

Comparative Charts

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



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Comparative Charts of Average-annual Age-adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates, Selected Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex

All Sites	
All Races, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA, Males & F	emales9
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	
Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Bladder	
All Races, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA, Males & F	
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	
Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Breast	
All Races, Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Females	
Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females	
Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA, Females	
Hispanic/Latina, Females	
Hispanic White, Females	
Hispanic Black, Females	
Colon and Rectum	
All Races, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA, Males & F	
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	
Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	
All Races, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA, Males & F	
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	
Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Leukemia	/ 1
All Races, Males & Females	73
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA, Males & F	
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	
Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
mopanie Diack, marco & remarco	

Lung and Bronchus	
All Races, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA, Males & Females	97
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	99
Hispanic White, Males & Females	101
Hispanic Black, Males & Females	103
Melanoma of the Skin	
All Races, Males & Females	105
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	107
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA, Males & Females	
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	
Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	
All Races, Males & Females	121
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA, Males & Females	
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	
Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Hispanic Black, Males & Females	135
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	105
All Races, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA, Males & Females	
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	
Hispanic White, Males & Females	149
Hispanic Black, Males & Females	151
Ovary	
All Races, Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Females	154
Non-Hispanic Black, Females	155
Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Females	156
Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA, Females	157
Hispanic/Latina, Females	158
Hispanic White, Females	
Hispanic Black, Females	
Pancreas	
All Races, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	
Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA, Males & Females	
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	
Hispanic White, Males & Females	
Hispanic Black, Males & Females	
Prostate	175
All Races, Males	177
Non-Hispanic White, Males	
Non-Hispanic Black, Males	
Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Males	
Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA, Males	
Hispanic/Latino, Males	
Hispanic White, Males	
Hispanic Black, Males	184

Contents

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

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

Kentucky	485.0
West Virginia	468.0
Iowa	460.9
New Hampshire	460.3
New Jersey	459.4
Maine	458.0
New York	457.1
Rhode Island	456.5 卅
Pennsylvania	455.1
Minnesota	447.7
Ohio	446.8
Connecticut	446.2
Vermont	445.1
Illinois	443.5
Nebraska	443.3
Wisconsin	442.6
Delaware	442.5
Massachusetts	438.2
Arkansas	436.8
Montana	436.3
Kansas	436.2
North Carolina	434.6
North Dakota	433.8
Missouri	433.6
Florida	433.4
Indiana	430.9
Louisiana	430.1
South Dakota	429.1
Maryland	
Washington	428.0 Age-adjusted rates
Tennessee	$- \bullet Median Value$
Oklahoma	424.2
Georgia	424.0
15-19 U.S. Combined	422.8
Michigan	420.9
Mississippi	420.3 H
Idaho	418.7 H
Oregon	416.5
South Carolina	407.5
Alabama	406.5
Alaska	<u>406.2</u>
Hawaii	402.2
District of Columbia	401.2
Virginia	391.6
Colorado	388.2
California	388.0
Texas	385.1
Wyoming	385.0 叶
Utah	378.6
Arizona	367.4 T
Андиня	
	2 <i>65 5</i> U
New Mexico Puerto Rico	365.5 H

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

New Jersey	494.4
New York	493.3
Kentucky	491.1
West Virginia	473.0 H
Rhode Island	471.4 H
Iowa	465.8
New Hampshire	463.9 H
Maryland	463.0
Illinois	462.7
Delaware	462.0
Pennsylvania	461.5
Florida	459.1
Maine	459.0 世
Connecticut	455.8
Ohio	454.1
Minnesota	452.9
Nebraska	448.9
Massachusetts	
North Carolina	
Vermont	447.3
Georgia	445.6
Louisiana	444.7
15-19 U.S. Combined	443.4
Wisconsin	443.2
Hawaii	442.5
Missouri	439.5
Indiana	439.1
Arkansas	437.7 H
Kansas	435.2 Age-adjusted rates
Washington	434.6 • • Median Value
Mississippi	434.1 H
Tennessee	434.0
Montana	432.3
Montana South Dakota	432.3 H 432.1 H
South Dakota	432.1
South Dakota North Dakota California	432.1 H 430.7 H
South Dakota North Dakota California Michigan	432.1 H 430.7 H 429.1 H
South Dakota North Dakota California	432.1 1 430.7 1 429.1 1 427.1 1 423.3 1
South Dakota North Dakota California Michigan Oregon Idaho	432.1 1 430.7 1 429.1 1 427.1 1 423.3 1 421.7 1
South Dakota North Dakota California Michigan Oregon Idaho South Carolina	432.1 430.7 430.7 429.1 422.1 423.3 421.7 421.0
South Dakota North Dakota California Michigan Oregon Idaho South Carolina Texas	432.1 430.7 429.1 427.1 421.7 421.0
South Dakota North Dakota California Michigan Oregon Idaho South Carolina Texas Alabama	432.1 430.7 429.1 429.1 422.3 421.7 421.7 421.0 410.1 419.1
South Dakota North Dakota California Michigan Oregon Idaho South Carolina Texas Alabama Oklahoma	432.1 430.7 429.1 427.1 421.7 421.7 419.1 416.7
South Dakota North Dakota California Michigan Oregon Idaho South Carolina Texas Alabama Oklahoma Virginia	432.1 430.7 429.1 427.1 423.3 421.7 421.0 419.1 416.7 415.2 404.7
South Dakota North Dakota California Michigan Oregon Idaho South Carolina Texas Alabama Oklahoma Virginia Alaska	432.1 430.7 429.1 427.1 423.3 421.7 421.0 419.1 416.7 415.2 404.7 399.3
South Dakota North Dakota California Michigan Oregon Idaho South Carolina Texas Alabama Oklahoma Virginia Alaska Colorado	432.1 430.7 429.1 422.1 422.1 423.3 421.7 419.1 416.7 415.2 404.7 399.3 395.8
South Dakota North Dakota California Michigan Oregon Idaho South Carolina Texas Alabama Oklahoma Virginia Alaska Colorado Wyoming	432.1 430.7 429.1 422.1 422.1 423.3 421.7 419.1 416.7 415.2 404.7 399.3 41
South Dakota North Dakota California Michigan Oregon Idaho South Carolina Texas Alabama Oklahoma Virginia Alaska Colorado Wyoming Arizona	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
South Dakota North Dakota California Michigan Oregon Idaho South Carolina Texas Alabama Oklahoma Virginia Alaska Colorado Wyoming Arizona New Mexico	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
South Dakota North Dakota California Michigan Oregon Idaho South Carolina Texas Alabama Oklahoma Virginia Alaska Colorado Wyoming Arizona New Mexico Utah	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
South Dakota North Dakota California Michigan Oregon Idaho South Carolina Texas Alabama Oklahoma Virginia Alaska Colorado Wyoming Arizona New Mexico	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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

Wisconsin 664.2 Iowa 622.1 Arkansas 607.1 Mississippi 600.1 Louisiana 596.6 Nebraska 582.4 New Jersey 565.6 Georgia 555.9 Illinois 553.8 North Carolina 553.0 Tennessee 552.8 Idaho 551.6 Minnesota 546.2 Pennsylvania 543.5 н **New York** 543.1 Kentucky 542.1 Connecticut 537.4 Missouri 535.7 Alabama 534.4 Indiana 530.9 West Virginia 530.2 Texas 529.0

□ Age-adjusted rates

- • Median Value

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.

523.2

600

700

800

900

1000

1100

1200

1300

Comparative Charts

Michigan

Oregon

Ohio

Kansas

Delaware

Oklahoma

Virginia

Montana

Utah

Florida

California

Colorado

Rhode Island

Maine

Hawaii

Alaska

Arizona

Wyoming

New Mexico

South Dakota

North Dakota

New Hampshire

Vermont

Washington

Massachusetts

Maryland

South Carolina

15-19 U.S. Combined

District of Columbia

527.4

527.4

526.9

523.2

521.4

517.9

517.4

514.1

511.6

508.2

491.9

487.2

485.2

479.4

473.3

464.4

463.8

436.9

429.4

422.9

419.1

408.9

402.2

393.9

385.0

376.0

357.0

318.7

282.0

100

200

300

400

0

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

Wisconsin	
Iowa	487.3
Kentucky	
Illinois	442.6 H
Pennsylvania	441.5 H
Nebraska	
New Jersey Missouri	
District of Columbia	
Louisiana	
Arkansas	423.1 422.4
Kansas	
Ohio	413.2
Connecticut	
Delaware	410.3
Mississippi New Vork	
New York	408.7
Maryland North Carolina	406.7
North Carolina	405.2
15-19 U.S. Combined	404.5
Michigan Oklahoma	404.2
	403.1
Georgia Indiana	400.5
Minnesota	400.4 H
Texas	397.7
Tennessee	396.4
	<u>395.7</u>
Washington California	
Massachusetts	
Alabama	388.1 + 386.7 +
Virginia	386.6
Florida	383.8
West Virginia	
South Carolina	379.7 H
Oregon	
Rhode Island	368.3
Colorado	352.4 H-1
Utah	348.9
Alaska	348.9
Hawaii	343.5
Arizona	320.6
New Mexico	313.1
North Dakota	
Maine	
Idaho	
New Hampshire	
Vermont	
South Dakota	
Montana	
Wyoming	
	$0 100 200 300 \frac{397}{400} 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300$

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



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

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://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 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

Hawaii	576.4	· • ·					
Connecticut	420.7			•			
Georgia	400.1						
Utah	391.9						
Minnesota	388.8						
Delaware	379.4						
New York	376.9						
New Jersey	376.0						
Florida	371.6						
Nebraska	370.0						
Washington	366.7						
Idaho	364.8						
Oregon	362.5						
Pennsylvania	361.3	══╋╬╵║					
Colorado	360.6						
Illinois	360.2	₽					
North Carolina	356.9						
Kansas	354.2						
New Mexico	352.3						
Arkansas	350.3						
Wisconsin	345.4						
15-19 U.S. Combined	342.1						
New Hampshire	340.0						
Oklahoma	339.8						
Alaska	339.0						
Wyoming	338.9						
Puerto Rico	337.5	H					
Indiana	334.6						
							1
California	333.6					Age-a	djusted rates
California Texas	333.6 331.9					Age-ad	-
California Texas Arizona	333.6 331.9 324.6					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5 309.8					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island South Dakota Louisiana	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island South Dakota Louisiana Maryland	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5 309.8 → 304.0					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island South Dakota Louisiana	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5 309.8 → 304.0 299.7 288.6					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island South Dakota Louisiana Maryland Michigan	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5 309.8					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island South Dakota Louisiana Maryland Michigan Iowa	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5 309.8					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island South Dakota Louisiana Maryland Michigan Iowa South Carolina	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5 309.8 299.7 288.6 287.6 282.7					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island South Dakota Louisiana Maryland Michigan Iowa South Carolina District of Columbia	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5 309.8 299.7 288.6 287.6 282.7 278.8					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island South Dakota Louisiana Maryland Michigan Iowa South Carolina District of Columbia Missouri Virginia Ohio	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5 309.8 >> 304.0 299.7 288.6 287.6 282.7 278.8 > 278.1					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island South Dakota Louisiana Maryland Michigan Iowa South Carolina District of Columbia Missouri Virginia Ohio Maine	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5 309.8 > 299.7 288.6 287.6 282.7 278.8 > 278.1					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island South Dakota Louisiana Maryland Michigan Iowa South Carolina District of Columbia Missouri Virginia Ohio	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5 309.8 > 304.0 299.7 288.6 287.6 282.7 278.8 278.1 270.2 266.8					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island South Dakota Louisiana Maryland Michigan Iowa South Carolina District of Columbia Missouri Virginia Ohio Maine Vermont North Dakota	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5 309.8 299.7 288.6 287.6 282.7 278.8 278.1 270.2 266.8 261.3					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island South Dakota Louisiana Maryland Michigan Iowa South Carolina District of Columbia Missouri Virginia Ohio Maine Vermont	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5 309.8 > 304.0 299.7 288.6 287.6 282.7 278.8 278.1 270.2 266.8 261.3 242.4					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island South Dakota Louisiana Maryland Michigan Iowa South Carolina District of Columbia Missouri Virginia Ohio Maine Vermont North Dakota West Virginia Alabama	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5 309.8 299.7 288.6 287.6 282.7 278.8 278.1 270.2 266.8 261.3 242.4					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island South Dakota Louisiana Maryland Michigan Iowa South Carolina District of Columbia Missouri Virginia Ohio Maine Vermont North Dakota West Virginia	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5 309.8 299.7 288.6 287.6 282.7 278.8 278.1 266.8 261.3 242.4 231.2 228.0					-	-
California Texas Arizona Tennessee Montana Kentucky Massachusetts Rhode Island South Dakota Louisiana Maryland Michigan Iowa South Carolina District of Columbia Missouri Virginia Ohio Maine Vermont North Dakota West Virginia Alabama	333.6 331.9 324.6 321.4 319.7 316.7 315.1 313.5 309.8 > 304.0 299.7 288.6 287.6 282.7 278.8 278.1 270.2 266.8 261.3 242.4 231.2 228.0 224.8		500 60	0 700	800 900	• Media	-

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino 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

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 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

Hawaii 605.6 Georgia 403.7 Utah 399.0 Utah 399.0 Connecticut 386.5 New Jersey 382.5 Oregon 379.8 Alaska 379.7 New York 378.0 Minnesota 377.1 Colorado 367.8 Illinois 365.3 Nebraska 363.7 Washington 362.2 New Mexico 356.3 New Mexico 356.3 New Mexico 356.3 New Mexico 356.3 Illinaia 348.9 Illinaia 348.9 Illinai 348.9 Illinai 348.9	
Utah 399.0 Connecticut 386.5 New Jersey 382.5 Jaska 379.7 Alaska 379.7 New York 378.0 Minnesota 377.1 Colorado 367.8 Illinois 365.3 Nebraska 363.7 Vashington 362.2 Florida 357.9 New Mexico 356.3 Visconsin 351.1 Indiana 348.9	
Connecticut 386.5 New Jersey 382.5 Joregon 379.8 Alaska 379.7 New York 378.0 Minnesota 377.1 Colorado 367.8 Illinois 365.3 Jost J Kebraska 363.7 Jost J Kebraska 361.7 Florida 357.9 New Mexico 356.3 Jillinois 351.1 Indiana 348.9 California 346.2	
New Jersey 382.5 Oregon 379.8 Alaska 379.7 New York 378.0 Minnesota 377.1 Colorado 367.8 Illinois 365.3 Nebraska 363.7 Vashington 362.2 Illinoi 361.7 Florida 357.9 New Mexico 356.3 Visconsin 351.1 Indiana 348.9 California 346.2	
Oregon 379.8 Alaska 379.7 New York 378.0 Minnesota 377.1 Colorado 367.8 Illinois 365.3 Nebraska 363.7 Washington 362.2 Florida 357.9 New Mexico 356.3 Wisconsin 351.1	
Alaska 379.7 New York 378.0 Minnesota 377.1 Colorado 367.8 Illinois 365.3 Nebraska 363.7 Vashington 362.2 Idaho 361.7 Florida 357.9 New Mexico 356.3 Visconsin 351.1 Indiana 348.9 California 346.2	
New York 378.0 Minnesota 377.1 Colorado 367.8 Illinois 365.3 Nebraska 363.7 Vashington 362.2 Idaho 361.7 Florida 357.9 New Mexico 356.3 Visconsin 351.1 Indiana 348.9 California 346.2	
Minnesota 377.1 Colorado 367.8 Illinois 365.3 Nebraska 363.7 Vashington 362.2 Idaho 361.7 Florida 357.9 New Mexico 356.3 Visconsin 351.1 Indiana 348.9 California 346.2	
Colorado 367.8 Illinois 365.3 Nebraska 363.7 Washington 362.2 Idaho 361.7 Florida 357.9 New Mexico 356.3 Wisconsin 351.1 Indiana 348.9 California 346.2	
Illinois 365.3 Nebraska 363.7 Washington 362.2 Idaho 361.7 Florida 357.9 New Mexico 356.3 Wisconsin 351.1 Indiana 348.9 California 346.2	
Nebraska 363.7 Washington 362.2 Idaho 361.7 Florida 357.9 New Mexico 356.3 Wisconsin 351.1 Indiana 348.9 California 346.2	
Washington362.2Idaho361.7Florida357.9New Mexico356.3Wisconsin351.1Indiana348.9California346.2	
Idaho 361.7 Florida 357.9 New Mexico 356.3 Wisconsin 351.1 Indiana 348.9 California 346.2	
Florida357.9New Mexico356.3Wisconsin351.1Indiana348.9California346.2	
New Mexico356.3Wisconsin351.1Indiana348.9California346.2	
Wisconsin 351.1 Indiana 348.9 California 346.2	' I
Indiana 348.9 California 346.2	.
California 346.2	
Montana 341.9	
Wyoming 341.6	
Texas <u>336.6</u>	
Delaware 332.4	
Arizona <u>332.1</u>	
Kentucky <u>327.4</u>	
Arkansas 320.5	
Kansas 319.5	rates
Pennsylvania <u>314.4</u> – – • Median Value	2
New Hampshire 314.3	
District of Columbia 310.9	
Iowa 300.8	
Tennessee 283.9 H Massachusetts 282.7 H	
South Dakota 280.6	
Michigan 278.1	
South Carolina 271.5	
Maine 257.4	
Maryland 246.4 H	
Missouri 243.7	
Rhode Island 240.4	
Vermont 239.9	
Ohio 235.4 H	
Mississippi 224.5	
Virginia 220.2	
Alabama 198.1 H	
North Dakota 195.9	
West Virginia 176.8	
$0 100 200 300^{7.4} 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 12$	00 1300

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of 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) 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

~ .	
Georgia	
Arkansas	
New York	
Minnesota	
South Carolina	
Florida	
District of Columbia	
Washington	
15-19 U.S. Combined	226.7
Delaware	
Massachusetts	
Kentucky	
North Carolina	
Pennsylvania	203.1
Louisiana	
Maryland	
Missouri	
Oklahoma	
Tennessee	
New Jersey	
Illinois	
Kansas	
Michigan	
Texas	
Hawaii	
Rhode Island	
Colorado	
Virginia	
Connecticut	
Indiana	
Utah	
Alabama	
California	
Arizona	
Wisconsin	
Mississippi	
Ohio	
Oregon	
New Mexico	
Wyoming	
West Virginia	
Vermont	
South Dakota	
North Dakota	
New Hampshire	
Nebraska	
Montana	< 6 cases
Maine	< 6 cases
Iowa	< 6 cases
Idaho	
Alaska	< 6 cases
	0 100 ¹⁷ 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of 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) 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://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 17 Bladder, 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

New Hampshire	12.6	•						
Maine	11.6							
Rhode Island	11.1							
Connecticut	10.7 H							
Vermont	10.5							
New Jersey	10.4							
Massachusetts	10.3 H							
Pennsylvania	10.2 H							
Delaware	10.1							
New York	10.0							
Montana	10.0							
West Virginia	9.7							
Kentucky	9.6							
Wisconsin	9.5 H							
Ohio	9.4							
Kansas	9.2							
Michigan	9.1							
Minnesota	9.0							
Oregon	8.9							
Illinois	8.9							
Wyoming	8.7 H							
Washington	8.7							
Tennessee	8.7							
Indiana	8.7 H							
Nebraska	8.6 H							
Iowa	<u>8.6</u> H							
North Carolina	8.4 H							
15-19 U.S	. 8.3							
Idaho	8.2 H					Age	-adjusted ra	tes
Florida	8.2					_		
Missouri	8.0 H					— • Me	dian Value	
Arkansas	8.0 H							
South Carolina	7.9 H							
North Dakota	7.9							
South Dakota	7.8							
Alaska	7.8							
Maryland	7.7 H							
Virginia	7.6 H							
Georgia	7.6							
Colorado	7.6 卅							
Oklahoma	7.5 H							
Louisiana	7.5 H							
Arizona	7.5 H							
Alabama	7.5 4							
Mississippi	7.3 H							
District of.								
California	6.6							
New Mexico								
	<u>6.5</u> 中							
Texas	6.1							
Utah	<u>6.0</u> H							
Hawaii	<u>5.3</u> H							
Puerto Rico	4.5 H							
	8.5 10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80

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.

Comparative Charts 19 Bladder, 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

New Hampshire	12.9	I						
New York	12.2							
Rhode Island	12.0							
New Jersey	12.0 H							
Maine	11.7							
Connecticut	11.6 H							
Massachusetts	10.9 H							
Delaware								
Pennsylvania	10.7 H							
Vermont								
Montana	10.4							
Illinois	10.0 H							
Kentucky	9.9 H							
West Virginia	9.8							
Ohio	9.8							
Wisconsin								
	9.6							
Michigan	210							
Kansas	9.4							
Tennessee	<u>9.3</u>							
15-19 U.S	. 9.3							
Florida	9.2							
Washington	9.1							
Oregon	9.1							
Minnesota	9.1							
Indiana	9.0							
North Carolina	8.9							
Wyoming	8.7							
Nebraska								
							-adjusted rat	tes
Iowa	8.7 H					_		
Maryland	8.6					Mee	ian Value	
South Carolina	8.5 H							
Louisiana	8.5 H							
Arizona	8.5							
Alaska	8.5							
Hawaii	8.4							
Georgia	8.4							
California	8.4							
Arkansas	8.4							
Missouri								
Idaho	8.2							
Virginia	8.1							
South Dakota	8.0							
North Dakota	8.0							
Mississippi	8.0 H							
Alabama	8.0 H							
Colorado	7.8 H							
Oklahoma	7.6 H							
New Mexico	7.6							
Texas	7.3							
Utah								
District of.								
District 01.								
	0 8.9 ₁₀	20	30	40	50	60	70	80

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

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.

Comparative Charts 21 Bladder, 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



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

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

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



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

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

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

Hawaii 46.7 Maine 35.0 Delaware 33.7 Alaska 31.6 Montana 31.2 Connecticut 27.2 **New Hampshire** 24.9 Georgia 24.9 Florida 24.1 **New Jersey** 24.0 Minnesota 23.2 Pennsylvania 22.2 New York 22.2 Idaho 21.7 Utah 20.5 Oregon 20.4 Indiana 20.3 Michigan 20.2 Massachusetts 20.1 Washington 19.7 South Carolina 19.0 Ohio 19.0 Tennessee 18.6 18.2 Kentucky 15-19 U.S.. 18.2 Nebraska 17.5 Colorado 17.5 Kansas 17.3 Arizona 17.2 □ Age-adjusted rates Oklahoma 17.1 - • Median Value **Puerto Rico** 17.0 Illinois 16.9 West Virginia 16.6 Missouri 16.3 California 16.3 **New Mexico** 16.2 North Carolina 16.1 Louisiana 16.1 Iowa 15.0 Wisconsin 14.9 Texas 14.9 Alabama 14.7 Arkansas 14.5 **Rhode Island** 14.2 Virginia 13.6 Maryland 12.3 Wyoming 11.0 District of. 9.8 Mississippi 9.1 Vermont < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases 18.2

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.

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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 27 Bladder, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

0

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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, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

Hawaii 9.9 Wyoming 9.3 Connecticut 8.7 Kentucky 8.6 Nebraska 7.9 Kansas 7.6 Idaho Washington 6.8 Arkansas 6.5 6.4 New Jersey 6.2 Delaware 6.2 New York Florida Georgia Wisconsin Pennsylvania 5.4 Colorado 5.3 Oregon 5.2 **New Mexico** 5.1 Illinois 5.0 Utah 4.9⊦ 15-19 U.S. 4.9 4.7 Tennessee 4.5 **Puerto Rico** 4.5 + Minnesota 4,4 California 4.3 □ Age-adjusted rates Arizona 4.2 H - • Median Value Ohio Virginia 4.0 Texas 4.0 Indiana Maryland Michigan

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

North Carolina Massachusetts South Carolina Missouri Oklahoma Louisiana 24 **Rhode Island** 12. West Virginia < 6 c Vermont < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases **New Hampshire** < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 ca es Iowa < 6 cases District of. < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases Alabama < 6 ca 5.2 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

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

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

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.

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

Georgia	6.9							
New York	5.8 +++							
Florida	4.0							
15-19 U.S	. 3.9IH							
Massachusetts	<u>B.4</u>							
Texas	12.9							
New Jersey	1 <u>11</u>							
California	H.7							
Wyoming	< 6 cases							
Wisconsin	< 6 cases							
West Virginia	< 6 cases							
Washington	< 6 cases							
Virginia	< 6 cases							
Vermont	•							
Utah	< 6 cases							
	< 6 cases							
Tennessee	< 6 cases							
South Dakota	< 6 cases							
South Carolina	< 6 cases							
Rhode Island	< 6 cases							
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases							
Oregon	< 6 cases							
Oklahoma	< 6 cases							
Ohio	< 6 cases							
North Dakota	< 6 cases							
North Carolina	< 6 cases							
New Mexico	< 6 cases							
New Hampshire	< 6 cases							
Nebraska	< 6 cases							
Montana	< 6 cases						🔲 Age-adju	sted rates
Missouri	< 6 cases						🗕 • Median V	alue
Mississippi	< 6 cases						1	
Minnesota	< 6 cases							
Michigan	< 6 cases							
Maryland	< 6 cases							
Maine	< 6 cases							
Louisiana	< 6 cases							
Kentucky	< 6 cases							
Kansas	< 6 cases							
Iowa	< 6 cases							
Indiana	< 6 cases							
Illinois	< 6 cases							
Idaho	< 6 cases							
Hawaii	< 6 cases							
District of.								
Delaware	< 6 cases							
Connecticut	< 6 cases							
Colorado	< 6 cases							
Arkansas	< 6 cases							
Arizona	< 6 cases							
Alaska								
Alaska	< 6 cases							
Alabaina	< 6 cases 3.7						+	
	0 3.7	10	20 3	30 4	0 5	50 (60 7	0 8

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.

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://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 33 Female Breast, 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

New Jersey 148.8 **Rhode Island** 147.7 New York 146.2 **District of Columbia** 145.7 Connecticut 145.7 **New Hampshire** 144.4 Massachusetts 143.0 Maryland 141.1 North Carolina 140.7 н Illinois 139.4 Minnesota 139.1 н Hawaii 139.1 California 139.1 Delaware 138.2 137.2 Iowa Montana 137.0 Washington 136.9 Wisconsin 136.8 North Dakota 136.2 Colorado 135.4 Pennsylvania 135.1 Kansas 135.1 Nebraska 134.5 Oregon 134.1 15-19 U.S. Combined 133.8 Missouri 133.4 South Carolina 133.0 Ohio 132.9 □ Age-adjusted rates Vermont 132.7 Idaho 130.9 - • Median Value Texas 130.2 Georgia 130.1 Virginia 129.4 Kentucky 128.8 Maine 128.7 Louisiana 128.3 South Dakota 128.0 Florida 128.0 Michigan 127.1 Indiana 125.9 Tennessee 125.2 Arizona 124.0 New Mexico 123.7 Oklahoma 123.6 Alaska 122.4 West Virginia 122.3 Mississippi 122.1 Alabama 122.1 Arkansas 121.1 Utah 116.8 Wyoming 115.6 133.4 100 0 200 300 400

Female Breast Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females

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



Female Breast Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Females

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

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

Hawaii 165.1 Alaska 133.4 Connecticut 123.8 New Hampshire 121.1 Utah 115.4 Georgia 114.8 **New Jersey** 110.3 New York 109.4 Colorado 108.5 Oregon 107.3 Florida 106.8 Washington 106.6 **New Mexico** 106.4 Idaho 105.6 Montana 104.3 Minnesota 103.4 Nebraska 103.3 Delaware 102.1 Illinois 101.7 15-19 U.S. Combined 99.1 Pennsylvania 99.0 **Puerto Rico** 98.5 **Rhode Island** 98.4 North Carolina 97.6 Kansas 96.9 Vermont 96.5 California 96.5 Kentucky 96.2 Indiana 95.4 □ Age-adjusted rates Arizona 95.1 - • Median Value Wisconsin 94.6 Arkansas 94.3 Texas 93.5 Massachusetts 92.3 Oklahoma 92.0 Maine 91.9 Louisiana 91.7 Tennessee 91.1 South Carolina 88.6 Maryland 88.2 Wyoming 83.6 **District of Columbia** 80.2 Virginia 77.9 Missouri 77.1 South Dakota 74.1 Michigan 73.5 Iowa 72.8 Ohio 71.9 West Virginia 70.3 Alabama 56.6 North Dakota 53.7 Mississippi 49.6 96.5 100 0 200 300 400

Female Breast 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, Females

Female Breast 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 39 Female Breast, 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

Female Breast 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.

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.

Comparative Charts 41 Colon and Rectum, 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



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

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

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 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 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

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

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

Hawaii 68.3 Montana 50.6 **Puerto Rico** 48.8 North Dakota 47.2 Texas 45.7 Connecticut 45.6 New Jersey 43.0 Colorado 42.6 Florida 41.9 **New York** 41.6 New Mexico ⊮ 41.6 Wyoming 41.4 15-19 U.S. Combined 40.6 Nebraska 39.8 Illinois 39.3 Oklahoma 38.8 Pennsylvania 38.6 California 38.3 Delaware 37.8 Utah 37.7 Arizona 37.5 **New Hampshire** 37.2 Kansas 37.1 Wisconsin 36.9 Georgia 36.7 Iowa 36.4 Washington 34.5 Minnesota 33.7 Idaho 33.6 □ Age-adjusted rates Michigan 33.0 - • Median Value Indiana 32.9 Oregon Missouri Massachusetts 32.0 Alaska Kentucky Mississippi 30.6 Ohio 30.3 **Rhode Island** 29.1H Louisiana 29.01 North Carolina 287 **District of Columbia** Alabama 26.5 **South Carolina** Tennessee Virginia 23.6 Arkansas 22.0 Maryland 21.9 Maine 21.4 South Dakota 119.4 West Virginia 18.6 Vermont < 6 case

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.

200

250

300

350

400

150

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.

100

36.450

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

0

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.

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

South Carolina 91.7 Missouri 46.8 New York 39. н Georgia 35.3 Florida 31.0 Alabama 27. Massachusetts 25.0 15-19 U.S. Combined 25.0 Louisiana 13.2 Maryland 21.9 Connecticut 21.7 Texas 18. Pennsylvania 17.7 **New Jersey** 16.1 Illinois 15.7 North Carolina 14 California 10.0 Virginia 19.0 Wyoming < 6 cases Wisconsin < 6 cases West Virginia < 6 c ases Washington < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases Utah < 6 cases Tennessee < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases **Rhode Island** < 6 cases < 6 cases Oregon □ Age-adjusted rates Oklahoma < 6 cases Ohio < 6 cases - • Median Value North Dakota < 6 cases **New Mexico** < 6 cases **New Hampshire** < 6 cases Nebraska < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases < 6 cases Minnesota Michigan < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Kentucky < 6 cases Kansas < 6 cases < 6 cases Iowa Indiana < 6 cases < 6 cases Idaho Hawaii < 6 cases **District of Columbia** < 6 cases Delaware < 6 cases Colorado < 6 cases < 6 cases Arkansas < 6 cases < 6 cases Arizona Alaska 22.6 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400

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.

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

Mississippi 30.4 Ŧ Louisiana 30.1 н Arkansas 29.0 Kentucky 28.3 H Tennessee 27.1 West Virginia 27.0 н Iowa 27.0 Oklahoma 26.5 H Wisconsin 26.4 Texas 26.4 ī Kansas 26.1 Ŀ Missouri 25.9 Indiana 25.4 Alabama 25.2 Illinois 24.9 North Dakota 24.8 Minnesota 24.6 North Carolina 24.5 South Carolina 24.4 Nebraska 24.4 Pennsylvania 24.0 New York 24.0 Georgia 23.7 Ohio 23.5 Idaho 23.5 Delaware 23.4 15-19 U.S. Combined 23.4 **New Jersey** 23.3 Maine 23.2 □ Age-adjusted rates **New Hampshire** 23.0 - • Median Value Montana 23.0 **Rhode Island** 22.6 Connecticut 22.5 Alaska 22.5 Michigan 22.4 Oregon 22.0 Arizona 21.9 South Dakota 21.8 Massachusetts 21.8 Virginia 21.4 **New Mexico** 21.4 Maryland 21.2 Washington 21.0 Vermont 20.7 California 20.6 Florida 20.5 Wyoming 20.0 Utah 19.8 Hawaii 19.5 H Colorado 19.1 **District of Columbia** 14.9 H **Puerto Rico** 13.2 23,4 50 75 0 100 125 150 175 200 225

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.

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

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

Nebraska 39.8 Wisconsin 37.3 Vermont 36.7 Oregon 34.6 Mississippi 31.8 Virginia 30.5 Indiana 30.2 Arkansas 29.8 Tennessee 29.7 Pennsylvania 29.6 Delaware 29.1 Missouri 28.9 Louisiana 28.8 Minnesota 28.3 Kentucky 28.3 Illinois 28.3 Texas 28.2 R Iowa 27.7 North Carolina 27.4 Washington 26.9 Ohio 26.5 South Carolina 26.2 15-19 U.S. Combined 26.2 Kansas 26.1 Alabama 26.0 Connecticut 25.9 New Jersey 25.6 Michigan 25.6 □ Age-adjusted rates Colorado 25.6 Georgia 25.5 - • Median Value Oklahoma 25.3 California 24.9 New York 24.5 Maryland 24.0 Arizona 23.2 **New Mexico** 22.7 H Maine 22.H Massachusetts 21.0 н **District of Columbia** 20.2 H West Virginia 19.8 ⊦ Florida 18.9 Шł Hawaii 16.5 South Dakota 16.2 **Rhode Island** 1414 **New Hampshire** 13.4 Utah 111.9 Alaska 17.5 Wyoming < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Idaho < 6 cases 26 I 25 50 0 75 100 125 150 175 200 225

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

Kidney and Renal Pelvis The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Males Idaho 19. Hawaii 18 Alaska Washington **New York** Oklahoma **New Mexico** California 12. Connecticut 11 Arkansas 111. 15-19 U.S. Combined 11. **New Jersev** 11. Wisconsin 11 Illinois 10. Massachusetts 10 Minnesota 10 Pennsylvania 10. Utah 919 **Rhode Island** Michigan 9.6 Louisiana 9Ŀ Texas Delaware Maryland Arizona Virginia Georgia Tennessee □ Age-adjusted rates Ohio Colorado - • Median Value Kentucky North Carolina Missouri **New Hampshire** South Carolina ٣. Iowa Florida 78 Oregon 6 Kansas Alabama Indiana HB. Wyoming < 6 cases West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases Nebraska < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases < 6 cases Mississippi Maine < 6 cases **District of Columbia** < (cases 0 9.7 50 25 75 100 125 150 175 200 225

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.

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

Mississippi	12.6								
Arkansas	10.9 - I								
Hawaii	8.6								
Wisconsin									
New Mexico	₽ °`								
New York									
Alabama	16 31								
Delaware									
Utah									
New Jersey	3 #8								
Connecticut	<u>t</u> .8								
California	5.7								
Tennessee	1 .0								
Alaska	H .6-1								
15-19 U.S. Combined	1.5								
Iowa	H.4+1								
Georgia	1 +4								
Washington	12								
Virginia	11								
Maryland	1 418								
Kentucky	H8I								
Colorado	1 -8								
Kansas	14.7								
South Carolina	H6								
Oklahoma	Hr.6								
Massachusetts									
Illinois	1116								
Florida									
Louisiana	E State						Age-	adjusted ra	ates
Texas	H .4						• Medi		
Oregon	H -13							an value	
Pennsylvania	HI.2								
Missouri	H2								
Minnesota	нн9								
Arizona	H19								
Indiana									
Ohio	H9.6								
North Carolina									
Michigan									
Wyoming									
West Virginia	< 6 cases < 6 cases								
Vest Virginia Vermont									
South Dakota	6 cases								
Rhode Island	6 cases								
North Dakota	6 cases								
North Dakota New Hampshire	6 cases 6 cases								
Nebraska	6 cases								
Montana	₹6 cases								
Maine	< 6 cases								
Idel -									
Idaho District of Columbia	< 6 cases								
Idaho District of Columbia	6 cases	5 5	75 1	00 12	25 1:	50	175 2	00 2	25

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

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

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

Mississippi	40.5			-					
Nebraska	34.3	┣───	-						
Oklahoma	32.9 H	H I							
Minnesota	29.0								
Utah	28.1								
Montana	27.3								
New York	27.2								
North Dakota	26.7								
Wisconsin									
	24.9	_							
15-19 U.S. Combined	22.6 H								
Alaska									
Arizona	22.0								
South Dakota	20.5								
North Carolina	19 15								
California	19.5								
Oregon	18.1								
Michigan	16J 0								
New Mexico	15.7								
Washington	13.9								
Wyoming	< 6 cases								
West Virginia	< 6 cases								
Virginia	< 6 cases								
Vermont	< 6 cases								
Texas	< 6 cases								
Tennessee	< 6 cases								
South Carolina	< 6 cases								
Rhode Island	< 6 cases								
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases								
Ohio	< 6 cases							ge-adjust	ed rates
New Jersey	< 6 cases						•M		
New Hampshire	< 6 cases							eulan va	lue
Missouri	< 6 cases								
Massachusetts	< 6 cases								
Maryland	< 6 cases								
Maine	< 6 cases								
Louisiana	< 6 cases								
	< 6 cases								
Kentucky									
Kansas	< 6 cases								
Iowa	< 6 cases								
Indiana	< 6 cases								
Illinois	< 6 cases								
Idaho	< 6 cases								
Hawaii	< 6 cases								
Georgia	< 6 cases								
Florida	< 6 cases								
District of Columbia	< 6 cases								
Delaware	< 6 cases								
Connecticut	< 6 cases								
Colorado	< 6 cases								
Arkansas	< 6 cases								
Alabama	< 6 cases								
	$0 \frac{22.6}{25}$	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225
	v 23	50	13	100	123	150	1/5	200	443

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

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://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 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.

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

Tennessee 28.3 Maryland 17 Michigan 15 New York 14.8 Georgia 18 Illinois 111 North Carolina H. Florida 1112 Pennsylvania 10. 15-19 U.S. Combined 105 Virginia 9.6 Massachusetts 8.8 Texas 7.6 **New Jersey** 161 California H3.3 Wyoming < 6 cases Wisconsin < 6 cases West Virginia < 6 cases Washington < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases Utah < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases South Carolina < 6 cases **Rhode Island** < 6 ases Oregon < 6 cases Oklahoma < 6 cases Ohio < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases □ Age-adjusted rates **New Mexico** < 6 cases **New Hampshire** < 6 cases - • Median Value Nebraska < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Missouri < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Minnesota < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Louisiana < 6 cases Kentucky < 6 cases Kansas < 6 cases Iowa < 6 cases Indiana < 6 cases Idaho < 6 cases Hawaii < 6 cases **District of Columbia** < 6 cases Delaware < 6 cases Connecticut < 6 cases Colorado < 6 cases < 6 cases Arkansas Arizona < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases Alabama < 6 cases 0 11.2 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200 225

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://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 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.

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://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 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

Florida	14.1	H						
South Dakota	13.4							
Kentucky	12.9							
Idaho	12.8							
West Virginia	12.6							
North Dakota	12.6							
Wisconsin	12.5							
		═╉╦						
Iowa	12.5							
New York	12.3							
New Jersey	12.2							
Minnesota	12.1							
Pennsylvania	11.6	T H						
Connecticut	11.6							
Arkansas	11.6							
Maine	11.5							
Kansas	11.5	 						
Georgia	11.5							
Washington	11.3	_ _						
Texas	11.1							
North Carolina	11.0	R"						
Louisiana	11.0	=-1						
Utah	10.9							
15-19 U.S		.						
Rhode Island	10.8							
Nebraska	10.7							
New Mexico	10.6							
Montana	10.6							
Missouri	10.6	H						
Oklahoma	10.5	- H						isted rates
Michigan	10.5	- H						
Oregon	10.4						🗕 • Median	Value
Illinois	10.4							
Tennessee	10.3	-						
Indiana	10.2							
Alabama	10.2							
		≓¶.						
Wyoming	10.0							
South Carolina	9.9							
New Hampshire	9.9							
Massachusetts	9.9							
Colorado	9.9	<u></u>						
Ohio	9.8							
Maryland	9.8							
Mississippi	9.5	- PH						
California	9.5							
Vermont	9.4	⋤⋕						
Virginia	9.0	T						
Delaware		ĭ ↓I						
Puerto Rico								
Arizona		н 1						
Alaska		= .						
Hawaii		- 1						
Hawan	7.7 H	┘ ∎						
	6.0							1
District of.	. 6.9							
District of.	. <u>6.9</u>	10,6 10	20	30	40	50	60	70

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.

Comparative Charts

75 Leukemia, 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

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

Florida	14.6 H						
New York	13.6						
South Dakota	13.4	ı					
North Dakota	13.0						
New Jersey	12.9						
Kentucky	12.8 H						
West Virginia	12.7						
New Mexico	12.6						
Idaho							
Wisconsin	12.5 H						
Iowa							
Texas	12.3						
Louisiana	12.3 H						
Connecticut	12.1						
Pennsylvania	12.0 H						
Minnesota	12.0						
Georgia	12.0 叶						
Maine	11.7						
Arkansas	11.5						
North Carolina	11.4						
15-19 U.S	. 11.4						
Kansas	11.2						
Washington	11.0						
Missouri	11.0						
Montana	10.9						
Utah	10.8 H						
Illinois	10.8						
Rhode Island	10.7						
Nebraska	10.6					── Age-adj	usted rates
Michigan	10.6					- • Median	Value
Tennessee	10.5 H						
Oregon	10.5 H						
Maryland	10.5 H						
California	10.4						
Mississippi	10.3						
Indiana	10.3 H						
South Carolina	10.1						
Oklahoma	10.1 H						
New Hampshire							
Colorado	10.1						
Alabama	10.1						
Ohio	10.0 H						
Massachusetts	10.0 H						
Wyoming	9.9						
Vermont	9.6						
Alaska	9.6						
Virginia	9.3 H						
Hawaii	9.3						
Delaware	8.9						
Arizona	8.7						
District of							
]
	0 10.8 10	20	30	40	50	60	70

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.

Comparative Charts

77 Leukemia, 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



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

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

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

Nebraska 28.9 North Dakota 24.7 Minnesota 23.2 Wisconsin 22.2 Oklahoma 22.2 Utah 22.0 Montana 20.6 Washington 19.9 California 17.7 15-19 U.S. 15.8 **New York** 14.8 Alaska 14.8 Oregon 13.5 Michigan 11.5 New Mexico 10.4 South Dakota 8.3 Arizona 8.1 Wyoming < 6 cases West Virginia < 6 cases Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases Texas < 6 cases Tennessee < 6 cases South Carolina < 6 cases **Rhode Island** < 6 cases Pennsylvania < 6 cases Ohio < 6 cases North Carolina < 6 cases □ Age-adjusted rates New Jersey < 6 cases **New Hampshire** < 6 cases - • Median Value Missouri < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Massachusetts < 6 cases Maryland < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Louisiana < 6 cases Kentucky < 6 cases Kansas < 6 cases Iowa < 6 cases Indiana < 6 cases Illinois < 6 cases Idaho < 6 cases Hawaii < 6 cases Georgia < 6 cases Florida < 6 cases District of. < 6 cases Delaware < 6 cases Connecticut < 6 cases Colorado < 6 cases Arkansas < 6 cases Alabama < 6 cases 17.7₂₀ 10 70 0 30 40 50 60

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

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

South Dakota 30.7 Hawaii 20.4 District of.. . 20.1 Florida 17.5 Montana 17.3 Georgia 17.2 Delaware 17.0 Utah 16.6 **New York** 16.4 **New Hampshire** 15.9 **New Jersey** 15.7 Pennsylvania 15.3 North Carolina 15.1 Kentucky 14.0 Illinois 13.8 Connecticut 13.8 **New Mexico** 13.7 15-19 U.S.. 13.5 Minnesota 13.4 Wisconsin 13.3 Nebraska 13.3 Idaho 13.3 Texas 13.1 Oregon 12.9 Alaska 12.8 Kansas 12.7 Arkansas 12.6 Washington 12.5 **Puerto Rico** 12.5 □ Age-adjusted rates **Rhode Island** 12.4 Median Value Michigan 12.3 Alabama 12.3 Iowa 12.1 Indiana 12.0 California 12.0 Wyoming 11.4 Oklahoma 11.4 Colorado 11.2 Ohio 11.1 Massachusetts 10.9 Tennessee 10.8 South Carolina 10.8 West Virginia 10.6 Arizona 10.6 Missouri 10.5 Maryland 10.0 Virginia 8.9

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.

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70

60

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.

20

Comparative Charts 83 Leukemia, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

Louisiana

Mississippi

North Dakota

Vermont

Maine

8.6

5.2

0

< 6 cases

< 6 cases

< 6 cases

10^{12.8}

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

South Dakota 123 Hathai 168 Havaii 188 Havaii 188 North Carolina 124 Oklahoma 114 Oklahoma 115 Oklahoma 114 Oklahoma 115 Oklahoma 114 Oklahoma 115 Oklahoma 116 South Carolina 22 Pennsytvanii 26 Oregon 25 Pennsytvanii 26 Okota 25 Okota 25 Okota 25 Okota 25								
Havaii 148 Kentucky 132 Portia 126 Belawar Oklahoma 115 Ustanti 126 Delawar Oklahoma 115 Ustanti 126 Georgi 112 Ustanti 126 Havaii 128 Havaii 128 Hav	South Dakota	17.9						
Kentucky 122 Plorida 123 Delaware 112 Delaware 112 Delaware 112 Minnesota 114 Minnesota 114 Missonia 113 Persona 114 Missonia 113 Persona 114 Missonia 113 Persona 114 New Yersey 102 New Yersey 102 Pensytvania 103 Minois 32 Pensytvania 36 New York 32 Pensytvania 36 New York 32 Pensytvania 36 Pensytvania 36 New Kexico 33 New Kexico 33 New Kexico 33 New Mexico 33 Missonri 30 Neitria 31 Missonri 30 North Babaia 46 North Babaia 46 North Babaia	Idaho	16.8						
Kentucky 122 Plorida 123 Delaware 112 Delaware 112 Delaware 112 Minnesota 114 Minnesota 114 Missonia 113 Persona 114 Missonia 113 Persona 114 Missonia 113 Persona 114 New Yersey 102 New Yersey 102 Pensytvania 103 Minois 32 Pensytvania 36 New York 32 Pensytvania 36 New York 32 Pensytvania 36 Pensytvania 36 New Kexico 33 New Kexico 33 New Kexico 33 New Mexico 33 Missonri 30 Neitria 31 Missonri 30 North Babaia 46 North Babaia 46 North Babaia								
Florida 12.5 North Carolina 12.5 Delaware 12.3 Delaware 12.5 Delaware 12.5 Delaware 12.5 High								
North Carolina L3 Delaware L3 Oktahoma L1 Usabare L3 Minnesota L1 Minnesota L1 Ukabora L1 Wisconsin L1 Ukabora L2 Wisconsin L1 Ukabora L2 Virginia L2 New Jersey L2 New Vork 20 Pennsyknan L4 Louisiana L4 Hinnois 27 Pennsyknan L6 Vorgen 82 Pennsyknan L4 Louisiana 26 Pertor Rice 87 Pattor Rice 87 New Mexice 83 New Mexice 83 Masachusetts 84 Masachusetts 84 Masachusetts 84 Masachusetts 84 Missoiri 84 Michigan 64			•					
Delaware 123 Okłahoma 114 Georgia 112 Wiscowia 114 Ha 112 Wiscowia 114 Utah 102 Washington 102 Utah 102 Utah 103 Arkansa 103 New Jersey 102 Connecticut 103 New Jersey 102 Y 113 South Carolina 22 Y 114 Juaisa 26 Ha 116 South Carolina 25 Texas 31 Hilinia 35 Hode Island 25 Puerto Rico 83 Noroga 83 Hassachusets 31 Hassachusets 31 Hassachusets 31 Hassachusets 31 Hassachusets 31 Hassachusets 31 Hassachusets 41 Hassachusets 41								
Oklahoma 115 Minnesota 114 Goorgia 112 Wisconsin 114 Uah 0.05 Wisconsin 114 Washingto 10.7 Tennessee 10.6 Uah 0.0.5 Washingto 10.7 Connection 10.2 New Yerk 29 Pennsylvania 0.6 New York 29 Pennsylvania 0.6 New York 29 Pennsylvania 0.6 New York 29 Pennsylvania 0.6 Texas 0.3 Puerto Rico 82 Oregon 88 Colorado 85 Orizona 82 Arizona 82 Massachusets 81 Maryland 72 West Vriginia 74 Virginia 75 Otion 85 Missinging 6 case North Dakot 6 case New Hampshir								
Minnesota 113 Georgia 112 Wisconsi 113 Washington 107 Washington 107 Washington 108 Utah 103 Utah 103 Onnecticut 101 Utah 102 New Jersey 102 Connecticut 101 New Jersey 102 Pennsylvania 26 Jouristan 26 Oregon 88 New Jersey 102 Pennsylvania 26 Colorado 82 Puerto Ricio 83 New Mexico 83 New Mexico 83 Nassachusetts 81 Judiana 32 Maryana 101 Judiana 102 Judiana 10								
Georgia 112 Wisconsin Washington 104 Tennessee Utah 105 104 Arkansas New Jersey 102 Connection 103 104 105 104 105 104 105 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105								
Wisconsin Washington Tenenessee Utab Utab Utab Utab Utab Utab New Jersey Connecticut New York South Carolina 27 Connecticut New York South Carolina 27 Pennsylvania 26 Pennsylvania 27 Pennsylvania 26 Pennsylvania 27 Pennsylvania 27 Pennsylvania 26 Pennsylvania 27 Pennsylvania 26 Pennsylvania 27 Pennsylvania 27 Pennsylvania 20 Pennsylvania 27 Pennsylvania 27 Pennsylvania 27 Pennsylvania 27 Pennsylvania 27 Pennsylvania 27 Pennsylvania 27 Pennsylvania 28 Pennsylvania 28 Pennsylvania 29 Pennsylvania 20 Pennsylvania Pennsylvania Pennsylvania								
Washington 10.7 Tennessee 10.6 Uita 10.5 Arkansas 10.3 New Jersey 10.3 New York 2.7 South Carolina 2.7 Pennsylvania 2.6 Jost 1.4 Louisiana 2.6 Rhode Island 2.6 Oregon 8.8 Pennsylvania 2.6 Oregon 8.8 Vorgina 2.5 Oregon 8.8 New Mexico 8.3 Nasachusetts 8.3 Nissouri 8.3 Virginia 2.3 Virginia 6 Virginia 5.7 New Verwort 6 New Virginia 6 Vermont 4 New Weixico 6 New Hampshire Vermont No	Georgia	11.2						
Washington 10.7 Tennessee 10.6 Uita 10.5 Arkansas 10.3 New Jersey 10.3 New York 2.7 South Carolina 2.7 Pennsylvania 2.6 Jost 1.4 Louisiana 2.6 Rhode Island 2.6 Oregon 8.8 Pennsylvania 2.6 Oregon 8.8 Vorgina 2.5 Oregon 8.8 New Mexico 8.3 Nasachusetts 8.3 Nissouri 8.3 Virginia 2.3 Virginia 6 Virginia 5.7 New Verwort 6 New Virginia 6 Vermont 4 New Weixico 6 New Hampshire Vermont No	Wisconsin							
Tennessee 106 Utah 105 Arkansas 103 New Jersey 102 Connecticut 103 New York 20 South Carolina 97 Pennsylvania 26 Louisian 26 Texas 21 Rhode Island 25 Texas 21 Puerto Rico 87 Ransas 83 Arizona 82 Puerto Rico 87 New Mexico 83 Ransas 83 Arizona 82 Arizona 6 case New Statian 6 case New Statian 6 case New Hampshire < ccase Vermont < cca	Washington	10.7						
Utah Arkansas New Jersy 10.2 Connecticut New York South Carolina 9.7 Hillinois 9.7 Pennsylvania 3.6 Hot Island 15-19 U.S Puerto Rice 8.7 Puerto Rice 8.7 Puerto Rice 8.7 How Mexico 8.3 New Mexico 8.3 Hot Island 15-19 U.S Oregon 8.8 Hot Island 15-19 U.S Puerto Rice 8.7 Hot Island New Mexico 8.3 Hot Island 15-19 U.S Puerto Rice 8.7 Hot Island New Mexico 8.3 Hot Island 10 Isl								
Arkansas 10.3 New Jersey 10.2 Concecticut 10.1 New York 9.9 South Carolina 9.7 Hillinois 9.7 Pennsylvania 9.6 Louisian 9.6 Louisian 9.6 Texas 9.1 Texas 9.1								
New Jersey 0.2 Connecticut New York 9.3 South Carolina 9.7 Hilinois 9.7 Wyoming 0.6 Pennsylvania 9.6 Louisiana 9.5 Texas 9.5 Texas 9.5 Texas 9.5 Colorado 8.5 Puerto Rico 8.7 Puerto Rico 8.7 How 8.3 Arizona 8.2 How 8.3 Arizona 8.1 Holiana 6.1 Holiana 6.1 Holi								
Connecticut 10:1 New York 39 South Carolina 9:7 Hilinois 9:7 Pennsylvania 9:6 Louisiana 9:6 Louisiana 9:6 Texas 9:1 Texas 9:								
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Pennsylvania <u>9.6</u> Louisiana Rhode Island <u>9.5</u> Texas <u>9.1</u> Fexas <u>9.1</u> Puerto Rico <u>8.7</u> Puerto Rico <u>8.7</u> California <u>8.7</u> Puerto Rico <u>8.8</u> Puerto Rico <u>8.3</u> Puerto Rico <u>8.3</u> New Mexico <u>8.3</u> Nassachusetts <u>8.1</u> Massachusetts <u>8.1</u> Missouri <u>8.0</u> Nebraska <u>7.3</u> Maryland <u>7.7</u> Virginia <u>7.8</u> Michigan <u>6.4</u> Vermont < <u>6 cases</u> New Hampshire < <u>6 cases</u> Maine < <u>6 cases</u> Maine < <u>6 cases</u> Maine < <u>6 cases</u>		9.7 H						
Louisiana 26 Rhode Island 25 Texas 21 Texas 21 Texas 21 Nerve Rico 8.7 California 8.7 Colorado 8.5 Colorado 8.5 New Mexico 8.3 Arizona 8.2 Massachusetts 8.1 Indiana 8.1 Nissouri 8.0 Nebraska 7.3 Maryland 7.7 West Virginia 7.8 Michigan 6.4 Michigan 6.4 Vermont <6 cases North Dakota <6 cases Maine <6 case Maine <6 case Maine <6 case Maine Maine		9.6						
Rhode Island 25 15-19 U.S 95 Texas 91 Texas 91 Oregon 8.8 Oregon 8.8 Puerto Rico 8.7 California 8.7 Colorado 8.5 New Mexico 8.3 Iowa 8.3 Arizona 8.2 Iowa 8.3 Haina 8.1 Iowa 8.3 Iowa 8.3 <td< th=""><th></th><th>9.6</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>		9.6						
15-19 U.S 95 Texas Kansas 82 Vergon Puerto Rico California 8.7 Colorado 8.8 Colorado 8.7 Puerto Rico California 8.7 Puerto Rico 8.3 Puerto Rico 8.5 Puerto Rico 8.3 Puerto Rico 8.3 Puerto Rico 8.5 Puerto Rico 8.5 Puer								
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Kansas Oregon Bath Puerto Rico California 8.7 Colorado 8.5 Colorado 8.5 New Mexico 8.3 Arizona 8.2 H Massachusetts 8.1 H Massachusetts 8.1 H Massachusetts 8.1 H Massachusetts 8.1 H Massachusetts 8.1 H Maryland Nissouri 8.0 H Webraska 7.3 Ohio 5.6 District of 54 West Virginia S.7 Ohio 5.6 District of 54 West Virginia Coases North Dakota Coases Montana Coases Maine Coases M Coases M Coases M Coases M Coases M Coases M Coases M Coases M Coases M Coases M Coases M Coases M Coases M Coases M Coases Coases M Coases Coases M Coases Coase Coas	15-19 U.S	9.5						
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California 8.7 Colorado 8.5 New Mexico 8.3 Iowa 8.3 Massachusetts 8.1 Indiana 8.1 Missouri 8.0 Nebraska 7.3 Maryland 7.7 Virginia 6.4 Michigan 6.4 Michigan 6.4 Ohio 5.6 District of Stt West Virginia < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases	Oregon	8.8						
California 8.7 Colorado 8.5 New Mexico 8.3 Indiana 8.1 Massachusetts 8.1 Indiana 8.1 Virginia 7.8 Missouri 8.0 Virginia 7.7 Nebraska 7.3 Michigan 6.4 Virginia <5.7 Ohio 5.6 District of 50 West Virginia <6 cases North Dakota <6 cases New Hampshire <6 cases Mississippi <6 cases Mississippi <6 cases Maine <6 cases Maine <6 cases Maine <6 cases		8.7 H					Age-adius	ted rates
New Mexico 8.3 New Mexico 8.3 Arizona 8.2 Arizona 8.2 Massachusetts 8.1 Indiana 8.1 Missouri 8.0 Virginia 7.8 Maryland 7.7 Virginia 7.8 Maryland 7.7 Nebraska 7.3 Michigan 6.4 Alabama 5.7 Vermont <6 cases North Dakota <6 cases North Dakota <6 cases Mississippi <6 cases Mississippi <6 cases Maine <6 cases Maine <6 cases	California	8.7 H						
Iowa 8.3 Arizona 8.2 Hassachusetts 8.1 Indiana 8.1 Missouri 8.0 Virginia 7.8 Maryland 7.7 Maryland 7.7 Michigan 6.4 Ohio 5.6 District of 5H West Virginia < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Manual < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases	Colorado						• • • Median V	alue
Arizona 82 Massachusetts 8.1 Indiana 8.1 Missouri 8.0 Virginia 7.8 Maryland 7.7 Nebraska 7.3 Michigan 6.4 Alabama 5.71 Ohio 5.6 District of 5tt West Virginia < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases Missisippi < 6 cases Missisippi < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases		8.3						
Massachusetts 8.1 Indiana 8.1 Missouri 8.0 Virginia 7.8 Maryland 7.7 Nebraska 7.3 Michigan 6.4 Alabama 5.71 Ohio 5.6 District of 54 Vermont < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Massissippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases	Iowa	8.3						
Indiana 8.1 Missouri 8.0 Virginia 7.8 Maryland 7.7 Maryland 7.7 Michigan 6.4 Michigan 6.4 Mic	Arizona	8.2 H						
Missouri 80 Virginia 7.8 Maryland 7.7 Mebraska 7.3 Michigan 6.4 Alabama 5.7 Ohio 5.6 District of 5H West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases	Massachusetts	8.1						
Missouri 80 Virginia 7.8 Maryland 7.7 Mebraska 7.3 Michigan 6.4 Alabama 5.7 Ohio 5.6 District of 5H West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases		8.1						
Virginia 7.8 Maryland 7.7 Nebraska 7.3 Michigan 6.4 Alabama 5.7 Ohio 5.6 District of 5H West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases New Hampshire < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases								
Maryland 7.7 Nebraska 7.3 Michigan 6.4 Alabama 5.7 Ohio 5.6 District of5 West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases New Hampshire < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases								
Nebraska 7.3 Michigan 6.4 Alabama 5.7 Ohio 5.6 District of 5H West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases New Hampshire < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases								
Michigan 6.4 Alabama 5.7 Ohio 5.6 District of 5H West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases New Hampshire < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases								
Alabama 5.71 Ohio 5.6 District of SH West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Alaska								
Ohio 5.6 District of 511 West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases New Hampshire < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases								
District of 5H West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases New Hampshire < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases								
West Virginia< 6 casesVermont< 6 casesNorth Dakota< 6 casesNew Hampshire< 6 casesMontana< 6 casesMississippi< 6 casesMaine< 6 casesAlaska< 6 cases								
Vermont < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases New Hampshire < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases								
North Dakota < 6 cases New Hampshire < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases								
New Hampshire < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases								
Montana < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases								
Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases								
Maine < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases								
Alaska < 6 cases								
Alaska $< 6 \text{ cases}$ $ <$								
0 ^{9.0} 10 20 30 40 50 60 70	Alaska							
		0 9.0	20	30	40	50	60	70

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

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

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	

Hawaii	18.1					
Idaho	15.9					
Kentucky	14.5					
Delaware	12.3					
Florida	12.2					
Minnesota	12.1					
North Carolina	11.3	•				
Georgia	11.2					
Wisconsin	11.1	-				
New York	10.7 H					
Wyoming	10.6					
New Jersey	10.6					
Washington	10.5					
Utah						
Illinois	9.8					
Connecticut	9.8					
South Carolina	9.7	1				
15-19 U.S	. 9.6					
Oklahoma	9.5					
Louisiana	9.5					
Oregon	9.4					
Texas	9.3					
California	9.1					
Arkansas	9.0	4				
Indiana	8.9					
Tennessee	8.8					
Iowa						
Colorado	8.7					
COIOLAUO						
					🗖 Age-adjusted	rates
New Mexico	8.6				□ Age-adjusted	
New Mexico Pennsylvania					⊐ Age-adjusted • • Median Valu	
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona	8.6 H 8.5 H 8.3 H					
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska	8.6 H 8.5 H 8.3 H					
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts	8.6 + + 8.5 + 8.3 - + + 7.3 +					
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas	8.6 8.5 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of	8.6 8.5 1 8.3 1 6.8 6.8	4				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan	8.6 8.5 1 8.3 1	4				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia	8.6 8.5 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.7 6.3 6.1	4				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia Missouri	8.6 8.5 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.7 6.3 6.1 5.9	4				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia Missouri Rhode Island	8.6 8.5 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.7 6.3 6.1 5.9 5.7	4				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia Missouri Rhode Island Maryland	8.6 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.7 6.3 6.1 5.9 5.7 5.6	-				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia Missouri Rhode Island Maryland Alabama	8.6 8.5 8.3 1 7.3 6.8 6.7 6.3 6.1 5.9 5.7 5.6 4.9	-				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia Missouri Rhode Island Maryland Alabama Ohio	8.6 8.5 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.7 6.3 6.1 5.9 5.71 5.6 4.9 3.7	-				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia Missouri Rhode Island Maryland Alabama Ohio West Virginia	8.6 8.5 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.8 6.7 6.3 6.1 6.1 5.9 5.7 5.6 4.9 3.7 4.9 4.9 5.6 6 cases	-				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia Missouri Rhode Island Maryland Alabama Ohio West Virginia Vermont	8.6 8.5 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.8 6.7 6.8 6.1 5.9 5.6 4.9 3.7 < 6 cases	-				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia Missouri Rhode Island Maryland Alabama Ohio West Virginia Vermont South Dakota	8.6 8.5 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.7 6.8 6.1 6.3 6.1 5.9 5.7 5.6 4.9 3.7 < 6 cases	-				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia Missouri Rhode Island Maryland Alabama Ohio West Virginia Vermont South Dakota North Dakota	8.6 8.5 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.8 6.7 6.8 6.1 5.9 5.6 4.9 3.7 < 6 cases	-				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia Missouri Rhode Island Maryland Alabama Ohio West Virginia Vermont South Dakota North Dakota New Hampshire	8.6 8.5 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.8 6.7 6.3 6.7 6.3 6.1 5.9 5.71 5.6 4.9 3.7 6 cases < 6 cases	4				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia Missouri Rhode Island Maryland Alabama Ohio West Virginia Vermont South Dakota North Dakota New Hampshire Montana	8.6 8.5 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.7 6.3 6.7 6.3 6.1 5.9 5.71 5.6 4.9 3.7 6 cases < 6 cases	4				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia Missouri Rhode Island Maryland Alabama Ohio West Virginia Vermont South Dakota North Dakota New Hampshire Montana Mississippi	8.6 8.5 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.8 6.7 6.3 6.7 6.3 6.1 5.9 5.71 5.6 4.9 3.7 6 cases < 6 cases	4				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia Missouri Rhode Island Maryland Alabama Ohio West Virginia Vermont South Dakota North Dakota New Hampshire Montana Mississippi Maine	8.6 8.5 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.7 6.8 6.7 6.3 6.1 5.9 5.71 5.6 4.9 3.7 < 6 cases	4				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia Missouri Rhode Island Maryland Alabama Ohio West Virginia Vermont South Dakota North Dakota New Hampshire Montana Mississippi	8.6 8.5 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.7 6.3 6.1 6.3 6.1 5.7 5.6 4.9 3.7 < 6 cases	4				
New Mexico Pennsylvania Arizona Nebraska Massachusetts Kansas District of Michigan Virginia Missouri Rhode Island Maryland Alabama Ohio West Virginia Vermont South Dakota North Dakota North Dakota North Dakota North Dakota North Dakota North Dakota Mississippi Maine Alaska	8.6 8.5 8.3 7.3 6.8 6.7 6.8 6.7 6.3 6.1 5.9 5.71 5.6 4.9 3.7 < 6 cases		30	40		

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of 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) 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

Georgia	9.6	J I						
Florida	9.0	+-1						
North Carolina	7.5							
Massachusetts	7.2 ⊢	+						
New York	6.3							
15-19 U.S	. 5.3 H							
Texas	4.1							
California	314							
New Jersey								
Pennsylvania								
Wyoming	< 6 cases							
Wisconsin	< 6 cases							
West Virginia	< 6 cases							
Washington	< 6 cases							
Virginia	< 6 cases							
Vermont	< 6 cases							
Utah	< 6 cases							
Tennessee	< 6 cases							
South Dakota	< 6 cases							
South Carolina	< 6 cases							
Rhode Island	< 6 cases							
Oregon	< 6 cases							
Oklahoma	< 6 cases							
Ohio	< 6 cases							
North Dakota	< 6 cases							
New Mexico	< 6 cases							
		1						
	< 6 case							
New Hampshire	< 6 cases < 6 cases							
New Hampshire Nebraska	< 6 cases						ge-adjusted ra	ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana	< 6 cases < 6 cases						ge-adjusted ra	ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri	< 6 cases < 6 cases < 6 cases						ge-adjusted ra ledian Value	ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi	< 6 cases < 6 cases < 6 cases < 6 cases < 6 cases							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota	< 6 cases < 6 cases < 6 cases < 6 cases < 6 cases < 6 cases							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan	< 6 cases < 6 cases < 6 cases < 6 cases < 6 cases < 6 cases < 6 cases							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky Kansas	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky Kansas Iowa	 6 cases 							ntes
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky Kansas Iowa Indiana	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky Kansas Iowa Indiana Illinois	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky Kansas Iowa Indiana Illinois Idaho	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky Kansas Iowa Indiana Illinois Idaho Hawaii	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky Kansas Iowa Indiana Illinois Idaho Hawaii District of	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky Kansas Iowa Indiana Illinois Idaho Hawaii District of Delaware	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky Kansas Iowa Indiana Illinois Idaho Hawaii District of Delaware Connecticut	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky Kansas Iowa Indiana Illinois Idaho Hawaii District of Delaware Connecticut Colorado	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky Kansas Iowa Indiana Illinois Idaho Hawaii District of Delaware Connecticut Colorado Arkansas	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky Kansas Iowa Indiana Illinois Idaho Hawaii District of Delaware Connecticut Colorado Arkansas Arizona	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky Kansas Iowa Indiana Illinois Idaho Hawaii District of Delaware Connecticut Colorado Arkansas Arizona Alaska	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky Kansas Iowa Indiana Illinois Idaho Hawaii District of Delaware Connecticut Colorado Arkansas Arizona	 6 cases 							ates
New Hampshire Nebraska Montana Missouri Mississippi Minnesota Michigan Maryland Maine Louisiana Kentucky Kansas Iowa Indiana Illinois Idaho Hawaii District of Delaware Connecticut Colorado Arkansas Arizona Alaska Alabama	 6 cases 7 cases 	10 2	0 3	0 4	0 50	•M	edian Value	

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.

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

Kentucky 100.8 Mississippi 92.8 Arkansas 91.7 West Virginia 89.0 Tennessee 87.2 Indiana 80.5 Missouri 79.8 Alabama 79.4 Louisiana 78.2 North Carolina 77.7 Ohio 77.1 Oklahoma 76.4 Maine 75.9 **Rhode Island** 74.6 South Carolina 74.5 Georgia 72.8 Iowa 72.2 Pennsylvania 69.9 Illinois 69.1 Michigan 68.7 Delaware 68.7 Wisconsin 65.3 **New Hampshire** 65.3 Vermont 64.1 New York 63.7 15-19 U.S. Combined 63.6 Florida 63.5 Massachusetts 63.2 Connecticut 62.0 □ Age-adjusted rates North Dakota 61.6 Median Value Kansas 61.5 Virginia 61.2 Nebraska 61.2 South Dakota 60.8 Minnesota 60.2 Alaska 59.3 Maryland 59.2 New Jersey 58.5 Texas 57.6 Washington 54.9 Oregon 54.7 Hawaii 52.9 Idaho 51.6 Montana 50.4 **District of Columbia** 48.6 Arizona 47.3 California 43.8 Wyoming 43.2 Colorado 41.5 New Mexico 40.5 H Utah 30.1 **Puerto Rico** 21.7 H 63.6 75 100 0 25 50 125 150 175 200

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.

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

76.9 Kentucky н West Virginia 69.3 Maine 66.5 H **Rhode Island** 63.8 Arkansas 62.5 Tennessee 62.1 Missouri 62.1 **New Hampshire** 61.0 Indiana 60.8 Ohio 58.9 Massachusetts 58.3 Mississippi 57.6 Oklahoma 57.3 н Michigan 56.5 Delaware 56.3 Pennsylvania 55.7 Illinois 55.7 H North Carolina 55.5 H ₽ Iowa 54.9 Connecticut 54.5 Vermont 54.3 Wisconsin 53.6 North Dakota 53.6 New York 53.5 South Dakota 53.4 Minnesota 52.3 Louisiana 52.0 South Carolina 50.8 **New Jersey** 50.3 ☐ Age-adjusted rates Maryland 50.2 Median Value Montana 50.1 Nebraska 50.0 Florida 50.0 15-19 U.S. Combined 50.0 Georgia 49.9 Kansas 49.6 Alabama 49.4 Alaska 49.2 Washington 49.1 Oregon 49.0 Virginia 47.8 Idaho 45.3 Texas 41.1 Wyoming 40.9 **District of Columbia** 40.9 Arizona 40.7 Colorado 38.2 California 36.1 Hawaii 35.5 New Mexico 32.5 Utah 23.1 н **Puerto Rico** 11.4 52.2 50 75 0 25 100 125 150 175 200

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.

Comparative Charts Lung and Bronchus, All Races 90 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

Kentucky 102.8 н Arkansas 91.3 Mississippi 90.4 West Virginia 90.0 Tennessee 88.7 Indiana 82.8 Alabama 80.6 Missouri 79.7 North Carolina 77.9 Ohio 77.8 **Rhode Island** 76.7 Maine 76.0 Georgia 75.9 Louisiana 75.8 Oklahoma 75.7 **South Carolina** 74.3 Iowa 72.9 Delaware 72.9 Illinois 72.6 Pennsylvania 70.2 Michigan 68.6 New York 68.1 H Florida 67.9 15-19 U.S. Combined 67.3 **New Hampshire** 65.9 Texas 65.6 Vermont 64.4 Massachusetts 64.4 □ Age-adjusted rates Wisconsin 64.0 New Jersey 63.6 Median Value Maryland 63.0 Connecticut 63.0 Kansas 62.4 Virginia 61.9 Nebraska 61.9 North Dakota 60.5 South Dakota 60.4 Minnesota 59.6 Washington 56.1 Alaska 55.7 Oregon 55.2 Idaho 52.6 Arizona 51.0 Montana 49.7 California 48.0 **New Mexico** 46.9 Wyoming 43.3 Colorado 41.8 Hawaii 41.3 Utah 30.1 н **District of Columbia** 24.2 65.6 75 50 0 25 100 125 150 175 200

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

Kentucky	78.4	1	Ē.					
West Virginia	70.4							
Rhode Island	68.0							
Maine	67.0							
Tennessee	65.1	- H						
Arkansas	64.5							
Mississippi	64.3							
Missouri	63.1							
New York	62.6	H						
Indiana	62.5	╤╋╤╣						
Massachusetts	61.8							
New Hampshire	61.7	╤╪╤						
Delaware	60.8							
Illinois	59.9							
Ohio	59.8	- F .						
North Carolina	59.2							
Florida	58.9							
New Jersey	57.9							
Connecticut	57.9							
Michigan	57.4	iù						
Oklahoma	57.2							
Louisiana	56.5							
Pennsylvania	56.1							
Maryland	56.1	Ĺ						
Georgia	55.8							
South Carolina	55.6	≖£						
Iowa	55.6	T						
15-19 U.S. Combined	55.6							
Vermont	55.1						ge-adjusted	rates
Alabama	54.2							
Wisconsin	53.3					•••M	edian Valu	e
South Dakota	52.9							
Minnesota	52.1	- <u>-</u>						
North Dakota	51.5	_Ţ╹ II-L						
Washington	51.1	<u>-</u>						
Virginia	50.9							
Texas Kansas	50.8 50.3							
Nebraska	50.2	£1						
		f.						
Oregon Montana	49.8 48.6	τı						
Idaho	45.6							
Arizona	45.4 H	' I						
Alaska	45.1							
California								
Wyoming								
	41.4 H							
Colorado Now Movico								
New Mexico Hawaii	39.1 H							
Hawan District of Columbia								
		1						
Utah	<u>23.1 H</u>	55.6						
	0 25	5 ^{55.6}	75 1	00 1	25 1	50 17	75 20)0

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

Kentucky 73.1 Wisconsin 70.5 Iowa 68.4 Pennsylvania 66.9 Nebraska 66.1 Missouri 63.1 Illinois 62.5 Ohio 61.3 Indiana 58.9 Michigan 56.8 West Virginia 55.0 Alaska 53.9 Arkansas 53.0 Oklahoma 52.6 52.2 Oregon Kansas 51.7 **District of Columbia** 51.7 Tennessee 50.2 Minnesota 49.8 **Rhode Island** 49.2 Delaware 48.9 Washington 48.5 Connecticut 47.1 Utah 47.0 Maryland 46.9 15-19 U.S. Combined 46.9 Virginia 46.1 North Carolina 45.7 ☐ Age-adjusted rates Mississippi 45.7 Texas 45.4 Median Value Louisiana 44.9 New Jersev 44.8 California 44.5 Arizona 41.5 Georgia 40.5 **New York** 40.4 New Mexico 39.7 New Hampshire 39.4 **South Carolina** 38.7 Massachusetts 38.1 Alabama 37.2 Hawaii 36.3 Colorado 35.9 Florida 32.9 Maine 27.B-Wyoming < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Idaho < 6 cases 47.1 75 0 25 100 125 150 175 200

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

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

Hawaii 57.2 H New York 57.1 Iowa 56.9 Nebraska 56.7 Minnesota 53.1 Louisiana 52.2 Massachusetts 52.1 Oregon 51.9 **District of Columbia** 47.9 Arkansas 47.0 Alaska 46.6 Washington 45.8 Alabama 43.2 Idaho 43.1 Missouri 42.6 California 42.6 15-19 U.S. Combined 42.1 R Maine 40.5 Pennsylvania 39.5 **New Hampshire** 39.2 Wisconsin 38.9 Tennessee 38.8 Kentucky 38.3 Mississippi 37.9 Oklahoma 37.6 36.8 Texas West Virginia 36.6 Colorado 36.5 □ Age-adjusted rates **Rhode Island** 36.0 Illinois 35.3 - • Median Value New Jersey 33.2 Virginia 32.8 Maryland 32.7 Utah 31.8 Delaware 31.3 Georgia 31.2 Arizona 30.8 Kansas 29.6 Ohio 29.0 Michigan 28.6 North Carolina 28.5 Florida 28.5 Connecticut 28.2 Indiana 25.3 **New Mexico** 25.0 South Carolina 21.2 Wyoming < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases

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.

100

125

150

175

200

75

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

< 6 cases

0

38.1

25

50

Montana

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



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

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

Minnesota	171.5		
North Dakota	143.0	H	
Maine	138.3		
Michigan	115.8		
Wisconsin	98.5		
Montana	90.3 H		
Oregon	87.8		
Idaho	86.4		
Alaska	82.4		
Nebraska	82.3		
Oklahoma	80.9		
South Dakota	78.1		
Iowa	77.7	F	d
Washington	73.8		
North Carolina	73.6		
Louisiana	68.0		
15-19 U.S. Combined	57.9 HI		
Wyoming	56.8		
New York	55.7		
California	49.0		
Connecticut			
Alabama			
Florida	27.9		
South Carolina	24.1		
Arizona			
New Mexico	1013		
West Virginia	1005 < 6 cases		
Virginia Vermont	< 6 cases < 6 cases		Age-adjusted rates
Utah	< 6 cases		
Texas			• Median Value
Tennessee	< 6 cases		
	<pre>< 6 cases</pre>		
Rhode Island	<pre>< 6 cases</pre>		
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases		
Ohio	< 6 cases		
New Jersey	< 6 cases		
New Hampshire	< 6 cases		
Missouri	< 6 cases		
Mississippi	< 6 cases		
Massachusetts	< 6 cases		
Maryland	< 6 cases		
Kentucky	< 6 cases		
Kansas	< 6 cases		
Indiana	< 6 cases		
Illinois	< 6 cases		
Hawaii	< 6 cases		
Georgia	< 6 cases		
District of Columbia	< 6 cases		
Delaware	< 6 cases		
Colorado	< 6 cases		
Arkansas	< 6 cases		
	0 25 50 75	58 100 125 1	50 175 200
	0 23 30	5 100 125 1	50 175 200

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

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

Hawaii 86.0 Connecticut 52.3 Florida 49.1 New York 43.7 Alaska 42.8 Massachusetts 41.9 Kentucky 41.6 Georgia 40.7 Wisconsin 40.3 Maine 39.5 Pennsylvania 39.2 **New Jersey** 39.0 Wyoming 38.6 Colorado 37.4 Washington 35.9 **Rhode Island** 35.9 Arkansas 35.8 15-19 U.S. Combined 35.5 Nebraska 34.5 33.9 Texas New Mexico 33.8 Vermont 33.3 Minnesota 33.3 Delaware 33.1 Arizona 33.1 Tennessee 32.8 Idaho 32.7 Oregon 32.6 □ Age-adjusted rates Illinois 31.8 North Carolina 31.4 Median Value Utah 30.7 Kansas 30.3 Ohio 29.7 California 29.7 Oklahoma 28.8 **New Hampshire** 28.4 Michigan 28.2 Indiana 28.2 Missouri 27.9 South Dakota 27.₽ Iowa 27.0 Mississippi 24.4 Montana 23.8 **South Carolina** 21.6 Louisiana 21.2 Virginia 20. **District of Columbia** 18.6 Maryland 17.0 H West Virginia 165 Alabama 16.5 North Dakota < 6 cases 2533.0 50 75 Û 100 125 150 175 200

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.

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

New York 40.5 Georgia 37.3 Illinois 36.6 Massachusetts 28.6 Florida 27.3 15-19 U.S. Combined 26.5 Louisiana 25.9 North Carolina 25.5 Pennsylvania 19.0 Maryland 16.8 **New Jersey** 16.5 Connecticut 16.3 Ohio 15. Texas 14.0 **Rhode Island** 113.9 California 12.2 Wyoming < 6 cases Wisconsin < 6 cases West Virginia < 6 cases Washington < 6 cases Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases Utah < 6 cases Tennessee < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases **South Carolina** < 6 cases Oregon < 6 cases Oklahoma < 6 cases □ Age-adjusted rates North Dakota < 6 cases New Mexico < 6 cases Median Value **New Hampshire** < 6 cases Nebraska < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Missouri < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Minnesota < 6 cases Michigan < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Kentucky < 6 cases Kansas < 6 cases Iowa < 6 cases Indiana < 6 cases Idaho < 6 cases Hawaii < 6 cases **District of Columbia** < 6 cases Delaware < 6 cases Colorado < 6 cases Arkansas < 6 cases Arizona < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases Alabama < 6 cases ²².3 25 50 A 75 100 125 150 175 200

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.

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

Hawaii 99.5 54.7 Utah Maryland 50.1 Georgia 50.0 California 49.1 Delaware 47.7 Florida 46.1 Arizona 45.3 Vermont 43.4 Minnesota 43.3 North Carolina 43.0 South Carolina 39.8 Idaho 39.1 New Jersey 38.4 37.5 **New Hampshire** Alabama 37.2 Kentucky 37.1 15-19 U.S. Combined 36.8 Washington 36.2 ם Virginia 35.9 Nebraska 35.4 Mississippi 35.2 Illinois 35.1 **New Mexico** 34.8 Louisiana 34.7 Arkansas 34.5 Iowa 34.3 33.9 Oregon □ Age-adjusted rates Kansas 33.7 Colorado 33.3 - • Median Value New York 33.1 Montana 33.0 South Dakota 32.6 Ohio 32.5 Oklahoma 30.9 Wisconsin 30.6 Tennessee 30.6 Wyoming 30.2 **Rhode Island** 30.2 Pennsylvania 30.2 Connecticut 30.0 29.3 Texas 29.0 Indiana **District of Columbia** 28.6 Massachusetts 28.0 West Virginia 27.8 Maine 27.7 North Dakota 27.3 27.2 Michigan Missouri 25.7 Alaska 19.6 34.5 40 60 0 20 80 100

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



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

	HIS .					
Arkansas						
Florida	9 .9					
Washington	FH -7					
Maryland	1 .4					
District of Columbia	H #.4					
Delaware	HH4					
Virginia	H .3					
New Jersey	4.3					
Connecticut	HH .3					
California	1.3					
Mississippi	H .2					
Texas	1.1					
Indiana	H1 .1					
Alabama	H 1.1					
15-19 U.S. Combined	1.1					
Missouri	H1 .0					
Kentucky	H-1 .0					
Georgia	1.0					
Pennsylvania	0.9					
Ohio	0.9					
North Carolina	0.9					
New York	0.9					
Michigan	0.9 H0.9					
Louisiana	0.9 10.9					
South Carolina						
	10.8					
Tennessee	0.5					
Illinois	0.5					
Wyoming	< 6 cases					-adjusted rates
Wisconsin	< 6 cases				_	-
West Virginia	< 6 cases				– – • Med	lian Value
Vermont	< 6 cases					
Utah	< 6 cases					
South Dakota	< 6 cases					
Rhode Island	< 6 cases					
Oregon	< 6 cases					
Oklahoma	< 6 cases					
North Dakota	< 6 cases					
New Mexico	< 6 cases					
New Hampshire	< 6 cases					
Nebraska	< 6 cases					
Montana	< 6 cases					
Minnesota	< 6 cases					
Massachusetts	< 6 cases					
Maine	< 6 cases					
Kansas	< 6 cases					
Iowa	< 6 cases					
Idaho	< 6 cases					
Hawaii	< 6 cases					
Colorado	< 6 cases					
Arizona	< 6 cases					
Alaska	< 6 cases					
	101	20	40		0.0	100
	U	20	40	60	80	100

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

		- 1				
Arizona	1 -8					
Washington	H +6					
Minnesota	HH5					
Arkansas	1.3					
Oklahoma	H 1.1					
New Jersey	1.1					
Delaware	H -1.1					
Alabama	11.1					
New York	1.0					
Louisiana	1.0					
	E					
Florida	1.0					
Virginia	40.9					
Texas	0.9					
Kentucky	0.9					
District of Columbia	H -0.9					
Connecticut	0.9					
15-19 U.S. Combined	0.9					
Pennsylvania	0.8					
North Carolina	0.8					
Mississippi	0.8					
Michigan	0.8					
Illinois	0.8					
Georgia	0.8					
California	0.8					
Wisconsin	0.7					
Tennessee	0.7					
South Carolina	0.7					
Ohio	0.7					
Maryland	0.7				Age	-adjusted rates
Indiana	40.7				• Med	
Missouri	0.6					lian value
Massachusetts	0.6					
Wyoming	< 6 cases					
West Virginia	< 6 cases					
Vermont	< 6 cases					
Utah	< 6 cases					
South Dakota	< 6 cases					
Rhode Island	< 6 cases					
Oregon	< 6 cases					
North Dakota	< 6 cases					
New Mexico						
New Hampshire	< 6 cases < 6 cases					
Nebraska	< 6 cases					
Montana	< 6 cases					
Maine	< 6 cases					
Kansas	< 6 cases					
Iowa	< 6 cases					
Idaho	< 6 cases					
Hawaii	< 6 cases					
Colorado	< 6 cases					
Alaska	< 6 cases					
).9		40			
	U	20	40	60	80	100

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

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 New Mexico 7.0 Utah Hawaii **7**+0 Louisiana 12. Maryland 11-2 Florida **B** Minnesota hi .8 Colorado **HH**-7 New York 1.6 Texas **H**.5 Georgia HH.4 15-19 U.S. Combined 1.4 Michigan HH3 **New Jersey H**.2 **H**1.2 Illinois California 1.2 Virginia **H**1.1 North Carolina **HH**.1 Washington **H**1.0 Pennsylvania **H1**.0 H0.8 Massachusetts Wyoming < 6 cases Wisconsin < 6 cases West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases Tennessee < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases South Carolina < 6 cases □ Age-adjusted rates **Rhode Island** < 6 cases < 6 cases Oregon - • Median Value Oklahoma < 6 cases Ohio < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases **New Hampshire** < 6 cases Nebraska < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases < 6 cases Missouri Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Kentucky < 6 cases Kansas < 6 cases Iowa < 6 cases Indiana < 6 cases Idaho < 6 cases **District of Columbia** < 6 cases < 6 cases Delaware Connecticut < 6 cases < 6 cases Arkansas Arizona < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases Alabama < 6 cases 1,4 20 40 60 80 100

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 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

Alabama	4.6					
Tennessee	30 -1					
South Carolina	1- <u>9</u>					
Indiana	1 2.2 1					
Colorado	 .0					
Michigan	H8					
Missouri	1 11.7					
Hawaii	1 .7					
Minnesota	H1. 6					
Connecticut	H1.5					
Arizona	1 #1.5					
Washington	H .4					
California	1.2					
15-19 U.S. Combined	1.2					
New York	1.1					
Illinois	H 1.1					
Florida	H1.1					
Virginia	P 1.0					
Pennsylvania	H.0					
North Carolina	H0.8					
Massachusetts	-0.8					
Texas	0.7					
New Jersey	F					
•	10.7					
Georgia	H 0.7					
Maryland	0.6					
Wyoming	< 6 cases					
Wisconsin	< 6 cases					
West Virginia	< 6 cases					adjusted rates
Vermont	< 6 cases					-adjusted rates
Utah	< 6 cases				— — • Med	ian Value
South Dakota	< 6 cases					
Rhode Island	< 6 cases					
Oregon	< 6 cases					
Oklahoma	< 6 cases					
Ohio	< 6 cases					
North Dakota	< 6 cases					
New Mexico	< 6 cases					
New Hampshire	< 6 cases					
Nebraska	< 6 cases					
Montana	< 6 cases					
Mississippi	< 6 cases					
Maine	< 6 cases					
Louisiana	< 6 cases					
Kentucky	< 6 cases					
Kansas	< 6 cases					
Iowa	< 6 cases					
Idaho	< 6 cases					
District of Columbia	< 6 cases					
Delaware	< 6 cases					
Arkansas	< 6 cases					
Alaska	< 6 cases					
1	1,2	20	40	(0)		100
	U	20	40	60	80	100

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 Oklahoma 21.7 Oregon 20.3 California 14.4 Michigan 12.6 Washington 11.2 15-19 U.S. Combined 11.1 Minnesota 912 Montana 810 Arizona 6.8 Alaska 513 **New Mexico** 4.3 Wyoming < 6 cases Wisconsin < 6 cases West Virginia < 6 cases Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases Utah < 6 cases Texas < 6 cases Tennessee < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases South Carolina < 6 cases **Rhode Island** < 6 cases Pennsylvania < 6 cases Ohio < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases North Carolina < 6 cases **New York** < 6 cases New Jersey < 6 cases □ Age-adjusted rates **New Hampshire** < 6 cases Nebraska < 6 cases - • Median Value Missouri < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Massachusetts < 6 cases Maryland < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Louisiana < 6 cases Kentucky < 6 cases Kansas < 6 cases Iowa < 6 cases Indiana < 6 cases Illinois < 6 cases Idaho < 6 cases Hawaii < 6 cases Georgia < 6 cases Florida < 6 cases **District of Columbia** < 6 cases Delaware < 6 cases Connecticut < 6 cases Colorado < 6 cases Arkansas < 6 cases Alabama < 6 cases 11.1 0 20 40 60 80 100

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

ed Areas in the United States, 2015–2019, Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native for PRCDA Counties, I Melanoma of the Skin

Oklahoma 15.7 Oregon 15.1 California 10.0 New York 9.**B** Washington 8.8 15-19 U.S. Combined 8.5 Wisconsin 7,19 Michigan 6.2 Alaska 6.**P** New Mexico 5.B-Arizona 4.6 Wvoming < 6 cas West Virginia < 6 case Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases Utah < 6 cases Texas < 6 cases Tennessee < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases South Carolina < 6 case **Rhode Island** < 6 case Pennsylvania < 6 case Ohio < 6 case North Dakota < 6 cas North Carolina < 6 case **New Jersey** < 6 case **New Hampshire** < 6 case Nebraska < 6 cases □ Age-adjusted rates Montana < 6 cases Missouri < 6 case 🗕 🗕 • Median Value Mississippi < 6 cases Minnesota < 6 case Massachusetts < 6 cases Maryland < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Louisiana < 6 cases Kentucky < 6 cases Kansas < 6 cases Iowa < 6 cases Indiana < 6 cases Illinois < 6 cases Idaho < 6 cases < 6 cases Hawaii Georgia < 6 cases Florida < 6 cases **District of Columbia** < 6 cases Delaware < 6 case Connecticut < 6 cases Colorado < 6 case Arkansas < 6 cases Alabama < 6 cas 8.5 0 20 40 60 80 100

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

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

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

New Hampshire 12.8 Montana 12 Hawaii 11 Utah 94 Idaho Washington Tennessee Wyoming Oregon Minnesota Georgia Nebraska Colorado 6.9 North Carolina Indiana Kansas Oklahoma 5.9 Pennsylvania Delaware California Arizona Maryland Illinois Florida 5.1 South Carolina 4t7 Michigan 4.6 15-19 U.S. Combined 4.5 Arkansas 4.4 **New Mexico** 4.5 ☐ Age-adjusted rates Connecticut 4B - • Median Value Alabama 4.2 Louisiana 4.1 Kentucky 4. Virginia 319 Ohio Iowa 8. **New Jersey** 3⊮ Wisconsin <u>B.</u> Texas 3.6 New York **Puerto Rico** 219 Massachusetts 19 Missouri 12.3 West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases **Rhode Island** < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases **District of Columbia** < 6 cases < 6 cases Alaska 5.2 0 20 40 60 80 100

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

Hawaii 20.1 Alabama 13.1 Arkansas 12.9 Tennessee 9.2 Utah 8.7 North Carolina 8.7 Minnesota 8.6 Mississippi 8.4 Georgia 8.1 Washington 7.7 Oklahoma 7.6 Delaware 7H Idaho 7.2 Oregon 6.5 Maryland 6.5⊢ Wyoming 6.4 Florida 6.4 Kentucky 612 Kansas 6.2 Louisiana 6.0 Connecticut 6.0 **Rhode Island** 5.9 Pennsylvania 5.**£** Missouri 5.1 15-19 U.S. Combined 5.0 California 4.9 Arizona 4.9 Illinois 4.8 □ Age-adjusted rates Wisconsin 4.7 New York 4.7 - • Median Value South Carolina 4.5 New Mexico 4.5 **New Jersey** 4.4 Colorado 4.2 Virginia 4.0 Michigan 4.6 Texas 3.8 Iowa 13. Ohio 8-Nebraska 13.1 Indiana B Massachusetts 2.0 West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases **New Hampshire** < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases **District of Columbia** < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases 6.0 0 20 40 60 80 100

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

Hawaii 22.5 Montana 12 **New Hampshire** 10 Utah 10 Idaho Washington Minnesota Oregon Georgia Tennessee Colorado Wvoming 64 North Carolina 6.7 Indiana Nebraska Kansas Illinois Oklahoma Maryland California Arizona South Carolina Pennsylvania Florida Delaware 5.0 Connecticut 4.7 15-19 U.S. Combined **New Mexico** 4.5 ☐ Age-adjusted rates Michigan 4B Louisiana - • Median Value Kentucky **#.**3 Alabama 4 Virginia 4,12 Arkansas H-2 Iowa 8.6 **New Jersey** 315 New York 314 Texas 312 Wisconsin B Ohio Blo Massachusetts 3.0 Missouri H2.1 West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases **Rhode Island** < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases < 6 cases Maine **District of Columbia** < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases 5.2 0 20 40 60 80 100

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.

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

New York	H 1.5					
15-19 U.S. Combined	1.0					
Wyoming	< 6 cases					
Wisconsin	< 6 cases					
West Virginia	< 6 cases					
Washington	< 6 cases					
Virginia	< 6 cases					
Vermont	< 6 cases					
Utah	< 6 cases					
Texas	< 6 cases					
Tennessee	< 6 cases					
South Dakota	< 6 cases					
South Carolina	< 6 cases					
Rhode Island	< 6 cases					
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases					
Oregon	< 6 cases					
Oklahoma	< 6 cases					
Ohio	< 6 cases					
North Dakota	< 6 cases					
North Carolina	< 6 cases					
New Mexico	< 6 cases					
New Jersey	< 6 cases					
New Hampshire	< 6 cases					
Nebraska	< 6 cases					
Montana	< 6 cases					
Missouri	< 6 cases					
Mississippi	< 6 cases					
Minnesota	< 6 cases					
Michigan	< 6 cases					-adjusted rates
Massachusetts	< 6 cases				— — • Med	lian Valuo
Maryland	< 6 cases					
Maine	< 6 cases					
Louisiana	< 6 cases					
Kentucky	< 6 cases					
Kansas	< 6 cases					
Iowa	< 6 cases					
Indiana	< 6 cases					
Illinois	< 6 cases					
Idaho	< 6 cases					
Hawaii	< 6 cases					
Georgia						
Florida	< 6 cases					
District of Columbia	< 6 cases					
District of Columbia Delaware	< 6 cases					
Connecticut	< 6 cases					
Colorado	< 6 cases					
California	< 6 cases					
Arkansas	< 6 cases					
Arkansas Arizona	< 6 cases					
Alaska	< 6 cases					
Alabama	< 6 cases					
	1 ₀ 3	20	40	60	80	100

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino 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

		1		1		
New York	H0.9					
15-19 U.S. Combined	0.6					
Wyoming	< 6 cases					
Wisconsin	< 6 cases					
West Virginia	< 6 cases					
Washington	< 6 cases					
Virginia	< 6 cases					
Vermont	< 6 cases					
Utah	< 6 cases					
Texas	< 6 cases					
Tennessee	< 6 cases					
South Dakota	< 6 cases					
South Carolina	< 6 cases					
Rhode Island	< 6 cases					
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases					
Oregon	< 6 cases					
Oklahoma	< 6 cases					
Ohio	< 6 cases					
North Dakota	< 6 cases					
North Carolina	< 6 cases					
New Mexico	< 6 cases					
New Jersey	< 6 cases					
New Hampshire	< 6 cases					
Nebraska	< 6 cases					
Montana	< 6 cases					
Missouri	< 6 cases					
Mississippi	< 6 cases					
Minnesota	< 6 cases					
Michigan	< 6 cases				Age-adjusted	rates
Massachusetts	< 6 cases					
Massachusetts Maryland	< 6 cases				• – • Median Valu	e
Maine	< 6 cases					
Louisiana	< 6 cases					
Kentucky	< 6 cases					
Kansas	< 6 cases					
Iowa	1					
Indiana	< 6 cases					
Illinois	< 6 cases < 6 cases					
Idaho	< 6 cases					
Hawaii						
	< 6 cases					
Georgia	< 6 cases					
Florida District of Columbia	< 6 cases					
District of Columbia	< 6 cases					
Delaware	< 6 cases					
Connecticut	< 6 cases					
Colorado	< 6 cases					
California	< 6 cases					
Arkansas	< 6 cases					
Arizona	< 6 cases					
Alaska	< 6 cases					
Alabama	< 6 cases					
0	.8	20 4	40 6	50 8	30 10)0
	-	-		-		-

N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of 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) 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

F1 • 1	10.1							
Florida	19.1		+					
New Jersey	18.3							
New York	18.1		н					
New Hampshire	17.9							
Connecticut	17.7		H-I					
Wisconsin	17.4							
Iowa	17.4	I						
Pennsylvania	17.3		Ъ					
Nebraska	17.2							
Minnesota	17.1		H-I					
West Virginia	16.9							
Kentucky	16.7		E-					
Illinois	16.2		BH					
Vermont	16.1	F						
Michigan	16.1		H					
Ohio	16.0		ŀ					
Washington	15.9		h					
Idaho	15.9	<u> </u>	H					
Rhode Island	15.7	H	-					
Maine	15.7		-					
15-19 U.S	. 15.7							
Louisiana	15.6		-					
Kansas	15.6	H	-					
South Dakota	15.5	F						
Missouri	15.5	H-	4					
Massachusetts	15.5	ŀ	•					
Indiana	15.2	н						
Delaware	15.2		-			_		
Oklahoma	15.1		1				Age-adj	usted rates
North Dakota	15.1		-				— — • Median	Value
Arkansas	15.0	<u>+</u>				L		value
Oregon Manualan d	14.9							
Maryland	14.9							
California Utah	14.9							
North Carolina	14.8 14.7							
North Caronna Montana		f						
Georgia	14.7		•					
Alaska	14.7 14.6		_					
Tennessee	14.5	I	1					
Texas	14.3							
Mississippi	14.0							
Colorado	14.0							
Wyoming	13.9							
Virginia	13.9							
South Carolina	12.9	<u> </u>						
Alabama	12.9							
Puerto Rico	12.5							
New Mexico	12.5							
Hawaii	12.4							
Arizona	12.0							
District of.								
	0	10 15.	4 20	3	0 4	0 5	50 <u>6</u>	0 70
	v	10	20	5				0 /0

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

New Jersey 19.9 New York 19.7 Florida 19.4 New Hampshire 17.9 Pennsylvania 17.8	
Florida 19.4 New Hampshire 17.9	
New Hampshire 17.9	
Pennsylvania 17.8 . H	
Connecticut 17.7	
Iowa 17.5	
Wisconsin 17.3	
West Virginia 17.2	
Nebraska 17.2	
Minnesota 17.1	
Kentucky 17.0	
Illinois 16.9	
Louisiana 16.6	
Ohio 16.5	
Michigan 16.5	
15-19 U.S, 16.3	
Rhode Island 16.2	
Maryland 16.2	
Washington 16.1	
Idaho 16.1	
Vermont 16.0	
Missouri 15.9	
Massachusetts 15.7	
Georgia 15.7	
Maine 15.6	
Indiana 15.6	
South Dakota 15.5	
Delaware 15.5	ge-adjusted rates
California 15.5 H	edian Value
Alaska 15.4	
Texas 15.2	
North Carolina 15.2	
North Dakota 15.1	
Kansas 15.1	
Virginia 15.0	
Tennessee 15.0	
Arkansas 14.9	
Oklahoma 14.8	
Montana 14.8	
Utah 14.5	
Wyoming 14.2	
Colorado 14.2	
South Carolina 13.9	
Alabama 13.4 H	
Hawaii 13.1	
New Mexico 13.0	
Arizona 12.2	
District of	
156	
0 10 10 20 30 40 50	60 70

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

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	1		
Utah	24.5					
Wisconsin	16.2					
Nebraska	15.7					
Minnesota	14.9					
Florida	14.1					
Kansas	13.9					
New York	13.8					
Delaware	13.6					
Washington	13.4					
Massachusetts	13.4					
Michigan	13.0					
Rhode Island	12.9					
Louisiana	12.8					
Iowa						
Connecticut						
Arkansas						
Missouri						
Maryland						
New Jersey						
Illinois Texas						
California						
15-19 U.S	. 12.1					
Pennsylvania	11.7					
Mississippi						
Georgia	11.6					
District of						
North Carolina	11.5			l r	,	
Kentucky	11.5				Age-adj	usted rates
Colorado					• Median	Value
Tennessee	11.3			L		
Ohio	11.1					
Indiana	10.6					
Virginia	10.3					
New Mexico	10.2					
Oregon						
Oklahoma	10.0					
Alabama	9.9 1-1					
South Carolina	9.6					
West Virginia	9.5					
Arizona	7.7					
Wyoming	< 6 cases					
Vermont	< 6 cases					
South Dakota	< 6 cases					
North Dakota	< 6 cases					
New Hampshire	< 6 cases					
Montana	< 6 cases					
Maine	< 6 cases					
Idaho	< 6 cases					
Hawaii						
	< 6 cases					
Alaska	< 6 cases	l	ļ			
	$10^{12.1}$	20 3	60 4	10 :	50 6	0 70

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 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 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



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

Wisconsin 34.7 Montana 27.7 Oregon 27.0 Oklahoma 25.9 Florida 24.8 Michigan 24.1 Washington 23.2 South Dakota 21.8 North Dakota 20.9 15-19 U.S. 19.4 Alaska 17.8 California 17.5 Minnesota 16.9 Arizona 13.5 New York 13.3 New Mexico 13.0 Wyoming < 6 cases West Virginia < 6 cases Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases Utah < 6 cases Texas < 6 cases Tennessee < 6 cases South Carolina < 6 cases Rhode Island < 6 cases Pennsylvania < 6 cases Ohio < 6 cases North Carolina < 6 cases □ Age-adjusted rates **New Jersey** < 6 cases **New Hampshire** < 6 cases - - • Median Value Nebraska < 6 cases Missouri < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Massachusetts < 6 cases Maryland < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Louisiana < 6 cases Kentucky < 6 cases Kansas < 6 cases Iowa < 6 cases Indiana < 6 cases Illinois < 6 cases Idaho < 6 cases Hawaii < 6 cases Georgia < 6 cases District of. < 6 cases Delaware < 6 cases Connecticut < 6 cases Colorado < 6 cases Arkansas < 6 cases Alabama < 6 cases 21.4 20 30 0 10 40 50 60 70

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

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

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

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

North Dakota	24.8					
Florida	24.8				⊢ •	
Oregon	23.4 ⊢					
Minnesota	22.1					
Oklahoma	19.3					
Washington	18.4					
North Carolina	17.5	1				
Wisconsin	17.3	ξ				
Michigan	16.7					
15-19 U.S	15.2	1				
South Dakota	14.7					
Alaska	14.5					
New York	13.5					
Arizona	13.5					
California						
New Mexico						
Montana						
	11.3 < 6 cases					
Wyoming Wost Virginia						
West Virginia Virginia	< 6 cases					
Virginia Vormont	< 6 cases					
Vermont	< 6 cases	1				
Utah	< 6 cases					
Texas	< 6 cases	1				
Tennessee	< 6 cases	I				
South Carolina	< 6 cases	1				
Rhode Island	< 6 cases	1				
Pennsylvania	< 6 cases					
Ohio	< 6 cases			Г	4 1 '	
New Jersey	< 6 cases				Age-adj	isted rates
New Hampshire	< 6 cases				• Median	Value
Nebraska	< 6 cases					
Missouri	< 6 cases					
Mississippi	< 6 cases					
Massachusetts	< 6 cases	1				
Maryland	< 6 cases					
Maine	< 6 cases	1				
Louisiana	< 6 cases	1				
Kentucky	< 6 cases	1				
Kansas	< 6 cases	1				
Iowa	< 6 cases					
Indiana	< 6 cases					
Illinois	< 6 cases					
Idaho	< 6 cases					
Hawaii	< 6 cases					
Georgia	< 6 cases	1				
District of	< 6 cases					
Delaware	< 6 cases	1				
Connecticut	< 6 cases	I				
Colorado	< 6 cases	1				
Arkansas	< 6 cases	I				
Alabama	< 6 cases	1				
Alavallia	16	.7 <u>20</u> 2				
(0 10	20 3	0 4	0 5	50 60) 7

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

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://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 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://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

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://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 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.

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://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 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

Georgia 17.0 **New York** 12.7 Florida 10.1 Pennsvlvania 9.1 Massachusetts 8.8 15-19 U.S. 87 New Jersey 8.0 Texas 6.4 North Carolina California 5.0 ⊦ Maryland 4.0 Wyoming < 6 cases Wisconsin < 6 cases West Virginia < 6 cases Washington < 6 cases Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases Utah < 6 cases Tennessee < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases South Carolina < 6 cases **Rhode Island** < 6 cases Oregon < 6 cases Oklahoma < 6 cases Ohio < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases New Mexico < 6 cases **New Hampshire** < 6 cases ☐ Age-adjusted rates Nebraska < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases 🗕 🗕 • Median Value Missouri < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases Minnesota < 6 cases Michigan < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Louisiana < 6 cases Kentucky < 6 cases Kansas < 6 cases Iowa < 6 cases Indiana < 6 cases Illinois < 6 cases Idaho < 6 cases Hawaii < 6 cases District of. < 6 cases Delaware < 6 cases Connecticut < 6 cases Colorado < 6 cases Arkansas < 6 cases Arizona < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases Alabama < 6 cases 8.7 10 0 20 30 40 50 60 70

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.

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.

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

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

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

Idaho 919 Iowa 9 New York 7.8 H Wisconsin Hawaii Louisiana **Rhode Island** Connecticut Kentucky Tennessee 6H Michigan 6. Massachusetts Pennsylvania Colorado Utah 5. Georgia 5.6 Ohio 515 Alabama 5.5 15-19 U.S. Combined Indiana Oregon California **New Jersey** Washington Oklahoma 5. North Carolina 5.6 Illinois -5.6 Arkansas -4. □ Age-adjusted rates Missouri 4. Texas 🗕 🗕 • Median Value Maryland 4.5 Minnesota South Carolina Kansas 13 Florida 31 Arizona 6.3 Virginia **₽**₽.5 Wvoming < 6 cases West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases < 6 cases North Dakota New Mexico < 6 cases < 6 cases **New Hampshire** Nebraska < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases **District of Columbia** Delaware < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases 0 5.4 20 40 60 80 100 120 140

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

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

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

Michigan 16.3 Minnesota 12.₽ Wisconsin 9.# Washington 9.0⊢ North Dakota 8.9 Montana 819 Oklahoma **8.7** ⊢ South Dakota 719 Alaska 7.9 Oregon 6.8 15-19 U.S. Combined 6.3H California -518 Arizona H].8 New Mexico **H**H.7 Wyoming < 6 cases < 6 cases West Virginia < 6 cases Virginia Vermont < 6 cases Utah < 6 cases Texas < 6 cases Tennessee < 6 cases South Carolina < 6 cases **Rhode Island** < 6 cases Pennsylvania < 6 cases Ohio < 6 cases North Carolina < 6 cases **New York** < 6 cases **New Jersey** < 6 cases ☐ Age-adjusted rates **New Hampshire** < 6 cases < 6 cases Nebraska - • Median Value Missouri < 6 cases Mississippi < 6 cases < 6 cases Massachusetts Maryland < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Louisiana < 6 cases Kentucky < 6 cases Kansas < 6 cases Iowa < 6 cases Indiana < 6 cases Illinois < 6 cases Idaho < 6 cases Hawaii < 6 cases Georgia < 6 cases Florida < 6 cases **District of Columbia** < 6 cases Delaware < 6 ceses Connecticut < 6 cases Colorado < 6 cases < 6 cases Arkansas Alabama < 6 cases 8.3 0

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

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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.

60

40

100

120

140

80

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://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 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.

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

New York 11.7 H Massachusetts 10. Florida 10.4 Georgia 8.9 15-19 U.S. Combined 6.9 **New Jersey** 4.4 California 12.0 Pennsylvania ER.54 Texas H1.7 Wyoming < 6 cases Wisconsin < 6 cases West Virginia < 6 cases Washington < 6 cases Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases Utah < 6 gases Tennessee < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases South Carolina < 6 cases **Rhode Island** < 6 cases Oregon < 6 cases < 6 cases Oklahoma Ohio < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases North Carolina < 6 cases **New Mexico** < 6 cases **New Hampshire** < 6 cases Nebraska < 6 cases □ Age-adjusted rates Montana < 6 cases Missouri < 6 cases - • Median Value Mississippi < 6 cases Minnesota < 6 cases Michigan < 6 cases Maryland < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Louisiana < 6 cases Kentucky < 6 eases Kansas < 6 cases Iowa < 6 cases Indiana < 6 cases Illinois < 6 cases Idaho < 6 cases < 6 cases Hawaii **District of Columbia** < 6 cases Delaware < 6 cases Connecticut < 6 eases Colorado < 6 cases < 6 cases Arkansas < 6 cases Arizona < 6 cases Alaska Alabama < 6 cases 6.9 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140

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

NI	m.							
New York								
New Jersey	ર.2 ા							
Florida	6.2							
15-19 U.S. Combined	1.9							
Texas	Bi 6							
California	Fq .1							
Wyoming	≰ 6 cases							
Wisconsin	< 6 cases							
West Virginia	4 6 cases							
Washington	6 cases							
Virginia								
	< 6 cases							
Vermont	< 6 cases							
Utah	< 6 cases							
Tennessee	< 6 cases							
South Dakota	< 6 cases							
South Carolina	≰ 6 cases							
Rhode Island	✓ 6 cases							
Pennsylvania								
Oregon	₹6 cases							
Oklahoma	6 cases							
Ohio	< 6 cases							
North Dakota	6 cases							
North Carolina	<pre>6 cases</pre>							
New Mexico	6 cases							
New Hampshire	≤ 6 cases							
Nebraska	◀ 6 cases							
Montana	6 cases							
Missouri	✓ 6 cases							
Mississippi	< 6 cases						ge-adjusted ra	ates
Minnesota	< 6 cases					·N	Iedian Value	
Michigan	< 6 cases							
Massachusetts	< 6 cases							
Maryland	< 6 cases							
Maine	≤ 6 cases							
Louisiana	< 6 cases							
Kentucky	4 6 cases							
Kansas								
Kansas Iowa	d 6 cases							
	< 6 cases							
Indiana	< 6 cases							
Illinois	< 6 cases							
Idaho	< 6 cases							
Hawaii	< 6 cases							
Georgia	≤ 6 cases							
District of Columbia	< 6 cases							
Delaware	4 6 cases							
Connecticut	4 6 cases							
Colorado	6 cases							
Arkansas	< 6 cases							
Arizona	6 cases							
Alaska	< 6 cases							
Alabama	< 6 cases							
	3.1	20	40	60	80	100	120	14

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.

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.

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

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

District of... 11.4 West Virginia 10.7 Kansas 10.5 **New Jersey** 10.2 Illinois 9.7 Alabama 9.5 Texas 9.3 **New York** 9.3 California 9.1 Georgia 9.0 Maryland 8.9 Massachusetts 8.7 Florida 8.7 Pennsylvania 8.6 Louisiana 8.5 15-19 U.S. 8.5 Washington 8.4 Minnesota 8.4 Michigan 8.3 Wisconsin 8.1 Oklahoma 8.1 Tennessee 8.0 Arkansas 8.0 Virginia 7.8 North Carolina 7.7 Indiana 7.7 Connecticut 7.7 Missouri 7.5 □ Age-adjusted rates Mississippi 7.3 Iowa 7.3 - • Median Value South Carolina 7.2 Ohio 6.7 Kentucky 6.5 Arizona 6.4 Delaware 6.2 Colorado 6.2 Nebraska 5.9 **Rhode Island** 5.2 Oregon 4.3 Wyoming < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases Utah < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases **New Mexico** < 6 cases New Hampshire < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases Idaho < 6 cases Hawaii < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cases 8.1 10 0 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

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

Ovary



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

Ovary The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females Hawaii 15.9 Wyoming 11.7 Utah 11.4 Georgia 10.9 Oregon 10.8 10.7 California 10.7 Illinois 10.4

New Mexico Idaho 10.4 Wisconsin 10.3 Florida 10.3 Washington 10.2 Texas 10.2 Oklahoma 10.1 New Jersey 10.1 Arizona 10.0 New York 9.9 15-19 U.S. 9.8 Montana 9.5⊦ Kansas 9.5 North Carolina 9.2 Pennsylvania 9.1 Delaware 9.1 Alaska 8.9 Missouri 8.8 Colorado 8.8 Connecticut 8.5 Tennessee 8.2 Maryland 8.2 □ Age-adjusted rates Kentucky 8.2 Median Value Virginia 8.1 **Puerto Rico** 8.0 н District of. 8.0 Minnesota 7.9 South Carolina Indiana Ohio Massachusetts Arkansas 7.0 Michigan 69 Nebraska 67 Louisiana 6.5 Iowa 65 H **Rhode Island** 6.4 Mississippi 5.5 Alabama West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases **New Hampshire** < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases 9.0₁₀

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

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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.

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Comparative Charts Ovary, Hispanic/Latina, All Races 158

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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, 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.

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.

Comparative Charts 161 Pancreas, 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

District of... 14.1 New Jersey 13.2 н **New York** 12.9 H Pennsylvania 12.8 н Louisiana 12.8 Minnesota 12.5 Delaware 12.5 Illinois 12.4 Michigan 12.2 Maryland 12.2 Connecticut 12.1 Ohio 12.0 Mississippi 12.0 Massachusetts 12.0 Kentucky 12.0 South Carolina 11.9 North Carolina 11.8 **New Hampshire** 11.8 Iowa 11.8 Indiana 11.8 Hawaii 11.8 Wisconsin 11.7 Washington 11.7 West Virginia 11.6 Maine 11.6 Georgia 11.6 15-19 U.S. 11.6 South Dakota 11.4 Nebraska 11.4 ☐ Age-adjusted rates Idaho 11.4 🗕 🗕 • Median Value Alabama 11.4 Vermont 11.3 Texas 11.3 Oregon 11.3 Missouri 11.2 Florida 11.2 Alaska 11.2 Virginia 11.1 Tennessee 11.1 **Rhode Island** 11.1 Montana 11.1 Arkansas 11.0 California 10.9 Oklahoma 10.5 North Dakota 10.5 Kansas 10.5 **New Mexico** 10.3 Arizona 10.3 Utah 10.0 Colorado 10.0 Wyoming 8.7 **Puerto Rico** 7.3 1011.6 20 0 30 40 50 60

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.

Comparative Charts 163 Pancreas, 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

New Jersey 13.3 н **New York** 13.1 н Pennsylvania 12.5 Minnesota 12.2 Louisiana 12.2 **New Hampshire** 12.1 Massachusetts 12.0 Illinois 12.0 Washington 11.8 Kentucky 11.8 Iowa 11.8 Delaware 11.8 Connecticut 11.8 West Virginia 11.7 Ohio 11.7 Michigan 11.7 Maine 11.7 Indiana 11.7 Wisconsin 11.5 Idaho 11.5 South Dakota 11.4 **Rhode Island** 11.4 Maryland 11.4 District of .. 11.4 15-19 U.S... 11.4 Oregon 11.3 Nebraska 11.2 Alaska 11.2 ☐ Age-adjusted rates Montana 11.1 Florida 11.1 🗕 🗕 • Median Value Vermont 11.0 Texas 11.0 North Carolina 10.9 Missouri 10.9 California 10.8 Tennessee 10.7 South Carolina 10.6 Georgia 10.6 Mississippi 10.5 Alabama 10.5 Virginia 10.3 North Dakota 10.2 New Mexico 10.2 Kansas 10.2 Arkansas 10.1 Oklahoma 10.0 Arizona 9.9 Utah 9.8 Colorado 9.8 Hawaii 9.7

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.

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Wyoming

8.8

0

 $10^{11.3}$

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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, 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.

Comparative Charts 165 Pancreas, 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

			Pancreas	· •	
	The 5th I	Most Common Ca		n-Hispanic Black	Females
			0	•	
Wisconsin	20.0	· · · ·	1		
Nebraska	19.0		1		
Arkansas	17.4				
Kansas	17.0	H			
Oregon	16.9		1		
Pennsylvania	16.7				
Delaware	16.7		4		
Kentucky	16.4				
District of.	. 16.3				
Illinois	16.0				
South Carolina	15.7				
New Jersey	15.6				
Missouri	15.6				
Mississippi	15.6				
Michigan	15.6	H-H			
Ohio	15.3				
North Carolina	15.3	H H			
Virginia	15.0				
Texas	15.0	<u> </u>			
Louisiana	15.0				
15-19 U.S	. 15.0	H			
Maryland	14.9	F-F-F-F			
Connecticut	14.8				
Alabama	14.7				
Tennessee	14.6				
Georgia	14.6	H-H-			
New York	14.5				
California	14.5				
Oklahoma	14.3				Age-adjusted rates
Arizona	14.2				🗕 🗕 • Median Value
Massachusetts	14.0				
Indiana	13.7				
West Virginia	<u>13.5</u> ⊢		4		
Minnesota	13.3				
Utah	13.2 ⊢		I		
Iowa	13.2 ⊢				
Florida	13.2				
Washington	<u>11.1</u> ⊢				
Colorado	10.5				
New Mexico	9.6				
Rhode Island	8.9				
Wyoming	< 6 cases				
Vermont	< 6 cases				
South Dakota	< 6 cases				

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.

30

15.0

20

10

North Dakota

Montana

Maine

Idaho

Hawaii

Alaska

New Hampshire

< 6 cases

0

50

40

60

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

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

Pancreas

The 10th 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 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

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

The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males Hawaii 24.7 Alaska 24.2 District of.. . 19.4 Wisconsin 16.6 Florida 14.3 New York 14.2 **New Jersey** 14.2 Illinois 14.2 New Mexico 14.1 Minnesota 14.1 Wyoming 13.9 Michigan 13.6 Pennsylvania 13.0 Colorado 12.9 Washington 12.8 Connecticut 12.8 **Rhode Island** 12.7 Texas 12.4 Nebraska 12.4 15-19 U.S.. 12.4 Georgia 12.3 California 12.3 Oklahoma 12.2 Arizona 12.1 Arkansas 11.9 Kentucky 11.8 Idaho 11.7 Delaware 11.7 Tennessee 11.5 □ Age-adjusted rates Maryland 11.5 - • Median Value Indiana 11.2 Oregon 11.0 Massachusetts 11.0 Utah 10.8 Kansas 10.6 North Carolina 10.5 **Puerto Rico** 9.9 Iowa 9.8 Ohio 9.7 Louisiana 9.2 Virginia 8.2 Missouri 7.4 South Carolina 73 Mississippi 6.0 Alabama 5.6 West Virginia < 6 cases Vermont < 6 cases **South Dakota** < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases **New Hampshire** < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Maine < 6 cases 10^{12.2}

Pancreas

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

30

40

50

60

20

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

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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, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

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

		T			
Hawaii	21.4				
Minnesota	16.6	├ ──┩			
Arkansas	14.5				
Illinois	13.4				
Connecticut	13.0				
New Jersey					
Kentucky					
Arizona					
Georgia					
South Carolina					
North Carolina					
Delaware					
Utah					
New York					
Washington					
Michigan					
Colorado					
Wisconsin					
Texas	11.0				
New Mexico					
California	10.9				
Florida	10.8				
District of	10.7				
Pennsylvania					
15-19 U.S	. 10.6				
Montana	10.5				
Maryland	9.8				
Indiana	9.7				
Tennessee	9.6				djusted rates
Idaho	9.6				-
Oregon	9.5			• Media	an Value
Oklahoma	9.3				
Massachusetts	9.2				
Mississippi	8.9				
Wyoming	8.8				
Ohio	8.8				
Virginia	8.7				
Kansas	8.6				
Rhode Island	8.5				
Louisiana					
Nebraska	7.8				
Puerto Rico	7.3 H				
Iowa	7.1				
Alabama	5.9				
Missouri	5.4				
West Virginia	< 6 cases				
Vermont	< 6 cases				
South Dakota	< 6 cases				
North Dakota	< 6 cases				
New Hampshire	< 6 cases				
Maine	< 6 cases				
Alaska	< 6 cases				
	107	-			
	0 10' 2	3 3	0 4	0 50	0 60

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

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

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

		_				
Hawaii	19.1					
Minnesota	16.1					
New Jersey	13.4					
Illinois	13.3					
Kentucky	13.0	 +				
Connecticut	12.8					
Arkansas	12.5	_				
Arizona						
Georgia						
District of	12.0					
District of Delaware						
New York	11.7					
Montana	11.7		-			
Utah						
Colorado	11.5					
California	11.4					
Washington	11.3					
New Mexico	11.2					
Wisconsin	11.1					
Texas	11.1					
15-19 U.S	. 11.1					
South Carolina	10.9					
Michigan	10.6					
Florida	10.4					
North Carolina						
Indiana	9.9					
Wyoming	9.4					
Oregon	9.2					
Maryland	9.1				Age-adjusted	rates
Pennsylvania	8.7				• Median Value	
Massachusetts	8.6					;
Louisiana						
Kansas						
Idaho						
Tennessee						
Nebraska	8.1					
Ohio	8.0					
Mississippi	7.9					
Oklahoma						
Iowa	7.5					
Virginia	7.2					
Rhode Island	6.8					
Alabama	5.2					
Missouri	4.8					
West Virginia	< 6 cases					
Vermont	< 6 cases					
South Dakota	< 6 cases					
North Dakota	< 6 cases					
New Hampshire	< 6 cases					
Maine	< 6 cases					
Alaska	< 6 cases					
	10.8					
	0 10.0	20	30	40	50	6

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.

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://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 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.

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.

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

			iton inspanie	in interviewe		
New Jersey	130.6					
Montana	127.8 中					
Nebraska	124.4 H					
New York	124.1					
Louisiana	122.5					
South Dakota	119.8					
North Dakota	119.2					
Iowa	118.8					
Connecticut	118.5					
Utah	117.9					
Wyoming	116.0					
Maryland	115.6					
Wisconsin	115.3					
Idaho	114.1					
New Hampshire	112.8 屮					
Minnesota	111.9					
Mississippi	111.7					
Georgia	110.7					
Rhode Island	110.6					
Delaware	107.4					
North Carolina	107.3					
Kansas	107.3					
Illinois	107.3					
Arkansas	106.8					
Tennessee	106.7					
Ohio	105.4					
Massachusetts	105.0					
Texas	103.6					
15-19 U.S. Combined	103.5				🗖 Age-adjusted i	rates
Kentucky	100.8				 Median Value 	
Pennsylvania	100.6					
Michigan	100.6					
Hawaii	100.5 H					
Alabama	99.9					
Washington	99.2					
District of Columbia	98.7					
Vermont	98.0 H					
California	97.5					
South Carolina	97.3					
Maine	96.7 H					
Alaska	96.6					
West Virginia	95.3 H					
Indiana	95.2					
Oregon	95.1					
Oklahoma	92.6					
Missouri	91.4					
Colorado	90.9 H					
New Mexico	87.8 叶					
Florida	87.2					
Virginia	85.5					
Arizona	78.5					
	0 105.4	200	30	0 4	00 5	00
	· 100	200	50	· +	J J	

Prostate Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males

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

New Jersey 214.0 н Idaho 210.5 New York 206.3 Georgia 204.2 199.4 Arkansas Mississippi 197.2 Wisconsin 196.4 Maryland 195.1 Montana 192.5 Louisiana 190.8 н Nebraska 190.6 Connecticut 189.3 Iowa 188.9 Delaware 188.1 Alabama 187.5 H Vermont 187.0 Tennessee Н 186.3 North Carolina 185.9 H West Virginia 183.3 Illinois 177.6 Massachusetts 177.3 15-19 U.S. Combined 176.2 Indiana 171.0 Oklahoma 170.3 Minnesota 169.3 South Carolina 167.5 Texas 167.3 Oregon 166.8 □ Age-adjusted rates Kansas 165.5 Ohio 165.4 - • Median Value Virginia 164.0 Pennsylvania 164.0 Michigan 163.6 Kentucky 162.0 Hawaii 161.7 Maine 155.1 Utah 153.2 **New Hampshire** 153.2 **District of Columbia** 151.5 Florida 148.3 Missouri 146.9 Washington 146.8 **Rhode Island** 145.8 California 145.6 South Dakota 140.7 Colorado 139.0 New Mexico 129.6 North Dakota 124.1 Alaska 116.4 Arizona 115.8 Wyoming 104.3 167.5 200 300 0 100 400 500

Prostate 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 179 Prostate, 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, Males



Prostate Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander Males

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://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

Hawaii 118.7 New Jersey 113.8 Georgia 108.9 New York 106.0 99.5 Utah Minnesota 92.1 Florida 90.3 Connecticut 89.6 Montana 89.5 **New Hampshire** 88.7 Illinois 87.8 Nebraska 83.8 Wisconsin 82.0 15-19 U.S. Combined 81.3 Indiana 80.1 Idaho 79.9 Wyoming 79.3 Oregon 78.7 South Dakota 78.4 Louisiana 78.3 Alaska 78.2 California 78.1 Texas 77.9 Pennsylvania 75.7 West Virginia 75.5 North Carolina 74.1 **Rhode Island** 73.9 **District of Columbia** 72.8 □ Age-adjusted rates Colorado 72.6 South Carolina 71.5 - • Median Value New Mexico 71.0 Delaware 68.9 Massachusetts 68.3 Washington 67.2 Kentucky 66.9 Kansas 66.8 Arizona 66.6 Iowa 65.3 Maryland 65.0 Arkansas 63.2 Tennessee 62.8 Ohio 59.9 Mississippi 59.8 Oklahoma 59.6 Michigan 59.6 Virginia 53.6 Maine 45.0 Missouri 43.4 Alabama 41.1 North Dakota Vermont < 6 cases 74.8 100

Prostate 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.

200

300

400

500

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

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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, Hispanic Black, Males

Prostate 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.

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://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 185 Thyroid, 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

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.

Comparative Charts 187 Thyroid, 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

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

New Jersey	30.2
New York	29.4
Pennsylvania	27.7
North Dakota	
Rhode Island	
West Virginia	
Wyoming	
Louisiana	
Utah	
Delaware	
Massachusetts	
Connecticut	
Nebraska	
Ohio	23.8
Kentucky	23.6
Vermont	22.7 4
Maryland	
Illinois	
Iowa	
South Dakota	
Kansas	
New Mexico	
15-19 U.S	21.4
New Hampshire	
Maine	
Wisconsin	
Idaho	
Colorado	
Montana	
Arizona	19.8 - • Median Value
Georgia	
California	<u>19.5</u>
Arkansas	
Michigan	
Oregon	
District of.	
Alaska	
Tennessee	<u>18.6</u>
North Carolina	18.6 叶
Indiana	<u>18.6</u>
Texas	18.5 H
Washington	18.4 H
Missouri	18.3 H
Florida	18.3 H
Oklahoma	
Minnesota	
Virginia	
Hawaii	
Mississippi	
Alabama	
South Carolina	
	206
	$0 10 20^{\circ} 30 40 50 60 70 80$

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.

Comparative Charts 189 Thyroid, 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



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

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

New York 14.0 н Idaho 13.3 Mississippi 10.3 Massachusetts 9.6 Utah 9.3 New Jersey 8.6 Pennsylvania 8.5 Georgia 8.4 Illinois 8.0 Maryland 7.9 Oregon 7.7 Oklahoma 7.3 15-19 U.S. 7.3 Ъ Virginia 7.2 Connecticut 7.1 Hawaii 6.8 California 6.7 Washington 6.2 Ohio 6.0 Missouri 5.9 Texas 5.8 Wisconsin 5.5⊦ Michigan 5.5 Louisiana 5.**P** North Carolina 5.1 ⊦ Nebraska 51 Arizona 5.11 Kansas 5.0 □ Age-adjusted rates Kentucky 4.9 Indiana 4.8 - • Median Value Colorado 4.6 Florida 4.5 1 Tennessee 412 Iowa 4.0 South Carolina Alabama B.4 Minnesota 313 Wyoming < 6 case West Virginia < 6 case Vermont < 6 cases South Dakota < 6 cases **Rhode Island** < 6 cases North Dakota < 6 cases **New Mexico** < 6 cases **New Hampshire** < 6 cases Montana < 6 cases Maine < 6 case District of. < 6 cases Delaware < 6 case Arkansas < 6 cases Alaska < 6 cas 6.0 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

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

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



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



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

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

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://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 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

Thyroid The 5th 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

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.

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

New York	5.2 -								
Massachusetts	5.								
15-19 U.S	. 21								
Florida	н								
New Jersey	H .7-1								
Wyoming	< 6 cases								
Wisconsin	<6 cases								
West Virginia	< 6 cases								
Washington	< 5 cases								
Virginia	< 6 cases								
Vermont	< 6 cases								
Utah	< 6 cases								
Texas									
	<6 cases								
Tennessee	< 6 cases								
South Dakota	<6 cases								
South Carolina	< 6 cases								
Rhode Island	< 6 cases								
Pennsylvania	<5 cases								
Oregon	< 6 cases								
Oklahoma	< 5 cases								
Ohio	< 6 cases								
North Dakota	< 6 cases								
North Carolina	< 6 cases								
New Mexico	<6 cases								
New Hampshire	< 6 cases								
Nebraska	< 6 cases								
Montana	< 6 cases								
Missouri	< 6 cases								
Mississippi	< 6 cases							e-adjusted rat	tes
Minnesota	< 6 cases						_	dian Value	
Michigan	< 6 cases								
Maryland	< 6 cases								
Maine	< 6 cases								
Louisiana	•								
	<pre>< 6 cases < 6 cases</pre>								
Kentucky									
Kansas	<6 cases								
Iowa	< 6 cases								
Indiana	<5 cases								
Illinois	< 6 cases								
Idaho	< 6 cases								
Hawaii	< 6 cases								
Georgia	< 6 cases								
District of.	. <6 cases								
Delaware	< 6 cases								
Connecticut	<6 cases								
Colorado	< 6 cases								
California	< 6 cases								
Arkansas	<6 cases								
Arizona	< 6 cases								
Alaska	< 6 cases								
Alabama	< 6 cases								
	0 ^{2.4}								
	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80

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

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 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

New York							
Massachusetts	14.3	1					
Pennsylvania	13.9	4					
New Jersey	11.7						
15-19 U.S	. <u>9.8</u>						
Florida	9.5						
Georgia	8.4						
Maryland	8.3						
Connecticut	5. 8						
Illinois	419						
California	4.1						
Texas	317						
North Carolina	<u>B.7</u>						
Wyoming	< 6 cases						
Wisconsin	< 6 cases						
West Virginia	< 6 cases						
Washington	< 6 cases						
Virginia	< 6 cases						
Vermont	< 6 cases						
Utah	< 6 cases						
Tennessee	< 6 cases						
South Dakota	< 6 cases						
South Carolina	< 6 cases						
Rhode Island	< 6 cases						
Oregon	< 6 cases						
Oklahoma	< 6 cases						
Ohio	< 6 cases						
North Dakota	< 6 cases						
New Mexico	< 6 cases					🔲 Age-adjus	sted rates
New Hampshire	< 6 cases					🗕 • Median V	alue
Nebraska	< 6 cases						
Montana	< 6 cases						
Missouri	< 6 cases						
Mississippi	< 6 cases						
Minnesota	< 6 cases						
Michigan	< 6 cases						
Maine	< 6 cases						
Louisiana	< 6 cases						
Kentucky	< 6 cases						
Kansas	< 6 cases						
Iowa	< 6 cases						
Indiana	< 6 cases						
Idaho	< 6 cases						
Hawaii	< 6 cases						
District of.	. < 6 cases						
Delaware	< 6 cases						
Colorado	< 6 cases						
Arkansas	< 6 cases						
Arizona	< 6 cases						
Alaska	< 6 cases						
Alabama	< 6 cases						
	81	+	0 4	0 5	+ :0	- 7	0 0
	0 10 2	20 3	0 4	0 5	50 6	50 7	0 80

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.

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://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 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



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



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

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://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

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://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 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.

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: PRCDA, 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

Abbreviations: NOS, Not Otherwise Specified; PRCDA, 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.





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

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.