



Comparative Charts

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



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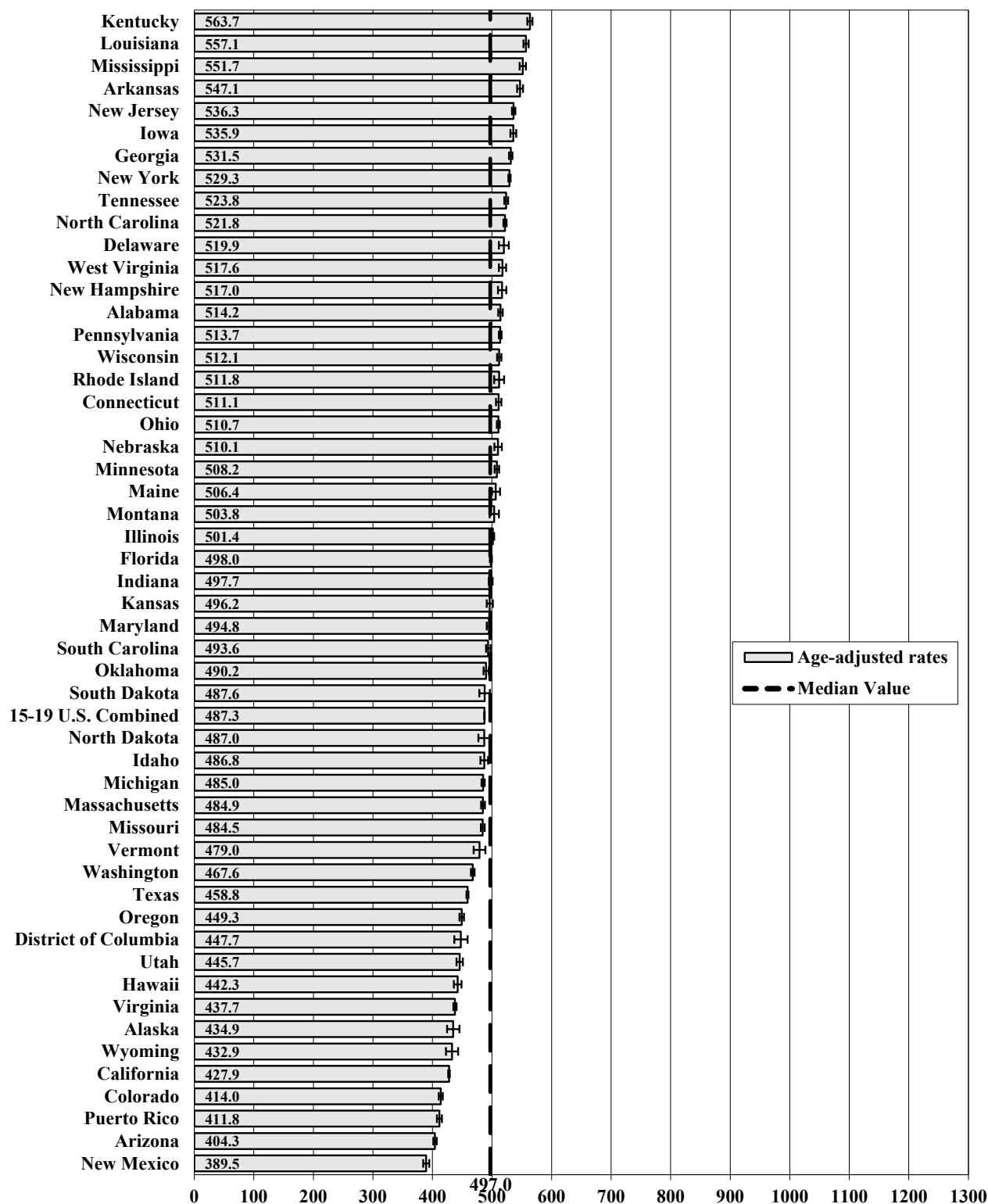
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**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Males**

All Sites



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

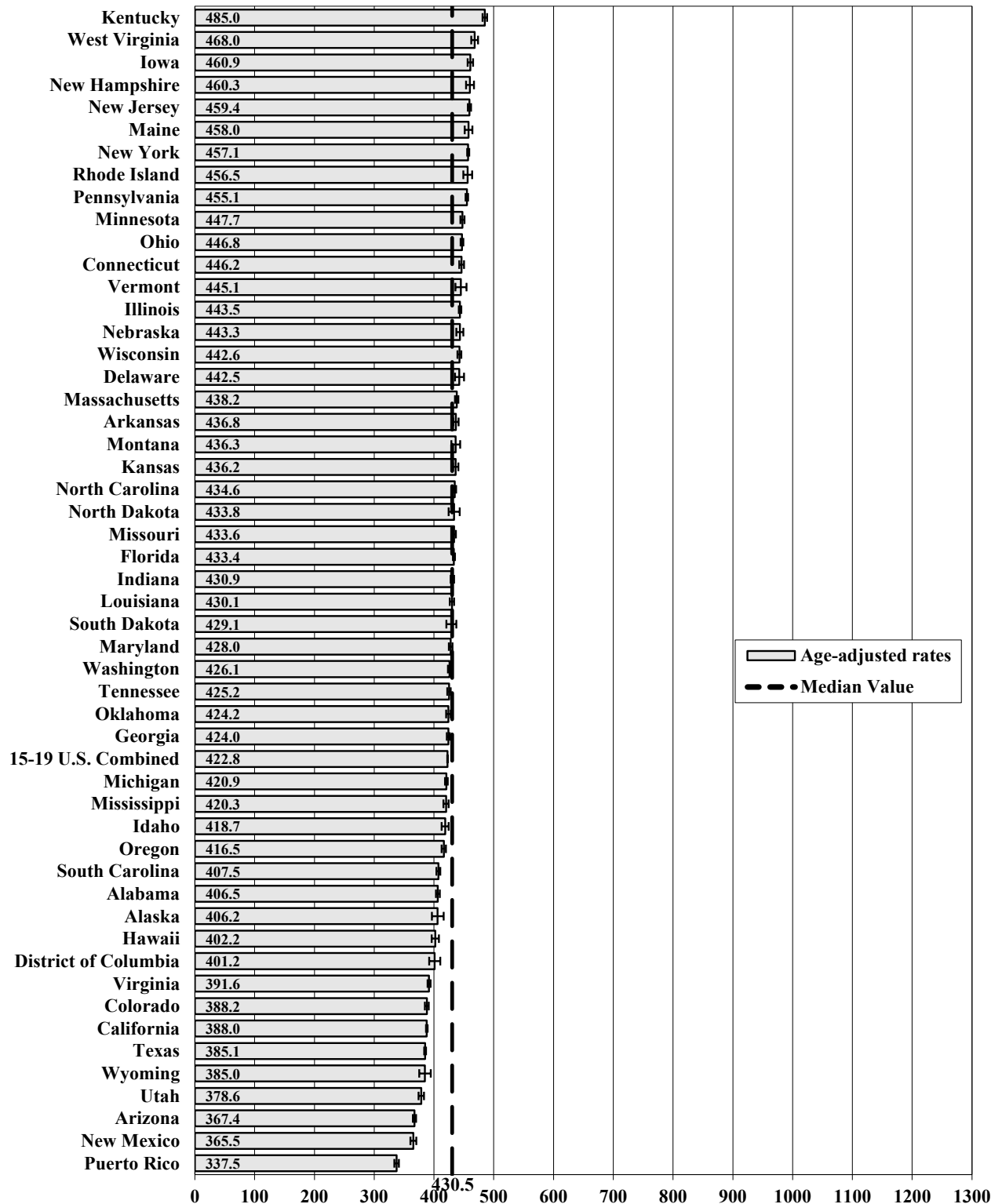
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

1 All Sites, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Females**

All Sites

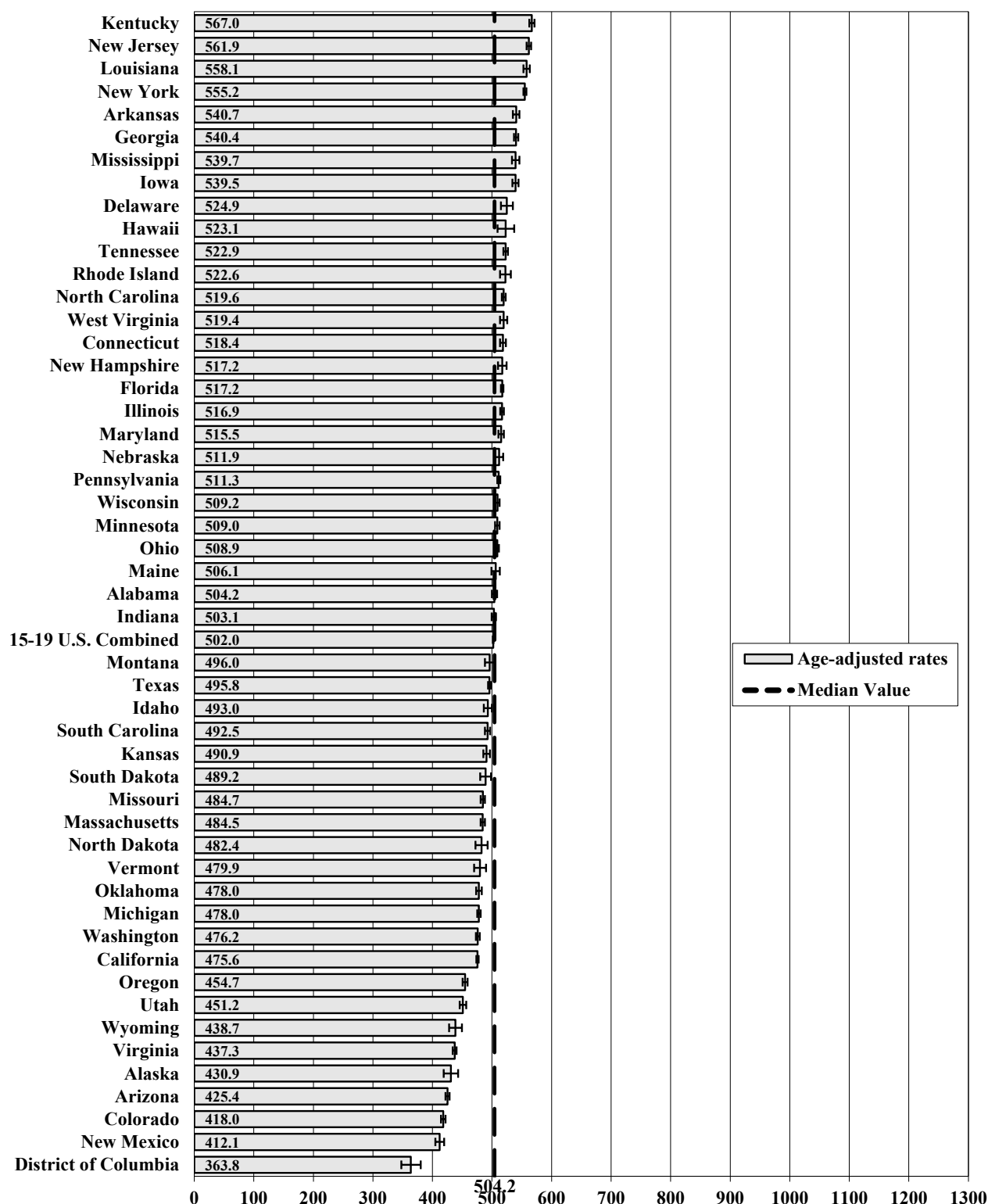


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

All Sites



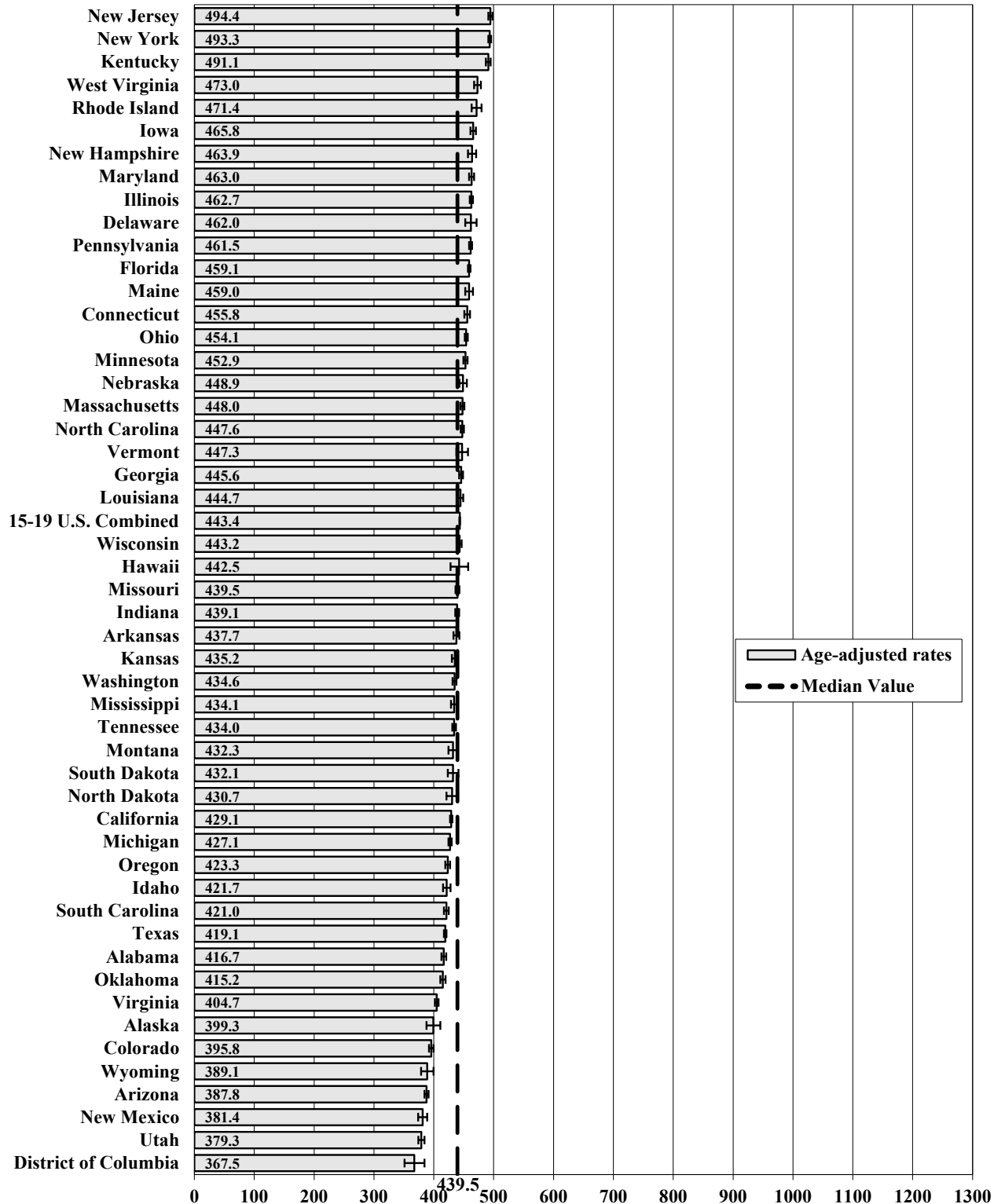
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

3 All Sites, Non-Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

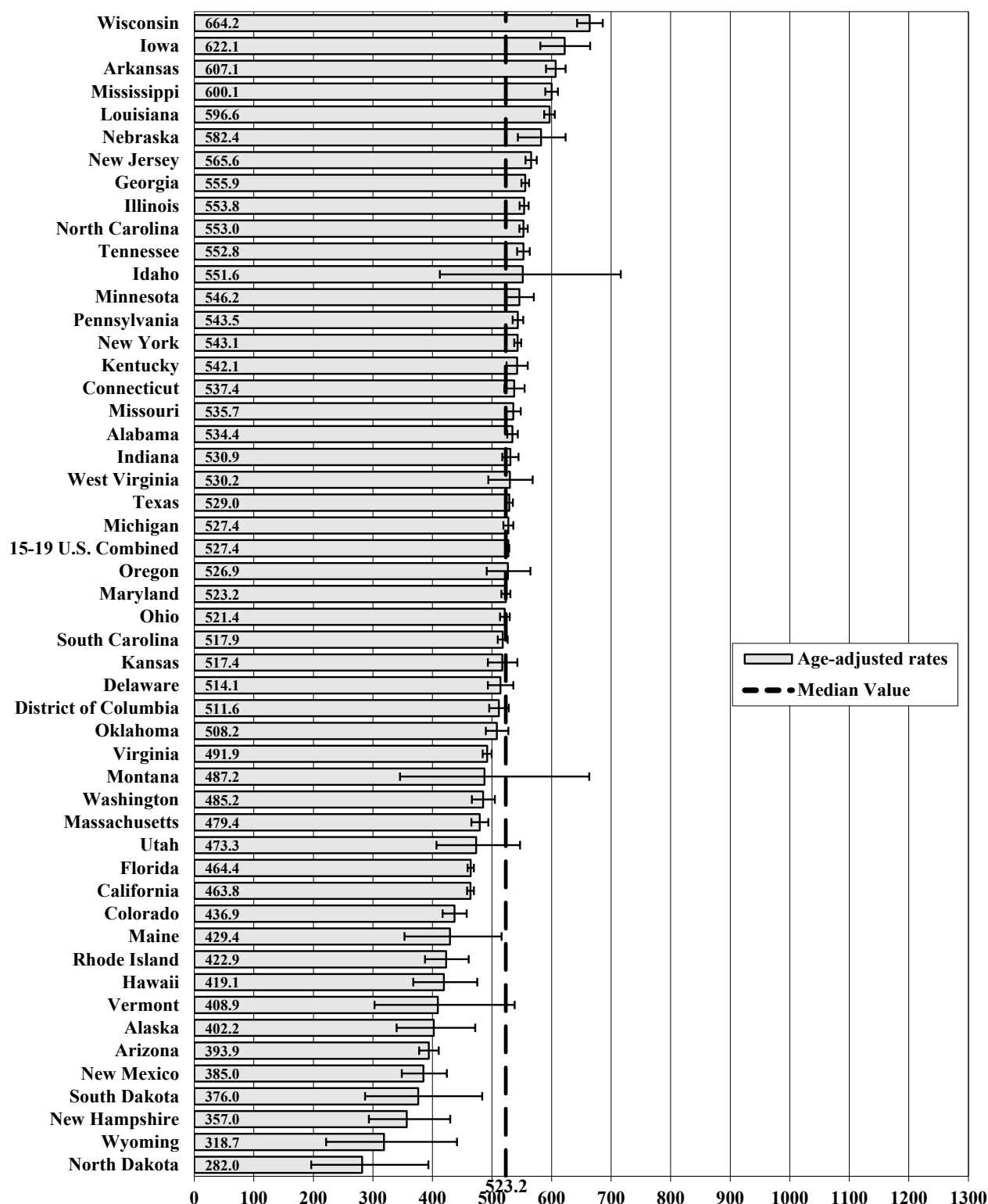
All Sites



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

All Sites



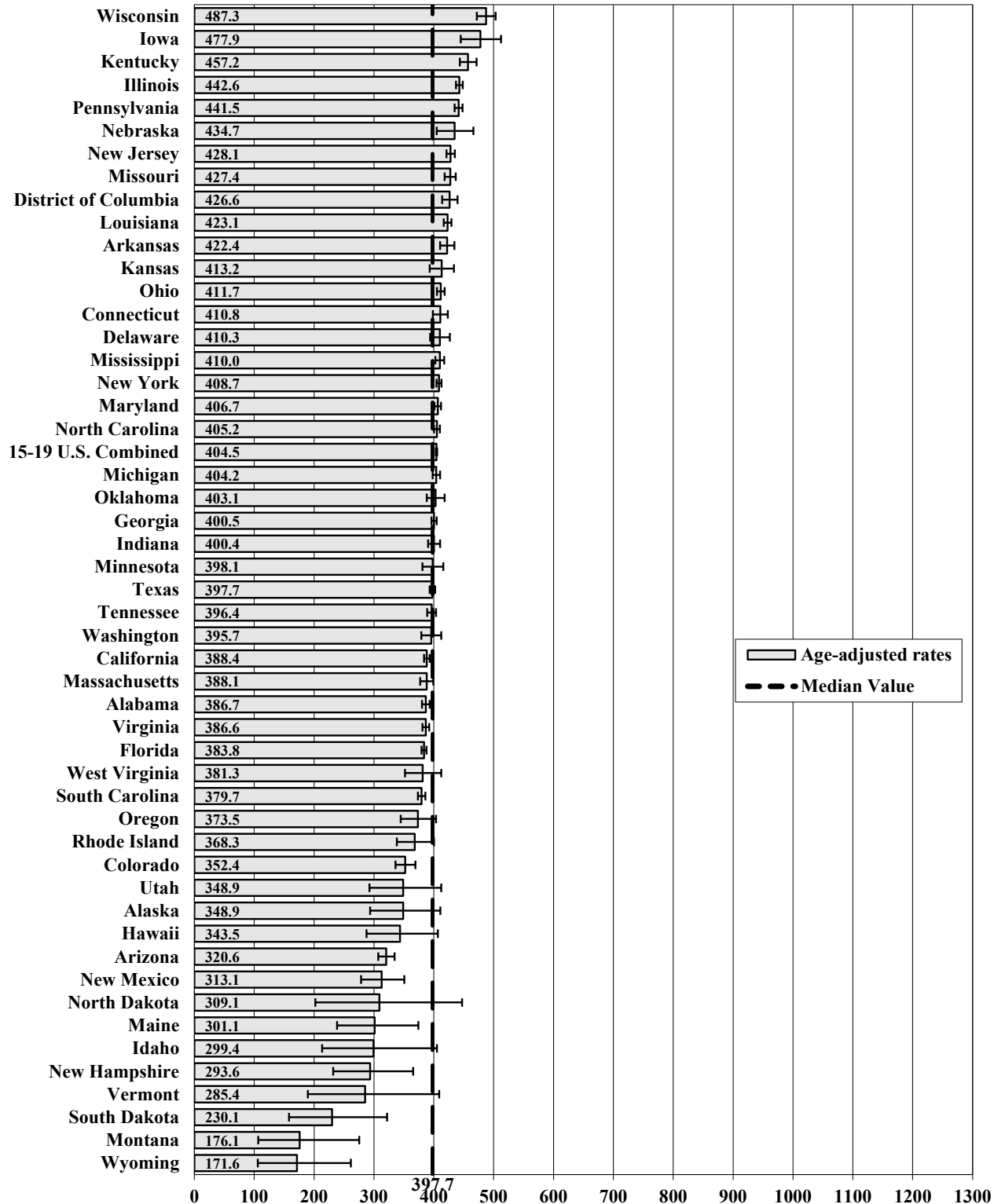
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

5 All Sites, Non-Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

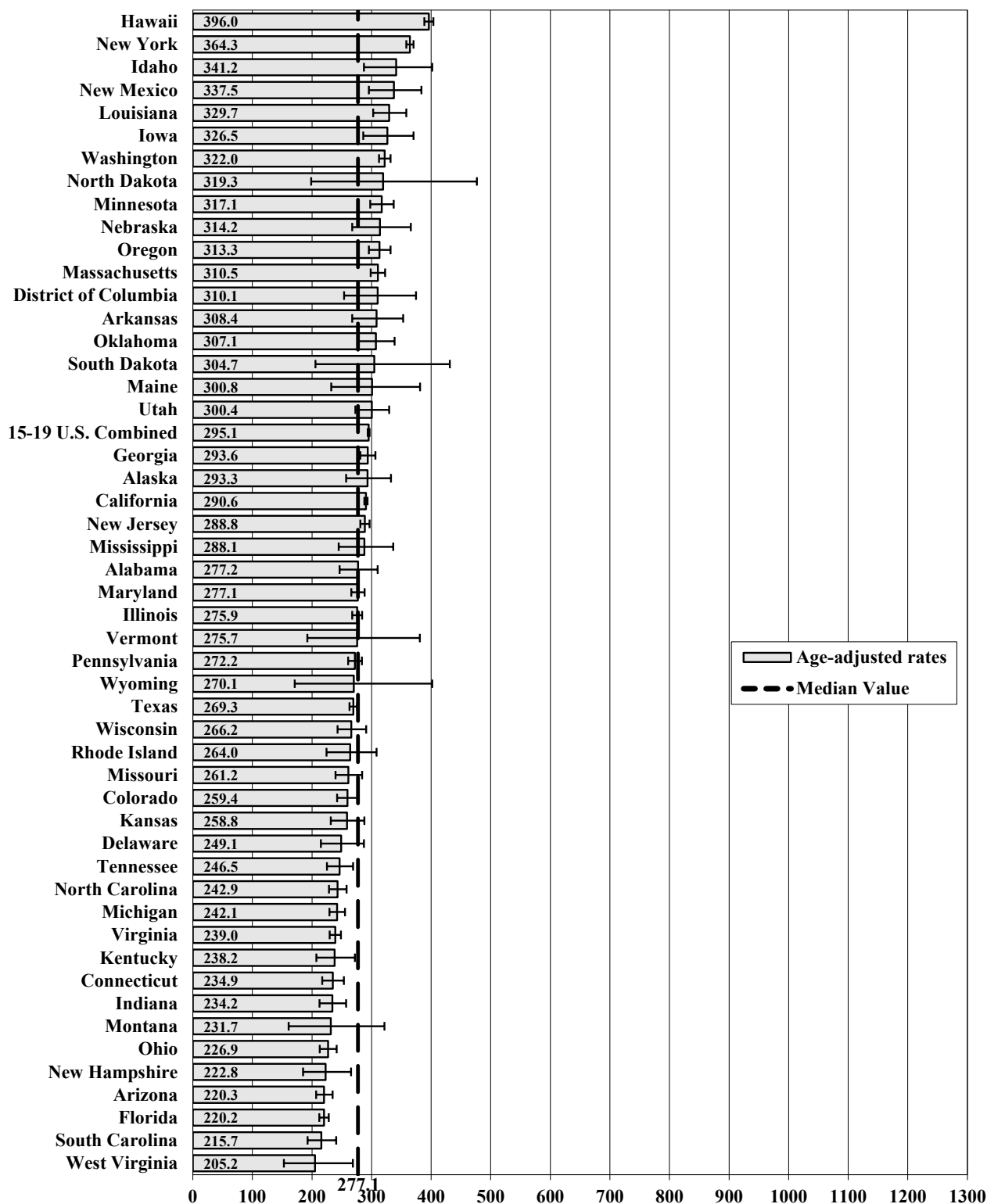
All Sites



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

All Sites



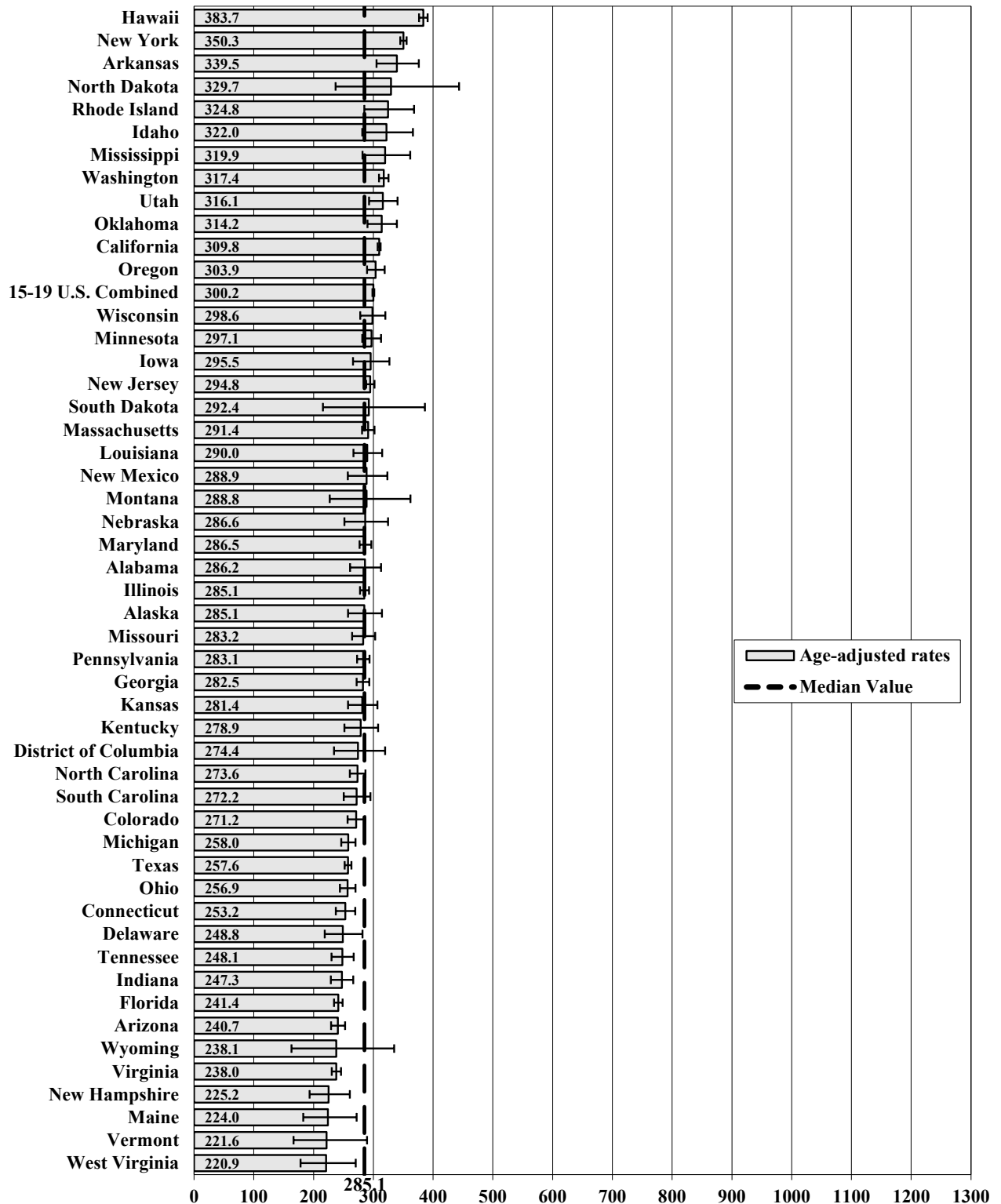
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

7 All Sites, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

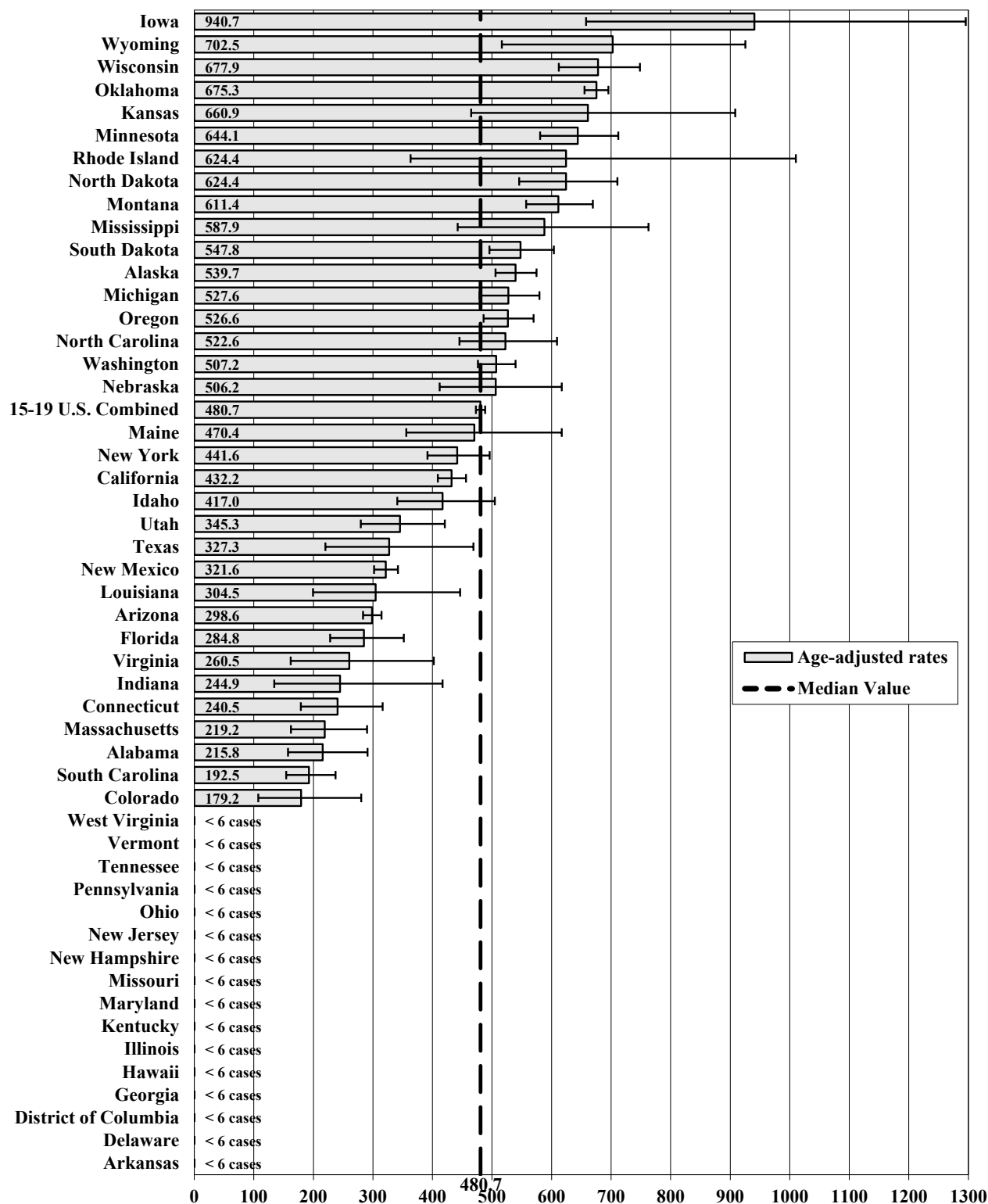
All Sites



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Males**

All Sites



Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

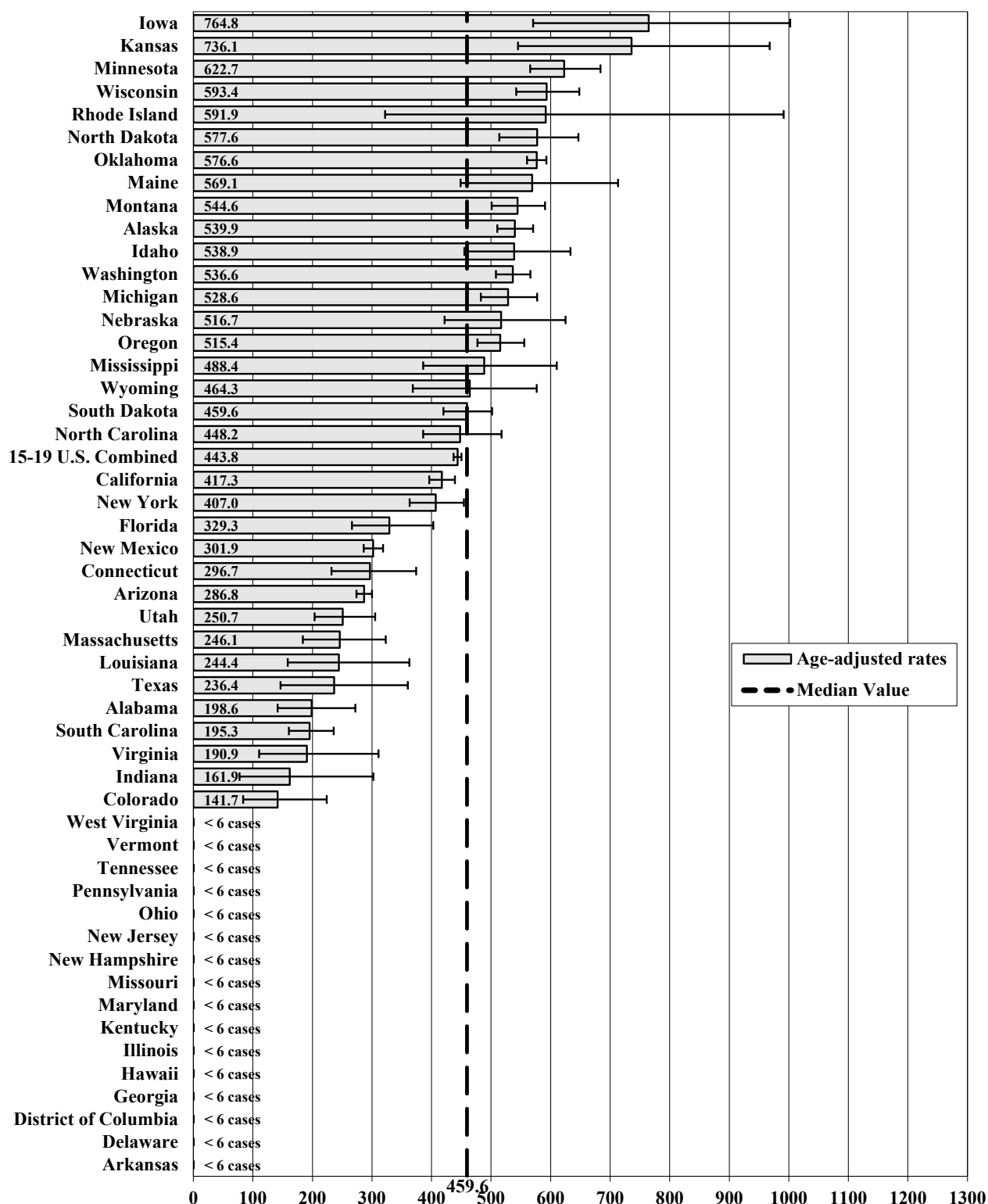
See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

9 All Sites, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Females**

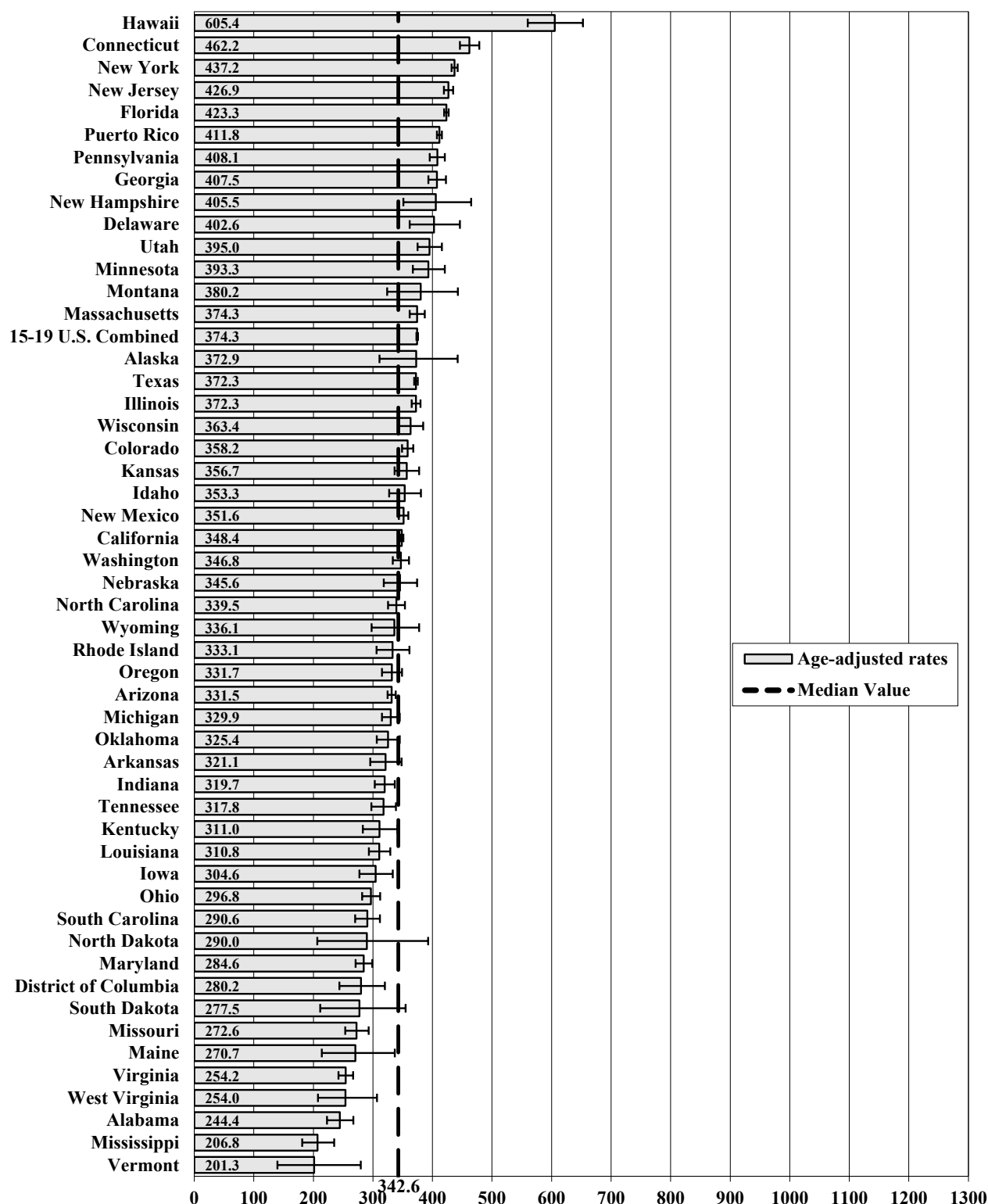
All Sites



Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas
 Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

All Sites



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

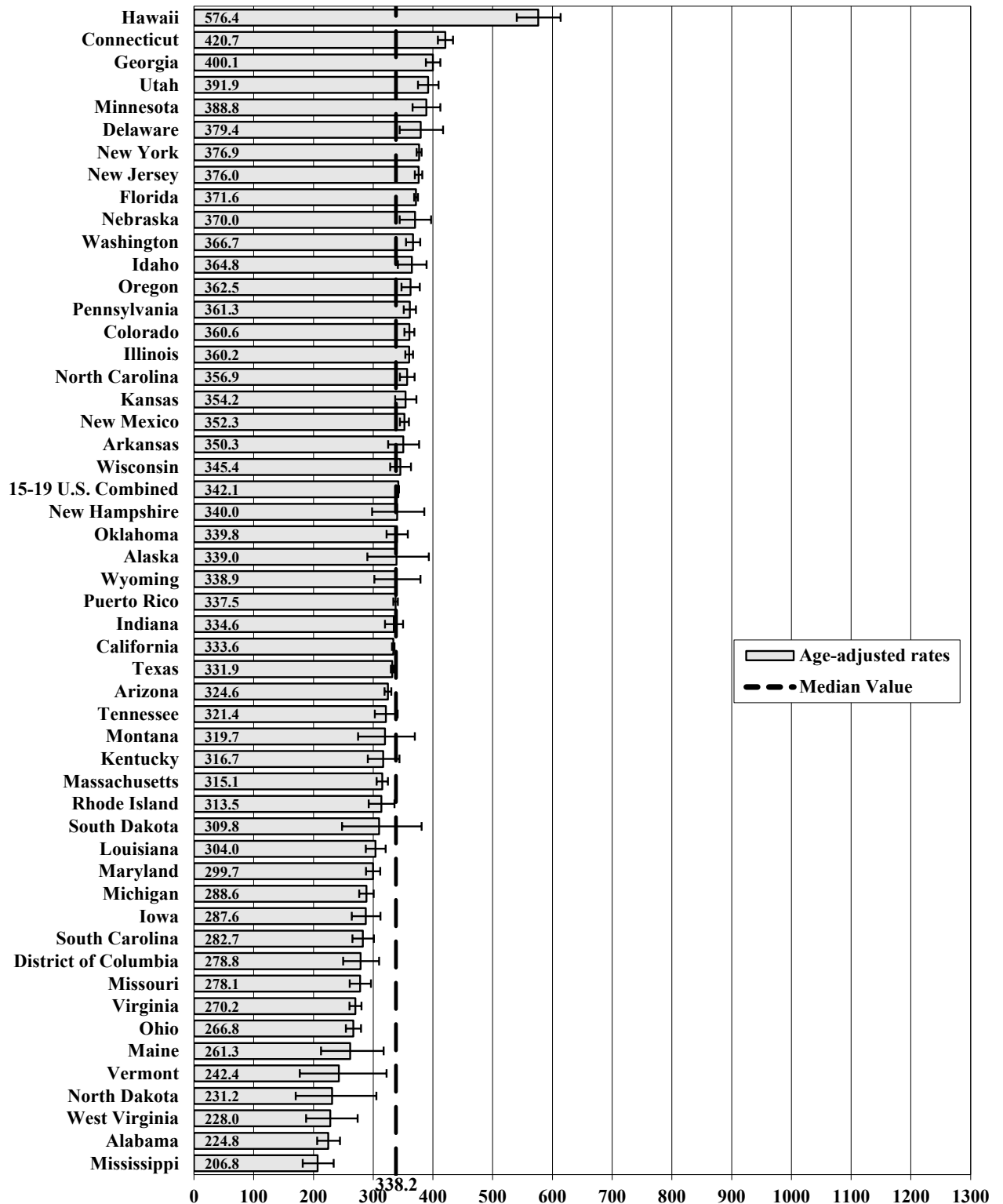
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

11 All Sites, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

All Sites



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

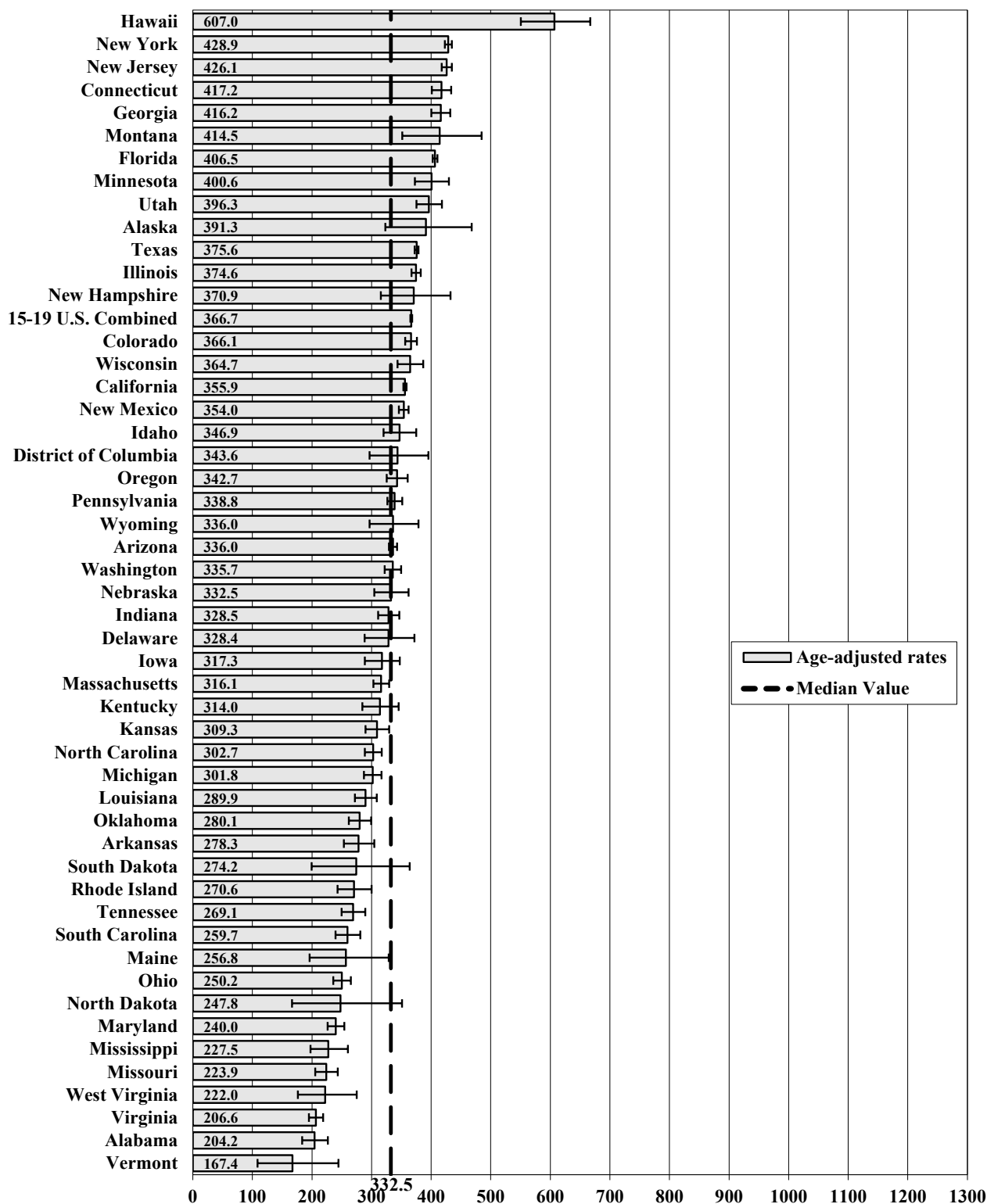
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2013/data_tables/csr_15_tables.html for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Males**

All Sites



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

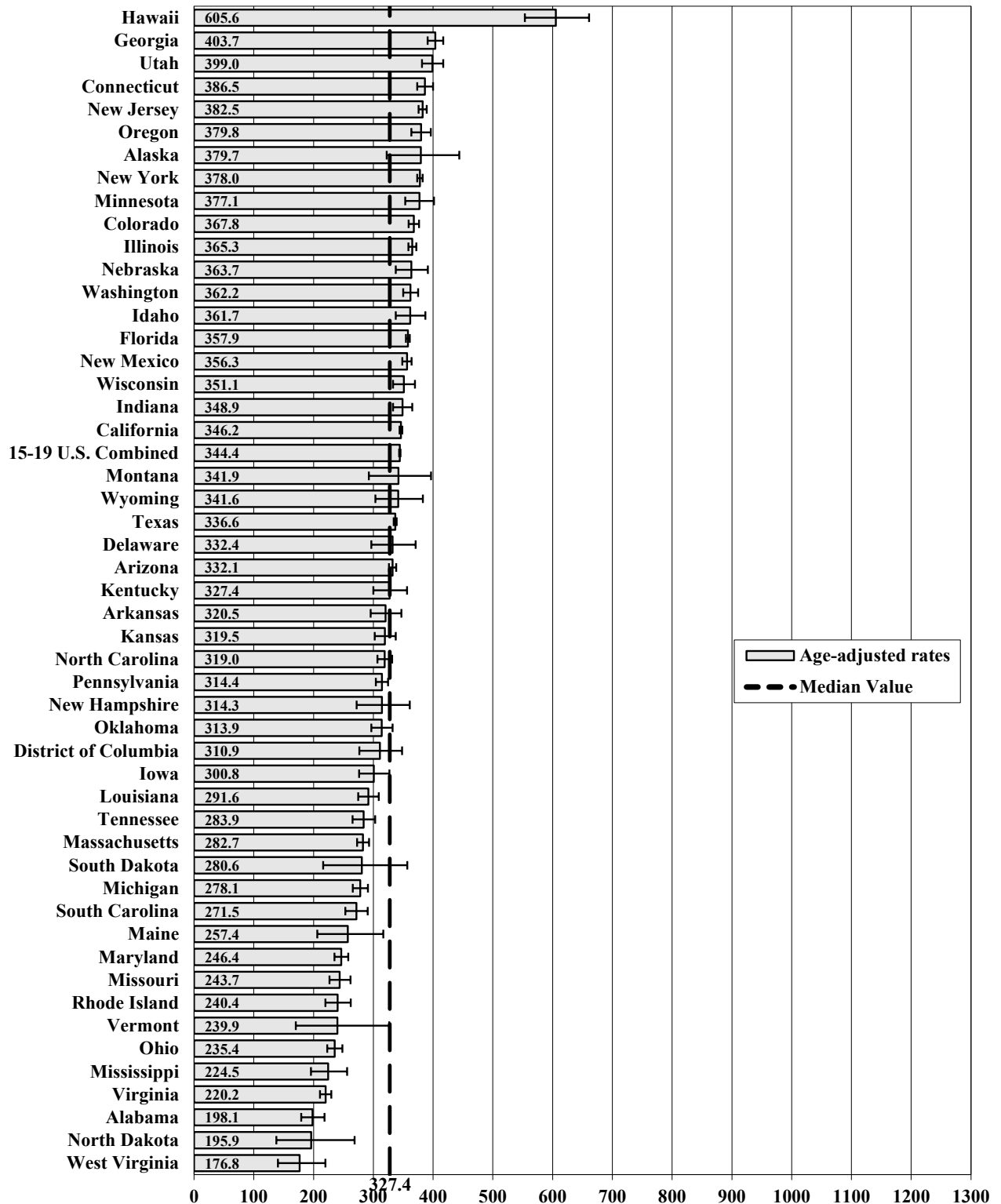
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

13 All Sites, Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Females**

All Sites

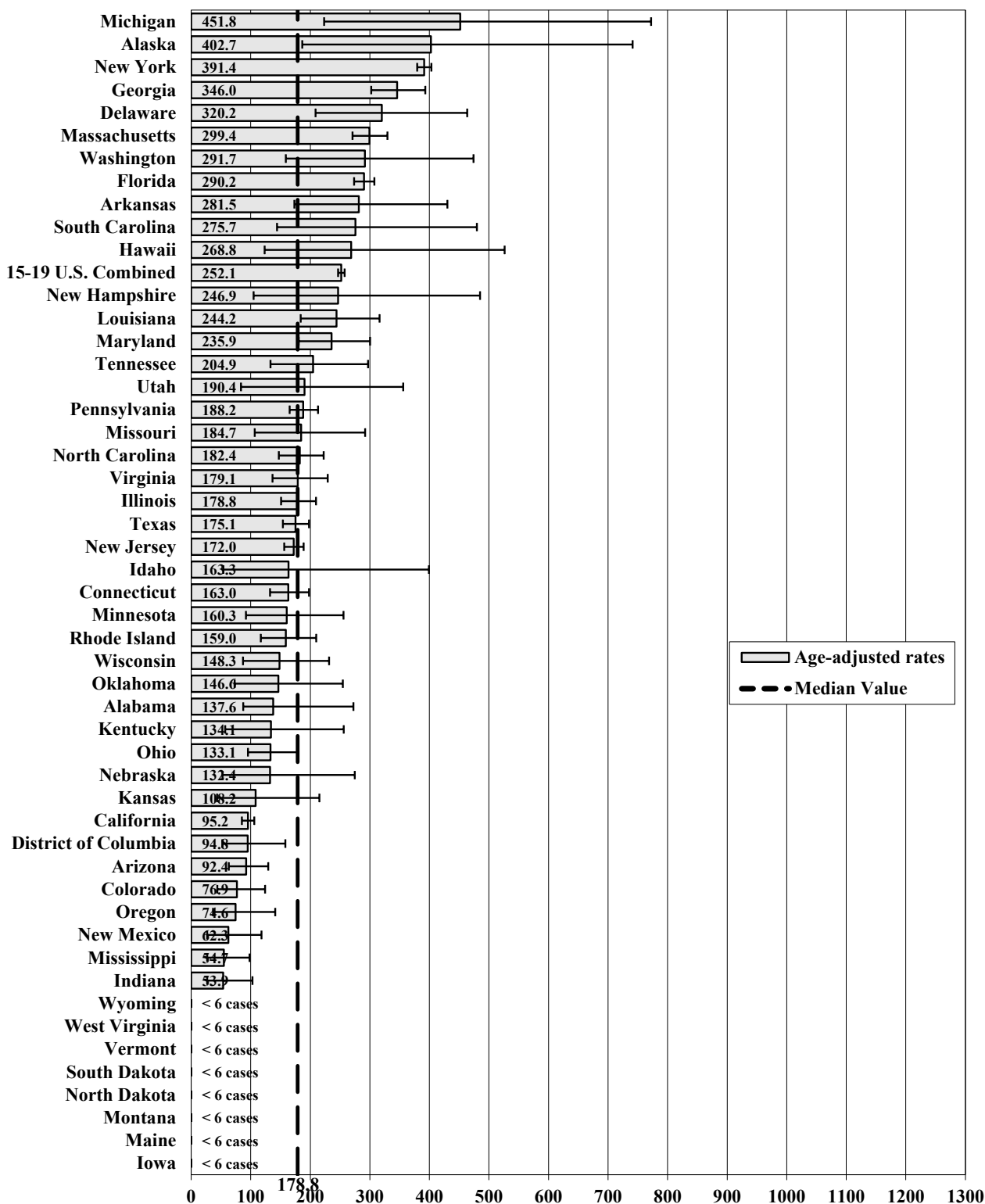


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Males**

All Sites



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

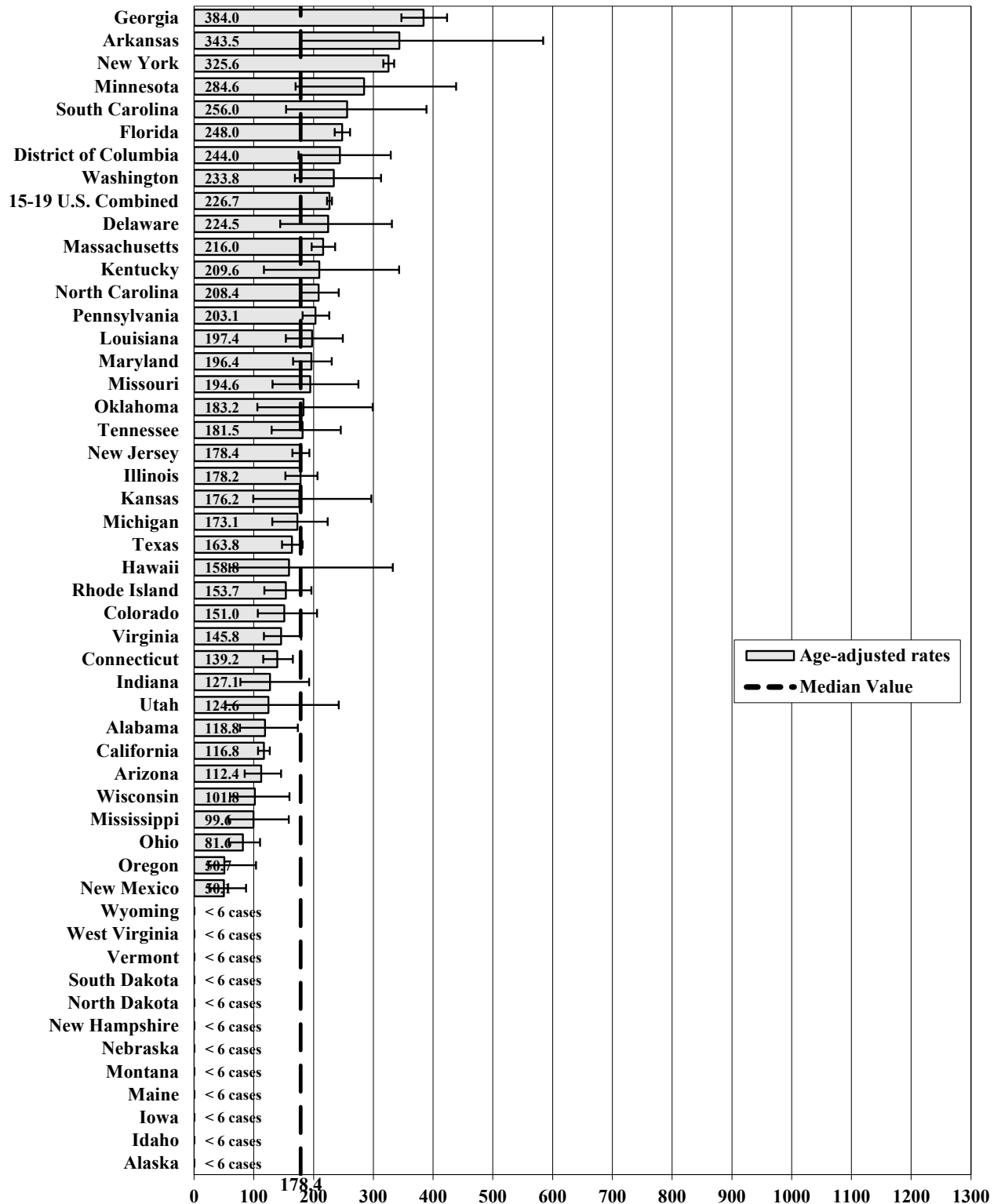
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

15 All Sites, Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Females**

All Sites

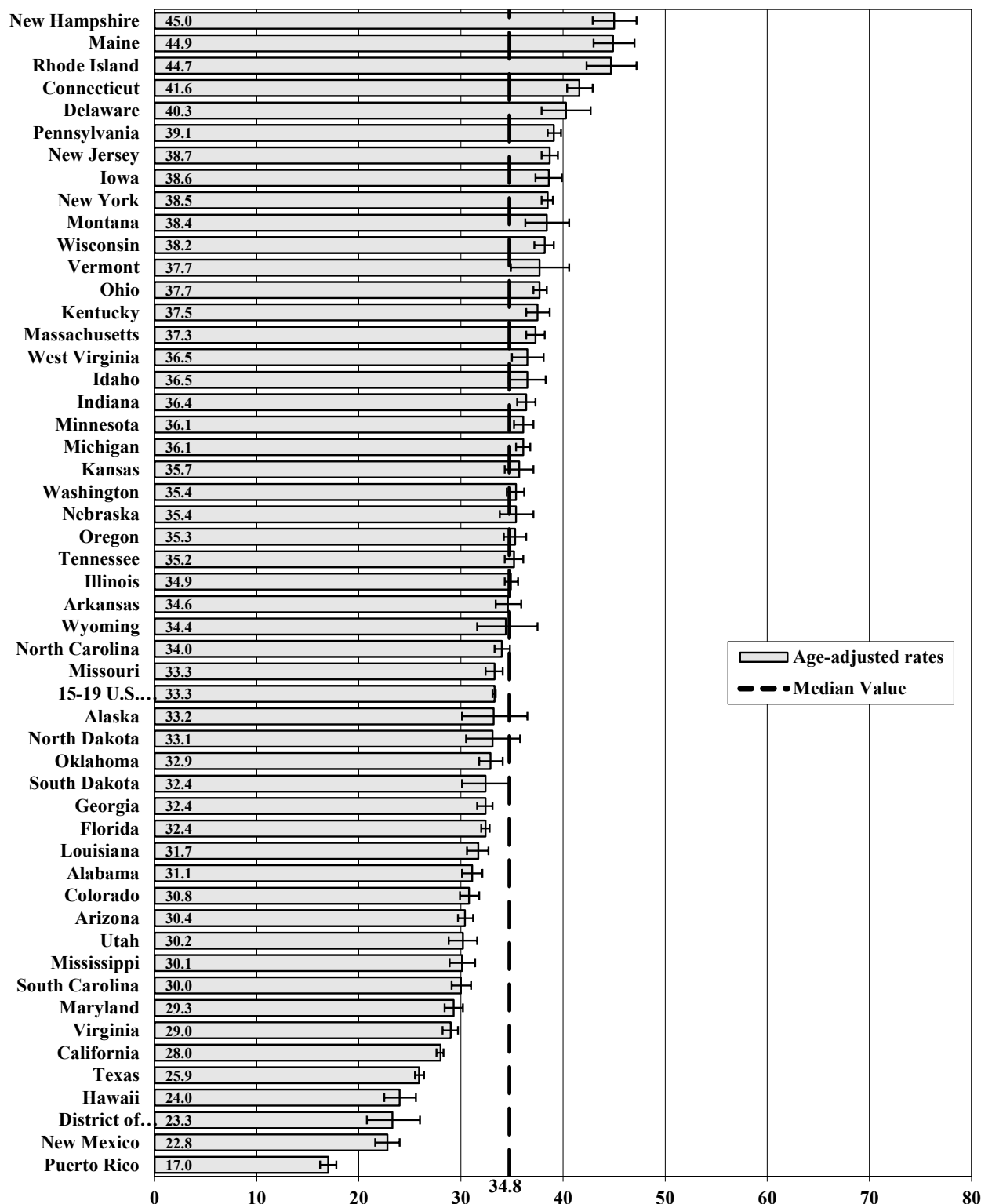


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Males**

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

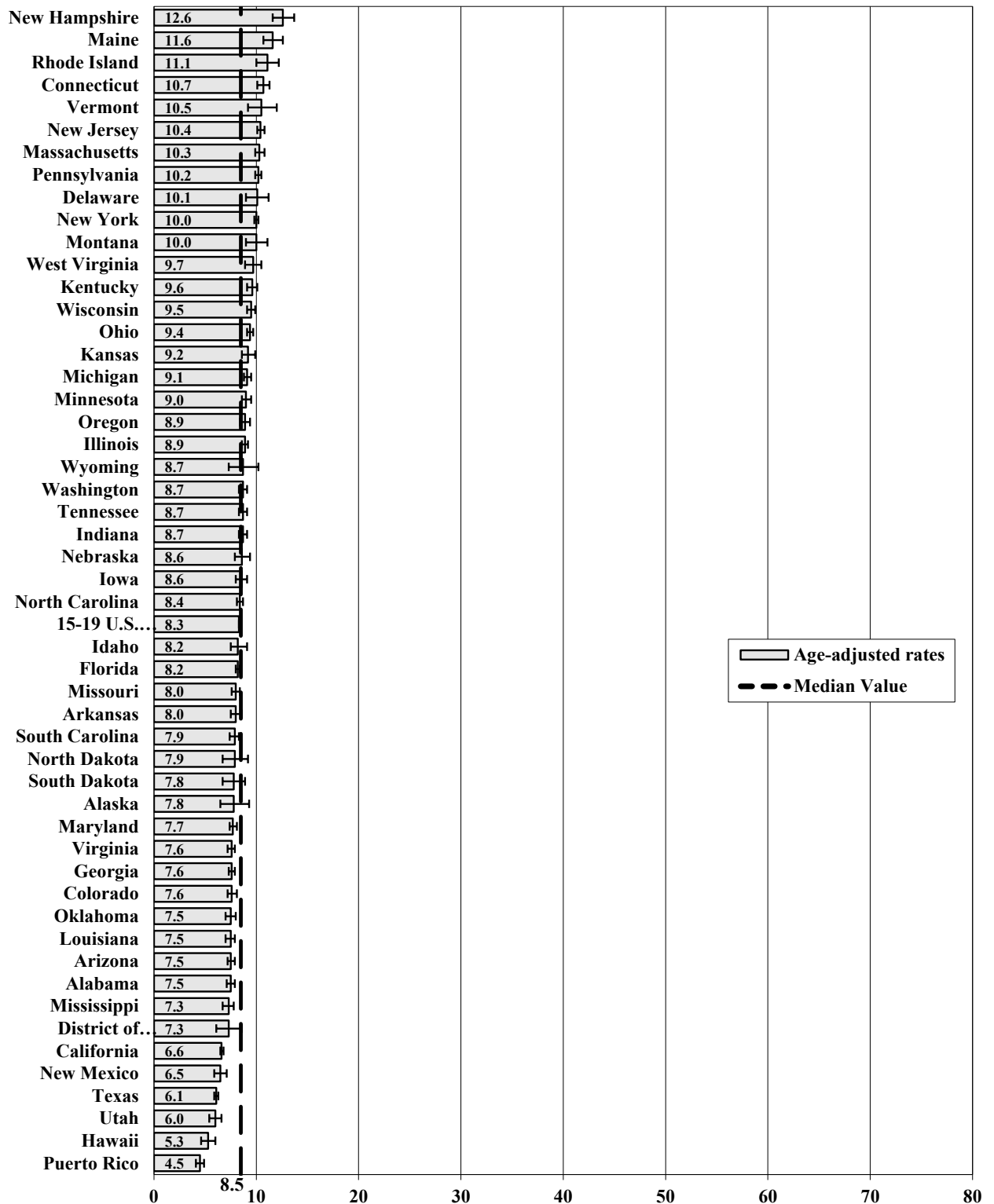


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2013/data_tables/csr_15_tables.html for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Females**

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

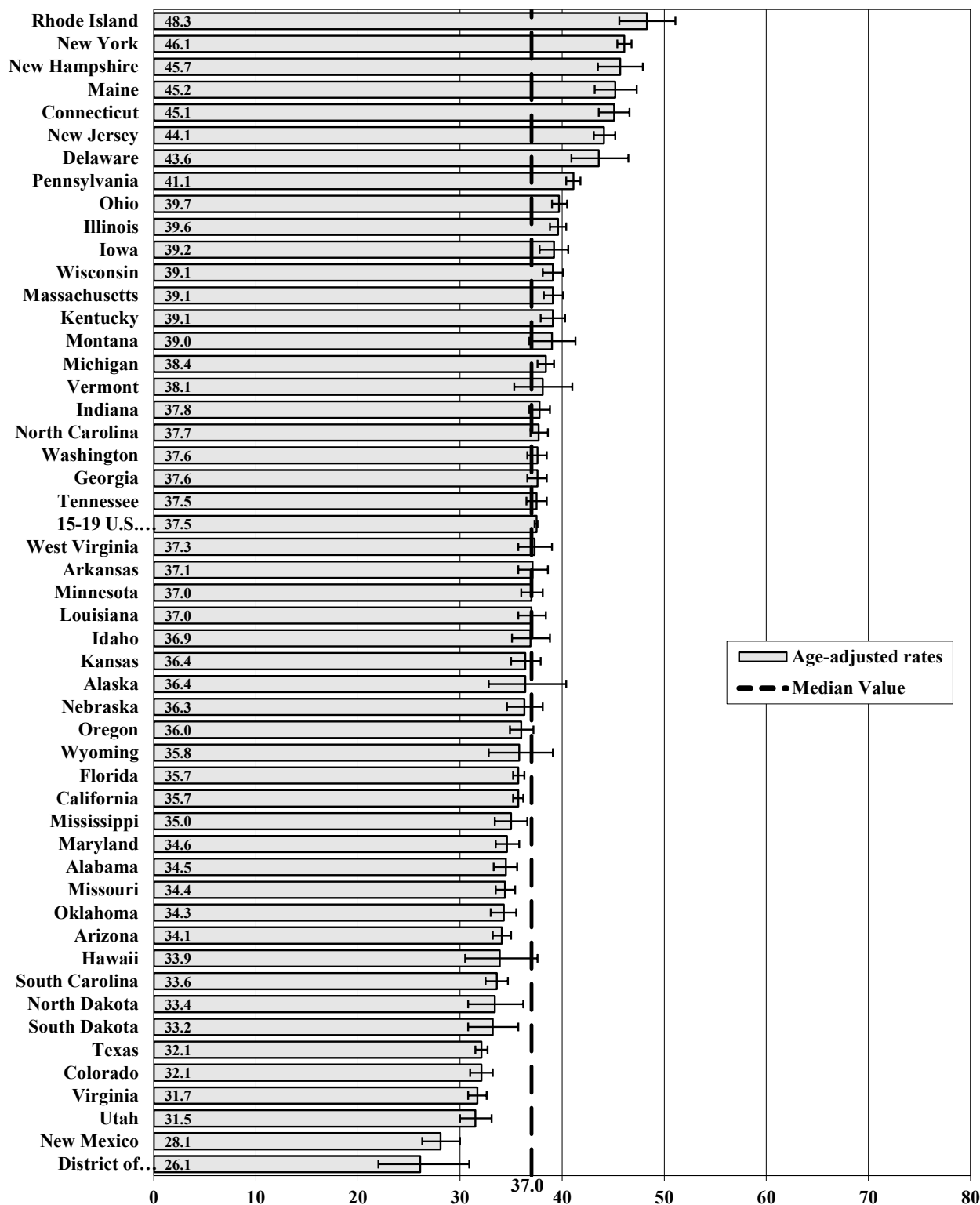


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

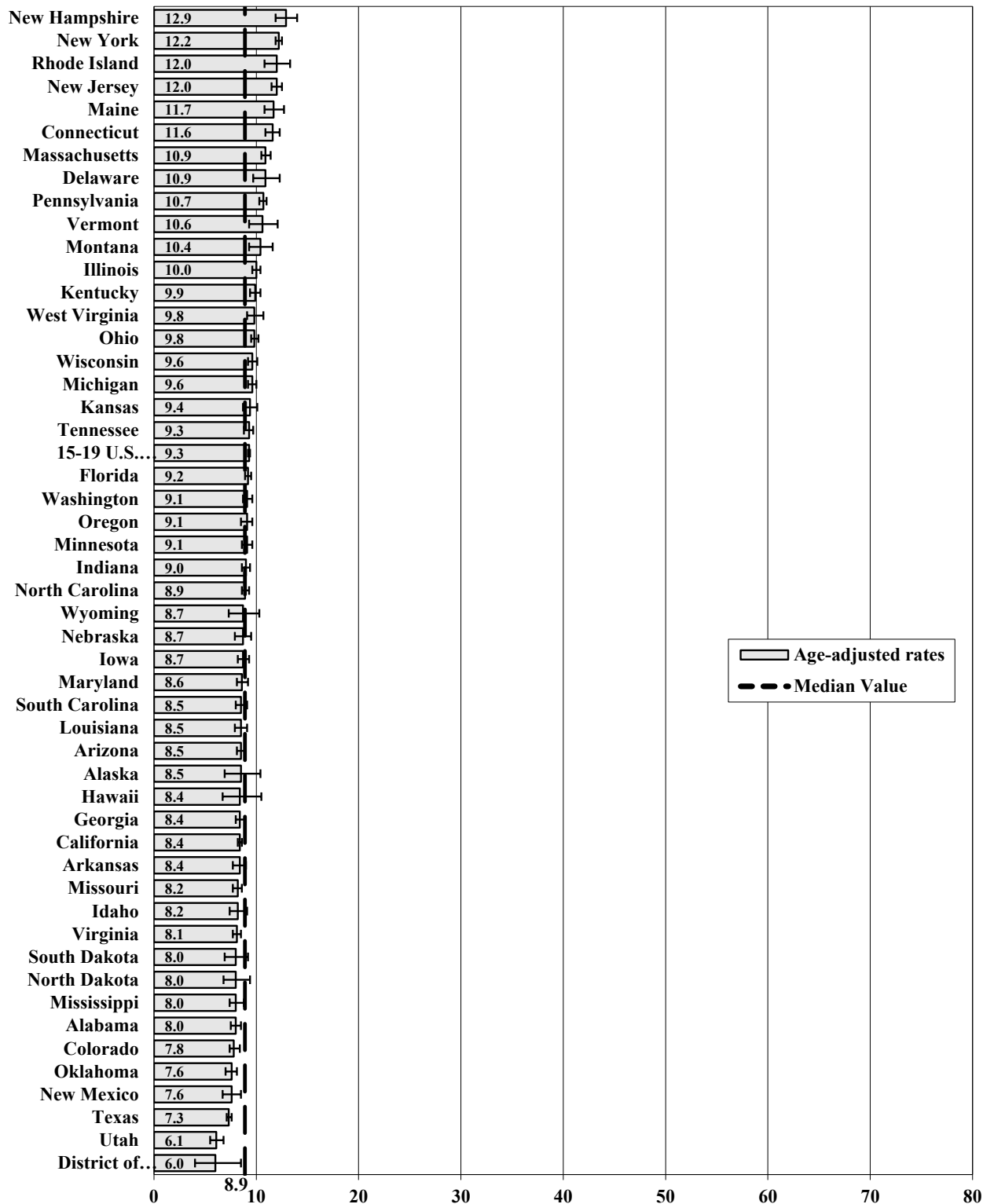
**Bladder
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

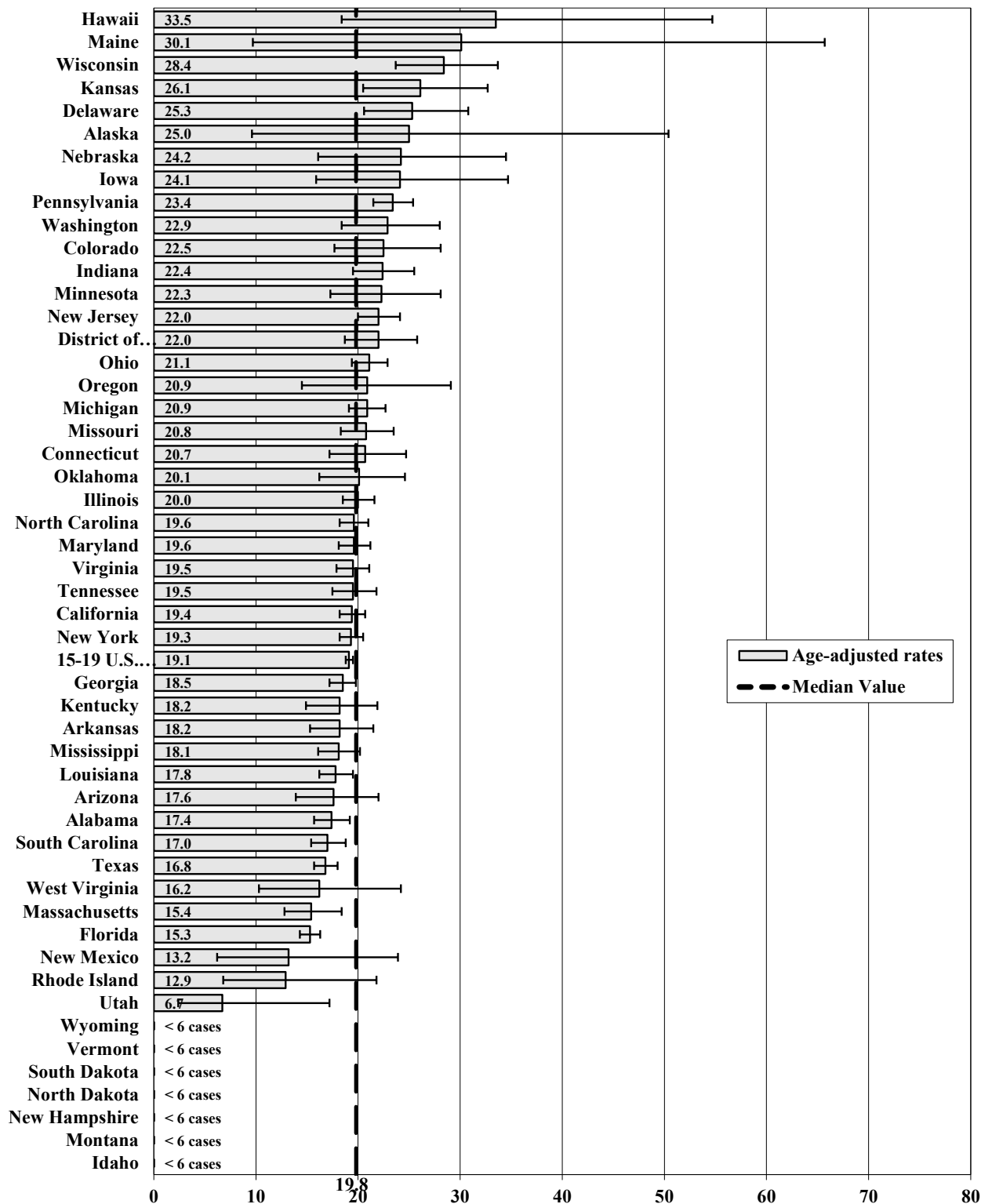
**Bladder
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

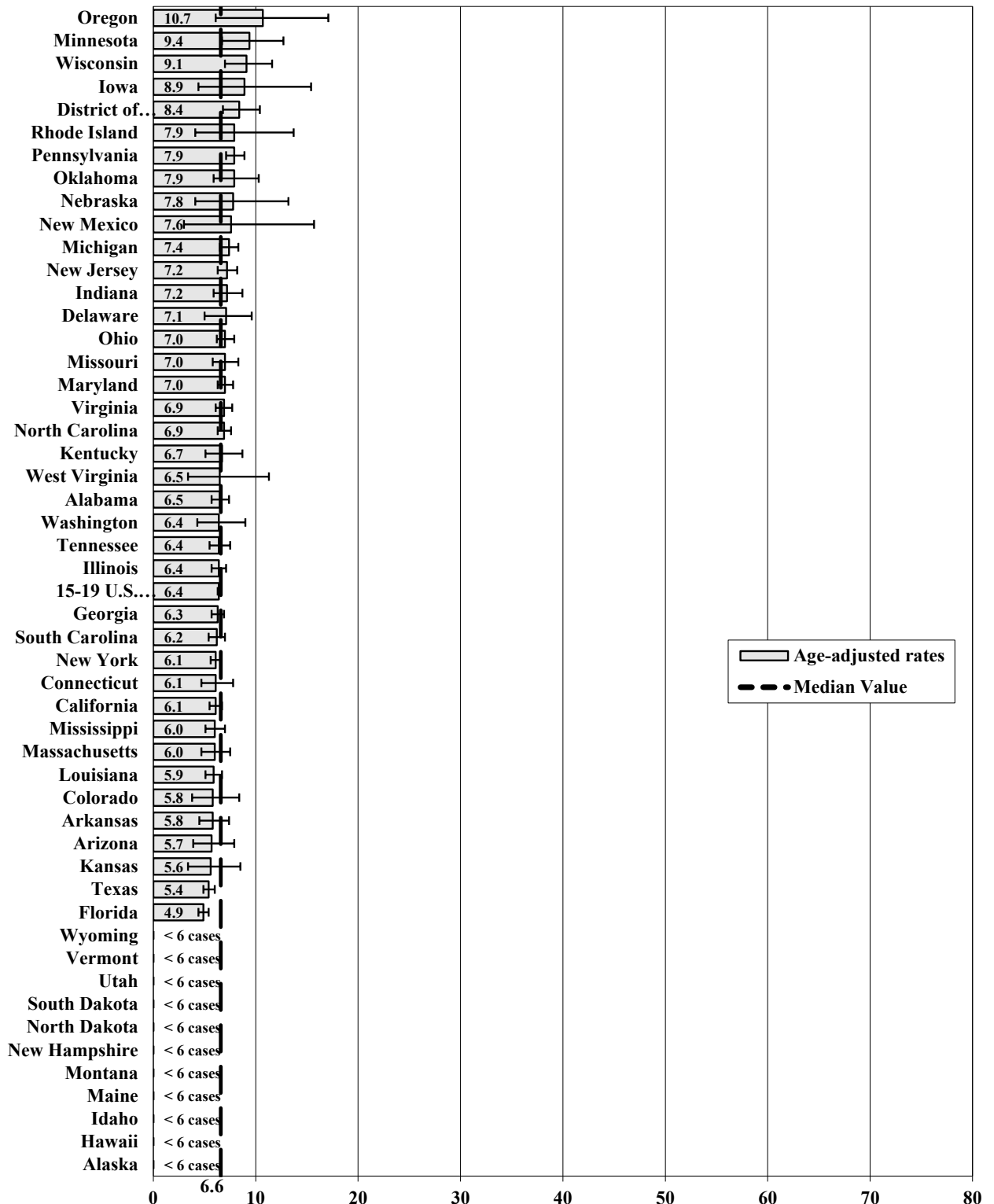
**Bladder
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

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

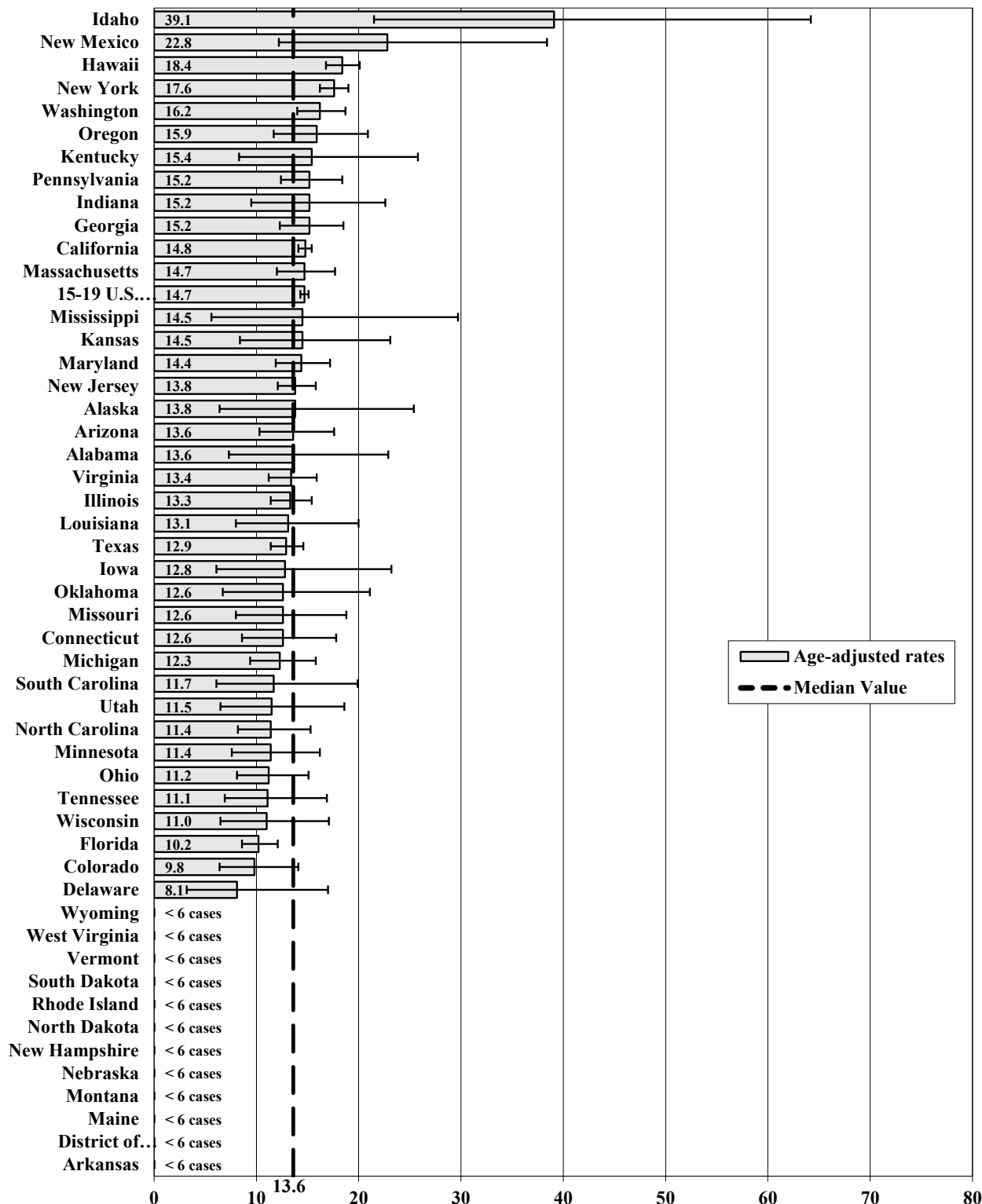


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

Bladder

The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Males



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

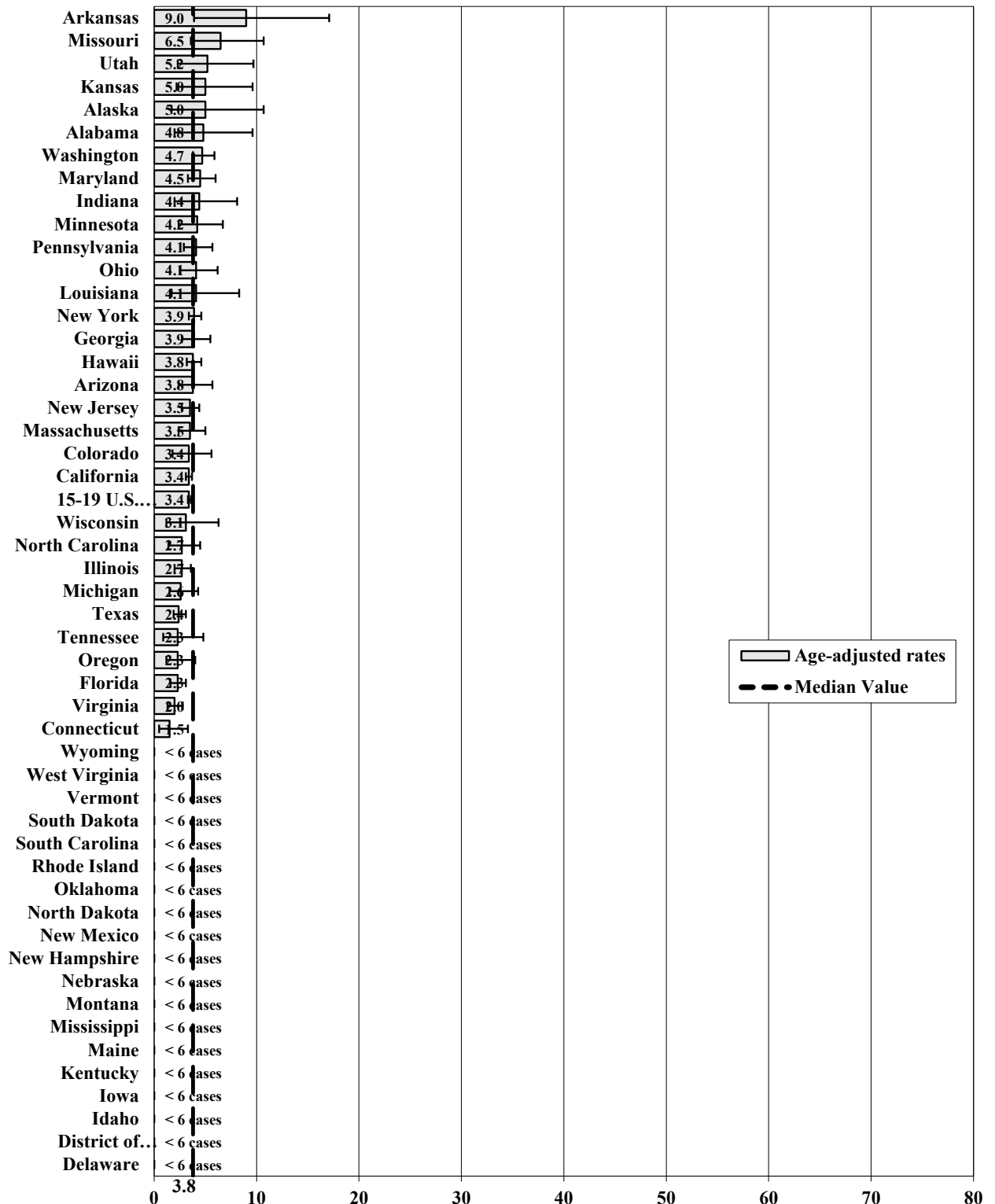
Comparative Charts

23 Bladder, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

Bladder

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

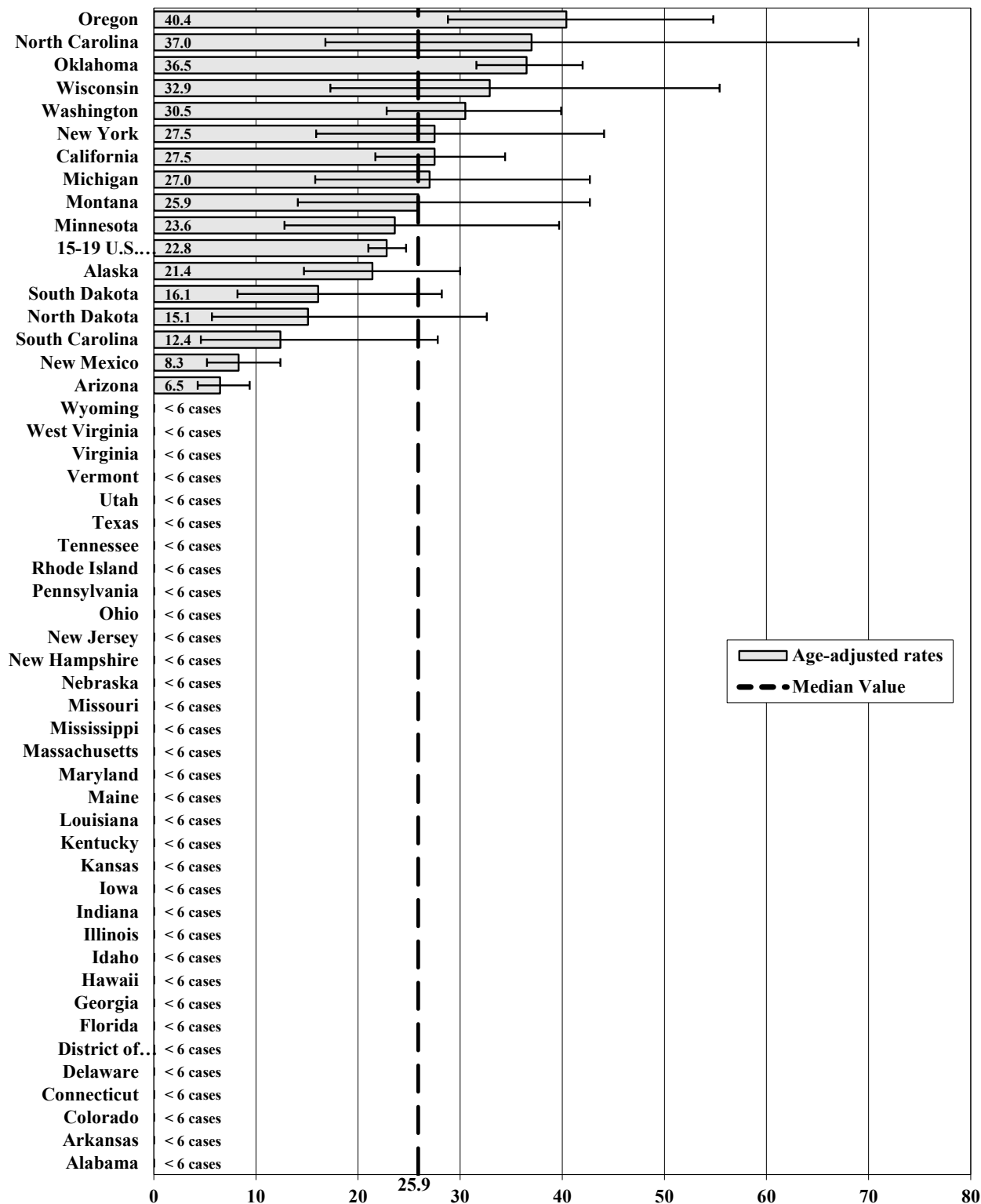


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Males**

Bladder

The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

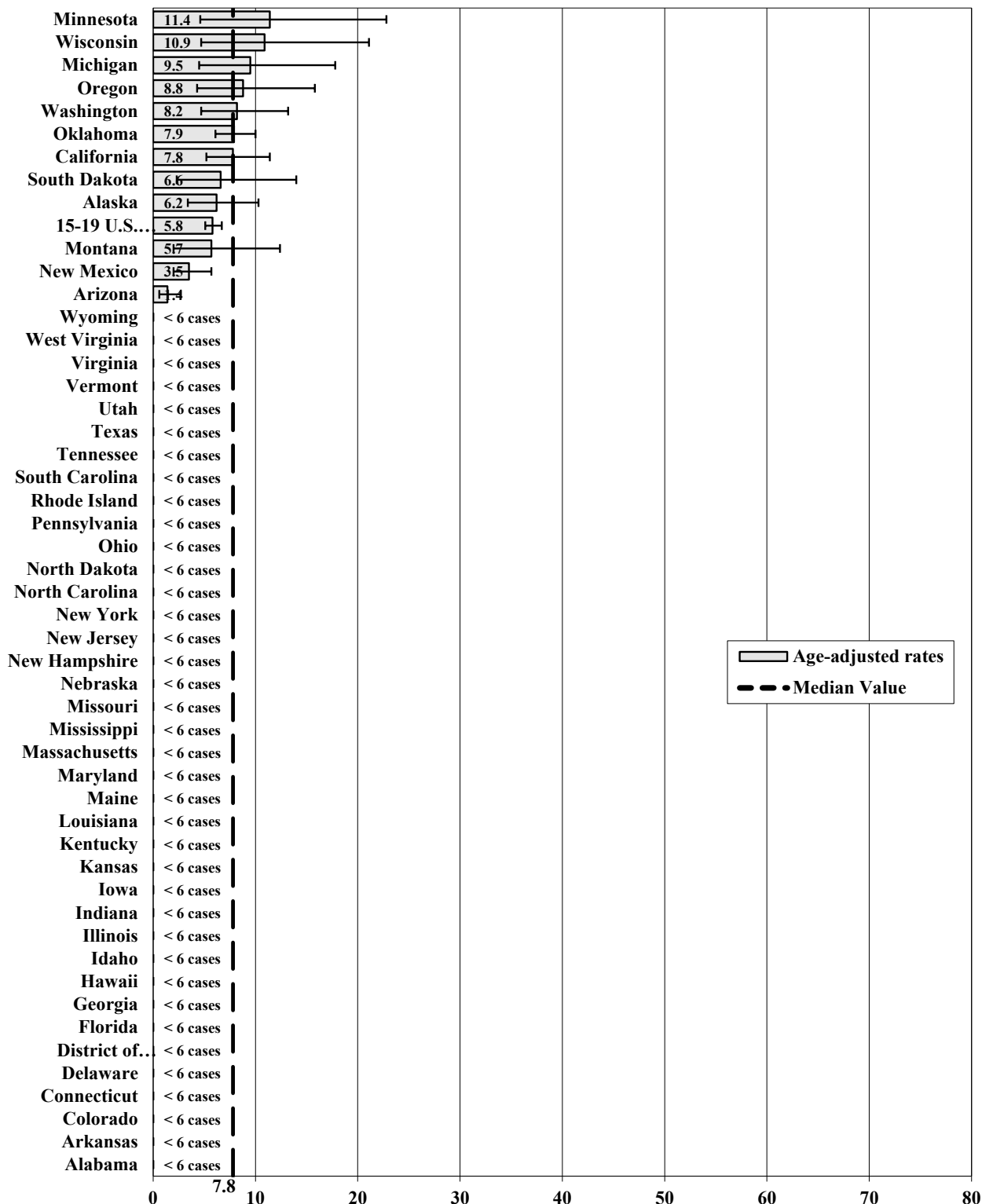
Comparative Charts

25 Bladder, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Females**

Bladder

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

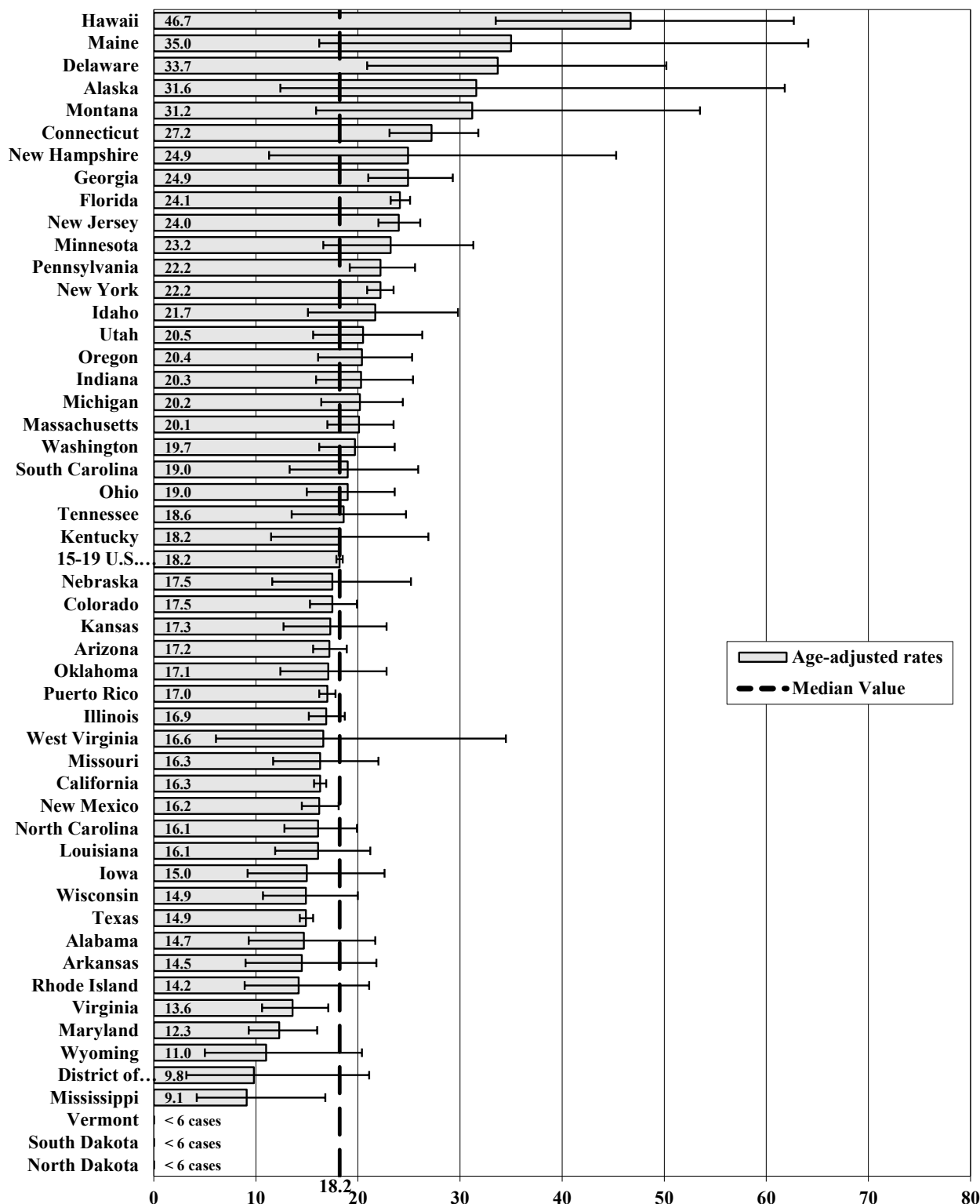


Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

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



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2013/data_tables/csr_15_tables.html for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

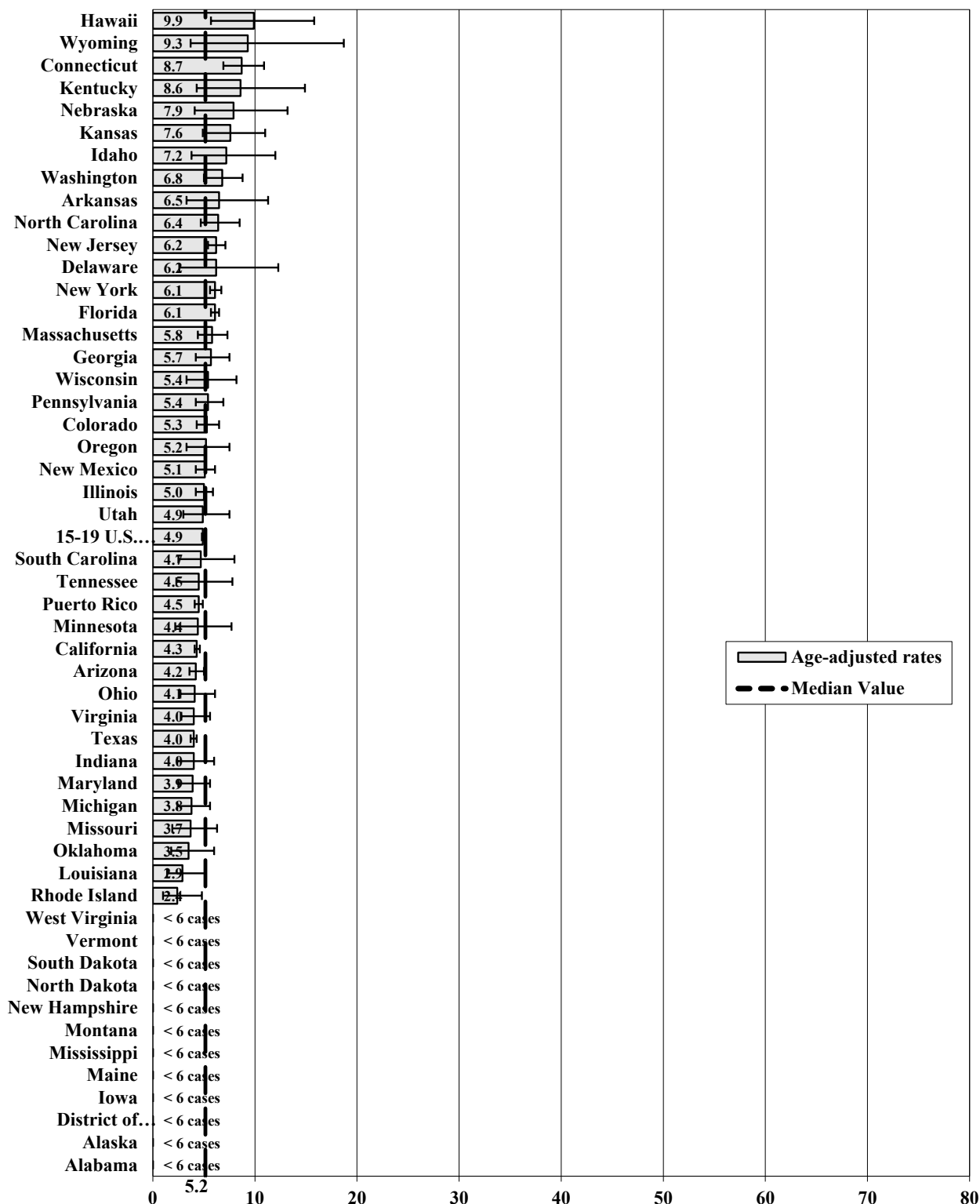
Comparative Charts

27 Bladder, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

Bladder

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



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

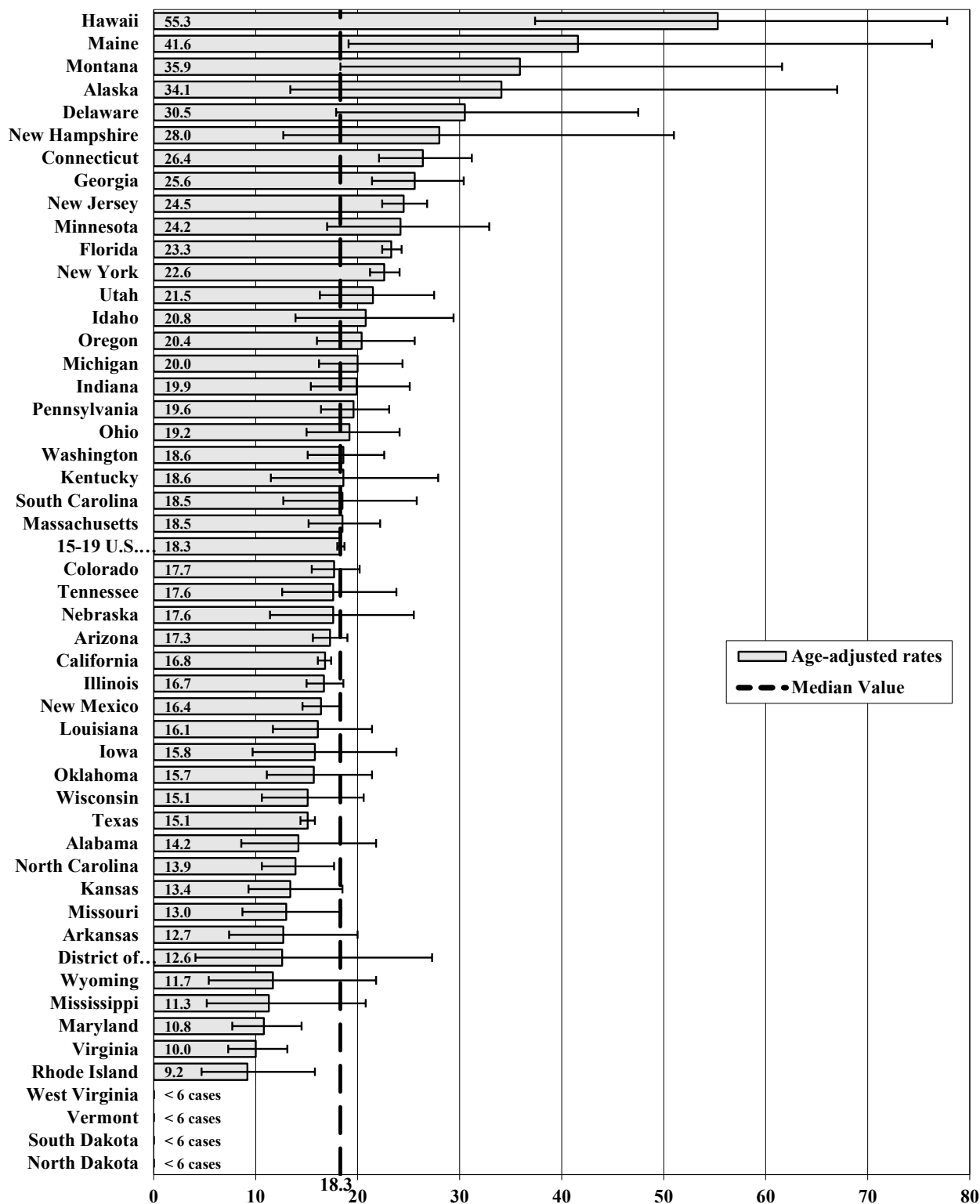
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/publications/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Males**

**Bladder
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Males**



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

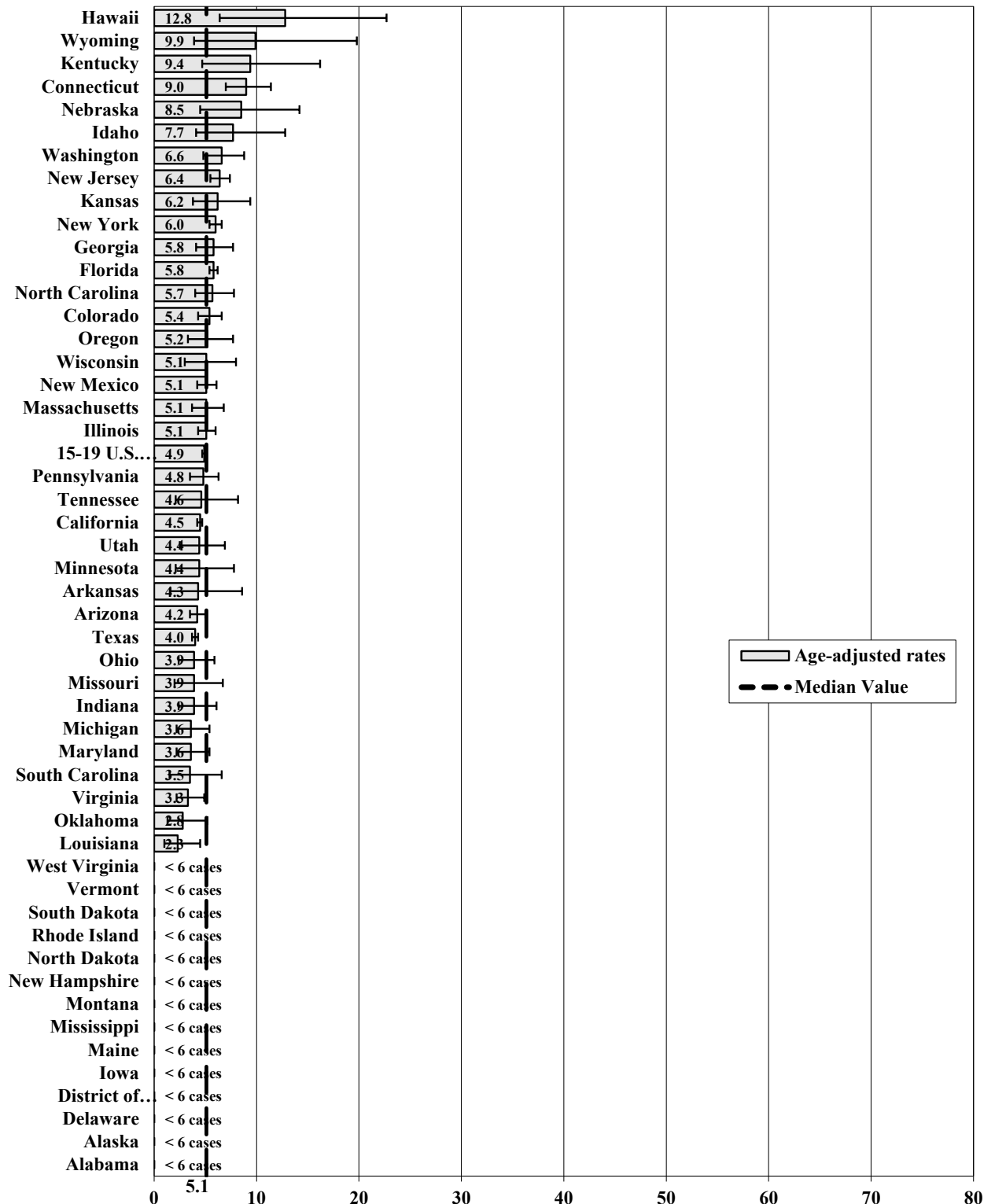
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

29 Bladder, Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Females**

**Bladder
The 15th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Females**

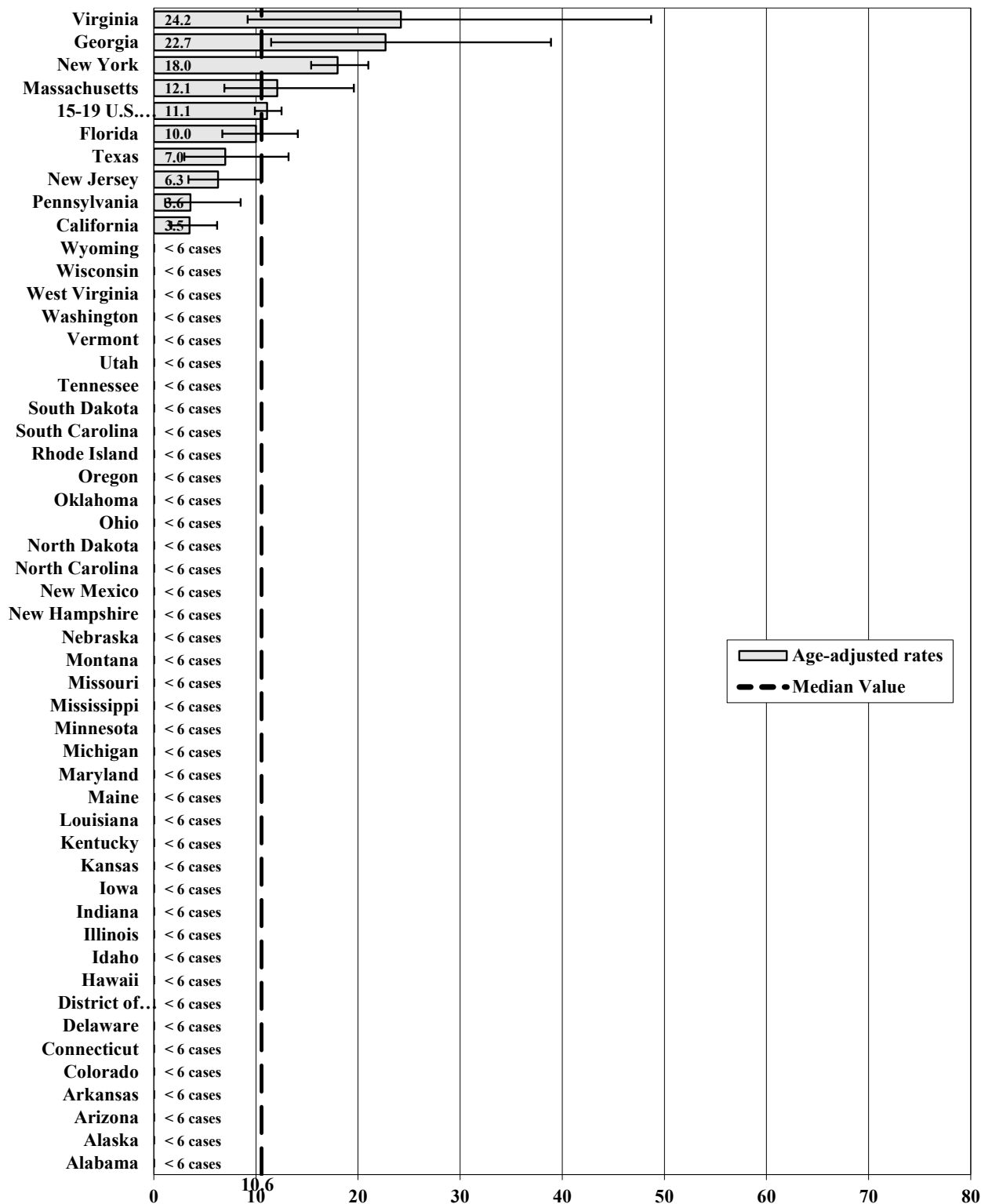


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/publications/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Males**

**Bladder
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic Black Males**



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

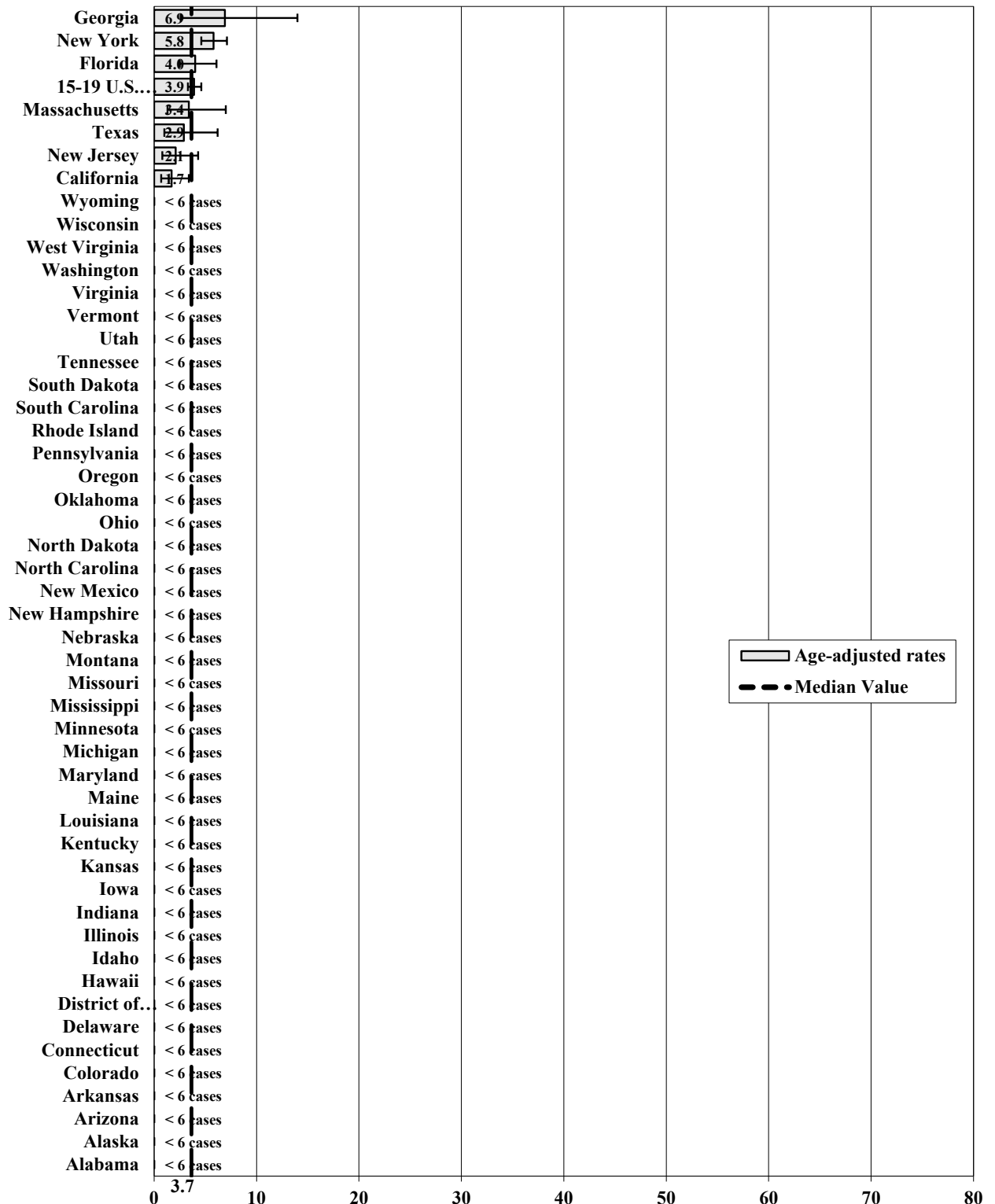
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

31 Bladder, Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Females**

**Bladder
The 15th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic Black Females**

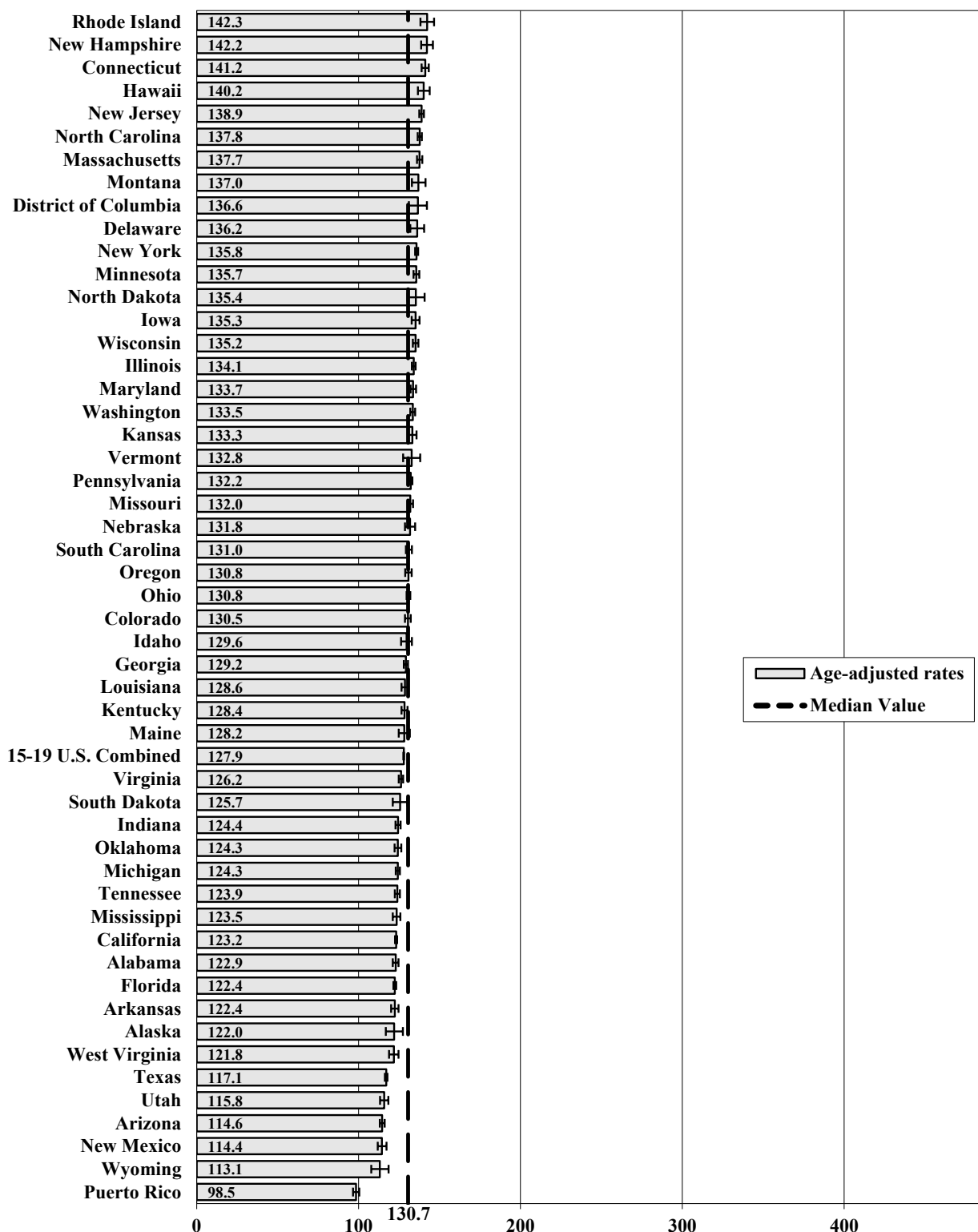


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/publications/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Females**

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

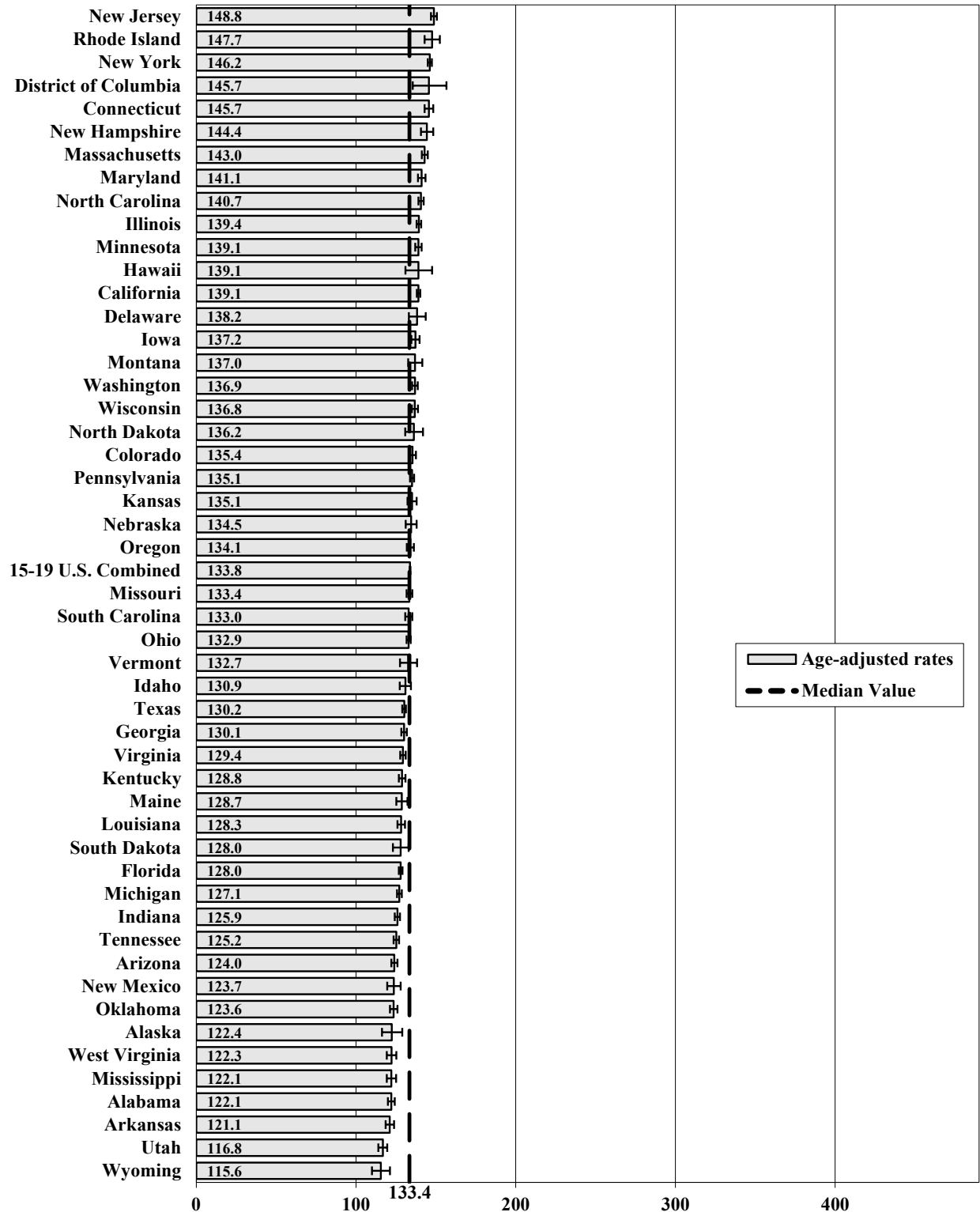


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/publications/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

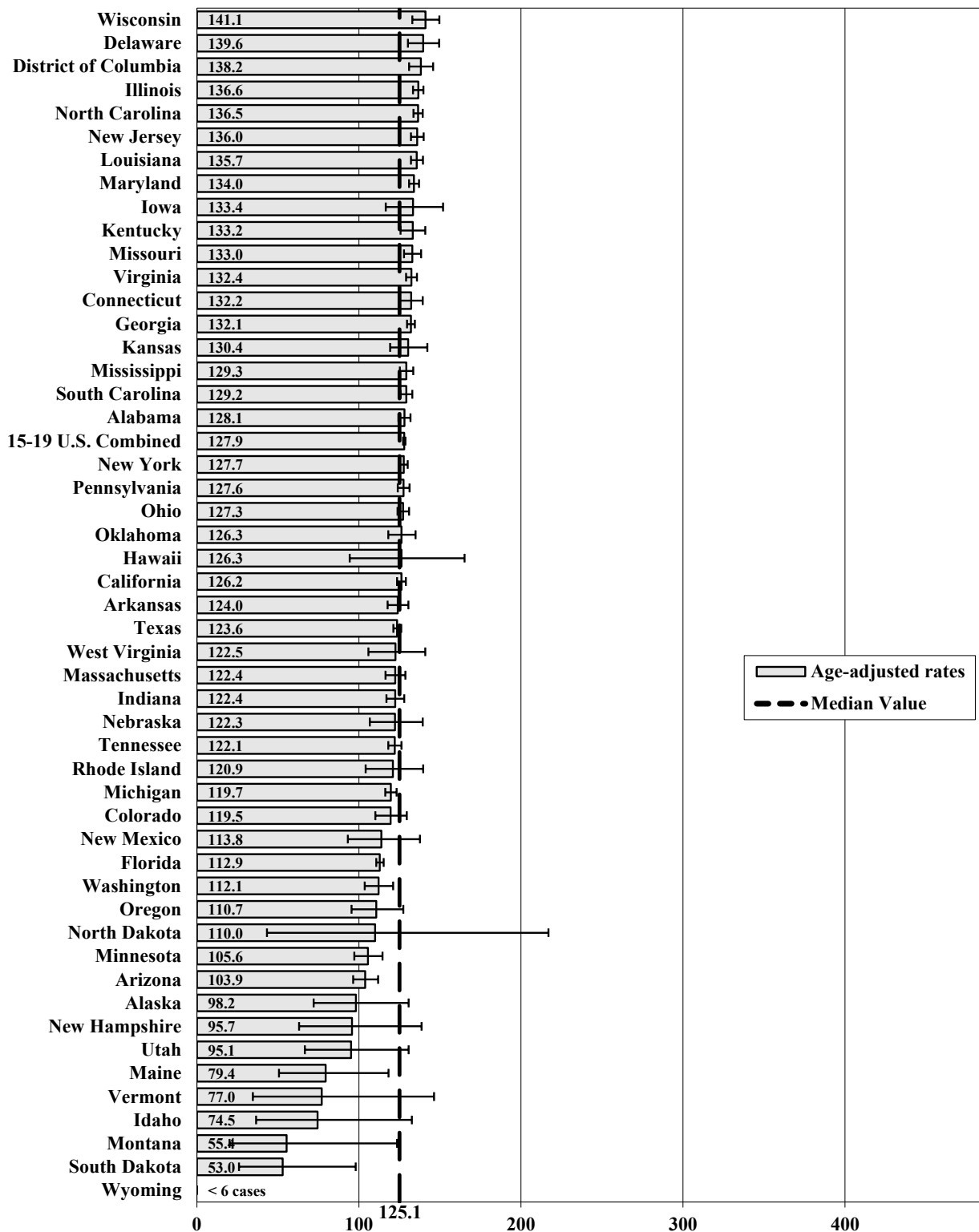
**Female Breast
Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

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

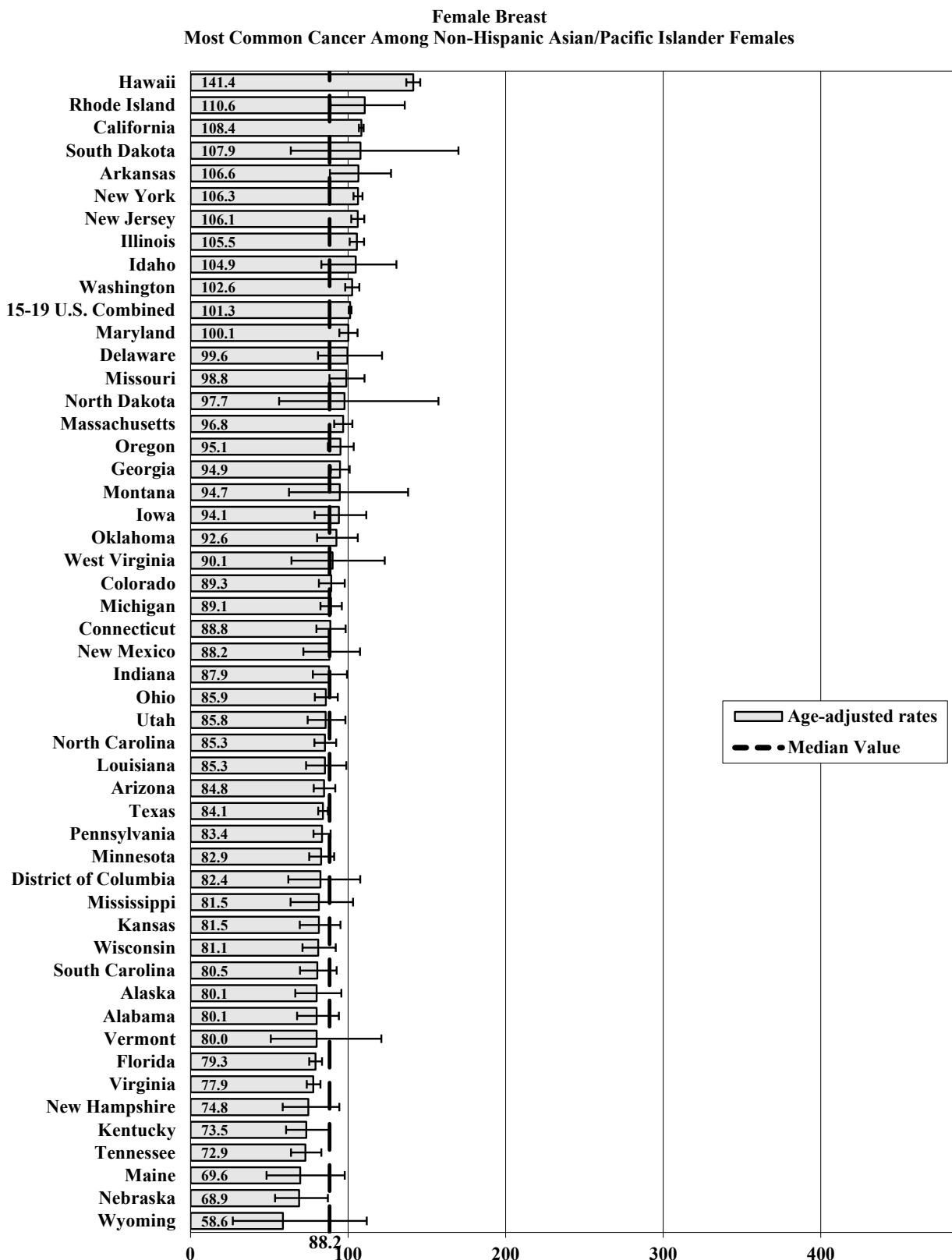


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

35 Female Breast, Non-Hispanic Black

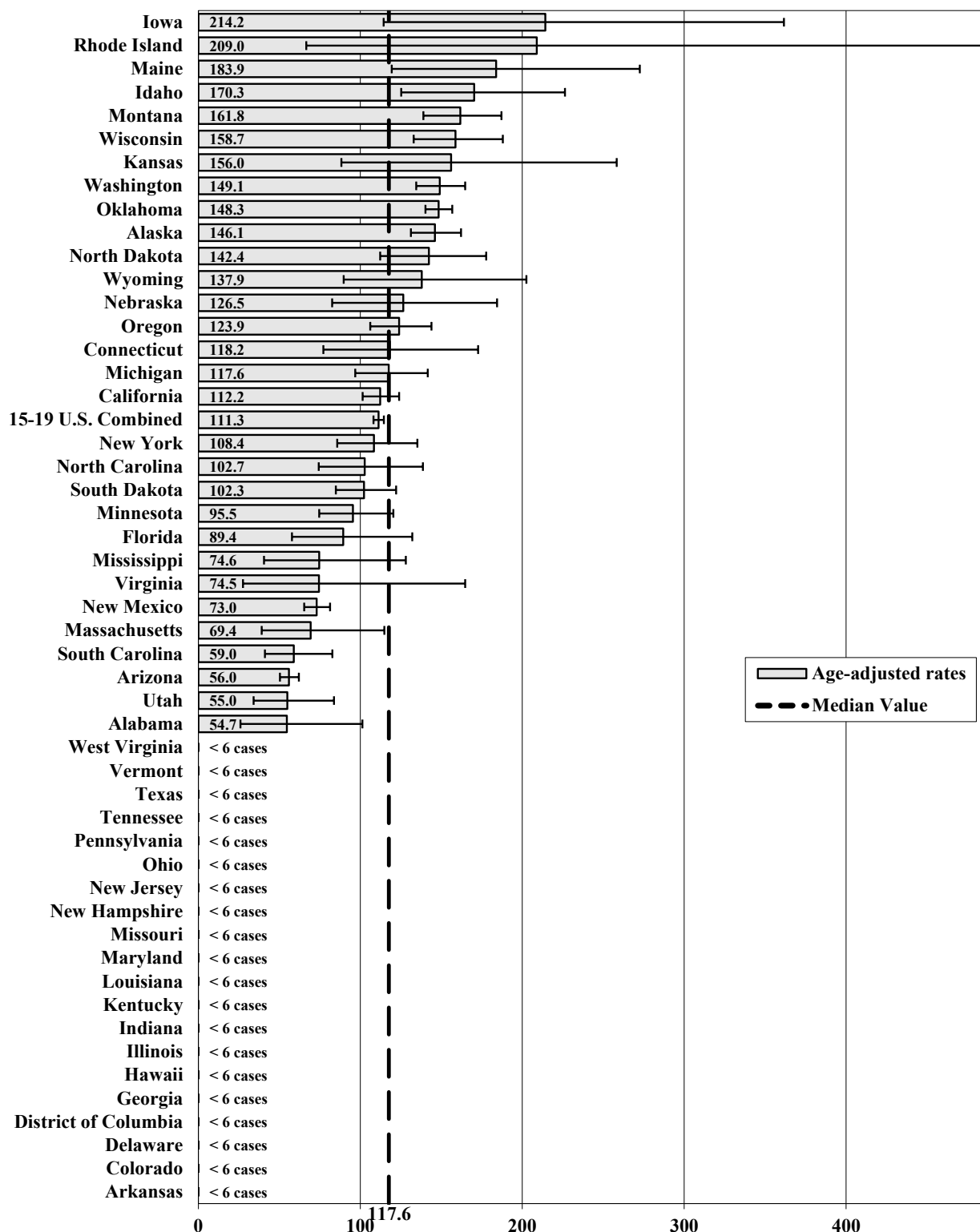
**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Females**

**Female Breast
Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native Females**



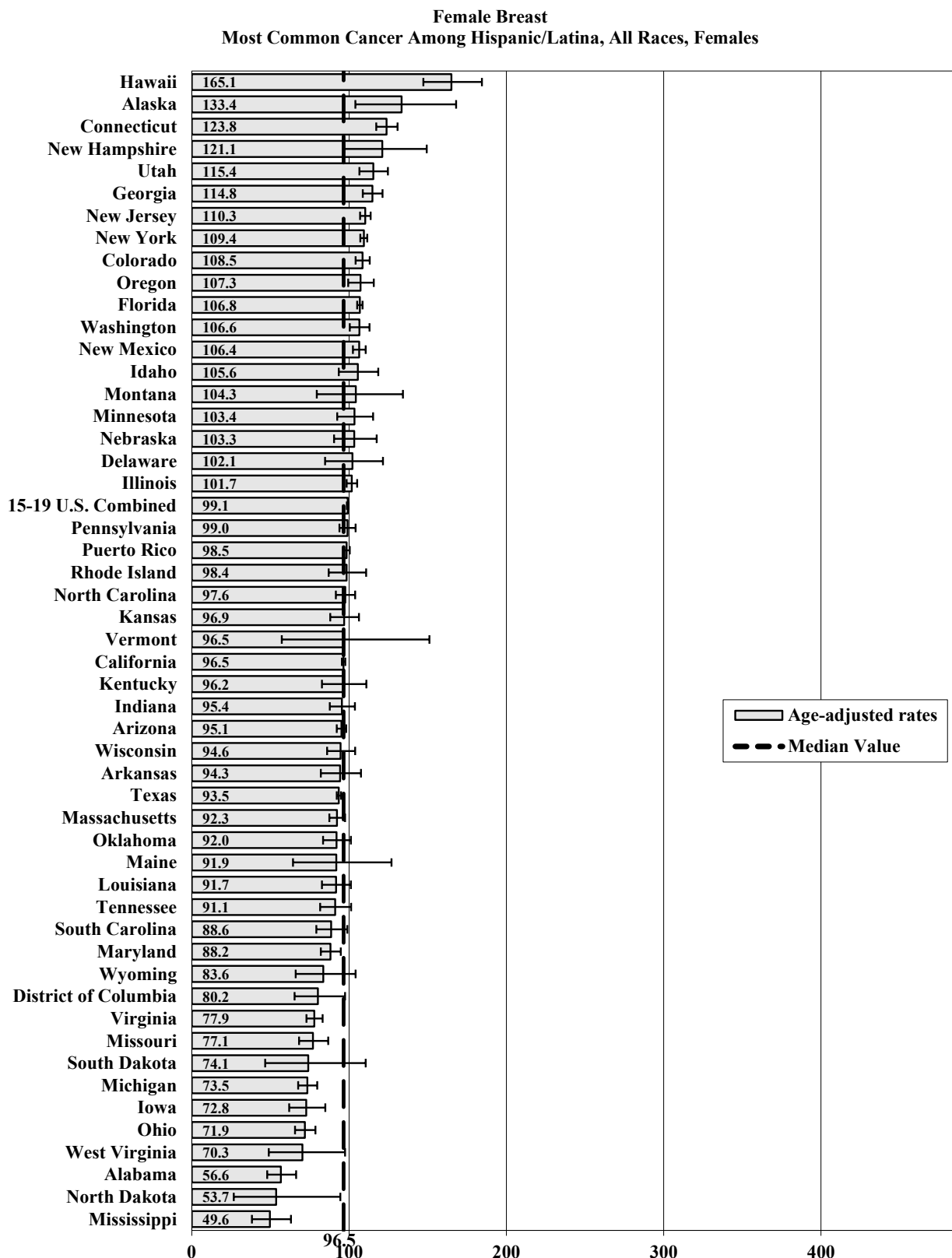
Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

37 Female Breast, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



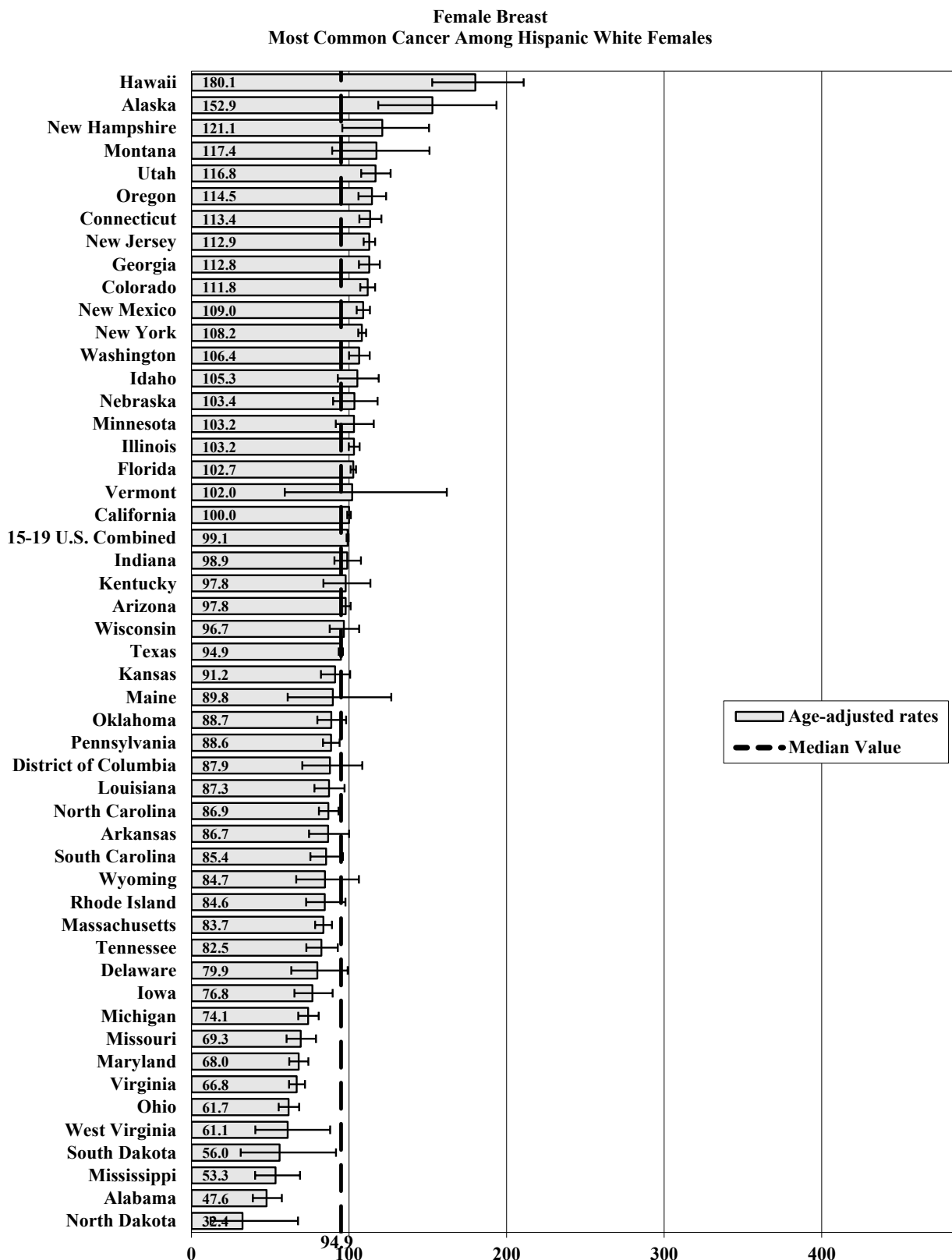
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

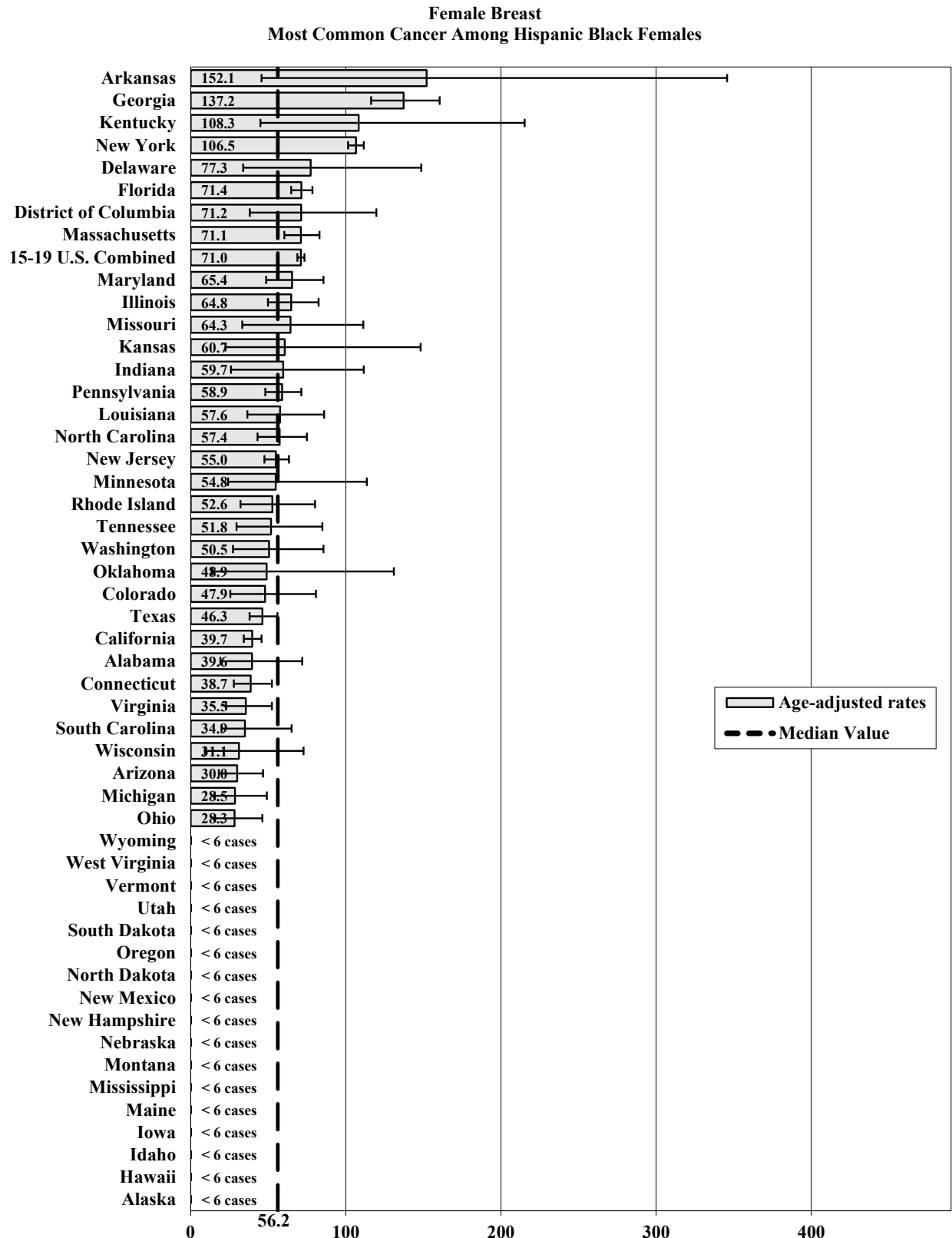
**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Females**



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Females**

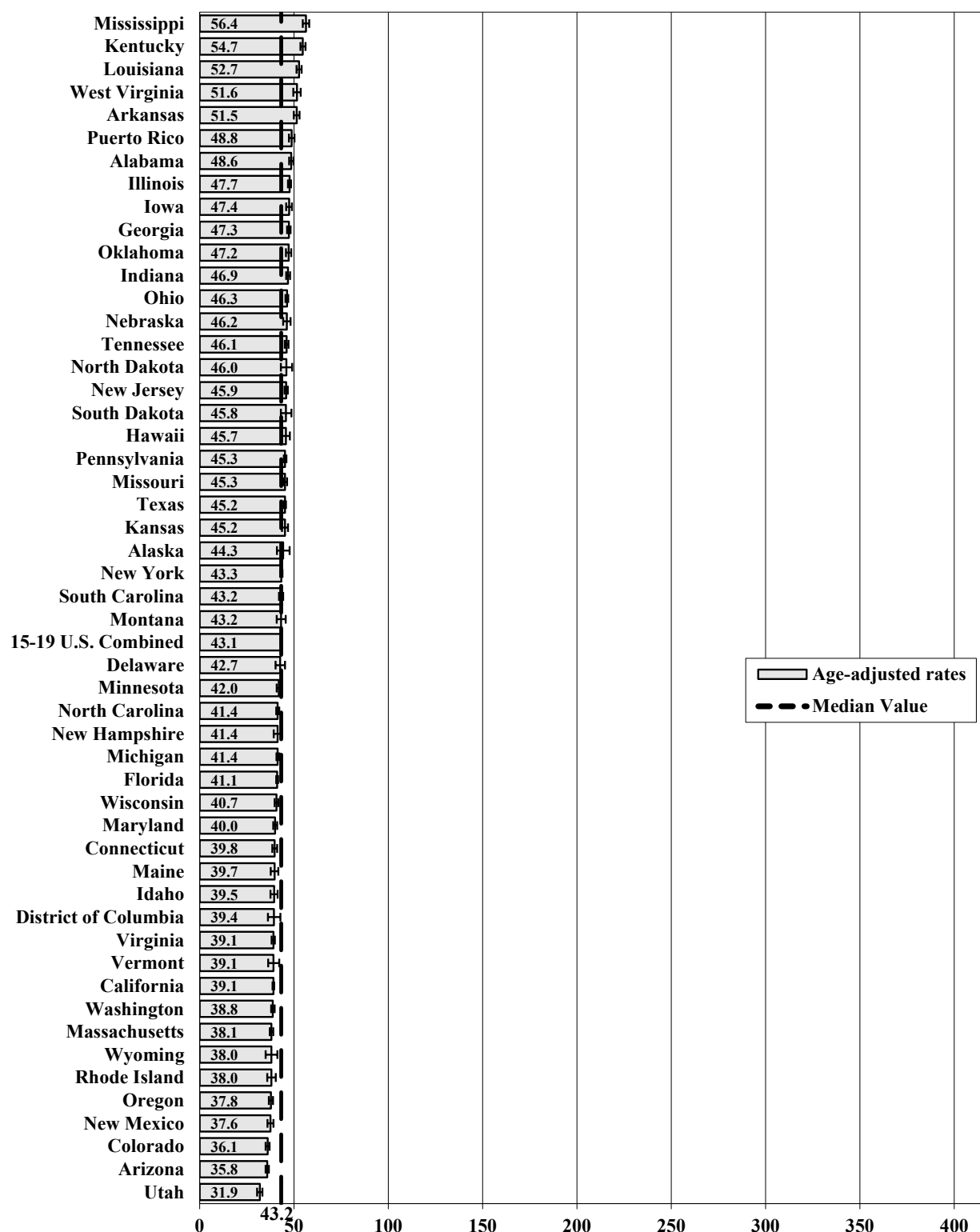


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Males**

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

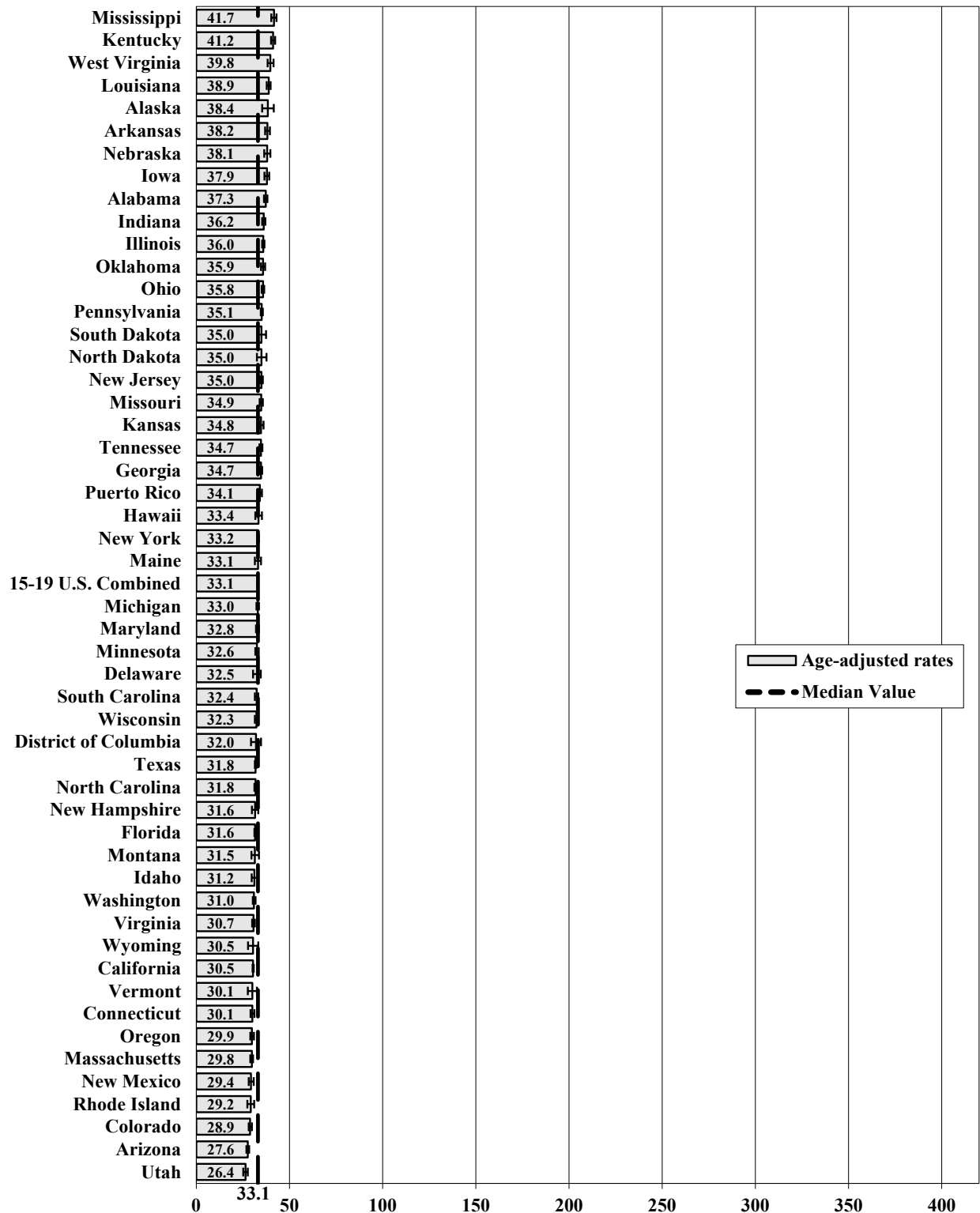


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Females**

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

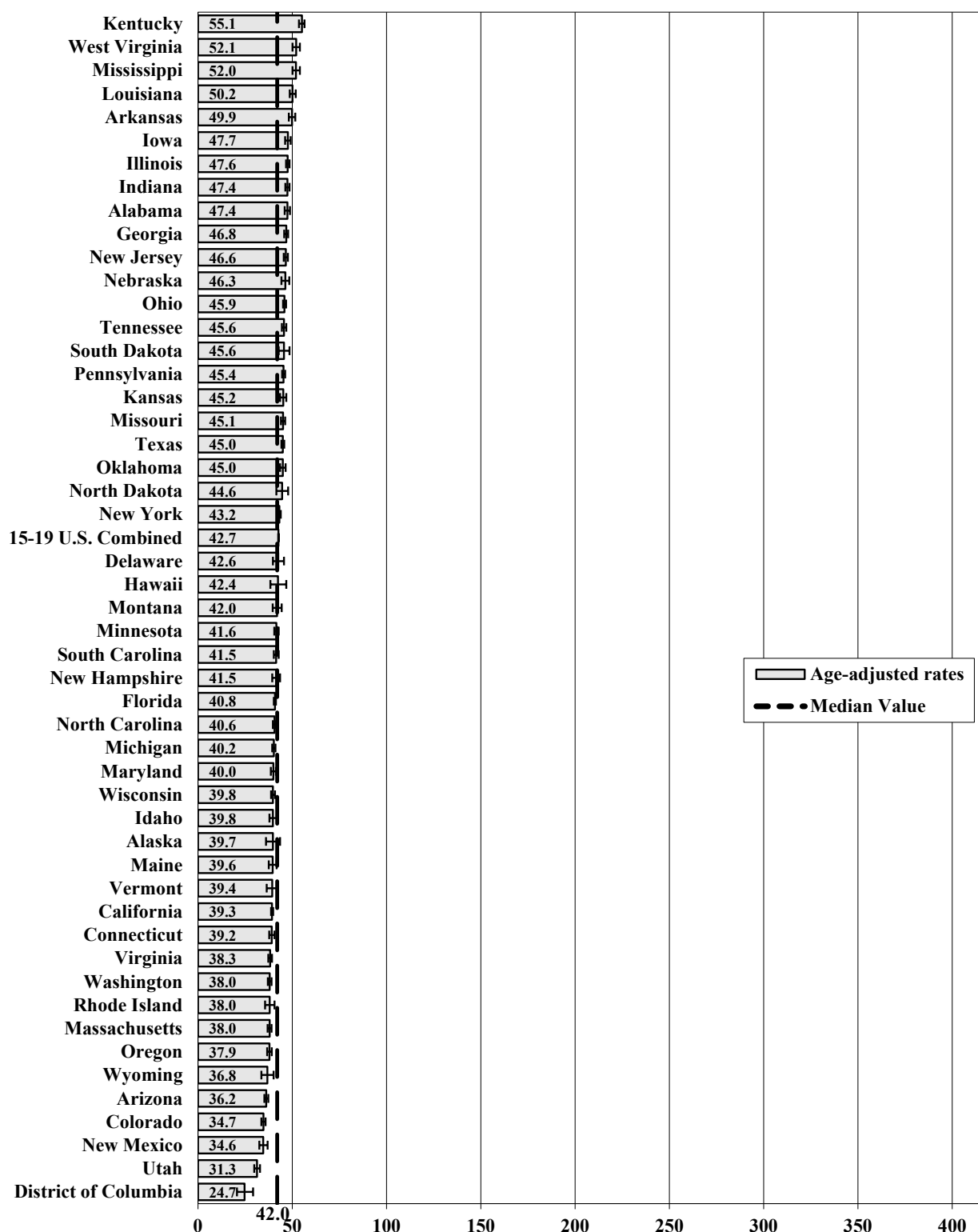


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

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



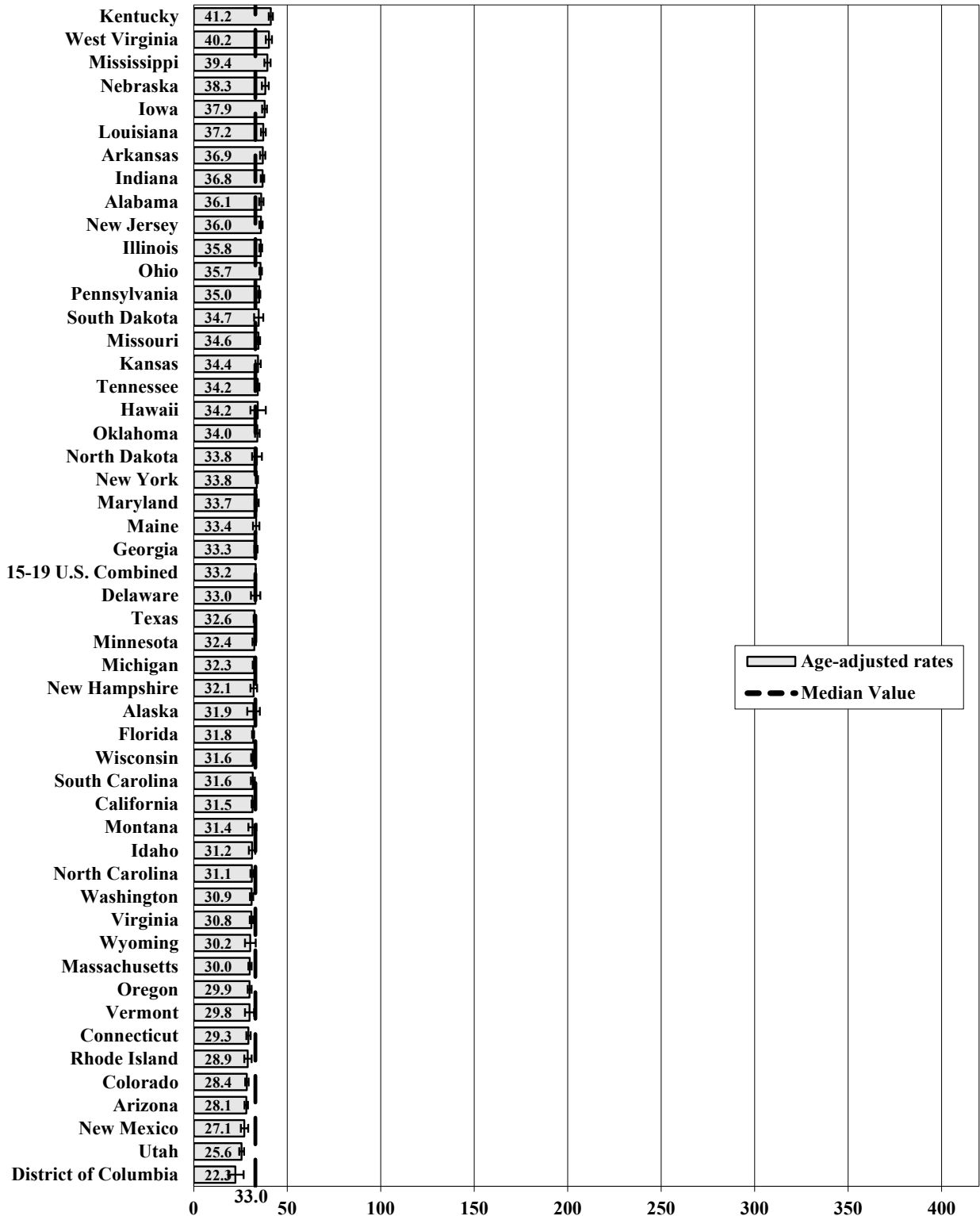
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

43 Colon and Rectum, Non-Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

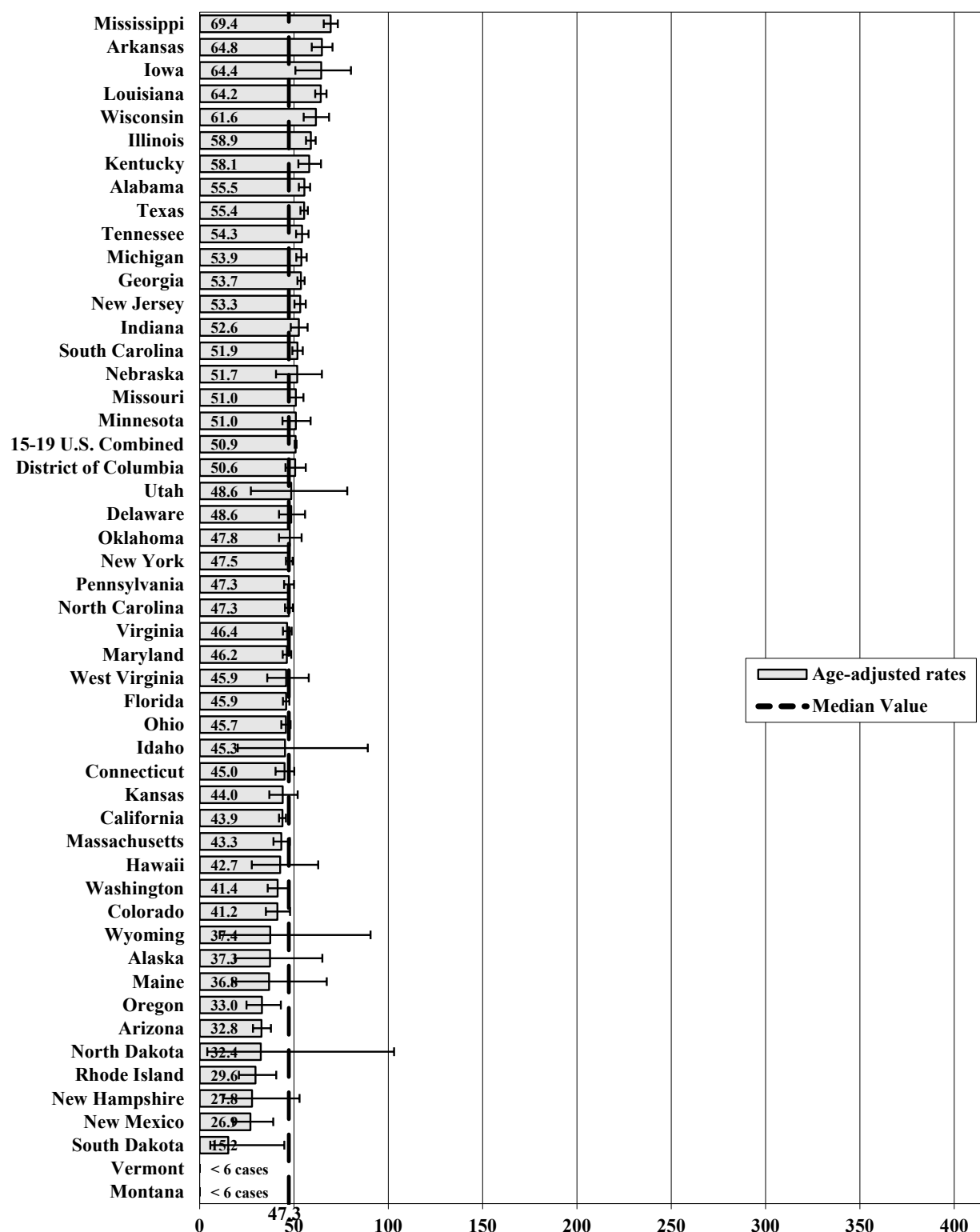
**Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

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



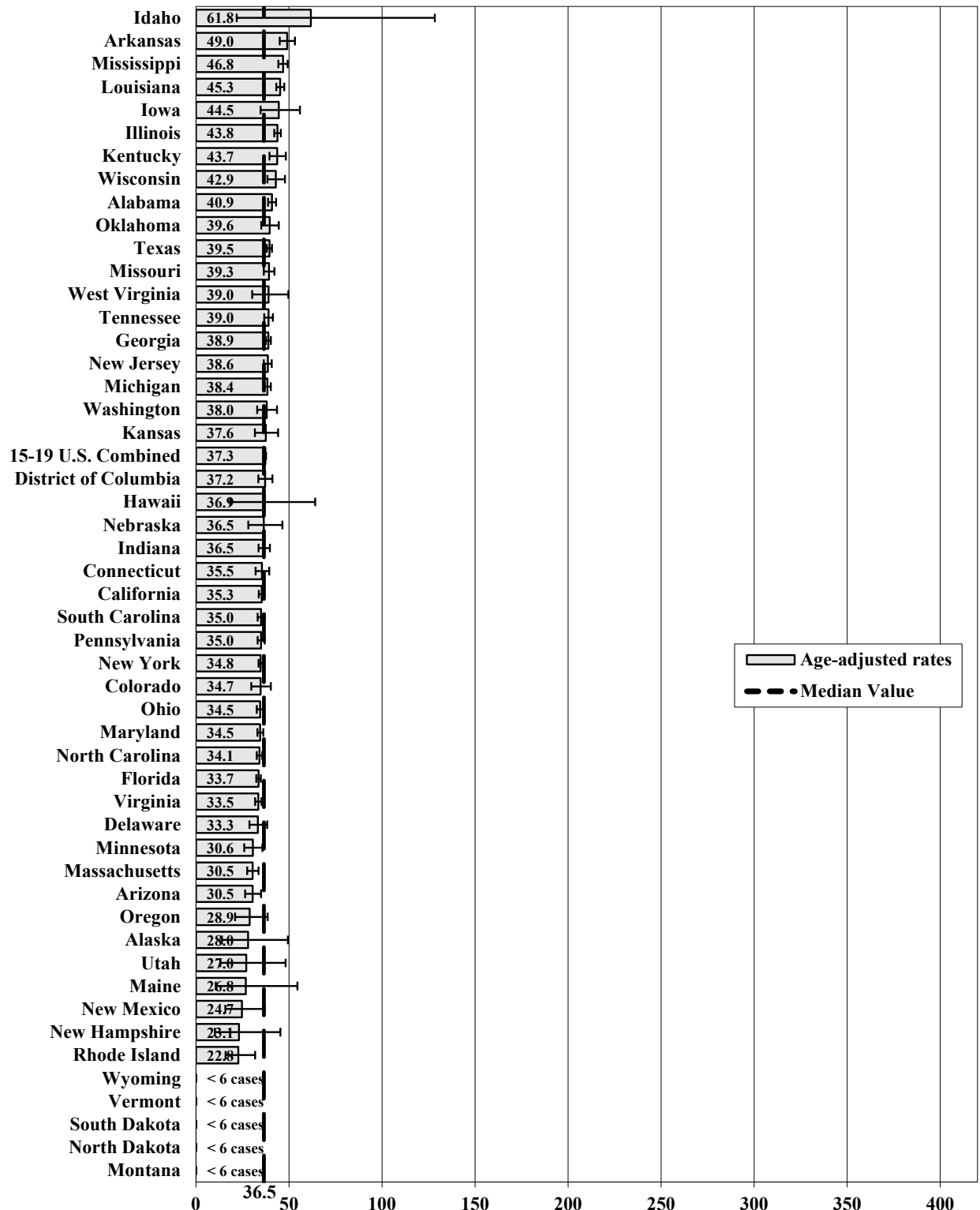
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

45 Colon and Rectum, Non-Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

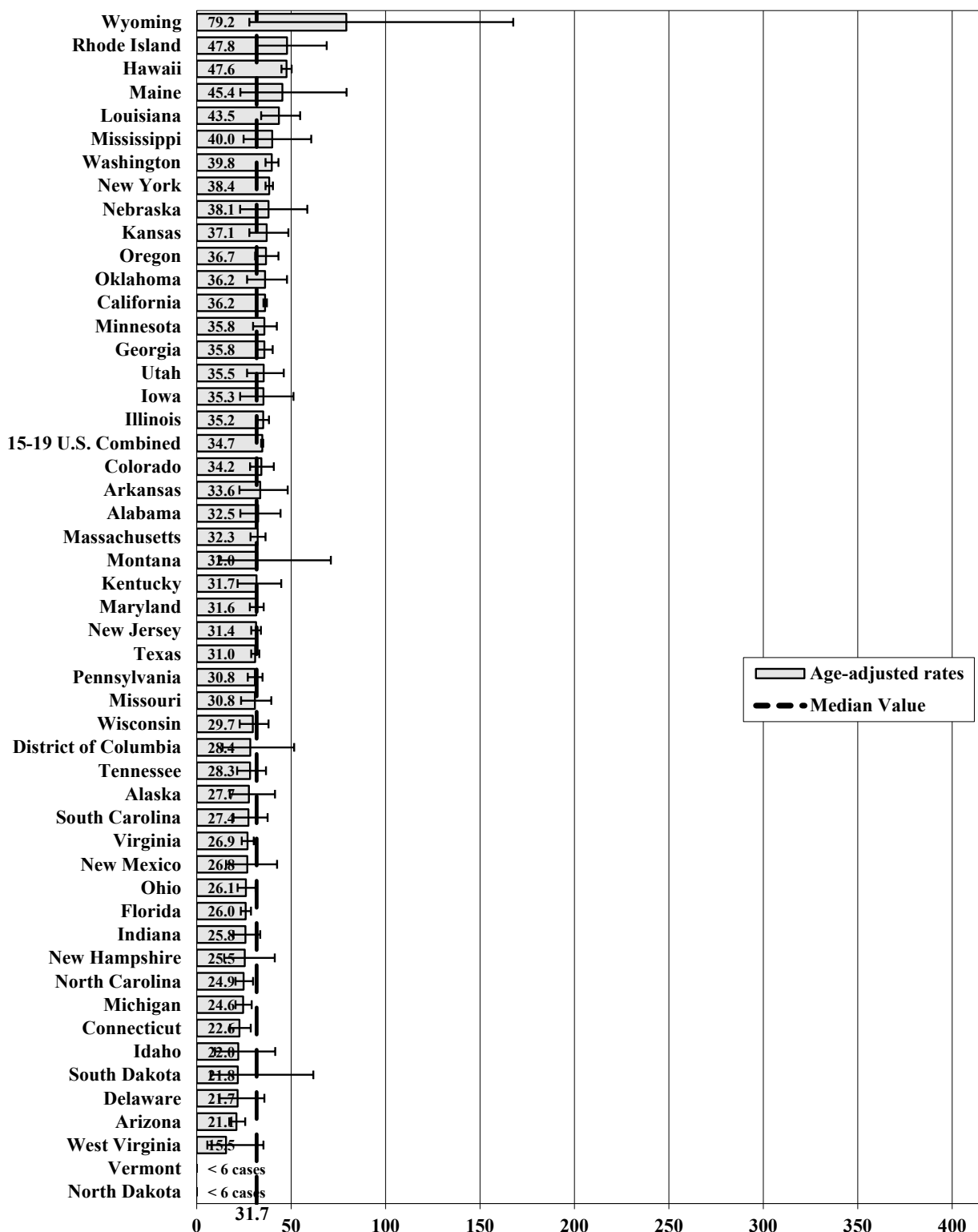
**Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

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



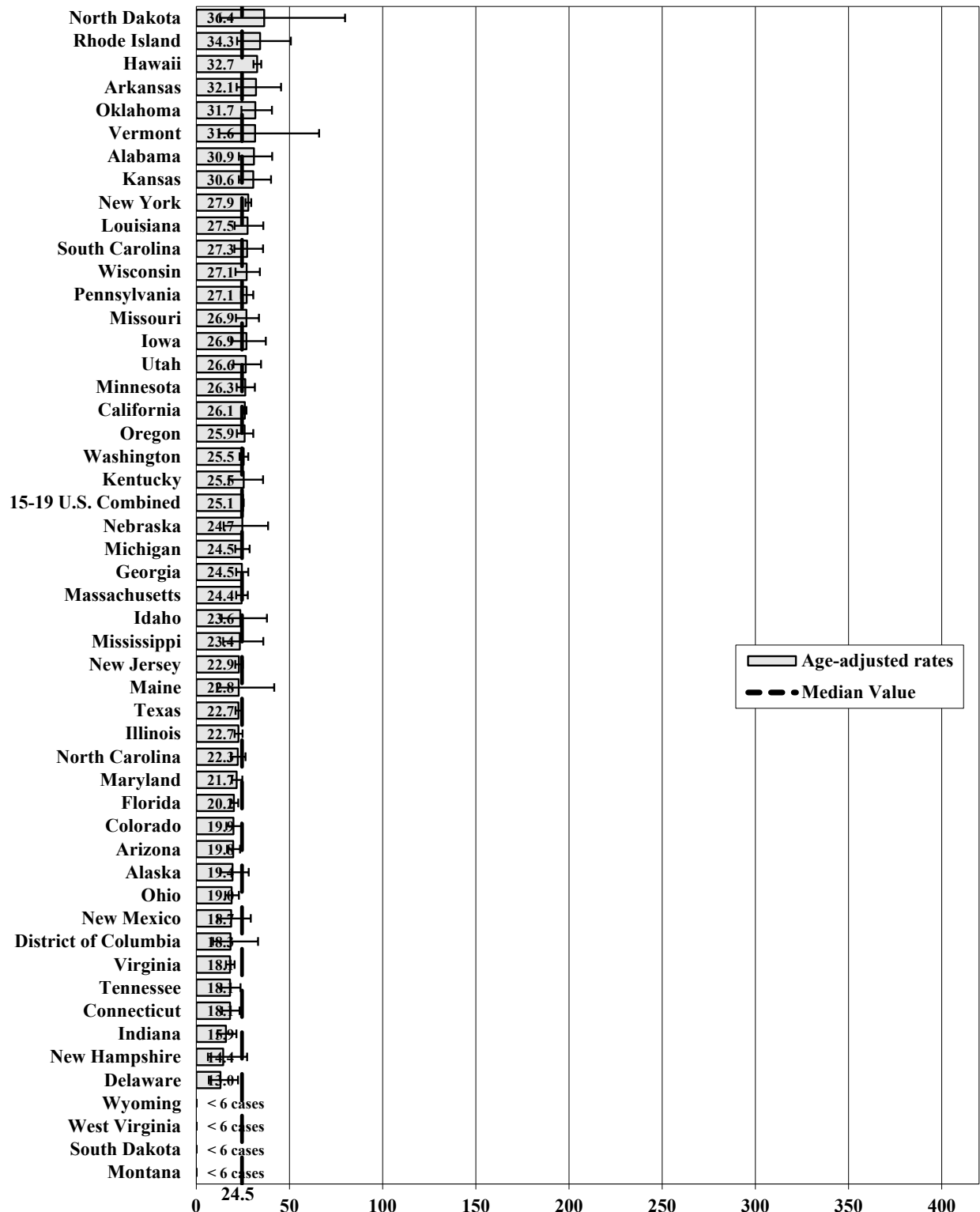
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

47 Colon and Rectum, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

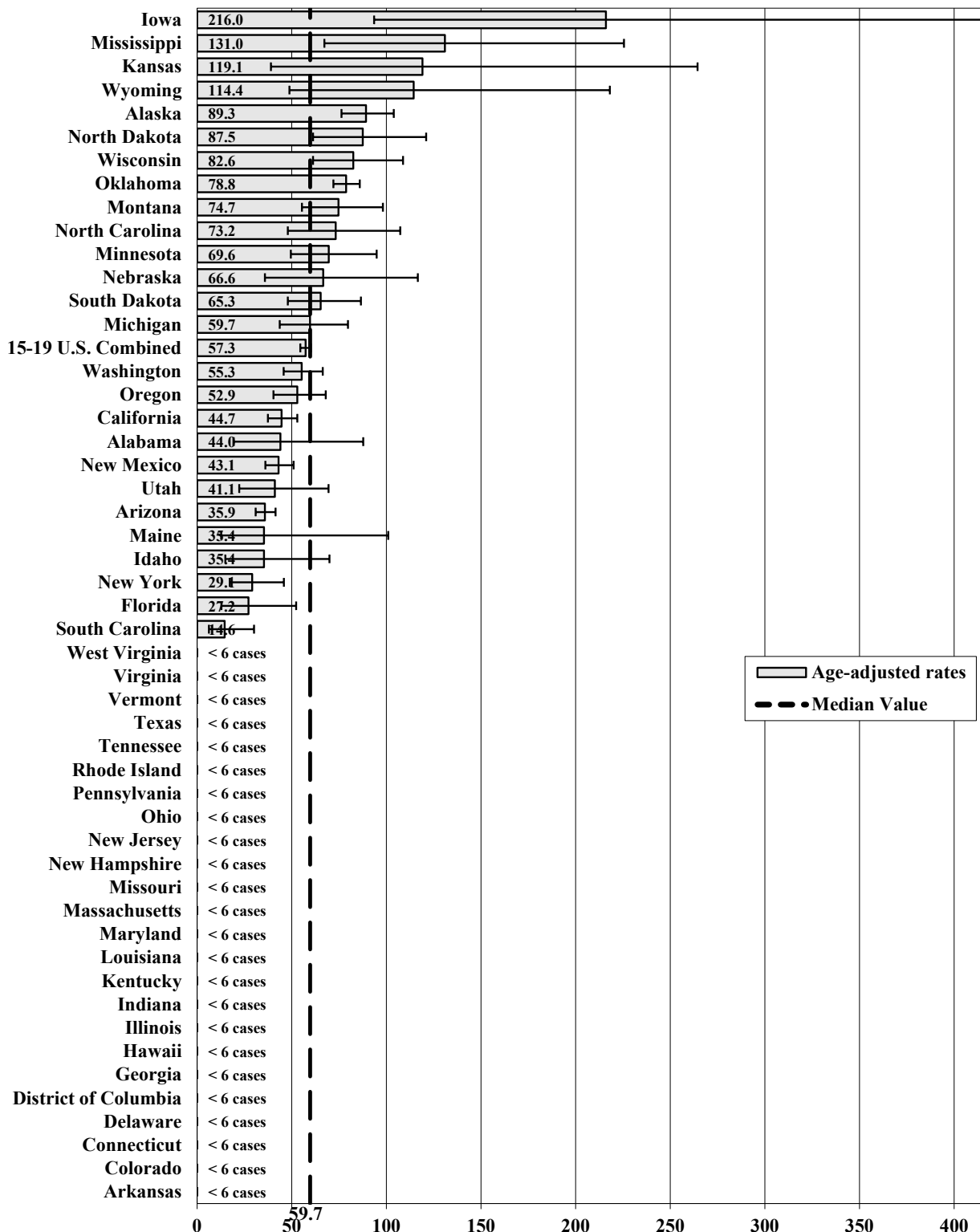
**Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Males**

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



Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

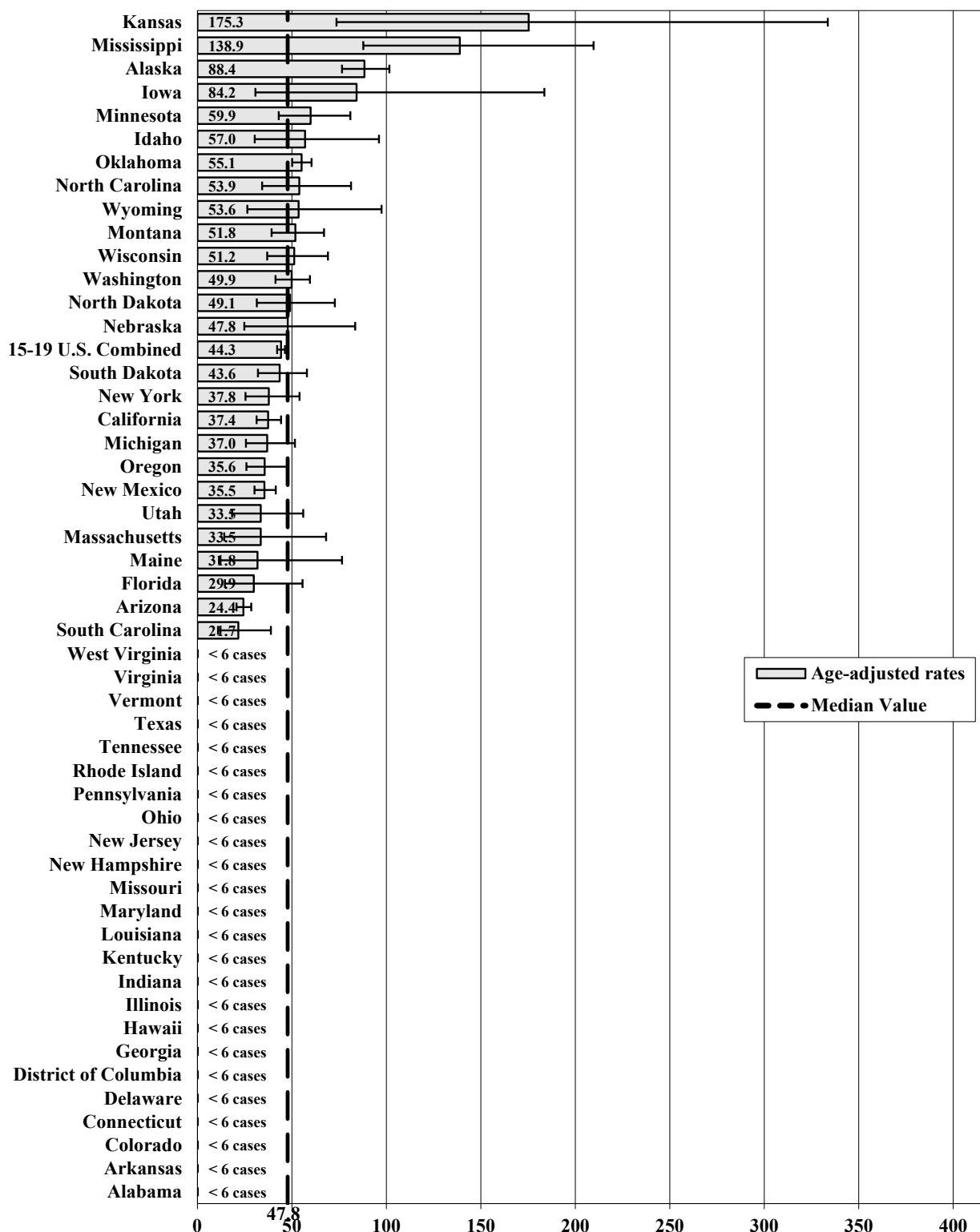
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

49 Colon and Rectum, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Females**

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



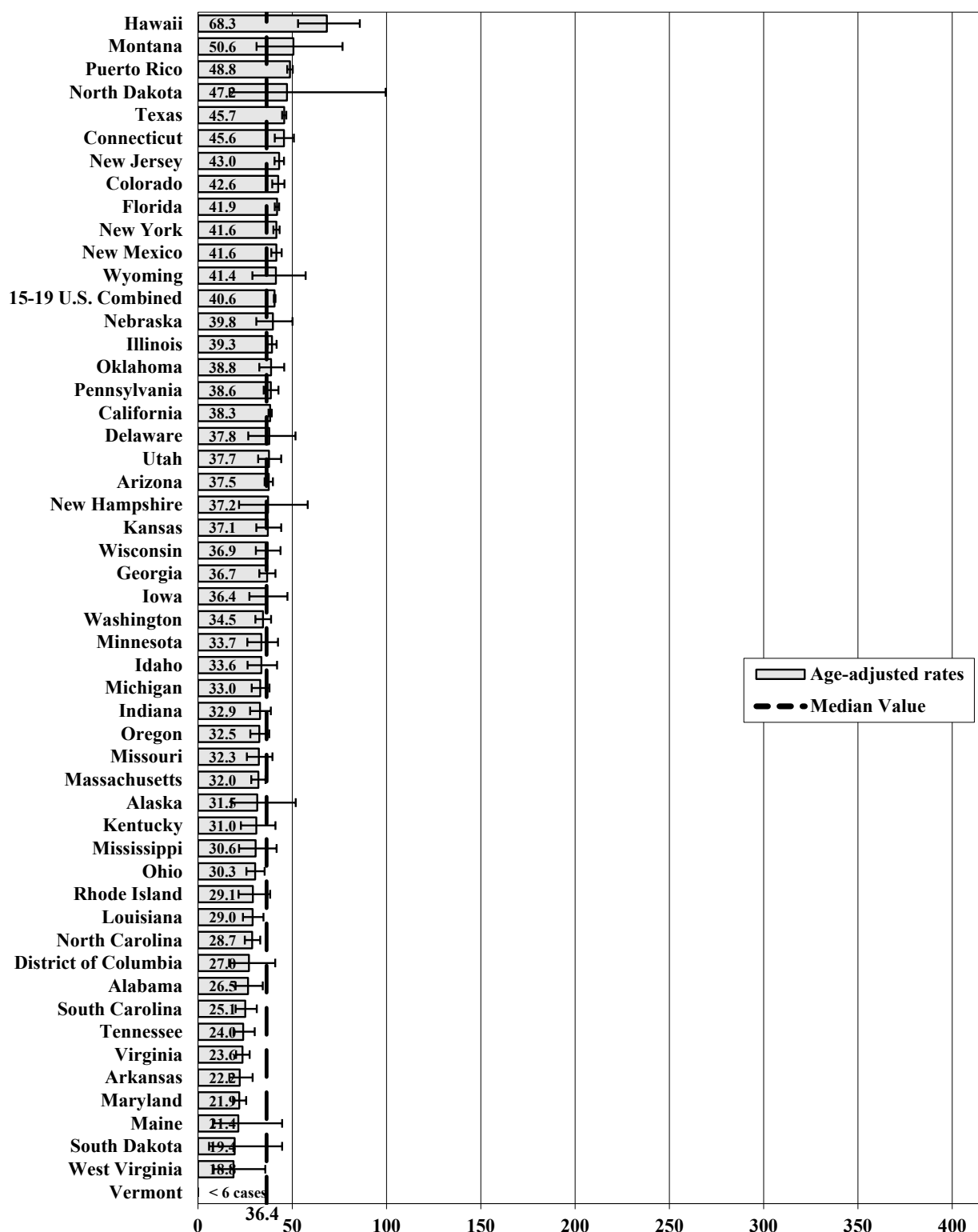
Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

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



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2013/data_tables/csr_15_tables.html for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

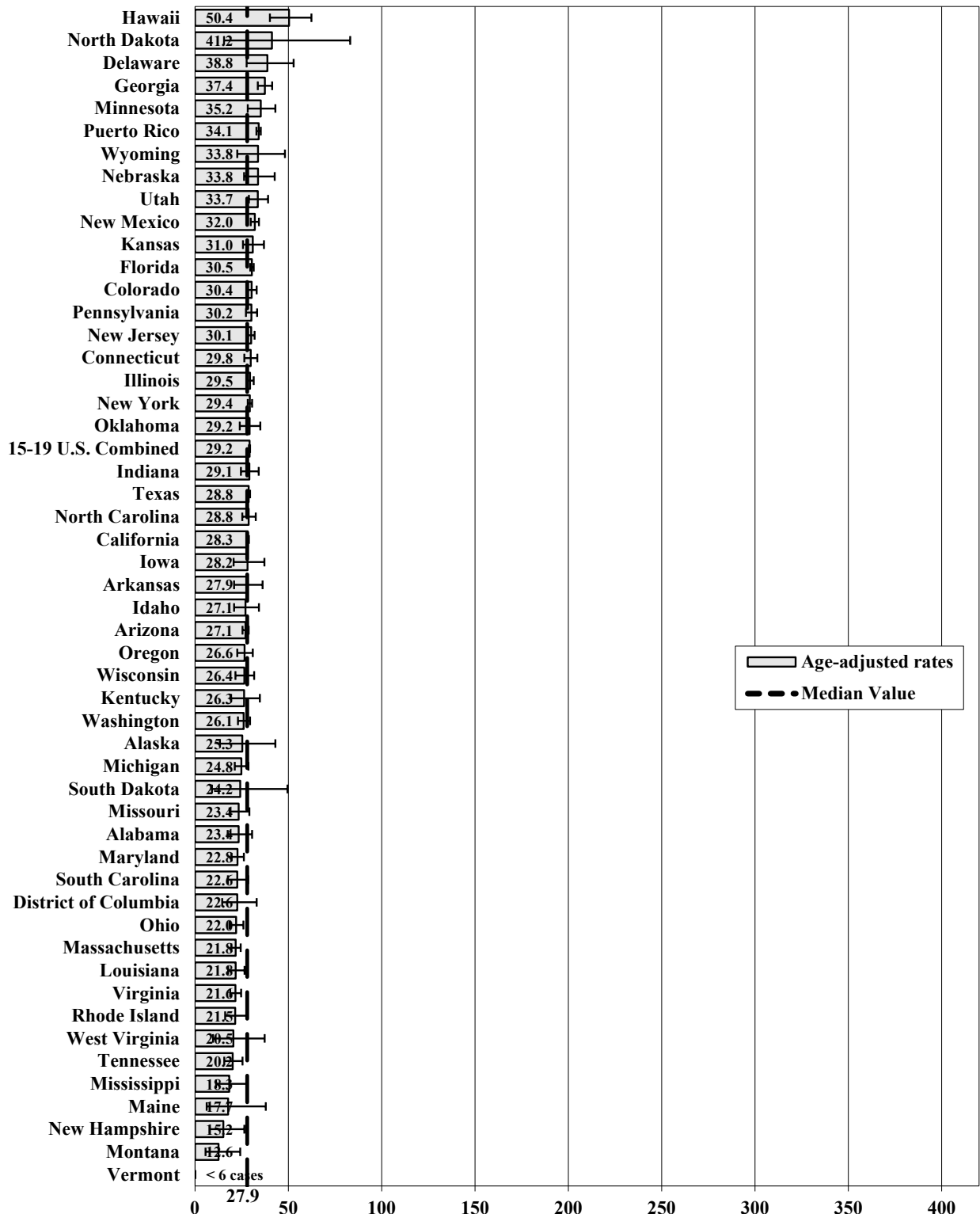
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

51 Colon and Rectum, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

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



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

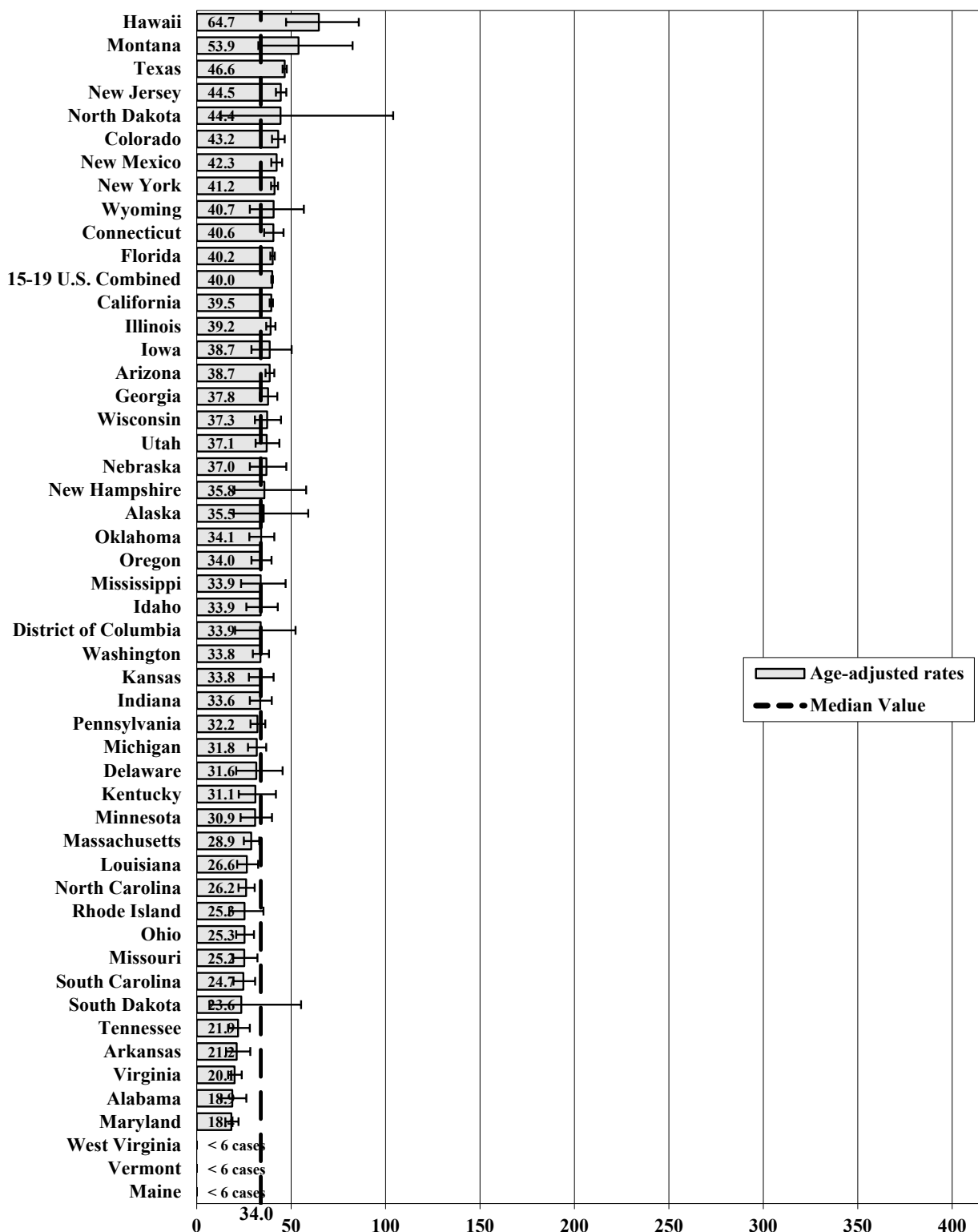
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Males**

**Colon and Rectum
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Males**



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

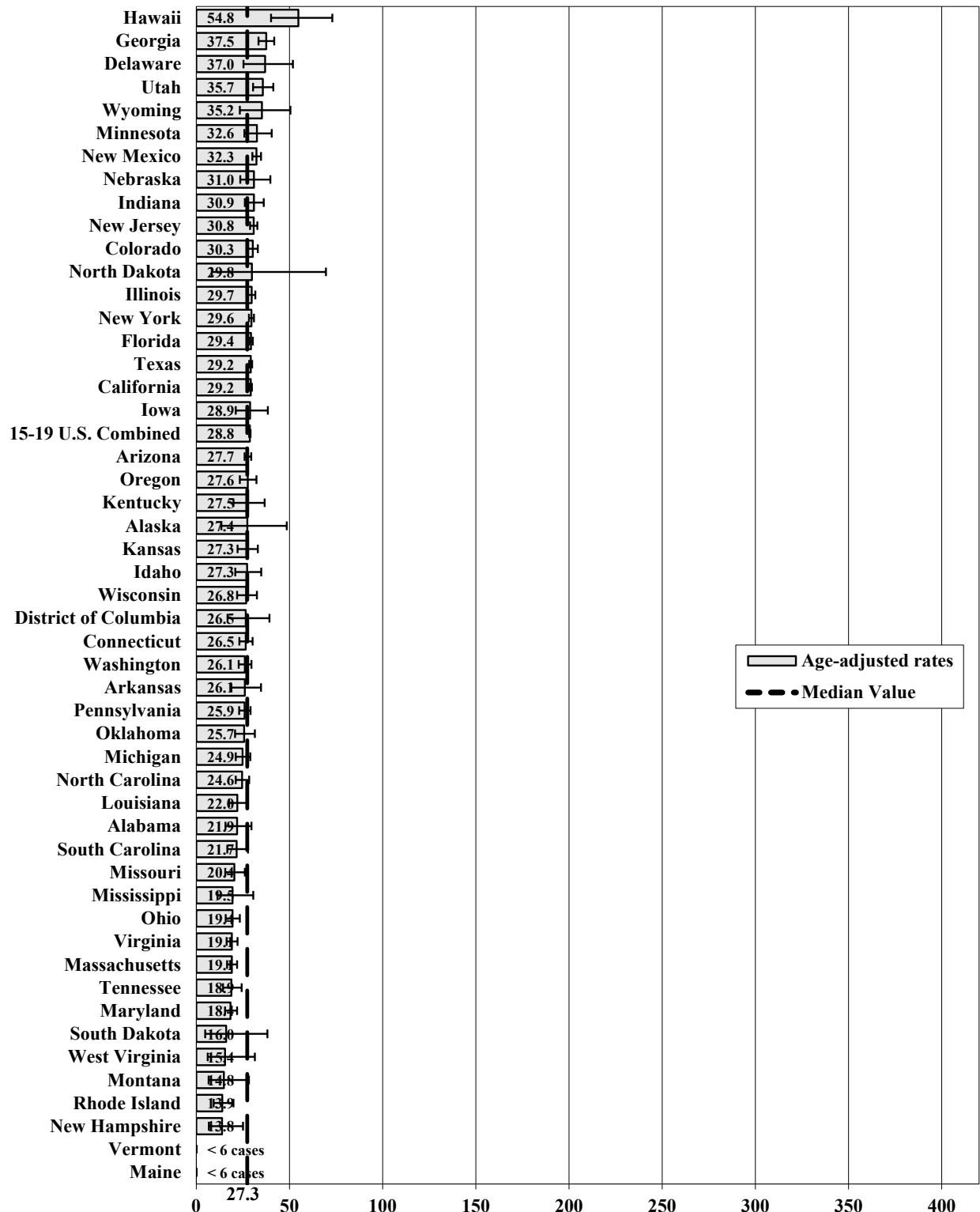
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

53 Colon and Rectum, Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Females**

**Colon and Rectum
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Females**

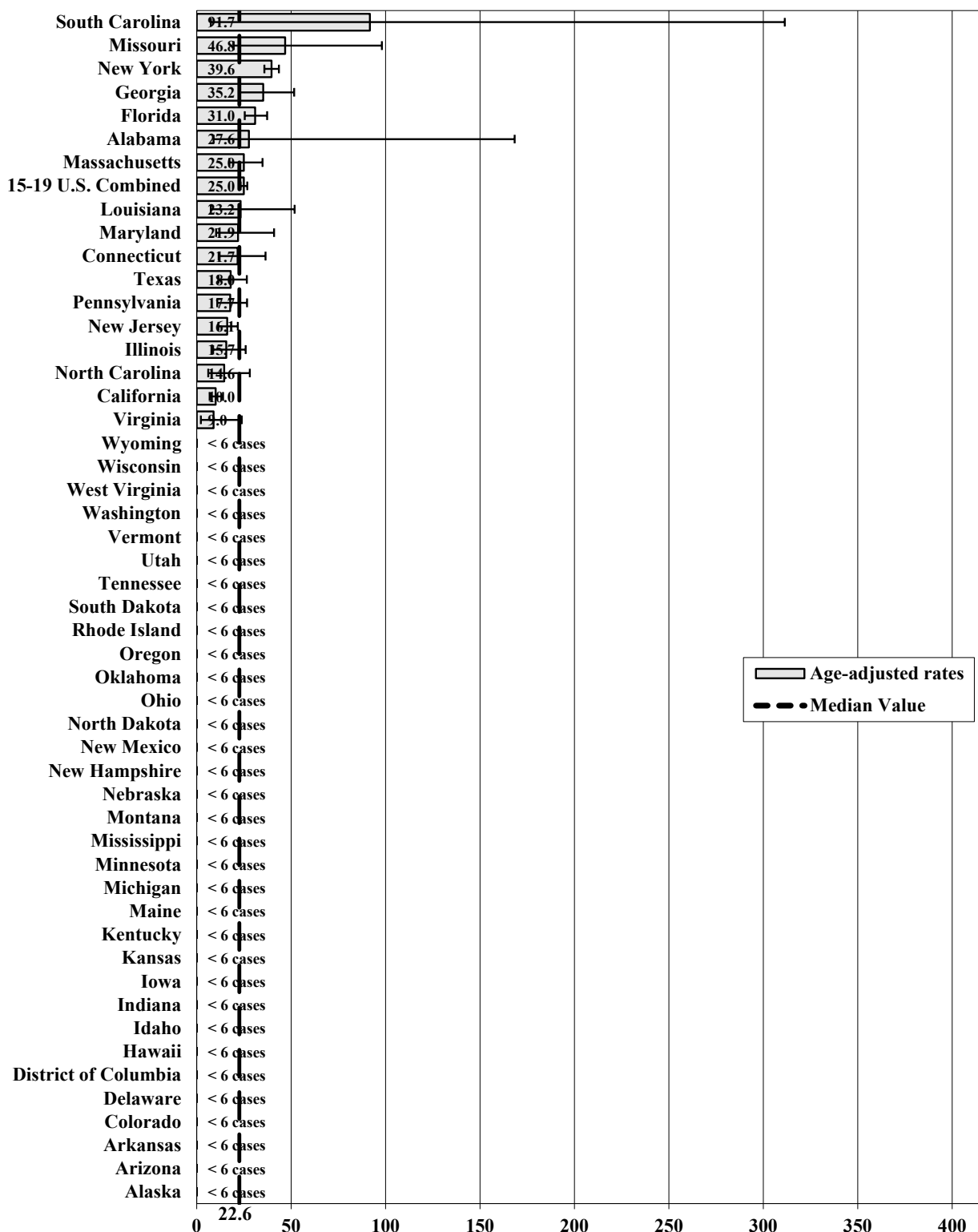


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Males**

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



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

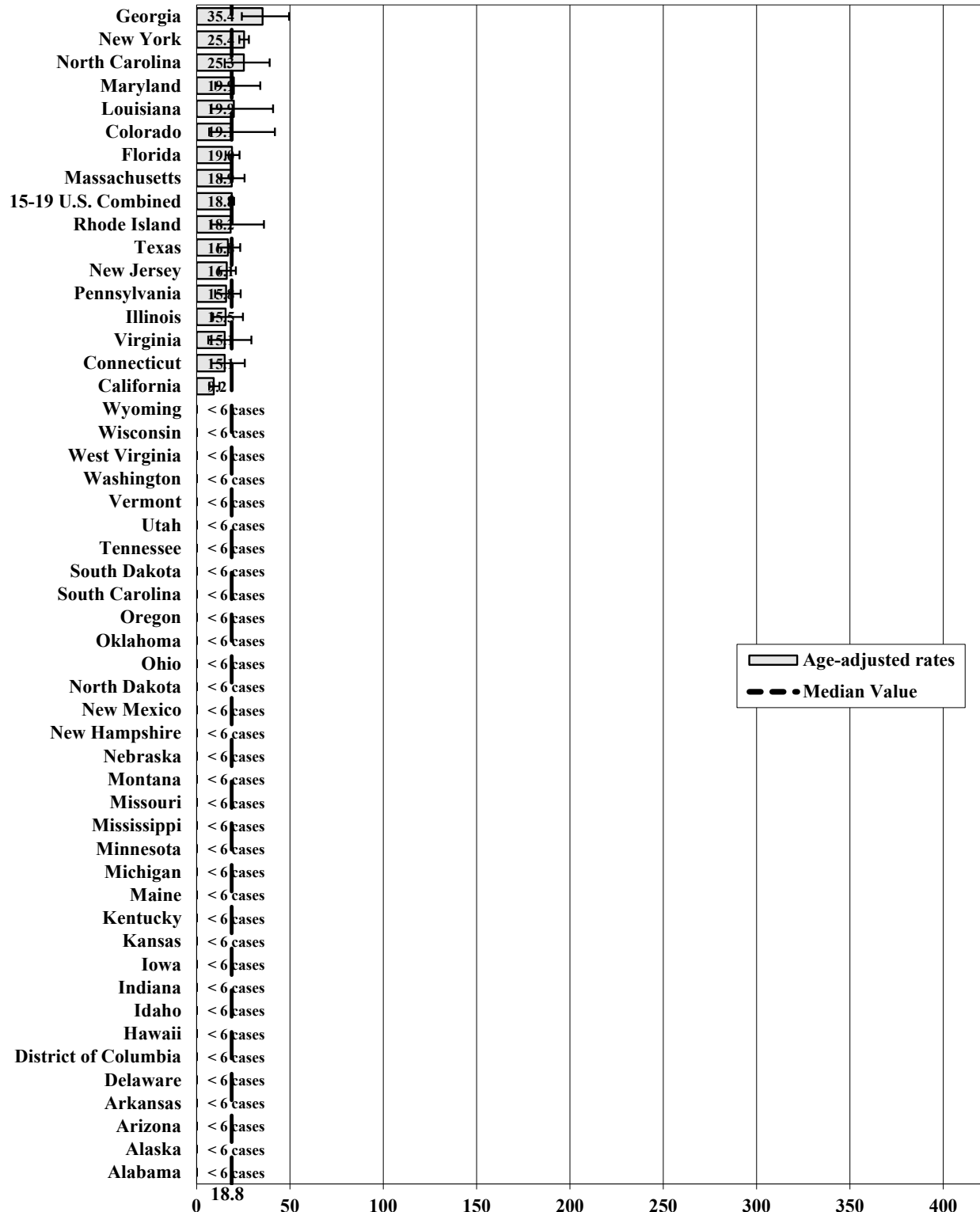
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

55 Colon and Rectum, Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Females**

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

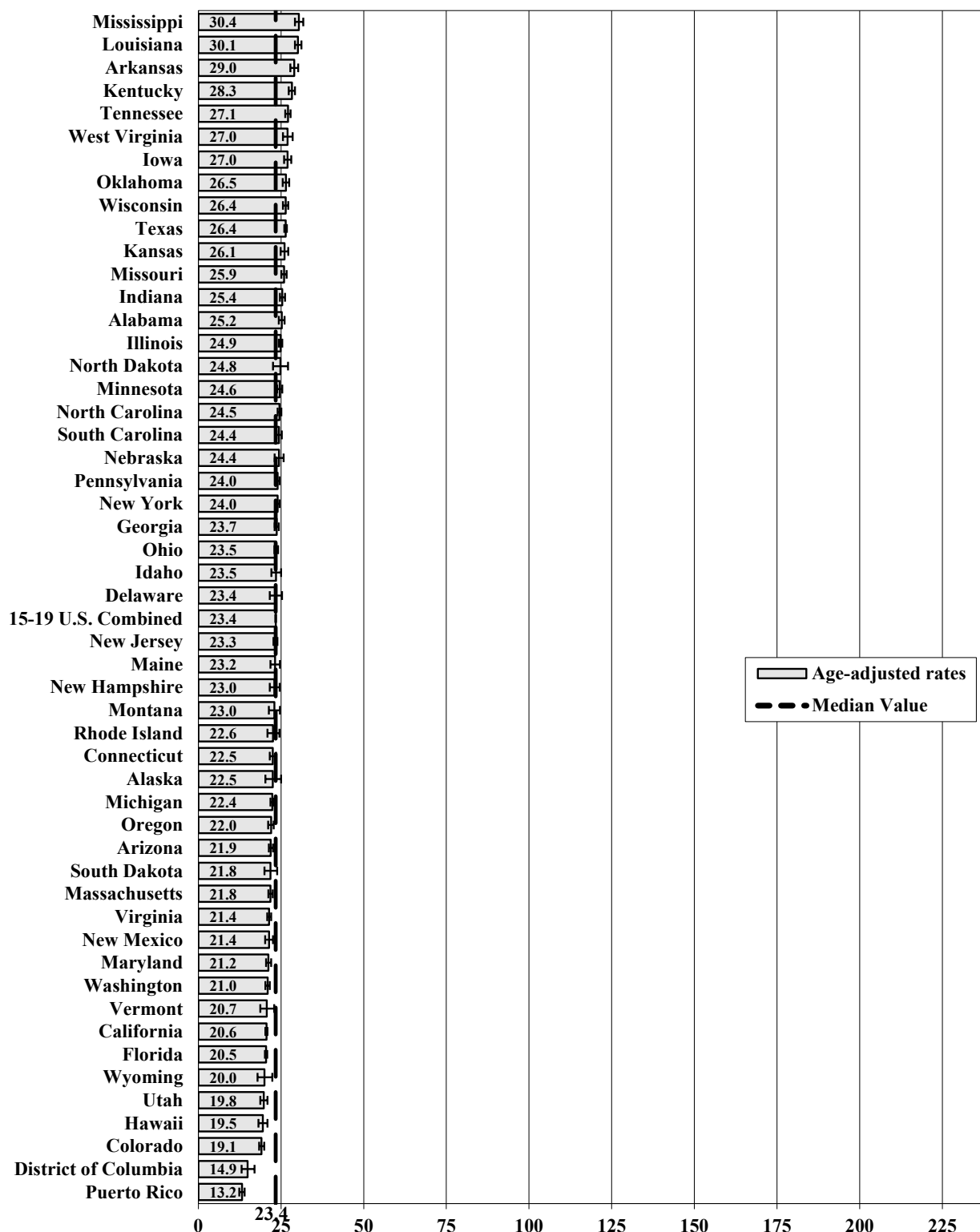


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Males**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

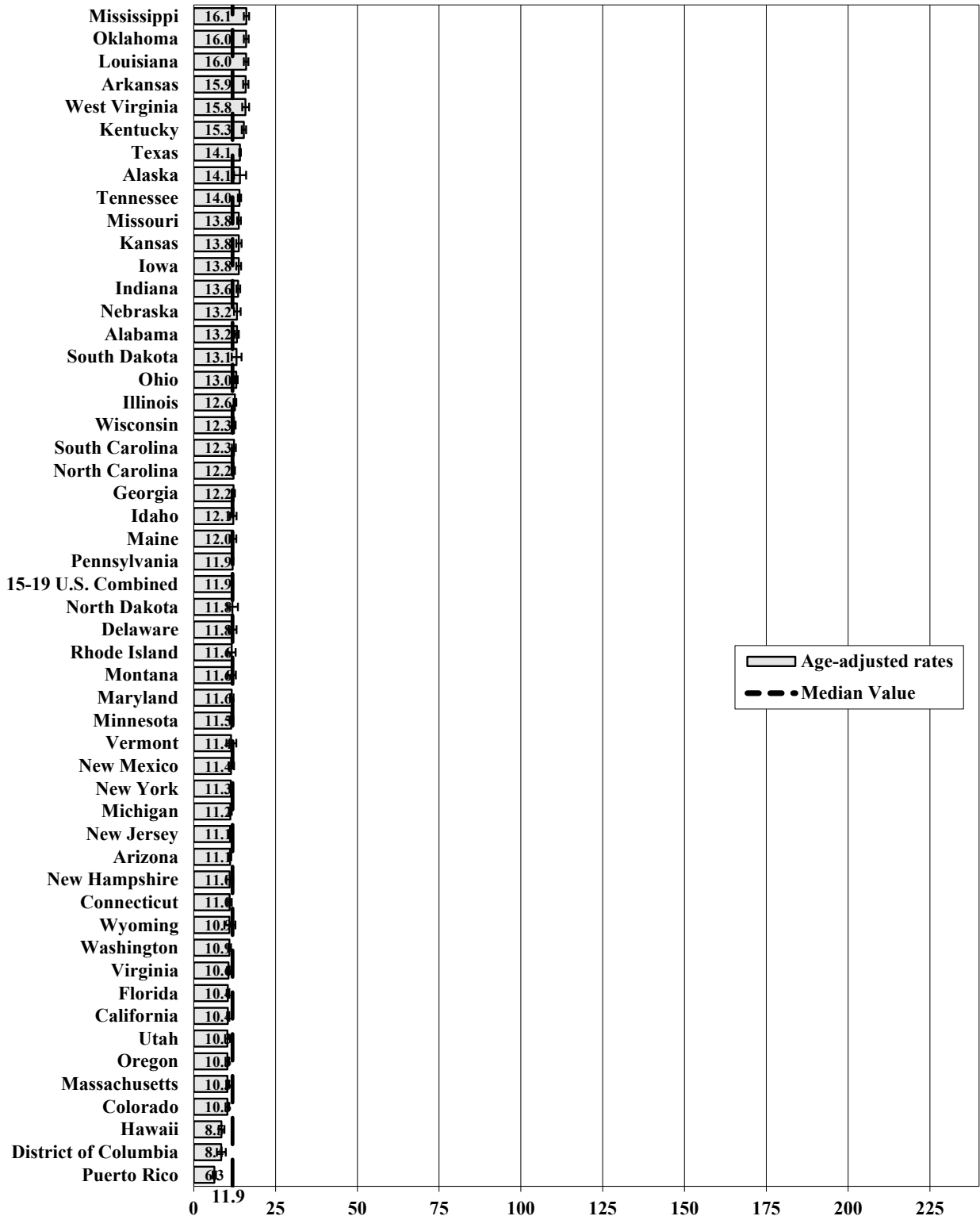
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

57 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Females**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**

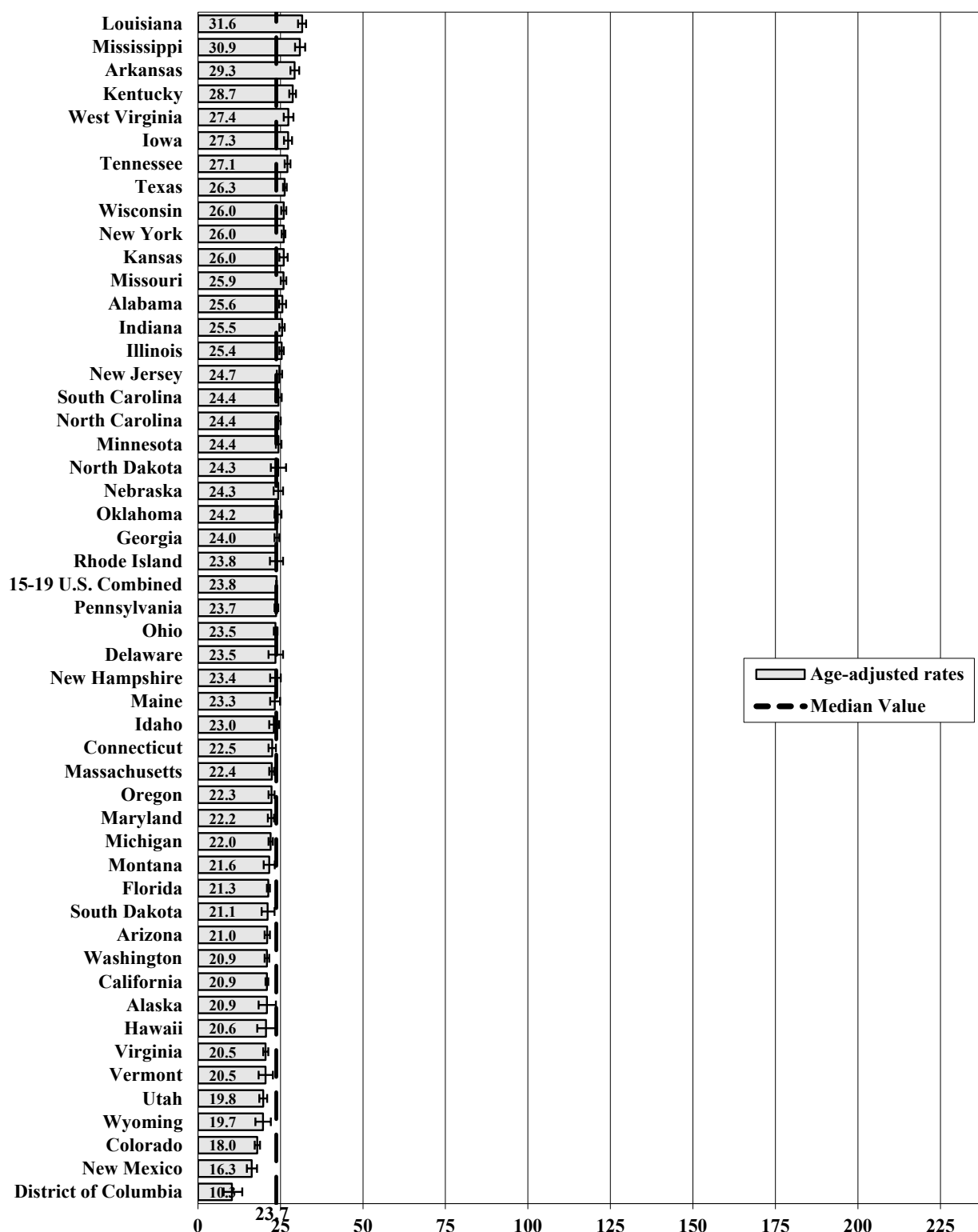


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

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



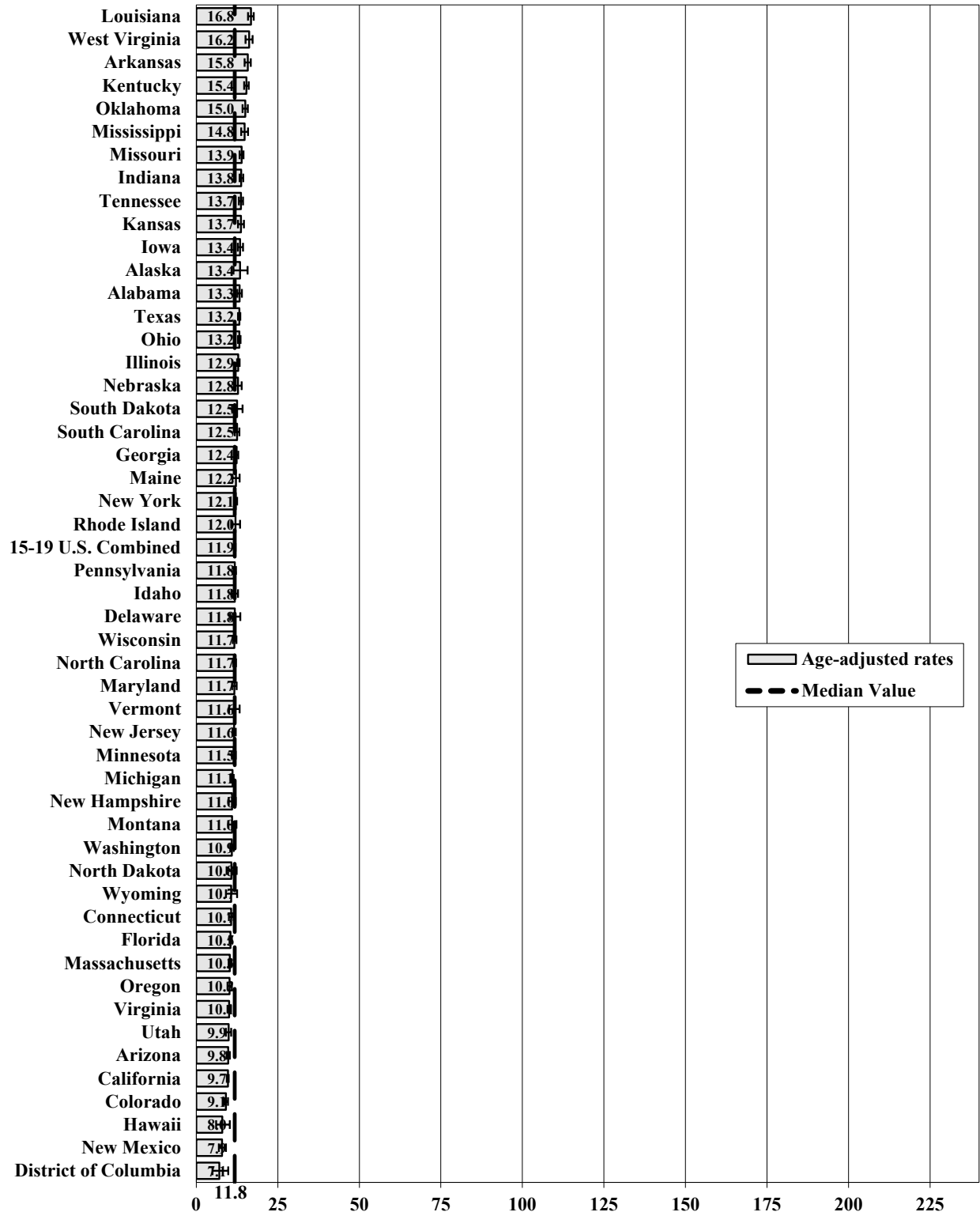
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

59 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Non-Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

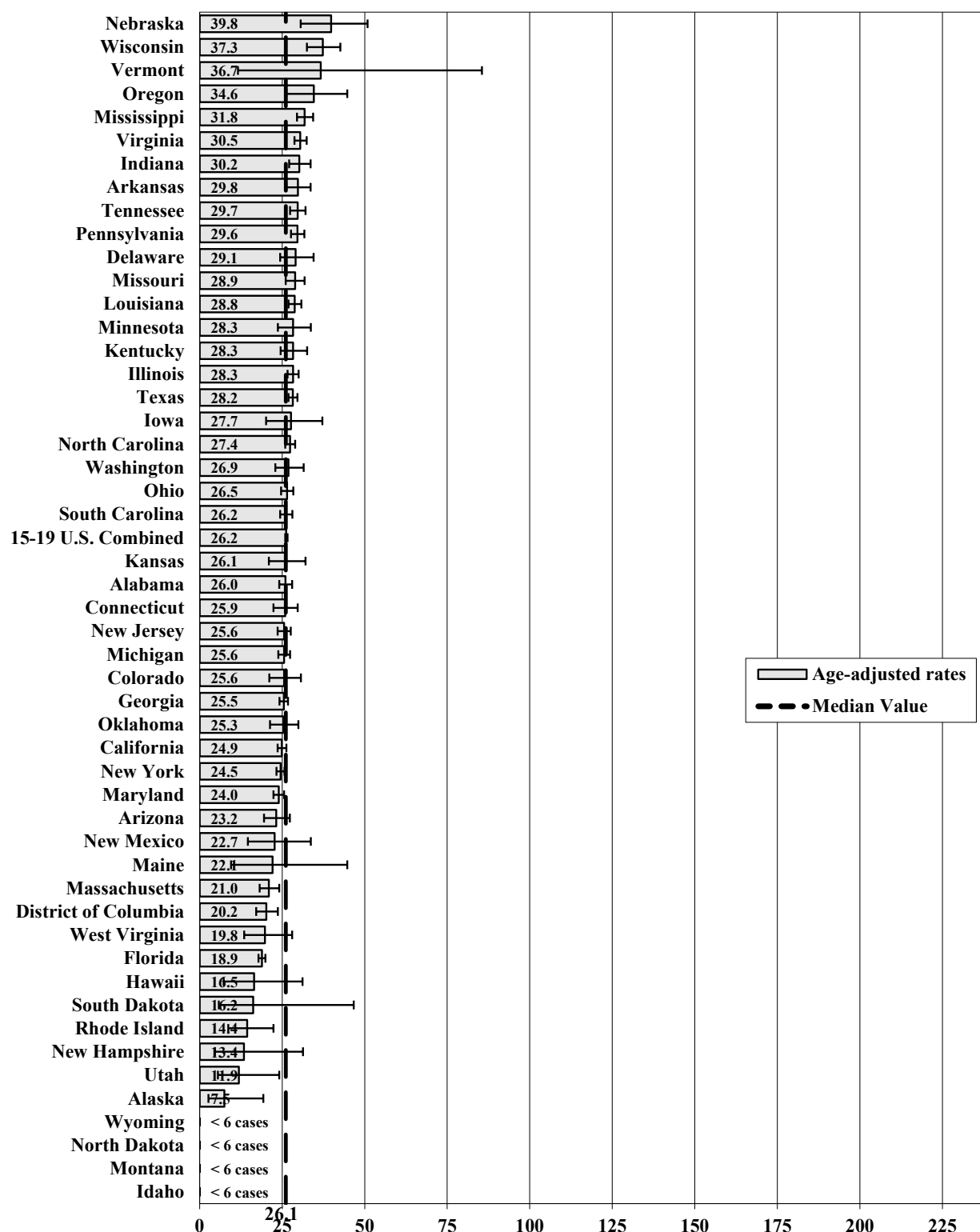
**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

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



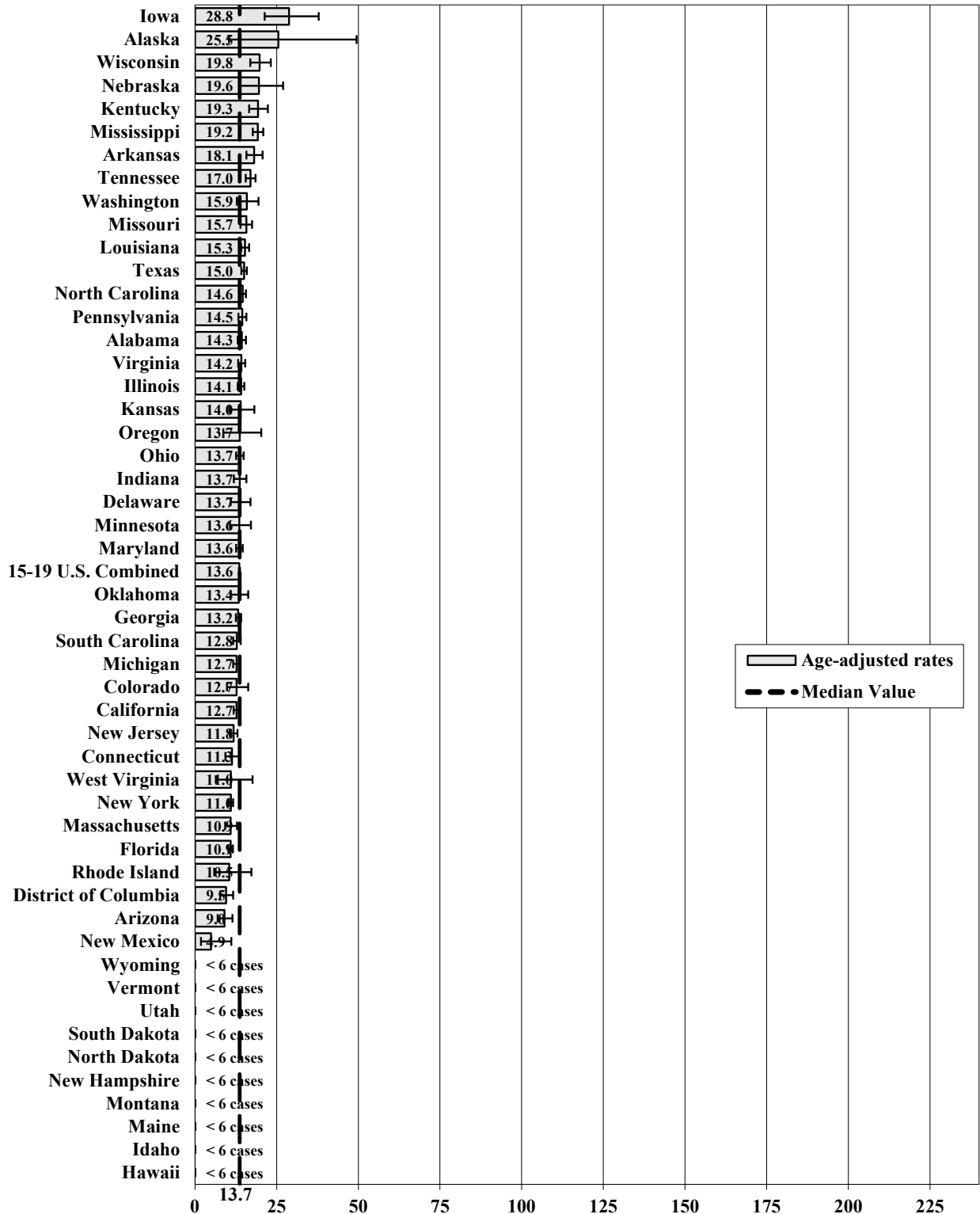
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

61 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Non-Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

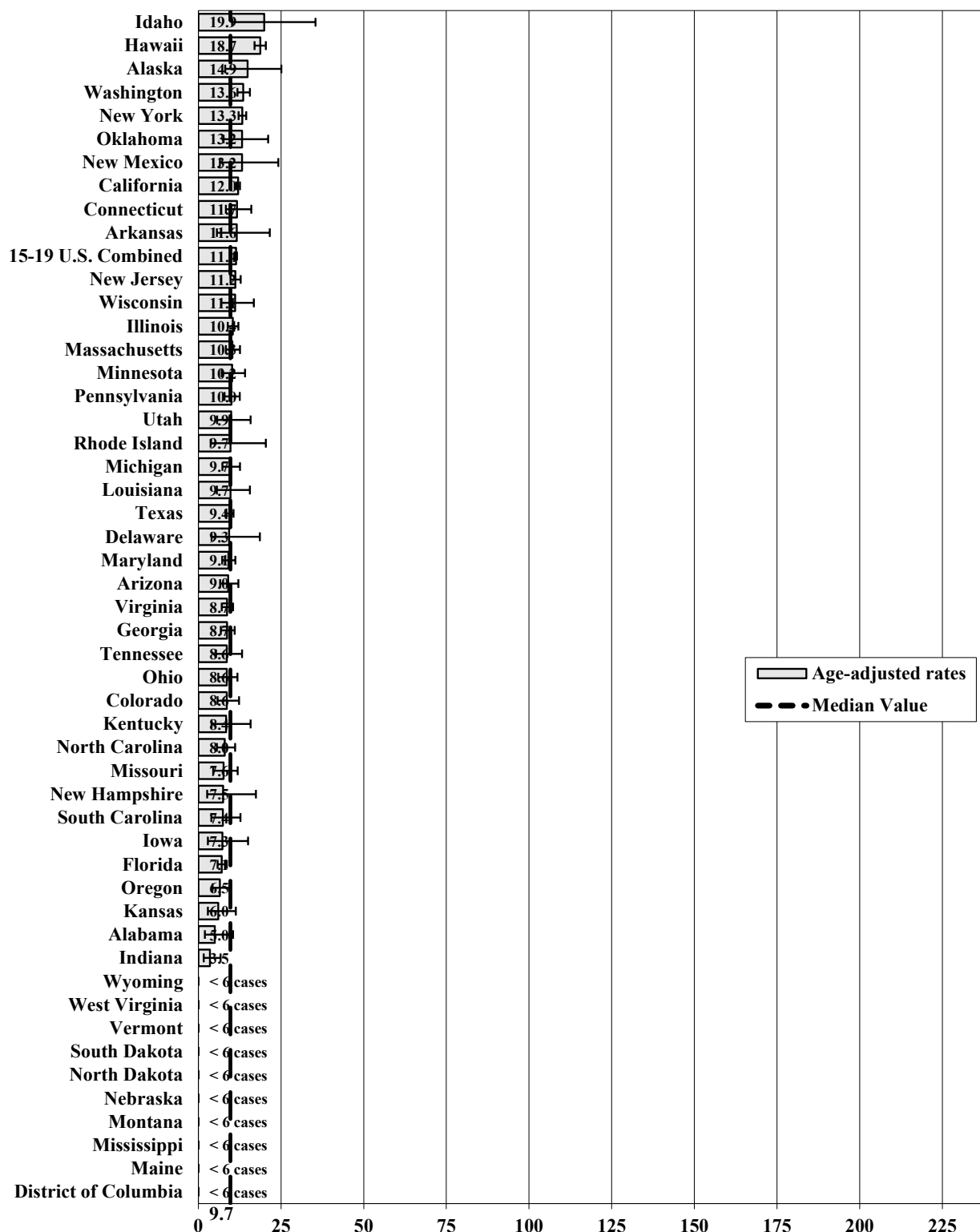
**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

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



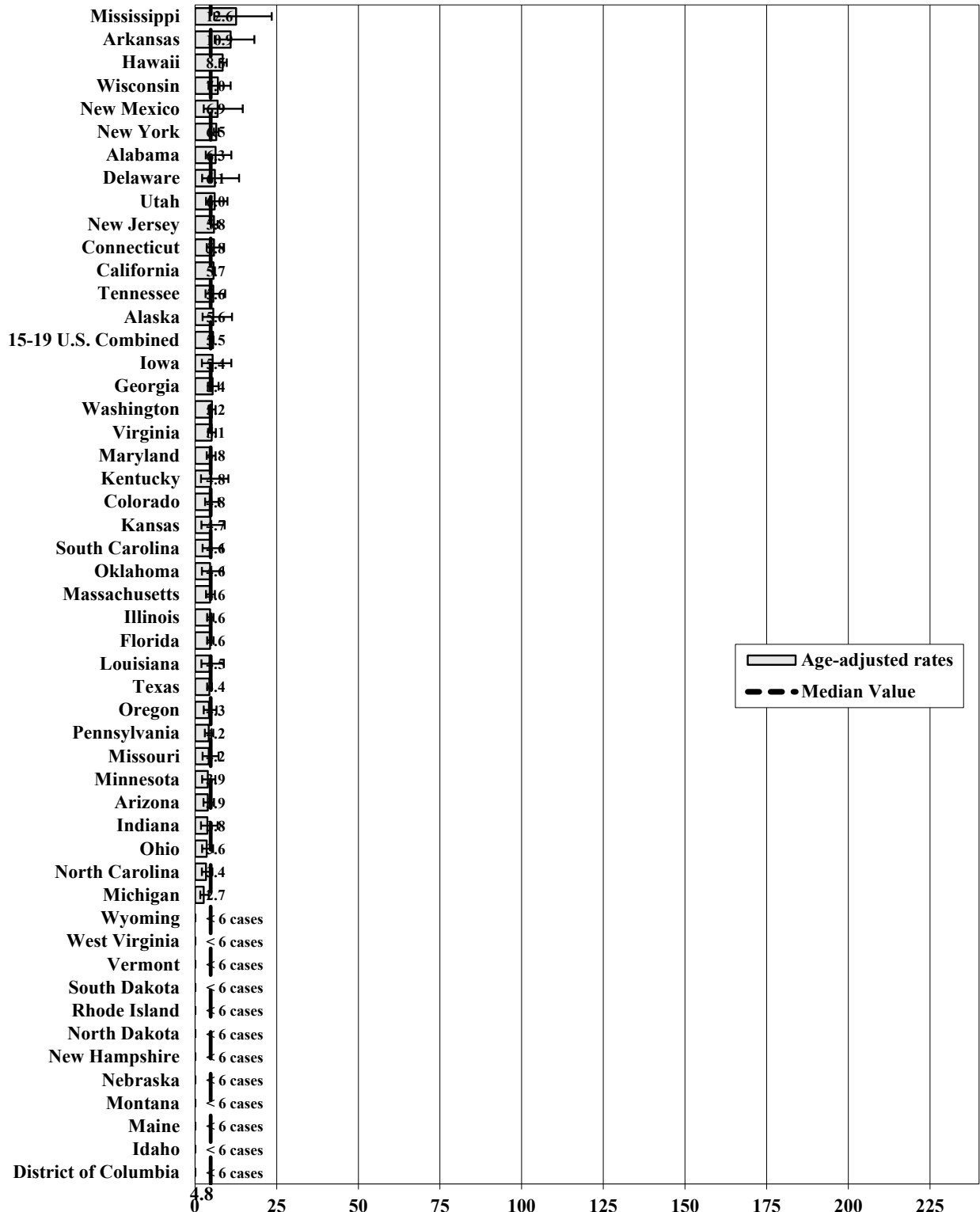
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

63 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

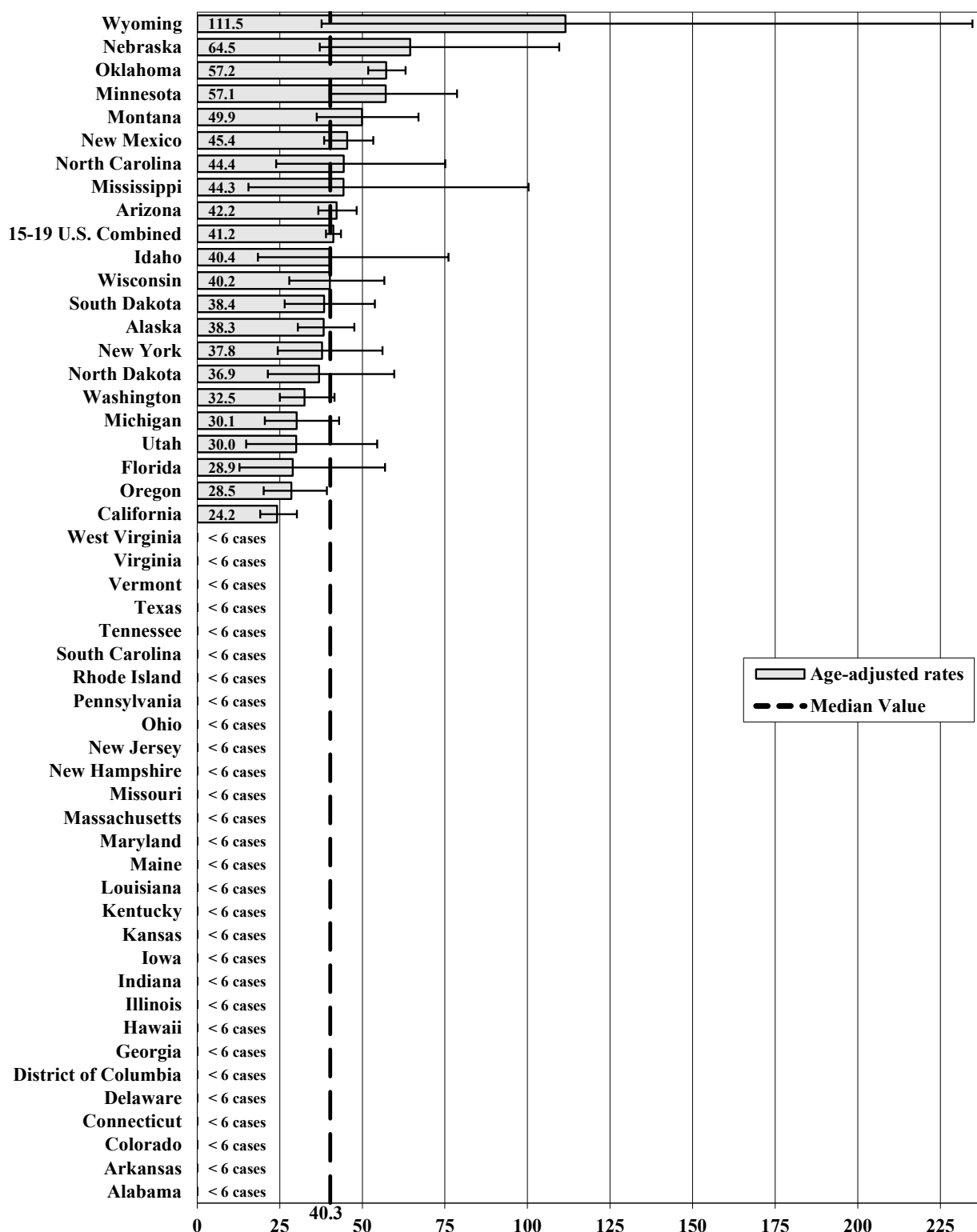
**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 13th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Males**

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



Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

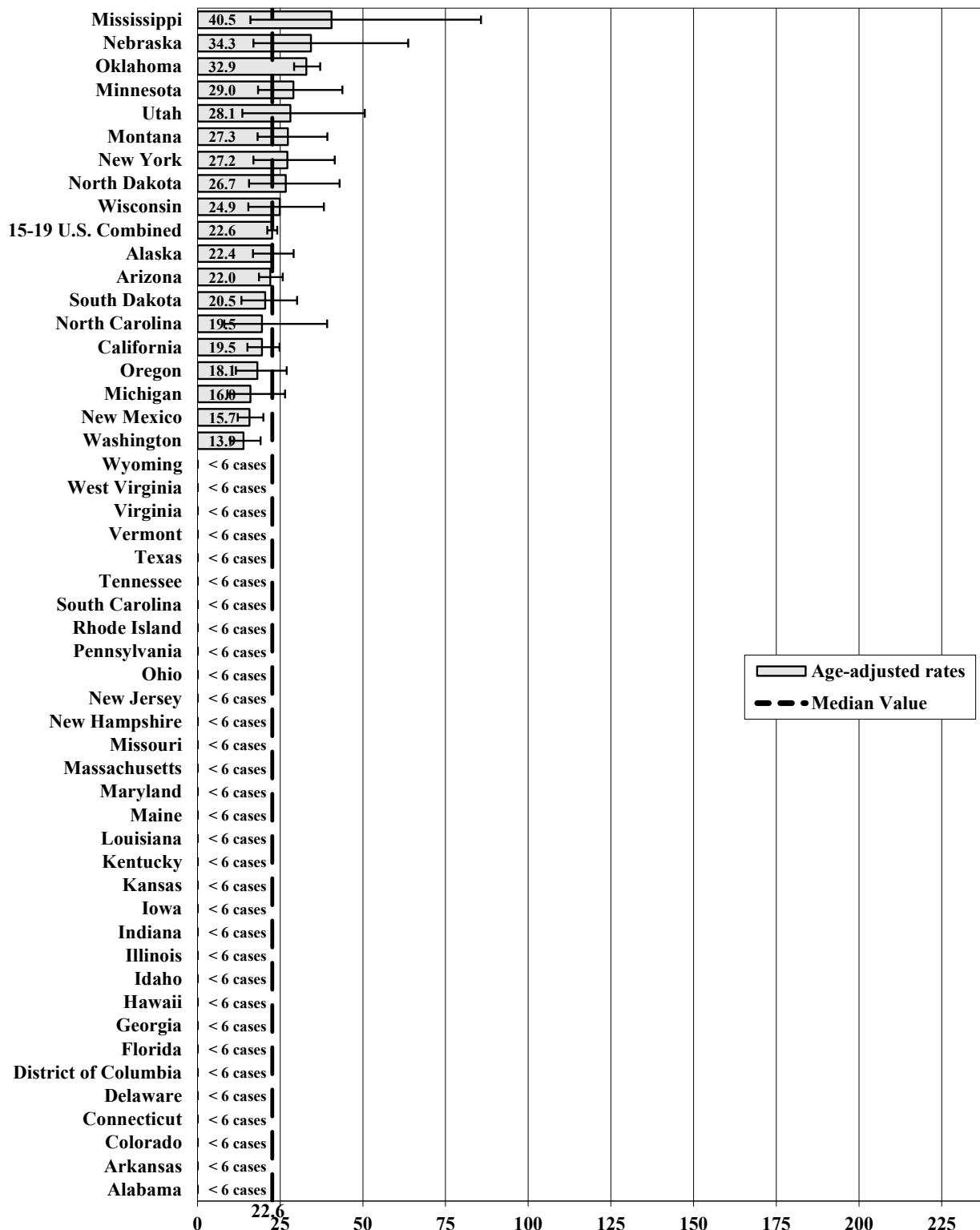
Comparative Charts

65 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Females**

Kidney and Renal Pelvis

The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native Females

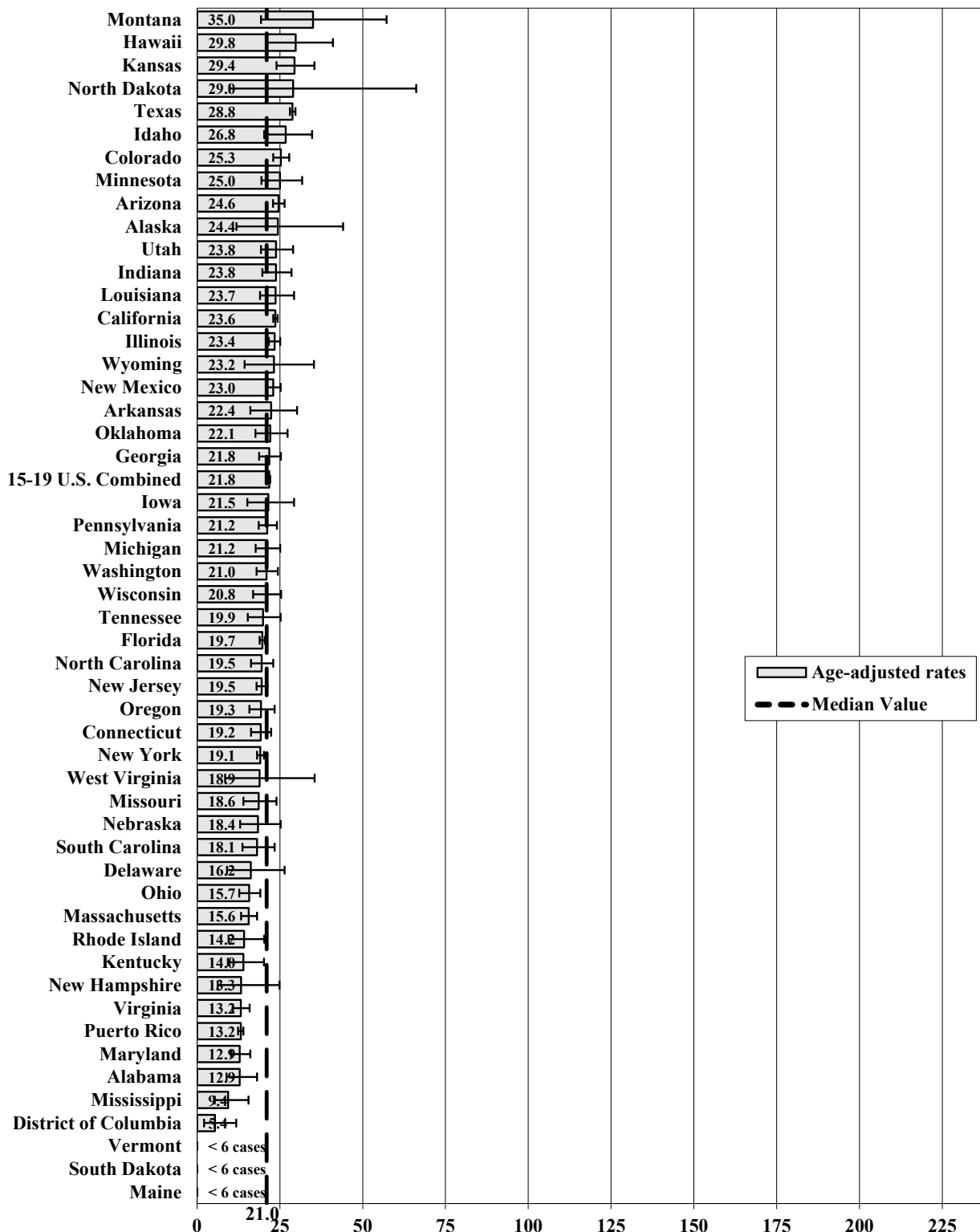


Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

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



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

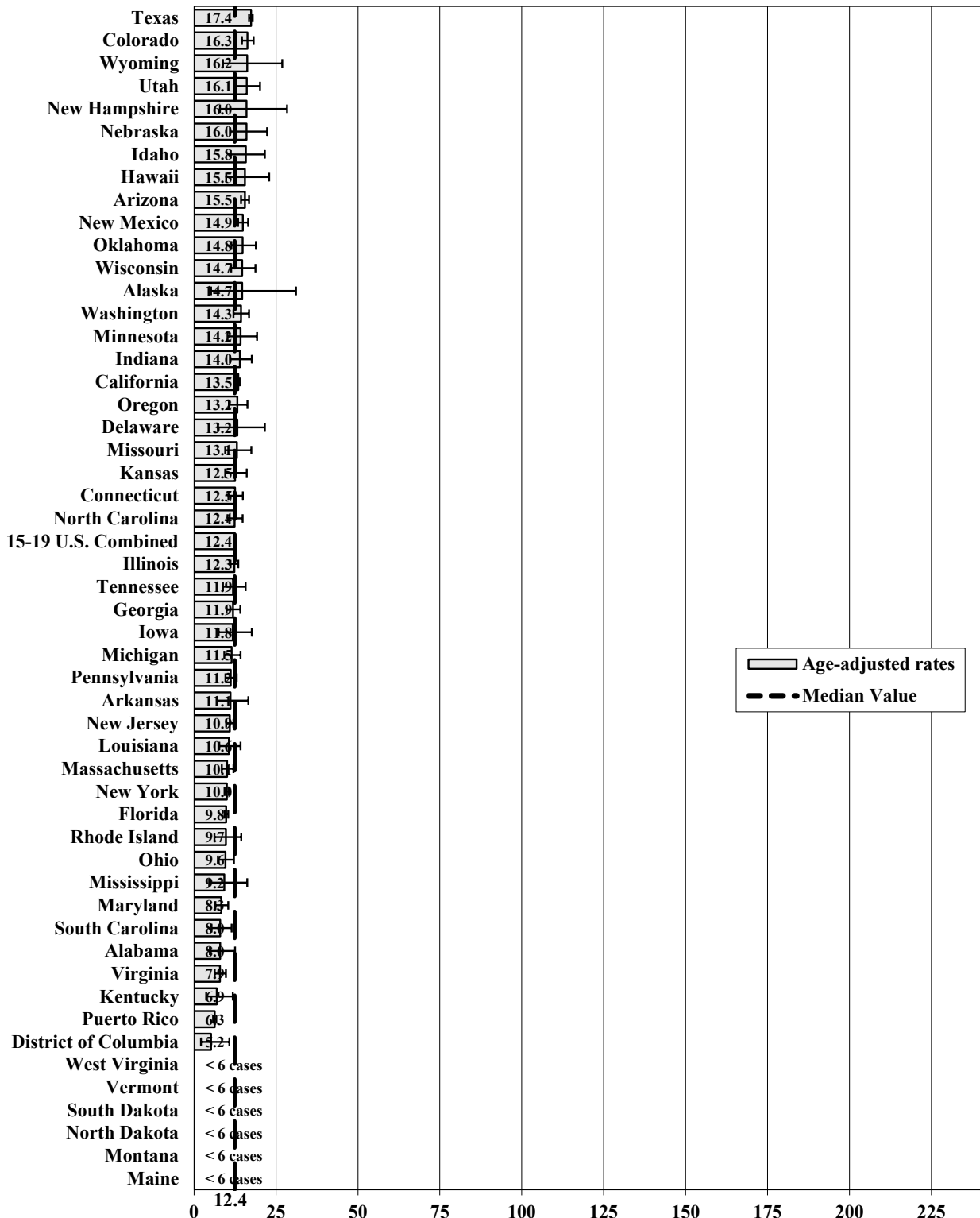
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

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

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

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



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

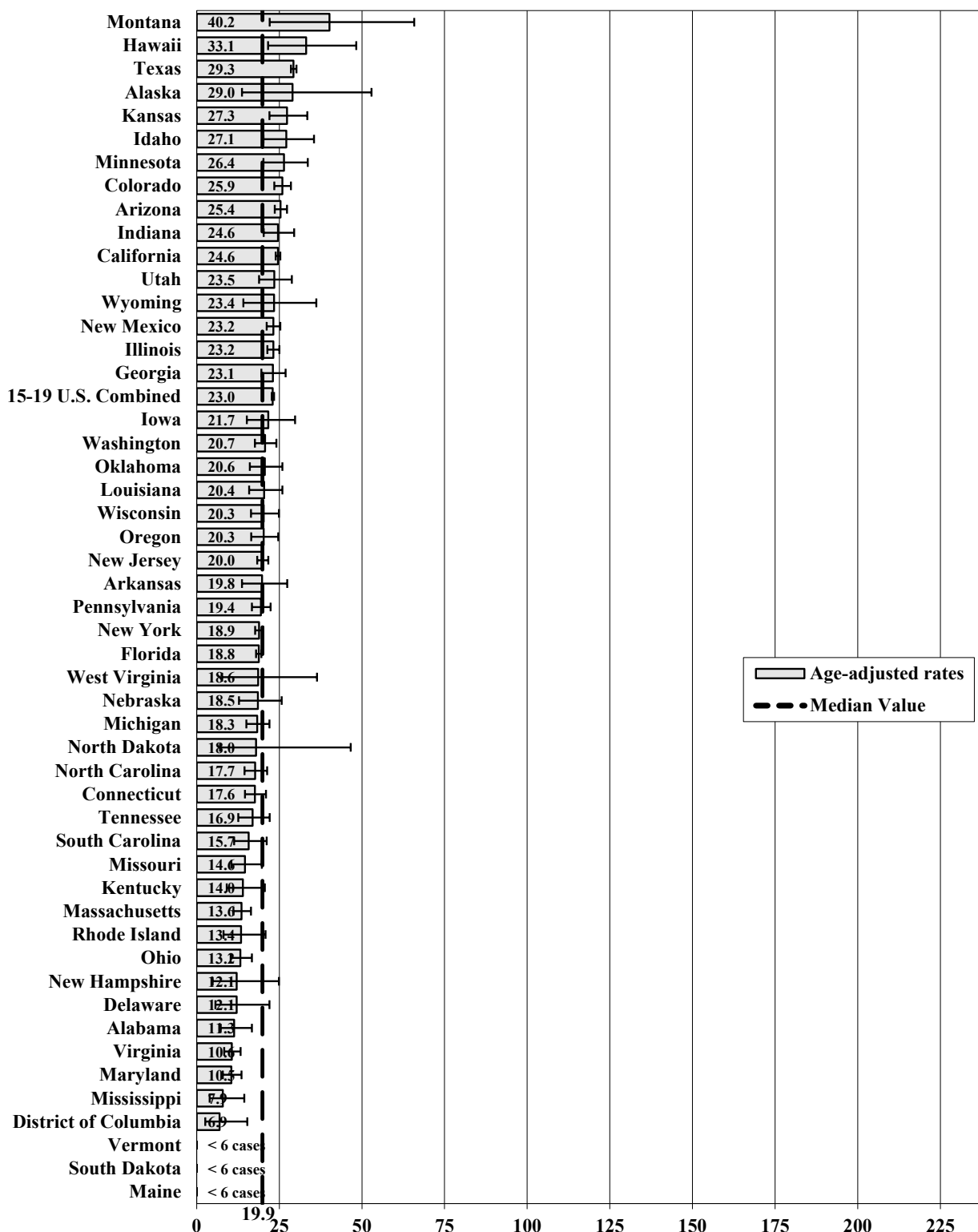
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Males**

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



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

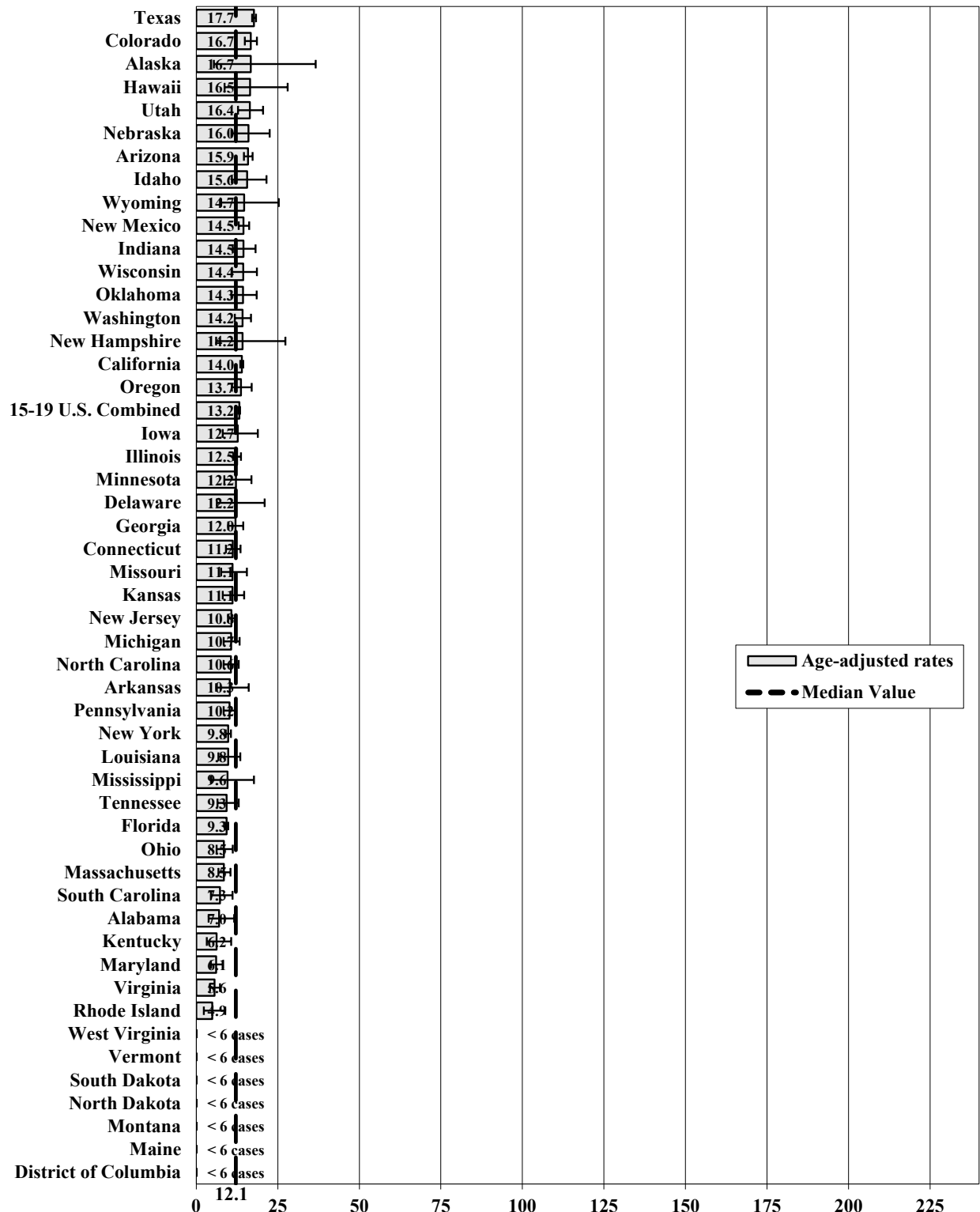
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

69 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Females**

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

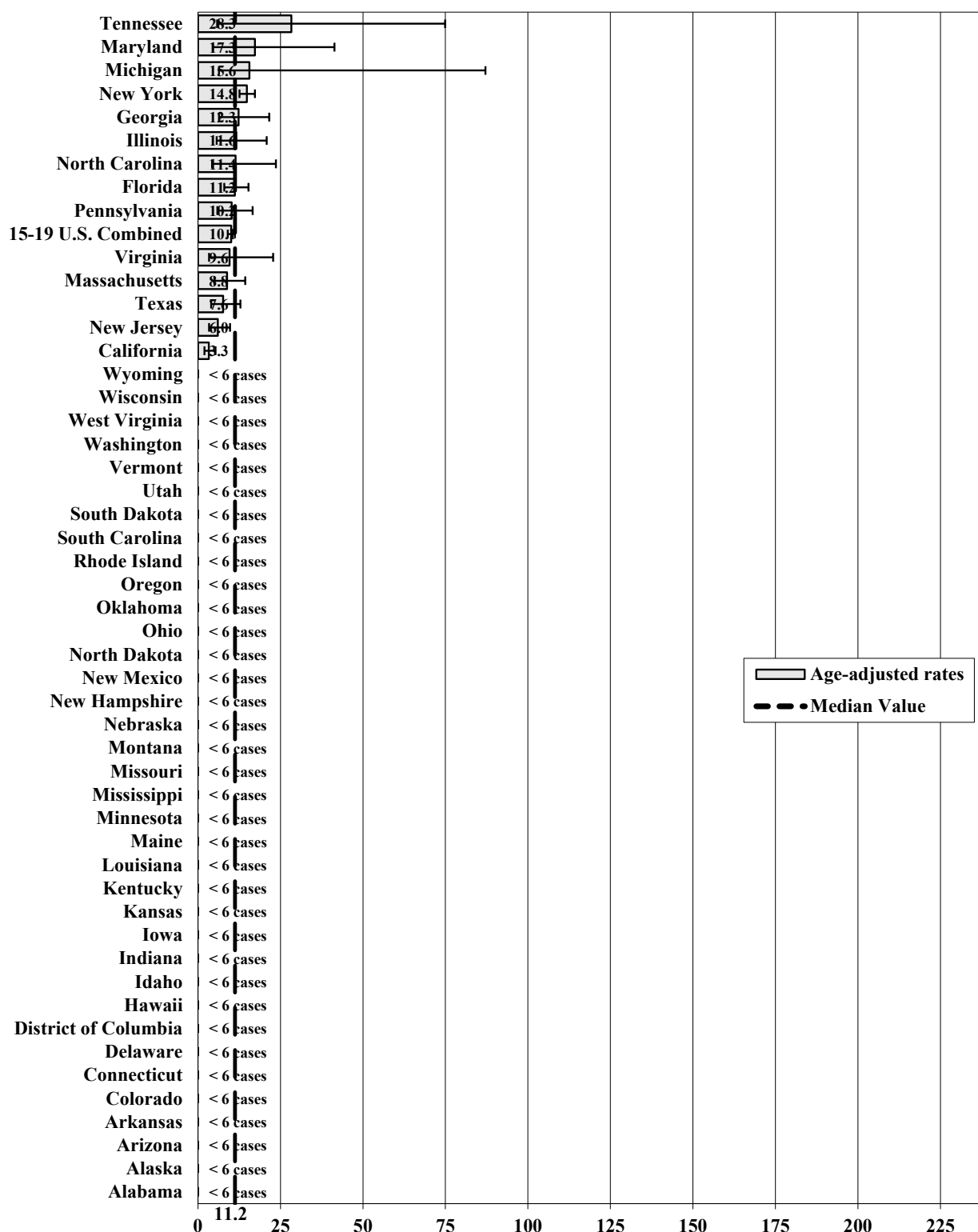


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Males**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic Black Males**



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

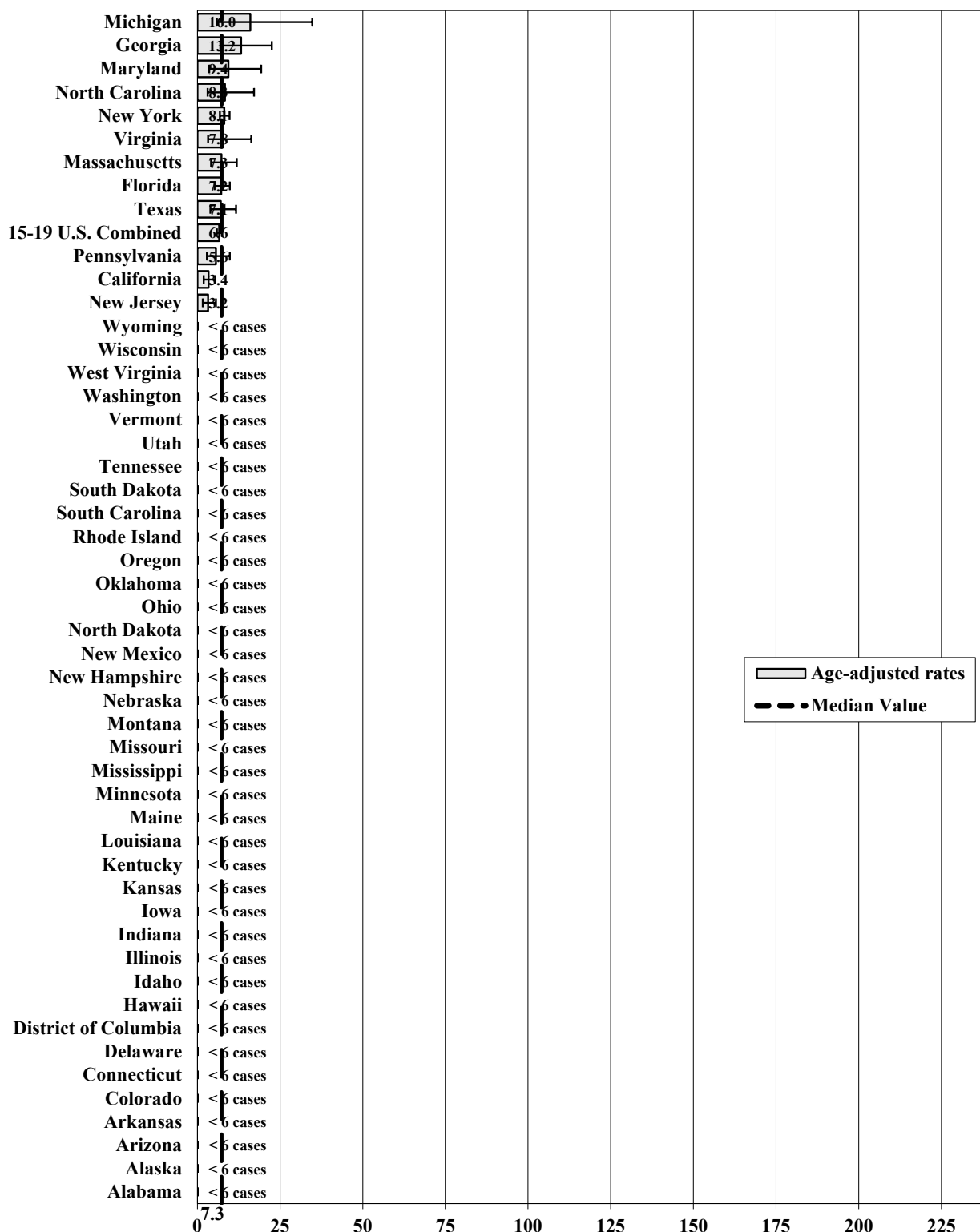
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

71 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Females**

**Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic Black Females**

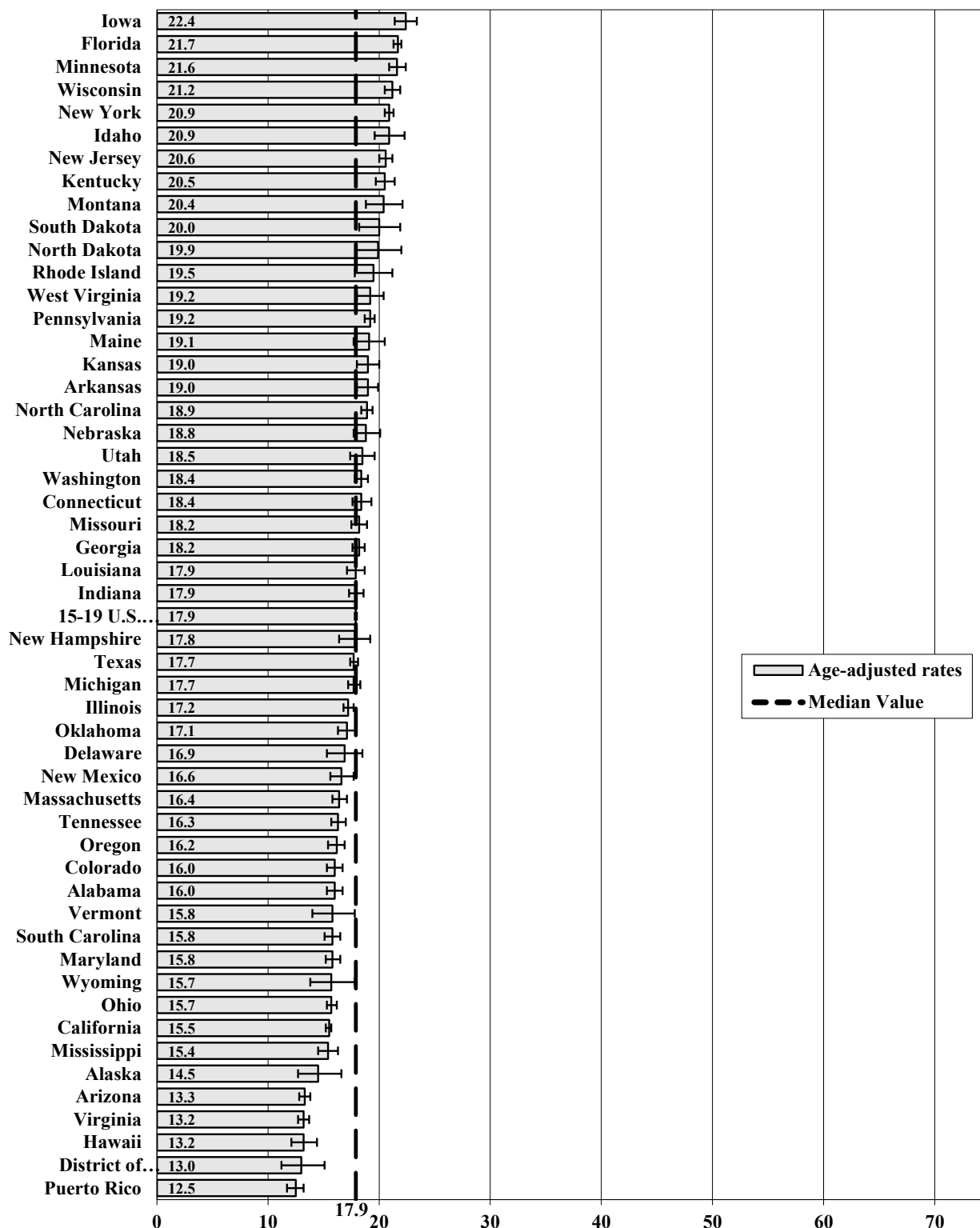


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Males**

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



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/publications/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

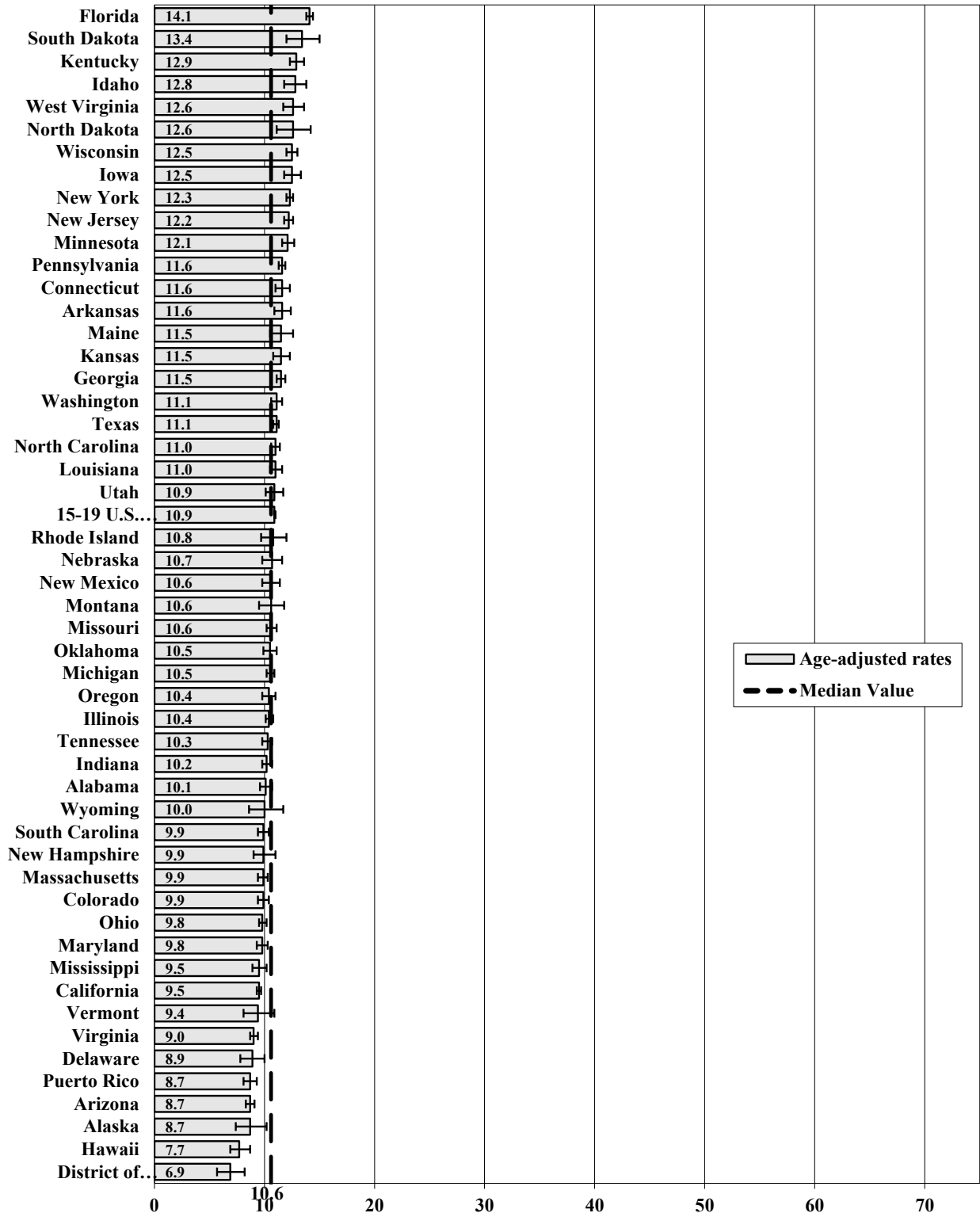
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

73 Leukemia, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Females**

**Leukemia
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**

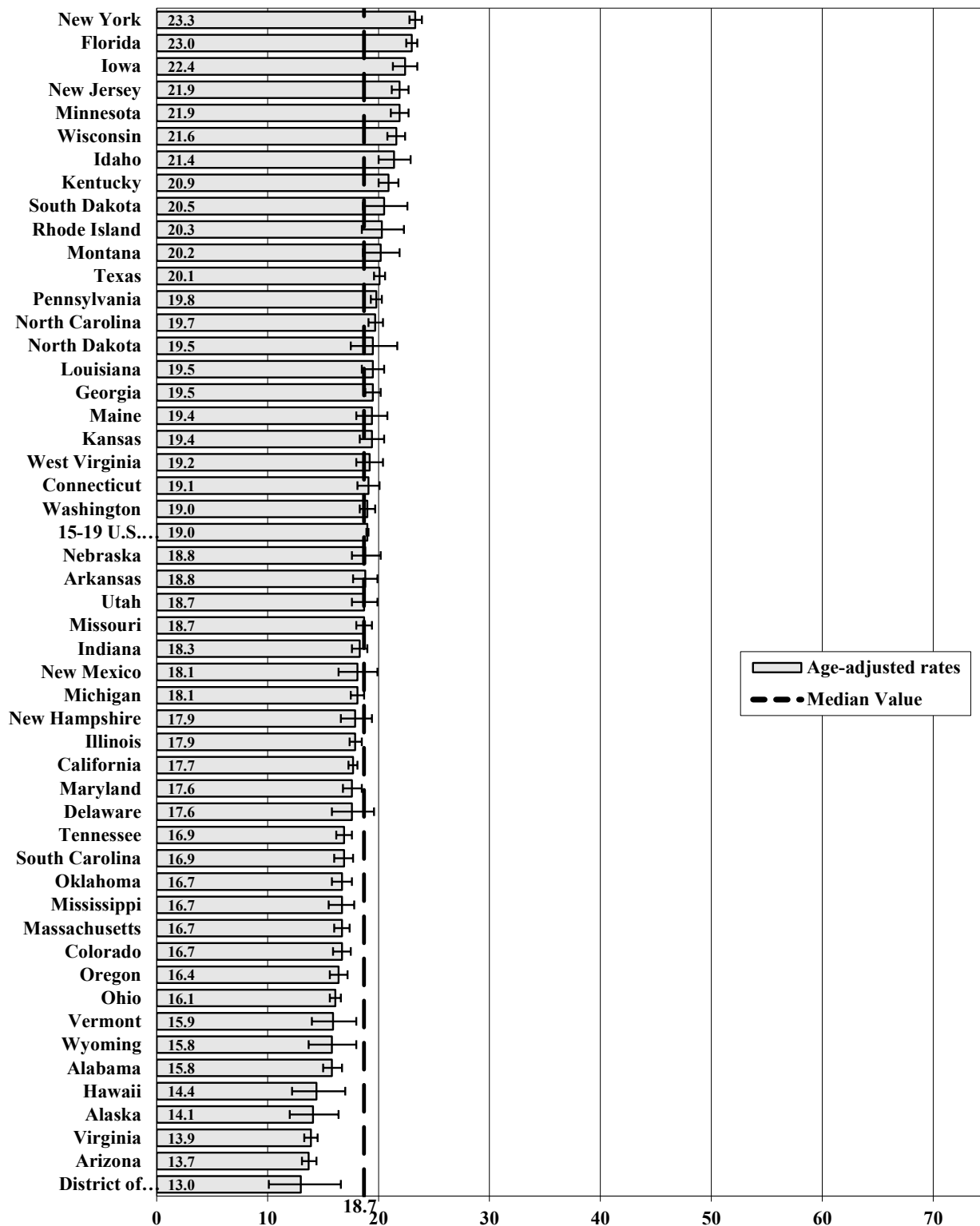


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

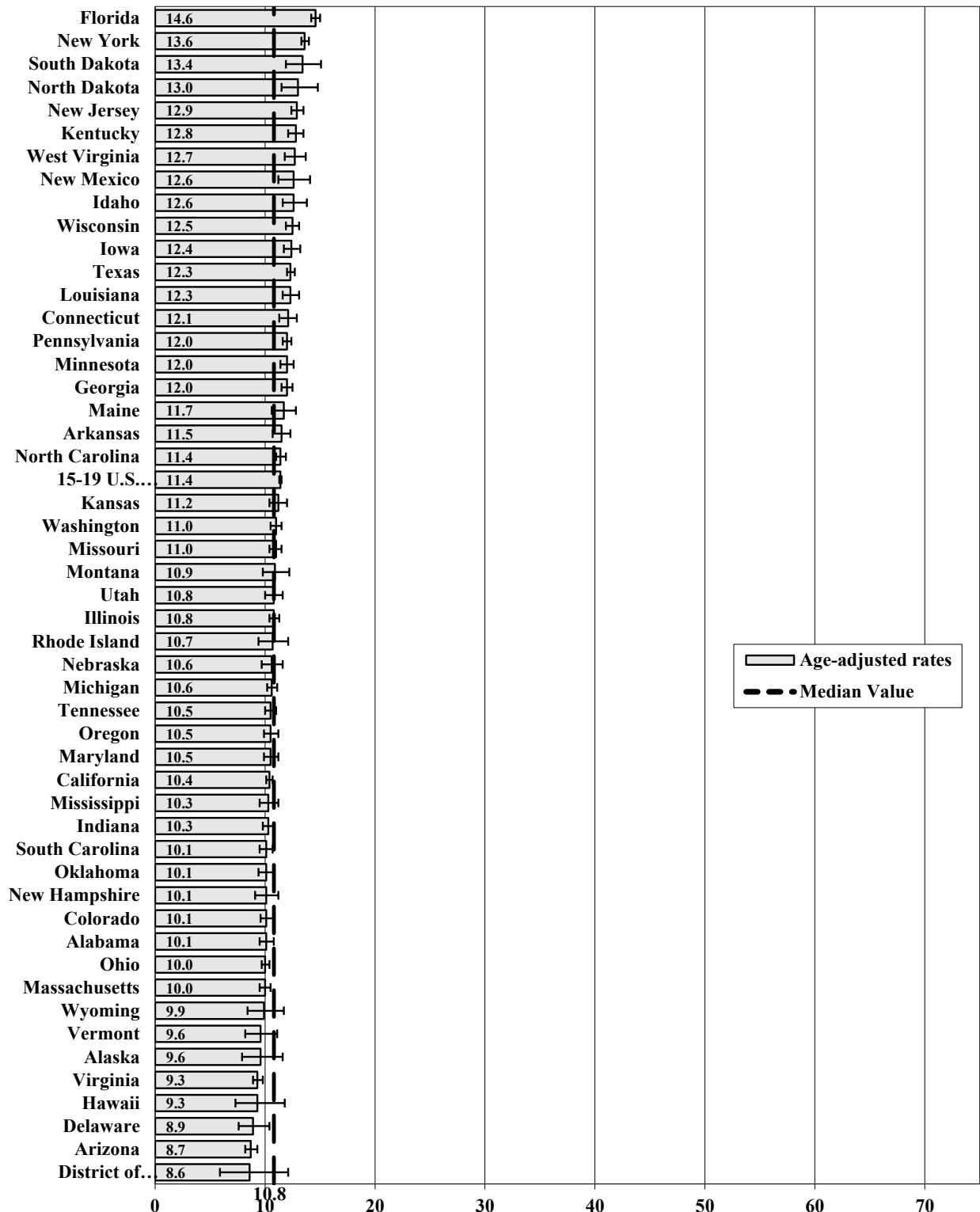
**Leukemia
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

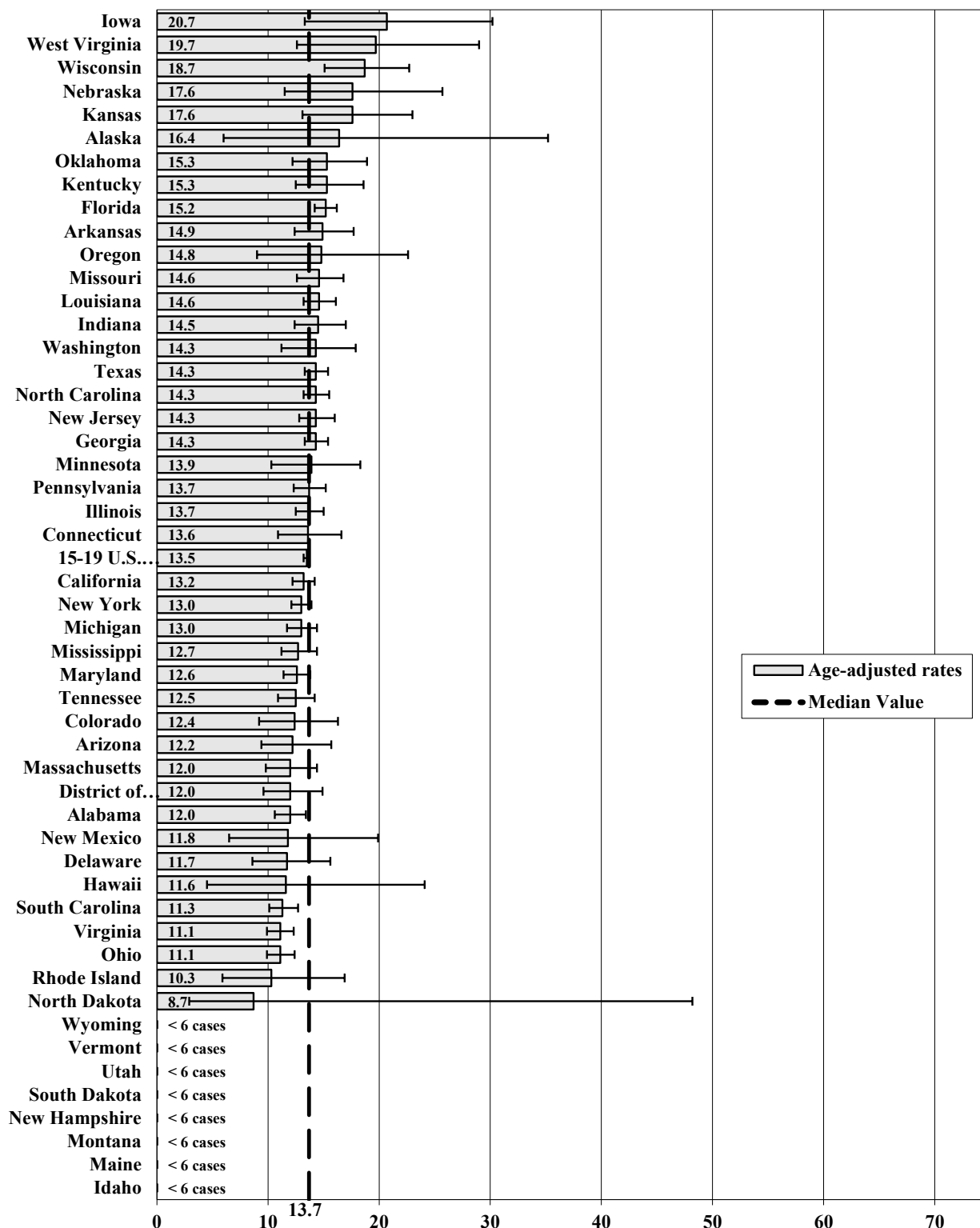
**Leukemia
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

**Leukemia
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**

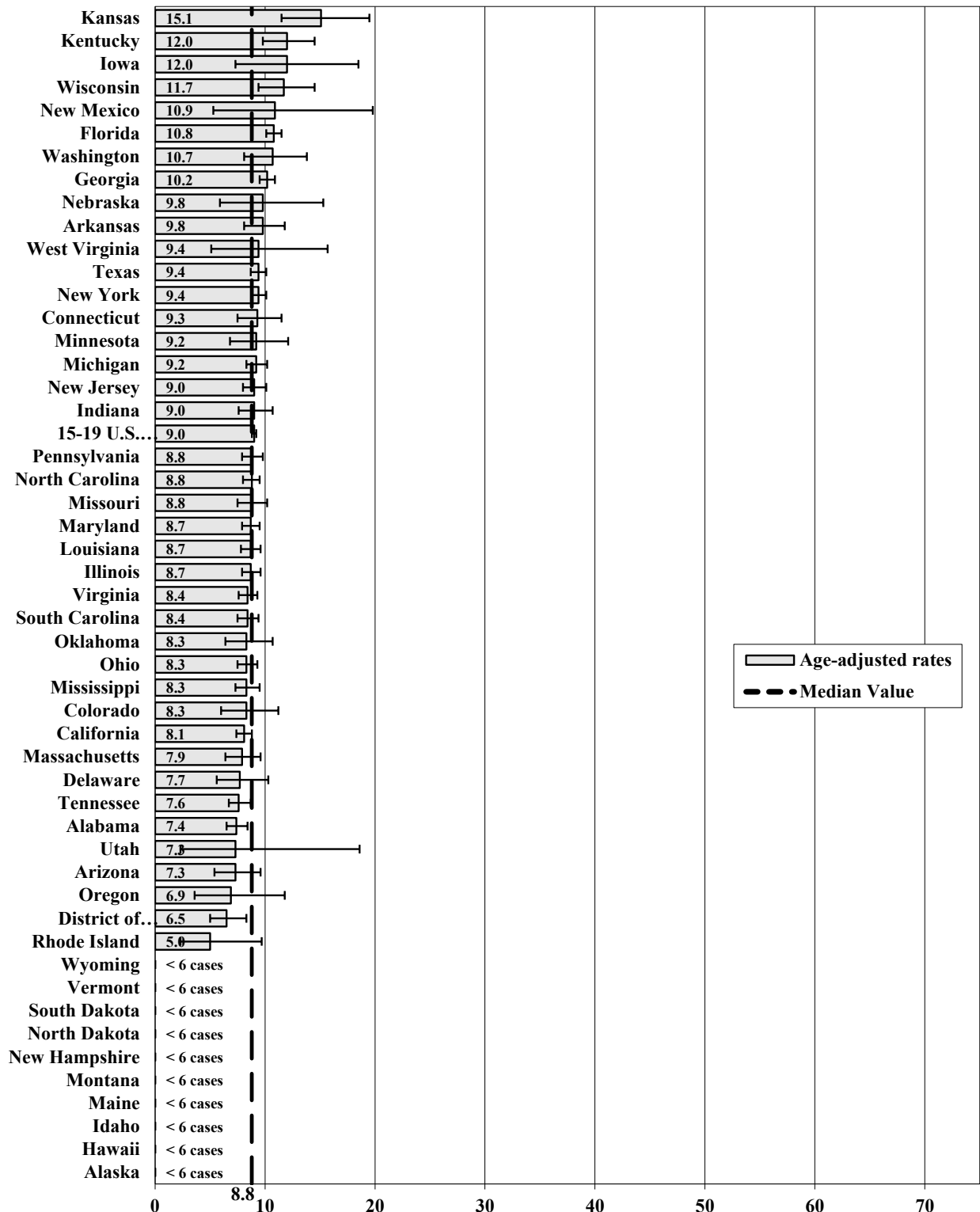


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

Leukemia

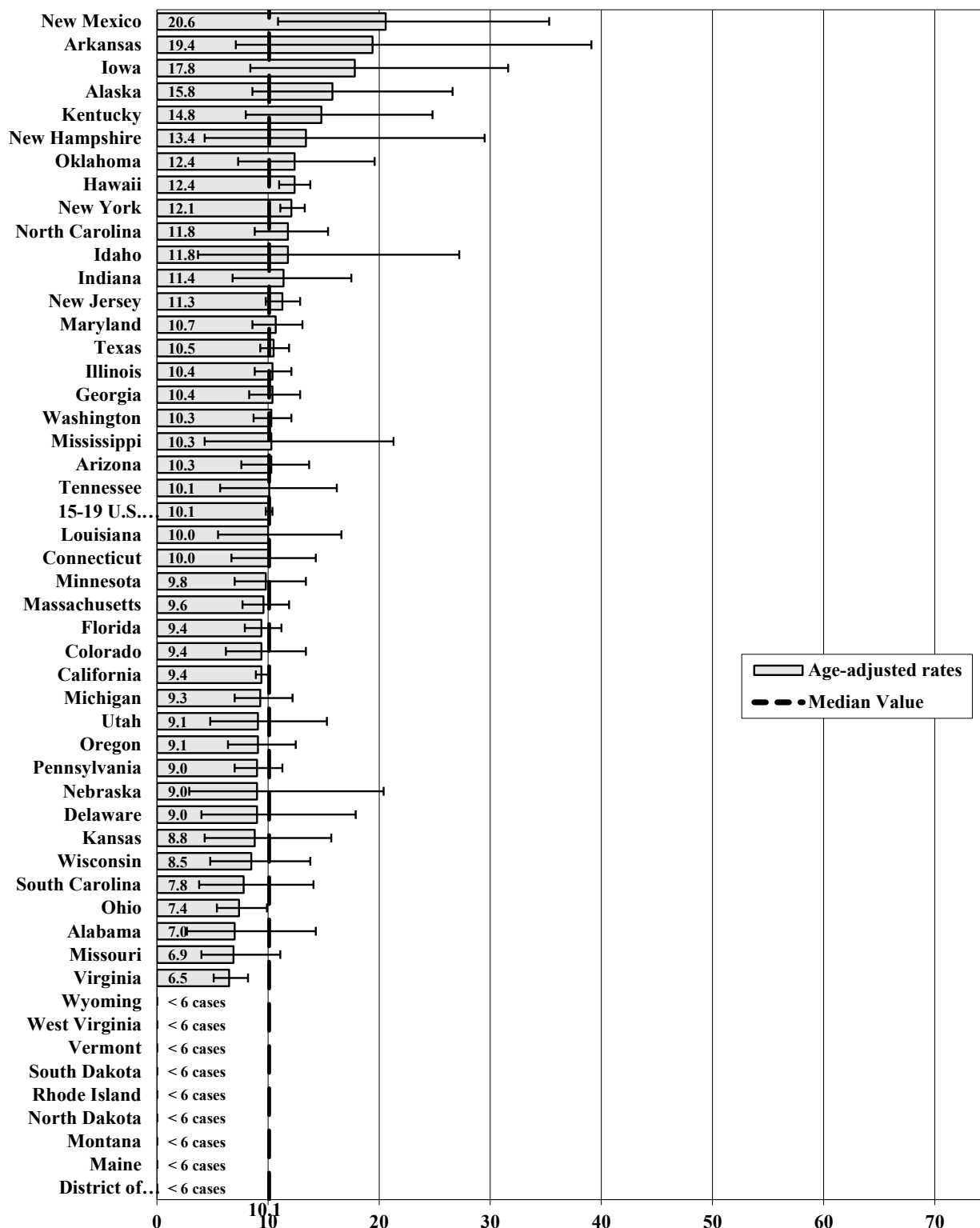
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

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



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

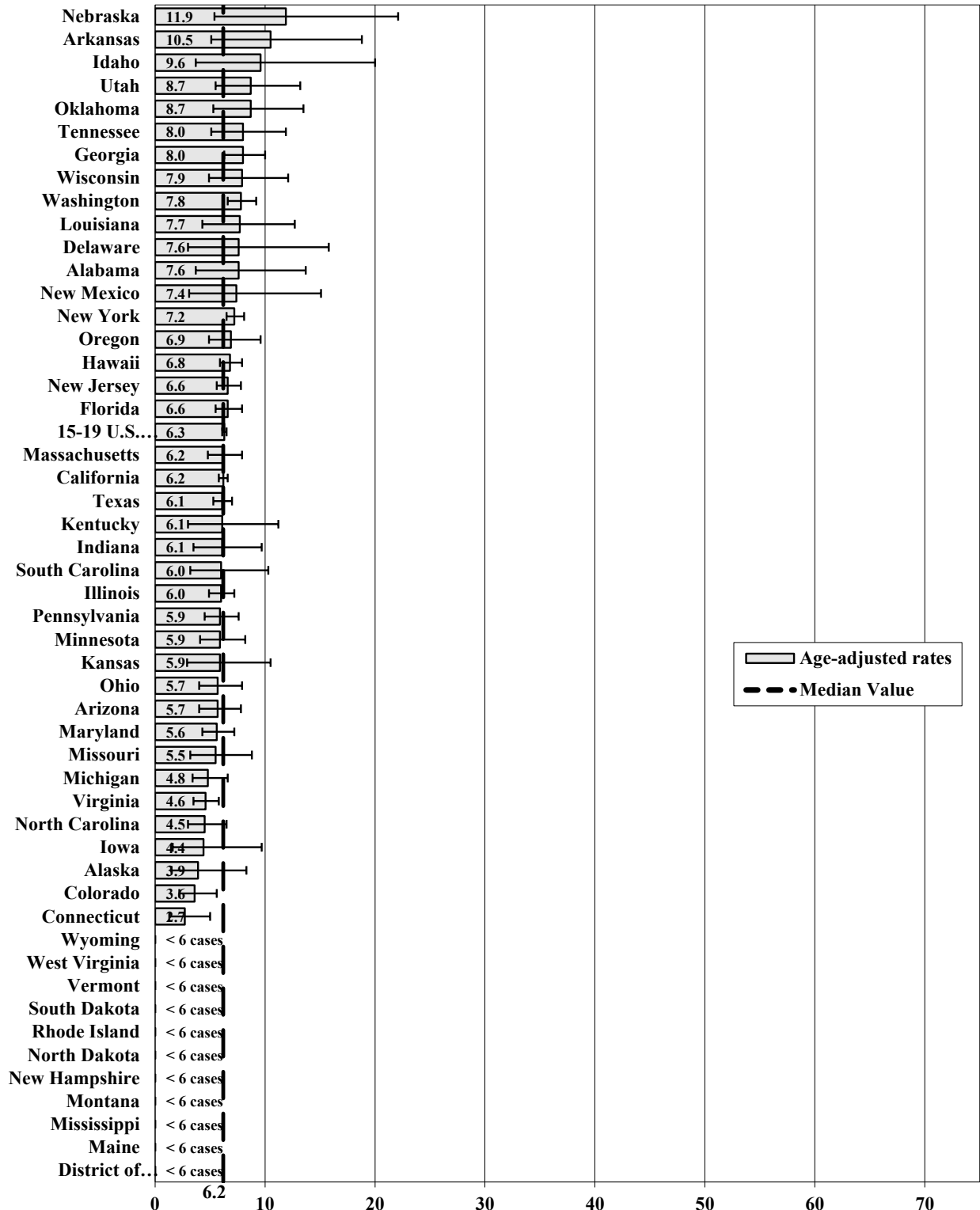
Comparative Charts

79 Leukemia, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

Leukemia

The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Females

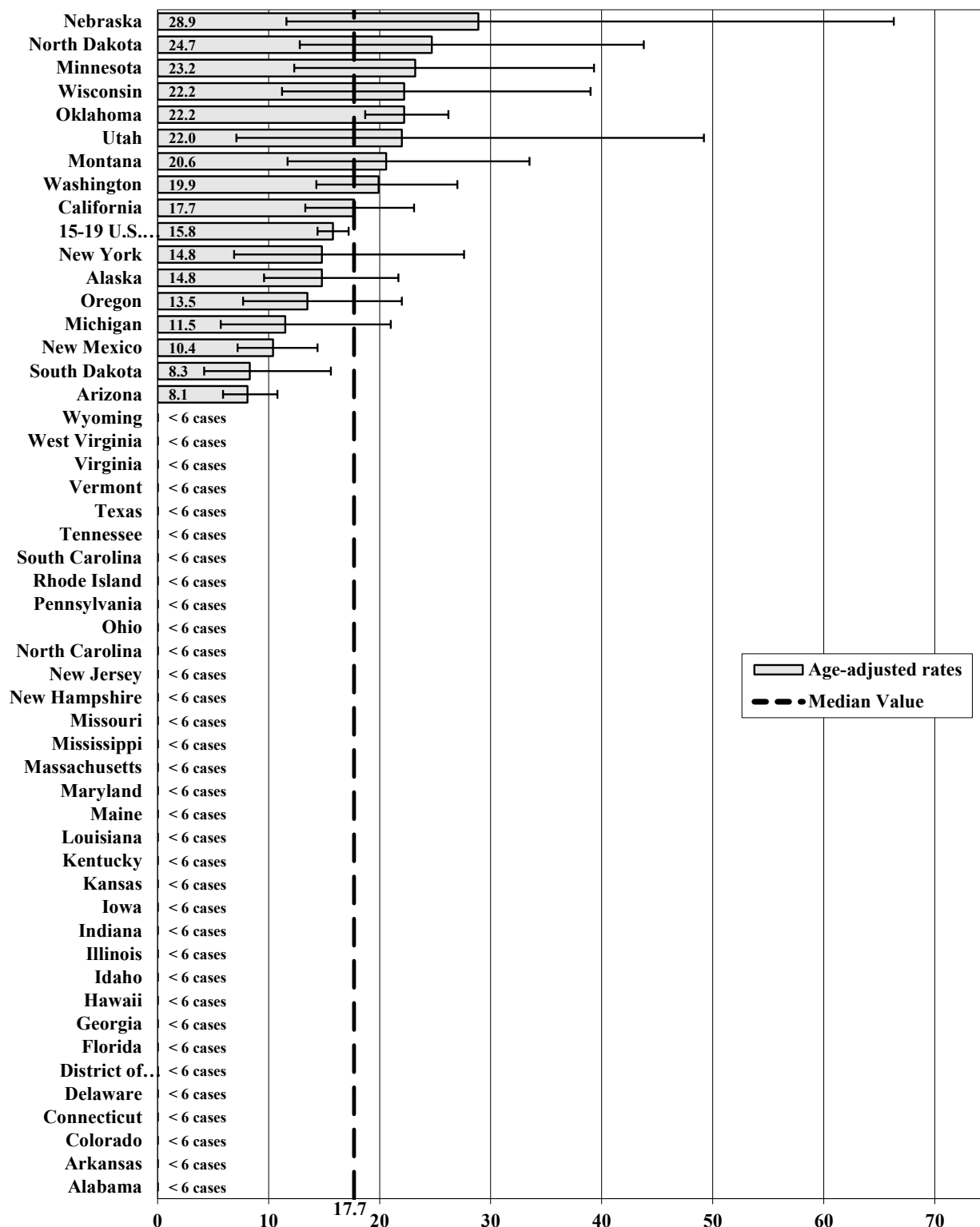


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Males**

Leukemia

The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

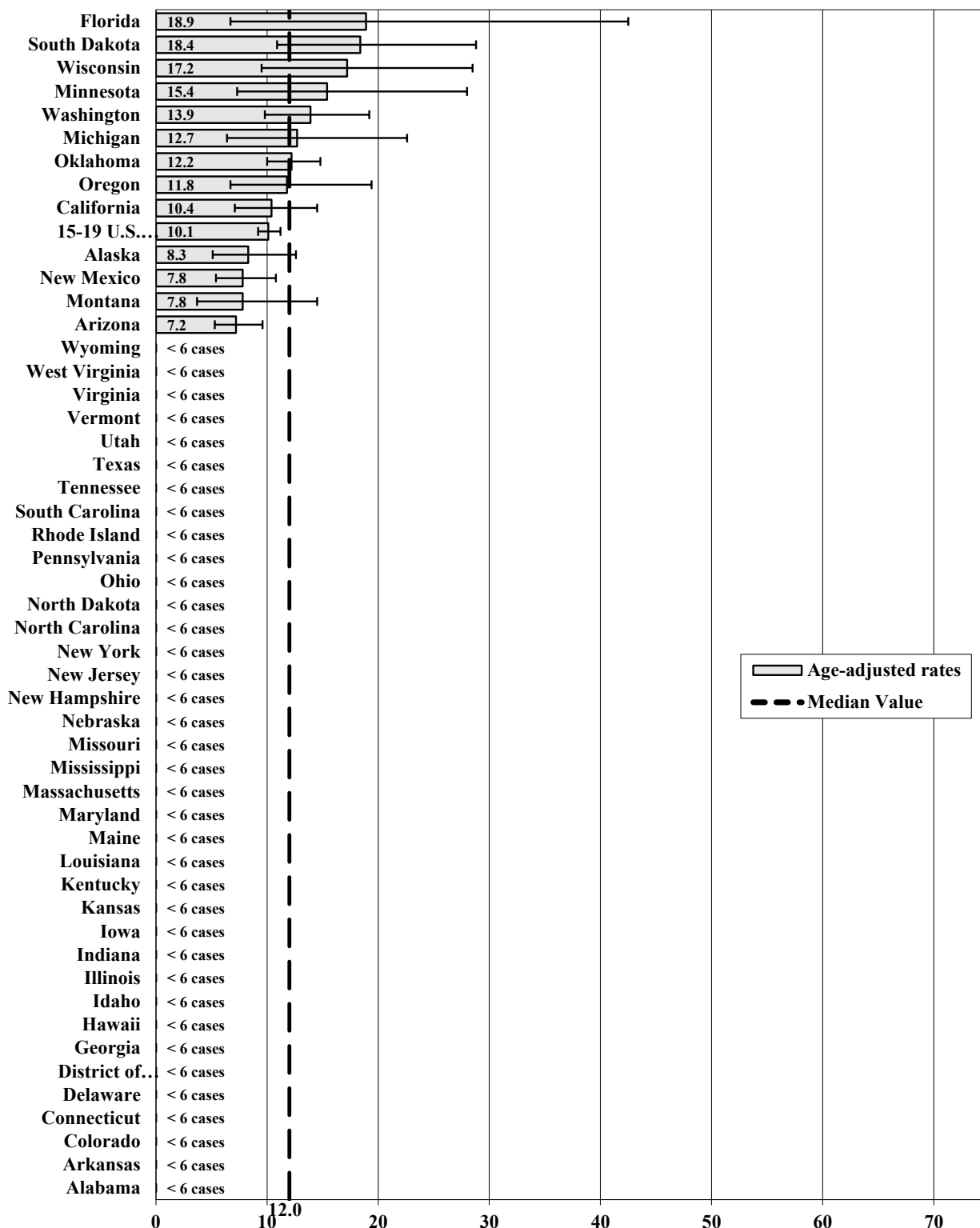
Comparative Charts

81 Leukemia, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Females**

Leukemia

The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native Females

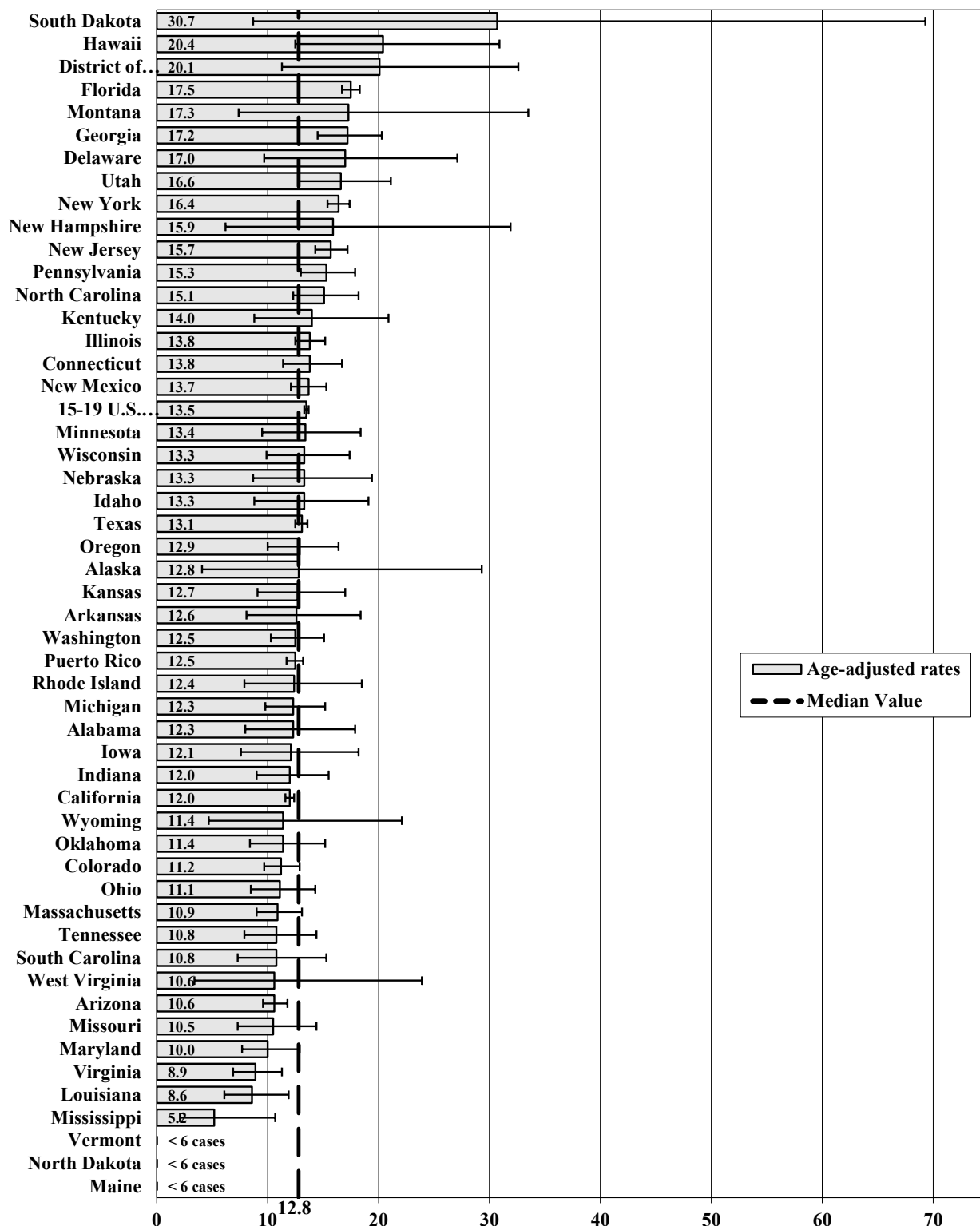


Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

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



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

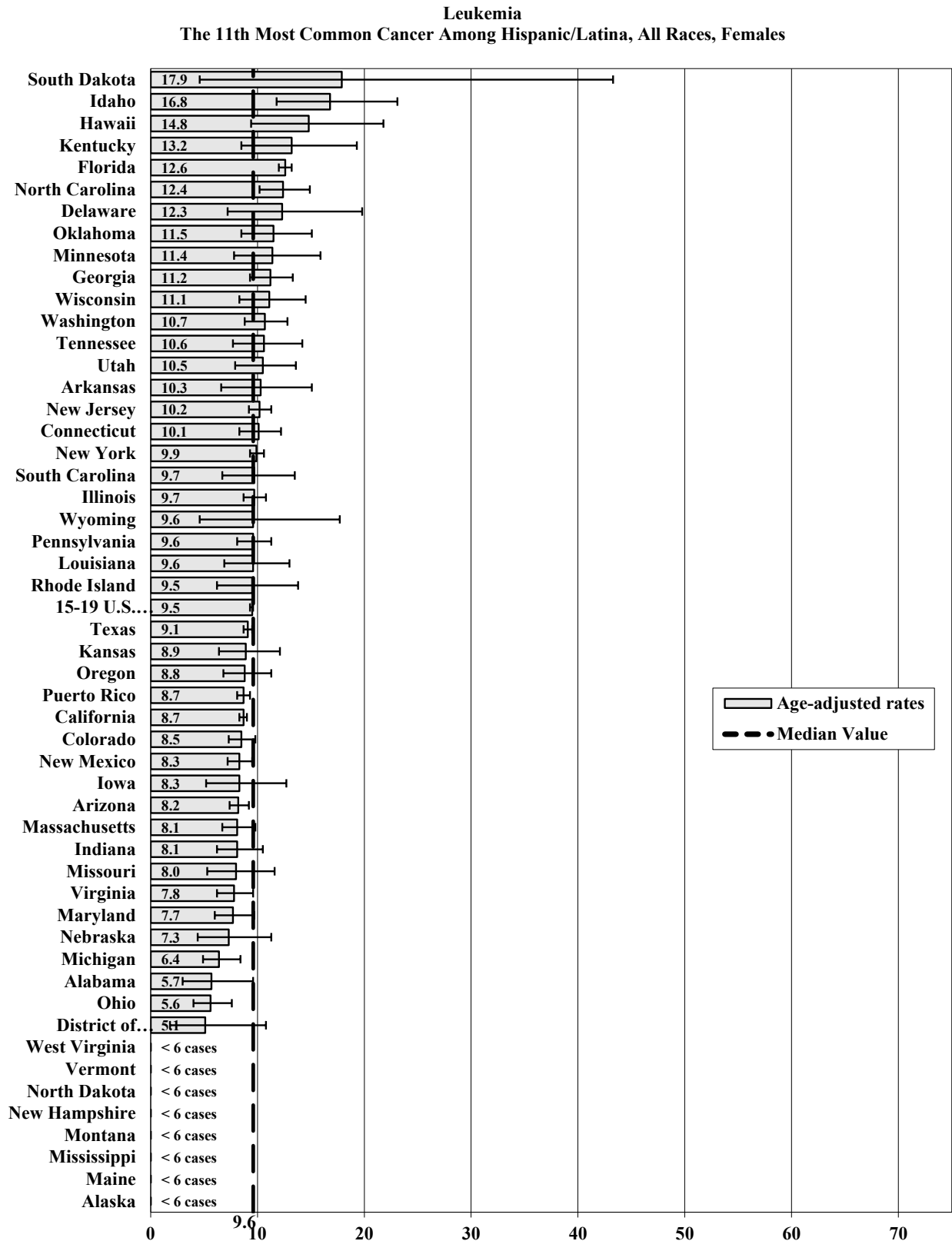
See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

83 Leukemia, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



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

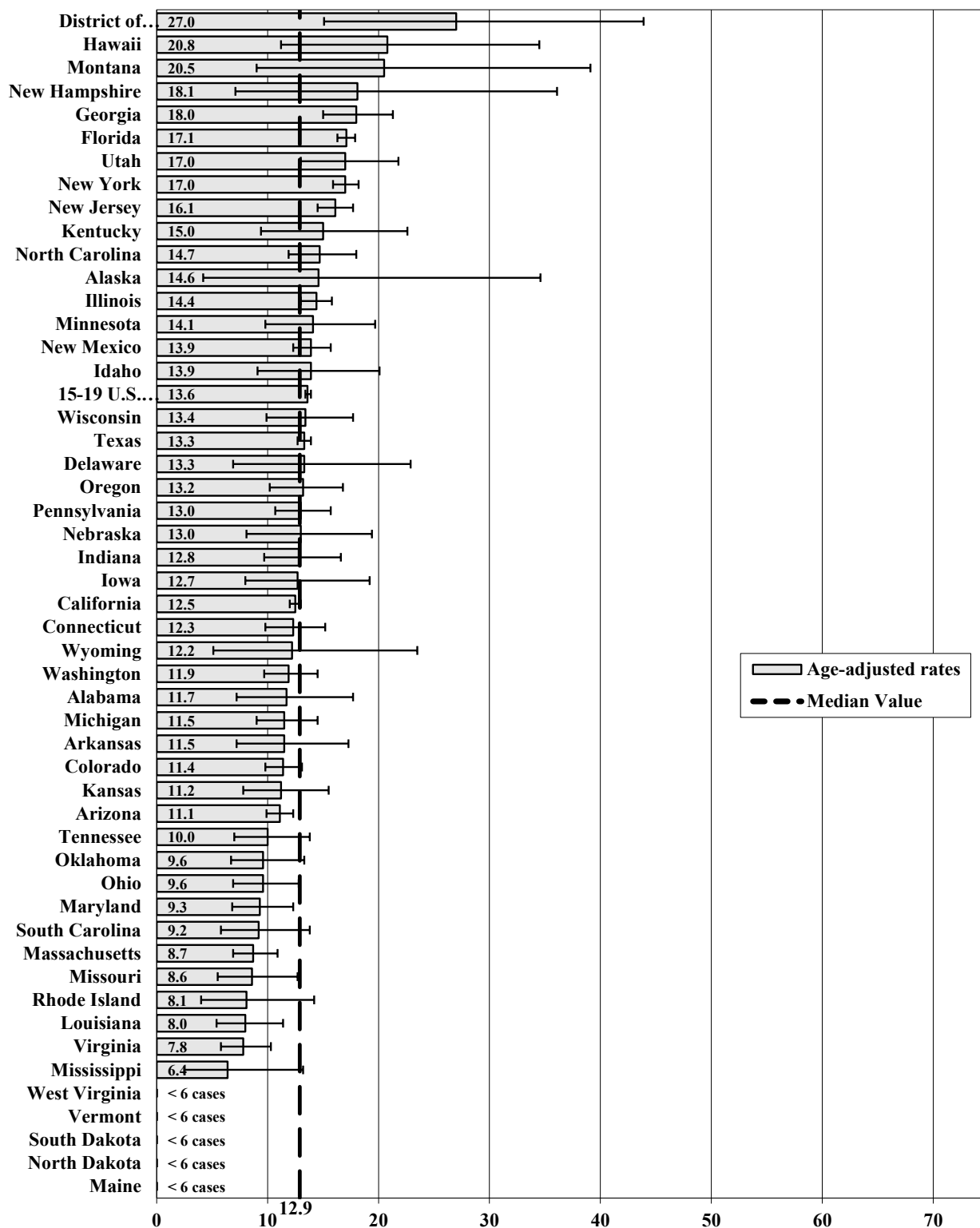
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Males**

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



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

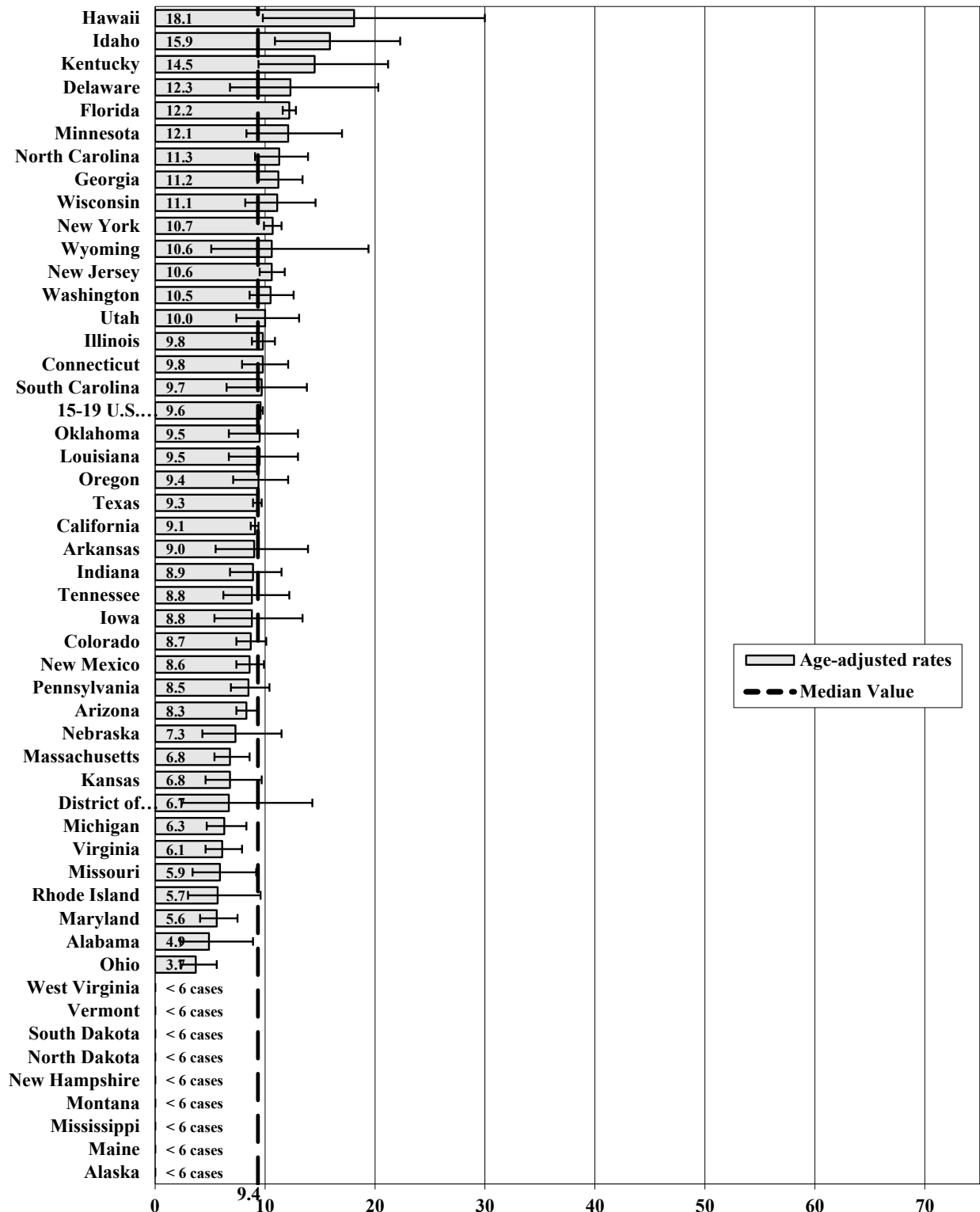
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

85 Leukemia, Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Females**

**Leukemia
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Females**

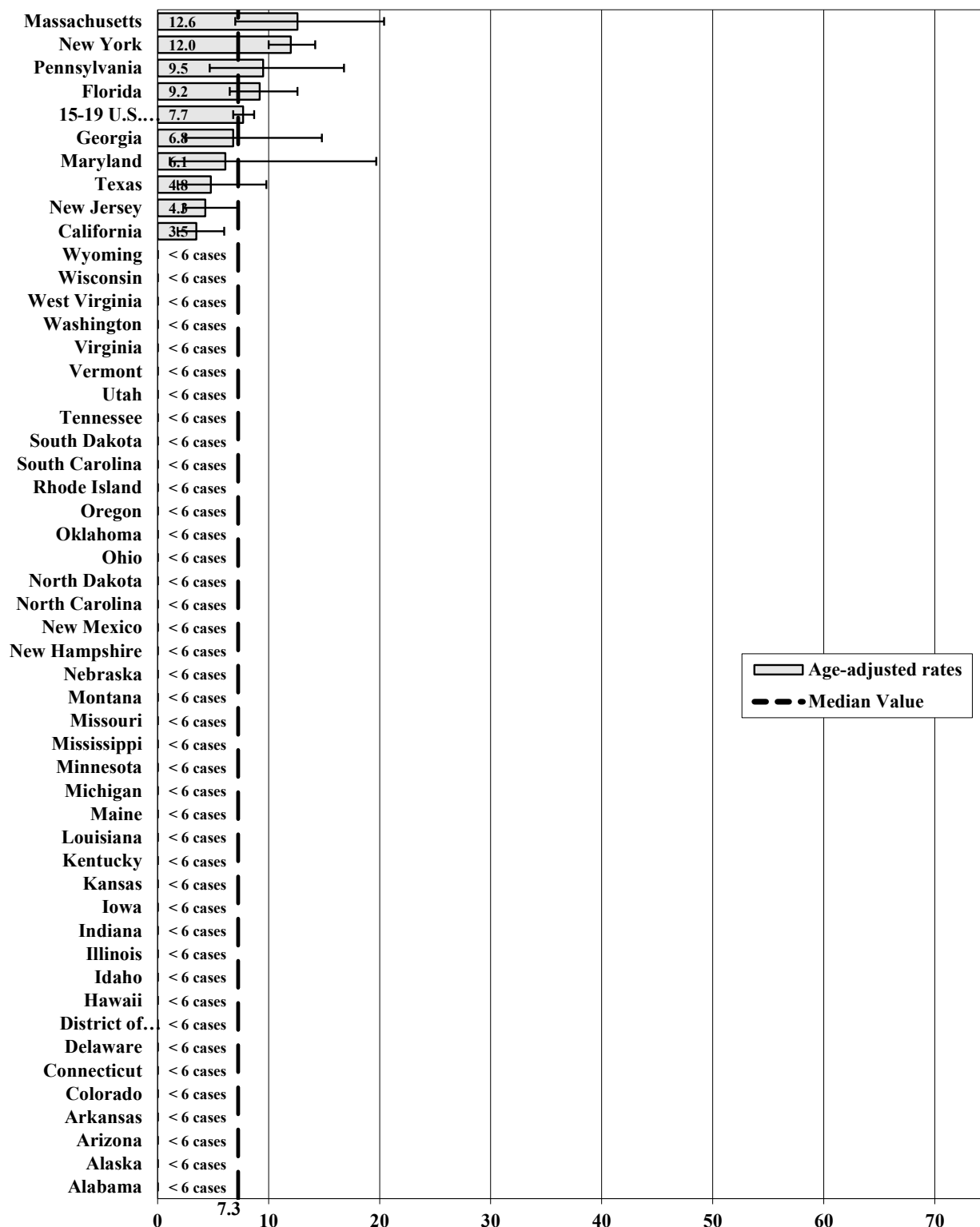


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Males**

**Leukemia
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic Black Males**



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

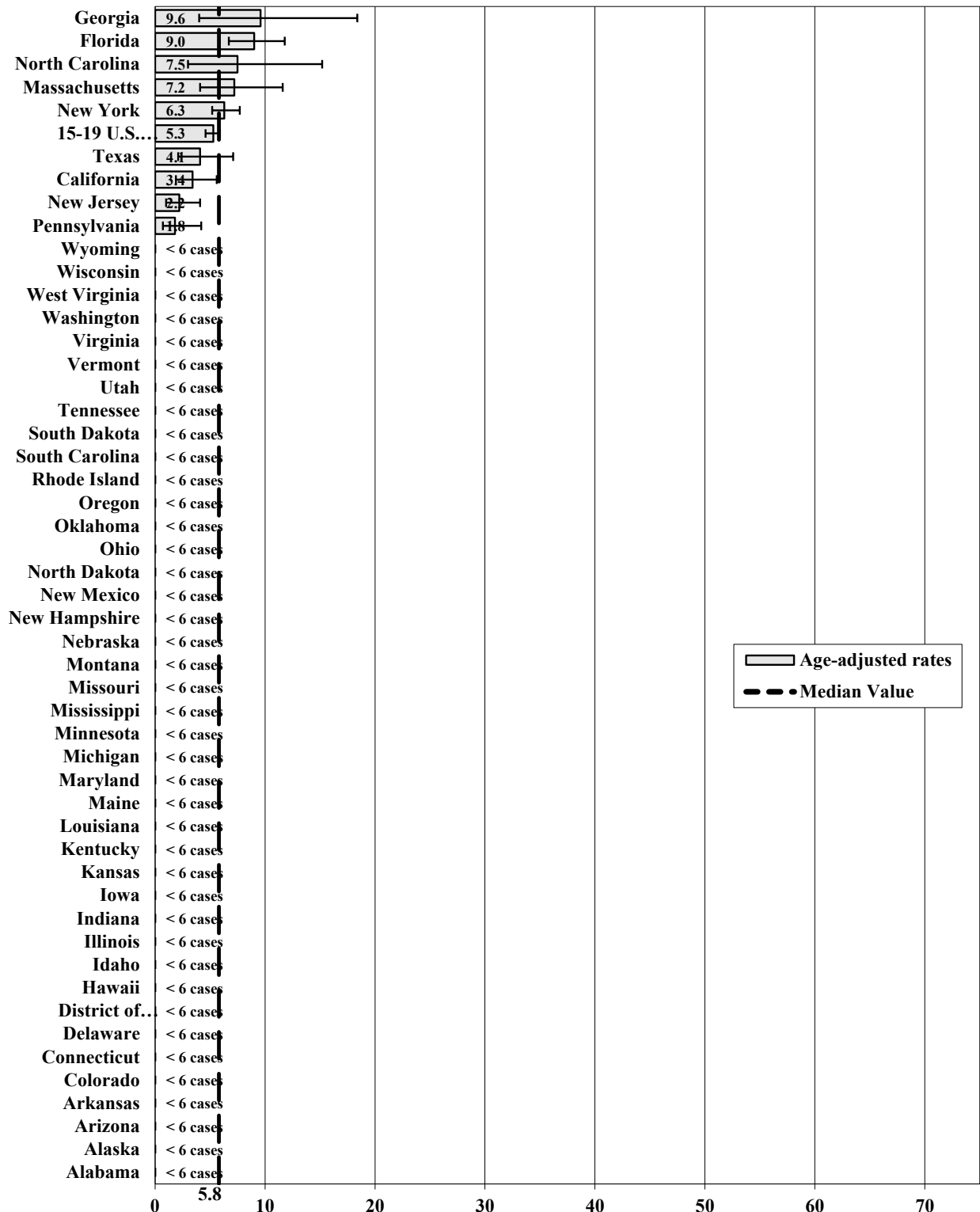
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

87 Leukemia, Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Females**

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

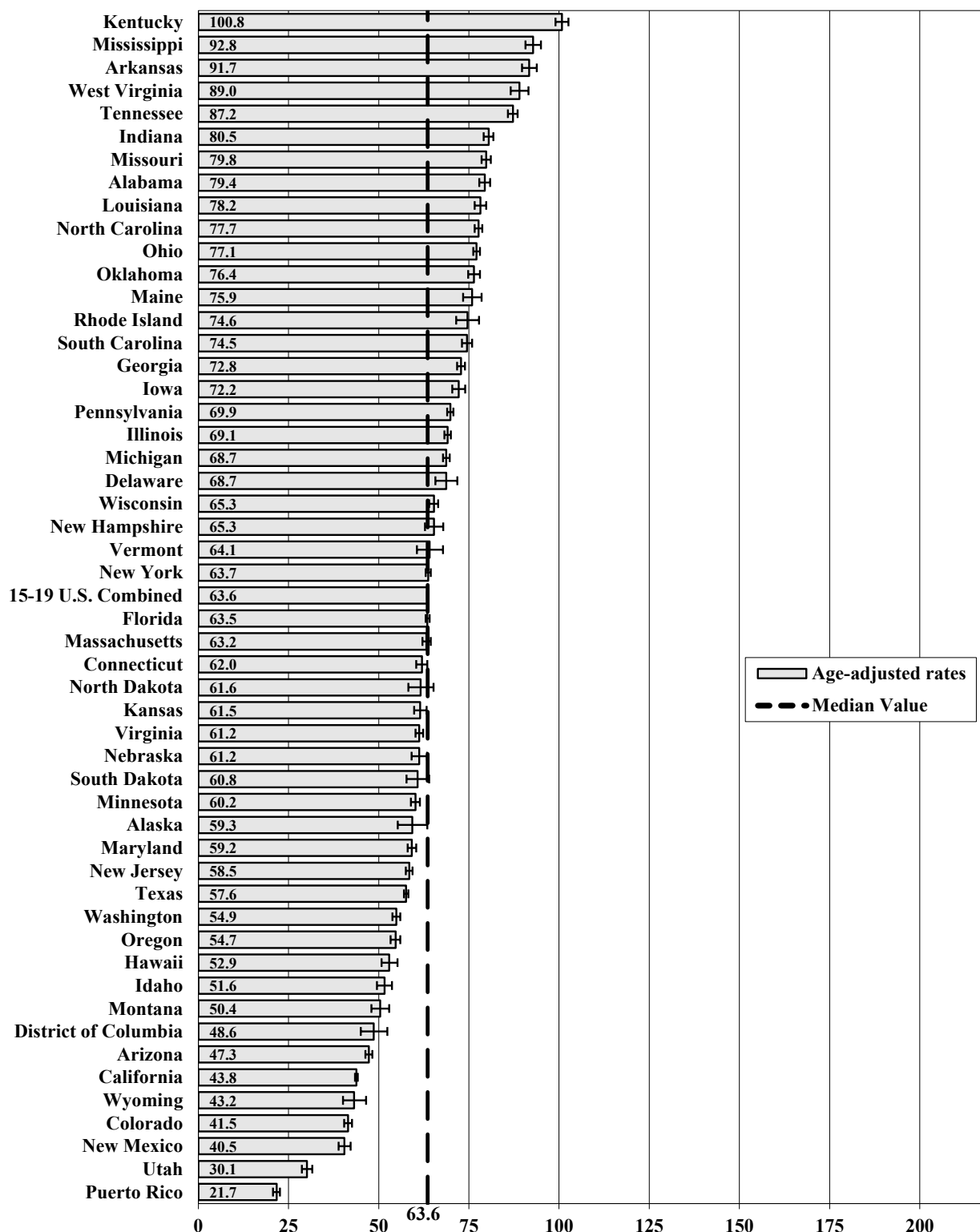


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Males**

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



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

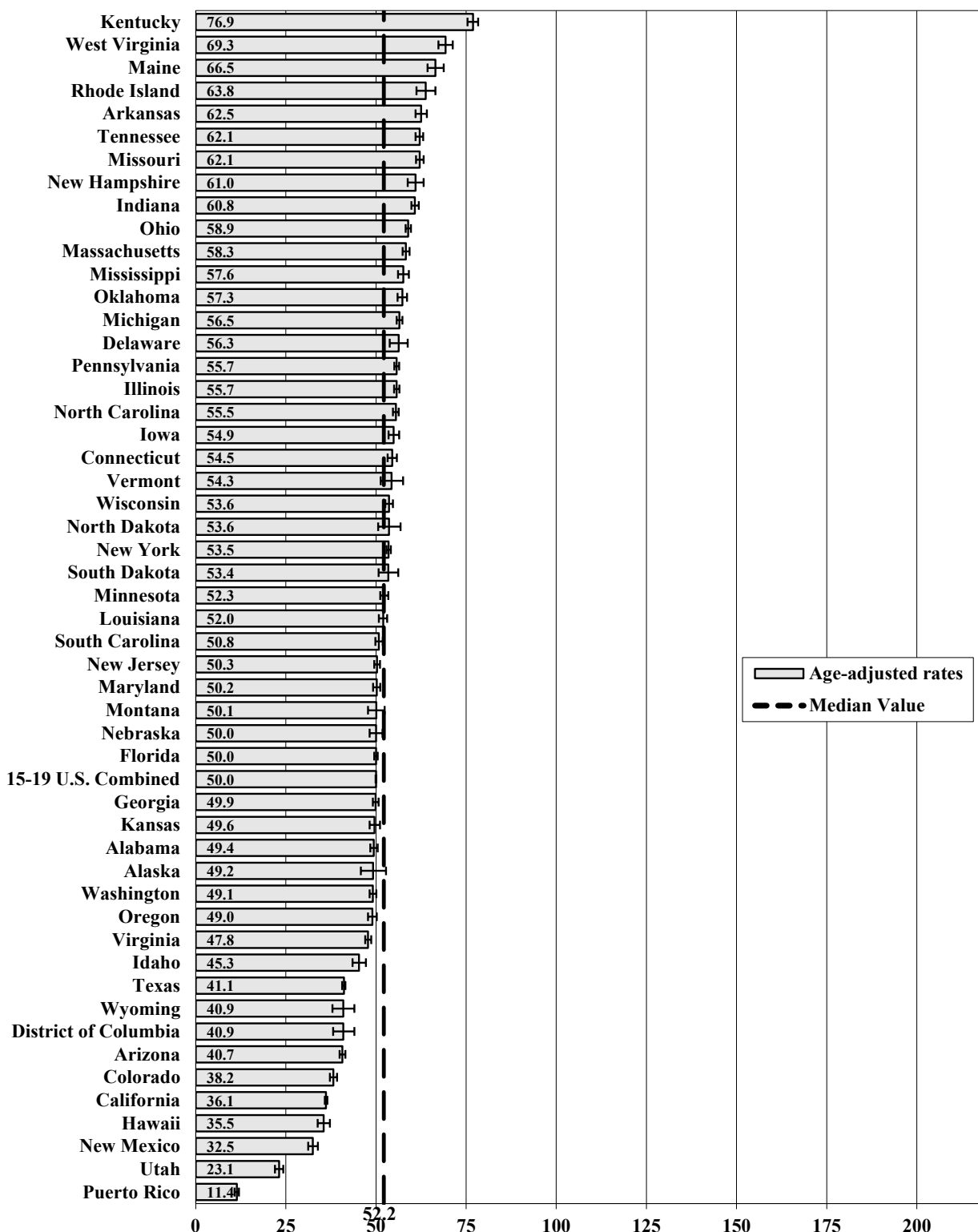
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

89 Lung and Bronchus, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Females**

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

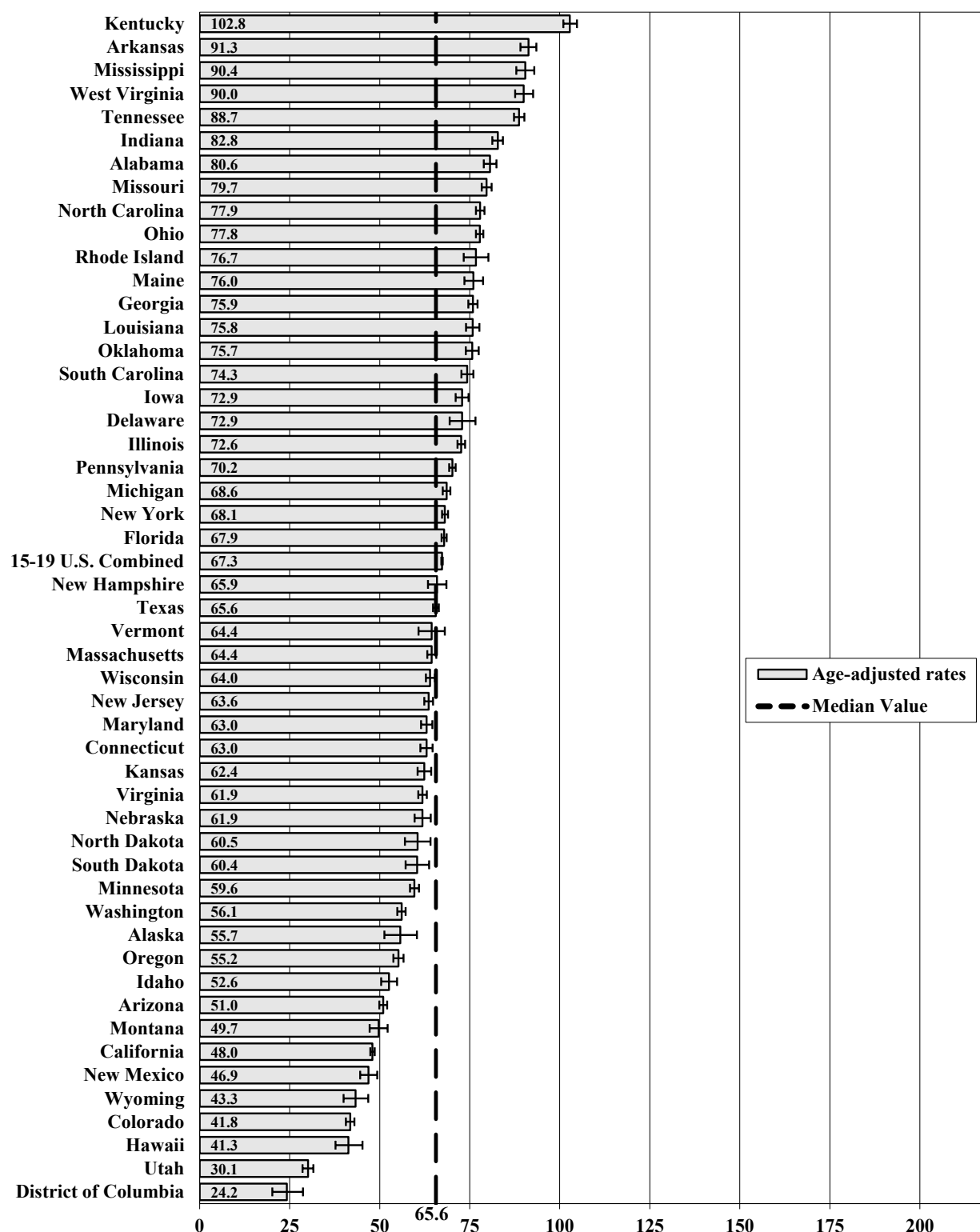


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

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



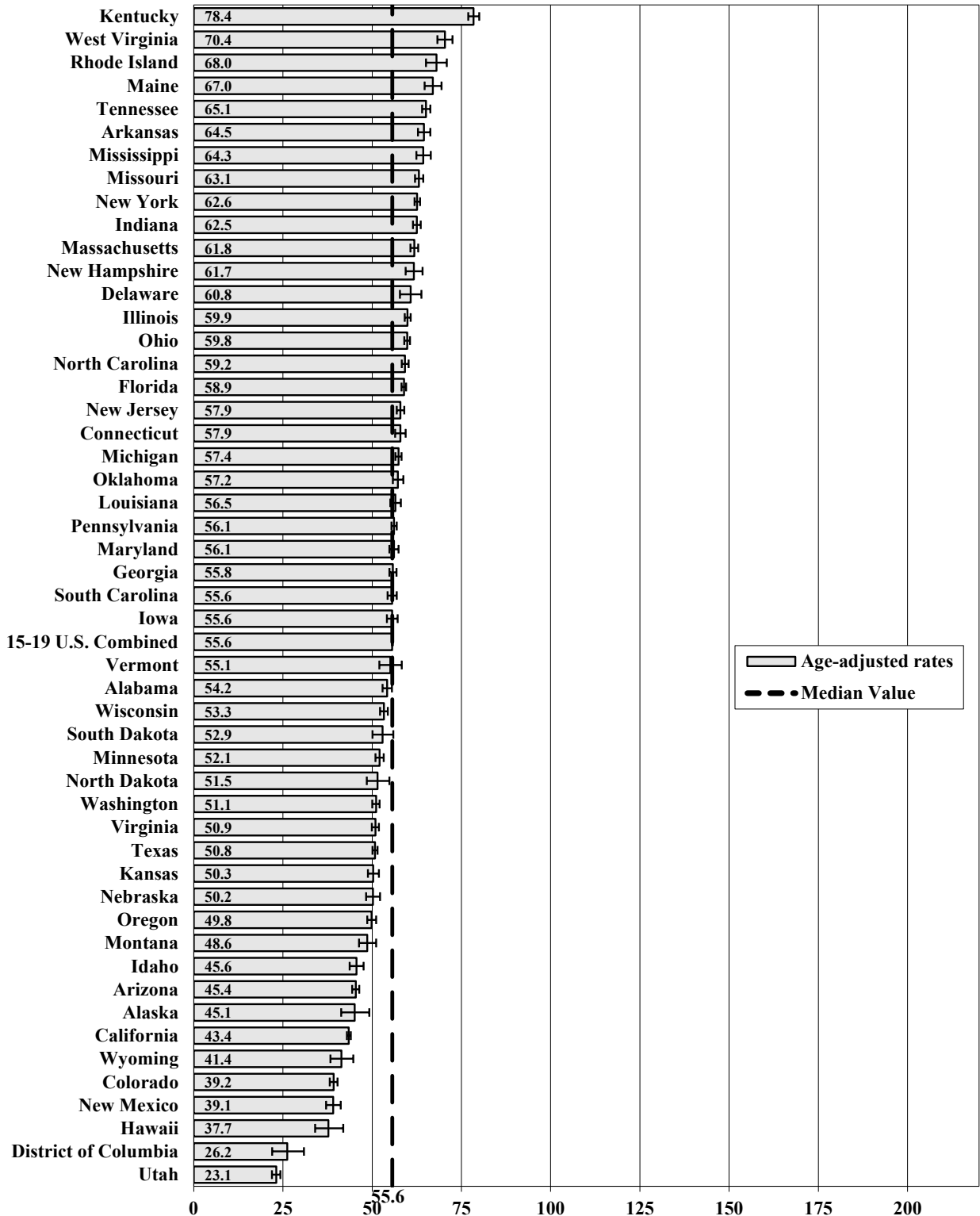
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

91 Lung and Bronchus, Non-Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

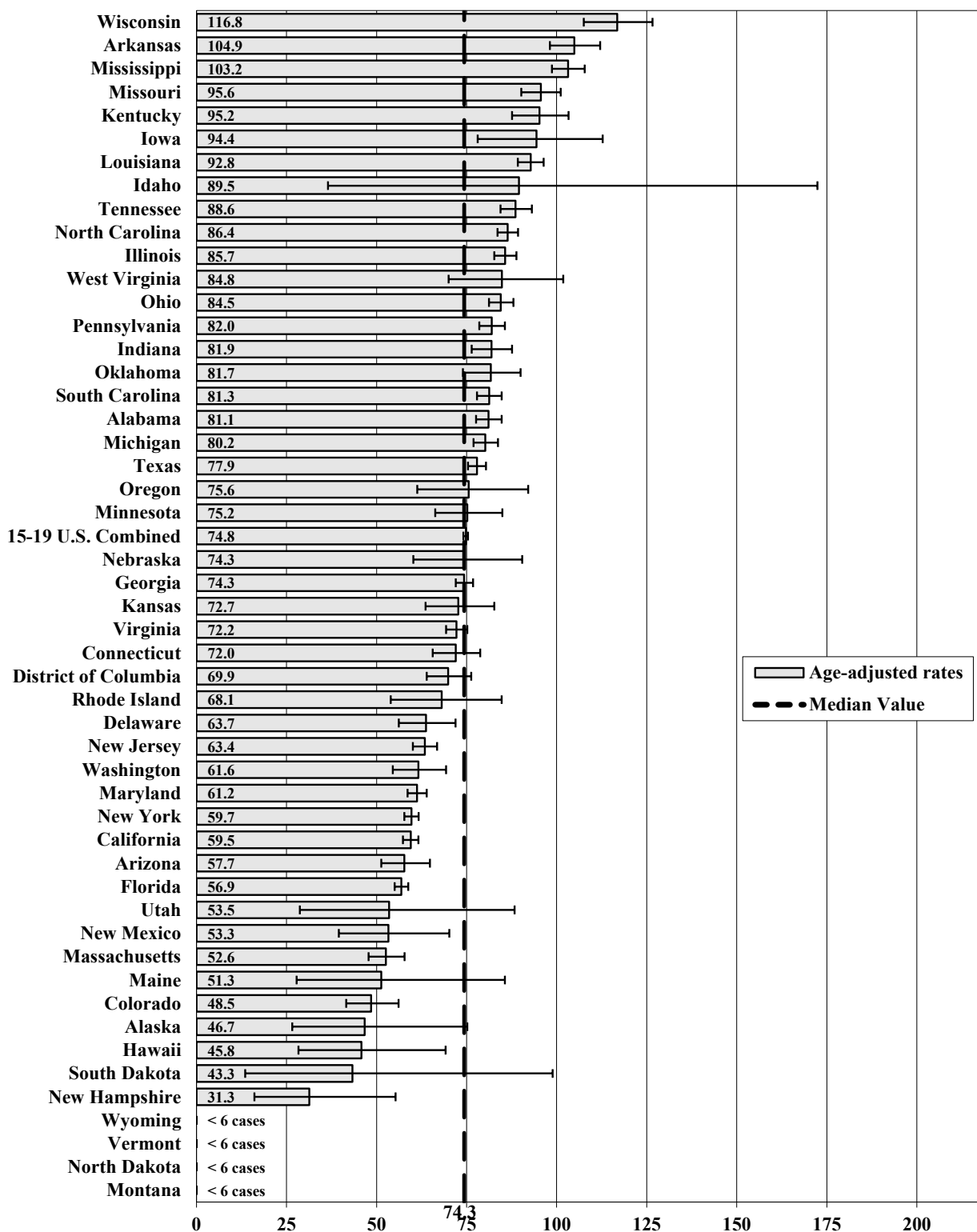
**Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

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



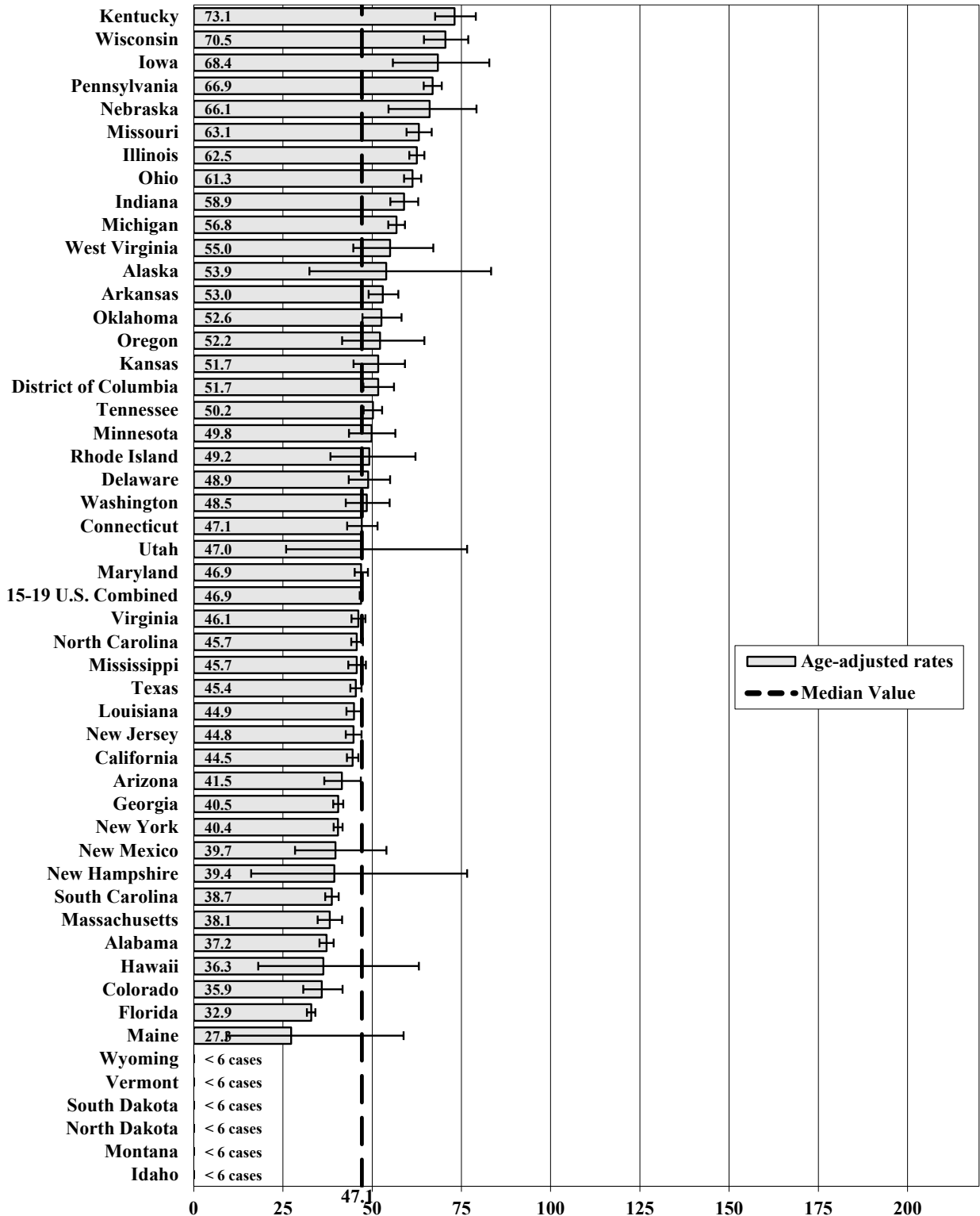
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

93 Lung and Bronchus, Non-Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

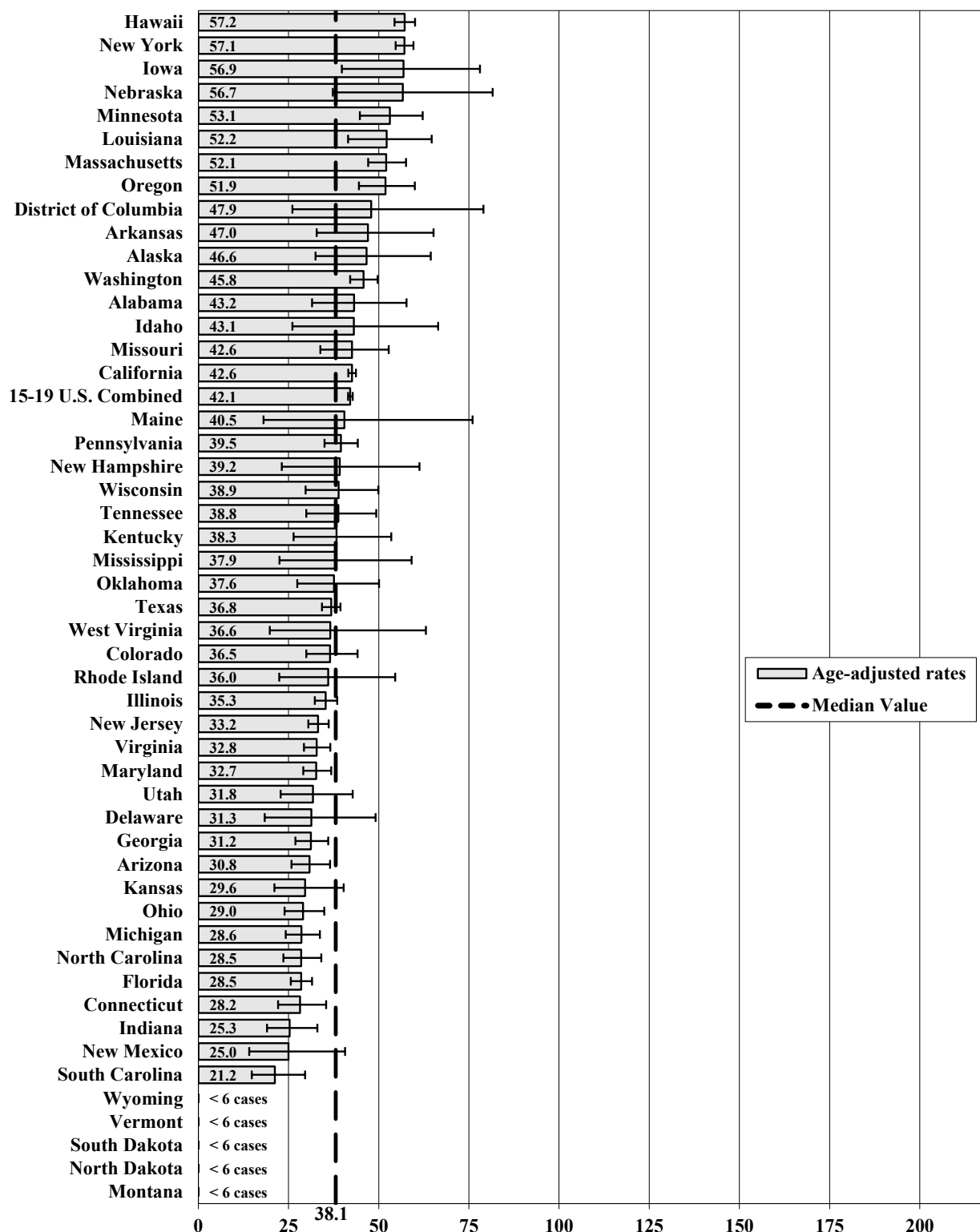
**Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

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



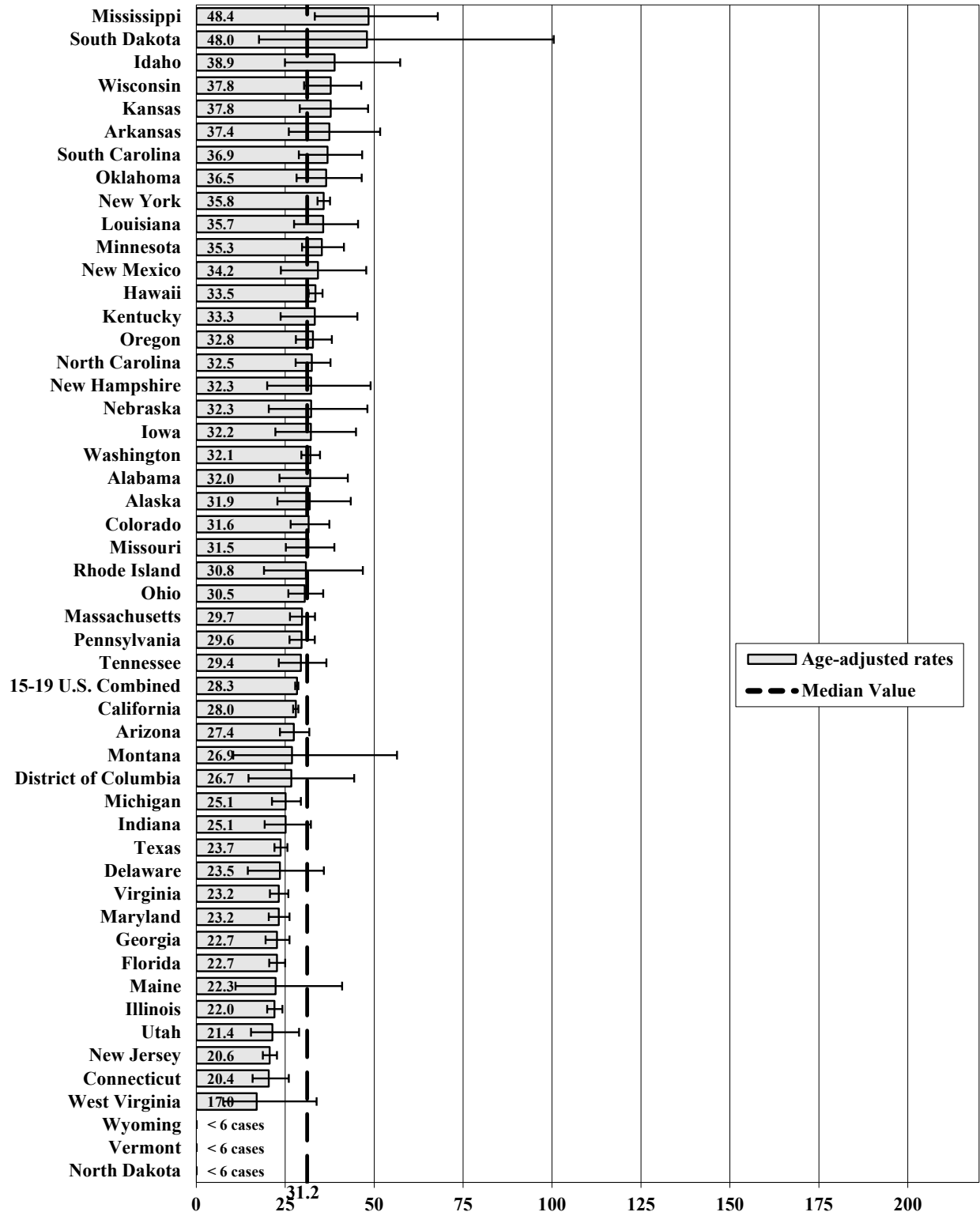
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

95 Lung and Bronchus, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

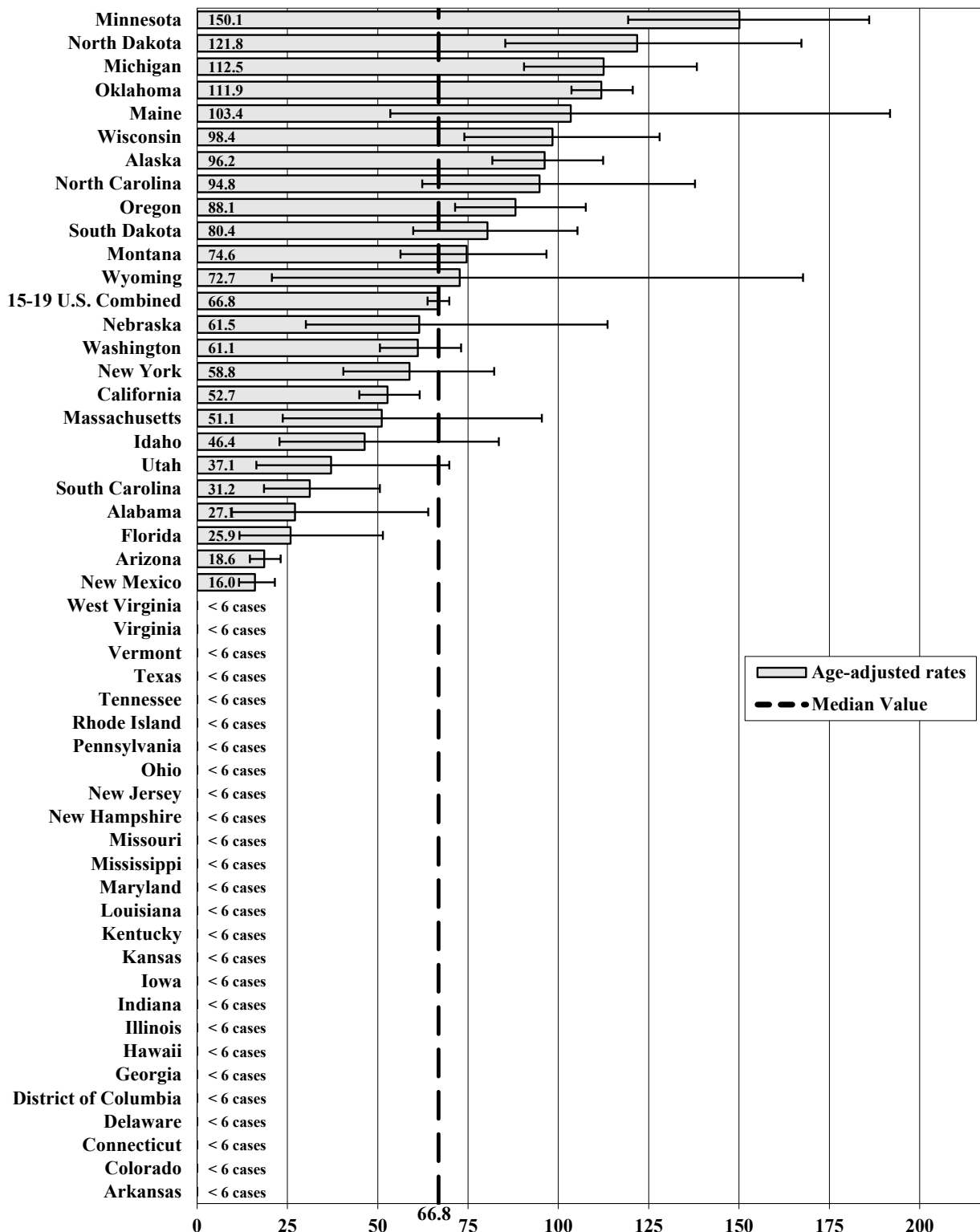
**Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Males**

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



Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

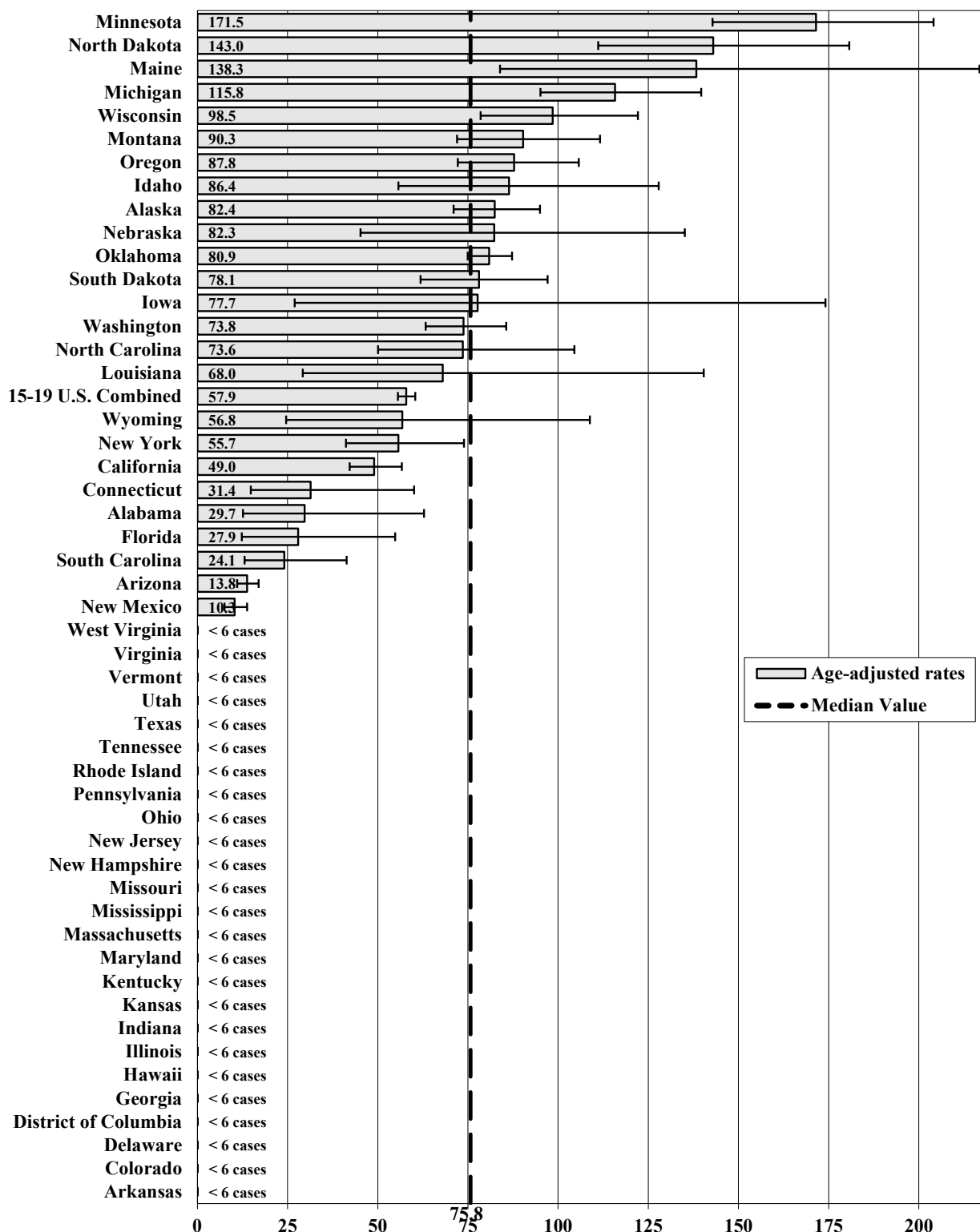
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

97 Lung and Bronchus, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Females**

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

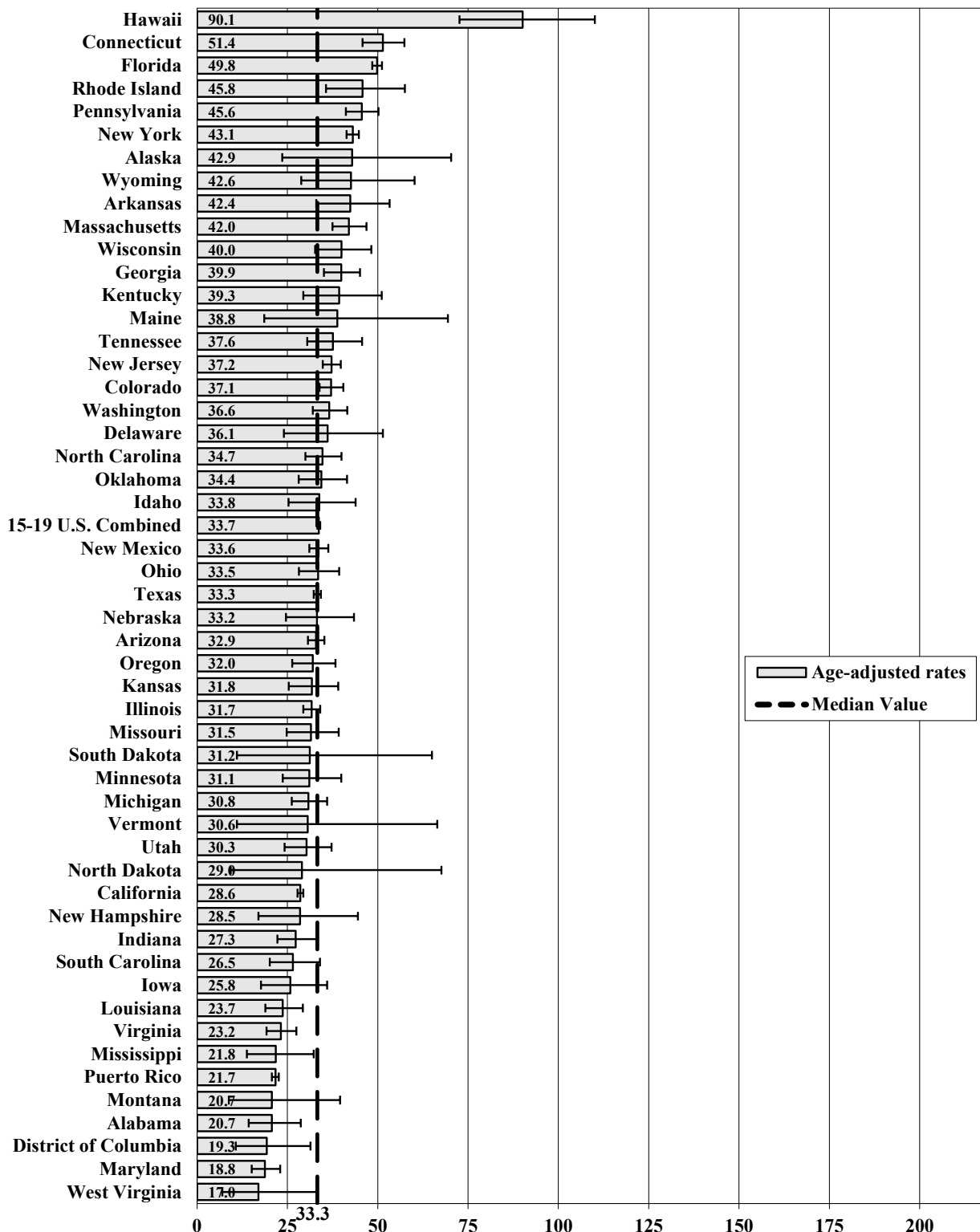


Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

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



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

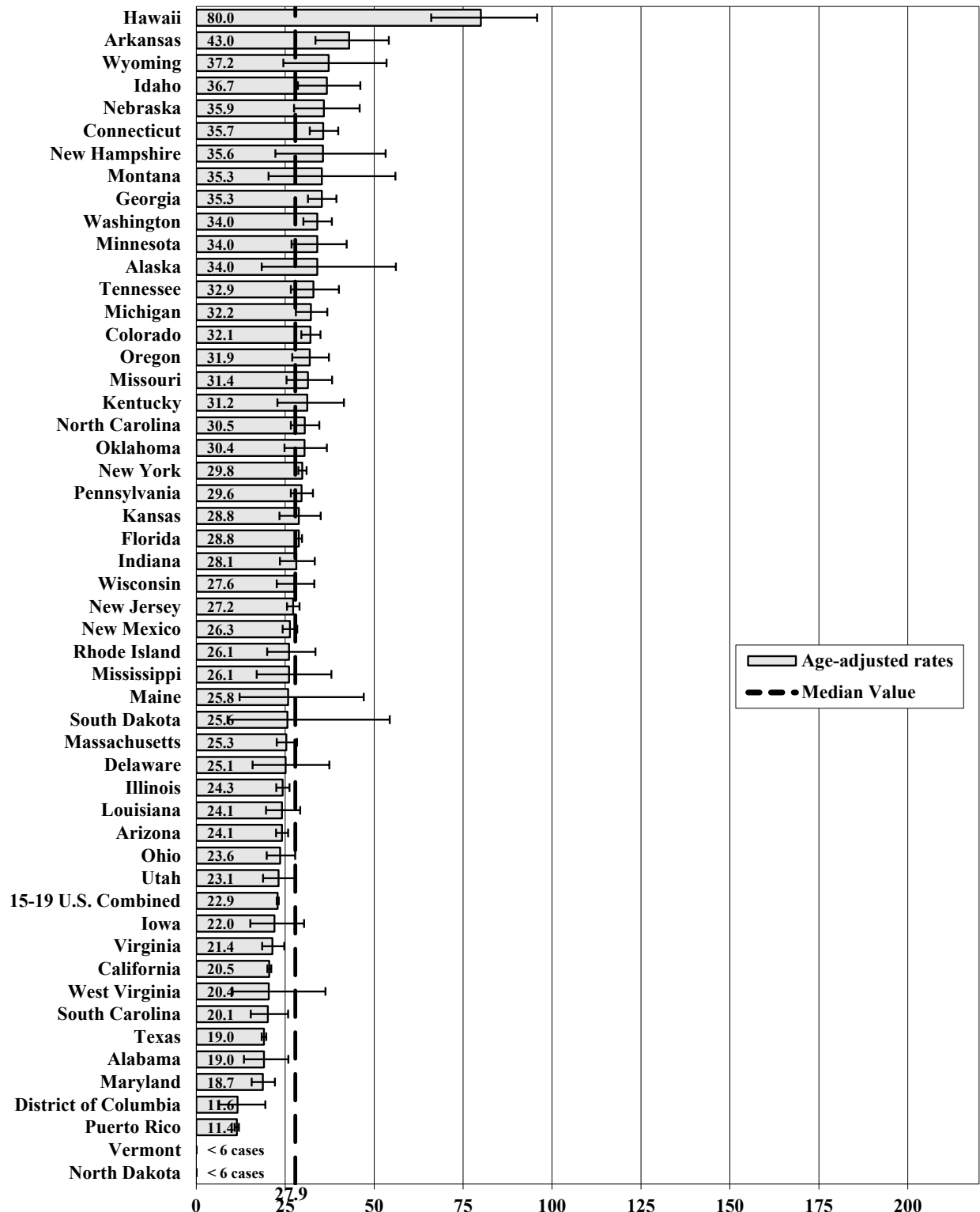
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

99 Lung and Bronchus, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



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

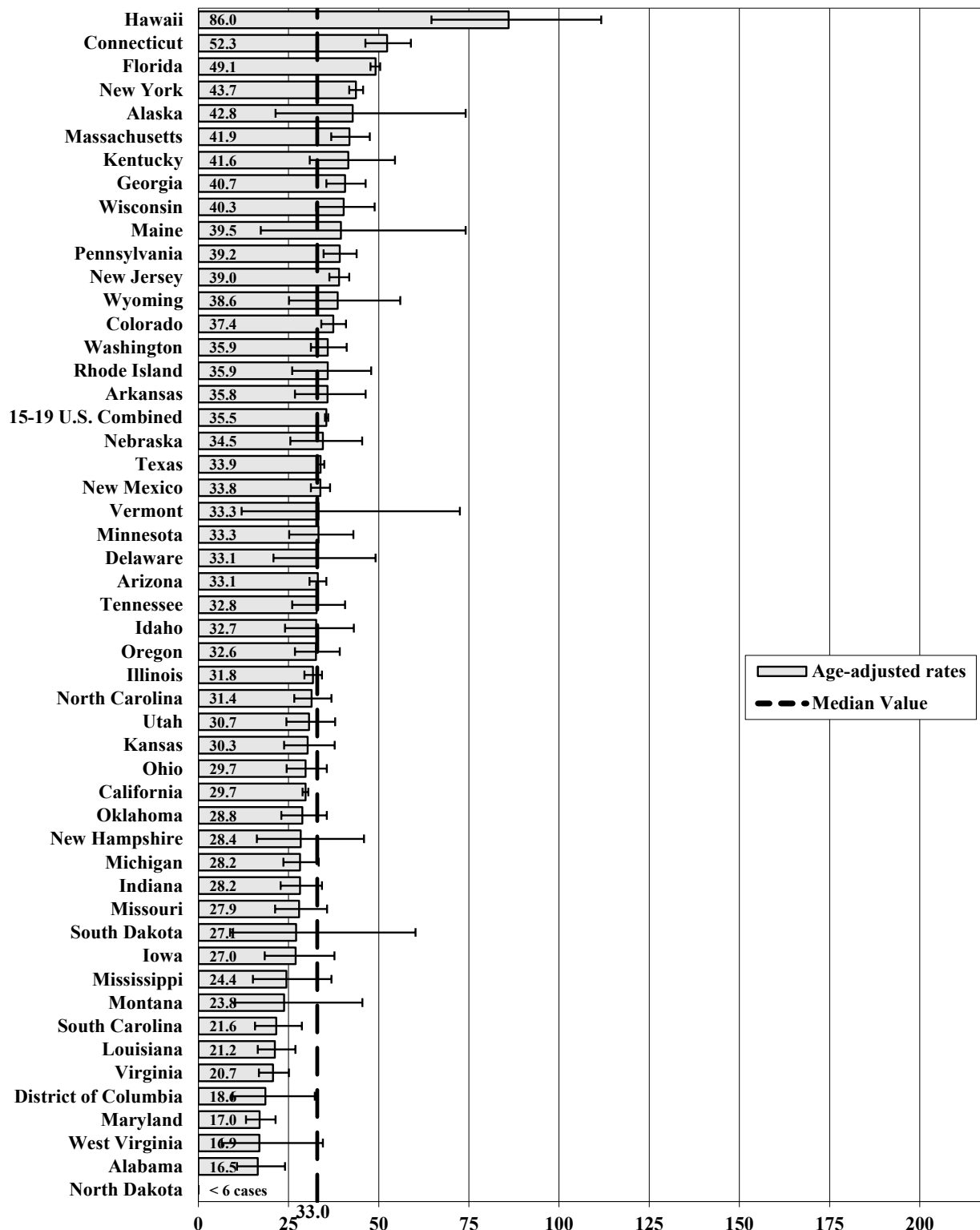
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Males**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Males**



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

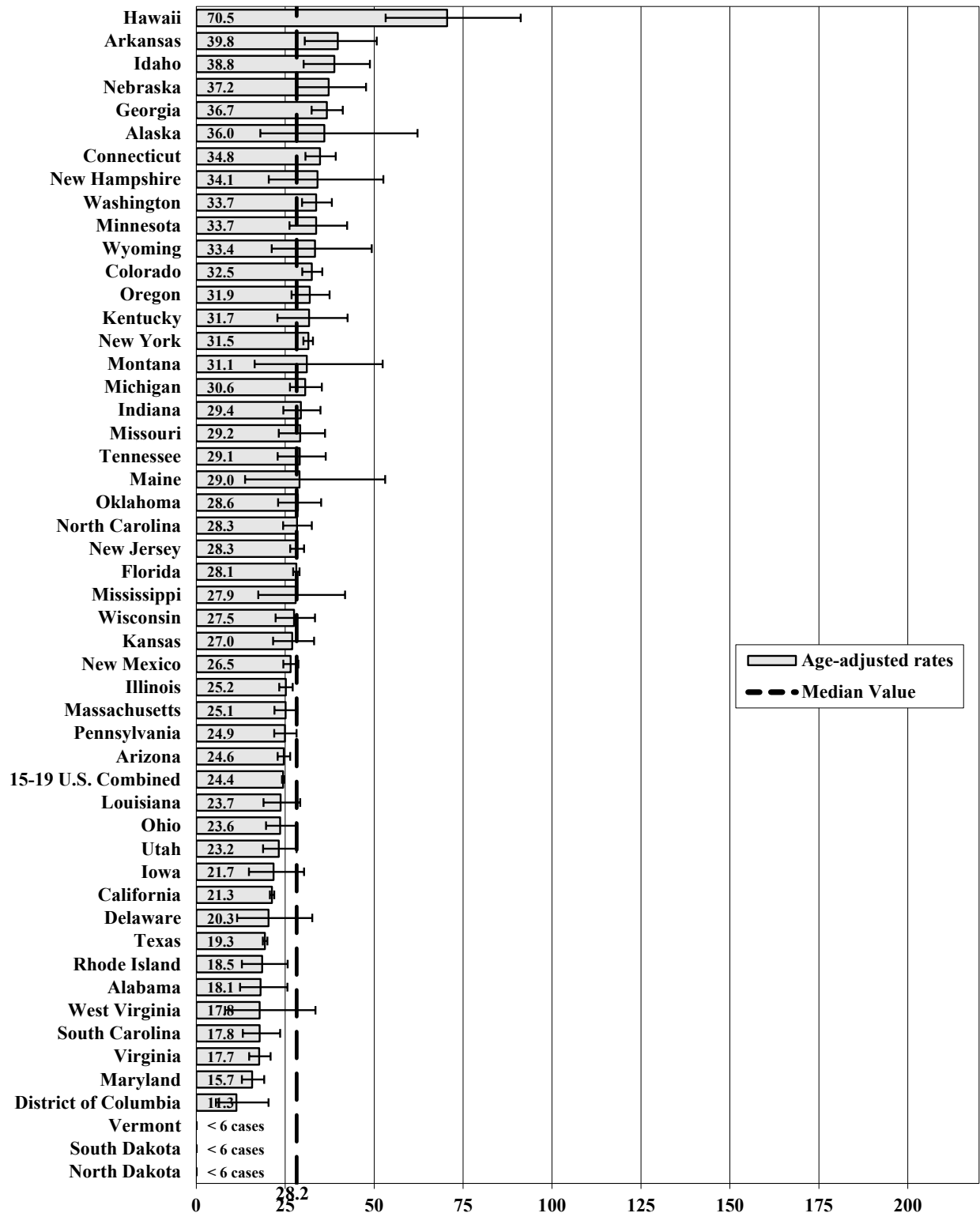
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

101 Lung and Bronchus, Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Females**

**Lung and Bronchus
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Females**

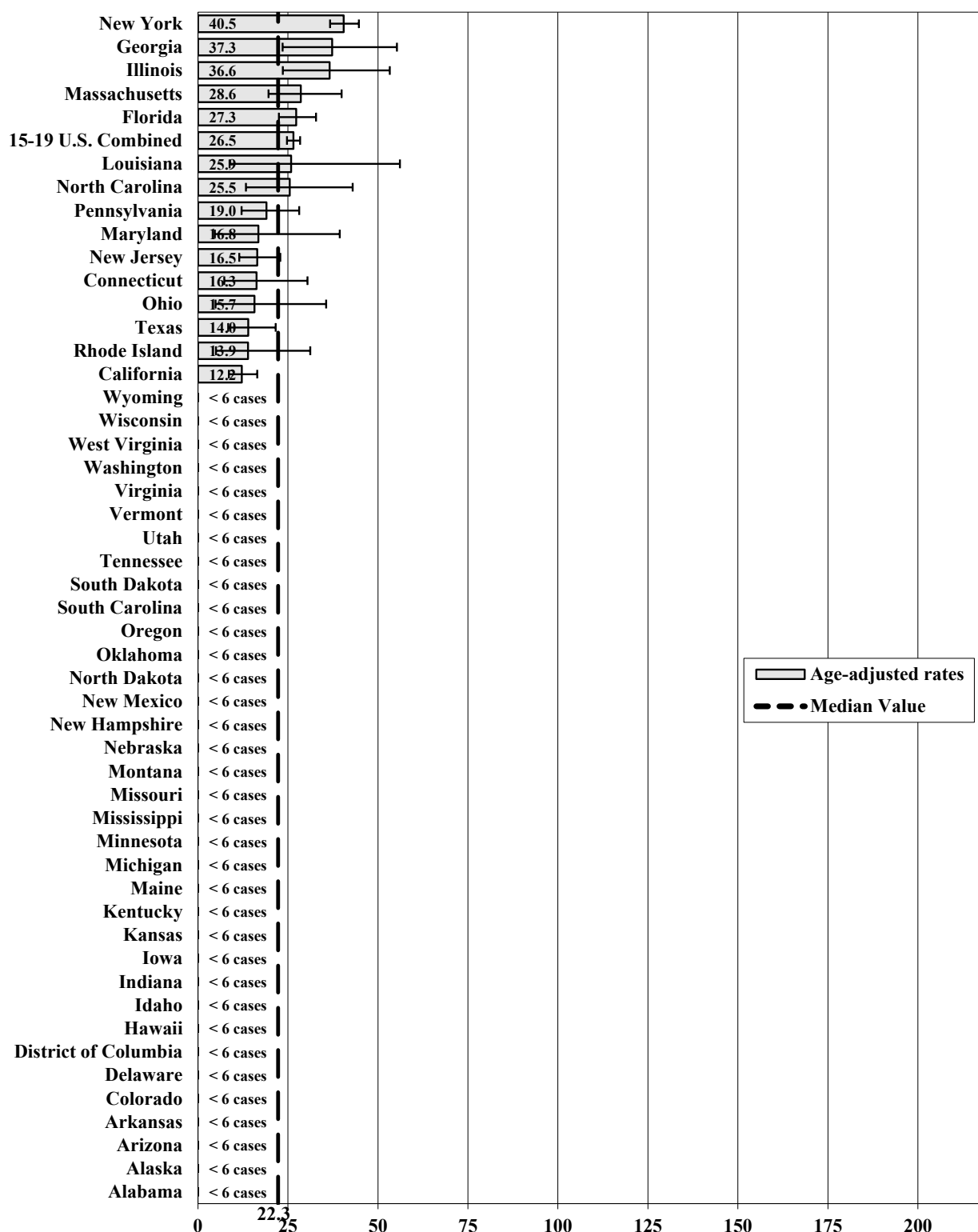


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Males**

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



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

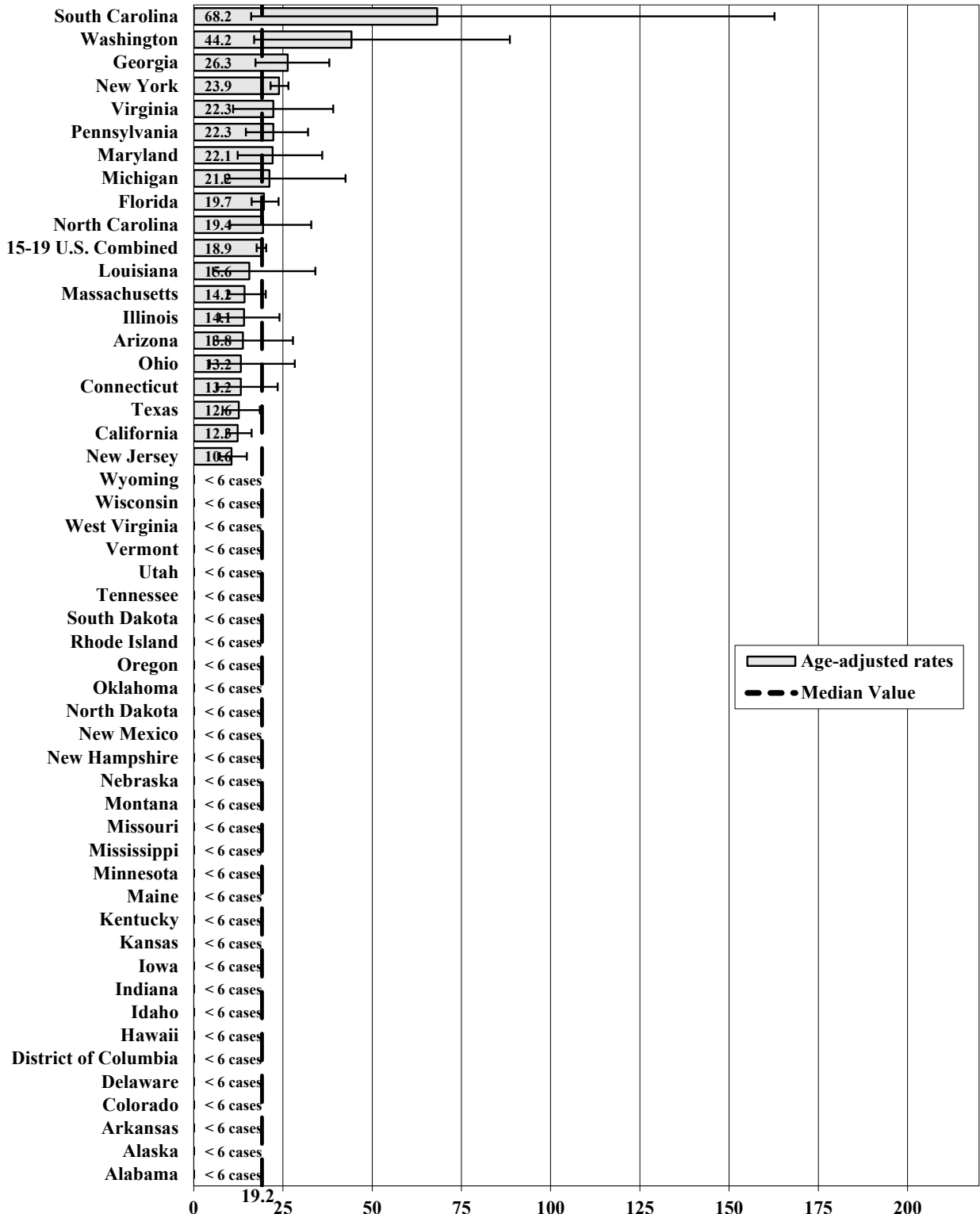
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

103 Lung and Bronchus, Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Females**

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

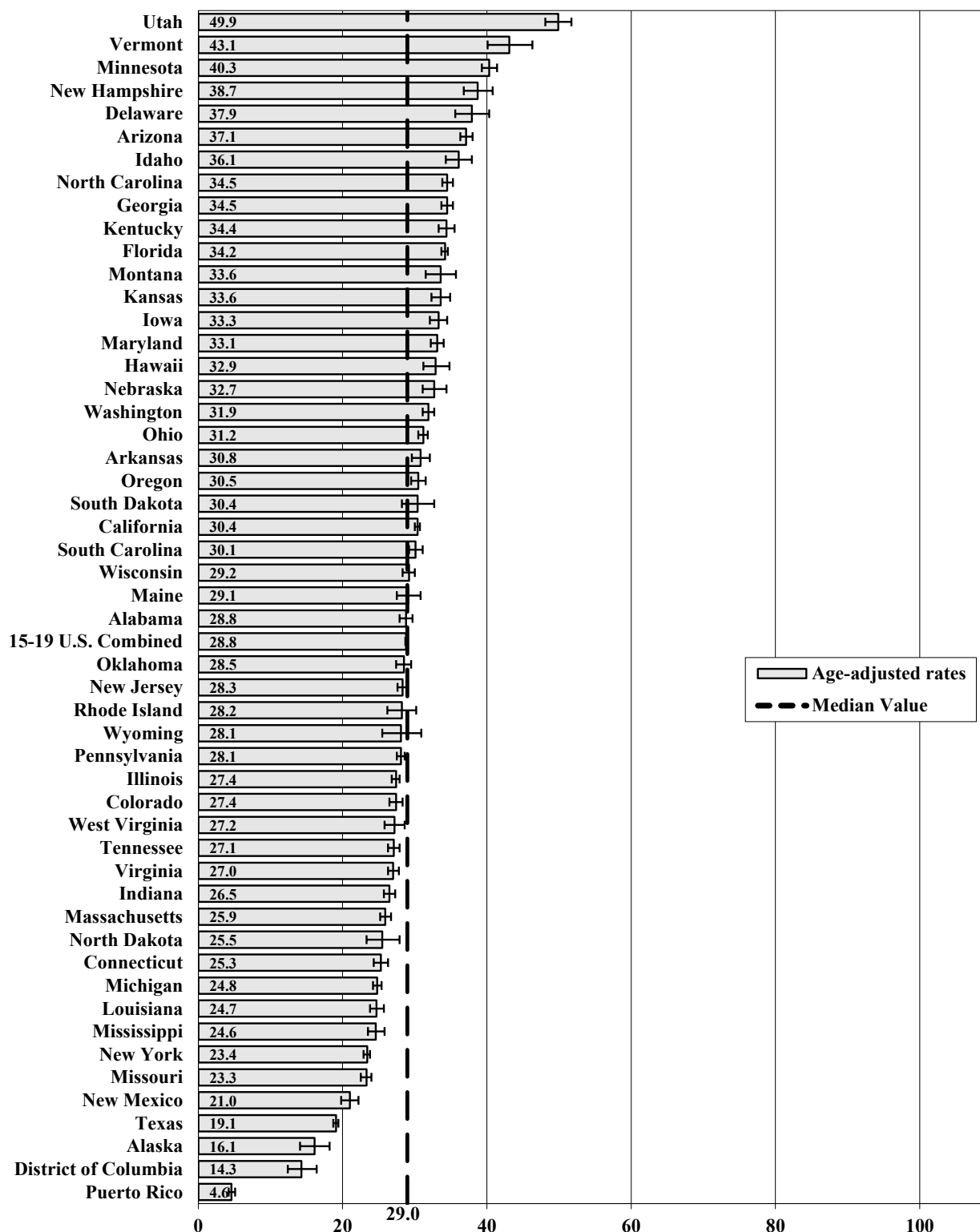


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Males**

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



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

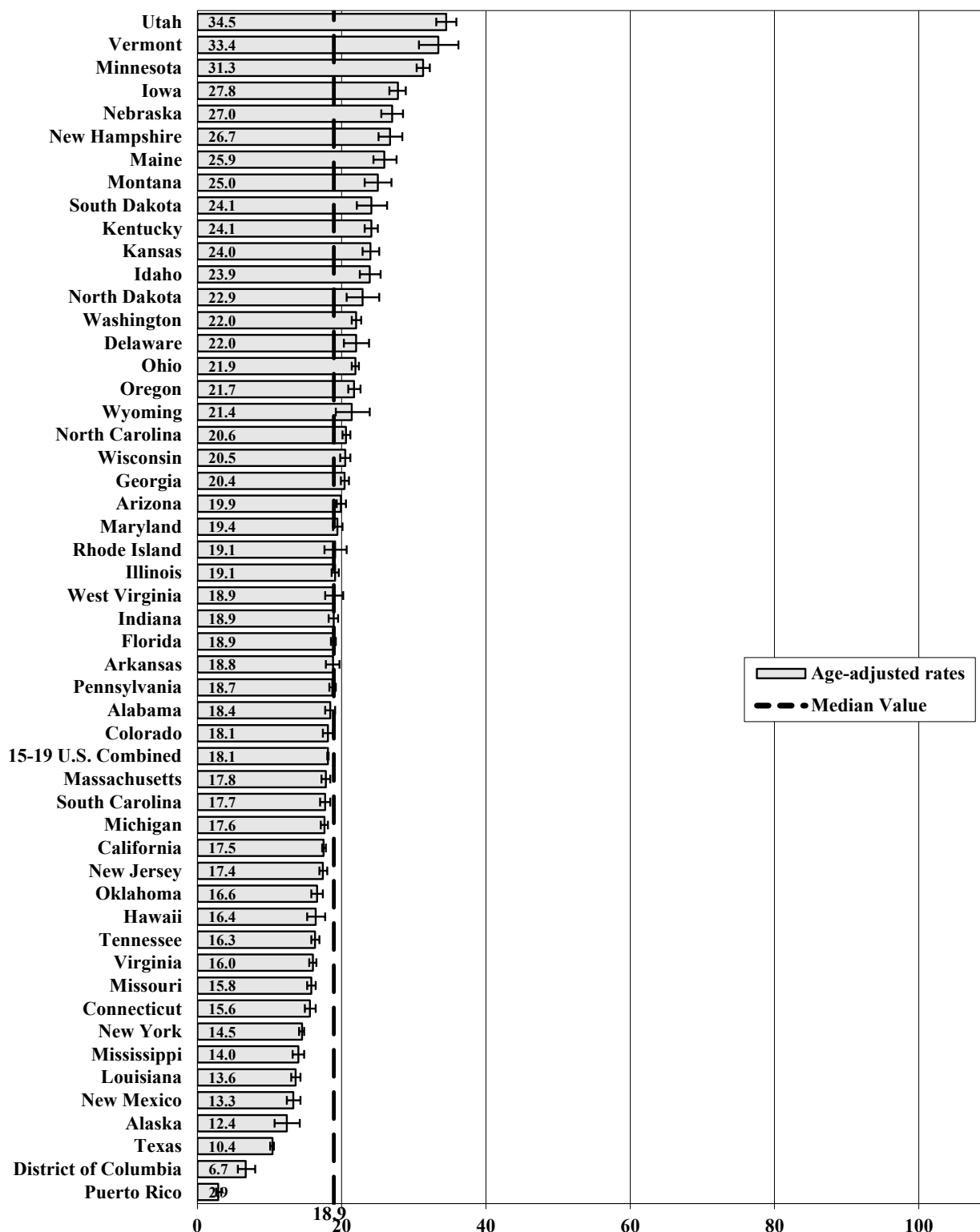
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

105 Melanoma of the Skin, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Females**

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

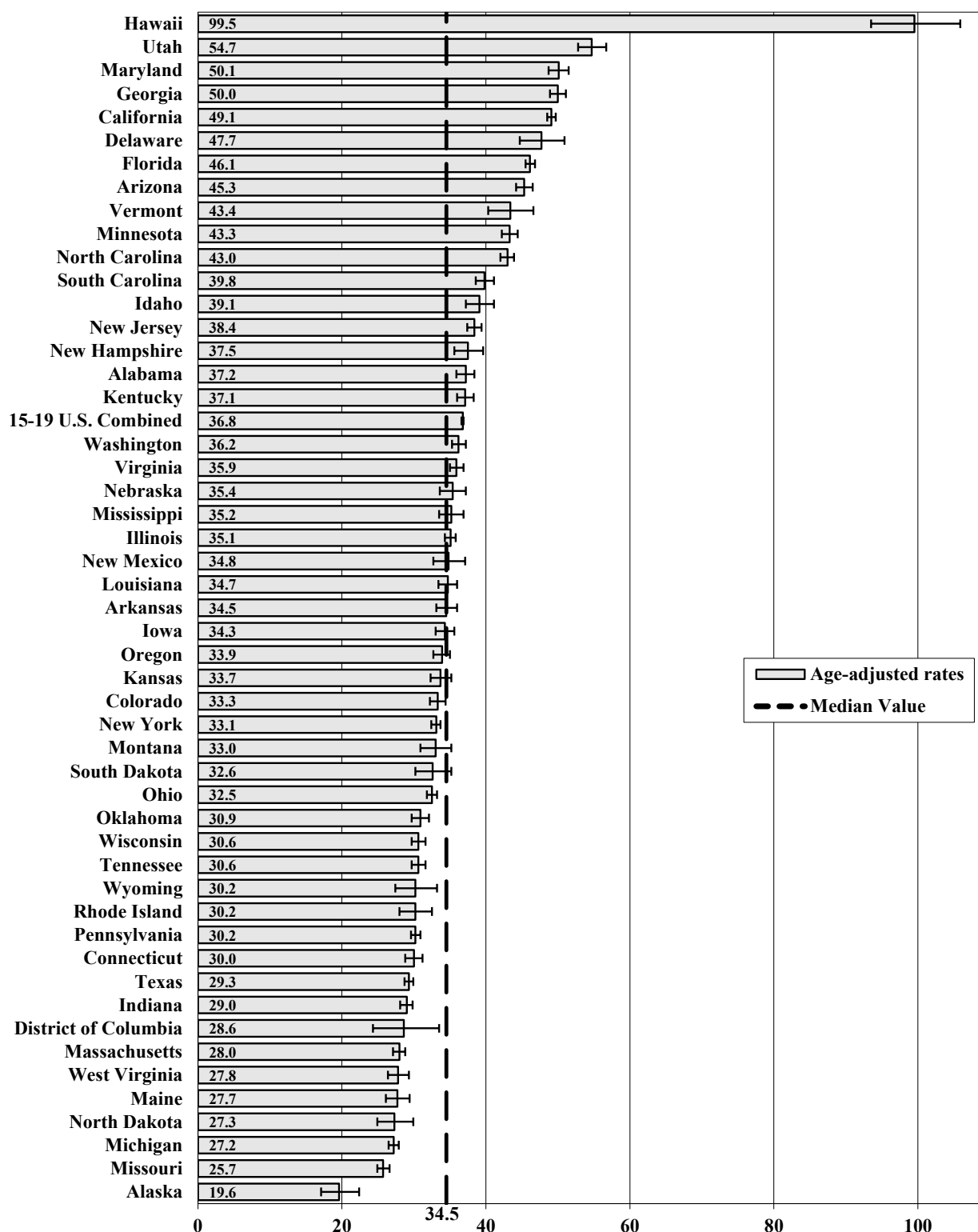


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

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



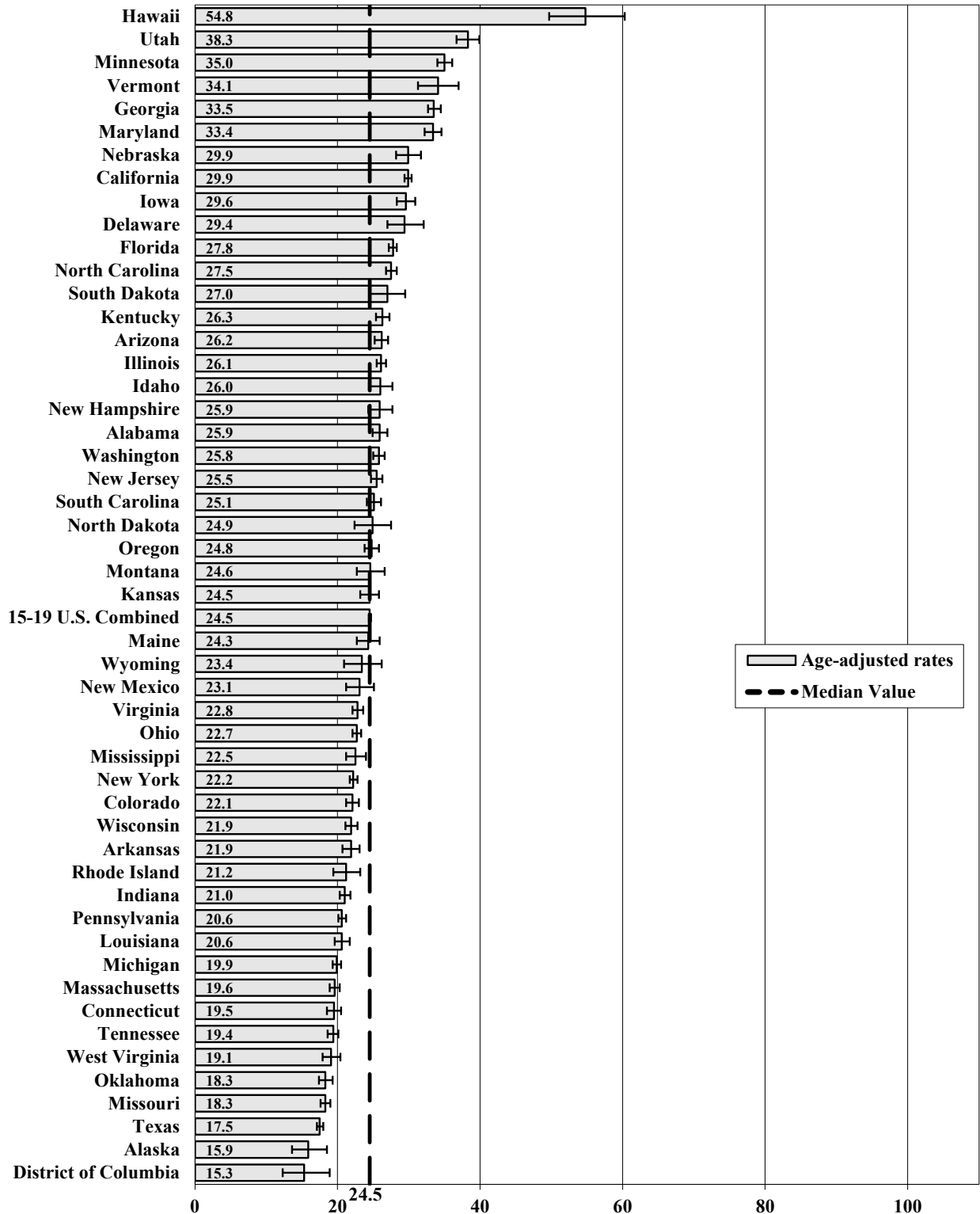
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

107 Melanoma of the Skin, Non-Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

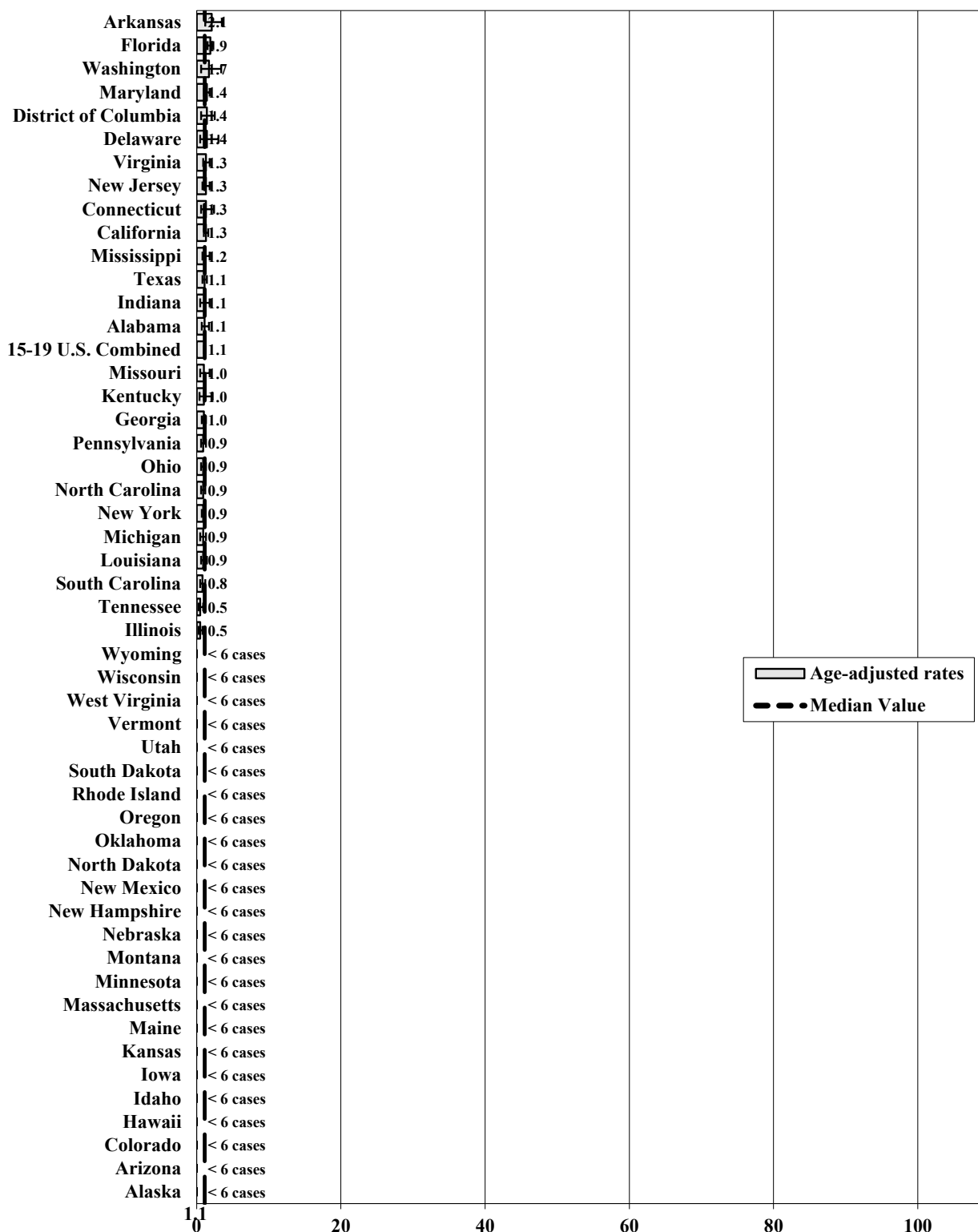
**Melanoma of the Skin
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 26th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

109 Melanoma of the Skin, Non-Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

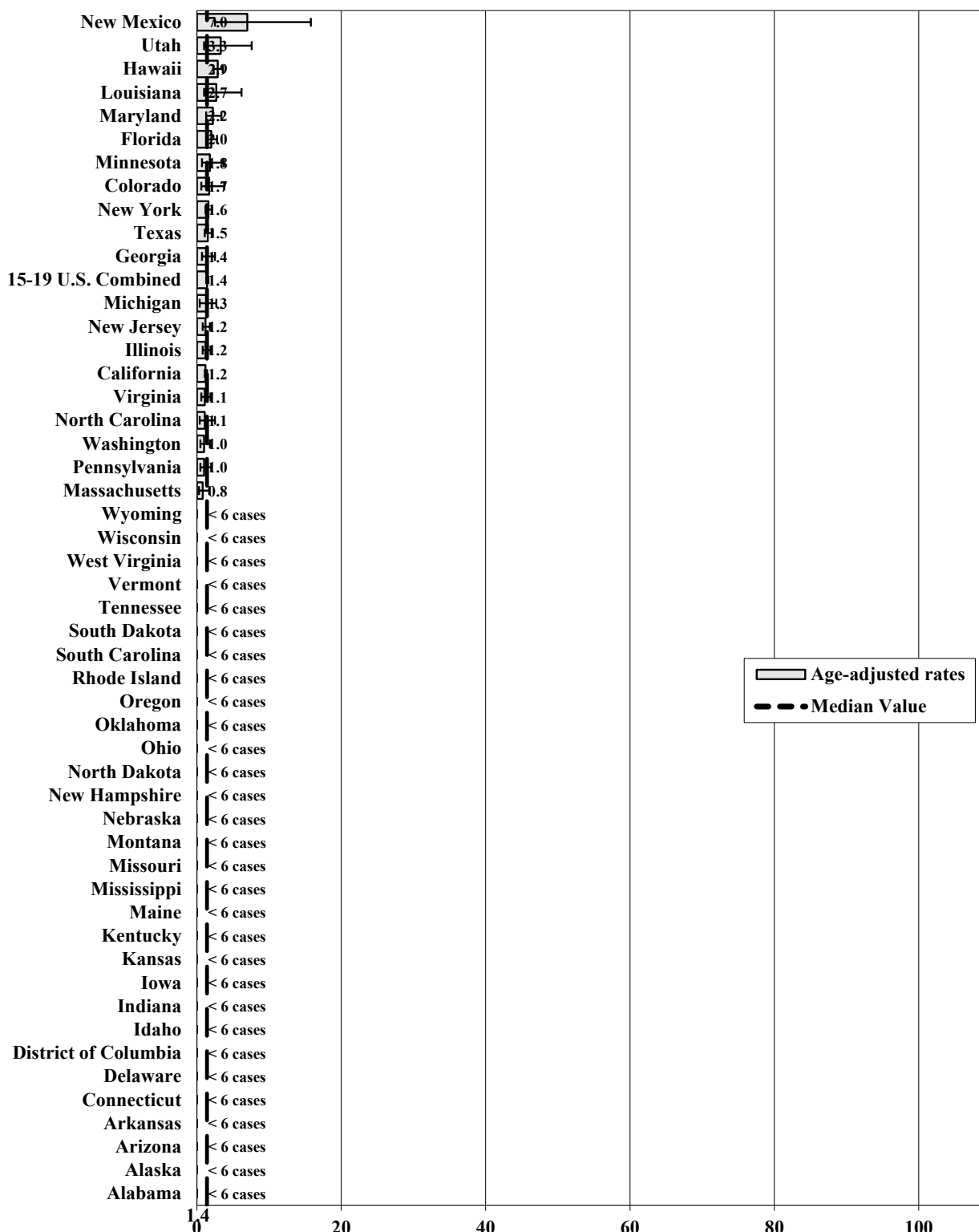
**Melanoma of the Skin
The 31st Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 22nd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Males**



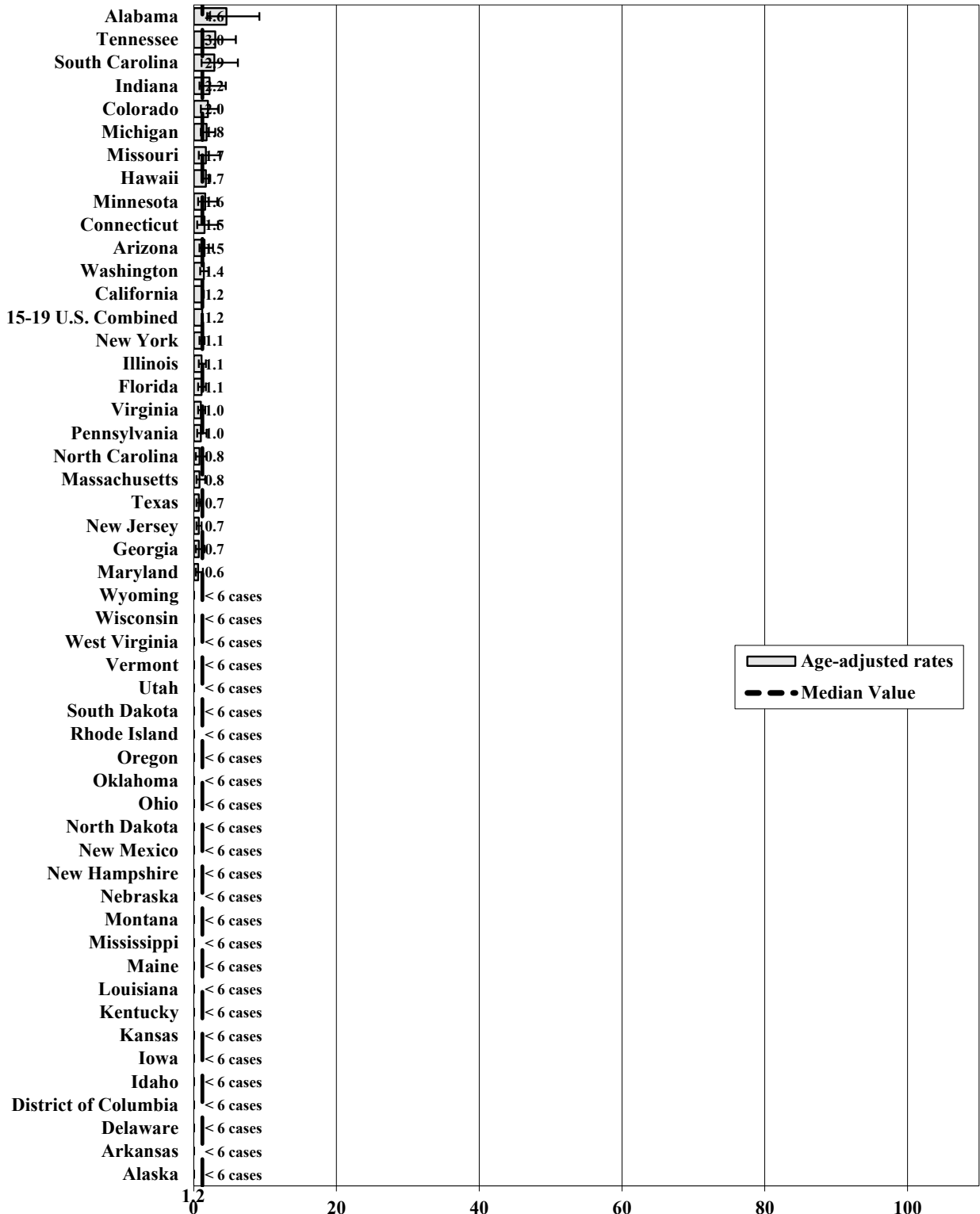
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

111 Melanoma of the Skin, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 23rd Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Females**

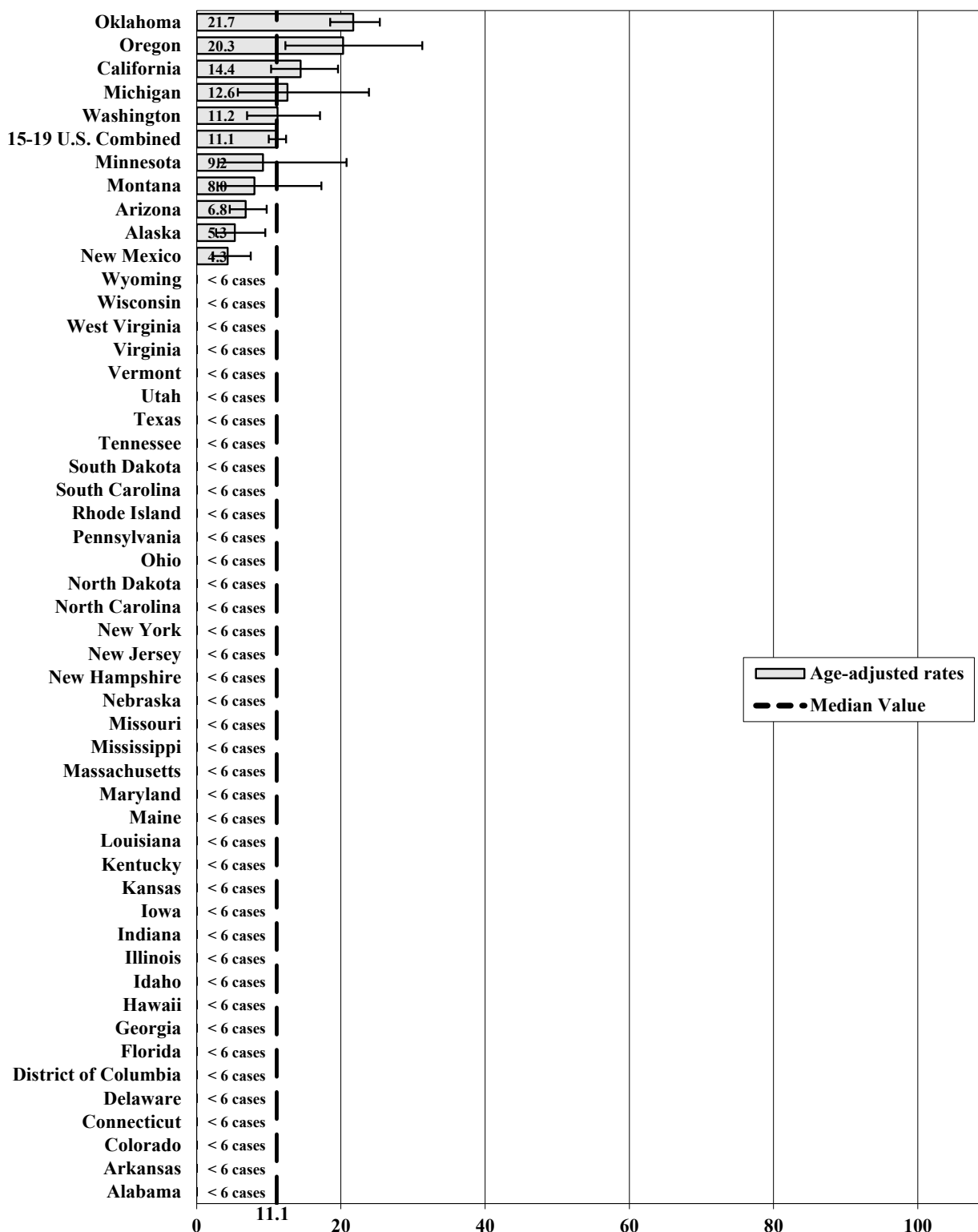


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Males**

Melanoma of the Skin

The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

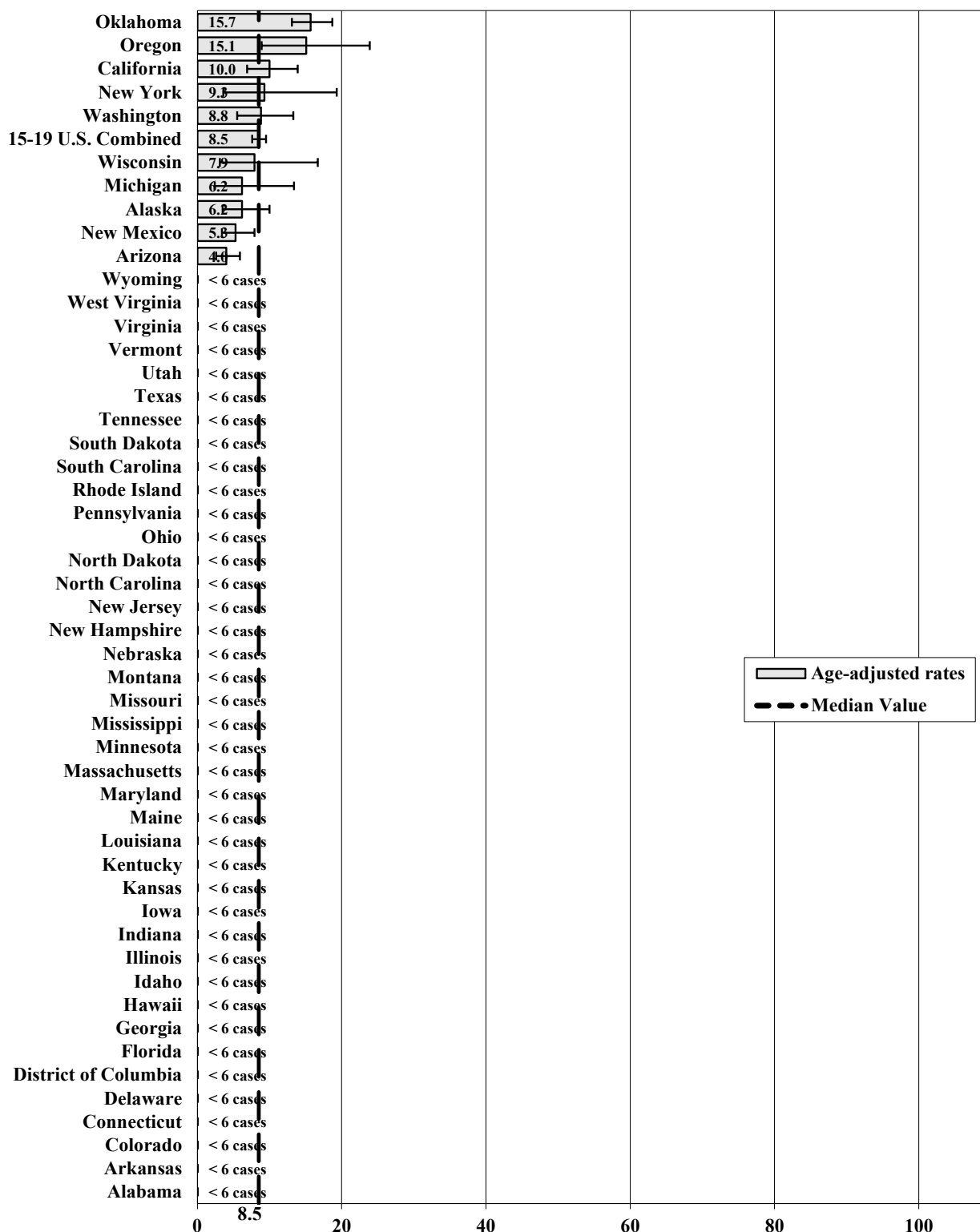
Comparative Charts

113 Melanoma of the Skin, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Females**

Melanoma of the Skin

The 13th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



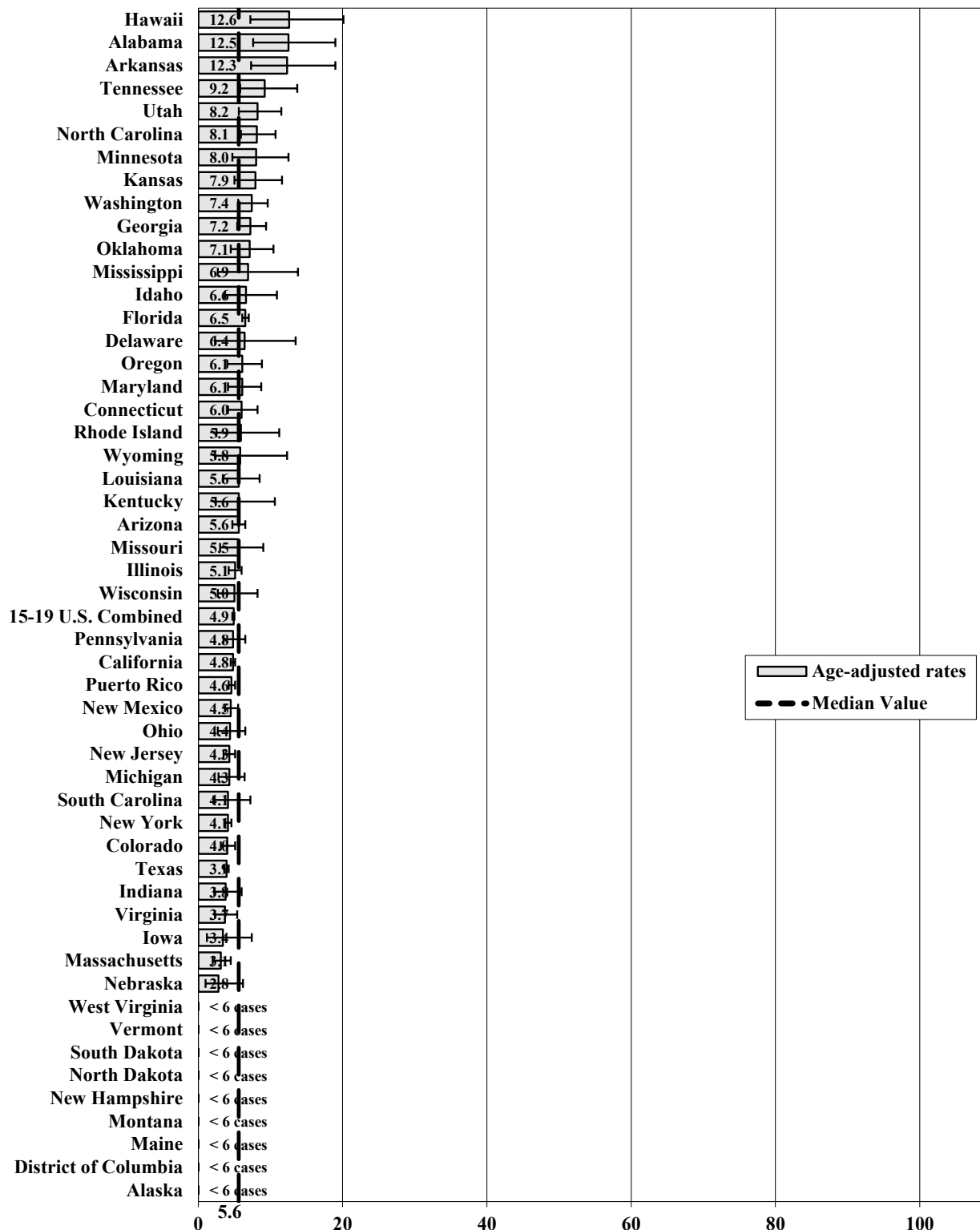
Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

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



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

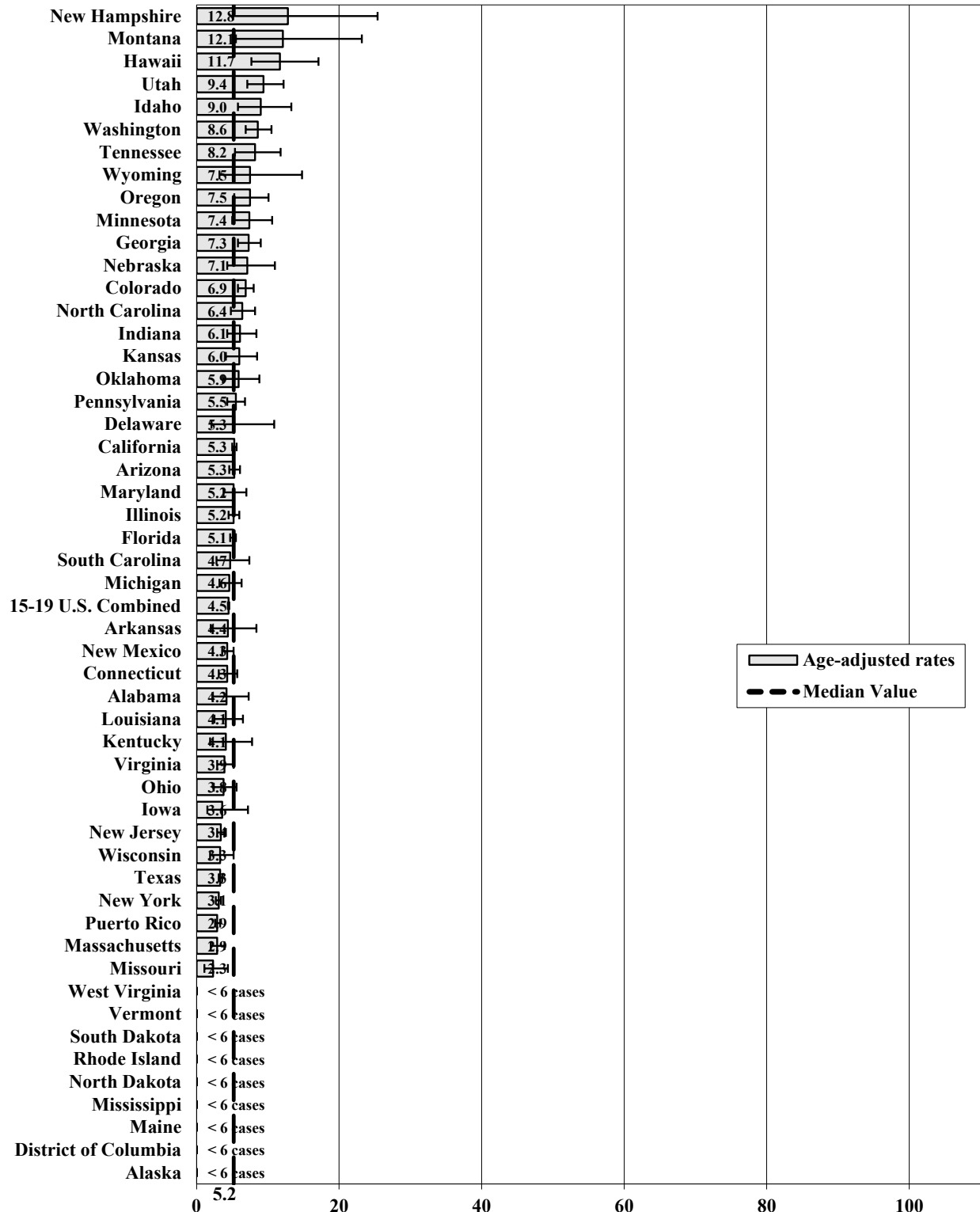
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

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

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

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



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

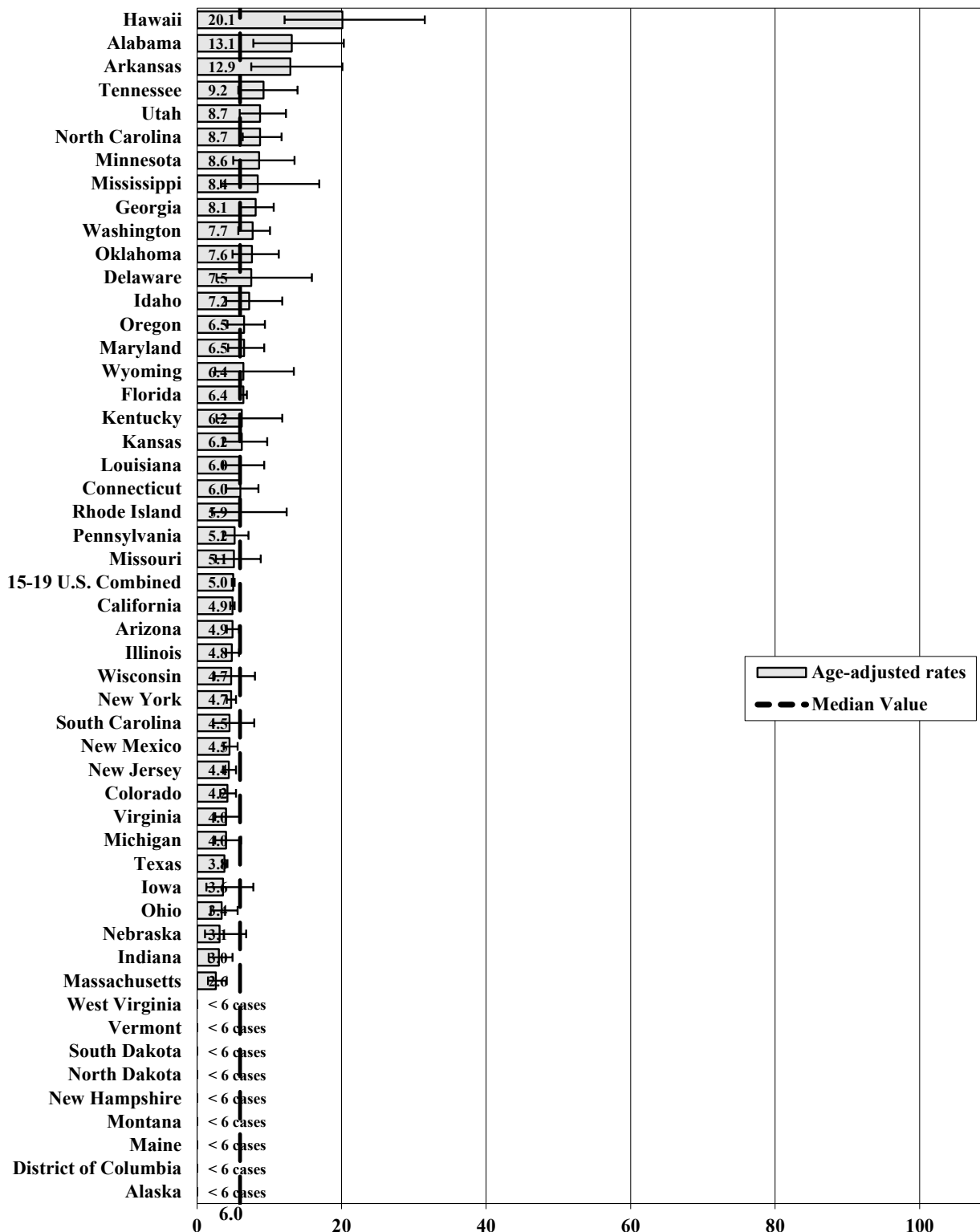
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Males**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 16th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Males**



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

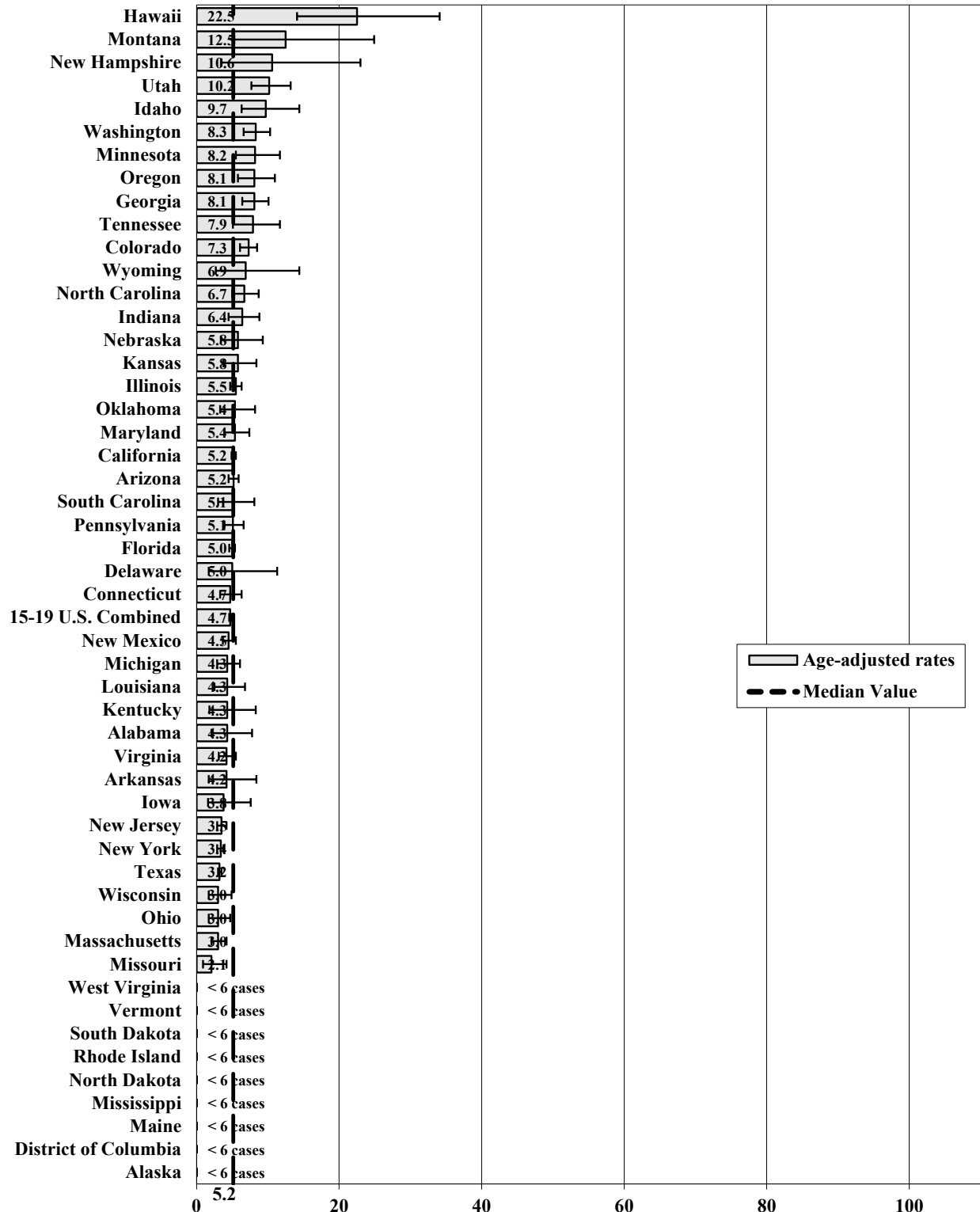
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

117 Melanoma of the Skin, Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Females**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 17th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Females**



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Males**

**Melanoma of the Skin
The 23rd Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic Black Males**



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

119 Melanoma of the Skin, Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Females**

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

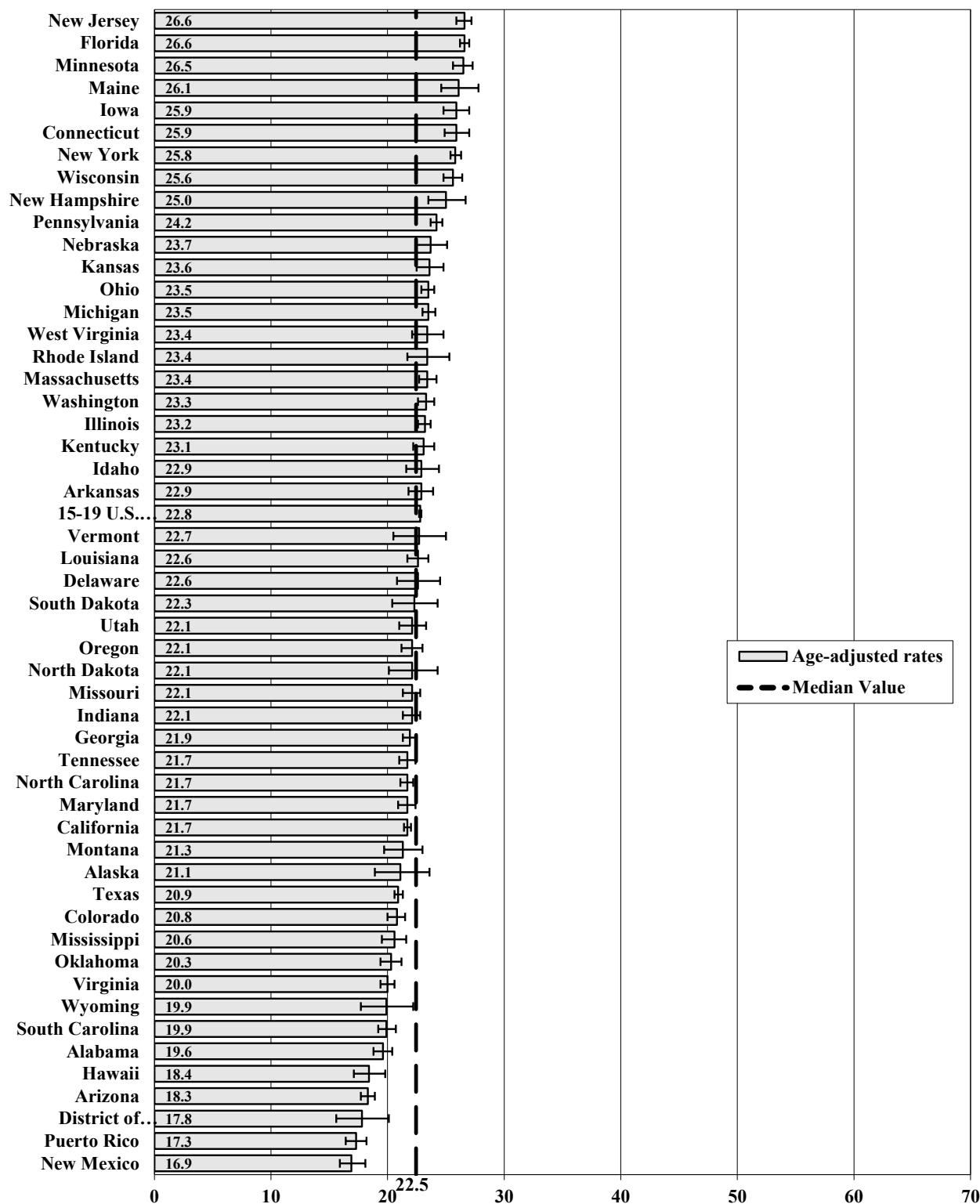


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Males**

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



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

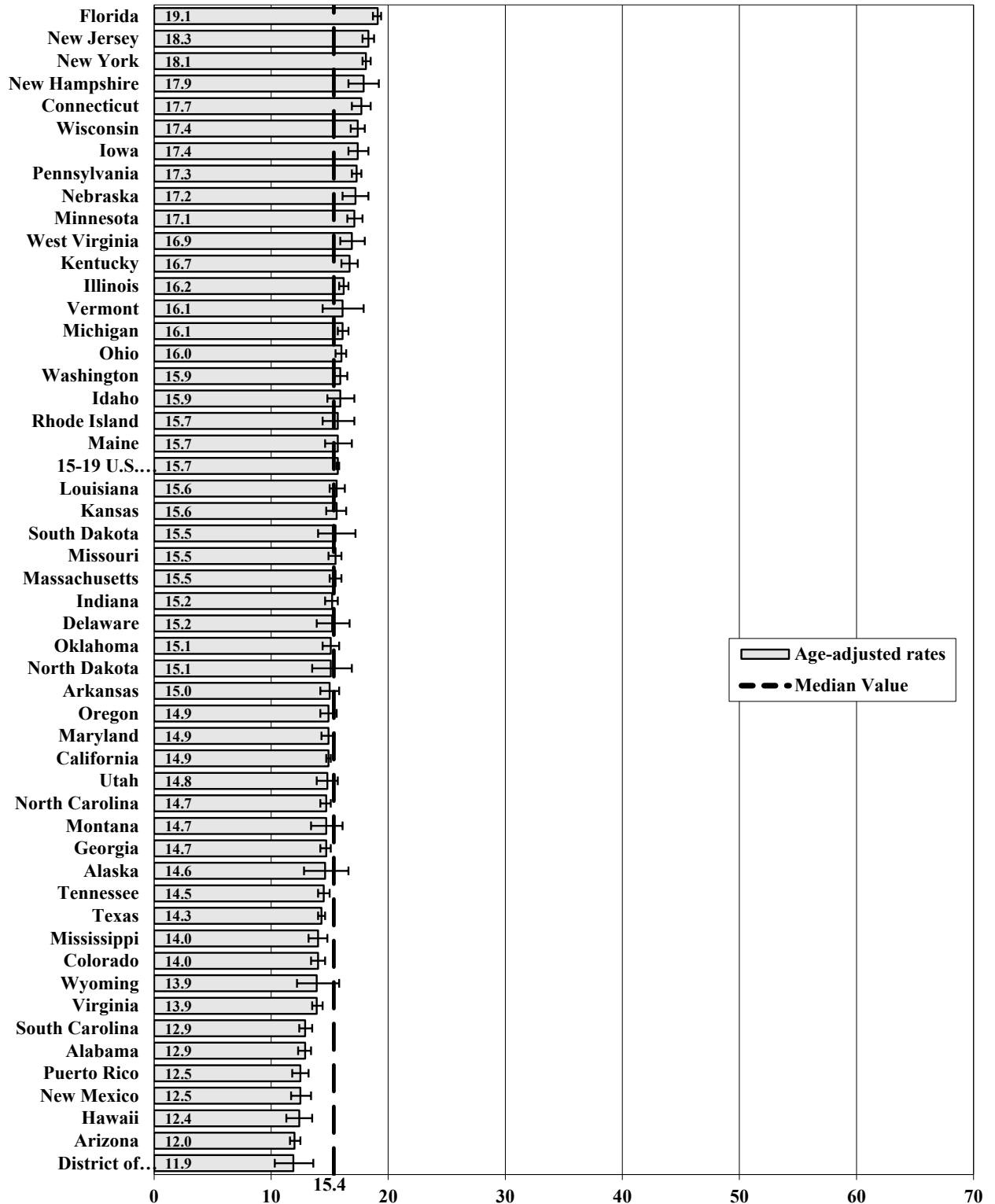
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

121 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Females**

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

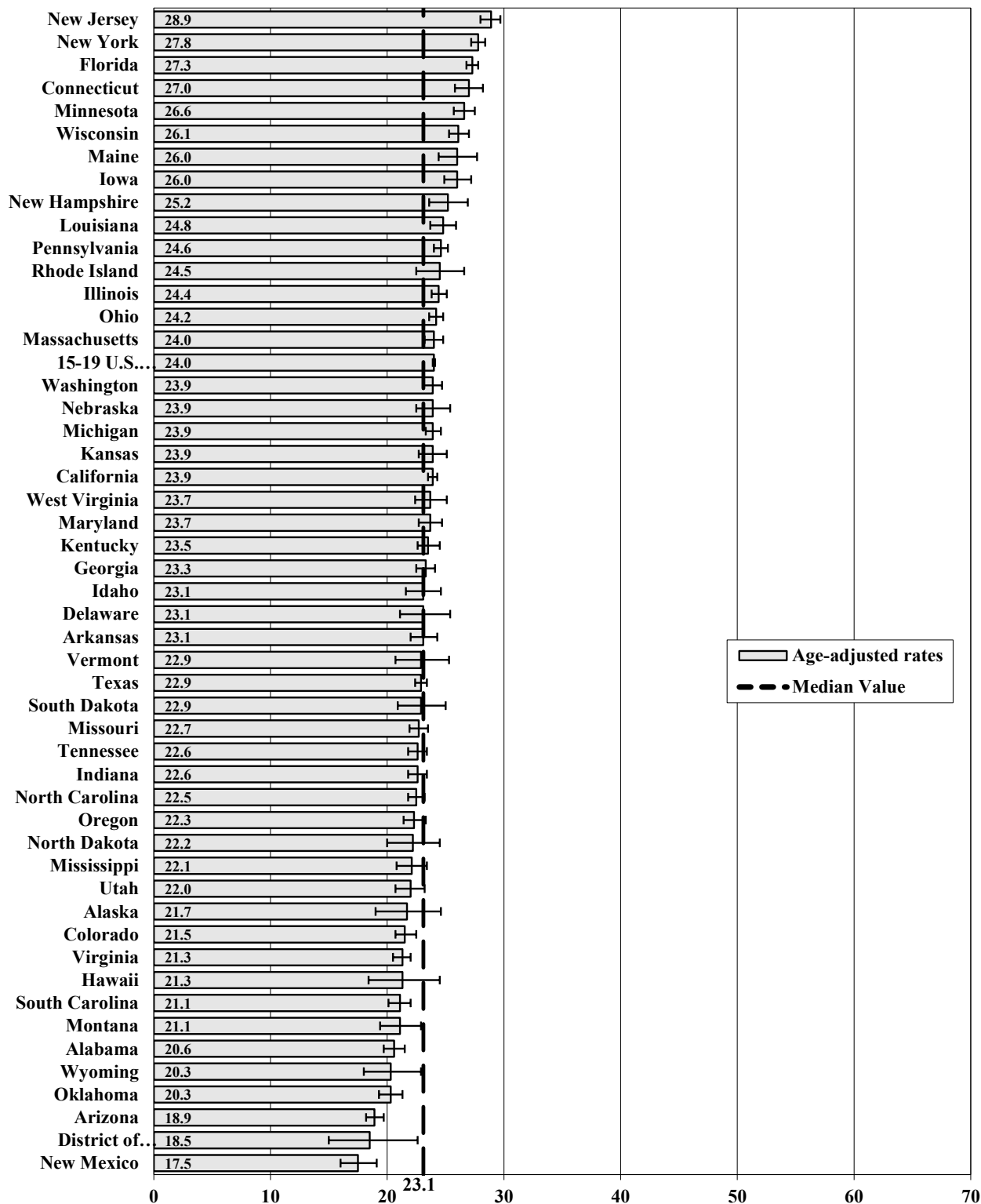


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

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



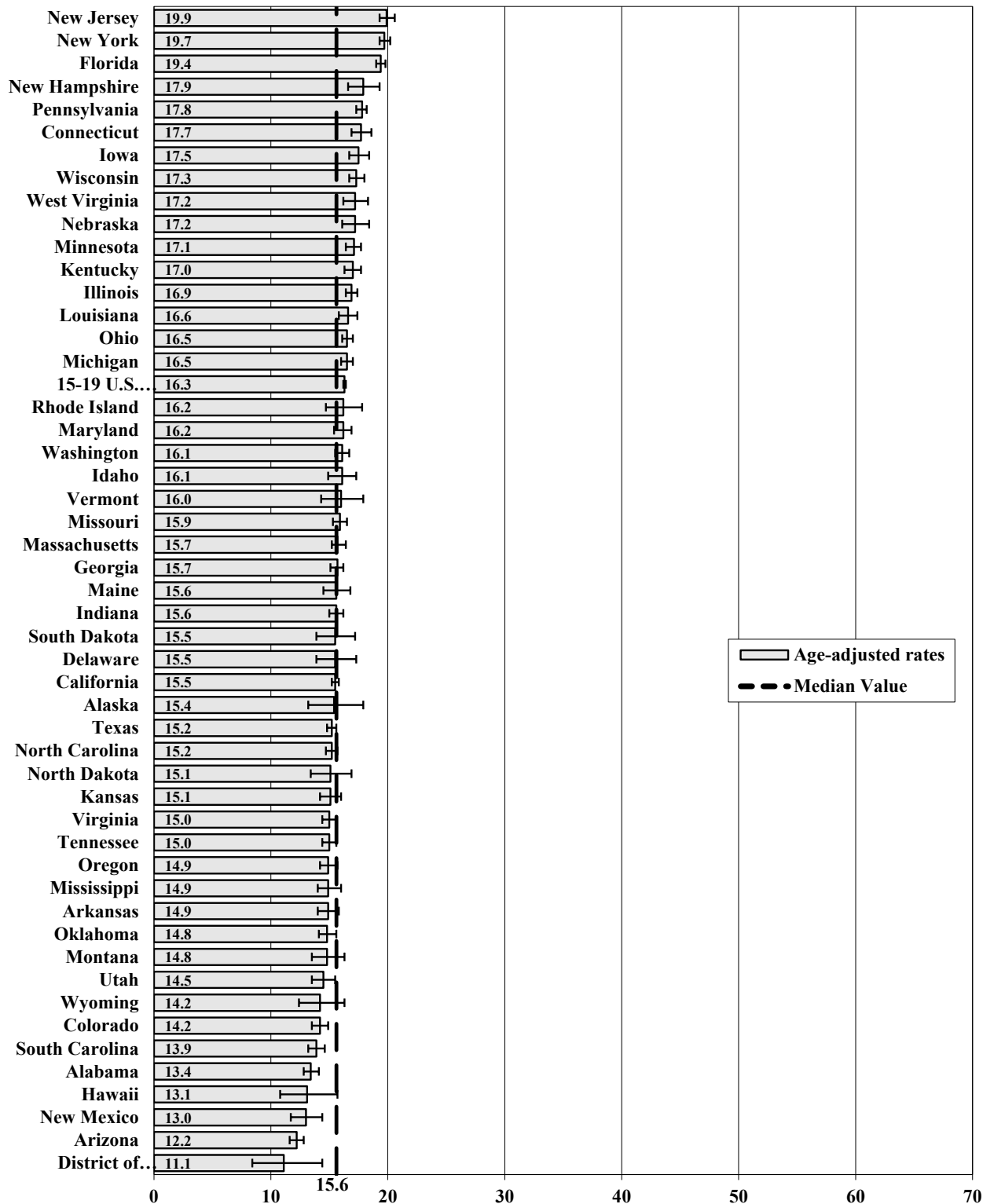
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

123 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Non-Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

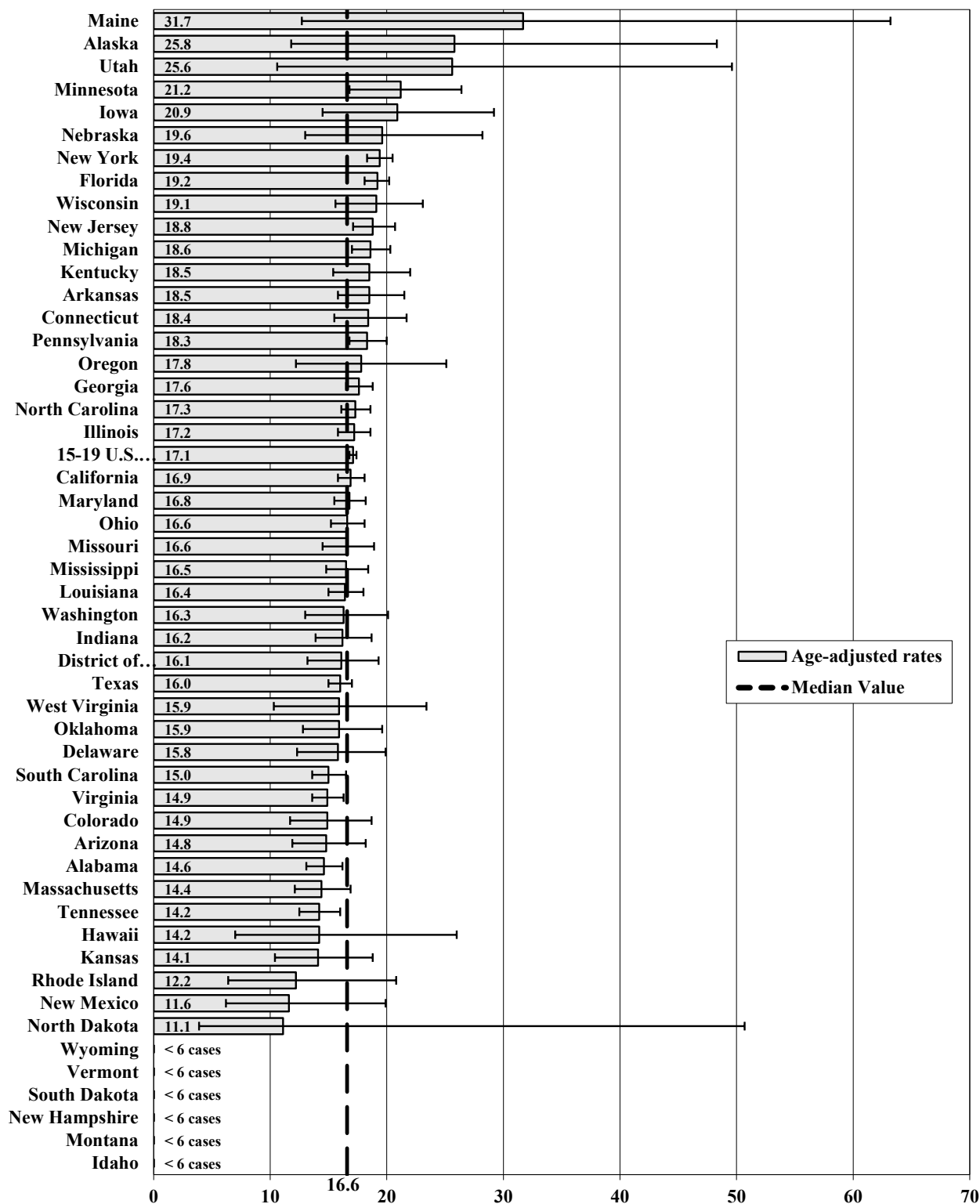
**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

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



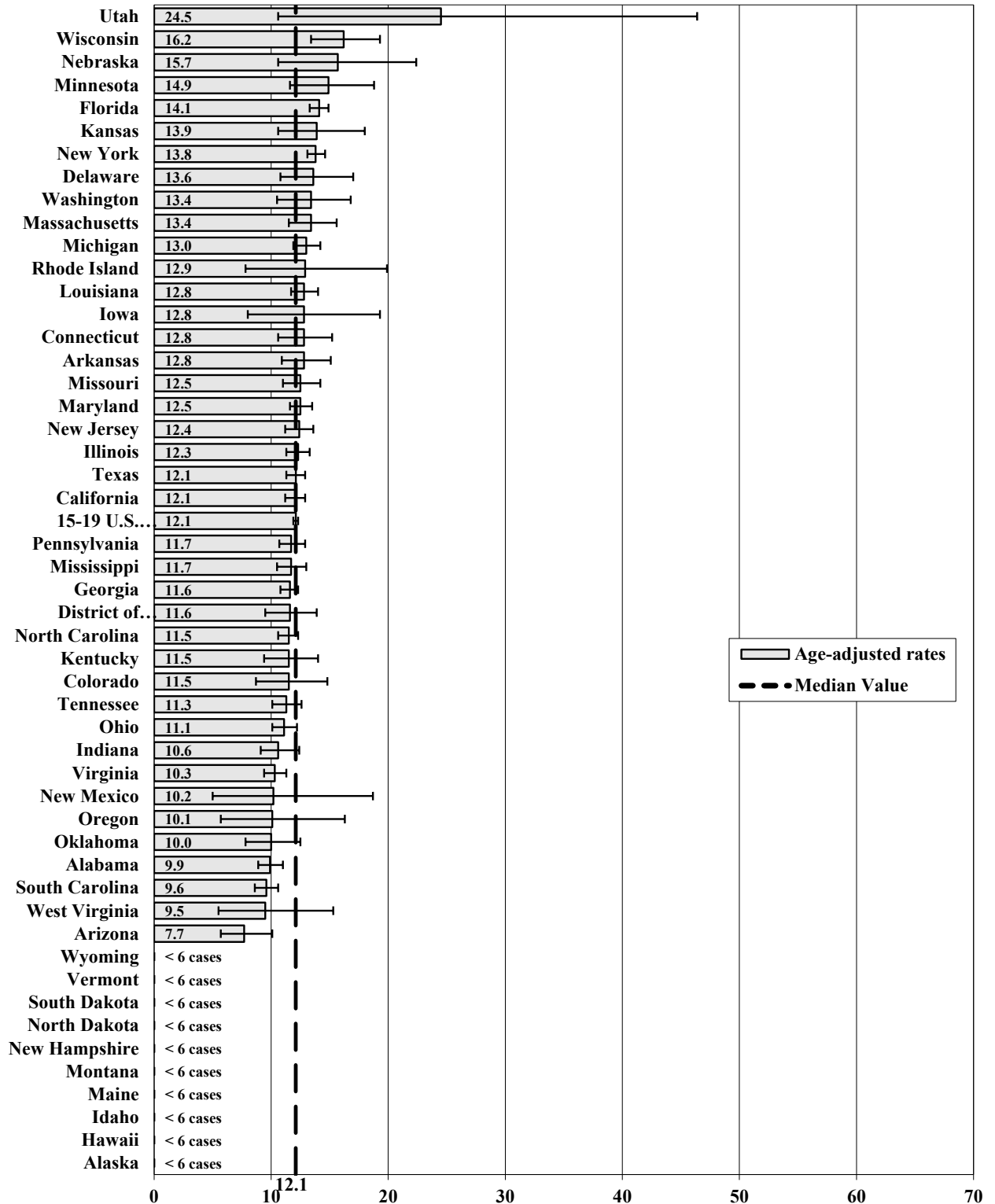
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

125 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Non-Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

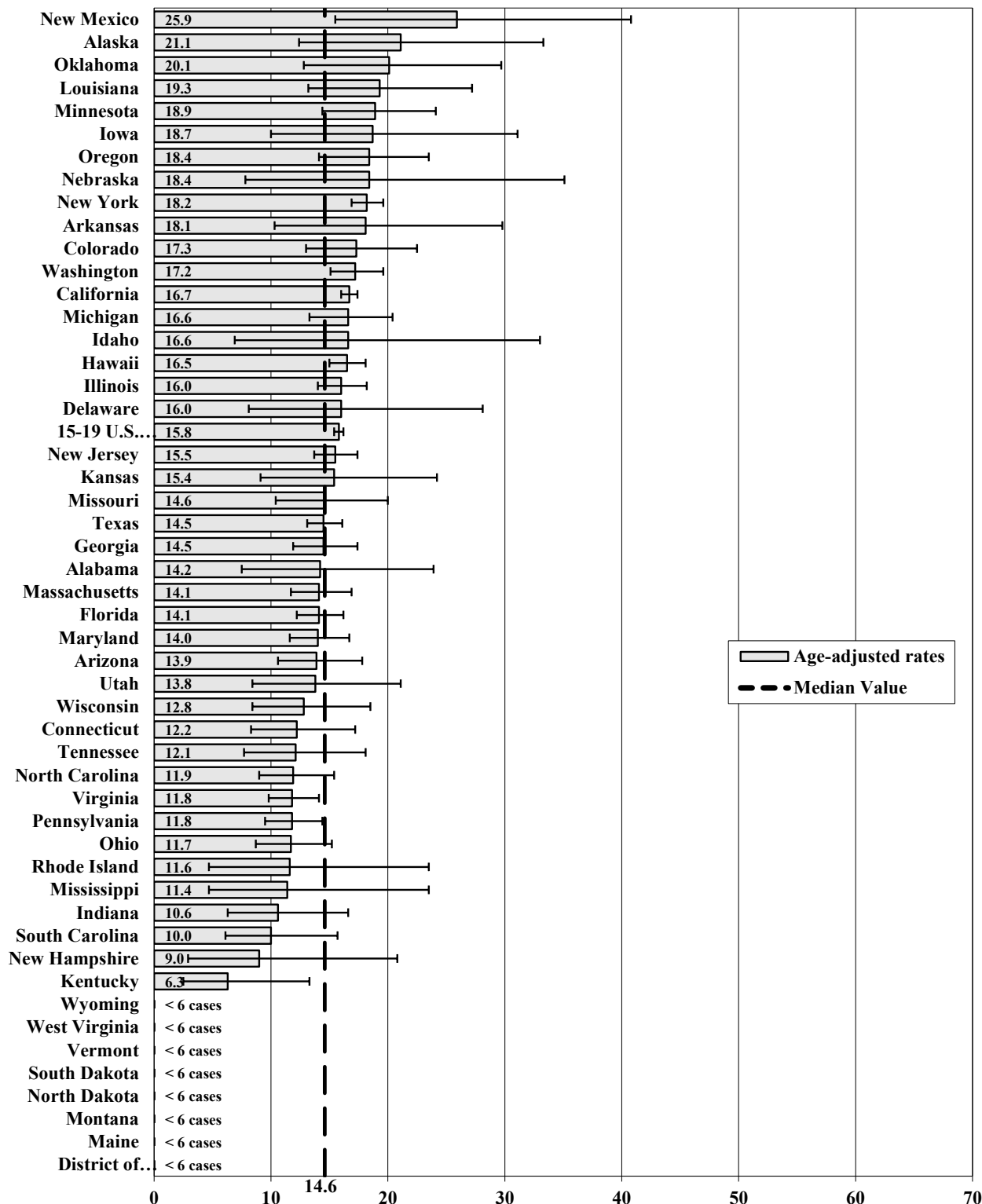
**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

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



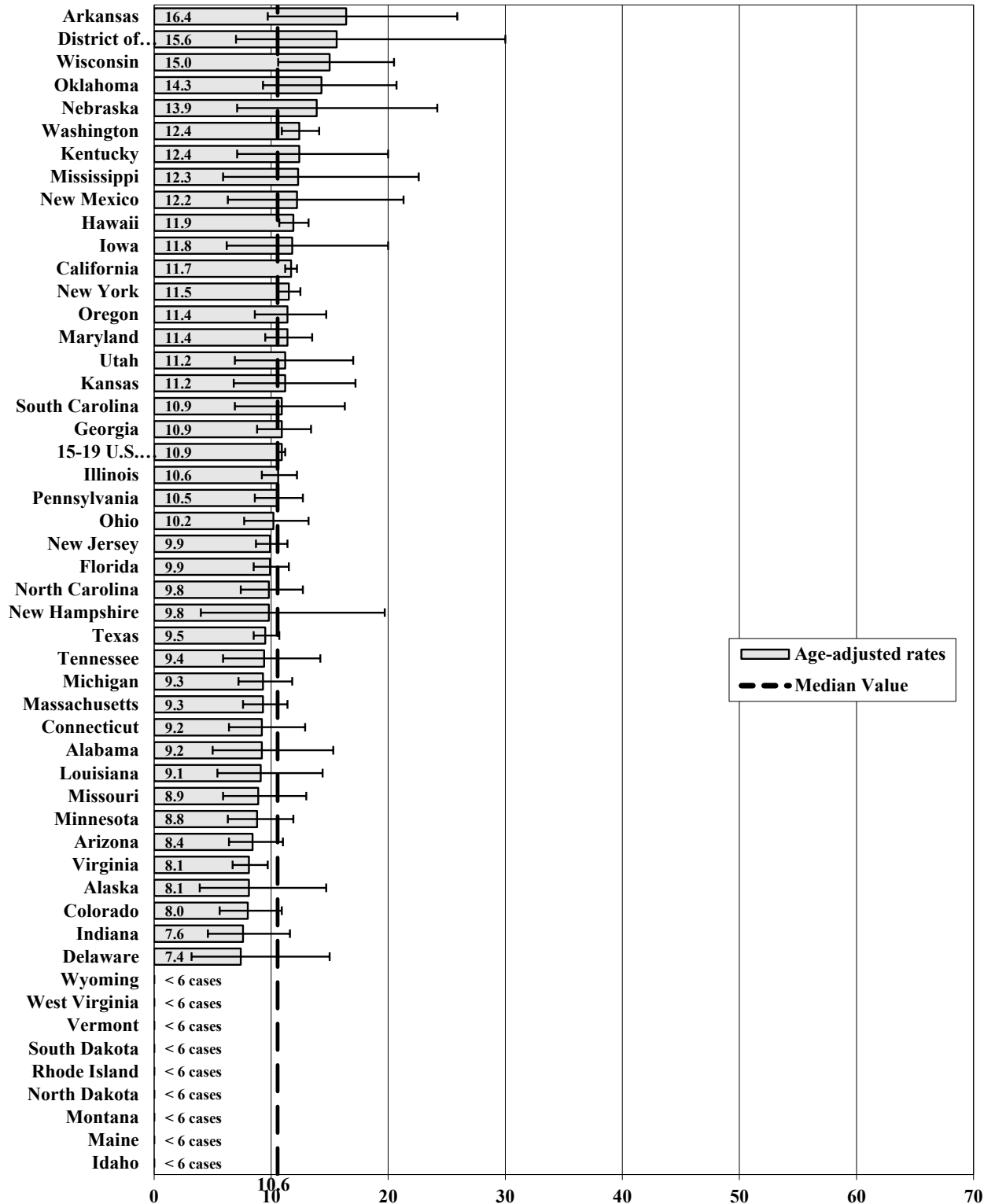
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

127 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

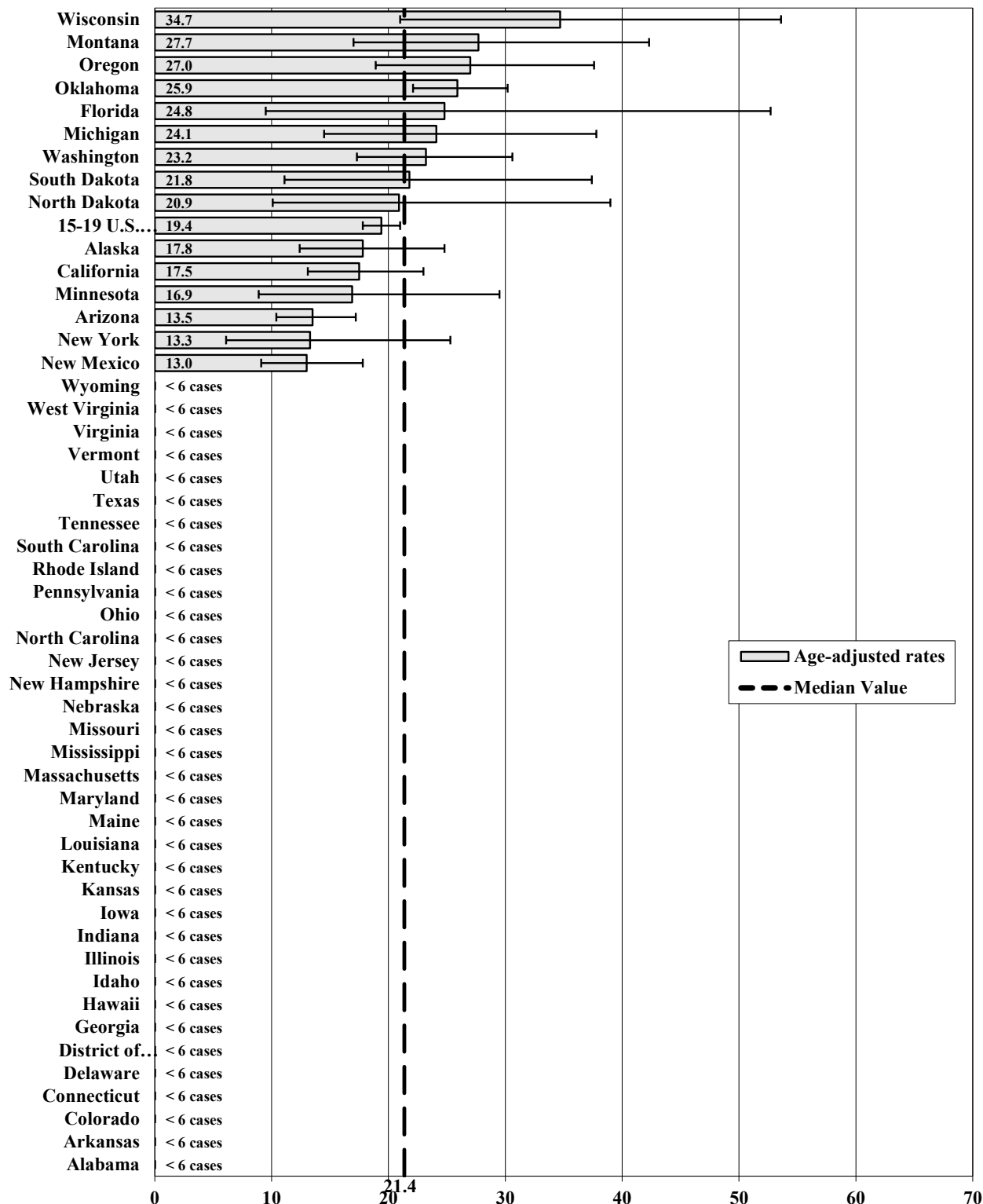
**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Males**

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



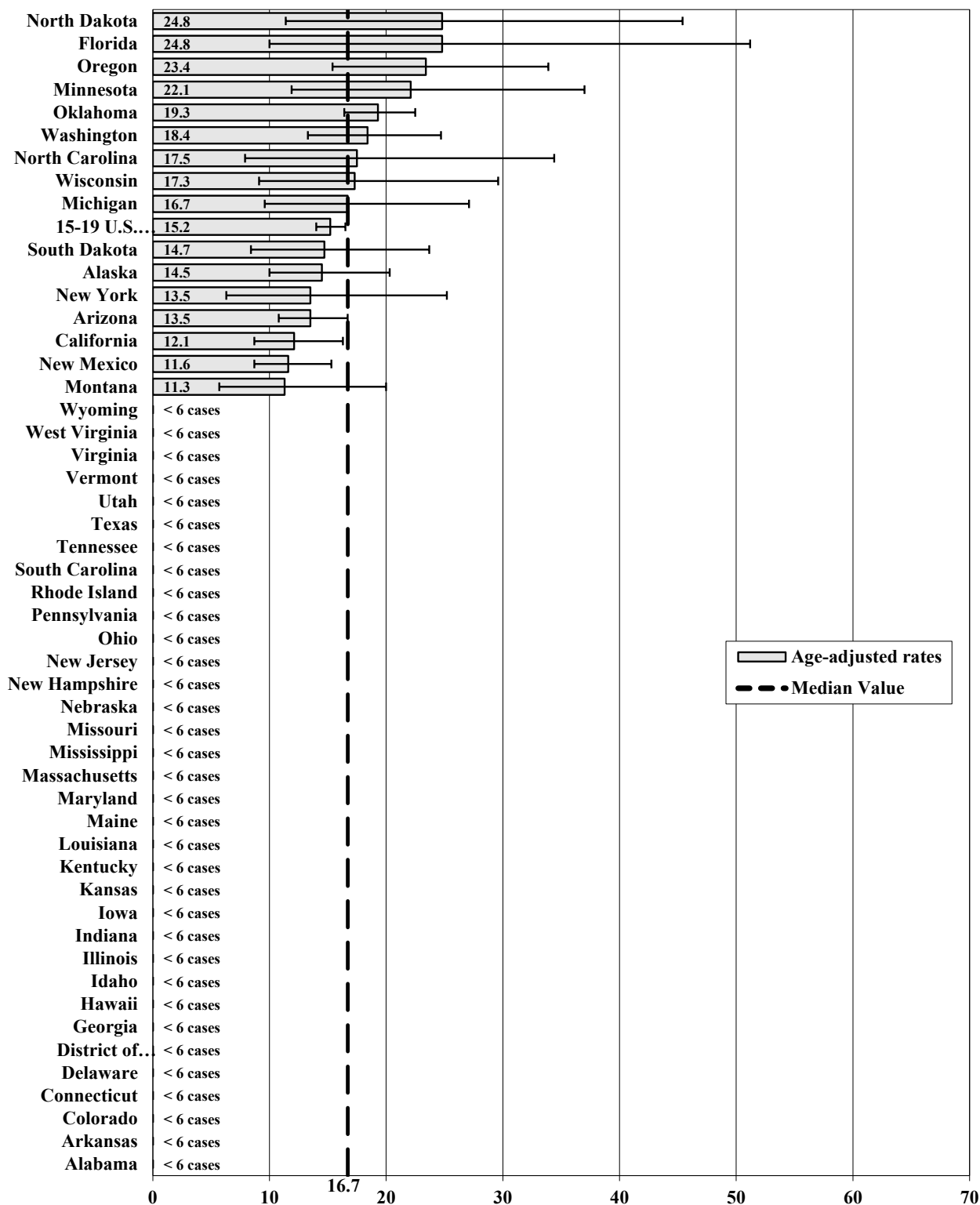
Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

129 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native

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

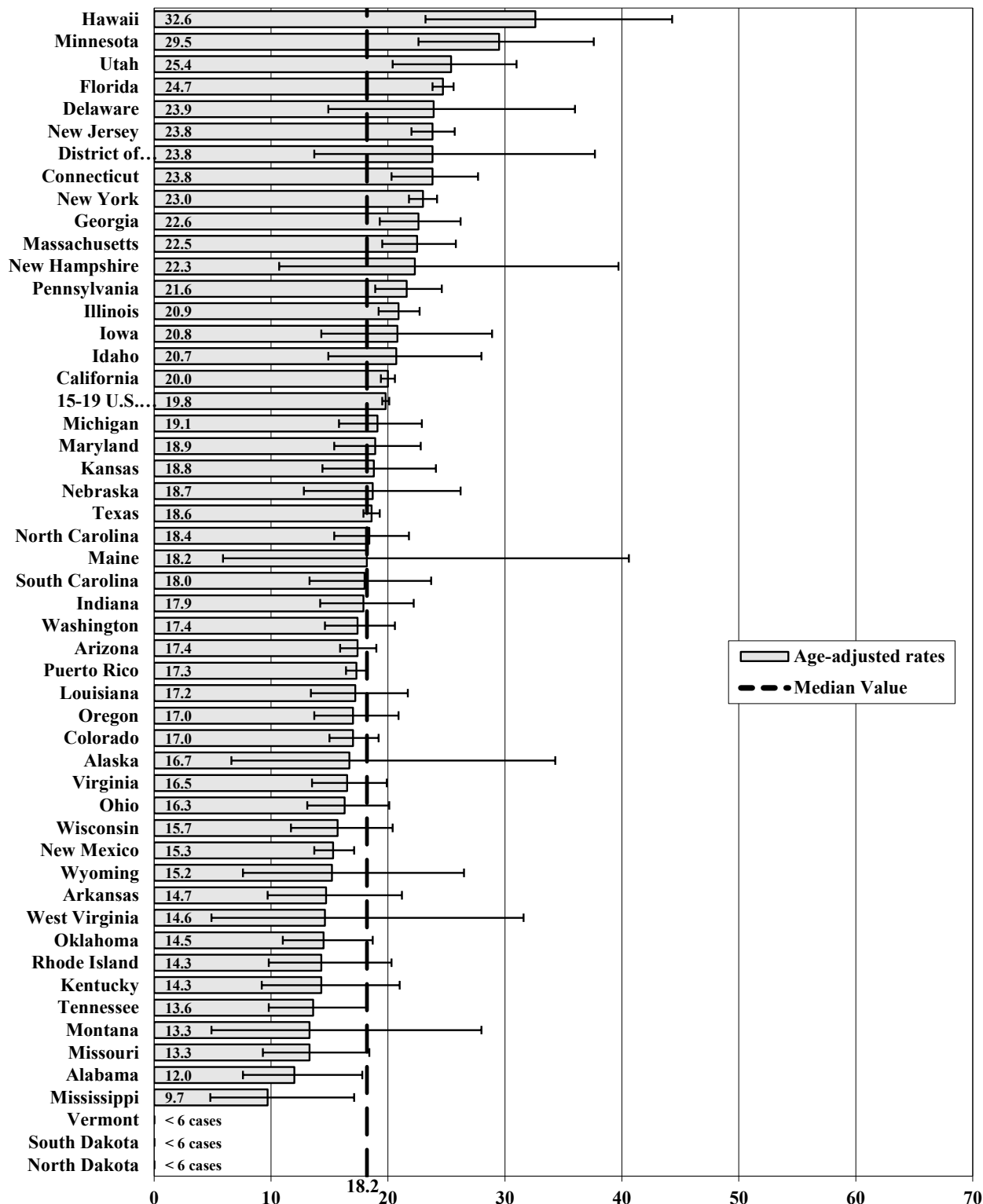


Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

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



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/publications/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

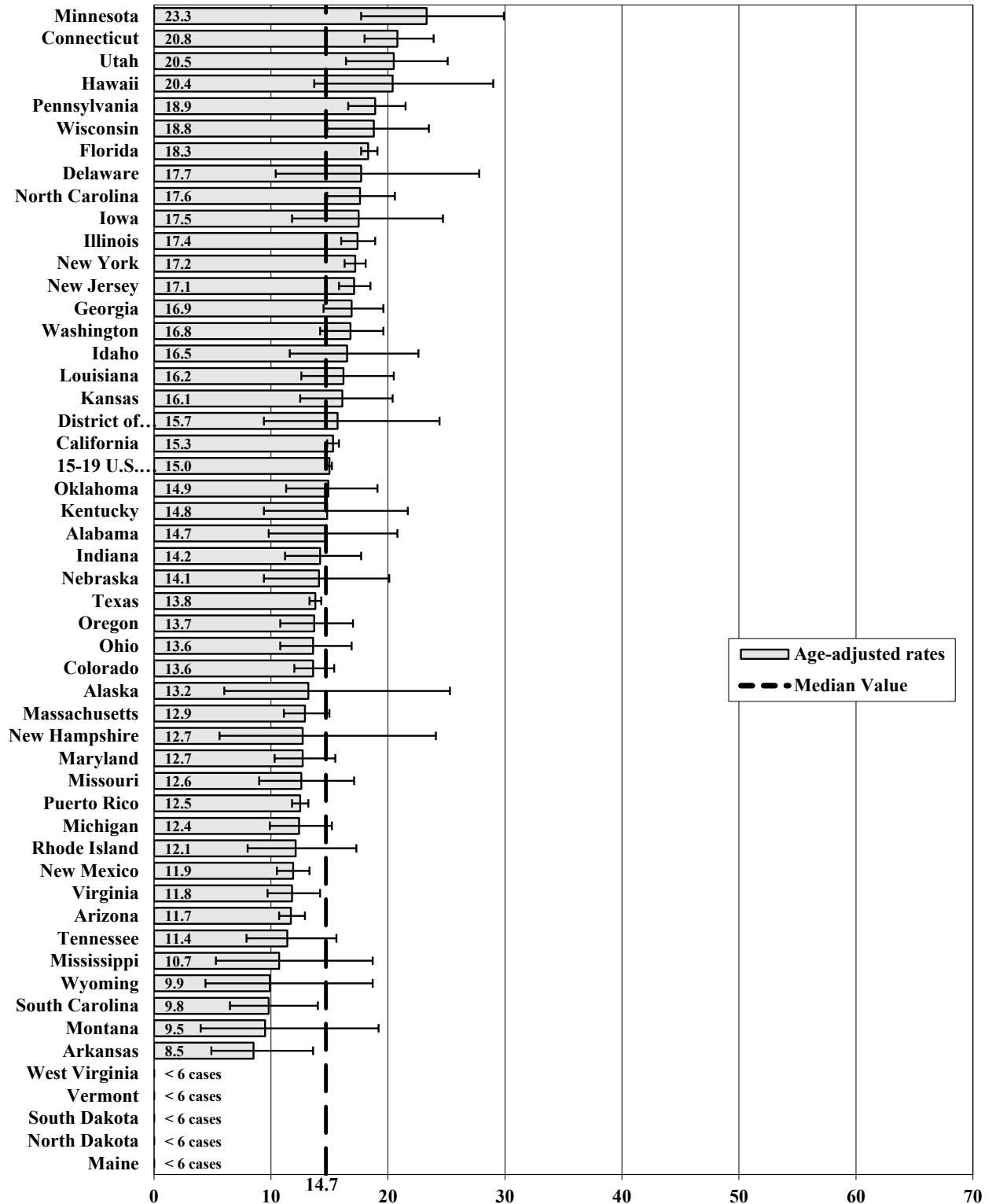
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

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

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

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



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

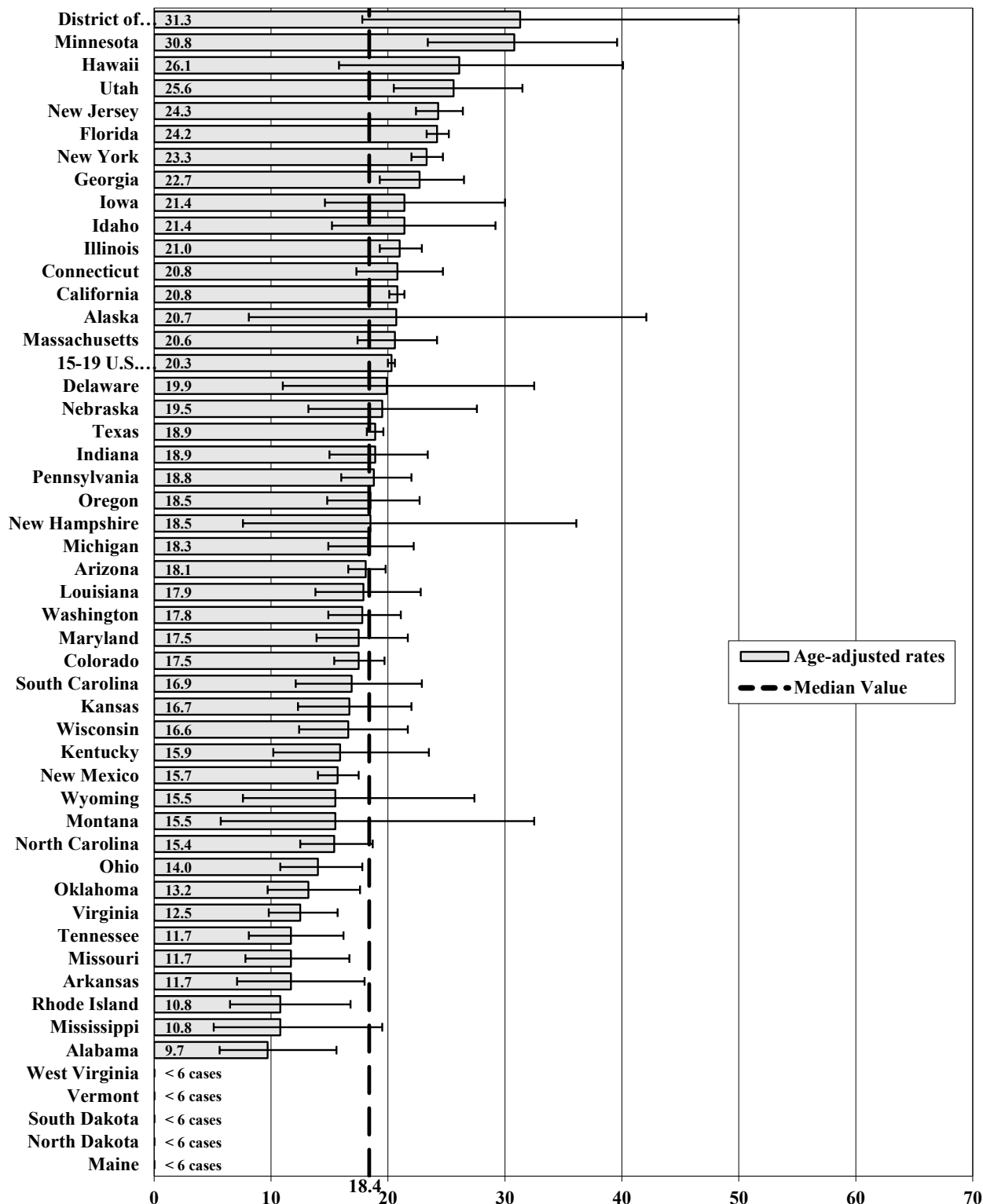
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2013/data_tables/csr_15_tables.html for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Males**

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



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

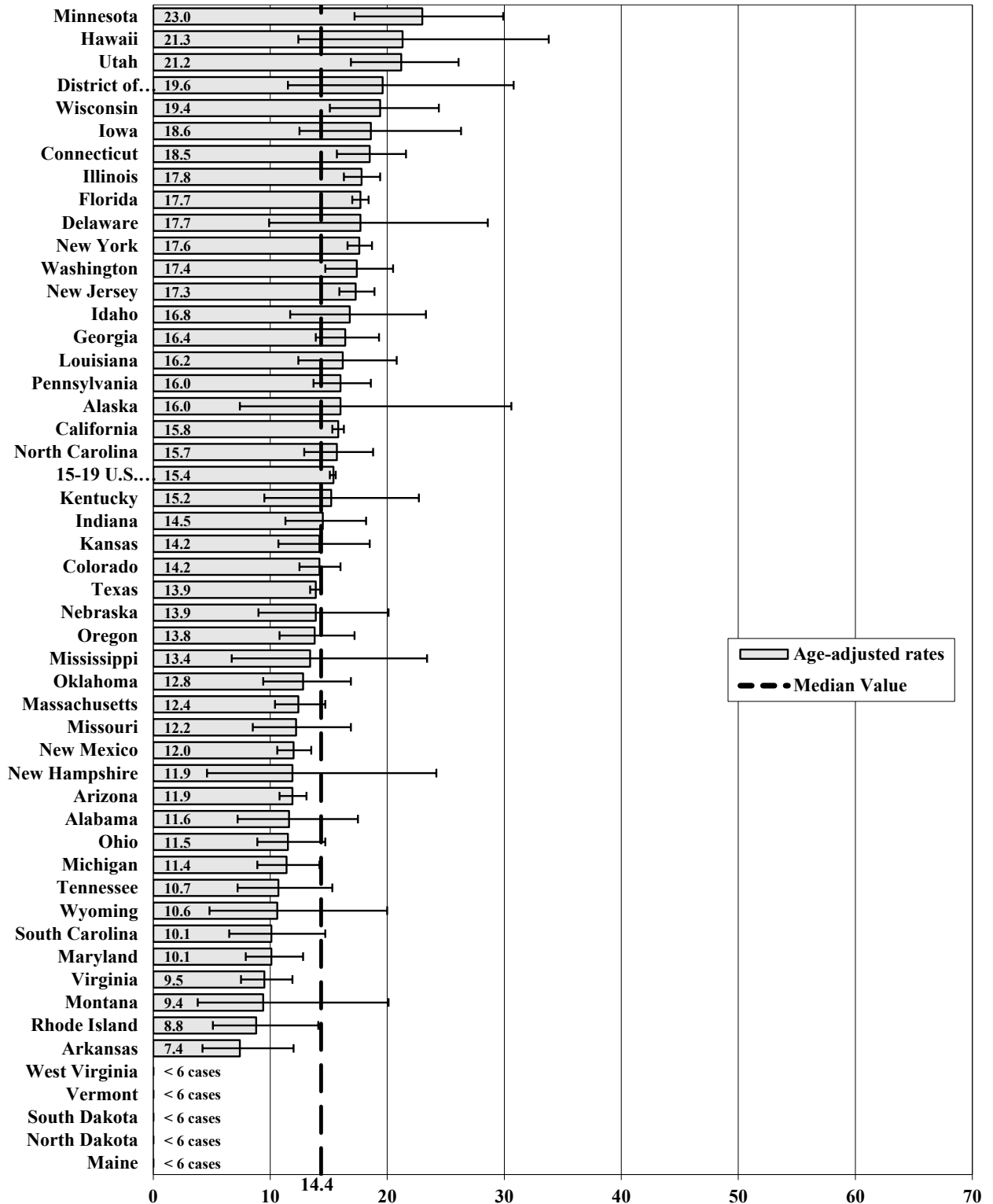
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

133 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Females**

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

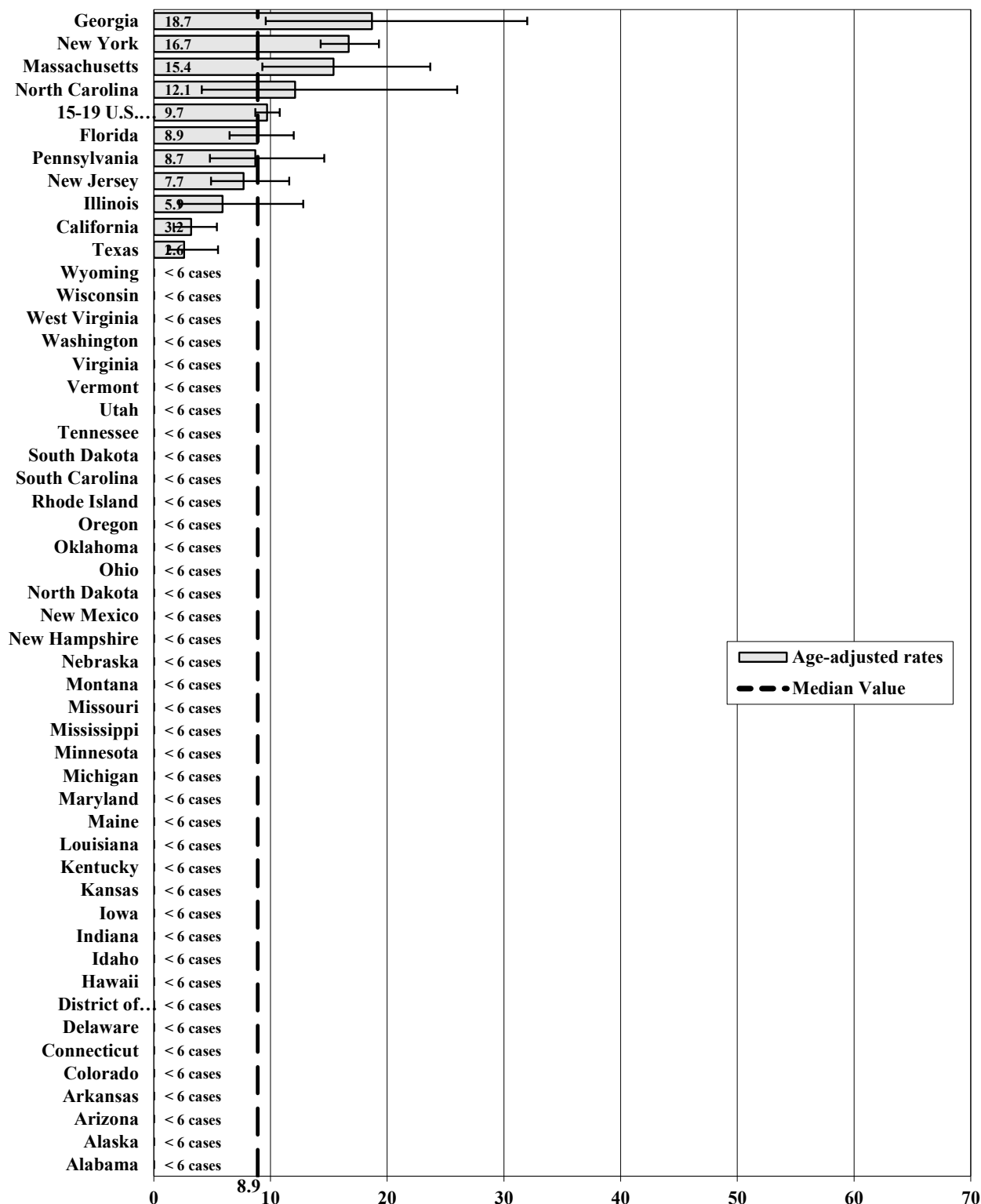


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/publications/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Males**

**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic Black Males**



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

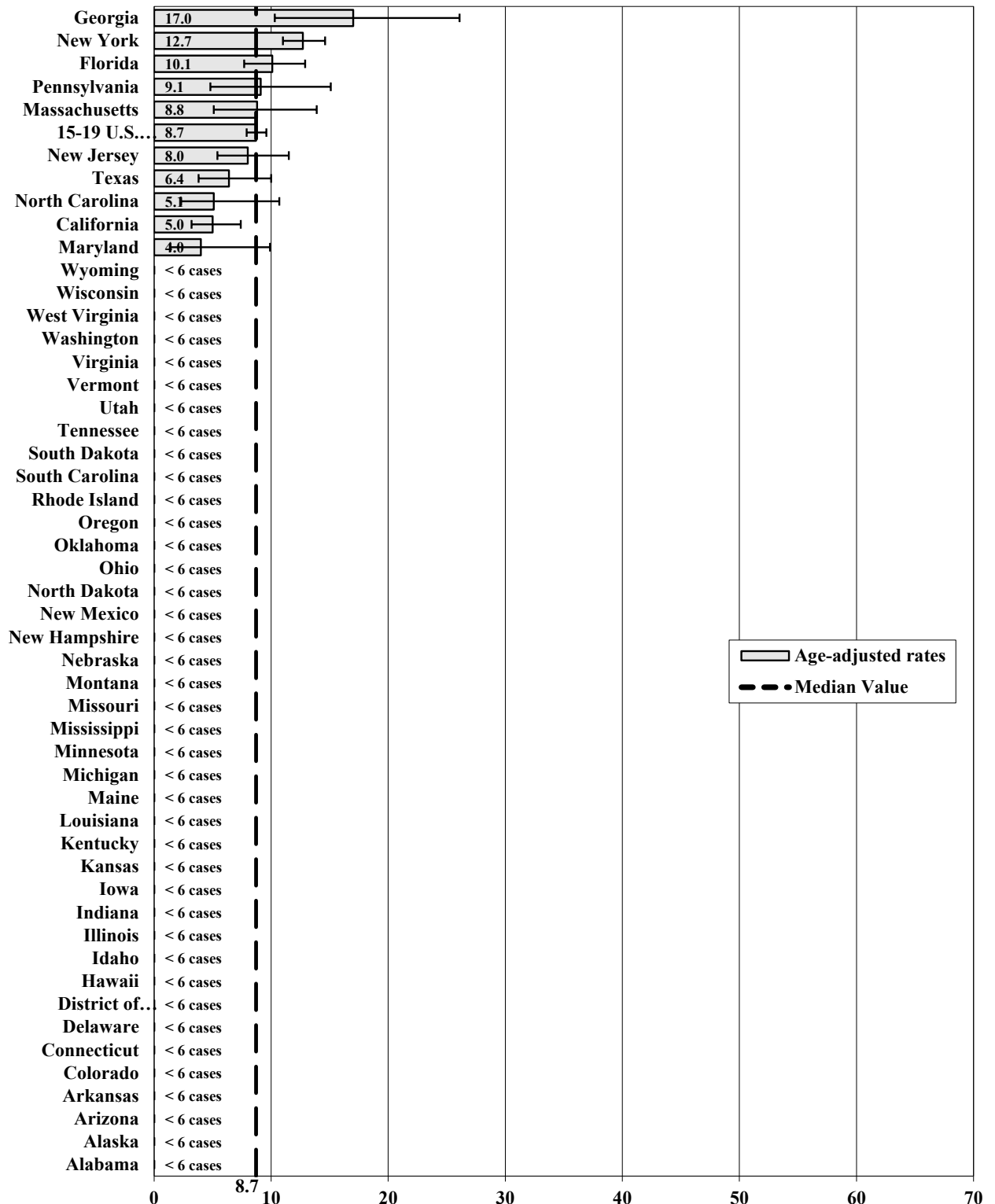
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

135 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Females**

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

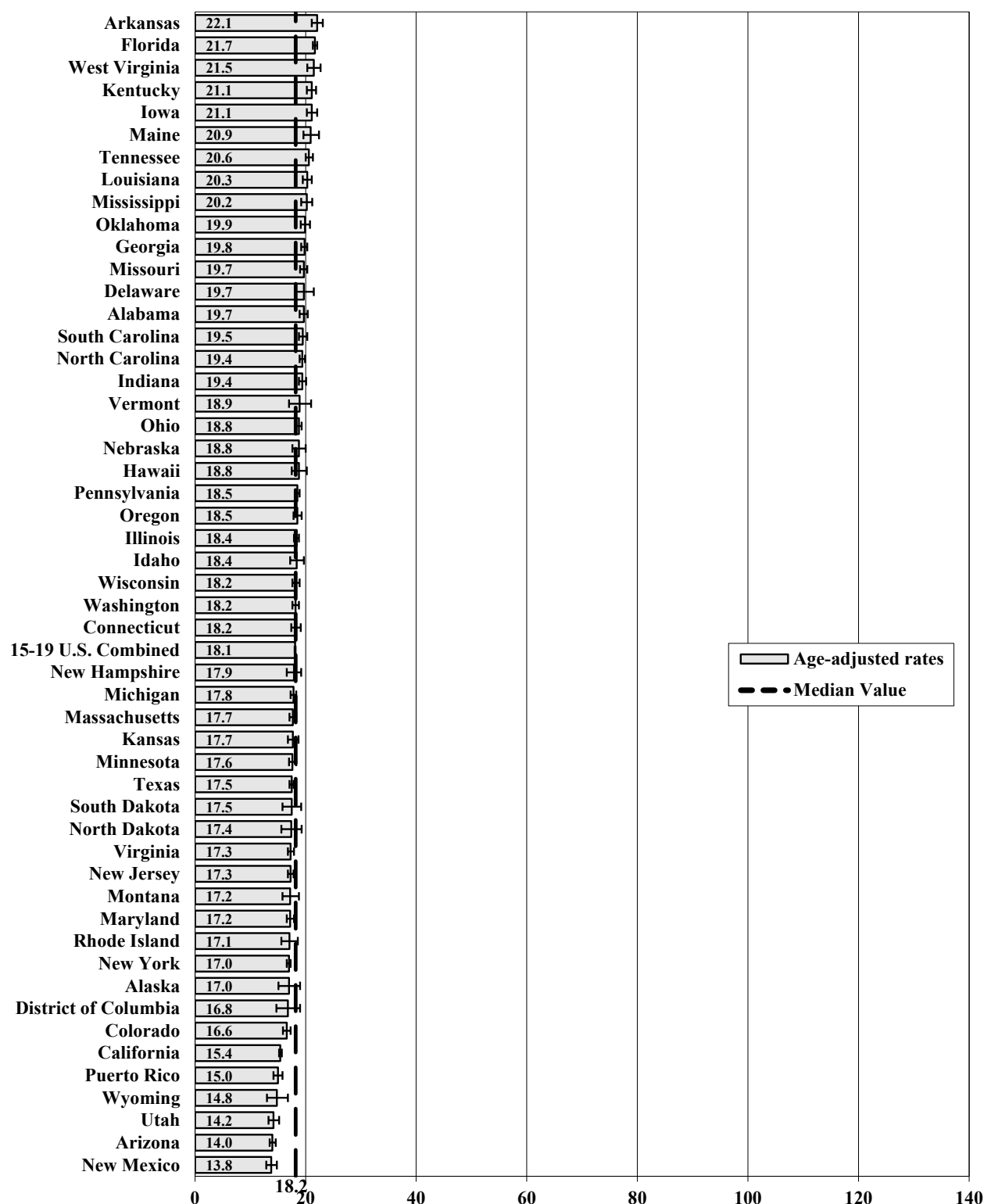


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Males**

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



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

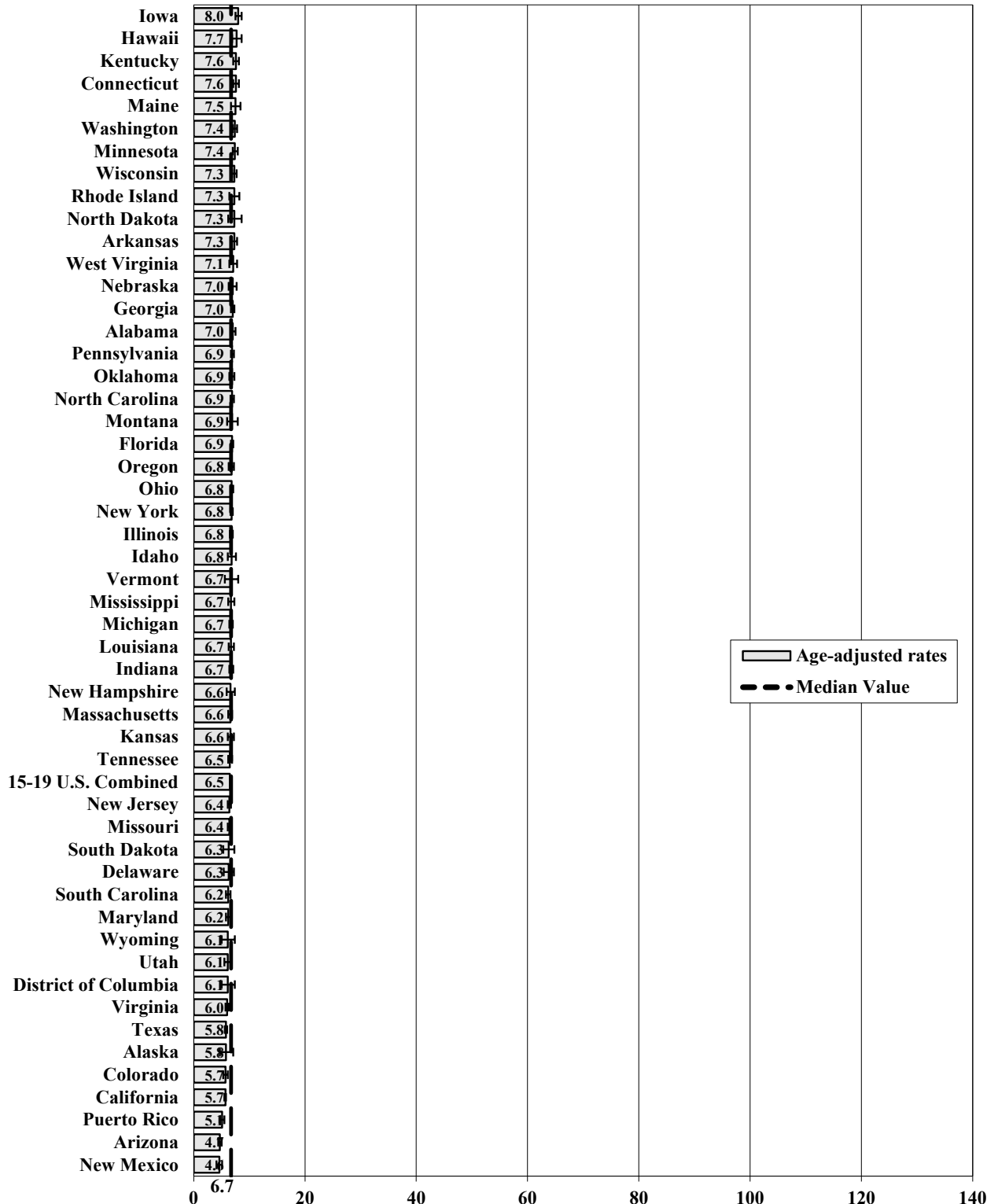
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

137 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Females**

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

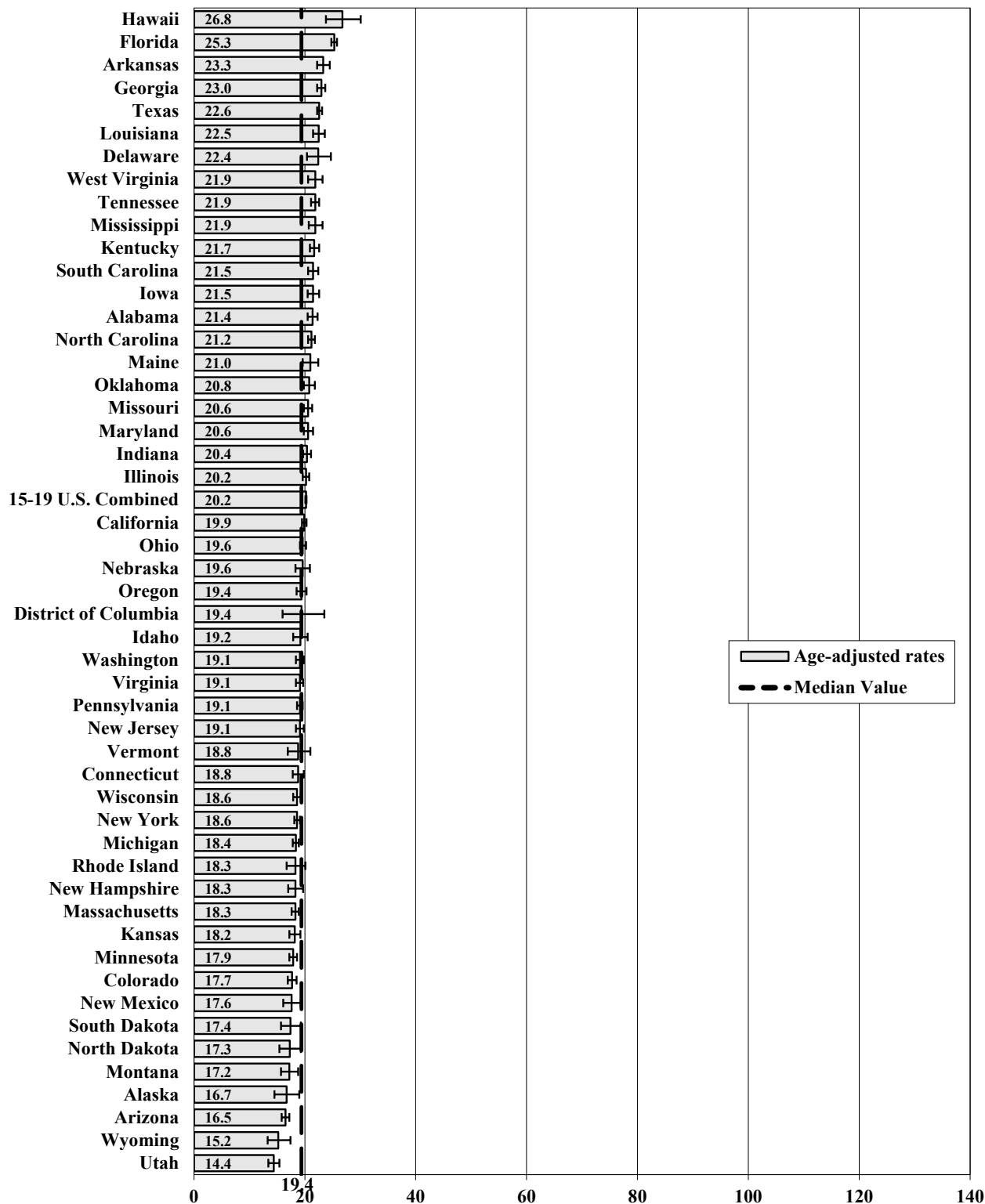


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

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



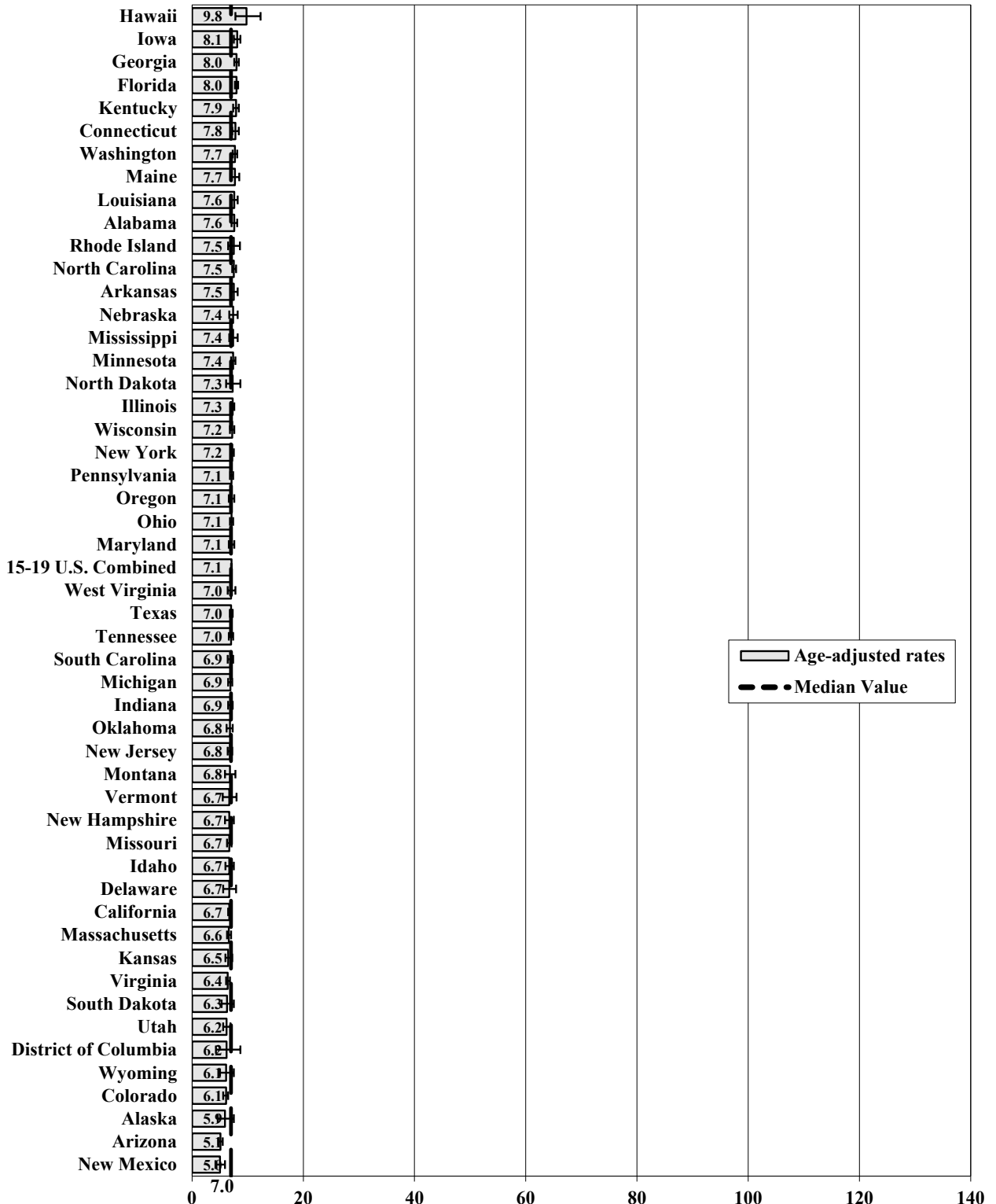
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

139 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Non-Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

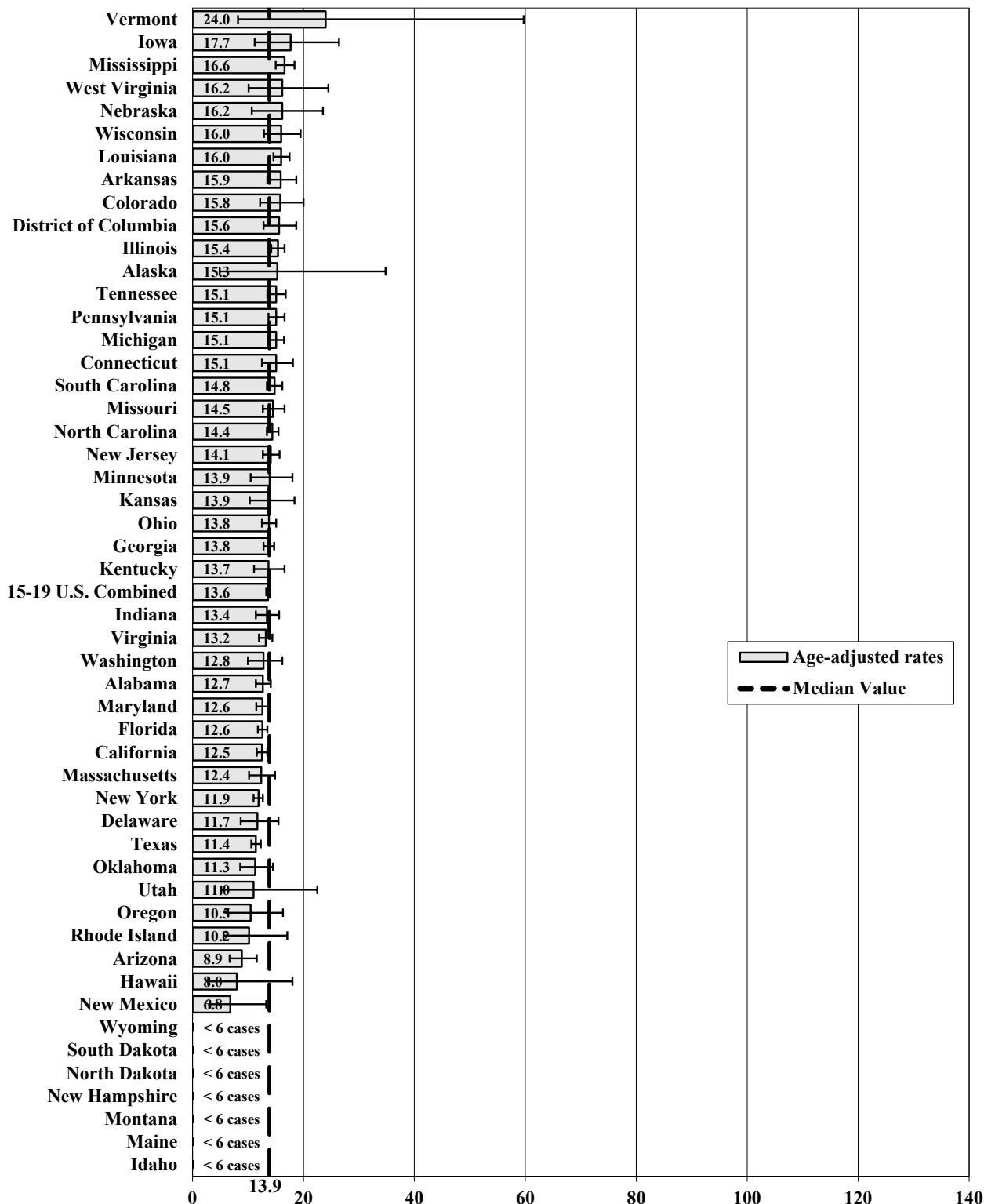
**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 14th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**



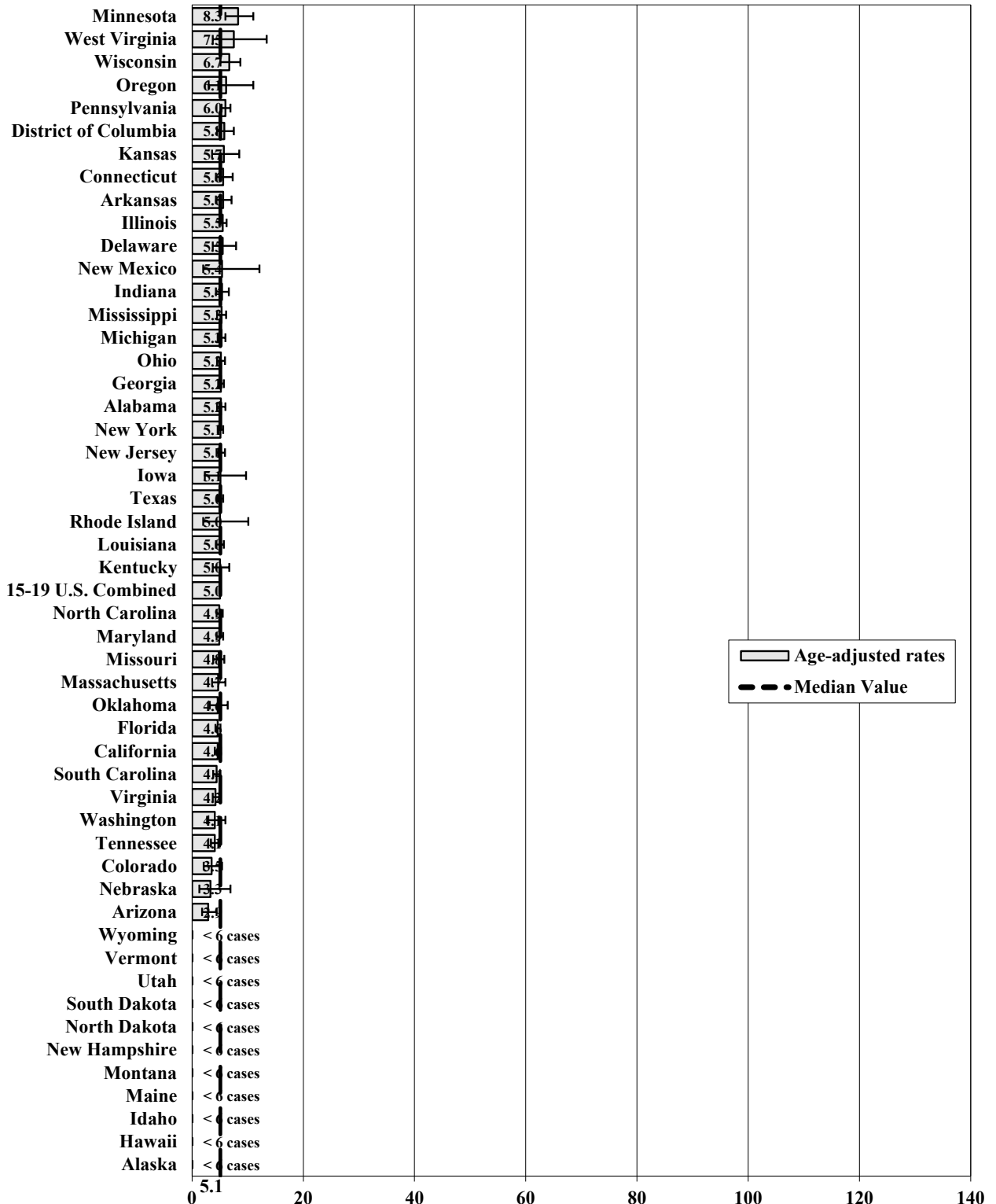
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

141 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Non-Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

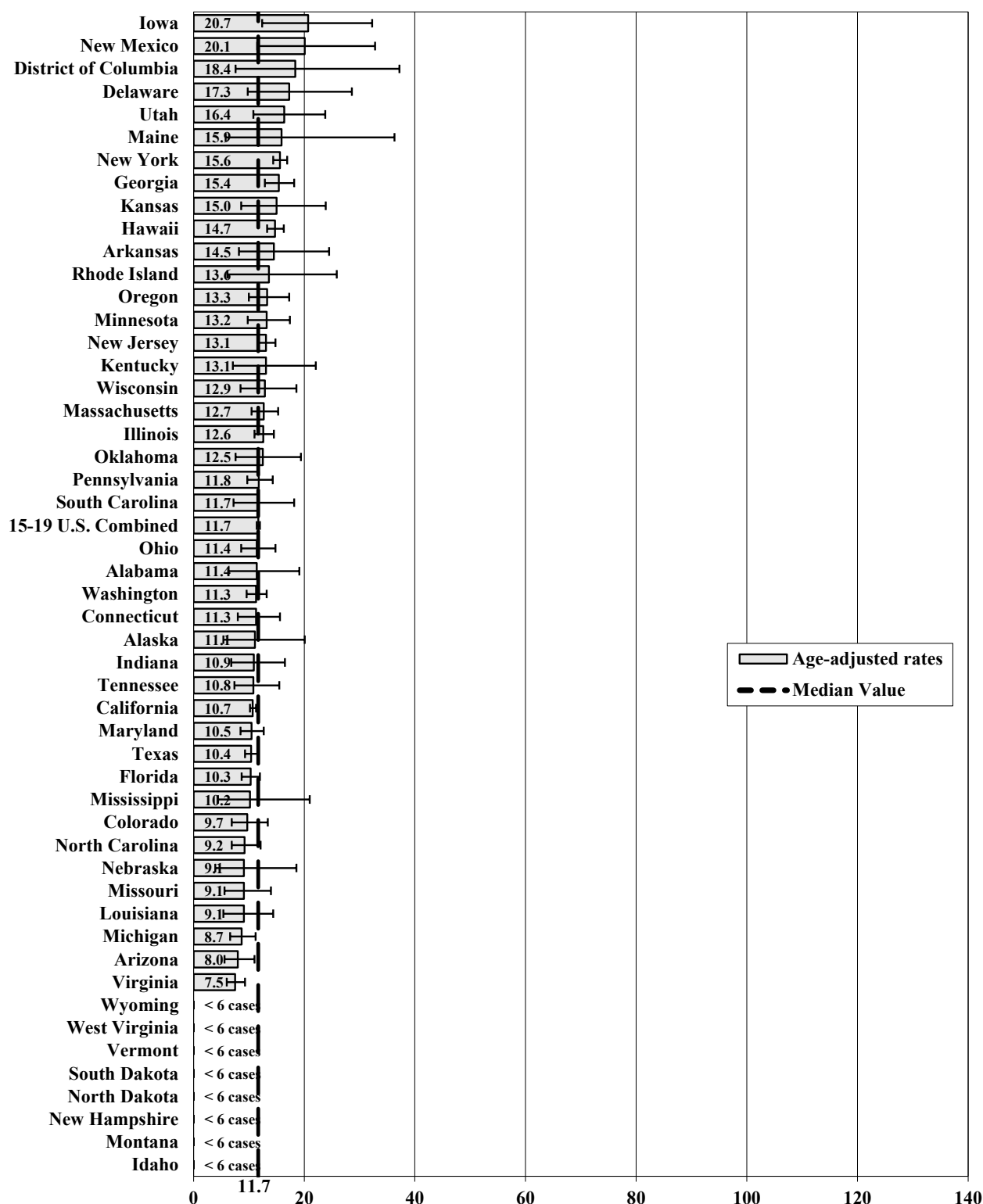
**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 16th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

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



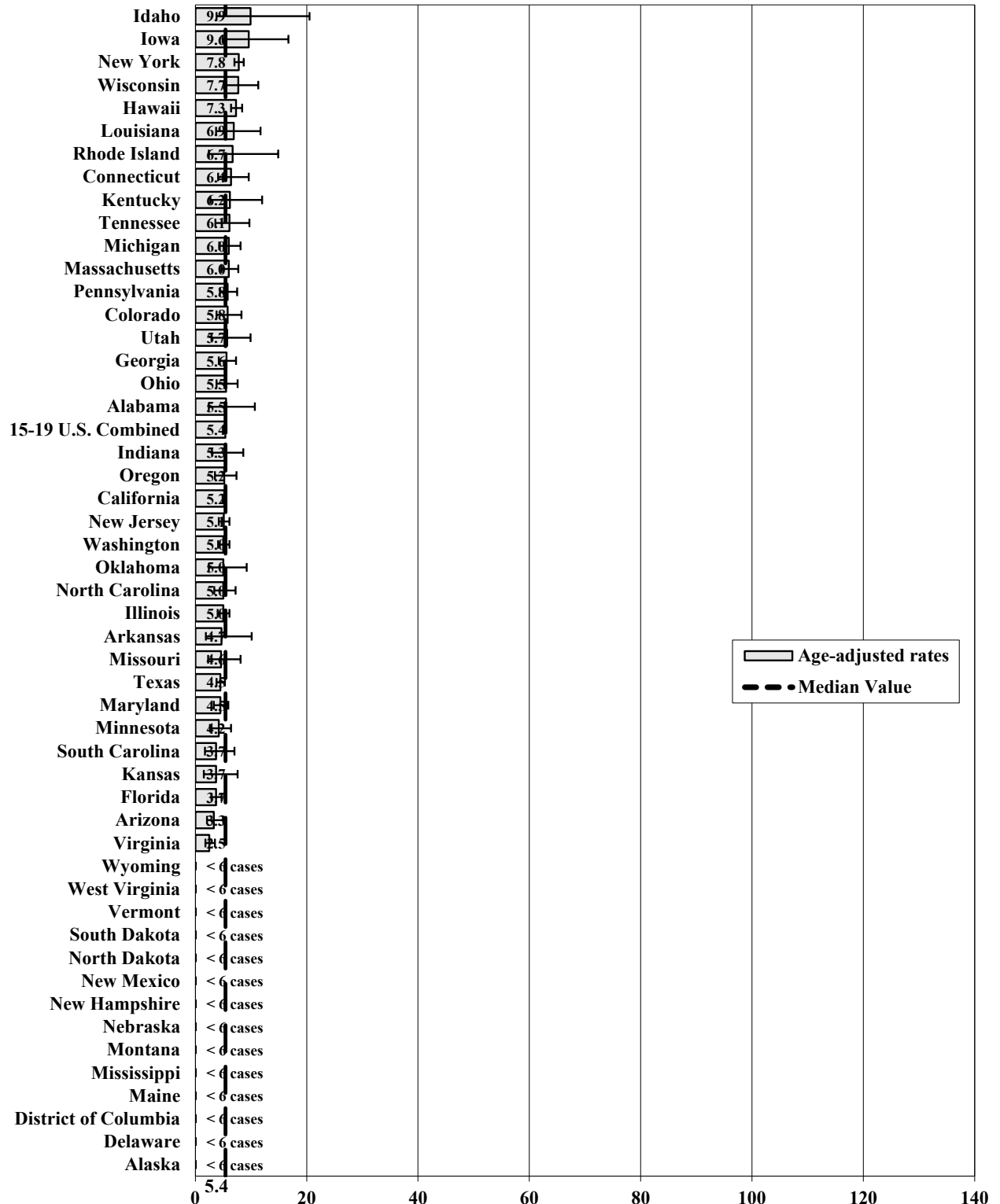
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

143 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

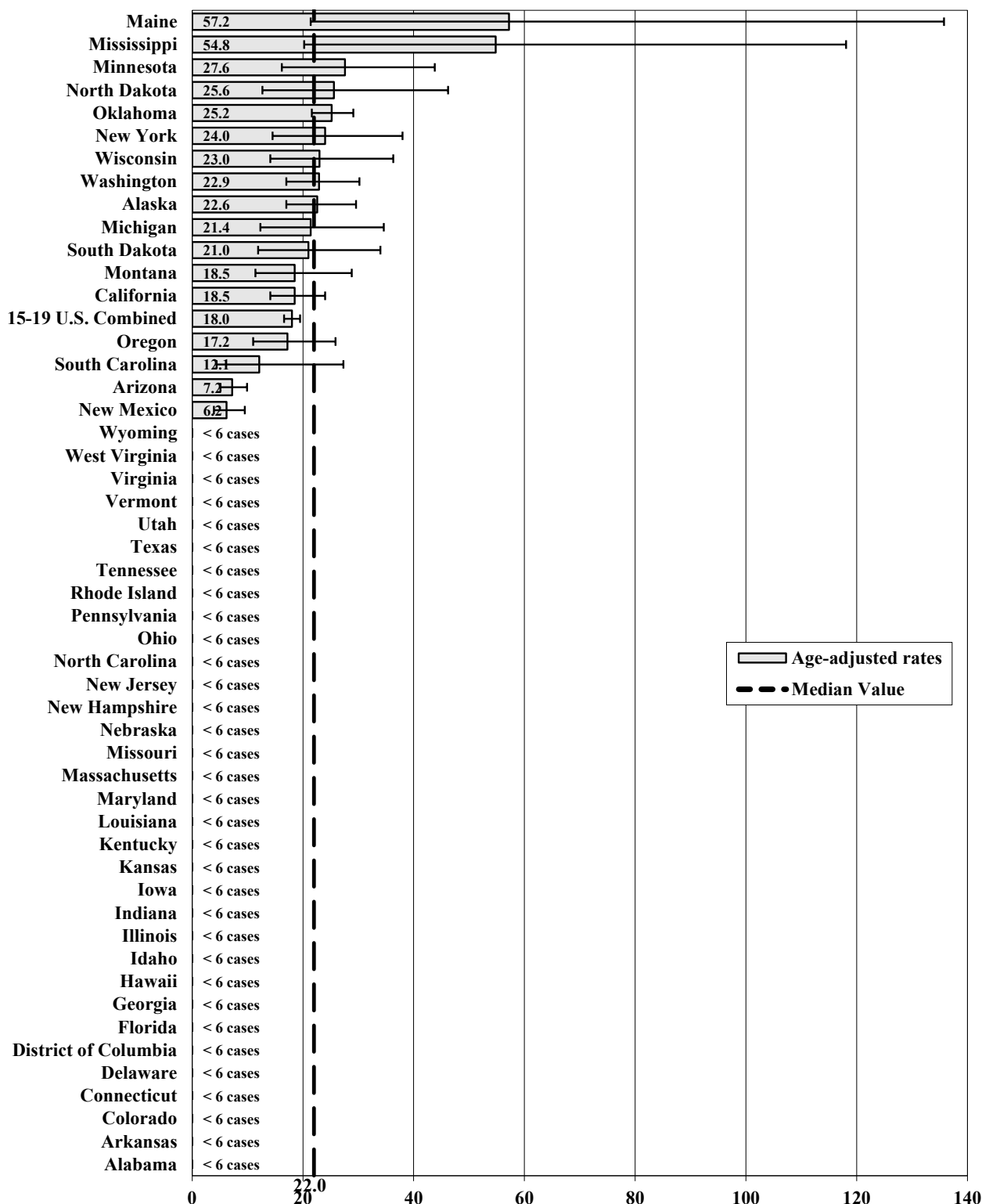
**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 14th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Males**

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



Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

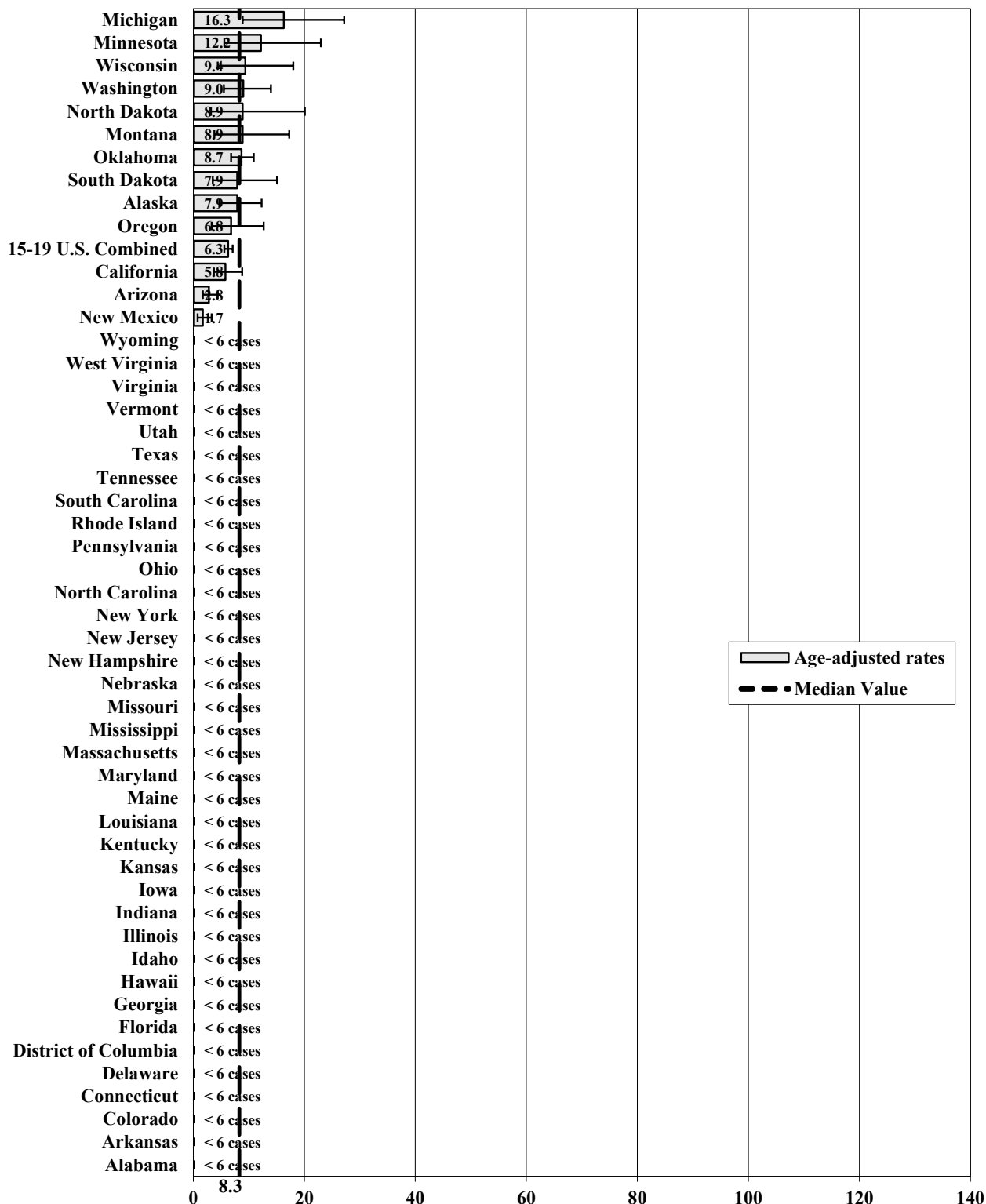
Comparative Charts

145 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Females**

Oral Cavity and Pharynx

The 16th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native Females

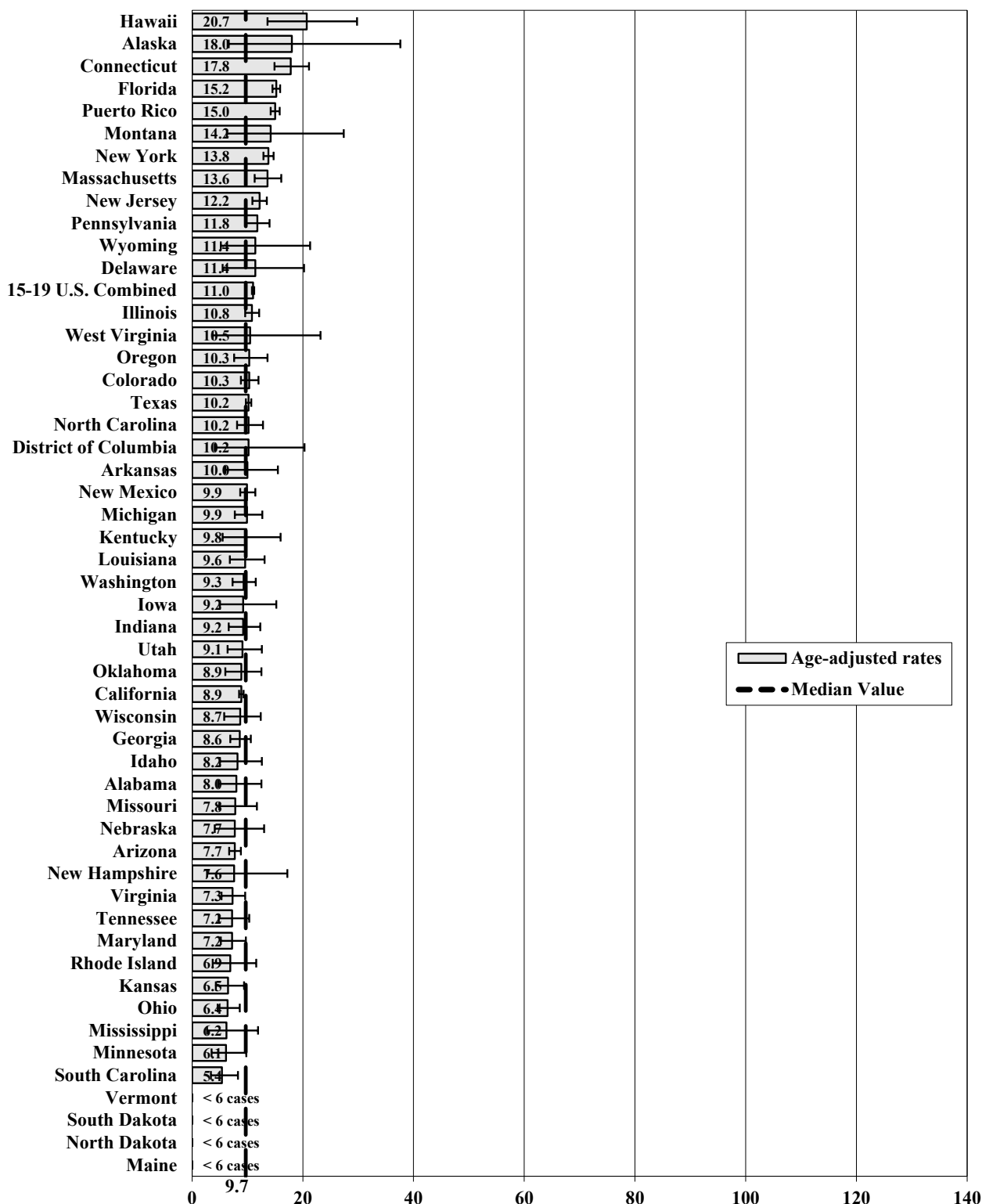


Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

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



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

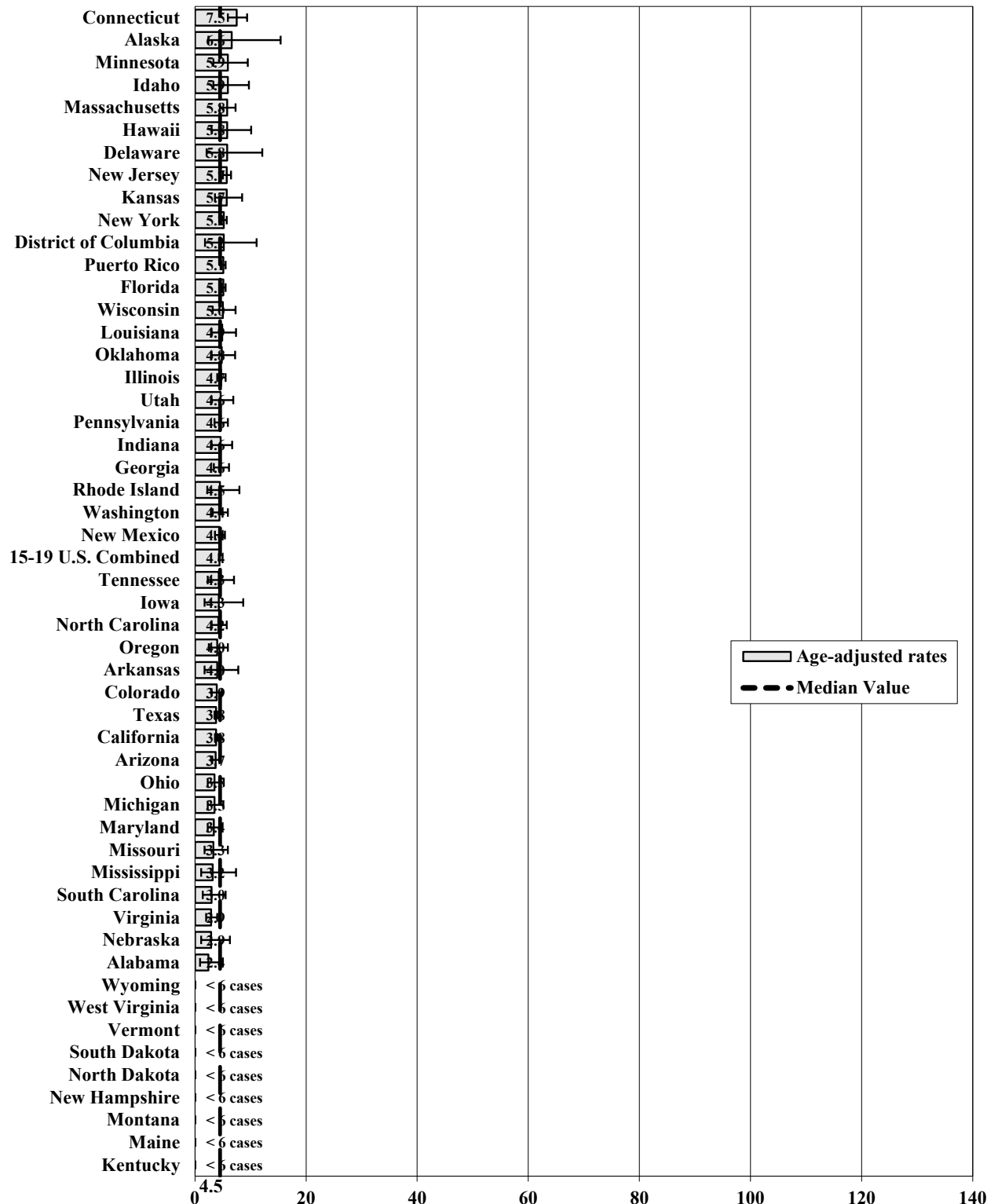
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

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

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 18th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



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

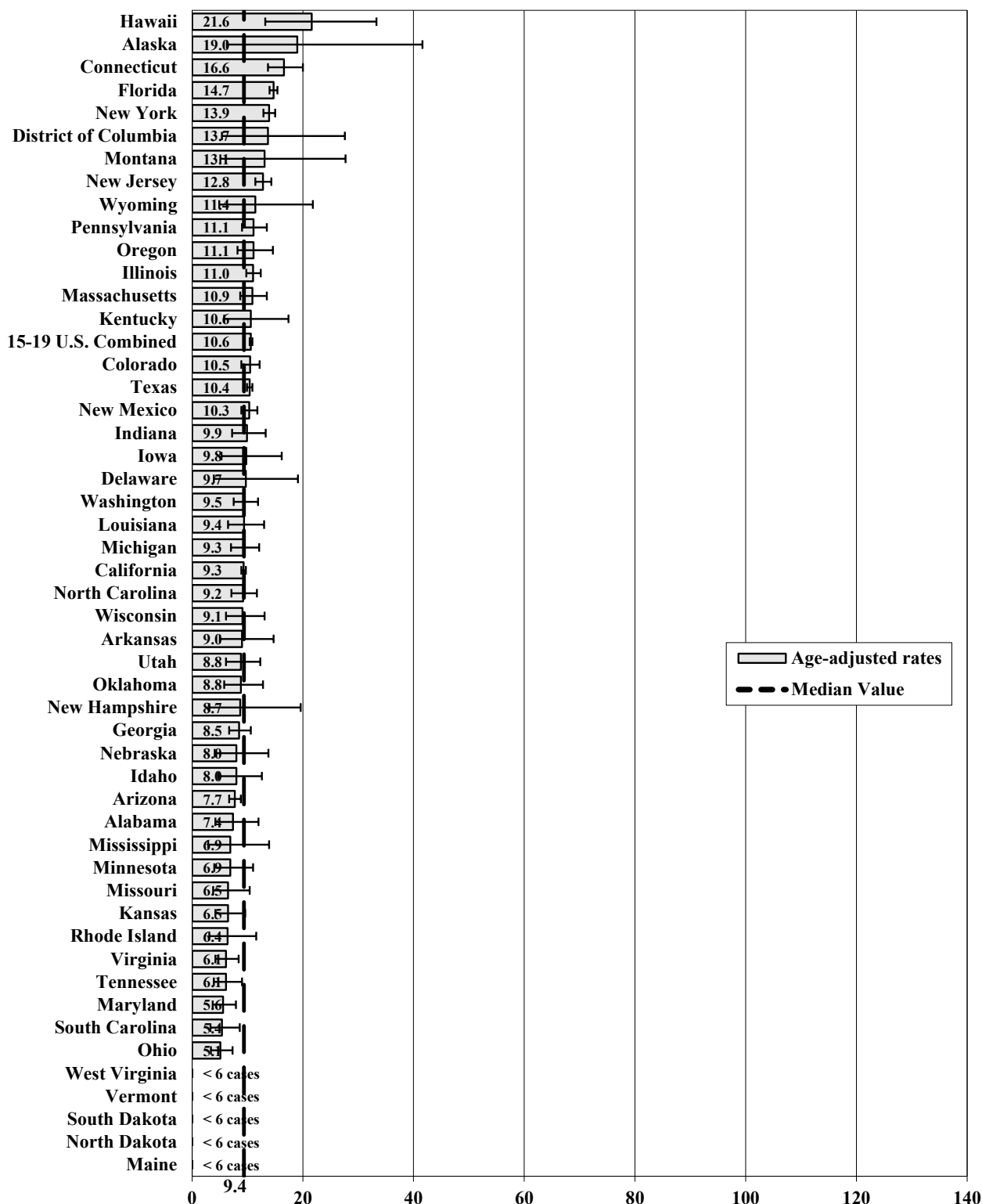
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Males**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Males**



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

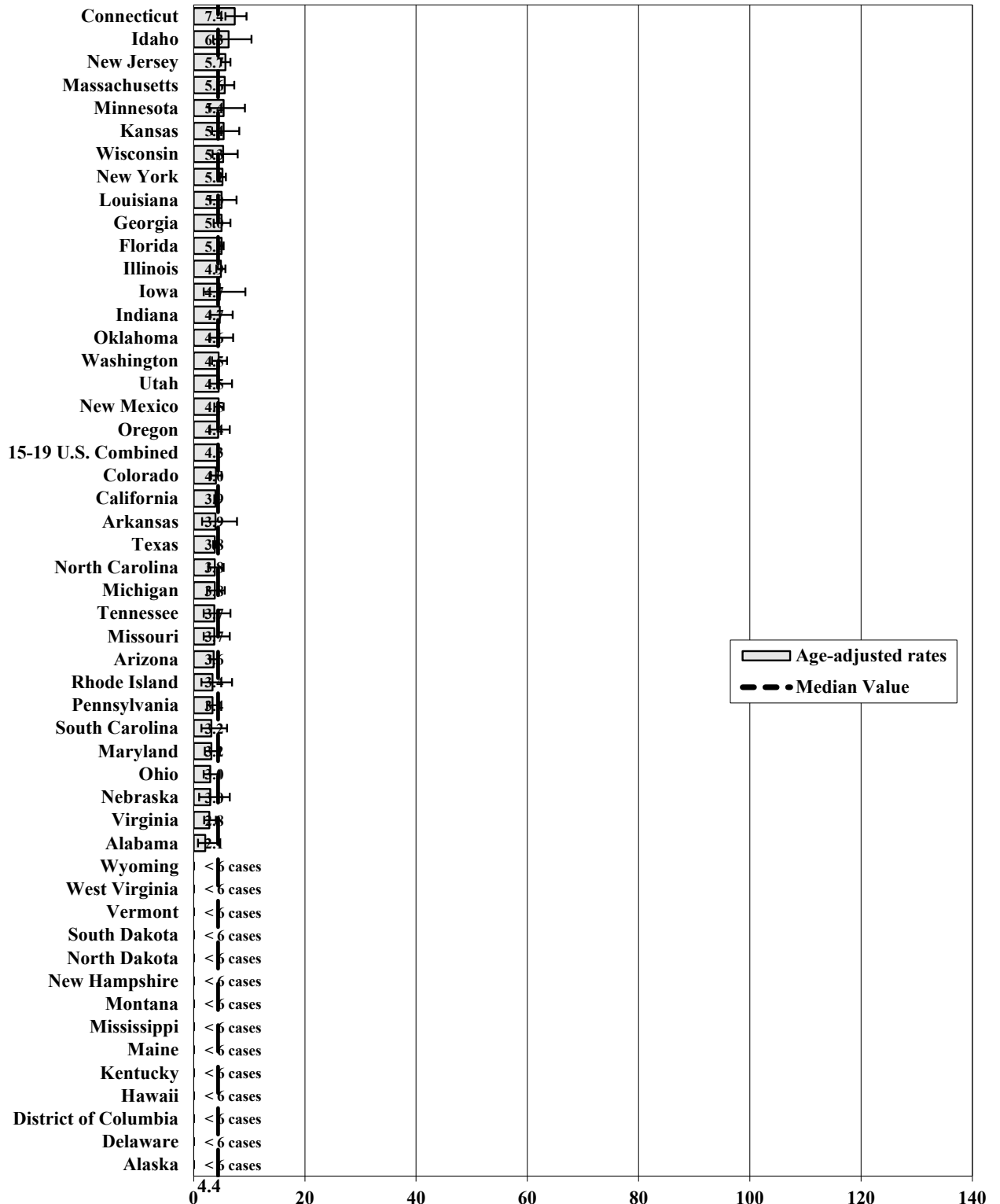
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

149 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Females**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 18th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Females**

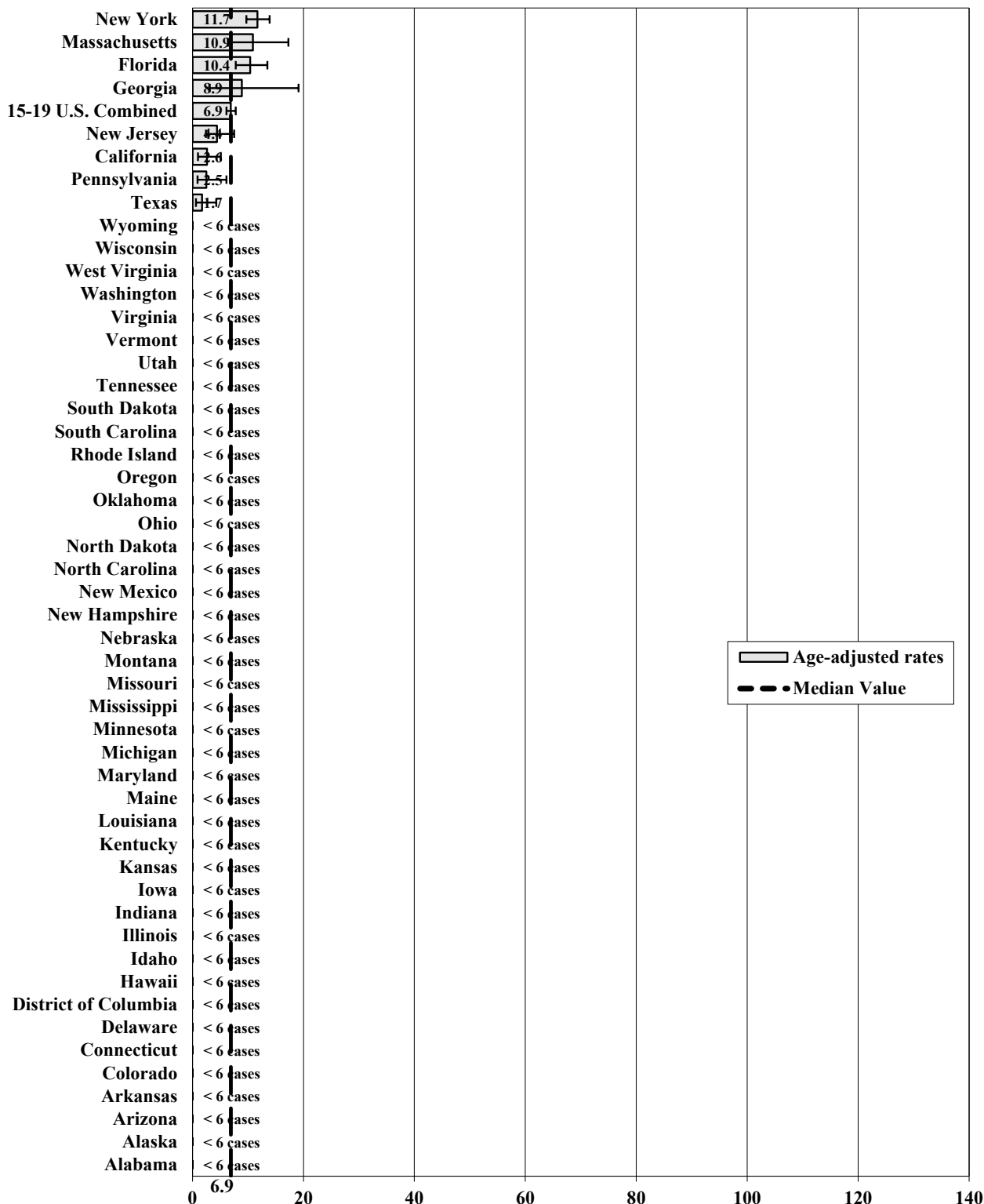


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Males**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic Black Males**



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

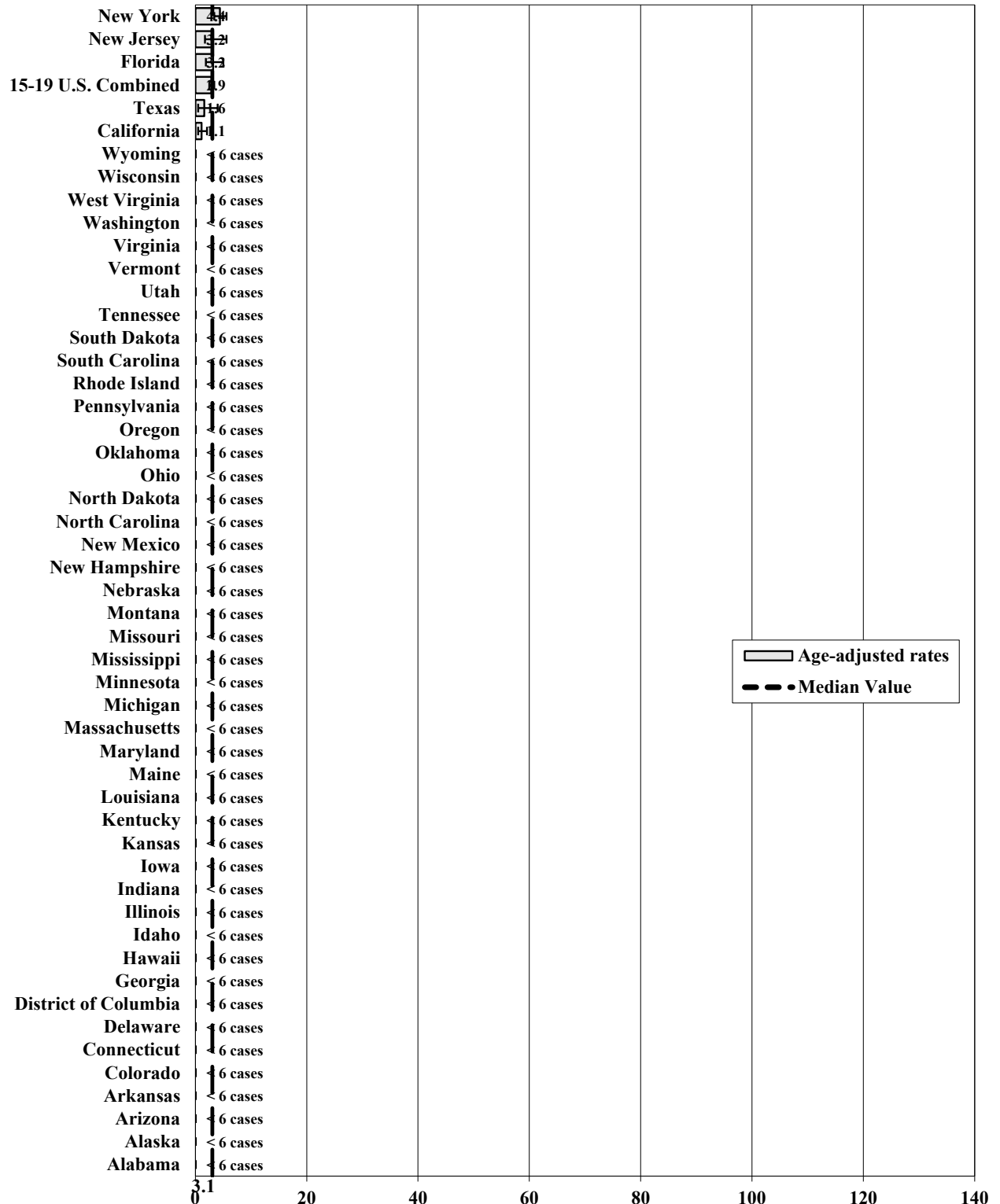
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

151 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Females**

**Oral Cavity and Pharynx
The 16th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic Black Females**

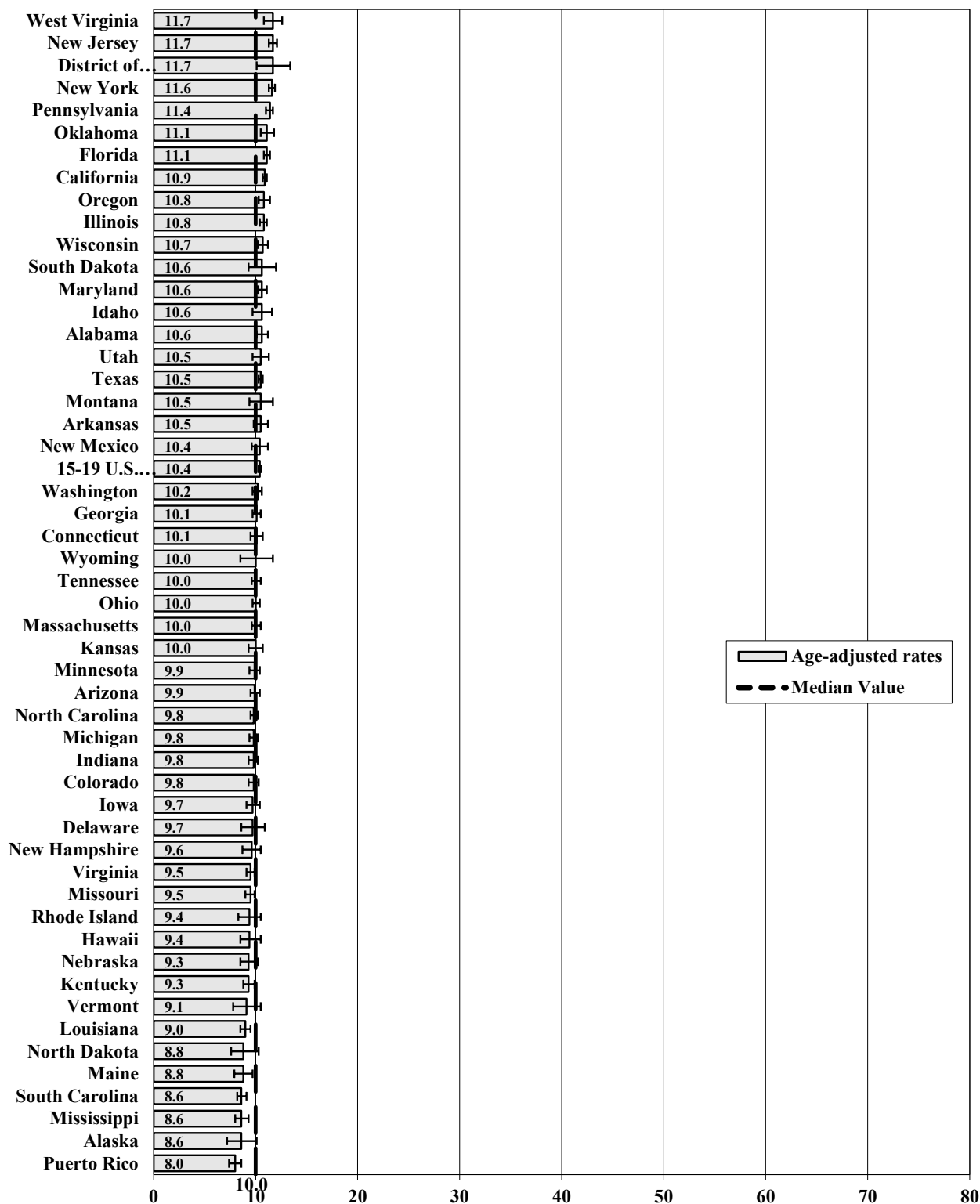


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Females**

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



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

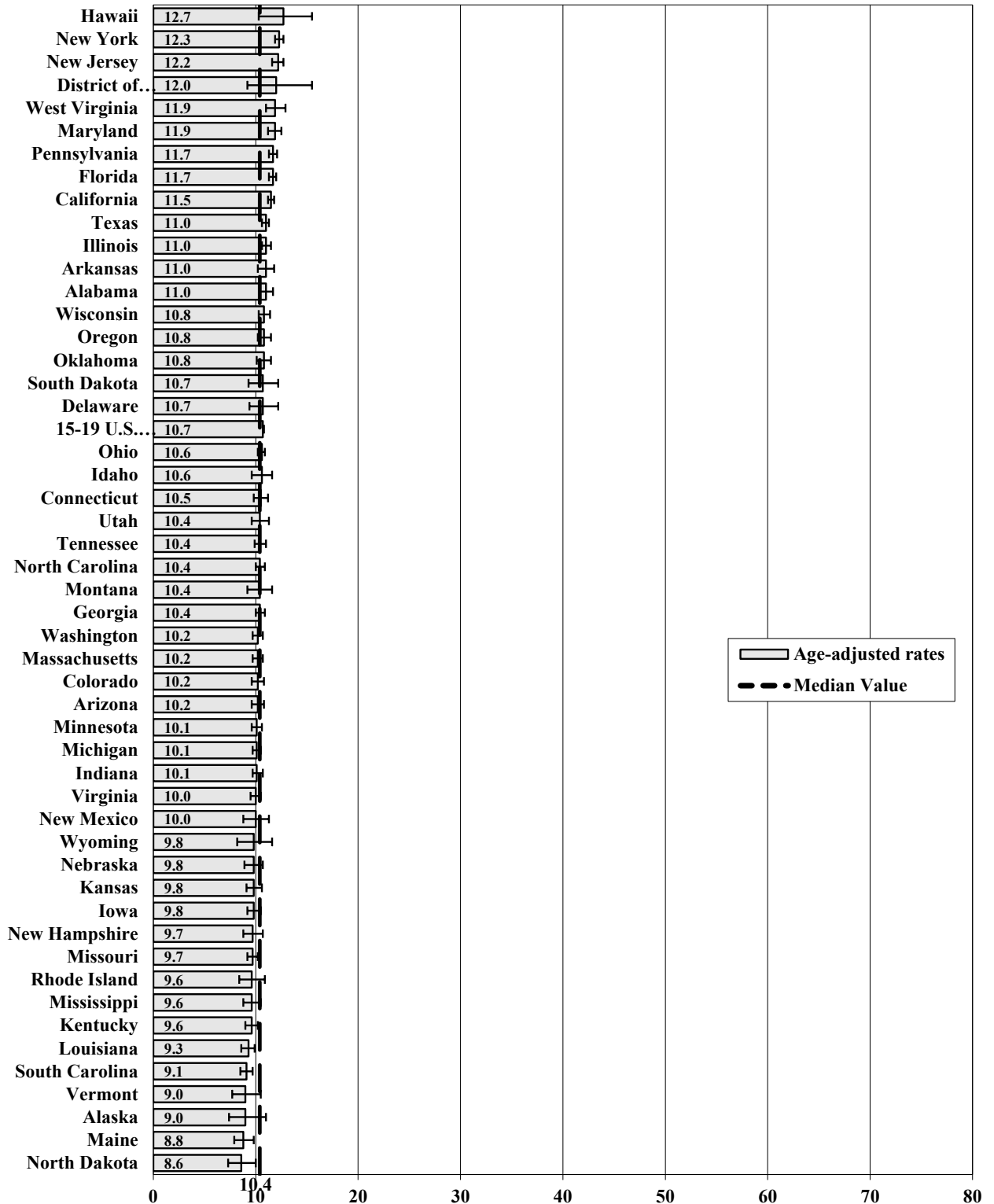
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

153 Ovary, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

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

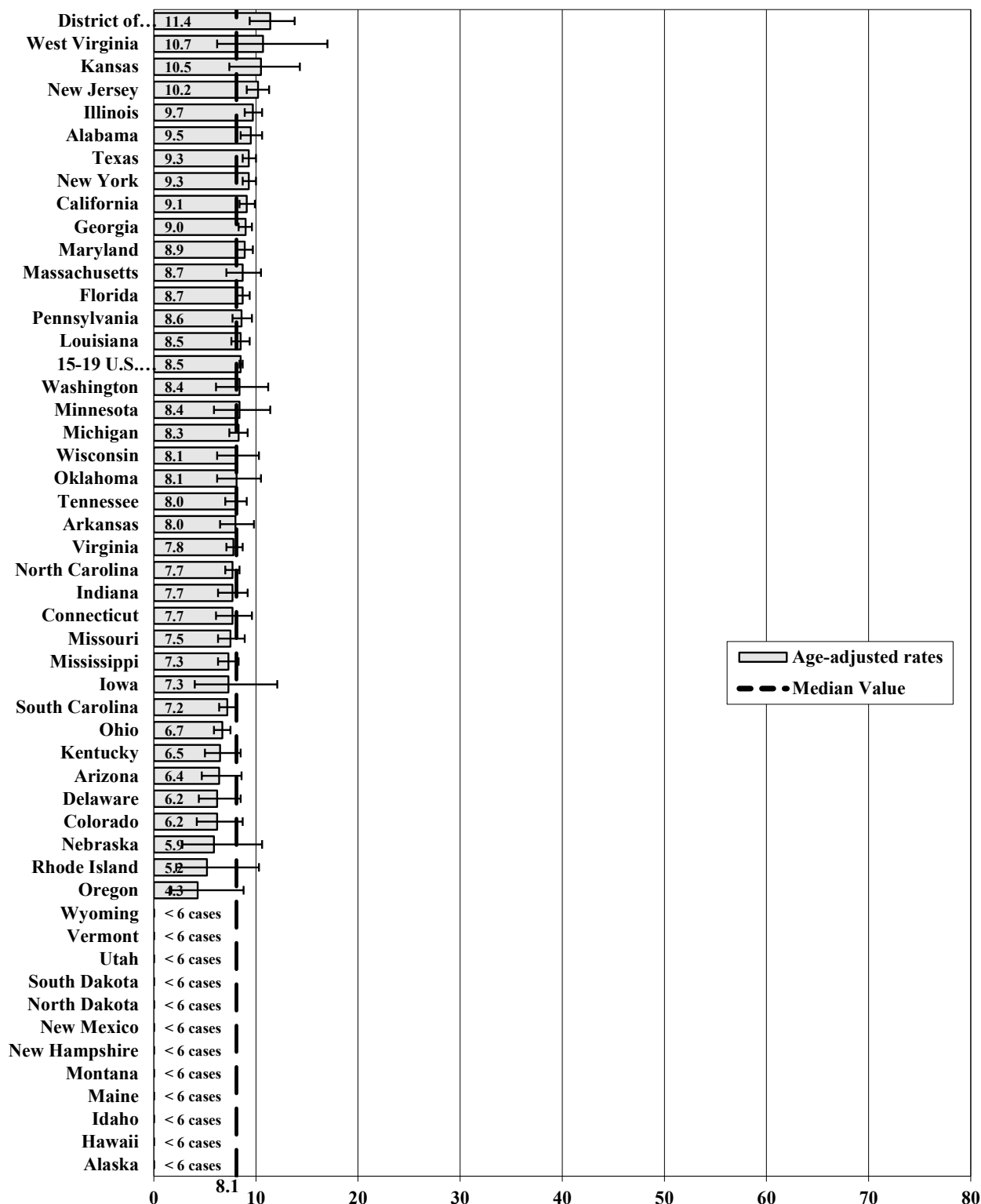


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

Ovary

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

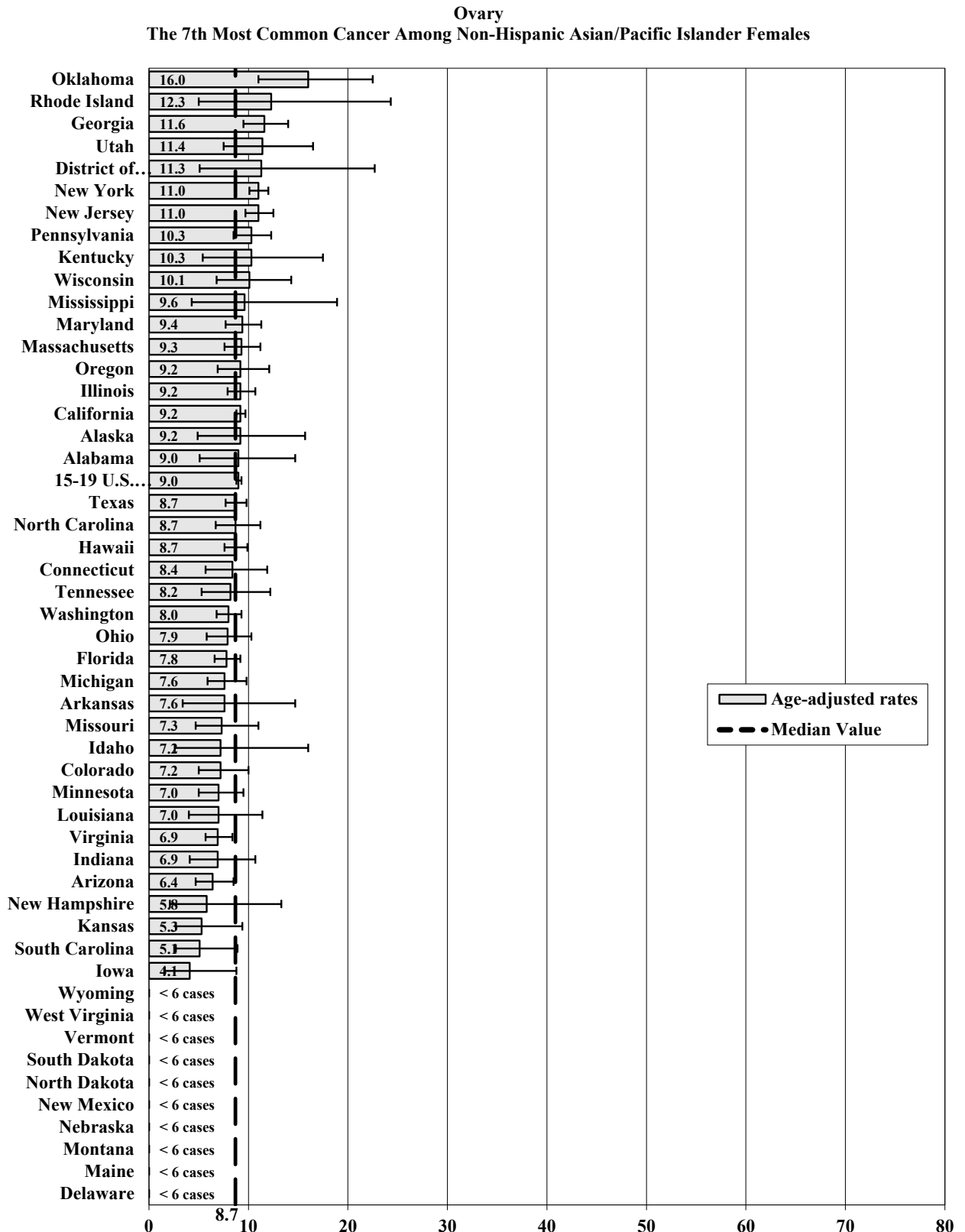


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

155 Ovary, Non-Hispanic Black

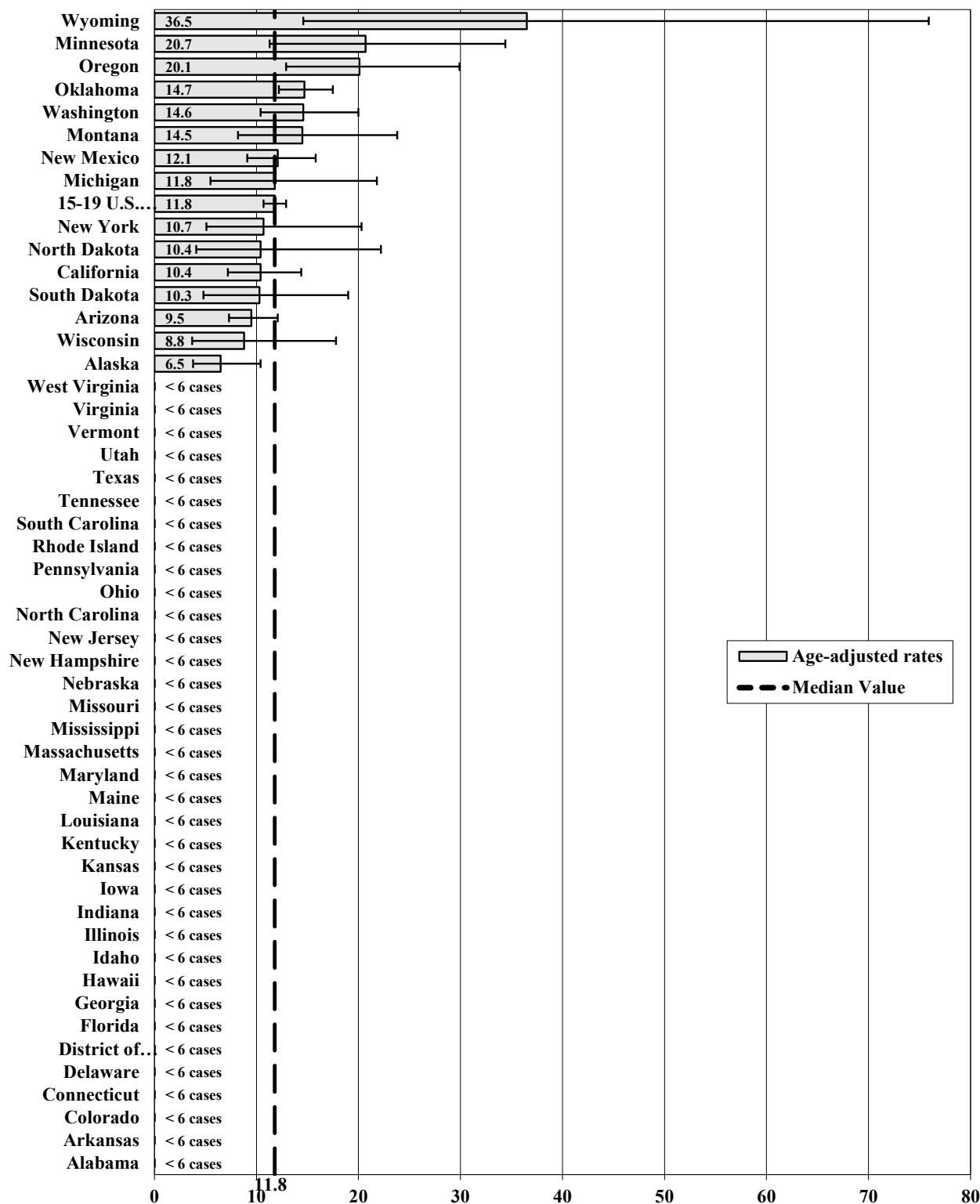
**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Females**

**Ovary
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native Females**



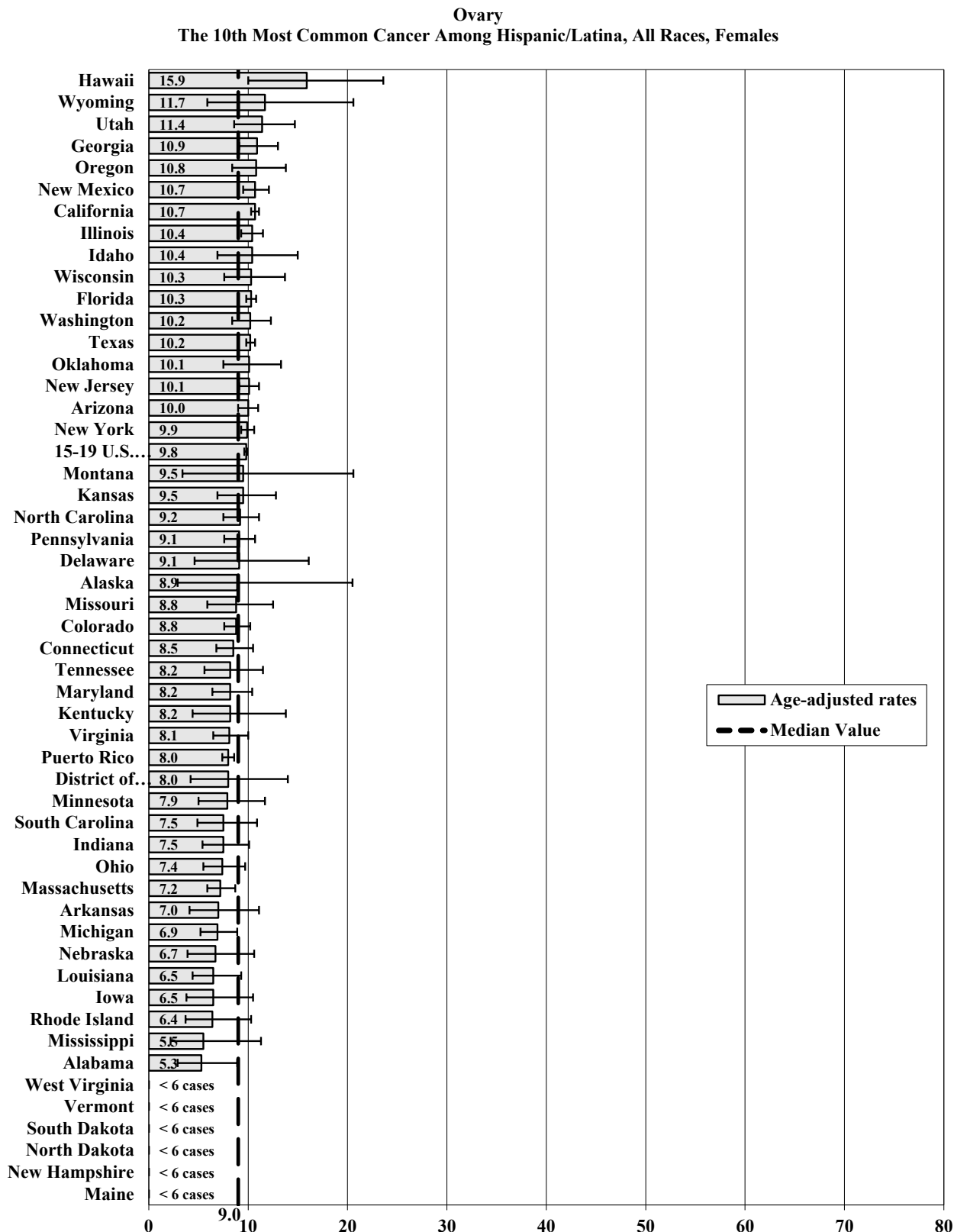
Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

157 Ovary, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2013/data_tables/csr_15_tables.html for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

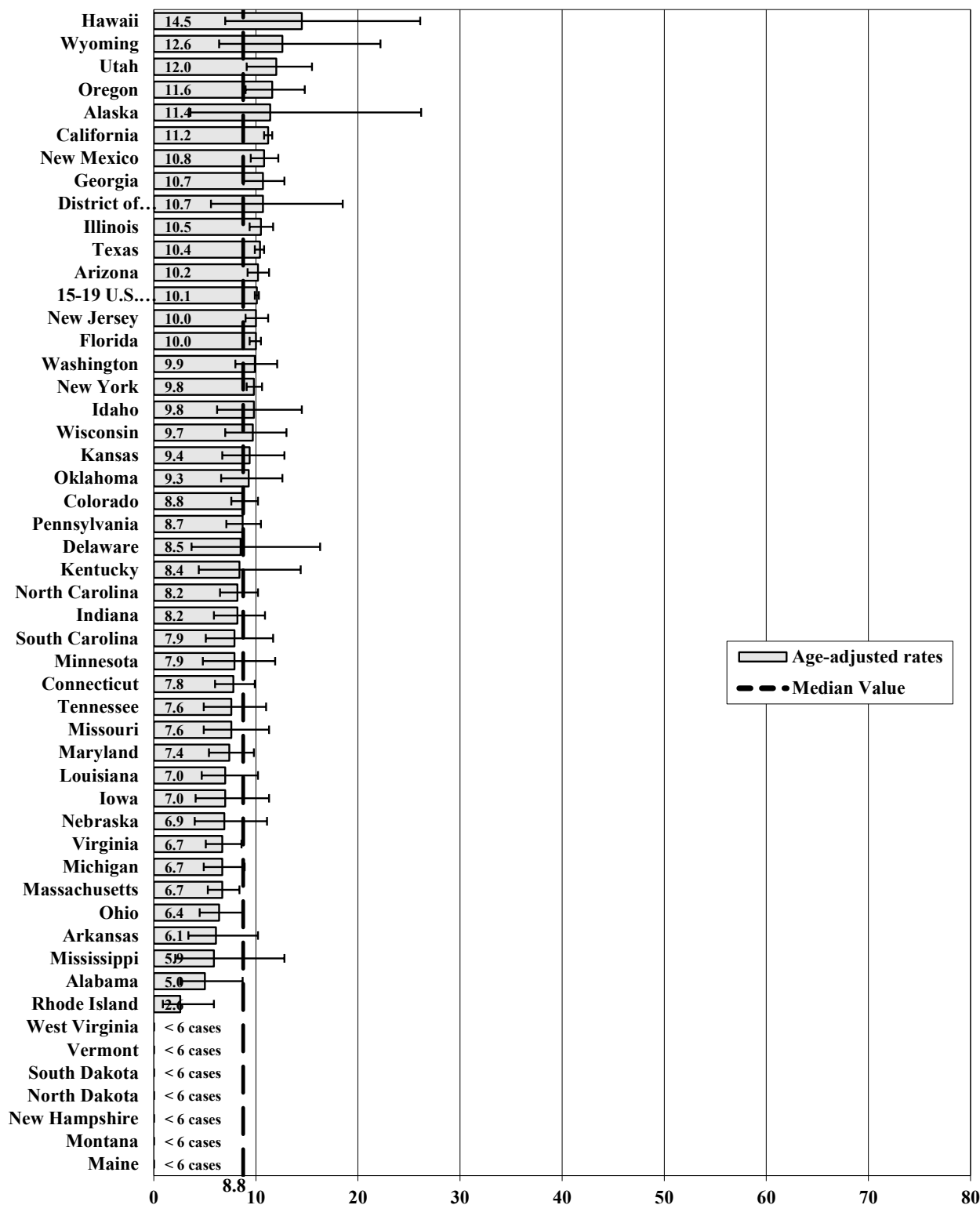
See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Females**

Ovary

The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Females



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

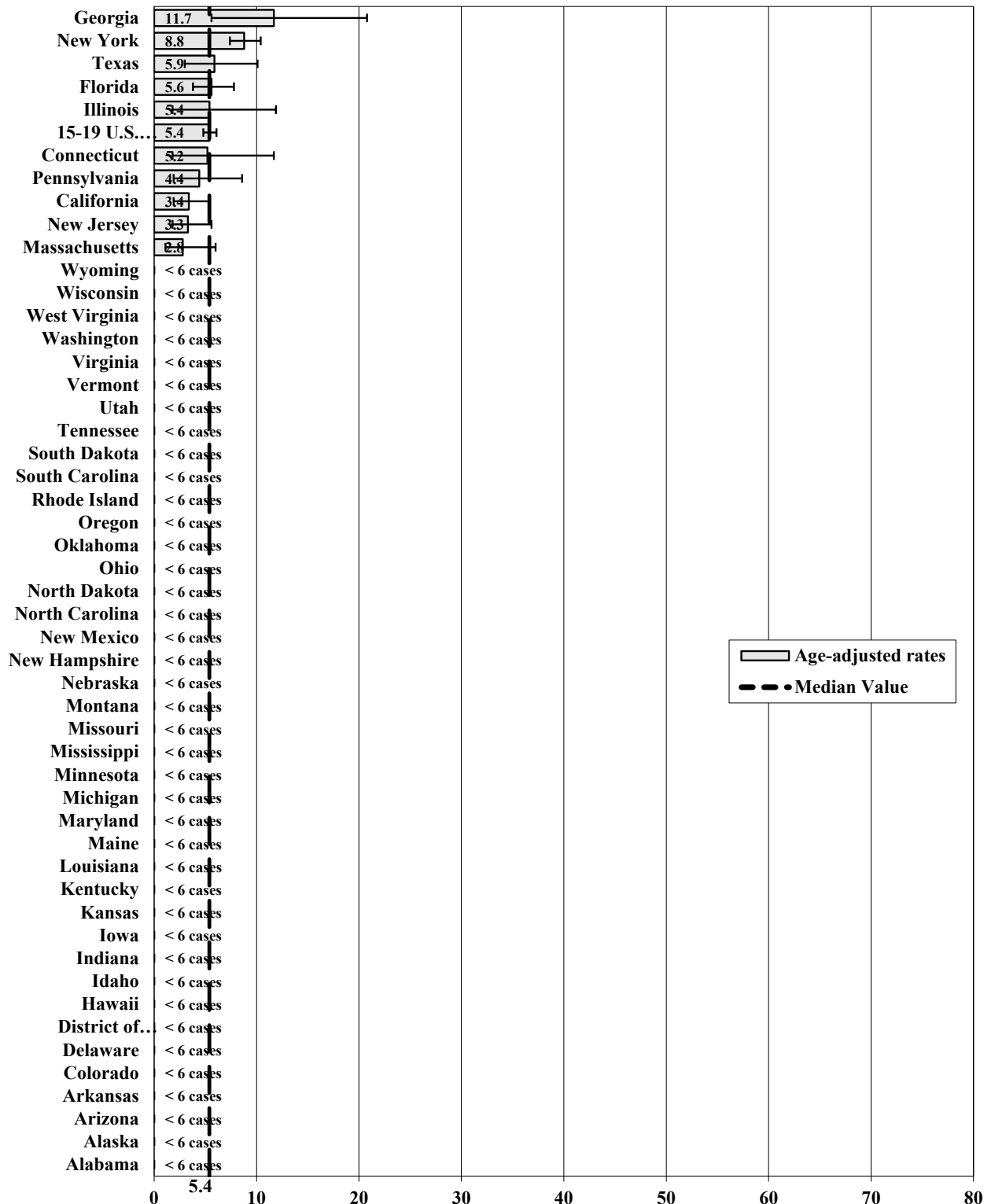
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

159 Ovary, Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Females**

**Ovary
The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic Black Females**

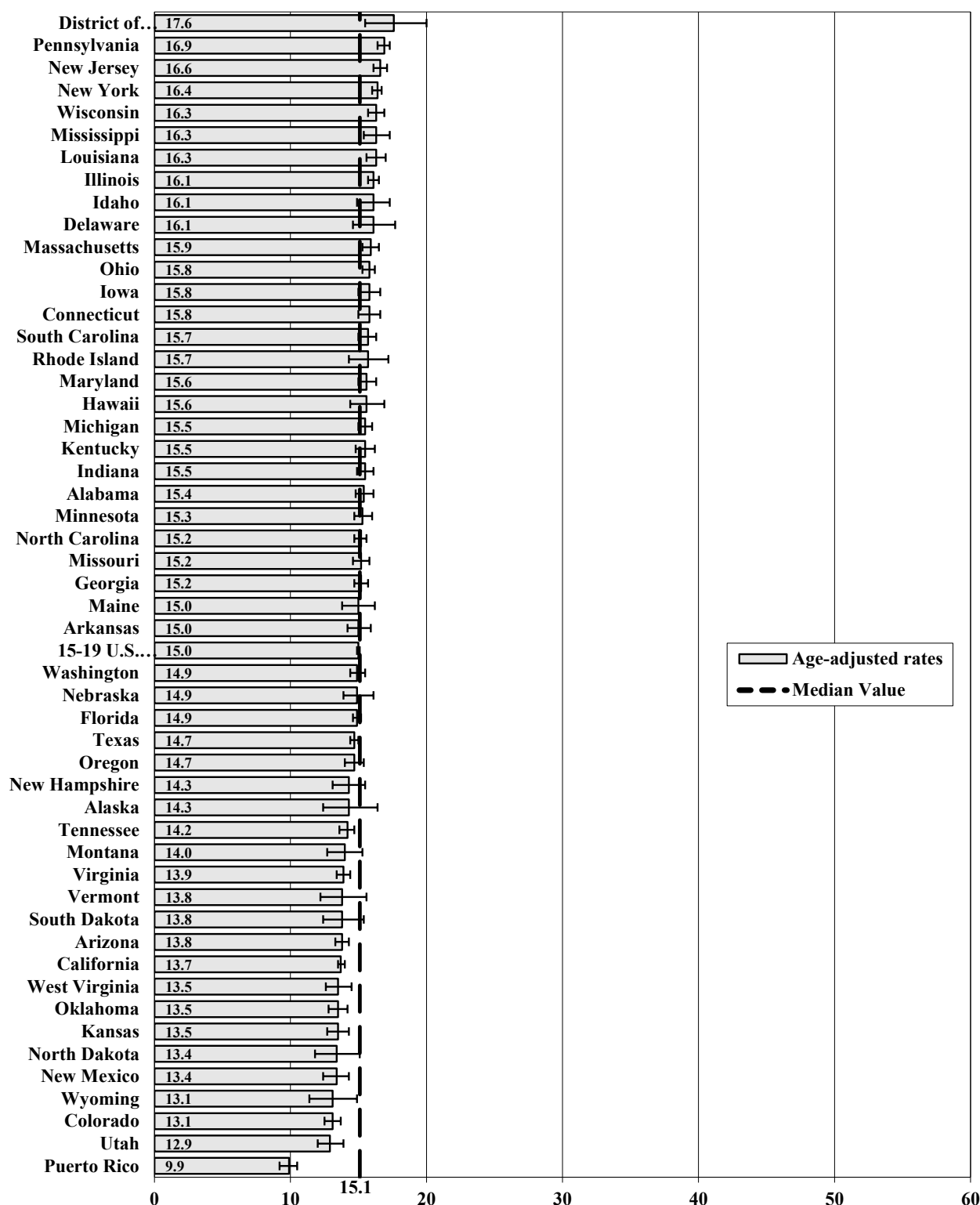


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Males**

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

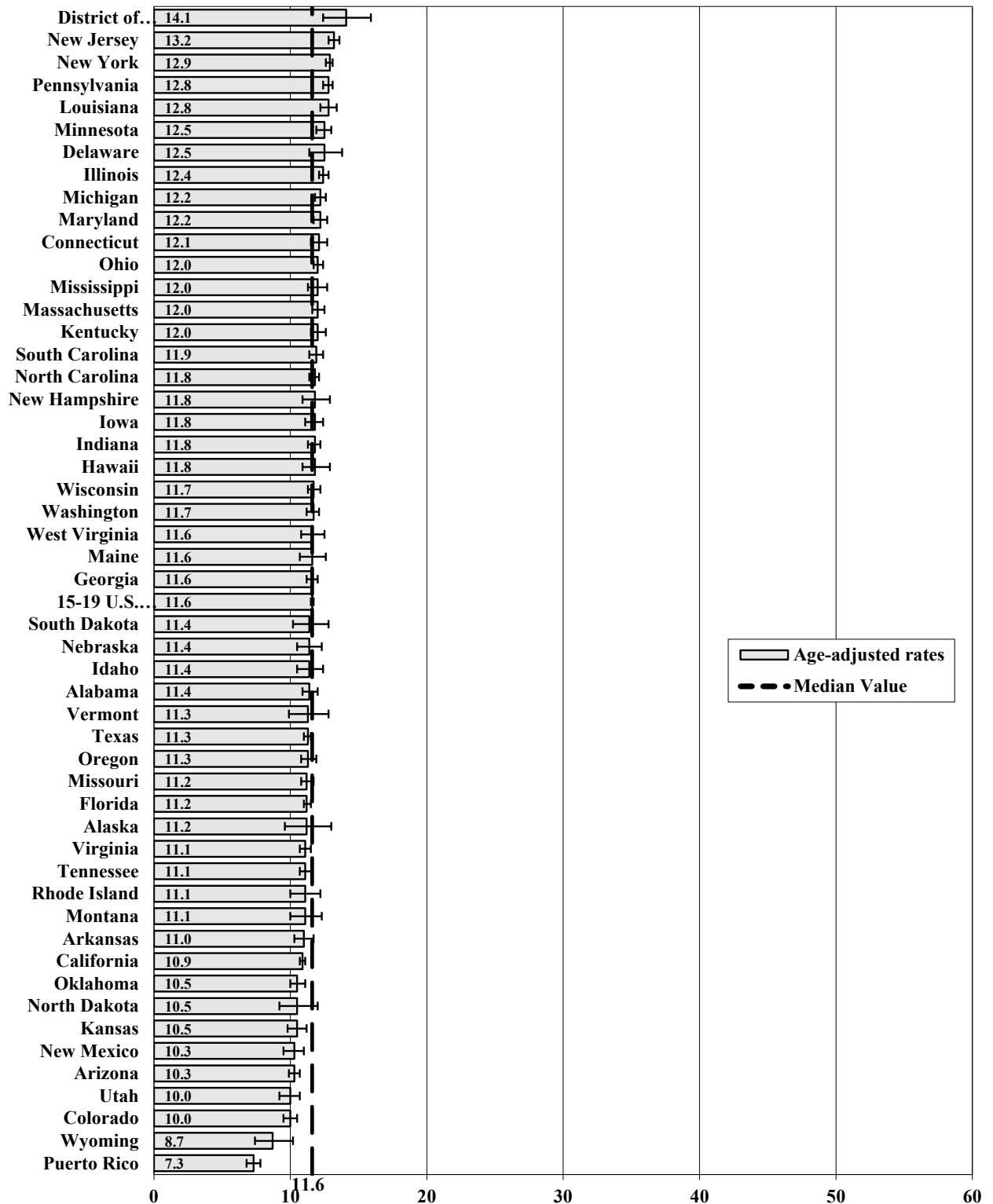


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Females**

**Pancreas
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females**

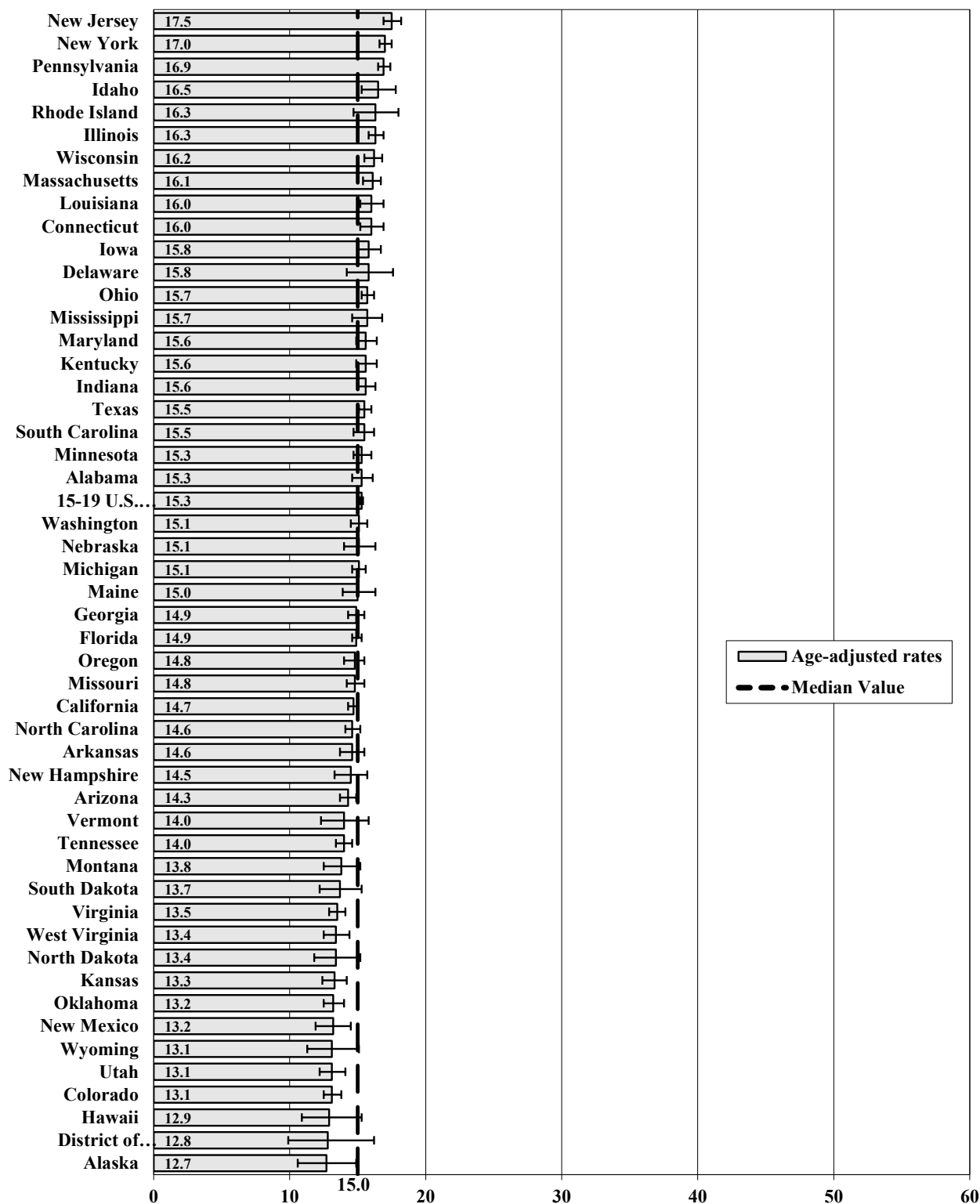


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

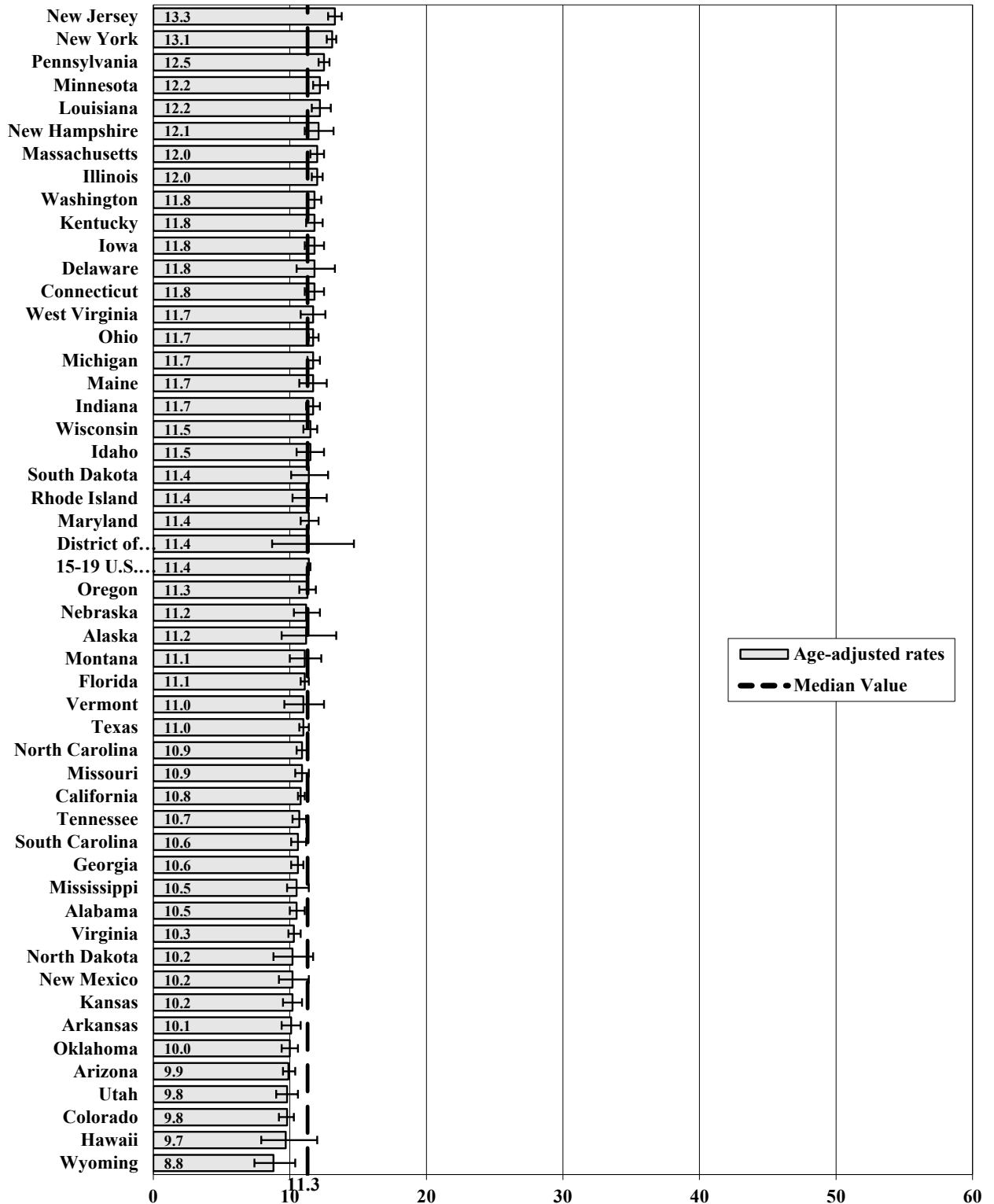
**Pancreas
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

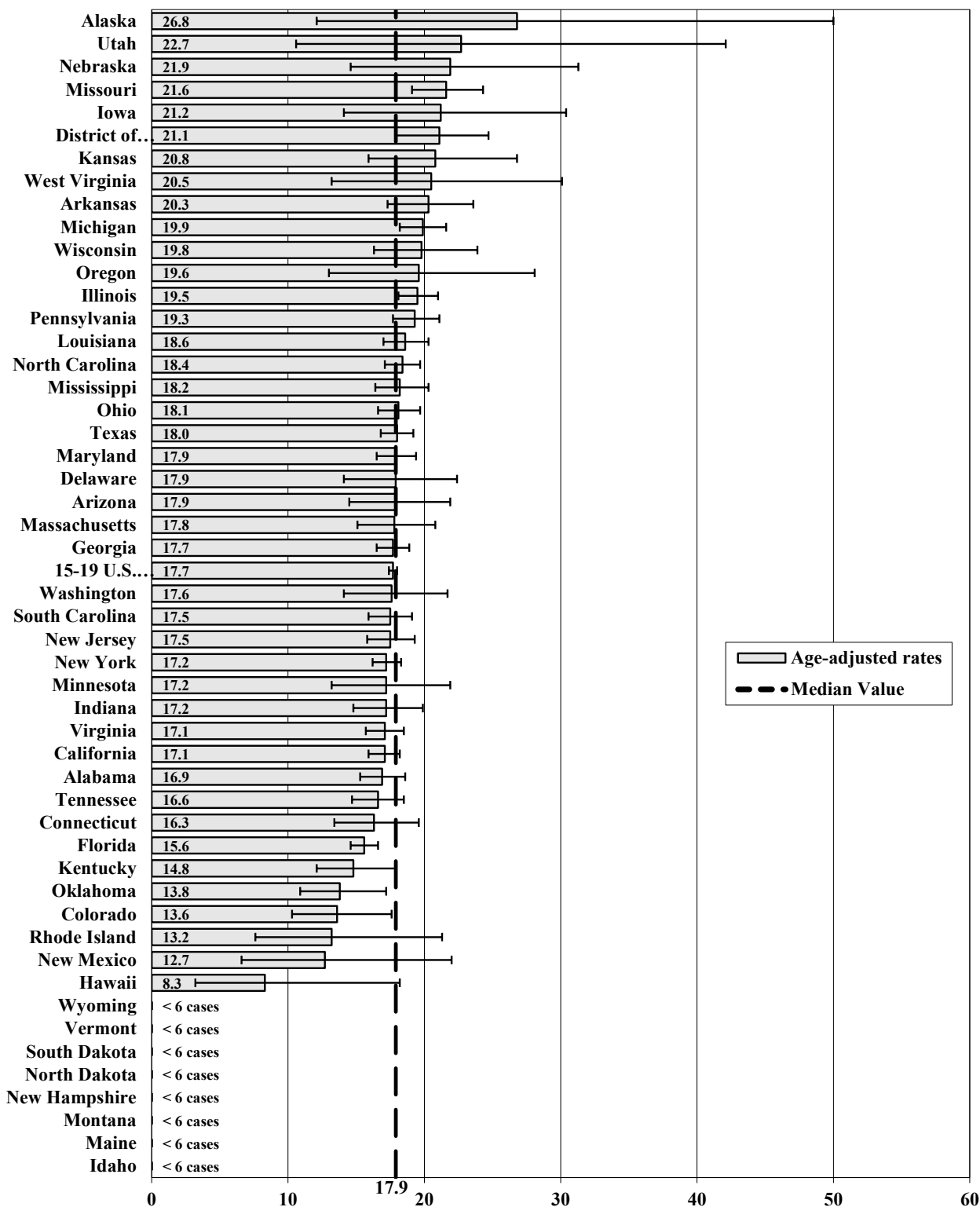
**Pancreas
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

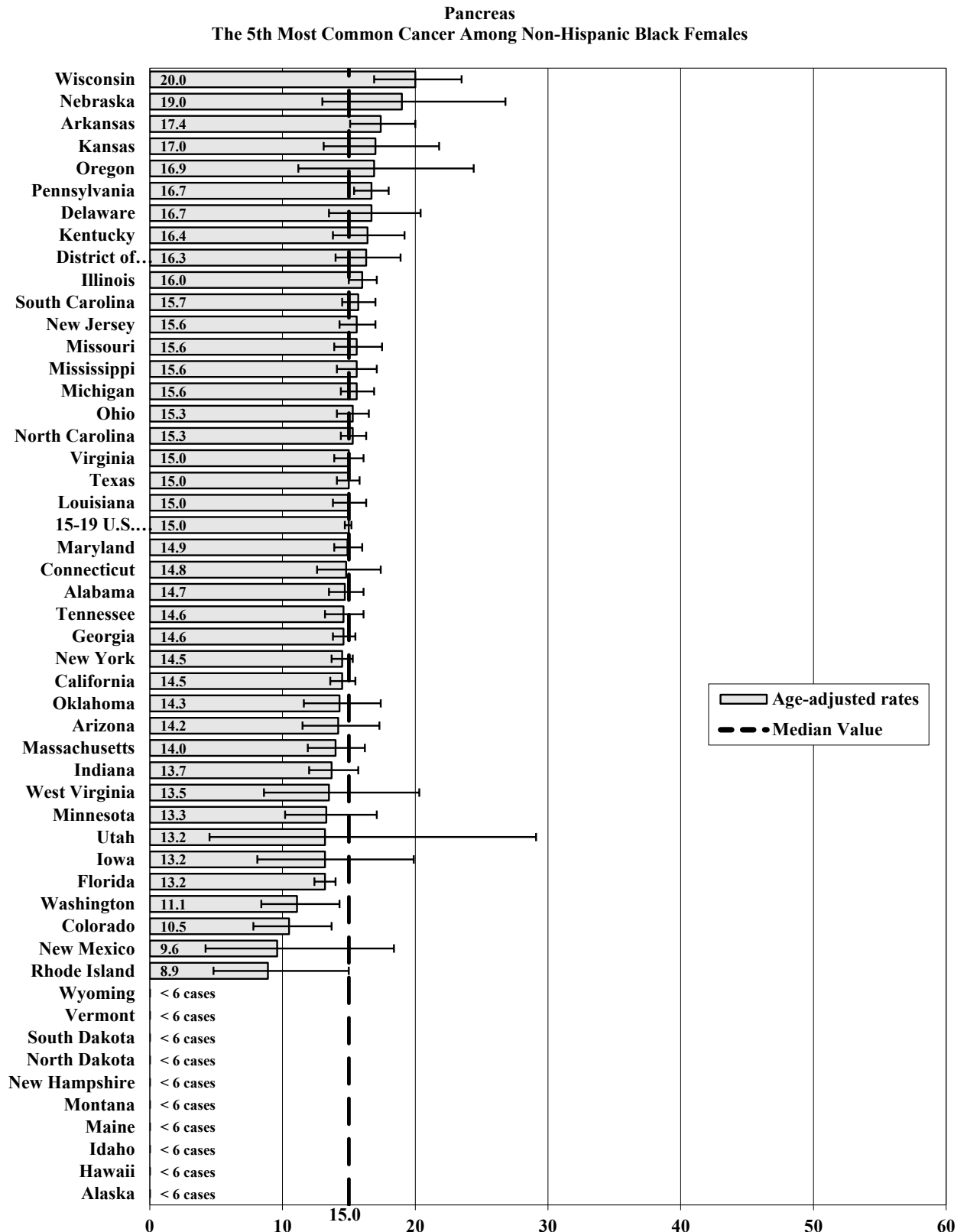
**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

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



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

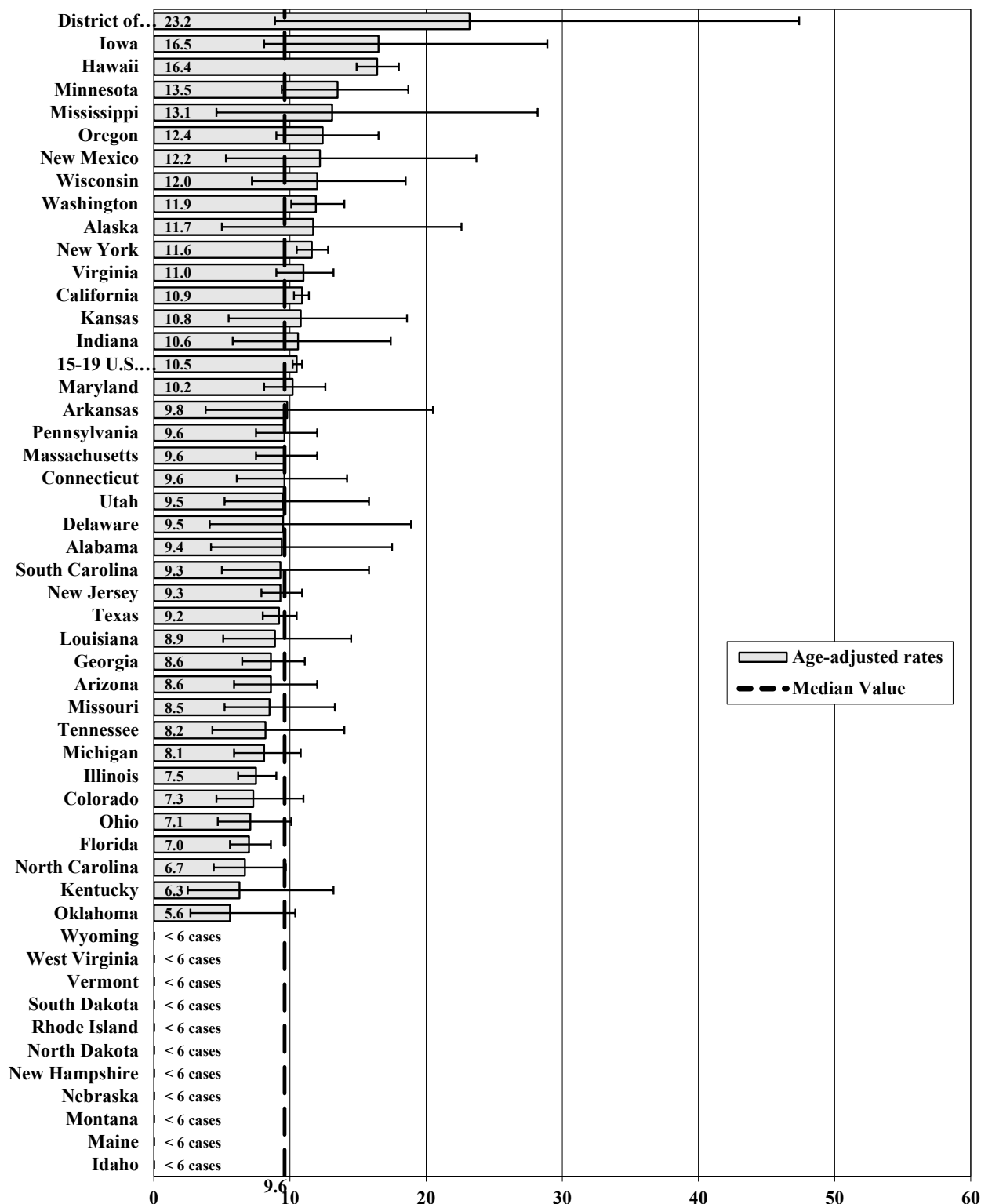
**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

**Pancreas
The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Males**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

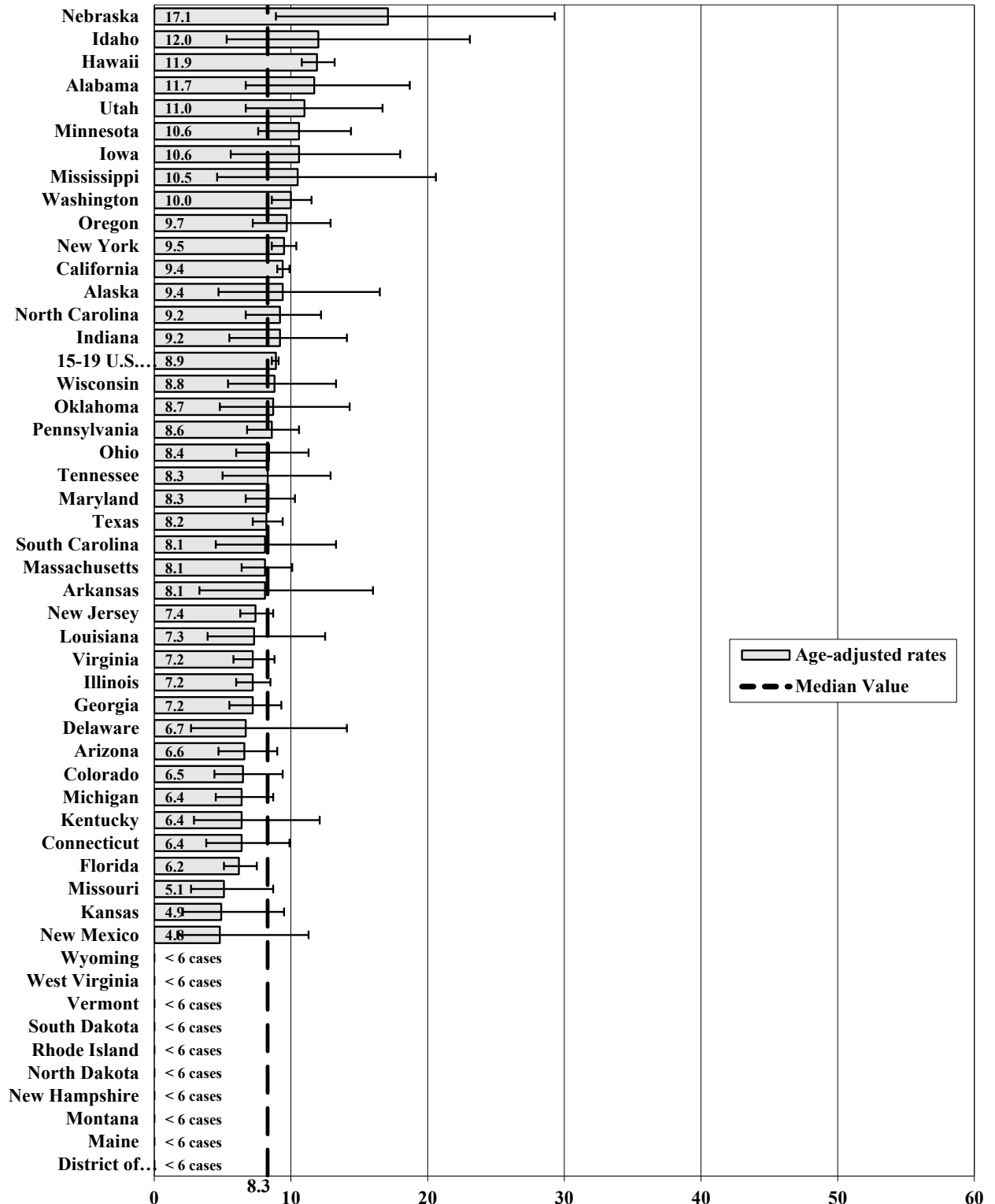
Comparative Charts

167 Pancreas, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

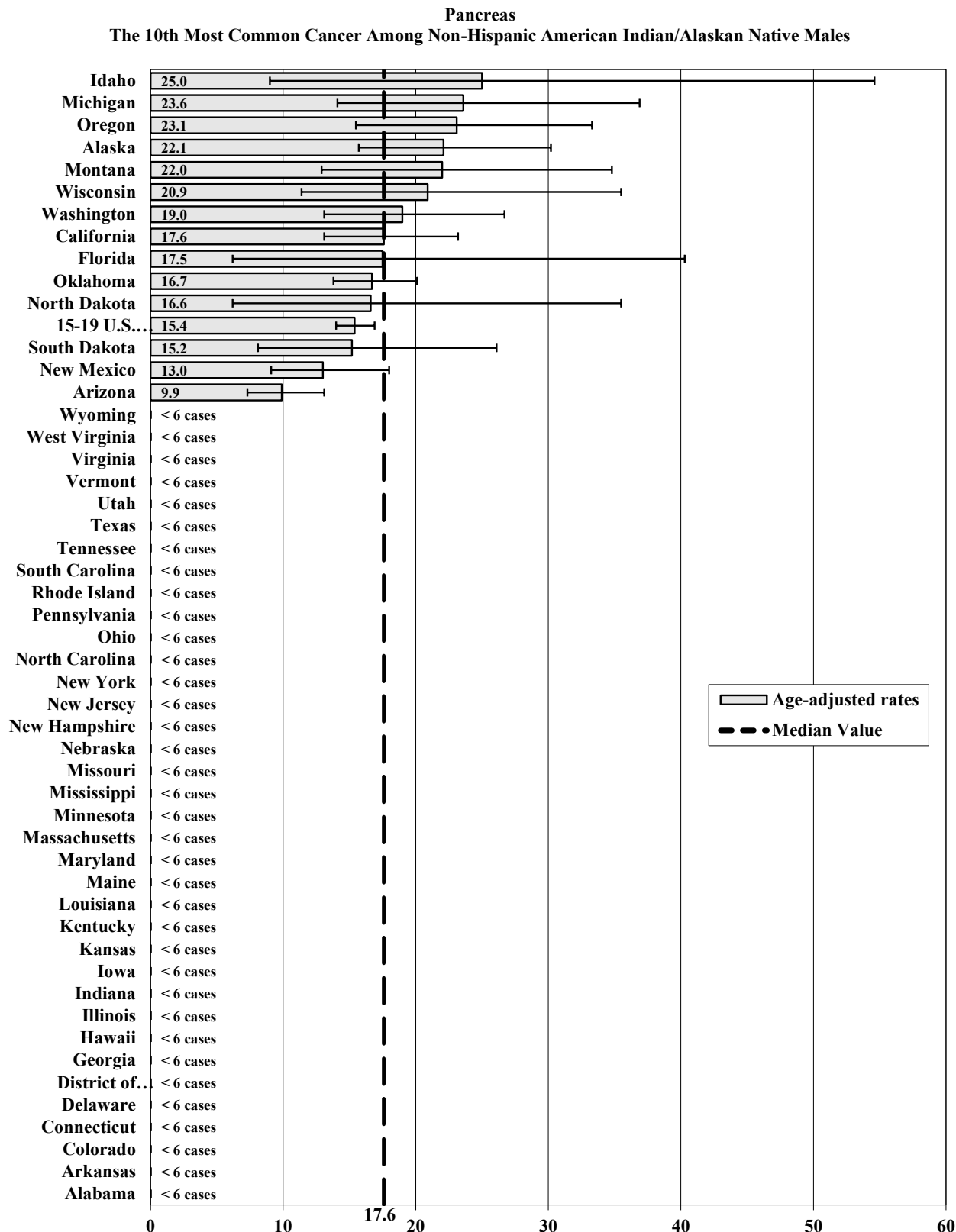
Pancreas

The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Females



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Males**



Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

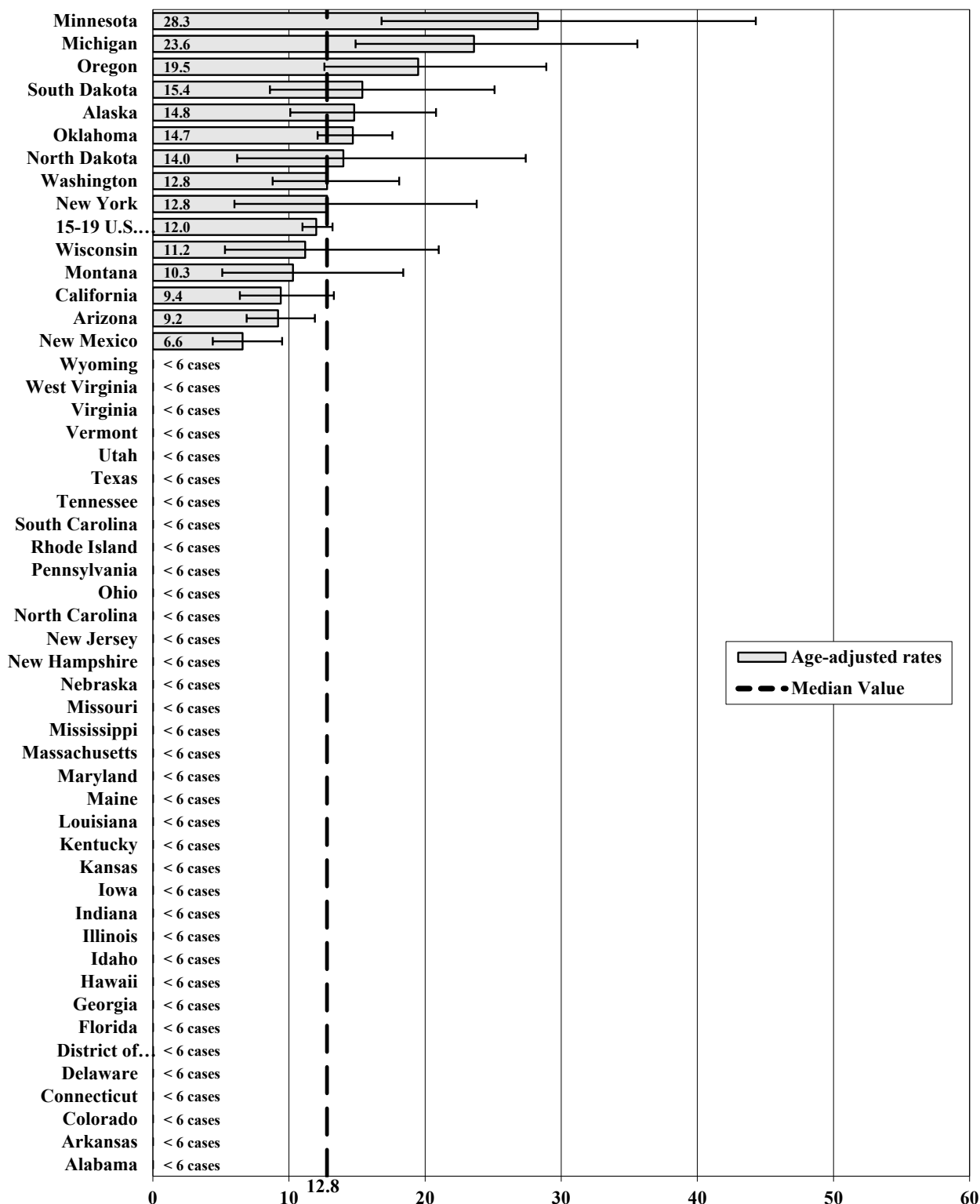
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

169 Pancreas, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Females**

**Pancreas
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native Females**

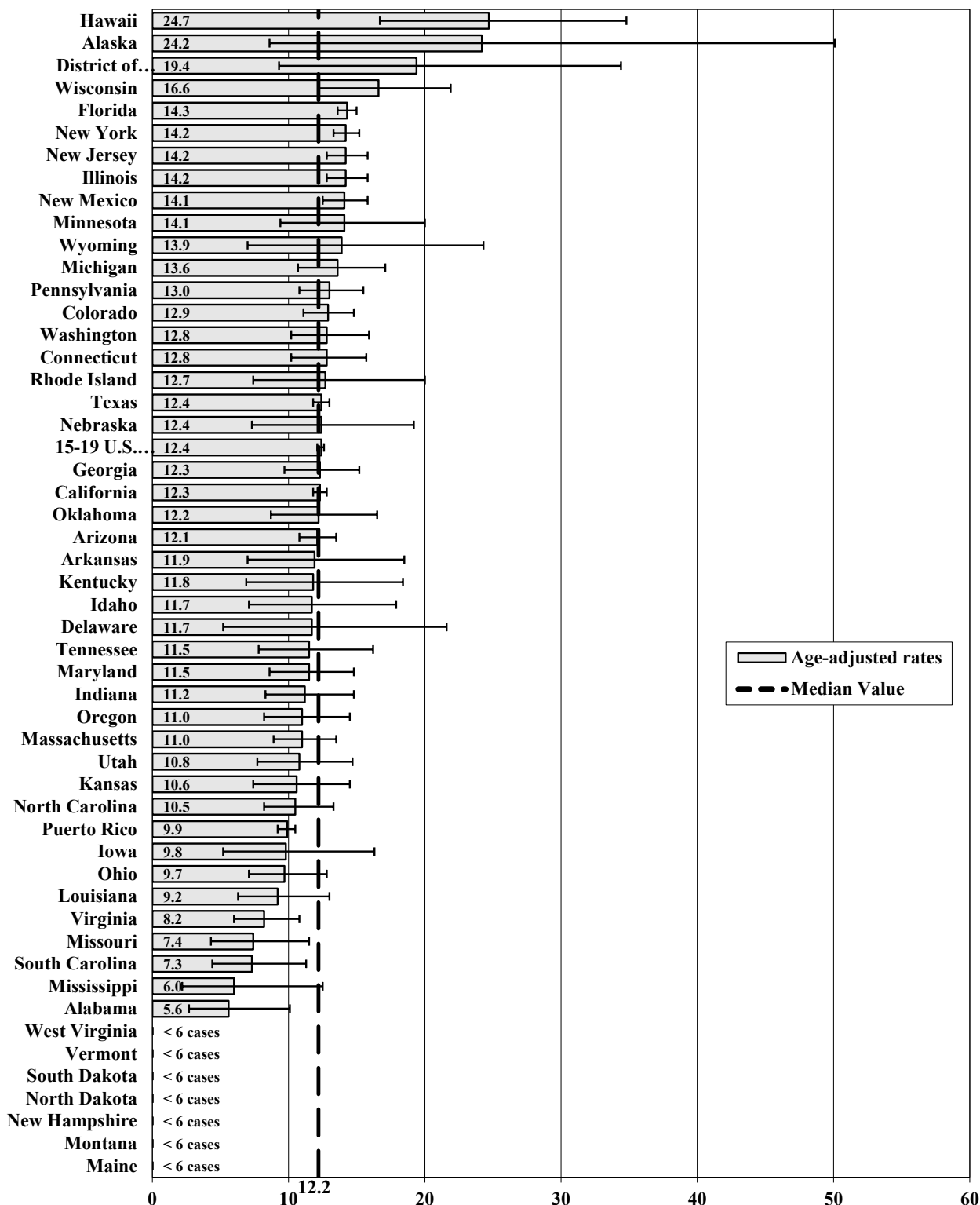


Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

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



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

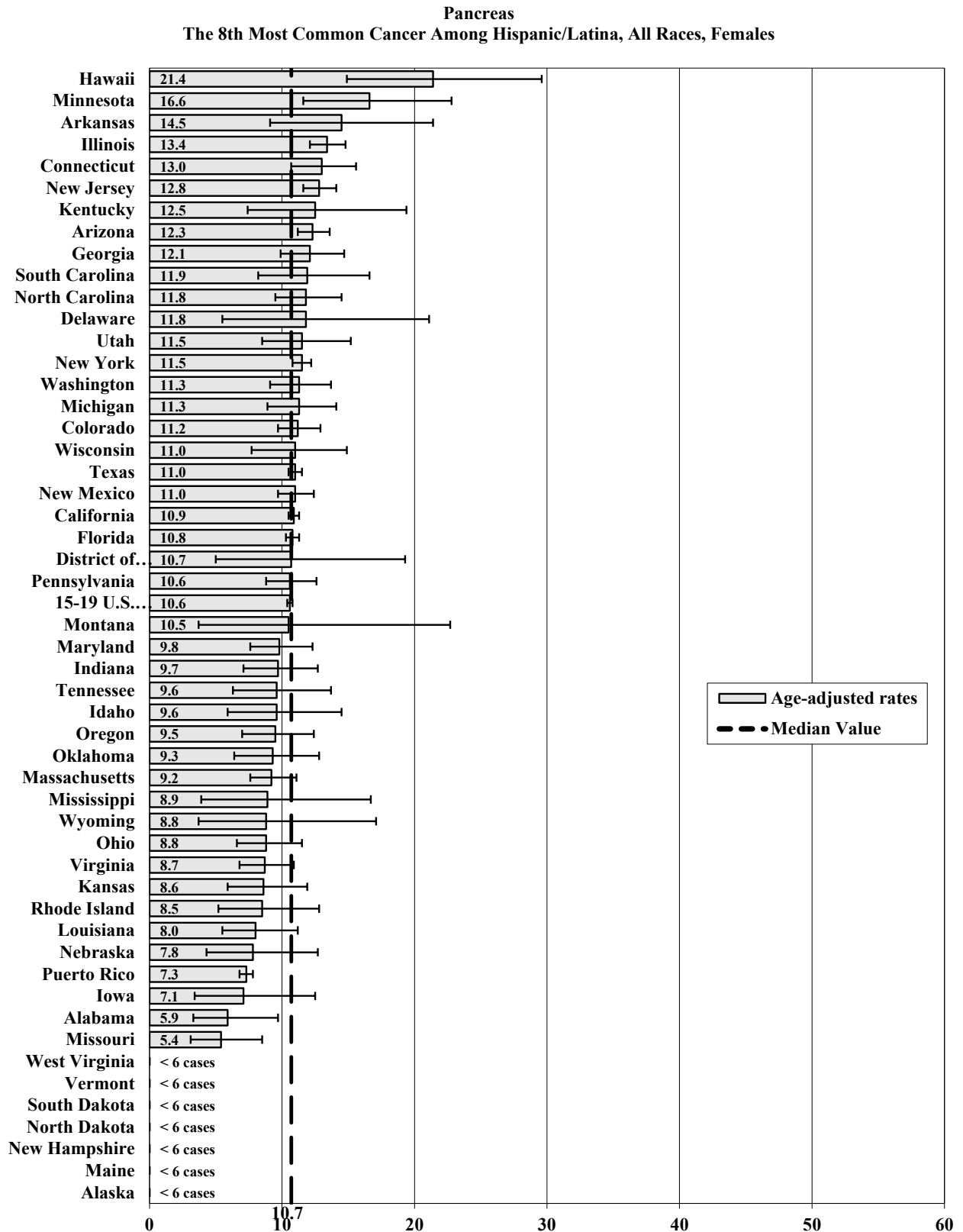
See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

171 Pancreas, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



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

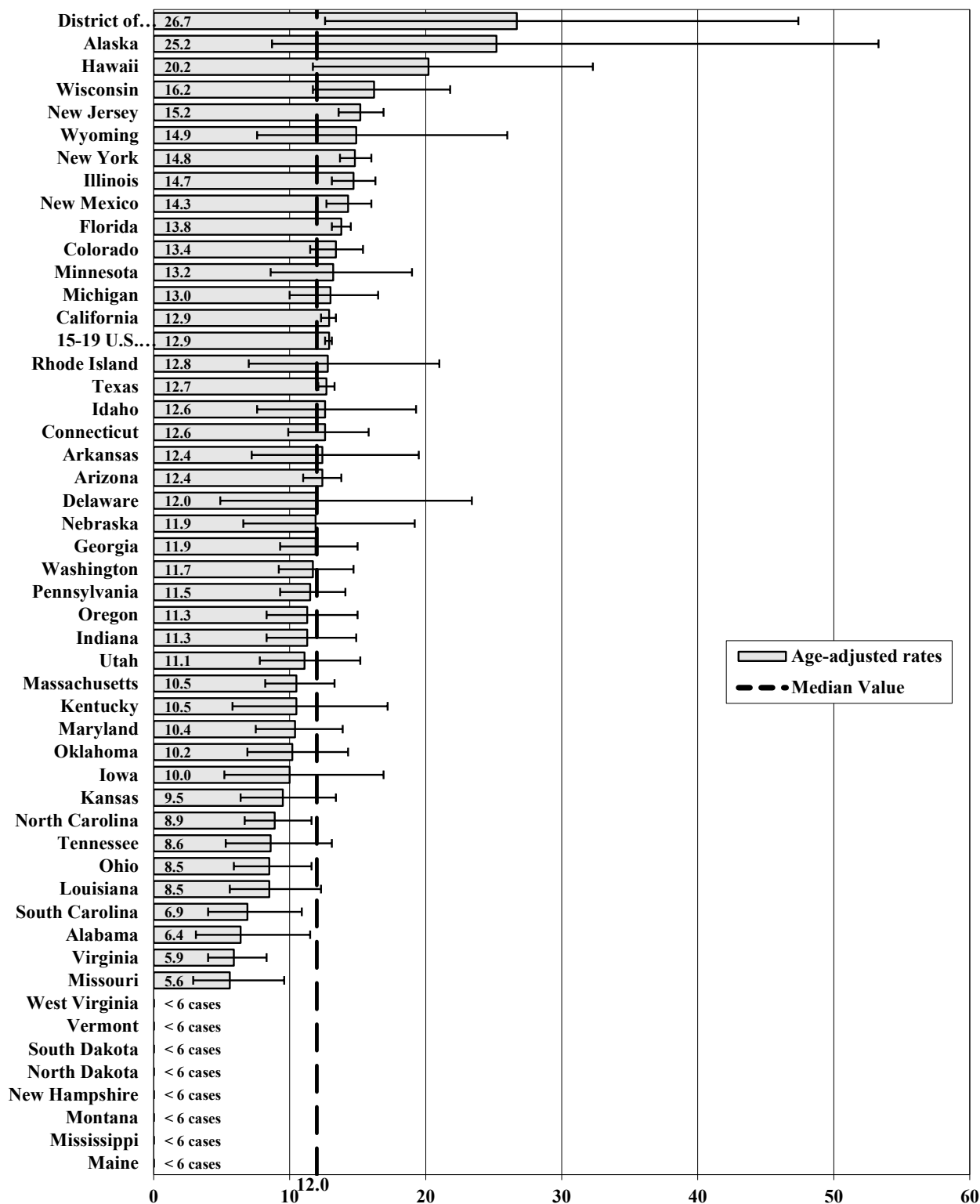
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/publications/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Males**

**Pancreas
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Males**



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

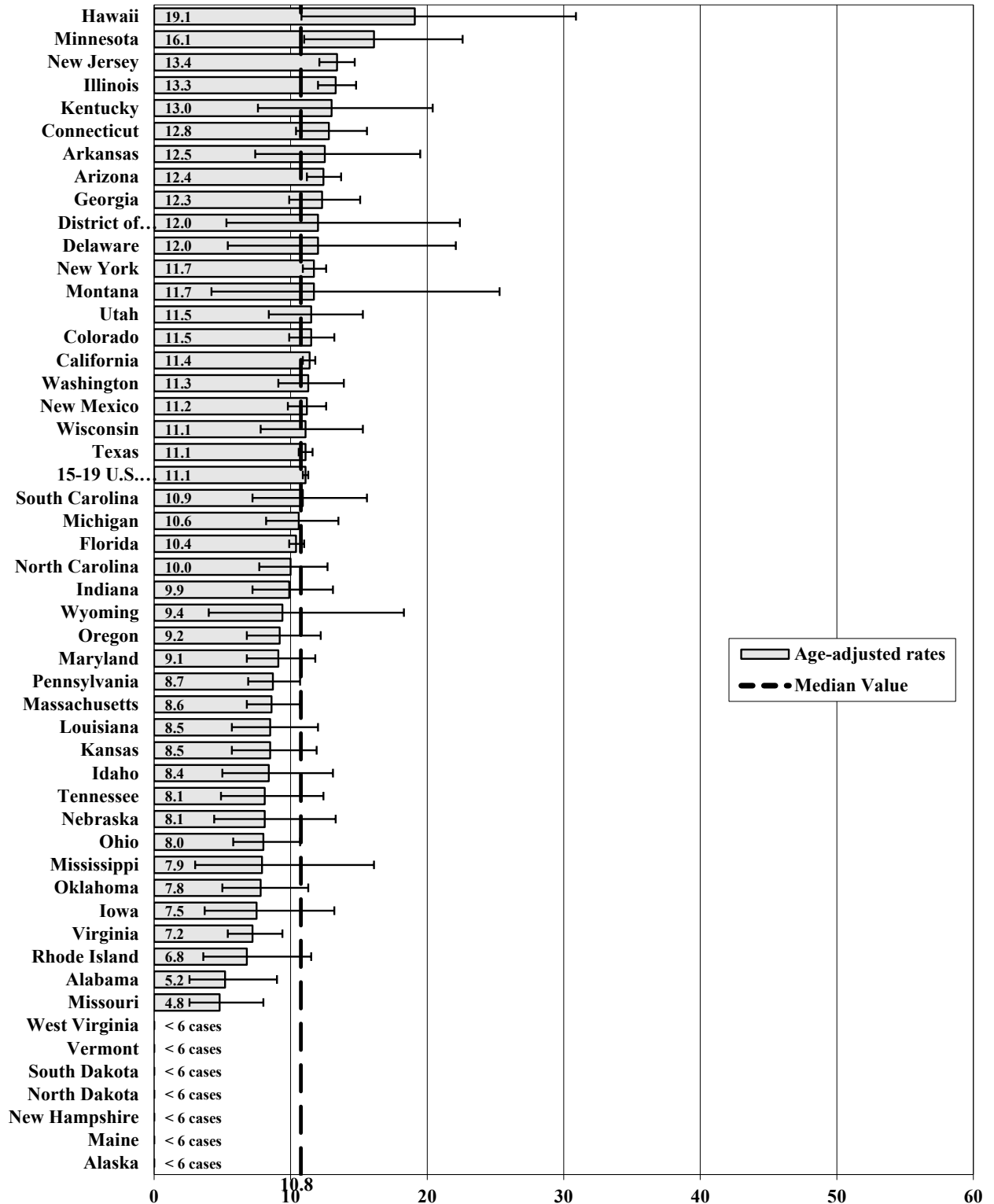
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

173 Pancreas, Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Females**

**Pancreas
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Females**

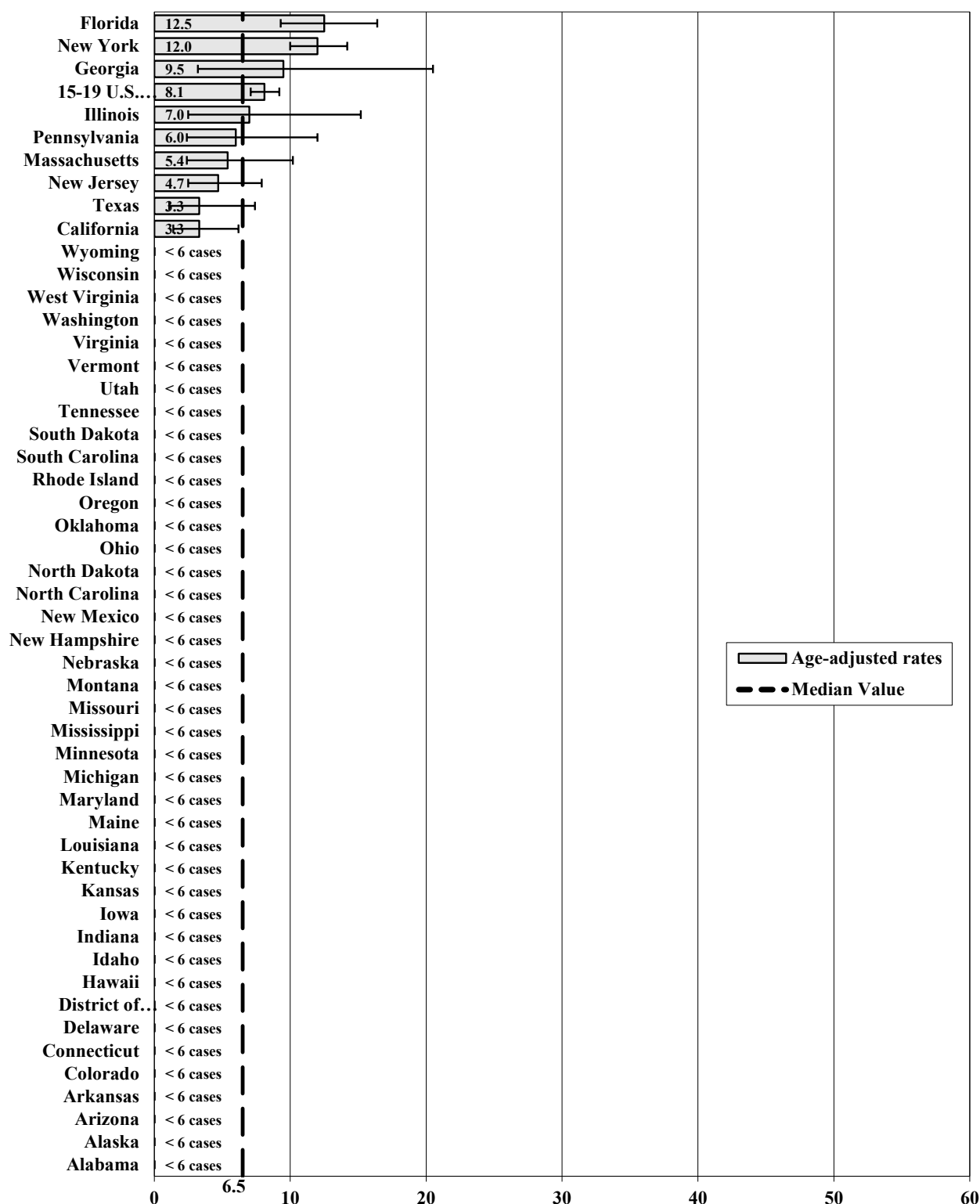


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/publications/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Males**

**Pancreas
The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic Black Males**



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

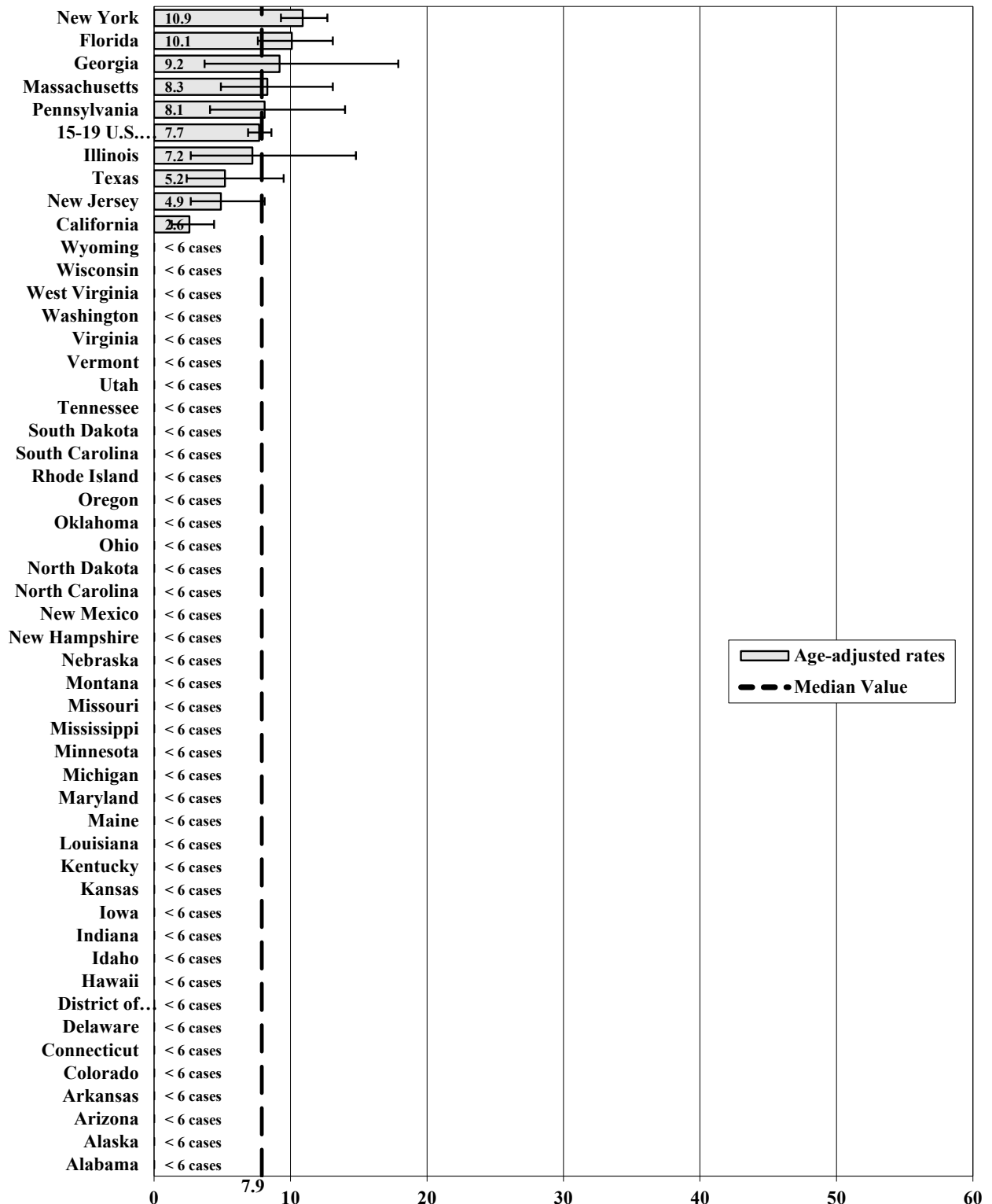
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

175 Pancreas, Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Females**

**Pancreas
The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic Black Females**

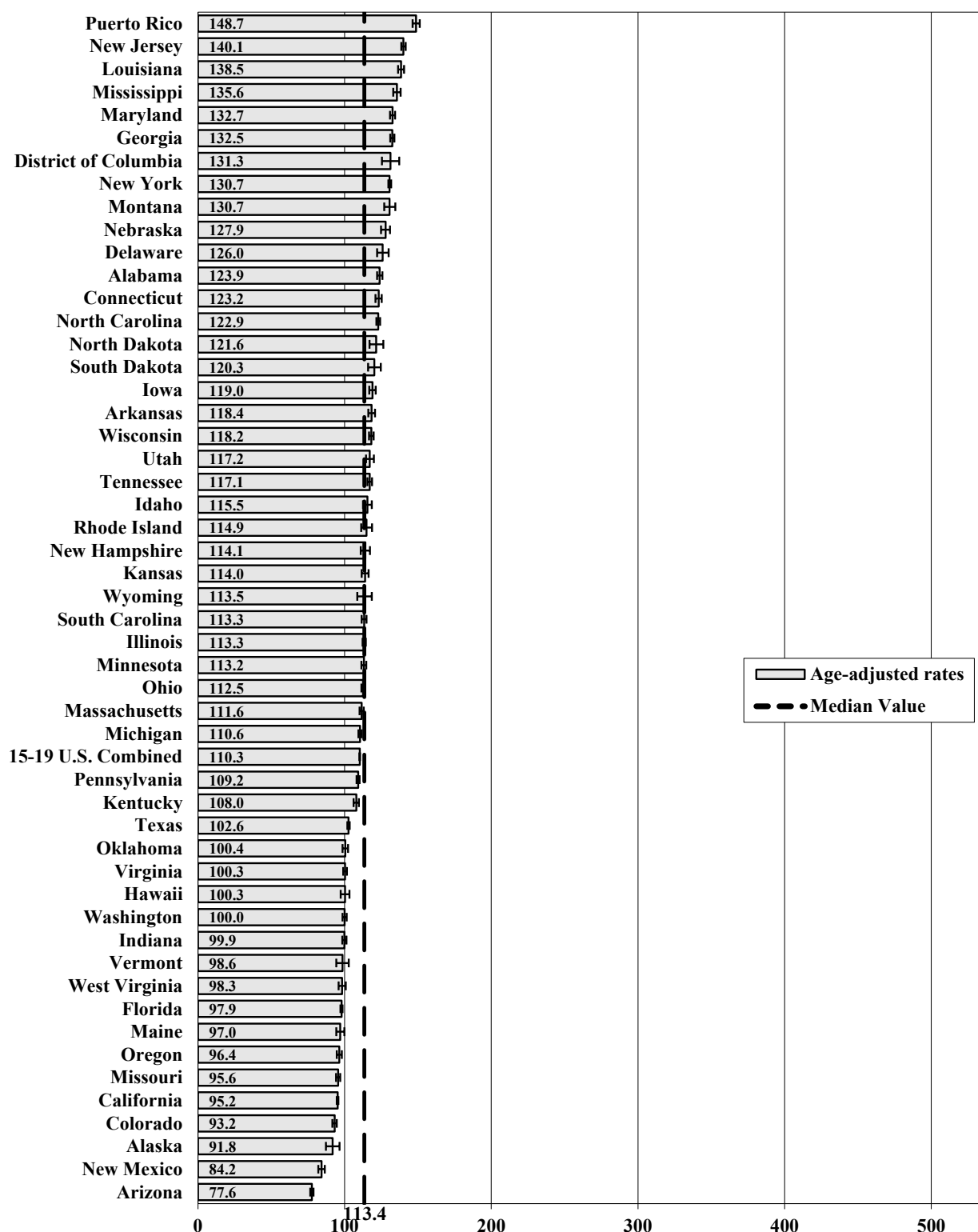


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Males**

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



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

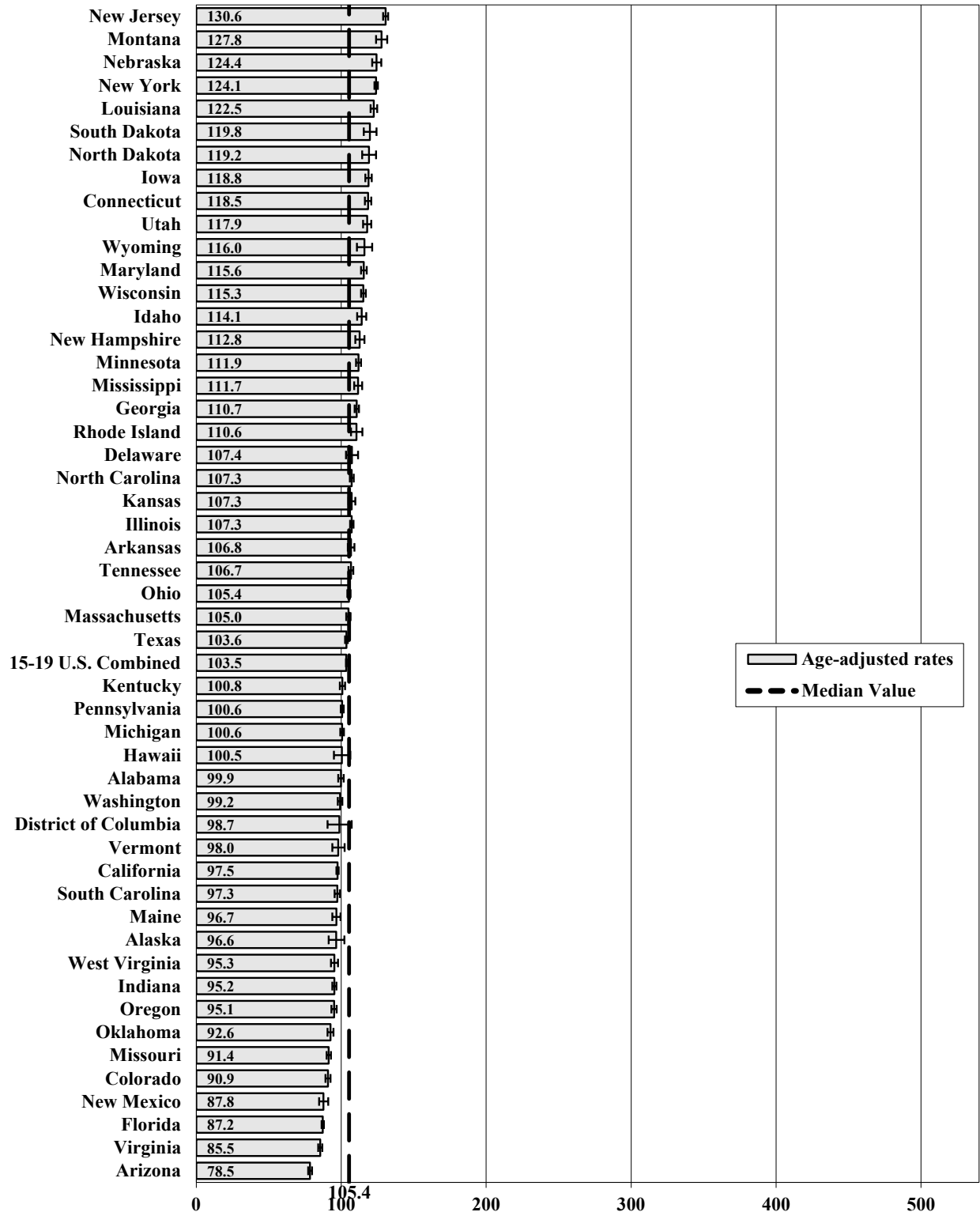
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

177 Prostate, All Races

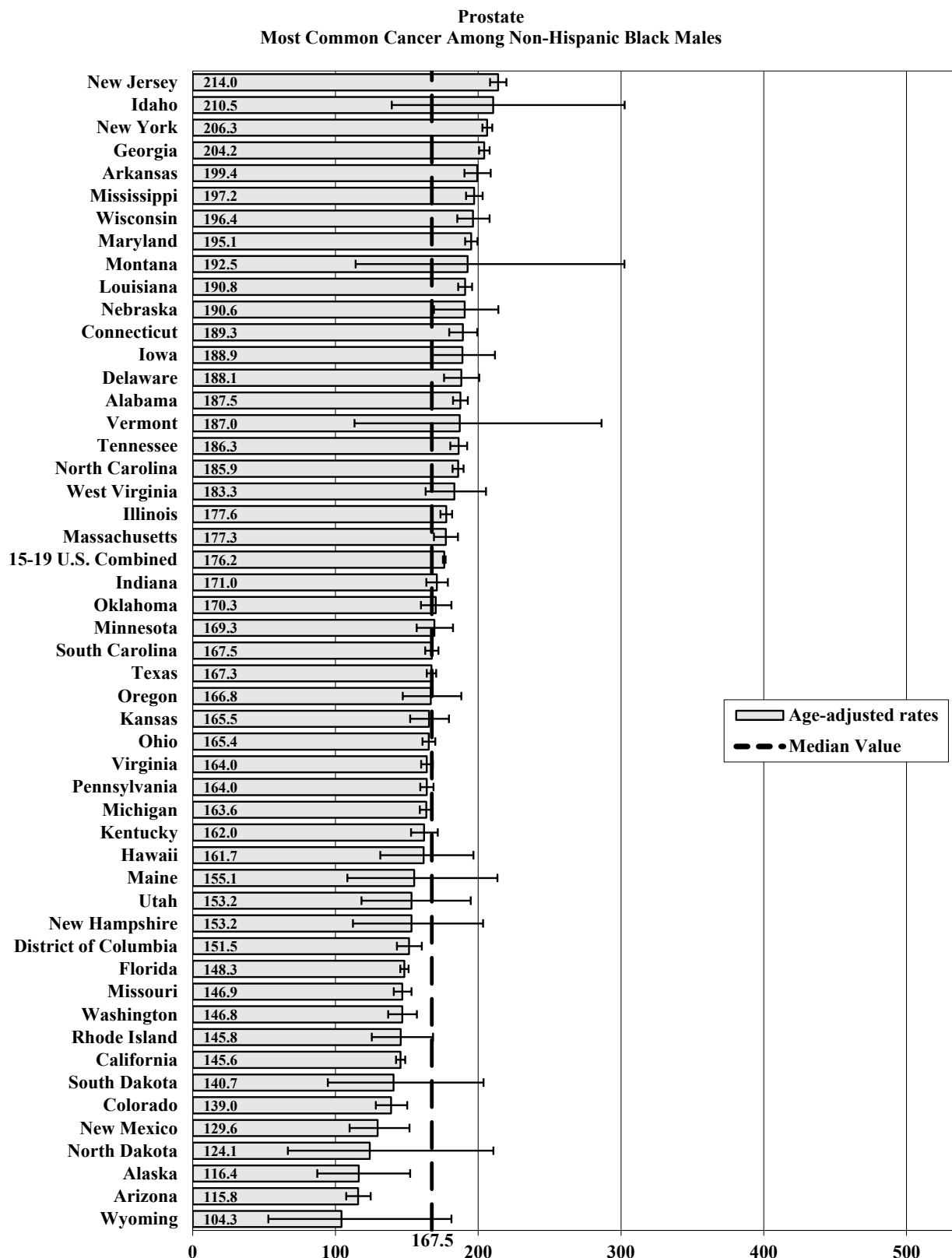
**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

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



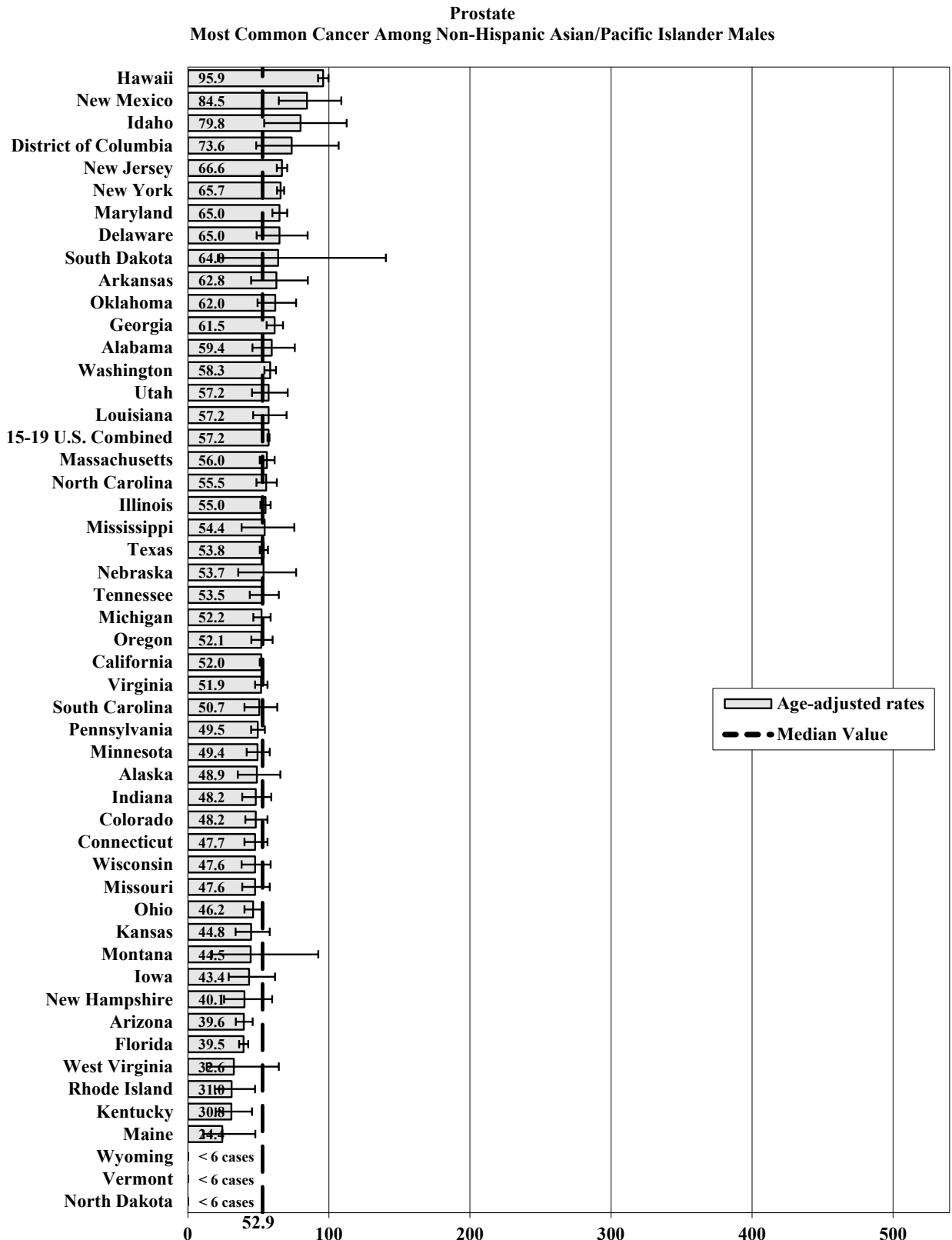
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

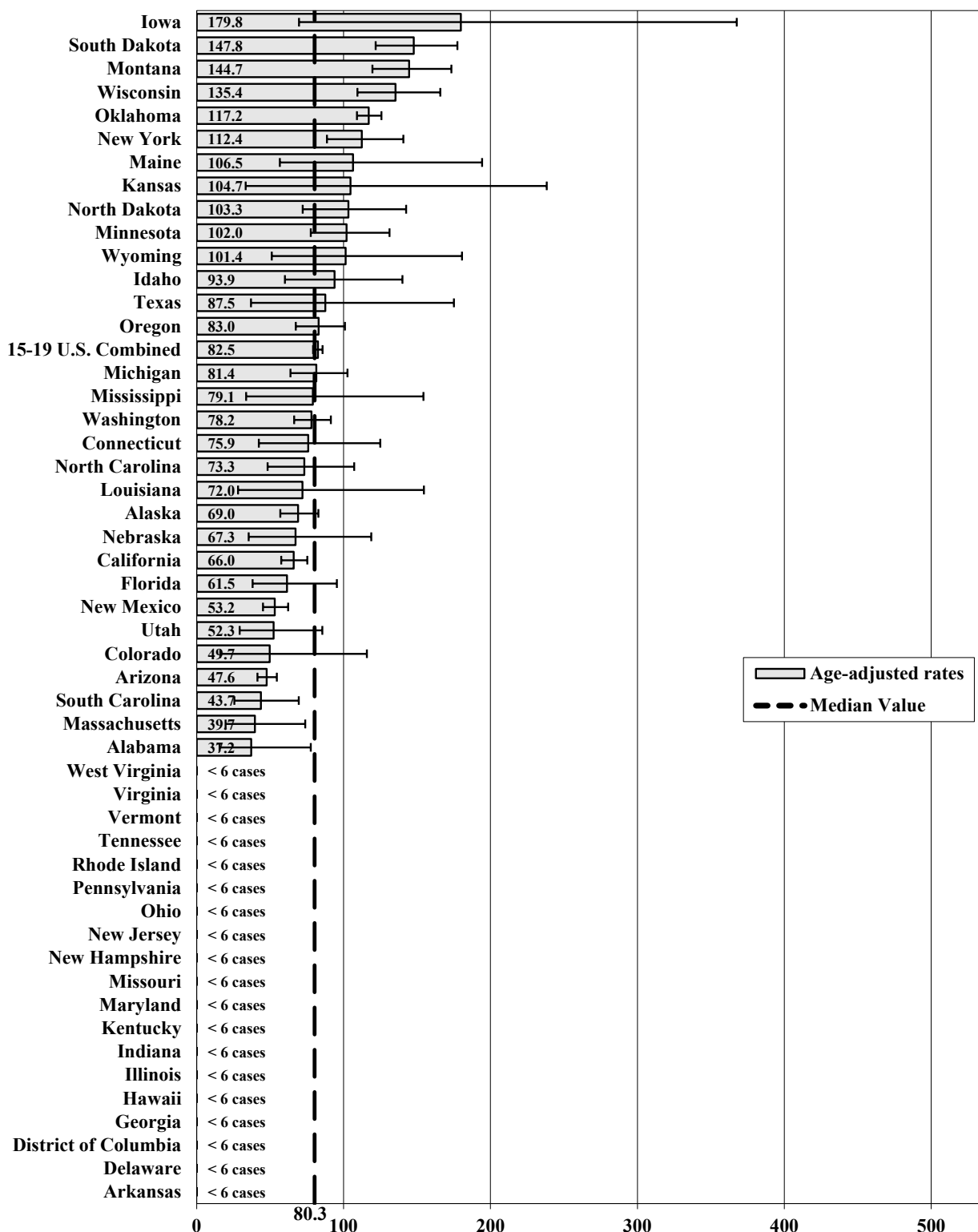
**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Males**

**Prostate
Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native Males**



Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

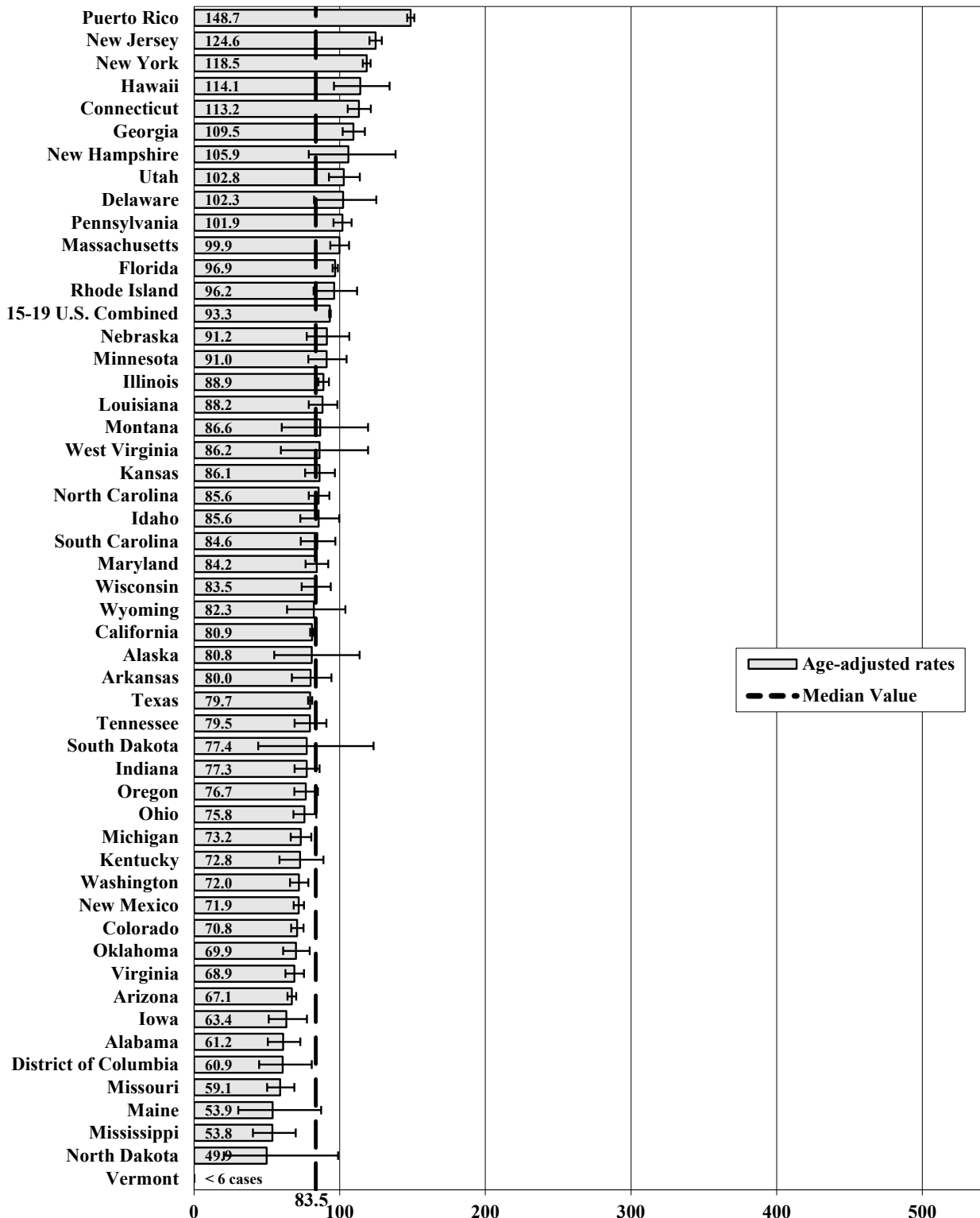
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

181 Prostate, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

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



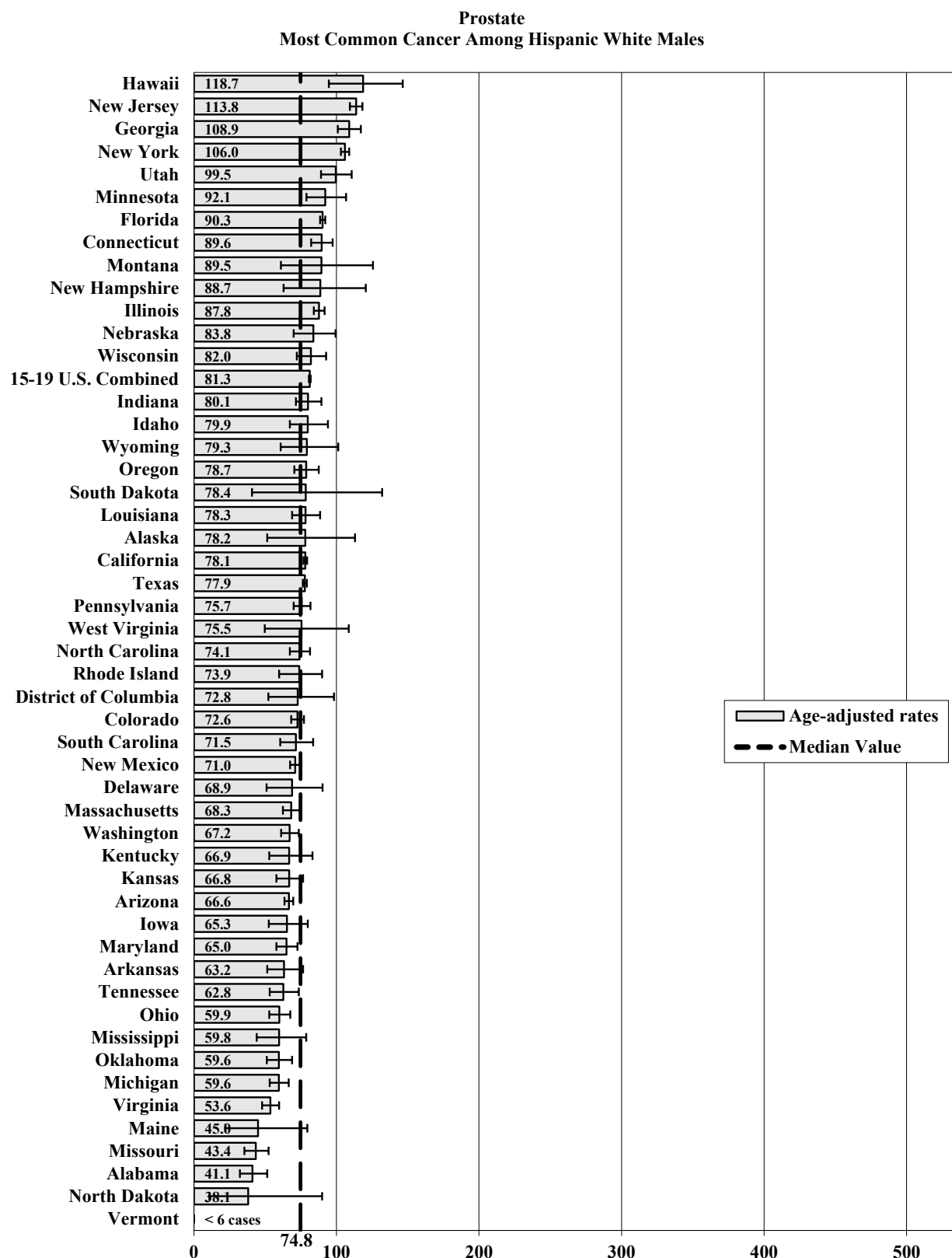
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2013/data_tables/csr_1975_2013.pdf for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Males**



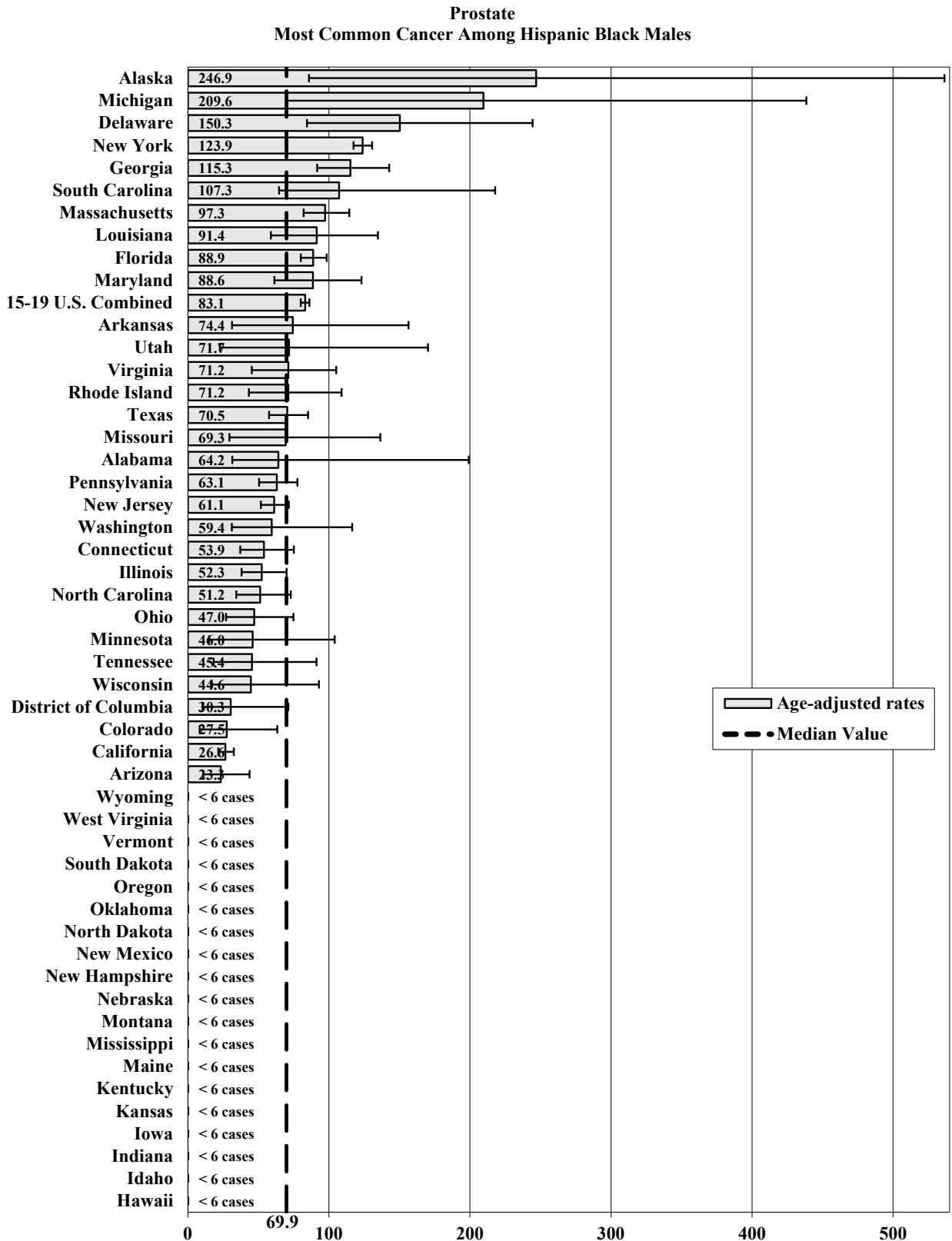
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

183 Prostate, Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Males**

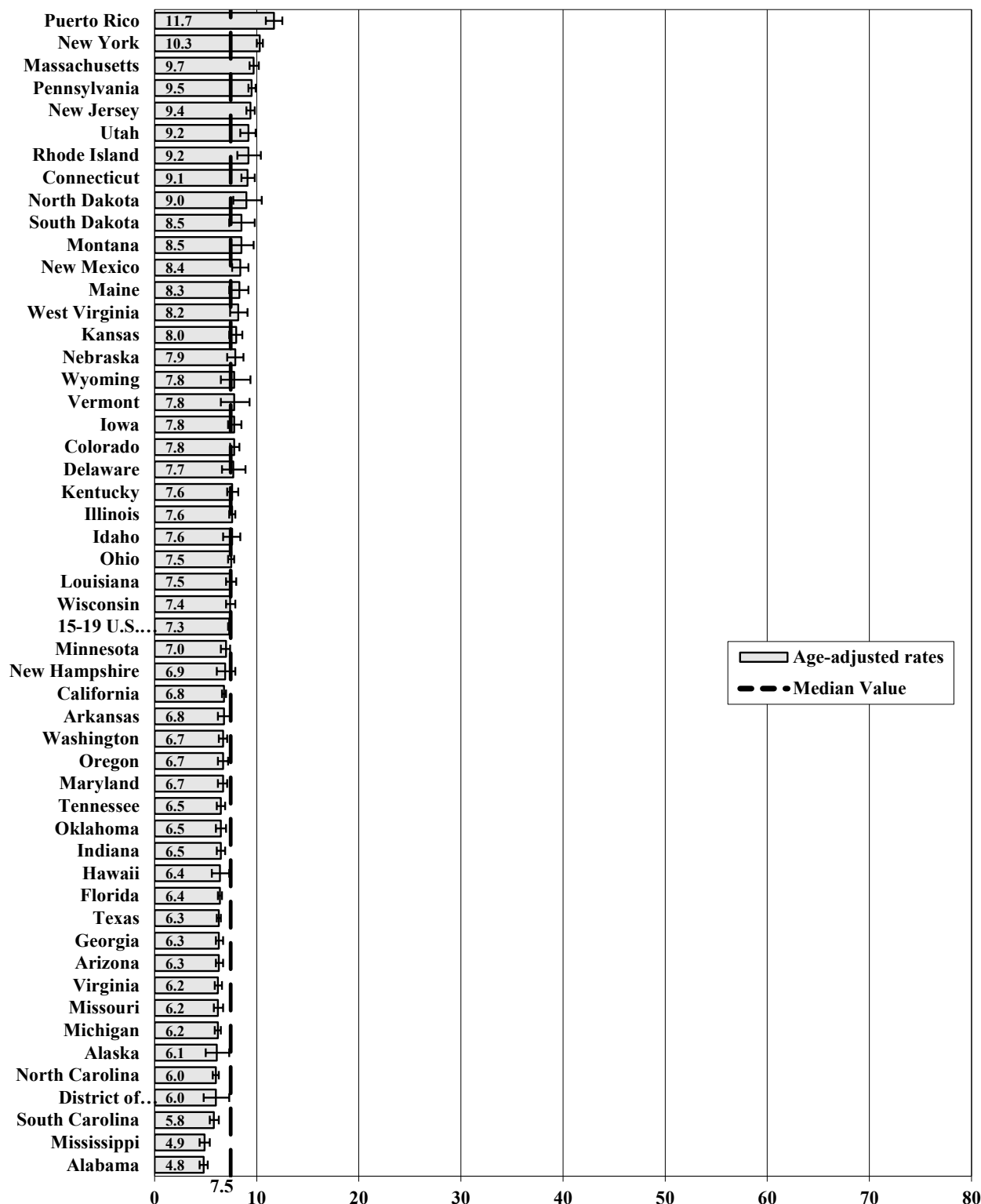


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Males**

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

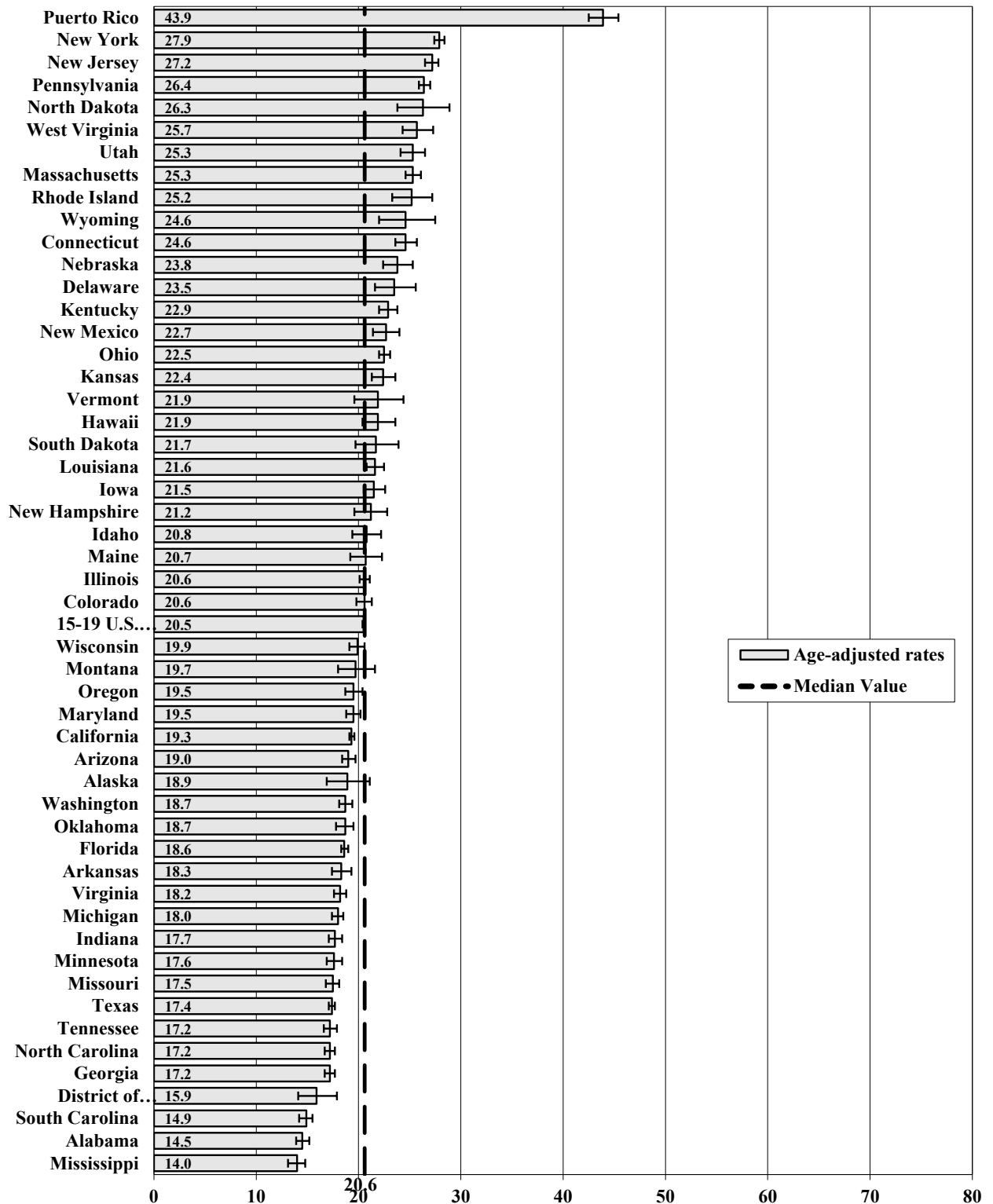


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/publications/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Females**

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

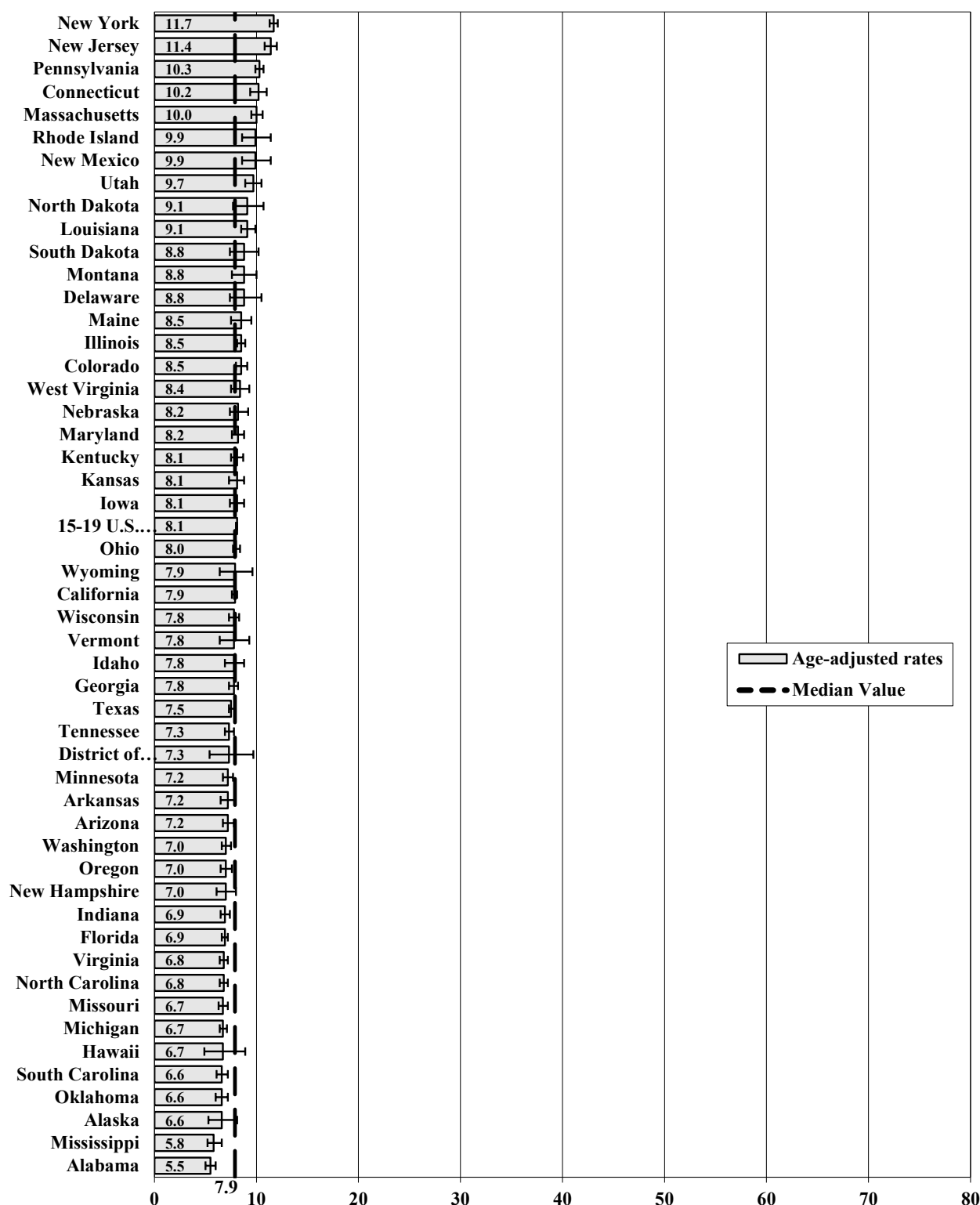


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Males**

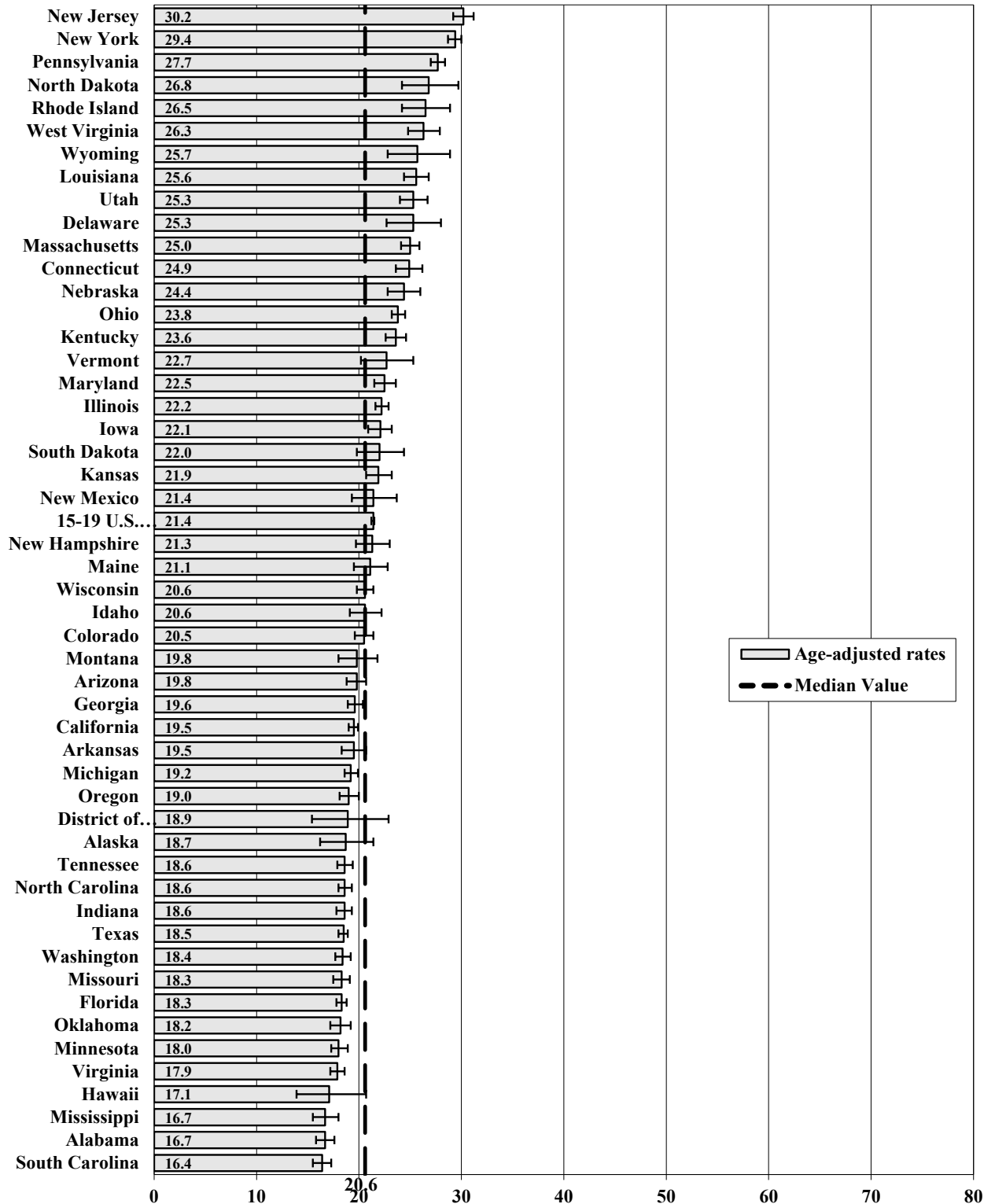
**Thyroid
The 14th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

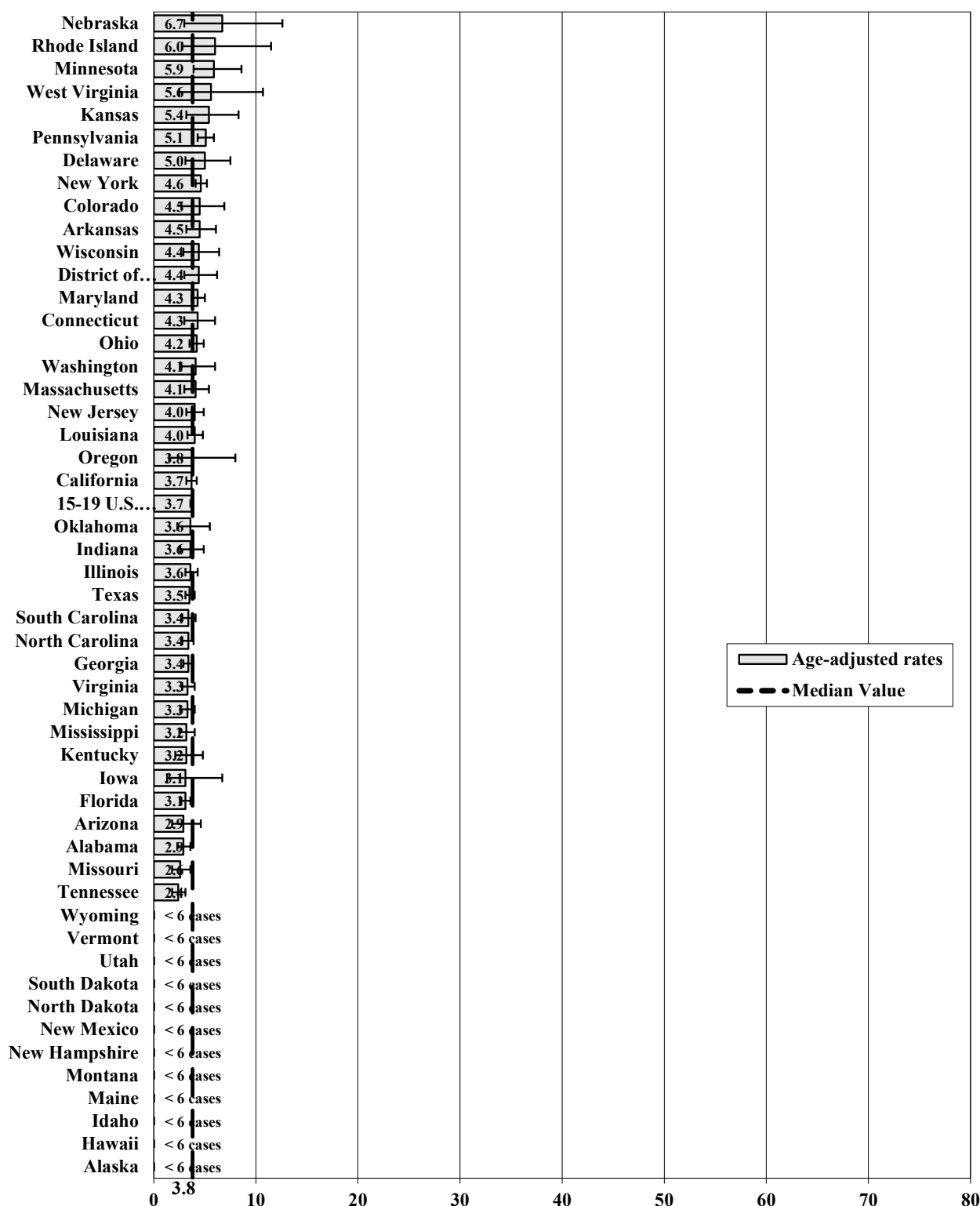
**Thyroid
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

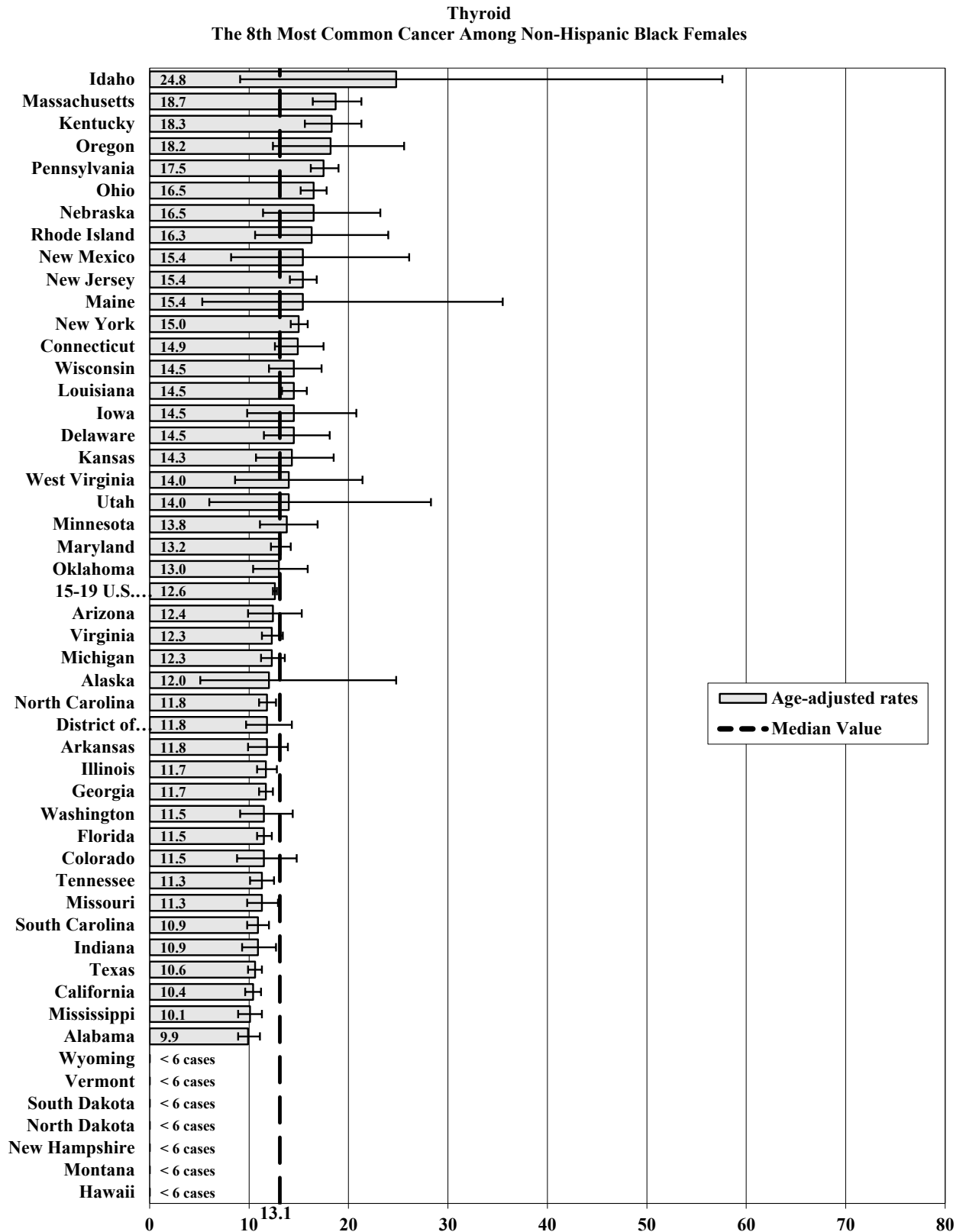
**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Males**

**Thyroid
The 18th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

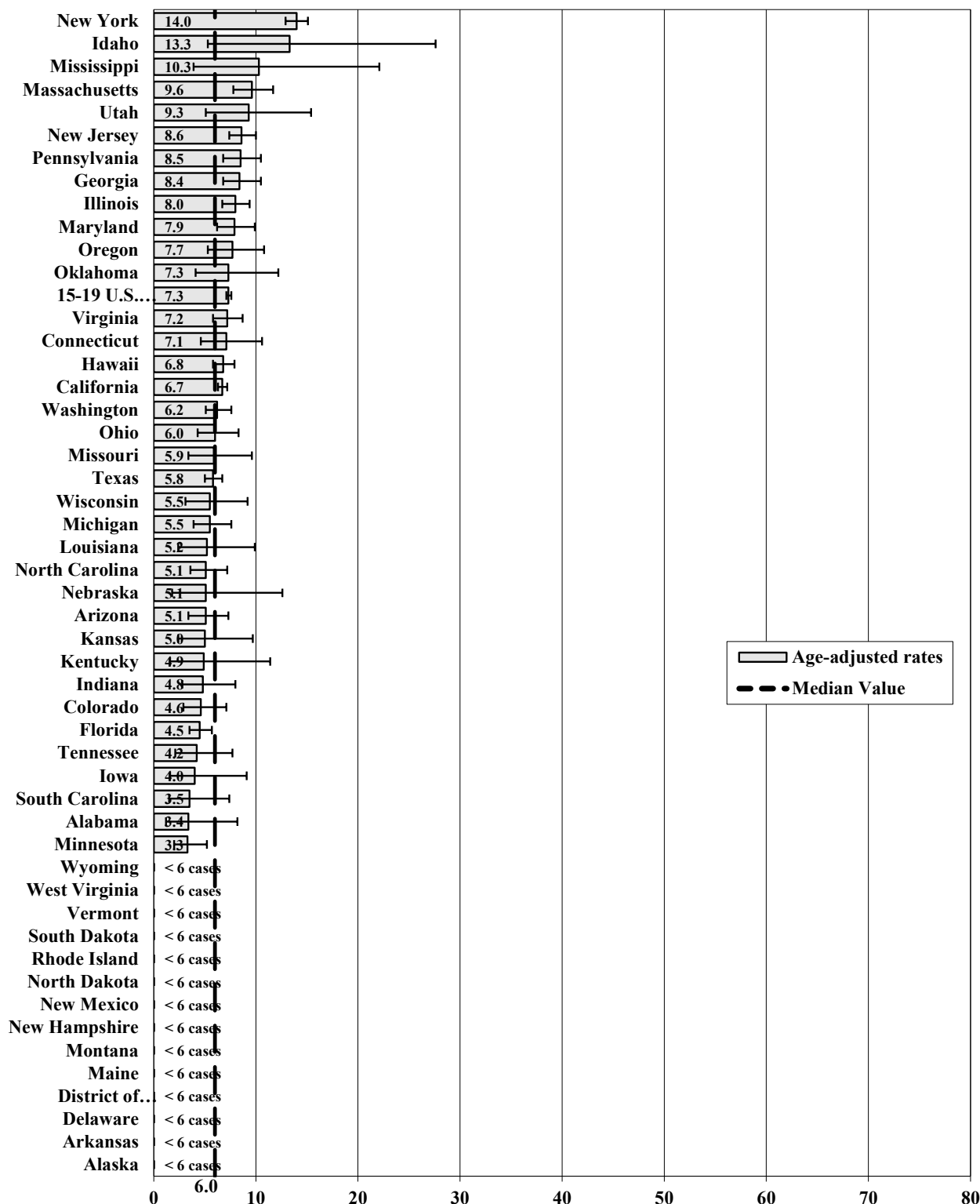
**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

**Thyroid
The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Males**

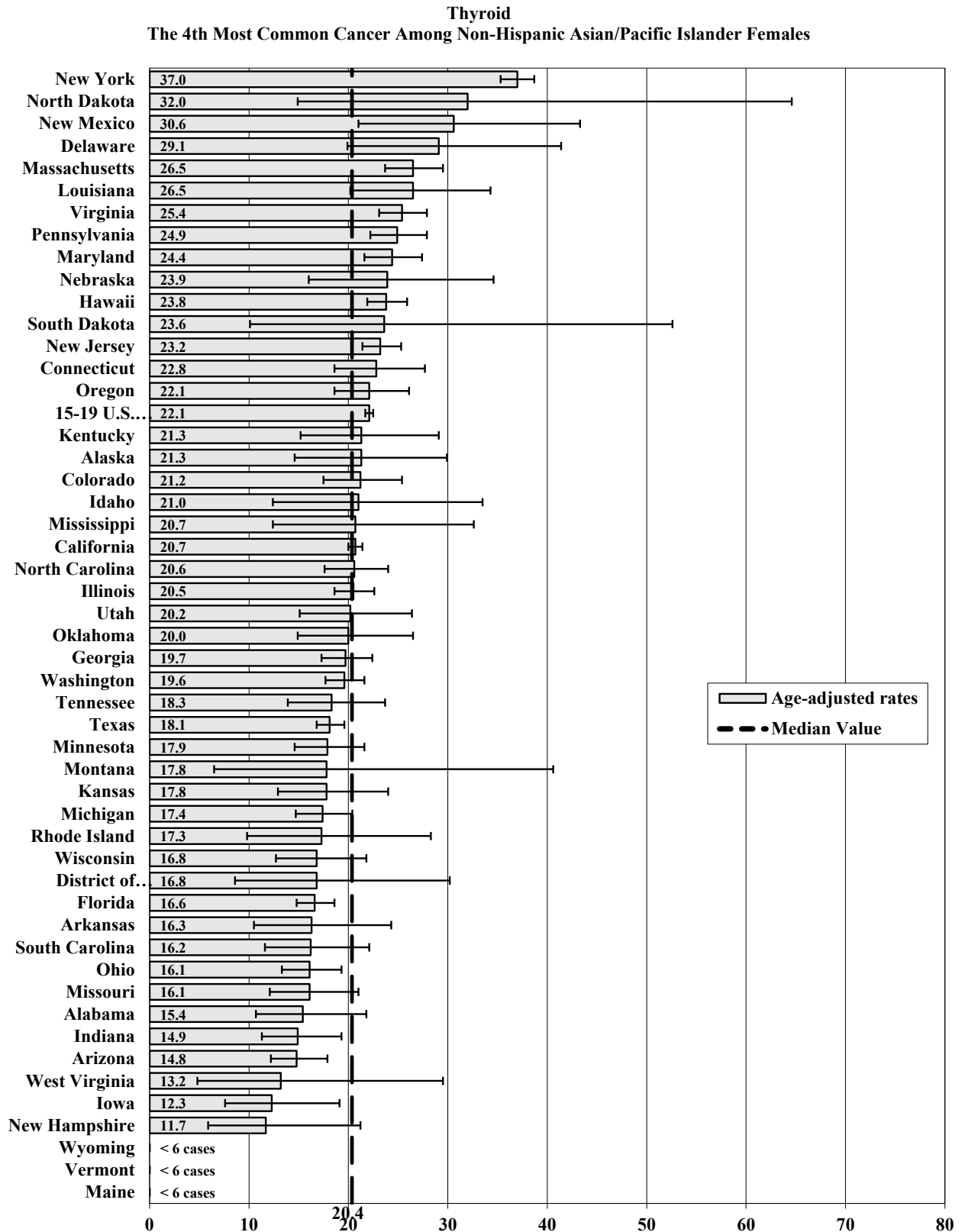


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

191 Thyroid, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

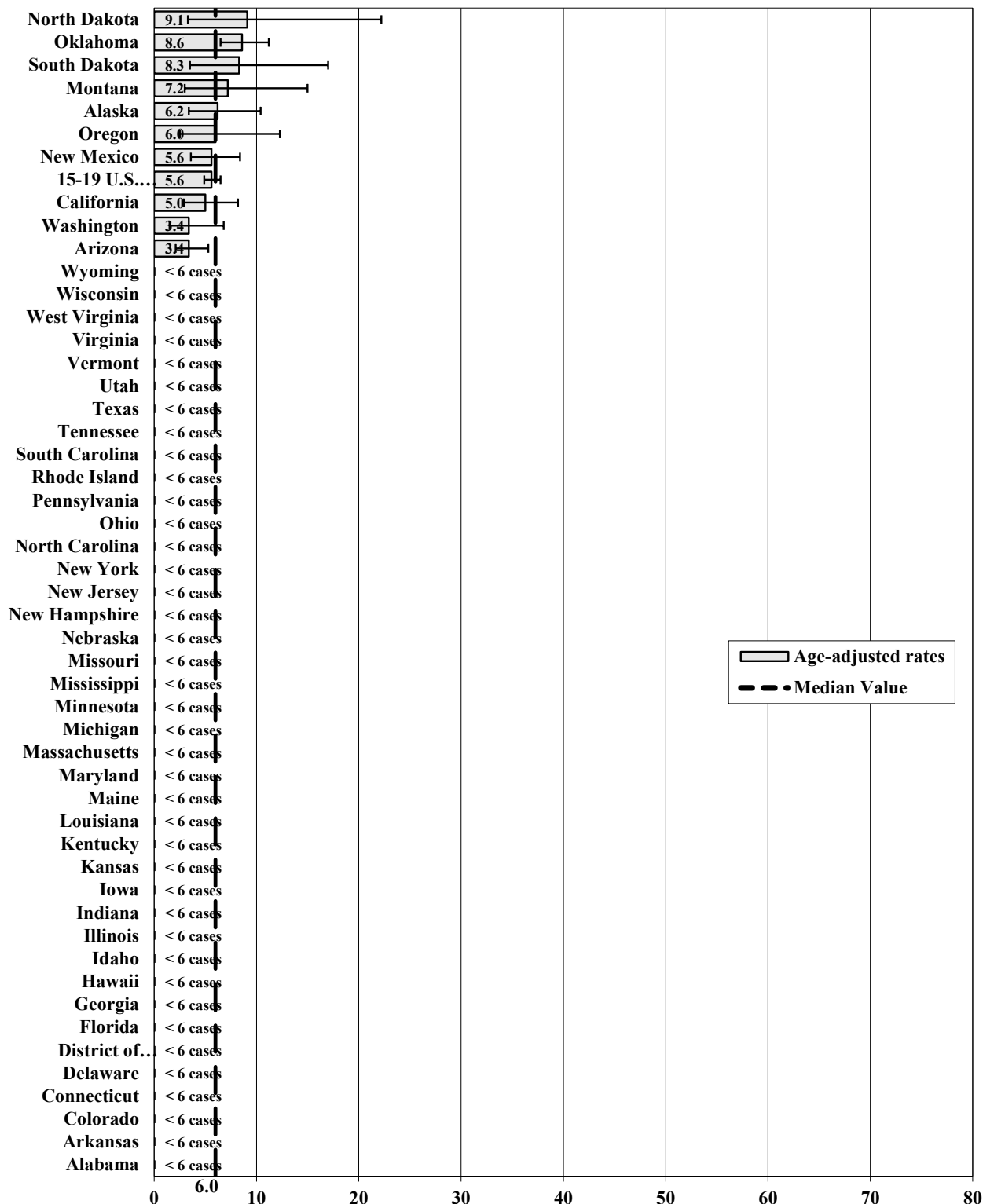


Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Males**

Thyroid

The 18th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



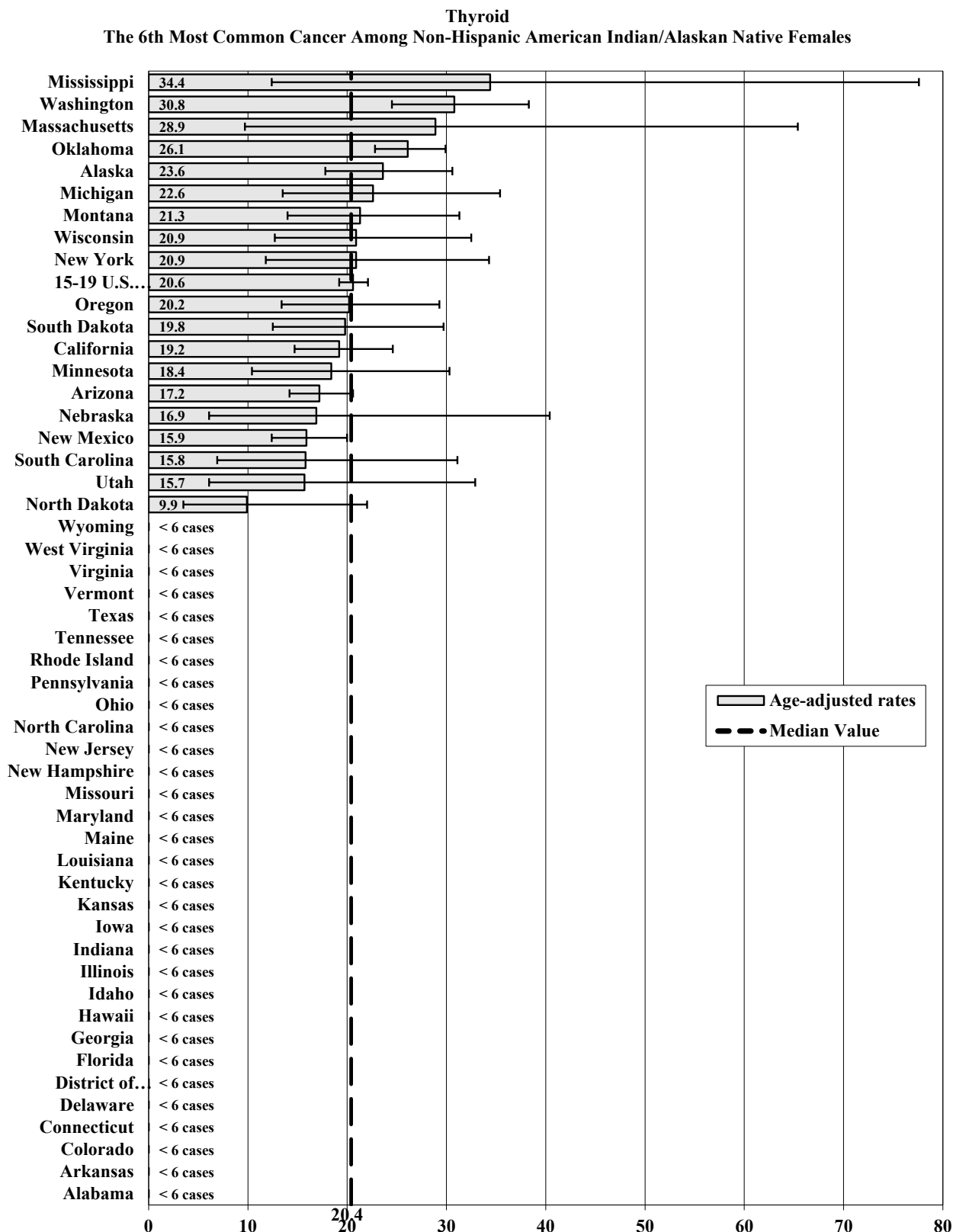
Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

193 Thyroid, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native

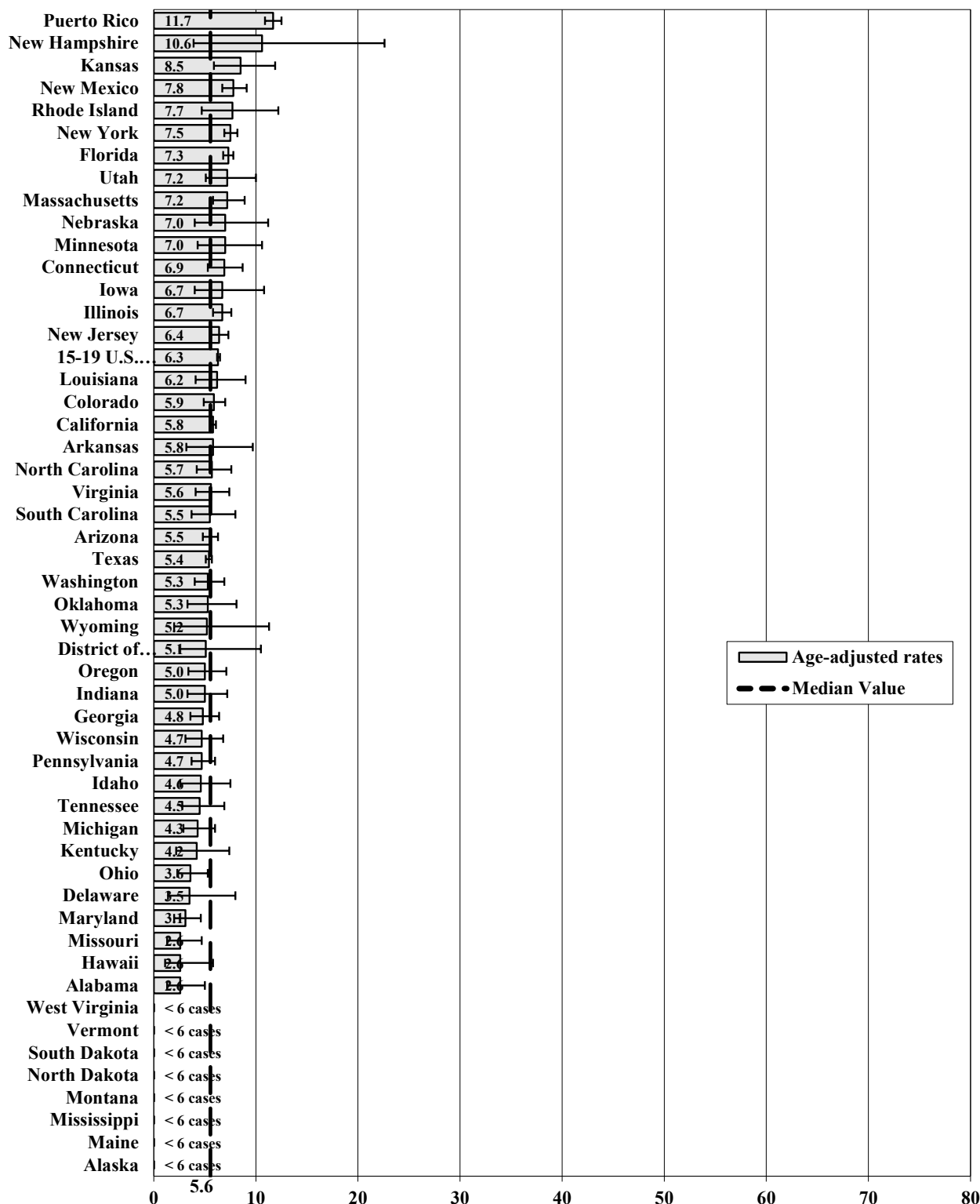
**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Females**



Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas
 Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**

**Thyroid
The 13th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males**



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/publications/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

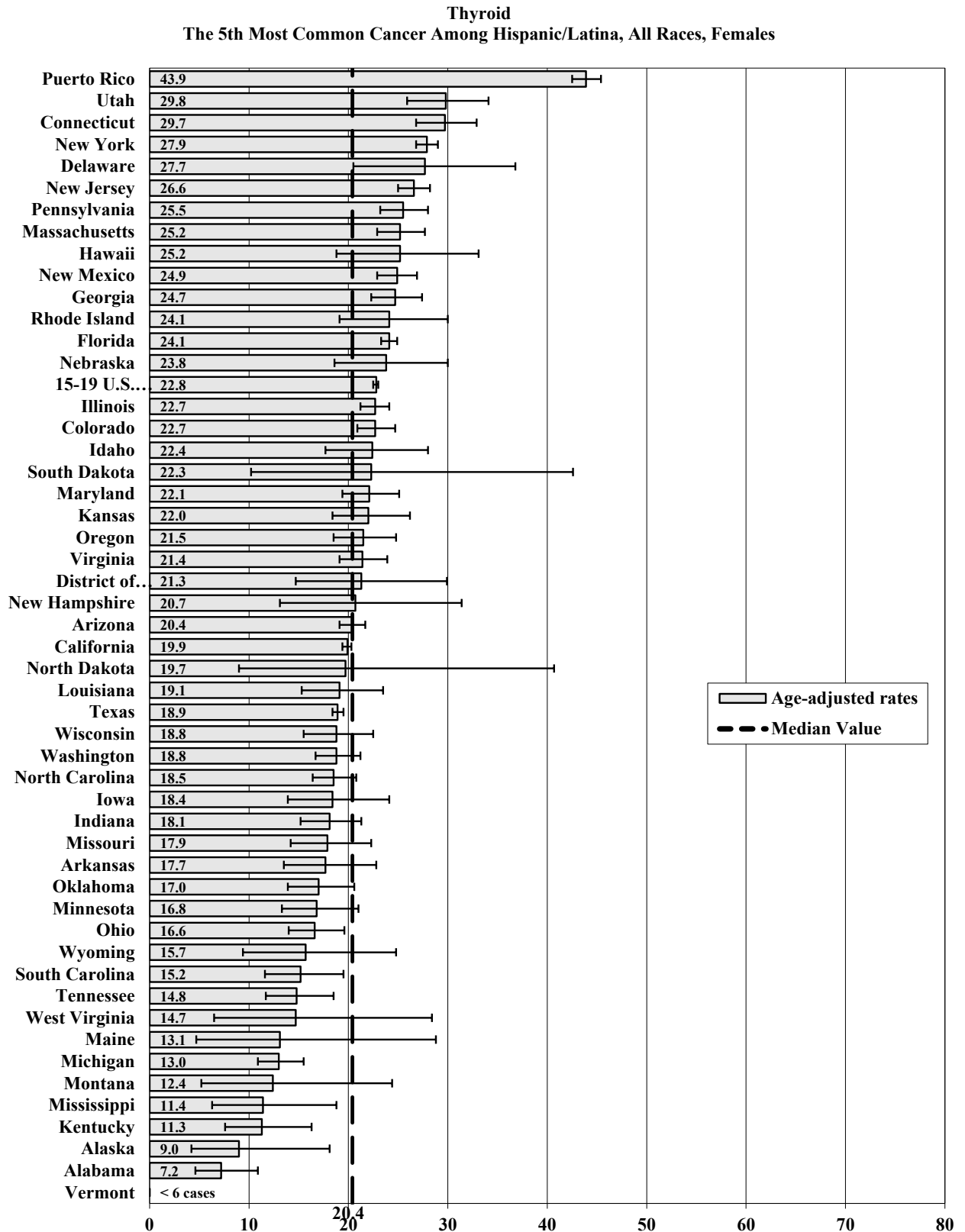
See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

195 Thyroid, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



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

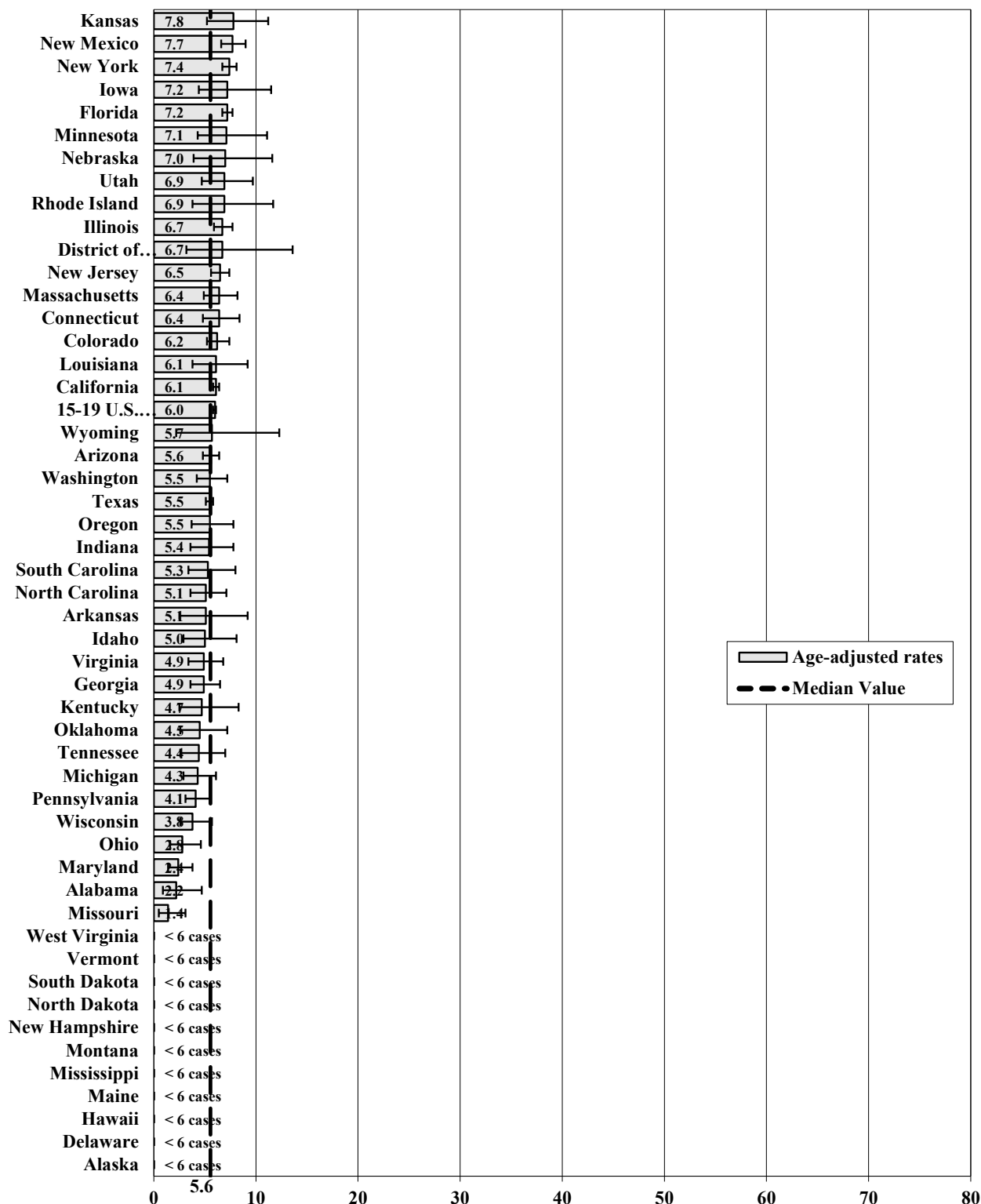
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Males**

**Thyroid
The 13th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Males**



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

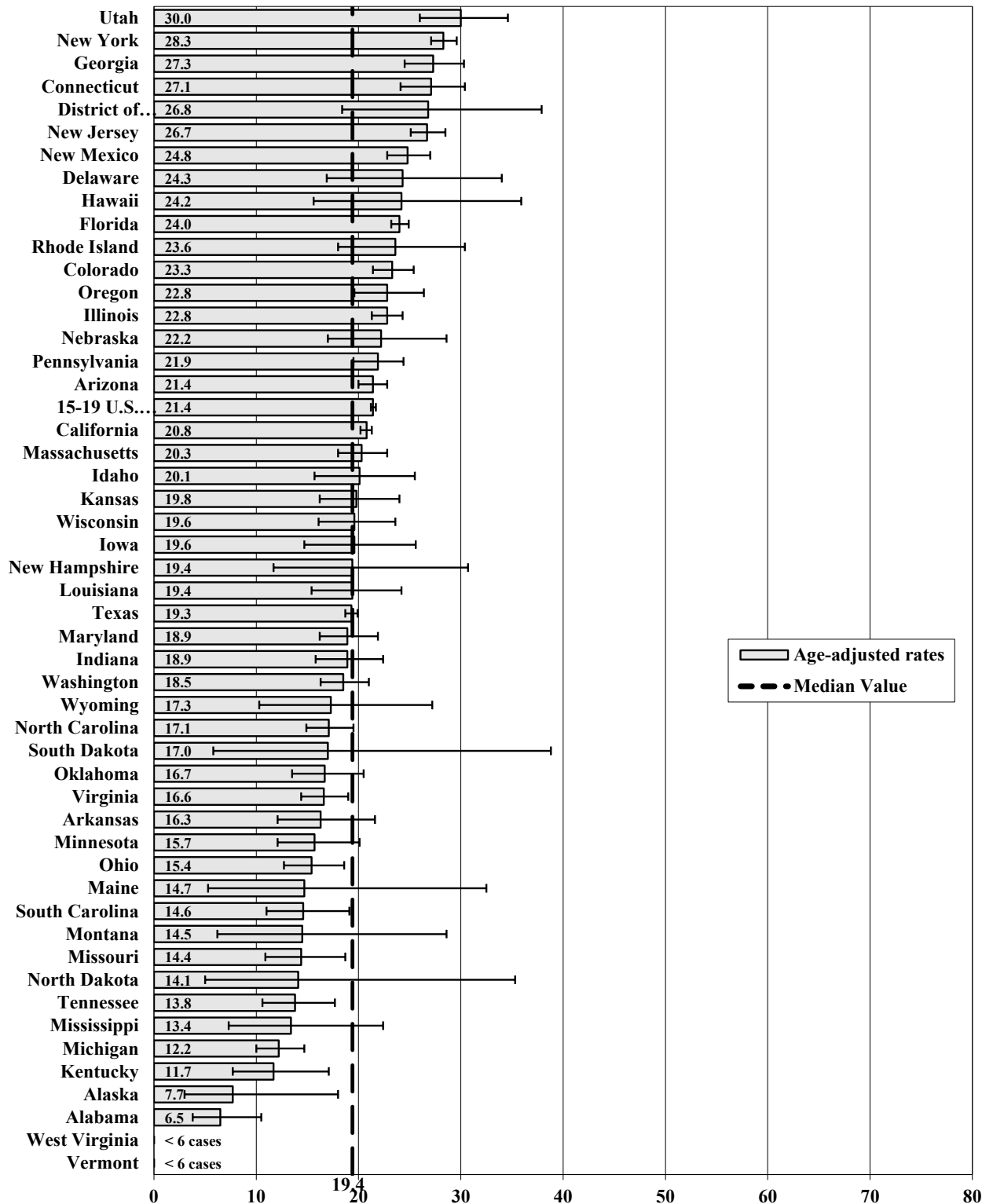
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

197 Thyroid, Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Females**

**Thyroid
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Females**

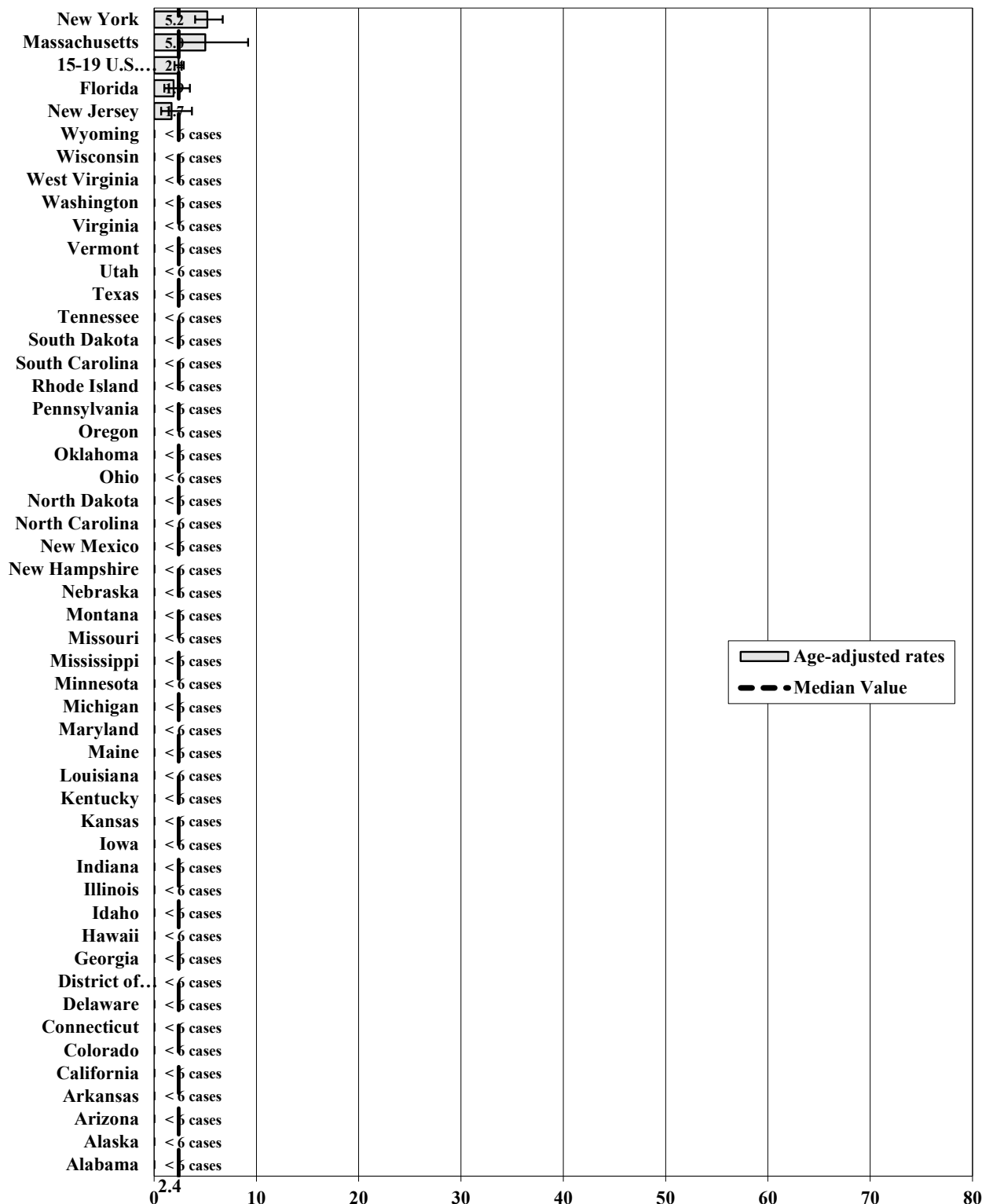


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/publications/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Males**

**Thyroid
The 16th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic Black Males**



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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

199 Thyroid, Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Females**

**Thyroid
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic Black Females**

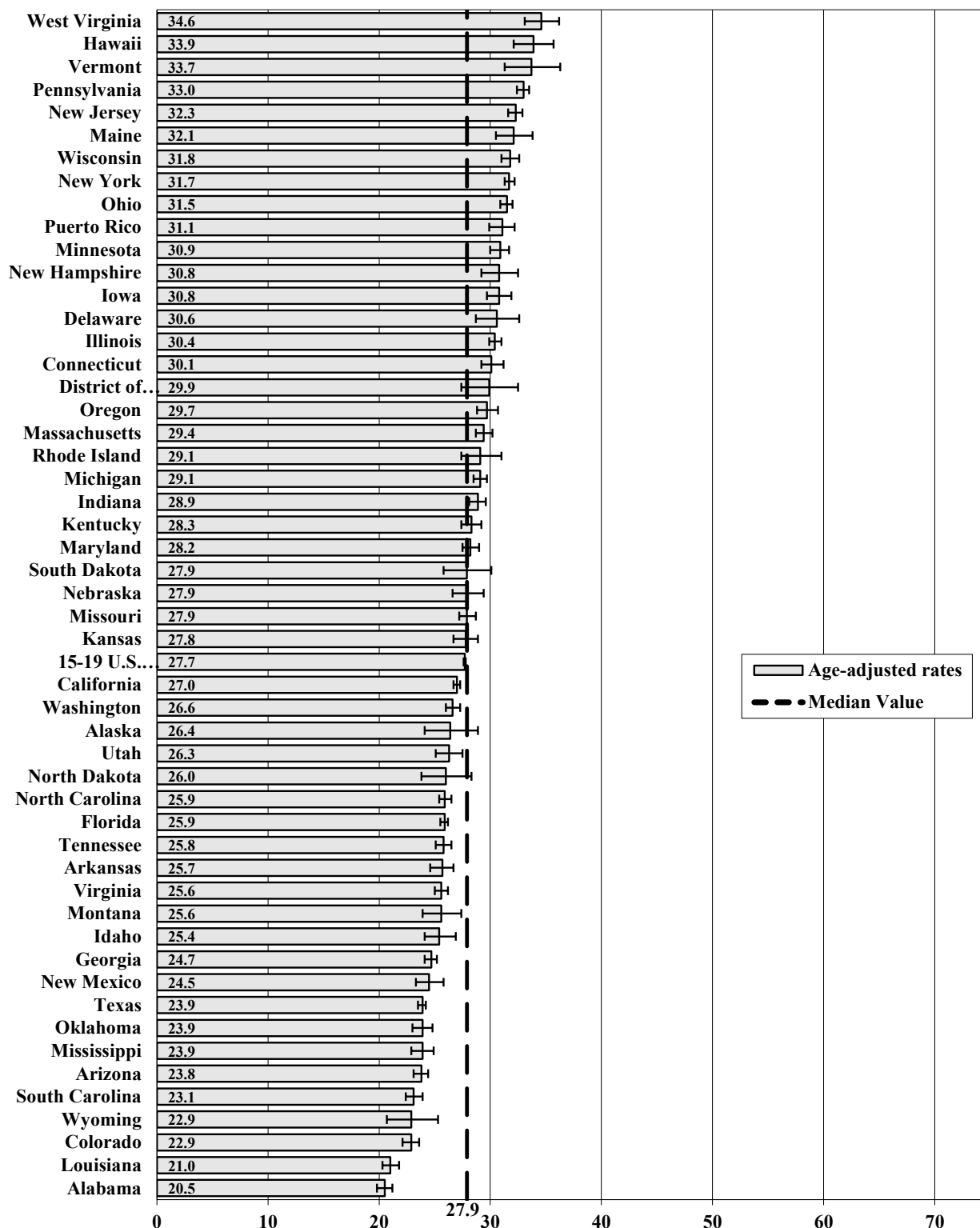


N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/publications/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, All Races, Females**

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



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2013/data_tables/csr_1975_2013.html for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

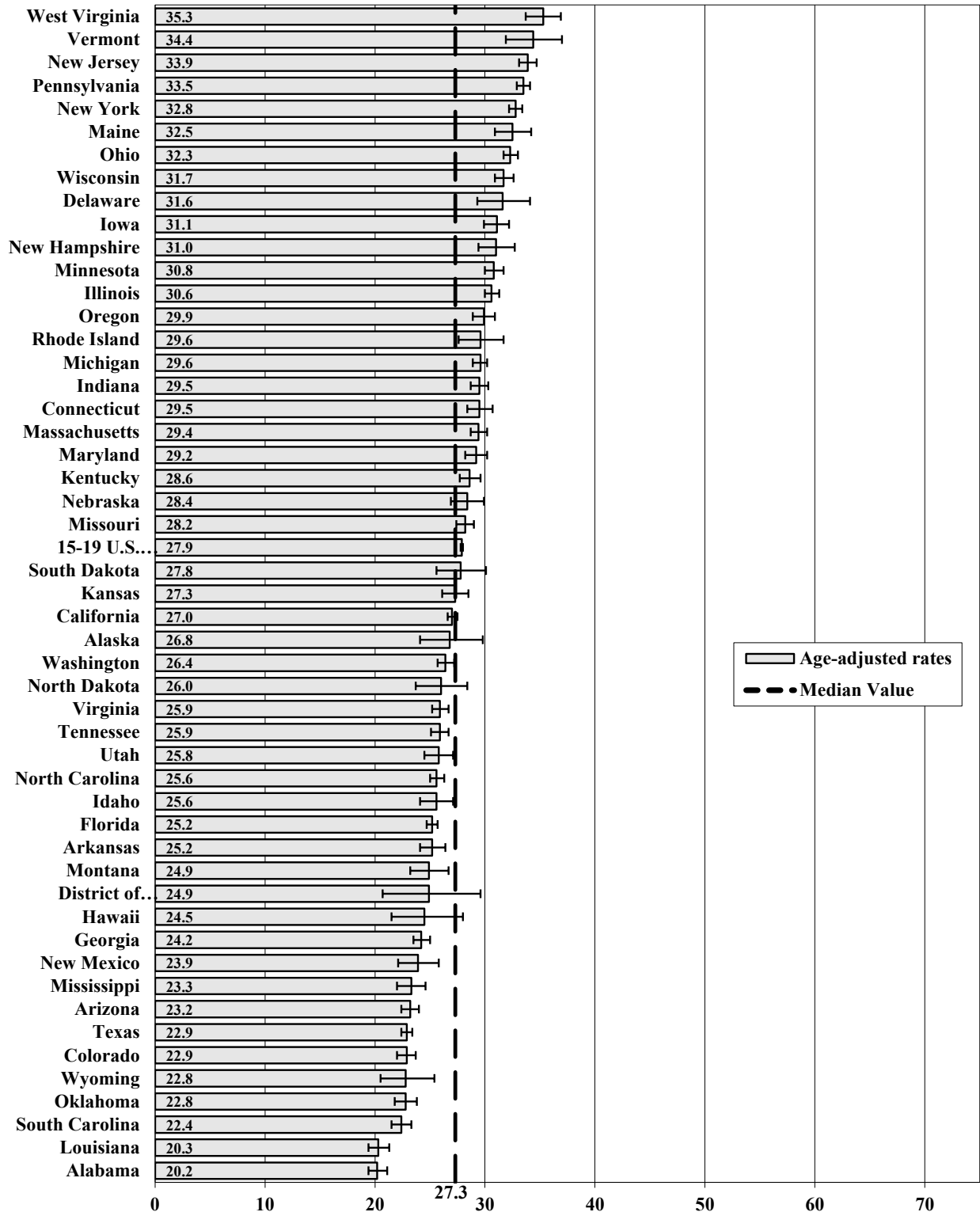
¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

Comparative Charts

201 Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, All Races

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

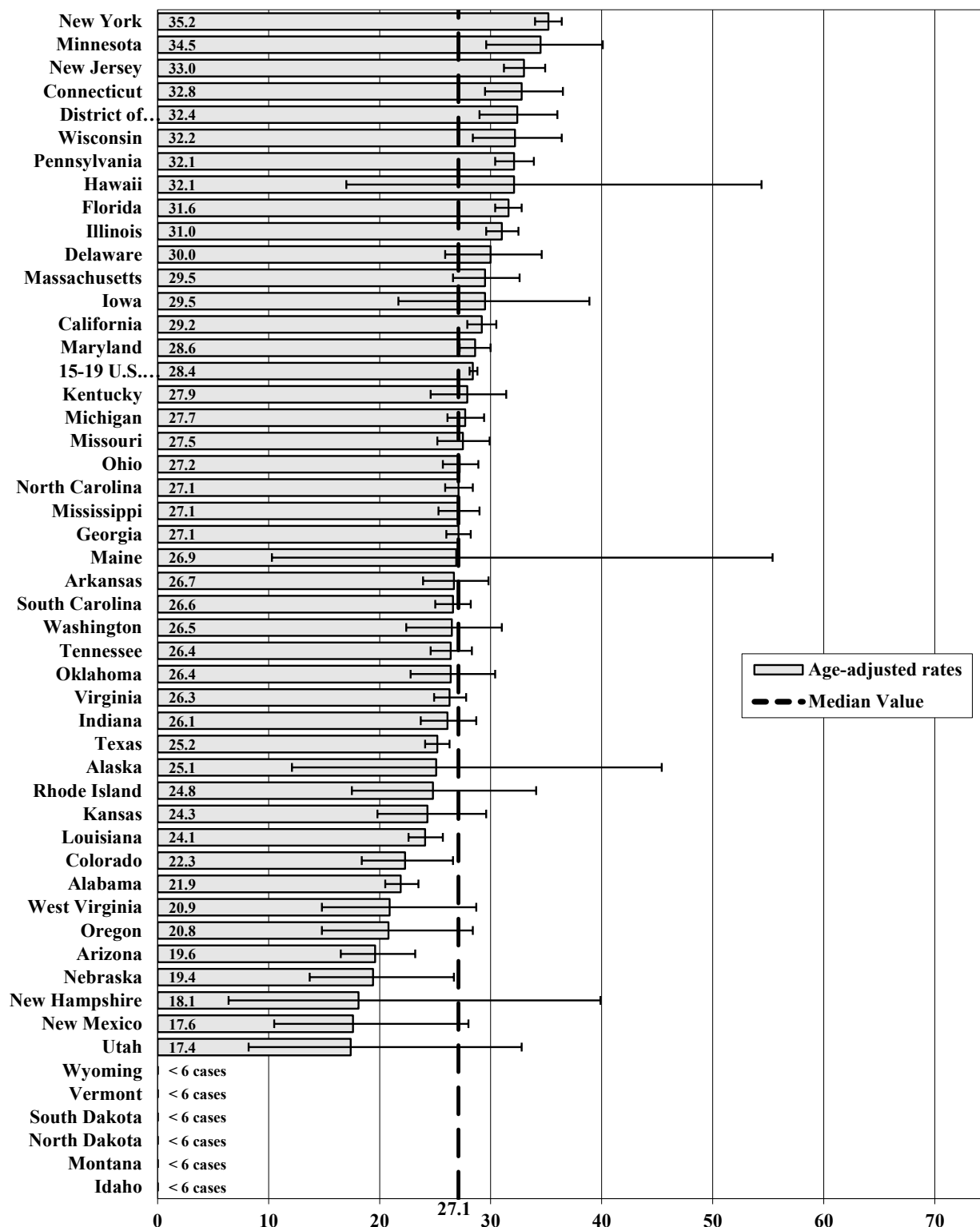
**Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

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



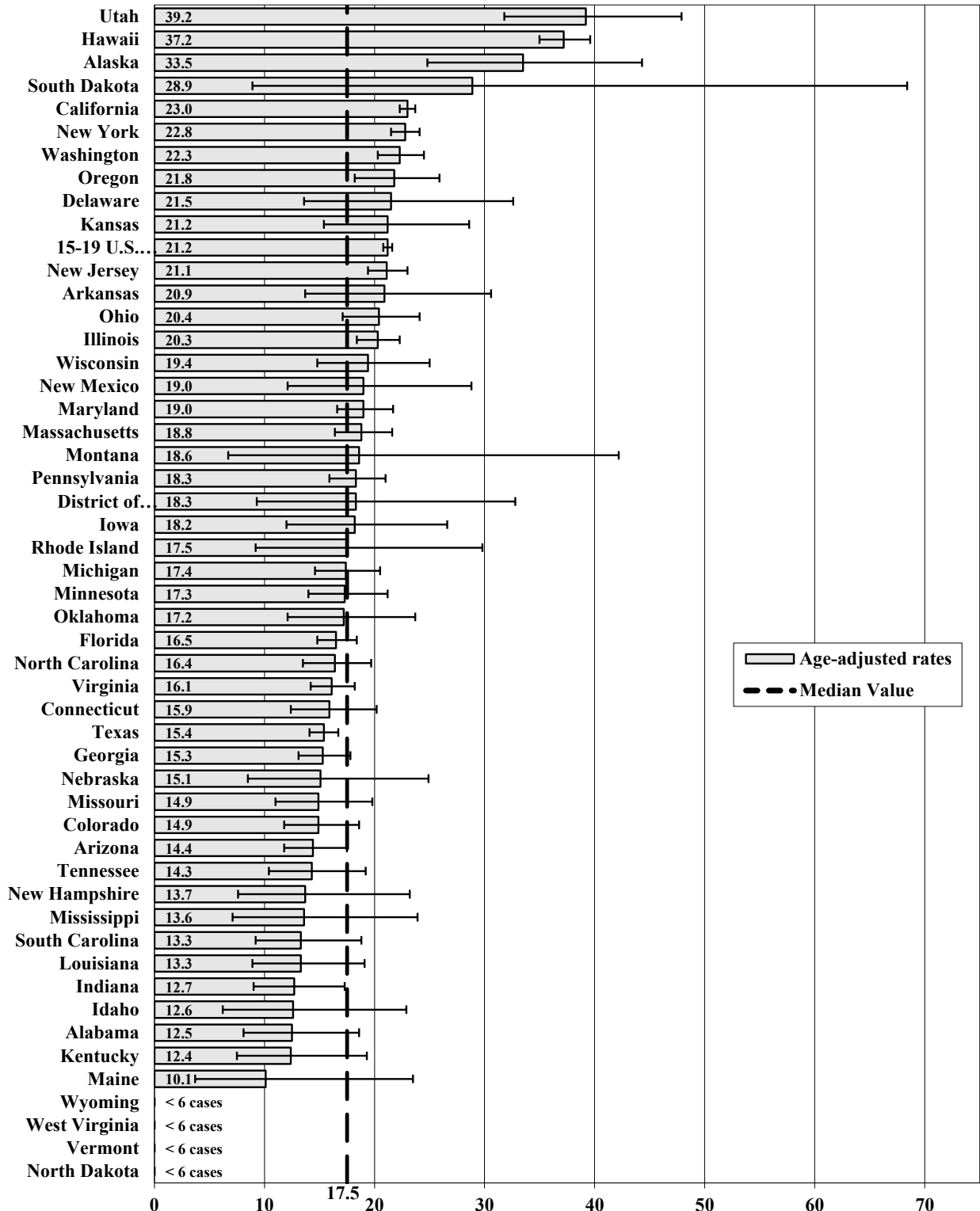
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

203 Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, Non-Hispanic Black

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females**

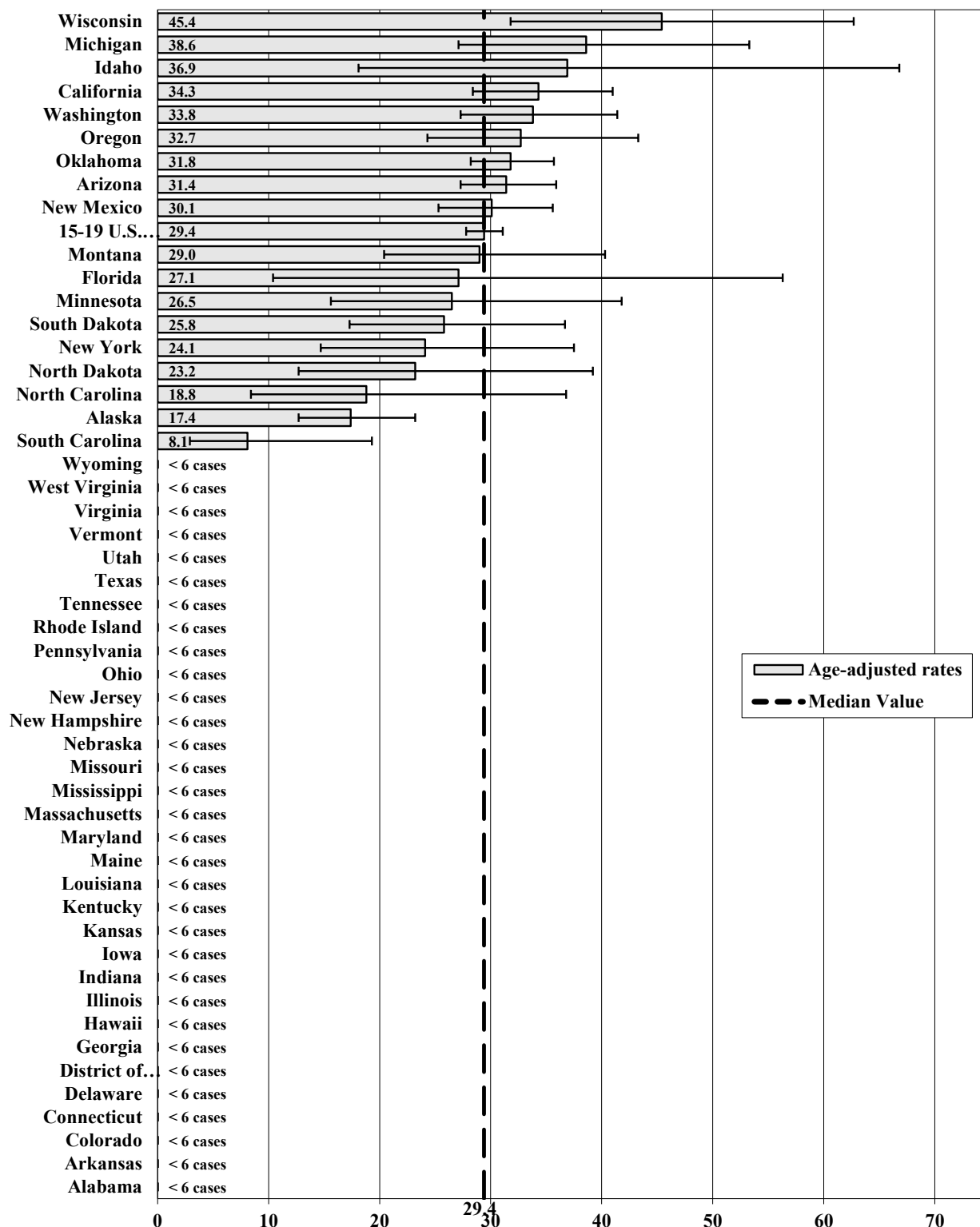
**Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Females**



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, Females**

**Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native Females**



Abbreviations: PRCDA, Indian Health Services Purchase/Referral Care Delivery Areas

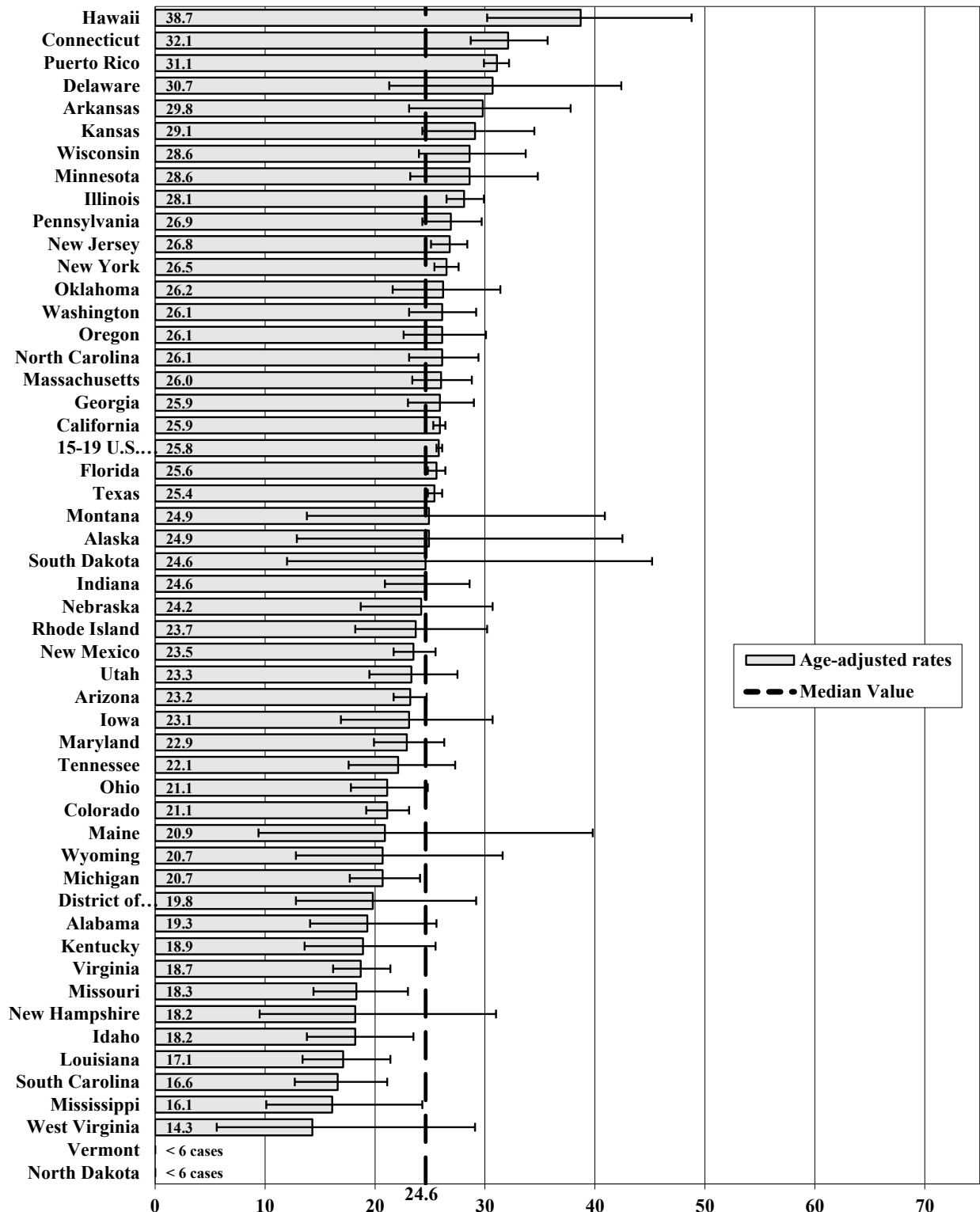
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

205 Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**

**Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females**



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

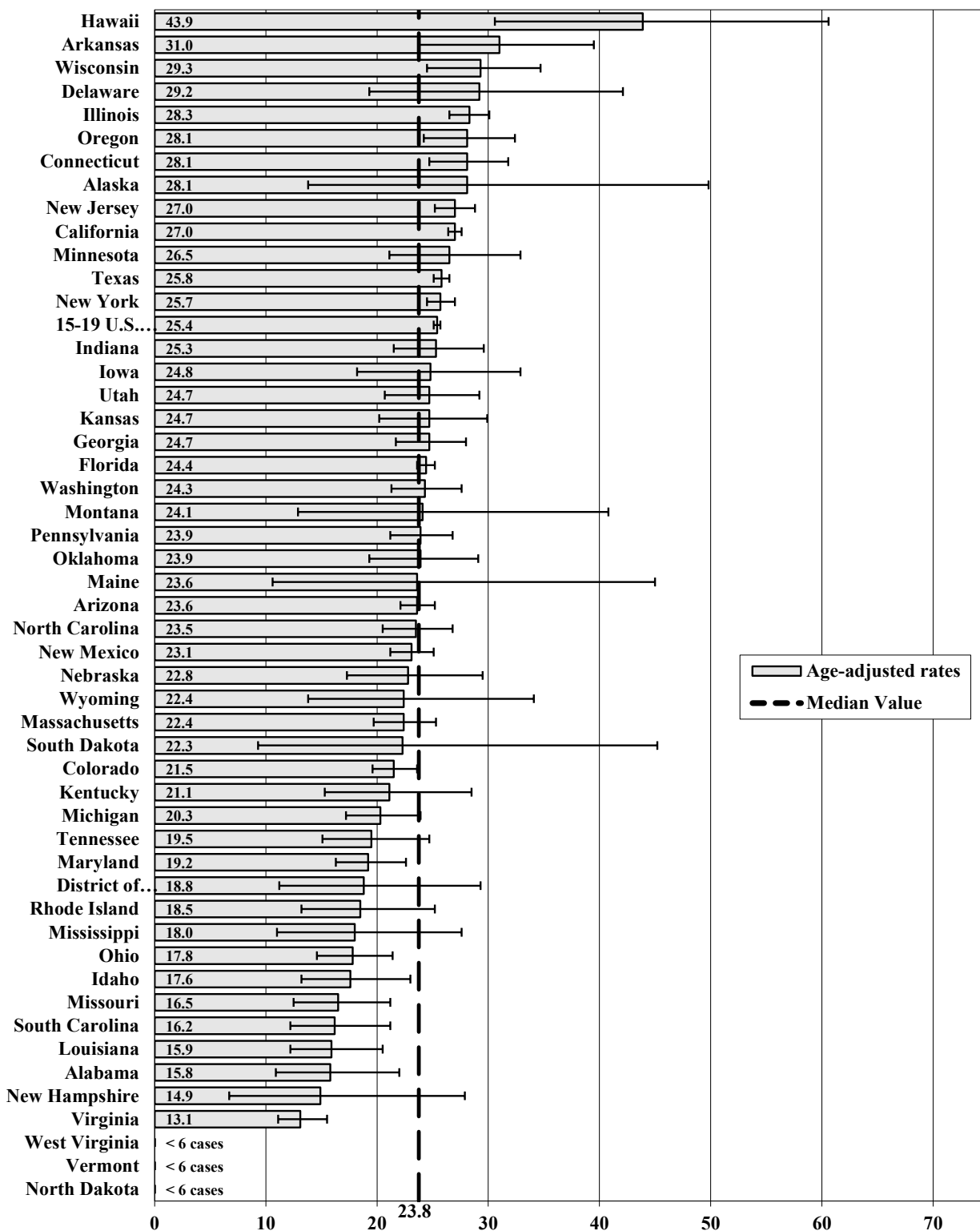
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/15br_table_reader/abstract/15/6/547 for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

¹ Puerto Rico data have been adjusted to accommodate the impact of Hurricane Maria, see technical notes.

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic White, Females**

**Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic White Females**



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

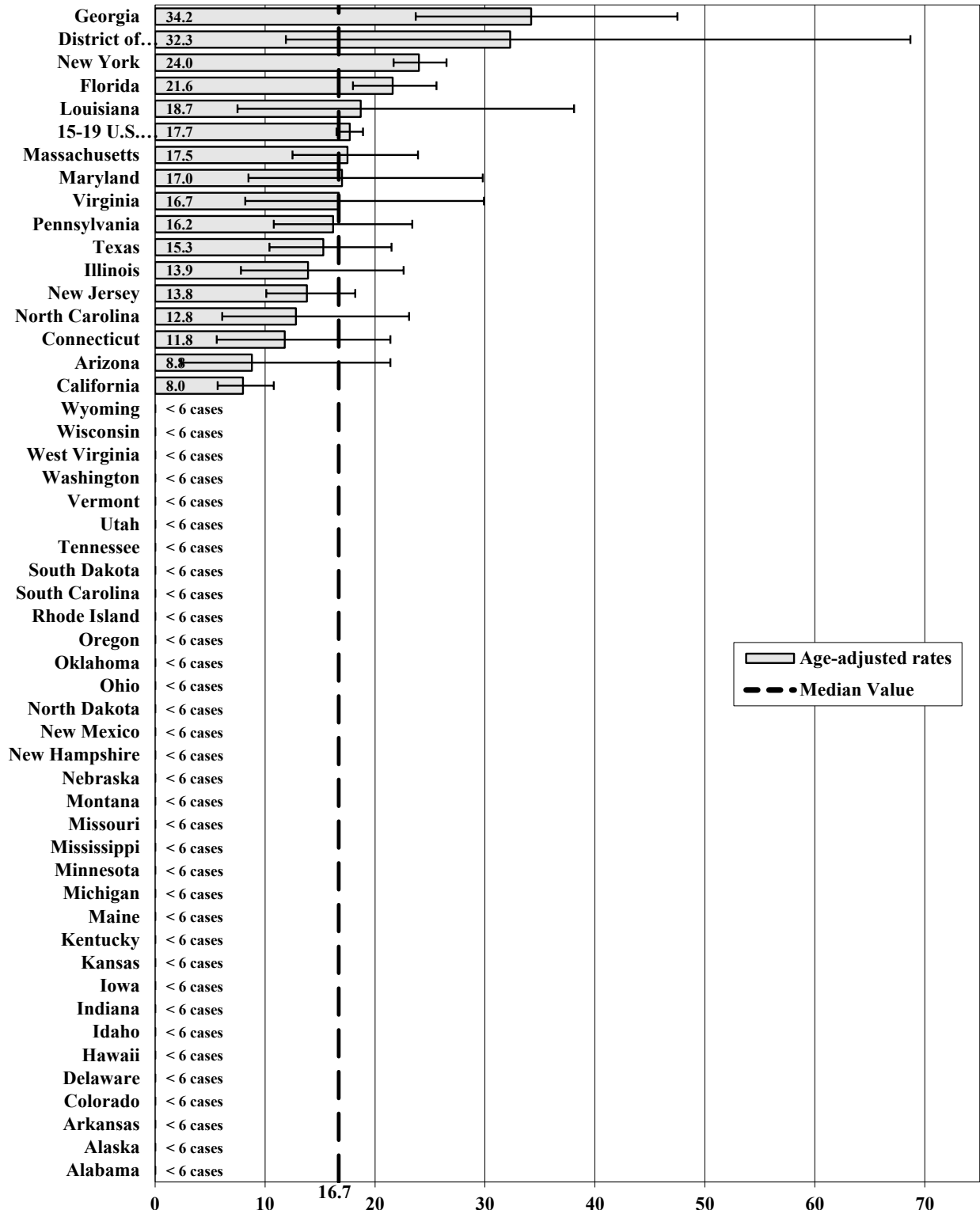
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://semm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

207 Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, Hispanic White

**Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals
Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Hispanic Black, Females**

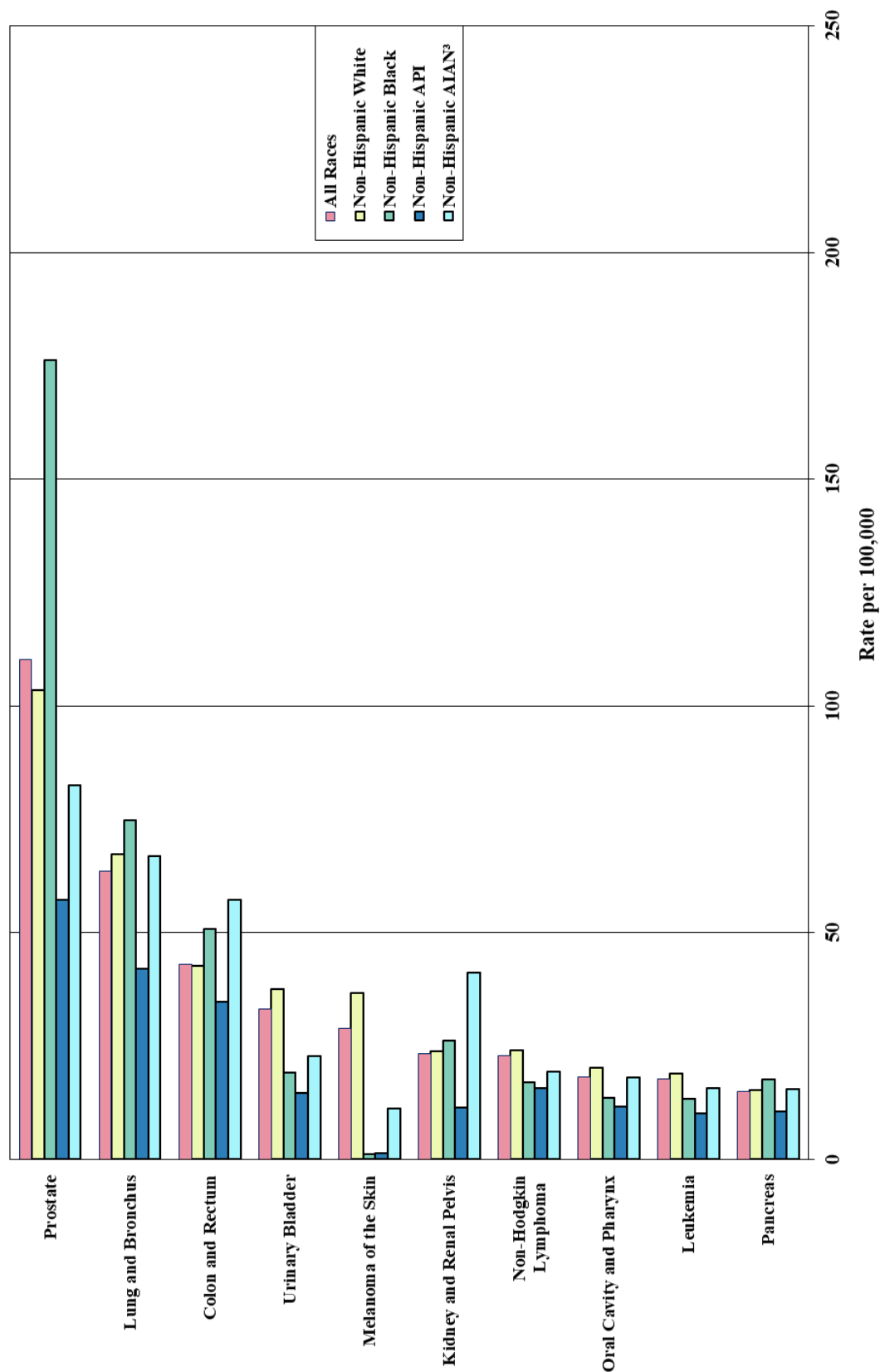
**Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic Black Females**



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

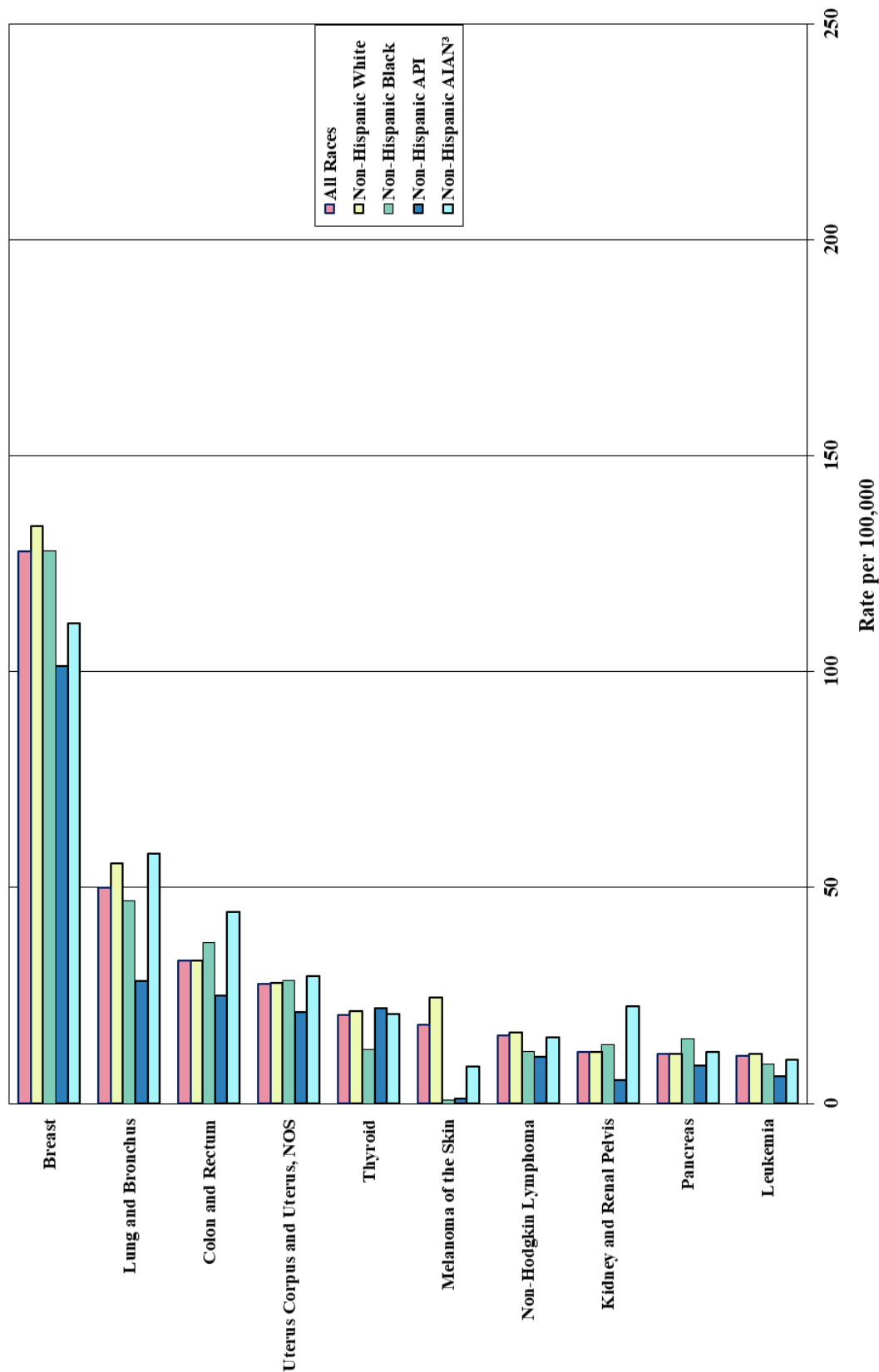
Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. See <http://seer.cancer.gov/publications/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals. See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates (NAACCR Combined) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race, Males, 2015–2019



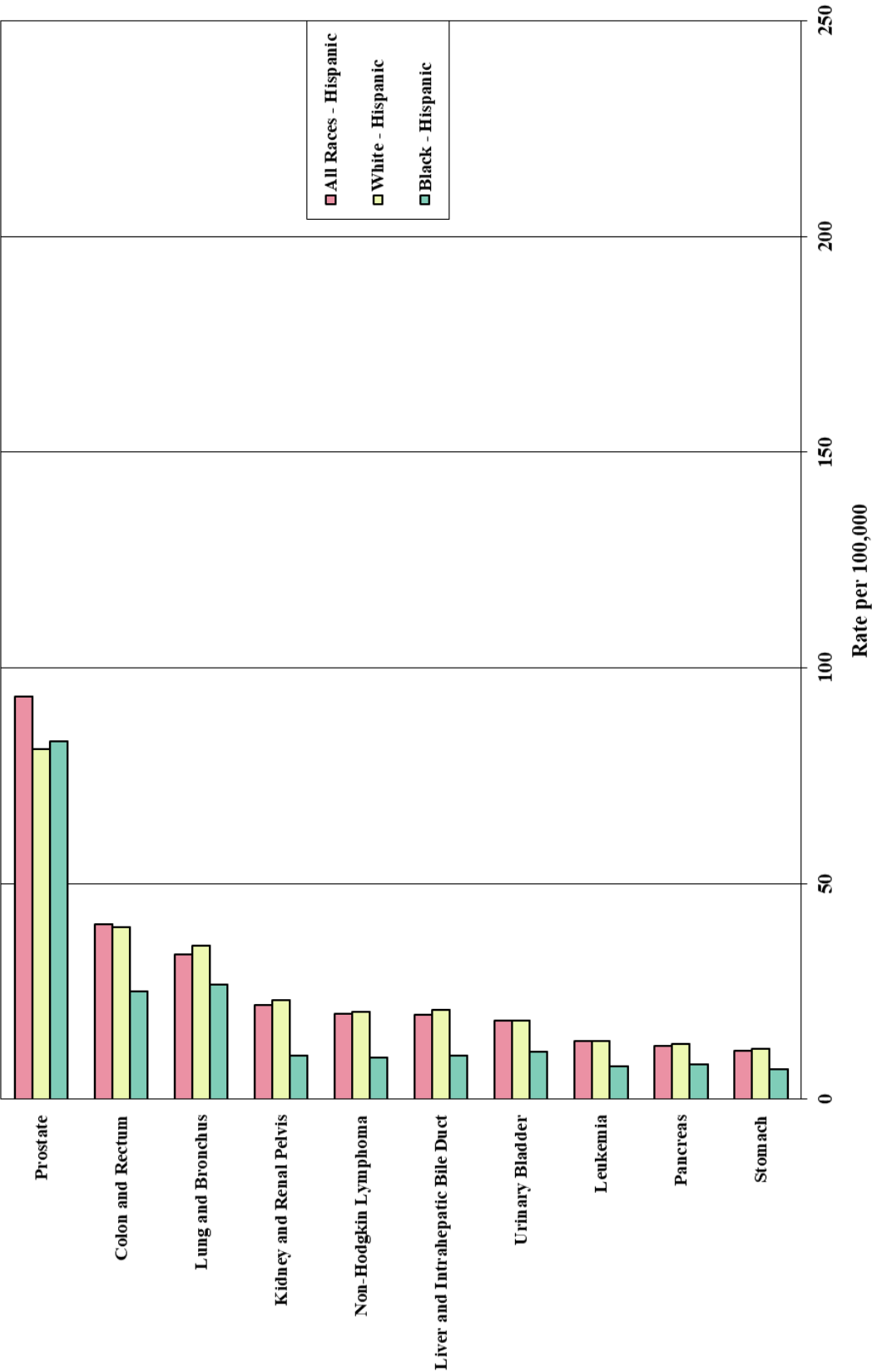
Abbreviations: PRCD, Indian Health Services Purchased/Referred Care Delivery Areas
 Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the counts and rates for All Sites combined.
 See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates (NAACCR Combined) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race, Females, 2015–2019



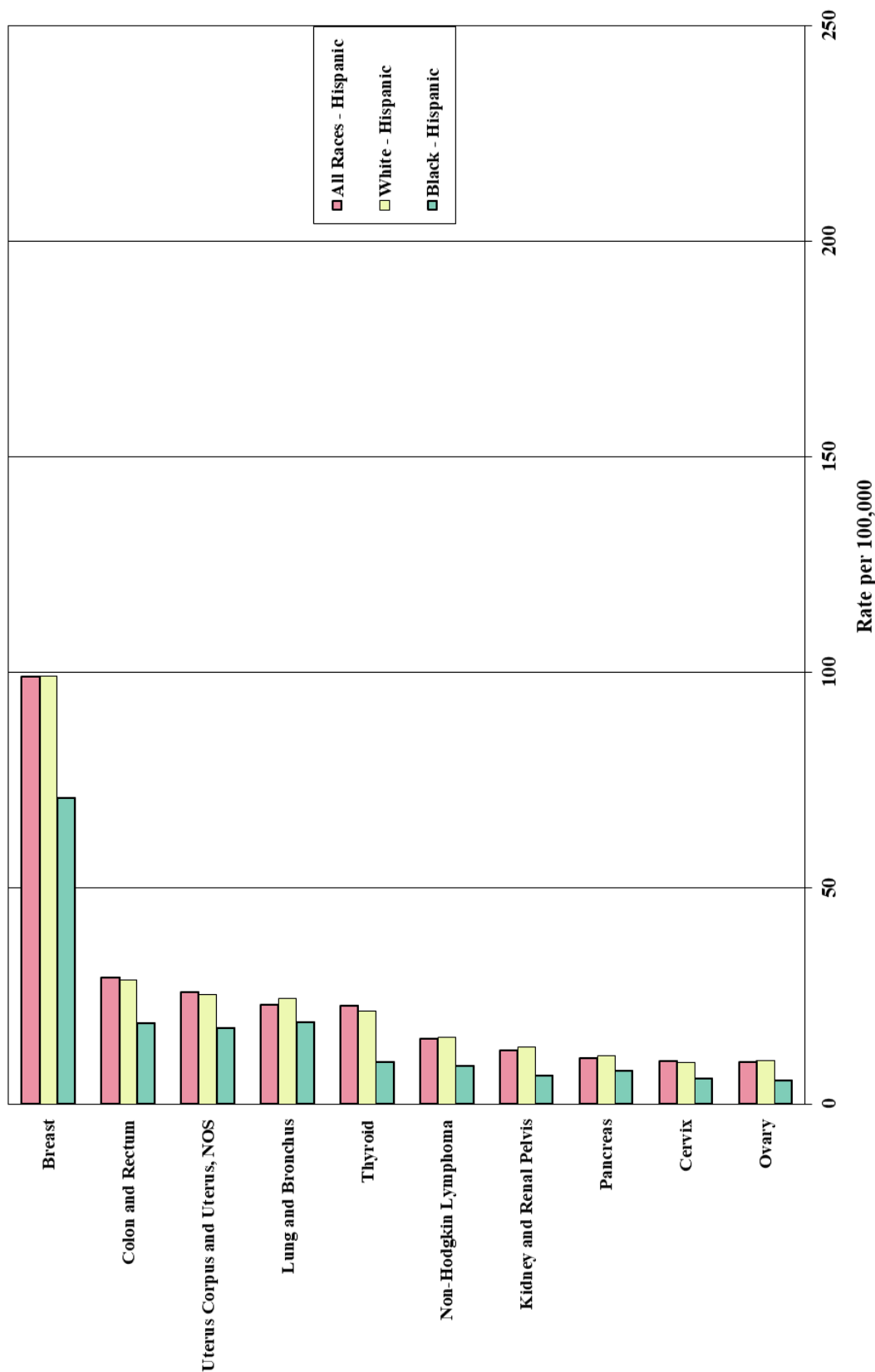
Abbreviations: NOS, Not Otherwise Specified; PRCD, Indian Health Services Purchased/Referred Care Delivery Areas. Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the counts and rates for All Sites combined. See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates (NAACCR Combined) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race/Ethnicity, Males, 2015–2019



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the counts and rates for All Sites combined. See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of the cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see Technical Notes.

Average Annual Age-Adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates (NAACCR Combined) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race/Ethnicity, Females, 2015–2019



Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported over the five year time period for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the counts and rates for All Sites combined. See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

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.