

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

**Males**

Cancer Site	Rates			Rate Ratios		
	Hispanic	Hispanic White	Hispanic Black	Hispanic:Hispanic White	Hispanic:Hispanic Black	Hispanic:Hispanic Black
All Sites	374.3	366.7	252.1	1.02		1.48
Prostate	93.3	81.3	83.1	1.15		1.12
Colon and Rectum	40.6	40.0	25.0	1.02		1.63
Lung and Bronchus	33.7	35.5	26.5	0.95		1.27
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.8	23.0	10.1	0.95		2.17
NH <sup>4</sup> Lymphoma	19.8	20.3	9.7	0.97		2.03
Liver and IBD <sup>4</sup>	19.7	20.6	10.1	0.95		1.94
Urinary Bladder	18.2	18.3	11.1	0.99		1.64
Leukemia	13.5	13.6	7.7	0.99		1.74
Pancreas	12.4	12.9	8.1	0.96		1.53
Stomach	11.4	11.7	7.1	0.97		1.61
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	11.0	10.6	6.9	1.04		1.60

**Females**

Cancer Site	Rates			Rate Ratios		
	Hispanic	Hispanic White	Hispanic Black	Hispanic:Hispanic White	Hispanic:Hispanic Black	Hispanic:Hispanic Black
All Sites	342.1	344.4	226.7	0.99		1.51
Breast	99.1	99.1	71.0	1.00		1.40
Colon and Rectum	29.2	28.8	18.8	1.02		1.56
Corpus and Uterus, NOS <sup>4</sup>	25.8	25.4	17.7	1.02		1.46
Lung and Bronchus	22.9	24.4	18.9	0.94		1.21
Thyroid	22.8	21.4	9.8	1.06		2.32
NH <sup>4</sup> Lymphoma	15.0	15.4	8.7	0.98		1.72
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12.4	13.2	6.6	0.94		1.87
Pancreas	10.6	11.1	7.7	0.96		1.37
Cervix	9.8	9.7	5.9	1.02		1.67
Ovary	9.8	10.1	5.4	0.97		1.81
Leukemia	9.5	9.6	5.3	0.98		1.80

Abbreviations: NH, Non-Hodgkin; IBD, Intrahepatic Bile Duct; NOS, Not Otherwise Specified  
 Rates are per 100,000 population and were age-adjusted using 20 age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Rates are suppressed when 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.  
 Selected cancer sites by gender among the U.S. total population and the U.S. Hispanic/Latino population.  
 In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIAv2) 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.