



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, 2009-2013, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex

All Sites	
All Races, Males & Females	1
White, Males & Females	3
Black, Males & Females	5
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	7
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	9
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	11
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females.....	13
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	15
Bladder	
All Races, Males & Females	17
White, Males & Females	19
Black, Males & Females	21
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	23
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	25
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	27
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females.....	29
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	31
Breast	
All Races, Females	33
White, Females	34
Black, Females	35
Asian/Pacific Islander, Females	36
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Females	37
Hispanic/Latina, Females	38
Non-Hispanic White, Females	39
Non-Hispanic Black, Females.....	40
Colon and Rectum	
All Races, Males & Females	41
White, Males & Females.....	43
Black, Males & Females	45
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	47
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	49
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	51
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females.....	53
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	55
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	
All Races, Males & Females	57
White, Males & Females.....	59
Black, Males & Females	61
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	63
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	65
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	67
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females.....	69
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	71
Leukemia	
All Races, Males & Females	73
White, Males & Females.....	75
Black, Males & Females	77
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	79
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	81
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	83
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females.....	85
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	87

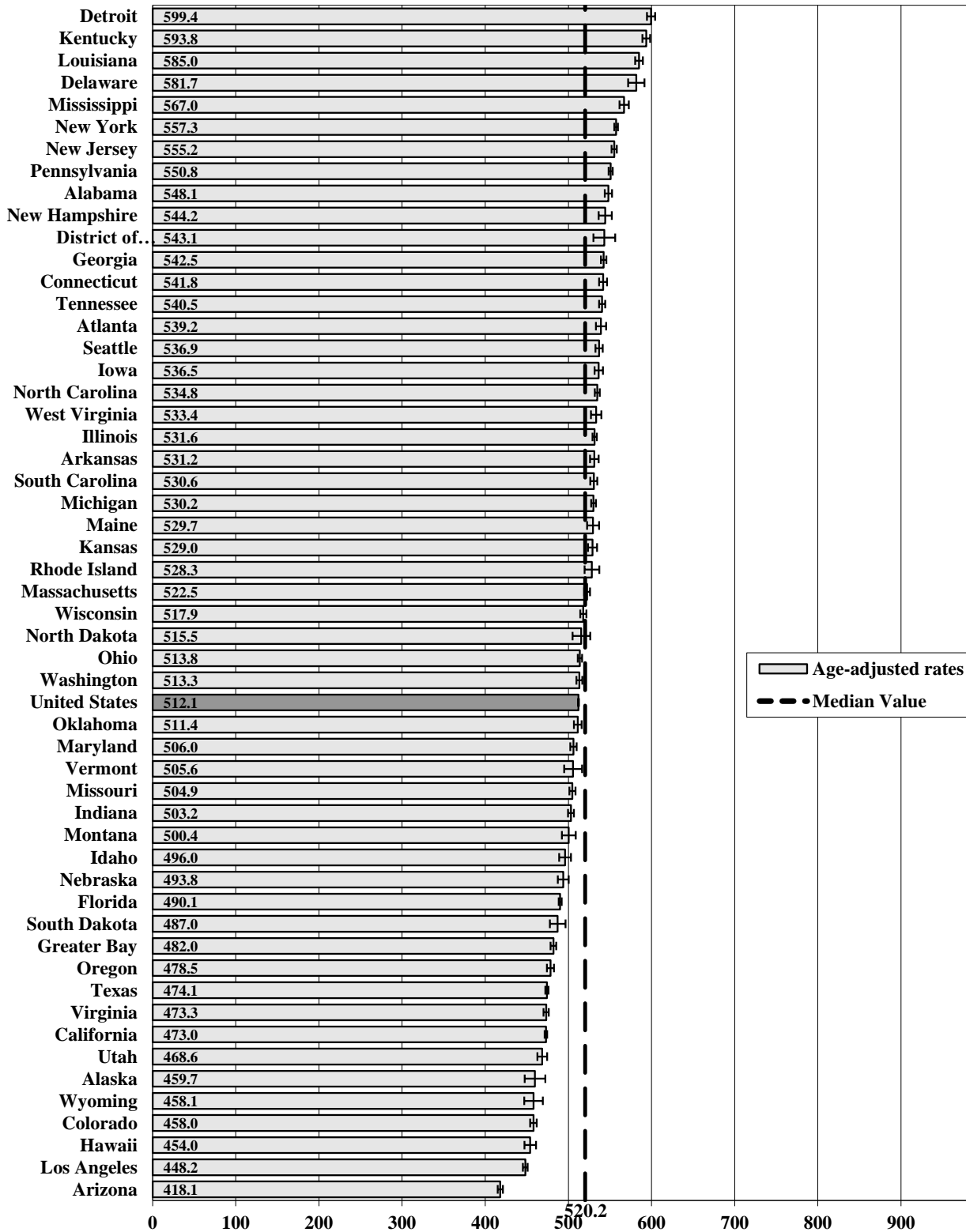
Lung and Bronchus	
All Races, Males & Females	89
White, Males & Females	91
Black, Males & Females.....	93
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females.....	95
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females.....	97
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	99
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	101
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females.....	103
Melanoma of the Skin	
All Races, Males & Females	105
White, Males & Females	107
Black, Males & Females.....	109
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females.....	111
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females.....	113
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	115
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	117
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females.....	119
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	
All Races, Males & Females	121
White, Males & Females	123
Black, Males & Females.....	125
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females.....	127
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females.....	129
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	131
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	133
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females.....	135
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	
All Races, Males & Females	137
White, Males & Females	139
Black, Males & Females.....	141
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females.....	143
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females.....	145
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	147
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	149
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females.....	151
Ovary	
All Races, Females	153
White, Females	154
Black, Females	155
Asian/Pacific Islander, Females.....	156
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Females	157
Hispanic/Latina, Females	158
Non-Hispanic White, Females.....	159
Non-Hispanic Black, Females	160
Pancreas	
All Races, Males & Females	161
White, Males & Females	163
Black, Males & Females.....	165
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females.....	167
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females.....	169
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	171
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females	173
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females.....	175
Prostate	
All Races, Males.....	177
White, Males	178
Black, Males	179
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males	180
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males	181
Hispanic/Latino, Males.....	182
Non-Hispanic White, Males	183
Non-Hispanic Black, Males.....	184

Contents

Thyroid	
All Races, Males & Females	185
White, Males & Females	187
Black, Males & Females	189
Asian/Pacific Islander, Males & Females	191
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Males & Females	193
Hispanic/Latino, Males & Females	195
Non-Hispanic White, Males & Females.....	197
Non-Hispanic Black, Males & Females	199
Uterus Corpus and Uterus, NOS	
All Races, Females.....	201
White, Females	202
Black, Females	203
Asian/Pacific Islander, Females	204
American Indian/Alaskan Native, Females.....	205
Hispanic/Latina, Females.....	206
Non-Hispanic White, Females	207
Non-Hispanic Black, Females.....	208
Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. populations) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates for Selected Cancer Sites by Race	
Males.....	209
Females	210
Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. populations) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates for Selected Cancer Sites by Race/Ethnicity	
Males.....	211
Females	212

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Males

All Sites



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

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

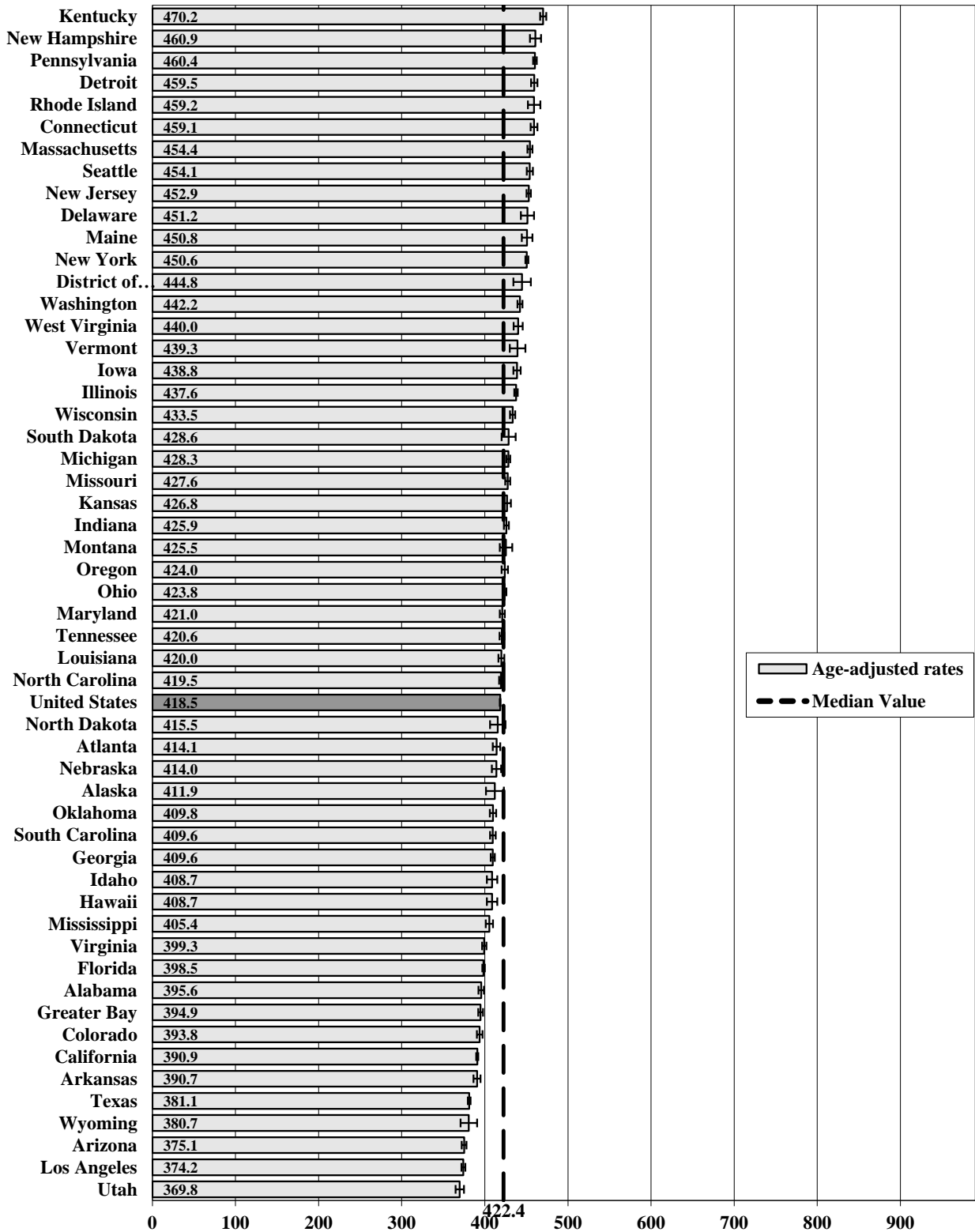
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

1 All Sites, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Females

All Sites



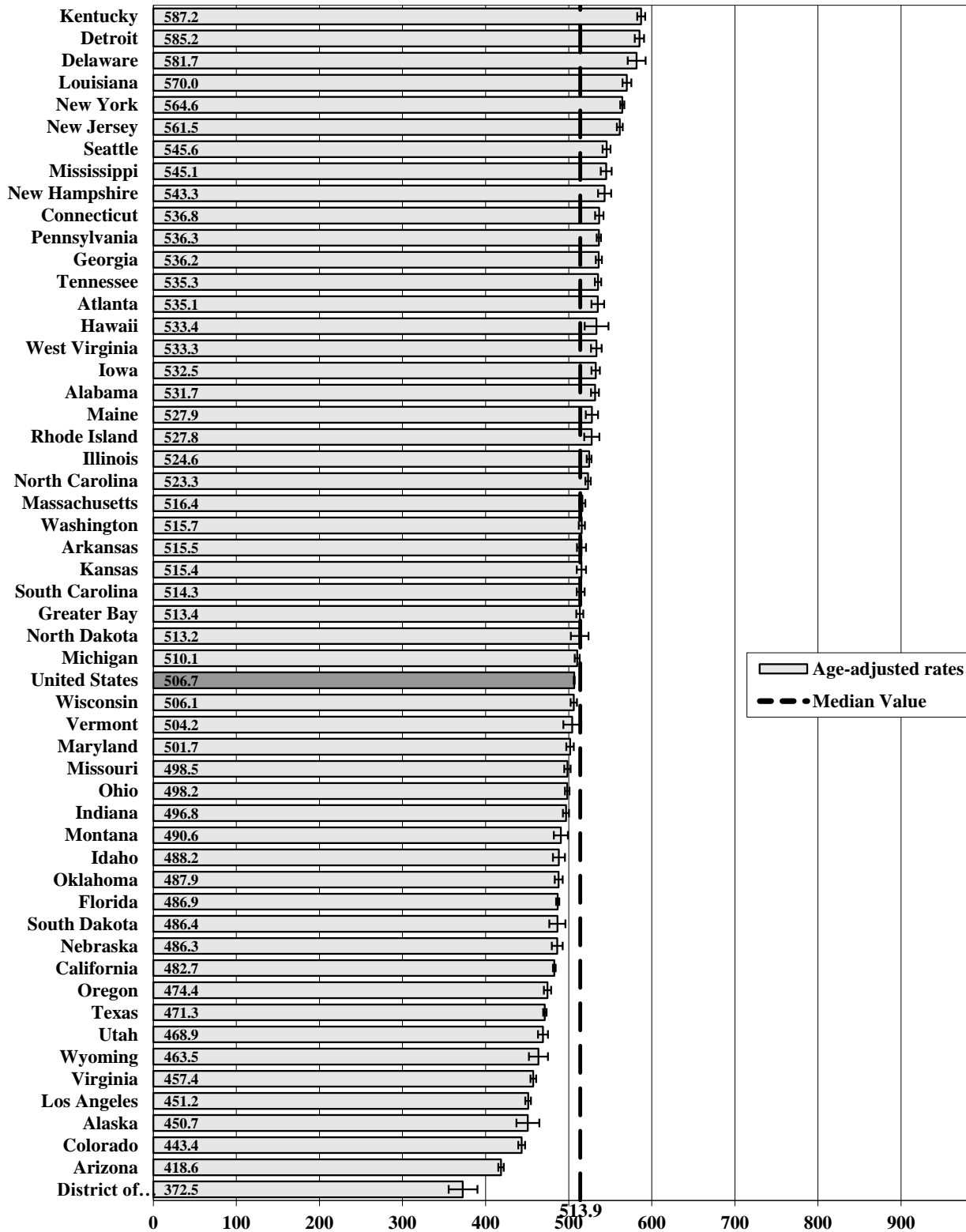
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Males**

All Sites



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

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

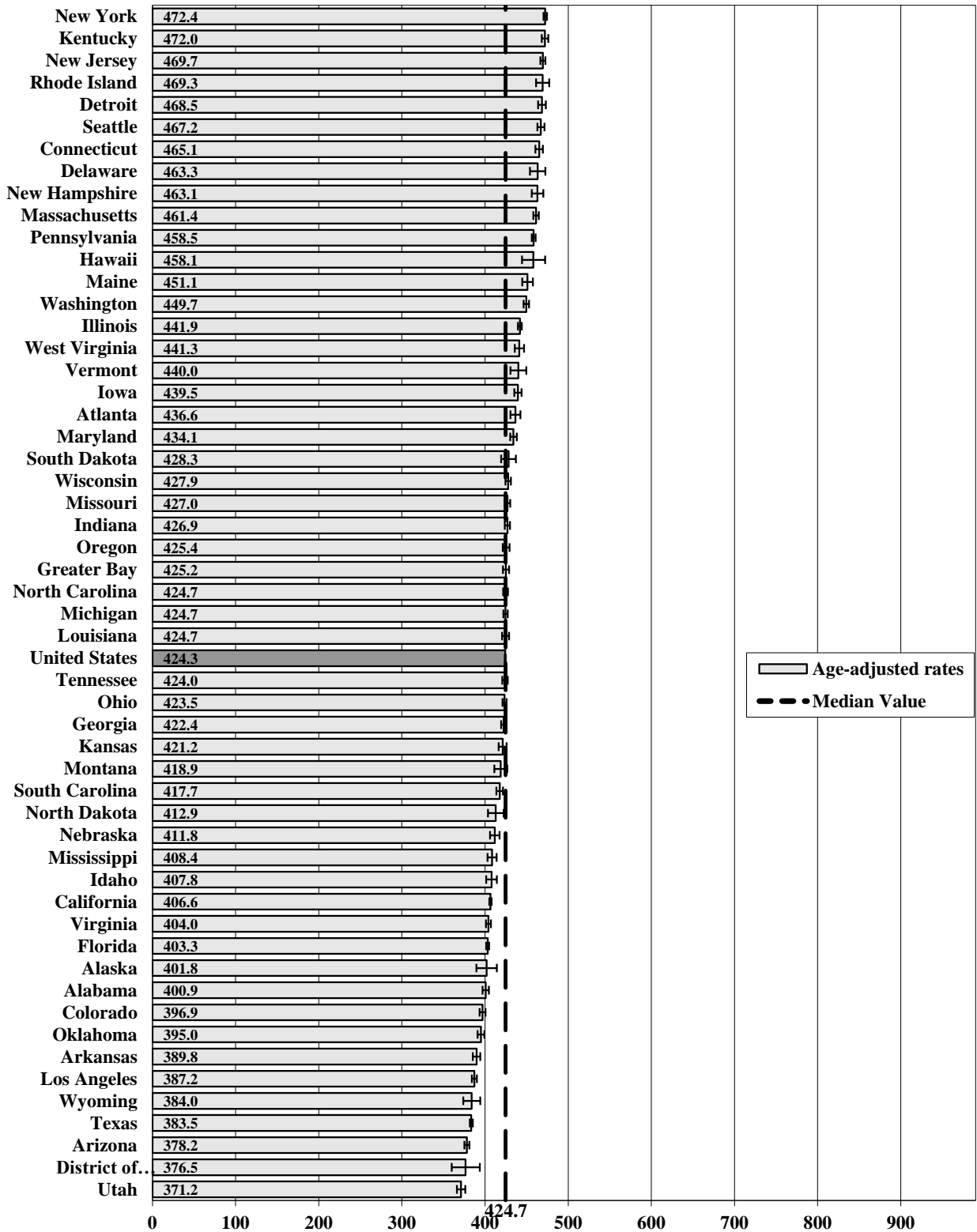
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

3 All Sites, White

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Females**

All Sites



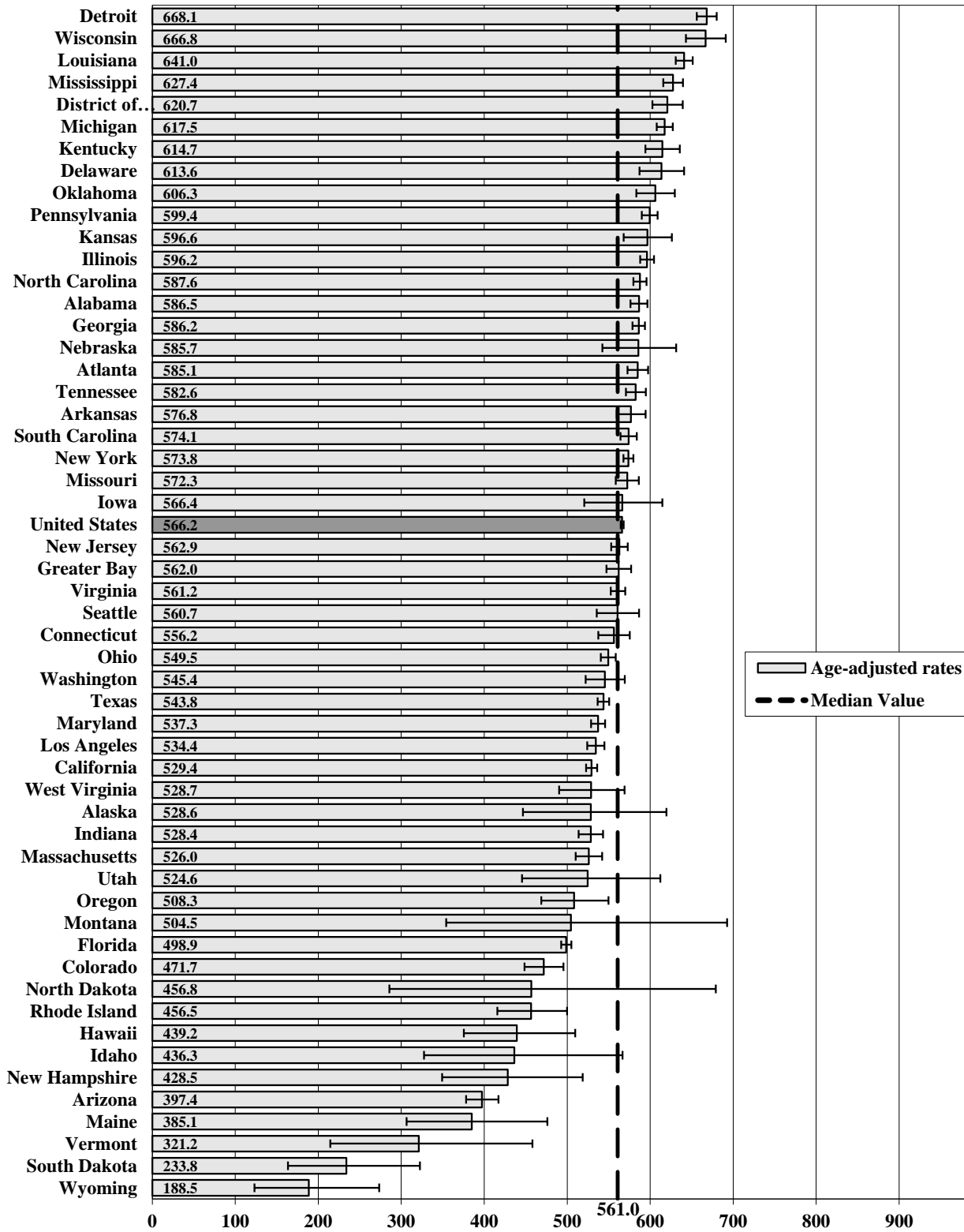
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Males

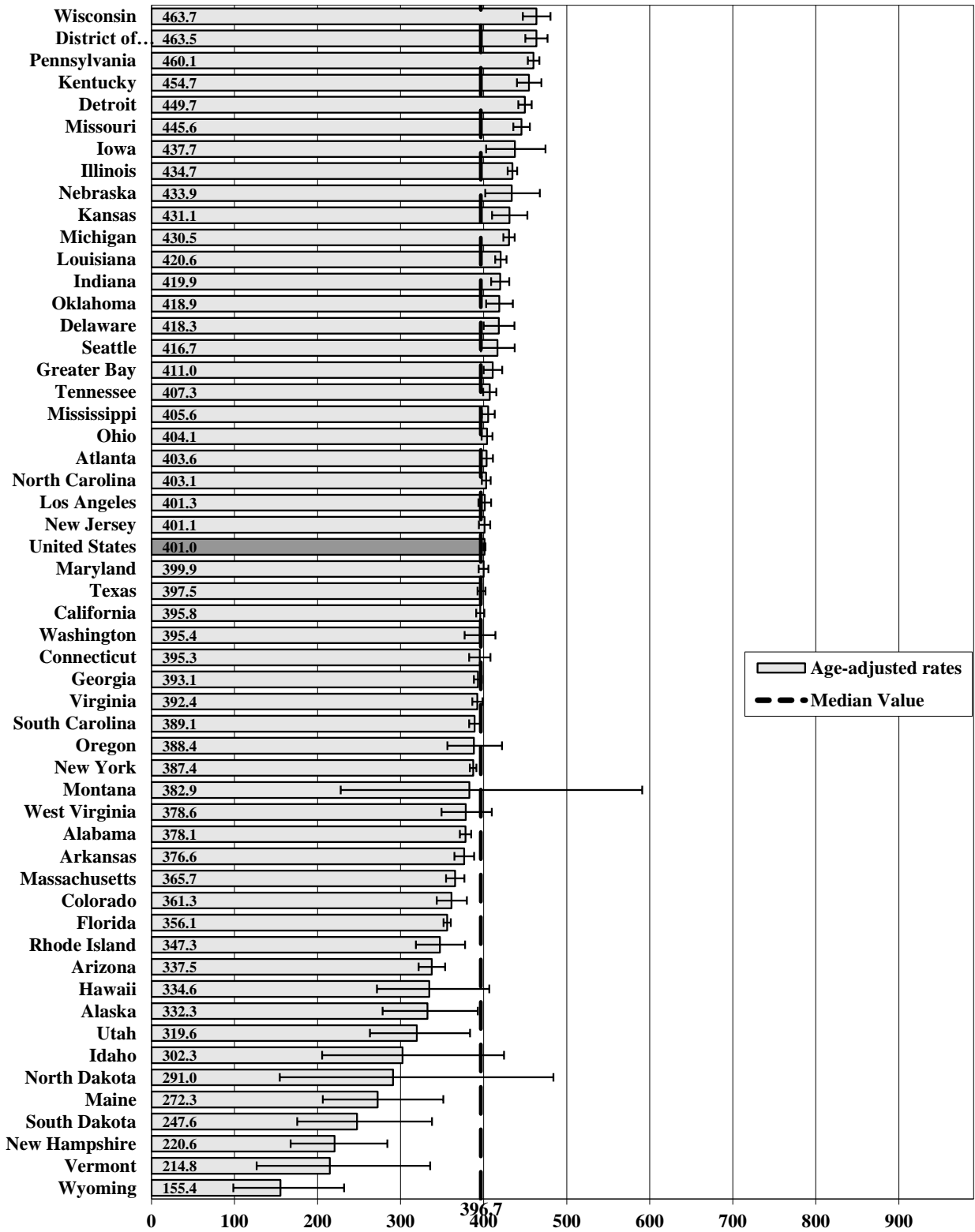
All Sites



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

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Females**

All Sites



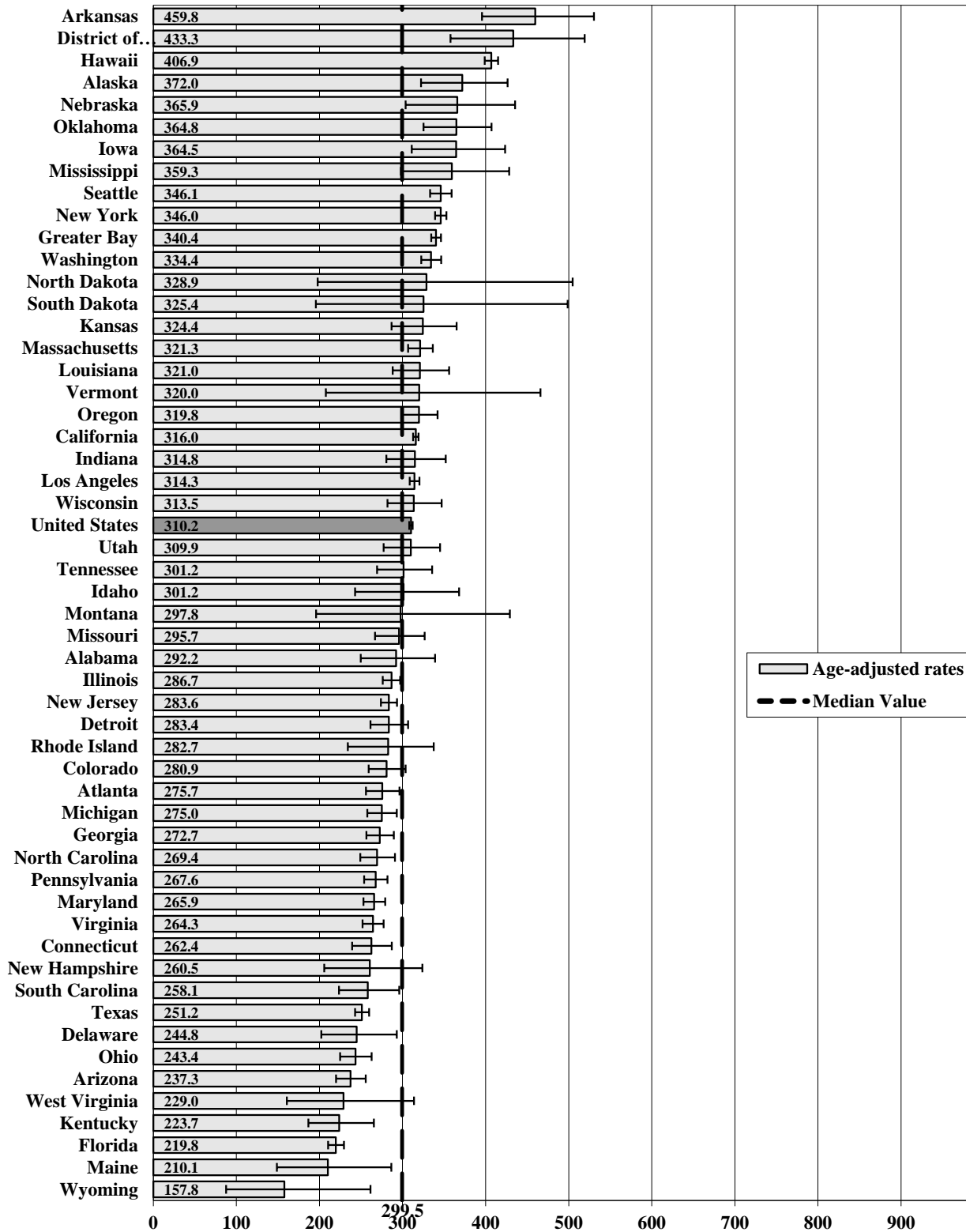
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males**

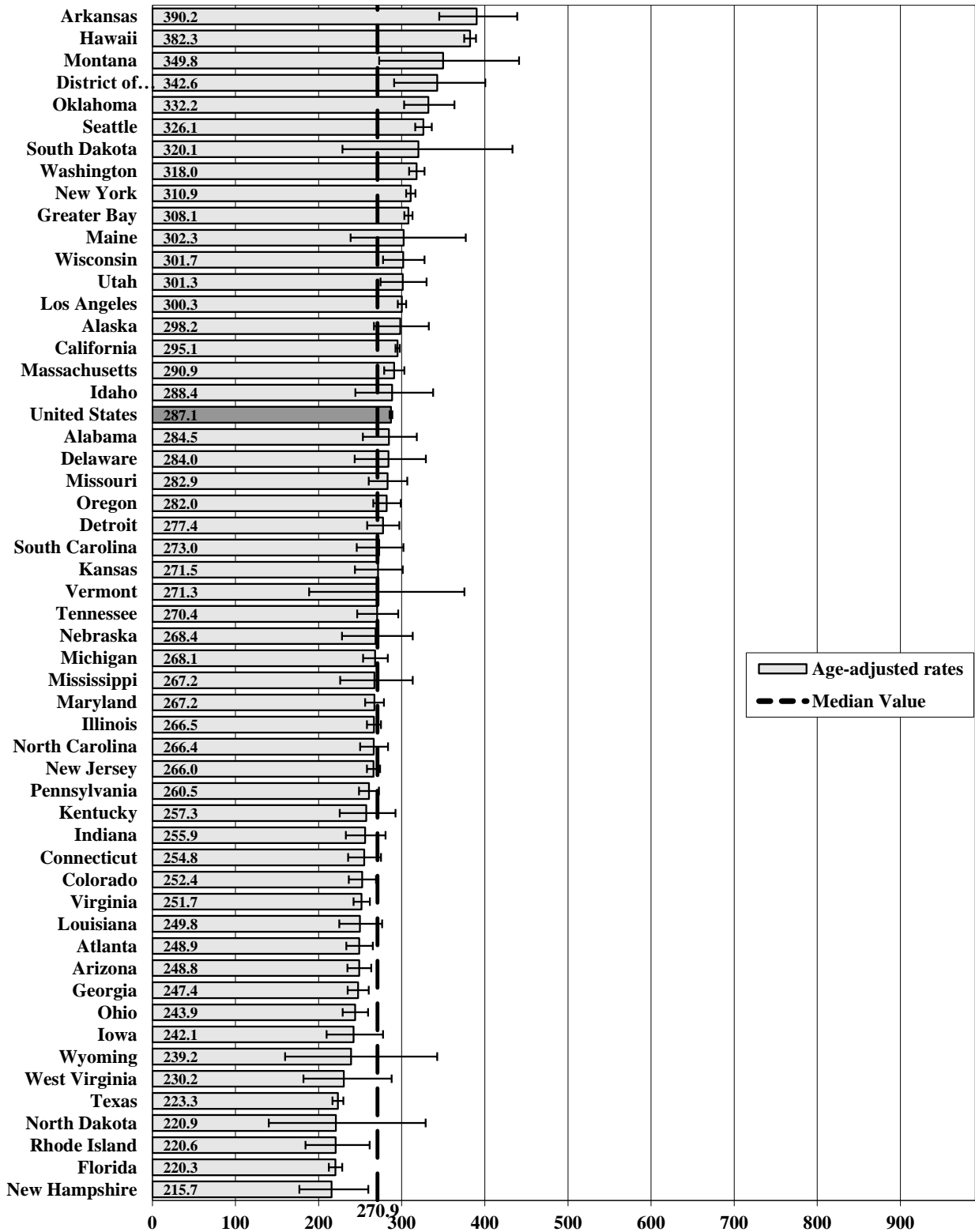
All Sites



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

All Sites



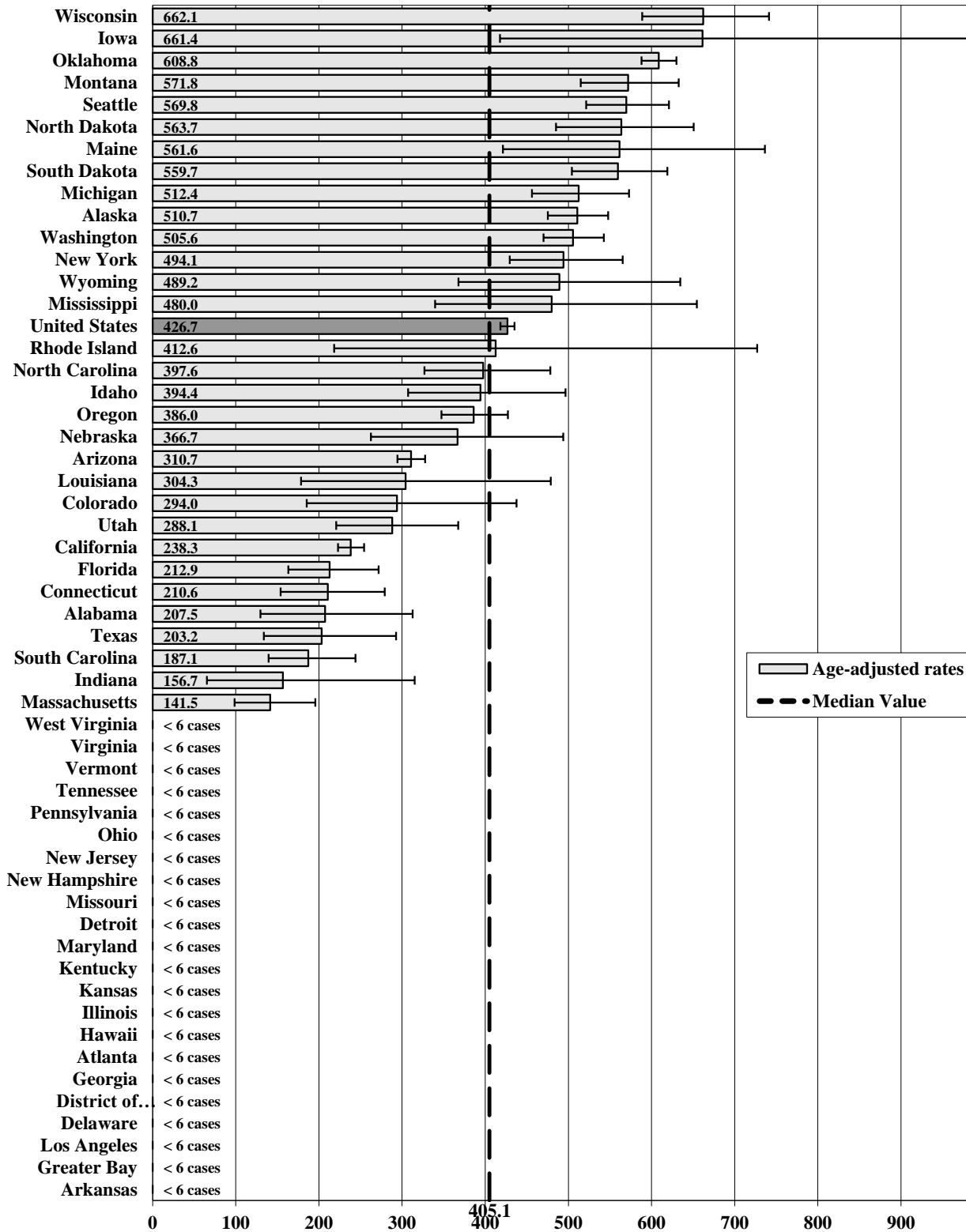
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males

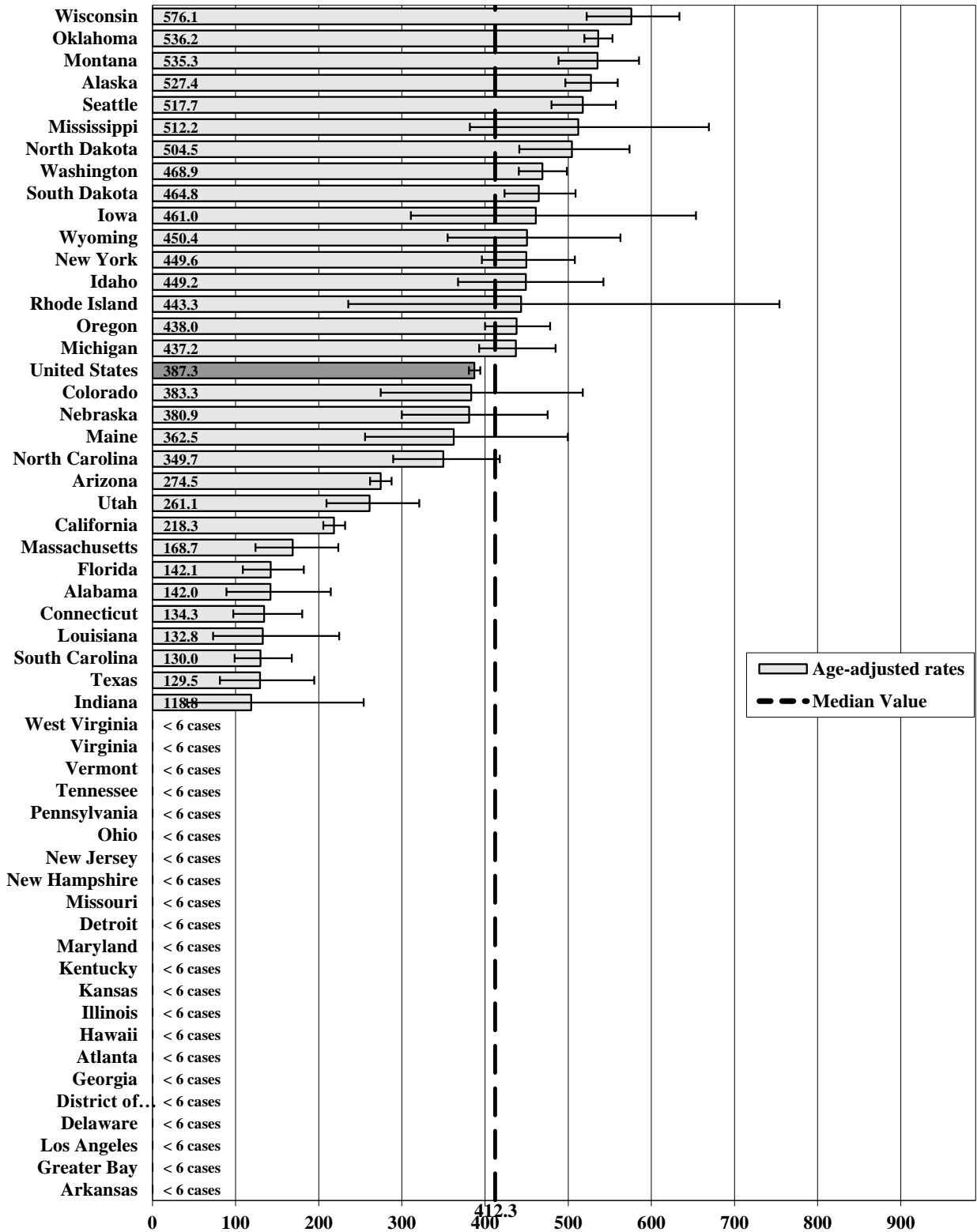
All Sites



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females

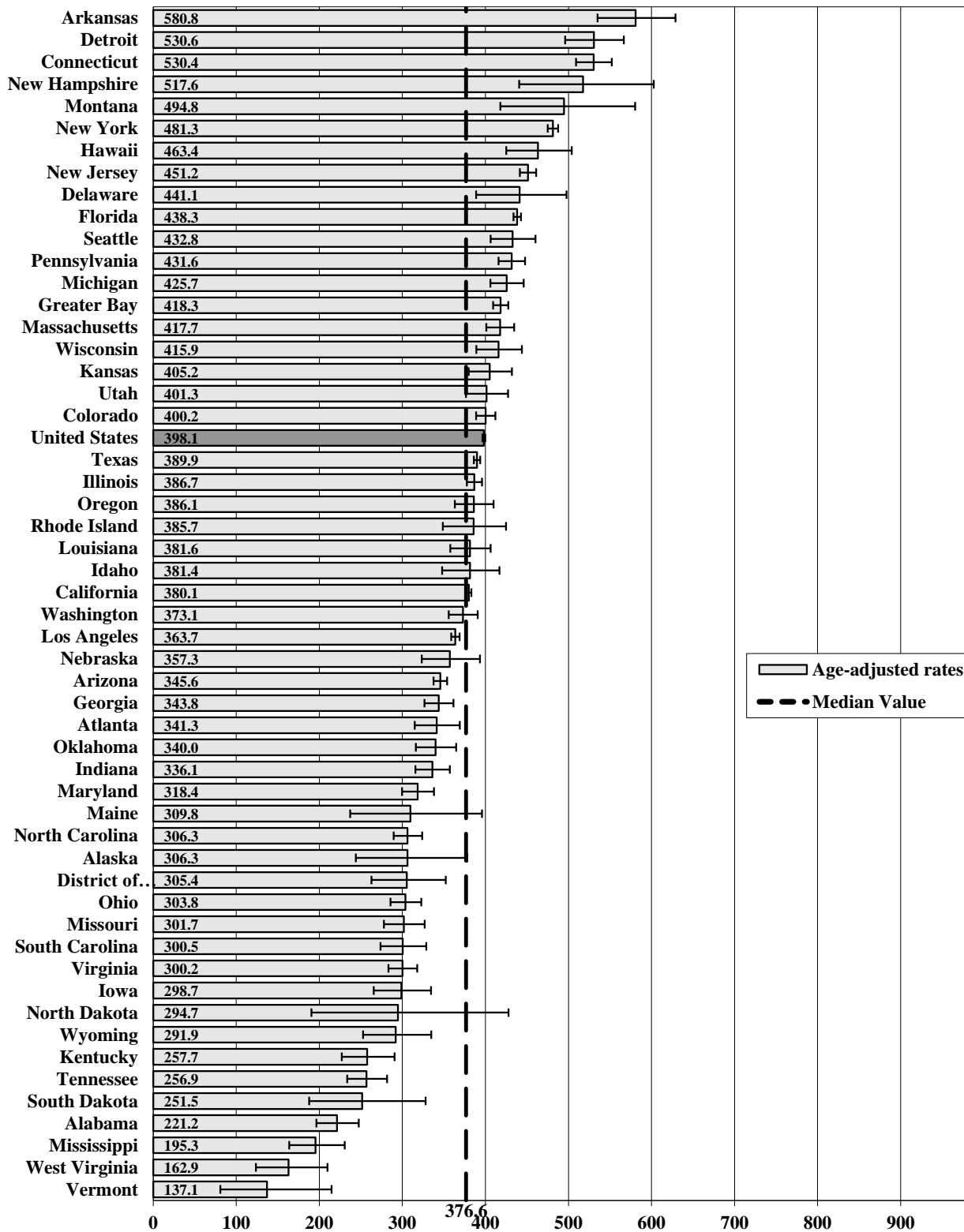
All Sites



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, 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.

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

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

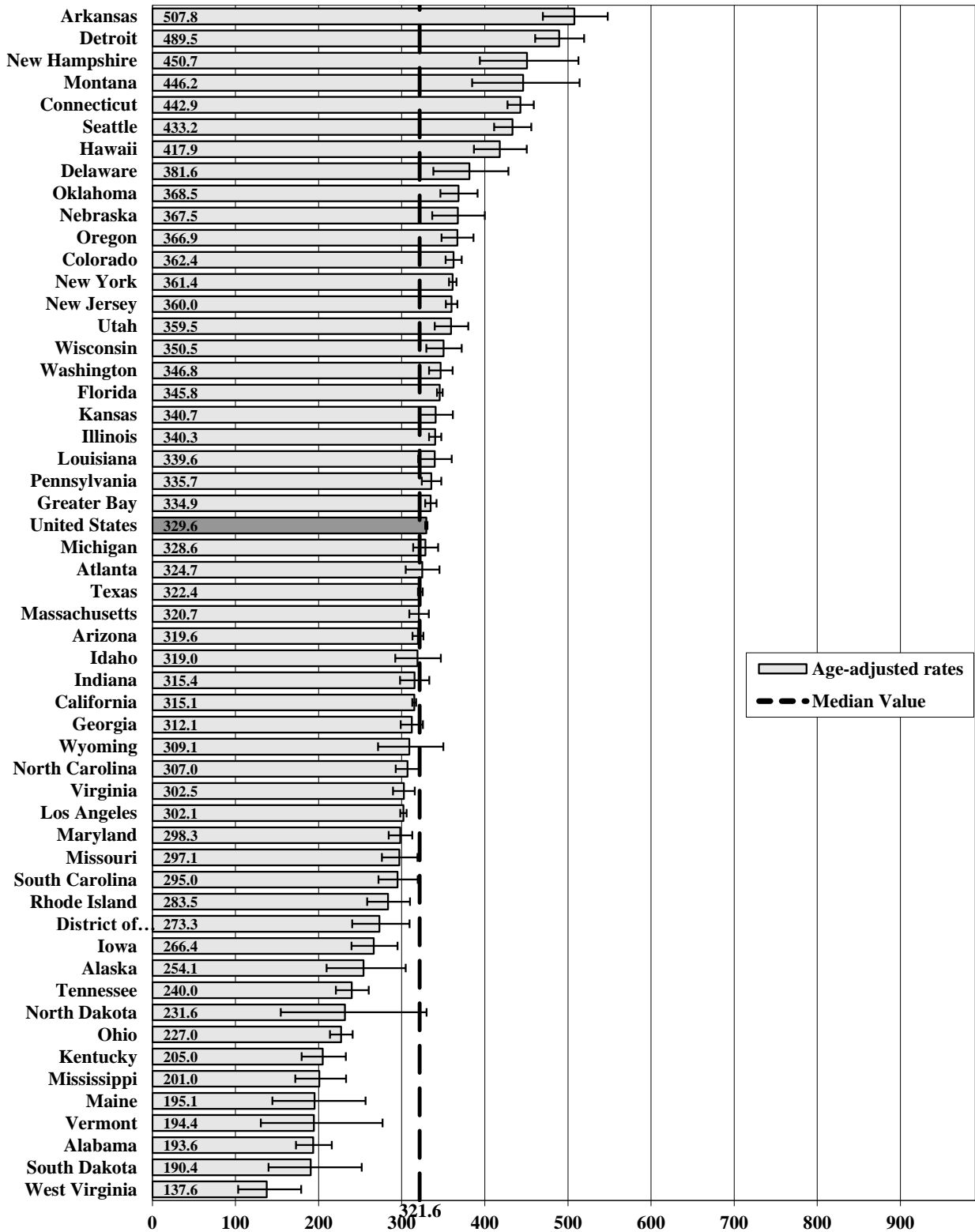
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

11 All Sites, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

All Sites



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

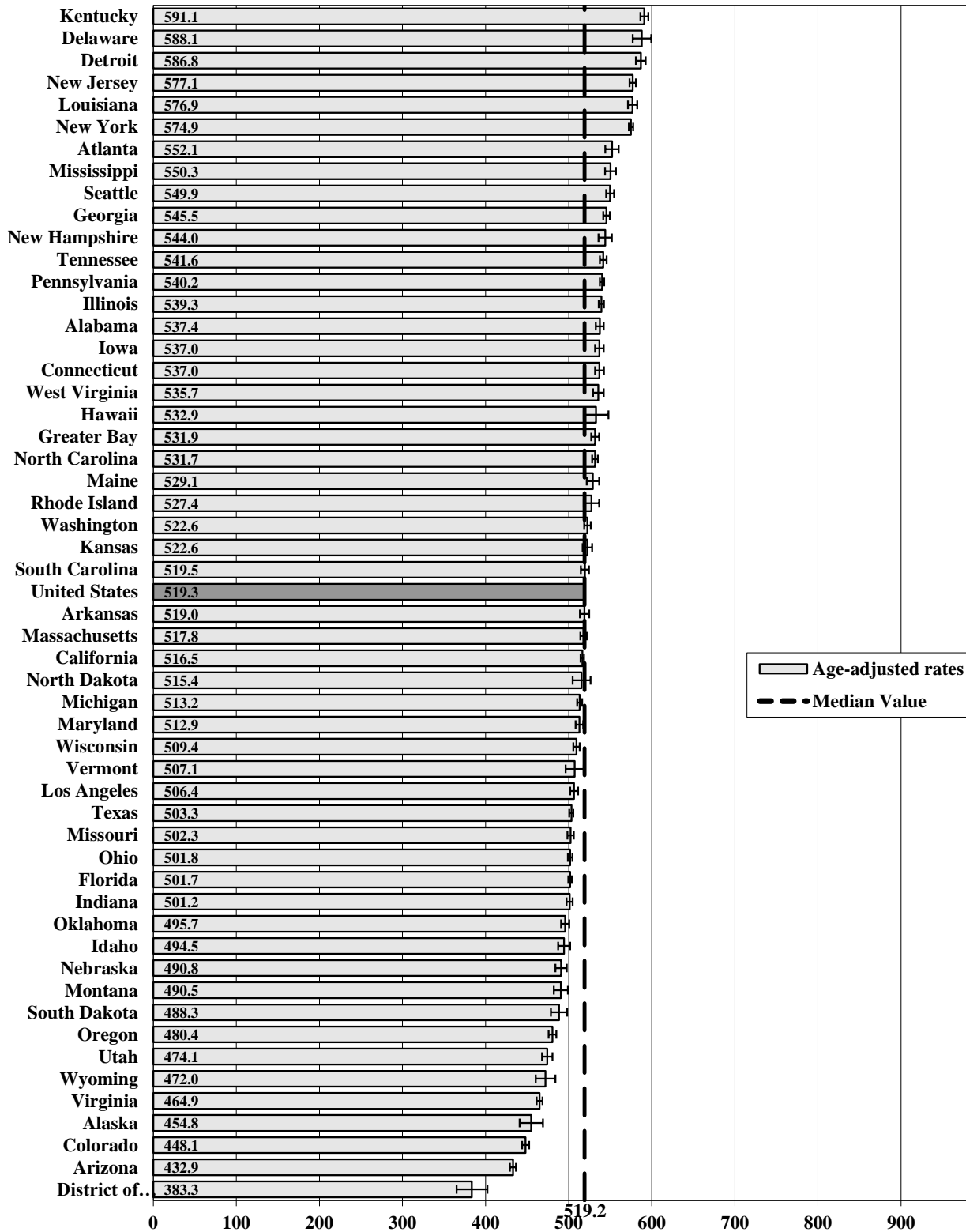
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-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.

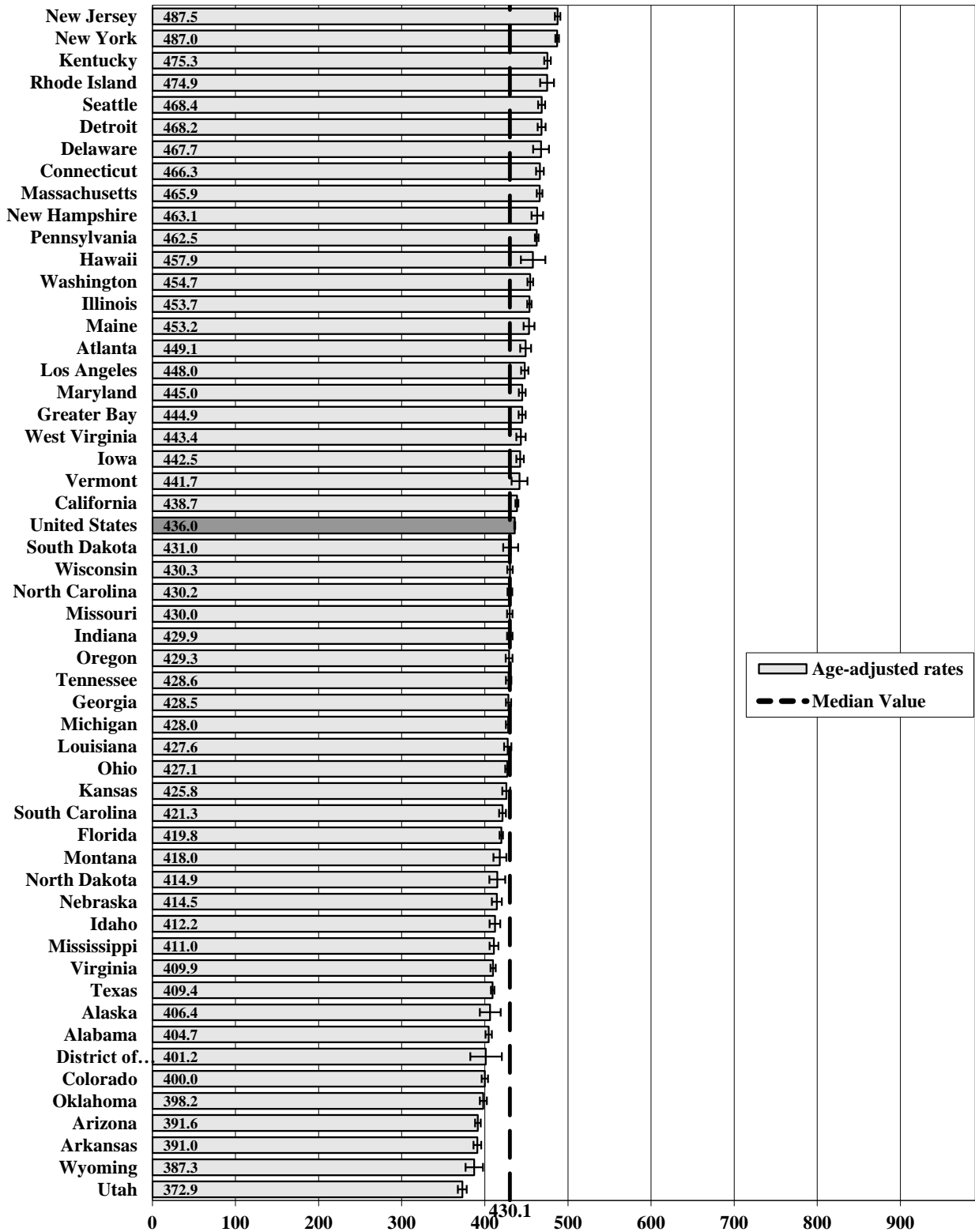
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Females**

All Sites



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

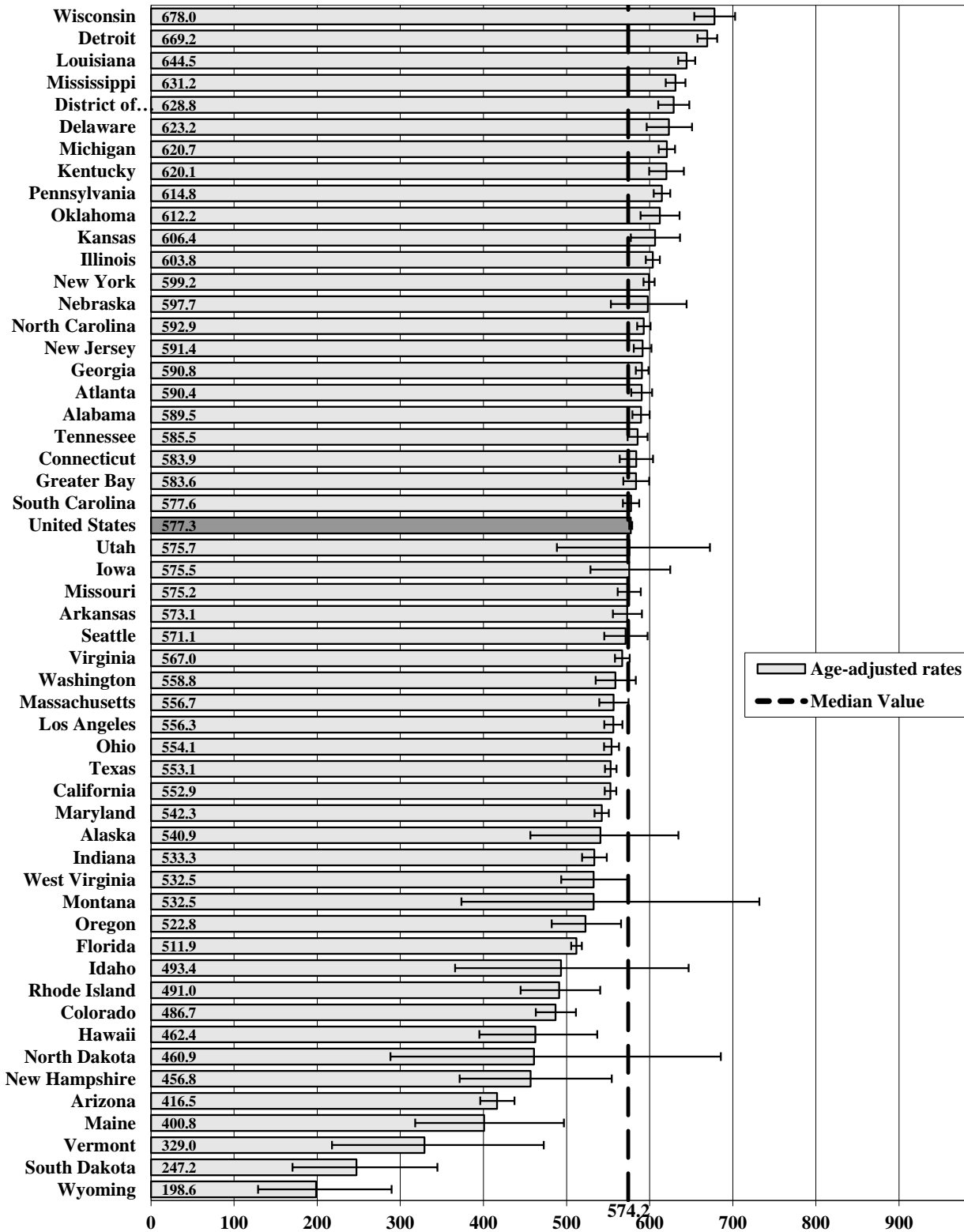
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-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.

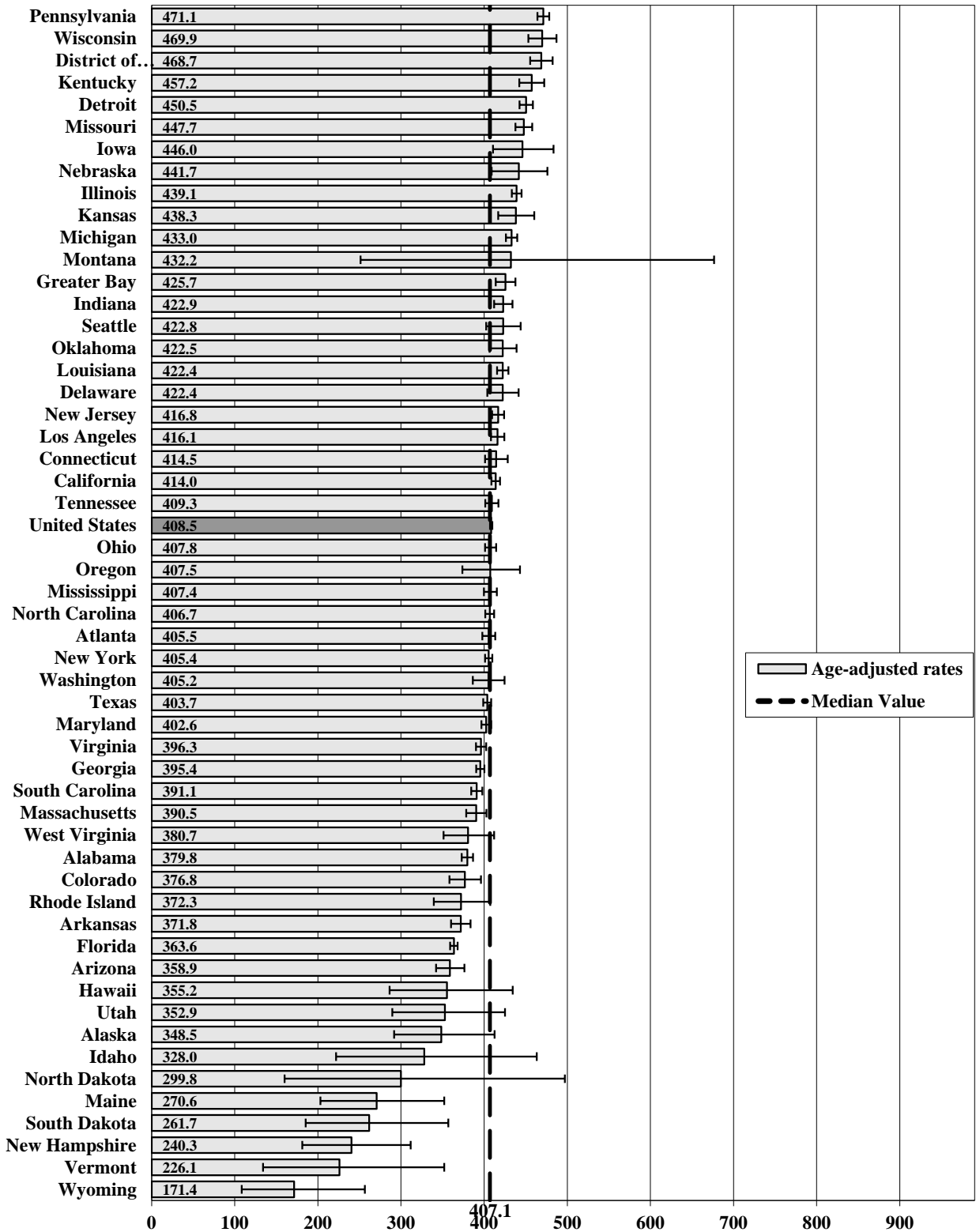
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

**Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Females**

All Sites



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

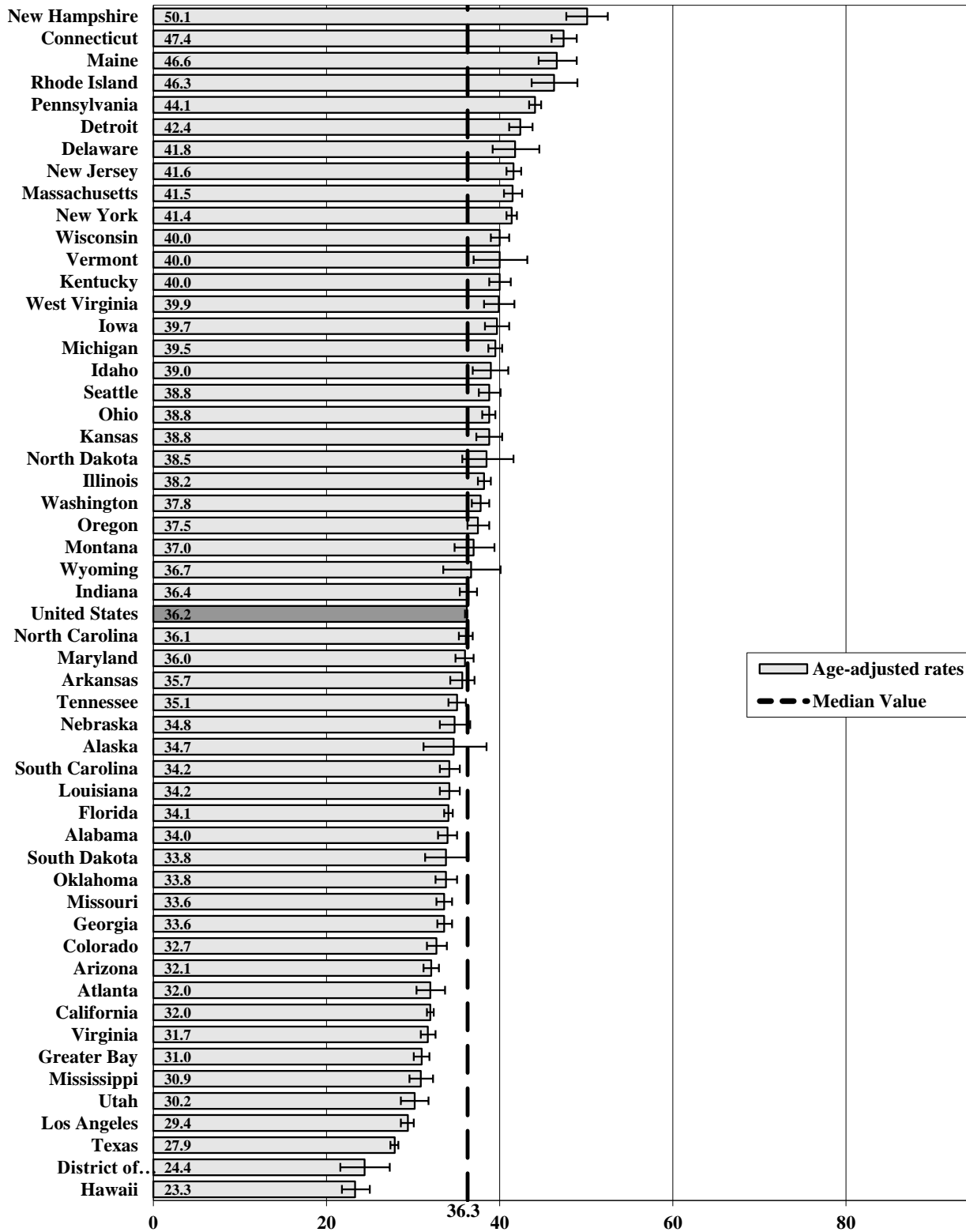
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Males

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



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

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

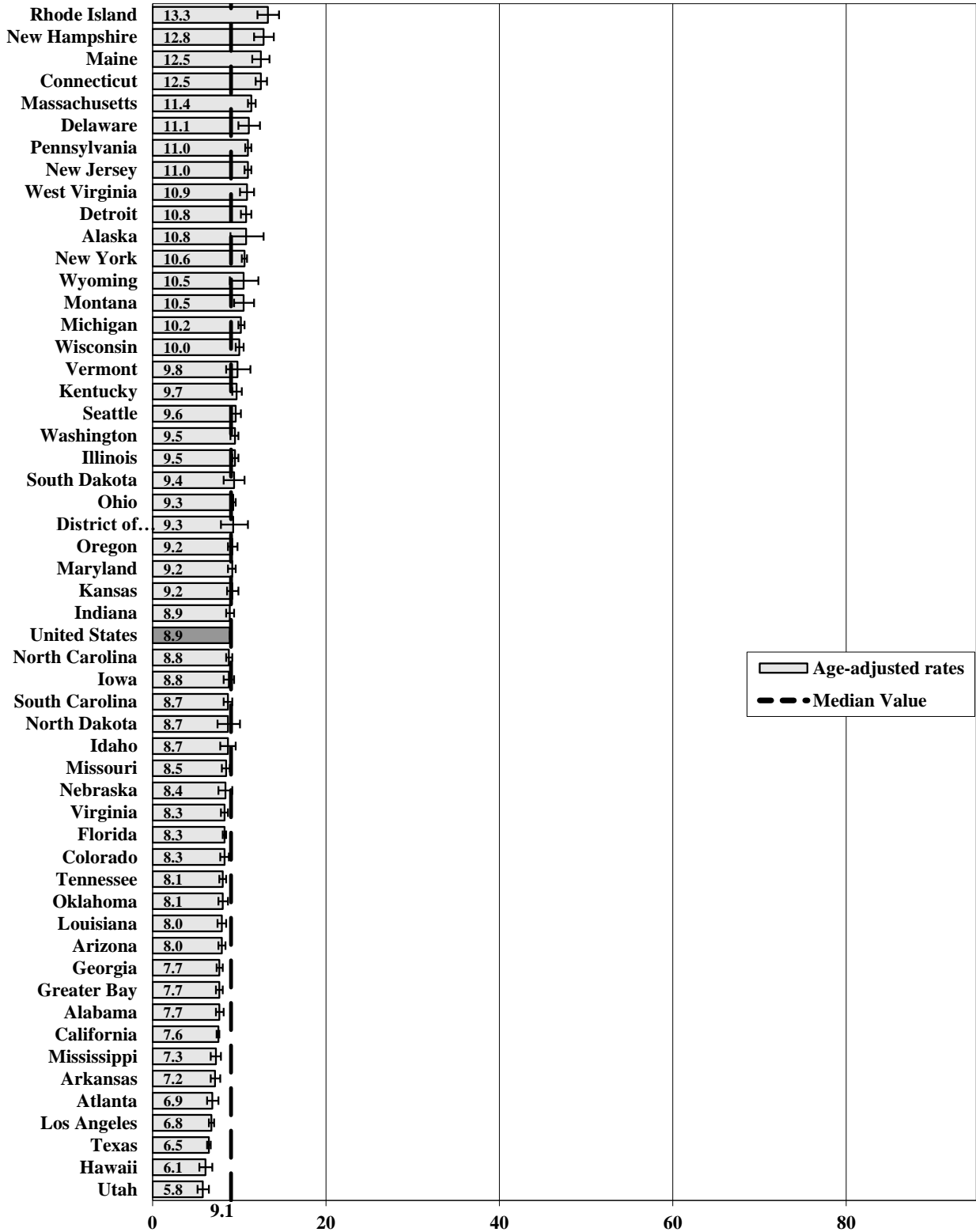
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

17 Bladder, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Females

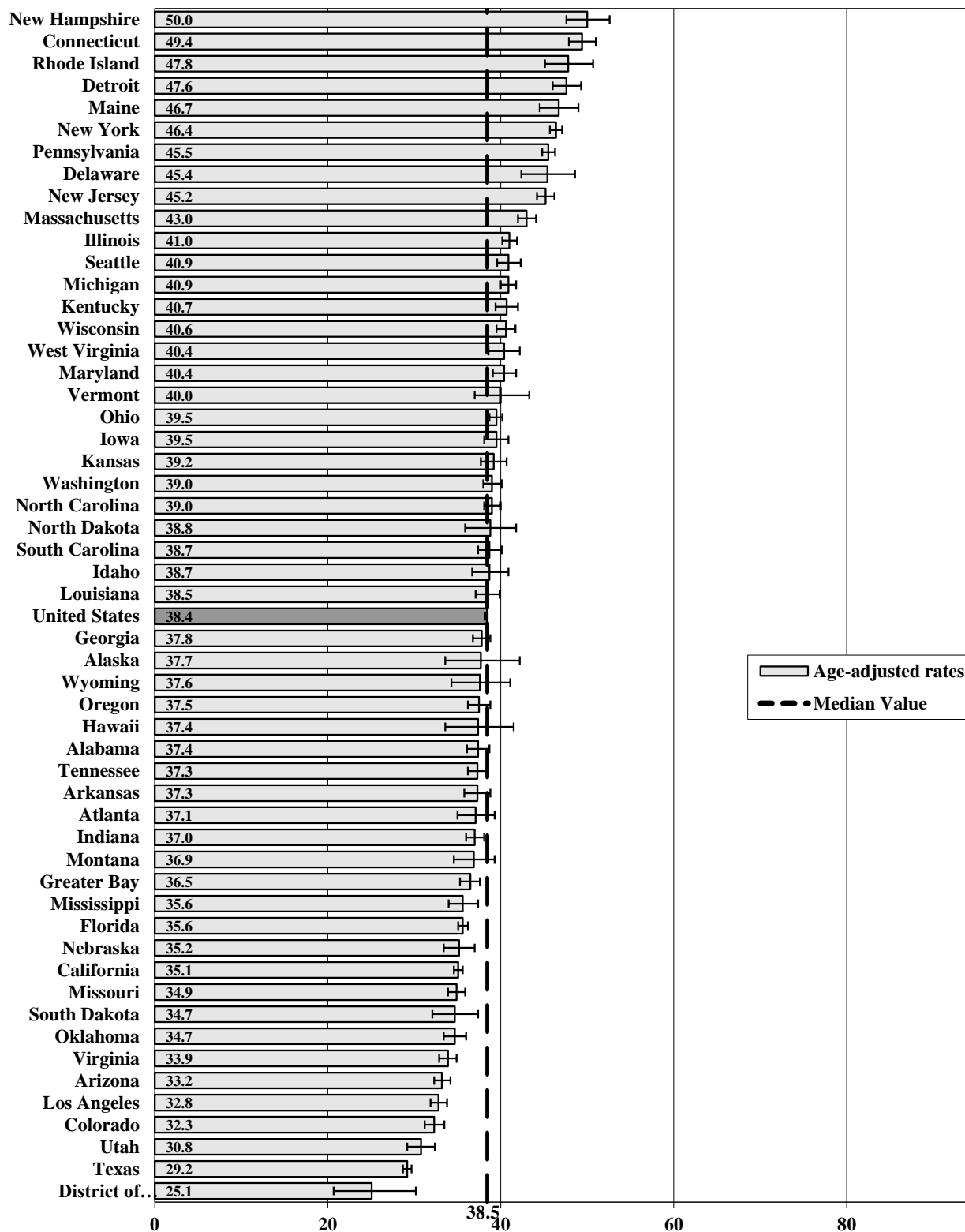
Bladder
 The 12th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Males

Bladder
 The 4th Most Common Cancer Among White Males



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

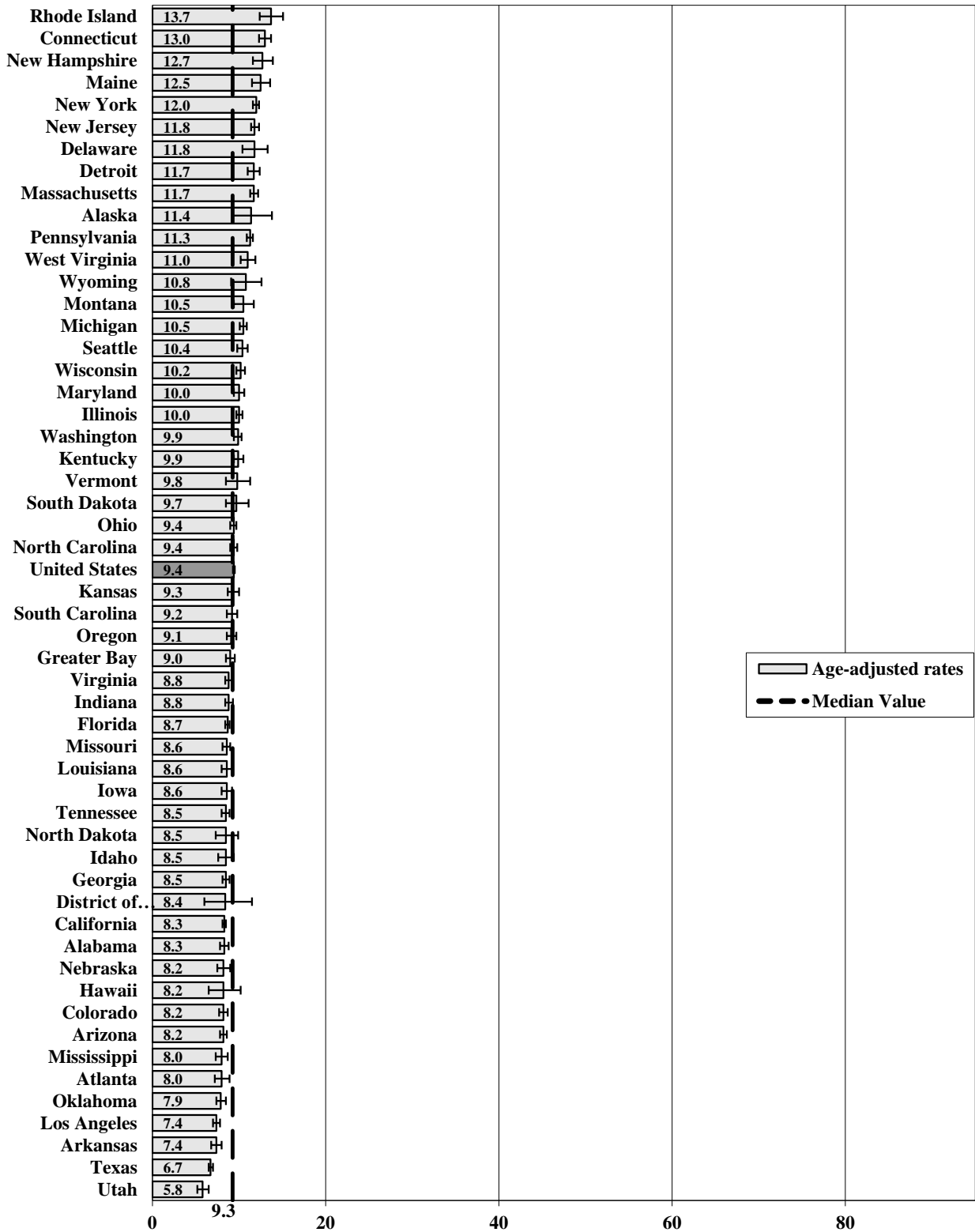
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

Comparative Charts

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Females

Bladder
 The 12th Most Common Cancer Among White Females



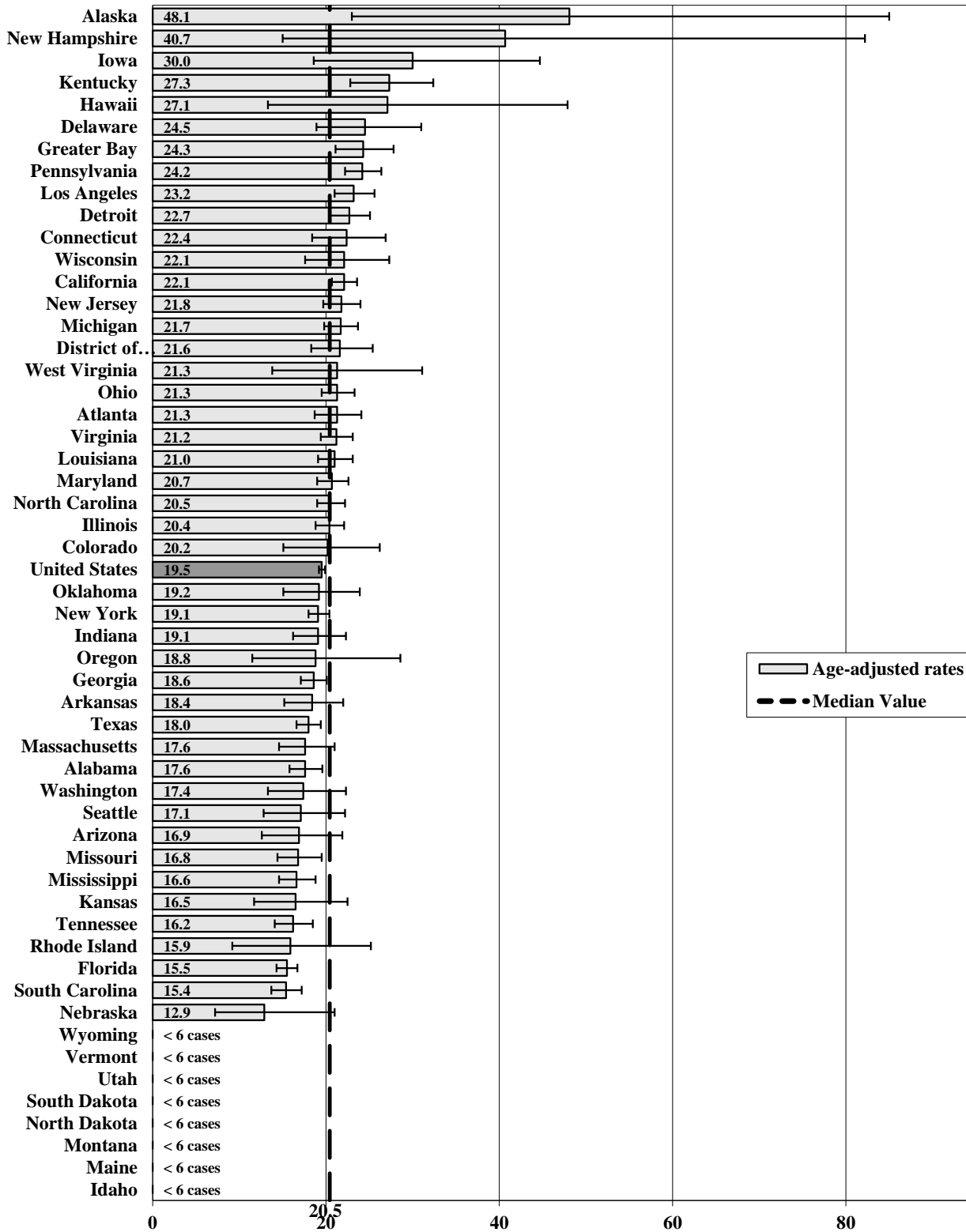
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Males

Bladder
 The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males



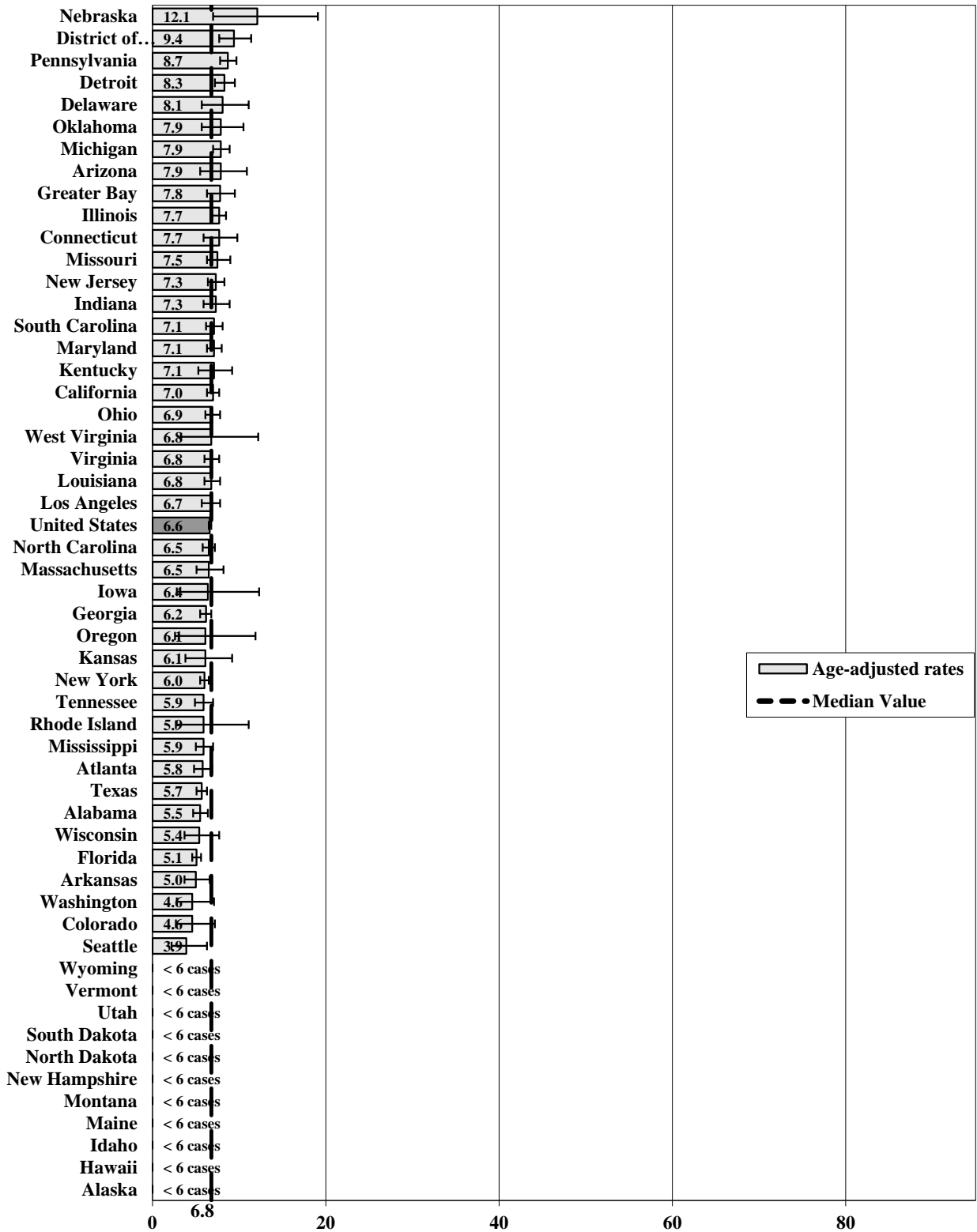
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Females

Bladder
 The 14th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females



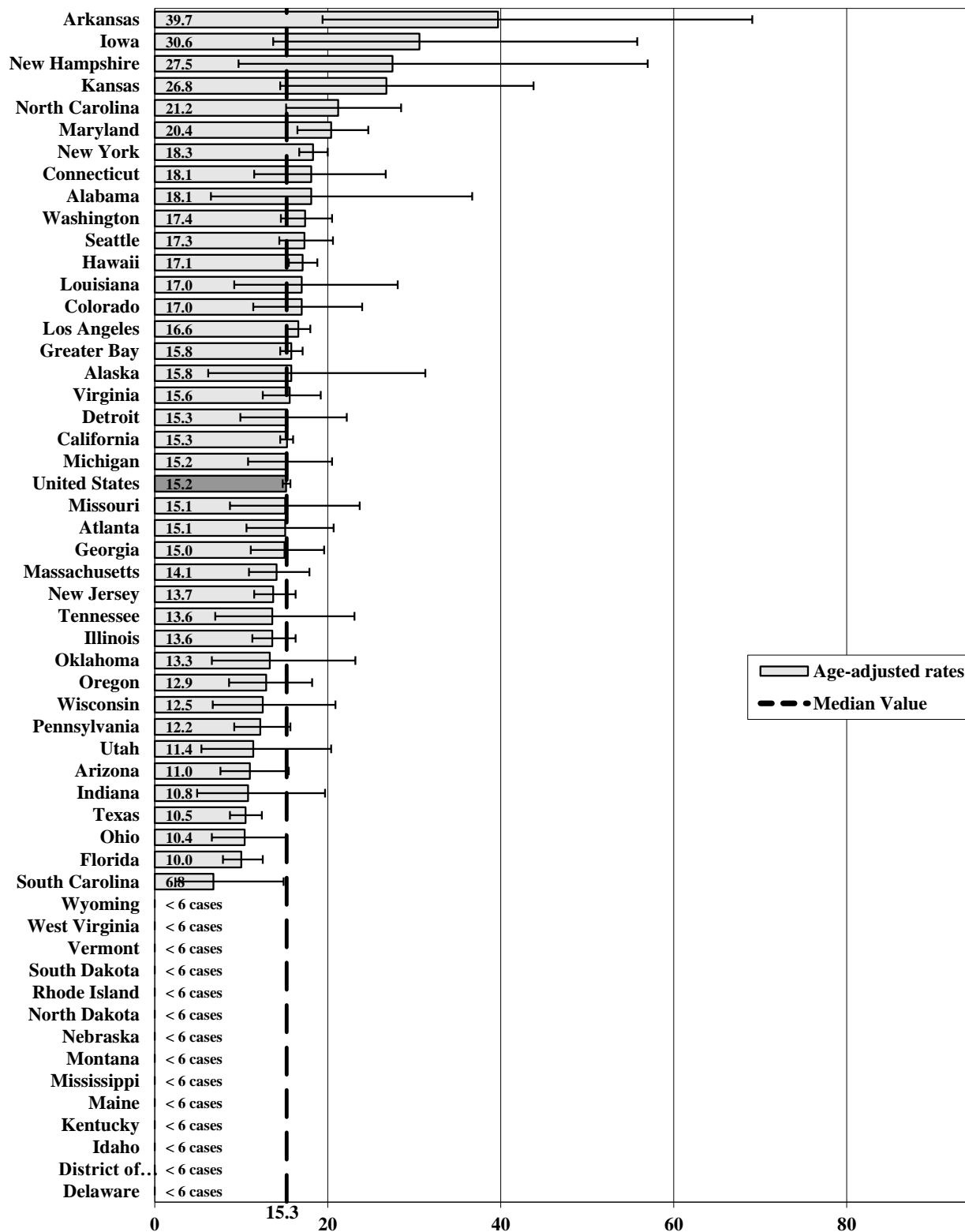
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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



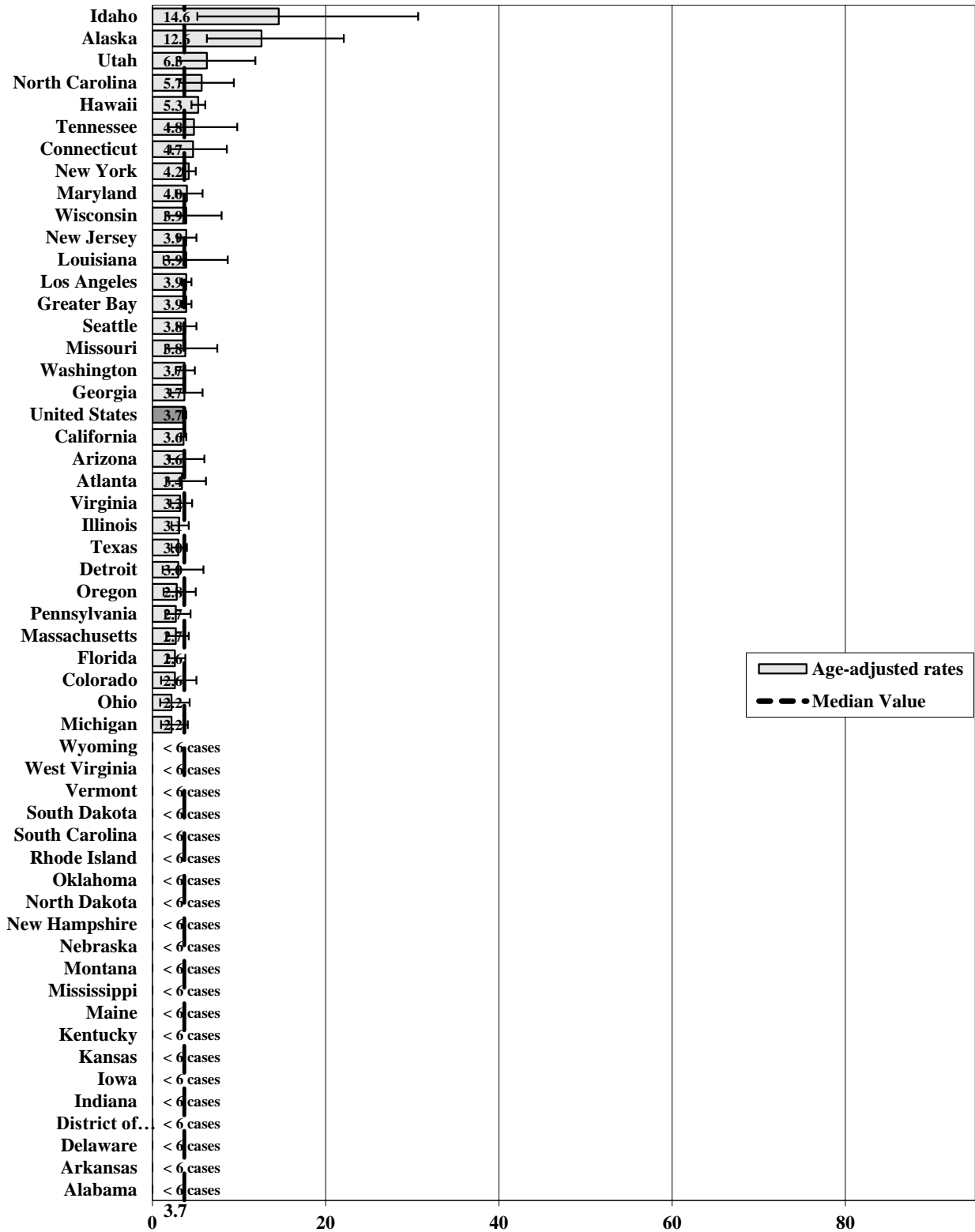
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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



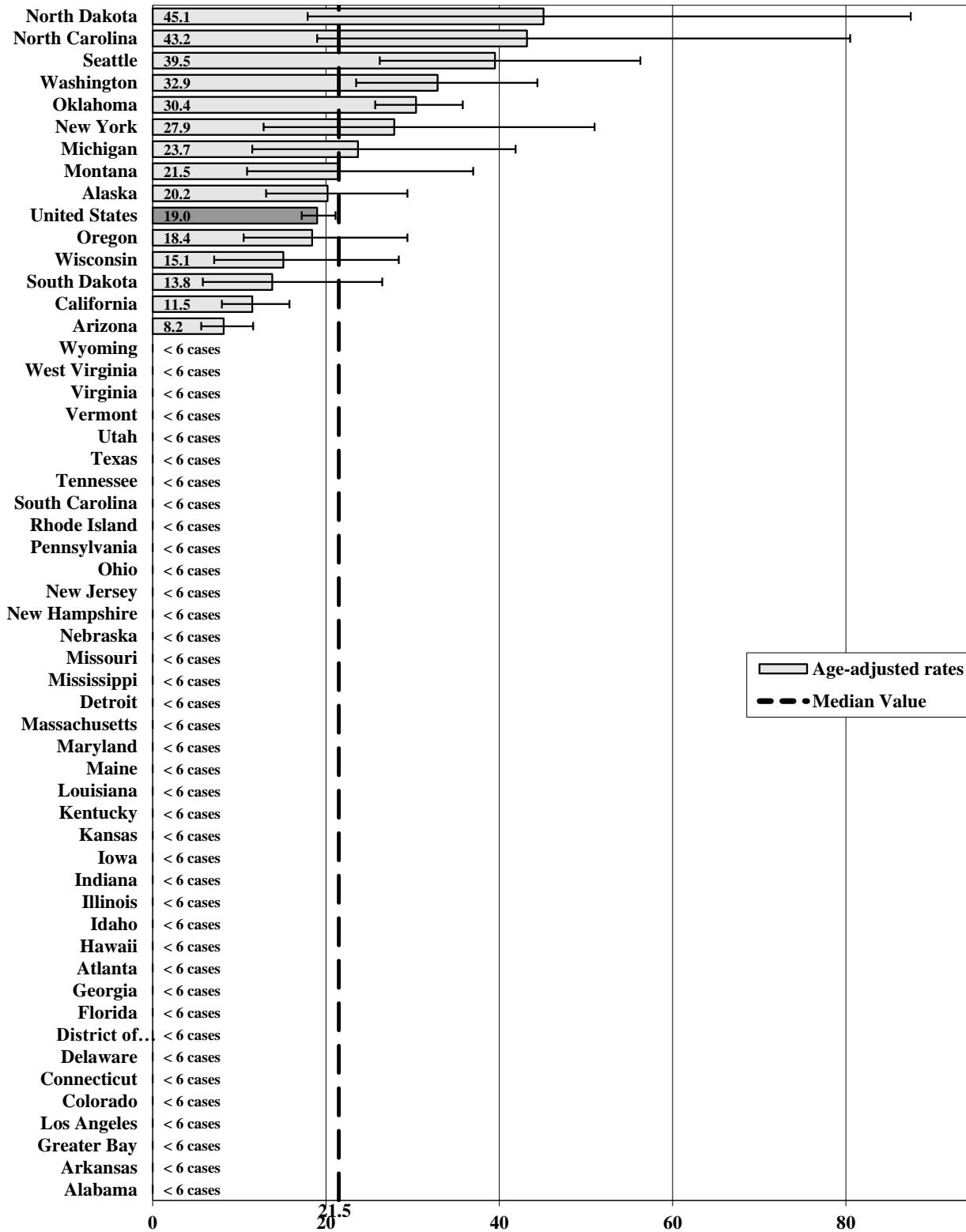
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males

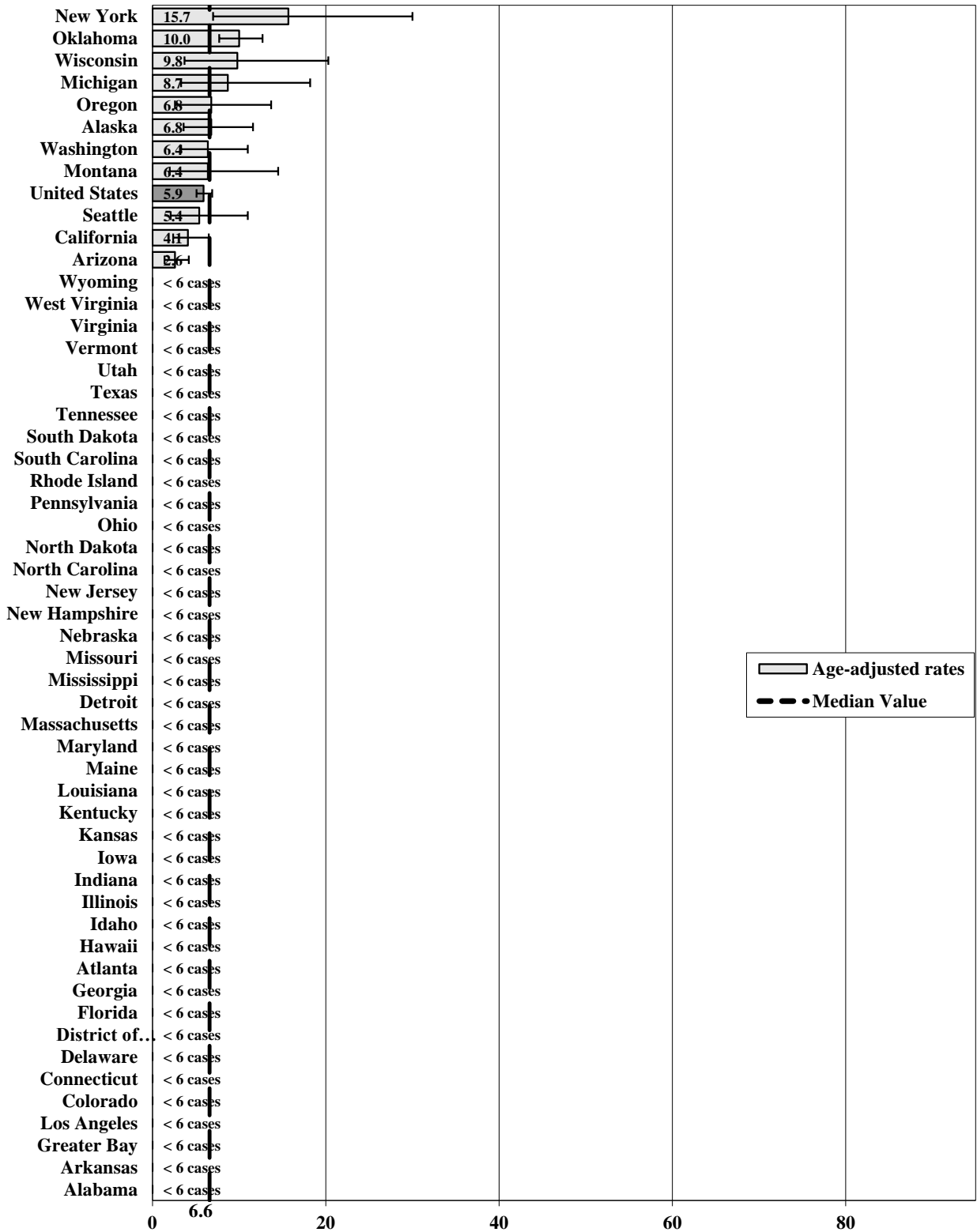
Bladder
 The 5th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females

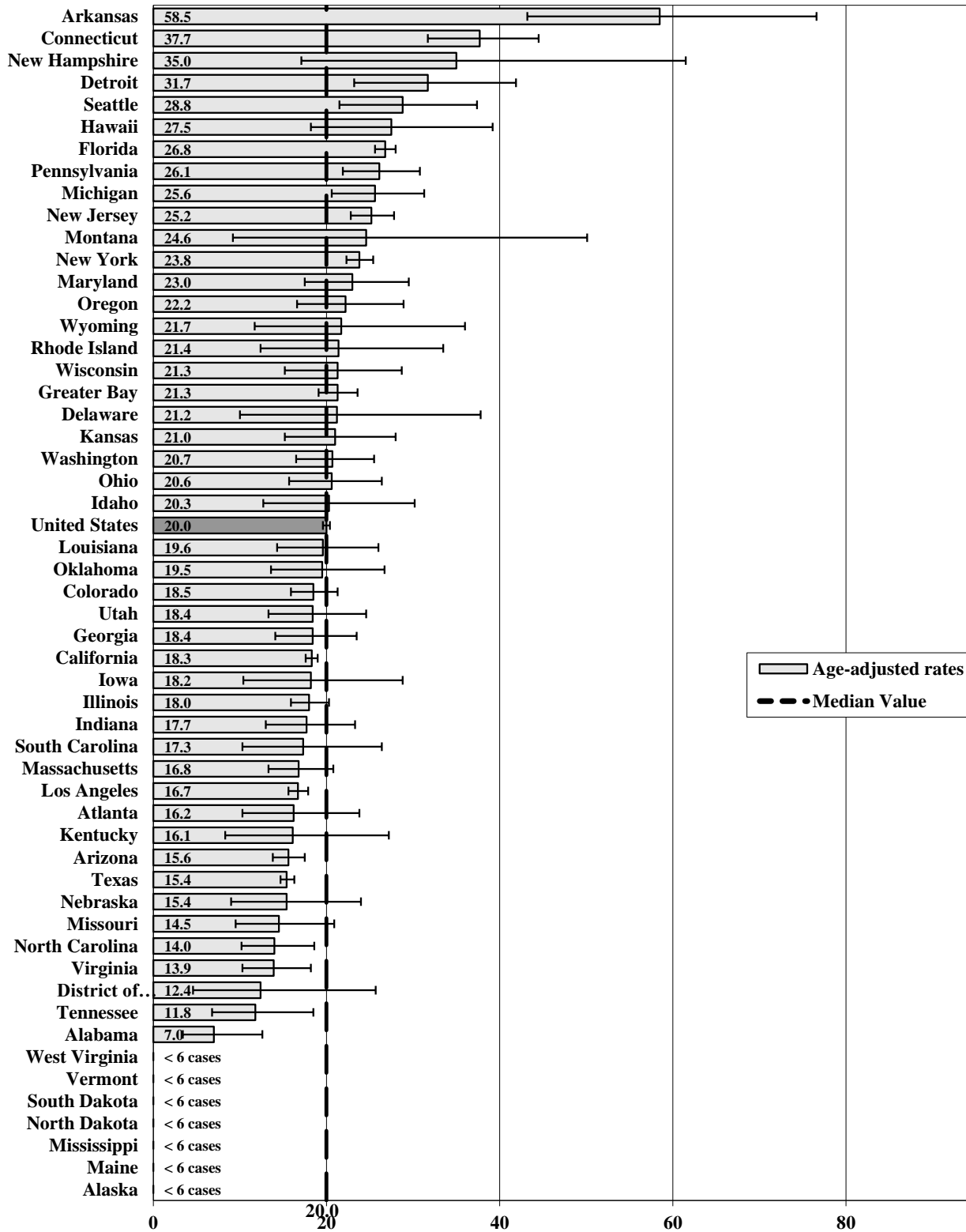
Bladder
 The 14th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

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



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

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

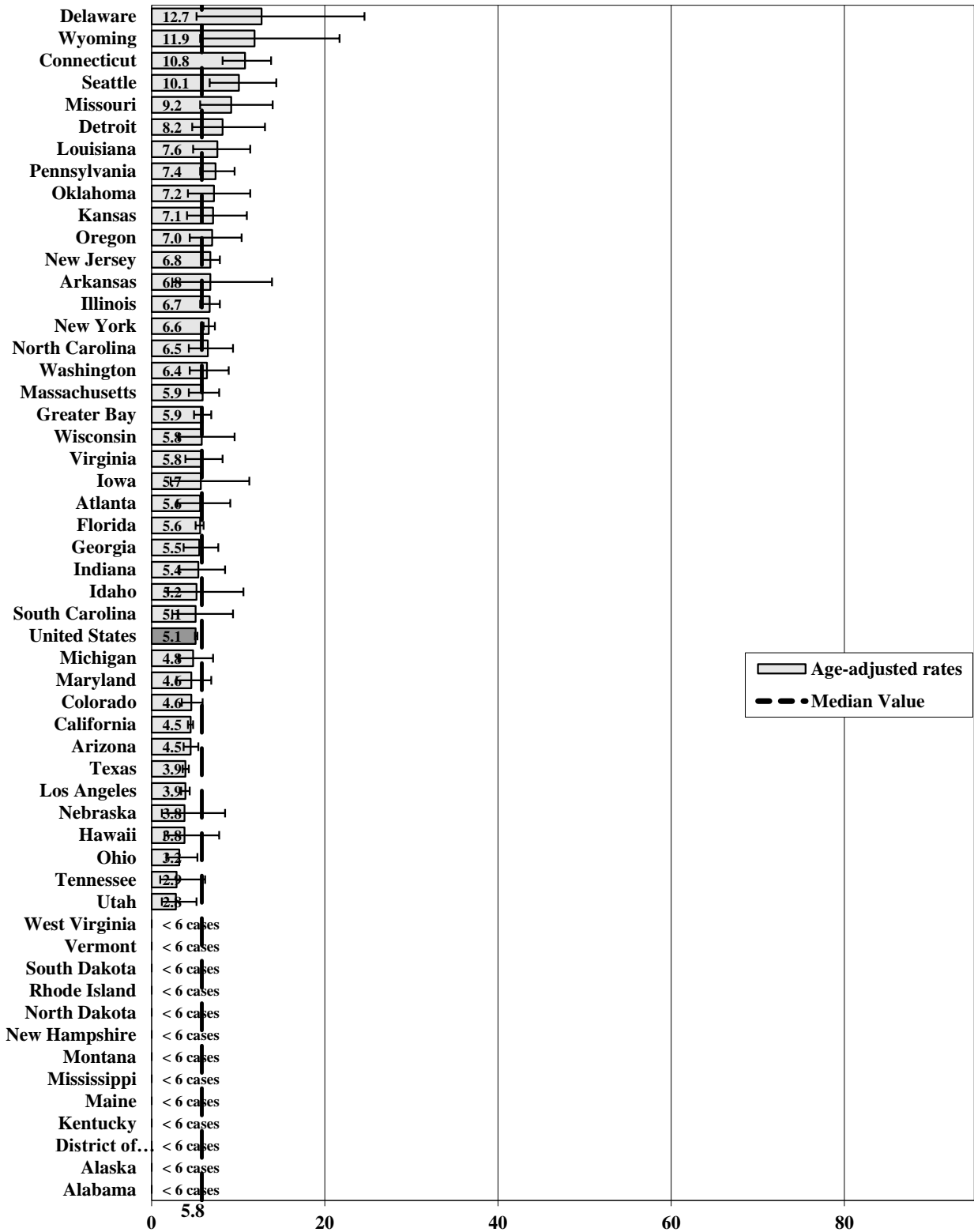
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

Comparative Charts

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

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



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

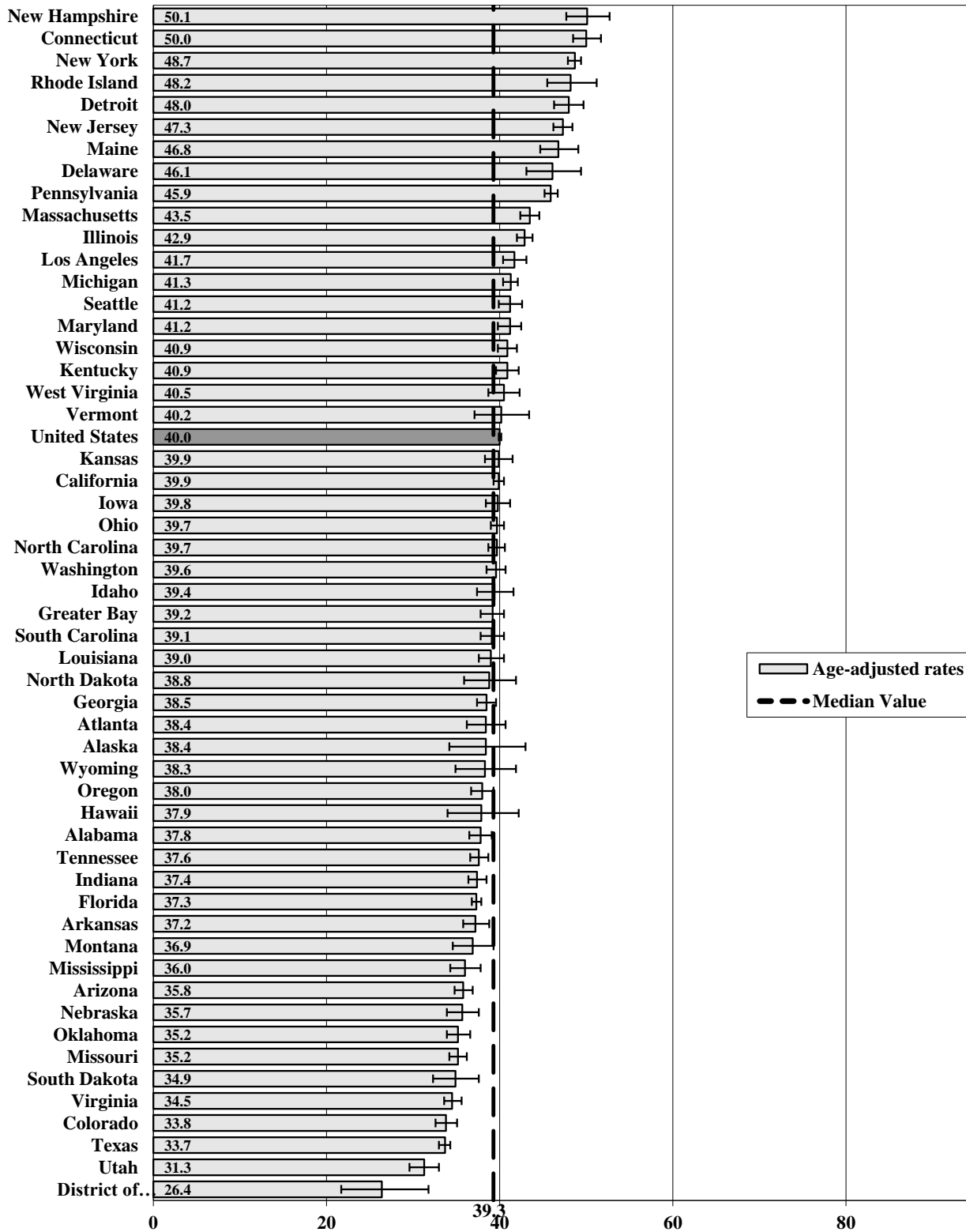
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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



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

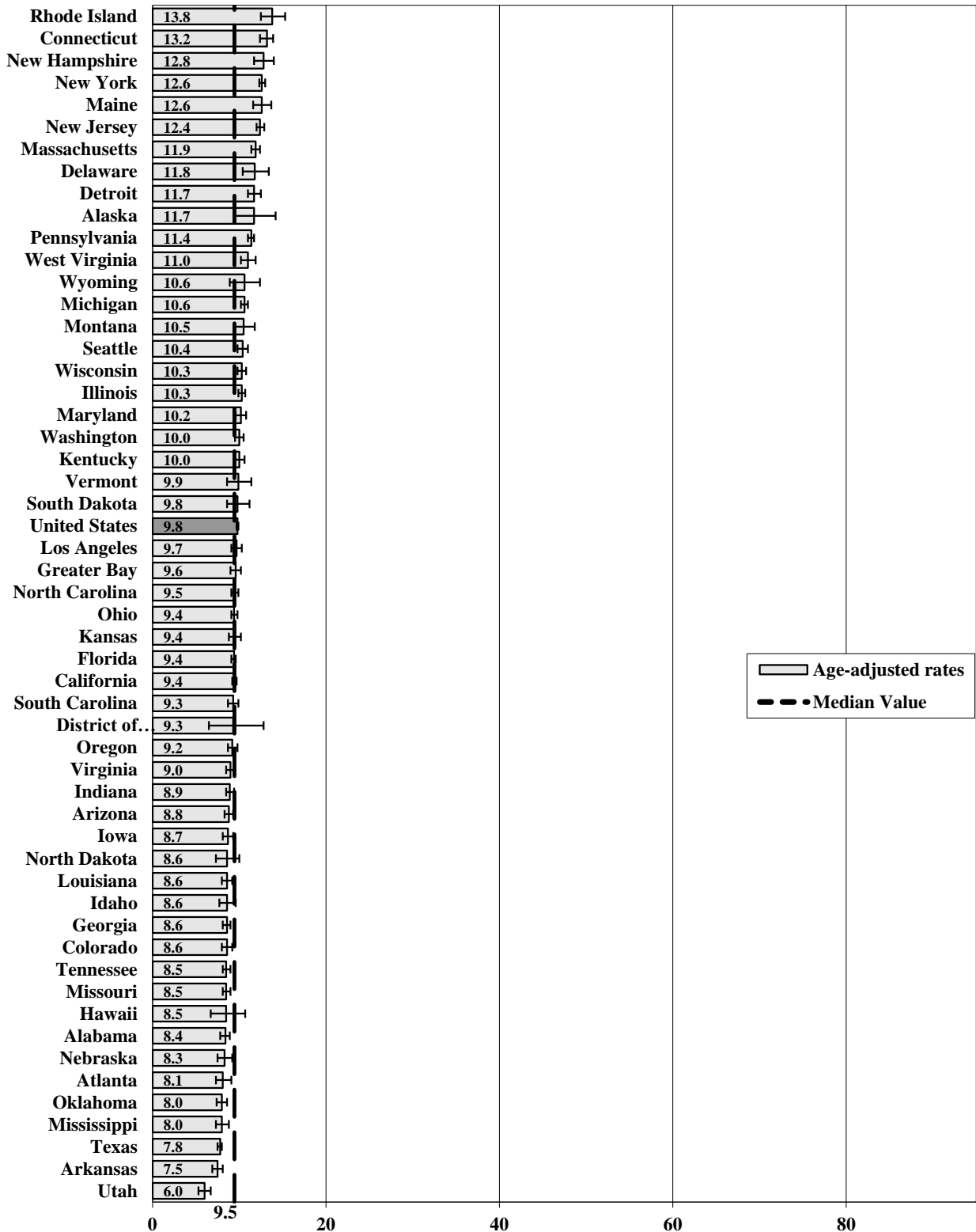
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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



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

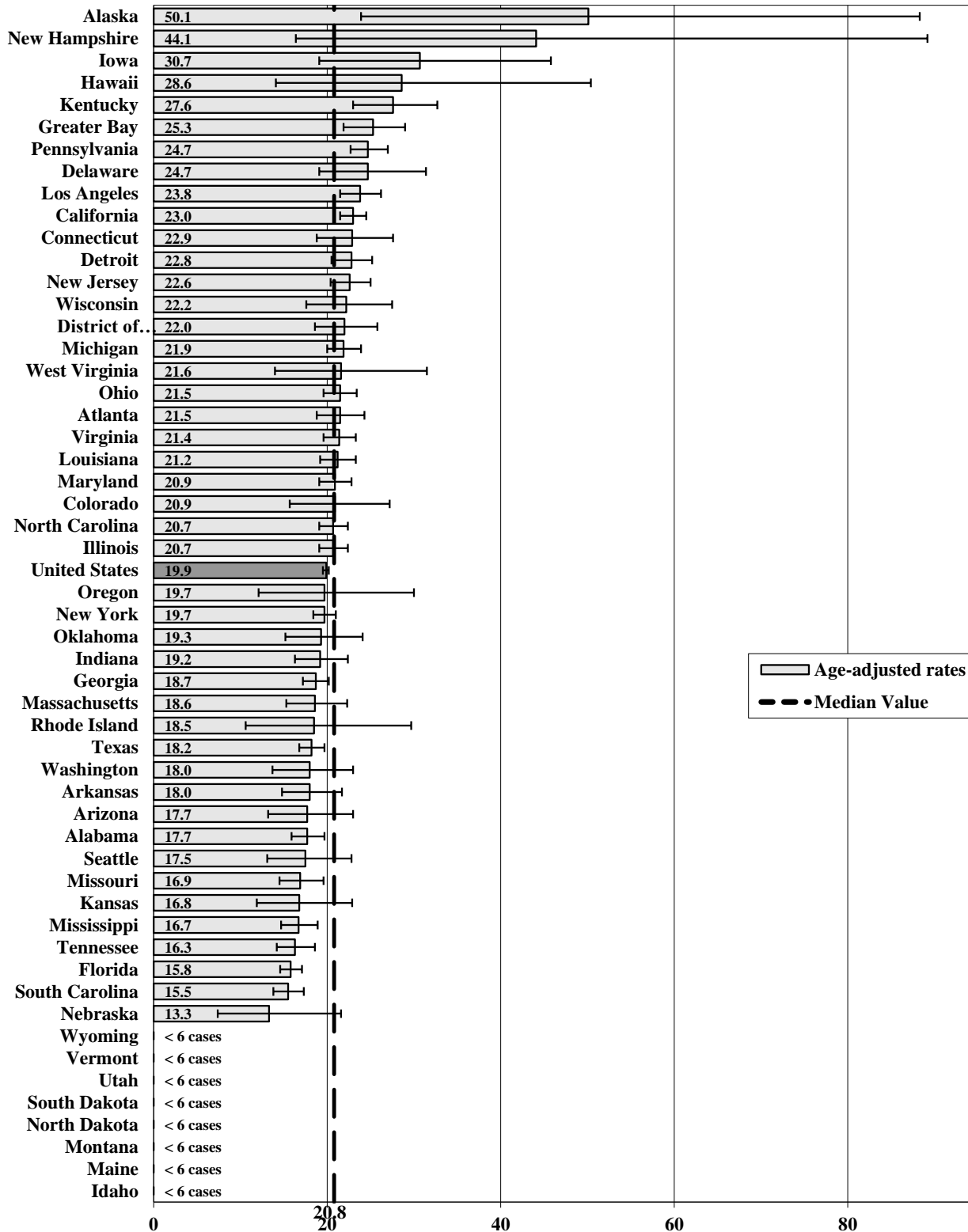
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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



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

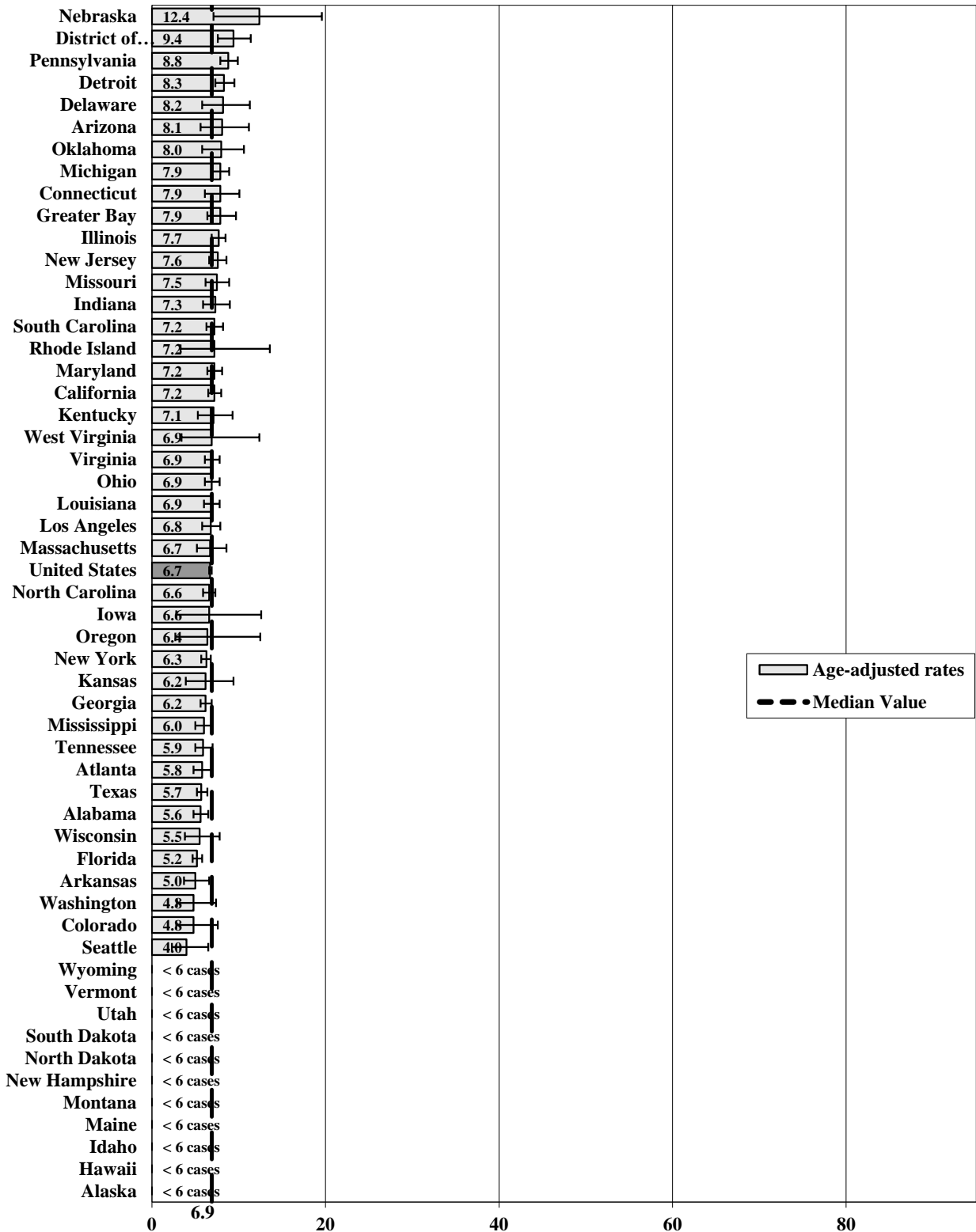
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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



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

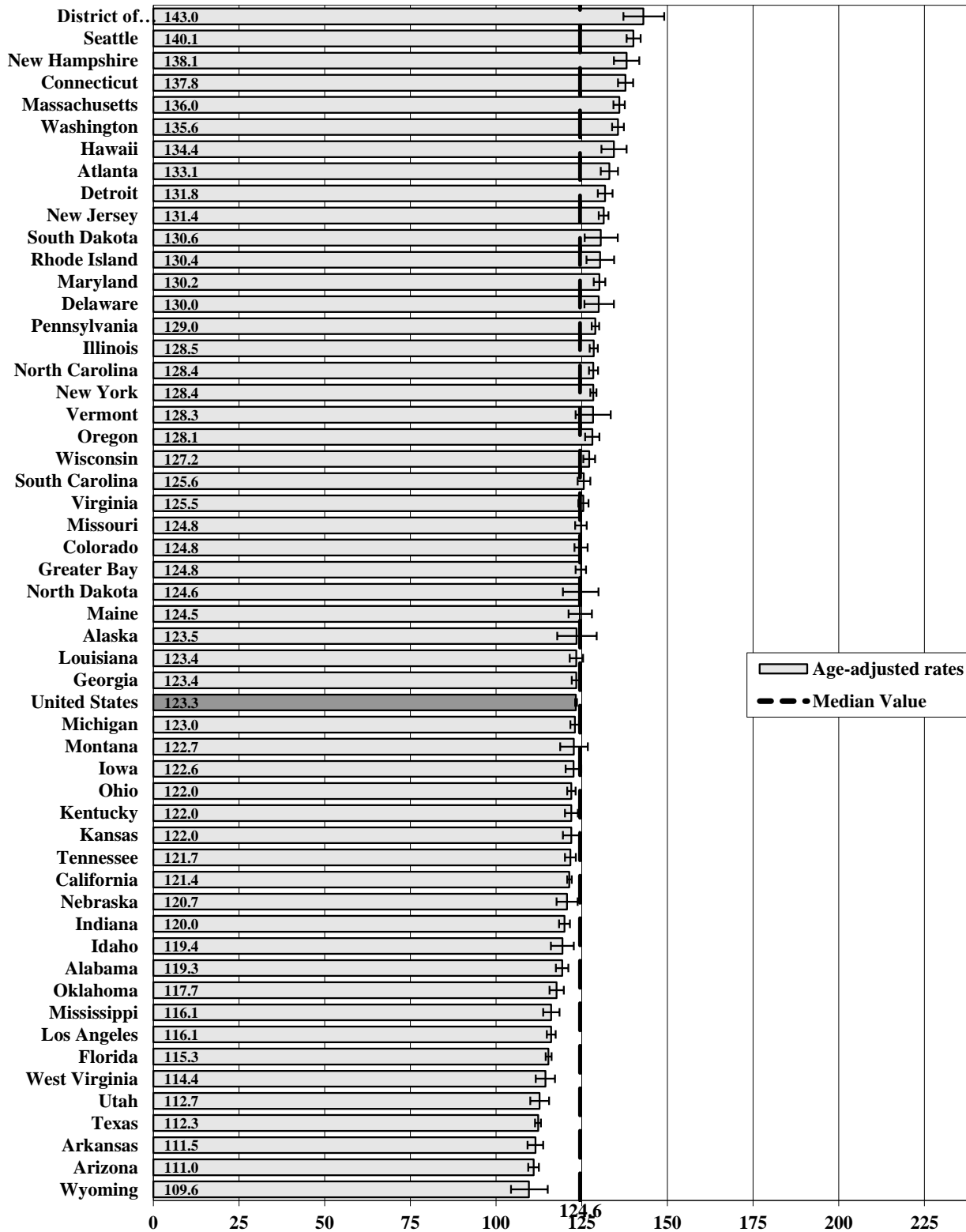
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Females

Female Breast
 Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females



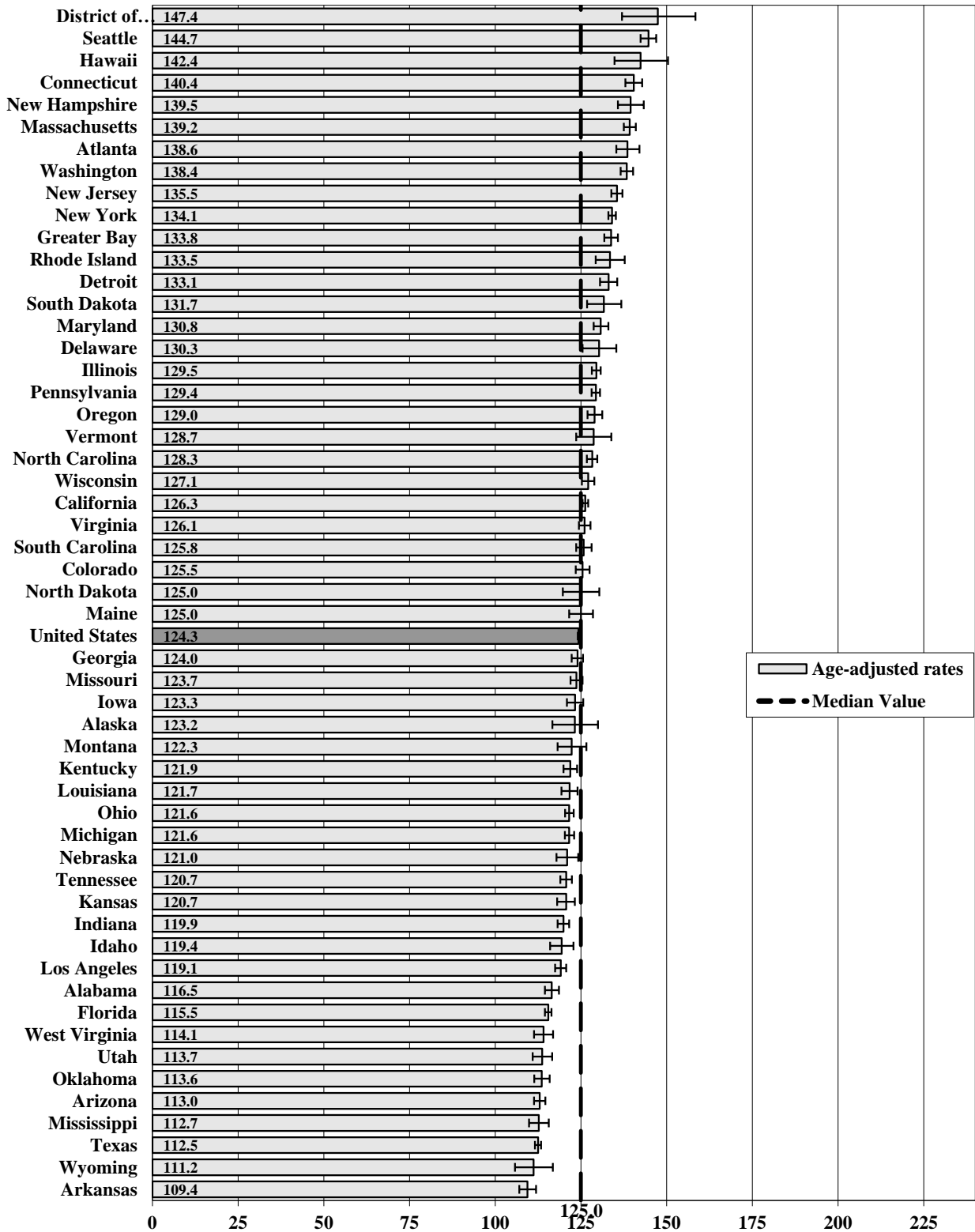
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Females

Female Breast
 Most Common Cancer Among White Females



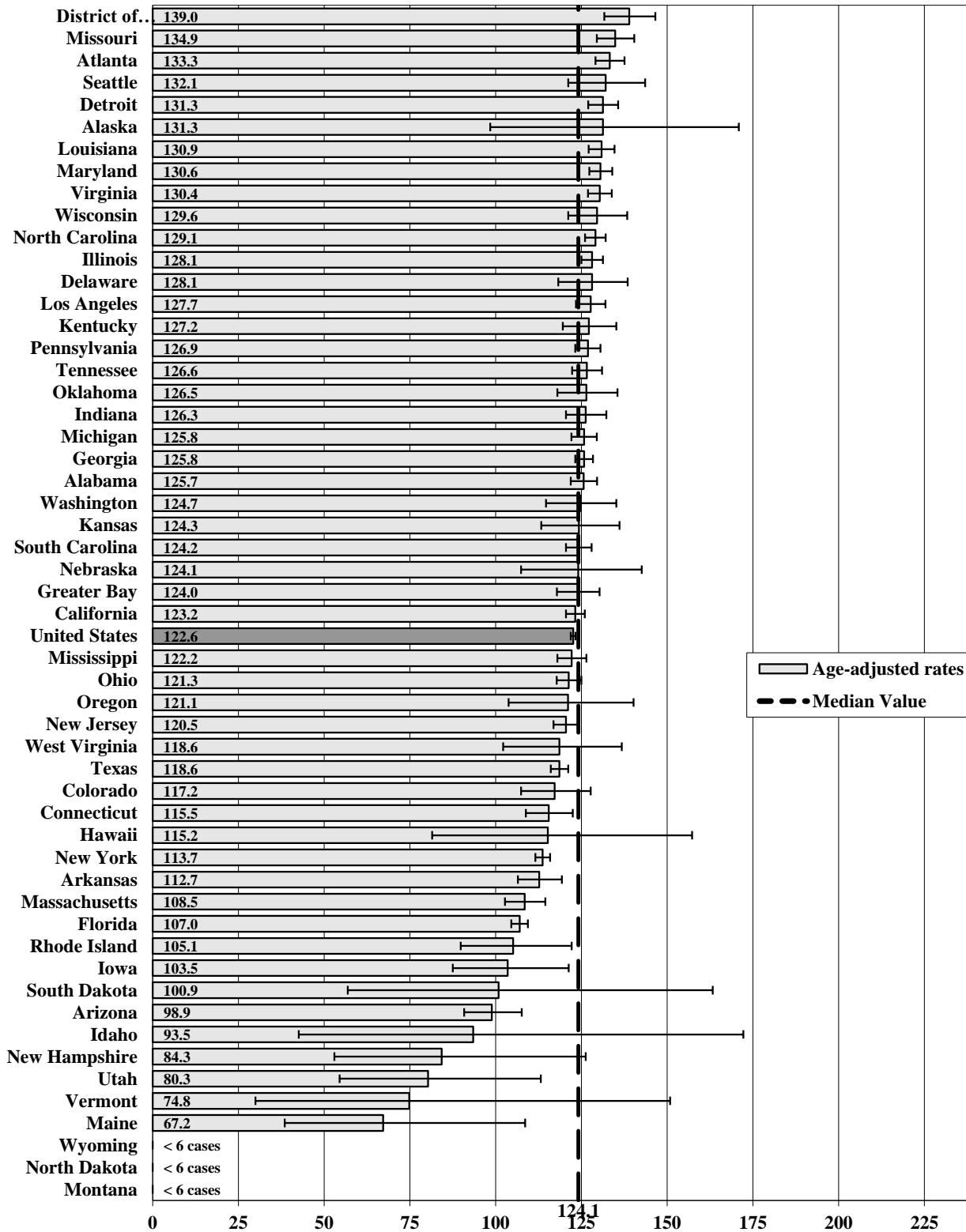
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Females

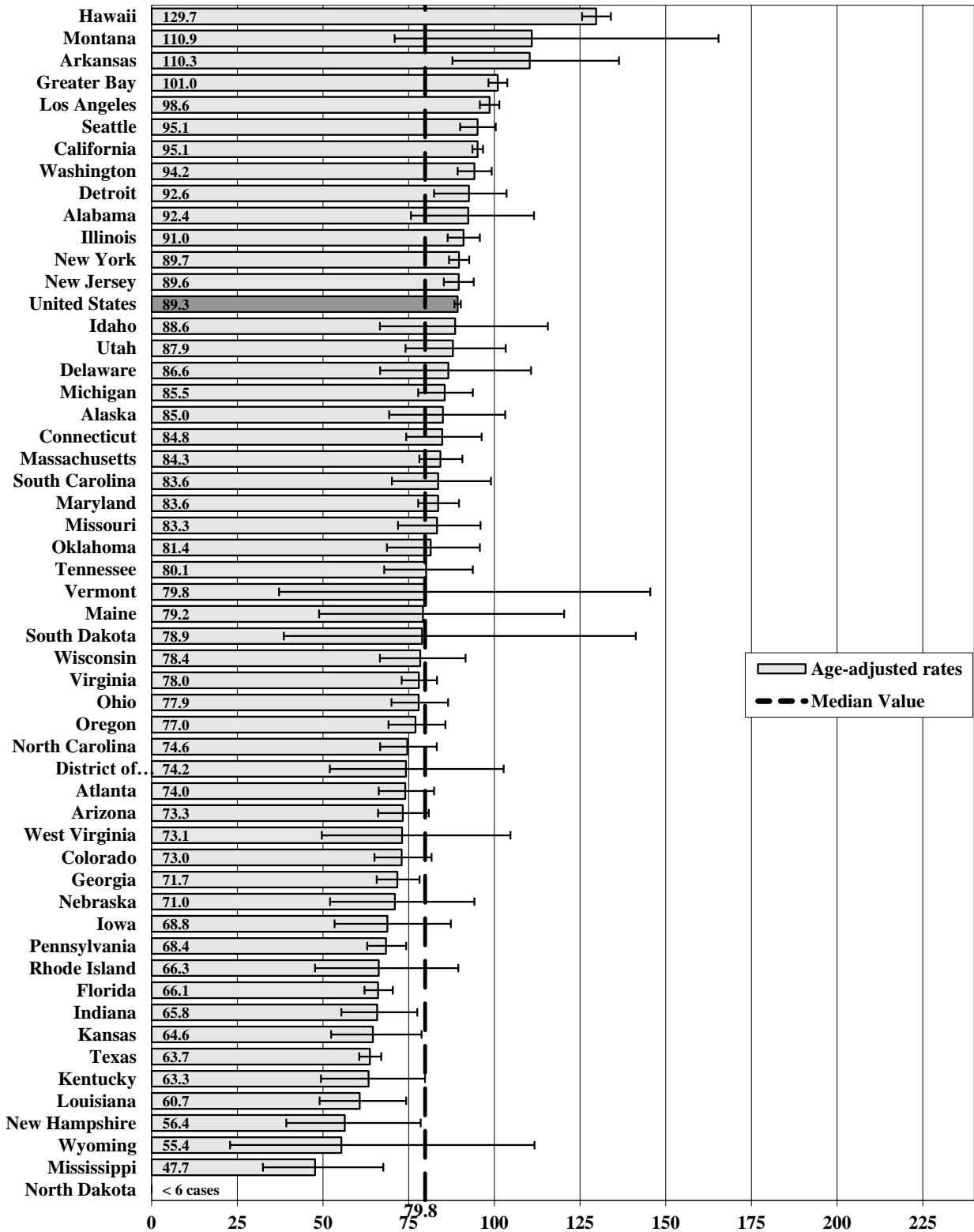
Female Breast
 Most Common Cancer Among Black Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

Female Breast
 Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females



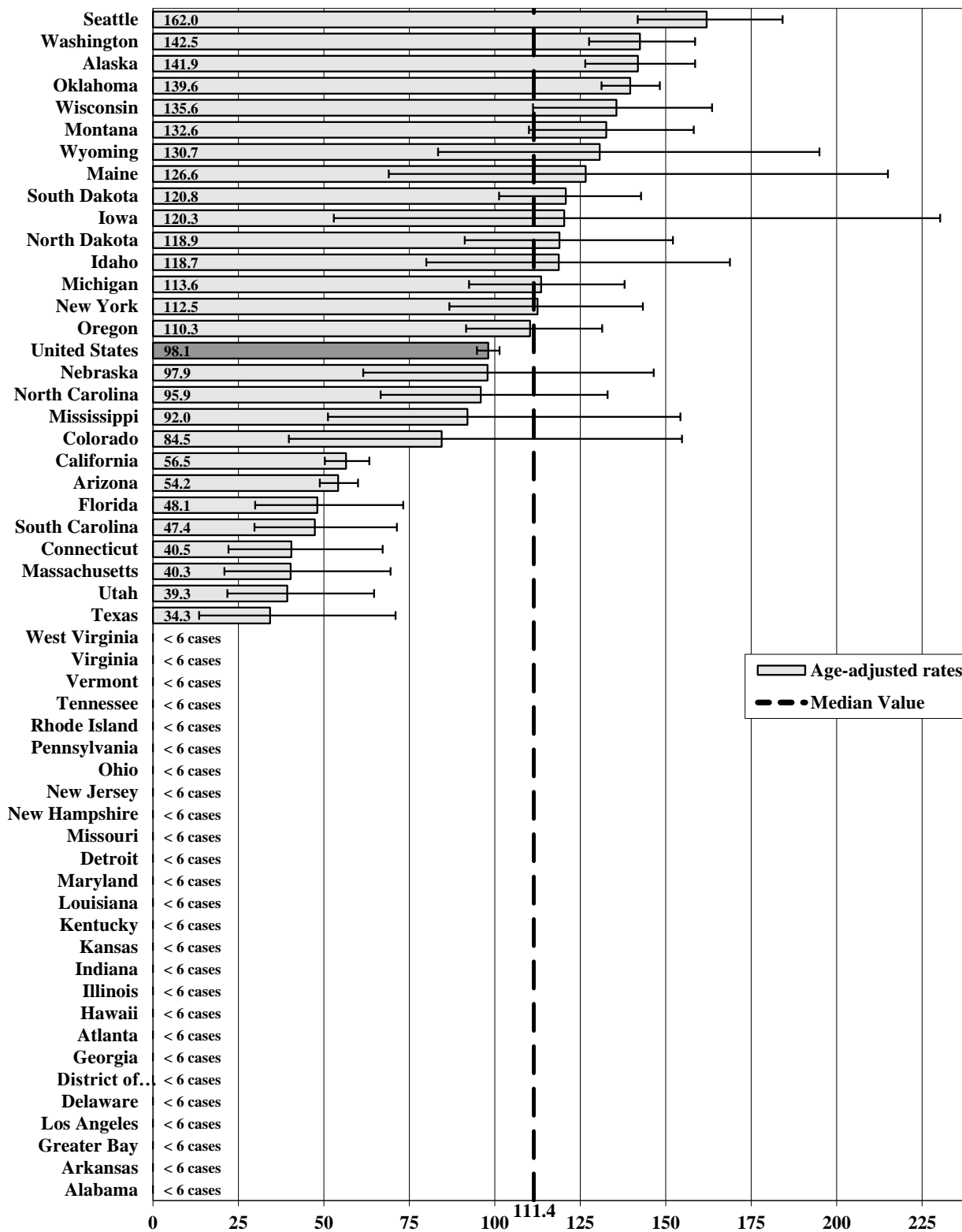
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females

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

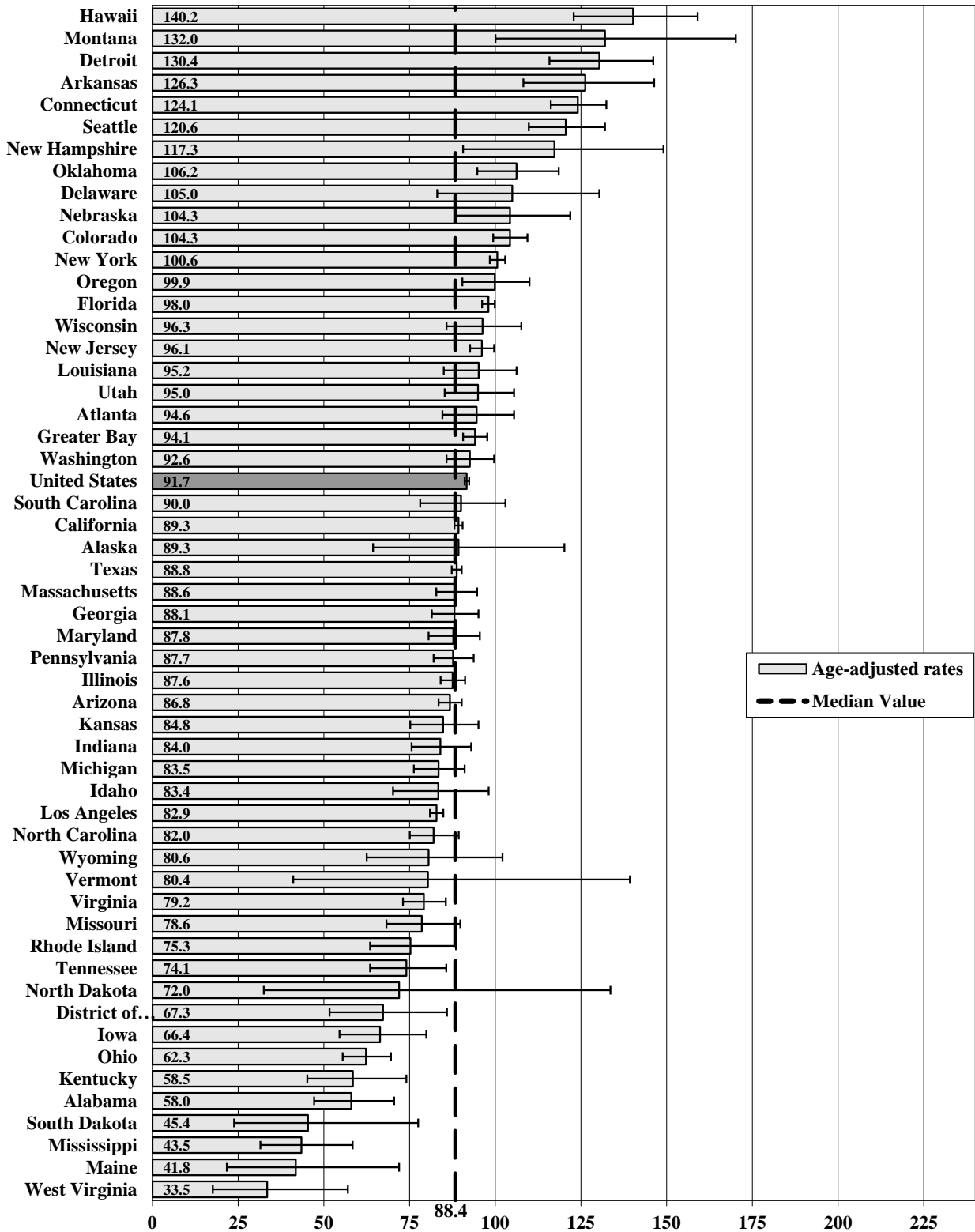


¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined. Statistics exclude data from KS for all years.
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547>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

Comparative Charts

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

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.

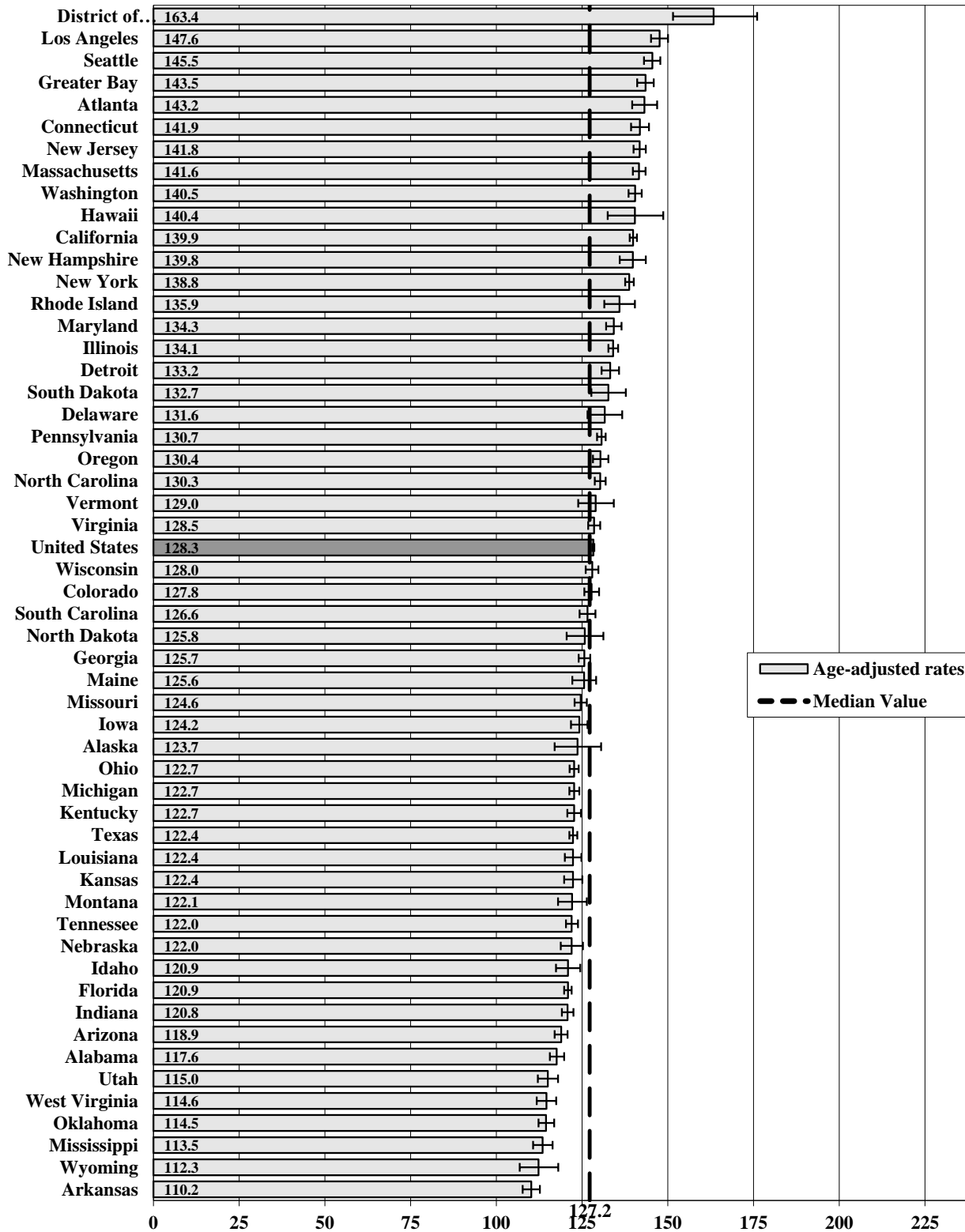
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Females

Female Breast
 Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Females



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

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

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

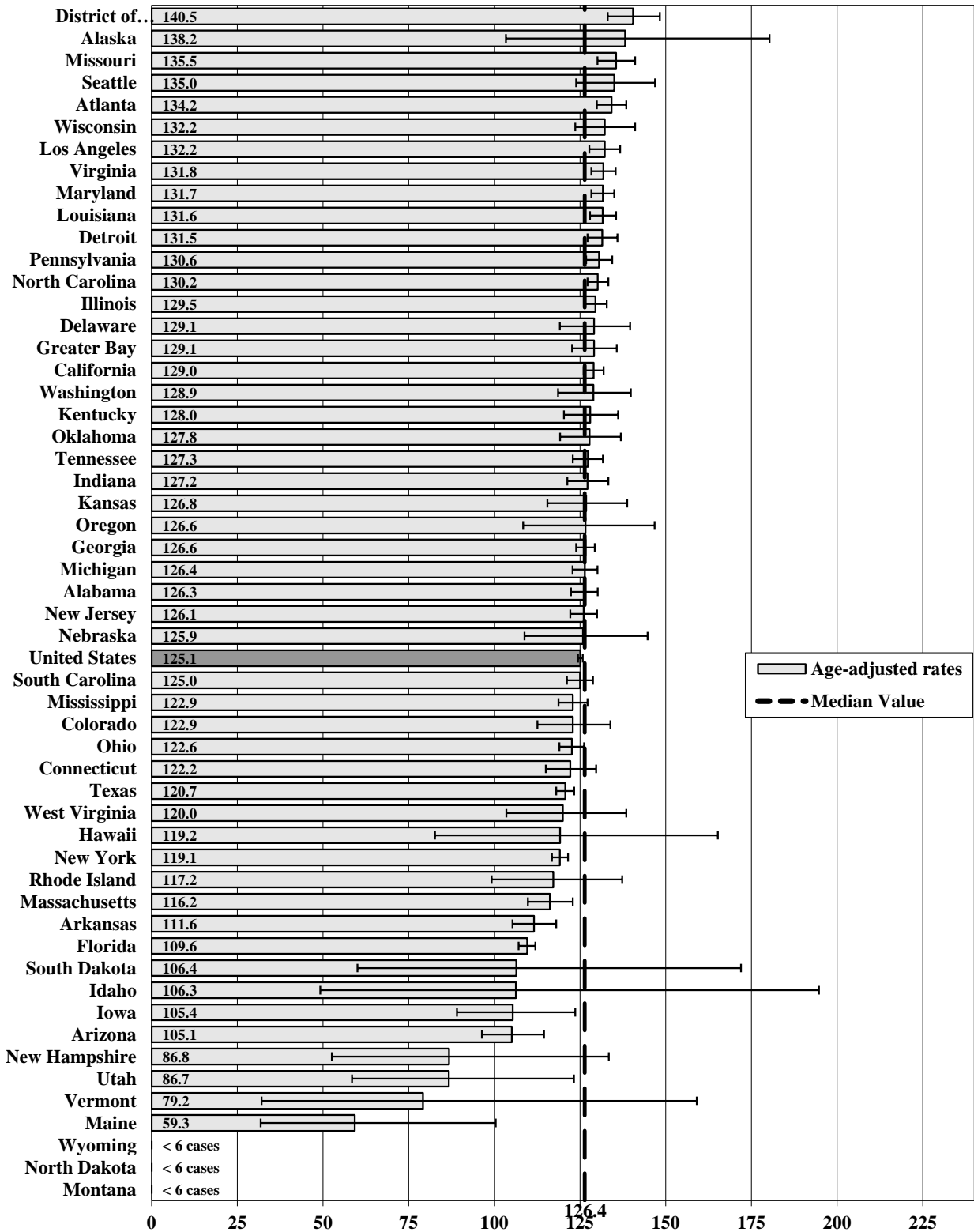
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

39 Female Breast, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

Female Breast
 Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females



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

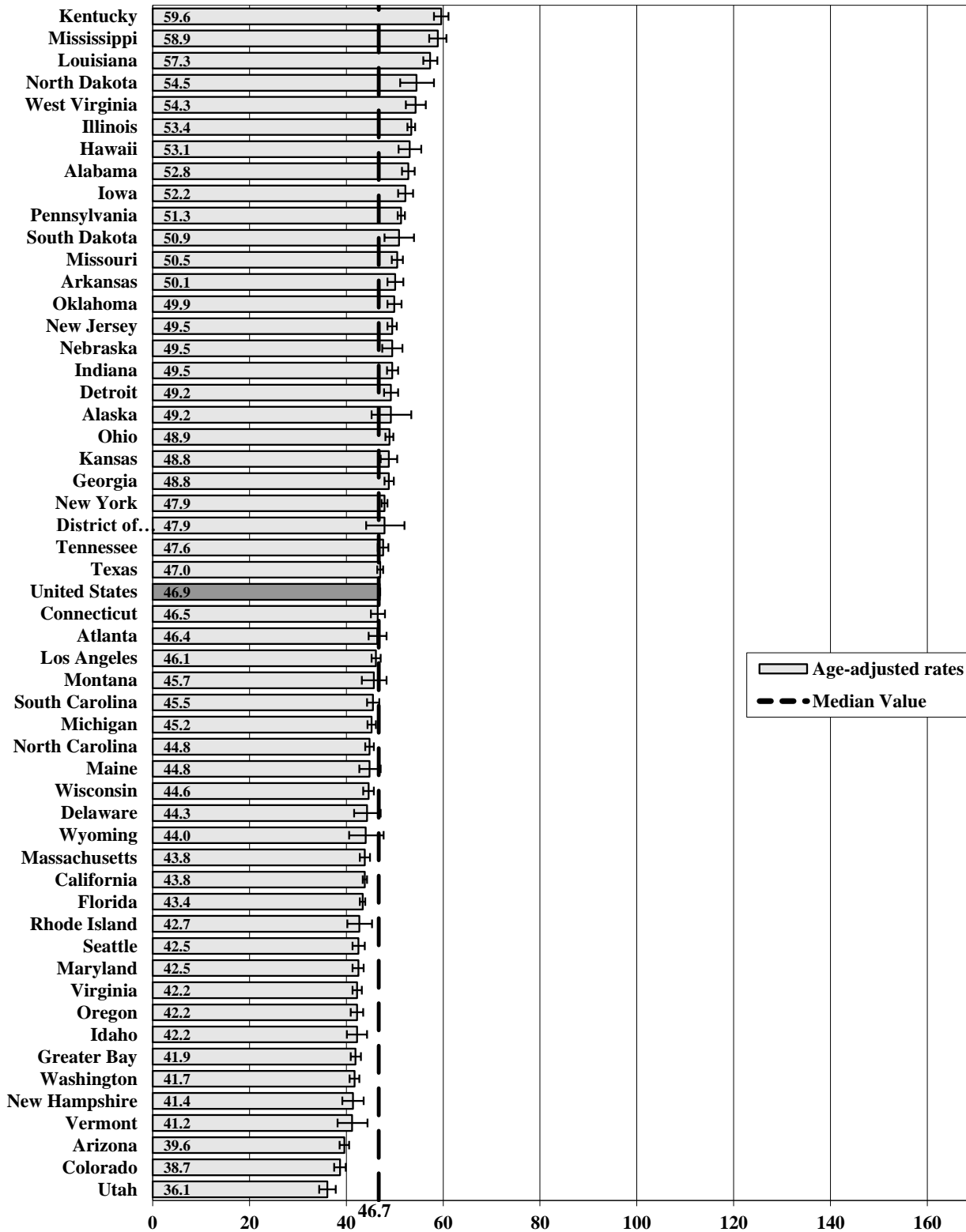
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Males

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



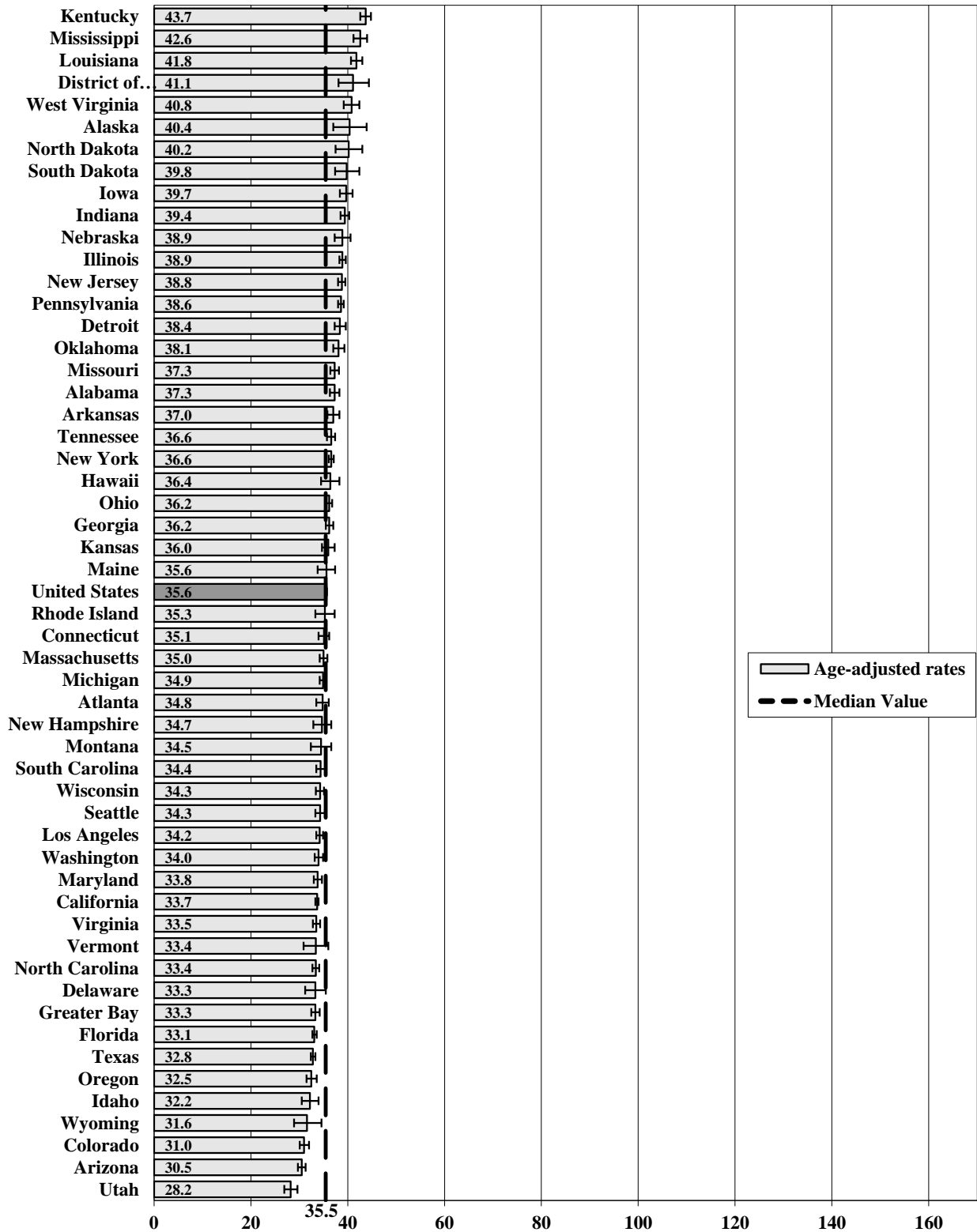
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Females

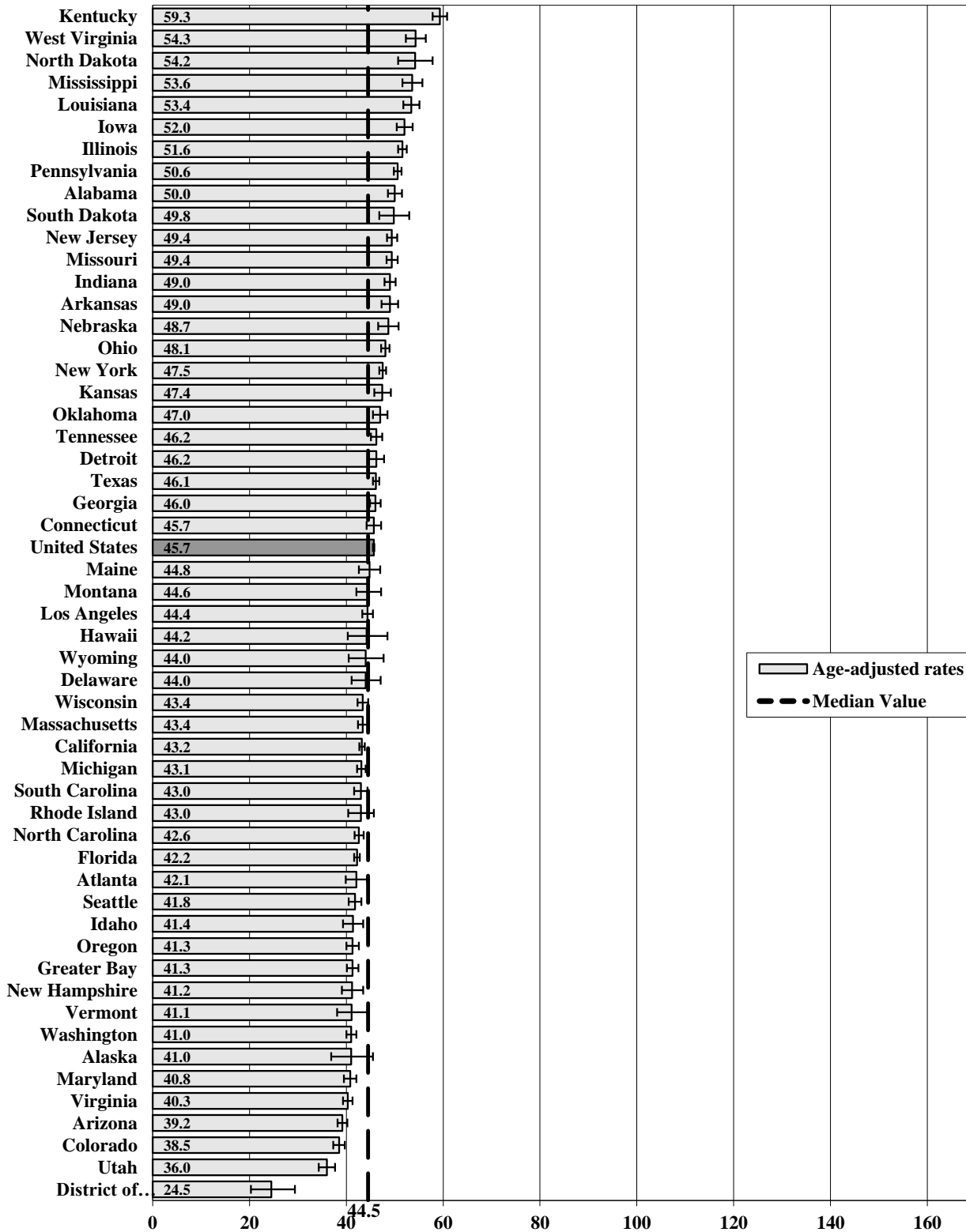
Colon and Rectum
 The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Males

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



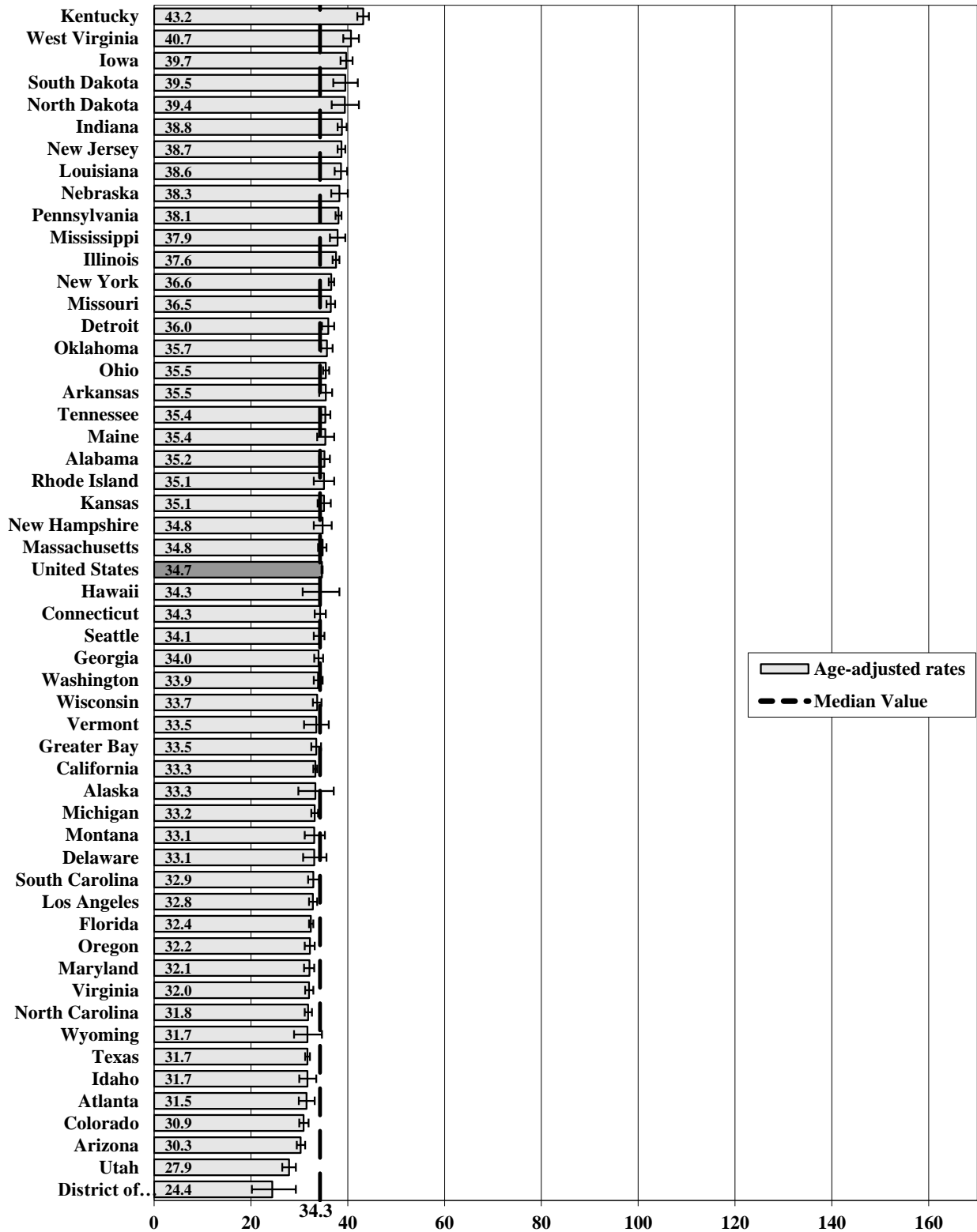
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Females

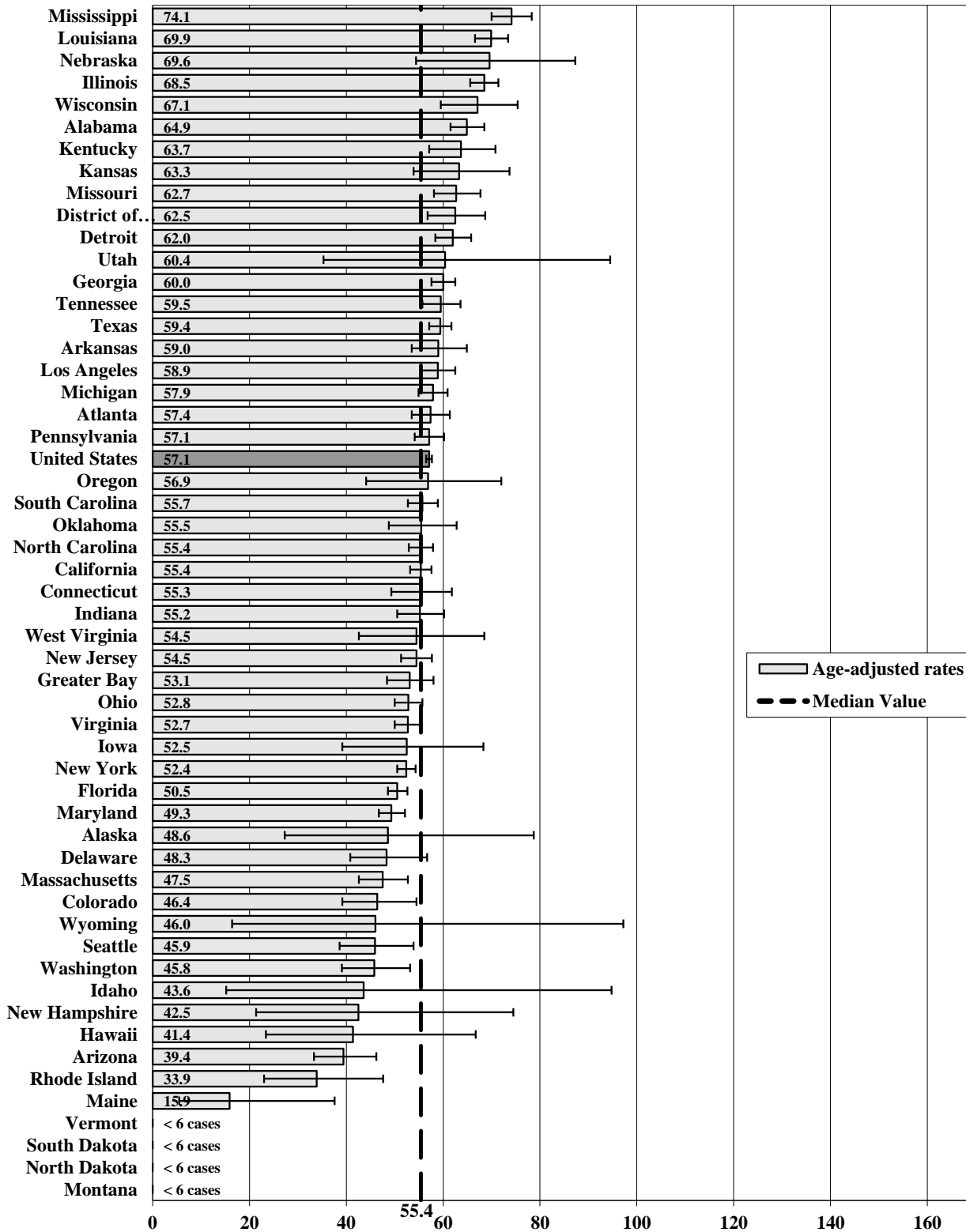
Colon and Rectum
 The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among White Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Males

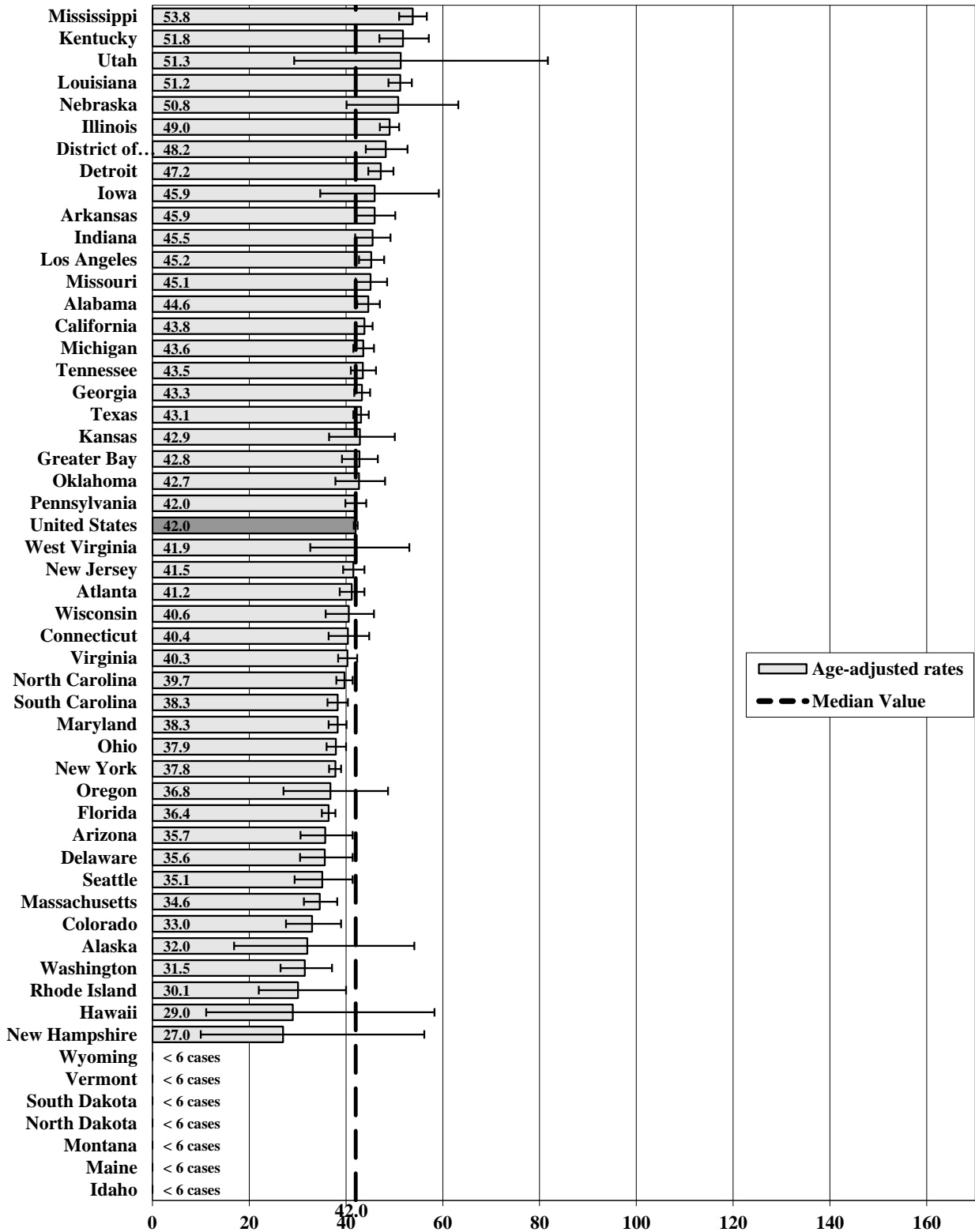
Colon and Rectum
 The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among Black Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Females

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



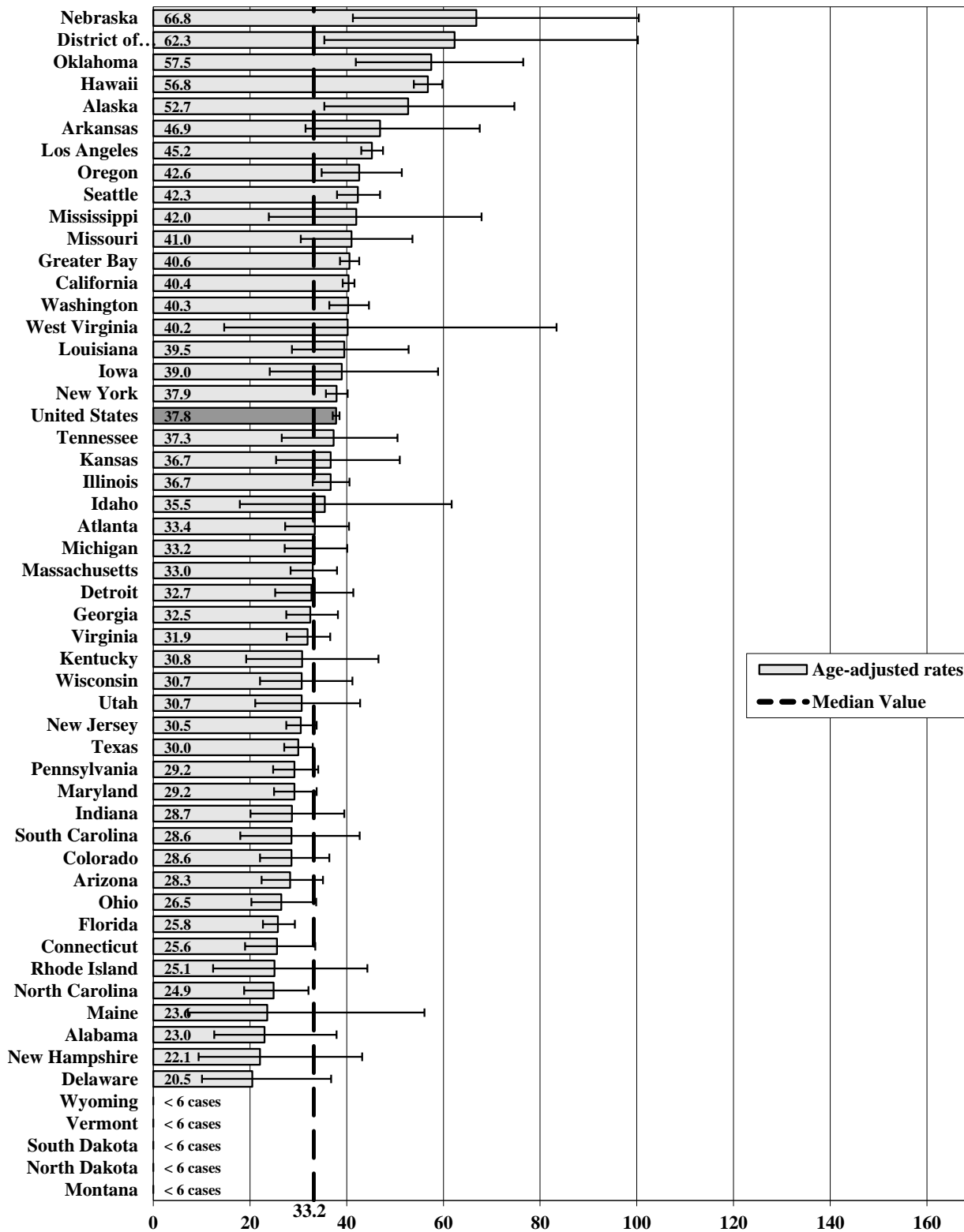
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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



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

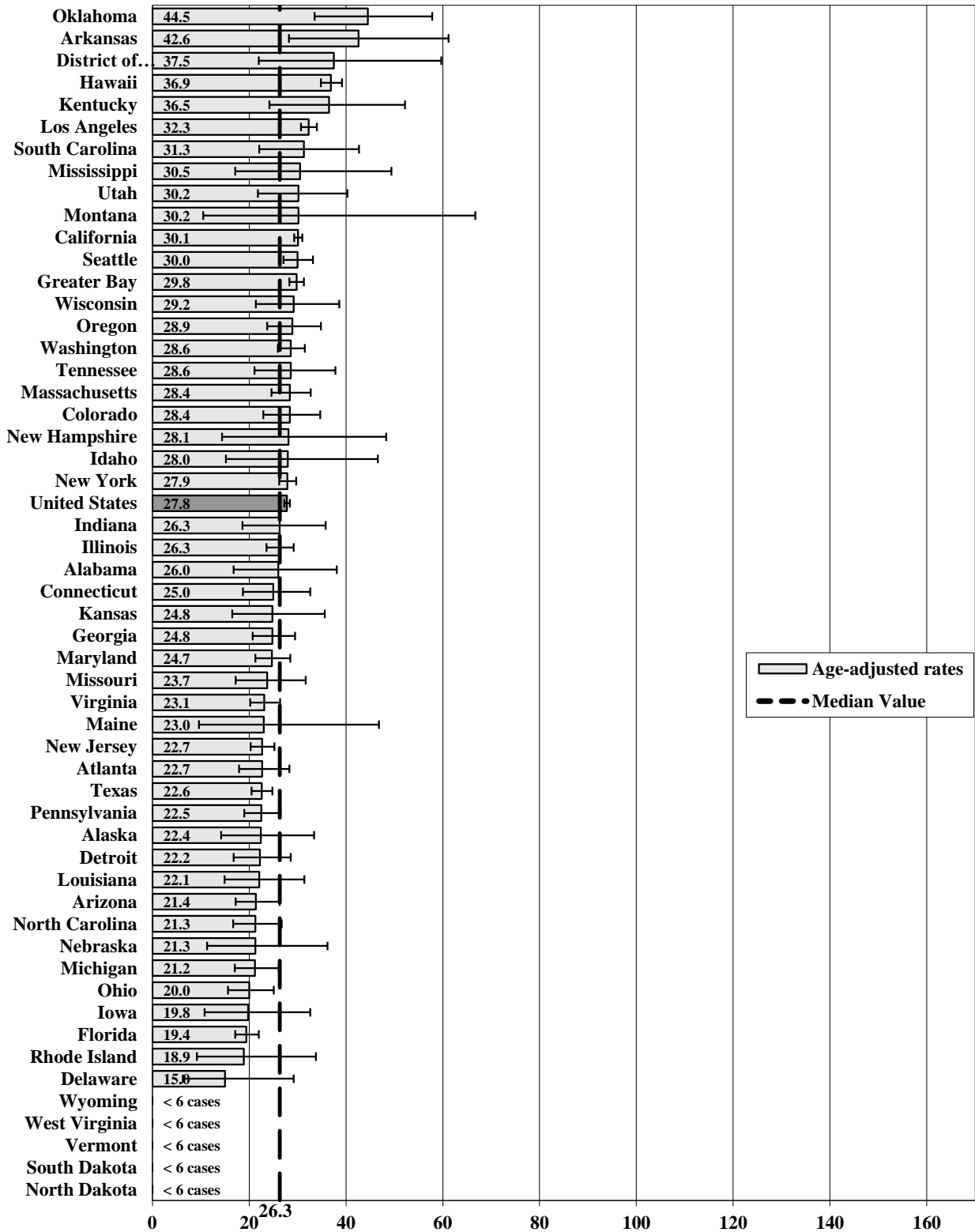
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

Comparative Charts

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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

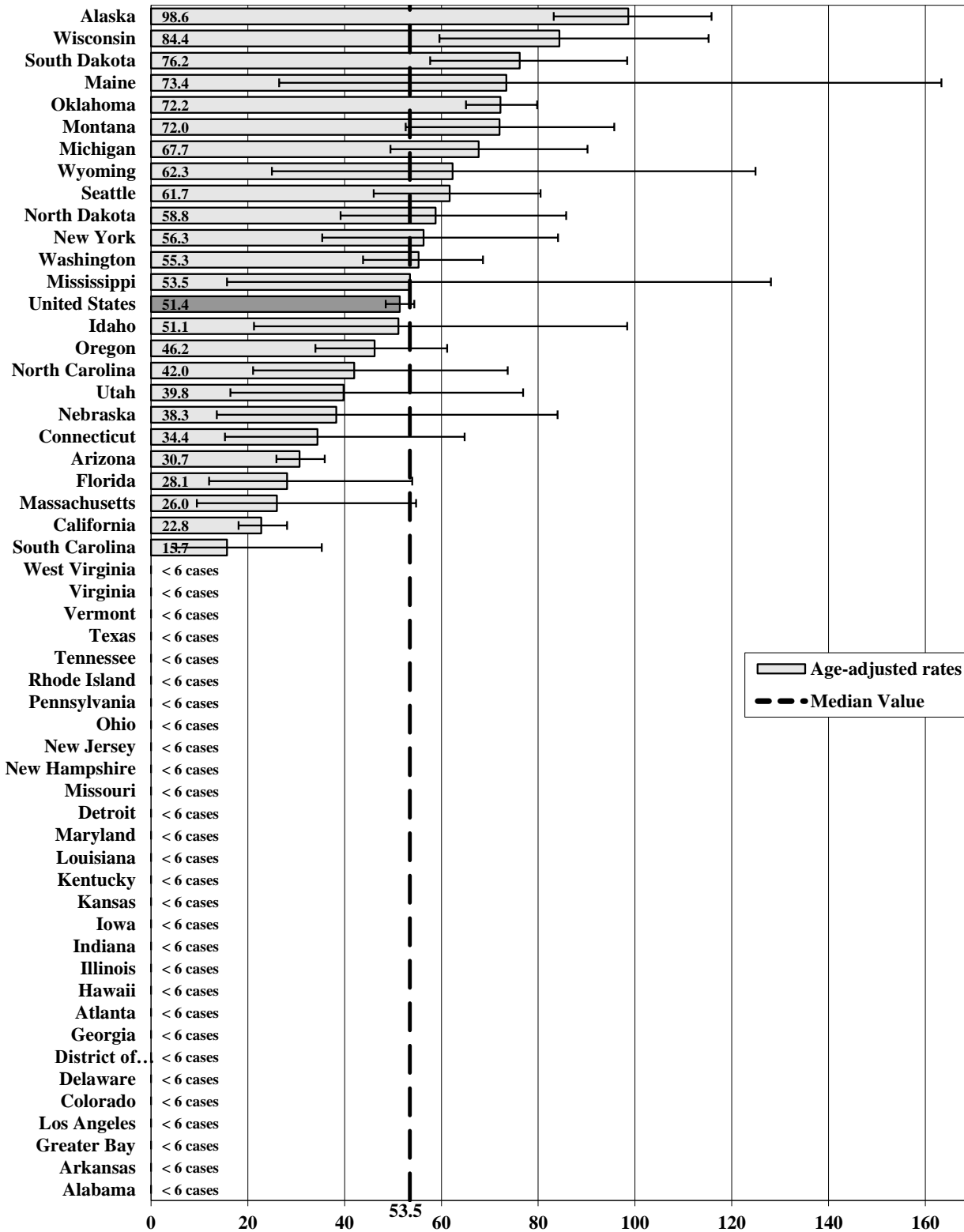


¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

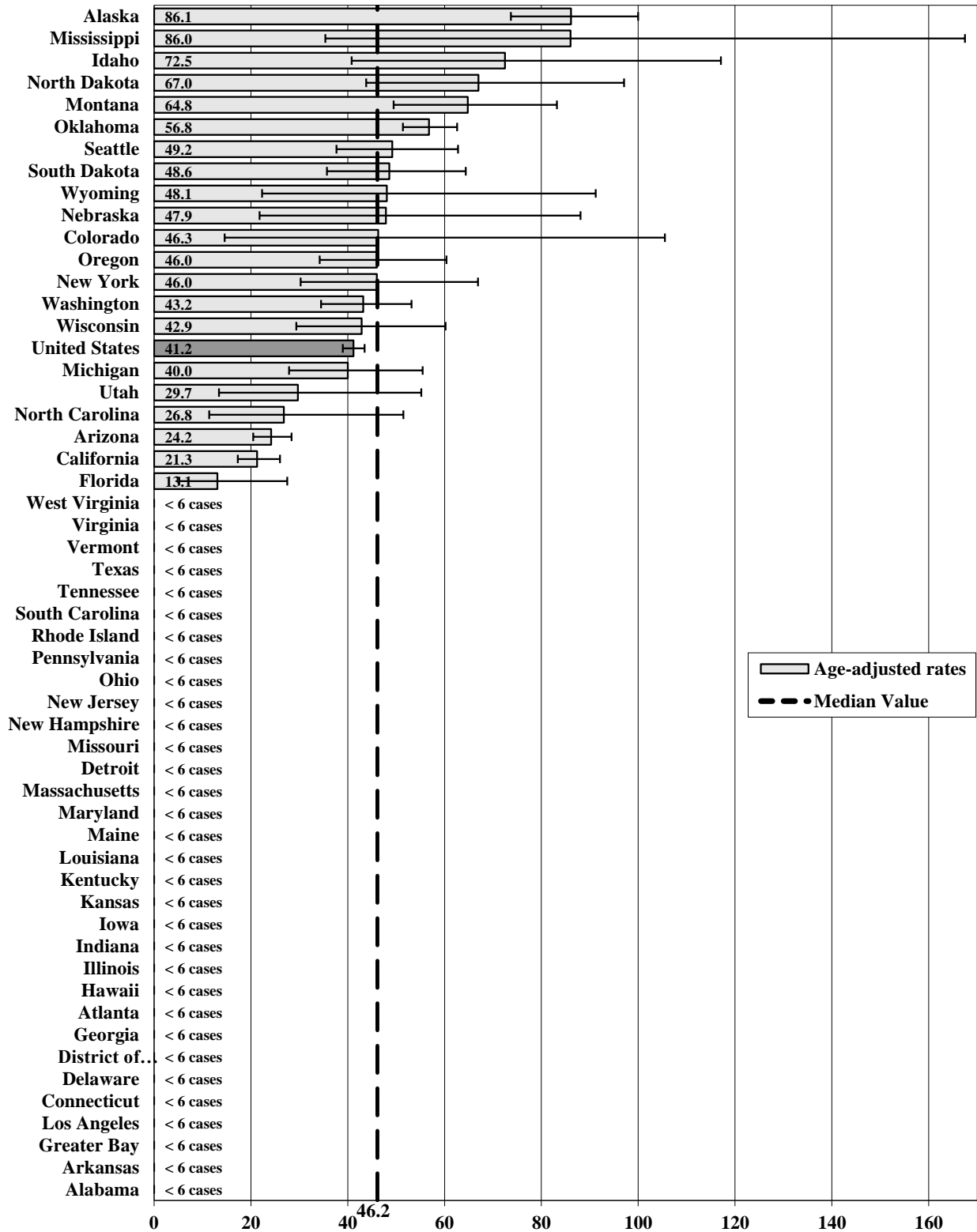
Colon and Rectum
 The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females

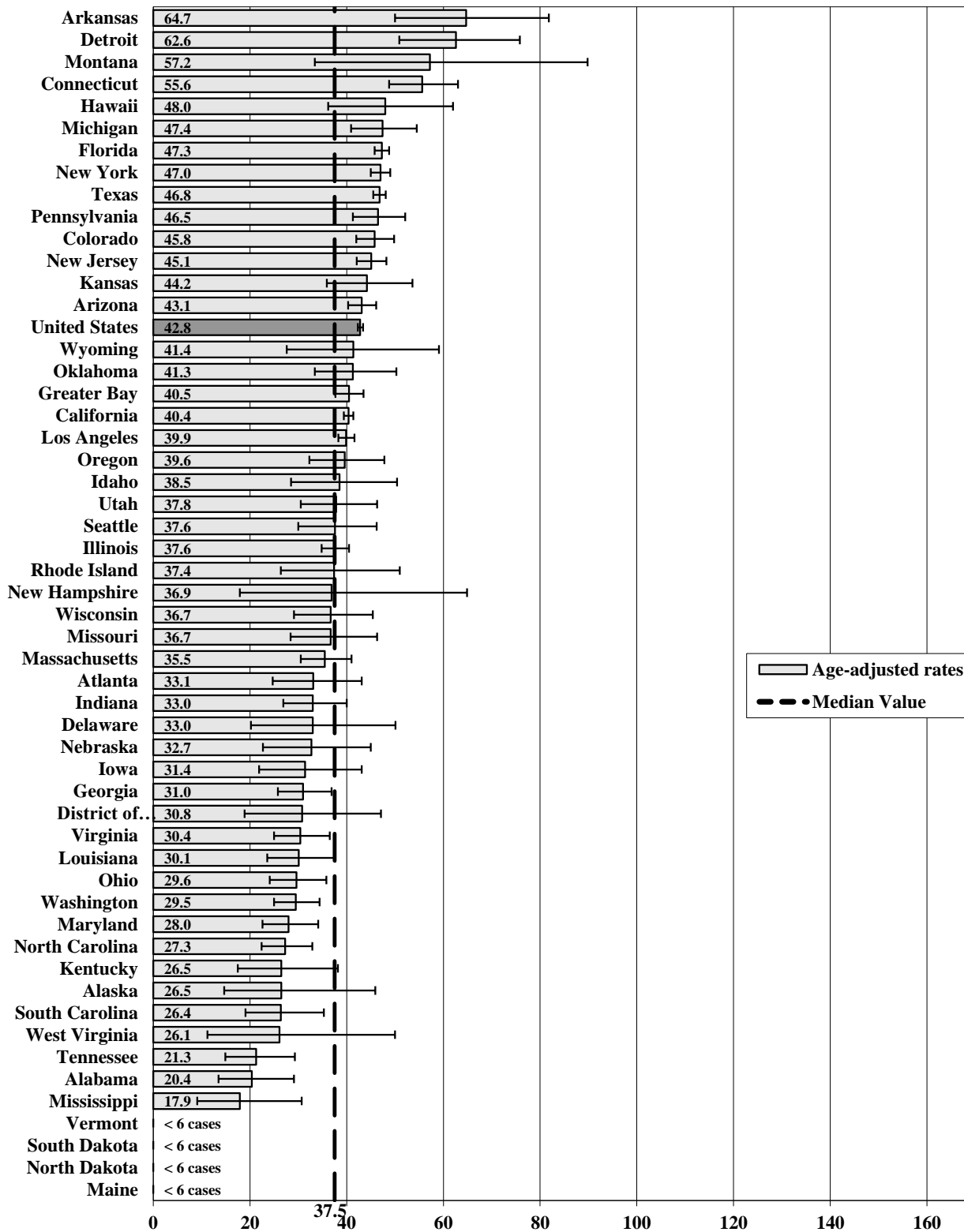
Colon and Rectum
The 3rd Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, 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.

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

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

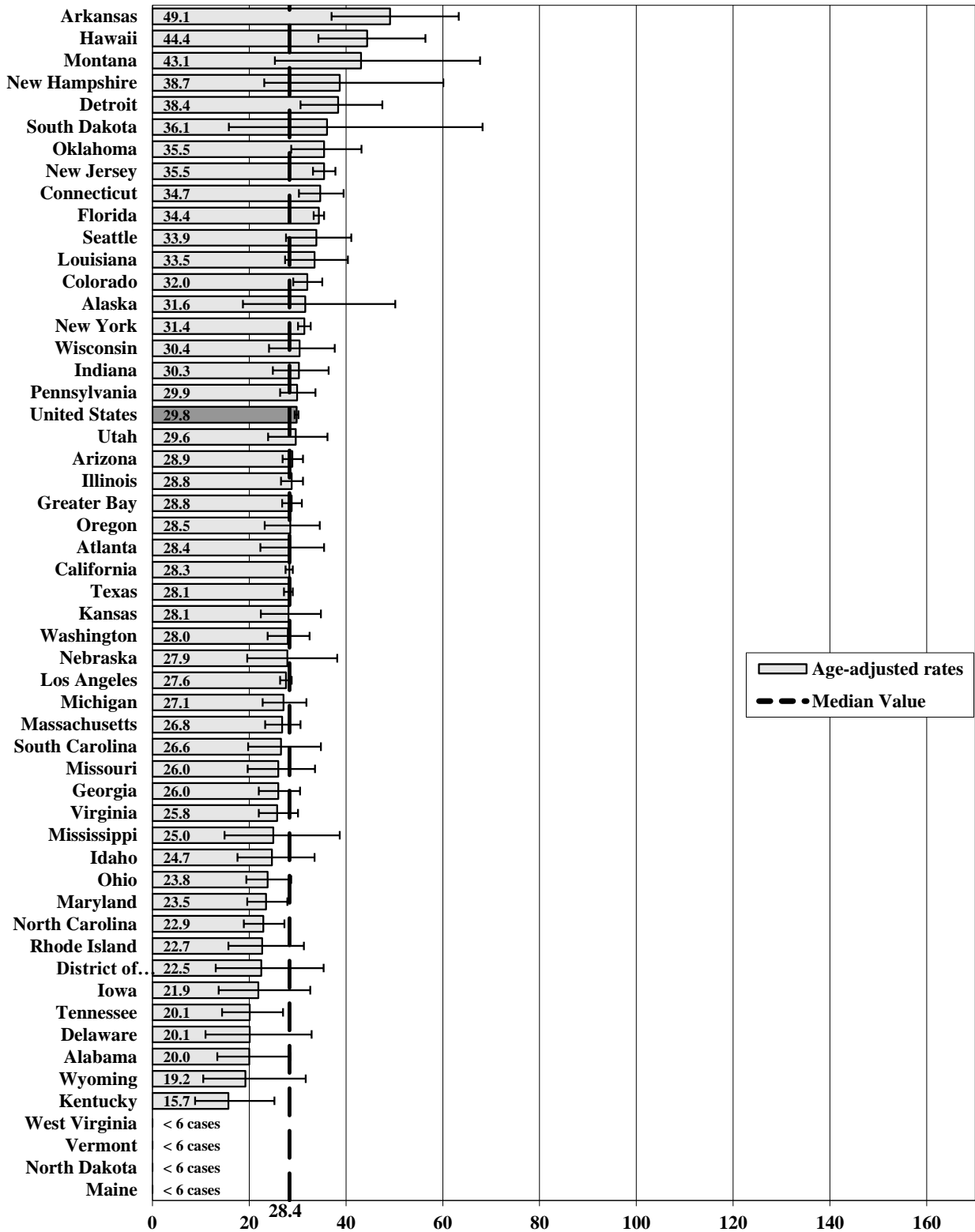
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

51 Colon and Rectum, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, 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.

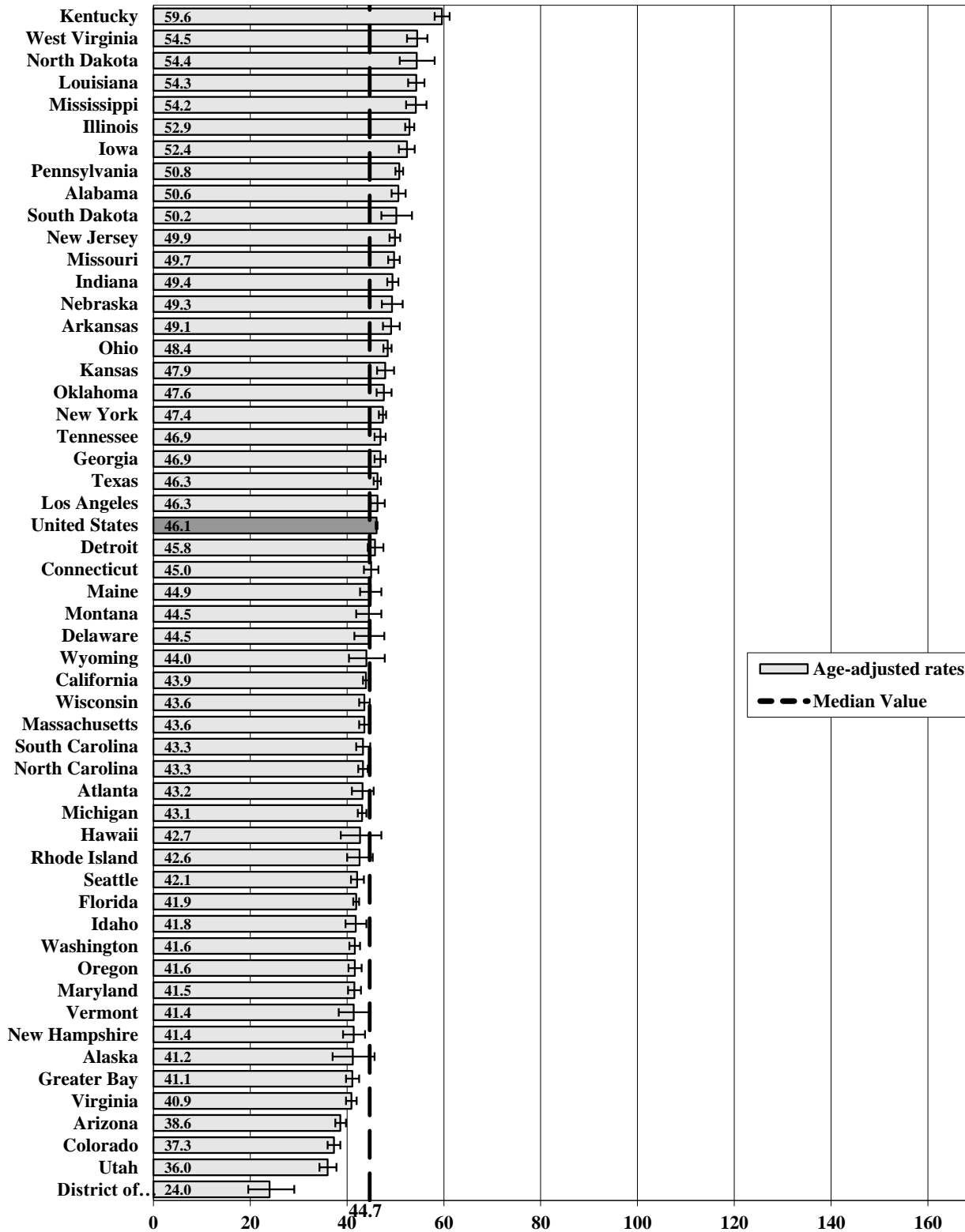
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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



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

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

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

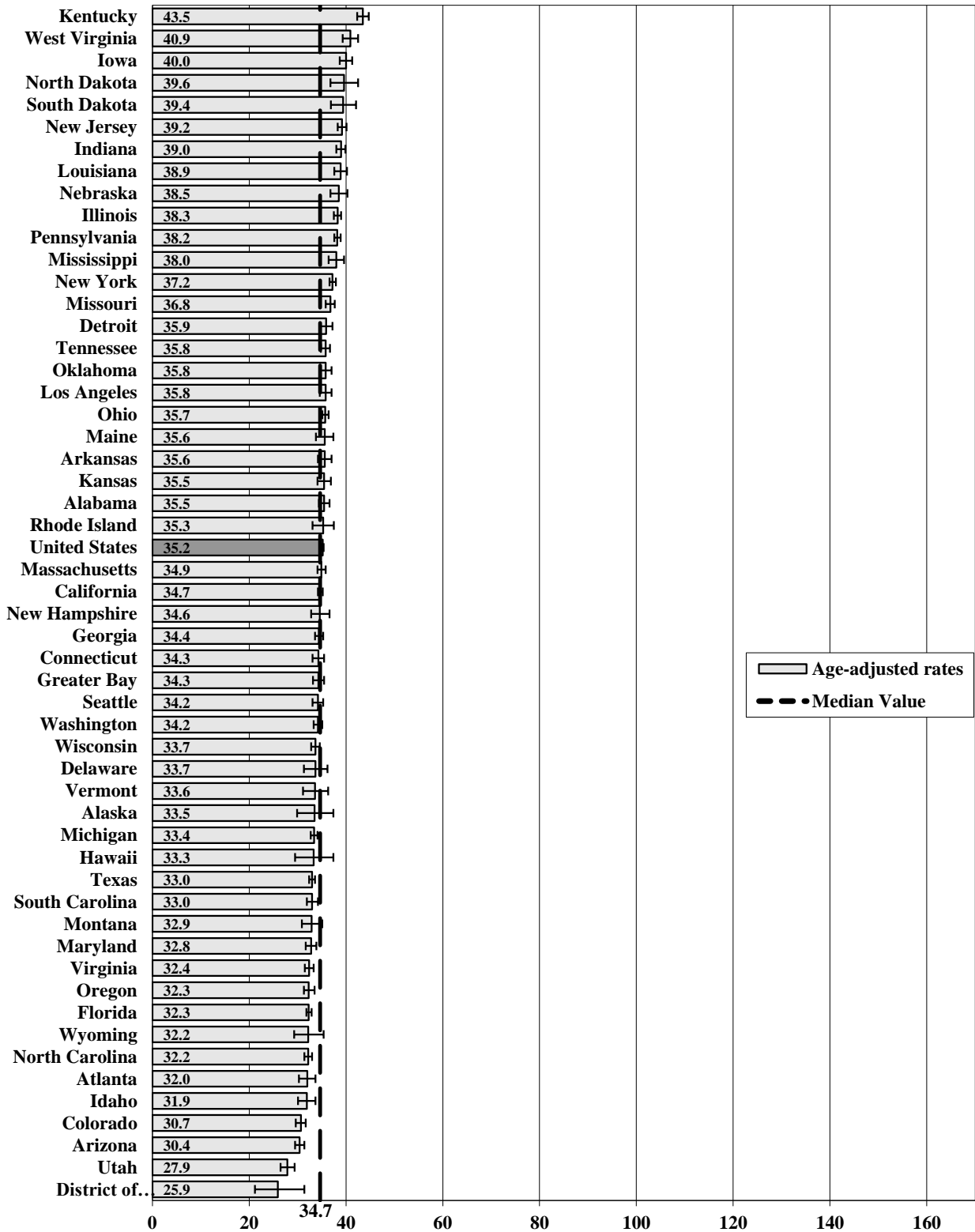
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

53 Colon and Rectum, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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



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

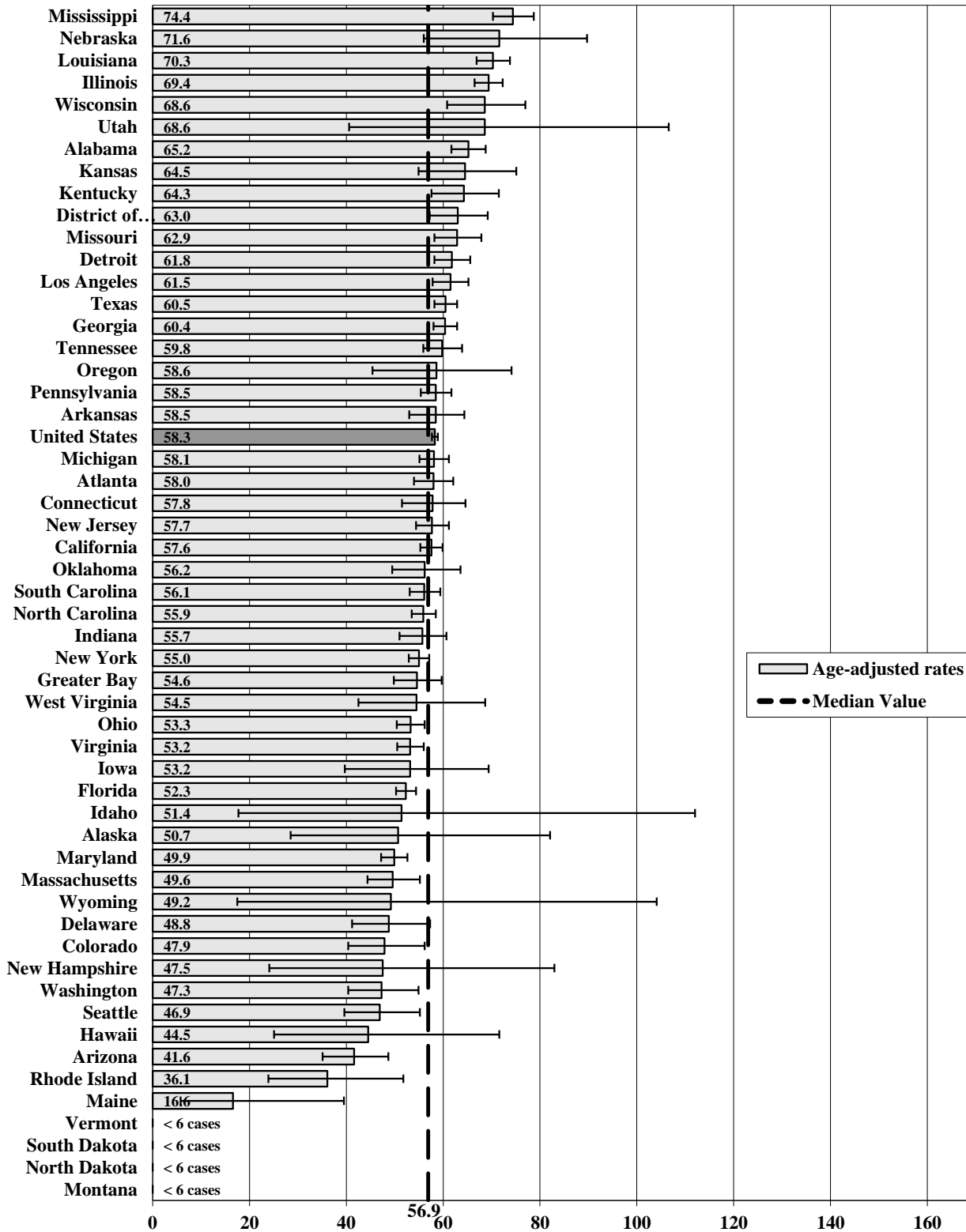
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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



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

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

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

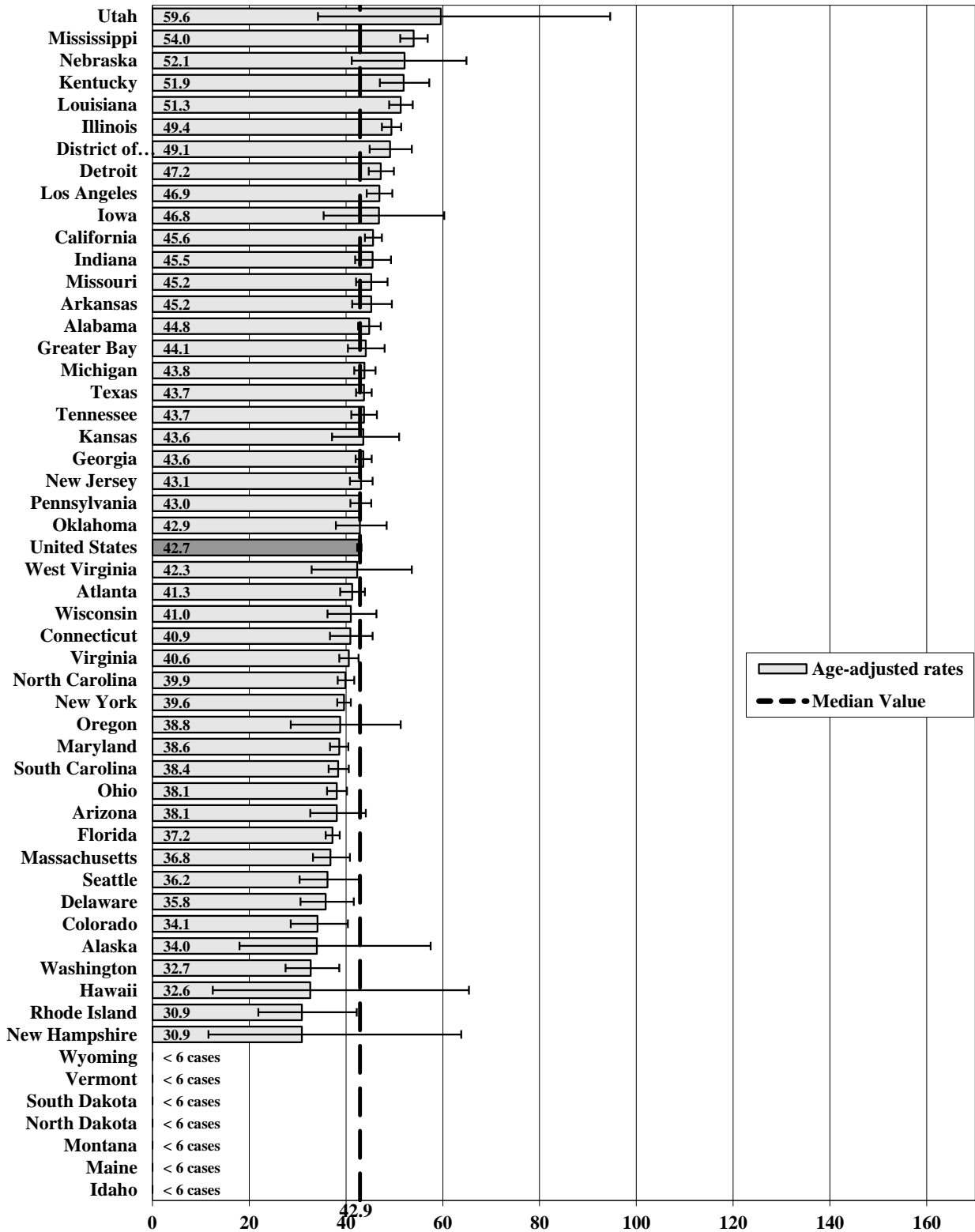
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

55 Colon and Rectum, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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



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

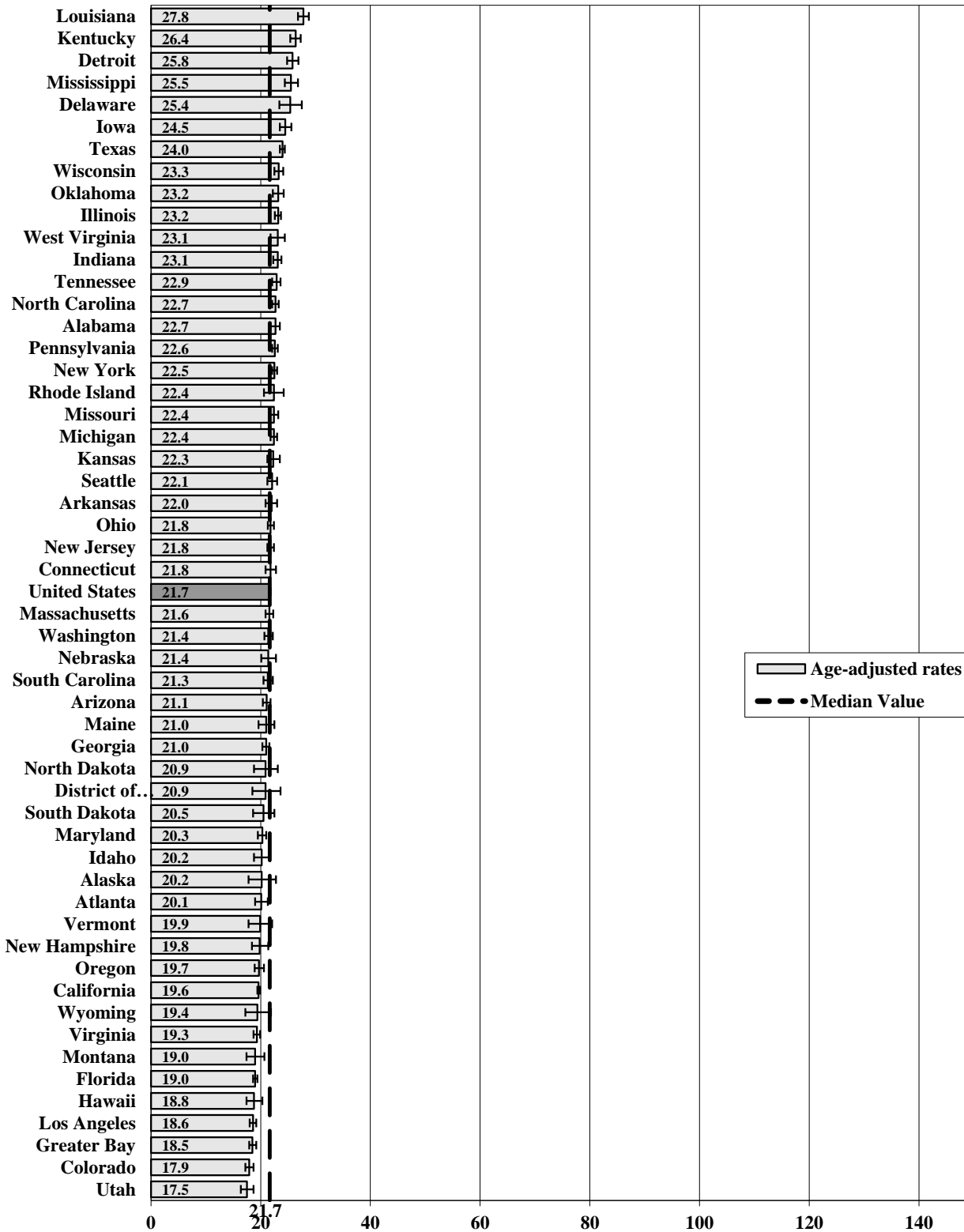
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Males

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



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

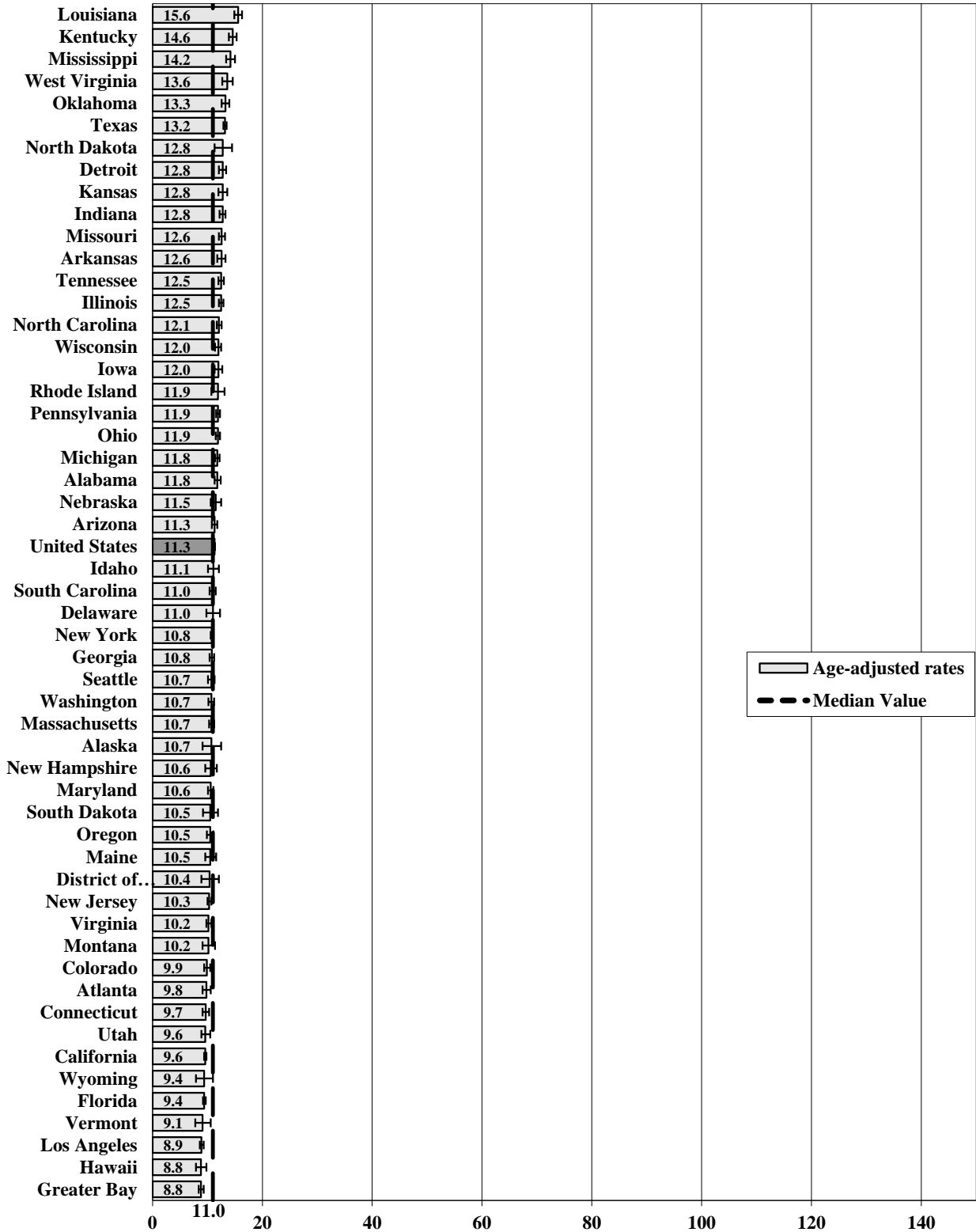
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

Comparative Charts

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Females

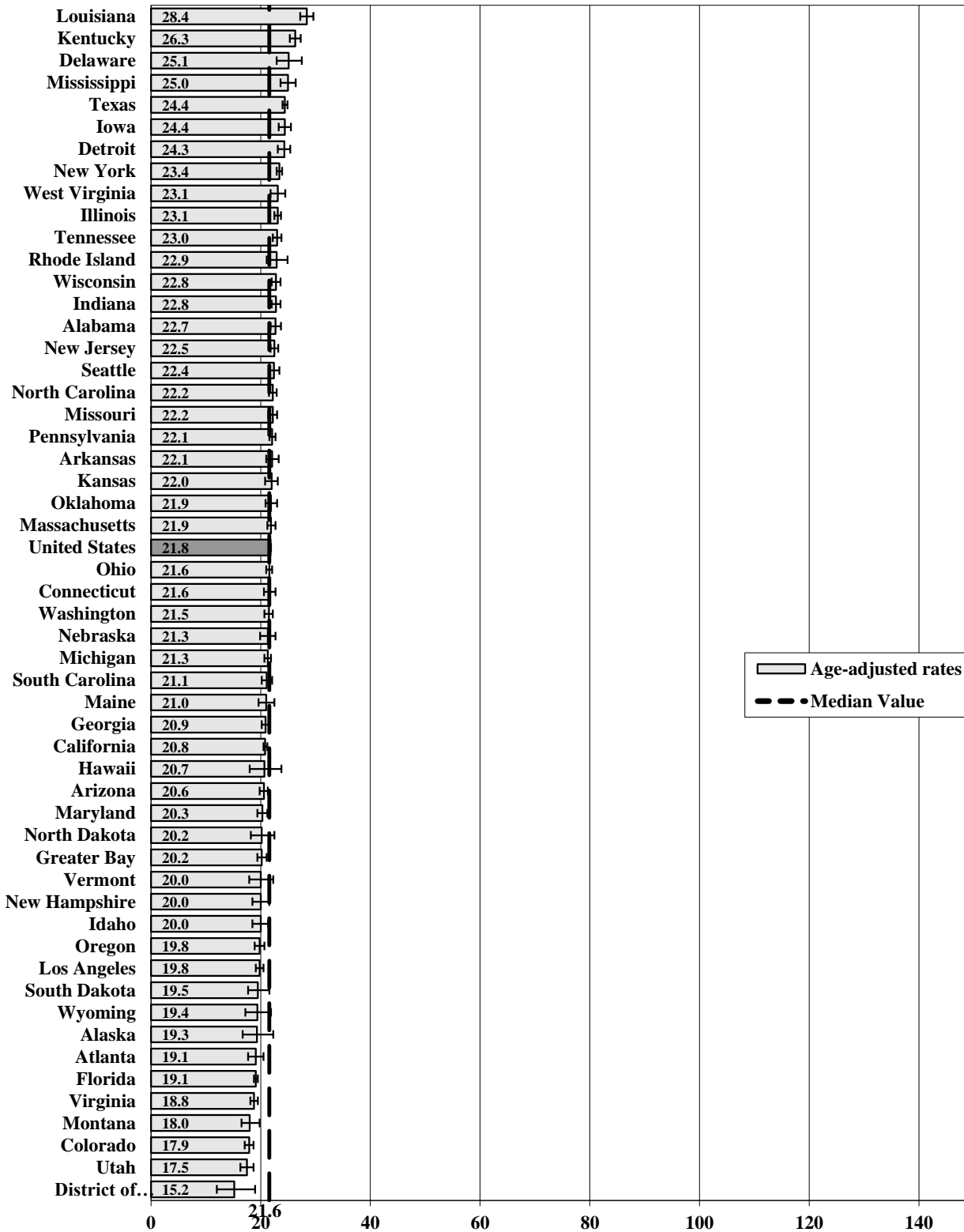
Kidney and Renal Pelvis
 The 9th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Males

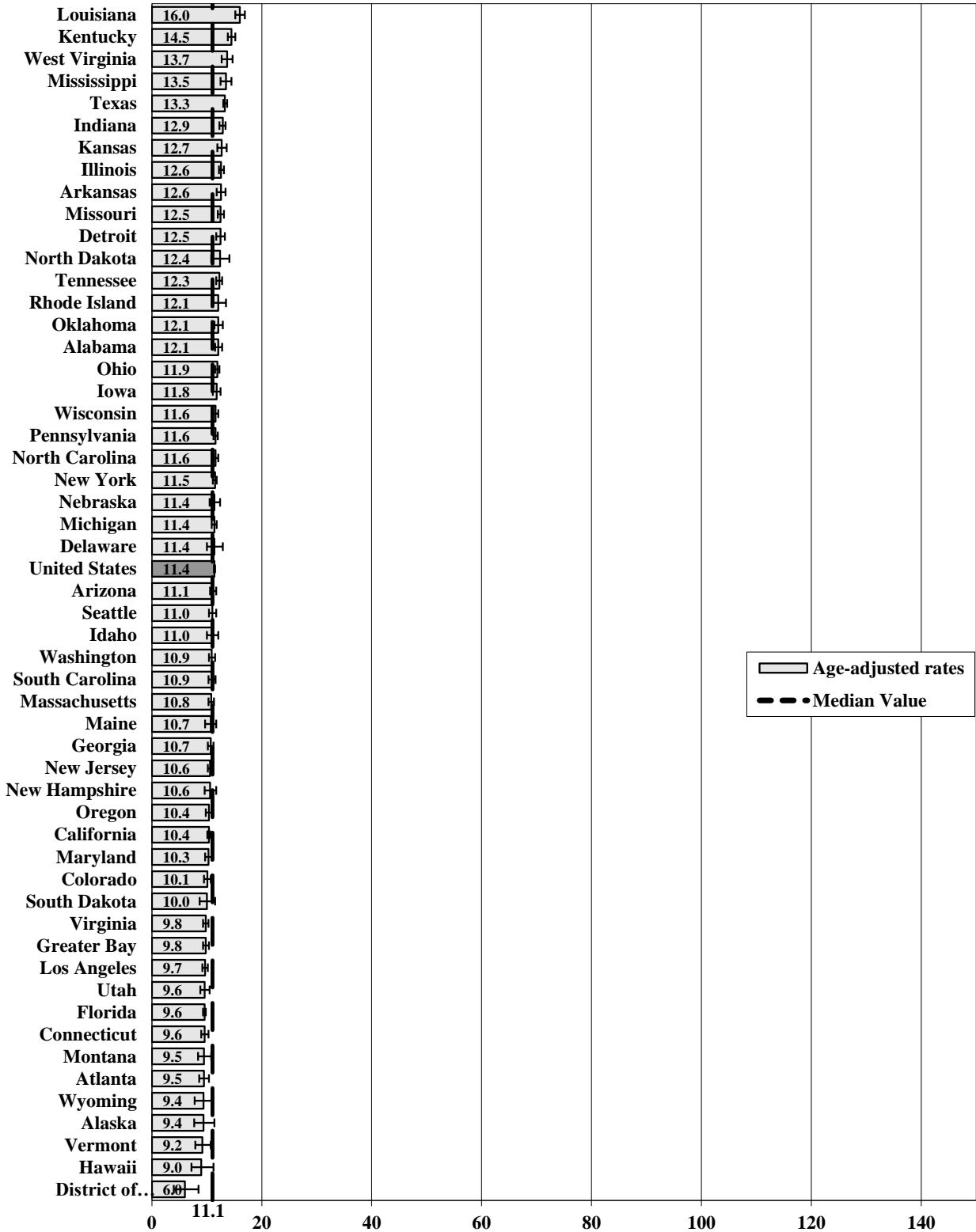
Kidney and Renal Pelvis
 The 7th Most Common Cancer Among White Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Females

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



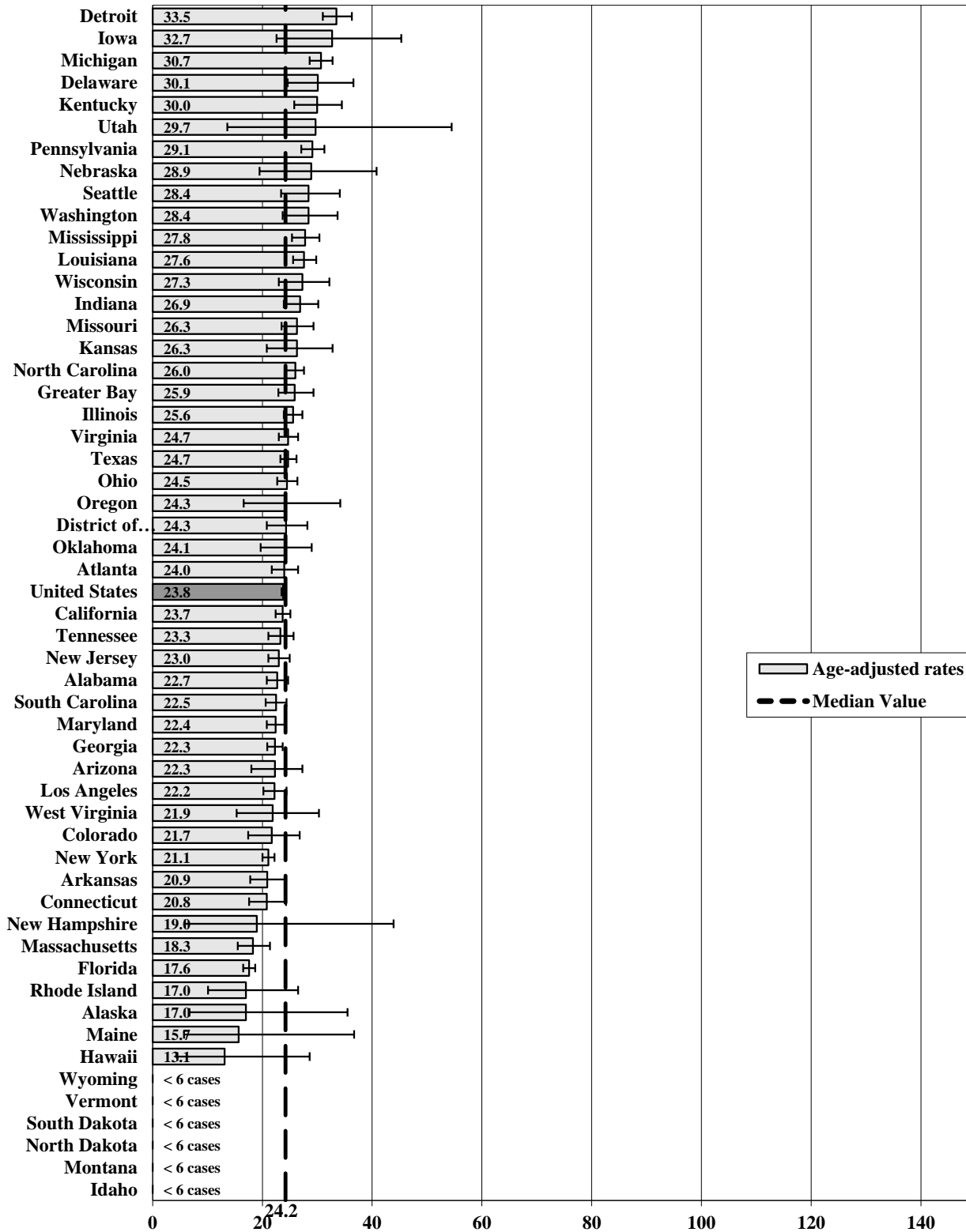
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Males

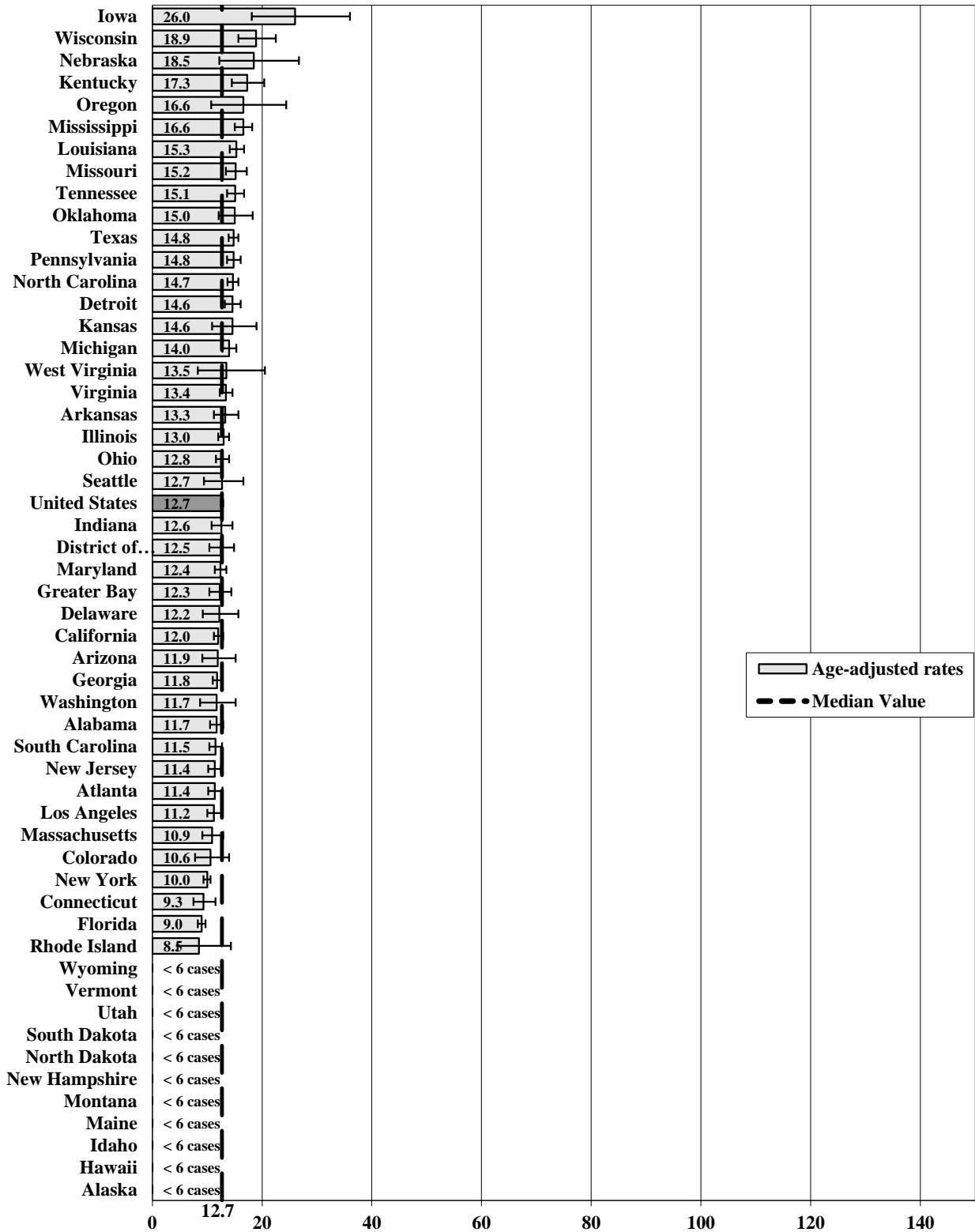
Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Females

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



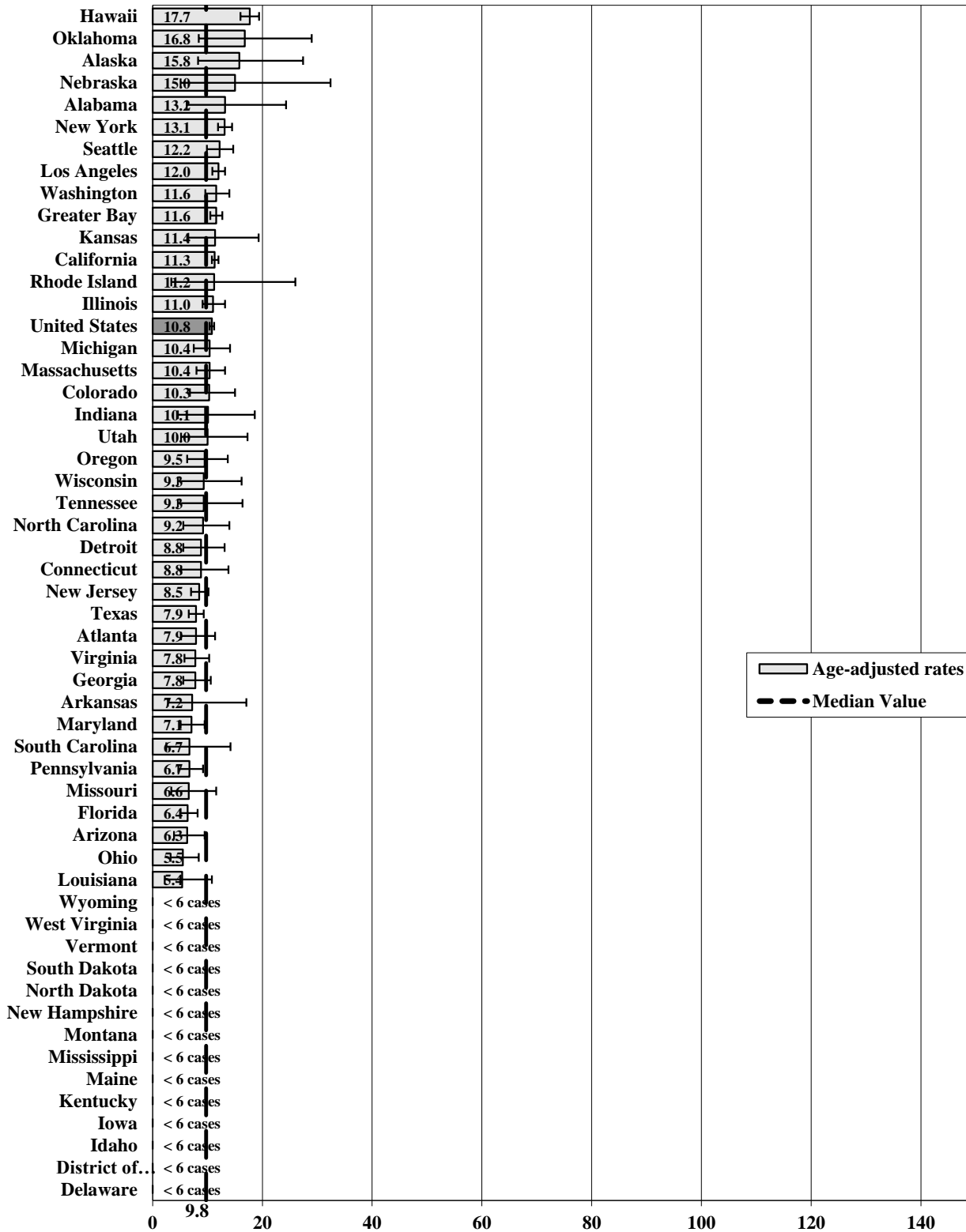
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

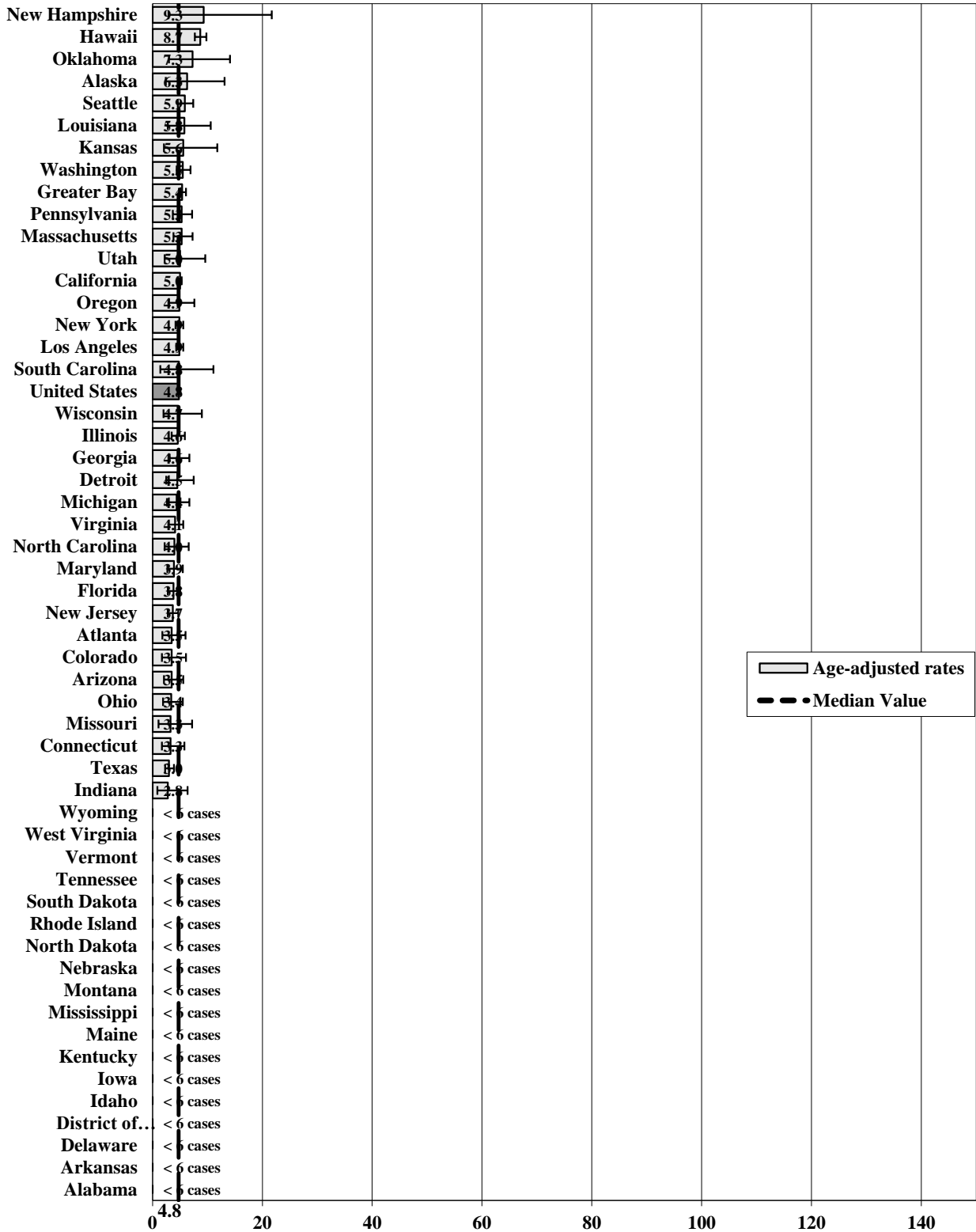
Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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



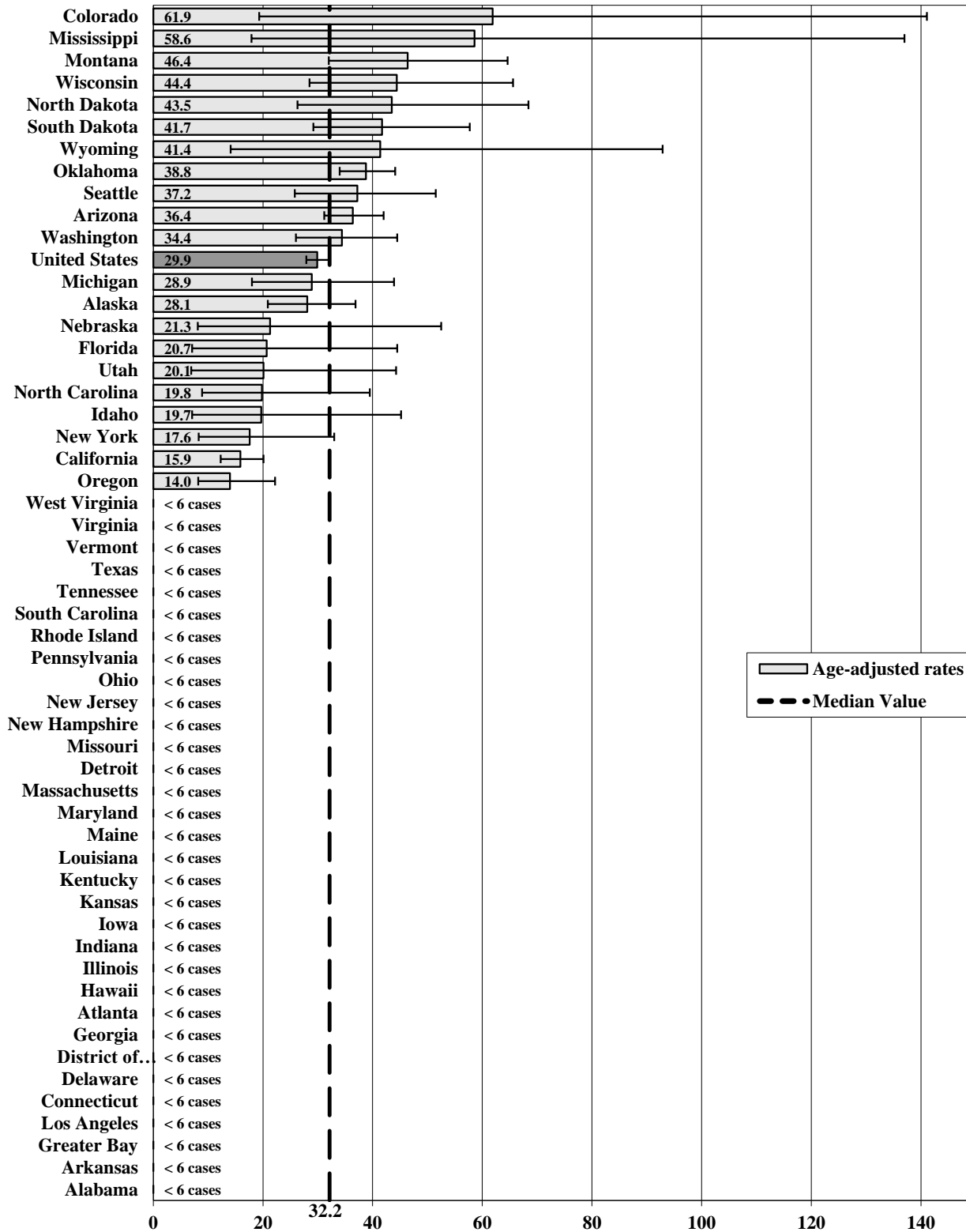
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males

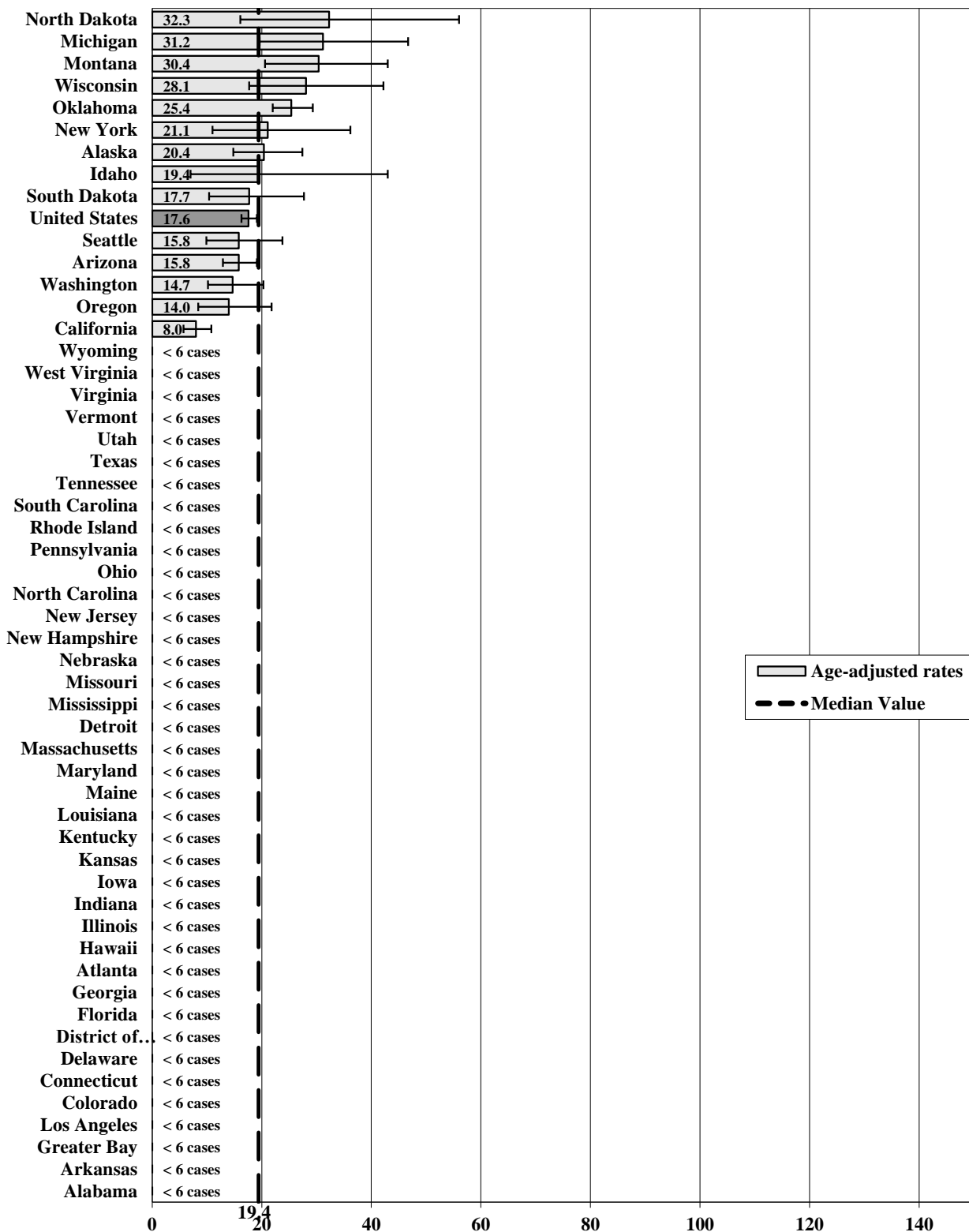
Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 4th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females

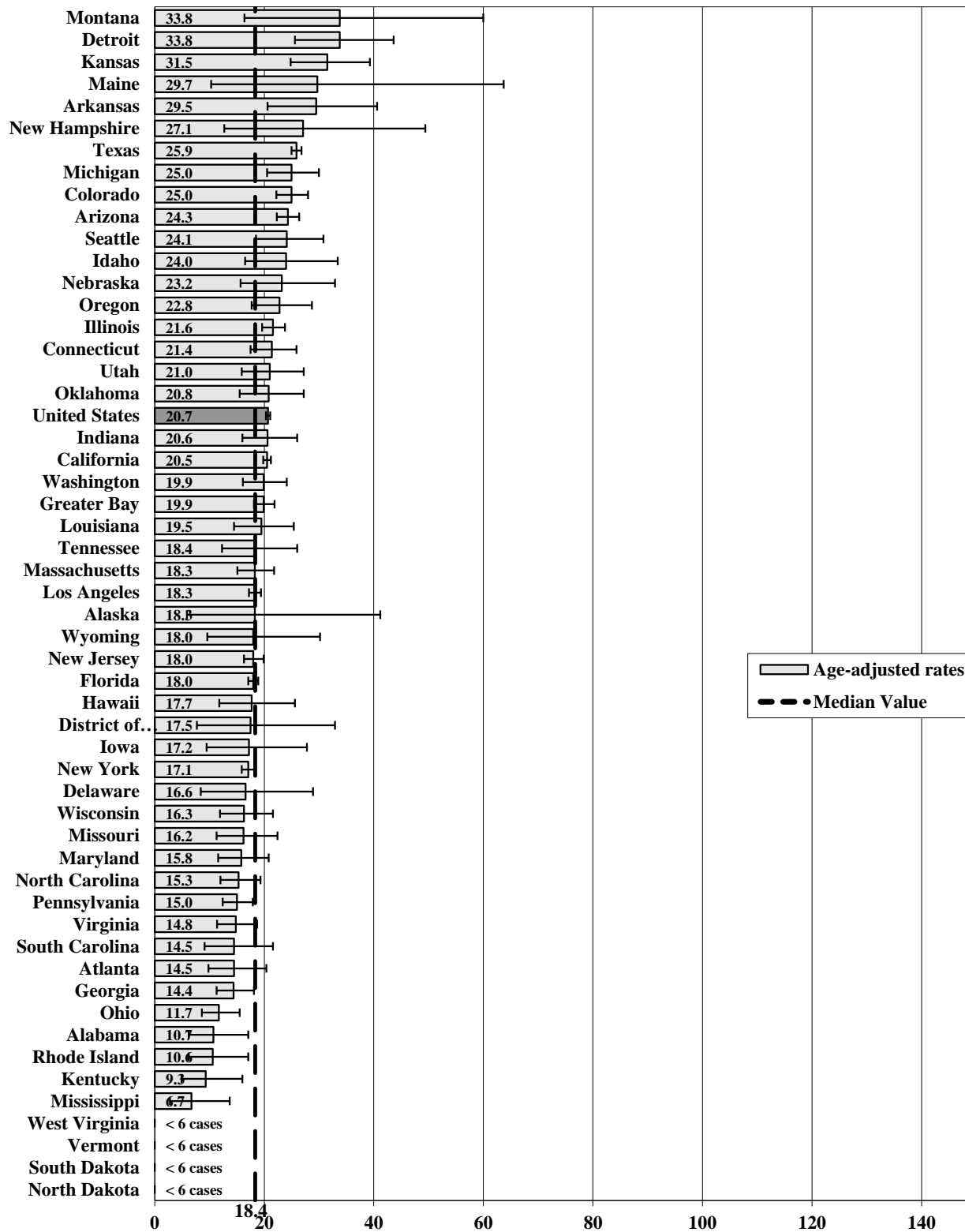
Kidney and Renal Pelvis
The 5th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, 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.

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

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

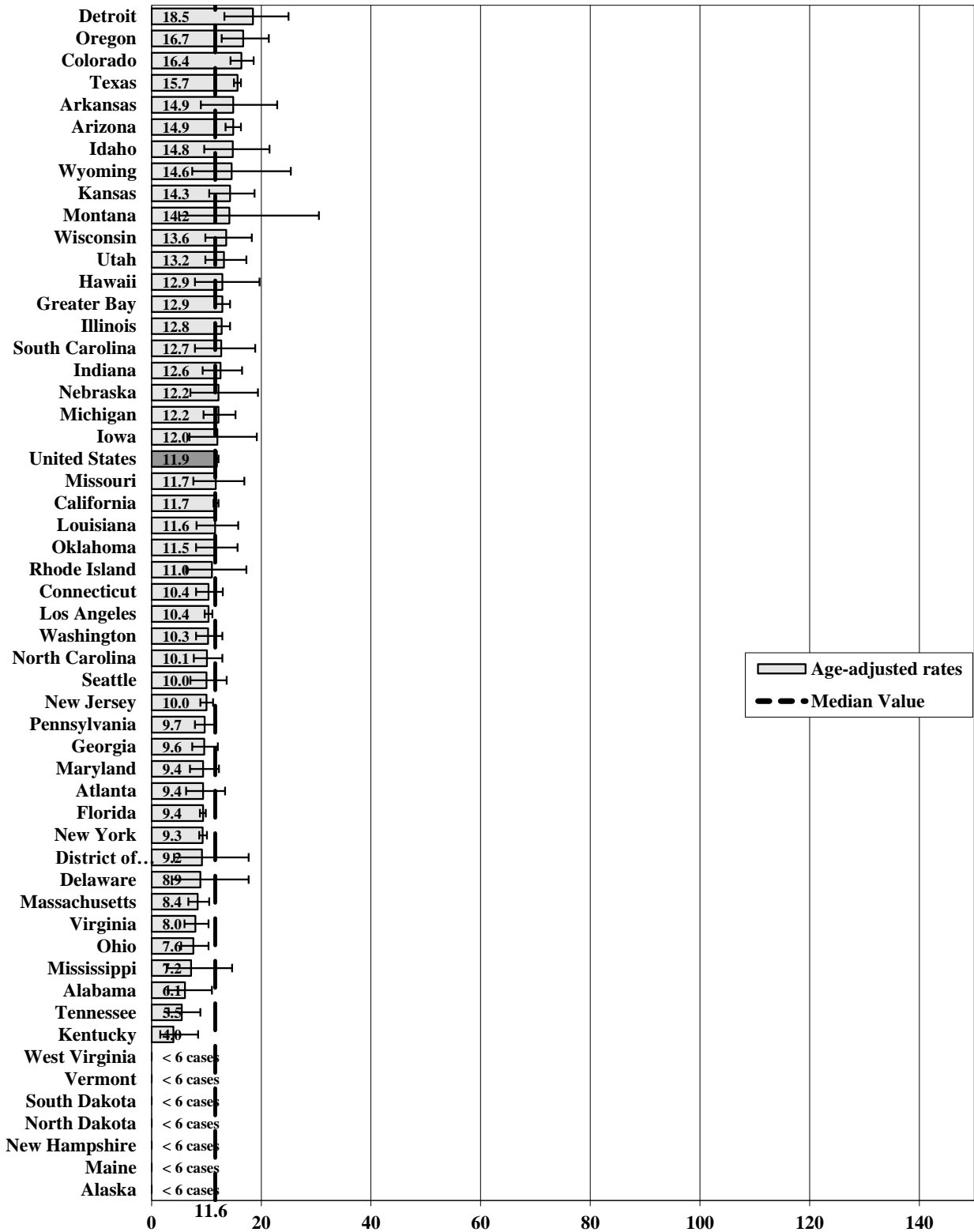
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, 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.

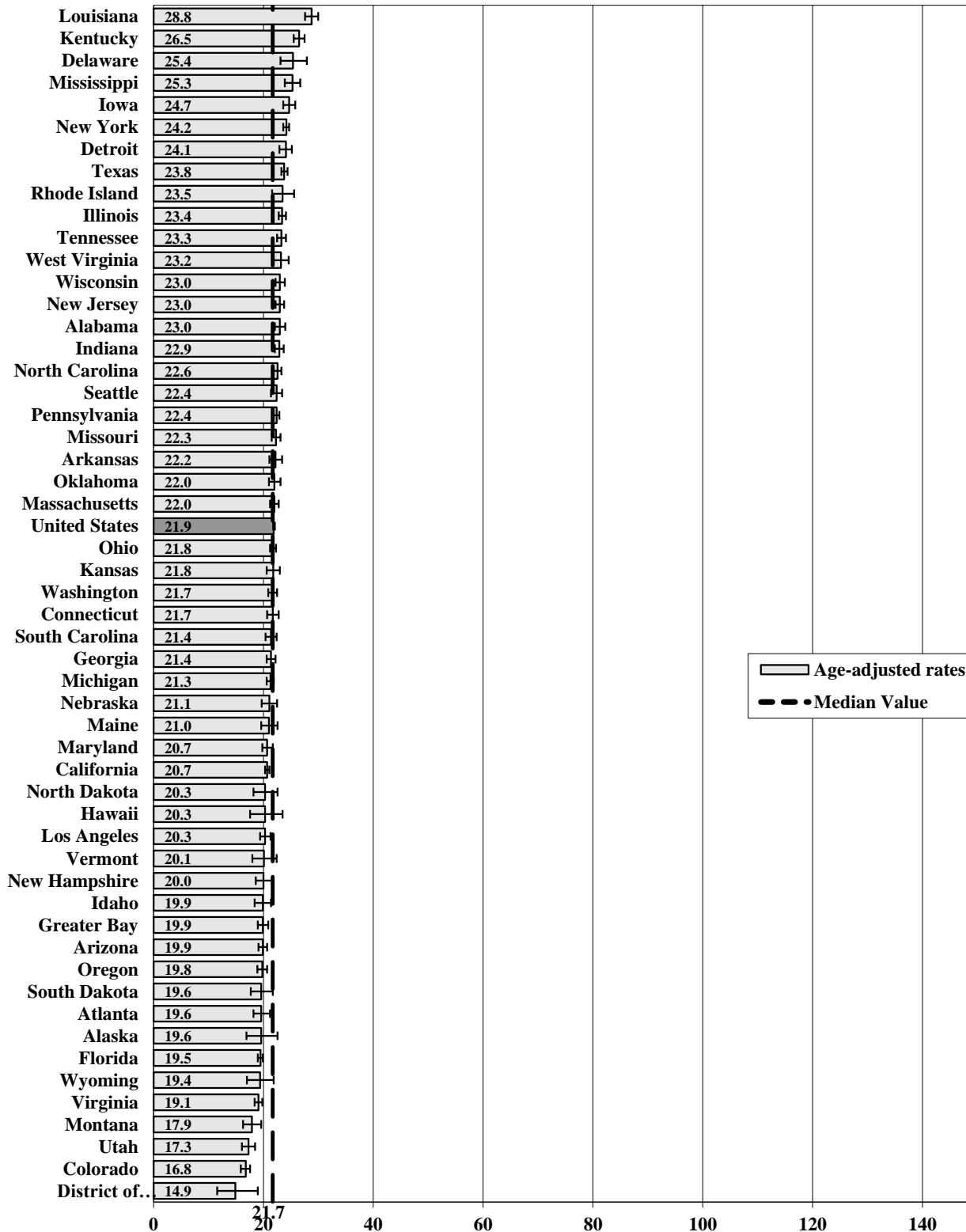
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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



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

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

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

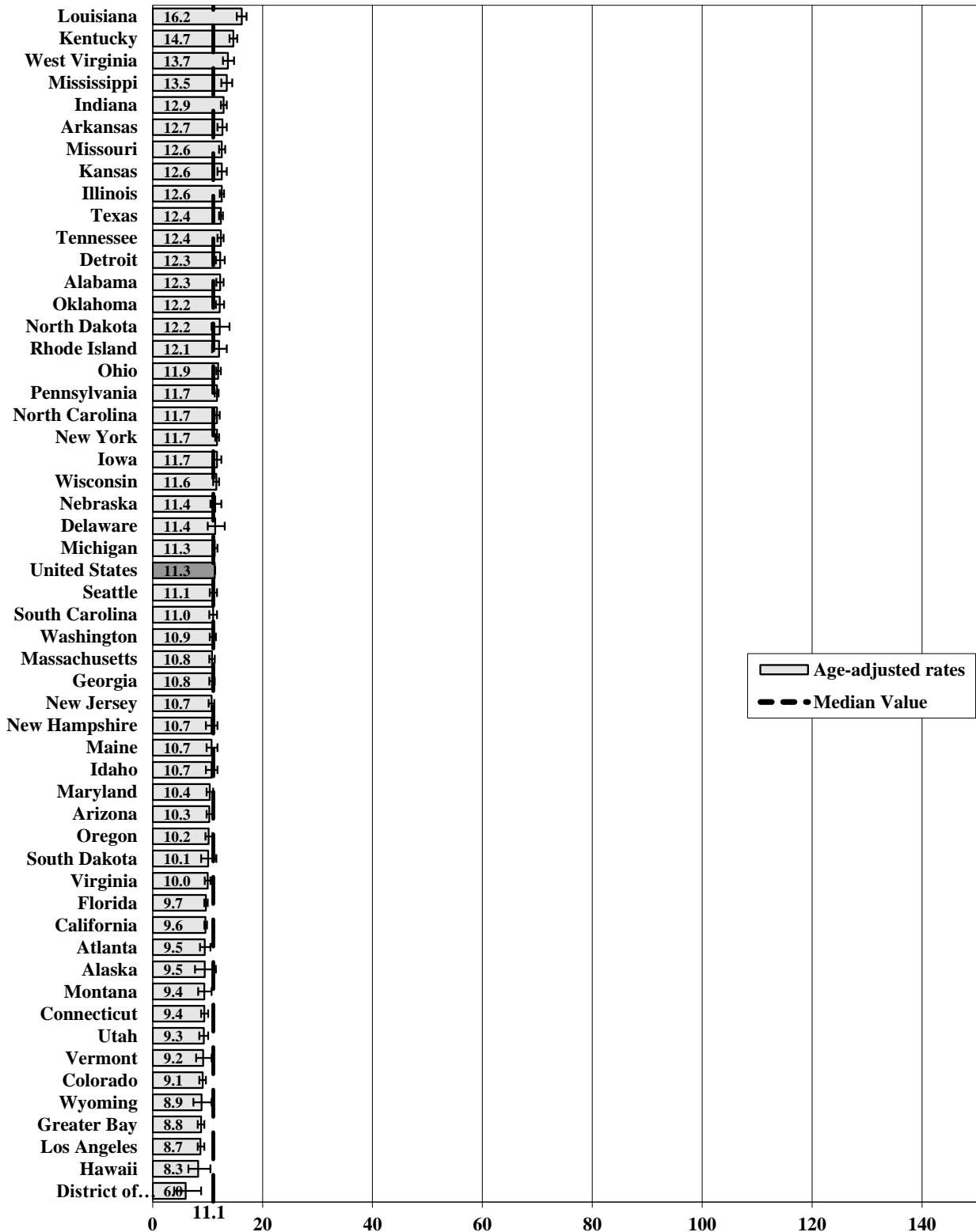
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

69 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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



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

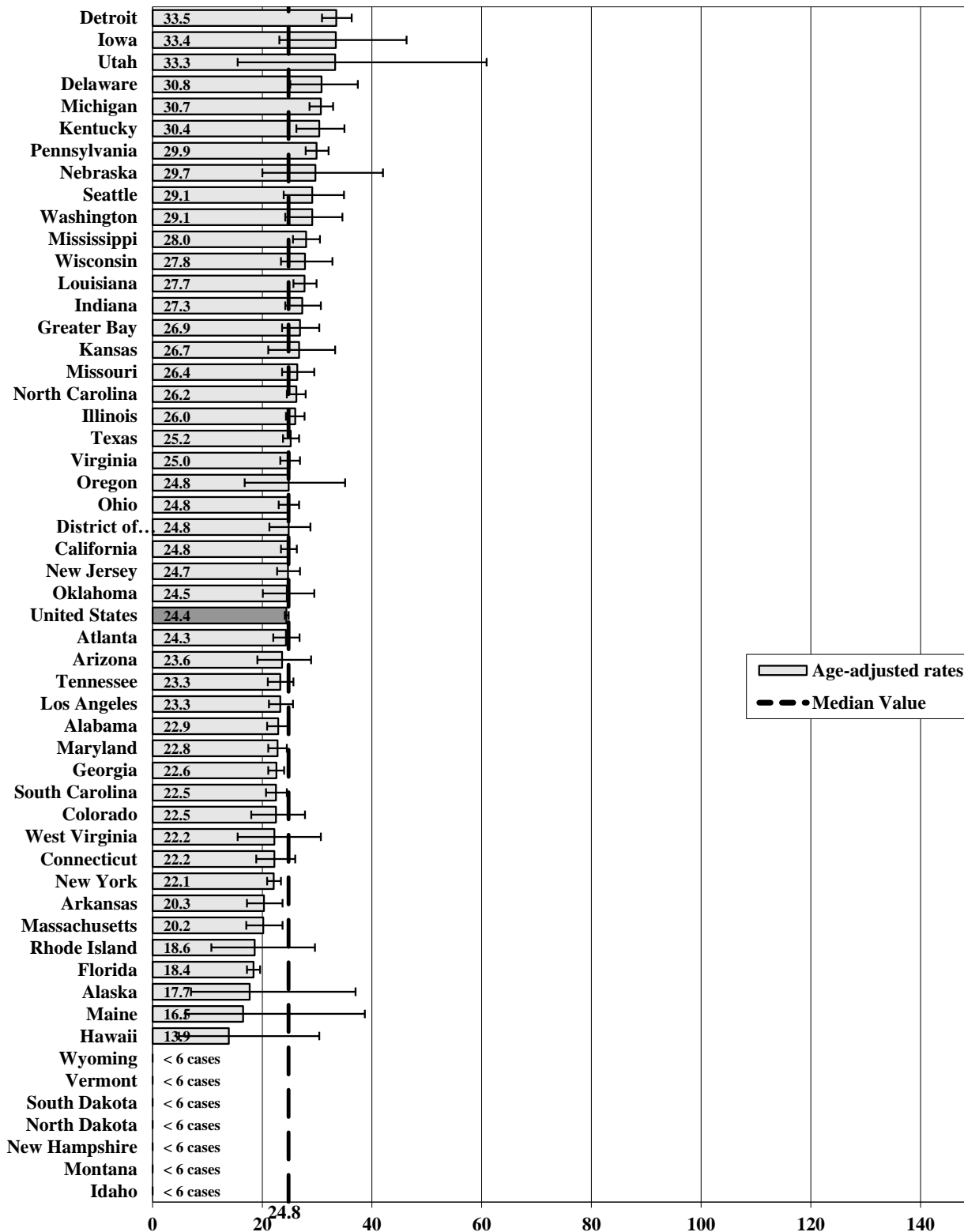
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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



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

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

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

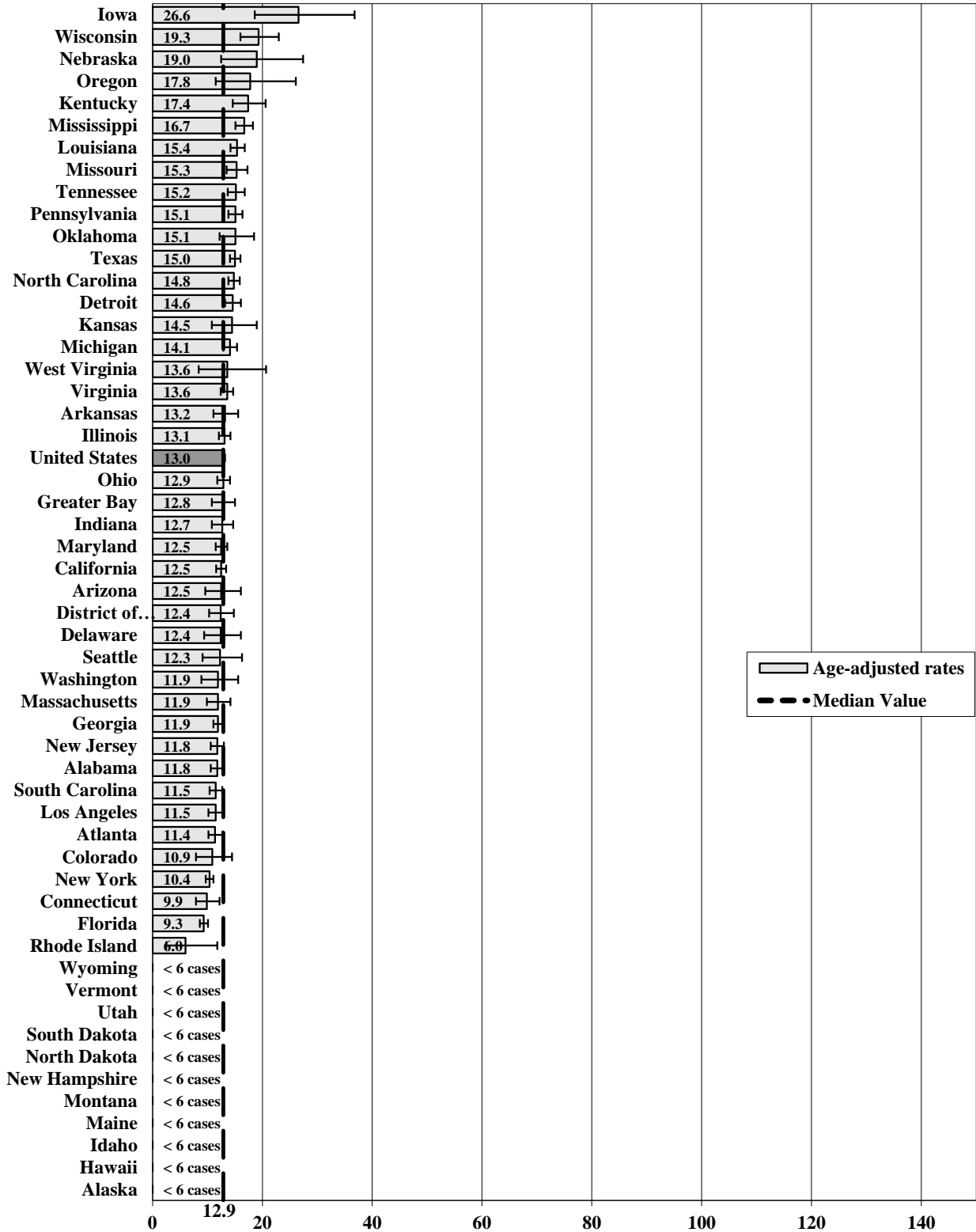
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

71 Kidney and Renal Pelvis, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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



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

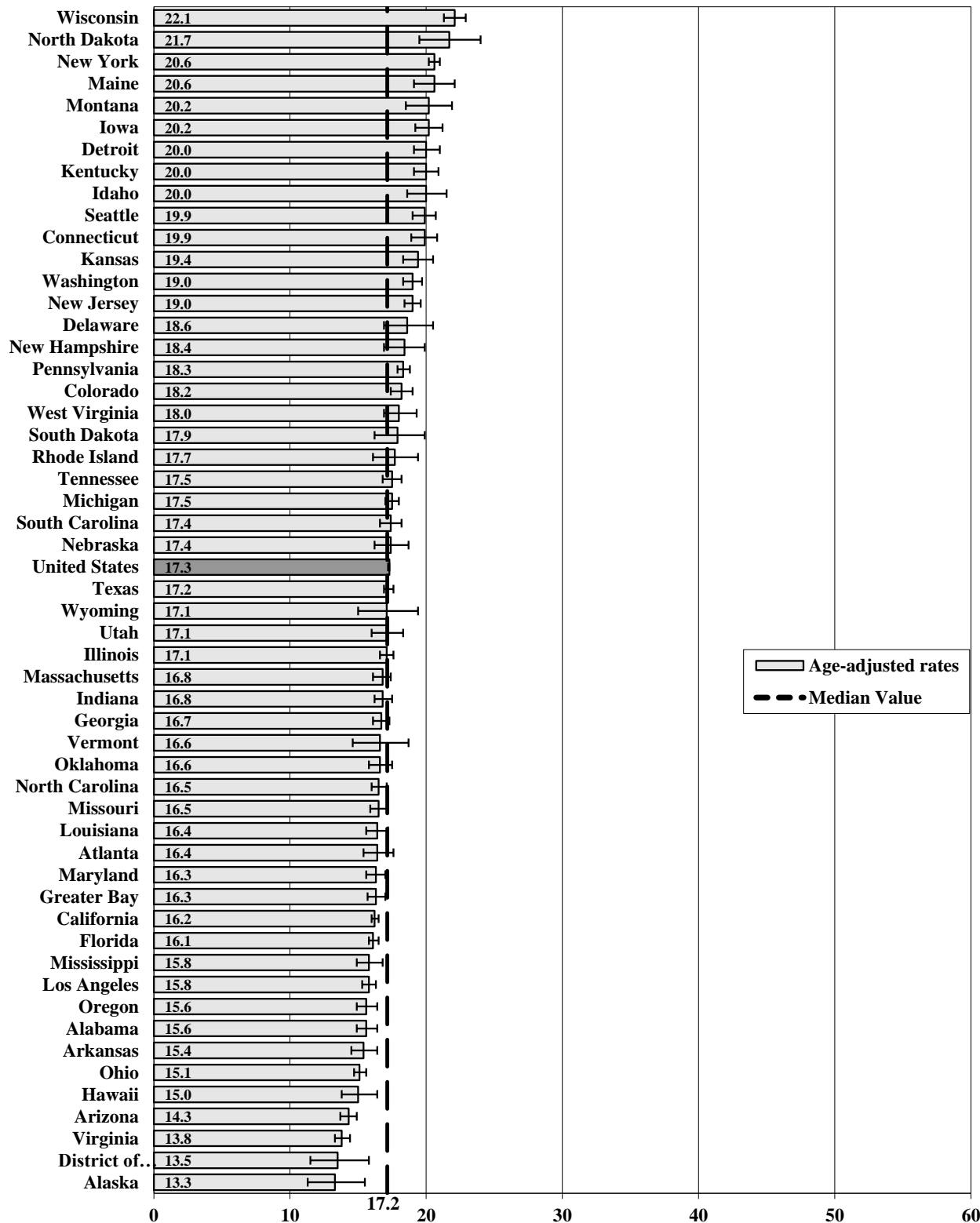
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Males

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



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

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

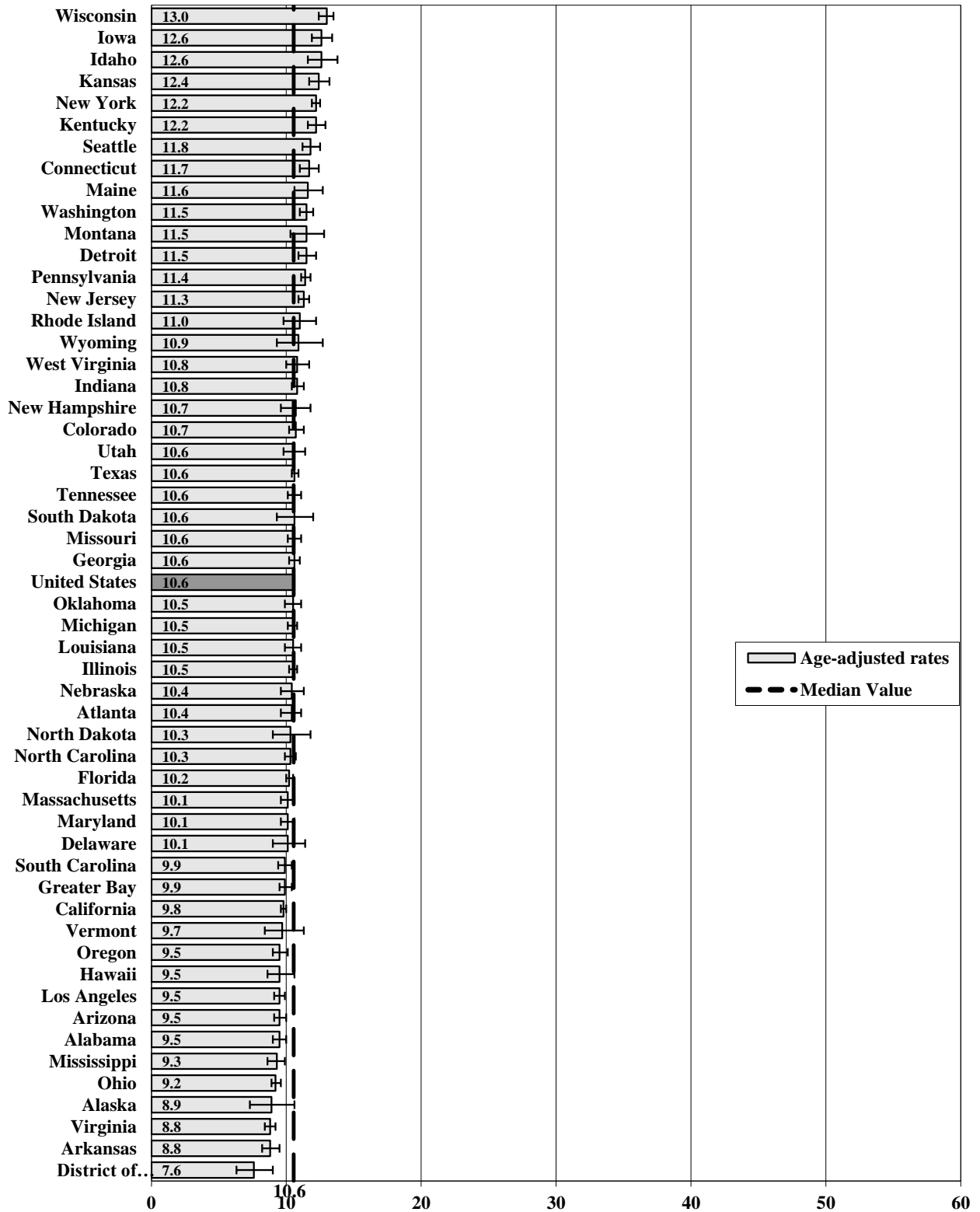
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

73 Leukemia, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Females

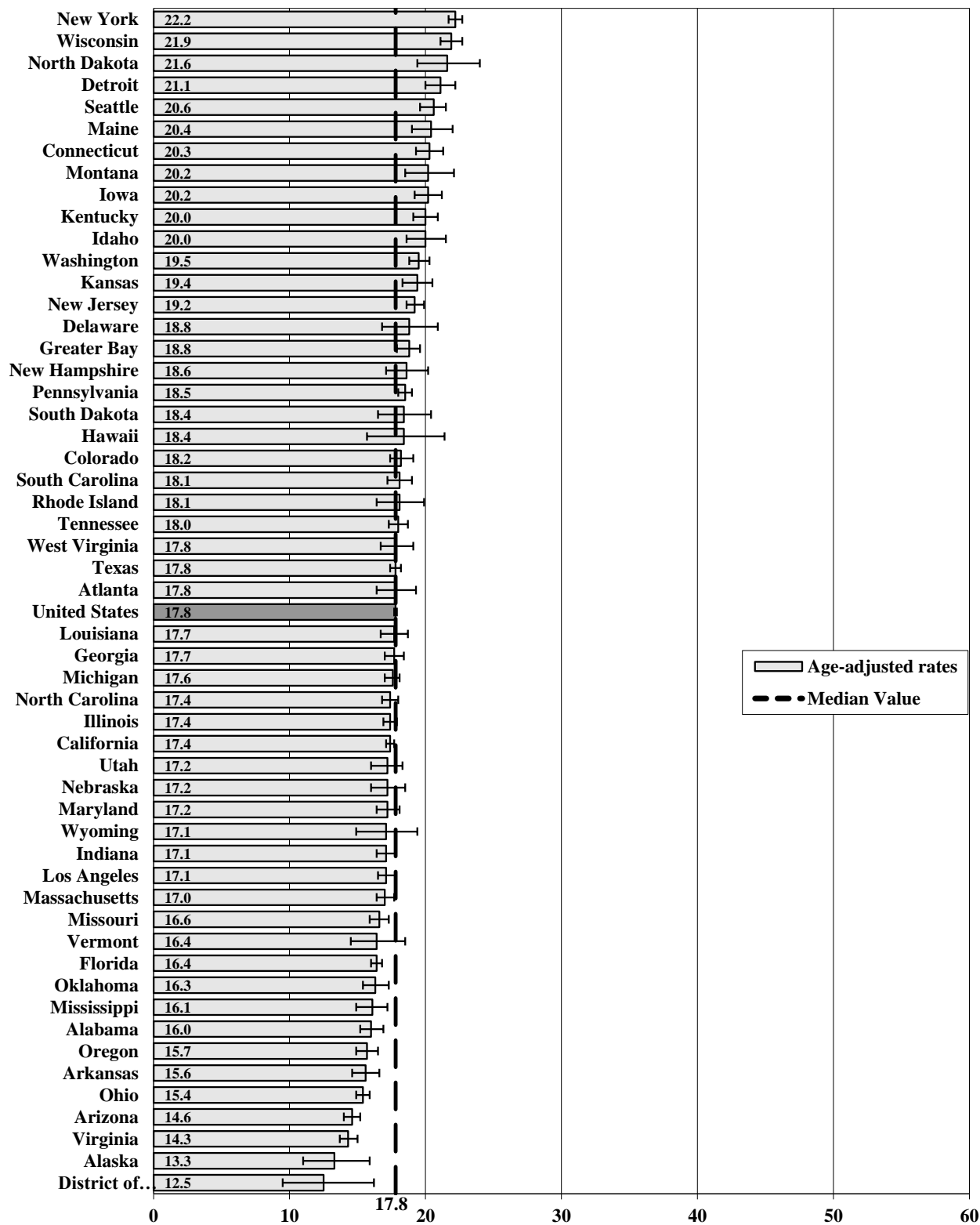
Leukemia
 The 11th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Males

Leukemia
 The 8th Most Common Cancer Among White Males



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

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

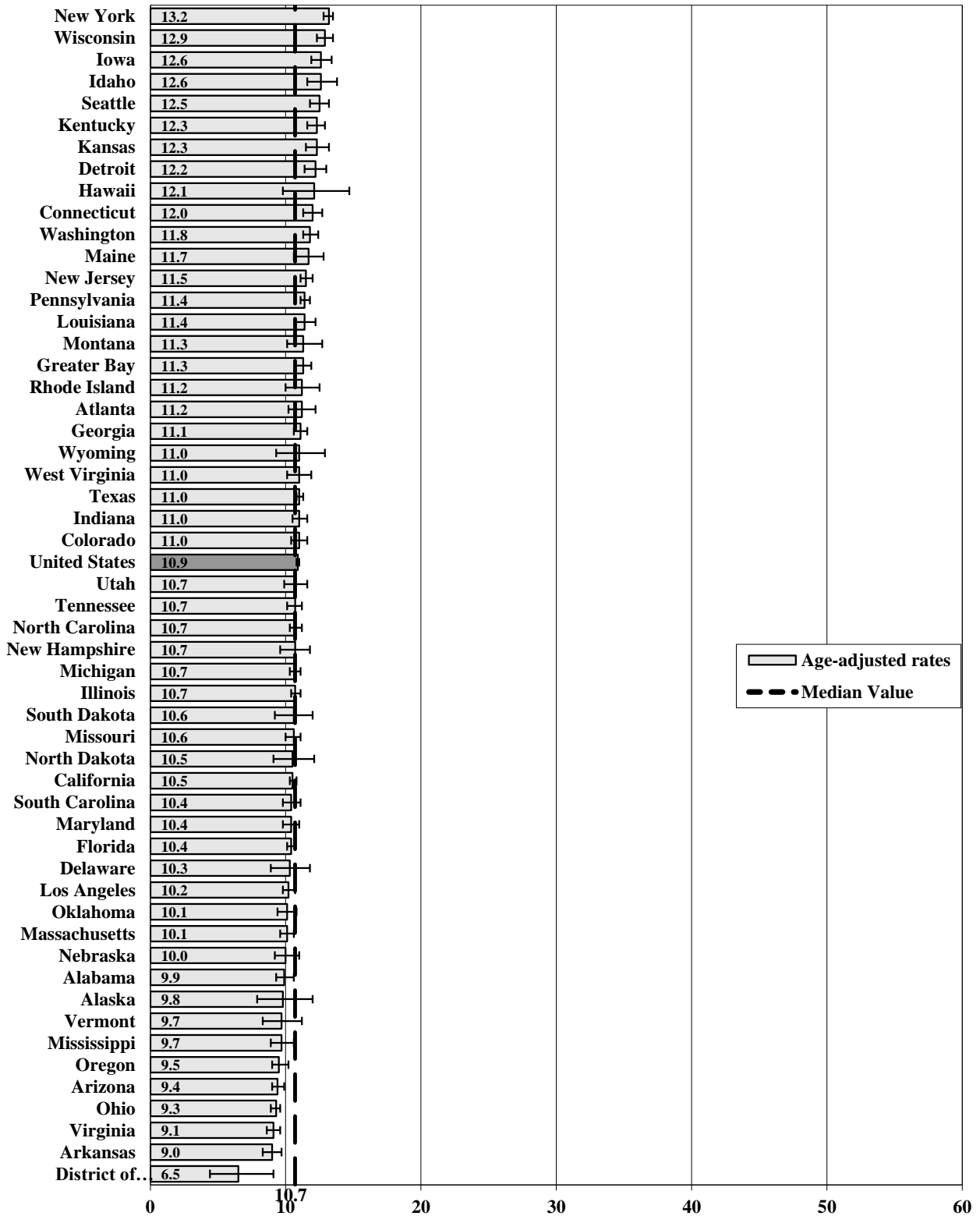
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

75 Leukemia, White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Females

Leukemia
 The 10th Most Common Cancer Among White Females



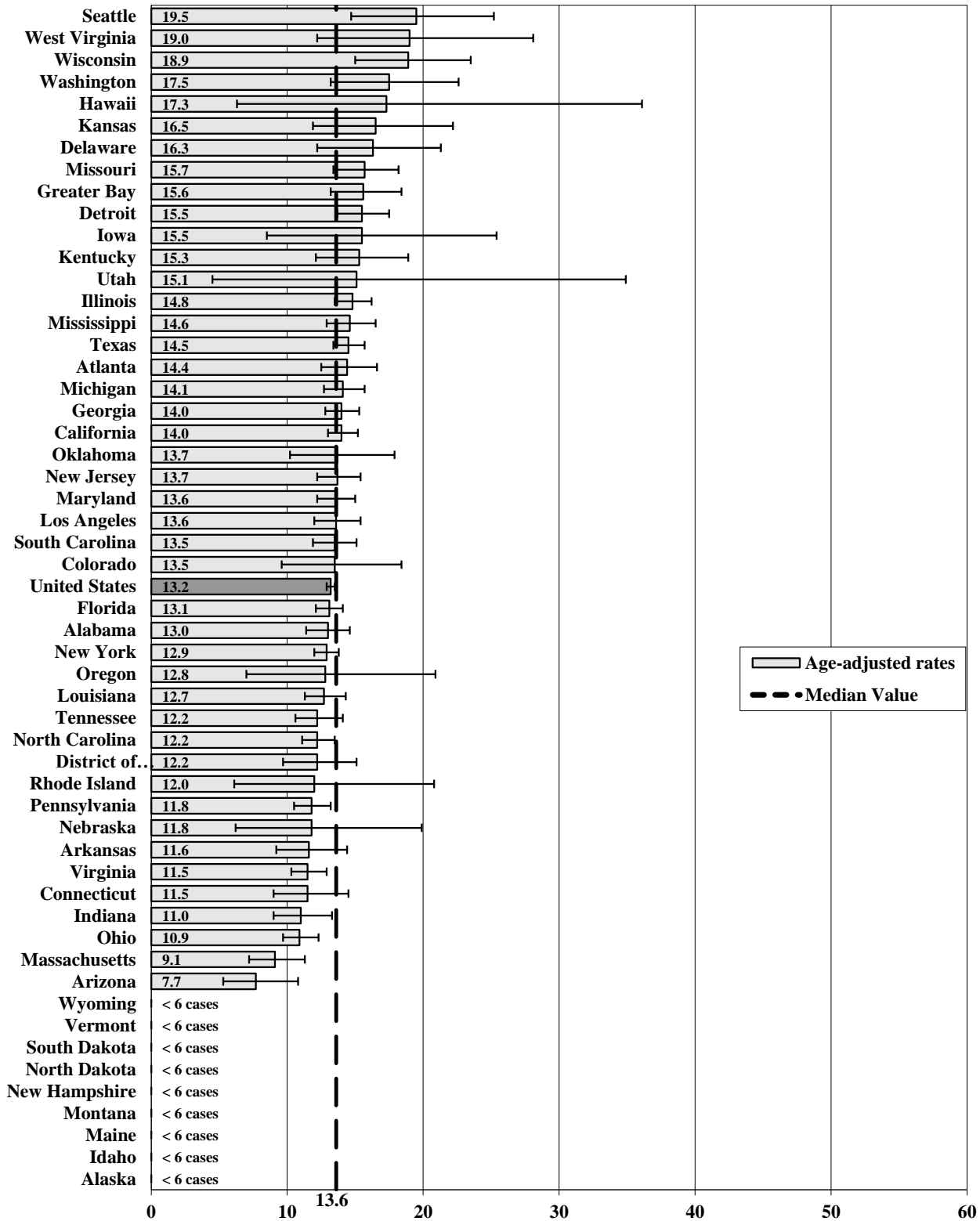
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Males

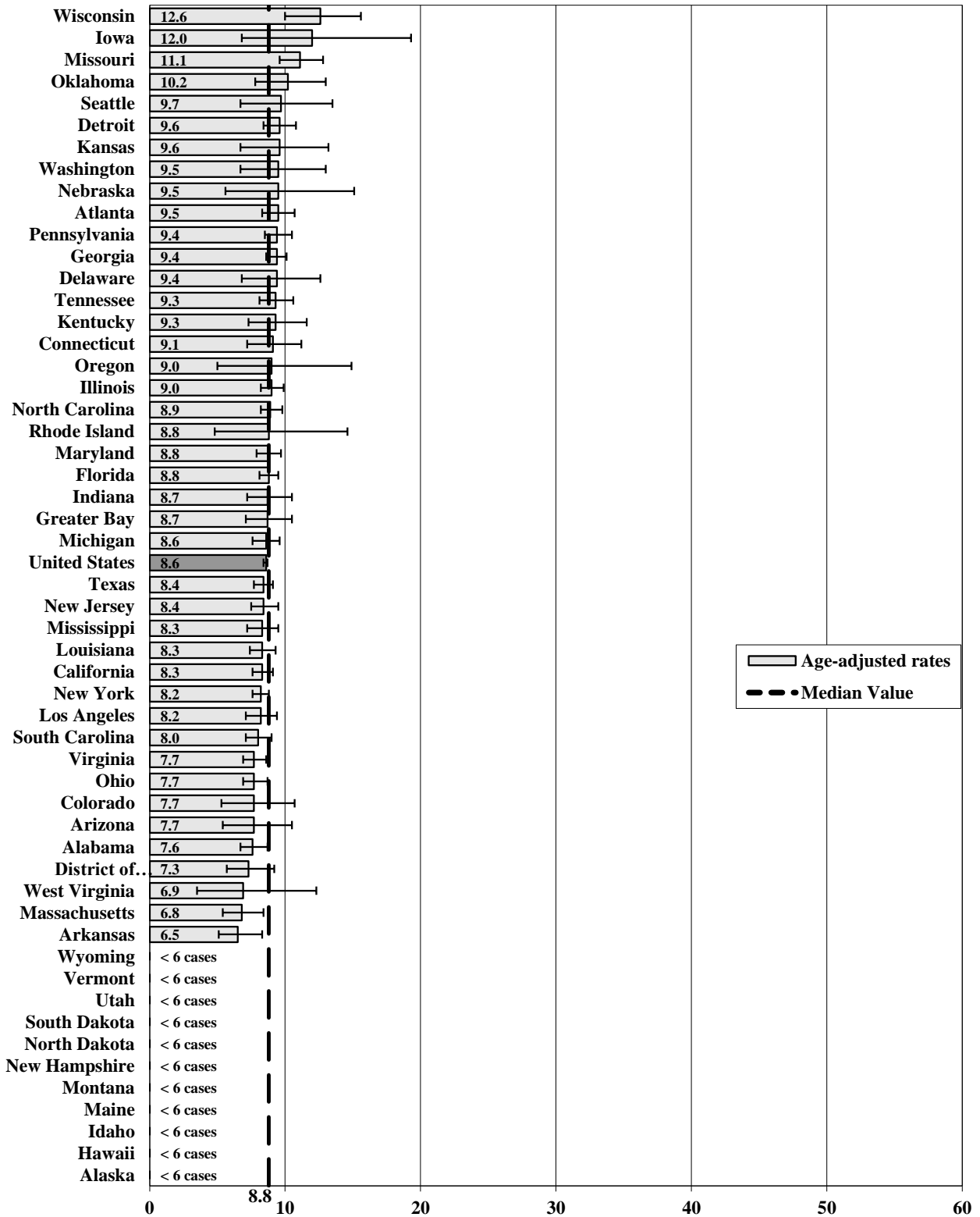
Leukemia
 The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Females

Leukemia
 The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females



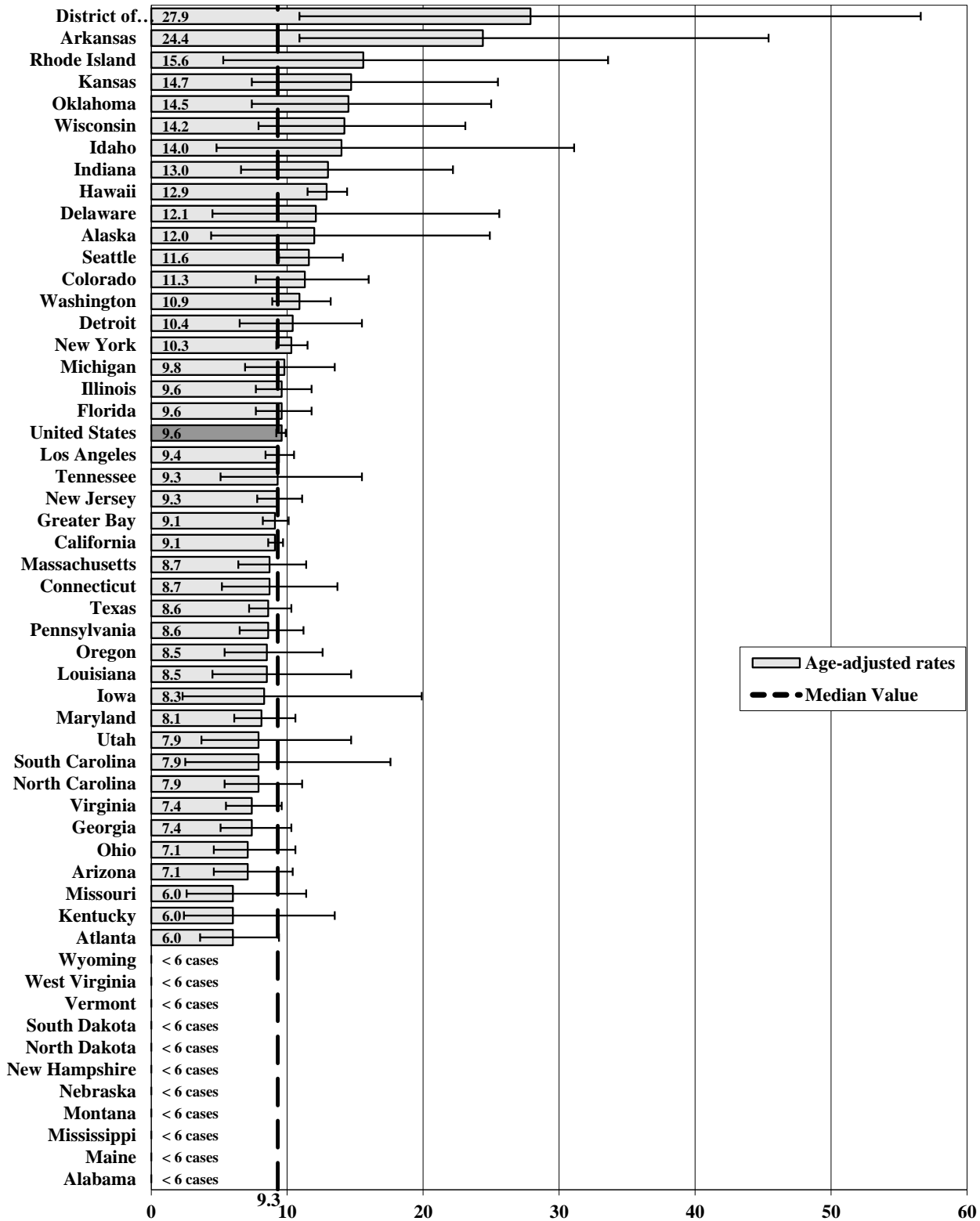
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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



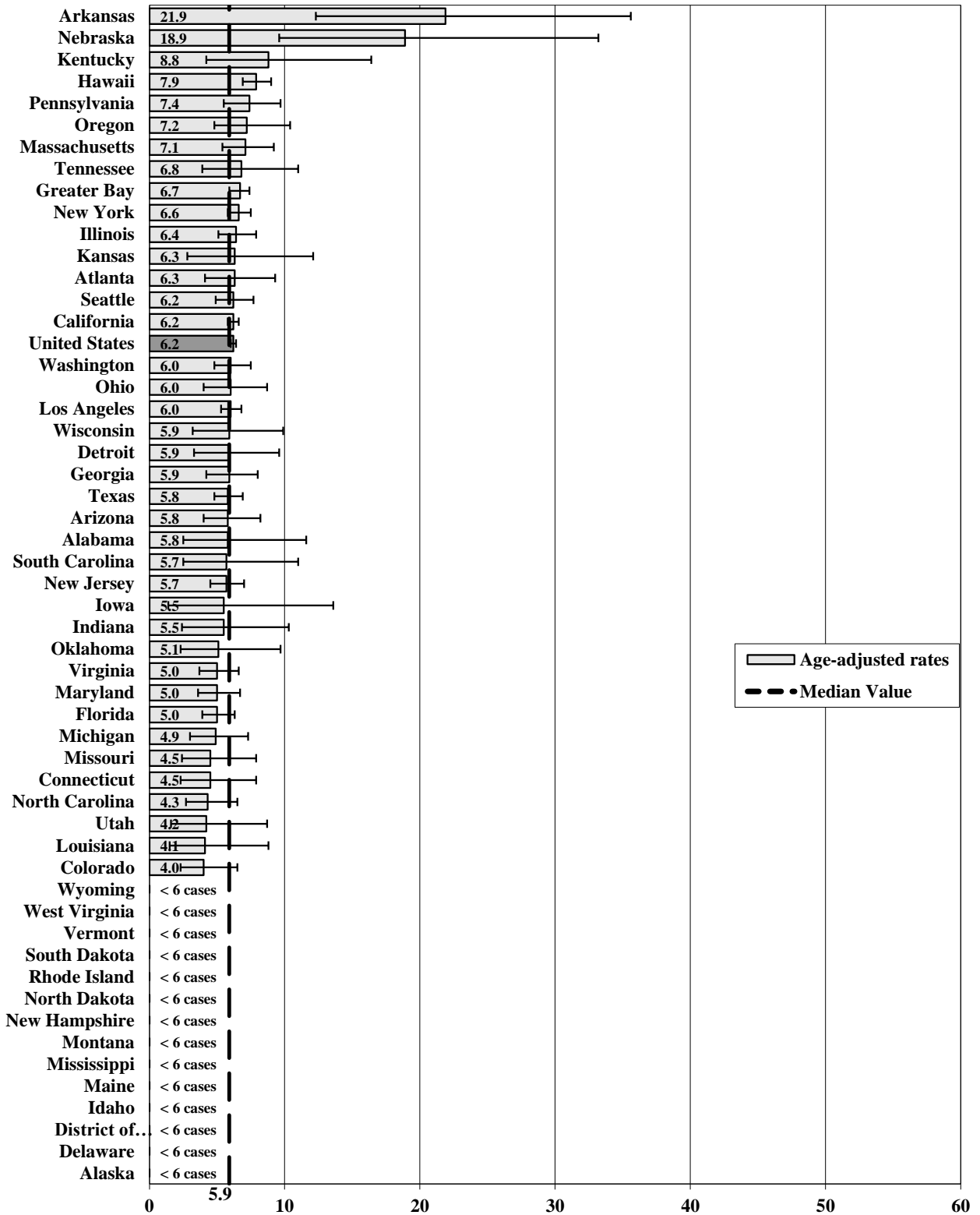
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

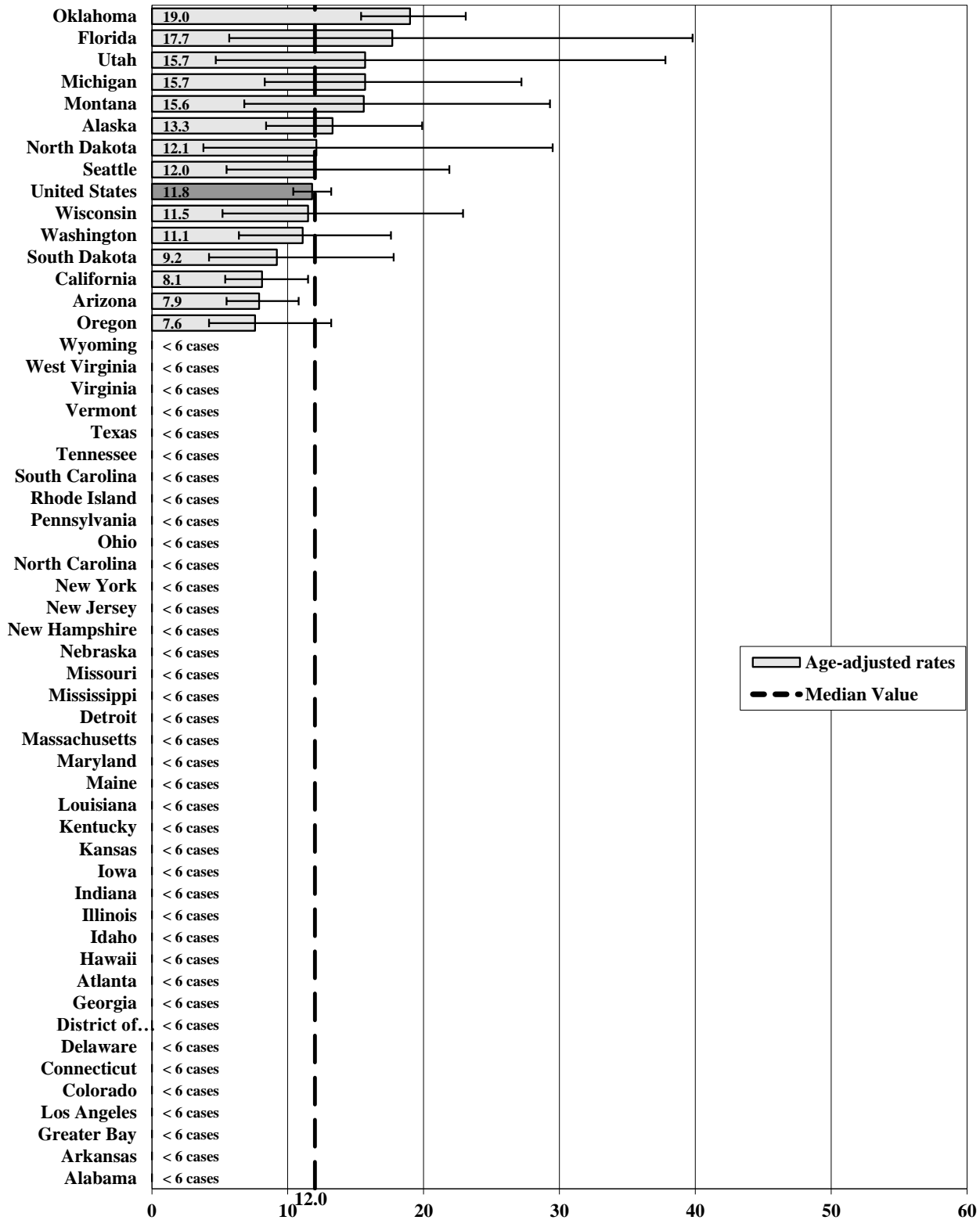
Leukemia
 The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males

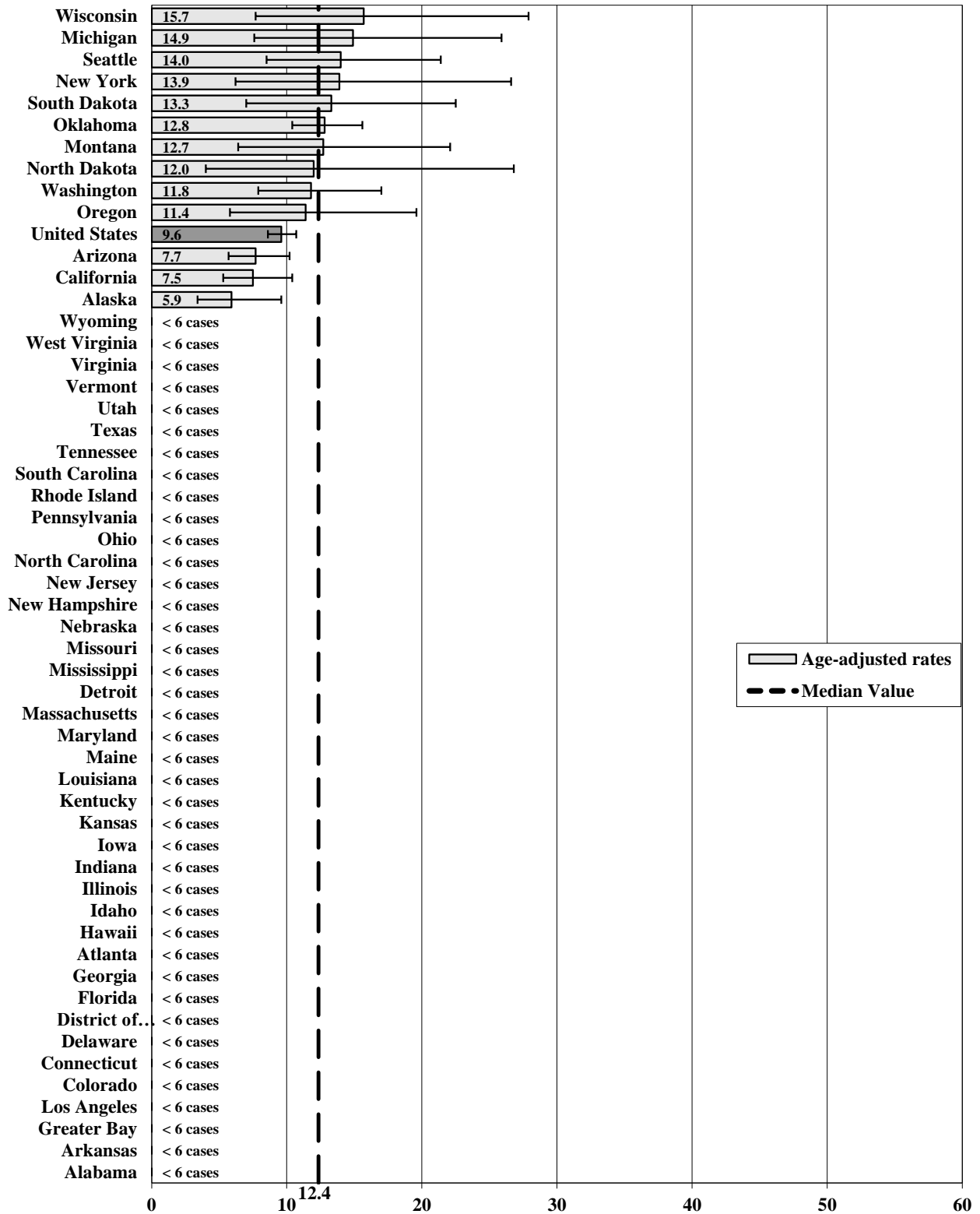
Leukemia
 The 9th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females

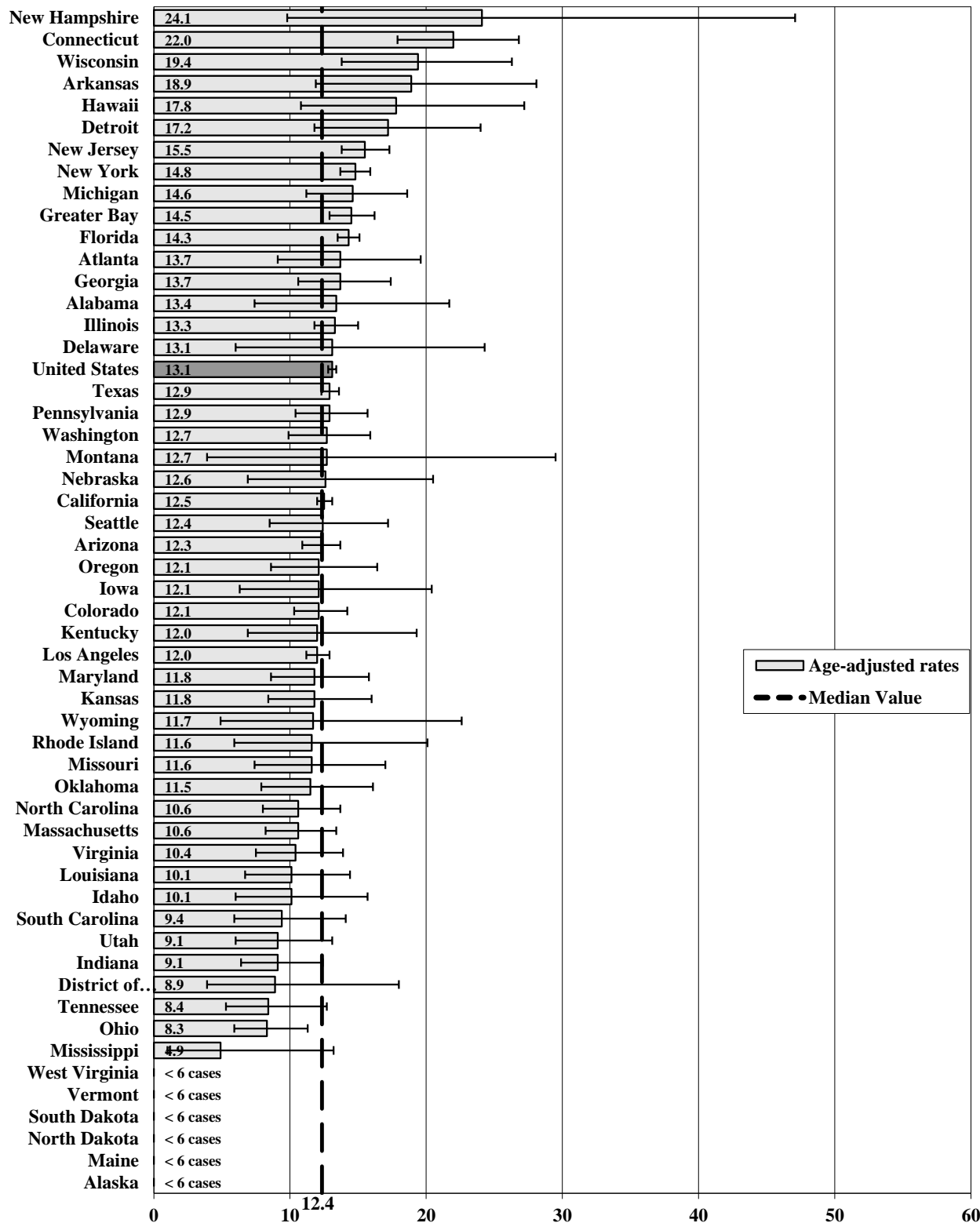
Leukemia
 The 11th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

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



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

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

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

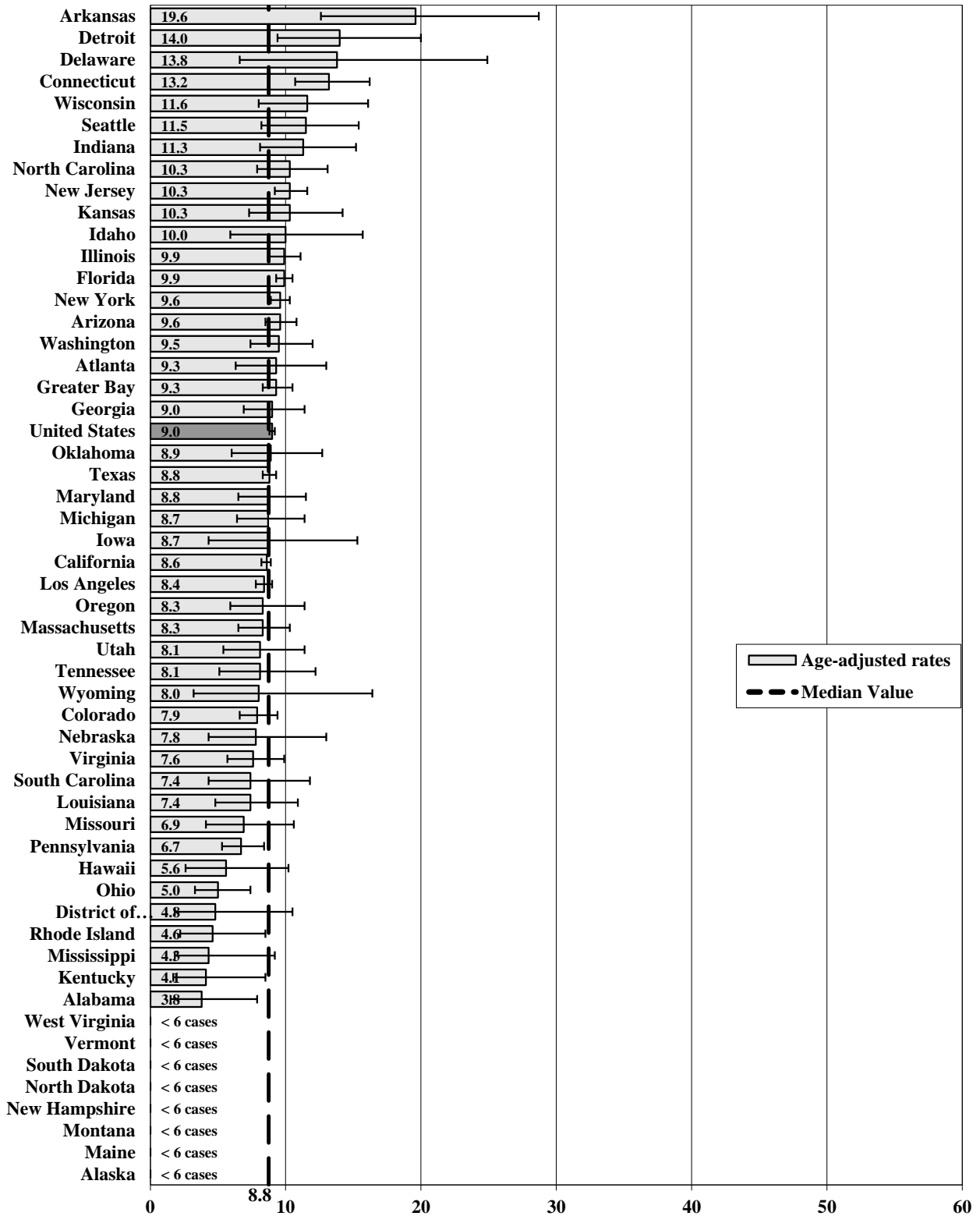
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

83 Leukemia, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

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.

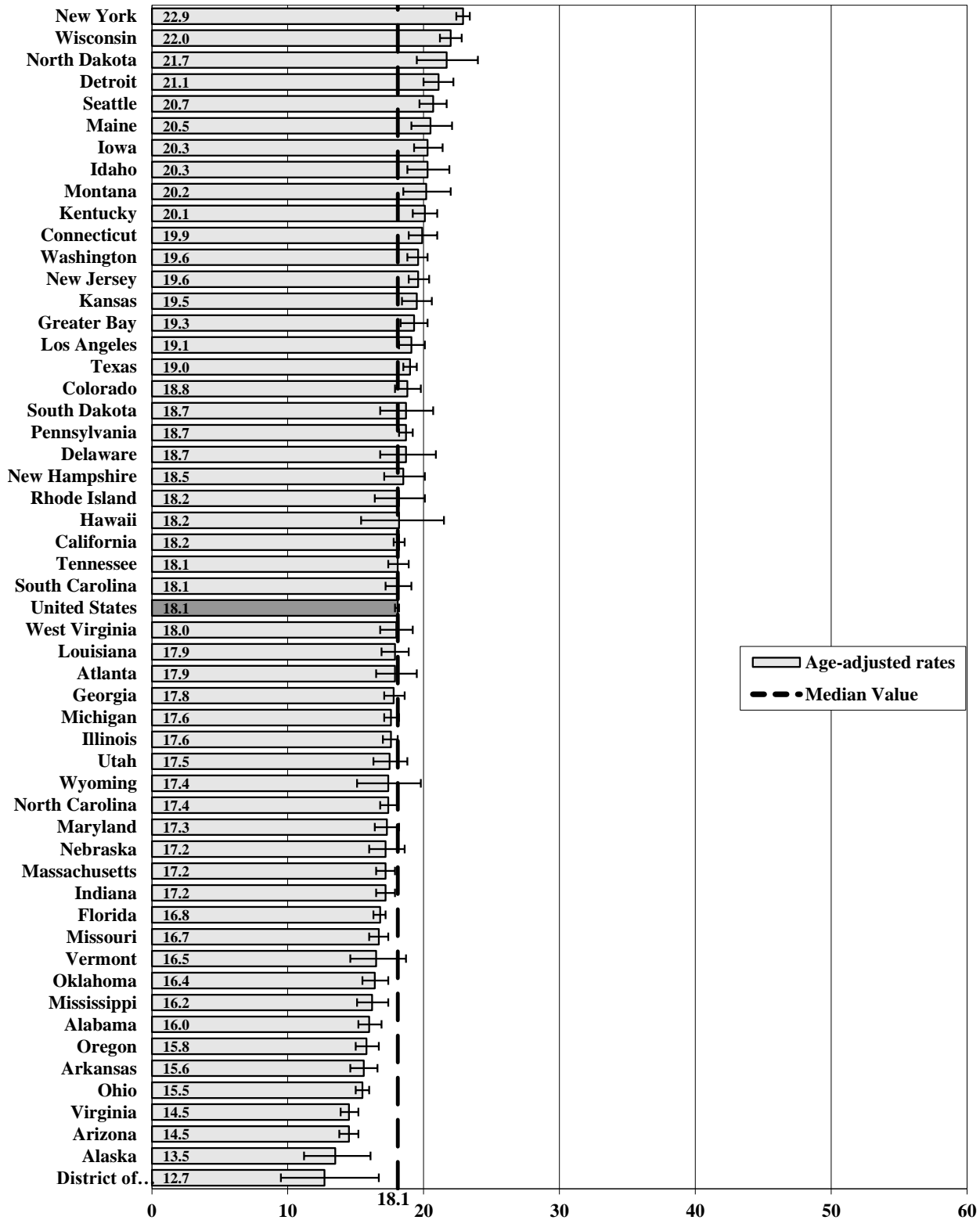
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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



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

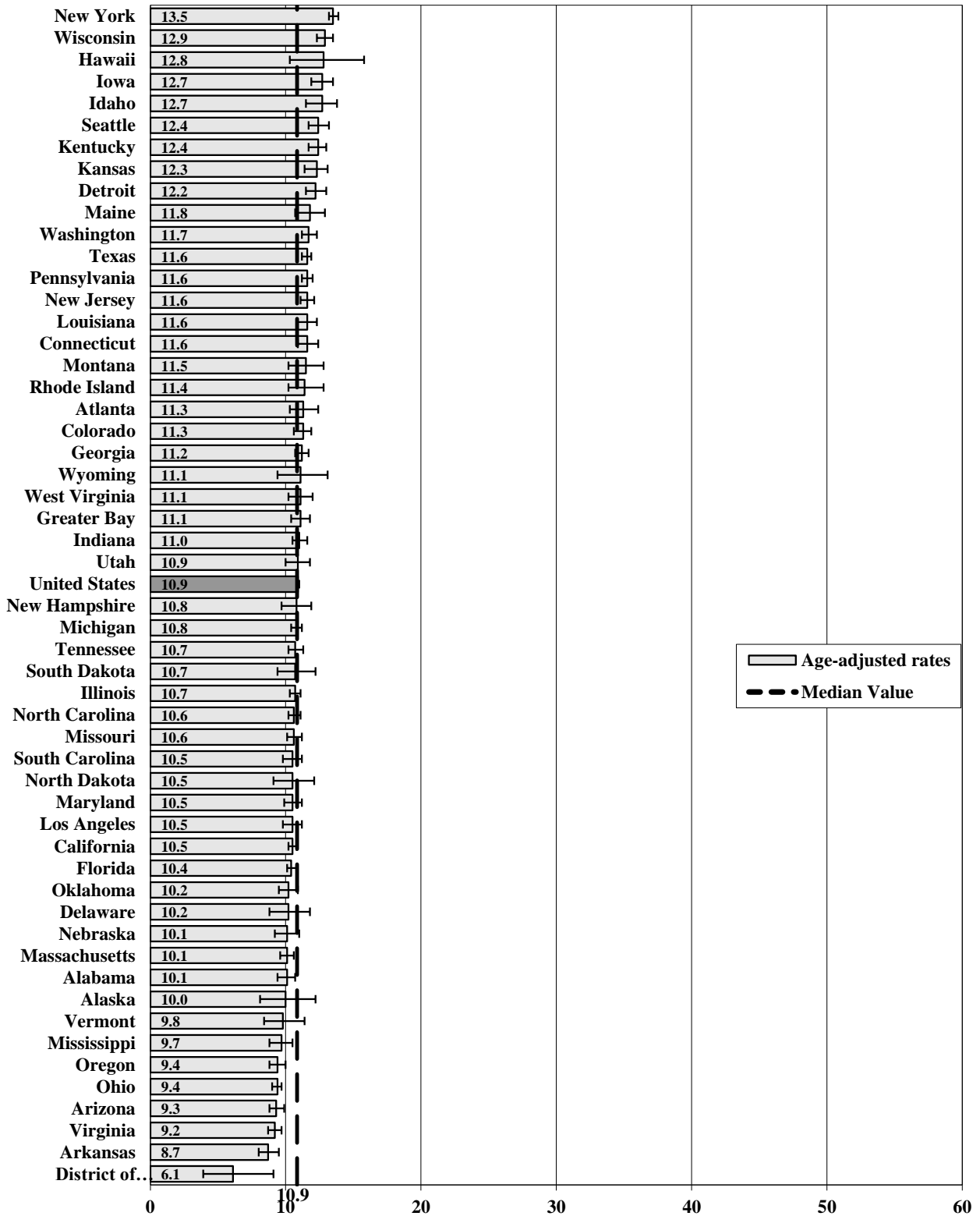
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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



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

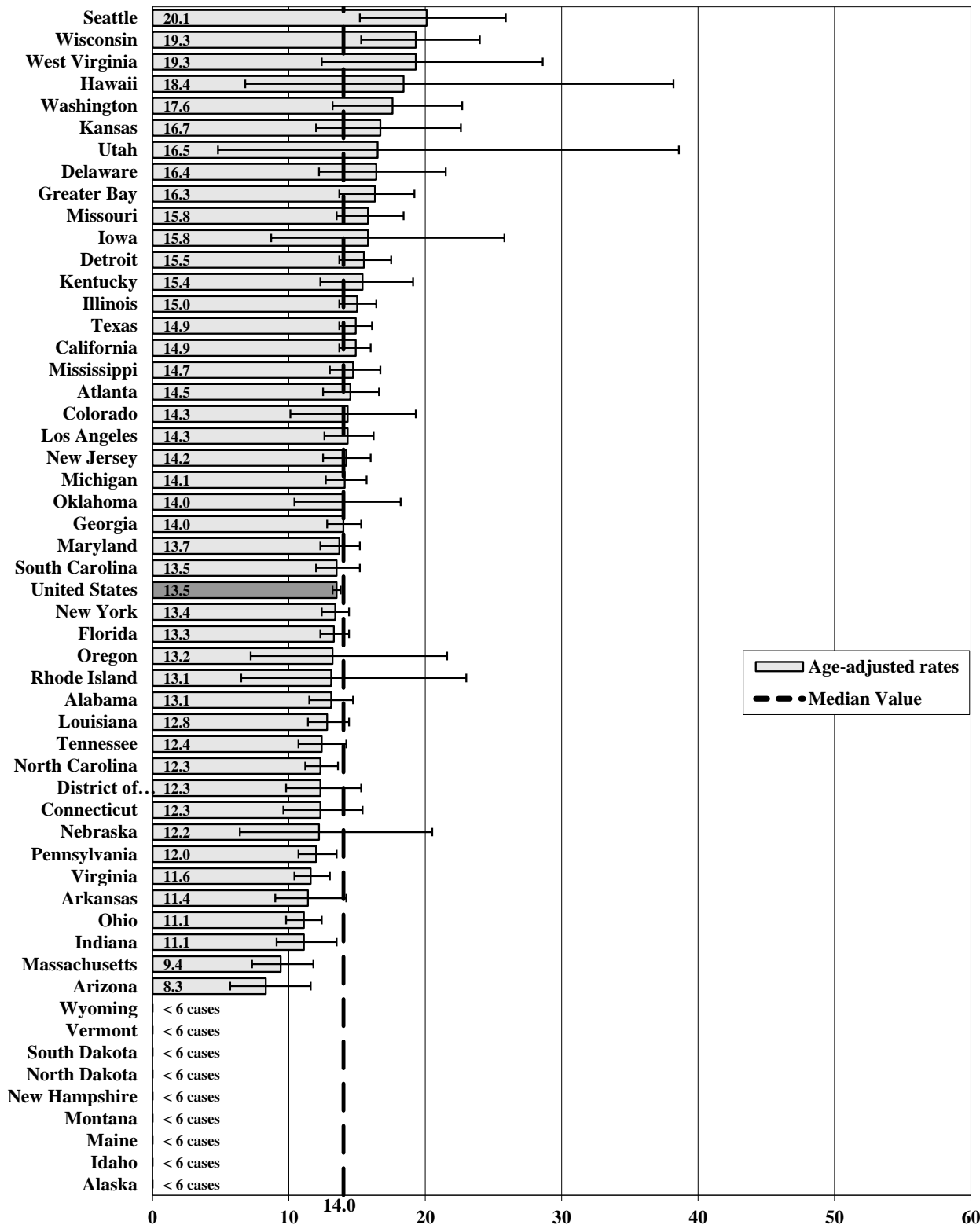
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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



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

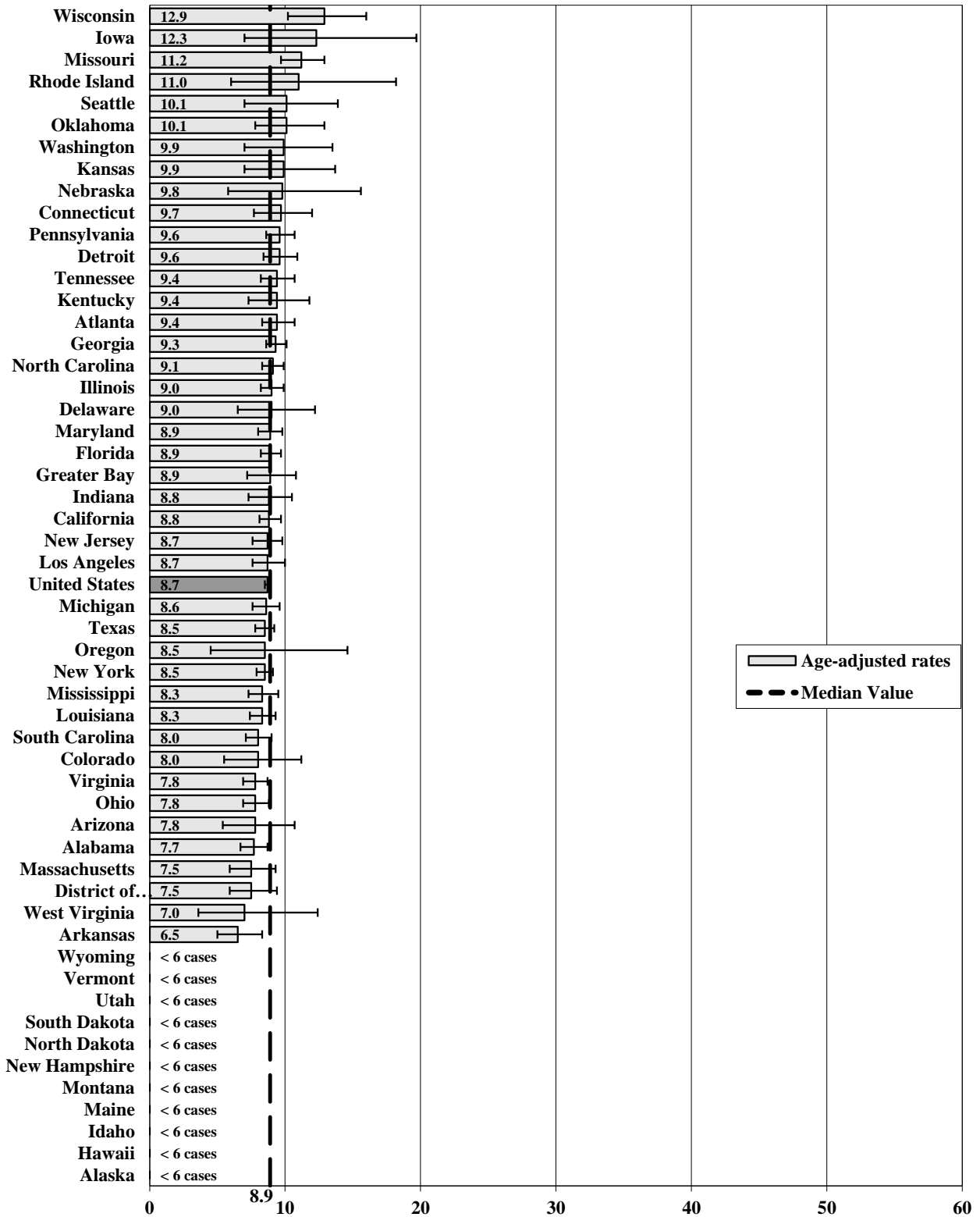
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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



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

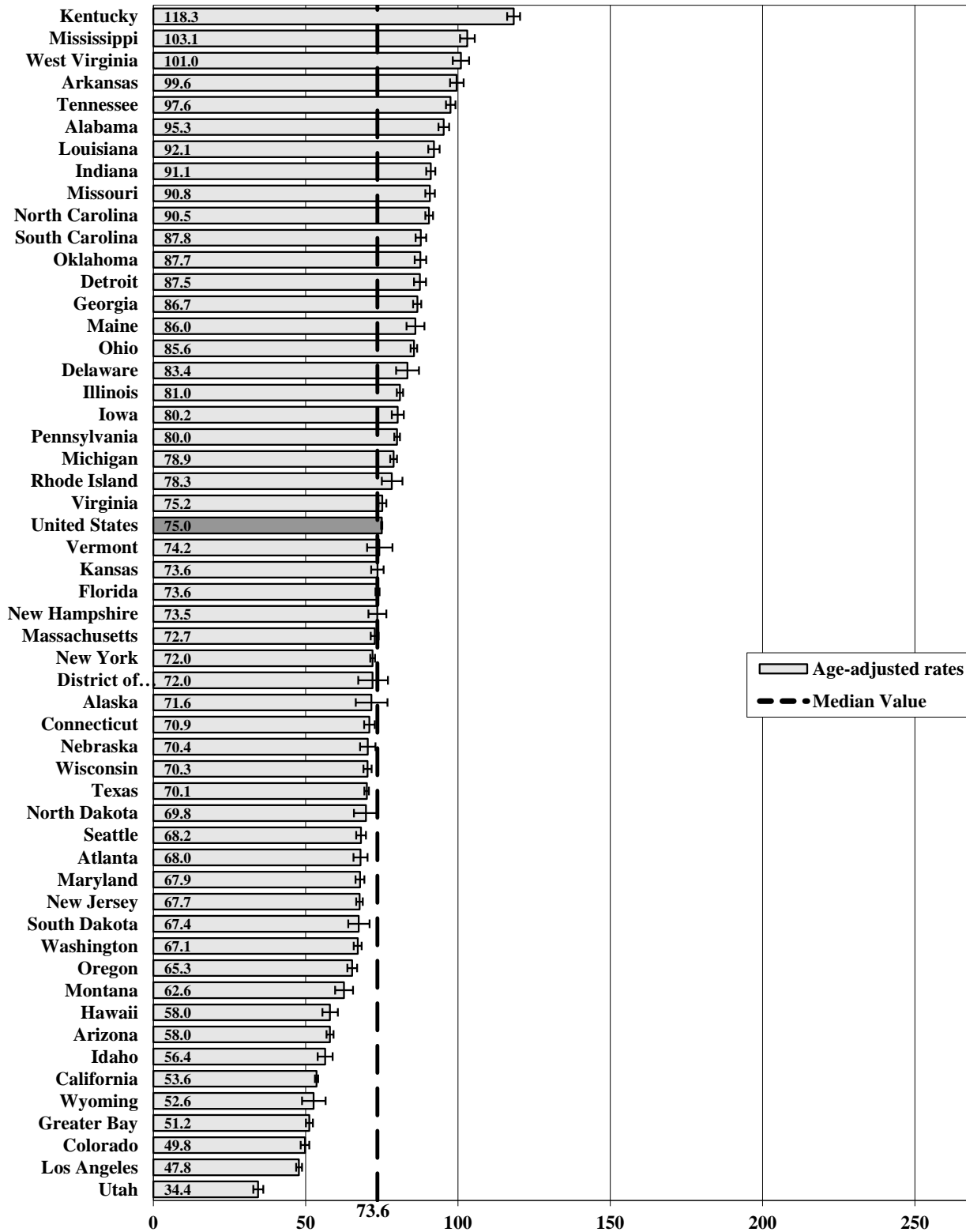
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Males

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



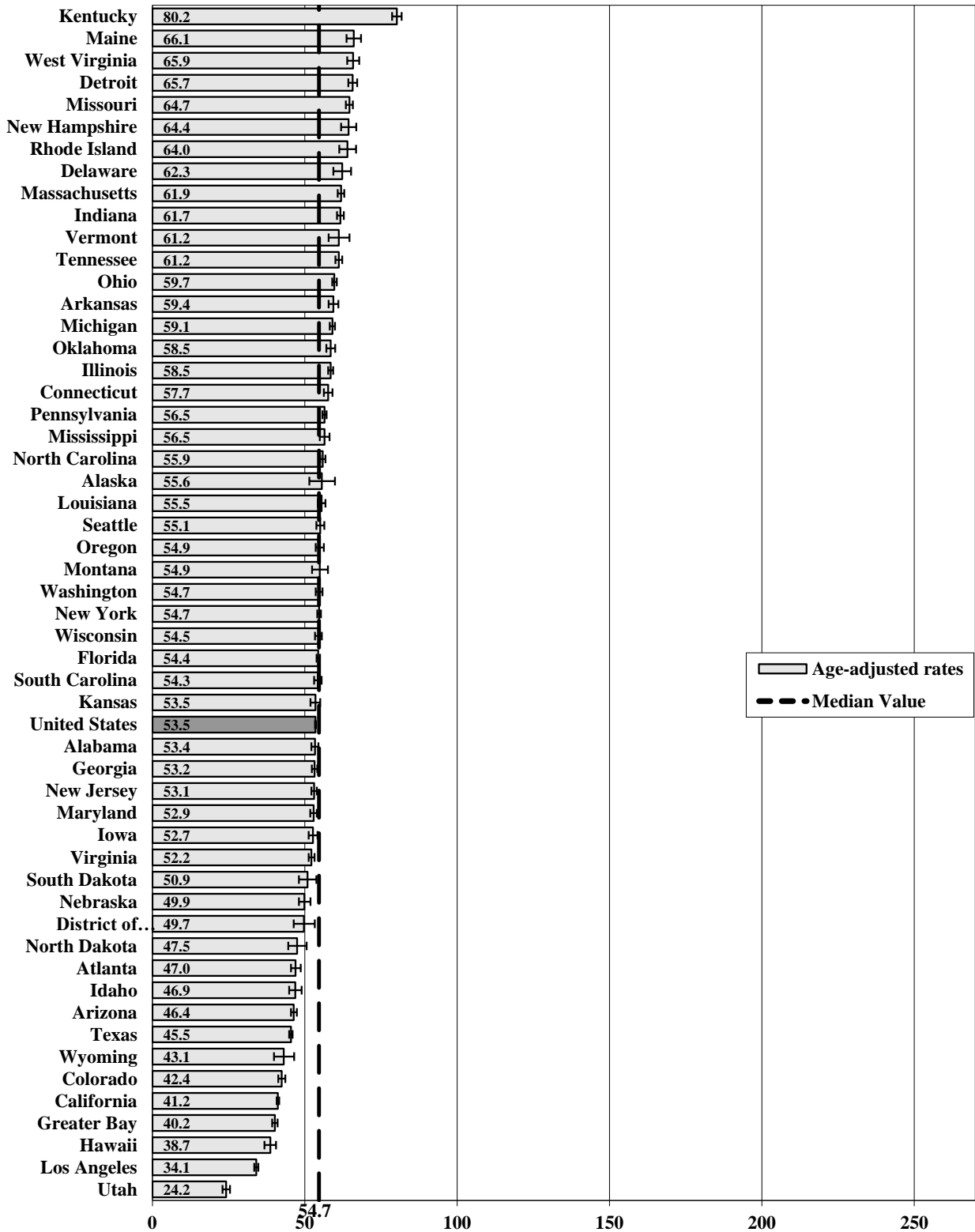
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Females

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



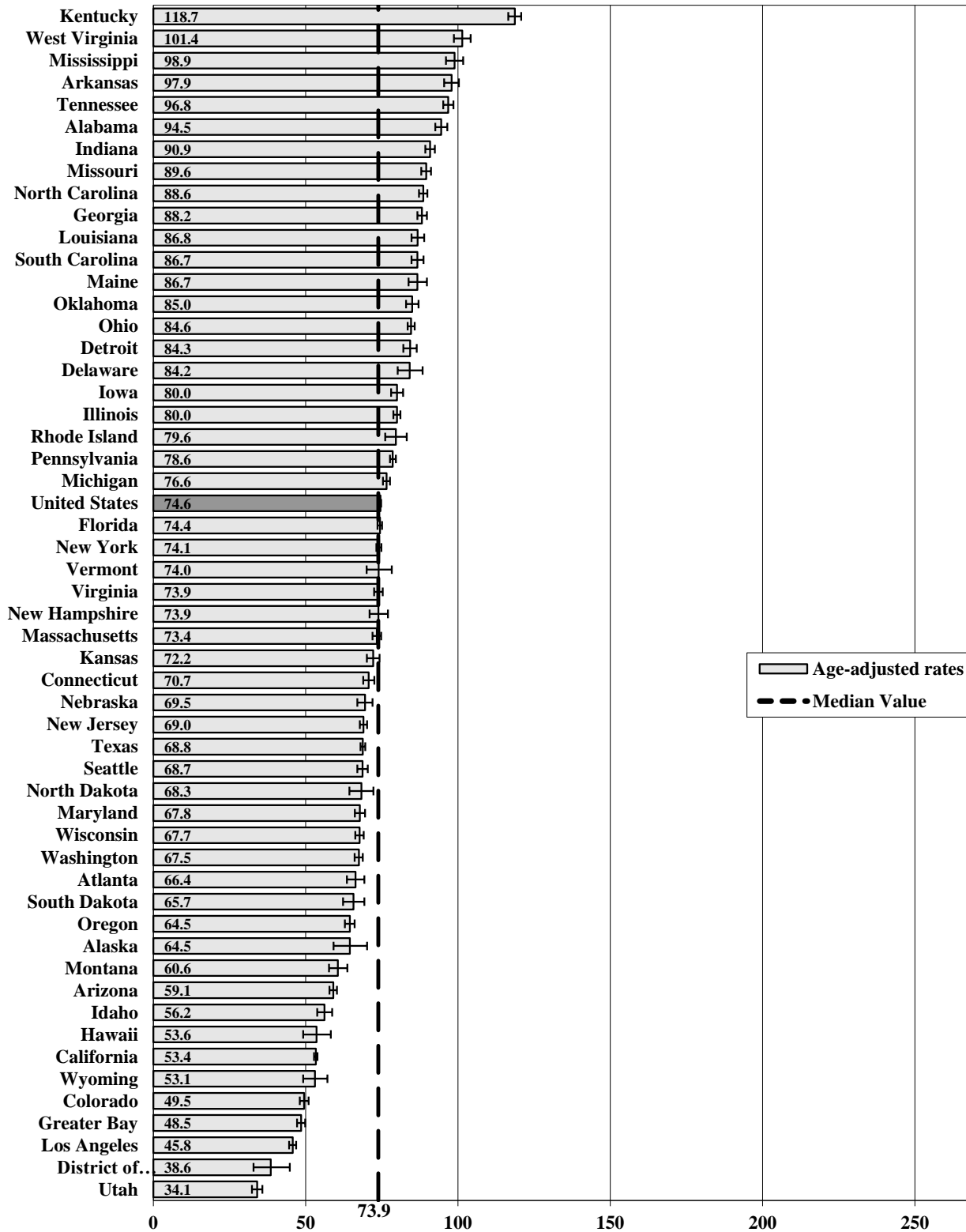
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Males

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



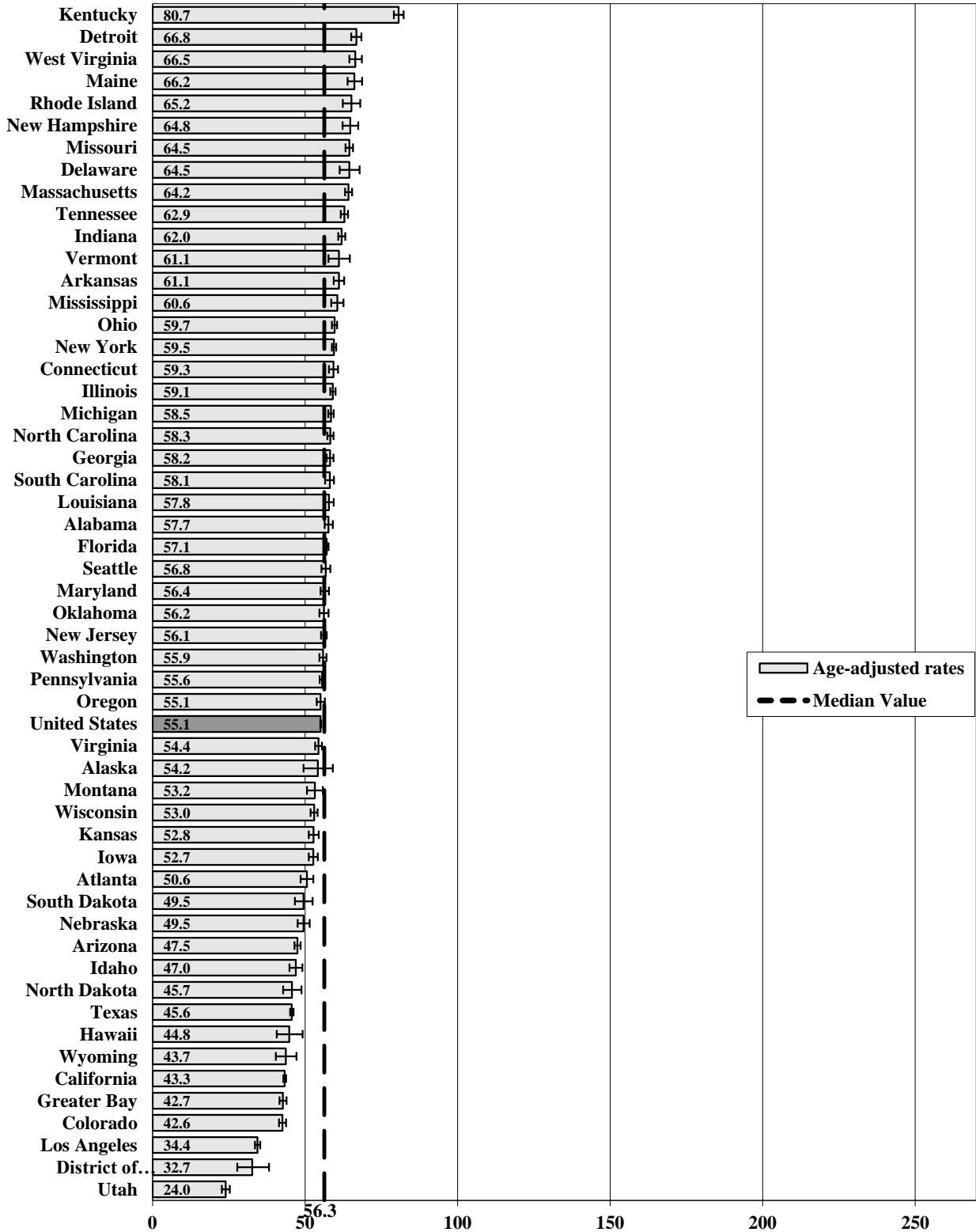
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Females

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



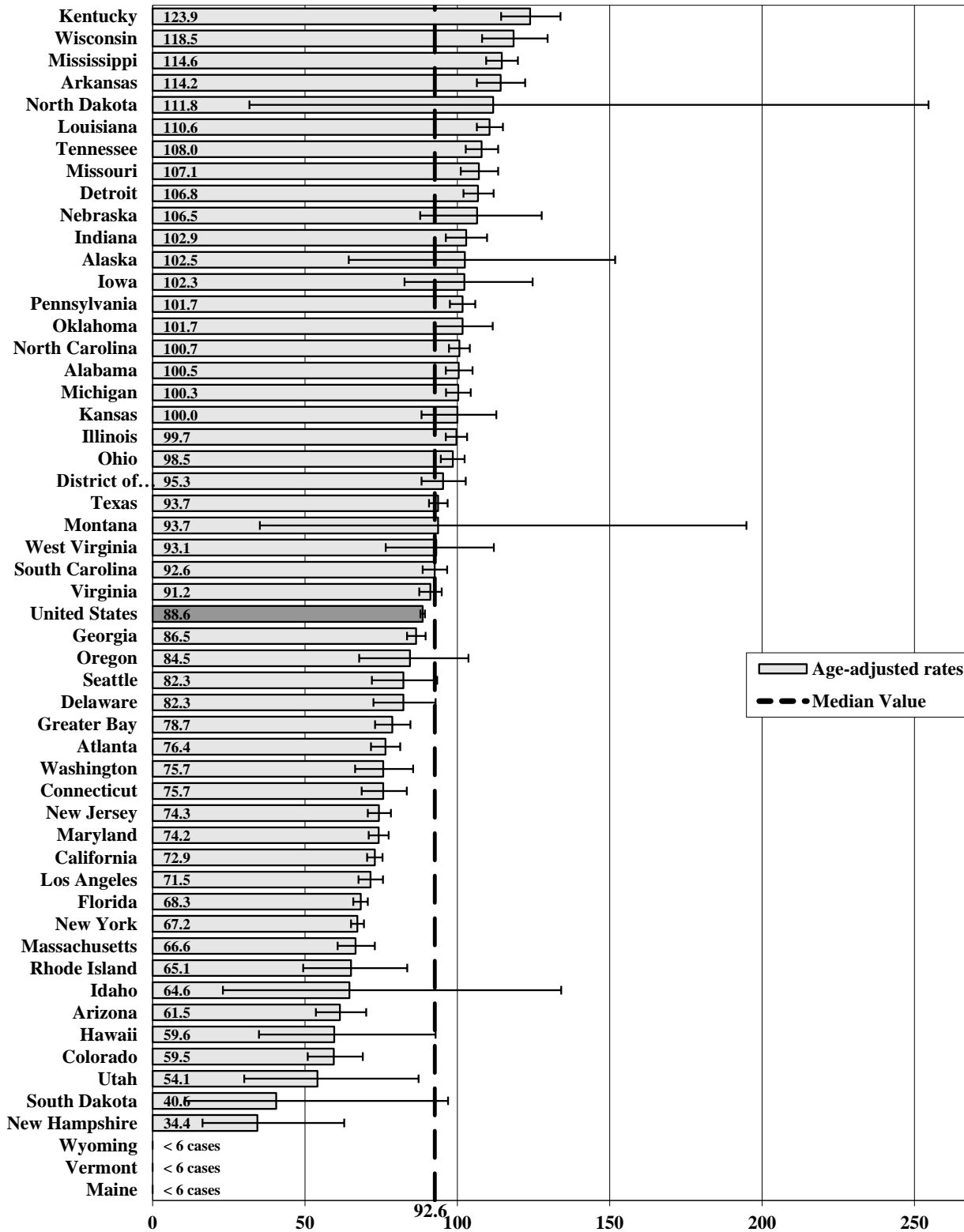
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Males

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



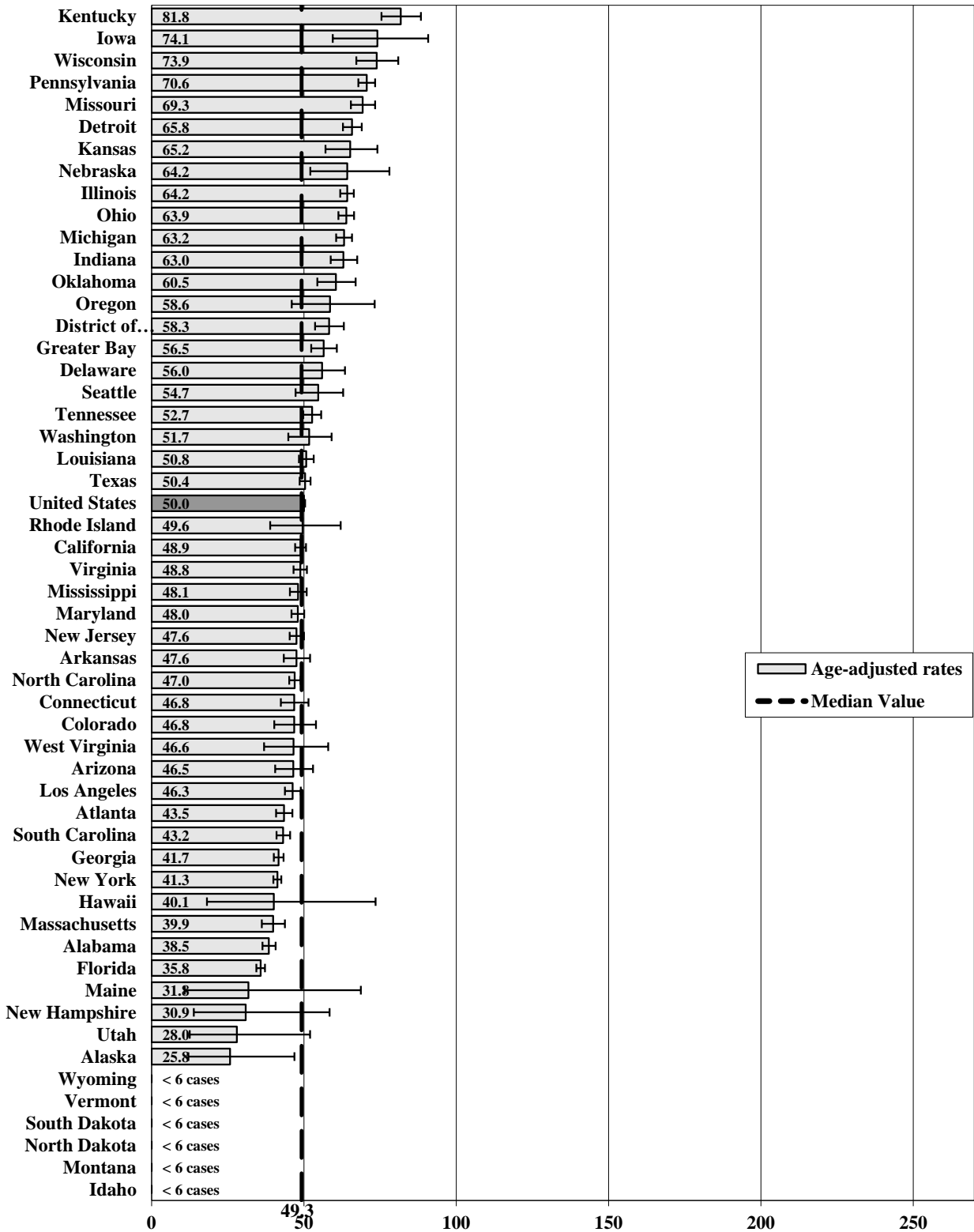
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Females

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



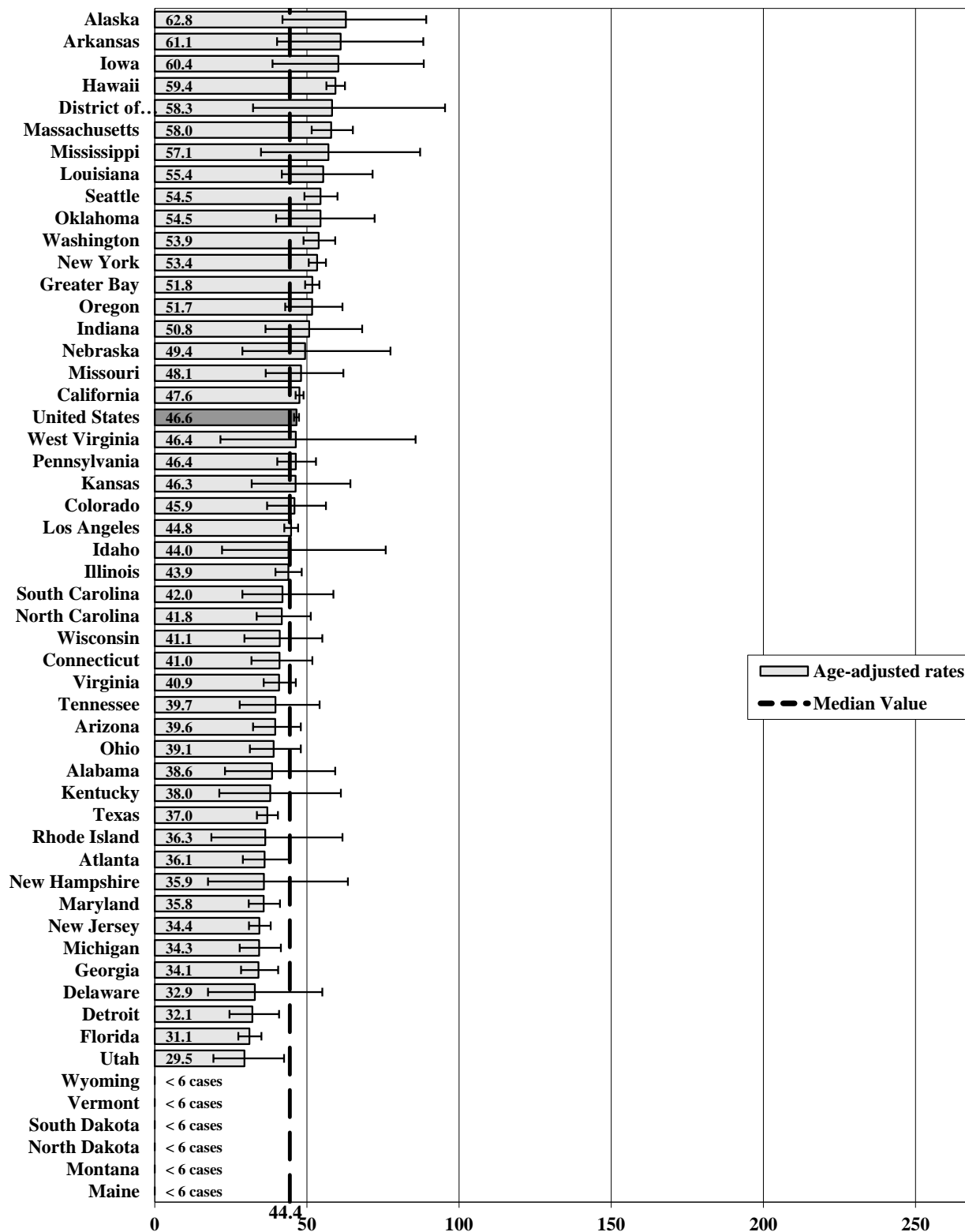
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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



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

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

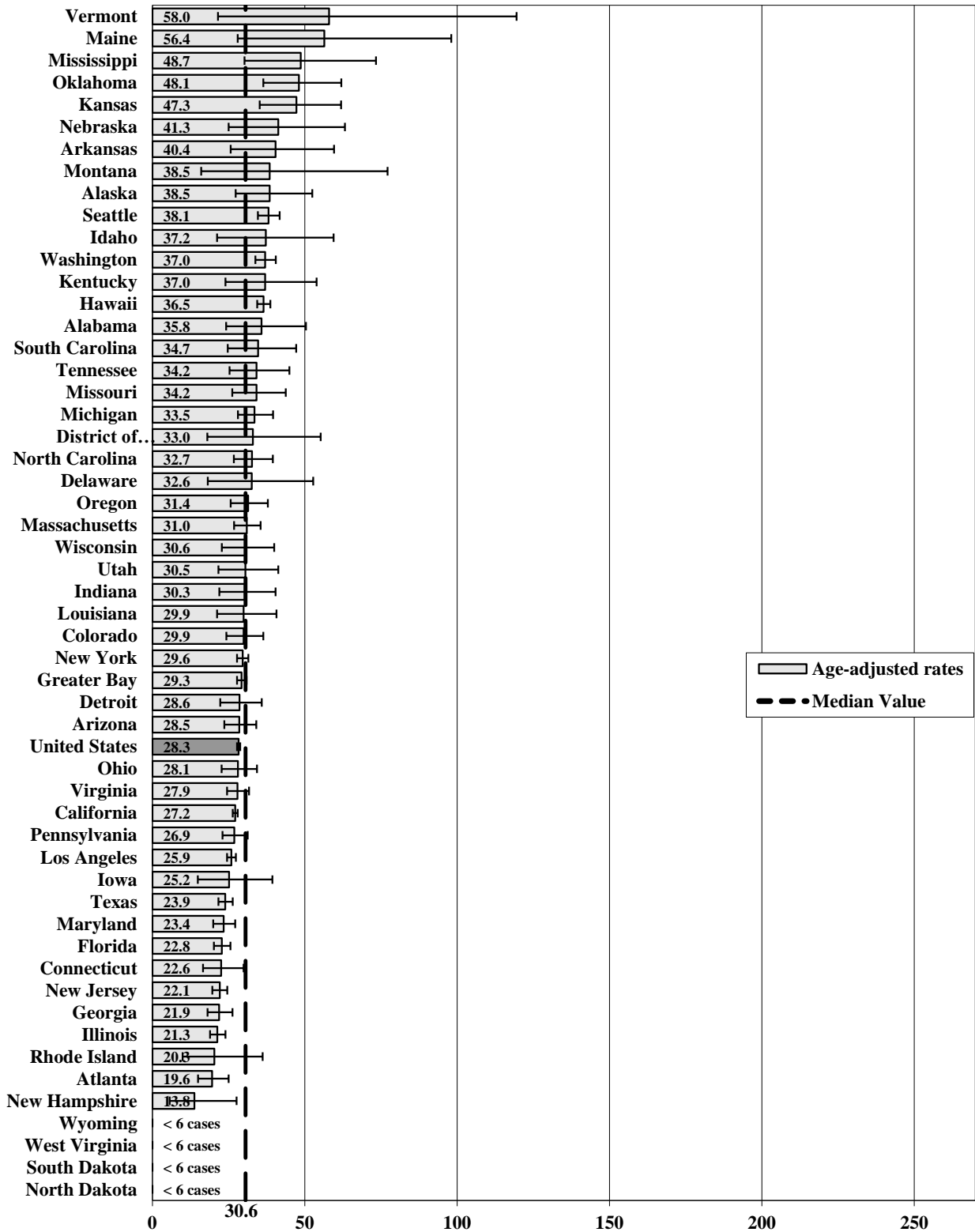
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

95 Lung and Bronchus, Asian/Pacific Islander

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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



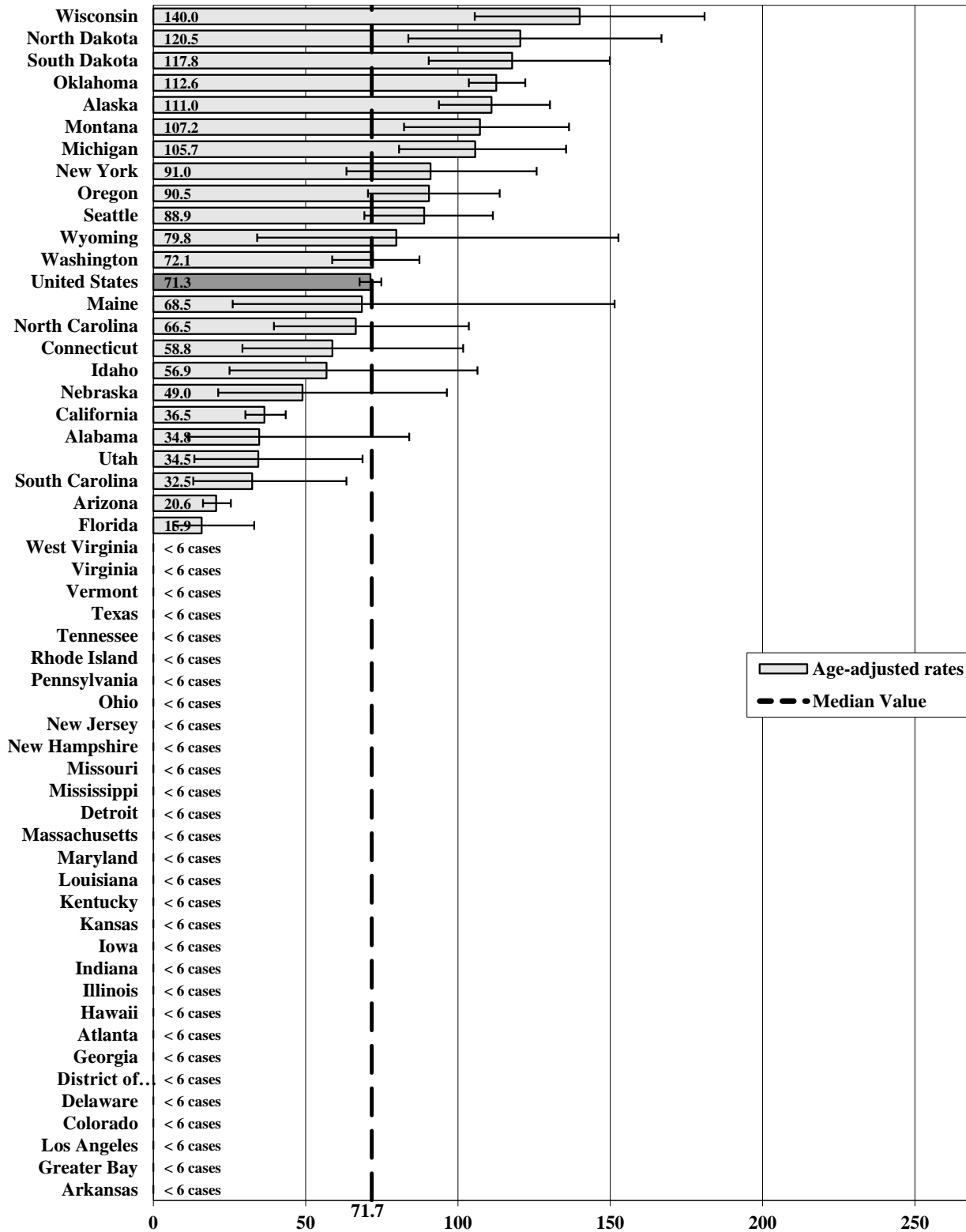
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

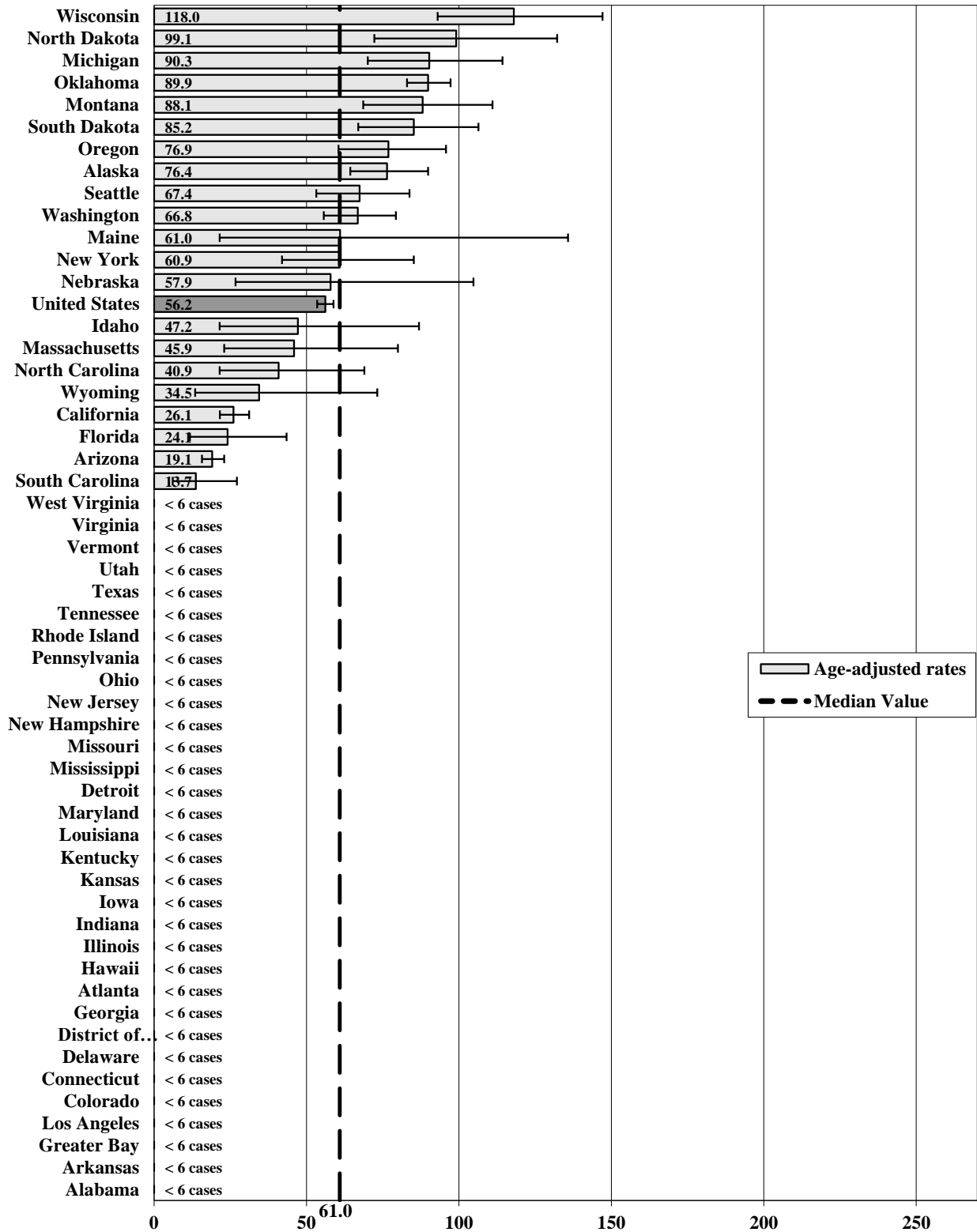
Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males

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



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

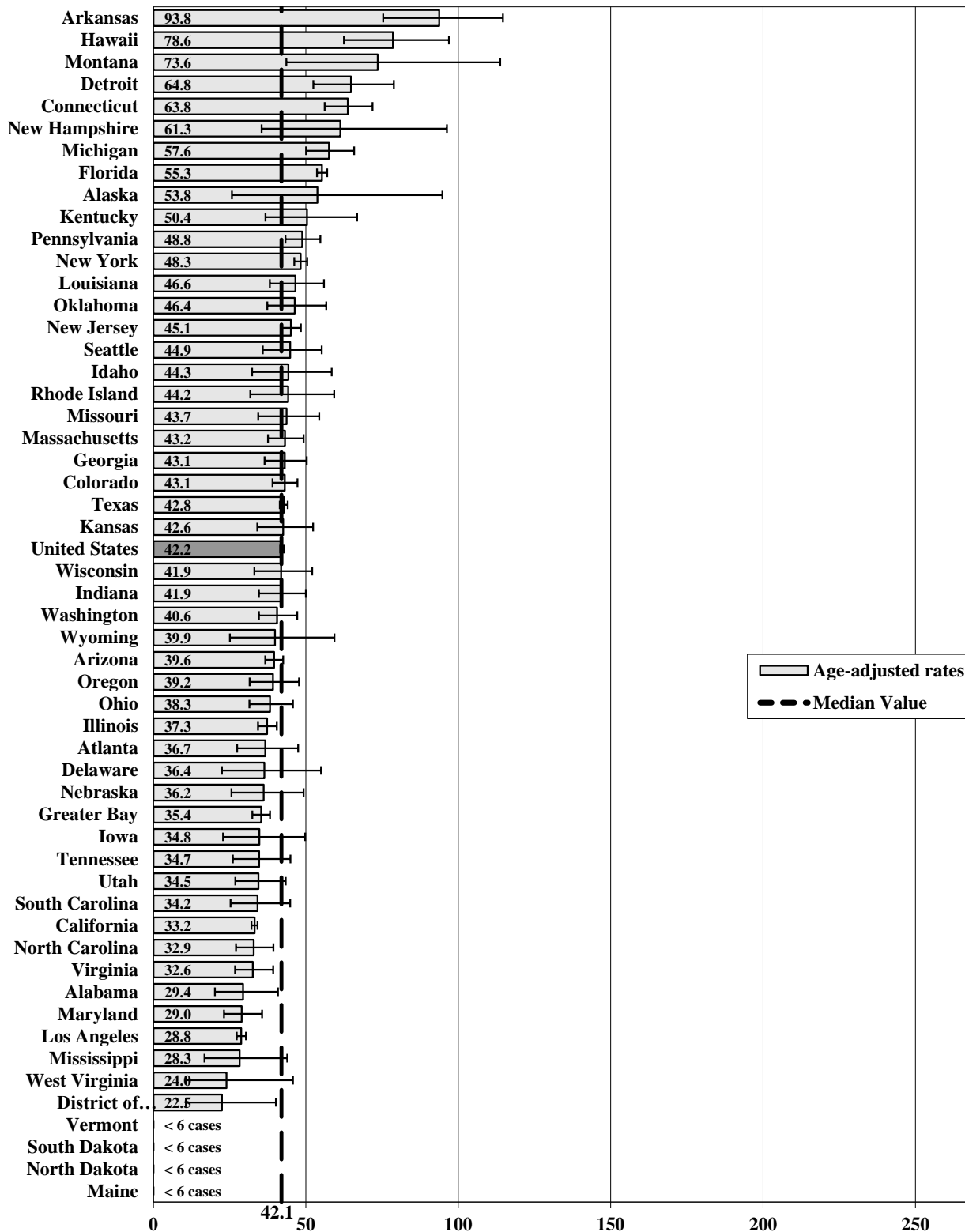
Lung and Bronchus
The 2nd Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, 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.

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

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

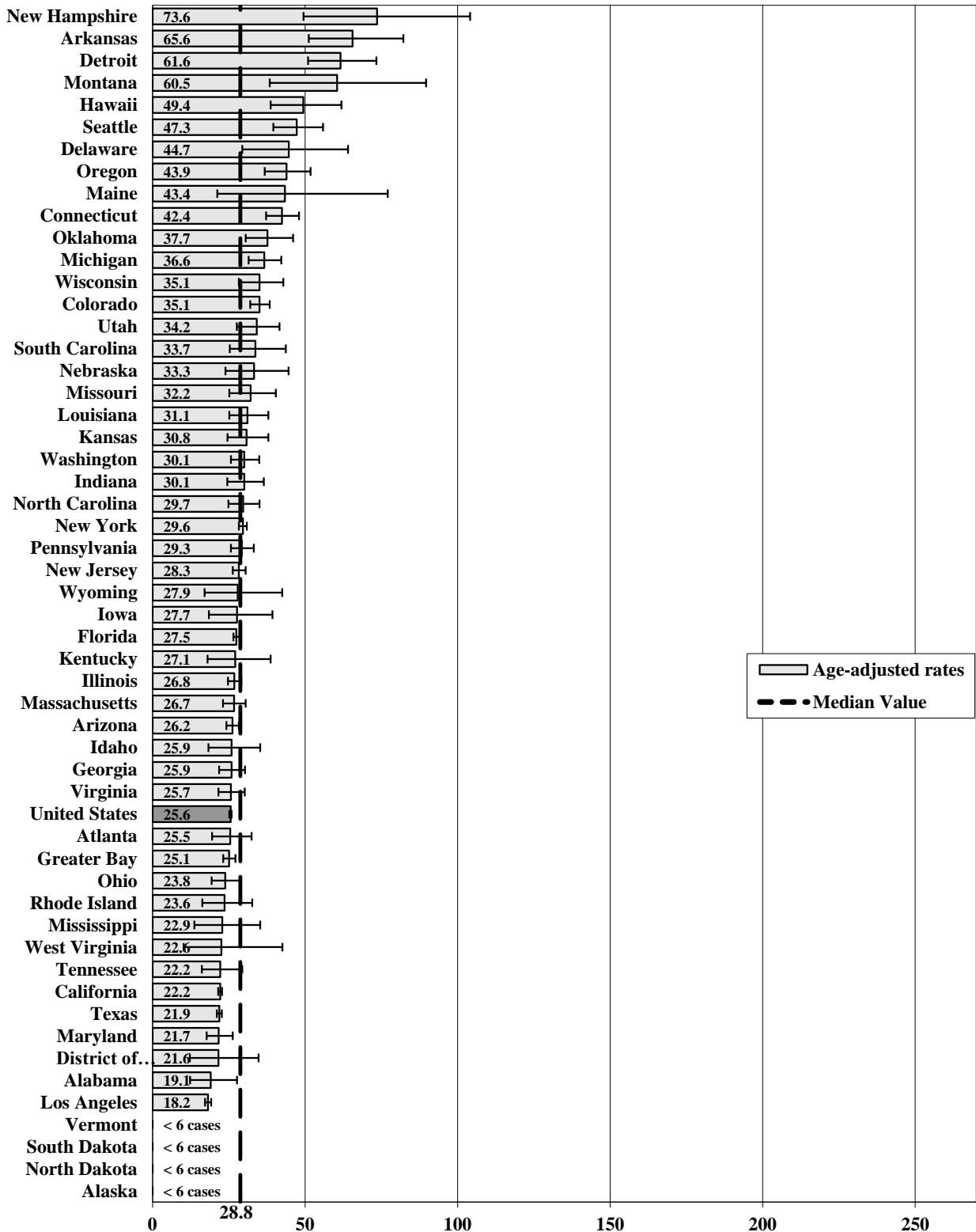
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

99 Lung and Bronchus, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

Lung and Bronchus
 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.

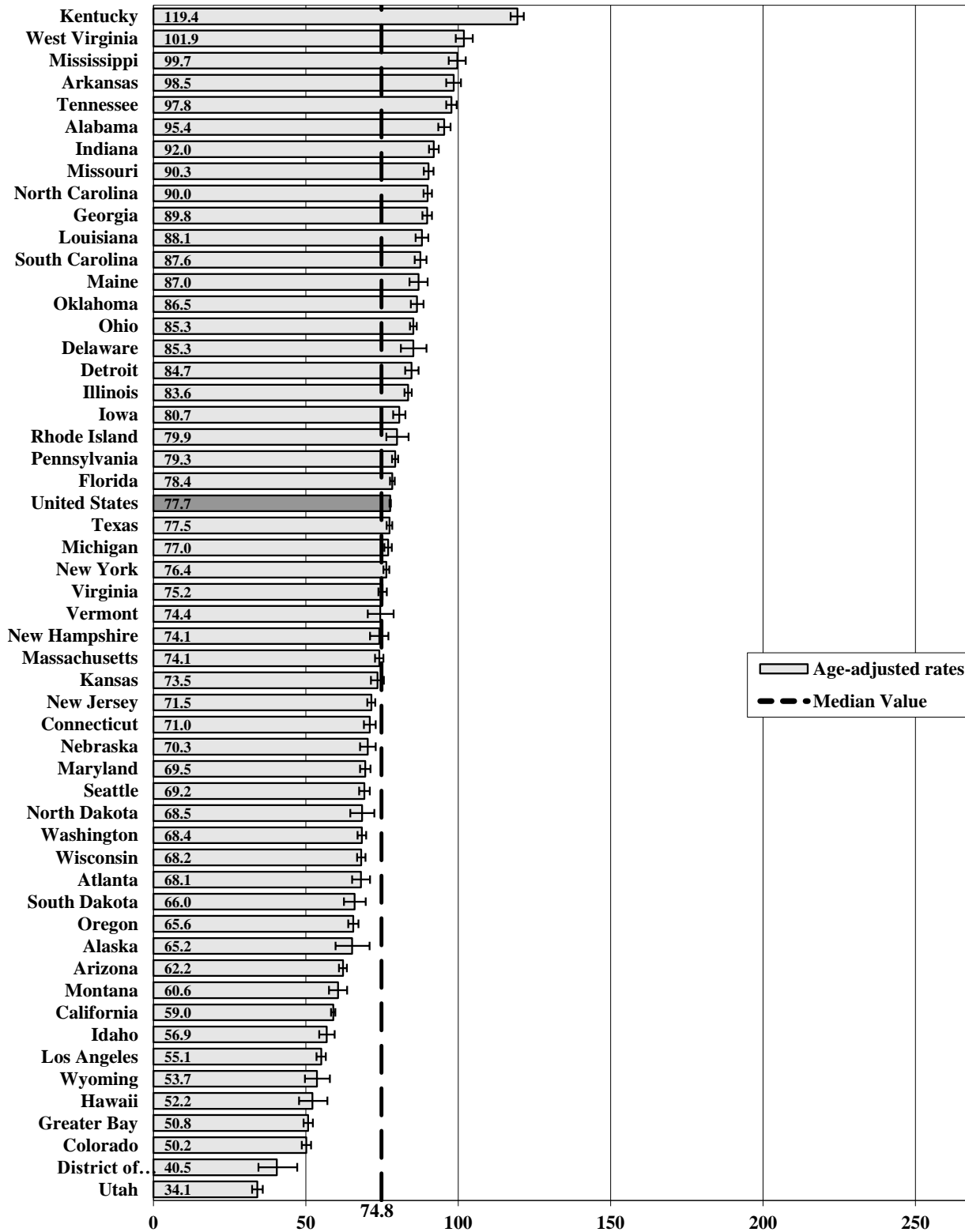
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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



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

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

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

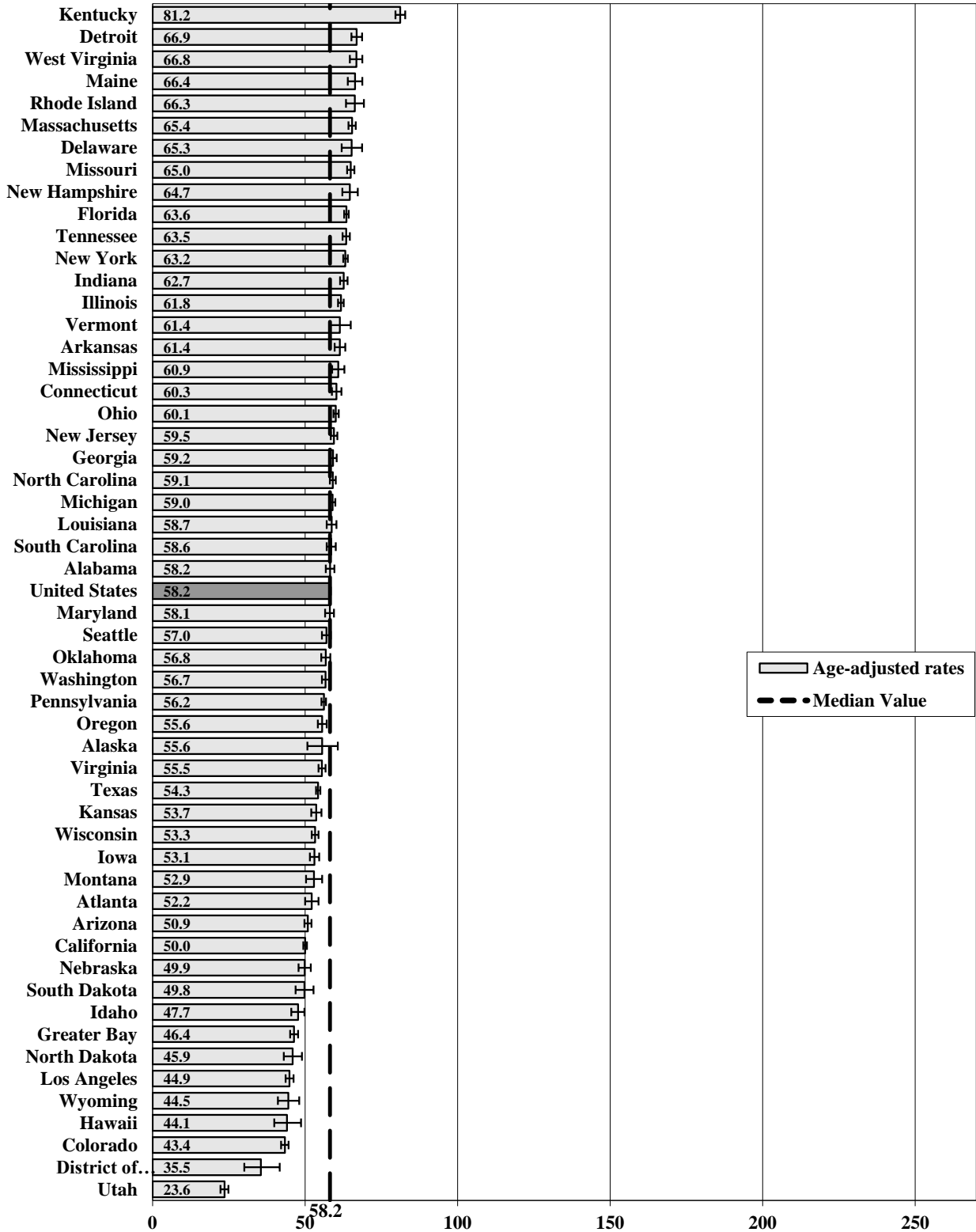
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

101 Lung and Bronchus, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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



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

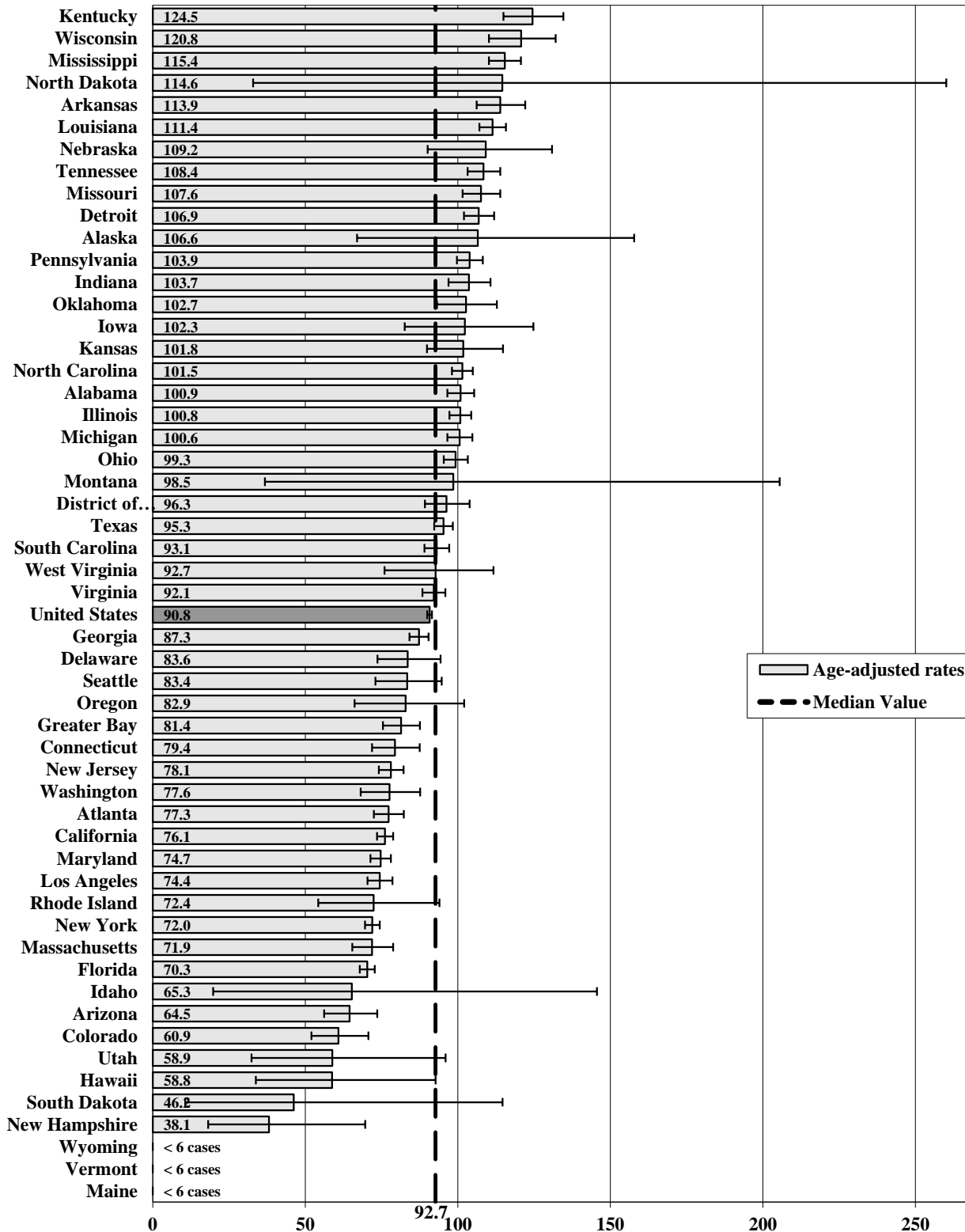
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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



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

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

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

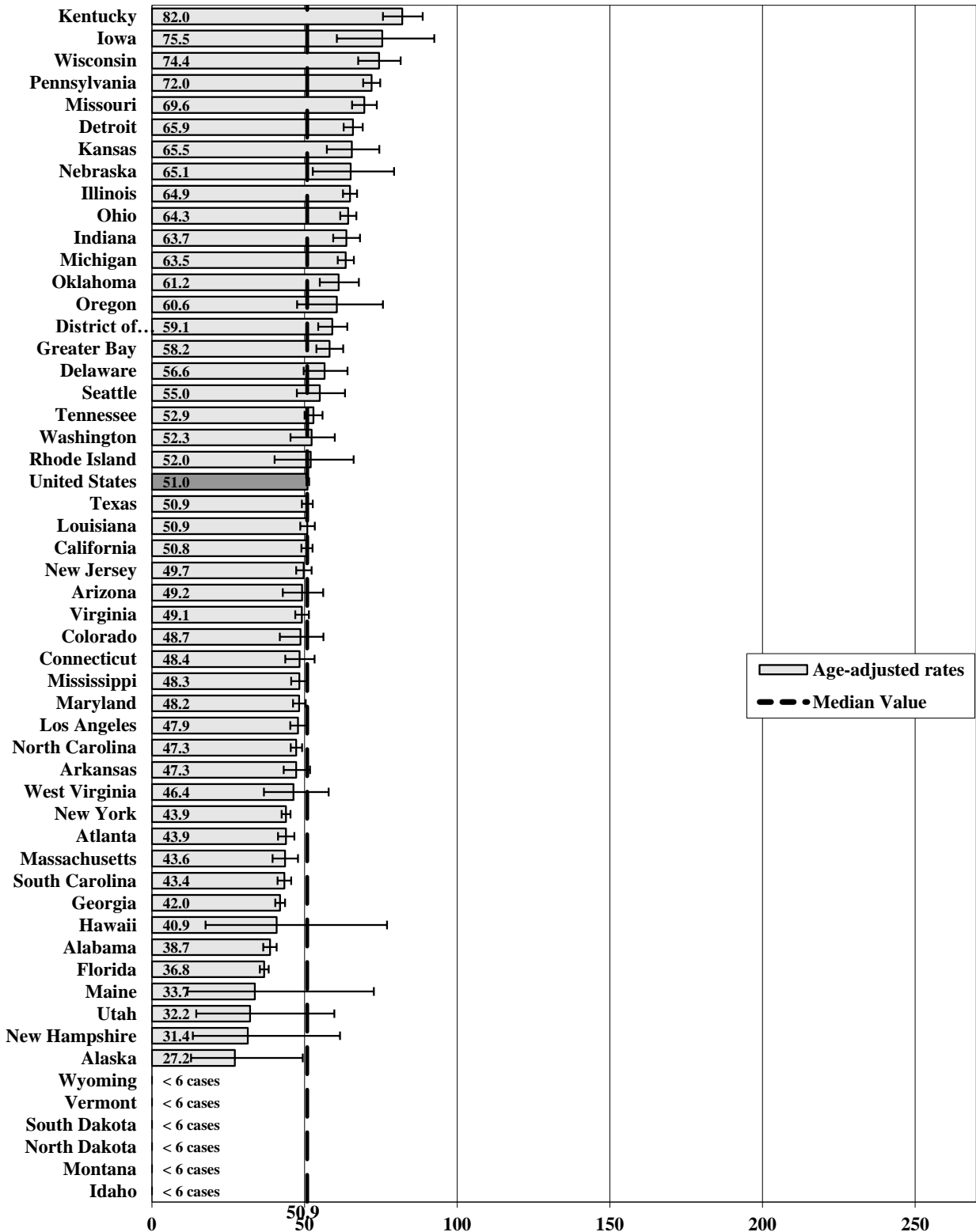
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

103 Lung and Bronchus, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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



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

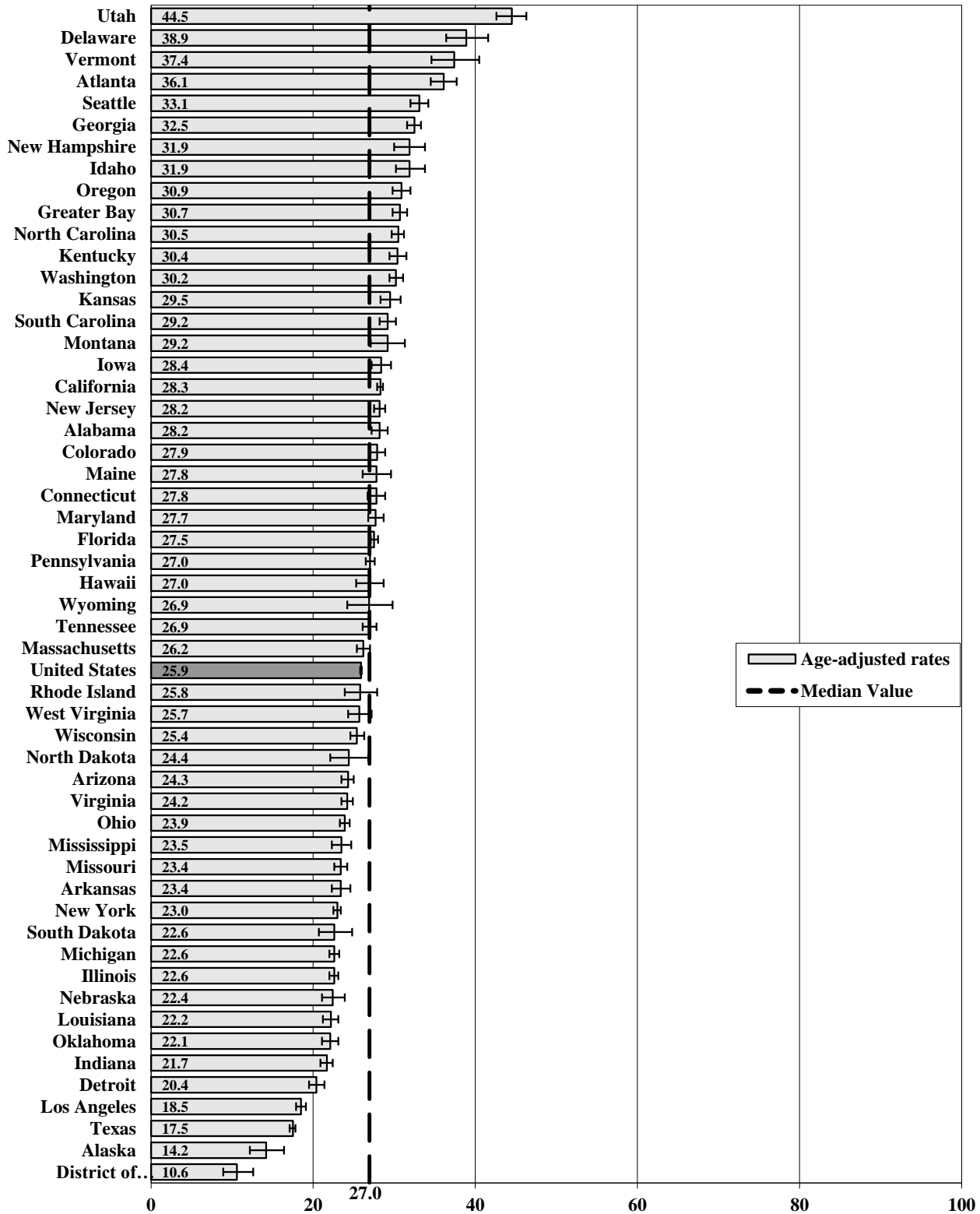
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Males

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



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

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

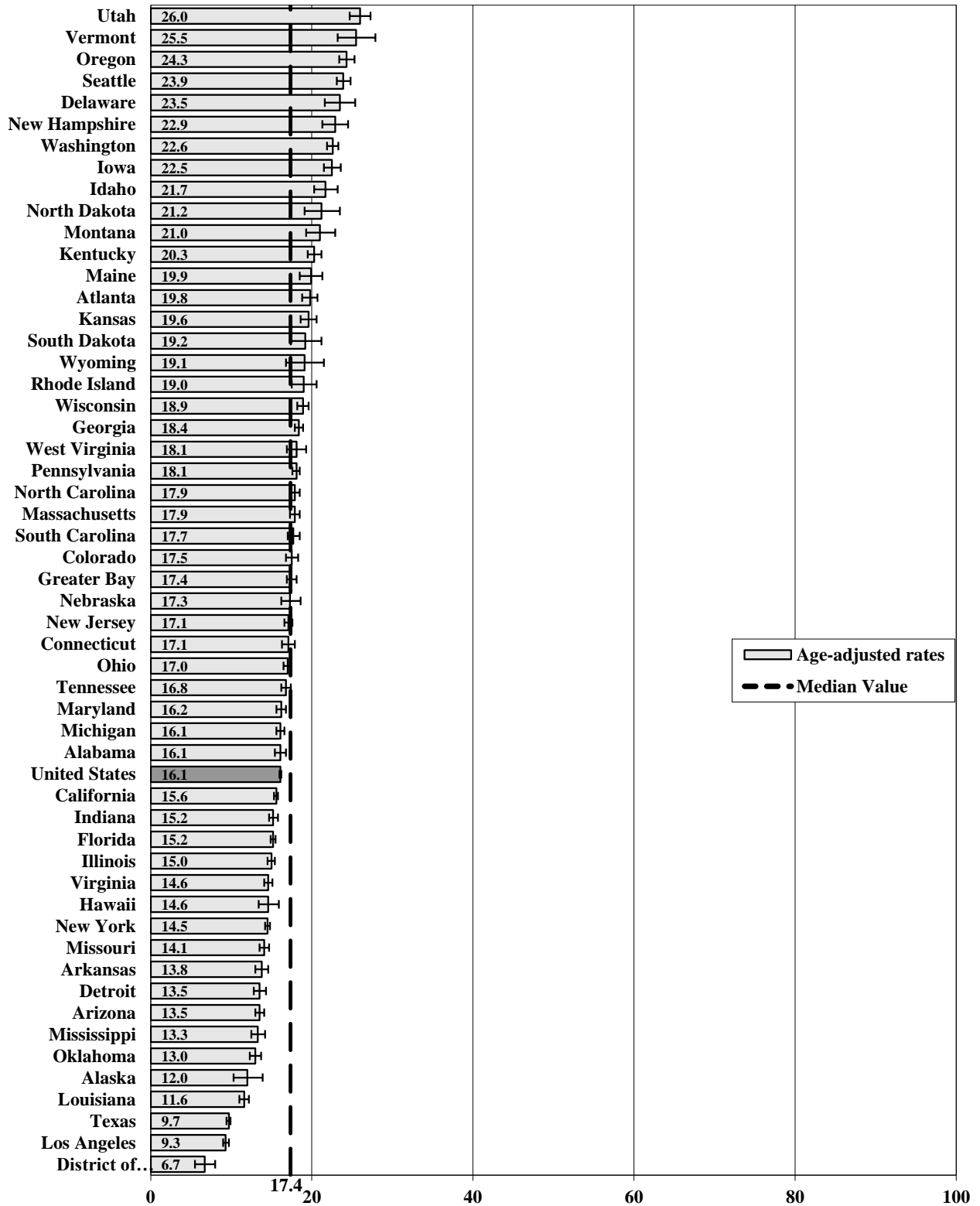
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

105 Melanoma of the Skin, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Females

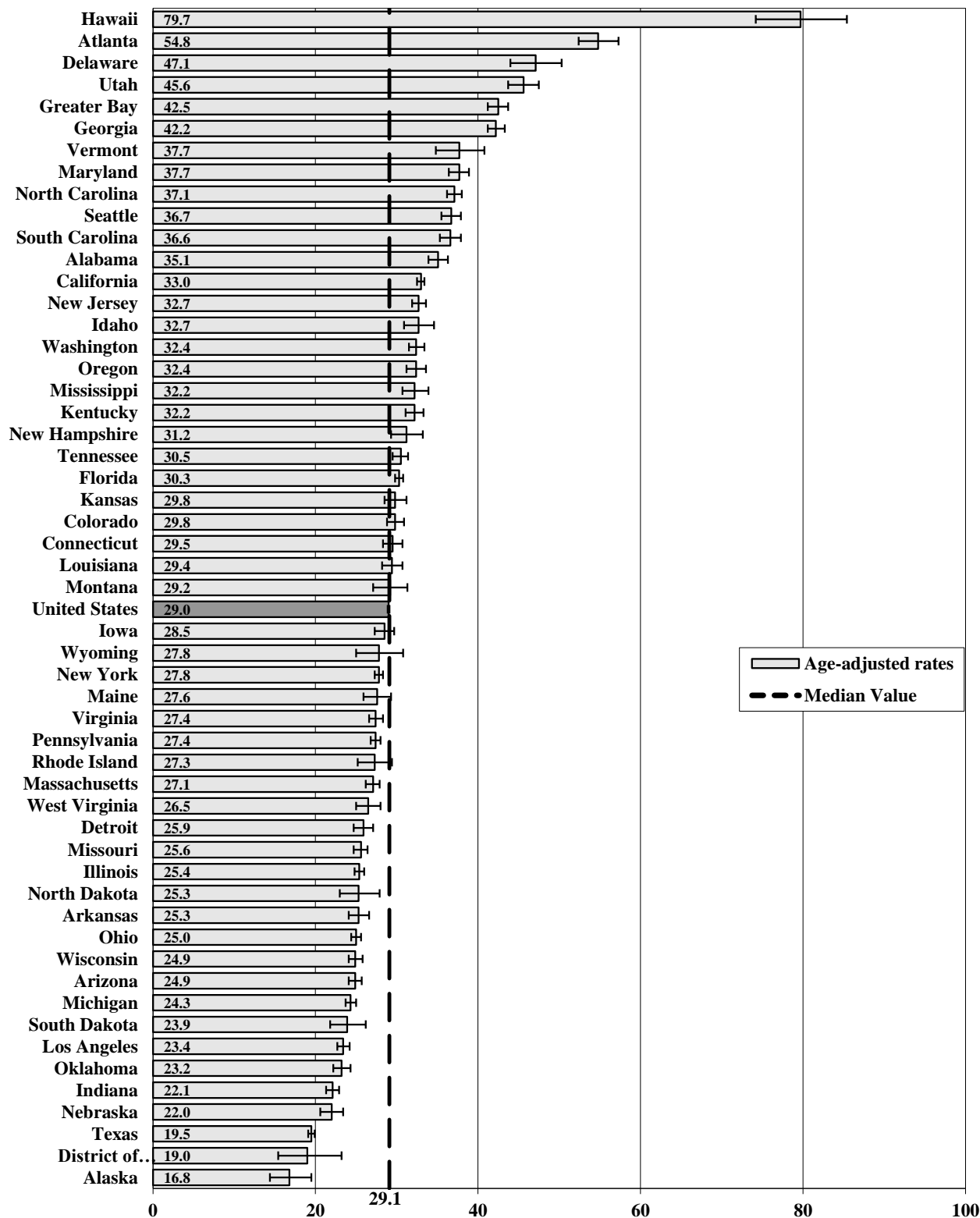
Melanoma of the Skin
 The 6th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Males

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



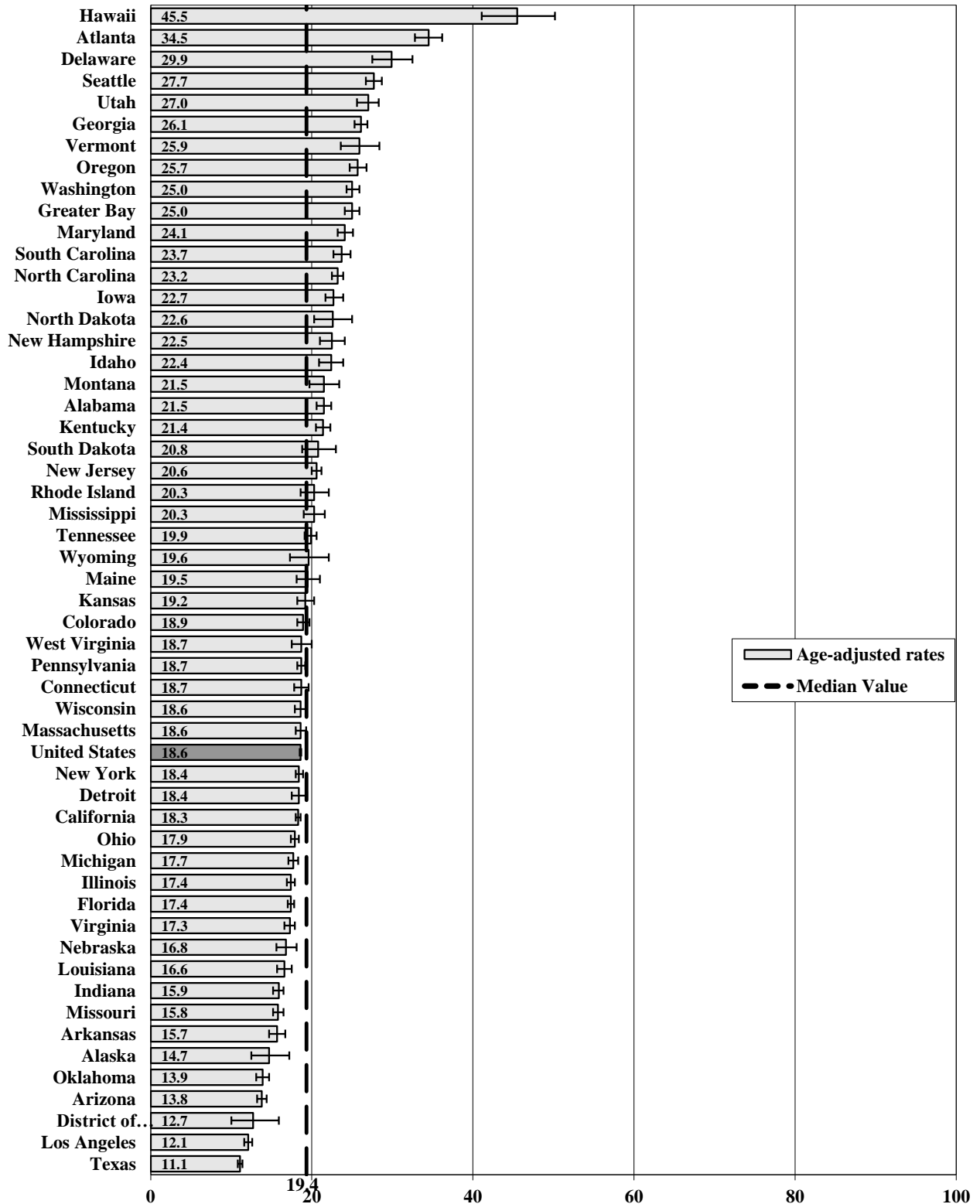
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Females

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



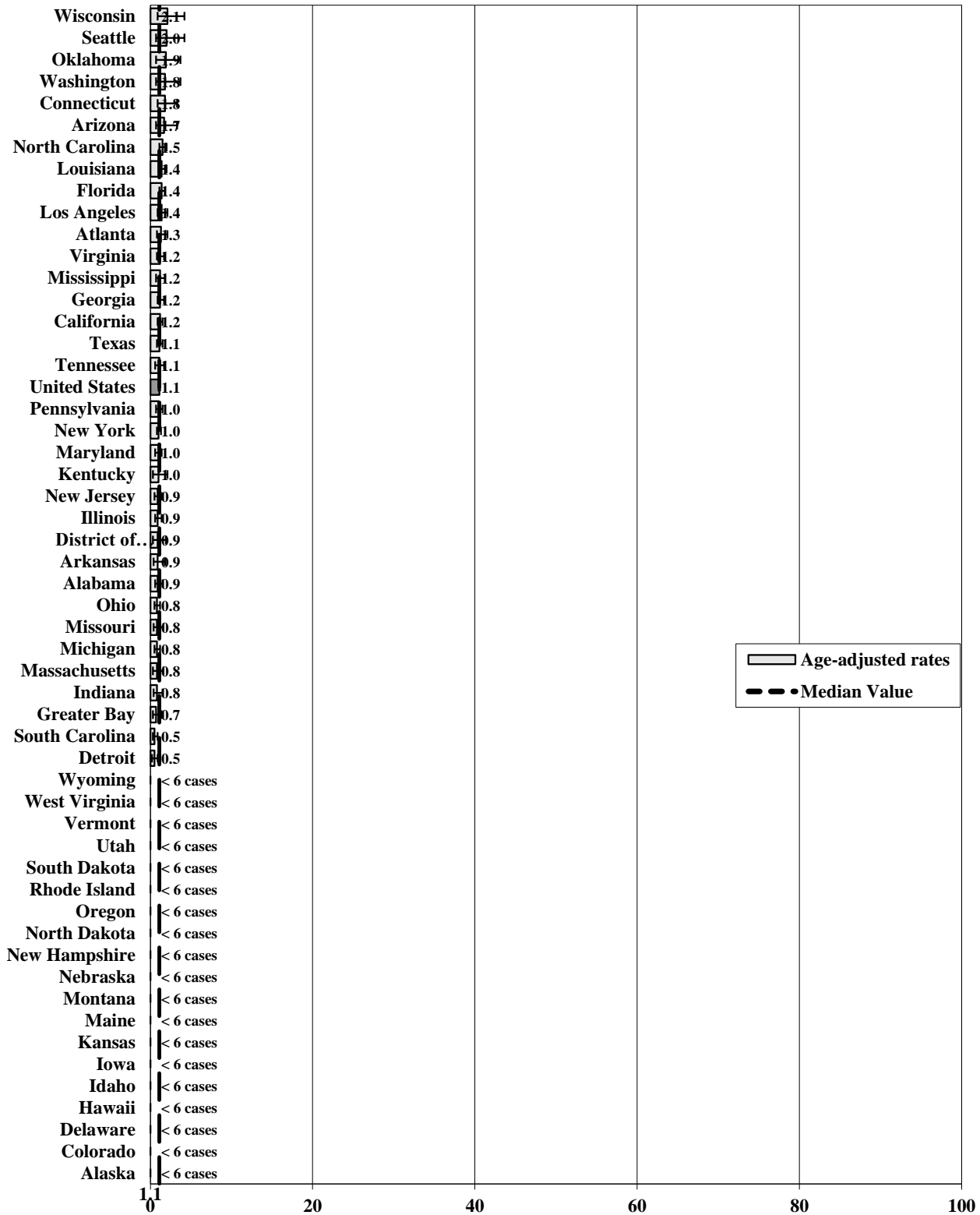
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Males

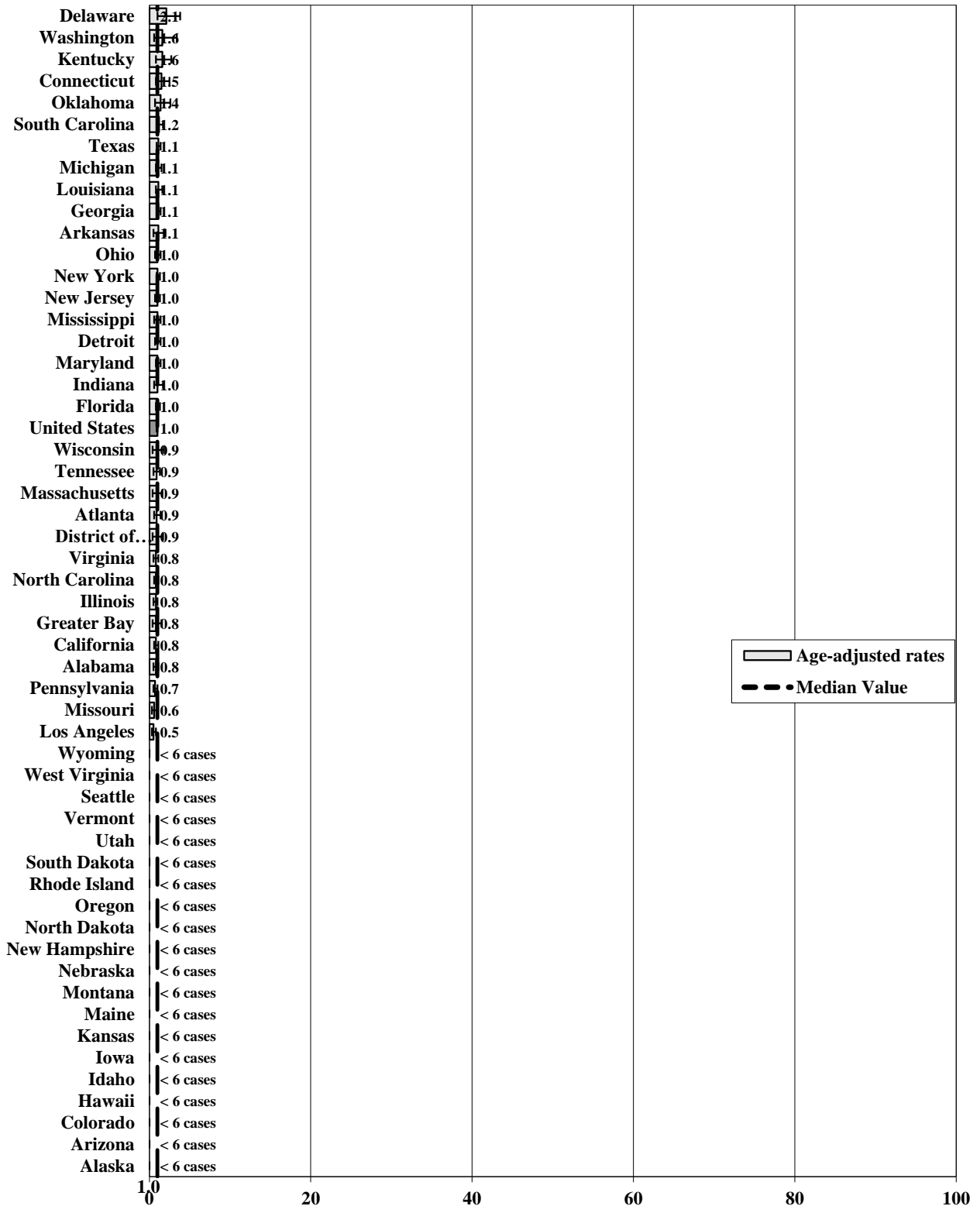
Melanoma of the Skin
 The 25th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Females

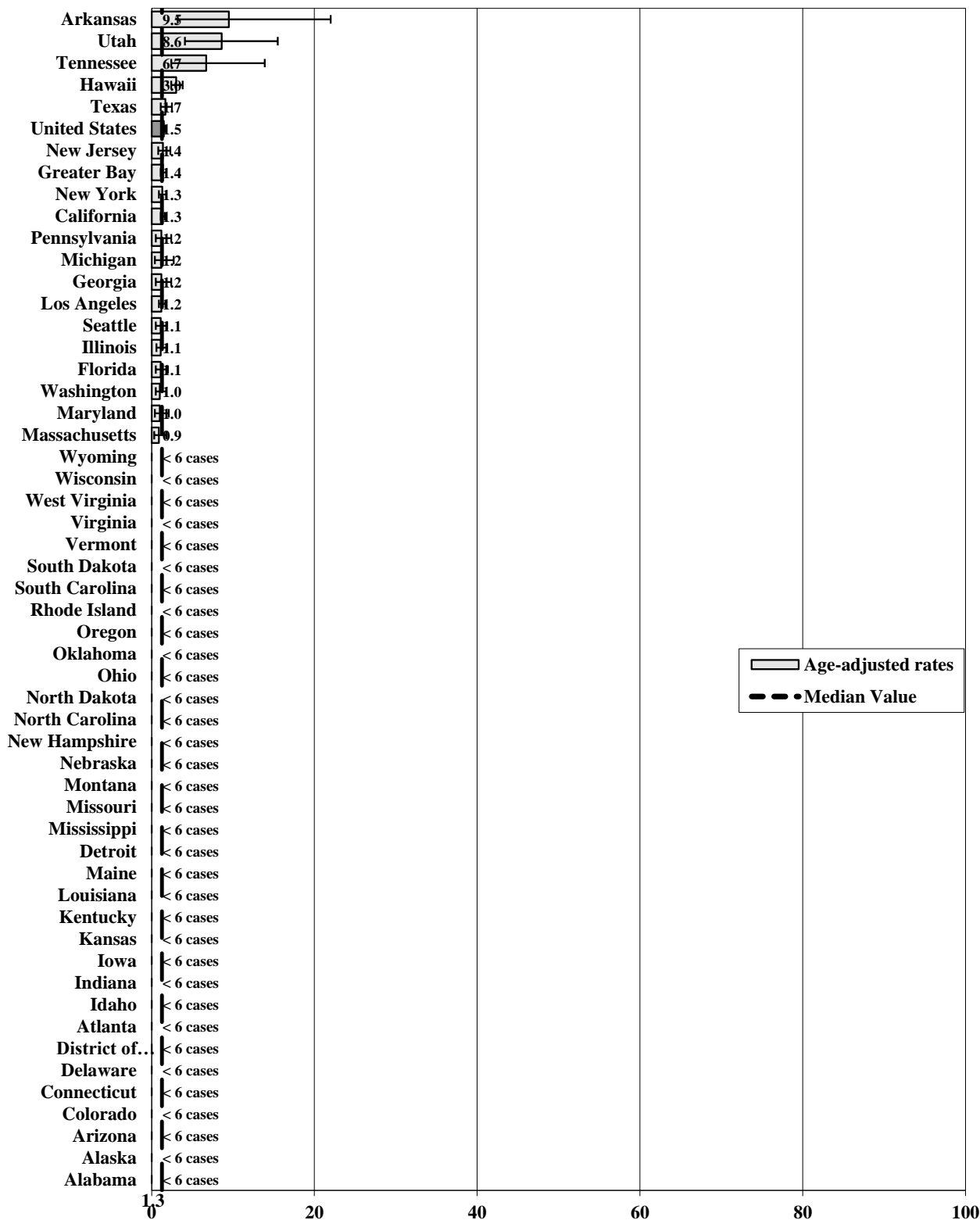
Melanoma of the Skin
 The 27th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

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



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

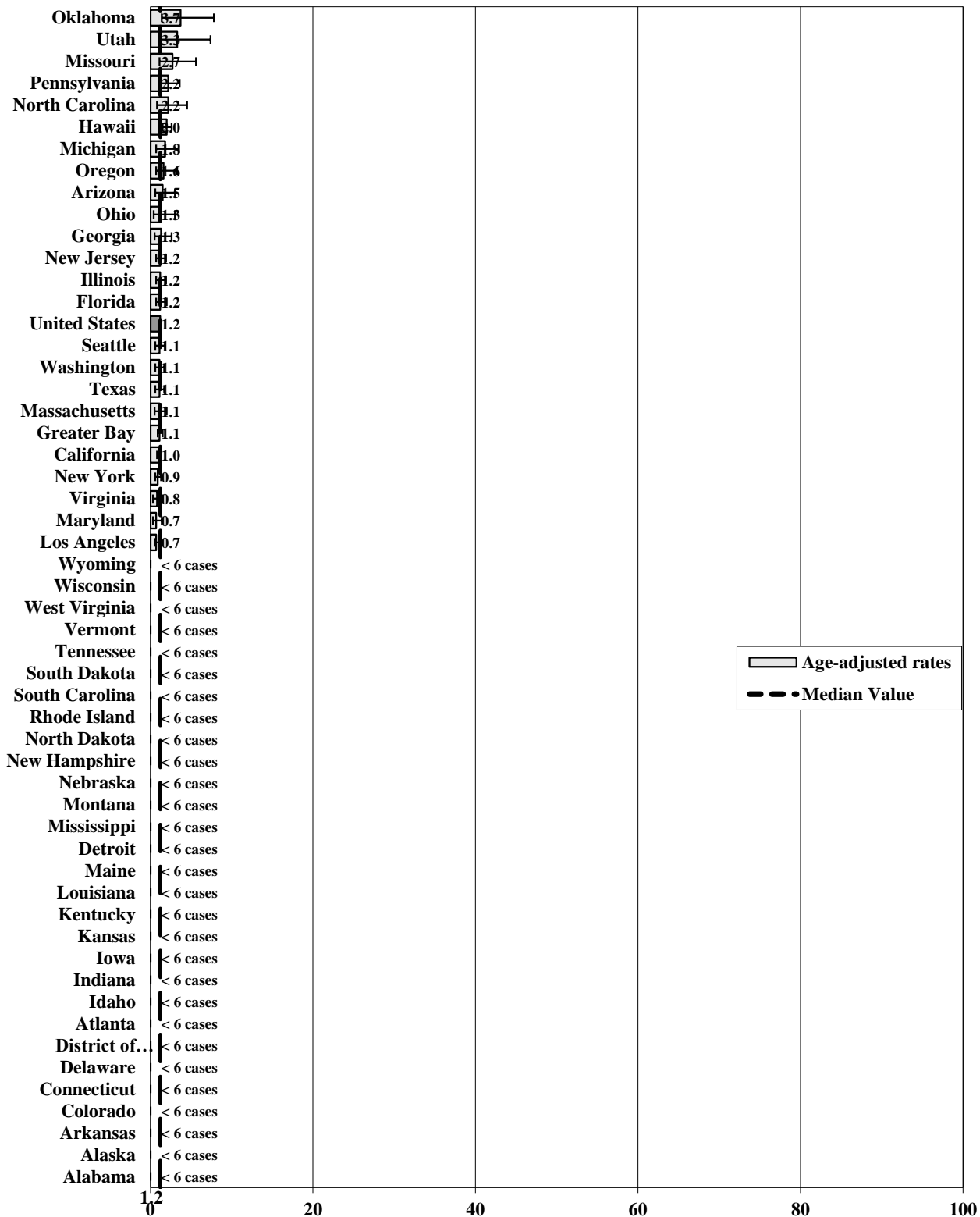
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

Comparative Charts

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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

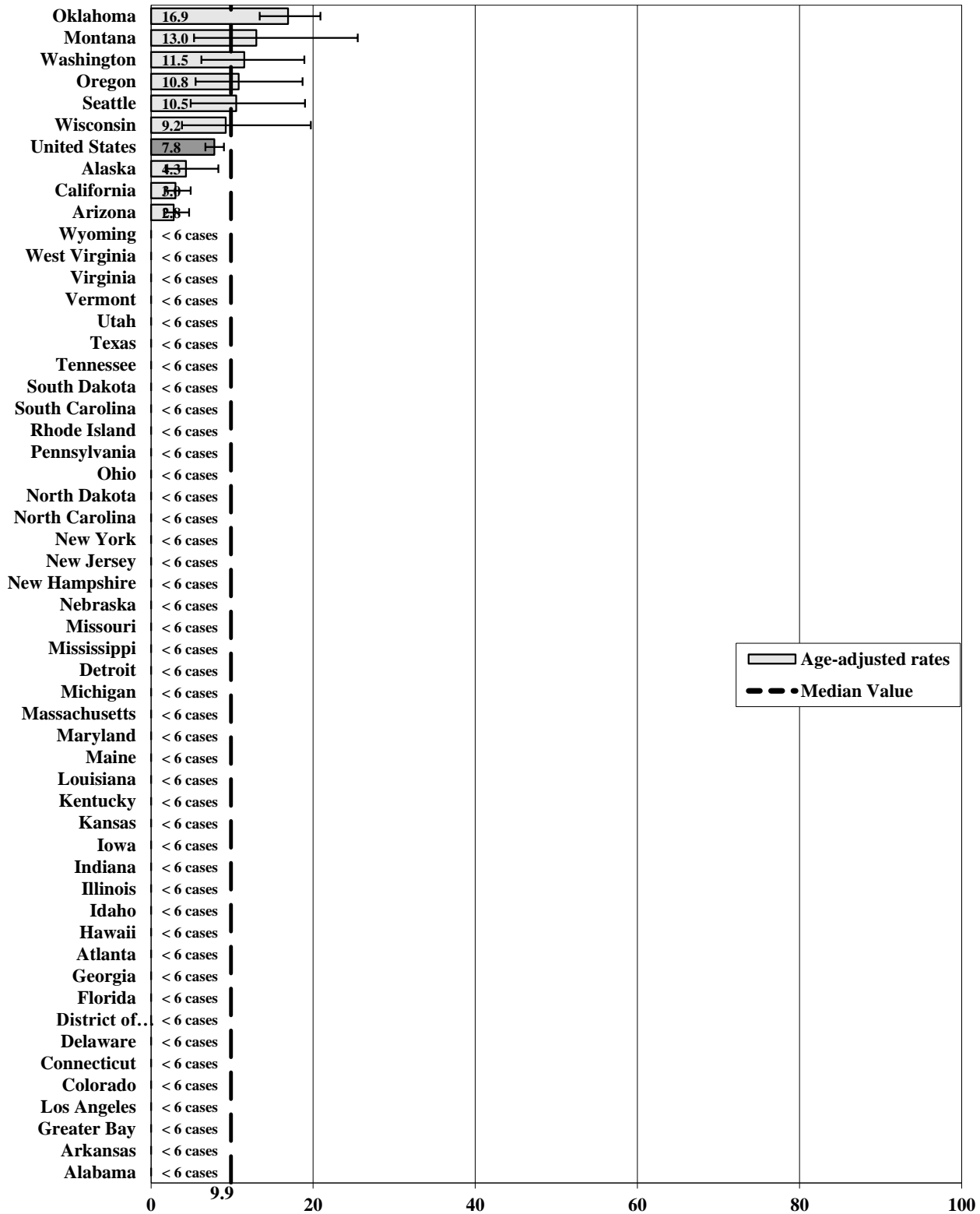


¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

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



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

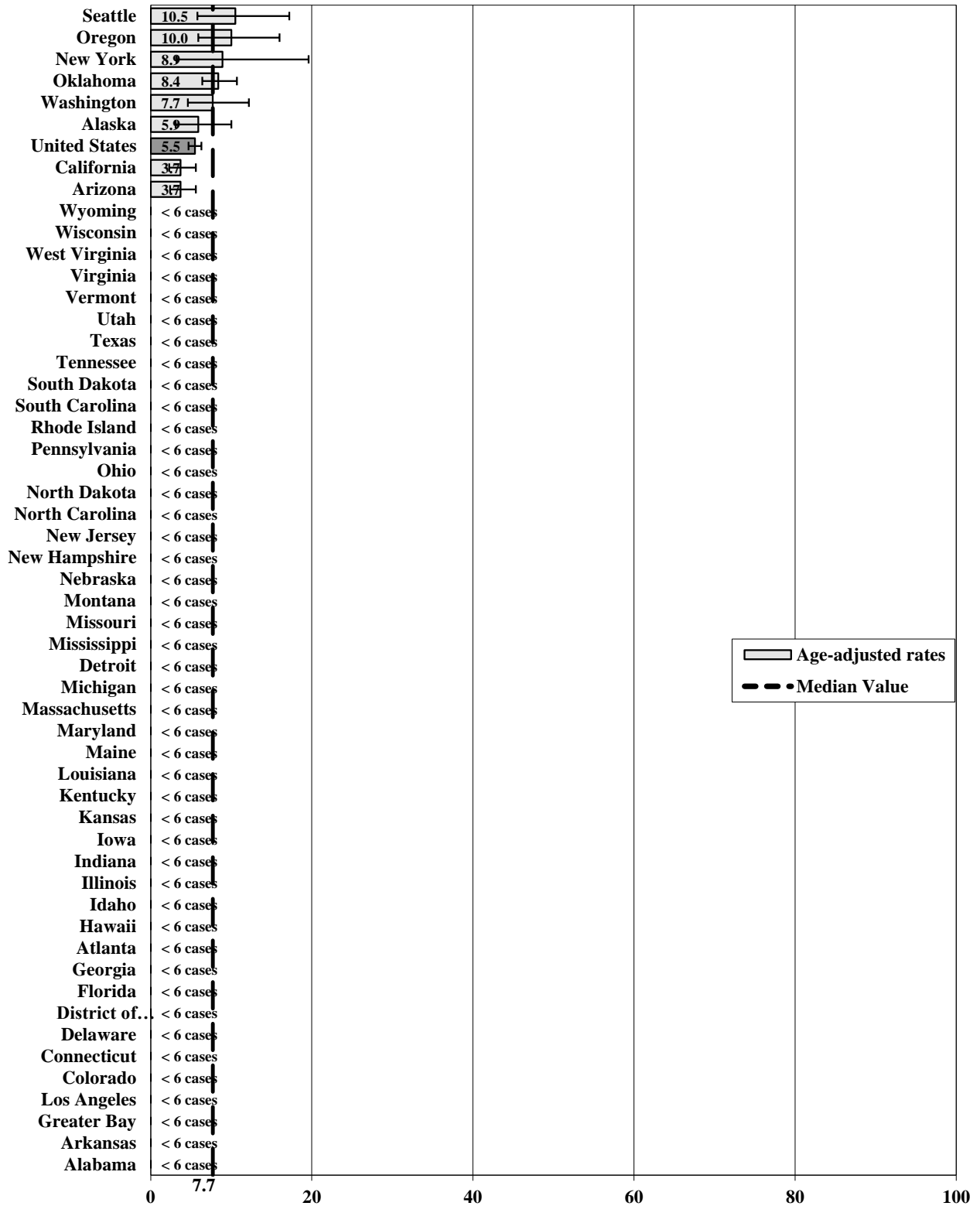
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

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

Comparative Charts

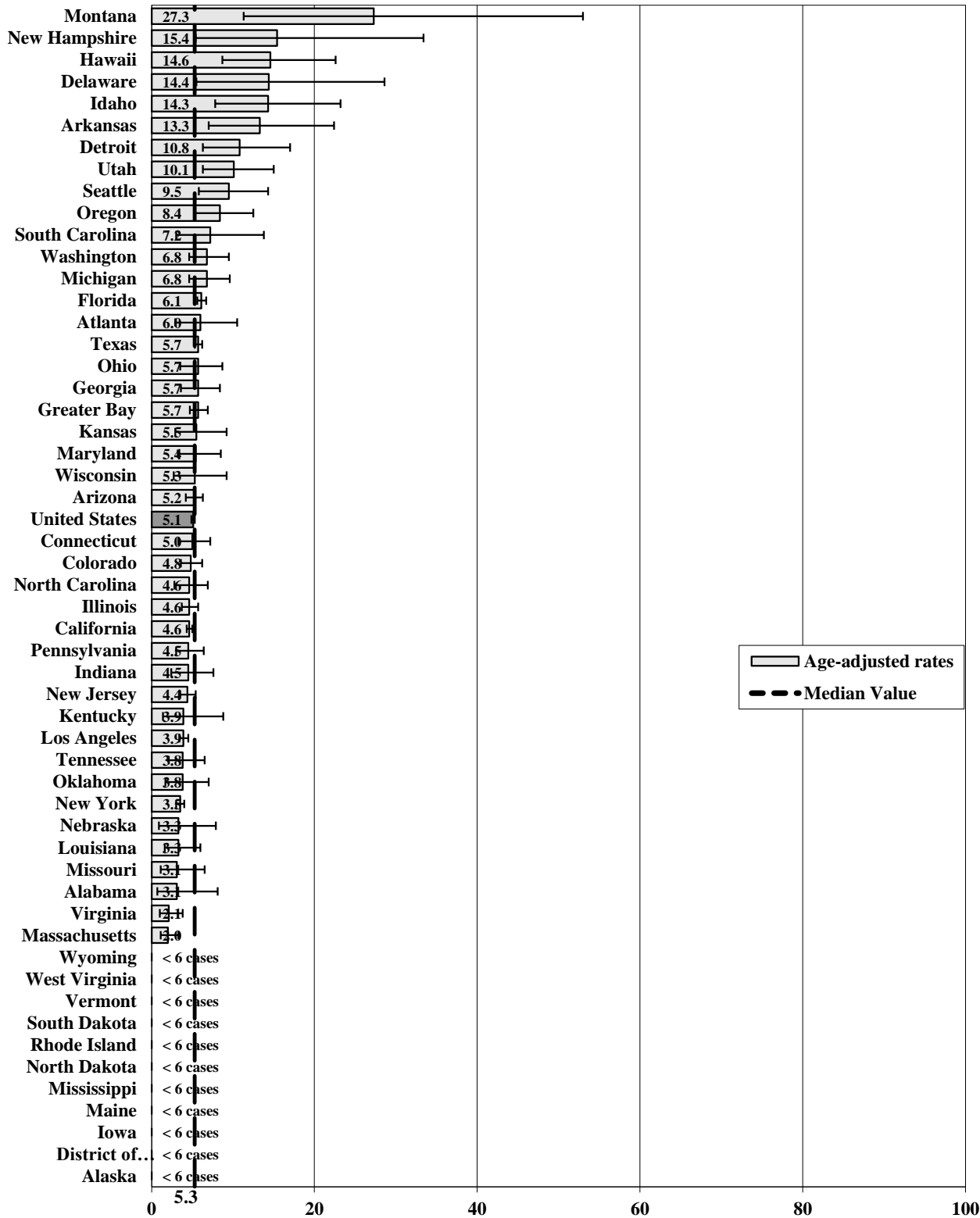
Melanoma of the Skin
 The 17th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Melanoma of the Skin
 The 15th 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.

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

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

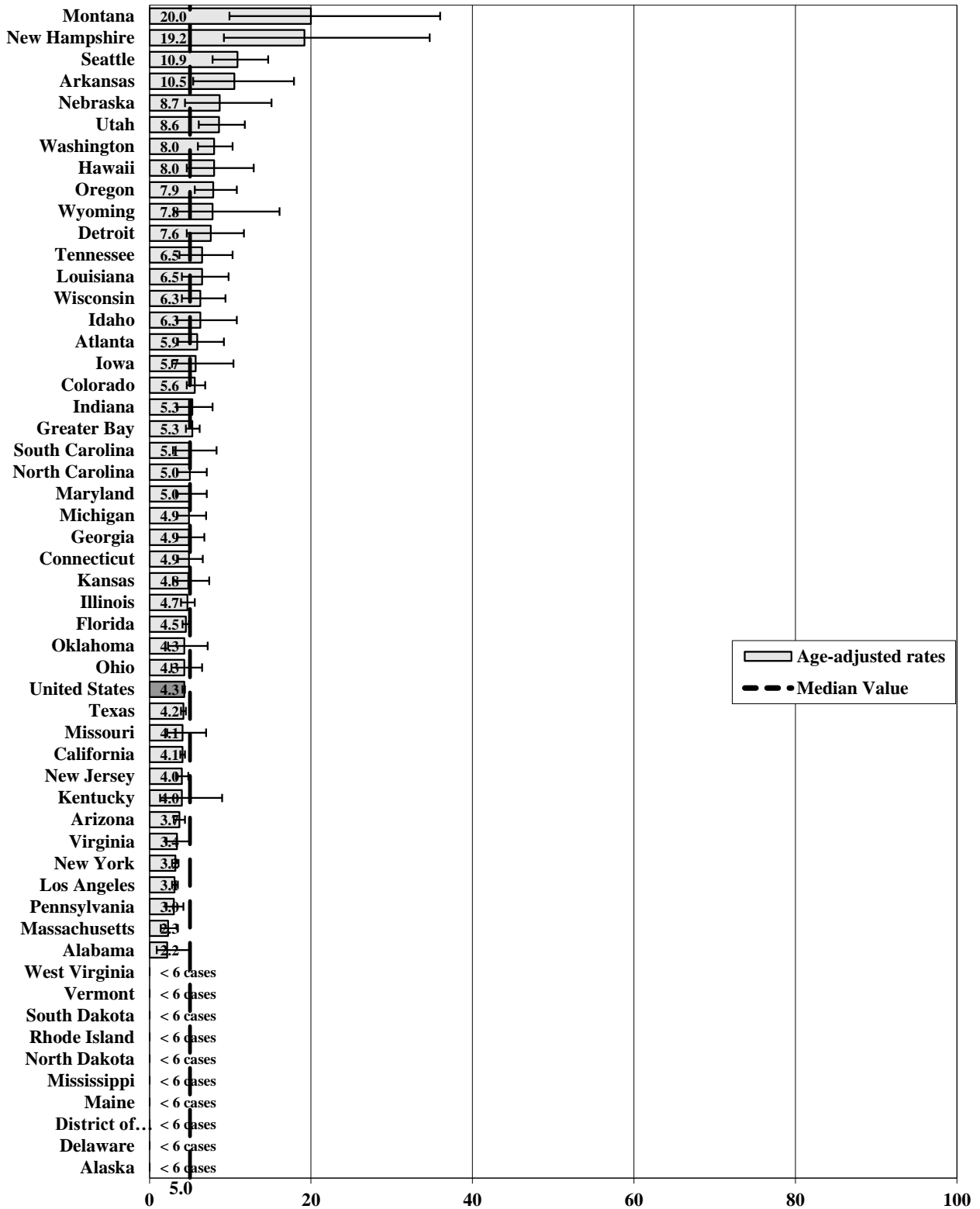
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

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



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

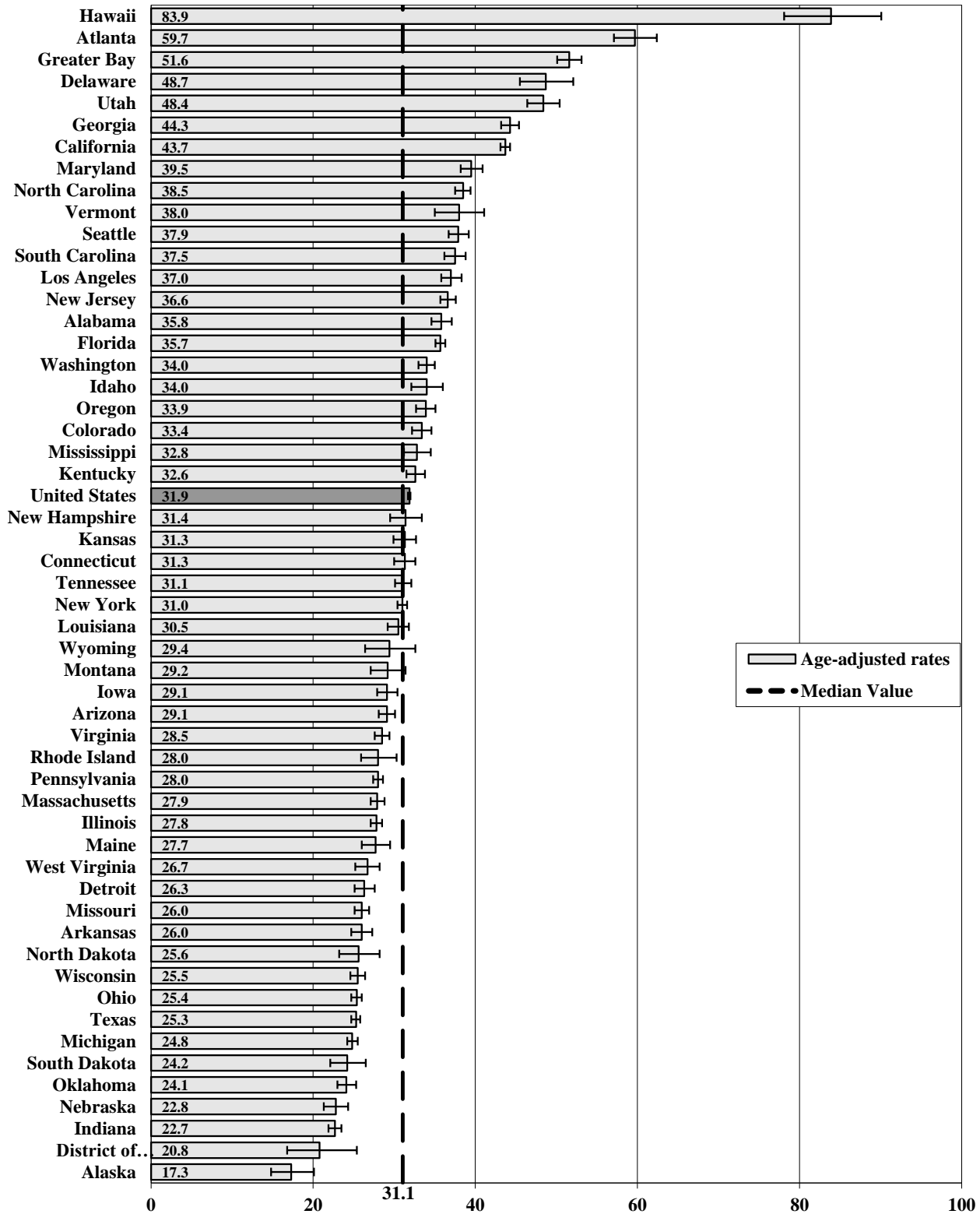
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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



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

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

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

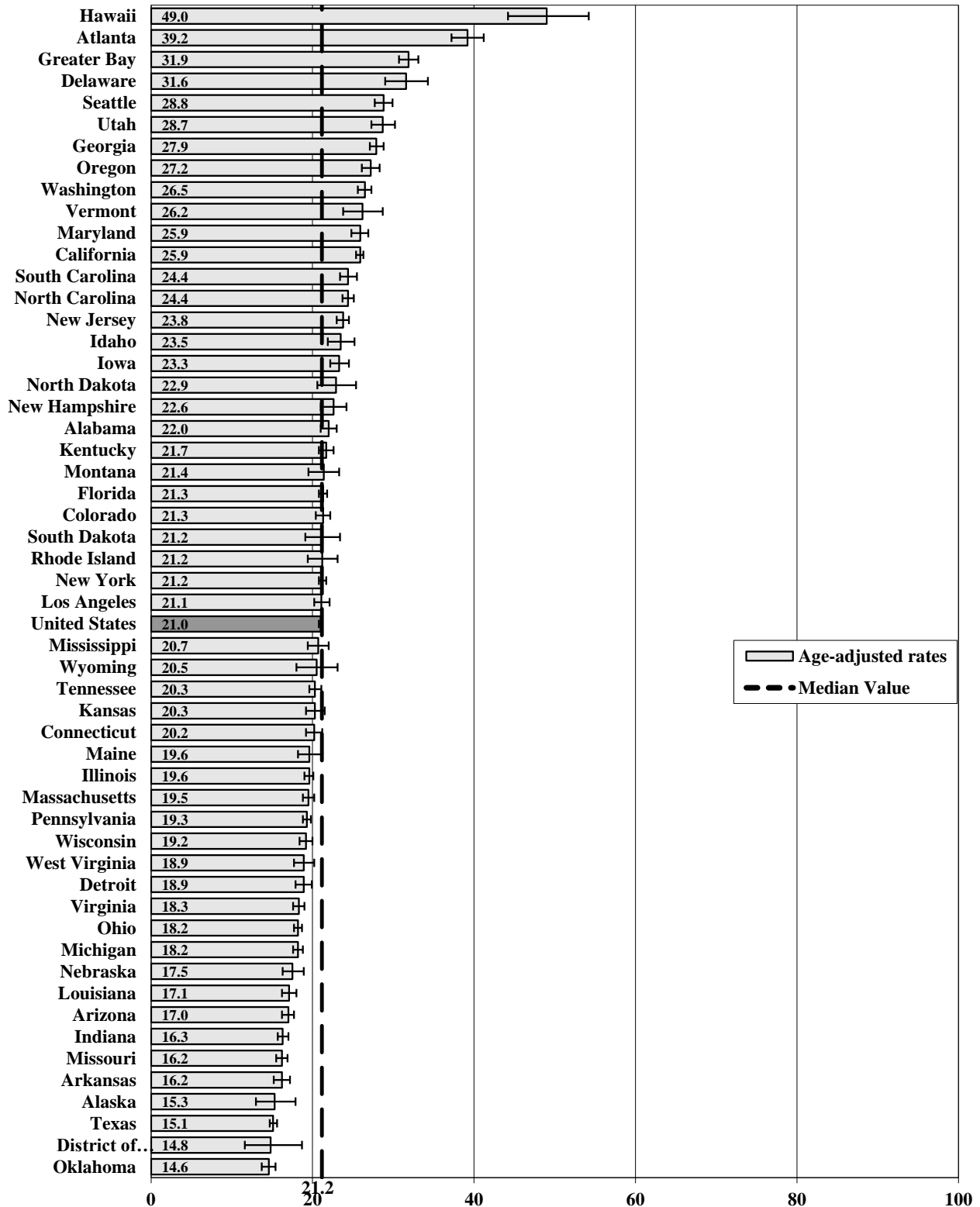
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

117 Melanoma of the Skin, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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



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

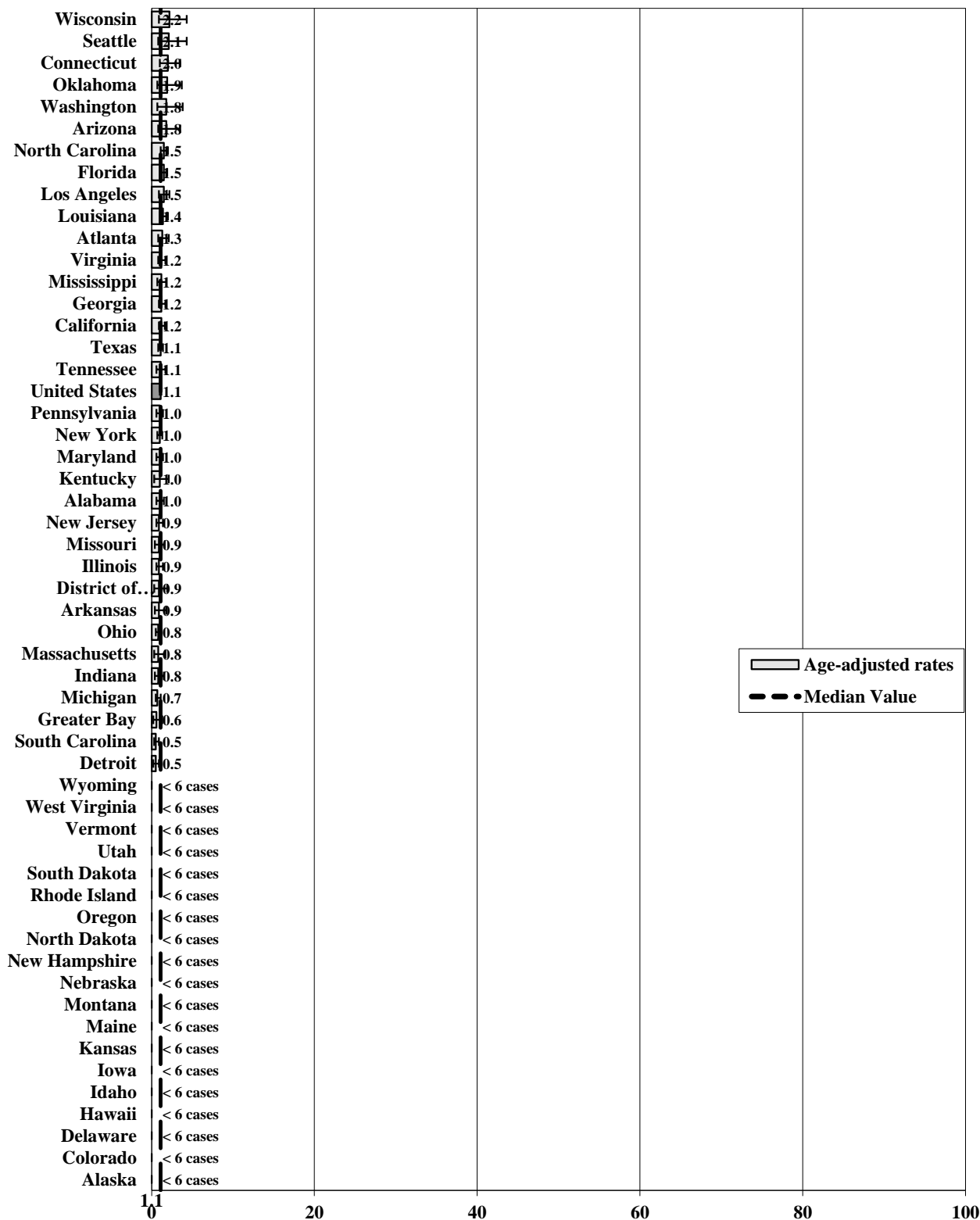
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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



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

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

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

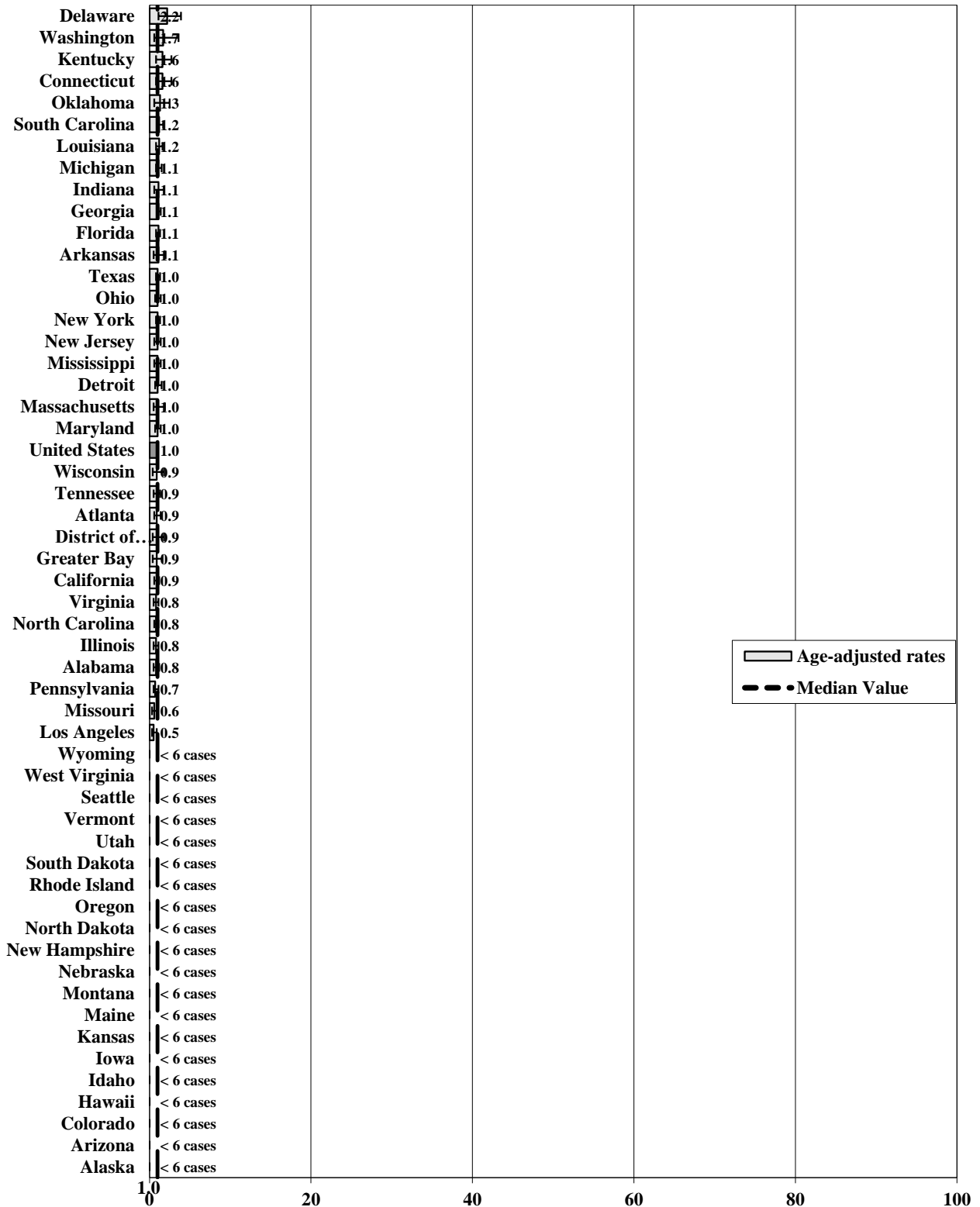
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

119 Melanoma of the Skin, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

Melanoma of the Skin
 The 27th Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Females



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

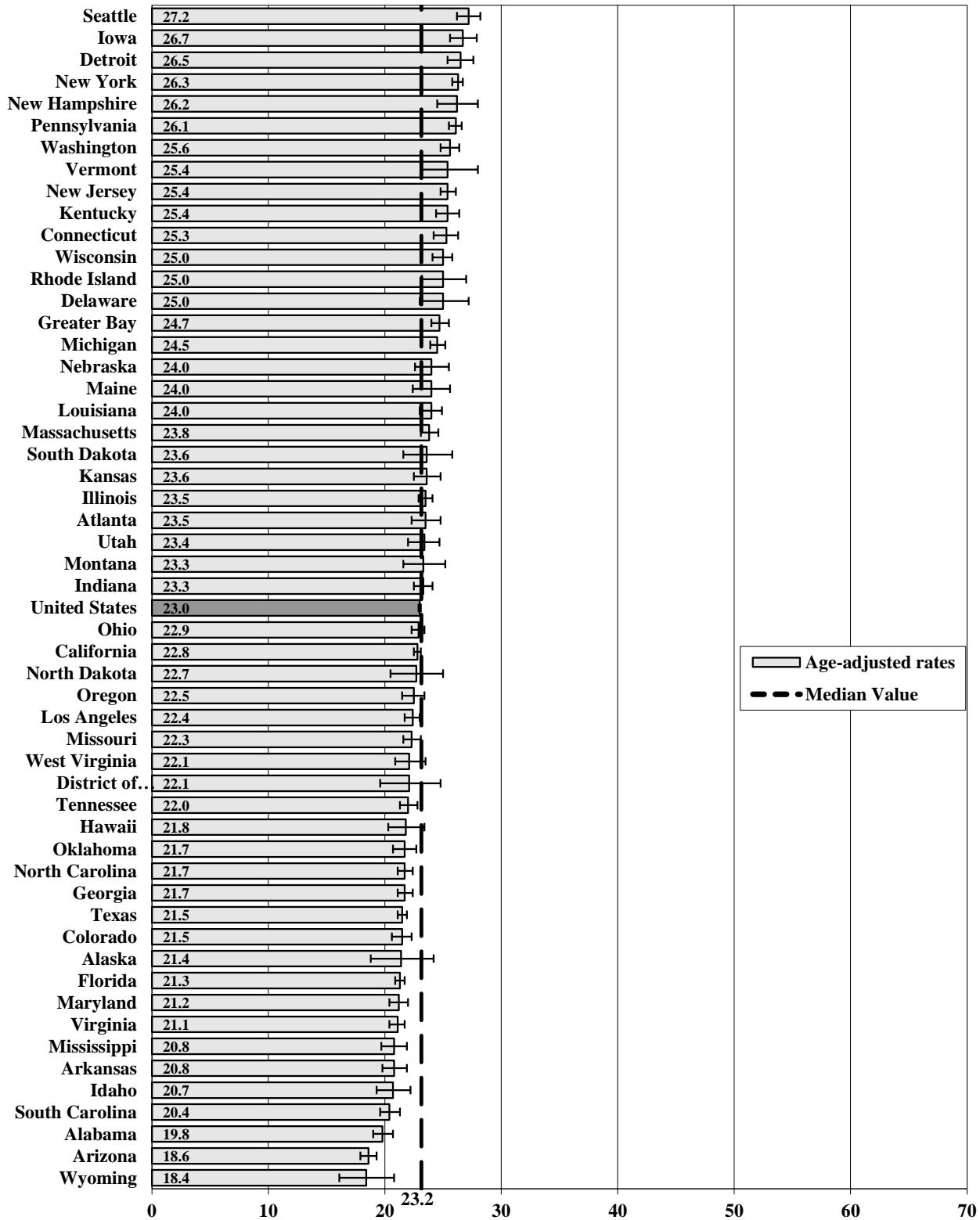
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Males

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



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

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

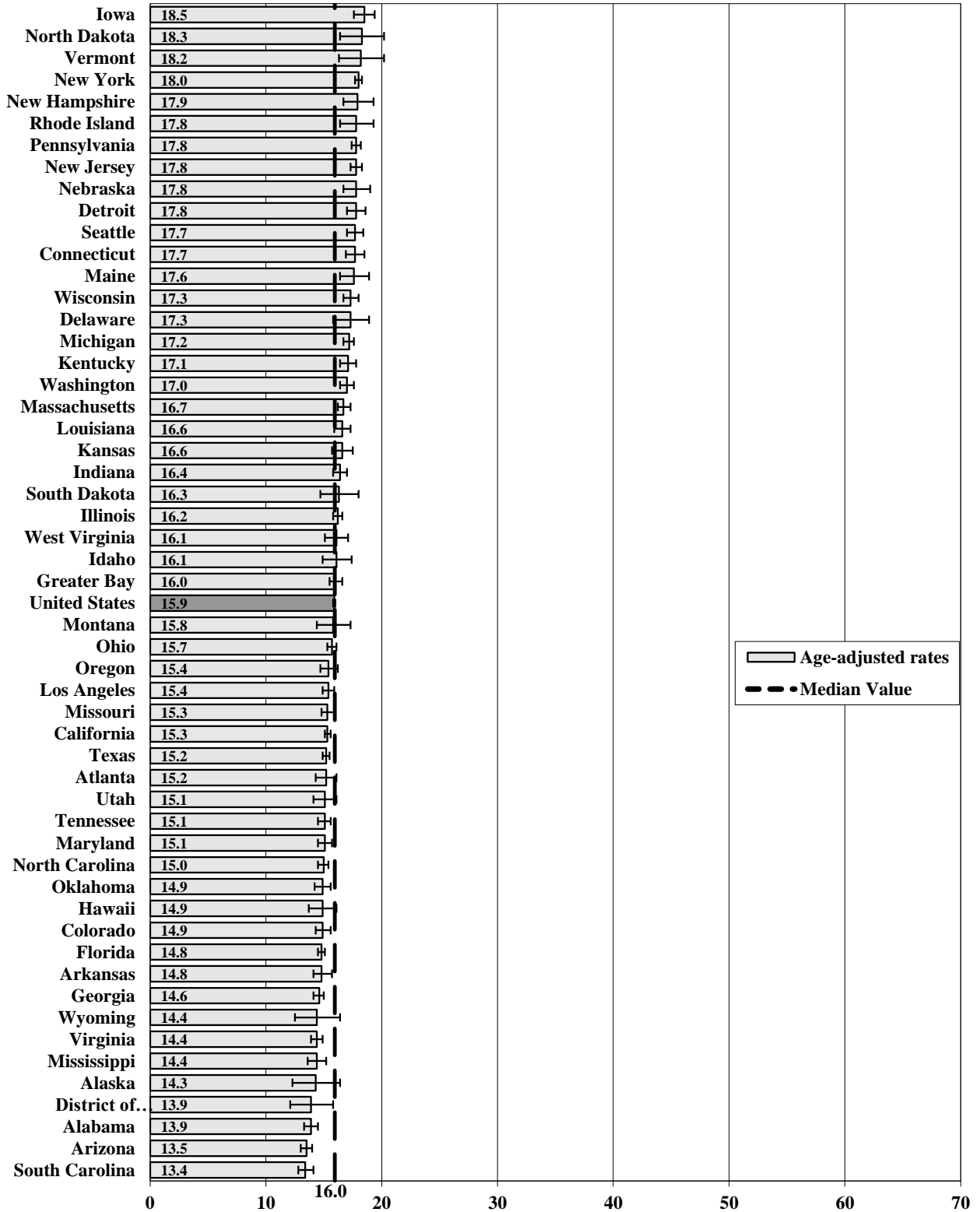
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

121 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Females

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



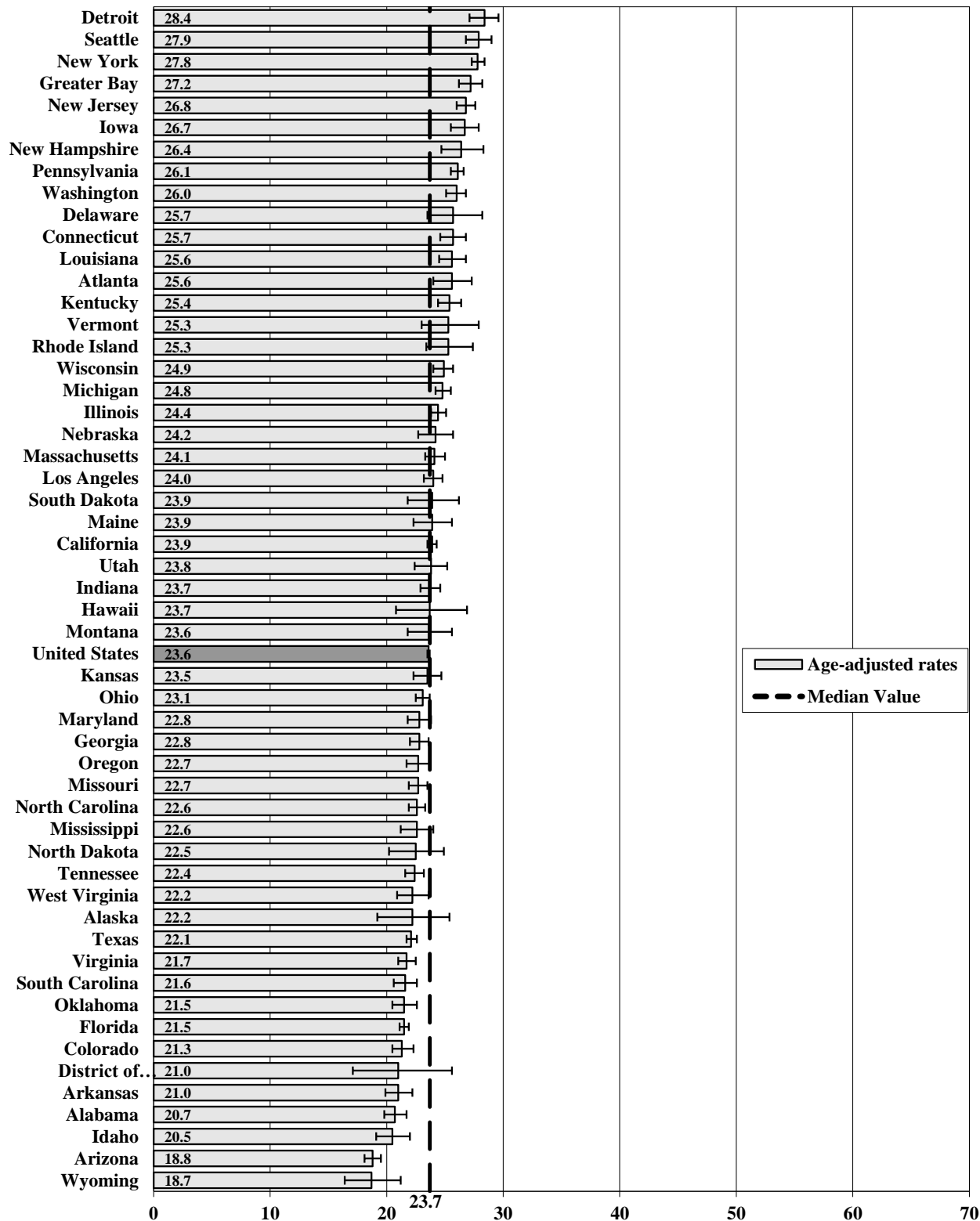
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Males

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



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

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

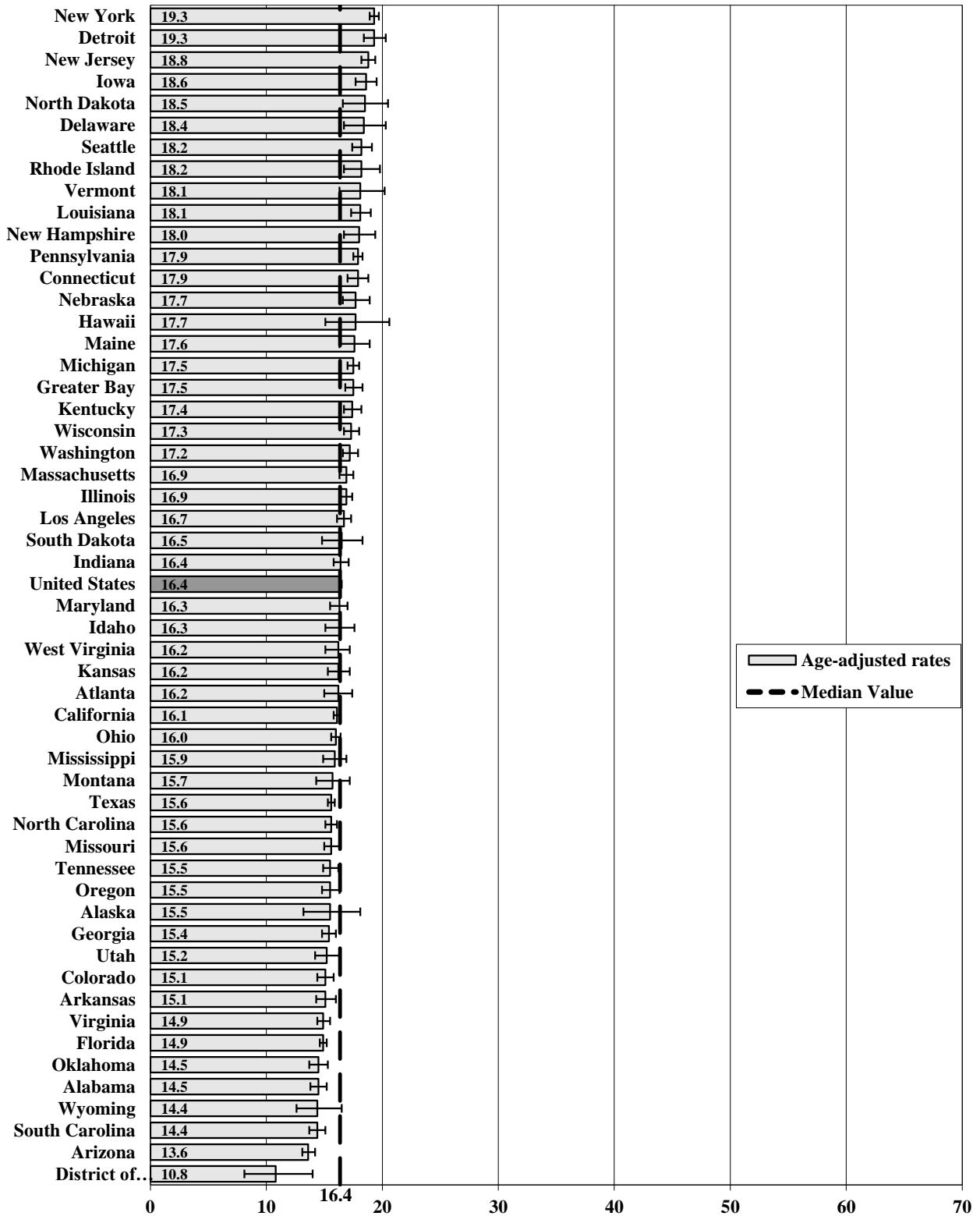
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

123 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Females

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



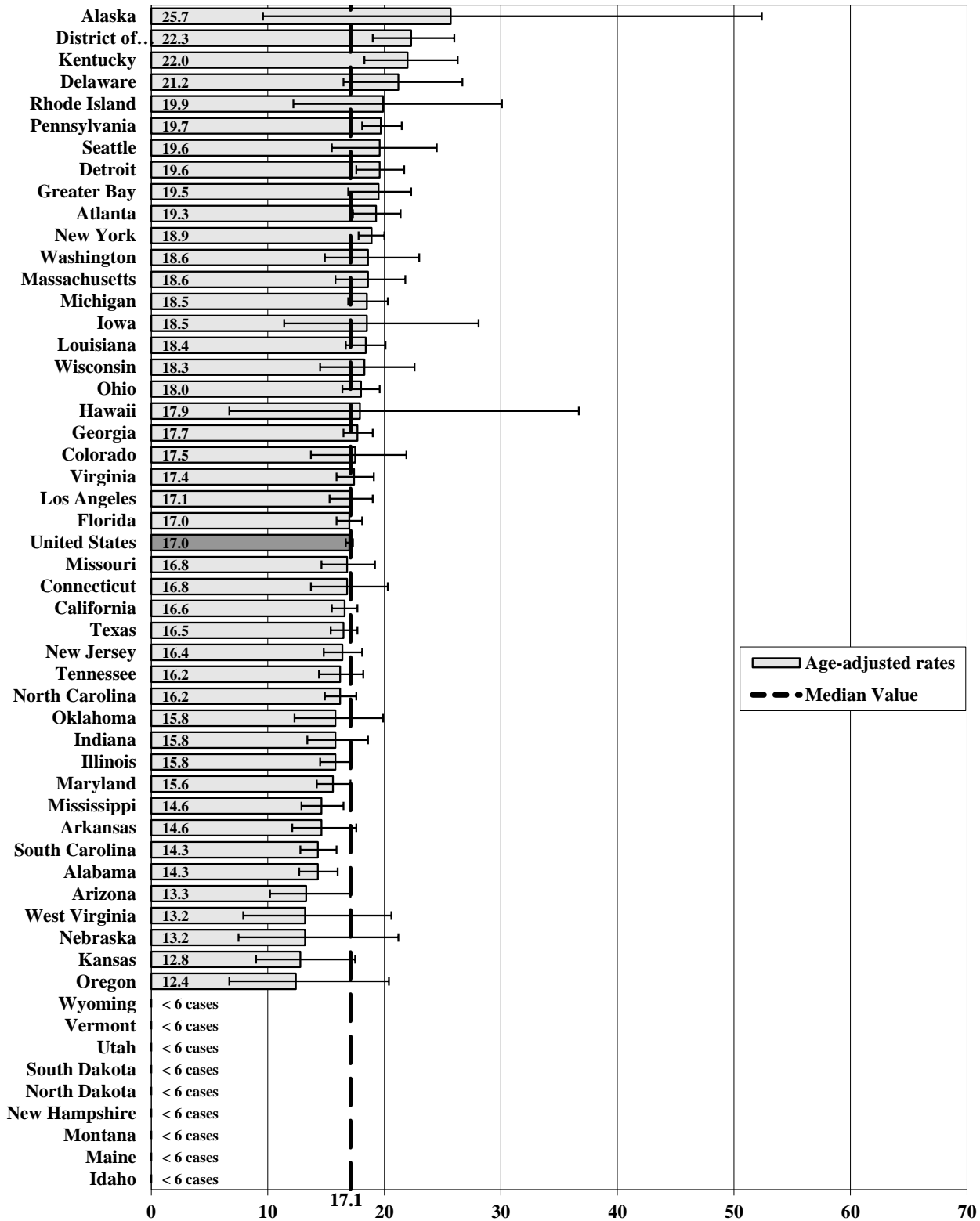
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Males

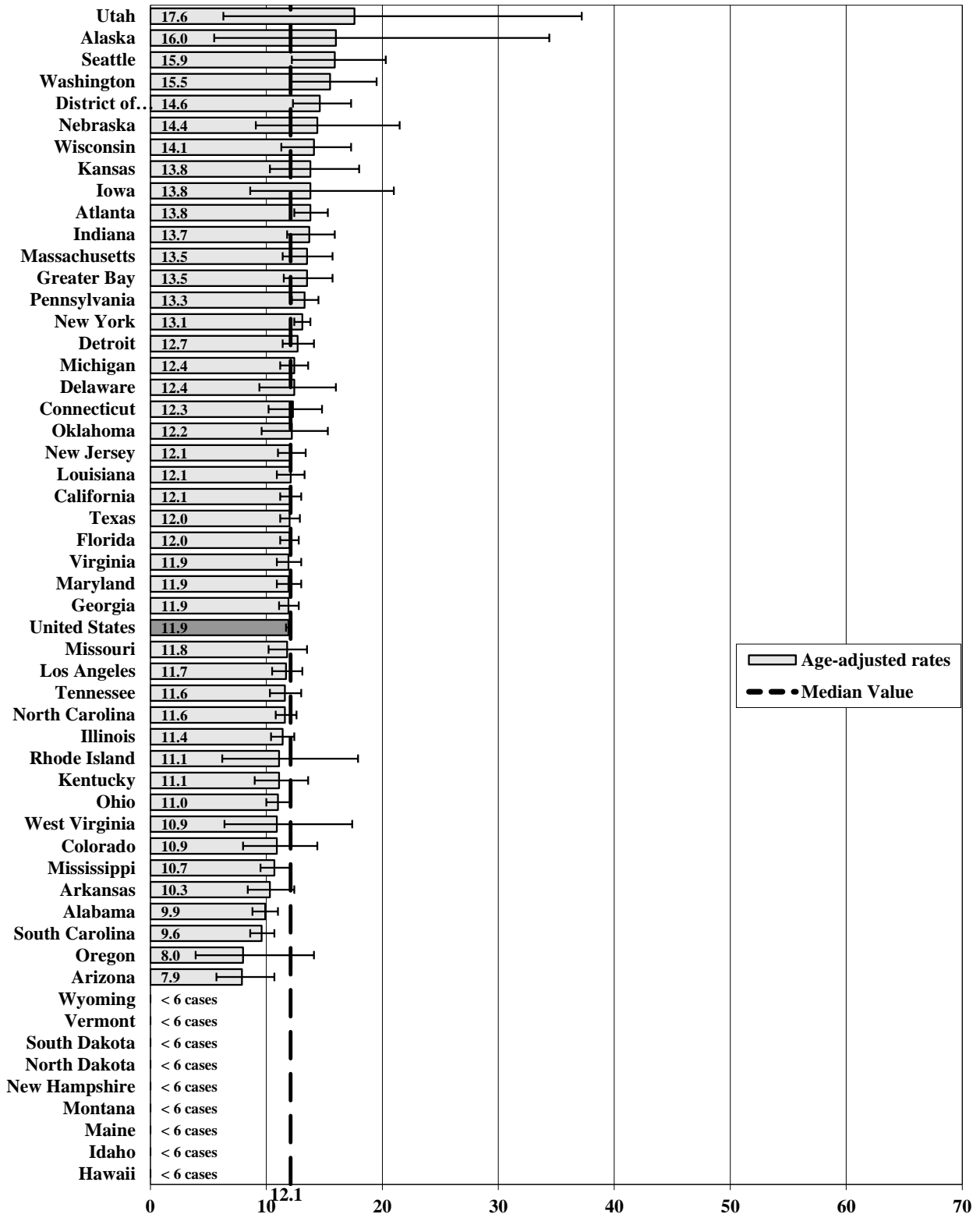
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
 The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Females

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



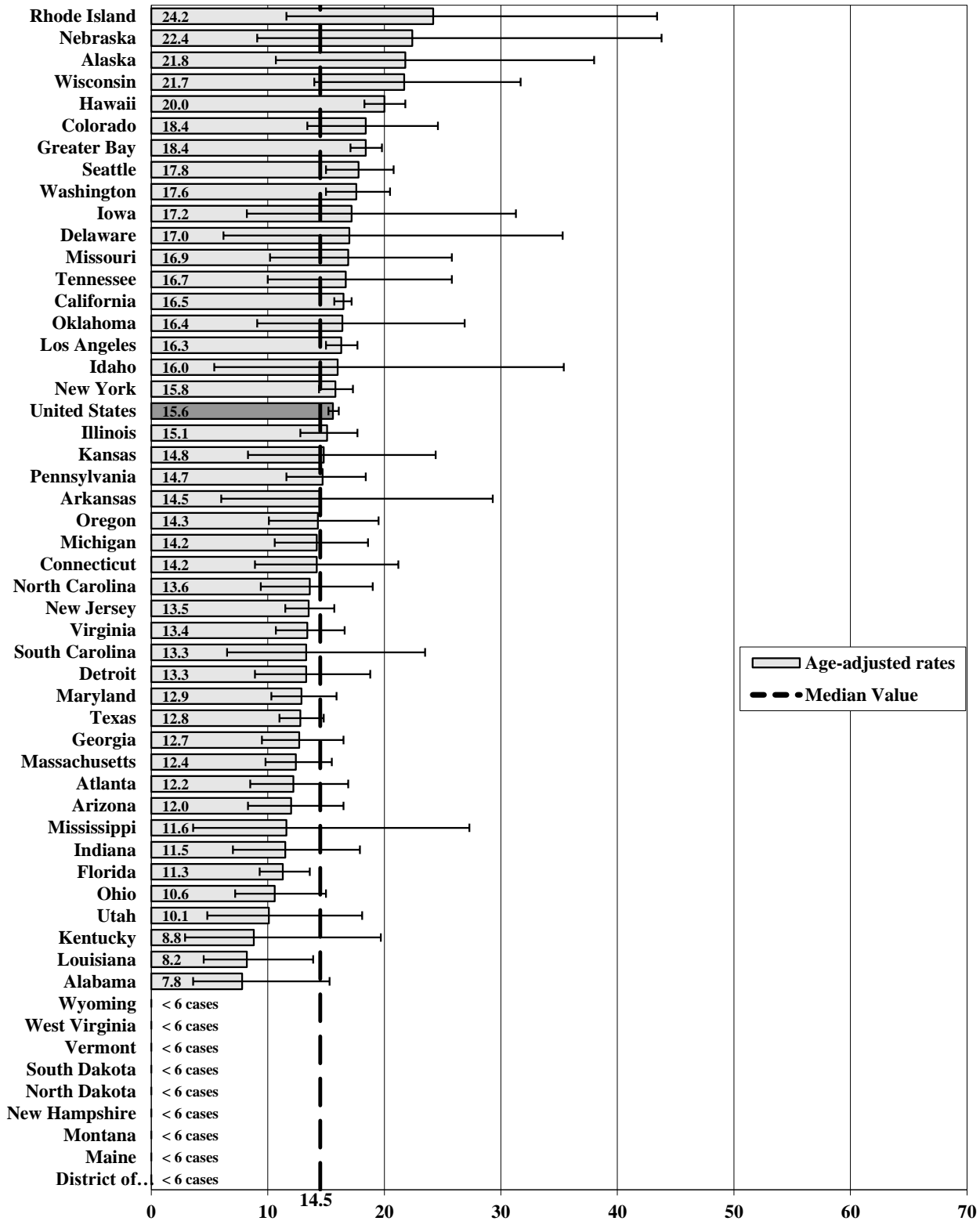
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

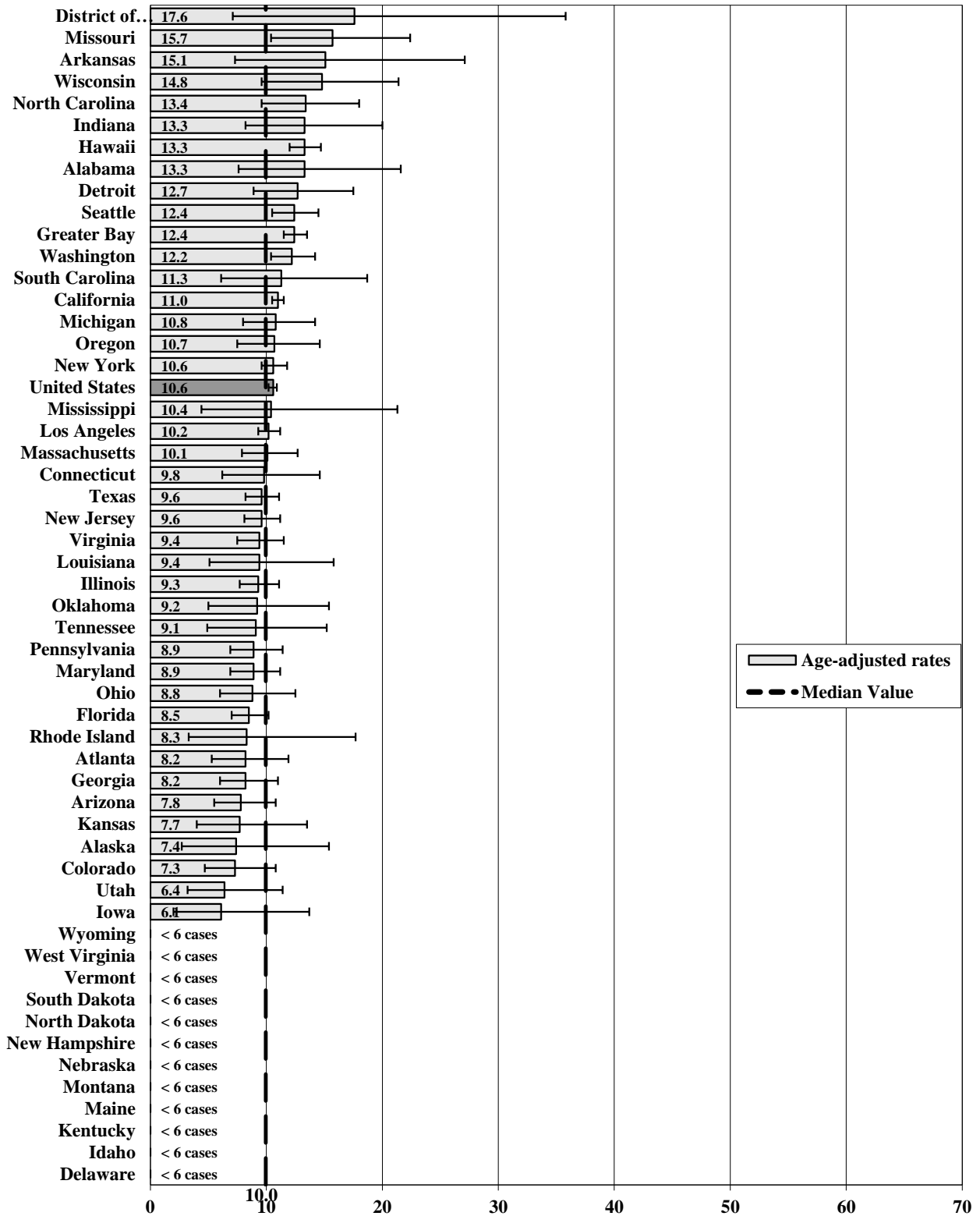
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
 The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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



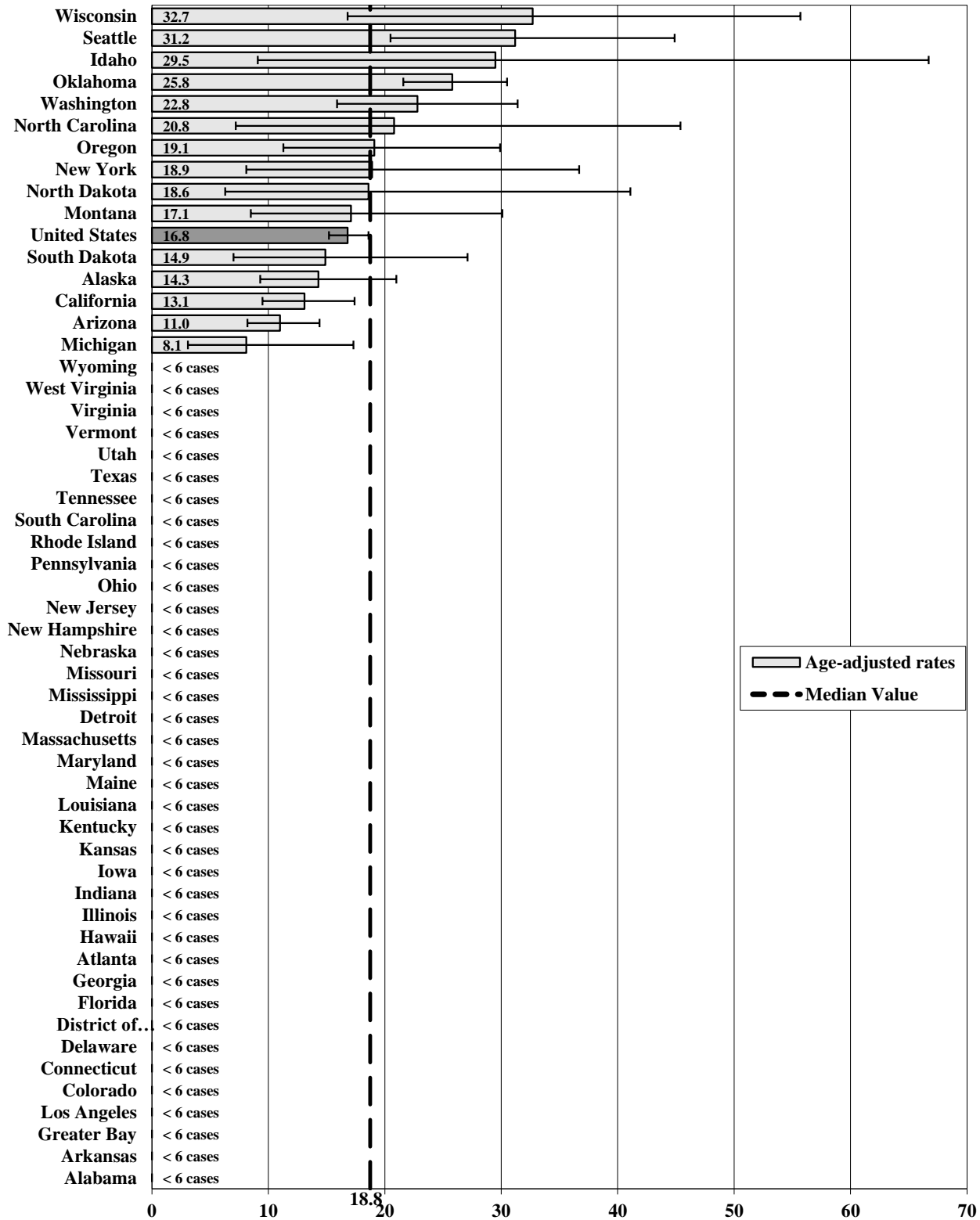
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

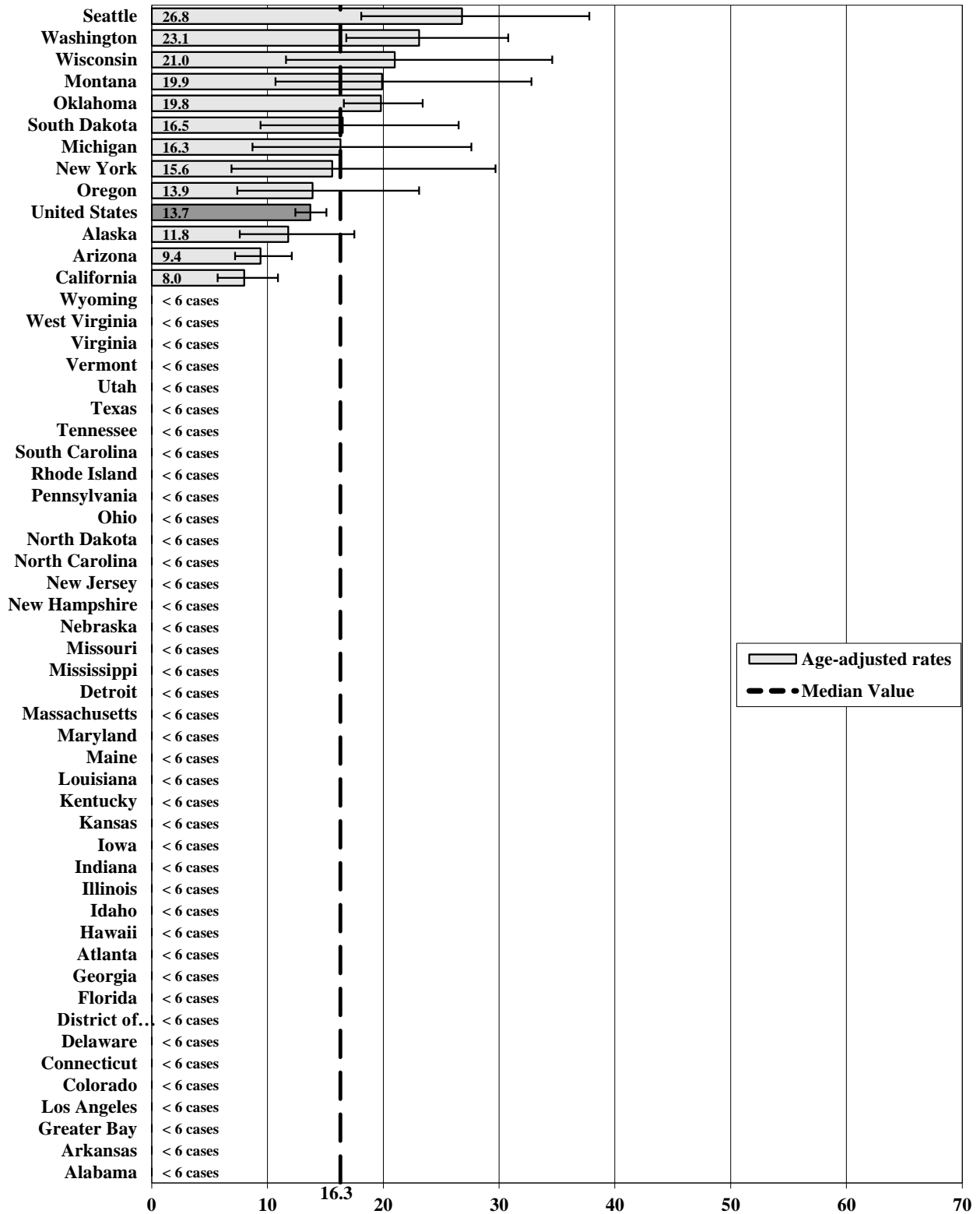
Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males

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



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

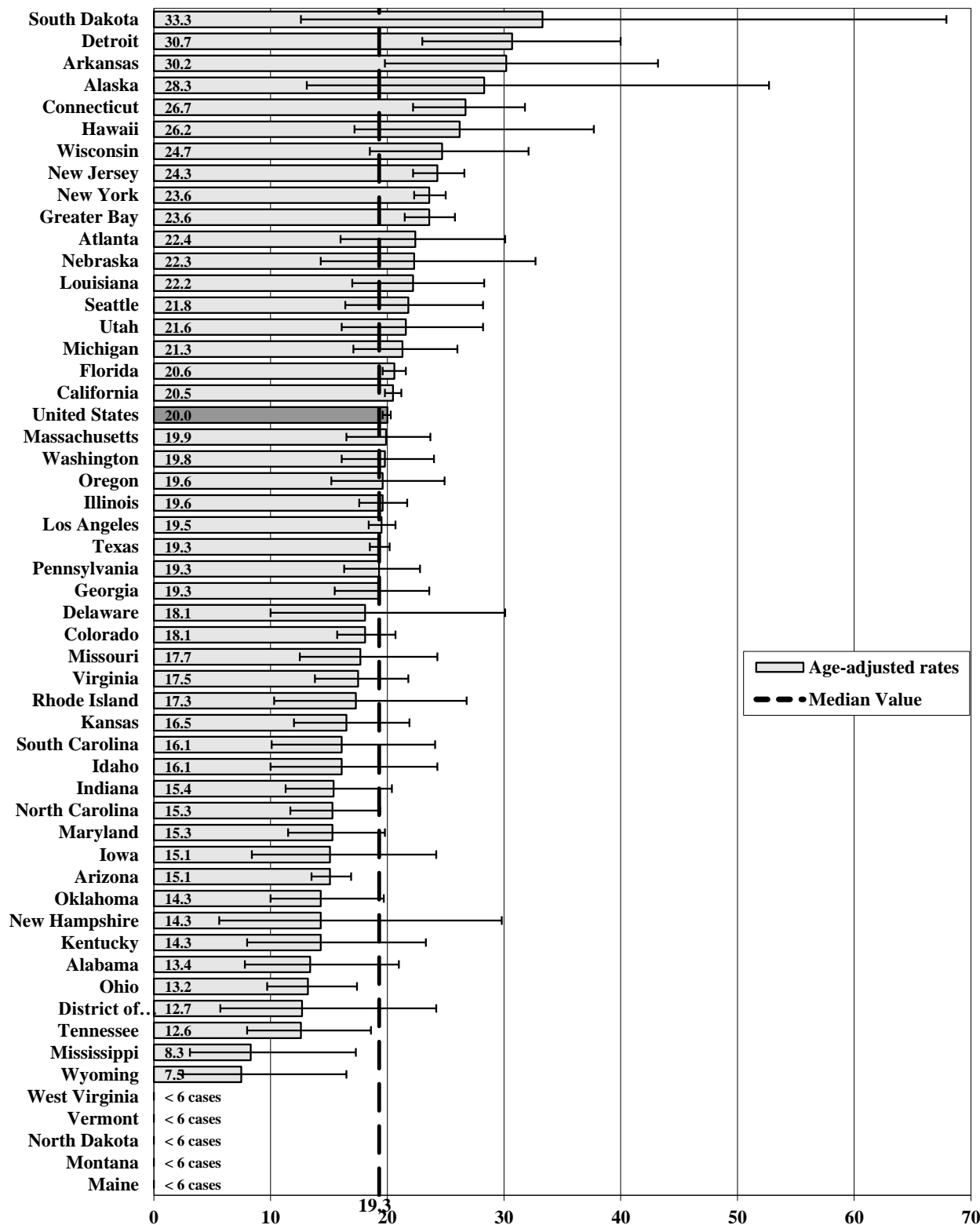
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
The 6th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

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



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

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

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

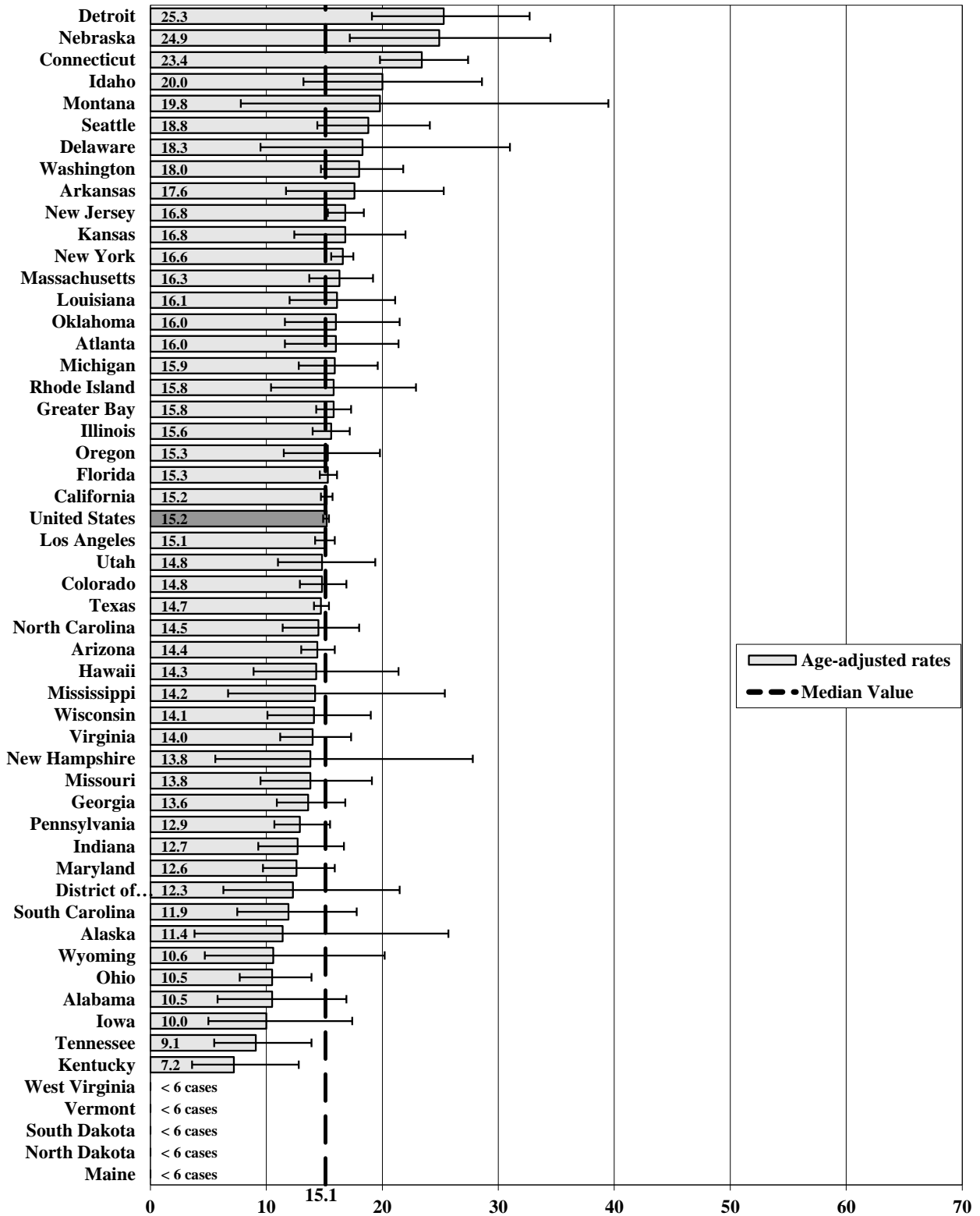
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, 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.

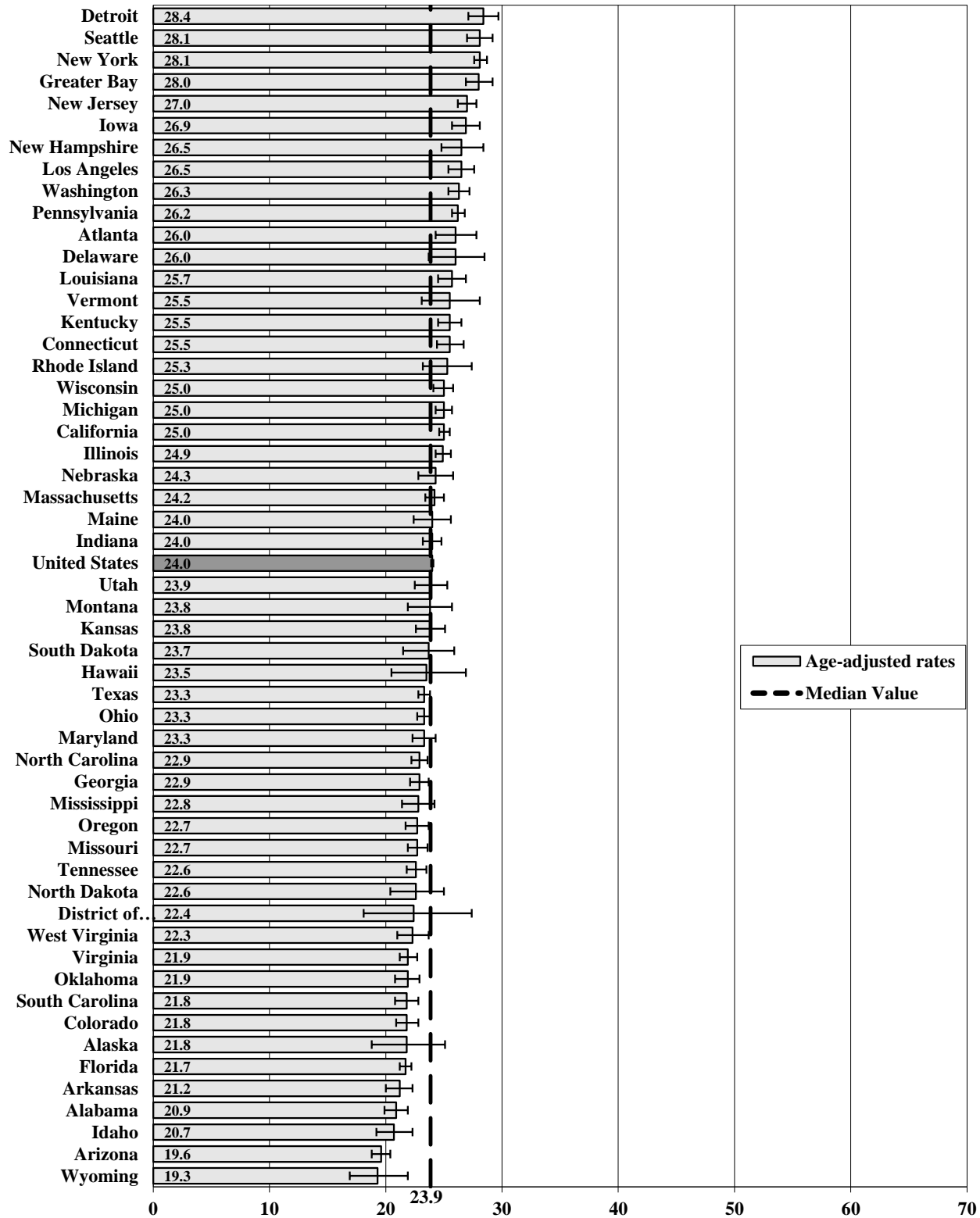
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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



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

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

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

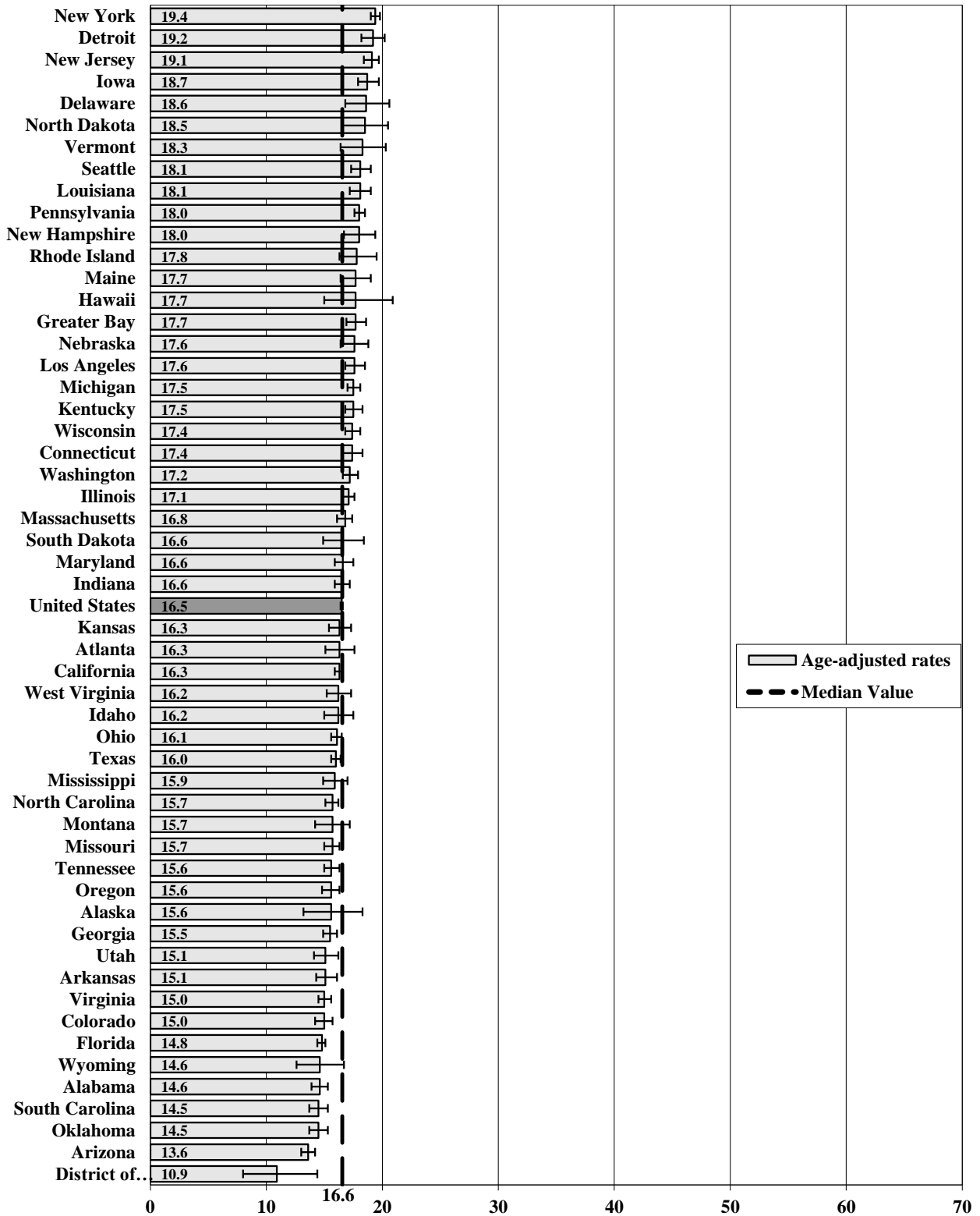
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

133 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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



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

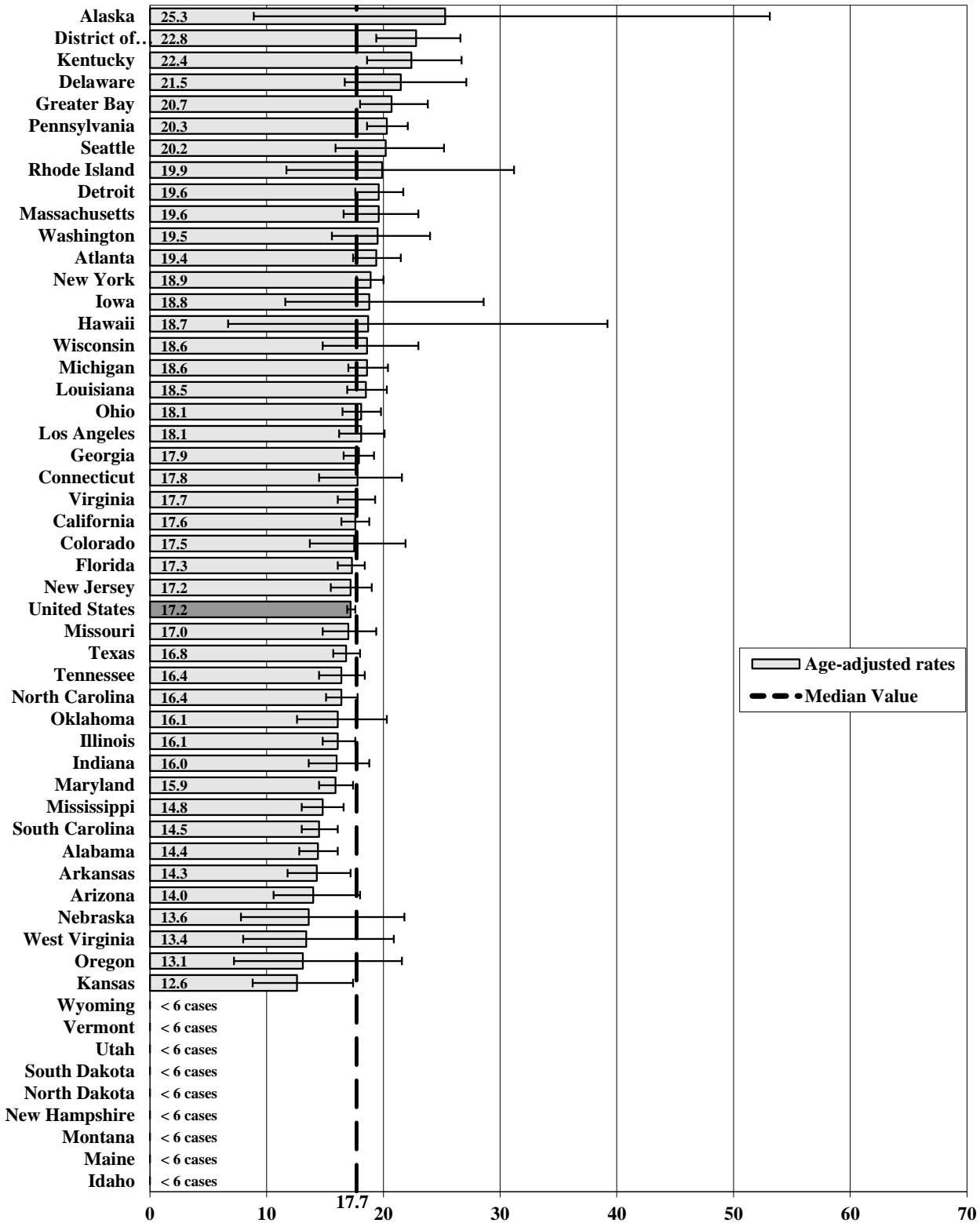
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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



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

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

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

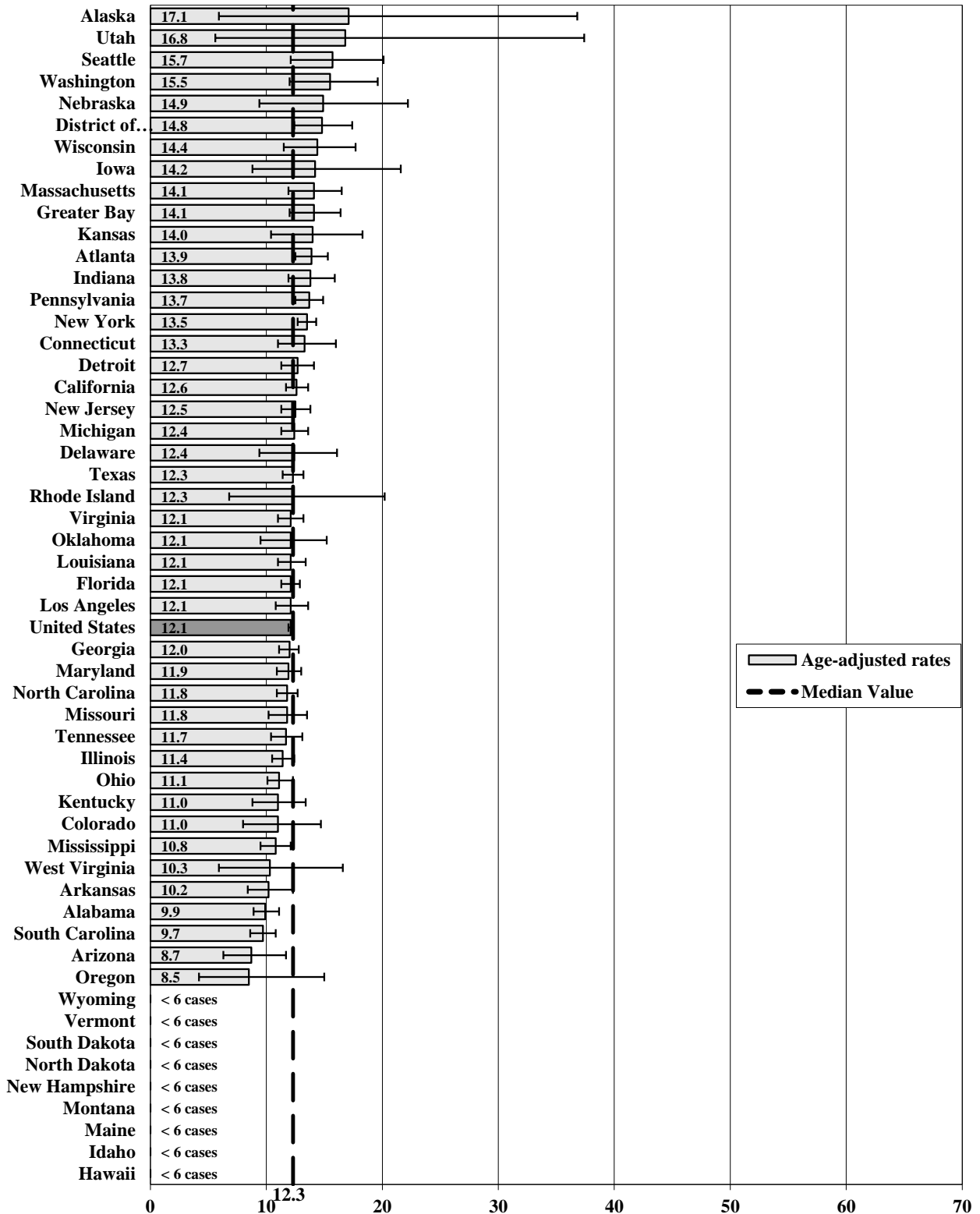
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

135 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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



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

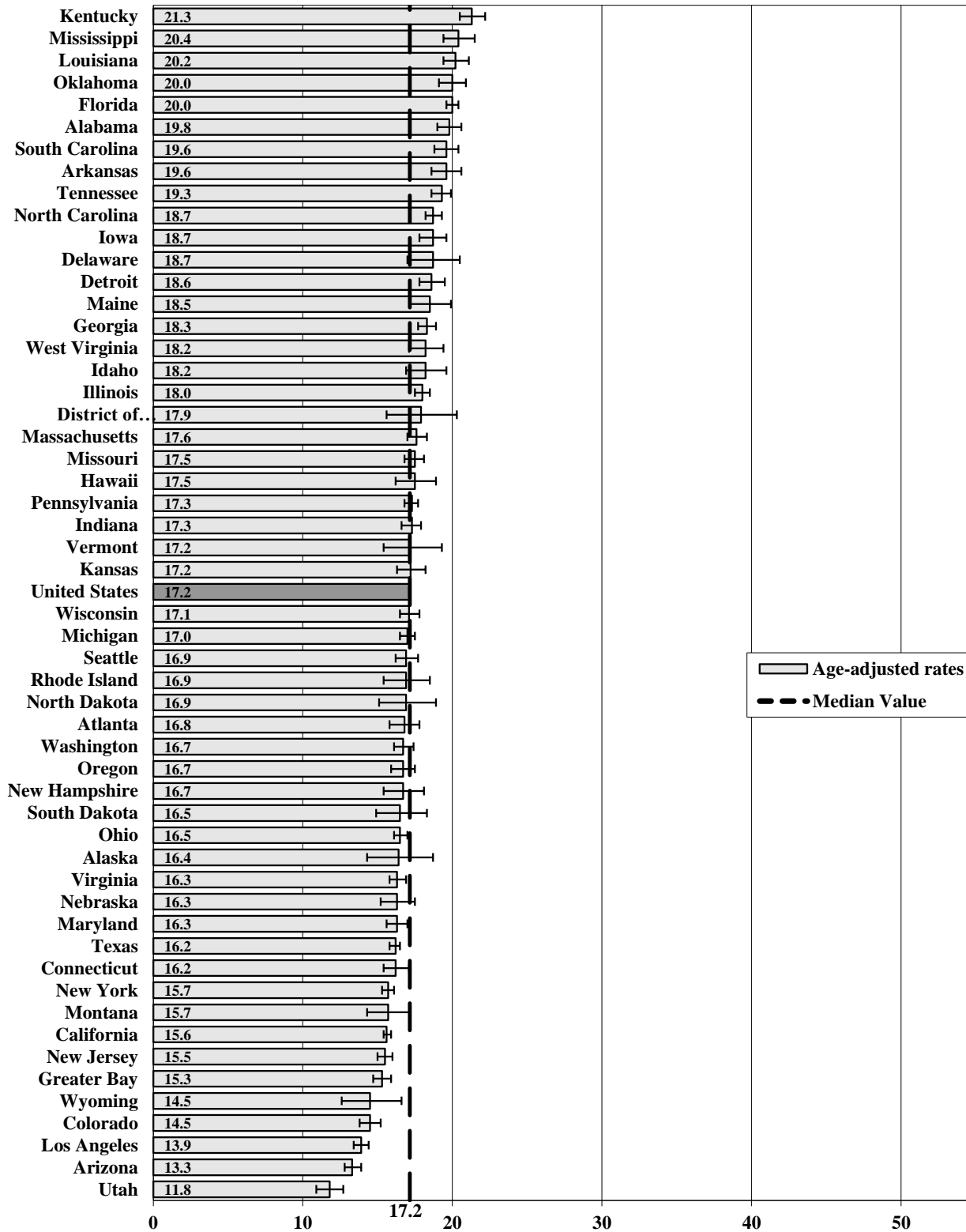
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Males

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



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

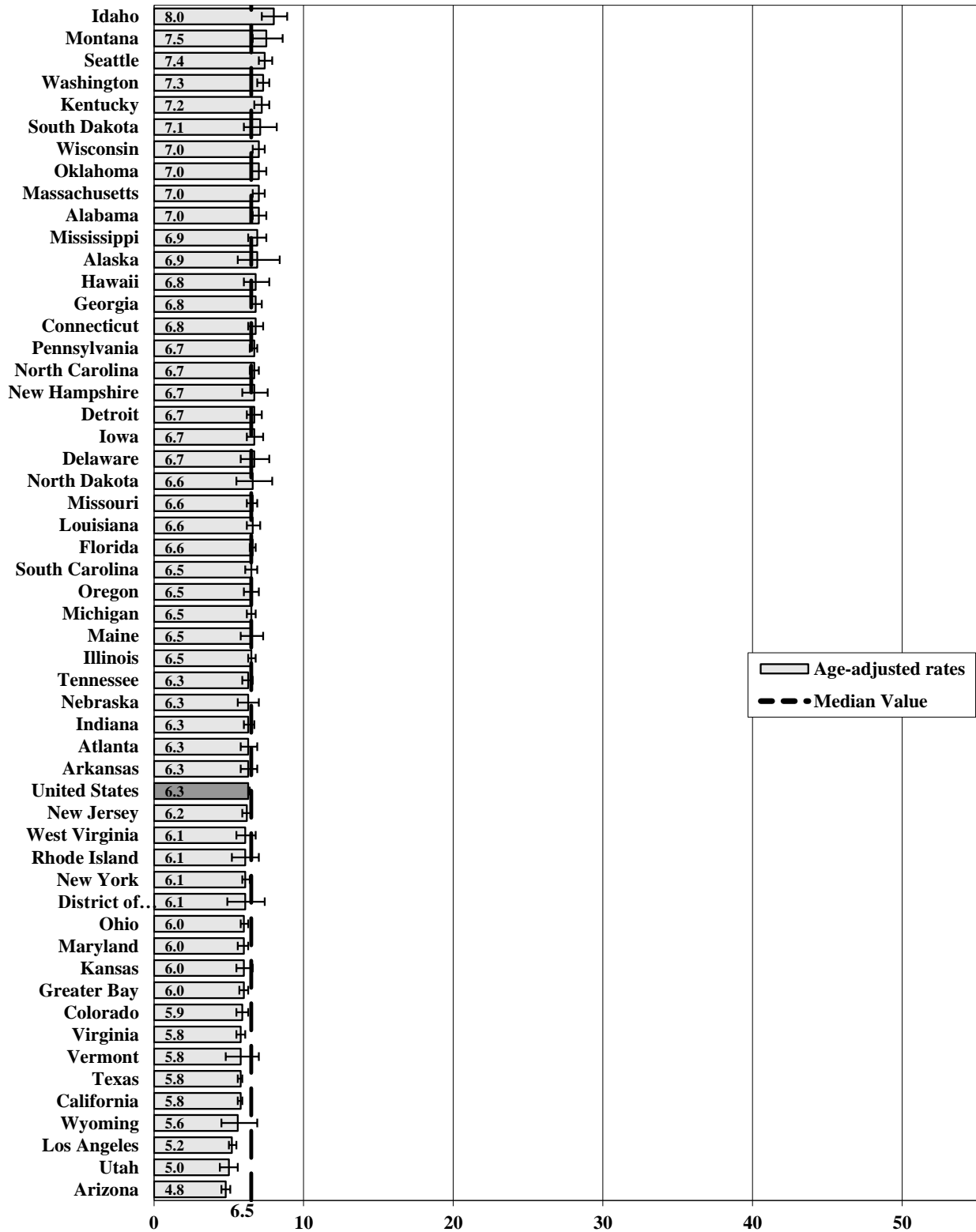
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

Comparative Charts

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Females

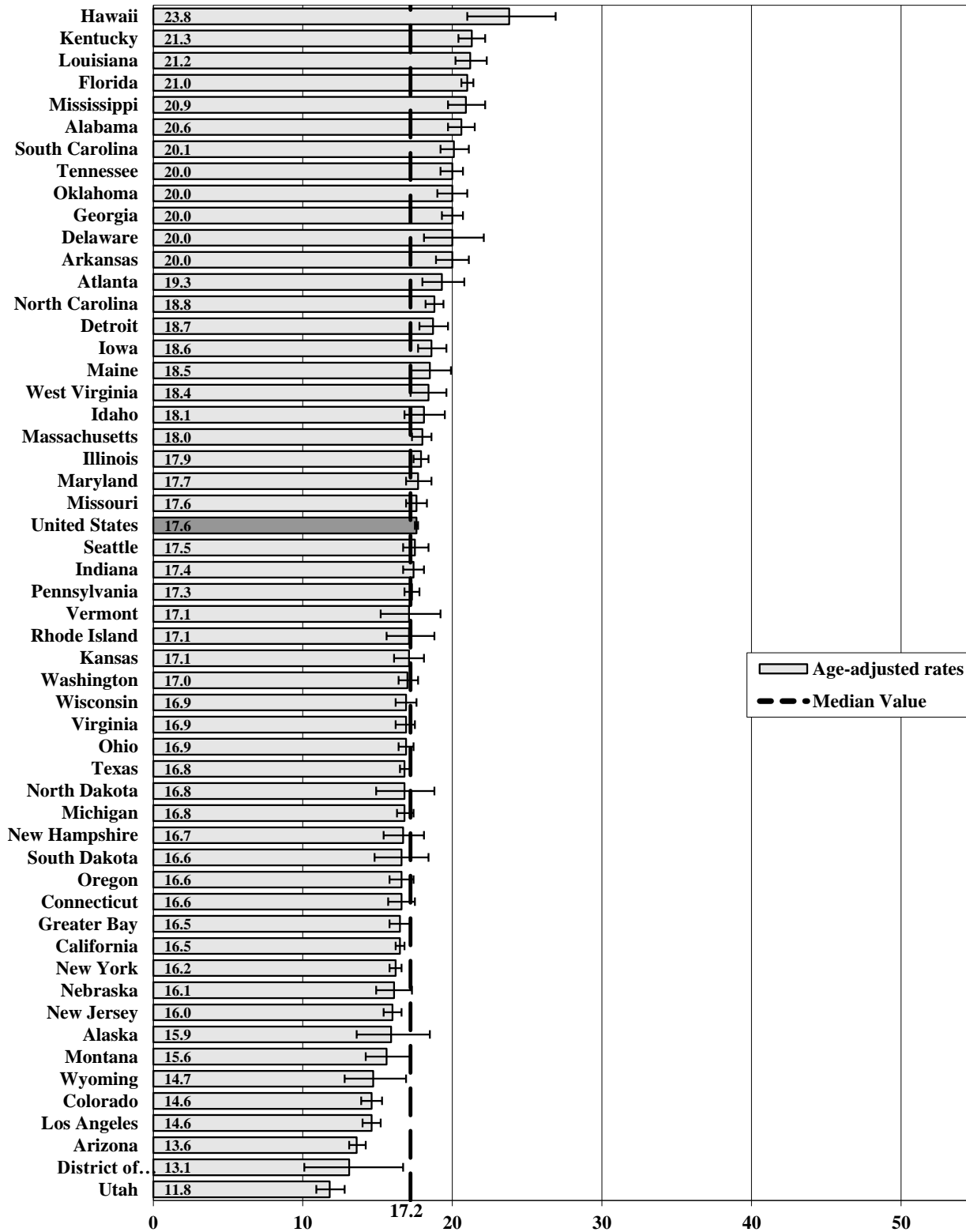
Oral Cavity and Pharynx
 The 14th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Males

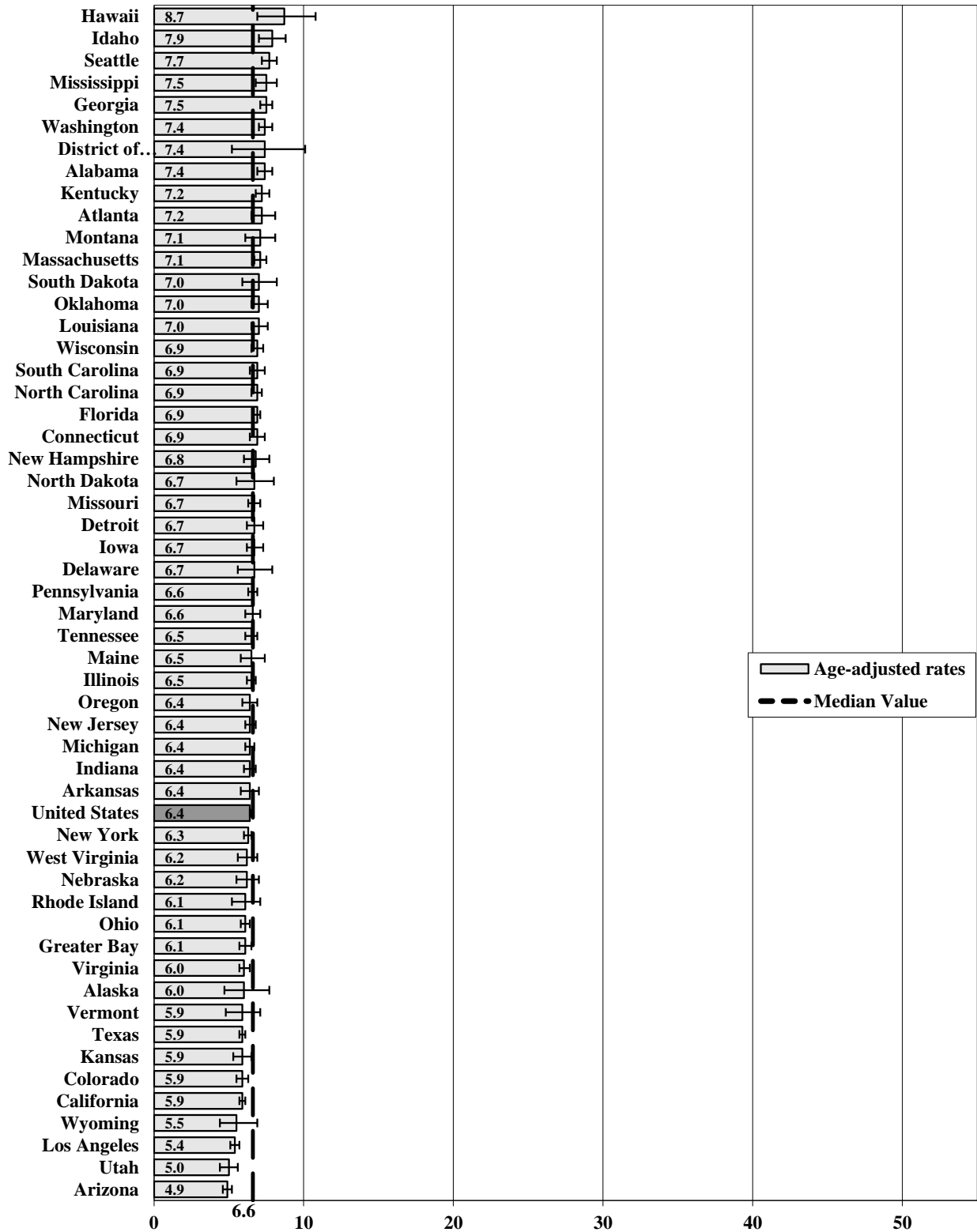
Oral Cavity and Pharynx
 The 9th Most Common Cancer Among White Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Females

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



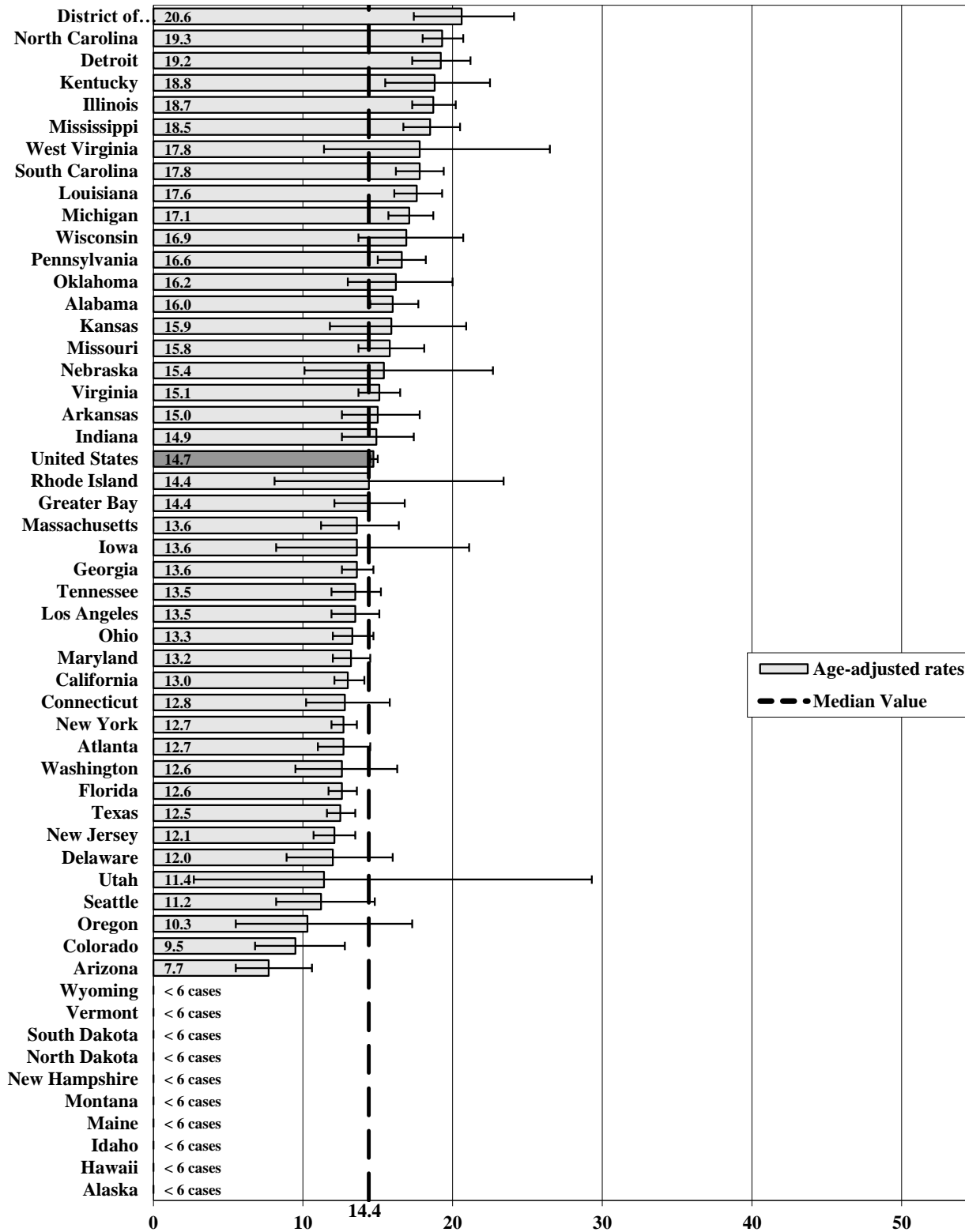
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Males

Oral Cavity and Pharynx
 The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males



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

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

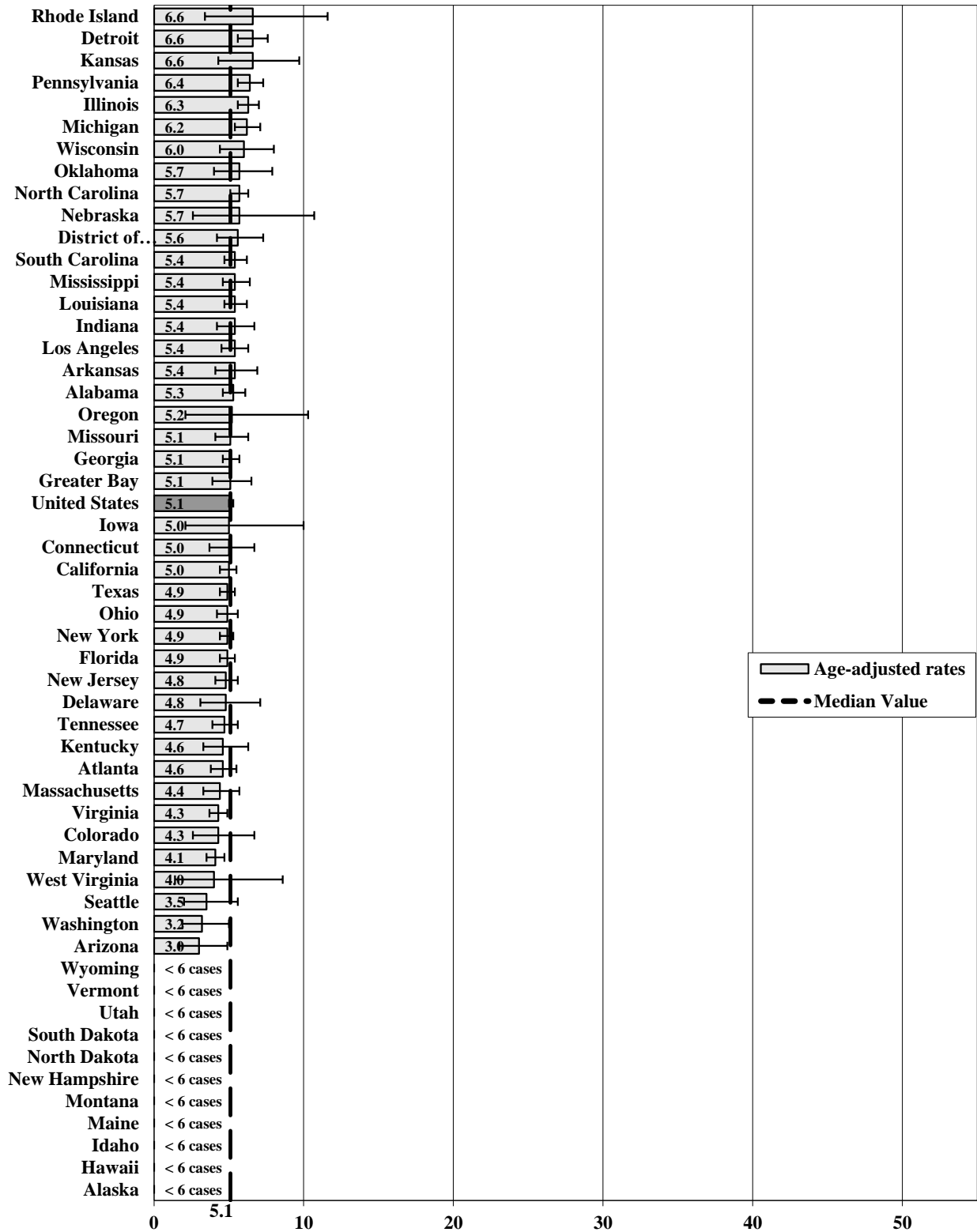
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

141 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Females

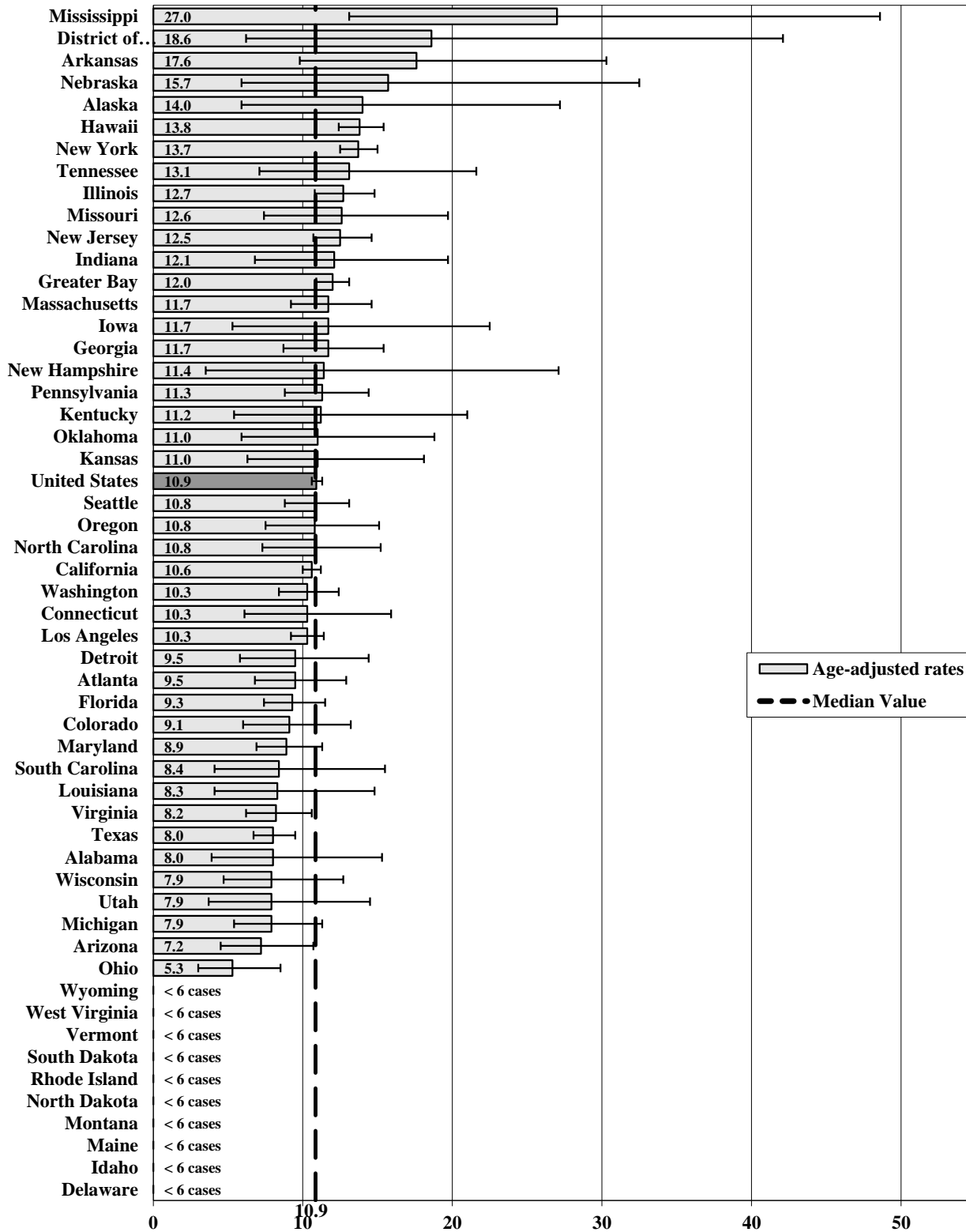
Oral Cavity and Pharynx
 The 15th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

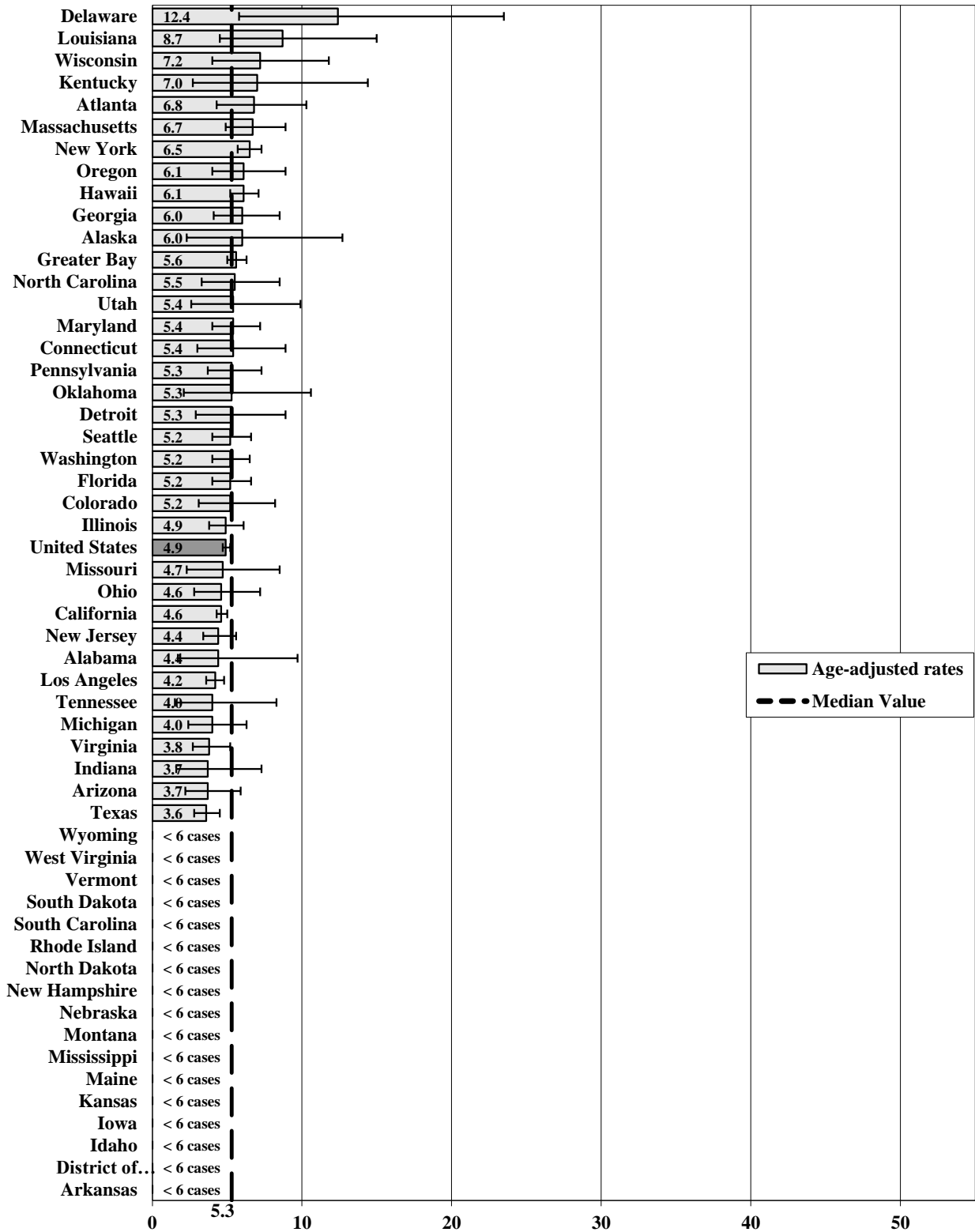
Oral Cavity and Pharynx
 The 8th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

Oral Cavity and Pharynx
 The 13th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females

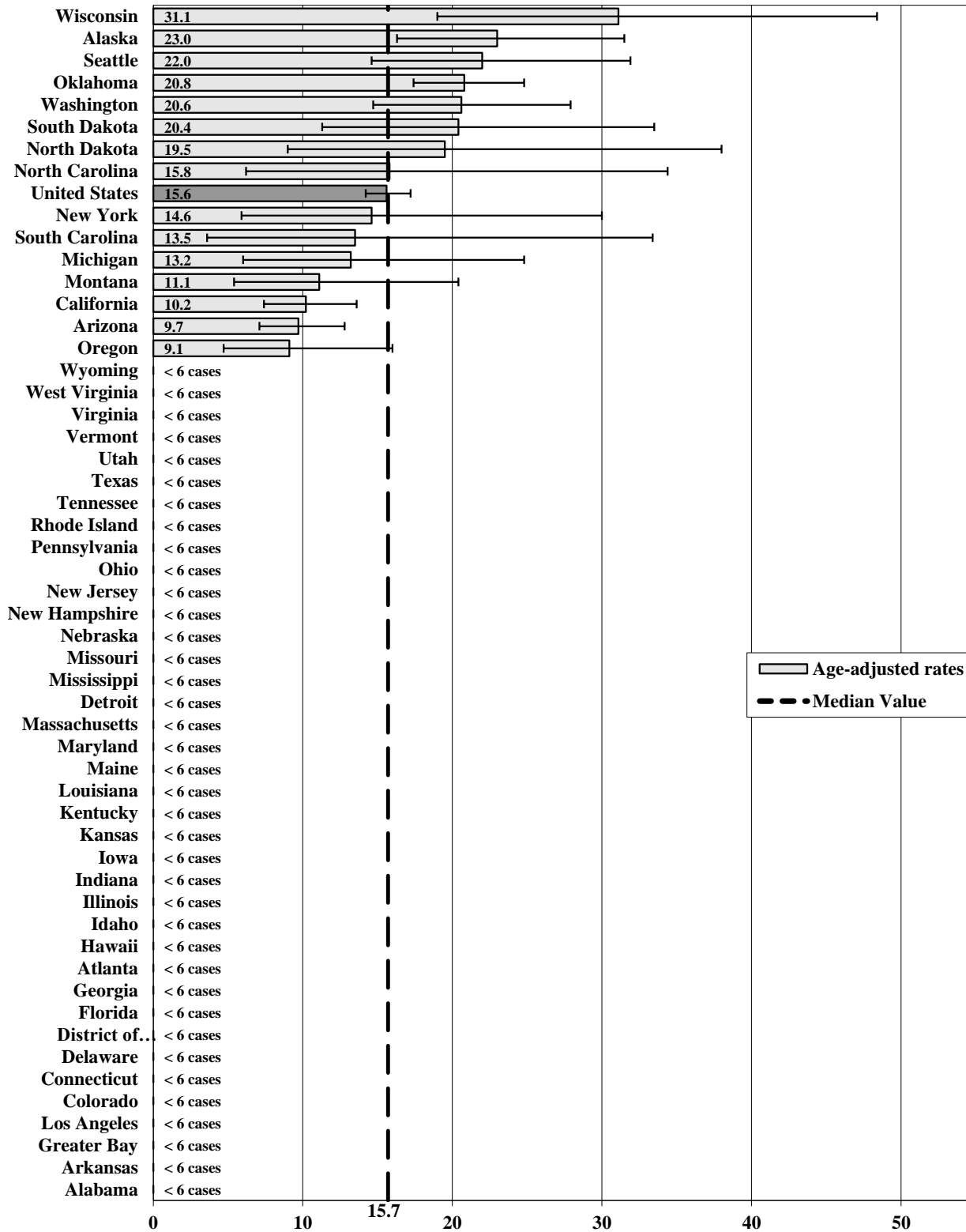


¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

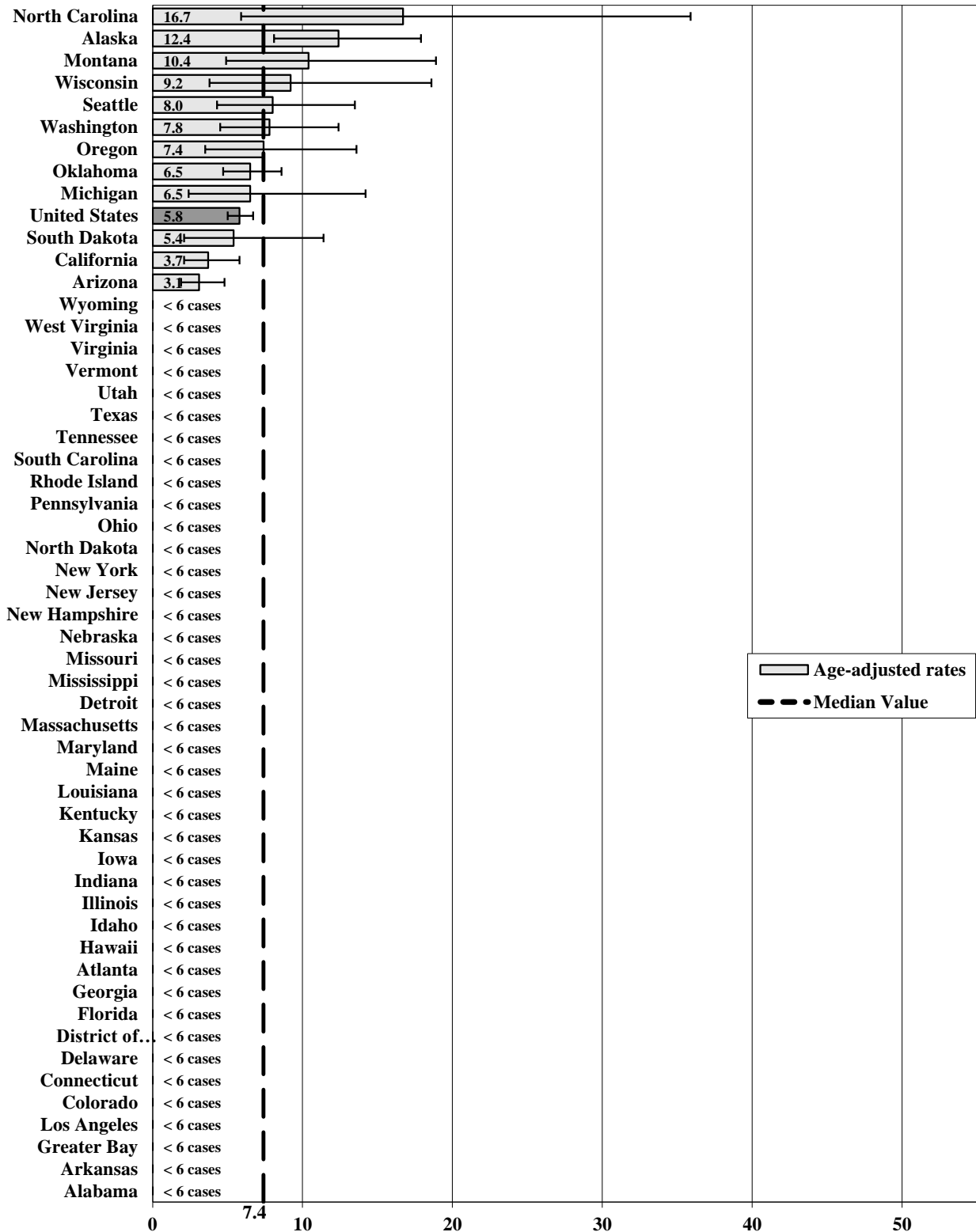
Oral Cavity and Pharynx
 The 8th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females

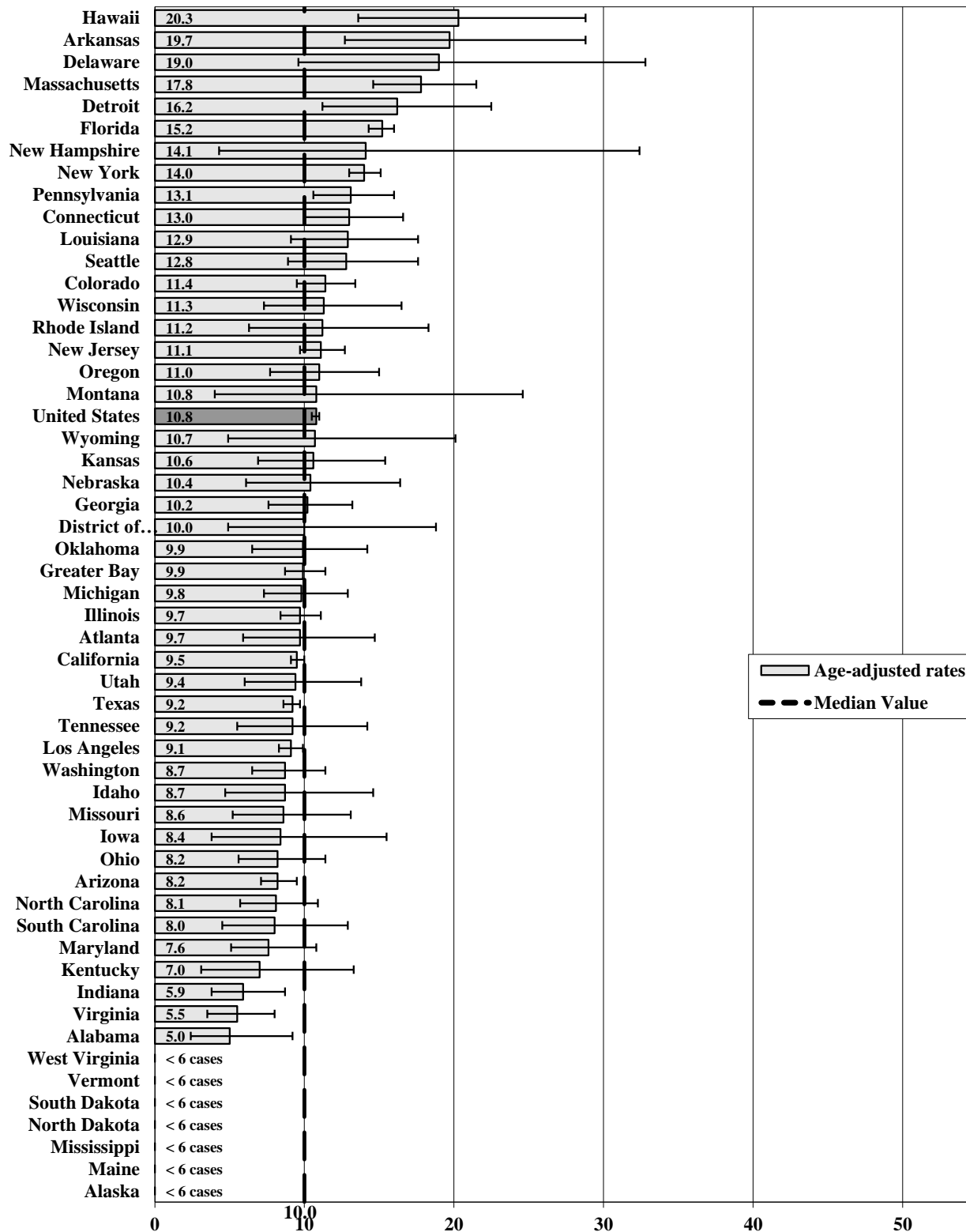
Oral Cavity and Pharynx
 The 15th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, 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.

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

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

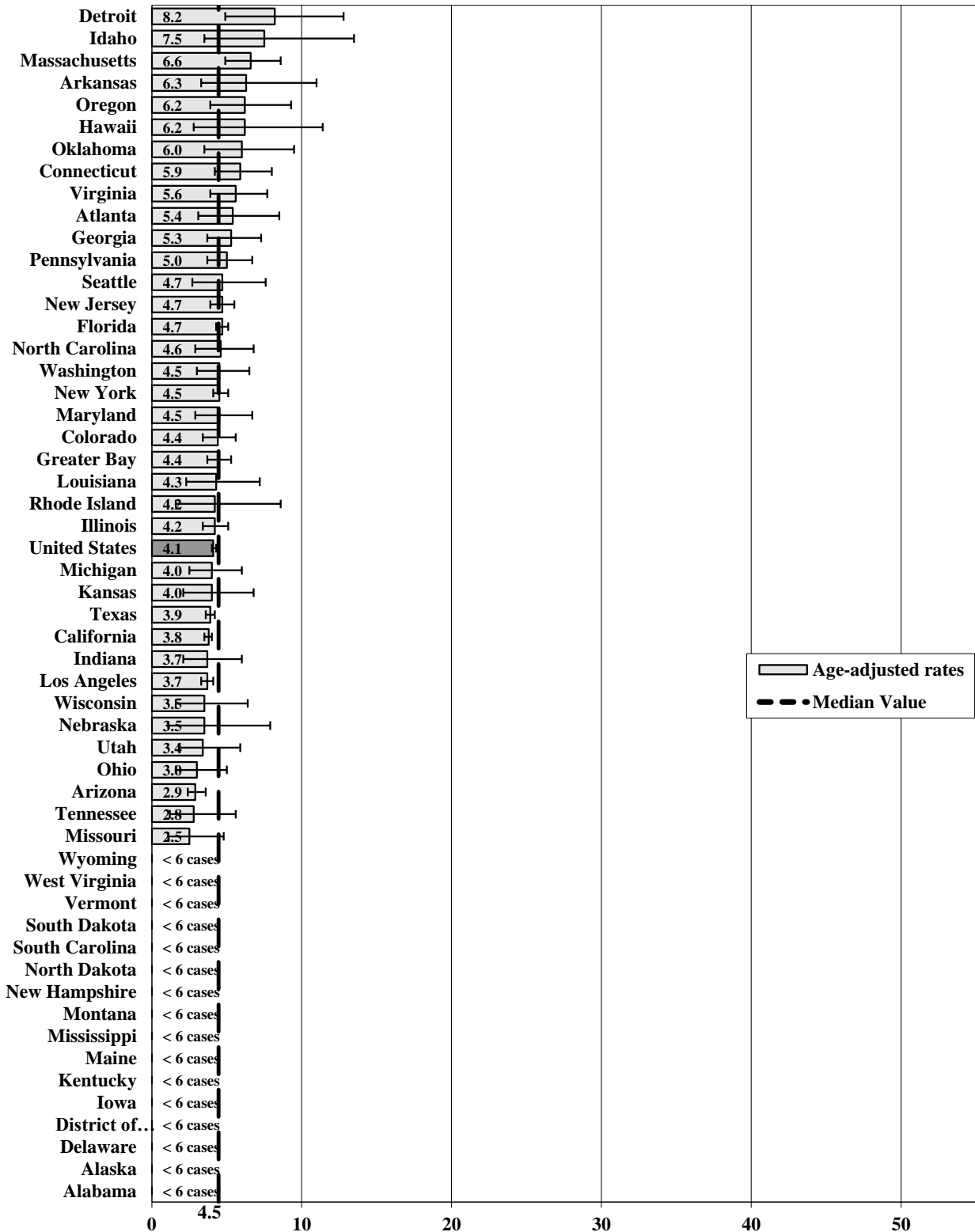
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, 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.

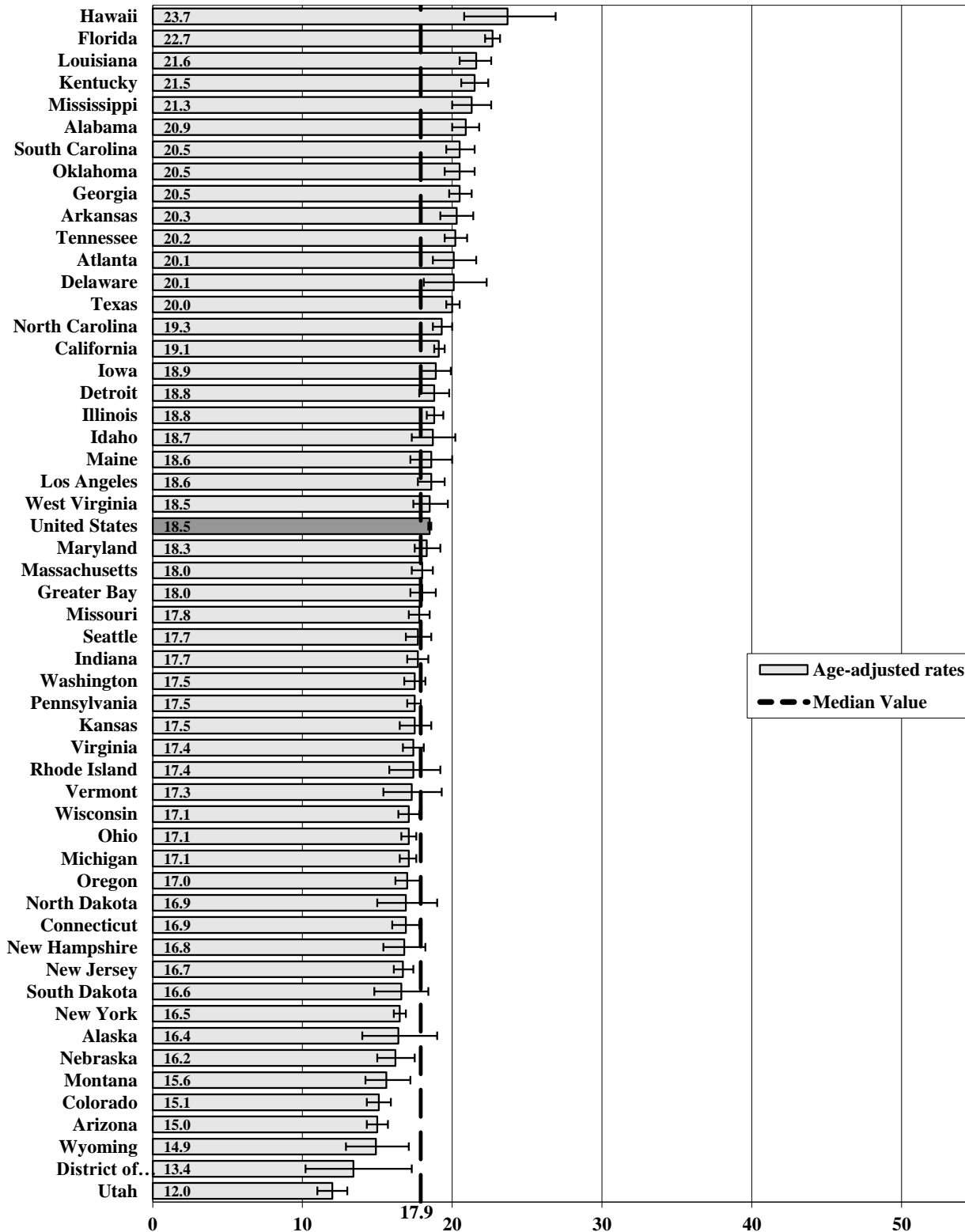
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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



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

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

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

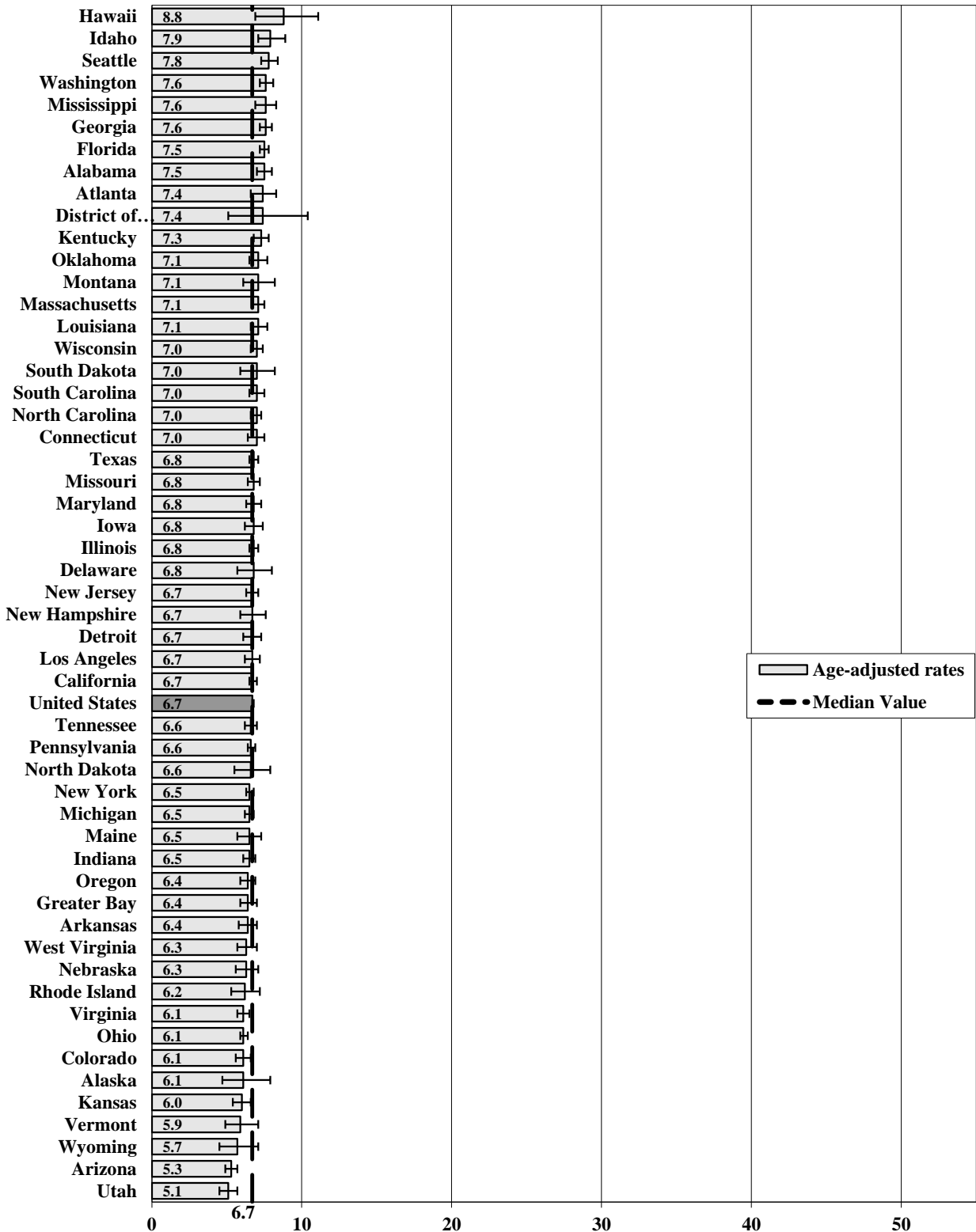
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

149 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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



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

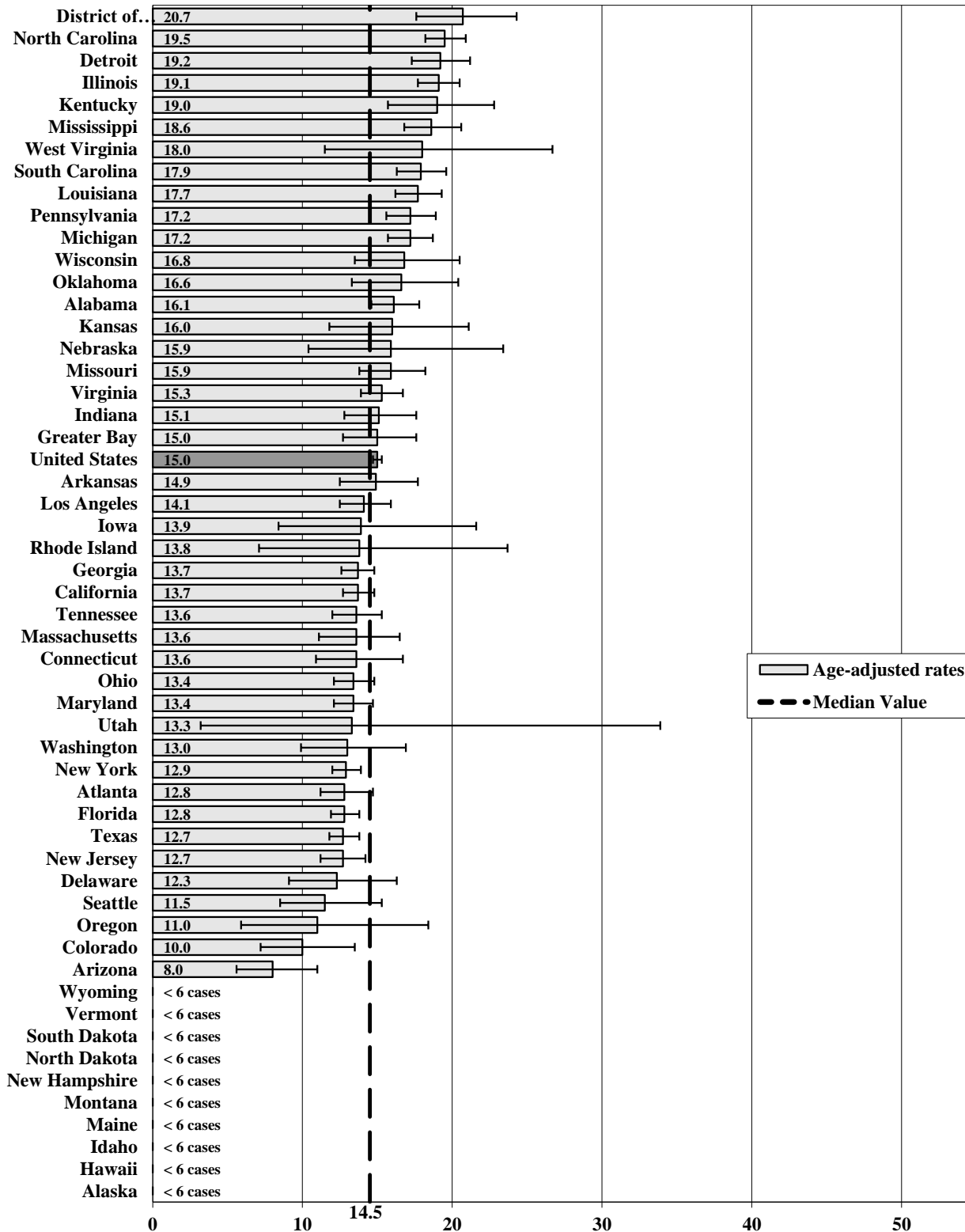
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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



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

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

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

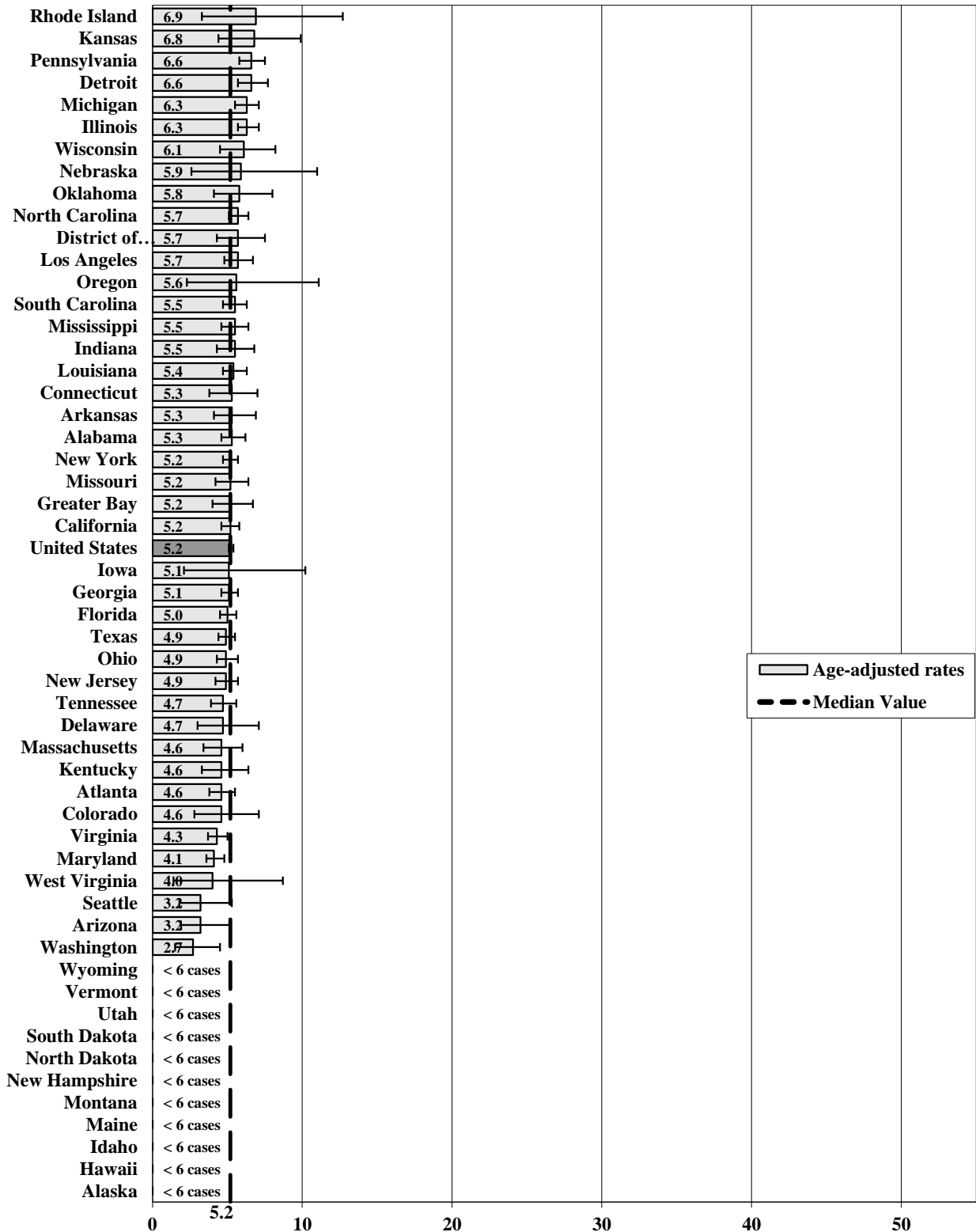
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

151 Oral Cavity and Pharynx, Non-Hispanic Black

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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



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

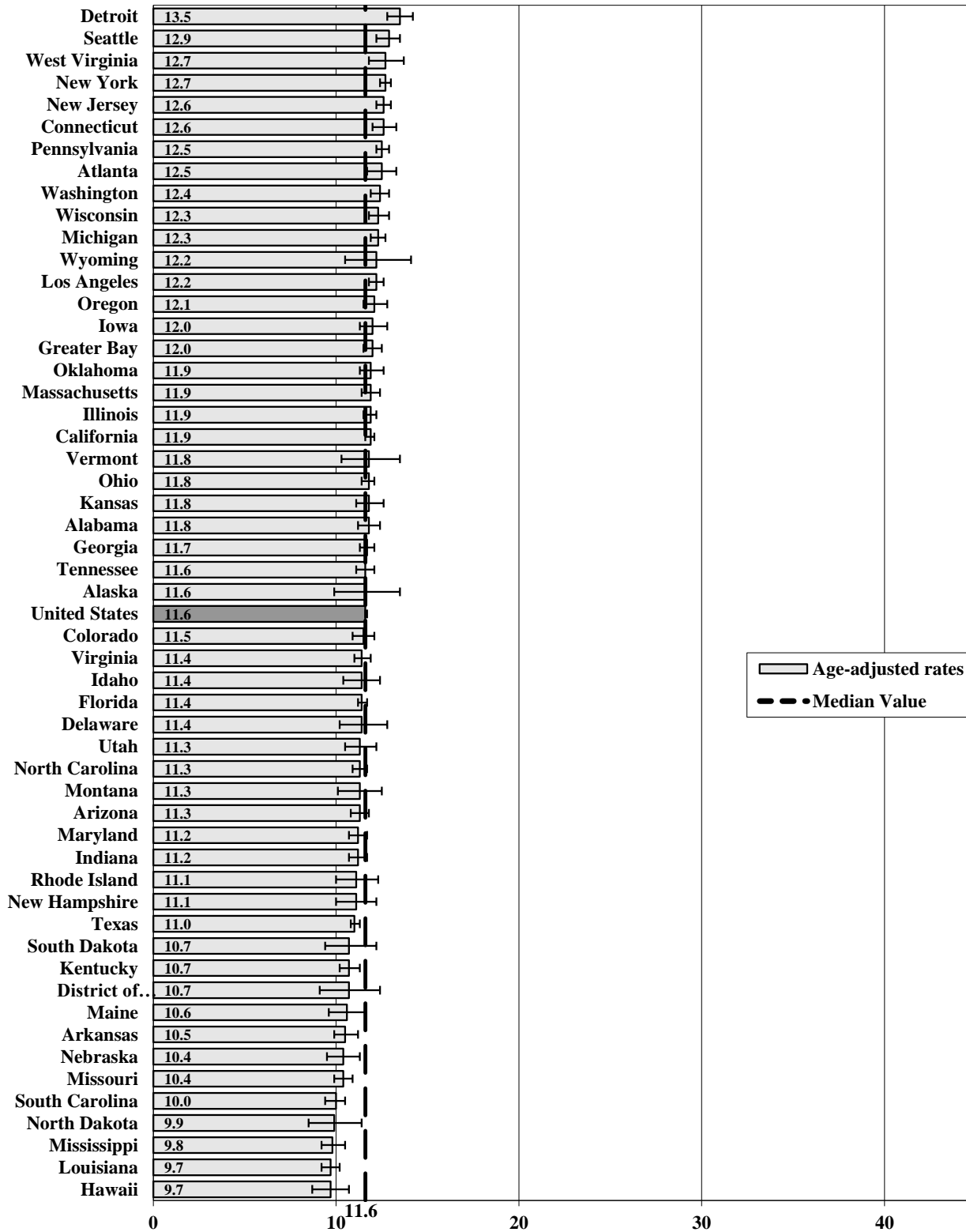
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Females

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



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

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

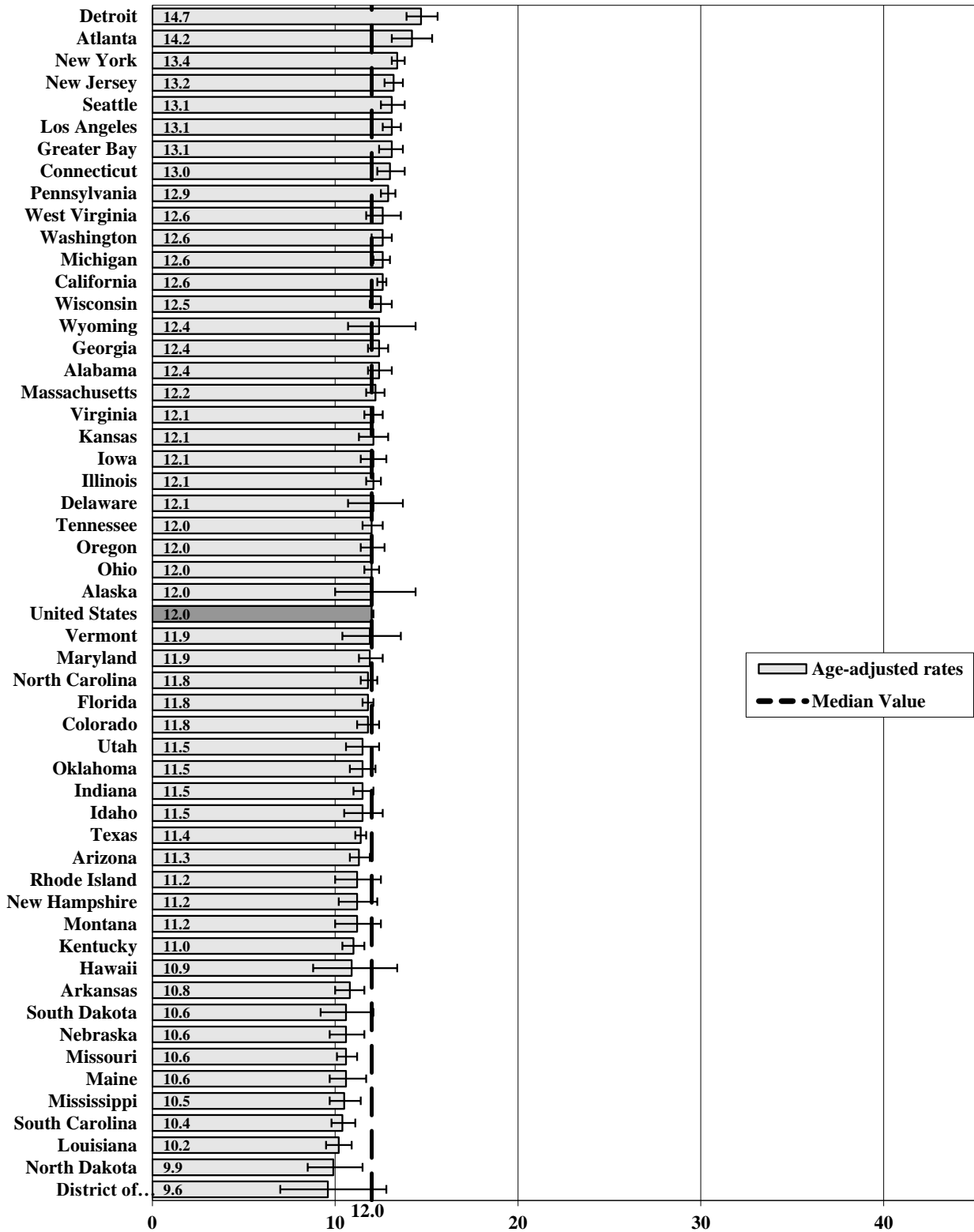
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

153 Ovary, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Females

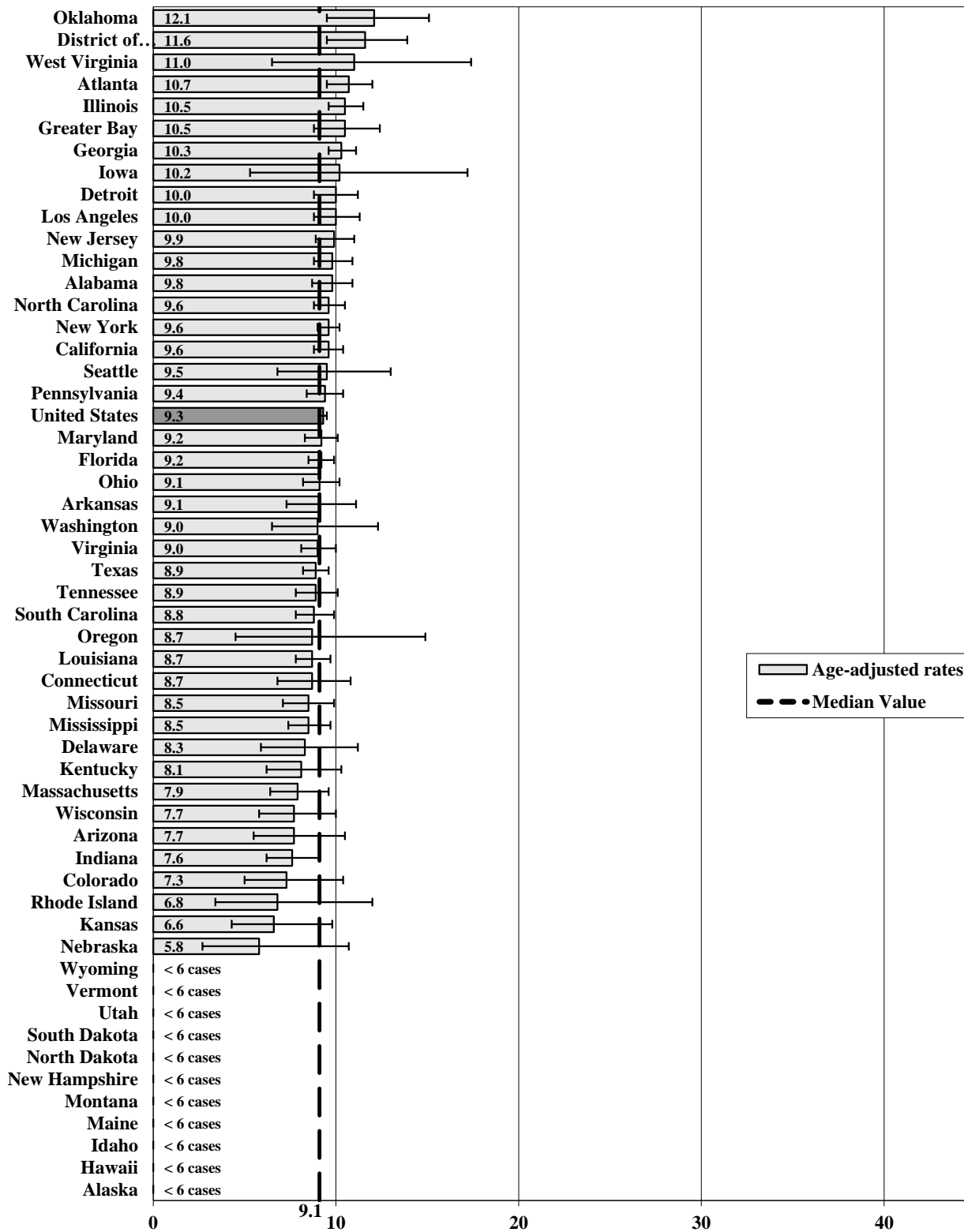
Ovary
 The 8th Most Common Cancer Among White Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Females

Ovary
 The 11th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females



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

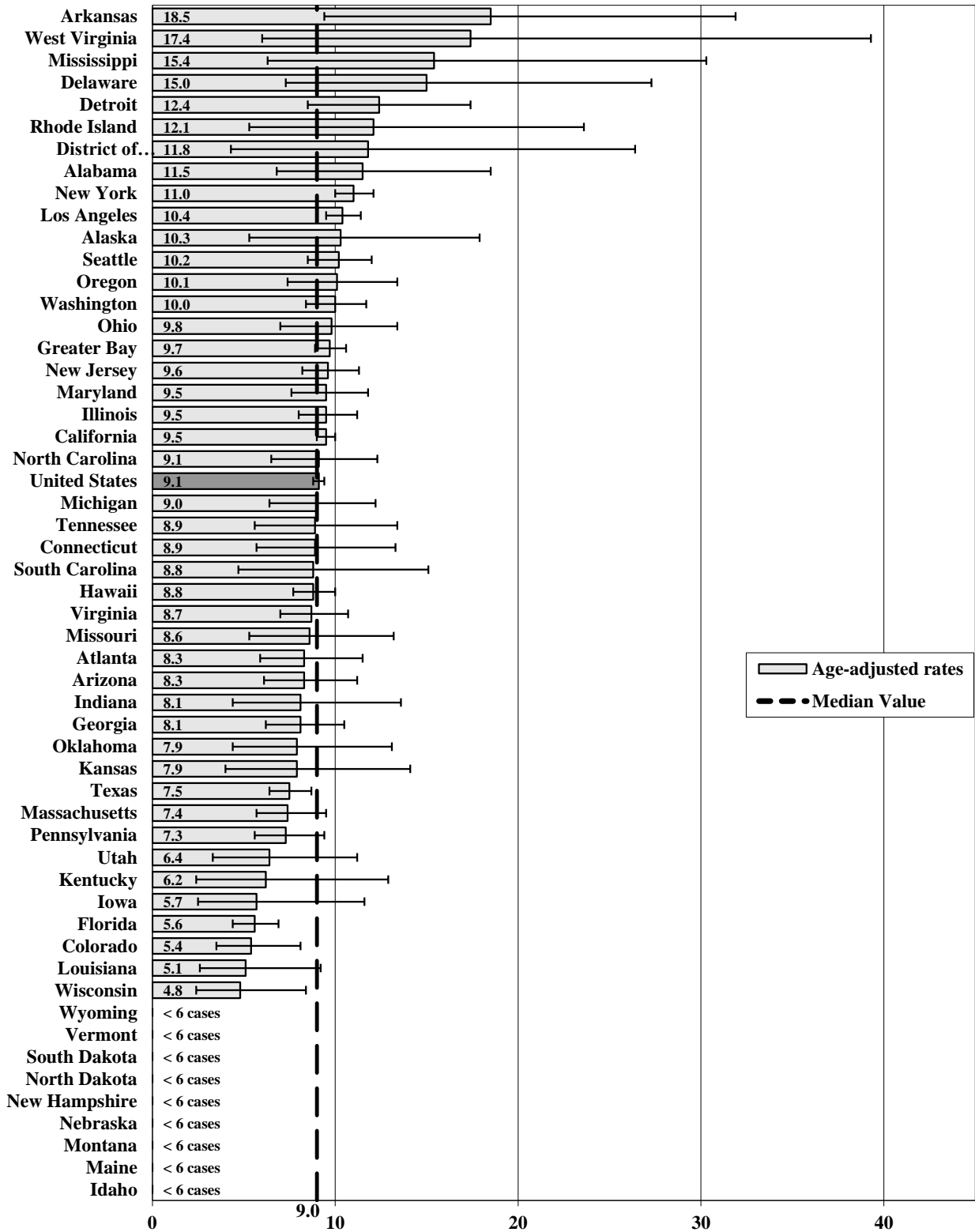
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

Comparative Charts

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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



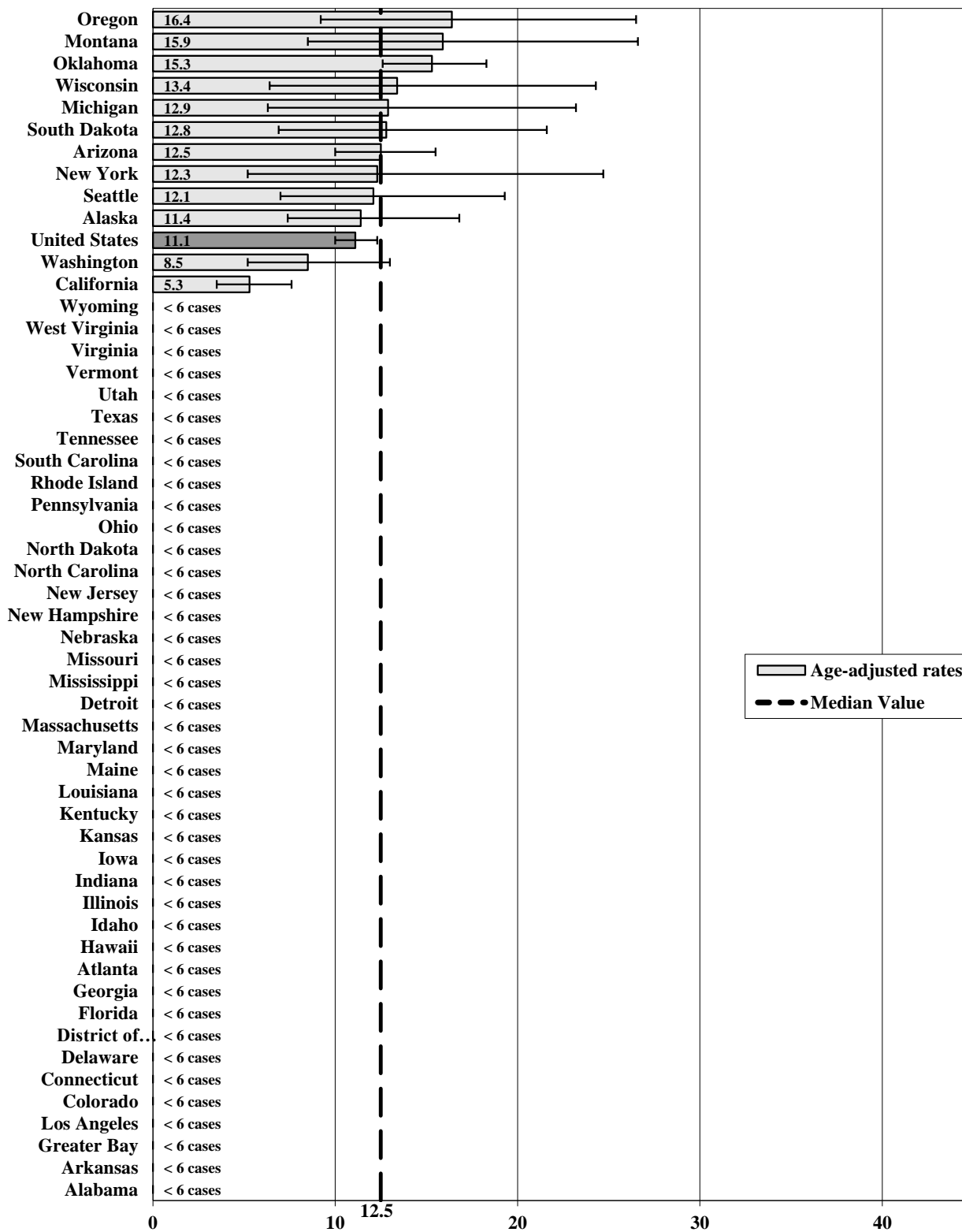
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females

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



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

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

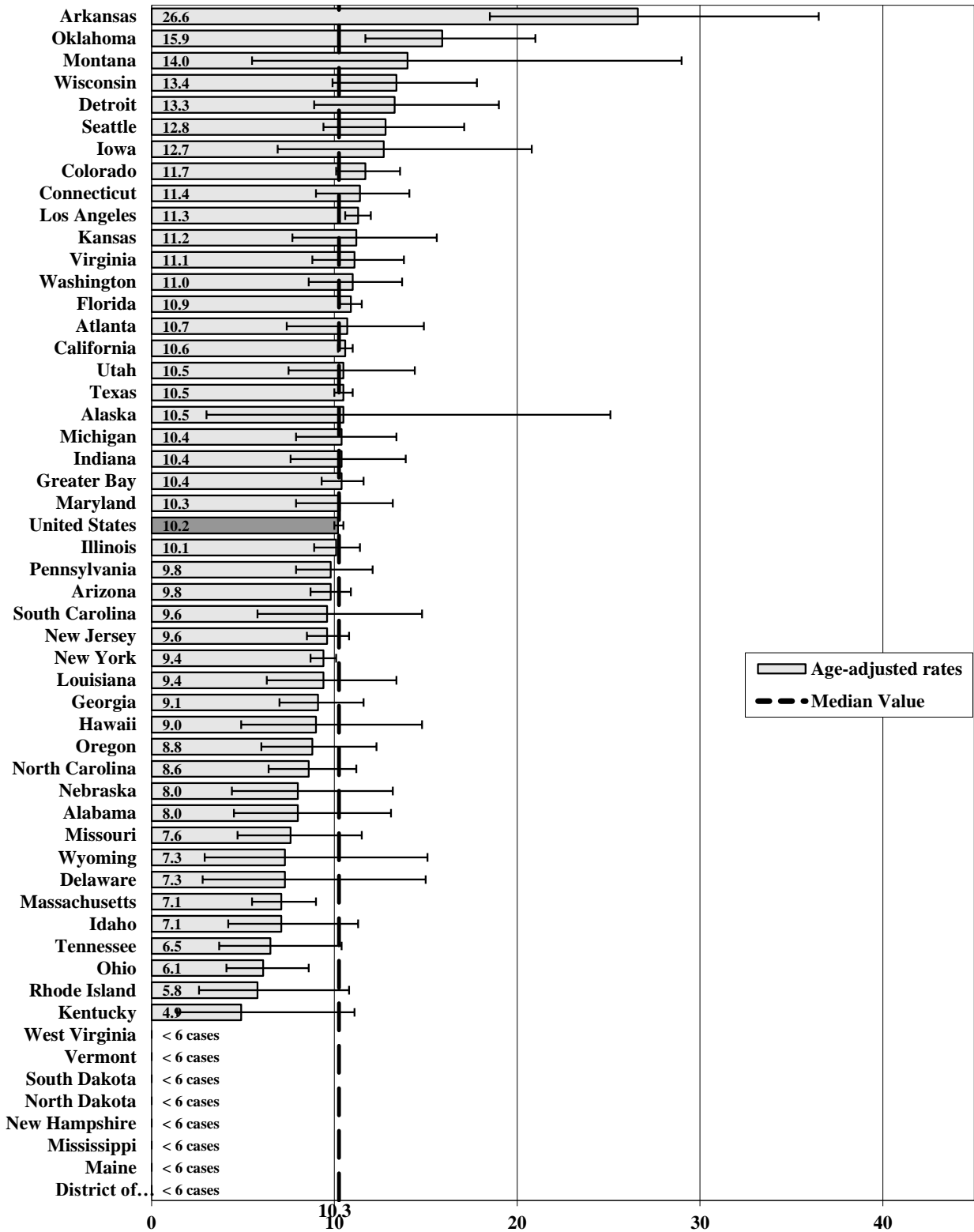
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

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

Comparative Charts

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

Ovary
 The 9th 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.

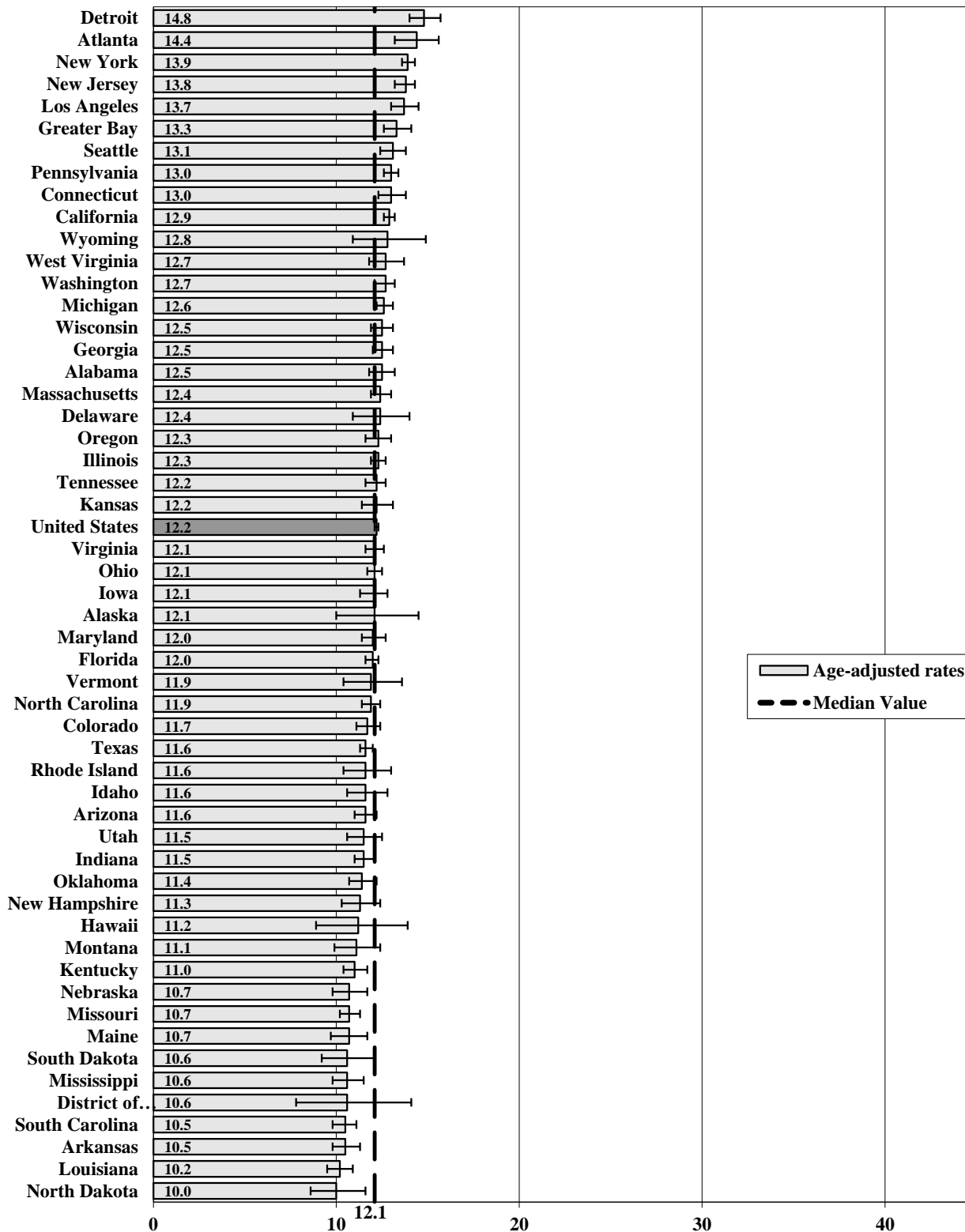
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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



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

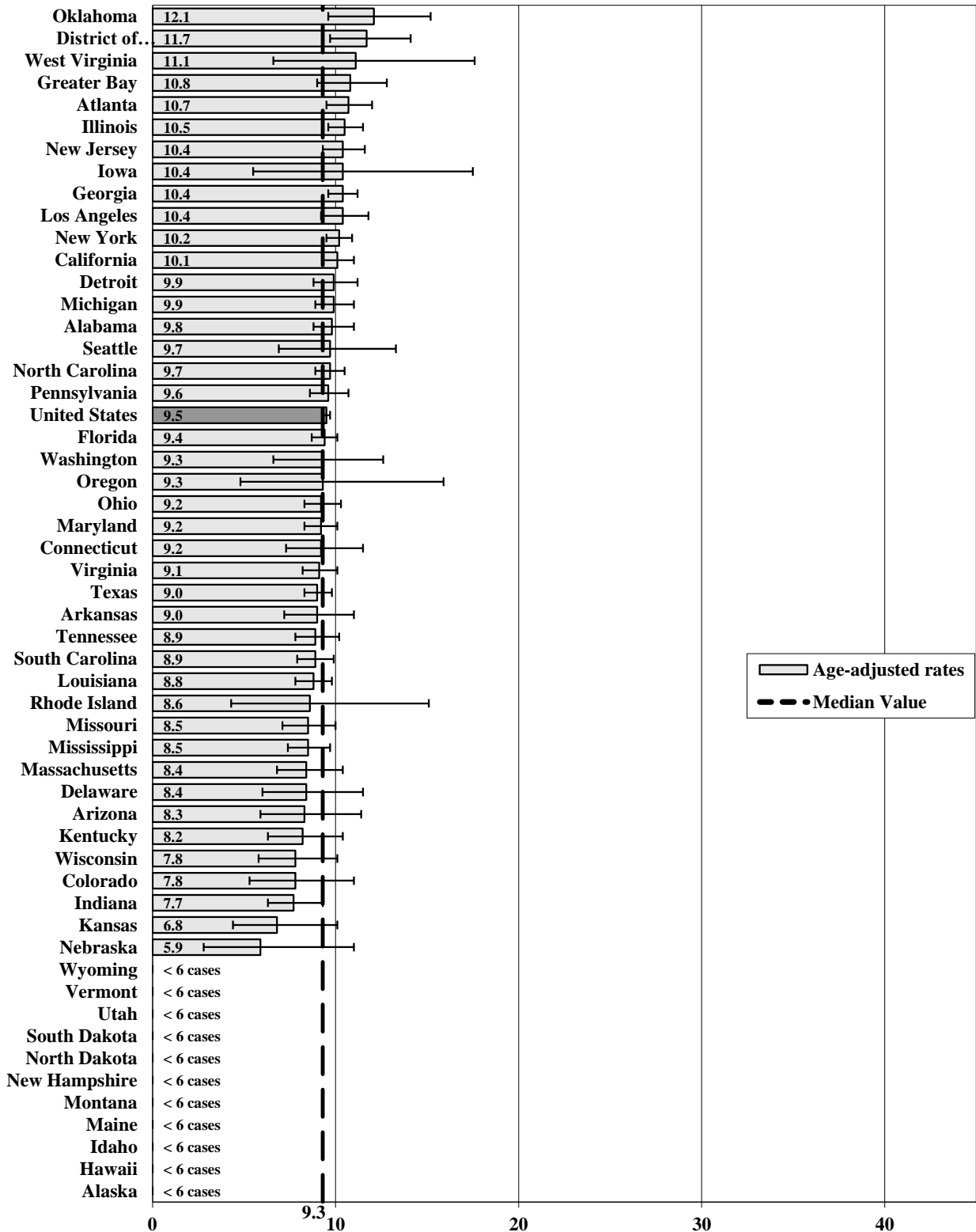
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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



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

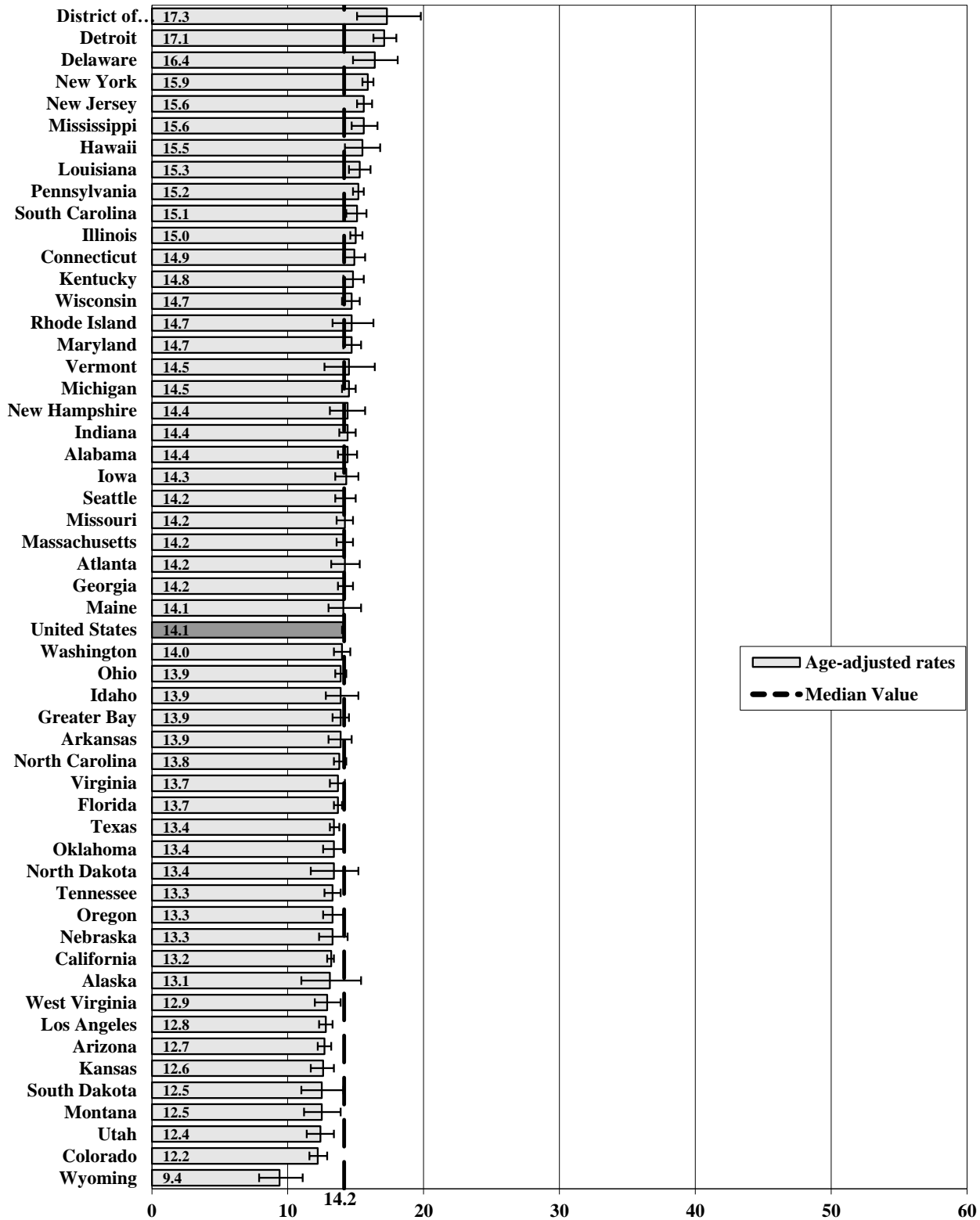
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Males

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



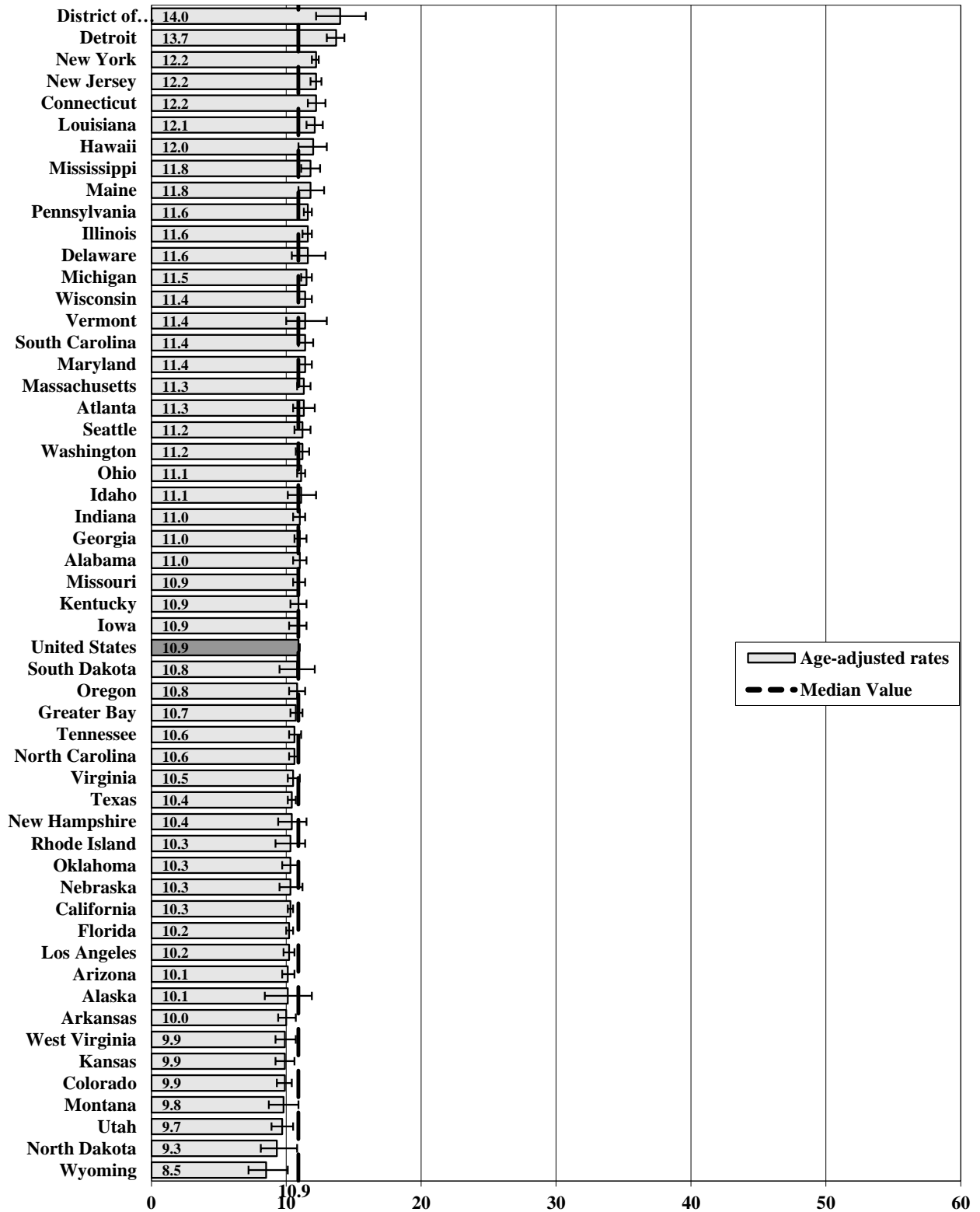
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Females

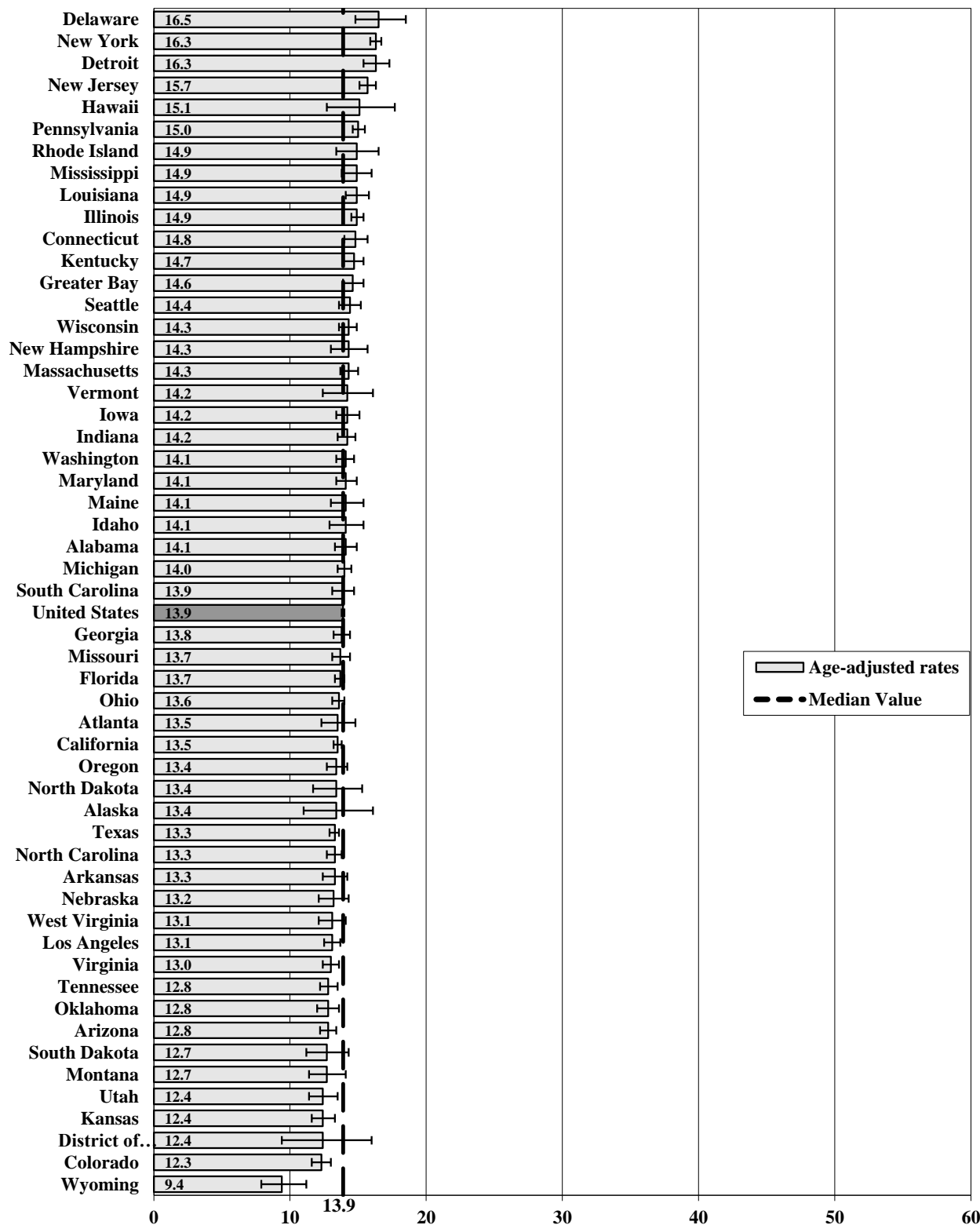
Pancreas
 The 10th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Males

Pancreas
 The 10th Most Common Cancer Among White Males



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

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

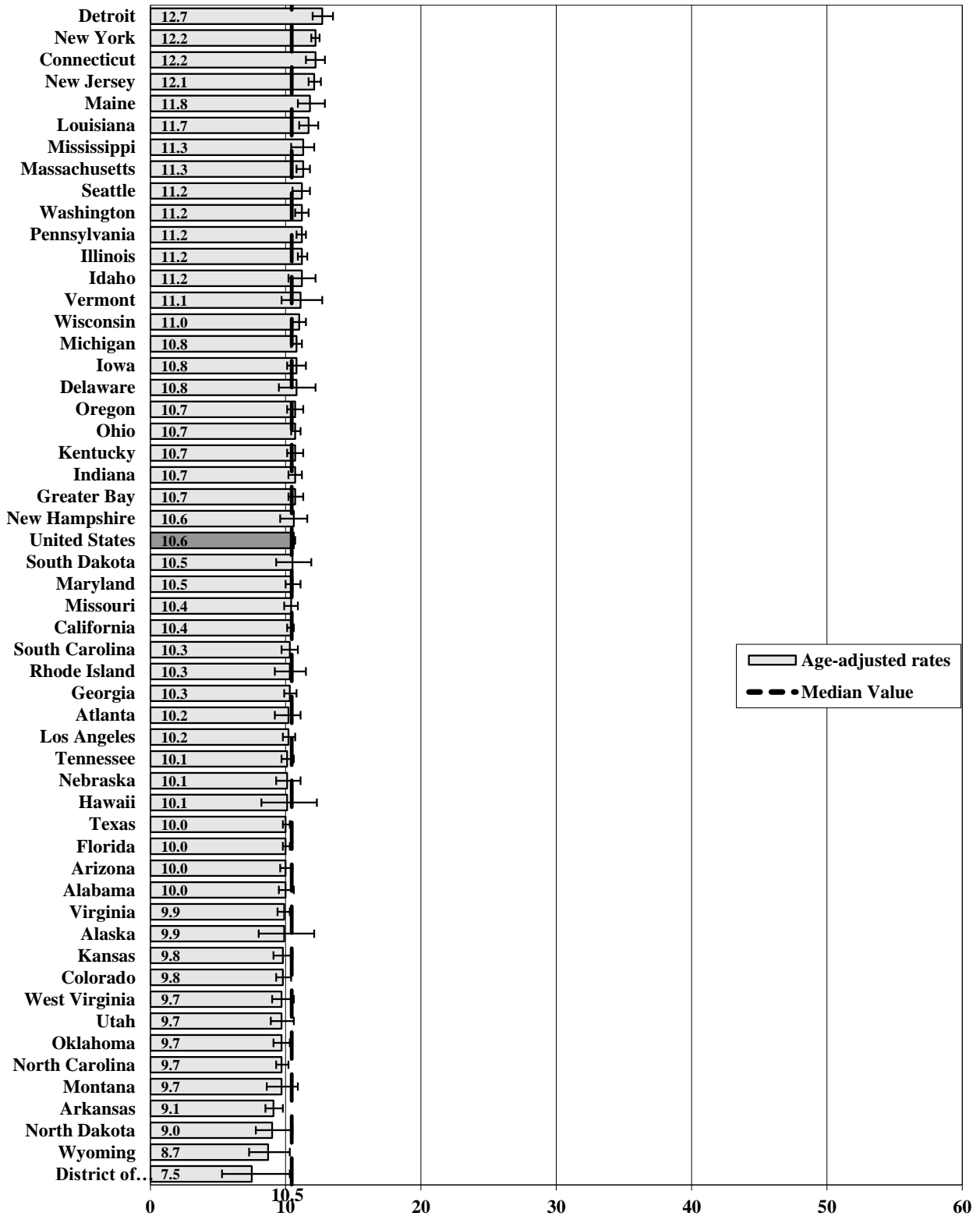
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

163 Pancreas, White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Females

Pancreas
 The 11th Most Common Cancer Among White Females



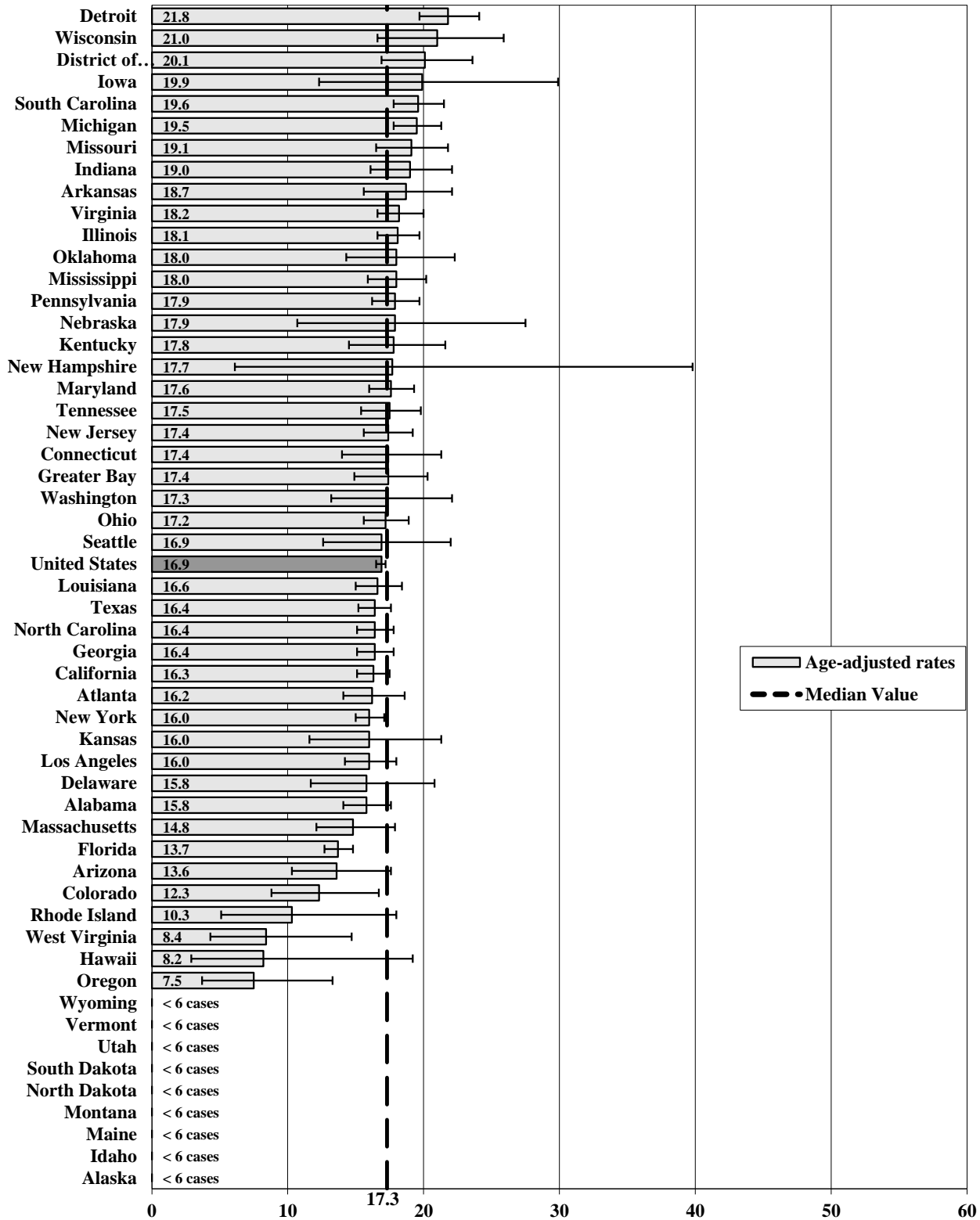
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Males

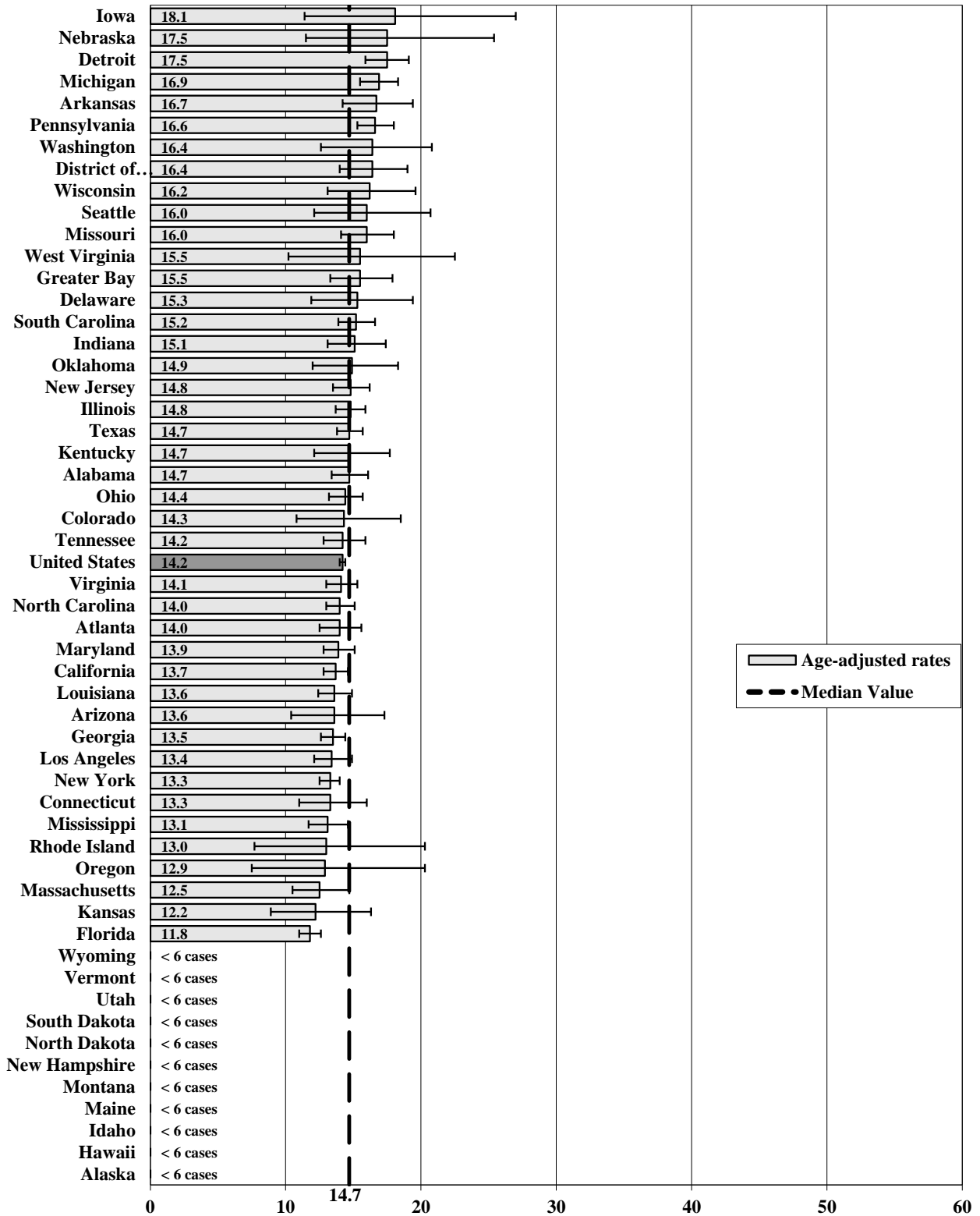
Pancreas
 The 7th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Females

Pancreas
 The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females



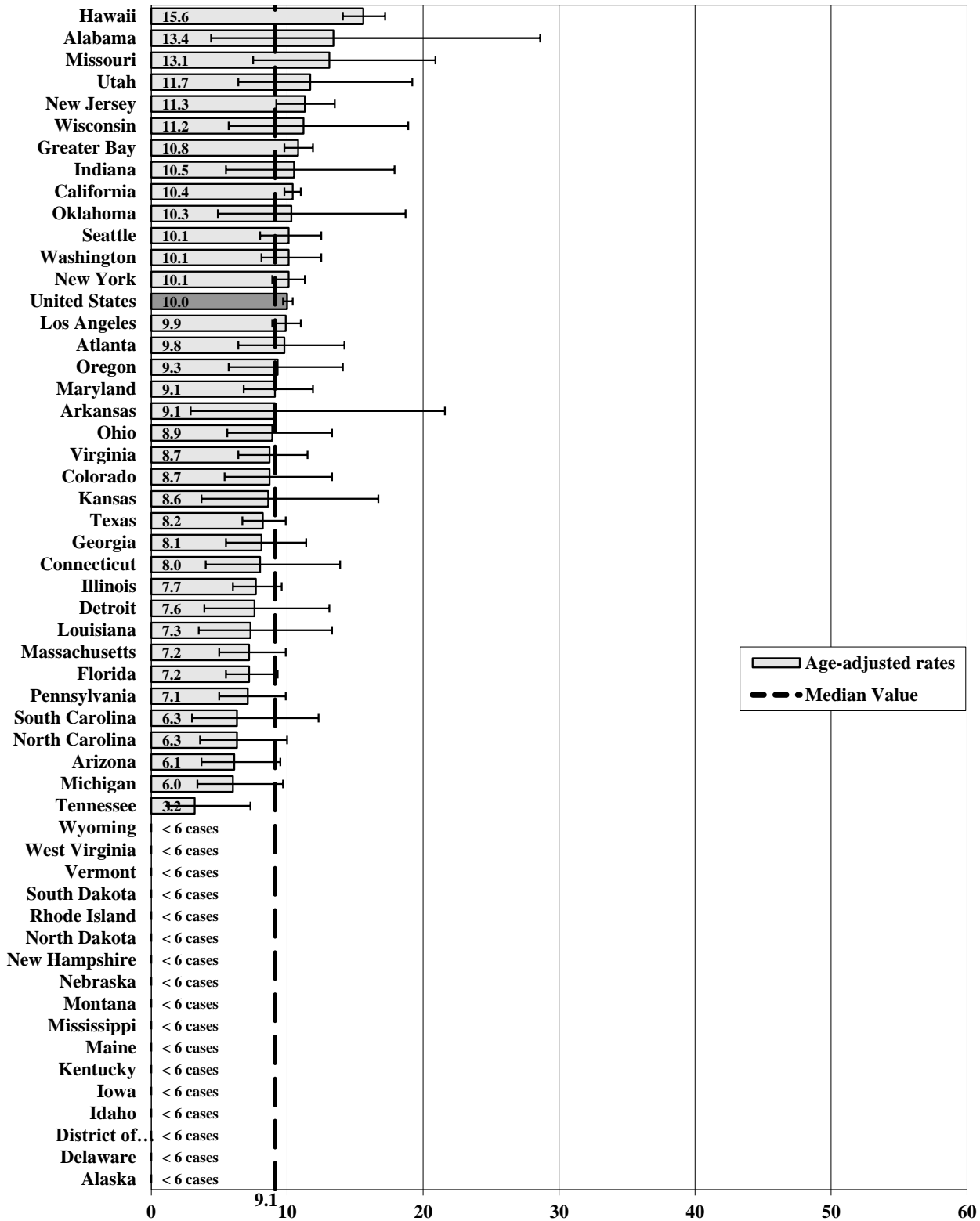
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

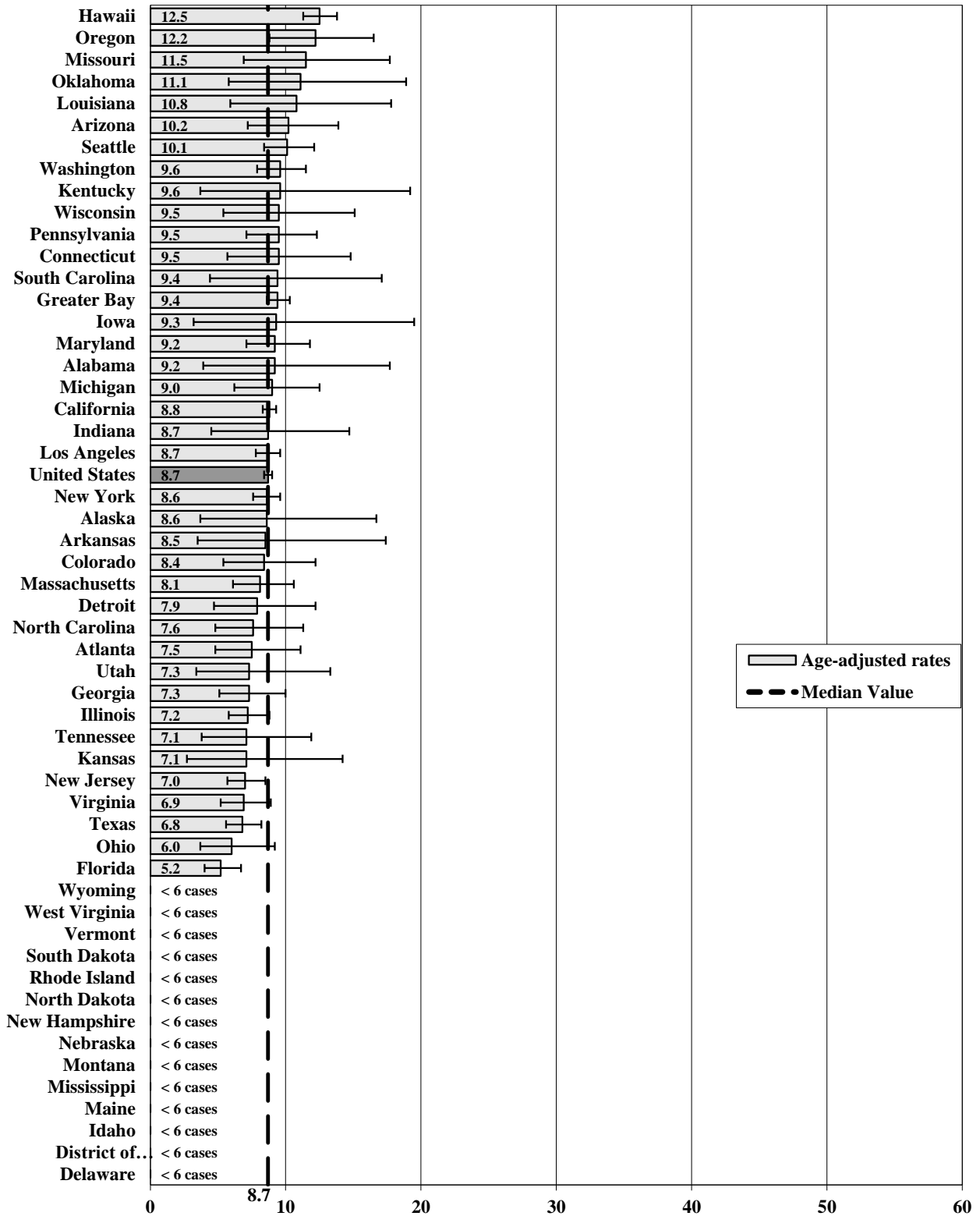
Pancreas
 The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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



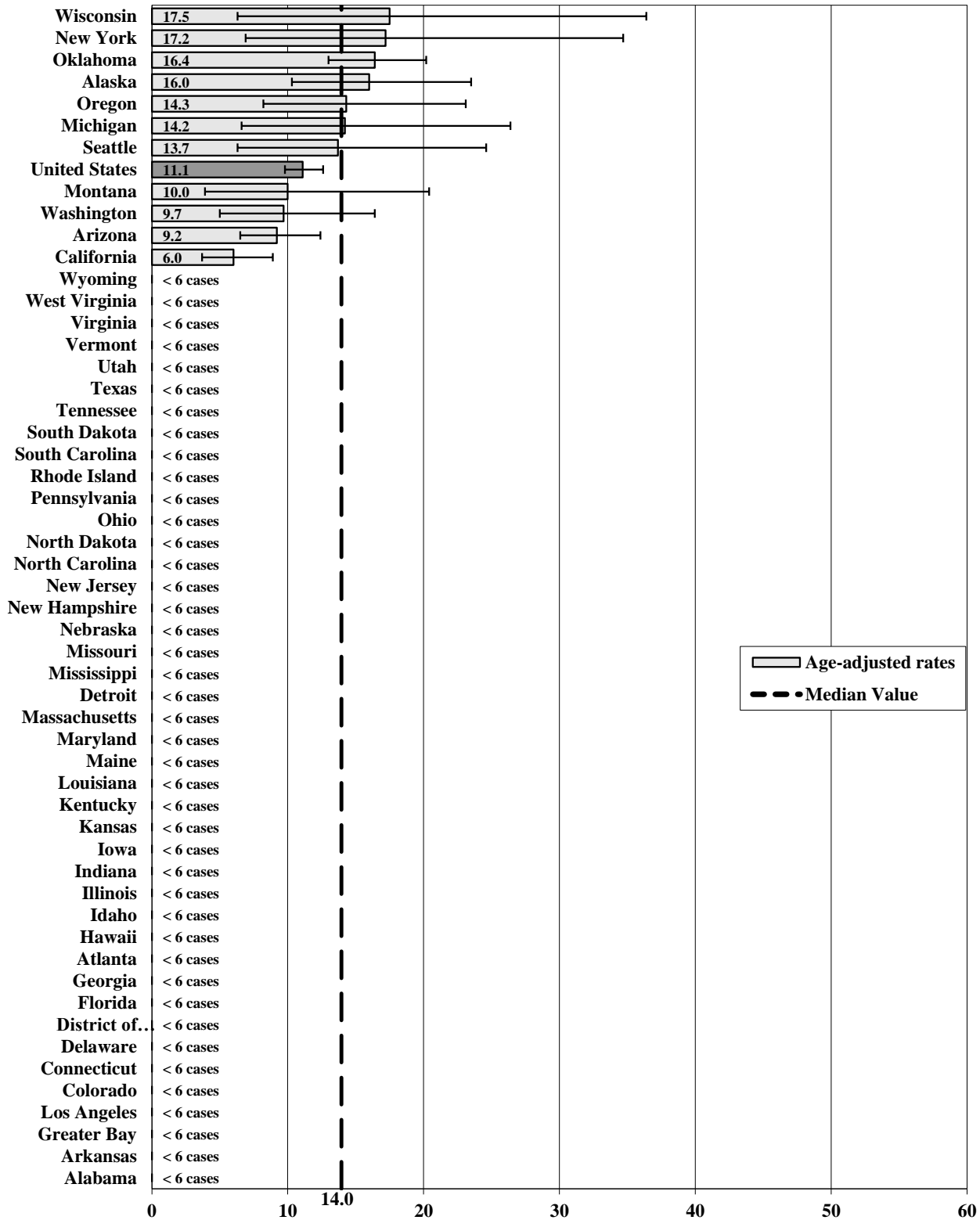
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males

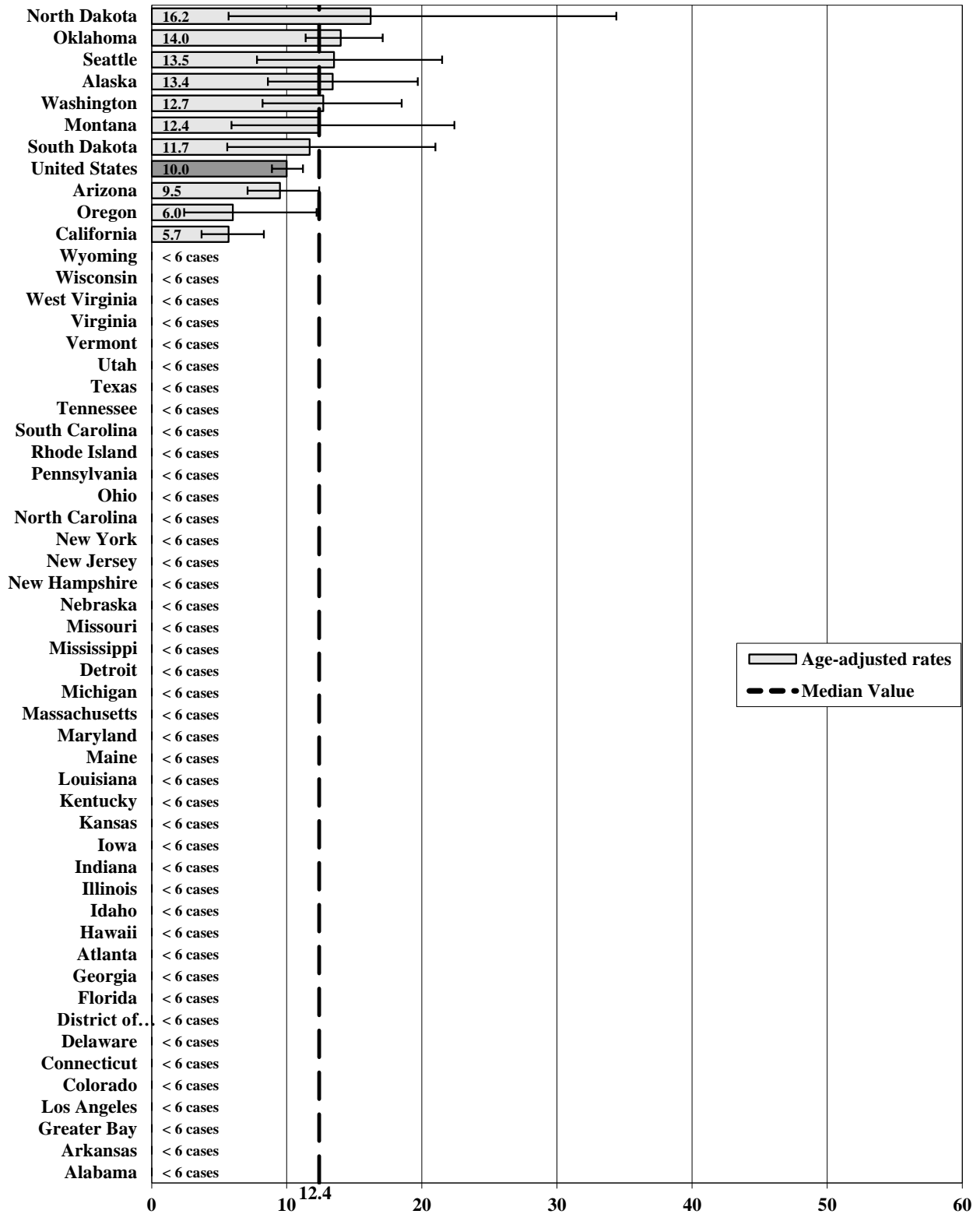
Pancreas
 The 11th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females

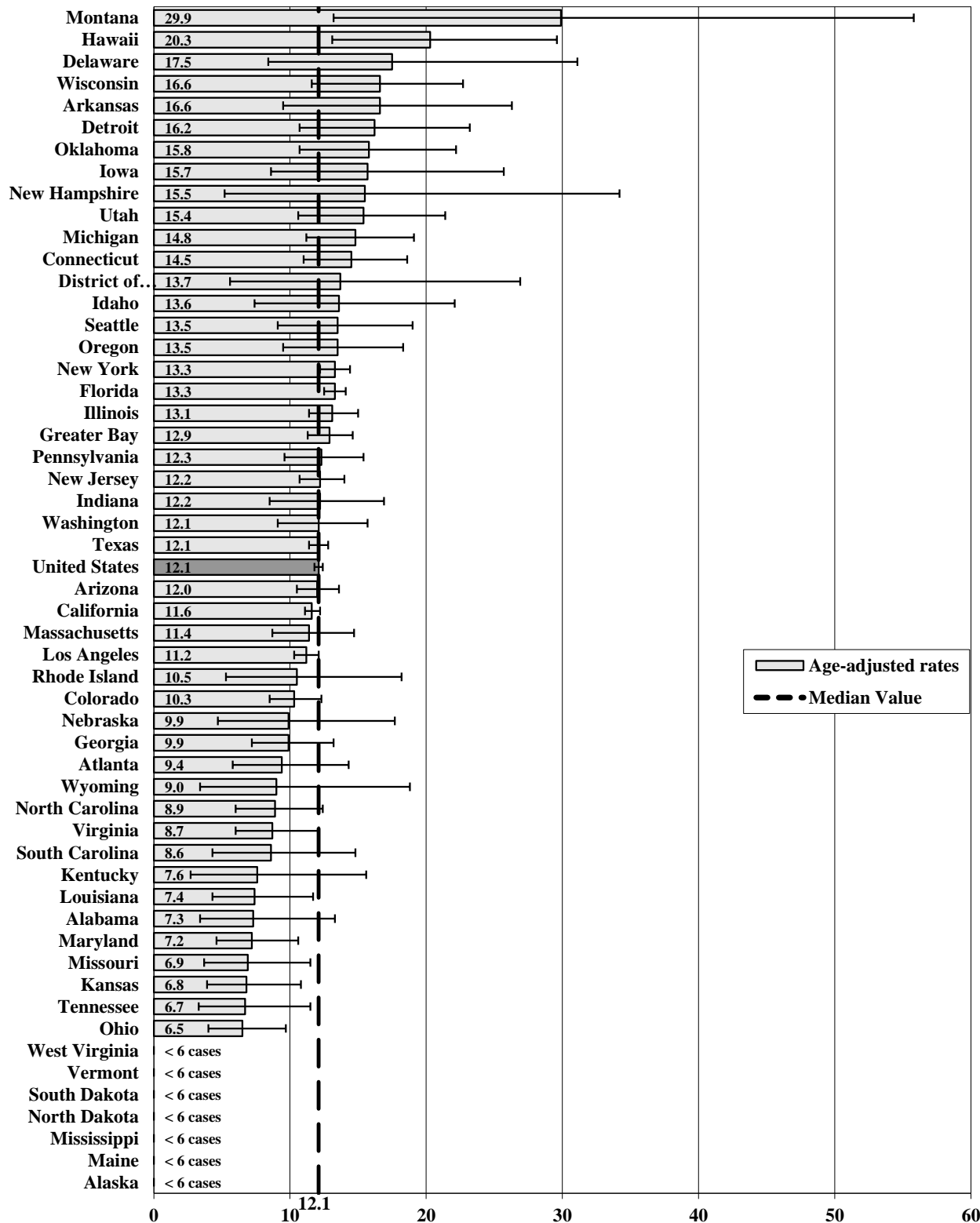
Pancreas
The 9th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Pancreas
 The 10th Most Common Cancer Among Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males



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

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

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

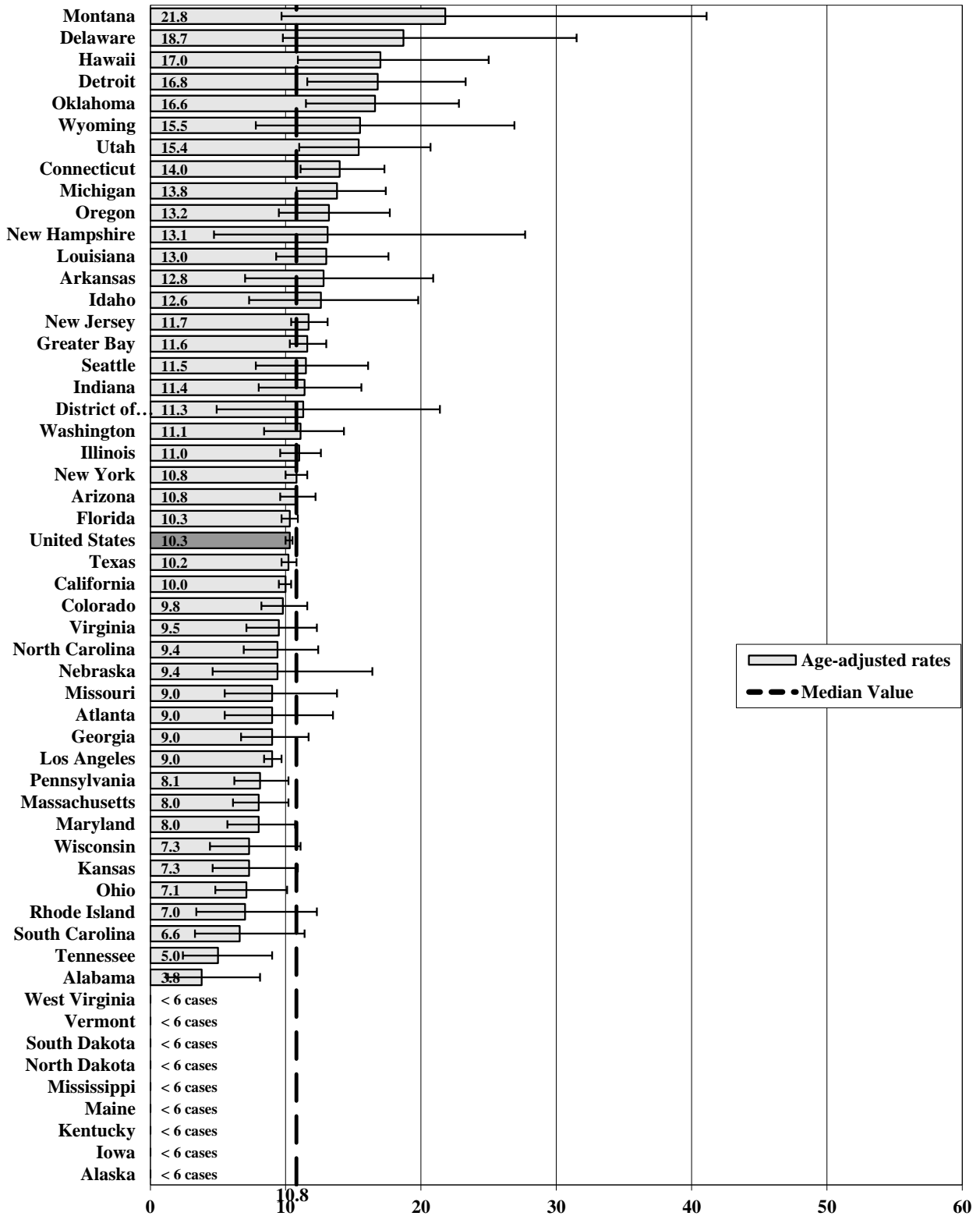
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

171 Pancreas, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

Pancreas
 The 8th 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.

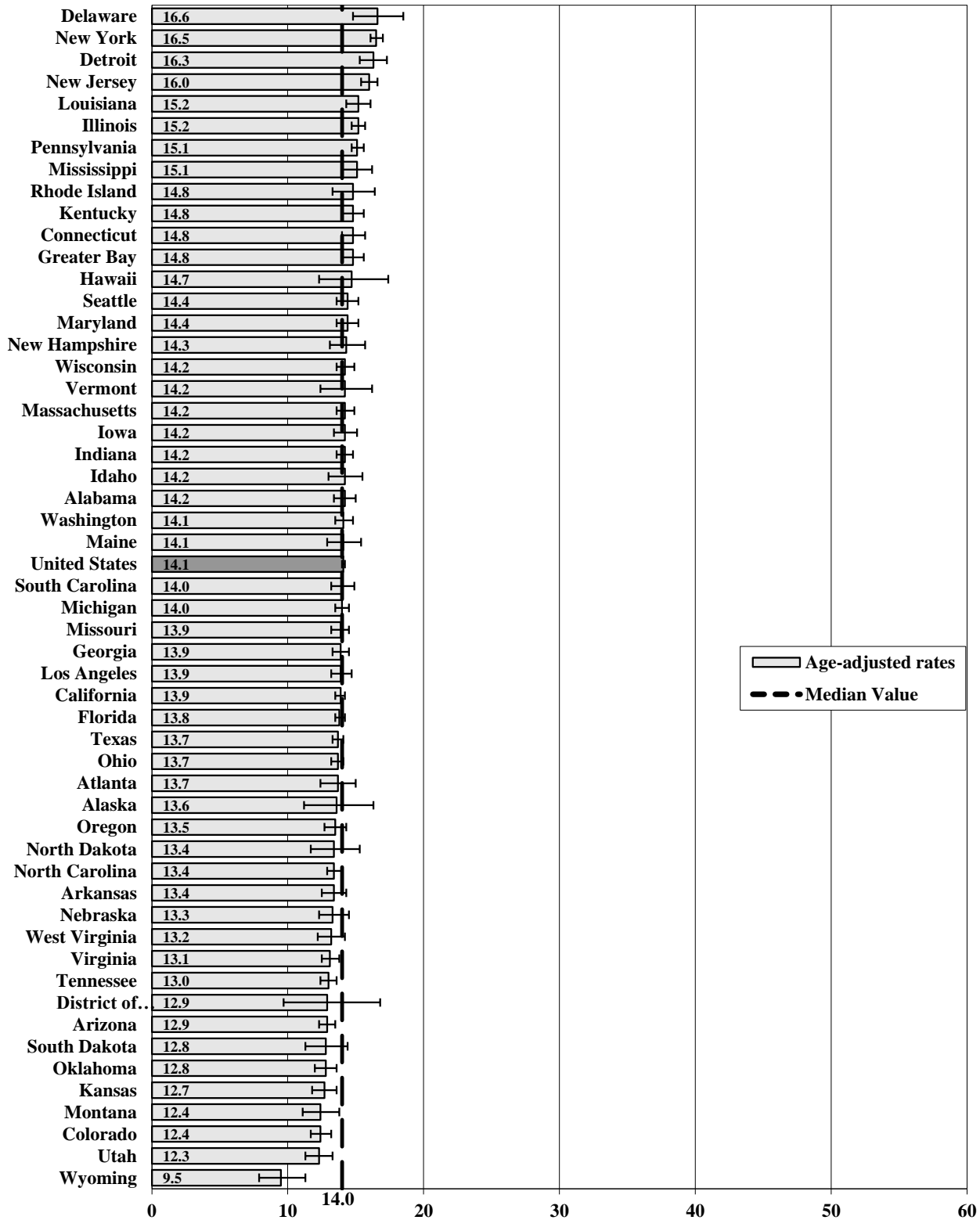
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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



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

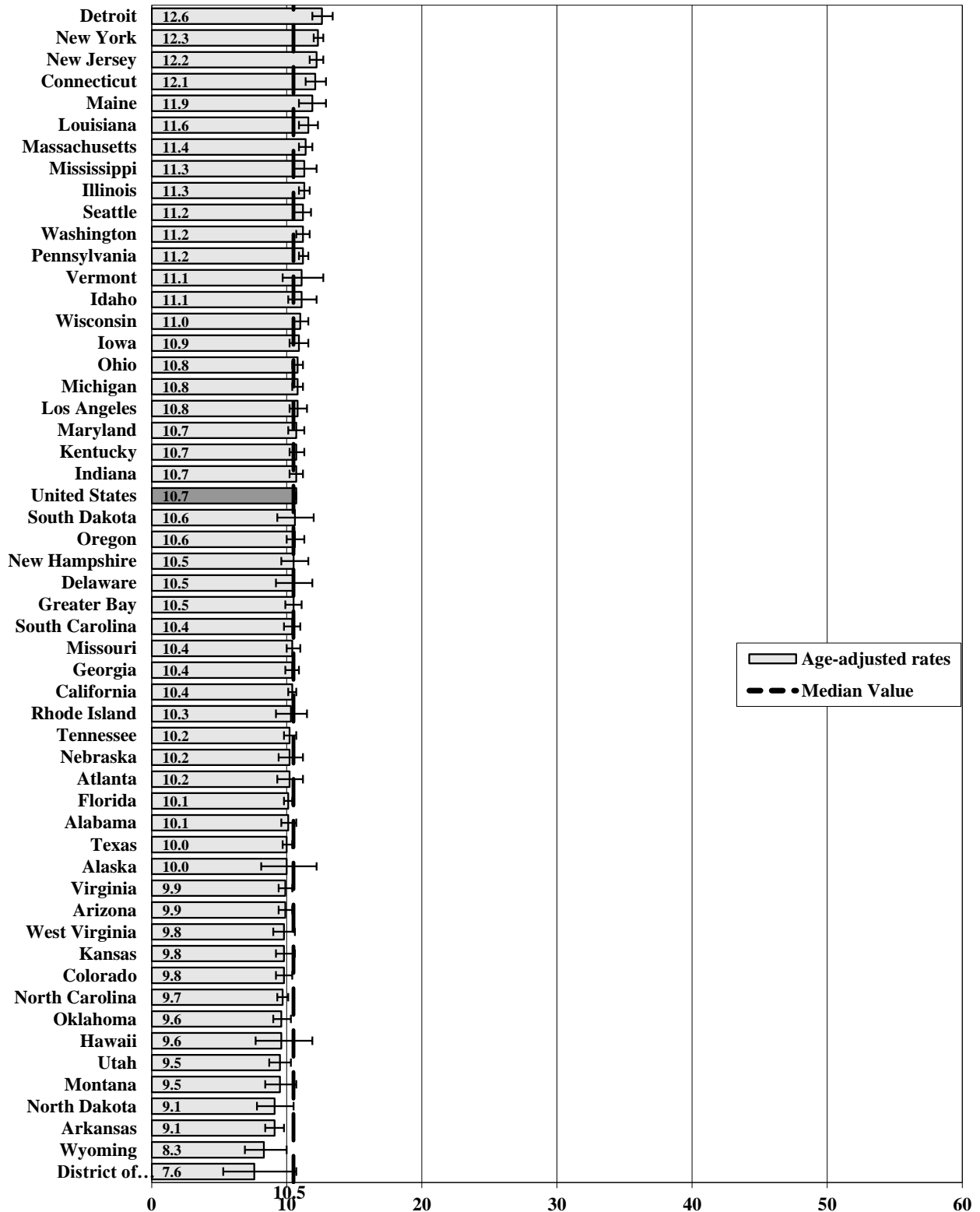
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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



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

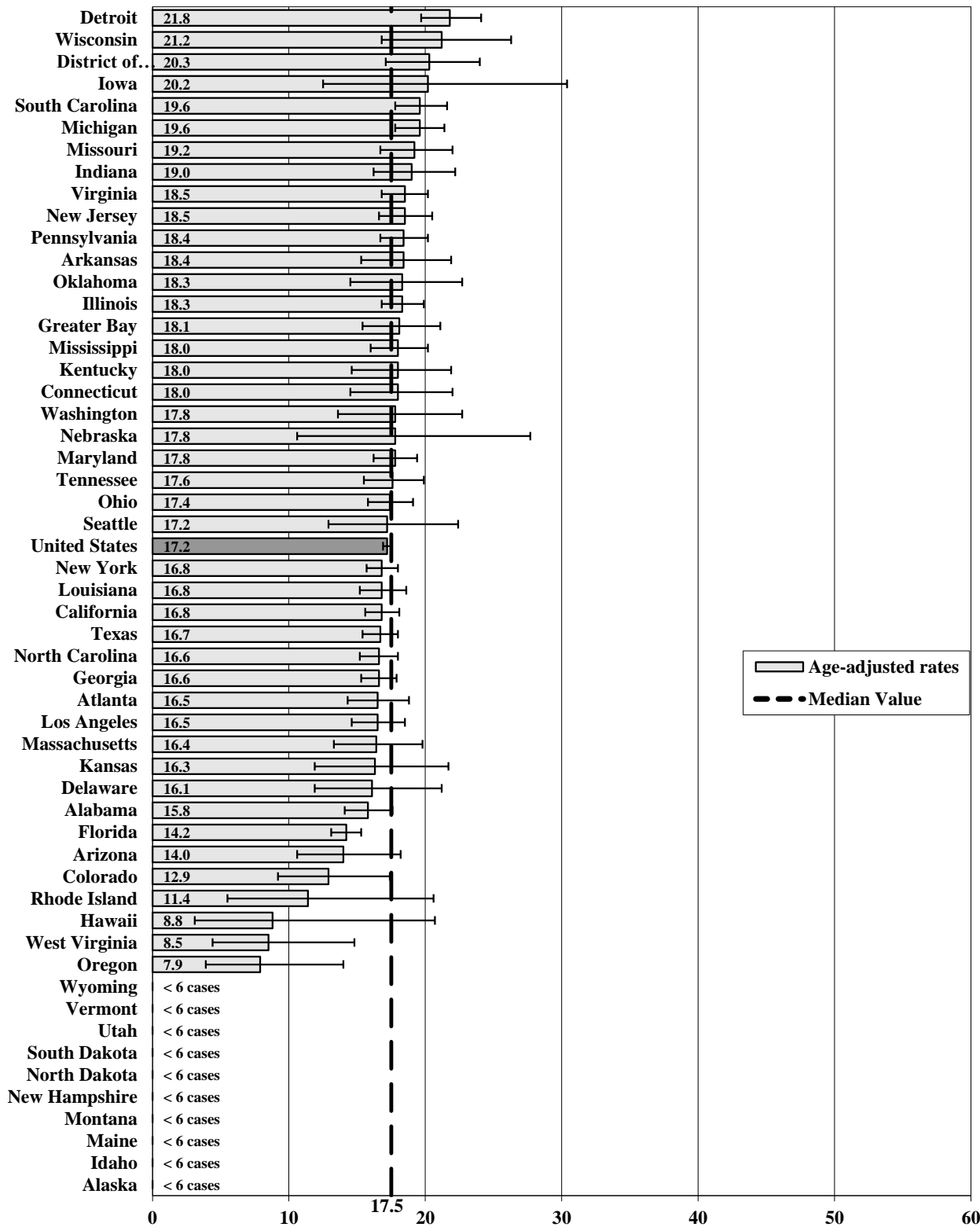
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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



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

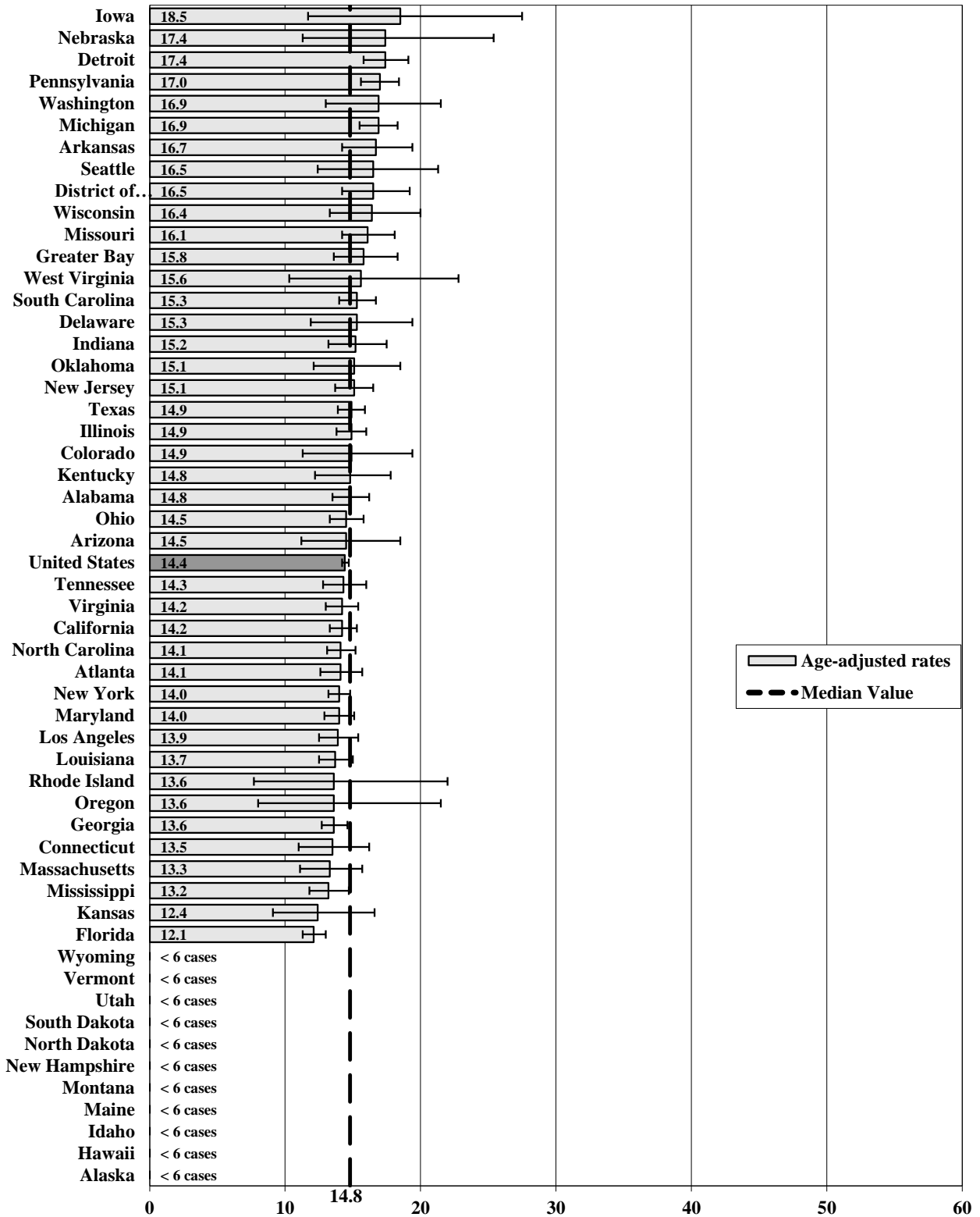
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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



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

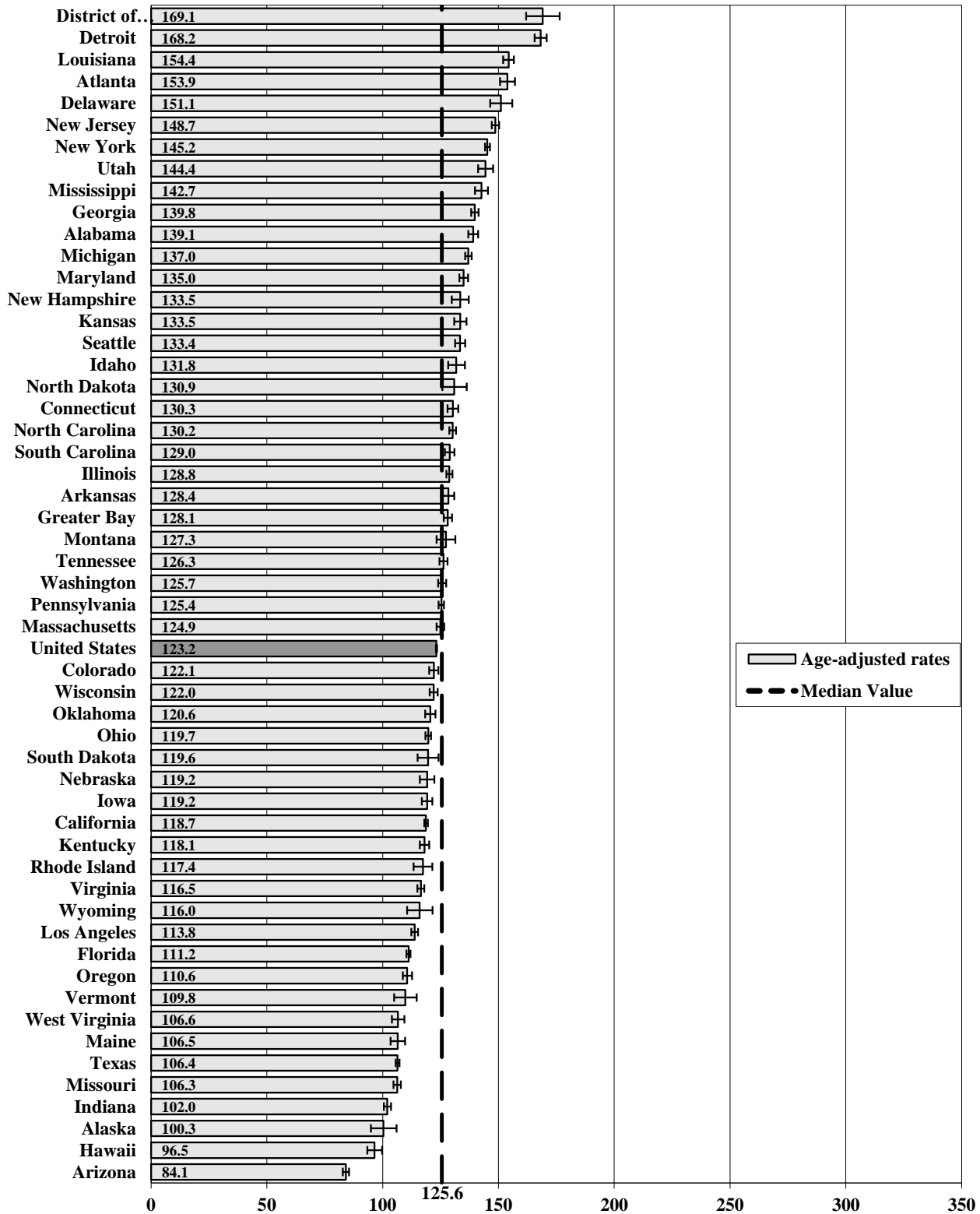
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Males

Prostate
 Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Males



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

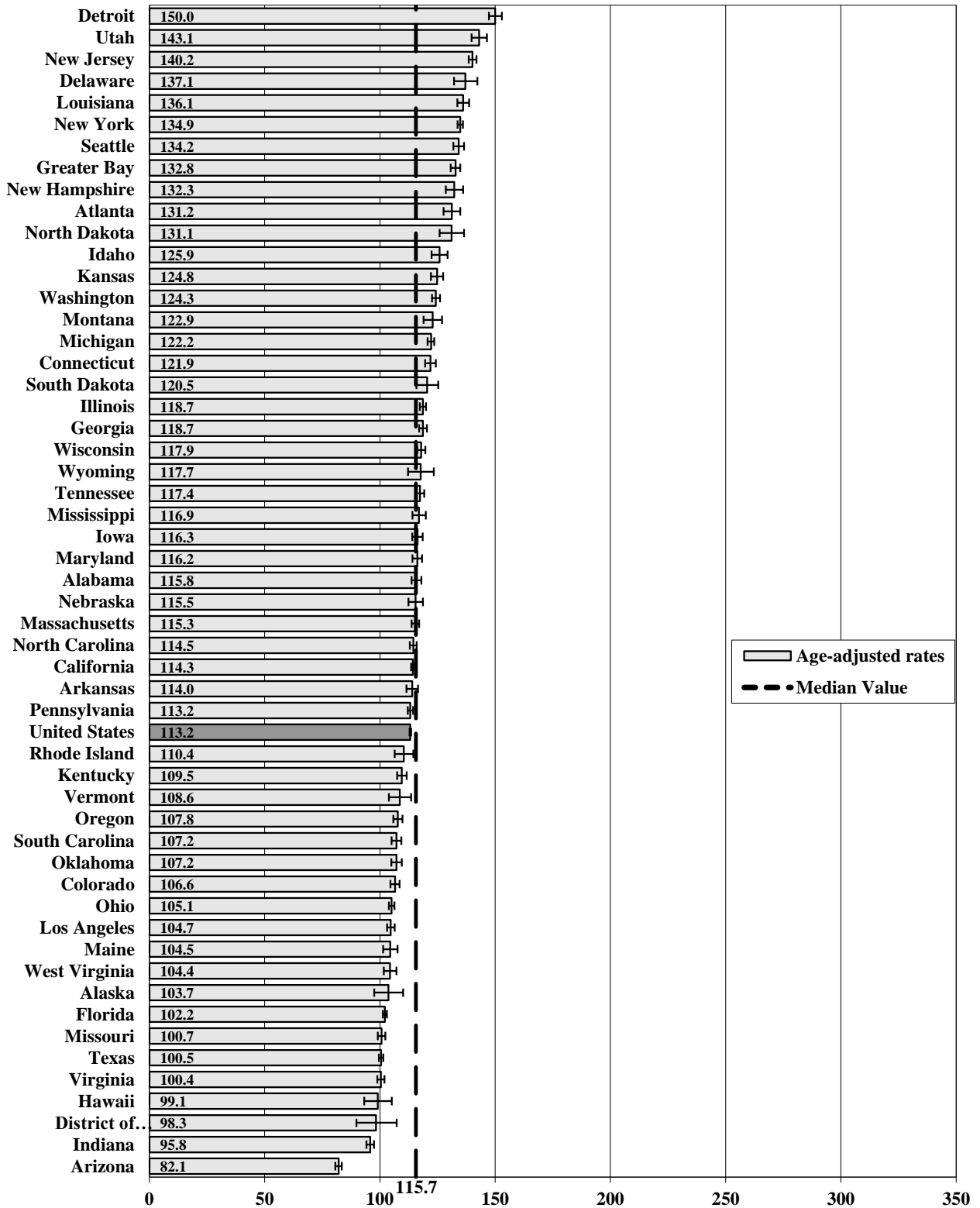
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

Comparative Charts

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Males

Prostate
 Most Common Cancer Among White Males



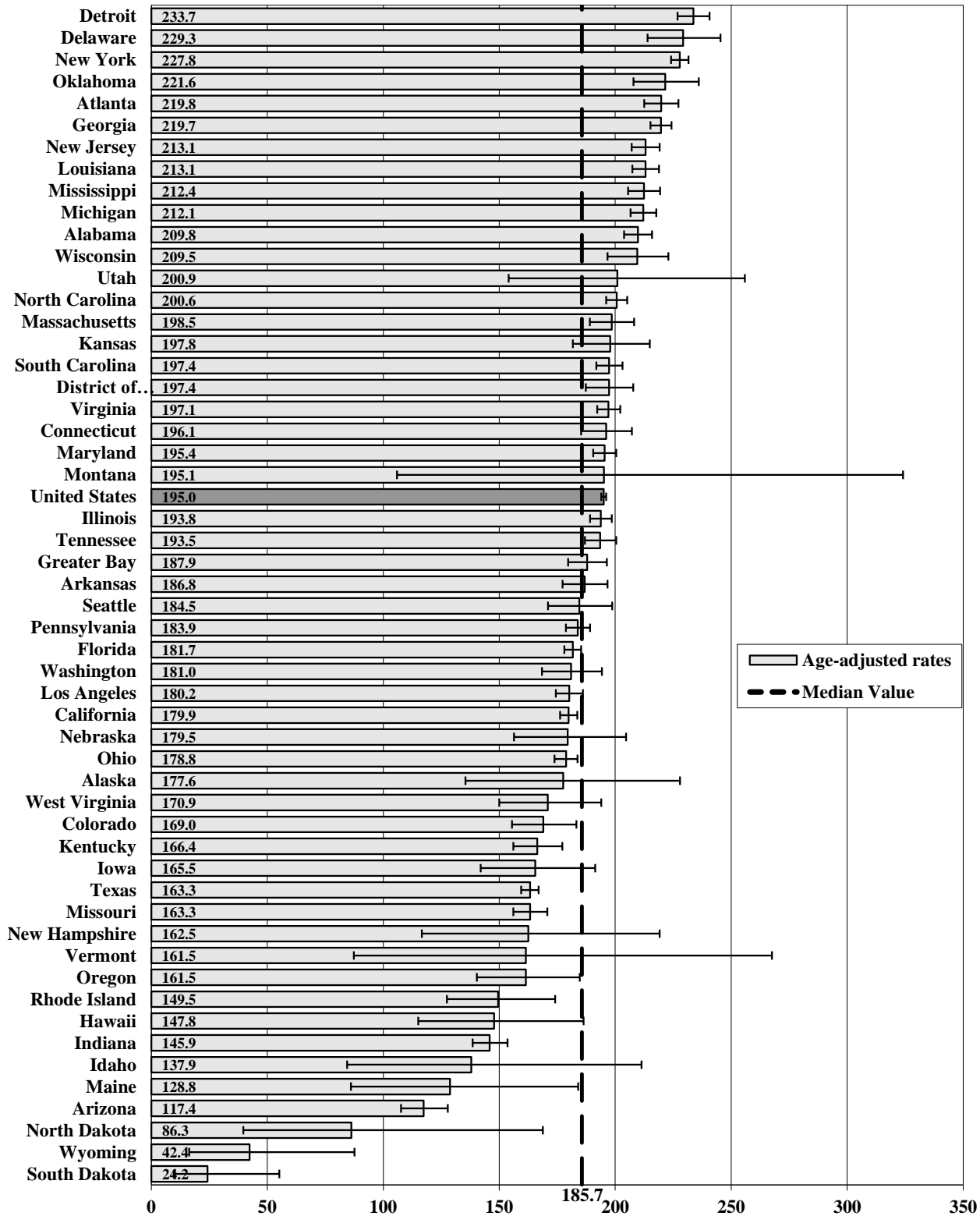
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Males

Prostate
 Most Common Cancer Among Black Males



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

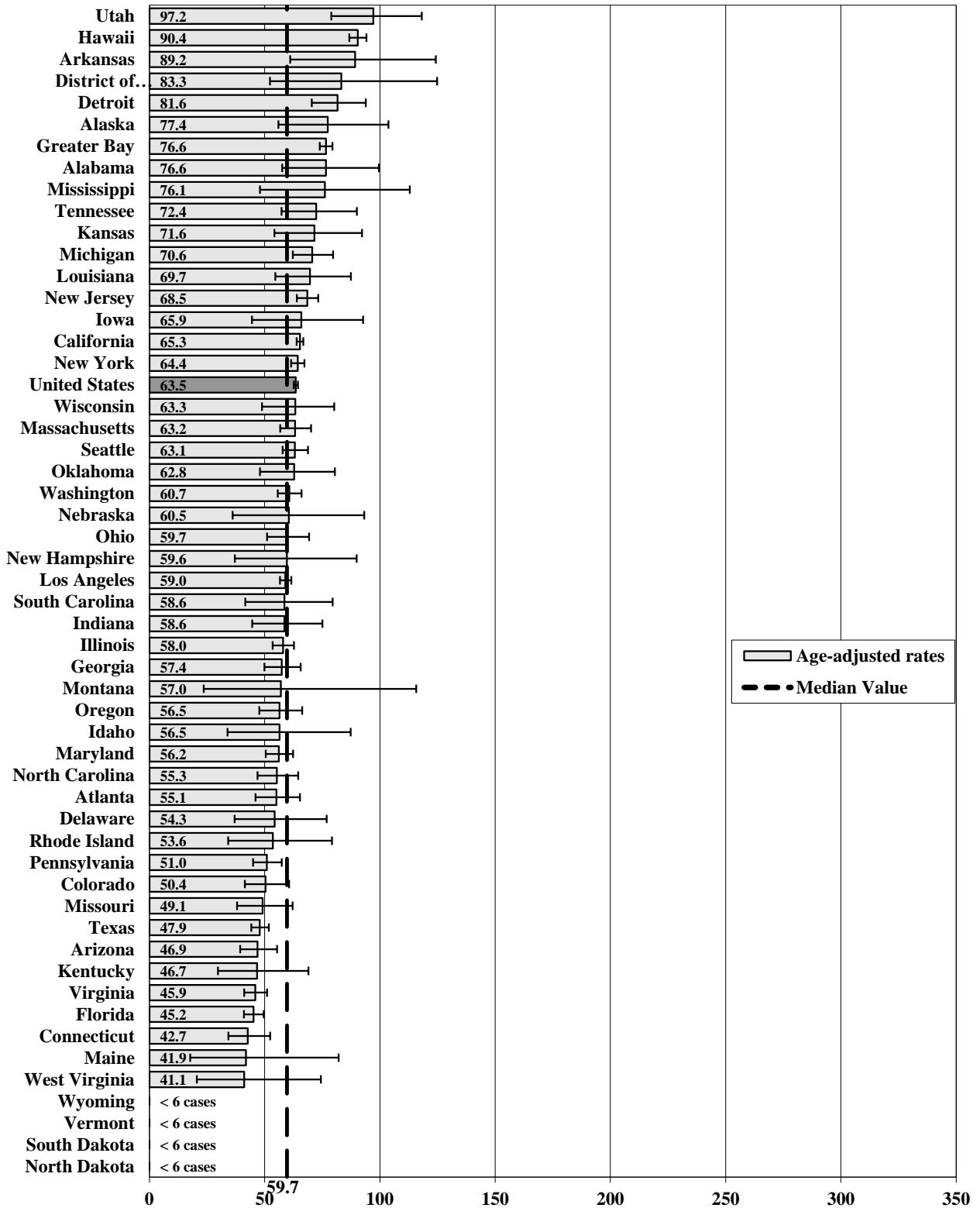
² See <http://smm.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/6/547> for the methodology used in the calculation of the age-adjusted 95% confidence intervals.

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

Comparative Charts

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

Prostate
 Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males



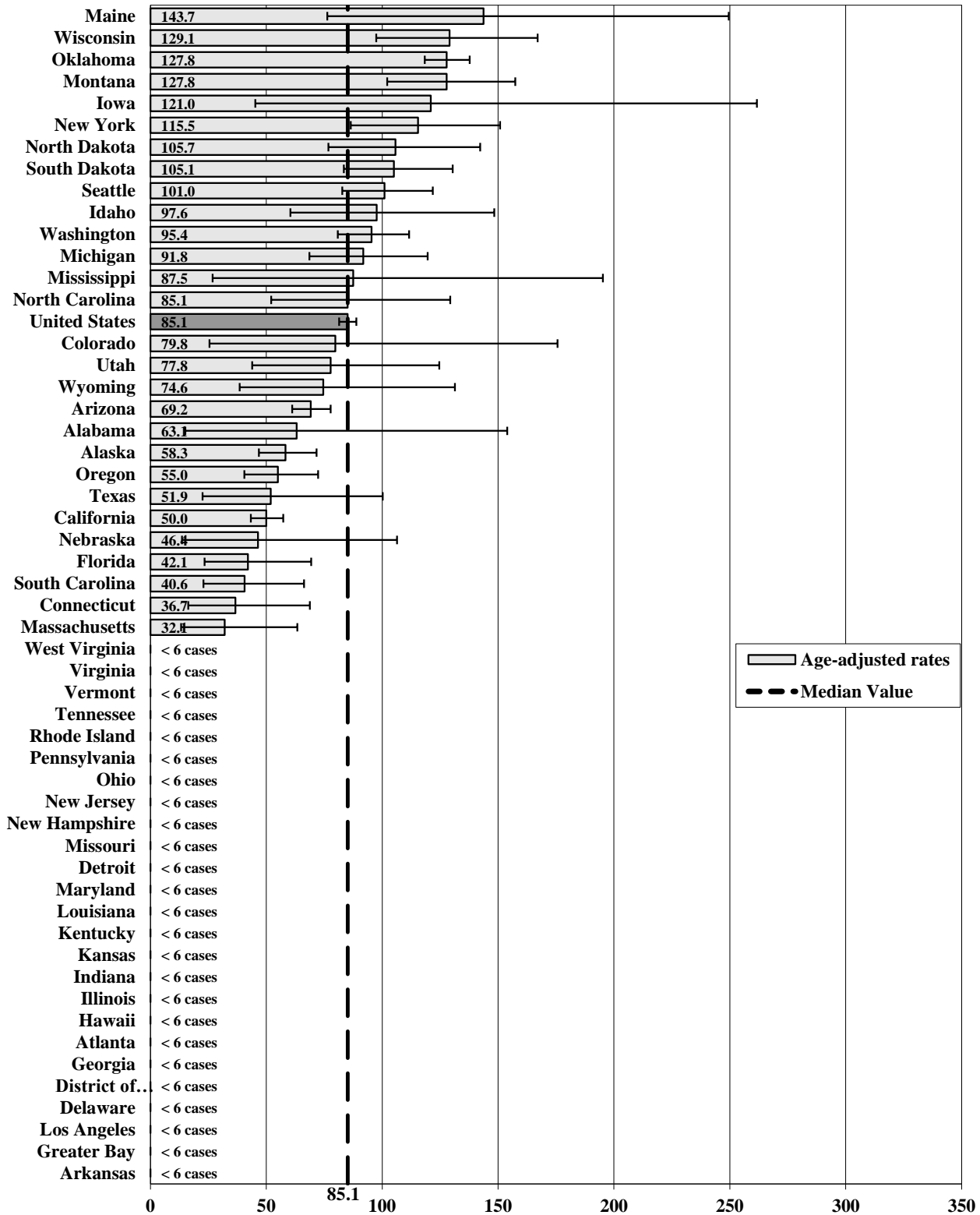
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males

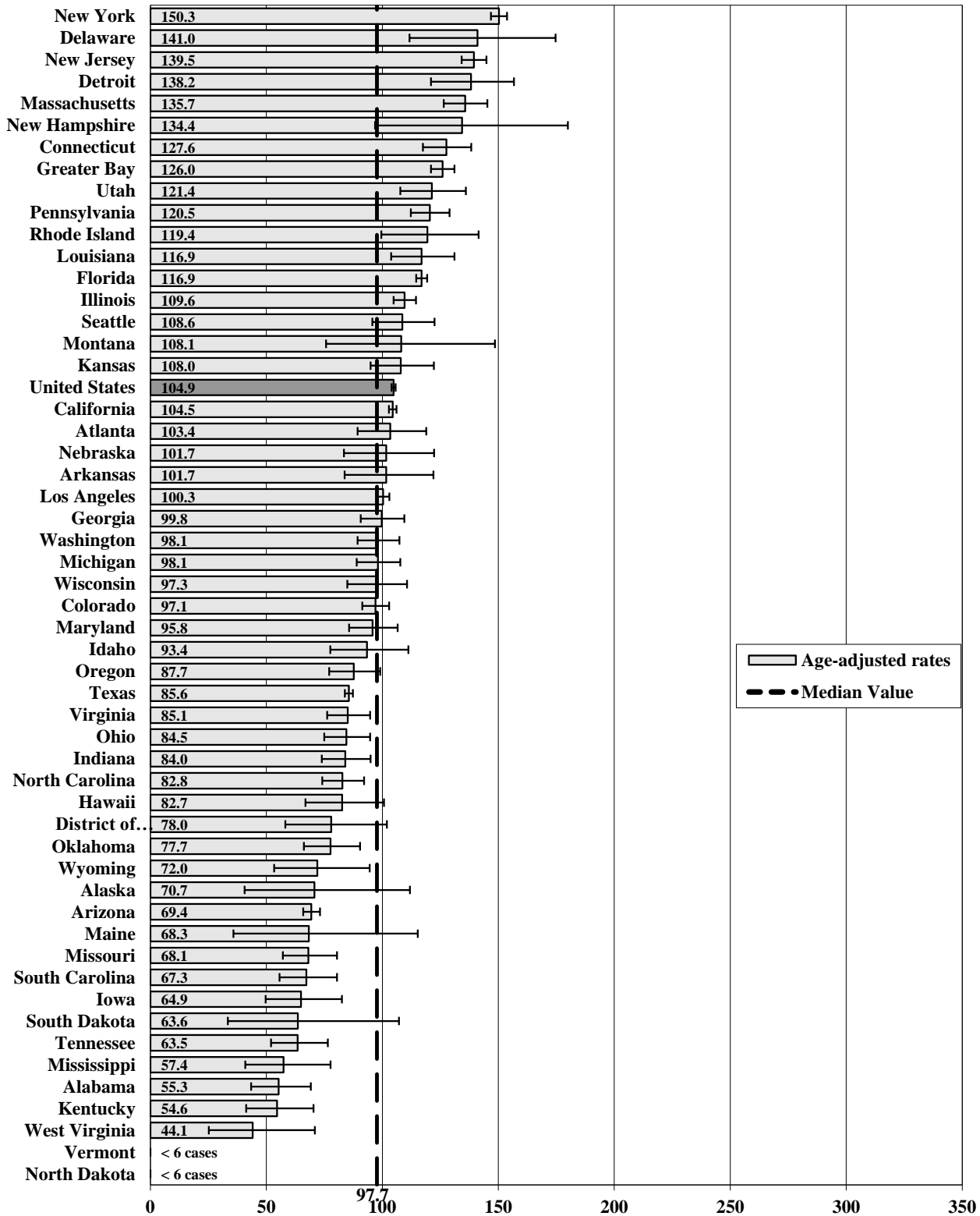
Prostate
 Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, 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.

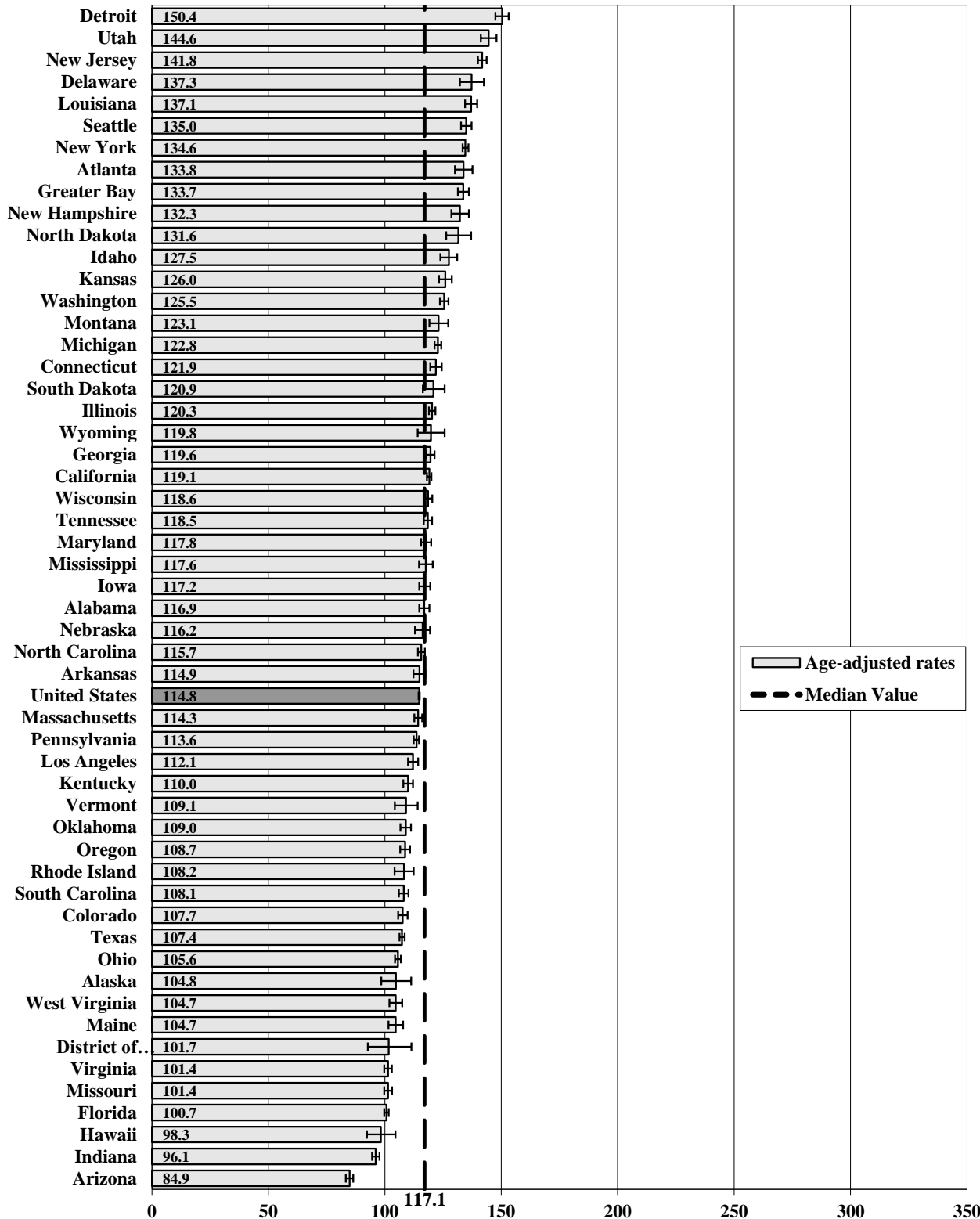
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Males

Prostate
 Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic White Males



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

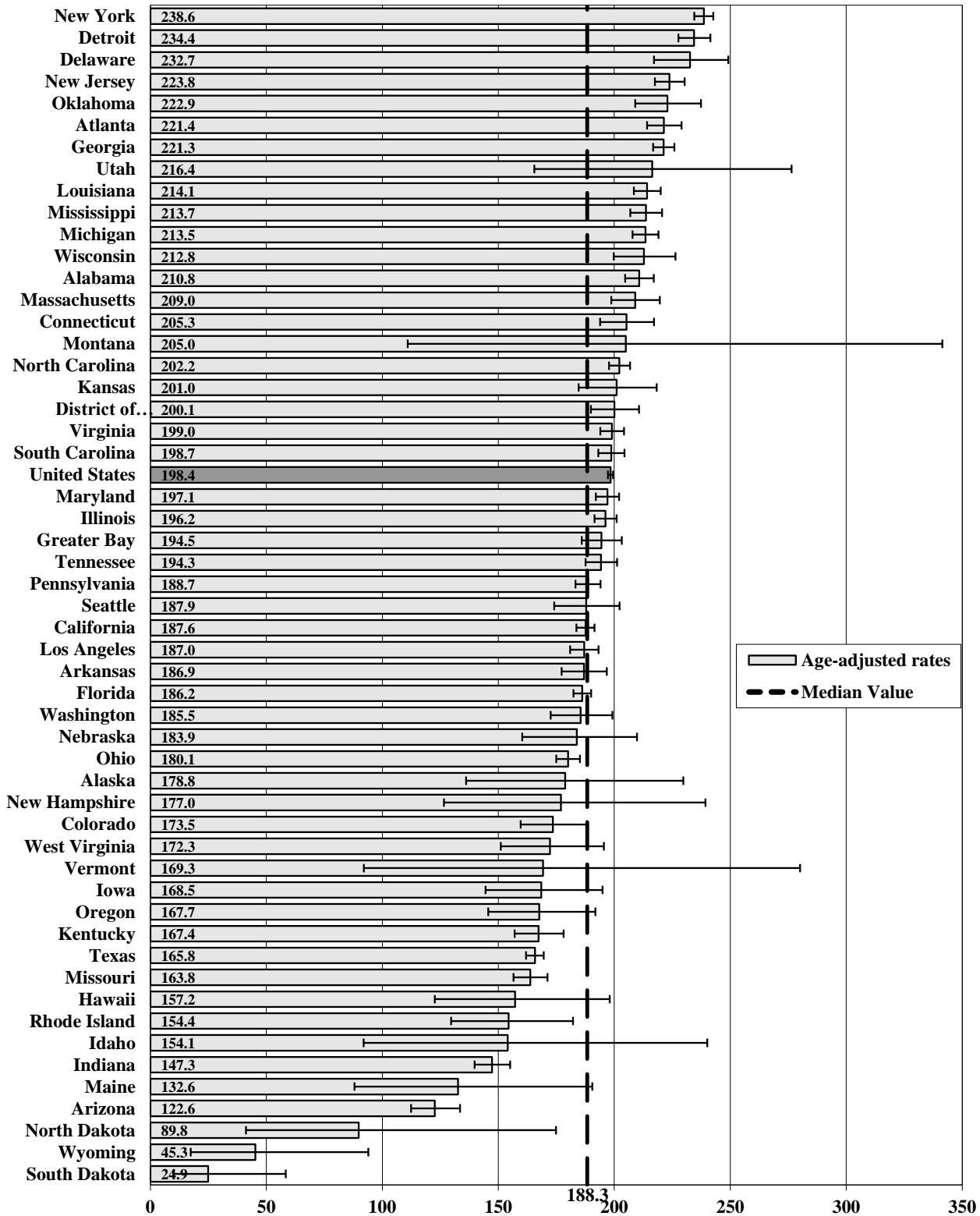
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

Prostate
 Most Common Cancer Among Non-Hispanic Black Males



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

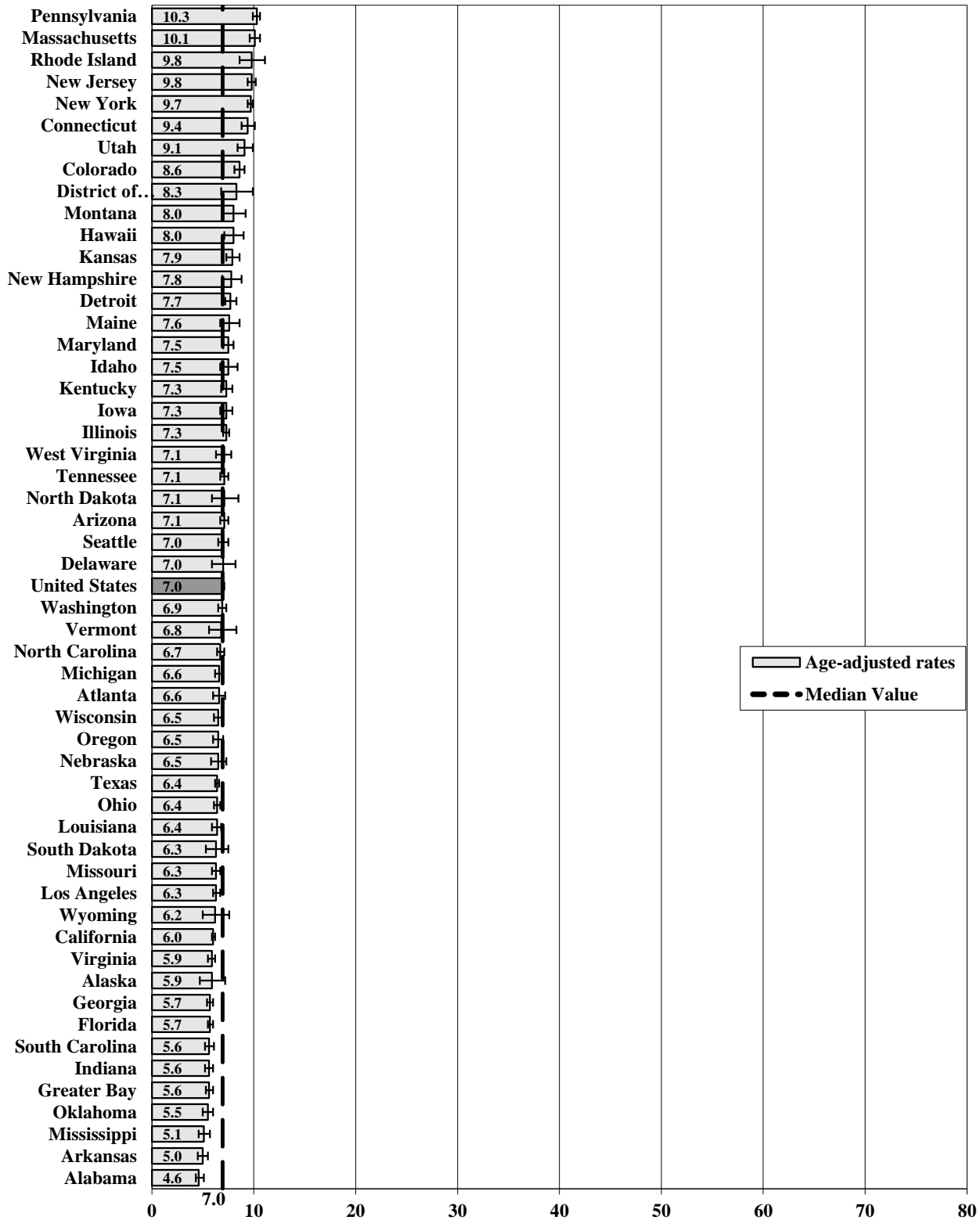
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Males

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



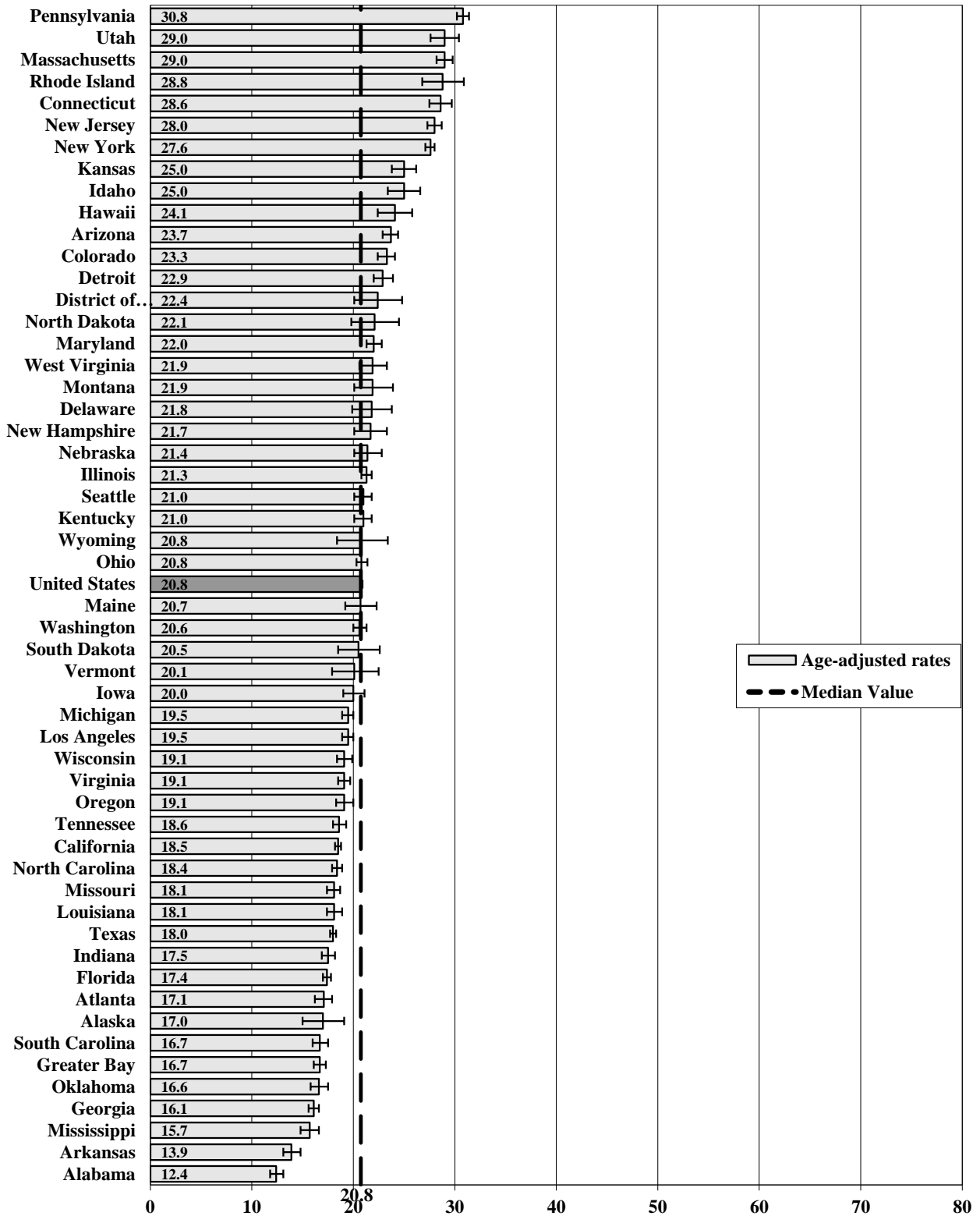
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Females

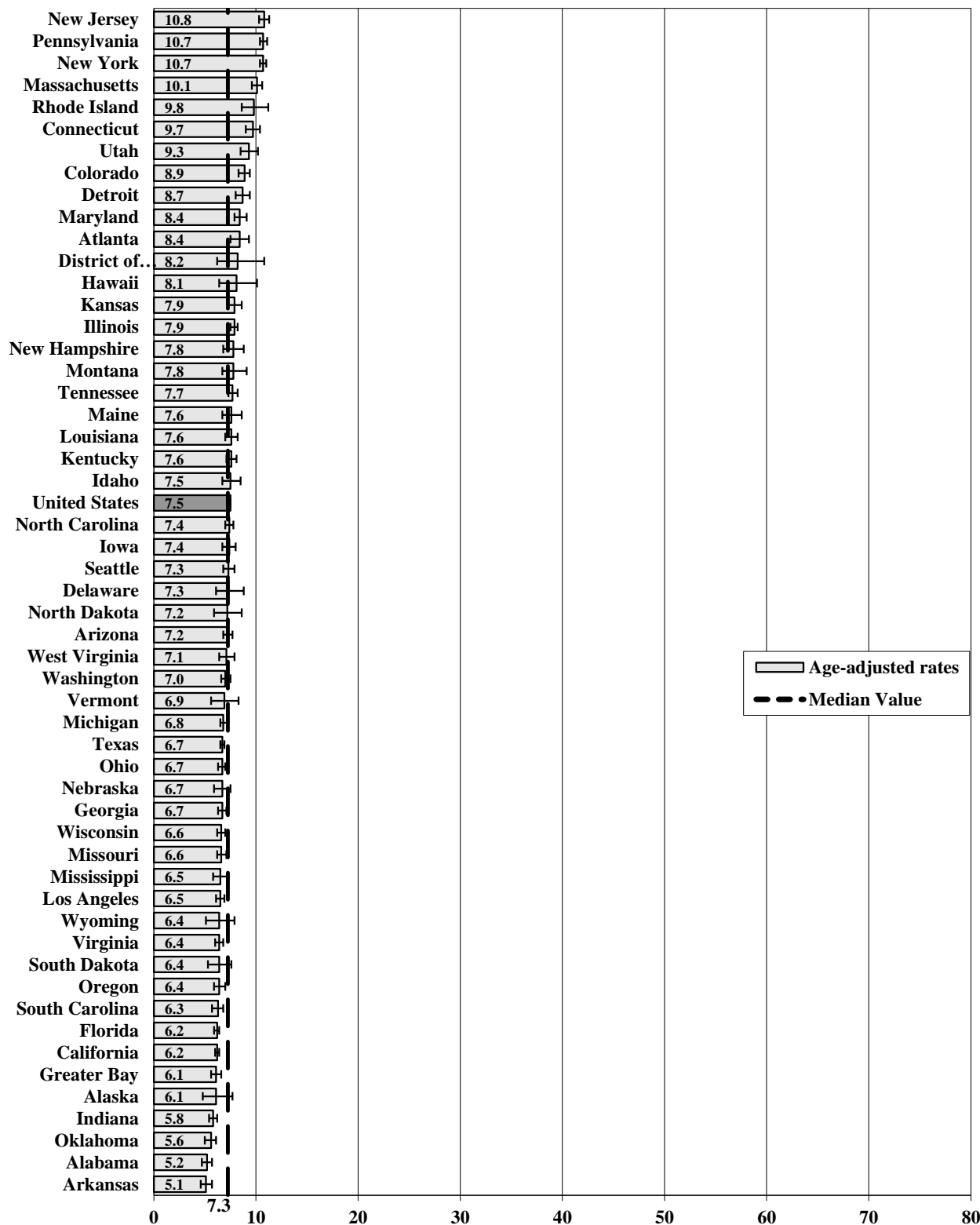
Thyroid
 The 5th Most Common Cancer Among All Races, Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Males

Thyroid
 The 15th Most Common Cancer Among White Males



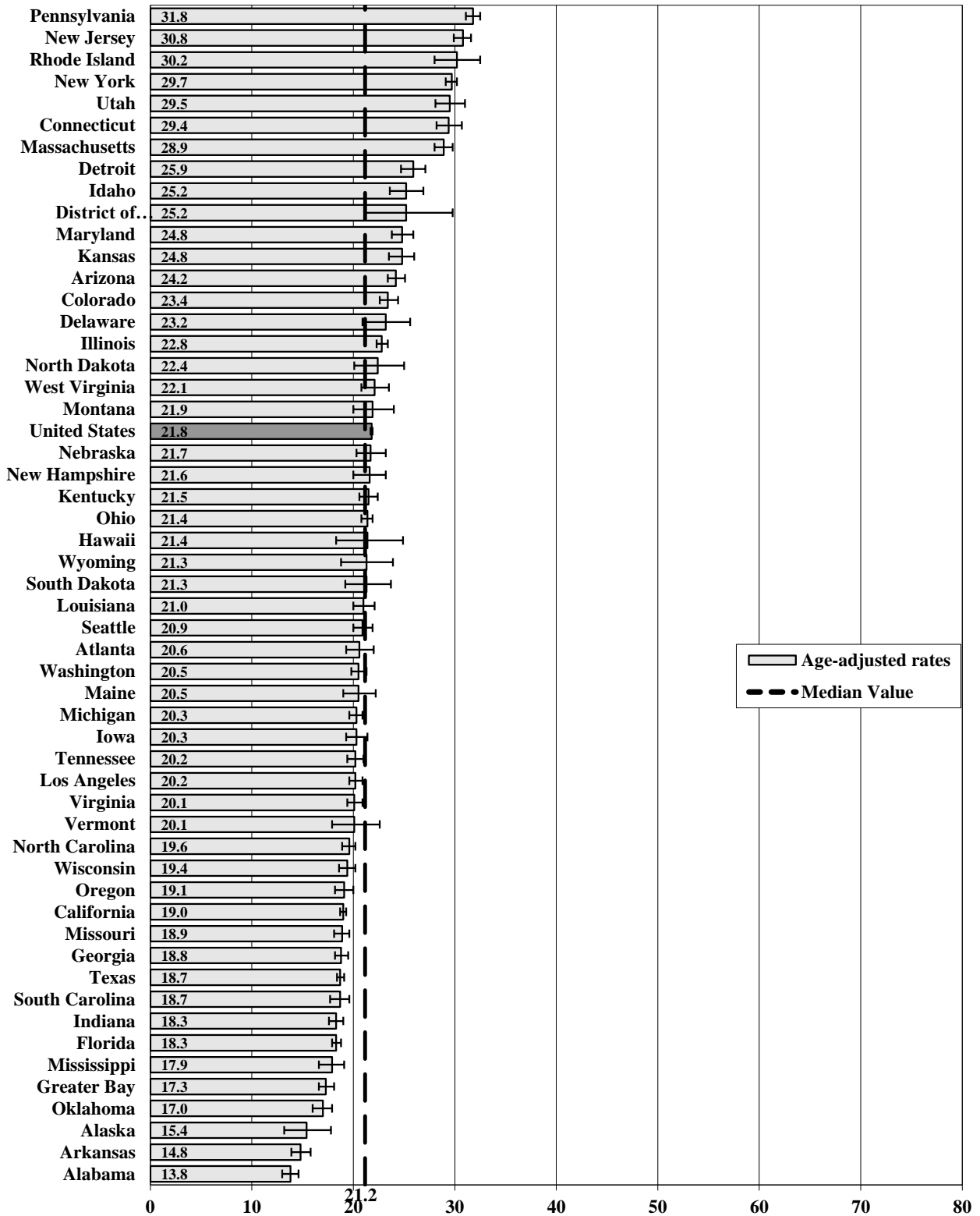
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Females

Thyroid
 The 5th Most Common Cancer Among White Females



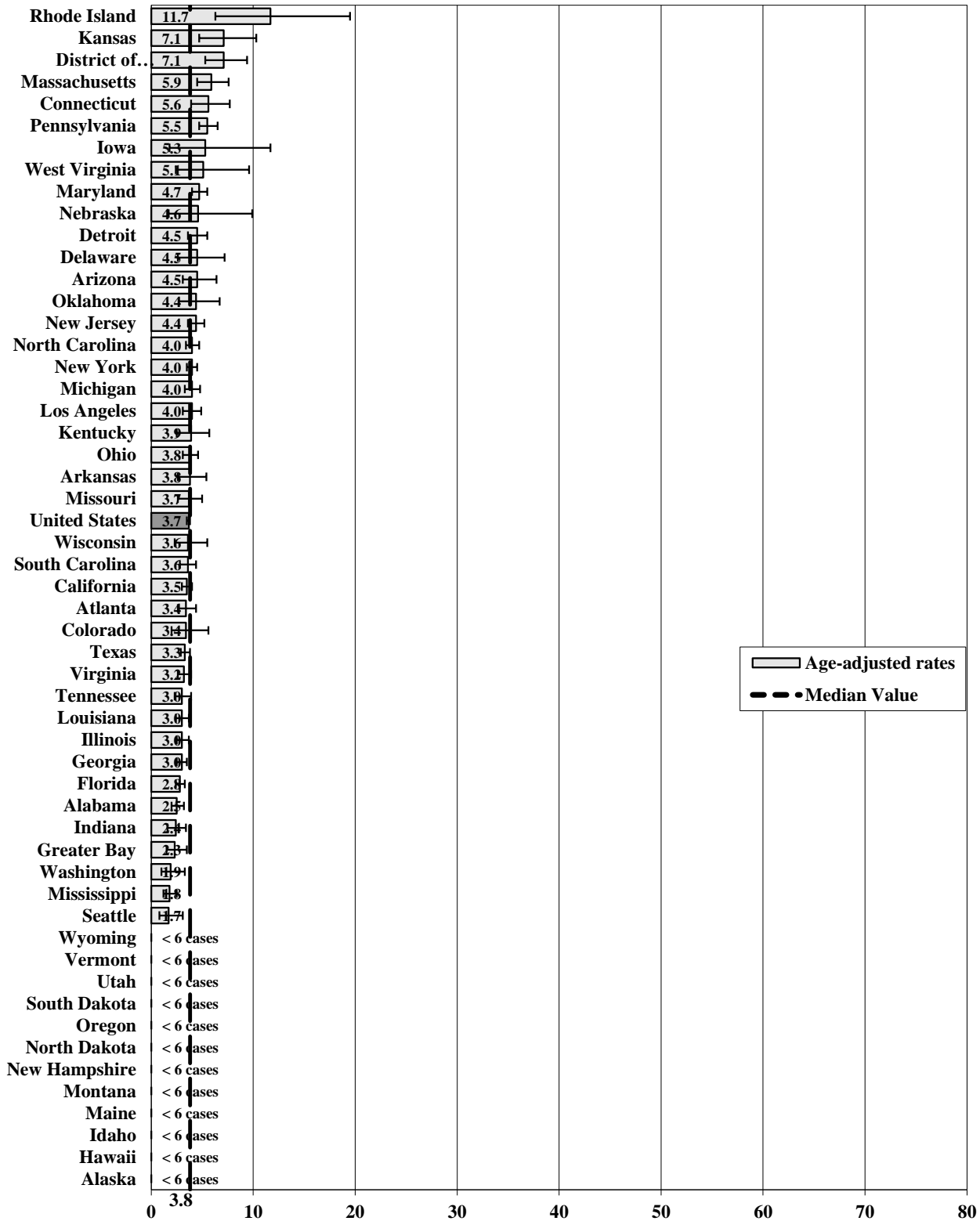
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Males

Thyroid
 The 17th Most Common Cancer Among Black Males



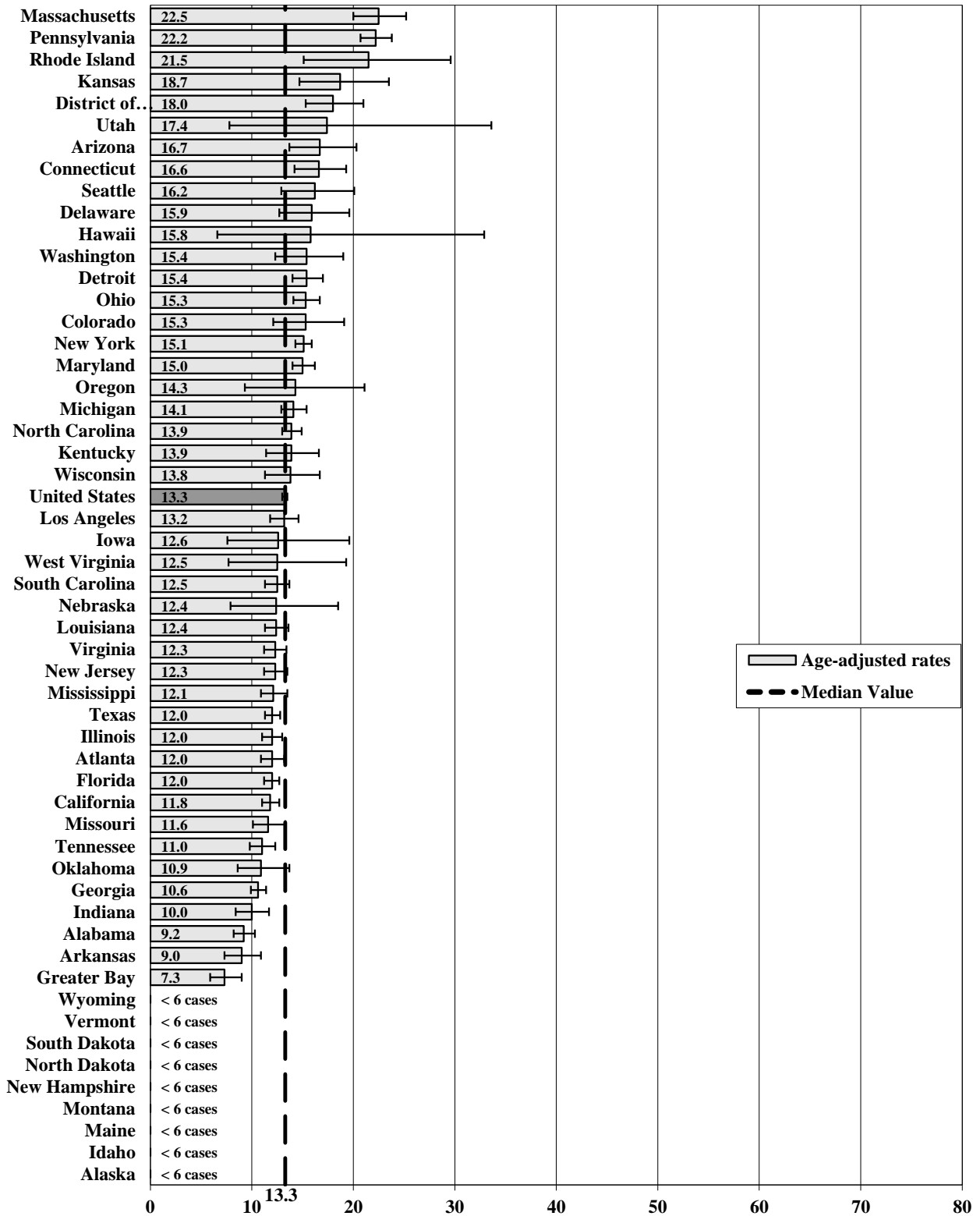
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Females

Thyroid
 The 6th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females



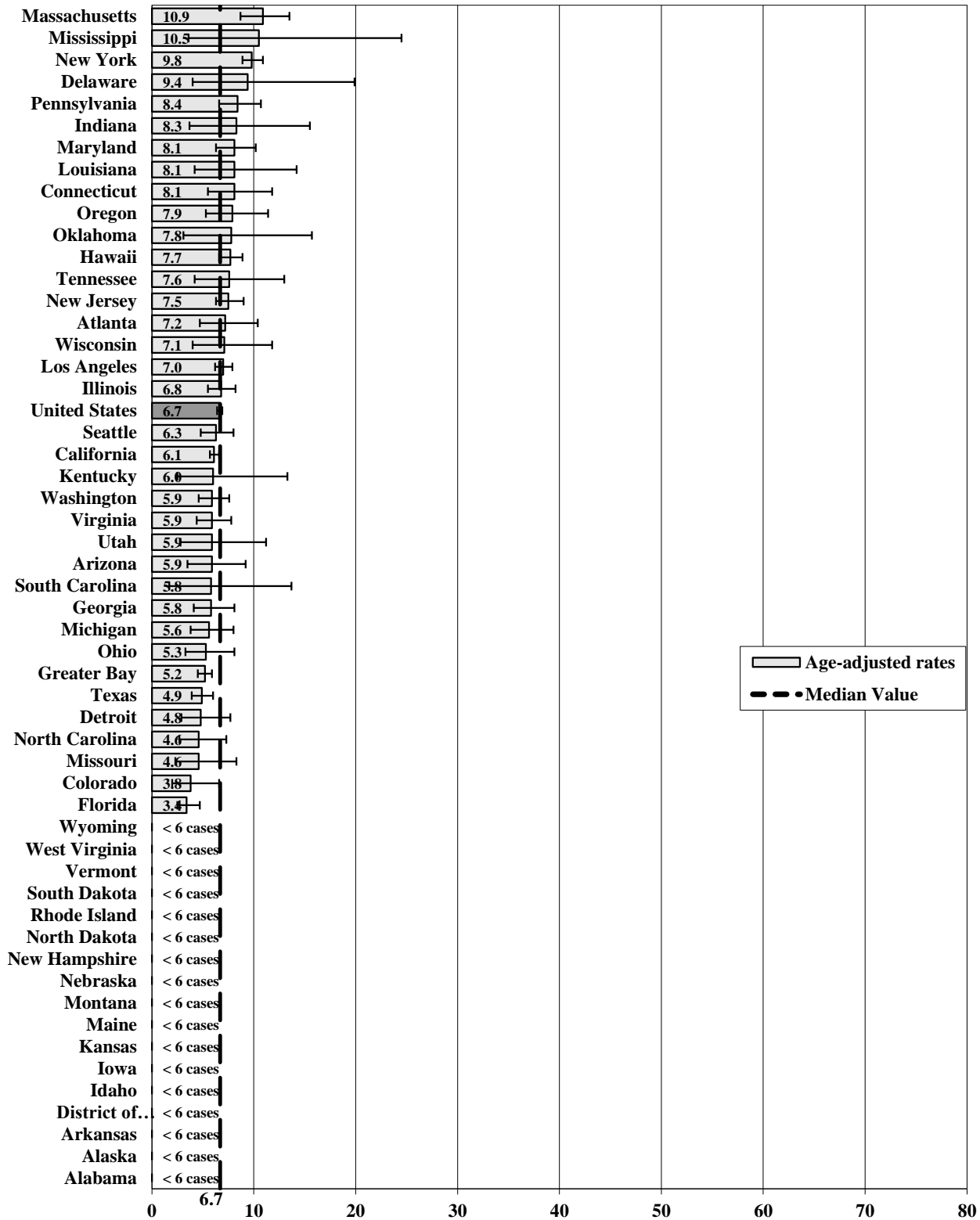
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Males

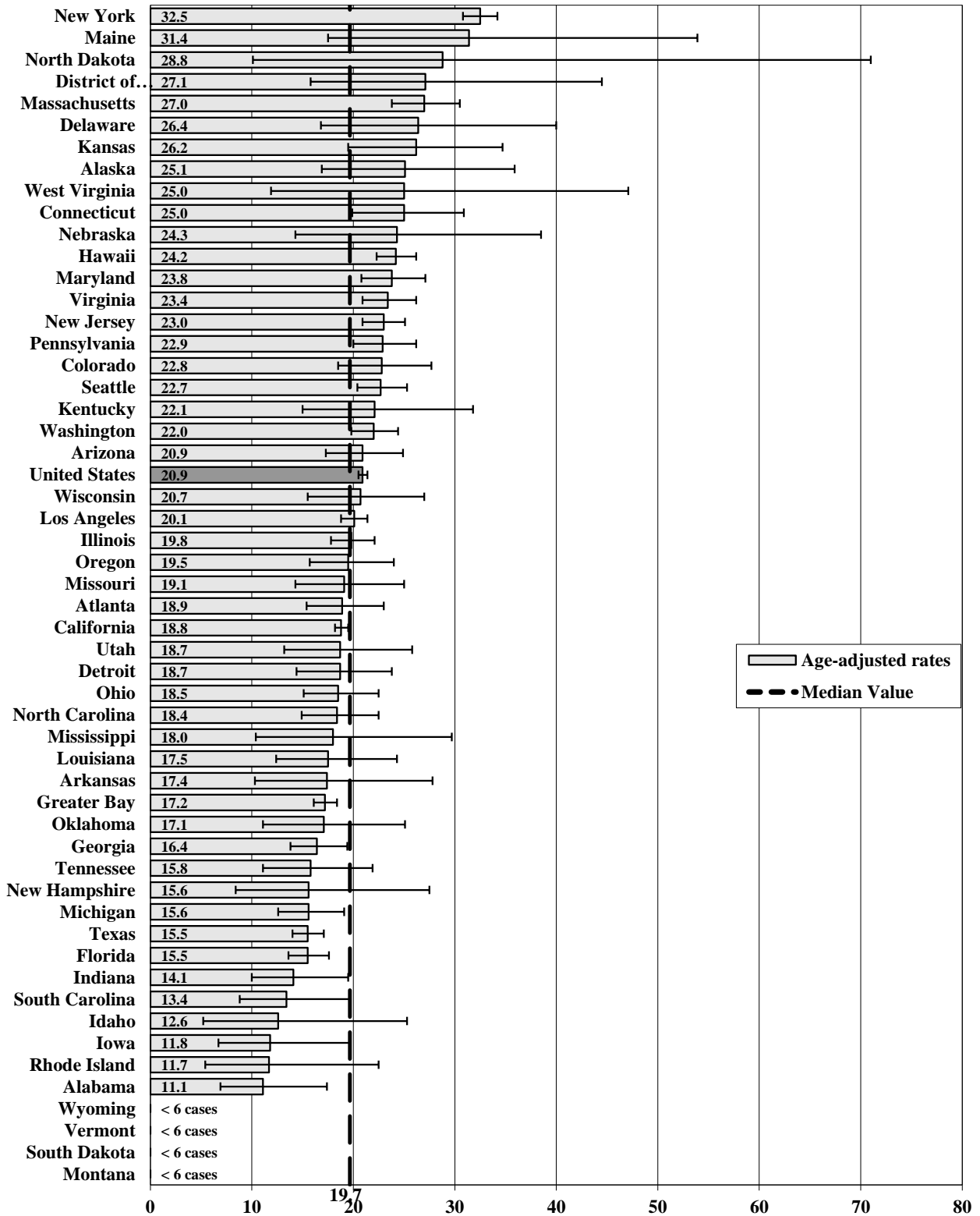
Thyroid
 The 12th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

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



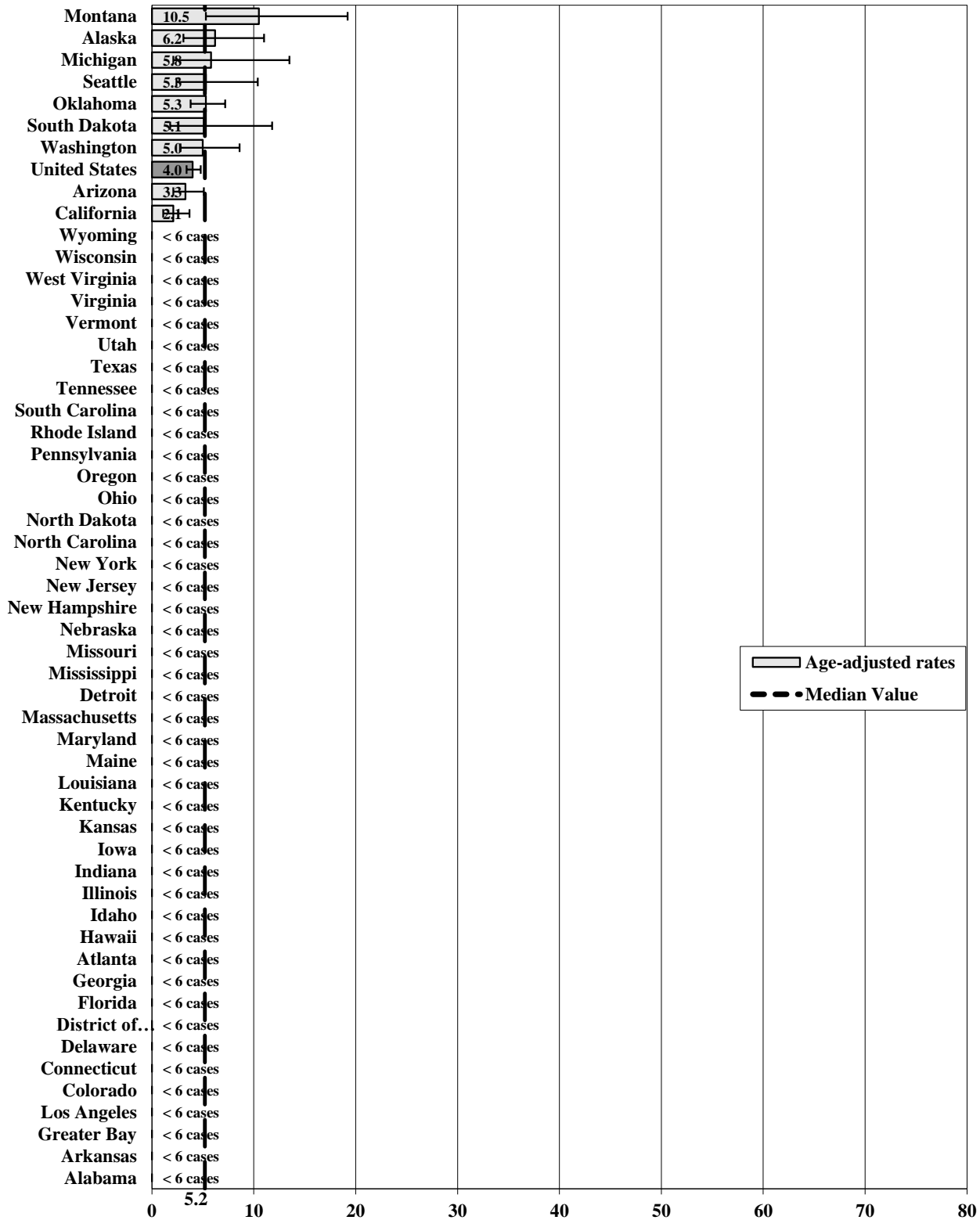
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Males

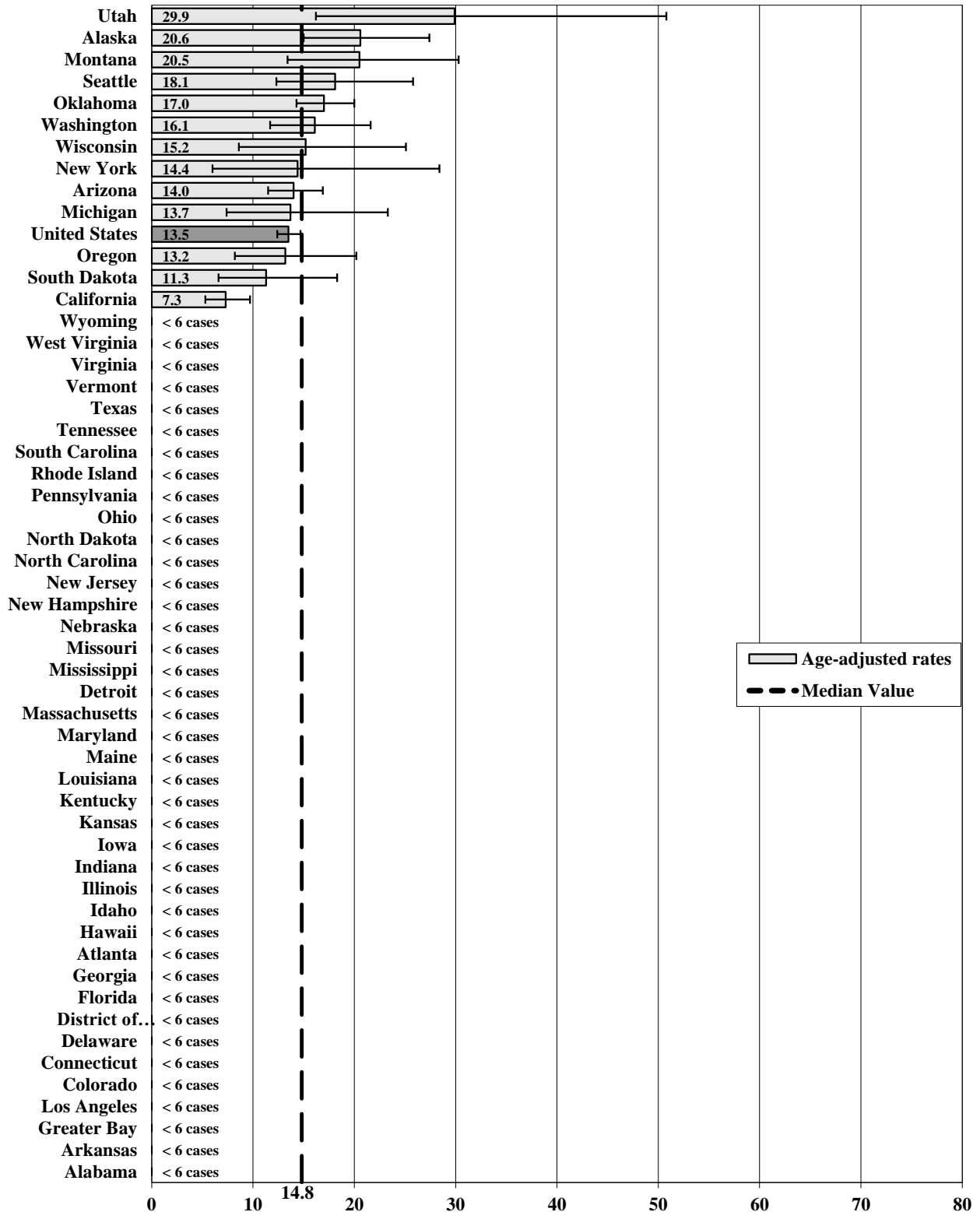
Thyroid
 The 18th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Males



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females

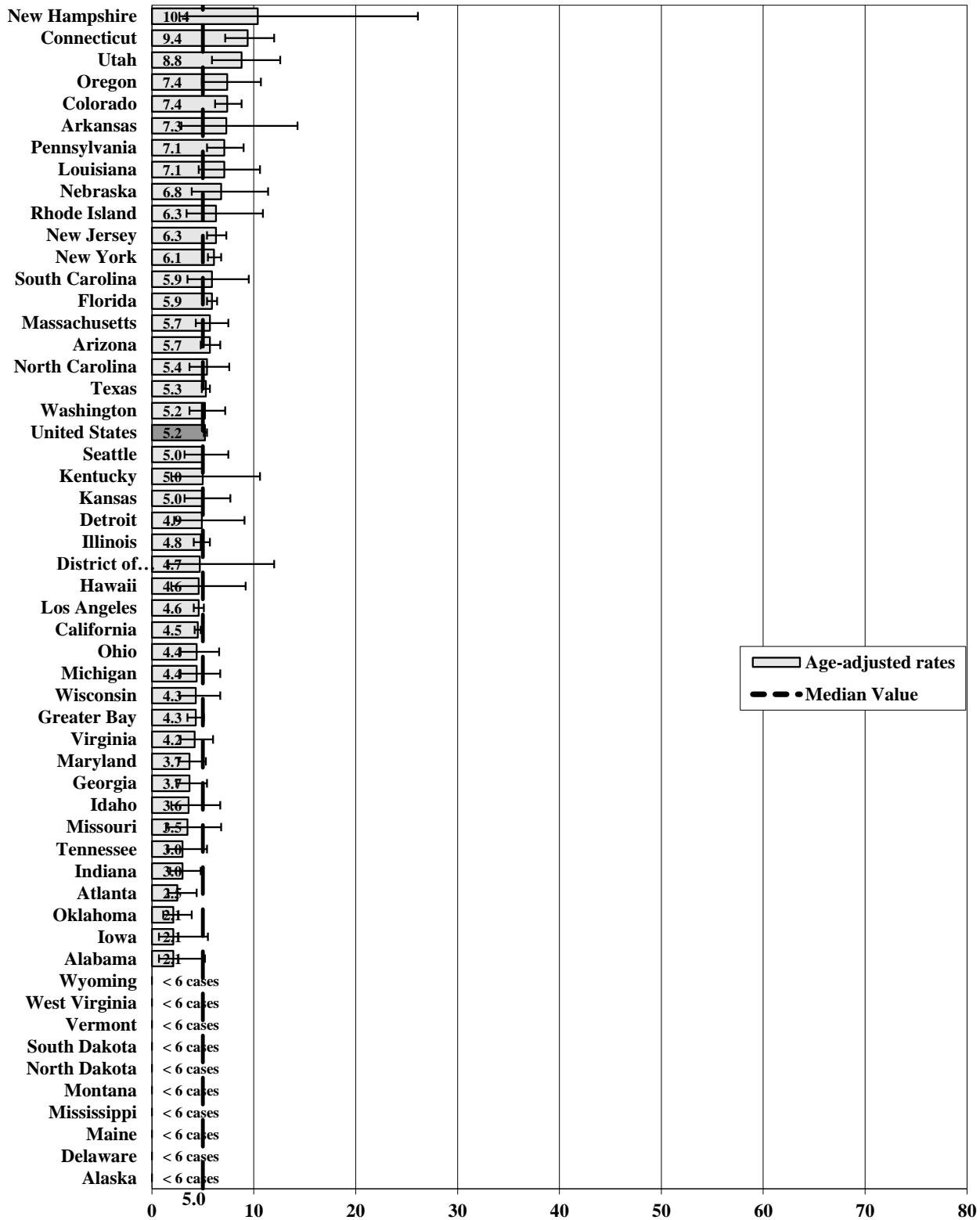
Thyroid
 The 7th Most Common Cancer Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Hispanic/Latino, All Races, Males

Thyroid
 The 14th 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.

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

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

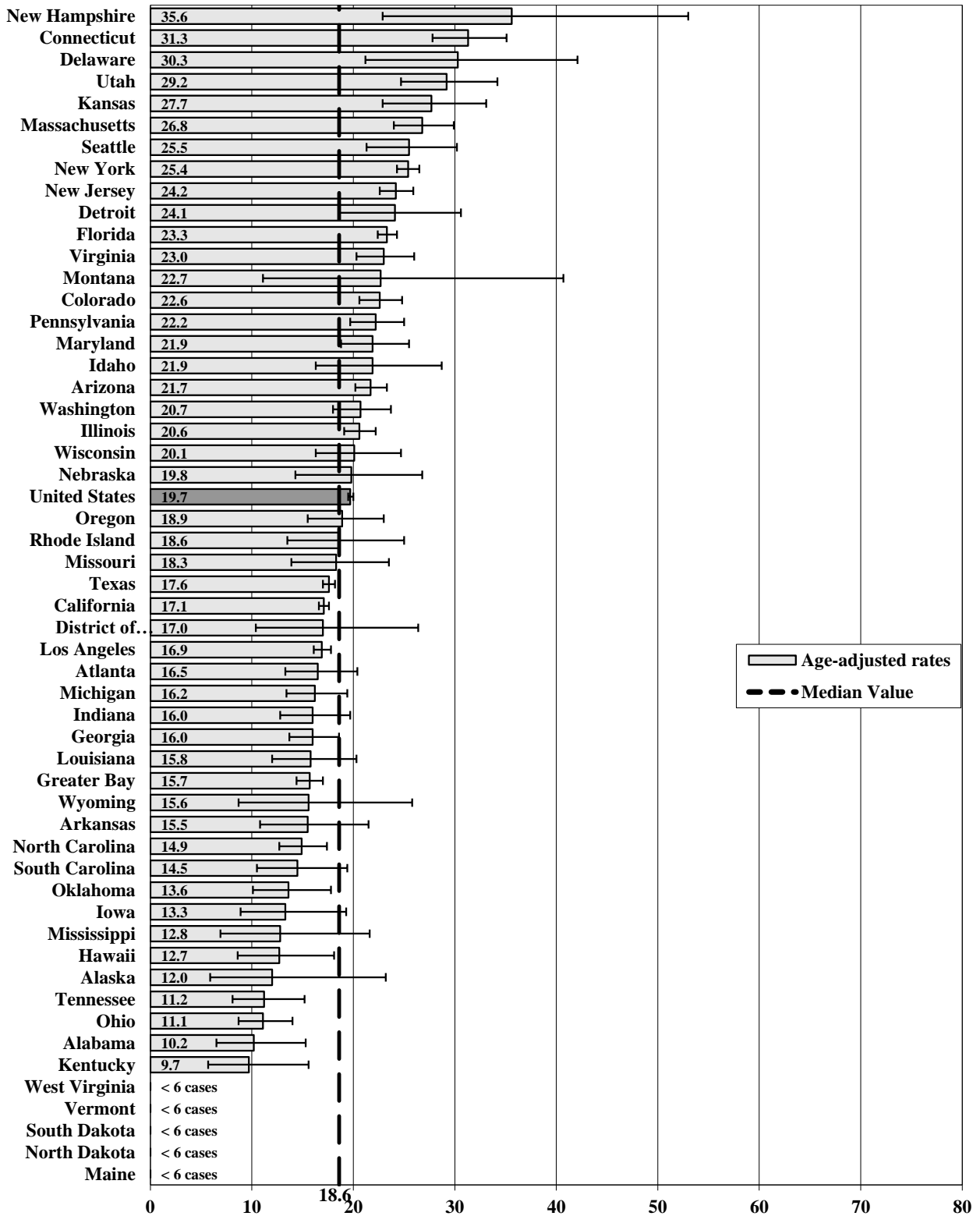
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

195 Thyroid, Hispanic/Latino, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, 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.

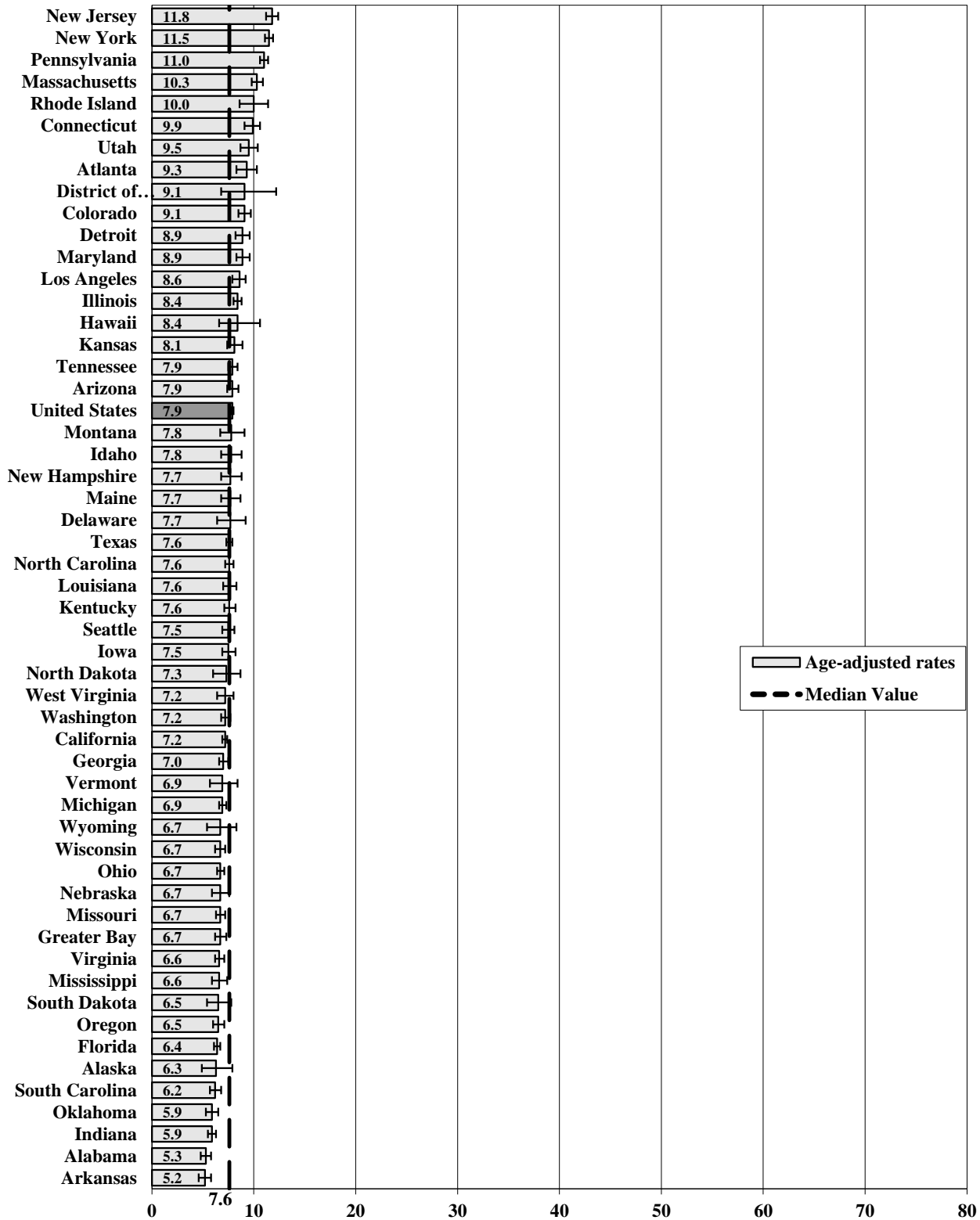
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Males

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



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

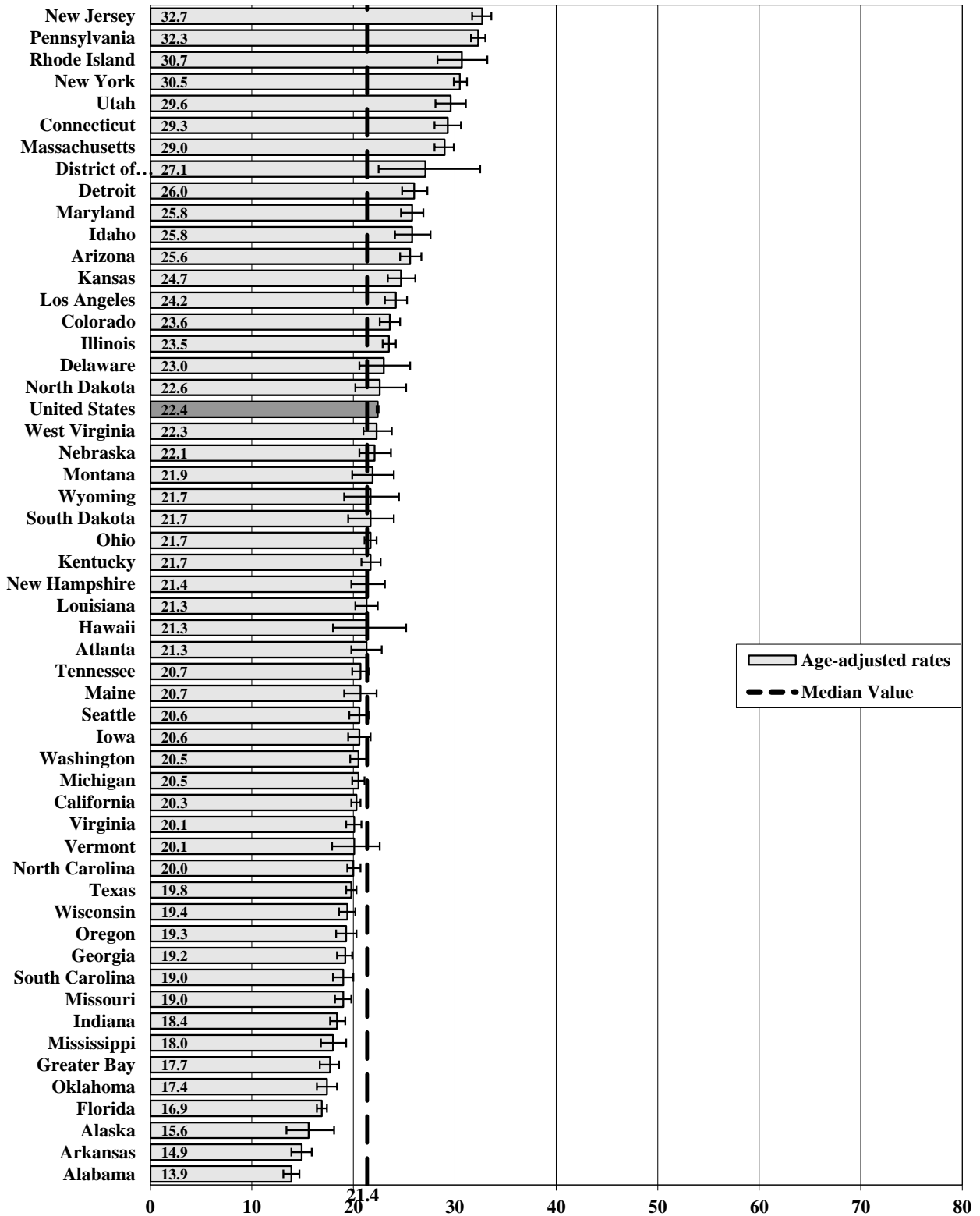
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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



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

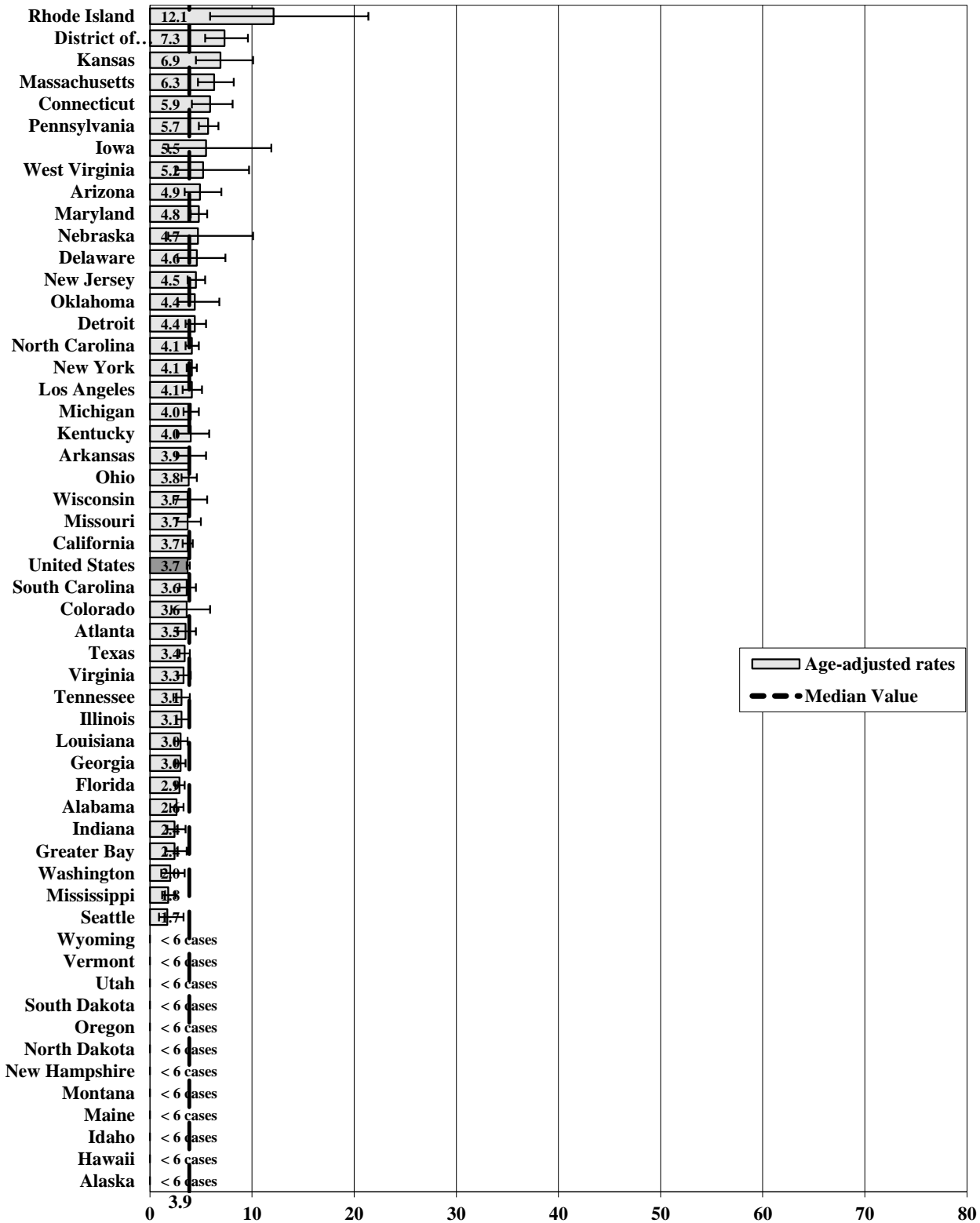
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Males

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



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

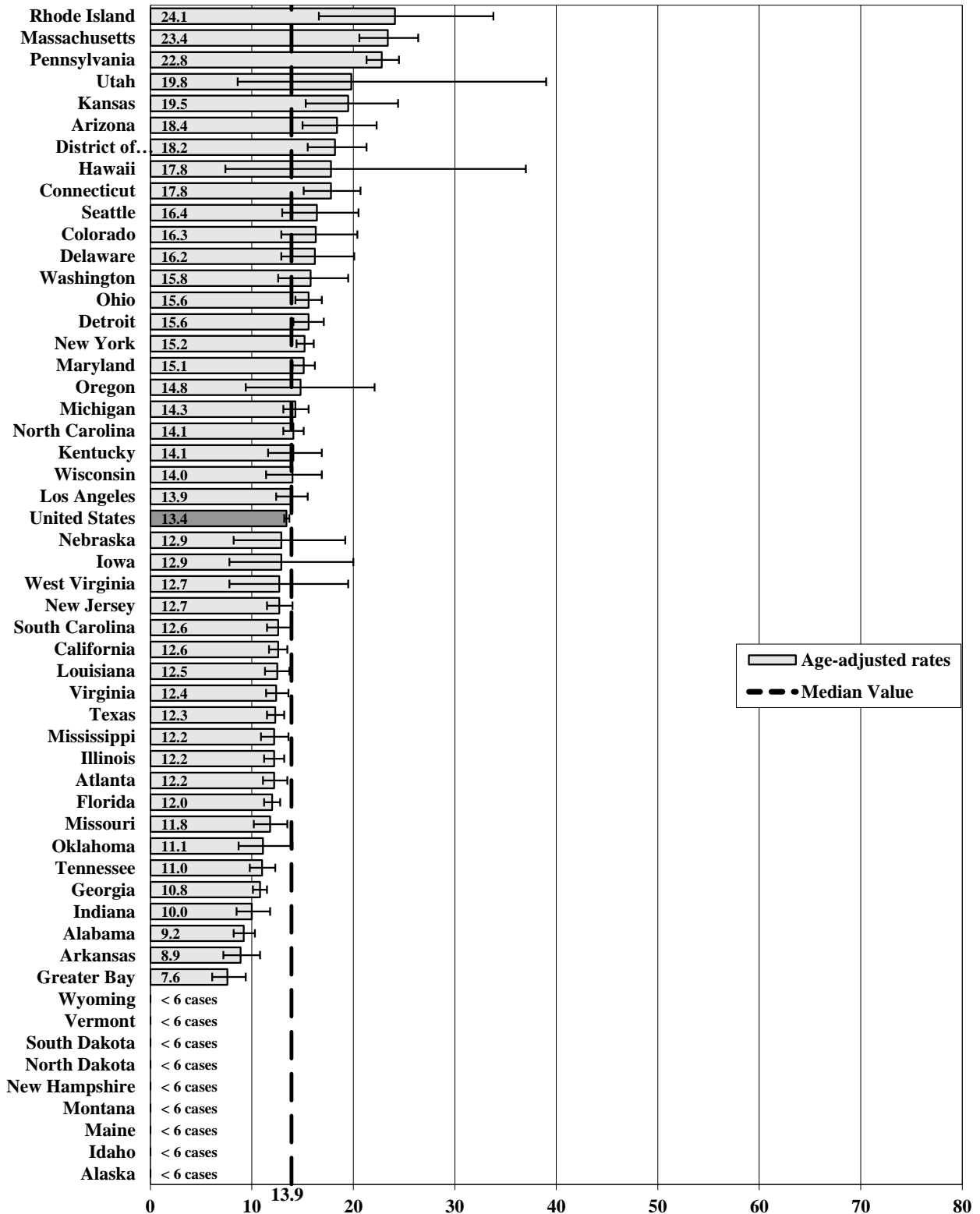
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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



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

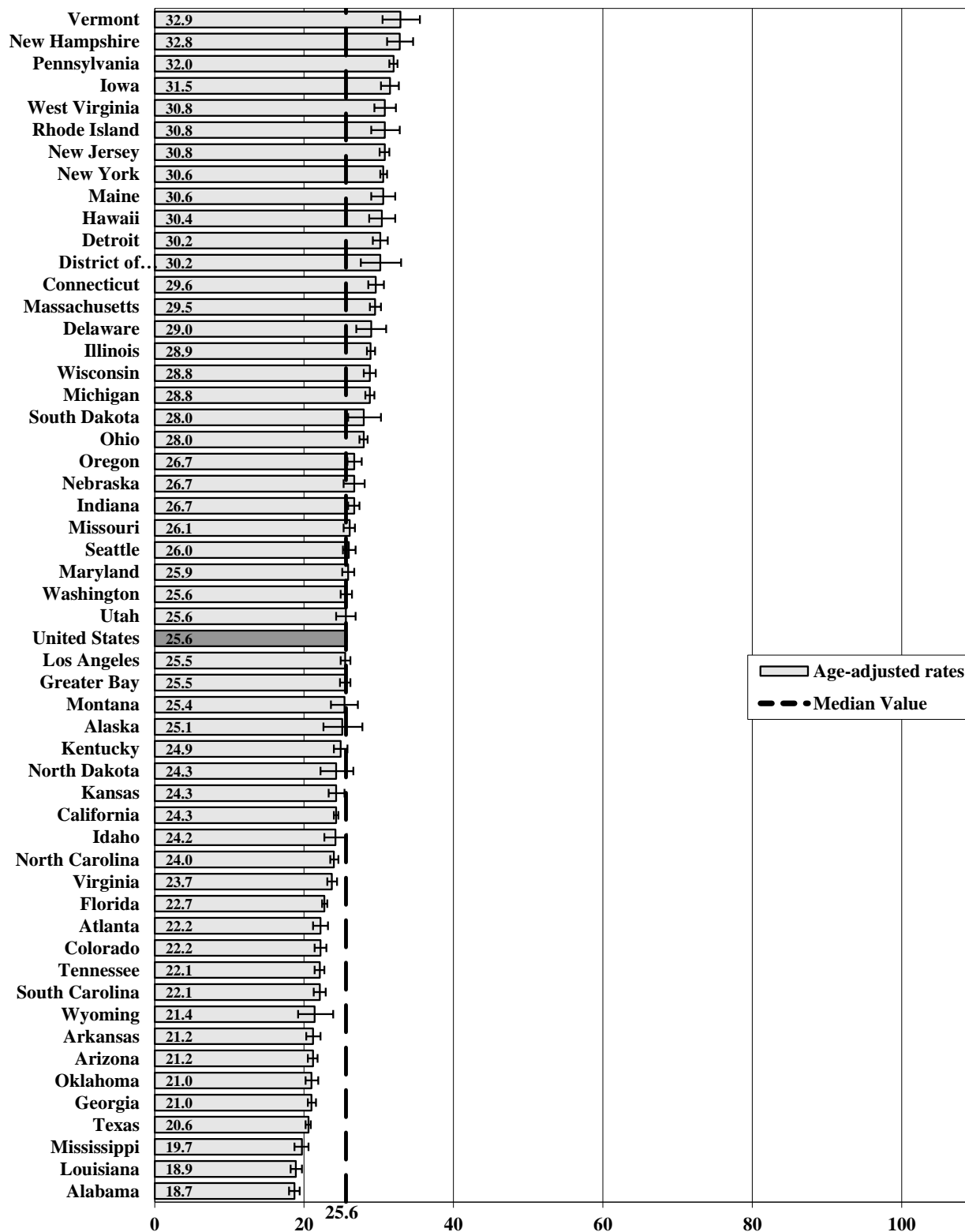
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, All Races, Females

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



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

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

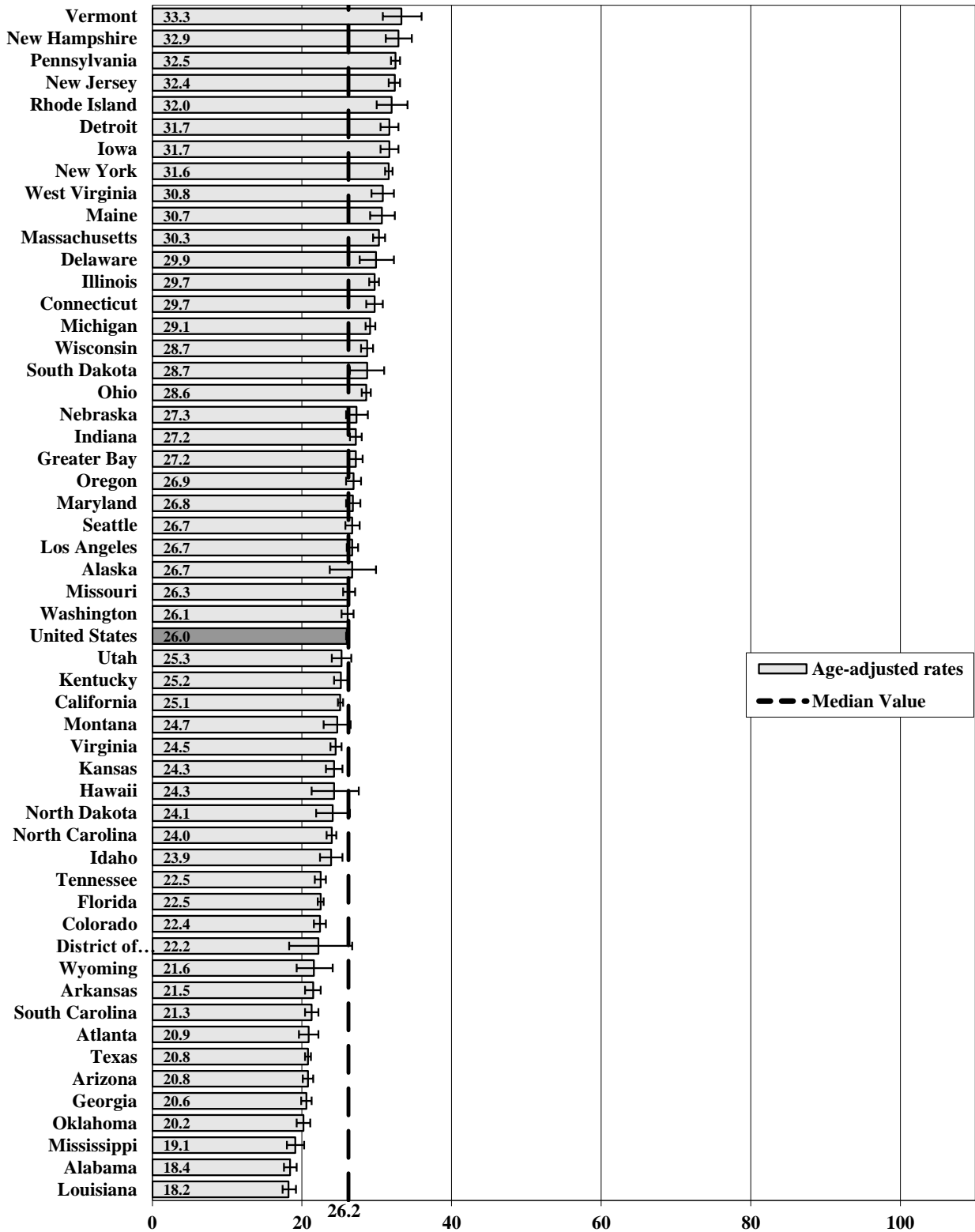
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

201 Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, All Races

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, White, Females

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



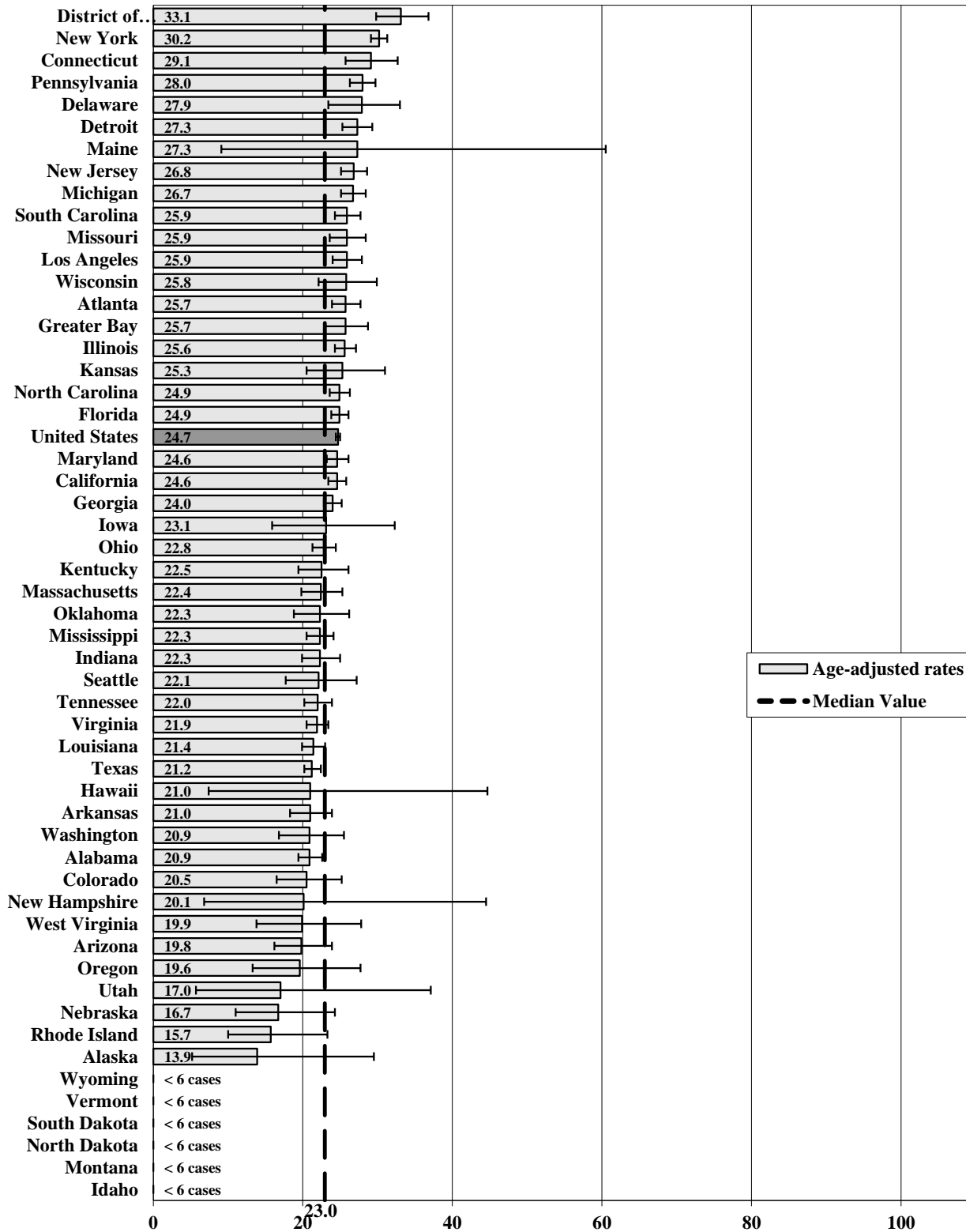
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Black, Females

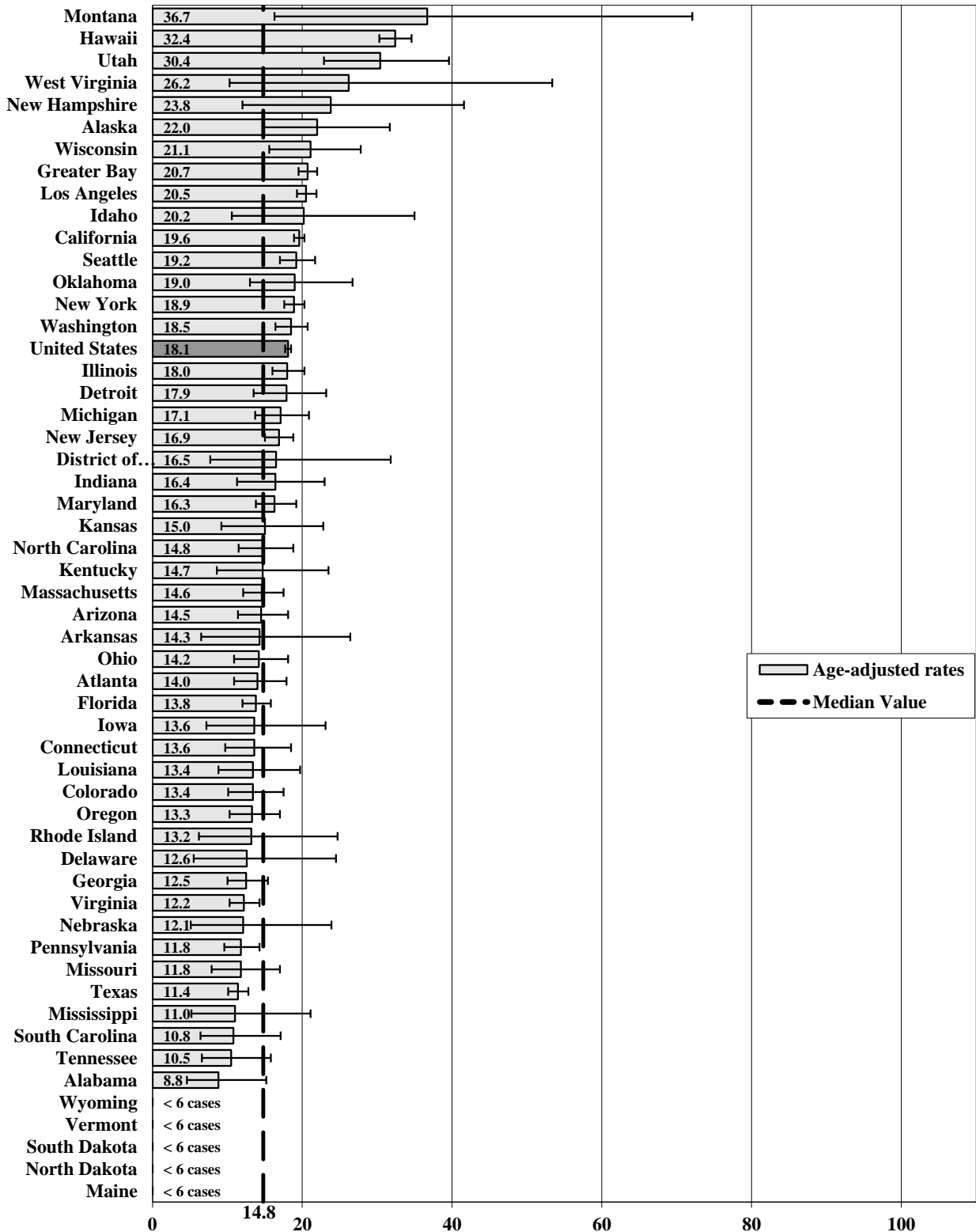
Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
 The 4th Most Common Cancer Among Black Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Asian/Pacific Islander, Females

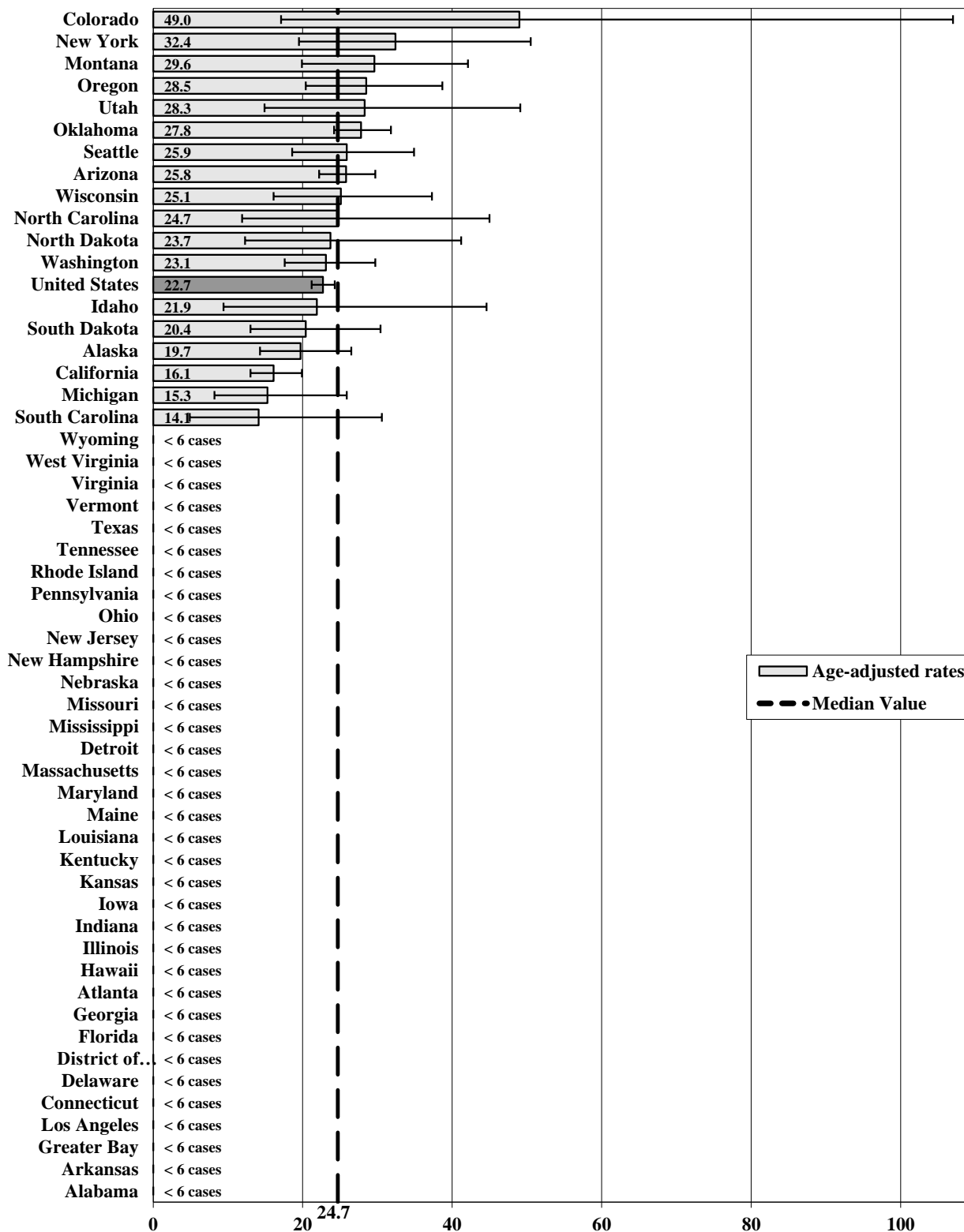
Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
 The 5th Most Common Cancer Among Asian/Pacific Islander Females



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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, American Indian/Alaskan Native for CHSDA⁴ Counties, Females

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



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

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

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

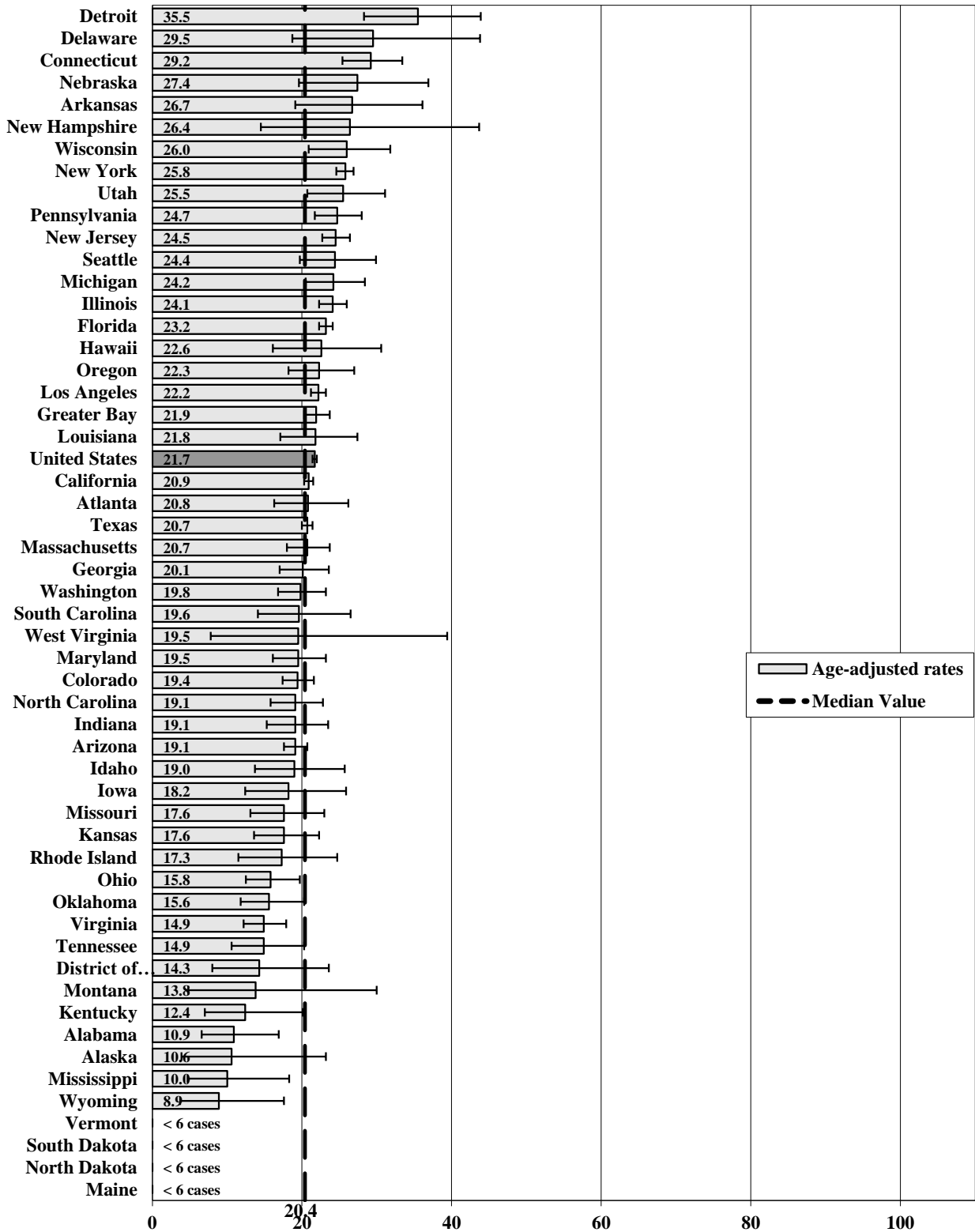
⁴ CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Comparative Charts

205 Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, American Indian/Alaskan Native

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Hispanic/Latina, All Races, Females

Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS
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.

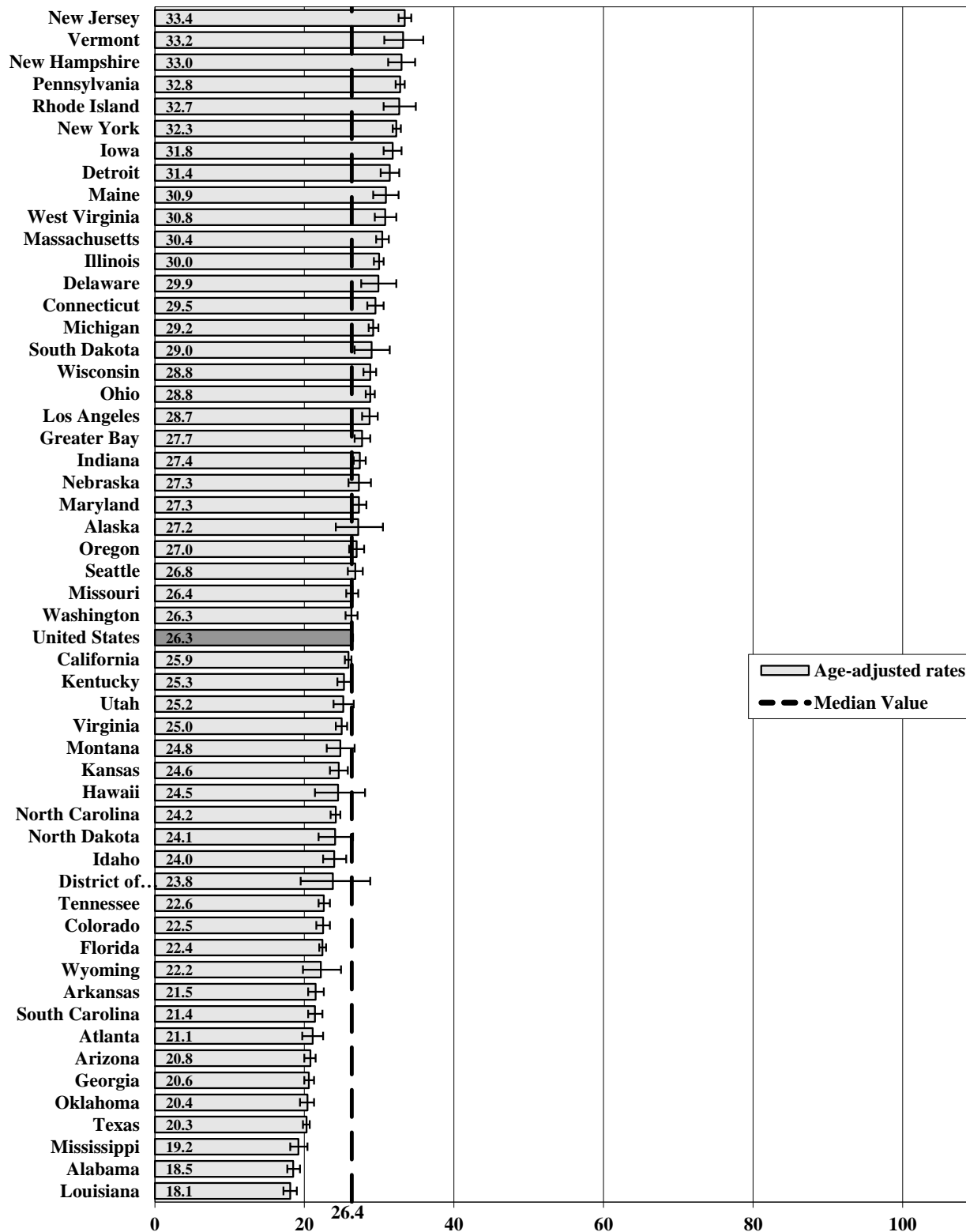
¹ Rates are per 100,000 and are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S. combined.

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic White, Females

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



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

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

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

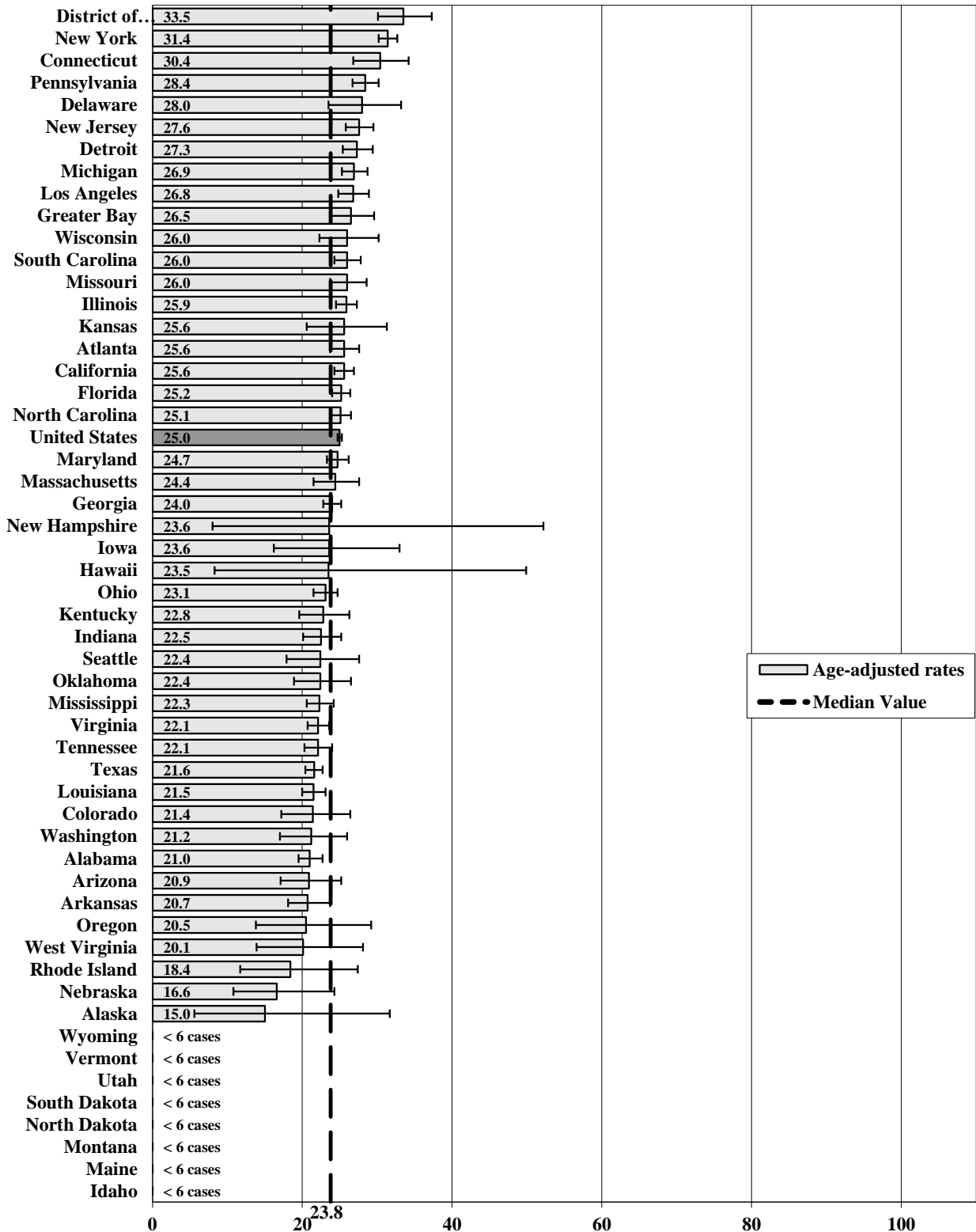
³ See Introduction and Technical Notes for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.

Comparative Charts

207 Uterus Corpus and Uterus NOS, Non-Hispanic White

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) Cancer Incidence Rates¹ and 95% Confidence Intervals²
 Selected Areas in the United States³, 2009-2013, Non-Hispanic Black, Females

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



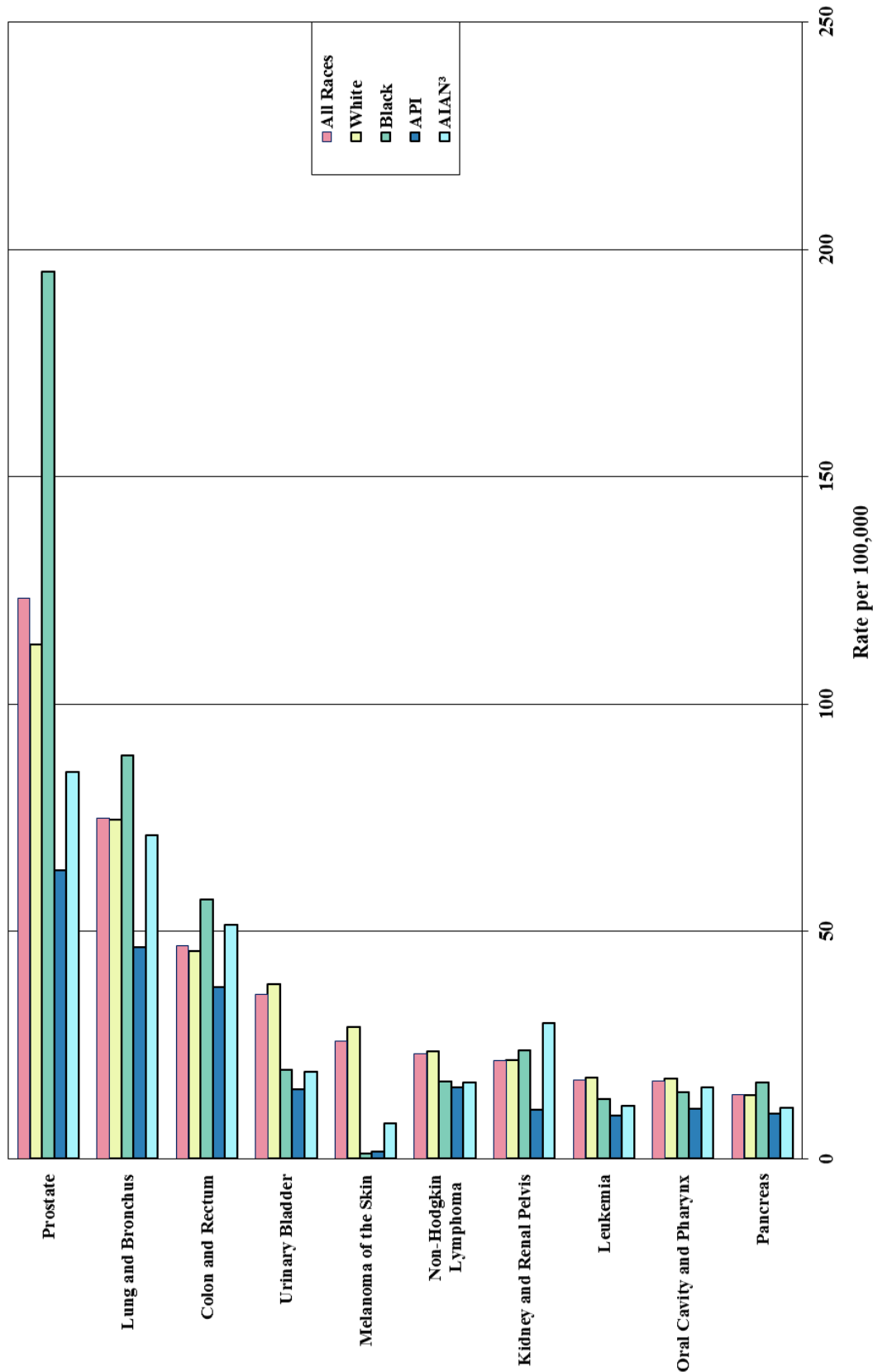
N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and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

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

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

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

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates¹ (NAACCR Combined²) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race, Males, 2009-2013

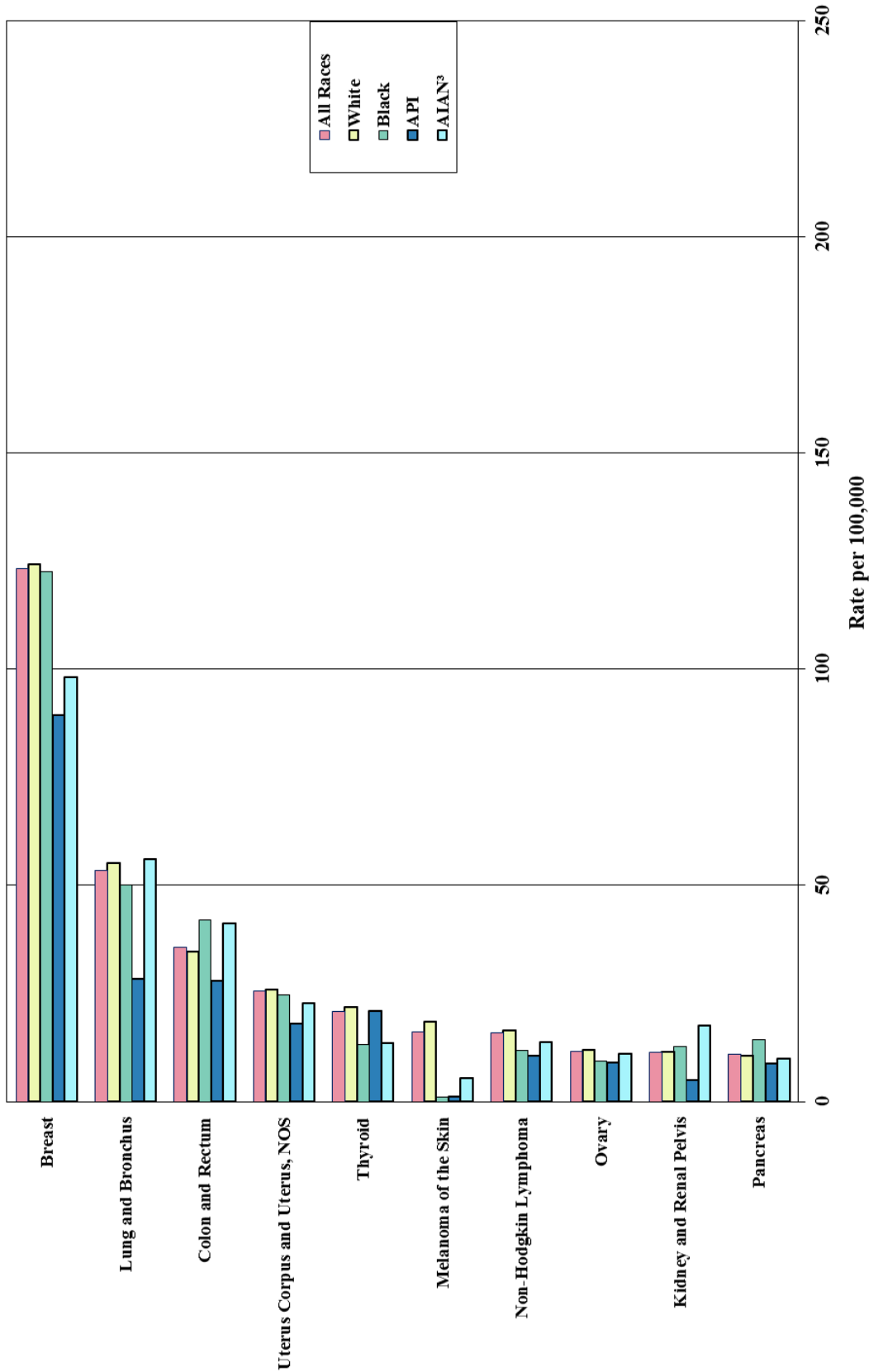


¹. Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted by five-year age groups to the 2000 U.S. standard population based on single years of age. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S.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

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

³. CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates¹ (NAACCR Combined²) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race, Females, 2009-2013

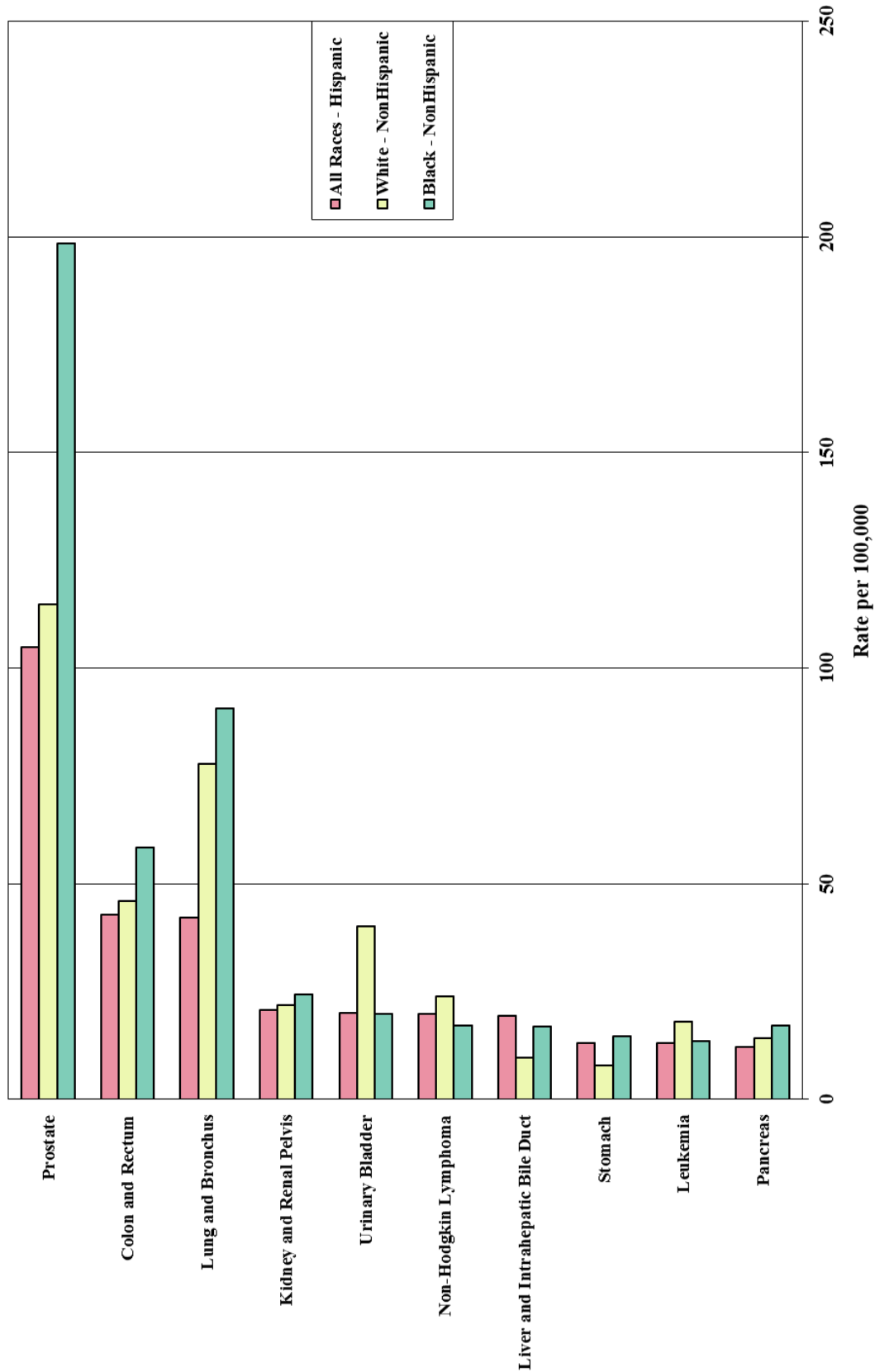


¹. Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted by five-year age groups to the 2000 U.S. standard population based on single years of age. Rates are suppressed when fewer than 6 cases were reported for the specific cancer. The suppressed cases, however, are included in the rates for the U.S.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

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

³. CHSDA - Indian Health Services Contract Health Service Delivery Areas (See Appendix G)

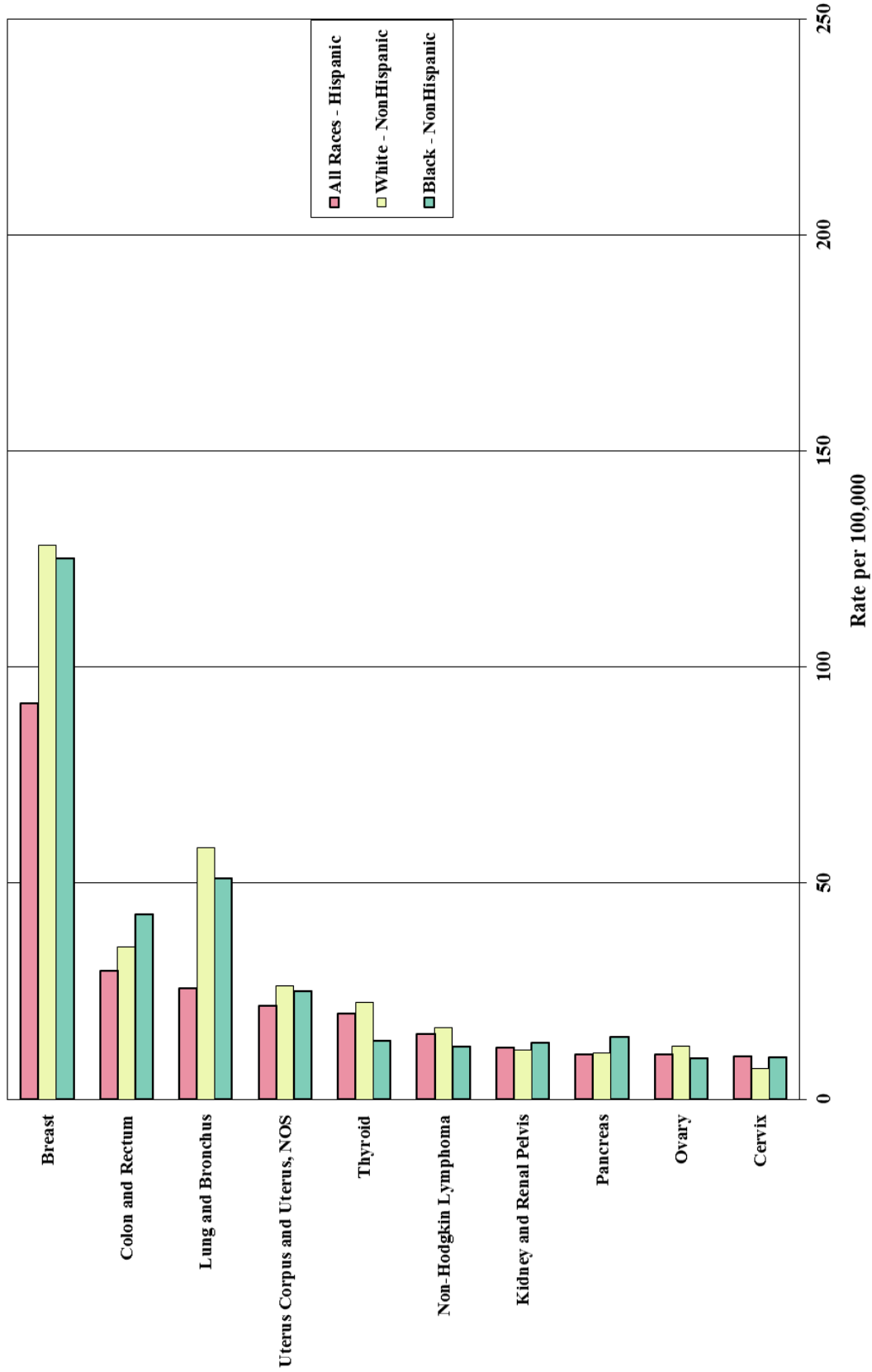
Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates¹ (NAACCR Combined²) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race/Ethnicity, Males, 2009-2013



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

². See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
 N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of the cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.

Average Annual Age-adjusted (2000 U.S. Standard) U.S. Cancer Incidence Rates¹ (NAACCR Combined²) for Selected Cancer Sites by Race/Ethnicity, Females, 2009-2013



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

². See Technical Notes, Section I, for NAACCR area inclusion criteria for the combined cancer statistics.
 N.B. In areas with small Latino populations, methods to indirectly identify Latinos (like NHIA) can overestimate the ethnicity-specific counts of cancer cases. Also, even small errors in Latino population estimates can affect the magnitude of the cancer rates. Data Item 190 used in place of NHIA for MA and RI, see technical notes.