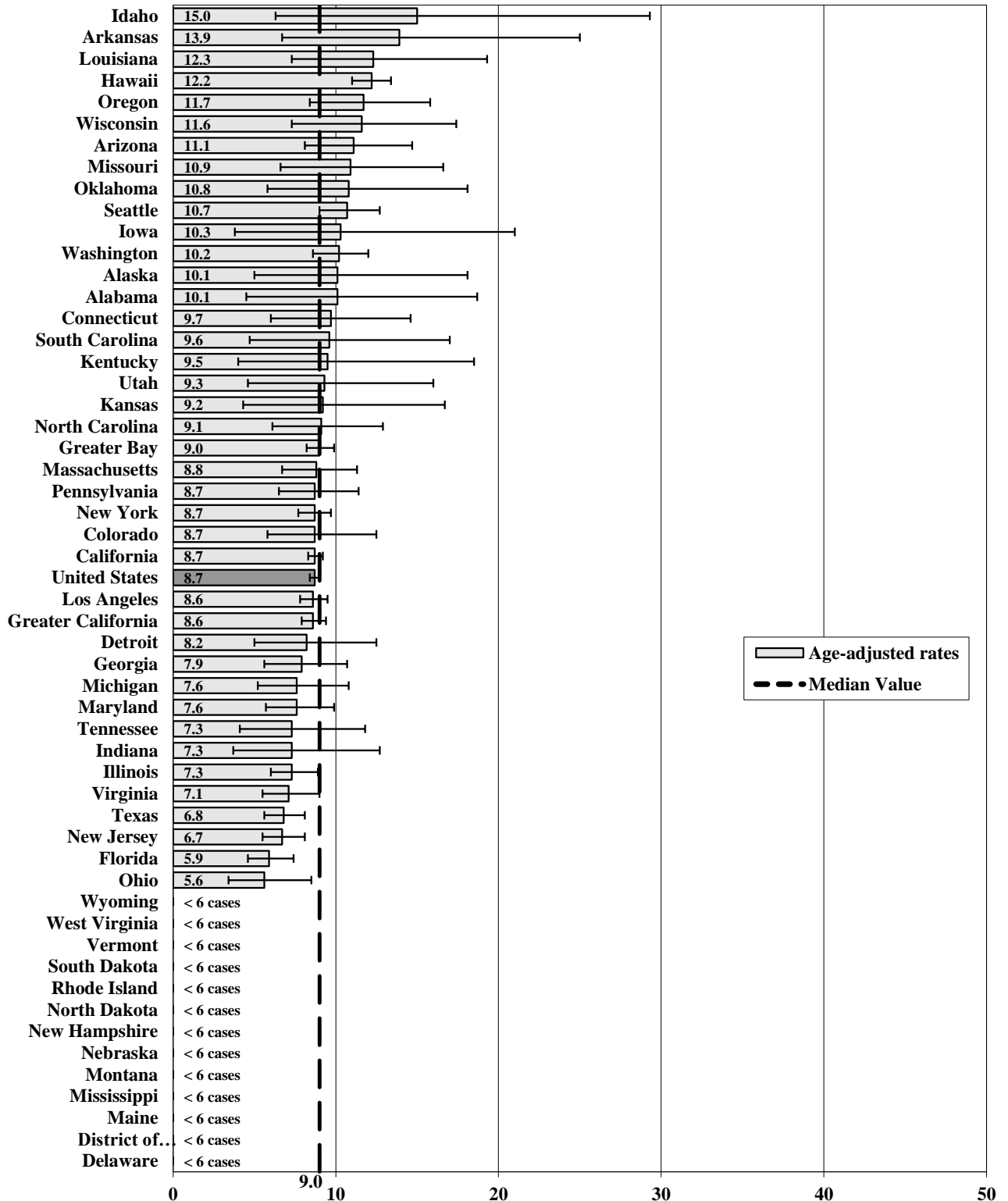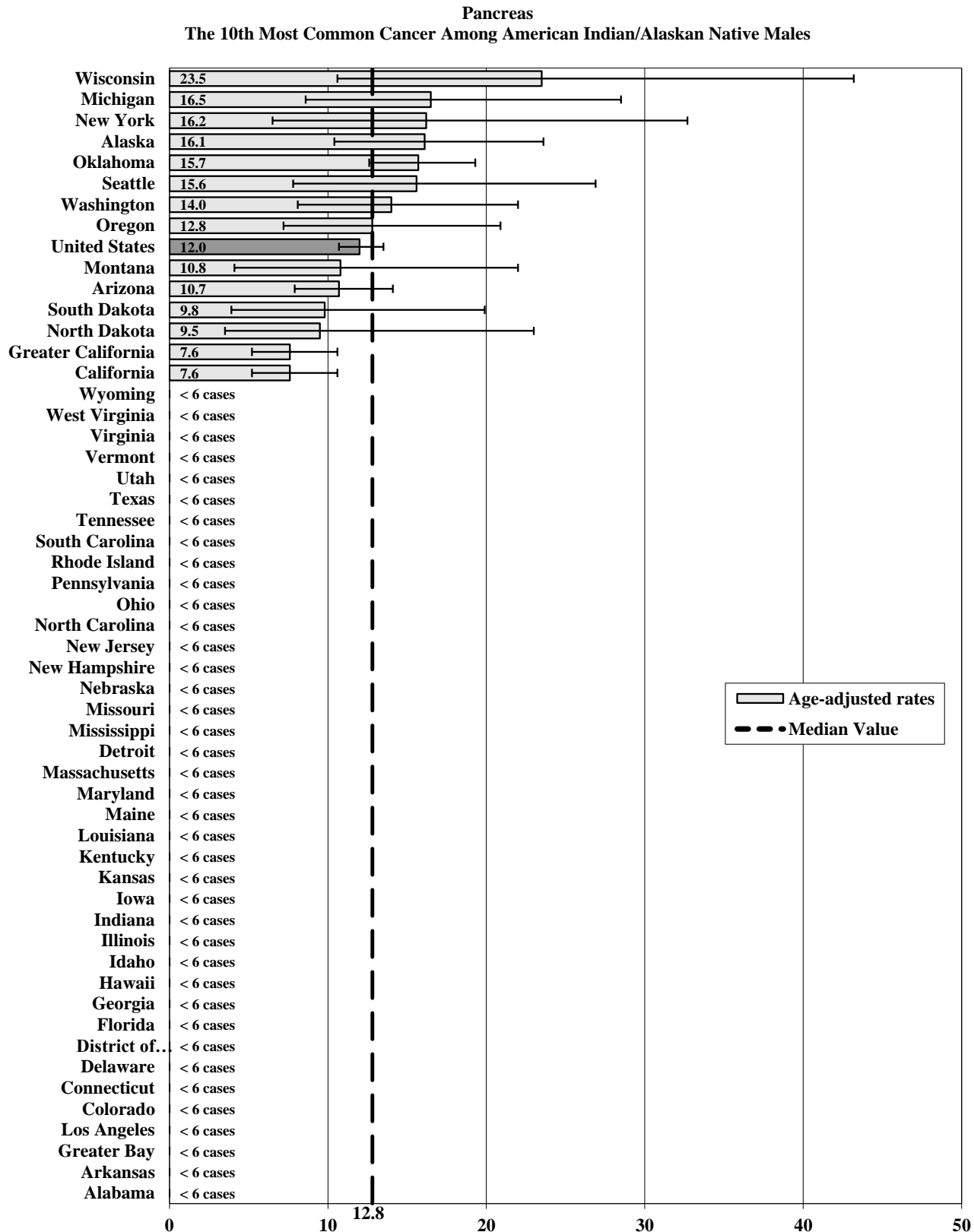
Axis: 0 9.0 10 20 30 40 50

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

Comparative Charts

167 Pancreas, Asian/Pacific Islander

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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

Area	Rate
Idaho	15.0
Arkansas	13.9
Louisiana	12.3
Hawaii	12.2
Oregon	11.7
Wisconsin	11.6
Arizona	11.1
Missouri	10.9
Oklahoma	10.8
Seattle	10.7
Iowa	10.3
Washington	10.2
Alaska	10.1
Alabama	10.1
Connecticut	9.7
South Carolina	9.6
Kentucky	9.5
Utah	9.3
Kansas	9.2
North Carolina	9.1
Greater Bay	9.0
Massachusetts	8.8
Pennsylvania	8.7
New York	8.7
Colorado	8.7
California	8.7
United States	8.7
Los Angeles	8.6
Greater California	8.6
Detroit	8.2
Georgia	7.9
Michigan	7.6
Maryland	7.6
Tennessee	7.3
Indiana	7.3
Illinois	7.3
Virginia	7.1
Texas	6.8
New Jersey	6.7
Florida	5.9
Ohio	5.6
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - - • Median Value

Axis: 0, 9.0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

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

Comparative Charts
Pancreas, Asian/Pacific Islander 168

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Males

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

	Rate
Wisconsin	23.5
Michigan	16.5
New York	16.2
Alaska	16.1
Oklahoma	15.7
Seattle	15.6
Washington	14.0
Oregon	12.8
United States	12.0
Montana	10.8
Arizona	10.7
South Dakota	9.8
North Dakota	9.5
Greater California	7.6
California	7.6
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
North Carolina	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
Florida	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Axis: 0, 10, 12.8, 20, 30, 40, 50

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
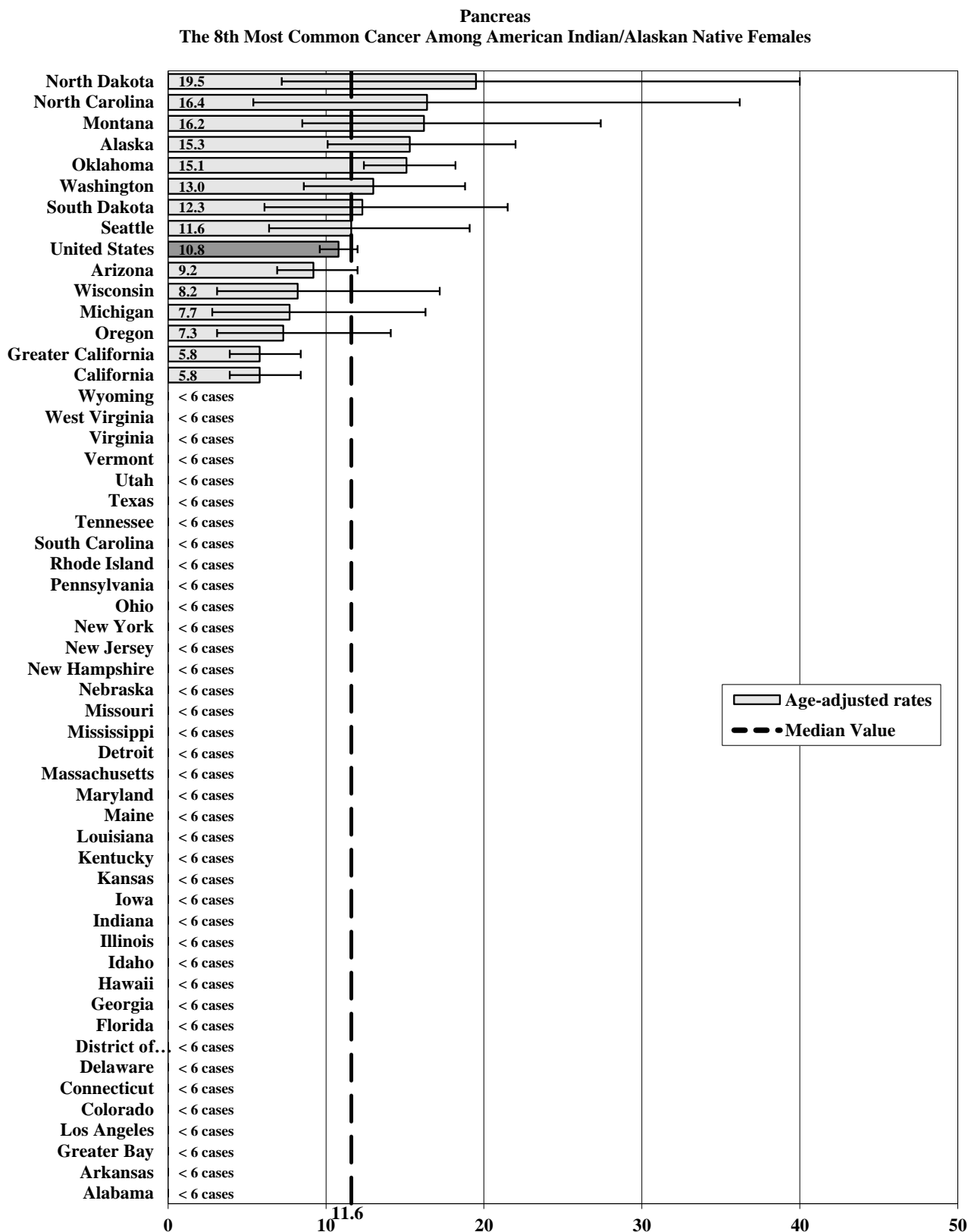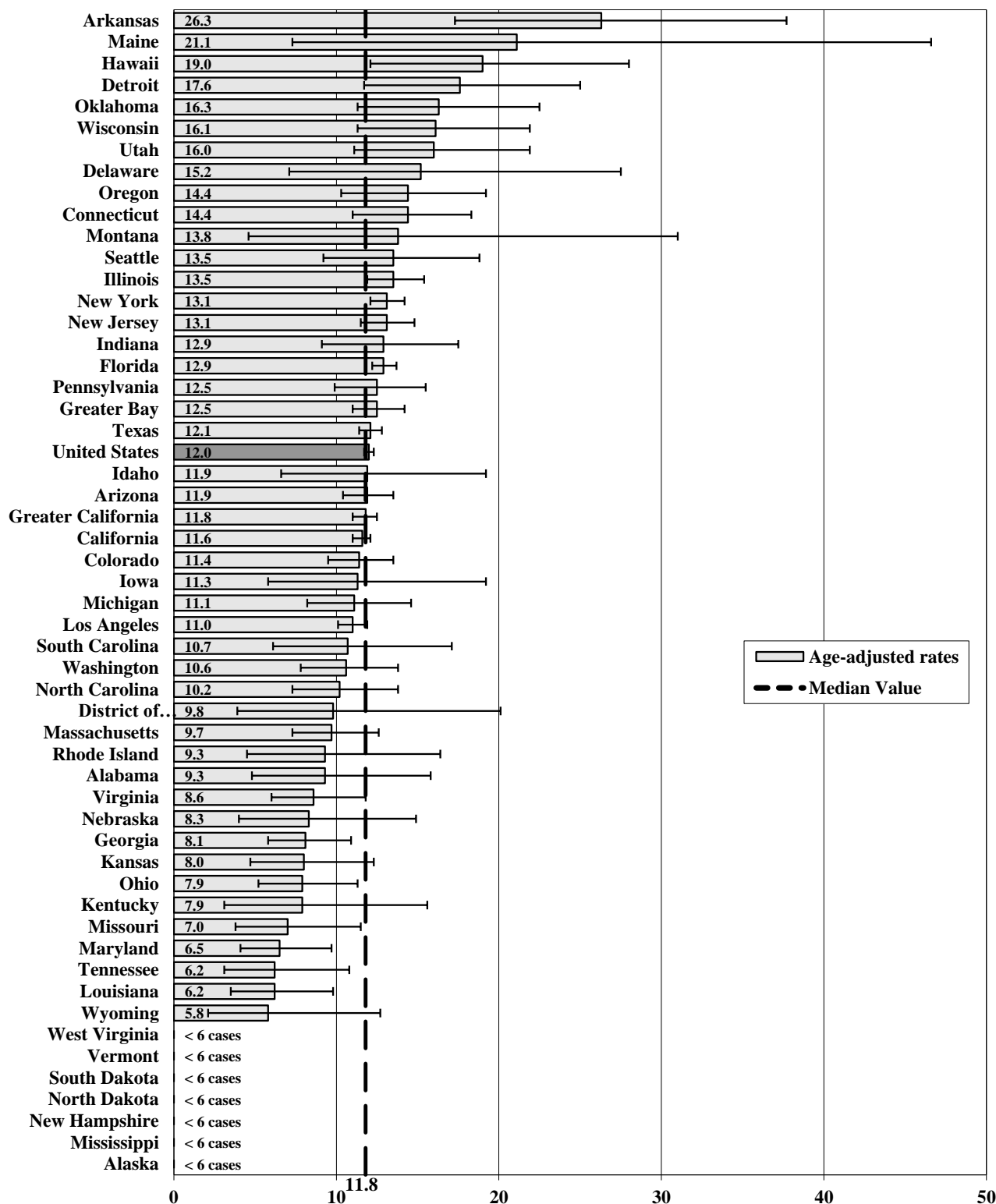[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts

169 Pancreas, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Females

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

Area	Rate
North Dakota	19.5
North Carolina	16.4
Montana	16.2
Alaska	15.3
Oklahoma	15.1
Washington	13.0
South Dakota	12.3
Seattle	11.6
United States	10.8
Arizona	9.2
Wisconsin	8.2
Michigan	7.7
Oregon	7.3
Greater California	5.8
California	5.8
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
New York	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
Florida	< 6 cases
District of...	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Age-adjusted rates
Median Value

11.6

0   10   20   30   40   50

[1]   Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific
      cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
[2]   See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3]   See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4]   CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
Pancreas, American Indian/Alaskan Native 170

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Pancreas
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Area	Rate
Arkansas	26.3
Maine	21.1
Hawaii	19.0
Detroit	17.6
Oklahoma	16.3
Wisconsin	16.1
Utah	16.0
Delaware	15.2
Oregon	14.4
Connecticut	14.4
Montana	13.8
Seattle	13.5
Illinois	13.5
New York	13.1
New Jersey	13.1
Indiana	12.9
Florida	12.9
Pennsylvania	12.5
Greater Bay	12.5
Texas	12.1
United States	12.0
Idaho	11.9
Arizona	11.9
Greater California	11.8
California	11.6
Colorado	11.4
Iowa	11.3
Michigan	11.1
Los Angeles	11.0
South Carolina	10.7
Washington	10.6
North Carolina	10.2
District of…	9.8
Massachusetts	9.7
Rhode Island	9.3
Alabama	9.3
Virginia	8.6
Nebraska	8.3
Georgia	8.1
Kansas	8.0
Ohio	7.9
Kentucky	7.9
Missouri	7.0
Maryland	6.5
Tennessee	6.2
Louisiana	6.2
Wyoming	5.8
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - - • Median Value

Median Value: 11.8

(x-axis: 0, 10, 11.8, 20, 30, 40, 50)

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

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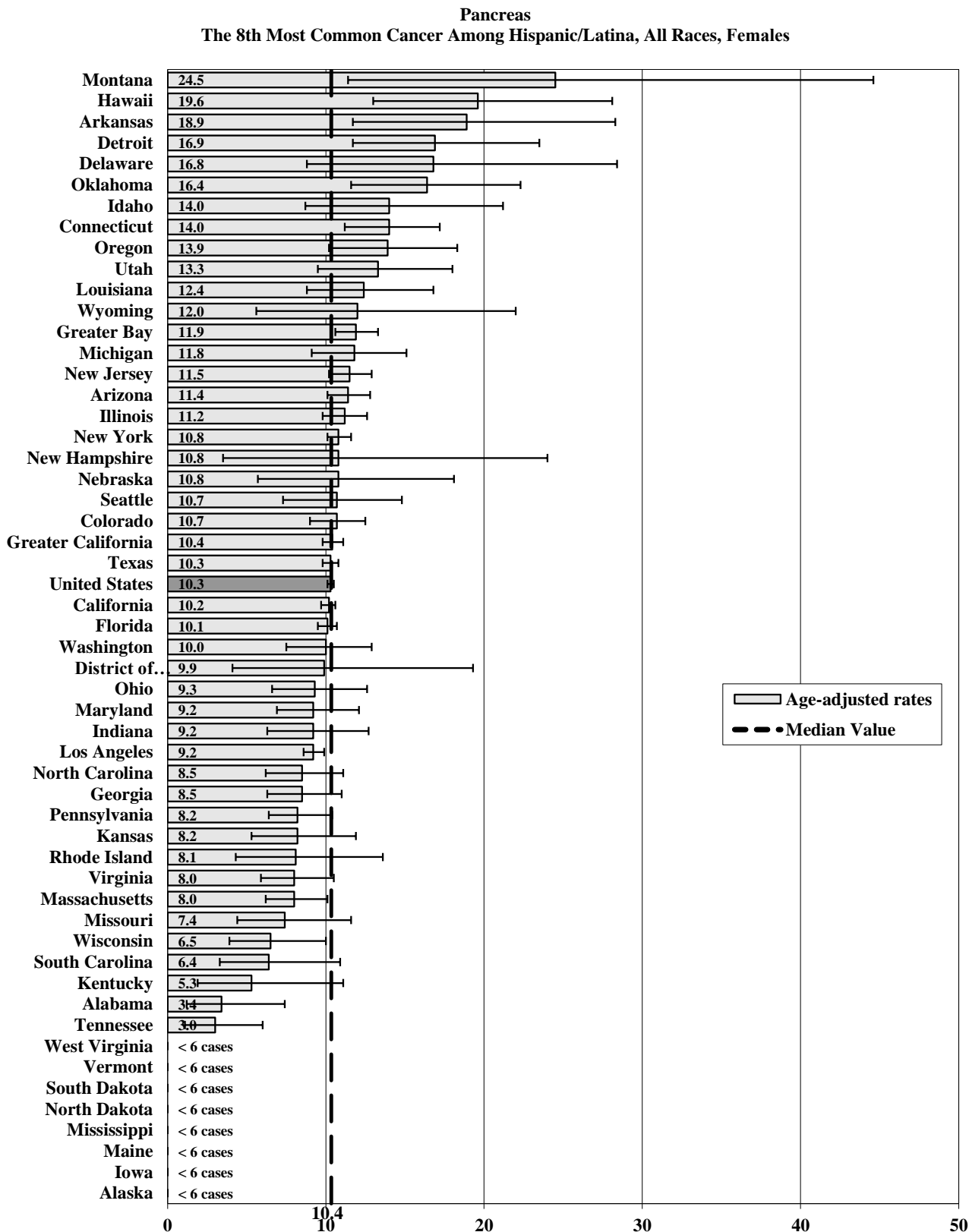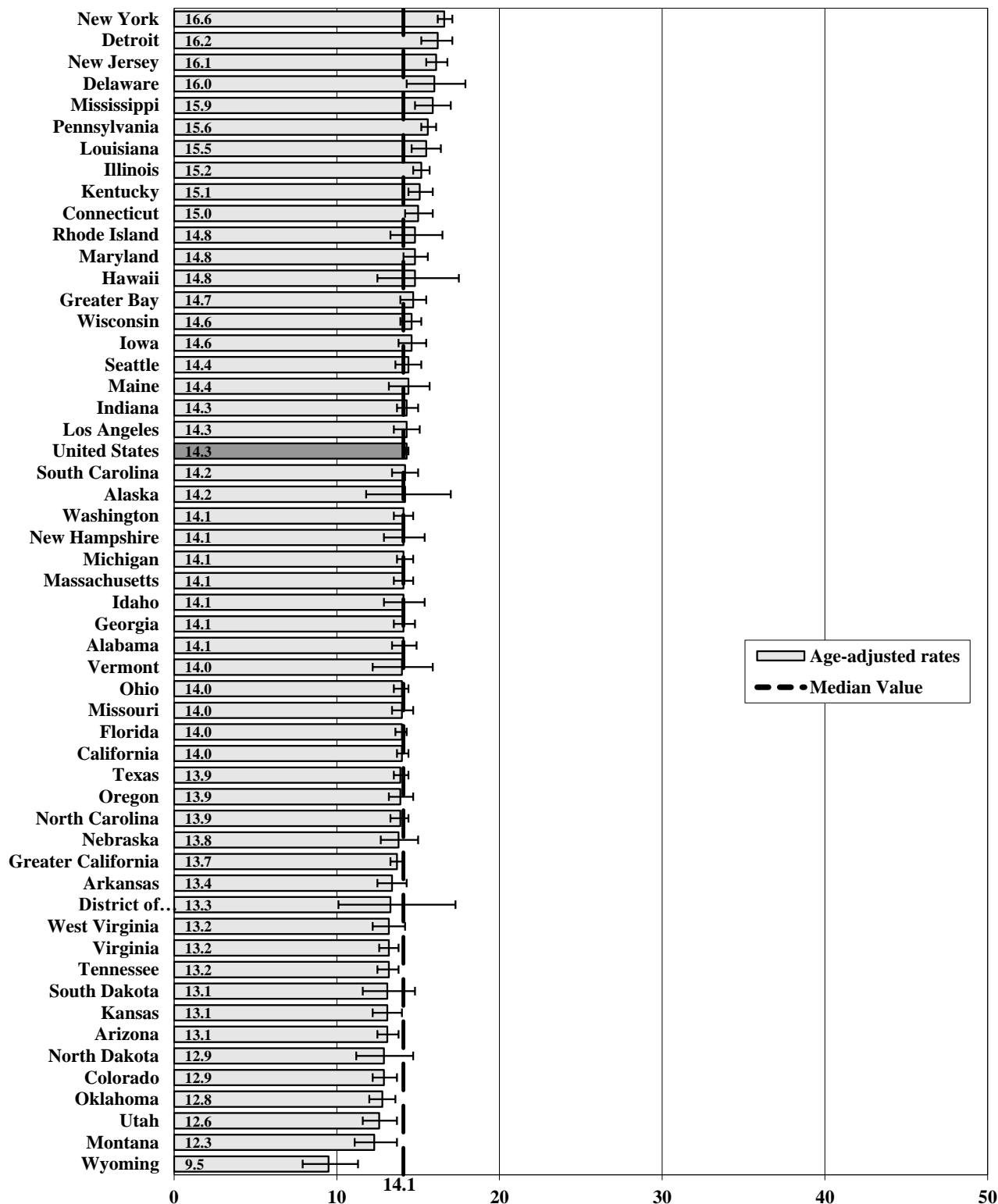[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
171 Pancreas, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Montana	24.5
Hawaii	19.6
Arkansas	18.9
Detroit	16.9
Delaware	16.8
Oklahoma	16.4
Idaho	14.0
Connecticut	14.0
Oregon	13.9
Utah	13.3
Louisiana	12.4
Wyoming	12.0
Greater Bay	11.9
Michigan	11.8
New Jersey	11.5
Arizona	11.4
Illinois	11.2
New York	10.8
New Hampshire	10.8
Nebraska	10.8
Seattle	10.7
Colorado	10.7
Greater California	10.4
Texas	10.3
United States	10.3
California	10.2
Florida	10.1
Washington	10.0
District of..	9.9
Ohio	9.3
Maryland	9.2
Indiana	9.2
Los Angeles	9.2
North Carolina	8.5
Georgia	8.5
Pennsylvania	8.2
Kansas	8.2
Rhode Island	8.1
Virginia	8.0
Massachusetts	8.0
Missouri	7.4
Wisconsin	6.5
South Carolina	6.4
Kentucky	5.3
Alabama	3.4
Tennessee	3.0
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates — Median Value (10.4)

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
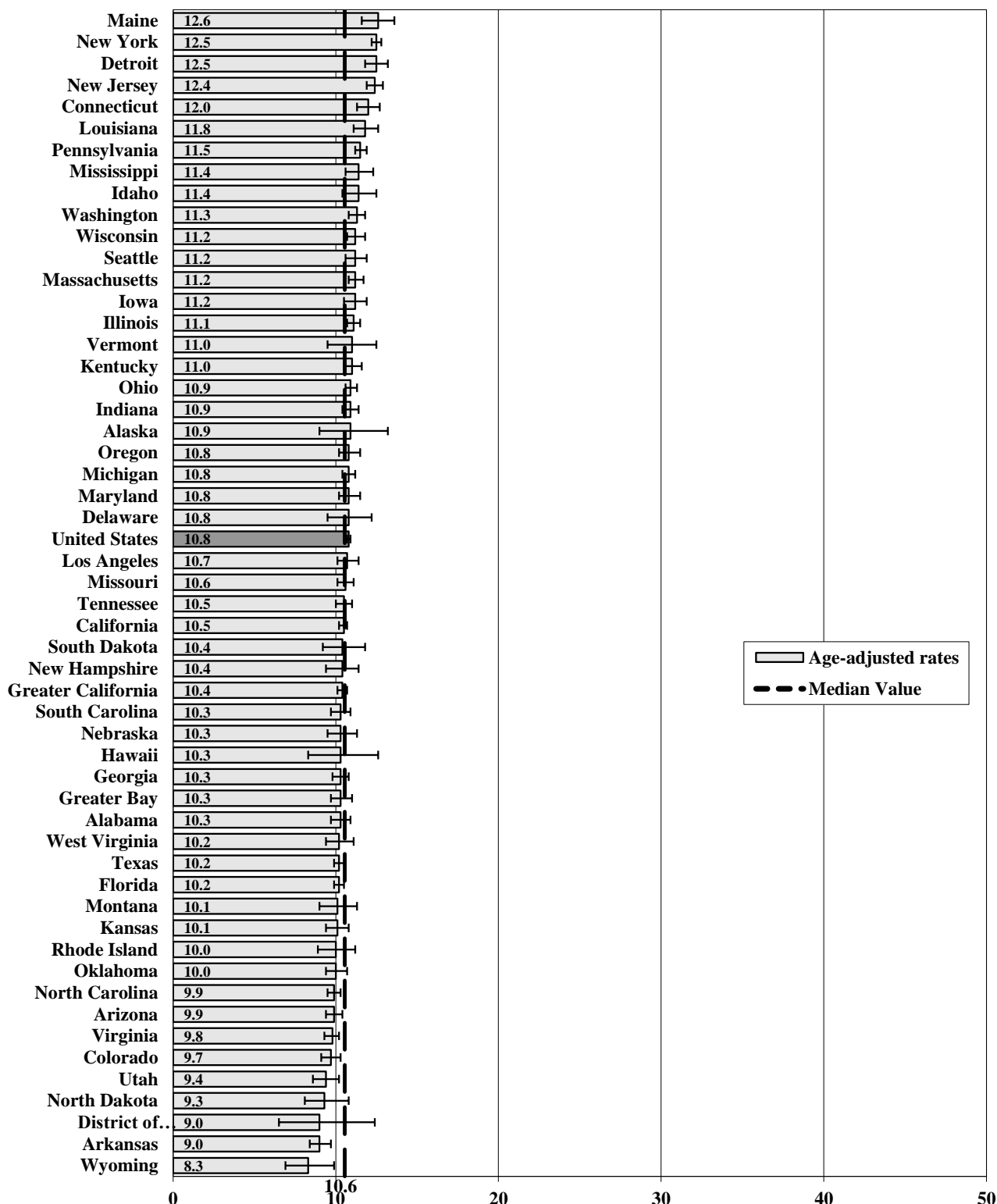
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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

Area	Rate
New York	16.6
Detroit	16.2
New Jersey	16.1
Delaware	16.0
Mississippi	15.9
Pennsylvania	15.6
Louisiana	15.5
Illinois	15.2
Kentucky	15.1
Connecticut	15.0
Rhode Island	14.8
Maryland	14.8
Hawaii	14.8
Greater Bay	14.7
Wisconsin	14.6
Iowa	14.6
Seattle	14.4
Maine	14.4
Indiana	14.3
Los Angeles	14.3
United States	14.3
South Carolina	14.2
Alaska	14.2
Washington	14.1
New Hampshire	14.1
Michigan	14.1
Massachusetts	14.1
Idaho	14.1
Georgia	14.1
Alabama	14.1
Vermont	14.0
Ohio	14.0
Missouri	14.0
Florida	14.0
California	14.0
Texas	13.9
Oregon	13.9
North Carolina	13.9
Nebraska	13.8
Greater California	13.7
Arkansas	13.4
District of...	13.3
West Virginia	13.2
Virginia	13.2
Tennessee	13.2
South Dakota	13.1
Kansas	13.1
Arizona	13.1
North Dakota	12.9
Colorado	12.9
Oklahoma	12.8
Utah	12.6
Montana	12.3
Wyoming	9.5

Legend: ☐ Age-adjusted rates - - - Median Value

Axis: 0 10 14.1 20 30 40 50

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
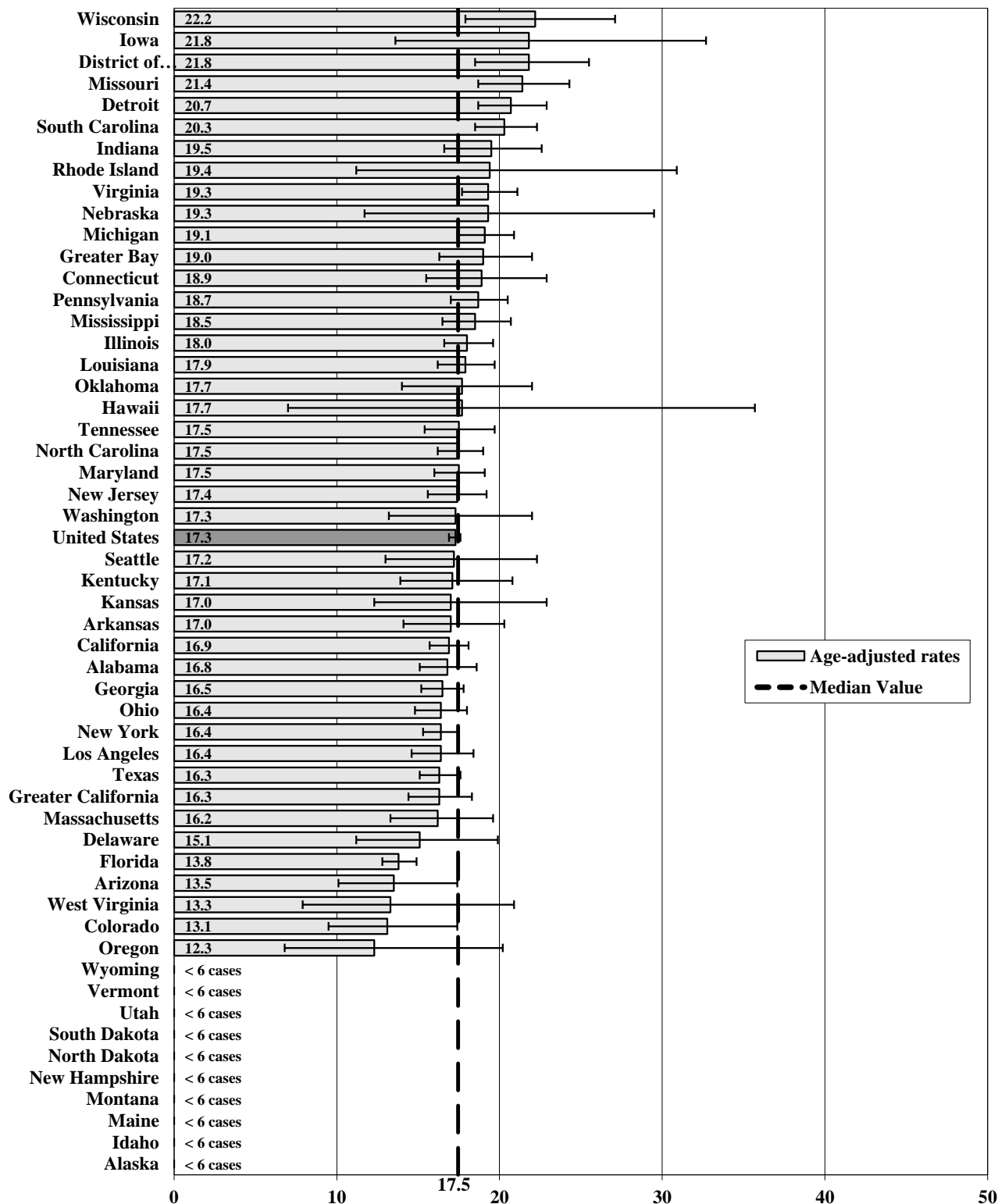
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
173 Pancreas, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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

Area	Rate
Maine	12.6
New York	12.5
Detroit	12.5
New Jersey	12.4
Connecticut	12.0
Louisiana	11.8
Pennsylvania	11.5
Mississippi	11.4
Idaho	11.4
Washington	11.3
Wisconsin	11.2
Seattle	11.2
Massachusetts	11.2
Iowa	11.2
Illinois	11.1
Vermont	11.0
Kentucky	11.0
Ohio	10.9
Indiana	10.9
Alaska	10.9
Oregon	10.8
Michigan	10.8
Maryland	10.8
Delaware	10.8
United States	10.8
Los Angeles	10.7
Missouri	10.6
Tennessee	10.5
California	10.5
South Dakota	10.4
New Hampshire	10.4
Greater California	10.4
South Carolina	10.3
Nebraska	10.3
Hawaii	10.3
Georgia	10.3
Greater Bay	10.3
Alabama	10.3
West Virginia	10.2
Texas	10.2
Florida	10.2
Montana	10.1
Kansas	10.1
Rhode Island	10.0
Oklahoma	10.0
North Carolina	9.9
Arizona	9.9
Virginia	9.8
Colorado	9.7
Utah	9.4
North Dakota	9.3
District of...	9.0
Arkansas	9.0
Wyoming	8.3

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median Value: 10.6

X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

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

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

Comparative Charts
Pancreas, Non-Hispanic White 174

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2] Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

Pancreas
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males

Area	Rate
Wisconsin	22.2
Iowa	21.8
District of...	21.8
Missouri	21.4
Detroit	20.7
South Carolina	20.3
Indiana	19.5
Rhode Island	19.4
Virginia	19.3
Nebraska	19.3
Michigan	19.1
Greater Bay	19.0
Connecticut	18.9
Pennsylvania	18.7
Mississippi	18.5
Illinois	18.0
Louisiana	17.9
Oklahoma	17.7
Hawaii	17.7
Tennessee	17.5
North Carolina	17.5
Maryland	17.5
New Jersey	17.4
Washington	17.3
United States	17.3
Seattle	17.2
Kentucky	17.1
Kansas	17.0
Arkansas	17.0
California	16.9
Alabama	16.8
Georgia	16.5
Ohio	16.4
New York	16.4
Los Angeles	16.4
Texas	16.3
Greater California	16.3
Massachusetts	16.2
Delaware	15.1
Florida	13.8
Arizona	13.5
West Virginia	13.3
Colorado	13.1
Oregon	12.3
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
- ☐ Age-adjusted rates
- ● ● ● Median Value

Median value: 17.5

X-axis: 0, 10, 17.5, 20, 30, 40, 50

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
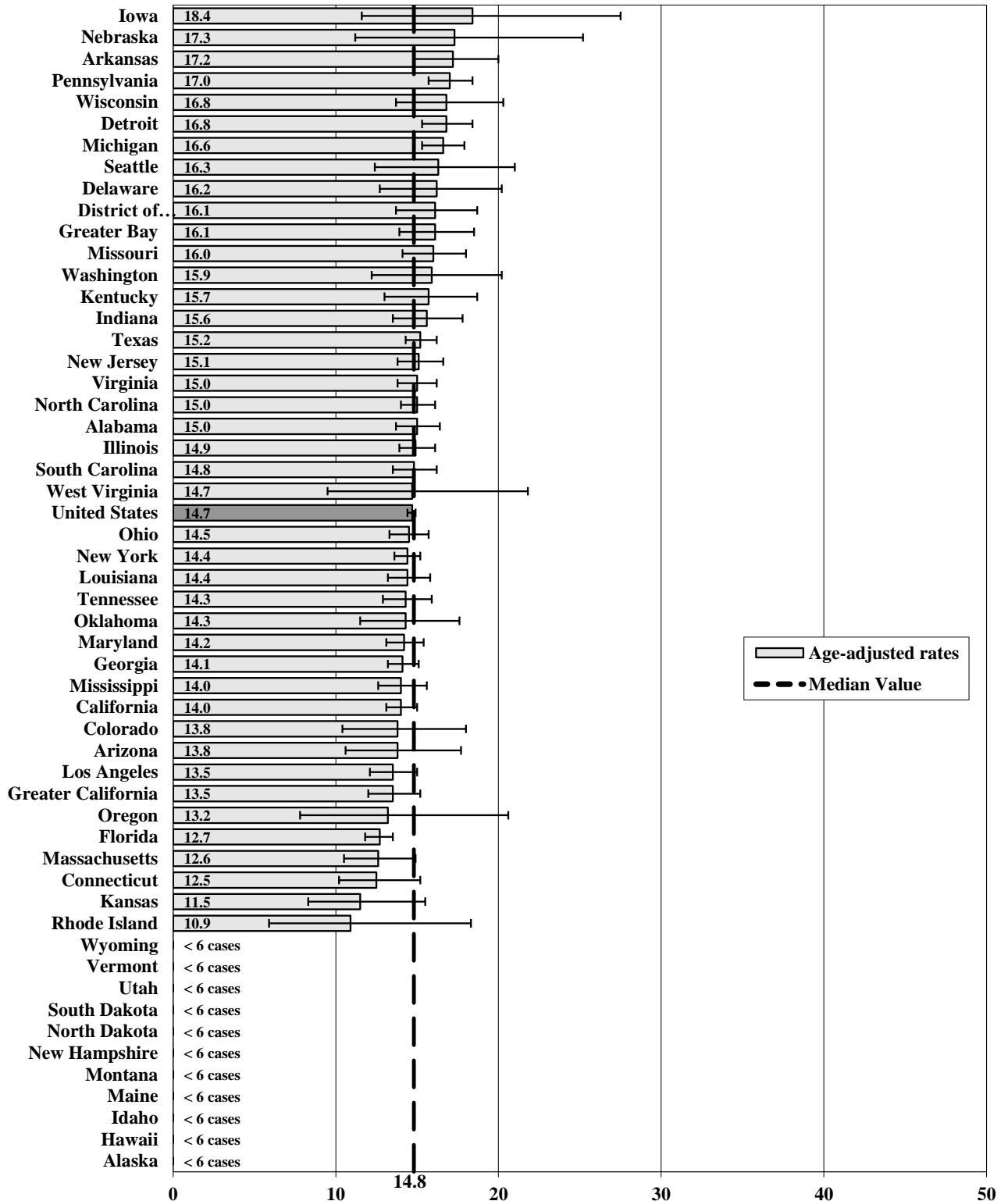
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
175 Pancreas, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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

Area	Rate
Iowa	18.4
Nebraska	17.3
Arkansas	17.2
Pennsylvania	17.0
Wisconsin	16.8
Detroit	16.8
Michigan	16.6
Seattle	16.3
Delaware	16.2
District of..	16.1
Greater Bay	16.1
Missouri	16.0
Washington	15.9
Kentucky	15.7
Indiana	15.6
Texas	15.2
New Jersey	15.1
Virginia	15.0
North Carolina	15.0
Alabama	15.0
Illinois	14.9
South Carolina	14.8
West Virginia	14.7
United States	14.7
Ohio	14.5
New York	14.4
Louisiana	14.4
Tennessee	14.3
Oklahoma	14.3
Maryland	14.2
Georgia	14.1
Mississippi	14.0
California	14.0
Colorado	13.8
Arizona	13.8
Los Angeles	13.5
Greater California	13.5
Oregon	13.2
Florida	12.7
Massachusetts	12.6
Connecticut	12.5
Kansas	11.5
Rhode Island	10.9
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median Value: 14.8

X-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
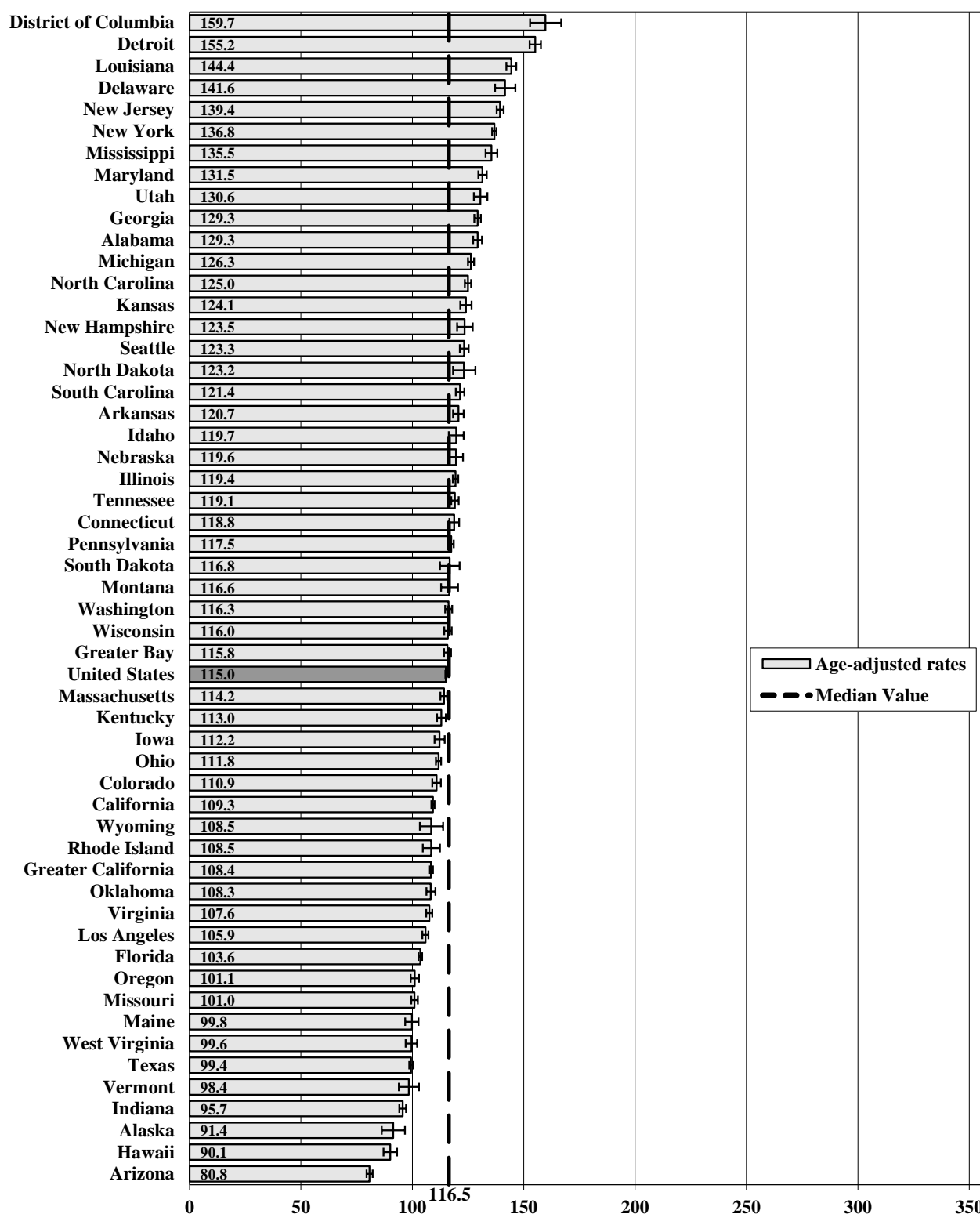
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Pancreas, Non-Hispanic Black 176

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Males

Prostate
Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males

Area	Rate
District of Columbia	159.7
Detroit	155.2
Louisiana	144.4
Delaware	141.6
New Jersey	139.4
New York	136.8
Mississippi	135.5
Maryland	131.5
Utah	130.6
Georgia	129.3
Alabama	129.3
Michigan	126.3
North Carolina	125.0
Kansas	124.1
New Hampshire	123.5
Seattle	123.3
North Dakota	123.2
South Carolina	121.4
Arkansas	120.7
Idaho	119.7
Nebraska	119.6
Illinois	119.4
Tennessee	119.1
Connecticut	118.8
Pennsylvania	117.5
South Dakota	116.8
Montana	116.6
Washington	116.3
Wisconsin	116.0
Greater Bay	115.8
United States	115.0
Massachusetts	114.2
Kentucky	113.0
Iowa	112.2
Ohio	111.8
Colorado	110.9
California	109.3
Wyoming	108.5
Rhode Island	108.5
Greater California	108.4
Oklahoma	108.3
Virginia	107.6
Los Angeles	105.9
Florida	103.6
Oregon	101.1
Missouri	101.0
Maine	99.8
West Virginia	99.6
Texas	99.4
Vermont	98.4
Indiana	95.7
Alaska	91.4
Hawaii	90.1
Arizona	80.8

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median Value: 116.5

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 116.5, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350

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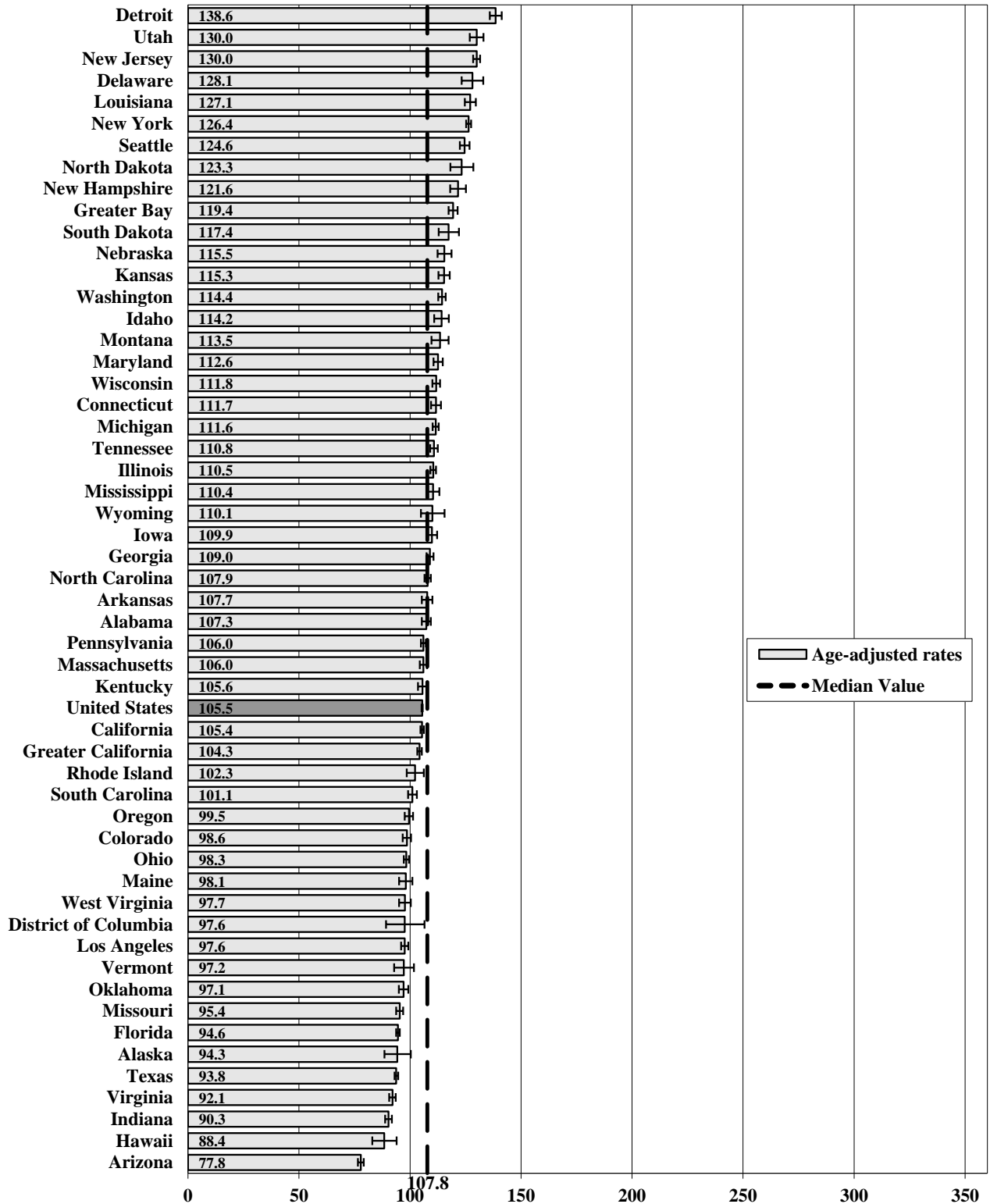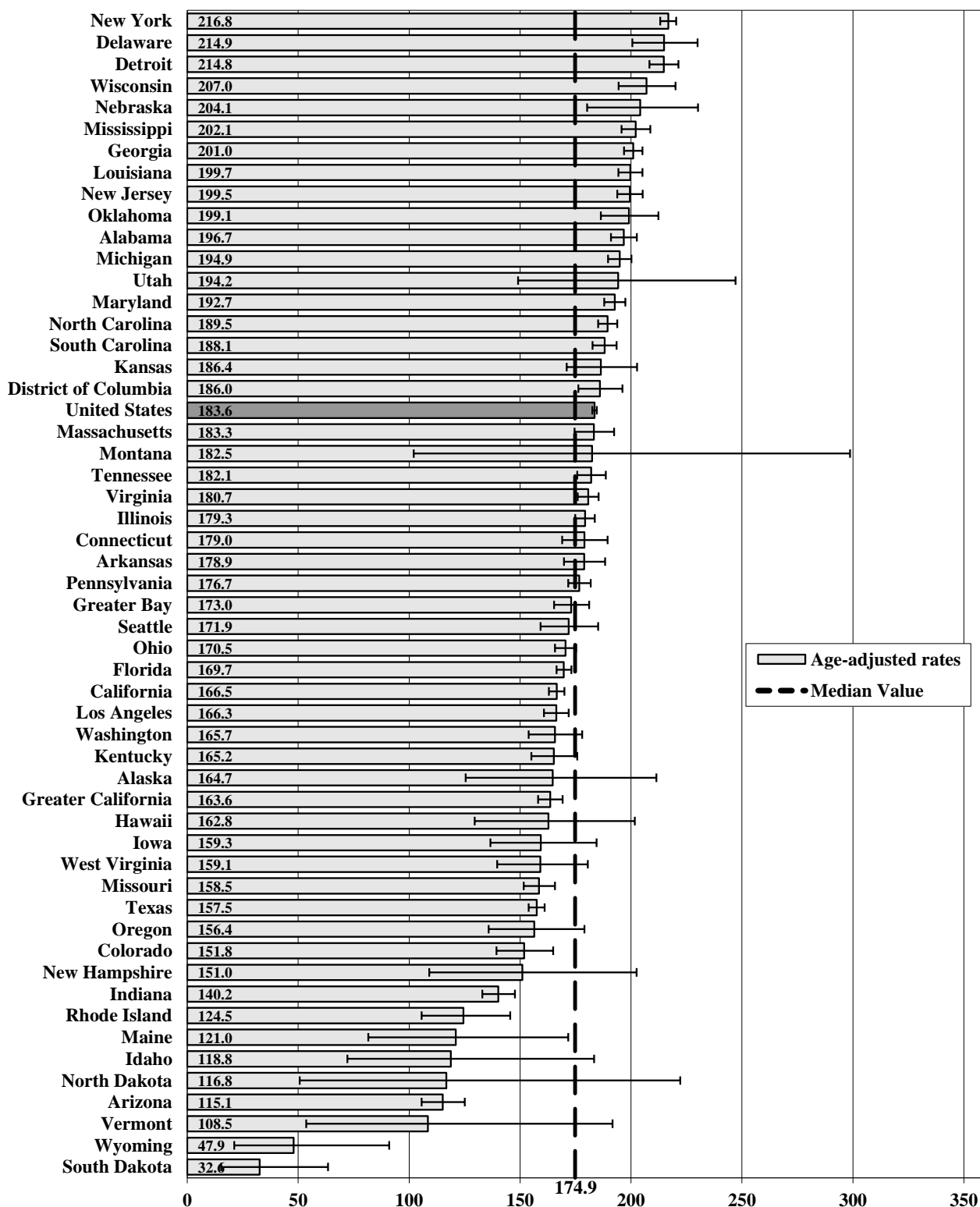[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
177 Prostate, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Males

Prostate
Most Common Cancer Among White Males

Area	Rate
Detroit	138.6
Utah	130.0
New Jersey	130.0
Delaware	128.1
Louisiana	127.1
New York	126.4
Seattle	124.6
North Dakota	123.3
New Hampshire	121.6
Greater Bay	119.4
South Dakota	117.4
Nebraska	115.5
Kansas	115.3
Washington	114.4
Idaho	114.2
Montana	113.5
Maryland	112.6
Wisconsin	111.8
Connecticut	111.7
Michigan	111.6
Tennessee	110.8
Illinois	110.5
Mississippi	110.4
Wyoming	110.1
Iowa	109.9
Georgia	109.0
North Carolina	107.9
Arkansas	107.7
Alabama	107.3
Pennsylvania	106.0
Massachusetts	106.0
Kentucky	105.6
United States	105.5
California	105.4
Greater California	104.3
Rhode Island	102.3
South Carolina	101.1
Oregon	99.5
Colorado	98.6
Ohio	98.3
Maine	98.1
West Virginia	97.7
District of Columbia	97.6
Los Angeles	97.6
Vermont	97.2
Oklahoma	97.1
Missouri	95.4
Florida	94.6
Alaska	94.3
Texas	93.8
Virginia	92.1
Indiana	90.3
Hawaii	88.4
Arizona	77.8

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median: 107.8

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350

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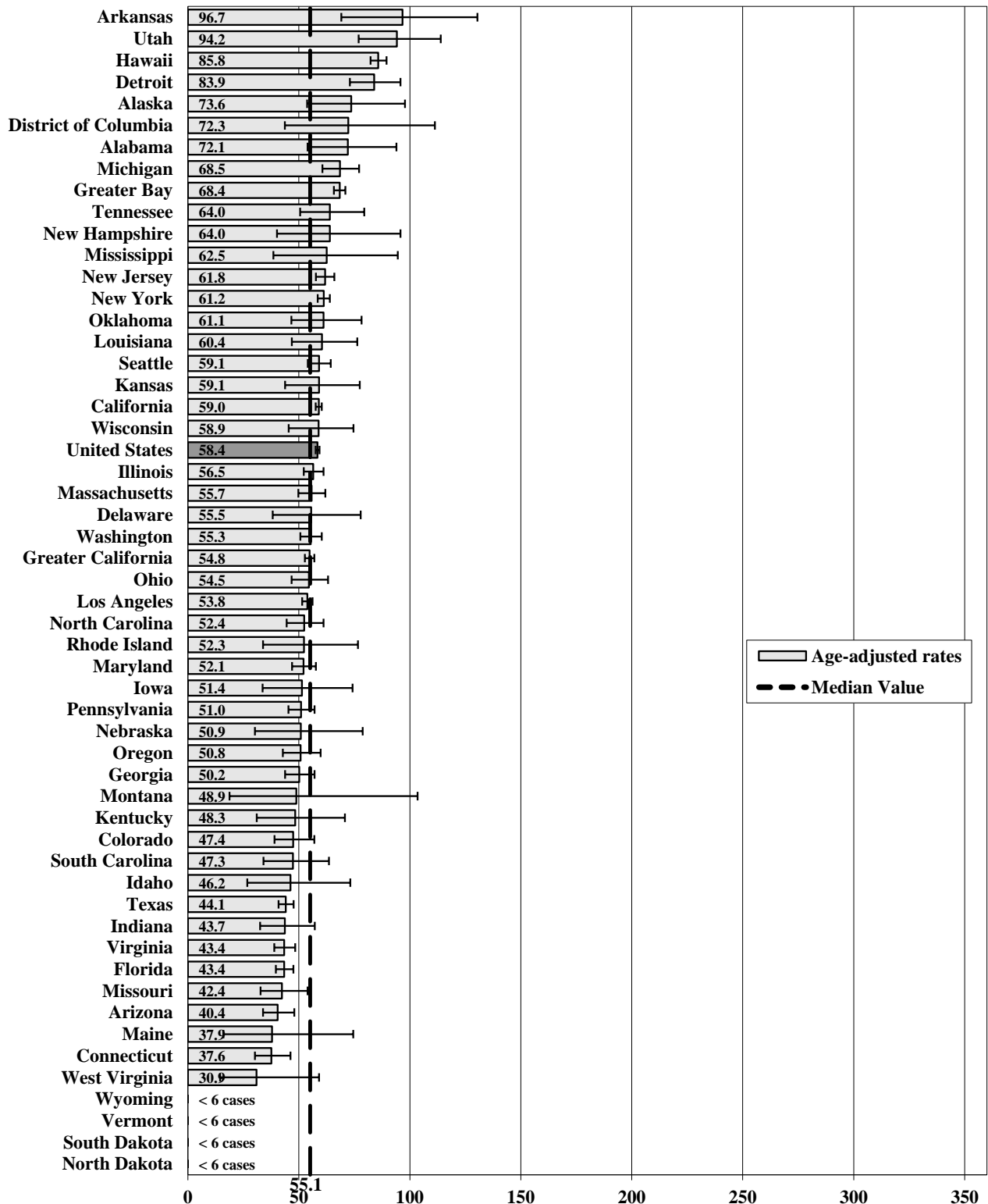[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Prostate, White 178

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Males

Prostate
Most Common Cancer Among Black Males

Area	Rate
New York	216.8
Delaware	214.9
Detroit	214.8
Wisconsin	207.0
Nebraska	204.1
Mississippi	202.1
Georgia	201.0
Louisiana	199.7
New Jersey	199.5
Oklahoma	199.1
Alabama	196.7
Michigan	194.9
Utah	194.2
Maryland	192.7
North Carolina	189.5
South Carolina	188.1
Kansas	186.4
District of Columbia	186.0
United States	183.6
Massachusetts	183.3
Montana	182.5
Tennessee	182.1
Virginia	180.7
Illinois	179.3
Connecticut	179.0
Arkansas	178.9
Pennsylvania	176.7
Greater Bay	173.0
Seattle	171.9
Ohio	170.5
Florida	169.7
California	166.5
Los Angeles	166.3
Washington	165.7
Kentucky	165.2
Alaska	164.7
Greater California	163.6
Hawaii	162.8
Iowa	159.3
West Virginia	159.1
Missouri	158.5
Texas	157.5
Oregon	156.4
Colorado	151.8
New Hampshire	151.0
Indiana	140.2
Rhode Island	124.5
Maine	121.0
Idaho	118.8
North Dakota	116.8
Arizona	115.1
Vermont	108.5
Wyoming	47.9
South Dakota	32.6

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

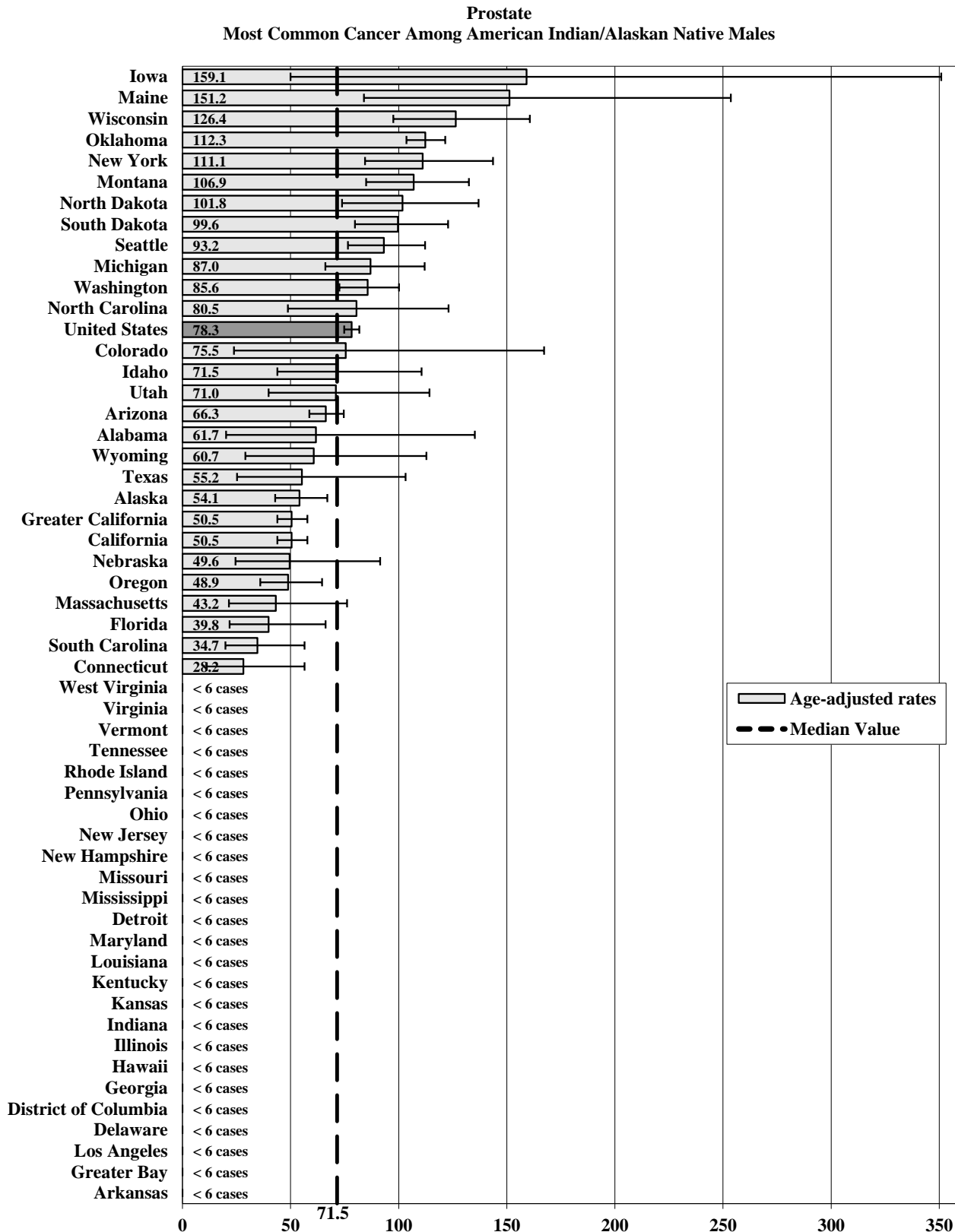Median: 174.9

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350

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

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

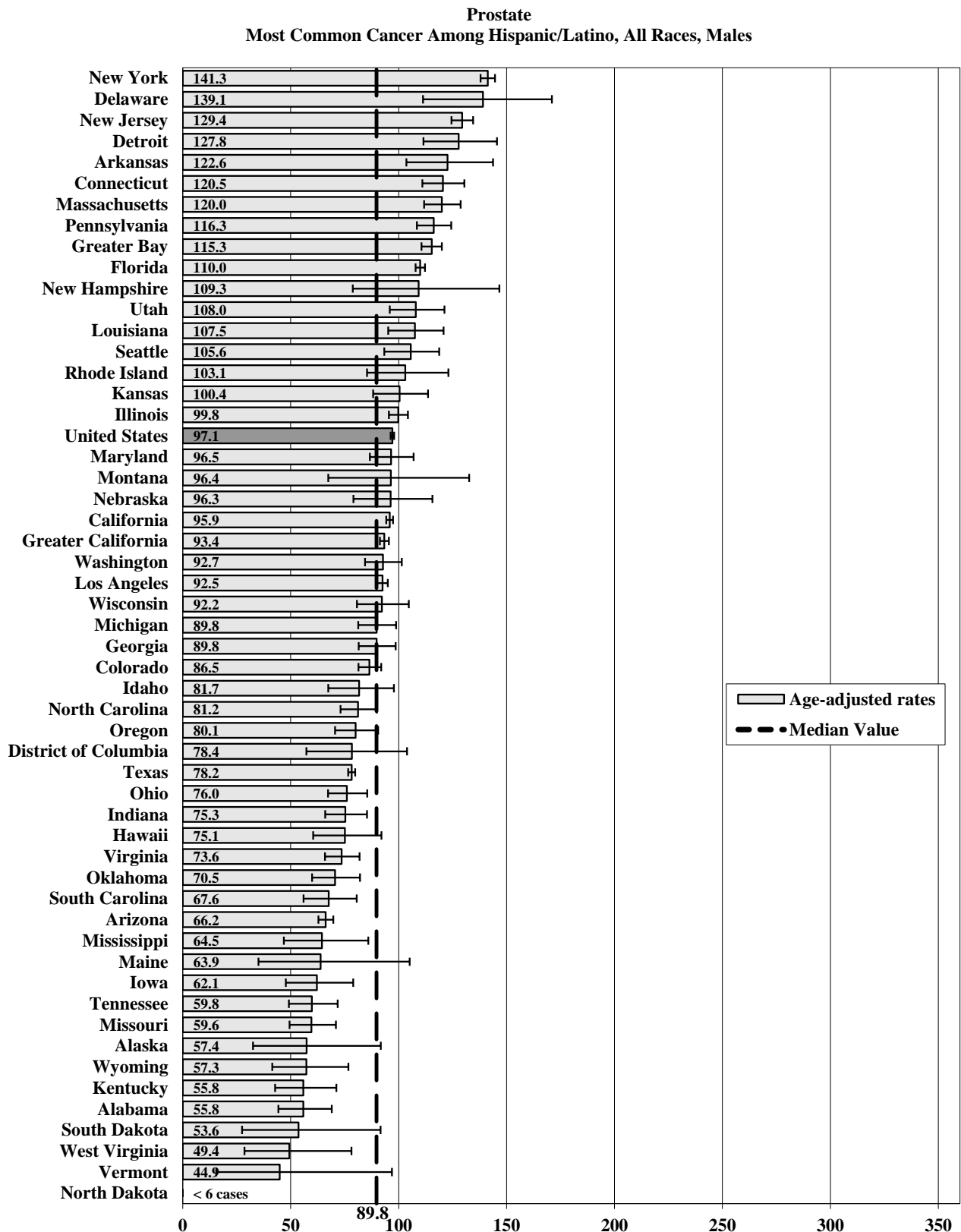[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
179 Prostate, Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

Prostate
Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males

Area	Rate
Arkansas	96.7
Utah	94.2
Hawaii	85.8
Detroit	83.9
Alaska	73.6
District of Columbia	72.3
Alabama	72.1
Michigan	68.5
Greater Bay	68.4
Tennessee	64.0
New Hampshire	64.0
Mississippi	62.5
New Jersey	61.8
New York	61.2
Oklahoma	61.1
Louisiana	60.4
Seattle	59.1
Kansas	59.1
California	59.0
Wisconsin	58.9
United States	58.4
Illinois	56.5
Massachusetts	55.7
Delaware	55.5
Washington	55.3
Greater California	54.8
Ohio	54.5
Los Angeles	53.8
North Carolina	52.4
Rhode Island	52.3
Maryland	52.1
Iowa	51.4
Pennsylvania	51.0
Nebraska	50.9
Oregon	50.8
Georgia	50.2
Montana	48.9
Kentucky	48.3
Colorado	47.4
South Carolina	47.3
Idaho	46.2
Texas	44.1
Indiana	43.7
Virginia	43.4
Florida	43.4
Missouri	42.4
Arizona	40.4
Maine	37.9
Connecticut	37.6
West Virginia	30.9
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median value: 55.1

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350

Comparative Charts
Prostate, Asian/Pacific Islander 180

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Males

Prostate
Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males

Area	Rate
Iowa	159.1
Maine	151.2
Wisconsin	126.4
Oklahoma	112.3
New York	111.1
Montana	106.9
North Dakota	101.8
South Dakota	99.6
Seattle	93.2
Michigan	87.0
Washington	85.6
North Carolina	80.5
United States	78.3
Colorado	75.5
Idaho	71.5
Utah	71.0
Arizona	66.3
Alabama	61.7
Wyoming	60.7
Texas	55.2
Alaska	54.1
Greater California	50.5
California	50.5
Nebraska	49.6
Oregon	48.9
Massachusetts	43.2
Florida	39.8
South Carolina	34.7
Connecticut	28.2
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
District of Columbia	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value
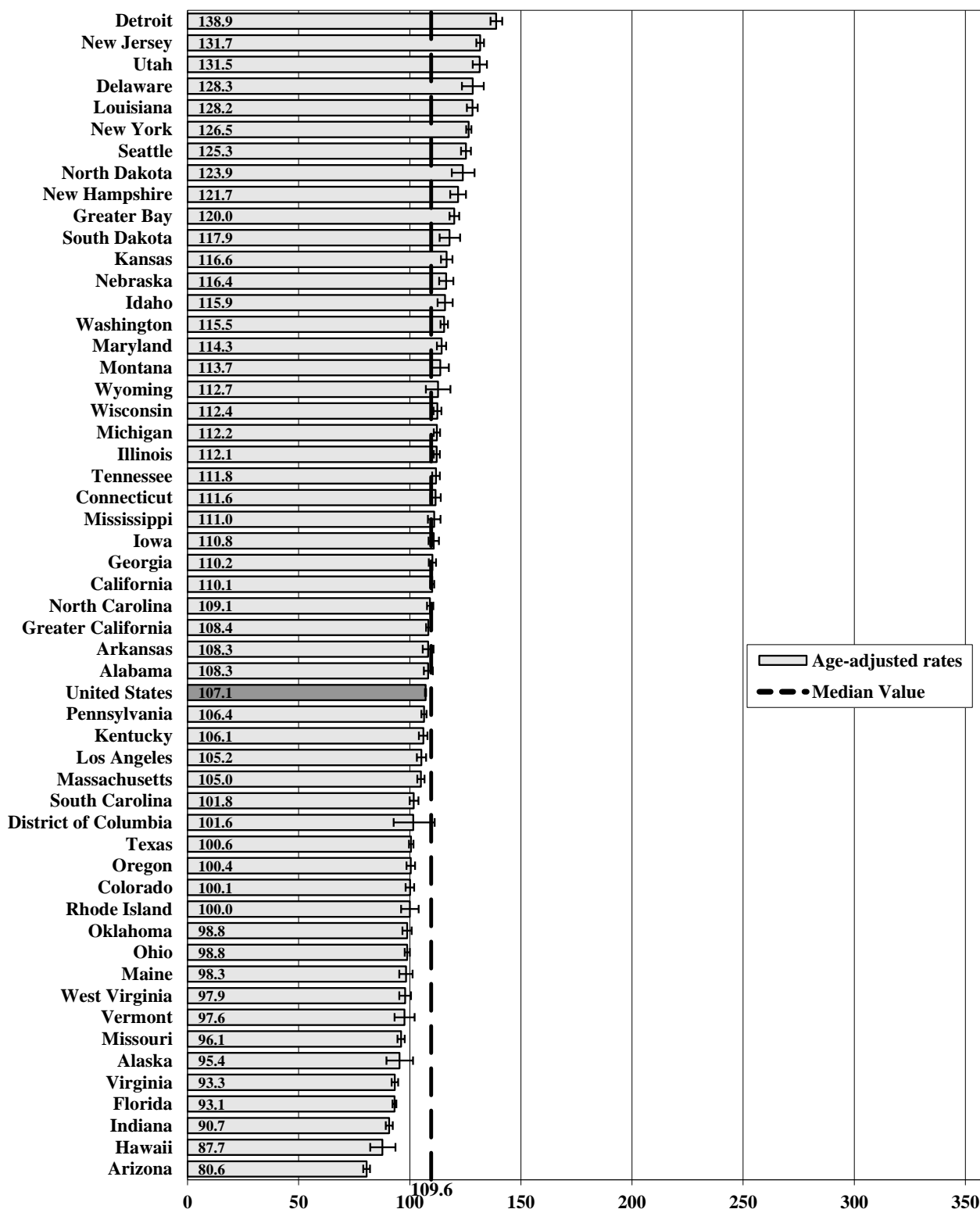
Axis: 0, 50, 71.5, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
181 Prostate, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

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

Area	Rate
New York	141.3
Delaware	139.1
New Jersey	129.4
Detroit	127.8
Arkansas	122.6
Connecticut	120.5
Massachusetts	120.0
Pennsylvania	116.3
Greater Bay	115.3
Florida	110.0
New Hampshire	109.3
Utah	108.0
Louisiana	107.5
Seattle	105.6
Rhode Island	103.1
Kansas	100.4
Illinois	99.8
United States	97.1
Maryland	96.5
Montana	96.4
Nebraska	96.3
California	95.9
Greater California	93.4
Washington	92.7
Los Angeles	92.5
Wisconsin	92.2
Michigan	89.8
Georgia	89.8
Colorado	86.5
Idaho	81.7
North Carolina	81.2
Oregon	80.1
District of Columbia	78.4
Texas	78.2
Ohio	76.0
Indiana	75.3
Hawaii	75.1
Virginia	73.6
Oklahoma	70.5
South Carolina	67.6
Arizona	66.2
Mississippi	64.5
Maine	63.9
Iowa	62.1
Tennessee	59.8
Missouri	59.6
Alaska	57.4
Wyoming	57.3
Kentucky	55.8
Alabama	55.8
South Dakota	53.6
West Virginia	49.4
Vermont	44.9
North Dakota	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median value: 89.8

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
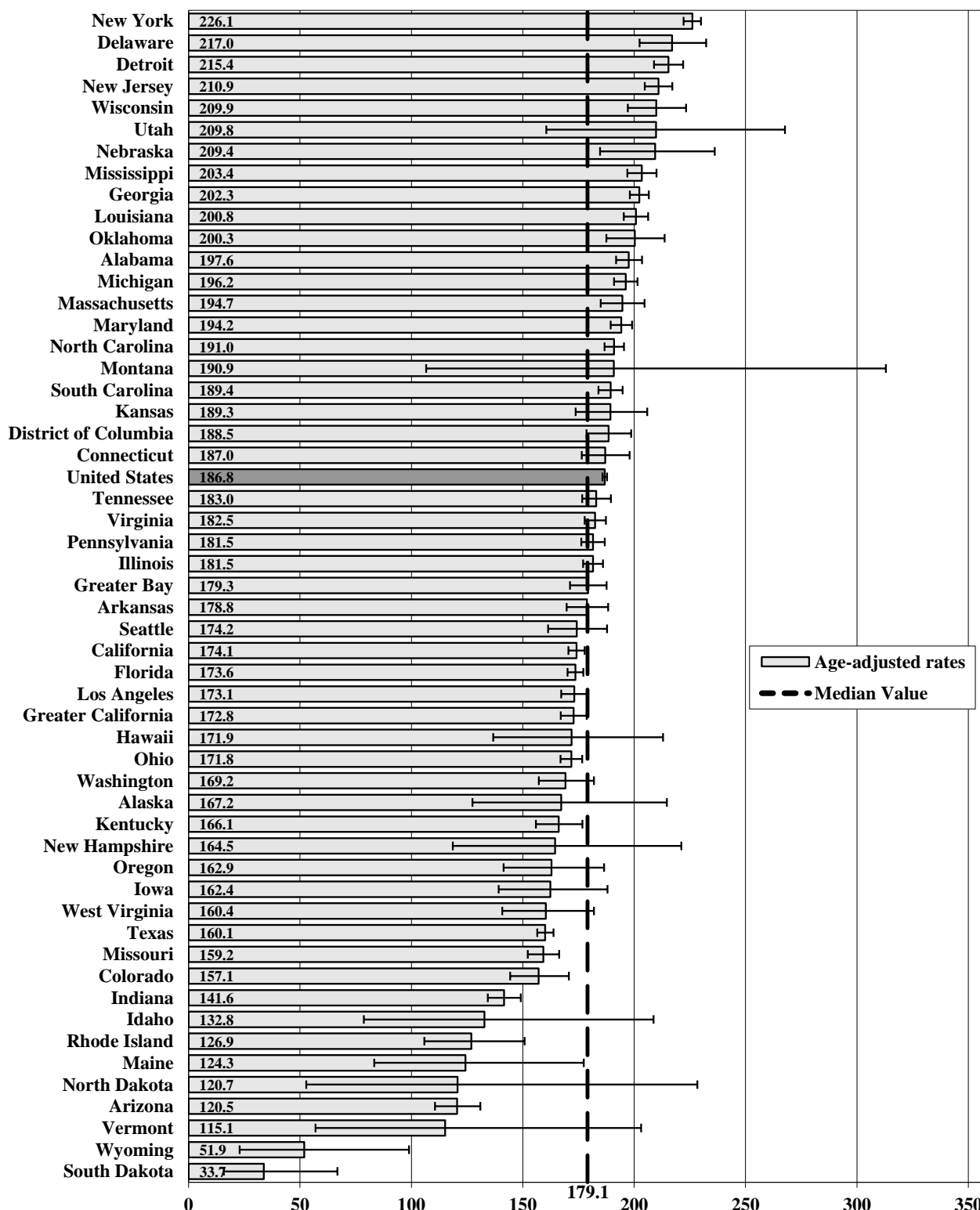
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Prostate, Hispanic/Latino, All Races 182

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Males

Prostate
Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males

Area	Rate
Detroit	138.9
New Jersey	131.7
Utah	131.5
Delaware	128.3
Louisiana	128.2
New York	126.5
Seattle	125.3
North Dakota	123.9
New Hampshire	121.7
Greater Bay	120.0
South Dakota	117.9
Kansas	116.6
Nebraska	116.4
Idaho	115.9
Washington	115.5
Maryland	114.3
Montana	113.7
Wyoming	112.7
Wisconsin	112.4
Michigan	112.2
Illinois	112.1
Tennessee	111.8
Connecticut	111.6
Mississippi	111.0
Iowa	110.8
Georgia	110.2
California	110.1
North Carolina	109.1
Greater California	108.4
Arkansas	108.3
Alabama	108.3
United States	107.1
Pennsylvania	106.4
Kentucky	106.1
Los Angeles	105.2
Massachusetts	105.0
South Carolina	101.8
District of Columbia	101.6
Texas	100.6
Oregon	100.4
Colorado	100.1
Rhode Island	100.0
Oklahoma	98.8
Ohio	98.8
Maine	98.3
West Virginia	97.9
Vermont	97.6
Missouri	96.1
Alaska	95.4
Virginia	93.3
Florida	93.1
Indiana	90.7
Hawaii	87.7
Arizona	80.6

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median Value: 109.6

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 109.6, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
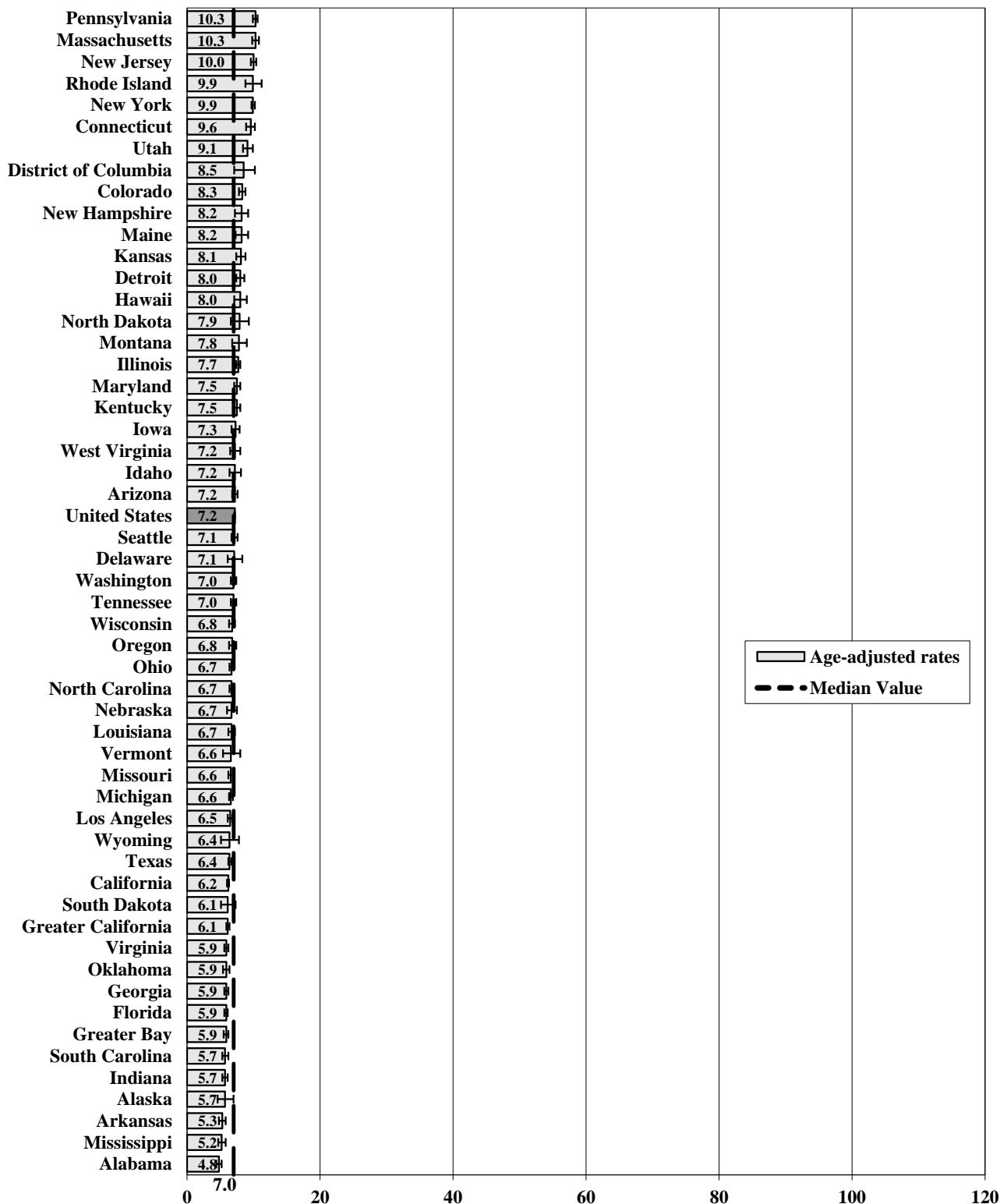
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
183 Prostate, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

Prostate
Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males

Area	Rate
New York	226.1
Delaware	217.0
Detroit	215.4
New Jersey	210.9
Wisconsin	209.9
Utah	209.8
Nebraska	209.4
Mississippi	203.4
Georgia	202.3
Louisiana	200.8
Oklahoma	200.3
Alabama	197.6
Michigan	196.2
Massachusetts	194.7
Maryland	194.2
North Carolina	191.0
Montana	190.9
South Carolina	189.4
Kansas	189.3
District of Columbia	188.5
Connecticut	187.0
United States	186.8
Tennessee	183.0
Virginia	182.5
Pennsylvania	181.5
Illinois	181.5
Greater Bay	179.3
Arkansas	178.8
Seattle	174.2
California	174.1
Florida	173.6
Los Angeles	173.1
Greater California	172.8
Hawaii	171.9
Ohio	171.8
Washington	169.2
Alaska	167.2
Kentucky	166.1
New Hampshire	164.5
Oregon	162.9
Iowa	162.4
West Virginia	160.4
Texas	160.1
Missouri	159.2
Colorado	157.1
Indiana	141.6
Idaho	132.8
Rhode Island	126.9
Maine	124.3
North Dakota	120.7
Arizona	120.5
Vermont	115.1
Wyoming	51.9
South Dakota	33.7

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

Median: 179.1

X-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
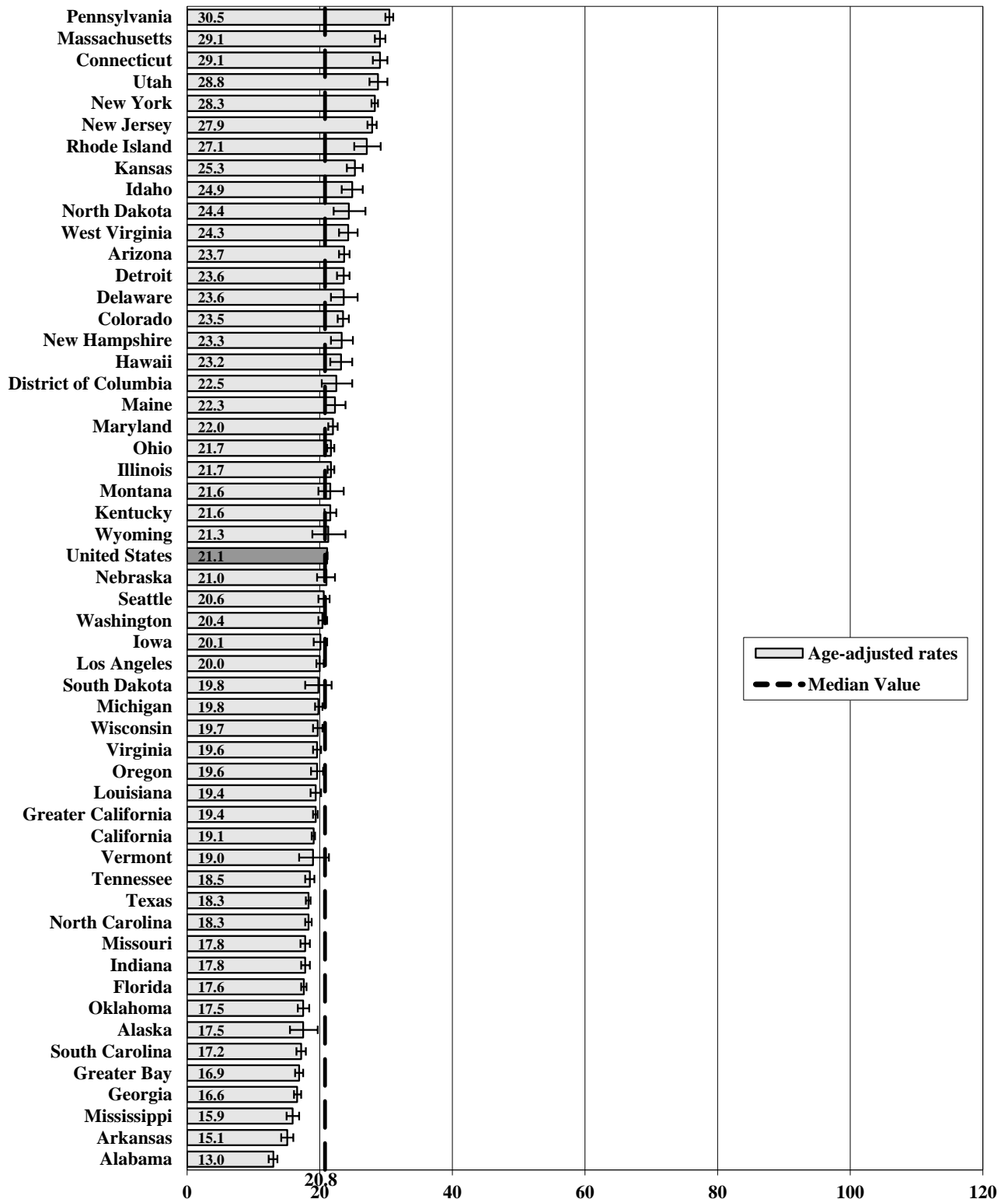
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Prostate, Non-Hispanic Black 184

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Males

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

Area	Rate
Pennsylvania	10.3
Massachusetts	10.3
New Jersey	10.0
Rhode Island	9.9
New York	9.9
Connecticut	9.6
Utah	9.1
District of Columbia	8.5
Colorado	8.3
New Hampshire	8.2
Maine	8.2
Kansas	8.1
Detroit	8.0
Hawaii	8.0
North Dakota	7.9
Montana	7.8
Illinois	7.7
Maryland	7.5
Kentucky	7.5
Iowa	7.3
West Virginia	7.2
Idaho	7.2
Arizona	7.2
United States	7.2
Seattle	7.1
Delaware	7.1
Washington	7.0
Tennessee	7.0
Wisconsin	6.8
Oregon	6.8
Ohio	6.7
North Carolina	6.7
Nebraska	6.7
Louisiana	6.7
Vermont	6.6
Missouri	6.6
Michigan	6.6
Los Angeles	6.5
Wyoming	6.4
Texas	6.4
California	6.2
South Dakota	6.1
Greater California	6.1
Virginia	5.9
Oklahoma	5.9
Georgia	5.9
Florida	5.9
Greater Bay	5.9
South Carolina	5.7
Indiana	5.7
Alaska	5.7
Arkansas	5.3
Mississippi	5.2
Alabama	4.8

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
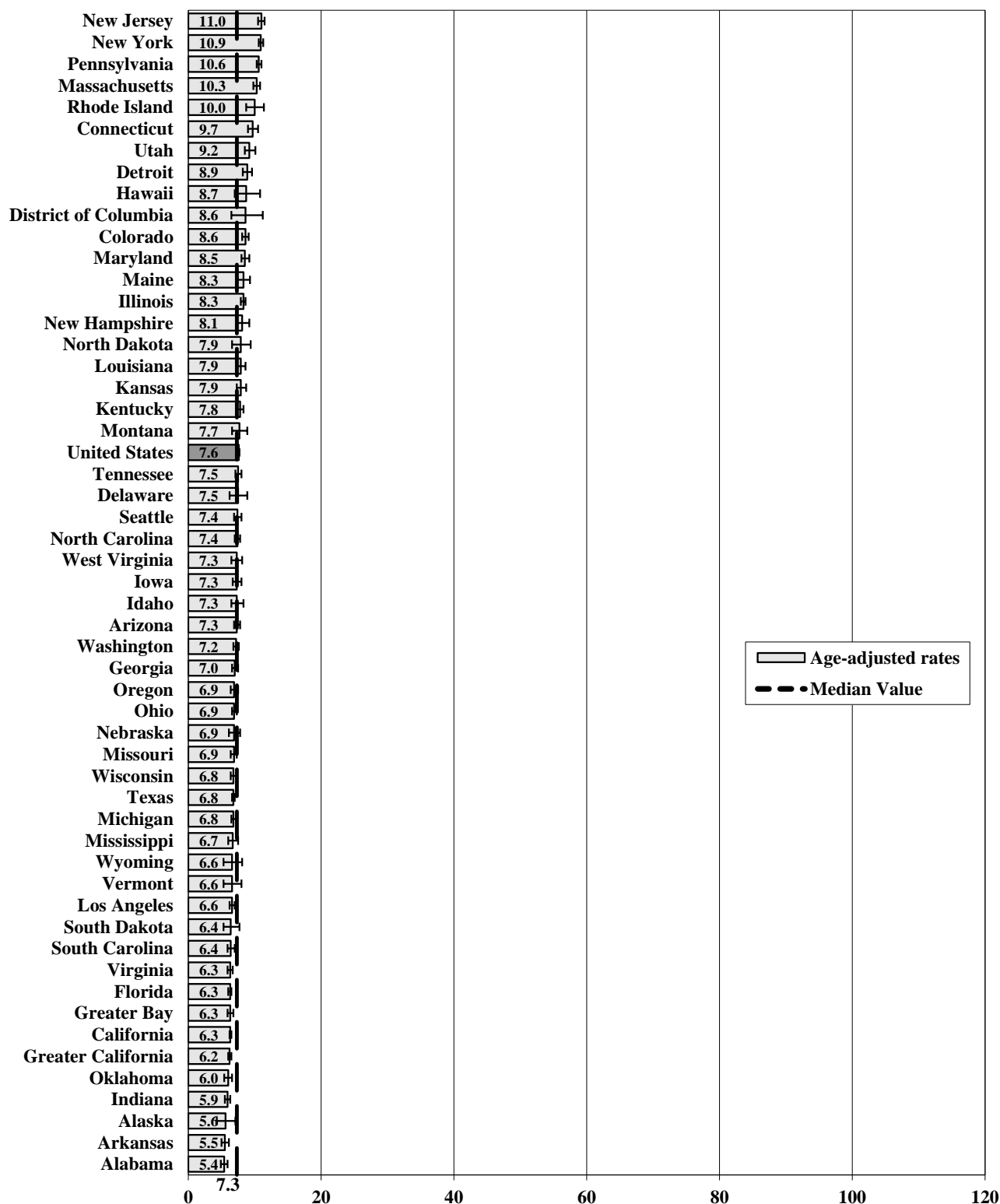- - - • Median Value

X-axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120

7.0

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

Comparative Charts
185 Thyroid, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Pennsylvania	30.5
Massachusetts	29.1
Connecticut	29.1
Utah	28.8
New York	28.3
New Jersey	27.9
Rhode Island	27.1
Kansas	25.3
Idaho	24.9
North Dakota	24.4
West Virginia	24.3
Arizona	23.7
Detroit	23.6
Delaware	23.6
Colorado	23.5
New Hampshire	23.3
Hawaii	23.2
District of Columbia	22.5
Maine	22.3
Maryland	22.0
Ohio	21.7
Illinois	21.7
Montana	21.6
Kentucky	21.6
Wyoming	21.3
United States	21.1
Nebraska	21.0
Seattle	20.6
Washington	20.4
Iowa	20.1
Los Angeles	20.0
South Dakota	19.8
Michigan	19.8
Wisconsin	19.7
Virginia	19.6
Oregon	19.6
Louisiana	19.4
Greater California	19.4
California	19.1
Vermont	19.0
Tennessee	18.5
Texas	18.3
North Carolina	18.3
Missouri	17.8
Indiana	17.8
Florida	17.6
Oklahoma	17.5
Alaska	17.5
South Carolina	17.2
Greater Bay	16.9
Georgia	16.6
Mississippi	15.9
Arkansas	15.1
Alabama	13.0

Legend:
▭ Age-adjusted rates
━ ━ • Median Value

Median value: 20.8

Horizontal axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120

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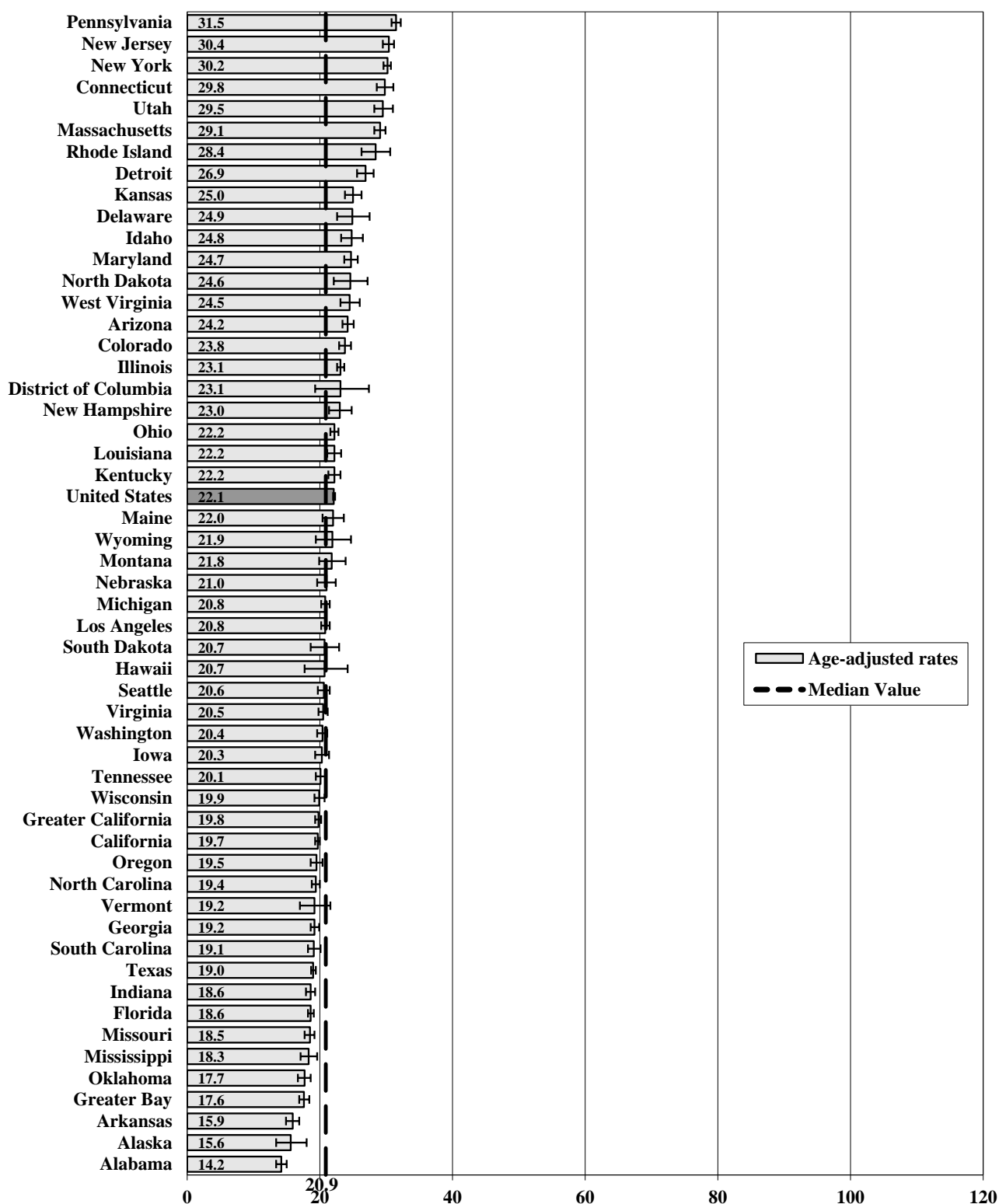[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Thyroid, All Races 186

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Males

Thyroid
The 15th Most Common Cancer Among White Males

Area	Rate
New Jersey	11.0
New York	10.9
Pennsylvania	10.6
Massachusetts	10.3
Rhode Island	10.0
Connecticut	9.7
Utah	9.2
Detroit	8.9
Hawaii	8.7
District of Columbia	8.6
Colorado	8.6
Maryland	8.5
Maine	8.3
Illinois	8.3
New Hampshire	8.1
North Dakota	7.9
Louisiana	7.9
Kansas	7.9
Kentucky	7.8
Montana	7.7
United States	7.6
Tennessee	7.5
Delaware	7.5
Seattle	7.4
North Carolina	7.4
West Virginia	7.3
Iowa	7.3
Idaho	7.3
Arizona	7.3
Washington	7.2
Georgia	7.0
Oregon	6.9
Ohio	6.9
Nebraska	6.9
Missouri	6.9
Wisconsin	6.8
Texas	6.8
Michigan	6.8
Mississippi	6.7
Wyoming	6.6
Vermont	6.6
Los Angeles	6.6
South Dakota	6.4
South Carolina	6.4
Virginia	6.3
Florida	6.3
Greater Bay	6.3
California	6.3
Greater California	6.2
Oklahoma	6.0
Indiana	5.9
Alaska	5.6
Arkansas	5.5
Alabama	5.4

Legend: ☐ Age-adjusted rates - - - • Median Value
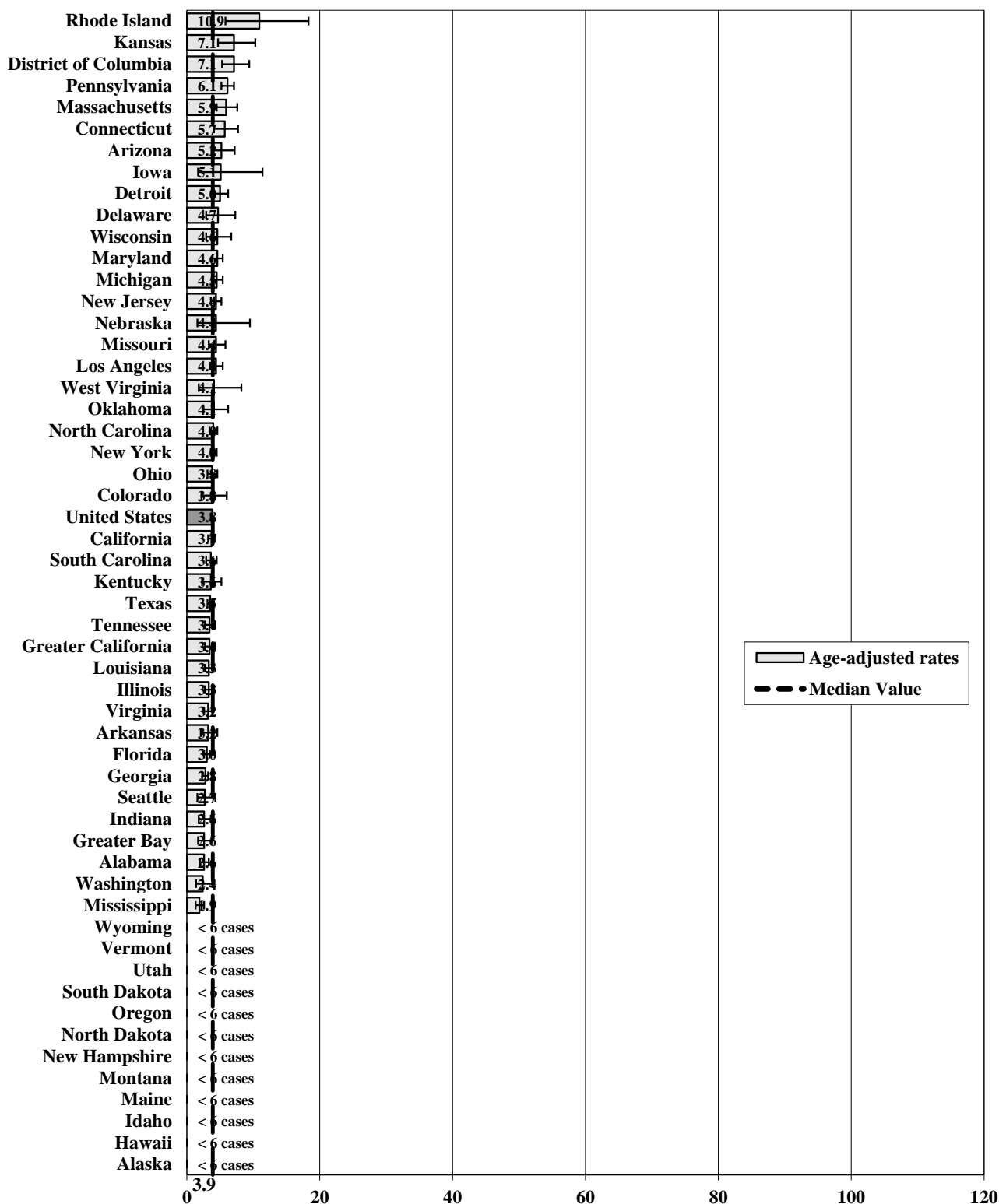
Median Value: 7.3

X-axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120

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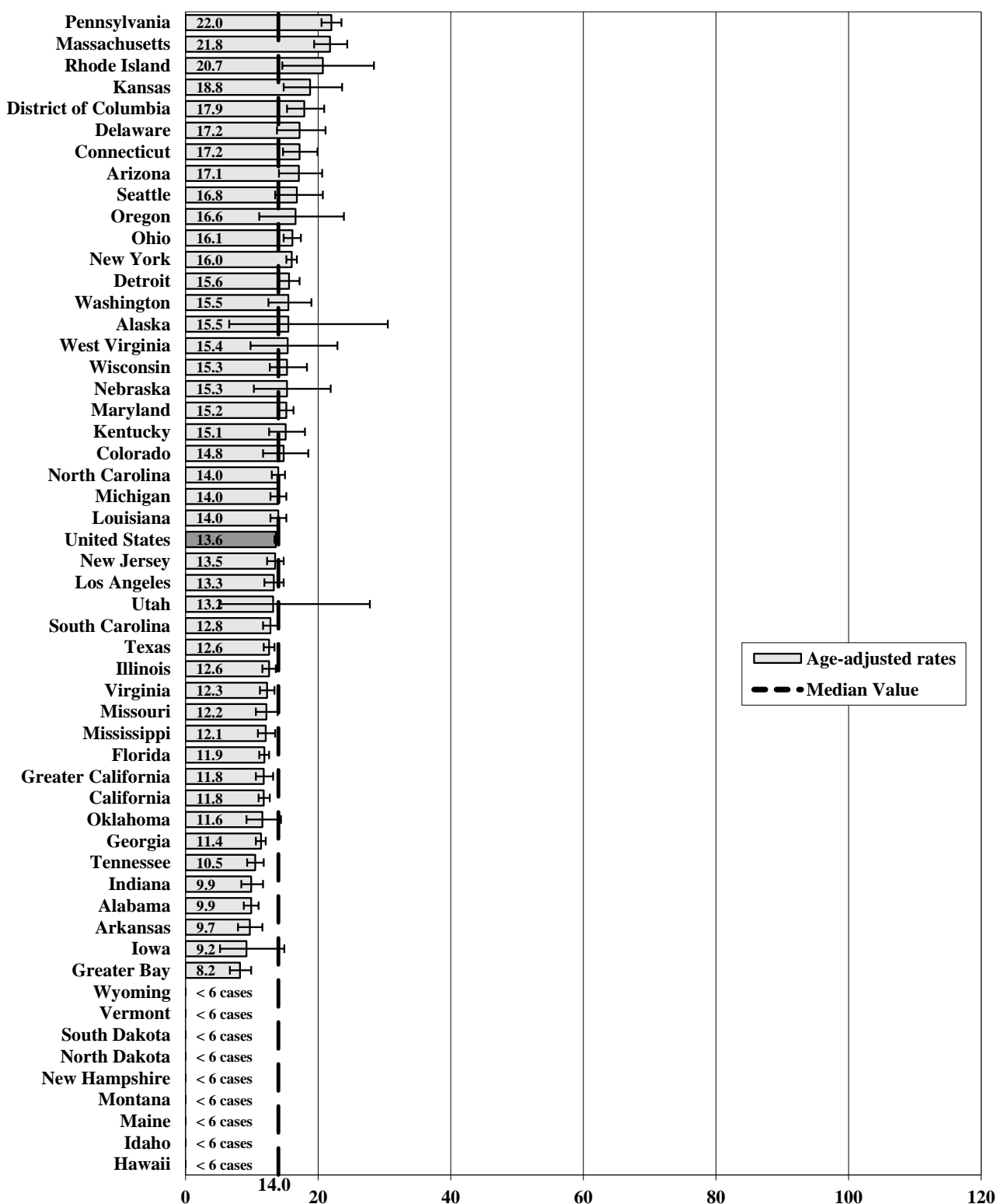[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
187 Thyroid, White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Females

Thyroid
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among White Females

Area	Rate
Pennsylvania	31.5
New Jersey	30.4
New York	30.2
Connecticut	29.8
Utah	29.5
Massachusetts	29.1
Rhode Island	28.4
Detroit	26.9
Kansas	25.0
Delaware	24.9
Idaho	24.8
Maryland	24.7
North Dakota	24.6
West Virginia	24.5
Arizona	24.2
Colorado	23.8
Illinois	23.1
District of Columbia	23.1
New Hampshire	23.0
Ohio	22.2
Louisiana	22.2
Kentucky	22.2
United States	22.1
Maine	22.0
Wyoming	21.9
Montana	21.8
Nebraska	21.0
Michigan	20.8
Los Angeles	20.8
South Dakota	20.7
Hawaii	20.7
Seattle	20.6
Virginia	20.5
Washington	20.4
Iowa	20.3
Tennessee	20.1
Wisconsin	19.9
Greater California	19.8
California	19.7
Oregon	19.5
North Carolina	19.4
Vermont	19.2
Georgia	19.2
South Carolina	19.1
Texas	19.0
Indiana	18.6
Florida	18.6
Missouri	18.5
Mississippi	18.3
Oklahoma	17.7
Greater Bay	17.6
Arkansas	15.9
Alaska	15.6
Alabama	14.2

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

20.9

x-axis: 0 20 40 60 80 100 120

Comparative Charts
Thyroid, White 188

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Males

Thyroid
The 17th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males

Area	Rate
Rhode Island	10.9
Kansas	7.1
District of Columbia	7.1
Pennsylvania	6.1
Massachusetts	5.8
Connecticut	5.7
Arizona	5.2
Iowa	6.2
Detroit	5.0
Delaware	4.7
Wisconsin	4.6
Maryland	4.6
Michigan	4.5
New Jersey	4.5
Nebraska	4.5
Missouri	4.5
Los Angeles	4.0
West Virginia	4.7
Oklahoma	4.1
North Carolina	4.0
New York	4.0
Ohio	3.8
Colorado	3.5
United States	3.8
California	3.7
South Carolina	3.9
Kentucky	3.5
Texas	3.6
Tennessee	3.5
Greater California	3.4
Louisiana	3.5
Illinois	3.8
Virginia	3.2
Arkansas	3.0
Florida	3.0
Georgia	2.8
Seattle	2.7
Indiana	2.6
Greater Bay	2.6
Alabama	2.6
Washington	2.4
Mississippi	1.0
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Oregon	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
- ☐ Age-adjusted rates
- ● ● ● Median Value
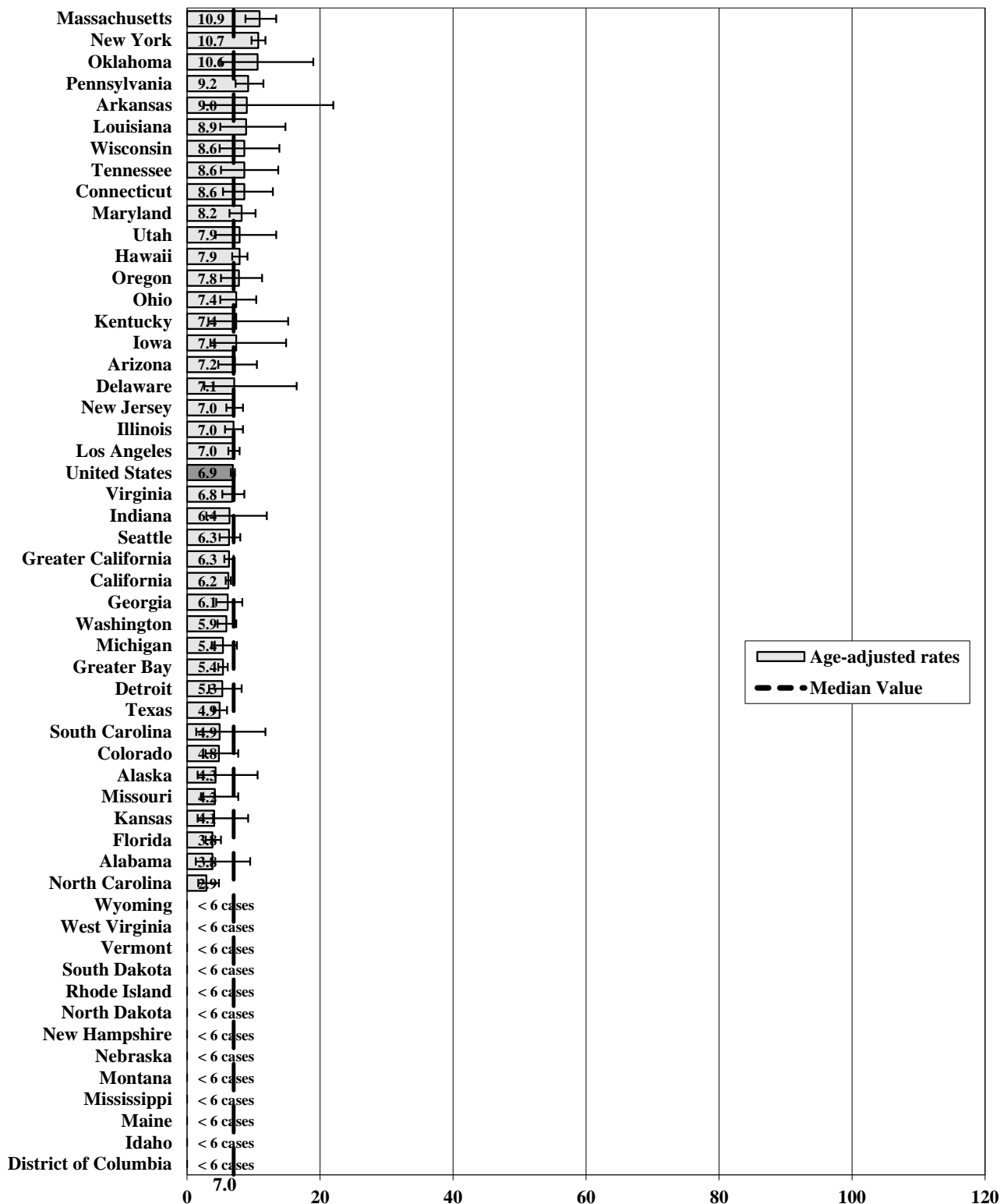
Median: 3.9

X-axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
189 Thyroid, Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Females

Thyroid
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females

Area	Rate
Pennsylvania	22.0
Massachusetts	21.8
Rhode Island	20.7
Kansas	18.8
District of Columbia	17.9
Delaware	17.2
Connecticut	17.2
Arizona	17.1
Seattle	16.8
Oregon	16.6
Ohio	16.1
New York	16.0
Detroit	15.6
Washington	15.5
Alaska	15.5
West Virginia	15.4
Wisconsin	15.3
Nebraska	15.3
Maryland	15.2
Kentucky	15.1
Colorado	14.8
North Carolina	14.0
Michigan	14.0
Louisiana	14.0
United States	13.6
New Jersey	13.5
Los Angeles	13.3
Utah	13.2
South Carolina	12.8
Texas	12.6
Illinois	12.6
Virginia	12.3
Missouri	12.2
Mississippi	12.1
Florida	11.9
Greater California	11.8
California	11.8
Oklahoma	11.6
Georgia	11.4
Tennessee	10.5
Indiana	9.9
Alabama	9.9
Arkansas	9.7
Iowa	9.2
Greater Bay	8.2
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value
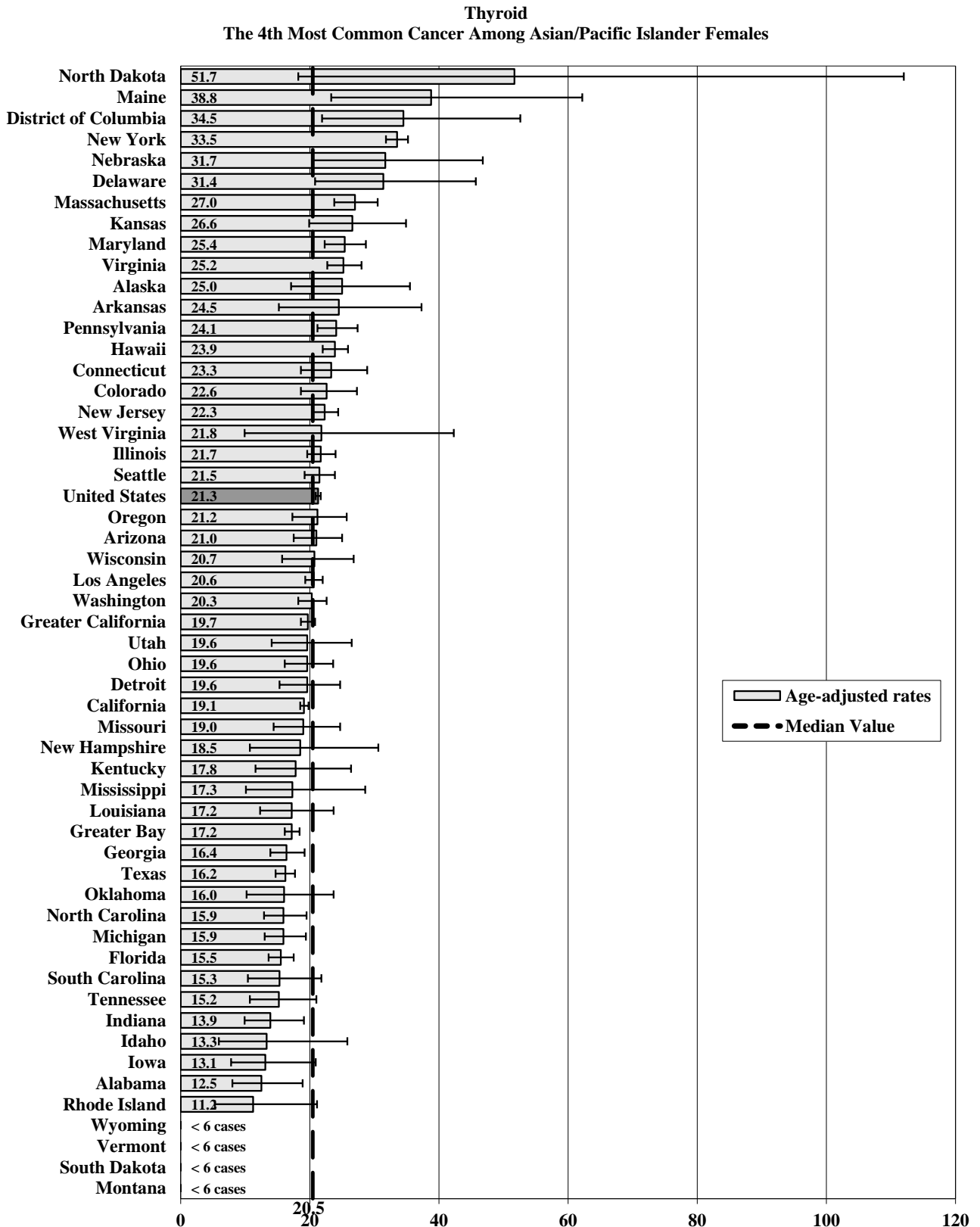
x-axis: 0 14.0 20 40 60 80 100 120

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

Comparative Charts
Thyroid, Black 190

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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

Area	Rate
Massachusetts	10.9
New York	10.7
Oklahoma	10.6
Pennsylvania	9.2
Arkansas	9.0
Louisiana	8.9
Wisconsin	8.6
Tennessee	8.6
Connecticut	8.6
Maryland	8.2
Utah	7.9
Hawaii	7.9
Oregon	7.8
Ohio	7.4
Kentucky	7.4
Iowa	7.4
Arizona	7.2
Delaware	7.1
New Jersey	7.0
Illinois	7.0
Los Angeles	7.0
United States	6.9
Virginia	6.8
Indiana	6.4
Seattle	6.3
Greater California	6.3
California	6.2
Georgia	6.1
Washington	5.9
Michigan	5.4
Greater Bay	5.4
Detroit	5.3
Texas	4.9
South Carolina	4.9
Colorado	4.8
Alaska	4.3
Missouri	4.3
Kansas	4.1
Florida	3.6
Alabama	3.3
North Carolina	2.9
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
District of Columbia	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

7.0

Axis: 0 20 40 60 80 100 120

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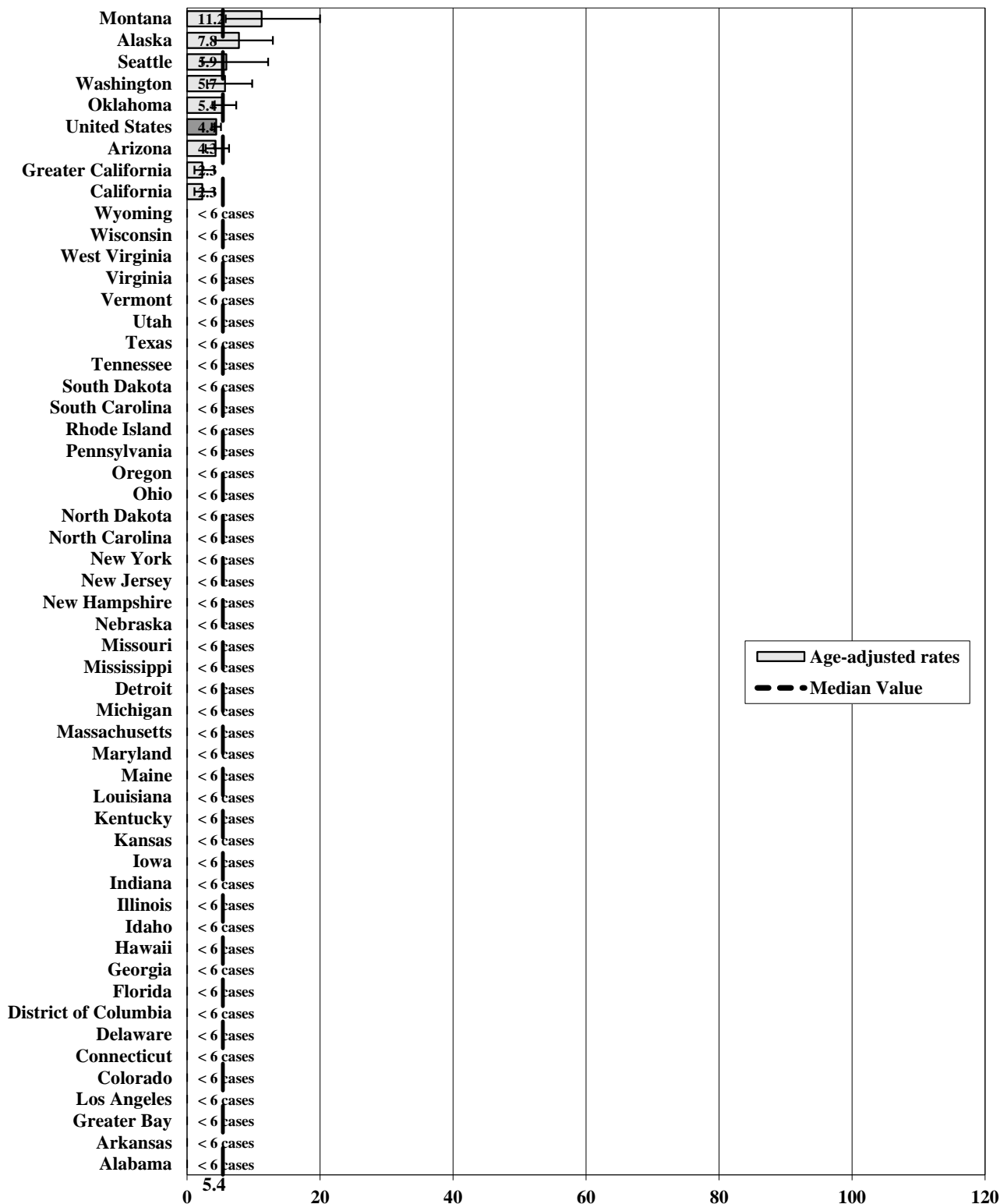
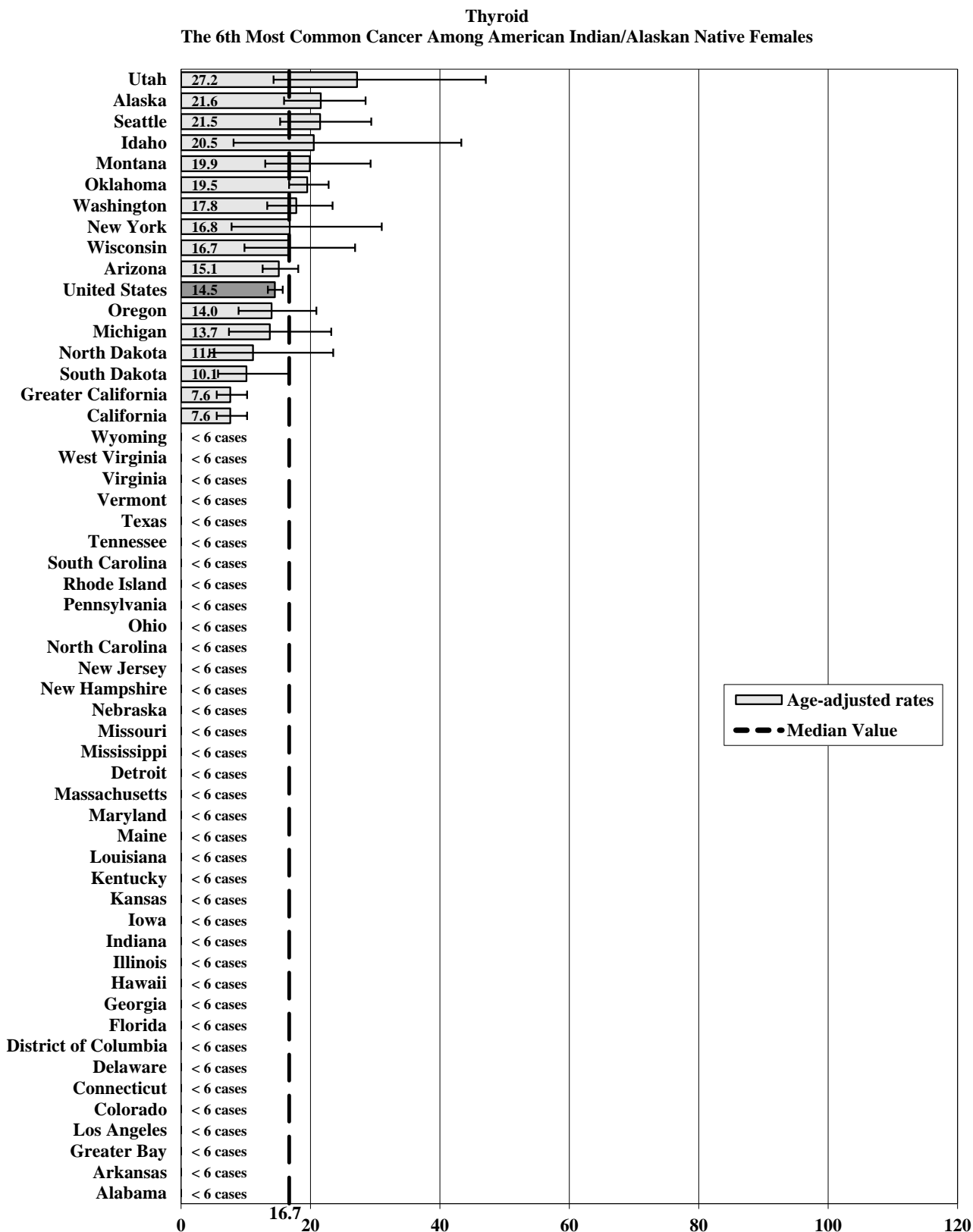[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

Comparative Charts
191 Thyroid, Asian/Pacific Islander

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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

Area	Rate
North Dakota	51.7
Maine	38.8
District of Columbia	34.5
New York	33.5
Nebraska	31.7
Delaware	31.4
Massachusetts	27.0
Kansas	26.6
Maryland	25.4
Virginia	25.2
Alaska	25.0
Arkansas	24.5
Pennsylvania	24.1
Hawaii	23.9
Connecticut	23.3
Colorado	22.6
New Jersey	22.3
West Virginia	21.8
Illinois	21.7
Seattle	21.5
United States	21.3
Oregon	21.2
Arizona	21.0
Wisconsin	20.7
Los Angeles	20.6
Washington	20.3
Greater California	19.7
Utah	19.6
Ohio	19.6
Detroit	19.6
California	19.1
Missouri	19.0
New Hampshire	18.5
Kentucky	17.8
Mississippi	17.3
Louisiana	17.2
Greater Bay	17.2
Georgia	16.4
Texas	16.2
Oklahoma	16.0
North Carolina	15.9
Michigan	15.9
Florida	15.5
South Carolina	15.3
Tennessee	15.2
Indiana	13.9
Idaho	13.3
Iowa	13.1
Alabama	12.5
Rhode Island	11.2
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median Value: 20.5

X-axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120

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

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

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

Comparative Charts
Thyroid, Asian/Pacific Islander 192

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Males

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

Area	Rate
Montana	11.2
Alaska	7.8
Seattle	5.9
Washington	5.7
Oklahoma	5.4
United States	4.8
Arizona	4.3
Greater California	3.3
California	3.3
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Wisconsin	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Oregon	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
North Carolina	< 6 cases
New York	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Michigan	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
Florida	< 6 cases
District of Columbia	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
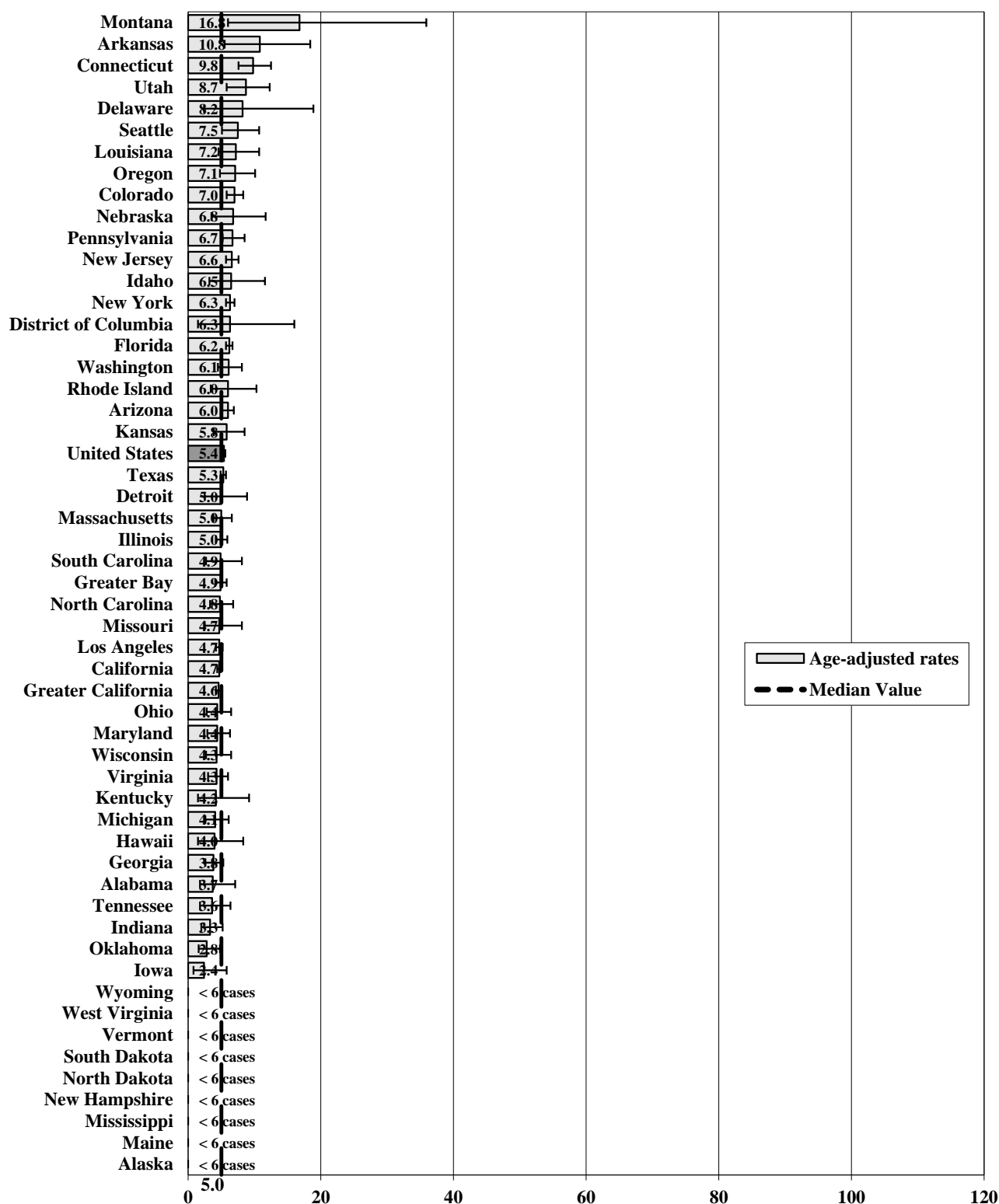[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
193 Thyroid, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Females

Thyroid
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females

Area	Rate
Utah	27.2
Alaska	21.6
Seattle	21.5
Idaho	20.5
Montana	19.9
Oklahoma	19.5
Washington	17.8
New York	16.8
Wisconsin	16.7
Arizona	15.1
United States	14.5
Oregon	14.0
Michigan	13.7
North Dakota	11.1
South Dakota	10.1
Greater California	7.6
California	7.6
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
South Carolina	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
North Carolina	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
Florida	< 6 cases
District of Columbia	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Colorado	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend:
Age-adjusted rates
Median Value

Median Value: 16.7

X-axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
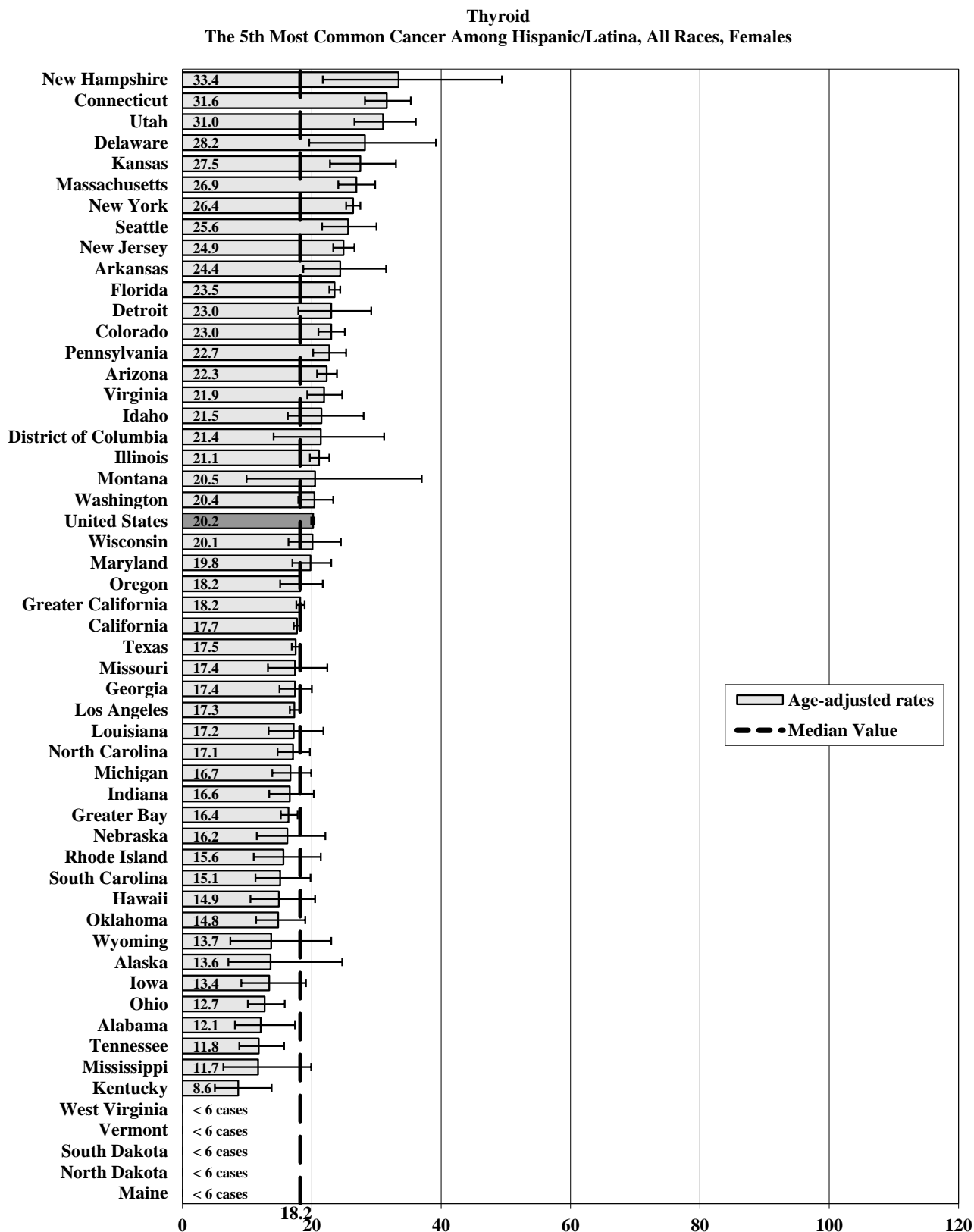[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts
Thyroid, American Indian/Alaskan Native 194

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Thyroid
The 14th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Area	Rate
Montana	16.8
Arkansas	10.8
Connecticut	9.8
Utah	8.7
Delaware	8.2
Seattle	7.5
Louisiana	7.2
Oregon	7.1
Colorado	7.0
Nebraska	6.8
Pennsylvania	6.7
New Jersey	6.6
Idaho	6.5
New York	6.3
District of Columbia	6.3
Florida	6.2
Washington	6.1
Rhode Island	6.0
Arizona	6.0
Kansas	5.8
United States	5.4
Texas	5.3
Detroit	5.0
Massachusetts	5.0
Illinois	5.0
South Carolina	4.9
Greater Bay	4.9
North Carolina	4.8
Missouri	4.7
Los Angeles	4.7
California	4.7
Greater California	4.6
Ohio	4.4
Maryland	4.4
Wisconsin	4.3
Virginia	4.3
Kentucky	4.3
Michigan	4.1
Hawaii	4.0
Georgia	3.8
Alabama	3.7
Tennessee	3.5
Indiana	3.3
Oklahoma	2.8
Iowa	2.4
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Mississippi	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
- ▭ Age-adjusted rates
- – – • Median Value

X-axis: 0, 5.0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
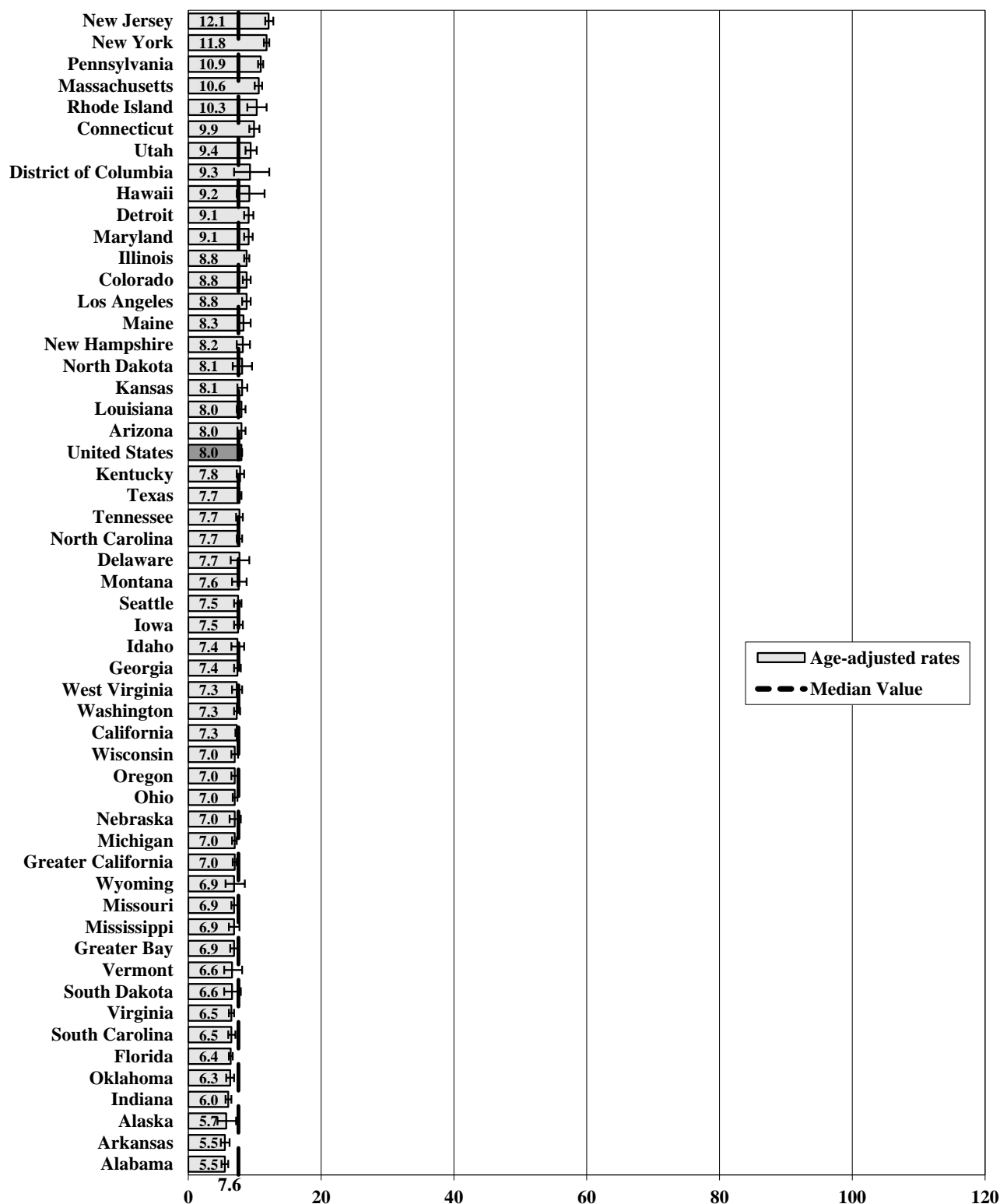
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
195 Thyroid, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
New Hampshire	33.4
Connecticut	31.6
Utah	31.0
Delaware	28.2
Kansas	27.5
Massachusetts	26.9
New York	26.4
Seattle	25.6
New Jersey	24.9
Arkansas	24.4
Florida	23.5
Detroit	23.0
Colorado	23.0
Pennsylvania	22.7
Arizona	22.3
Virginia	21.9
Idaho	21.5
District of Columbia	21.4
Illinois	21.1
Montana	20.5
Washington	20.4
United States	20.2
Wisconsin	20.1
Maryland	19.8
Oregon	18.2
Greater California	18.2
California	17.7
Texas	17.5
Missouri	17.4
Georgia	17.4
Los Angeles	17.3
Louisiana	17.2
North Carolina	17.1
Michigan	16.7
Indiana	16.6
Greater Bay	16.4
Nebraska	16.2
Rhode Island	15.6
South Carolina	15.1
Hawaii	14.9
Oklahoma	14.8
Wyoming	13.7
Alaska	13.6
Iowa	13.4
Ohio	12.7
Alabama	12.1
Tennessee	11.8
Mississippi	11.7
Kentucky	8.6
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

18.2

0   20   40   60   80   100   120

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
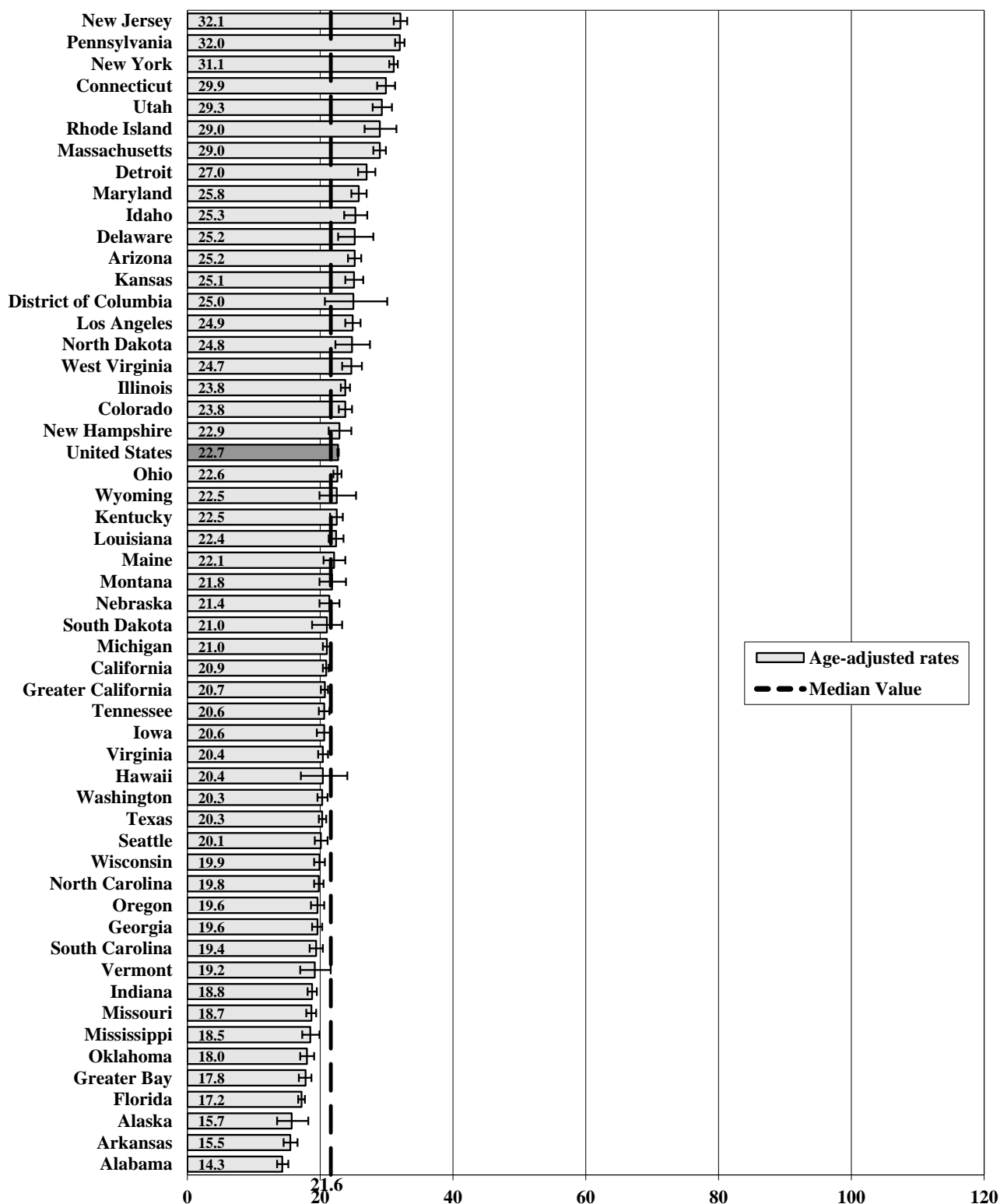
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Thyroid, Hispanic/Latino, All Races 196

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Males

Thyroid
The 14th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males

Area	Rate
New Jersey	12.1
New York	11.8
Pennsylvania	10.9
Massachusetts	10.6
Rhode Island	10.3
Connecticut	9.9
Utah	9.4
District of Columbia	9.3
Hawaii	9.2
Detroit	9.1
Maryland	9.1
Illinois	8.8
Colorado	8.8
Los Angeles	8.8
Maine	8.3
New Hampshire	8.2
North Dakota	8.1
Kansas	8.1
Louisiana	8.0
Arizona	8.0
United States	8.0
Kentucky	7.8
Texas	7.7
Tennessee	7.7
North Carolina	7.7
Delaware	7.7
Montana	7.6
Seattle	7.5
Iowa	7.5
Idaho	7.4
Georgia	7.4
West Virginia	7.3
Washington	7.3
California	7.3
Wisconsin	7.0
Oregon	7.0
Ohio	7.0
Nebraska	7.0
Michigan	7.0
Greater California	7.0
Wyoming	6.9
Missouri	6.9
Mississippi	6.9
Greater Bay	6.9
Vermont	6.6
South Dakota	6.6
Virginia	6.5
South Carolina	6.5
Florida	6.4
Oklahoma	6.3
Indiana	6.0
Alaska	5.7
Arkansas	5.5
Alabama	5.5

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; ● ● ● Median Value

Median Value: 7.6

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
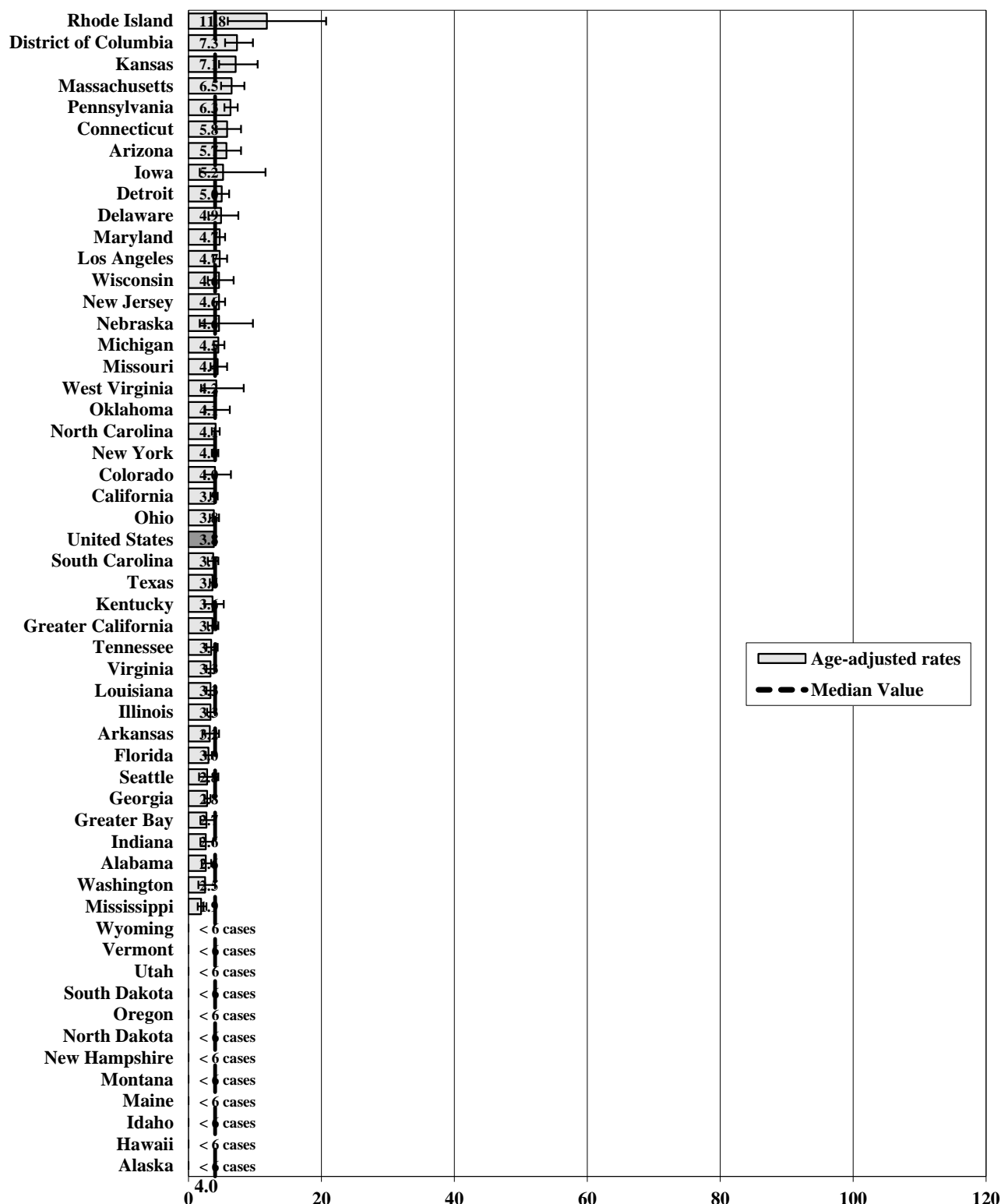
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
197 Thyroid, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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

Area	Rate
New Jersey	32.1
Pennsylvania	32.0
New York	31.1
Connecticut	29.9
Utah	29.3
Rhode Island	29.0
Massachusetts	29.0
Detroit	27.0
Maryland	25.8
Idaho	25.3
Delaware	25.2
Arizona	25.2
Kansas	25.1
District of Columbia	25.0
Los Angeles	24.9
North Dakota	24.8
West Virginia	24.7
Illinois	23.8
Colorado	23.8
New Hampshire	22.9
United States	22.7
Ohio	22.6
Wyoming	22.5
Kentucky	22.5
Louisiana	22.4
Maine	22.1
Montana	21.8
Nebraska	21.4
South Dakota	21.0
Michigan	21.0
California	20.9
Greater California	20.7
Tennessee	20.6
Iowa	20.6
Virginia	20.4
Hawaii	20.4
Washington	20.3
Texas	20.3
Seattle	20.1
Wisconsin	19.9
North Carolina	19.8
Oregon	19.6
Georgia	19.6
South Carolina	19.4
Vermont	19.2
Indiana	18.8
Missouri	18.7
Mississippi	18.5
Oklahoma	18.0
Greater Bay	17.8
Florida	17.2
Alaska	15.7
Arkansas	15.5
Alabama	14.3

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Median Value: 21.6

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
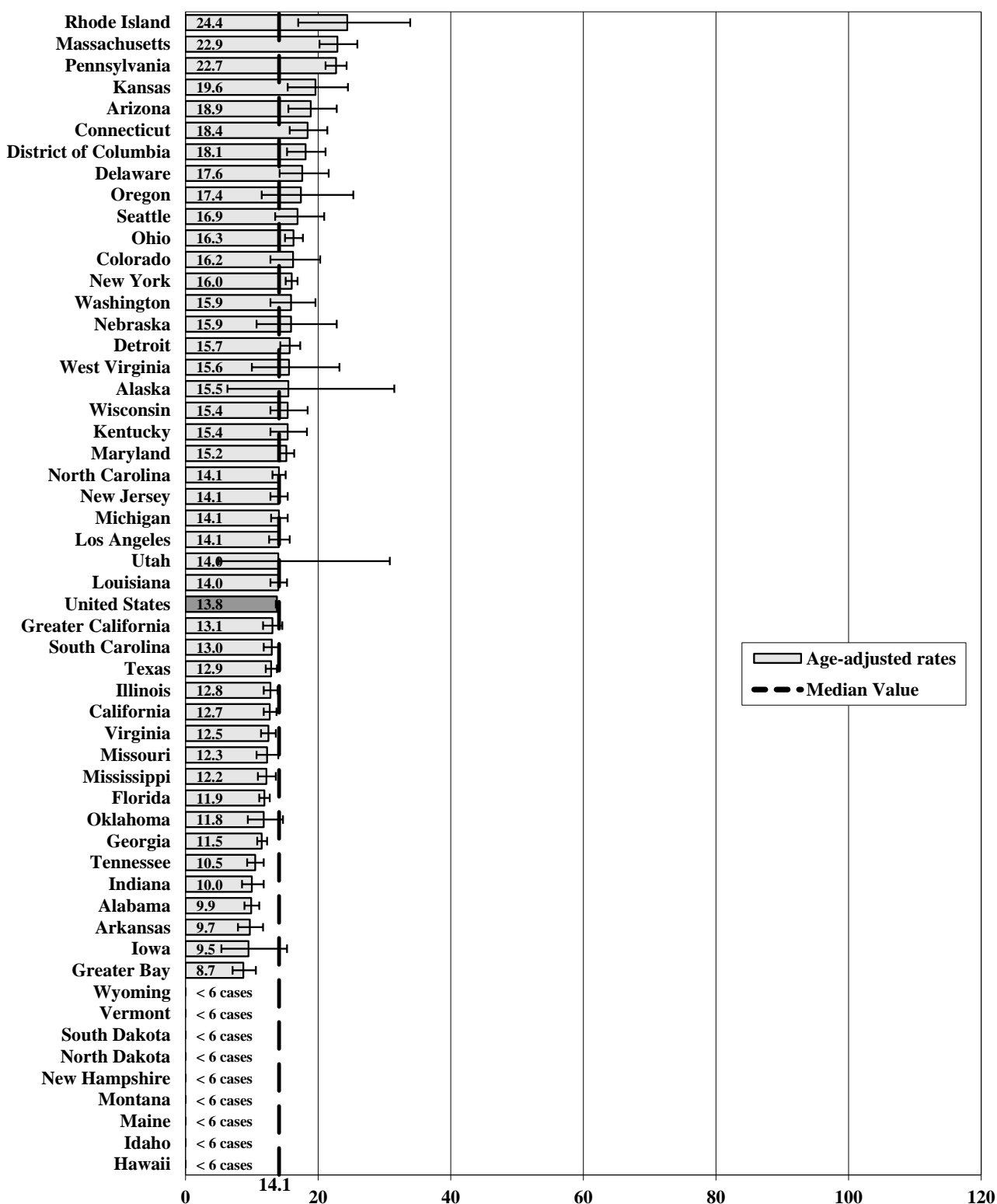
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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

Area	Rate
Rhode Island	11.8
District of Columbia	7.3
Kansas	7.1
Massachusetts	6.5
Pennsylvania	6.1
Connecticut	5.8
Arizona	5.5
Iowa	5.2
Detroit	5.0
Delaware	4.9
Maryland	4.7
Los Angeles	4.7
Wisconsin	4.6
New Jersey	4.6
Nebraska	4.6
Michigan	4.5
Missouri	4.3
West Virginia	4.2
Oklahoma	4.1
North Carolina	4.0
New York	4.0
Colorado	4.0
California	3.9
Ohio	3.8
United States	3.8
South Carolina	3.6
Texas	3.6
Kentucky	3.5
Greater California	3.6
Tennessee	3.4
Virginia	3.3
Louisiana	3.3
Illinois	3.3
Arkansas	3.2
Florida	3.0
Seattle	2.9
Georgia	2.8
Greater Bay	2.7
Indiana	2.6
Alabama	2.6
Washington	2.3
Mississippi	1.9
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
Oregon	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
- ▭ Age-adjusted rates
- ● ● ● Median Value

Axis: 0 — 4.0 — 20 — 40 — 60 — 80 — 100 — 120

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
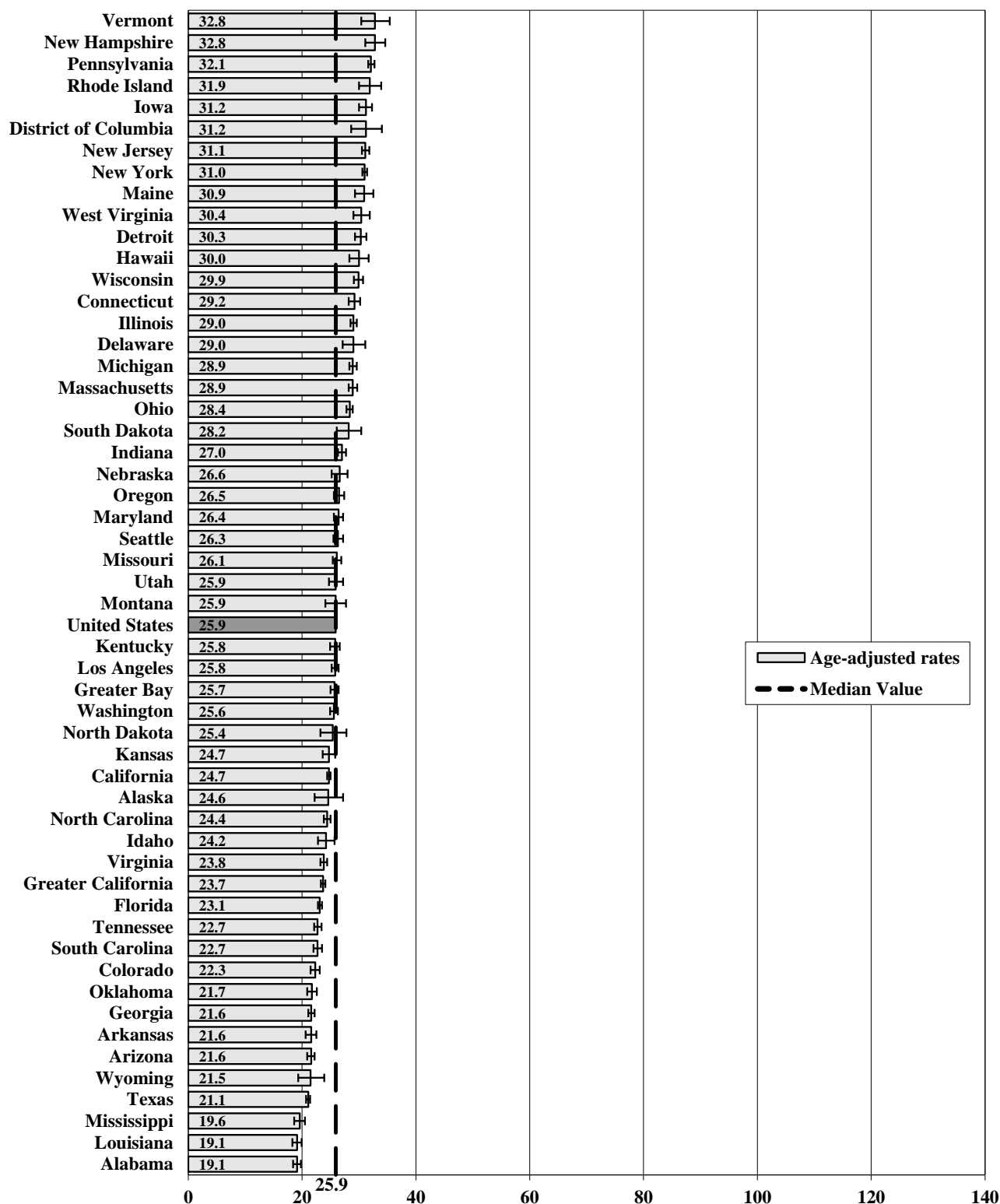
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
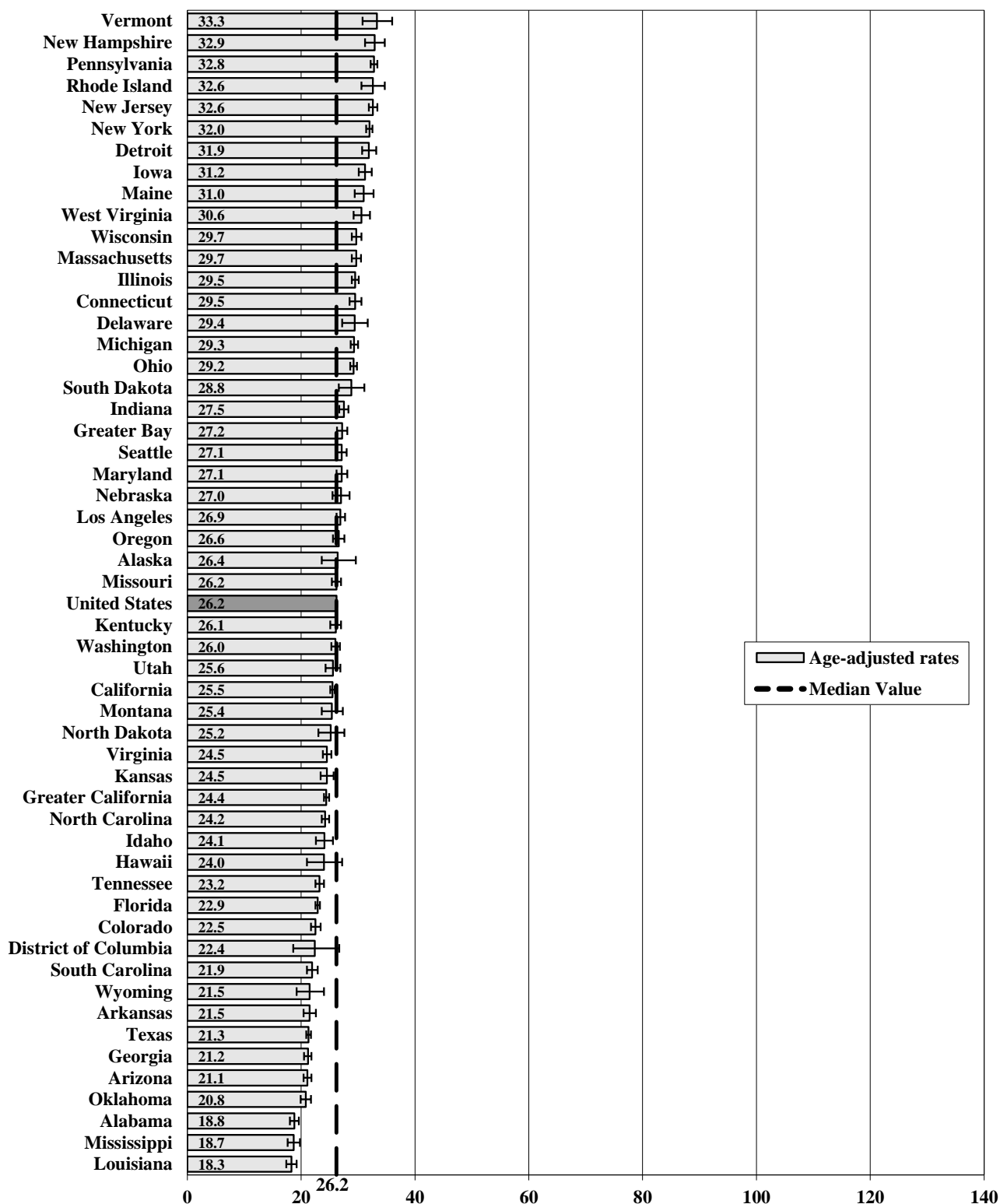[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
199 Thyroid, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

Thyroid
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females

Area	Rate
Rhode Island	24.4
Massachusetts	22.9
Pennsylvania	22.7
Kansas	19.6
Arizona	18.9
Connecticut	18.4
District of Columbia	18.1
Delaware	17.6
Oregon	17.4
Seattle	16.9
Ohio	16.3
Colorado	16.2
New York	16.0
Washington	15.9
Nebraska	15.9
Detroit	15.7
West Virginia	15.6
Alaska	15.5
Wisconsin	15.4
Kentucky	15.4
Maryland	15.2
North Carolina	14.1
New Jersey	14.1
Michigan	14.1
Los Angeles	14.1
Utah	14.0
Louisiana	14.0
United States	13.8
Greater California	13.1
South Carolina	13.0
Texas	12.9
Illinois	12.8
California	12.7
Virginia	12.5
Missouri	12.3
Mississippi	12.2
Florida	11.9
Oklahoma	11.8
Georgia	11.5
Tennessee	10.5
Indiana	10.0
Alabama	9.9
Arkansas	9.7
Iowa	9.5
Greater Bay	8.7
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Axis: 0 — 14.1 — 20 — 40 — 60 — 80 — 100 — 120

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.
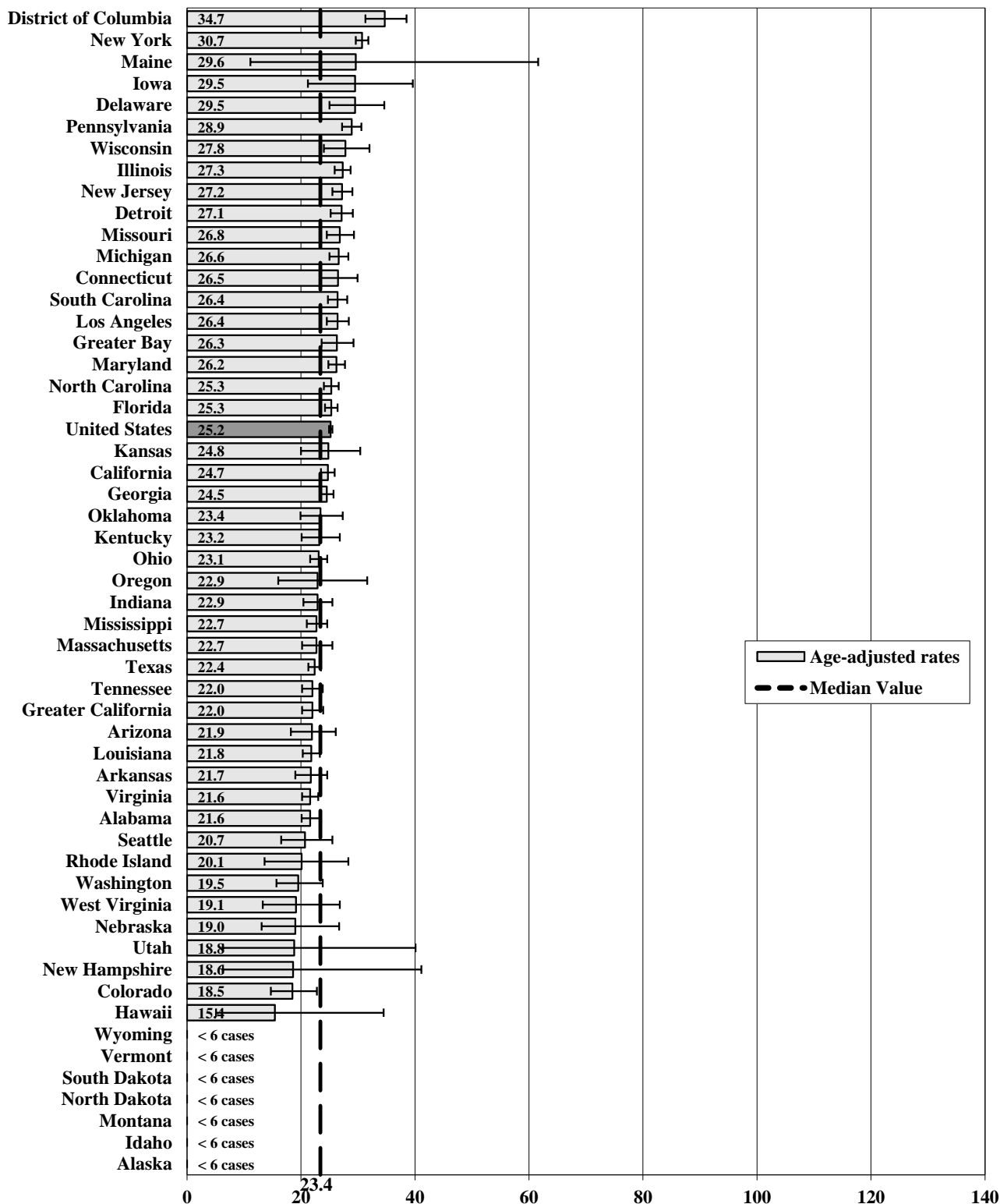
[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Thyroid, Non-Hispanic Black 200

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Vermont	32.8
New Hampshire	32.8
Pennsylvania	32.1
Rhode Island	31.9
Iowa	31.2
District of Columbia	31.2
New Jersey	31.1
New York	31.0
Maine	30.9
West Virginia	30.4
Detroit	30.3
Hawaii	30.0
Wisconsin	29.9
Connecticut	29.2
Illinois	29.0
Delaware	29.0
Michigan	28.9
Massachusetts	28.9
Ohio	28.4
South Dakota	28.2
Indiana	27.0
Nebraska	26.6
Oregon	26.5
Maryland	26.4
Seattle	26.3
Missouri	26.1
Utah	25.9
Montana	25.9
United States	25.9
Kentucky	25.8
Los Angeles	25.8
Greater Bay	25.7
Washington	25.6
North Dakota	25.4
Kansas	24.7
California	24.7
Alaska	24.6
North Carolina	24.4
Idaho	24.2
Virginia	23.8
Greater California	23.7
Florida	23.1
Tennessee	22.7
South Carolina	22.7
Colorado	22.3
Oklahoma	21.7
Georgia	21.6
Arkansas	21.6
Arizona	21.6
Wyoming	21.5
Texas	21.1
Mississippi	19.6
Louisiana	19.1
Alabama	19.1

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - ● Median Value

X-axis: 0, 20, 25.9, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140

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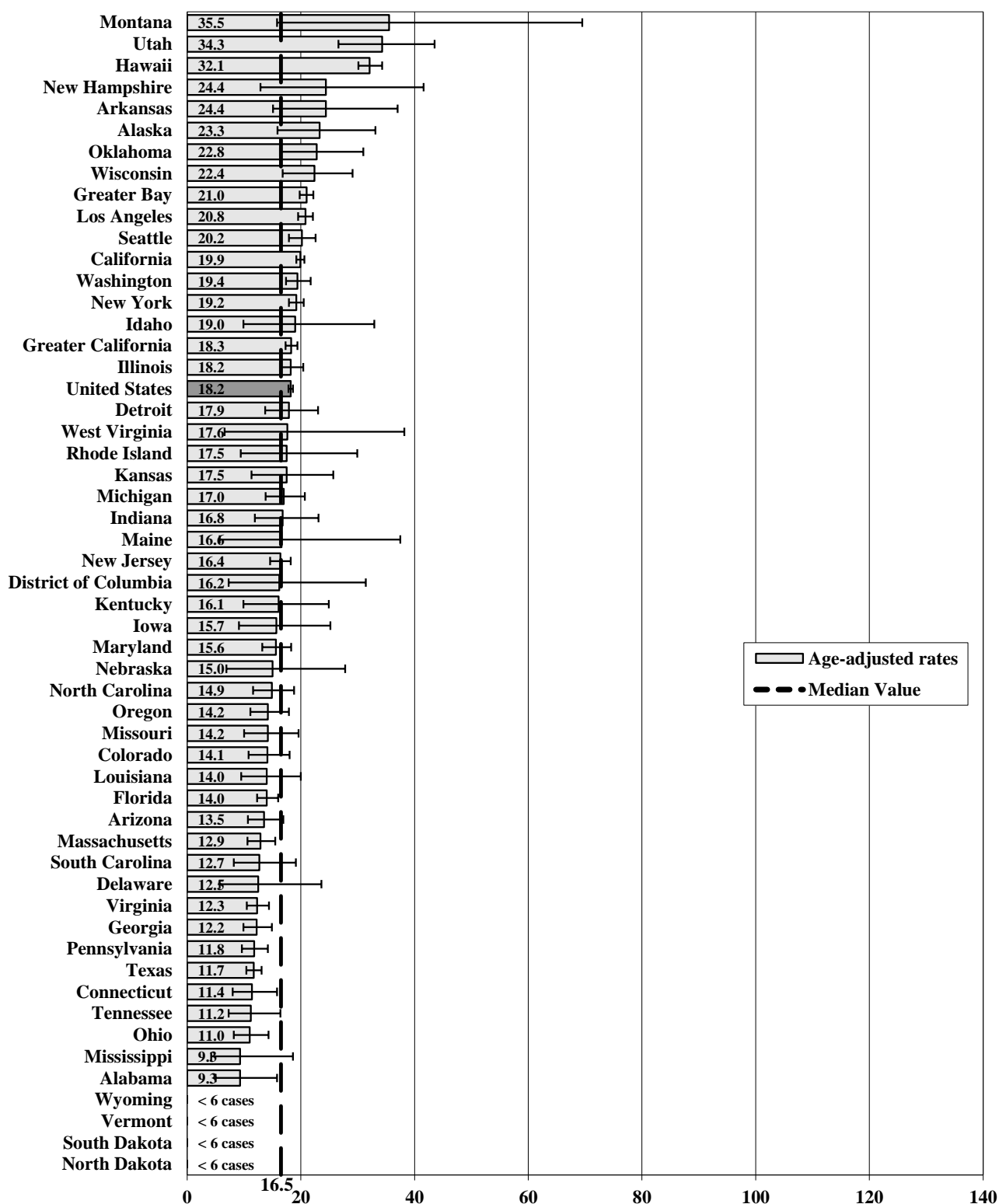[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
201 Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, White, Females

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

Area	Rate
Vermont	33.3
New Hampshire	32.9
Pennsylvania	32.8
Rhode Island	32.6
New Jersey	32.6
New York	32.0
Detroit	31.9
Iowa	31.2
Maine	31.0
West Virginia	30.6
Wisconsin	29.7
Massachusetts	29.7
Illinois	29.5
Connecticut	29.5
Delaware	29.4
Michigan	29.3
Ohio	29.2
South Dakota	28.8
Indiana	27.5
Greater Bay	27.2
Seattle	27.1
Maryland	27.1
Nebraska	27.0
Los Angeles	26.9
Oregon	26.6
Alaska	26.4
Missouri	26.2
United States	26.2
Kentucky	26.1
Washington	26.0
Utah	25.6
California	25.5
Montana	25.4
North Dakota	25.2
Virginia	24.5
Kansas	24.5
Greater California	24.4
North Carolina	24.2
Idaho	24.1
Hawaii	24.0
Tennessee	23.2
Florida	22.9
Colorado	22.5
District of Columbia	22.4
South Carolina	21.9
Wyoming	21.5
Arkansas	21.5
Texas	21.3
Georgia	21.2
Arizona	21.1
Oklahoma	20.8
Alabama	18.8
Mississippi	18.7
Louisiana	18.3

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
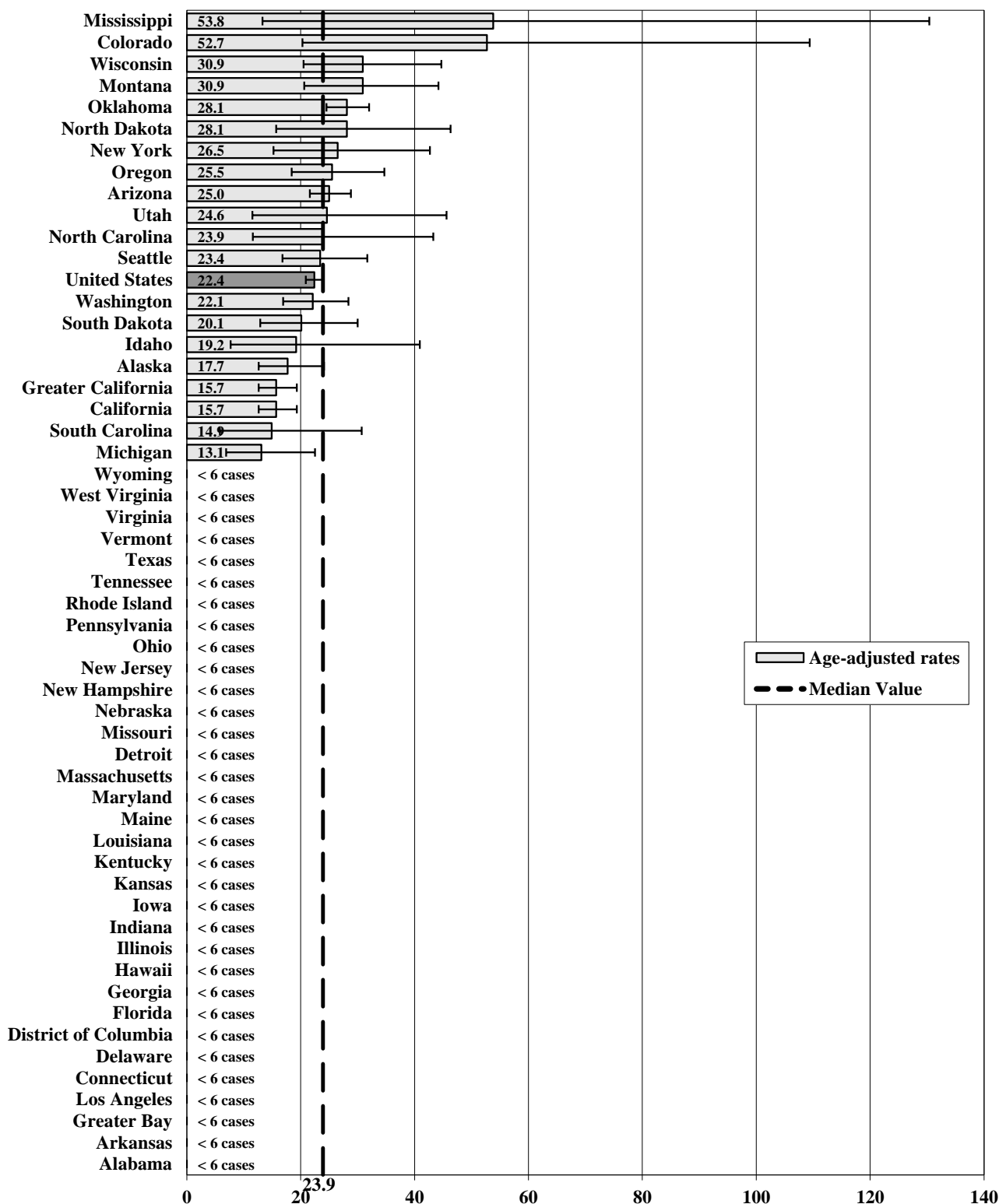- Median Value

Axis: 0, 20, 26.2, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140

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

Comparative Charts
Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, White 202

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Black, Females

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

Area	Rate
District of Columbia	34.7
New York	30.7
Maine	29.6
Iowa	29.5
Delaware	29.5
Pennsylvania	28.9
Wisconsin	27.8
Illinois	27.3
New Jersey	27.2
Detroit	27.1
Missouri	26.8
Michigan	26.6
Connecticut	26.5
South Carolina	26.4
Los Angeles	26.4
Greater Bay	26.3
Maryland	26.2
North Carolina	25.3
Florida	25.3
United States	25.2
Kansas	24.8
California	24.7
Georgia	24.5
Oklahoma	23.4
Kentucky	23.2
Ohio	23.1
Oregon	22.9
Indiana	22.9
Mississippi	22.7
Massachusetts	22.7
Texas	22.4
Tennessee	22.0
Greater California	22.0
Arizona	21.9
Louisiana	21.8
Arkansas	21.7
Virginia	21.6
Alabama	21.6
Seattle	20.7
Rhode Island	20.1
Washington	19.5
West Virginia	19.1
Nebraska	19.0
Utah	18.8
New Hampshire	18.6
Colorado	18.5
Hawaii	15.4
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
- - - Median Value

23.4

X-axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140

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

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

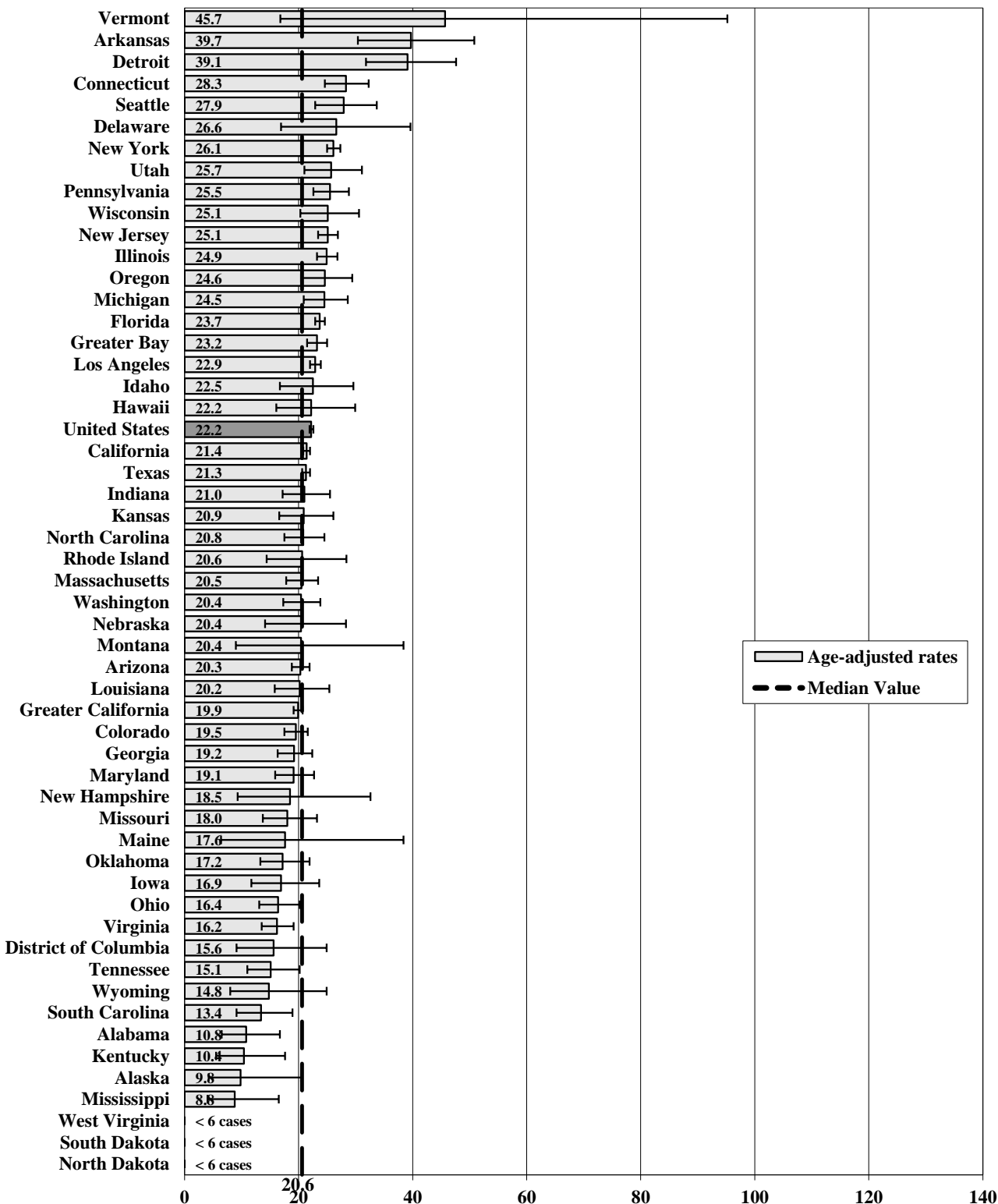[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
203 Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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

Area	Rate
Montana	35.5
Utah	34.3
Hawaii	32.1
New Hampshire	24.4
Arkansas	24.4
Alaska	23.3
Oklahoma	22.8
Wisconsin	22.4
Greater Bay	21.0
Los Angeles	20.8
Seattle	20.2
California	19.9
Washington	19.4
New York	19.2
Idaho	19.0
Greater California	18.3
Illinois	18.2
United States	18.2
Detroit	17.9
West Virginia	17.6
Rhode Island	17.5
Kansas	17.5
Michigan	17.0
Indiana	16.8
Maine	16.6
New Jersey	16.4
District of Columbia	16.2
Kentucky	16.1
Iowa	15.7
Maryland	15.6
Nebraska	15.0
North Carolina	14.9
Oregon	14.2
Missouri	14.2
Colorado	14.1
Louisiana	14.0
Florida	14.0
Arizona	13.5
Massachusetts	12.9
South Carolina	12.7
Delaware	12.5
Virginia	12.3
Georgia	12.2
Pennsylvania	11.8
Texas	11.7
Connecticut	11.4
Tennessee	11.2
Ohio	11.0
Mississippi	9.8
Alabama	9.3
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases

16.5

Legend:
☐ Age-adjusted rates
●--- Median Value

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

Comparative Charts
Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, Asian/Pacific Islander 204

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA[4] Counties, Females

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

Area	Rate
Mississippi	53.8
Colorado	52.7
Wisconsin	30.9
Montana	30.9
Oklahoma	28.1
North Dakota	28.1
New York	26.5
Oregon	25.5
Arizona	25.0
Utah	24.6
North Carolina	23.9
Seattle	23.4
United States	22.4
Washington	22.1
South Dakota	20.1
Idaho	19.2
Alaska	17.7
Greater California	15.7
California	15.7
South Carolina	14.9
Michigan	13.1
Wyoming	< 6 cases
West Virginia	< 6 cases
Virginia	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Texas	< 6 cases
Tennessee	< 6 cases
Rhode Island	< 6 cases
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases
Ohio	< 6 cases
New Jersey	< 6 cases
New Hampshire	< 6 cases
Nebraska	< 6 cases
Missouri	< 6 cases
Detroit	< 6 cases
Massachusetts	< 6 cases
Maryland	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Louisiana	< 6 cases
Kentucky	< 6 cases
Kansas	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Indiana	< 6 cases
Illinois	< 6 cases
Hawaii	< 6 cases
Georgia	< 6 cases
Florida	< 6 cases
District of Columbia	< 6 cases
Delaware	< 6 cases
Connecticut	< 6 cases
Los Angeles	< 6 cases
Greater Bay	< 6 cases
Arkansas	< 6 cases
Alabama	< 6 cases

Legend:
- Age-adjusted rates
- Median Value

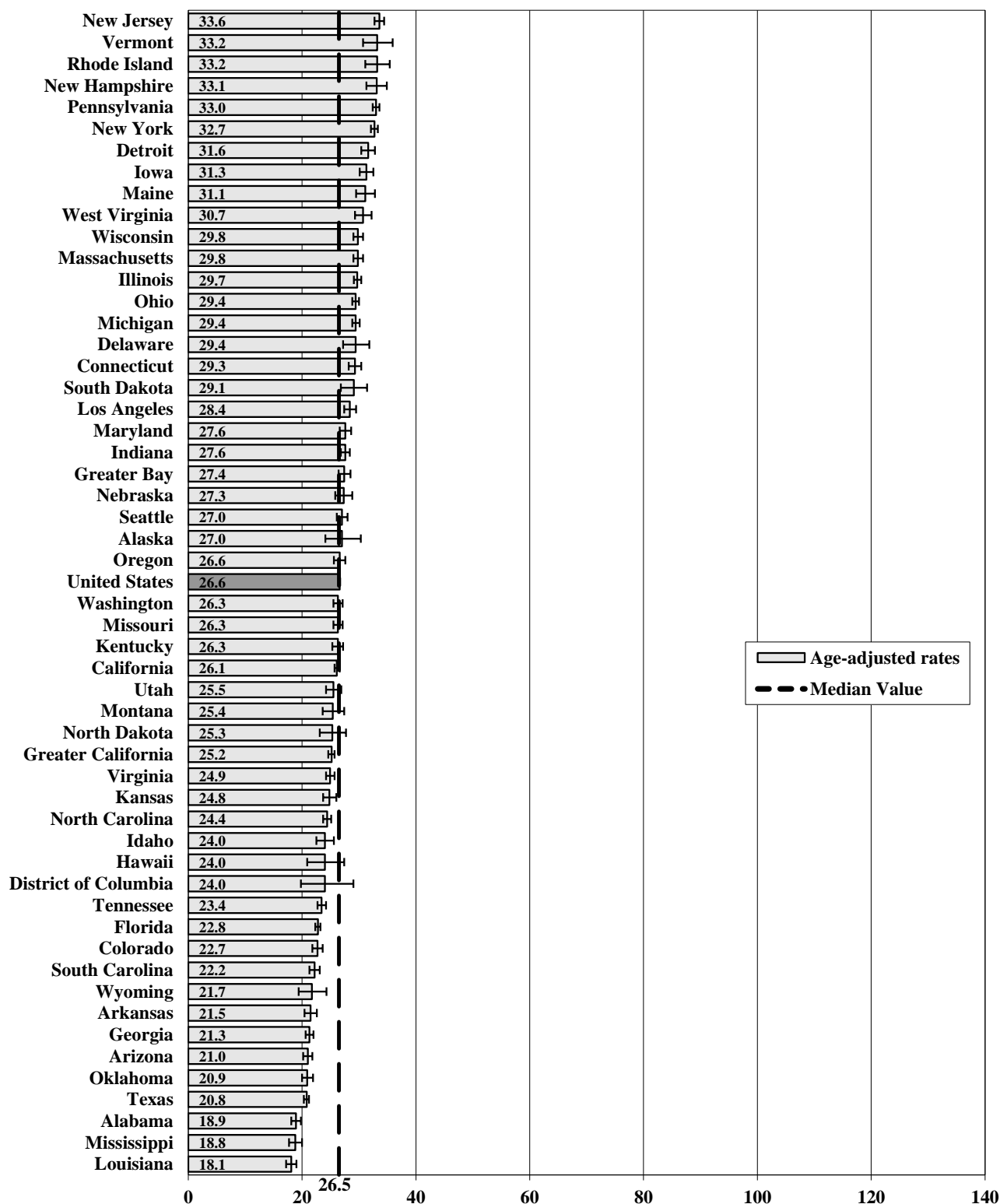Median Value: 23.9

X-axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140

[1] Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
[4] CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts

205 Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

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

Area	Rate
Vermont	45.7
Arkansas	39.7
Detroit	39.1
Connecticut	28.3
Seattle	27.9
Delaware	26.6
New York	26.1
Utah	25.7
Pennsylvania	25.5
Wisconsin	25.1
New Jersey	25.1
Illinois	24.9
Oregon	24.6
Michigan	24.5
Florida	23.7
Greater Bay	23.2
Los Angeles	22.9
Idaho	22.5
Hawaii	22.2
United States	22.2
California	21.4
Texas	21.3
Indiana	21.0
Kansas	20.9
North Carolina	20.8
Rhode Island	20.6
Massachusetts	20.5
Washington	20.4
Nebraska	20.4
Montana	20.4
Arizona	20.3
Louisiana	20.2
Greater California	19.9
Colorado	19.5
Georgia	19.2
Maryland	19.1
New Hampshire	18.5
Missouri	18.0
Maine	17.6
Oklahoma	17.2
Iowa	16.9
Ohio	16.4
Virginia	16.2
District of Columbia	15.6
Tennessee	15.1
Wyoming	14.8
South Carolina	13.4
Alabama	10.3
Kentucky	10.4
Alaska	9.8
Mississippi	8.8
West Virginia	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases

Legend: ▢ Age-adjusted rates   ● Median Value

Median Value: 20.6

X-axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140

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

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

[2] See http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.
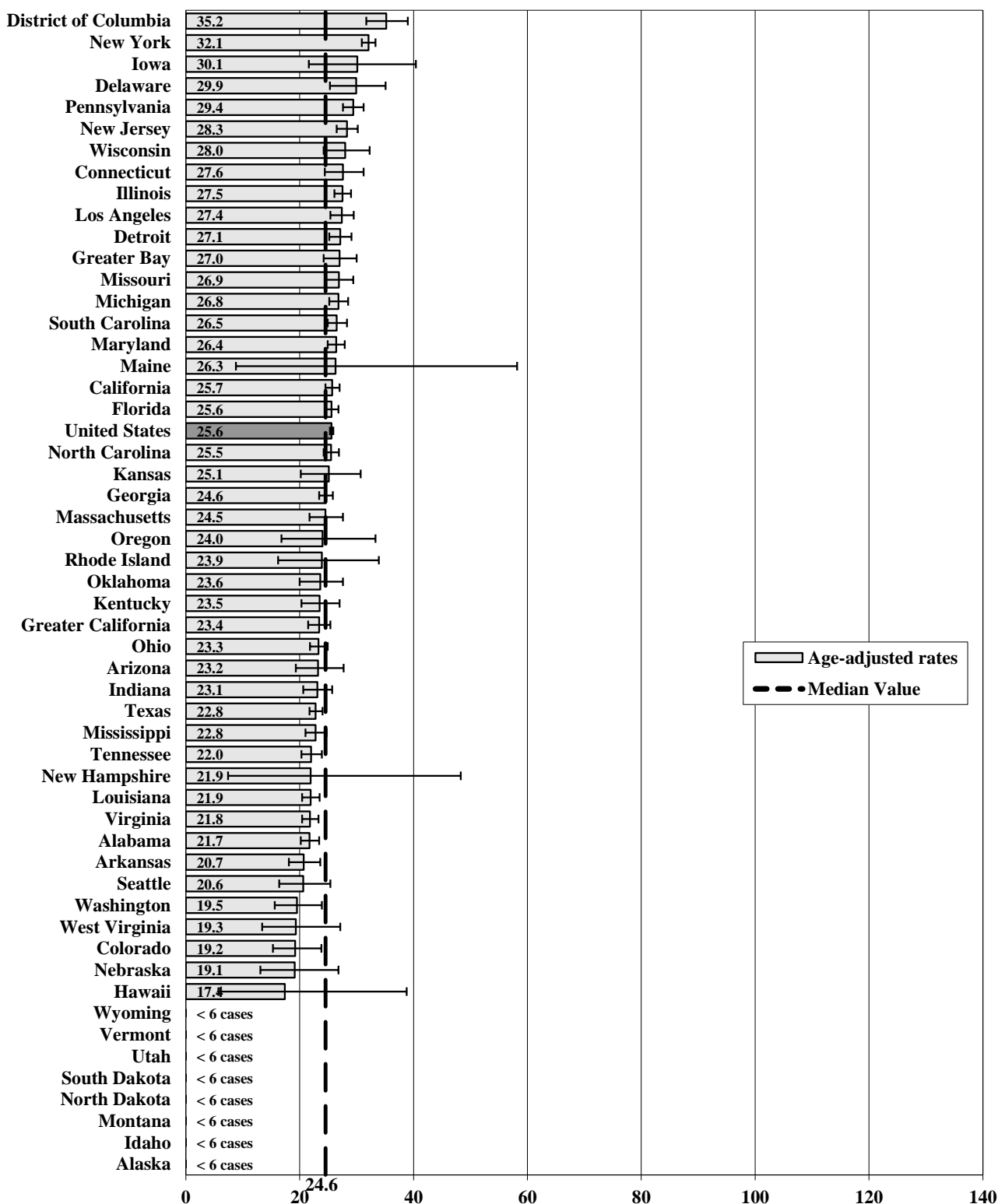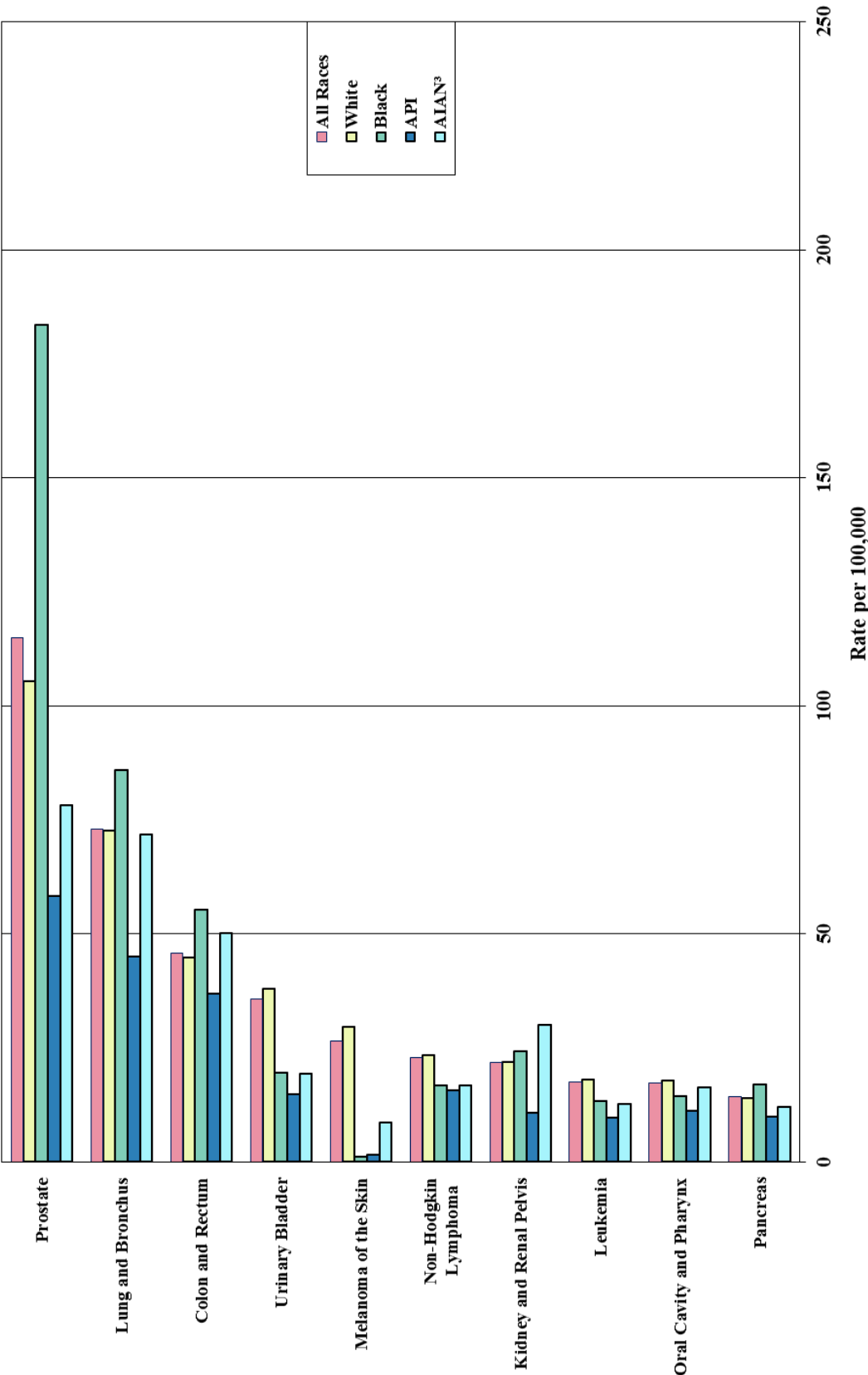
[3] See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts
Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, Hispanic/Latina, All Races 206

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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

Area	Rate
New Jersey	33.6
Vermont	33.2
Rhode Island	33.2
New Hampshire	33.1
Pennsylvania	33.0
New York	32.7
Detroit	31.6
Iowa	31.3
Maine	31.1
West Virginia	30.7
Wisconsin	29.8
Massachusetts	29.8
Illinois	29.7
Ohio	29.4
Michigan	29.4
Delaware	29.4
Connecticut	29.3
South Dakota	29.1
Los Angeles	28.4
Maryland	27.6
Indiana	27.6
Greater Bay	27.4
Nebraska	27.3
Seattle	27.0
Alaska	27.0
Oregon	26.6
United States	26.6
Washington	26.3
Missouri	26.3
Kentucky	26.3
California	26.1
Utah	25.5
Montana	25.4
North Dakota	25.3
Greater California	25.2
Virginia	24.9
Kansas	24.8
North Carolina	24.4
Idaho	24.0
Hawaii	24.0
District of Columbia	24.0
Tennessee	23.4
Florida	22.8
Colorado	22.7
South Carolina	22.2
Wyoming	21.7
Arkansas	21.5
Georgia	21.3
Arizona	21.0
Oklahoma	20.9
Texas	20.8
Alabama	18.9
Mississippi	18.8
Louisiana	18.1

Legend: Age-adjusted rates; Median Value

Axis labels: 0, 20, 26.5, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140

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

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

Comparative Charts
207 Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates[1] and 95% Confidence Intervals[2]
Selected Areas in the United States[3], 2010-2014, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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

Area	Rate
District of Columbia	35.2
New York	32.1
Iowa	30.1
Delaware	29.9
Pennsylvania	29.4
New Jersey	28.3
Wisconsin	28.0
Connecticut	27.6
Illinois	27.5
Los Angeles	27.4
Detroit	27.1
Greater Bay	27.0
Missouri	26.9
Michigan	26.8
South Carolina	26.5
Maryland	26.4
Maine	26.3
California	25.7
Florida	25.6
United States	25.6
North Carolina	25.5
Kansas	25.1
Georgia	24.6
Massachusetts	24.5
Oregon	24.0
Rhode Island	23.9
Oklahoma	23.6
Kentucky	23.5
Greater California	23.4
Ohio	23.3
Arizona	23.2
Indiana	23.1
Texas	22.8
Mississippi	22.8
Tennessee	22.0
New Hampshire	21.9
Louisiana	21.9
Virginia	21.8
Alabama	21.7
Arkansas	20.7
Seattle	20.6
Washington	19.5
West Virginia	19.3
Colorado	19.2
Nebraska	19.1
Hawaii	17.4
Wyoming	< 6 cases
Vermont	< 6 cases
Utah	< 6 cases
South Dakota	< 6 cases
North Dakota	< 6 cases
Montana	< 6 cases
Idaho	< 6 cases
Alaska	< 6 cases

Age-adjusted rates
Median Value

24.6

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

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

Comparative Charts
Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, Non-Hispanic Black 208

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates[1] (NAACCR Combined[2]) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race, Males, 2010-2014
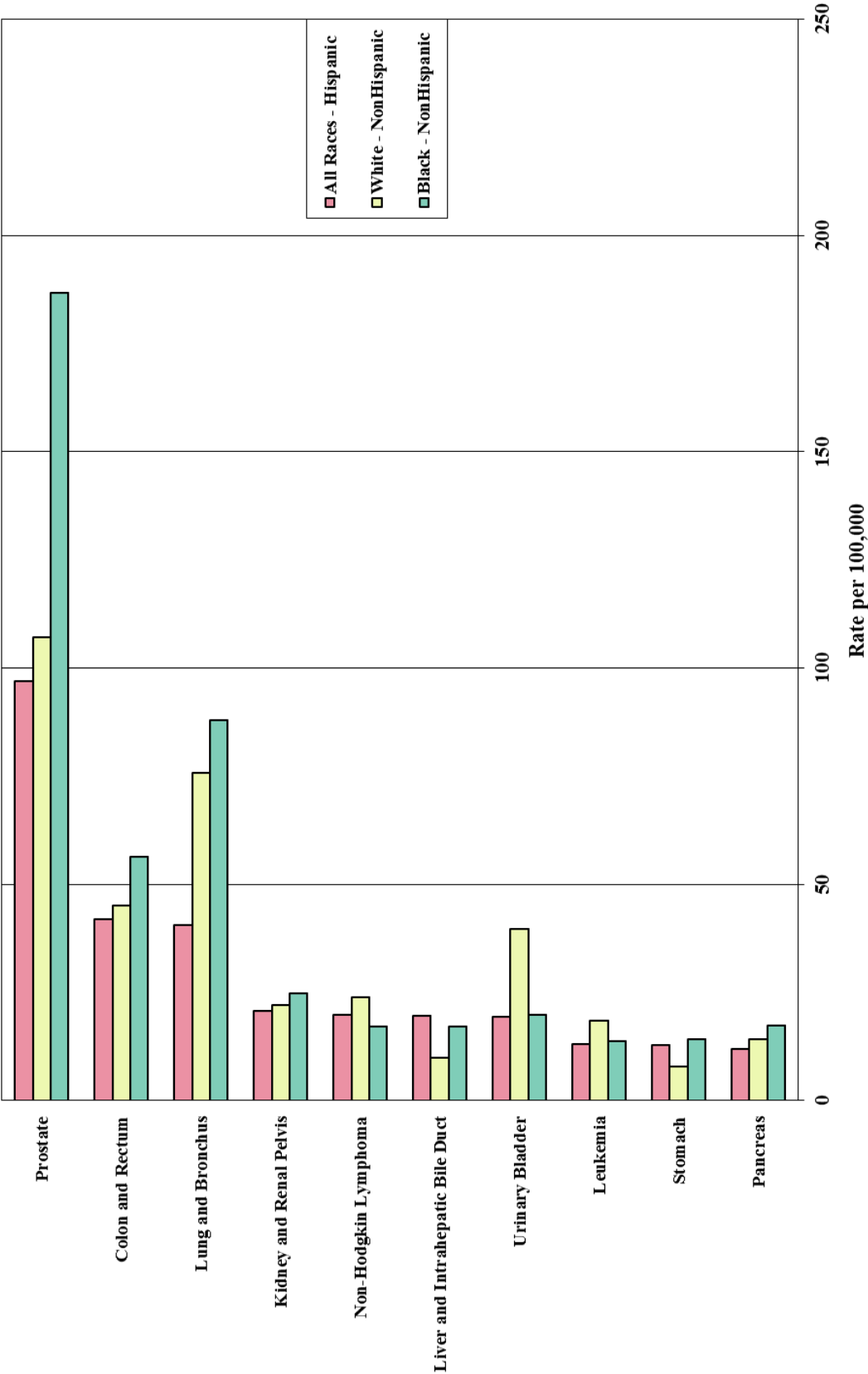

Rate per 100,000

Legend: All Races, White, Black, API, AIAN[3]

Cancer sites: Prostate, Lung and Bronchus, Colon and Rectum, Urinary Bladder, Melanoma of the Skin, Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Leukemia, Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Pancreas
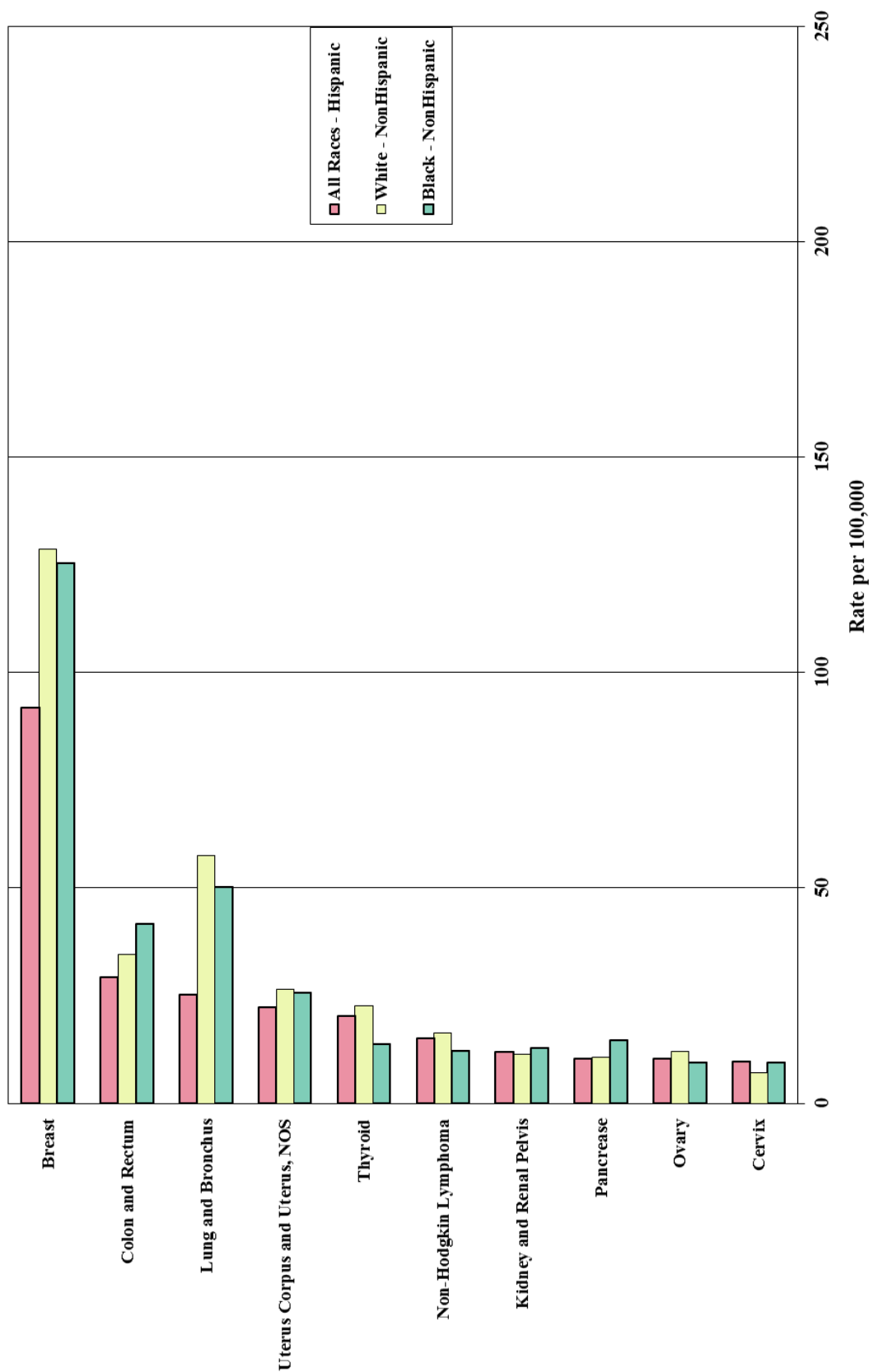
[1]. Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted by five-year age groups to the 2000 U.S. standard population based on single years of age. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. AIAN rates exclude cases from KS for all years.

[2]. See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

[3]. CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

UNITED STATES
209 Selected Sites, Race

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates[1] (NAACCR Combined[2]) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race, Females, 2010-2014

Rate per 100,000

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

[2]. See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

[3]. CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

UNITED STATES
Selected Sites, Race 210

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates[1] (NAACCR Combined[2]) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race/Ethnicity, Males, 2010-2014

Legend:
- All Races - Hispanic
- White - NonHispanic
- Black - NonHispanic

X-axis: Rate per 100,000

Categories: Prostate, Colon and Rectum, Lung and Bronchus, Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct, Urinary Bladder, Leukemia, Stomach, Pancreas

[1]. Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted by five-year age groups to the 2000 U.S. standard population based on single years of age. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.
[2]. See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of the cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

UNITED STATES
211 Selected Sites, Race/Ethnicity

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates[1] (NAACCR Combined[2]) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race/Ethnicity, Females, 2010-2014

Rate per 100,000

Legend:
- All Races - Hispanic
- White - NonHispanic
- Black - NonHispanic

Cancer Sites:
- Breast
- Colon and Rectum
- Lung and Bronchus
- Uterus Corpus and Uterus, NOS
- Thyroid
- Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
- Kidney and Renal Pelvis
- Pancrease
- Ovary
- Cervix

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

[2]. See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

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