

United States Cancer Statistics

2002 INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY

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United States Cancer Statistics will be published annually. All sections of this report are available on the Web sites listed below:

- <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs>
- <http://seer.cancer.gov/statistics>

A CD-ROM of this report may be ordered at <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs>.

United States Cancer Statistics

2002 Incidence and Mortality

U.S. Cancer Statistics Working Group

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We thank the NPCR's Scientific Working Group members (Appendix B) for their assistance in designing and reviewing this report.

We also wish to thank vital registration and statistics staff in the 50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia for their efforts to provide high-quality, timely, and comparable mortality data.

National partner organizations are crucial to the success of cancer registration and cancer surveillance in the United States. This report, and many advances in cancer surveillance in the United States, would not have been possible without the tireless efforts and many achievements of these organizations. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Cancer Institute gratefully acknowledge and thank the American Cancer Society, the American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer, the American Joint Committee on Cancer, the National Cancer Registrars Association, and our collaborating partner, the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries, for their support for cancer registration and cancer surveillance provided over many years. Appendix C has contact information for these national partner organizations.

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Preface

United States Cancer Statistics: 2002 Incidence and Mortality is a joint publication of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia; the National Cancer Institute (NCI) in Bethesda, Maryland; and the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR) in Springfield, Illinois. This is the fourth annual joint report produced, in collaboration with NAACCR, by the two federal programs that support population-based cancer registries in the United States: CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) and NCI's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program. This report contains official federal government cancer statistics for more than 1 million invasive cancer cases diagnosed during 2002 among residents of 44 states, 6 metropolitan areas, and the District of Columbia, and these geographic areas are inhabited by about 93% of the U.S. population. Data from population-based central cancer registries in these states and metropolitan areas meet the selected criteria for inclusion in this report (see "Registry Eligibility Criteria" in the Technical Notes).

In addition to cancer incidence data, we present cancer mortality data collected and processed by CDC's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Mortality statistics, based on records of deaths that occurred during 2002, are available for all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The age-adjusted incidence and death rates are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population, consistent with rates published in previous *United States Cancer Statistics* reports. Readers should not compare these data with published cancer rates that were not adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard.

The race and ethnicity categories have been expanded this year to include national cancer incidence and mortality data for American Indians/Alaska Natives. In addition, malignant brain and central nervous system cancer incidence data are provided for the United States, categorized by histologic subtype, age, and sex. In future reports, more comprehensive cancer statistics will be provided while maintaining high-quality data standards.

A Web-based version of the report with current (2002) and updated (1999–2001) cancer incidence and mortality statistics is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs>. Data at this Web site are provided in an HTML format that can be viewed in a variety of ways. A downloadable ASCII-formatted version of the data that can be manipulated to meet the needs of the user is also available.

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United States Cancer Statistics: 2002 Incidence and Mortality

Executive Summary

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the National Cancer Institute (NCI), in collaboration with the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR), are pleased to release the fourth annual *United States Cancer Statistics* report. This report provides official federal government cancer statistics for cases diagnosed in 2002 and for cancer deaths that occurred in 2002. Cancer incidence statistics included in this report come from CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) and NCI's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program. Cancer mortality statistics are from CDC's National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

Incidence data from 44 states, 6 metropolitan areas, and the District of Columbia are included in the report. The data obtained from NPCR and SEER registries in these areas cover 93% of the U.S. population. Mortality data from NVSS are presented for all 50 states and the District of Columbia and therefore cover 100% of the U.S. population.

Cancer incidence and mortality statistics are reported for 68 selected primary cancer sites and subsites for men of all ages and 72 selected primary cancer sites and subsites for women of all ages. These data are presented in tables and graphs in the following categories: (1) by geography: all areas combined, U.S. Census regions and divisions, states, and selected metropolitan areas and (2) by race and ethnicity: all races combined, whites, blacks, Asians/Pacific Islanders, American Indians/Alaska Natives, and Hispanics/Latinos. Age-specific analyses are also presented.

The childhood cancer section includes incidence data for more than 12,000 cancer cases and 2,000 cancer deaths among children and adolescents aged 19 years or younger. These data are presented by race and ethnicity, sex, age, and primary site, as well as by specific cancer types classified according to the *International Classification of Childhood Cancer* (ICCC).

The inclusion of cancer incidence and mortality data for American Indians/Alaska Natives is a new feature of this year's report. American Indian/Alaska Native incidence data are classified according to race information obtained from medical records and recorded in the registry. Additionally, NPCR registries linked their registry records with those of the Indian Health Service (IHS), which provides medical services to approximately 55% of the American Indian/Alaska Native population. This IHS linkage helps address racial misclassification in the registries. For mortality data, American Indian/Alaska Native race is reported as recorded on the death certificate.

Also new to this year's report is the inclusion of detailed malignant brain and central nervous system cancer incidence data. These data are grouped by age and sex, as well as by specific cancer type and subtype as defined by the Consensus Conference on Cancer Registration of Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors. In future publications, we plan to expand this list to include incidence data on benign brain and central nervous system tumors.

Age-adjusted cancer incidence and death rates, with 95% confidence intervals, are provided in each section. All rates in this report are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. Age-adjustment allows researchers to compare data across populations by controlling for the effect of age on populations with different age distributions. In this report, population estimates for 2002 were obtained from the 2000 U.S. Census and slightly modified by SEER for the Native Hawaiian population. These modified population estimates improve the accuracy of the rates for some racial and geographic populations. Readers should be cautious when interpreting comparisons between age-adjusted incidence rates and death rates because of differences in population coverage (93% for incidence and 100% for mortality). In addition, readers should not compare the rates published in this report with cancer rates that were calculated using different methods or standardized to different populations.

Major Findings

Rates are shown in parentheses where appropriate and are per 100,000 persons.

Cancer Among Men*

Three most common cancers among men of all racial and Hispanic origin populations:

- **Prostate cancer** (161.2)
- **Lung cancer** (86.4)
- **Colorectal cancer** (61.3)

Three leading causes of cancer death among men:

- **Lung cancer** (73.5)
 - First among men of all racial and Hispanic origin populations.
- **Prostate cancer**
 - Second among white (25.8), black (63.0), and Hispanic (22.0) men.
 - Third among American Indian/Alaska Native men (15.7).

* All races combined rate is presented when ranking of cancer sites did not differ across race and ethnicity; race- or ethnic-specific rates are presented when ranking differed depending on race and ethnicity.

- **Colorectal cancer**
 - Second among American Indian/Alaska Native men (16.1).
 - Third among white (23.2), black (33.4), Asian/Pacific Islander (15.9),[†] and Hispanic (17.1) men.
- **Liver cancer**
 - Second among Asian/Pacific Islander men (15.9).[†]

Cancer Among Women*

Three most common cancers among women:

- **Breast cancer** (124.9)
 - First among women of all racial and Hispanic origin populations.
- **Lung cancer**
 - Second among white (54.9) and American Indian/Alaska Native (32.9) women.
 - Third among black (50.3), Asian/Pacific Islander (26.7), and Hispanic (25.2) women.
- **Colorectal cancer**
 - Second among black (51.8), Asian/Pacific Islander (34.3), and Hispanic (34.9) women.
 - Third among white (43.9) and American Indian/Alaska Native women (26.8).

Three leading causes of cancer death among women:

- **Lung cancer**
 - First among white (42.6), black (40.2), Asian/Pacific Islander (17.6), and American Indian/Alaska Native (27.5) women.
 - Second among Hispanic women (14.8).
- **Breast cancer**
 - First among Hispanic women (15.7).
 - Second among white (24.9), black (34.1), Asian/Pacific Islander (12.9), and American Indian/Alaska Native (13.9) women.
- **Colorectal cancer**
 - Third among women of all racial and Hispanic origin populations (16.5).

* All races combined rate is presented when ranking of cancer sites did not differ across race and ethnicity; race- or ethnic-specific rates are presented when ranking differed depending on race and ethnicity.

† Colorectal cancer death rate for Asian/Pacific Islander men is 15.85; liver cancer death rate for Asian/Pacific Islander men is 15.86.

Cancer Among Children[‡]

The most common cancers in children aged 0–19 years:

- **Leukemia (4.1)**
 - ▶ Highest incidence rate found among children aged 1–4 years.
- **Brain and central nervous system cancer (2.9)**
 - ▶ Highest incidence rate of brain cancer found among children aged 1–4 years.

Leading causes of cancer death in children:

- **Leukemia (0.8)**
 - ▶ First among children aged less than 1 and aged 10–19 years.
- **Brain and central nervous system cancer (0.7)**
 - ▶ First among children aged 5–9 years.

Racial or Ethnic Variations[§]

All cancers combined, men:

- Incidence rates are highest among blacks (615.1), followed by whites (536.8), Hispanics (422.8), Asians/Pacific Islanders (324.3), and American Indians/Alaska Natives (267.2).
- Death rates are highest among blacks (322.9), followed by whites (236.0), Hispanics (163.9), American Indians/Alaska Natives (145.3), and Asians/Pacific Islanders (138.8).

All cancers combined, women:

- Incidence rates are highest among whites (408.9), followed by blacks (377.5), Hispanics (310.4), Asians/Pacific Islanders (264.5), and American Indians/Alaska Natives (215.4).
- Death rates are highest among blacks (190.9), followed by whites (161.9), American Indians/Alaska Natives (114.5), Hispanics (107.4), and Asians/Pacific Islanders (96.6).

Among the five races and ethnicities presented:

- American Indian/Alaska Native men have the lowest cancer incidence rates; however, Asian/Pacific Islander men have the lowest cancer death rates.
- White women have the highest cancer incidence rates; however, black women have the highest cancer death rates.
- American Indian/Alaska Native women have the lowest cancer incidence rates and the third highest cancer death rates.

[‡] Rates presented are for males and females combined, all races combined, and children aged 0–19 years.

[§] Race- or ethnic-specific rates are presented for all cancer sites combined.

Geographic Variations¶

Breast cancer:

- The incidence rate for the United States is 124.9; state incidence rates range from 109.0 to 147.8; approximately 53% of states have incidence rates at or above the national rate.
- The death rate for the United States is 25.5; state death rates range from 16.2 to 34.3; approximately 47% of states have death rates at or above the national rate.

Prostate cancer:

- The incidence rate for the United States is 161.2; state incidence rates range from 106.1 to 217.1; approximately 58% of states have incidence rates at or above the national rate.
- The death rate for the United States is 28.1; state death rates range from 17.6 to 51.8; approximately 59% of states have death rates at or above the national rate.

Lung cancer:

• Men

- The incidence rate for the United States is 86.4; state incidence rates range from 38.1 to 133.8; approximately 47% of states have incidence rates at or above the national rate.
- The death rate for the United States is 73.5; state death rates range from 32.2 to 112.6; approximately 47% of states have death rates at or above the national rate.

• Women

- The incidence rate for the United States is 53.7; state incidence rates range from 20.9 to 73.0; approximately 49% of states have incidence rates at or above the national rate.
- The death rate for the United States is 41.5; state death rates range from 18.7 to 57.5; approximately 47% of states have death rates at or above the national rate.

Colorectal cancer:

• Men

- The incidence rate for the United States is 61.3; state incidence rates range from 43.7 to 75.1; approximately 56% of states have incidence rates at or above the national rate.
- The death rate for the United States is 23.8; state death rates range from 16.6 to 30.5; approximately 53% of states have death rates at or above the national rate.

• Women

- The incidence rate for the United States is 44.9; state incidence rates range from 32.2 to 55.0; approximately 47% of states have incidence rates at or above the national rate.

¶ Geographic variations are presented for the four most common cancers.

- The death rate for the United States is 16.5; state death rates range from 12.9 to 21.5; approximately 53% of states have death rates at or above the national rate.

Two points should be kept in mind when interpreting the data in this report. First, differences in cancer incidence and death rates among racial and ethnic populations should be interpreted with caution. Recent studies involving cancer mortality data show that death rates for whites and blacks are generally reliable, whereas death rates for Asians/Pacific Islanders, American Indians/Alaska Natives, and Hispanics are underestimated. Studies involving cancer incidence data suggest similar results. Therefore, incidence and mortality data published in this report may be underestimated for some populations. Also, specific subpopulations, which are not presented in this report because of small numbers and possible misclassification, may have higher cancer incidence or death rates than the U.S. population. For example, overall cancer mortality among American Indians/Alaska Natives residing in the Alaska and the Northern Plains regions is higher compared with the U.S. population; the American Indian/Alaska Native population as a whole has lower cancer mortality than the U.S. general population. Indian Health Service coverage of American Indian/Alaska Native populations varies by region and under-represents American Indian/Alaska Natives who live in certain urban areas or who are members of non-federally recognized tribes.

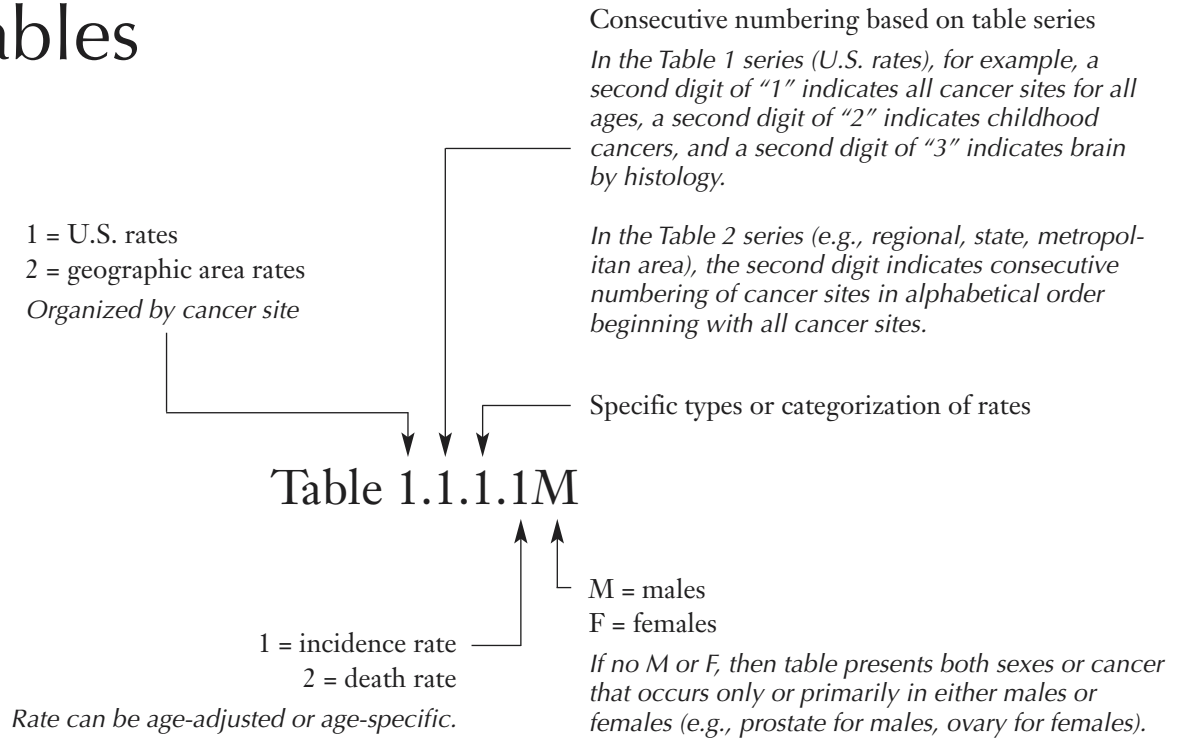
Second, geographic variations in cancer incidence and death rates may be influenced by a number of factors: (1) areas in which a high percentage of the population is screened for cancer will have more cancer cases diagnosed than areas in which a low percentage of the population is screened; (2) rates for certain cancers differ among different racial and ethnic populations (e.g., black men have higher prostate cancer rates than other racial or ethnic groups), and thus when comparing cancer rates across geographic areas, the racial and ethnic makeup of that area should be considered; and (3) the population burden of cancer in a geographic area is determined by the number of cases diagnosed and the number of cancer deaths, not by the age-adjusted rate; therefore, a relatively high or low cancer age-adjusted rate may not be a reflection of the true cancer burden within that geographic area.

United States Cancer Statistics: 2002 Incidence and Mortality provides a basis for states and researchers to describe the variability in cancer incidence and death rates across different populations and to identify certain populations for evidence-based cancer control measures. We will continue to ensure data from all NPCR and SEER registries are of the highest quality. Since the publication of our first report covering diagnosis year 1999, additional registries have contributed data each year, resulting in increased coverage of the U.S. population with every new report. We expect that future reports will include high-quality data from the few remaining state registries, thus allowing a more comprehensive description of the cancer burden across racial, ethnic, and geographic populations in the United States.

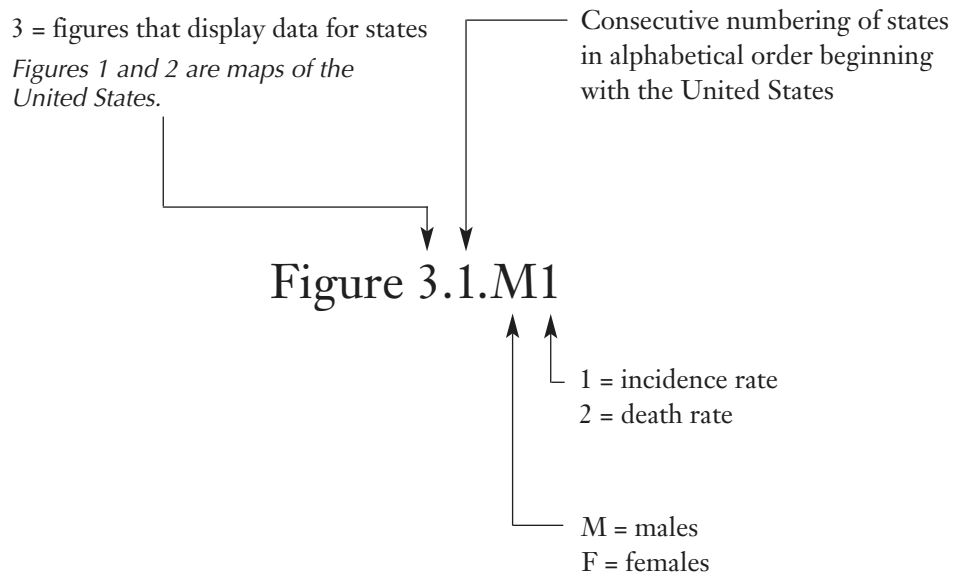
Format for Numbering the Tables and Figures

The tables and figures in *United States Cancer Statistics: 2002 Incidence and Mortality* have a unique numbering system, and the diagrams below illustrate what each number or letter represents. There are four main sections of this report. The diagram specific to each section is repeated on the dividers.

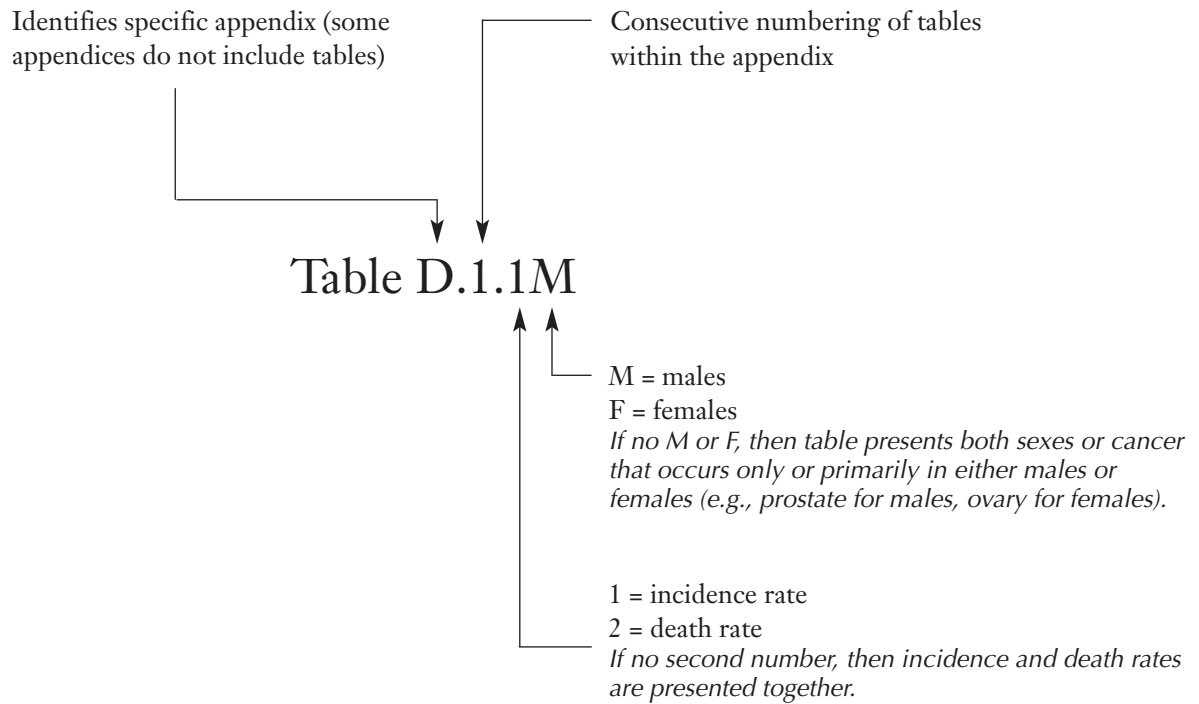
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Technical Notes

Background

Cancer is the second leading cause of death among Americans. One of every four deaths in the United States is due to cancer.^{1,2} The American Cancer Society estimates that in 2005, about 1,372,910 Americans will receive a new diagnosis of invasive cancer, and 570,280 Americans will die of this disease. These estimates do not include *in situ* cancers or the more than 1 million cases of basal and squamous cell skin cancers expected to be diagnosed this year. The National Cancer Institute (NCI) recently estimated that on January 1, 2002, 10.1 million Americans were alive with a history of invasive cancer.³

According to the 2005 Annual Report to the Nation on the Status of Cancer, age-adjusted incidence rates for all cancers combined were stable from 1995 through 2002 in men, but rates in women have increased 0.3% annually since 1987. U.S. death rates for all cancer sites combined decreased beginning in 1993.⁴ However, the number of Americans diagnosed with cancer each year is expected to double in the next 50 years, from 1.3 million to 2.6 million. The anticipated growth and aging of the U.S. population are factors that will increase the number of people who are diagnosed with and treated for cancer.⁵

The National Institutes of Health estimated that in 2005, the overall annual cost of cancer would be about \$209.9 billion,⁶ broken down as follows:

- Direct medical costs, including health expenditures: \$74.0 billion.
- Indirect costs associated with lost productivity due to illness: \$17.5 billion.
- Indirect costs associated with lost productivity due to premature death: \$118.4 billion.

These costs are likely to increase because of the anticipated growth and aging of the U.S. population.

There are effective primary and secondary prevention measures that could substantially reduce

the number of new cancer cases and prevent many cancer-related deaths. To reduce the nation's cancer burden, we must reduce behavioral and environmental factors that increase cancer risk, and we must ensure that high-quality screening services and evidence-based treatments are available and accessible, particularly to medically underserved populations.^{7,8}

Cancer registries collect data about the occurrence of cancer (incidence), the types of cancer (morphology), the site in the body where the cancer first occurred (primary site), the extent of disease at the time of diagnosis (stage), the planned first course of treatment, and the outcome of treatment and clinical management (survival and vital status).^{9,10} Cancer data are reported to metropolitan area, regional, and statewide cancer registries from a variety of medical facilities, including hospitals, physicians' offices, radiation facilities, freestanding surgical centers, and pathology laboratories. Cancer death data are recorded on death certificates that are sent to state vital statistics offices. Death certificates contain information regarding primary cancer site and morphology.

Information derived from population-based central cancer registries and from death certificates is critical for directing effective geographic area- or population-specific cancer prevention and control programs that focus on preventing behaviors that put people at increased risk for cancer (e.g., smoking) and on reducing environmental risk factors (e.g., occupational exposure to known carcinogens). This information is also essential for deciding which geographic areas should have cancer-screening programs and for making long-term plans for adequate diagnostic and treatment services. Pooled data at the national, regional, and state levels will help federal and state public health officials establish, prioritize, and monitor national public health surveillance initiatives and track progress toward the national goals and objectives set forth in *Healthy People 2010*,¹¹ which contains a set of health objectives for the nation for the first decade of the 21st century. For more information on *Healthy People 2010*, visit <http://www.healthypeople.gov/document>.

Federal Programs

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program

In 1971, Congress passed the National Cancer Act that mandated the collection, analysis, and dissemination of data useful for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of cancer.¹² This mandate led to the establishment of the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program.¹³ For more than 30 years, the NCI's SEER Program has provided statistics regarding cancer incidence, survival, and mortality in the United States; monitored cancer incidence trends in geographic and demographic population groups; provided information on trends in extent of disease at diagnosis, therapy, and patient survival; promoted studies measuring progress in cancer control and etiology; provided specialty training in epidemiology, biostatistics, surveillance research, and tumor registry methodology, operations, and management; and developed new statistical methods, models, and software for the analysis and presentation of national and small-area statistics.

The SEER Program currently collects and publishes cancer incidence and survival data from 14 population-based cancer registries and 3 supplemental registries covering approximately 26% of the U.S. population (Appendix G). Information on more than 3 million *in situ* and invasive cancer cases is included in the SEER database, and approximately 170,000 new cases are added each year within SEER coverage areas. (See Appendix H for the first diagnosis year for which data were reported to NCI for each SEER area.) The mortality data reported by SEER are provided by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). A public use data set is issued each year by the SEER Program for additional analyses.

For more information on the SEER Program, visit <http://seer.cancer.gov>.

National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR)

Recognizing the need for more complete local, state, regional, and national cancer incidence data, Congress established the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) in 1992 by enacting the Cancer Registries Amendment Act, Public Law 102-515; the program was reauthorized in 1998.¹⁴ Congress mandated the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to provide funds to state and territorial health departments (or their authorized agencies) at a ratio of \$3:\$1 to match state support for the central cancer registry. As of 2005, CDC funds a total of 49 statewide and territorial cancer registries at two levels: capacity building for new registries or basic implementation for existing registries (Appendix G).

NPCR registries cover 96% of the U.S. population. NPCR has the state and national capacity to monitor the cancer burden; identify cancer incidence variation for racial and ethnic populations and for regions within a state, among states, and among regions; provide data for research; provide guidance for health resource allocation; respond to public concerns and inquiries about cancer; improve planning for future health care needs; and evaluate cancer prevention and control activities.¹⁵

In January 2001, NPCR registries began annually reporting their incidence data to CDC from the first diagnosis year for which a state or territorial cancer registry collected data with the assistance of NPCR funds (Appendix H). Data from the SEER metropolitan areas and SEER special population cancer registries operating in Alaska, Arizona, California, Georgia, Michigan, and Washington are reported to their respective NPCR state cancer registry for inclusion in the state's incidence data and are transmitted to CDC as part of the state's annual data submission. In January 2005, CDC received information on more than 9 million invasive cancer cases diagnosed during 1995–2002 and more than 1 million new invasive cancer cases are added each year. Two new data sets will be issued by NPCR for additional analyses in late 2005: (1) a public use data set of precalculated

cancer incidence rates will be available on CDC WONDER (<http://wonder.cdc.gov>), and (2) a restricted access file of individual record level data will be made available to selected state and national partners.

For more information on NPCR, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr>.

National Vital Statistics System (NVSS)

The nation's vital statistics are available from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS), which is maintained by NCHS. These vital statistics are provided through state-operated registration systems and are based on vital records filed in state vital statistics offices. The recording of vital events is the responsibility of the individual states and independent registration areas (e.g., District of Columbia, New York City, territories) in which the event occurs. Legal responsibility for the registration of vital events rests with the individual states. Through its Vital Statistics Cooperative Program, NCHS cooperates with state vital statistics offices to develop and recommend standard forms for data collection and model procedures to ensure uniform registration of the events monitored by the NVSS. Detailed annual data on births, deaths (including infant deaths), and fetal deaths are available for the United States and for states, counties, and other local areas. Data variables include cause of death, age, race, Hispanic origin, sex, marital status, place of birth, residence of decedent, education level, and place of death. Monthly provisional data on vital statistics are available for the United States and each state. A public use data set is issued each year by NCHS for additional analyses.

For more information on NCHS and its NVSS, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs>.

Collaborating Partner

North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR)

Both federally funded registry programs (i.e., the SEER Program and NPCR) work closely with the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR) to promote cancer incidence surveillance in the United States and Canada. Established in 1987, NAACCR is an organization of population-based cancer registries, governmental agencies, professional associations, and private groups in North America dedicated to its mission to develop and promote cancer registration standards; provide education and training; certify population-based cancer registries; evaluate and publish data; and promote the use of cancer surveillance data and systems for cancer control, epidemiologic research, public health programs, and patient care to reduce the burden of cancer in North America. All state and metropolitan area registries participating in NPCR and SEER, as well as all provincial and territorial registries in Canada, are members of NAACCR. A public online query system, CINA Plus Online, is updated annually with the most recent 5 years of incidence data (see <http://www.naacrr.org/cinap>). An incidence data file from 1995 forward is also updated annually for qualified researchers. For more information about this file, contact the NAACCR office (Appendix C).

In 1992, NAACCR began annual reviews of member registries' data for completeness, accuracy, and timeliness. In 1997, this process was formalized into a certification program, whereby registries report their data in December and NAACCR evaluates the data using standard, objective measures. Registries that meet the highest standards for data quality are recognized through certification.¹⁶⁻¹⁸

In 1997, when NAACCR evaluated 1995 incidence data, 9 NPCR registries and all 10 SEER registries were certified. Eight years later, when NAACCR evaluated the 2002 incidence in 2005, 34 NPCR registries, 4 NPCR/SEER registries, and 9 SEER registries were certified. (Data from San Francisco-

Oakland and San Jose–Monterey are combined and evaluated as the Greater Bay Area.)

For more information on NAACCR, visit <http://www.naaccr.org>.

Data Sources

Incidence Data

Data from the registries participating in NPCR were reported to CDC as of January 31, 2005. Data from registries in the SEER Program were reported to NCI as of November 1, 2004, and made available through the SEER Program public use data file released in April 2005 (<http://www.seer.cancer.gov/publicdata>). For this report, data from California, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Jersey (states that are supported by both NPCR and SEER) are presented as reported to CDC as of January 31, 2005.

The primary source of cancer incidence data is medical records. Staff at health care facilities abstract cancer incidence data from patients' medical records, enter the data into the facility's own cancer registry if it has one, and then send the data to the regional or state registry. Both NPCR and SEER registries collect data using uniform data items and codes as documented by NAACCR. This uniformity ensures that data items collected by the two federal programs are comparable.^{10,19} Information on primary site and histology was coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD–O–3)*²⁰ and categorized according to the revised SEER recodes dated January 27, 2003, which define standard groupings of primary cancer sites (Appendix J, Table J.1).³ NPCR and SEER cancer registries consider as reportable all incident cases with a behavior code of 2 (*in situ*, noninvasive) or 3 (invasive, primary site only) in the ICD–O–3 with the exception of *in situ* cancer of the cervix. Basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin are also excluded, with the exception of those on the skin of the genital organs.²⁰ To ensure as much comparability as possible between ICD–O–2 and ICD–O–3, the following exclusions were made: borderline tumors of the ovary, refractory anemias

(shortage of blood cells that are unresponsive to treatment), and other myelodysplastic syndromes (conditions caused by abnormalities of the blood-forming cells in the bone marrow); pilocytic astrocytomas (slow-growing, cystic brain cancer) were included.⁴ The January 2003 SEER recodes were used to ensure (1) consistent site-type definitions over time and (2) consistency with other published 2002 cancer incidence data.^{3,21}

This report also contains data for two rare cancers, Kaposi sarcoma (KS) and mesothelioma. KS is a cancer of connective tissue such as cartilage, bone, fat, muscle, and blood vessels. Since the vast majority of KS cases have developed in association with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), HIV/AIDS is listed as the underlying cause of death. Therefore, KS death rates were not included in this report. Mesothelioma is a cancer that generally occurs in the chest, abdominal region, and areas surrounding the heart. It is typically associated with exposure to asbestos. Because KS and mesothelioma are considered separate cancers for this report, they were removed from counts of other primary cancer sites.

Childhood cancer incidence data are published in two formats. The first format is according to the SEER Modification of the *International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC)* (Appendix J, Table J.2), consistent with previous United States Cancer Statistics reports. The ICCC, which is based on ICD–O–2, was published in 1996 by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). The ICCC presents childhood cancers in 12 groups classified primarily by morphology. The SEER modification, which affects the classification of nervous system and bone tumors (<http://seer.cancer.gov/iccc>), was chosen for compatibility with other published data on childhood cancer rates in the United States.

The second format is according to the SEER site recode, which is based primarily on cancer site; the incidence data are presented in this format to make them comparable with other published mortality data. This format allows the incidence data for childhood cancers to be categorized into the same groups as adult cancers. Although these groupings

are not as appropriate for children as they are for adults, they are necessary to allow comparisons between childhood incidence and childhood mortality.

In situ bladder cancers were recoded to invasive bladder cases because the information needed to distinguish between *in situ* and invasive bladder cases is not always available or reliable. Case counts and rates for invasive cancers are included in this report. This report also includes counts and rates for *in situ* breast cancer cases among women; these are reported separately and are not included in counts or rates for the “all sites” category. Case counts and rates for leukemias were calculated for acute and chronic lymphocytic leukemia, acute and chronic myeloid leukemia, and other leukemias, which include other myeloid/monocytic leukemias. Nonreportable cancers and cancers in patients of unknown sex or age were omitted from all calculations, but cases in patients of unknown race were included in the “all races” category. Counts of cases used in this report are listed in Appendices D and E.

For the first time, this year’s report features incidence data on primary intracranial and central nervous system (CNS) tumors using site and histology groupings agreed upon by a consensus conference at the Society for Neuro-Oncology annual meeting in 2000.²² Conference attendees agreed with the site definition proposed by the National Coordinating Council on Cancer Surveillance’s (NCCCS) Brain Tumor Working Group formed in response to a request to investigate national, population-based incidence data on CNS tumors. The Benign Brain Tumor Cancer Registries Amendment Act changed NPCR’s definition of reportable tumors to include benign CNS tumors. Subsequently, in addition to NPCR, both SEER and the Commission on Cancer (CoC) agreed to require reporting of nonmalignant brain tumors, beginning with cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2004. Beginning this year, Table 1.3.1.1 will include malignant incident cases only. In 2007, cases for nonmalignant brain tumors will be added, and an increase in rates will be seen in the following histology groups and subgroups: (groups) tumors

of the cranial and spinal nerves; tumors of the sellar region and (subgroups) unique astrocytoma variants; neuronal/glial, neuronal; meningioma; hemangioma.

Mortality Data

Cancer mortality statistics in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and processed by NVSS at NCHS for deaths that occurred in 2002. The model for the state registration of deaths in 2002 is the 1989 revision of the *U.S. Standard Certificate of Death*.^{23,24}

The cancer mortality data were compiled in accordance with World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member nations classify and code causes of death in accordance with the current revision of the *International Classification of Diseases (ICD)*. Effective with deaths that occurred in 1999, the United States began using the Tenth Revision of this classification (ICD–10).²⁵

The ICD not only details disease classification but also provides definitions, tabulation lists, the format of the death certificate, and the rules for coding cause of death. Cause-of-death data presented in this report were coded by procedures outlined in annual issues of the NCHS Instruction Manuals.^{26,27}

Tabulations of cause-of-death statistics are based solely on the underlying cause of death. The underlying cause is defined by WHO as “the disease or injury that initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced the fatal injury.”²⁵ The underlying cause of death is selected from the conditions entered by the physician in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. Generally, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death. This information is captured in NCHS multiple cause-of-death statistics.^{28–30}

Since 1968, NCHS has computerized the coding of the underlying cause of death in accordance with WHO rules. In this system, called “Automated Classification of Medical Entities” (ACME),³¹ multiple cause-of-death codes serve as inputs to the computer software that selects the underlying cause of death. In addition, NCHS has developed two computer systems as inputs to ACME. Beginning with 1990 data, the Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval (MICAR) system^{32,33} has been applied to automate coding of multiple causes of death. Then, beginning with data year 1993, SuperMICAR, an enhancement of the MICAR system, was applied to allow for literal entry of the multiple cause-of-death text as reported by medical certifiers in the states. Records that cannot be automatically processed by MICAR or SuperMICAR are manually multiple-cause coded and then further processed through ACME. For the 2002 mortality statistics, approximately 77% of the nation’s death records were multiple-cause coded using SuperMICAR, and 23% were processed using MICAR only.

For consistency with the cancer incidence data, cancer sites in mortality data were grouped according to the revised SEER recodes dated January 27, 2003.³ Because NCHS uses different groupings for some sites, the death rates in this report may differ slightly from those published by NCHS. In addition, under the ICD, differences occur in mortality and incidence coding. For example, there are several codes for mesothelioma in ICD–10 (depending on the primary site). However, one code in ICD–O–3 captures all the primary sites that mesothelioma affects. SEER recodes for cancer mortality are listed in Appendix J. In addition, counts of cancer incidence cases are updated continuously, but cancer mortality data are not.

All states and the District of Columbia submitted part or all of their 2002 mortality data in electronic data files to NCHS. All states provided precoded cause-of-death data to NCHS except Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.³⁴ For 2002, all states submitted precoded demographic data (e.g., sex and race of the deceased) for all deaths. Mortality data for the entire United States refer to deaths that occurred within the United States; data for

geographic areas are by the decedent’s place of residence. Deaths among overseas Armed Forces personnel are not included.

One index of the quality of reporting causes of death is the proportion of death certificates coded to ICD–10 codes R00–R99 (i.e., symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified). Although deaths occur for which the underlying causes are impossible to determine, the proportion classified as R00–R99 indicates the care and consideration given to the cause-of-death statement by the medical certifier. This proportion also may be used as a rough measure of the specificity of the medical diagnoses made by the certifier in various areas. In 2002, the percentage of all reported deaths in the United States assigned to symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified, was 1.23%, which was lower than in 2000 (1.33%) and 2001 (1.34%), but higher than in 1999 (1.12%).³⁴ In general, from 1990 through 1999, the percentage of deaths from this cause for all ages combined was fairly stable (1.08%–1.18%). In addition, causes of death are more likely to be misclassified for populations other than white as symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified, and this misclassification may affect comparisons of cause-specific death data.³⁵

Population Denominator Data

The population estimates for the denominators of incidence and death rates presented in this report are race-specific (all races, whites, blacks, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and American Indians/Alaska Natives), Hispanic-specific, and sex-specific county population estimates aggregated to the state or metropolitan-area level. The county population estimates that are incorporated into NCI’s SEER*Stat software (<http://www.seer.cancer.gov/seerstat>) to calculate cancer incidence and death rates are available at <http://www.seer.cancer.gov/popdata>. The SEER*Stat population estimates are a slight modification of the annual time series of July 1 county population estimates (by age, sex, and Hispanic origin) produced by the Population Estimates Program of the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census Bureau) with

support from NCI through an interagency agreement. The Census Bureau's population estimates and documentation of the procedures used to develop them are available at <http://www.census.gov/popest/counties>. The estimates used in this report are postcensal estimates for 2002 (based on the 2000 census) that include bridged single-race estimates derived from the multiple-race categories through collaboration between the Census Bureau and CDC's NCHS. For more information on the 2000 bridged population estimates, see <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>.

Documentation regarding modifications made by NCI to Census Bureau estimates is available at <http://www.seer.cancer.gov/popdata>. Briefly, the modification affects only population estimates for Hawaii and is based on information from the Epidemiology Program of the Hawaii Cancer Research Center. The modified population estimates were obtained by SEER using survey data collected by the Hawaii Department of Health to address concerns that the Native Hawaiian population had been undercounted in previous censuses. The "Hawaii-adjustment" to Census Bureau estimates has the net result of reducing the estimated white population and increasing the estimated Asian/Pacific Islander population in the state. Census Bureau estimates for the total population, black population, and American Indian and Alaska Native populations in Hawaii are unaffected.

Registry Eligibility Criteria

Cancer incidence data included in this report are from statewide or metropolitan area cancer registries that have high-quality cancer incidence data for 2002 as demonstrated by meeting the following data quality criteria for all cancer sites combined:

- *Case ascertainment is 90% or more complete.* The registry data include at least 90% of the expected, unduplicated cases where the expected cases are estimated by using methods developed by NAACCR.^{17,18,21,36}

Because some cancer patients receive diagnostic or treatment services at more than one reporting facility, cancer registries perform a procedure known as "unduplication" to ensure that each cancer case is counted only once.³⁷

- *No more than 5% of cases are ascertained solely on the basis of a death certificate.* The proportion of cases ascertained solely on the basis of a death certificate, with no other information on the case available after the registry has completed a routine procedure known as "death clearance and followback,"³⁷⁻³⁹ is another measure of the completeness of case ascertainment.
- *No more than 3% of cases are missing information on sex.*
- *No more than 3% of cases are missing information on age.*
- *No more than 5% of cases are missing information on race.*
- *At least 97% of the registry's records passed a set of single-field and interfield computerized edits.* Computerized edits are computer programs that test the validity and logic of data components. For example, if (a) a patient received a diagnosis of cancer in 1999, (b) the patient's age was reported as 80 years, and (c) the patient's year of birth was reported as 1942, a computerized edit could, without human intervention, identify these components as incompatible. The computerized edits applied to the data in this report were designed by the SEER Program for use by SEER registries. During the 1990s, these edits were expanded and incorporated into NAACCR standards (<http://www.naacr.org>) and into the EDITS software designed and maintained by CDC (<http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/edits/edits.htm>).

Appendix I, Table I.1, shows state- and metropolitan area-specific measures for the data quality criteria used to determine which registries' data were eligible for inclusion in this report.

Populations Covered by This Report

Incidence data on more than 1.1 million invasive cancer cases (including approximately 12,000 cases among children younger than 20 years) diagnosed during 2002 and reported by 44 state cancer registries (35 NPCR, 4 NPCR/SEER, and 5 SEER), the District of Columbia (NPCR), and 6 SEER metropolitan areas (Atlanta, Detroit, Los Angeles, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose-Monterey, and Seattle-Puget Sound) are included in this report. In total, the NPCR and SEER cancer registries whose data are included in this report cover 93% of the U.S. population (Figure 1) (93% of the white population, 89% of the black population, 96% of the Asian/Pacific Islander population, 95% of the American Indian/Alaska Native population, and 98% of the Hispanic population). Population coverage may be affected by the suppression of state incidence data if there are only 16 or fewer cases or if the state requests that the data be suppressed. (For more information, see the discussions under “Suppression of Rates and Counts at the State, Regional, Division, and National Levels,” “Hispanics,” and “American Indians/Alaska Natives.”)

Mortality data on 557,271 deaths in 2002 from malignant neoplasms (i.e., cancers) as recorded in NVSS from the 50 states and the District of Columbia are included in this report; therefore, with regard to mortality data, 100% of the U.S. population is covered.³⁴ In 2002, malignant neoplasms caused 23% of the total deaths and were overall the second leading cause of death in the United States.³⁴ In Alaska, Maine, Minnesota, and Oregon, 2002 age-adjusted death rates indicated that cancer was the leading cause of death; age-adjusted death rates in 2002 were similar for cancers and diseases of the heart for Massachusetts, Montana, and Washington State.³⁴

Statistical Methods

Crude and Age-Specific Incidence and Death Rates

Crude rates are available at <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs>. Age-specific rates are presented in this report and on the Web.

The crude and age-specific incidence rates equal the total number of new cancer cases diagnosed in 2002 in the population category of interest, divided by the at-risk population for that category, and multiplied by 100,000 (cancers by primary site) or by 1 million (ICCC groupings of childhood cancers).

The crude and age-specific death rates equal the total number of cancer deaths in 2002 in the population category of interest, divided by the at-risk population for that category, and multiplied by 100,000.

Age-Adjusted Incidence and Death Rates

The occurrence of many cancers increases with age, as does cancer mortality. The age distribution of a population (i.e., the number of people in particular age categories) can change over time and can be different in different geographic areas. Age-adjusting the rates ensures that differences in incidence or deaths from one year to another or from one geographic area to another are not due to differences in the age distribution of the populations being compared.

The standard population used to age-adjust the rates in this report is the 2000 U.S. standard population, in accordance with a 1998 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services recommendation.^{40,41} The 2000 U.S. standard population is based on the proportion of the 2000 population in specific age groups (younger than 1 year, 1–4 years, 5–9 years, 10–14 years, 15–19 years, . . . 85 years or older). The proportions of the 2000 population in these age groups serve as weights for calculating age-adjusted incidence or death rates. However, NCHS uses a different set of age groups in its age-adjustment of death rates.

Therefore the cancer death rates in this report may differ slightly from those published by NCHS. In addition, the 2000 U.S. standard population weights are not race or sex specific, so they do not adjust for differences in race or sex between geographic areas or among populations being compared. They do, however, provide the basis for adjusting for differences in the age distributions across groups defined by sex, race, geography, or other categories.

The 2000 U.S. standard population weights used for this report are based on single years of age from the Census P25-1130 series estimates of the 2000 U.S. population. For the 5-year age groups, the single years of age populations are summed to form the 5-year age groups. For more information, visit http://seer.cancer.gov/stdpopulations/single_age.html. These standard weights are used to compute age-adjusted incidence and death rates by the method of direct standardization as implemented in NCI SEER*Stat software (<http://www.seer.cancer.gov/seerstat>) and are described as follows:⁴²

If N_j is the number of incident cases diagnosed in 2002, or the number of cancer deaths in 2002, in age category j , and P_j is the population size at risk in age category j , then the incidence or death rate R_j in age category j is defined as

$$R_j = N_j/P_j$$

If w_j is the 2000 U.S. standard population weight for age category j , then the age-adjusted (directly standardized) incidence or death rate R_{adj} is computed as

$$R_{adj} = \sum_j w_j R_j \times 100,000$$

Note from the multiplier in the above formula that incidence or death rates are expressed as cases or deaths per 100,000 persons. For childhood cancers coded according to ICCC, the multiplier in the formula is 1,000,000 because the childhood cancer rates are expressed per million persons.

Confidence Intervals

Confidence intervals reflect the range of variation in the estimation of the cancer rates. The width of a confidence interval depends on the amount of variability in the data. Sources of variability include the underlying occurrence of cancer as well as uncertainty about when cancer is detected and diagnosed, when a death from cancer occurs, and when the data about the cancer are sent to the registry or the state health department. In any given year, when large numbers of a particular cancer are diagnosed or when large numbers of cancer patients die, the effects of random variability are small compared with the large numbers, and the confidence interval will be narrow. With rare cancers, however, the rates are small and the chance occurrence of more or fewer cases or deaths in a given year can markedly affect the rate. Under these circumstances, the confidence interval will be wide to indicate uncertainty or instability in the cancer rate.

To estimate the extent of this uncertainty, a statistical framework is applied.⁴³ The standard model used for rates for vital statistics is the Poisson process,⁴⁴ which assigns more uncertainty to rare events relative to the size of the rate than it does to common events. The population risk profile is positioned to influence the underlying Poisson process from which rates arise, and only a single realization of that process is observed.

Parameters are estimated for the underlying disease process. For this report, we estimated a single parameter to represent the incidence rate and its variability. Of note, the Poisson model is capable of estimating separate parameters that represent contributions to the rate from various population risk factors, the effects of cancer control interventions, and other attributes of the population risk profile in any particular year.

For this report, we used confidence intervals that are expected to include the true underlying rate 95% of the time. Confidence intervals in this report were computed by using SEER*Stat Version 6.1.4 software (<http://www.seer.cancer.gov/seerstat>) and are based on the gamma method.⁴⁵ These gamma intervals are approximations to exact Poisson confidence intervals. The gamma method

performs better than other methods, especially for small incidence rates or for populations with age distributions that differ from the standard age distribution. Various factors such as population heterogeneity can sometimes lead to “extra-Poisson” variation in which the rates are more variable than would be predicted by a Poisson model. No attempt was made to correct for this. In addition, as discussed in “Interpreting the Data,” the confidence intervals do not account for systematic (i.e., nonrandom) biases in the incidence rates.

Users of this report who want to know if the differences between the rates of various groups are statistically significant might check whether the confidence intervals overlap. However, we discourage the use of overlapping confidence intervals to test for statistically significant differences between two rates because the practice more frequently fails to detect significant differences than does standard hypothesis testing.⁴⁶

Another consideration when comparing differences between rates is their public health importance. For some rates in this report, numerators and denominators are large and standard errors are therefore small, resulting in statistically significant differences that may be so small as to lack importance for decisions related to population-based public health programs.

Suppression of Rates and Counts at the State, Regional, Division, and National Levels

When the numbers of cases or deaths used to compute rates are small, those rates tend to have poor reliability.⁴⁴ Therefore, to discourage misinterpretation or misuse of rates or counts that are unstable because case or death counts are small, incidence and death rates and counts are not shown in tables and figures if the case or death counts are less than 16. A count of less than about 16 results in a standard error of the rate that is approximately 25% or more as large as the rate itself. Similarly, a case count of less than approximately 16 results in the width of the 95% confidence interval around the rate being at least as large as the rate itself. These relationships were derived under the assumption of a Poisson process

and with the standard population age distribution assumed to be similar to the observed population age distribution.

Another important reason for using a cell suppression threshold value is to protect the confidentiality of patients whose data are included in a report by reducing or eliminating the risk of identity disclosure.^{47,48} The cell suppression threshold value of 16, which was selected to reduce misuse and misinterpretation of unstable rates and counts in this report, is more than sufficient to protect patient confidentiality given the low level of geographic and clinical detail provided in the report.⁴⁹

Because the incidence and death rates shown in the state-, sex-, and race-specific bar graphs in Figures 3.1.M1 through 3.58.F2 are presented in rank order, we applied a data suppression criterion in addition to the threshold value of 16 cases. In these figures, incidence rates are not ranked or shown for any sex-specific population groups of less than 50,000 people.

U.S. Census Regions and Divisions

Rates for U.S. Census regions and divisions were calculated by aggregating data reported from the states in each region and division. Only data from state registries that met the criteria for inclusion in this report (see “Registry Eligibility Criteria”) were included in calculations of incidence rates for U.S. Census regions and divisions. There is a potential for bias in the incidence rates for Census regions and divisions where data for some states were excluded. We estimated cancer rates for Census regions or divisions with ineligible cancer registries by assuming that the incidence-to-mortality ratio in the portion of the region or division that is covered by eligible registries is the same as the incidence-to-mortality ratio in the portion that is not covered by eligible cancer registries. The age-adjusted incidence rates for U.S. Census regions and divisions are reported only if (1) at least 80% of the population for the Census region or division is covered by cancer registries that meet the criteria for inclusion in this report and (2) the 95% confidence intervals around the observed age-adjusted region or division incidence rates based on data from eligible

registries for each of six major cancer sites (prostate, female breast, male colorectal, female colorectal, male lung and bronchus, female lung and bronchus) included the estimate of the region or division rate calculated using the methods described in Appendix L.

On the basis of these analyses, we present in this report the observed age-adjusted incidence rates for all U.S. Census regions and divisions with the exception of the South and its divisions (South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central). The estimate of rates based on the methods described in Appendix L are not presented in this report but are used for determining the exclusion of observed age-adjusted rates for Census regions and divisions.

Case counts for U.S. Census regions and divisions are in Appendix E if all state cancer registries in the region or division met the criteria for inclusion in this report unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Total United States

Cancer incidence rates for the United States are aggregate rates based on more than 1.2 million cancer cases reported from central cancer registries in 44 states, 6 metropolitan areas, and the District of Columbia. The United States rate calculated using the methods described in Appendix L was higher than the upper confidence limit for the observed rate for both male prostate and male lung and bronchus cancers. The same statistical criteria that were applied to rates and counts for U.S. Census regions and divisions were also applied to the rates for the entire United States (see “U.S. Census Regions and Divisions” and Appendix L). Although the cancer rates for the entire United States do not meet these criteria, we report the observed cancer rates for the 93% of the U.S. population covered by eligible cancer registries. As of 2005, these rates are the best estimates of the U.S. cancer burden available that are based on observed data.

Case counts for the U.S. incidence rates for all ages combined are in Appendix D, Table D.1.1M and Table D.1.1F. The U.S. case counts are provided

only to allow readers to verify the crude rates (available at <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs>) by recalculation. The U.S. counts and U.S. cancer incidence rates in this report pertain to the 93% of the U.S. population covered by eligible cancer registries.

Interpreting the Data

Age-adjusted and age-specific rates are presented in the print version of this report. Crude rates have also been calculated and can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs>. Crude rates are helpful in determining burden and specific needs for services for a given population, compared with another population, regardless of size. Crude rates are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state’s population. Even if two states have the same age-adjusted rates, the state with the relatively older population (as demonstrated by having a higher median age) will have higher crude rates because incidence or death rates for most cancers increase with increasing age. Ideally, crude, age-adjusted, and age-specific rates are all used to plan for population-based cancer prevention and control interventions.⁴¹

Incidence Data

Published age-adjusted cancer incidence rates for diagnosis years before 1999 were calculated by using the 1970 U.S. standard population; for mortality data, the 1940 standard population was used. Beginning with the publication of data for the 1999 diagnosis year, cancer incidence rates were age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. This change conforms to U.S. Department of Health and Human Services policy for reporting death and disease rates.^{40,41} This policy was motivated by a need to standardize age-adjustment procedures across government agencies.⁴⁰ The change to the 2000 U.S. standard updated the calculation of age-adjusted rates to more closely reflect the current age distribution of the U.S. population and the current burden of cancer. Because of the aging of the U.S. population, the 2000 U.S. standard population gives more weight to older age categories than did the 1940 and 1970 standard populations.^{5,41}

Because cancer incidence increases with age, the change to the 2000 U.S. standard population resulted in higher incidence rates for most cancers. The data published here should not be compared with cancer incidence rates adjusted to different standard populations.

Incidence rates are also influenced by the choice of population denominators used in calculating the rates. Because some state health departments use customized state population projections when calculating incidence rates, the rates published in this report may differ slightly from those published by individual states.

The new population estimates based on the 2000 census improve the accuracy of cancer incidence rates (see “Population Denominator Data”). Previously reported overall cancer rates, when recalculated with the new denominators, do not appear to change appreciably (Dr. Francis P. Boscoe, New York State Cancer Registry, and Dr. Barry Miller, NCI, personal communication, July 2003). However, rates for geographic areas with small populations and for specific racial or ethnic populations appear to be affected to a greater degree and should be interpreted with caution.⁵⁰ Furthermore, since corrections to the population denominators extrapolated from the 1990 census were larger in the late 1990s than earlier in the decade, rates calculated for the late 1990s may be subject to more change than rates calculated for the early 1990s. We published *United States Cancer Statistics: 1999 Incidence* using extrapolated 1999 population estimates based on the 1990 census, with the expectation that the 1999 incidence rates would be revised when the intercensal (i.e., based on both the 1990 census and the 2000 census) race-specific population estimates for 1999 became available.⁵¹ The incidence rates published in *United States Cancer Statistics: 1999 Incidence* have been revised to incorporate the modified 1999 population denominators and are available at <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs>.

Statistical bias can arise if, within a region, division, or country, the sub-area for which data are available has rates that are substantially different from the rates in the sub-area for which data are not available. Because of bias, rates for a U.S. Census

region or division, or the country, may not meet statistical criteria for inclusion in this report. It is possible to have some statistical bias even if the percentage of coverage is high and large numbers of cases are recorded. Where coverage is less than 100%, merely increasing the percentage of the population covered may not reduce statistical bias unless the covered population is similar to the uncovered population in terms of cancer rates or proportions. The U.S. counts and rates in this report pertain to the 93% of the U.S. population covered by eligible cancer registries. The 7% of the population that is not covered by eligible cancer registries may have different cancer rates than does the 93% that is covered, so reported observed cancer rates may not be representative of the entire United States. Of note, however, rates for the entire United States that were estimated using the method described in Appendix L for the six specific major cancer sites (prostate, female breast, male colorectal, female colorectal, male lung and bronchus, and female lung and bronchus) and the rates for the same sites that are published in this report did not differ by more than 1.8%. This observation provides strong support that the reported rates are representative of those for the entire United States.

Data quality is routinely evaluated by NPCR and the SEER Program.^{52,53} Some evaluation activities are conducted intermittently to find missing cases or to identify errors in the data. Although the cancer registries whose data are included in this report meet data quality criteria for all invasive sites combined, the completeness and quality of site-specific data may vary. The observed rates may have been influenced by differences in the timeliness, completeness, and accuracy of the data from one registry to another, from one reporting period to another, and from one primary cancer site to another.

Completeness and accuracy of the site-specific data may also be affected by the time interval allowed for reporting data to the two federal programs. For this report of 2002 data, the NPCR and SEER time interval for reporting data differed by 3 months. NPCR allowed an interval of 25 months after the close of the diagnosis year (data submission by January 31, 2005), and SEER

allowed a shorter interval of 22 months after the close of the diagnosis year (data submission by November 1, 2004).

Delays in reporting cancer cases can affect timely and accurate calculation of cancer incidence rates.⁵² Cases are reported continuously to state and metropolitan area cancer registries in accordance with statutory and contractual reporting requirements. After the initial submission of the most recent year's data to the federal funding agency, cancer registries continue to revise and update their data on the basis of new information received. Therefore, some cancer cases for the 2002 diagnosis year will likely have been reported to state and metropolitan area cancer registries after these registries submitted their 2002 data to CDC or NCI. For this reason, incidence rates and case counts reported directly by state or metropolitan area cancer registries may differ from those in this publication. Reporting delays appear to be more common for cancers that are usually diagnosed and treated in nonhospital settings such as physician offices (e.g., early-stage prostate and breast cancer, melanoma of the skin). NCI routinely models SEER reporting patterns and estimates that the delay-adjusted 2002 incidence rate for all sites combined is about 4% higher than the observed 2002 age-adjusted incidence rate. Delay adjustments for 2002 SEER age-adjusted rates vary: melanoma is 12%, prostate cancer is 5%, and breast cancer is 2% (Dr. Brenda K. Edwards, NCI, personal communication, August 2005). Updates to observed data and reported cancer rates are due to improvements in the registry database gained through additional knowledge that only comes with increased time and effort (Dr. Brenda K. Edwards, NCI, personal communication, August 2005). Methods to adjust incidence rates for reporting delay were not applied to the data in this report.⁵⁴

Each year, not only do state cancer registries submit data for a new diagnosis year to CDC or NCI, but they also submit an updated version of previous years' data. Federal agencies in turn update their cancer incidence statistics with each data submission and document the states' data submission date whenever the data are published. These continual updates by state and federal agencies illustrate the dynamic nature of cancer

surveillance and the attention to detail that is characteristic of cancer registries. Each year when *United States Cancer Statistics* is published, we publish updates to previous years' data on the Web. Users of cancer incidence data published by federal agencies should be mindful of the data submission date for all data used in their comparisons. See "HTML Edition of *United States Cancer Statistics*" for more information.

Geographic variation in cancer incidence rates may be the result of regional differences in the exposure of the population to known or unknown risk factors.⁵⁵⁻⁵⁷ A comparison of incidence rates based on data from all NPCR registries combined and from all SEER registries combined revealed that the two federal programs had different cancer incidence rates for some cancer sites.⁵⁸ Higher incidence rates for tobacco-related cancers and for colon cancer were observed in all NPCR areas combined when compared with SEER areas combined. The relationship was reversed (i.e., rates were higher in all SEER areas combined) for melanoma, prostate cancer, female breast cancer, and cancers that are more common among Asians/Pacific Islanders (e.g., stomach cancer, cancer of the liver/intrahepatic bile duct). Rates for cancer sites classified as ill-defined were higher in all NPCR areas combined. These registry program differences may arise because of differences in sociodemographic population characteristics (e.g., age, race and ethnicity, geographic region, urban or rural residence), screening use, health-related behaviors (e.g., behaviors related to tobacco use, diet, physical activity), exposure to cancer-causing agents, or registry operations factors (e.g., completeness, timeliness, specificity in coding cancer sites). Cancer researchers are investigating variability associated with known factors that affect cancer rates and risks by using model-based statistical techniques and other approaches for surveillance research. Differences in registry operations are being evaluated to ensure the consistency and quality in reporting data.

Mortality Data

The cancer mortality statistics in this report are influenced by the accuracy of information on the death certificate. Cause of death determined by autopsy combined with clinical data is considered

the best estimate of the true cause of death.⁵⁹ Autopsy studies of mortality data coded according to the eighth or ninth revision of ICD (ICD-8A or ICD-9) indicate that, when neoplasms (i.e., cancers) are an underlying cause of death, the sensitivity of death certificates was 87%–93%, and their predictive value positive was 85%–96%.⁵⁹⁻⁶¹ However, these studies are limited by selection bias, and currently less than 10% of deaths in the United States are autopsied.⁶² The percentage of cancers coded as the underlying cause of death on the death certificate that agree with the cancer diagnosis in the medical record is an indication of the reliability with which underlying cause of death can be determined from the death certificate. Available studies show that 78%–85% of malignant neoplasms coded as an underlying cause of death on death certificates agreed with the clinical cancer diagnosis in medical records under ICD-8A or ICD-9,⁶³⁻⁶⁵ with a range of 69% for larynx cancer to 98% for prostate cancer under ICD-9 (Appendix I, Table I.2). These results underscore the need to further monitor the accuracy of cancer mortality data overall and by anatomic site.

Some cancer patients may die with cancer (rather than die of it) as an underlying cause of death. Comparing the original cancer diagnosis in the medical record with those cancers later coded as an underlying cause of death on death certificates is a way of measuring if a person died with cancer rather than of it. Findings from an 11-year study under ICD-9 showed that about 83% of malignant neoplasms recorded on the medical record in ICD for oncology were also coded as an underlying cause of death from death certificates;⁶⁵ this percentage ranged from 72% for larynx cancer to 97% for multiple myeloma (Appendix I, Table I.2). The SEER study suggests that misattribution bias (i.e., the mistaken assignment of cancer as the underlying cause of death because the decedent received a diagnosis of cancer) affects how cancer is recorded on death certificates.⁶⁶

In collaboration with the Social Security Administration and the National Association for Public Health Statistics and Information Systems, NCHS is developing a Model Vital Event Re-Engineered System to improve the accuracy and timeliness of vital statistics disseminated through the NVSS. Under the

system, standard certificates for births and deaths will be revised, and state data systems will be re-engineered to better accommodate revisions, special studies or projects, and linkage with other health promotion programs. With regard to mortality statistics, handbooks have been revised for professionals who complete death certificates. In 2003, the standard certificate of death was revised.⁶⁷ For 2005, plans are in place for up to 21 states to adopt the revised death certificate.

Race and Ethnicity in Cancer Data

The NAACCR Race and Ethnicity Identifier Assessment Project confirmed the importance of publishing cancer rates by race and ethnicity.⁶⁸ In cancer incidence, race and ethnicity information is abstracted from medical records and then grouped into race and ethnicity categories.¹⁹ Although state registries across the country use standardized data items and codes for both race and ethnicity (i.e., Hispanic origin), the initial collection of this information by health care facilities and practitioners and the procedures for assigning and verifying codes for race and ethnicity are not well standardized.⁶⁸ Thus, some inconsistency is expected in this information.

In cancer mortality, race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate by the funeral director as provided by an informant or, in the absence of an informant, on the basis of observation.³⁴ Inconsistencies in the collection and coding of data on race and Hispanic origin and their effect on mortality statistics have been described previously.⁶⁹ The net effect of misclassification is an underestimation of deaths and death rates for races other than white or black. In addition, under-coverage of minority populations in the census and resultant population estimates introduce biases into death rates by race.⁶⁹⁻⁷¹ For the white population, published death rates are overstated by an estimated 1% and for the black population by 5%, resulting principally from undercounts of these populations in the census.

In this *United States Cancer Statistics* report, cancer incidence and mortality data are presented for all races combined and by race (whites, blacks, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and American

Indians/Alaska Natives) and ethnicity (Hispanics). Data for Asians/Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaska Natives are presented only for the nation and for states with at least 100,000 population because of concerns regarding possible misclassification of race data and the relatively small sizes of these populations in the United States (see Figures 3.1.M1–3.58.F2).

Asians/Pacific Islanders

For the first time, data for Asians/Pacific Islanders were included in *United States Cancer Statistics: 2000 Incidence*.⁷² The Asian/Pacific Islander population in the United States is approximately 12.5 million or 4.4% of the 2002 U.S. population, substantially smaller than the white or black populations.⁷³ The Asian/Pacific Islander population is concentrated in several states: California, New York, Hawaii, Texas, New Jersey, Illinois, and Washington.^{74,75}

Grouping Asians and Pacific Islanders into one racial population can mask differences in subpopulations. The U.S. Asian/Pacific Islander population is not a homogeneous group. Rather, it comprises many subpopulations that differ in language, culture, and length of residence in the United States.^{73,76} The three largest Asian subpopulations in the United States are Chinese, Filipino, and Asian Indian.⁷⁵ Although state cancer registries have designated codes for race that allow them to document the occurrence of cancer in 23 different Asian/Pacific Islander subpopulations,¹⁹ the subpopulations are grouped into a single Asian/Pacific Islander race group in this report because of small numbers and concerns regarding the possible misclassification of race for Asian/Pacific Islander subpopulations.

Studies show that a person self-reported as Asian/Pacific Islander in a census or survey was sometimes reported as white on the death certificate.^{77,78} Death rates are understated for Asians/Pacific Islanders by approximately 11%.⁶⁹ Studies are under way to examine the misclassification of race for Asian/Pacific Islander subpopulations and the underreporting of Asian/Pacific Islander race in cancer incidence data (Dr. Holly L. Howe, NAACCR, personal communication, August 2005).

Hispanics

The Office of Management and Budget defines Hispanics (or Latinos) as persons of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.⁷⁹ For the first time, data for Hispanics were included in *United States Cancer Statistics: 2001 Incidence and Mortality*.⁸⁰ Hispanics have one of the highest growth rates among minority groups in the United States with approximately 37.4 million in the 2002 U.S. population, similar in size to the U.S. black population.⁸¹⁻⁸³ The three largest Hispanic subpopulations living in the United States are Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban. States with 1 million or more Hispanics include California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Arizona, and New Jersey.⁸¹

NAACCR convened an expert panel to develop a best practices approach to improving Hispanic identification and is addressing Hispanic origin misclassification in central cancer registries. NPCR registries assigned Hispanic ethnicity through the standardized use of the NAACCR Hispanic Identification Algorithm (NHIA).⁸⁴ NHIA uses a combination of NAACCR variables to directly or indirectly classify cancer cases as Hispanic for analytic purposes. Cases reported as having Spanish/Hispanic origin (as indicated by NAACCR data element 190 with values 1–6¹⁹) are directly identified as Hispanic in the dataset. Cases reported as non-Spanish/non-Hispanic, Spanish surname only, or unknown whether Spanish (NAACCR data element 190 with a value of 0, 7, or 9¹⁹) are evaluated for possible Hispanic ethnicity through indirect identification. The ultimate goal of the algorithm is to classify these cases as Hispanic or non-Hispanic on the basis of an evaluation of the strength of the birthplace, race, and/or surname associations with Hispanic ethnicity. After applying the NHIA, cases not classified as Hispanic are classified as non-Hispanic, leaving no cases with unknown Hispanic status. More detailed information on the algorithm is available at <http://www.naacrr.org>.⁸⁵

In this report, NHIA-classified case counts and incidence rates for Hispanics are presented for 33 NPCR registries. The following states have opted

not to present state-specific, NHIA-classified Hispanic counts and rates: Florida, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Wisconsin. Some registries may have a small percentage of Hispanics in their states. Quality reviews of NHIA and the data elements that make up the NHIA, including but not limited to Hispanic ethnicity, race, birthplace, surname, and maiden name for women, have been conducted.⁸⁶ National rates include data for registries that opted not to present state-specific, NHIA-classified Hispanic counts and incidence rates. Preliminary data analyses showed that exclusion of these registry data did not appreciably change the overall incidence rates.

In this report, counts and incidence rates for the 11 SEER registries are based on the NAACCR Spanish/Hispanic Origin data element only. Data for the Connecticut, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, and Utah SEER registries are included in the national rate; counts and rates for Hawaii and metropolitan Detroit are not presented because of the small percentage of Hispanics in those areas.

Death counts and rates for Hispanics are presented at the national and state levels for all 50 states and for the District of Columbia. Hispanic origin is assigned to cancer mortality data on the basis of information collected from death certificates.

The National Longitudinal Mortality Study examined the reliability of Hispanic origin and reported a 89.7% record-by-record agreement and a net underreporting of Hispanic origin on death certificates by 7% compared with self-reports on the surveys.⁶⁹ Death rates for the Hispanic-origin population are also affected by under-coverage of this population group in the census and the resultant population estimates; the estimated net correction, taking into account both sources of bias, is 1.6%.⁷¹

American Indians/Alaska Natives

Over 560 American Indian tribes are recognized by individual states and the federal government.^{8,87,88} The American Indian/Alaska Native population in the United States is approximately 2.8 million or 1.0% of the 2002 U.S. population, substantially smaller than the white or black populations and

smaller than the Asian/Pacific Islander population.⁸⁹ The American Indian/Alaska Native population is concentrated in several states: California has 15% of the nation's American Indian/Alaska Native population; Arizona, 10%; Oklahoma, 10%; New Mexico, 7%; Texas, 5%; Alaska, 4%; New York, 4%; North Carolina, 4%; and Washington, 4%.⁸⁹

Previous studies have found racial misclassification to contribute to lower death rates and lower cancer incidence rates among the American Indian/Alaska Native population. Based on a comparison of race reported on death certificates from 1979–1989 with nine Current Population Survey files for the years 1973–1985 from the National Longitudinal Mortality Study conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, record-by-record agreement was only 57% for American Indians.⁶⁹ When the net agreement of counts by race was examined between the two sources, almost 40% more persons were reported as American Indian/Alaska Native in the Current Population Survey files than on the death certificates.⁶⁹ The range of underestimation of cancer incidence rates among this population are similar. Studies that estimate misclassification among American Indians/Alaska Natives using cancer registry data report these rates are underreported by 40%–57%, depending on the region of the country.^{88,90,91}

Studies measuring racial misclassification with cancer registry data have linked cases with Indian Health Service (IHS) administrative records.^{88,90,91} Similarly in 2004, NPCR cancer registries were required to link cancer cases diagnosed from 1995–2002 with the IHS patient registration database to identify American Indians/Alaska Natives that were classified in the registry as non-native. IHS provides medical services to American Indians/Alaska Natives who are members of federally recognized tribes, estimated to be approximately 55% of the American Indian/Alaska Native population (Dr. David Espey, IHS, personal communication, July 2005). IHS coverage of these populations varies by region, does not include American Indians/Alaska Natives who are members of non-federally recognized tribes, and underrepresents those who live in certain urban areas. However, American Indians/Alaska Natives who live outside of service counties may continue to receive IHS services or may have

received services before moving. Patient identifying information from cancer cases in state registries were linked to a database that included all American Indians/Alaska Natives that received medical care during 1985–2002 through IHS. Results of the linkage were captured in a new data element, IHS Link (NAACCR data element 192),¹⁹ that was sent back to state cancer registries to include in their January 31, 2005, NPCR data submission.

In this report, national incidence counts and rates for American Indians/Alaska Natives for the 41 NPCR registries included in this report are based on Race1 (NAACCR data element 160)¹⁹ and IHS Link. Counts and incidence rates for the five state SEER registries are based on Race1 only. California opted not to present state-specific American Indian/Alaska Native case counts, incidence rates, death counts, and death rates.

National death counts and rates consist of data obtained from all 50 states and the District of Columbia. American Indian/Alaska Native race for these data is obtained from information on the death certificate.

HTML Edition of *United States Cancer Statistics*

A printable version of *United States Cancer Statistics: 2002 Incidence and Mortality* is available on the Web at <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs>. The HTML edition replicates all the text, tables, and figures in this report and adds the following:

- Expanded Tables 1 and 2 with cancer incidence rates for men and women combined.
- Expanded Tables 1 and 2 to include crude rates.
- State rankings of incidence and mortality of selected major invasive cancers.

Previous versions of *United States Cancer Statistics* have been updated on the Web with the additional data mentioned previously as well as the following:

- Cancer mortality statistics for 1999 and 2000.

- 1999–2001 cancer cases as reported to CDC as of January 31, 2005, and as reported to NCI as of November 1, 2004, and made available through the SEER Program public use file (see “Interpreting the Data: Incidence Data”). The updated population coverage for incidence rates are as follows:
 - ▶ 1999 incidence: 93% of the U.S. population
 - ▶ 2000 incidence: 94% of the U.S. population
 - ▶ 2001 incidence: 91% of the U.S. population
- Cancer cases grouped according to the January 2003 modification to the SEER site recodes (see “Data Sources: Incidence Data”).

All data presented in the HTML version can be downloaded in ASCII or Microsoft Excel format for use in other applications.

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Cancer Incidence and Mortality for Adults and Children: All Areas Combined

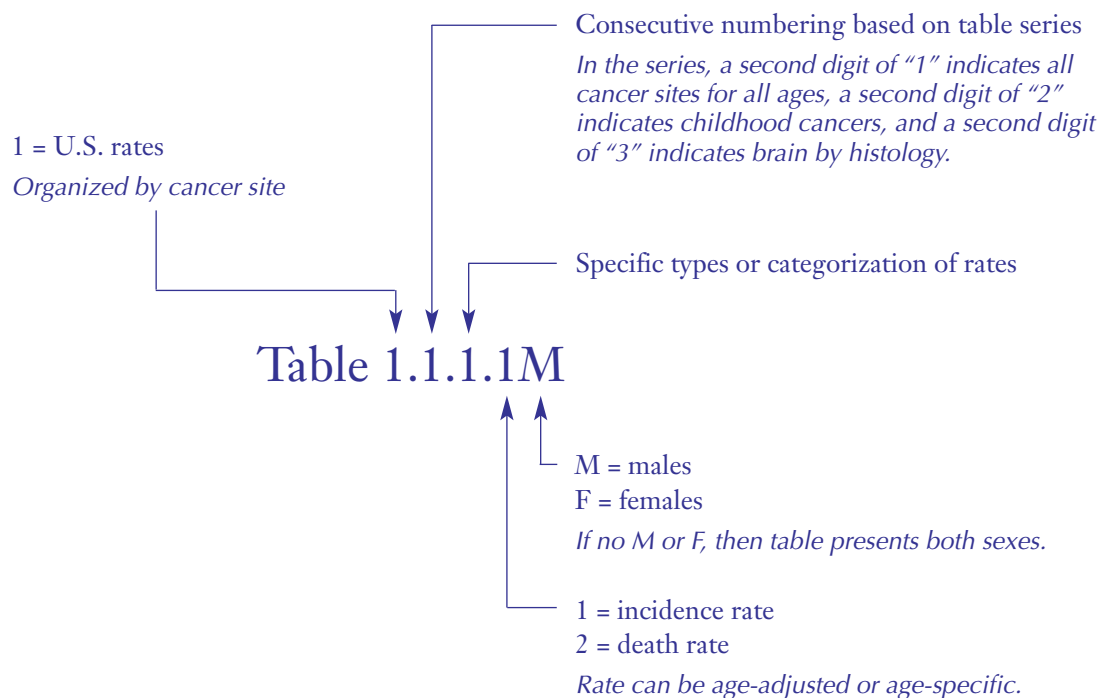
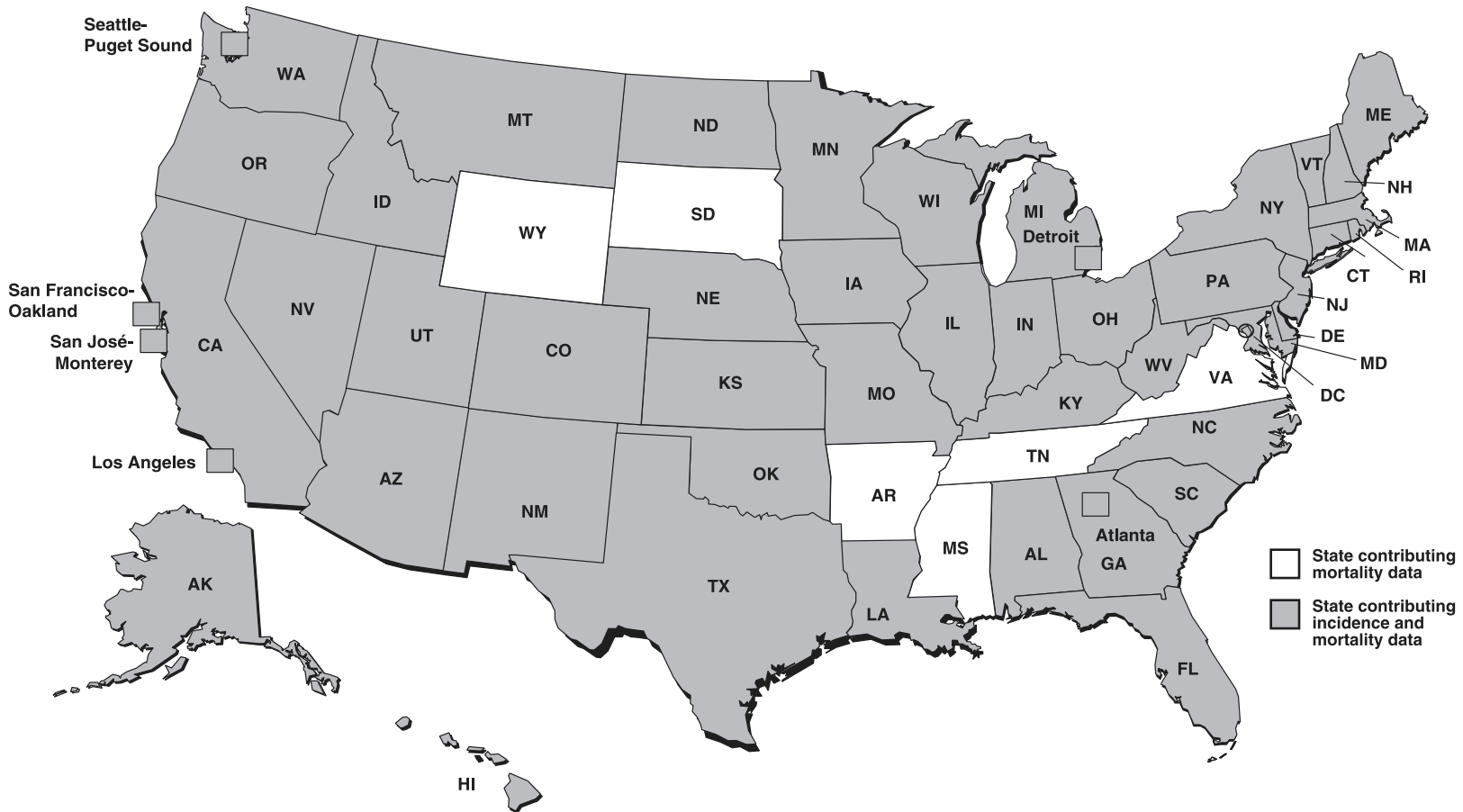


Figure 1: Geographic Areas Contributing Data to *United States Cancer Statistics: 2002 Incidence and Mortality*



Note: Shaded areas represent statewide and metropolitan cancer registries that met the following data quality criteria for cancer incidence: case ascertainment is at least 90% complete; > 97% of cases pass a standard set of computerized edits; < 5% of cases were ascertained by death certificate only; < 3% of cases are missing information on sex; < 5% of cases are missing information on race; < 3% of cases are missing information on age. See Appendix I for registry-specific data quality information. Incidence data cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population. Mortality data are from the National Vital Statistics Surveillance System and cover 100% of the U.S. population.

Table 1.1.1.1M: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002



Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [§]	Hispanic [§]
All Sites	545.5 (544.1-546.8)	536.8 (535.4-538.2)	615.1 (610.0-620.3)	324.3 (318.4-330.4)	267.2 (254.7-280.3)	422.8 (418.0-427.6)
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	15.5 (15.3- 15.7)	15.3 (15.0- 15.5)	17.5 (16.7- 18.3)	10.7 (9.8- 11.8)	7.7 (5.8- 10.1)	10.4 (9.6- 11.1)
Lip	1.4 (1.4- 1.5)	1.6 (1.5- 1.6)	~	~	~	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
Tongue	4.0 (3.8- 4.1)	4.0 (3.9- 4.1)	3.8 (3.4- 4.2)	1.9 (1.5- 2.4)	2.1 (1.1- 3.7)	2.6 (2.2- 3.0)
Salivary Gland	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	1.5 (1.5- 1.6)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	1.0 (0.7- 1.4)	~	1.0 (0.8- 1.3)
Floor of Mouth	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	1.0 (1.0- 1.1)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	~	~	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
Gum and Other Mouth	1.9 (1.8- 1.9)	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	1.2 (0.9- 1.6)	~	1.3 (1.1- 1.7)
Nasopharynx	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	1.2 (1.0- 1.4)	4.1 (3.5- 4.7)	~	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)
Tonsil	2.4 (2.4- 2.5)	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	2.8 (2.5- 3.1)	1.0 (0.7- 1.4)	1.5 (0.9- 2.8)	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)
Oropharynx	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	1.4 (1.1- 1.6)	~	~	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)
Hypopharynx	1.3 (1.2- 1.4)	1.2 (1.1- 1.3)	2.4 (2.2- 2.8)	0.7 (0.5- 1.1)	~	1.1 (0.8- 1.4)
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.5 (0.5- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.9 (0.8- 1.2)	~	~	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)
Digestive System	106.9 (106.3-107.5)	103.7 (103.1-104.4)	129.4 (127.0-131.8)	103.3 (99.9-106.7)	63.7 (57.7- 70.4)	102.2 (99.8-104.6)
Esophagus	8.3 (8.2- 8.5)	8.2 (8.0- 8.4)	10.9 (10.2- 11.6)	3.4 (2.9- 4.1)	5.6 (3.9- 8.1)	5.3 (4.8- 5.9)
Stomach	10.1 (9.9- 10.3)	9.1 (9.0- 9.3)	16.6 (15.7- 17.5)	18.1 (16.7- 19.6)	7.9 (5.9- 10.6)	14.8 (13.8- 15.7)
Small Intestine	2.1 (2.0- 2.2)	2.0 (1.9- 2.1)	3.3 (2.9- 3.7)	1.2 (0.9- 1.6)	~	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)
Colon and Rectum	61.3 (60.9- 61.8)	60.5 (60.0- 61.0)	67.9 (66.2- 69.7)	46.6 (44.4- 49.0)	34.1 (29.8- 39.2)	49.8 (48.2- 51.5)
Colon excluding Rectum	43.3 (43.0- 43.7)	42.5 (42.1- 42.9)	51.9 (50.3- 53.4)	30.6 (28.8- 32.6)	24.2 (20.4- 28.6)	33.7 (32.3- 35.1)
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	18.0 (17.8- 18.2)	18.0 (17.7- 18.3)	16.1 (15.3- 16.9)	16.0 (14.8- 17.4)	10.0 (7.9- 12.7)	16.1 (15.2- 17.1)
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.2 (1.1- 1.2)	1.2 (1.1- 1.2)	1.5 (1.3- 1.7)	~	~	0.9 (0.8- 1.2)
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	7.9 (7.8- 8.1)	7.0 (6.8- 7.2)	10.9 (10.3- 11.6)	20.3 (18.9- 21.8)	6.7 (5.0- 9.1)	14.5 (13.6- 15.4)
Gallbladder	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.8 (0.7- 1.1)	1.2 (0.9- 1.7)	~	1.4 (1.1- 1.8)
Other Biliary	2.0 (1.9- 2.0)	2.0 (1.9- 2.0)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	~	2.1 (1.8- 2.5)
Pancreas	12.3 (12.1- 12.5)	12.1 (11.9- 12.3)	15.1 (14.3- 15.9)	8.9 (7.9- 9.9)	5.5 (3.7- 7.9)	10.8 (10.1- 11.7)
Retroperitoneum	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Other Digestive Organs	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)
Respiratory System	94.7 (94.1- 95.3)	93.6 (93.0- 94.2)	117.9 (115.7-120.2)	52.2 (49.7- 54.7)	52.3 (46.8- 58.4)	57.7 (55.9- 59.6)
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	0.9 (0.8- 1.1)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)
Larynx	7.2 (7.0- 7.3)	6.9 (6.7- 7.1)	11.1 (10.5- 11.8)	2.9 (2.4- 3.6)	4.0 (2.6- 6.1)	6.1 (5.6- 6.7)
Lung and Bronchus	86.4 (85.8- 86.9)	85.6 (85.0- 86.1)	105.7 (103.5-107.8)	48.7 (46.3- 51.1)	47.9 (42.6- 53.8)	50.6 (48.8- 52.4)
Pleura	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Bones and Joints	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	1.0 (0.9- 1.2)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	1.0 (0.9- 1.3)
Soft Tissue including Heart	3.4 (3.3- 3.6)	3.5 (3.3- 3.6)	3.1 (2.8- 3.5)	2.1 (1.7- 2.6)	~	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	22.7 (22.4- 22.9)	24.6 (24.3- 24.9)	1.7 (1.5- 2.0)	2.1 (1.7- 2.7)	3.8 (2.6- 5.6)	5.4 (4.8- 5.9)
Melanomas of the Skin	20.9 (20.6- 21.1)	22.8 (22.5- 23.1)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	1.4 (1.1- 1.9)	3.5 (2.3- 5.3)	4.5 (4.1- 5.1)
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	1.9 (1.8- 1.9)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	~	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)
Breast	1.4 (1.3- 1.5)	1.4 (1.3- 1.4)	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)
Male Genital System	167.3 (166.6-168.1)	158.3 (157.5-159.1)	236.6 (233.5-239.9)	86.0 (83.0- 89.2)	78.2 (71.3- 85.6)	139.9 (137.2-142.7)
Prostate	161.2 (160.4-161.9)	151.5 (150.7-152.2)	234.1 (230.9-237.3)	84.0 (81.0- 87.2)	74.2 (67.5- 81.5)	135.1 (132.4-137.9)
Testis	5.1 (5.0- 5.2)	5.8 (5.6- 5.9)	1.4 (1.2- 1.6)	1.4 (1.1- 1.7)	3.0 (2.2- 4.4)	3.5 (3.2- 3.8)
Penis	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)	~	~	1.2 (1.0- 1.5)
Other Male Genital Organs	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 1.1.1.1M: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States†‡ (continued)



Males, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander§	American Indian/Alaska Native§	Hispanic§
Urinary System	56.3 (55.8- 56.7)	58.4 (57.9- 58.9)	37.2 (35.9- 38.5)	23.2 (21.6- 24.9)	23.7 (20.1- 28.1)	37.5 (36.0- 39.0)
Urinary Bladder¶	37.0 (36.7- 37.4)	39.0 (38.6- 39.4)	17.7 (16.8- 18.7)	15.4 (14.1- 16.9)	9.3 (6.9- 12.5)	19.9 (18.8- 21.0)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	18.0 (17.8- 18.2)	18.1 (17.8- 18.3)	18.8 (18.0- 19.7)	6.9 (6.1- 7.8)	14.1 (11.4- 17.3)	16.9 (16.0- 17.9)
Ureter	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	0.9 (0.9- 1.0)	0.2 (0.2- 0.4)	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	~	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)
Other Urinary Organs	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)
Eye and Orbit	0.9 (0.9- 1.0)	1.0 (0.9- 1.0)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)
Brain and Other Nervous System	7.8 (7.6- 7.9)	8.2 (8.0- 8.4)	4.4 (4.1- 4.9)	4.0 (3.4- 4.7)	3.0 (2.1- 4.6)	6.1 (5.6- 6.6)
Brain	7.4 (7.2- 7.5)	7.8 (7.7- 8.0)	4.2 (3.8- 4.6)	3.7 (3.2- 4.3)	2.8 (1.9- 4.4)	5.8 (5.3- 6.3)
Cranial Nerves and Other Nervous System	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Endocrine System	5.0 (4.9- 5.1)	5.1 (5.0- 5.3)	3.1 (2.7- 3.4)	4.8 (4.2- 5.5)	1.5 (0.8- 2.9)	4.2 (3.8- 4.7)
Thyroid	4.3 (4.2- 4.4)	4.5 (4.3- 4.6)	2.2 (1.9- 2.5)	4.0 (3.4- 4.6)	1.4 (0.8- 2.8)	3.6 (3.3- 4.0)
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	~	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)
Lymphomas	25.1 (24.8- 25.4)	25.6 (25.2- 25.9)	19.1 (18.2- 19.9)	15.7 (14.5- 17.1)	10.7 (8.5- 13.6)	22.6 (21.6- 23.7)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	3.2 (3.1- 3.3)	2.7 (2.4- 3.0)	1.3 (1.0- 1.7)	~	2.9 (2.5- 3.2)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	22.0 (21.7- 22.3)	22.4 (22.1- 22.6)	16.4 (15.6- 17.2)	14.4 (13.1- 15.7)	9.7 (7.5- 12.5)	19.8 (18.8- 20.8)
Multiple Myeloma	6.5 (6.3- 6.6)	6.0 (5.9- 6.2)	12.0 (11.3- 12.7)	3.2 (2.6- 3.8)	3.5 (2.3- 5.4)	5.6 (5.0- 6.2)
Leukemias	14.6 (14.4- 14.8)	15.0 (14.7- 15.2)	11.0 (10.3- 11.7)	7.7 (6.9- 8.6)	6.1 (4.5- 8.4)	11.7 (10.9- 12.5)
Acute Lymphocytic	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	0.9 (0.8- 1.1)	1.3 (1.0- 1.7)	1.6 (0.9- 3.0)	2.2 (2.0- 2.4)
Chronic Lymphocytic	4.7 (4.6- 4.8)	4.8 (4.6- 4.9)	3.6 (3.2- 4.1)	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	~	2.4 (2.1- 2.9)
Acute Myeloid	4.5 (4.4- 4.6)	4.6 (4.5- 4.7)	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	3.3 (2.8- 4.0)	1.9 (1.0- 3.4)	3.8 (3.3- 4.3)
Chronic Myeloid	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	1.0 (0.8- 1.4)	~	1.7 (1.4- 2.1)
Other Leukemias	2.1 (2.1- 2.2)	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	1.1 (0.8- 1.5)	~	1.6 (1.3- 2.0)
Mesothelioma	2.0 (2.0- 2.1)	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)	~	~	1.5 (1.2- 1.8)
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	1.9 (1.6- 2.1)	0.4 (0.3- 0.7)	~	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)
Miscellaneous	13.4 (13.2- 13.6)	13.2 (13.0- 13.4)	16.2 (15.3- 17.0)	7.1 (6.2- 8.1)	8.5 (6.3- 11.2)	11.2 (10.4- 12.1)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

¶ Includes invasive and *in situ*.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.1.1.1F: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002



Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [§]	Hispanic [§]
All Sites	405.0 (403.9-406.0)	408.9 (407.8-410.0)	377.5 (374.3-380.7)	264.5 (260.0-269.0)	215.4 (206.1-225.2)	310.4 (307.0-313.8)
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	6.0 (5.9- 6.1)	6.0 (5.9- 6.1)	5.5 (5.1- 5.9)	4.8 (4.3- 5.5)	3.2 (2.1- 4.6)	3.7 (3.3- 4.1)
Lip	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	~	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Tongue	1.6 (1.5- 1.6)	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	1.2 (1.0- 1.4)	1.3 (1.0- 1.7)	~	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)
Salivary Gland	0.9 (0.9- 1.0)	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	0.9 (0.7- 1.2)	~	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)
Floor of Mouth	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~	~
Gum and Other Mouth	1.2 (1.2- 1.3)	1.2 (1.2- 1.3)	1.1 (1.0- 1.3)	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)	~	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)
Nasopharynx	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	1.3 (1.0- 1.7)	~	0.2 (0.2- 0.4)
Tonsil	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.6 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Oropharynx	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	~
Hypopharynx	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~	~
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	~
Digestive System	71.4 (71.0- 71.8)	68.9 (68.5- 69.4)	88.1 (86.5- 89.7)	66.4 (64.1- 68.8)	48.0 (43.5- 52.9)	68.7 (67.1- 70.4)
Esophagus	2.0 (1.9- 2.1)	1.8 (1.8- 1.9)	3.4 (3.1- 3.8)	1.2 (0.9- 1.6)	~	1.2 (1.0- 1.5)
Stomach	4.8 (4.7- 4.9)	4.2 (4.0- 4.3)	8.6 (8.1- 9.1)	10.0 (9.1- 11.0)	4.7 (3.3- 6.4)	8.7 (8.1- 9.3)
Small Intestine	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	1.4 (1.4- 1.5)	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)	~	1.4 (1.1- 1.6)
Colon and Rectum	44.9 (44.6- 45.2)	43.9 (43.6- 44.3)	51.8 (50.6- 53.0)	34.3 (32.6- 36.1)	26.8 (23.4- 30.5)	34.9 (33.8- 36.2)
Colon excluding Rectum	34.1 (33.8- 34.4)	33.2 (32.9- 33.5)	41.2 (40.2- 42.3)	24.3 (22.9- 25.8)	19.6 (16.7- 22.8)	26.0 (25.0- 27.1)
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	10.8 (10.7- 11.0)	10.7 (10.6- 10.9)	10.6 (10.0- 11.1)	10.0 (9.1- 10.9)	7.2 (5.6- 9.2)	9.0 (8.4- 9.6)
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.5 (1.5- 1.6)	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	1.3 (1.1- 1.5)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	~	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2.8 (2.8- 2.9)	2.6 (2.5- 2.6)	3.6 (3.3- 3.9)	7.4 (6.7- 8.3)	2.2 (1.4- 3.5)	5.8 (5.3- 6.3)
Gallbladder	1.3 (1.3- 1.4)	1.3 (1.2- 1.3)	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	1.3 (1.0- 1.7)	2.4 (1.5- 3.8)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)
Other Biliary	1.3 (1.3- 1.4)	1.3 (1.2- 1.4)	1.3 (1.1- 1.5)	2.2 (1.8- 2.7)	~	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)
Pancreas	9.5 (9.4- 9.7)	9.2 (9.0- 9.4)	12.9 (12.3- 13.5)	7.4 (6.7- 8.3)	6.7 (5.0- 8.7)	9.4 (8.7- 10.0)
Retroperitoneum	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.9 (0.9- 1.0)	1.0 (0.9- 1.0)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)
Other Digestive Organs	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)
Respiratory System	55.8 (55.4- 56.2)	57.0 (56.6- 57.4)	53.1 (51.9- 54.3)	27.4 (25.9- 28.9)	33.8 (30.0- 37.9)	26.5 (25.5- 27.6)
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.5 (0.5- 0.5)	0.5 (0.5- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)
Larynx	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	1.4 (1.4- 1.5)	2.3 (2.1- 2.6)	~	~	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)
Lung and Bronchus	53.7 (53.3- 54.1)	54.9 (54.5- 55.3)	50.3 (49.1- 51.5)	26.7 (25.2- 28.2)	32.9 (29.2- 37.0)	25.2 (24.2- 26.2)
Pleura	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	~	~	~	~
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Bones and Joints	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	0.5 (0.4- 0.8)	~	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)
Soft Tissue including Heart	2.5 (2.4- 2.5)	2.4 (2.4- 2.5)	2.7 (2.5- 3.0)	1.5 (1.2- 1.9)	1.7 (1.0- 2.8)	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	14.7 (14.5- 14.9)	16.2 (16.0- 16.5)	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	1.9 (1.5- 2.3)	2.8 (1.8- 4.1)	4.7 (4.3- 5.1)
Melanomas of the Skin	13.6 (13.4- 13.8)	15.2 (15.0- 15.4)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	1.2 (0.9- 1.6)	2.3 (1.4- 3.5)	3.9 (3.6- 4.3)
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	1.0 (1.0- 1.1)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)
Breast	124.9 (124.4- 125.5)	126.8 (126.2- 127.4)	110.1 (108.4- 111.8)	79.8 (77.4- 82.2)	56.7 (52.1- 61.6)	88.7 (86.9- 90.5)
Female Genital System	48.9 (48.6- 49.3)	49.4 (49.0- 49.8)	45.3 (44.2- 46.4)	33.6 (32.0- 35.1)	25.1 (22.1- 28.4)	44.9 (43.6- 46.1)
Cervix	8.7 (8.5- 8.8)	8.2 (8.0- 8.4)	12.4 (11.8- 12.9)	7.7 (7.0- 8.5)	4.9 (3.7- 6.4)	13.1 (12.5- 13.7)
Corpus	22.8 (22.6- 23.0)	23.4 (23.1- 23.7)	18.4 (17.7- 19.1)	14.1 (13.1- 15.2)	11.5 (9.5- 13.9)	17.3 (16.5- 18.1)
Uterus, NOS	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	1.4 (1.2- 1.6)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)
Ovary	13.1 (12.9- 13.2)	13.5 (13.3- 13.7)	9.8 (9.3- 10.4)	9.5 (8.7- 10.4)	5.4 (4.0- 7.1)	11.0 (10.3- 11.6)

continued

Table 1.1.1.1F: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)



Females, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]	American Indian/Alaska Native [§]	Hispanic [§]
Vagina	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	1.0 (0.9- 1.2)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)
Vulva	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	2.4 (2.3- 2.4)	1.7 (1.4- 1.9)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	~	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)
Other Female Genital Organs	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)
Urinary System	19.1 (18.9- 19.3)	19.5 (19.3- 19.8)	17.5 (16.9- 18.3)	6.9 (6.2- 7.7)	10.6 (8.5- 13.0)	14.8 (14.1- 15.6)
Urinary Bladder [¶]	9.4 (9.3- 9.6)	9.8 (9.6- 10.0)	7.1 (6.7- 7.6)	2.9 (2.4- 3.5)	3.2 (2.1- 4.7)	5.6 (5.1- 6.1)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	9.2 (9.1- 9.4)	9.2 (9.1- 9.4)	10.0 (9.5- 10.5)	3.6 (3.1- 4.2)	7.2 (5.6- 9.3)	9.0 (8.4- 9.6)
Ureter	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Other Urinary Organs	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~	~
Eye and Orbit	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	0.6 (0.4- 0.7)
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.5 (5.4- 5.6)	5.9 (5.7- 6.0)	3.3 (3.0- 3.6)	3.0 (2.5- 3.5)	2.1 (1.3- 3.3)	4.7 (4.4- 5.2)
Brain	5.1 (5.0- 5.2)	5.4 (5.3- 5.6)	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)	2.7 (2.3- 3.2)	2.0 (1.3- 3.2)	4.3 (4.0- 4.7)
Cranial Nerves and Other Nervous System	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)
Endocrine System	12.6 (12.4- 12.8)	13.1 (12.9- 13.3)	8.0 (7.6- 8.5)	13.1 (12.2- 14.0)	5.6 (4.3- 7.2)	12.6 (12.0- 13.2)
Thyroid	12.1 (11.9- 12.3)	12.5 (12.3- 12.7)	7.4 (6.9- 7.8)	12.4 (11.6- 13.4)	5.5 (4.2- 7.1)	12.1 (11.5- 12.7)
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.7 (0.5- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)
Lymphomas	17.9 (17.7- 18.2)	18.6 (18.3- 18.8)	12.5 (11.9- 13.1)	10.9 (10.0- 11.8)	8.8 (7.0- 11.0)	15.5 (14.8- 16.3)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.5 (2.4- 2.5)	2.6 (2.5- 2.7)	2.0 (1.8- 2.3)	1.1 (0.8- 1.4)	~	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	15.5 (15.3- 15.7)	16.0 (15.7- 16.2)	10.5 (9.9- 11.0)	9.8 (9.0- 10.8)	8.1 (6.4- 10.2)	13.7 (12.9- 14.4)
Multiple Myeloma	4.2 (4.1- 4.3)	3.7 (3.6- 3.8)	8.4 (8.0- 8.9)	2.5 (2.1- 3.1)	3.7 (2.5- 5.2)	4.3 (3.9- 4.7)
Leukemias	8.8 (8.7- 9.0)	8.9 (8.8- 9.1)	7.1 (6.7- 7.5)	5.5 (4.9- 6.2)	4.2 (3.1- 5.7)	7.7 (7.2- 8.2)
Acute Lymphocytic	1.2 (1.2- 1.3)	1.3 (1.2- 1.4)	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	1.3 (1.0- 1.6)	~	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)
Chronic Lymphocytic	2.5 (2.4- 2.5)	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	1.2 (1.0- 1.5)
Acute Myeloid	2.9 (2.8- 3.0)	2.9 (2.8- 3.0)	2.5 (2.2- 2.8)	2.3 (1.9- 2.8)	1.2 (0.7- 2.0)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)
Chronic Myeloid	1.0 (1.0- 1.1)	1.0 (1.0- 1.1)	0.9 (0.7- 1.0)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)
Other Leukemias	1.2 (1.2- 1.3)	1.2 (1.2- 1.3)	1.2 (1.0- 1.4)	0.5 (0.4- 0.8)	~	1.1 (0.9- 1.4)
Mesothelioma	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	0.2 (0.2- 0.4)
Miscellaneous	10.6 (10.5- 10.8)	10.4 (10.2- 10.6)	12.8 (12.2- 13.4)	6.4 (5.6- 7.1)	8.8 (6.9- 11.1)	9.4 (8.7- 10.0)
Breast, <i>in situ</i> **	28.6 (28.4- 28.9)	29.0 (28.7- 29.3)	23.5 (22.7- 24.3)	23.0 (21.7- 24.3)	11.3 (9.3- 13.7)	18.3 (17.6- 19.2)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

¶ Includes invasive and *in situ*.

** Rates for *in situ* female breast cancer are listed separately and are not included in rates for the "all sites" category.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).



Table 1.1.1.2M: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/ Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
All Sites	239.9 (239.0-240.7)	236.0 (235.0-236.9)	322.9 (319.3-326.6)	138.8 (134.9-142.9)	145.3 (136.0-155.3)	163.9 (160.8-167.1)
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4.1 (4.0- 4.2)	3.9 (3.7- 4.0)	6.3 (5.8- 6.8)	3.2 (2.7- 3.9)	3.2 (2.0- 5.0)	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)
Lip	0.0 (0.0- 0.1)	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Tongue	0.9 (0.9- 1.0)	0.9 (0.9- 1.0)	1.3 (1.1- 1.5)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)
Salivary Gland	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.2 (0.1- 0.4)	~	~	~
Floor of Mouth	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	~
Gum and Other Mouth	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.5- 0.5)	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Nasopharynx	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	1.6 (1.2- 2.0)	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Tonsil	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	~	~	0.3 (0.1- 0.4)
Oropharynx	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Hypopharynx	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~	~
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.9 (0.9- 1.0)	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	~	~	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)
Digestive System	59.1 (58.7- 59.5)	56.9 (56.5- 57.4)	83.8 (82.0- 85.7)	54.1 (51.7- 56.7)	43.4 (38.4- 48.9)	51.8 (50.1- 53.6)
Esophagus	7.8 (7.6- 8.0)	7.8 (7.6- 7.9)	10.2 (9.6- 10.9)	2.8 (2.2- 3.4)	5.5 (3.8- 8.0)	4.2 (3.8- 4.8)
Stomach	5.9 (5.8- 6.1)	5.2 (5.1- 5.4)	12.0 (11.3- 12.8)	9.8 (8.8- 11.0)	6.4 (4.5- 8.9)	8.9 (8.2- 9.7)
Small Intestine	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~	~	0.3 (0.1- 0.4)
Colon and Rectum	23.8 (23.5- 24.1)	23.2 (22.9- 23.5)	33.4 (32.2- 34.6)	15.9 (14.5- 17.3)	16.1 (13.2- 19.6)	17.1 (16.1- 18.2)
Colon excluding Rectum	19.9 (19.6- 20.2)	19.3 (19.1- 19.6)	28.7 (27.6- 29.9)	12.9 (11.7- 14.2)	12.1 (9.6- 15.3)	14.6 (13.6- 15.6)
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.9 (3.8- 4.0)	3.8 (3.7- 4.0)	4.6 (4.2- 5.1)	3.0 (2.4- 3.6)	3.9 (2.6- 5.9)	2.5 (2.2- 2.9)
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	~
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	7.2 (7.0- 7.3)	6.5 (6.4- 6.7)	10.0 (9.4- 10.6)	15.9 (14.6- 17.2)	7.2 (5.4- 9.8)	10.9 (10.1- 11.7)
Gallbladder	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	~	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)
Other Biliary	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.8 (0.5- 1.2)	~	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)
Pancreas	12.2 (12.0- 12.4)	12.0 (11.8- 12.2)	15.4 (14.7- 16.3)	7.8 (6.9- 8.8)	6.4 (4.6- 8.9)	8.6 (7.9- 9.3)
Retroperitoneum	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Other Digestive Organs	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)
Respiratory System	76.2 (75.7- 76.7)	75.2 (74.7- 75.8)	100.9 (99.0-103.0)	37.4 (35.3- 39.5)	43.4 (38.4- 49.1)	38.7 (37.2- 40.2)
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	~
Larynx	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	2.1 (2.1- 2.2)	4.8 (4.4- 5.3)	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)	~	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)
Lung and Bronchus	73.5 (73.0- 74.0)	72.7 (72.2- 73.2)	95.7 (93.8- 97.7)	36.6 (34.6- 38.8)	42.1 (37.2- 47.7)	36.7 (35.2- 38.2)
Pleura	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	0.0 (0.0- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	~
Bones and Joints	0.5 (0.5- 0.5)	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.4 (1.3- 1.5)	1.4 (1.3- 1.5)	1.5 (1.3- 1.7)	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)	~	1.3 (1.0- 1.6)
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	5.2 (5.0- 5.3)	5.7 (5.6- 5.8)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	0.7 (0.5- 1.1)	~	1.5 (1.2- 1.9)
Melanomas of the Skin	3.8 (3.7- 3.9)	4.2 (4.1- 4.4)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1.4 (1.3- 1.5)	1.5 (1.4- 1.5)	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)	~	~	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)
Breast	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	~	~	~
Male Genital System	28.6 (28.3- 28.9)	26.3 (26.0- 26.7)	63.4 (61.6- 65.2)	10.5 (9.3- 11.8)	16.4 (13.0- 20.5)	22.6 (21.3- 24.0)
Prostate	28.1 (27.8- 28.4)	25.8 (25.5- 26.2)	63.0 (61.2- 64.8)	10.3 (9.1- 11.6)	15.7 (12.4- 19.8)	22.0 (20.7- 23.3)
Testis	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Penis	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)
Other Male Genital Organs	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 1.1.1.2M: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)



Males, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
Urinary System	13.9 (13.7- 14.2)	14.4 (14.2- 14.7)	11.6 (10.9- 12.3)	5.6 (4.8- 6.6)	11.2 (8.8- 14.4)	9.7 (8.9- 10.5)
Urinary Bladder	7.5 (7.3- 7.7)	7.8 (7.7- 8.0)	5.5 (5.0- 6.1)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	2.8 (1.5- 4.8)	4.2 (3.7- 4.8)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	6.1 (6.0- 6.3)	6.3 (6.1- 6.4)	5.8 (5.4- 6.3)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	8.0 (6.0- 10.6)	5.3 (4.8- 5.9)
Ureter	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~	~	~
Other Urinary Organs	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~	~	~
Eye and Orbit	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.5 (5.3- 5.6)	5.8 (5.7- 6.0)	3.2 (2.9- 3.6)	3.0 (2.5- 3.6)	2.0 (1.2- 3.4)	3.5 (3.1- 3.9)
Endocrine System	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)	0.7 (0.5- 1.1)	~	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)
Thyroid	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.6)	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Lymphoma	10.2 (10.0- 10.4)	10.6 (10.4- 10.8)	7.4 (6.9- 8.0)	5.5 (4.8- 6.4)	3.0 (1.9- 4.7)	7.2 (6.6- 7.9)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.6 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	9.6 (9.4- 9.8)	10.0 (9.8- 10.2)	6.9 (6.4- 7.4)	5.3 (4.5- 6.1)	3.0 (1.9- 4.7)	6.7 (6.1- 7.4)
Multiple Myeloma	4.8 (4.6- 4.9)	4.5 (4.4- 4.7)	8.3 (7.7- 8.9)	1.8 (1.4- 2.4)	2.5 (1.4- 4.4)	4.3 (3.8- 4.8)
Leukemias	10.1 (9.9- 10.3)	10.4 (10.2- 10.6)	8.8 (8.2- 9.4)	5.2 (4.5- 6.0)	4.9 (3.3- 7.1)	6.1 (5.6- 6.8)
Acute Lymphocytic	0.6 (0.6- 0.6)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)
Chronic Lymphocytic	2.2 (2.2- 2.3)	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	2.2 (1.9- 2.5)	~	~	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)
Acute Myeloid	3.6 (3.5- 3.7)	3.7 (3.6- 3.9)	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	2.0 (1.1- 3.7)	2.1 (1.8- 2.5)
Chronic Myeloid	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)	~	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)
Other Leukemias	3.0 (2.9- 3.1)	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	2.8 (2.4- 3.1)	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	~	2.1 (1.7- 2.5)
Mesothelioma	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)	~	~	1.0 (0.8- 1.3)
Miscellaneous	17.6 (17.3- 17.8)	17.3 (17.0- 17.5)	23.5 (22.5- 24.5)	9.6 (8.6- 10.7)	11.1 (8.7- 14.2)	12.0 (11.2- 12.9)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.1.1.2F: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002



Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/ Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
All Sites	162.7 (162.1-163.4)	161.9 (161.3-162.6)	190.9 (188.8-193.1)	96.6 (93.8- 99.4)	114.5 (107.6-121.8)	107.4 (105.3-109.5)
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	1.5 (1.5- 1.6)	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	1.6 (1.3- 2.1)	1.5 (0.9- 2.6)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)
Lip	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	~	~	~	~
Tongue	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.7)	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.4)
Salivary Gland	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~	~
Floor of Mouth	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	~	~	~	~
Gum and Other Mouth	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~	~
Nasopharynx	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	~
Tonsil	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~	~
Oropharynx	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	~
Hypopharynx	0.0 (0.0- 0.1)	0.0 (0.0- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~	~
Digestive System	35.9 (35.6- 36.2)	34.4 (34.1- 34.7)	50.6 (49.4- 51.7)	32.6 (30.9- 34.3)	31.6 (28.0- 35.7)	32.4 (31.2- 33.5)
Esophagus	1.7 (1.7- 1.8)	1.6 (1.6- 1.7)	2.9 (2.7- 3.2)	1.0 (0.7- 1.3)	~	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)
Stomach	3.0 (2.9- 3.1)	2.5 (2.5- 2.6)	6.1 (5.7- 6.5)	6.4 (5.7- 7.2)	4.9 (3.5- 6.6)	5.1 (4.6- 5.6)
Small Intestine	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~	~
Colon and Rectum	16.5 (16.3- 16.7)	16.0 (15.8- 16.2)	22.8 (22.1- 23.6)	10.1 (9.2- 11.1)	12.7 (10.4- 15.4)	11.2 (10.5- 11.9)
Colon excluding Rectum	14.2 (14.1- 14.4)	13.8 (13.6- 14.0)	20.1 (19.4- 20.9)	8.3 (7.5- 9.2)	10.7 (8.6- 13.2)	9.7 (9.1- 10.4)
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	2.3 (2.2- 2.3)	2.7 (2.4- 3.0)	1.8 (1.4- 2.2)	2.0 (1.2- 3.2)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~	~
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.0 (2.9- 3.1)	2.8 (2.7- 2.9)	3.6 (3.3- 3.9)	6.1 (5.4- 6.9)	3.9 (2.7- 5.6)	4.9 (4.5- 5.4)
Gallbladder	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	1.2 (1.0- 1.3)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)
Other Biliary	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.6)	~	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)
Pancreas	9.2 (9.0- 9.3)	8.9 (8.8- 9.1)	12.3 (11.8- 12.9)	7.2 (6.4- 8.0)	6.8 (5.2- 8.8)	7.5 (6.9- 8.0)
Retroperitoneum	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Other Digestive Organs	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Respiratory System	42.2 (41.9- 42.5)	43.2 (42.9- 43.6)	41.2 (40.2- 42.3)	17.8 (16.6- 19.1)	27.9 (24.5- 31.7)	15.3 (14.5- 16.2)
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Larynx	0.5 (0.5- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Lung and Bronchus	41.5 (41.2- 41.8)	42.6 (42.2- 42.9)	40.2 (39.3- 41.3)	17.6 (16.4- 18.9)	27.5 (24.1- 31.2)	14.8 (14.0- 15.6)
Pleura	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	~	~	~	~
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Bones and Joints	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.1 (1.1- 1.2)	1.1 (1.1- 1.2)	1.3 (1.2- 1.5)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	2.1 (2.1- 2.2)	2.4 (2.3- 2.5)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.4 (0.3- 0.7)	~	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)
Melanomas of the Skin	1.7 (1.7- 1.8)	2.0 (1.9- 2.0)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.6)	~	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Breast	25.5 (25.3- 25.8)	24.9 (24.7- 25.2)	34.1 (33.2- 35.0)	12.9 (11.9- 13.9)	13.9 (11.7- 16.5)	15.7 (14.9- 16.5)
Female Genital System	16.7 (16.5- 16.9)	16.5 (16.3- 16.7)	20.6 (19.9- 21.3)	10.3 (9.5- 11.3)	11.9 (9.8- 14.4)	13.3 (12.6- 14.0)
Cervix	2.5 (2.5- 2.6)	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	5.0 (4.6- 5.3)	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	3.0 (2.0- 4.3)	3.2 (2.9- 3.6)
Corpus	1.9 (1.9- 2.0)	1.8 (1.8- 1.9)	3.2 (3.0- 3.5)	1.3 (1.0- 1.7)	~	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)
Uterus, NOS	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	2.0 (2.0- 2.1)	4.1 (3.8- 4.4)	1.3 (1.0- 1.6)	2.2 (1.3- 3.4)	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)
Ovary	9.0 (8.9- 9.2)	9.4 (9.2- 9.5)	7.4 (7.0- 7.9)	5.1 (4.5- 5.7)	4.9 (3.6- 6.6)	6.0 (5.6- 6.6)

continued

Table 1.1.1.2F: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)



Females, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
Vagina	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Vulva	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.5- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)
Other Female Genital Organs	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Urinary System	5.3 (5.2- 5.4)	5.3 (5.2- 5.4)	6.1 (5.7- 6.5)	2.2 (1.8- 2.7)	5.1 (3.8- 6.9)	3.9 (3.5- 4.3)
Urinary Bladder	2.4 (2.3- 2.4)	2.3 (2.3- 2.4)	3.0 (2.8- 3.3)	1.1 (0.8- 1.5)	~	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.8 (2.7- 2.8)	2.8 (2.7- 2.9)	2.8 (2.6- 3.1)	1.1 (0.8- 1.4)	3.5 (2.4- 5.0)	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)
Ureter	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Other Urinary Organs	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	~
Eye and Orbit	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.6 (3.5- 3.7)	3.9 (3.8- 4.0)	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	1.4 (1.1- 1.7)	1.5 (0.8- 2.5)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)
Endocrine System	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	~	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)
Thyroid	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Lymphoma	6.5 (6.4- 6.7)	6.8 (6.7- 6.9)	4.7 (4.3- 5.0)	4.1 (3.6- 4.8)	2.7 (1.7- 4.0)	5.6 (5.2- 6.2)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6.2 (6.0- 6.3)	6.4 (6.3- 6.5)	4.4 (4.1- 4.8)	3.8 (3.3- 4.5)	2.6 (1.6- 3.9)	5.3 (4.8- 5.8)
Multiple Myeloma	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	2.9 (2.8- 2.9)	6.0 (5.6- 6.4)	1.8 (1.5- 2.3)	2.4 (1.5- 3.6)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)
Leukemias	5.7 (5.6- 5.8)	5.8 (5.7- 5.9)	5.4 (5.0- 5.7)	3.1 (2.6- 3.6)	3.2 (2.2- 4.6)	4.1 (3.7- 4.5)
Acute Lymphocytic	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)
Chronic Lymphocytic	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	1.1 (0.9- 1.3)	~	~	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)
Acute Myeloid	2.2 (2.1- 2.2)	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	1.3 (1.0- 1.6)	~	1.4 (1.2- 1.6)
Chronic Myeloid	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.3 (0.2- 0.6)	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Other Leukemias	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	1.7 (1.7- 1.8)	1.7 (1.5- 2.0)	0.9 (0.7- 1.2)	~	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)
Mesothelioma	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Miscellaneous	11.9 (11.8- 12.1)	11.7 (11.6- 11.9)	15.1 (14.5- 15.8)	6.5 (5.8- 7.3)	9.9 (7.9- 12.3)	8.3 (7.7- 8.9)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.1.2.1M: All Cancer Sites Combined. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Age and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}



Males, 2002

Age at Diagnosis(years)	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [§]	Hispanic [§]
<1	25.0 (22.8- 27.3)	26.4 (23.8- 29.1)	14.3 (10.4- 19.3)	18.8 (11.0- 30.2)	~	23.2 (18.9- 28.2)
1-4	22.2 (21.1- 23.2)	23.5 (22.3- 24.8)	13.6 (11.5- 15.9)	18.2 (14.0- 23.3)	16.6 (9.5- 27.0)	23.0 (20.7- 25.5)
5-9	11.9 (11.2- 12.6)	12.4 (11.7- 13.3)	8.3 (6.9- 9.9)	9.6 (6.9- 13.0)	~	11.9 (10.4- 13.5)
10-14	12.5 (11.9- 13.2)	13.2 (12.4- 14.0)	8.5 (7.1- 10.1)	11.5 (8.6- 15.1)	~	13.4 (11.8- 15.2)
15-19	22.2 (21.2- 23.1)	23.8 (22.7- 24.9)	13.5 (11.7- 15.6)	11.3 (8.4- 14.9)	17.0 (10.9- 25.2)	23.3 (21.0- 25.7)
20-24	30.5 (29.4- 31.6)	32.9 (31.6- 34.2)	17.0 (14.8- 19.4)	16.5 (13.1- 20.5)	16.8 (10.5- 25.4)	23.5 (21.5- 25.8)
25-29	43.9 (42.5- 45.3)	46.1 (44.5- 47.7)	30.6 (27.5- 34.0)	24.1 (20.2- 28.6)	21.2 (13.6- 31.6)	31.0 (28.5- 33.5)
30-34	60.0 (58.5- 61.6)	61.9 (60.2- 63.7)	47.7 (43.8- 51.7)	33.7 (29.2- 38.8)	34.3 (24.3- 47.1)	42.9 (39.9- 46.0)
35-39	87.9 (86.1- 89.7)	88.6 (86.6- 90.6)	80.3 (75.3- 85.5)	51.4 (45.4- 58.0)	36.9 (26.5- 50.0)	60.3 (56.5- 64.2)
40-44	148.7 (146.3- 151.0)	146.7 (144.2- 149.2)	161.6 (154.6- 168.9)	81.4 (73.5- 90.0)	79.8 (64.0- 98.5)	101.3 (96.0- 106.9)
45-49	278.3 (275.0- 281.7)	268.2 (264.7- 271.8)	359.5 (348.1- 371.1)	155.4 (143.7- 167.8)	131.0 (109.0- 156.2)	187.1 (178.8- 195.8)
50-54	539.8 (534.8- 544.7)	520.6 (515.4- 525.9)	717.2 (699.4- 735.3)	269.2 (252.4- 286.9)	270.6 (235.1- 310.0)	362.3 (348.9- 376.1)
55-59	977.7 (970.3- 985.2)	945.3 (937.5- 953.3)	1299.7 (1271.1-1328.9)	473.6 (447.3- 501.1)	480.0 (424.2- 541.0)	681.5 (659.4- 704.0)
60-64	1543.5 (1532.8-1554.3)	1501.0 (1489.6-1512.5)	1995.1 (1954.2-2036.6)	780.5 (741.6- 821.0)	696.1 (616.5- 783.1)	1140.9 (1107.2-1175.3)
65-69	2258.4 (2243.9-2272.9)	2223.5 (2208.1-2239.0)	2613.4 (2560.8-2666.8)	1253.4 (1196.7-1312.1)	1052.3 (935.5-1179.8)	1795.1 (1746.6-1844.5)
70-74	2788.8 (2771.6-2806.1)	2758.6 (2740.5-2776.8)	3056.4 (2990.6-3123.3)	1619.2 (1544.7-1696.3)	1231.4 (1082.6-1395.0)	2218.3 (2157.2-2280.7)
75-79	3102.6 (3082.2-3123.0)	3066.1 (3044.8-3087.5)	3171.2 (3092.4-3251.5)	2163.6 (2062.6-2268.2)	1699.4 (1484.6-1936.6)	2553.4 (2474.4-2634.3)
80-84	3106.1 (3081.0-3131.4)	3062.2 (3036.0-3088.5)	3177.5 (3075.5-3282.0)	2270.0 (2136.8-2409.2)	1680.8 (1401.2-1999.8)	2523.3 (2418.3-2631.7)
85+	2951.3 (2921.7-2981.0)	2937.6 (2906.7-2968.8)	2935.9 (2818.8-3056.6)	1947.4 (1799.3-2104.4)	1407.9 (1105.5-1767.5)	2480.4 (2354.9-2610.9)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons.

[†] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

[‡] Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

[§] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{||} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (age, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.1.2.1F: All Cancer Sites Combined. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Age and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}



Females, 2002

Age at Diagnosis(years)	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [§]	Hispanic
<1	21.4 (19.3- 23.6)	23.1 (20.7- 25.7)	12.4 (8.7- 17.2)	~	~	20.5 (16.4- 25.4)
1-4	17.6 (16.7- 18.6)	18.4 (17.3- 19.5)	12.1 (10.1- 14.3)	13.4 (9.8- 17.9)	~	18.6 (16.5- 20.9)
5-9	10.6 (10.0- 11.3)	10.9 (10.2- 11.7)	8.4 (7.0- 10.0)	8.7 (6.1- 12.0)	~	10.1 (8.7- 11.7)
10-14	11.4 (10.7- 12.0)	11.4 (10.6- 12.2)	10.4 (8.9- 12.1)	10.5 (7.7- 14.2)	~	10.3 (8.8- 11.9)
15-19	19.5 (18.6- 20.4)	20.5 (19.5- 21.6)	13.0 (11.2- 15.0)	14.5 (11.1- 18.7)	~	16.8 (14.8- 19.0)
20-24	34.4 (33.2- 35.6)	36.5 (35.1- 37.9)	23.6 (21.1- 26.3)	21.9 (18.0- 26.5)	~	27.5 (25.0- 30.2)
25-29	60.9 (59.3- 62.6)	63.6 (61.8- 65.6)	48.1 (44.3- 52.1)	34.4 (29.7- 39.5)	20.1 (12.4- 30.7)	45.5 (42.3- 48.9)
30-34	103.4 (101.4- 105.4)	106.1 (103.8- 108.5)	88.2 (83.2- 93.4)	65.5 (59.2- 72.2)	36.8 (26.2- 50.3)	79.8 (75.4- 84.3)
35-39	162.4 (160.0- 164.9)	164.5 (161.7- 167.3)	146.6 (140.3- 153.2)	115.1 (106.3- 124.4)	93.7 (76.5- 113.5)	131.3 (125.4- 137.4)
40-44	268.1 (265.0- 271.2)	269.3 (265.9- 272.8)	246.5 (238.3- 255.0)	206.9 (194.6- 219.7)	127.8 (107.9- 150.4)	218.6 (210.4- 227.0)
45-49	400.6 (396.7- 404.5)	401.3 (397.0- 405.6)	390.8 (379.7- 402.1)	289.2 (274.1- 304.9)	174.2 (149.3- 202.1)	317.6 (306.6- 328.9)
50-54	568.3 (563.4- 573.3)	569.6 (564.1- 575.0)	560.6 (546.2- 575.4)	404.6 (385.3- 424.5)	258.1 (224.5- 295.4)	436.7 (422.2- 451.6)
55-59	803.0 (796.5- 809.6)	810.6 (803.4- 817.8)	753.3 (733.6- 773.4)	528.9 (502.8- 556.1)	423.3 (372.8- 478.8)	605.0 (585.1- 625.4)
60-64	1056.1 (1047.6-1064.6)	1069.8 (1060.6-1079.1)	995.4 (969.9-1021.5)	616.3 (583.7- 650.2)	638.7 (565.4- 718.8)	765.8 (740.1- 792.1)
65-69	1350.6 (1340.2-1361.0)	1370.5 (1359.1-1381.9)	1252.6 (1221.2-1284.5)	813.5 (772.3- 856.3)	766.4 (673.6- 868.4)	973.7 (941.6-1006.7)
70-74	1607.4 (1595.7-1619.2)	1624.9 (1612.4-1637.6)	1495.5 (1457.8-1533.9)	1002.0 (951.8-1054.2)	894.4 (780.1-1020.7)	1184.8 (1145.7-1224.9)
75-79	1824.4 (1811.3-1837.6)	1843.4 (1829.4-1857.4)	1682.5 (1638.2-1727.7)	1079.5 (1019.0-1142.6)	1042.2 (898.9-1201.8)	1394.3 (1345.1-1444.9)
80-84	1898.3 (1882.9-1913.7)	1912.9 (1896.7-1929.2)	1724.5 (1670.3-1780.0)	1238.3 (1155.8-1325.2)	967.8 (799.0-1161.7)	1458.7 (1395.0-1524.5)
85+	1751.6 (1736.7-1766.7)	1748.3 (1732.6-1764.1)	1695.5 (1640.6-1751.7)	1278.5 (1183.1-1379.6)	1017.5 (839.3-1222.3)	1512.5 (1443.2-1584.3)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons.

[†] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

[‡] Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

[§] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{||} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (age, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.1.2.2M: All Cancer Sites Combined. Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Age and Race and Ethnicity, United States†



Males, 2002

Age at Diagnosis(years)	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/ Alaska Native§	Hispanic‡§
<1	2.1 (1.5- 2.8)	2.2 (1.5- 3.1)	~	~	~	~
1-4	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)	2.6 (1.8- 3.7)	~	~	2.2 (1.5- 3.0)
5-9	2.9 (2.6- 3.3)	2.9 (2.5- 3.3)	3.3 (2.5- 4.3)	~	~	2.6 (2.0- 3.5)
10-14	2.8 (2.5- 3.1)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	2.9 (2.1- 3.8)	3.9 (2.3- 6.2)	~	3.2 (2.4- 4.1)
15-19	4.1 (3.7- 4.5)	4.2 (3.7- 4.6)	4.1 (3.2- 5.2)	~	~	4.9 (3.9- 6.0)
20-24	5.7 (5.2- 6.2)	5.9 (5.4- 6.4)	4.9 (3.9- 6.2)	5.0 (3.3- 7.4)	~	5.4 (4.4- 6.5)
25-29	7.1 (6.5- 7.6)	6.9 (6.4- 7.6)	8.2 (6.7- 9.9)	6.6 (4.7- 9.1)	~	5.1 (4.2- 6.2)
30-34	11.3 (10.7- 12.0)	11.1 (10.4- 11.9)	14.1 (12.2- 16.3)	8.9 (6.7- 11.6)	~	8.1 (6.8- 9.5)
35-39	19.9 (19.0- 20.7)	19.2 (18.3- 20.2)	25.7 (23.1- 28.5)	17.2 (13.9- 21.1)	~	12.2 (10.6- 14.1)
40-44	42.9 (41.7- 44.1)	41.3 (40.0- 42.6)	60.6 (56.5- 64.8)	29.1 (24.5- 34.3)	26.2 (17.6- 37.3)	26.7 (24.0- 29.6)
45-49	89.9 (88.1- 91.7)	85.5 (83.6- 87.5)	137.3 (130.7- 144.2)	59.4 (52.4- 67.1)	44.2 (32.1- 59.3)	55.1 (50.6- 59.8)
50-54	171.8 (169.2- 174.5)	163.0 (160.2- 165.9)	271.8 (261.5- 282.4)	109.4 (98.9- 120.7)	116.2 (93.9- 142.2)	112.5 (105.1- 120.3)
55-59	308.9 (304.8- 312.9)	296.8 (292.5- 301.1)	485.4 (468.9- 502.4)	169.6 (154.2- 186.0)	208.8 (173.6- 249.2)	206.6 (194.7- 219.1)
60-64	520.2 (514.2- 526.2)	503.8 (497.5- 510.2)	779.6 (755.4- 804.4)	294.5 (271.1- 319.2)	338.3 (285.0- 398.8)	326.1 (308.3- 344.6)
65-69	796.5 (788.2- 804.8)	785.2 (776.4- 794.1)	1080.9 (1048.9-1113.6)	391.6 (360.7- 424.5)	478.9 (403.1- 564.7)	522.2 (496.4- 549.1)
70-74	1155.9 (1145.2-1166.6)	1143.4 (1132.1-1154.8)	1535.7 (1491.7-1580.7)	593.7 (549.5- 640.5)	787.2 (672.0- 916.5)	758.5 (723.1- 795.2)
75-79	1551.5 (1537.7-1565.5)	1534.4 (1519.8-1549.1)	2046.8 (1987.1-2107.8)	913.9 (849.4- 982.1)	928.2 (774.9-1102.9)	1112.0 (1060.3-1165.5)
80-84	1955.7 (1936.4-1975.1)	1938.3 (1918.1-1958.6)	2523.6 (2438.1-2611.4)	1182.6 (1087.9-1283.4)	1347.9 (1104.7-1628.9)	1338.2 (1262.5-1417.3)
85+	2515.1 (2488.7-2541.7)	2512.4 (2484.7-2540.4)	2986.0 (2875.9-3099.2)	1547.6 (1417.1-1687.0)	1047.7 (795.6-1354.4)	1868.8 (1760.8-1981.7)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons.

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (age, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.1.2.2F: All Cancer Sites Combined. Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Age and Race and Ethnicity, United States†



Females, 2002

Age at Diagnosis(years)	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/ Alaska Native§	Hispanic‡§
<1	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)	~	~	~	~
1-4	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	2.3 (2.0- 2.8)	3.2 (2.3- 4.4)	~	~	2.4 (1.7- 3.3)
5-9	2.5 (2.2- 2.8)	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)	1.9 (1.2- 2.6)	~	~	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)
10-14	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)	2.4 (2.0- 2.7)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	~	~	2.9 (2.2- 3.8)
15-19	3.0 (2.7- 3.4)	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)	3.1 (2.3- 4.2)	~	~	2.6 (1.9- 3.6)
20-24	4.2 (3.8- 4.6)	4.4 (3.9- 4.9)	4.0 (3.0- 5.1)	~	~	4.5 (3.5- 5.6)
25-29	6.2 (5.7- 6.8)	6.2 (5.6- 6.8)	7.9 (6.5- 9.5)	3.7 (2.3- 5.6)	~	4.5 (3.5- 5.6)
30-34	13.8 (13.1- 14.5)	13.3 (12.6- 14.2)	18.4 (16.3- 20.7)	9.0 (6.8- 11.7)	14.3 (8.2- 23.3)	11.0 (9.4- 12.8)
35-39	27.4 (26.4- 28.4)	26.5 (25.4- 27.6)	37.2 (34.2- 40.4)	16.0 (12.9- 19.7)	21.4 (13.9- 31.6)	20.8 (18.5- 23.3)
40-44	52.3 (51.0- 53.7)	50.0 (48.6- 51.5)	75.5 (71.2- 80.0)	32.5 (27.8- 37.7)	25.9 (17.6- 36.8)	38.6 (35.3- 42.2)
45-49	91.6 (89.8- 93.4)	87.1 (85.1- 89.1)	133.8 (127.8- 140.1)	61.1 (54.4- 68.4)	61.8 (47.7- 78.8)	61.6 (56.9- 66.6)
50-54	152.0 (149.5- 154.5)	147.0 (144.3- 149.7)	210.4 (202.1- 219.0)	99.3 (90.0- 109.3)	104.5 (84.0- 128.4)	101.3 (94.4- 108.6)
55-59	247.2 (243.7- 250.7)	242.3 (238.5- 246.1)	330.7 (318.4- 343.5)	147.1 (133.7- 161.5)	152.5 (123.5- 186.2)	145.4 (135.8- 155.5)
60-64	381.7 (376.8- 386.7)	381.0 (375.7- 386.3)	456.6 (440.2- 473.4)	206.1 (187.8- 225.8)	273.9 (227.8- 326.6)	229.1 (215.2- 243.6)
65-69	548.7 (542.3- 555.1)	547.7 (540.8- 554.6)	650.8 (629.5- 672.7)	303.5 (278.9- 329.7)	394.5 (330.3- 467.6)	327.5 (309.1- 346.7)
70-74	753.0 (745.3- 760.8)	755.9 (747.6- 764.3)	849.7 (822.9- 877.1)	421.1 (389.2- 454.9)	577.9 (488.8- 678.5)	480.3 (455.6- 505.9)
75-79	960.1 (950.9- 969.3)	965.5 (955.7- 975.4)	1053.2 (1020.2-1087.0)	525.1 (483.6- 569.1)	645.8 (536.8- 770.6)	630.6 (597.8- 664.7)
80-84	1158.3 (1146.7-1170.0)	1164.1 (1151.9-1176.4)	1224.5 (1181.6-1268.5)	730.1 (667.7- 796.8)	808.1 (658.2- 982.0)	789.7 (743.3- 838.2)
85+	1395.2 (1382.3-1408.2)	1399.3 (1385.7-1413.0)	1469.5 (1421.7-1518.5)	917.0 (837.3-1002.3)	1012.5 (838.8-1211.6)	1038.9 (982.0-1098.3)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons.

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (age, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.2.1.1M: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC[†]) Group and Subgroup, and Race and Ethnicity, United States[‡]



Males, 2002

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [§]	Hispanic [§]
All ICCC Groups Combined	172.4 (168.3-176.6)	182.9 (178.1-187.7)	109.8 (101.6-118.6)	126.3 (110.3-144.0)	111.4 (84.7-144.6)	178.3 (168.7-188.3)
I Leukemia	44.6 (42.5- 46.8)	47.5 (45.1- 50.0)	24.0 (20.2- 28.2)	40.3 (31.5- 50.9)	40.0 (24.7- 62.1)	58.3 (53.0- 64.1)
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	33.6 (31.8- 35.5)	36.4 (34.2- 38.6)	16.1 (13.0- 19.7)	29.5 (22.1- 38.7)	~	46.8 (42.0- 51.9)
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	32.5 (30.7- 34.3)	35.1 (33.1- 37.3)	15.6 (12.6- 19.1)	27.8 (20.6- 36.8)	~	45.0 (40.4- 50.1)
Lymphoid excluding ALL	1.1 (0.8- 1.5)	1.2 (0.9- 1.7)	~	~	~	~
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	8.2 (7.3- 9.1)	8.2 (7.3- 9.3)	5.8 (4.1- 8.1)	~	~	8.3 (6.3- 10.7)
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	1.3 (1.0- 1.8)	1.3 (0.9- 1.7)	~	~	~	~
I(d) Other specified leukemia	~	~	~	~	~	~
I(e) Unspecified leukemia	1.3 (0.9- 1.7)	1.3 (1.0- 1.8)	~	~	~	~
II Lymphoma and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	26.3 (24.7- 28.0)	27.8 (26.0- 29.7)	18.8 (15.5- 22.6)	17.2 (11.6- 24.5)	~	28.0 (24.2- 32.3)
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	11.8 (10.8- 13.0)	12.3 (11.1- 13.6)	8.5 (6.3- 11.2)	~	~	11.2 (8.8- 14.0)
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.9 (9.0- 11.0)	10.5 (9.4- 11.8)	7.9 (5.8- 10.6)	~	~	11.6 (9.2- 14.4)
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	4.0 (3.4- 4.7)	4.4 (3.7- 5.2)	~	~	~	4.4 (3.0- 6.3)
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	~	~	~	~	~	~
II(e) Unspecified lymphoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	30.8 (29.1- 32.6)	33.2 (31.2- 35.3)	21.2 (17.6- 25.2)	12.5 (7.8- 18.9)	~	26.7 (23.1- 30.8)
III(a) Ependymoma	3.2 (2.6- 3.8)	3.4 (2.8- 4.2)	~	~	~	3.4 (2.2- 5.0)
III(b) Astrocytoma	14.7 (13.5- 15.9)	16.0 (14.7- 17.5)	9.1 (6.9- 11.9)	~	~	11.8 (9.4- 14.6)
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	6.8 (6.0- 7.7)	7.4 (6.4- 8.4)	4.2 (2.7- 6.2)	~	~	5.5 (4.0- 7.5)
III(d) Other gliomas	4.9 (4.2- 5.7)	5.3 (4.5- 6.1)	3.9 (2.5- 5.8)	~	~	4.8 (3.3- 6.7)
III(e) Misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	~	~	~	~	~	~
III(f) Unspecified intracranial and intraspinal neoplasm	1.0 (0.7- 1.3)	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	~	~	~	~
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	8.5 (7.6- 9.4)	8.8 (7.8- 9.9)	6.6 (4.7- 9.1)	~	~	6.0 (4.5- 8.0)
IV(a) Neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma	8.2 (7.4- 9.2)	8.6 (7.6- 9.7)	6.1 (4.3- 8.5)	~	~	5.7 (4.2- 7.6)
IV(b) Other sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
V Retinoblastoma	3.0 (2.4- 3.5)	2.6 (2.1- 3.3)	3.8 (2.4- 5.7)	~	~	2.7 (1.7- 4.1)
VI Renal tumors	6.2 (5.4- 7.0)	6.2 (5.4- 7.2)	6.2 (4.4- 8.6)	~	~	4.8 (3.4- 6.6)
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid and clear cell sarcoma	5.6 (4.9- 6.4)	5.9 (5.1- 6.8)	4.9 (3.2- 7.0)	~	~	4.5 (3.2- 6.2)
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~	~	~
VI(c) Unspecified malignant renal tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	2.1 (1.7- 2.7)	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)	~	~	~	~
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	1.6 (1.2- 2.0)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	~	~	~	~
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~	~	~
VII(c) Unspecified malignant hepatic tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	10.8 (9.8- 11.9)	11.4 (10.2- 12.7)	7.8 (5.7- 10.4)	~	~	12.3 (9.8- 15.2)
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	5.9 (5.2- 6.8)	6.0 (5.2- 6.9)	5.2 (3.6- 7.5)	~	~	7.8 (5.9- 10.3)
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~	~	~
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	3.6 (3.1- 4.3)	4.1 (3.4- 4.9)	~	~	~	3.0 (1.9- 4.6)
VIII(d) Other specified malignant bone tumors	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~	~	~
VIII(e) Unspecified malignant bone tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 1.2.1.1M: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC[†]) Group and Subgroup, and Race and Ethnicity, United States[‡] (continued)



Males, 2002

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [§]	Hispanic [§]
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	13.6 (12.5- 14.8)	13.9 (12.6- 15.2)	10.8 (8.3- 13.8)	11.9 (7.3- 18.1)	~	11.3 (9.0- 14.0)
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma and embryonal sarcoma	5.9 (5.2- 6.7)	6.1 (5.3- 7.1)	4.8 (3.2- 7.0)	~	~	4.7 (3.3- 6.5)
IX(b) Fibrosarcoma, neurofibrosar and other fibromatous neoplasms	2.1 (1.6- 2.6)	2.0 (1.6- 2.6)	~	~	~	~
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
IX(d) Other specified soft-tissue sarcomas	4.2 (3.6- 4.9)	4.3 (3.6- 5.1)	3.2 (1.9- 5.0)	~	~	3.9 (2.6- 5.7)
IX(d) excluding misclassification from III(c)	3.8 (3.2- 4.4)	3.8 (3.1- 4.5)	3.1 (1.8- 4.8)	~	~	3.6 (2.3- 5.3)
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~	~
IX(e) Unspecified soft-tissue sarcomas	1.4 (1.1- 1.8)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	~	~	~	~
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic and other gonadal neoplasms	13.2 (12.1- 14.4)	15.1 (13.8- 16.6)	3.1 (1.8- 4.9)	~	~	17.6 (14.6- 21.1)
X(a) Intracranial and intraspinal germ-cell tumors	2.2 (1.7- 2.7)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	~	~	~	~
X(b) Other and unspecified non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	1.2 (0.8- 1.5)	1.2 (0.9- 1.7)	~	~	~	2.1 (1.2- 3.5)
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	9.7 (8.8- 10.8)	11.5 (10.3- 12.7)	~	~	~	13.2 (10.6- 16.3)
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	~	~	~	~	~	~
X(e) Other and unspecified malignant gonadal tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
XI Carcinomas and other malignant epithelial neoplasms	11.9 (10.8- 13.0)	12.8 (11.6- 14.2)	5.1 (3.5- 7.3)	~	~	7.2 (5.3- 9.5)
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	2.1 (1.7- 2.6)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	~	~	~	~
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)	~	~	~	~	~
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	5.7 (4.9- 6.5)	6.7 (5.8- 7.7)	~	~	~	~
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
XI(f) Other and unspecified carcinomas	3.1 (2.5- 3.7)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	~	~	~	~
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	0.9 (0.6- 1.2)	0.8 (0.5- 1.2)	~	~	~	~
XII(a) Other specified malignant tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
XII(b) Other unspecified malignant tumors	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~	~	~
Not classified by ICCC	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 1,000,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† SEER modification of the 1996 International Classification of Childhood Cancer based on ICD-0-2. See Technical Notes.

‡ Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.2.1.1F: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC[†]) Group and Subgroup, and Race and Ethnicity, United States[‡]



Females, 2002

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [§]	Hispanic [§]
All ICCC Groups Combined	149.0 (145.1-153.0)	154.9 (150.3-159.5)	109.6 (101.2-118.5)	117.4 (101.7-135.0)	100.9 (75.0-133.5)	139.6 (131.0-148.8)
I Leukemia	37.1 (35.2- 39.1)	38.6 (36.4- 40.9)	22.9 (19.2- 27.2)	39.8 (30.9- 50.5)	37.2 (22.4- 58.9)	48.7 (43.7- 54.1)
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	26.9 (25.2- 28.6)	28.7 (26.7- 30.7)	13.0 (10.2- 16.3)	29.7 (22.1- 39.1)	~	37.8 (33.5- 42.6)
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	26.1 (24.5- 27.8)	27.7 (25.8- 29.7)	12.8 (10.0- 16.1)	29.1 (21.6- 38.4)	~	35.7 (31.4- 40.3)
Lymphoid excluding ALL	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)	0.9 (0.6- 1.4)	~	~	~	~
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	7.6 (6.8- 8.6)	7.5 (6.5- 8.5)	7.9 (5.8- 10.6)	~	~	7.7 (5.8- 10.1)
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	1.2 (0.9- 1.6)	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)	~	~	~	~
I(d) Other specified leukemia	~	~	~	~	~	~
I(e) Unspecified leukemia	1.1 (0.8- 1.5)	1.0 (0.6- 1.4)	~	~	~	~
II Lymphoma and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	19.7 (18.3- 21.2)	20.3 (18.7- 22.0)	16.1 (13.0- 19.8)	19.2 (13.1- 27.1)	~	15.5 (12.6- 18.9)
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	11.9 (10.8- 13.1)	12.6 (11.4- 14.0)	8.5 (6.3- 11.3)	9.6 (5.5- 15.7)	~	7.7 (5.7- 10.3)
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	6.1 (5.3- 7.0)	5.8 (5.0- 6.8)	7.1 (5.1- 9.7)	~	~	6.2 (4.4- 8.4)
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	1.2 (0.8- 1.6)	1.3 (0.9- 1.7)	~	~	~	~
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	~	~	~	~	~	~
II(e) Unspecified lymphoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	24.8 (23.2- 26.5)	26.2 (24.4- 28.1)	18.1 (14.8- 22.0)	15.4 (10.1- 22.7)	~	20.6 (17.4- 24.3)
III(a) Ependymoma	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	2.8 (1.6- 4.5)	~	~	2.4 (1.5- 3.9)
III(b) Astrocytoma	11.9 (10.8- 13.1)	12.9 (11.6- 14.3)	7.6 (5.5- 10.2)	~	~	9.2 (7.0- 11.7)
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	4.7 (4.0- 5.5)	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)	3.6 (2.3- 5.6)	~	~	3.9 (2.6- 5.7)
III(d) Other gliomas	4.7 (4.1- 5.5)	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)	3.6 (2.3- 5.6)	~	~	4.6 (3.1- 6.5)
III(e) Misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	~	~	~	~	~	~
III(f) Unspecified intracranial and intraspinal neoplasm	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	0.8 (0.5- 1.2)	~	~	~	~
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	7.1 (6.3- 8.1)	7.7 (6.7- 8.7)	4.7 (3.1- 6.8)	~	~	4.5 (3.2- 6.3)
IV(a) Neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma	6.9 (6.1- 7.8)	7.5 (6.5- 8.6)	4.3 (2.8- 6.4)	~	~	4.4 (3.1- 6.1)
IV(b) Other sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
V Retinoblastoma	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	~	~	~	3.2 (2.1- 4.7)
VI Renal tumors	6.3 (5.5- 7.1)	5.7 (4.9- 6.7)	7.9 (5.8- 10.5)	~	~	4.4 (3.0- 6.2)
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid and clear cell sarcoma	5.9 (5.2- 6.8)	5.5 (4.6- 6.4)	7.2 (5.2- 9.7)	~	~	4.4 (3.0- 6.2)
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
VI(c) Unspecified malignant renal tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	1.2 (0.9- 1.6)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	~	~	~	~
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	~	~	~	~
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)	~	~	~	~	~
VII(c) Unspecified malignant hepatic tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	7.5 (6.6- 8.4)	8.0 (7.0- 9.1)	5.6 (3.9- 7.9)	~	~	7.4 (5.4- 9.8)
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	3.8 (3.2- 4.5)	3.6 (2.9- 4.3)	4.9 (3.3- 7.1)	~	~	3.6 (2.3- 5.4)
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	2.7 (2.2- 3.3)	3.4 (2.7- 4.1)	~	~	~	~
VIII(d) Other specified malignant bone tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
VIII(e) Unspecified malignant bone tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 1.2.1.1F: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC†) Group and Subgroup, and Race and Ethnicity, United States‡ (continued)



Females, 2002

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander§	American Indian/Alaska Native§	Hispanic§
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	10.2 (9.2- 11.3)	9.9 (8.8- 11.1)	11.1 (8.6- 14.2)	~	~	8.6 (6.6- 11.1)
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma and embryonal sarcoma	3.6 (3.0- 4.3)	3.4 (2.8- 4.2)	4.8 (3.2- 6.9)	~	~	3.1 (2.0- 4.8)
IX(b) Fibrosarcoma, neurofibrosar and other fibromatous neoplasms	2.1 (1.7- 2.6)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	~	~	~	~
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
IX(d) Other specified soft-tissue sarcomas	3.3 (2.7- 4.0)	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	~	~	~	3.1 (1.9- 4.7)
IX(d) excluding misclassification from III(c)	2.8 (2.3- 3.4)	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)	~	~	~	2.9 (1.8- 4.6)
IX(d) excluding misclassification from III(c) PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~	~	~	~
IX(e) Unspecified soft-tissue sarcomas	1.2 (0.9- 1.6)	1.1 (0.7- 1.5)	~	~	~	~
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic and other gonadal neoplasms	8.3 (7.4- 9.3)	8.2 (7.2- 9.3)	7.7 (5.6- 10.3)	~	~	10.4 (8.0- 13.2)
X(a) Intracranial and intraspinal germ-cell tumors	1.0 (0.7- 1.4)	1.1 (0.8- 1.6)	~	~	~	~
X(b) Other and unspecified non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	1.8 (1.4- 2.3)	1.6 (1.1- 2.1)	~	~	~	~
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	4.4 (3.8- 5.2)	4.4 (3.7- 5.2)	4.0 (2.5- 6.0)	~	~	6.8 (5.0- 9.2)
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~	~	~
X(e) Other and unspecified malignant gonadal tumors	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)	~	~	~	~	~
XI Carcinomas and other malignant epithelial neoplasms	22.2 (20.7- 23.8)	24.4 (22.6- 26.2)	10.1 (7.6- 13.1)	13.8 (8.8- 20.8)	~	13.5 (10.7- 16.7)
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	9.0 (8.1- 10.0)	10.2 (9.0- 11.4)	~	~	~	5.7 (4.0- 8.0)
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~	~	~
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	6.9 (6.1- 7.9)	8.2 (7.2- 9.3)	~	~	~	~
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
XI(f) Other and unspecified carcinomas	5.2 (4.5- 6.0)	5.1 (4.3- 6.0)	5.9 (4.0- 8.2)	~	~	5.1 (3.5- 7.3)
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	1.4 (1.1- 1.9)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	~	~	~	~
XII(a) Other specified malignant tumors	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	~	~	~	~
XII(b) Other unspecified malignant tumors	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~	~	~
Not classified by ICCC	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 1,000,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† SEER modification of the 1996 International Classification of Childhood Cancer based on ICD-0-2. See Technical Notes.

‡ Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.2.2.1 : Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC[†]) Group and Subgroup, and Age, United States[‡]



All Races, Males and Females, 2002

ICCC Group and Subgroup	Age (years)	
	0-14	0-19
All ICCC Groups Combined	145.0 (141.9-148.2)	161.0 (158.2-163.9)
I Leukemia	45.2 (43.5- 47.0)	41.0 (39.5- 42.4)
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	35.0 (33.5- 36.6)	30.3 (29.1- 31.6)
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	34.0 (32.5- 35.5)	29.4 (28.1- 30.6)
Lymphoid excluding ALL	1.0 (0.8- 1.3)	1.0 (0.7- 1.2)
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	7.6 (6.9- 8.4)	7.9 (7.3- 8.6)
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	1.1 (0.9- 1.5)	1.3 (1.0- 1.6)
I(d) Other specified leukemia	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
I(e) Unspecified leukemia	1.3 (1.0- 1.6)	1.2 (0.9- 1.5)
II Lymphoma and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	14.3 (13.3- 15.3)	23.1 (22.0- 24.2)
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	5.2 (4.6- 5.8)	11.9 (11.1- 12.7)
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	6.1 (5.5- 6.8)	8.1 (7.4- 8.7)
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	~	~
II(e) Unspecified lymphoma	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	30.7 (29.2- 32.2)	27.9 (26.7- 29.1)
III(a) Ependymoma	3.5 (3.0- 4.0)	2.8 (2.5- 3.3)
III(b) Astrocytoma	14.0 (13.0- 15.0)	13.3 (12.5- 14.2)
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	6.8 (6.2- 7.6)	5.8 (5.3- 6.4)
III(d) Other gliomas	5.1 (4.5- 5.8)	4.8 (4.3- 5.4)
III(e) Misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
III(f) Unspecified intracranial and intraspinal neoplasm	1.0 (0.7- 1.3)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	10.2 (9.4- 11.1)	7.8 (7.2- 8.5)
IV(a) Neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma	10.1 (9.3- 10.9)	7.6 (7.0- 8.2)
IV(b) Other sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.4)
V Retinoblastoma	3.7 (3.2- 4.2)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)
VI Renal tumors	7.9 (7.2- 8.7)	6.2 (5.7- 6.8)
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid and clear cell sarcoma	7.7 (7.0- 8.4)	5.8 (5.2- 6.3)
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	~	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)
VI(c) Unspecified malignant renal tumors	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	1.9 (1.6- 2.3)	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	1.6 (1.2- 1.9)	1.2 (0.9- 1.4)
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)
VII(c) Unspecified malignant hepatic tumors	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	7.0 (6.4- 7.7)	9.2 (8.5- 9.9)
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	3.7 (3.2- 4.2)	4.9 (4.4- 5.4)
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	~	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	2.7 (2.3- 3.2)	3.2 (2.8- 3.6)
VIII(d) Other specified malignant bone tumors	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)
VIII(e) Unspecified malignant bone tumors	~	~
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	10.9 (10.1- 11.8)	12.0 (11.2- 12.8)
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma and embryonal sarcoma	5.2 (4.7- 5.9)	4.8 (4.3- 5.3)
IX(b) Fibrosarcoma, neurofibrosar and other fibromatous neoplasms	1.8 (1.4- 2.2)	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~

continued

Table 1.2.2.1 : Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC[†]) Group and Subgroup, and Age, United States[‡] (*continued*)



All Races, Males and Females, 2002

ICCC Group and Subgroup	Age (years)	
	0-14	0-19
IX(d) Other specified soft-tissue sarcomas	2.8 (2.4- 3.3)	3.8 (3.4- 4.2)
IX(d) excluding misclassification from III(c)	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)	3.3 (2.9- 3.8)
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)
IX(e) Unspecified soft-tissue sarcomas	1.1 (0.9- 1.4)	1.3 (1.1- 1.6)
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic and other gonadal neoplasms	5.3 (4.7- 6.0)	10.8 (10.1- 11.6)
X(a) Intracranial and intraspinal germ-cell tumors	1.4 (1.1- 1.8)	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)
X(b) Other and unspecified non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	1.4 (1.1- 1.7)	1.5 (1.2- 1.8)
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	7.2 (6.6- 7.8)
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)
X(e) Other and unspecified malignant gonadal tumors	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
XI Carcinomas and other malignant epithelial neoplasms	6.3 (5.6- 7.0)	16.9 (16.0- 17.8)
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	1.8 (1.4- 2.1)	5.5 (5.0- 6.0)
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	~	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	2.2 (1.9- 2.7)	6.3 (5.7- 6.9)
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~
XI(f) Other and unspecified carcinomas	1.7 (1.3- 2.0)	4.1 (3.7- 4.6)
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	1.1 (0.9- 1.4)
XII(a) Other specified malignant tumors	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
XII(b) Other unspecified malignant tumors	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
Not classified by ICCC	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)

* Rates are per 1,000,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] SEER modification of the 1996 International Classification of Childhood Cancer based on ICD-0-2. See Technical Notes.

[‡] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, age).

Table 1.2.3.1 : Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC[†]) Group and Subgroup, and Age, United States[‡]

All Races, Males and Females, 2002



ICCC Group and Subgroup	Age (years)				
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
All ICCC Groups Combined	232.1 (216.9-248.1)	199.3 (192.1-206.7)	112.7 (107.9-117.6)	119.6 (114.8-124.5)	208.6 (202.1-215.2)
I Leukemia	41.3 (35.1- 48.4)	81.6 (77.0- 86.4)	37.1 (34.4- 40.0)	26.5 (24.3- 28.9)	28.2 (25.9- 30.7)
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	16.9 (13.0- 21.6)	68.4 (64.2- 72.7)	30.5 (28.0- 33.1)	17.6 (15.8- 19.6)	16.4 (14.6- 18.3)
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	16.6 (12.8- 21.3)	67.0 (62.8- 71.3)	29.3 (26.9- 31.9)	16.9 (15.1- 18.8)	15.6 (13.9- 17.5)
Lymphoid excluding ALL	~	1.4 (0.8- 2.1)	1.2 (0.7- 1.8)	~	~
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	17.2 (13.2- 21.9)	10.3 (8.7- 12.1)	4.4 (3.5- 5.5)	7.0 (5.8- 8.2)	8.8 (7.5- 10.3)
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	~	1.1 (0.6- 1.8)	~	1.2 (0.8- 1.8)	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)
I(d) Other specified leukemia	~	~	~	~	~
I(e) Unspecified leukemia	~	1.6 (1.0- 2.4)	1.2 (0.7- 1.8)	~	1.0 (0.6- 1.5)
II Lymphoma and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	4.6 (2.7- 7.3)	7.9 (6.5- 9.4)	12.4 (10.8- 14.1)	22.9 (20.8- 25.1)	49.3 (46.2- 52.5)
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	~	~	3.1 (2.4- 4.0)	11.6 (10.2- 13.3)	31.8 (29.4- 34.5)
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	~	4.8 (3.8- 6.1)	5.7 (4.7- 6.9)	8.0 (6.8- 9.3)	14.0 (12.4- 15.8)
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	~	2.0 (1.3- 2.9)	3.2 (2.4- 4.1)	2.9 (2.2- 3.8)	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	~	~	~	~	~
II(e) Unspecified lymphoma	~	~	~	~	~
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	32.5 (26.9- 38.8)	39.1 (36.0- 42.5)	32.2 (29.7- 34.9)	22.4 (20.3- 24.6)	19.6 (17.6- 21.7)
III(a) Ependymoma	6.7 (4.3- 9.9)	6.1 (4.9- 7.5)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	1.0 (0.6- 1.5)
III(b) Astrocytoma	11.5 (8.4- 15.5)	16.2 (14.2- 18.4)	15.0 (13.3- 16.8)	11.8 (10.4- 13.5)	11.4 (9.9- 13.0)
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	6.7 (4.3- 9.9)	9.4 (7.9- 11.1)	7.8 (6.6- 9.2)	4.0 (3.2- 5.0)	2.6 (2.0- 3.5)
III(d) Other gliomas	~	5.5 (4.4- 6.9)	6.8 (5.6- 8.1)	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	4.0 (3.1- 5.0)
III(e) Misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	~	~	~	~	~
III(f) Unspecified intracranial and intraspinal neoplasm	4.6 (2.7- 7.3)	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)	~	~	~
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	58.8 (51.2- 67.1)	18.7 (16.5- 21.0)	3.5 (2.7- 4.5)	1.2 (0.7- 1.8)	~
IV(a) Neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma	58.8 (51.2- 67.1)	18.4 (16.3- 20.7)	3.5 (2.7- 4.5)	1.0 (0.6- 1.6)	~
IV(b) Other sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	~	~	~	~
V Retinoblastoma	23.1 (18.5- 28.5)	8.2 (6.8- 9.8)	~	~	~
VI Renal tumors	16.9 (13.0- 21.6)	19.2 (17.0- 21.5)	4.6 (3.6- 5.6)	1.1 (0.7- 1.6)	1.1 (0.7- 1.7)
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid and clear cell sarcoma	16.9 (13.0- 21.6)	19.0 (16.8- 21.4)	4.3 (3.4- 5.3)	~	~
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	~	~	~	~	1.0 (0.6- 1.6)
VI(c) Unspecified malignant renal tumors	~	~	~	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	7.0 (4.6- 10.2)	4.3 (3.3- 5.5)	~	~	1.0 (0.6- 1.6)
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	6.7 (4.3- 9.9)	4.0 (3.0- 5.2)	~	~	~
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	~	~	~	~	1.0 (0.6- 1.5)
VII(c) Unspecified malignant hepatic tumors	~	~	~	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	~	1.6 (1.0- 2.4)	6.0 (4.9- 7.2)	13.4 (11.9- 15.1)	15.7 (14.0- 17.6)
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	~	~	2.6 (1.9- 3.5)	7.9 (6.7- 9.2)	8.6 (7.3- 10.0)
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	~	~	~	~	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	~	~	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)	4.4 (3.5- 5.4)	4.6 (3.7- 5.7)
VIII(d) Other specified malignant bone tumors	~	~	~	~	~
VIII(e) Unspecified malignant bone tumors	~	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 1.2.3.1 : Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC[†]) Group and Subgroup, and Age, United States[‡]
(continued)



All Races, Males and Females, 2002

ICCC Group and Subgroup	Age (years)				
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	17.2 (13.2- 21.9)	11.5 (9.8- 13.4)	9.3 (8.0- 10.8)	10.9 (9.5- 12.5)	15.0 (13.3- 16.8)
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma and embryonal sarcoma	7.0 (4.6- 10.2)	8.3 (6.9- 9.9)	4.9 (3.9- 6.0)	2.9 (2.2- 3.8)	3.4 (2.6- 4.4)
IX(b) Fibrosarcoma, neurofibrosar and other fibromatous neoplasms	5.4 (3.3- 8.3)	~	1.3 (0.8- 1.9)	2.2 (1.6- 3.0)	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~	~	~	~
IX(d) Other specified soft-tissue sarcomas	~	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	2.2 (1.6- 3.0)	4.1 (3.2- 5.1)	6.6 (5.5- 7.9)
IX(d) excluding misclassification from III(c)	~	1.4 (0.8- 2.1)	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)	3.6 (2.8- 4.6)	5.8 (4.7- 6.9)
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	~	~	~	~	0.8 (0.5- 1.4)
IX(e) Unspecified soft-tissue sarcomas	~	~	1.0 (0.6- 1.5)	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic and other gonadal neoplasms	22.3 (17.7- 27.6)	3.1 (2.3- 4.1)	2.6 (1.9- 3.5)	6.5 (5.4- 7.7)	27.2 (24.9- 29.6)
X(a) Intracranial and intraspinal germ-cell tumors	~	~	1.1 (0.7- 1.7)	2.5 (1.9- 3.4)	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)
X(b) Other and unspecified non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	14.8 (11.1- 19.2)	1.2 (0.7- 2.0)	~	~	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	5.6 (3.5- 8.6)	1.5 (1.0- 2.3)	1.3 (0.8- 1.9)	3.3 (2.6- 4.2)	21.6 (19.6- 23.8)
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	~	~	~	~	1.0 (0.6- 1.6)
X(e) Other and unspecified malignant gonadal tumors	~	~	~	~	~
XI Carcinomas and other malignant epithelial neoplasms	~	2.3 (1.6- 3.2)	3.8 (2.9- 4.7)	12.5 (11.0- 14.2)	48.4 (45.3- 51.7)
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	~	~	1.0 (0.6- 1.5)	4.1 (3.2- 5.1)	16.5 (14.7- 18.4)
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	~	~	~	~	1.9 (1.3- 2.6)
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	~	1.1 (0.6- 1.8)	1.7 (1.1- 2.4)	3.8 (3.0- 4.7)	18.4 (16.5- 20.4)
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~
XI(f) Other and unspecified carcinomas	~	~	~	3.7 (2.9- 4.7)	11.4 (9.9- 13.0)
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	~	~	~	1.2 (0.7- 1.8)	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)
XII(a) Other specified malignant tumors	~	~	~	~	1.1 (0.6- 1.6)
XII(b) Other unspecified malignant tumors	~	~	~	~	1.1 (0.7- 1.7)
Not classified by ICCC	4.3 (2.5- 7.0)	1.2 (0.7- 2.0)	~	~	~

* Rates are per 1,000,000 persons.

† SEER modification of the 1996 International Classification of Childhood Cancer based on ICD-0-2. See Technical Notes.

‡ Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, age).

Table 1.2.4.1M: Childhood Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Ages 0-19 by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States†



Males, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander†	American Indian/Alaska Native†	Hispanic‡§
All Sites	17.2 (16.8-17.7)	18.3 (17.8-18.8)	11.0 (10.2-11.9)	12.6 (11.0-14.4)	11.1 (8.5-14.5)	17.8 (16.9-18.8)
Bones and Joints	1.1 (1.0- 1.2)	1.1 (1.0- 1.2)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	~	~	1.2 (1.0- 1.5)
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.2 (3.0- 3.4)	3.5 (3.2- 3.7)	2.2 (1.8- 2.6)	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)	~	2.8 (2.4- 3.2)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.2 (1.1- 1.3)	1.2 (1.1- 1.4)	0.9 (0.6- 1.1)	~	~	1.1 (0.9- 1.4)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~	~	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)
Leukemia	4.5 (4.3- 4.7)	4.8 (4.5- 5.0)	2.4 (2.0- 2.8)	4.0 (3.2- 5.1)	4.0 (2.5- 6.2)	5.8 (5.3- 6.4)
Acute Lymphocytic	3.3 (3.1- 3.5)	3.6 (3.4- 3.8)	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)	2.9 (2.2- 3.8)	~	4.6 (4.1- 5.1)
Acute Myeloid	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	0.5 (0.4- 0.8)	~	~	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.4 (1.3- 1.5)	1.5 (1.4- 1.7)	1.0 (0.8- 1.3)	1.0 (0.6- 1.6)	~	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)
Soft Tissue	1.0 (0.9- 1.1)	1.1 (0.9- 1.2)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	1.2 (0.8- 1.9)	~	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)
Other	4.2 (4.0- 4.4)	4.5 (4.3- 4.7)	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)	3.1 (2.3- 4.0)	3.2 (1.9- 5.2)	3.7 (3.3- 4.2)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.2.4.2M: Childhood Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Ages 0-19 by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States†



Males, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander†	American Indian/Alaska Native†	Hispanic‡§
All Sites	3.1 (2.9- 3.3)	3.1 (2.9- 3.3)	3.2 (2.7- 3.6)	2.9 (2.2- 3.8)	~	3.2 (2.8- 3.7)
Bones and Joints	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.4)
Brain and Other Nervous System	0.8 (0.7- 0.9)	0.8 (0.7- 0.9)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	~	~	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.0 (0.0- 0.1)	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Leukemia	0.9 (0.8- 1.0)	1.0 (0.8- 1.1)	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)	0.9 (0.5- 1.5)	~	1.3 (1.0- 1.6)
Acute Lymphocytic	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)
Acute Myeloid	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~	~	~
Soft Tissue	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	~
Other	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~	~	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.2.4.1F: Childhood Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Ages 0-19 by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States†



Females, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
All Sites	14.9 (14.5-15.3)	15.5 (15.0-15.9)	11.0 (10.1-11.8)	11.7 (10.2-13.5)	10.1 (7.5-13.3)	14.0 (13.1-14.9)
Bones and Joints	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.8 (0.7- 0.9)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	~	~	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)
Brain and Other Nervous System	2.6 (2.4- 2.7)	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	1.8 (1.5- 2.2)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	~	2.2 (1.9- 2.6)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.2 (1.1- 1.3)	1.3 (1.1- 1.4)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	1.0 (0.6- 1.6)	~	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	~	~	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)
Leukemia	3.7 (3.5- 3.9)	3.9 (3.6- 4.1)	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	4.0 (3.1- 5.1)	3.7 (2.2- 5.9)	4.9 (4.4- 5.4)
Acute Lymphocytic	2.6 (2.5- 2.8)	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	1.3 (1.0- 1.6)	2.9 (2.2- 3.8)	~	3.6 (3.2- 4.1)
Acute Myeloid	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~	~	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.8 (0.7- 0.9)	0.8 (0.7- 0.9)	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)	~	~	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)
Soft Tissue	0.9 (0.8- 1.0)	0.9 (0.8- 1.0)	0.9 (0.6- 1.1)	~	~	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)
Other	4.4 (4.1- 4.6)	4.6 (4.4- 4.9)	3.0 (2.5- 3.4)	2.7 (2.0- 3.6)	~	3.4 (3.0- 3.9)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.2.4.2F: Childhood Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Ages 0-19 by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States†



Females, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
All Sites	2.5 (2.4- 2.7)	2.5 (2.4- 2.7)	2.5 (2.2- 3.0)	2.2 (1.5- 3.0)	~	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)
Bones and Joints	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.4)
Brain and Other Nervous System	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~	~	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Leukemia	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.8 (0.7- 0.9)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	1.0 (0.6- 1.6)	~	1.1 (0.8- 1.3)
Acute Lymphocytic	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~	~	0.6 (0.5- 0.9)
Acute Myeloid	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Soft Tissue	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~	~	~
Other	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	~	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.2.5.1: Childhood Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Primary Site and Age, United States†

All Races, Males and Females, 2002



Primary Site	Age (years)	
	0-14	0-19
All Sites	14.5 (14.2-14.8)	16.1 (15.8-16.4)
Bones and Joints	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	0.9 (0.8- 1.0)
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.2 (3.0- 3.3)	2.9 (2.8- 3.0)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	1.2 (1.1- 1.3)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	0.8 (0.7- 0.9)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)
Leukemia	4.5 (4.4- 4.7)	4.1 (4.0- 4.2)
Acute Lymphocytic	3.4 (3.3- 3.6)	3.0 (2.9- 3.1)
Acute Myeloid	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.9 (0.8- 1.0)	1.1 (1.0- 1.2)
Soft Tissue	1.0 (0.9- 1.0)	1.0 (0.9- 1.1)
Other	2.9 (2.8- 3.1)	4.3 (4.1- 4.4)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, age).

Table 1.2.5.2: Childhood Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Primary Site and Age, United States†

All Races, Males and Females, 2002



Primary Site	Age (years)	
	0-14	0-19
All Sites	2.6 (2.4-2.7)	2.8 (2.7-2.9)
Bones and Joints	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	0.2 (0.2-0.3)
Brain and Other Nervous System	0.8 (0.7-0.8)	0.7 (0.7-0.8)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	~	0.0 (0.0-0.1)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)
Leukemia	0.7 (0.7-0.8)	0.8 (0.8-0.9)
Acute Lymphocytic	0.4 (0.3-0.4)	0.4 (0.4-0.4)
Acute Myeloid	0.2 (0.2-0.3)	0.3 (0.2-0.3)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)
Soft Tissue	0.2 (0.1-0.2)	0.2 (0.2-0.2)
Other	0.6 (0.5-0.6)	0.6 (0.6-0.7)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, age).

Table 1.2.6.1: Childhood Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Primary Site and Age, United States†



All Races, Males and Females, 2002

Primary Site	Age (years)				
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
All Sites	23.2 (21.7-24.8)	19.9 (19.2-20.7)	11.3 (10.8-11.8)	12.0 (11.5-12.5)	20.9 (20.2-21.5)
Bones and Joints	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	1.3 (1.2- 1.5)	1.5 (1.4- 1.7)
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.7 (3.1- 4.4)	4.0 (3.6- 4.3)	3.3 (3.0- 3.6)	2.4 (2.1- 2.6)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	1.2 (1.0- 1.3)	3.2 (2.9- 3.4)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	1.8 (1.4- 2.3)	2.0 (1.7- 2.2)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)
Leukemia	4.1 (3.5- 4.8)	8.2 (7.7- 8.6)	3.7 (3.4- 4.0)	2.7 (2.4- 2.9)	2.8 (2.6- 3.1)
Acute Lymphocytic	1.7 (1.3- 2.1)	6.8 (6.3- 7.2)	3.0 (2.7- 3.2)	1.7 (1.6- 1.9)	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)
Acute Myeloid	1.3 (0.9- 1.7)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	~	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)	0.9 (0.8- 1.1)	1.1 (1.0- 1.3)	1.7 (1.6- 1.9)
Soft Tissue	3.0 (2.5- 3.6)	1.1 (1.0- 1.3)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.8 (0.7- 0.9)	1.1 (0.9- 1.2)
Other	10.0 (9.0-11.1)	3.8 (3.5- 4.1)	1.4 (1.2- 1.6)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	8.4 (8.0- 8.8)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons.

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, age).

Table 1.2.6.2: Childhood Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Primary Site and Age, United States†



All Races, Males and Females, 2002

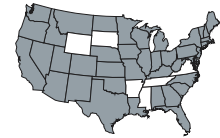
Primary Site	Age (years)				
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
All Sites	1.8 (1.5-2.3)	2.6 (2.3-2.8)	2.7 (2.5-2.9)	2.5 (2.3-2.8)	3.6 (3.3-3.8)
Bones and Joints	~	~	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	0.5 (0.4-0.6)
Brain and Other Nervous System	~	0.7 (0.6-0.9)	1.0 (0.9-1.2)	0.6 (0.5-0.8)	0.5 (0.4-0.6)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	~	~	~	~	0.1 (0.1-0.2)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	~	~	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	~	~
Leukemia	0.5 (0.3-0.8)	0.7 (0.5-0.8)	0.7 (0.6-0.9)	0.8 (0.7-0.9)	1.2 (1.0-1.3)
Acute Lymphocytic	~	0.2 (0.2-0.3)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	0.5 (0.4-0.6)
Acute Myeloid	~	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	0.2 (0.1-0.2)	0.2 (0.2-0.3)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	~	~	~	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	0.2 (0.2-0.3)
Soft Tissue	~	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)
Other	0.8 (0.5-1.1)	0.9 (0.7-1.0)	0.5 (0.4-0.6)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	0.7 (0.6-0.9)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons.

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, age).

Table 1.3.1.1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer of the Brain and Other Nervous System Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by Standard Histology Group and Subgroup†, Age, and Sex, United States‡



All Races, 2002

Histology Group and Subgroup	0-19 years		20+ years	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	3.4 (3.2- 3.6)	2.7 (2.5- 2.8)	10.4 (10.1-10.6)	7.2 (7.1- 7.4)
Tumors of Neuroepithelial Tissue	3.1 (2.9- 3.2)	2.5 (2.3- 2.6)	8.8 (8.6- 9.0)	5.9 (5.7- 6.0)
Pilocytic astrocytoma	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)
Diffuse astrocytoma	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)
Anaplastic astrocytoma	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)
Unique astrocytoma variants	~	~	~	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)
Astrocytoma, NOS	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)
Glioblastoma	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	5.4 (5.3- 5.6)	3.3 (3.2- 3.4)
Oligodendroglioma	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)
Ependymoma	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)
Mixed glioma	0.0 (0.0- 0.1)	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)
Glioma malignant, NOS	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)
Choroid plexus	~	~	~	~
Neuroepithelial	~	~	~	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)
Neuronal/glial, neuronal	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	~	~
Pineal parenchymal	~	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	~	~
Embryonal/primitive/medulloblastoma	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)
Tumors of Cranial and Spinal Nerves	~	~	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)
Tumors of the Meninges	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)
Meningioma	~	~	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)
Other mesenchymal	~	~	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)
Lymphomas and Hematopoietic Neoplasms	~	~	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	0.5 (0.5- 0.5)
Germ Cell Tumors	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.0 (0.0- 0.1)	~
Tumors of Sellar Region	~	~	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	~
Local Extensions from Regional Tumors	~	~	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)
Unclassified Tumors	~	0.0 (0.0- 0.1)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)
Hemangioma	~	~	~	~
Neoplasm, unspecified	~	0.0 (0.0- 0.1)	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)
All other	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† As determined by the Consensus Conference on Cancer Registration of Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors. See Technical Notes and Appendix J.

‡ Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (histology, age, sex).

Cancer Incidence and Mortality by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Metropolitan Area

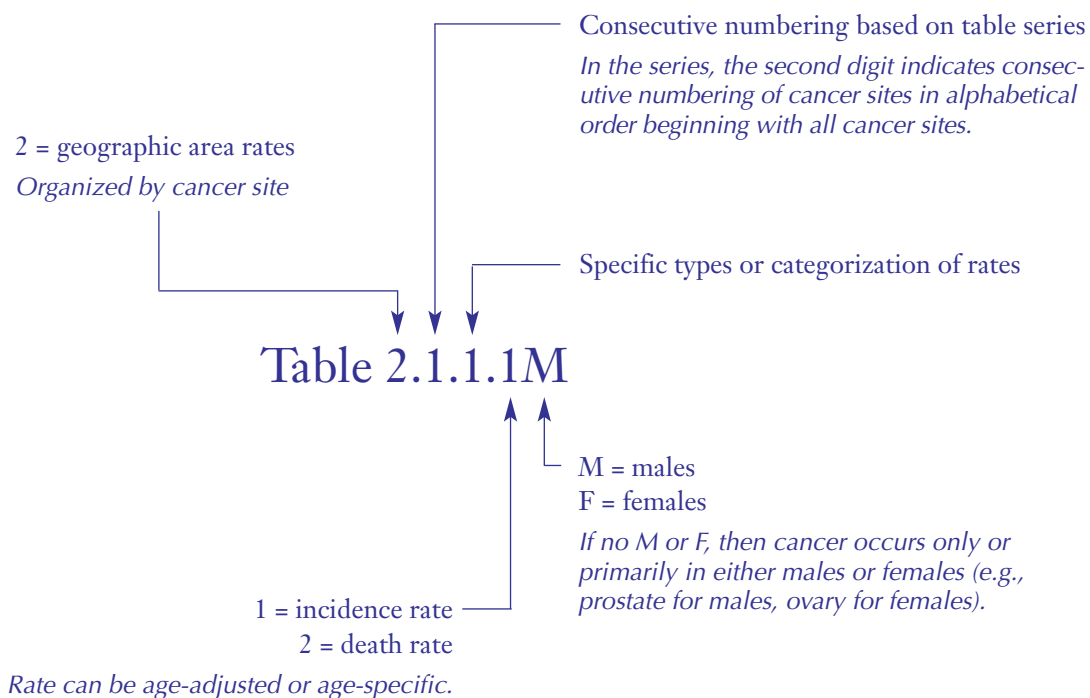


Figure 2: Geographic Areas Contributing Data to United States Cancer Statistics: 2002 Incidence and Mortality, by U.S. Census Region and Division



† U.S. Census regions and divisions that met criteria for display of region-specific incidence rates in Table 2 series. All U.S. Census regions and divisions met criteria for display of region-specific death rates.

Note: Shaded areas represent statewide and metropolitan cancer registries that met the following data quality criteria for cancer incidence: case ascertainment is at least 90% complete; > 97% of cases pass a standard set of computerized edits; < 5% of cases were ascertained by death certificate only; < 3% of cases are missing information on sex; < 5% of cases are missing information on race; < 3% of cases are missing information on age. See Appendix I for registry-specific data quality information. Incidence data cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population. Mortality data are from the National Vital Statistics Surveillance System and cover 100% of the U.S. population.

Table 2.1.1.1M: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	545.5 (544.1- 546.8)	536.8 (535.4- 538.2)	615.1 (610.0- 620.3)	422.8 (418.0- 427.6)
Northeast	584.2 (581.2- 587.2)	578.1 (574.9- 581.3)	600.8 (589.9- 611.9)	473.0 (460.0- 486.3)
New England	588.7 (582.8- 594.7)	586.4 (580.4- 592.5)	568.1 (536.5- 601.8)	514.7 (476.9- 555.4)
Connecticut	582.3 (570.6- 594.2)	575.8 (563.6- 588.2)	628.0 (576.0- 685.3)	539.8 (477.1- 610.2)
Maine	605.4 (586.5- 624.8)	602.4 (583.5- 621.9)	744.3 (400.7-1465.6)	~
Massachusetts	591.4 (582.6- 600.4)	591.9 (582.7- 601.2)	539.0 (495.4- 586.3)	483.5 (431.3- 541.7)
New Hampshire	573.2 (553.4- 593.6)	560.5 (540.7- 580.8)	~	-
Rhode Island	620.6 (598.8- 643.0)	627.0 (604.5- 650.1)	449.6 (349.4- 586.3)	553.4 (432.2- 709.1)
Vermont	536.5 (510.0- 564.1)	537.4 (510.8- 565.2)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	582.6 (579.1- 586.1)	574.8 (571.1- 578.6)	604.4 (592.8- 616.2)	467.3 (453.5- 481.5)
New Jersey	629.3 (621.4- 637.4)	620.1 (611.6- 628.7)	669.1 (642.1- 697.2)	534.2 (504.8- 565.2)
New York	554.0 (549.0- 559.1)	551.4 (545.8- 556.9)	538.2 (523.6- 553.3)	429.0 (413.0- 445.6)
Pennsylvania	592.8 (586.8- 599.0)	577.5 (571.3- 583.8)	708.6 (683.0- 735.2)	-
Midwest	551.1 (548.4- 553.9)	533.1 (530.3- 535.9)	646.1 (634.7- 657.7)	392.5 (374.8- 411.0)
East North Central	558.1 (554.8- 561.4)	537.5 (534.1- 540.9)	650.8 (638.3- 663.4)	392.0 (372.4- 412.6)
Illinois	574.5 (568.0- 581.2)	562.9 (556.0- 570.0)	630.8 (609.8- 652.5)	385.2 (359.5- 412.8)
Indiana	534.3 (525.5- 543.3)	525.5 (516.4- 534.8)	607.0 (568.6- 647.7)	333.5 (277.8- 400.5)
Michigan	585.3 (578.1- 592.6)	554.6 (547.2- 562.1)	726.8 (701.5- 753.0)	379.9 (331.7- 435.3)
Detroit	660.4 (648.2- 672.9)	634.9 (621.3- 648.7)	759.8 (729.8- 790.9)	-
Ohio	538.8 (532.4- 545.2)	507.4 (500.9- 513.9)	599.4 (576.0- 623.7)	415.1 (355.2- 484.9)
Wisconsin	541.6 (532.4- 550.8)	533.5 (524.3- 542.9)	734.4 (667.9- 808.3)	-
West North Central	535.2 (530.3- 540.1)	523.7 (518.7- 528.7)	620.1 (591.5- 650.0)	391.7 (351.9- 435.7)
Iowa	541.2 (529.2- 553.4)	532.3 (520.3- 544.5)	581.0 (467.9- 719.9)	348.4 (245.4- 486.7)
Kansas	512.6 (499.9- 525.5)	495.3 (482.5- 508.4)	568.2 (499.6- 644.6)	346.0 (281.0- 425.1)
Minnesota	561.1 (551.1- 571.2)	546.2 (536.2- 556.4)	696.9 (600.1- 810.1)	376.6 (283.0- 497.2)
Missouri	523.6 (514.8- 532.5)	515.9 (506.8- 525.2)	629.5 (593.3- 667.7)	447.9 (363.8- 550.8)
Nebraska	524.5 (508.6- 540.7)	507.3 (491.5- 523.6)	580.8 (471.3- 714.3)	445.4 (335.2- 587.1)
North Dakota	535.8 (510.6- 562.0)	534.9 (509.4- 561.4)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	580.5 (556.1- 605.9)	563.9 (537.9- 591.0)	671.1 (596.3- 755.2)	412.5 (251.6- 671.7)
District of Columbia	606.9 (575.4- 639.8)	438.8 (393.2- 489.5)	695.0 (652.5- 739.9)	274.8 (175.2- 435.2)
Florida	531.6 (526.9- 536.3)	530.2 (525.2- 535.2)	552.1 (534.5- 570.3)	-
Georgia	573.9 (565.2- 582.8)	557.4 (547.7- 567.3)	652.1 (630.7- 674.2)	339.3 (286.8- 401.1)
Atlanta	565.9 (549.5- 582.8)	545.2 (526.6- 564.5)	670.6 (632.2- 711.4)	329.6 (254.8- 426.3)
Maryland	580.8 (570.8- 591.0)	585.4 (574.0- 597.1)	612.5 (588.2- 637.7)	357.9 (299.1- 427.3)
North Carolina	499.7 (492.2- 507.3)	483.8 (475.7- 492.0)	587.0 (566.3- 608.3)	259.4 (206.1- 324.9)
South Carolina	587.8 (576.4- 599.5)	556.0 (543.3- 568.9)	680.8 (654.0- 708.5)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	558.0 (542.8- 573.6)	559.4 (543.9- 575.2)	587.0 (489.5- 699.7)	~
East South Central				
Alabama	530.3 (520.1- 540.6)	518.1 (507.0- 529.5)	584.3 (559.5- 610.1)	258.1 (186.6- 355.0)
Kentucky	604.8 (593.3- 616.5)	591.7 (580.0- 603.7)	713.6 (659.3- 772.0)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.1.1.1M: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	608.7 (597.3- 620.4)	593.1 (580.1- 606.3)	670.9 (646.0- 696.7)	632.2 (546.5- 730.7)
Oklahoma	545.3 (533.8- 557.1)	539.5 (527.3- 551.9)	584.3 (530.1- 643.2)	453.9 (366.5- 560.2)
Texas	506.4 (501.4- 511.5)	495.8 (490.5- 501.1)	603.7 (584.7- 623.2)	394.1 (383.7- 404.8)
West	509.1 (506.3- 511.8)	511.1 (508.1- 514.1)	575.5 (560.3- 591.1)	405.2 (397.8- 412.9)
Mountain	490.2 (485.2- 495.2)	491.3 (486.2- 496.4)	460.2 (426.3- 497.1)	411.7 (397.1- 426.9)
Arizona	441.1 (432.8- 449.5)	443.4 (434.8- 452.1)	434.1 (376.6- 500.9)	369.2 (344.7- 395.4)
Colorado	508.8 (497.8- 520.0)	498.6 (487.4- 510.0)	468.6 (406.5- 541.5)	447.9 (413.8- 484.8)
Idaho	530.9 (512.1- 550.3)	533.7 (514.7- 553.4)	~	427.8 (318.9- 572.0)
Montana	549.5 (528.0- 571.7)	534.2 (512.6- 556.5)	~	577.6 (367.8- 929.0)
Nevada	560.0 (544.5- 575.9)	563.7 (547.5- 580.5)	501.5 (431.0- 585.5)	414.2 (362.1- 474.5)
New Mexico	477.1 (462.1- 492.5)	497.0 (481.1- 513.4)	449.4 (340.8- 591.4)	435.9 (410.1- 463.2)
Utah	483.6 (468.0- 499.6)	491.8 (475.8- 508.2)	467.4 (263.1- 829.7)	394.7 (321.7- 485.2)
Wyoming				
Pacific	516.9 (513.6- 520.2)	520.5 (516.9- 524.1)	597.3 (580.5- 614.6)	403.1 (394.4- 412.0)
Alaska	497.3 (463.4- 534.1)	501.3 (463.0- 543.1)	415.4 (254.0- 732.0)	367.0 (135.1- 982.7)
California	510.8 (507.0- 514.7)	513.6 (509.4- 517.8)	599.6 (581.9- 617.9)	405.9 (397.0- 415.0)
San Francisco-Oakland	503.1 (492.7- 513.7)	516.5 (504.0- 529.3)	563.9 (526.5- 603.8)	428.1 (395.4- 463.3)
San Jose-Monterey	491.6 (477.1- 506.6)	507.8 (491.1- 524.9)	634.0 (519.4- 779.6)	451.4 (412.2- 494.2)
Los Angeles	498.2 (490.8- 505.8)	491.4 (482.9- 500.1)	632.2 (604.8- 660.7)	397.3 (382.9- 412.1)
Hawaii	458.2 (441.3- 475.6)	537.6 (501.8- 575.6)	474.3 (313.3- 712.5)	-
Oregon	521.2 (510.2- 532.5)	513.7 (502.5- 525.2)	570.2 (457.4- 709.0)	351.2 (288.3- 427.5)
Washington	562.1 (552.9- 571.5)	558.2 (548.7- 567.9)	604.9 (539.0- 679.1)	398.8 (347.5- 457.3)
Seattle-Puget Sound	571.1 (559.8- 582.7)	583.7 (571.6- 595.9)	625.5 (554.4- 706.1)	290.1 (233.1- 362.0)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.1.1.1F: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	405.0 (403.9- 406.0)	408.9 (407.8- 410.0)	377.5 (374.3- 380.7)	310.4 (307.0- 313.8)
Northeast	429.4 (427.1- 431.7)	435.4 (432.9- 437.8)	370.2 (363.5- 376.9)	308.4 (300.3- 316.7)
New England	442.6 (438.1- 447.2)	446.0 (441.3- 450.8)	365.0 (344.6- 386.4)	348.4 (323.5- 375.1)
Connecticut	435.6 (426.6- 444.8)	439.0 (429.4- 448.7)	401.8 (369.3- 436.7)	403.7 (360.6- 451.3)
Maine	442.7 (428.1- 457.6)	442.1 (427.5- 457.2)	~	518.2 (289.7- 892.4)
Massachusetts	449.4 (442.6- 456.2)	454.2 (447.1- 461.4)	337.7 (310.0- 367.4)	299.4 (266.3- 336.2)
New Hampshire	441.2 (425.7- 457.1)	439.3 (423.8- 455.4)	~	-
Rhode Island	444.9 (428.6- 461.8)	452.4 (435.4- 470.0)	344.8 (270.4- 437.6)	328.5 (255.6- 419.8)
Vermont	411.3 (390.4- 433.2)	413.0 (392.0- 435.1)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	424.8 (422.2- 427.5)	431.2 (428.3- 434.1)	370.7 (363.7- 377.8)	302.9 (294.3- 311.7)
New Jersey	439.9 (434.1- 445.8)	450.6 (444.1- 457.1)	403.4 (386.9- 420.5)	332.0 (313.7- 351.2)
New York	414.0 (410.2- 417.8)	425.4 (421.1- 429.8)	334.9 (326.1- 343.8)	282.5 (272.6- 292.7)
Pennsylvania	431.6 (426.9- 436.2)	427.7 (422.8- 432.6)	437.2 (421.1- 453.7)	-
Midwest	411.1 (409.0- 413.2)	407.5 (405.3- 409.7)	413.9 (406.6- 421.4)	318.1 (304.6- 332.1)
East North Central	413.2 (410.7- 415.7)	409.1 (406.5- 411.8)	417.6 (409.5- 425.7)	315.6 (300.7- 331.2)
Illinois	423.0 (418.1- 427.9)	422.2 (416.9- 427.6)	431.7 (417.9- 445.9)	308.1 (289.0- 328.4)
Indiana	415.0 (408.1- 421.9)	414.0 (406.9- 421.3)	423.3 (396.9- 451.1)	332.5 (282.3- 390.8)
Michigan	420.8 (415.4- 426.2)	414.8 (409.0- 420.6)	434.3 (418.3- 450.7)	260.4 (225.6- 299.8)
Detroit	445.0 (436.3- 453.8)	452.5 (442.4- 462.9)	432.8 (414.6- 451.7)	-
Ohio	397.0 (392.2- 401.8)	388.8 (383.7- 393.9)	380.8 (365.7- 396.4)	381.9 (333.7- 436.0)
Wisconsin	411.2 (404.0- 418.5)	410.6 (403.1- 418.1)	405.0 (366.1- 447.4)	-
West North Central	406.2 (402.4- 410.1)	404.0 (400.1- 408.1)	393.7 (375.5- 412.7)	330.6 (299.4- 364.6)
Iowa	424.1 (414.4- 434.0)	420.8 (411.0- 430.8)	404.7 (321.2- 504.3)	247.1 (177.9- 342.7)
Kansas	393.4 (383.3- 403.7)	389.7 (379.3- 400.3)	402.9 (354.7- 456.0)	295.3 (244.9- 355.0)
Minnesota	414.2 (406.4- 422.0)	408.9 (401.0- 416.9)	401.9 (341.9- 471.7)	307.8 (236.5- 398.0)
Missouri	396.2 (389.4- 403.1)	397.9 (390.6- 405.2)	393.0 (370.6- 416.5)	357.7 (293.5- 433.4)
Nebraska	417.8 (404.9- 431.0)	414.6 (401.5- 428.2)	324.2 (258.6- 403.0)	480.8 (375.7- 611.2)
North Dakota	376.4 (356.6- 397.1)	370.7 (350.7- 391.7)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	417.3 (398.7- 436.5)	418.0 (397.6- 439.4)	397.2 (350.3- 449.1)	197.8 (112.5- 340.9)
District of Columbia	399.6 (377.9- 422.4)	380.0 (341.1- 423.7)	397.4 (371.0- 425.8)	327.9 (232.8- 451.9)
Florida	401.9 (398.1- 405.8)	407.4 (403.2- 411.6)	365.0 (353.4- 377.0)	-
Georgia	396.2 (390.1- 402.3)	402.0 (394.9- 409.3)	379.4 (367.0- 392.2)	291.6 (250.3- 339.0)
Atlanta	397.6 (386.5- 409.0)	403.7 (390.2- 417.6)	404.2 (382.5- 427.0)	290.9 (233.9- 360.3)
Maryland	424.2 (416.8- 431.7)	449.8 (440.7- 459.0)	382.3 (367.6- 397.6)	328.5 (285.4- 377.1)
North Carolina	362.1 (356.6- 367.7)	369.1 (362.8- 375.4)	335.7 (323.4- 348.3)	280.1 (233.6- 335.1)
South Carolina	384.7 (376.7- 392.8)	392.4 (383.0- 402.0)	352.6 (337.4- 368.3)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	414.7 (402.9- 426.8)	418.1 (406.1- 430.5)	362.0 (298.0- 436.6)	341.1 (197.8- 565.0)
East South Central				
Alabama	376.3 (368.8- 383.9)	386.9 (378.3- 395.8)	336.2 (321.2- 351.8)	368.3 (285.1- 470.8)
Kentucky	428.0 (419.6- 436.6)	426.0 (417.3- 434.9)	435.7 (401.2- 472.5)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.1.1.1F: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	394.8 (386.9- 402.9)	395.8 (386.4- 405.4)	397.5 (382.1- 413.3)	483.4 (422.1- 551.4)
Oklahoma	397.0 (388.2- 405.9)	392.9 (383.5- 402.5)	398.7 (361.7- 438.6)	334.4 (274.4- 406.5)
Texas	372.4 (368.7- 376.2)	370.6 (366.6- 374.7)	374.8 (362.9- 387.1)	287.5 (280.2- 294.9)
West	393.9 (391.7- 396.0)	403.2 (400.8- 405.6)	360.9 (350.8- 371.3)	304.5 (299.1- 309.9)
Mountain	374.9 (370.9- 378.8)	379.6 (375.5- 383.8)	308.0 (283.6- 334.1)	299.2 (288.7- 310.1)
Arizona	354.9 (348.0- 361.8)	363.0 (355.8- 370.4)	250.8 (211.1- 296.4)	284.9 (267.1- 303.7)
Colorado	394.6 (386.2- 403.2)	393.4 (384.7- 402.2)	314.9 (271.6- 363.7)	337.0 (312.1- 363.6)
Idaho	395.5 (380.5- 410.9)	398.0 (382.8- 413.7)	~	400.1 (307.4- 518.2)
Montana	393.2 (376.3- 410.8)	385.8 (368.6- 403.6)	~	270.6 (150.6- 479.4)
Nevada	419.3 (406.9- 431.9)	426.0 (412.8- 439.6)	379.3 (327.8- 437.9)	312.2 (275.1- 354.2)
New Mexico	345.7 (334.1- 357.6)	361.6 (349.1- 374.4)	263.8 (188.5- 361.1)	281.3 (263.2- 300.4)
Utah	345.2 (333.2- 357.5)	350.2 (337.9- 362.8)	~	338.6 (282.9- 404.7)
Wyoming				
Pacific	401.4 (398.8- 404.0)	414.0 (411.1- 416.9)	370.4 (359.3- 381.7)	306.3 (300.2- 312.6)
Alaska	367.8 (342.3- 394.9)	343.2 (315.4- 373.3)	388.1 (232.0- 643.2)	~
California	392.8 (389.9- 395.8)	408.4 (405.0- 411.8)	369.9 (358.3- 381.7)	306.9 (300.6- 313.4)
San Francisco-Oakland	407.6 (399.4- 416.0)	433.2 (422.8- 443.7)	410.4 (383.5- 438.7)	360.3 (336.1- 386.1)
San Jose-Monterey	370.5 (359.4- 381.9)	400.1 (387.0- 413.6)	305.0 (233.3- 395.0)	331.2 (304.4- 360.0)
Los Angeles	380.7 (375.0- 386.4)	396.3 (389.6- 403.1)	374.1 (357.1- 391.7)	296.3 (286.6- 306.2)
Hawaii	374.7 (360.5- 389.4)	447.6 (415.8- 481.7)	~	-
Oregon	428.2 (419.1- 437.6)	422.1 (412.7- 431.6)	375.1 (296.8- 469.4)	384.5 (326.1- 451.9)
Washington	441.2 (433.8- 448.6)	438.3 (430.6- 446.1)	394.1 (346.8- 446.7)	316.5 (276.1- 362.2)
Seattle-Puget Sound	451.5 (442.5- 460.7)	466.2 (456.4- 476.1)	404.9 (354.4- 461.2)	195.2 (151.9- 248.9)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.1.1.2M: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	239.9 (239.0- 240.7)	236.0 (235.0- 236.9)	322.9 (319.3- 326.6)	163.9 (160.8- 167.1)
Northeast	237.0 (235.1- 239.0)	236.5 (234.5- 238.6)	278.8 (271.0- 286.9)	158.3 (150.3- 166.7)
New England	243.9 (240.0- 247.8)	244.7 (240.7- 248.7)	271.3 (247.5- 297.2)	151.6 (129.9- 176.5)
Connecticut	230.1 (222.6- 237.8)	229.6 (221.9- 237.5)	272.1 (235.0- 315.1)	162.3 (125.8- 207.7)
Maine	268.3 (255.4- 281.6)	267.8 (254.9- 281.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	246.0 (240.1- 251.9)	247.1 (241.1- 253.2)	278.9 (245.0- 317.0)	145.4 (115.4- 182.2)
New Hampshire	250.9 (237.3- 265.1)	252.1 (238.4- 266.5)	~	~
Rhode Island	245.8 (232.0- 260.2)	247.8 (233.7- 262.7)	249.8 (171.5- 368.2)	173.6 (104.2- 282.8)
Vermont	227.5 (209.8- 246.5)	228.3 (210.5- 247.3)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	234.6 (232.3- 236.8)	233.4 (231.0- 235.8)	279.7 (271.4- 288.3)	159.2 (150.6- 168.2)
New Jersey	236.4 (231.4- 241.5)	234.0 (228.7- 239.4)	297.3 (278.3- 317.6)	160.1 (142.9- 179.3)
New York	223.3 (220.0- 226.6)	224.7 (221.1- 228.3)	248.7 (238.2- 259.6)	155.5 (145.2- 166.4)
Pennsylvania	248.3 (244.4- 252.4)	243.6 (239.5- 247.7)	336.9 (318.5- 356.3)	190.6 (157.9- 229.4)
Midwest	246.0 (244.2- 247.9)	241.0 (239.1- 243.0)	335.0 (326.4- 343.8)	135.2 (124.3- 147.0)
East North Central	250.4 (248.1- 252.7)	244.7 (242.4- 247.1)	333.8 (324.5- 343.3)	135.5 (123.3- 148.9)
Illinois	250.6 (246.2- 255.1)	244.0 (239.3- 248.7)	333.3 (317.4- 349.8)	126.2 (110.6- 143.9)
Indiana	259.7 (253.3- 266.1)	255.4 (248.9- 262.0)	355.9 (325.3- 389.0)	130.9 (95.8- 178.4)
Michigan	244.1 (239.3- 248.9)	236.7 (231.7- 241.8)	319.8 (302.5- 338.0)	152.5 (120.3- 192.9)
Ohio	259.5 (255.0- 264.1)	253.6 (248.9- 258.3)	342.7 (324.4- 361.9)	177.6 (136.4- 229.8)
Wisconsin	232.0 (225.9- 238.3)	230.1 (224.0- 236.5)	312.7 (266.1- 367.5)	123.9 (83.1- 182.0)
West North Central	236.4 (233.1- 239.7)	233.3 (230.0- 236.6)	341.4 (319.3- 364.8)	134.7 (111.0- 162.7)
Iowa	234.7 (226.8- 242.8)	234.3 (226.3- 242.5)	335.8 (244.4- 455.6)	~
Kansas	232.1 (223.4- 240.9)	227.7 (219.0- 236.8)	370.2 (313.3- 435.1)	116.6 (77.5- 171.7)
Minnesota	228.0 (221.5- 234.6)	227.6 (221.0- 234.3)	309.0 (241.2- 395.0)	109.8 (62.3- 186.8)
Missouri	255.0 (248.8- 261.4)	248.8 (242.4- 255.4)	348.0 (320.2- 377.9)	174.6 (122.4- 247.1)
Nebraska	225.6 (215.1- 236.4)	224.6 (214.0- 235.7)	275.0 (198.8- 376.8)	201.6 (126.1- 312.0)
North Dakota	211.4 (195.7- 228.1)	209.4 (193.6- 226.3)	~	~
South Dakota	219.7 (204.8- 235.5)	216.3 (201.2- 232.2)	~	~
South	253.5 (252.0- 255.0)	243.7 (242.1- 245.3)	340.8 (335.6- 346.0)	169.3 (164.2- 174.6)
South Atlantic	244.0 (242.0- 246.0)	233.6 (231.5- 235.8)	330.4 (323.6- 337.2)	160.2 (152.9- 167.8)
Delaware	249.3 (232.8- 266.8)	241.9 (224.5- 260.5)	325.3 (269.2- 391.9)	~
District of Columbia	301.2 (278.6- 325.4)	170.9 (141.7- 205.5)	383.9 (351.9- 418.4)	~
Florida	223.6 (220.5- 226.6)	221.8 (218.7- 225.0)	280.6 (267.0- 294.8)	170.1 (162.0- 178.6)
Georgia	262.4 (256.1- 268.7)	244.5 (237.8- 251.4)	350.4 (333.7- 367.9)	96.4 (68.0- 135.3)
Maryland	247.1 (240.3- 254.1)	235.5 (228.1- 243.2)	321.4 (302.6- 341.2)	101.2 (69.8- 144.2)
North Carolina	259.5 (253.9- 265.3)	245.5 (239.5- 251.6)	346.6 (329.8- 364.1)	88.5 (56.9- 133.6)
South Carolina	273.0 (264.8- 281.3)	255.7 (246.7- 264.9)	340.5 (320.7- 361.3)	124.5 (68.0- 217.4)
Virginia	253.7 (247.7- 259.9)	240.5 (234.0- 247.1)	351.7 (333.3- 371.0)	163.9 (123.9- 214.5)
West Virginia	270.0 (259.3- 281.1)	269.9 (259.0- 281.2)	321.2 (249.7- 408.3)	~
East South Central	285.2 (281.2- 289.3)	274.9 (270.6- 279.2)	359.0 (346.9- 371.4)	80.8 (56.6- 113.3)
Alabama	278.0 (270.4- 285.8)	262.7 (254.5- 271.2)	349.1 (329.4- 369.9)	~
Kentucky	297.3 (289.0- 305.8)	295.2 (286.6- 303.9)	357.6 (318.0- 401.5)	171.0 (100.2- 285.4)
Mississippi	291.2 (281.2- 301.6)	265.7 (254.5- 277.3)	369.8 (347.4- 393.4)	~
Tennessee	279.6 (272.8- 286.6)	272.0 (264.8- 279.3)	360.1 (336.3- 385.2)	~
West South Central	253.7 (250.8- 256.6)	245.5 (242.5- 248.6)	354.1 (343.2- 365.2)	180.0 (172.8- 187.6)
Arkansas	277.0 (267.7- 286.5)	270.2 (260.5- 280.3)	351.9 (318.4- 388.2)	~

continued

Table 2.1.1.2M: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	288.1 (280.0- 296.4)	265.4 (256.5- 274.6)	369.5 (350.5- 389.4)	127.7 (88.7- 181.4)
Oklahoma	258.5 (250.4- 266.9)	258.4 (249.9- 267.2)	377.4 (331.8- 428.0)	165.5 (113.6- 237.8)
Texas	241.0 (237.4- 244.7)	234.9 (231.2- 238.7)	342.4 (327.4- 358.0)	182.9 (175.4- 190.7)
West	212.8 (211.0- 214.6)	216.5 (214.5- 218.4)	286.4 (274.9- 298.3)	165.3 (160.2- 170.6)
Mountain	211.4 (208.1- 214.8)	213.3 (209.9- 216.8)	250.0 (222.0- 281.3)	192.4 (181.7- 203.8)
Arizona	211.9 (206.1- 217.9)	214.5 (208.5- 220.7)	273.1 (222.9- 333.6)	196.5 (177.5- 217.5)
Colorado	211.6 (204.2- 219.3)	213.0 (205.3- 220.8)	241.4 (192.2- 302.7)	197.3 (173.3- 224.4)
Idaho	206.0 (194.1- 218.6)	207.7 (195.6- 220.4)	~	~
Montana	220.0 (206.2- 234.5)	216.9 (203.0- 231.5)	~	~
Nevada	237.3 (226.7- 248.4)	242.3 (231.2- 254.0)	243.7 (189.2- 313.8)	119.3 (89.8- 158.0)
New Mexico	214.7 (204.3- 225.5)	218.2 (207.3- 229.5)	281.1 (187.6- 412.2)	210.9 (191.8- 231.5)
Utah	181.4 (171.5- 191.8)	183.5 (173.4- 194.1)	~	159.2 (109.6- 228.9)
Wyoming	207.7 (188.2- 228.9)	208.7 (189.0- 230.2)	~	194.7 (106.6- 338.9)
Pacific	213.5 (211.4- 215.7)	218.2 (215.8- 220.6)	293.5 (281.0- 306.6)	155.5 (149.8- 161.4)
Alaska	235.2 (209.0- 264.6)	226.9 (197.5- 260.3)	~	~
California	210.2 (207.7- 212.8)	214.2 (211.4- 217.0)	294.5 (281.3- 308.2)	154.6 (148.7- 160.6)
Hawaii	180.7 (170.1- 191.8)	210.1 (187.1- 235.5)	~	466.5 (345.3- 622.7)
Oregon	231.9 (224.4- 239.5)	233.0 (225.3- 240.8)	323.6 (231.9- 444.6)	105.2 (69.8- 155.6)
Washington	226.8 (220.8- 232.9)	228.3 (222.0- 234.6)	285.5 (236.6- 343.6)	132.5 (100.2- 173.1)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.1.1.2F: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States[†]

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{‡§}
United States	162.7 (162.1- 163.4)	161.9 (161.3- 162.6)	190.9 (188.8- 193.1)	107.4 (105.3- 109.5)
Northeast	165.7 (164.3- 167.1)	167.1 (165.6- 168.6)	174.4 (169.8- 179.1)	95.8 (91.1- 100.8)
New England	167.5 (164.8- 170.2)	168.7 (165.9- 171.5)	168.5 (154.2- 183.9)	90.6 (77.2- 105.8)
Connecticut	157.8 (152.6- 163.2)	157.4 (152.0- 163.1)	171.5 (149.8- 195.7)	91.1 (69.9- 117.3)
Maine	177.3 (168.4- 186.6)	177.6 (168.7- 187.0)	~	~
Massachusetts	171.7 (167.6- 175.8)	173.9 (169.7- 178.2)	166.4 (146.3- 188.6)	104.2 (83.3- 129.2)
New Hampshire	166.7 (157.3- 176.6)	168.1 (158.7- 178.1)	~	~
Rhode Island	167.0 (157.5- 177.1)	167.4 (157.6- 177.8)	184.0 (127.8- 260.1)	~
Vermont	158.6 (146.0- 172.3)	158.9 (146.2- 172.7)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	165.1 (163.6- 166.7)	166.5 (164.8- 168.3)	175.3 (170.4- 180.3)	96.7 (91.7- 102.0)
New Jersey	172.1 (168.6- 175.7)	173.1 (169.3- 177.1)	196.0 (184.3- 208.2)	87.9 (78.2- 98.6)
New York	158.7 (156.4- 161.0)	163.3 (160.7- 165.9)	154.0 (148.0- 160.2)	98.2 (92.1- 104.6)
Pennsylvania	169.7 (166.9- 172.5)	166.7 (163.8- 169.6)	212.9 (201.7- 224.6)	111.6 (90.5- 136.5)
Midwest	168.0 (166.7- 169.3)	165.2 (163.9- 166.6)	211.9 (206.5- 217.3)	93.4 (85.6- 101.8)
East North Central	171.1 (169.5- 172.7)	167.9 (166.2- 169.5)	214.0 (208.2- 220.0)	94.2 (85.5- 103.6)
Illinois	170.3 (167.3- 173.4)	165.2 (161.9- 168.5)	225.3 (215.2- 235.8)	90.8 (79.8- 103.1)
Indiana	177.2 (172.8- 181.7)	174.6 (170.1- 179.2)	231.7 (212.1- 252.8)	93.6 (65.1- 131.4)
Michigan	169.2 (165.8- 172.6)	165.4 (161.9- 169.1)	202.9 (191.9- 214.4)	101.8 (79.2- 129.5)
Ohio	174.8 (171.7- 178.0)	172.3 (169.1- 175.6)	207.8 (196.6- 219.5)	114.7 (87.2- 148.9)
Wisconsin	161.4 (157.0- 165.9)	160.6 (156.1- 165.2)	185.5 (158.7- 216.0)	68.8 (43.1- 106.5)
West North Central	160.8 (158.5- 163.1)	159.6 (157.2- 162.0)	200.5 (187.3- 214.5)	89.0 (72.1- 109.1)
Iowa	157.3 (151.7- 163.1)	157.3 (151.6- 163.2)	232.5 (168.4- 313.7)	~
Kansas	159.7 (153.5- 166.1)	158.2 (151.8- 164.7)	205.6 (171.3- 245.0)	89.3 (60.2- 129.1)
Minnesota	155.5 (150.9- 160.2)	156.2 (151.5- 161.0)	152.8 (114.2- 202.2)	94.9 (59.5- 155.0)
Missouri	169.9 (165.6- 174.4)	167.3 (162.8- 172.0)	206.6 (190.2- 224.1)	93.4 (60.6- 138.8)
Nebraska	158.6 (151.0- 166.6)	157.9 (150.1- 166.0)	165.9 (119.0- 226.7)	108.2 (58.8- 186.8)
North Dakota	149.6 (137.7- 162.4)	146.1 (134.2- 159.0)	~	~
South Dakota	156.6 (145.3- 168.6)	155.5 (144.0- 167.8)	~	~
South	163.3 (162.2- 164.3)	159.6 (158.5- 160.8)	190.6 (187.6- 193.6)	108.7 (105.4- 112.2)
South Atlantic	160.3 (158.9- 161.7)	156.5 (155.0- 158.0)	184.6 (180.8- 188.4)	101.6 (96.8- 106.5)
Delaware	157.2 (146.1- 169.1)	155.7 (143.6- 168.7)	176.1 (144.6- 212.9)	~
District of Columbia	185.8 (171.4- 201.4)	136.3 (114.2- 163.5)	206.9 (188.4- 227.4)	~
Florida	152.6 (150.4- 154.9)	151.5 (149.1- 154.0)	171.3 (163.1- 179.8)	106.4 (101.1- 111.9)
Georgia	162.0 (158.1- 166.0)	156.2 (151.8- 160.7)	183.1 (174.3- 192.2)	64.8 (45.0- 91.6)
Maryland	171.2 (166.5- 175.9)	166.0 (160.7- 171.5)	198.3 (187.3- 209.7)	77.1 (55.2- 105.4)
North Carolina	163.3 (159.7- 167.0)	159.5 (155.5- 163.6)	183.0 (173.9- 192.4)	75.1 (49.5- 110.7)
South Carolina	160.5 (155.4- 165.7)	155.2 (149.4- 161.1)	177.8 (167.0- 189.2)	~
Virginia	164.6 (160.6- 168.6)	160.5 (156.1- 165.0)	194.3 (183.7- 205.3)	98.4 (74.7- 128.0)
West Virginia	176.8 (169.4- 184.5)	177.0 (169.4- 184.8)	208.0 (161.7- 264.8)	~
East South Central	171.6 (169.0- 174.2)	168.3 (165.5- 171.1)	192.1 (185.2- 199.1)	87.6 (65.3- 115.6)
Alabama	162.3 (157.5- 167.2)	158.5 (153.2- 164.1)	178.1 (167.2- 189.5)	~
Kentucky	183.0 (177.6- 188.6)	181.5 (175.9- 187.2)	221.3 (196.7- 248.3)	131.4 (74.4- 217.8)
Mississippi	170.9 (164.5- 177.4)	161.7 (154.3- 169.3)	194.4 (181.7- 207.8)	~
Tennessee	171.5 (167.1- 176.0)	168.1 (163.5- 172.9)	199.9 (186.3- 214.2)	94.8 (56.2- 152.3)
West South Central	164.0 (162.0- 166.0)	160.2 (158.1- 162.3)	205.0 (198.5- 211.6)	115.1 (110.4- 120.0)
Arkansas	169.3 (163.0- 175.7)	164.7 (158.1- 171.5)	205.5 (185.4- 227.2)	~

continued

Table 2.1.1.2F: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	179.4 (174.1- 184.8)	167.7 (161.8- 173.9)	211.6 (200.3- 223.4)	91.6 (65.6- 124.8)
Oklahoma	169.0 (163.4- 174.8)	169.5 (163.5- 175.7)	198.2 (171.9- 227.5)	105.2 (70.1- 154.3)
Texas	158.7 (156.2- 161.1)	156.2 (153.6- 158.9)	201.7 (192.8- 211.0)	116.5 (111.7- 121.6)
West	152.8 (151.4- 154.1)	156.5 (155.0- 157.9)	187.0 (179.6- 194.7)	113.2 (109.8- 116.7)
Mountain	147.6 (145.1- 150.0)	148.0 (145.5- 150.5)	173.9 (155.1- 194.5)	121.6 (114.5- 129.0)
Arizona	142.9 (138.6- 147.3)	144.1 (139.6- 148.6)	167.6 (134.6- 206.7)	112.7 (101.0- 125.5)
Colorado	149.1 (143.9- 154.5)	149.4 (144.0- 154.9)	174.1 (140.7- 213.6)	131.0 (114.8- 149.0)
Idaho	146.9 (137.9- 156.4)	146.7 (137.7- 156.3)	~	107.8 (58.5- 187.0)
Montana	170.2 (159.4- 181.6)	167.3 (156.4- 178.9)	~	~
Nevada	177.4 (169.3- 185.7)	178.9 (170.4- 187.8)	216.4 (176.2- 264.1)	97.0 (75.0- 124.5)
New Mexico	142.9 (135.6- 150.6)	145.0 (137.2- 153.1)	~	133.0 (120.2- 146.8)
Utah	118.1 (111.1- 125.4)	118.0 (110.9- 125.5)	~	94.1 (62.5- 138.0)
Wyoming	154.4 (139.8- 170.1)	154.8 (140.1- 170.8)	~	~
Pacific	154.9 (153.3- 156.5)	160.4 (158.7- 162.2)	189.3 (181.2- 197.6)	110.4 (106.5- 114.5)
Alaska	157.7 (139.9- 177.4)	149.2 (129.5- 171.3)	~	~
California	152.6 (150.8- 154.5)	157.6 (155.5- 159.6)	190.2 (181.8- 198.9)	110.5 (106.5- 114.6)
Hawaii	116.5 (108.8- 124.7)	141.9 (124.4- 161.8)	~	158.7 (105.7- 235.0)
Oregon	173.4 (167.6- 179.2)	174.6 (168.7- 180.6)	221.5 (159.8- 300.1)	96.2 (65.3- 137.7)
Washington	164.5 (160.0- 169.0)	166.9 (162.3- 171.7)	178.4 (145.7- 216.6)	101.5 (77.4- 131.6)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.2.1.1M: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	7.8 (7.6- 7.9)	8.2 (8.0- 8.4)	4.4 (4.1- 4.9)	6.1 (5.6- 6.6)
Northeast	8.0 (7.6- 8.3)	8.4 (8.0- 8.8)	3.9 (3.1- 4.9)	5.9 (4.7- 7.5)
New England	8.3 (7.6- 9.0)	8.5 (7.8- 9.3)	~	9.1 (5.2- 16.1)
Connecticut	8.4 (7.0- 9.9)	8.9 (7.4- 10.5)	~	~
Maine	10.3 (7.9- 13.2)	10.5 (8.1- 13.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	8.0 (7.0- 9.1)	8.0 (7.0- 9.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	7.4 (5.4- 10.1)	7.6 (5.5- 10.3)	~	-
Rhode Island	8.2 (5.9- 11.2)	8.6 (6.2- 11.8)	~	~
Vermont	8.8 (5.8- 13.1)	9.0 (5.9- 13.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	7.8 (7.4- 8.3)	8.3 (7.9- 8.8)	3.9 (3.1- 4.9)	5.5 (4.2- 7.2)
New Jersey	7.6 (6.8- 8.6)	8.1 (7.2- 9.2)	3.3 (1.9- 6.1)	5.9 (3.5- 10.2)
New York	7.9 (7.3- 8.5)	8.5 (7.8- 9.2)	4.1 (3.0- 5.6)	5.1 (3.6- 7.3)
Pennsylvania	8.0 (7.3- 8.7)	8.3 (7.5- 9.1)	3.9 (2.3- 6.5)	-
Midwest	7.8 (7.5- 8.1)	8.1 (7.8- 8.5)	4.7 (3.8- 5.8)	5.9 (4.3- 8.3)
East North Central	7.7 (7.3- 8.0)	8.0 (7.6- 8.4)	4.6 (3.7- 5.8)	5.5 (3.8- 8.4)
Illinois	6.4 (5.8- 7.1)	6.9 (6.2- 7.7)	3.8 (2.3- 6.0)	6.8 (4.1- 11.7)
Indiana	7.8 (6.8- 8.9)	7.9 (6.9- 9.1)	~	~
Michigan	8.1 (7.3- 9.0)	8.6 (7.7- 9.5)	5.3 (3.4- 8.0)	~
Detroit	8.4 (7.1- 9.9)	9.4 (7.8- 11.2)	5.5 (3.3- 9.0)	-
Ohio	7.9 (7.2- 8.7)	8.1 (7.3- 8.9)	5.0 (3.3- 7.8)	~
Wisconsin	8.8 (7.7- 10.1)	9.0 (7.9- 10.3)	~	-
West North Central	8.2 (7.6- 8.8)	8.4 (7.8- 9.0)	5.1 (3.0- 8.5)	7.8 (4.2- 16.0)
Iowa	8.2 (6.8- 9.8)	8.3 (6.8- 9.9)	~	~
Kansas	9.1 (7.5- 11.0)	9.6 (7.9- 11.6)	~	~
Minnesota	8.6 (7.4- 9.9)	8.5 (7.4- 9.9)	~	~
Missouri	7.4 (6.4- 8.6)	7.8 (6.8- 9.1)	~	~
Nebraska	8.6 (6.7- 10.9)	8.8 (6.9- 11.2)	~	~
North Dakota	6.0 (3.6- 9.5)	6.1 (3.6- 9.7)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	6.5 (4.2- 9.9)	6.3 (3.8- 10.0)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	7.5 (7.0- 8.1)	7.9 (7.2- 8.5)	4.8 (3.5- 6.9)	-
Georgia	7.7 (6.7- 8.7)	8.3 (7.2- 9.5)	5.0 (3.6- 7.1)	~
Atlanta	7.3 (5.7- 9.4)	8.2 (6.2- 10.8)	5.4 (2.8- 11.0)	~
Maryland	7.7 (6.6- 8.9)	9.0 (7.6- 10.5)	3.6 (2.1- 6.2)	~
North Carolina	7.8 (7.0- 8.8)	8.6 (7.6- 9.8)	4.6 (2.9- 7.1)	~
South Carolina	7.0 (5.9- 8.4)	8.3 (6.8- 10.0)	~	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	8.5 (6.7- 10.7)	8.6 (6.8- 10.8)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	7.7 (6.5- 9.0)	8.5 (7.1- 10.1)	4.9 (3.1- 7.6)	~
Kentucky	6.9 (5.8- 8.3)	7.1 (5.9- 8.5)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.2.1.1M: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	7.5 (6.3- 8.9)	8.6 (7.1- 10.4)	4.3 (2.6- 6.8)	~
Oklahoma	7.7 (6.4- 9.2)	7.7 (6.3- 9.4)	~	~
Texas	8.0 (7.4- 8.6)	8.2 (7.5- 8.9)	5.7 (4.1- 7.8)	6.2 (5.2- 7.6)
West	7.7 (7.4- 8.0)	8.4 (8.0- 8.7)	3.5 (2.6- 4.8)	6.0 (5.2- 6.8)
Mountain	8.0 (7.4- 8.6)	8.3 (7.7- 9.0)	~	6.4 (4.9- 8.4)
Arizona	7.4 (6.4- 8.5)	7.6 (6.5- 8.8)	~	5.6 (3.0- 10.3)
Colorado	7.8 (6.5- 9.2)	8.1 (6.8- 9.6)	~	8.4 (4.8- 15.2)
Idaho	10.1 (7.8- 13.0)	10.3 (7.9- 13.2)	~	~
Montana	11.1 (8.2- 14.8)	11.4 (8.4- 15.2)	~	~
Nevada	7.6 (6.0- 9.7)	8.1 (6.3- 10.4)	~	~
New Mexico	7.0 (5.3- 9.1)	7.5 (5.7- 9.8)	~	6.0 (3.6- 9.9)
Utah	8.8 (7.0- 11.1)	9.1 (7.2- 11.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	7.6 (7.2- 8.0)	8.4 (8.0- 8.8)	3.5 (2.5- 5.0)	5.8 (5.0- 6.9)
Alaska	6.8 (4.1- 13.0)	7.3 (4.3- 14.9)	~	~
California	7.4 (6.9- 7.8)	8.2 (7.7- 8.7)	3.9 (2.8- 5.5)	5.8 (4.9- 6.9)
San Francisco-Oakland	6.3 (5.2- 7.5)	7.6 (6.2- 9.3)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	6.9 (5.4- 8.8)	8.1 (6.2- 10.5)	~	~
Los Angeles	6.7 (5.9- 7.5)	7.9 (6.9- 9.0)	3.9 (2.2- 7.0)	5.4 (4.0- 7.3)
Hawaii	4.4 (2.9- 6.4)	~	~	-
Oregon	8.6 (7.2- 10.1)	8.8 (7.4- 10.4)	~	~
Washington	8.9 (7.8- 10.1)	9.3 (8.1- 10.6)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	8.7 (7.4- 10.2)	9.4 (7.9- 11.0)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.2.1.1F: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	5.5 (5.4- 5.6)	5.9 (5.7- 6.0)	3.3 (3.0- 3.6)	4.7 (4.4- 5.2)
Northeast	5.5 (5.3- 5.8)	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	3.3 (2.7- 3.9)	4.4 (3.5- 5.4)
New England	5.5 (5.0- 6.1)	5.8 (5.2- 6.4)	~	5.6 (3.3- 9.8)
Connecticut	4.8 (3.8- 5.9)	5.1 (4.0- 6.3)	~	~
Maine	5.8 (4.2- 8.0)	5.8 (4.2- 8.0)	~	~
Massachusetts	5.9 (5.1- 6.8)	6.3 (5.4- 7.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	5.6 (3.9- 7.7)	5.5 (3.8- 7.7)	~	-
Rhode Island	5.7 (3.9- 8.0)	6.1 (4.2- 8.7)	~	~
Vermont	4.9 (2.9- 8.2)	5.0 (2.9- 8.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.5 (5.2- 5.9)	5.9 (5.6- 6.3)	3.4 (2.8- 4.1)	4.1 (3.3- 5.3)
New Jersey	5.1 (4.5- 5.8)	5.3 (4.5- 6.0)	4.2 (2.7- 6.3)	3.8 (2.2- 6.3)
New York	5.4 (4.9- 5.8)	5.8 (5.3- 6.4)	3.2 (2.4- 4.2)	4.3 (3.2- 5.8)
Pennsylvania	6.1 (5.5- 6.7)	6.5 (5.8- 7.1)	3.1 (1.9- 4.8)	-
Midwest	5.6 (5.4- 5.9)	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	4.7 (3.2- 6.6)
East North Central	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	5.9 (5.6- 6.3)	2.9 (2.2- 3.6)	5.4 (3.7- 7.8)
Illinois	5.4 (4.9- 6.0)	5.8 (5.2- 6.5)	3.0 (2.0- 4.3)	6.1 (3.8- 9.7)
Indiana	5.7 (4.9- 6.5)	5.8 (5.0- 6.8)	~	~
Michigan	5.9 (5.3- 6.6)	6.4 (5.7- 7.2)	3.2 (2.0- 4.8)	~
Detroit	6.0 (5.0- 7.2)	7.2 (5.9- 8.6)	~	-
Ohio	5.3 (4.8- 5.9)	5.7 (5.1- 6.4)	~	~
Wisconsin	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)	5.7 (4.8- 6.7)	~	-
West North Central	5.7 (5.2- 6.2)	5.8 (5.3- 6.3)	4.9 (3.0- 7.4)	~
Iowa	6.2 (5.1- 7.6)	6.3 (5.1- 7.7)	~	~
Kansas	4.5 (3.5- 5.8)	4.7 (3.6- 6.0)	~	~
Minnesota	6.2 (5.3- 7.2)	6.1 (5.1- 7.2)	~	~
Missouri	5.9 (5.1- 6.8)	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)	~	~
Nebraska	4.5 (3.3- 6.2)	4.7 (3.4- 6.4)	~	~
North Dakota	5.2 (3.1- 8.5)	5.5 (3.2- 9.0)	~	~
South Dakota				~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	5.4 (3.4- 8.2)	6.1 (3.7- 9.6)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	5.7 (5.2- 6.2)	6.2 (5.6- 6.7)	3.4 (2.4- 4.8)	-
Georgia	5.1 (4.5- 5.9)	5.8 (4.9- 6.7)	3.5 (2.5- 5.0)	~
Atlanta	4.6 (3.5- 6.0)	5.7 (4.2- 7.6)	3.0 (1.6- 5.6)	~
Maryland	5.0 (4.2- 5.9)	6.2 (5.1- 7.4)	2.2 (1.3- 3.8)	~
North Carolina	5.3 (4.7- 6.1)	5.7 (4.9- 6.5)	4.2 (2.9- 5.8)	~
South Carolina	5.5 (4.6- 6.6)	6.5 (5.3- 7.9)	3.0 (1.8- 4.8)	-
Virginia				~
West Virginia	5.0 (3.7- 6.7)	5.2 (3.9- 7.0)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	5.4 (4.5- 6.4)	6.2 (5.1- 7.5)	~	~
Kentucky	6.1 (5.1- 7.2)	6.2 (5.2- 7.5)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.2.1.1F: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	3.9 (3.2- 4.9)	4.5 (3.5- 5.7)	2.9 (1.8- 4.5)	~
Oklahoma	6.4 (5.3- 7.7)	7.1 (5.8- 8.5)	~	~
Texas	5.6 (5.1- 6.0)	5.7 (5.2- 6.2)	4.8 (3.6- 6.3)	3.9 (3.1- 4.8)
West	5.4 (5.2- 5.7)	5.8 (5.5- 6.1)	3.2 (2.3- 4.2)	5.1 (4.5- 5.8)
Mountain	5.4 (4.9- 5.9)	5.5 (5.0- 6.1)	~	5.2 (4.0- 6.8)
Arizona	4.8 (4.0- 5.7)	5.1 (4.3- 6.1)	~	6.1 (3.8- 9.6)
Colorado	5.5 (4.5- 6.6)	5.6 (4.6- 6.7)	~	~
Idaho	6.4 (4.6- 8.6)	6.6 (4.7- 8.9)	~	~
Montana	6.9 (4.8- 9.7)	6.3 (4.3- 9.2)	~	~
Nevada	5.8 (4.4- 7.5)	5.7 (4.3- 7.5)	~	~
New Mexico	4.5 (3.3- 6.1)	4.8 (3.4- 6.5)	~	5.3 (3.2- 8.4)
Utah	5.8 (4.4- 7.5)	6.0 (4.5- 7.8)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	5.4 (5.1- 5.7)	6.0 (5.6- 6.3)	2.9 (2.1- 4.1)	5.1 (4.4- 5.9)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	5.2 (4.9- 5.6)	5.8 (5.4- 6.2)	2.9 (2.0- 4.1)	5.3 (4.5- 6.1)
San Francisco-Oakland	5.2 (4.3- 6.3)	5.6 (4.4- 6.9)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	5.4 (4.1- 6.9)	5.9 (4.4- 7.8)	~	7.4 (4.1- 12.8)
Los Angeles	5.0 (4.4- 5.7)	5.9 (5.1- 6.8)	~	5.1 (4.0- 6.5)
Hawaii	4.0 (2.7- 5.9)	~	~	-
Oregon	5.5 (4.5- 6.7)	5.6 (4.6- 6.9)	~	~
Washington	6.7 (5.8- 7.7)	7.1 (6.1- 8.2)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	6.3 (5.3- 7.5)	6.9 (5.7- 8.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.2.1.2M: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	5.5 (5.3- 5.6)	5.8 (5.7- 6.0)	3.2 (2.9- 3.6)	3.5 (3.1- 3.9)
Northeast	5.0 (4.7- 5.3)	5.4 (5.1- 5.7)	2.1 (1.6- 2.8)	2.7 (1.9- 3.9)
New England	5.8 (5.2- 6.4)	6.0 (5.4- 6.7)	~	~
Connecticut	5.3 (4.2- 6.5)	5.6 (4.5- 7.0)	~	~
Maine	6.9 (5.0- 9.3)	7.0 (5.1- 9.5)	~	~
Massachusetts	5.5 (4.7- 6.4)	5.7 (4.8- 6.6)	~	~
New Hampshire	7.2 (5.2- 9.8)	7.3 (5.3- 10.0)	~	~
Rhode Island	6.3 (4.3- 8.9)	6.7 (4.6- 9.5)	~	~
Vermont	5.7 (3.4- 9.4)	5.8 (3.4- 9.5)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	4.7 (4.4- 5.1)	5.1 (4.8- 5.5)	2.1 (1.6- 2.9)	2.6 (1.8- 4.0)
New Jersey	4.5 (3.8- 5.2)	4.8 (4.0- 5.6)	~	~
New York	4.8 (4.3- 5.3)	5.4 (4.9- 6.0)	1.9 (1.2- 3.0)	2.1 (1.3- 3.7)
Pennsylvania	4.8 (4.3- 5.4)	5.0 (4.5- 5.7)	~	~
Midwest	5.6 (5.4- 5.9)	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	3.5 (2.8- 4.5)	3.4 (2.0- 5.9)
East North Central	5.5 (5.2- 5.9)	5.8 (5.4- 6.1)	3.7 (2.9- 4.8)	3.0 (1.6- 5.8)
Illinois	4.7 (4.2- 5.4)	5.1 (4.4- 5.8)	3.2 (1.9- 5.3)	~
Indiana	5.7 (4.9- 6.7)	6.0 (5.1- 7.1)	~	~
Michigan	5.9 (5.2- 6.7)	6.2 (5.4- 7.0)	4.2 (2.6- 6.8)	~
Ohio	5.7 (5.1- 6.4)	5.9 (5.2- 6.6)	4.9 (3.1- 7.7)	~
Wisconsin	5.9 (5.0- 7.0)	6.1 (5.1- 7.2)	~	~
West North Central	5.8 (5.3- 6.3)	6.0 (5.5- 6.6)	~	~
Iowa	5.8 (4.6- 7.1)	5.6 (4.4- 7.0)	~	~
Kansas	7.0 (5.6- 8.7)	7.3 (5.9- 9.1)	~	~
Minnesota	5.5 (4.5- 6.5)	5.7 (4.7- 6.8)	~	~
Missouri	5.3 (4.4- 6.2)	5.7 (4.8- 6.7)	~	~
Nebraska	6.0 (4.4- 8.0)	6.2 (4.6- 8.3)	~	~
North Dakota	5.3 (3.1- 8.7)	5.6 (3.2- 9.1)	~	~
South Dakota	7.9 (5.3- 11.4)	7.4 (4.8- 11.0)	~	~
South	5.6 (5.3- 5.8)	6.0 (5.7- 6.2)	3.6 (3.1- 4.1)	4.0 (3.3- 4.8)
South Atlantic	5.2 (5.0- 5.5)	5.6 (5.3- 6.0)	3.6 (3.0- 4.4)	4.2 (3.1- 5.5)
Delaware	5.7 (3.5- 9.0)	5.4 (3.1- 9.0)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	5.3 (4.8- 5.8)	5.6 (5.1- 6.1)	3.3 (2.1- 5.3)	4.0 (2.9- 5.4)
Georgia	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)	6.0 (5.0- 7.1)	3.8 (2.4- 6.0)	~
Maryland	4.7 (3.9- 5.7)	5.2 (4.2- 6.4)	3.4 (2.0- 6.1)	~
North Carolina	5.8 (5.1- 6.7)	6.4 (5.5- 7.4)	3.6 (2.1- 6.0)	~
South Carolina	5.8 (4.7- 7.1)	6.7 (5.3- 8.3)	~	~
Virginia	4.5 (3.8- 5.4)	4.6 (3.8- 5.5)	4.7 (3.0- 7.5)	~
West Virginia	6.1 (4.7- 8.0)	6.3 (4.7- 8.2)	~	~
East South Central	6.1 (5.5- 6.7)	6.5 (5.9- 7.2)	4.0 (2.9- 5.4)	~
Alabama	5.7 (4.7- 6.9)	6.5 (5.3- 7.9)	~	~
Kentucky	5.9 (4.8- 7.1)	6.2 (5.0- 7.5)	~	~
Mississippi	5.5 (4.2- 7.0)	5.6 (4.1- 7.5)	5.0 (2.9- 8.4)	~
Tennessee	6.8 (5.8- 7.9)	7.0 (6.0- 8.3)	4.9 (2.8- 8.5)	~
West South Central	5.8 (5.4- 6.3)	6.3 (5.9- 6.8)	3.2 (2.3- 4.4)	3.9 (3.0- 5.1)
Arkansas	6.0 (4.7- 7.6)	6.6 (5.2- 8.3)	~	~

continued

Table 2.2.1.2M: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States[†] (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{‡§}
Louisiana	5.2 (4.2- 6.4)	5.7 (4.5- 7.2)	4.0 (2.3- 6.6)	~
Oklahoma	6.2 (5.1- 7.6)	6.9 (5.6- 8.4)	~	~
Texas	5.9 (5.4- 6.4)	6.3 (5.7- 6.9)	2.9 (1.8- 4.8)	3.7 (2.9- 4.9)
West	5.5 (5.2- 5.8)	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	3.0 (1.9- 4.4)	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)
Mountain	5.0 (4.5- 5.5)	5.2 (4.7- 5.7)	~	3.3 (2.2- 5.0)
Arizona	5.3 (4.4- 6.3)	5.5 (4.6- 6.6)	~	~
Colorado	4.5 (3.6- 5.6)	4.7 (3.7- 5.9)	~	~
Idaho	5.7 (3.9- 8.0)	5.8 (4.0- 8.2)	~	~
Montana	4.5 (2.8- 7.0)	4.7 (2.9- 7.3)	~	~
Nevada	4.3 (3.1- 6.0)	4.7 (3.4- 6.6)	~	~
New Mexico	4.6 (3.3- 6.4)	5.0 (3.5- 6.9)	~	~
Utah	6.2 (4.6- 8.3)	6.2 (4.5- 8.3)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	5.7 (5.4- 6.1)	6.3 (5.9- 6.7)	3.0 (1.9- 4.7)	3.2 (2.5- 4.1)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	5.5 (5.1- 5.9)	6.1 (5.7- 6.6)	3.4 (2.1- 5.2)	3.1 (2.4- 4.0)
Hawaii	4.2 (2.7- 6.2)	~	~	~
Oregon	7.0 (5.8- 8.4)	7.1 (5.8- 8.5)	~	~
Washington	6.6 (5.6- 7.6)	6.8 (5.8- 7.9)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.2.1.2F: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	3.6 (3.5- 3.7)	3.9 (3.8- 4.0)	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)
Northeast	3.2 (3.0- 3.4)	3.5 (3.2- 3.7)	1.9 (1.4- 2.4)	1.6 (1.1- 2.4)
New England	3.4 (3.0- 3.9)	3.5 (3.1- 4.0)	~	~
Connecticut	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)	3.0 (2.3- 4.0)	~	~
Maine	4.2 (2.8- 6.0)	4.2 (2.9- 6.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	3.3 (2.7- 3.9)	3.3 (2.8- 4.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	4.0 (2.6- 5.9)	4.1 (2.7- 6.0)	~	~
Rhode Island	4.1 (2.6- 6.1)	4.2 (2.7- 6.4)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.2 (2.9- 3.4)	3.4 (3.2- 3.7)	1.7 (1.3- 2.3)	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)
New Jersey	2.9 (2.4- 3.4)	3.2 (2.7- 3.9)	~	~
New York	3.1 (2.8- 3.5)	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	2.1 (1.4- 2.9)	2.0 (1.2- 3.0)
Pennsylvania	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	3.6 (3.2- 4.1)	~	~
Midwest	3.8 (3.6- 4.0)	4.0 (3.8- 4.2)	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)	~
East North Central	3.6 (3.4- 3.8)	3.8 (3.6- 4.1)	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	~
Illinois	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)	3.2 (2.8- 3.7)	2.1 (1.3- 3.3)	~
Indiana	4.2 (3.5- 5.0)	4.4 (3.7- 5.2)	~	~
Michigan	3.9 (3.4- 4.4)	4.2 (3.7- 4.9)	~	~
Ohio	3.6 (3.2- 4.1)	3.9 (3.4- 4.4)	~	~
Wisconsin	3.7 (3.0- 4.4)	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	~	~
West North Central	4.1 (3.8- 4.5)	4.3 (3.9- 4.7)	~	~
Iowa	4.6 (3.6- 5.8)	4.7 (3.7- 6.0)	~	~
Kansas	4.5 (3.5- 5.7)	4.7 (3.6- 6.1)	~	~
Minnesota	4.1 (3.3- 4.9)	4.2 (3.5- 5.1)	~	~
Missouri	3.7 (3.1- 4.4)	3.8 (3.2- 4.6)	~	~
Nebraska	4.1 (2.9- 5.7)	4.2 (3.0- 5.8)	~	~
North Dakota	5.3 (3.2- 8.3)	4.8 (2.8- 7.9)	~	~
South Dakota	4.0 (2.3- 6.6)	3.9 (2.2- 6.6)	~	~
South	3.7 (3.6- 3.9)	4.0 (3.8- 4.2)	2.5 (2.1- 2.8)	2.7 (2.2- 3.3)
South Atlantic	3.5 (3.3- 3.7)	3.8 (3.5- 4.0)	2.3 (1.9- 2.8)	2.5 (1.9- 3.4)
Delaware	4.3 (2.6- 6.8)	4.9 (2.8- 8.1)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	3.5 (3.1- 3.9)	3.7 (3.3- 4.2)	2.0 (1.2- 3.1)	2.6 (1.8- 3.6)
Georgia	3.4 (2.9- 4.0)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	2.0 (1.2- 3.2)	~
Maryland	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	3.7 (3.0- 4.7)	~	~
North Carolina	3.8 (3.3- 4.4)	3.9 (3.3- 4.7)	3.5 (2.4- 5.0)	~
South Carolina	4.0 (3.2- 4.9)	4.5 (3.6- 5.7)	~	~
Virginia	3.1 (2.5- 3.7)	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	2.7 (1.7- 4.3)	~
West Virginia	3.7 (2.6- 5.0)	3.8 (2.7- 5.2)	~	~
East South Central	4.3 (3.9- 4.8)	4.6 (4.2- 5.1)	2.7 (1.9- 3.6)	~
Alabama	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	4.2 (3.3- 5.2)	~	~
Kentucky	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	3.8 (3.0- 4.7)	~	~
Mississippi	5.0 (4.0- 6.3)	6.2 (4.9- 7.9)	~	~
Tennessee	4.9 (4.1- 5.7)	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)	3.7 (2.1- 6.1)	~
West South Central	3.9 (3.6- 4.2)	4.2 (3.8- 4.5)	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)	2.9 (2.2- 3.8)
Arkansas	4.8 (3.8- 6.0)	5.1 (4.0- 6.5)	~	~

continued

Table 2.2.1.2F: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	3.4 (2.7- 4.2)	3.7 (2.8- 4.8)	2.6 (1.5- 4.3)	~
Oklahoma	4.2 (3.4- 5.3)	4.8 (3.8- 6.0)	~	~
Texas	3.8 (3.4- 4.2)	4.0 (3.6- 4.4)	2.7 (1.8- 3.9)	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)
West	3.6 (3.4- 3.8)	4.0 (3.8- 4.2)	2.1 (1.4- 3.0)	2.6 (2.2- 3.2)
Mountain	3.3 (3.0- 3.7)	3.5 (3.1- 3.9)	~	1.7 (1.0- 2.8)
Arizona	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)	3.1 (2.4- 3.8)	~	~
Colorado	4.2 (3.3- 5.1)	4.2 (3.4- 5.2)	~	~
Idaho	3.8 (2.4- 5.6)	3.9 (2.5- 5.8)	~	~
Montana	4.7 (3.0- 7.2)	3.8 (2.3- 6.2)	~	~
Nevada	3.5 (2.4- 4.9)	3.7 (2.6- 5.2)	~	~
New Mexico	2.3 (1.4- 3.5)	2.4 (1.5- 3.8)	~	~
Utah	3.5 (2.4- 5.0)	3.6 (2.5- 5.2)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	3.7 (3.5- 4.0)	4.2 (4.0- 4.6)	2.1 (1.4- 3.2)	2.9 (2.4- 3.6)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	3.5 (3.2- 3.8)	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	2.0 (1.2- 3.1)	3.0 (2.4- 3.7)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	5.2 (4.2- 6.4)	5.3 (4.3- 6.5)	~	~
Washington	4.6 (3.9- 5.4)	4.8 (4.0- 5.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.3.1.1: Breast. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	124.9 (124.4- 125.5)	126.8 (126.2- 127.4)	110.1 (108.4- 111.8)	88.7 (86.9- 90.5)
Northeast	127.1 (125.8- 128.3)	129.4 (128.0- 130.8)	104.2 (100.7- 107.8)	84.5 (80.4- 88.8)
New England	133.1 (130.6- 135.7)	134.3 (131.7- 136.9)	110.3 (99.6- 122.1)	95.3 (82.8- 109.4)
Connecticut	133.9 (128.8- 139.0)	135.0 (129.7- 140.5)	121.7 (104.4- 141.3)	107.2 (86.6- 132.3)
Maine	127.0 (119.2- 135.2)	127.5 (119.7- 135.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	134.1 (130.4- 137.9)	135.6 (131.7- 139.6)	105.9 (91.1- 122.6)	76.7 (60.9- 96.2)
New Hampshire	136.0 (127.5- 145.0)	135.7 (127.1- 144.7)	~	-
Rhode Island	129.9 (121.1- 139.3)	132.1 (122.9- 142.0)	71.3 (40.8- 121.6)	123.0 (79.7- 186.0)
Vermont	132.4 (120.7- 145.2)	132.8 (121.0- 145.6)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	125.0 (123.5- 126.4)	127.5 (125.9- 129.1)	103.3 (99.7- 107.1)	83.0 (78.7- 87.6)
New Jersey	128.9 (125.8- 132.2)	132.7 (129.2- 136.4)	112.5 (104.0- 121.5)	89.6 (80.5- 99.6)
New York	122.9 (120.8- 125.0)	127.5 (125.1- 129.9)	92.0 (87.5- 96.7)	78.7 (73.7- 84.1)
Pennsylvania	125.1 (122.6- 127.7)	124.2 (121.6- 126.9)	124.9 (116.4- 133.9)	-
Midwest	126.5 (125.3- 127.7)	126.2 (125.0- 127.5)	118.5 (114.6- 122.5)	91.0 (84.1- 98.3)
East North Central	125.4 (124.0- 126.8)	124.8 (123.3- 126.3)	120.1 (115.9- 124.5)	89.0 (81.6- 97.1)
Illinois	127.9 (125.2- 130.6)	128.3 (125.3- 131.3)	124.5 (117.3- 132.1)	86.0 (76.7- 96.5)
Indiana	124.1 (120.3- 127.9)	123.9 (120.0- 127.9)	126.2 (112.1- 141.6)	91.7 (68.0- 123.4)
Michigan	126.9 (124.0- 130.0)	126.7 (123.5- 130.0)	119.4 (111.2- 128.1)	86.0 (66.8- 109.9)
Detroit	129.3 (124.6- 134.1)	133.2 (127.8- 138.9)	119.8 (110.4- 129.9)	-
Ohio	120.8 (118.2- 123.5)	118.6 (115.8- 121.4)	112.5 (104.4- 121.0)	91.7 (69.4- 120.0)
Wisconsin	128.3 (124.3- 132.5)	128.4 (124.3- 132.7)	120.1 (99.7- 144.0)	-
West North Central	129.2 (127.0- 131.4)	129.5 (127.3- 131.8)	109.8 (100.4- 119.9)	99.0 (82.7- 118.2)
Iowa	129.5 (124.1- 135.1)	128.8 (123.3- 134.5)	125.8 (82.4- 185.5)	~
Kansas	130.2 (124.4- 136.2)	129.9 (123.9- 136.2)	110.9 (86.5- 140.5)	74.9 (51.7- 107.6)
Minnesota	134.7 (130.3- 139.3)	134.0 (129.5- 138.6)	104.3 (76.8- 141.5)	101.6 (66.0- 156.2)
Missouri	123.1 (119.2- 127.0)	125.0 (120.9- 129.2)	111.0 (99.4- 123.7)	109.0 (75.3- 154.4)
Nebraska	135.8 (128.4- 143.5)	138.0 (130.4- 145.9)	78.7 (48.9- 122.3)	159.3 (100.1- 246.0)
North Dakota	121.6 (110.4- 133.9)	116.8 (105.6- 129.0)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	123.2 (113.1- 133.9)	125.5 (114.3- 137.6)	103.2 (80.9- 130.6)	~
District of Columbia	126.7 (114.6- 140.1)	146.9 (123.2- 175.6)	113.8 (99.8- 129.7)	~
Florida	122.0 (119.9- 124.2)	123.7 (121.4- 126.1)	105.0 (99.0- 111.4)	-
Georgia	125.1 (121.7- 128.5)	128.2 (124.2- 132.3)	114.6 (107.9- 121.5)	77.2 (57.4- 103.3)
Atlanta	128.2 (122.1- 134.6)	133.2 (125.6- 141.2)	120.1 (109.0- 132.3)	85.9 (56.7- 128.3)
Maryland	119.5 (115.6- 123.5)	125.1 (120.4- 130.0)	108.5 (100.9- 116.5)	70.0 (52.0- 93.6)
North Carolina	116.3 (113.1- 119.5)	118.7 (115.1- 122.3)	106.5 (99.7- 113.7)	68.8 (48.2- 98.2)
South Carolina	118.9 (114.4- 123.4)	124.5 (119.2- 130.1)	100.0 (92.1- 108.5)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	109.0 (103.0- 115.4)	109.6 (103.4- 116.1)	99.4 (67.0- 143.1)	~
East South Central				
Alabama	116.4 (112.3- 120.7)	120.1 (115.3- 125.2)	102.3 (94.1- 111.0)	80.9 (44.7- 137.8)
Kentucky	121.5 (117.0- 126.1)	120.5 (115.9- 125.3)	128.9 (110.6- 149.6)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.3.1.1: Breast. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	118.9 (114.6- 123.4)	117.8 (112.6- 123.1)	122.5 (114.2- 131.4)	163.2 (128.7- 204.7)
Oklahoma	125.6 (120.6- 130.7)	124.8 (119.5- 130.3)	127.5 (107.3- 150.6)	89.3 (62.1- 128.9)
Texas	117.3 (115.2- 119.4)	118.1 (115.8- 120.3)	106.7 (100.5- 113.2)	81.5 (77.8- 85.5)
West	128.8 (127.6- 130.1)	132.7 (131.3- 134.1)	111.2 (105.7- 116.9)	88.1 (85.3- 90.9)
Mountain	119.4 (117.2- 121.7)	121.7 (119.3- 124.0)	90.4 (77.9- 104.6)	88.0 (82.4- 93.8)
Arizona	112.7 (108.9- 116.7)	116.4 (112.3- 120.7)	68.9 (49.8- 93.9)	81.4 (72.2- 91.6)
Colorado	129.2 (124.4- 134.1)	128.9 (124.0- 134.0)	98.0 (75.6- 125.8)	94.4 (81.8- 108.7)
Idaho	131.5 (122.9- 140.5)	132.7 (124.0- 141.9)	~	148.6 (93.2- 231.6)
Montana	114.1 (105.2- 123.7)	112.9 (103.8- 122.7)	~	~
Nevada	124.3 (117.7- 131.2)	126.3 (119.2- 133.8)	101.8 (77.2- 133.6)	93.1 (74.5- 116.4)
New Mexico	110.0 (103.5- 116.8)	117.0 (109.9- 124.4)	~	84.1 (74.4- 94.7)
Utah	114.4 (107.5- 121.6)	116.2 (109.1- 123.6)	~	119.2 (89.2- 159.5)
Wyoming				
Pacific	132.6 (131.1- 134.1)	137.8 (136.1- 139.5)	114.8 (108.8- 121.1)	88.1 (84.9- 91.4)
Alaska	117.1 (103.5- 132.4)	119.4 (103.7- 137.3)	~	~
California	129.4 (127.7- 131.1)	136.1 (134.2- 138.1)	115.3 (108.9- 121.9)	88.4 (85.1- 91.8)
San Francisco-Oakland	141.7 (136.8- 146.7)	158.6 (152.3- 165.0)	123.6 (109.1- 139.6)	121.5 (107.9- 136.5)
San Jose-Monterey	122.5 (116.2- 129.0)	133.5 (126.0- 141.4)	105.8 (67.6- 162.4)	89.2 (76.0- 104.5)
Los Angeles	122.7 (119.5- 126.0)	128.7 (124.8- 132.6)	119.1 (109.7- 129.1)	82.6 (77.6- 87.8)
Hawaii	128.2 (119.9- 137.0)	157.4 (138.8- 178.4)	~	-
Oregon	139.9 (134.6- 145.3)	136.7 (131.4- 142.2)	143.9 (98.3- 205.5)	102.0 (73.5- 139.9)
Washington	147.8 (143.5- 152.1)	146.3 (141.9- 150.9)	108.4 (85.1- 136.7)	94.7 (74.7- 119.9)
Seattle-Puget Sound	151.7 (146.6- 157.1)	158.8 (153.1- 164.6)	109.1 (84.8- 139.2)	65.3 (43.0- 97.8)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.3.1.2: Breast. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	25.5 (25.3- 25.8)	24.9 (24.7- 25.2)	34.1 (33.2- 35.0)	15.7 (14.9- 16.5)
Northeast	26.5 (25.9- 27.1)	26.4 (25.8- 27.0)	31.6 (29.6- 33.6)	14.6 (12.8- 16.5)
New England	25.1 (24.0- 26.2)	25.2 (24.1- 26.3)	26.1 (20.9- 32.3)	15.0 (10.1- 21.8)
Connecticut	25.1 (23.0- 27.3)	25.1 (22.9- 27.5)	27.7 (19.5- 38.4)	~
Maine	23.9 (20.6- 27.6)	24.0 (20.7- 27.7)	~	~
Massachusetts	26.3 (24.7- 27.9)	26.5 (24.9- 28.3)	24.4 (17.6- 33.3)	16.4 (9.3- 27.8)
New Hampshire	24.1 (20.6- 28.0)	24.3 (20.8- 28.3)	~	~
Rhode Island	23.4 (19.9- 27.5)	23.3 (19.6- 27.5)	~	~
Vermont	21.3 (16.9- 26.8)	21.2 (16.7- 26.7)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	27.0 (26.3- 27.6)	26.8 (26.1- 27.5)	32.2 (30.1- 34.3)	14.6 (12.7- 16.7)
New Jersey	28.4 (26.9- 29.9)	28.1 (26.5- 29.7)	36.0 (31.2- 41.4)	13.2 (9.8- 17.5)
New York	25.9 (24.9- 26.8)	26.2 (25.2- 27.3)	27.8 (25.4- 30.5)	14.4 (12.2- 17.0)
Pennsylvania	27.7 (26.6- 28.9)	26.8 (25.6- 28.0)	40.6 (35.8- 45.8)	20.6 (12.4- 33.0)
Midwest	26.1 (25.6- 26.6)	25.3 (24.7- 25.8)	37.0 (34.9- 39.3)	14.1 (11.4- 17.5)
East North Central	26.6 (26.0- 27.3)	25.7 (25.0- 26.4)	36.9 (34.5- 39.4)	14.7 (11.6- 18.6)
Illinois	26.9 (25.7- 28.2)	25.5 (24.3- 26.9)	39.3 (35.2- 43.8)	16.6 (12.2- 22.3)
Indiana	25.6 (23.9- 27.3)	24.9 (23.2- 26.7)	35.0 (27.7- 43.6)	~
Michigan	26.8 (25.4- 28.2)	25.5 (24.1- 27.0)	36.8 (32.3- 41.8)	~
Ohio	27.8 (26.5- 29.1)	27.0 (25.7- 28.4)	35.8 (31.3- 40.8)	~
Wisconsin	24.4 (22.7- 26.2)	24.4 (22.6- 26.2)	28.3 (18.5- 42.2)	~
West North Central	24.8 (23.9- 25.8)	24.3 (23.4- 25.3)	38.2 (32.6- 44.4)	11.3 (6.1- 19.8)
Iowa	24.8 (22.6- 27.3)	24.9 (22.6- 27.3)	~	~
Kansas	26.5 (23.9- 29.2)	25.6 (23.0- 28.4)	47.0 (31.6- 67.6)	~
Minnesota	22.5 (20.8- 24.4)	22.8 (21.0- 24.7)	~	~
Missouri	26.0 (24.3- 27.8)	24.9 (23.1- 26.7)	38.2 (31.4- 46.1)	~
Nebraska	24.2 (21.2- 27.5)	23.6 (20.7- 27.0)	~	~
North Dakota	25.9 (21.0- 31.8)	25.5 (20.5- 31.4)	~	~
South Dakota	23.8 (19.4- 28.9)	23.6 (19.1- 28.9)	~	~
South	25.7 (25.3- 26.1)	24.2 (23.8- 24.6)	34.3 (33.1- 35.6)	16.8 (15.5- 18.1)
South Atlantic	25.5 (25.0- 26.1)	23.8 (23.2- 24.4)	33.5 (31.9- 35.1)	15.7 (13.9- 17.7)
Delaware	23.6 (19.4- 28.6)	21.9 (17.5- 27.3)	35.4 (22.5- 53.7)	~
District of Columbia	34.3 (28.1- 41.7)	26.5 (16.9- 41.7)	38.8 (30.8- 48.8)	~
Florida	23.7 (22.8- 24.7)	22.7 (21.7- 23.7)	31.6 (28.3- 35.3)	16.7 (14.6- 19.0)
Georgia	25.3 (23.7- 26.8)	23.6 (21.9- 25.4)	30.3 (27.0- 34.1)	~
Maryland	29.2 (27.3- 31.2)	27.3 (25.1- 29.6)	36.2 (31.8- 41.1)	~
North Carolina	26.4 (24.9- 27.9)	24.5 (22.9- 26.2)	34.2 (30.4- 38.3)	~
South Carolina	26.9 (24.8- 29.1)	24.9 (22.6- 27.5)	32.6 (28.1- 37.7)	~
Virginia	26.8 (25.2- 28.5)	24.8 (23.1- 26.7)	36.3 (31.9- 41.2)	~
West Virginia	22.7 (20.1- 25.7)	22.7 (20.0- 25.8)	~	~
East South Central	26.3 (25.3- 27.3)	24.9 (23.8- 26.0)	33.2 (30.5- 36.2)	~
Alabama	25.5 (23.6- 27.5)	24.5 (22.4- 26.8)	28.9 (24.7- 33.7)	~
Kentucky	27.6 (25.5- 29.9)	27.0 (24.8- 29.3)	36.9 (27.5- 48.8)	~
Mississippi	26.6 (24.1- 29.3)	22.1 (19.4- 25.1)	37.4 (32.0- 43.5)	~
Tennessee	25.8 (24.1- 27.6)	24.6 (22.8- 26.5)	33.4 (28.1- 39.6)	~
West South Central	25.7 (24.9- 26.5)	24.4 (23.6- 25.3)	37.4 (34.7- 40.2)	17.8 (16.0- 19.7)
Arkansas	25.4 (23.0- 28.0)	23.4 (20.9- 26.1)	39.2 (30.8- 49.3)	~

continued

Table 2.3.1.2: Breast. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	29.6 (27.5- 31.9)	25.5 (23.2- 28.0)	40.2 (35.4- 45.4)	~
Oklahoma	27.0 (24.8- 29.4)	26.7 (24.3- 29.3)	42.6 (31.0- 57.4)	~
Texas	24.6 (23.7- 25.6)	23.9 (22.9- 25.0)	34.7 (31.2- 38.6)	17.9 (16.1- 19.9)
West	23.5 (23.0- 24.1)	24.2 (23.6- 24.8)	32.1 (29.1- 35.3)	15.3 (14.1- 16.6)
Mountain	23.5 (22.5- 24.5)	23.7 (22.7- 24.7)	32.9 (25.2- 42.5)	17.6 (15.1- 20.4)
Arizona	22.7 (21.0- 24.5)	22.7 (20.9- 24.6)	39.0 (24.6- 59.7)	17.6 (13.4- 22.9)
Colorado	23.0 (21.0- 25.1)	23.4 (21.3- 25.6)	~	13.0 (8.6- 19.2)
Idaho	25.0 (21.4- 29.0)	25.0 (21.4- 29.1)	~	~
Montana	27.3 (23.1- 32.2)	27.1 (22.8- 32.1)	~	~
Nevada	26.0 (22.9- 29.3)	26.1 (22.9- 29.7)	33.5 (19.4- 55.7)	~
New Mexico	21.9 (19.1- 25.1)	22.7 (19.7- 26.1)	~	20.7 (16.0- 26.5)
Utah	24.2 (21.1- 27.7)	24.3 (21.1- 27.8)	~	~
Wyoming	19.6 (14.6- 25.8)	19.3 (14.3- 25.6)	~	~
Pacific	23.6 (23.0- 24.2)	24.5 (23.8- 25.2)	32.0 (28.8- 35.5)	14.6 (13.2- 16.0)
Alaska	21.0 (15.0- 28.9)	21.1 (14.3- 30.4)	~	~
California	23.8 (23.1- 24.5)	24.6 (23.8- 25.4)	32.5 (29.1- 36.2)	14.5 (13.2- 16.0)
Hawaii	16.2 (13.4- 19.5)	20.1 (13.8- 29.0)	~	~
Oregon	24.7 (22.6- 27.0)	24.9 (22.7- 27.3)	~	~
Washington	23.6 (22.0- 25.4)	24.2 (22.5- 26.1)	28.0 (16.7- 45.0)	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.4.1.1: Breast, *In Situ*. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	28.6 (28.4- 28.9)	29.0 (28.7- 29.3)	23.5 (22.7- 24.3)	18.3 (17.6- 19.2)
Northeast	34.4 (33.7- 35.0)	35.6 (34.8- 36.3)	22.8 (21.2- 24.5)	22.6 (20.6- 24.8)
New England	42.3 (40.9- 43.7)	43.1 (41.6- 44.6)	21.5 (16.9- 27.0)	34.3 (27.5- 42.8)
Connecticut	41.4 (38.7- 44.4)	43.0 (40.0- 46.2)	22.9 (15.9- 32.4)	44.9 (32.4- 61.8)
Maine	36.3 (32.2- 40.9)	36.2 (32.1- 40.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	47.5 (45.2- 49.8)	48.5 (46.1- 50.9)	22.4 (15.9- 31.0)	27.5 (19.2- 39.5)
New Hampshire	39.5 (34.9- 44.5)	39.9 (35.3- 45.0)	~	-
Rhode Island	30.1 (25.9- 35.0)	30.9 (26.4- 35.9)	~	~
Vermont	34.6 (28.8- 41.6)	35.1 (29.1- 42.1)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	31.6 (30.9- 32.3)	32.6 (31.8- 33.4)	23.0 (21.3- 24.8)	20.9 (18.8- 23.2)
New Jersey	35.1 (33.4- 36.8)	37.7 (35.8- 39.7)	22.9 (19.2- 27.1)	24.5 (20.1- 29.9)
New York	30.4 (29.4- 31.5)	31.6 (30.4- 32.8)	20.2 (18.1- 22.4)	18.9 (16.5- 21.6)
Pennsylvania	30.9 (29.6- 32.2)	30.6 (29.3- 32.0)	30.8 (26.7- 35.5)	-
Midwest	28.6 (28.0- 29.1)	28.3 (27.8- 28.9)	27.8 (26.0- 29.8)	19.3 (16.3- 22.8)
East North Central	29.8 (29.1- 30.5)	29.7 (28.9- 30.4)	28.6 (26.6- 30.8)	20.2 (16.8- 24.2)
Illinois	28.8 (27.5- 30.1)	29.7 (28.2- 31.2)	23.3 (20.2- 26.7)	17.5 (13.8- 22.4)
Indiana	27.7 (25.9- 29.5)	27.7 (25.9- 29.7)	27.3 (21.0- 35.0)	~
Michigan	35.5 (33.9- 37.1)	34.8 (33.1- 36.6)	35.7 (31.3- 40.6)	19.9 (11.3- 33.7)
Detroit	41.8 (39.2- 44.6)	43.4 (40.3- 46.8)	37.3 (32.2- 43.1)	-
Ohio	29.3 (28.0- 30.6)	29.0 (27.6- 30.4)	27.5 (23.6- 31.9)	34.5 (21.0- 54.5)
Wisconsin	25.2 (23.4- 27.1)	24.3 (22.5- 26.3)	36.1 (25.9- 49.9)	-
West North Central	25.5 (24.5- 26.5)	25.4 (24.4- 26.4)	23.4 (19.2- 28.4)	15.4 (9.7- 24.3)
Iowa	25.3 (22.9- 27.9)	25.0 (22.6- 27.6)	~	~
Kansas	24.0 (21.5- 26.7)	23.6 (21.1- 26.4)	~	~
Minnesota	26.8 (24.8- 28.8)	26.4 (24.4- 28.5)	~	~
Missouri	25.1 (23.4- 26.9)	25.4 (23.5- 27.3)	24.3 (19.0- 30.7)	~
Nebraska	28.8 (25.5- 32.6)	28.6 (25.2- 32.4)	~	~
North Dakota	16.4 (12.4- 21.4)	17.0 (12.8- 22.2)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	36.0 (30.6- 42.0)	37.7 (31.6- 44.7)	27.9 (17.5- 43.5)	~
District of Columbia	30.0 (24.2- 37.0)	41.8 (29.5- 59.6)	23.4 (17.3- 31.7)	~
Florida	27.7 (26.7- 28.8)	28.2 (27.1- 29.4)	24.5 (21.6- 27.8)	-
Georgia	27.4 (25.8- 29.0)	28.8 (26.9- 30.7)	23.8 (20.8- 27.1)	~
Atlanta	32.0 (29.0- 35.3)	36.5 (32.6- 40.8)	24.6 (19.8- 30.4)	~
Maryland	26.1 (24.3- 28.0)	27.2 (25.1- 29.6)	22.5 (19.2- 26.3)	21.3 (12.0- 36.6)
North Carolina	23.0 (21.6- 24.5)	23.7 (22.1- 25.4)	21.5 (18.5- 24.9)	~
South Carolina	27.3 (25.2- 29.5)	28.8 (26.3- 31.5)	22.7 (19.0- 26.9)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	25.7 (22.9- 29.0)	26.3 (23.3- 29.6)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	27.4 (25.4- 29.5)	29.2 (26.9- 31.8)	21.3 (17.6- 25.5)	~
Kentucky	23.5 (21.5- 25.6)	23.3 (21.2- 25.4)	25.4 (17.5- 35.6)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.4.1.1: Breast, *In Situ*. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	21.5 (19.6- 23.4)	22.5 (20.3- 24.9)	18.5 (15.4- 22.2)	33.2 (19.0- 54.8)
Oklahoma	22.7 (20.6- 25.0)	22.3 (20.1- 24.7)	26.1 (17.5- 37.6)	~
Texas	23.4 (22.5- 24.4)	23.1 (22.1- 24.1)	23.0 (20.2- 26.2)	13.7 (12.2- 15.3)
West	27.9 (27.3- 28.5)	27.8 (27.2- 28.4)	20.4 (18.1- 23.0)	17.0 (15.8- 18.3)
Mountain	25.7 (24.7- 26.7)	26.0 (24.9- 27.1)	17.6 (12.3- 24.6)	15.8 (13.5- 18.5)
Arizona	22.7 (21.0- 24.6)	23.3 (21.5- 25.3)	~	14.7 (11.1- 19.5)
Colorado	31.7 (29.4- 34.2)	30.9 (28.5- 33.5)	22.5 (12.6- 38.3)	22.4 (16.5- 30.1)
Idaho	23.8 (20.3- 27.9)	24.1 (20.5- 28.3)	~	~
Montana	29.1 (24.6- 34.3)	29.0 (24.4- 34.4)	~	~
Nevada	26.6 (23.6- 29.9)	26.9 (23.6- 30.4)	~	13.9 (7.4- 25.9)
New Mexico	22.1 (19.3- 25.3)	23.8 (20.7- 27.3)	~	12.1 (8.6- 16.7)
Utah	22.5 (19.5- 25.9)	22.9 (19.8- 26.3)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	28.8 (28.1- 29.5)	28.6 (27.9- 29.4)	21.0 (18.5- 23.8)	17.4 (16.0- 18.9)
Alaska	36.9 (29.6- 46.0)	33.1 (25.1- 43.4)	~	~
California	27.3 (26.5- 28.1)	27.8 (26.9- 28.7)	21.4 (18.7- 24.3)	17.3 (15.9- 18.8)
San Francisco-Oakland	31.5 (29.2- 33.9)	31.6 (28.8- 34.6)	22.4 (16.4- 29.9)	19.3 (14.1- 25.9)
San Jose-Monterey	26.9 (24.0- 30.1)	26.7 (23.3- 30.3)	~	18.1 (12.4- 26.0)
Los Angeles	25.1 (23.7- 26.6)	26.1 (24.4- 27.9)	19.5 (15.8- 23.8)	15.8 (13.8- 18.2)
Hawaii	40.5 (35.9- 45.6)	30.0 (22.4- 40.0)	~	-
Oregon	29.2 (26.8- 31.7)	28.3 (25.9- 30.9)	~	~
Washington	33.7 (31.7- 35.8)	32.7 (30.6- 34.9)	~	28.5 (17.7- 45.0)
Seattle-Puget Sound	35.4 (33.0- 38.1)	36.2 (33.5- 39.1)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ *In situ* cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.5.1.1: Cervix Uteri. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	8.7 (8.5- 8.8)	8.2 (8.0- 8.4)	12.4 (11.8- 12.9)	13.1 (12.5- 13.7)
Northeast	8.0 (7.7- 8.4)	7.3 (6.9- 7.6)	12.8 (11.6- 14.0)	12.0 (10.6- 13.6)
New England	6.6 (6.0- 7.2)	6.4 (5.8- 7.0)	9.5 (6.7- 13.3)	11.1 (7.3- 16.7)
Connecticut	5.9 (4.8- 7.1)	5.5 (4.4- 6.8)	9.8 (5.5- 16.5)	~
Maine	7.2 (5.3- 9.6)	7.0 (5.2- 9.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	6.6 (5.8- 7.6)	6.3 (5.4- 7.2)	9.9 (6.0- 15.9)	15.6 (9.0- 26.2)
New Hampshire	7.4 (5.5- 9.8)	7.6 (5.6- 10.0)	~	-
Rhode Island	6.3 (4.4- 8.8)	6.3 (4.3- 9.0)	~	~
Vermont	8.3 (5.5- 12.4)	8.5 (5.6- 12.6)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	8.5 (8.2- 8.9)	7.6 (7.2- 8.1)	13.1 (11.9- 14.5)	12.3 (10.8- 14.1)
New Jersey	9.2 (8.3- 10.1)	8.5 (7.6- 9.5)	13.7 (10.8- 17.0)	14.7 (11.5- 18.8)
New York	8.6 (8.0- 9.2)	7.3 (6.7- 8.0)	13.1 (11.4- 14.9)	10.9 (9.2- 13.0)
Pennsylvania	8.1 (7.4- 8.8)	7.5 (6.8- 8.3)	13.0 (10.4- 16.1)	-
Midwest	7.9 (7.6- 8.2)	7.5 (7.1- 7.8)	11.5 (10.3- 12.8)	12.0 (9.9- 14.7)
East North Central	8.1 (7.7- 8.5)	7.6 (7.3- 8.0)	11.5 (10.2- 12.9)	12.8 (10.3- 16.0)
Illinois	9.3 (8.5- 10.0)	8.6 (7.8- 9.4)	13.9 (11.6- 16.6)	15.3 (11.6- 20.1)
Indiana	8.6 (7.6- 9.7)	8.5 (7.5- 9.7)	10.7 (7.0- 15.9)	~
Michigan	7.4 (6.7- 8.2)	6.7 (5.9- 7.5)	11.0 (8.7- 13.8)	~
Detroit	8.3 (7.2- 9.6)	7.5 (6.2- 9.0)	11.1 (8.4- 14.5)	-
Ohio	7.7 (7.0- 8.4)	7.3 (6.6- 8.1)	9.0 (6.9- 11.7)	~
Wisconsin	7.2 (6.2- 8.3)	7.0 (6.0- 8.1)	~	-
West North Central	7.4 (6.9- 8.0)	7.0 (6.5- 7.6)	11.5 (8.7- 15.1)	8.5 (5.1- 14.9)
Iowa	7.6 (6.3- 9.1)	7.6 (6.2- 9.1)	~	~
Kansas	6.6 (5.3- 8.1)	5.9 (4.6- 7.4)	~	~
Minnesota	6.8 (5.8- 7.9)	6.1 (5.2- 7.2)	~	~
Missouri	7.9 (7.0- 9.0)	7.5 (6.4- 8.6)	12.1 (8.5- 16.7)	~
Nebraska	8.7 (6.8- 11.0)	8.7 (6.8- 11.1)	~	~
North Dakota	7.4 (4.6- 11.3)	7.3 (4.4- 11.4)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	7.5 (5.1- 10.7)	6.8 (4.2- 10.4)	~	~
District of Columbia	10.4 (7.1- 14.9)	~	12.2 (7.8- 18.9)	~
Florida	10.0 (9.4- 10.7)	9.6 (8.9- 10.4)	14.5 (12.3- 17.0)	-
Georgia	9.6 (8.7- 10.6)	8.6 (7.6- 9.7)	13.1 (11.0- 15.6)	~
Atlanta	8.3 (6.8- 10.0)	5.9 (4.4- 7.8)	13.3 (9.8- 18.1)	~
Maryland	18.4 (16.9- 20.1)	19.6 (17.6- 21.8)	19.0 (16.0- 22.4)	24.6 (15.5- 39.1)
North Carolina	7.4 (6.6- 8.3)	6.9 (6.1- 7.9)	9.2 (7.3- 11.5)	~
South Carolina	10.1 (8.8- 11.6)	9.3 (7.8- 11.0)	13.0 (10.3- 16.3)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	9.5 (7.6- 11.7)	9.5 (7.7- 11.8)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	10.6 (9.3- 12.0)	8.8 (7.4- 10.3)	15.9 (12.8- 19.5)	~
Kentucky	10.3 (9.0- 11.8)	10.1 (8.7- 11.6)	12.7 (7.5- 20.4)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.5.1.1: Cervix Uteri. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	10.1 (8.8- 11.5)	7.9 (6.6- 9.5)	15.0 (12.3- 18.3)	~
Oklahoma	8.8 (7.5- 10.4)	8.1 (6.7- 9.7)	13.8 (8.0- 22.7)	~
Texas	9.5 (8.9- 10.1)	9.2 (8.6- 9.8)	12.1 (10.1- 14.4)	14.3 (12.8- 15.9)
West	8.1 (7.8- 8.5)	8.2 (7.8- 8.5)	7.6 (6.3- 9.2)	13.4 (12.4- 14.4)
Mountain	7.5 (7.0- 8.1)	7.4 (6.8- 8.0)	7.7 (4.4- 12.8)	9.6 (8.0- 11.5)
Arizona	7.2 (6.2- 8.3)	7.0 (6.0- 8.2)	~	9.0 (6.4- 12.6)
Colorado	7.2 (6.1- 8.4)	6.9 (5.8- 8.1)	~	11.2 (7.6- 16.4)
Idaho	8.1 (6.0- 10.7)	7.9 (5.8- 10.6)	~	~
Montana	7.6 (5.3- 10.7)	7.9 (5.5- 11.2)	~	~
Nevada	8.9 (7.2- 10.9)	8.8 (6.9- 11.0)	~	~
New Mexico	8.0 (6.3- 10.1)	8.3 (6.4- 10.6)	~	8.2 (5.5- 12.0)
Utah	7.1 (5.5- 9.0)	6.8 (5.2- 8.8)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	8.4 (8.0- 8.8)	8.6 (8.1- 9.0)	7.6 (6.2- 9.4)	14.6 (13.4- 15.9)
Alaska	7.2 (4.3- 12.0)	8.1 (4.6- 14.1)	~	~
California	8.9 (8.5- 9.4)	9.3 (8.8- 9.8)	7.5 (6.0- 9.3)	14.8 (13.6- 16.2)
San Francisco-Oakland	6.5 (5.5- 7.6)	6.2 (5.0- 7.7)	7.1 (4.1- 11.8)	9.6 (6.2- 14.5)
San Jose-Monterey	7.4 (6.0- 9.2)	8.6 (6.8- 10.9)	~	16.0 (11.2- 22.8)
Los Angeles	11.2 (10.3- 12.2)	12.2 (11.0- 13.4)	7.3 (5.1- 10.1)	17.5 (15.4- 19.8)
Hawaii	7.0 (5.2- 9.4)	~	~	-
Oregon	7.0 (5.9- 8.4)	6.8 (5.6- 8.2)	~	~
Washington	6.7 (5.8- 7.7)	6.3 (5.4- 7.3)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	7.1 (6.1- 8.4)	6.9 (5.8- 8.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.5.1.2: Cervix Uteri. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	2.5 (2.5- 2.6)	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	5.0 (4.6- 5.3)	3.2 (2.9- 3.6)
Northeast	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.1 (2.0- 2.3)	4.5 (3.8- 5.3)	2.9 (2.1- 3.8)
New England	1.8 (1.5- 2.2)	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)	~	~
Connecticut	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)	~	~
Maine	2.1 (1.2- 3.6)	2.2 (1.2- 3.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	1.5 (1.2- 2.0)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	~	~
New Hampshire	2.3 (1.3- 3.8)	2.3 (1.3- 3.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	2.9 (1.7- 4.7)	3.1 (1.8- 5.0)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	4.7 (4.0- 5.6)	3.1 (2.3- 4.1)
New Jersey	2.4 (1.9- 2.8)	2.0 (1.6- 2.5)	5.1 (3.5- 7.5)	~
New York	2.7 (2.4- 3.0)	2.5 (2.1- 2.8)	4.4 (3.4- 5.5)	2.7 (1.8- 3.9)
Pennsylvania	2.5 (2.2- 3.0)	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	5.5 (3.8- 7.6)	~
Midwest	2.4 (2.3- 2.6)	2.1 (2.0- 2.3)	5.3 (4.5- 6.2)	2.3 (1.4- 3.8)
East North Central	2.5 (2.4- 2.8)	2.2 (2.0- 2.4)	5.2 (4.4- 6.2)	2.4 (1.4- 4.3)
Illinois	3.1 (2.7- 3.5)	2.6 (2.2- 3.0)	6.4 (4.9- 8.3)	~
Indiana	2.4 (1.9- 2.9)	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	~	~
Michigan	2.1 (1.7- 2.5)	1.8 (1.4- 2.2)	4.3 (2.9- 6.2)	~
Ohio	2.9 (2.5- 3.3)	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)	4.6 (3.1- 6.6)	~
Wisconsin	1.7 (1.2- 2.2)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	~	~
West North Central	2.1 (1.9- 2.4)	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	5.7 (3.7- 8.4)	~
Iowa	2.2 (1.6- 3.1)	2.2 (1.6- 3.1)	~	~
Kansas	2.4 (1.7- 3.4)	2.2 (1.5- 3.2)	~	~
Minnesota	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)	~	~
Missouri	2.6 (2.1- 3.3)	2.3 (1.8- 3.0)	6.2 (3.7- 9.8)	~
Nebraska	2.7 (1.8- 4.1)	2.6 (1.7- 4.0)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	2.9 (2.8- 3.1)	2.5 (2.4- 2.7)	5.3 (4.8- 5.8)	3.3 (2.8- 4.0)
South Atlantic	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	4.6 (4.0- 5.2)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)
Delaware	3.6 (2.0- 5.9)	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.9 (2.5- 3.3)	2.6 (2.2- 3.0)	5.8 (4.4- 7.5)	2.3 (1.6- 3.2)
Georgia	3.1 (2.6- 3.7)	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	4.8 (3.5- 6.4)	~
Maryland	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	4.8 (3.3- 6.8)	~
North Carolina	2.5 (2.0- 3.0)	2.1 (1.7- 2.7)	3.9 (2.7- 5.5)	~
South Carolina	2.9 (2.2- 3.7)	2.3 (1.7- 3.2)	4.5 (2.9- 6.6)	~
Virginia	2.3 (1.8- 2.8)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	3.4 (2.1- 5.1)	~
West Virginia	3.1 (2.1- 4.4)	3.1 (2.1- 4.4)	~	~
East South Central	3.1 (2.7- 3.4)	2.5 (2.2- 2.9)	6.2 (5.0- 7.6)	~
Alabama	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)	2.2 (1.6- 3.1)	5.9 (4.1- 8.3)	~
Kentucky	2.4 (1.8- 3.1)	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)	~	~
Mississippi	4.1 (3.1- 5.2)	2.8 (1.8- 4.1)	7.4 (5.1- 10.4)	~
Tennessee	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	6.4 (4.2- 9.5)	~
West South Central	3.2 (2.9- 3.5)	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)	6.2 (5.1- 7.4)	4.3 (3.5- 5.3)
Arkansas	4.1 (3.1- 5.3)	3.4 (2.4- 4.6)	10.2 (6.1- 16.1)	~

continued

Table 2.5.1.2: Cervix Uteri. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	3.0 (2.3- 3.8)	2.0 (1.4- 2.9)	5.6 (3.9- 7.8)	~
Oklahoma	3.0 (2.2- 3.9)	2.9 (2.1- 4.0)	~	~
Texas	3.2 (2.9- 3.6)	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)	6.1 (4.7- 7.9)	4.4 (3.5- 5.4)
West	2.2 (2.1- 2.4)	2.1 (2.0- 2.3)	3.5 (2.6- 4.7)	3.3 (2.8- 3.9)
Mountain	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	~	2.5 (1.7- 3.7)
Arizona	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	~	3.9 (2.2- 6.7)
Colorado	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	~	~
Idaho	2.7 (1.6- 4.3)	2.8 (1.7- 4.5)	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	2.7 (1.8- 3.9)	2.2 (1.3- 3.4)	~	~
New Mexico	2.0 (1.2- 3.2)	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	3.5 (2.6- 4.8)	3.5 (2.9- 4.3)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	3.4 (2.4- 4.8)	3.6 (3.0- 4.3)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)	2.4 (1.7- 3.3)	~	~
Washington	1.4 (1.1- 1.9)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.6.1.1M: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	61.3 (60.9- 61.8)	60.5 (60.0- 61.0)	67.9 (66.2- 69.7)	49.8 (48.2- 51.5)
Northeast	67.9 (66.9- 69.0)	67.9 (66.8- 69.0)	63.0 (59.4- 66.8)	57.6 (53.1- 62.5)
New England	68.4 (66.4- 70.5)	68.5 (66.4- 70.6)	51.2 (42.2- 62.4)	45.7 (35.1- 59.4)
Connecticut	68.2 (64.2- 72.4)	67.6 (63.4- 71.9)	63.8 (47.9- 85.7)	56.7 (37.9- 84.1)
Maine	75.1 (68.5- 82.3)	75.3 (68.6- 82.5)	~	~
Massachusetts	68.4 (65.4- 71.6)	68.9 (65.8- 72.1)	44.6 (33.2- 60.2)	43.8 (29.5- 64.7)
New Hampshire	59.3 (52.9- 66.3)	58.9 (52.5- 65.9)	~	-
Rhode Island	73.6 (66.1- 81.6)	74.6 (66.9- 82.9)	~	~
Vermont	62.2 (53.3- 72.4)	62.4 (53.5- 72.6)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	67.7 (66.5- 68.9)	67.7 (66.4- 69.0)	64.3 (60.4- 68.4)	59.2 (54.3- 64.6)
New Jersey	70.8 (68.1- 73.6)	69.8 (67.0- 72.8)	77.9 (68.5- 88.6)	62.0 (52.0- 73.8)
New York	65.0 (63.2- 66.7)	65.8 (63.9- 67.8)	54.4 (49.7- 59.5)	55.4 (49.7- 61.7)
Pennsylvania	69.5 (67.4- 71.7)	68.7 (66.6- 70.9)	76.1 (67.6- 85.6)	-
Midwest	64.0 (63.1- 65.0)	62.6 (61.7- 63.6)	74.9 (70.9- 79.0)	50.8 (44.5- 58.0)
East North Central	64.5 (63.4- 65.7)	62.9 (61.7- 64.1)	75.3 (71.0- 79.8)	50.2 (43.4- 58.2)
Illinois	70.0 (67.7- 72.4)	68.9 (66.5- 71.4)	79.5 (71.9- 87.8)	52.8 (43.5- 64.2)
Indiana	66.3 (63.2- 69.6)	65.4 (62.2- 68.8)	77.9 (64.1- 94.3)	31.2 (17.1- 58.3)
Michigan	60.5 (58.1- 62.9)	58.0 (55.6- 60.5)	77.6 (69.4- 86.7)	50.9 (34.8- 75.1)
Detroit	66.1 (62.3- 70.2)	62.8 (58.6- 67.3)	80.7 (70.9- 91.6)	-
Ohio	62.8 (60.6- 65.1)	61.2 (59.0- 63.6)	63.4 (55.8- 71.9)	41.3 (23.2- 71.4)
Wisconsin	61.5 (58.4- 64.7)	60.0 (56.9- 63.3)	93.4 (69.6- 125.6)	-
West North Central	62.9 (61.2- 64.7)	62.1 (60.4- 63.8)	72.9 (63.1- 84.1)	51.6 (37.1- 70.7)
Iowa	67.8 (63.6- 72.2)	67.4 (63.2- 71.8)	~	~
Kansas	57.8 (53.5- 62.3)	56.5 (52.2- 61.1)	65.4 (43.5- 95.6)	~
Minnesota	59.2 (56.0- 62.6)	57.8 (54.6- 61.2)	67.4 (40.3- 113.7)	~
Missouri	64.7 (61.6- 67.9)	64.3 (61.0- 67.6)	72.7 (60.6- 87.1)	74.1 (40.1- 130.8)
Nebraska	65.9 (60.3- 71.8)	64.8 (59.2- 70.8)	93.5 (52.0- 162.4)	~
North Dakota	65.0 (56.4- 74.5)	64.3 (55.7- 73.9)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	59.1 (51.3- 67.9)	55.5 (47.4- 64.8)	82.7 (55.8- 120.6)	~
District of Columbia	61.6 (51.7- 73.0)	29.2 (18.4- 45.7)	78.7 (64.6- 95.2)	~
Florida	58.7 (57.1- 60.3)	58.4 (56.8- 60.1)	59.3 (53.4- 65.8)	-
Georgia	62.6 (59.7- 65.7)	61.3 (58.0- 64.7)	68.7 (61.7- 76.4)	40.6 (22.3- 70.3)
Atlanta	55.6 (50.4- 61.3)	50.4 (44.7- 56.8)	73.6 (60.5- 89.3)	~
Maryland	55.6 (52.5- 58.8)	54.6 (51.1- 58.3)	60.8 (53.2- 69.6)	52.3 (30.0- 87.1)
North Carolina	55.1 (52.6- 57.7)	52.8 (50.1- 55.6)	68.8 (61.7- 76.6)	37.6 (18.1- 71.5)
South Carolina	64.1 (60.3- 68.1)	61.3 (57.2- 65.8)	73.3 (64.6- 83.0)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	68.7 (63.4- 74.4)	69.3 (63.9- 75.2)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	60.2 (56.7- 63.8)	59.3 (55.5- 63.3)	64.8 (56.7- 73.9)	~
Kentucky	68.3 (64.4- 72.4)	67.7 (63.7- 71.9)	79.5 (61.7- 101.8)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.6.1.1M: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	71.0 (67.1- 75.1)	70.6 (66.1- 75.3)	73.0 (64.9- 81.9)	67.6 (42.4- 107.2)
Oklahoma	63.4 (59.4- 67.6)	63.4 (59.2- 67.8)	59.0 (42.8- 80.1)	~
Texas	57.9 (56.2- 59.7)	56.3 (54.5- 58.1)	77.3 (70.4- 84.8)	46.4 (42.9- 50.1)
West	53.5 (52.6- 54.4)	52.8 (51.8- 53.8)	60.8 (55.7- 66.4)	44.2 (41.7- 46.8)
Mountain	51.2 (49.5- 52.8)	51.1 (49.4- 52.8)	55.5 (43.4- 71.0)	47.3 (42.4- 52.7)
Arizona	48.5 (45.8- 51.4)	49.3 (46.5- 52.3)	46.0 (28.0- 75.1)	39.7 (31.6- 49.7)
Colorado	49.8 (46.3- 53.5)	49.2 (45.7- 53.0)	55.6 (33.8- 90.6)	53.1 (42.2- 66.8)
Idaho	54.1 (48.2- 60.6)	54.5 (48.5- 61.0)	~	~
Montana	56.4 (49.6- 64.0)	53.1 (46.4- 60.6)	~	~
Nevada	63.7 (58.5- 69.4)	62.6 (57.2- 68.5)	66.6 (42.6- 106.7)	45.6 (30.7- 69.6)
New Mexico	51.1 (46.2- 56.3)	52.4 (47.3- 57.9)	~	54.1 (45.3- 64.5)
Utah	43.7 (39.1- 48.8)	43.7 (39.0- 49.0)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	54.5 (53.4- 55.6)	53.6 (52.4- 54.8)	61.8 (56.2- 67.9)	43.1 (40.3- 46.1)
Alaska	52.0 (41.4- 65.8)	51.4 (39.5- 67.2)	~	~
California	54.5 (53.2- 55.8)	54.3 (52.9- 55.7)	61.9 (56.0- 68.3)	43.9 (41.0- 47.1)
San Francisco-Oakland	56.5 (53.0- 60.2)	55.4 (51.3- 59.7)	62.9 (50.5- 77.8)	50.7 (39.4- 64.7)
San Jose-Monterey	52.2 (47.5- 57.3)	51.6 (46.4- 57.4)	~	45.3 (32.9- 61.9)
Los Angeles	55.5 (53.0- 58.1)	54.7 (51.9- 57.7)	64.9 (55.8- 75.3)	39.9 (35.5- 44.8)
Hawaii	67.0 (60.7- 73.9)	54.6 (43.6- 68.0)	~	-
Oregon	51.8 (48.3- 55.4)	50.3 (46.8- 54.0)	~	~
Washington	53.6 (50.8- 56.6)	52.5 (49.6- 55.6)	59.0 (40.0- 87.3)	26.3 (14.4- 46.6)
Seattle-Puget Sound	53.3 (49.8- 56.9)	53.7 (50.0- 57.5)	56.4 (37.1- 86.4)	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.6.1.1F: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	44.9 (44.6- 45.2)	43.9 (43.6- 44.3)	51.8 (50.6- 53.0)	34.9 (33.8- 36.2)
Northeast	49.5 (48.8- 50.3)	49.2 (48.4- 50.0)	49.1 (46.6- 51.6)	39.0 (36.0- 42.3)
New England	49.4 (48.0- 50.9)	49.3 (47.8- 50.8)	46.2 (39.0- 54.5)	41.7 (32.8- 52.6)
Connecticut	49.8 (46.9- 53.0)	49.3 (46.3- 52.6)	48.5 (37.5- 61.9)	51.5 (35.8- 72.3)
Maine	52.2 (47.4- 57.4)	51.8 (47.0- 57.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	49.3 (47.1- 51.5)	49.2 (47.0- 51.5)	46.4 (36.1- 58.8)	29.4 (19.1- 44.0)
New Hampshire	49.4 (44.4- 55.0)	49.3 (44.2- 54.8)	~	-
Rhode Island	48.8 (43.7- 54.4)	49.7 (44.4- 55.6)	~	~
Vermont	42.4 (36.0- 49.9)	42.4 (36.0- 49.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	49.5 (48.7- 50.4)	49.1 (48.2- 50.1)	49.4 (46.8- 52.1)	38.7 (35.5- 42.1)
New Jersey	52.0 (50.1- 54.0)	51.2 (49.1- 53.3)	58.1 (51.8- 65.0)	43.1 (36.1- 51.0)
New York	48.5 (47.3- 49.8)	48.5 (47.1- 49.9)	44.6 (41.4- 48.0)	35.6 (32.0- 39.5)
Pennsylvania	49.3 (47.8- 50.8)	48.7 (47.1- 50.3)	54.5 (48.9- 60.6)	-
Midwest	46.6 (46.0- 47.3)	45.2 (44.5- 45.9)	57.2 (54.5- 60.1)	32.2 (27.7- 37.3)
East North Central	46.9 (46.1- 47.8)	45.2 (44.4- 46.1)	57.4 (54.4- 60.6)	33.2 (28.1- 39.0)
Illinois	49.6 (47.9- 51.3)	47.7 (46.0- 49.5)	61.4 (56.2- 67.0)	30.3 (24.1- 37.9)
Indiana	49.1 (46.8- 51.5)	48.8 (46.4- 51.3)	53.5 (44.3- 64.1)	~
Michigan	45.9 (44.2- 47.7)	43.4 (41.6- 45.2)	60.5 (54.5- 66.9)	23.4 (13.4- 38.9)
Detroit	50.9 (48.1- 54.0)	47.6 (44.5- 51.0)	63.1 (56.1- 70.6)	-
Ohio	45.5 (43.9- 47.1)	43.3 (41.7- 45.0)	51.9 (46.4- 57.9)	54.0 (35.8- 79.1)
Wisconsin	43.6 (41.4- 46.0)	43.5 (41.2- 45.9)	47.8 (34.4- 65.1)	-
West North Central	46.0 (44.7- 47.3)	45.2 (43.9- 46.5)	55.6 (48.8- 63.1)	28.7 (19.8- 40.7)
Iowa	52.1 (48.9- 55.5)	51.4 (48.2- 54.8)	~	~
Kansas	43.6 (40.4- 47.0)	42.3 (39.0- 45.8)	58.0 (40.7- 80.5)	~
Minnesota	45.3 (42.8- 47.9)	44.4 (41.9- 47.1)	47.5 (27.6- 78.8)	~
Missouri	44.1 (41.9- 46.4)	43.1 (40.8- 45.5)	56.6 (48.3- 66.1)	~
Nebraska	47.4 (43.2- 51.9)	46.9 (42.7- 51.5)	~	~
North Dakota	42.5 (36.3- 49.6)	42.1 (35.9- 49.3)	~	~
South Dakota				~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	45.0 (39.1- 51.6)	41.0 (35.0- 48.0)	62.7 (44.3- 86.7)	~
District of Columbia	44.1 (37.3- 52.2)	30.4 (20.5- 45.8)	49.0 (40.2- 59.7)	~
Florida	44.0 (42.8- 45.2)	43.4 (42.1- 44.7)	48.8 (44.5- 53.5)	-
Georgia	45.3 (43.3- 47.5)	42.5 (40.2- 44.8)	55.7 (50.9- 60.9)	37.8 (23.8- 58.6)
Atlanta	46.9 (43.0- 51.0)	43.8 (39.4- 48.6)	56.2 (47.9- 65.7)	~
Maryland	43.3 (40.9- 45.7)	41.7 (39.0- 44.5)	49.8 (44.4- 55.7)	29.2 (16.7- 48.2)
North Carolina	40.2 (38.4- 42.1)	38.5 (36.6- 40.6)	46.9 (42.3- 51.8)	~
South Carolina	44.0 (41.3- 46.7)	40.3 (37.3- 43.4)	54.7 (48.8- 61.1)	-
Virginia				~
West Virginia	55.0 (50.9- 59.5)	54.4 (50.2- 58.8)	81.6 (53.6- 120.5)	~
East South Central				
Alabama	41.9 (39.5- 44.4)	40.8 (38.1- 43.7)	47.2 (41.7- 53.3)	~
Kentucky	52.0 (49.1- 55.0)	50.7 (47.8- 53.8)	70.2 (56.7- 86.1)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.6.1.1F: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	49.8 (47.0- 52.6)	46.6 (43.5- 49.9)	58.4 (52.5- 64.8)	40.1 (23.7- 64.0)
Oklahoma	43.4 (40.6- 46.4)	42.2 (39.3- 45.4)	47.0 (34.8- 62.3)	~
Texas	39.7 (38.5- 40.9)	37.8 (36.5- 39.1)	53.8 (49.3- 58.7)	30.1 (27.7- 32.7)
West	39.9 (39.2- 40.6)	39.5 (38.8- 40.3)	45.1 (41.5- 49.0)	30.6 (28.8- 32.4)
Mountain	38.4 (37.1- 39.7)	38.5 (37.2- 39.8)	34.0 (26.1- 43.8)	31.7 (28.2- 35.6)
Arizona	37.2 (35.0- 39.4)	37.9 (35.6- 40.3)	28.9 (16.3- 48.2)	31.3 (25.3- 38.4)
Colorado	40.8 (38.1- 43.7)	40.9 (38.1- 43.8)	~	37.9 (29.5- 48.3)
Idaho	33.7 (29.5- 38.4)	33.5 (29.2- 38.2)	~	~
Montana	42.0 (36.7- 48.0)	40.6 (35.3- 46.7)	~	~
Nevada	43.2 (39.3- 47.5)	42.7 (38.5- 47.1)	53.5 (34.7- 80.3)	24.8 (14.4- 40.9)
New Mexico	32.2 (28.7- 36.0)	32.4 (28.7- 36.4)	~	28.8 (23.1- 35.6)
Utah	40.2 (36.2- 44.6)	40.7 (36.6- 45.2)	~	49.0 (29.4- 80.2)
Wyoming				
Pacific	40.4 (39.6- 41.2)	39.9 (39.0- 40.8)	46.9 (42.9- 51.1)	30.2 (28.2- 32.4)
Alaska	48.5 (38.8- 60.1)	37.5 (27.9- 49.6)	~	~
California	39.8 (38.8- 40.7)	39.6 (38.5- 40.6)	47.3 (43.1- 51.8)	30.3 (28.2- 32.4)
San Francisco-Oakland	40.4 (37.9- 43.1)	40.2 (37.1- 43.4)	38.6 (30.7- 48.1)	35.7 (28.0- 44.9)
San Jose-Monterey	36.9 (33.5- 40.7)	37.5 (33.6- 41.8)	~	29.7 (21.7- 40.1)
Los Angeles	41.4 (39.6- 43.3)	39.2 (37.2- 41.4)	55.5 (49.0- 62.6)	28.7 (25.6- 32.1)
Hawaii	43.2 (38.5- 48.3)	42.2 (32.9- 54.1)	~	-
Oregon	42.6 (39.8- 45.6)	41.6 (38.8- 44.6)	~	43.3 (24.2- 73.1)
Washington	41.7 (39.5- 44.0)	40.5 (38.3- 42.9)	51.0 (34.3- 73.5)	28.9 (17.4- 46.5)
Seattle-Puget Sound	43.0 (40.2- 45.8)	42.9 (40.1- 46.0)	52.4 (34.6- 76.7)	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.6.1.2M: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	23.8 (23.5- 24.1)	23.2 (22.9- 23.5)	33.4 (32.2- 34.6)	17.1 (16.1- 18.2)
Northeast	25.5 (24.9- 26.2)	25.5 (24.8- 26.2)	28.9 (26.4- 31.7)	17.7 (15.1- 20.7)
New England	24.8 (23.6- 26.1)	24.9 (23.6- 26.2)	25.8 (19.0- 35.1)	11.7 (6.1- 20.9)
Connecticut	23.3 (21.0- 25.8)	23.4 (21.0- 26.1)	25.0 (14.9- 41.8)	~
Maine	27.6 (23.6- 32.2)	27.5 (23.5- 32.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	25.2 (23.3- 27.1)	25.2 (23.3- 27.2)	28.4 (18.4- 42.9)	~
New Hampshire	22.2 (18.3- 26.8)	22.2 (18.2- 26.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	25.8 (21.5- 30.8)	26.2 (21.8- 31.4)	~	~
Vermont	26.3 (20.5- 33.4)	26.3 (20.4- 33.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	25.8 (25.0- 26.5)	25.8 (25.0- 26.6)	29.3 (26.6- 32.2)	18.5 (15.7- 21.7)
New Jersey	26.4 (24.8- 28.2)	26.4 (24.6- 28.2)	28.5 (23.1- 35.3)	16.9 (11.8- 23.9)
New York	24.9 (23.8- 26.1)	25.2 (24.0- 26.5)	27.1 (23.6- 31.0)	19.3 (15.8- 23.4)
Pennsylvania	26.4 (25.1- 27.7)	26.0 (24.7- 27.4)	34.6 (28.9- 41.4)	~
Midwest	24.7 (24.1- 25.3)	24.1 (23.5- 24.7)	34.9 (32.1- 37.8)	14.5 (11.1- 18.9)
East North Central	25.2 (24.5- 25.9)	24.4 (23.7- 25.2)	34.9 (31.9- 38.1)	14.8 (11.0- 19.9)
Illinois	26.7 (25.2- 28.2)	25.9 (24.4- 27.5)	35.0 (30.0- 40.8)	13.7 (8.9- 20.8)
Indiana	26.0 (24.0- 28.1)	25.5 (23.5- 27.7)	36.5 (27.2- 48.5)	~
Michigan	23.7 (22.2- 25.2)	22.5 (21.0- 24.1)	35.8 (30.1- 42.4)	~
Ohio	25.9 (24.5- 27.4)	25.1 (23.6- 26.6)	34.5 (28.9- 41.0)	~
Wisconsin	22.4 (20.5- 24.4)	22.2 (20.3- 24.3)	25.1 (12.8- 47.2)	~
West North Central	23.8 (22.7- 24.8)	23.4 (22.3- 24.5)	34.9 (28.1- 43.2)	~
Iowa	23.6 (21.1- 26.2)	23.6 (21.1- 26.3)	~	~
Kansas	23.4 (20.7- 26.4)	22.8 (20.0- 25.8)	39.0 (22.2- 64.6)	~
Minnesota	21.4 (19.5- 23.5)	21.3 (19.3- 23.5)	~	~
Missouri	26.2 (24.2- 28.4)	25.6 (23.5- 27.8)	35.1 (26.6- 45.9)	~
Nebraska	25.1 (21.7- 28.9)	24.6 (21.2- 28.5)	~	~
North Dakota	20.9 (16.1- 26.7)	20.6 (15.9- 26.5)	~	~
South Dakota	21.7 (17.1- 27.0)	21.5 (17.0- 27.1)	~	~
South	24.2 (23.7- 24.7)	22.9 (22.4- 23.4)	35.1 (33.5- 36.8)	17.8 (16.2- 19.6)
South Atlantic	23.4 (22.7- 24.0)	22.2 (21.6- 22.9)	32.6 (30.5- 34.8)	18.5 (16.1- 21.3)
Delaware	27.1 (21.7- 33.5)	25.8 (20.2- 32.6)	45.1 (25.0- 77.1)	~
District of Columbia	29.5 (22.6- 38.0)	~	35.0 (25.8- 46.8)	~
Florida	21.5 (20.6- 22.5)	21.2 (20.2- 22.2)	28.2 (23.9- 33.1)	20.6 (17.9- 23.8)
Georgia	24.4 (22.5- 26.5)	23.0 (21.0- 25.3)	30.8 (25.9- 36.4)	~
Maryland	24.9 (22.8- 27.2)	23.5 (21.2- 26.0)	34.6 (28.5- 42.0)	~
North Carolina	23.6 (21.9- 25.4)	21.7 (20.0- 23.6)	34.9 (29.6- 40.9)	~
South Carolina	25.4 (23.0- 28.0)	22.7 (20.1- 25.6)	36.2 (30.1- 43.4)	~
Virginia	23.8 (22.0- 25.7)	22.4 (20.5- 24.5)	33.5 (28.0- 40.0)	~
West Virginia	28.1 (24.7- 31.9)	28.2 (24.7- 32.1)	~	~
East South Central	26.4 (25.2- 27.7)	25.1 (23.8- 26.4)	35.7 (31.9- 39.8)	~
Alabama	24.0 (21.8- 26.5)	22.0 (19.6- 24.6)	33.9 (28.0- 40.8)	~
Kentucky	30.0 (27.4- 32.9)	29.5 (26.8- 32.5)	37.4 (25.0- 54.7)	~
Mississippi	27.4 (24.3- 30.7)	25.4 (22.0- 29.2)	34.0 (27.4- 41.8)	~
Tennessee	25.3 (23.2- 27.5)	23.8 (21.7- 26.1)	40.0 (32.3- 49.2)	~
West South Central	24.5 (23.6- 25.5)	22.9 (21.9- 23.8)	41.5 (37.8- 45.4)	17.5 (15.4- 20.0)
Arkansas	25.6 (22.8- 28.7)	24.0 (21.1- 27.2)	41.3 (30.5- 55.1)	~

continued

Table 2.6.1.2M: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	30.5 (27.9- 33.3)	26.7 (23.9- 29.8)	43.6 (37.3- 50.9)	~
Oklahoma	25.1 (22.6- 27.8)	24.6 (22.0- 27.5)	41.0 (26.8- 60.7)	~
Texas	22.8 (21.7- 23.9)	21.6 (20.4- 22.7)	40.1 (35.0- 45.7)	17.8 (15.6- 20.4)
West	20.4 (19.9- 21.0)	20.4 (19.8- 21.0)	28.9 (25.3- 33.0)	16.6 (15.0- 18.3)
Mountain	21.3 (20.2- 22.4)	21.4 (20.3- 22.5)	25.0 (16.4- 37.5)	23.9 (20.2- 28.2)
Arizona	20.6 (18.8- 22.5)	20.8 (19.0- 22.8)	~	22.2 (15.9- 30.7)
Colorado	22.1 (19.7- 24.6)	22.1 (19.7- 24.8)	~	30.5 (21.8- 42.4)
Idaho	18.2 (14.8- 22.3)	18.4 (14.9- 22.5)	~	~
Montana	22.9 (18.6- 28.0)	21.9 (17.6- 27.0)	~	~
Nevada	26.2 (22.7- 30.2)	26.9 (23.2- 31.2)	~	~
New Mexico	22.7 (19.4- 26.4)	22.8 (19.4- 26.7)	~	25.1 (18.8- 33.1)
Utah	18.2 (15.1- 21.7)	18.4 (15.3- 22.1)	~	~
Wyoming	16.6 (11.5- 23.5)	16.9 (11.7- 24.0)	~	~
Pacific	20.1 (19.5- 20.8)	20.0 (19.3- 20.7)	29.8 (25.8- 34.2)	13.9 (12.3- 15.8)
Alaska	19.0 (12.5- 28.9)	13.0 (7.2- 23.3)	~	~
California	19.9 (19.1- 20.7)	19.8 (18.9- 20.6)	29.9 (25.8- 34.6)	14.3 (12.6- 16.2)
Hawaii	22.1 (18.5- 26.3)	26.2 (18.5- 36.5)	~	~
Oregon	22.4 (20.1- 24.9)	22.3 (20.0- 24.8)	~	~
Washington	19.3 (17.6- 21.2)	19.4 (17.6- 21.3)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.6.1.2F: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	16.5 (16.3- 16.7)	16.0 (15.8- 16.2)	22.8 (22.1- 23.6)	11.2 (10.5- 11.9)
Northeast	17.6 (17.1- 18.0)	17.5 (17.1- 18.0)	20.0 (18.5- 21.7)	11.0 (9.4- 12.8)
New England	17.6 (16.8- 18.5)	17.7 (16.8- 18.6)	20.2 (15.3- 26.1)	12.6 (7.8- 19.4)
Connecticut	16.4 (14.8- 18.2)	16.5 (14.8- 18.4)	15.5 (9.5- 24.2)	~
Maine	17.0 (14.4- 20.0)	17.1 (14.5- 20.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	18.6 (17.4- 20.0)	18.8 (17.5- 20.2)	23.8 (16.4- 33.4)	~
New Hampshire	14.9 (12.2- 18.1)	15.1 (12.3- 18.3)	~	~
Rhode Island	18.5 (15.5- 22.0)	18.2 (15.1- 21.8)	~	~
Vermont	18.7 (14.6- 23.8)	18.8 (14.7- 24.0)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	17.5 (17.0- 18.1)	17.5 (16.9- 18.0)	20.1 (18.4- 21.8)	10.8 (9.1- 12.7)
New Jersey	17.9 (16.8- 19.1)	17.8 (16.6- 19.1)	22.9 (19.0- 27.5)	10.2 (7.0- 14.6)
New York	17.2 (16.5- 18.0)	17.4 (16.6- 18.2)	18.6 (16.5- 20.8)	11.3 (9.3- 13.7)
Pennsylvania	17.7 (16.9- 18.7)	17.4 (16.5- 18.4)	21.9 (18.4- 25.9)	~
Midwest	17.2 (16.8- 17.6)	16.7 (16.3- 17.2)	24.0 (22.2- 25.9)	9.7 (7.2- 12.9)
East North Central	17.2 (16.7- 17.7)	16.6 (16.1- 17.1)	24.5 (22.5- 26.6)	9.7 (6.9- 13.3)
Illinois	18.5 (17.5- 19.5)	17.5 (16.5- 18.5)	27.4 (23.9- 31.3)	8.7 (5.4- 13.5)
Indiana	17.9 (16.5- 19.3)	17.5 (16.1- 19.0)	24.9 (18.7- 32.5)	~
Michigan	15.9 (14.9- 16.9)	15.1 (14.0- 16.2)	22.4 (18.9- 26.5)	~
Ohio	17.5 (16.5- 18.5)	17.0 (16.1- 18.1)	23.6 (19.9- 27.8)	~
Wisconsin	15.5 (14.2- 17.0)	15.5 (14.2- 16.9)	~	~
West North Central	17.3 (16.5- 18.0)	17.0 (16.3- 17.8)	20.9 (16.8- 25.8)	~
Iowa	17.1 (15.4- 19.1)	17.0 (15.3- 19.0)	~	~
Kansas	17.5 (15.5- 19.6)	17.0 (15.0- 19.1)	28.5 (16.8- 45.5)	~
Minnesota	16.0 (14.6- 17.5)	15.8 (14.3- 17.3)	~	~
Missouri	17.4 (16.0- 18.8)	17.3 (15.9- 18.8)	18.6 (13.9- 24.4)	~
Nebraska	19.7 (17.1- 22.6)	19.5 (16.9- 22.4)	~	~
North Dakota	19.7 (15.6- 24.8)	19.1 (15.0- 24.2)	~	~
South Dakota	16.5 (13.1- 20.6)	16.5 (13.0- 20.7)	~	~
South	16.4 (16.1- 16.7)	15.3 (15.0- 15.7)	23.6 (22.6- 24.7)	12.2 (11.1- 13.5)
South Atlantic	16.2 (15.8- 16.7)	15.2 (14.7- 15.7)	22.5 (21.1- 23.8)	14.3 (12.5- 16.2)
Delaware	16.3 (12.8- 20.5)	15.0 (11.5- 19.5)	~	~
District of Columbia	21.5 (16.9- 27.4)	~	26.1 (19.9- 34.4)	~
Florida	15.1 (14.4- 15.8)	14.5 (13.8- 15.3)	22.3 (19.4- 25.6)	15.1 (13.1- 17.3)
Georgia	16.1 (14.9- 17.4)	13.9 (12.6- 15.2)	23.8 (20.6- 27.3)	~
Maryland	17.4 (16.0- 19.0)	16.6 (15.0- 18.4)	22.0 (18.4- 26.1)	~
North Carolina	16.7 (15.5- 17.9)	15.9 (14.6- 17.2)	21.3 (18.2- 24.7)	~
South Carolina	16.0 (14.4- 17.7)	14.9 (13.1- 16.8)	20.0 (16.5- 24.1)	~
Virginia	17.1 (15.8- 18.4)	15.9 (14.5- 17.4)	23.9 (20.3- 28.0)	~
West Virginia	18.8 (16.4- 21.4)	18.6 (16.3- 21.3)	~	~
East South Central	17.1 (16.3- 17.9)	15.9 (15.1- 16.8)	24.0 (21.6- 26.6)	~
Alabama	14.9 (13.5- 16.4)	13.2 (11.7- 14.9)	21.7 (18.0- 25.9)	~
Kentucky	20.4 (18.7- 22.4)	19.7 (17.9- 21.6)	35.4 (26.0- 47.2)	~
Mississippi	18.6 (16.5- 20.8)	15.8 (13.6- 18.3)	25.6 (21.1- 30.8)	~
Tennessee	15.9 (14.6- 17.3)	15.1 (13.7- 16.5)	21.8 (17.5- 26.9)	~
West South Central	16.4 (15.7- 17.0)	15.2 (14.5- 15.8)	26.4 (24.1- 28.8)	10.6 (9.1- 12.2)
Arkansas	17.3 (15.4- 19.5)	16.3 (14.3- 18.6)	24.3 (17.8- 32.4)	~

continued

Table 2.6.1.2F: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	18.1 (16.5- 19.9)	15.9 (14.1- 17.8)	25.5 (21.6- 29.8)	~
Oklahoma	16.2 (14.6- 18.1)	15.2 (13.5- 17.1)	28.3 (19.0- 40.7)	~
Texas	15.8 (15.1- 16.6)	14.8 (14.1- 15.7)	27.2 (24.0- 30.8)	10.8 (9.3- 12.5)
West	14.6 (14.2- 15.1)	14.6 (14.2- 15.1)	21.7 (19.2- 24.5)	10.5 (9.5- 11.7)
Mountain	14.5 (13.8- 15.3)	14.5 (13.7- 15.3)	23.3 (16.8- 31.7)	13.3 (11.1- 16.0)
Arizona	13.5 (12.2- 14.9)	13.6 (12.3- 15.1)	~	10.8 (7.5- 15.3)
Colorado	15.3 (13.6- 17.0)	15.0 (13.3- 16.8)	~	14.8 (9.7- 21.9)
Idaho	12.9 (10.4- 15.9)	12.8 (10.3- 15.9)	~	~
Montana	14.3 (11.3- 17.9)	14.2 (11.2- 17.9)	~	~
Nevada	17.4 (14.9- 20.2)	17.2 (14.6- 20.2)	~	~
New Mexico	14.1 (11.8- 16.6)	14.2 (11.9- 17.0)	~	17.7 (13.2- 23.3)
Utah	13.7 (11.4- 16.3)	13.4 (11.1- 16.1)	~	~
Wyoming	20.9 (15.8- 27.3)	21.3 (16.1- 27.8)	~	~
Pacific	14.7 (14.2- 15.2)	14.7 (14.2- 15.2)	21.4 (18.7- 24.4)	9.6 (8.4- 10.8)
Alaska	16.2 (10.7- 23.7)	12.3 (6.9- 20.4)	~	~
California	14.7 (14.2- 15.3)	14.7 (14.1- 15.4)	21.7 (18.9- 24.9)	9.6 (8.4- 10.9)
Hawaii	13.4 (10.9- 16.4)	15.6 (10.3- 23.5)	~	~
Oregon	14.4 (12.8- 16.1)	14.4 (12.8- 16.2)	~	~
Washington	14.8 (13.5- 16.2)	14.8 (13.5- 16.3)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.7.1.1: Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	23.6 (23.3- 23.8)	24.1 (23.8- 24.3)	19.8 (19.1- 20.6)	17.9 (17.1- 18.7)
Northeast	28.4 (27.8- 29.0)	29.5 (28.8- 30.1)	20.3 (18.8- 22.0)	19.4 (17.4- 21.6)
New England	29.4 (28.2- 30.6)	29.8 (28.6- 31.1)	19.2 (14.7- 24.6)	25.8 (19.8- 33.6)
Connecticut	28.8 (26.5- 31.3)	29.1 (26.7- 31.7)	22.3 (15.3- 31.9)	31.1 (21.0- 45.8)
Maine	30.5 (26.8- 34.8)	30.5 (26.7- 34.7)	~	~
Massachusetts	30.3 (28.6- 32.2)	31.2 (29.4- 33.2)	16.1 (10.4- 23.9)	22.4 (14.6- 34.0)
New Hampshire	27.2 (23.4- 31.4)	27.2 (23.4- 31.5)	~	-
Rhode Island	26.9 (23.0- 31.4)	27.0 (23.0- 31.7)	~	~
Vermont	29.2 (23.9- 35.7)	29.0 (23.7- 35.5)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	28.0 (27.4- 28.7)	29.3 (28.6- 30.1)	20.5 (18.9- 22.2)	18.4 (16.3- 20.7)
New Jersey	27.9 (26.5- 29.4)	29.4 (27.8- 31.1)	22.6 (18.8- 27.0)	19.2 (15.0- 24.4)
New York	27.2 (26.2- 28.2)	28.5 (27.4- 29.6)	20.5 (18.4- 22.8)	18.0 (15.6- 20.7)
Pennsylvania	29.5 (28.3- 30.8)	30.5 (29.2- 31.8)	18.6 (15.4- 22.3)	-
Midwest	26.2 (25.6- 26.7)	26.5 (25.9- 27.0)	20.8 (19.2- 22.6)	19.9 (16.8- 23.6)
East North Central	26.4 (25.7- 27.0)	26.7 (26.1- 27.4)	21.1 (19.3- 23.0)	20.2 (16.7- 24.4)
Illinois	25.6 (24.4- 26.9)	26.5 (25.2- 27.9)	20.6 (17.7- 23.9)	20.8 (16.2- 26.7)
Indiana	27.1 (25.4- 28.9)	27.7 (25.8- 29.6)	20.8 (15.3- 27.7)	~
Michigan	27.7 (26.3- 29.1)	27.2 (25.8- 28.8)	26.7 (22.9- 31.1)	~
Detroit	27.3 (25.2- 29.6)	27.8 (25.4- 30.5)	25.9 (21.6- 30.9)	-
Ohio	25.2 (24.0- 26.5)	25.4 (24.1- 26.8)	17.6 (14.5- 21.2)	23.4 (13.4- 39.7)
Wisconsin	27.4 (25.5- 29.3)	28.1 (26.2- 30.2)	~	-
West North Central	25.7 (24.7- 26.7)	25.8 (24.8- 26.8)	19.5 (15.6- 24.1)	18.7 (12.2- 28.2)
Iowa	26.5 (24.1- 29.1)	26.6 (24.1- 29.2)	~	~
Kansas	23.9 (21.4- 26.6)	23.9 (21.3- 26.7)	~	~
Minnesota	28.5 (26.5- 30.6)	28.4 (26.3- 30.5)	~	~
Missouri	23.7 (22.0- 25.4)	24.0 (22.3- 25.9)	20.6 (15.7- 26.6)	~
Nebraska	26.4 (23.2- 30.0)	26.2 (23.0- 29.9)	~	~
North Dakota	24.9 (19.9- 30.9)	25.1 (20.0- 31.2)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	30.6 (25.8- 36.2)	31.4 (26.0- 37.8)	28.2 (16.6- 45.4)	~
District of Columbia	26.0 (20.7- 32.5)	19.8 (11.8- 33.6)	26.6 (20.1- 35.1)	~
Florida	21.2 (20.4- 22.2)	21.4 (20.5- 22.4)	22.5 (19.6- 25.7)	-
Georgia	19.2 (17.9- 20.6)	19.5 (18.0- 21.1)	18.5 (15.8- 21.6)	18.4 (9.6- 34.2)
Atlanta	19.2 (16.8- 21.8)	19.6 (16.8- 22.9)	18.5 (14.1- 24.0)	~
Maryland	21.6 (19.9- 23.3)	22.0 (20.1- 24.1)	20.3 (17.0- 24.1)	40.4 (25.8- 61.2)
North Carolina	20.8 (19.5- 22.2)	21.1 (19.7- 22.7)	19.6 (16.7- 22.9)	~
South Carolina	18.8 (17.1- 20.7)	17.7 (15.8- 19.9)	21.4 (17.7- 25.6)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	27.3 (24.4- 30.6)	28.1 (25.0- 31.5)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	14.6 (13.2- 16.2)	14.4 (12.8- 16.2)	15.5 (12.4- 19.2)	~
Kentucky	22.1 (20.2- 24.1)	22.0 (20.1- 24.1)	19.5 (12.8- 28.6)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.7.1.1: Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	17.6 (16.0- 19.4)	18.8 (16.8- 21.0)	15.7 (12.7- 19.1)	32.6 (18.6- 53.8)
Oklahoma	17.5 (15.7- 19.5)	17.7 (15.8- 19.9)	~	~
Texas	18.1 (17.3- 18.9)	18.4 (17.5- 19.3)	17.2 (14.6- 20.0)	15.6 (14.0- 17.4)
West	21.3 (20.8- 21.8)	21.5 (21.0- 22.1)	19.6 (17.3- 22.2)	16.0 (14.8- 17.3)
Mountain	19.9 (19.0- 20.9)	20.0 (19.1- 21.0)	16.4 (11.0- 23.7)	13.6 (11.5- 16.0)
Arizona	19.3 (17.7- 21.0)	19.3 (17.7- 21.1)	~	11.8 (8.7- 16.1)
Colorado	19.5 (17.7- 21.5)	19.5 (17.6- 21.6)	~	12.8 (8.4- 19.1)
Idaho	21.7 (18.3- 25.6)	22.1 (18.6- 26.1)	~	~
Montana	22.4 (18.6- 27.0)	21.5 (17.6- 26.1)	~	~
Nevada	19.8 (17.3- 22.7)	20.7 (17.9- 23.9)	~	~
New Mexico	19.5 (16.8- 22.5)	19.3 (16.5- 22.5)	~	13.7 (10.0- 18.5)
Utah	21.4 (18.5- 24.7)	21.6 (18.6- 24.9)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	21.8 (21.2- 22.4)	22.2 (21.5- 22.9)	20.3 (17.7- 23.1)	16.8 (15.4- 18.3)
Alaska	17.2 (12.1- 24.2)	16.6 (10.9- 24.8)	~	~
California	21.4 (20.7- 22.1)	22.2 (21.4- 23.0)	19.7 (17.1- 22.6)	16.9 (15.5- 18.4)
San Francisco-Oakland	23.8 (21.8- 25.9)	24.1 (21.7- 26.7)	26.0 (19.6- 34.0)	16.8 (11.9- 23.2)
San Jose-Monterey	20.4 (17.8- 23.2)	22.8 (19.8- 26.2)	~	16.3 (11.0- 23.8)
Los Angeles	21.8 (20.5- 23.2)	23.1 (21.5- 24.8)	19.9 (16.1- 24.3)	16.7 (14.5- 19.2)
Hawaii	25.9 (22.2- 30.1)	27.8 (20.3- 37.8)	~	-
Oregon	23.0 (20.9- 25.3)	22.5 (20.4- 24.8)	~	~
Washington	22.9 (21.2- 24.6)	22.0 (20.4- 23.9)	26.0 (14.9- 42.7)	18.6 (9.8- 33.6)
Seattle-Puget Sound	23.4 (21.4- 25.5)	23.8 (21.6- 26.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.7.1.2: Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	4.2 (4.1- 4.3)	3.9 (3.8- 4.0)	7.3 (6.9- 7.8)	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)
Northeast	4.8 (4.5- 5.0)	4.5 (4.3- 4.8)	7.4 (6.5- 8.5)	3.2 (2.3- 4.2)
New England	4.3 (3.9- 4.8)	4.2 (3.8- 4.7)	6.6 (4.0- 10.4)	~
Connecticut	3.8 (3.0- 4.7)	3.5 (2.8- 4.5)	~	~
Maine	4.3 (3.0- 6.1)	4.4 (3.0- 6.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	4.6 (3.9- 5.3)	4.5 (3.8- 5.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	4.1 (2.7- 6.0)	4.2 (2.8- 6.1)	~	~
Rhode Island	3.0 (1.8- 4.7)	3.1 (1.9- 4.9)	~	~
Vermont	7.4 (4.9- 11.1)	7.4 (4.9- 11.2)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	4.9 (4.6- 5.2)	4.7 (4.4- 5.0)	7.5 (6.5- 8.6)	3.5 (2.6- 4.7)
New Jersey	5.3 (4.7- 5.9)	5.0 (4.3- 5.7)	9.1 (6.6- 12.1)	~
New York	4.8 (4.4- 5.2)	4.5 (4.1- 5.0)	7.1 (5.9- 8.6)	3.6 (2.5- 5.0)
Pennsylvania	4.8 (4.3- 5.3)	4.6 (4.2- 5.2)	7.1 (5.2- 9.5)	~
Midwest	4.5 (4.3- 4.7)	4.2 (4.0- 4.5)	7.6 (6.6- 8.7)	2.8 (1.7- 4.6)
East North Central	4.7 (4.4- 4.9)	4.4 (4.1- 4.7)	7.3 (6.3- 8.5)	3.2 (1.8- 5.4)
Illinois	4.6 (4.1- 5.1)	4.2 (3.7- 4.7)	7.2 (5.5- 9.3)	~
Indiana	5.1 (4.4- 5.9)	4.8 (4.1- 5.7)	10.0 (6.2- 15.1)	~
Michigan	4.8 (4.2- 5.4)	4.5 (3.9- 5.1)	7.0 (5.1- 9.4)	~
Ohio	4.4 (3.9- 4.9)	4.2 (3.7- 4.7)	7.1 (5.2- 9.6)	~
Wisconsin	4.7 (4.0- 5.5)	4.7 (4.0- 5.6)	~	~
West North Central	4.1 (3.7- 4.5)	3.9 (3.6- 4.3)	9.3 (6.6- 12.9)	~
Iowa	4.4 (3.5- 5.5)	4.3 (3.4- 5.4)	~	~
Kansas	3.6 (2.7- 4.7)	3.3 (2.5- 4.4)	~	~
Minnesota	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	3.8 (3.1- 4.7)	~	~
Missouri	4.2 (3.5- 4.9)	3.8 (3.1- 4.5)	9.1 (5.9- 13.4)	~
Nebraska	4.2 (3.0- 5.8)	4.3 (3.1- 6.0)	~	~
North Dakota	5.8 (3.6- 9.0)	5.6 (3.5- 8.9)	~	~
South Dakota	3.6 (2.1- 5.9)	3.4 (1.9- 5.7)	~	~
South	3.8 (3.6- 3.9)	3.2 (3.1- 3.4)	7.2 (6.7- 7.8)	3.8 (3.2- 4.4)
South Atlantic	3.8 (3.6- 4.0)	3.3 (3.1- 3.5)	7.0 (6.2- 7.8)	4.0 (3.1- 5.1)
Delaware	3.6 (2.1- 5.9)	~	~	~
District of Columbia	9.4 (6.4- 13.6)	~	10.9 (7.1- 16.8)	~
Florida	3.7 (3.4- 4.1)	3.3 (3.0- 3.7)	8.6 (6.8- 10.7)	4.1 (3.1- 5.3)
Georgia	3.5 (2.9- 4.1)	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	7.1 (5.3- 9.1)	~
Maryland	4.5 (3.8- 5.3)	4.2 (3.4- 5.1)	6.3 (4.5- 8.6)	~
North Carolina	3.8 (3.3- 4.4)	3.2 (2.6- 3.8)	6.9 (5.2- 9.0)	~
South Carolina	3.7 (3.0- 4.6)	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)	6.7 (4.7- 9.3)	~
Virginia	3.6 (3.0- 4.2)	3.4 (2.8- 4.1)	4.5 (3.0- 6.6)	~
West Virginia	3.8 (2.8- 5.2)	3.9 (2.9- 5.3)	~	~
East South Central	3.6 (3.2- 4.0)	2.9 (2.5- 3.3)	7.5 (6.2- 9.0)	~
Alabama	3.7 (3.0- 4.5)	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	8.2 (6.0- 11.0)	~
Kentucky	3.1 (2.5- 4.0)	3.1 (2.4- 3.9)	~	~
Mississippi	3.8 (2.9- 4.9)	2.2 (1.4- 3.3)	8.1 (5.7- 11.3)	~
Tennessee	3.7 (3.1- 4.4)	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	6.9 (4.6- 10.1)	~
West South Central	3.8 (3.5- 4.1)	3.3 (3.0- 3.6)	7.7 (6.5- 9.1)	3.6 (2.8- 4.5)
Arkansas	3.6 (2.8- 4.7)	3.0 (2.2- 4.0)	9.7 (5.6- 15.6)	~

continued

Table 2.7.1.2: Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	3.2 (2.5- 4.0)	1.7 (1.2- 2.5)	7.5 (5.5- 10.0)	~
Oklahoma	4.2 (3.4- 5.2)	3.8 (3.0- 4.9)	~	~
Texas	3.9 (3.5- 4.3)	3.6 (3.2- 4.0)	7.7 (6.0- 9.8)	3.6 (2.8- 4.6)
West	3.8 (3.6- 4.0)	3.8 (3.6- 4.0)	6.7 (5.3- 8.3)	3.1 (2.6- 3.8)
Mountain	3.5 (3.1- 3.9)	3.4 (3.1- 3.9)	~	3.8 (2.6- 5.3)
Arizona	2.6 (2.0- 3.2)	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	~	~
Colorado	3.9 (3.1- 4.9)	4.0 (3.1- 4.9)	~	~
Idaho	3.0 (1.9- 4.7)	3.1 (1.9- 4.8)	~	~
Montana	5.2 (3.5- 7.6)	5.2 (3.4- 7.7)	~	~
Nevada	3.8 (2.7- 5.2)	3.5 (2.4- 5.0)	~	~
New Mexico	4.2 (3.1- 5.8)	4.1 (2.9- 5.7)	~	~
Utah	3.7 (2.5- 5.2)	3.7 (2.5- 5.2)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	4.0 (3.7- 4.2)	3.9 (3.7- 4.2)	7.1 (5.6- 8.9)	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	4.0 (3.7- 4.4)	7.2 (5.6- 9.1)	3.0 (2.3- 3.7)
Hawaii	3.6 (2.4- 5.4)	~	~	~
Oregon	3.9 (3.1- 4.9)	3.8 (3.0- 4.9)	~	~
Washington	3.8 (3.2- 4.6)	3.7 (3.1- 4.5)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.8.1.1M: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	8.3 (8.2- 8.5)	8.2 (8.0- 8.4)	10.9 (10.2- 11.6)	5.3 (4.8- 5.9)
Northeast	9.2 (8.9- 9.6)	9.2 (8.9- 9.7)	9.7 (8.3- 11.2)	8.2 (6.6- 10.2)
New England	10.9 (10.1- 11.7)	11.0 (10.2- 11.8)	11.1 (7.1- 17.5)	11.9 (6.6- 20.7)
Connecticut	9.5 (8.1- 11.2)	9.3 (7.8- 11.0)	~	~
Maine	10.4 (8.0- 13.2)	10.3 (8.0- 13.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	11.7 (10.5- 13.0)	11.9 (10.6- 13.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	13.6 (10.7- 17.1)	13.6 (10.7- 17.2)	~	-
Rhode Island	9.7 (7.2- 12.9)	10.0 (7.4- 13.3)	~	~
Vermont	9.3 (6.2- 13.8)	9.4 (6.2- 13.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	8.6 (8.2- 9.1)	8.6 (8.1- 9.1)	9.5 (8.1- 11.2)	7.7 (6.0- 9.8)
New Jersey	8.1 (7.2- 9.0)	8.0 (7.1- 9.0)	9.7 (6.8- 13.9)	6.3 (3.9- 10.7)
New York	8.4 (7.8- 9.1)	8.4 (7.7- 9.1)	8.9 (7.1- 11.2)	7.2 (5.2- 9.9)
Pennsylvania	9.3 (8.6- 10.1)	9.1 (8.4- 10.0)	10.7 (7.7- 14.7)	-
Midwest	9.0 (8.7- 9.4)	8.8 (8.4- 9.2)	11.2 (9.8- 12.9)	4.9 (3.1- 7.7)
East North Central	9.1 (8.7- 9.5)	8.9 (8.5- 9.4)	10.5 (9.0- 12.2)	5.9 (3.6- 9.4)
Illinois	9.1 (8.3- 10.0)	9.0 (8.2- 10.0)	11.0 (8.5- 14.3)	~
Indiana	8.2 (7.2- 9.4)	8.3 (7.2- 9.5)	~	~
Michigan	9.1 (8.3- 10.1)	9.0 (8.1- 10.0)	10.5 (7.7- 14.1)	~
Detroit	9.4 (8.0- 11.1)	9.3 (7.7- 11.1)	10.8 (7.5- 15.2)	-
Ohio	8.9 (8.1- 9.8)	8.5 (7.7- 9.4)	9.9 (7.1- 13.8)	~
Wisconsin	10.2 (8.9- 11.5)	10.0 (8.7- 11.3)	~	-
West North Central	8.8 (8.2- 9.4)	8.5 (7.9- 9.2)	15.6 (11.2- 21.5)	~
Iowa	8.8 (7.3- 10.5)	8.8 (7.3- 10.5)	~	~
Kansas	5.8 (4.6- 7.4)	5.4 (4.2- 7.0)	~	~
Minnesota	9.3 (8.1- 10.7)	9.3 (8.0- 10.7)	~	~
Missouri	9.6 (8.5- 10.9)	9.1 (7.9- 10.4)	17.3 (11.7- 25.3)	~
Nebraska	8.4 (6.5- 10.7)	8.2 (6.3- 10.5)	~	~
North Dakota	11.3 (7.9- 15.8)	10.6 (7.3- 15.1)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	11.2 (8.0- 15.5)	11.7 (8.2- 16.5)	~	~
District of Columbia	13.6 (9.3- 19.6)	~	15.6 (9.8- 23.9)	~
Florida	7.6 (7.1- 8.2)	7.4 (6.8- 8.0)	10.5 (8.2- 13.5)	-
Georgia	7.9 (6.9- 9.0)	6.9 (5.9- 8.1)	12.3 (9.7- 15.6)	~
Atlanta	6.9 (5.3- 9.0)	5.8 (4.0- 8.2)	10.8 (6.8- 17.6)	~
Maryland	8.7 (7.5- 10.0)	8.9 (7.6- 10.5)	8.9 (6.2- 12.7)	~
North Carolina	8.3 (7.3- 9.3)	7.2 (6.3- 8.3)	14.4 (11.3- 18.2)	~
South Carolina	10.1 (8.7- 11.8)	7.7 (6.3- 9.4)	18.3 (14.4- 23.3)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	9.1 (7.2- 11.4)	9.0 (7.1- 11.2)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	7.9 (6.7- 9.3)	6.9 (5.7- 8.4)	12.5 (9.2- 16.7)	~
Kentucky	8.1 (6.8- 9.5)	7.7 (6.4- 9.2)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.8.1.1M: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	8.8 (7.5- 10.3)	8.4 (6.9- 10.1)	11.1 (8.1- 14.9)	~
Oklahoma	8.9 (7.5- 10.5)	8.8 (7.4- 10.6)	~	~
Texas	7.4 (6.8- 8.0)	7.2 (6.6- 7.9)	10.1 (7.7- 13.1)	5.2 (4.1- 6.6)
West	7.2 (6.8- 7.5)	7.5 (7.1- 7.8)	7.5 (5.9- 9.6)	4.4 (3.6- 5.3)
Mountain	7.0 (6.5- 7.7)	7.2 (6.6- 7.9)	~	3.9 (2.6- 5.8)
Arizona	6.8 (5.8- 8.0)	7.0 (5.9- 8.1)	~	~
Colorado	7.6 (6.3- 9.1)	7.7 (6.4- 9.3)	~	~
Idaho	6.9 (4.9- 9.4)	6.9 (4.9- 9.5)	~	~
Montana	6.3 (4.2- 9.2)	6.3 (4.2- 9.2)	~	~
Nevada	8.7 (7.0- 11.0)	9.1 (7.2- 11.5)	~	~
New Mexico	5.9 (4.3- 7.9)	6.1 (4.4- 8.3)	~	~
Utah	5.9 (4.3- 7.9)	6.1 (4.4- 8.2)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	7.2 (6.8- 7.6)	7.6 (7.2- 8.0)	8.0 (6.1- 10.4)	4.5 (3.6- 5.7)
Alaska	12.4 (7.2- 21.5)	~	~	~
California	6.8 (6.4- 7.3)	7.3 (6.8- 7.8)	8.0 (6.0- 10.5)	4.7 (3.7- 5.8)
San Francisco-Oakland	6.9 (5.7- 8.3)	8.2 (6.7- 10.0)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	6.5 (4.9- 8.6)	7.3 (5.4- 9.7)	~	~
Los Angeles	5.7 (4.9- 6.5)	5.6 (4.7- 6.6)	8.5 (5.6- 12.9)	5.2 (3.6- 7.5)
Hawaii	5.9 (4.1- 8.2)	~	~	-
Oregon	9.2 (7.8- 10.8)	9.2 (7.8- 10.9)	~	~
Washington	8.2 (7.1- 9.4)	8.2 (7.0- 9.4)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	7.2 (5.9- 8.6)	7.3 (6.0- 8.9)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.8.1.1F: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	2.0 (1.9- 2.1)	1.8 (1.8- 1.9)	3.4 (3.1- 3.8)	1.2 (1.0- 1.5)
Northeast	2.3 (2.1- 2.4)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	3.6 (3.0- 4.3)	2.0 (1.4- 2.9)
New England	2.5 (2.2- 2.9)	2.5 (2.2- 2.9)	~	~
Connecticut	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)	2.6 (1.9- 3.5)	~	~
Maine	2.3 (1.4- 3.7)	2.3 (1.4- 3.7)	~	~
Massachusetts	2.7 (2.2- 3.2)	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	2.6 (1.5- 4.1)	2.6 (1.6- 4.2)	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.1 (2.0- 2.3)	1.9 (1.8- 2.1)	3.6 (2.9- 4.3)	2.0 (1.3- 2.9)
New Jersey	2.4 (2.0- 2.9)	2.3 (1.9- 2.8)	3.2 (1.9- 5.1)	~
New York	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)	2.0 (1.8- 2.3)	3.5 (2.6- 4.6)	~
Pennsylvania	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	1.6 (1.4- 2.0)	4.0 (2.6- 5.9)	~
Midwest	2.1 (1.9- 2.2)	1.9 (1.8- 2.1)	3.7 (3.1- 4.5)	~
East North Central	2.2 (2.0- 2.4)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	3.8 (3.0- 4.6)	~
Illinois	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	2.0 (1.7- 2.4)	3.9 (2.7- 5.5)	~
Indiana	2.2 (1.8- 2.8)	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)	~	~
Michigan	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	2.1 (1.7- 2.5)	3.6 (2.3- 5.4)	~
Detroit	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	4.1 (2.5- 6.4)	~
Ohio	2.0 (1.6- 2.3)	1.8 (1.4- 2.1)	3.4 (2.1- 5.2)	~
Wisconsin	2.6 (2.1- 3.3)	2.6 (2.0- 3.3)	~	~
West North Central	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)	1.7 (1.5- 2.0)	~	~
Iowa	1.9 (1.3- 2.7)	1.9 (1.3- 2.7)	~	~
Kansas	1.6 (1.0- 2.4)	1.6 (1.0- 2.4)	~	~
Minnesota	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	~	~
Missouri	1.9 (1.4- 2.4)	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	~	~
Nebraska	2.0 (1.2- 3.1)	1.9 (1.2- 3.1)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)	4.0 (2.8- 5.5)	~
Georgia	2.1 (1.7- 2.6)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	4.2 (3.0- 5.8)	~
Atlanta	1.9 (1.2- 3.0)	~	~	~
Maryland	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	2.9 (1.7- 4.7)	~
North Carolina	1.6 (1.3- 2.1)	1.4 (1.0- 1.8)	2.4 (1.5- 3.7)	~
South Carolina	2.7 (2.1- 3.5)	2.2 (1.5- 3.0)	4.5 (2.9- 6.7)	~
Virginia				
West Virginia	1.7 (1.1- 2.7)	1.8 (1.1- 2.8)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	1.3 (0.9- 2.0)	4.0 (2.5- 6.1)	~
Kentucky	1.4 (1.0- 2.0)	1.4 (1.0- 2.1)	~	~
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.8.1.1F: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	~	~
Oklahoma	1.2 (0.8- 1.8)	1.0 (0.6- 1.7)	~	~
Texas	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)	3.1 (2.1- 4.5)	1.3 (0.8- 2.0)
West	1.8 (1.7- 2.0)	1.8 (1.7- 2.0)	2.9 (2.0- 4.0)	1.0 (0.7- 1.4)
Mountain	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)	~	~
Arizona	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	1.5 (1.0- 2.0)	~	~
Colorado	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)	1.9 (1.3- 2.6)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	2.1 (1.3- 3.2)	2.1 (1.3- 3.3)	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	2.4 (1.6- 3.6)	1.0 (0.6- 1.4)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	2.0 (1.7- 2.2)	2.4 (1.5- 3.5)	1.0 (0.6- 1.5)
San Francisco-Oakland	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	1.9 (1.3- 2.8)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	1.6 (1.0- 2.6)	~	~	~
Los Angeles	1.9 (1.5- 2.3)	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	1.8 (1.2- 2.5)	~	~
Washington	2.0 (1.6- 2.6)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.8.1.2M: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	7.8 (7.6- 8.0)	7.8 (7.6- 7.9)	10.2 (9.6- 10.9)	4.2 (3.8- 4.8)
Northeast	8.3 (8.0- 8.7)	8.4 (8.0- 8.8)	9.3 (8.0- 10.8)	4.8 (3.6- 6.5)
New England	9.3 (8.6- 10.1)	9.4 (8.7- 10.2)	9.9 (6.2- 16.0)	~
Connecticut	7.6 (6.3- 9.1)	7.5 (6.2- 9.1)	~	~
Maine	11.0 (8.6- 13.9)	11.1 (8.7- 14.0)	~	~
Massachusetts	9.9 (8.8- 11.1)	10.0 (8.9- 11.3)	~	~
New Hampshire	10.8 (8.3- 14.1)	11.0 (8.4- 14.3)	~	~
Rhode Island	7.7 (5.4- 10.7)	7.9 (5.5- 10.9)	~	~
Vermont	9.7 (6.4- 14.3)	9.8 (6.4- 14.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	8.0 (7.6- 8.4)	8.0 (7.6- 8.5)	9.2 (7.8- 10.8)	4.8 (3.5- 6.6)
New Jersey	7.4 (6.6- 8.4)	7.5 (6.6- 8.6)	8.7 (5.9- 12.8)	~
New York	7.2 (6.6- 7.8)	7.3 (6.6- 7.9)	8.4 (6.6- 10.6)	4.9 (3.3- 7.4)
Pennsylvania	9.4 (8.6- 10.2)	9.3 (8.5- 10.1)	11.5 (8.5- 15.5)	~
Midwest	8.5 (8.1- 8.8)	8.4 (8.1- 8.8)	10.2 (8.8- 11.8)	4.2 (2.4- 7.0)
East North Central	8.6 (8.2- 9.1)	8.6 (8.2- 9.1)	10.1 (8.6- 11.8)	4.2 (2.3- 7.6)
Illinois	8.0 (7.3- 8.9)	7.9 (7.1- 8.8)	10.3 (7.8- 13.5)	~
Indiana	8.1 (7.0- 9.2)	8.2 (7.1- 9.4)	~	~
Michigan	8.6 (7.7- 9.5)	8.7 (7.8- 9.7)	8.7 (6.1- 12.1)	~
Ohio	9.3 (8.5- 10.2)	9.2 (8.4- 10.1)	10.9 (7.9- 15.0)	~
Wisconsin	9.3 (8.1- 10.6)	8.9 (7.8- 10.2)	~	~
West North Central	8.1 (7.5- 8.7)	8.0 (7.4- 8.7)	10.6 (7.1- 15.6)	~
Iowa	9.2 (7.7- 10.9)	9.2 (7.7- 10.9)	~	~
Kansas	5.9 (4.6- 7.5)	5.8 (4.5- 7.4)	~	~
Minnesota	8.2 (7.0- 9.5)	8.1 (6.9- 9.4)	~	~
Missouri	9.1 (7.9- 10.3)	9.1 (7.9- 10.5)	9.3 (5.4- 15.6)	~
Nebraska	7.6 (5.8- 9.8)	7.9 (6.0- 10.1)	~	~
North Dakota	5.7 (3.4- 9.1)	5.5 (3.2- 8.9)	~	~
South Dakota	6.7 (4.4- 10.0)	6.8 (4.3- 10.2)	~	~
South	7.4 (7.2- 7.7)	6.9 (6.7- 7.2)	11.4 (10.5- 12.3)	3.5 (2.8- 4.3)
South Atlantic	7.6 (7.3- 8.0)	7.0 (6.7- 7.4)	12.0 (10.8- 13.3)	3.3 (2.3- 4.6)
Delaware	9.8 (6.8- 13.9)	9.8 (6.6- 14.2)	~	~
District of Columbia	12.6 (8.5- 18.2)	~	19.1 (12.8- 28.0)	~
Florida	7.1 (6.6- 7.7)	7.0 (6.4- 7.6)	10.5 (8.2- 13.4)	3.4 (2.4- 4.8)
Georgia	7.5 (6.5- 8.6)	6.1 (5.1- 7.3)	13.5 (10.7- 17.1)	~
Maryland	8.3 (7.2- 9.7)	8.4 (7.1- 9.9)	8.8 (6.1- 12.7)	~
North Carolina	8.1 (7.1- 9.1)	7.3 (6.3- 8.4)	12.3 (9.4- 16.0)	~
South Carolina	8.8 (7.4- 10.3)	7.1 (5.8- 8.8)	15.3 (11.6- 20.1)	~
Virginia	7.1 (6.1- 8.1)	6.8 (5.8- 7.9)	9.9 (7.1- 13.6)	~
West Virginia	7.8 (6.1- 10.0)	7.5 (5.8- 9.7)	~	~
East South Central	7.7 (7.1- 8.4)	7.2 (6.5- 7.9)	11.5 (9.5- 13.8)	~
Alabama	7.0 (5.9- 8.3)	6.3 (5.2- 7.7)	10.3 (7.4- 14.2)	~
Kentucky	8.5 (7.2- 10.0)	8.3 (7.0- 9.8)	~	~
Mississippi	8.6 (7.0- 10.5)	7.3 (5.6- 9.4)	12.0 (8.4- 16.7)	~
Tennessee	7.3 (6.3- 8.5)	6.8 (5.8- 8.1)	12.5 (8.5- 18.0)	~
West South Central	6.8 (6.3- 7.3)	6.6 (6.1- 7.1)	9.7 (8.1- 11.7)	3.8 (2.8- 5.0)
Arkansas	5.5 (4.3- 7.0)	5.0 (3.7- 6.5)	~	~

continued

Table 2.8.1.2M: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	8.2 (6.9- 9.6)	7.7 (6.3- 9.4)	10.0 (7.3- 13.7)	~
Oklahoma	7.3 (6.1- 8.8)	7.3 (5.9- 8.9)	~	~
Texas	6.6 (6.0- 7.2)	6.5 (5.9- 7.1)	9.2 (7.0- 12.0)	3.8 (2.8- 5.1)
West	7.3 (6.9- 7.6)	7.7 (7.4- 8.1)	5.6 (4.2- 7.4)	4.8 (4.0- 5.7)
Mountain	7.7 (7.0- 8.3)	7.8 (7.2- 8.5)	~	5.0 (3.5- 7.1)
Arizona	7.8 (6.7- 9.0)	7.9 (6.8- 9.2)	~	~
Colorado	7.1 (5.8- 8.6)	7.4 (6.0- 8.9)	~	~
Idaho	9.0 (6.7- 11.9)	9.2 (6.8- 12.2)	~	~
Montana	7.3 (5.0- 10.3)	7.5 (5.2- 10.7)	~	~
Nevada	9.7 (7.8- 12.1)	10.4 (8.3- 13.0)	~	~
New Mexico	6.6 (4.9- 8.7)	6.2 (4.6- 8.4)	~	~
Utah	5.6 (4.0- 7.7)	5.8 (4.2- 7.9)	~	~
Wyoming	10.2 (6.4- 15.9)	10.4 (6.5- 16.2)	~	~
Pacific	7.1 (6.7- 7.5)	7.7 (7.2- 8.1)	5.7 (4.2- 7.8)	4.7 (3.8- 5.8)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	6.8 (6.3- 7.2)	7.4 (6.9- 7.9)	6.0 (4.4- 8.2)	4.7 (3.7- 5.8)
Hawaii	6.1 (4.3- 8.5)	~	~	~
Oregon	8.2 (6.9- 9.8)	8.5 (7.1- 10.1)	~	~
Washington	8.3 (7.2- 9.5)	8.8 (7.6- 10.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.8.1.2F: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	1.7 (1.7- 1.8)	1.6 (1.6- 1.7)	2.9 (2.7- 3.2)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)
Northeast	1.9 (1.7- 2.0)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	2.7 (2.1- 3.3)	1.1 (0.6- 1.8)
New England	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	~	~
Connecticut	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	1.8 (1.2- 2.5)	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	1.8 (1.4- 2.2)	1.8 (1.4- 2.3)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	2.5 (1.5- 4.1)	2.5 (1.4- 4.2)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	2.8 (2.2- 3.5)	~
New Jersey	2.0 (1.6- 2.4)	2.0 (1.6- 2.5)	~	~
New York	1.9 (1.6- 2.1)	1.7 (1.5- 2.0)	2.9 (2.1- 3.9)	~
Pennsylvania	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)	3.2 (1.9- 4.9)	~
Midwest	1.9 (1.8- 2.0)	1.8 (1.6- 1.9)	3.4 (2.7- 4.1)	~
East North Central	2.0 (1.9- 2.2)	1.9 (1.7- 2.0)	3.5 (2.7- 4.3)	~
Illinois	2.0 (1.7- 2.4)	1.8 (1.5- 2.2)	3.2 (2.1- 4.7)	~
Indiana	1.8 (1.4- 2.3)	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	~	~
Michigan	2.0 (1.7- 2.4)	1.9 (1.5- 2.3)	3.0 (1.8- 4.7)	~
Ohio	2.1 (1.8- 2.5)	2.0 (1.6- 2.4)	3.7 (2.4- 5.6)	~
Wisconsin	2.0 (1.6- 2.6)	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)	~	~
West North Central	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	1.6 (1.3- 1.8)	~	~
Iowa	1.7 (1.2- 2.5)	1.8 (1.2- 2.5)	~	~
Kansas	1.5 (0.9- 2.2)	1.3 (0.8- 2.1)	~	~
Minnesota	1.9 (1.4- 2.4)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	~	~
Missouri	1.5 (1.1- 1.9)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	~	~
Nebraska	2.1 (1.3- 3.2)	1.9 (1.1- 3.1)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	1.4 (1.3- 1.5)	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)	0.7 (0.5- 1.1)
South Atlantic	1.8 (1.7- 2.0)	1.5 (1.3- 1.6)	3.6 (3.1- 4.2)	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	1.5 (1.2- 1.7)	1.3 (1.1- 1.6)	2.6 (1.7- 3.9)	~
Georgia	2.2 (1.7- 2.7)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	4.8 (3.4- 6.5)	~
Maryland	2.0 (1.6- 2.6)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	3.2 (1.9- 5.1)	~
North Carolina	1.8 (1.5- 2.3)	1.5 (1.2- 2.0)	3.1 (2.0- 4.6)	~
South Carolina	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	1.0 (0.6- 1.7)	3.5 (2.2- 5.5)	~
Virginia	2.2 (1.7- 2.7)	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)	3.8 (2.4- 5.7)	~
West Virginia	1.7 (1.0- 2.7)	1.6 (1.0- 2.6)	~	~
East South Central	1.3 (1.1- 1.5)	1.2 (0.9- 1.4)	2.0 (1.3- 2.8)	~
Alabama	1.5 (1.0- 2.0)	1.2 (0.8- 1.8)	~	~
Kentucky	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)	1.3 (0.9- 1.9)	~	~
Mississippi	1.2 (0.7- 1.9)	~	~	~
Tennessee	1.2 (0.9- 1.6)	1.1 (0.8- 1.6)	~	~
West South Central	1.5 (1.3- 1.7)	1.4 (1.2- 1.6)	2.1 (1.5- 2.8)	~
Arkansas	1.3 (0.8- 2.0)	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.8.1.2F: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	1.5 (1.0- 2.0)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	~	~
Oklahoma	1.2 (0.7- 1.8)	1.1 (0.7- 1.8)	~	~
Texas	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	2.7 (1.8- 4.0)	~
West	1.7 (1.5- 1.8)	1.7 (1.6- 1.9)	2.5 (1.7- 3.5)	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)
Mountain	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)	~	~
Arizona	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	1.7 (1.2- 2.2)	~	~
Colorado	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)	1.5 (1.0- 2.1)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	3.2 (1.9- 5.3)	3.2 (1.8- 5.3)	~	~
Nevada	1.6 (1.0- 2.7)	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	2.5 (1.6- 3.6)	0.9 (0.6- 1.4)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	1.7 (1.4- 1.9)	2.4 (1.5- 3.6)	1.0 (0.6- 1.5)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	~	~
Washington	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.9.1.1M: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	3.2 (3.1- 3.3)	2.7 (2.4- 3.0)	2.9 (2.5- 3.2)
Northeast	3.8 (3.5- 4.0)	3.9 (3.7- 4.2)	2.9 (2.3- 3.7)	3.9 (2.9- 5.2)
New England	3.8 (3.4- 4.3)	3.9 (3.5- 4.5)	~	~
Connecticut	3.6 (2.7- 4.7)	3.5 (2.6- 4.6)	~	~
Maine	5.6 (3.9- 7.8)	5.5 (3.8- 7.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	3.6 (3.0- 4.4)	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	~	~
New Hampshire	4.7 (3.2- 6.9)	4.7 (3.2- 7.0)	~	-
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.8 (3.5- 4.0)	3.9 (3.6- 4.2)	3.0 (2.4- 3.9)	3.8 (2.8- 5.2)
New Jersey	3.3 (2.8- 3.9)	3.7 (3.1- 4.4)	~	4.0 (2.2- 7.9)
New York	4.1 (3.7- 4.6)	4.4 (3.9- 4.9)	2.9 (2.1- 4.2)	3.8 (2.6- 5.7)
Pennsylvania	3.6 (3.1- 4.1)	3.5 (3.0- 4.0)	4.1 (2.7- 6.6)	-
Midwest	3.2 (3.0- 3.4)	3.3 (3.1- 3.5)	2.4 (1.8- 3.1)	2.9 (1.8- 5.0)
East North Central	3.2 (3.0- 3.5)	3.3 (3.0- 3.6)	2.6 (2.0- 3.4)	3.1 (1.8- 5.7)
Illinois	3.1 (2.7- 3.6)	3.4 (2.9- 3.9)	2.0 (1.1- 3.6)	2.4 (1.4- 6.0)
Indiana	3.2 (2.5- 3.9)	3.2 (2.5- 4.0)	~	~
Michigan	3.1 (2.6- 3.6)	3.2 (2.6- 3.8)	2.8 (1.6- 5.0)	~
Detroit	3.8 (3.0- 4.9)	4.2 (3.2- 5.5)	~	-
Ohio	3.1 (2.6- 3.6)	3.0 (2.5- 3.5)	2.9 (1.6- 5.2)	~
Wisconsin	4.0 (3.3- 4.9)	4.2 (3.4- 5.1)	~	-
West North Central	3.1 (2.8- 3.5)	3.2 (2.8- 3.6)	~	~
Iowa	3.7 (2.8- 4.9)	3.7 (2.7- 4.9)	~	~
Kansas	3.1 (2.2- 4.3)	3.3 (2.3- 4.5)	~	~
Minnesota	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)	3.1 (2.4- 4.0)	~	~
Missouri	3.2 (2.5- 3.9)	3.4 (2.7- 4.2)	~	~
Nebraska	2.7 (1.7- 4.1)	2.7 (1.6- 4.1)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	4.1 (2.3- 7.0)	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)	3.1 (2.7- 3.6)	2.1 (1.3- 3.5)	-
Georgia	2.9 (2.4- 3.6)	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)	2.9 (1.9- 4.5)	~
Atlanta	3.5 (2.6- 4.9)	4.1 (2.9- 6.0)	~	~
Maryland	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	2.8 (2.1- 3.8)	2.4 (1.3- 4.7)	~
North Carolina	2.7 (2.2- 3.3)	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	3.6 (2.4- 5.6)	~
South Carolina	2.4 (1.8- 3.3)	2.5 (1.7- 3.5)	~	-
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	3.3 (2.2- 4.8)	3.3 (2.2- 4.8)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	3.2 (2.5- 4.1)	3.2 (2.4- 4.3)	2.8 (1.6- 5.0)	~
Kentucky	3.3 (2.6- 4.3)	3.3 (2.5- 4.3)	~	-
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.9.1.1M: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	3.1 (2.4- 4.0)	3.6 (2.7- 4.8)	~	~
Oklahoma	2.7 (2.0- 3.6)	3.0 (2.2- 4.1)	~	~
Texas	2.7 (2.4- 3.0)	2.7 (2.3- 3.0)	3.0 (2.1- 4.5)	2.2 (1.6- 3.1)
West	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	2.9 (2.7- 3.1)	2.3 (1.7- 3.4)	3.0 (2.5- 3.6)
Mountain	2.7 (2.3- 3.0)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	~	3.2 (2.3- 4.6)
Arizona	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	~	3.3 (1.8- 6.8)
Colorado	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)	3.0 (2.3- 4.0)	~	~
Idaho	2.8 (1.6- 4.5)	2.9 (1.7- 4.6)	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	2.9 (2.0- 4.3)	3.4 (2.3- 5.0)	~	~
New Mexico	3.1 (2.0- 4.6)	3.4 (2.2- 5.1)	~	~
Utah	2.2 (1.4- 3.6)	2.3 (1.4- 3.7)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	2.8 (2.6- 3.1)	3.0 (2.7- 3.3)	2.3 (1.6- 3.5)	2.9 (2.3- 3.7)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	2.7 (2.5- 3.0)	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)	2.2 (1.4- 3.5)	2.8 (2.2- 3.6)
San Francisco-Oakland	2.6 (2.0- 3.5)	2.7 (1.9- 3.7)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	3.7 (2.7- 5.2)	4.3 (3.0- 6.1)	~	~
Los Angeles	2.4 (2.0- 3.0)	2.7 (2.1- 3.3)	~	3.2 (2.2- 4.8)
Hawaii	2.6 (1.5- 4.3)	~	~	-
Oregon	3.1 (2.3- 4.1)	3.2 (2.4- 4.3)	~	~
Washington	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	3.2 (2.6- 4.0)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)	3.1 (2.4- 4.1)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.9.1.1F: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	2.5 (2.4- 2.5)	2.6 (2.5- 2.7)	2.0 (1.8- 2.3)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)
Northeast	3.0 (2.8- 3.2)	3.2 (3.0- 3.5)	2.2 (1.7- 2.7)	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)
New England	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	2.7 (2.3- 3.2)	~	~
Connecticut	3.4 (2.6- 4.5)	3.3 (2.4- 4.4)	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	2.4 (1.9- 3.1)	~	~
New Hampshire	3.6 (2.2- 5.4)	3.7 (2.3- 5.6)	~	-
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.1 (2.9- 3.4)	3.4 (3.1- 3.7)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	2.5 (1.9- 3.4)
New Jersey	3.2 (2.6- 3.7)	3.8 (3.1- 4.5)	~	3.3 (1.9- 5.6)
New York	3.0 (2.6- 3.3)	3.3 (2.9- 3.7)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	2.1 (1.3- 3.2)
Pennsylvania	3.3 (2.9- 3.8)	3.4 (3.0- 4.0)	2.5 (1.5- 4.1)	-
Midwest	2.6 (2.4- 2.7)	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	2.1 (1.7- 2.7)	2.3 (1.4- 3.7)
East North Central	2.6 (2.4- 2.9)	2.7 (2.5- 3.0)	2.2 (1.7- 2.9)	1.9 (1.1- 3.5)
Illinois	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)	1.9 (1.2- 3.1)	~
Indiana	2.6 (2.1- 3.3)	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	~	~
Michigan	3.0 (2.5- 3.5)	3.0 (2.5- 3.5)	2.8 (1.8- 4.4)	~
Detroit	3.5 (2.7- 4.4)	3.6 (2.7- 4.8)	3.0 (1.7- 4.9)	-
Ohio	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)	2.7 (2.3- 3.2)	~	~
Wisconsin	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	~	-
West North Central	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	~	~
Iowa	3.1 (2.2- 4.1)	3.0 (2.1- 4.0)	~	~
Kansas	1.8 (1.1- 2.7)	1.8 (1.1- 2.8)	~	~
Minnesota	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	2.4 (1.8- 3.1)	~	~
Missouri	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)	2.1 (1.5- 2.7)	~	~
Nebraska	3.0 (1.9- 4.4)	3.1 (2.0- 4.6)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)	1.7 (1.0- 2.7)	-
Georgia	1.9 (1.5- 2.3)	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	1.5 (0.9- 2.5)	~
Atlanta	2.1 (1.4- 3.0)	2.8 (1.8- 4.2)	~	~
Maryland	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	2.2 (1.6- 3.1)	~	~
North Carolina	2.4 (2.0- 2.9)	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	2.1 (1.3- 3.3)	~
South Carolina	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)	2.3 (1.6- 3.2)	2.6 (1.5- 4.3)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	1.9 (1.3- 2.7)	~	~
Kentucky	3.1 (2.4- 3.9)	3.2 (2.5- 4.1)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.9.1.1F: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	2.1 (1.4- 3.0)	2.4 (1.4- 3.9)	~
Oklahoma	2.5 (1.8- 3.3)	2.4 (1.7- 3.4)	~	~
Texas	1.9 (1.7- 2.2)	1.9 (1.7- 2.2)	1.7 (1.0- 2.6)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)
West	2.2 (2.1- 2.4)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.1 (1.5- 3.0)	1.3 (1.1- 1.7)
Mountain	2.2 (1.9- 2.6)	2.3 (2.0- 2.7)	~	1.3 (0.8- 2.1)
Arizona	1.8 (1.4- 2.4)	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	~	~
Colorado	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	~	~
Idaho	3.3 (2.1- 5.0)	3.4 (2.1- 5.2)	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	2.7 (1.8- 3.9)	2.9 (1.9- 4.2)	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	2.3 (1.5- 3.4)	2.4 (1.5- 3.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	2.2 (2.1- 2.4)	2.4 (2.2- 2.7)	2.4 (1.7- 3.4)	1.4 (1.0- 1.8)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	2.1 (1.9- 2.4)	2.3 (2.1- 2.6)	2.2 (1.4- 3.2)	1.3 (1.0- 1.8)
San Francisco-Oakland	1.8 (1.3- 2.5)	2.1 (1.4- 3.1)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	2.6 (1.8- 3.8)	2.7 (1.7- 4.1)	~	~
Los Angeles	1.8 (1.4- 2.2)	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)	~	1.2 (0.7- 2.0)
Hawaii	~	~	~	-
Oregon	2.9 (2.1- 3.8)	2.9 (2.2- 3.9)	~	~
Washington	2.6 (2.1- 3.3)	2.6 (2.0- 3.3)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	2.9 (2.2- 3.8)	3.0 (2.3- 4.0)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.9.1.2M: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.6 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)
Northeast	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.7 (0.4- 1.2)	~
New England	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	0.9 (0.5- 1.3)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	~	~
New Jersey	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~
New York	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~	~
Pennsylvania	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.5 (0.4- 0.8)	~	~
Midwest	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	~	~
East North Central	0.7 (0.5- 0.8)	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	~	~
Illinois	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	~
Ohio	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	~
Wisconsin	0.8 (0.5- 1.3)	0.8 (0.5- 1.2)	~	~
West North Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.8)	~
South Atlantic	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~	~
Georgia	~	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	~	~
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	1.0 (0.6- 1.7)	0.9 (0.5- 1.6)	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~
West South Central	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	1.0 (0.6- 1.8)	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.9.1.2M: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
West	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)
Mountain	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Arizona	0.6 (0.3- 1.0)	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	0.5 (0.3- 1.0)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.6 (0.4- 0.7)	~	0.6 (0.3- 1.1)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.9.1.2F: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)
Northeast	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	~	~
New England	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
New Jersey	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	~
New York	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.6 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Pennsylvania	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Midwest	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	~	~
East North Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Illinois	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~	~
Ohio	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~
West North Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~
South Atlantic	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Georgia	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~
West South Central	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.9.1.2F: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
West	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	~	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)
Mountain	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.6)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.10.1.1M: Kaposi Sarcoma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	1.9 (1.6- 2.1)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)
Northeast	1.0 (0.9- 1.1)	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	3.0 (2.5- 3.8)	1.5 (1.0- 2.5)
New England	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	0.8 (0.5- 1.2)	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	-
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1.2 (1.0- 1.3)	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)	3.4 (2.7- 4.2)	1.7 (1.0- 2.8)
New Jersey	1.2 (0.9- 1.6)	0.9 (0.6- 1.4)	2.8 (1.6- 5.3)	~
New York	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	1.0 (0.8- 1.3)	3.7 (2.9- 5.0)	2.0 (1.2- 3.5)
Pennsylvania	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	~	2.8 (1.6- 5.1)	-
Midwest	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	~
East North Central	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	~
Illinois	0.8 (0.5- 1.0)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	2.0 (1.1- 3.6)	~
Indiana	0.6 (0.3- 1.0)	~	~	~
Michigan	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	~	~	~
Detroit	0.9 (0.5- 1.5)	~	~	-
Ohio	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	-
West North Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	1.3 (1.1- 1.6)	1.2 (1.0- 1.5)	1.8 (1.1- 3.1)	-
Georgia	1.6 (1.3- 2.2)	1.1 (0.8- 1.7)	2.5 (1.7- 4.0)	~
Atlanta	3.5 (2.5- 5.0)	2.2 (1.4- 3.7)	4.8 (3.1- 9.4)	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	-
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	-
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.10.1.1M: Kaposi Sarcoma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	0.9 (0.5- 1.5)	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	1.4 (0.8- 2.7)	0.9 (0.6- 1.6)
West	1.1 (1.0- 1.2)	0.9 (0.8- 1.1)	2.3 (1.6- 3.4)	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)
Mountain	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	~	1.0 (0.6- 2.1)
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	0.8 (0.4- 1.3)	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	1.2 (1.1- 1.4)	1.1 (0.9- 1.3)	2.6 (1.9- 3.9)	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.4 (1.3- 1.6)	1.3 (1.1- 1.5)	2.8 (2.0- 4.2)	1.7 (1.3- 2.3)
San Francisco-Oakland	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	2.3 (1.6- 3.2)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	2.0 (1.6- 2.5)	1.9 (1.5- 2.4)	~	2.6 (1.8- 4.0)
Hawaii	~	~	~	-
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	0.8 (0.5- 1.2)	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	0.8 (0.4- 1.3)	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

[‡] Invasive cancers only.

[§] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{||} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.10.1.1F: Kaposi Sarcoma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.4)
Northeast	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~
New England	~	~	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~
New Jersey	~	~	~	~
New York	0.2 (0.2- 0.4)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~
Pennsylvania	~	~	~	~
Midwest	0.0 (0.0- 0.1)	~	~	~
East North Central	~	~	~	~
Illinois	~	~	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	~	~	~	~
Detroit	~	~	~	~
Ohio	~	~	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~
West North Central	~	~	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	~	~	~	~
South Atlantic	~	~	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	~
Georgia	~	~	~	~
Atlanta	~	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central	~	~	~	~
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.10.1.1F: Kaposi Sarcoma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas	~	~	~	~
Louisiana	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	~	~	~	~
West	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	0.1 (0.0- 0.1)	~	~
Mountain	~	~	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	~	~	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	~	~	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.11.1.1M: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	18.0 (17.8- 18.2)	18.1 (17.8- 18.3)	18.8 (18.0- 19.7)	16.9 (16.0- 17.9)
Northeast	18.7 (18.2- 19.3)	18.9 (18.4- 19.5)	16.7 (15.0- 18.6)	12.0 (10.2- 14.3)
New England	18.4 (17.4- 19.5)	18.5 (17.4- 19.6)	15.5 (11.2- 21.9)	14.5 (8.8- 23.5)
Connecticut	19.0 (16.9- 21.2)	18.7 (16.6- 21.1)	16.1 (9.6- 29.1)	~
Maine	18.7 (15.6- 22.4)	18.7 (15.5- 22.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	18.2 (16.7- 19.9)	18.5 (16.9- 20.2)	15.4 (9.5- 25.6)	~
New Hampshire	16.0 (12.9- 19.7)	16.0 (12.9- 19.8)	~	-
Rhode Island	21.2 (17.4- 25.7)	21.6 (17.7- 26.3)	~	~
Vermont	15.4 (11.2- 20.7)	15.3 (11.1- 20.7)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	18.8 (18.2- 19.5)	19.1 (18.5- 19.8)	16.8 (15.0- 18.8)	11.6 (9.7- 14.0)
New Jersey	19.2 (17.9- 20.7)	19.5 (18.1- 21.1)	18.9 (14.8- 24.2)	13.4 (9.4- 19.2)
New York	18.2 (17.3- 19.2)	19.1 (18.1- 20.1)	13.0 (10.9- 15.5)	11.0 (8.8- 13.9)
Pennsylvania	19.5 (18.4- 20.6)	19.0 (17.9- 20.2)	24.2 (19.8- 29.5)	-
Midwest	18.7 (18.2- 19.2)	18.2 (17.7- 18.7)	24.0 (21.9- 26.3)	13.3 (10.5- 17.0)
East North Central	18.7 (18.1- 19.3)	18.1 (17.5- 18.7)	23.8 (21.5- 26.3)	13.9 (10.8- 18.1)
Illinois	20.3 (19.1- 21.5)	19.7 (18.4- 21.1)	25.3 (21.3- 30.1)	12.3 (8.5- 18.2)
Indiana	19.0 (17.4- 20.7)	18.6 (16.9- 20.4)	25.6 (18.5- 35.3)	~
Michigan	18.1 (16.9- 19.4)	17.1 (15.9- 18.5)	25.3 (20.8- 30.6)	19.6 (10.9- 36.8)
Detroit	22.2 (20.0- 24.5)	21.2 (18.8- 23.8)	25.8 (20.6- 32.2)	-
Ohio	17.9 (16.8- 19.1)	17.4 (16.3- 18.7)	19.5 (15.6- 24.3)	~
Wisconsin	17.5 (15.9- 19.2)	17.3 (15.7- 19.0)	22.0 (13.5- 39.5)	-
West North Central	18.8 (17.9- 19.7)	18.3 (17.4- 19.3)	24.7 (19.6- 31.2)	~
Iowa	19.4 (17.2- 21.9)	18.8 (16.6- 21.2)	~	~
Kansas	14.4 (12.3- 16.7)	14.6 (12.5- 17.0)	~	~
Minnesota	19.1 (17.3- 21.0)	18.5 (16.7- 20.4)	~	~
Missouri	20.2 (18.5- 22.0)	19.8 (18.1- 21.7)	25.4 (19.0- 33.9)	~
Nebraska	19.8 (16.8- 23.1)	19.0 (16.1- 22.4)	~	~
North Dakota	16.6 (12.4- 21.8)	16.7 (12.5- 22.1)	~	~
South Dakota				~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	22.6 (18.0- 28.1)	21.9 (17.0- 28.0)	27.8 (15.6- 50.9)	~
District of Columbia	21.1 (15.7- 28.1)	22.1 (12.7- 37.4)	21.7 (14.8- 31.1)	~
Florida	17.3 (16.5- 18.2)	17.7 (16.8- 18.7)	12.8 (10.4- 15.9)	-
Georgia	18.4 (16.9- 20.0)	18.6 (16.8- 20.4)	19.1 (15.6- 23.3)	~
Atlanta	17.7 (15.1- 20.9)	18.0 (14.9- 21.7)	19.2 (13.4- 27.5)	~
Maryland	16.0 (14.3- 17.7)	16.3 (14.4- 18.3)	15.7 (12.2- 20.4)	~
North Carolina	16.7 (15.4- 18.1)	16.7 (15.2- 18.2)	17.9 (14.6- 22.0)	~
South Carolina	20.3 (18.3- 22.5)	20.5 (18.2- 23.1)	19.6 (15.3- 24.8)	-
Virginia				~
West Virginia	18.6 (16.0- 21.7)	18.5 (15.8- 21.6)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	17.6 (15.8- 19.5)	17.0 (15.1- 19.2)	19.5 (15.4- 24.5)	~
Kentucky	19.7 (17.7- 22.0)	19.7 (17.7- 22.0)	20.2 (12.3- 32.5)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.11.1.1M: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	22.0 (20.0- 24.3)	22.5 (20.1- 25.2)	21.8 (17.6- 26.9)	~
Oklahoma	18.0 (16.0- 20.2)	17.5 (15.4- 19.8)	21.0 (12.5- 34.6)	~
Texas	19.7 (18.7- 20.7)	20.0 (19.0- 21.1)	18.0 (14.9- 21.6)	22.6 (20.3- 25.3)
West	16.0 (15.6- 16.5)	16.6 (16.0- 17.1)	17.4 (14.9- 20.2)	17.4 (16.0- 19.0)
Mountain	16.2 (15.3- 17.1)	16.2 (15.3- 17.2)	13.2 (8.2- 21.8)	19.4 (16.3- 22.9)
Arizona	18.3 (16.7- 20.1)	18.2 (16.5- 20.0)	~	21.6 (15.8- 29.4)
Colorado	16.1 (14.3- 18.2)	16.1 (14.2- 18.2)	~	14.3 (9.3- 22.4)
Idaho	16.2 (13.1- 19.9)	16.2 (13.0- 19.9)	~	~
Montana	16.8 (13.2- 21.1)	16.5 (12.9- 20.9)	~	~
Nevada	15.1 (12.7- 18.0)	15.9 (13.3- 19.0)	~	21.8 (11.0- 43.0)
New Mexico	15.3 (12.8- 18.3)	15.5 (12.9- 18.7)	~	21.7 (16.3- 28.6)
Utah	11.7 (9.4- 14.5)	11.6 (9.3- 14.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	16.0 (15.4- 16.5)	16.7 (16.1- 17.4)	18.2 (15.5- 21.4)	16.8 (15.1- 18.6)
Alaska	18.4 (12.8- 27.4)	17.2 (11.0- 27.6)	~	~
California	15.8 (15.1- 16.5)	16.8 (16.0- 17.5)	18.7 (15.8- 22.1)	16.8 (15.1- 18.7)
San Francisco-Oakland	13.3 (11.7- 15.1)	14.0 (12.0- 16.2)	20.7 (14.3- 29.5)	12.2 (8.0- 19.1)
San Jose-Monterey	13.7 (11.4- 16.4)	14.8 (12.1- 18.0)	~	13.6 (8.6- 22.6)
Los Angeles	15.2 (14.0- 16.6)	16.4 (14.9- 18.1)	19.0 (14.6- 24.6)	16.6 (13.8- 19.8)
Hawaii	11.9 (9.3- 15.0)	13.7 (8.6- 21.5)	~	-
Oregon	16.1 (14.3- 18.2)	15.7 (13.8- 17.8)	~	~
Washington	17.6 (16.0- 19.3)	17.6 (16.0- 19.4)	~	17.9 (9.8- 34.0)
Seattle-Puget Sound	17.5 (15.6- 19.6)	17.8 (15.8- 20.0)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.11.1.1F: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	9.2 (9.1- 9.4)	9.2 (9.1- 9.4)	10.0 (9.5- 10.5)	9.0 (8.4- 9.6)
Northeast	9.5 (9.2- 9.9)	9.7 (9.3- 10.1)	8.0 (7.1- 9.0)	6.5 (5.4- 7.9)
New England	10.0 (9.3- 10.7)	10.0 (9.3- 10.7)	10.7 (7.6- 14.8)	~
Connecticut	9.5 (8.2- 11.0)	9.5 (8.2- 11.1)	~	~
Maine	9.7 (7.6- 12.2)	9.7 (7.6- 12.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	10.3 (9.3- 11.4)	10.3 (9.2- 11.4)	12.5 (7.8- 19.2)	~
New Hampshire	8.7 (6.6- 11.3)	8.8 (6.7- 11.5)	~	-
Rhode Island	10.8 (8.3- 13.8)	10.6 (8.1- 13.8)	~	~
Vermont	10.5 (7.4- 14.8)	10.6 (7.5- 15.0)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.4 (9.0- 9.8)	9.6 (9.2- 10.1)	7.6 (6.7- 8.7)	6.7 (5.5- 8.2)
New Jersey	10.1 (9.2- 11.0)	10.6 (9.6- 11.7)	8.1 (5.9- 10.9)	10.0 (7.0- 14.1)
New York	8.6 (8.1- 9.2)	8.9 (8.3- 9.6)	6.5 (5.3- 7.8)	5.6 (4.3- 7.3)
Pennsylvania	10.1 (9.4- 10.9)	9.9 (9.2- 10.7)	10.4 (8.0- 13.2)	-
Midwest	10.0 (9.7- 10.3)	9.7 (9.4- 10.1)	11.6 (10.4- 13.0)	10.4 (8.0- 13.4)
East North Central	10.1 (9.7- 10.5)	9.8 (9.4- 10.3)	11.7 (10.4- 13.2)	9.0 (6.6- 12.1)
Illinois	10.3 (9.5- 11.1)	10.4 (9.6- 11.3)	9.9 (7.9- 12.3)	8.6 (5.8- 12.8)
Indiana	11.4 (10.3- 12.7)	11.1 (10.0- 12.4)	14.1 (9.6- 19.9)	~
Michigan	9.6 (8.8- 10.5)	9.2 (8.3- 10.1)	12.2 (9.7- 15.3)	~
Detroit	10.6 (9.3- 12.1)	10.3 (8.8- 12.0)	12.3 (9.4- 15.9)	-
Ohio	9.8 (9.1- 10.6)	9.4 (8.7- 10.2)	12.1 (9.5- 15.1)	~
Wisconsin	9.7 (8.6- 10.9)	9.3 (8.2- 10.5)	16.2 (9.4- 27.1)	-
West North Central	9.6 (9.1- 10.3)	9.5 (8.9- 10.1)	11.3 (8.4- 14.9)	16.5 (9.7- 26.7)
Iowa	10.1 (8.6- 11.7)	10.0 (8.6- 11.7)	~	~
Kansas	7.6 (6.3- 9.2)	7.7 (6.3- 9.3)	~	~
Minnesota	9.7 (8.5- 11.0)	9.5 (8.3- 10.8)	~	~
Missouri	10.5 (9.4- 11.7)	10.3 (9.2- 11.5)	11.8 (8.2- 16.5)	~
Nebraska	9.3 (7.5- 11.5)	8.9 (7.1- 11.1)	~	~
North Dakota	9.1 (6.3- 13.0)	9.4 (6.5- 13.4)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	8.6 (6.1- 11.8)	9.0 (6.3- 12.8)	~	~
District of Columbia	8.7 (5.8- 13.0)	~	9.3 (5.7- 15.3)	~
Florida	8.9 (8.3- 9.5)	8.8 (8.2- 9.5)	9.7 (7.8- 11.8)	-
Georgia	9.0 (8.1- 10.0)	8.8 (7.8- 9.9)	10.0 (8.0- 12.3)	~
Atlanta	7.0 (5.6- 8.7)	6.4 (4.8- 8.3)	8.8 (5.9- 13.0)	~
Maryland	7.6 (6.7- 8.7)	7.7 (6.6- 9.0)	8.7 (6.5- 11.4)	~
North Carolina	9.0 (8.2- 9.9)	8.6 (7.7- 9.6)	11.3 (9.1- 13.8)	~
South Carolina	8.9 (7.8- 10.3)	9.3 (7.9- 10.9)	7.6 (5.5- 10.2)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	10.2 (8.5- 12.3)	10.4 (8.6- 12.6)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	8.6 (7.6- 9.9)	8.4 (7.2- 9.8)	9.0 (6.7- 11.9)	~
Kentucky	10.3 (9.1- 11.8)	10.0 (8.7- 11.5)	16.4 (10.3- 25.0)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.11.1.1F: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	11.5 (10.2- 12.9)	11.5 (10.0- 13.3)	11.5 (9.0- 14.5)	~
Oklahoma	8.7 (7.4- 10.1)	8.4 (7.1- 10.0)	~	~
Texas	10.6 (10.0- 11.3)	10.6 (9.9- 11.3)	12.4 (10.3- 14.8)	11.8 (10.4- 13.4)
West	7.8 (7.5- 8.1)	8.0 (7.7- 8.3)	10.0 (8.4- 11.9)	8.9 (8.0- 9.9)
Mountain	8.3 (7.8- 9.0)	8.3 (7.7- 9.0)	10.0 (6.0- 15.8)	11.5 (9.5- 13.9)
Arizona	9.3 (8.2- 10.5)	9.5 (8.3- 10.7)	~	12.1 (8.6- 16.7)
Colorado	8.5 (7.3- 9.8)	8.3 (7.1- 9.7)	~	13.9 (9.1- 20.5)
Idaho	10.5 (8.2- 13.3)	10.6 (8.2- 13.5)	~	~
Montana	7.9 (5.7- 10.8)	7.8 (5.5- 10.8)	~	~
Nevada	8.0 (6.4- 10.0)	8.0 (6.3- 10.1)	~	~
New Mexico	7.2 (5.6- 9.1)	7.0 (5.4- 9.0)	~	10.2 (7.1- 14.4)
Utah	5.1 (3.7- 6.8)	5.2 (3.8- 6.9)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	7.6 (7.2- 7.9)	7.9 (7.5- 8.3)	10.0 (8.3- 12.1)	8.0 (7.0- 9.1)
Alaska	8.9 (5.2- 14.5)	~	~	~
California	7.4 (7.0- 7.8)	7.6 (7.2- 8.1)	9.9 (8.0- 12.0)	8.1 (7.1- 9.2)
San Francisco-Oakland	7.4 (6.3- 8.6)	7.9 (6.6- 9.5)	10.1 (6.3- 15.7)	7.6 (4.3- 12.4)
San Jose-Monterey	5.4 (4.2- 7.0)	6.3 (4.7- 8.2)	~	~
Los Angeles	7.2 (6.5- 8.1)	7.5 (6.6- 8.5)	9.5 (6.9- 12.7)	7.7 (6.1- 9.5)
Hawaii	5.0 (3.5- 7.0)	~	~	-
Oregon	8.5 (7.2- 9.9)	8.3 (7.0- 9.8)	~	~
Washington	8.8 (7.8- 10.0)	8.8 (7.8- 10.0)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	8.8 (7.6- 10.2)	9.3 (8.0- 10.8)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.11.1.2M: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	6.1 (6.0- 6.3)	6.3 (6.1- 6.4)	5.8 (5.4- 6.3)	5.3 (4.8- 5.9)
Northeast	5.7 (5.4- 6.0)	6.0 (5.7- 6.3)	4.0 (3.2- 5.1)	3.0 (1.9- 4.5)
New England	5.7 (5.2- 6.4)	5.9 (5.3- 6.6)	~	~
Connecticut	5.0 (4.0- 6.3)	5.2 (4.1- 6.5)	~	~
Maine	8.9 (6.7- 11.7)	9.0 (6.8- 11.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	5.3 (4.5- 6.2)	5.6 (4.7- 6.5)	~	~
New Hampshire	4.3 (2.7- 6.6)	4.3 (2.7- 6.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	9.0 (6.5- 12.2)	9.2 (6.7- 12.5)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.7 (5.4- 6.1)	6.0 (5.6- 6.4)	4.2 (3.3- 5.4)	3.0 (1.9- 4.6)
New Jersey	7.0 (6.2- 7.9)	7.2 (6.3- 8.2)	6.7 (4.2- 10.6)	~
New York	5.0 (4.6- 5.6)	5.4 (4.9- 6.0)	3.3 (2.2- 4.8)	2.8 (1.6- 4.8)
Pennsylvania	5.9 (5.3- 6.6)	6.0 (5.4- 6.7)	4.2 (2.4- 7.1)	~
Midwest	6.7 (6.4- 7.0)	6.7 (6.4- 7.0)	6.8 (5.7- 8.2)	3.5 (2.0- 6.1)
East North Central	6.5 (6.2- 6.9)	6.5 (6.1- 6.9)	6.9 (5.6- 8.4)	3.2 (1.6- 6.0)
Illinois	6.3 (5.6- 7.0)	6.4 (5.7- 7.2)	6.1 (4.1- 9.0)	~
Indiana	7.3 (6.3- 8.5)	7.4 (6.4- 8.6)	~	~
Michigan	6.1 (5.4- 6.9)	5.8 (5.1- 6.7)	8.0 (5.5- 11.4)	~
Ohio	6.4 (5.7- 7.1)	6.4 (5.7- 7.2)	6.3 (4.2- 9.5)	~
Wisconsin	6.9 (5.9- 8.1)	6.8 (5.8- 8.0)	~	~
West North Central	7.1 (6.5- 7.7)	7.1 (6.5- 7.7)	6.9 (4.2- 11.1)	~
Iowa	8.3 (6.8- 9.9)	8.2 (6.8- 9.9)	~	~
Kansas	6.9 (5.5- 8.5)	6.8 (5.4- 8.5)	~	~
Minnesota	6.9 (5.8- 8.1)	6.9 (5.8- 8.2)	~	~
Missouri	7.0 (6.0- 8.1)	7.1 (6.0- 8.3)	~	~
Nebraska	7.1 (5.3- 9.2)	6.8 (5.0- 8.9)	~	~
North Dakota	6.9 (4.3- 10.6)	6.8 (4.2- 10.5)	~	~
South Dakota	4.9 (2.9- 7.8)	5.0 (3.0- 8.1)	~	~
South	6.3 (6.1- 6.6)	6.4 (6.1- 6.7)	6.2 (5.5- 6.9)	6.3 (5.4- 7.4)
South Atlantic	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	5.9 (5.6- 6.3)	6.0 (5.1- 6.9)	4.5 (3.4- 5.9)
Delaware	4.8 (2.8- 8.0)	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	5.4 (4.9- 5.9)	5.6 (5.1- 6.1)	3.8 (2.4- 5.9)	4.7 (3.5- 6.3)
Georgia	6.5 (5.6- 7.6)	6.4 (5.3- 7.6)	7.8 (5.5- 10.9)	~
Maryland	5.7 (4.8- 6.9)	5.8 (4.7- 7.1)	6.5 (4.2- 10.0)	~
North Carolina	6.3 (5.4- 7.2)	6.3 (5.4- 7.4)	6.0 (4.0- 8.8)	~
South Carolina	6.4 (5.2- 7.8)	6.4 (5.1- 8.0)	6.9 (4.3- 10.6)	~
Virginia	6.1 (5.3- 7.2)	6.3 (5.3- 7.4)	6.2 (4.1- 9.2)	~
West Virginia	6.9 (5.2- 8.9)	7.0 (5.3- 9.0)	~	~
East South Central	6.3 (5.7- 6.9)	6.4 (5.8- 7.1)	6.3 (4.8- 8.1)	~
Alabama	5.5 (4.5- 6.7)	5.4 (4.3- 6.8)	5.8 (3.5- 9.2)	~
Kentucky	6.6 (5.5- 8.0)	6.8 (5.6- 8.3)	~	~
Mississippi	7.2 (5.7- 8.9)	7.7 (5.9- 9.9)	5.8 (3.4- 9.5)	~
Tennessee	6.3 (5.3- 7.4)	6.2 (5.2- 7.4)	8.0 (5.0- 12.6)	~
West South Central	7.2 (6.7- 7.7)	7.3 (6.8- 7.8)	6.7 (5.3- 8.3)	8.0 (6.6- 9.7)
Arkansas	6.9 (5.5- 8.5)	7.0 (5.5- 8.8)	~	~

continued

Table 2.11.1.2M: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	6.8 (5.6- 8.1)	6.8 (5.5- 8.4)	6.7 (4.4- 9.9)	~
Oklahoma	7.4 (6.1- 8.9)	7.2 (5.8- 8.7)	~	~
Texas	7.3 (6.7- 7.9)	7.5 (6.9- 8.2)	6.7 (4.8- 9.3)	8.3 (6.8- 10.1)
West	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	5.8 (5.5- 6.2)	5.7 (4.2- 7.8)	5.6 (4.8- 6.6)
Mountain	6.3 (5.7- 6.9)	6.2 (5.6- 6.8)	~	5.8 (4.2- 8.0)
Arizona	6.4 (5.5- 7.6)	6.2 (5.2- 7.4)	~	7.3 (4.3- 12.5)
Colorado	5.9 (4.7- 7.3)	5.9 (4.7- 7.3)	~	~
Idaho	6.5 (4.6- 9.1)	6.5 (4.5- 9.0)	~	~
Montana	7.6 (5.2- 10.7)	7.6 (5.2- 10.8)	~	~
Nevada	6.1 (4.5- 8.1)	6.5 (4.8- 8.7)	~	~
New Mexico	6.8 (5.1- 8.9)	6.5 (4.8- 8.7)	~	6.5 (3.7- 10.9)
Utah	5.5 (3.9- 7.6)	5.6 (3.9- 7.7)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	5.3 (5.0- 5.6)	5.7 (5.3- 6.1)	6.0 (4.3- 8.3)	5.5 (4.6- 6.7)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	5.1 (4.7- 5.5)	5.5 (5.1- 6.0)	5.7 (3.9- 8.1)	5.6 (4.6- 6.8)
Hawaii	3.7 (2.3- 5.6)	~	~	~
Oregon	6.0 (4.9- 7.4)	6.0 (4.9- 7.4)	~	~
Washington	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)	6.1 (5.1- 7.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.11.1.2F: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	2.8 (2.7- 2.8)	2.8 (2.7- 2.9)	2.8 (2.6- 3.1)	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)
Northeast	2.7 (2.5- 2.8)	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	1.2 (0.7- 1.9)
New England	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)	~	~
Connecticut	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)	2.5 (1.9- 3.4)	~	~
Maine	3.8 (2.6- 5.5)	3.7 (2.5- 5.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	2.3 (1.8- 2.8)	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	3.2 (2.0- 4.9)	3.2 (2.0- 4.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	3.2 (2.0- 4.9)	3.1 (1.9- 4.9)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	2.8 (2.6- 3.1)	2.1 (1.6- 2.8)	1.4 (0.9- 2.2)
New Jersey	2.8 (2.4- 3.3)	3.0 (2.5- 3.6)	~	~
New York	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)	2.5 (2.2- 2.9)	1.1 (0.7- 1.8)	1.5 (0.9- 2.5)
Pennsylvania	3.1 (2.7- 3.5)	3.1 (2.7- 3.6)	3.9 (2.5- 5.8)	~
Midwest	3.0 (2.9- 3.2)	3.0 (2.9- 3.2)	3.5 (2.8- 4.3)	~
East North Central	3.1 (2.9- 3.3)	3.0 (2.8- 3.3)	3.6 (2.9- 4.5)	~
Illinois	2.9 (2.5- 3.3)	2.9 (2.5- 3.4)	3.3 (2.2- 4.8)	~
Indiana	3.8 (3.2- 4.6)	3.6 (2.9- 4.3)	8.7 (5.2- 13.7)	~
Michigan	2.7 (2.3- 3.2)	2.7 (2.3- 3.2)	~	~
Ohio	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	4.0 (2.6- 5.9)	~
Wisconsin	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	3.3 (2.7- 4.0)	~	~
West North Central	3.0 (2.7- 3.3)	3.0 (2.7- 3.4)	~	~
Iowa	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)	~	~
Kansas	3.0 (2.2- 4.0)	3.1 (2.3- 4.2)	~	~
Minnesota	2.4 (1.9- 3.1)	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	~	~
Missouri	2.9 (2.3- 3.5)	2.8 (2.3- 3.5)	~	~
Nebraska	4.2 (3.1- 5.7)	4.4 (3.2- 6.0)	~	~
North Dakota	4.5 (2.7- 7.3)	4.6 (2.7- 7.6)	~	~
South Dakota	3.9 (2.2- 6.4)	~	~	~
South	2.8 (2.6- 2.9)	2.8 (2.6- 2.9)	2.9 (2.5- 3.3)	2.4 (1.9- 2.9)
South Atlantic	2.4 (2.3- 2.6)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.7 (2.2- 3.2)	1.6 (1.1- 2.4)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.1 (1.9- 2.4)	2.2 (1.9- 2.5)	2.0 (1.2- 3.1)	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)
Georgia	3.0 (2.5- 3.6)	2.9 (2.4- 3.6)	3.3 (2.2- 4.8)	~
Maryland	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	3.1 (1.8- 4.8)	~
North Carolina	2.4 (2.0- 2.9)	2.2 (1.8- 2.8)	3.0 (1.9- 4.4)	~
South Carolina	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	2.7 (2.0- 3.6)	~	~
Virginia	2.8 (2.3- 3.4)	2.8 (2.3- 3.5)	3.1 (1.9- 4.9)	~
West Virginia	3.1 (2.2- 4.4)	3.1 (2.2- 4.4)	~	~
East South Central	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)	2.8 (2.4- 3.2)	3.5 (2.7- 4.6)	~
Alabama	2.6 (2.1- 3.3)	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)	3.0 (1.7- 4.8)	~
Kentucky	3.0 (2.3- 3.8)	2.9 (2.2- 3.7)	~	~
Mississippi	2.7 (2.0- 3.6)	2.4 (1.6- 3.6)	3.5 (2.0- 5.8)	~
Tennessee	3.1 (2.6- 3.8)	3.0 (2.4- 3.7)	4.0 (2.3- 6.6)	~
West South Central	3.3 (3.0- 3.6)	3.3 (3.0- 3.7)	2.9 (2.2- 3.8)	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)
Arkansas	2.4 (1.7- 3.2)	2.5 (1.7- 3.4)	~	~

continued

Table 2.11.1.2F: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	3.3 (2.6- 4.1)	3.5 (2.7- 4.5)	2.5 (1.4- 4.1)	~
Oklahoma	3.7 (2.9- 4.7)	3.7 (2.9- 4.8)	~	~
Texas	3.3 (3.0- 3.7)	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	3.6 (2.5- 5.0)	3.1 (2.4- 4.0)
West	2.5 (2.4- 2.7)	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	2.7 (1.8- 3.7)	2.8 (2.2- 3.4)
Mountain	2.6 (2.3- 2.9)	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	~	3.3 (2.2- 4.7)
Arizona	2.7 (2.2- 3.4)	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	~	~
Colorado	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	~	~
Idaho	2.4 (1.4- 3.9)	2.5 (1.4- 4.0)	~	~
Montana	3.3 (1.9- 5.4)	3.2 (1.9- 5.4)	~	~
Nevada	2.1 (1.4- 3.3)	2.0 (1.2- 3.2)	~	~
New Mexico	3.1 (2.1- 4.4)	2.9 (1.9- 4.3)	~	~
Utah	2.2 (1.4- 3.5)	2.0 (1.1- 3.1)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	2.5 (1.7- 3.7)	2.6 (2.0- 3.3)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.6 (2.3- 2.8)	2.7 (1.8- 3.9)	2.6 (2.0- 3.3)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)	3.1 (2.3- 4.0)	~	~
Washington	3.0 (2.5- 3.7)	3.2 (2.6- 4.0)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.12.1.1M: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	7.2 (7.0- 7.3)	6.9 (6.7- 7.1)	11.1 (10.5- 11.8)	6.1 (5.6- 6.7)
Northeast	7.3 (6.9- 7.6)	7.1 (6.7- 7.4)	9.6 (8.3- 11.1)	7.9 (6.4- 9.8)
New England	7.1 (6.4- 7.8)	6.9 (6.3- 7.6)	13.1 (8.4- 20.1)	~
Connecticut	7.7 (6.4- 9.2)	7.2 (5.9- 8.7)	17.1 (10.0- 31.0)	~
Maine	6.8 (5.0- 9.2)	6.7 (4.9- 9.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	7.0 (6.1- 8.0)	7.1 (6.1- 8.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	6.5 (4.6- 9.1)	6.4 (4.5- 8.9)	~	-
Rhode Island	7.0 (4.9- 9.8)	6.8 (4.6- 9.6)	~	~
Vermont	5.8 (3.5- 9.4)	5.9 (3.5- 9.5)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	7.4 (7.0- 7.8)	7.1 (6.7- 7.6)	9.2 (7.9- 10.7)	8.1 (6.5- 10.2)
New Jersey	7.2 (6.4- 8.1)	6.8 (6.0- 7.8)	11.0 (7.9- 15.3)	7.3 (4.6- 12.0)
New York	7.2 (6.6- 7.8)	7.1 (6.5- 7.7)	7.4 (5.9- 9.3)	8.1 (6.1- 10.8)
Pennsylvania	7.7 (7.0- 8.4)	7.4 (6.7- 8.1)	11.7 (8.7- 15.7)	-
Midwest	7.4 (7.1- 7.7)	7.0 (6.6- 7.3)	12.4 (10.9- 14.1)	3.9 (2.4- 6.4)
East North Central	7.6 (7.3- 8.0)	7.1 (6.8- 7.5)	12.9 (11.2- 14.7)	3.8 (2.2- 6.6)
Illinois	8.5 (7.8- 9.4)	8.1 (7.3- 9.0)	13.5 (10.7- 17.1)	~
Indiana	7.5 (6.5- 8.6)	7.2 (6.2- 8.3)	12.8 (8.1- 20.2)	~
Michigan	7.1 (6.3- 7.9)	6.4 (5.7- 7.3)	13.3 (10.1- 17.2)	~
Detroit	8.6 (7.3- 10.1)	7.4 (6.1- 9.0)	14.1 (10.4- 18.9)	-
Ohio	7.8 (7.1- 8.6)	7.3 (6.5- 8.1)	12.1 (9.0- 16.2)	~
Wisconsin	6.5 (5.5- 7.5)	6.2 (5.3- 7.3)	~	-
West North Central	6.7 (6.2- 7.3)	6.5 (6.0- 7.1)	9.6 (6.4- 14.3)	~
Iowa	7.0 (5.7- 8.5)	6.9 (5.6- 8.5)	~	~
Kansas	6.6 (5.2- 8.2)	6.4 (5.0- 8.0)	~	~
Minnesota	5.7 (4.7- 6.8)	5.4 (4.5- 6.5)	~	~
Missouri	8.5 (7.4- 9.7)	8.4 (7.3- 9.7)	10.5 (6.4- 17.0)	~
Nebraska	5.0 (3.6- 6.9)	5.0 (3.5- 6.8)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	11.4 (8.2- 15.6)	9.2 (6.2- 13.5)	~	~
District of Columbia	12.2 (8.0- 17.9)	~	16.4 (10.5- 25.0)	~
Florida	8.6 (8.0- 9.2)	8.5 (7.8- 9.1)	9.4 (7.4- 12.2)	-
Georgia	8.8 (7.7- 10.0)	8.2 (7.1- 9.5)	10.8 (8.3- 14.0)	~
Atlanta	7.2 (5.4- 9.4)	7.4 (5.3- 10.2)	5.7 (3.4- 11.0)	~
Maryland	7.5 (6.4- 8.7)	6.9 (5.7- 8.2)	10.8 (7.8- 14.9)	~
North Carolina	7.4 (6.6- 8.4)	6.3 (5.5- 7.3)	13.1 (10.3- 16.6)	~
South Carolina	9.5 (8.1- 11.0)	8.6 (7.1- 10.3)	13.0 (9.7- 17.4)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	9.7 (7.8- 11.9)	9.8 (7.9- 12.1)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	9.0 (7.7- 10.4)	8.1 (6.8- 9.6)	12.5 (9.2- 16.7)	~
Kentucky	9.6 (8.2- 11.1)	9.7 (8.3- 11.3)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.12.1.1M: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	10.4 (9.0- 12.0)	9.2 (7.7- 11.0)	14.7 (11.3- 18.9)	~
Oklahoma	8.0 (6.6- 9.5)	7.8 (6.4- 9.4)	~	~
Texas	7.3 (6.7- 7.9)	6.9 (6.3- 7.5)	12.8 (10.3- 15.9)	5.4 (4.2- 6.8)
West	5.3 (5.0- 5.5)	5.4 (5.1- 5.7)	7.8 (6.1- 9.8)	5.4 (4.6- 6.4)
Mountain	5.3 (4.8- 5.9)	5.4 (4.9- 6.0)	~	6.1 (4.5- 8.4)
Arizona	5.0 (4.2- 6.0)	5.1 (4.2- 6.1)	~	~
Colorado	5.5 (4.4- 6.7)	5.5 (4.4- 6.8)	~	~
Idaho	6.2 (4.4- 8.7)	6.3 (4.4- 8.8)	~	~
Montana	5.8 (3.9- 8.5)	5.8 (3.8- 8.5)	~	~
Nevada	6.2 (4.7- 8.2)	6.4 (4.9- 8.5)	~	~
New Mexico	4.9 (3.5- 6.8)	5.0 (3.5- 6.9)	~	7.4 (4.4- 12.1)
Utah	4.5 (3.1- 6.4)	4.5 (3.1- 6.4)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	5.2 (4.9- 5.6)	5.3 (5.0- 5.7)	8.1 (6.3- 10.4)	5.2 (4.2- 6.3)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	5.5 (5.1- 5.9)	5.6 (5.2- 6.1)	8.4 (6.5- 10.9)	5.3 (4.3- 6.5)
San Francisco-Oakland	5.1 (4.1- 6.3)	5.1 (3.9- 6.5)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	3.4 (2.3- 4.9)	3.7 (2.4- 5.4)	~	~
Los Angeles	5.9 (5.1- 6.8)	6.0 (5.1- 7.0)	9.0 (6.2- 13.1)	4.7 (3.2- 6.7)
Hawaii	5.2 (3.6- 7.4)	9.4 (5.3- 16.2)	~	-
Oregon	5.2 (4.1- 6.4)	5.3 (4.3- 6.6)	~	~
Washington	4.1 (3.4- 5.0)	4.0 (3.3- 4.9)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	4.3 (3.4- 5.4)	4.2 (3.3- 5.4)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.12.1.1F: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	1.4 (1.4- 1.5)	2.3 (2.1- 2.6)	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)
Northeast	1.6 (1.5- 1.8)	1.6 (1.4- 1.7)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	1.1 (0.7- 1.8)
New England	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	~	~
Connecticut	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	1.4 (1.1- 1.9)	1.4 (1.1- 1.9)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1.7 (1.5- 1.8)	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	2.4 (1.9- 3.1)	1.2 (0.7- 1.9)
New Jersey	1.5 (1.2- 1.9)	1.5 (1.1- 1.9)	2.8 (1.6- 4.6)	~
New York	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	~
Pennsylvania	1.8 (1.5- 2.2)	1.7 (1.4- 2.1)	3.0 (1.8- 4.7)	~
Midwest	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)	~
East North Central	1.6 (1.5- 1.8)	1.5 (1.3- 1.6)	2.8 (2.2- 3.6)	~
Illinois	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)	1.5 (1.2- 1.9)	3.3 (2.2- 4.8)	~
Indiana	1.9 (1.5- 2.4)	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	~	~
Michigan	1.6 (1.2- 1.9)	1.4 (1.1- 1.8)	2.4 (1.4- 4.0)	~
Detroit	1.9 (1.3- 2.5)	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)	~	~
Ohio	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)	1.4 (1.1- 1.8)	2.5 (1.5- 4.1)	~
Wisconsin	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)	1.0 (0.7- 1.5)	~	~
West North Central	1.6 (1.3- 1.8)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	~	~
Iowa	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	2.0 (1.3- 2.8)	~	~
Kansas	1.6 (1.0- 2.4)	1.4 (0.8- 2.2)	~	~
Minnesota	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)	1.1 (0.7- 1.6)	~	~
Missouri	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	1.6 (1.1- 2.1)	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	1.7 (1.5- 2.0)	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	2.3 (1.5- 3.5)	~
Georgia	2.1 (1.7- 2.6)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	2.6 (1.6- 3.9)	~
Atlanta	2.1 (1.3- 3.1)	~	~	~
Maryland	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	1.5 (1.0- 2.1)	2.2 (1.3- 3.8)	~
North Carolina	1.5 (1.1- 1.9)	1.3 (0.9- 1.7)	2.1 (1.3- 3.4)	~
South Carolina	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	1.6 (1.1- 2.4)	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	2.2 (1.5- 3.4)	2.3 (1.5- 3.5)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	1.7 (1.3- 2.3)	1.9 (1.3- 2.6)	~	~
Kentucky	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	2.1 (1.5- 2.8)	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.12.1.1F: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	3.3 (2.0- 5.0)	~
Oklahoma	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	2.2 (1.5- 3.1)	~	~
Texas	1.4 (1.1- 1.6)	1.3 (1.0- 1.5)	2.0 (1.3- 3.2)	0.8 (0.5- 1.4)
West	1.0 (0.9- 1.1)	1.0 (0.9- 1.2)	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)
Mountain	1.1 (0.9- 1.4)	1.2 (1.0- 1.4)	~	~
Arizona	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	0.9 (0.6- 1.4)	~	~
Colorado	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.9 (0.8- 1.1)	1.0 (0.8- 1.1)	1.9 (1.2- 2.9)	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.0 (0.9- 1.2)	1.0 (0.9- 1.2)	1.8 (1.1- 2.8)	~
San Francisco-Oakland	0.9 (0.5- 1.4)	~	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	0.9 (0.6- 1.2)	0.9 (0.6- 1.2)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	0.8 (0.5- 1.4)	0.9 (0.5- 1.5)	~	~
Washington	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	0.8 (0.5- 1.3)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	0.9 (0.5- 1.4)	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.12.1.2M: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	2.1 (2.1- 2.2)	4.8 (4.4- 5.3)	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)
Northeast	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	4.8 (4.0- 6.0)	2.9 (2.0- 4.3)
New England	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)	~	~
Connecticut	2.5 (1.8- 3.5)	2.5 (1.8- 3.5)	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	2.8 (2.2- 3.5)	2.9 (2.3- 3.7)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	3.4 (2.0- 5.5)	3.4 (1.9- 5.5)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.7 (2.4- 2.9)	2.5 (2.2- 2.7)	5.1 (4.1- 6.3)	3.0 (1.9- 4.5)
New Jersey	2.4 (1.9- 2.9)	2.1 (1.6- 2.6)	5.4 (3.3- 9.0)	~
New York	2.8 (2.4- 3.1)	2.6 (2.2- 3.0)	4.5 (3.3- 6.1)	3.4 (2.1- 5.6)
Pennsylvania	2.8 (2.4- 3.2)	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)	6.3 (4.2- 9.4)	~
Midwest	2.2 (2.0- 2.4)	2.0 (1.9- 2.2)	4.9 (3.9- 6.0)	~
East North Central	2.3 (2.1- 2.6)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	5.2 (4.2- 6.5)	~
Illinois	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)	2.4 (2.0- 2.9)	4.4 (2.8- 6.9)	~
Indiana	2.3 (1.8- 3.0)	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	~	~
Michigan	2.4 (2.0- 2.9)	2.0 (1.6- 2.5)	5.5 (3.6- 8.3)	~
Ohio	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)	2.2 (1.8- 2.7)	5.6 (3.5- 8.6)	~
Wisconsin	1.5 (1.0- 2.1)	1.4 (1.0- 2.0)	~	~
West North Central	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	~	~
Iowa	2.2 (1.5- 3.1)	2.1 (1.4- 3.1)	~	~
Kansas	1.7 (1.1- 2.7)	1.8 (1.1- 2.8)	~	~
Minnesota	1.4 (1.0- 2.1)	1.4 (0.9- 2.0)	~	~
Missouri	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	2.6 (2.5- 2.8)	2.3 (2.1- 2.4)	5.0 (4.5- 5.7)	1.7 (1.3- 2.3)
South Atlantic	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	5.5 (4.7- 6.4)	1.6 (1.0- 2.5)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	6.8 (3.8- 11.4)	~	~	~
Florida	2.6 (2.2- 2.9)	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	4.7 (3.3- 6.7)	1.8 (1.1- 2.9)
Georgia	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	5.3 (3.5- 7.9)	~
Maryland	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	3.7 (2.2- 6.5)	~
North Carolina	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	2.3 (1.8- 3.0)	7.8 (5.5- 10.9)	~
South Carolina	3.4 (2.6- 4.4)	2.8 (2.0- 3.9)	5.9 (3.6- 9.4)	~
Virginia	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	3.4 (1.9- 5.8)	~
West Virginia	2.7 (1.8- 4.1)	2.7 (1.7- 4.1)	~	~
East South Central	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	4.0 (2.8- 5.5)	~
Alabama	2.4 (1.7- 3.2)	2.0 (1.4- 2.9)	~	~
Kentucky	3.1 (2.4- 4.1)	3.1 (2.3- 4.1)	~	~
Mississippi	2.5 (1.6- 3.7)	2.1 (1.2- 3.6)	~	~
Tennessee	2.1 (1.6- 2.8)	1.9 (1.4- 2.7)	~	~
West South Central	2.5 (2.2- 2.8)	2.2 (1.9- 2.5)	4.9 (3.7- 6.3)	1.9 (1.2- 2.9)
Arkansas	2.3 (1.5- 3.3)	2.2 (1.4- 3.3)	~	~

continued

Table 2.12.1.2M: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	2.7 (2.0- 3.6)	2.1 (1.4- 3.1)	4.8 (2.9- 7.6)	~
Oklahoma	2.3 (1.6- 3.2)	2.1 (1.4- 3.1)	~	~
Texas	2.5 (2.2- 2.9)	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	5.4 (3.7- 7.7)	2.0 (1.3- 3.0)
West	1.7 (1.6- 1.9)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	3.6 (2.5- 5.1)	1.6 (1.1- 2.2)
Mountain	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	1.4 (1.1- 1.7)	~	~
Arizona	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	~	~
Colorado	1.2 (0.7- 2.0)	1.1 (0.7- 1.9)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	3.6 (2.4- 5.3)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	1.9 (1.7- 2.2)	3.8 (2.5- 5.6)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	2.1 (1.5- 3.0)	2.2 (1.5- 3.1)	~	~
Washington	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.12.1.2F: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	0.5 (0.5- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Northeast	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	1.1 (0.7- 1.5)	~
New England	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.6 (0.5- 0.9)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	0.7 (0.5- 1.1)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	1.2 (0.8- 1.6)	~
New Jersey	0.5 (0.4- 0.8)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~
New York	0.6 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	1.1 (0.7- 1.8)	~
Pennsylvania	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Midwest	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	1.2 (0.8- 1.6)	~
East North Central	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.9 (0.6- 1.4)	~
Illinois	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Indiana	0.8 (0.6- 1.2)	0.8 (0.6- 1.2)	~	~
Michigan	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~
Ohio	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~
West North Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~
South Atlantic	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Georgia	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~	~
Maryland	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~	~
North Carolina	0.4 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	~	~
Alabama	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	0.6 (0.3- 1.0)	~	~
West South Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.12.1.2F: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
West	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Mountain	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.13.1.1M: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	14.6 (14.4- 14.8)	15.0 (14.7- 15.2)	11.0 (10.3- 11.7)	11.7 (10.9- 12.5)
Northeast	15.3 (14.8- 15.8)	15.6 (15.1- 16.2)	10.7 (9.3- 12.3)	10.6 (8.8- 12.7)
New England	14.9 (13.9- 15.8)	15.1 (14.1- 16.1)	8.9 (5.1- 15.2)	8.5 (4.4- 16.1)
Connecticut	13.8 (12.0- 15.8)	14.0 (12.1- 16.1)	~	~
Maine	19.7 (16.3- 23.5)	19.0 (15.7- 22.9)	~	~
Massachusetts	13.4 (12.1- 14.8)	13.8 (12.4- 15.3)	~	~
New Hampshire	19.0 (15.5- 23.1)	18.1 (14.7- 22.2)	~	-
Rhode Island	15.0 (11.8- 18.9)	15.5 (12.1- 19.5)	~	~
Vermont	16.5 (12.2- 22.1)	16.8 (12.4- 22.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	15.5 (14.9- 16.1)	15.9 (15.2- 16.5)	11.0 (9.5- 12.7)	11.0 (9.1- 13.3)
New Jersey	15.7 (14.5- 17.1)	15.5 (14.2- 16.9)	13.5 (9.8- 18.5)	11.4 (7.6- 17.2)
New York	15.2 (14.3- 16.0)	15.9 (14.9- 16.8)	11.0 (9.0- 13.4)	10.6 (8.4- 13.5)
Pennsylvania	15.8 (14.9- 16.9)	16.1 (15.1- 17.2)	9.0 (6.4- 12.6)	-
Midwest	15.5 (15.0- 15.9)	15.5 (15.1- 16.0)	11.2 (9.7- 12.8)	11.7 (9.0- 15.4)
East North Central	15.3 (14.7- 15.8)	15.5 (14.9- 16.1)	10.9 (9.3- 12.6)	11.8 (8.8- 16.0)
Illinois	16.5 (15.4- 17.7)	16.8 (15.6- 18.0)	12.3 (9.5- 15.9)	13.4 (8.9- 20.2)
Indiana	15.8 (14.3- 17.4)	16.0 (14.5- 17.8)	8.8 (5.0- 15.1)	~
Michigan	13.6 (12.6- 14.8)	14.1 (12.9- 15.4)	8.7 (6.1- 12.1)	~
Detroit	15.2 (13.4- 17.3)	16.9 (14.7- 19.3)	8.4 (5.6- 12.4)	-
Ohio	14.0 (13.0- 15.1)	14.0 (12.9- 15.1)	11.2 (8.2- 15.2)	~
Wisconsin	17.8 (16.2- 19.6)	17.8 (16.1- 19.6)	~	-
West North Central	15.8 (15.0- 16.7)	15.7 (14.8- 16.6)	12.9 (9.0- 18.3)	11.1 (5.5- 21.6)
Iowa	17.8 (15.7- 20.2)	17.8 (15.6- 20.1)	~	~
Kansas	14.3 (12.3- 16.6)	14.1 (12.0- 16.5)	~	~
Minnesota	17.9 (16.2- 19.8)	17.5 (15.8- 19.5)	~	~
Missouri	14.4 (13.0- 16.0)	14.2 (12.7- 15.9)	14.1 (9.1- 21.4)	~
Nebraska	14.1 (11.6- 17.0)	14.1 (11.6- 17.1)	~	~
North Dakota	14.8 (10.9- 19.8)	14.5 (10.6- 19.6)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	12.1 (8.8- 16.4)	12.8 (9.1- 17.6)	~	~
District of Columbia	7.5 (4.4- 12.2)	~	~	~
Florida	13.9 (13.2- 14.7)	14.3 (13.5- 15.2)	10.1 (7.8- 13.0)	-
Georgia	13.3 (12.0- 14.7)	13.7 (12.2- 15.3)	11.7 (9.0- 15.2)	~
Atlanta	14.1 (11.6- 17.1)	14.7 (11.8- 18.2)	13.8 (8.7- 21.9)	~
Maryland	10.3 (9.0- 11.8)	10.6 (9.0- 12.3)	8.7 (6.1- 12.4)	~
North Carolina	11.2 (10.1- 12.4)	11.8 (10.5- 13.2)	7.1 (5.0- 9.9)	~
South Carolina	15.6 (13.7- 17.7)	15.8 (13.7- 18.2)	12.3 (8.9- 16.8)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	13.0 (10.8- 15.6)	13.1 (10.8- 15.7)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	13.0 (11.4- 14.8)	13.9 (12.0- 15.9)	9.8 (6.8- 13.8)	~
Kentucky	16.0 (14.1- 18.1)	16.1 (14.1- 18.3)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.13.1.1M: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	15.4 (13.6- 17.3)	16.7 (14.5- 19.1)	12.0 (9.0- 15.9)	~
Oklahoma	14.9 (13.0- 16.9)	14.9 (12.9- 17.1)	~	~
Texas	14.7 (13.8- 15.6)	14.9 (14.0- 15.9)	13.5 (10.7- 16.8)	10.8 (9.2- 12.7)
West	14.3 (13.8- 14.8)	14.7 (14.2- 15.2)	11.9 (9.7- 14.4)	12.3 (11.1- 13.6)
Mountain	14.3 (13.4- 15.2)	14.5 (13.6- 15.4)	~	13.5 (11.0- 16.5)
Arizona	11.5 (10.2- 12.9)	11.5 (10.1- 13.0)	~	10.2 (7.2- 15.1)
Colorado	15.7 (13.8- 17.9)	15.5 (13.5- 17.6)	~	19.3 (12.4- 29.4)
Idaho	16.5 (13.3- 20.3)	16.5 (13.3- 20.3)	~	~
Montana	15.0 (11.6- 19.1)	14.9 (11.5- 19.2)	~	~
Nevada	12.2 (10.0- 14.8)	13.0 (10.6- 15.9)	~	~
New Mexico	17.8 (15.0- 21.1)	18.8 (15.8- 22.3)	~	14.7 (10.4- 20.5)
Utah	16.8 (14.0- 20.0)	17.1 (14.3- 20.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	14.3 (13.8- 14.9)	14.9 (14.3- 15.5)	13.3 (10.9- 16.3)	11.8 (10.5- 13.4)
Alaska	10.3 (6.3- 17.9)	9.9 (5.4- 19.0)	~	~
California	13.9 (13.3- 14.6)	14.5 (13.8- 15.3)	13.8 (11.2- 17.0)	11.7 (10.3- 13.3)
San Francisco-Oakland	12.1 (10.6- 13.9)	13.2 (11.3- 15.5)	10.4 (5.9- 17.7)	12.9 (7.8- 20.8)
San Jose-Monterey	14.2 (11.9- 17.0)	15.3 (12.5- 18.6)	~	8.8 (5.1- 16.4)
Los Angeles	13.4 (12.2- 14.6)	14.2 (12.8- 15.7)	14.6 (10.7- 19.7)	10.7 (8.6- 13.2)
Hawaii	13.0 (10.3- 16.3)	15.1 (9.7- 23.2)	~	-
Oregon	12.8 (11.2- 14.7)	12.7 (11.0- 14.7)	~	~
Washington	17.5 (15.9- 19.3)	17.8 (16.2- 19.7)	~	19.8 (9.1- 39.7)
Seattle-Puget Sound	18.1 (16.2- 20.3)	19.1 (16.9- 21.4)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.13.1.1F: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	8.9 (8.7- 9.0)	8.9 (8.8- 9.1)	7.1 (6.7- 7.5)	7.7 (7.2- 8.2)
Northeast	9.1 (8.7- 9.4)	9.2 (8.8- 9.5)	6.7 (5.9- 7.7)	7.9 (6.7- 9.3)
New England	8.9 (8.3- 9.6)	9.0 (8.3- 9.7)	6.8 (4.3- 10.3)	8.8 (5.3- 14.1)
Connecticut	8.7 (7.4- 10.1)	9.0 (7.7- 10.5)	~	~
Maine	9.1 (7.1- 11.6)	8.9 (6.9- 11.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	9.1 (8.1- 10.1)	9.2 (8.2- 10.3)	~	~
New Hampshire	7.5 (5.6- 9.9)	6.9 (5.1- 9.3)	~	-
Rhode Island	9.8 (7.5- 12.7)	10.0 (7.6- 13.1)	~	~
Vermont	9.5 (6.5- 13.7)	9.6 (6.6- 13.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.1 (8.7- 9.5)	9.2 (8.8- 9.7)	6.7 (5.8- 7.8)	7.8 (6.5- 9.4)
New Jersey	9.5 (8.6- 10.4)	9.2 (8.3- 10.2)	7.7 (5.6- 10.4)	8.9 (6.3- 12.5)
New York	8.8 (8.3- 9.4)	9.1 (8.5- 9.8)	6.5 (5.3- 7.8)	6.9 (5.4- 8.6)
Pennsylvania	9.4 (8.7- 10.2)	9.4 (8.7- 10.2)	6.6 (4.8- 8.9)	-
Midwest	9.3 (9.0- 9.6)	9.3 (9.0- 9.6)	7.6 (6.6- 8.6)	8.9 (7.0- 11.5)
East North Central	9.3 (8.9- 9.6)	9.3 (8.9- 9.7)	7.6 (6.6- 8.8)	8.9 (6.7- 11.8)
Illinois	9.6 (8.9- 10.4)	9.8 (9.0- 10.6)	8.5 (6.6- 10.7)	9.1 (6.3- 13.2)
Indiana	9.2 (8.2- 10.3)	9.3 (8.2- 10.4)	6.8 (3.9- 11.2)	~
Michigan	9.2 (8.4- 10.0)	9.1 (8.3- 10.0)	7.1 (5.2- 9.5)	~
Detroit	10.2 (8.9- 11.6)	10.7 (9.1- 12.4)	7.2 (5.0- 10.0)	-
Ohio	8.3 (7.6- 9.1)	8.2 (7.5- 9.0)	7.0 (5.1- 9.4)	~
Wisconsin	10.7 (9.6- 11.9)	10.7 (9.5- 12.0)	~	-
West North Central	9.4 (8.8- 10.0)	9.3 (8.7- 9.9)	7.1 (4.9- 10.0)	9.3 (5.1- 16.6)
Iowa	10.7 (9.2- 12.4)	10.5 (9.0- 12.2)	~	~
Kansas	8.5 (7.1- 10.1)	8.6 (7.1- 10.3)	~	~
Minnesota	9.7 (8.5- 10.9)	9.6 (8.4- 10.9)	~	~
Missouri	8.6 (7.6- 9.7)	8.5 (7.5- 9.7)	9.3 (6.2- 13.5)	~
Nebraska	10.9 (8.9- 13.2)	10.5 (8.5- 12.8)	~	~
North Dakota	7.6 (5.1- 11.1)	7.8 (5.2- 11.4)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	6.4 (4.3- 9.3)	5.3 (3.2- 8.5)	~	~
District of Columbia	5.5 (3.2- 9.3)	~	~	~
Florida	9.0 (8.4- 9.6)	9.2 (8.6- 9.9)	8.5 (6.8- 10.6)	-
Georgia	8.7 (7.8- 9.7)	9.3 (8.2- 10.5)	6.9 (5.3- 8.9)	~
Atlanta	8.1 (6.5- 9.9)	9.9 (7.8- 12.3)	4.7 (2.5- 8.1)	~
Maryland	6.6 (5.7- 7.6)	7.1 (6.0- 8.3)	5.4 (3.8- 7.7)	~
North Carolina	7.1 (6.3- 7.9)	7.2 (6.3- 8.2)	6.7 (5.0- 8.6)	~
South Carolina	9.7 (8.5- 11.1)	9.4 (7.9- 11.0)	8.3 (6.1- 11.0)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	7.3 (5.7- 9.1)	7.4 (5.9- 9.4)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	8.0 (7.0- 9.2)	8.8 (7.5- 10.3)	5.5 (3.8- 7.8)	~
Kentucky	7.9 (6.8- 9.2)	7.9 (6.8- 9.2)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.13.1.1F: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	8.8 (7.7- 10.1)	9.2 (7.8- 10.8)	8.1 (6.0- 10.6)	~
Oklahoma	9.1 (7.8- 10.6)	8.9 (7.5- 10.5)	~	~
Texas	8.8 (8.3- 9.4)	9.1 (8.5- 9.7)	6.7 (5.2- 8.6)	6.9 (5.9- 8.1)
West	8.5 (8.2- 8.9)	8.7 (8.4- 9.1)	7.7 (6.3- 9.3)	7.1 (6.4- 7.9)
Mountain	8.7 (8.1- 9.4)	8.8 (8.2- 9.5)	~	6.9 (5.4- 8.6)
Arizona	7.2 (6.2- 8.2)	7.4 (6.4- 8.5)	~	7.0 (4.6- 10.5)
Colorado	9.1 (7.9- 10.5)	9.0 (7.7- 10.4)	~	7.9 (4.7- 12.9)
Idaho	12.3 (9.8- 15.2)	12.5 (10.0- 15.5)	~	~
Montana	10.9 (8.2- 14.3)	9.5 (7.0- 12.8)	~	~
Nevada	9.2 (7.4- 11.2)	9.1 (7.2- 11.3)	~	~
New Mexico	9.2 (7.4- 11.3)	9.7 (7.7- 12.0)	~	7.3 (4.7- 11.0)
Utah	8.6 (6.8- 10.7)	8.8 (7.0- 11.0)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	8.5 (8.1- 8.9)	8.7 (8.3- 9.1)	8.2 (6.6- 10.1)	7.2 (6.4- 8.1)
Alaska	7.9 (4.5- 13.4)	~	~	~
California	8.4 (8.0- 8.9)	8.6 (8.1- 9.1)	8.8 (7.1- 10.8)	7.3 (6.4- 8.3)
San Francisco-Oakland	7.7 (6.6- 9.0)	8.1 (6.7- 9.7)	~	7.4 (4.5- 11.8)
San Jose-Monterey	6.9 (5.5- 8.6)	7.1 (5.5- 9.1)	~	~
Los Angeles	9.0 (8.2- 9.9)	9.4 (8.4- 10.4)	9.4 (6.8- 12.6)	7.9 (6.5- 9.5)
Hawaii	7.0 (5.2- 9.4)	~	~	-
Oregon	7.7 (6.5- 9.1)	7.8 (6.5- 9.2)	~	~
Washington	9.6 (8.6- 10.8)	9.7 (8.6- 11.0)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	8.9 (7.7- 10.3)	9.2 (7.9- 10.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.13.1.2M: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	10.1 (9.9- 10.3)	10.4 (10.2- 10.6)	8.8 (8.2- 9.4)	6.1 (5.6- 6.8)
Northeast	9.7 (9.3- 10.1)	10.1 (9.6- 10.5)	6.9 (5.8- 8.3)	4.4 (3.2- 6.0)
New England	9.4 (8.7- 10.2)	9.5 (8.7- 10.3)	9.3 (5.3- 16.0)	~
Connecticut	8.9 (7.4- 10.5)	9.0 (7.5- 10.7)	~	~
Maine	13.6 (10.8- 17.0)	13.5 (10.7- 16.9)	~	~
Massachusetts	8.1 (7.1- 9.3)	8.1 (7.1- 9.3)	~	~
New Hampshire	13.1 (10.2- 16.8)	13.2 (10.1- 16.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	8.8 (6.3- 11.9)	8.7 (6.3- 11.9)	~	~
Vermont	10.4 (6.9- 15.2)	10.5 (7.0- 15.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.8 (9.3- 10.2)	10.3 (9.8- 10.8)	6.7 (5.5- 8.1)	4.2 (2.9- 5.9)
New Jersey	10.5 (9.5- 11.7)	10.7 (9.6- 12.0)	10.6 (7.3- 15.4)	3.8 (1.9- 7.8)
New York	9.2 (8.5- 9.9)	9.9 (9.1- 10.7)	5.7 (4.2- 7.6)	4.2 (2.6- 6.5)
Pennsylvania	10.1 (9.3- 11.0)	10.5 (9.7- 11.4)	5.6 (3.5- 8.8)	~
Midwest	10.8 (10.4- 11.2)	10.9 (10.5- 11.3)	10.0 (8.6- 11.7)	4.5 (2.8- 7.2)
East North Central	10.6 (10.2- 11.1)	10.8 (10.3- 11.3)	9.5 (7.9- 11.2)	4.3 (2.6- 7.4)
Illinois	11.2 (10.2- 12.1)	11.6 (10.6- 12.6)	8.7 (6.2- 12.0)	5.6 (2.7- 11.0)
Indiana	10.4 (9.2- 11.8)	10.7 (9.4- 12.2)	~	~
Michigan	10.4 (9.5- 11.5)	10.6 (9.5- 11.7)	9.7 (6.9- 13.4)	~
Ohio	10.9 (10.0- 11.9)	11.0 (10.0- 12.0)	11.4 (8.1- 15.6)	~
Wisconsin	9.4 (8.2- 10.7)	9.6 (8.3- 10.9)	~	~
West North Central	11.1 (10.4- 11.8)	11.0 (10.3- 11.7)	13.2 (9.1- 18.6)	~
Iowa	10.8 (9.2- 12.7)	10.7 (9.0- 12.6)	~	~
Kansas	10.5 (8.7- 12.5)	10.3 (8.5- 12.4)	~	~
Minnesota	11.0 (9.6- 12.5)	11.0 (9.6- 12.6)	~	~
Missouri	11.5 (10.2- 13.0)	11.4 (10.0- 12.9)	14.0 (9.0- 21.4)	~
Nebraska	10.2 (8.1- 12.8)	10.4 (8.2- 13.0)	~	~
North Dakota	14.0 (10.2- 18.9)	13.6 (9.8- 18.6)	~	~
South Dakota	10.9 (7.8- 14.9)	11.1 (7.9- 15.2)	~	~
South	10.3 (10.0- 10.6)	10.5 (10.2- 10.9)	9.1 (8.2- 9.9)	6.9 (6.0- 8.0)
South Atlantic	10.0 (9.6- 10.4)	10.2 (9.8- 10.7)	8.8 (7.7- 9.9)	7.9 (6.4- 9.7)
Delaware	11.2 (8.0- 15.5)	11.2 (7.8- 15.8)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	9.8 (9.1- 10.4)	10.0 (9.3- 10.7)	7.6 (5.6- 10.3)	8.2 (6.6- 10.3)
Georgia	10.2 (9.0- 11.5)	10.5 (9.1- 12.0)	9.9 (7.2- 13.3)	~
Maryland	10.9 (9.5- 12.4)	11.5 (9.8- 13.3)	8.4 (5.8- 12.3)	~
North Carolina	9.6 (8.6- 10.8)	10.2 (8.9- 11.5)	7.1 (5.0- 10.1)	~
South Carolina	10.3 (8.7- 12.1)	10.5 (8.7- 12.6)	9.4 (6.3- 13.6)	~
Virginia	10.8 (9.6- 12.2)	11.0 (9.6- 12.6)	10.6 (7.6- 14.5)	~
West Virginia	8.7 (6.9- 11.0)	8.6 (6.7- 11.0)	~	~
East South Central	11.0 (10.2- 11.8)	11.2 (10.4- 12.1)	9.6 (7.7- 11.8)	~
Alabama	10.4 (9.0- 12.1)	10.3 (8.7- 12.1)	10.5 (7.4- 14.6)	~
Kentucky	11.9 (10.2- 13.7)	12.1 (10.4- 14.1)	~	~
Mississippi	10.9 (9.1- 13.2)	11.3 (9.1- 14.1)	10.1 (6.7- 14.7)	~
Tennessee	10.8 (9.5- 12.3)	11.2 (9.7- 12.8)	8.5 (5.1- 13.3)	~
West South Central	10.4 (9.8- 11.0)	10.7 (10.0- 11.3)	9.6 (7.9- 11.6)	6.0 (4.8- 7.5)
Arkansas	12.0 (10.1- 14.2)	12.7 (10.6- 15.0)	~	~

continued

Table 2.13.1.2M: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	9.9 (8.5- 11.6)	10.6 (8.8- 12.6)	7.9 (5.4- 11.5)	~
Oklahoma	10.8 (9.2- 12.7)	11.4 (9.6- 13.4)	~	~
Texas	10.1 (9.4- 10.9)	10.2 (9.4- 11.0)	10.8 (8.3- 13.9)	6.1 (4.9- 7.6)
West	9.5 (9.1- 9.8)	9.9 (9.5- 10.3)	8.7 (6.9- 11.0)	6.3 (5.4- 7.3)
Mountain	9.3 (8.6- 10.0)	9.6 (8.8- 10.3)	~	7.5 (5.5- 10.0)
Arizona	8.9 (7.7- 10.2)	8.9 (7.7- 10.3)	~	6.0 (3.3- 10.8)
Colorado	9.9 (8.3- 11.7)	10.3 (8.6- 12.1)	~	11.3 (6.3- 19.9)
Idaho	8.3 (6.1- 11.2)	8.5 (6.2- 11.4)	~	~
Montana	9.9 (7.1- 13.4)	9.9 (7.1- 13.5)	~	~
Nevada	7.9 (6.1- 10.1)	8.3 (6.4- 10.7)	~	~
New Mexico	9.2 (7.0- 11.7)	9.7 (7.5- 12.5)	~	8.0 (4.6- 13.2)
Utah	12.0 (9.5- 14.9)	12.2 (9.7- 15.2)	~	~
Wyoming	8.6 (5.1- 14.1)	8.8 (5.2- 14.4)	~	~
Pacific	9.5 (9.1- 10.0)	10.0 (9.5- 10.6)	9.5 (7.4- 12.1)	5.8 (4.8- 7.0)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	9.2 (8.6- 9.7)	9.6 (9.1- 10.3)	9.3 (7.2- 12.1)	6.0 (4.9- 7.2)
Hawaii	9.0 (6.8- 11.7)	11.7 (6.9- 19.1)	~	~
Oregon	10.5 (8.9- 12.3)	10.7 (9.1- 12.5)	~	~
Washington	11.1 (9.8- 12.5)	11.4 (10.0- 12.9)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.13.1.2F: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	5.7 (5.6- 5.8)	5.8 (5.7- 5.9)	5.4 (5.0- 5.7)	4.1 (3.7- 4.5)
Northeast	5.5 (5.3- 5.8)	5.7 (5.5- 6.0)	4.3 (3.6- 5.1)	4.2 (3.3- 5.4)
New England	5.4 (4.9- 5.9)	5.4 (4.9- 5.9)	5.2 (2.9- 8.5)	~
Connecticut	5.4 (4.5- 6.5)	5.5 (4.5- 6.6)	~	~
Maine	4.9 (3.5- 6.8)	4.8 (3.4- 6.7)	~	~
Massachusetts	5.3 (4.6- 6.0)	5.4 (4.6- 6.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	6.1 (4.4- 8.2)	6.1 (4.4- 8.4)	~	~
Rhode Island	4.4 (3.0- 6.4)	4.3 (2.9- 6.3)	~	~
Vermont	7.4 (4.9- 11.0)	7.4 (4.9- 11.1)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	5.8 (5.5- 6.2)	4.2 (3.5- 5.0)	4.0 (3.1- 5.2)
New Jersey	6.1 (5.4- 6.8)	6.4 (5.6- 7.2)	4.0 (2.5- 6.2)	~
New York	5.4 (5.0- 5.8)	5.7 (5.3- 6.3)	4.0 (3.1- 5.1)	4.4 (3.2- 6.0)
Pennsylvania	5.6 (5.1- 6.1)	5.7 (5.1- 6.2)	5.0 (3.4- 7.0)	~
Midwest	6.2 (6.0- 6.5)	6.3 (6.0- 6.5)	6.0 (5.1- 7.0)	3.7 (2.4- 5.6)
East North Central	6.2 (5.9- 6.5)	6.3 (6.0- 6.7)	6.1 (5.1- 7.1)	3.4 (2.0- 5.6)
Illinois	6.2 (5.6- 6.8)	6.3 (5.7- 7.0)	6.0 (4.5- 8.0)	4.2 (2.2- 7.6)
Indiana	6.4 (5.6- 7.3)	6.6 (5.7- 7.5)	~	~
Michigan	6.2 (5.5- 6.9)	6.1 (5.4- 6.8)	6.8 (4.9- 9.2)	~
Ohio	6.1 (5.5- 6.7)	6.2 (5.6- 6.8)	5.7 (4.0- 7.9)	~
Wisconsin	6.6 (5.8- 7.6)	6.7 (5.8- 7.7)	~	~
West North Central	6.1 (5.7- 6.6)	6.2 (5.7- 6.6)	5.8 (3.8- 8.6)	~
Iowa	6.0 (5.0- 7.2)	6.1 (5.0- 7.3)	~	~
Kansas	5.7 (4.6- 7.0)	5.9 (4.8- 7.3)	~	~
Minnesota	6.5 (5.6- 7.6)	6.6 (5.6- 7.6)	~	~
Missouri	6.4 (5.6- 7.3)	6.4 (5.5- 7.4)	7.5 (4.7- 11.4)	~
Nebraska	5.7 (4.4- 7.4)	5.8 (4.4- 7.5)	~	~
North Dakota	4.5 (2.8- 7.3)	4.4 (2.7- 7.2)	~	~
South Dakota	5.3 (3.4- 8.1)	5.3 (3.3- 8.1)	~	~
South	5.7 (5.5- 5.9)	5.8 (5.6- 6.0)	5.5 (5.0- 6.0)	4.4 (3.8- 5.1)
South Atlantic	5.6 (5.4- 5.9)	5.7 (5.4- 6.0)	5.3 (4.7- 6.0)	4.9 (3.9- 6.0)
Delaware	6.2 (4.1- 9.0)	6.1 (3.9- 9.3)	~	~
District of Columbia	6.7 (4.2- 10.6)	~	~	~
Florida	5.4 (5.0- 5.9)	5.5 (5.1- 6.0)	5.3 (4.0- 7.1)	5.1 (4.0- 6.5)
Georgia	5.3 (4.6- 6.1)	5.4 (4.6- 6.3)	5.2 (3.8- 6.9)	~
Maryland	5.9 (5.0- 6.8)	6.2 (5.2- 7.3)	4.9 (3.3- 7.1)	~
North Carolina	5.7 (5.0- 6.4)	5.8 (5.0- 6.6)	5.1 (3.7- 6.9)	~
South Carolina	6.0 (5.1- 7.1)	5.8 (4.8- 7.1)	6.4 (4.5- 8.9)	~
Virginia	6.1 (5.4- 7.0)	6.6 (5.7- 7.5)	4.6 (3.1- 6.6)	~
West Virginia	5.3 (4.0- 6.8)	5.4 (4.1- 7.0)	~	~
East South Central	5.9 (5.4- 6.4)	6.0 (5.5- 6.6)	5.1 (4.0- 6.3)	~
Alabama	5.6 (4.8- 6.6)	5.8 (4.8- 7.0)	4.6 (3.0- 6.8)	~
Kentucky	5.2 (4.3- 6.2)	5.2 (4.3- 6.3)	~	~
Mississippi	7.5 (6.3- 9.0)	7.5 (6.0- 9.3)	7.2 (5.0- 10.1)	~
Tennessee	5.8 (5.0- 6.7)	6.2 (5.3- 7.2)	~	~
West South Central	5.8 (5.4- 6.1)	5.7 (5.3- 6.2)	6.2 (5.1- 7.4)	3.8 (3.1- 4.8)
Arkansas	6.7 (5.5- 8.1)	6.4 (5.1- 7.8)	9.0 (5.2- 14.6)	~

continued

Table 2.13.1.2F: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	5.3 (4.5- 6.3)	5.1 (4.1- 6.3)	6.0 (4.3- 8.3)	~
Oklahoma	6.0 (5.0- 7.2)	6.2 (5.1- 7.6)	~	~
Texas	5.7 (5.2- 6.2)	5.7 (5.2- 6.2)	6.1 (4.7- 8.0)	3.9 (3.1- 4.9)
West	5.2 (5.0- 5.5)	5.4 (5.1- 5.7)	5.7 (4.5- 7.2)	3.8 (3.3- 4.5)
Mountain	5.2 (4.8- 5.7)	5.3 (4.8- 5.8)	~	3.0 (2.0- 4.4)
Arizona	5.0 (4.3- 5.9)	5.1 (4.3- 6.1)	~	4.3 (2.2- 7.6)
Colorado	5.2 (4.3- 6.3)	5.2 (4.2- 6.3)	~	~
Idaho	6.5 (4.7- 8.8)	6.6 (4.8- 9.0)	~	~
Montana	5.0 (3.3- 7.5)	5.3 (3.5- 7.9)	~	~
Nevada	5.7 (4.3- 7.4)	5.6 (4.1- 7.4)	~	~
New Mexico	4.8 (3.6- 6.5)	5.1 (3.7- 6.9)	~	~
Utah	5.2 (3.8- 6.9)	5.1 (3.8- 6.9)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	5.2 (4.9- 5.5)	5.5 (5.2- 5.8)	6.0 (4.7- 7.7)	4.1 (3.4- 4.9)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	5.2 (4.8- 5.5)	5.4 (5.1- 5.8)	6.0 (4.6- 7.8)	4.1 (3.4- 4.9)
Hawaii	4.9 (3.4- 6.8)	~	~	~
Oregon	5.4 (4.4- 6.5)	5.4 (4.4- 6.6)	~	~
Washington	5.8 (5.0- 6.7)	5.9 (5.0- 6.8)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.14.1.1M: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	7.9 (7.8- 8.1)	7.0 (6.8- 7.2)	10.9 (10.3- 11.6)	14.5 (13.6- 15.4)
Northeast	8.6 (8.2- 9.0)	7.5 (7.1- 7.8)	12.8 (11.3- 14.4)	15.9 (13.8- 18.5)
New England	7.3 (6.7- 8.0)	6.9 (6.3- 7.6)	7.0 (4.1- 12.3)	19.1 (12.6- 28.7)
Connecticut	7.0 (5.8- 8.4)	6.9 (5.7- 8.4)	~	~
Maine	5.1 (3.5- 7.3)	4.9 (3.3- 7.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	8.5 (7.5- 9.6)	7.8 (6.8- 9.0)	~	18.6 (10.7- 33.3)
New Hampshire	6.1 (4.2- 8.6)	5.9 (4.0- 8.4)	~	-
Rhode Island	8.4 (6.0- 11.4)	8.2 (5.8- 11.3)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.1 (8.6- 9.5)	7.7 (7.3- 8.1)	13.5 (11.9- 15.3)	15.5 (13.2- 18.2)
New Jersey	8.5 (7.6- 9.5)	7.3 (6.4- 8.3)	10.3 (7.4- 14.6)	10.2 (6.7- 15.8)
New York	10.0 (9.3- 10.7)	8.6 (7.9- 9.3)	11.9 (9.9- 14.3)	16.5 (13.6- 20.0)
Pennsylvania	8.2 (7.5- 8.9)	6.9 (6.2- 7.6)	20.6 (16.7- 25.5)	-
Midwest	6.5 (6.2- 6.8)	5.8 (5.5- 6.1)	12.2 (10.7- 13.8)	16.7 (13.4- 21.0)
East North Central	6.8 (6.5- 7.2)	6.1 (5.7- 6.5)	11.6 (10.1- 13.4)	16.1 (12.6- 20.9)
Illinois	7.9 (7.1- 8.7)	7.0 (6.3- 7.9)	11.2 (8.6- 14.6)	14.5 (10.2- 20.9)
Indiana	5.3 (4.5- 6.3)	5.0 (4.2- 6.0)	9.7 (5.9- 16.1)	~
Michigan	6.7 (6.0- 7.5)	5.8 (5.1- 6.7)	12.7 (9.8- 16.6)	~
Detroit	8.3 (7.0- 9.7)	7.1 (5.7- 8.7)	12.6 (9.2- 17.2)	-
Ohio	6.1 (5.4- 6.8)	5.3 (4.6- 6.0)	11.2 (8.3- 15.2)	~
Wisconsin	8.0 (6.9- 9.2)	7.3 (6.3- 8.5)	~	-
West North Central	5.8 (5.4- 6.4)	5.1 (4.6- 5.6)	15.2 (11.2- 20.5)	19.2 (11.2- 32.1)
Iowa	5.3 (4.1- 6.6)	5.0 (3.9- 6.3)	~	~
Kansas	5.1 (3.9- 6.5)	4.5 (3.4- 6.0)	~	~
Minnesota	5.8 (4.9- 7.0)	5.0 (4.1- 6.0)	~	~
Missouri	7.0 (6.0- 8.1)	6.0 (5.0- 7.0)	17.0 (11.8- 24.4)	~
Nebraska	5.1 (3.7- 7.0)	4.3 (3.0- 6.1)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	5.2 (3.2- 8.4)	5.2 (3.0- 8.6)	~	~
District of Columbia	12.1 (8.1- 17.6)	~	14.4 (9.0- 22.3)	~
Florida	7.9 (7.4- 8.5)	7.8 (7.2- 8.4)	7.4 (5.6- 9.9)	-
Georgia	6.6 (5.7- 7.6)	5.8 (4.9- 6.9)	8.2 (6.0- 11.0)	~
Atlanta	7.3 (5.6- 9.5)	4.5 (3.0- 6.8)	12.3 (7.6- 19.9)	~
Maryland	7.9 (6.7- 9.2)	7.6 (6.3- 9.0)	7.8 (5.4- 11.3)	~
North Carolina	6.2 (5.4- 7.1)	5.6 (4.7- 6.5)	7.7 (5.5- 10.6)	~
South Carolina	7.6 (6.4- 9.1)	6.9 (5.6- 8.5)	9.3 (6.5- 13.1)	-
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	4.8 (3.5- 6.6)	5.0 (3.6- 6.8)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	6.9 (5.8- 8.2)	6.8 (5.6- 8.3)	6.7 (4.4- 10.0)	~
Kentucky	5.9 (4.9- 7.2)	5.5 (4.4- 6.8)	~	-
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.14.1.1M: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	8.9 (7.6- 10.4)	7.7 (6.3- 9.4)	11.7 (8.8- 15.5)	~
Oklahoma	6.1 (4.9- 7.4)	5.7 (4.6- 7.2)	~	~
Texas	11.1 (10.4- 11.9)	10.4 (9.6- 11.2)	13.7 (11.1- 16.8)	18.8 (16.6- 21.1)
West	8.7 (8.4- 9.1)	7.2 (6.8- 7.5)	12.9 (10.7- 15.4)	14.1 (12.8- 15.5)
Mountain	7.4 (6.8- 8.0)	7.0 (6.4- 7.6)	11.7 (7.1- 20.1)	16.4 (13.7- 19.7)
Arizona	8.2 (7.1- 9.4)	8.2 (7.1- 9.5)	~	18.3 (13.5- 25.0)
Colorado	8.1 (6.7- 9.6)	7.1 (5.9- 8.6)	~	16.7 (11.1- 25.3)
Idaho	3.9 (2.4- 5.9)	3.9 (2.5- 6.0)	~	~
Montana	5.3 (3.3- 8.0)	5.0 (3.1- 7.8)	~	~
Nevada	7.8 (6.1- 9.9)	7.0 (5.4- 9.1)	~	~
New Mexico	10.4 (8.4- 13.0)	10.3 (8.1- 13.0)	~	18.5 (13.5- 25.0)
Utah	3.3 (2.2- 4.9)	3.1 (1.9- 4.7)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	9.3 (8.9- 9.8)	7.3 (6.8- 7.7)	13.1 (10.7- 15.9)	13.3 (11.8- 14.9)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	9.9 (9.4- 10.4)	7.8 (7.3- 8.3)	13.2 (10.7- 16.2)	13.5 (12.0- 15.2)
San Francisco-Oakland	11.2 (9.7- 12.9)	6.9 (5.6- 8.5)	14.8 (9.3- 23.0)	12.0 (7.4- 19.3)
San Jose-Monterey	10.7 (8.8- 13.1)	7.9 (6.0- 10.2)	~	18.2 (11.6- 28.9)
Los Angeles	11.6 (10.6- 12.8)	9.0 (7.9- 10.3)	14.6 (10.8- 19.7)	13.8 (11.3- 16.8)
Hawaii	13.0 (10.3- 16.2)	~	~	-
Oregon	5.2 (4.2- 6.4)	4.3 (3.3- 5.4)	~	~
Washington	8.2 (7.2- 9.4)	7.2 (6.2- 8.3)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	9.6 (8.2- 11.2)	8.2 (6.9- 9.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.14.1.1F: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	2.8 (2.8- 2.9)	2.6 (2.5- 2.6)	3.6 (3.3- 3.9)	5.8 (5.3- 6.3)
Northeast	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	3.6 (3.0- 4.4)	4.9 (3.9- 6.2)
New England	2.2 (1.9- 2.5)	2.2 (1.8- 2.5)	~	~
Connecticut	2.4 (1.7- 3.1)	2.3 (1.7- 3.2)	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	2.3 (1.9- 2.9)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	-
Rhode Island	2.2 (1.2- 3.7)	2.3 (1.3- 4.0)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.9 (2.7- 3.1)	2.5 (2.3- 2.8)	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	5.0 (3.8- 6.3)
New Jersey	2.7 (2.2- 3.2)	2.5 (2.1- 3.1)	~	~
New York	3.1 (2.8- 3.5)	2.8 (2.4- 3.2)	3.6 (2.8- 4.7)	5.6 (4.2- 7.4)
Pennsylvania	2.6 (2.2- 2.9)	2.2 (1.9- 2.6)	5.5 (3.9- 7.7)	-
Midwest	2.4 (2.3- 2.6)	2.2 (2.1- 2.4)	3.7 (3.0- 4.5)	5.1 (3.4- 7.6)
East North Central	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	3.7 (3.0- 4.5)	4.3 (2.6- 6.8)
Illinois	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)	2.3 (2.0- 2.8)	4.5 (3.1- 6.2)	~
Indiana	2.2 (1.8- 2.8)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	~	~
Michigan	2.8 (2.4- 3.3)	2.7 (2.2- 3.2)	3.5 (2.2- 5.3)	~
Detroit	2.9 (2.3- 3.7)	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)	~	-
Ohio	2.5 (2.2- 3.0)	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)	2.6 (1.5- 4.2)	~
Wisconsin	2.9 (2.3- 3.5)	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	~	-
West North Central	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	1.8 (1.5- 2.0)	3.9 (2.3- 6.4)	~
Iowa	1.9 (1.3- 2.7)	1.9 (1.3- 2.6)	~	~
Kansas	1.5 (0.9- 2.3)	1.4 (0.8- 2.2)	~	~
Minnesota	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	~	~
Missouri	1.9 (1.4- 2.4)	1.8 (1.3- 2.3)	~	~
Nebraska	2.5 (1.6- 3.8)	2.3 (1.4- 3.6)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.5 (2.3- 2.9)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	3.3 (2.3- 4.7)	-
Georgia	2.5 (2.0- 3.0)	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	2.6 (1.7- 4.0)	~
Atlanta	2.2 (1.4- 3.2)	~	~	~
Maryland	3.2 (2.6- 4.0)	3.0 (2.3- 3.8)	4.0 (2.6- 6.0)	~
North Carolina	2.3 (1.9- 2.8)	2.2 (1.7- 2.7)	2.6 (1.6- 4.0)	~
South Carolina	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	1.9 (1.3- 2.7)	3.2 (1.9- 5.1)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	2.0 (1.3- 3.1)	2.1 (1.3- 3.2)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	3.1 (2.5- 3.9)	2.9 (2.2- 3.7)	3.7 (2.3- 5.7)	~
Kentucky	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	2.4 (1.8- 3.1)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.14.1.1F: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				~
Louisiana	2.9 (2.3- 3.7)	2.5 (1.8- 3.4)	3.7 (2.4- 5.6)	~
Oklahoma	3.2 (2.4- 4.1)	3.0 (2.2- 3.9)	~	~
Texas	3.9 (3.5- 4.3)	3.7 (3.3- 4.1)	4.5 (3.3- 6.1)	7.5 (6.3- 8.9)
West	3.5 (3.3- 3.7)	2.9 (2.7- 3.1)	4.5 (3.5- 5.9)	6.4 (5.6- 7.3)
Mountain	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)	~	4.9 (3.6- 6.6)
Arizona	2.2 (1.7- 2.9)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	~	5.1 (2.8- 8.7)
Colorado	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	2.1 (1.5- 2.8)	~	~
Idaho	2.3 (1.3- 3.8)	2.3 (1.3- 3.9)	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	3.1 (2.1- 4.4)	3.0 (2.0- 4.3)	~	~
New Mexico	3.1 (2.1- 4.5)	3.1 (2.1- 4.6)	~	~
Utah	1.8 (1.0- 2.9)	1.7 (1.0- 2.9)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	3.9 (3.7- 4.2)	3.2 (2.9- 3.4)	4.9 (3.7- 6.4)	6.9 (5.9- 7.9)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	4.2 (3.9- 4.5)	3.4 (3.1- 3.7)	4.8 (3.6- 6.4)	7.0 (6.0- 8.1)
San Francisco-Oakland	4.7 (3.8- 5.7)	3.2 (2.4- 4.3)	~	7.7 (4.4- 12.7)
San Jose-Monterey	3.6 (2.6- 4.9)	2.6 (1.6- 3.9)	~	~
Los Angeles	5.6 (4.9- 6.3)	4.6 (3.9- 5.4)	4.2 (2.5- 6.5)	7.5 (5.9- 9.4)
Hawaii	4.4 (3.0- 6.3)	~	~	-
Oregon	2.4 (1.8- 3.3)	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	~	~
Washington	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	2.6 (2.0- 3.3)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.14.1.2M: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	7.2 (7.0- 7.3)	6.5 (6.4- 6.7)	10.0 (9.4- 10.6)	10.9 (10.1- 11.7)
Northeast	7.0 (6.7- 7.4)	6.5 (6.2- 6.9)	9.3 (8.0- 10.7)	11.0 (9.1- 13.2)
New England	7.0 (6.3- 7.6)	6.7 (6.0- 7.4)	10.0 (6.3- 16.1)	8.1 (4.7- 14.7)
Connecticut	6.4 (5.2- 7.7)	5.9 (4.8- 7.3)	~	~
Maine	5.9 (4.1- 8.2)	5.9 (4.1- 8.3)	~	~
Massachusetts	7.6 (6.6- 8.7)	7.2 (6.3- 8.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	7.9 (5.8- 10.8)	7.8 (5.6- 10.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	6.7 (4.6- 9.4)	6.4 (4.4- 9.2)	~	~
Vermont	5.5 (3.2- 9.2)	5.2 (2.9- 8.7)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	7.1 (6.7- 7.5)	6.5 (6.1- 6.9)	9.2 (7.8- 10.8)	11.3 (9.3- 13.8)
New Jersey	6.5 (5.7- 7.4)	6.0 (5.2- 6.9)	8.2 (5.6- 12.1)	10.1 (6.2- 16.2)
New York	7.7 (7.1- 8.3)	7.2 (6.6- 7.9)	8.0 (6.3- 10.1)	11.8 (9.4- 14.9)
Pennsylvania	6.5 (5.9- 7.2)	5.8 (5.2- 6.5)	13.1 (9.9- 17.2)	~
Midwest	6.5 (6.2- 6.8)	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	12.9 (11.3- 14.7)	10.0 (7.4- 13.5)
East North Central	6.7 (6.3- 7.1)	6.1 (5.7- 6.5)	12.3 (10.7- 14.2)	8.8 (6.2- 12.7)
Illinois	7.0 (6.3- 7.7)	6.2 (5.5- 7.0)	12.2 (9.4- 15.7)	6.8 (4.1- 11.9)
Indiana	5.7 (4.8- 6.7)	5.2 (4.4- 6.2)	11.7 (7.1- 18.9)	~
Michigan	6.7 (6.0- 7.6)	6.0 (5.3- 6.9)	11.4 (8.4- 15.4)	~
Ohio	6.6 (5.9- 7.4)	6.1 (5.4- 6.9)	12.4 (9.2- 16.5)	~
Wisconsin	7.3 (6.3- 8.5)	6.7 (5.7- 7.9)	~	~
West North Central	6.1 (5.6- 6.6)	5.4 (4.9- 6.0)	16.0 (11.9- 21.4)	~
Iowa	4.4 (3.4- 5.7)	4.2 (3.2- 5.5)	~	~
Kansas	6.6 (5.2- 8.2)	6.2 (4.9- 7.9)	~	~
Minnesota	6.3 (5.3- 7.4)	5.3 (4.4- 6.5)	~	~
Missouri	7.5 (6.5- 8.6)	6.6 (5.6- 7.7)	15.9 (10.9- 23.2)	~
Nebraska	5.2 (3.7- 7.1)	4.6 (3.2- 6.5)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	4.4 (2.5- 7.3)	~	~	~
South	7.4 (7.2- 7.7)	7.0 (6.7- 7.3)	9.1 (8.3- 9.9)	10.6 (9.4- 11.9)
South Atlantic	6.8 (6.5- 7.2)	6.4 (6.1- 6.8)	8.0 (7.1- 9.1)	5.8 (4.6- 7.4)
Delaware	8.1 (5.4- 11.9)	7.8 (5.0- 11.9)	~	~
District of Columbia	9.7 (6.2- 14.8)	~	12.3 (7.4- 19.8)	~
Florida	6.9 (6.4- 7.5)	6.9 (6.3- 7.5)	6.7 (4.8- 9.3)	6.3 (4.9- 8.1)
Georgia	6.7 (5.8- 7.7)	6.2 (5.2- 7.4)	6.8 (4.9- 9.3)	~
Maryland	7.2 (6.1- 8.5)	6.4 (5.2- 7.7)	9.6 (6.8- 13.6)	~
North Carolina	6.5 (5.7- 7.4)	6.0 (5.1- 7.0)	7.8 (5.7- 10.7)	~
South Carolina	7.3 (6.1- 8.8)	6.7 (5.4- 8.3)	9.5 (6.5- 13.5)	~
Virginia	6.2 (5.3- 7.2)	5.6 (4.7- 6.7)	7.9 (5.6- 11.1)	~
West Virginia	5.9 (4.5- 7.8)	5.9 (4.4- 7.8)	~	~
East South Central	7.7 (7.1- 8.4)	7.5 (6.8- 8.2)	8.3 (6.6- 10.3)	~
Alabama	8.0 (6.8- 9.4)	7.8 (6.5- 9.4)	8.3 (5.6- 12.0)	~
Kentucky	7.6 (6.3- 9.1)	7.4 (6.1- 9.0)	~	~
Mississippi	7.4 (5.9- 9.2)	7.8 (6.0- 10.0)	5.8 (3.4- 9.4)	~
Tennessee	7.7 (6.6- 8.9)	7.3 (6.2- 8.5)	10.3 (6.7- 15.3)	~
West South Central	8.5 (8.0- 9.0)	7.8 (7.2- 8.3)	12.3 (10.5- 14.5)	14.8 (12.8- 17.0)
Arkansas	6.4 (5.1- 8.0)	6.1 (4.7- 7.7)	~	~

continued

Table 2.14.1.2M: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	9.0 (7.7- 10.6)	7.8 (6.4- 9.5)	12.9 (9.7- 17.0)	~
Oklahoma	5.3 (4.2- 6.5)	5.0 (3.9- 6.3)	~	~
Texas	9.4 (8.7- 10.1)	8.6 (7.9- 9.3)	13.2 (10.7- 16.4)	15.3 (13.3- 17.6)
West	7.5 (7.2- 7.8)	6.4 (6.1- 6.7)	10.8 (8.8- 13.1)	11.1 (9.9- 12.5)
Mountain	6.3 (5.8- 6.9)	6.1 (5.5- 6.7)	9.0 (4.9- 16.8)	11.7 (9.3- 14.6)
Arizona	7.1 (6.1- 8.3)	7.1 (6.0- 8.3)	~	12.0 (8.2- 17.7)
Colorado	5.3 (4.2- 6.6)	4.9 (3.8- 6.2)	~	8.2 (4.3- 15.5)
Idaho	4.4 (2.8- 6.6)	4.4 (2.8- 6.7)	~	~
Montana	6.4 (4.3- 9.3)	6.2 (4.1- 9.2)	~	~
Nevada	7.0 (5.4- 9.0)	6.5 (4.9- 8.6)	~	~
New Mexico	9.6 (7.6- 12.1)	9.2 (7.1- 11.7)	~	15.3 (10.8- 21.5)
Utah	4.1 (2.7- 5.9)	3.8 (2.5- 5.6)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	8.0 (7.6- 8.4)	6.6 (6.2- 7.0)	11.1 (9.0- 13.8)	10.9 (9.5- 12.5)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	8.3 (7.8- 8.8)	6.9 (6.4- 7.4)	11.0 (8.7- 13.8)	11.0 (9.6- 12.7)
Hawaii	10.7 (8.3- 13.7)	~	~	~
Oregon	5.3 (4.3- 6.6)	4.5 (3.5- 5.7)	~	~
Washington	7.3 (6.3- 8.5)	6.6 (5.6- 7.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.14.1.2F: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†
Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	3.0 (2.9- 3.1)	2.8 (2.7- 2.9)	3.6 (3.3- 3.9)	4.9 (4.5- 5.4)
Northeast	2.6 (2.4- 2.7)	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	3.6 (2.7- 4.6)
New England	2.3 (2.0- 2.7)	2.3 (2.0- 2.7)	~	~
Connecticut	2.2 (1.7- 3.0)	2.1 (1.5- 3.0)	~	~
Maine	2.6 (1.6- 4.0)	2.6 (1.6- 4.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	2.4 (2.0- 3.0)	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	~	~
New Hampshire	2.1 (1.2- 3.6)	2.2 (1.2- 3.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	2.3 (1.3- 4.0)	2.4 (1.4- 4.2)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	2.5 (2.3- 2.8)	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	3.7 (2.7- 4.9)
New Jersey	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)	2.5 (2.0- 3.0)	~	~
New York	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)	2.8 (2.4- 3.1)	3.2 (2.4- 4.2)	4.5 (3.3- 6.1)
Pennsylvania	2.5 (2.1- 2.8)	2.3 (2.0- 2.7)	3.9 (2.6- 5.8)	~
Midwest	2.7 (2.5- 2.8)	2.5 (2.4- 2.7)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	3.3 (1.9- 5.3)
East North Central	2.9 (2.7- 3.1)	2.7 (2.5- 3.0)	4.0 (3.2- 4.8)	~
Illinois	2.9 (2.5- 3.3)	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)	4.4 (3.1- 6.1)	~
Indiana	2.7 (2.2- 3.3)	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)	~	~
Michigan	3.2 (2.7- 3.7)	3.0 (2.6- 3.6)	3.6 (2.3- 5.4)	~
Ohio	2.6 (2.3- 3.1)	2.6 (2.2- 3.0)	3.6 (2.2- 5.4)	~
Wisconsin	3.0 (2.5- 3.7)	3.0 (2.4- 3.7)	~	~
West North Central	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	2.1 (1.9- 2.4)	~	~
Iowa	2.3 (1.7- 3.2)	2.3 (1.6- 3.2)	~	~
Kansas	2.3 (1.7- 3.3)	2.1 (1.5- 3.1)	~	~
Minnesota	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	~	~
Missouri	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	~	~
Nebraska	2.1 (1.3- 3.2)	2.2 (1.4- 3.3)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	3.2 (3.0- 3.3)	3.0 (2.8- 3.1)	3.7 (3.3- 4.2)	5.1 (4.4- 5.9)
South Atlantic	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	3.5 (3.0- 4.0)	3.1 (2.3- 4.1)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.6 (2.3- 2.9)	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	3.3 (2.3- 4.7)	3.1 (2.2- 4.2)
Georgia	2.9 (2.4- 3.5)	2.9 (2.3- 3.5)	2.6 (1.7- 4.0)	~
Maryland	2.8 (2.2- 3.5)	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	3.9 (2.5- 5.9)	~
North Carolina	2.6 (2.1- 3.1)	2.3 (1.9- 2.9)	3.6 (2.4- 5.2)	~
South Carolina	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)	2.2 (1.5- 3.0)	5.6 (3.8- 7.9)	~
Virginia	2.4 (1.9- 2.9)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	~	~
West Virginia	3.2 (2.3- 4.5)	3.3 (2.3- 4.6)	~	~
East South Central	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	3.3 (2.9- 3.7)	3.6 (2.8- 4.7)	~
Alabama	4.2 (3.5- 5.0)	4.1 (3.3- 5.1)	4.5 (3.0- 6.7)	~
Kentucky	3.0 (2.3- 3.8)	3.0 (2.3- 3.8)	~	~
Mississippi	3.9 (3.0- 5.0)	4.1 (3.0- 5.5)	~	~
Tennessee	2.8 (2.3- 3.5)	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	4.0 (2.3- 6.5)	~
West South Central	3.9 (3.7- 4.3)	3.8 (3.5- 4.1)	4.5 (3.5- 5.5)	6.9 (5.8- 8.3)
Arkansas	3.6 (2.8- 4.7)	3.2 (2.3- 4.3)	~	~

continued

Table 2.14.1.2F: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	4.8 (3.9- 6.0)	3.7 (2.3- 5.6)	~
Oklahoma	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	~	~
Texas	4.2 (3.8- 4.6)	4.1 (3.7- 4.5)	4.5 (3.3- 6.1)	7.0 (5.8- 8.4)
West	3.6 (3.4- 3.9)	3.3 (3.1- 3.5)	3.7 (2.7- 4.9)	5.6 (4.9- 6.5)
Mountain	3.0 (2.6- 3.3)	2.8 (2.5- 3.2)	~	4.9 (3.6- 6.6)
Arizona	2.7 (2.2- 3.4)	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	~	~
Colorado	2.5 (1.8- 3.2)	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)	~	~
Idaho	3.8 (2.5- 5.7)	3.6 (2.3- 5.4)	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	4.1 (2.9- 5.5)	3.8 (2.7- 5.3)	~	~
New Mexico	4.6 (3.3- 6.1)	4.4 (3.1- 6.0)	~	5.9 (3.5- 9.4)
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	3.9 (3.7- 4.2)	3.5 (3.3- 3.8)	3.9 (2.8- 5.2)	5.9 (5.0- 6.9)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	4.1 (3.8- 4.4)	3.7 (3.4- 4.0)	3.9 (2.8- 5.3)	5.9 (5.0- 6.9)
Hawaii	3.6 (2.4- 5.4)	~	~	~
Oregon	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)	~	~
Washington	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	3.4 (2.7- 4.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.15.1.1M: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	86.4 (85.8- 86.9)	85.6 (85.0- 86.1)	105.7 (103.5- 107.8)	50.6 (48.8- 52.4)
Northeast	84.6 (83.4- 85.7)	84.6 (83.4- 85.8)	91.4 (87.0- 95.9)	51.2 (46.9- 56.0)
New England	84.8 (82.5- 87.1)	85.4 (83.1- 87.8)	72.2 (60.8- 85.6)	60.9 (47.8- 77.1)
Connecticut	81.9 (77.5- 86.5)	82.0 (77.5- 86.8)	81.7 (63.3- 106.1)	64.7 (43.6- 94.7)
Maine	97.1 (89.6- 105.1)	95.9 (88.5- 103.9)	~	~
Massachusetts	84.3 (80.9- 87.8)	85.6 (82.1- 89.2)	62.1 (47.4- 81.0)	51.3 (34.5- 75.2)
New Hampshire	77.9 (70.6- 85.8)	77.7 (70.4- 85.7)	~	-
Rhode Island	94.8 (86.4- 103.9)	96.8 (88.1- 106.1)	~	~
Vermont	74.2 (64.4- 85.2)	73.8 (64.0- 84.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	84.5 (83.2- 85.9)	84.3 (82.9- 85.8)	93.6 (89.0- 98.5)	49.9 (45.4- 54.9)
New Jersey	82.9 (80.0- 85.9)	81.9 (78.8- 85.1)	102.1 (91.5- 113.9)	49.8 (40.9- 60.6)
New York	80.2 (78.2- 82.1)	81.7 (79.5- 83.8)	77.0 (71.4- 83.0)	47.9 (42.4- 54.0)
Pennsylvania	91.3 (88.9- 93.7)	88.8 (86.4- 91.3)	125.6 (114.8- 137.4)	-
Midwest	90.3 (89.2- 91.4)	88.0 (86.9- 89.2)	121.1 (116.1- 126.2)	44.5 (38.2- 51.7)
East North Central	92.6 (91.2- 93.9)	90.0 (88.6- 91.4)	120.9 (115.6- 126.5)	41.2 (34.5- 49.1)
Illinois	93.6 (91.0- 96.3)	91.5 (88.7- 94.4)	116.1 (107.2- 125.7)	39.2 (30.6- 50.0)
Indiana	103.9 (100.0- 107.9)	102.3 (98.2- 106.4)	128.6 (111.0- 148.6)	~
Michigan	89.5 (86.7- 92.4)	86.0 (83.0- 89.0)	121.3 (111.0- 132.5)	45.1 (28.5- 70.3)
Detroit	101.5 (96.7- 106.6)	97.7 (92.4- 103.3)	122.2 (110.3- 135.3)	-
Ohio	94.3 (91.7- 97.0)	91.2 (88.4- 94.0)	121.0 (110.5- 132.4)	39.4 (21.7- 69.1)
Wisconsin	80.3 (76.8- 84.0)	78.8 (75.2- 82.4)	139.2 (109.3- 177.5)	-
West North Central	85.3 (83.3- 87.2)	83.9 (81.9- 85.9)	121.7 (109.0- 135.7)	58.2 (42.8- 78.2)
Iowa	83.5 (78.9- 88.4)	83.1 (78.4- 88.1)	116.1 (67.1- 194.5)	~
Kansas	78.7 (73.8- 83.9)	78.2 (73.1- 83.5)	98.8 (71.2- 134.6)	~
Minnesota	71.4 (67.8- 75.1)	70.4 (66.9- 74.2)	114.1 (75.4- 171.8)	~
Missouri	103.4 (99.5- 107.5)	101.4 (97.4- 105.6)	131.5 (115.1- 150.1)	83.7 (48.9- 140.0)
Nebraska	79.3 (73.2- 85.8)	78.2 (72.0- 84.8)	105.6 (62.8- 174.7)	~
North Dakota	77.6 (68.2- 88.0)	76.7 (67.3- 87.2)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	86.7 (77.4- 97.0)	86.7 (76.8- 97.8)	82.9 (57.4- 119.1)	~
District of Columbia	92.1 (80.1- 105.7)	55.6 (39.8- 77.0)	110.7 (94.2- 129.6)	~
Florida	91.2 (89.3- 93.1)	91.6 (89.5- 93.6)	90.4 (83.3- 98.1)	-
Georgia	108.0 (104.1- 111.9)	108.0 (103.7- 112.4)	111.0 (102.1- 120.5)	52.2 (31.6- 83.9)
Atlanta	85.8 (79.2- 92.8)	81.3 (73.9- 89.3)	107.5 (91.7- 125.9)	~
Maryland	79.7 (75.9- 83.5)	79.0 (74.8- 83.4)	86.8 (78.0- 96.7)	44.1 (25.3- 74.8)
North Carolina	93.4 (90.1- 96.7)	91.2 (87.7- 94.9)	106.1 (97.4- 115.4)	~
South Carolina	103.4 (98.6- 108.4)	102.0 (96.6- 107.6)	108.7 (98.1- 120.3)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	112.2 (105.5- 119.3)	112.5 (105.7- 119.7)	113.9 (73.5- 170.5)	~
East South Central				
Alabama	105.6 (101.1- 110.3)	105.6 (100.6- 110.8)	105.1 (94.6- 116.5)	~
Kentucky	133.8 (128.4- 139.4)	133.2 (127.7- 139.0)	149.3 (125.0- 177.9)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.15.1.1M: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	105.7 (101.0- 110.6)	101.1 (95.8- 106.7)	122.2 (111.7- 133.5)	106.7 (73.3- 154.1)
Oklahoma	110.2 (105.0- 115.5)	108.1 (102.7- 113.7)	137.9 (111.8- 168.9)	73.3 (42.6- 124.3)
Texas	88.5 (86.4- 90.7)	86.2 (83.9- 88.4)	122.3 (113.7- 131.5)	51.5 (47.6- 55.7)
West	69.4 (68.3- 70.4)	69.8 (68.7- 71.0)	95.5 (89.3- 102.2)	46.3 (43.6- 49.1)
Mountain	67.2 (65.4- 69.1)	68.0 (66.1- 70.0)	73.4 (60.4- 89.7)	52.8 (47.3- 58.8)
Arizona	68.3 (65.1- 71.7)	69.6 (66.3- 73.1)	64.5 (44.7- 94.4)	48.0 (39.3- 58.7)
Colorado	66.7 (62.6- 71.0)	66.2 (62.1- 70.6)	87.4 (60.1- 127.1)	66.2 (52.8- 82.7)
Idaho	67.4 (60.7- 74.7)	67.8 (61.0- 75.1)	~	~
Montana	76.8 (68.8- 85.4)	75.2 (67.2- 84.0)	~	~
Nevada	90.4 (84.3- 97.0)	92.8 (86.3- 99.8)	72.8 (49.9- 110.8)	50.9 (33.5- 77.7)
New Mexico	61.0 (55.7- 66.8)	64.4 (58.7- 70.6)	~	48.5 (39.7- 58.9)
Utah	38.1 (33.7- 42.9)	38.5 (34.1- 43.4)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	70.2 (69.0- 71.4)	70.7 (69.3- 72.0)	99.5 (92.6- 106.9)	44.0 (41.0- 47.1)
Alaska	74.8 (61.9- 90.8)	74.8 (60.0- 93.6)	~	~
California	66.9 (65.5- 68.3)	67.1 (65.6- 68.7)	96.7 (89.6- 104.4)	43.2 (40.2- 46.4)
San Francisco-Oakland	64.4 (60.7- 68.4)	61.6 (57.2- 66.2)	105.7 (89.7- 124.2)	57.3 (45.2- 72.1)
San Jose-Monterey	58.1 (53.0- 63.6)	59.7 (53.9- 66.0)	83.9 (42.8- 164.3)	60.3 (45.8- 78.9)
Los Angeles	61.7 (59.0- 64.4)	58.8 (55.9- 61.9)	98.9 (88.1- 110.8)	37.8 (33.3- 42.8)
Hawaii	66.7 (60.3- 73.6)	66.2 (54.0- 80.7)	~	-
Oregon	80.5 (76.1- 85.0)	79.8 (75.3- 84.4)	156.2 (100.2- 240.3)	~
Washington	81.5 (78.0- 85.2)	81.5 (77.8- 85.3)	125.5 (94.5- 165.9)	66.4 (44.5- 96.8)
Seattle-Puget Sound	84.6 (80.2- 89.2)	85.5 (80.9- 90.4)	131.7 (97.9- 176.6)	54.4 (29.1- 98.0)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.15.1.1F: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	53.7 (53.3- 54.1)	54.9 (54.5- 55.3)	50.3 (49.1- 51.5)	25.2 (24.2- 26.2)
Northeast	55.5 (54.7- 56.3)	56.9 (56.1- 57.8)	49.0 (46.6- 51.5)	25.8 (23.4- 28.4)
New England	59.9 (58.3- 61.6)	60.6 (58.9- 62.4)	51.6 (44.0- 60.3)	28.3 (21.3- 37.1)
Connecticut	58.5 (55.3- 61.9)	59.1 (55.7- 62.7)	57.6 (45.5- 72.2)	32.7 (20.6- 50.0)
Maine	61.3 (56.1- 67.0)	61.5 (56.2- 67.3)	~	~
Massachusetts	60.8 (58.4- 63.4)	62.0 (59.4- 64.7)	43.1 (33.4- 54.9)	20.9 (12.8- 33.1)
New Hampshire	60.1 (54.4- 66.2)	59.7 (54.0- 65.9)	~	-
Rhode Island	64.9 (58.8- 71.6)	65.4 (59.1- 72.3)	78.0 (45.1- 131.1)	~
Vermont	46.4 (39.6- 54.3)	46.8 (40.0- 54.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	54.0 (53.1- 55.0)	55.6 (54.5- 56.6)	48.7 (46.1- 51.3)	25.4 (22.9- 28.1)
New Jersey	55.1 (53.1- 57.2)	57.3 (55.0- 59.6)	51.6 (45.7- 58.1)	23.8 (19.0- 29.7)
New York	52.7 (51.4- 54.1)	56.4 (54.8- 58.0)	38.5 (35.6- 41.7)	24.3 (21.3- 27.5)
Pennsylvania	55.2 (53.6- 56.9)	53.5 (51.9- 55.2)	72.6 (66.1- 79.6)	-
Midwest	55.2 (54.5- 56.0)	54.5 (53.7- 55.3)	64.8 (61.9- 67.9)	31.2 (26.8- 36.2)
East North Central	56.9 (56.0- 57.8)	56.1 (55.1- 57.1)	65.4 (62.2- 68.7)	31.3 (26.4- 36.9)
Illinois	57.4 (55.6- 59.2)	56.8 (54.9- 58.8)	66.6 (61.1- 72.4)	26.8 (20.9- 34.1)
Indiana	61.7 (59.1- 64.4)	61.2 (58.5- 64.0)	70.3 (59.6- 82.4)	53.5 (32.7- 83.8)
Michigan	56.5 (54.5- 58.5)	55.2 (53.1- 57.3)	65.8 (59.5- 72.4)	20.9 (11.8- 35.4)
Detroit	62.2 (59.0- 65.6)	62.2 (58.5- 66.0)	65.0 (57.9- 72.7)	-
Ohio	56.4 (54.6- 58.2)	55.6 (53.8- 57.6)	61.0 (55.0- 67.5)	42.9 (27.0- 65.6)
Wisconsin	52.4 (49.8- 55.0)	51.6 (49.0- 54.3)	68.0 (52.7- 87.0)	-
West North Central	51.4 (50.1- 52.8)	51.1 (49.7- 52.5)	61.5 (54.3- 69.5)	31.3 (21.8- 43.9)
Iowa	50.4 (47.1- 53.8)	50.6 (47.3- 54.1)	~	~
Kansas	47.4 (43.9- 51.0)	47.7 (44.1- 51.5)	45.4 (30.1- 66.0)	~
Minnesota	49.3 (46.6- 52.1)	48.8 (46.1- 51.7)	66.1 (41.6- 101.9)	~
Missouri	58.2 (55.6- 60.9)	57.8 (55.1- 60.7)	65.1 (56.1- 75.3)	~
Nebraska	45.8 (41.6- 50.3)	45.3 (41.1- 49.9)	~	~
North Dakota	42.4 (36.0- 49.8)	41.6 (35.1- 49.1)	~	~
South Dakota				~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	58.9 (52.1- 66.4)	59.8 (52.4- 68.1)	56.7 (39.5- 79.4)	~
District of Columbia	45.9 (38.7- 54.2)	41.6 (28.8- 59.9)	48.4 (39.6- 59.2)	~
Florida	59.5 (58.1- 61.0)	61.9 (60.4- 63.5)	38.3 (34.6- 42.5)	-
Georgia	53.5 (51.3- 55.8)	57.4 (54.8- 60.2)	41.7 (37.6- 46.3)	27.6 (15.5- 46.9)
Atlanta	48.7 (44.7- 52.9)	49.2 (44.5- 54.4)	50.4 (42.6- 59.4)	~
Maryland	54.5 (51.9- 57.3)	56.1 (53.0- 59.4)	52.1 (46.6- 58.1)	~
North Carolina	48.8 (46.8- 50.9)	50.9 (48.6- 53.3)	39.3 (35.2- 43.9)	~
South Carolina	50.3 (47.4- 53.3)	53.0 (49.6- 56.5)	40.7 (35.6- 46.3)	-
Virginia				~
West Virginia	66.9 (62.3- 71.7)	67.4 (62.8- 72.4)	54.2 (31.7- 88.0)	~
East South Central				
Alabama	53.4 (50.6- 56.3)	56.5 (53.3- 59.8)	40.3 (35.2- 46.0)	~
Kentucky	73.0 (69.6- 76.6)	73.6 (70.0- 77.3)	68.5 (55.0- 84.3)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.15.1.1F: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	54.2 (51.3- 57.3)	56.8 (53.3- 60.4)	47.9 (42.6- 53.7)	47.2 (29.1- 72.7)
Oklahoma	63.8 (60.3- 67.4)	63.2 (59.5- 67.0)	63.6 (49.0- 81.4)	~
Texas	49.0 (47.6- 50.3)	49.0 (47.5- 50.5)	52.6 (48.1- 57.5)	20.6 (18.6- 22.8)
West	48.2 (47.4- 48.9)	50.4 (49.5- 51.2)	47.9 (44.2- 51.8)	23.5 (21.9- 25.1)
Mountain	45.4 (44.0- 46.8)	46.0 (44.6- 47.5)	48.5 (38.7- 60.0)	25.0 (21.9- 28.5)
Arizona	46.3 (43.9- 48.8)	47.7 (45.1- 50.3)	38.6 (23.7- 60.0)	20.9 (16.0- 26.9)
Colorado	45.7 (42.8- 48.8)	45.4 (42.4- 48.5)	55.3 (37.3- 79.5)	34.6 (26.5- 44.6)
Idaho	43.4 (38.5- 48.7)	42.9 (38.0- 48.3)	~	~
Montana	52.7 (46.7- 59.4)	51.8 (45.7- 58.6)	~	~
Nevada	68.5 (63.6- 73.7)	71.0 (65.7- 76.6)	58.2 (38.6- 85.7)	42.3 (28.8- 61.3)
New Mexico	36.6 (32.9- 40.6)	39.8 (35.8- 44.2)	~	18.6 (14.0- 24.2)
Utah	20.9 (18.0- 24.2)	20.7 (17.8- 24.0)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	49.3 (48.4- 50.2)	52.3 (51.3- 53.4)	48.0 (44.0- 52.3)	22.9 (21.2- 24.8)
Alaska	50.5 (41.0- 61.8)	42.7 (32.9- 54.9)	~	~
California	47.4 (46.3- 48.4)	50.4 (49.2- 51.6)	48.4 (44.2- 52.9)	22.4 (20.6- 24.3)
San Francisco-Oakland	48.3 (45.4- 51.2)	51.0 (47.5- 54.7)	68.5 (57.6- 80.9)	34.6 (27.1- 43.6)
San Jose-Monterey	43.8 (39.9- 47.9)	48.4 (43.9- 53.3)	~	32.2 (23.9- 42.8)
Los Angeles	39.0 (37.2- 40.9)	41.5 (39.4- 43.8)	42.3 (36.7- 48.6)	17.6 (15.2- 20.4)
Hawaii	36.1 (31.8- 40.8)	47.5 (37.7- 59.9)	~	-
Oregon	58.2 (54.8- 61.7)	58.8 (55.3- 62.4)	~	57.3 (34.9- 90.3)
Washington	57.3 (54.7- 60.1)	58.0 (55.2- 60.9)	55.6 (37.8- 79.3)	32.1 (19.0- 51.8)
Seattle-Puget Sound	60.5 (57.2- 64.0)	62.7 (59.1- 66.4)	62.3 (42.4- 88.9)	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.15.1.2M: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	73.5 (73.0- 74.0)	72.7 (72.2- 73.2)	95.7 (93.8- 97.7)	36.7 (35.2- 38.2)
Northeast	67.3 (66.3- 68.4)	67.5 (66.4- 68.6)	76.3 (72.3- 80.5)	34.1 (30.5- 38.0)
New England	68.7 (66.7- 70.8)	69.2 (67.1- 71.3)	68.0 (56.8- 81.4)	37.2 (26.9- 50.9)
Connecticut	61.4 (57.6- 65.5)	61.5 (57.5- 65.6)	67.5 (50.1- 91.0)	~
Maine	81.6 (74.7- 89.0)	80.9 (74.0- 88.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	69.9 (66.8- 73.0)	70.7 (67.5- 74.0)	68.3 (52.6- 88.3)	48.3 (31.6- 72.2)
New Hampshire	66.5 (59.7- 73.9)	66.8 (60.0- 74.3)	~	~
Rhode Island	75.1 (67.6- 83.2)	75.4 (67.7- 83.7)	~	~
Vermont	62.1 (53.1- 72.4)	62.7 (53.6- 73.0)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	66.8 (65.7- 68.1)	66.9 (65.6- 68.2)	77.3 (73.1- 81.7)	33.7 (29.9- 37.9)
New Jersey	64.9 (62.3- 67.6)	64.6 (61.9- 67.4)	79.9 (70.5- 90.6)	30.1 (23.2- 38.9)
New York	62.8 (61.1- 64.6)	64.1 (62.2- 66.0)	64.6 (59.4- 70.1)	32.7 (28.2- 37.8)
Pennsylvania	73.3 (71.2- 75.5)	71.5 (69.3- 73.7)	105.1 (95.1- 116.0)	56.0 (39.2- 79.3)
Midwest	76.3 (75.3- 77.3)	74.9 (73.9- 76.0)	102.3 (97.7- 107.0)	30.6 (25.5- 36.6)
East North Central	78.0 (76.8- 79.3)	76.5 (75.2- 77.8)	101.9 (96.9- 107.1)	30.3 (24.6- 37.2)
Illinois	75.9 (73.5- 78.4)	74.2 (71.7- 76.8)	99.2 (91.0- 108.1)	28.9 (21.6- 38.5)
Indiana	88.3 (84.7- 92.1)	86.8 (83.1- 90.7)	120.6 (103.6- 140.1)	~
Michigan	75.4 (72.7- 78.1)	72.8 (70.0- 75.6)	101.2 (91.7- 111.6)	30.5 (17.6- 52.0)
Ohio	83.9 (81.4- 86.5)	83.0 (80.3- 85.7)	99.9 (90.4- 110.4)	54.1 (33.1- 86.7)
Wisconsin	64.1 (60.9- 67.4)	63.5 (60.3- 66.8)	90.0 (66.3- 122.3)	~
West North Central	72.5 (70.7- 74.3)	71.7 (69.9- 73.6)	104.0 (92.3- 117.1)	32.2 (21.3- 47.7)
Iowa	74.0 (69.6- 78.6)	73.6 (69.2- 78.3)	126.9 (73.6- 210.3)	~
Kansas	71.3 (66.6- 76.3)	70.7 (65.9- 75.8)	100.5 (73.0- 136.0)	~
Minnesota	59.9 (56.6- 63.3)	60.3 (57.0- 63.8)	53.0 (29.5- 96.0)	~
Missouri	86.9 (83.3- 90.6)	85.2 (81.5- 89.0)	113.8 (98.5- 131.2)	~
Nebraska	67.0 (61.4- 73.1)	67.2 (61.5- 73.4)	~	~
North Dakota	62.1 (53.7- 71.5)	62.1 (53.6- 71.6)	~	~
South Dakota	63.6 (55.7- 72.4)	62.5 (54.5- 71.4)	~	~
South	84.3 (83.4- 85.2)	82.4 (81.5- 83.4)	102.9 (100.2- 105.8)	42.0 (39.5- 44.6)
South Atlantic	79.1 (78.0- 80.2)	77.3 (76.1- 78.5)	95.2 (91.7- 98.7)	41.1 (37.5- 45.0)
Delaware	76.4 (67.5- 86.2)	75.3 (66.0- 85.8)	86.5 (60.0- 123.6)	~
District of Columbia	86.8 (75.0- 100.1)	45.8 (31.4- 65.9)	111.4 (94.8- 130.4)	~
Florida	71.0 (69.3- 72.8)	71.1 (69.3- 72.9)	77.1 (70.3- 84.5)	43.3 (39.4- 47.7)
Georgia	90.2 (86.6- 93.9)	88.3 (84.4- 92.4)	102.0 (93.4- 111.4)	~
Maryland	74.5 (70.9- 78.3)	72.4 (68.3- 76.6)	88.1 (78.9- 98.4)	~
North Carolina	87.0 (83.8- 90.3)	83.9 (80.5- 87.5)	106.5 (97.6- 116.0)	~
South Carolina	90.3 (85.8- 95.1)	89.2 (84.1- 94.6)	94.3 (84.4- 105.3)	~
Virginia	79.4 (76.1- 82.8)	76.2 (72.6- 79.9)	105.7 (95.9- 116.4)	~
West Virginia	96.0 (89.8- 102.6)	96.8 (90.4- 103.5)	83.5 (49.1- 134.6)	~
East South Central	103.0 (100.6- 105.4)	101.8 (99.3- 104.4)	113.9 (107.2- 120.9)	32.0 (18.2- 54.1)
Alabama	96.1 (91.7- 100.6)	93.2 (88.5- 98.2)	110.4 (99.5- 122.3)	~
Kentucky	112.6 (107.6- 117.8)	112.9 (107.7- 118.3)	119.5 (97.2- 146.2)	~
Mississippi	101.7 (95.9- 107.8)	98.4 (91.8- 105.4)	114.5 (102.4- 127.8)	~
Tennessee	102.3 (98.2- 106.5)	101.2 (96.9- 105.6)	116.4 (103.3- 130.8)	~
West South Central	83.7 (82.0- 85.3)	81.3 (79.6- 83.1)	114.4 (108.4- 120.7)	43.1 (39.6- 46.9)
Arkansas	103.4 (97.8- 109.2)	101.8 (96.0- 107.9)	119.8 (100.8- 141.7)	~

continued

Table 2.15.1.2M: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	96.0 (91.5- 100.8)	89.3 (84.2- 94.6)	118.7 (108.2- 130.0)	~
Oklahoma	90.5 (85.8- 95.4)	91.2 (86.2- 96.4)	122.7 (97.9- 152.5)	~
Texas	76.3 (74.3- 78.3)	74.4 (72.3- 76.6)	110.1 (101.9- 118.9)	43.7 (40.1- 47.6)
West	58.0 (57.0- 58.9)	59.0 (58.0- 60.0)	81.6 (75.7- 87.9)	33.4 (31.1- 35.8)
Mountain	56.0 (54.3- 57.8)	56.9 (55.1- 58.6)	72.1 (58.1- 89.5)	37.6 (33.0- 42.8)
Arizona	59.5 (56.5- 62.7)	61.0 (57.8- 64.3)	71.0 (48.4- 104.2)	36.8 (29.1- 46.4)
Colorado	54.7 (51.0- 58.6)	54.9 (51.1- 58.9)	74.0 (49.0- 111.7)	37.6 (27.7- 50.6)
Idaho	57.5 (51.3- 64.3)	57.8 (51.5- 64.6)	~	~
Montana	64.7 (57.4- 72.8)	62.9 (55.5- 70.9)	~	~
Nevada	66.3 (60.9- 72.1)	69.0 (63.3- 75.2)	58.2 (35.7- 97.2)	29.6 (17.1- 52.0)
New Mexico	52.2 (47.2- 57.7)	53.9 (48.6- 59.7)	~	41.9 (33.5- 51.9)
Utah	32.2 (28.1- 36.7)	32.4 (28.3- 37.0)	~	~
Wyoming	61.1 (51.0- 72.9)	61.5 (51.2- 73.5)	~	~
Pacific	58.8 (57.7- 59.9)	60.0 (58.8- 61.3)	83.5 (77.0- 90.5)	31.8 (29.2- 34.6)
Alaska	65.3 (52.6- 81.2)	62.7 (48.5- 81.1)	~	~
California	56.8 (55.5- 58.1)	57.7 (56.3- 59.2)	81.9 (75.2- 89.2)	30.9 (28.3- 33.7)
Hawaii	46.9 (41.6- 52.7)	49.7 (39.1- 62.8)	~	~
Oregon	66.5 (62.6- 70.7)	66.8 (62.8- 71.1)	~	~
Washington	67.0 (63.8- 70.4)	67.0 (63.7- 70.5)	116.3 (86.6- 155.3)	43.8 (25.7- 71.2)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.15.1.2F: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	41.5 (41.2- 41.8)	42.6 (42.2- 42.9)	40.2 (39.3- 41.3)	14.8 (14.0- 15.6)
Northeast	41.1 (40.5- 41.8)	42.4 (41.6- 43.1)	36.2 (34.2- 38.4)	13.7 (11.9- 15.7)
New England	44.4 (43.0- 45.9)	45.3 (43.8- 46.8)	33.5 (27.2- 40.8)	14.1 (9.1- 21.1)
Connecticut	39.8 (37.1- 42.6)	40.6 (37.8- 43.5)	33.2 (23.9- 45.0)	~
Maine	50.0 (45.3- 55.1)	49.9 (45.2- 55.0)	~	~
Massachusetts	45.0 (42.9- 47.2)	46.2 (44.0- 48.5)	33.1 (24.5- 44.0)	17.6 (9.8- 30.0)
New Hampshire	48.6 (43.5- 54.1)	48.8 (43.7- 54.3)	~	~
Rhode Island	46.7 (41.7- 52.3)	47.4 (42.2- 53.3)	~	~
Vermont	39.5 (33.2- 46.8)	39.6 (33.3- 47.0)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	40.0 (39.2- 40.8)	41.3 (40.4- 42.2)	36.6 (34.4- 38.9)	13.7 (11.8- 15.8)
New Jersey	40.8 (39.1- 42.6)	42.0 (40.1- 43.9)	41.0 (35.8- 46.8)	12.1 (8.6- 16.7)
New York	38.5 (37.3- 39.6)	41.3 (40.0- 42.6)	29.1 (26.6- 31.9)	14.1 (11.8- 16.7)
Pennsylvania	41.6 (40.3- 43.1)	40.9 (39.5- 42.4)	52.1 (46.6- 58.1)	~
Midwest	43.1 (42.5- 43.8)	42.8 (42.1- 43.5)	51.3 (48.7- 54.0)	13.5 (10.6- 16.9)
East North Central	44.6 (43.8- 45.4)	44.2 (43.3- 45.1)	52.2 (49.3- 55.2)	13.0 (10.0- 16.8)
Illinois	42.8 (41.2- 44.3)	41.9 (40.2- 43.6)	55.4 (50.4- 60.7)	10.2 (6.8- 14.9)
Indiana	48.7 (46.4- 51.1)	48.1 (45.7- 50.5)	62.7 (52.6- 74.2)	~
Michigan	44.4 (42.7- 46.2)	44.3 (42.4- 46.2)	47.5 (42.3- 53.3)	~
Ohio	46.7 (45.1- 48.3)	46.9 (45.2- 48.6)	47.5 (42.2- 53.3)	~
Wisconsin	39.8 (37.6- 42.1)	39.0 (36.7- 41.3)	60.0 (45.7- 78.2)	~
West North Central	39.9 (38.7- 41.1)	39.8 (38.6- 41.0)	46.4 (40.1- 53.5)	15.0 (8.5- 24.9)
Iowa	35.6 (32.9- 38.4)	35.6 (32.9- 38.5)	~	~
Kansas	40.1 (37.0- 43.4)	40.4 (37.2- 43.9)	34.7 (21.5- 53.5)	~
Minnesota	38.8 (36.4- 41.2)	39.3 (36.9- 41.8)	~	~
Missouri	46.2 (43.9- 48.6)	46.2 (43.8- 48.7)	50.4 (42.5- 59.5)	~
Nebraska	35.8 (32.2- 39.8)	34.9 (31.2- 38.9)	~	~
North Dakota	27.4 (22.4- 33.4)	26.5 (21.5- 32.6)	~	~
South Dakota	35.9 (30.5- 42.1)	36.2 (30.6- 42.5)	~	~
South	42.9 (42.4- 43.5)	44.2 (43.6- 44.8)	37.7 (36.4- 39.1)	14.5 (13.3- 15.9)
South Atlantic	41.8 (41.1- 42.6)	43.4 (42.6- 44.2)	35.4 (33.8- 37.1)	15.3 (13.4- 17.3)
Delaware	40.6 (35.1- 46.9)	41.7 (35.7- 48.7)	38.4 (24.2- 58.2)	~
District of Columbia	38.5 (32.1- 46.1)	33.9 (23.0- 50.2)	41.4 (33.4- 51.5)	~
Florida	42.3 (41.2- 43.5)	43.9 (42.7- 45.3)	29.4 (26.1- 33.1)	16.5 (14.4- 18.7)
Georgia	38.9 (36.9- 40.9)	41.9 (39.7- 44.3)	29.2 (25.7- 33.0)	~
Maryland	45.1 (42.7- 47.6)	44.9 (42.1- 47.8)	49.3 (43.9- 55.3)	~
North Carolina	40.7 (38.8- 42.5)	41.9 (39.9- 44.1)	36.4 (32.4- 40.8)	~
South Carolina	39.0 (36.6- 41.7)	41.7 (38.8- 44.9)	30.5 (26.1- 35.5)	~
Virginia	42.0 (40.0- 44.1)	43.3 (41.1- 45.7)	39.5 (34.8- 44.7)	~
West Virginia	50.0 (46.1- 54.2)	50.2 (46.2- 54.5)	50.7 (29.6- 82.8)	~
East South Central	47.1 (45.8- 48.5)	48.6 (47.1- 50.1)	40.2 (37.0- 43.5)	~
Alabama	41.0 (38.6- 43.5)	42.5 (39.7- 45.4)	36.0 (31.2- 41.4)	~
Kentucky	57.5 (54.5- 60.7)	58.1 (54.9- 61.4)	54.4 (42.5- 68.7)	~
Mississippi	43.8 (40.6- 47.2)	46.0 (42.1- 50.2)	38.1 (32.5- 44.4)	~
Tennessee	46.3 (44.1- 48.7)	47.0 (44.5- 49.6)	43.6 (37.3- 50.6)	~
West South Central	42.6 (41.6- 43.6)	43.1 (42.1- 44.2)	41.8 (38.9- 44.9)	13.8 (12.2- 15.6)
Arkansas	48.3 (45.0- 51.8)	50.4 (46.9- 54.3)	34.6 (26.5- 44.4)	~

continued

Table 2.15.1.2F: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	45.5 (42.9- 48.3)	46.5 (43.4- 49.8)	43.0 (38.0- 48.5)	~
Oklahoma	47.6 (44.6- 50.7)	48.2 (45.0- 51.6)	43.7 (31.8- 58.8)	~
Texas	40.0 (38.7- 41.2)	40.3 (39.0- 41.7)	42.3 (38.3- 46.8)	13.7 (12.0- 15.5)
West	37.8 (37.1- 38.5)	39.8 (39.1- 40.6)	41.8 (38.3- 45.6)	15.8 (14.5- 17.1)
Mountain	35.9 (34.7- 37.2)	36.5 (35.3- 37.8)	40.9 (32.0- 51.7)	19.3 (16.5- 22.5)
Arizona	38.3 (36.1- 40.5)	39.3 (37.0- 41.7)	45.5 (29.2- 68.2)	17.8 (13.3- 23.6)
Colorado	33.8 (31.4- 36.5)	34.2 (31.6- 36.9)	43.4 (27.3- 65.9)	25.4 (18.5- 34.2)
Idaho	32.1 (27.9- 36.7)	32.4 (28.2- 37.1)	~	~
Montana	44.6 (39.1- 50.8)	43.7 (38.1- 49.9)	~	~
Nevada	50.8 (46.6- 55.4)	52.4 (47.8- 57.2)	46.8 (29.3- 72.4)	~
New Mexico	30.0 (26.7- 33.7)	32.1 (28.5- 36.0)	~	18.7 (14.1- 24.4)
Utah	18.7 (16.0- 21.8)	18.4 (15.6- 21.5)	~	~
Wyoming	40.0 (32.8- 48.6)	40.5 (33.1- 49.2)	~	~
Pacific	38.6 (37.8- 39.4)	41.4 (40.5- 42.3)	42.1 (38.3- 46.2)	14.6 (13.1- 16.1)
Alaska	38.9 (30.4- 49.3)	39.5 (29.9- 51.6)	~	~
California	36.9 (36.0- 37.8)	39.2 (38.2- 40.3)	42.3 (38.3- 46.5)	14.4 (12.9- 16.0)
Hawaii	18.7 (15.7- 22.2)	28.7 (21.1- 38.9)	~	~
Oregon	49.4 (46.4- 52.6)	50.5 (47.3- 53.8)	~	~
Washington	45.3 (42.9- 47.7)	46.4 (44.0- 49.0)	45.8 (29.8- 67.7)	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.16.1.1M: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	20.9 (20.6- 21.1)	22.8 (22.5- 23.1)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	4.5 (4.1- 5.1)
Northeast	21.0 (20.5- 21.6)	22.7 (22.1- 23.3)	0.8 (0.5- 1.4)	3.2 (2.3- 4.6)
New England	26.5 (25.3- 27.8)	26.9 (25.6- 28.2)	~	~
Connecticut	24.1 (21.8- 26.6)	24.9 (22.4- 27.5)	~	~
Maine	24.1 (20.5- 28.3)	24.1 (20.5- 28.3)	~	~
Massachusetts	25.0 (23.2- 26.9)	25.1 (23.2- 27.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	32.5 (28.0- 37.5)	32.5 (28.0- 37.6)	~	-
Rhode Island	35.9 (30.9- 41.7)	37.4 (32.1- 43.4)	~	~
Vermont	31.7 (25.6- 39.1)	32.2 (26.0- 39.7)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	19.1 (18.4- 19.7)	21.1 (20.4- 21.8)	0.8 (0.5- 1.5)	3.2 (2.2- 4.8)
New Jersey	26.6 (25.0- 28.3)	30.5 (28.6- 32.4)	~	~
New York	14.7 (13.9- 15.5)	16.5 (15.6- 17.5)	~	3.1 (1.8- 5.1)
Pennsylvania	20.5 (19.4- 21.7)	21.3 (20.1- 22.5)	~	-
Midwest	18.7 (18.2- 19.2)	19.4 (18.9- 19.9)	1.0 (0.6- 1.6)	4.8 (3.1- 7.6)
East North Central	18.9 (18.3- 19.5)	19.9 (19.3- 20.6)	~	5.1 (3.1- 8.4)
Illinois	16.7 (15.6- 17.9)	18.3 (17.1- 19.6)	~	~
Indiana	19.7 (18.0- 21.5)	20.6 (18.9- 22.5)	~	~
Michigan	20.6 (19.2- 21.9)	22.5 (21.1- 24.1)	~	~
Detroit	20.9 (18.8- 23.2)	26.8 (24.1- 29.8)	~	-
Ohio	20.0 (18.8- 21.2)	19.9 (18.7- 21.3)	~	~
Wisconsin	17.6 (16.0- 19.3)	18.1 (16.4- 19.8)	~	-
West North Central	18.3 (17.4- 19.3)	18.2 (17.3- 19.2)	~	~
Iowa	19.6 (17.4- 22.0)	18.1 (15.9- 20.5)	~	~
Kansas	22.2 (19.6- 25.0)	21.9 (19.2- 24.8)	~	~
Minnesota	19.8 (18.0- 21.7)	19.8 (17.9- 21.7)	~	~
Missouri	14.8 (13.3- 16.3)	15.9 (14.3- 17.6)	~	~
Nebraska	19.3 (16.4- 22.6)	17.1 (14.3- 20.3)	~	~
North Dakota	14.0 (10.2- 18.9)	14.5 (10.6- 19.5)	~	~
South Dakota			~	~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	19.8 (15.6- 25.1)	22.3 (17.5- 28.4)	~	~
District of Columbia	8.2 (5.1- 12.8)	16.9 (9.4- 30.3)	~	~
Florida	19.3 (18.4- 20.2)	21.4 (20.4- 22.5)	~	-
Georgia	22.7 (21.0- 24.5)	28.1 (26.0- 30.3)	~	~
Atlanta	28.9 (25.4- 33.0)	39.3 (34.5- 44.7)	~	~
Maryland	44.7 (42.1- 47.6)	59.3 (55.7- 63.0)	~	~
North Carolina	18.5 (17.1- 20.0)	22.5 (20.8- 24.4)	~	~
South Carolina	23.3 (21.1- 25.7)	30.1 (27.3- 33.3)	~	-
Virginia			~	~
West Virginia	18.8 (16.1- 21.9)	19.5 (16.6- 22.7)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	16.3 (14.6- 18.3)	20.1 (17.9- 22.5)	~	~
Kentucky	22.8 (20.6- 25.1)	22.6 (20.4- 25.0)	~	-
Mississippi			~	~
Tennessee			~	~

continued

Table 2.16.1.1M: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	13.1 (11.5- 14.9)	17.1 (15.0- 19.5)	~	~
Oklahoma	18.7 (16.7- 21.0)	19.9 (17.6- 22.4)	~	~
Texas	16.9 (16.0- 17.8)	17.0 (16.1- 18.0)	~	3.4 (2.6- 4.6)
West	23.6 (23.0- 24.2)	26.1 (25.4- 26.8)	~	4.7 (3.9- 5.6)
Mountain	22.9 (21.8- 23.9)	24.2 (23.1- 25.4)	~	4.2 (2.8- 6.3)
Arizona	22.1 (20.3- 24.0)	23.4 (21.5- 25.5)	~	5.1 (2.6- 9.8)
Colorado	23.8 (21.6- 26.3)	25.3 (23.0- 27.9)	~	~
Idaho	27.1 (23.1- 31.6)	27.4 (23.3- 32.1)	~	~
Montana	16.9 (13.3- 21.2)	17.0 (13.3- 21.4)	~	~
Nevada	20.7 (18.0- 23.9)	22.9 (19.8- 26.4)	~	~
New Mexico	21.9 (18.8- 25.4)	23.8 (20.4- 27.7)	~	~
Utah	26.1 (22.6- 30.0)	27.1 (23.5- 31.1)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	23.9 (23.2- 24.6)	27.0 (26.2- 27.8)	~	4.9 (4.0- 6.0)
Alaska	12.0 (7.4- 20.0)	14.9 (9.2- 25.0)	~	~
California	23.5 (22.7- 24.3)	26.4 (25.4- 27.3)	~	5.0 (4.0- 6.1)
San Francisco-Oakland	18.9 (16.9- 21.0)	24.6 (22.0- 27.5)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	20.7 (17.9- 23.9)	23.8 (20.3- 27.7)	~	~
Los Angeles	18.3 (16.9- 19.8)	22.3 (20.6- 24.2)	~	4.3 (2.9- 6.3)
Hawaii	20.4 (17.0- 24.4)	66.3 (54.3- 80.8)	~	-
Oregon	26.7 (24.3- 29.3)	26.6 (24.2- 29.3)	~	~
Washington	26.1 (24.2- 28.1)	28.5 (26.4- 30.7)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	26.3 (23.9- 28.8)	29.5 (26.9- 32.3)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.16.1.1F: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	13.6 (13.4- 13.8)	15.2 (15.0- 15.4)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	3.9 (3.6- 4.3)
Northeast	14.0 (13.6- 14.5)	15.6 (15.1- 16.1)	0.7 (0.5- 1.1)	3.2 (2.5- 4.2)
New England	19.3 (18.3- 20.3)	20.0 (18.9- 21.0)	~	~
Connecticut	17.5 (15.7- 19.5)	19.0 (17.0- 21.2)	~	~
Maine	18.8 (15.8- 22.3)	18.9 (15.8- 22.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	19.2 (17.8- 20.7)	19.6 (18.1- 21.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	23.5 (20.0- 27.5)	23.8 (20.2- 27.9)	~	-
Rhode Island	19.2 (15.9- 23.2)	20.3 (16.7- 24.6)	~	~
Vermont	22.2 (17.4- 28.2)	22.4 (17.5- 28.5)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	12.2 (11.7- 12.6)	13.8 (13.3- 14.4)	0.8 (0.5- 1.2)	3.0 (2.2- 4.0)
New Jersey	16.3 (15.2- 17.5)	19.3 (18.0- 20.8)	~	3.3 (1.9- 5.9)
New York	9.0 (8.5- 9.6)	10.4 (9.7- 11.1)	~	2.3 (1.5- 3.4)
Pennsylvania	14.4 (13.5- 15.3)	15.1 (14.1- 16.1)	~	-
Midwest	13.0 (12.7- 13.4)	13.8 (13.3- 14.2)	0.8 (0.5- 1.2)	4.6 (3.3- 6.5)
East North Central	13.0 (12.5- 13.4)	14.0 (13.5- 14.5)	0.9 (0.6- 1.4)	4.3 (3.0- 6.3)
Illinois	10.1 (9.3- 10.9)	11.3 (10.5- 12.3)	~	3.4 (1.9- 6.2)
Indiana	13.1 (11.9- 14.4)	14.1 (12.7- 15.5)	~	~
Michigan	15.6 (14.5- 16.7)	17.7 (16.5- 19.0)	~	~
Detroit	15.9 (14.3- 17.7)	21.5 (19.3- 24.0)	~	-
Ohio	13.8 (12.8- 14.7)	13.7 (12.8- 14.8)	~	~
Wisconsin	13.0 (11.7- 14.4)	13.8 (12.4- 15.3)	~	-
West North Central	13.2 (12.5- 13.9)	13.1 (12.4- 13.9)	~	~
Iowa	17.3 (15.2- 19.5)	16.1 (14.1- 18.3)	~	~
Kansas	14.0 (12.1- 16.1)	13.8 (11.8- 16.0)	~	~
Minnesota	15.2 (13.7- 16.7)	15.6 (14.0- 17.2)	~	~
Missouri	9.1 (8.0- 10.2)	9.9 (8.7- 11.1)	~	~
Nebraska	15.5 (13.0- 18.4)	12.2 (10.0- 14.9)	~	~
North Dakota	6.9 (4.3- 10.5)	7.0 (4.3- 10.9)	~	~
South Dakota			~	~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	11.6 (8.7- 15.4)	13.3 (9.7- 17.9)	~	~
District of Columbia	7.1 (4.5- 11.0)	18.4 (10.6- 32.1)	~	~
Florida	11.9 (11.2- 12.6)	13.6 (12.8- 14.5)	~	-
Georgia	13.2 (12.2- 14.4)	17.1 (15.6- 18.6)	~	~
Atlanta	13.6 (11.7- 15.7)	20.6 (17.7- 23.9)	~	~
Maryland	29.5 (27.6- 31.5)	42.7 (39.9- 45.7)	~	~
North Carolina	12.6 (11.6- 13.7)	16.1 (14.8- 17.5)	~	~
South Carolina	13.6 (12.1- 15.3)	18.5 (16.4- 20.8)	~	-
Virginia			~	~
West Virginia	13.6 (11.4- 16.1)	14.1 (11.9- 16.8)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	10.8 (9.6- 12.2)	14.3 (12.6- 16.1)	~	~
Kentucky	15.2 (13.6- 16.9)	15.7 (14.0- 17.6)	~	-
Mississippi			~	~
Tennessee			~	~

continued

Table 2.16.1.1F: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	7.6 (6.5- 8.8)	10.5 (8.9- 12.2)	~	~
Oklahoma	11.1 (9.7- 12.7)	12.0 (10.4- 13.9)	~	~
Texas	9.9 (9.3- 10.5)	9.7 (9.0- 10.4)	~	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)
West	14.9 (14.5- 15.3)	16.7 (16.2- 17.2)	1.1 (0.6- 1.9)	4.2 (3.6- 4.8)
Mountain	14.4 (13.6- 15.2)	15.5 (14.7- 16.4)	~	3.8 (2.7- 5.2)
Arizona	12.6 (11.3- 14.0)	13.7 (12.2- 15.2)	~	3.6 (2.0- 6.5)
Colorado	17.3 (15.6- 19.1)	18.5 (16.7- 20.5)	~	~
Idaho	14.6 (11.8- 17.8)	14.8 (12.0- 18.1)	~	~
Montana	14.5 (11.2- 18.4)	14.7 (11.4- 18.9)	~	~
Nevada	12.9 (10.8- 15.3)	14.8 (12.4- 17.5)	~	~
New Mexico	11.4 (9.3- 13.8)	12.7 (10.4- 15.4)	~	~
Utah	16.6 (14.1- 19.5)	17.3 (14.7- 20.3)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	15.1 (14.6- 15.6)	17.2 (16.6- 17.8)	~	4.3 (3.7- 5.1)
Alaska	9.3 (6.1- 14.2)	12.0 (7.8- 18.5)	~	~
California	14.2 (13.6- 14.7)	16.0 (15.3- 16.7)	~	4.2 (3.5- 5.0)
San Francisco-Oakland	11.1 (9.7- 12.5)	15.4 (13.5- 17.6)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	11.7 (9.8- 13.9)	13.4 (11.1- 16.1)	~	~
Los Angeles	10.8 (9.9- 11.8)	13.5 (12.3- 14.8)	~	3.7 (2.8- 5.0)
Hawaii	13.5 (10.9- 16.7)	37.4 (28.6- 48.8)	~	-
Oregon	20.3 (18.3- 22.5)	20.5 (18.5- 22.8)	~	~
Washington	18.2 (16.7- 19.8)	20.5 (18.8- 22.3)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	18.4 (16.7- 20.4)	21.4 (19.3- 23.6)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.16.1.2M: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	3.8 (3.7- 3.9)	4.2 (4.1- 4.4)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)
Northeast	3.5 (3.3- 3.8)	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	~	~
New England	4.4 (3.9- 4.9)	4.6 (4.1- 5.2)	~	~
Connecticut	4.1 (3.1- 5.2)	4.3 (3.3- 5.6)	~	~
Maine	5.9 (4.1- 8.2)	5.9 (4.2- 8.3)	~	~
Massachusetts	4.0 (3.3- 4.8)	4.2 (3.5- 5.1)	~	~
New Hampshire	5.5 (3.7- 7.9)	5.6 (3.8- 8.1)	~	~
Rhode Island	3.6 (2.1- 5.8)	3.8 (2.2- 6.1)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.3 (3.0- 3.5)	3.7 (3.4- 4.1)	~	~
New Jersey	4.0 (3.4- 4.7)	4.6 (3.9- 5.5)	~	~
New York	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)	3.1 (2.7- 3.6)	~	~
Pennsylvania	3.7 (3.2- 4.2)	4.0 (3.5- 4.5)	~	~
Midwest	3.6 (3.4- 3.8)	3.9 (3.7- 4.1)	~	~
East North Central	3.6 (3.4- 3.9)	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	~	~
Illinois	3.5 (3.0- 4.1)	4.0 (3.4- 4.6)	~	~
Indiana	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)	3.8 (3.1- 4.7)	~	~
Michigan	3.6 (3.0- 4.2)	4.0 (3.3- 4.7)	~	~
Ohio	3.6 (3.1- 4.2)	4.0 (3.5- 4.6)	~	~
Wisconsin	4.1 (3.3- 5.0)	4.3 (3.5- 5.2)	~	~
West North Central	3.5 (3.1- 3.9)	3.6 (3.2- 4.1)	~	~
Iowa	3.0 (2.2- 4.1)	3.1 (2.2- 4.2)	~	~
Kansas	2.9 (2.0- 4.1)	3.1 (2.2- 4.3)	~	~
Minnesota	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	3.8 (3.0- 4.7)	~	~
Missouri	3.7 (3.0- 4.6)	4.0 (3.2- 4.9)	~	~
Nebraska	4.9 (3.4- 6.7)	4.9 (3.5- 6.8)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	4.0 (3.8- 4.2)	4.6 (4.4- 4.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	0.8 (0.5- 1.2)
South Atlantic	4.0 (3.8- 4.3)	4.7 (4.4- 5.0)	~	~
Delaware	4.5 (2.5- 7.6)	5.2 (3.0- 8.8)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	4.3 (3.9- 4.8)	4.8 (4.3- 5.3)	~	~
Georgia	3.4 (2.7- 4.1)	4.2 (3.4- 5.1)	~	~
Maryland	4.7 (3.8- 5.7)	5.9 (4.8- 7.2)	~	~
North Carolina	4.1 (3.5- 4.9)	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)	~	~
South Carolina	3.7 (2.8- 4.8)	4.5 (3.4- 5.9)	~	~
Virginia	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	~	~
West Virginia	3.7 (2.6- 5.3)	3.9 (2.7- 5.5)	~	~
East South Central	4.3 (3.8- 4.8)	4.9 (4.4- 5.5)	~	~
Alabama	4.0 (3.1- 5.0)	4.8 (3.7- 6.1)	~	~
Kentucky	5.0 (4.0- 6.2)	5.3 (4.3- 6.6)	~	~
Mississippi	4.0 (2.9- 5.4)	5.3 (3.8- 7.2)	~	~
Tennessee	4.1 (3.4- 5.1)	4.5 (3.7- 5.6)	~	~
West South Central	3.8 (3.5- 4.2)	4.3 (3.9- 4.7)	~	0.9 (0.5- 1.7)
Arkansas	3.0 (2.1- 4.2)	3.4 (2.4- 4.8)	~	~

continued

Table 2.16.1.2M: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	3.7 (2.8- 4.7)	4.6 (3.5- 5.9)	~	~
Oklahoma	5.4 (4.3- 6.7)	5.8 (4.6- 7.2)	~	~
Texas	3.7 (3.3- 4.2)	4.1 (3.6- 4.6)	~	0.9 (0.5- 1.7)
West	3.8 (3.5- 4.0)	4.3 (4.0- 4.5)	~	1.1 (0.7- 1.6)
Mountain	4.1 (3.7- 4.6)	4.3 (3.8- 4.8)	~	~
Arizona	4.4 (3.6- 5.3)	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	~	~
Colorado	3.3 (2.5- 4.4)	3.5 (2.6- 4.6)	~	~
Idaho	5.6 (3.8- 8.0)	5.7 (3.9- 8.2)	~	~
Montana	4.0 (2.4- 6.5)	4.0 (2.3- 6.5)	~	~
Nevada	4.1 (2.9- 5.9)	4.6 (3.3- 6.5)	~	~
New Mexico	3.3 (2.1- 4.9)	3.5 (2.2- 5.2)	~	~
Utah	4.7 (3.3- 6.5)	4.8 (3.4- 6.8)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	3.6 (3.3- 3.9)	4.2 (3.9- 4.6)	~	1.1 (0.7- 1.7)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	3.6 (3.2- 3.9)	4.2 (3.9- 4.6)	~	1.1 (0.7- 1.8)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	4.8 (3.7- 6.0)	4.9 (3.9- 6.2)	~	~
Washington	3.5 (2.8- 4.3)	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.16.1.2F: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	1.7 (1.7- 1.8)	2.0 (1.9- 2.0)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)
Northeast	1.8 (1.7- 2.0)	2.1 (1.9- 2.2)	~	~
New England	1.7 (1.5- 2.0)	1.8 (1.5- 2.2)	~	~
Connecticut	1.3 (0.9- 1.9)	1.4 (1.0- 2.1)	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	1.8 (1.4- 2.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	2.4 (1.4- 4.0)	2.4 (1.4- 4.0)	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1.9 (1.7- 2.0)	2.1 (2.0- 2.4)	~	~
New Jersey	1.7 (1.3- 2.1)	1.9 (1.5- 2.4)	~	~
New York	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	2.2 (1.9- 2.5)	~	~
Pennsylvania	2.0 (1.7- 2.4)	2.2 (1.9- 2.6)	~	~
Midwest	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	1.8 (1.7- 2.0)	~	~
East North Central	1.7 (1.6- 1.9)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	~	~
Illinois	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)	2.0 (1.6- 2.4)	~	~
Indiana	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	2.7 (2.1- 3.3)	~	~
Michigan	1.5 (1.2- 1.8)	1.6 (1.3- 2.0)	~	~
Ohio	1.8 (1.4- 2.1)	1.9 (1.6- 2.3)	~	~
Wisconsin	1.2 (0.9- 1.7)	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)	~	~
West North Central	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	1.8 (1.5- 2.0)	~	~
Iowa	1.7 (1.1- 2.4)	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)	~	~
Kansas	1.3 (0.8- 2.1)	1.4 (0.9- 2.2)	~	~
Minnesota	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)	~	~
Missouri	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	2.0 (1.9- 2.1)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.8 (0.6- 1.2)
South Atlantic	1.7 (1.6- 1.9)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	1.6 (1.3- 1.8)	1.7 (1.5- 2.1)	~	~
Georgia	2.0 (1.6- 2.4)	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)	~	~
Maryland	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	~	~
North Carolina	1.8 (1.4- 2.2)	2.2 (1.8- 2.8)	~	~
South Carolina	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	2.2 (1.6- 3.1)	~	~
Virginia	2.2 (1.7- 2.7)	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)	~	~
West Virginia	1.8 (1.1- 2.8)	1.8 (1.1- 2.9)	~	~
East South Central	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	1.9 (1.6- 2.3)	~	~
Alabama	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	2.4 (1.7- 3.2)	~	~
Kentucky	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	~	~
Mississippi	1.1 (0.6- 1.7)	1.5 (0.9- 2.6)	~	~
Tennessee	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	~	~
West South Central	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	~	0.8 (0.5- 1.3)
Arkansas	1.5 (0.9- 2.2)	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)	~	~

continued

Table 2.16.1.2F: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	1.9 (1.3- 2.7)	~	~
Oklahoma	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)	2.2 (1.5- 3.0)	~	~
Texas	1.7 (1.4- 1.9)	1.8 (1.6- 2.2)	~	0.8 (0.4- 1.3)
West	1.7 (1.6- 1.9)	2.0 (1.8- 2.1)	~	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)
Mountain	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	~	~
Arizona	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	~	~
Colorado	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	2.2 (1.6- 3.0)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	1.8 (1.0- 2.8)	2.0 (1.2- 3.2)	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	2.3 (1.4- 3.5)	2.4 (1.5- 3.7)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	1.7 (1.5- 1.8)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	~	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	~	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	2.2 (1.6- 3.0)	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	~	~
Washington	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)	2.0 (1.6- 2.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.17.1.1M: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	2.0 (2.0- 2.1)	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)	1.5 (1.2- 1.8)
Northeast	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)	~
New England	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)	2.7 (2.3- 3.2)	~	~
Connecticut	3.0 (2.2- 4.0)	3.0 (2.2- 4.1)	~	~
Maine	3.2 (1.9- 5.0)	3.2 (1.9- 5.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	2.8 (2.2- 3.5)	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	2.4 (2.2- 2.7)	1.3 (0.8- 2.1)	~
New Jersey	2.8 (2.3- 3.4)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	~	~
New York	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	2.3 (2.0- 2.7)	~	~
Pennsylvania	2.2 (1.9- 2.6)	2.2 (1.9- 2.7)	~	~
Midwest	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	2.2 (2.0- 2.4)	~	~
East North Central	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	2.4 (2.2- 2.7)	~	~
Illinois	2.4 (2.0- 2.9)	2.8 (2.3- 3.3)	~	~
Indiana	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	~	~
Michigan	1.9 (1.5- 2.4)	2.1 (1.6- 2.6)	~	~
Detroit	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)	2.0 (1.3- 3.0)	~	~
Ohio	2.4 (2.0- 2.9)	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)	~	~
Wisconsin	2.6 (2.0- 3.3)	2.6 (2.0- 3.4)	~	~
West North Central	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)	~	~
Missouri	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	1.9 (1.7- 2.3)	~	~
Georgia	1.0 (0.6- 1.5)	1.2 (0.8- 1.8)	~	~
Atlanta	~	~	~	~
Maryland	2.5 (1.8- 3.3)	2.7 (2.0- 3.7)	~	~
North Carolina	1.4 (1.1- 2.0)	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	~	~
South Carolina	1.6 (1.0- 2.4)	1.6 (1.0- 2.6)	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	2.7 (1.7- 4.1)	2.8 (1.8- 4.2)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	2.1 (1.4- 3.0)	~	~
Kentucky	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)	1.8 (1.2- 2.7)	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.17.1.1M: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas			~	~
Louisiana	1.6 (1.0- 2.3)	1.8 (1.2- 2.8)	~	~
Oklahoma	1.5 (1.0- 2.3)	1.7 (1.1- 2.6)	~	~
Texas	1.7 (1.4- 2.1)	1.8 (1.5- 2.2)	~	1.3 (0.8- 2.2)
West	2.1 (1.9- 2.2)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	~	2.1 (1.6- 2.8)
Mountain	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	1.9 (1.6- 2.3)	~	~
Arizona	1.6 (1.1- 2.2)	1.6 (1.2- 2.3)	~	~
Colorado	2.5 (1.7- 3.4)	2.4 (1.7- 3.5)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	2.5 (1.5- 3.9)	2.6 (1.6- 4.1)	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	2.1 (1.9- 2.4)	2.4 (2.2- 2.7)	~	2.2 (1.6- 3.1)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.9 (1.6- 2.1)	2.1 (1.9- 2.4)	~	2.3 (1.7- 3.2)
San Francisco-Oakland	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	2.1 (1.4- 3.2)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	2.1 (1.5- 2.7)	~	2.3 (1.3- 3.9)
Hawaii	~	~	~	-
Oregon	3.1 (2.3- 4.2)	3.3 (2.4- 4.3)	~	~
Washington	3.2 (2.5- 4.0)	3.2 (2.5- 4.0)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	3.1 (2.3- 4.1)	3.2 (2.4- 4.3)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

[‡] Invasive cancers only.

[§] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{||} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.17.1.1F: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)
Northeast	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
New England	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
New Jersey	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~
New York	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Pennsylvania	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Midwest	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
East North Central	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	~	~
Illinois	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	~
Detroit	~	~	~	~
Ohio	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Wisconsin	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~
West North Central	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Georgia	~	~	~	~
Atlanta	~	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.17.1.1F: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.2 (0.2- 0.4)	0.2 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
West	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	~	~
Mountain	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	~	~	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	0.4 (0.3- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.17.1.2M: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)	1.0 (0.8- 1.3)
Northeast	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	2.1 (2.0- 2.4)	1.0 (0.6- 1.7)	~
New England	2.1 (1.8- 2.5)	2.2 (1.9- 2.6)	~	~
Connecticut	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)	1.8 (1.1- 2.6)	~	~
Maine	3.0 (1.8- 4.7)	3.0 (1.8- 4.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	2.2 (1.7- 2.9)	2.3 (1.8- 3.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	2.1 (1.9- 2.4)	1.0 (0.6- 1.8)	~
New Jersey	2.8 (2.2- 3.4)	3.0 (2.4- 3.6)	~	~
New York	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	1.7 (1.4- 2.1)	~	~
Pennsylvania	2.1 (1.7- 2.5)	2.1 (1.8- 2.6)	~	~
Midwest	1.8 (1.6- 1.9)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	~	~
East North Central	1.8 (1.7- 2.1)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	~	~
Illinois	2.1 (1.7- 2.5)	2.3 (1.8- 2.8)	~	~
Indiana	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	~	~
Michigan	1.6 (1.2- 2.0)	1.8 (1.4- 2.3)	~	~
Ohio	1.7 (1.3- 2.1)	1.8 (1.4- 2.2)	~	~
Wisconsin	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	~	~
West North Central	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)	~	~
Iowa	1.7 (1.1- 2.6)	1.8 (1.1- 2.6)	~	~
Kansas	1.7 (1.1- 2.7)	1.8 (1.1- 2.8)	~	~
Minnesota	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	~	~
Missouri	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)
South Atlantic	1.6 (1.4- 1.7)	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	0.8 (0.5- 1.3)	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	1.5 (1.2- 1.7)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	~	~
Georgia	1.0 (0.7- 1.6)	1.2 (0.8- 1.9)	~	~
Maryland	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)	2.1 (1.5- 3.0)	~	~
North Carolina	1.2 (0.9- 1.7)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	~	~
South Carolina	1.4 (0.9- 2.2)	1.7 (1.0- 2.7)	~	~
Virginia	2.4 (1.9- 3.2)	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)	~	~
West Virginia	2.4 (1.5- 3.7)	2.5 (1.5- 3.9)	~	~
East South Central	1.4 (1.1- 1.7)	1.5 (1.2- 1.9)	~	~
Alabama	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	1.8 (1.2- 2.7)	~	~
Kentucky	1.3 (0.8- 2.0)	1.3 (0.7- 2.0)	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	1.5 (1.0- 2.1)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	~	~
West South Central	1.3 (1.1- 1.5)	1.3 (1.1- 1.6)	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.17.1.2M: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	1.5 (1.0- 2.3)	1.5 (0.9- 2.4)	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	1.4 (1.1- 1.7)	1.5 (1.2- 1.8)	~	~
West	1.7 (1.5- 1.8)	1.8 (1.7- 2.0)	~	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)
Mountain	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)	1.8 (1.5- 2.2)	~	~
Arizona	1.2 (0.8- 1.8)	1.3 (0.9- 1.9)	~	~
Colorado	1.7 (1.1- 2.6)	1.8 (1.2- 2.7)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	1.8 (1.0- 3.1)	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	3.1 (1.9- 4.8)	3.2 (2.0- 4.9)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	~	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	1.7 (1.4- 1.9)	~	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	1.4 (0.9- 2.2)	1.5 (0.9- 2.3)	~	~
Washington	2.8 (2.1- 3.6)	2.8 (2.2- 3.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.17.1.2F: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Northeast	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
New England	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
New Jersey	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
New York	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Pennsylvania	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Midwest	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	~	~
East North Central	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	~	~
Illinois	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~
Ohio	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~
West North Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~
South Atlantic	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~
Georgia	~	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central	0.2 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~
West South Central	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.17.1.2F: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	~	~	~	~
West	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Mountain	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.18.1.1M: Multiple Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	6.5 (6.3- 6.6)	6.0 (5.9- 6.2)	12.0 (11.3- 12.7)	5.6 (5.0- 6.2)
Northeast	7.0 (6.7- 7.3)	6.7 (6.3- 7.0)	10.5 (9.1- 12.2)	7.0 (5.4- 8.9)
New England	6.8 (6.2- 7.5)	6.5 (5.9- 7.2)	12.5 (8.2- 19.1)	~
Connecticut	7.7 (6.4- 9.2)	7.1 (5.8- 8.7)	~	~
Maine	7.7 (5.7- 10.3)	7.8 (5.8- 10.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	6.9 (6.0- 7.9)	6.7 (5.7- 7.7)	12.8 (7.0- 23.1)	~
New Hampshire	5.2 (3.5- 7.7)	4.8 (3.1- 7.2)	~	-
Rhode Island	5.7 (3.8- 8.3)	5.5 (3.6- 8.1)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	7.1 (6.7- 7.5)	6.7 (6.3- 7.1)	10.2 (8.7- 12.0)	6.9 (5.2- 9.0)
New Jersey	7.4 (6.5- 8.3)	6.9 (6.0- 7.9)	13.1 (9.5- 18.1)	5.9 (3.3- 10.7)
New York	7.4 (6.8- 8.0)	7.0 (6.4- 7.7)	10.0 (8.0- 12.4)	7.1 (5.1- 9.9)
Pennsylvania	6.5 (5.8- 7.1)	6.3 (5.6- 6.9)	8.6 (6.0- 12.2)	-
Midwest	6.6 (6.3- 6.9)	6.1 (5.8- 6.4)	13.6 (11.9- 15.5)	5.8 (3.9- 8.7)
East North Central	6.7 (6.3- 7.1)	6.0 (5.7- 6.4)	13.7 (11.9- 15.8)	6.7 (4.4- 10.2)
Illinois	7.5 (6.8- 8.3)	6.9 (6.2- 7.8)	12.5 (9.6- 16.1)	5.9 (3.4- 10.8)
Indiana	5.7 (4.8- 6.7)	5.4 (4.5- 6.5)	~	~
Michigan	6.9 (6.2- 7.8)	6.0 (5.2- 6.8)	15.5 (11.9- 20.0)	~
Detroit	9.9 (8.4- 11.5)	8.2 (6.7- 10.0)	17.0 (12.7- 22.5)	-
Ohio	6.3 (5.6- 7.1)	5.6 (5.0- 6.4)	12.7 (9.3- 17.1)	~
Wisconsin	6.3 (5.3- 7.4)	5.7 (4.8- 6.8)	31.7 (18.0- 54.8)	-
West North Central	6.4 (5.8- 6.9)	6.1 (5.6- 6.7)	12.8 (9.0- 18.0)	~
Iowa	7.3 (6.0- 8.9)	7.1 (5.8- 8.7)	~	~
Kansas	6.3 (5.0- 7.9)	6.0 (4.7- 7.7)	~	~
Minnesota	6.2 (5.2- 7.3)	6.0 (5.0- 7.2)	~	~
Missouri	6.3 (5.4- 7.4)	5.7 (4.8- 6.8)	11.8 (7.5- 18.4)	~
Nebraska	5.3 (3.8- 7.2)	5.4 (3.9- 7.4)	~	~
North Dakota	6.4 (3.9- 10.0)	6.6 (4.0- 10.3)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	5.2 (3.1- 8.3)	4.8 (2.8- 8.2)	~	~
District of Columbia	8.6 (5.3- 13.5)	~	12.8 (7.7- 20.5)	~
Florida	5.5 (5.0- 6.0)	4.9 (4.5- 5.4)	11.7 (9.1- 14.8)	-
Georgia	7.4 (6.4- 8.5)	6.6 (5.5- 7.8)	11.0 (8.4- 14.3)	~
Atlanta	8.9 (6.9- 11.5)	8.1 (5.8- 11.0)	12.4 (7.7- 19.8)	~
Maryland	4.8 (4.0- 5.9)	4.4 (3.4- 5.6)	6.5 (4.4- 9.9)	~
North Carolina	5.7 (5.0- 6.6)	5.0 (4.2- 5.9)	10.0 (7.5- 13.4)	~
South Carolina	7.5 (6.2- 9.0)	5.1 (3.9- 6.5)	14.8 (10.9- 19.7)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	6.1 (4.6- 8.0)	5.9 (4.4- 7.8)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	6.1 (5.1- 7.4)	5.2 (4.2- 6.5)	10.4 (7.4- 14.5)	~
Kentucky	7.6 (6.3- 9.1)	7.2 (6.0- 8.8)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.18.1.1M: Multiple Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	8.5 (7.1- 10.0)	6.6 (5.3- 8.2)	14.5 (11.0- 19.0)	~
Oklahoma	6.7 (5.5- 8.2)	6.2 (4.9- 7.7)	~	~
Texas	6.4 (5.8- 7.0)	5.7 (5.2- 6.3)	13.9 (11.1- 17.3)	5.2 (4.1- 6.6)
West	6.2 (5.9- 6.5)	6.0 (5.7- 6.4)	13.0 (10.7- 15.7)	6.2 (5.3- 7.3)
Mountain	5.9 (5.4- 6.5)	5.8 (5.3- 6.4)	10.0 (5.5- 18.3)	6.4 (4.6- 8.9)
Arizona	5.1 (4.2- 6.1)	4.9 (4.1- 6.0)	~	~
Colorado	6.9 (5.6- 8.3)	6.2 (5.0- 7.7)	~	~
Idaho	7.1 (5.1- 9.8)	7.3 (5.2- 10.0)	~	~
Montana	6.6 (4.4- 9.6)	6.9 (4.6- 10.0)	~	~
Nevada	5.1 (3.7- 6.9)	5.3 (3.9- 7.3)	~	~
New Mexico	6.3 (4.6- 8.4)	6.3 (4.5- 8.5)	~	7.5 (4.3- 12.5)
Utah	6.2 (4.5- 8.3)	6.2 (4.6- 8.4)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	6.3 (5.9- 6.7)	6.1 (5.7- 6.5)	13.5 (11.0- 16.6)	6.1 (5.1- 7.4)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	6.0 (5.6- 6.5)	5.7 (5.3- 6.2)	13.8 (11.1- 17.0)	6.2 (5.1- 7.5)
San Francisco-Oakland	5.1 (4.1- 6.4)	4.6 (3.4- 6.0)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	6.5 (4.9- 8.5)	6.4 (4.6- 8.7)	~	~
Los Angeles	6.1 (5.3- 7.0)	5.6 (4.7- 6.6)	13.7 (9.8- 18.9)	5.7 (4.0- 8.0)
Hawaii	4.2 (2.7- 6.2)	~	~	-
Oregon	6.6 (5.4- 8.0)	6.8 (5.5- 8.2)	~	~
Washington	8.0 (6.9- 9.2)	7.6 (6.5- 8.9)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	7.9 (6.6- 9.4)	7.7 (6.3- 9.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.18.1.1F: Multiple Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	4.2 (4.1- 4.3)	3.7 (3.6- 3.8)	8.4 (8.0- 8.9)	4.3 (3.9- 4.7)
Northeast	4.6 (4.3- 4.8)	4.0 (3.7- 4.2)	9.4 (8.4- 10.5)	4.7 (3.7- 5.9)
New England	4.2 (3.8- 4.6)	4.0 (3.6- 4.5)	7.3 (4.6- 11.0)	~
Connecticut	3.9 (3.1- 4.8)	3.6 (2.8- 4.6)	~	~
Maine	4.3 (3.0- 6.1)	4.4 (3.1- 6.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	4.0 (3.4- 4.7)	3.9 (3.3- 4.6)	~	~
New Hampshire	5.4 (3.8- 7.5)	5.2 (3.6- 7.2)	~	-
Rhode Island	5.4 (3.8- 7.6)	5.3 (3.6- 7.6)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	4.7 (4.4- 5.0)	4.0 (3.7- 4.2)	9.6 (8.5- 10.8)	4.4 (3.4- 5.7)
New Jersey	4.7 (4.1- 5.4)	4.1 (3.5- 4.7)	10.1 (7.6- 13.2)	~
New York	4.8 (4.4- 5.3)	3.9 (3.5- 4.4)	9.4 (7.9- 11.0)	4.6 (3.4- 6.2)
Pennsylvania	4.5 (4.0- 5.0)	3.9 (3.5- 4.4)	9.9 (7.6- 12.7)	-
Midwest	4.2 (4.0- 4.4)	3.8 (3.6- 4.0)	8.6 (7.5- 9.7)	4.0 (2.6- 6.2)
East North Central	4.4 (4.1- 4.6)	3.9 (3.6- 4.1)	8.6 (7.4- 9.8)	3.7 (2.1- 6.1)
Illinois	4.9 (4.4- 5.5)	4.2 (3.7- 4.8)	9.5 (7.5- 11.8)	~
Indiana	3.8 (3.2- 4.5)	3.5 (2.9- 4.2)	8.7 (5.3- 13.7)	~
Michigan	4.6 (4.0- 5.2)	3.8 (3.3- 4.4)	8.9 (6.8- 11.6)	~
Detroit	5.5 (4.6- 6.5)	4.5 (3.6- 5.6)	9.1 (6.6- 12.3)	-
Ohio	3.9 (3.5- 4.4)	3.5 (3.1- 4.0)	7.3 (5.4- 9.8)	~
Wisconsin	4.5 (3.8- 5.3)	4.3 (3.6- 5.2)	~	-
West North Central	3.9 (3.5- 4.3)	3.6 (3.2- 4.0)	8.7 (6.1- 12.0)	~
Iowa	3.6 (2.8- 4.6)	3.4 (2.6- 4.4)	~	~
Kansas	3.7 (2.8- 4.9)	3.1 (2.2- 4.2)	~	~
Minnesota	4.0 (3.3- 4.8)	3.7 (3.0- 4.5)	~	~
Missouri	3.8 (3.2- 4.6)	3.7 (3.0- 4.4)	~	~
Nebraska	3.6 (2.5- 5.0)	3.5 (2.4- 4.9)	~	~
North Dakota	5.7 (3.5- 9.0)	5.9 (3.7- 9.4)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	3.8 (2.2- 6.1)	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	3.8 (3.5- 4.2)	3.3 (2.9- 3.7)	8.6 (6.8- 10.7)	-
Georgia	4.7 (4.1- 5.5)	3.6 (3.0- 4.4)	7.9 (6.2- 10.0)	~
Atlanta	4.9 (3.7- 6.4)	4.2 (2.9- 5.9)	6.9 (4.3- 10.8)	~
Maryland	4.7 (3.9- 5.6)	3.9 (3.1- 4.9)	7.7 (5.7- 10.3)	~
North Carolina	3.5 (3.0- 4.1)	3.0 (2.5- 3.6)	6.2 (4.6- 8.2)	~
South Carolina	5.0 (4.2- 6.0)	4.1 (3.2- 5.2)	7.2 (5.1- 9.8)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	4.3 (3.2- 5.7)	3.7 (2.7- 5.1)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	4.7 (3.9- 5.6)	3.8 (3.0- 4.8)	8.1 (5.9- 10.9)	~
Kentucky	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	4.3 (3.4- 5.2)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.18.1.1F: Multiple Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	5.0 (4.1- 5.9)	3.5 (2.7- 4.5)	9.1 (6.9- 11.8)	~
Oklahoma	3.9 (3.1- 4.9)	3.5 (2.7- 4.5)	~	~
Texas	4.1 (3.7- 4.5)	3.7 (3.3- 4.1)	7.6 (5.9- 9.6)	4.1 (3.3- 5.2)
West	3.8 (3.6- 4.0)	3.6 (3.3- 3.8)	9.2 (7.6- 11.1)	4.4 (3.7- 5.1)
Mountain	3.6 (3.2- 4.0)	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	10.1 (6.0- 16.1)	4.3 (3.1- 6.0)
Arizona	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	~	~
Colorado	3.8 (3.0- 4.8)	3.5 (2.7- 4.4)	~	~
Idaho	5.5 (3.9- 7.6)	5.5 (3.8- 7.6)	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	4.9 (3.6- 6.5)	3.9 (2.7- 5.4)	~	~
New Mexico	4.6 (3.3- 6.1)	4.3 (3.1- 6.0)	~	6.6 (4.0- 10.2)
Utah	3.2 (2.1- 4.6)	3.3 (2.2- 4.8)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	3.9 (3.7- 4.2)	3.6 (3.4- 3.9)	9.1 (7.4- 11.1)	4.4 (3.6- 5.2)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	3.9 (3.6- 4.2)	3.5 (3.2- 3.9)	9.3 (7.5- 11.4)	4.2 (3.4- 5.0)
San Francisco-Oakland	4.2 (3.4- 5.2)	3.7 (2.8- 4.8)	10.8 (6.9- 16.4)	~
San Jose-Monterey	3.7 (2.6- 5.0)	4.1 (2.9- 5.7)	~	~
Los Angeles	4.1 (3.5- 4.7)	3.6 (3.0- 4.3)	9.4 (6.8- 12.7)	3.8 (2.7- 5.3)
Hawaii	3.0 (1.9- 4.6)	~	~	-
Oregon	4.1 (3.2- 5.1)	3.7 (2.9- 4.7)	~	~
Washington	4.2 (3.5- 5.0)	4.3 (3.6- 5.1)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	4.0 (3.2- 5.0)	4.1 (3.3- 5.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.18.1.2M: Multiple Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	4.8 (4.6- 4.9)	4.5 (4.4- 4.7)	8.3 (7.7- 8.9)	4.3 (3.8- 4.8)
Northeast	4.5 (4.2- 4.8)	4.4 (4.2- 4.7)	5.9 (4.8- 7.2)	4.0 (2.9- 5.6)
New England	4.7 (4.1- 5.2)	4.7 (4.1- 5.3)	~	~
Connecticut	4.1 (3.2- 5.3)	3.8 (2.9- 5.0)	~	~
Maine	5.0 (3.4- 7.2)	5.1 (3.4- 7.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)	5.0 (4.2- 5.9)	~	~
New Hampshire	5.3 (3.5- 7.8)	5.4 (3.6- 7.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	4.7 (3.0- 7.2)	4.7 (2.9- 7.2)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	4.4 (4.1- 4.8)	4.3 (4.0- 4.7)	5.9 (4.8- 7.3)	4.1 (2.9- 5.9)
New Jersey	4.6 (4.0- 5.4)	4.5 (3.8- 5.3)	6.1 (3.8- 9.9)	~
New York	4.4 (3.9- 4.9)	4.4 (3.9- 4.9)	5.4 (4.1- 7.3)	4.1 (2.6- 6.3)
Pennsylvania	4.4 (3.9- 4.9)	4.3 (3.7- 4.9)	6.5 (4.1- 9.9)	~
Midwest	5.0 (4.7- 5.3)	4.7 (4.4- 5.0)	9.9 (8.4- 11.5)	4.7 (2.9- 7.6)
East North Central	5.1 (4.8- 5.5)	4.7 (4.4- 5.1)	9.9 (8.4- 11.7)	5.2 (3.1- 8.7)
Illinois	4.9 (4.3- 5.6)	4.5 (3.9- 5.2)	9.0 (6.5- 12.4)	~
Indiana	5.0 (4.2- 6.0)	4.7 (3.9- 5.7)	~	~
Michigan	5.8 (5.1- 6.6)	5.5 (4.8- 6.4)	9.1 (6.3- 12.7)	~
Ohio	5.0 (4.3- 5.6)	4.5 (3.9- 5.2)	10.3 (7.3- 14.3)	~
Wisconsin	4.7 (3.8- 5.6)	4.3 (3.5- 5.2)	~	~
West North Central	4.7 (4.3- 5.2)	4.6 (4.2- 5.1)	9.4 (6.0- 14.2)	~
Iowa	4.5 (3.5- 5.8)	4.4 (3.4- 5.7)	~	~
Kansas	4.5 (3.4- 5.9)	4.2 (3.1- 5.6)	~	~
Minnesota	5.3 (4.3- 6.4)	5.2 (4.3- 6.4)	~	~
Missouri	4.2 (3.5- 5.2)	4.0 (3.2- 4.9)	~	~
Nebraska	5.0 (3.6- 6.9)	5.1 (3.6- 7.0)	~	~
North Dakota	6.0 (3.6- 9.5)	6.1 (3.7- 9.7)	~	~
South Dakota	5.2 (3.1- 8.1)	5.3 (3.2- 8.5)	~	~
South	4.8 (4.6- 5.0)	4.3 (4.1- 4.5)	8.7 (7.9- 9.6)	3.8 (3.1- 4.7)
South Atlantic	4.6 (4.3- 4.8)	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	8.6 (7.5- 9.8)	3.3 (2.4- 4.7)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	7.8 (4.5- 12.7)	~	~	~
Florida	3.8 (3.4- 4.2)	3.6 (3.2- 4.0)	6.3 (4.4- 8.8)	3.5 (2.4- 4.9)
Georgia	4.9 (4.0- 5.8)	3.8 (3.0- 4.8)	9.7 (7.1- 13.1)	~
Maryland	4.4 (3.6- 5.4)	3.9 (3.0- 5.0)	6.6 (4.2- 10.1)	~
North Carolina	5.4 (4.6- 6.3)	4.2 (3.4- 5.1)	12.2 (9.2- 16.1)	~
South Carolina	5.7 (4.5- 7.0)	5.2 (4.0- 6.7)	7.5 (4.9- 11.4)	~
Virginia	4.8 (4.0- 5.8)	4.1 (3.3- 5.1)	9.8 (6.9- 13.7)	~
West Virginia	5.4 (3.9- 7.3)	5.5 (4.0- 7.5)	~	~
East South Central	5.4 (4.8- 5.9)	4.8 (4.3- 5.4)	8.9 (7.1- 11.1)	~
Alabama	5.7 (4.6- 7.0)	4.8 (3.8- 6.2)	9.4 (6.3- 13.4)	~
Kentucky	4.6 (3.6- 5.8)	4.6 (3.6- 5.8)	~	~
Mississippi	5.3 (4.0- 6.8)	3.9 (2.6- 5.5)	9.7 (6.3- 14.4)	~
Tennessee	5.6 (4.7- 6.7)	5.3 (4.4- 6.5)	8.5 (5.2- 13.4)	~
West South Central	4.9 (4.5- 5.4)	4.5 (4.1- 5.0)	8.9 (7.2- 10.8)	4.4 (3.3- 5.8)
Arkansas	4.8 (3.7- 6.3)	4.7 (3.5- 6.2)	~	~

continued

Table 2.18.1.2M: Multiple Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	5.9 (4.8- 7.2)	4.6 (3.5- 6.0)	10.8 (7.7- 14.9)	~
Oklahoma	3.9 (2.9- 5.0)	3.7 (2.7- 4.9)	~	~
Texas	5.0 (4.5- 5.5)	4.7 (4.2- 5.3)	8.7 (6.5- 11.5)	4.6 (3.4- 6.0)
West	4.6 (4.4- 4.9)	4.8 (4.5- 5.1)	7.4 (5.6- 9.6)	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)
Mountain	4.6 (4.1- 5.1)	4.6 (4.1- 5.2)	~	5.8 (4.0- 8.2)
Arizona	5.0 (4.1- 6.0)	5.0 (4.1- 6.1)	~	~
Colorado	4.7 (3.7- 6.0)	4.7 (3.6- 6.0)	~	~
Idaho	3.7 (2.2- 5.8)	3.8 (2.3- 5.9)	~	~
Montana	4.2 (2.5- 6.6)	3.9 (2.3- 6.4)	~	~
Nevada	4.1 (2.8- 5.9)	4.4 (3.0- 6.4)	~	~
New Mexico	4.7 (3.3- 6.6)	4.6 (3.2- 6.6)	~	~
Utah	5.0 (3.5- 7.1)	5.2 (3.6- 7.3)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	4.7 (4.3- 5.0)	4.9 (4.6- 5.3)	7.8 (5.8- 10.3)	4.2 (3.3- 5.3)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	4.5 (4.1- 4.9)	4.7 (4.3- 5.1)	8.0 (5.9- 10.7)	4.1 (3.2- 5.2)
Hawaii	2.9 (1.7- 4.7)	~	~	~
Oregon	5.4 (4.3- 6.7)	5.6 (4.4- 6.9)	~	~
Washington	5.6 (4.7- 6.7)	5.6 (4.7- 6.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.18.1.2F: Multiple Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	2.9 (2.8- 2.9)	6.0 (5.6- 6.4)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)
Northeast	3.1 (2.9- 3.3)	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	5.9 (5.1- 6.8)	2.4 (1.7- 3.4)
New England	3.2 (2.8- 3.6)	3.0 (2.7- 3.4)	6.9 (4.3- 10.7)	~
Connecticut	3.3 (2.6- 4.2)	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)	~	~
Maine	2.6 (1.7- 4.1)	2.7 (1.7- 4.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	3.5 (2.9- 4.1)	3.4 (2.9- 4.1)	~	~
New Hampshire	2.9 (1.8- 4.5)	2.9 (1.8- 4.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	2.9 (1.7- 4.6)	2.5 (1.5- 4.3)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.0 (2.8- 3.3)	2.8 (2.5- 3.0)	5.8 (4.9- 6.8)	2.4 (1.7- 3.4)
New Jersey	3.1 (2.7- 3.7)	2.8 (2.4- 3.4)	6.0 (4.1- 8.6)	~
New York	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)	2.5 (2.2- 2.9)	5.7 (4.6- 7.0)	2.3 (1.4- 3.5)
Pennsylvania	3.2 (2.8- 3.6)	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)	5.9 (4.2- 8.2)	~
Midwest	3.3 (3.1- 3.5)	3.1 (2.9- 3.3)	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)	~
East North Central	3.3 (3.1- 3.5)	3.0 (2.8- 3.3)	5.9 (4.9- 6.9)	~
Illinois	3.1 (2.7- 3.5)	2.8 (2.4- 3.3)	5.1 (3.6- 6.9)	~
Indiana	3.1 (2.5- 3.7)	3.1 (2.5- 3.7)	~	~
Michigan	3.7 (3.2- 4.3)	3.4 (2.9- 4.0)	6.4 (4.6- 8.7)	~
Ohio	3.5 (3.0- 3.9)	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	7.5 (5.5- 10.0)	~
Wisconsin	2.9 (2.3- 3.5)	2.8 (2.3- 3.5)	~	~
West North Central	3.3 (3.0- 3.7)	3.1 (2.8- 3.5)	7.5 (5.1- 10.7)	~
Iowa	3.2 (2.5- 4.2)	3.3 (2.5- 4.2)	~	~
Kansas	3.5 (2.6- 4.5)	3.1 (2.3- 4.2)	~	~
Minnesota	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)	2.8 (2.2- 3.6)	~	~
Missouri	3.6 (3.0- 4.3)	3.3 (2.7- 4.0)	6.9 (4.1- 10.8)	~
Nebraska	2.9 (1.9- 4.2)	3.0 (2.0- 4.3)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	4.1 (2.5- 6.5)	3.7 (2.2- 6.2)	~	~
South	3.2 (3.0- 3.3)	2.8 (2.6- 2.9)	5.8 (5.3- 6.4)	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)
South Atlantic	3.0 (2.8- 3.2)	2.5 (2.4- 2.7)	5.7 (5.0- 6.4)	2.3 (1.6- 3.2)
Delaware	3.3 (1.9- 5.5)	~	~	~
District of Columbia	6.1 (3.7- 9.9)	~	7.9 (4.7- 13.4)	~
Florida	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	2.0 (1.8- 2.3)	4.8 (3.5- 6.5)	2.5 (1.7- 3.5)
Georgia	3.5 (3.0- 4.2)	2.9 (2.3- 3.5)	5.9 (4.4- 7.8)	~
Maryland	3.5 (2.9- 4.3)	3.1 (2.5- 4.0)	5.0 (3.4- 7.2)	~
North Carolina	3.7 (3.2- 4.3)	3.2 (2.7- 3.9)	6.1 (4.5- 8.0)	~
South Carolina	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)	2.4 (1.8- 3.3)	5.1 (3.4- 7.4)	~
Virginia	3.4 (2.9- 4.0)	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)	6.3 (4.5- 8.6)	~
West Virginia	3.0 (2.1- 4.1)	2.9 (2.0- 4.1)	~	~
East South Central	3.8 (3.4- 4.2)	3.3 (2.9- 3.7)	6.4 (5.1- 7.8)	~
Alabama	4.0 (3.2- 4.8)	3.2 (2.5- 4.1)	6.8 (4.8- 9.4)	~
Kentucky	3.5 (2.8- 4.4)	3.3 (2.6- 4.2)	~	~
Mississippi	4.0 (3.1- 5.2)	3.4 (2.4- 4.7)	6.0 (3.9- 8.9)	~
Tennessee	3.6 (3.0- 4.3)	3.4 (2.7- 4.1)	5.6 (3.5- 8.6)	~
West South Central	3.2 (2.9- 3.5)	2.9 (2.6- 3.1)	5.9 (4.9- 7.2)	2.9 (2.1- 3.8)
Arkansas	2.7 (2.0- 3.7)	2.4 (1.7- 3.4)	~	~

continued

Table 2.18.1.2F: Multiple Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	3.5 (2.8- 4.3)	3.1 (2.3- 4.0)	4.5 (2.9- 6.6)	~
Oklahoma	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)	~	~
Texas	3.3 (2.9- 3.6)	2.9 (2.6- 3.3)	6.7 (5.1- 8.7)	2.9 (2.1- 3.8)
West	2.9 (2.7- 3.1)	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	7.4 (6.0- 9.1)	3.0 (2.4- 3.6)
Mountain	2.5 (2.2- 2.8)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	~	2.8 (1.8- 4.2)
Arizona	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	~	~
Colorado	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	~	~
Idaho	3.3 (2.0- 5.0)	2.8 (1.7- 4.5)	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	3.9 (2.7- 5.3)	3.4 (2.3- 4.9)	~	~
New Mexico	2.3 (1.5- 3.5)	2.3 (1.4- 3.6)	~	~
Utah	2.1 (1.2- 3.3)	2.1 (1.3- 3.4)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	3.1 (2.9- 3.3)	3.0 (2.8- 3.3)	7.3 (5.8- 9.1)	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	2.9 (2.6- 3.1)	2.7 (2.4- 3.0)	7.2 (5.6- 9.1)	3.0 (2.3- 3.8)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	4.1 (3.3- 5.1)	3.9 (3.1- 4.9)	~	~
Washington	3.8 (3.2- 4.6)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.19.1.1M: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	22.0 (21.7- 22.3)	22.4 (22.1- 22.6)	16.4 (15.6- 17.2)	19.8 (18.8- 20.8)
Northeast	23.7 (23.1- 24.3)	23.9 (23.3- 24.6)	18.2 (16.5- 20.1)	24.4 (21.6- 27.5)
New England	22.9 (21.8- 24.1)	22.8 (21.6- 24.0)	19.7 (14.3- 27.2)	23.4 (16.3- 33.6)
Connecticut	24.2 (21.9- 26.8)	24.9 (22.5- 27.6)	~	31.8 (18.1- 54.5)
Maine	22.6 (19.1- 26.7)	22.5 (18.9- 26.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	23.0 (21.3- 24.8)	22.7 (20.9- 24.6)	27.7 (18.5- 41.3)	18.7 (10.6- 33.6)
New Hampshire	21.8 (18.1- 26.1)	21.1 (17.5- 25.4)	~	-
Rhode Island	20.7 (16.9- 25.2)	20.7 (16.9- 25.3)	~	~
Vermont	21.1 (16.0- 27.5)	21.0 (15.9- 27.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	24.0 (23.3- 24.7)	24.3 (23.6- 25.1)	18.1 (16.3- 20.1)	24.5 (21.5- 27.9)
New Jersey	24.9 (23.3- 26.5)	25.3 (23.6- 27.1)	20.4 (16.3- 25.8)	26.4 (20.3- 34.3)
New York	22.9 (21.9- 23.9)	23.4 (22.3- 24.6)	16.3 (14.1- 18.9)	24.3 (20.7- 28.5)
Pennsylvania	24.8 (23.6- 26.1)	24.8 (23.6- 26.2)	20.0 (16.0- 25.0)	-
Midwest	22.6 (22.1- 23.2)	22.8 (22.2- 23.4)	15.8 (14.1- 17.6)	24.2 (20.0- 29.4)
East North Central	22.4 (21.7- 23.0)	22.5 (21.8- 23.2)	16.3 (14.4- 18.3)	24.5 (19.7- 30.4)
Illinois	23.0 (21.8- 24.4)	23.9 (22.5- 25.4)	14.1 (11.3- 17.6)	24.0 (17.9- 32.2)
Indiana	23.5 (21.7- 25.4)	23.0 (21.2- 25.0)	24.9 (17.8- 34.4)	26.6 (13.9- 52.4)
Michigan	21.8 (20.5- 23.3)	22.0 (20.6- 23.6)	16.0 (12.6- 20.2)	~
Detroit	22.7 (20.5- 25.2)	23.6 (21.0- 26.4)	18.3 (14.1- 23.6)	-
Ohio	21.7 (20.5- 23.0)	21.5 (20.2- 22.9)	15.8 (12.3- 20.2)	~
Wisconsin	22.0 (20.2- 24.0)	21.8 (20.0- 23.8)	17.5 (9.4- 34.9)	-
West North Central	23.3 (22.3- 24.3)	23.5 (22.4- 24.5)	13.5 (9.7- 18.6)	23.3 (14.9- 36.1)
Iowa	22.1 (19.7- 24.6)	22.1 (19.7- 24.7)	~	~
Kansas	21.5 (19.0- 24.3)	21.5 (18.9- 24.4)	~	33.7 (16.5- 67.2)
Minnesota	26.9 (24.8- 29.2)	26.5 (24.4- 28.9)	~	~
Missouri	21.7 (19.9- 23.6)	22.7 (20.8- 24.8)	12.6 (8.0- 19.5)	~
Nebraska	25.6 (22.2- 29.4)	25.1 (21.7- 29.0)	~	~
North Dakota	18.2 (13.8- 23.7)	18.7 (14.2- 24.4)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	23.1 (18.4- 28.8)	23.4 (18.3- 29.7)	~	~
District of Columbia	25.9 (19.8- 33.4)	20.2 (11.5- 35.0)	30.4 (22.1- 41.1)	~
Florida	21.5 (20.5- 22.5)	21.5 (20.5- 22.6)	16.5 (13.8- 19.8)	-
Georgia	19.2 (17.6- 20.9)	20.0 (18.2- 22.0)	15.6 (12.8- 19.1)	~
Atlanta	19.8 (16.9- 23.2)	21.4 (17.9- 25.6)	15.7 (11.3- 22.6)	~
Maryland	19.4 (17.6- 21.4)	21.2 (19.0- 23.5)	12.6 (9.7- 16.6)	~
North Carolina	18.1 (16.7- 19.6)	18.6 (17.0- 20.3)	14.9 (11.9- 18.5)	~
South Carolina	19.6 (17.5- 21.8)	21.3 (18.8- 24.0)	12.2 (8.9- 16.6)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	19.6 (16.9- 22.8)	20.3 (17.5- 23.5)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	21.0 (19.0- 23.1)	23.0 (20.7- 25.5)	11.6 (8.5- 15.6)	~
Kentucky	21.6 (19.5- 24.0)	21.7 (19.5- 24.2)	16.1 (9.0- 27.8)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.19.1.1M: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				~
Louisiana	21.4 (19.4- 23.8)	23.4 (20.9- 26.3)	14.1 (10.9- 18.2)	~
Oklahoma	22.4 (20.1- 24.9)	22.2 (19.8- 24.9)	19.4 (10.9- 33.0)	~
Texas	19.8 (18.8- 20.8)	19.8 (18.8- 20.9)	18.8 (15.8- 22.4)	17.2 (15.2- 19.5)
West	22.0 (21.5- 22.6)	22.5 (21.8- 23.1)	17.9 (15.4- 20.7)	17.9 (16.4- 19.6)
Mountain	20.4 (19.4- 21.4)	20.4 (19.4- 21.5)	16.2 (10.7- 25.1)	16.4 (13.7- 19.7)
Arizona	17.9 (16.3- 19.7)	18.2 (16.5- 20.0)	~	17.6 (12.8- 24.3)
Colorado	21.4 (19.2- 23.7)	21.2 (19.0- 23.7)	~	17.4 (11.3- 26.6)
Idaho	23.1 (19.3- 27.5)	23.5 (19.6- 27.9)	~	~
Montana	22.1 (18.0- 27.0)	21.7 (17.5- 26.7)	~	~
Nevada	23.6 (20.4- 27.2)	22.9 (19.6- 26.7)	~	17.1 (7.9- 36.9)
New Mexico	16.7 (14.0- 19.8)	16.9 (14.1- 20.2)	~	13.4 (9.2- 19.1)
Utah	23.0 (19.7- 26.7)	23.3 (19.9- 27.1)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	22.7 (22.0- 23.4)	23.4 (22.6- 24.2)	18.2 (15.5- 21.4)	18.4 (16.6- 20.4)
Alaska	27.5 (19.4- 39.0)	30.8 (21.1- 44.8)	~	~
California	22.1 (21.3- 22.9)	22.7 (21.9- 23.6)	19.2 (16.3- 22.6)	18.6 (16.8- 20.6)
San Francisco-Oakland	24.0 (21.8- 26.4)	25.9 (23.2- 28.9)	21.1 (14.6- 30.1)	27.7 (19.9- 38.4)
San Jose-Monterey	21.6 (18.7- 24.9)	23.1 (19.7- 27.0)	~	27.5 (18.2- 40.8)
Los Angeles	22.3 (20.8- 23.9)	22.9 (21.1- 24.8)	20.8 (16.2- 26.7)	17.6 (14.8- 20.8)
Hawaii	18.3 (15.1- 22.1)	22.7 (15.8- 32.1)	~	-
Oregon	22.7 (20.5- 25.2)	22.9 (20.6- 25.5)	~	~
Washington	26.7 (24.8- 28.8)	26.6 (24.6- 28.8)	~	20.6 (11.1- 38.3)
Seattle-Puget Sound	28.8 (26.4- 31.5)	30.1 (27.4- 33.0)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.19.1.1F: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	15.5 (15.3- 15.7)	16.0 (15.7- 16.2)	10.5 (9.9- 11.0)	13.7 (12.9- 14.4)
Northeast	16.5 (16.1- 17.0)	17.1 (16.6- 17.5)	10.9 (9.8- 12.1)	13.6 (11.9- 15.5)
New England	17.2 (16.3- 18.1)	17.4 (16.5- 18.4)	13.3 (9.6- 18.0)	18.7 (13.3- 26.0)
Connecticut	15.9 (14.2- 17.8)	15.7 (14.0- 17.7)	17.5 (11.3- 26.2)	~
Maine	18.3 (15.4- 21.6)	18.4 (15.5- 21.7)	~	~
Massachusetts	17.6 (16.3- 19.0)	17.8 (16.4- 19.3)	12.0 (7.2- 18.9)	19.5 (11.8- 31.2)
New Hampshire	17.6 (14.7- 21.1)	17.5 (14.5- 21.0)	~	-
Rhode Island	17.9 (14.7- 21.6)	19.0 (15.6- 22.9)	~	~
Vermont	16.3 (12.4- 21.3)	16.5 (12.5- 21.6)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	16.3 (15.8- 16.8)	16.9 (16.3- 17.5)	10.6 (9.5- 11.9)	12.9 (11.2- 14.8)
New Jersey	17.3 (16.2- 18.5)	18.0 (16.7- 19.3)	11.8 (9.2- 15.0)	14.6 (11.0- 19.1)
New York	15.5 (14.8- 16.3)	16.2 (15.4- 17.1)	10.3 (8.8- 11.9)	11.4 (9.5- 13.6)
Pennsylvania	16.6 (15.7- 17.6)	17.1 (16.2- 18.1)	10.3 (7.9- 13.1)	-
Midwest	15.8 (15.4- 16.2)	16.1 (15.6- 16.5)	10.3 (9.2- 11.5)	14.3 (11.5- 17.8)
East North Central	15.5 (15.0- 16.0)	15.8 (15.3- 16.3)	10.4 (9.2- 11.7)	13.3 (10.3- 17.1)
Illinois	15.6 (14.7- 16.5)	16.3 (15.3- 17.4)	10.2 (8.2- 12.5)	13.2 (9.4- 18.4)
Indiana	14.1 (12.9- 15.5)	14.2 (12.9- 15.6)	9.7 (6.1- 14.6)	~
Michigan	16.7 (15.7- 17.8)	17.1 (15.9- 18.3)	11.2 (8.8- 14.1)	~
Detroit	17.3 (15.6- 19.1)	19.2 (17.2- 21.4)	9.8 (7.3- 13.0)	-
Ohio	14.4 (13.5- 15.4)	14.4 (13.5- 15.4)	10.4 (8.1- 13.2)	~
Wisconsin	17.0 (15.5- 18.5)	17.2 (15.8- 18.8)	~	-
West North Central	16.6 (15.8- 17.4)	16.7 (15.9- 17.5)	9.9 (7.2- 13.3)	18.8 (11.7- 29.2)
Iowa	17.4 (15.6- 19.5)	17.4 (15.5- 19.5)	~	~
Kansas	16.0 (14.0- 18.2)	15.8 (13.8- 18.1)	~	~
Minnesota	18.3 (16.7- 20.0)	18.3 (16.6- 20.0)	~	~
Missouri	15.3 (14.0- 16.8)	15.7 (14.3- 17.2)	10.6 (7.2- 15.1)	~
Nebraska	16.3 (13.8- 19.1)	16.3 (13.8- 19.1)	~	~
North Dakota	14.9 (11.2- 19.5)	14.3 (10.7- 19.0)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	15.1 (11.7- 19.2)	15.1 (11.5- 19.8)	~	~
District of Columbia	12.4 (8.8- 17.3)	~	12.5 (8.0- 19.2)	~
Florida	15.2 (14.5- 16.0)	15.4 (14.6- 16.3)	11.9 (9.9- 14.3)	-
Georgia	13.9 (12.8- 15.1)	14.2 (12.9- 15.6)	11.4 (9.4- 13.7)	~
Atlanta	14.2 (12.2- 16.5)	14.5 (12.0- 17.4)	12.3 (9.0- 16.7)	~
Maryland	12.4 (11.1- 13.7)	13.6 (12.1- 15.2)	8.4 (6.4- 11.0)	~
North Carolina	13.7 (12.6- 14.8)	14.8 (13.6- 16.1)	8.2 (6.4- 10.4)	~
South Carolina	14.1 (12.6- 15.7)	15.8 (14.0- 17.8)	7.5 (5.5- 10.1)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	16.9 (14.6- 19.5)	17.3 (14.9- 19.9)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	13.5 (12.1- 15.0)	14.8 (13.2- 16.6)	8.6 (6.3- 11.4)	~
Kentucky	16.6 (15.0- 18.4)	16.6 (15.0- 18.5)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.19.1.1F: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	15.3 (13.7- 16.9)	16.4 (14.5- 18.4)	11.6 (9.1- 14.6)	~
Oklahoma	15.4 (13.7- 17.2)	15.2 (13.4- 17.2)	~	~
Texas	15.0 (14.2- 15.7)	15.4 (14.5- 16.2)	11.0 (9.0- 13.2)	13.2 (11.6- 14.9)
West	15.3 (14.9- 15.7)	15.8 (15.3- 16.3)	11.1 (9.4- 13.1)	13.4 (12.3- 14.6)
Mountain	15.2 (14.4- 16.0)	15.3 (14.5- 16.1)	10.7 (6.5- 16.9)	12.8 (10.7- 15.2)
Arizona	13.3 (12.0- 14.7)	13.4 (12.1- 14.9)	~	13.6 (10.1- 18.3)
Colorado	17.2 (15.4- 19.1)	17.0 (15.2- 18.9)	~	16.6 (11.2- 23.9)
Idaho	17.5 (14.5- 21.1)	17.6 (14.5- 21.2)	~	~
Montana	16.2 (12.9- 20.1)	15.4 (12.2- 19.4)	~	~
Nevada	15.5 (13.2- 18.2)	15.6 (13.1- 18.4)	~	~
New Mexico	14.0 (11.7- 16.5)	14.8 (12.4- 17.6)	~	9.6 (6.5- 13.6)
Utah	16.0 (13.5- 18.8)	16.0 (13.5- 18.9)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	15.3 (14.8- 15.8)	16.0 (15.4- 16.6)	11.3 (9.4- 13.4)	13.6 (12.3- 15.0)
Alaska	12.2 (7.9- 18.3)	14.2 (8.8- 22.1)	~	~
California	14.8 (14.3- 15.4)	15.5 (14.9- 16.2)	11.3 (9.4- 13.5)	13.7 (12.3- 15.1)
San Francisco-Oakland	16.4 (14.8- 18.2)	17.6 (15.6- 19.9)	11.9 (7.7- 17.8)	18.1 (12.9- 24.7)
San Jose-Monterey	16.2 (13.9- 18.7)	16.5 (14.0- 19.5)	~	18.1 (12.1- 26.4)
Los Angeles	14.1 (13.1- 15.3)	15.5 (14.2- 16.9)	9.9 (7.4- 13.1)	12.4 (10.4- 14.7)
Hawaii	12.4 (9.9- 15.4)	15.1 (9.6- 23.3)	~	-
Oregon	17.2 (15.4- 19.1)	17.4 (15.6- 19.4)	~	~
Washington	17.7 (16.2- 19.2)	17.5 (15.9- 19.1)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	17.8 (16.1- 19.7)	18.4 (16.5- 20.4)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.19.1.2M: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States[†]

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{‡§}
United States	9.6 (9.4- 9.8)	10.0 (9.8- 10.2)	6.9 (6.4- 7.4)	6.7 (6.1- 7.4)
Northeast	9.9 (9.5- 10.4)	10.2 (9.8- 10.7)	8.3 (7.1- 9.8)	5.6 (4.3- 7.4)
New England	10.1 (9.3- 10.9)	10.3 (9.5- 11.2)	7.4 (4.1- 13.2)	~
Connecticut	9.7 (8.2- 11.4)	10.2 (8.7- 12.0)	~	~
Maine	9.3 (7.0- 12.1)	9.4 (7.1- 12.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	10.0 (8.9- 11.3)	10.1 (8.9- 11.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	12.1 (9.3- 15.6)	12.3 (9.4- 15.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	9.5 (6.9- 12.7)	9.7 (7.1- 13.1)	~	~
Vermont	12.0 (8.2- 17.1)	11.8 (8.0- 17.0)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.9 (9.4- 10.4)	10.2 (9.7- 10.7)	8.5 (7.2- 10.0)	6.2 (4.6- 8.2)
New Jersey	10.5 (9.5- 11.6)	10.7 (9.6- 11.9)	10.3 (7.2- 14.6)	5.9 (3.1- 10.9)
New York	9.2 (8.6- 9.9)	9.7 (9.0- 10.5)	7.5 (5.9- 9.5)	6.5 (4.5- 9.1)
Pennsylvania	10.4 (9.6- 11.2)	10.5 (9.7- 11.4)	9.2 (6.4- 13.1)	~
Midwest	10.2 (9.8- 10.5)	10.4 (10.0- 10.8)	7.0 (5.9- 8.4)	5.9 (3.9- 8.8)
East North Central	10.0 (9.6- 10.5)	10.3 (9.9- 10.8)	7.0 (5.8- 8.5)	6.2 (3.9- 9.7)
Illinois	9.5 (8.7- 10.4)	10.1 (9.1- 11.1)	5.2 (3.5- 7.7)	5.5 (2.8- 10.7)
Indiana	10.7 (9.4- 12.0)	10.7 (9.4- 12.1)	9.8 (5.4- 17.0)	~
Michigan	10.7 (9.7- 11.8)	11.1 (10.1- 12.3)	7.7 (5.3- 11.1)	~
Ohio	9.9 (9.1- 10.9)	10.2 (9.3- 11.2)	7.0 (4.8- 10.2)	~
Wisconsin	9.2 (8.0- 10.5)	9.2 (8.0- 10.6)	~	~
West North Central	10.4 (9.8- 11.2)	10.6 (9.9- 11.4)	7.1 (4.2- 11.5)	~
Iowa	11.3 (9.6- 13.2)	11.5 (9.7- 13.4)	~	~
Kansas	9.6 (7.9- 11.5)	9.7 (8.0- 11.7)	~	~
Minnesota	11.1 (9.7- 12.6)	11.3 (9.8- 12.9)	~	~
Missouri	10.6 (9.3- 12.0)	10.9 (9.6- 12.4)	~	~
Nebraska	10.0 (7.9- 12.5)	10.2 (8.1- 12.8)	~	~
North Dakota	8.8 (5.8- 12.8)	8.6 (5.7- 12.7)	~	~
South Dakota	8.2 (5.5- 11.7)	8.2 (5.5- 11.8)	~	~
South	9.2 (9.0- 9.5)	9.7 (9.4- 10.1)	6.3 (5.6- 7.0)	6.5 (5.6- 7.6)
South Atlantic	9.1 (8.7- 9.5)	9.6 (9.1- 10.0)	6.1 (5.2- 7.0)	6.0 (4.7- 7.6)
Delaware	9.7 (6.6- 13.8)	10.0 (6.7- 14.6)	~	~
District of Columbia	9.3 (5.7- 14.5)	~	~	~
Florida	8.9 (8.3- 9.5)	9.2 (8.5- 9.9)	5.5 (3.9- 7.7)	6.7 (5.2- 8.5)
Georgia	8.4 (7.3- 9.6)	9.0 (7.7- 10.4)	5.4 (3.6- 7.9)	~
Maryland	10.0 (8.7- 11.5)	11.3 (9.7- 13.1)	4.8 (2.8- 8.0)	~
North Carolina	10.0 (8.9- 11.2)	10.6 (9.4- 12.0)	6.9 (4.8- 9.9)	~
South Carolina	8.7 (7.3- 10.3)	9.7 (8.1- 11.6)	5.3 (3.1- 8.7)	~
Virginia	9.0 (7.9- 10.2)	9.6 (8.3- 11.0)	6.5 (4.3- 9.7)	~
West Virginia	8.9 (7.1- 11.2)	9.0 (7.1- 11.3)	~	~
East South Central	9.9 (9.2- 10.7)	10.5 (9.7- 11.4)	6.2 (4.8- 8.0)	~
Alabama	10.2 (8.7- 11.7)	11.0 (9.4- 12.9)	6.0 (3.8- 9.2)	~
Kentucky	9.8 (8.4- 11.5)	9.8 (8.3- 11.6)	~	~
Mississippi	9.7 (7.9- 11.7)	10.8 (8.7- 13.4)	6.2 (3.7- 10.0)	~
Tennessee	9.9 (8.7- 11.3)	10.5 (9.1- 12.0)	~	~
West South Central	9.2 (8.7- 9.8)	9.6 (9.0- 10.2)	7.1 (5.6- 8.8)	7.0 (5.7- 8.7)
Arkansas	9.7 (8.0- 11.7)	10.5 (8.6- 12.7)	~	~

continued

Table 2.19.1.2M: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	10.2 (8.7- 11.9)	11.5 (9.7- 13.5)	6.4 (4.2- 9.6)	~
Oklahoma	10.5 (8.9- 12.3)	11.0 (9.3- 13.0)	~	~
Texas	8.6 (7.9- 9.3)	8.8 (8.1- 9.6)	7.6 (5.6- 10.3)	7.1 (5.7- 8.8)
West	9.2 (8.8- 9.6)	9.6 (9.2- 10.0)	6.7 (5.2- 8.7)	7.4 (6.4- 8.5)
Mountain	8.4 (7.8- 9.1)	8.6 (7.9- 9.4)	~	7.1 (5.2- 9.6)
Arizona	8.9 (7.7- 10.2)	9.0 (7.8- 10.3)	~	6.6 (3.8- 11.4)
Colorado	9.5 (8.0- 11.2)	9.8 (8.3- 11.6)	~	~
Idaho	6.7 (4.7- 9.3)	6.9 (4.8- 9.5)	~	~
Montana	8.0 (5.6- 11.2)	8.3 (5.8- 11.6)	~	~
Nevada	8.1 (6.2- 10.6)	8.4 (6.3- 11.0)	~	~
New Mexico	7.6 (5.8- 9.9)	7.6 (5.7- 10.0)	~	7.7 (4.5- 12.6)
Utah	8.2 (6.2- 10.7)	8.3 (6.3- 10.9)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	9.5 (9.1- 10.0)	10.1 (9.6- 10.6)	6.9 (5.2- 9.2)	7.5 (6.3- 8.9)
Alaska	10.6 (5.7- 19.3)	~	~	~
California	9.2 (8.6- 9.7)	9.7 (9.1- 10.3)	7.2 (5.3- 9.6)	7.4 (6.2- 8.8)
Hawaii	6.7 (4.8- 9.1)	~	~	~
Oregon	9.8 (8.3- 11.4)	10.0 (8.5- 11.8)	~	~
Washington	12.1 (10.7- 13.6)	12.4 (10.9- 14.0)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.19.1.2F: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	6.2 (6.0- 6.3)	6.4 (6.3- 6.5)	4.4 (4.1- 4.8)	5.3 (4.8- 5.8)
Northeast	6.1 (5.8- 6.4)	6.4 (6.1- 6.7)	4.1 (3.4- 4.9)	4.7 (3.6- 5.9)
New England	6.6 (6.1- 7.1)	6.7 (6.2- 7.3)	5.1 (2.9- 8.5)	~
Connecticut	5.9 (4.9- 7.0)	5.9 (4.9- 7.1)	~	~
Maine	6.5 (5.0- 8.6)	6.6 (5.0- 8.7)	~	~
Massachusetts	6.8 (6.0- 7.7)	6.9 (6.1- 7.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	8.3 (6.3- 10.8)	8.4 (6.4- 10.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	6.1 (4.5- 8.3)	6.3 (4.6- 8.7)	~	~
Vermont	6.1 (3.9- 9.4)	6.1 (3.9- 9.5)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	6.2 (5.9- 6.6)	4.0 (3.3- 4.8)	4.8 (3.7- 6.1)
New Jersey	6.3 (5.6- 7.0)	6.6 (5.9- 7.5)	3.8 (2.3- 5.9)	~
New York	5.5 (5.1- 5.9)	5.8 (5.4- 6.4)	4.2 (3.3- 5.3)	5.0 (3.7- 6.7)
Pennsylvania	6.3 (5.8- 6.8)	6.5 (6.0- 7.1)	3.6 (2.3- 5.4)	~
Midwest	6.7 (6.4- 6.9)	6.8 (6.5- 7.1)	5.0 (4.2- 5.9)	5.0 (3.2- 7.5)
East North Central	6.6 (6.3- 6.9)	6.8 (6.4- 7.1)	4.9 (4.1- 5.9)	5.7 (3.6- 8.7)
Illinois	6.4 (5.8- 7.0)	6.5 (5.9- 7.2)	5.3 (3.9- 7.1)	6.2 (3.4- 10.7)
Indiana	6.5 (5.7- 7.4)	6.6 (5.8- 7.6)	~	~
Michigan	7.1 (6.4- 7.8)	7.4 (6.6- 8.1)	5.2 (3.6- 7.4)	~
Ohio	6.6 (6.0- 7.2)	6.8 (6.2- 7.5)	4.3 (2.8- 6.3)	~
Wisconsin	6.1 (5.3- 7.1)	6.2 (5.3- 7.1)	~	~
West North Central	6.8 (6.4- 7.3)	6.9 (6.4- 7.4)	5.4 (3.5- 8.1)	~
Iowa	7.6 (6.5- 9.0)	7.6 (6.4- 9.0)	~	~
Kansas	6.6 (5.4- 8.0)	6.6 (5.4- 8.1)	~	~
Minnesota	6.5 (5.6- 7.5)	6.6 (5.7- 7.6)	~	~
Missouri	7.1 (6.3- 8.1)	7.2 (6.3- 8.2)	6.3 (3.8- 10.0)	~
Nebraska	6.2 (4.8- 8.0)	6.3 (4.9- 8.1)	~	~
North Dakota	6.8 (4.4- 10.1)	6.7 (4.3- 10.1)	~	~
South Dakota	4.8 (3.0- 7.3)	4.9 (3.1- 7.6)	~	~
South	6.0 (5.8- 6.2)	6.3 (6.1- 6.5)	4.4 (3.9- 4.8)	5.6 (4.9- 6.4)
South Atlantic	5.8 (5.6- 6.1)	6.1 (5.8- 6.4)	4.4 (3.9- 5.1)	5.1 (4.1- 6.3)
Delaware	5.9 (3.9- 8.6)	6.3 (4.1- 9.5)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	5.8 (5.4- 6.3)	5.8 (5.4- 6.3)	5.5 (4.2- 7.3)	5.3 (4.2- 6.7)
Georgia	6.0 (5.2- 6.8)	6.3 (5.4- 7.3)	4.8 (3.5- 6.6)	~
Maryland	5.0 (4.2- 5.9)	5.4 (4.4- 6.4)	3.8 (2.4- 5.7)	~
North Carolina	6.3 (5.6- 7.0)	6.6 (5.8- 7.5)	4.7 (3.3- 6.5)	~
South Carolina	5.6 (4.6- 6.6)	6.4 (5.3- 7.7)	2.9 (1.7- 4.7)	~
Virginia	5.9 (5.2- 6.8)	6.3 (5.4- 7.2)	4.3 (2.8- 6.2)	~
West Virginia	6.7 (5.4- 8.4)	6.7 (5.3- 8.4)	~	~
East South Central	6.4 (5.9- 6.9)	6.8 (6.3- 7.4)	3.9 (3.0- 5.0)	~
Alabama	6.0 (5.1- 7.0)	6.7 (5.6- 7.9)	3.3 (2.0- 5.2)	~
Kentucky	6.3 (5.4- 7.5)	6.5 (5.5- 7.6)	~	~
Mississippi	6.0 (4.8- 7.3)	6.7 (5.3- 8.5)	3.6 (2.0- 5.9)	~
Tennessee	6.9 (6.0- 7.8)	7.2 (6.2- 8.2)	5.1 (3.2- 7.9)	~
West South Central	6.1 (5.8- 6.5)	6.4 (6.0- 6.8)	4.5 (3.6- 5.5)	6.1 (5.0- 7.4)
Arkansas	5.4 (4.3- 6.6)	5.6 (4.4- 6.9)	~	~

continued

Table 2.19.1.2F: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	7.3 (6.2- 8.4)	7.8 (6.6- 9.3)	5.1 (3.5- 7.3)	~
Oklahoma	5.2 (4.3- 6.3)	5.5 (4.5- 6.7)	~	~
Texas	6.2 (5.7- 6.7)	6.4 (5.9- 6.9)	4.5 (3.2- 6.0)	6.1 (5.0- 7.4)
West	5.9 (5.7- 6.2)	6.2 (5.9- 6.5)	4.2 (3.1- 5.5)	5.3 (4.5- 6.1)
Mountain	6.0 (5.5- 6.5)	6.1 (5.6- 6.6)	~	5.3 (4.0- 7.0)
Arizona	6.8 (5.9- 7.8)	6.9 (6.0- 8.0)	~	4.9 (2.8- 8.2)
Colorado	6.6 (5.6- 7.9)	6.5 (5.4- 7.7)	~	~
Idaho	5.0 (3.5- 7.0)	5.1 (3.6- 7.1)	~	~
Montana	4.8 (3.1- 7.1)	5.0 (3.2- 7.4)	~	~
Nevada	5.9 (4.5- 7.7)	6.4 (4.9- 8.3)	~	~
New Mexico	5.5 (4.1- 7.2)	5.7 (4.2- 7.5)	~	~
Utah	3.4 (2.3- 4.9)	3.6 (2.4- 5.0)	~	~
Wyoming	7.9 (4.9- 12.3)	7.7 (4.7- 12.1)	~	~
Pacific	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	6.2 (5.9- 6.6)	4.3 (3.2- 5.8)	5.3 (4.4- 6.2)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	5.8 (5.4- 6.1)	6.0 (5.6- 6.4)	4.5 (3.3- 6.1)	5.3 (4.4- 6.2)
Hawaii	4.3 (3.0- 6.2)	~	~	~
Oregon	6.9 (5.8- 8.2)	7.1 (6.0- 8.4)	~	~
Washington	6.3 (5.4- 7.2)	6.6 (5.7- 7.6)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.20.1.1M: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	15.5 (15.3- 15.7)	15.3 (15.0- 15.5)	17.5 (16.7- 18.3)	10.4 (9.6- 11.1)
Northeast	14.8 (14.4- 15.3)	14.4 (13.9- 14.9)	17.7 (16.0- 19.6)	12.8 (10.9- 15.0)
New England	15.8 (14.9- 16.8)	15.5 (14.5- 16.5)	20.0 (14.7- 27.6)	10.7 (6.3- 18.3)
Connecticut	15.0 (13.2- 17.0)	14.8 (13.0- 16.9)	18.2 (9.9- 33.3)	~
Maine	19.0 (15.8- 22.7)	18.5 (15.4- 22.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	16.1 (14.7- 17.6)	15.7 (14.2- 17.2)	20.7 (13.6- 32.0)	~
New Hampshire	14.8 (11.9- 18.4)	15.0 (12.0- 18.6)	~	-
Rhode Island	14.5 (11.4- 18.3)	14.1 (10.9- 18.0)	~	~
Vermont	13.8 (9.9- 18.8)	13.3 (9.6- 18.3)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	14.5 (13.9- 15.0)	13.9 (13.4- 14.5)	17.4 (15.6- 19.4)	13.1 (11.0- 15.5)
New Jersey	14.2 (13.1- 15.4)	13.9 (12.6- 15.2)	18.1 (14.0- 23.5)	10.1 (7.0- 14.9)
New York	14.3 (13.5- 15.1)	13.9 (13.0- 14.8)	15.7 (13.5- 18.4)	12.6 (10.1- 15.7)
Pennsylvania	14.9 (14.0- 15.9)	14.1 (13.1- 15.1)	21.6 (17.7- 26.5)	-
Midwest	15.3 (14.9- 15.8)	14.7 (14.3- 15.2)	19.0 (17.2- 21.0)	8.4 (6.3- 11.4)
East North Central	15.1 (14.6- 15.7)	14.5 (14.0- 15.1)	18.8 (16.9- 20.9)	8.9 (6.6- 12.4)
Illinois	16.1 (15.0- 17.2)	15.1 (14.0- 16.3)	22.8 (19.2- 27.0)	9.8 (6.6- 15.1)
Indiana	16.0 (14.5- 17.6)	15.9 (14.4- 17.5)	17.0 (11.3- 25.2)	~
Michigan	16.4 (15.3- 17.6)	15.6 (14.4- 16.9)	18.2 (14.7- 22.4)	~
Detroit	18.0 (16.1- 20.1)	17.1 (15.0- 19.5)	20.8 (16.5- 26.3)	-
Ohio	13.1 (12.1- 14.1)	12.6 (11.6- 13.6)	14.4 (11.2- 18.6)	~
Wisconsin	14.3 (12.9- 15.8)	14.0 (12.6- 15.6)	17.2 (9.9- 33.8)	-
West North Central	15.7 (14.9- 16.6)	15.2 (14.4- 16.1)	20.4 (15.9- 26.2)	~
Iowa	16.0 (14.0- 18.2)	15.7 (13.7- 17.9)	~	~
Kansas	14.3 (12.2- 16.5)	13.1 (11.1- 15.4)	~	~
Minnesota	15.2 (13.6- 16.9)	14.7 (13.1- 16.4)	~	~
Missouri	16.6 (15.1- 18.3)	16.2 (14.6- 17.9)	21.8 (15.9- 29.8)	~
Nebraska	14.3 (11.8- 17.2)	13.8 (11.3- 16.7)	~	~
North Dakota	20.3 (15.7- 26.0)	20.5 (15.8- 26.3)	~	~
South Dakota				~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	16.1 (12.3- 20.9)	16.2 (12.1- 21.5)	~	~
District of Columbia	16.9 (12.2- 23.1)	~	20.0 (13.6- 29.0)	~
Florida	18.1 (17.3- 19.1)	18.7 (17.8- 19.7)	14.5 (12.0- 17.6)	-
Georgia	18.0 (16.5- 19.5)	18.0 (16.3- 19.8)	19.7 (16.4- 23.7)	~
Atlanta	16.4 (13.8- 19.5)	17.4 (14.3- 21.2)	14.8 (10.2- 22.0)	~
Maryland	14.7 (13.2- 16.4)	15.0 (13.3- 16.9)	15.0 (11.8- 19.3)	~
North Carolina	15.1 (13.8- 16.5)	14.1 (12.7- 15.5)	20.7 (17.2- 24.9)	~
South Carolina	19.1 (17.1- 21.2)	17.8 (15.6- 20.2)	22.9 (18.6- 28.1)	-
Virginia				~
West Virginia	15.2 (12.8- 17.9)	14.8 (12.4- 17.6)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	17.8 (16.1- 19.8)	18.6 (16.6- 20.9)	14.6 (11.1- 19.0)	~
Kentucky	19.2 (17.2- 21.3)	19.0 (17.0- 21.2)	18.0 (11.0- 29.4)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.20.1.1M: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	19.6 (17.7- 21.8)	19.1 (16.9- 21.5)	20.8 (16.9- 25.5)	~
Oklahoma	16.6 (14.7- 18.8)	17.0 (14.9- 19.3)	~	~
Texas	15.5 (14.7- 16.4)	15.7 (14.8- 16.7)	14.3 (11.7- 17.5)	9.8 (8.2- 11.5)
West	14.4 (14.0- 14.9)	14.5 (14.0- 15.0)	14.9 (12.6- 17.5)	8.4 (7.4- 9.6)
Mountain	13.6 (12.8- 14.4)	13.7 (12.9- 14.6)	11.1 (6.9- 18.9)	9.2 (7.3- 11.8)
Arizona	12.1 (10.8- 13.5)	12.1 (10.7- 13.6)	~	9.4 (6.2- 14.6)
Colorado	14.1 (12.4- 16.0)	13.8 (12.1- 15.8)	~	8.7 (4.7- 15.9)
Idaho	13.2 (10.4- 16.5)	13.3 (10.5- 16.8)	~	~
Montana	17.3 (13.7- 21.6)	17.2 (13.5- 21.6)	~	~
Nevada	15.9 (13.5- 18.8)	16.3 (13.7- 19.4)	~	~
New Mexico	14.0 (11.6- 16.8)	14.9 (12.3- 17.9)	~	9.6 (6.2- 14.6)
Utah	12.8 (10.4- 15.7)	13.0 (10.6- 15.9)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	14.7 (14.2- 15.3)	14.8 (14.2- 15.4)	15.6 (13.1- 18.6)	8.1 (7.0- 9.5)
Alaska	10.7 (7.0- 17.8)	11.4 (7.1- 20.1)	~	~
California	14.6 (14.0- 15.3)	14.8 (14.1- 15.5)	15.9 (13.2- 19.1)	8.4 (7.1- 9.8)
San Francisco-Oakland	15.3 (13.6- 17.2)	15.6 (13.6- 17.9)	15.1 (9.8- 23.1)	8.5 (4.8- 14.9)
San Jose-Monterey	14.3 (11.9- 17.0)	14.6 (12.0- 17.7)	~	13.2 (6.8- 24.1)
Los Angeles	13.3 (12.2- 14.6)	13.0 (11.6- 14.4)	18.6 (14.4- 24.1)	8.4 (6.5- 10.9)
Hawaii	17.4 (14.3- 21.0)	24.7 (18.0- 33.9)	~	-
Oregon	14.5 (12.8- 16.5)	14.0 (12.3- 16.0)	~	~
Washington	15.0 (13.6- 16.6)	14.8 (13.4- 16.4)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	16.6 (14.8- 18.6)	17.3 (15.3- 19.4)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.20.1.1F: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	6.0 (5.9- 6.1)	6.0 (5.9- 6.1)	5.5 (5.1- 5.9)	3.7 (3.3- 4.1)
Northeast	6.0 (5.7- 6.3)	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	6.6 (5.8- 7.6)	4.7 (3.7- 5.8)
New England	6.2 (5.7- 6.8)	6.2 (5.6- 6.8)	6.1 (3.7- 9.7)	5.7 (3.1- 10.3)
Connecticut	5.9 (4.9- 7.1)	5.7 (4.6- 7.0)	~	~
Maine	6.5 (4.8- 8.6)	6.3 (4.7- 8.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	6.4 (5.6- 7.3)	6.4 (5.6- 7.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	6.9 (5.1- 9.2)	6.9 (5.0- 9.2)	~	-
Rhode Island	5.4 (3.7- 7.6)	5.6 (3.8- 8.0)	~	~
Vermont	5.7 (3.5- 9.1)	5.8 (3.6- 9.2)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.9 (5.6- 6.3)	5.7 (5.4- 6.1)	6.7 (5.8- 7.7)	4.5 (3.5- 5.7)
New Jersey	5.8 (5.1- 6.5)	5.6 (4.9- 6.4)	6.5 (4.6- 9.1)	5.0 (2.9- 8.2)
New York	6.1 (5.7- 6.6)	6.0 (5.5- 6.5)	6.2 (5.1- 7.5)	4.4 (3.2- 5.9)
Pennsylvania	5.8 (5.3- 6.4)	5.6 (5.1- 6.2)	8.3 (6.2- 10.8)	-
Midwest	6.1 (5.8- 6.3)	6.0 (5.8- 6.3)	5.2 (4.4- 6.1)	3.7 (2.3- 5.6)
East North Central	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	5.9 (5.5- 6.2)	5.1 (4.3- 6.1)	3.5 (2.1- 5.7)
Illinois	6.3 (5.7- 6.9)	6.4 (5.7- 7.1)	5.3 (3.9- 7.0)	~
Indiana	5.6 (4.8- 6.4)	5.5 (4.7- 6.4)	~	~
Michigan	6.7 (6.0- 7.4)	6.7 (6.0- 7.5)	5.1 (3.6- 7.2)	~
Detroit	7.3 (6.2- 8.5)	7.8 (6.5- 9.3)	5.2 (3.4- 7.6)	-
Ohio	4.8 (4.3- 5.4)	4.7 (4.2- 5.3)	3.8 (2.4- 5.6)	~
Wisconsin	6.5 (5.6- 7.4)	6.2 (5.3- 7.2)	~	-
West North Central	6.5 (6.1- 7.0)	6.4 (5.9- 6.9)	5.9 (3.9- 8.6)	~
Iowa	6.4 (5.2- 7.7)	6.2 (5.0- 7.5)	~	~
Kansas	6.4 (5.2- 7.9)	6.3 (5.0- 7.8)	~	~
Minnesota	7.4 (6.4- 8.5)	6.9 (6.0- 8.1)	~	~
Missouri	5.3 (4.5- 6.1)	5.4 (4.6- 6.3)	~	~
Nebraska	8.2 (6.5- 10.3)	7.8 (6.1- 9.9)	~	~
North Dakota	8.5 (5.8- 12.4)	8.6 (5.7- 12.6)	~	~
South Dakota				~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	6.3 (4.2- 9.1)	6.6 (4.2- 9.9)	~	~
District of Columbia	7.7 (4.9- 11.8)	~	8.1 (4.7- 13.9)	~
Florida	7.1 (6.6- 7.6)	7.1 (6.6- 7.7)	6.6 (5.1- 8.4)	-
Georgia	6.7 (5.9- 7.5)	6.9 (6.0- 7.9)	5.8 (4.4- 7.6)	~
Atlanta	7.0 (5.6- 8.6)	6.8 (5.1- 8.8)	7.8 (5.0- 11.8)	~
Maryland	5.3 (4.5- 6.2)	5.4 (4.4- 6.5)	4.8 (3.3- 6.9)	~
North Carolina	5.9 (5.2- 6.7)	6.1 (5.3- 7.0)	5.3 (3.9- 7.1)	~
South Carolina	6.2 (5.2- 7.3)	6.2 (5.1- 7.6)	5.6 (3.8- 7.9)	-
Virginia				~
West Virginia	6.0 (4.7- 7.7)	6.0 (4.7- 7.7)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	6.3 (5.4- 7.4)	6.5 (5.5- 7.8)	5.1 (3.4- 7.3)	~
Kentucky	5.3 (4.4- 6.3)	5.3 (4.3- 6.4)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.20.1.1F: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	5.7 (4.7- 6.7)	6.2 (5.1- 7.5)	4.3 (2.8- 6.2)	~
Oklahoma	5.2 (4.3- 6.4)	5.5 (4.5- 6.8)	~	~
Texas	5.2 (4.8- 5.7)	5.2 (4.8- 5.7)	5.1 (3.8- 6.6)	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)
West	6.0 (5.7- 6.3)	6.0 (5.8- 6.3)	4.4 (3.3- 5.6)	3.2 (2.7- 3.9)
Mountain	5.4 (5.0- 5.9)	5.4 (5.0- 6.0)	~	2.1 (1.3- 3.2)
Arizona	4.5 (3.7- 5.3)	4.5 (3.7- 5.4)	~	~
Colorado	5.4 (4.4- 6.5)	5.2 (4.2- 6.3)	~	~
Idaho	7.8 (5.9- 10.3)	7.8 (5.8- 10.3)	~	~
Montana	6.1 (4.2- 8.7)	6.2 (4.2- 8.9)	~	~
Nevada	5.0 (3.7- 6.5)	4.8 (3.5- 6.5)	~	~
New Mexico	5.8 (4.4- 7.6)	6.5 (4.9- 8.5)	~	~
Utah	5.9 (4.4- 7.7)	5.8 (4.3- 7.6)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	6.2 (5.9- 6.5)	6.3 (6.0- 6.7)	4.9 (3.7- 6.4)	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	6.0 (5.7- 6.4)	6.2 (5.7- 6.6)	4.8 (3.6- 6.3)	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)
San Francisco-Oakland	6.4 (5.4- 7.5)	6.3 (5.1- 7.7)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	5.6 (4.3- 7.2)	4.8 (3.5- 6.6)	~	~
Los Angeles	5.9 (5.3- 6.7)	6.2 (5.4- 7.1)	5.5 (3.7- 8.1)	4.0 (2.9- 5.4)
Hawaii	6.0 (4.3- 8.1)	9.6 (5.5- 16.6)	~	-
Oregon	6.9 (5.8- 8.2)	6.7 (5.6- 8.0)	~	~
Washington	7.0 (6.1- 8.0)	6.8 (5.9- 7.8)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	7.4 (6.3- 8.6)	7.4 (6.2- 8.8)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.20.1.2M: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	4.1 (4.0- 4.2)	3.9 (3.7- 4.0)	6.3 (5.8- 6.8)	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)
Northeast	3.8 (3.5- 4.0)	3.6 (3.3- 3.8)	5.8 (4.8- 7.0)	3.1 (2.2- 4.4)
New England	4.4 (3.9- 5.0)	4.3 (3.8- 4.9)	~	~
Connecticut	4.1 (3.2- 5.3)	4.0 (3.1- 5.2)	~	~
Maine	4.3 (2.8- 6.3)	4.3 (2.8- 6.3)	~	~
Massachusetts	4.6 (3.8- 5.4)	4.3 (3.6- 5.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	5.3 (3.6- 7.8)	5.4 (3.6- 7.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	3.8 (2.3- 6.0)	4.0 (2.4- 6.3)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.6 (3.3- 3.8)	3.3 (3.0- 3.6)	5.9 (4.8- 7.1)	3.0 (2.1- 4.5)
New Jersey	3.6 (3.0- 4.3)	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	6.8 (4.4- 10.6)	~
New York	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	3.2 (2.8- 3.6)	5.0 (3.7- 6.7)	3.0 (1.8- 4.9)
Pennsylvania	3.7 (3.3- 4.3)	3.5 (3.0- 4.0)	7.3 (5.0- 10.6)	~
Midwest	3.8 (3.6- 4.1)	3.6 (3.4- 3.9)	5.9 (5.0- 7.1)	~
East North Central	3.9 (3.6- 4.2)	3.6 (3.4- 3.9)	6.2 (5.1- 7.5)	~
Illinois	3.7 (3.2- 4.3)	3.4 (2.9- 4.0)	6.3 (4.6- 8.8)	~
Indiana	3.6 (3.0- 4.5)	3.7 (3.0- 4.5)	~	~
Michigan	3.8 (3.3- 4.5)	3.3 (2.8- 4.0)	6.9 (4.7- 9.9)	~
Ohio	4.1 (3.6- 4.7)	4.0 (3.4- 4.6)	6.0 (4.0- 9.0)	~
Wisconsin	4.1 (3.3- 5.0)	3.9 (3.2- 4.8)	~	~
West North Central	3.7 (3.3- 4.1)	3.6 (3.2- 4.1)	~	~
Iowa	3.8 (2.9- 5.0)	3.8 (2.8- 5.0)	~	~
Kansas	3.6 (2.6- 4.8)	3.5 (2.5- 4.8)	~	~
Minnesota	3.8 (3.0- 4.7)	3.8 (3.0- 4.7)	~	~
Missouri	3.7 (3.0- 4.5)	3.5 (2.8- 4.4)	~	~
Nebraska	2.8 (1.8- 4.3)	2.8 (1.8- 4.3)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	4.3 (2.5- 7.1)	~	~	~
South	4.5 (4.3- 4.7)	4.1 (3.9- 4.3)	6.8 (6.1- 7.5)	2.6 (2.0- 3.3)
South Atlantic	4.3 (4.0- 4.6)	3.9 (3.6- 4.2)	6.5 (5.6- 7.4)	3.2 (2.3- 4.5)
Delaware	5.0 (3.0- 8.1)	5.0 (2.8- 8.4)	~	~
District of Columbia	6.8 (3.9- 11.2)	~	11.2 (6.5- 18.4)	~
Florida	4.3 (3.9- 4.8)	4.2 (3.8- 4.7)	5.2 (3.7- 7.3)	3.6 (2.5- 5.1)
Georgia	3.6 (3.0- 4.4)	3.1 (2.5- 4.0)	5.7 (3.9- 8.1)	~
Maryland	4.3 (3.4- 5.2)	3.7 (2.9- 4.8)	6.5 (4.4- 9.8)	~
North Carolina	4.3 (3.7- 5.1)	3.9 (3.2- 4.8)	6.1 (4.3- 8.7)	~
South Carolina	5.2 (4.2- 6.4)	4.2 (3.2- 5.5)	8.5 (6.0- 12.1)	~
Virginia	4.0 (3.3- 4.8)	3.5 (2.7- 4.3)	7.3 (5.0- 10.5)	~
West Virginia	4.9 (3.6- 6.6)	5.1 (3.7- 6.8)	~	~
East South Central	4.8 (4.3- 5.3)	4.3 (3.8- 4.9)	7.3 (5.8- 9.1)	~
Alabama	4.2 (3.3- 5.2)	4.1 (3.1- 5.3)	5.1 (3.1- 8.1)	~
Kentucky	4.2 (3.3- 5.3)	4.2 (3.3- 5.4)	~	~
Mississippi	5.4 (4.2- 7.0)	4.3 (3.1- 6.0)	8.2 (5.4- 12.3)	~
Tennessee	5.3 (4.4- 6.3)	4.6 (3.8- 5.7)	10.2 (6.8- 15.0)	~
West South Central	4.7 (4.3- 5.1)	4.4 (4.0- 4.8)	7.2 (5.8- 8.8)	2.0 (1.4- 3.0)
Arkansas	5.6 (4.4- 7.1)	5.1 (3.8- 6.7)	~	~

continued

Table 2.20.1.2M: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	6.5 (5.4- 7.8)	6.2 (4.9- 7.7)	7.9 (5.4- 11.2)	~
Oklahoma	3.6 (2.7- 4.7)	3.8 (2.9- 5.0)	~	~
Texas	4.4 (3.9- 4.9)	4.1 (3.6- 4.6)	6.9 (5.1- 9.4)	2.0 (1.4- 3.0)
West	3.9 (3.7- 4.2)	3.9 (3.7- 4.2)	5.2 (3.9- 7.0)	2.6 (2.0- 3.4)
Mountain	3.5 (3.1- 3.9)	3.5 (3.0- 3.9)	~	1.8 (1.0- 3.2)
Arizona	3.8 (3.1- 4.7)	3.9 (3.1- 4.8)	~	~
Colorado	3.1 (2.3- 4.1)	3.1 (2.3- 4.2)	~	~
Idaho	4.1 (2.6- 6.2)	4.1 (2.6- 6.3)	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	5.4 (3.9- 7.3)	5.6 (4.1- 7.7)	~	~
New Mexico	3.3 (2.2- 4.9)	2.9 (1.9- 4.5)	~	~
Utah	2.3 (1.3- 3.8)	2.2 (1.3- 3.7)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	4.1 (3.8- 4.4)	4.1 (3.8- 4.5)	5.2 (3.8- 7.1)	3.0 (2.2- 3.9)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	4.2 (3.8- 4.5)	4.2 (3.8- 4.6)	5.4 (3.9- 7.5)	3.0 (2.2- 4.0)
Hawaii	4.0 (2.6- 6.0)	~	~	~
Oregon	3.8 (2.9- 4.9)	3.8 (2.9- 4.9)	~	~
Washington	4.2 (3.4- 5.1)	4.3 (3.5- 5.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.20.1.2F: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	1.5 (1.5- 1.6)	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)
Northeast	1.4 (1.2- 1.5)	1.3 (1.2- 1.5)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	~
New England	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	1.4 (1.1- 1.7)	~	~
Connecticut	0.9 (0.5- 1.4)	0.9 (0.6- 1.5)	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	1.4 (1.1- 1.9)	1.3 (1.0- 1.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	2.8 (1.7- 4.4)	2.8 (1.7- 4.5)	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1.3 (1.2- 1.5)	1.3 (1.2- 1.5)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	~
New Jersey	1.5 (1.2- 1.9)	1.4 (1.1- 1.8)	~	~
New York	1.3 (1.1- 1.5)	1.3 (1.1- 1.6)	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)	~
Pennsylvania	1.3 (1.0- 1.5)	1.2 (1.0- 1.5)	~	~
Midwest	1.4 (1.3- 1.6)	1.4 (1.3- 1.6)	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	~
East North Central	1.5 (1.3- 1.6)	1.4 (1.3- 1.6)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	~
Illinois	1.5 (1.2- 1.8)	1.4 (1.1- 1.7)	2.2 (1.4- 3.5)	~
Indiana	1.1 (0.8- 1.6)	1.1 (0.8- 1.5)	~	~
Michigan	1.4 (1.1- 1.8)	1.5 (1.2- 1.9)	~	~
Ohio	1.5 (1.2- 1.8)	1.5 (1.2- 1.8)	~	~
Wisconsin	1.7 (1.3- 2.3)	1.7 (1.2- 2.2)	~	~
West North Central	1.4 (1.2- 1.6)	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	~	~
Iowa	1.3 (0.8- 2.0)	1.2 (0.7- 1.8)	~	~
Kansas	1.2 (0.7- 1.9)	1.3 (0.8- 2.1)	~	~
Minnesota	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	1.6 (1.1- 2.1)	~	~
Missouri	1.3 (0.9- 1.7)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)
South Atlantic	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	2.1 (1.7- 2.5)	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	1.6 (0.9- 2.6)	~
Georgia	2.1 (1.6- 2.6)	1.8 (1.4- 2.4)	2.7 (1.7- 4.0)	~
Maryland	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)	~	~
North Carolina	1.7 (1.3- 2.1)	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	~	~
South Carolina	1.4 (1.0- 2.0)	1.2 (0.7- 1.9)	~	~
Virginia	1.6 (1.2- 2.0)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	~	~
West Virginia	1.4 (0.8- 2.3)	1.3 (0.8- 2.3)	~	~
East South Central	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	1.9 (1.3- 2.8)	~
Alabama	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	~	~
Kentucky	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	1.4 (1.0- 2.1)	~	~
Mississippi	1.5 (0.9- 2.2)	1.7 (1.0- 2.7)	~	~
Tennessee	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	~	~
West South Central	1.5 (1.4- 1.7)	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	1.3 (0.8- 1.9)	0.9 (0.5- 1.4)
Arkansas	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)	1.6 (1.0- 2.4)	~	~

continued

Table 2.20.1.2F: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	~	~
Oklahoma	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)	~	~
Texas	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)	~	0.9 (0.5- 1.5)
West	1.7 (1.5- 1.8)	1.7 (1.5- 1.8)	1.9 (1.3- 2.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)
Mountain	1.3 (1.0- 1.5)	1.3 (1.1- 1.5)	~	~
Arizona	1.0 (0.6- 1.4)	1.0 (0.7- 1.5)	~	~
Colorado	1.0 (0.6- 1.6)	1.1 (0.7- 1.6)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	1.7 (1.0- 2.7)	1.8 (1.0- 2.9)	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	1.9 (1.7- 2.0)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	2.3 (1.5- 3.3)	0.6 (0.3- 1.0)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	2.2 (1.4- 3.3)	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)
Hawaii	2.5 (1.5- 4.1)	~	~	~
Oregon	1.9 (1.3- 2.6)	1.9 (1.4- 2.7)	~	~
Washington	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.21.1.1: Ovary. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	13.1 (12.9- 13.2)	13.5 (13.3- 13.7)	9.8 (9.3- 10.4)	11.0 (10.3- 11.6)
Northeast	13.9 (13.5- 14.3)	14.4 (14.0- 14.9)	9.8 (8.7- 10.9)	9.3 (7.9- 10.8)
New England	12.9 (12.1- 13.7)	13.2 (12.4- 14.0)	7.8 (5.1- 11.6)	7.8 (4.5- 13.0)
Connecticut	12.1 (10.6- 13.7)	12.5 (10.9- 14.3)	~	~
Maine	12.0 (9.7- 14.8)	11.9 (9.6- 14.7)	~	~
Massachusetts	14.0 (12.9- 15.3)	14.4 (13.2- 15.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	11.9 (9.5- 14.8)	11.8 (9.4- 14.8)	~	-
Rhode Island	12.0 (9.4- 15.2)	12.4 (9.6- 15.7)	~	~
Vermont	11.3 (8.0- 15.6)	11.4 (8.1- 15.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	14.3 (13.8- 14.8)	14.9 (14.4- 15.5)	10.0 (8.9- 11.2)	9.5 (8.1- 11.2)
New Jersey	15.0 (13.9- 16.1)	15.9 (14.7- 17.2)	9.9 (7.5- 12.9)	12.0 (8.7- 16.2)
New York	14.4 (13.7- 15.1)	15.2 (14.4- 16.1)	10.2 (8.7- 11.8)	8.8 (7.2- 10.8)
Pennsylvania	13.6 (12.8- 14.5)	13.9 (13.0- 14.9)	9.6 (7.3- 12.3)	-
Midwest	12.8 (12.4- 13.2)	13.1 (12.7- 13.5)	9.3 (8.2- 10.5)	8.7 (6.7- 11.3)
East North Central	12.9 (12.4- 13.3)	13.2 (12.7- 13.7)	9.5 (8.4- 10.8)	9.1 (6.8- 12.1)
Illinois	13.3 (12.5- 14.2)	13.8 (12.8- 14.8)	9.8 (7.9- 12.2)	9.6 (6.6- 13.8)
Indiana	12.0 (10.9- 13.3)	12.4 (11.2- 13.8)	~	~
Michigan	13.2 (12.2- 14.2)	13.5 (12.5- 14.6)	11.1 (8.7- 14.0)	~
Detroit	13.5 (12.1- 15.2)	14.6 (12.9- 16.6)	10.7 (7.9- 14.0)	-
Ohio	12.3 (11.5- 13.2)	12.5 (11.6- 13.5)	9.0 (6.8- 11.7)	~
Wisconsin	13.4 (12.1- 14.8)	13.5 (12.2- 15.0)	~	-
West North Central	12.6 (11.9- 13.3)	12.8 (12.1- 13.6)	8.0 (5.6- 11.2)	~
Iowa	12.1 (10.5- 13.9)	12.2 (10.6- 14.0)	~	~
Kansas	13.1 (11.3- 15.2)	13.3 (11.4- 15.4)	~	~
Minnesota	13.3 (11.9- 14.7)	13.3 (11.9- 14.8)	~	~
Missouri	12.4 (11.2- 13.7)	12.9 (11.6- 14.2)	7.9 (5.0- 12.0)	~
Nebraska	11.4 (9.4- 13.9)	11.7 (9.6- 14.2)	~	~
North Dakota	12.6 (9.3- 17.0)	12.8 (9.3- 17.3)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	12.8 (9.7- 16.6)	12.9 (9.6- 17.3)	~	~
District of Columbia	12.2 (8.7- 16.9)	~	11.8 (7.7- 18.1)	~
Florida	13.3 (12.6- 14.0)	13.7 (12.9- 14.5)	11.4 (9.4- 13.7)	-
Georgia	13.2 (12.1- 14.4)	13.8 (12.5- 15.2)	11.6 (9.5- 14.0)	~
Atlanta	13.5 (11.5- 15.8)	14.2 (11.8- 17.0)	11.9 (8.5- 16.5)	~
Maryland	11.3 (10.2- 12.6)	12.6 (11.1- 14.2)	7.7 (5.7- 10.1)	~
North Carolina	12.2 (11.2- 13.3)	12.4 (11.3- 13.6)	10.8 (8.7- 13.3)	~
South Carolina	12.8 (11.3- 14.3)	13.1 (11.4- 15.0)	11.5 (8.9- 14.6)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	13.8 (11.7- 16.2)	13.9 (11.8- 16.4)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	14.3 (12.9- 15.9)	15.6 (13.9- 17.4)	10.2 (7.7- 13.3)	~
Kentucky	12.5 (11.1- 14.1)	12.6 (11.1- 14.2)	11.8 (6.8- 19.1)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.21.1.1: Ovary. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	11.9 (10.6- 13.4)	12.6 (11.0- 14.5)	10.4 (8.0- 13.3)	~
Oklahoma	12.4 (10.9- 14.1)	12.8 (11.1- 14.7)	~	~
Texas	11.4 (10.7- 12.1)	11.6 (10.9- 12.3)	10.5 (8.5- 12.7)	10.2 (8.9- 11.7)
West	13.3 (12.9- 13.7)	14.0 (13.5- 14.4)	6.7 (5.4- 8.3)	12.2 (11.2- 13.3)
Mountain	12.9 (12.1- 13.6)	13.2 (12.4- 14.0)	~	13.2 (11.1- 15.7)
Arizona	12.3 (11.1- 13.7)	12.6 (11.2- 14.0)	~	16.4 (12.3- 21.7)
Colorado	13.1 (11.6- 14.7)	13.4 (11.8- 15.1)	~	12.2 (8.0- 18.1)
Idaho	11.9 (9.4- 14.8)	12.1 (9.6- 15.2)	~	~
Montana	15.1 (12.0- 19.0)	15.5 (12.2- 19.6)	~	~
Nevada	14.4 (12.2- 16.9)	15.0 (12.6- 17.8)	~	~
New Mexico	11.9 (9.9- 14.3)	12.3 (10.1- 14.9)	~	11.9 (8.4- 16.5)
Utah	13.3 (11.0- 15.9)	13.8 (11.4- 16.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	13.5 (13.0- 14.0)	14.3 (13.8- 14.9)	7.1 (5.6- 8.8)	11.9 (10.7- 13.2)
Alaska	12.0 (7.8- 18.0)	12.3 (7.7- 19.4)	~	~
California	13.1 (12.6- 13.7)	14.1 (13.5- 14.8)	6.9 (5.4- 8.7)	11.8 (10.6- 13.1)
San Francisco-Oakland	13.6 (12.1- 15.2)	14.9 (13.0- 17.0)	~	12.8 (8.6- 18.6)
San Jose-Monterey	14.0 (11.9- 16.3)	14.5 (12.1- 17.3)	~	10.0 (6.0- 16.4)
Los Angeles	13.0 (12.0- 14.1)	14.4 (13.2- 15.8)	7.3 (5.1- 10.2)	13.9 (11.9- 16.2)
Hawaii	12.6 (10.1- 15.6)	11.9 (7.4- 19.2)	~	-
Oregon	13.1 (11.5- 14.8)	12.9 (11.3- 14.7)	~	~
Washington	16.0 (14.6- 17.5)	16.3 (14.8- 17.9)	~	21.6 (12.3- 36.8)
Seattle-Puget Sound	15.7 (14.1- 17.5)	16.3 (14.5- 18.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.21.1.2: Ovary. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	9.4 (8.9- 9.2)	9.4 (9.2- 9.5)	7.4 (7.0- 7.9)	6.0 (5.6- 6.6)
Northeast	9.3 (8.9- 9.6)	9.6 (9.3- 10.0)	7.0 (6.1- 8.0)	5.2 (4.1- 6.4)
New England	9.4 (8.7- 10.0)	9.6 (8.9- 10.3)	7.0 (4.3- 10.9)	~
Connecticut	8.4 (7.2- 9.8)	8.7 (7.4- 10.2)	~	~
Maine	11.1 (9.0- 13.8)	11.1 (8.9- 13.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	9.7 (8.7- 10.8)	9.9 (8.9- 11.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	9.2 (7.1- 11.8)	9.2 (7.1- 11.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	8.3 (6.2- 10.9)	8.4 (6.3- 11.2)	~	~
Vermont	9.8 (6.9- 14.0)	9.9 (6.9- 14.1)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.2 (8.9- 9.6)	9.6 (9.2- 10.1)	7.0 (6.1- 8.1)	5.3 (4.2- 6.6)
New Jersey	10.1 (9.3- 11.0)	10.4 (9.5- 11.4)	9.4 (7.0- 12.4)	~
New York	8.8 (8.3- 9.4)	9.4 (8.8- 10.1)	6.4 (5.2- 7.8)	5.8 (4.4- 7.6)
Pennsylvania	9.2 (8.6- 9.9)	9.5 (8.8- 10.2)	6.6 (4.8- 9.0)	~
Midwest	9.2 (8.9- 9.6)	9.5 (9.2- 9.9)	6.7 (5.8- 7.8)	6.9 (4.9- 9.5)
East North Central	9.3 (8.9- 9.7)	9.6 (9.2- 10.1)	6.9 (5.9- 8.0)	6.3 (4.3- 9.1)
Illinois	8.9 (8.2- 9.6)	9.4 (8.6- 10.2)	6.8 (5.1- 8.8)	6.9 (4.2- 10.9)
Indiana	10.2 (9.1- 11.3)	10.4 (9.3- 11.6)	7.5 (4.3- 12.1)	~
Michigan	9.6 (8.8- 10.4)	9.9 (9.1- 10.9)	7.0 (5.1- 9.4)	~
Ohio	9.0 (8.3- 9.7)	9.2 (8.5- 10.1)	7.1 (5.1- 9.5)	~
Wisconsin	9.5 (8.4- 10.7)	9.8 (8.7- 11.0)	~	~
West North Central	9.1 (8.5- 9.7)	9.3 (8.7- 9.9)	6.0 (3.9- 8.9)	~
Iowa	9.9 (8.5- 11.5)	10.0 (8.6- 11.6)	~	~
Kansas	9.3 (7.8- 10.9)	9.4 (7.9- 11.1)	~	~
Minnesota	8.7 (7.6- 9.9)	8.9 (7.8- 10.2)	~	~
Missouri	8.8 (7.9- 9.9)	9.2 (8.1- 10.4)	6.4 (3.8- 10.2)	~
Nebraska	8.9 (7.1- 11.0)	9.1 (7.3- 11.3)	~	~
North Dakota	7.2 (4.8- 10.6)	6.9 (4.5- 10.3)	~	~
South Dakota	10.9 (8.1- 14.5)	11.3 (8.4- 15.1)	~	~
South	8.7 (8.5- 8.9)	9.0 (8.7- 9.2)	7.9 (7.3- 8.5)	6.1 (5.3- 6.9)
South Atlantic	8.8 (8.5- 9.2)	9.1 (8.7- 9.5)	7.8 (7.0- 8.6)	5.3 (4.3- 6.6)
Delaware	7.5 (5.2- 10.5)	7.9 (5.3- 11.4)	~	~
District of Columbia	9.2 (6.2- 13.5)	~	8.6 (5.1- 14.3)	~
Florida	8.7 (8.1- 9.2)	8.9 (8.3- 9.5)	7.9 (6.2- 9.9)	5.9 (4.7- 7.3)
Georgia	8.8 (7.9- 9.8)	9.1 (8.1- 10.3)	7.7 (6.0- 9.8)	~
Maryland	9.2 (8.1- 10.3)	9.8 (8.5- 11.2)	7.7 (5.7- 10.3)	~
North Carolina	9.3 (8.5- 10.2)	9.7 (8.7- 10.8)	7.8 (6.0- 10.0)	~
South Carolina	8.0 (6.9- 9.2)	8.3 (7.0- 9.8)	6.9 (4.9- 9.5)	~
Virginia	8.7 (7.8- 9.7)	9.0 (8.0- 10.1)	8.0 (6.0- 10.5)	~
West Virginia	10.7 (8.9- 12.8)	10.5 (8.7- 12.6)	~	~
East South Central	9.1 (8.5- 9.7)	9.3 (8.7- 10.0)	8.3 (6.9- 9.9)	~
Alabama	9.2 (8.1- 10.4)	9.5 (8.2- 10.9)	8.4 (6.1- 11.2)	~
Kentucky	9.4 (8.2- 10.7)	9.5 (8.3- 11.0)	~	~
Mississippi	8.5 (7.1- 10.0)	8.1 (6.5- 10.0)	9.7 (7.0- 13.1)	~
Tennessee	9.1 (8.1- 10.2)	9.5 (8.4- 10.7)	6.9 (4.5- 10.1)	~
West South Central	8.3 (7.8- 8.7)	8.5 (8.0- 9.0)	7.7 (6.5- 9.1)	6.6 (5.5- 7.9)
Arkansas	9.1 (7.7- 10.7)	9.0 (7.5- 10.7)	10.8 (6.5- 16.9)	~

continued

Table 2.21.1.2: Ovary. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	7.8 (6.7- 8.9)	8.2 (6.9- 9.6)	6.6 (4.8- 9.0)	~
Oklahoma	8.5 (7.3- 9.9)	8.9 (7.6- 10.4)	~	~
Texas	8.2 (7.6- 8.8)	8.4 (7.8- 9.0)	7.7 (6.1- 9.7)	6.8 (5.7- 8.1)
West	9.1 (8.8- 9.4)	9.6 (9.3- 10.0)	7.2 (5.8- 8.8)	6.2 (5.5- 7.1)
Mountain	9.1 (8.5- 9.7)	9.3 (8.7- 10.0)	~	5.5 (4.1- 7.2)
Arizona	8.3 (7.3- 9.4)	8.5 (7.5- 9.7)	~	6.5 (3.9- 10.4)
Colorado	10.1 (8.7- 11.5)	10.4 (9.0- 11.9)	~	~
Idaho	9.3 (7.2- 12.0)	9.2 (7.0- 11.9)	~	~
Montana	11.6 (8.9- 15.0)	12.1 (9.3- 15.6)	~	~
Nevada	9.4 (7.6- 11.5)	9.6 (7.8- 11.9)	~	~
New Mexico	7.2 (5.6- 9.1)	7.5 (5.8- 9.5)	~	~
Utah	8.2 (6.4- 10.3)	8.5 (6.7- 10.7)	~	~
Wyoming	12.7 (8.8- 17.9)	12.6 (8.7- 18.0)	~	~
Pacific	9.1 (8.7- 9.5)	9.8 (9.3- 10.2)	7.1 (5.6- 8.9)	6.5 (5.6- 7.5)
Alaska	7.8 (4.3- 13.2)	~	~	~
California	8.8 (8.4- 9.3)	9.4 (8.9- 10.0)	6.9 (5.4- 8.8)	6.6 (5.7- 7.7)
Hawaii	6.0 (4.4- 8.2)	9.7 (5.6- 16.5)	~	~
Oregon	10.3 (9.0- 11.9)	10.7 (9.3- 12.3)	~	~
Washington	10.7 (9.6- 12.0)	11.0 (9.8- 12.3)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.22.1.1M: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	12.3 (12.1- 12.5)	12.1 (11.9- 12.3)	15.1 (14.3- 15.9)	10.8 (10.1- 11.7)
Northeast	13.4 (13.0- 13.9)	13.3 (12.8- 13.8)	15.4 (13.6- 17.3)	9.6 (7.8- 11.8)
New England	13.2 (12.3- 14.1)	13.0 (12.1- 13.9)	19.2 (13.4- 27.4)	11.0 (5.8- 19.9)
Connecticut	14.6 (12.8- 16.6)	14.3 (12.4- 16.3)	24.5 (15.0- 40.5)	~
Maine	13.8 (11.1- 17.0)	13.9 (11.2- 17.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	13.0 (11.7- 14.4)	12.8 (11.5- 14.3)	15.5 (8.3- 27.6)	~
New Hampshire	10.9 (8.3- 14.3)	11.1 (8.4- 14.5)	~	-
Rhode Island	11.3 (8.5- 14.8)	10.9 (8.1- 14.4)	~	~
Vermont	13.4 (9.5- 18.6)	13.6 (9.6- 18.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	13.5 (13.0- 14.0)	13.4 (12.8- 13.9)	14.9 (13.1- 16.9)	9.4 (7.5- 11.7)
New Jersey	13.1 (12.0- 14.4)	13.1 (11.9- 14.5)	14.9 (10.9- 20.2)	10.3 (6.6- 16.0)
New York	13.8 (13.0- 14.6)	13.7 (12.9- 14.6)	13.8 (11.6- 16.6)	9.1 (6.9- 12.0)
Pennsylvania	13.3 (12.4- 14.3)	13.1 (12.1- 14.0)	17.5 (13.6- 22.5)	-
Midwest	12.1 (11.7- 12.5)	11.8 (11.4- 12.2)	16.0 (14.2- 17.9)	9.5 (7.0- 13.1)
East North Central	12.6 (12.1- 13.1)	12.3 (11.7- 12.8)	16.2 (14.3- 18.3)	9.5 (6.7- 13.6)
Illinois	13.5 (12.5- 14.6)	12.9 (11.9- 14.0)	19.1 (15.6- 23.4)	8.4 (4.9- 14.3)
Indiana	12.9 (11.5- 14.4)	12.5 (11.1- 14.0)	19.4 (12.9- 28.5)	~
Michigan	12.8 (11.8- 13.9)	12.5 (11.4- 13.7)	15.2 (11.8- 19.5)	~
Detroit	15.6 (13.8- 17.6)	15.7 (13.6- 18.0)	15.3 (11.4- 20.4)	-
Ohio	11.2 (10.3- 12.2)	11.0 (10.0- 12.0)	12.9 (9.7- 17.1)	~
Wisconsin	12.8 (11.4- 14.3)	12.8 (11.4- 14.4)	~	-
West North Central	11.0 (10.3- 11.7)	10.8 (10.1- 11.6)	15.0 (10.9- 20.5)	~
Iowa	11.1 (9.5- 13.0)	11.2 (9.5- 13.1)	~	~
Kansas	10.1 (8.4- 12.1)	10.2 (8.4- 12.2)	~	~
Minnesota	9.5 (8.3- 10.9)	9.0 (7.8- 10.4)	~	~
Missouri	12.1 (10.8- 13.6)	12.0 (10.7- 13.5)	14.6 (9.6- 21.9)	~
Nebraska	12.4 (10.1- 15.2)	12.6 (10.2- 15.4)	~	~
North Dakota	10.1 (6.9- 14.4)	10.4 (7.1- 14.8)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	10.9 (7.8- 15.1)	9.4 (6.3- 13.7)	~	~
District of Columbia	16.4 (11.5- 22.9)	~	18.0 (11.6- 27.0)	~
Florida	12.0 (11.3- 12.8)	12.0 (11.2- 12.7)	12.3 (9.7- 15.4)	-
Georgia	12.5 (11.2- 14.0)	11.8 (10.4- 13.4)	15.4 (12.3- 19.3)	~
Atlanta	12.7 (10.2- 15.6)	12.6 (9.7- 16.1)	12.9 (8.3- 20.4)	~
Maryland	12.4 (11.0- 14.0)	12.5 (10.8- 14.3)	13.0 (9.7- 17.4)	~
North Carolina	11.5 (10.4- 12.8)	10.8 (9.6- 12.1)	16.0 (12.7- 20.2)	~
South Carolina	12.4 (10.7- 14.4)	11.4 (9.6- 13.6)	15.5 (11.7- 20.5)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	10.2 (8.2- 12.5)	10.0 (8.0- 12.5)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	11.3 (9.8- 12.9)	10.6 (9.1- 12.4)	14.6 (10.9- 19.4)	~
Kentucky	11.9 (10.3- 13.7)	11.6 (10.0- 13.4)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.22.1.1M: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				~
Louisiana	15.4 (13.6- 17.4)	14.1 (12.1- 16.3)	20.7 (16.4- 25.8)	~
Oklahoma	11.7 (10.1- 13.6)	11.8 (10.0- 13.8)	~	~
Texas	11.8 (11.0- 12.6)	11.6 (10.8- 12.4)	14.1 (11.2- 17.5)	11.5 (9.8- 13.5)
West	11.8 (11.3- 12.2)	11.9 (11.5- 12.4)	12.5 (10.3- 15.0)	11.1 (9.8- 12.5)
Mountain	11.6 (10.8- 12.4)	11.7 (10.9- 12.5)	12.0 (7.2- 20.4)	13.3 (10.7- 16.5)
Arizona	10.8 (9.5- 12.2)	10.8 (9.5- 12.3)	~	12.5 (8.1- 19.1)
Colorado	12.2 (10.6- 14.1)	12.5 (10.8- 14.5)	~	14.1 (8.6- 22.8)
Idaho	13.6 (10.7- 17.1)	13.5 (10.6- 17.0)	~	~
Montana	9.1 (6.5- 12.5)	9.0 (6.4- 12.5)	~	~
Nevada	13.6 (11.2- 16.4)	13.6 (11.1- 16.6)	~	~
New Mexico	10.3 (8.2- 12.8)	10.7 (8.5- 13.4)	~	14.8 (10.3- 21.0)
Utah	12.0 (9.6- 14.8)	12.2 (9.8- 15.2)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	11.8 (11.4- 12.4)	12.0 (11.5- 12.6)	12.5 (10.2- 15.4)	10.3 (8.9- 11.8)
Alaska	13.8 (8.5- 22.6)	12.4 (7.0- 22.3)	~	~
California	12.0 (11.4- 12.6)	12.2 (11.5- 12.9)	11.6 (9.3- 14.5)	10.4 (9.0- 12.0)
San Francisco-Oakland	11.2 (9.7- 12.9)	12.0 (10.2- 14.1)	10.8 (6.2- 18.1)	10.7 (6.0- 18.3)
San Jose-Monterey	10.9 (8.8- 13.4)	11.3 (8.9- 14.2)	~	12.3 (6.9- 21.9)
Los Angeles	11.5 (10.4- 12.8)	11.8 (10.4- 13.2)	10.8 (7.5- 15.4)	8.3 (6.3- 10.9)
Hawaii	9.3 (7.0- 12.1)	~	~	-
Oregon	10.6 (9.0- 12.3)	10.5 (8.9- 12.3)	~	~
Washington	12.4 (11.1- 13.9)	12.3 (10.9- 13.8)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	12.7 (11.0- 14.5)	12.6 (10.9- 14.5)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.22.1.1F: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	9.5 (9.4- 9.7)	9.2 (9.0- 9.4)	12.9 (12.3- 13.5)	9.4 (8.7- 10.0)
Northeast	10.5 (10.2- 10.9)	10.3 (9.9- 10.7)	13.1 (11.9- 14.5)	8.3 (7.0- 9.9)
New England	10.2 (9.5- 10.9)	10.1 (9.4- 10.8)	12.3 (8.6- 17.1)	9.0 (5.0- 15.1)
Connecticut	9.7 (8.4- 11.1)	9.1 (7.8- 10.6)	16.4 (10.2- 25.3)	~
Maine	10.2 (8.2- 12.8)	10.2 (8.2- 12.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	10.6 (9.6- 11.7)	10.7 (9.6- 11.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	9.9 (7.7- 12.6)	10.0 (7.8- 12.7)	~	-
Rhode Island	11.0 (8.6- 13.9)	10.7 (8.3- 13.7)	~	~
Vermont	7.6 (5.0- 11.3)	7.6 (5.1- 11.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	10.6 (10.2- 11.1)	10.4 (9.9- 10.8)	13.2 (11.9- 14.7)	8.3 (6.8- 9.9)
New Jersey	10.7 (9.8- 11.6)	10.2 (9.3- 11.2)	15.6 (12.4- 19.4)	9.9 (6.8- 14.1)
New York	11.2 (10.6- 11.8)	11.3 (10.6- 12.0)	11.8 (10.2- 13.7)	8.0 (6.3- 10.0)
Pennsylvania	9.9 (9.2- 10.6)	9.3 (8.7- 10.1)	15.2 (12.3- 18.6)	-
Midwest	9.4 (9.1- 9.7)	8.9 (8.6- 9.2)	14.5 (13.2- 16.0)	8.0 (5.8- 10.7)
East North Central	9.8 (9.4- 10.1)	9.2 (8.8- 9.6)	14.7 (13.2- 16.3)	8.9 (6.4- 12.3)
Illinois	10.5 (9.7- 11.3)	9.9 (9.1- 10.7)	15.5 (13.0- 18.5)	7.6 (4.6- 12.0)
Indiana	9.0 (8.1- 10.1)	8.6 (7.6- 9.7)	14.7 (10.1- 20.9)	~
Michigan	10.0 (9.2- 10.9)	9.2 (8.4- 10.1)	15.8 (12.8- 19.3)	~
Detroit	11.6 (10.2- 13.1)	10.5 (9.0- 12.1)	15.7 (12.3- 19.7)	-
Ohio	8.9 (8.2- 9.7)	8.6 (7.8- 9.3)	11.9 (9.3- 14.9)	~
Wisconsin	10.3 (9.2- 11.5)	9.9 (8.9- 11.1)	19.3 (11.1- 31.6)	-
West North Central	8.5 (7.9- 9.0)	8.2 (7.7- 8.8)	13.7 (10.4- 17.8)	~
Iowa	9.1 (7.7- 10.6)	8.7 (7.4- 10.2)	~	~
Kansas	9.1 (7.6- 10.7)	8.7 (7.2- 10.3)	~	~
Minnesota	7.9 (6.9- 9.1)	7.6 (6.6- 8.7)	~	~
Missouri	8.3 (7.4- 9.4)	8.2 (7.2- 9.3)	10.9 (7.3- 15.6)	~
Nebraska	8.4 (6.7- 10.5)	8.4 (6.7- 10.5)	~	~
North Dakota	8.7 (6.0- 12.3)	8.5 (5.8- 12.1)	~	~
South Dakota				~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	6.6 (4.5- 9.5)	7.0 (4.7- 10.4)	~	~
District of Columbia	12.0 (8.6- 16.7)	~	12.9 (8.6- 19.4)	~
Florida	8.4 (7.8- 8.9)	8.1 (7.6- 8.7)	10.4 (8.4- 12.7)	-
Georgia	9.7 (8.8- 10.8)	8.9 (7.9- 10.0)	12.7 (10.4- 15.3)	~
Atlanta	9.9 (8.1- 11.9)	8.2 (6.3- 10.5)	15.0 (10.7- 20.5)	~
Maryland	9.8 (8.7- 11.0)	9.9 (8.7- 11.4)	10.8 (8.3- 13.9)	~
North Carolina	7.7 (6.9- 8.6)	7.2 (6.3- 8.1)	10.2 (8.2- 12.7)	~
South Carolina	9.8 (8.6- 11.2)	8.2 (6.9- 9.6)	15.2 (12.1- 18.8)	-
Virginia				~
West Virginia	7.0 (5.6- 8.7)	7.1 (5.7- 8.9)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	8.6 (7.6- 9.8)	8.2 (7.0- 9.6)	10.4 (7.9- 13.5)	~
Kentucky	9.3 (8.1- 10.6)	9.3 (8.1- 10.7)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.22.1.1F: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	10.8 (9.5- 12.2)	9.4 (8.1- 11.0)	14.6 (11.7- 18.0)	~
Oklahoma	9.1 (7.9- 10.5)	8.7 (7.4- 10.2)	22.3 (14.0- 34.0)	~
Texas	8.9 (8.4- 9.5)	8.6 (8.0- 9.2)	12.0 (9.9- 14.4)	8.4 (7.1- 9.9)
West	9.6 (9.3- 10.0)	9.5 (9.2- 9.9)	13.6 (11.7- 15.9)	10.8 (9.7- 11.9)
Mountain	8.8 (8.3- 9.5)	8.7 (8.1- 9.3)	12.8 (8.0- 19.7)	9.6 (7.7- 11.9)
Arizona	8.3 (7.3- 9.4)	8.1 (7.1- 9.2)	~	7.3 (4.6- 11.3)
Colorado	9.1 (7.9- 10.5)	9.0 (7.7- 10.4)	~	13.7 (8.7- 20.7)
Idaho	10.0 (7.8- 12.7)	9.9 (7.7- 12.6)	~	~
Montana	6.8 (4.8- 9.5)	6.3 (4.3- 9.0)	~	~
Nevada	11.5 (9.5- 13.8)	11.2 (9.2- 13.7)	~	~
New Mexico	8.5 (6.7- 10.5)	8.7 (6.8- 10.9)	~	10.8 (7.4- 15.3)
Utah	7.8 (6.1- 9.9)	8.0 (6.2- 10.1)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	9.9 (9.5- 10.3)	9.9 (9.5- 10.4)	13.8 (11.7- 16.2)	11.1 (9.9- 12.5)
Alaska	8.2 (4.7- 13.7)	~	~	~
California	9.7 (9.3- 10.2)	9.8 (9.2- 10.3)	14.0 (11.7- 16.6)	11.1 (9.9- 12.6)
San Francisco-Oakland	10.1 (8.8- 11.5)	9.9 (8.4- 11.6)	14.9 (10.1- 21.2)	8.3 (4.8- 13.5)
San Jose-Monterey	10.1 (8.4- 12.2)	10.9 (8.9- 13.4)	~	14.8 (9.1- 22.9)
Los Angeles	9.7 (8.8- 10.6)	9.3 (8.3- 10.4)	14.7 (11.4- 18.6)	9.6 (7.8- 11.7)
Hawaii	11.5 (9.1- 14.3)	12.6 (7.8- 20.2)	~	-
Oregon	10.4 (9.1- 12.0)	10.5 (9.1- 12.1)	~	~
Washington	10.4 (9.3- 11.6)	10.2 (9.1- 11.5)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	11.2 (9.8- 12.7)	11.1 (9.7- 12.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.22.1.2M: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	12.2 (12.0- 12.4)	12.0 (11.8- 12.2)	15.4 (14.7- 16.3)	8.6 (7.9- 9.3)
Northeast	12.6 (12.1- 13.0)	12.6 (12.1- 13.1)	14.2 (12.5- 16.1)	7.3 (5.7- 9.3)
New England	12.9 (12.1- 13.9)	12.8 (11.9- 13.8)	18.8 (13.1- 26.8)	~
Connecticut	13.4 (11.7- 15.4)	13.3 (11.5- 15.3)	19.4 (11.1- 34.5)	~
Maine	12.6 (10.0- 15.8)	12.4 (9.8- 15.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	13.5 (12.2- 15.0)	13.4 (12.0- 14.9)	20.2 (12.1- 32.8)	~
New Hampshire	11.5 (8.8- 15.0)	11.5 (8.7- 14.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	11.2 (8.4- 14.7)	11.7 (8.8- 15.4)	~	~
Vermont	9.8 (6.5- 14.3)	9.9 (6.6- 14.5)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	12.4 (11.9- 13.0)	12.5 (11.9- 13.1)	13.6 (11.9- 15.6)	6.8 (5.2- 8.9)
New Jersey	12.3 (11.2- 13.5)	12.4 (11.2- 13.7)	13.1 (9.5- 18.1)	8.6 (5.2- 14.1)
New York	12.3 (11.6- 13.1)	12.5 (11.7- 13.4)	13.1 (10.9- 15.8)	6.1 (4.2- 8.6)
Pennsylvania	12.6 (11.8- 13.6)	12.5 (11.6- 13.5)	15.2 (11.5- 20.0)	~
Midwest	12.4 (12.0- 12.8)	12.2 (11.8- 12.7)	16.2 (14.4- 18.2)	8.5 (6.0- 12.0)
East North Central	12.6 (12.1- 13.1)	12.5 (12.0- 13.0)	15.6 (13.7- 17.7)	7.9 (5.3- 11.8)
Illinois	13.2 (12.2- 14.2)	13.0 (11.9- 14.1)	16.8 (13.4- 21.0)	~
Indiana	12.8 (11.4- 14.3)	12.6 (11.2- 14.1)	17.9 (11.6- 26.9)	~
Michigan	12.6 (11.6- 13.7)	12.6 (11.4- 13.8)	13.7 (10.5- 17.8)	~
Ohio	11.9 (11.0- 12.9)	11.7 (10.7- 12.7)	15.4 (11.9- 20.0)	~
Wisconsin	12.8 (11.4- 14.3)	12.8 (11.4- 14.4)	~	~
West North Central	11.9 (11.2- 12.7)	11.7 (11.0- 12.5)	19.7 (14.9- 26.0)	~
Iowa	11.7 (10.0- 13.7)	11.8 (10.1- 13.8)	~	~
Kansas	11.6 (9.7- 13.7)	11.5 (9.7- 13.7)	~	~
Minnesota	11.9 (10.5- 13.5)	11.7 (10.3- 13.3)	~	~
Missouri	13.1 (11.7- 14.6)	12.4 (11.0- 13.9)	20.4 (14.5- 28.6)	~
Nebraska	10.6 (8.4- 13.2)	10.6 (8.4- 13.3)	~	~
North Dakota	10.1 (6.9- 14.4)	10.4 (7.1- 14.8)	~	~
South Dakota	10.0 (7.1- 13.9)	10.4 (7.3- 14.4)	~	~
South	12.2 (11.8- 12.5)	11.7 (11.4- 12.1)	15.9 (14.8- 17.0)	9.3 (8.2- 10.6)
South Atlantic	11.9 (11.5- 12.4)	11.4 (11.0- 11.9)	15.7 (14.3- 17.2)	9.2 (7.5- 11.2)
Delaware	11.7 (8.4- 16.1)	11.5 (8.0- 16.2)	~	~
District of Columbia	14.5 (9.9- 20.7)	~	16.9 (10.7- 25.6)	~
Florida	11.3 (10.6- 12.0)	11.3 (10.6- 12.0)	13.4 (10.6- 16.8)	9.1 (7.3- 11.3)
Georgia	12.7 (11.3- 14.1)	11.5 (10.1- 13.2)	17.4 (13.9- 21.6)	~
Maryland	12.9 (11.4- 14.5)	12.3 (10.7- 14.2)	15.5 (11.9- 20.4)	~
North Carolina	12.9 (11.7- 14.2)	12.2 (10.9- 13.6)	18.4 (14.8- 22.9)	~
South Carolina	13.0 (11.3- 15.0)	12.3 (10.4- 14.5)	15.7 (11.7- 20.9)	~
Virginia	11.7 (10.5- 13.1)	11.5 (10.1- 13.0)	14.2 (10.9- 18.4)	~
West Virginia	11.0 (8.9- 13.5)	11.0 (8.9- 13.5)	~	~
East South Central	12.8 (12.0- 13.7)	12.1 (11.2- 13.0)	18.1 (15.5- 21.1)	~
Alabama	13.4 (11.8- 15.2)	12.9 (11.1- 14.9)	15.9 (11.9- 20.9)	~
Kentucky	11.9 (10.3- 13.7)	11.6 (10.0- 13.4)	20.2 (11.8- 33.4)	~
Mississippi	13.3 (11.3- 15.7)	11.1 (8.9- 13.7)	20.7 (15.7- 26.9)	~
Tennessee	12.8 (11.4- 14.4)	12.3 (10.9- 14.0)	17.9 (12.9- 24.5)	~
West South Central	12.2 (11.6- 12.9)	12.1 (11.4- 12.8)	14.4 (12.3- 16.8)	9.6 (8.1- 11.5)
Arkansas	12.7 (10.8- 14.9)	12.7 (10.6- 15.0)	14.2 (8.3- 23.1)	~

continued

Table 2.22.1.2M: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	13.8 (12.1- 15.7)	13.1 (11.2- 15.2)	16.5 (12.7- 21.2)	~
Oklahoma	11.8 (10.1- 13.7)	11.6 (9.9- 13.6)	~	~
Texas	11.8 (11.0- 12.7)	11.8 (11.0- 12.7)	13.1 (10.4- 16.6)	9.9 (8.2- 11.8)
West	11.5 (11.1- 12.0)	11.7 (11.3- 12.2)	13.7 (11.4- 16.5)	8.4 (7.3- 9.6)
Mountain	11.3 (10.6- 12.1)	11.5 (10.7- 12.3)	10.2 (5.5- 18.8)	12.4 (9.9- 15.5)
Arizona	10.0 (8.8- 11.4)	10.1 (8.8- 11.5)	~	11.1 (7.1- 17.1)
Colorado	12.1 (10.4- 14.0)	12.5 (10.7- 14.5)	~	14.2 (8.7- 23.0)
Idaho	11.4 (8.8- 14.7)	11.6 (8.9- 14.9)	~	~
Montana	10.1 (7.3- 13.6)	10.0 (7.2- 13.6)	~	~
Nevada	13.4 (11.1- 16.3)	13.2 (10.8- 16.2)	~	~
New Mexico	10.5 (8.4- 13.1)	11.3 (9.0- 14.0)	~	13.1 (8.8- 18.9)
Utah	13.3 (10.7- 16.3)	13.6 (11.0- 16.6)	~	~
Wyoming	11.8 (7.5- 17.9)	11.5 (7.3- 17.6)	~	~
Pacific	11.6 (11.1- 12.1)	11.9 (11.3- 12.4)	14.4 (11.8- 17.5)	6.9 (5.8- 8.2)
Alaska	11.3 (6.5- 19.8)	10.0 (5.1- 19.6)	~	~
California	11.5 (10.9- 12.1)	11.7 (11.1- 12.4)	13.9 (11.3- 17.1)	6.9 (5.8- 8.2)
Hawaii	10.1 (7.7- 13.0)	12.6 (7.4- 20.5)	~	~
Oregon	12.7 (11.0- 14.6)	12.7 (11.0- 14.7)	~	~
Washington	11.9 (10.6- 13.4)	11.9 (10.5- 13.4)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.22.1.2F: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	9.2 (9.0- 9.3)	8.9 (8.8- 9.1)	12.3 (11.8- 12.9)	7.5 (6.9- 8.0)
Northeast	9.7 (9.3- 10.0)	9.6 (9.2- 9.9)	11.0 (9.9- 12.3)	6.3 (5.1- 7.7)
New England	9.6 (9.0- 10.3)	9.6 (9.0- 10.3)	10.9 (7.4- 15.4)	~
Connecticut	9.6 (8.3- 11.0)	9.3 (8.0- 10.8)	13.3 (7.8- 21.4)	~
Maine	9.8 (7.9- 12.3)	9.9 (7.9- 12.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	10.1 (9.1- 11.1)	10.2 (9.2- 11.3)	~	~
New Hampshire	8.5 (6.5- 11.0)	8.6 (6.6- 11.2)	~	~
Rhode Island	9.5 (7.3- 12.2)	9.4 (7.2- 12.3)	~	~
Vermont	6.9 (4.5- 10.5)	6.9 (4.5- 10.5)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.7 (9.3- 10.1)	9.6 (9.2- 10.0)	11.0 (9.8- 12.4)	6.1 (4.9- 7.6)
New Jersey	10.4 (9.5- 11.3)	10.2 (9.3- 11.2)	12.5 (9.6- 16.0)	7.1 (4.5- 10.7)
New York	9.8 (9.2- 10.4)	9.9 (9.3- 10.6)	10.0 (8.5- 11.7)	5.8 (4.4- 7.6)
Pennsylvania	9.2 (8.6- 9.9)	8.9 (8.2- 9.6)	12.9 (10.2- 16.0)	~
Midwest	9.4 (9.1- 9.7)	9.1 (8.8- 9.4)	13.2 (11.9- 14.6)	5.4 (3.6- 7.9)
East North Central	9.6 (9.3- 10.0)	9.3 (8.9- 9.7)	13.5 (12.1- 15.1)	6.0 (3.8- 8.9)
Illinois	10.0 (9.2- 10.7)	9.3 (8.6- 10.1)	15.5 (12.9- 18.5)	~
Indiana	9.8 (8.8- 10.9)	9.4 (8.4- 10.5)	16.2 (11.3- 22.6)	~
Michigan	9.3 (8.6- 10.2)	8.9 (8.1- 9.8)	12.4 (9.8- 15.5)	~
Ohio	9.1 (8.4- 9.9)	8.9 (8.2- 9.7)	11.0 (8.5- 13.9)	~
Wisconsin	10.4 (9.3- 11.6)	10.3 (9.2- 11.5)	~	~
West North Central	8.8 (8.3- 9.4)	8.7 (8.1- 9.2)	11.4 (8.4- 15.2)	~
Iowa	9.8 (8.4- 11.3)	9.5 (8.2- 11.1)	~	~
Kansas	7.2 (6.0- 8.7)	6.8 (5.5- 8.2)	~	~
Minnesota	9.4 (8.3- 10.6)	9.5 (8.4- 10.8)	~	~
Missouri	8.4 (7.5- 9.5)	8.2 (7.2- 9.2)	10.2 (6.8- 14.7)	~
Nebraska	8.7 (7.0- 10.8)	8.8 (7.1- 10.9)	~	~
North Dakota	8.3 (5.7- 11.9)	8.1 (5.5- 11.8)	~	~
South Dakota	10.3 (7.5- 13.8)	10.0 (7.3- 13.7)	~	~
South	8.9 (8.6- 9.1)	8.4 (8.1- 8.6)	12.4 (11.6- 13.2)	6.8 (5.9- 7.7)
South Atlantic	8.6 (8.3- 9.0)	8.1 (7.8- 8.5)	11.5 (10.6- 12.5)	5.6 (4.5- 6.8)
Delaware	7.8 (5.5- 10.9)	8.1 (5.5- 11.5)	~	~
District of Columbia	11.5 (8.2- 16.1)	~	12.1 (8.0- 18.4)	~
Florida	7.9 (7.4- 8.4)	7.8 (7.3- 8.4)	8.3 (6.5- 10.4)	5.8 (4.6- 7.2)
Georgia	9.2 (8.3- 10.2)	8.5 (7.5- 9.6)	11.2 (9.1- 13.7)	~
Maryland	8.9 (7.9- 10.1)	8.3 (7.2- 9.6)	11.8 (9.3- 15.0)	~
North Carolina	9.2 (8.3- 10.1)	8.7 (7.7- 9.6)	12.1 (9.9- 14.8)	~
South Carolina	10.2 (9.0- 11.6)	9.2 (7.8- 10.7)	13.8 (10.8- 17.3)	~
Virginia	8.8 (7.9- 9.8)	7.9 (6.9- 8.9)	13.9 (11.1- 17.1)	~
West Virginia	8.3 (6.8- 10.1)	8.2 (6.6- 10.0)	~	~
East South Central	9.5 (8.9- 10.1)	8.8 (8.2- 9.5)	13.5 (11.7- 15.5)	~
Alabama	8.2 (7.2- 9.4)	7.8 (6.7- 9.1)	10.2 (7.7- 13.2)	~
Kentucky	9.5 (8.3- 10.9)	9.4 (8.2- 10.8)	12.9 (7.5- 20.8)	~
Mississippi	10.6 (9.0- 12.3)	8.8 (7.2- 10.7)	15.4 (12.0- 19.6)	~
Tennessee	9.9 (8.9- 11.0)	9.1 (8.0- 10.3)	16.3 (12.6- 20.9)	~
West South Central	9.0 (8.5- 9.5)	8.5 (8.0- 9.0)	13.5 (11.9- 15.3)	7.7 (6.5- 9.1)
Arkansas	8.9 (7.6- 10.5)	8.4 (7.0- 10.1)	11.7 (7.4- 17.7)	~

continued

Table 2.22.1.2F: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	10.9 (9.6- 12.2)	9.3 (8.0- 10.9)	15.0 (12.1- 18.5)	~
Oklahoma	8.0 (6.8- 9.3)	8.2 (6.9- 9.6)	~	~
Texas	8.8 (8.2- 9.4)	8.4 (7.8- 9.0)	12.9 (10.7- 15.5)	7.8 (6.5- 9.2)
West	9.0 (8.7- 9.4)	9.0 (8.6- 9.3)	13.2 (11.2- 15.4)	9.0 (8.0- 10.1)
Mountain	8.6 (8.0- 9.2)	8.4 (7.8- 9.1)	15.9 (10.4- 23.4)	9.4 (7.5- 11.8)
Arizona	7.9 (6.9- 8.9)	7.8 (6.8- 8.9)	~	7.2 (4.6- 11.2)
Colorado	9.7 (8.4- 11.1)	9.5 (8.1- 10.9)	~	11.6 (7.0- 18.2)
Idaho	8.4 (6.4- 10.9)	8.1 (6.1- 10.6)	~	~
Montana	7.5 (5.4- 10.2)	7.3 (5.3- 10.1)	~	~
Nevada	10.2 (8.3- 12.4)	9.7 (7.8- 12.0)	~	~
New Mexico	9.3 (7.5- 11.4)	9.3 (7.4- 11.5)	~	9.8 (6.5- 14.3)
Utah	7.0 (5.4- 8.9)	7.2 (5.5- 9.2)	~	~
Wyoming	6.5 (3.8- 10.6)	6.7 (3.9- 10.9)	~	~
Pacific	9.2 (8.8- 9.6)	9.3 (8.8- 9.7)	12.8 (10.7- 15.1)	8.9 (7.7- 10.1)
Alaska	9.0 (5.2- 14.7)	~	~	~
California	9.1 (8.6- 9.5)	9.1 (8.7- 9.7)	13.0 (10.9- 15.5)	8.9 (7.8- 10.2)
Hawaii	10.1 (7.9- 12.7)	~	~	~
Oregon	9.5 (8.3- 11.0)	9.5 (8.2- 11.0)	~	~
Washington	9.6 (8.6- 10.8)	9.6 (8.5- 10.9)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.23.1.1: Prostate. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	161.2 (160.4- 161.9)	151.5 (150.7- 152.2)	234.1 (230.9- 237.3)	135.1 (132.4- 137.9)
Northeast	177.2 (175.5- 178.8)	167.9 (166.2- 169.6)	242.4 (235.5- 249.5)	165.5 (157.8- 173.5)
New England	173.7 (170.5- 176.9)	170.0 (166.8- 173.3)	227.6 (208.1- 249.2)	186.4 (163.9- 211.8)
Connecticut	177.4 (170.9- 184.0)	171.2 (164.6- 178.0)	248.2 (216.9- 284.9)	184.0 (148.7- 227.4)
Maine	164.2 (154.5- 174.4)	163.8 (154.1- 174.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	174.1 (169.4- 179.0)	171.3 (166.4- 176.3)	218.4 (191.4- 249.3)	186.5 (154.3- 225.1)
New Hampshire	173.6 (162.9- 185.0)	164.6 (154.1- 175.8)	~	-
Rhode Island	180.1 (168.4- 192.3)	179.0 (167.1- 191.5)	175.5 (114.0- 277.8)	195.7 (129.8- 297.6)
Vermont	161.3 (147.1- 176.7)	162.7 (148.3- 178.2)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	178.4 (176.5- 180.3)	167.1 (165.1- 169.1)	243.9 (236.6- 251.5)	162.7 (154.6- 171.3)
New Jersey	213.1 (208.5- 217.8)	199.5 (194.7- 204.4)	275.6 (258.5- 293.8)	222.2 (203.0- 243.1)
New York	165.6 (162.8- 168.4)	154.1 (151.2- 157.0)	224.7 (215.2- 234.5)	139.4 (130.3- 149.1)
Pennsylvania	174.3 (171.1- 177.6)	164.2 (160.9- 167.6)	263.7 (248.1- 280.2)	-
Midwest	161.8 (160.4- 163.3)	149.6 (148.1- 151.1)	229.0 (222.2- 236.0)	119.9 (110.1- 130.5)
East North Central	163.6 (161.8- 165.4)	148.7 (147.0- 150.6)	234.6 (227.1- 242.3)	121.2 (110.2- 133.2)
Illinois	162.4 (158.9- 165.9)	152.5 (148.9- 156.2)	210.2 (198.1- 223.0)	116.8 (102.7- 132.9)
Indiana	132.8 (128.4- 137.3)	127.7 (123.3- 132.3)	178.3 (157.6- 201.4)	104.3 (73.4- 147.6)
Michigan	195.2 (191.0- 199.4)	171.9 (167.8- 176.1)	296.8 (280.6- 313.9)	115.1 (88.6- 149.3)
Detroit	228.3 (221.1- 235.7)	199.9 (192.3- 207.7)	323.7 (304.1- 344.4)	-
Ohio	153.6 (150.3- 157.1)	131.5 (128.3- 134.9)	219.8 (205.8- 234.8)	142.0 (107.8- 186.6)
Wisconsin	164.3 (159.3- 169.4)	159.9 (154.9- 165.1)	253.4 (215.8- 298.5)	-
West North Central	157.7 (155.0- 160.4)	151.4 (148.7- 154.1)	196.3 (180.3- 213.6)	114.9 (93.9- 140.2)
Iowa	154.1 (147.7- 160.7)	149.7 (143.4- 156.3)	128.5 (80.6- 203.7)	~
Kansas	160.5 (153.4- 167.9)	148.2 (141.2- 155.4)	205.1 (164.6- 253.5)	100.2 (66.1- 149.6)
Minnesota	193.4 (187.5- 199.4)	185.9 (180.0- 191.9)	265.3 (206.2- 341.8)	132.0 (80.3- 212.2)
Missouri	127.7 (123.4- 132.1)	122.8 (118.5- 127.4)	190.3 (170.5- 212.1)	97.1 (61.4- 153.1)
Nebraska	150.0 (141.6- 158.8)	140.9 (132.6- 149.6)	184.5 (125.7- 268.7)	150.0 (91.5- 241.5)
North Dakota	182.7 (168.1- 198.3)	182.1 (167.4- 197.9)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	188.7 (175.0- 203.3)	176.1 (161.8- 191.4)	275.5 (228.8- 331.8)	~
District of Columbia	217.1 (198.3- 237.4)	138.3 (113.2- 168.7)	258.4 (232.6- 286.5)	~
Florida	147.2 (144.8- 149.7)	140.2 (137.7- 142.7)	218.6 (207.7- 230.2)	-
Georgia	173.6 (168.8- 178.5)	151.6 (146.5- 156.7)	266.8 (253.0- 281.3)	124.5 (93.3- 165.5)
Atlanta	194.1 (184.6- 204.1)	171.2 (160.9- 182.1)	286.9 (261.8- 314.4)	135.8 (88.2- 207.4)
Maryland	186.7 (181.1- 192.6)	172.2 (166.0- 178.5)	259.0 (243.2- 275.8)	124.1 (90.9- 168.3)
North Carolina	146.6 (142.6- 150.7)	131.9 (127.7- 136.1)	221.7 (209.0- 235.1)	80.8 (53.2- 120.9)
South Carolina	181.9 (175.6- 188.4)	151.5 (145.1- 158.3)	278.3 (261.1- 296.4)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	148.0 (140.2- 156.0)	146.7 (138.9- 154.9)	214.3 (157.0- 287.4)	~
East South Central				
Alabama	142.3 (137.0- 147.6)	123.4 (118.1- 129.0)	221.6 (206.3- 237.9)	~
Kentucky	154.7 (148.9- 160.7)	143.5 (137.8- 149.5)	260.4 (227.7- 297.3)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.23.1.1: Prostate. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	190.5 (184.1- 197.0)	174.3 (167.3- 181.5)	247.0 (231.7- 263.1)	178.8 (136.0- 234.9)
Oklahoma	151.4 (145.3- 157.6)	145.1 (138.8- 151.6)	200.9 (169.9- 236.7)	126.0 (81.9- 190.5)
Texas	136.2 (133.6- 138.8)	130.2 (127.6- 133.0)	187.9 (177.3- 199.0)	107.8 (102.2- 113.6)
West	155.6 (154.1- 157.1)	151.8 (150.2- 153.4)	221.3 (212.0- 230.9)	133.2 (128.9- 137.7)
Mountain	146.2 (143.5- 148.9)	143.5 (140.7- 146.3)	173.8 (153.3- 197.4)	118.1 (110.3- 126.4)
Arizona	106.1 (102.2- 110.3)	103.7 (99.6- 107.9)	141.8 (110.0- 183.6)	85.0 (73.7- 98.1)
Colorado	158.2 (152.2- 164.5)	148.3 (142.3- 154.5)	170.2 (134.7- 216.8)	131.7 (113.1- 153.3)
Idaho	168.7 (158.2- 179.8)	169.5 (158.9- 180.8)	~	~
Montana	186.5 (174.3- 199.5)	178.1 (166.0- 191.1)	~	~
Nevada	167.4 (159.0- 176.2)	163.9 (155.2- 173.1)	210.4 (164.8- 270.6)	152.6 (121.0- 193.1)
New Mexico	146.9 (138.7- 155.5)	152.9 (144.2- 162.0)	184.4 (117.7- 286.5)	132.8 (118.9- 148.1)
Utah	190.4 (180.5- 200.6)	193.9 (183.9- 204.5)	~	153.1 (108.0- 217.2)
Wyoming				
Pacific	159.6 (157.8- 161.4)	155.8 (153.8- 157.8)	230.6 (220.3- 241.3)	138.7 (133.6- 144.0)
Alaska	164.5 (145.1- 187.0)	170.2 (148.2- 195.8)	~	~
California	159.4 (157.3- 161.6)	153.6 (151.3- 155.9)	231.6 (220.8- 243.0)	140.0 (134.7- 145.5)
San Francisco-Oakland	162.0 (156.1- 168.1)	163.9 (156.9- 171.2)	202.3 (180.3- 226.8)	144.7 (125.9- 166.1)
San Jose-Monterey	164.4 (156.0- 173.2)	169.5 (160.0- 179.6)	235.7 (171.9- 332.1)	133.3 (112.7- 157.6)
Los Angeles	158.8 (154.6- 163.1)	145.9 (141.3- 150.7)	242.9 (226.4- 260.6)	143.9 (135.2- 153.1)
Hawaii	113.4 (105.1- 122.3)	124.5 (107.7- 143.7)	~	-
Oregon	153.4 (147.4- 159.5)	150.7 (144.7- 157.0)	145.5 (92.6- 226.3)	136.4 (96.5- 190.8)
Washington	174.8 (169.7- 180.0)	170.9 (165.7- 176.3)	250.2 (209.2- 299.5)	135.3 (106.4- 171.5)
Seattle-Puget Sound	175.0 (168.7- 181.4)	177.3 (170.7- 184.2)	262.1 (217.9- 316.1)	80.9 (52.0- 126.4)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.23.1.2: Prostate. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	28.1 (27.8- 28.4)	25.8 (25.5- 26.2)	63.0 (61.2- 64.8)	22.0 (20.7- 23.3)
Northeast	27.6 (26.9- 28.3)	25.9 (25.2- 26.6)	56.9 (53.1- 61.0)	23.8 (20.4- 27.7)
New England	27.9 (26.5- 29.3)	27.6 (26.3- 29.1)	47.7 (36.9- 61.1)	19.3 (11.1- 31.4)
Connecticut	29.4 (26.7- 32.3)	28.9 (26.1- 31.8)	43.6 (28.3- 65.9)	~
Maine	26.4 (22.2- 31.1)	26.1 (22.0- 30.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	27.9 (25.9- 30.0)	27.8 (25.7- 30.0)	47.0 (32.3- 66.7)	~
New Hampshire	29.5 (24.7- 35.1)	29.8 (25.0- 35.4)	~	~
Rhode Island	24.8 (20.5- 29.9)	24.0 (19.6- 29.1)	~	~
Vermont	25.5 (19.5- 32.9)	25.7 (19.6- 33.1)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	27.5 (26.7- 28.4)	25.2 (24.4- 26.0)	58.0 (53.9- 62.4)	24.5 (20.8- 28.7)
New Jersey	26.0 (24.3- 27.8)	23.8 (22.1- 25.6)	58.1 (48.8- 68.9)	27.5 (19.8- 37.4)
New York	27.4 (26.2- 28.6)	24.6 (23.4- 25.9)	55.6 (50.3- 61.4)	23.7 (19.4- 28.8)
Pennsylvania	28.6 (27.2- 30.0)	26.6 (25.2- 28.0)	63.6 (55.2- 73.1)	~
Midwest	28.3 (27.7- 29.0)	26.6 (25.9- 27.3)	57.8 (53.9- 61.8)	15.3 (11.5- 20.2)
East North Central	28.7 (27.9- 29.5)	26.4 (25.6- 27.2)	58.5 (54.3- 62.9)	16.9 (12.5- 22.7)
Illinois	29.1 (27.6- 30.8)	25.6 (24.1- 27.3)	66.0 (58.4- 74.4)	17.3 (11.5- 25.6)
Indiana	28.2 (26.0- 30.5)	26.3 (24.1- 28.6)	62.9 (49.5- 79.1)	~
Michigan	27.5 (25.8- 29.2)	25.5 (23.8- 27.3)	47.2 (40.3- 55.2)	~
Ohio	28.8 (27.3- 30.5)	26.2 (24.6- 27.8)	62.7 (54.5- 71.9)	~
Wisconsin	29.8 (27.5- 32.1)	29.7 (27.5- 32.1)	~	~
West North Central	27.6 (26.4- 28.8)	27.0 (25.8- 28.2)	53.0 (43.7- 63.8)	~
Iowa	29.0 (26.2- 32.0)	28.9 (26.1- 31.9)	~	~
Kansas	27.9 (24.9- 31.2)	26.8 (23.8- 30.1)	65.9 (42.2- 98.6)	~
Minnesota	31.1 (28.6- 33.7)	31.3 (28.8- 33.9)	~	~
Missouri	23.9 (21.9- 26.0)	22.1 (20.1- 24.2)	51.5 (40.1- 65.3)	~
Nebraska	24.8 (21.4- 28.7)	24.1 (20.6- 28.0)	~	~
North Dakota	27.7 (22.2- 34.2)	27.8 (22.2- 34.4)	~	~
South Dakota	30.9 (25.4- 37.3)	31.1 (25.5- 37.6)	~	~
South	29.1 (28.6- 29.7)	24.5 (23.9- 25.0)	67.9 (65.4- 70.4)	20.8 (18.9- 22.9)
South Atlantic	28.7 (27.9- 29.4)	23.6 (22.9- 24.3)	69.9 (66.5- 73.4)	21.2 (18.4- 24.3)
Delaware	26.9 (21.3- 33.7)	24.1 (18.4- 31.1)	49.9 (28.0- 84.2)	~
District of Columbia	51.8 (42.2- 63.1)	~	72.6 (58.3- 89.5)	~
Florida	23.9 (22.9- 24.9)	21.7 (20.7- 22.7)	64.4 (57.4- 72.2)	22.9 (19.7- 26.4)
Georgia	33.0 (30.6- 35.6)	24.5 (22.2- 27.0)	74.4 (66.0- 83.5)	~
Maryland	31.0 (28.4- 33.7)	23.5 (21.0- 26.1)	72.9 (63.0- 83.9)	~
North Carolina	32.1 (30.0- 34.4)	25.4 (23.3- 27.6)	72.2 (64.0- 81.2)	~
South Carolina	35.2 (32.0- 38.6)	27.2 (24.0- 30.7)	67.1 (57.7- 77.6)	~
Virginia	33.7 (31.3- 36.2)	27.9 (25.6- 30.4)	71.9 (63.2- 81.6)	~
West Virginia	26.2 (22.7- 30.1)	25.7 (22.2- 29.6)	~	~
East South Central	32.5 (31.0- 34.0)	26.3 (24.8- 27.7)	72.5 (66.8- 78.6)	~
Alabama	34.8 (31.9- 37.9)	26.8 (24.0- 29.8)	70.4 (61.2- 80.7)	~
Kentucky	28.1 (25.4- 31.1)	26.6 (23.8- 29.5)	59.5 (43.2- 80.6)	~
Mississippi	40.9 (36.9- 45.2)	25.5 (21.8- 29.6)	85.0 (73.9- 97.3)	~
Tennessee	29.6 (27.3- 32.2)	26.0 (23.6- 28.6)	63.6 (53.2- 75.6)	~
West South Central	28.1 (27.0- 29.1)	25.3 (24.2- 26.3)	58.7 (53.9- 63.7)	21.0 (18.2- 24.0)
Arkansas	30.2 (27.0- 33.6)	26.6 (23.4- 30.1)	67.2 (52.3- 85.2)	~

continued

Table 2.23.1.2: Prostate. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	33.2 (30.2- 36.3)	27.0 (23.9- 30.3)	56.9 (49.0- 65.8)	~
Oklahoma	25.7 (23.0- 28.6)	24.1 (21.4- 27.1)	66.5 (46.8- 91.9)	~
Texas	27.0 (25.7- 28.4)	25.0 (23.6- 26.3)	56.8 (50.3- 64.0)	21.4 (18.6- 24.6)
West	26.7 (26.0- 27.4)	27.1 (26.4- 27.8)	56.8 (51.3- 62.9)	23.5 (21.4- 25.8)
Mountain	27.7 (26.5- 29.1)	27.7 (26.4- 29.1)	49.3 (35.8- 66.9)	29.6 (25.0- 34.8)
Arizona	24.7 (22.6- 26.9)	24.7 (22.6- 27.0)	45.8 (25.5- 78.4)	33.2 (24.8- 43.9)
Colorado	28.7 (25.8- 31.8)	28.5 (25.6- 31.7)	~	27.7 (18.4- 40.5)
Idaho	29.9 (25.3- 35.1)	30.3 (25.6- 35.7)	~	~
Montana	27.4 (22.5- 33.1)	27.2 (22.3- 33.0)	~	~
Nevada	30.6 (26.4- 35.3)	29.4 (25.2- 34.2)	71.0 (37.5- 124.5)	~
New Mexico	29.6 (25.6- 34.1)	30.1 (25.9- 34.8)	~	30.1 (22.7- 39.4)
Utah	28.6 (24.5- 33.1)	29.0 (24.9- 33.6)	~	~
Wyoming	32.0 (24.2- 41.7)	32.5 (24.6- 42.4)	~	~
Pacific	26.3 (25.5- 27.1)	26.8 (26.0- 27.7)	58.3 (52.2- 64.9)	21.3 (19.0- 23.9)
Alaska	41.0 (28.5- 57.6)	49.4 (34.2- 69.6)	~	~
California	25.8 (24.9- 26.8)	25.9 (24.9- 27.0)	58.9 (52.5- 65.8)	21.2 (18.8- 23.9)
Hawaii	17.6 (14.3- 21.4)	26.4 (18.2- 37.5)	~	~
Oregon	29.4 (26.7- 32.3)	29.6 (26.8- 32.6)	~	~
Washington	28.0 (25.9- 30.4)	28.5 (26.3- 30.9)	45.1 (25.2- 76.0)	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.24.1.1M: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	10.1 (9.9- 10.3)	9.1 (9.0- 9.3)	16.6 (15.7- 17.5)	14.8 (13.8- 15.7)
Northeast	12.0 (11.6- 12.5)	11.2 (10.7- 11.6)	18.4 (16.4- 20.6)	17.2 (14.7- 20.1)
New England	10.9 (10.1- 11.7)	10.5 (9.7- 11.4)	22.7 (16.3- 31.5)	17.9 (11.0- 28.3)
Connecticut	12.8 (11.1- 14.8)	11.9 (10.2- 13.8)	29.8 (18.8- 47.4)	~
Maine	10.0 (7.7- 12.9)	9.8 (7.5- 12.7)	~	~
Massachusetts	10.4 (9.3- 11.7)	10.3 (9.1- 11.6)	17.5 (9.8- 30.0)	21.3 (10.8- 39.4)
New Hampshire	7.2 (5.1- 9.9)	7.3 (5.2- 10.0)	~	-
Rhode Island	11.8 (8.9- 15.3)	11.6 (8.8- 15.2)	~	~
Vermont	10.4 (6.9- 15.2)	10.2 (6.7- 15.0)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	12.5 (12.0- 13.0)	11.5 (10.9- 12.0)	17.8 (15.8- 20.1)	17.1 (14.4- 20.2)
New Jersey	14.1 (12.9- 15.4)	13.1 (11.9- 14.4)	20.0 (15.3- 26.1)	17.7 (13.0- 24.2)
New York	12.8 (12.0- 13.6)	11.7 (10.9- 12.5)	16.0 (13.4- 19.0)	15.7 (12.6- 19.6)
Pennsylvania	11.0 (10.2- 11.9)	10.2 (9.4- 11.1)	20.0 (15.7- 25.4)	-
Midwest	9.2 (8.8- 9.5)	8.4 (8.1- 8.8)	17.3 (15.4- 19.4)	13.1 (9.9- 17.3)
East North Central	9.6 (9.2- 10.1)	8.8 (8.4- 9.2)	16.6 (14.6- 18.8)	11.4 (8.3- 15.8)
Illinois	11.5 (10.6- 12.5)	10.5 (9.6- 11.5)	17.1 (13.7- 21.2)	14.8 (9.9- 21.9)
Indiana	8.0 (7.0- 9.2)	7.4 (6.3- 8.6)	16.2 (10.5- 24.6)	~
Michigan	10.1 (9.2- 11.1)	9.2 (8.3- 10.3)	16.6 (12.9- 21.3)	~
Detroit	13.0 (11.3- 14.9)	12.6 (10.7- 14.7)	15.1 (11.1- 20.3)	-
Ohio	8.4 (7.6- 9.2)	7.5 (6.7- 8.3)	16.5 (12.6- 21.4)	~
Wisconsin	9.1 (7.9- 10.4)	8.9 (7.7- 10.2)	~	-
West North Central	8.2 (7.6- 8.8)	7.6 (7.0- 8.2)	21.4 (16.0- 28.1)	19.4 (10.8- 33.2)
Iowa	7.6 (6.2- 9.2)	7.3 (6.0- 8.9)	~	~
Kansas	7.6 (6.1- 9.3)	7.2 (5.7- 8.9)	~	~
Minnesota	8.6 (7.4- 9.9)	8.2 (7.0- 9.6)	~	~
Missouri	8.5 (7.4- 9.8)	7.3 (6.2- 8.5)	23.1 (16.2- 32.5)	~
Nebraska	7.5 (5.7- 9.8)	7.5 (5.7- 9.8)	~	~
North Dakota	8.8 (5.8- 12.8)	8.7 (5.7- 12.8)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	8.5 (5.7- 12.4)	6.7 (4.1- 10.7)	~	~
District of Columbia	12.6 (8.4- 18.3)	~	15.7 (9.9- 24.1)	~
Florida	9.8 (9.2- 10.4)	9.2 (8.6- 9.9)	16.0 (13.1- 19.6)	-
Georgia	8.9 (7.8- 10.1)	7.2 (6.1- 8.5)	15.6 (12.4- 19.5)	~
Atlanta	8.0 (6.2- 10.3)	5.9 (4.1- 8.4)	13.5 (8.9- 20.9)	~
Maryland	8.0 (6.8- 9.3)	6.5 (5.3- 7.9)	12.3 (8.8- 17.0)	~
North Carolina	7.6 (6.6- 8.6)	6.8 (5.8- 7.9)	11.6 (8.7- 15.2)	~
South Carolina	9.6 (8.2- 11.3)	6.2 (4.9- 7.8)	21.1 (16.6- 26.7)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	9.0 (7.1- 11.4)	8.7 (6.8- 11.0)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	9.4 (8.1- 10.9)	7.1 (5.9- 8.7)	19.7 (15.3- 25.1)	~
Kentucky	9.3 (7.9- 10.9)	9.0 (7.6- 10.7)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.24.1.1M: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	11.6 (10.0- 13.4)	9.2 (7.6- 11.1)	19.8 (15.6- 25.0)	~
Oklahoma	7.9 (6.5- 9.5)	7.8 (6.4- 9.4)	~	~
Texas	9.9 (9.2- 10.7)	9.4 (8.6- 10.1)	14.8 (11.9- 18.3)	15.9 (13.8- 18.2)
West	10.2 (9.8- 10.6)	9.0 (8.7- 9.5)	15.1 (12.5- 18.0)	14.8 (13.3- 16.3)
Mountain	8.0 (7.3- 8.6)	7.6 (7.0- 8.3)	12.8 (7.3- 22.1)	14.3 (11.6- 17.7)
Arizona	8.5 (7.3- 9.7)	8.2 (7.1- 9.5)	~	18.2 (12.8- 25.6)
Colorado	6.8 (5.6- 8.3)	6.6 (5.3- 8.1)	~	11.9 (6.6- 20.7)
Idaho	7.3 (5.3- 9.9)	6.9 (5.0- 9.5)	~	~
Montana	9.0 (6.5- 12.3)	8.7 (6.2- 12.0)	~	~
Nevada	8.3 (6.5- 10.7)	7.5 (5.7- 9.9)	~	~
New Mexico	9.7 (7.6- 12.1)	9.1 (7.0- 11.6)	~	13.1 (8.7- 19.1)
Utah	7.2 (5.4- 9.5)	7.2 (5.4- 9.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	11.1 (10.6- 11.6)	9.7 (9.2- 10.2)	15.5 (12.7- 18.8)	14.9 (13.2- 16.8)
Alaska	13.0 (7.3- 22.5)	~	~	~
California	11.5 (10.9- 12.1)	10.2 (9.6- 10.8)	15.9 (12.9- 19.4)	15.1 (13.4- 17.0)
San Francisco-Oakland	13.1 (11.4- 15.0)	10.7 (8.9- 12.7)	13.3 (8.1- 21.1)	14.3 (8.6- 23.0)
San Jose-Monterey	13.2 (10.9- 15.9)	11.9 (9.4- 14.8)	~	20.9 (12.8- 33.3)
Los Angeles	13.5 (12.3- 14.9)	11.8 (10.5- 13.2)	17.9 (13.3- 23.8)	17.0 (14.1- 20.6)
Hawaii	18.0 (14.7- 21.7)	11.1 (6.3- 18.7)	~	-
Oregon	7.9 (6.6- 9.4)	7.6 (6.3- 9.2)	~	~
Washington	9.6 (8.4- 10.9)	9.1 (7.9- 10.4)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	9.6 (8.2- 11.3)	9.2 (7.7- 10.9)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.24.1.1F: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	4.8 (4.7- 4.9)	4.2 (4.0- 4.3)	8.6 (8.1- 9.1)	8.7 (8.1- 9.3)
Northeast	5.4 (5.2- 5.7)	4.8 (4.6- 5.1)	9.1 (8.0- 10.2)	9.5 (8.1- 11.2)
New England	4.6 (4.2- 5.1)	4.4 (3.9- 4.9)	8.7 (5.7- 12.9)	8.4 (4.9- 13.9)
Connecticut	5.0 (4.1- 6.1)	4.8 (3.9- 5.9)	~	~
Maine	3.1 (2.1- 4.7)	3.2 (2.1- 4.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	5.1 (4.4- 5.9)	4.8 (4.1- 5.5)	~	~
New Hampshire	2.3 (1.3- 3.8)	2.3 (1.3- 3.9)	~	-
Rhode Island	5.5 (3.9- 7.6)	5.2 (3.6- 7.3)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.7 (5.4- 6.0)	5.0 (4.7- 5.3)	9.1 (8.0- 10.3)	9.6 (8.1- 11.4)
New Jersey	5.6 (4.9- 6.3)	5.1 (4.4- 5.8)	8.0 (5.7- 10.9)	9.9 (6.7- 14.1)
New York	6.4 (6.0- 6.9)	5.4 (5.0- 5.9)	9.4 (7.9- 11.0)	9.4 (7.5- 11.5)
Pennsylvania	4.9 (4.4- 5.4)	4.4 (3.9- 4.9)	9.4 (7.2- 12.2)	-
Midwest	4.2 (4.0- 4.4)	3.7 (3.5- 3.9)	9.1 (8.0- 10.3)	8.2 (6.0- 10.9)
East North Central	4.4 (4.2- 4.7)	3.8 (3.5- 4.0)	9.4 (8.2- 10.8)	7.9 (5.6- 11.0)
Illinois	5.3 (4.8- 5.9)	4.6 (4.1- 5.2)	8.5 (6.7- 10.8)	10.6 (7.1- 15.7)
Indiana	3.5 (2.9- 4.1)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	7.4 (4.2- 12.1)	~
Michigan	4.6 (4.1- 5.2)	3.6 (3.1- 4.2)	11.5 (9.0- 14.5)	~
Detroit	6.0 (5.1- 7.1)	4.3 (3.4- 5.4)	12.6 (9.6- 16.2)	-
Ohio	4.1 (3.6- 4.6)	3.4 (3.0- 3.9)	9.2 (7.0- 12.0)	~
Wisconsin	4.2 (3.5- 5.0)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	~	-
West North Central	3.6 (3.3- 4.0)	3.4 (3.1- 3.8)	7.3 (4.9- 10.4)	~
Iowa	3.5 (2.7- 4.5)	3.5 (2.7- 4.5)	~	~
Kansas	3.3 (2.5- 4.4)	3.2 (2.4- 4.3)	~	~
Minnesota	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)	~	~
Missouri	3.7 (3.1- 4.5)	3.4 (2.8- 4.1)	7.5 (4.6- 11.5)	~
Nebraska	3.5 (2.5- 5.0)	3.4 (2.3- 4.8)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	6.2 (4.1- 9.0)	4.7 (2.8- 7.7)	~	~
District of Columbia	7.9 (5.2- 11.9)	~	9.3 (5.8- 15.0)	~
Florida	4.5 (4.1- 4.9)	3.8 (3.5- 4.2)	9.8 (7.9- 12.0)	-
Georgia	5.0 (4.4- 5.8)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	8.1 (6.4- 10.2)	~
Atlanta	5.9 (4.6- 7.5)	4.1 (2.9- 5.8)	9.3 (6.2- 13.6)	~
Maryland	4.1 (3.4- 4.9)	3.4 (2.7- 4.3)	5.1 (3.5- 7.3)	~
North Carolina	4.0 (3.5- 4.7)	3.3 (2.8- 4.0)	6.7 (5.0- 8.7)	~
South Carolina	5.1 (4.2- 6.1)	3.7 (2.9- 4.8)	9.0 (6.7- 11.9)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	3.6 (2.6- 4.8)	3.5 (2.6- 4.9)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	4.8 (4.0- 5.7)	4.5 (3.7- 5.6)	5.4 (3.7- 7.8)	~
Kentucky	3.5 (2.8- 4.3)	3.3 (2.6- 4.2)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.24.1.1F: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	6.9 (5.9- 8.0)	4.4 (3.5- 5.6)	13.4 (10.7- 16.7)	~
Oklahoma	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	3.2 (2.4- 4.2)	~	~
Texas	4.6 (4.2- 5.1)	4.2 (3.8- 4.6)	8.1 (6.3- 10.1)	8.1 (6.9- 9.5)
West	5.1 (4.9- 5.4)	4.4 (4.2- 4.7)	8.5 (6.9- 10.3)	9.2 (8.2- 10.2)
Mountain	4.0 (3.6- 4.5)	3.8 (3.4- 4.3)	~	8.0 (6.3- 10.1)
Arizona	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	~	6.4 (3.9- 10.2)
Colorado	4.4 (3.6- 5.4)	4.0 (3.1- 4.9)	~	12.1 (7.7- 18.5)
Idaho	4.4 (3.0- 6.3)	4.2 (2.8- 6.1)	~	~
Montana	5.2 (3.5- 7.7)	5.5 (3.6- 8.0)	~	~
Nevada	3.9 (2.8- 5.4)	3.8 (2.7- 5.4)	~	~
New Mexico	4.6 (3.4- 6.2)	4.0 (2.8- 5.5)	~	8.3 (5.4- 12.3)
Utah	3.9 (2.7- 5.4)	3.9 (2.7- 5.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	5.5 (5.2- 5.9)	4.7 (4.4- 5.0)	8.8 (7.1- 10.7)	9.6 (8.5- 10.8)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	5.7 (5.4- 6.1)	5.0 (4.7- 5.4)	8.6 (6.8- 10.6)	9.6 (8.5- 10.9)
San Francisco-Oakland	5.6 (4.7- 6.7)	4.1 (3.1- 5.2)	9.7 (5.9- 15.2)	7.2 (4.1- 11.9)
San Jose-Monterey	6.9 (5.5- 8.7)	6.3 (4.7- 8.2)	~	10.6 (6.0- 17.7)
Los Angeles	7.9 (7.1- 8.7)	7.2 (6.3- 8.1)	7.2 (5.0- 10.1)	11.0 (9.1- 13.2)
Hawaii	9.4 (7.3- 11.9)	~	~	-
Oregon	4.0 (3.1- 5.0)	3.5 (2.7- 4.5)	~	~
Washington	4.6 (3.8- 5.4)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	5.0 (4.1- 6.1)	4.2 (3.3- 5.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.24.1.2M: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	5.9 (5.8- 6.1)	5.2 (5.1- 5.4)	12.0 (11.3- 12.8)	8.9 (8.2- 9.7)
Northeast	6.7 (6.4- 7.0)	6.2 (5.8- 6.5)	12.1 (10.5- 14.0)	8.9 (7.1- 11.2)
New England	6.7 (6.1- 7.4)	6.4 (5.8- 7.1)	15.1 (10.0- 22.7)	~
Connecticut	7.4 (6.1- 8.9)	6.7 (5.4- 8.2)	17.3 (9.4- 32.0)	~
Maine	6.4 (4.5- 8.9)	6.5 (4.6- 8.9)	~	~
Massachusetts	6.6 (5.7- 7.6)	6.3 (5.4- 7.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	5.9 (4.0- 8.5)	5.9 (4.0- 8.5)	~	~
Rhode Island	8.0 (5.7- 11.0)	8.1 (5.7- 11.2)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	6.7 (6.3- 7.1)	6.1 (5.7- 6.5)	11.8 (10.1- 13.7)	8.7 (6.8- 11.1)
New Jersey	7.5 (6.7- 8.5)	6.8 (5.9- 7.8)	15.0 (11.0- 20.3)	8.7 (5.2- 14.3)
New York	6.9 (6.4- 7.6)	6.2 (5.6- 6.9)	11.1 (8.9- 13.8)	8.5 (6.2- 11.6)
Pennsylvania	5.8 (5.2- 6.5)	5.5 (4.9- 6.1)	10.4 (7.3- 14.5)	~
Midwest	5.2 (4.9- 5.4)	4.7 (4.4- 4.9)	11.5 (9.9- 13.2)	7.1 (4.7- 10.5)
East North Central	5.5 (5.2- 5.9)	5.0 (4.6- 5.3)	11.1 (9.5- 13.0)	7.3 (4.5- 11.4)
Illinois	6.4 (5.7- 7.2)	5.9 (5.2- 6.7)	9.9 (7.4- 13.2)	9.2 (5.0- 16.0)
Indiana	4.5 (3.7- 5.4)	4.2 (3.4- 5.1)	~	~
Michigan	5.9 (5.2- 6.7)	5.2 (4.5- 6.0)	11.9 (8.7- 16.0)	~
Ohio	5.6 (4.9- 6.3)	4.9 (4.3- 5.6)	13.1 (9.6- 17.8)	~
Wisconsin	3.9 (3.1- 4.8)	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	~	~
West North Central	4.5 (4.0- 4.9)	4.1 (3.7- 4.5)	13.4 (9.2- 19.2)	~
Iowa	4.6 (3.6- 5.9)	4.6 (3.5- 5.9)	~	~
Kansas	3.9 (2.9- 5.2)	3.2 (2.3- 4.5)	~	~
Minnesota	4.6 (3.7- 5.6)	4.3 (3.4- 5.3)	~	~
Missouri	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	4.0 (3.2- 4.9)	12.6 (7.6- 20.2)	~
Nebraska	3.3 (2.1- 4.8)	3.4 (2.2- 5.0)	~	~
North Dakota	5.7 (3.4- 9.1)	5.2 (3.0- 8.6)	~	~
South Dakota	5.5 (3.4- 8.6)	4.8 (2.8- 7.8)	~	~
South	5.9 (5.7- 6.2)	5.0 (4.8- 5.2)	12.3 (11.3- 13.3)	8.3 (7.3- 9.6)
South Atlantic	5.7 (5.4- 6.0)	4.7 (4.4- 5.0)	12.4 (11.1- 13.8)	6.3 (5.0- 8.0)
Delaware	4.5 (2.6- 7.6)	~	~	~
District of Columbia	12.5 (8.3- 18.3)	~	16.7 (10.6- 25.4)	~
Florida	5.4 (4.9- 5.9)	4.9 (4.5- 5.4)	12.1 (9.4- 15.5)	6.5 (5.0- 8.4)
Georgia	5.9 (5.0- 6.9)	4.3 (3.4- 5.3)	12.4 (9.4- 16.1)	~
Maryland	5.5 (4.6- 6.7)	4.4 (3.5- 5.6)	9.9 (7.0- 14.1)	~
North Carolina	5.5 (4.7- 6.4)	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	10.6 (7.9- 14.2)	~
South Carolina	6.4 (5.2- 7.8)	4.7 (3.6- 6.2)	12.2 (8.8- 16.8)	~
Virginia	6.3 (5.4- 7.4)	4.6 (3.7- 5.6)	16.4 (12.5- 21.2)	~
West Virginia	6.6 (5.0- 8.6)	6.5 (4.9- 8.6)	~	~
East South Central	5.8 (5.2- 6.4)	4.9 (4.4- 5.6)	10.9 (8.9- 13.2)	~
Alabama	5.3 (4.3- 6.5)	4.2 (3.2- 5.4)	10.4 (7.3- 14.5)	~
Kentucky	6.0 (4.9- 7.4)	5.6 (4.5- 7.0)	~	~
Mississippi	6.7 (5.2- 8.5)	5.2 (3.7- 7.2)	10.5 (7.0- 15.2)	~
Tennessee	5.5 (4.6- 6.6)	4.8 (3.9- 6.0)	10.8 (7.1- 16.0)	~
West South Central	6.4 (5.9- 6.9)	5.6 (5.1- 6.0)	13.0 (11.0- 15.4)	10.4 (8.7- 12.3)
Arkansas	6.4 (5.0- 8.0)	5.3 (4.0- 6.9)	16.3 (9.8- 25.7)	~

continued

Table 2.24.1.2M: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	7.1 (5.9- 8.6)	5.0 (3.8- 6.4)	14.0 (10.5- 18.4)	~
Oklahoma	5.5 (4.4- 6.8)	4.8 (3.7- 6.1)	~	~
Texas	6.4 (5.8- 7.0)	5.9 (5.3- 6.5)	11.3 (8.6- 14.6)	10.6 (8.9- 12.6)
West	6.1 (5.8- 6.4)	5.4 (5.1- 5.8)	11.6 (9.4- 14.4)	9.8 (8.6- 11.2)
Mountain	4.9 (4.4- 5.4)	4.7 (4.2- 5.2)	~	10.0 (7.7- 12.9)
Arizona	5.5 (4.6- 6.6)	5.3 (4.4- 6.3)	~	12.9 (8.4- 19.4)
Colorado	3.9 (3.0- 5.1)	3.4 (2.5- 4.6)	~	~
Idaho	3.3 (2.0- 5.3)	3.2 (1.9- 5.2)	~	~
Montana	6.4 (4.2- 9.4)	6.4 (4.2- 9.5)	~	~
Nevada	4.6 (3.3- 6.4)	4.5 (3.2- 6.4)	~	~
New Mexico	7.1 (5.3- 9.3)	6.9 (5.1- 9.3)	~	9.8 (6.1- 15.1)
Utah	3.7 (2.4- 5.5)	3.8 (2.5- 5.7)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	6.6 (6.2- 7.0)	5.8 (5.4- 6.2)	11.6 (9.2- 14.5)	9.8 (8.4- 11.4)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	6.9 (6.5- 7.4)	6.2 (5.7- 6.7)	11.6 (9.1- 14.6)	9.9 (8.4- 11.6)
Hawaii	7.6 (5.5- 10.1)	~	~	~
Oregon	4.9 (3.9- 6.2)	4.8 (3.8- 6.0)	~	~
Washington	5.4 (4.5- 6.4)	4.7 (3.9- 5.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.24.1.2F: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	3.0 (2.9- 3.1)	2.5 (2.5- 2.6)	6.1 (5.7- 6.5)	5.1 (4.6- 5.6)
Northeast	3.3 (3.1- 3.5)	3.0 (2.8- 3.2)	6.1 (5.3- 7.1)	4.4 (3.4- 5.7)
New England	3.4 (3.1- 3.9)	3.2 (2.9- 3.6)	7.2 (4.5- 11.0)	~
Connecticut	3.4 (2.7- 4.3)	2.9 (2.2- 3.8)	~	~
Maine	3.0 (2.0- 4.6)	3.0 (2.0- 4.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	3.8 (3.2- 4.4)	3.7 (3.1- 4.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	4.2 (2.8- 6.1)	3.7 (2.4- 5.6)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.3 (3.1- 3.5)	2.9 (2.7- 3.1)	6.0 (5.1- 7.0)	4.7 (3.6- 6.0)
New Jersey	3.5 (3.0- 4.1)	3.3 (2.8- 3.9)	6.0 (4.1- 8.6)	~
New York	3.6 (3.3- 4.0)	3.1 (2.8- 3.5)	5.7 (4.6- 7.0)	5.2 (3.9- 7.0)
Pennsylvania	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	2.4 (2.0- 2.7)	6.8 (4.9- 9.1)	~
Midwest	2.6 (2.4- 2.7)	2.2 (2.1- 2.4)	6.5 (5.6- 7.6)	3.7 (2.3- 5.8)
East North Central	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	6.6 (5.6- 7.7)	4.5 (2.8- 7.1)
Illinois	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)	6.6 (5.0- 8.6)	4.6 (2.4- 8.3)
Indiana	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	~	~
Michigan	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)	2.1 (1.7- 2.5)	6.9 (4.9- 9.3)	~
Ohio	2.8 (2.4- 3.2)	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	6.7 (4.8- 9.2)	~
Wisconsin	2.1 (1.7- 2.7)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	~	~
West North Central	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	6.3 (4.1- 9.3)	~
Iowa	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	~	~
Kansas	2.3 (1.6- 3.2)	2.2 (1.5- 3.2)	~	~
Minnesota	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	~	~
Missouri	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	7.3 (4.5- 11.3)	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	2.9 (2.8- 3.1)	2.4 (2.2- 2.5)	6.0 (5.5- 6.6)	4.7 (4.1- 5.5)
South Atlantic	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	2.2 (2.1- 2.4)	5.8 (5.1- 6.5)	3.2 (2.4- 4.2)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	5.1 (3.0- 8.4)	~	6.3 (3.6- 11.4)	~
Florida	2.7 (2.4- 3.0)	2.3 (2.0- 2.7)	6.8 (5.2- 8.8)	3.4 (2.5- 4.5)
Georgia	3.0 (2.5- 3.6)	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	5.9 (4.4- 7.8)	~
Maryland	2.8 (2.3- 3.5)	2.2 (1.7- 3.0)	4.6 (3.0- 6.6)	~
North Carolina	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)	2.1 (1.7- 2.6)	4.5 (3.2- 6.2)	~
South Carolina	3.3 (2.7- 4.2)	2.3 (1.7- 3.2)	6.8 (4.8- 9.3)	~
Virginia	2.8 (2.3- 3.4)	2.2 (1.7- 2.7)	5.8 (4.0- 8.0)	~
West Virginia	2.3 (1.5- 3.4)	2.2 (1.5- 3.4)	~	~
East South Central	2.9 (2.5- 3.2)	2.4 (2.0- 2.7)	5.3 (4.3- 6.6)	~
Alabama	3.2 (2.6- 4.0)	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)	4.7 (3.1- 6.8)	~
Kentucky	2.2 (1.7- 2.9)	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	~	~
Mississippi	3.0 (2.2- 4.0)	2.3 (1.5- 3.4)	4.8 (3.0- 7.2)	~
Tennessee	2.9 (2.4- 3.6)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	7.0 (4.6- 10.1)	~
West South Central	3.2 (2.9- 3.5)	2.6 (2.3- 2.8)	7.3 (6.1- 8.7)	6.1 (5.1- 7.4)
Arkansas	2.1 (1.5- 3.0)	1.3 (0.8- 2.1)	~	~

continued

Table 2.24.1.2F: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	3.7 (3.0- 4.5)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	8.6 (6.4- 11.3)	~
Oklahoma	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)	1.7 (1.2- 2.5)	~	~
Texas	3.5 (3.1- 3.9)	3.1 (2.7- 3.4)	7.2 (5.5- 9.2)	6.4 (5.3- 7.7)
West	3.3 (3.1- 3.5)	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	5.3 (4.1- 6.7)	5.9 (5.2- 6.8)
Mountain	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	~	5.4 (4.0- 7.2)
Arizona	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	~	4.9 (2.7- 8.3)
Colorado	2.2 (1.7- 3.0)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	2.8 (1.8- 4.0)	2.9 (1.9- 4.2)	~	~
New Mexico	3.1 (2.1- 4.4)	2.6 (1.6- 3.9)	~	~
Utah	2.3 (1.4- 3.5)	2.2 (1.4- 3.5)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	3.7 (3.4- 3.9)	3.1 (2.8- 3.3)	5.5 (4.2- 7.1)	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	3.9 (3.6- 4.2)	3.4 (3.1- 3.7)	5.5 (4.1- 7.2)	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)
Hawaii	7.0 (5.3- 9.3)	~	~	~
Oregon	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	~	~
Washington	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.25.1.1: Testis. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	5.1 (5.0- 5.2)	5.8 (5.6- 5.9)	1.4 (1.2- 1.6)	3.5 (3.2- 3.8)
Northeast	5.7 (5.5- 6.0)	6.6 (6.2- 6.9)	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	3.3 (2.6- 4.3)
New England	6.3 (5.7- 6.9)	6.8 (6.2- 7.5)	~	~
Connecticut	6.0 (4.9- 7.3)	6.7 (5.4- 8.2)	~	~
Maine	6.1 (4.3- 8.4)	6.2 (4.4- 8.7)	~	~
Massachusetts	6.8 (6.0- 7.8)	7.6 (6.6- 8.7)	~	~
New Hampshire	5.7 (4.0- 8.1)	5.8 (4.0- 8.2)	~	-
Rhode Island	5.1 (3.3- 7.5)	5.7 (3.7- 8.4)	~	~
Vermont	5.8 (3.4- 9.5)	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.5 (5.2- 5.9)	6.4 (6.1- 6.9)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	3.4 (2.7- 4.5)
New Jersey	6.1 (5.4- 6.9)	7.3 (6.4- 8.3)	~	4.8 (3.4- 8.2)
New York	4.8 (4.4- 5.3)	5.7 (5.2- 6.3)	1.2 (0.7- 2.1)	3.0 (2.1- 4.5)
Pennsylvania	6.4 (5.7- 7.0)	6.9 (6.2- 7.7)	~	-
Midwest	5.4 (5.1- 5.7)	5.8 (5.5- 6.1)	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	3.2 (2.3- 5.0)
East North Central	5.3 (5.0- 5.6)	5.8 (5.5- 6.2)	1.5 (1.1- 2.2)	3.8 (2.7- 6.1)
Illinois	5.1 (4.5- 5.7)	5.7 (5.0- 6.4)	~	3.9 (2.2- 7.9)
Indiana	4.9 (4.1- 5.7)	5.3 (4.5- 6.3)	~	~
Michigan	5.3 (4.7- 6.0)	6.1 (5.3- 6.9)	~	~
Detroit	5.3 (4.3- 6.4)	6.7 (5.4- 8.3)	~	-
Ohio	5.2 (4.6- 5.8)	5.4 (4.7- 6.1)	~	~
Wisconsin	6.6 (5.7- 7.7)	7.0 (6.0- 8.2)	~	-
West North Central	5.6 (5.2- 6.2)	5.9 (5.4- 6.4)	~	~
Iowa	6.1 (4.9- 7.6)	6.1 (4.8- 7.6)	~	~
Kansas	4.1 (3.1- 5.3)	4.0 (2.9- 5.3)	~	~
Minnesota	7.1 (6.1- 8.2)	7.3 (6.2- 8.5)	~	~
Missouri	5.0 (4.2- 6.0)	5.6 (4.7- 6.7)	~	~
Nebraska	5.1 (3.7- 6.9)	5.2 (3.7- 7.1)	~	~
North Dakota	5.5 (3.2- 9.0)	5.9 (3.4- 9.6)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	4.4 (2.5- 7.3)	5.3 (3.0- 8.9)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	4.6 (4.1- 5.1)	5.3 (4.8- 5.9)	~	-
Georgia	4.0 (3.5- 4.7)	5.2 (4.4- 6.1)	1.4 (0.8- 2.8)	~
Atlanta	3.8 (3.0- 5.2)	5.5 (4.2- 7.5)	~	~
Maryland	4.6 (3.8- 5.5)	6.3 (5.2- 7.6)	~	~
North Carolina	3.9 (3.4- 4.6)	4.7 (4.0- 5.6)	~	~
South Carolina	3.3 (2.5- 4.2)	4.3 (3.3- 5.6)	~	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	4.3 (3.0- 6.0)	4.5 (3.2- 6.3)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	4.1 (3.3- 5.1)	5.0 (3.9- 6.2)	~	~
Kentucky	5.2 (4.2- 6.3)	5.4 (4.4- 6.7)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.25.1.1: Testis. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas			~	~
Louisiana	4.4 (3.6- 5.5)	5.9 (4.7- 7.4)	~	~
Oklahoma	4.6 (3.6- 5.8)	5.1 (3.9- 6.5)	~	~
Texas	4.5 (4.1- 4.9)	5.0 (4.5- 5.4)	1.8 (1.0- 3.1)	3.5 (3.0- 4.3)
West	5.3 (5.0- 5.5)	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	1.2 (0.7- 2.1)	3.7 (3.3- 4.2)
Mountain	5.4 (5.0- 5.9)	5.8 (5.3- 6.3)	~	3.9 (3.0- 5.2)
Arizona	4.7 (3.9- 5.6)	4.9 (4.1- 5.9)	~	3.5 (2.2- 6.9)
Colorado	5.5 (4.6- 6.5)	5.8 (4.8- 6.9)	~	4.2 (2.5- 9.2)
Idaho	5.4 (3.8- 7.7)	5.3 (3.7- 7.6)	~	~
Montana	6.8 (4.6- 9.9)	7.0 (4.6- 10.3)	~	~
Nevada	3.8 (2.8- 5.3)	4.2 (3.0- 5.9)	~	~
New Mexico	6.3 (4.8- 8.3)	6.9 (5.2- 9.2)	~	5.4 (3.3- 9.0)
Utah	7.9 (6.3- 9.9)	8.4 (6.7- 10.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	5.2 (4.9- 5.5)	6.0 (5.7- 6.4)	1.3 (0.8- 2.4)	3.6 (3.2- 4.3)
Alaska	8.0 (5.2- 14.3)	8.4 (5.1- 16.2)	~	~
California	4.9 (4.5- 5.2)	5.7 (5.3- 6.1)	~	3.7 (3.2- 4.3)
San Francisco-Oakland	5.1 (4.2- 6.2)	7.0 (5.7- 8.5)	~	3.7 (2.2- 8.1)
San Jose-Monterey	4.3 (3.2- 5.7)	5.5 (4.1- 7.3)	~	3.8 (2.0- 10.1)
Los Angeles	4.0 (3.5- 4.6)	4.9 (4.2- 5.7)	~	2.7 (2.1- 3.9)
Hawaii	4.0 (2.6- 6.0)	~	~	-
Oregon	7.1 (5.9- 8.5)	7.2 (6.0- 8.7)	~	~
Washington	6.3 (5.5- 7.3)	6.7 (5.7- 7.7)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	6.4 (5.4- 7.6)	7.4 (6.2- 8.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.25.1.2: Testis. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Northeast	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	~	~
New England	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
New Jersey	~	~	~	~
New York	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Pennsylvania	~	~	~	~
Midwest	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
East North Central	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Illinois	~	~	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	~	~	~	~
Ohio	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~
West North Central	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.6)
South Atlantic	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Georgia	~	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central	~	~	~	~
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~
West South Central	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	0.4 (0.2- 0.9)
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.25.1.2: Testis. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)	~	0.4 (0.2- 0.9)
West	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	0.4 (0.3- 0.8)
Mountain	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	0.3 (0.1- 0.7)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	0.3 (0.1- 0.7)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.26.1.1M: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	4.3 (4.2- 4.4)	4.5 (4.3- 4.6)	2.2 (1.9- 2.5)	3.6 (3.3- 4.0)
Northeast	5.4 (5.1- 5.7)	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	2.4 (1.8- 3.1)	3.2 (2.4- 4.4)
New England	5.0 (4.5- 5.6)	5.1 (4.6- 5.7)	~	~
Connecticut	4.5 (3.6- 5.7)	4.6 (3.6- 5.9)	~	~
Maine	4.0 (2.7- 5.9)	3.9 (2.6- 5.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	5.3 (4.5- 6.1)	5.5 (4.6- 6.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	3.3 (2.0- 5.2)	3.4 (2.1- 5.4)	~	-
Rhode Island	8.8 (6.5- 11.9)	8.9 (6.5- 12.1)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.5 (5.2- 5.8)	5.8 (5.4- 6.1)	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	3.5 (2.5- 4.8)
New Jersey	5.8 (5.1- 6.6)	6.1 (5.3- 7.0)	~	3.3 (1.8- 6.9)
New York	5.0 (4.6- 5.5)	5.4 (4.9- 6.0)	2.2 (1.4- 3.4)	3.1 (2.0- 4.8)
Pennsylvania	6.0 (5.4- 6.6)	6.0 (5.4- 6.7)	~	-
Midwest	4.1 (3.9- 4.3)	4.2 (3.9- 4.4)	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)	2.5 (1.5- 4.5)
East North Central	3.9 (3.6- 4.1)	3.9 (3.6- 4.2)	2.3 (1.6- 3.1)	1.8 (1.0- 4.0)
Illinois	4.3 (3.8- 4.9)	4.6 (4.0- 5.2)	~	2.4 (1.3- 6.1)
Indiana	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	3.9 (3.2- 4.8)	~	~
Michigan	3.7 (3.1- 4.3)	3.6 (3.1- 4.3)	3.3 (1.8- 5.8)	~
Detroit	4.5 (3.5- 5.6)	4.7 (3.7- 6.1)	~	-
Ohio	3.4 (3.0- 4.0)	3.3 (2.8- 3.9)	~	~
Wisconsin	4.2 (3.4- 5.1)	4.4 (3.6- 5.3)	~	-
West North Central	4.7 (4.3- 5.2)	4.8 (4.3- 5.3)	~	~
Iowa	5.4 (4.3- 6.8)	5.4 (4.2- 6.7)	~	~
Kansas	4.6 (3.5- 5.9)	4.5 (3.4- 5.9)	~	~
Minnesota	4.5 (3.7- 5.4)	4.4 (3.6- 5.4)	~	~
Missouri	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)	5.3 (4.4- 6.3)	~	~
Nebraska	4.5 (3.1- 6.2)	4.3 (3.0- 6.1)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	5.2 (3.1- 8.3)	5.0 (2.8- 8.4)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	3.8 (3.4- 4.2)	4.1 (3.6- 4.6)	~	-
Georgia	3.5 (2.9- 4.2)	3.9 (3.2- 4.8)	~	~
Atlanta	3.8 (2.7- 5.3)	4.4 (3.0- 6.3)	~	~
Maryland	4.6 (3.8- 5.5)	5.3 (4.3- 6.5)	~	~
North Carolina	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	2.6 (2.0- 3.2)	~	~
South Carolina	3.7 (2.9- 4.8)	4.1 (3.1- 5.5)	~	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	3.8 (2.6- 5.4)	3.8 (2.7- 5.4)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	3.8 (3.0- 4.8)	4.2 (3.3- 5.4)	~	~
Kentucky	3.4 (2.6- 4.4)	3.6 (2.8- 4.7)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.26.1.1M: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas			~	~
Louisiana	3.5 (2.8- 4.5)	4.6 (3.6- 5.9)	~	~
Oklahoma	3.2 (2.4- 4.2)	3.6 (2.7- 4.7)	~	~
Texas	4.1 (3.7- 4.5)	4.1 (3.6- 4.5)	3.4 (2.2- 5.3)	3.5 (2.7- 4.5)
West	4.3 (4.0- 4.5)	4.4 (4.1- 4.6)	1.7 (1.1- 2.7)	3.5 (3.0- 4.2)
Mountain	5.2 (4.7- 5.7)	5.3 (4.8- 5.8)	~	4.8 (3.6- 6.6)
Arizona	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	4.8 (4.0- 5.8)	~	4.2 (2.1- 8.4)
Colorado	5.1 (4.2- 6.3)	5.2 (4.2- 6.4)	~	~
Idaho	4.4 (2.9- 6.5)	4.6 (3.0- 6.7)	~	~
Montana	4.7 (2.9- 7.2)	4.4 (2.7- 7.0)	~	~
Nevada	4.7 (3.5- 6.4)	4.6 (3.3- 6.4)	~	~
New Mexico	7.2 (5.5- 9.3)	7.6 (5.8- 9.9)	~	6.9 (4.3- 11.1)
Utah	6.4 (4.8- 8.4)	6.6 (5.0- 8.7)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	3.9 (3.6- 4.2)	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	1.5 (0.9- 2.6)	3.1 (2.5- 3.9)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	3.9 (3.6- 4.2)	4.0 (3.7- 4.4)	1.4 (0.8- 2.6)	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)
San Francisco-Oakland	4.0 (3.2- 5.0)	4.1 (3.1- 5.3)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	3.6 (2.6- 5.1)	3.3 (2.1- 4.9)	~	~
Los Angeles	4.2 (3.6- 5.0)	4.5 (3.8- 5.4)	~	3.3 (2.3- 4.8)
Hawaii	4.8 (3.2- 6.9)	~	~	-
Oregon	3.4 (2.6- 4.4)	3.4 (2.6- 4.4)	~	~
Washington	4.3 (3.6- 5.2)	4.2 (3.4- 5.1)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	4.5 (3.6- 5.6)	4.7 (3.7- 5.9)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

[‡] Invasive cancers only.

[§] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{||} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.26.1.1F: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	12.1 (11.9- 12.3)	12.5 (12.3- 12.7)	7.4 (6.9- 7.8)	12.1 (11.5- 12.7)
Northeast	15.0 (14.5- 15.4)	15.5 (15.0- 16.0)	8.3 (7.3- 9.3)	11.4 (10.0- 12.9)
New England	14.2 (13.4- 15.1)	14.4 (13.5- 15.3)	7.4 (5.0- 10.8)	14.5 (10.6- 19.9)
Connecticut	13.9 (12.2- 15.7)	14.5 (12.7- 16.5)	~	17.0 (10.5- 28.0)
Maine	15.2 (12.4- 18.5)	15.0 (12.2- 18.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	15.0 (13.7- 16.3)	15.2 (13.9- 16.7)	~	11.5 (6.8- 20.1)
New Hampshire	10.4 (8.1- 13.2)	10.1 (7.8- 12.9)	~	-
Rhode Island	15.6 (12.5- 19.2)	15.4 (12.2- 19.3)	~	~
Vermont	11.8 (8.4- 16.4)	11.8 (8.3- 16.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	15.3 (14.7- 15.8)	15.9 (15.3- 16.5)	8.4 (7.4- 9.5)	10.8 (9.4- 12.5)
New Jersey	15.6 (14.4- 16.8)	16.8 (15.5- 18.2)	7.9 (5.9- 10.5)	12.0 (9.3- 15.5)
New York	13.2 (12.5- 13.9)	13.6 (12.8- 14.4)	6.6 (5.5- 7.9)	9.8 (8.1- 11.7)
Pennsylvania	18.3 (17.3- 19.4)	18.4 (17.3- 19.6)	13.8 (11.1- 17.0)	-
Midwest	11.2 (10.9- 11.6)	11.7 (11.3- 12.1)	6.9 (6.0- 7.9)	11.3 (9.2- 14.0)
East North Central	10.9 (10.5- 11.4)	11.4 (11.0- 11.9)	6.7 (5.8- 7.8)	11.5 (9.1- 14.5)
Illinois	13.0 (12.2- 13.9)	14.1 (13.1- 15.1)	7.7 (6.0- 9.7)	10.1 (7.4- 14.0)
Indiana	10.7 (9.6- 12.0)	11.1 (9.9- 12.4)	7.5 (4.5- 11.9)	~
Michigan	10.9 (10.0- 11.8)	11.3 (10.4- 12.4)	6.9 (5.0- 9.1)	~
Detroit	11.5 (10.1- 13.1)	13.5 (11.7- 15.5)	6.5 (4.5- 9.2)	-
Ohio	9.1 (8.4- 10.0)	9.3 (8.5- 10.2)	5.4 (3.8- 7.5)	~
Wisconsin	10.5 (9.3- 11.8)	11.1 (9.8- 12.4)	~	-
West North Central	12.0 (11.3- 12.7)	12.2 (11.5- 13.0)	7.8 (5.5- 10.7)	10.6 (6.5- 17.7)
Iowa	13.4 (11.6- 15.5)	13.5 (11.6- 15.6)	~	~
Kansas	13.2 (11.3- 15.3)	13.4 (11.4- 15.6)	~	~
Minnesota	10.7 (9.4- 12.0)	10.4 (9.1- 11.8)	~	~
Missouri	11.3 (10.1- 12.6)	12.0 (10.6- 13.4)	7.0 (4.4- 10.8)	~
Nebraska	14.2 (11.8- 17.0)	14.7 (12.2- 17.6)	~	~
North Dakota	12.2 (8.6- 16.8)	12.0 (8.4- 16.8)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	16.3 (12.7- 20.6)	17.2 (13.0- 22.4)	~	~
District of Columbia	14.4 (10.5- 19.6)	17.3 (9.9- 30.6)	11.4 (7.1- 18.0)	~
Florida	11.4 (10.7- 12.1)	12.2 (11.4- 13.0)	6.6 (5.2- 8.3)	-
Georgia	10.5 (9.6- 11.6)	11.6 (10.4- 12.9)	8.0 (6.4- 9.9)	15.6 (8.1- 29.9)
Atlanta	13.0 (11.2- 15.0)	16.1 (13.6- 19.0)	8.5 (6.0- 12.2)	~
Maryland	13.1 (11.8- 14.5)	14.2 (12.6- 16.0)	10.6 (8.5- 13.3)	20.7 (12.3- 34.8)
North Carolina	7.1 (6.3- 7.9)	7.5 (6.6- 8.5)	5.5 (4.1- 7.3)	~
South Carolina	8.4 (7.2- 9.8)	9.5 (8.0- 11.3)	5.5 (3.8- 7.8)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	12.9 (10.7- 15.4)	13.1 (10.9- 15.7)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	8.6 (7.5- 9.9)	9.0 (7.6- 10.6)	7.8 (5.7- 10.4)	~
Kentucky	10.7 (9.4- 12.2)	10.8 (9.4- 12.3)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.26.1.1F: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	11.1 (9.8- 12.6)	14.1 (12.3- 16.2)	5.6 (4.0- 7.8)	~
Oklahoma	8.6 (7.3- 10.1)	8.8 (7.4- 10.5)	~	~
Texas	11.5 (10.9- 12.2)	11.9 (11.2- 12.7)	6.2 (4.8- 7.9)	11.9 (10.6- 13.4)
West	12.2 (11.8- 12.6)	12.3 (11.8- 12.7)	7.0 (5.8- 8.5)	11.6 (10.8- 12.6)
Mountain	13.9 (13.2- 14.7)	14.1 (13.3- 15.0)	11.8 (7.8- 17.5)	12.8 (11.0- 15.0)
Arizona	11.3 (10.1- 12.7)	11.7 (10.3- 13.2)	~	11.1 (8.3- 15.0)
Colorado	12.9 (11.5- 14.5)	12.8 (11.3- 14.4)	~	14.1 (10.2- 19.6)
Idaho	13.9 (11.2- 17.2)	14.3 (11.4- 17.6)	~	~
Montana	16.7 (13.2- 21.0)	17.8 (14.0- 22.4)	~	~
Nevada	15.4 (13.2- 18.0)	15.1 (12.7- 17.9)	~	14.1 (8.7- 24.5)
New Mexico	16.8 (14.3- 19.7)	17.3 (14.6- 20.5)	~	12.0 (8.7- 16.3)
Utah	17.4 (14.9- 20.3)	17.7 (15.1- 20.6)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	11.6 (11.1- 12.0)	11.4 (10.9- 11.9)	6.1 (4.8- 7.7)	11.3 (10.3- 12.4)
Alaska	12.3 (8.5- 17.7)	9.0 (5.7- 14.6)	~	~
California	11.1 (10.6- 11.6)	11.4 (10.8- 12.0)	5.4 (4.2- 7.0)	11.3 (10.2- 12.4)
San Francisco-Oakland	10.3 (9.0- 11.7)	9.5 (8.0- 11.3)	~	13.1 (9.3- 18.4)
San Jose-Monterey	10.6 (8.8- 12.6)	11.9 (9.8- 14.5)	~	12.1 (8.1- 18.1)
Los Angeles	12.0 (11.0- 13.0)	12.5 (11.3- 13.7)	6.2 (4.2- 8.8)	10.4 (8.9- 12.2)
Hawaii	15.3 (12.4- 18.6)	12.3 (7.5- 20.0)	~	-
Oregon	10.6 (9.1- 12.2)	9.7 (8.3- 11.4)	~	16.3 (8.5- 33.7)
Washington	13.7 (12.4- 15.1)	12.8 (11.5- 14.3)	~	12.2 (6.3- 24.0)
Seattle-Puget Sound	12.8 (11.3- 14.4)	13.2 (11.6- 15.0)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.26.1.2M: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
Northeast	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
New England	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
New Jersey	0.4 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~	~
New York	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Pennsylvania	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~
Midwest	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
East North Central	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	~	~
Illinois	0.5 (0.4- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~
Ohio	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~
West North Central	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	0.7 (0.4- 1.2)
South Atlantic	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Georgia	~	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~
West South Central	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.26.1.2M: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	~
West	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	~	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)
Mountain	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.26.1.2F: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)
Northeast	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	~	~
New England	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
New Jersey	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~
New York	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Pennsylvania	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Midwest	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
East North Central	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
Illinois	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Indiana	0.4 (0.3- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~
Michigan	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	~	~
Ohio	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Wisconsin	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~
West North Central	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)
South Atlantic	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Georgia	~	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~
West South Central	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.26.1.2F: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	0.8 (0.5- 1.2)	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
West	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)
Mountain	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.5 (0.5- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	0.7 (0.4- 1.2)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.27.1.1M: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	37.0 (36.7- 37.4)	39.0 (38.6- 39.4)	17.7 (16.8- 18.7)	19.9 (18.8- 21.0)
Northeast	43.0 (42.1- 43.8)	45.6 (44.7- 46.5)	15.9 (14.1- 18.0)	21.9 (18.9- 25.3)
New England	45.4 (43.7- 47.1)	46.3 (44.6- 48.1)	17.8 (12.0- 26.1)	30.4 (21.4- 42.7)
Connecticut	41.6 (38.5- 44.9)	42.6 (39.4- 46.1)	~	27.8 (14.4- 50.7)
Maine	45.8 (40.7- 51.5)	45.7 (40.5- 51.3)	~	~
Massachusetts	47.1 (44.5- 49.7)	48.6 (46.0- 51.3)	19.3 (11.4- 31.9)	22.8 (12.6- 40.2)
New Hampshire	49.2 (43.4- 55.7)	48.8 (42.9- 55.3)	~	-
Rhode Island	49.2 (43.2- 55.9)	49.9 (43.6- 56.8)	~	~
Vermont	33.9 (27.4- 41.6)	34.3 (27.7- 42.0)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	42.1 (41.2- 43.1)	45.4 (44.3- 46.4)	15.7 (13.7- 17.9)	20.7 (17.6- 24.3)
New Jersey	43.2 (41.1- 45.4)	46.5 (44.2- 49.0)	14.6 (10.7- 19.8)	27.9 (20.8- 37.1)
New York	40.4 (39.1- 41.9)	44.7 (43.2- 46.4)	14.2 (11.8- 17.2)	16.7 (13.3- 20.7)
Pennsylvania	43.9 (42.2- 45.6)	45.5 (43.7- 47.3)	20.2 (15.9- 25.5)	-
Midwest	38.1 (37.4- 38.9)	39.0 (38.2- 39.8)	19.4 (17.3- 21.6)	20.5 (16.4- 25.4)
East North Central	38.7 (37.8- 39.6)	39.9 (38.9- 40.8)	19.7 (17.5- 22.2)	21.6 (16.9- 27.4)
Illinois	41.7 (39.9- 43.5)	44.6 (42.6- 46.6)	18.5 (14.8- 23.0)	20.1 (14.3- 28.2)
Indiana	34.1 (31.8- 36.5)	34.2 (31.9- 36.7)	20.2 (13.4- 29.8)	~
Michigan	40.3 (38.4- 42.3)	41.6 (39.5- 43.8)	22.6 (18.2- 27.9)	28.0 (14.8- 50.5)
Detroit	43.1 (40.0- 46.5)	49.3 (45.5- 53.4)	18.6 (14.1- 24.3)	-
Ohio	38.3 (36.5- 40.0)	38.7 (36.9- 40.6)	18.6 (14.4- 23.9)	35.0 (18.6- 63.5)
Wisconsin	35.7 (33.3- 38.2)	36.3 (33.9- 38.8)	~	-
West North Central	36.8 (35.5- 38.1)	37.2 (35.8- 38.6)	17.0 (12.6- 22.7)	15.9 (8.8- 27.7)
Iowa	37.3 (34.2- 40.7)	37.1 (34.0- 40.5)	~	~
Kansas	35.5 (32.2- 39.1)	35.5 (32.1- 39.2)	~	~
Minnesota	38.8 (36.2- 41.6)	38.7 (36.0- 41.5)	~	~
Missouri	35.7 (33.4- 38.2)	37.1 (34.6- 39.7)	16.0 (10.7- 23.6)	~
Nebraska	35.9 (31.8- 40.4)	35.6 (31.4- 40.2)	~	~
North Dakota	36.6 (30.3- 44.0)	37.4 (30.9- 45.0)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	39.1 (32.9- 46.3)	40.9 (34.0- 48.9)	~	~
District of Columbia	24.2 (18.1- 31.8)	36.1 (23.8- 54.0)	18.4 (11.9- 27.7)	~
Florida	38.2 (37.0- 39.5)	39.9 (38.6- 41.2)	17.8 (14.4- 22.0)	-
Georgia	32.2 (30.1- 34.5)	36.0 (33.5- 38.7)	16.8 (13.4- 21.0)	~
Atlanta	27.6 (23.9- 31.9)	31.5 (26.9- 36.8)	13.8 (8.8- 21.5)	~
Maryland	34.5 (32.0- 37.1)	38.6 (35.6- 41.8)	22.4 (17.3- 28.6)	~
North Carolina	31.8 (29.9- 33.8)	35.1 (32.9- 37.5)	14.7 (11.4- 18.8)	~
South Carolina	31.6 (28.9- 34.6)	35.3 (32.0- 38.8)	17.3 (13.0- 22.7)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	39.7 (35.7- 44.2)	40.2 (36.1- 44.7)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	30.7 (28.3- 33.4)	34.0 (31.2- 37.1)	16.4 (12.3- 21.5)	~
Kentucky	38.2 (35.3- 41.4)	38.9 (35.9- 42.2)	24.4 (14.9- 38.8)	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.27.1.1M: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	33.2 (30.5- 36.1)	38.2 (34.9- 41.8)	17.0 (13.1- 21.9)	~
Oklahoma	31.2 (28.4- 34.2)	32.5 (29.5- 35.7)	~	~
Texas	28.3 (27.1- 29.5)	29.4 (28.1- 30.7)	18.1 (14.8- 22.0)	15.3 (13.2- 17.8)
West	35.0 (34.3- 35.7)	37.1 (36.3- 37.9)	19.1 (16.2- 22.4)	17.4 (15.7- 19.1)
Mountain	35.3 (33.9- 36.7)	36.2 (34.8- 37.7)	~	16.0 (13.1- 19.6)
Arizona	35.9 (33.5- 38.4)	36.8 (34.4- 39.4)	~	11.7 (7.6- 18.0)
Colorado	34.9 (31.9- 38.0)	35.7 (32.7- 39.0)	~	17.5 (11.2- 27.0)
Idaho	39.9 (34.7- 45.6)	39.9 (34.7- 45.7)	~	~
Montana	41.7 (35.9- 48.3)	41.1 (35.2- 47.7)	~	~
Nevada	41.0 (36.7- 45.7)	42.5 (38.0- 47.5)	~	~
New Mexico	27.9 (24.3- 31.9)	29.9 (26.0- 34.3)	~	17.0 (12.0- 23.8)
Utah	27.4 (23.7- 31.7)	28.0 (24.2- 32.3)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	34.9 (34.0- 35.7)	37.5 (36.5- 38.5)	20.5 (17.3- 24.2)	17.9 (15.9- 20.0)
Alaska	32.3 (23.9- 44.0)	40.5 (29.8- 55.2)	~	~
California	33.4 (32.4- 34.4)	36.1 (35.0- 37.3)	20.8 (17.4- 24.8)	18.1 (16.1- 20.3)
San Francisco-Oakland	29.8 (27.3- 32.6)	34.0 (30.8- 37.4)	17.3 (10.9- 26.6)	21.2 (14.1- 31.3)
San Jose-Monterey	31.8 (28.0- 36.1)	33.7 (29.3- 38.5)	~	25.6 (16.7- 38.6)
Los Angeles	31.6 (29.7- 33.6)	35.0 (32.6- 37.4)	23.8 (18.5- 30.4)	17.6 (14.4- 21.4)
Hawaii	26.5 (22.6- 31.0)	40.8 (31.2- 53.0)	~	-
Oregon	40.6 (37.5- 43.9)	39.7 (36.6- 43.1)	~	~
Washington	41.0 (38.4- 43.6)	41.8 (39.1- 44.5)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	43.2 (40.0- 46.6)	45.5 (42.1- 49.1)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Includes invasive and *in situ*.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.27.1.1F: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	9.4 (9.3- 9.6)	9.8 (9.6- 10.0)	7.1 (6.7- 7.6)	5.6 (5.1- 6.1)
Northeast	11.4 (11.1- 11.8)	12.1 (11.7- 12.5)	7.4 (6.4- 8.4)	6.6 (5.4- 8.0)
New England	12.7 (11.9- 13.4)	13.0 (12.2- 13.8)	7.0 (4.3- 11.0)	~
Connecticut	12.0 (10.5- 13.6)	12.3 (10.8- 14.1)	~	~
Maine	12.4 (10.2- 15.2)	12.4 (10.1- 15.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	12.7 (11.6- 13.9)	13.1 (12.0- 14.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	14.3 (11.6- 17.4)	14.3 (11.6- 17.5)	~	-
Rhode Island	13.6 (10.9- 16.8)	14.3 (11.5- 17.8)	~	~
Vermont	12.4 (9.1- 16.8)	12.5 (9.1- 17.0)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	11.0 (10.6- 11.4)	11.7 (11.2- 12.2)	7.4 (6.4- 8.5)	6.6 (5.3- 8.1)
New Jersey	12.1 (11.1- 13.1)	12.5 (11.5- 13.6)	11.2 (8.5- 14.6)	9.2 (6.1- 13.3)
New York	10.7 (10.1- 11.3)	11.7 (11.0- 12.4)	6.1 (4.9- 7.4)	5.2 (3.9- 6.9)
Pennsylvania	10.9 (10.2- 11.7)	11.3 (10.5- 12.1)	7.7 (5.7- 10.2)	-
Midwest	9.6 (9.3- 9.9)	9.7 (9.4- 10.0)	7.6 (6.6- 8.7)	5.7 (3.9- 8.2)
East North Central	9.7 (9.3- 10.1)	9.8 (9.4- 10.2)	7.5 (6.4- 8.7)	5.8 (3.7- 8.7)
Illinois	9.9 (9.2- 10.7)	10.0 (9.2- 10.8)	9.3 (7.3- 11.7)	5.7 (3.2- 9.8)
Indiana	8.7 (7.7- 9.7)	8.7 (7.8- 9.8)	~	~
Michigan	9.5 (8.7- 10.3)	9.7 (8.8- 10.6)	7.6 (5.6- 10.1)	~
Detroit	10.3 (9.0- 11.7)	11.3 (9.8- 13.0)	7.3 (5.1- 10.2)	-
Ohio	10.4 (9.6- 11.2)	10.4 (9.6- 11.2)	6.4 (4.6- 8.8)	~
Wisconsin	9.2 (8.2- 10.3)	9.4 (8.4- 10.6)	~	-
West North Central	9.4 (8.9- 10.0)	9.5 (8.9- 10.1)	8.2 (5.7- 11.5)	~
Iowa	10.3 (8.9- 11.9)	10.2 (8.8- 11.8)	~	~
Kansas	7.3 (6.1- 8.8)	7.4 (6.0- 8.9)	~	~
Minnesota	10.3 (9.1- 11.6)	10.3 (9.1- 11.6)	~	~
Missouri	9.3 (8.3- 10.3)	9.4 (8.3- 10.5)	8.2 (5.2- 12.3)	~
Nebraska	9.6 (7.8- 11.8)	9.7 (7.9- 12.0)	~	~
North Dakota	9.7 (6.8- 13.6)	10.0 (7.0- 14.0)	~	~
South Dakota				
South				
South Atlantic				
Delaware	9.1 (6.6- 12.3)	9.7 (6.9- 13.5)	~	~
District of Columbia	7.0 (4.5- 10.9)	~	7.4 (4.3- 12.8)	~
Florida	10.0 (9.4- 10.6)	10.4 (9.8- 11.0)	5.8 (4.4- 7.6)	-
Georgia	7.8 (7.0- 8.7)	8.0 (7.0- 9.1)	7.4 (5.7- 9.6)	~
Atlanta	8.0 (6.5- 9.9)	7.4 (5.6- 9.5)	10.3 (6.8- 15.1)	~
Maryland	8.0 (7.0- 9.1)	8.3 (7.2- 9.6)	7.6 (5.6- 10.2)	~
North Carolina	8.1 (7.3- 9.0)	8.6 (7.6- 9.6)	6.5 (4.9- 8.5)	~
South Carolina	7.2 (6.2- 8.4)	7.5 (6.3- 9.0)	6.4 (4.4- 8.8)	-
Virginia				
West Virginia	12.9 (11.0- 15.2)	13.2 (11.2- 15.5)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	7.7 (6.7- 8.9)	8.5 (7.3- 9.9)	5.3 (3.6- 7.7)	~
Kentucky	9.2 (8.0- 10.5)	9.2 (7.9- 10.5)	~	-
Mississippi				
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.27.1.1F: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central				
Arkansas				
Louisiana	8.2 (7.1- 9.4)	8.3 (7.0- 9.8)	7.8 (5.7- 10.3)	~
Oklahoma	7.7 (6.5- 9.0)	7.7 (6.5- 9.1)	~	~
Texas	6.7 (6.2- 7.3)	6.7 (6.2- 7.3)	6.6 (5.0- 8.5)	3.8 (3.0- 4.8)
West	8.7 (8.3- 9.0)	9.3 (8.9- 9.6)	7.5 (6.1- 9.2)	5.5 (4.7- 6.3)
Mountain	8.8 (8.2- 9.4)	9.0 (8.4- 9.7)	~	5.9 (4.4- 7.8)
Arizona	9.0 (7.9- 10.1)	9.3 (8.2- 10.5)	~	6.1 (3.6- 9.8)
Colorado	9.6 (8.3- 11.1)	9.7 (8.3- 11.2)	~	~
Idaho	7.3 (5.4- 9.6)	7.4 (5.5- 9.8)	~	~
Montana	9.8 (7.4- 12.9)	9.5 (7.1- 12.7)	~	~
Nevada	11.5 (9.6- 13.8)	12.1 (10.0- 14.6)	~	~
New Mexico	6.3 (4.9- 8.2)	6.9 (5.3- 8.9)	~	~
Utah	6.4 (4.8- 8.2)	6.6 (5.0- 8.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	8.6 (8.2- 9.0)	9.4 (8.9- 9.8)	7.9 (6.3- 9.8)	5.3 (4.5- 6.3)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	8.3 (7.9- 8.7)	9.0 (8.5- 9.5)	7.8 (6.2- 9.8)	5.3 (4.4- 6.3)
San Francisco-Oakland	9.8 (8.5- 11.1)	11.8 (10.1- 13.6)	10.1 (6.3- 15.6)	11.1 (7.0- 16.8)
San Jose-Monterey	7.9 (6.4- 9.8)	9.9 (7.9- 12.2)	~	~
Los Angeles	7.6 (6.9- 8.5)	8.4 (7.4- 9.4)	7.8 (5.5- 10.8)	4.8 (3.6- 6.4)
Hawaii	3.7 (2.5- 5.5)	~	~	-
Oregon	10.3 (8.9- 11.8)	10.4 (9.0- 12.0)	~	~
Washington	10.7 (9.6- 12.0)	11.1 (9.9- 12.4)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	11.6 (10.2- 13.2)	12.2 (10.7- 13.9)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Includes invasive and *in situ*.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Technical Notes) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.27.1.2M: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	7.5 (7.3- 7.7)	7.8 (7.7- 8.0)	5.5 (5.0- 6.1)	4.2 (3.7- 4.8)
Northeast	8.1 (7.8- 8.5)	8.5 (8.1- 8.9)	4.7 (3.7- 6.0)	6.0 (4.3- 8.1)
New England	8.7 (8.0- 9.5)	8.7 (8.0- 9.5)	10.3 (5.7- 17.8)	~
Connecticut	9.3 (7.9- 11.0)	9.5 (7.9- 11.2)	~	~
Maine	8.4 (6.3- 11.2)	8.5 (6.3- 11.3)	~	~
Massachusetts	8.0 (7.0- 9.1)	8.0 (6.9- 9.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	9.4 (6.9- 12.7)	9.3 (6.8- 12.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	8.8 (6.3- 12.0)	8.7 (6.2- 11.9)	~	~
Vermont	11.4 (7.6- 16.5)	11.5 (7.6- 16.7)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	7.9 (7.5- 8.4)	8.4 (8.0- 8.9)	4.1 (3.1- 5.4)	5.5 (3.8- 7.7)
New Jersey	8.2 (7.3- 9.3)	8.8 (7.8- 10.0)	~	~
New York	7.7 (7.1- 8.4)	8.4 (7.7- 9.1)	3.7 (2.4- 5.4)	4.6 (2.8- 7.3)
Pennsylvania	8.0 (7.2- 8.7)	8.2 (7.5- 9.0)	4.9 (2.8- 8.1)	~
Midwest	7.7 (7.4- 8.0)	8.0 (7.6- 8.3)	4.9 (3.9- 6.2)	~
East North Central	7.8 (7.4- 8.2)	8.1 (7.6- 8.5)	5.0 (3.8- 6.4)	~
Illinois	7.2 (6.5- 8.1)	7.8 (6.9- 8.7)	4.0 (2.3- 6.5)	~
Indiana	6.5 (5.5- 7.6)	6.8 (5.8- 8.0)	~	~
Michigan	7.8 (6.9- 8.7)	8.0 (7.0- 9.0)	6.4 (4.0- 9.8)	~
Ohio	8.7 (7.8- 9.6)	9.0 (8.1- 10.0)	5.5 (3.3- 9.0)	~
Wisconsin	8.3 (7.1- 9.5)	8.3 (7.2- 9.6)	~	~
West North Central	7.5 (6.9- 8.1)	7.6 (7.0- 8.3)	~	~
Iowa	7.0 (5.7- 8.6)	7.1 (5.8- 8.7)	~	~
Kansas	8.2 (6.6- 10.0)	8.4 (6.8- 10.3)	~	~
Minnesota	8.4 (7.2- 9.8)	8.6 (7.3- 10.0)	~	~
Missouri	7.1 (6.0- 8.2)	7.1 (6.1- 8.4)	~	~
Nebraska	6.9 (5.1- 9.0)	7.0 (5.3- 9.3)	~	~
North Dakota	6.9 (4.3- 10.6)	7.0 (4.4- 10.8)	~	~
South Dakota	7.3 (4.7- 10.7)	7.2 (4.6- 10.7)	~	~
South	7.3 (7.0- 7.6)	7.5 (7.2- 7.8)	5.9 (5.2- 6.7)	4.5 (3.6- 5.5)
South Atlantic	7.4 (7.1- 7.8)	7.7 (7.3- 8.1)	6.2 (5.2- 7.2)	6.0 (4.6- 7.8)
Delaware	9.6 (6.6- 13.8)	10.4 (7.0- 15.0)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	7.5 (6.9- 8.1)	7.7 (7.1- 8.3)	6.5 (4.4- 9.3)	6.7 (5.1- 8.7)
Georgia	6.6 (5.6- 7.8)	6.8 (5.6- 8.2)	6.1 (4.0- 9.1)	~
Maryland	8.1 (6.9- 9.5)	8.3 (6.9- 9.9)	8.0 (5.2- 12.2)	~
North Carolina	7.2 (6.2- 8.3)	7.6 (6.6- 8.9)	5.0 (3.1- 7.8)	~
South Carolina	7.5 (6.2- 9.1)	8.0 (6.4- 9.9)	5.8 (3.3- 9.5)	~
Virginia	7.3 (6.3- 8.5)	7.7 (6.5- 9.1)	5.5 (3.4- 8.6)	~
West Virginia	8.2 (6.3- 10.5)	8.3 (6.4- 10.7)	~	~
East South Central	7.3 (6.6- 8.0)	7.6 (6.9- 8.4)	5.2 (3.8- 7.0)	~
Alabama	6.9 (5.7- 8.3)	7.5 (6.1- 9.2)	~	~
Kentucky	7.7 (6.4- 9.3)	7.9 (6.5- 9.5)	~	~
Mississippi	7.6 (6.0- 9.6)	8.6 (6.6- 11.0)	~	~
Tennessee	7.1 (6.0- 8.3)	7.1 (6.0- 8.5)	7.2 (4.1- 11.9)	~
West South Central	7.0 (6.5- 7.6)	7.2 (6.7- 7.8)	6.0 (4.5- 7.7)	3.4 (2.4- 4.7)
Arkansas	7.9 (6.3- 9.7)	8.0 (6.3- 9.9)	~	~

continued

Table 2.27.1.2M: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	6.2 (5.0- 7.7)	6.8 (5.3- 8.5)	~	~
Oklahoma	8.1 (6.7- 9.8)	8.5 (7.0- 10.3)	~	~
Texas	6.8 (6.2- 7.5)	6.9 (6.3- 7.6)	6.6 (4.6- 9.3)	3.4 (2.4- 4.8)
West	7.0 (6.7- 7.4)	7.5 (7.1- 7.9)	6.1 (4.4- 8.4)	3.5 (2.7- 4.4)
Mountain	7.2 (6.5- 7.8)	7.3 (6.7- 8.0)	~	3.3 (1.9- 5.5)
Arizona	6.9 (5.8- 8.1)	7.1 (6.0- 8.3)	~	~
Colorado	7.5 (6.1- 9.2)	7.8 (6.3- 9.5)	~	~
Idaho	7.6 (5.4- 10.5)	7.6 (5.4- 10.4)	~	~
Montana	6.5 (4.3- 9.5)	6.5 (4.3- 9.6)	~	~
Nevada	8.9 (6.8- 11.5)	9.3 (7.1- 12.1)	~	~
New Mexico	6.4 (4.6- 8.6)	6.8 (4.9- 9.1)	~	~
Utah	6.3 (4.5- 8.6)	6.4 (4.6- 8.7)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	7.0 (6.6- 7.4)	7.6 (7.2- 8.1)	5.9 (4.1- 8.4)	3.5 (2.7- 4.6)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	7.0 (6.6- 7.5)	7.6 (7.1- 8.2)	6.0 (4.1- 8.6)	3.7 (2.8- 4.8)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	8.8 (7.4- 10.5)	9.1 (7.6- 10.8)	~	~
Washington	6.9 (5.8- 8.0)	7.0 (5.9- 8.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.27.1.2F: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	2.4 (2.3- 2.4)	2.3 (2.3- 2.4)	3.0 (2.8- 3.3)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)
Northeast	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	2.8 (2.6- 2.9)	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)	1.3 (0.8- 2.1)
New England	2.8 (2.5- 3.2)	2.9 (2.5- 3.3)	~	~
Connecticut	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	2.2 (1.6- 3.0)	~	~
Maine	2.7 (1.7- 4.2)	2.7 (1.7- 4.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	3.2 (2.7- 3.9)	3.4 (2.8- 4.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	2.3 (1.3- 3.8)	2.3 (1.3- 3.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	2.7 (1.7- 4.3)	2.8 (1.7- 4.5)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	2.9 (2.3- 3.7)	1.3 (0.8- 2.1)
New Jersey	2.8 (2.4- 3.3)	2.8 (2.3- 3.3)	3.8 (2.3- 6.0)	~
New York	2.6 (2.3- 2.9)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	2.3 (1.6- 3.2)	~
Pennsylvania	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)	3.8 (2.4- 5.7)	~
Midwest	2.3 (2.2- 2.5)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	3.1 (2.5- 3.9)	~
East North Central	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	3.2 (2.5- 4.1)	~
Illinois	2.2 (1.9- 2.6)	2.1 (1.8- 2.5)	3.6 (2.4- 5.2)	~
Indiana	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)	2.7 (2.1- 3.3)	~	~
Michigan	2.3 (2.0- 2.8)	2.1 (1.8- 2.6)	4.3 (2.8- 6.3)	~
Ohio	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)	2.7 (2.4- 3.2)	~	~
Wisconsin	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	~	~
West North Central	2.1 (1.9- 2.4)	2.1 (1.9- 2.4)	~	~
Iowa	2.0 (1.5- 2.8)	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)	~	~
Kansas	2.3 (1.6- 3.1)	2.1 (1.5- 3.0)	~	~
Minnesota	2.6 (2.0- 3.3)	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	~	~
Missouri	2.0 (1.6- 2.5)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	~	~
Nebraska	1.9 (1.2- 2.9)	1.9 (1.2- 3.0)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	2.2 (2.0- 2.3)	3.1 (2.8- 3.5)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)
South Atlantic	2.5 (2.3- 2.6)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	3.4 (2.9- 4.0)	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	2.8 (1.8- 4.1)	1.6 (1.0- 2.4)
Georgia	2.8 (2.3- 3.3)	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	4.0 (2.8- 5.7)	~
Maryland	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	2.4 (1.8- 3.1)	4.6 (3.0- 6.8)	~
North Carolina	2.3 (1.9- 2.8)	2.1 (1.6- 2.6)	3.2 (2.1- 4.7)	~
South Carolina	2.2 (1.7- 2.9)	2.2 (1.6- 3.1)	~	~
Virginia	2.2 (1.8- 2.8)	2.0 (1.6- 2.6)	3.5 (2.2- 5.3)	~
West Virginia	2.9 (2.0- 4.1)	2.9 (2.0- 4.1)	~	~
East South Central	2.1 (1.9- 2.4)	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	2.3 (1.6- 3.1)	~
Alabama	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	~	~
Kentucky	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	2.4 (1.8- 3.1)	~	~
Mississippi	2.0 (1.4- 2.9)	2.0 (1.3- 3.0)	~	~
Tennessee	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	2.3 (1.8- 3.0)	~	~
West South Central	2.0 (1.8- 2.3)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	3.2 (2.5- 4.2)	1.3 (0.8- 1.9)
Arkansas	2.2 (1.6- 3.0)	1.9 (1.3- 2.8)	~	~

continued

Table 2.27.1.2F: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	2.0 (1.4- 2.6)	1.8 (1.3- 2.6)	~	~
Oklahoma	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	~	~
Texas	2.0 (1.7- 2.2)	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	3.3 (2.2- 4.7)	1.2 (0.7- 1.9)
West	2.2 (2.0- 2.4)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	2.6 (1.7- 3.6)	1.7 (1.2- 2.2)
Mountain	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	~	1.8 (1.0- 2.9)
Arizona	1.8 (1.4- 2.4)	1.8 (1.4- 2.4)	~	~
Colorado	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	2.2 (1.6- 3.0)	~	~
Idaho	2.3 (1.4- 3.8)	2.4 (1.4- 3.9)	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	2.6 (1.7- 3.8)	2.6 (1.7- 4.0)	~	~
New Mexico	2.2 (1.4- 3.4)	2.3 (1.4- 3.6)	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.9 (1.9- 4.1)	1.6 (1.1- 2.2)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	2.4 (2.2- 2.7)	2.9 (1.9- 4.2)	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	3.1 (2.4- 3.9)	3.1 (2.4- 4.0)	~	~
Washington	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

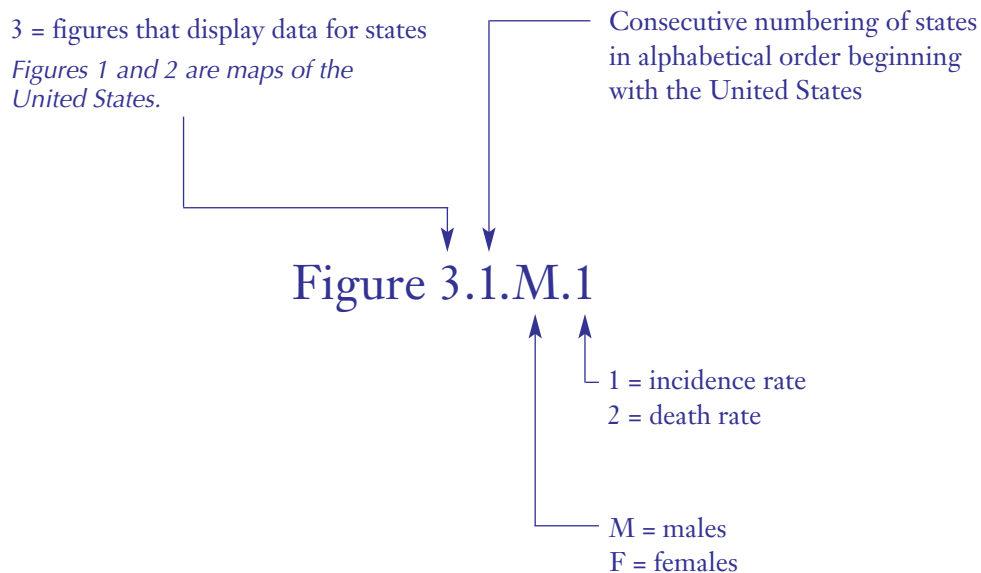
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

State and Metropolitan Area Incidence Rates and State Death Rates for the Most Common Cancers

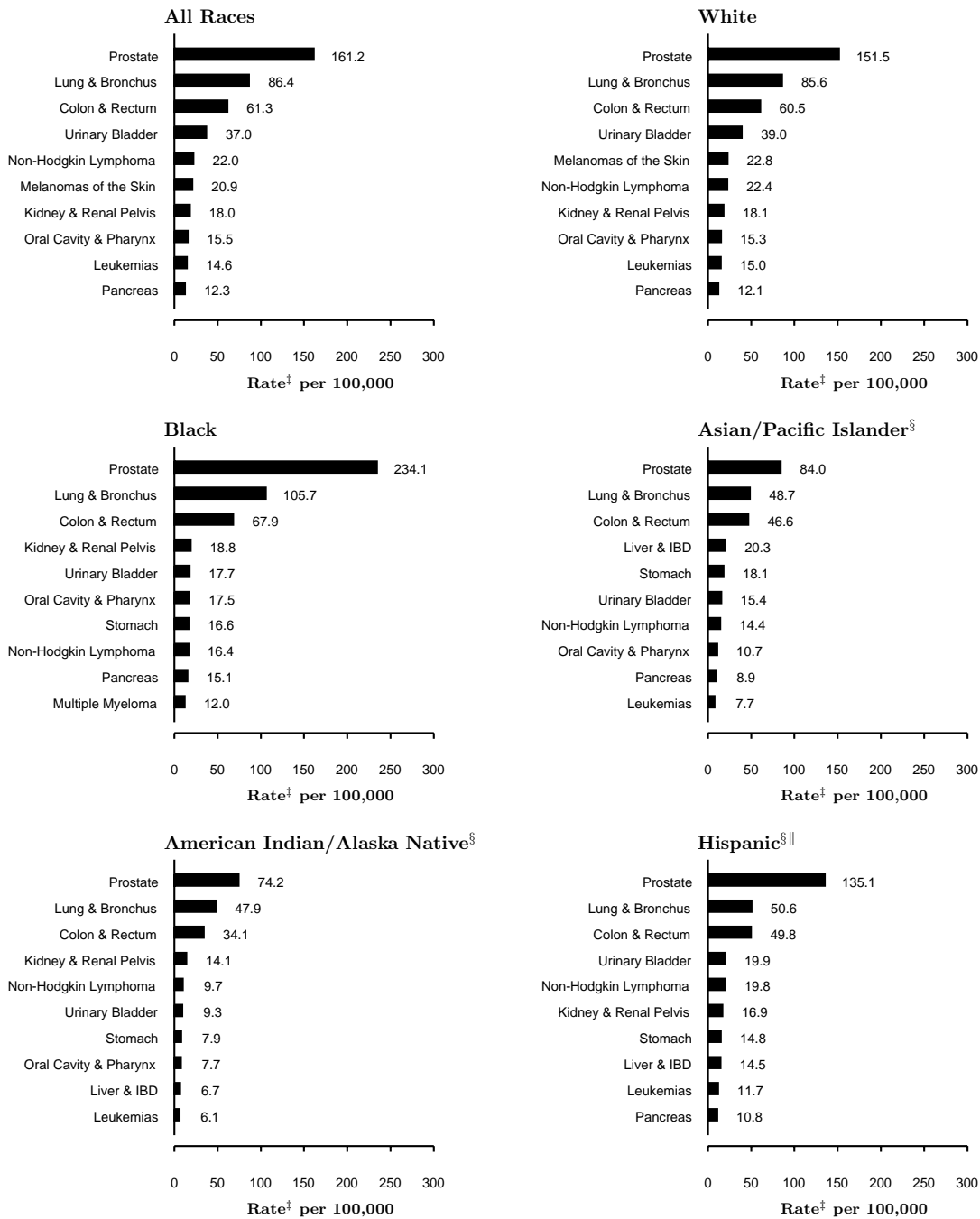


Figures 3.1.M1–3.58.F2

Figure 3.1.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories



United States,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 1.1.1.1M for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

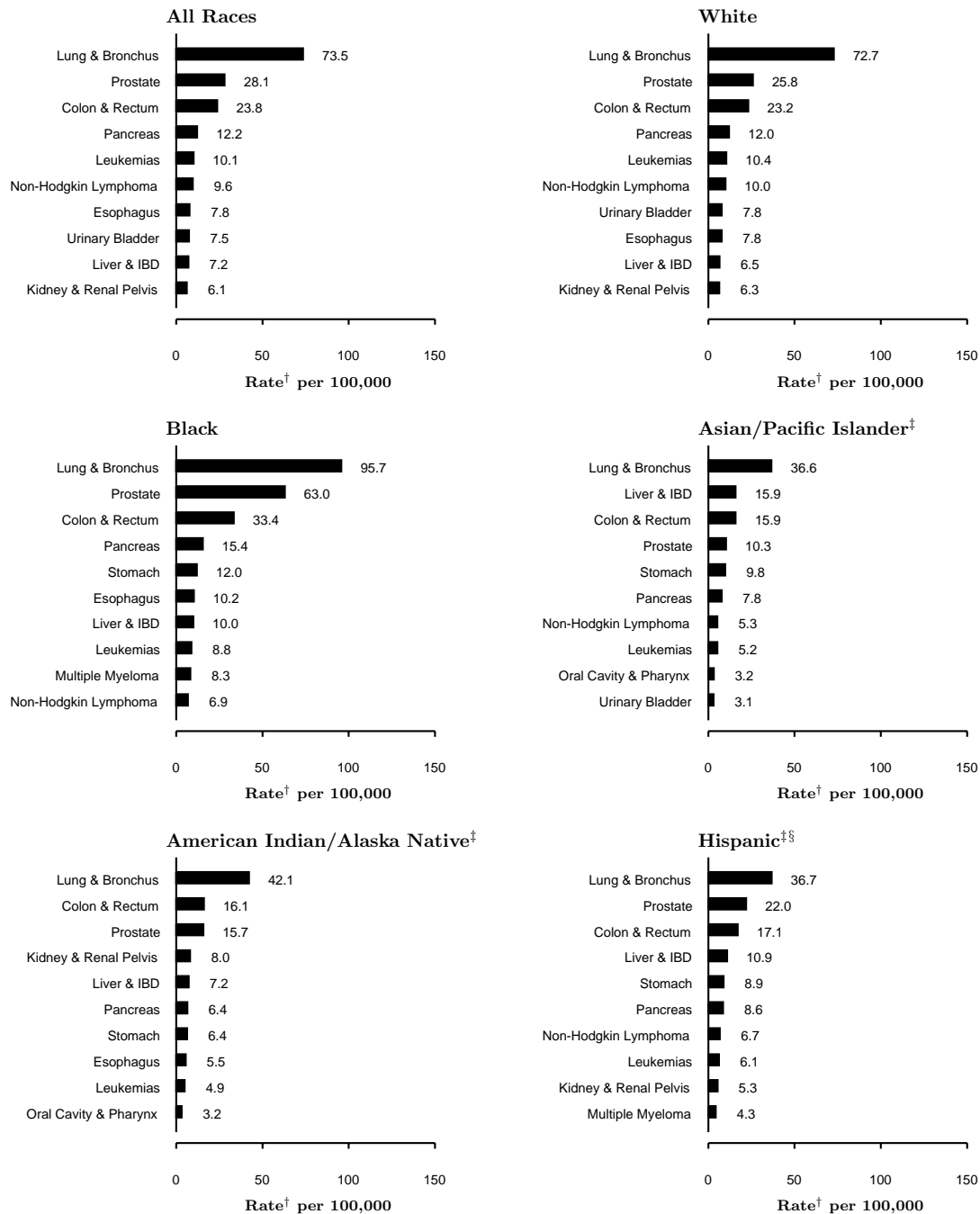
Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.1.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories



United States,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 1.1.1.2M for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

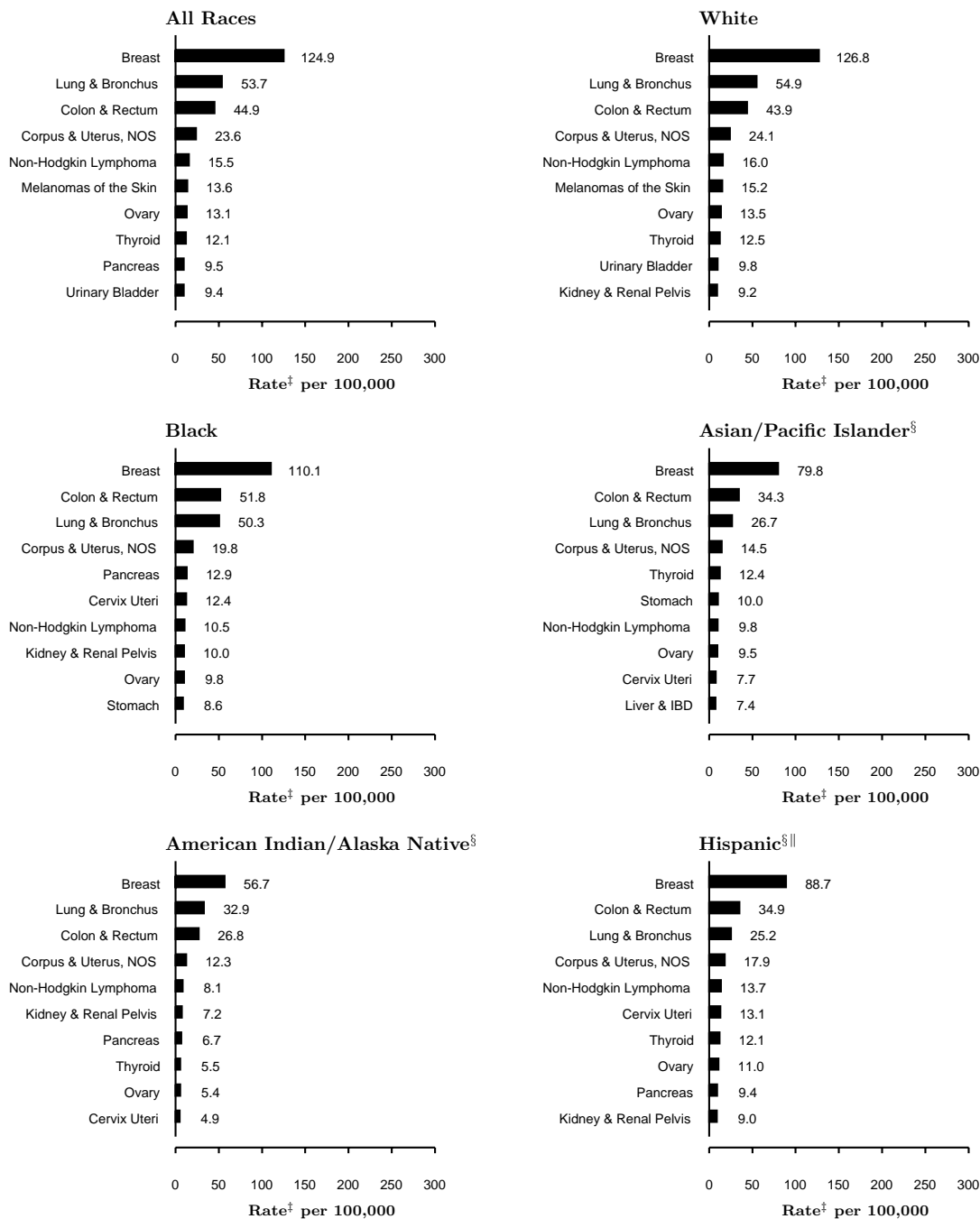
[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.1.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories



United States,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 1.1.1.1F for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

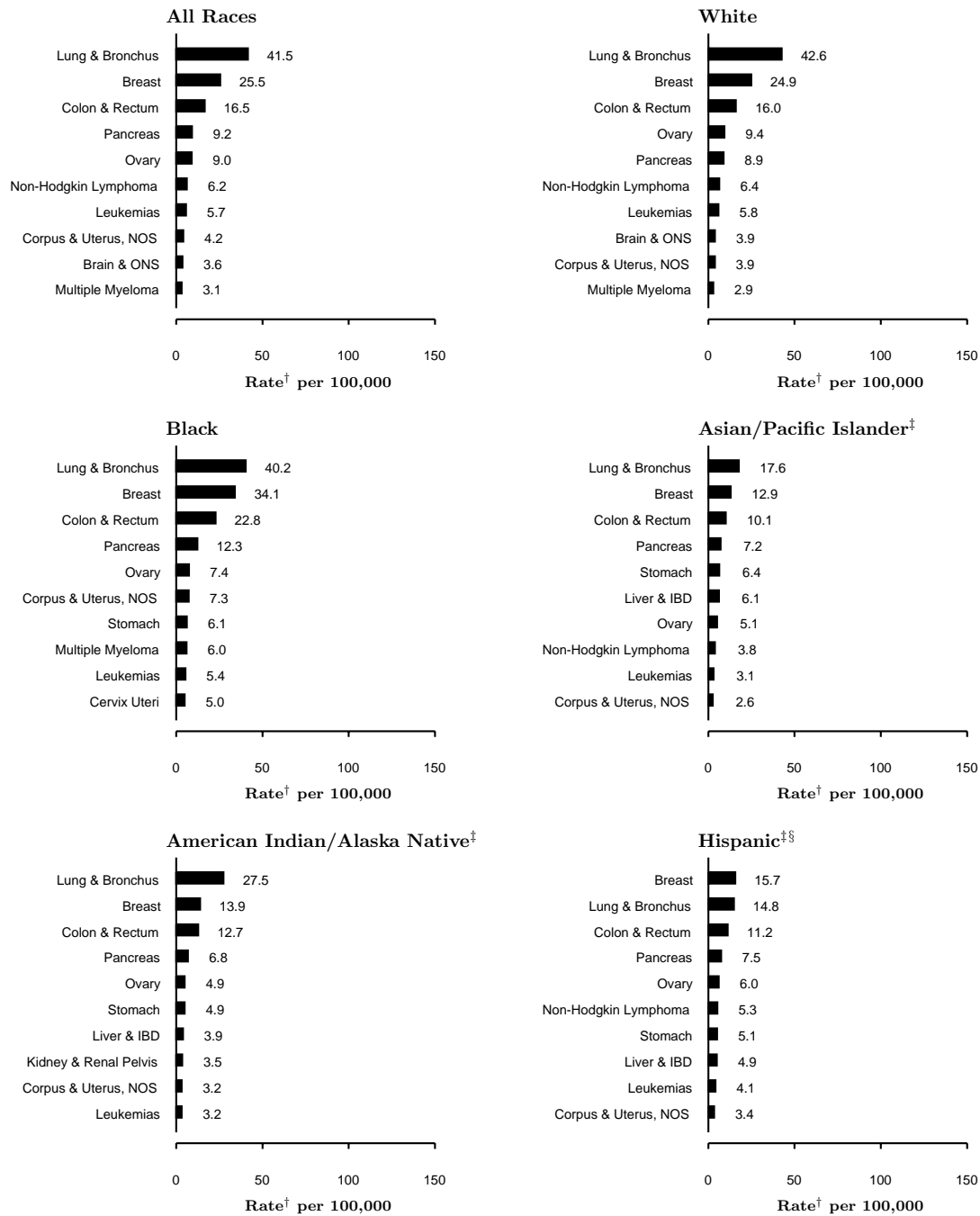
Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.1.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories



United States,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 1.1.1.2F for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

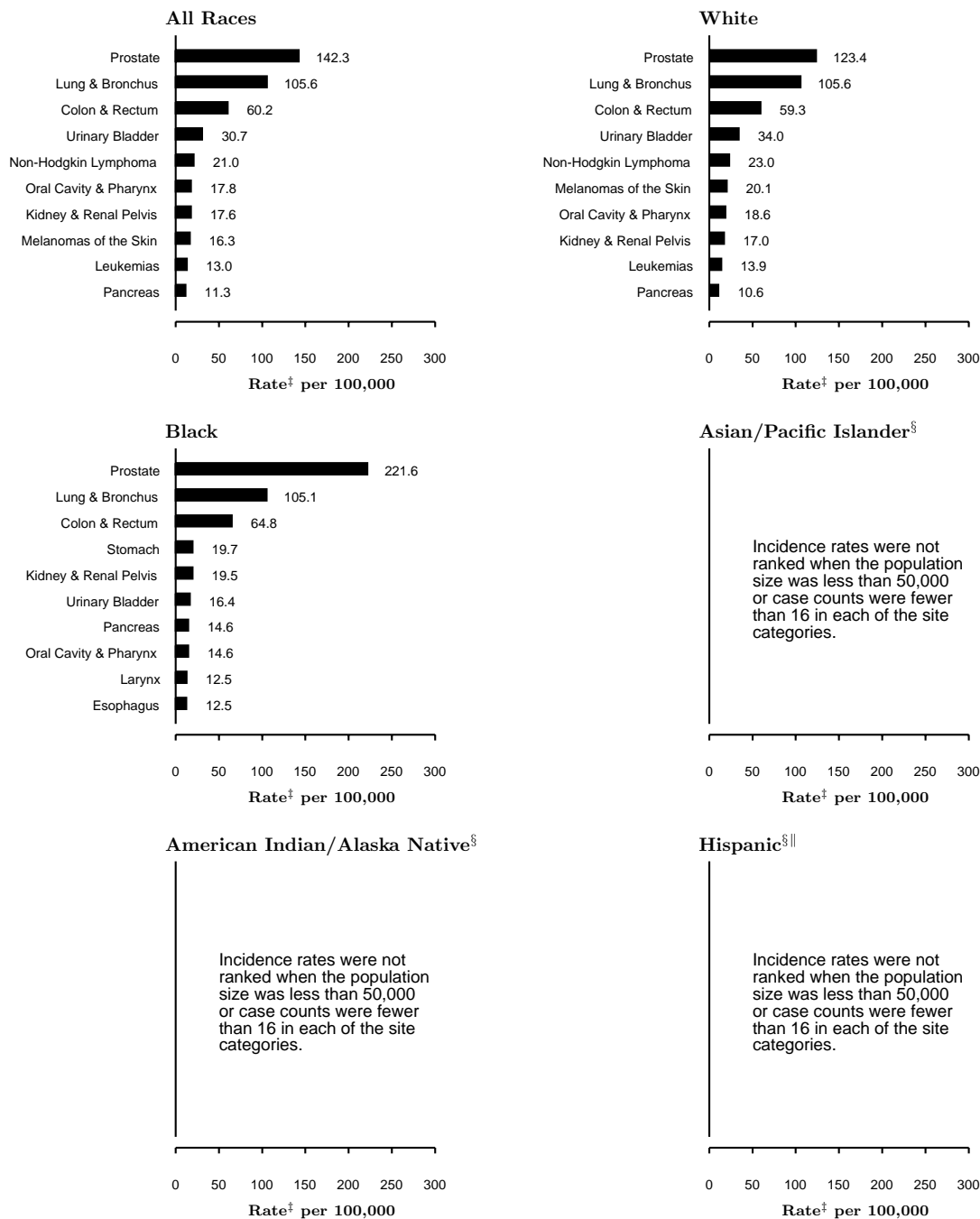
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.2.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

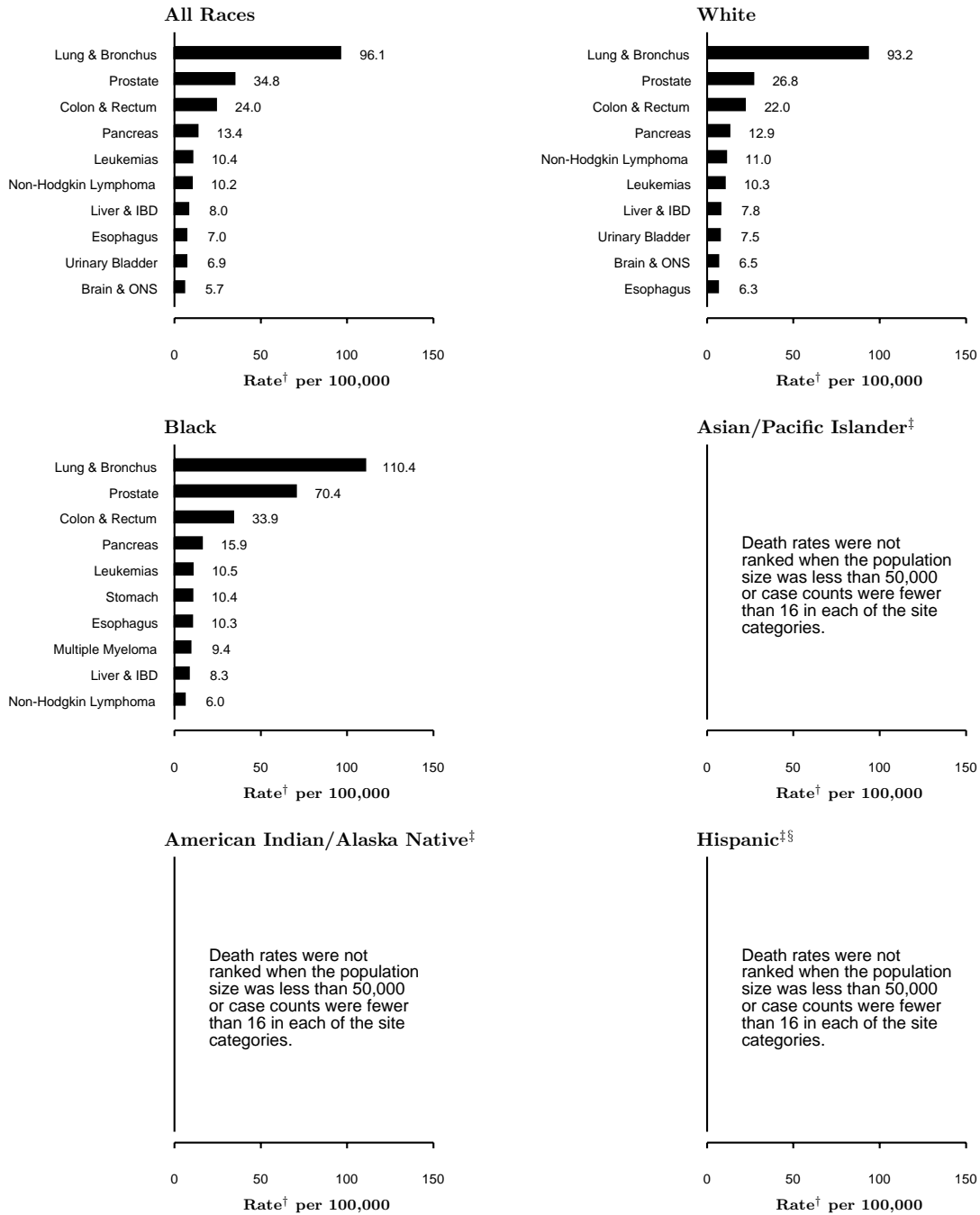
Alabama,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.2.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Alabama,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

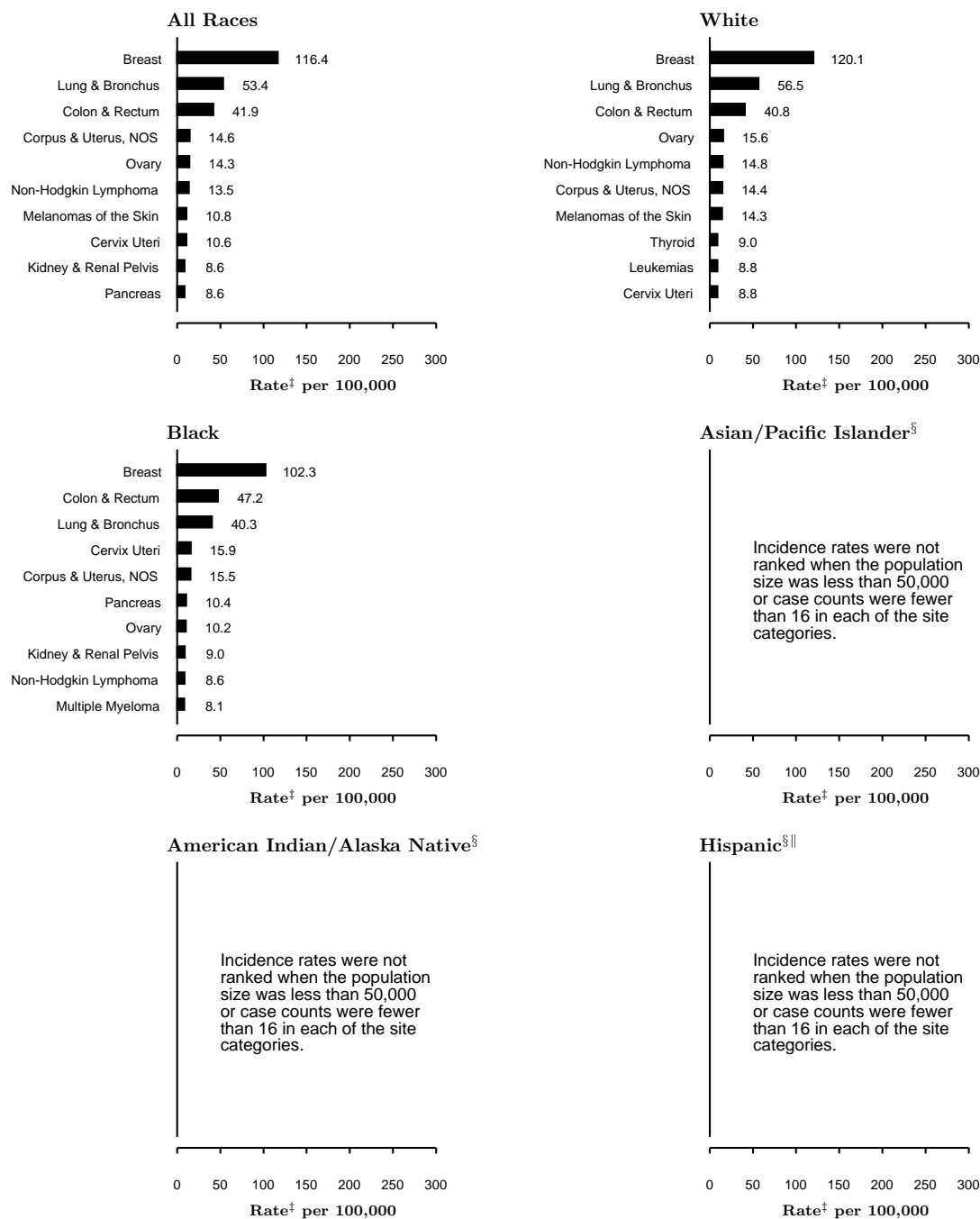
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.2.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

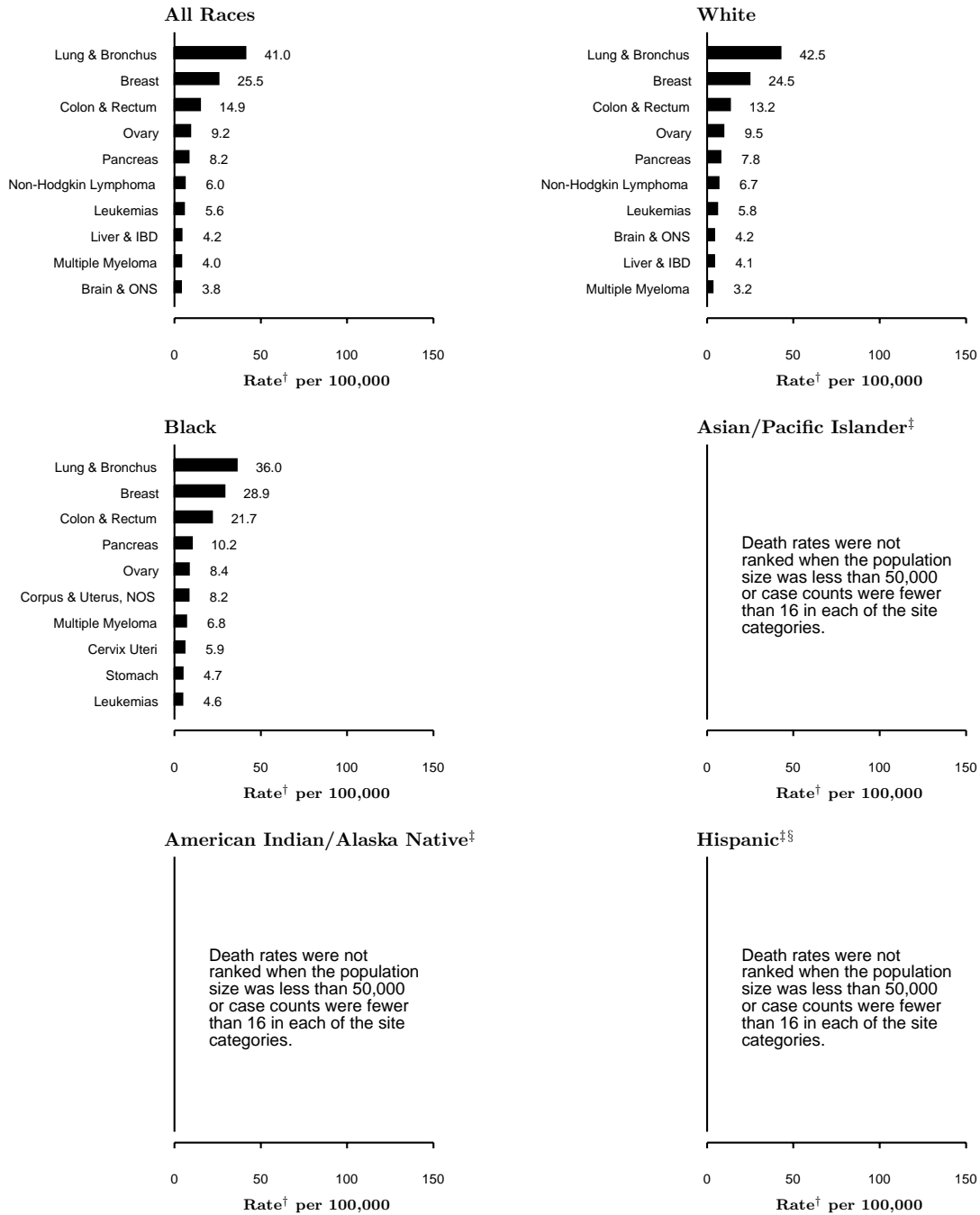
Alabama,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.2.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Alabama,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

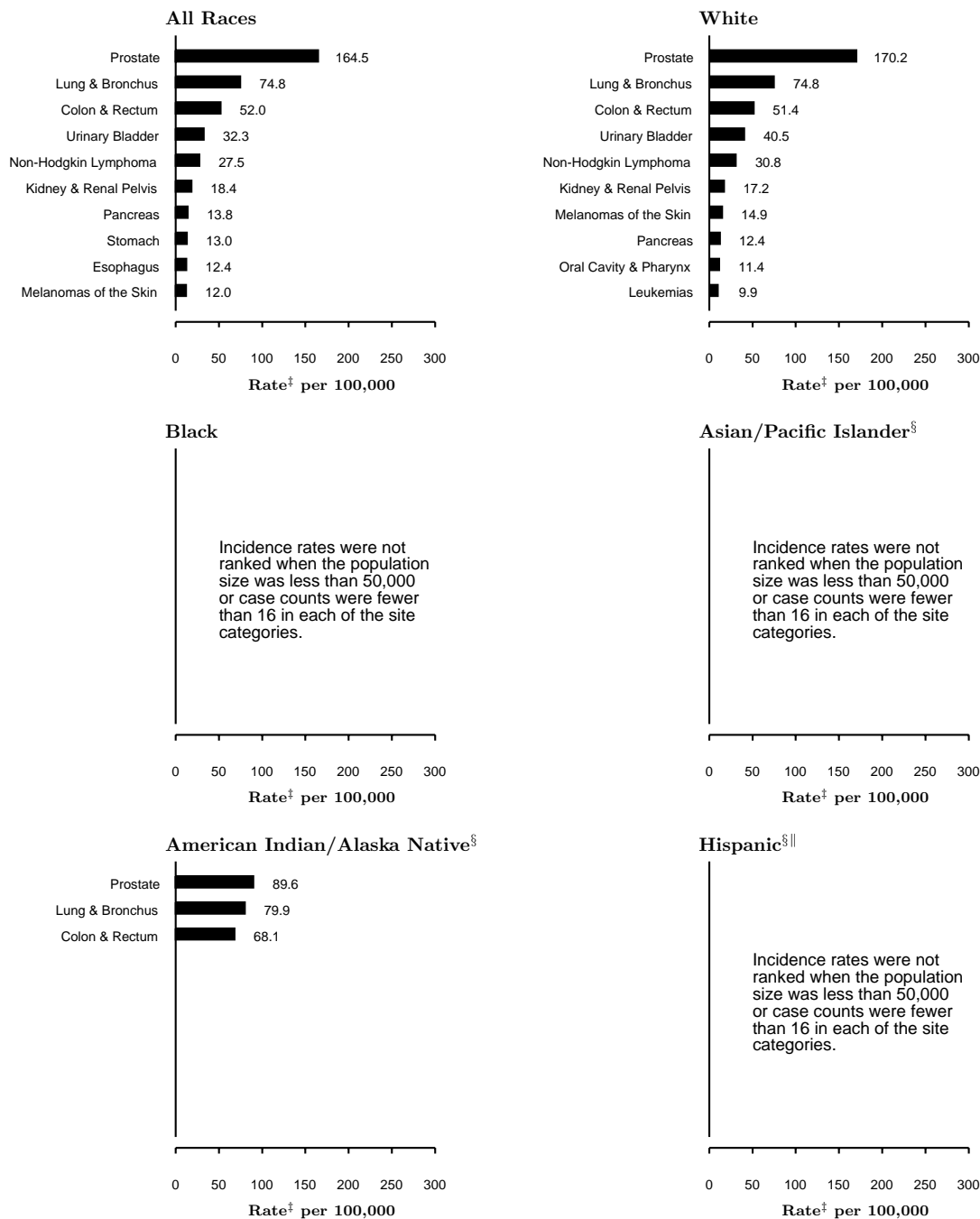
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.3.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

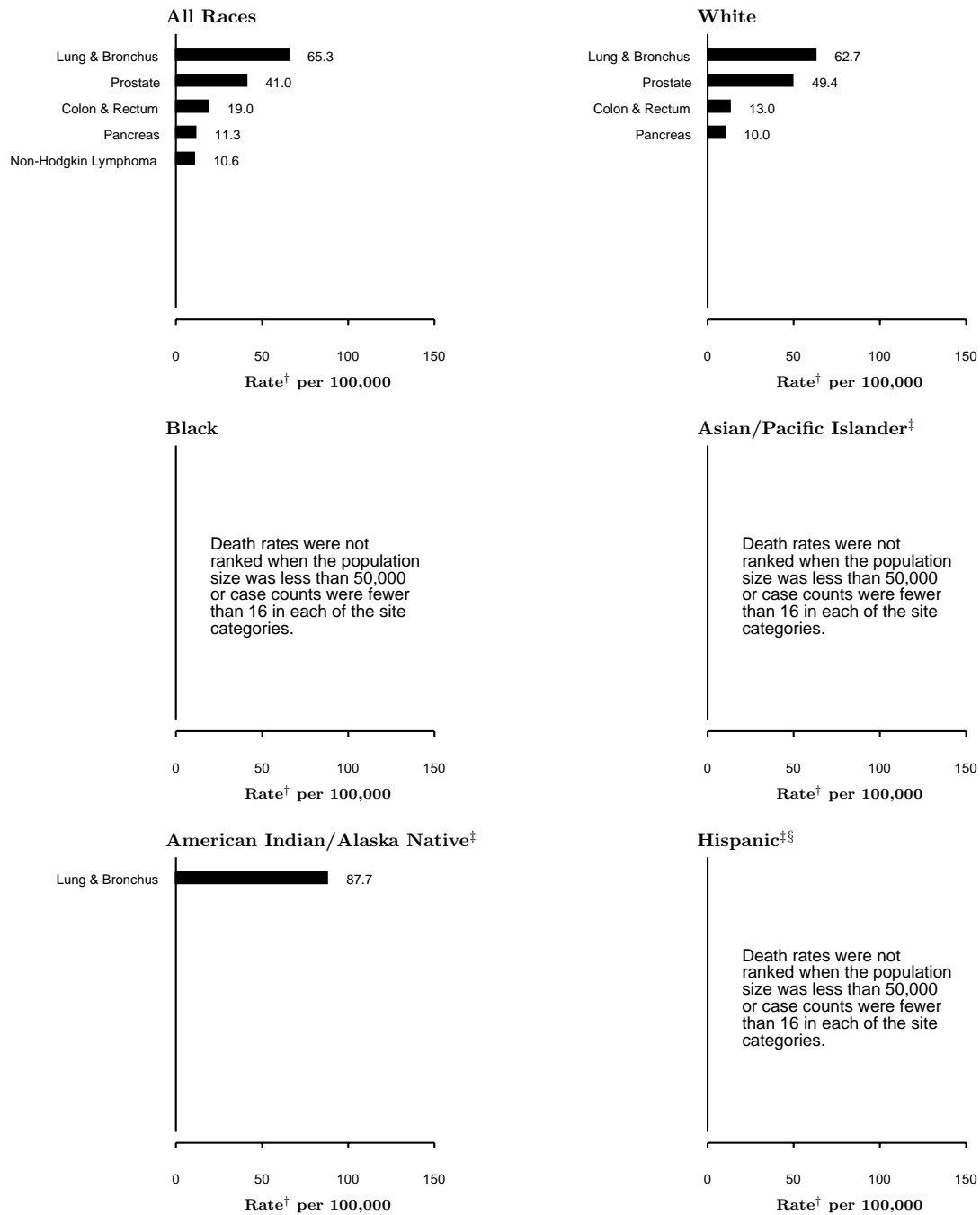
Alaska,^{*†} Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.3.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Alaska,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

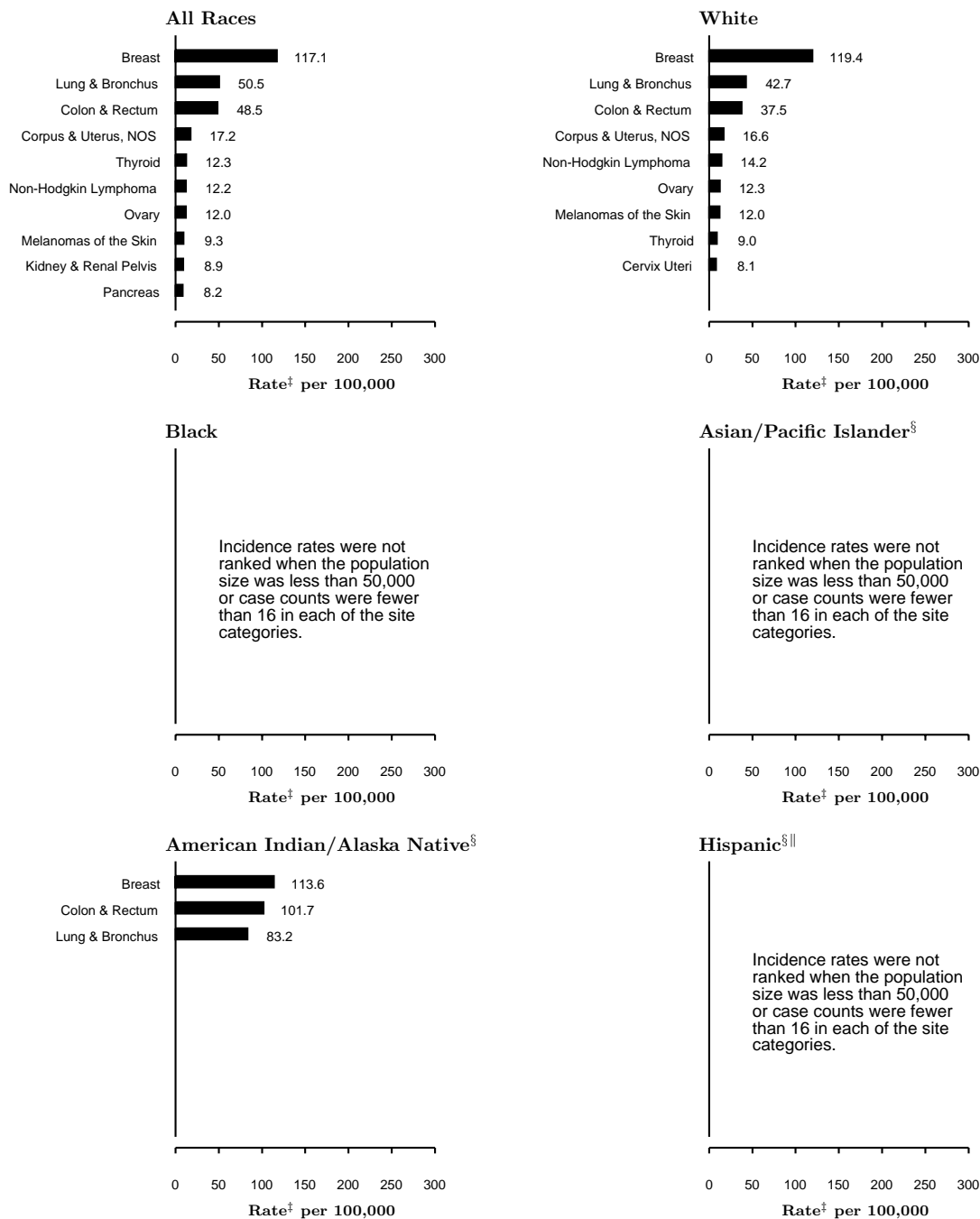
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.3.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Alaska,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

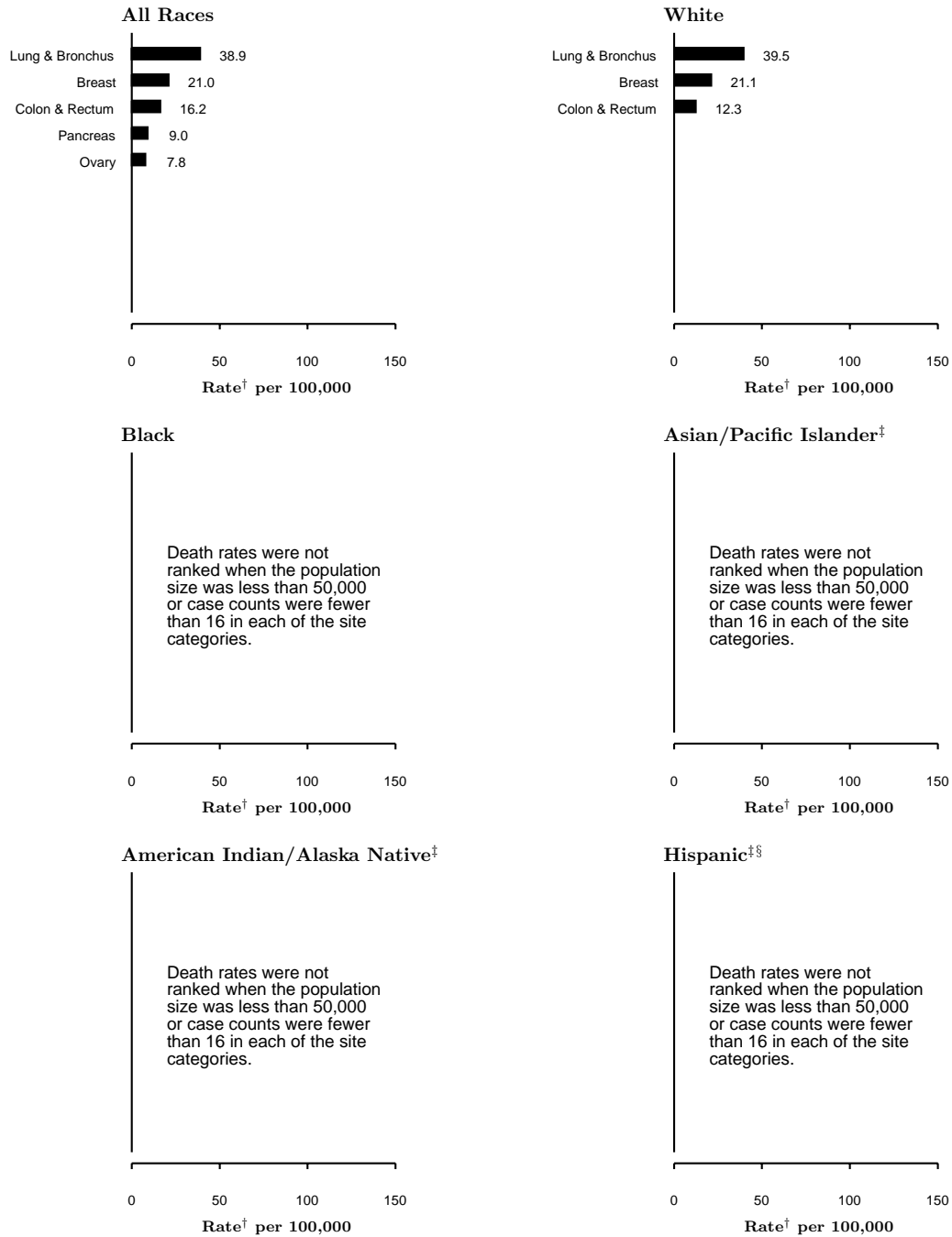
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.3.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Alaska,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

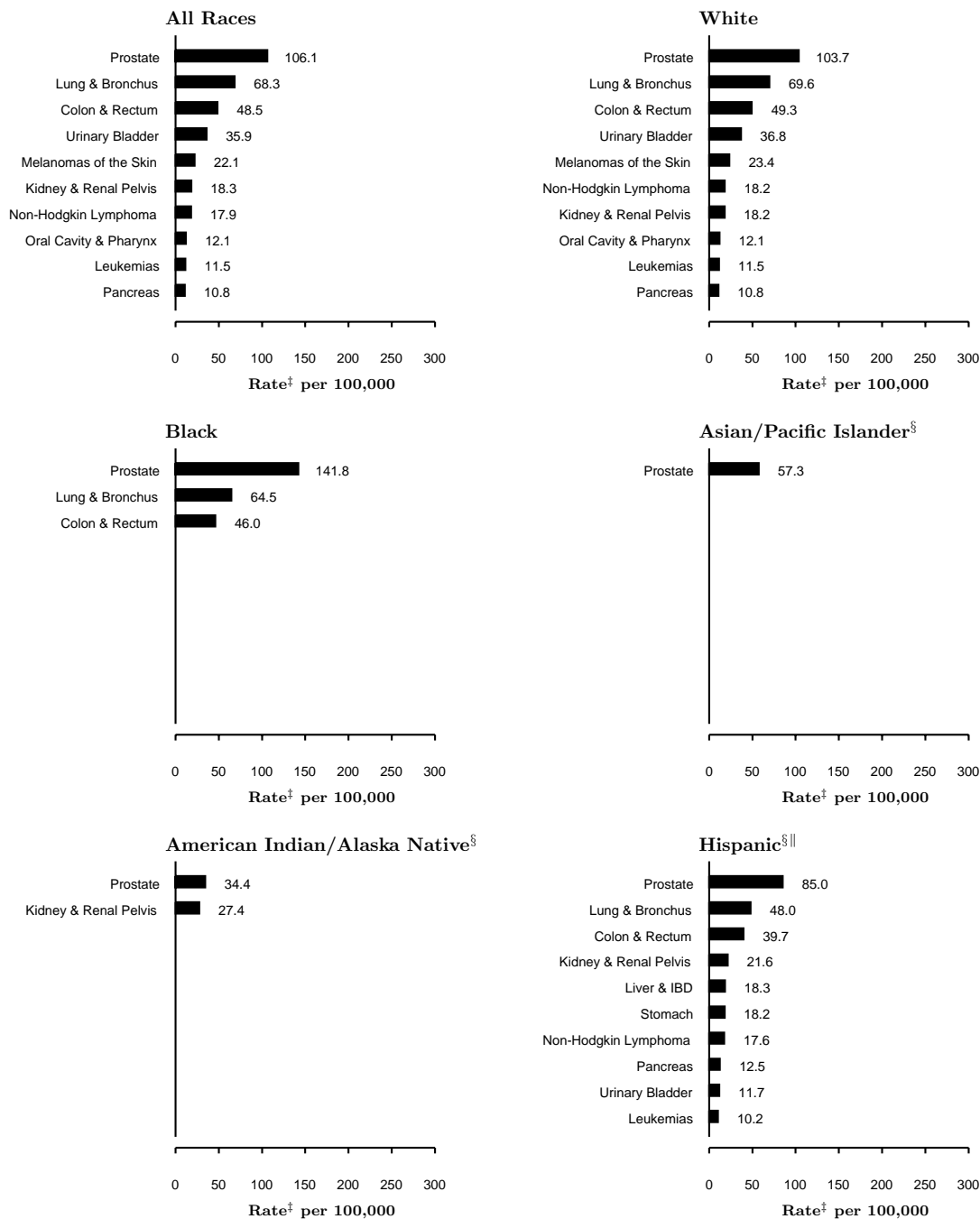
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.4.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

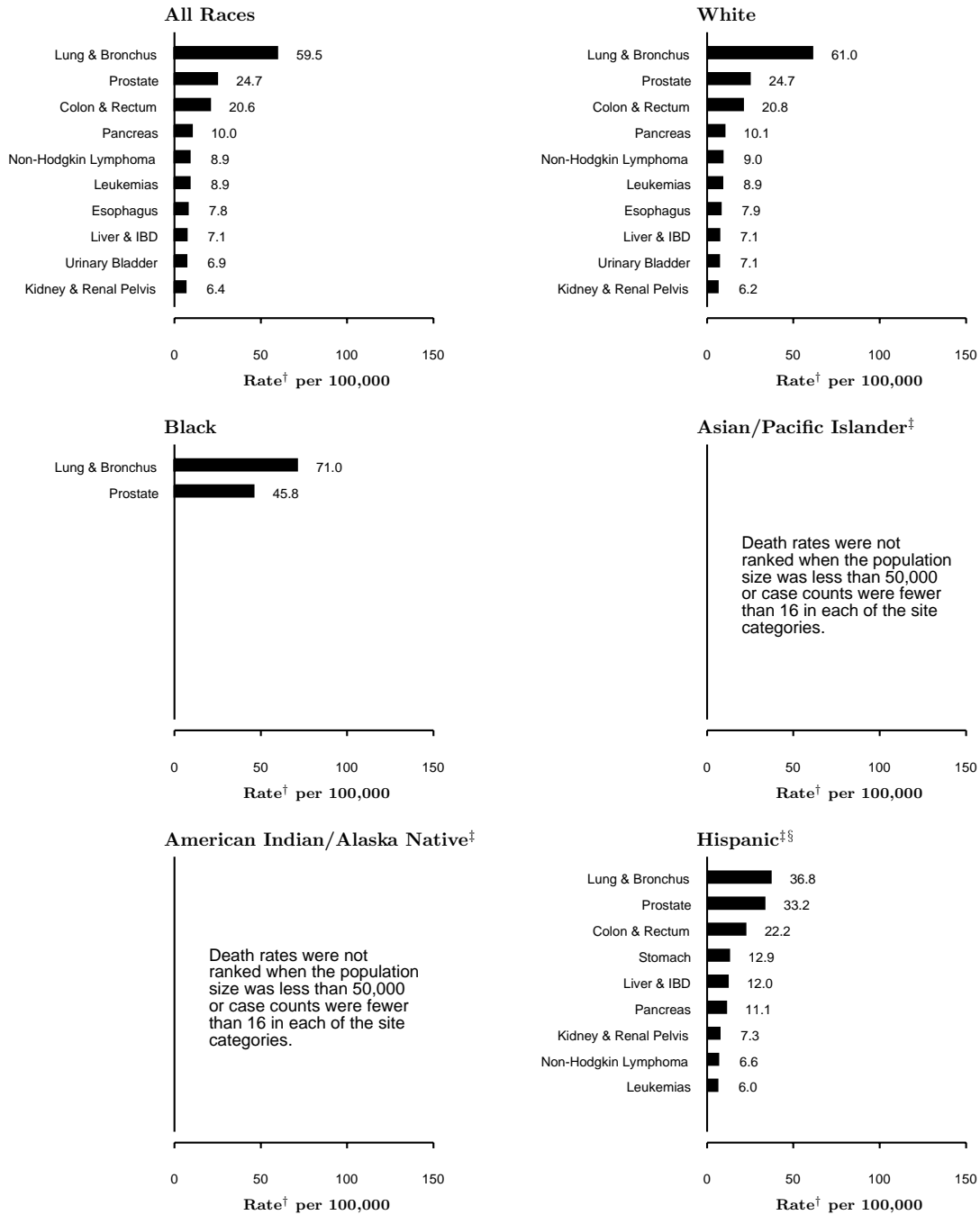
Arizona,^{*†} Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.4.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Arizona,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

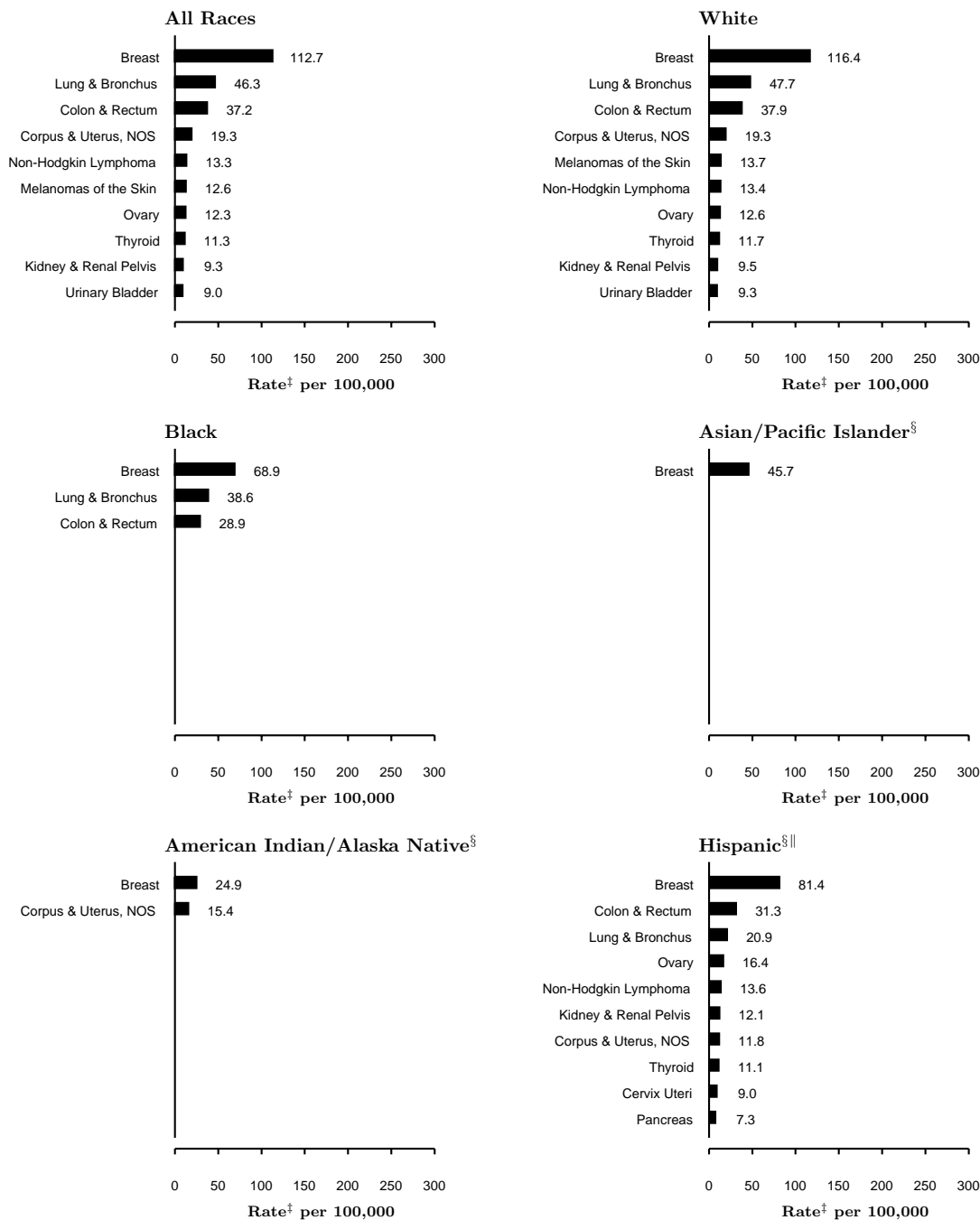
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.4.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

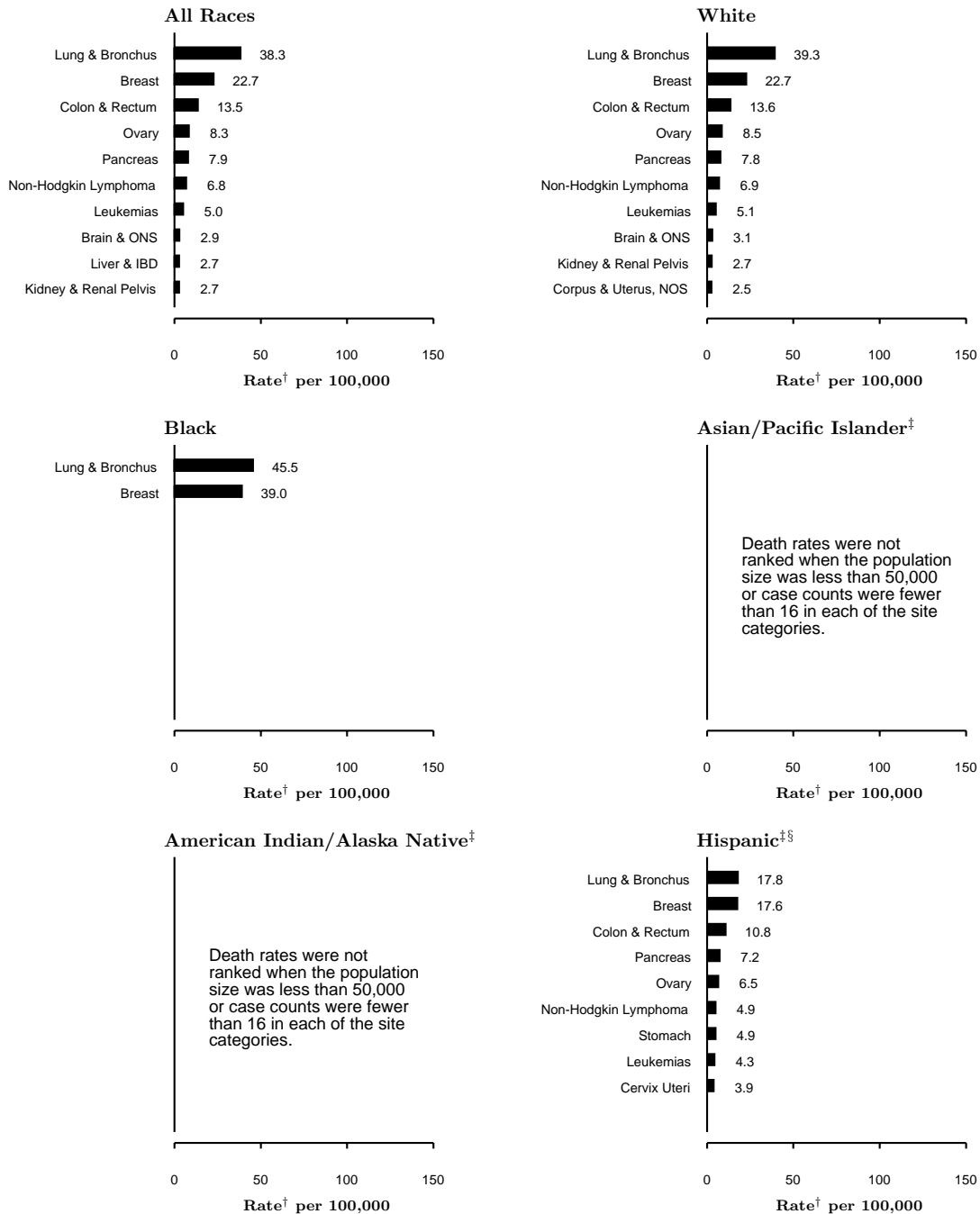
Arizona,^{*}† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.4.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Arizona,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

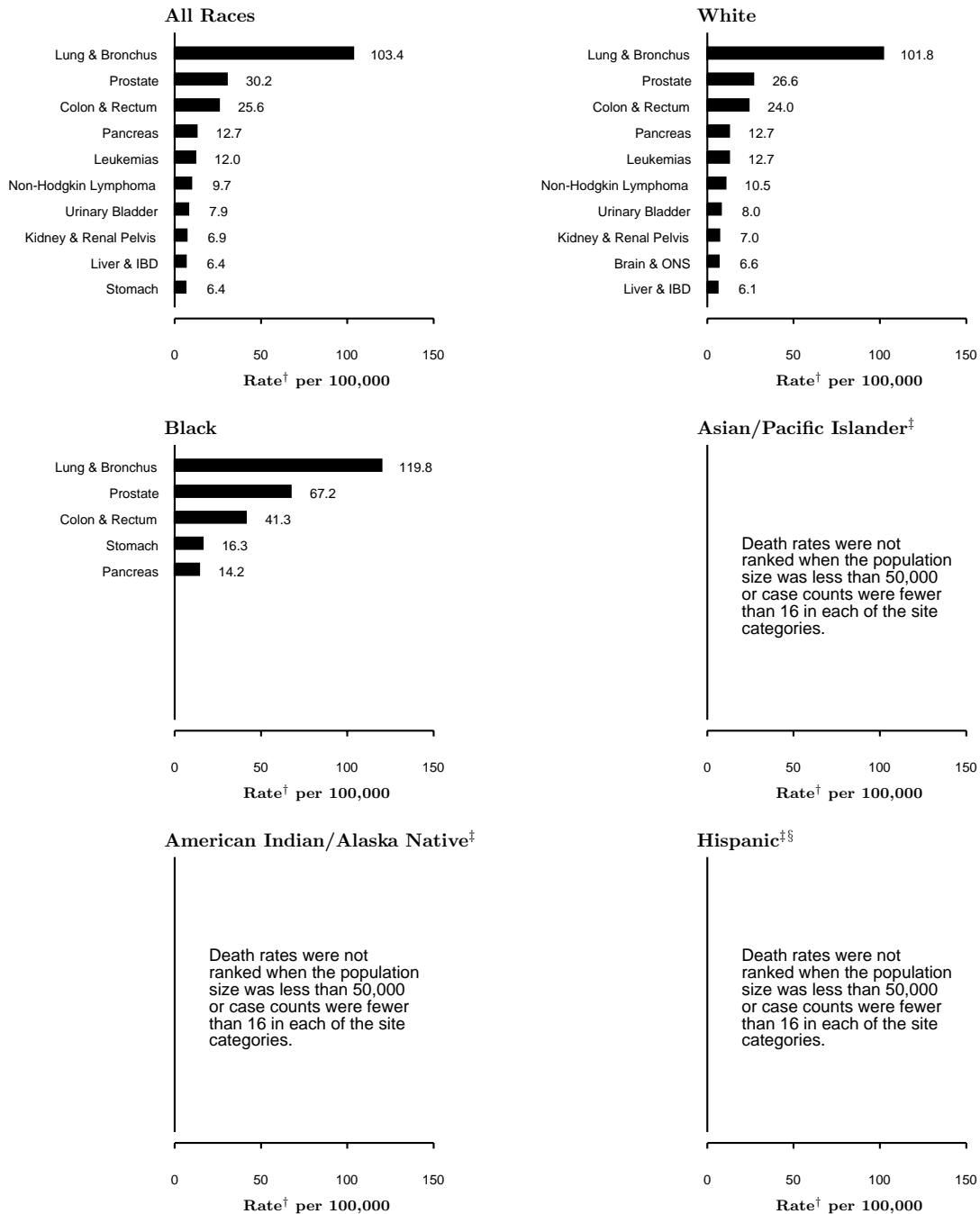
[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.5.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Arkansas,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

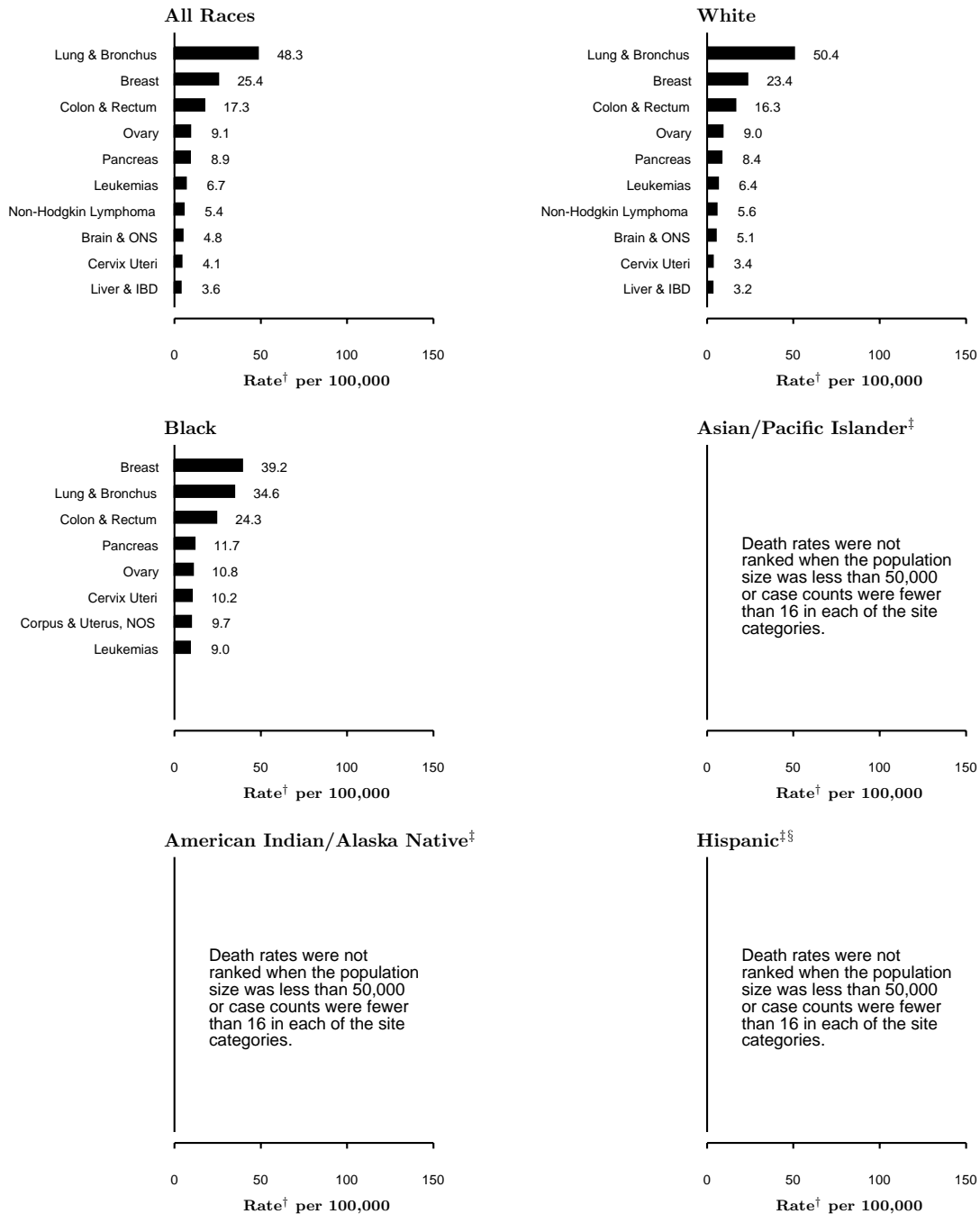
[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.5.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Arkansas,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

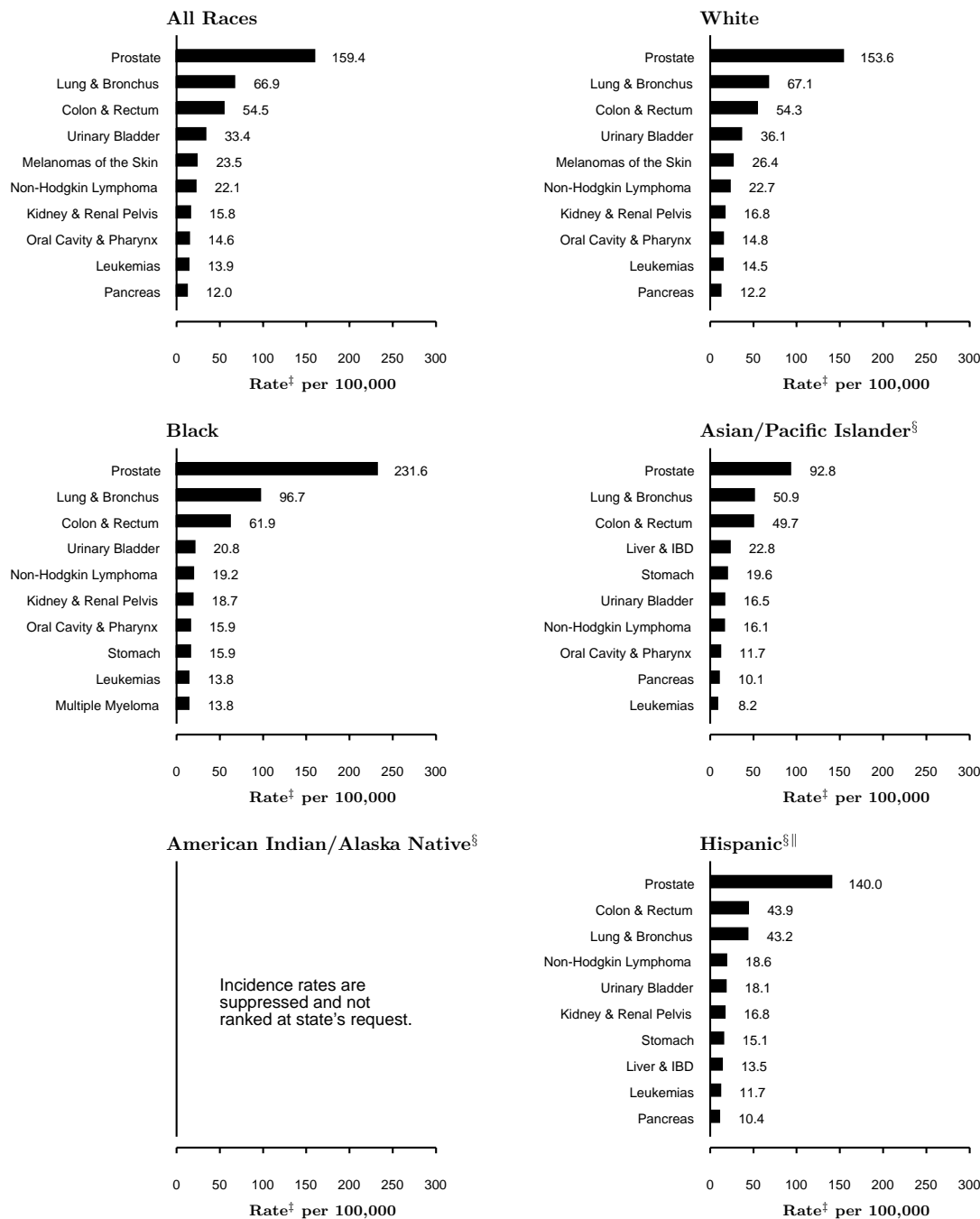
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.6.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

California,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

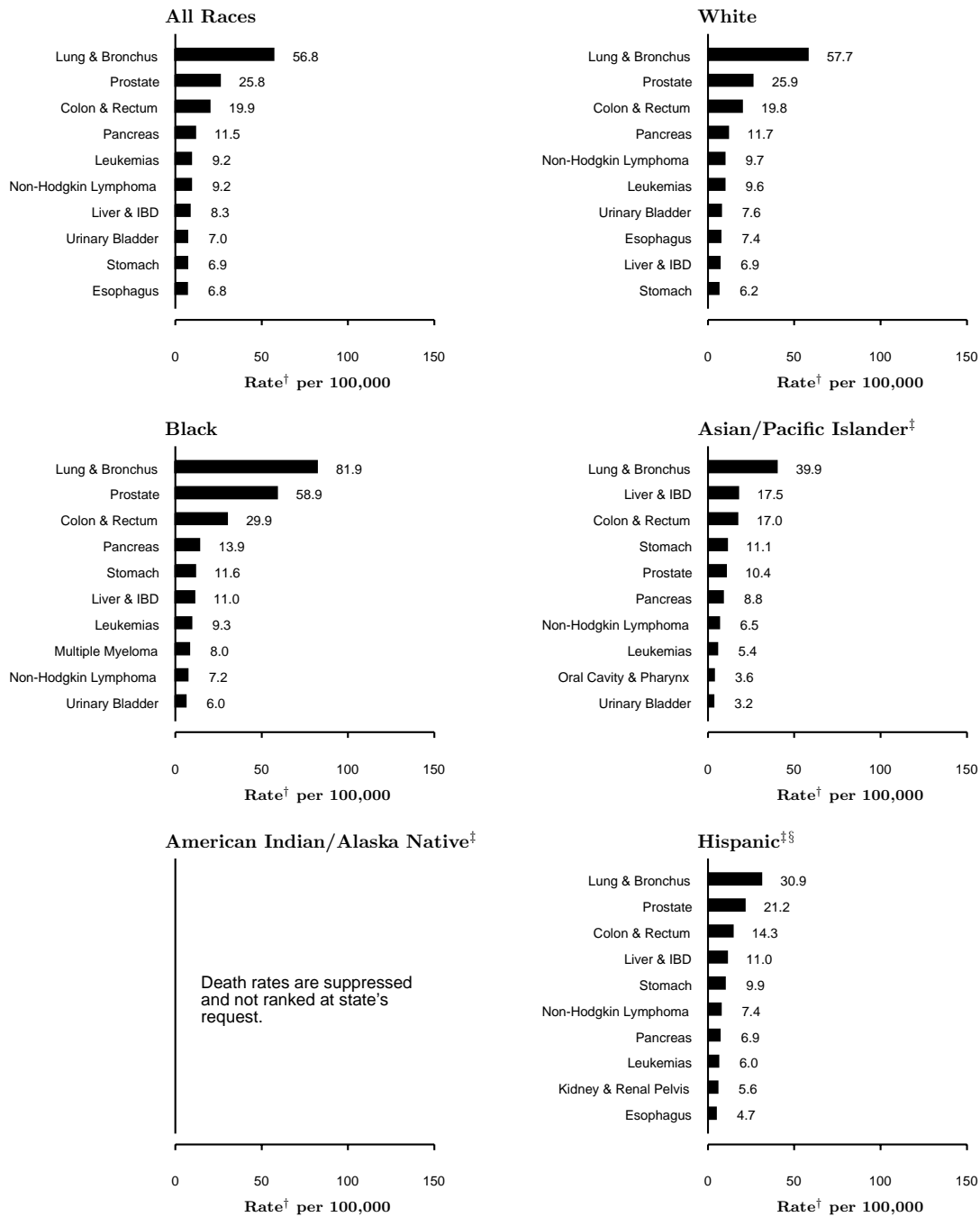
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.6.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

California,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

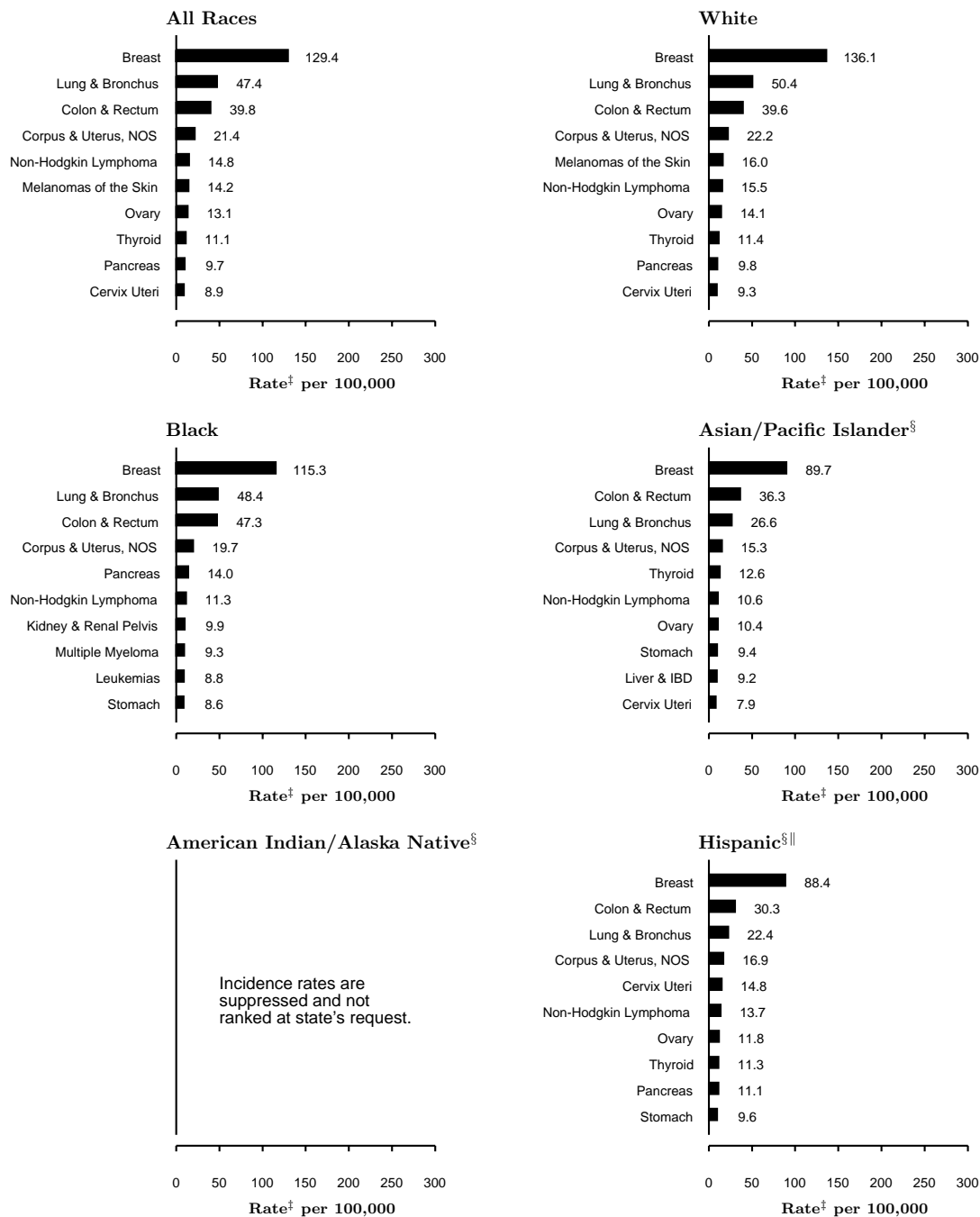
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.6.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

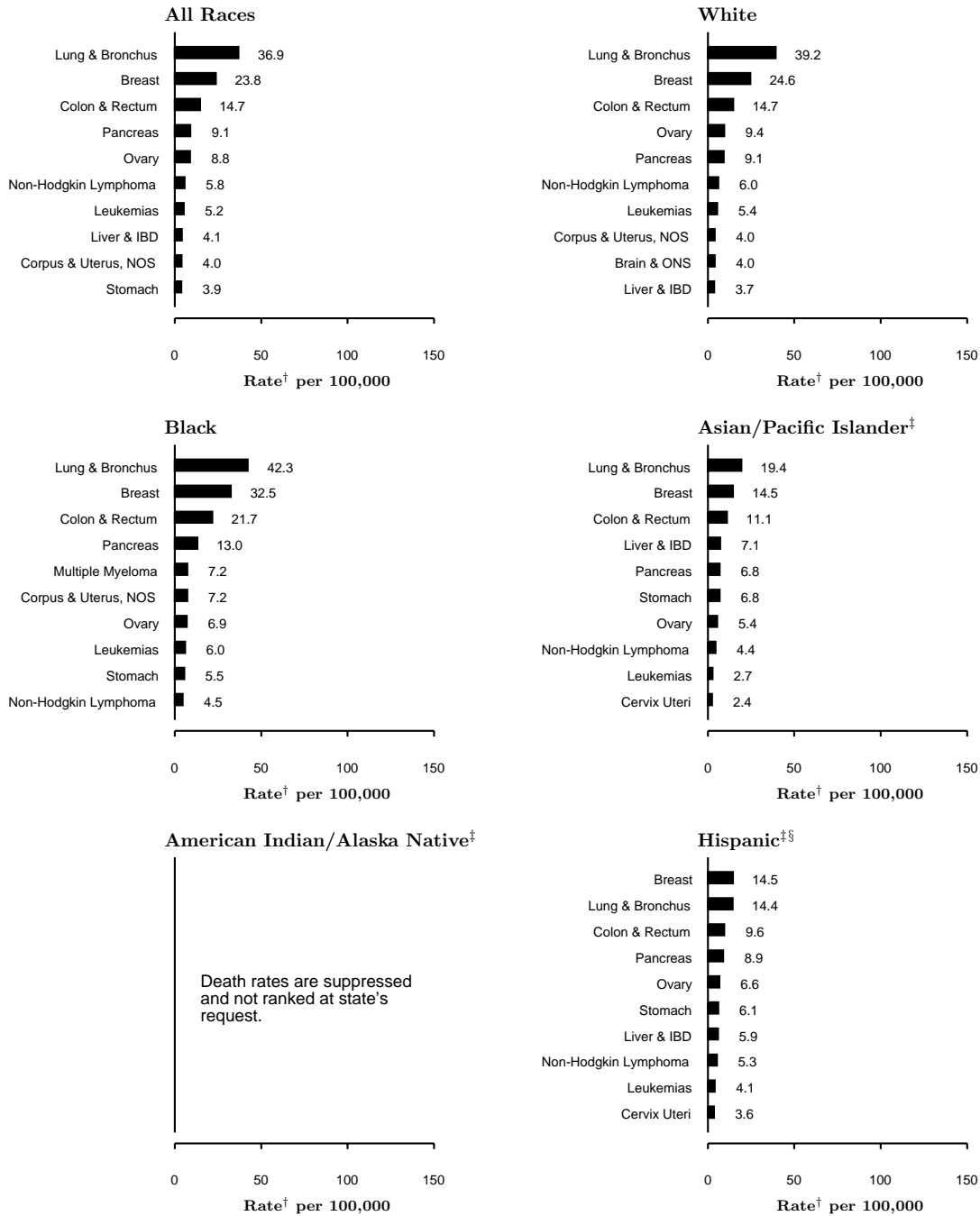
California,^{*†} Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.6.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

California,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

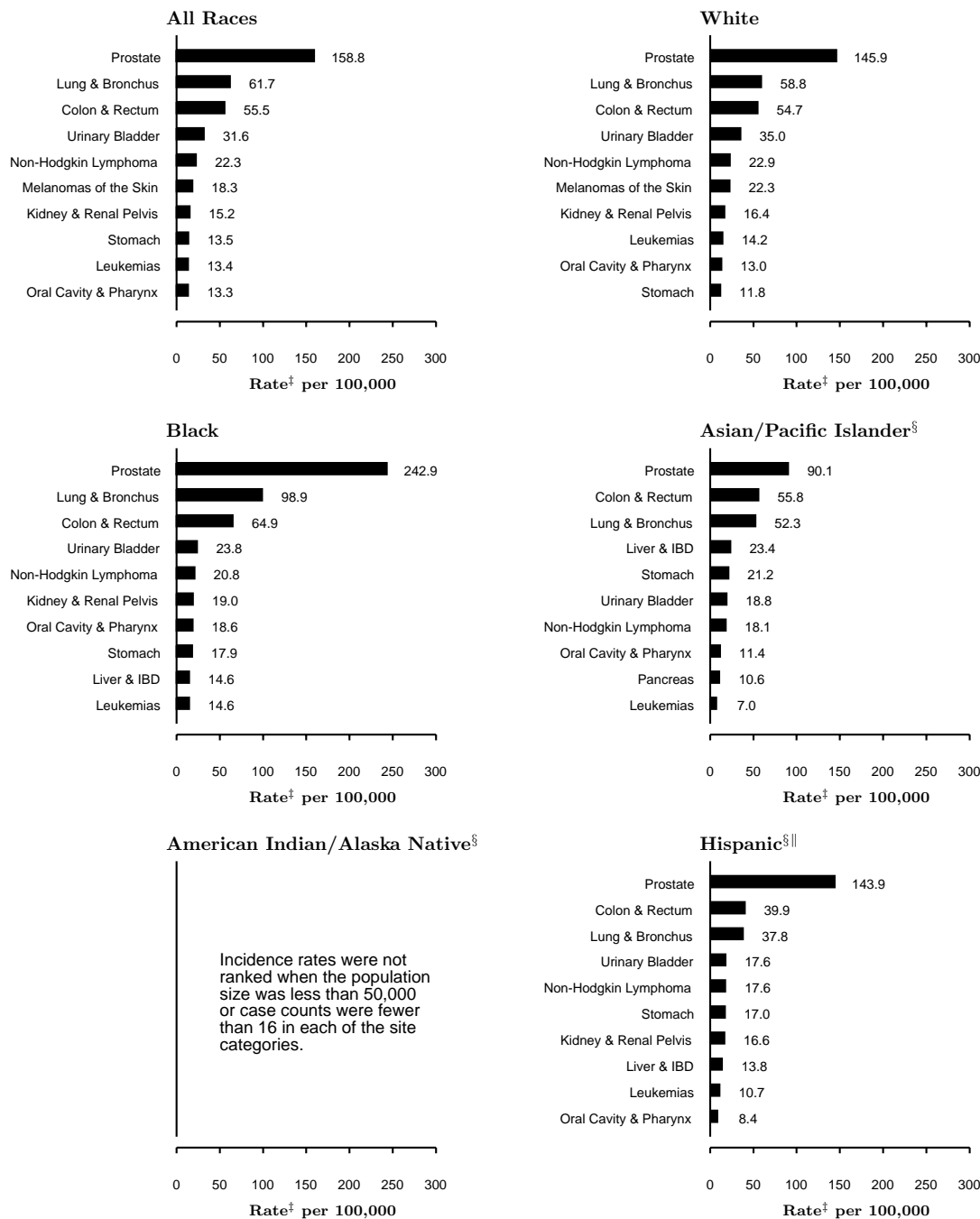
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.7.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Los Angeles,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

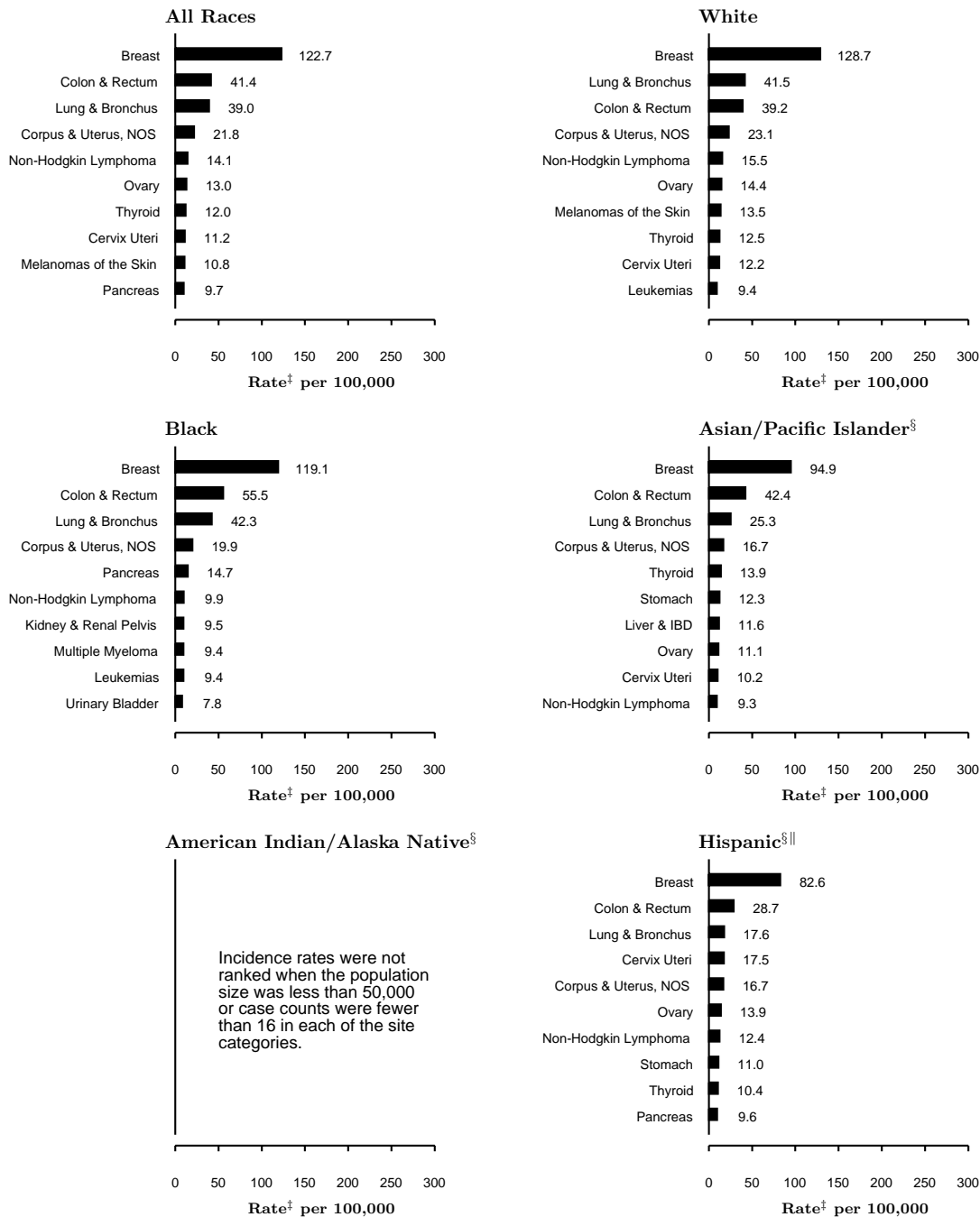
Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.7.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Los Angeles, *† Females, 2002

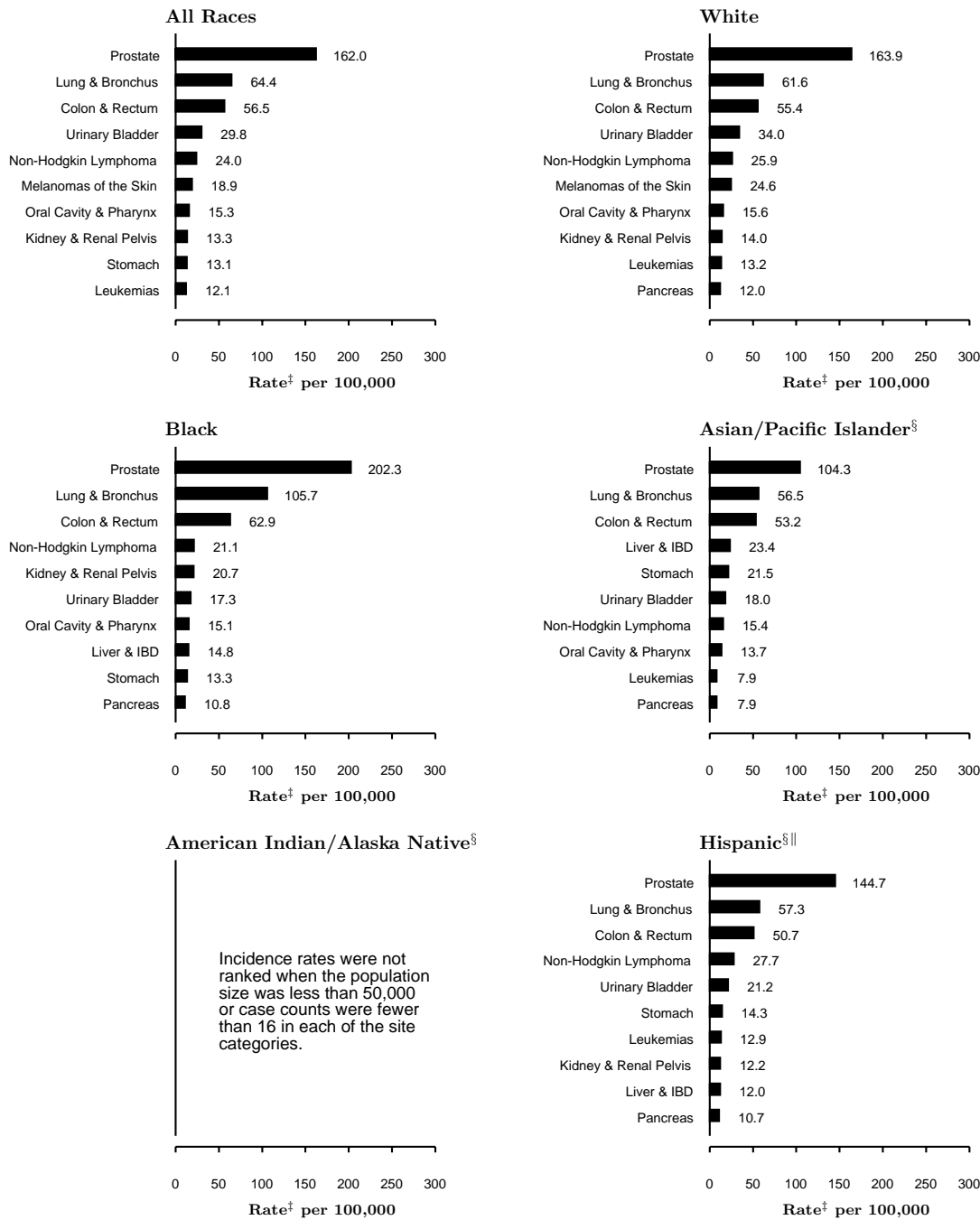


* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.8.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

San Francisco-Oakland,*† Males, 2002

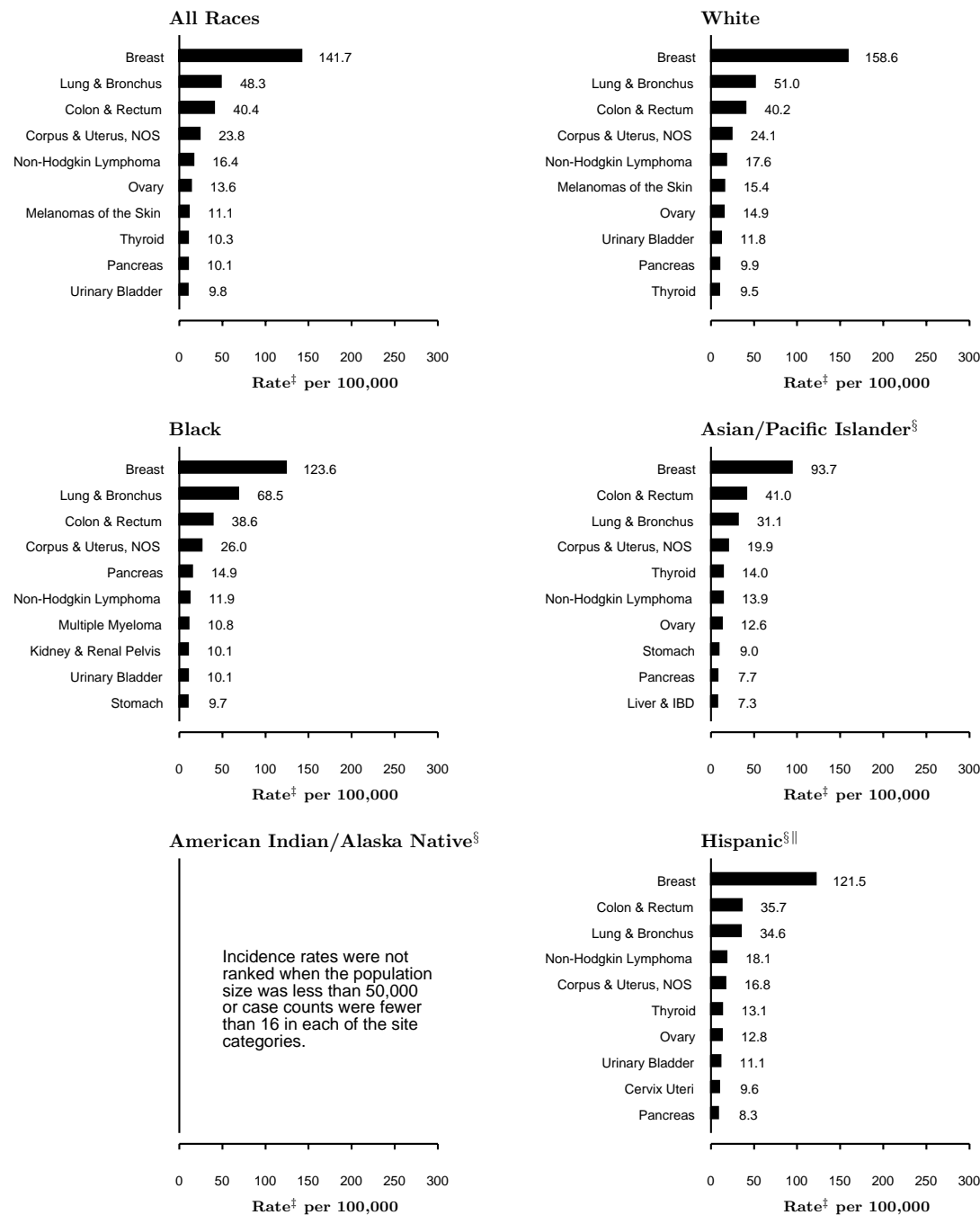


* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.8.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

San Francisco-Oakland,*† Females, 2002

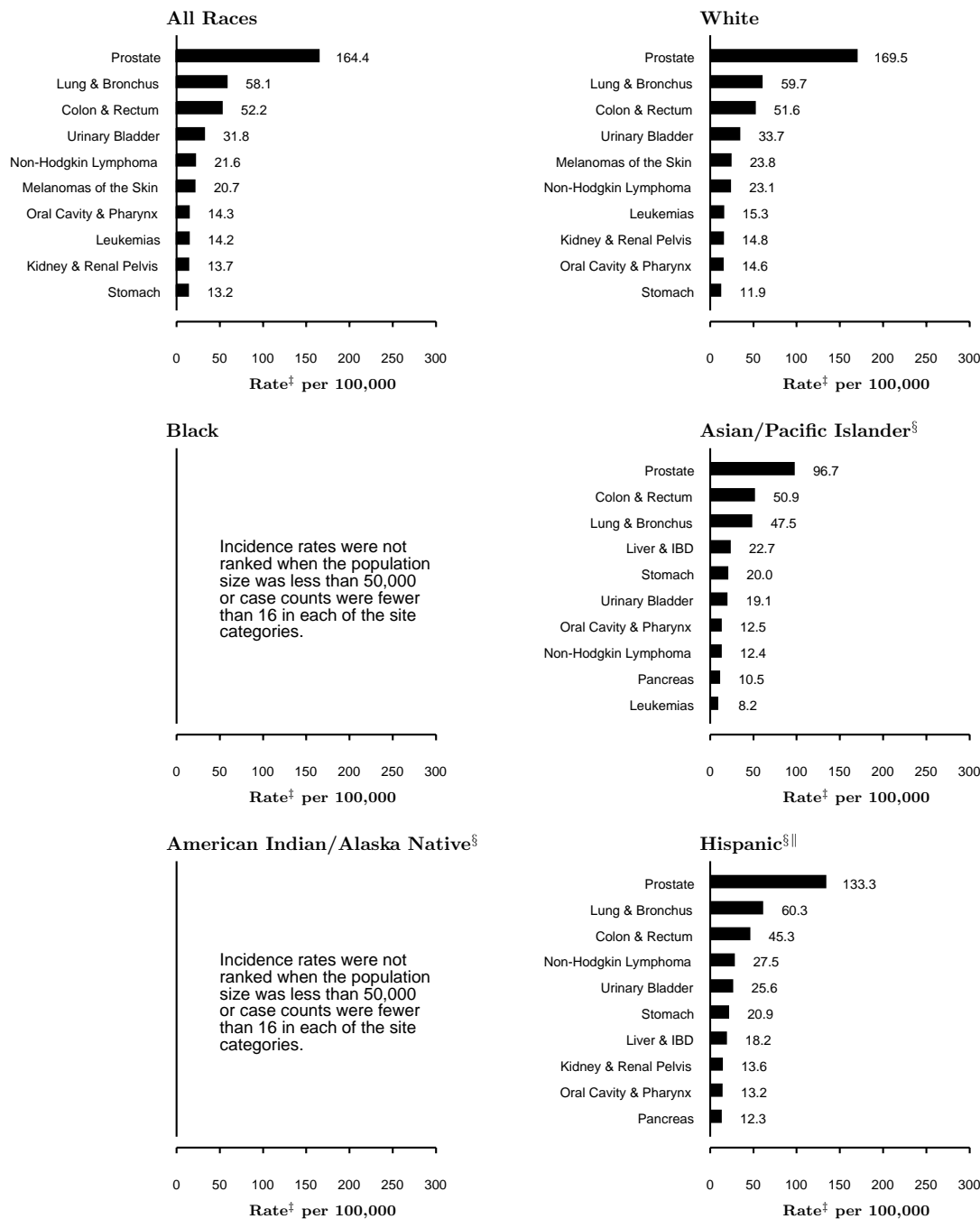


* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.9.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

San Jose-Monterey,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

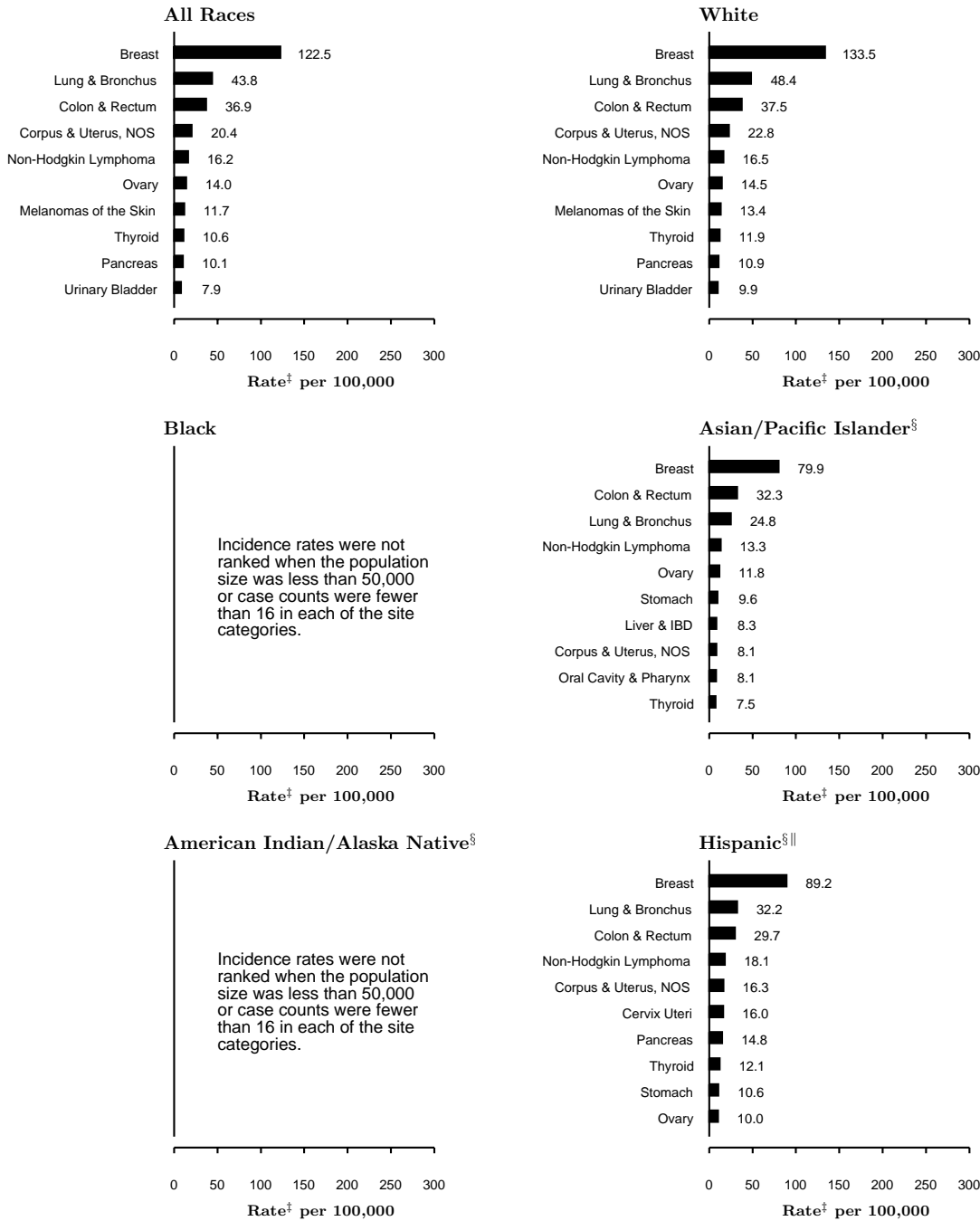
Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.9.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

San Jose-Monterey,*† Females, 2002

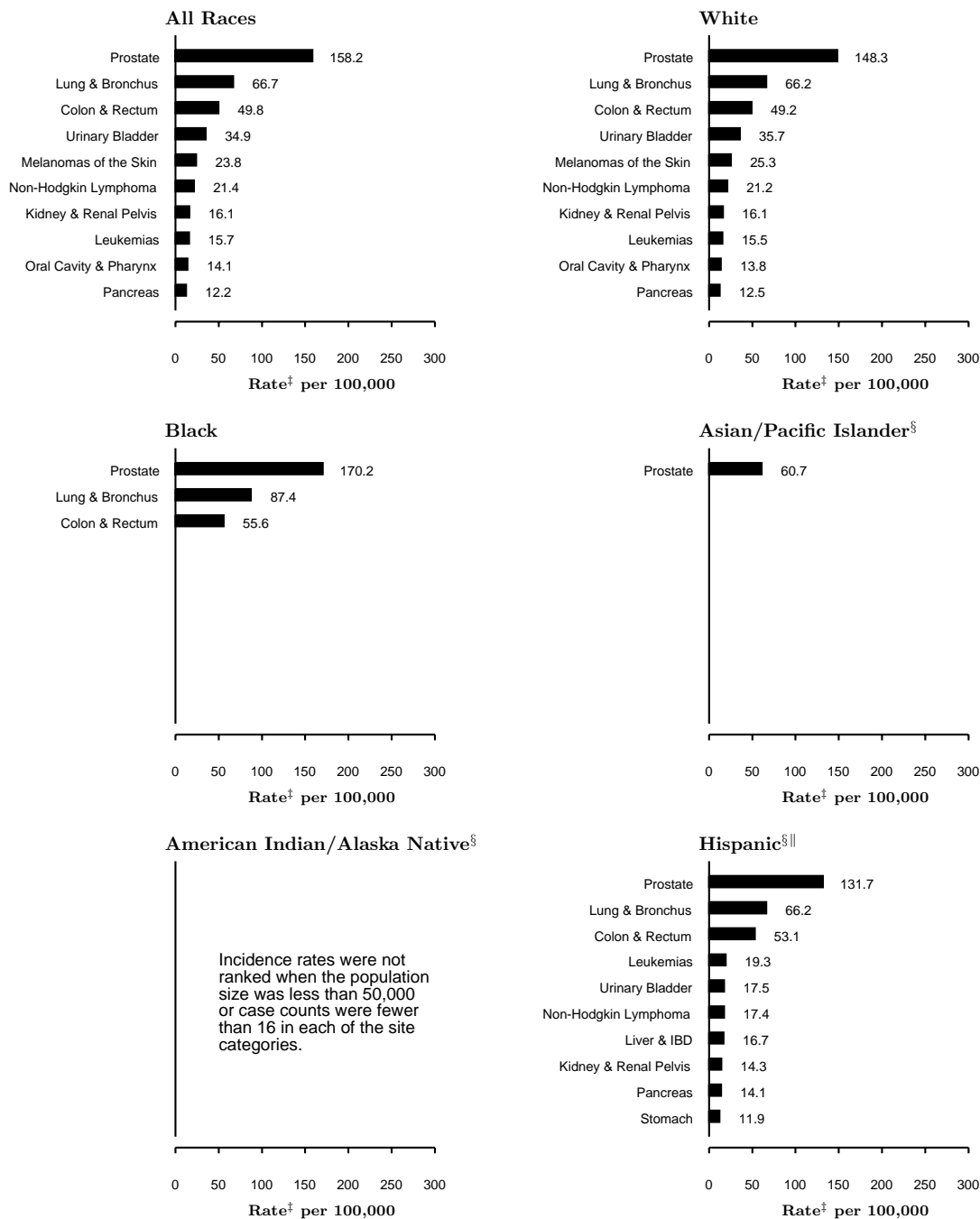


* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.10.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

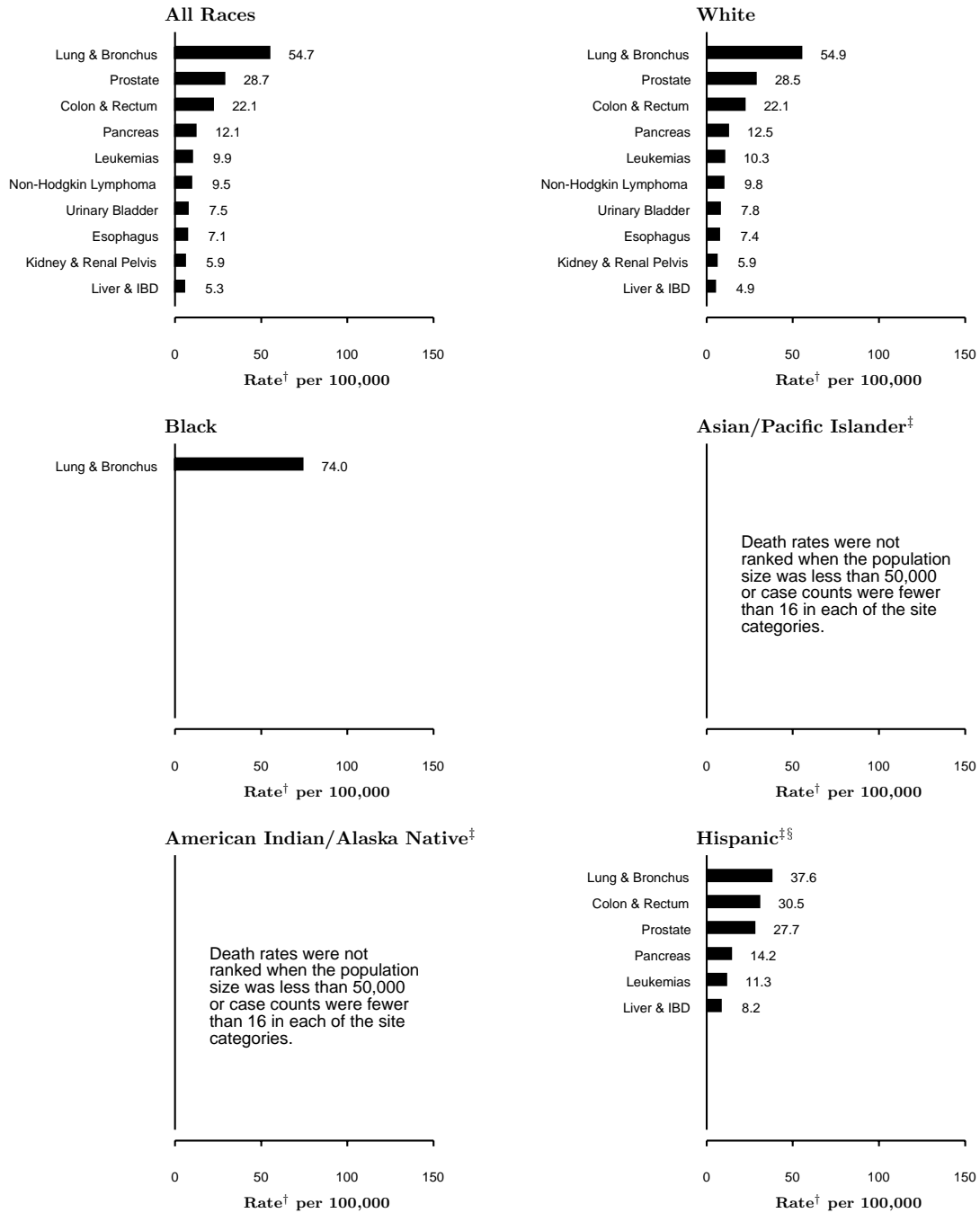
Colorado,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.10.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Colorado,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

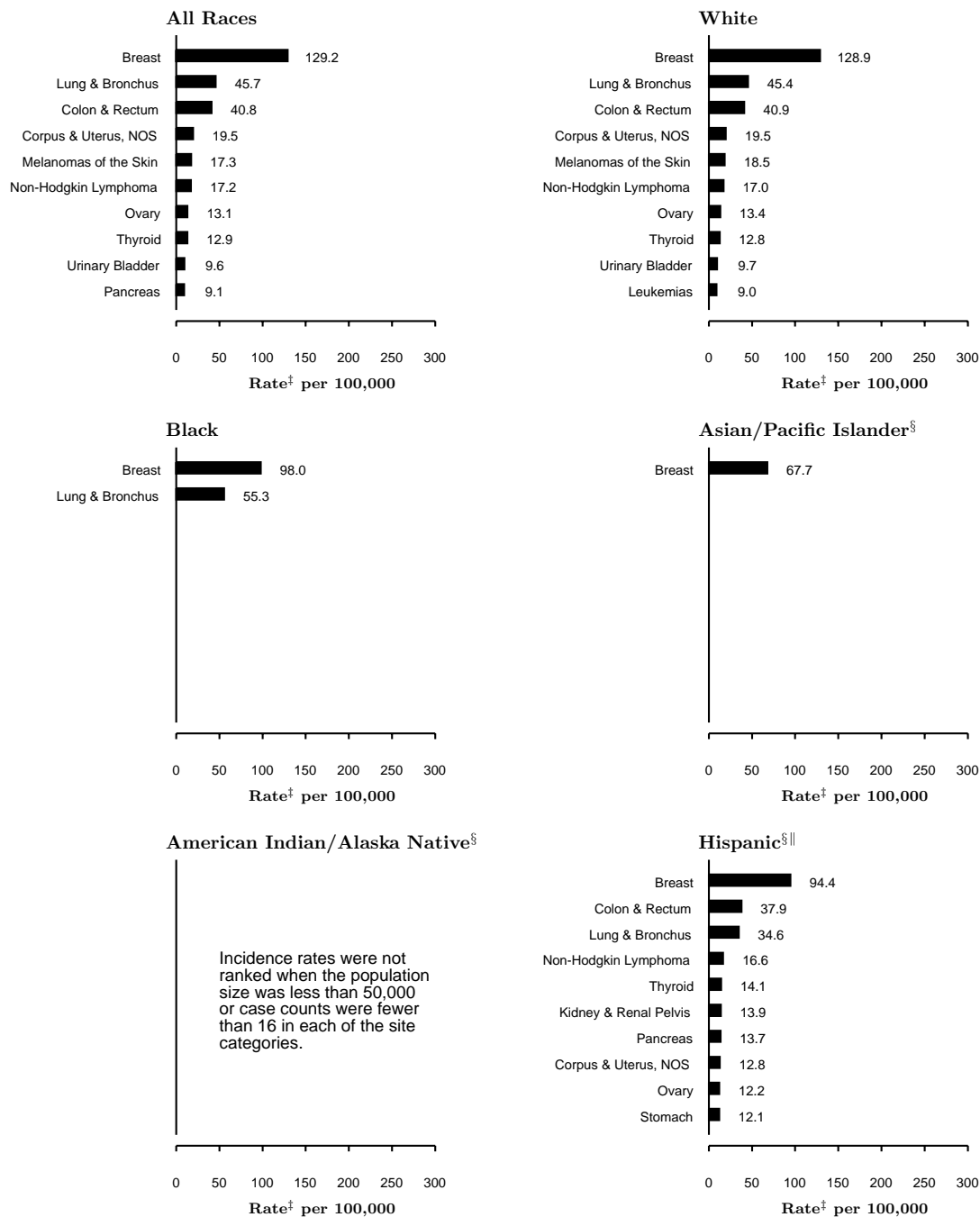
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.10.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

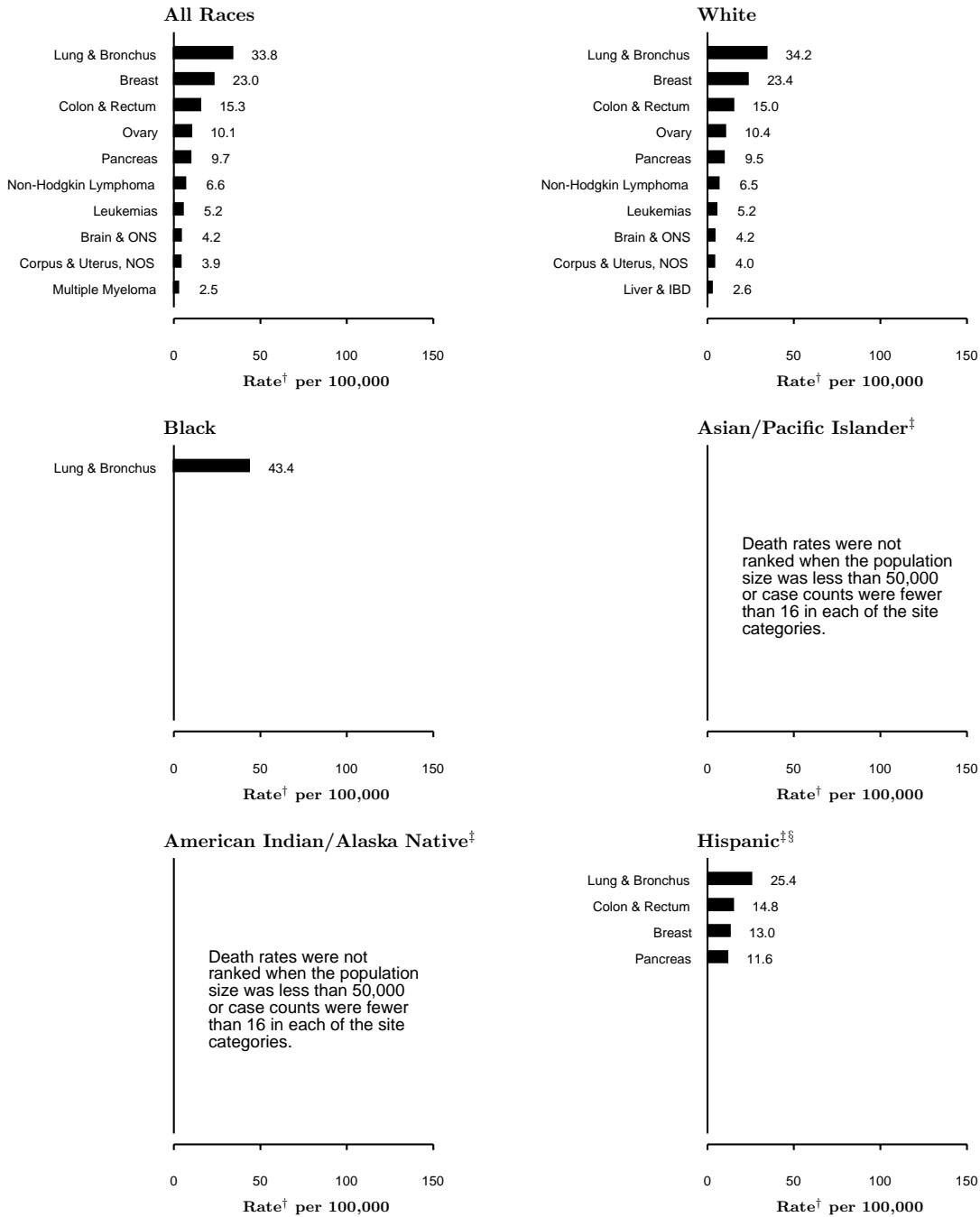
Colorado,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.10.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Colorado,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

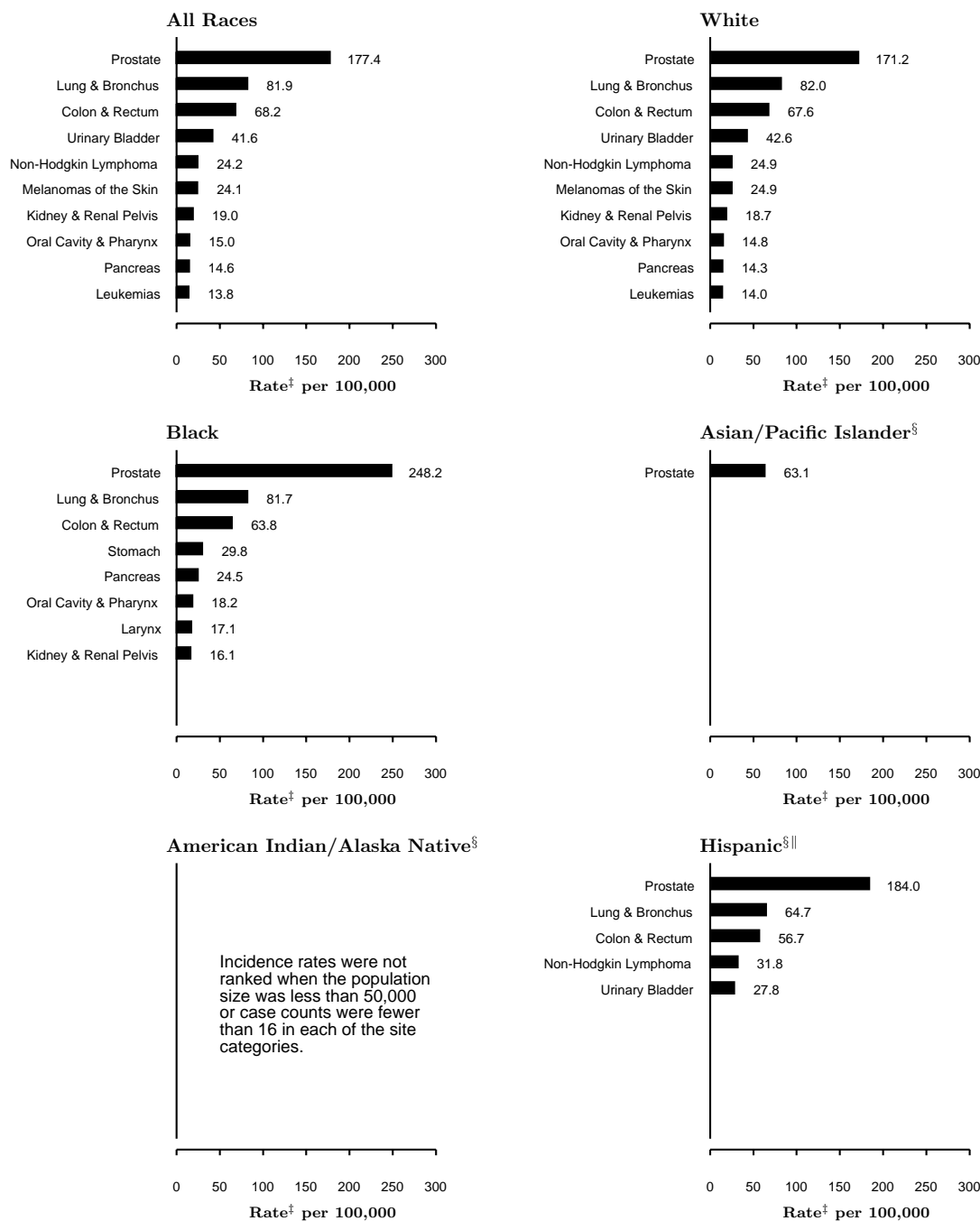
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.11.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

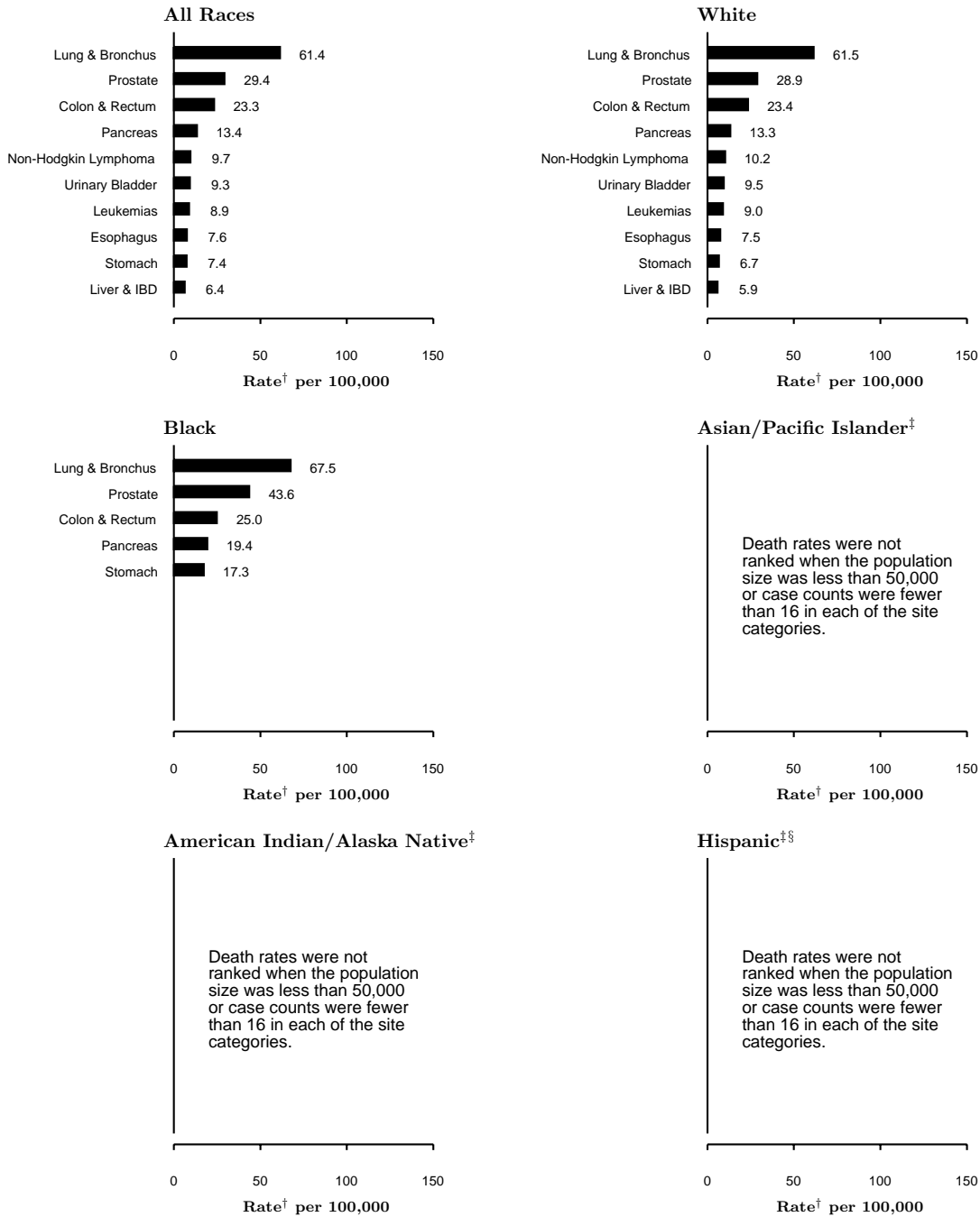
Connecticut,^{*†} Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.11.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Connecticut,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

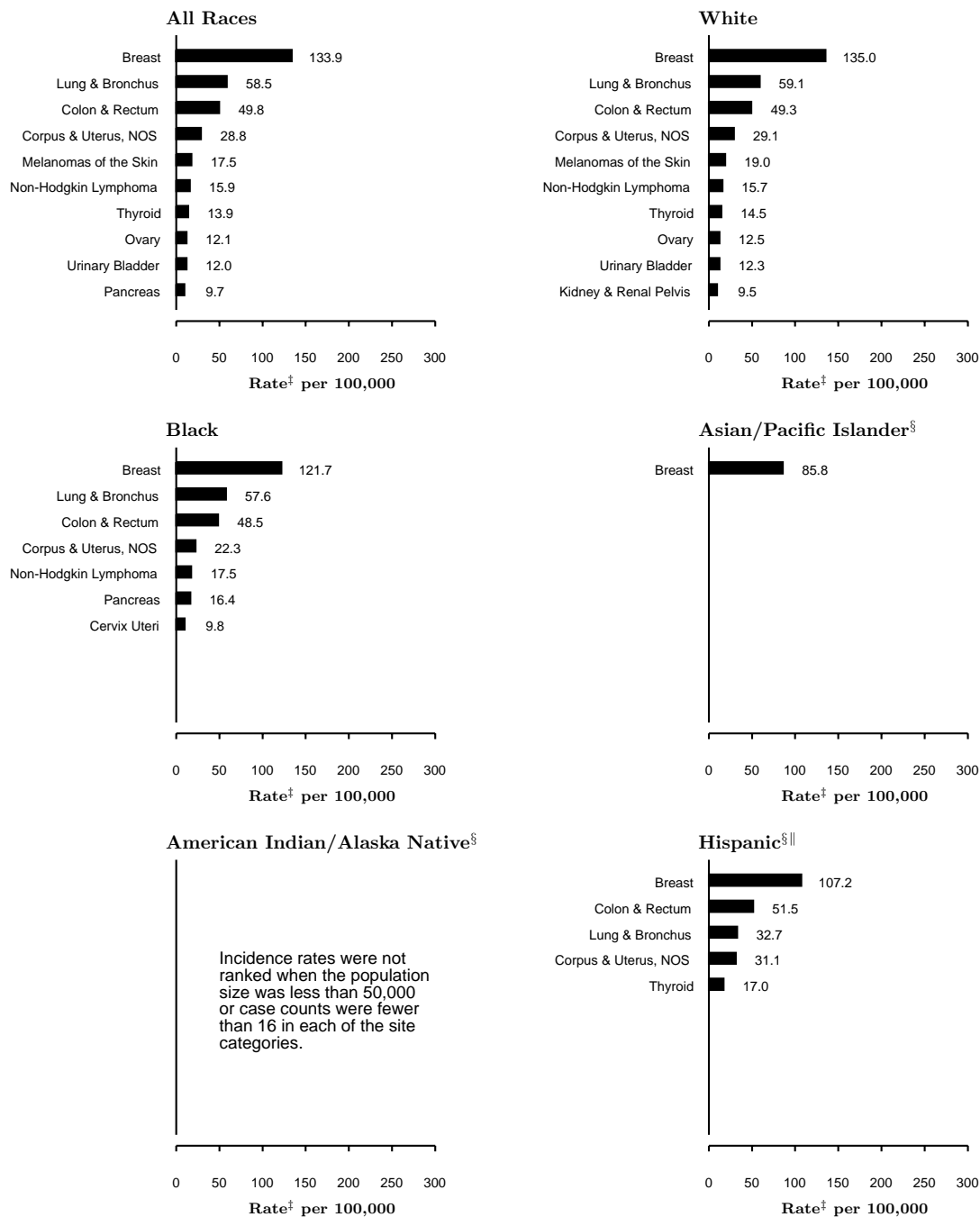
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.11.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

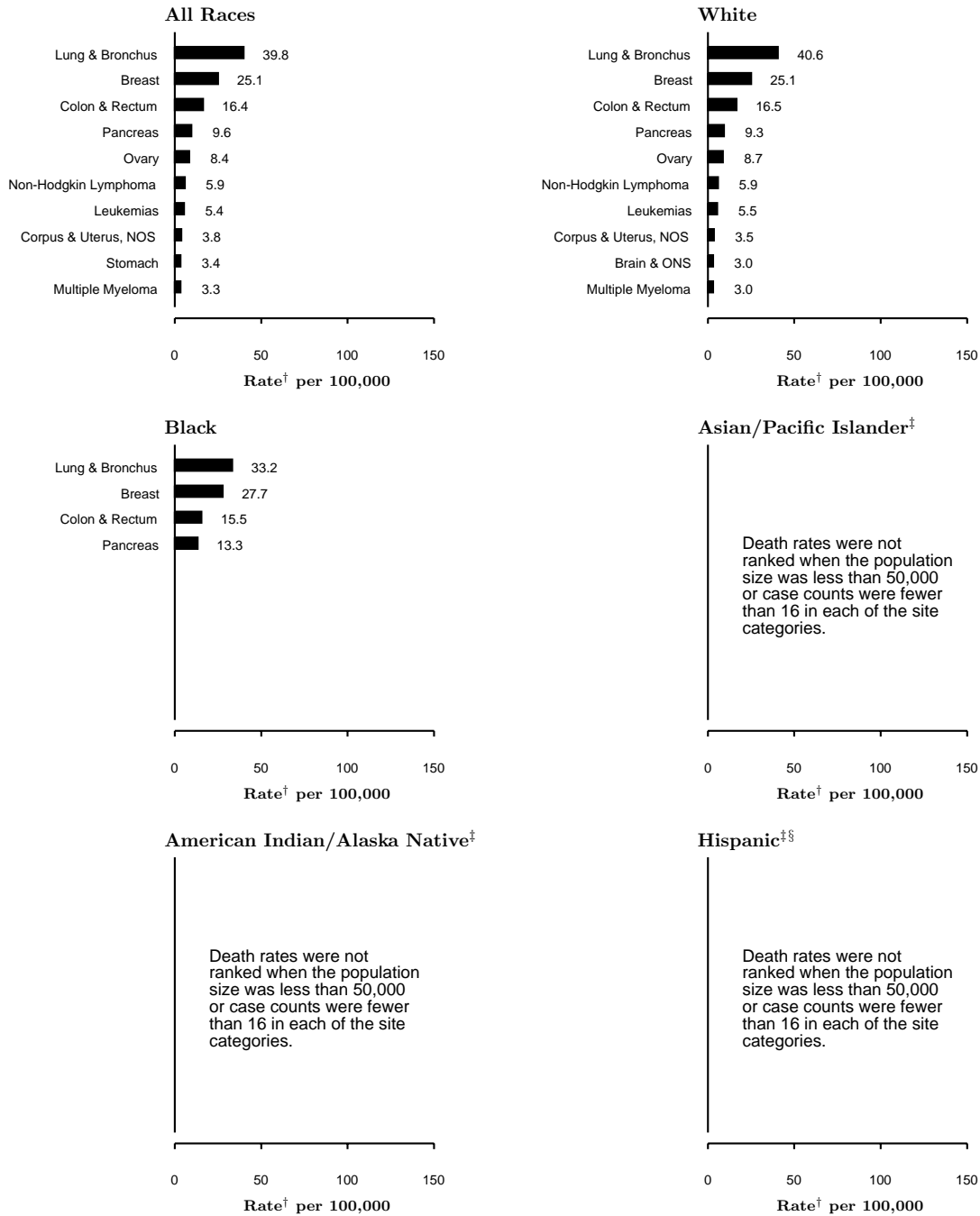
Connecticut,^{*†} Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.11.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Connecticut,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

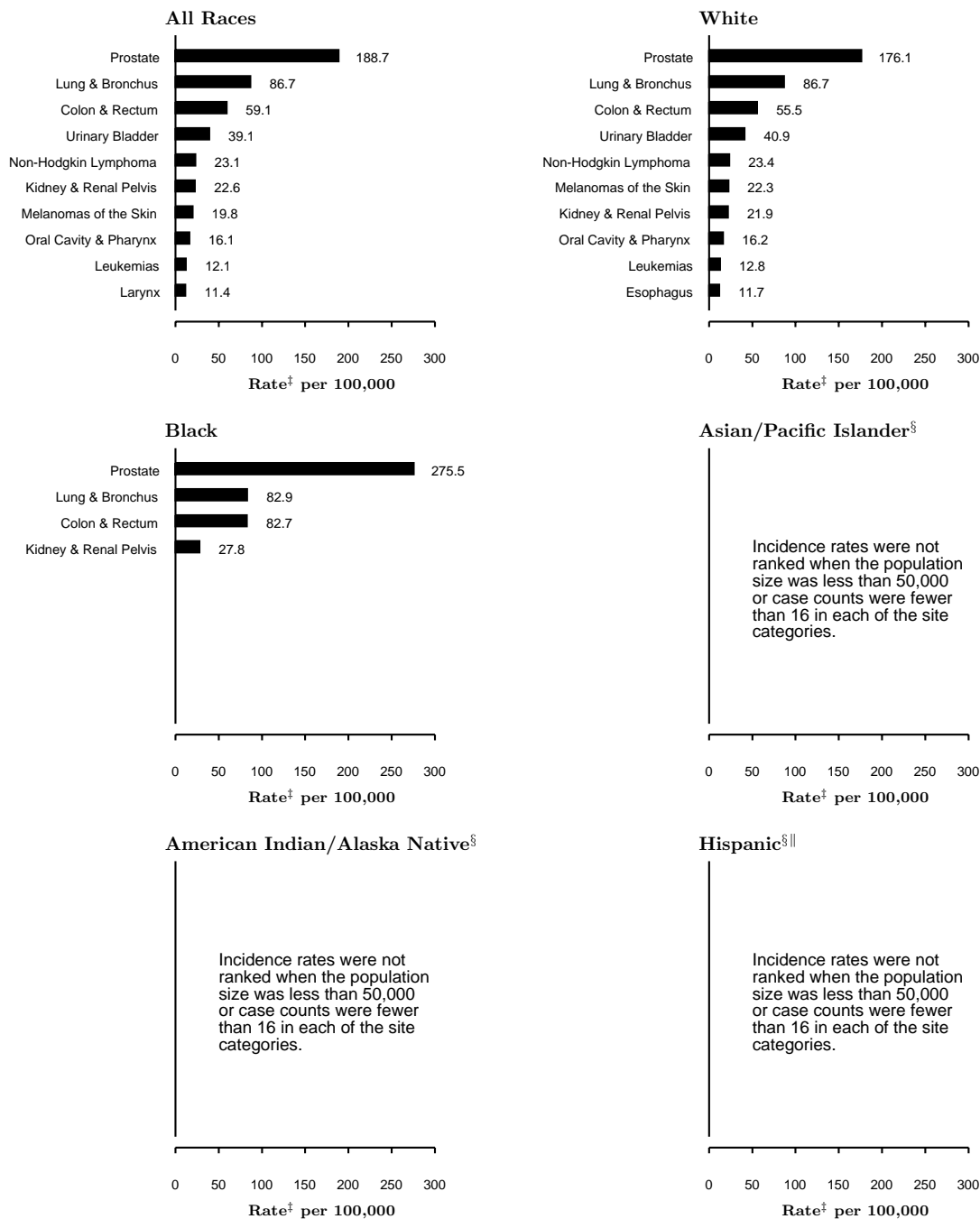
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.12.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

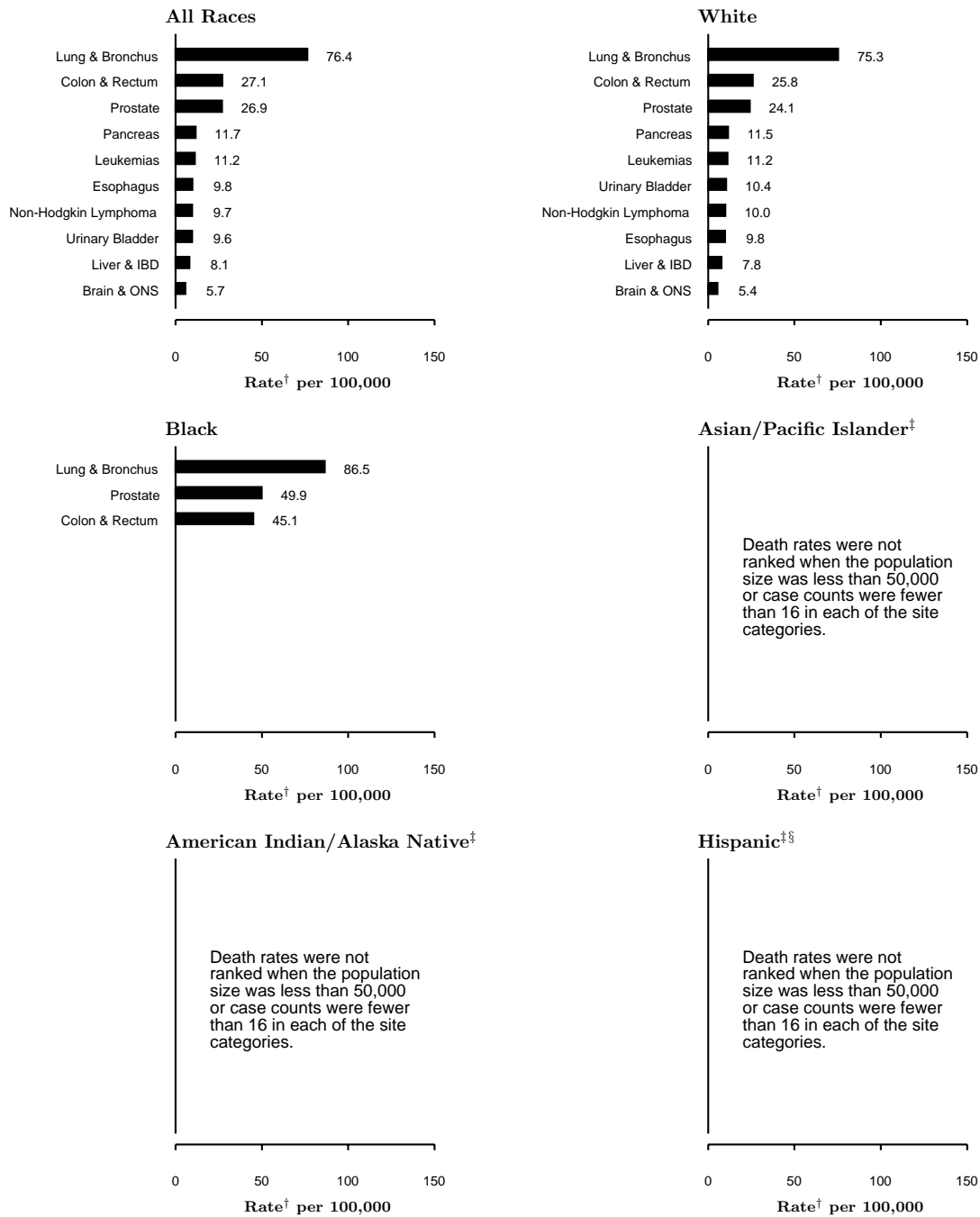
Delaware,^{*†} Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.12.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Delaware,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

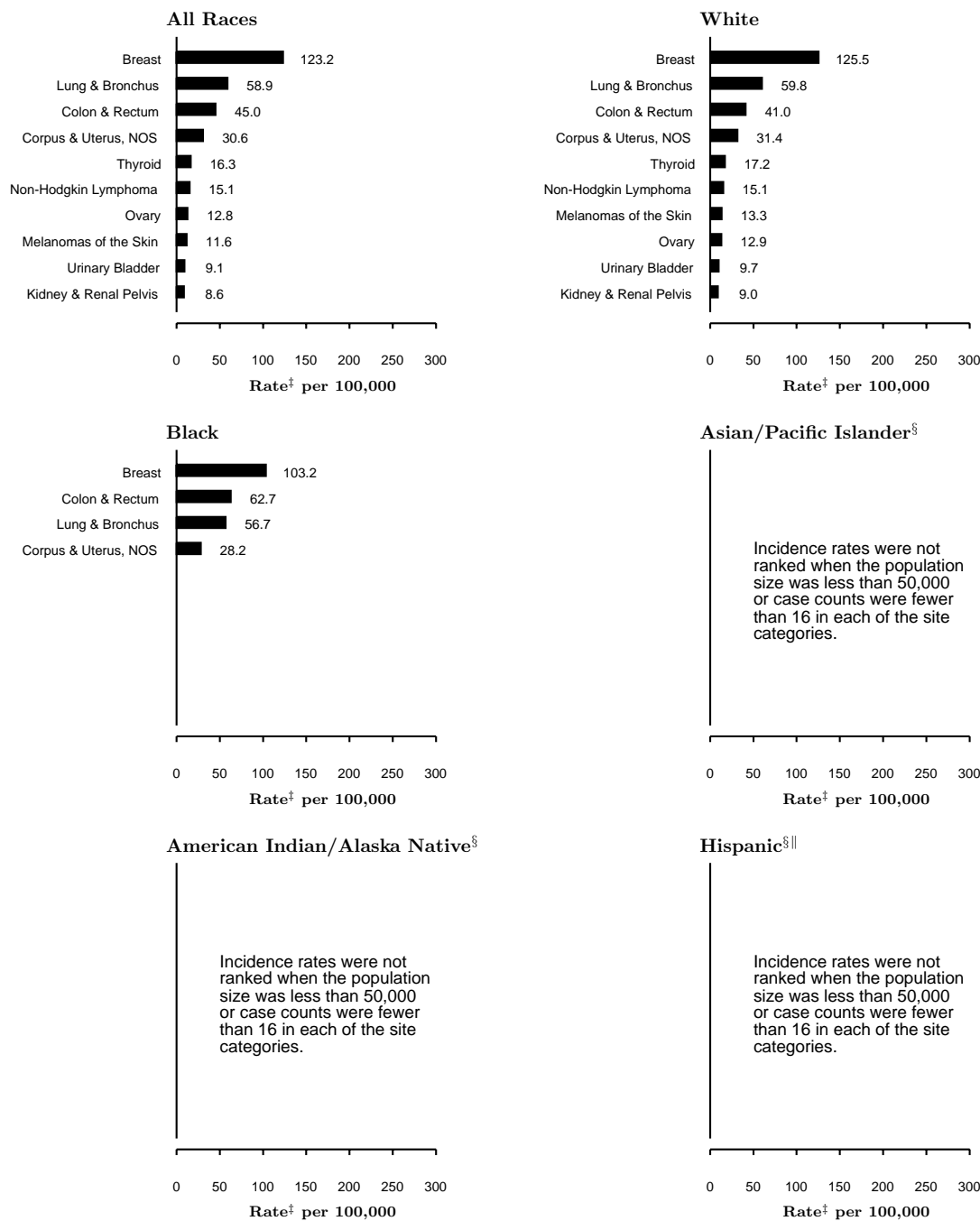
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.12.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

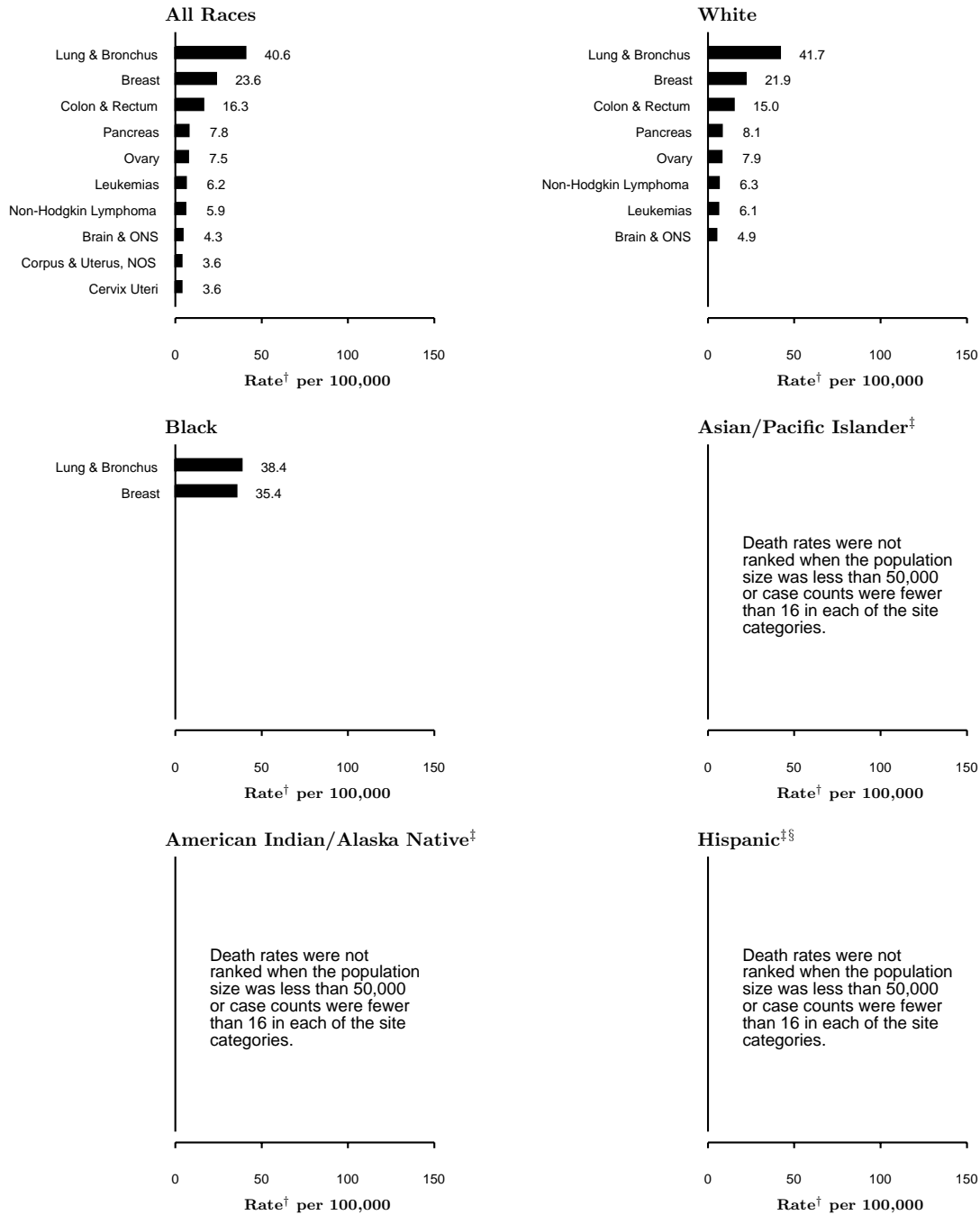
Delaware,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.12.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Delaware,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

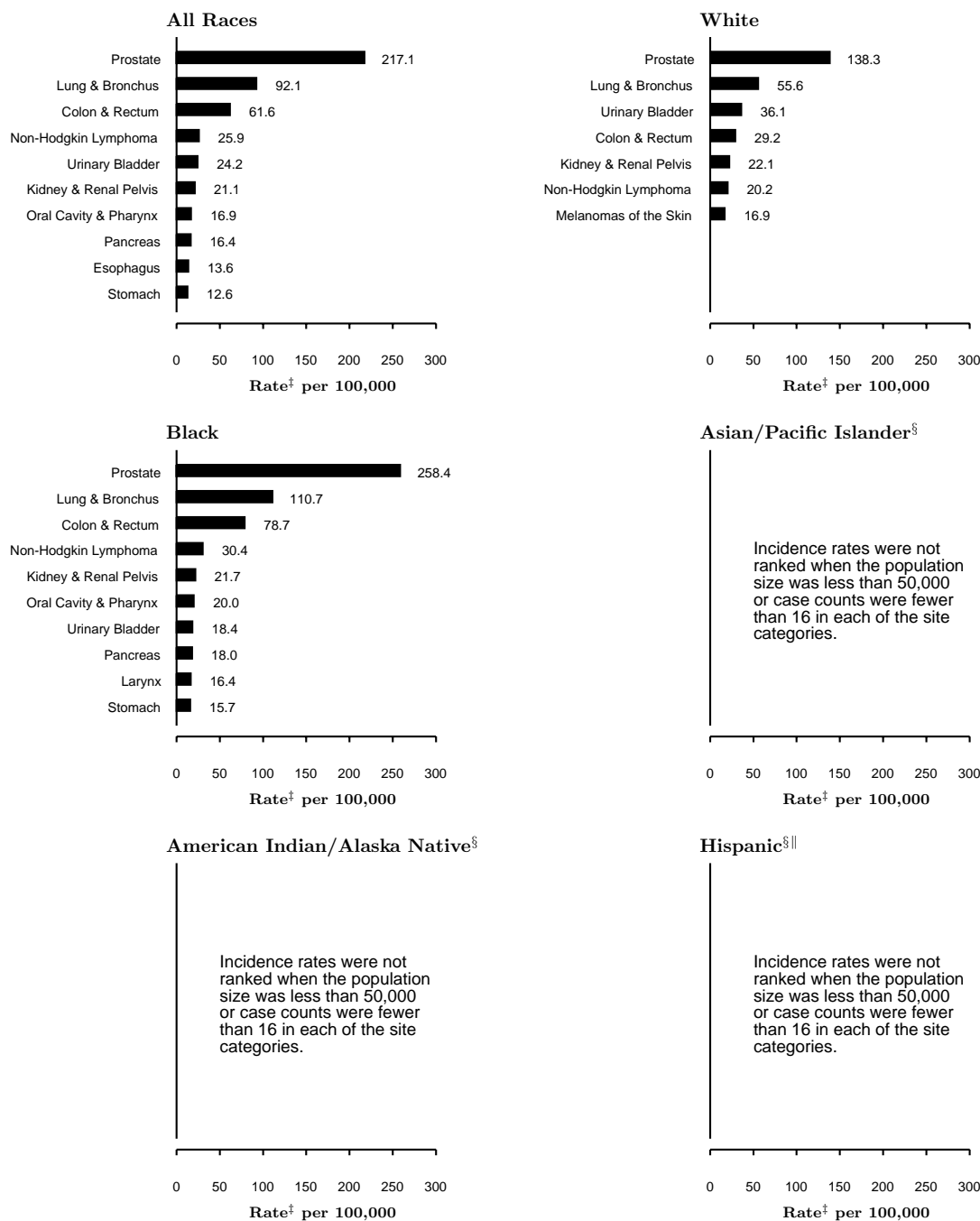
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.13.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

District of Columbia,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

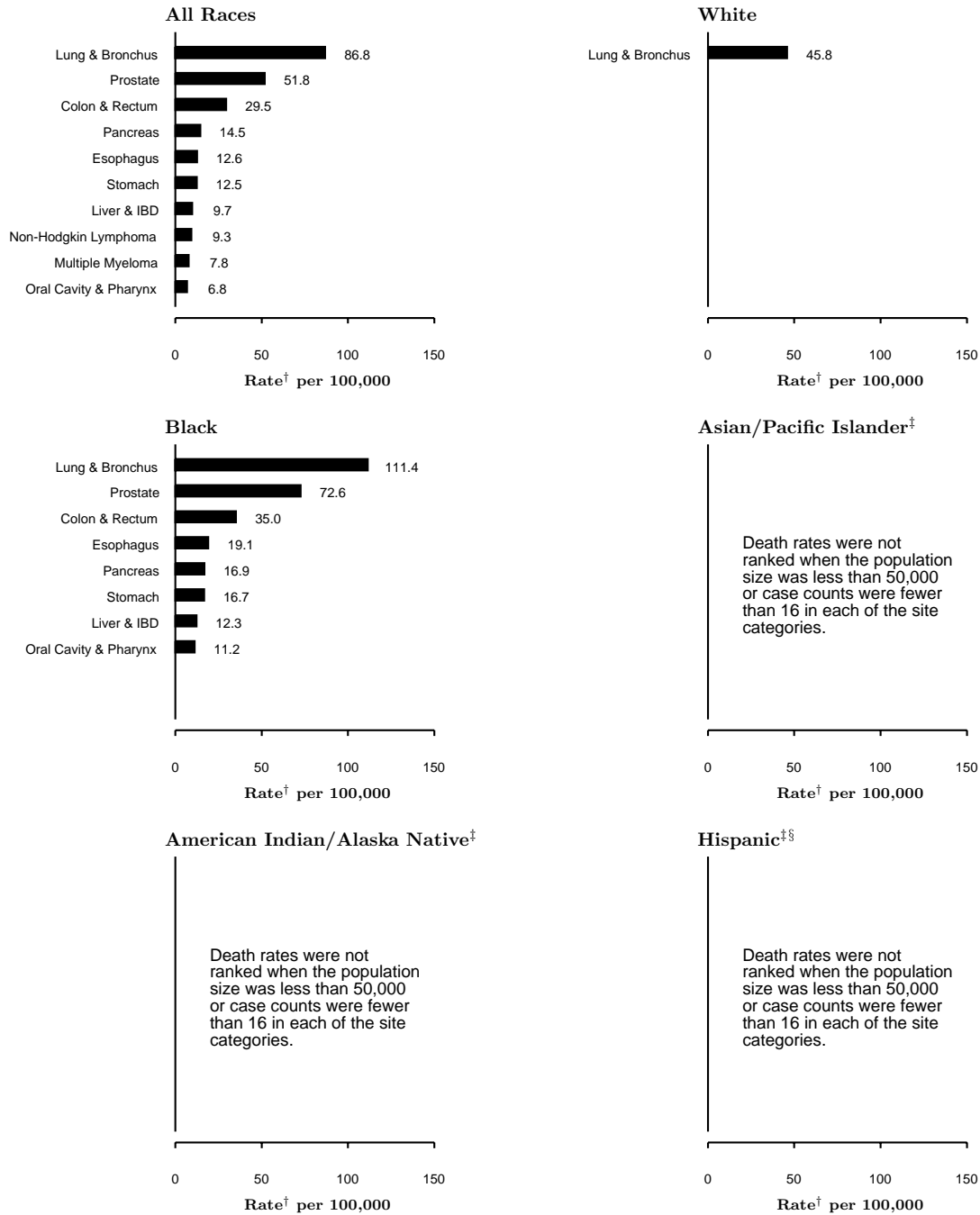
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.13.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

District of Columbia,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

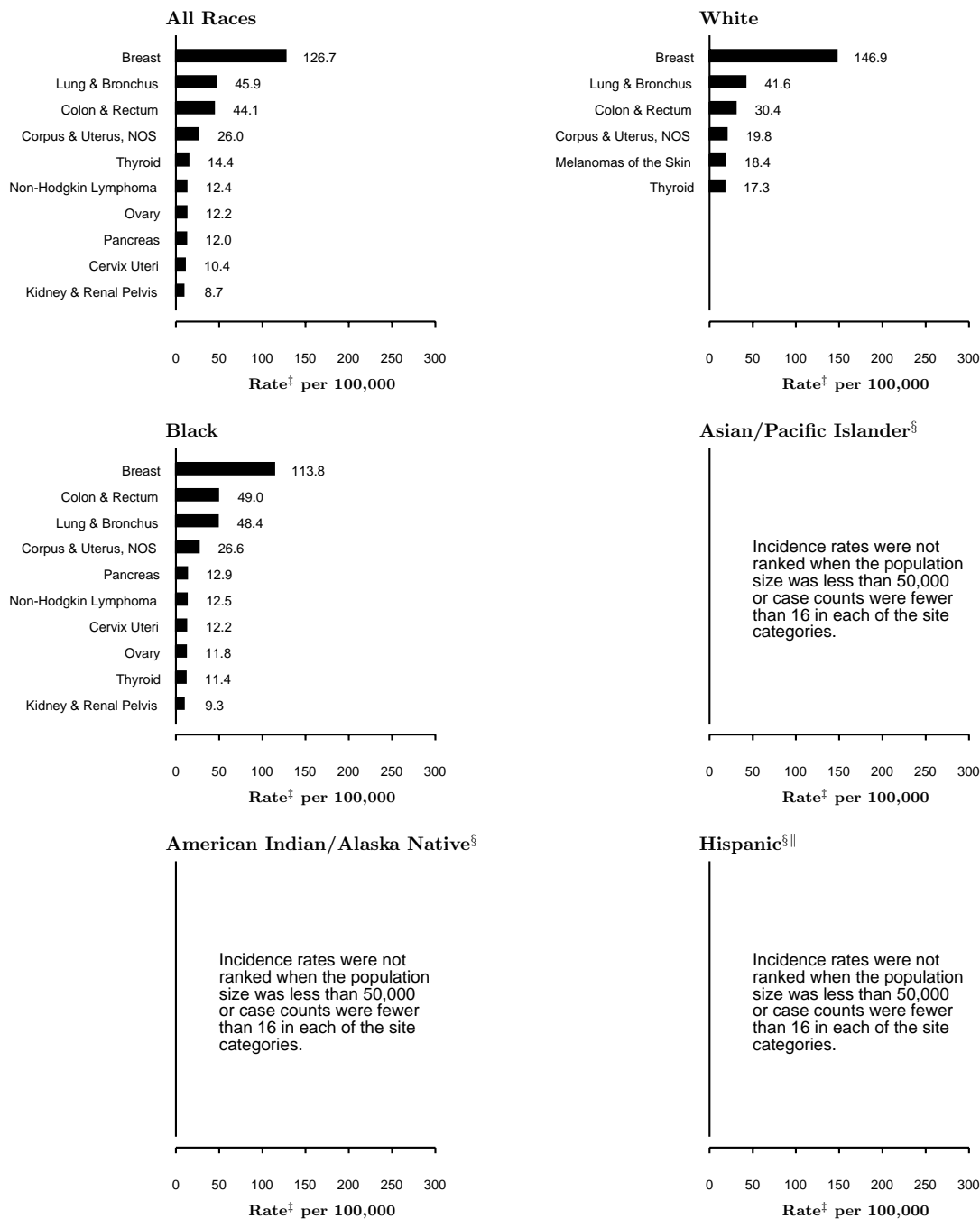
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.13.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

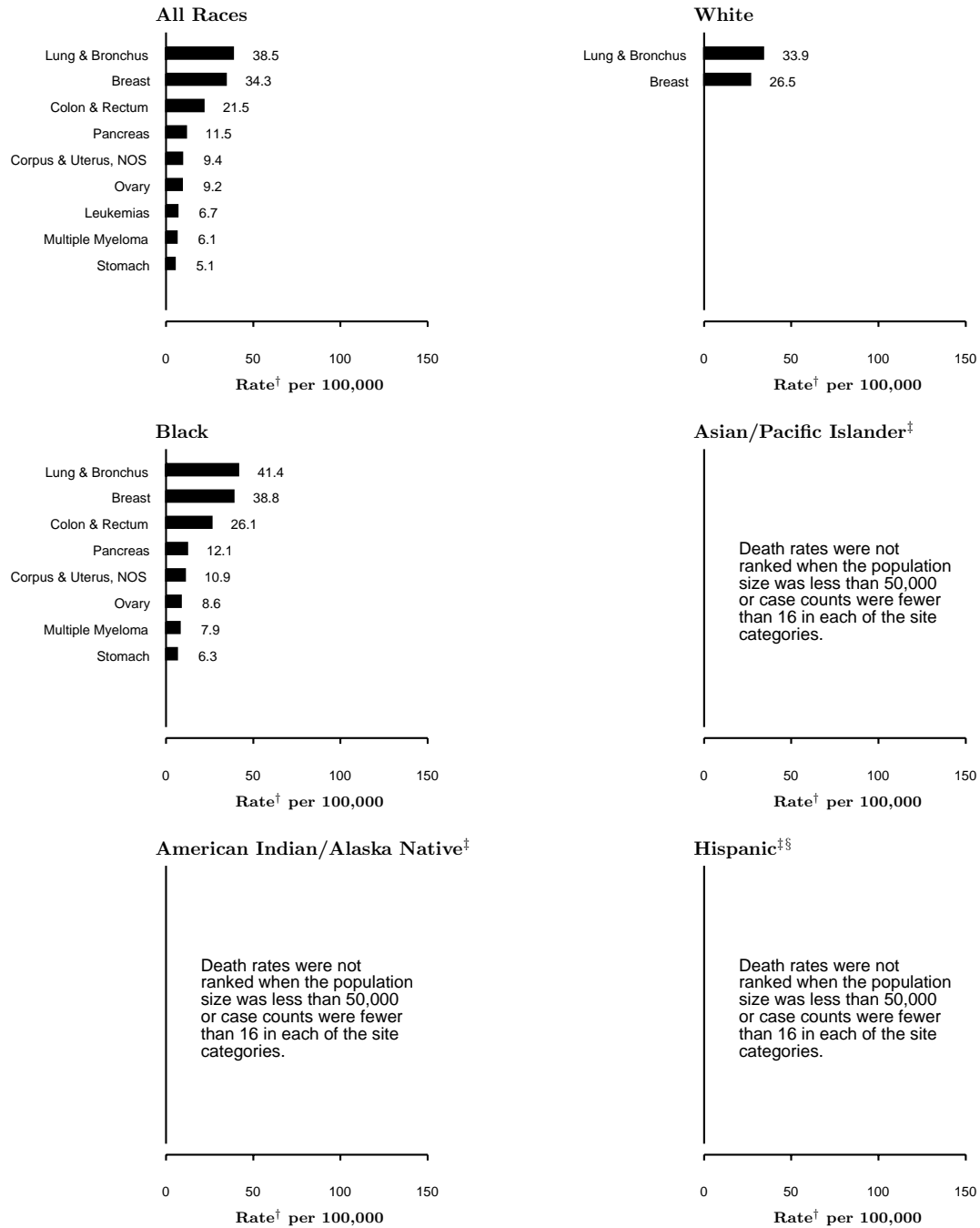
District of Columbia,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.13.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

District of Columbia,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

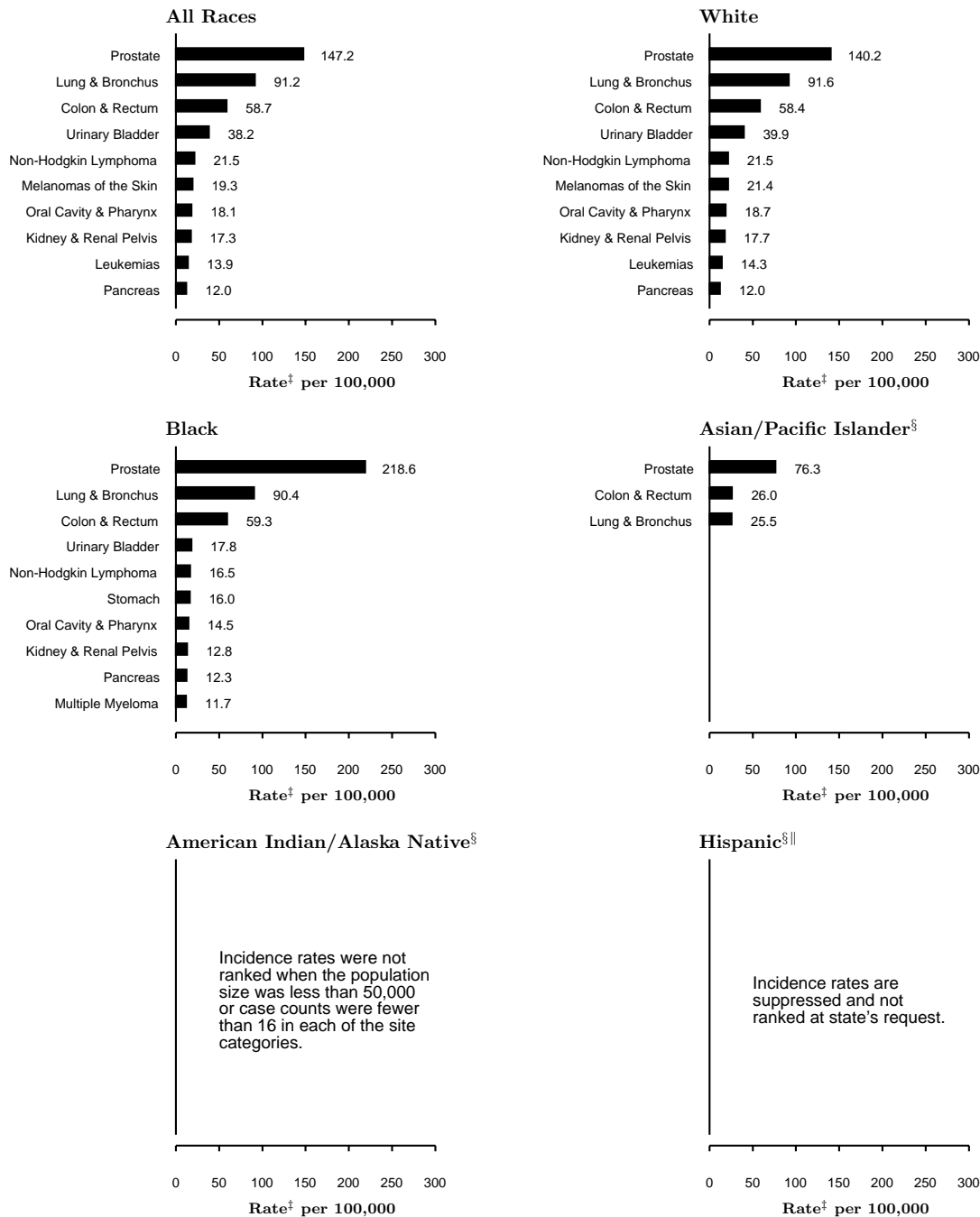
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.14.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

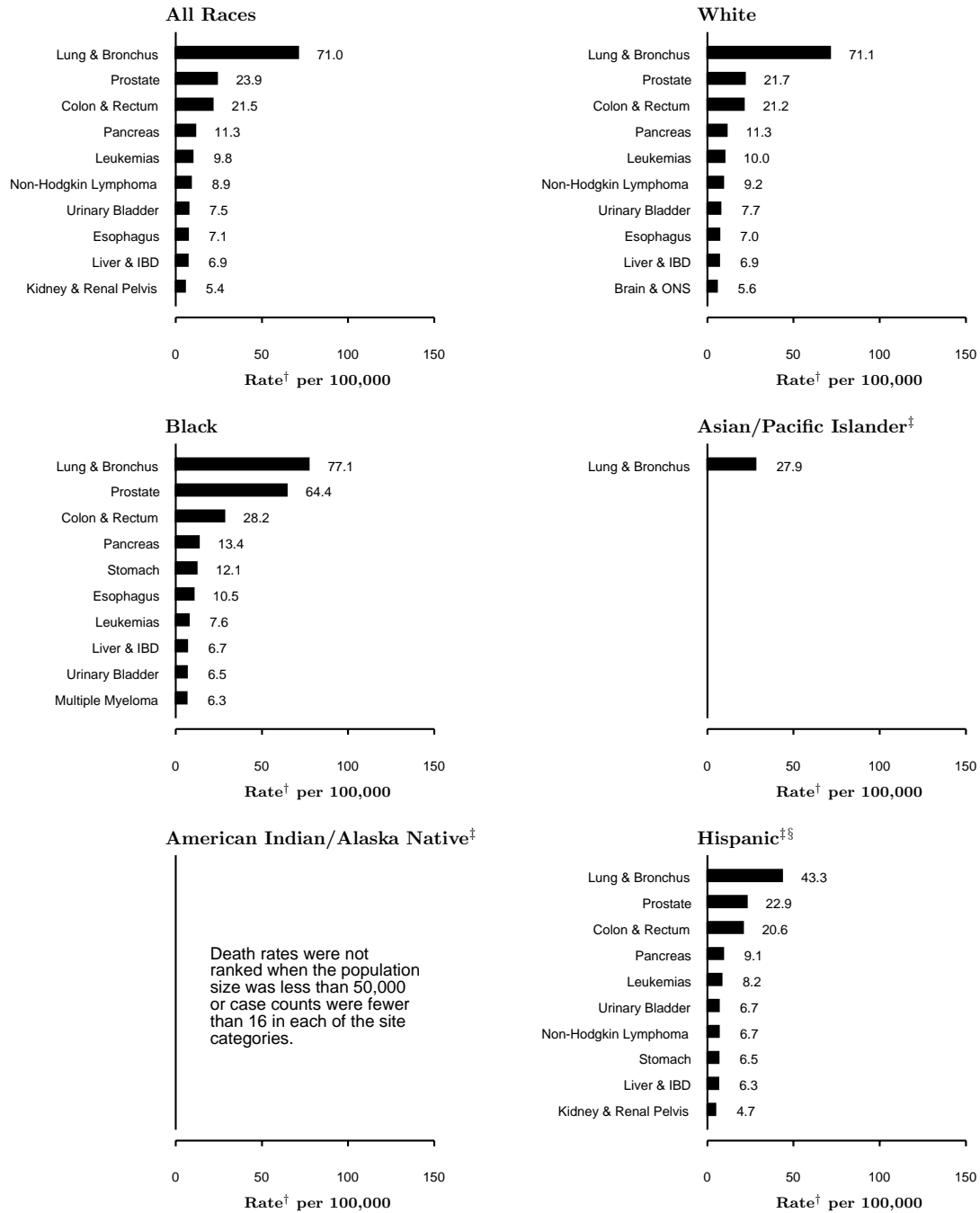
Florida,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.14.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Florida,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

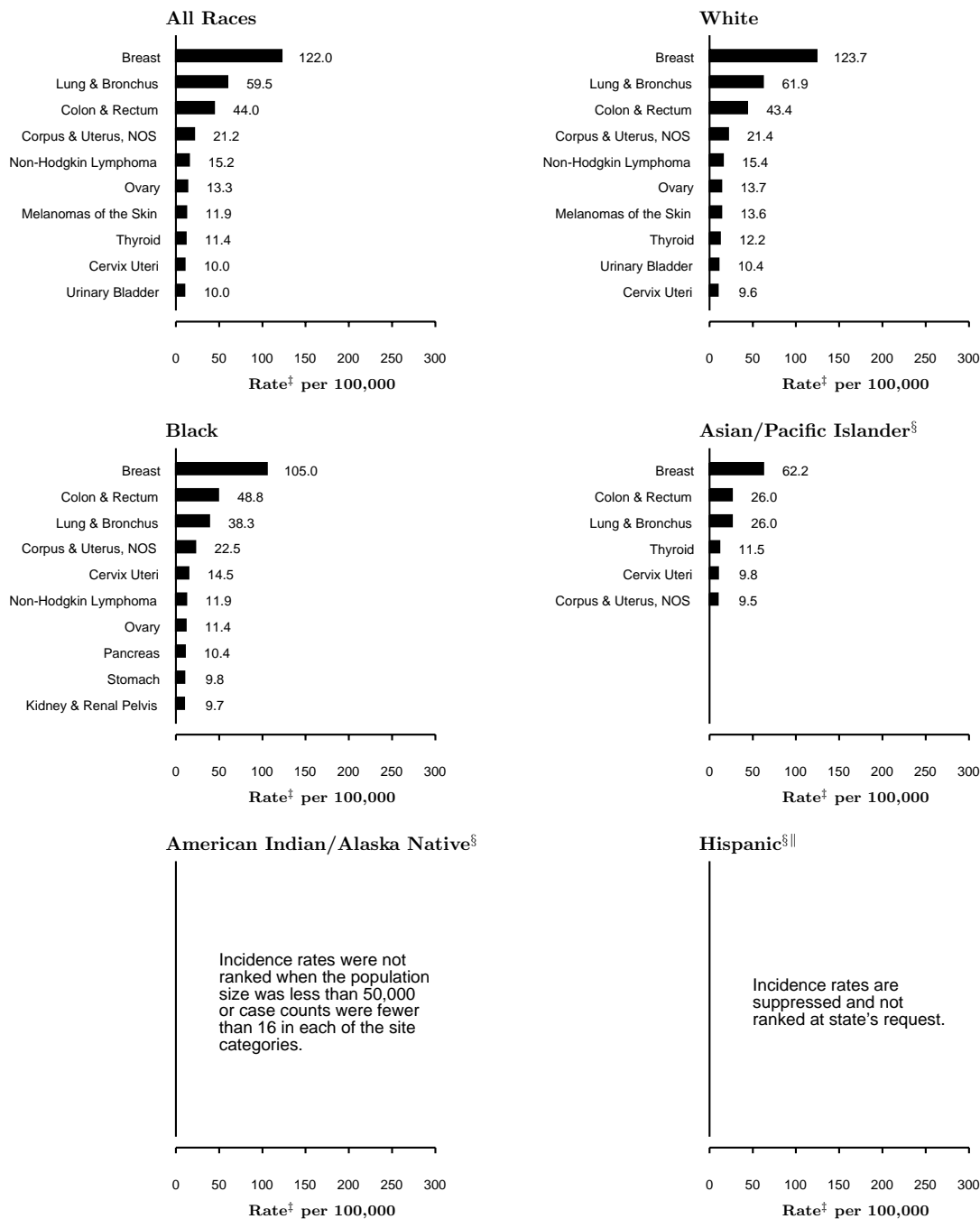
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.14.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

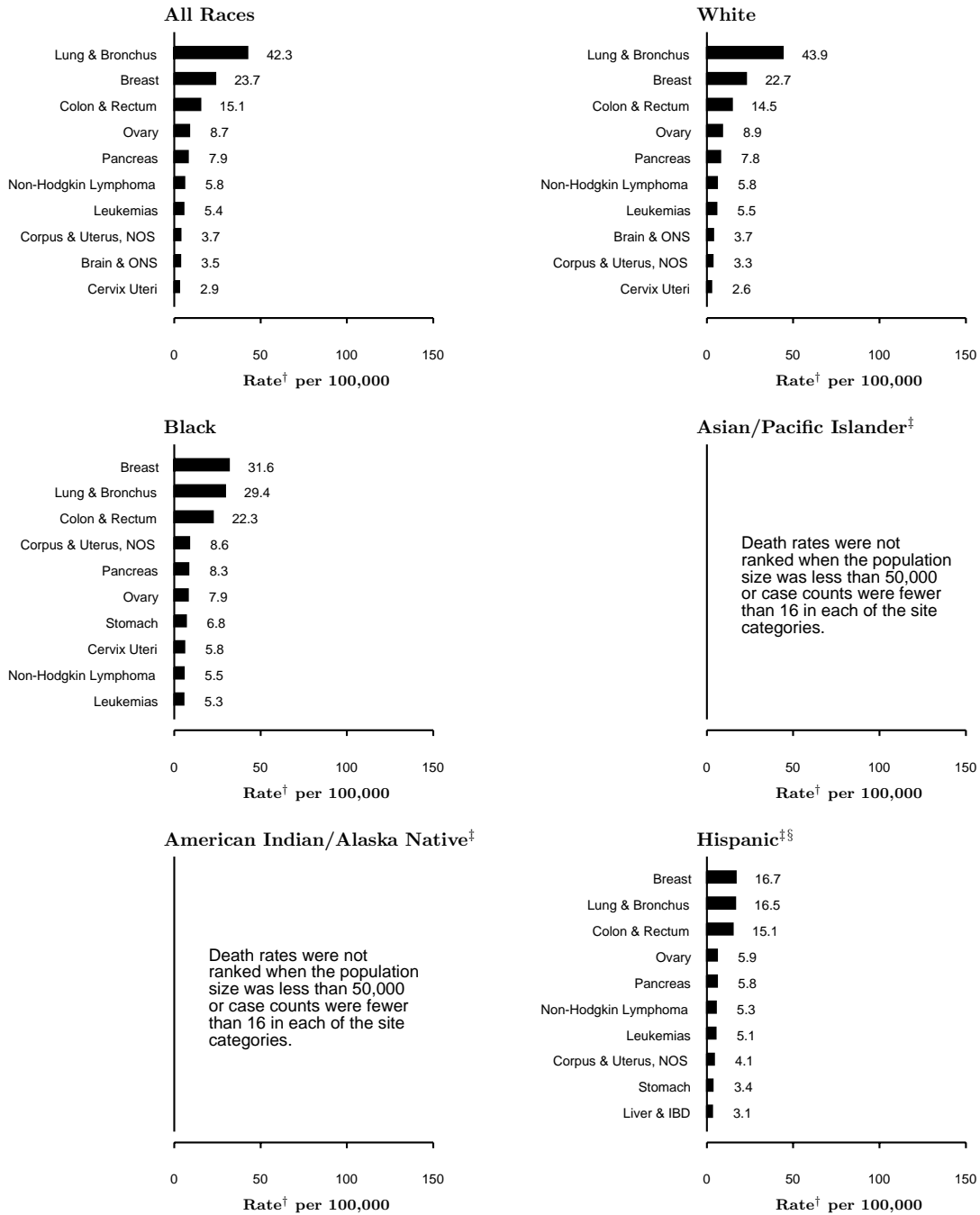
Florida,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.14.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Florida,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

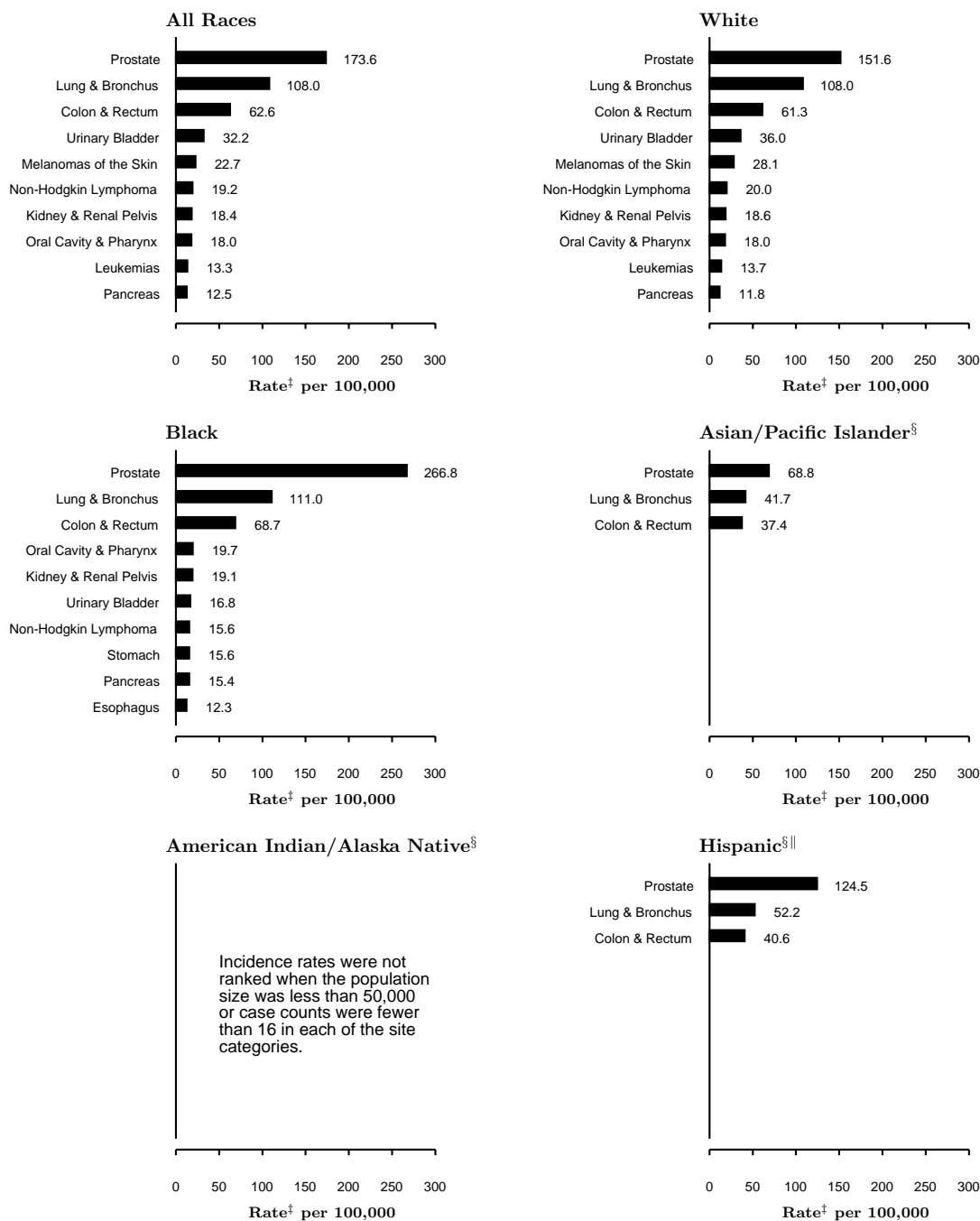
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.15.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Georgia,^{*†} Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

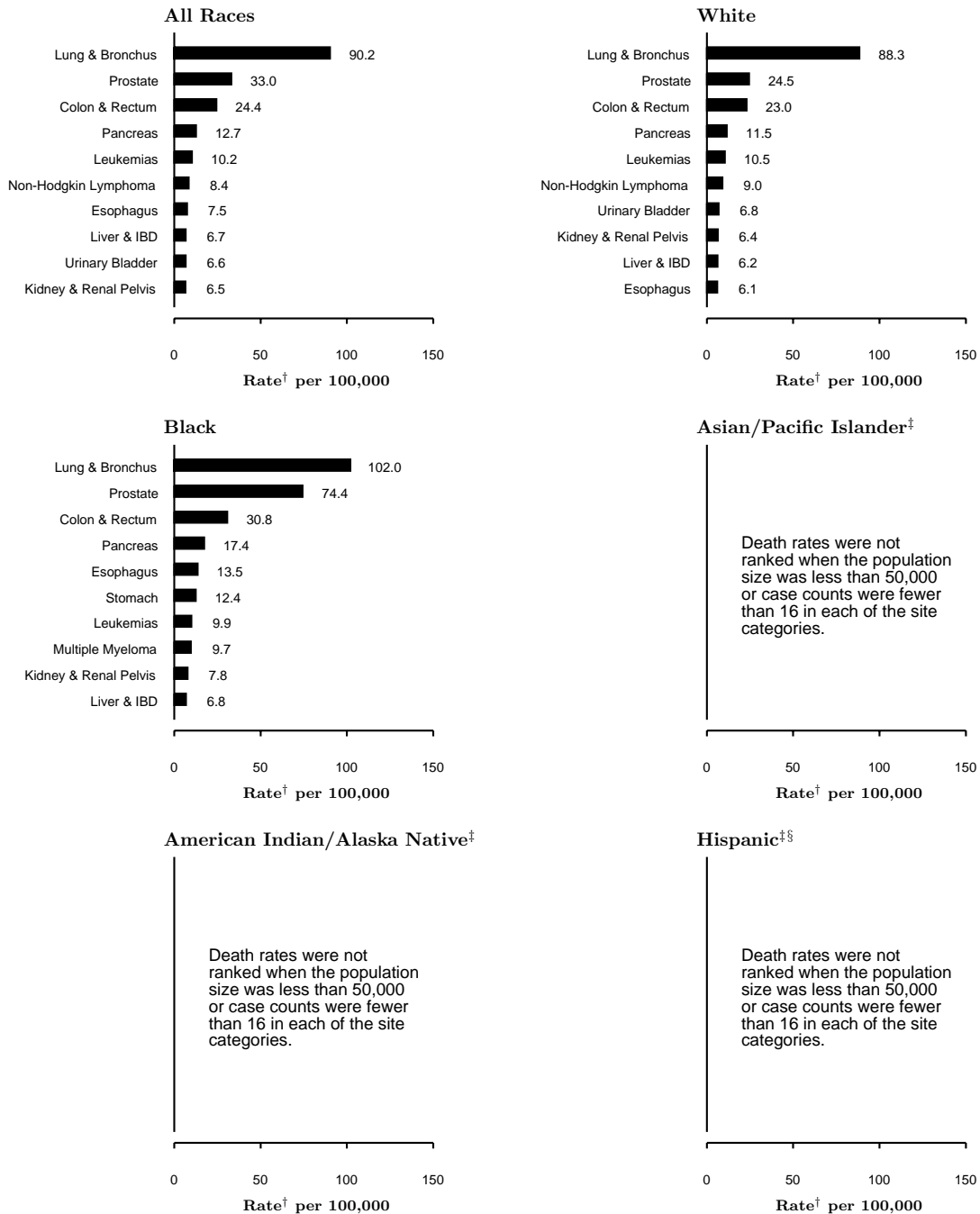
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.15.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Georgia,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

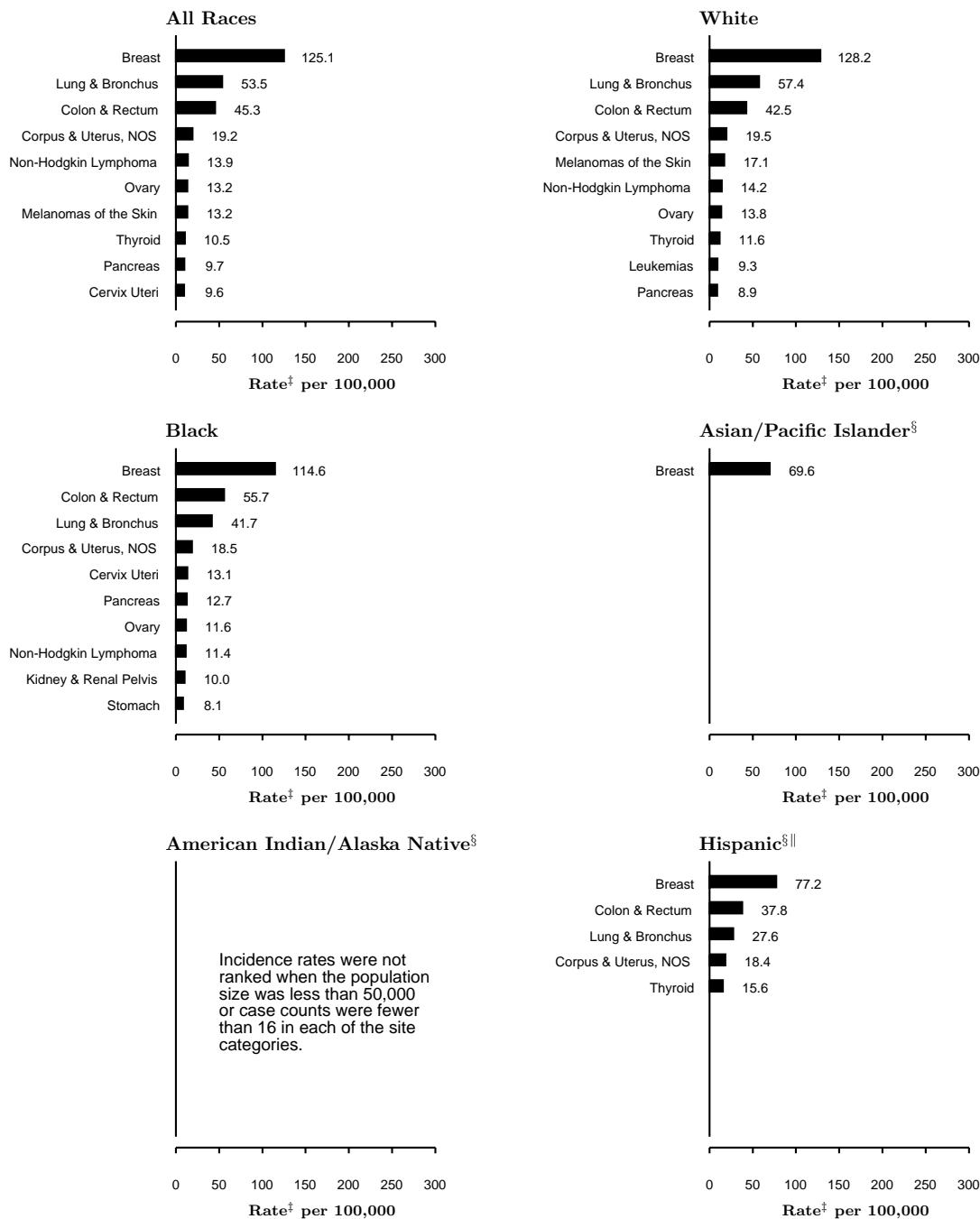
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.15.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

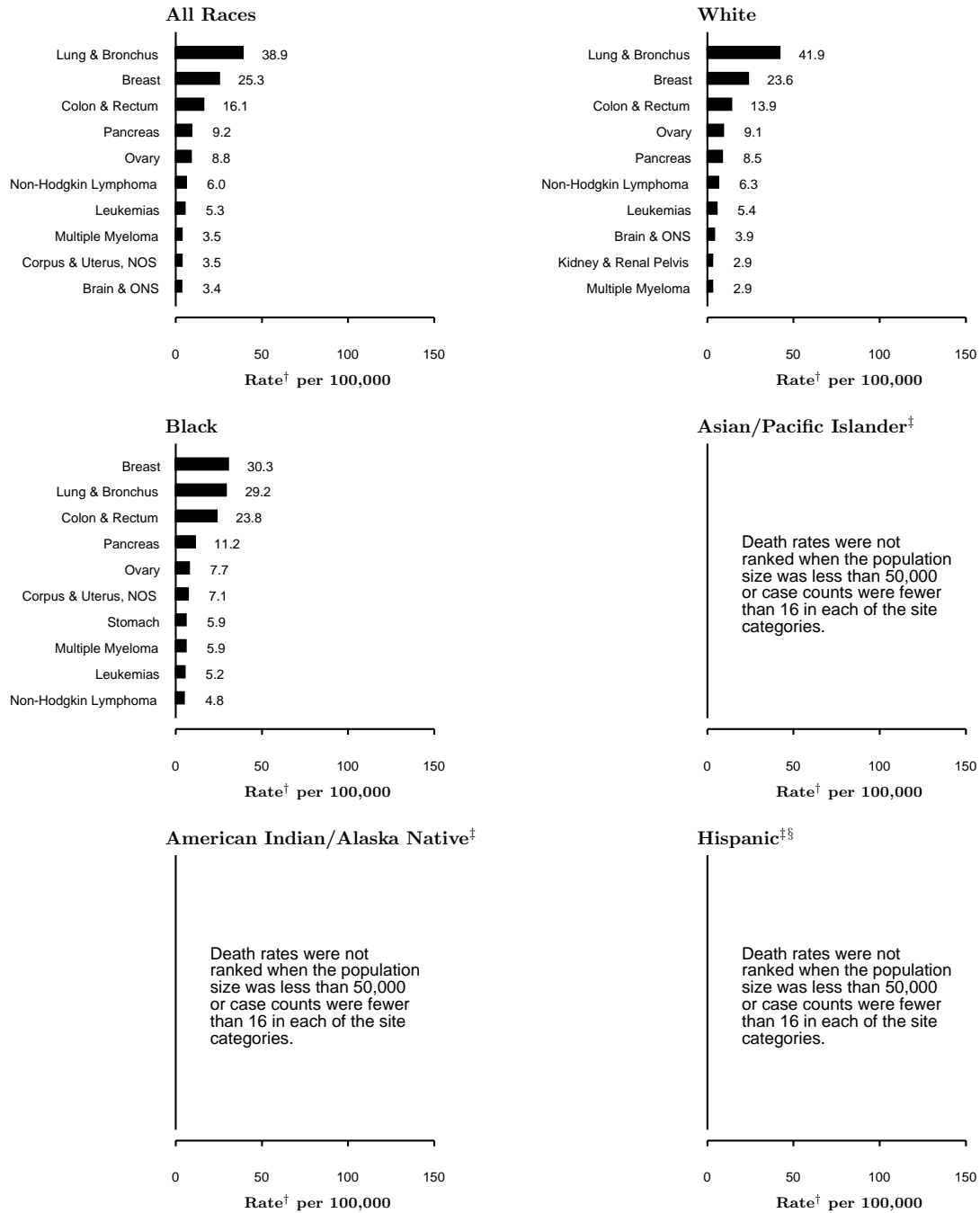
Georgia,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.15.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Georgia,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

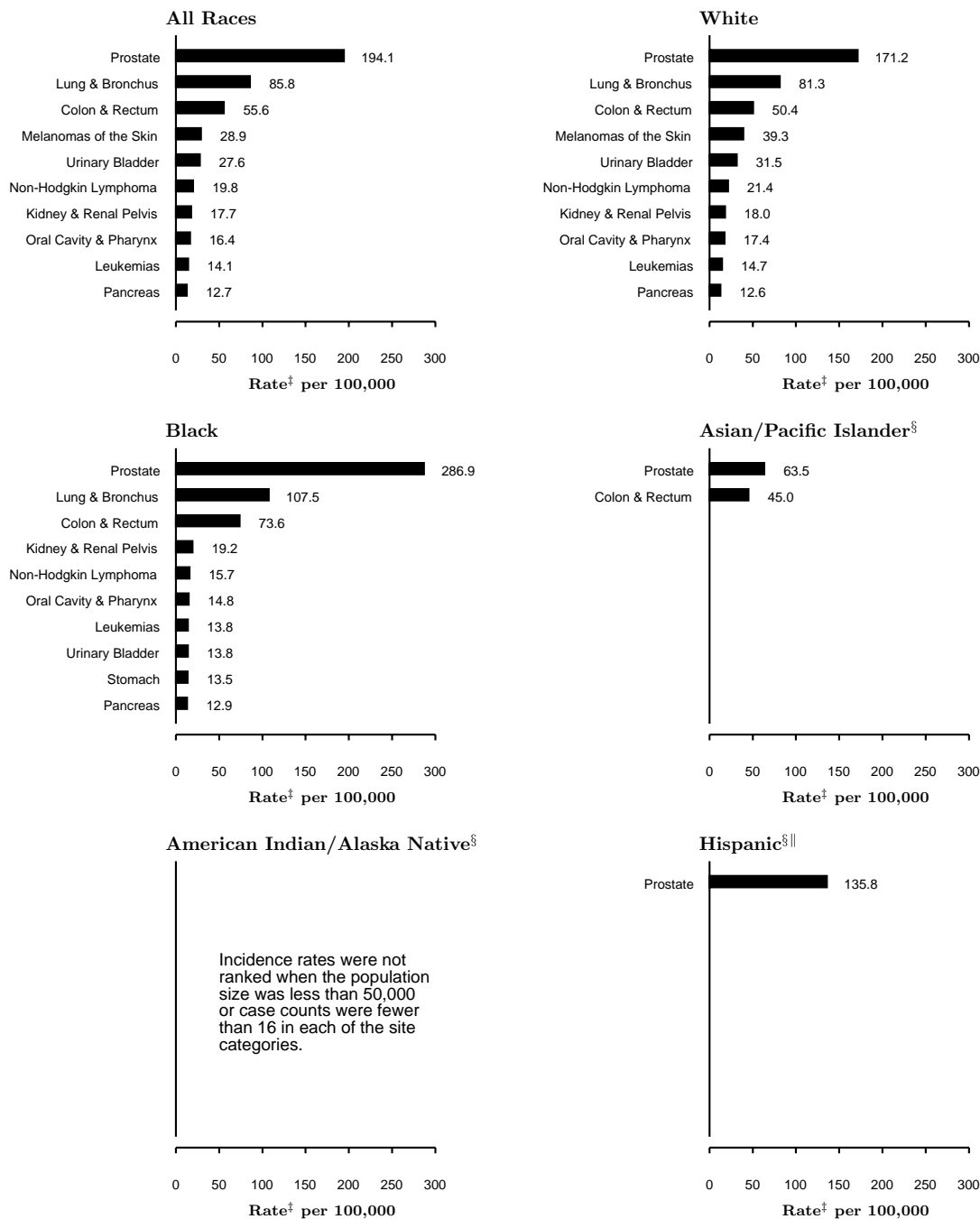
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.16.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Atlanta,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

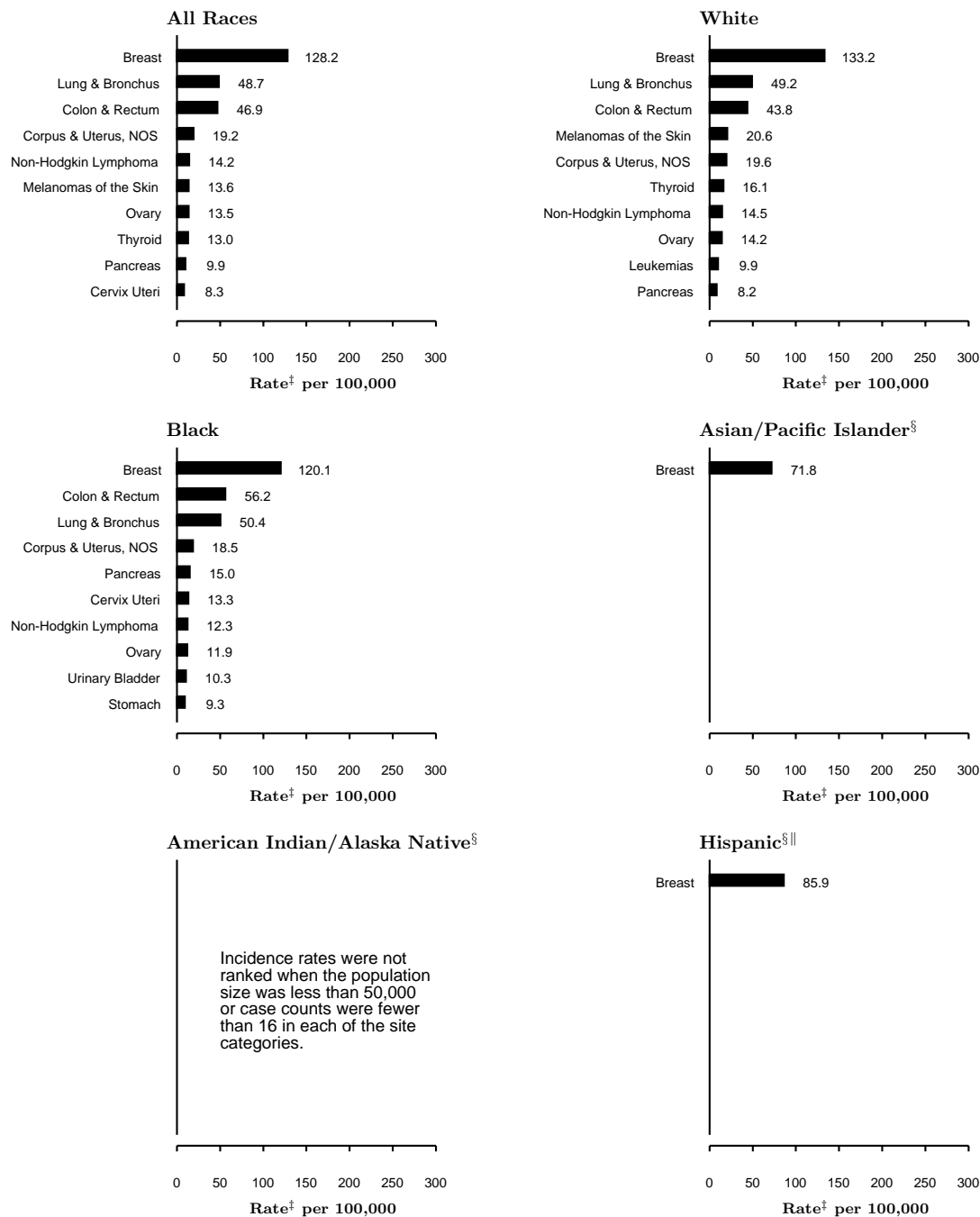
Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.16.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Atlanta,*† Females, 2002

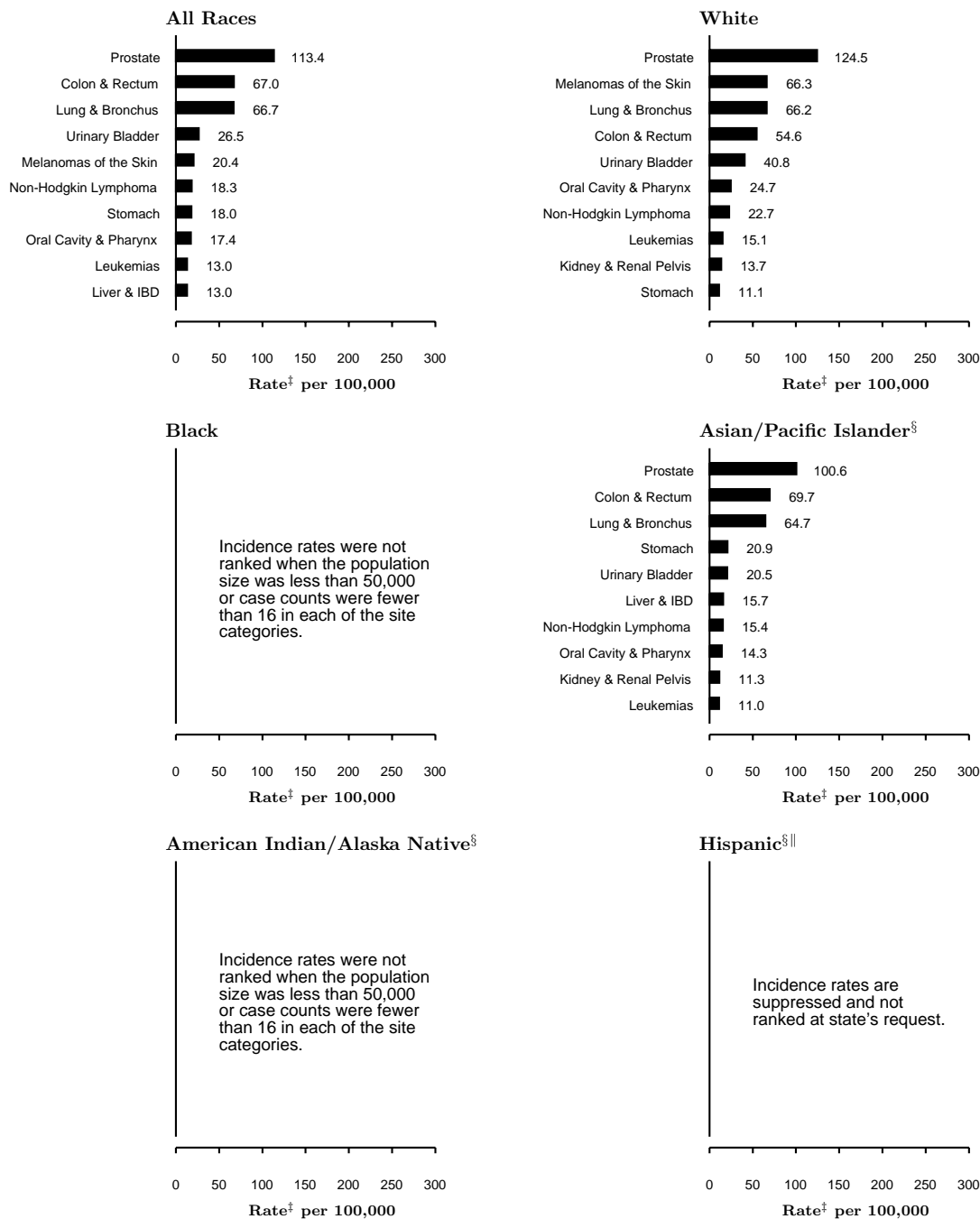


* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.17.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Hawaii,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

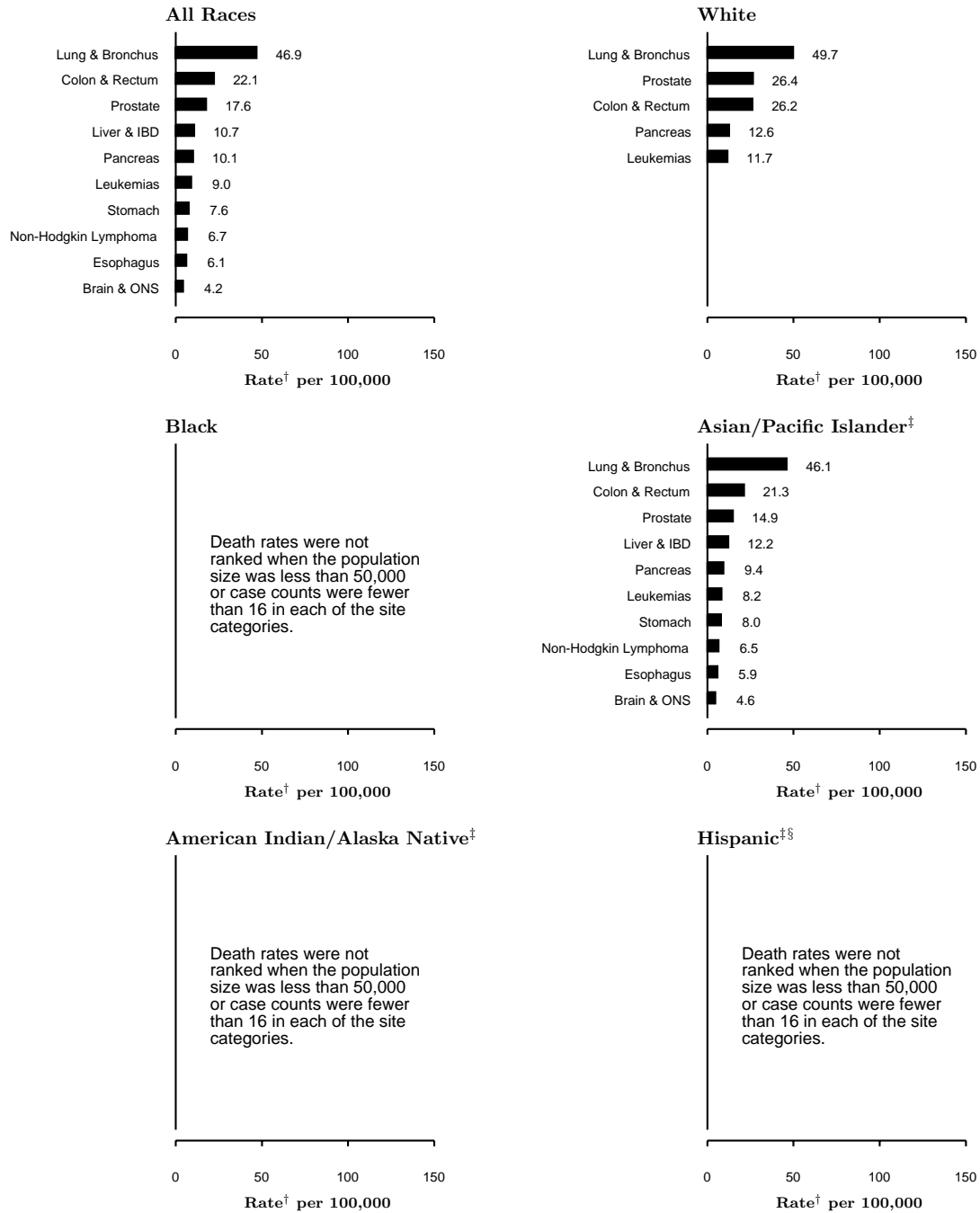
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.17.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Hawaii,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

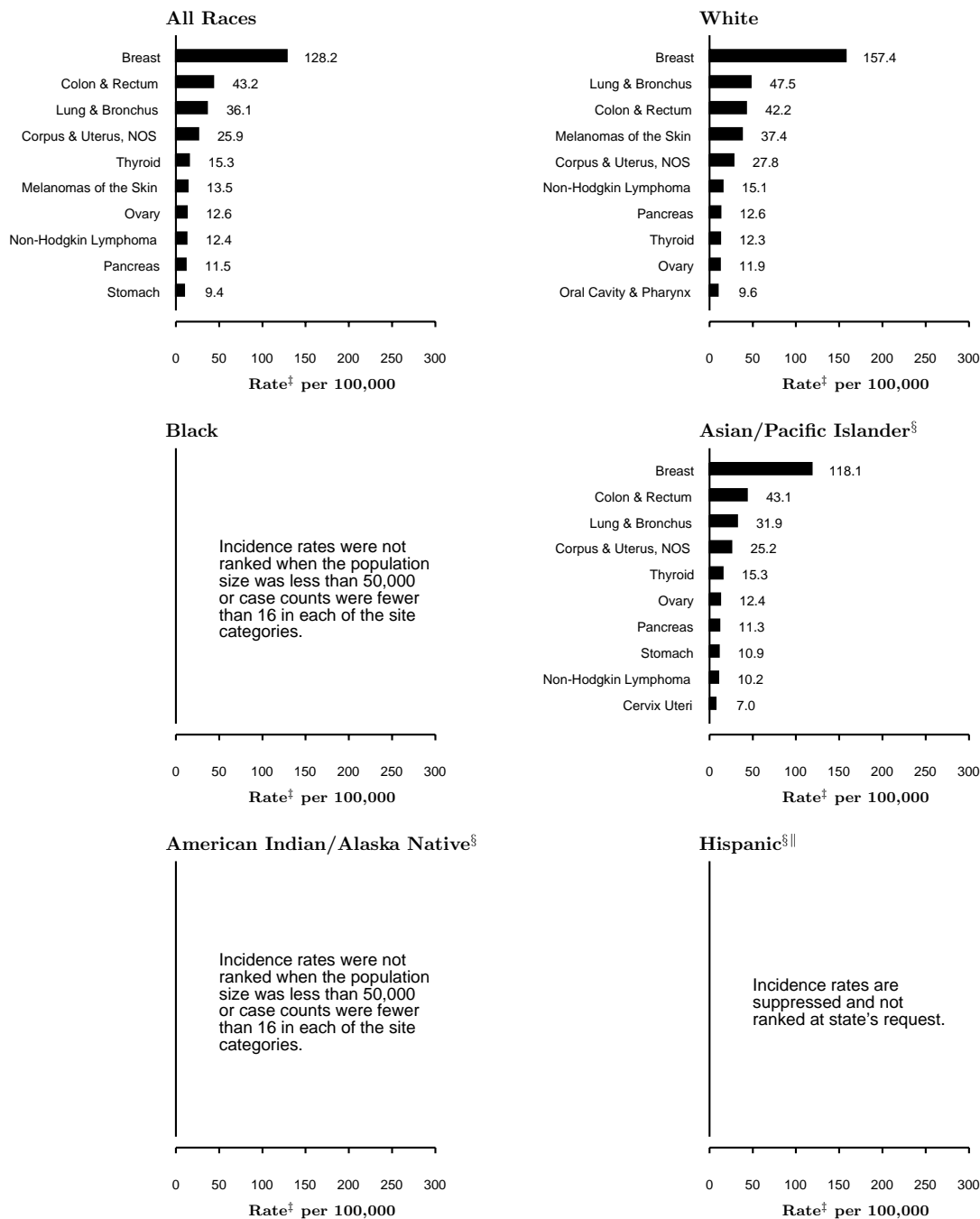
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.17.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

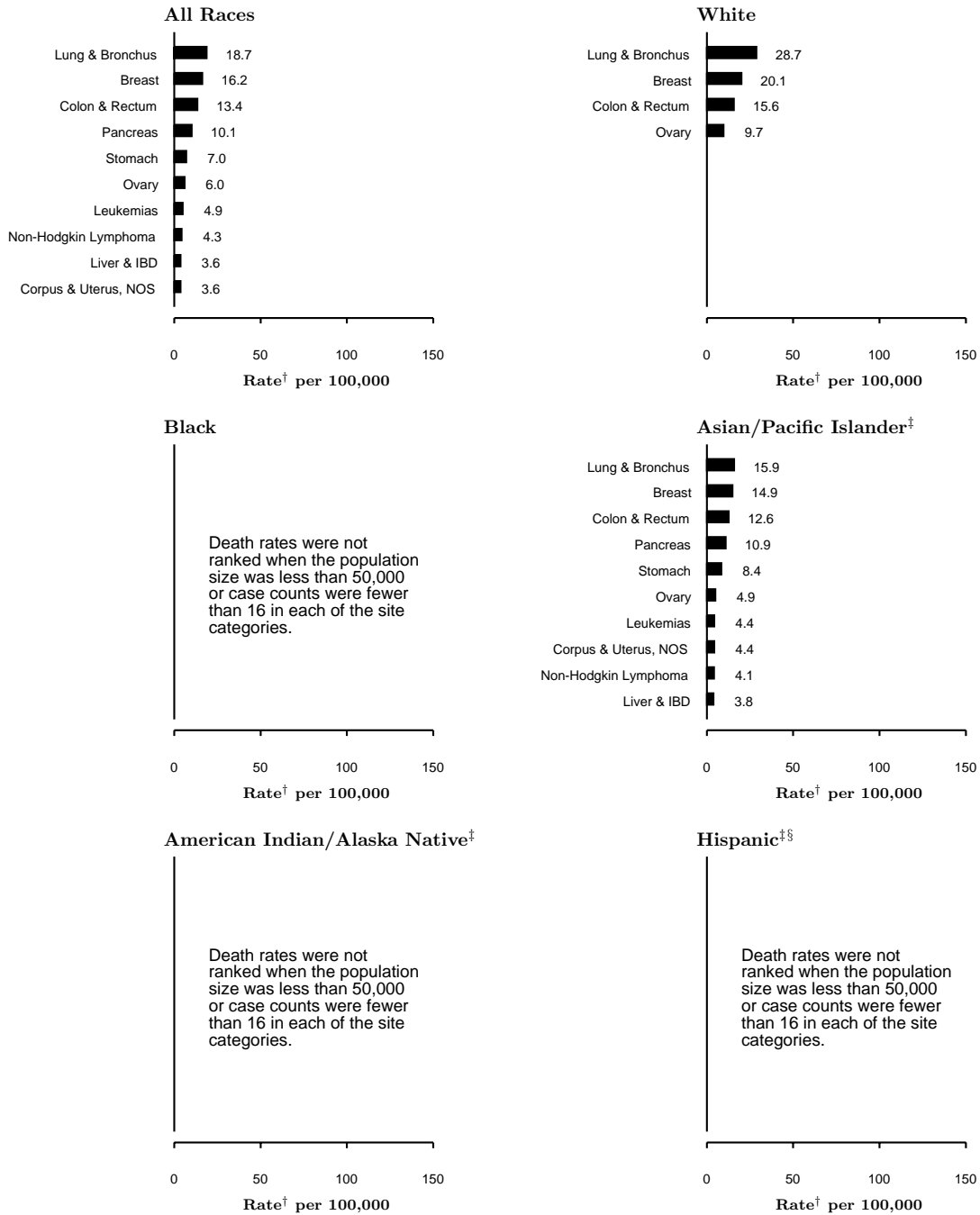
Hawaii,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.17.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Hawaii,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

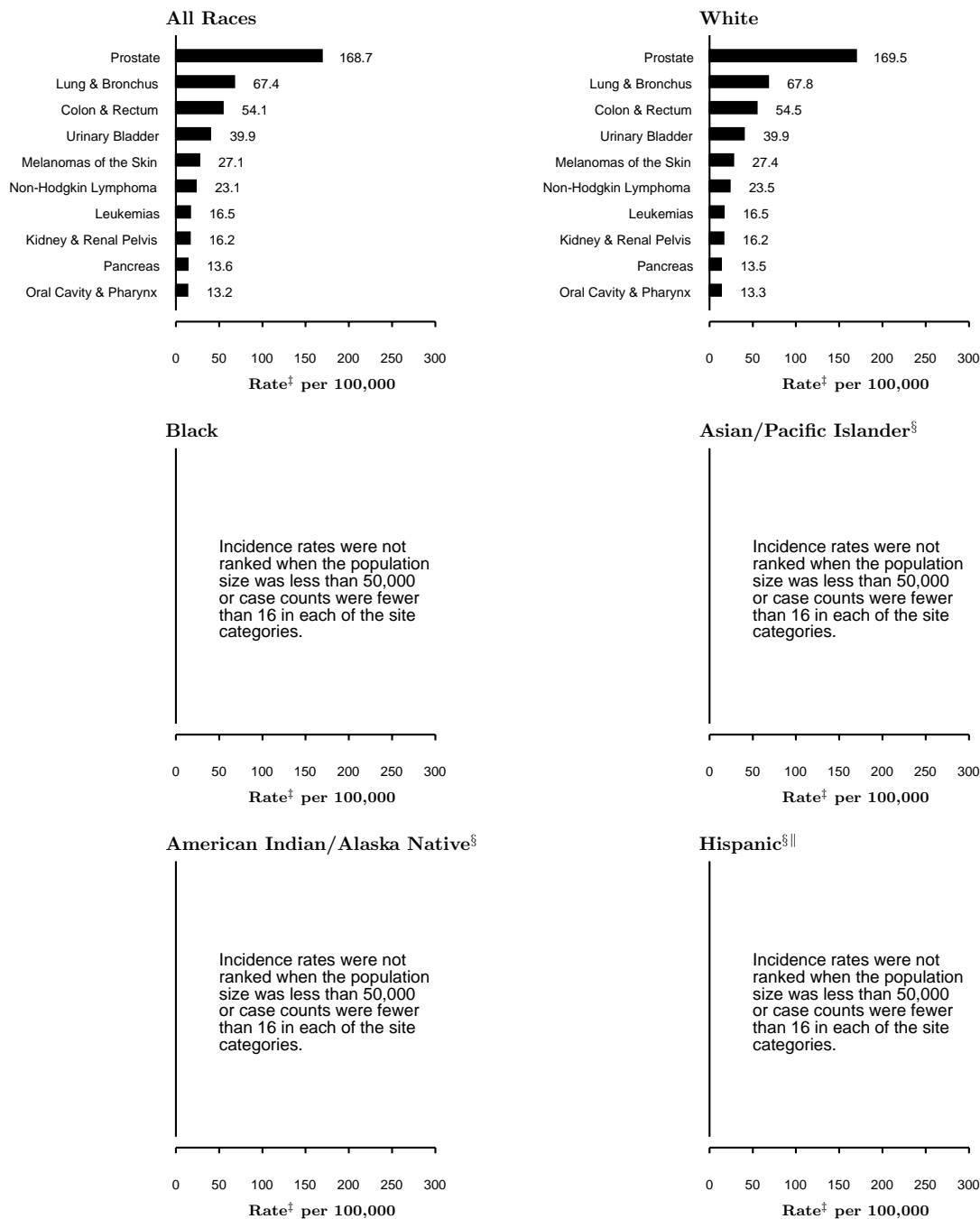
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.18.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Idaho,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

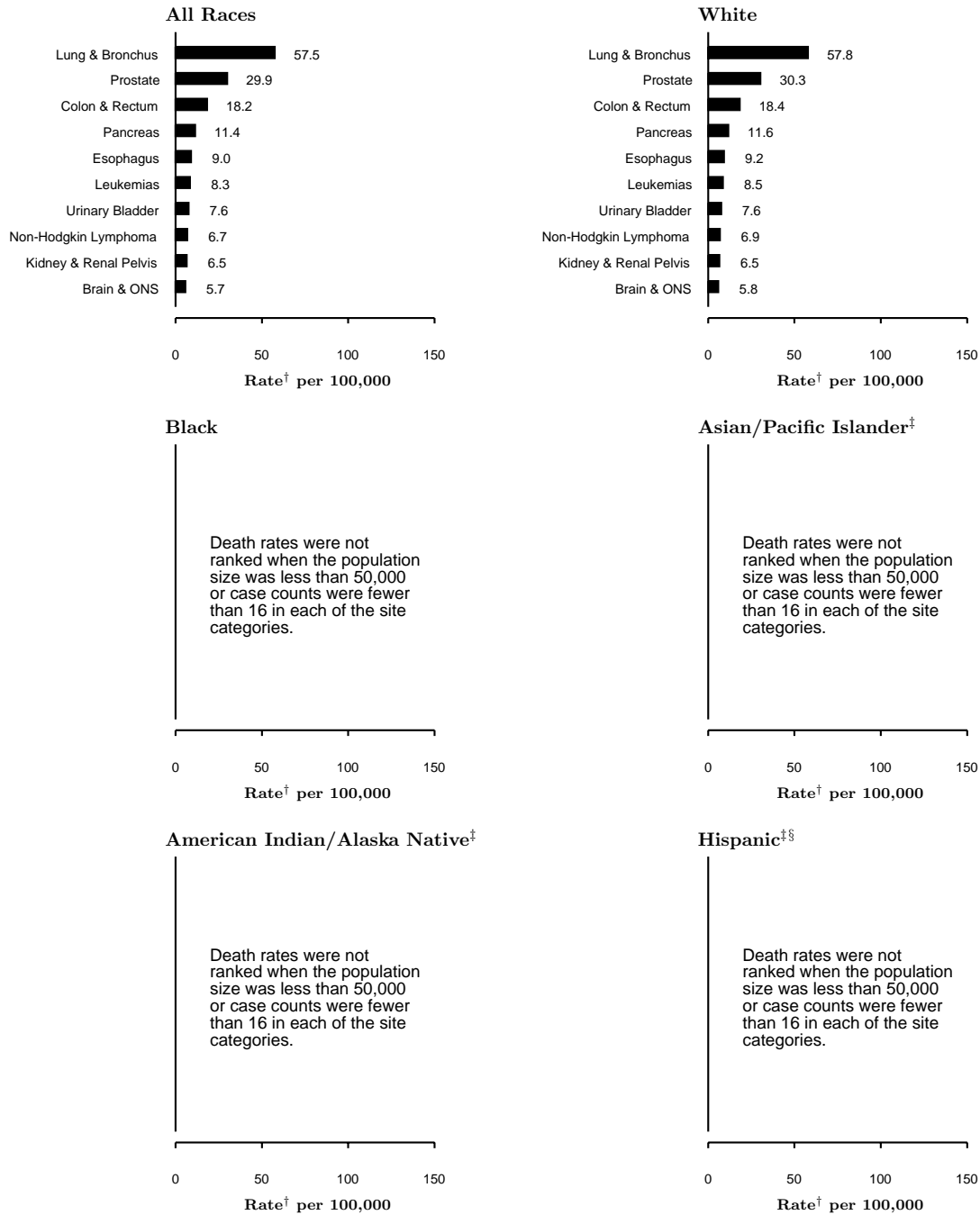
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.18.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Idaho,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

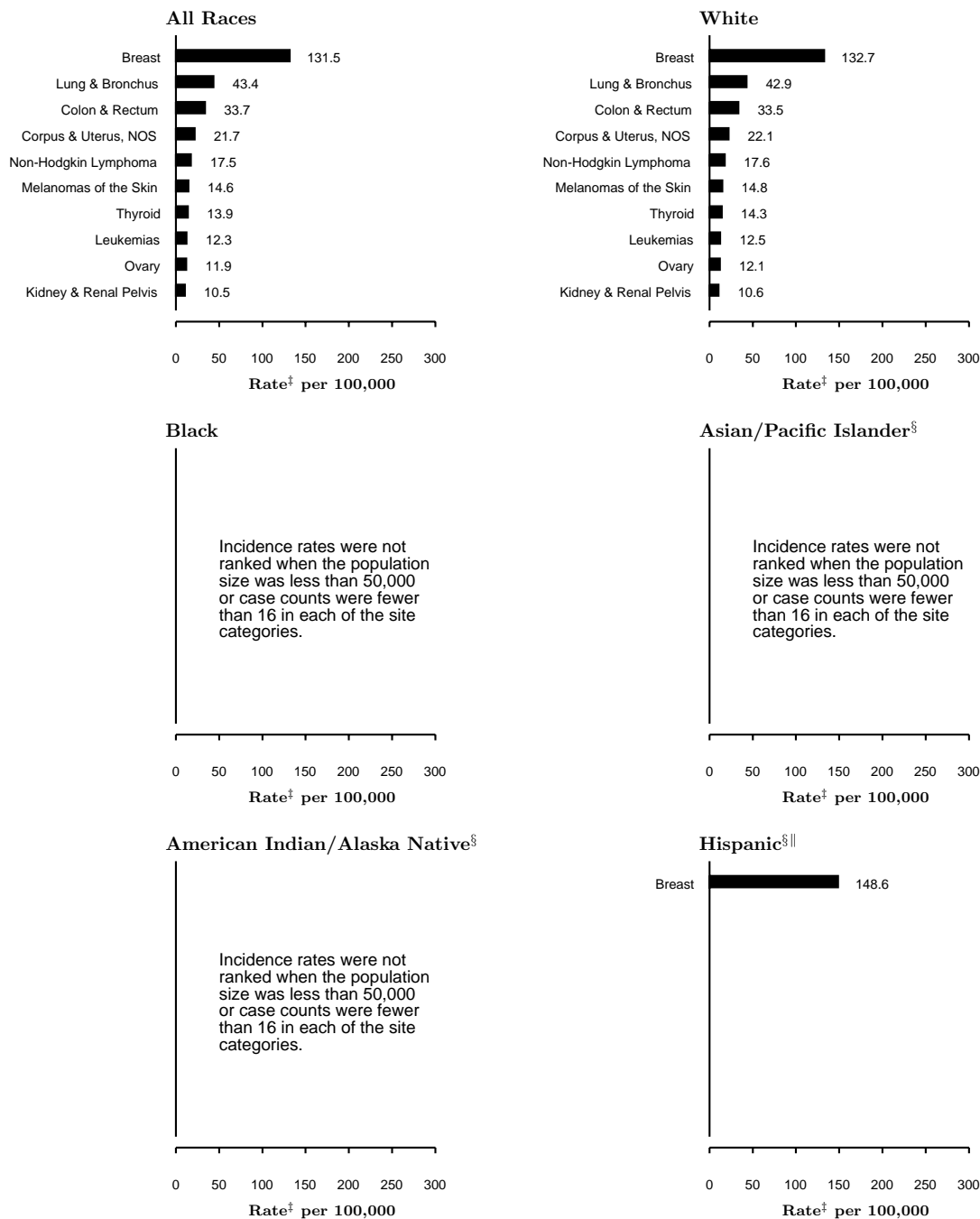
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.18.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

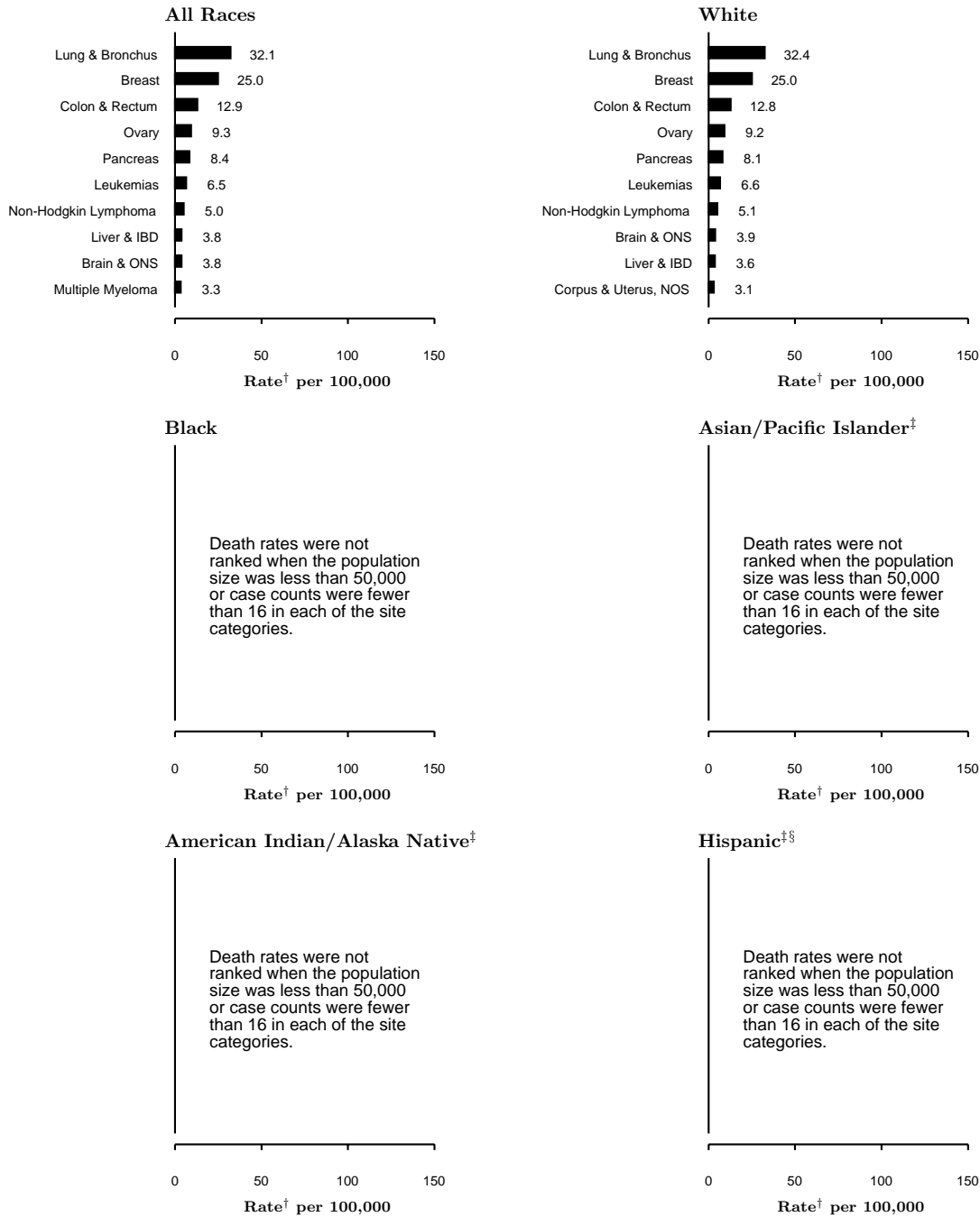
Idaho,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.18.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Idaho,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

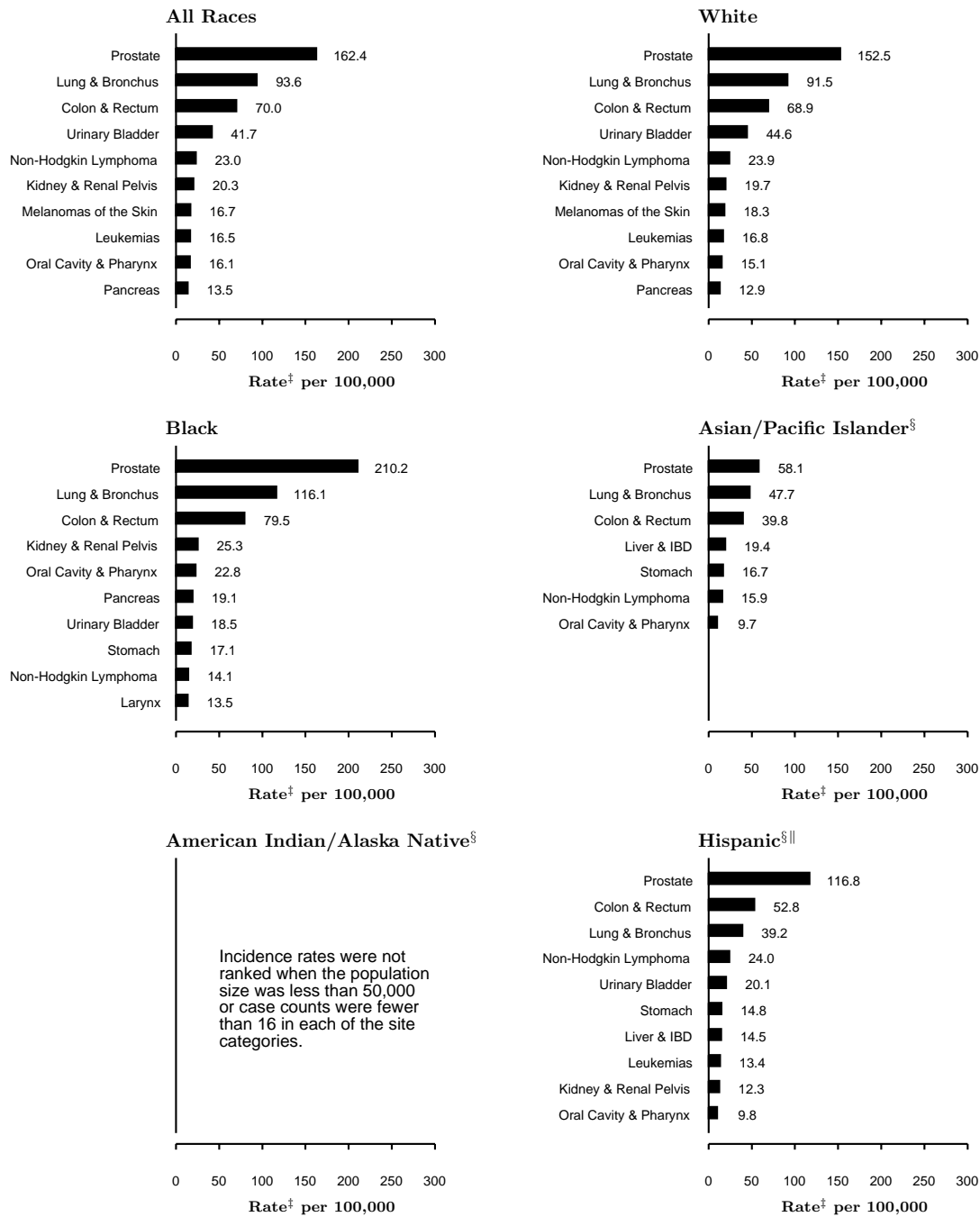
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.19.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

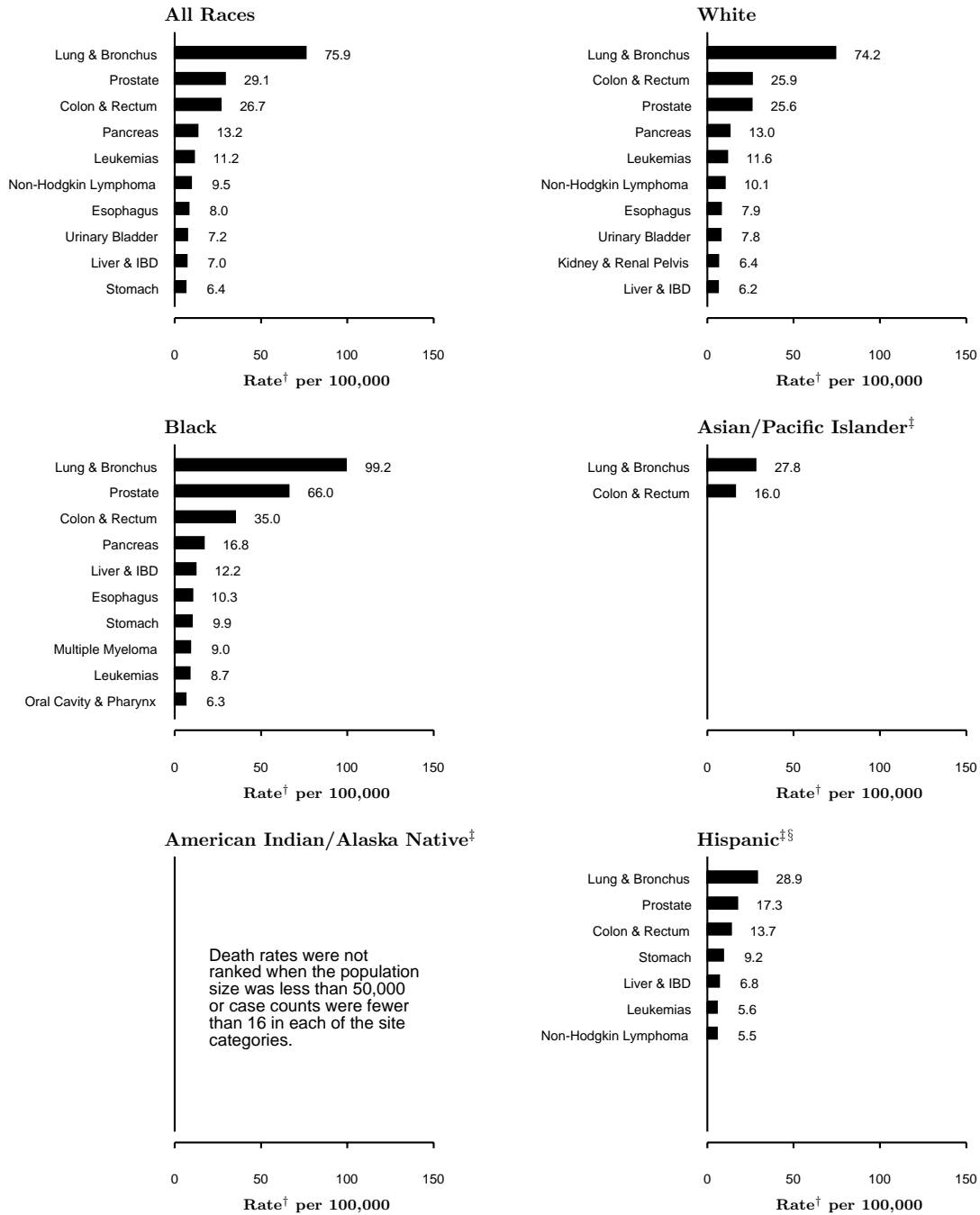
Illinois,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.19.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Illinois,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

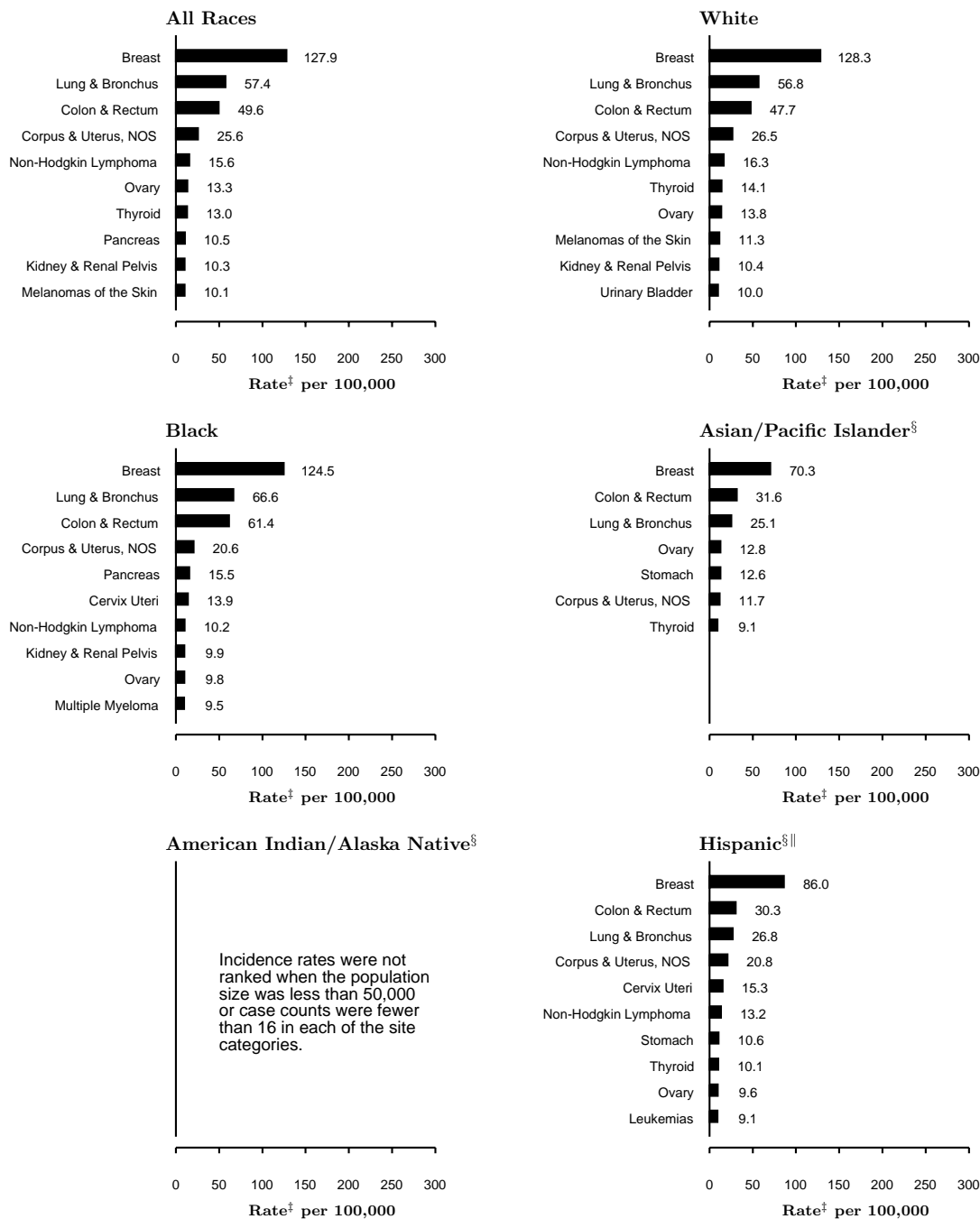
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.19.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Illinois,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

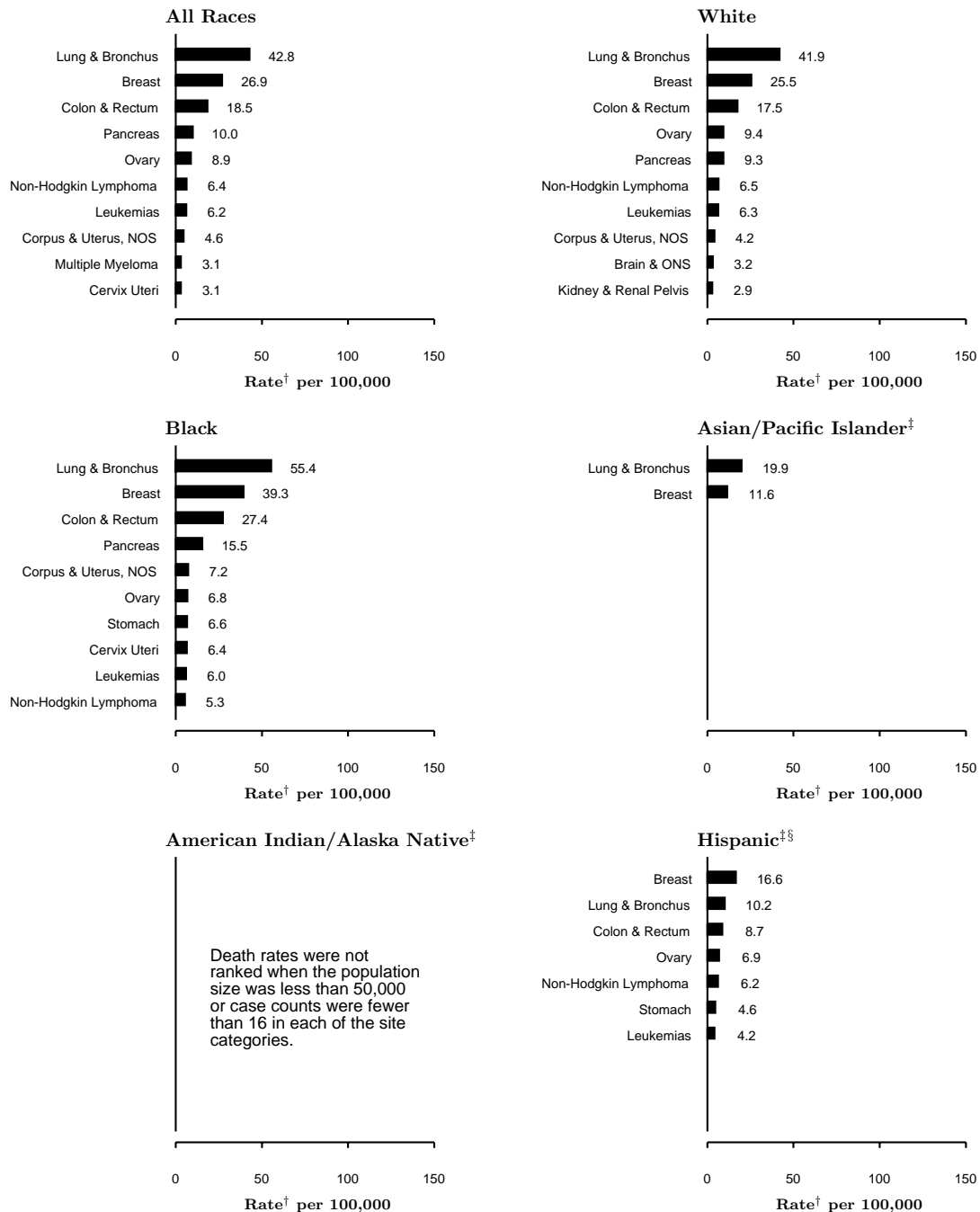
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.19.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Illinois,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

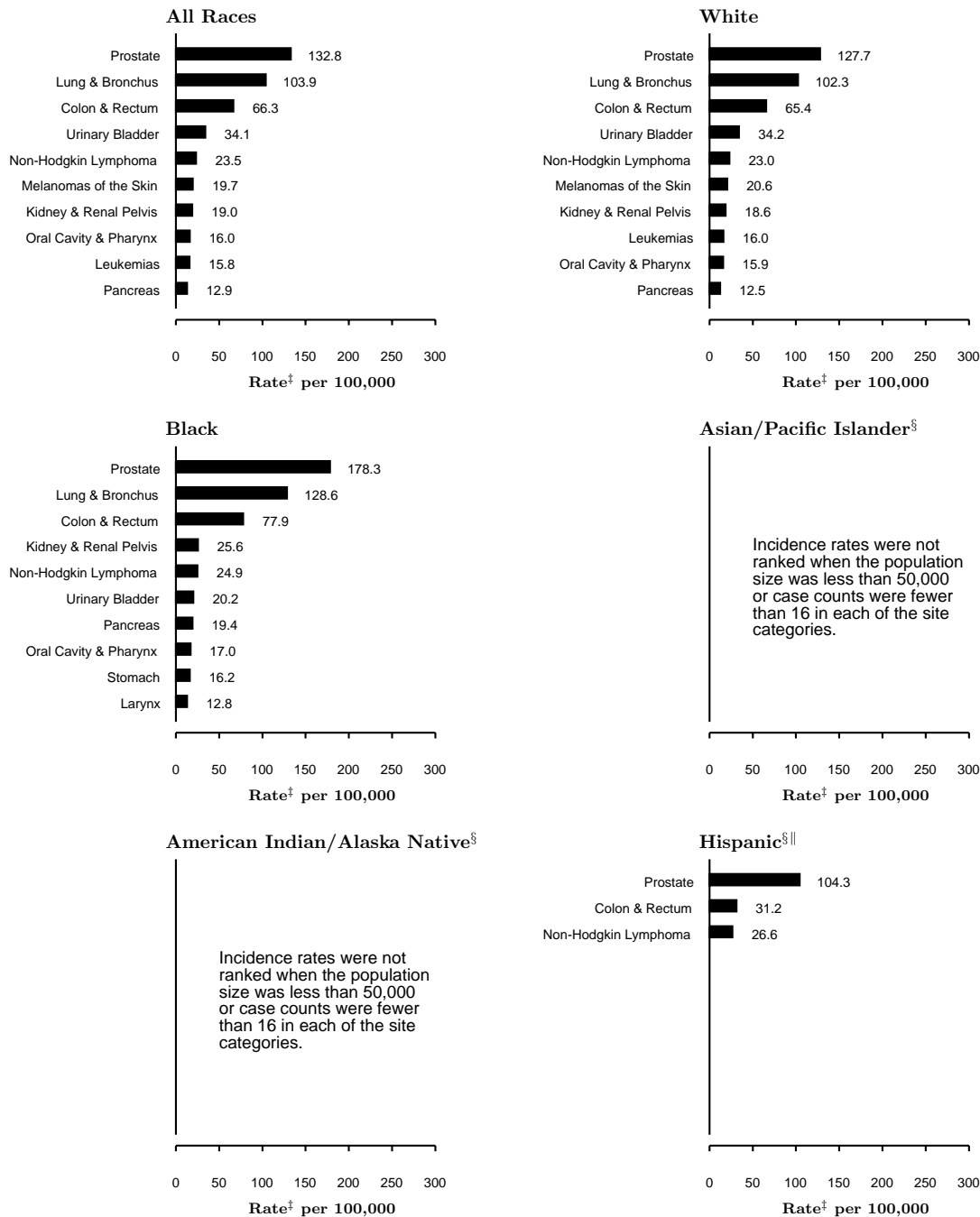
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.20.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

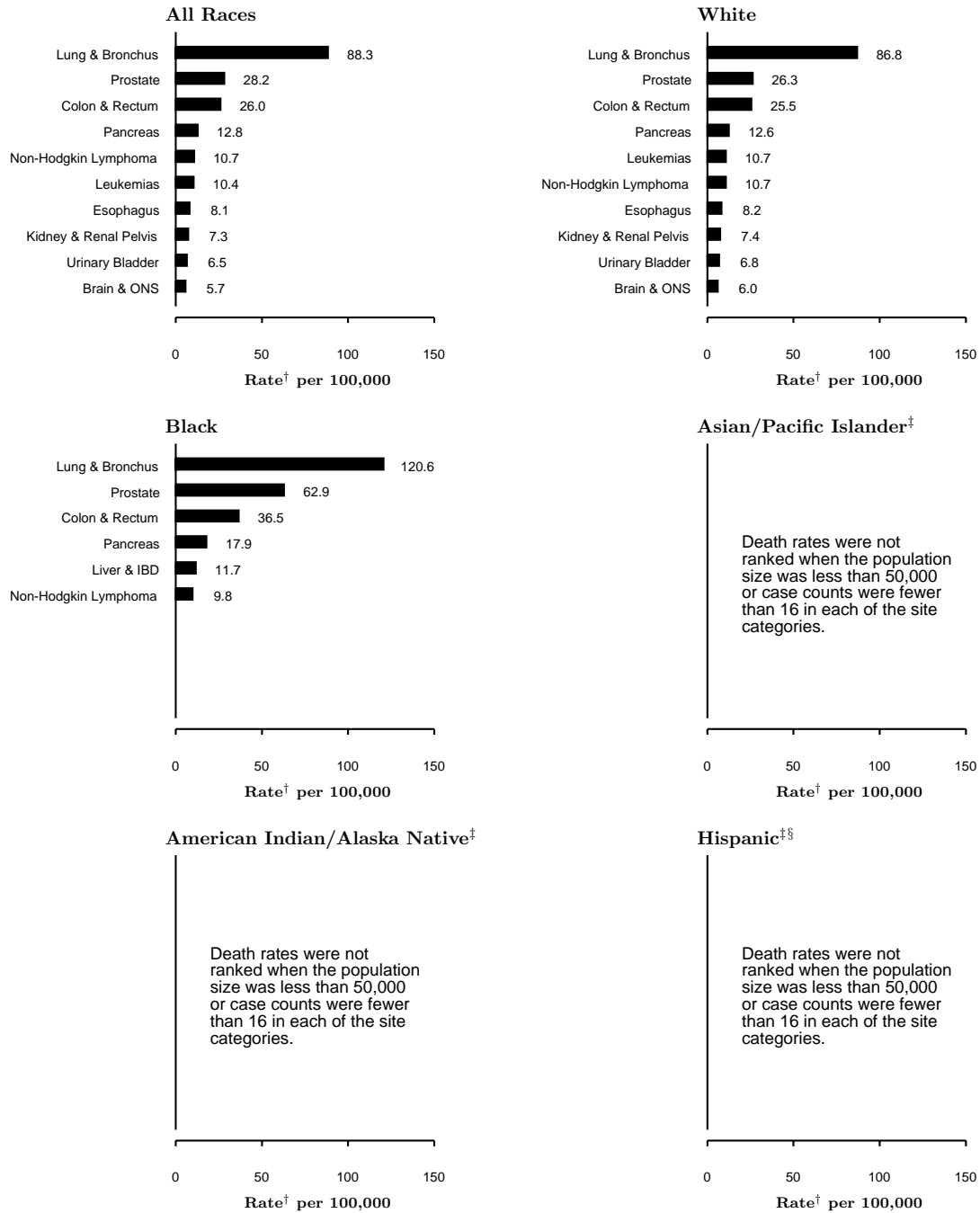
Indiana,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.20.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Indiana,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

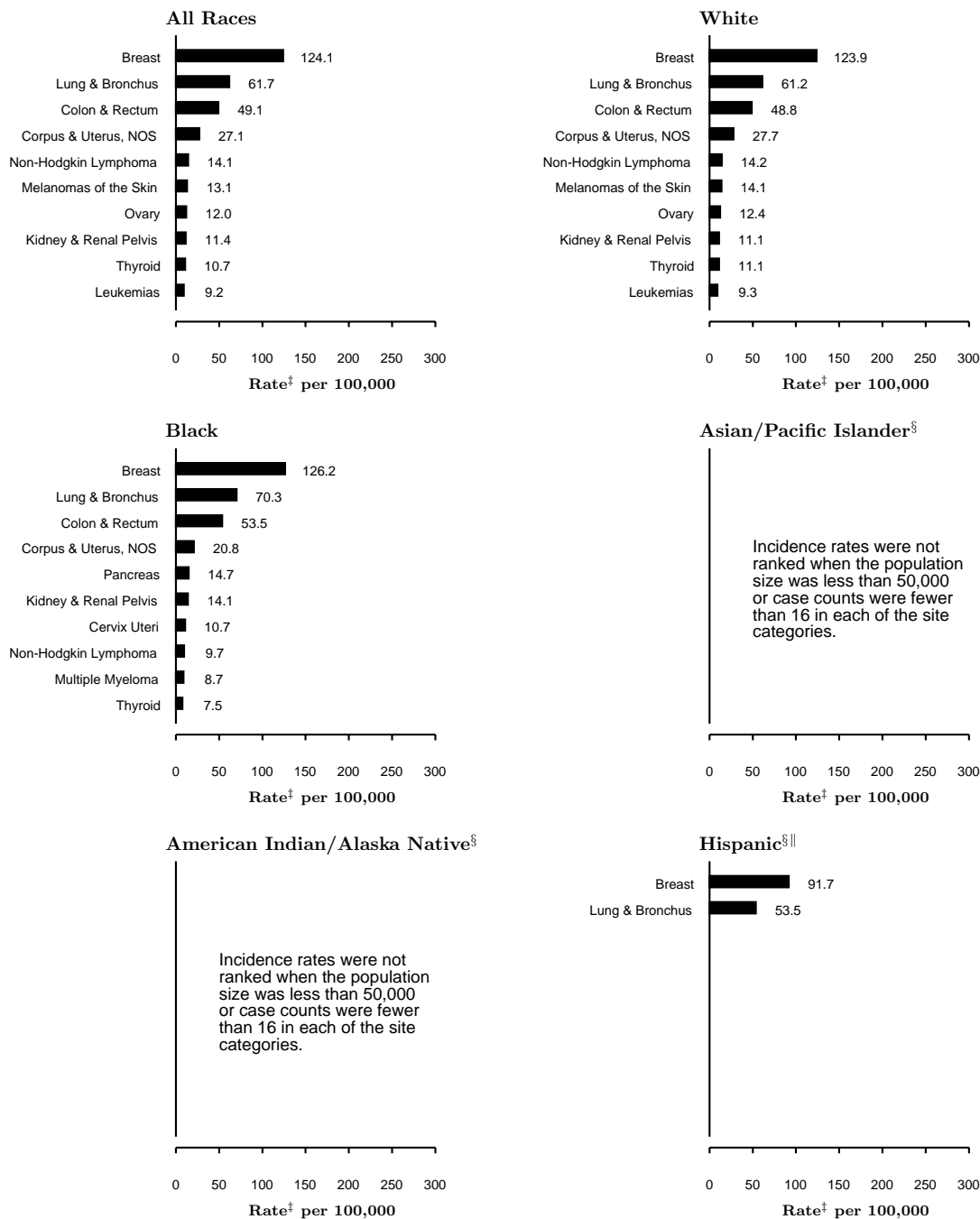
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.20.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

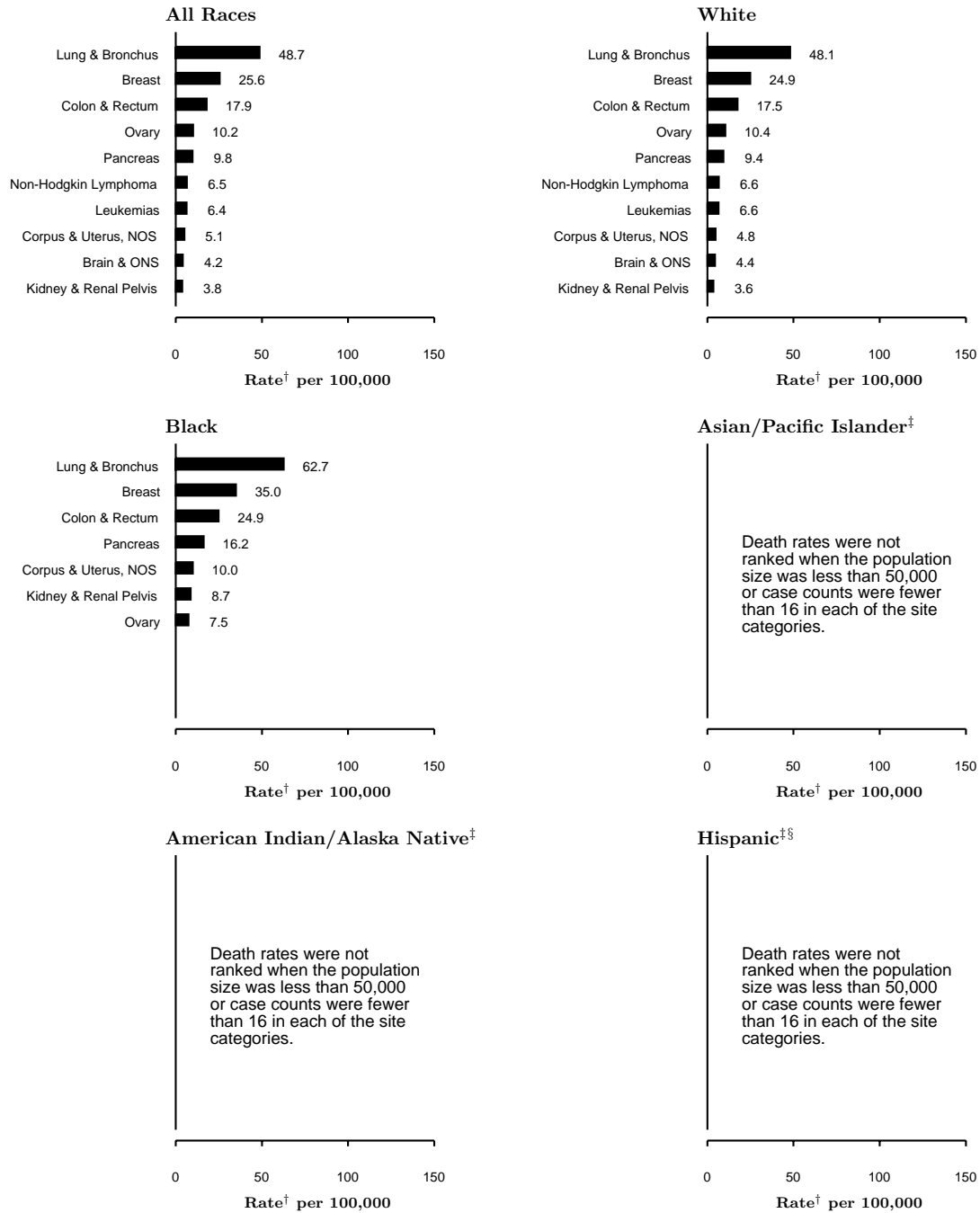
Indiana,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.20.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Indiana,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

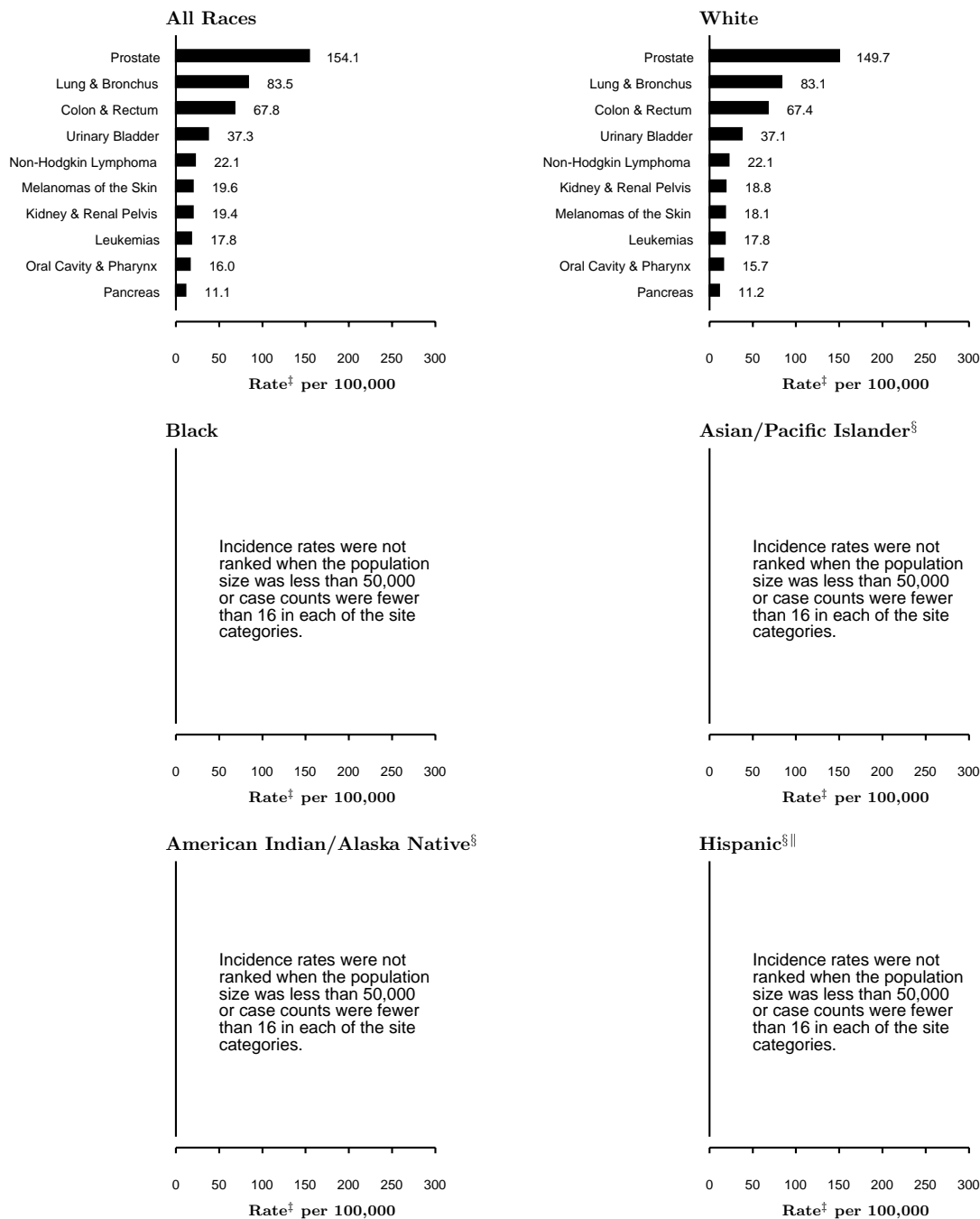
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.21.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Iowa,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

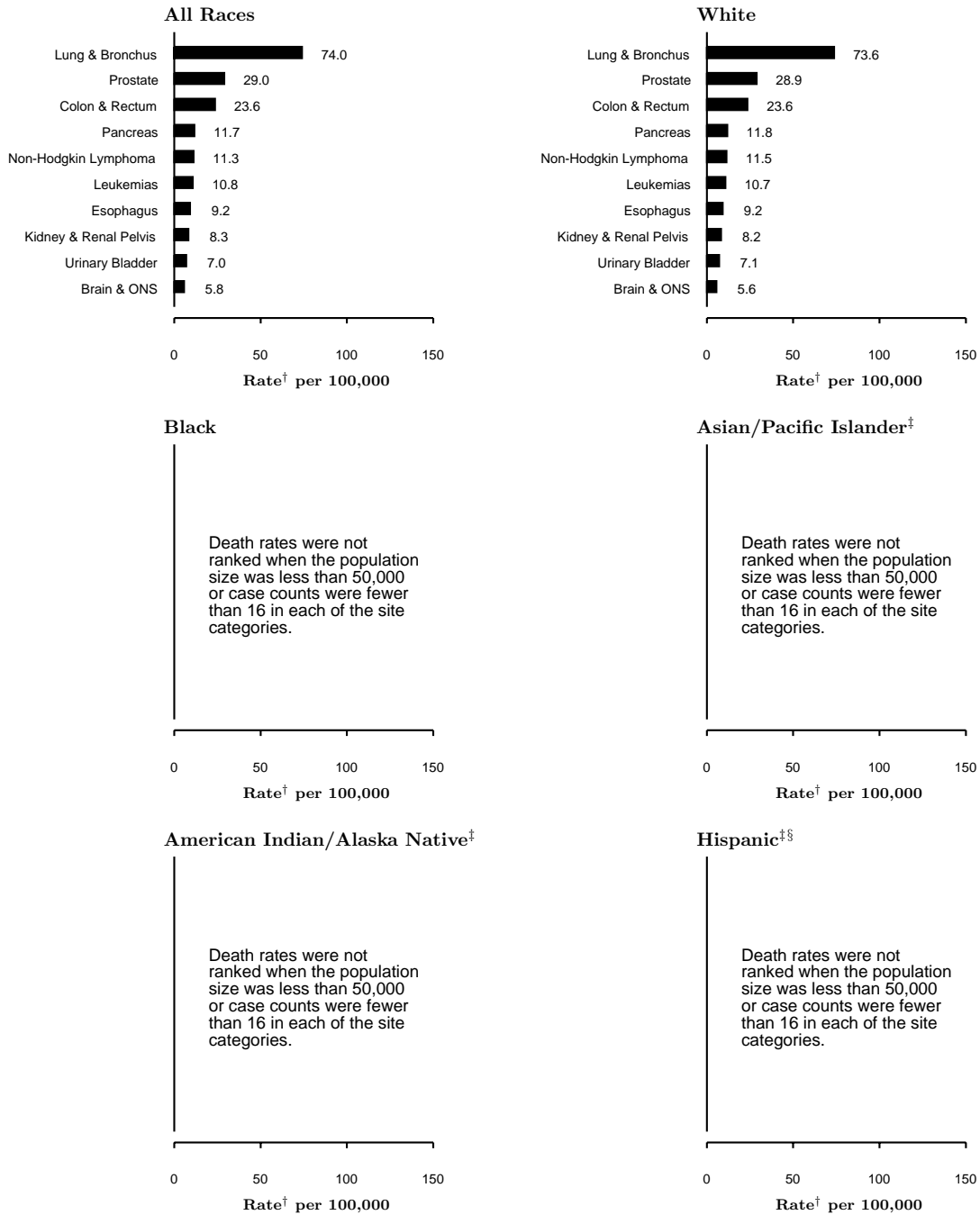
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.21.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Iowa,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

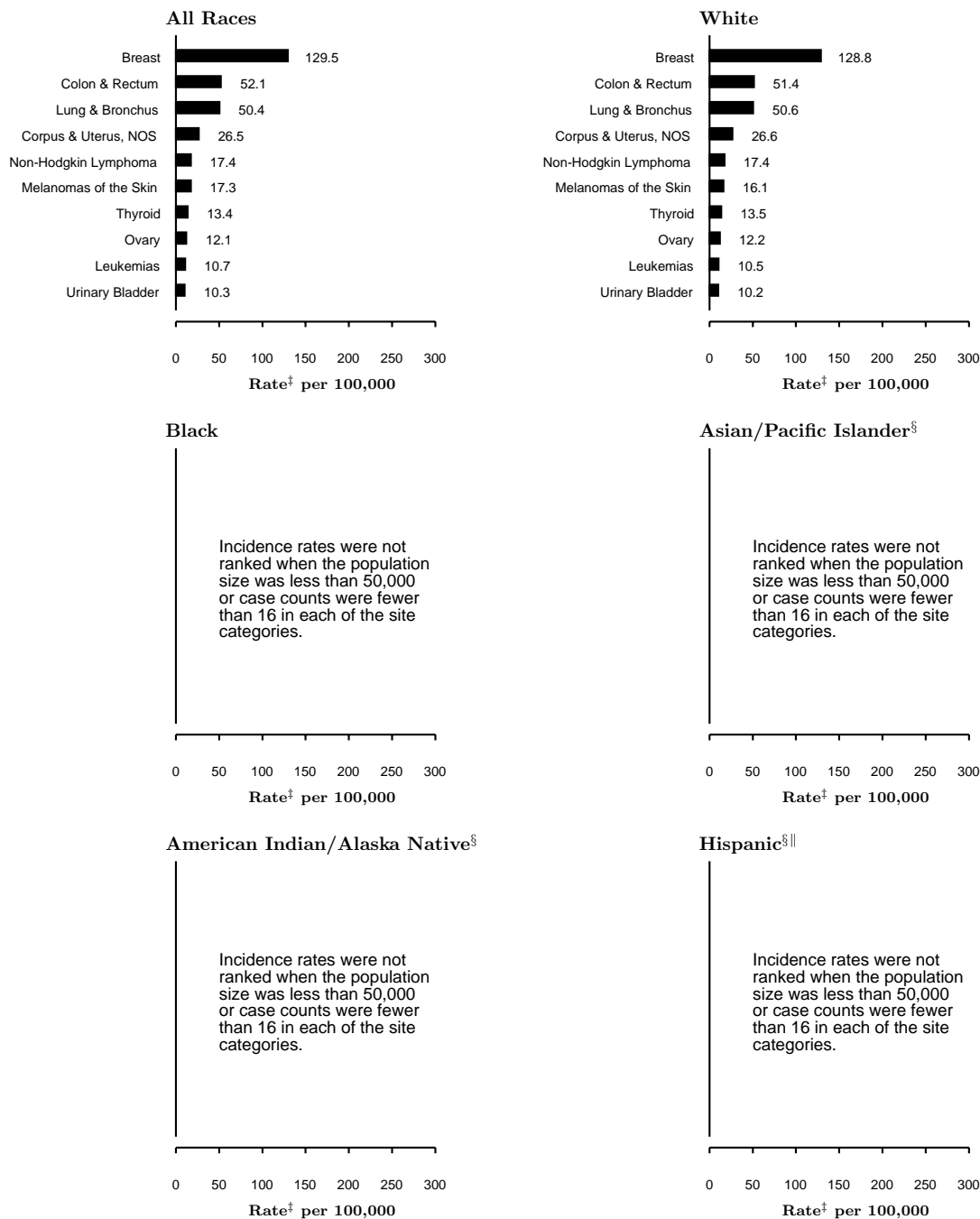
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.21.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Iowa,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

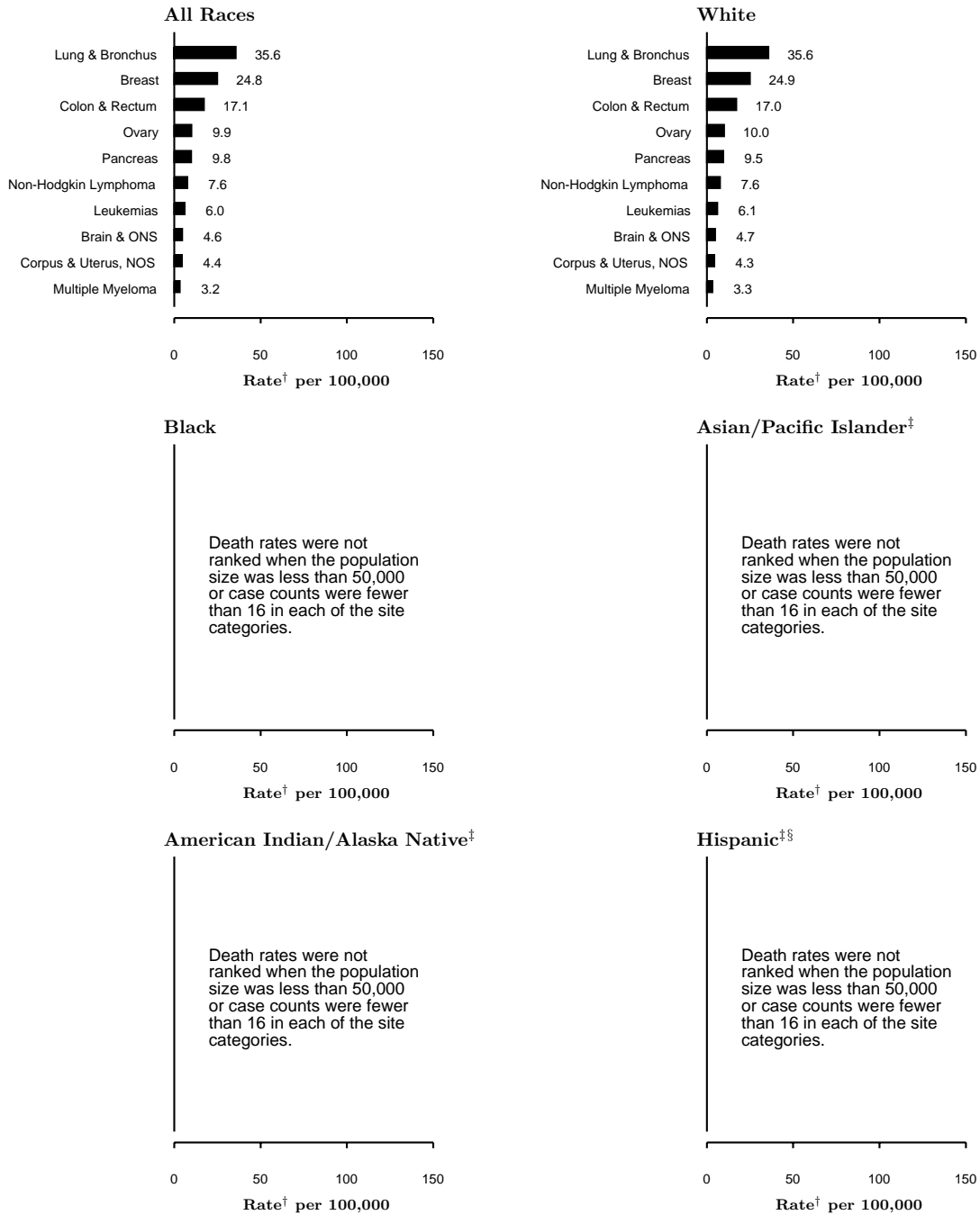
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.21.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Iowa,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

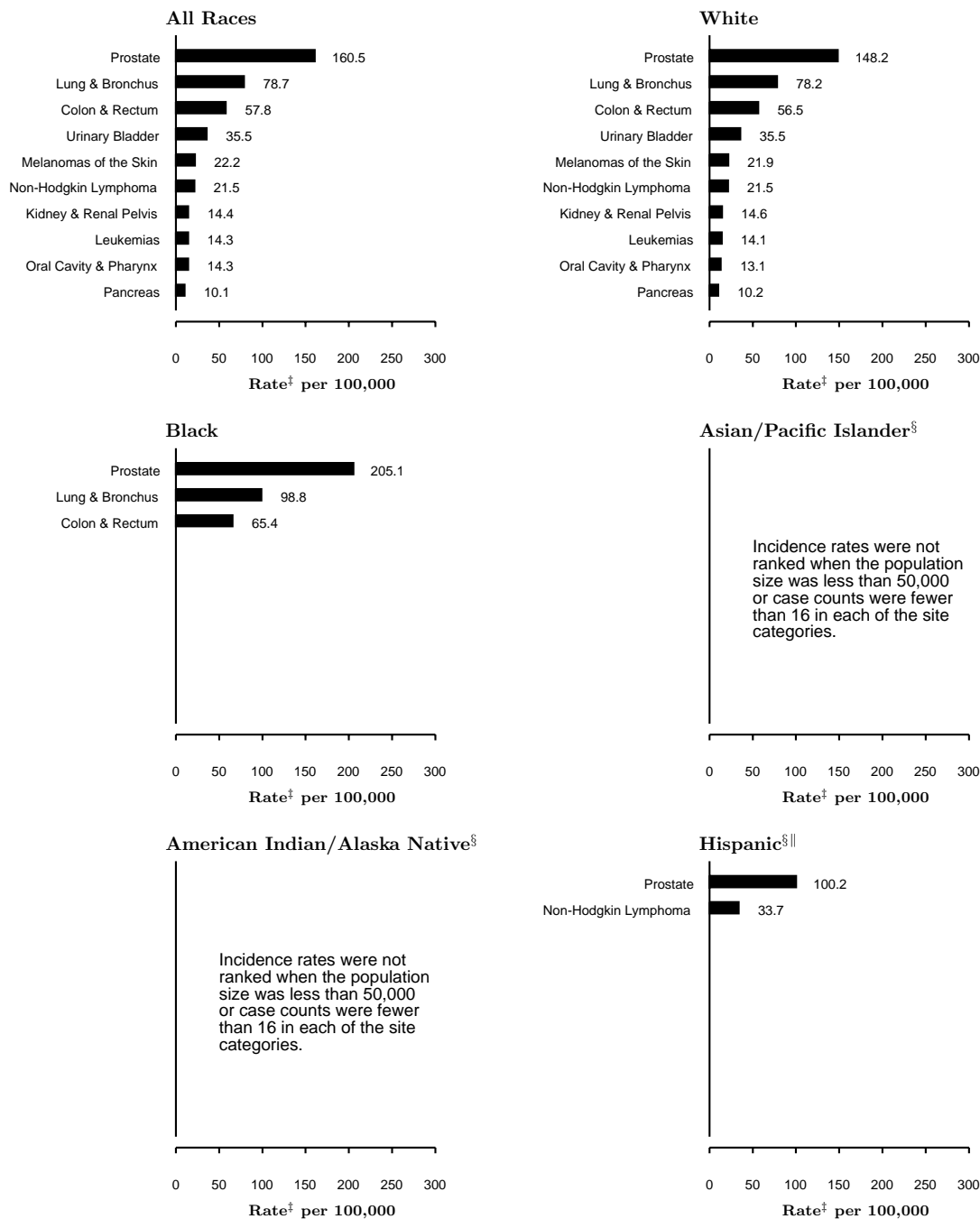
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.22.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

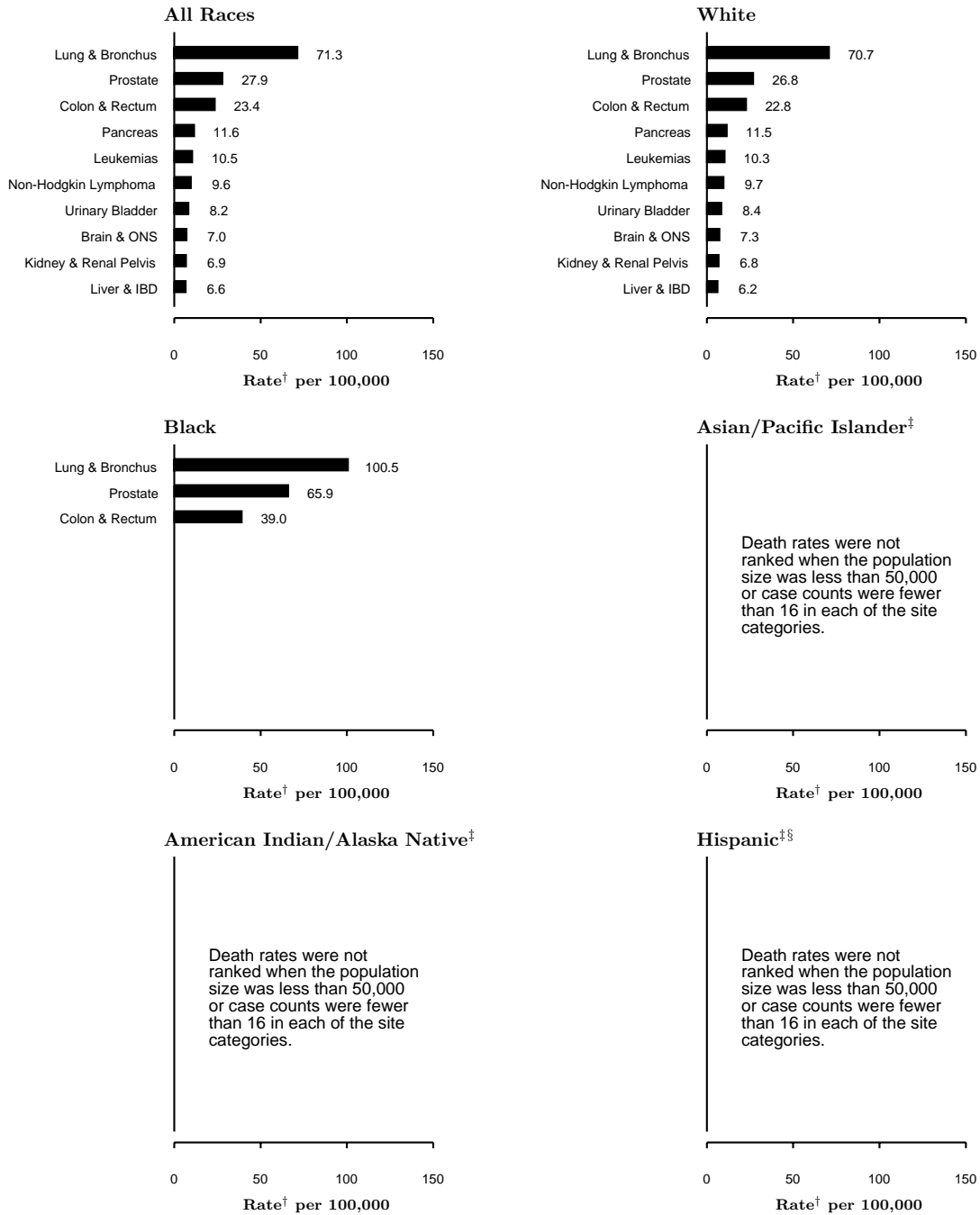
Kansas,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.22.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Kansas,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

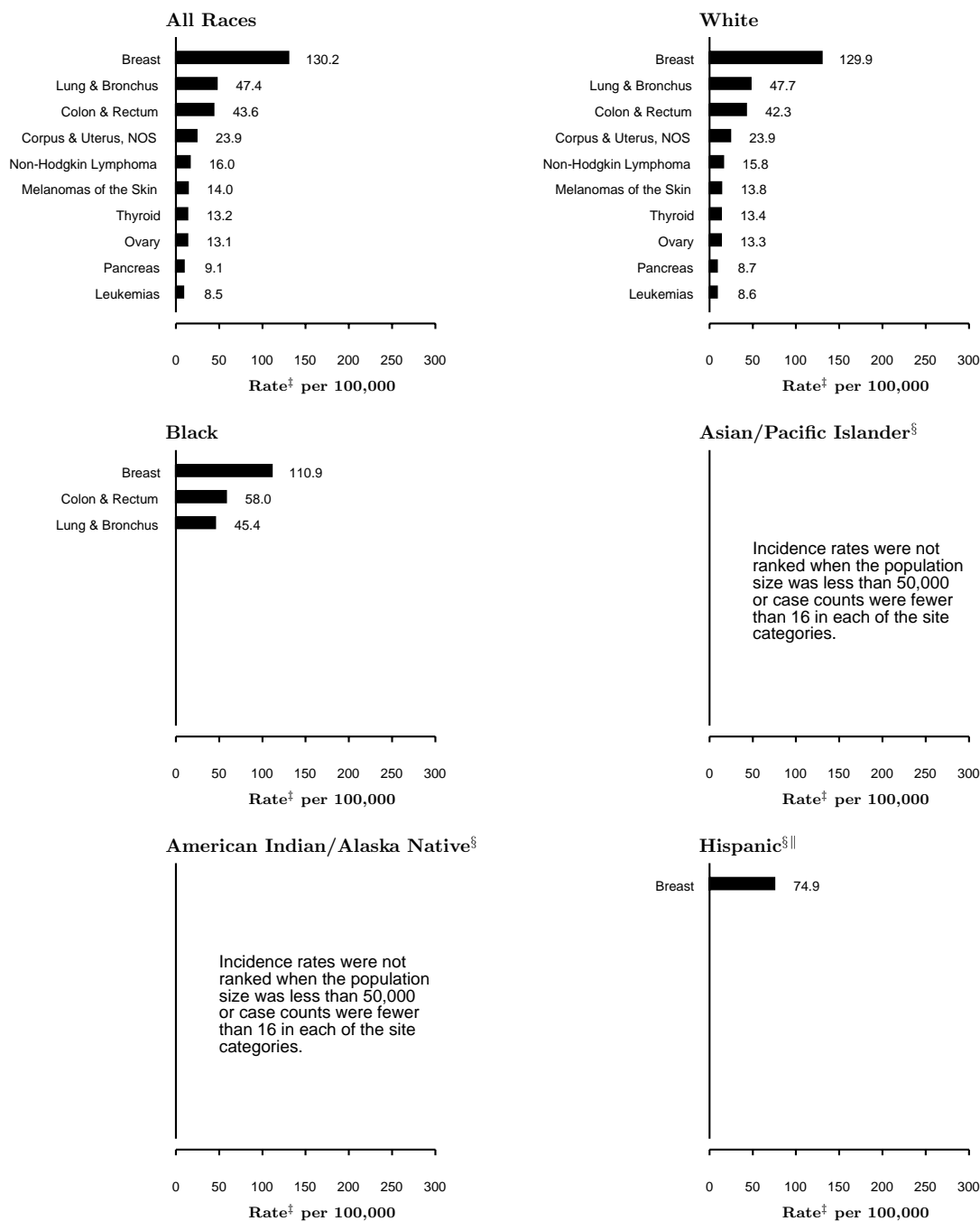
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.22.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Kansas,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

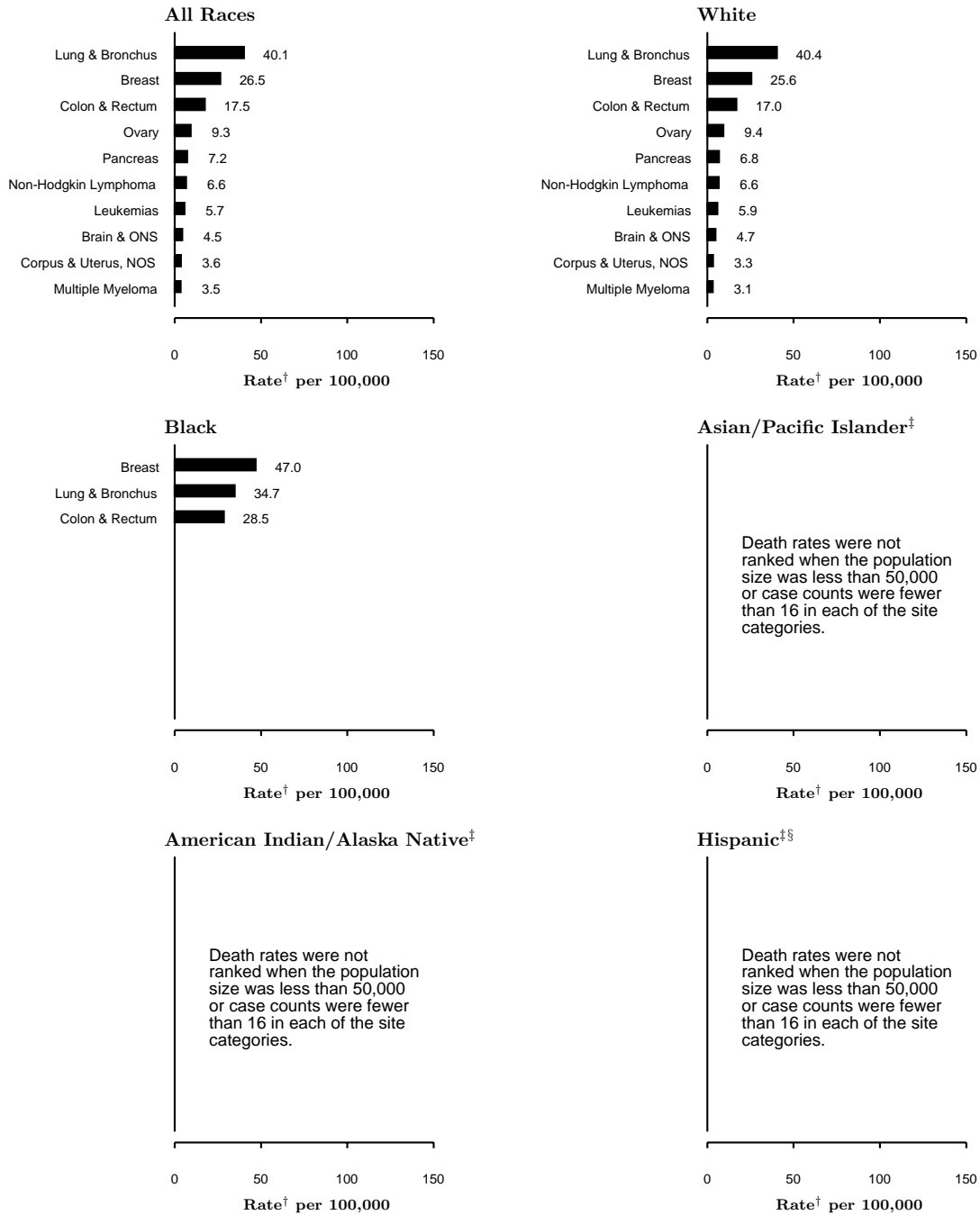
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.22.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Kansas,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

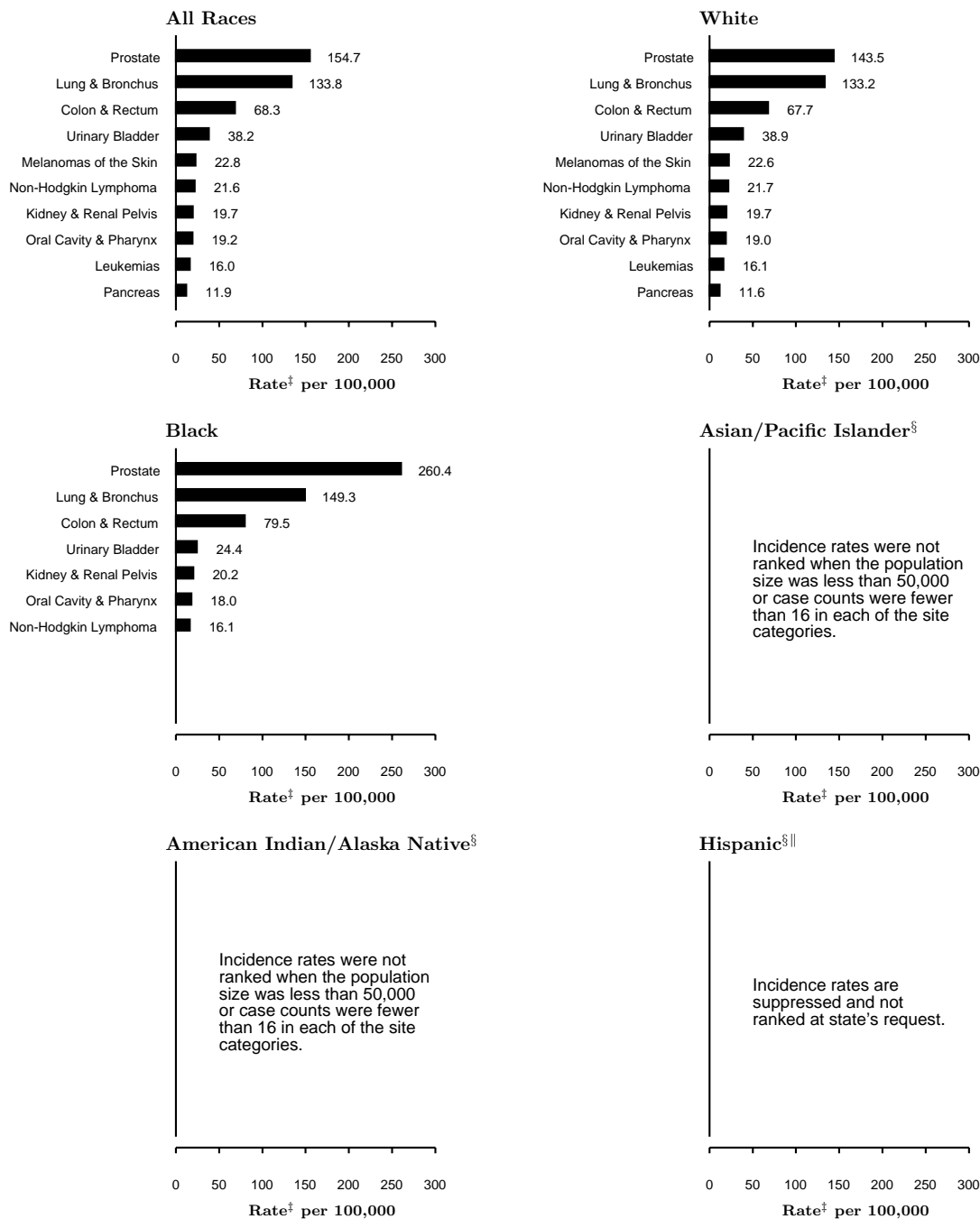
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.23.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Kentucky,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

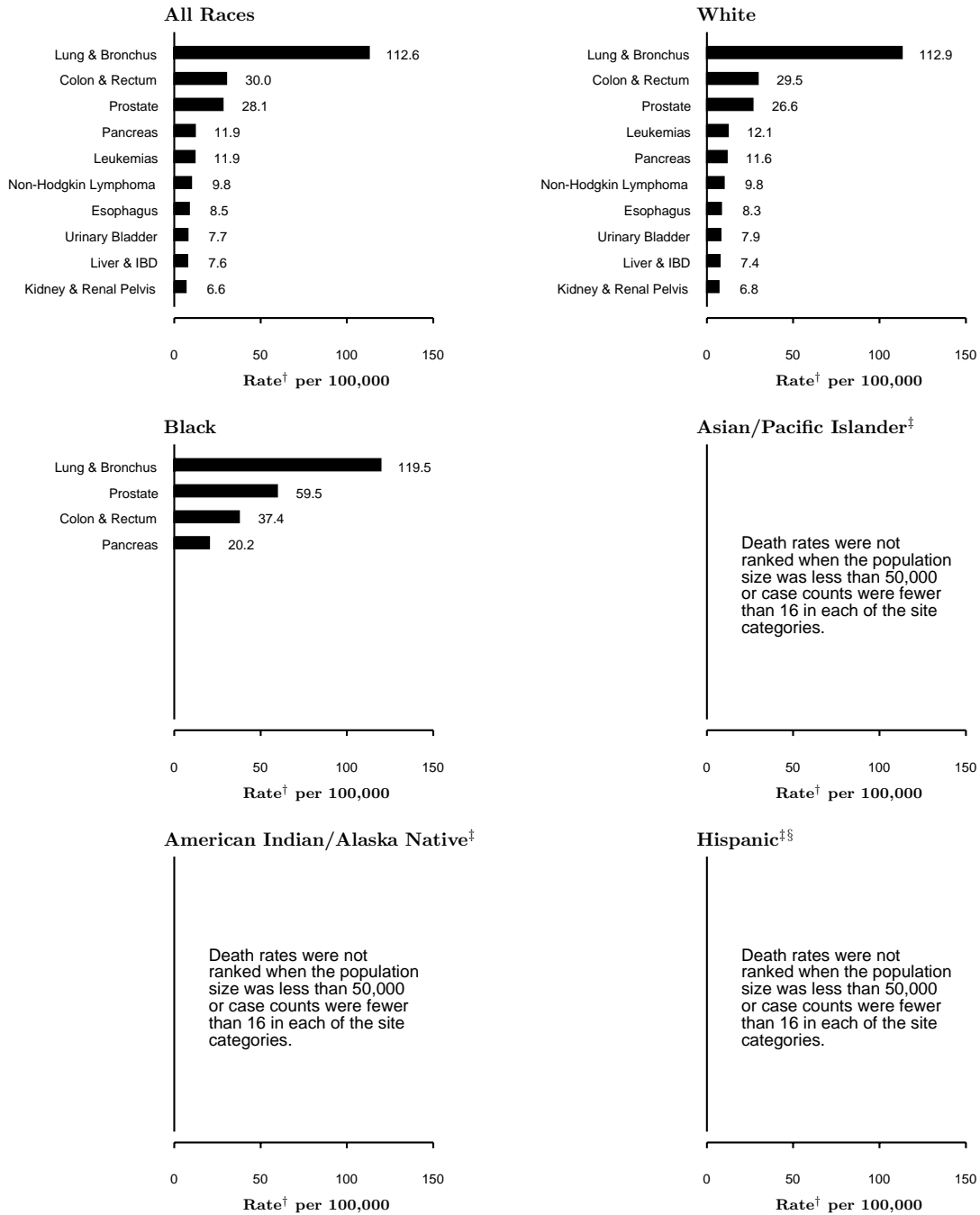
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.23.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Kentucky,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

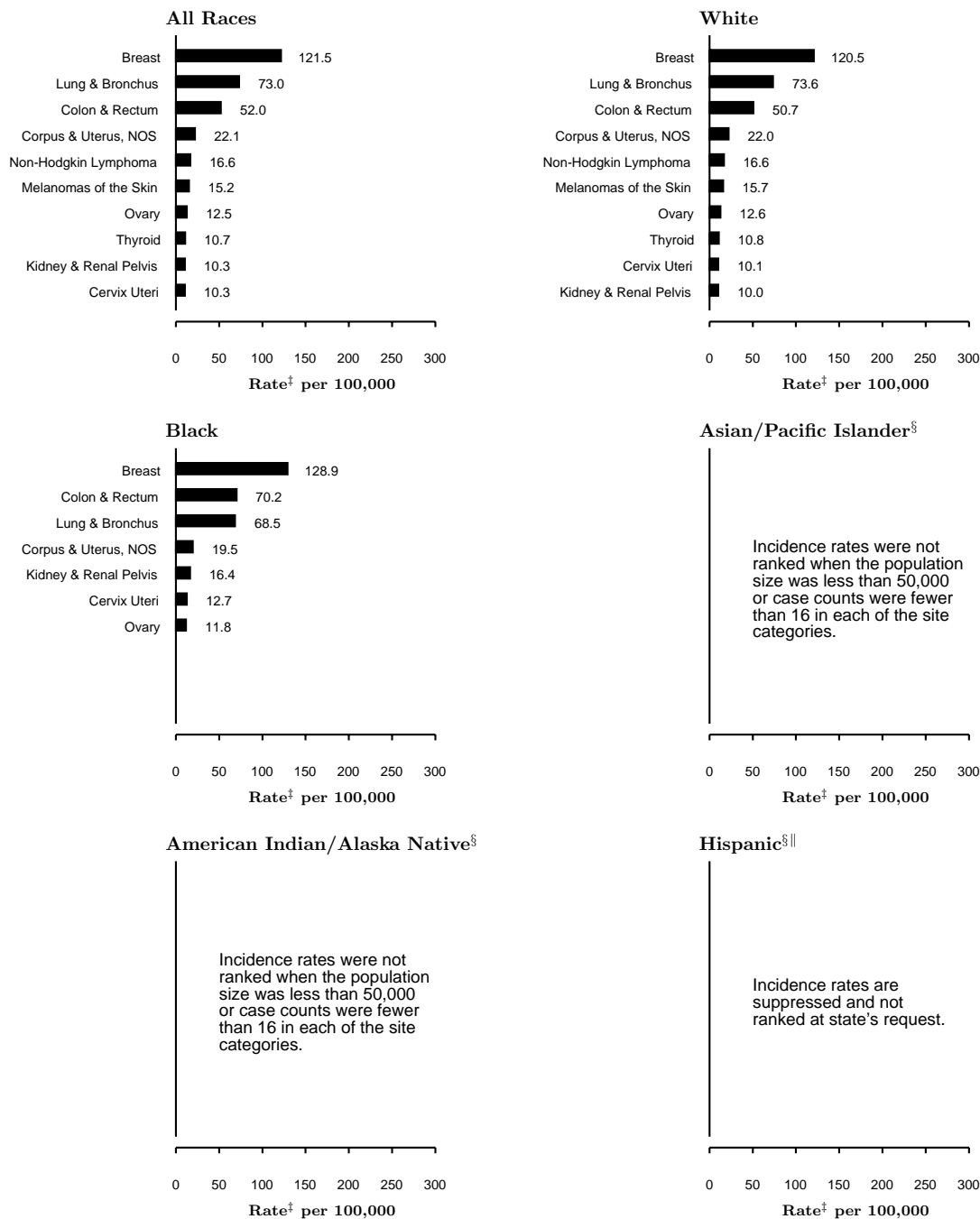
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.23.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Kentucky,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

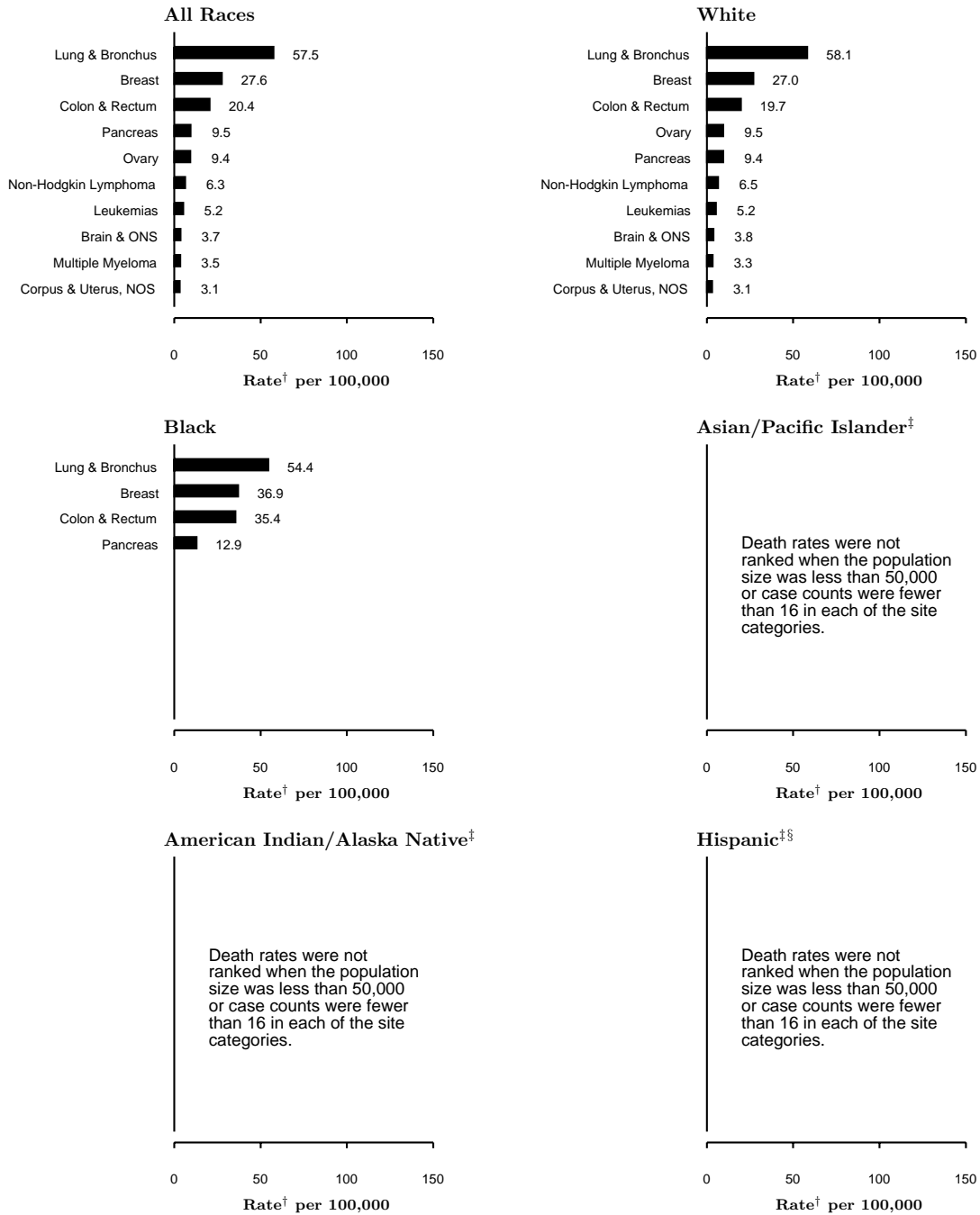
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.23.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Kentucky,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

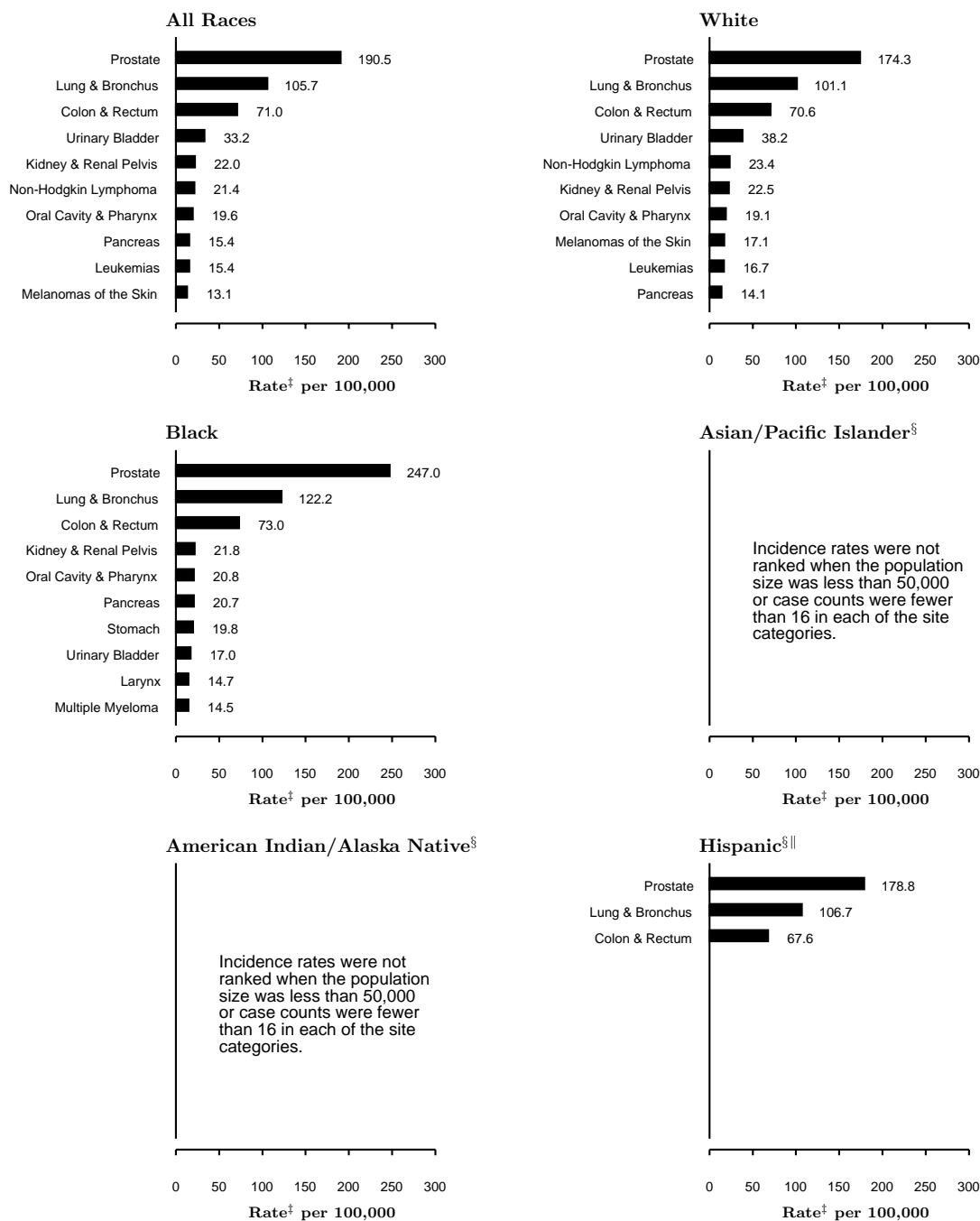
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.24.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

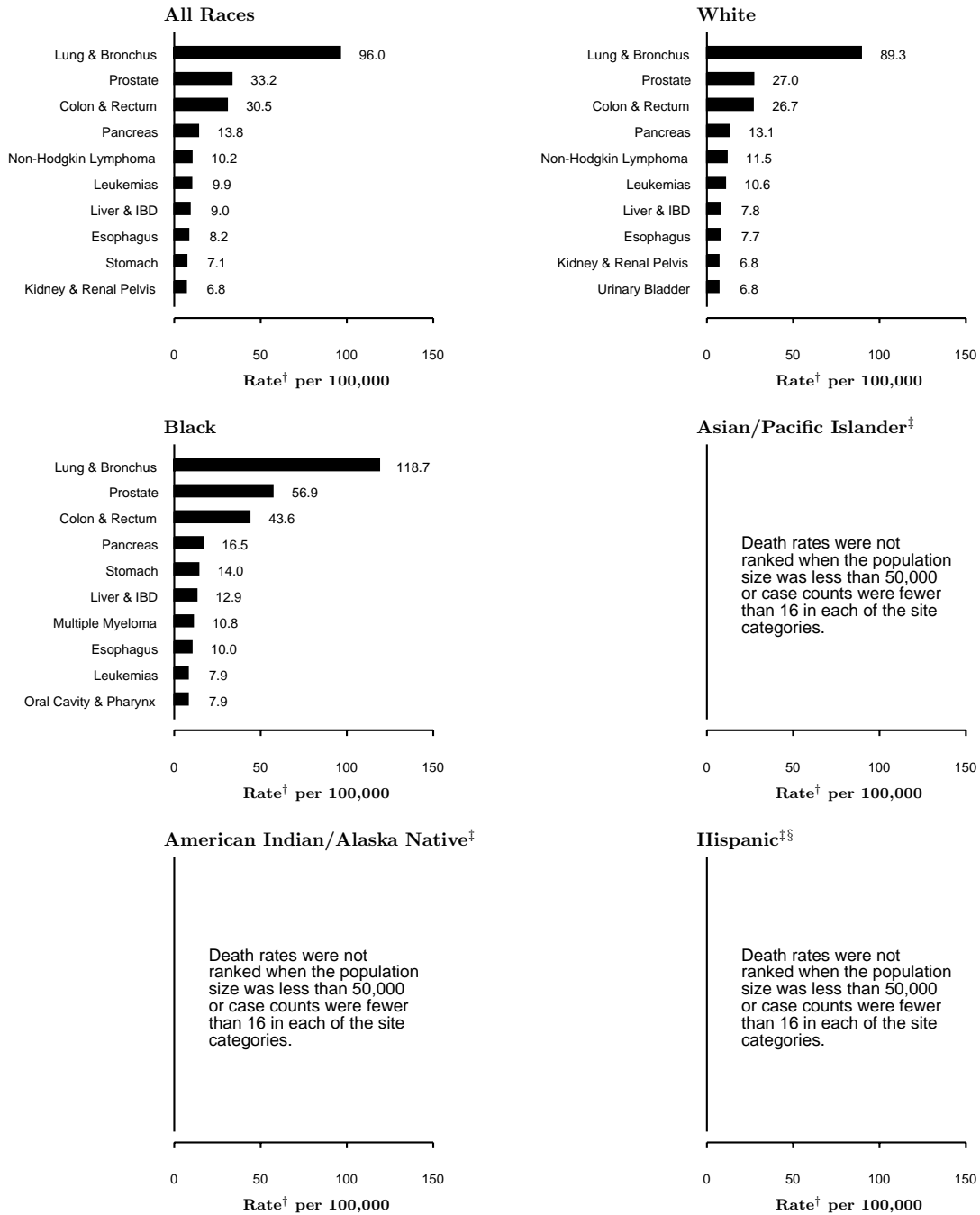
Louisiana,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.24.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Louisiana,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

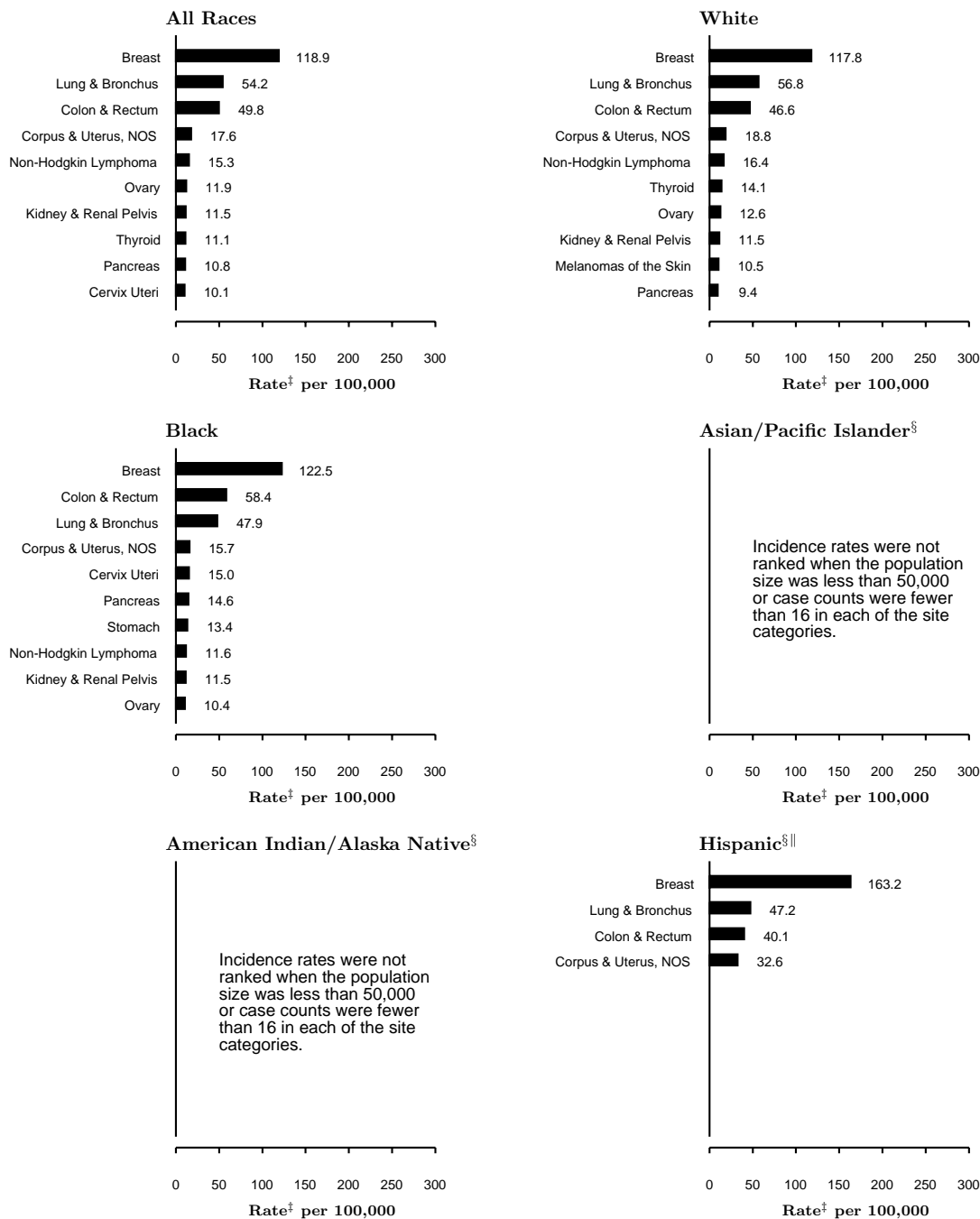
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.24.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

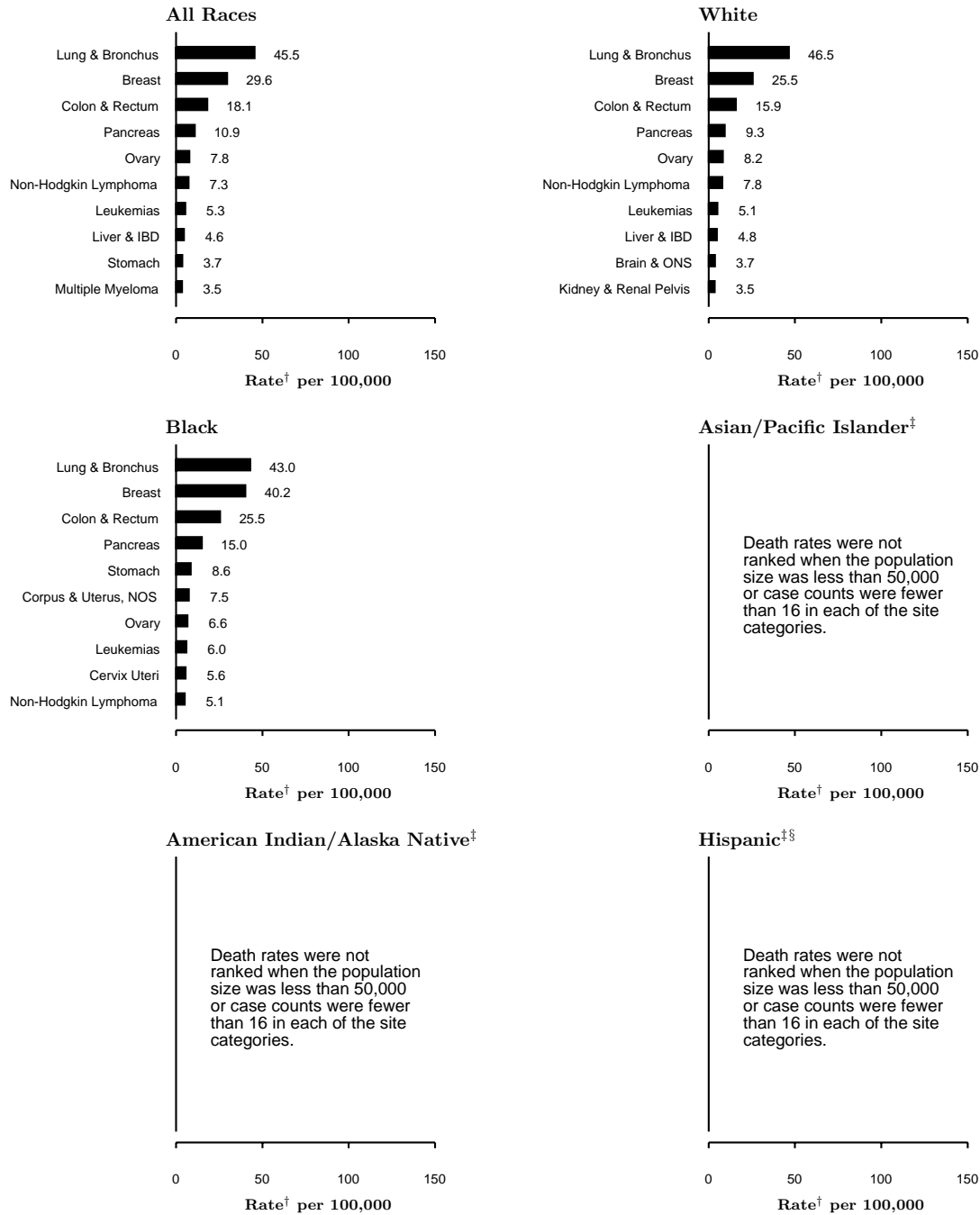
Louisiana,^{*†} Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.24.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Louisiana,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

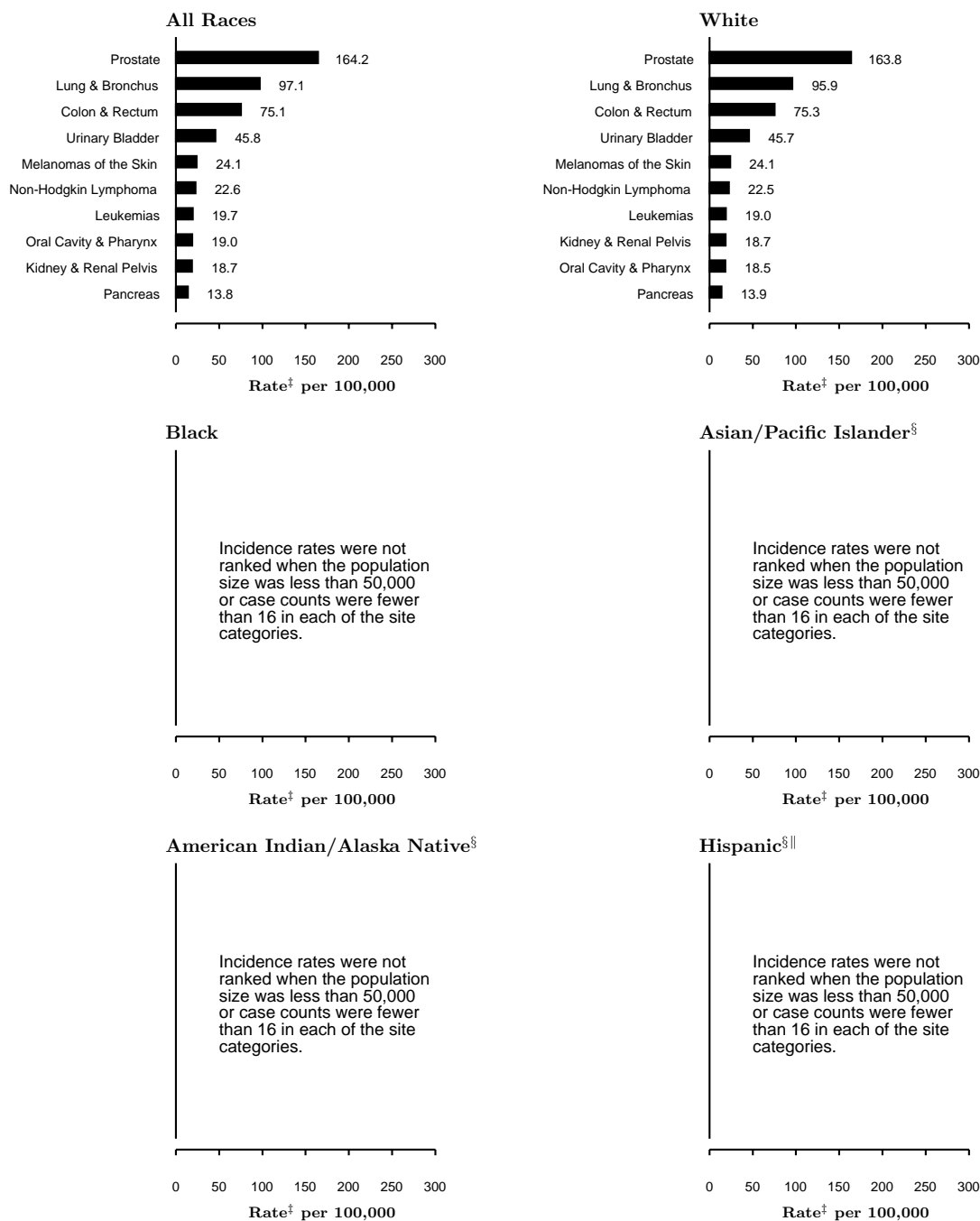
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.25.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Maine, *† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

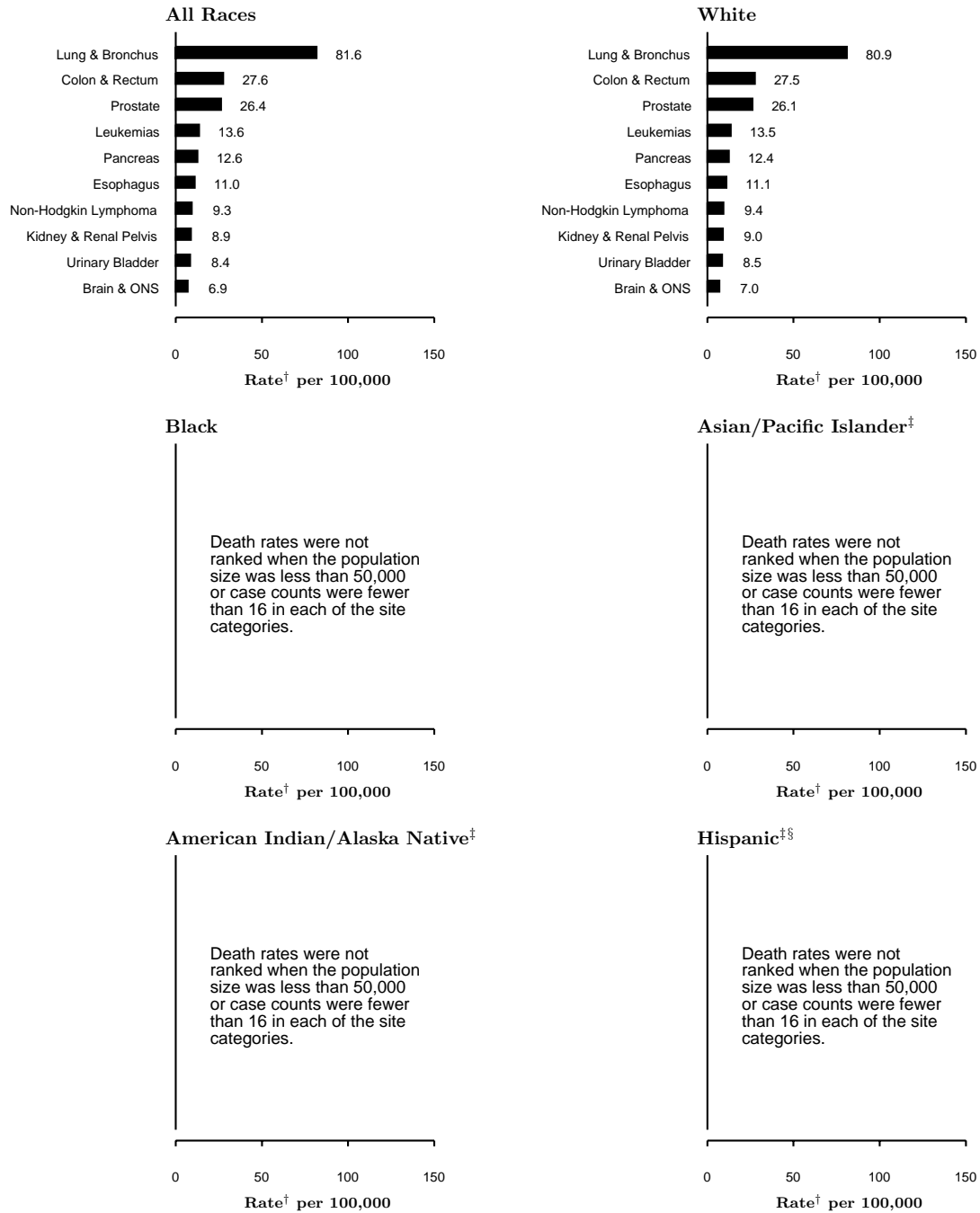
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.25.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Maine,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

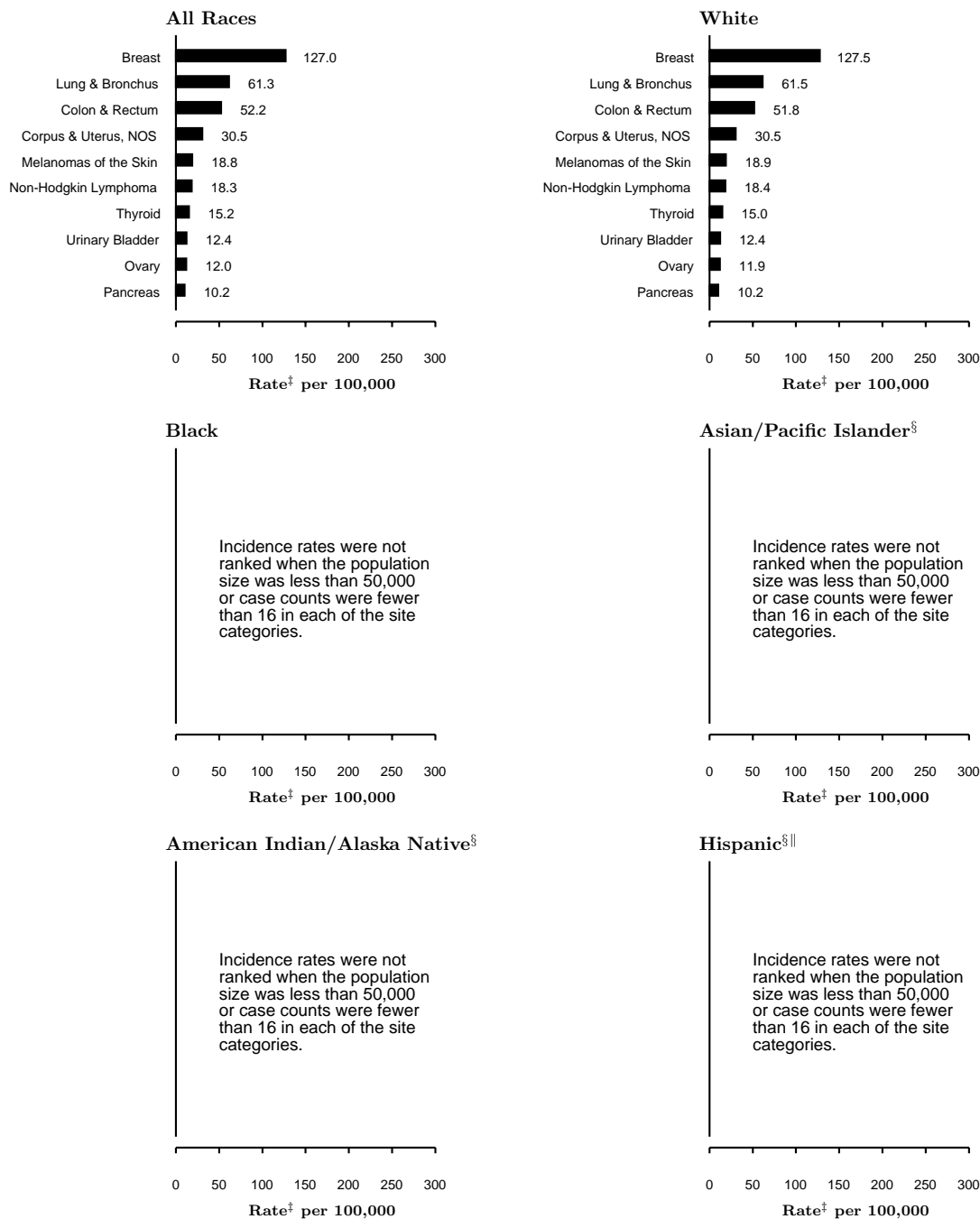
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.25.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

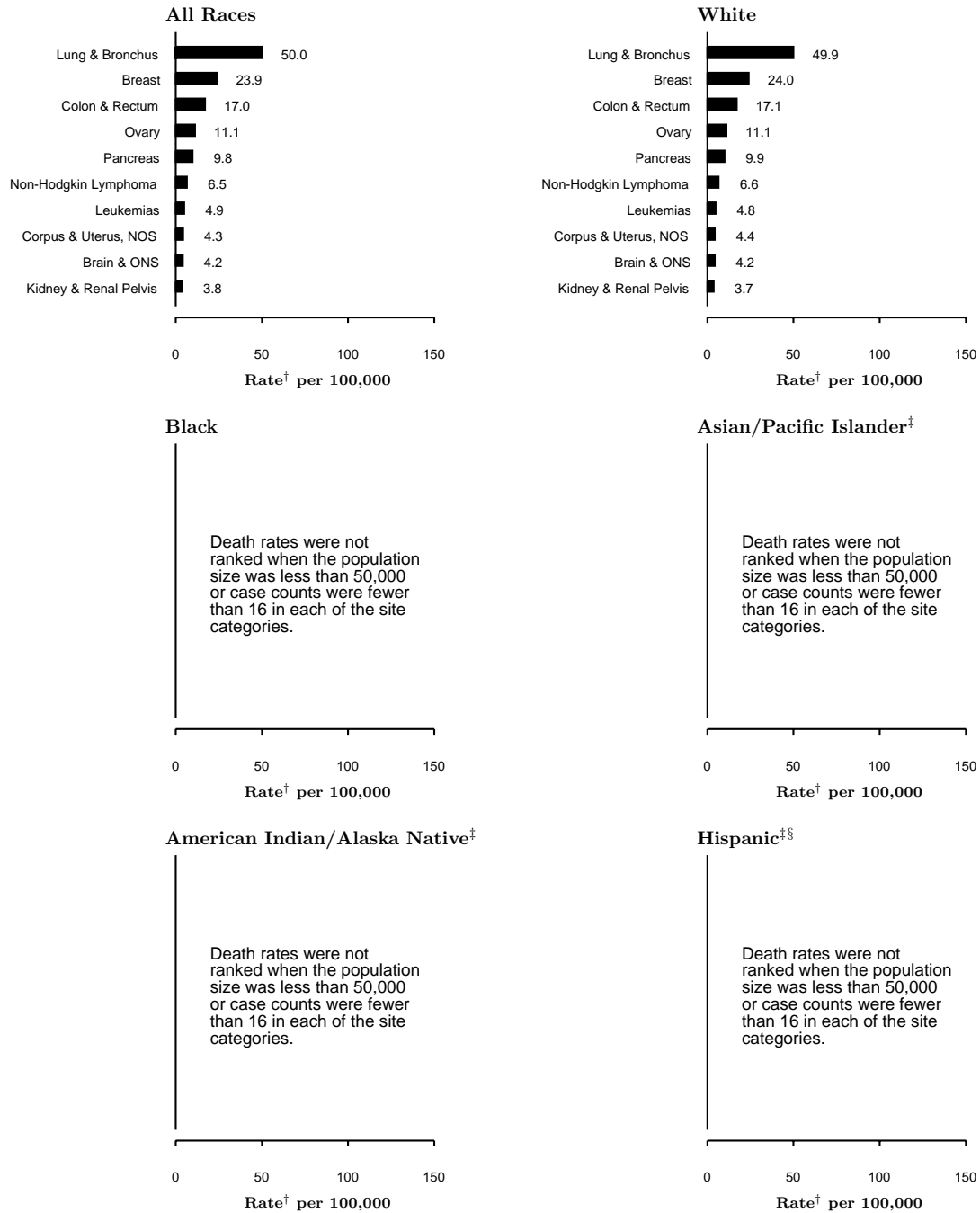
Maine,^{*†} Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.25.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Maine,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

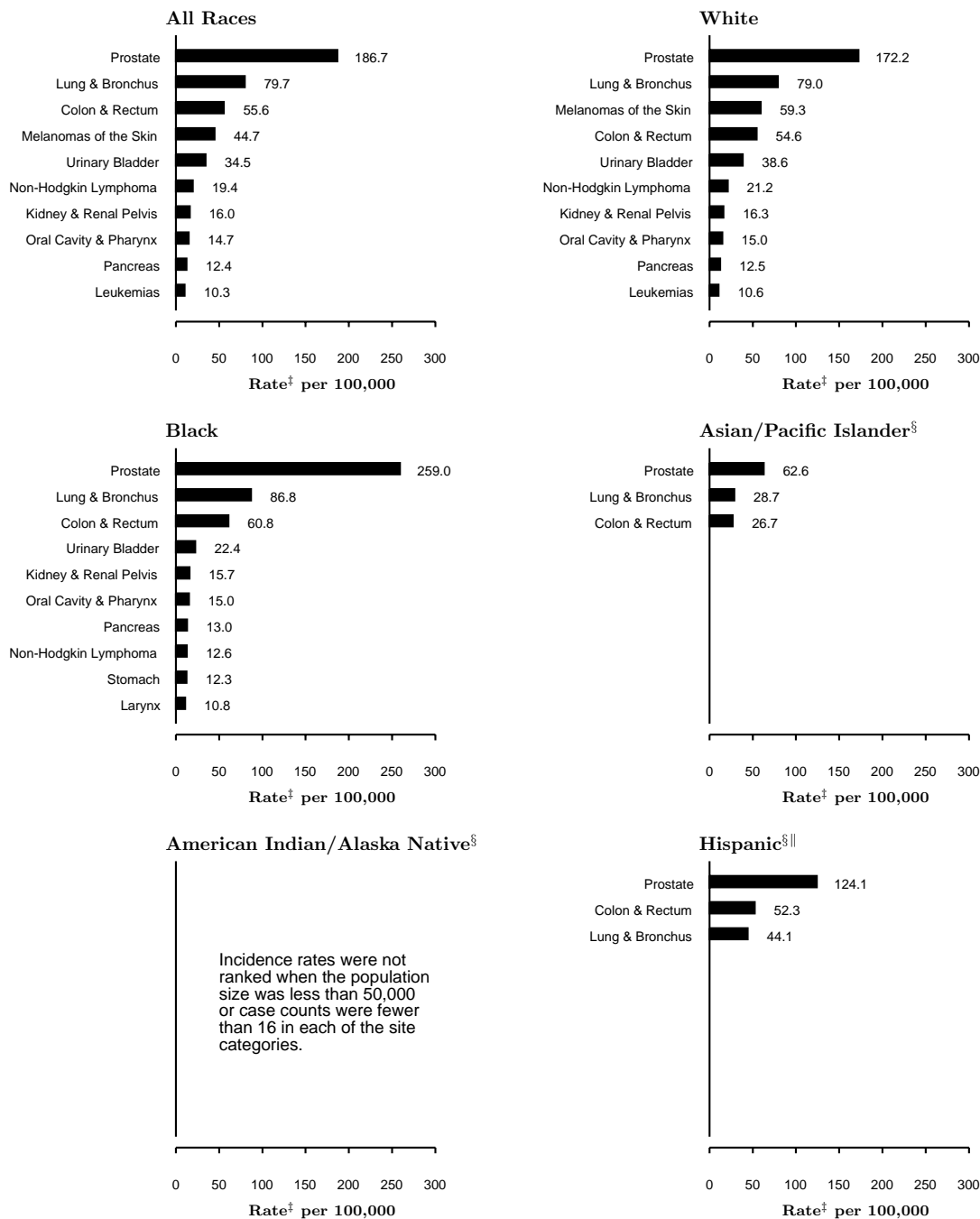
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.26.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Maryland,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

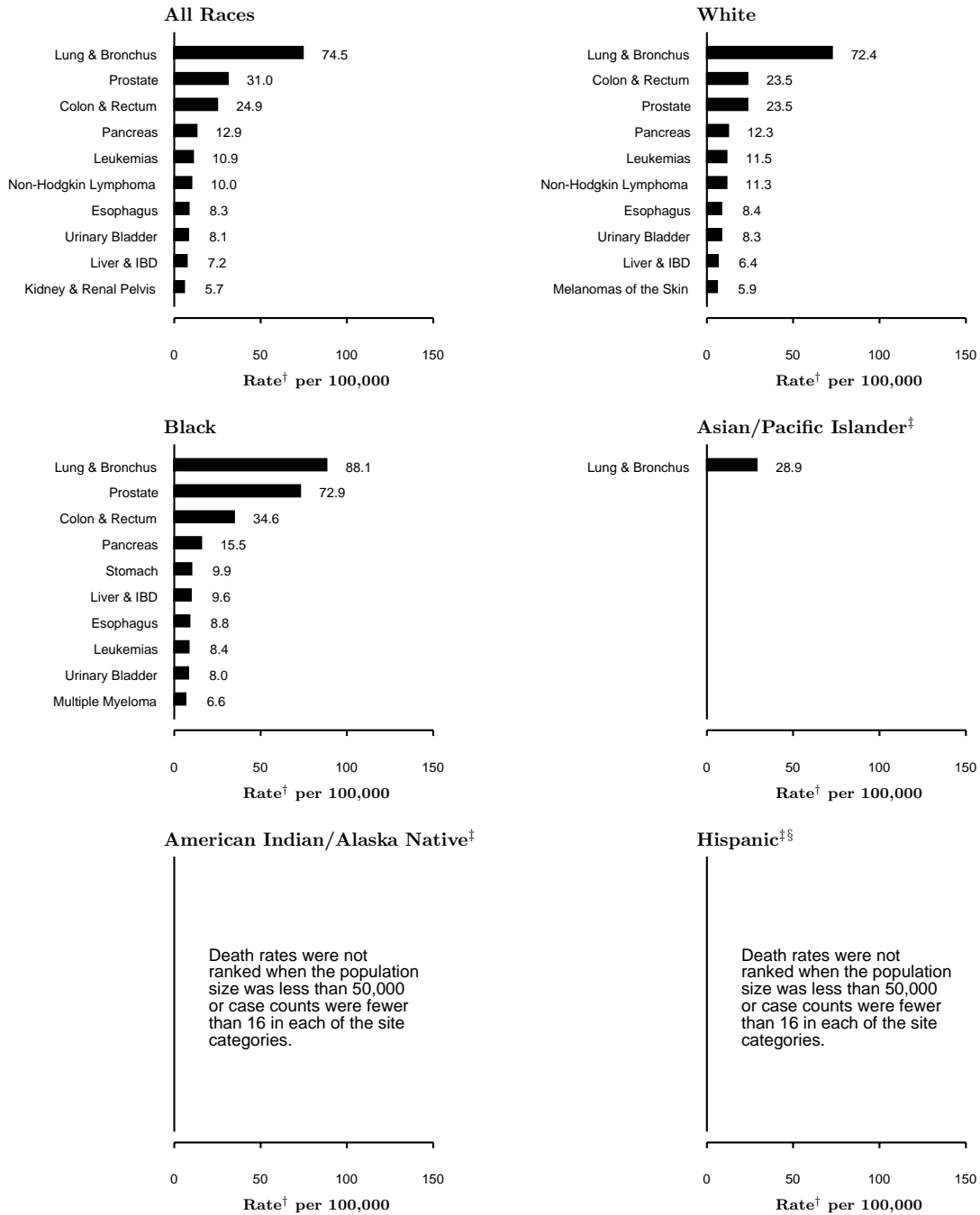
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.26.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Maryland,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

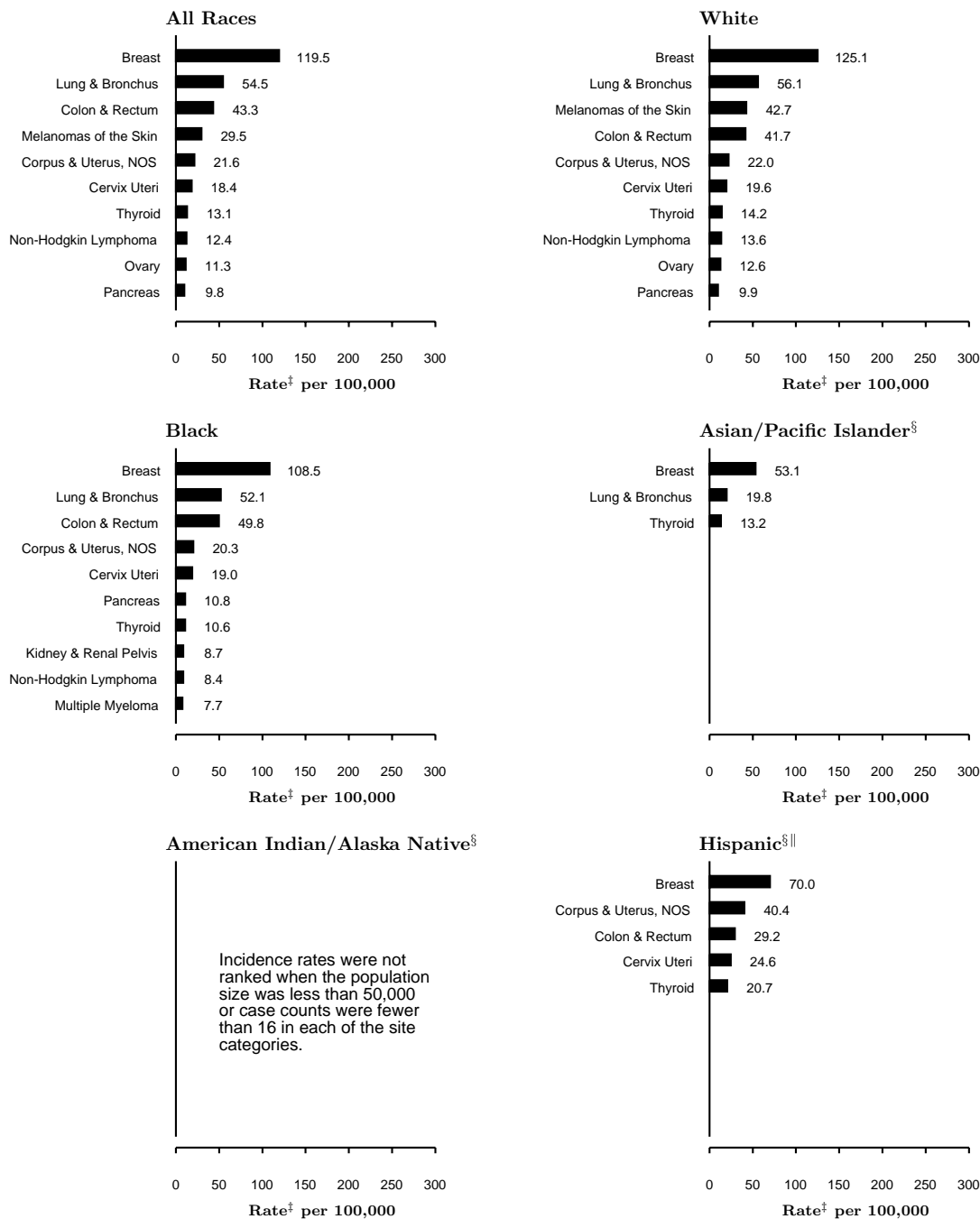
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.26.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

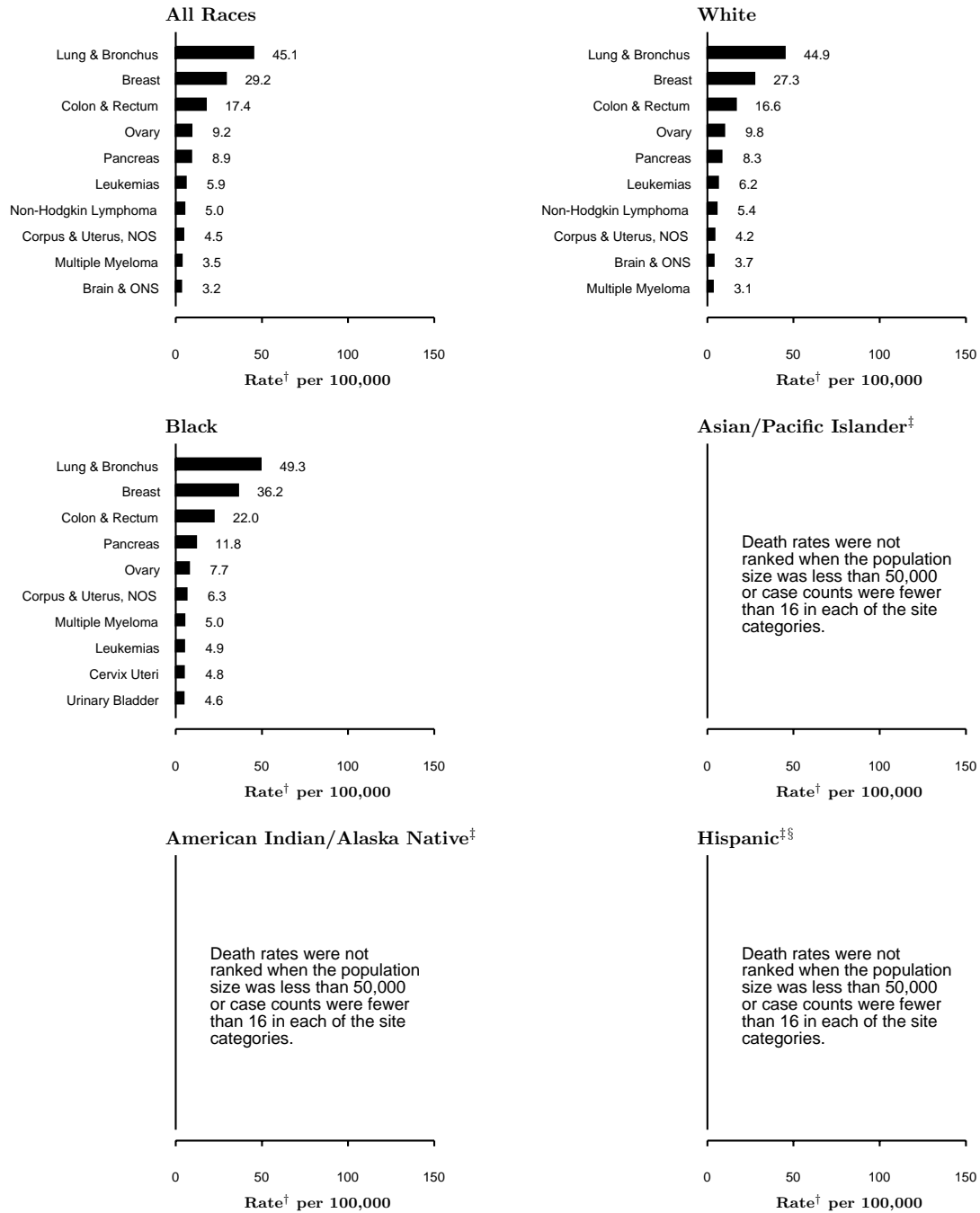
Maryland,^{*†} Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.26.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Maryland,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

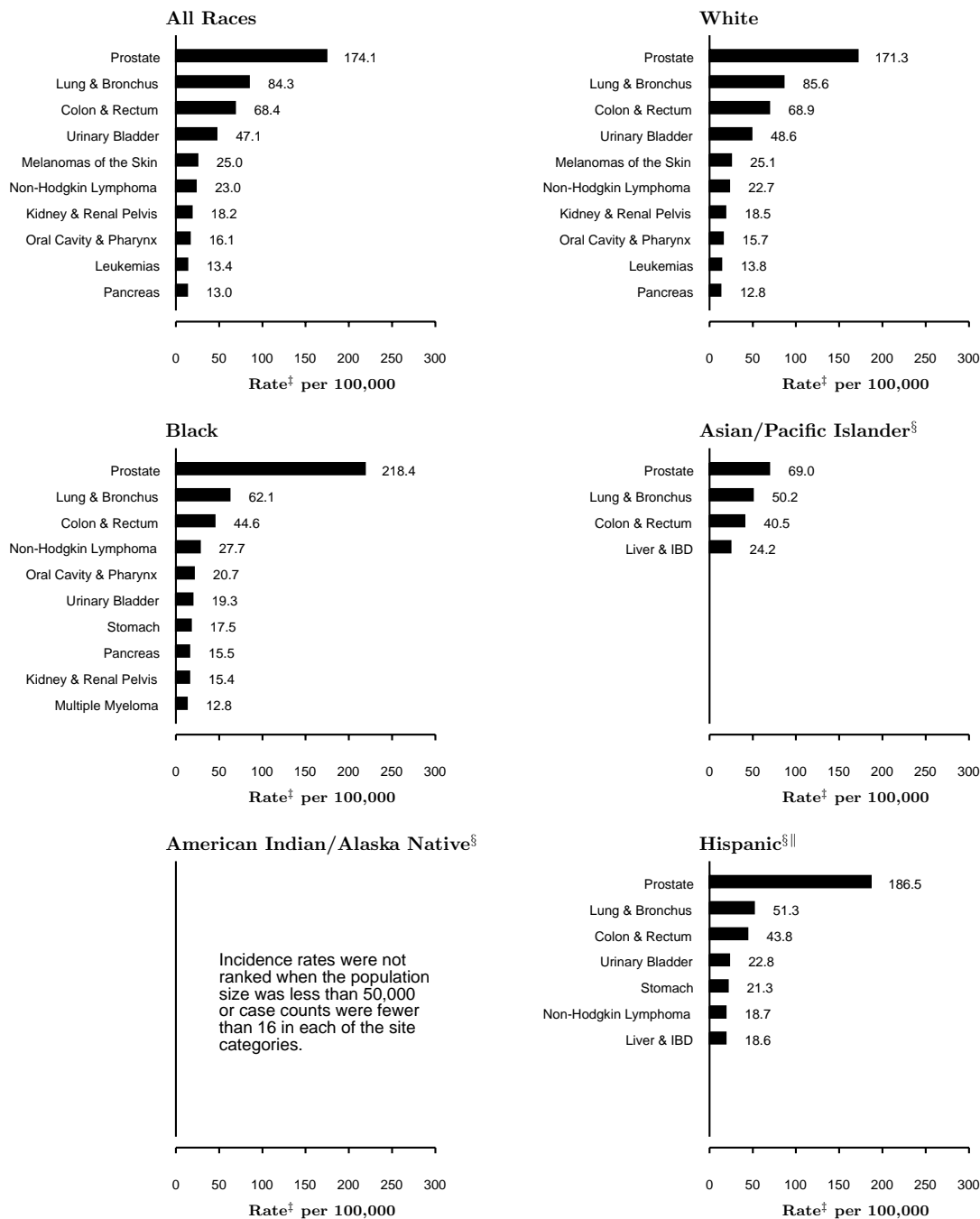
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.27.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

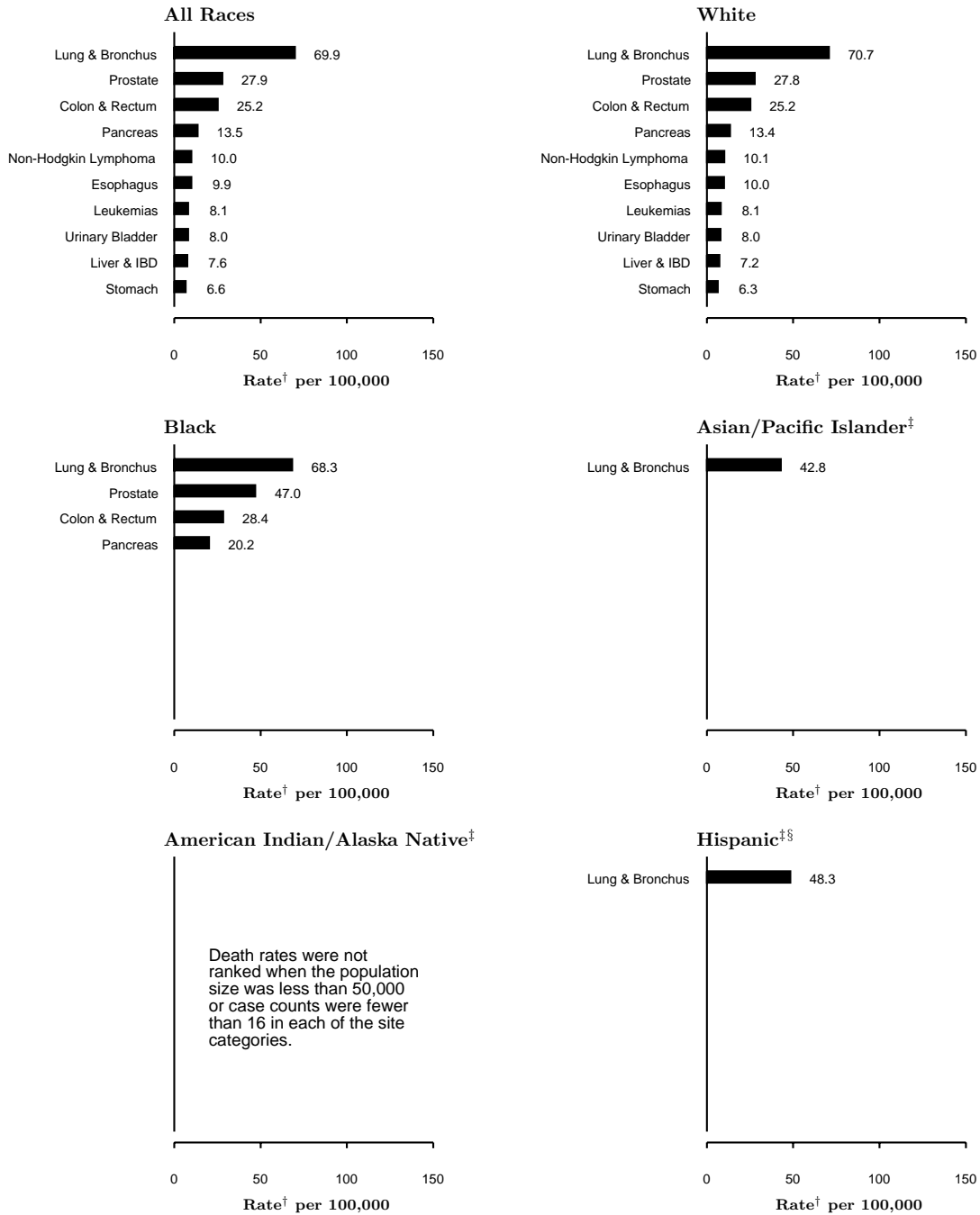
Massachusetts,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.27.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Massachusetts,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

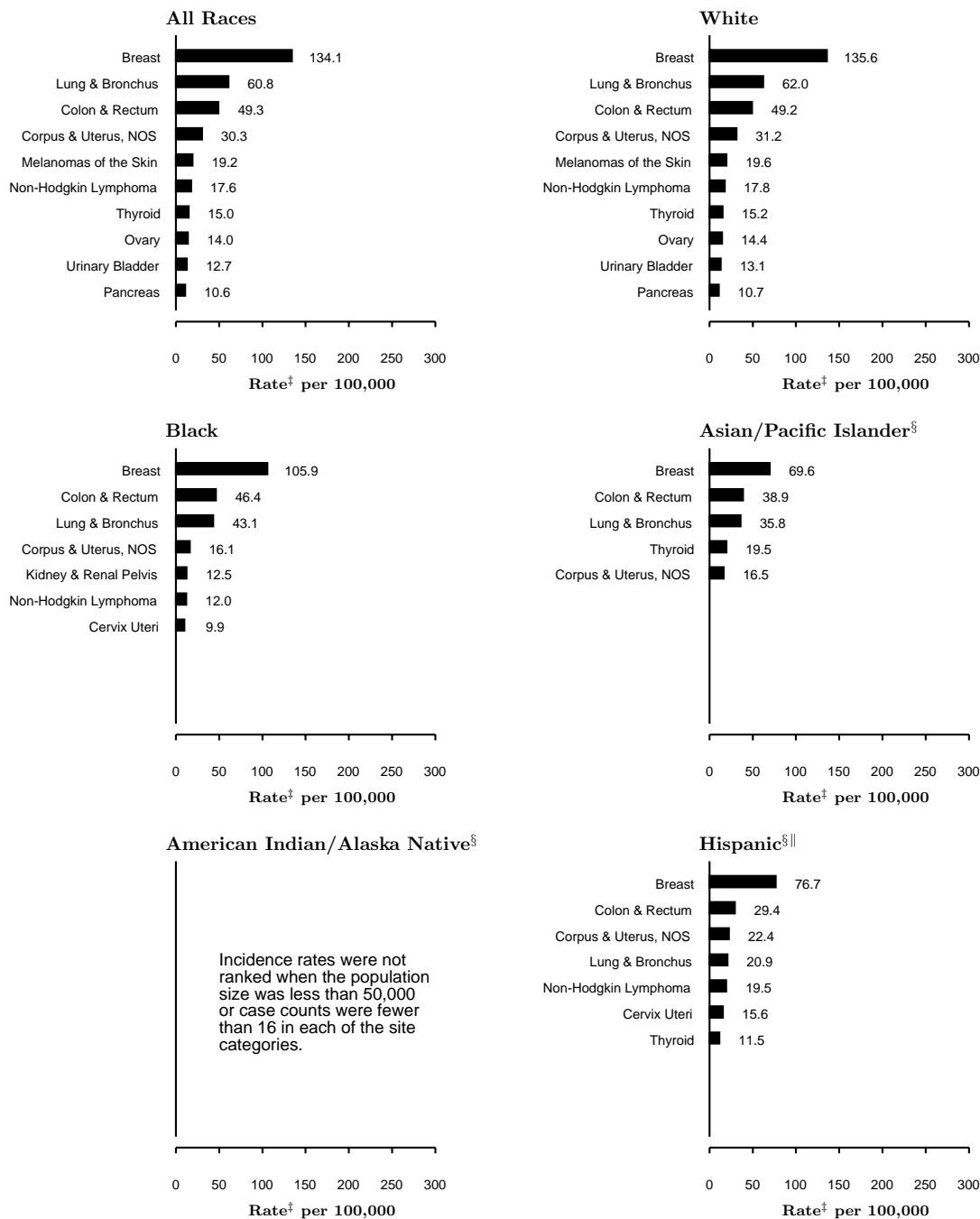
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.27.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

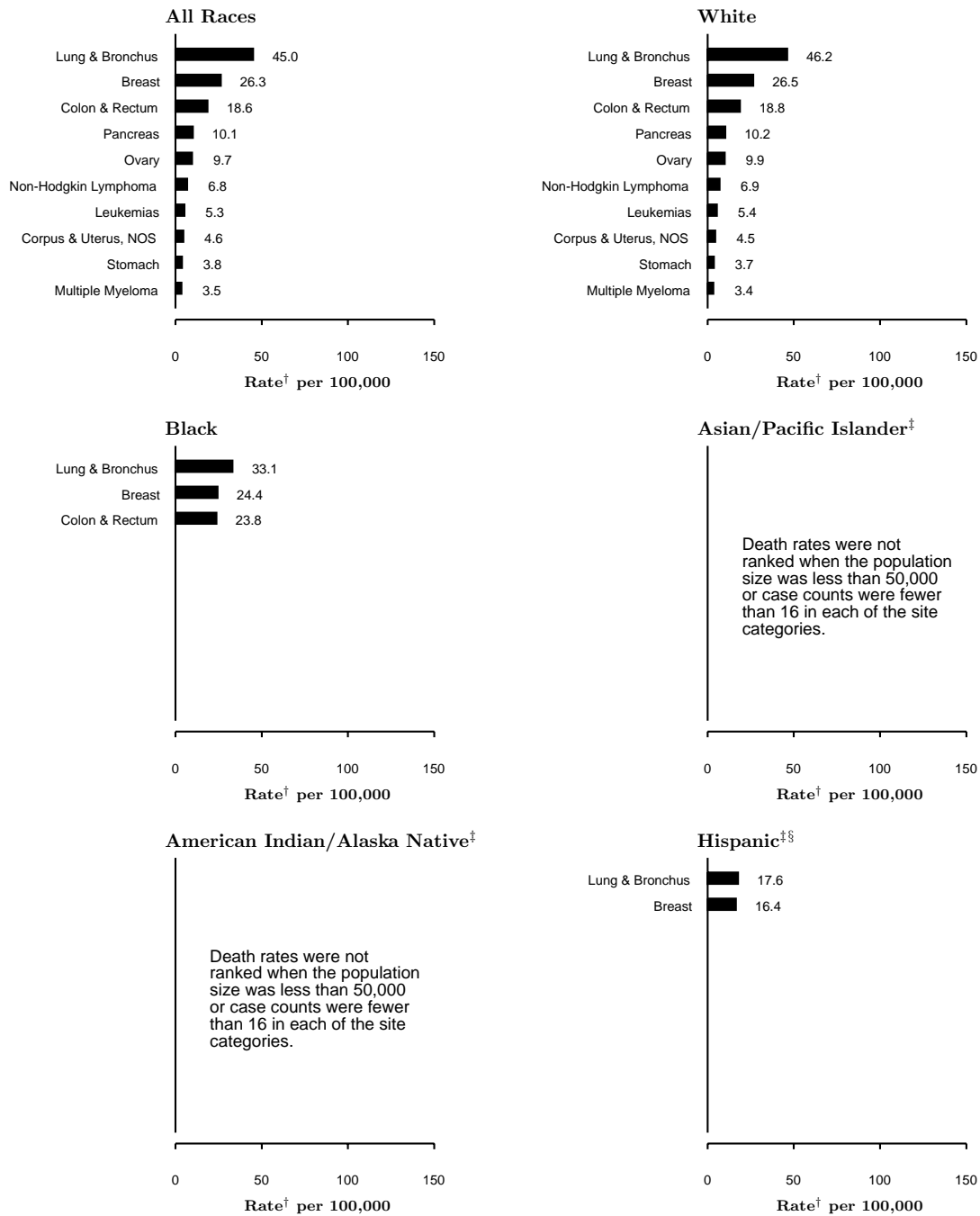
Massachusetts,^{*†} Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.27.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Massachusetts,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

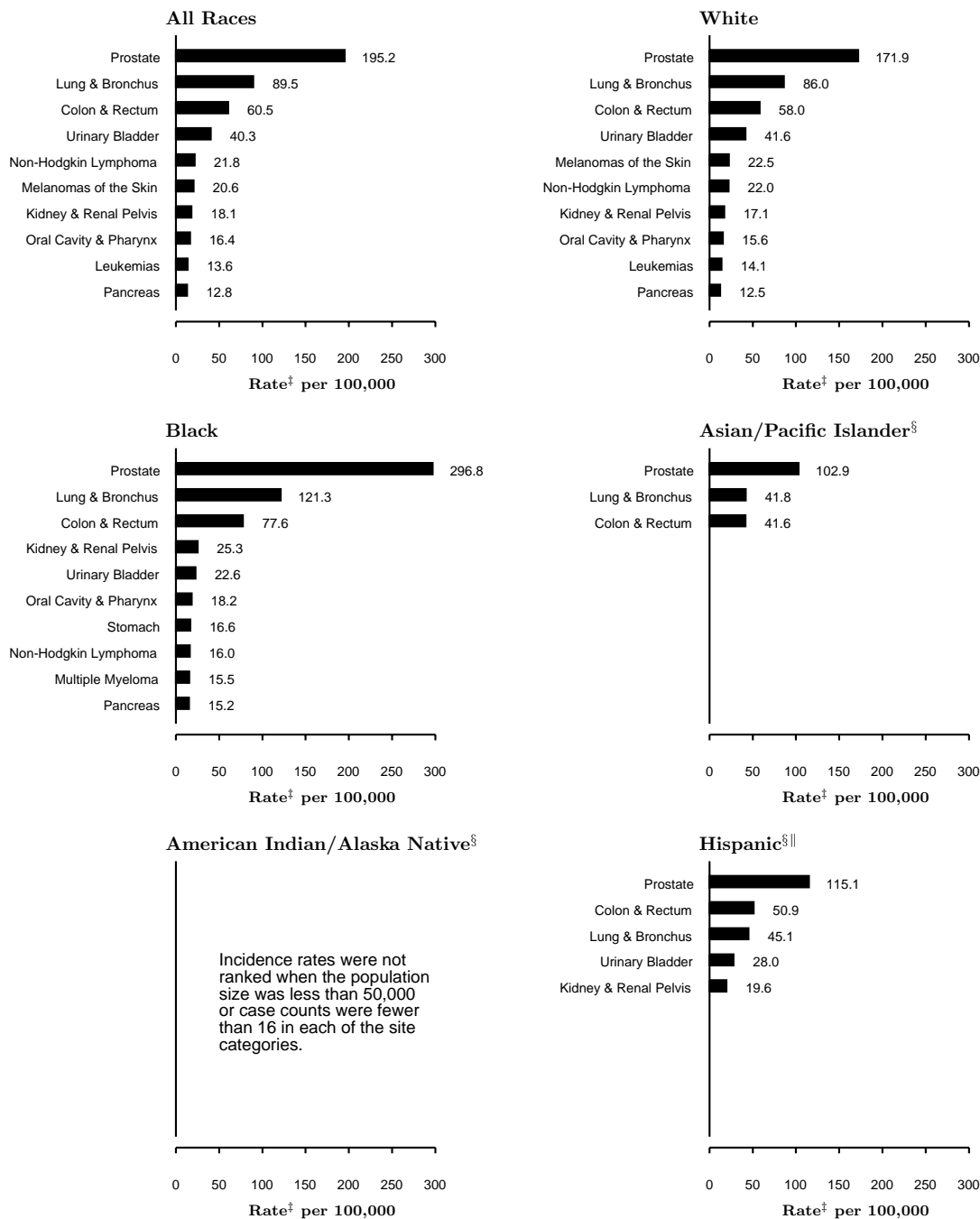
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.28.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

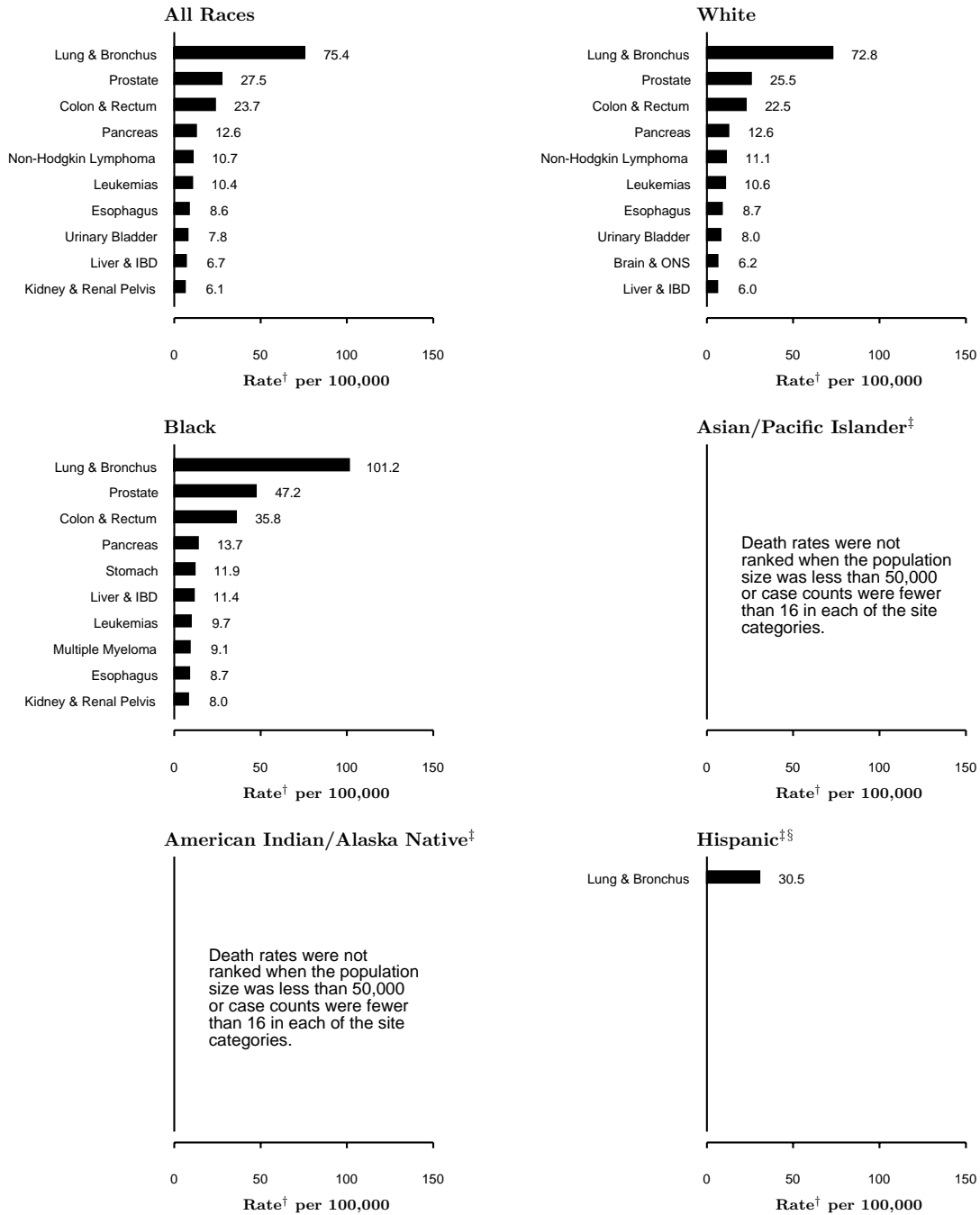
Michigan,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.28.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Michigan,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

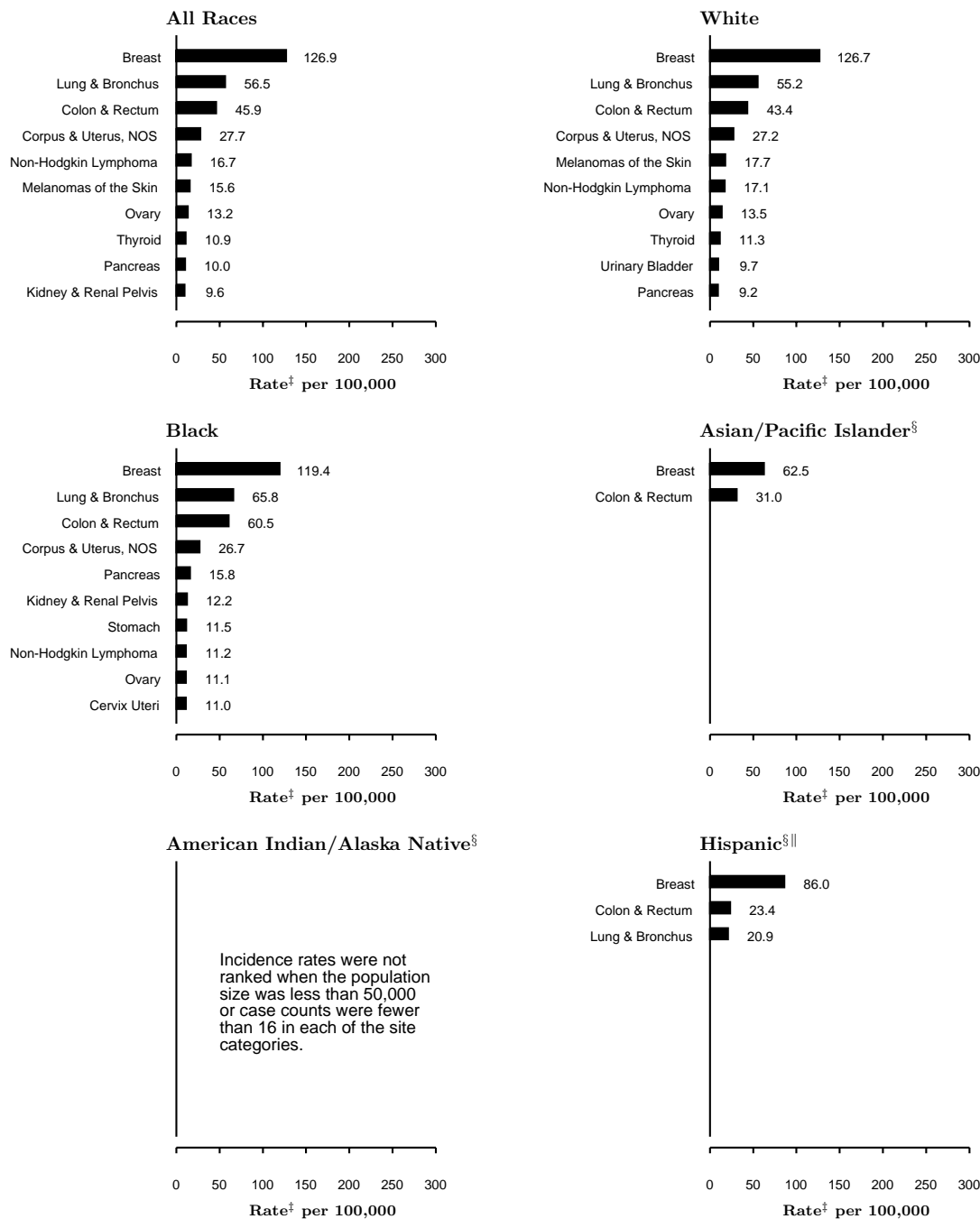
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.28.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

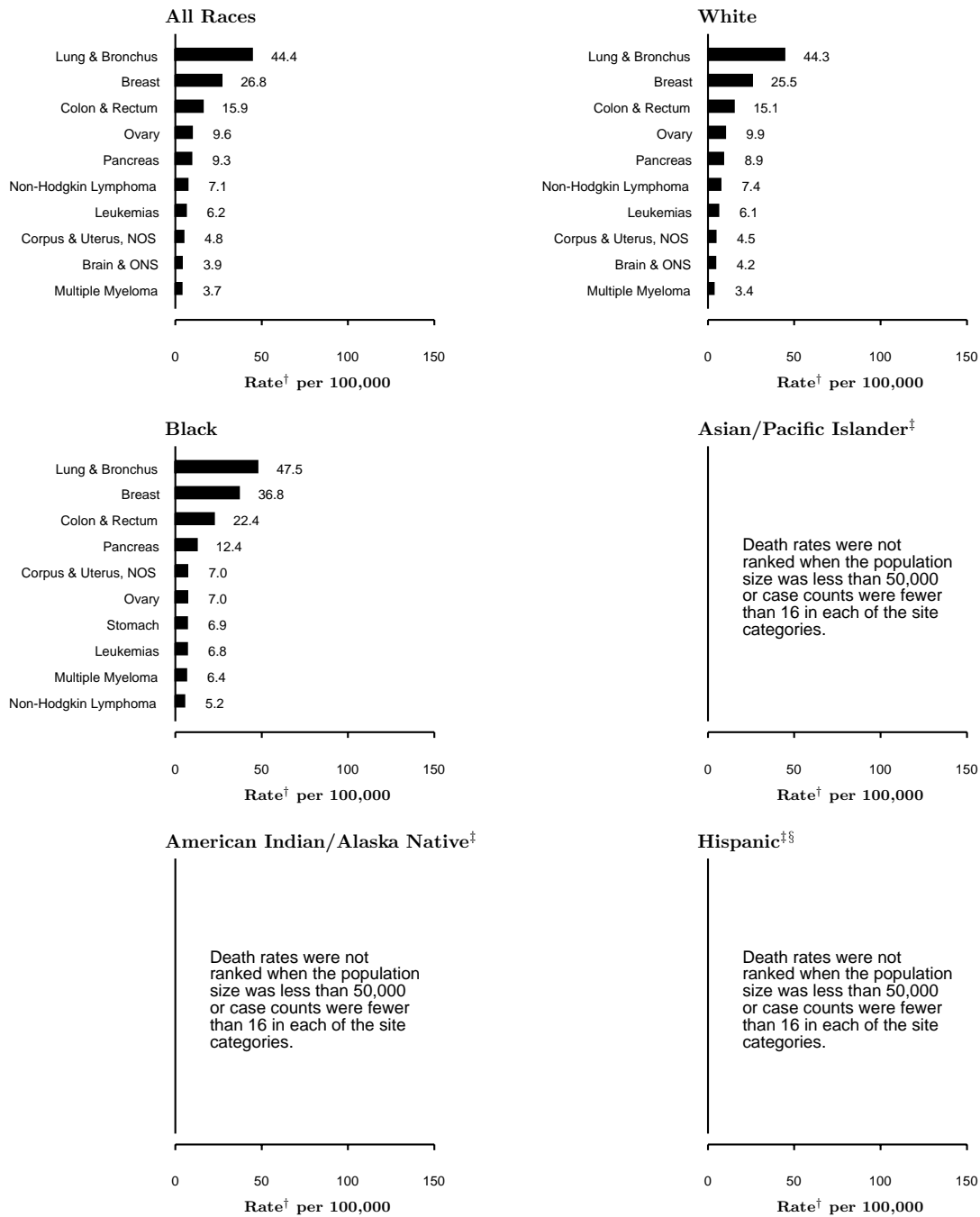
Michigan,^{*†} Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.28.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Michigan,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

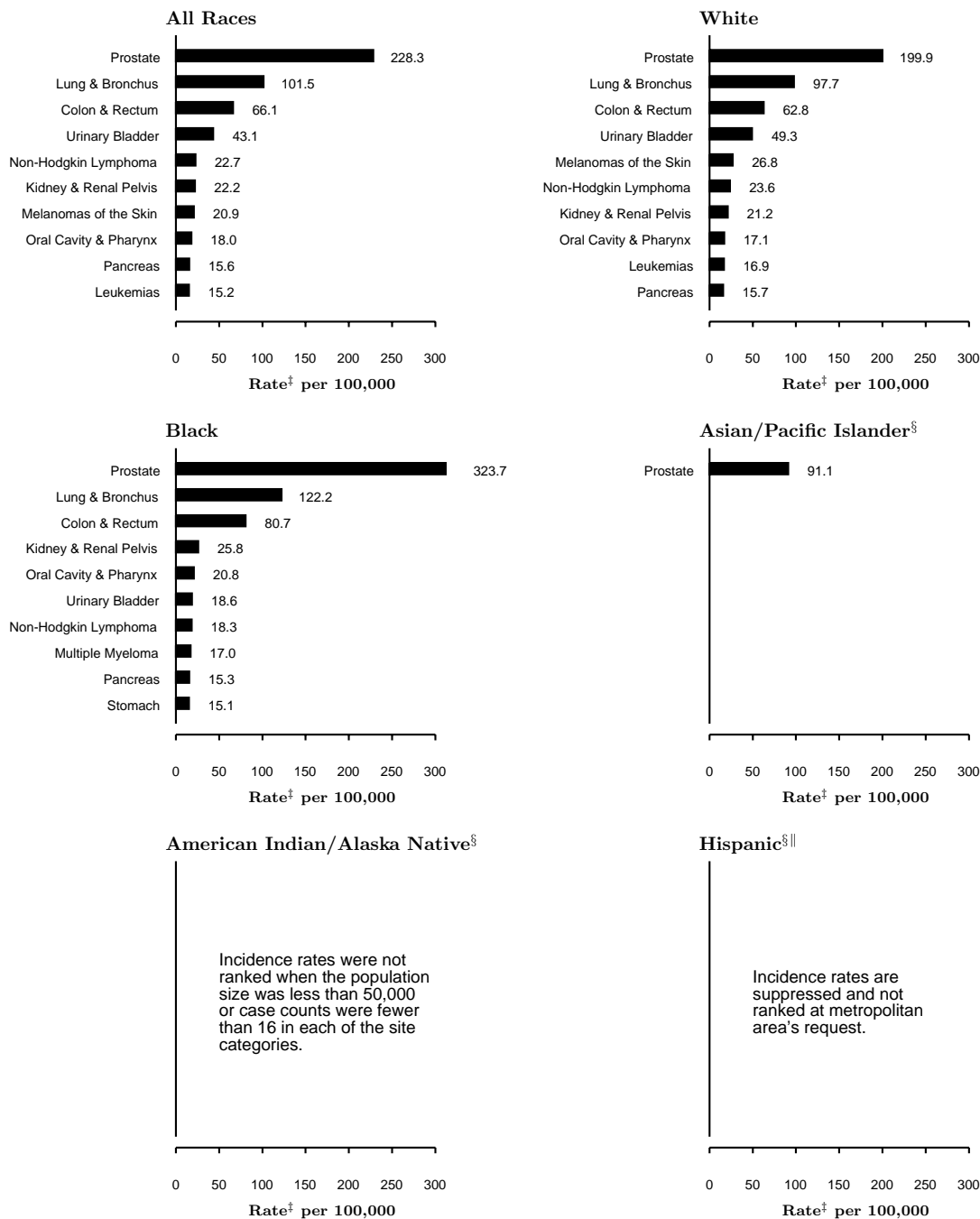
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.29.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Detroit,*† Males, 2002

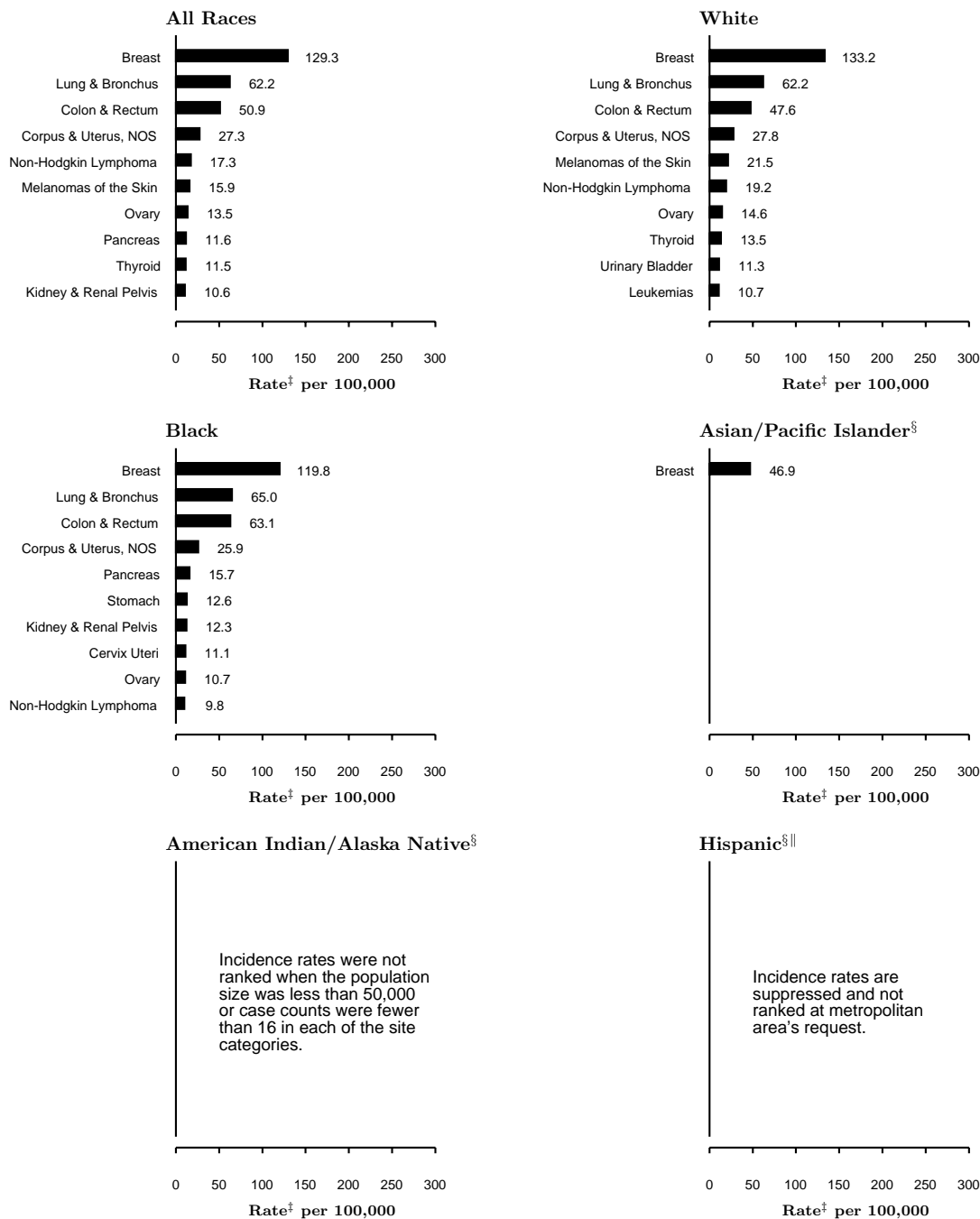


* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.29.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Detroit,*† Females, 2002

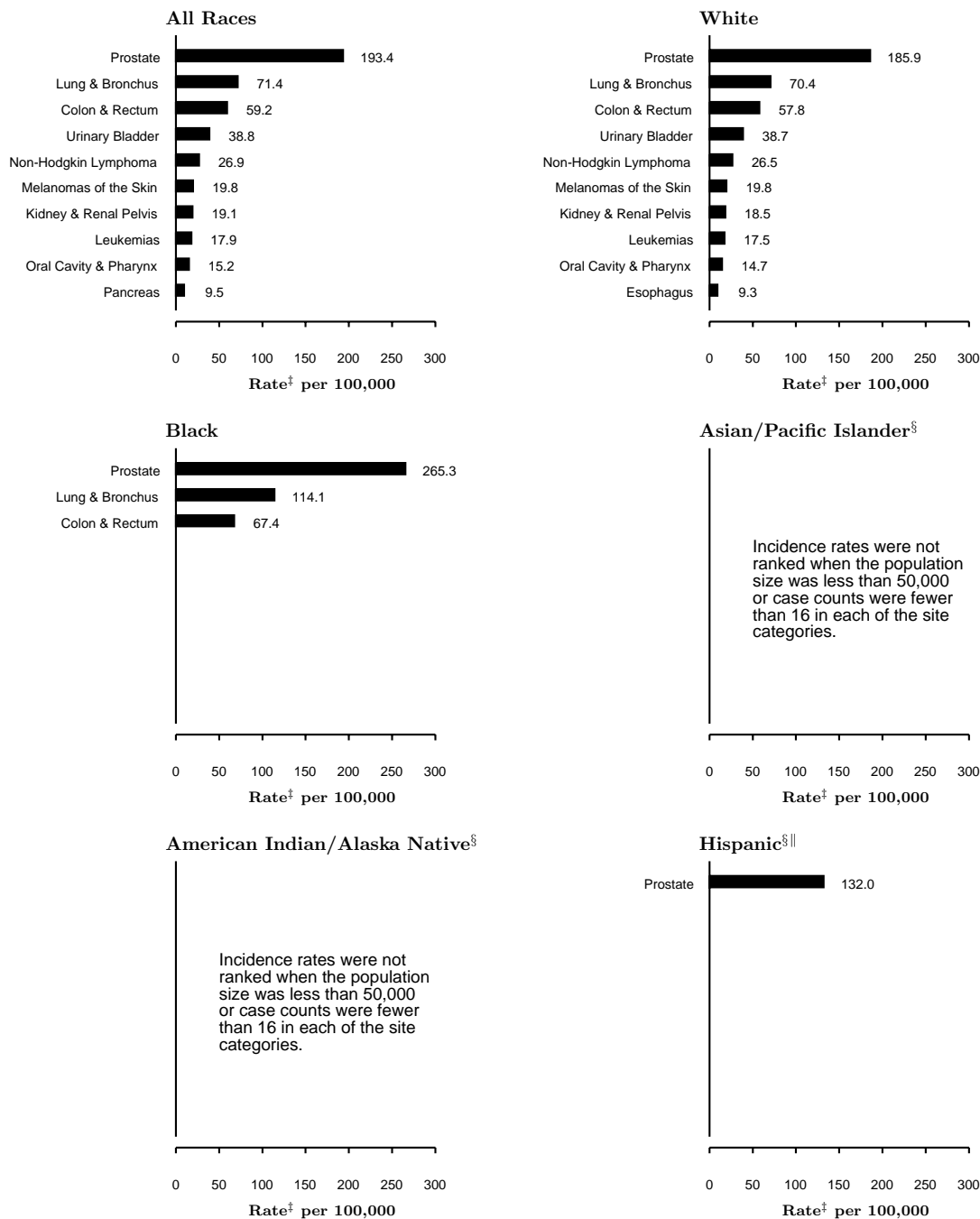


* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.30.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

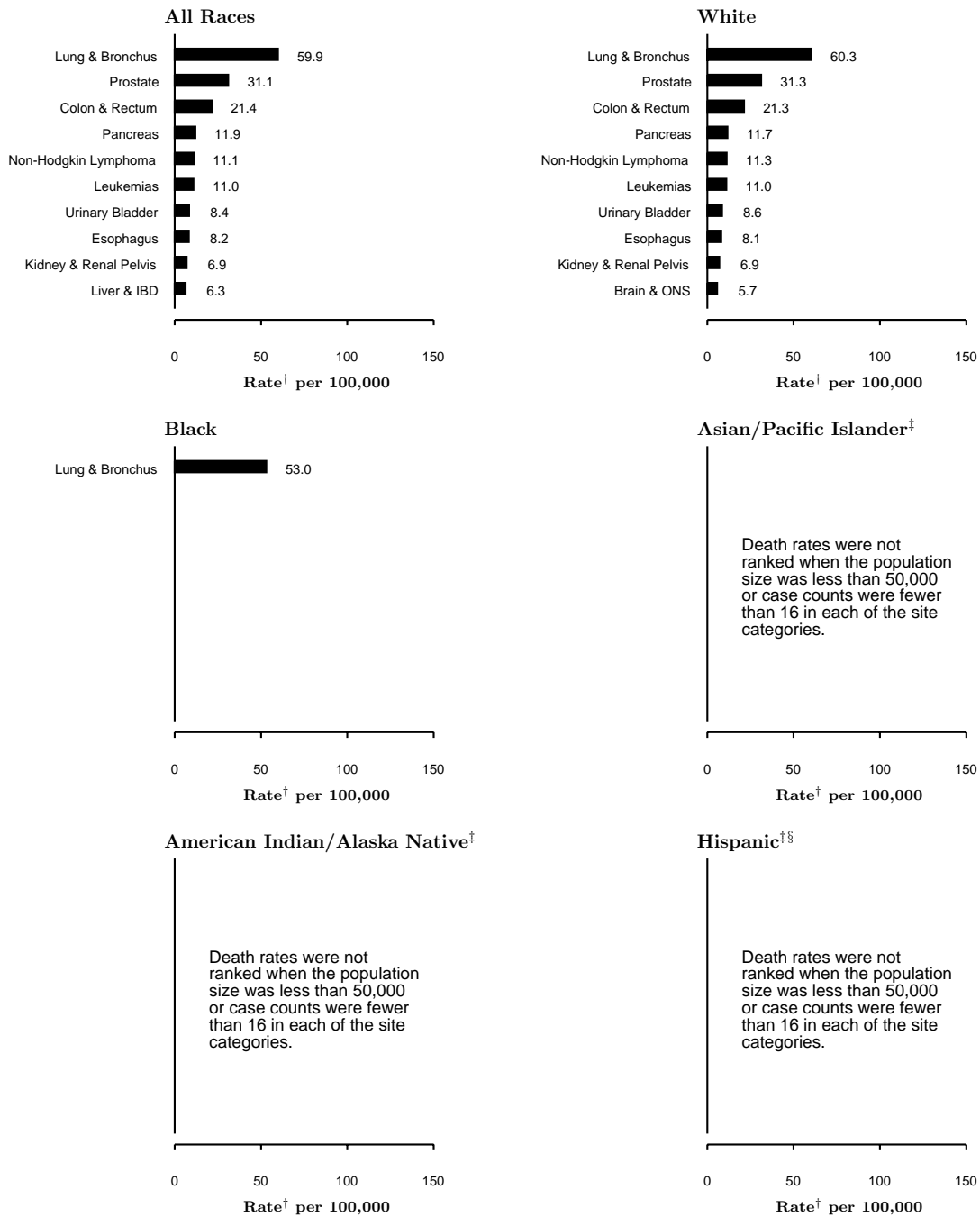
Minnesota, *† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.30.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Minnesota,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

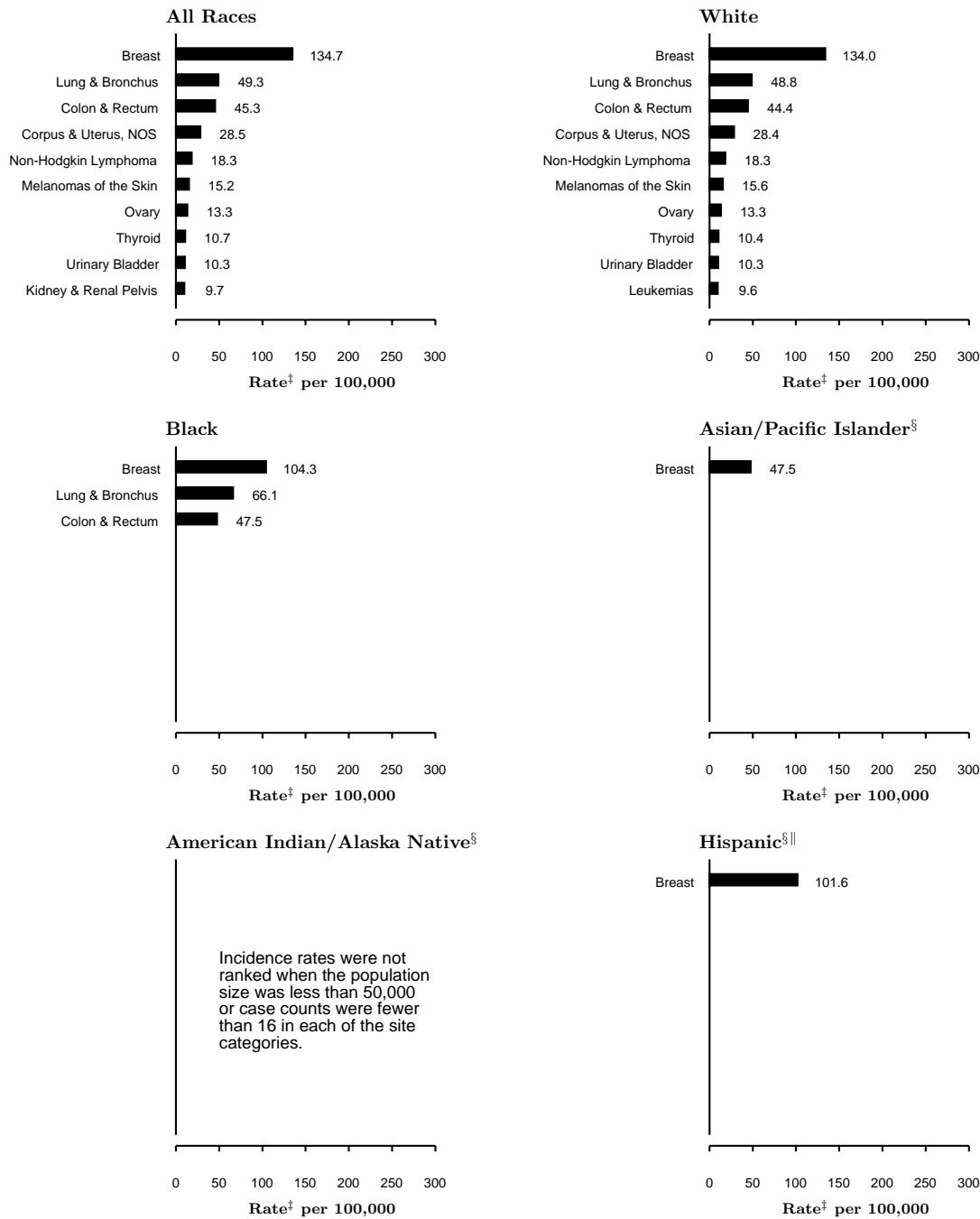
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.30.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

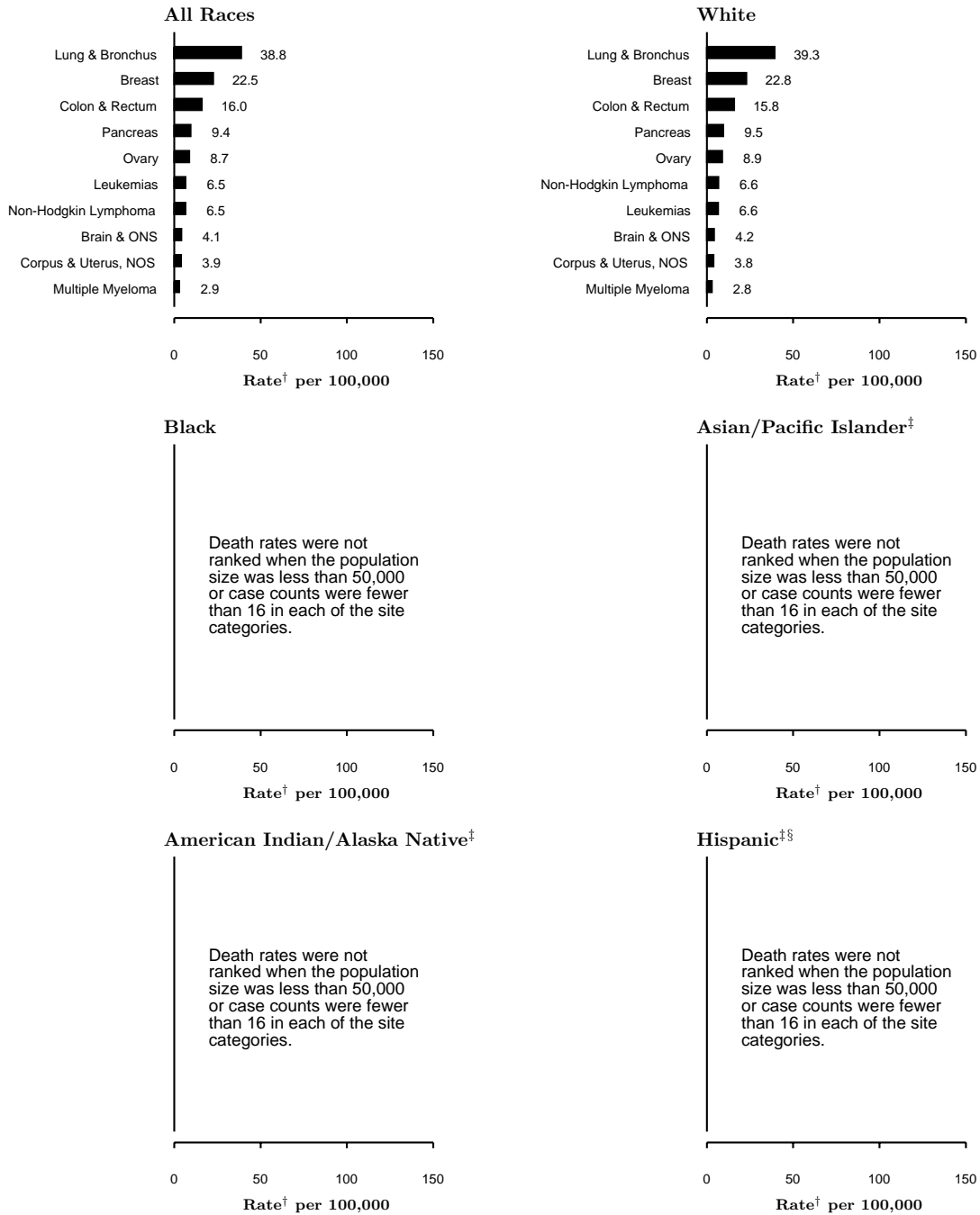
Minnesota, *† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.30.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Minnesota,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

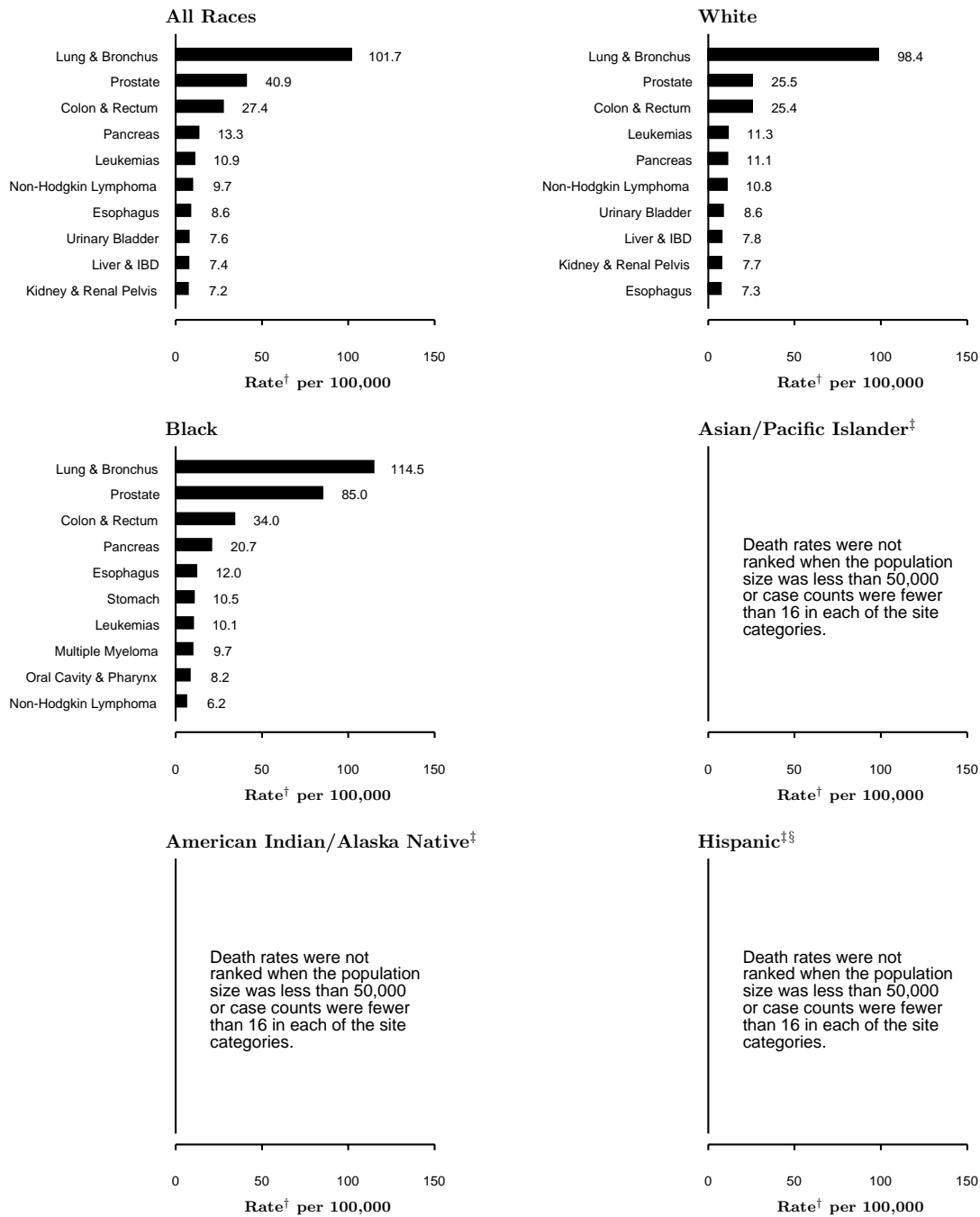
[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.31.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Mississippi,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

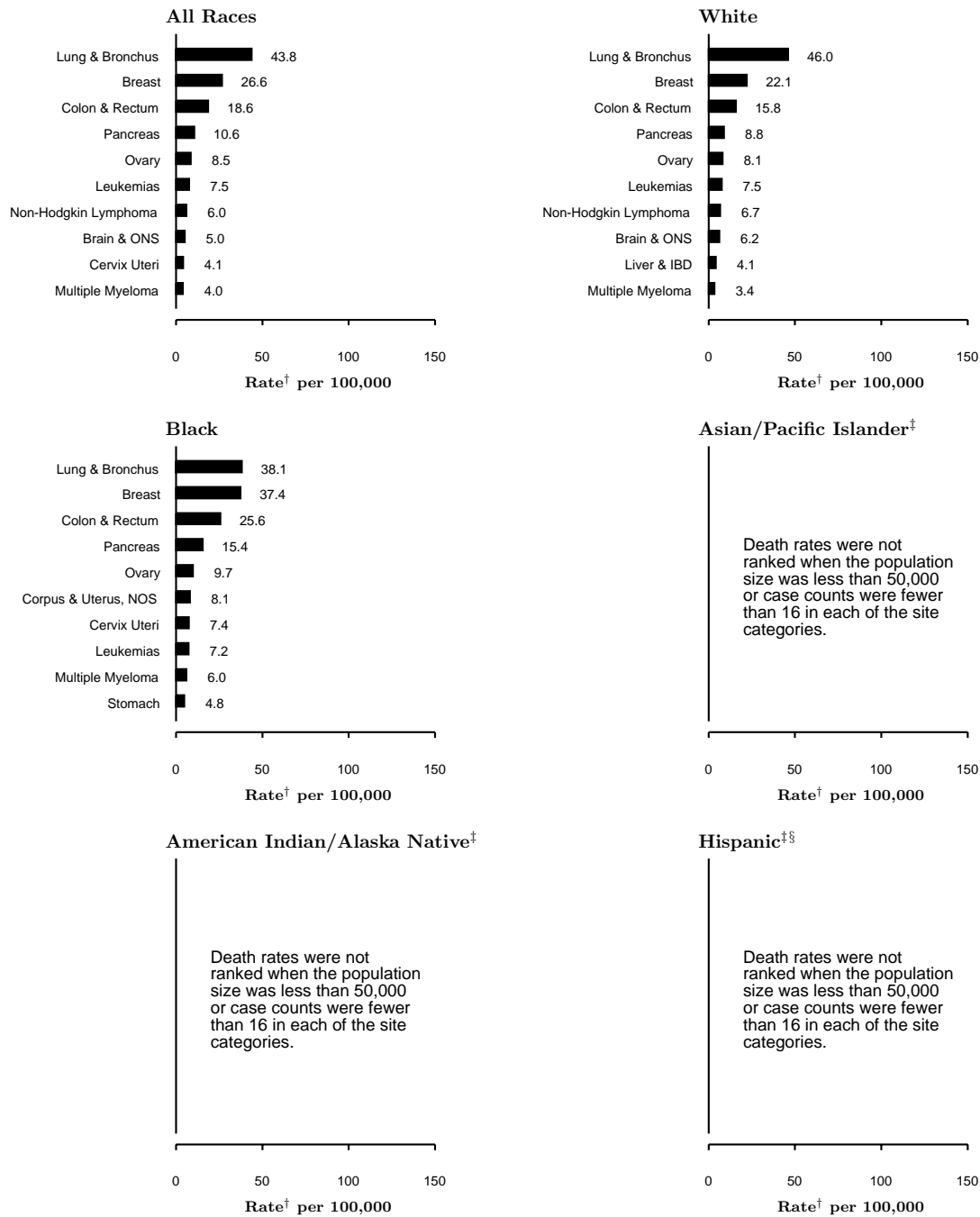
[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.31.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Mississippi,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

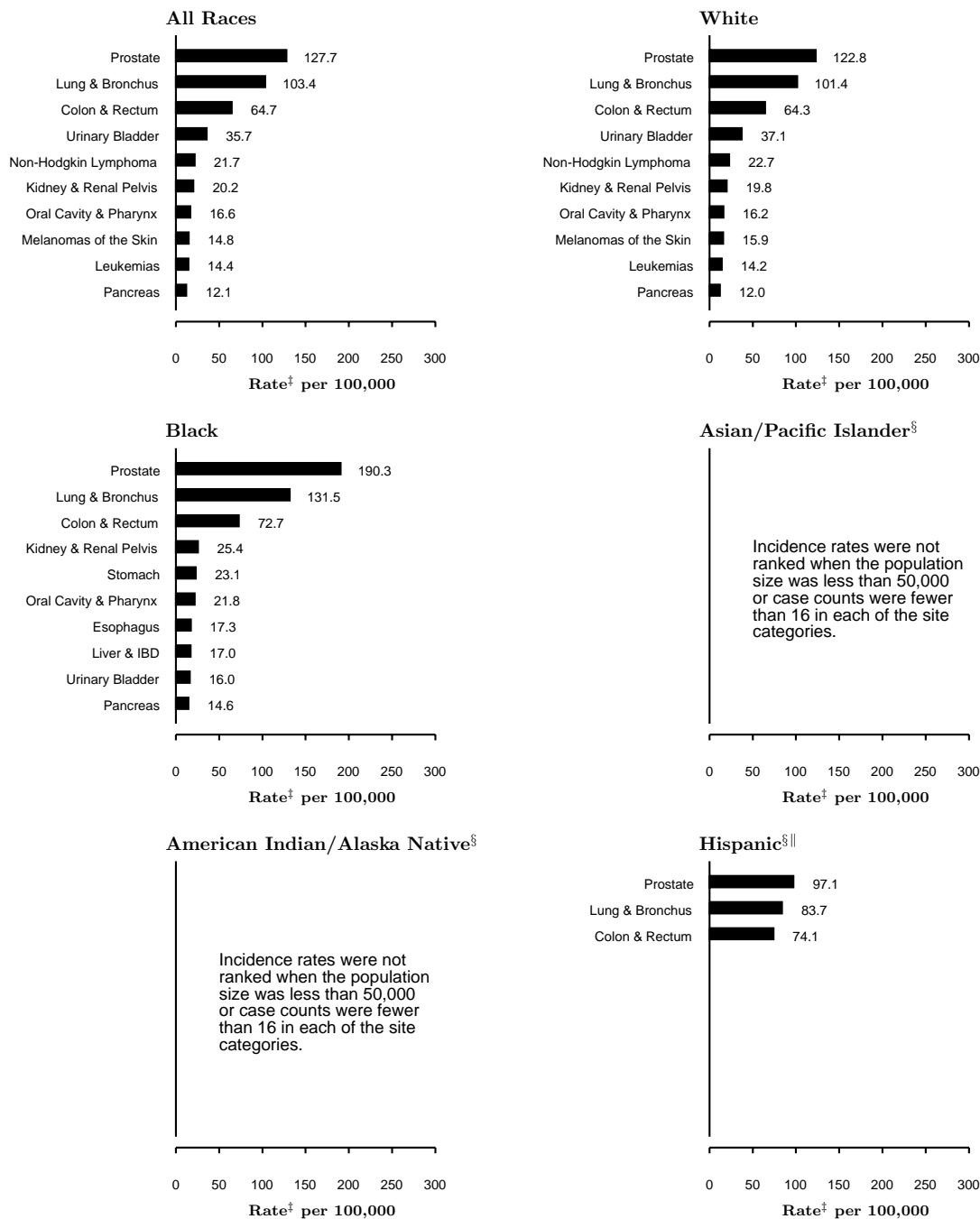
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.32.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Missouri,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

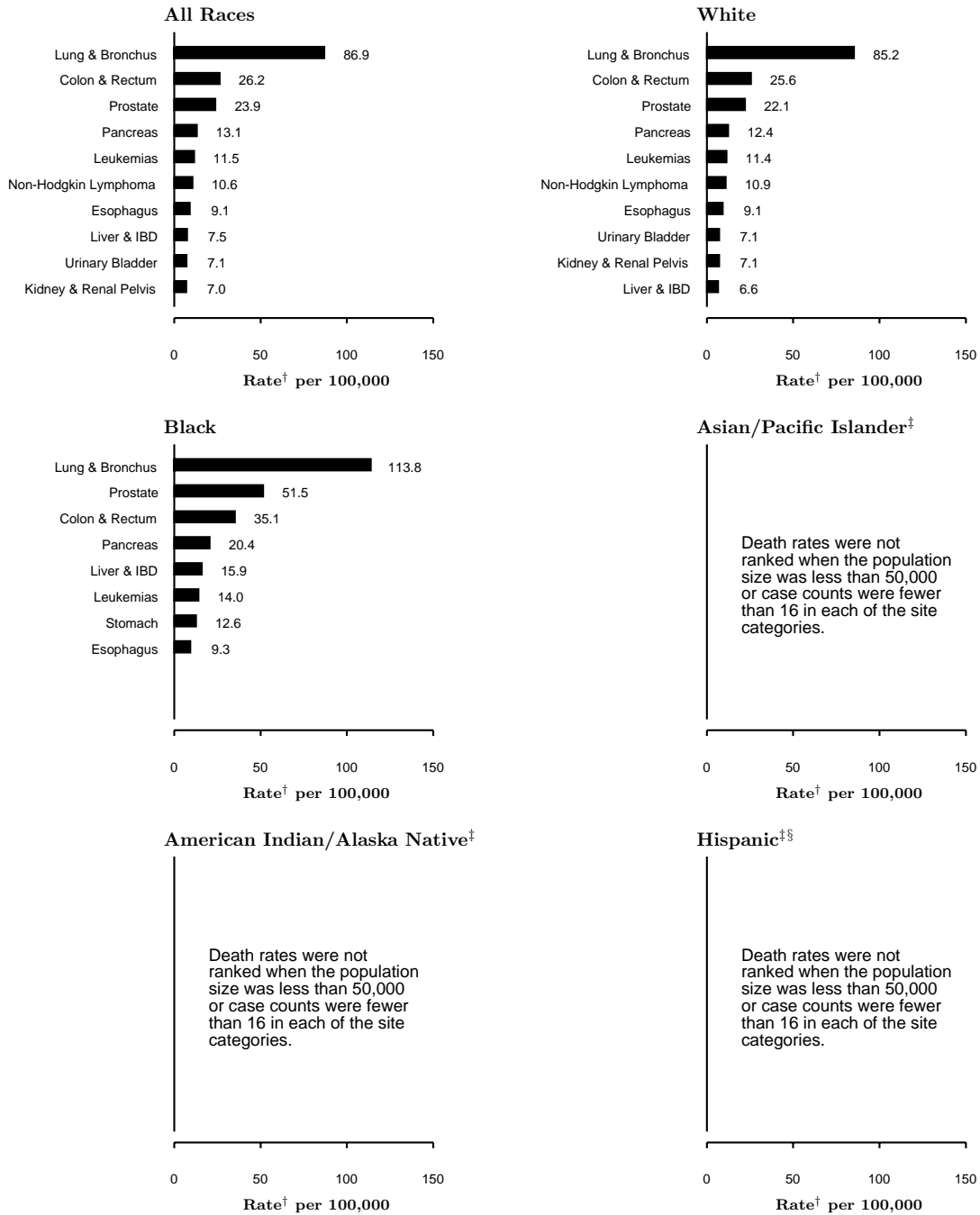
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.32.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Missouri,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

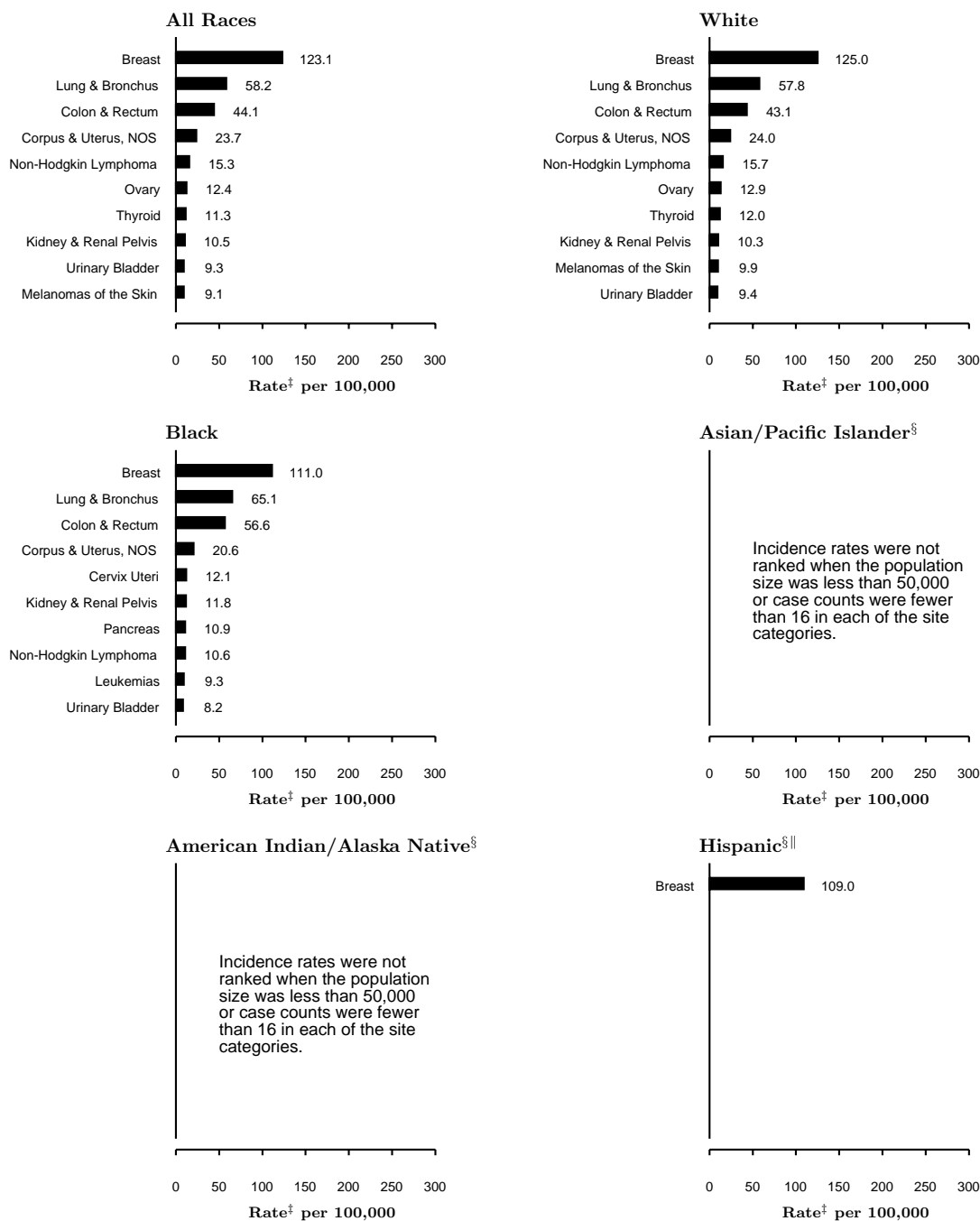
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.32.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

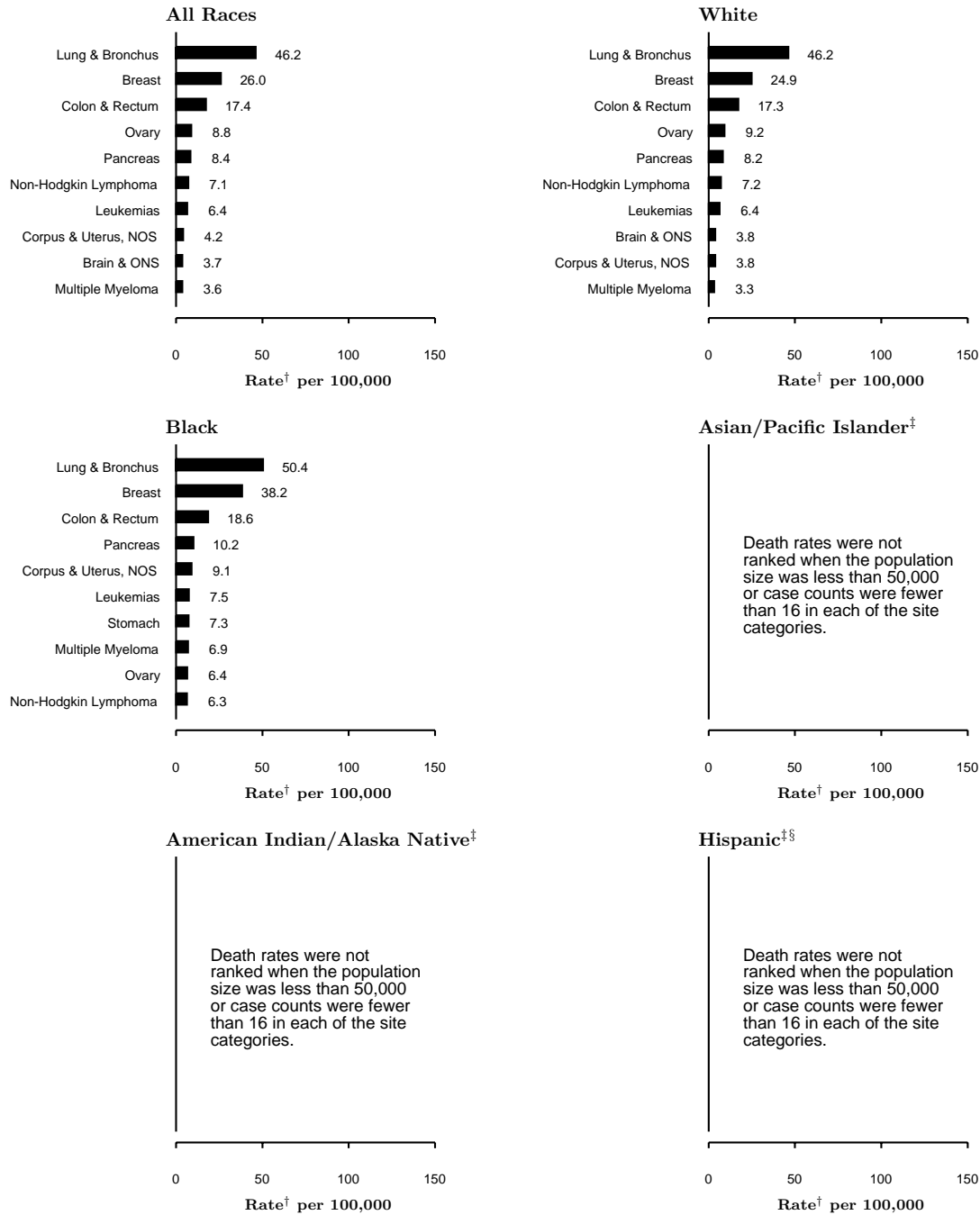
Missouri,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.32.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Missouri,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

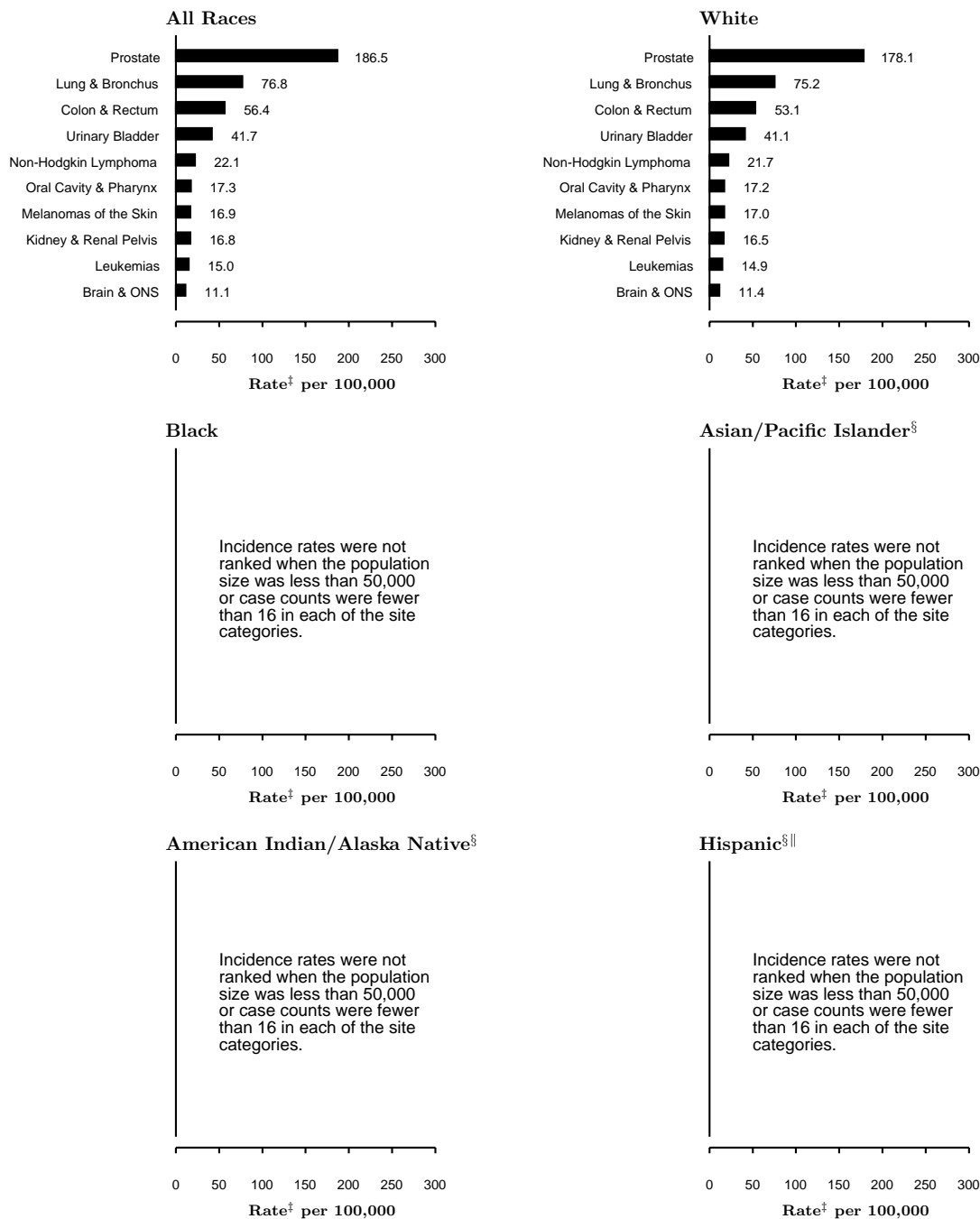
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.33.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Montana,^{*†} Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

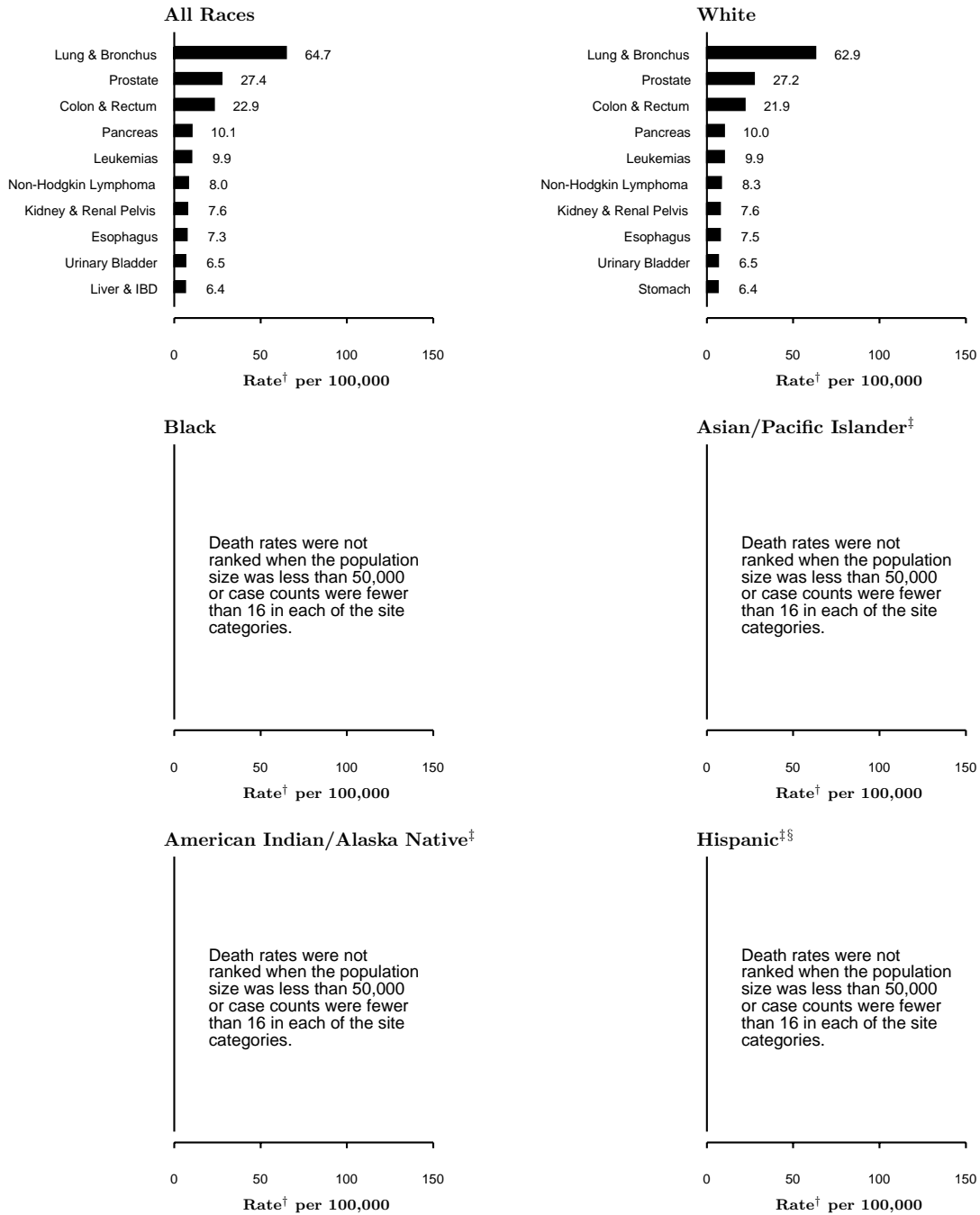
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.33.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Montana,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

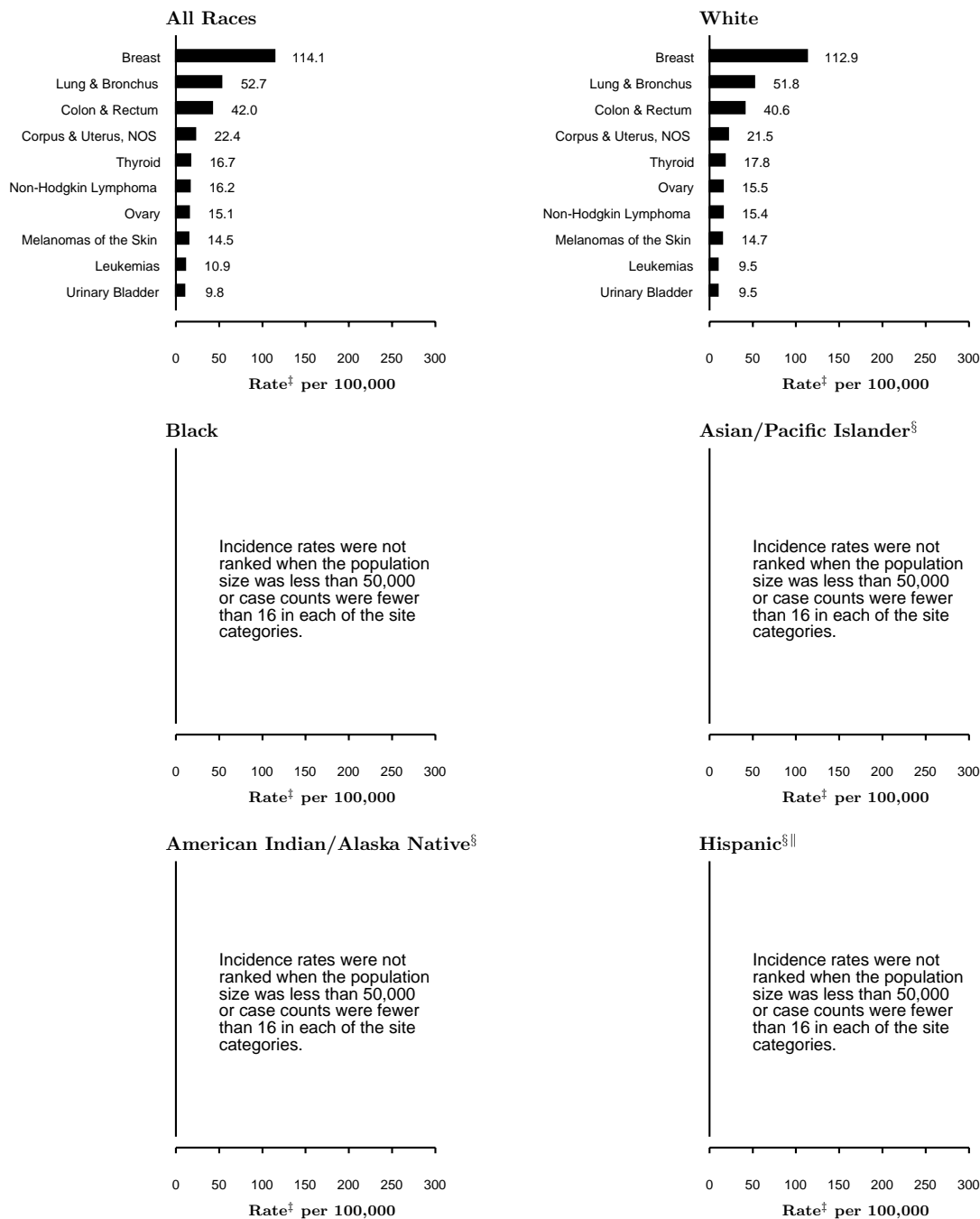
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.33.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Montana,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

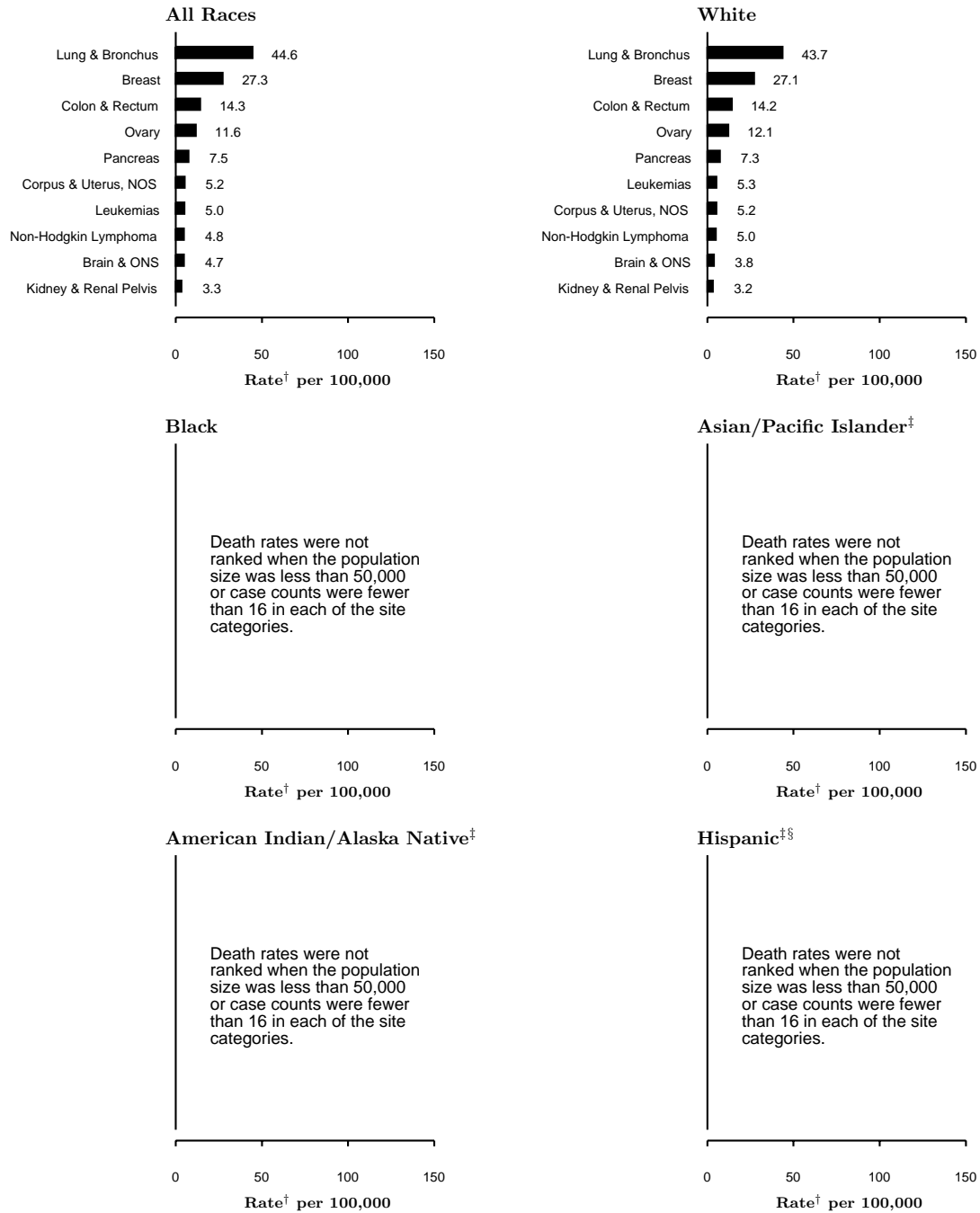
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.33.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Montana,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

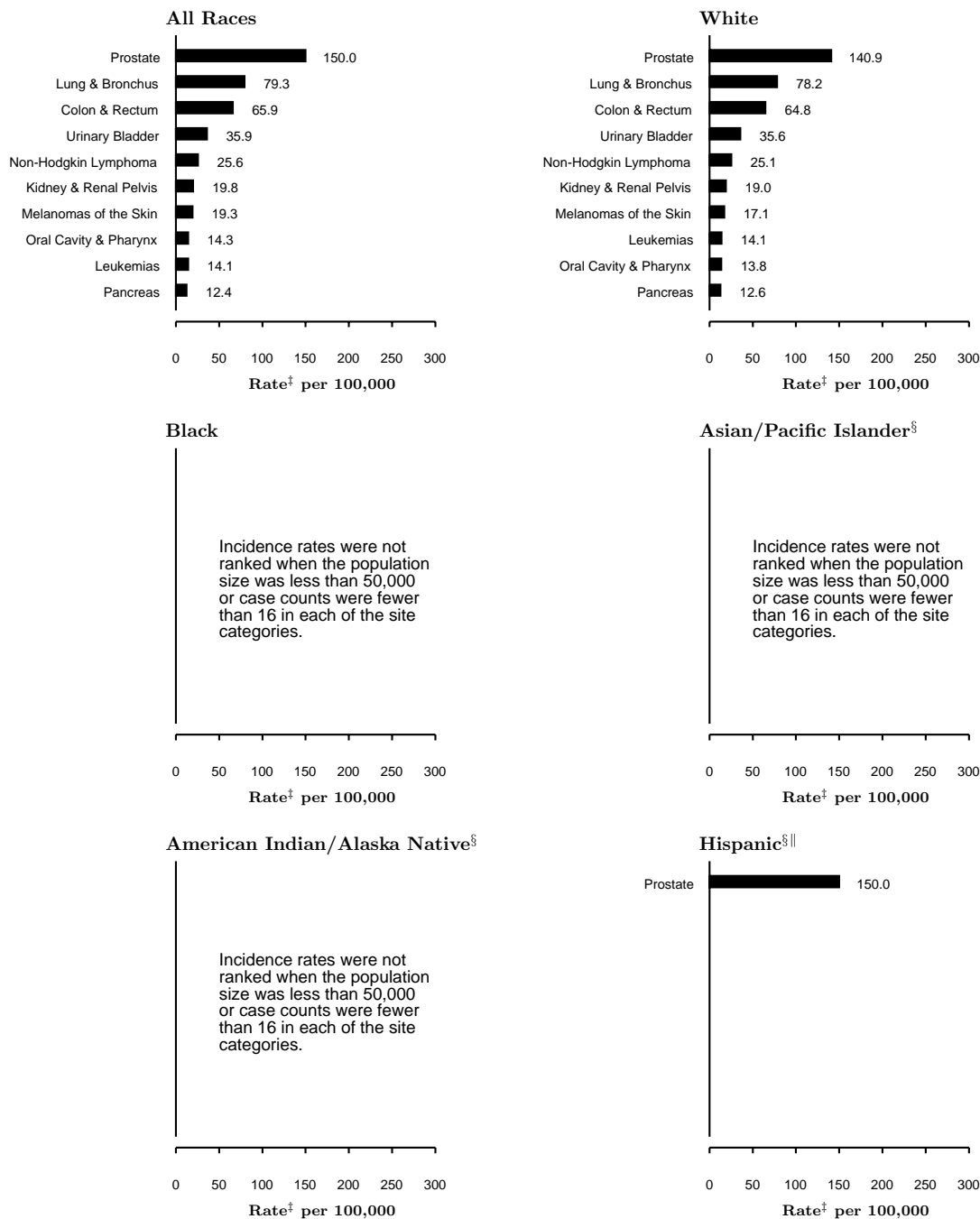
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.34.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Nebraska,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

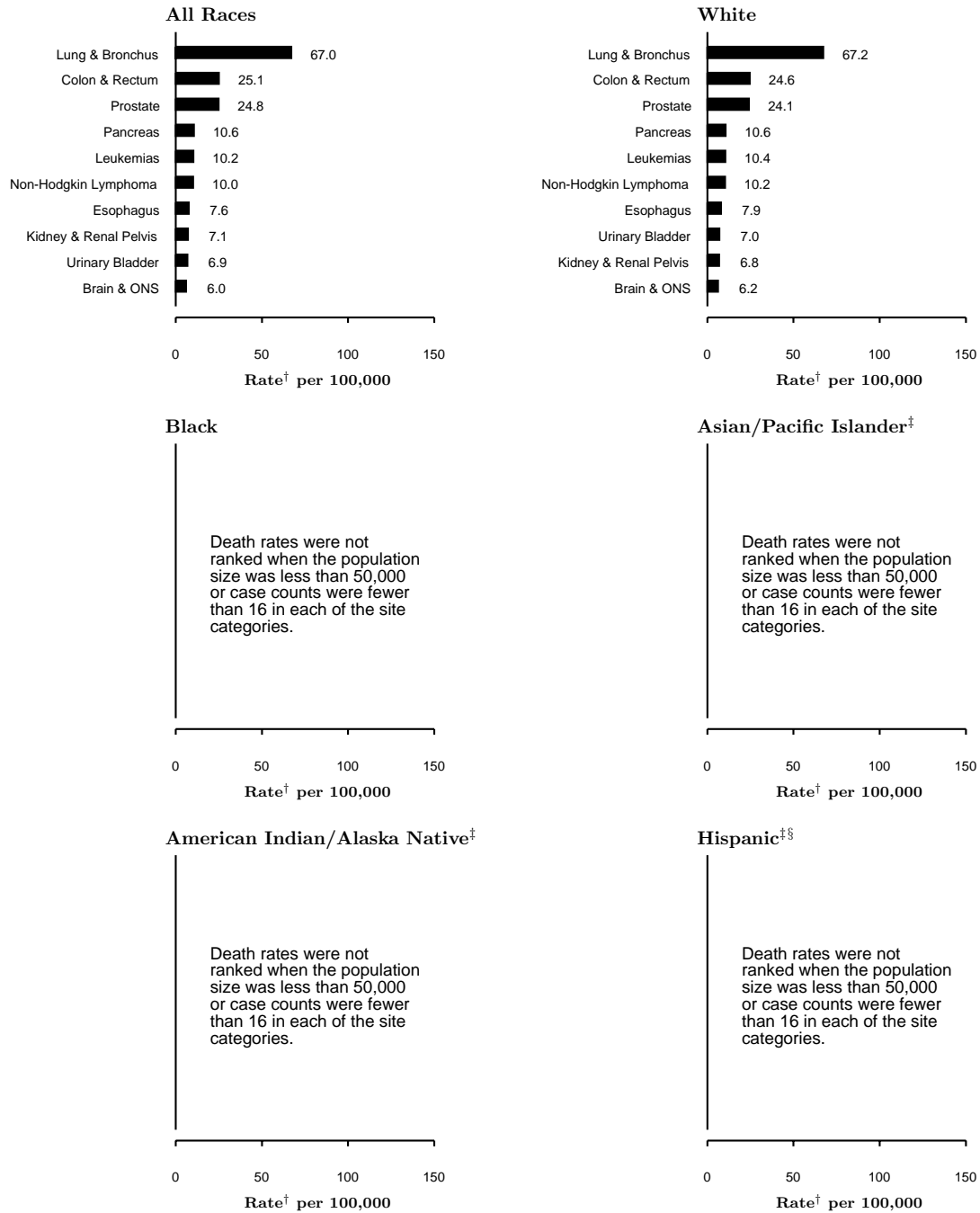
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.34.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Nebraska,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

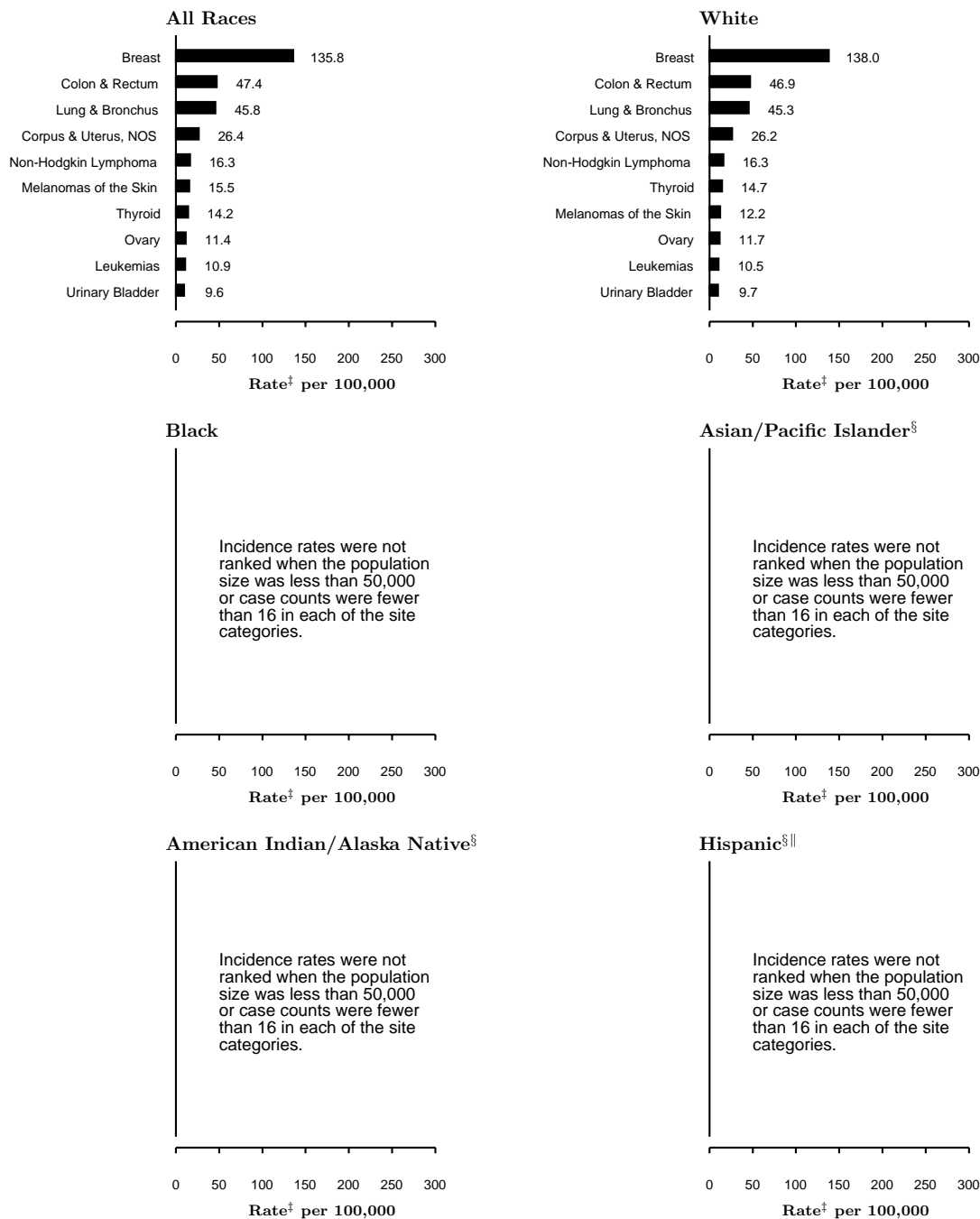
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.34.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

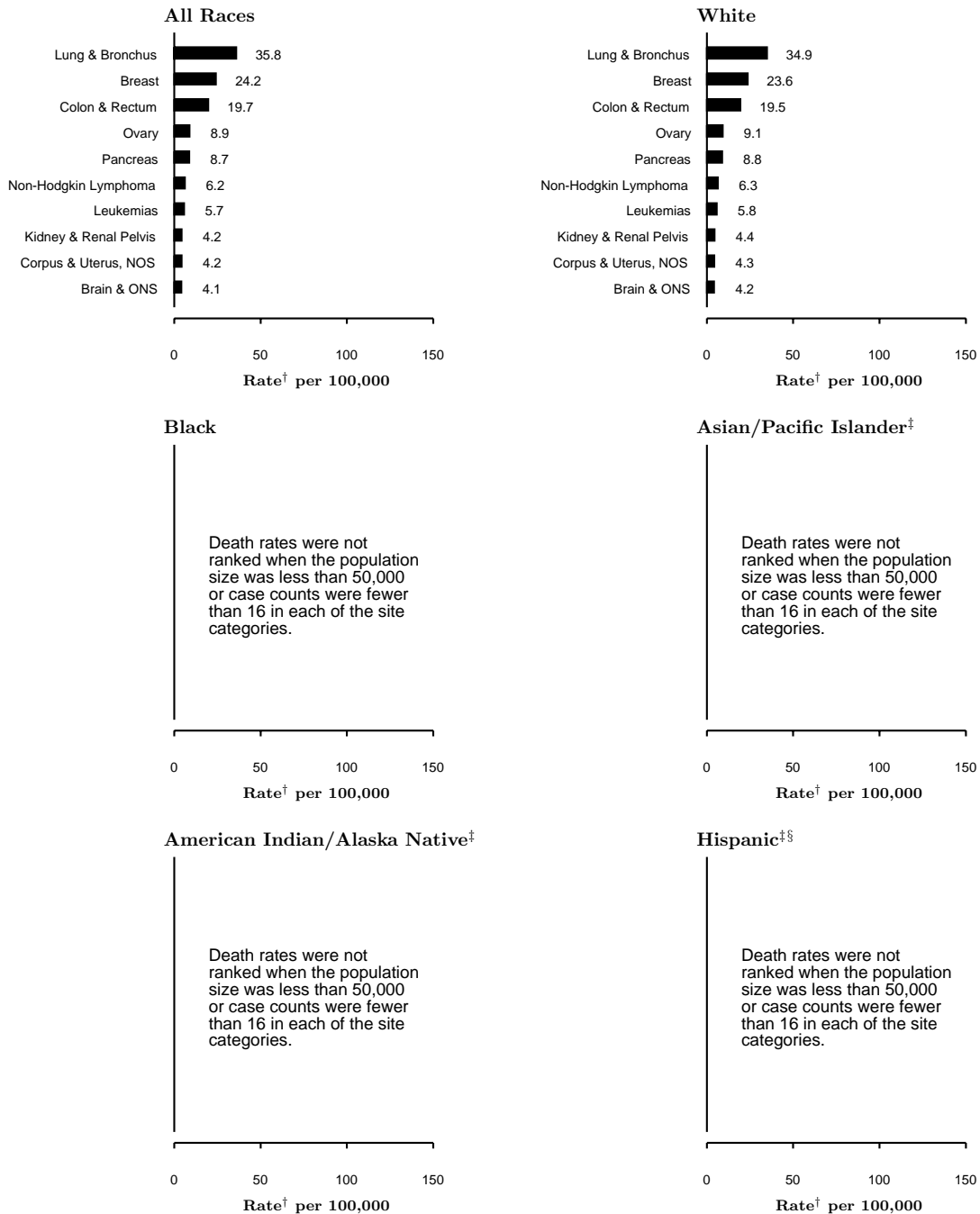
Nebraska,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.34.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Nebraska,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

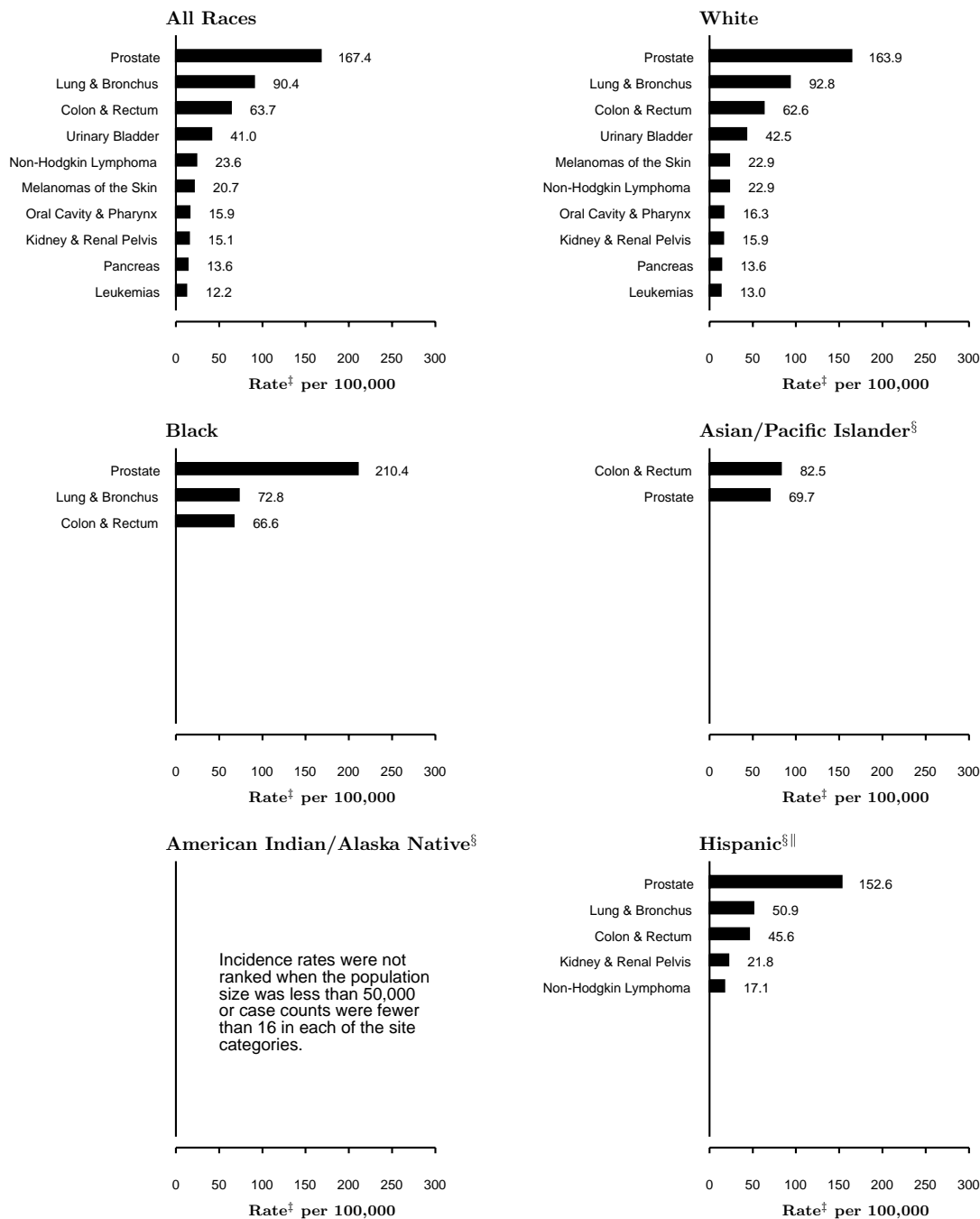
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.35.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Nevada,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

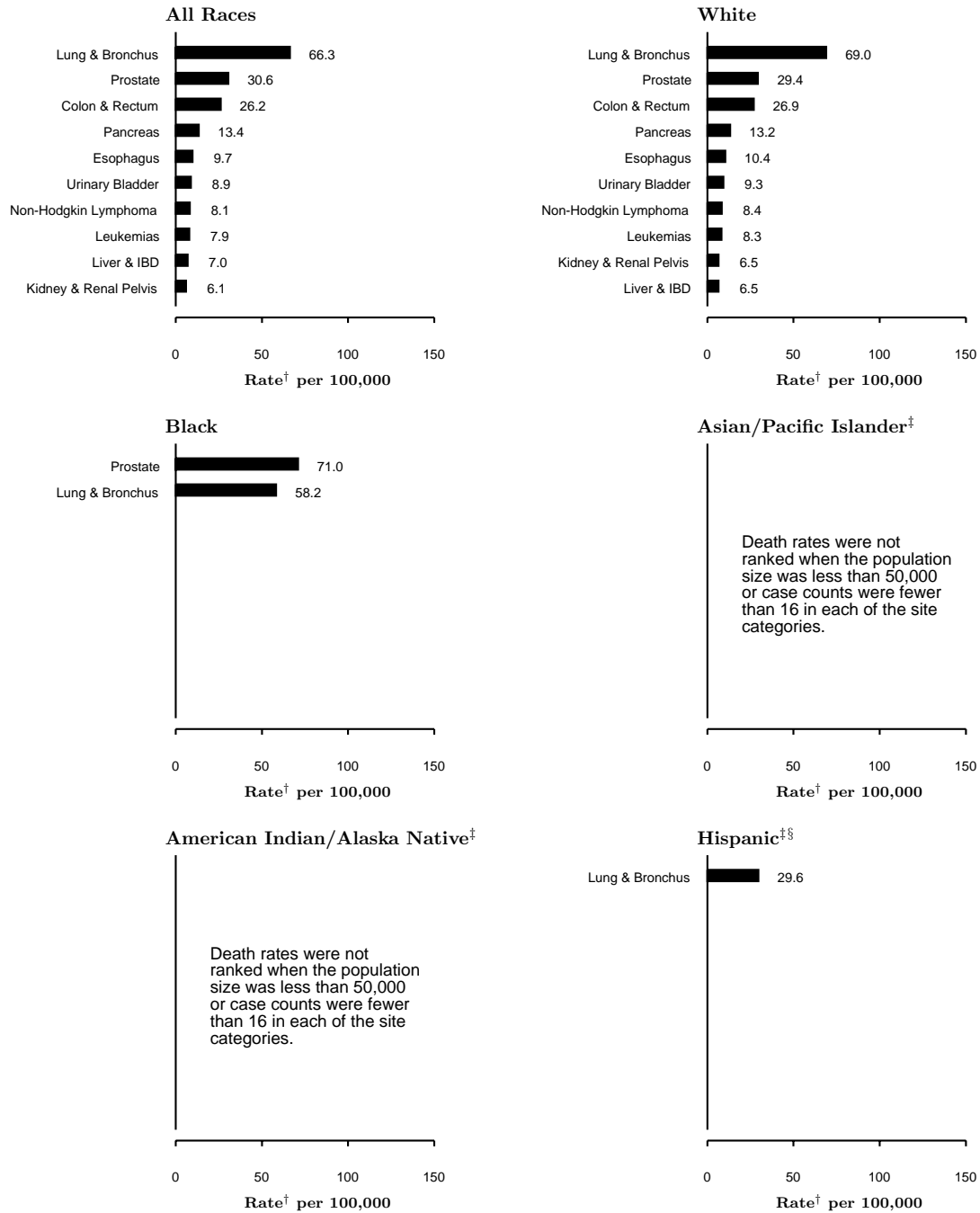
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.35.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Nevada,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

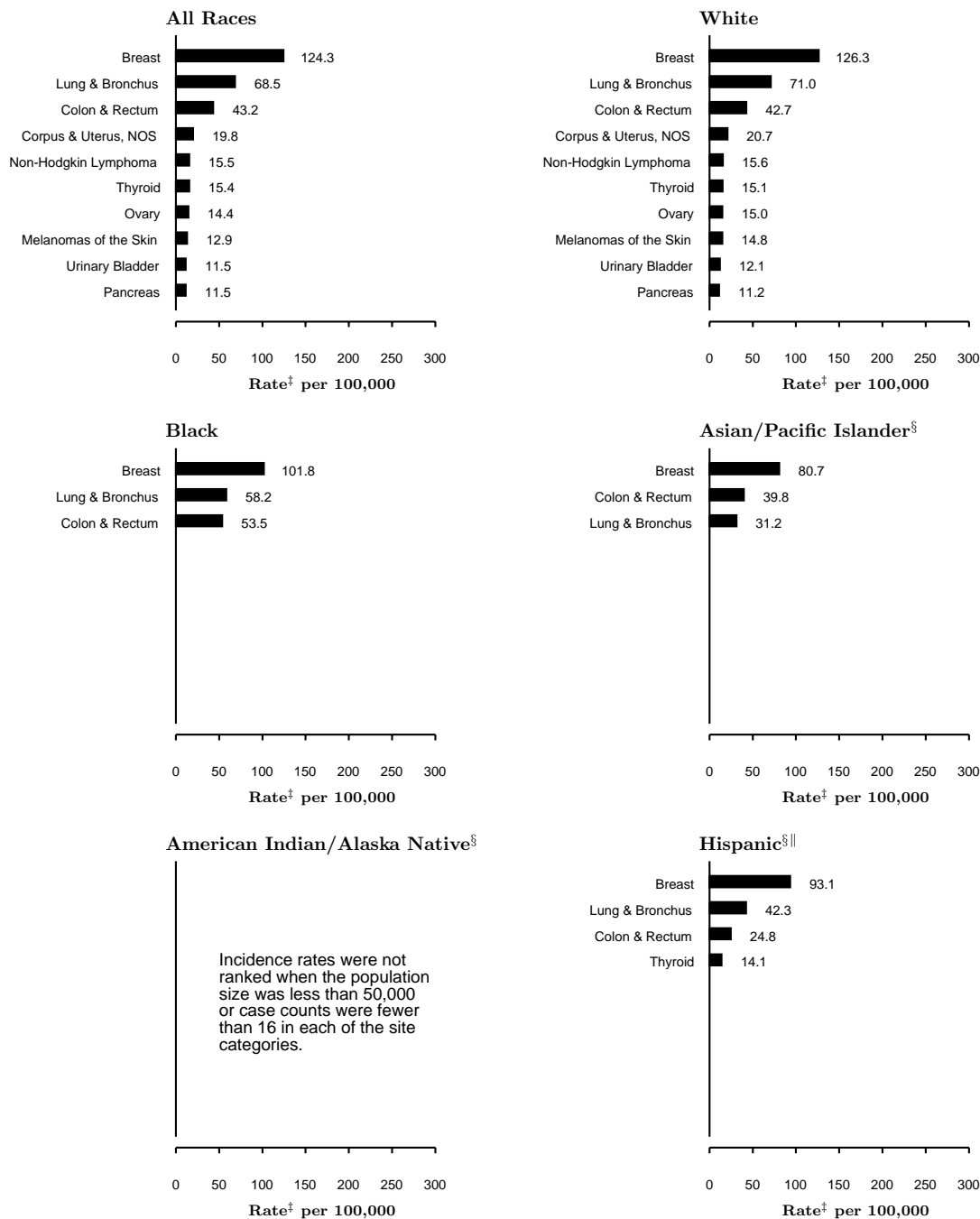
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.35.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Nevada,^{*†} Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

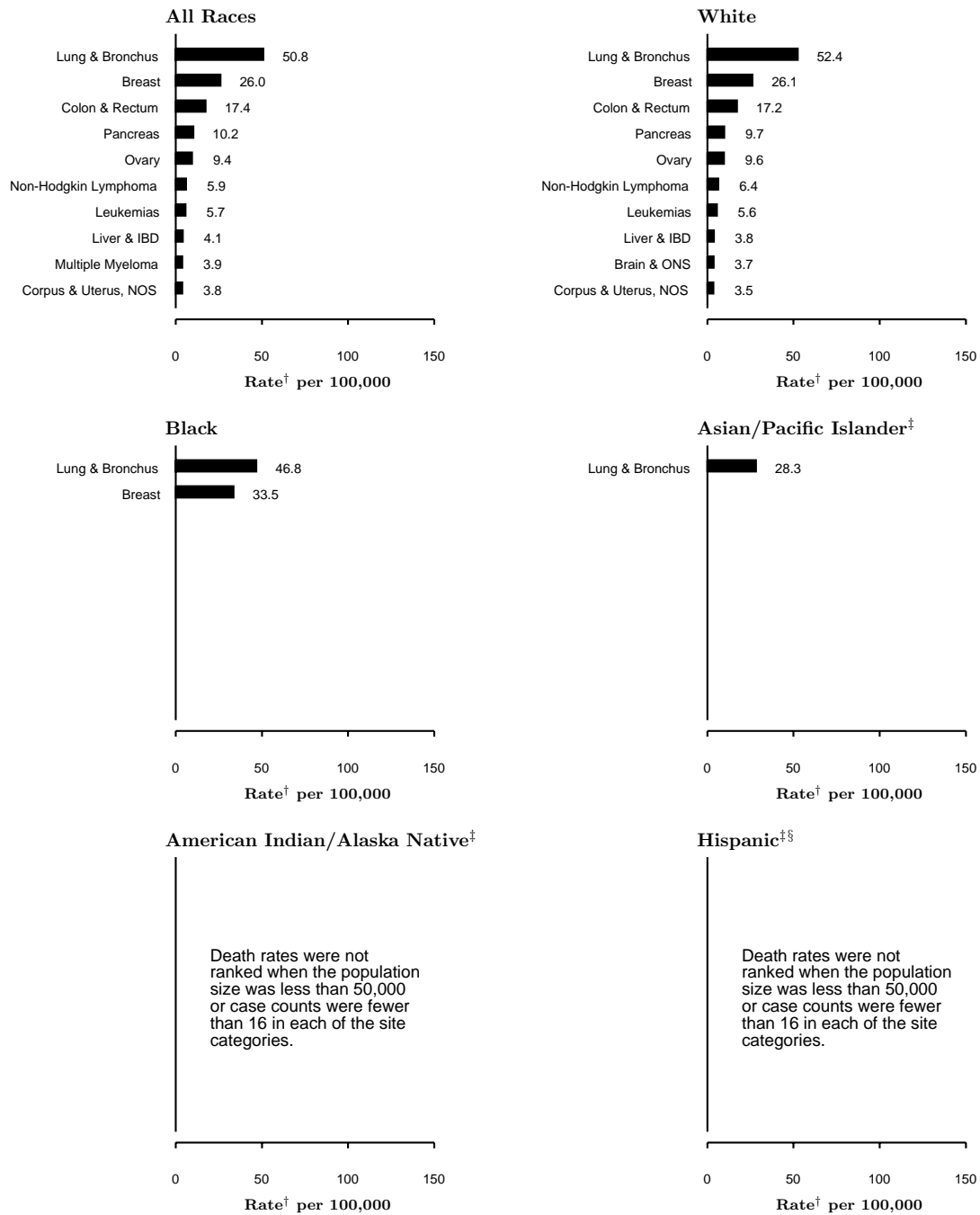
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.35.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Nevada,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

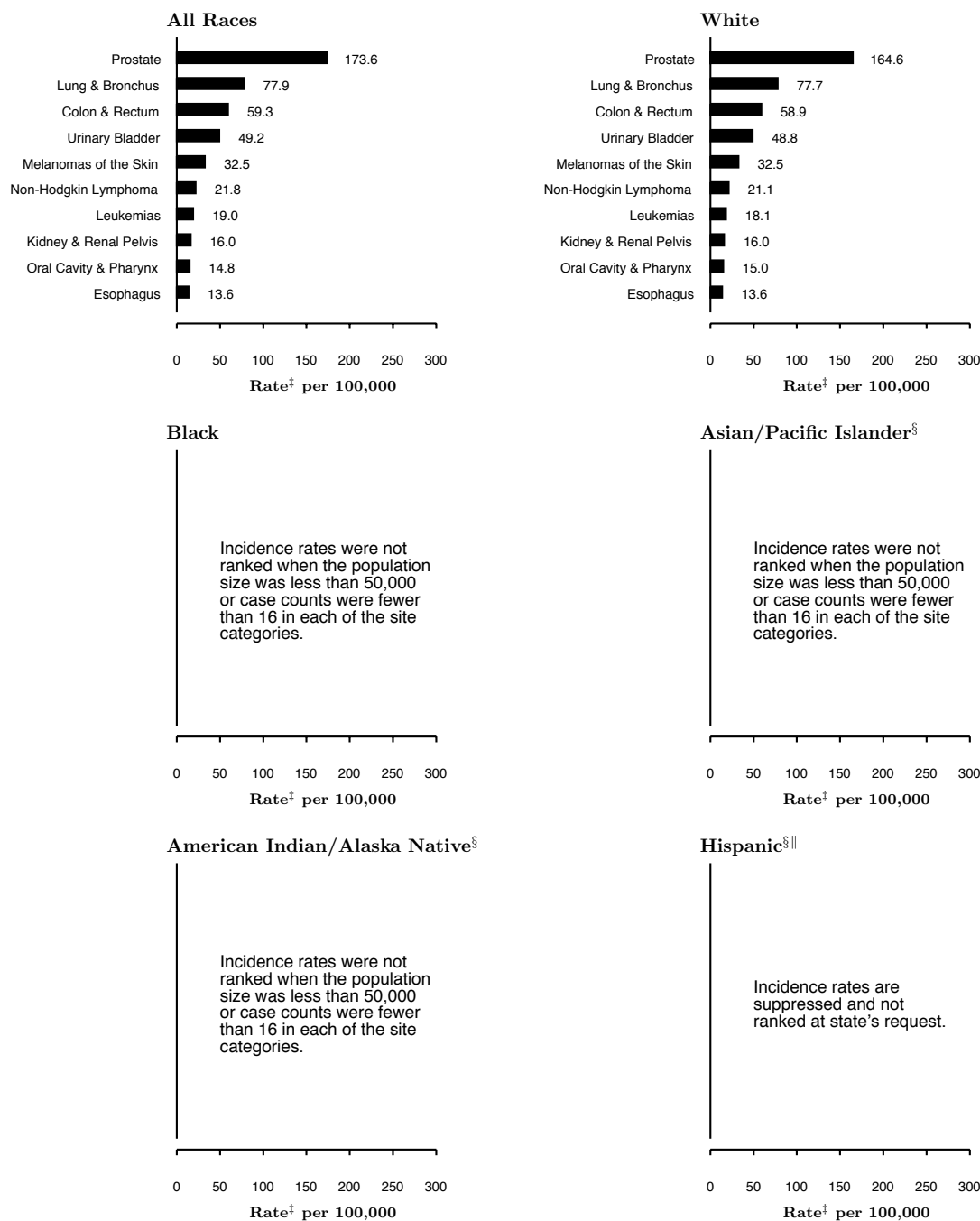
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.36.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Hampshire,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

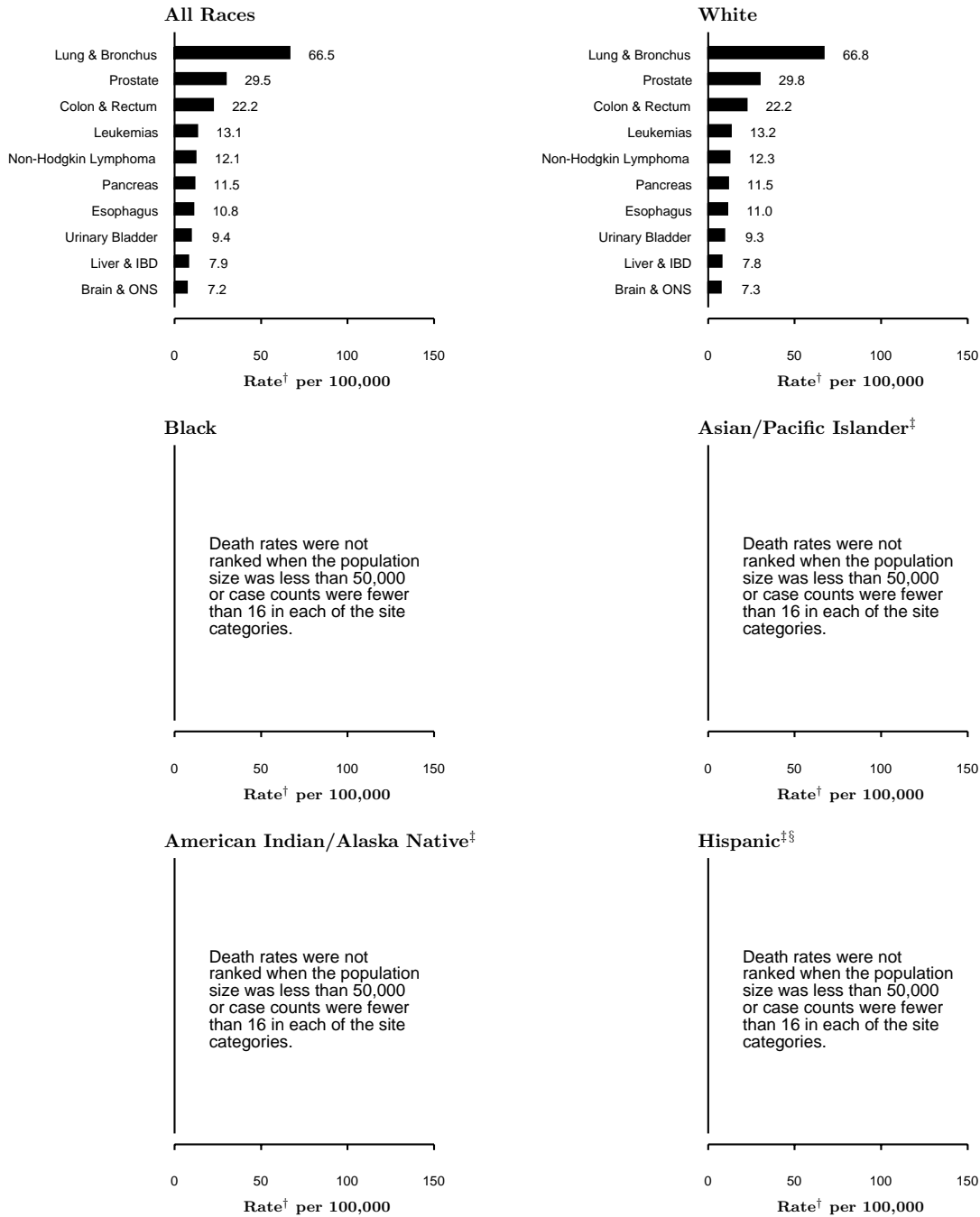
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.36.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Hampshire,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

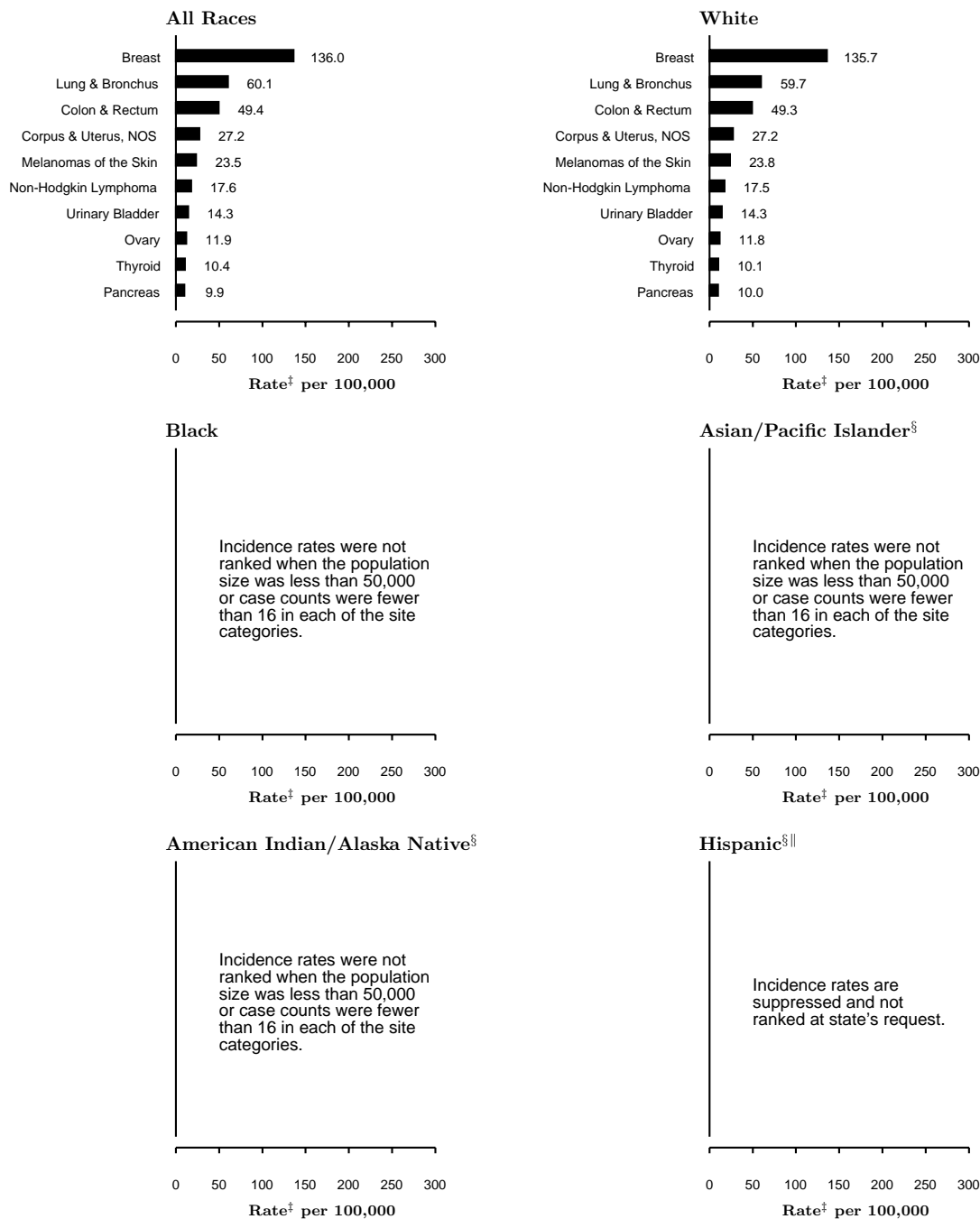
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.36.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

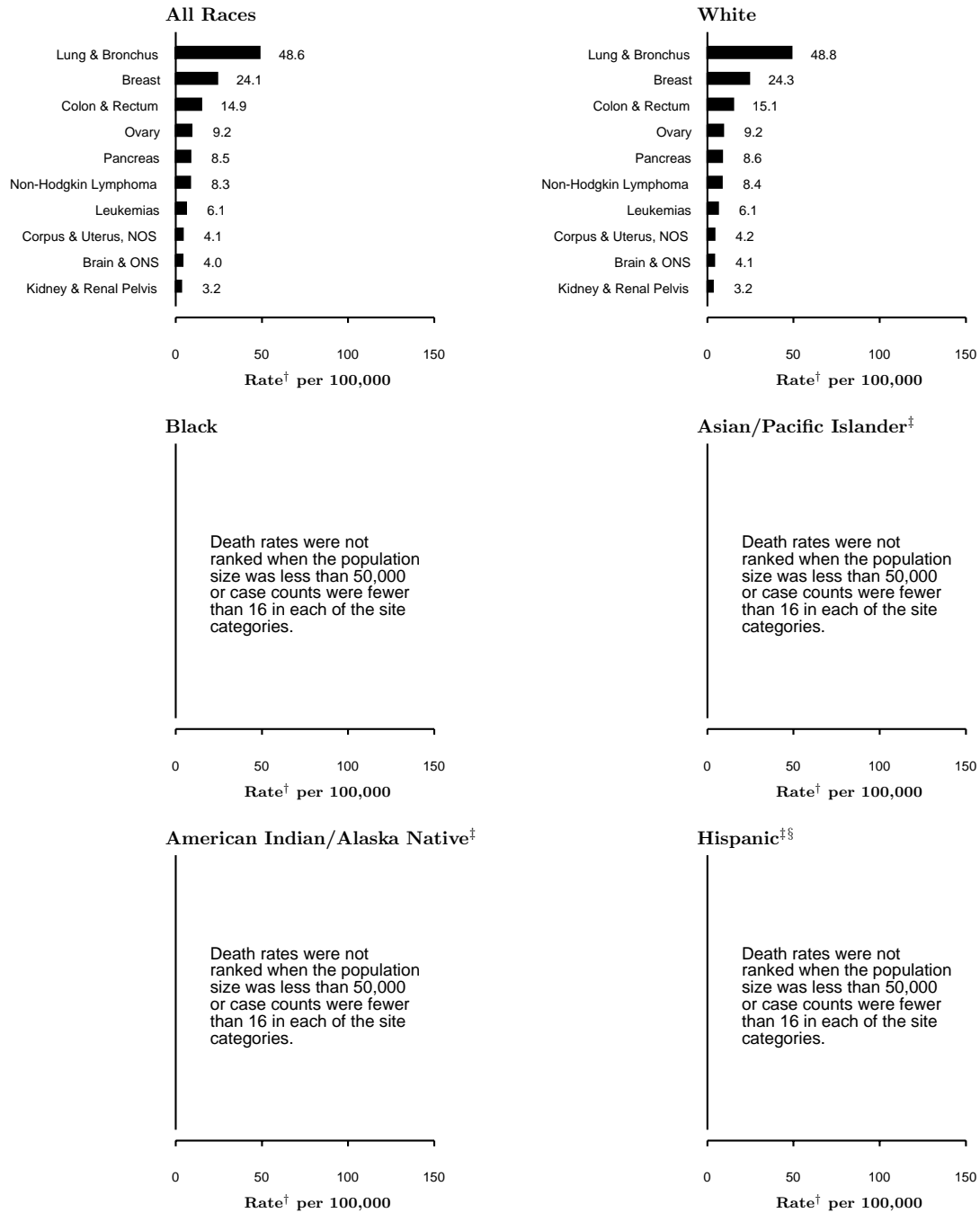
New Hampshire,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.36.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Hampshire,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

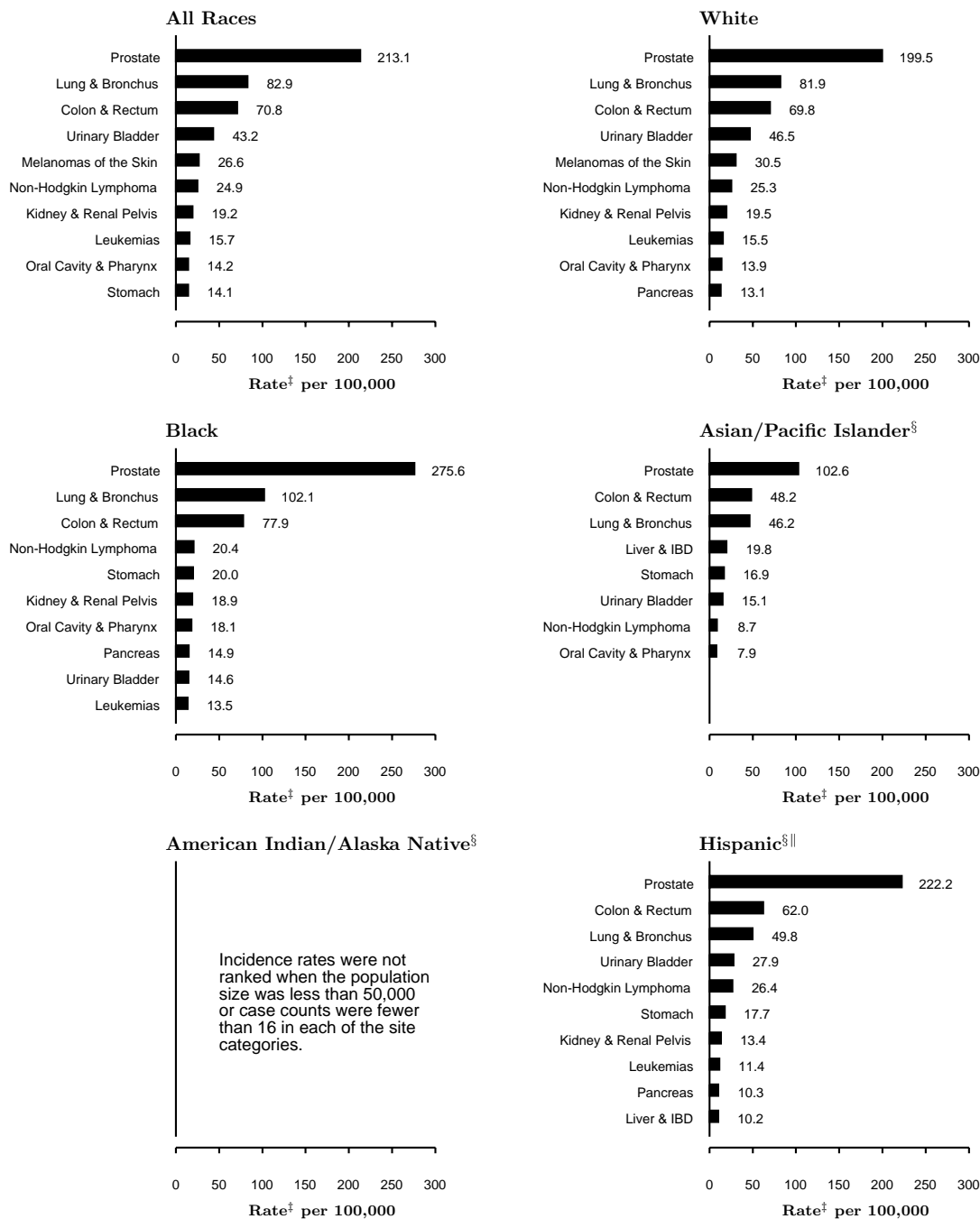
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.37.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Jersey,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

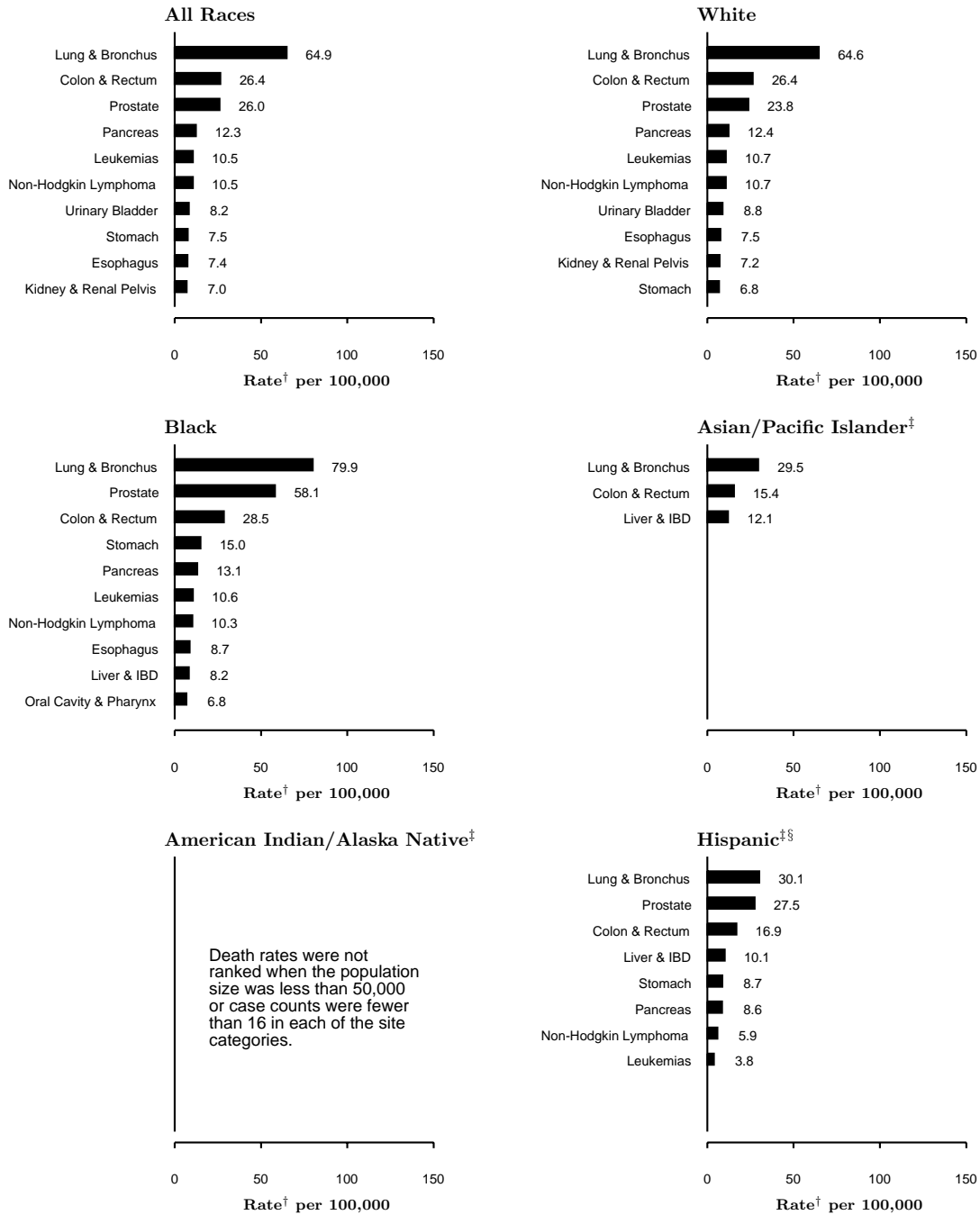
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.37.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Jersey,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

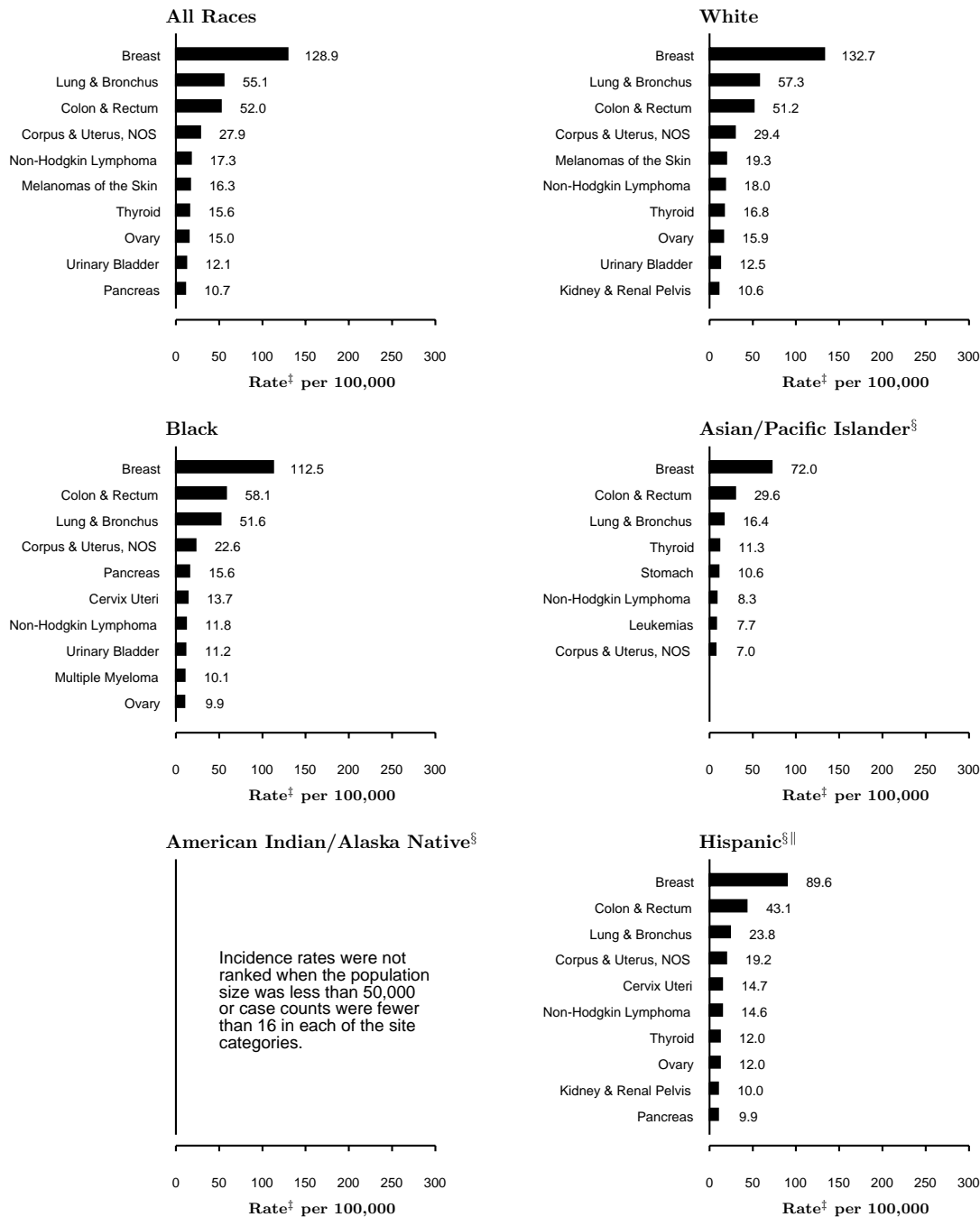
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.37.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

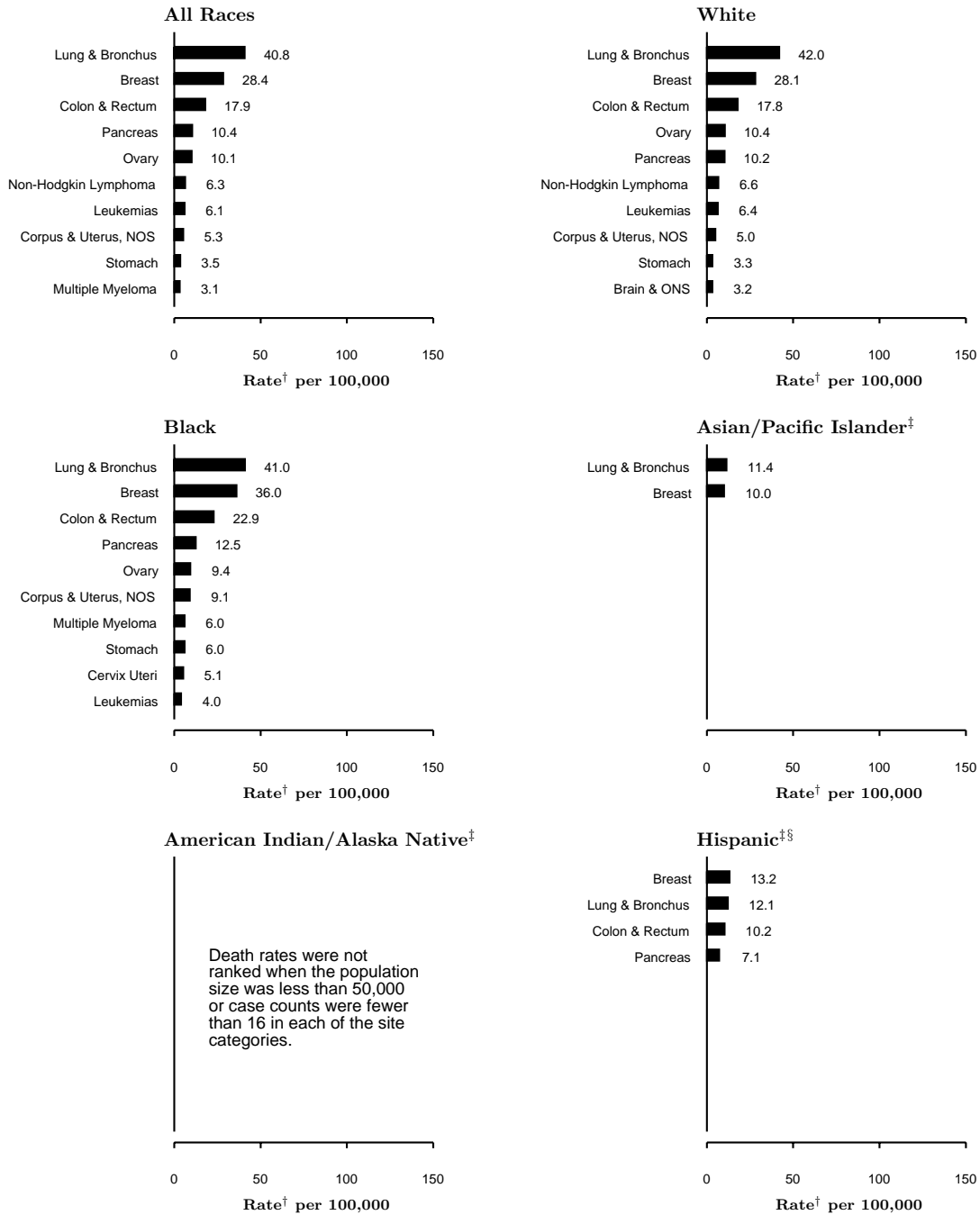
New Jersey,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.37.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Jersey,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

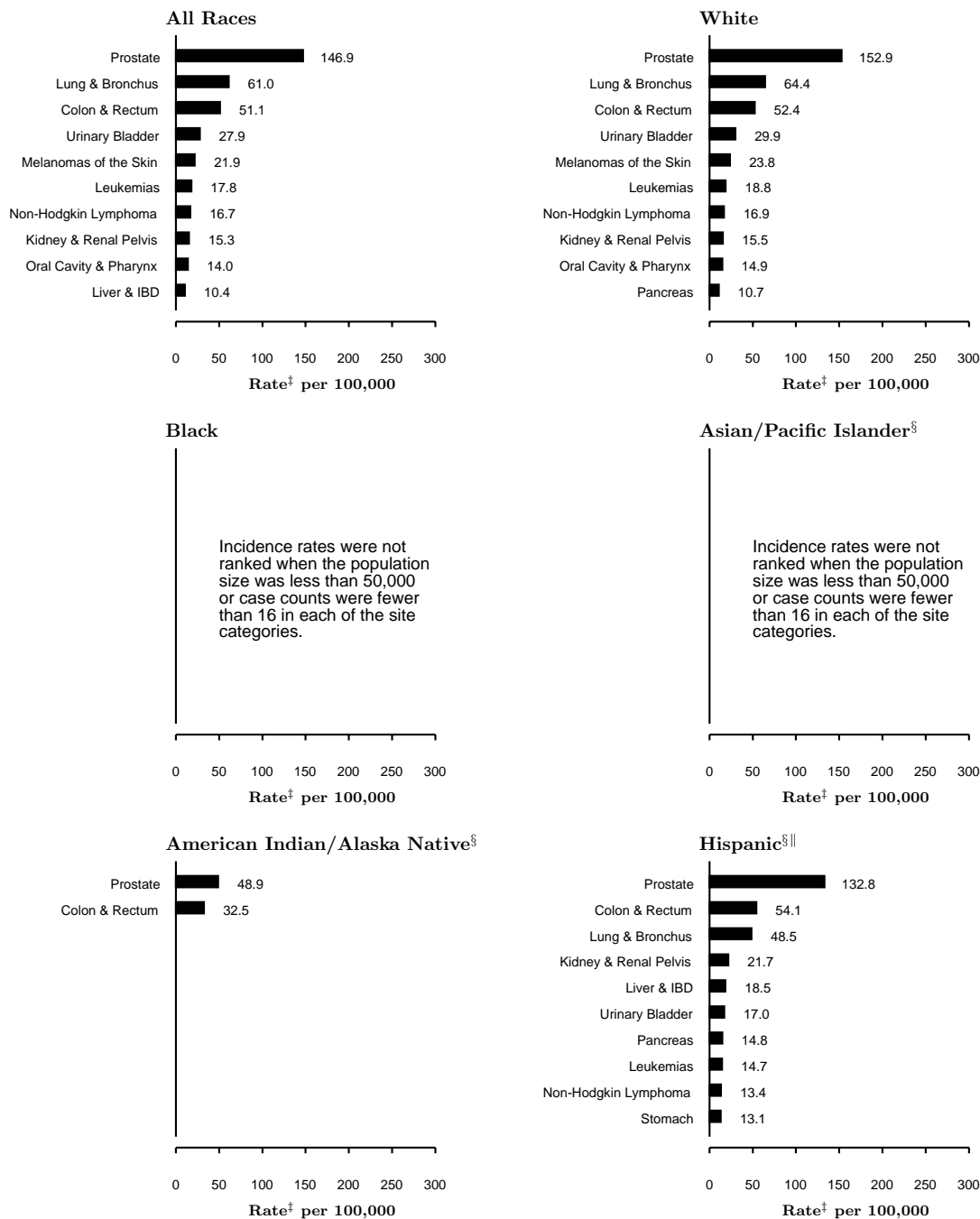
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.38.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Mexico,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

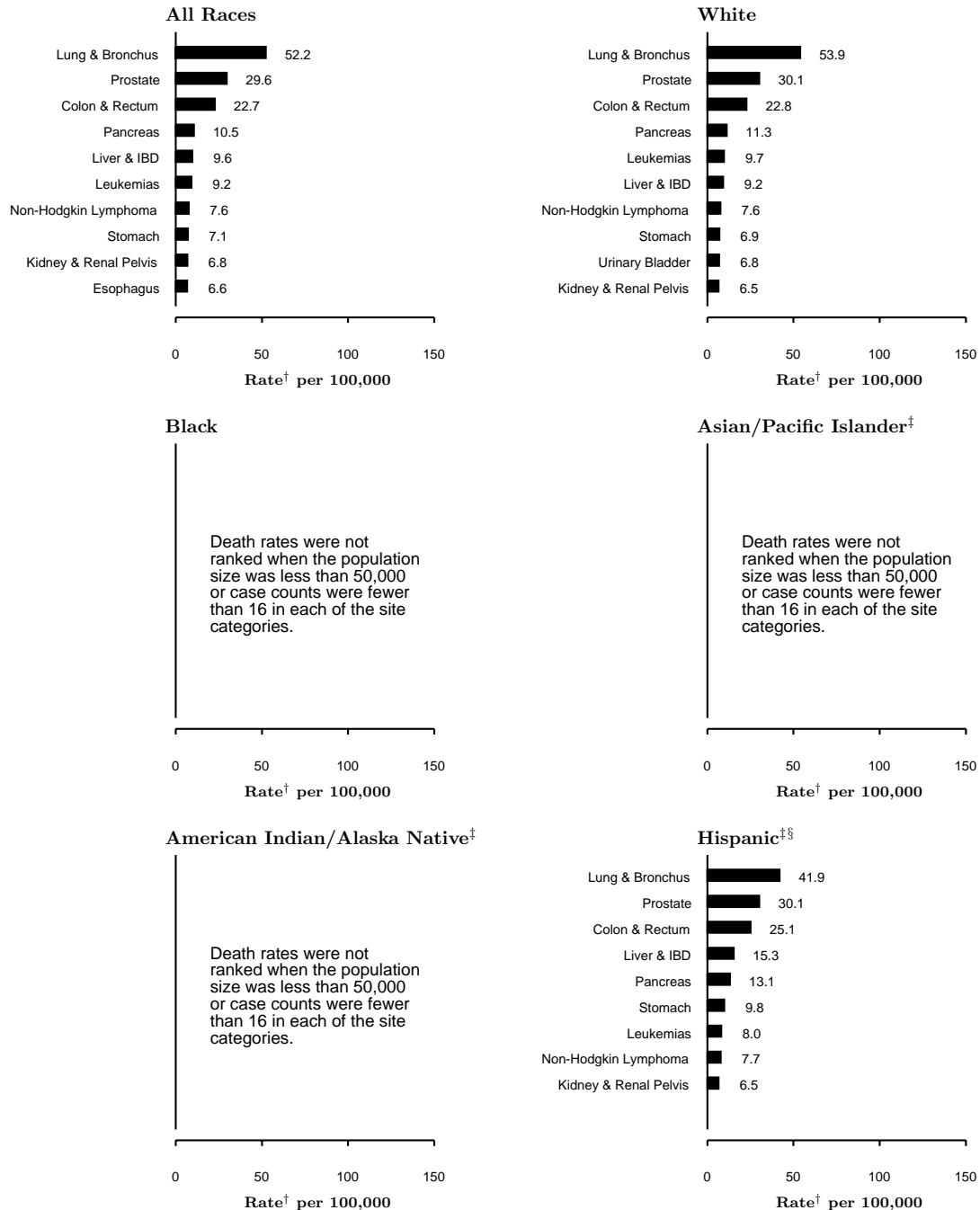
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.38.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Mexico,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

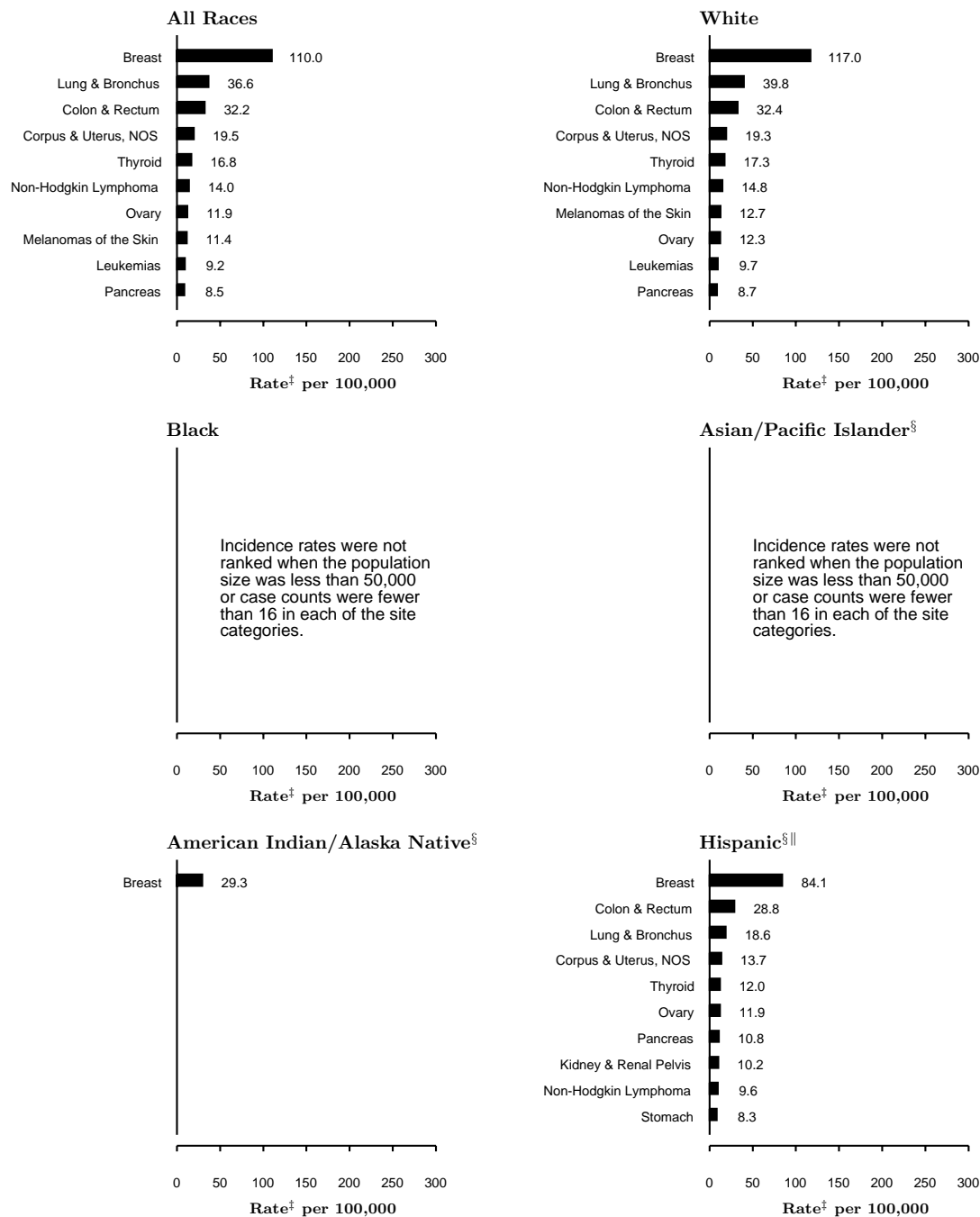
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.38.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

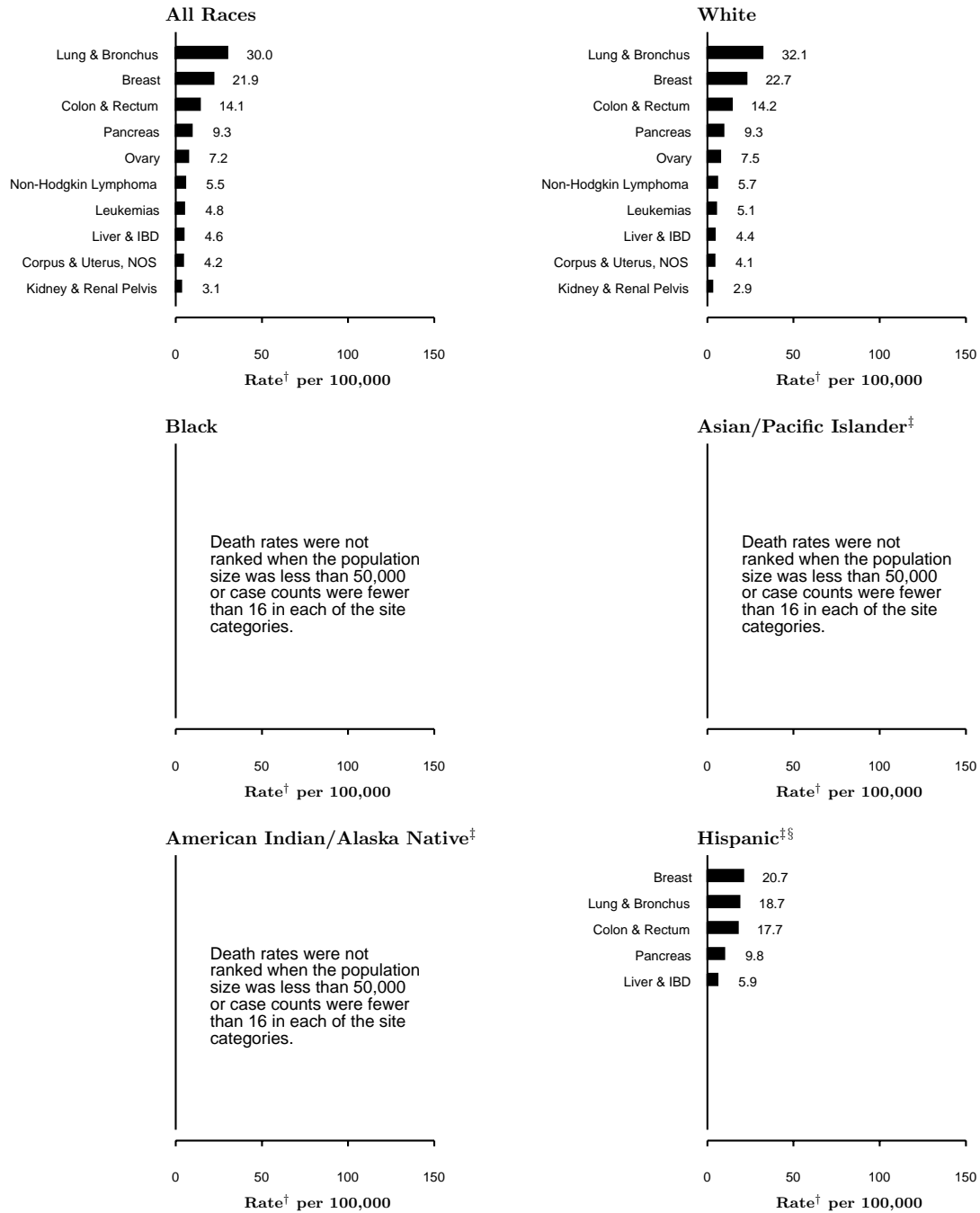
New Mexico,^{*†} Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.38.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Mexico,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

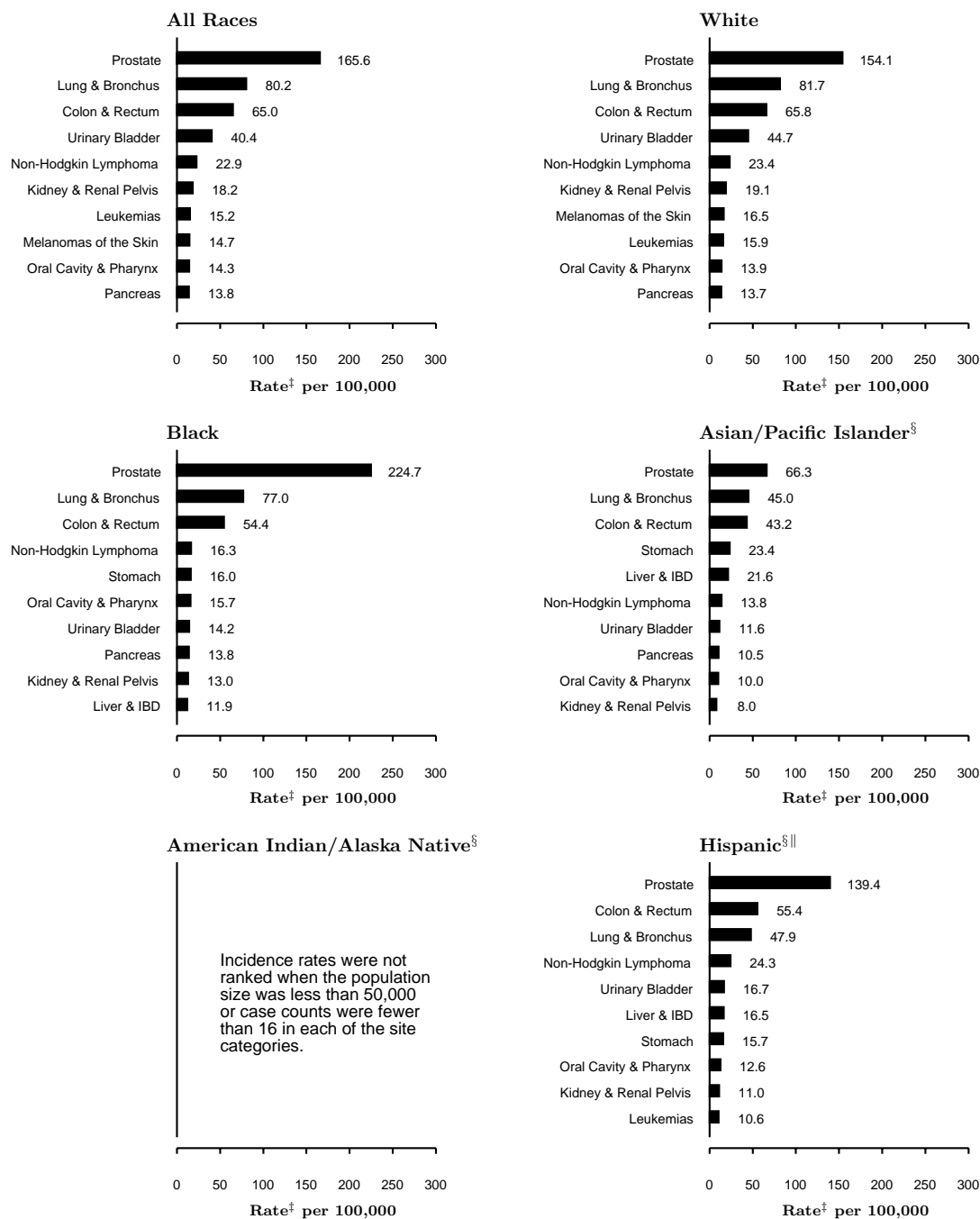
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.39.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New York,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

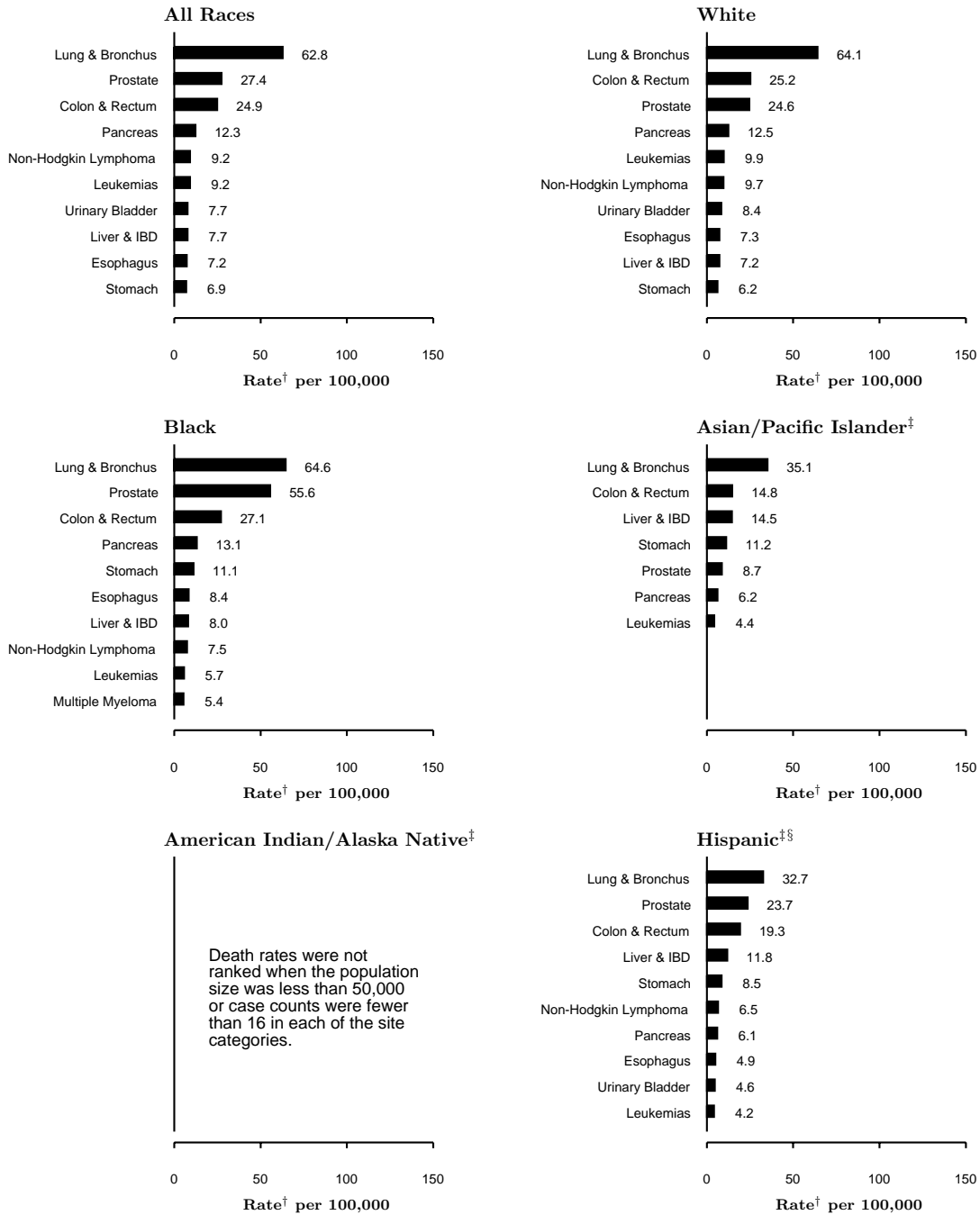
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.39.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New York,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

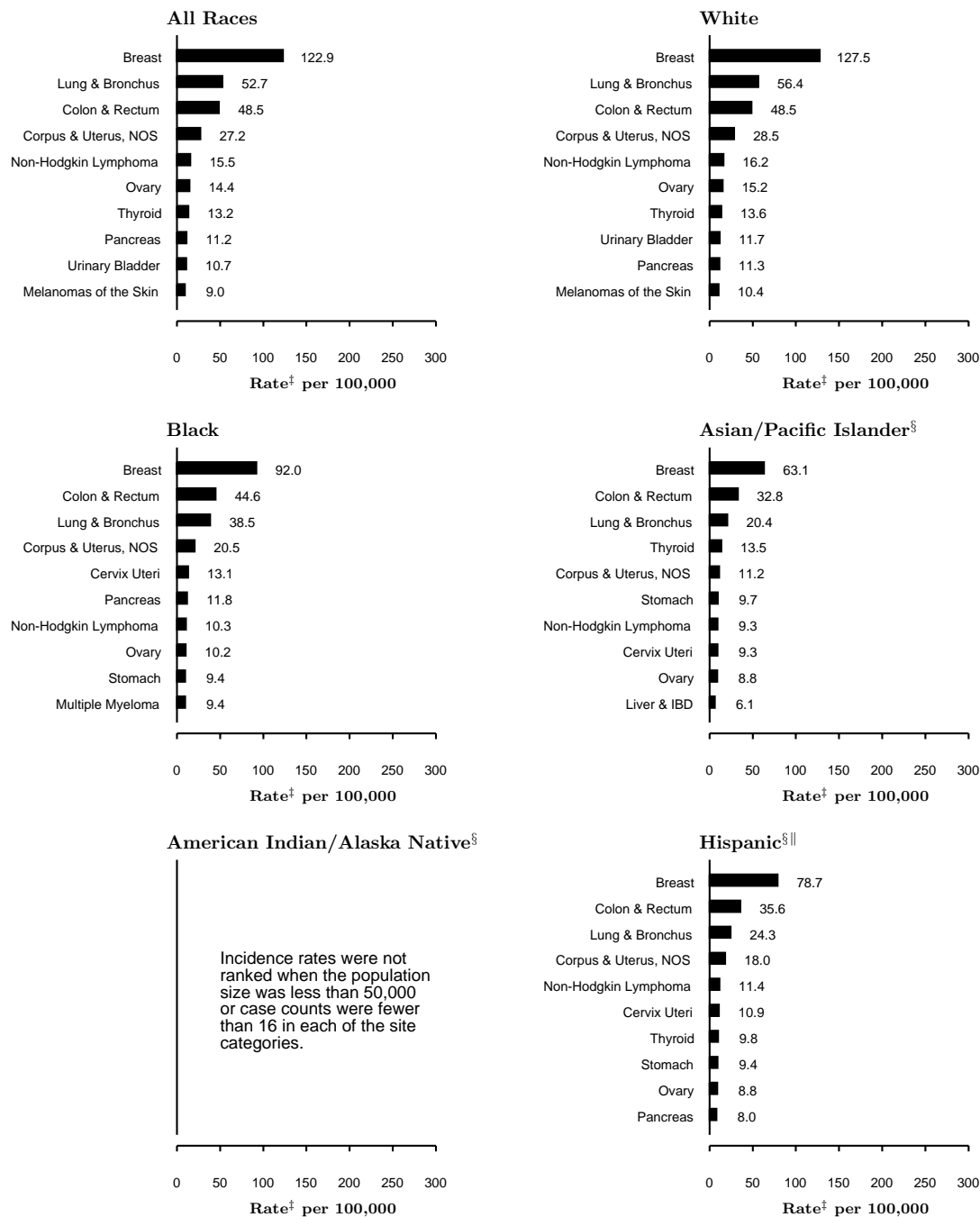
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.39.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

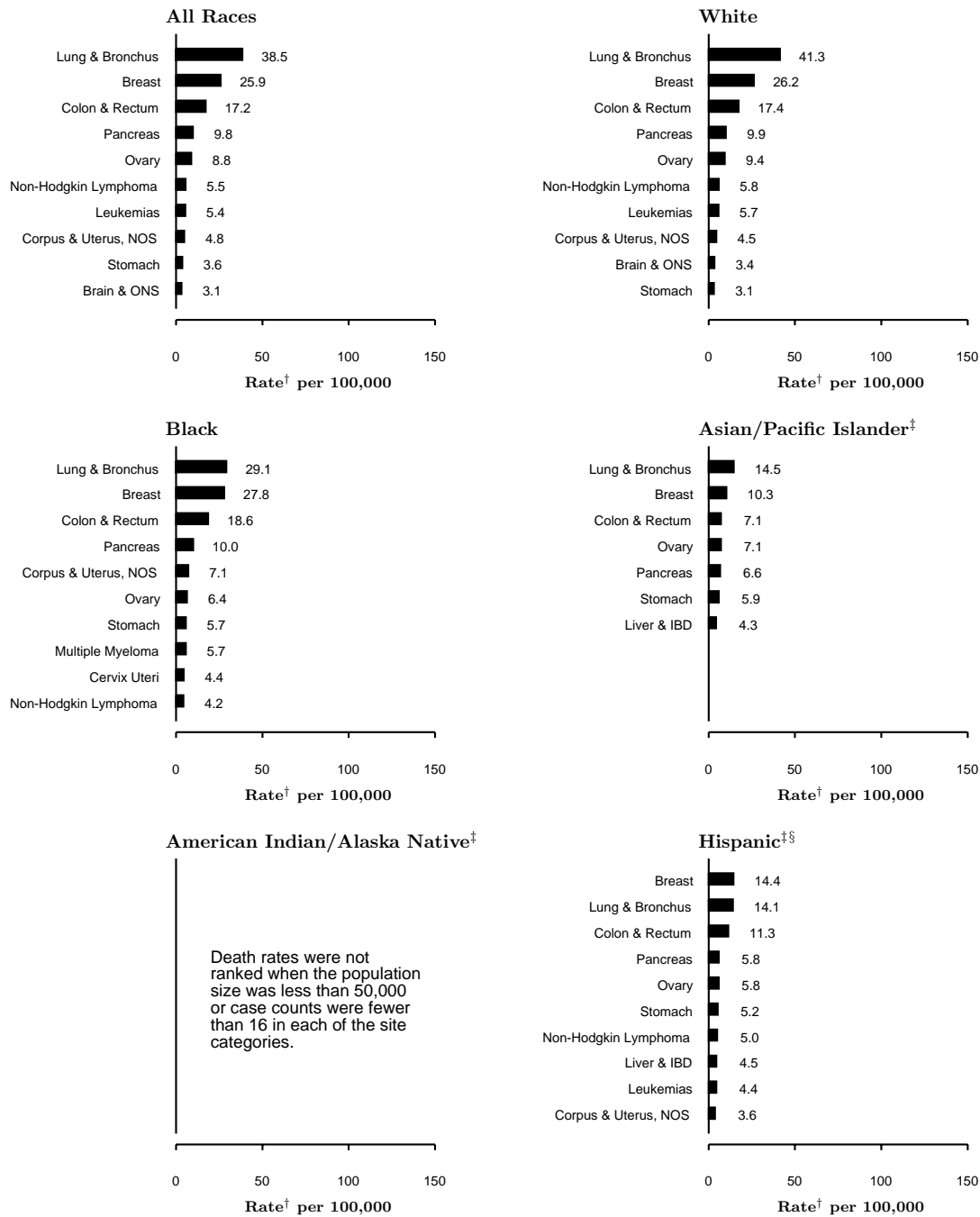
New York,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.39.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New York,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

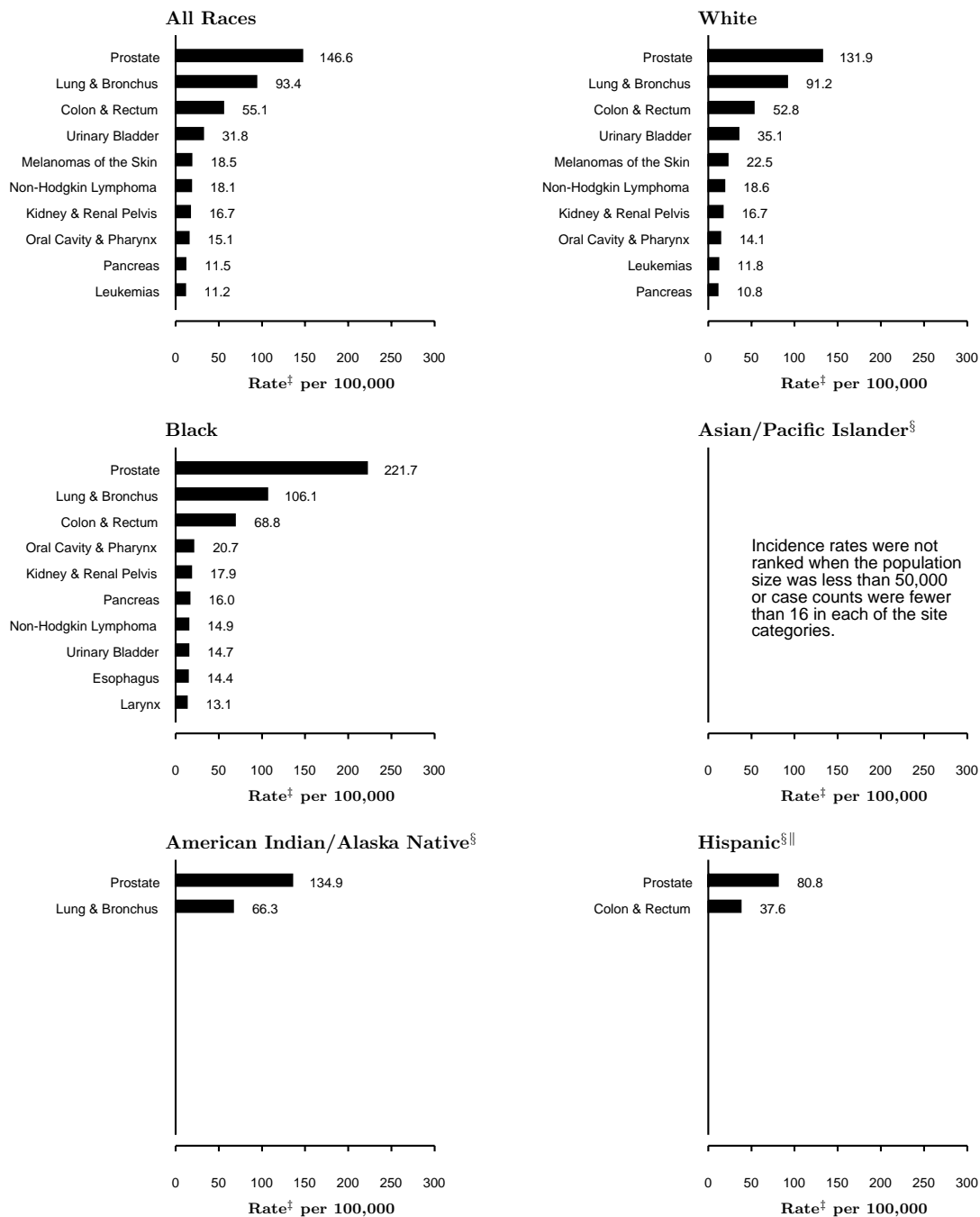
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.40.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

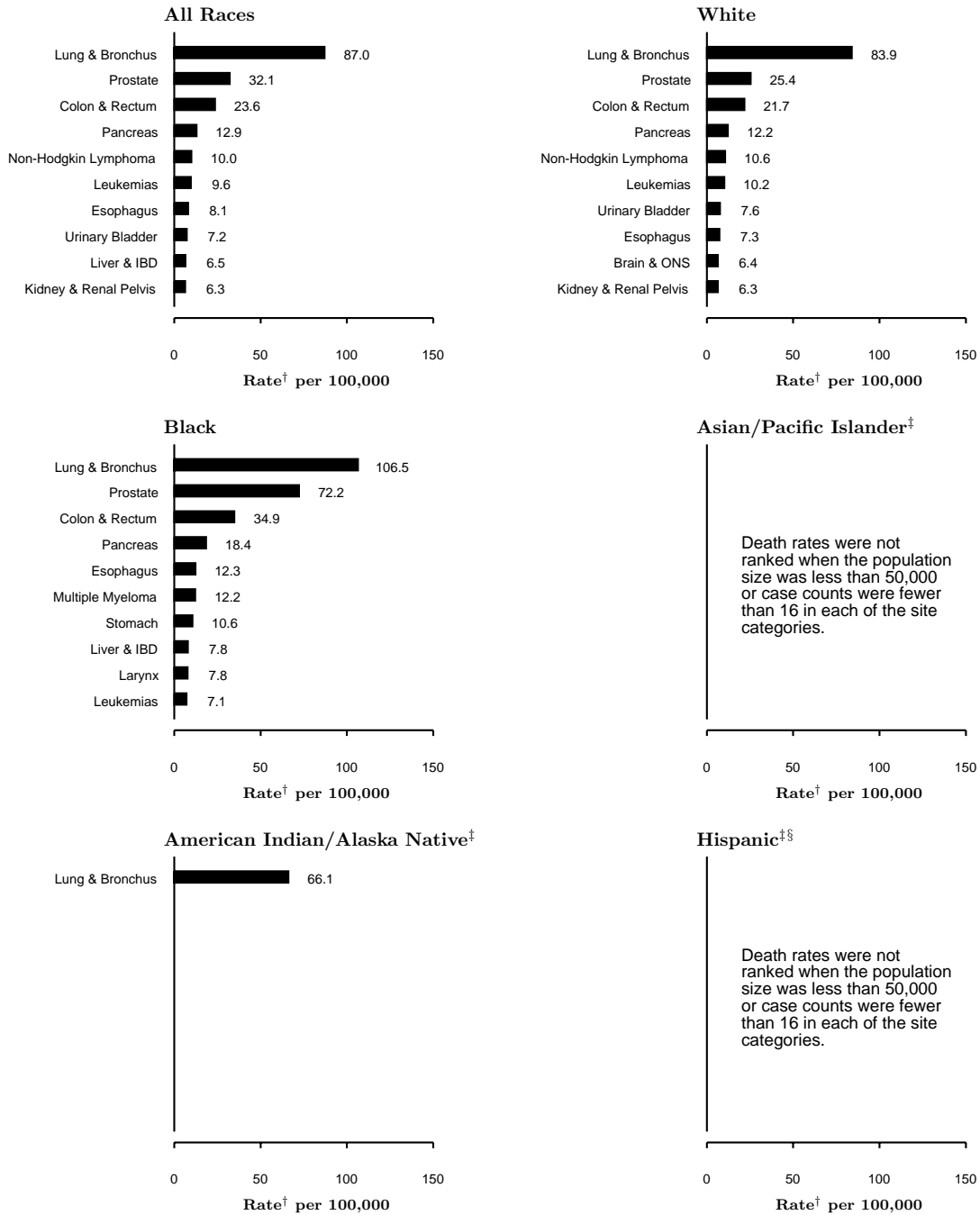
North Carolina,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.40.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

North Carolina,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

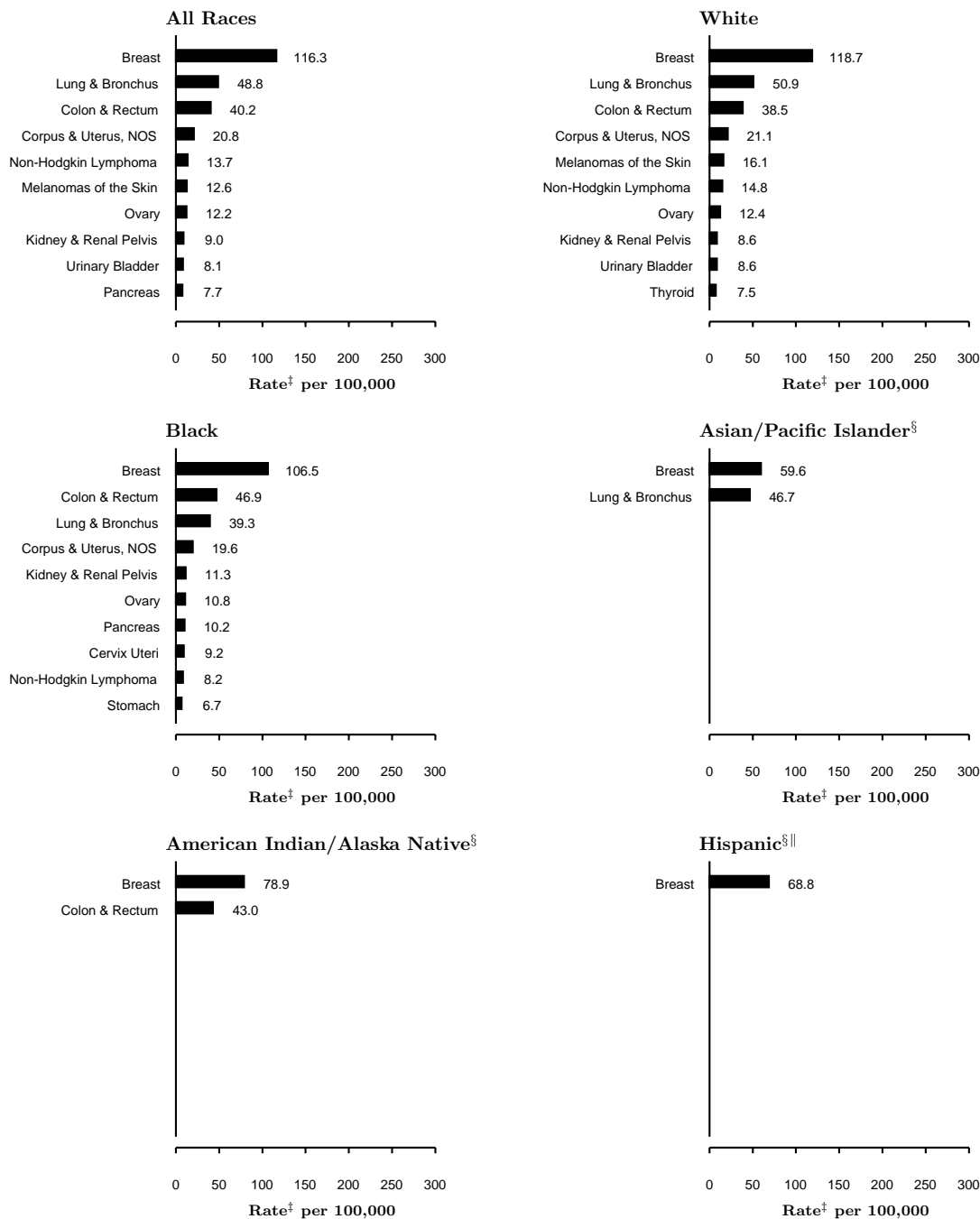
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.40.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

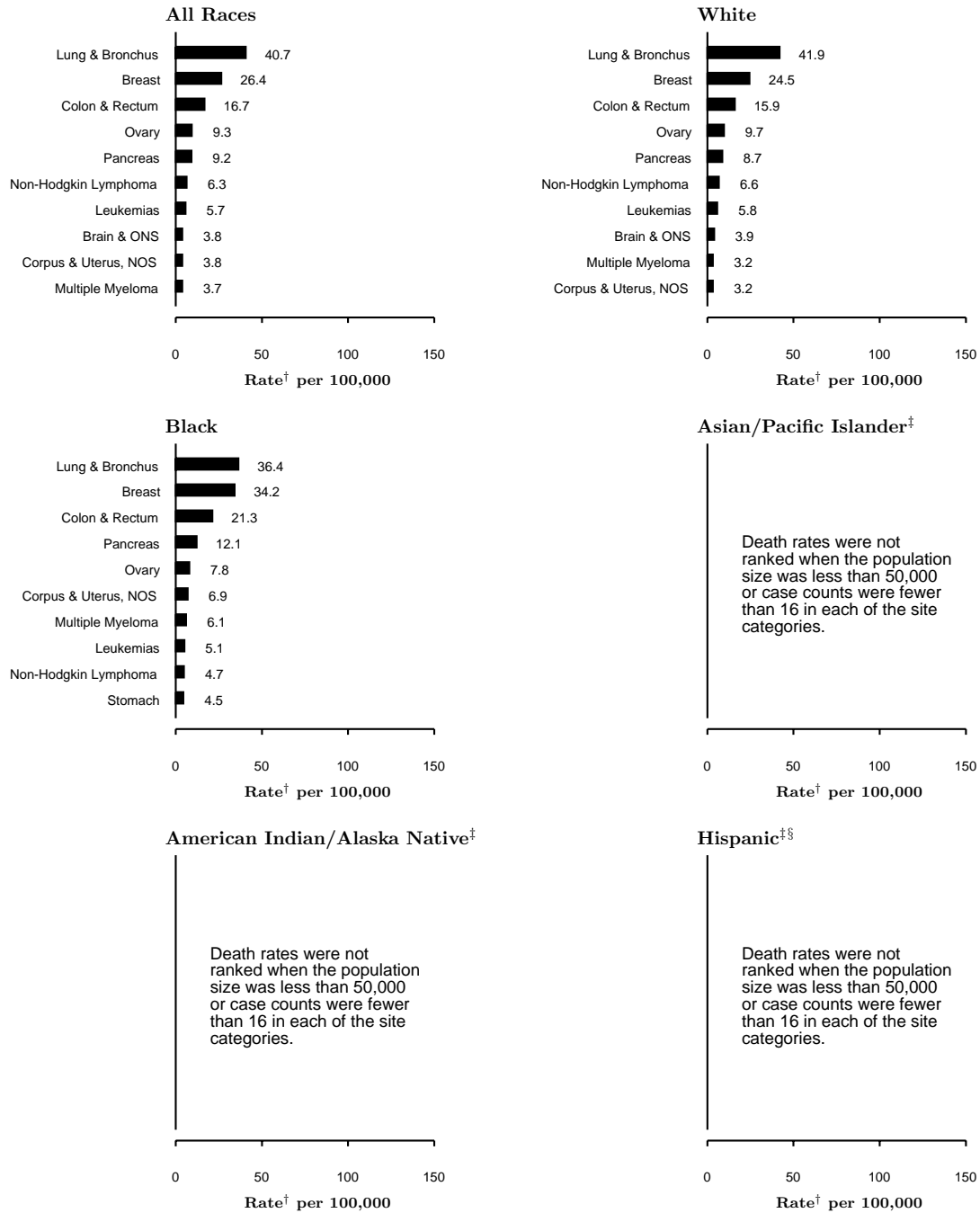
North Carolina, *† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.40.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

North Carolina,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

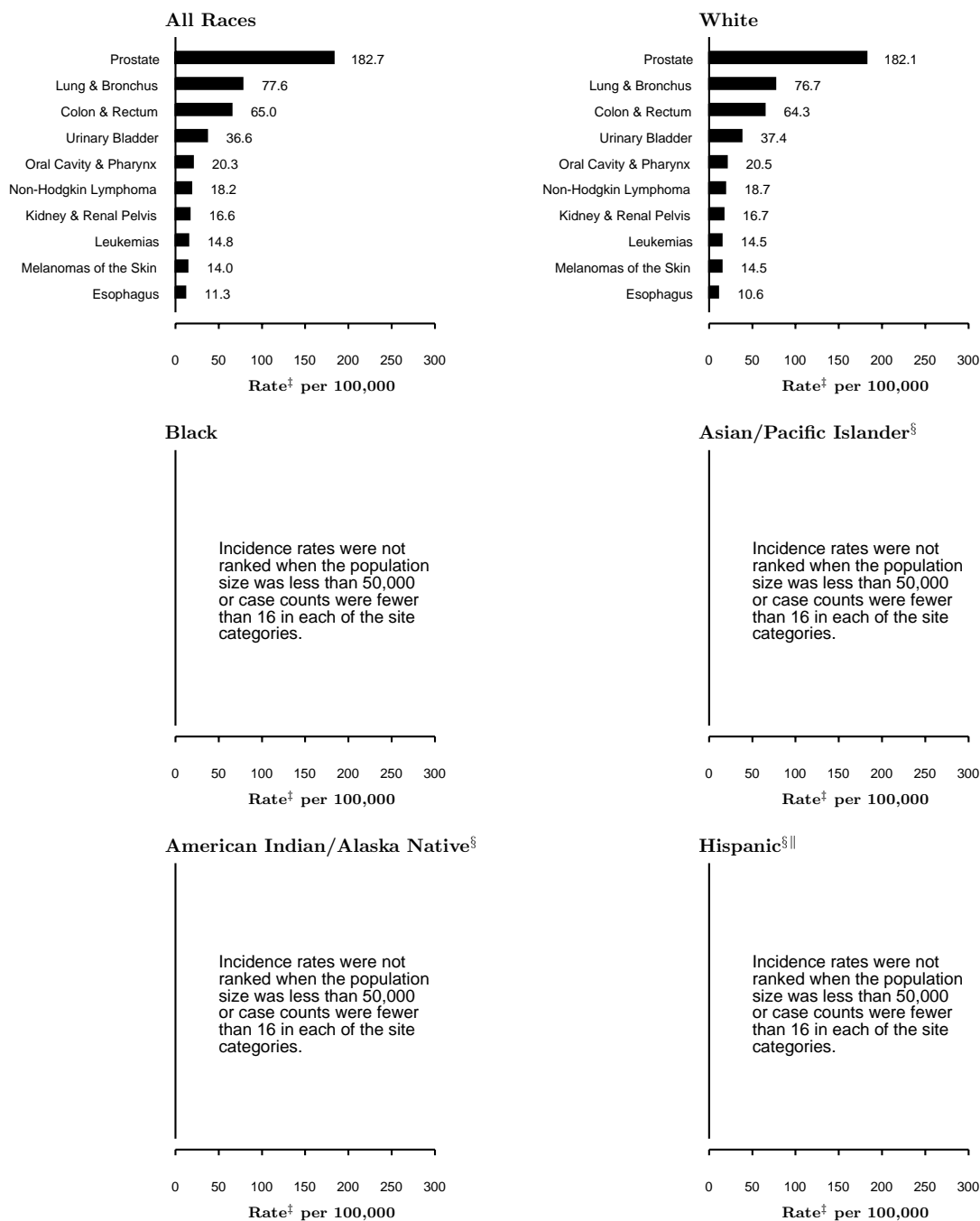
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.41.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

North Dakota,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

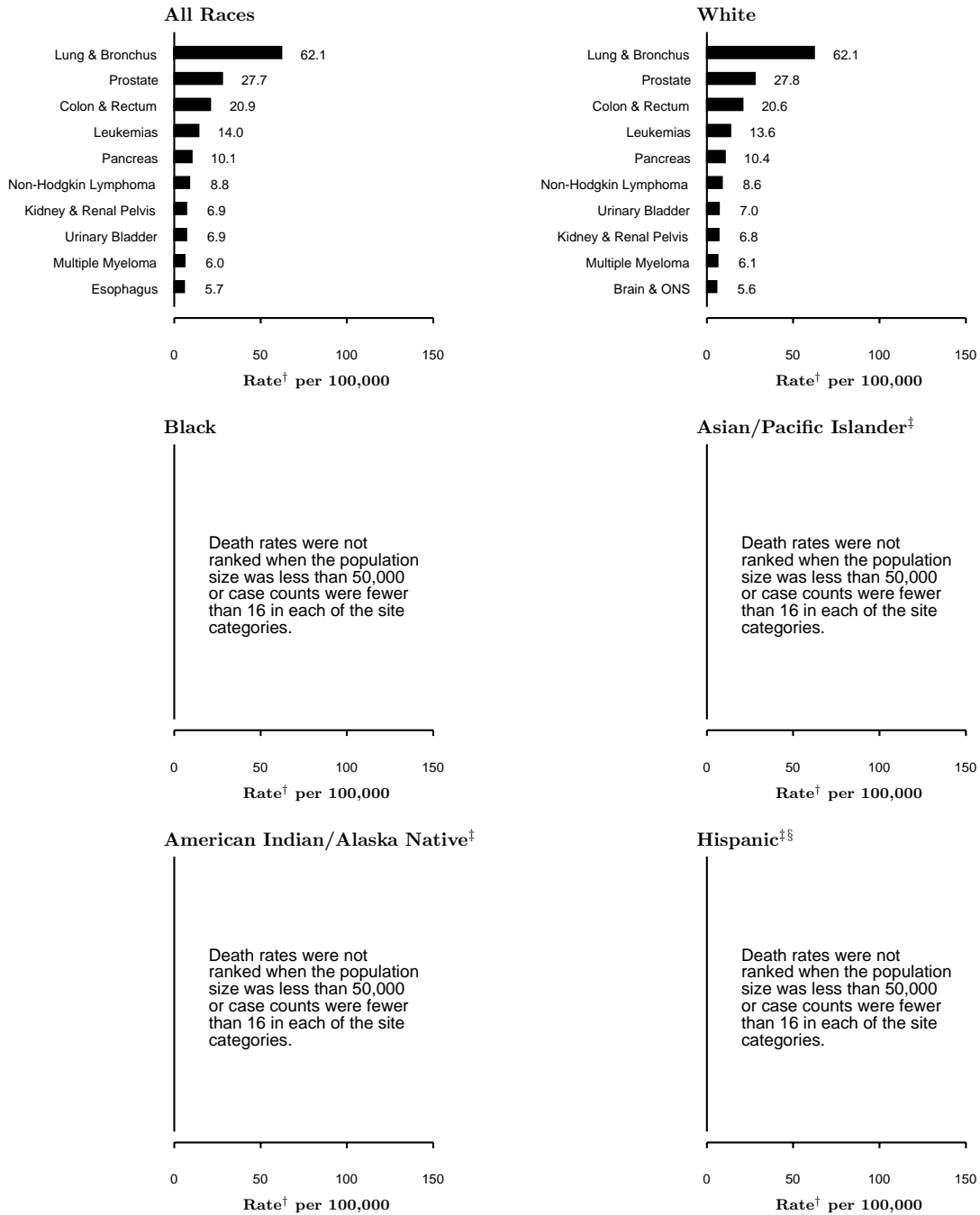
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.41.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

North Dakota,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

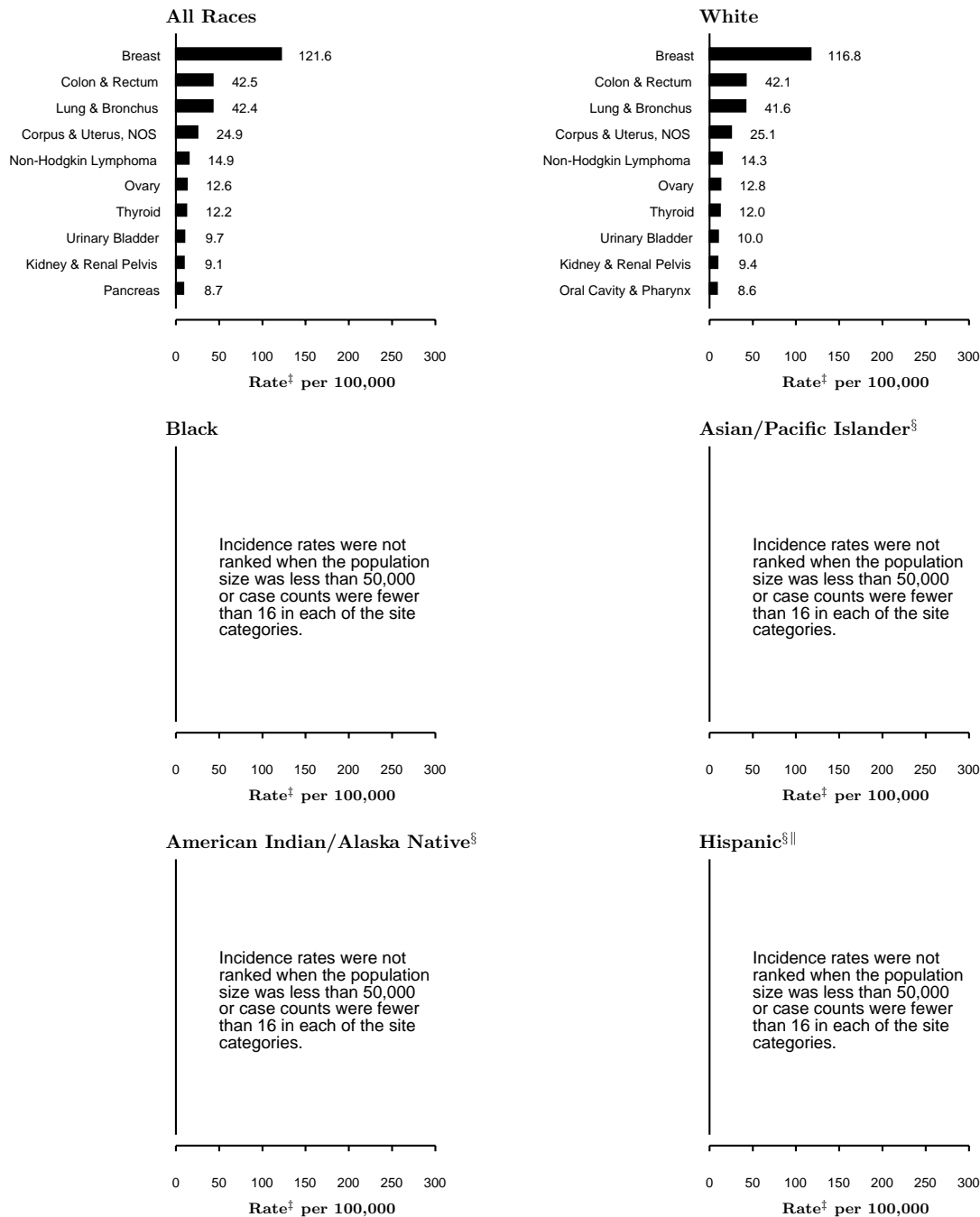
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.41.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

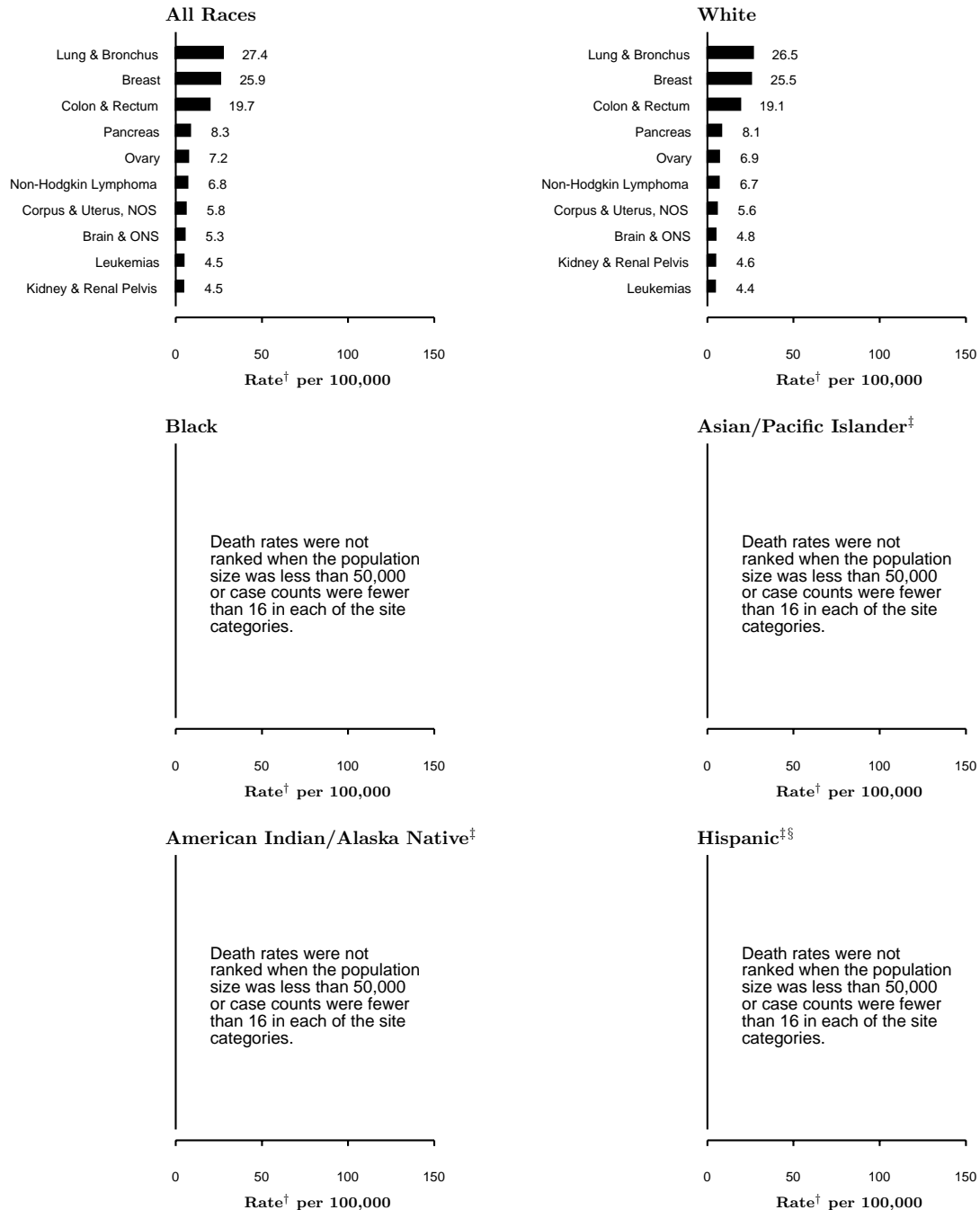
North Dakota,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.41.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

North Dakota,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

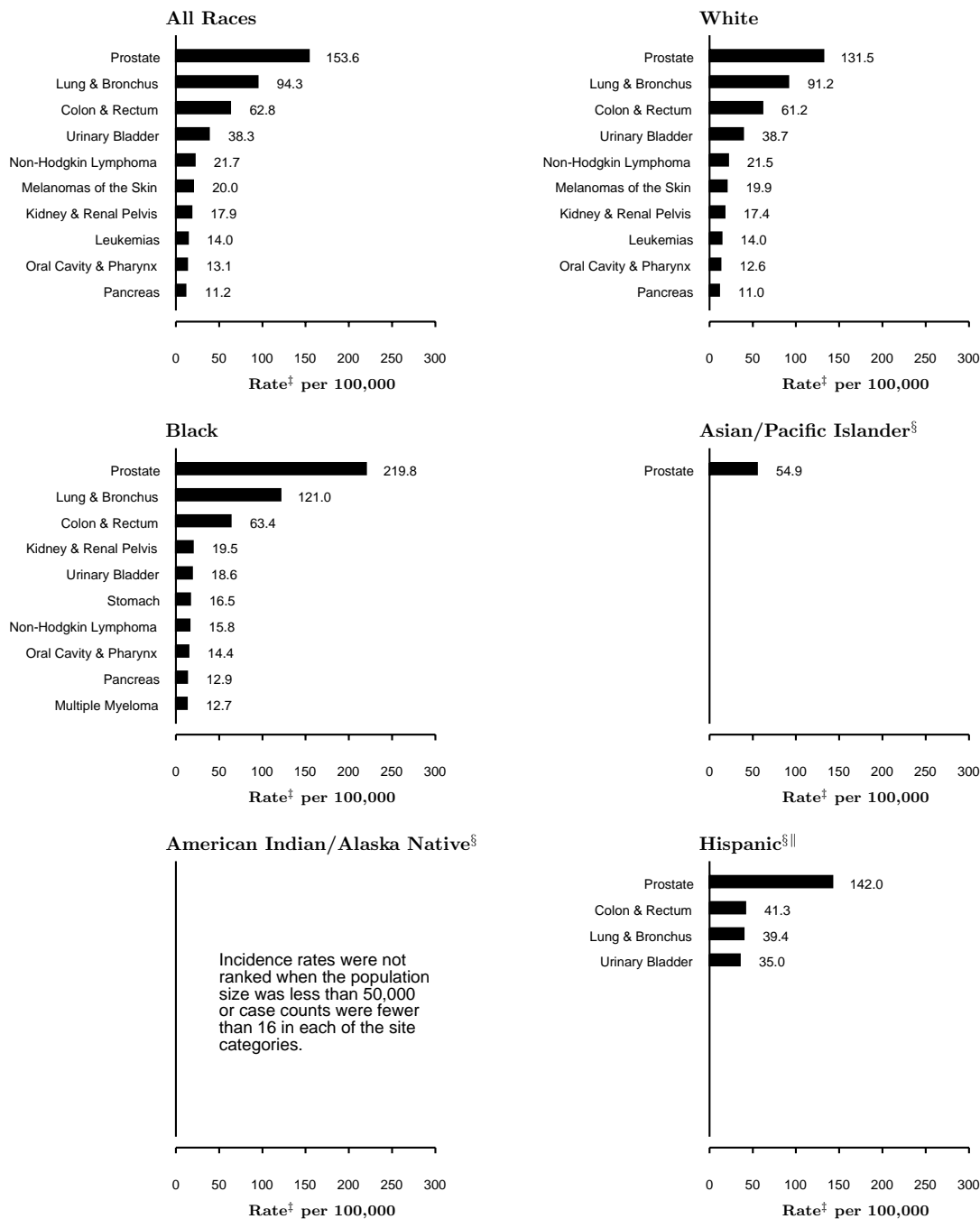
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.42.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

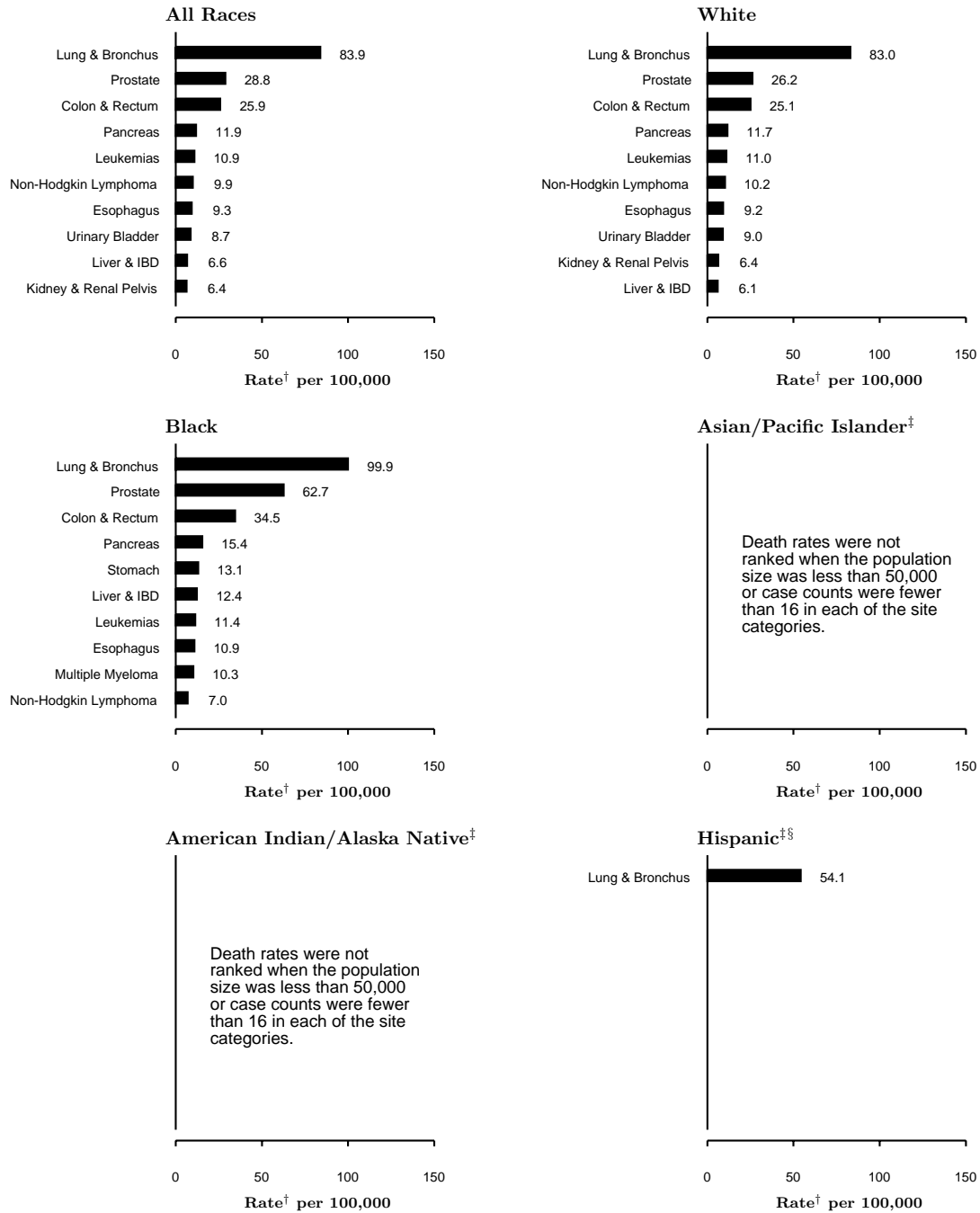
Ohio,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.42.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Ohio,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

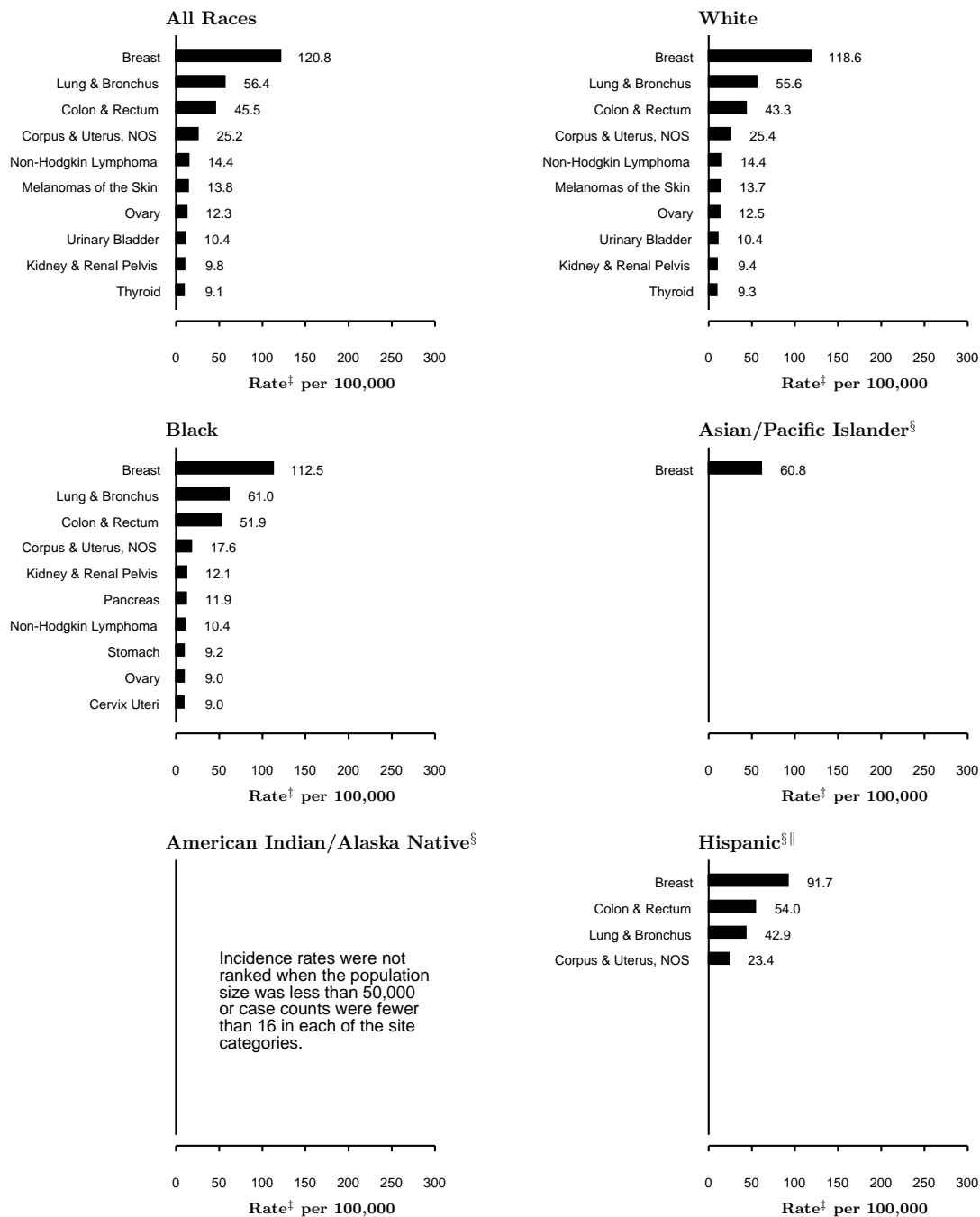
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.42.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

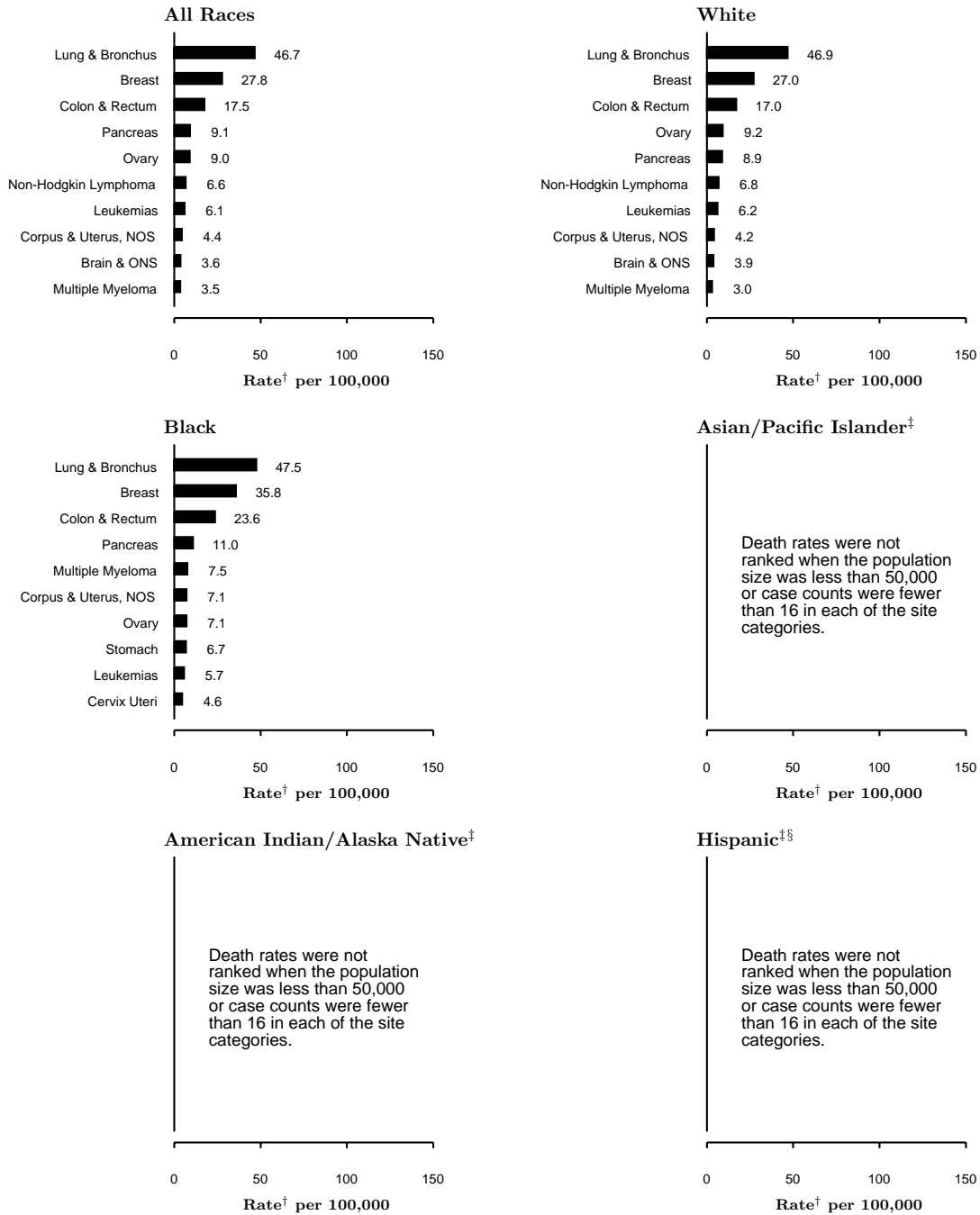
Ohio,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.42.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Ohio,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

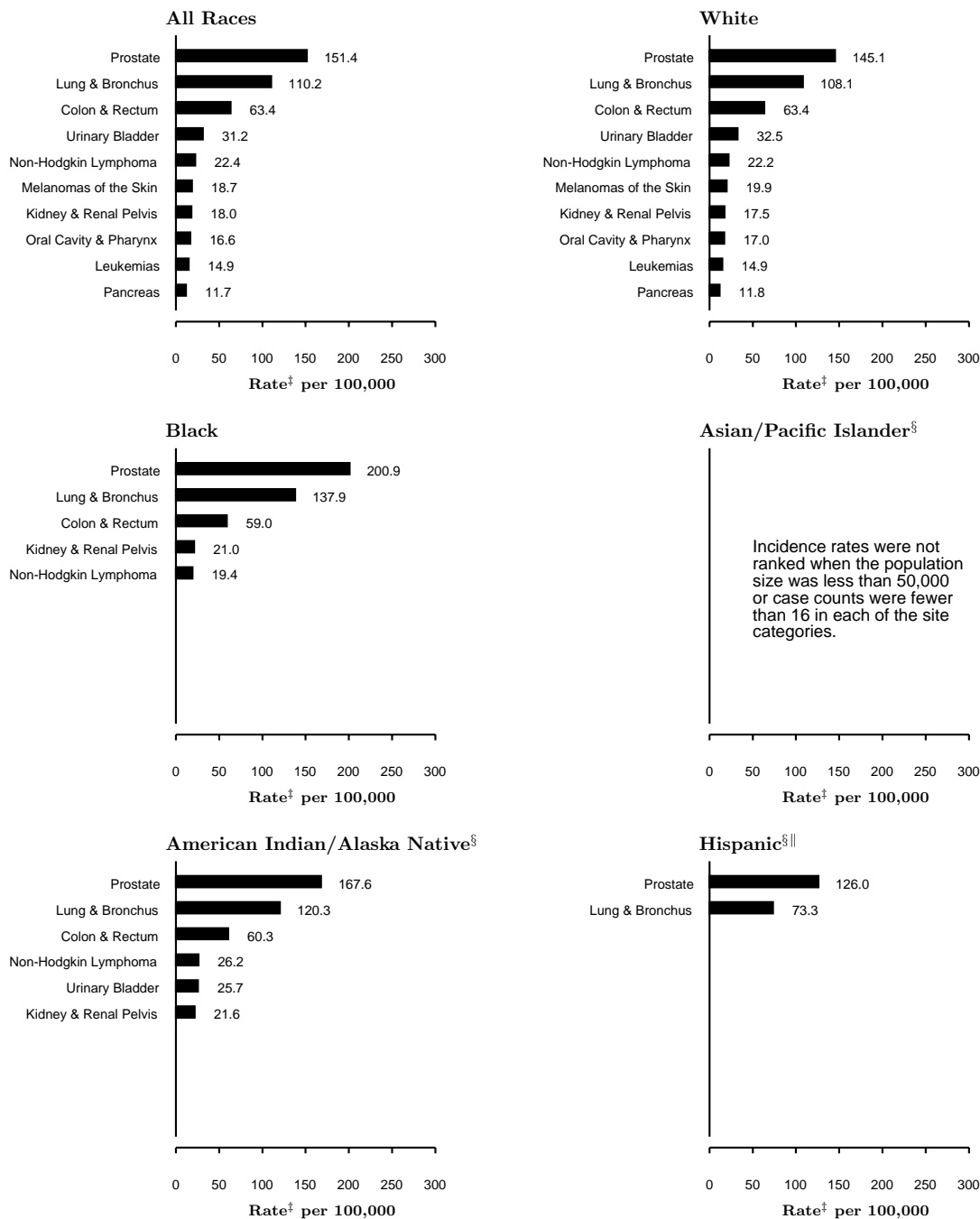
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.43.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Oklahoma,^{*†} Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

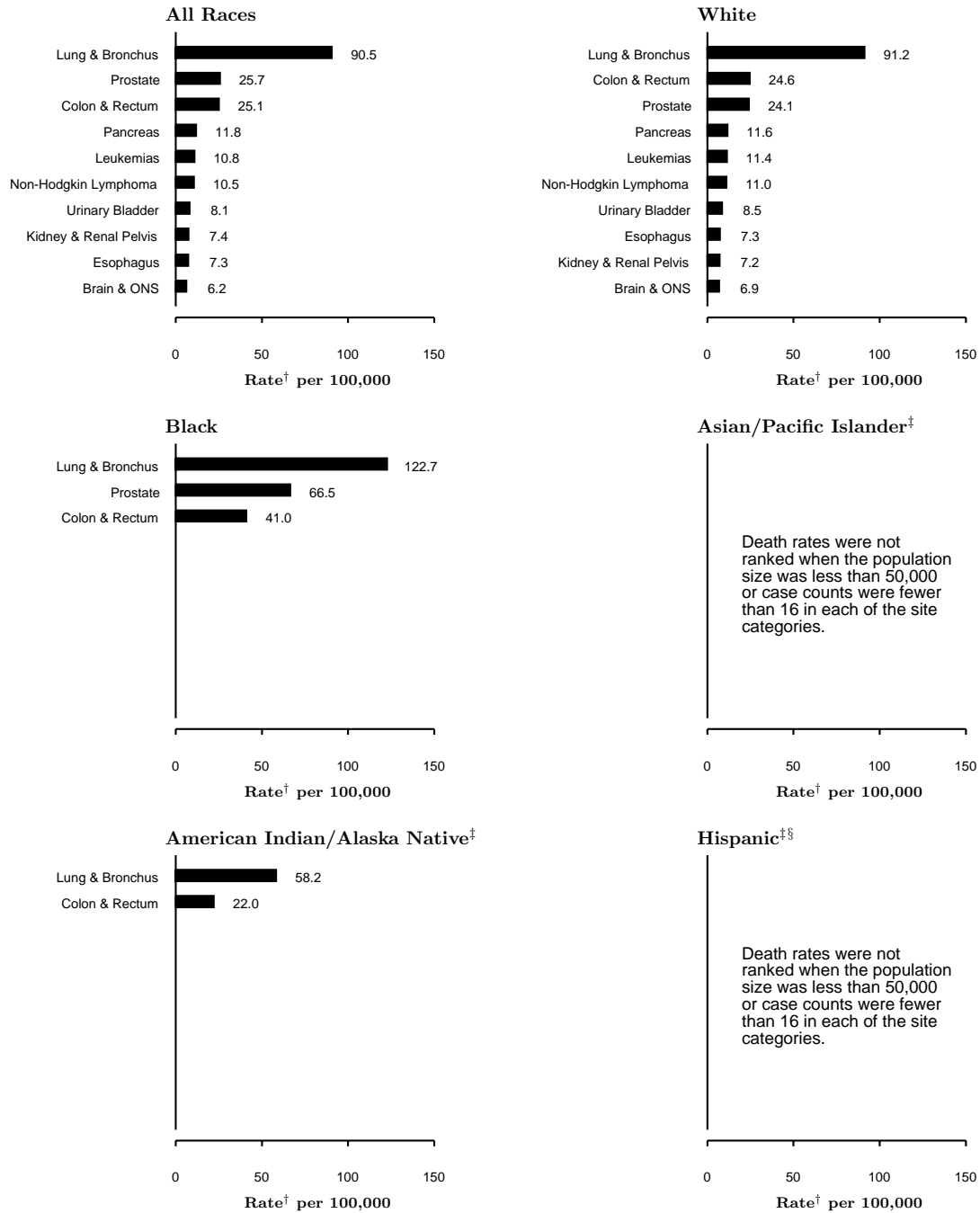
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.43.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Oklahoma,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

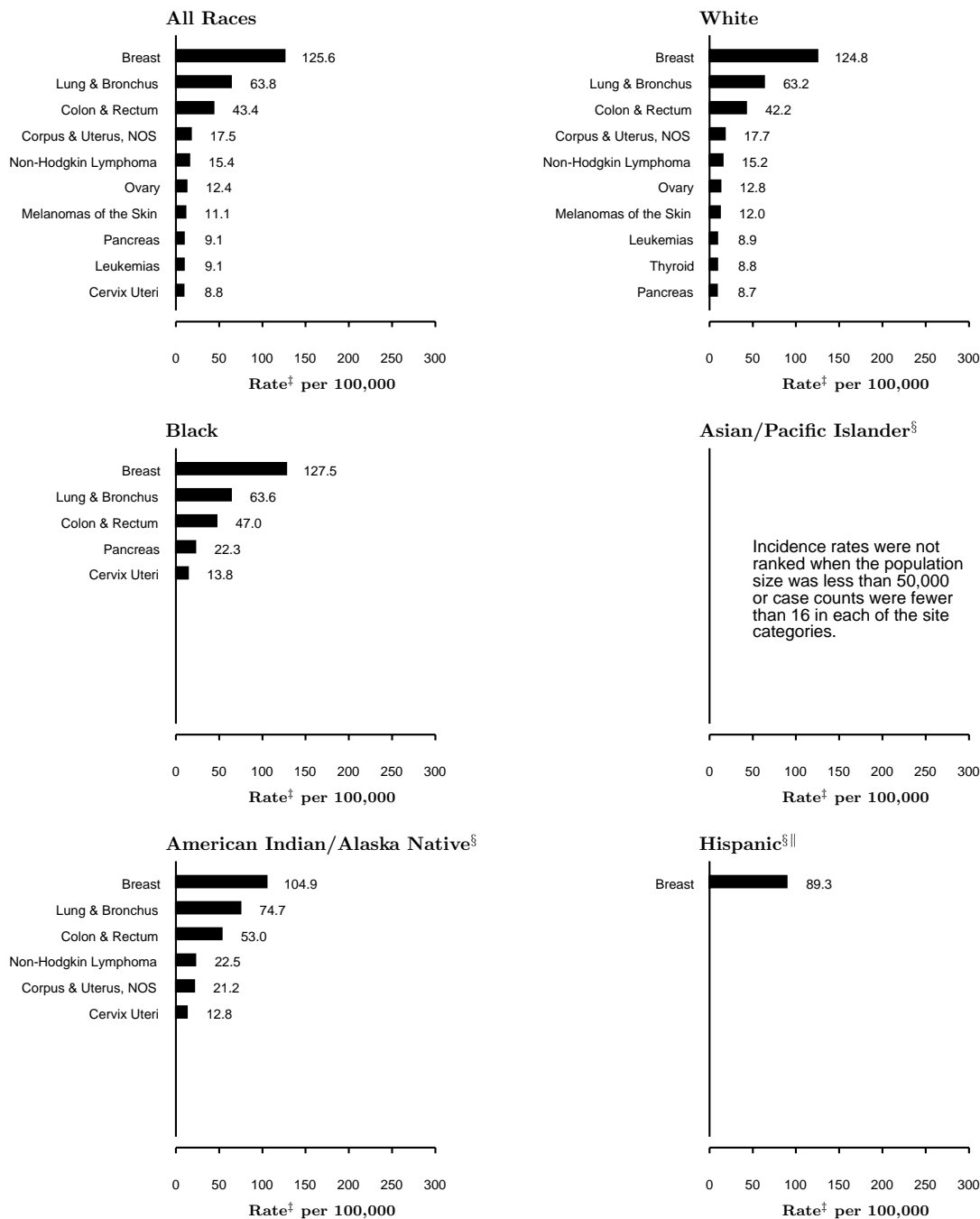
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.43.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Oklahoma,^{*†} Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

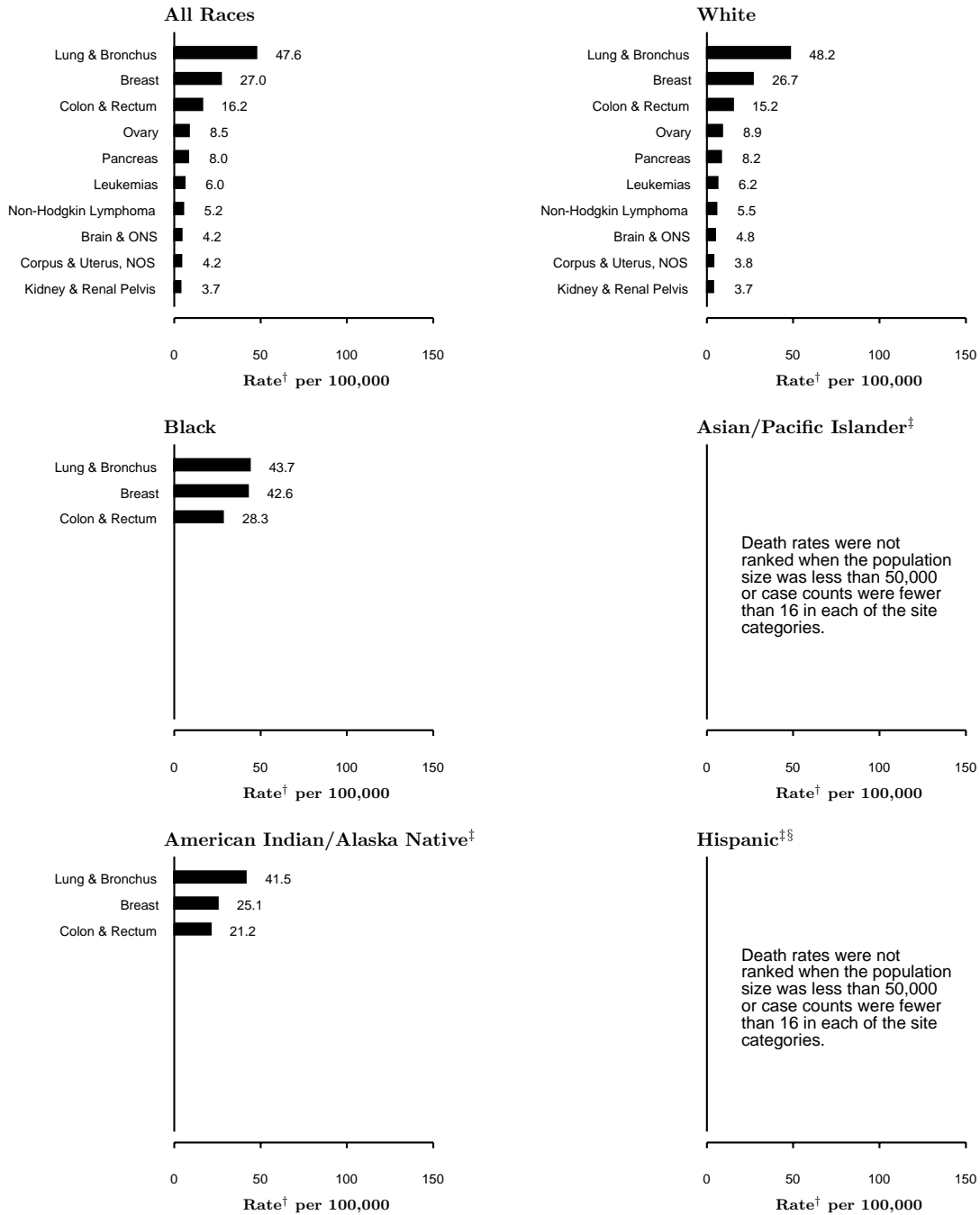
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.43.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Oklahoma,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

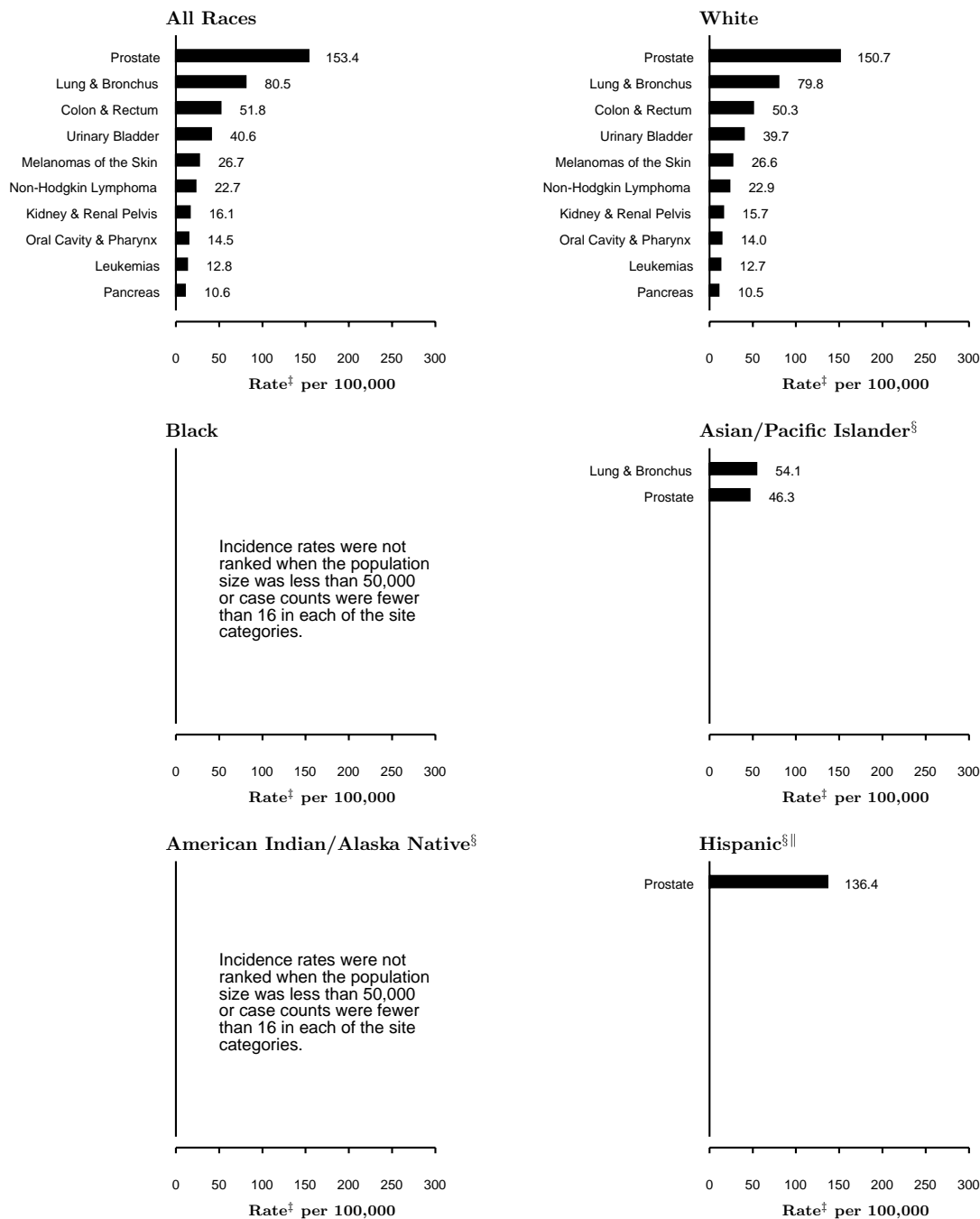
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.44.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Oregon,^{*†} Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

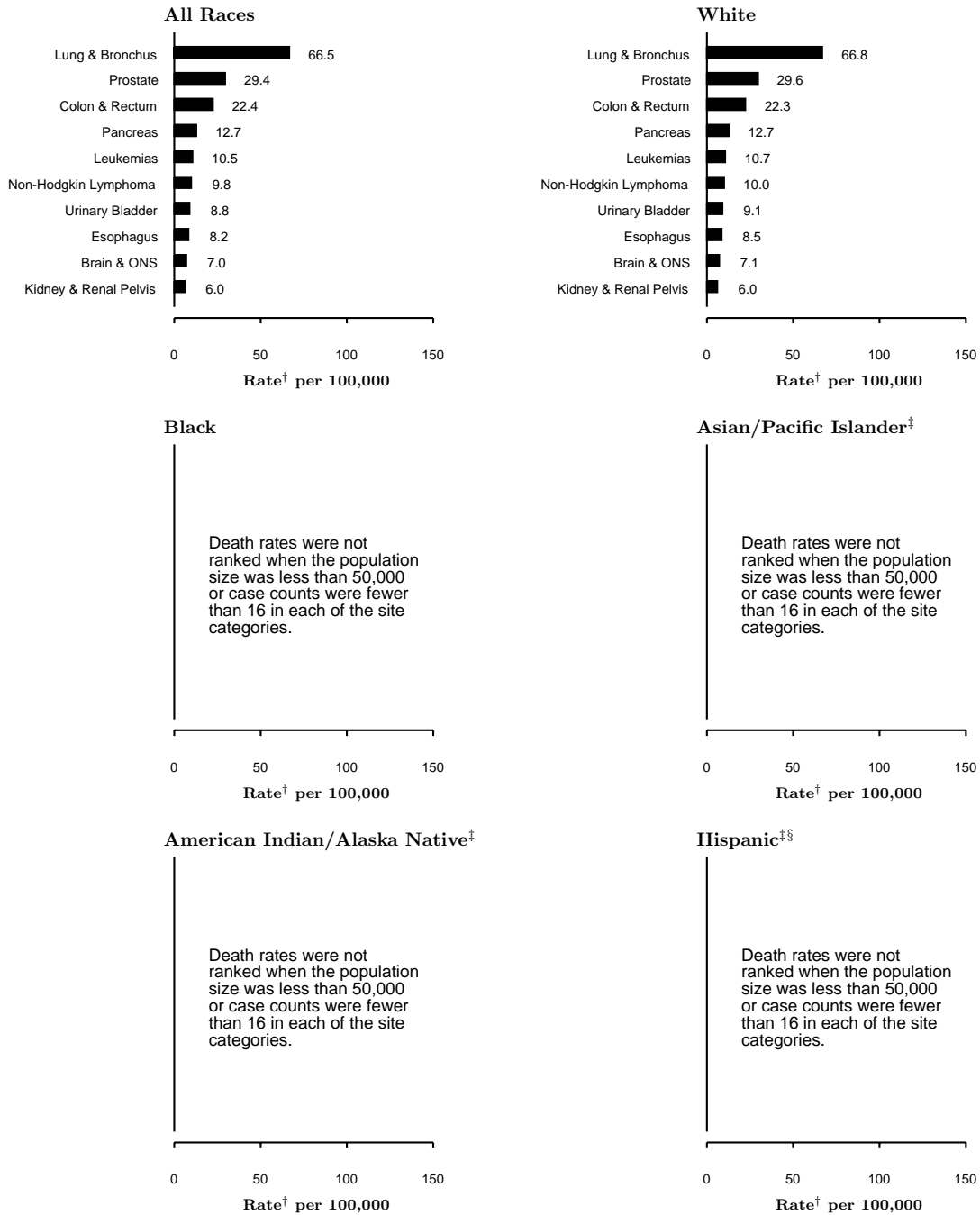
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.44.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Oregon,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

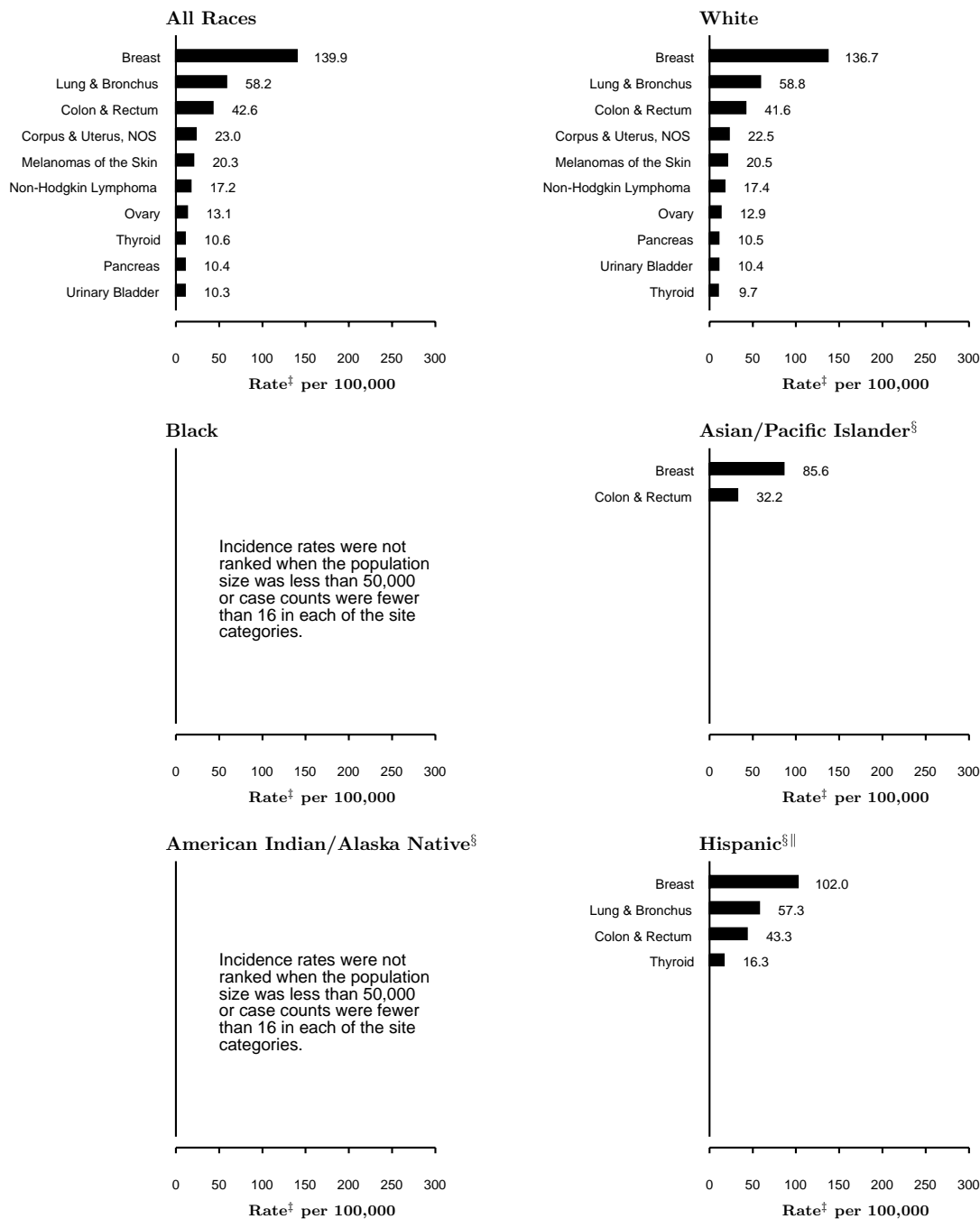
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.44.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

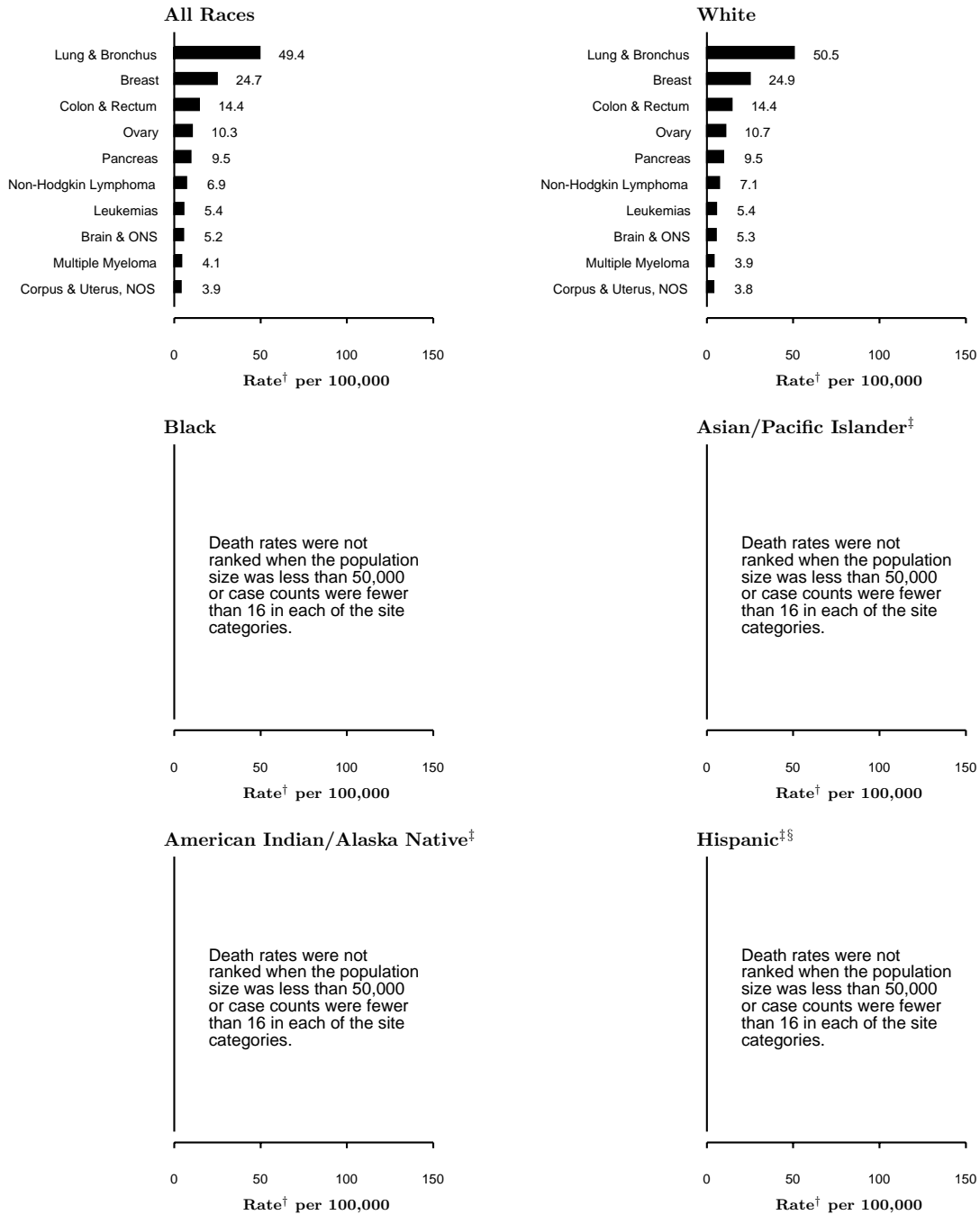
Oregon,^{*†} Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.44.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Oregon,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

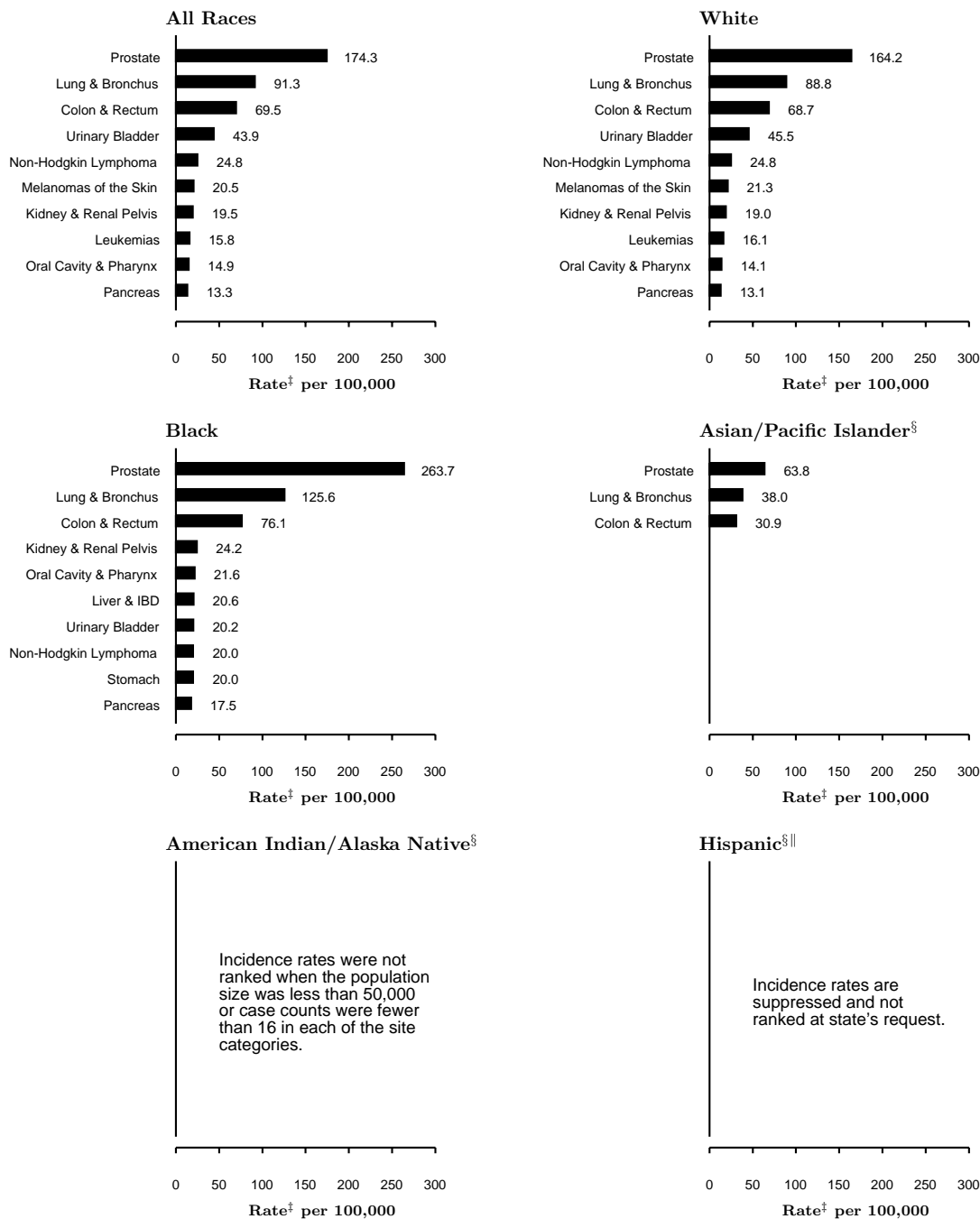
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.45.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Pennsylvania, *† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

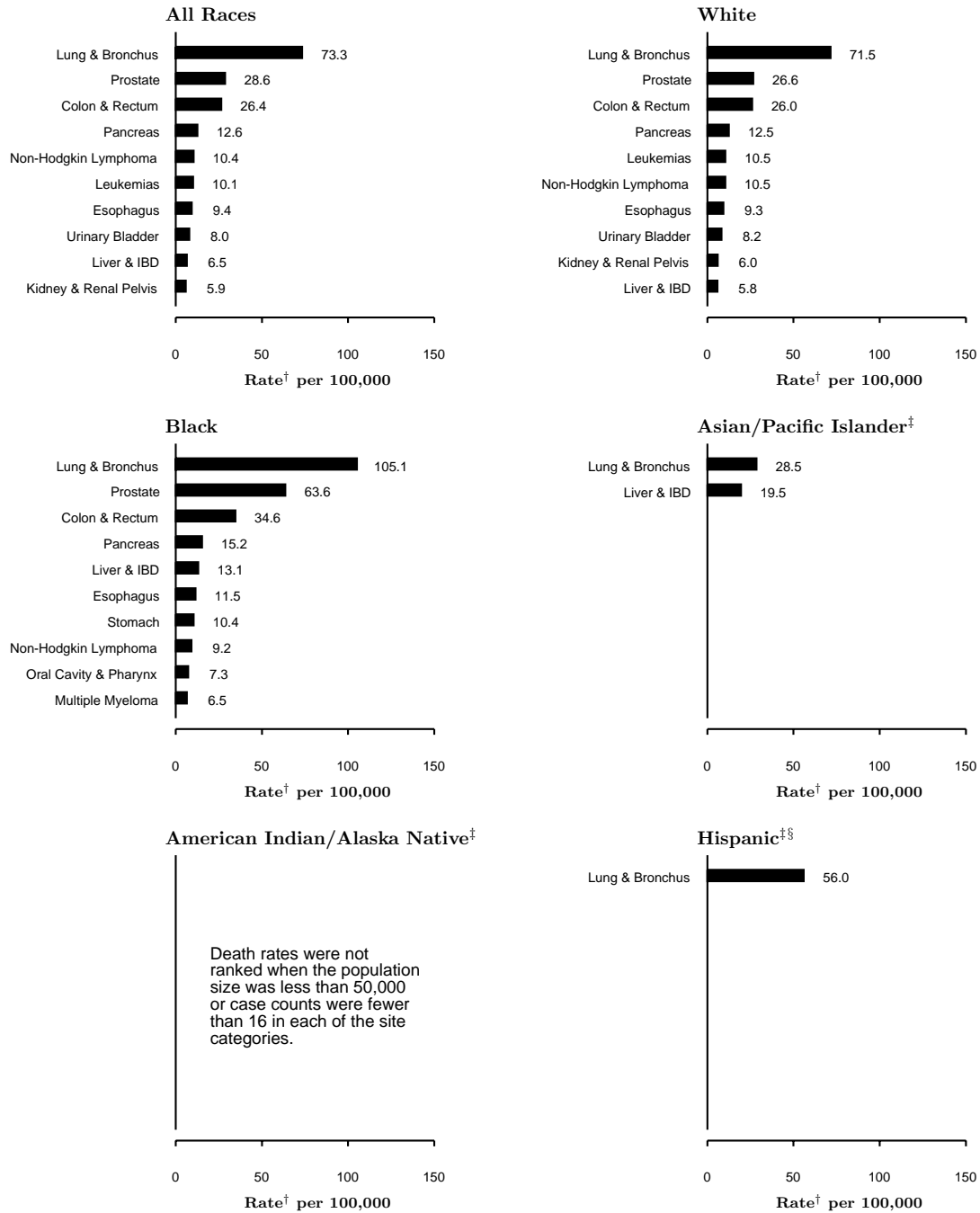
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.45.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories
 Pennsylvania,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

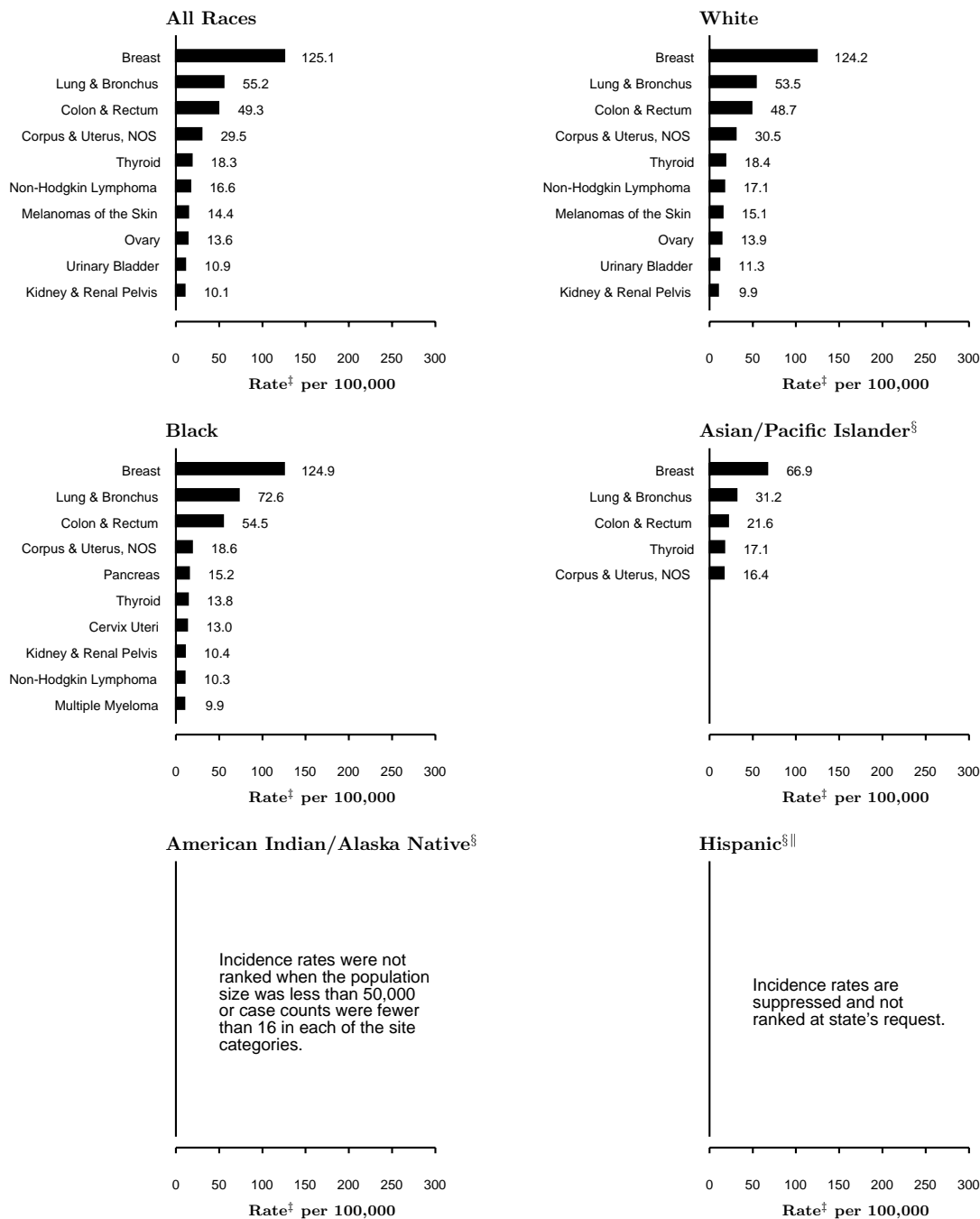
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.45.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

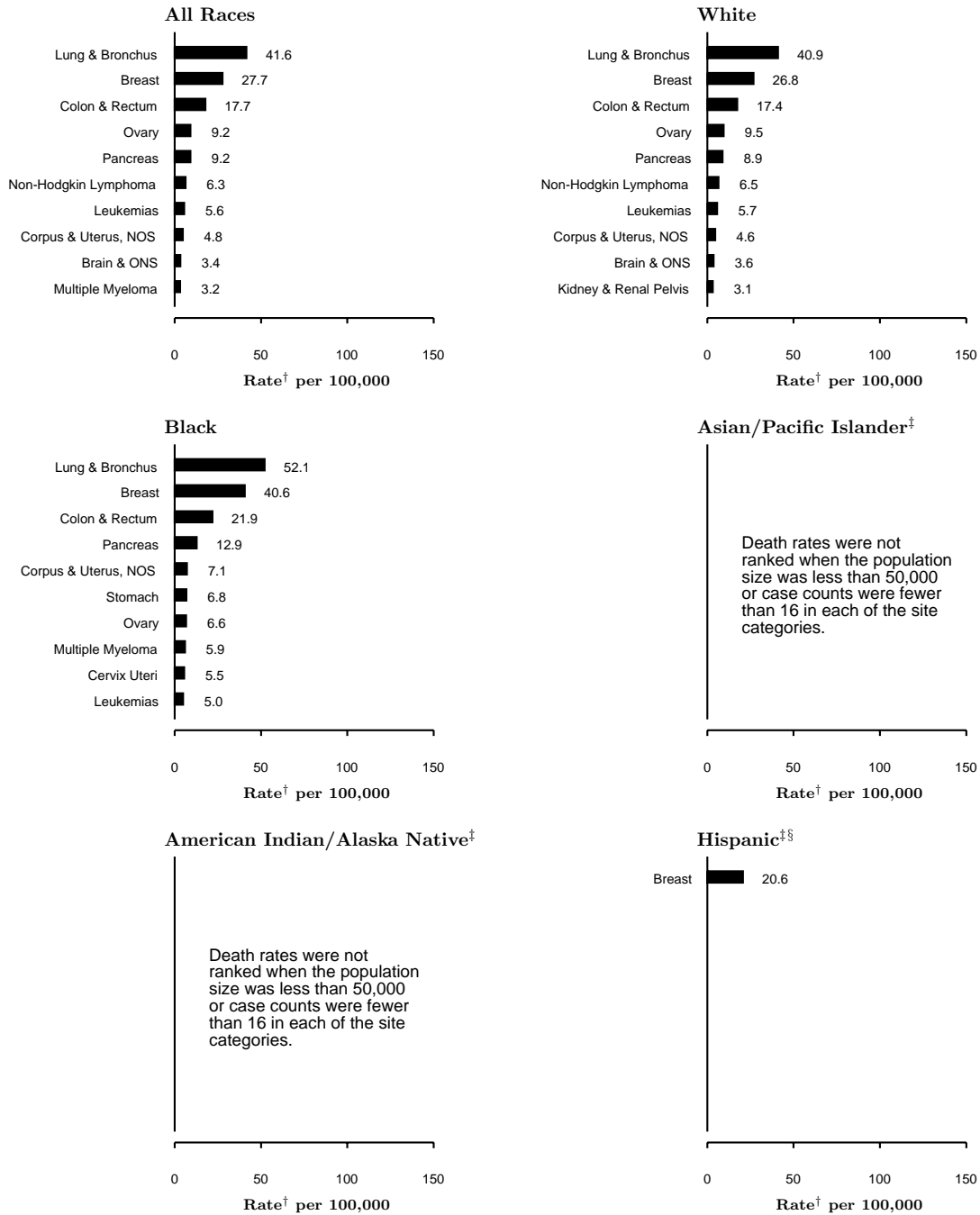
Pennsylvania, *† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.45.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Pennsylvania,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

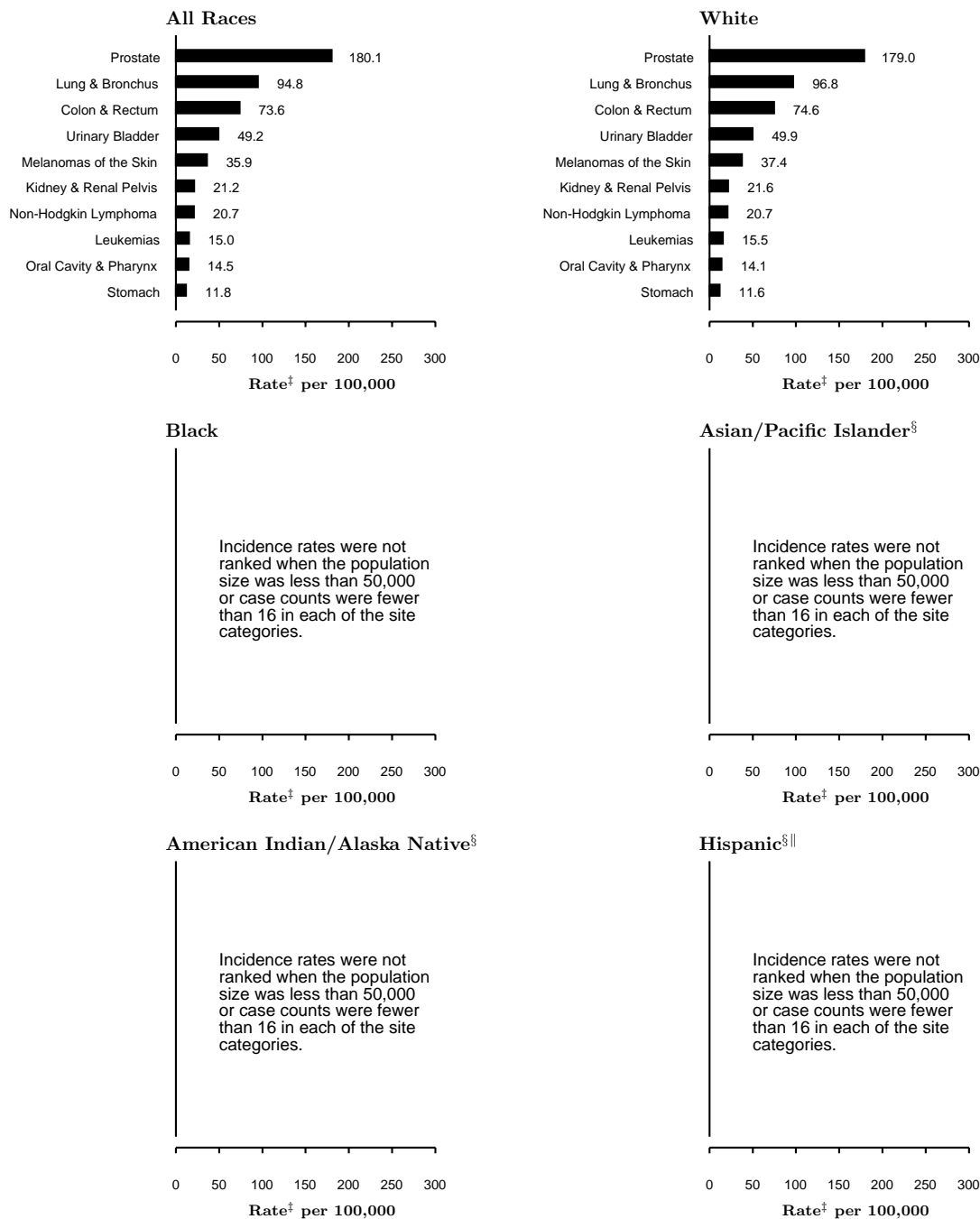
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.46.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

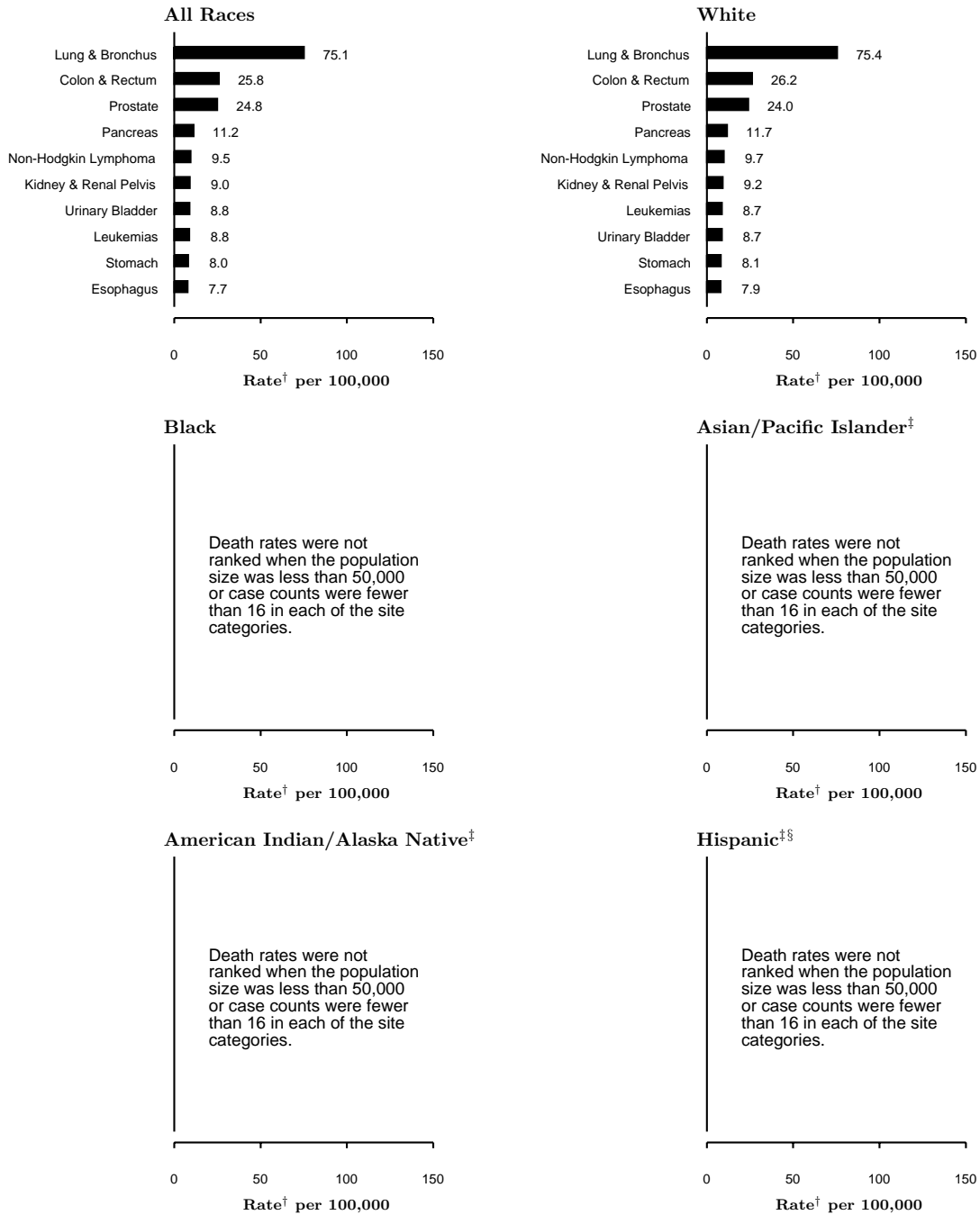
Rhode Island, *† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.46.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Rhode Island,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

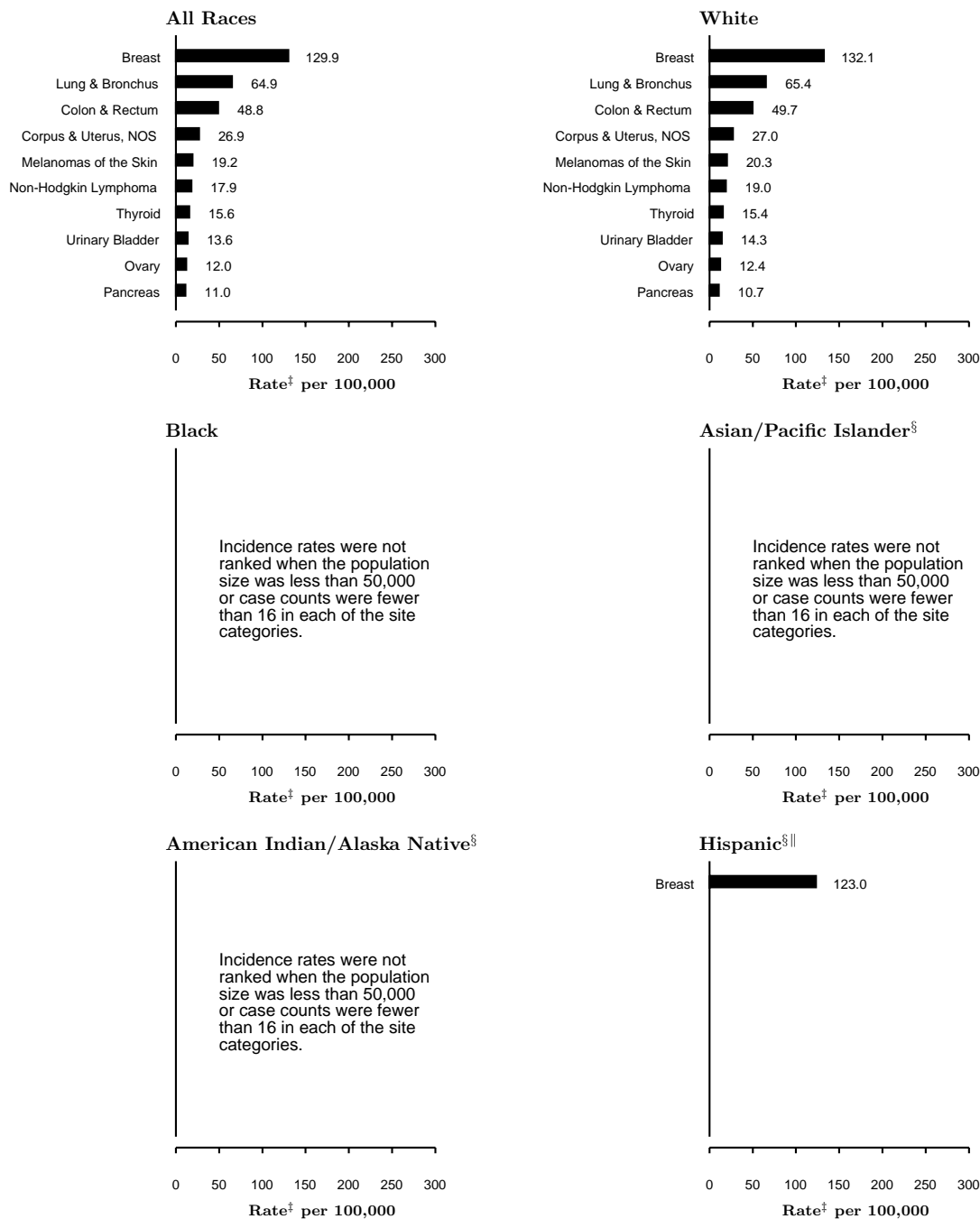
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.46.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

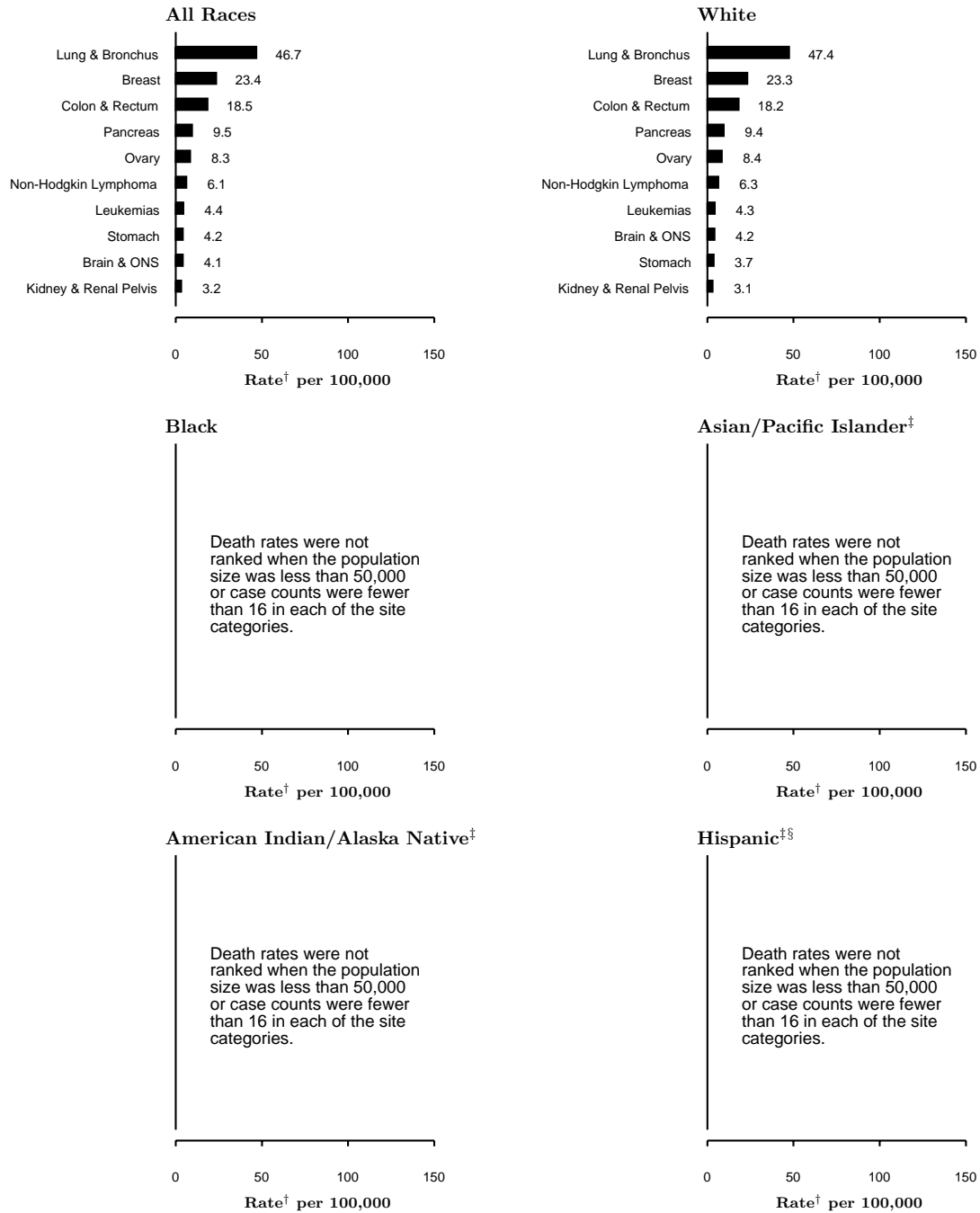
Rhode Island,^{*†} Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.46.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Rhode Island,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

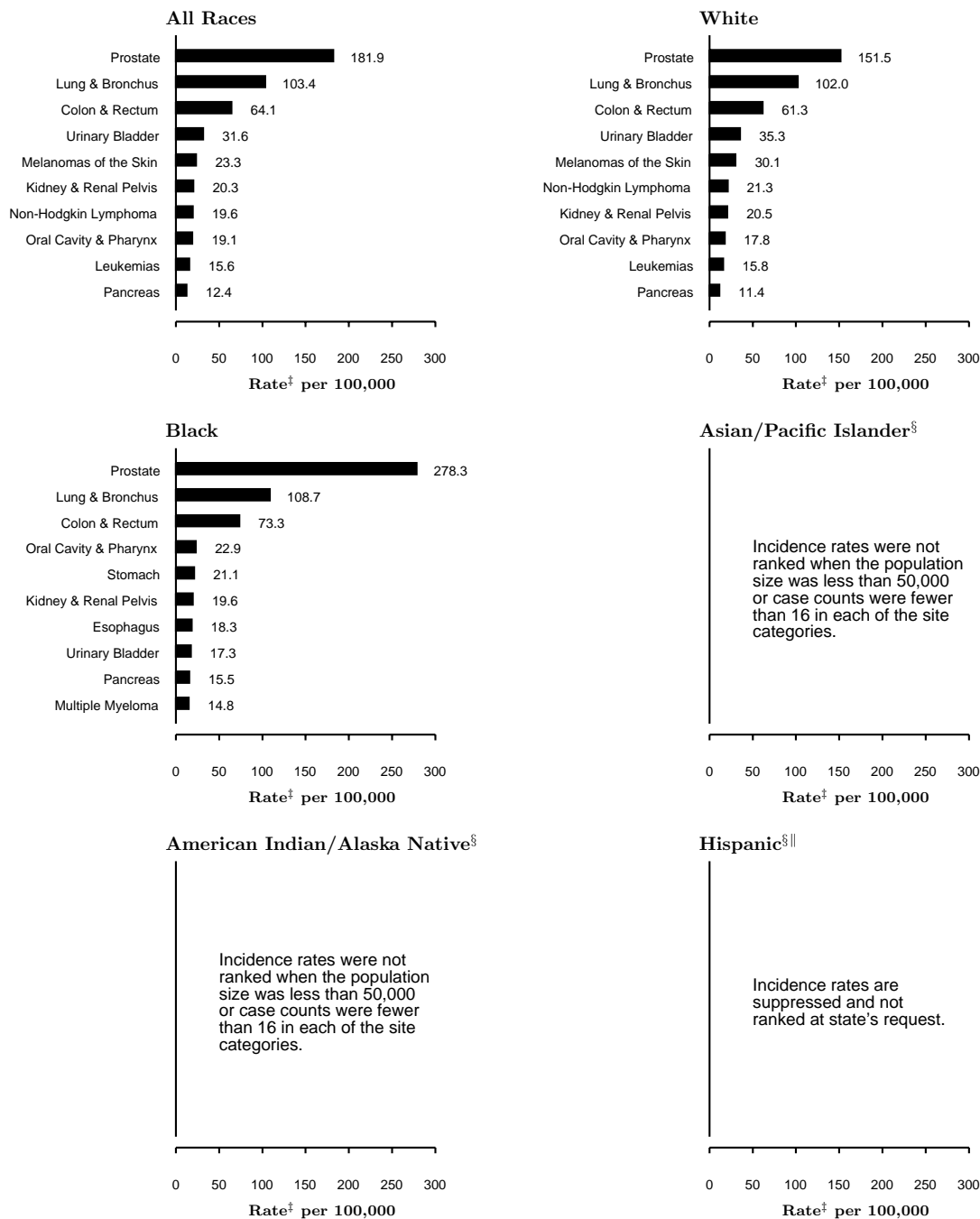
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.47.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

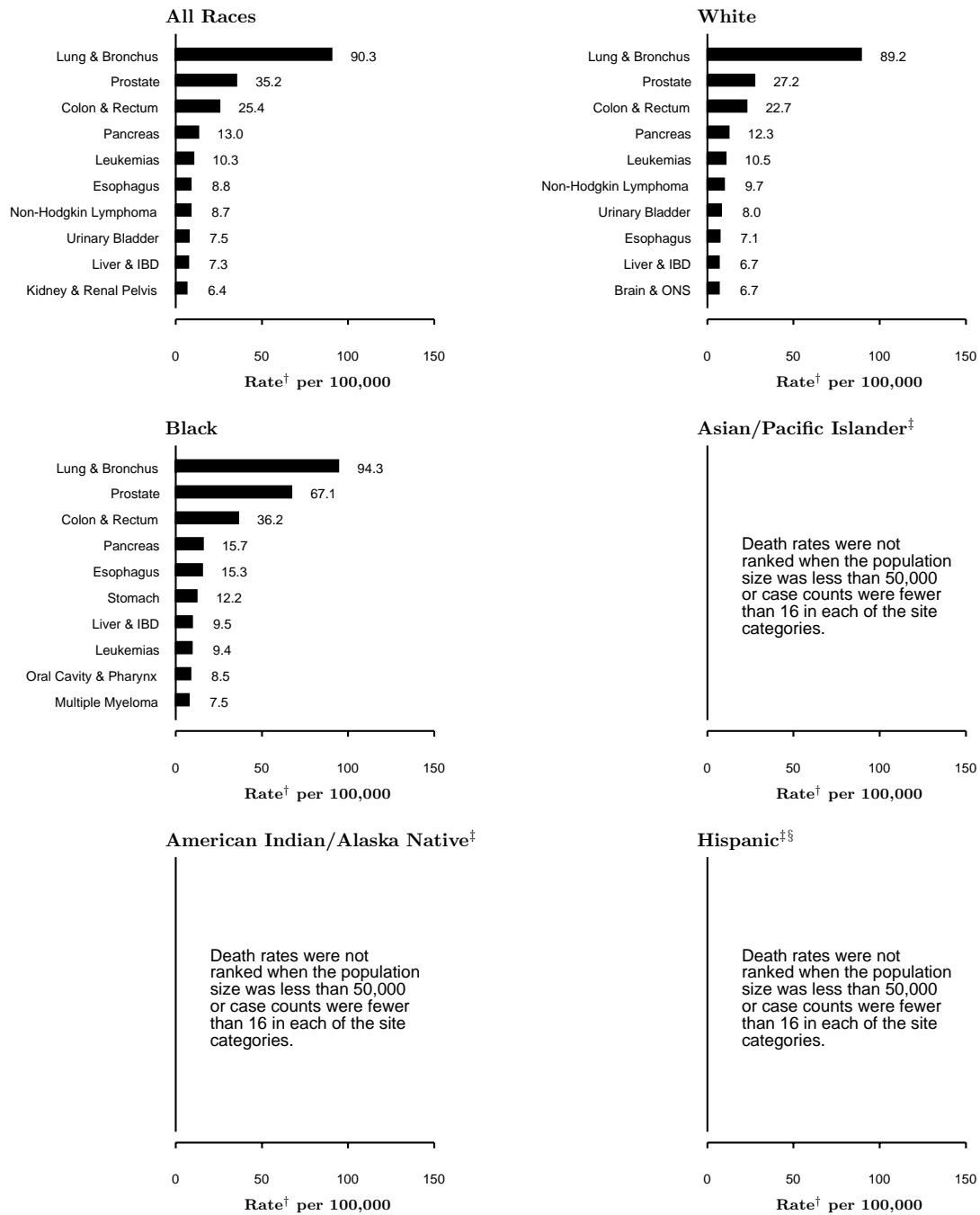
South Carolina,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.47.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

South Carolina,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

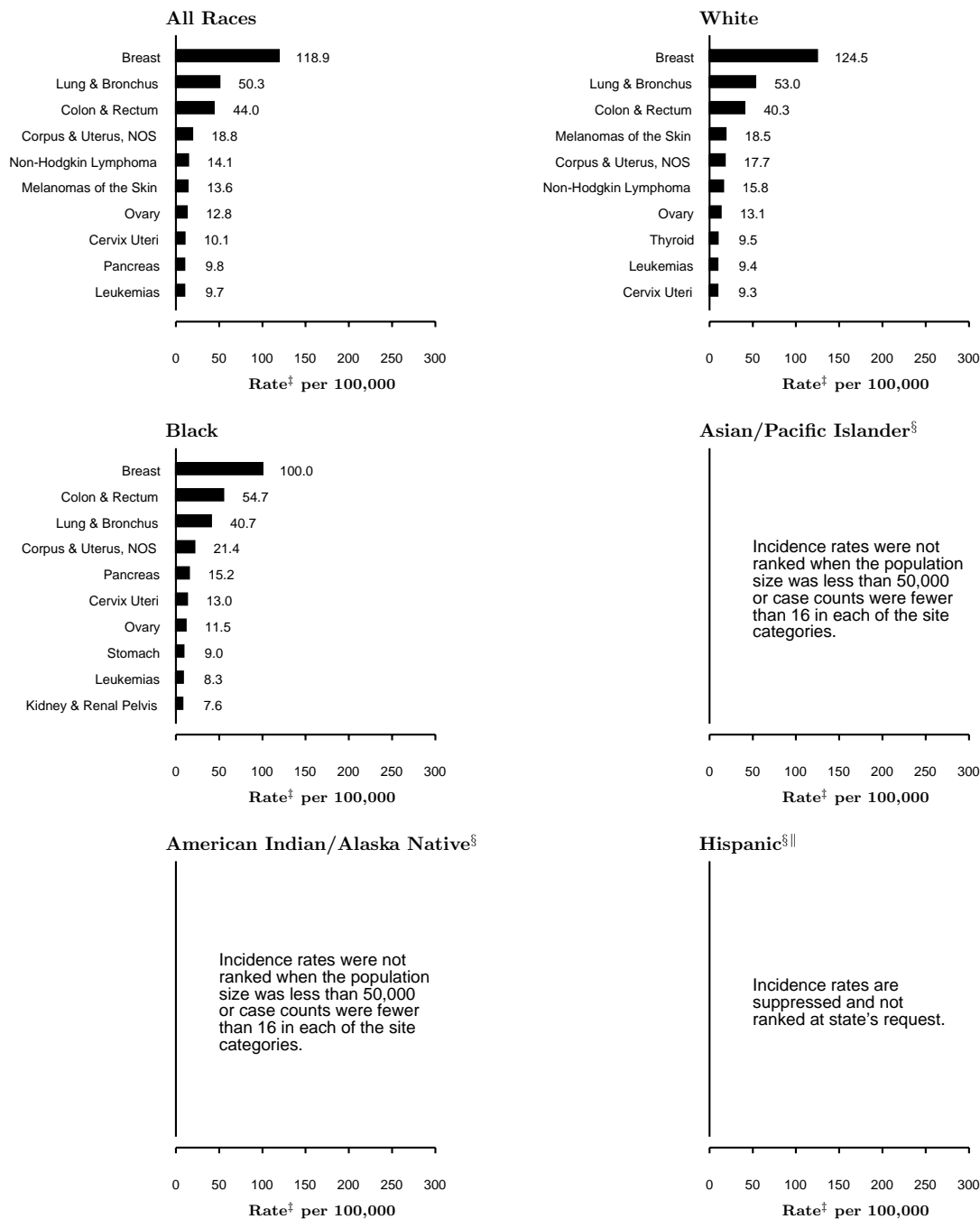
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.47.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

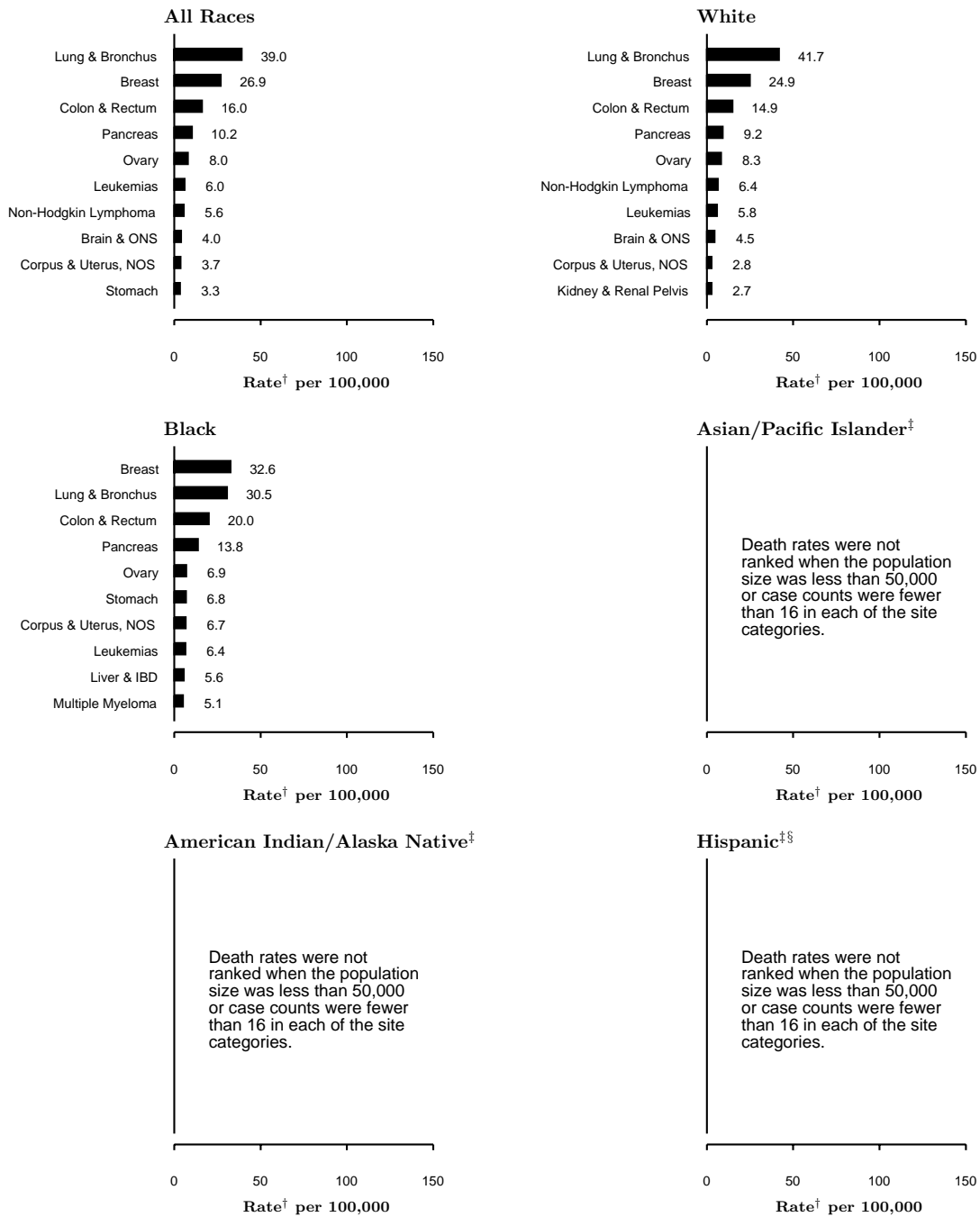
South Carolina, *† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.47.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

South Carolina,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

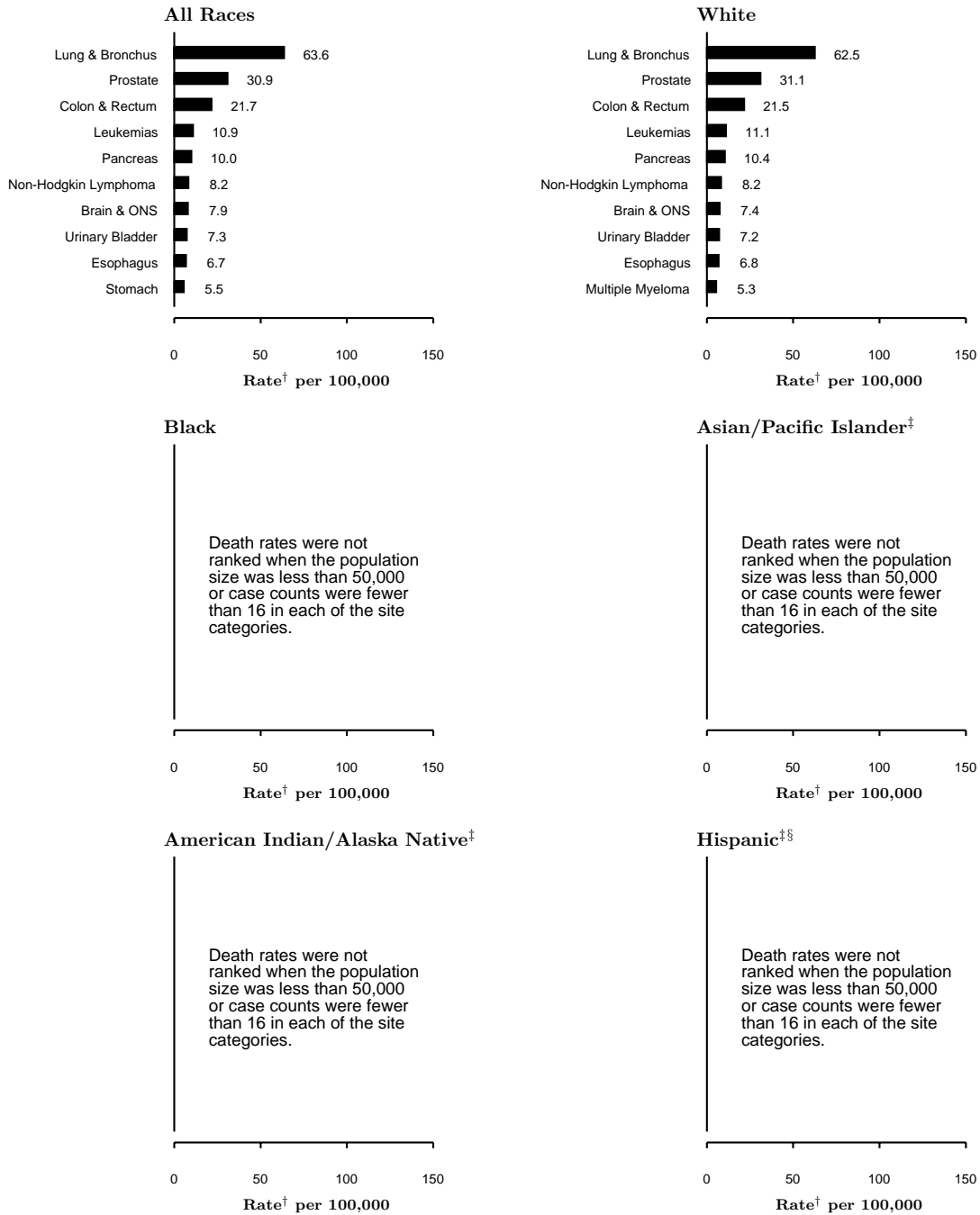
[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.48.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

South Dakota,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

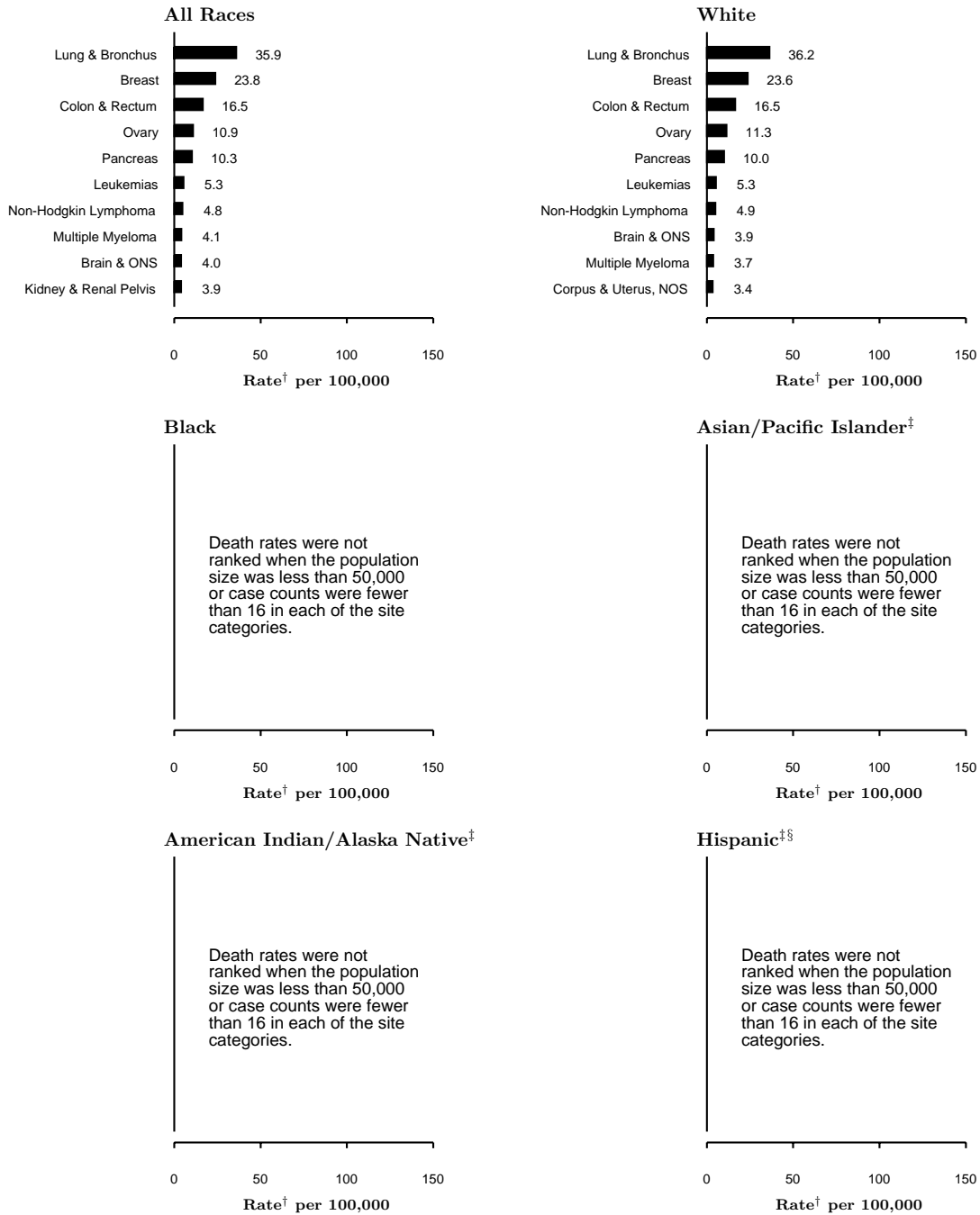
[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.48.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

South Dakota,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

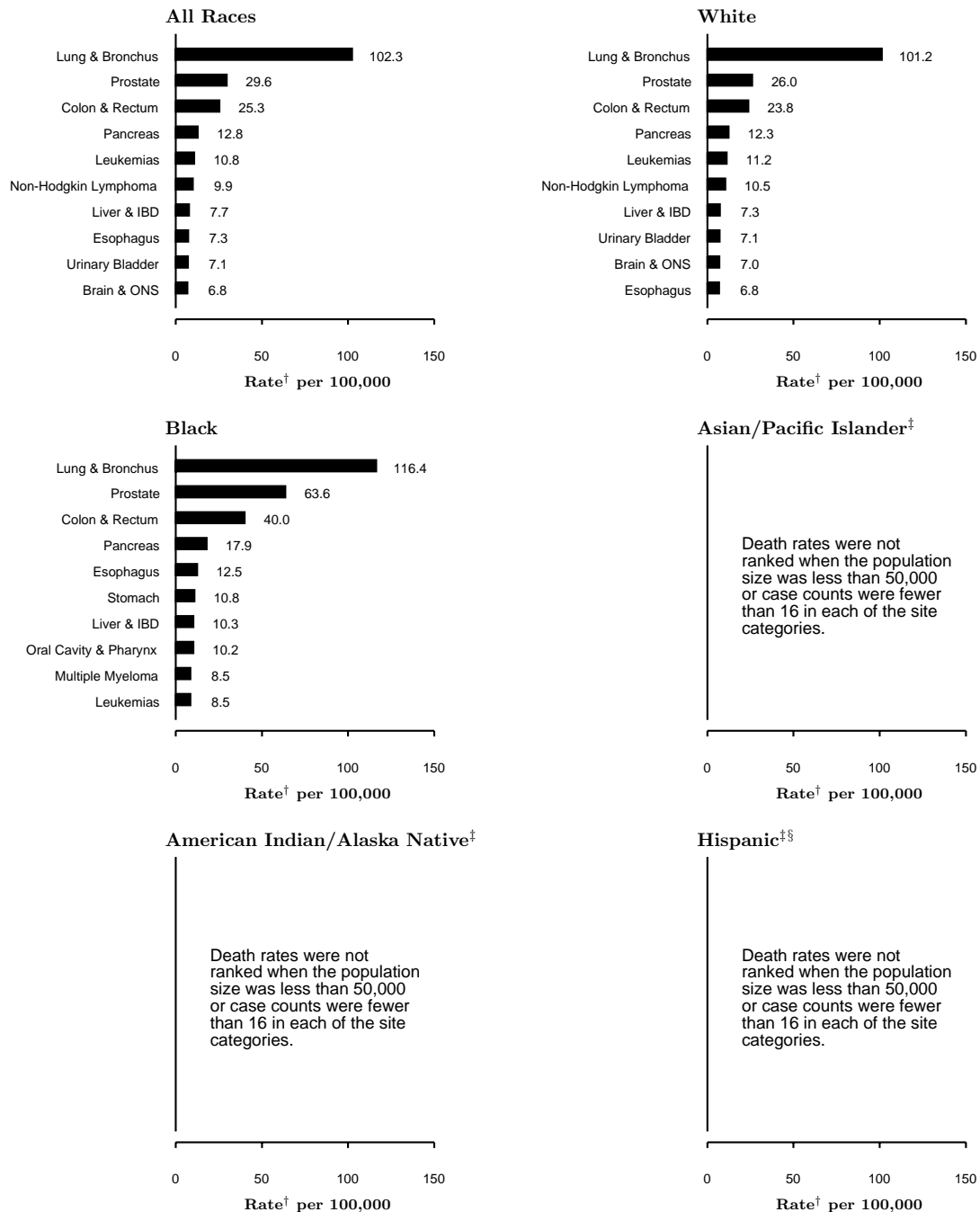
[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.49.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Tennessee,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

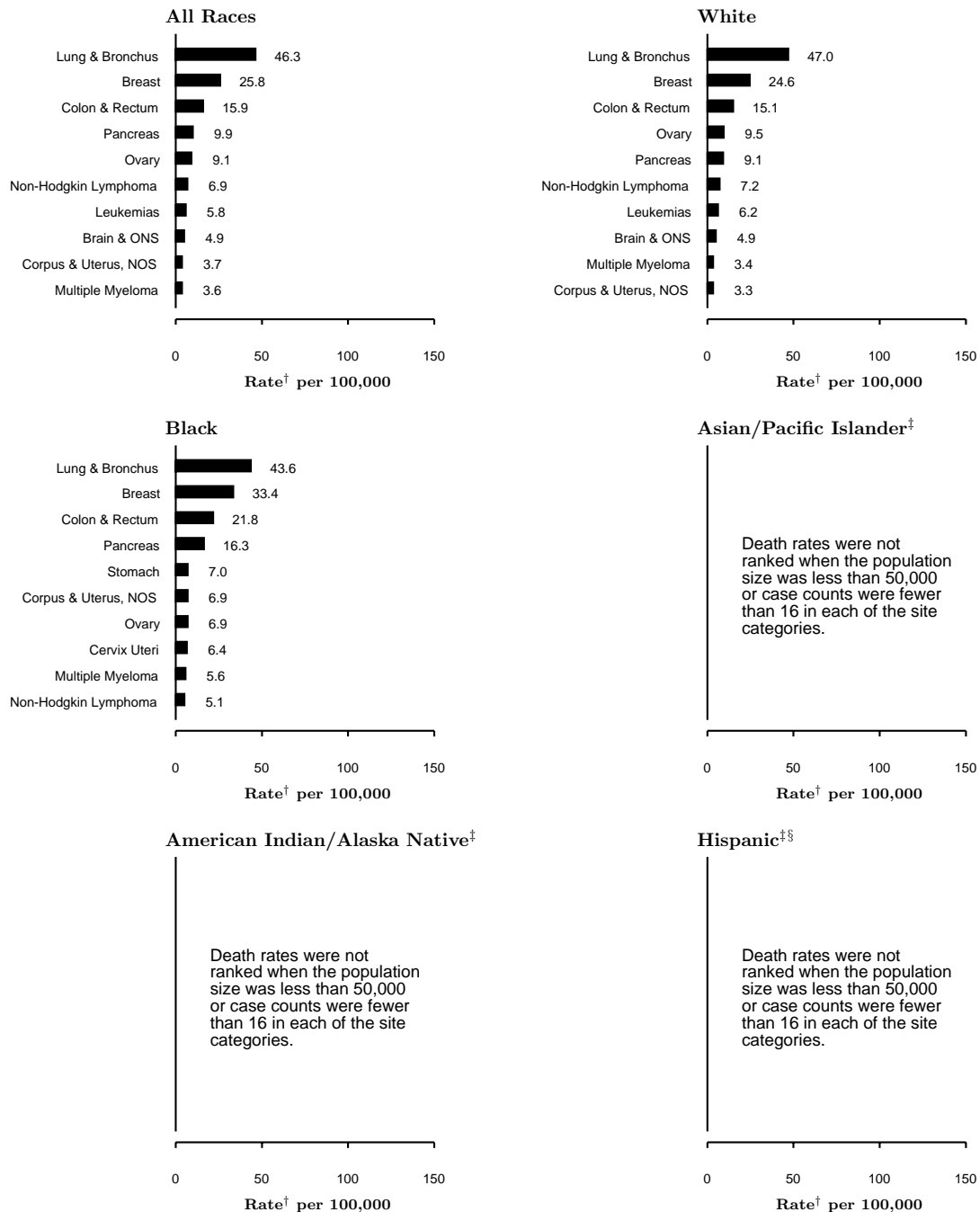
[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.49.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Tennessee,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

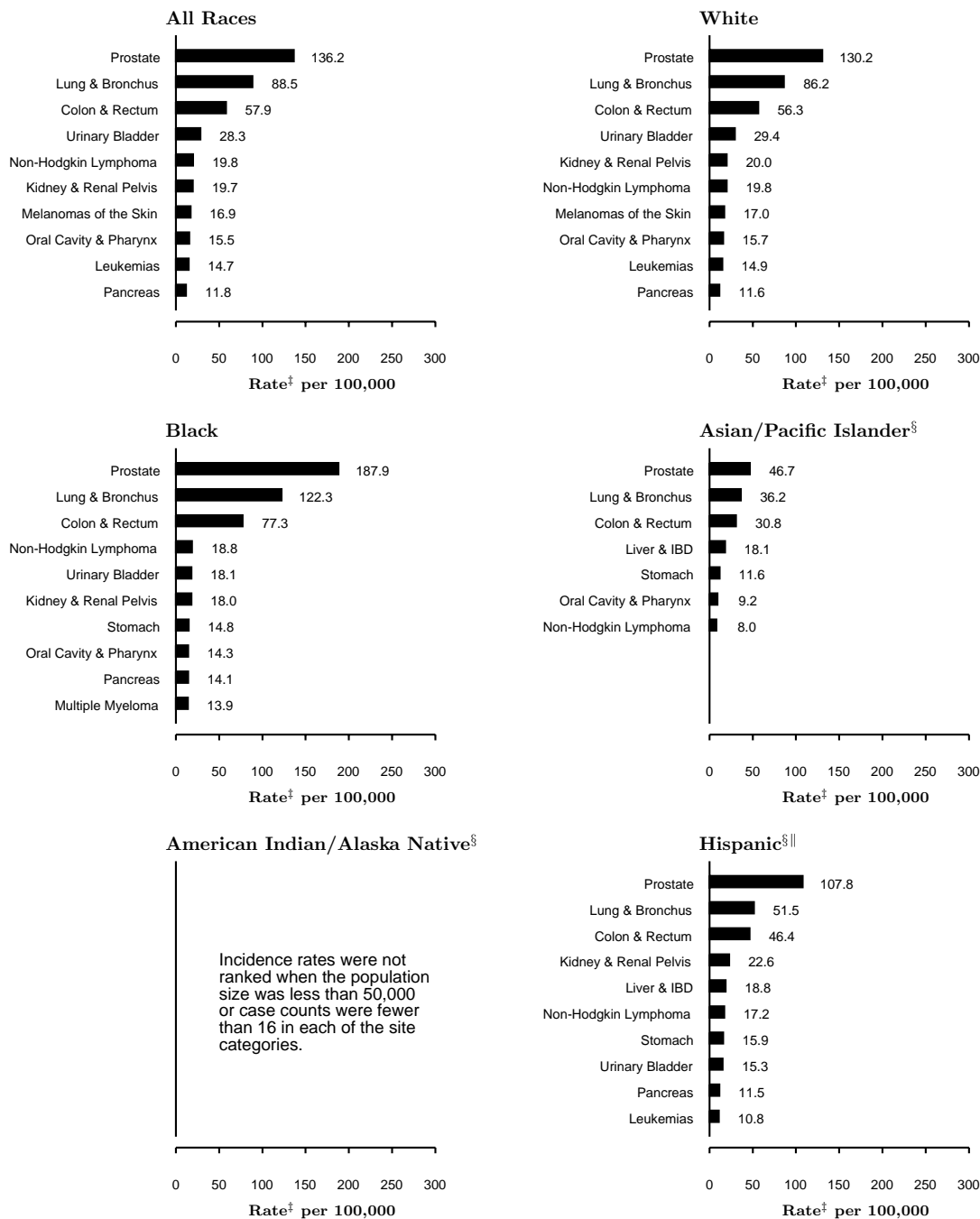
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.50.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Texas,^{*†} Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

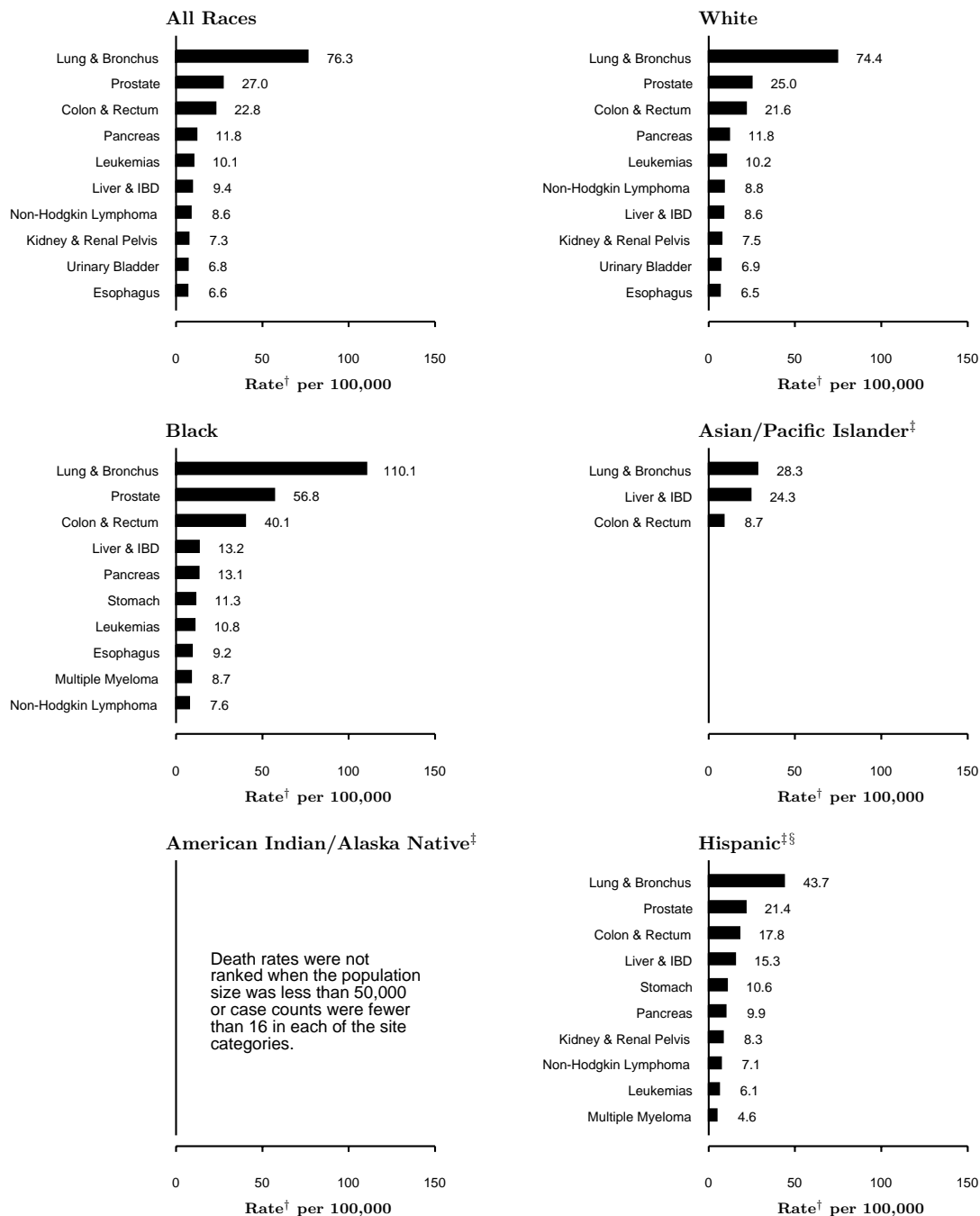
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.50.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Texas,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

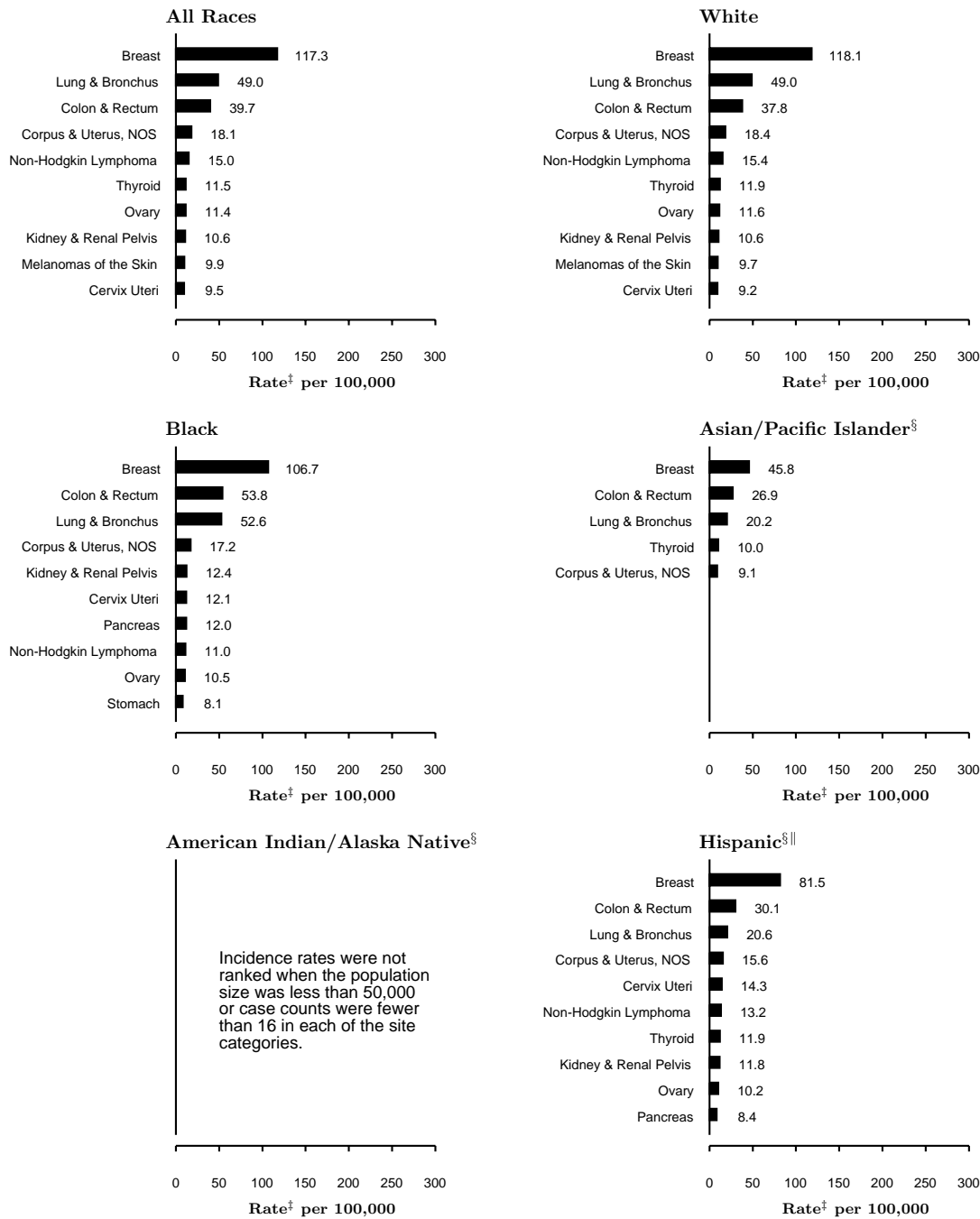
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.50.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

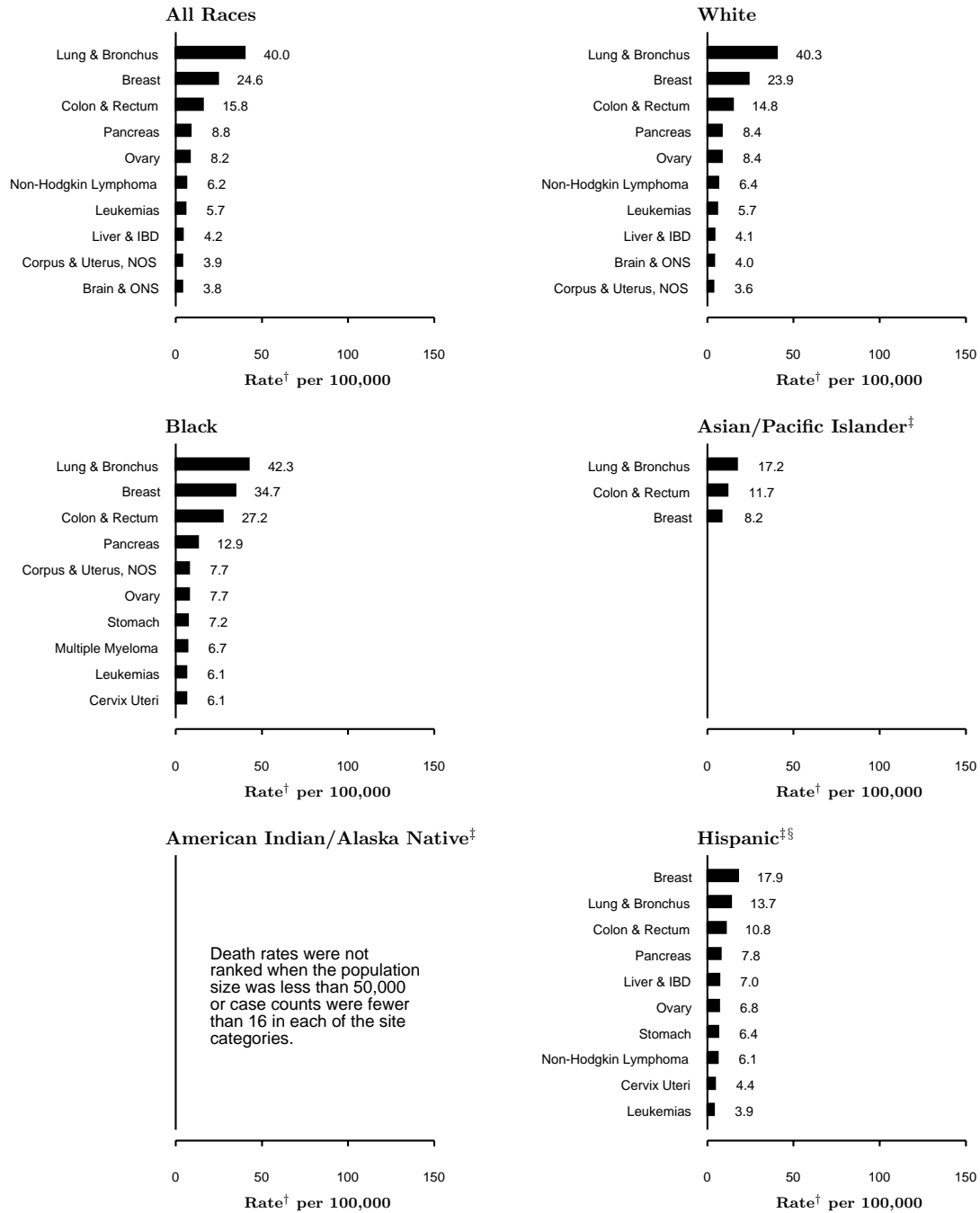
Texas,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.50.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Texas,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

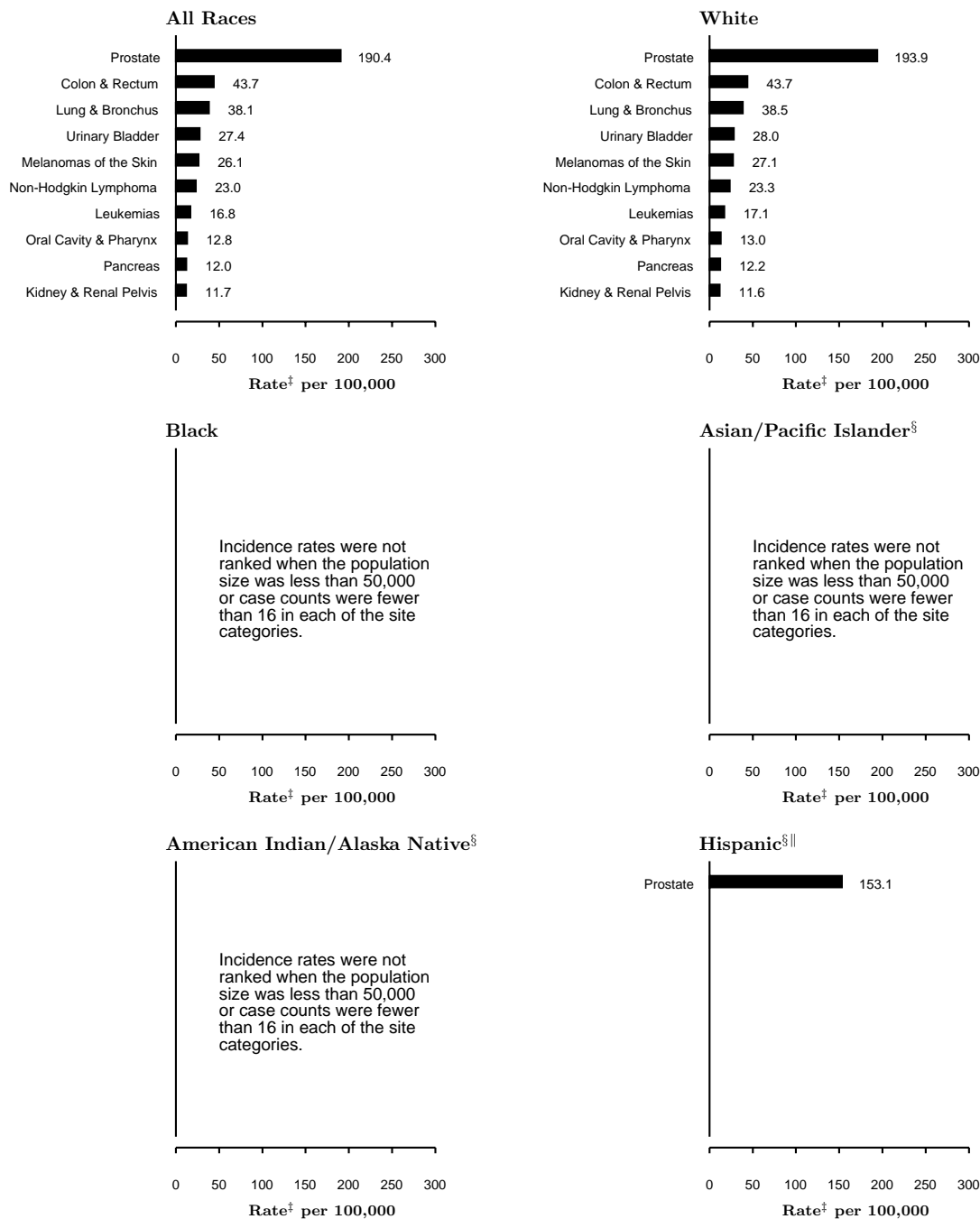
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.51.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

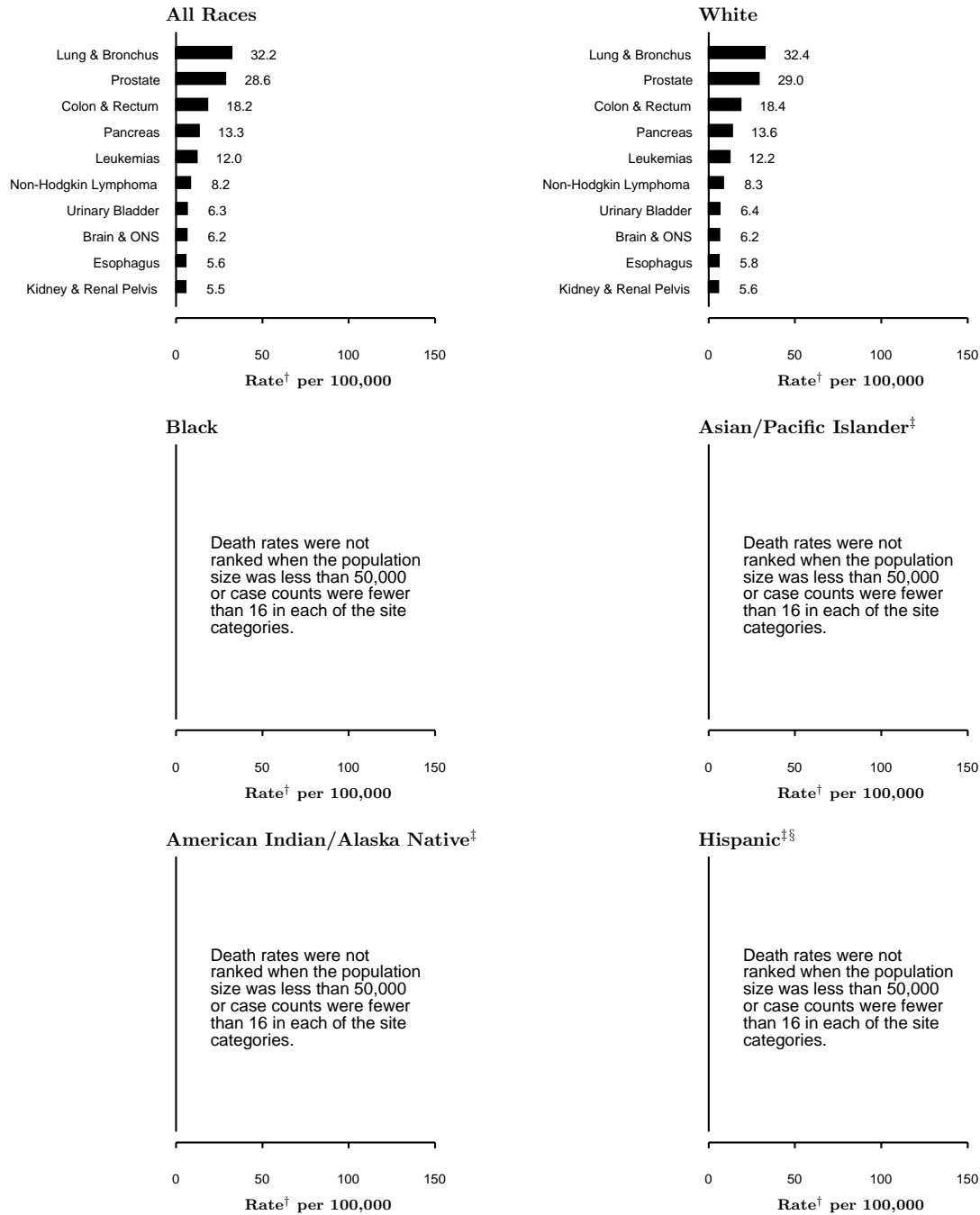
Utah,^{*†} Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.51.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Utah,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

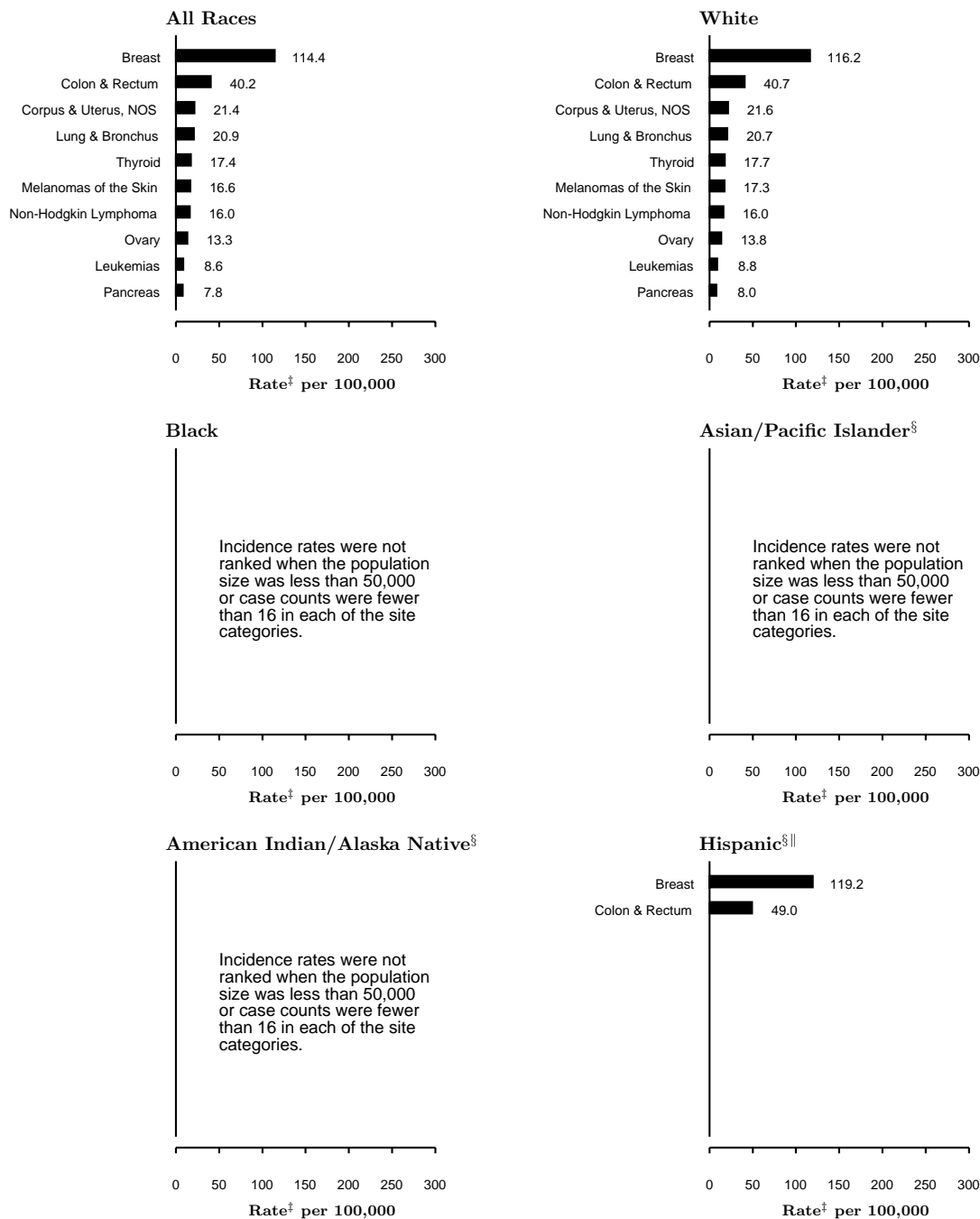
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.51.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Utah,^{*†} Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

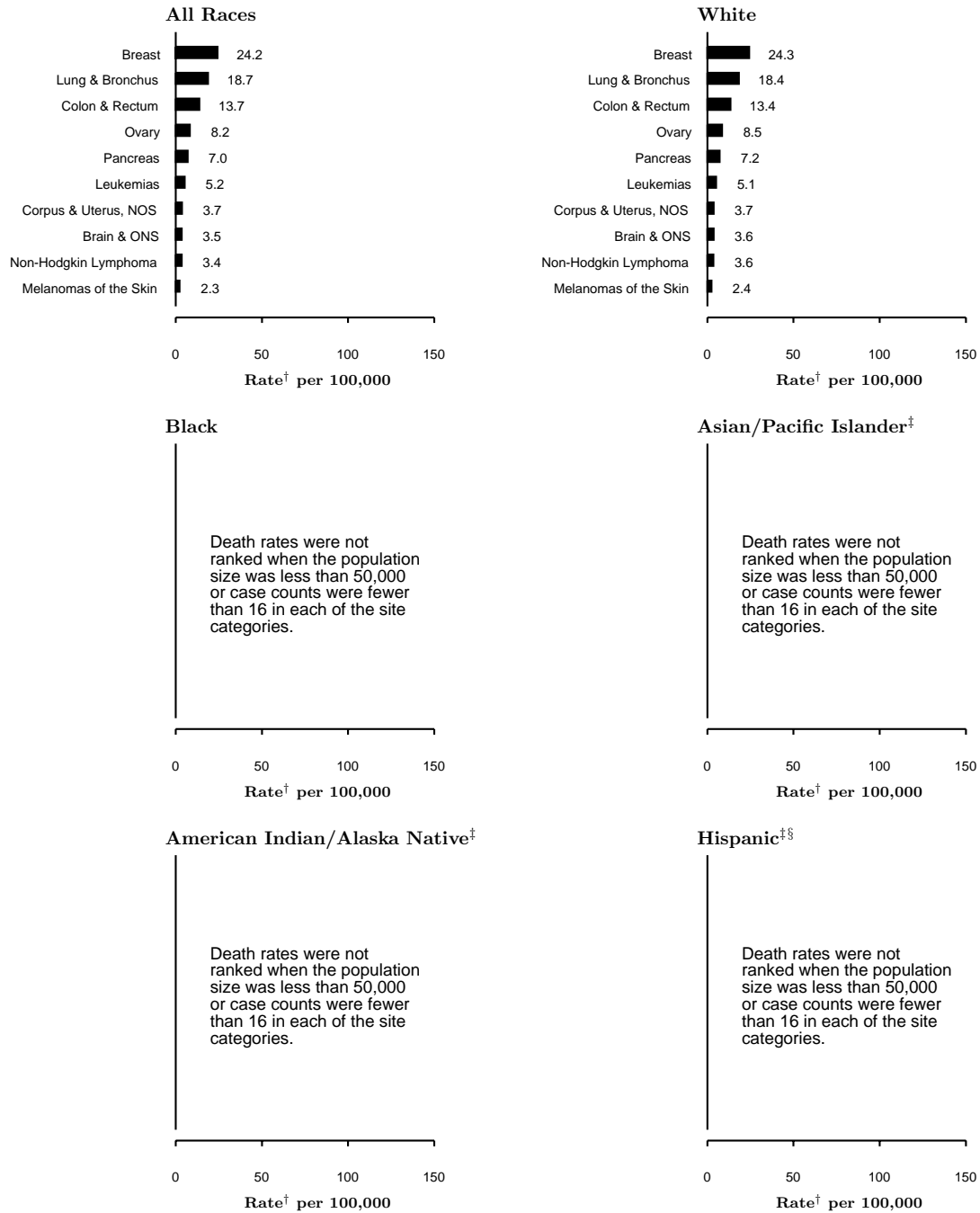
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.51.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Utah,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

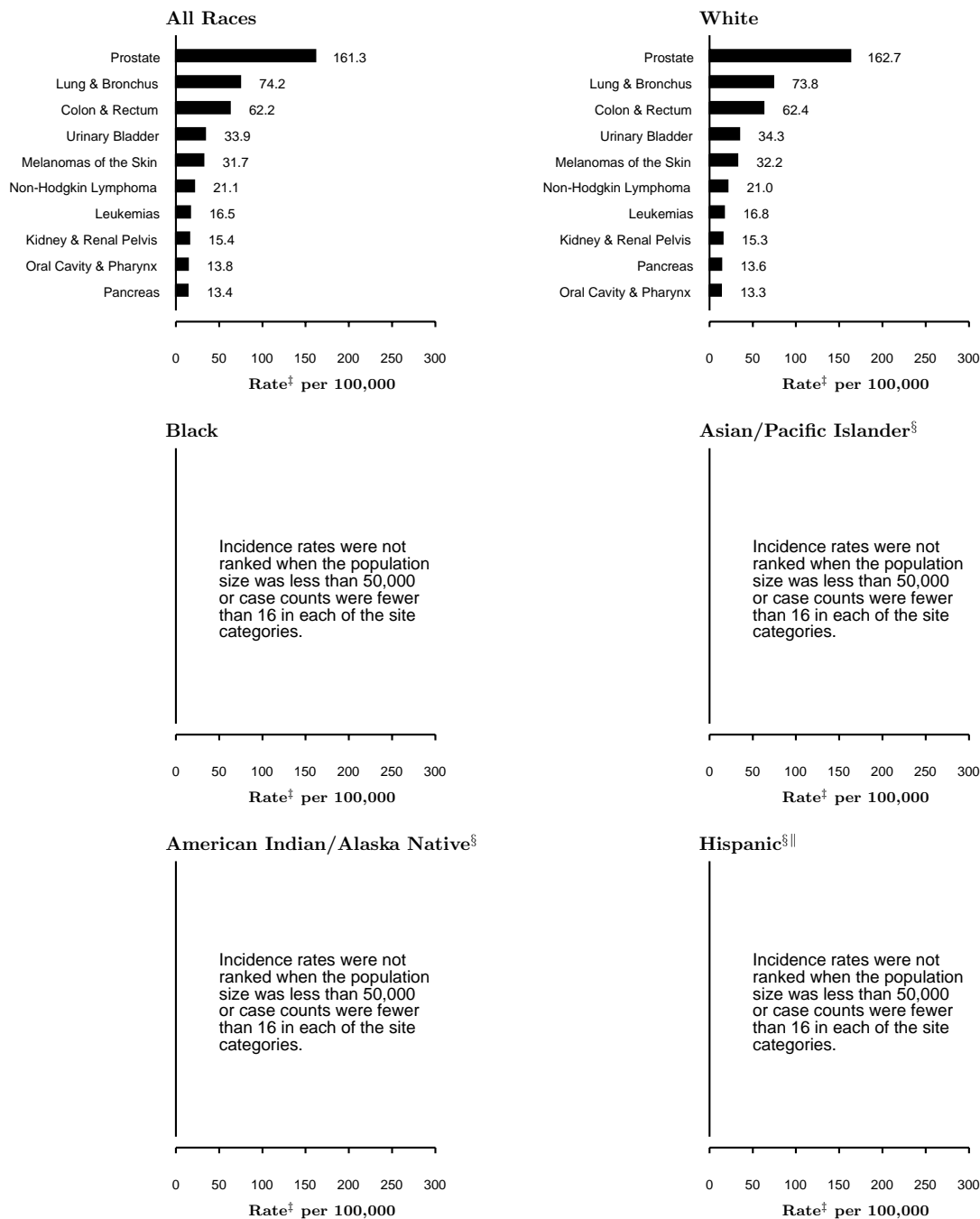
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.52.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

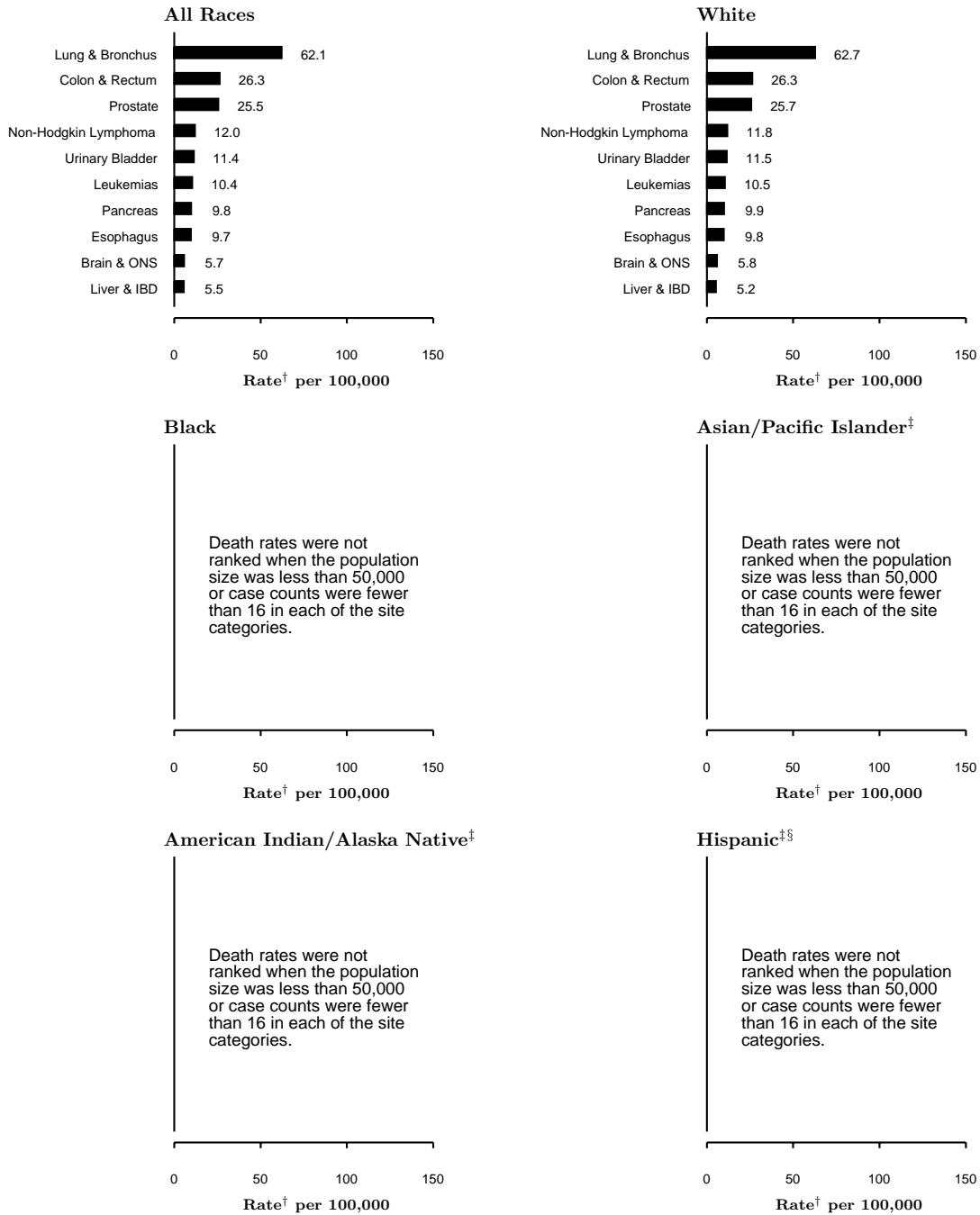
Vermont, *† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.52.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Vermont,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

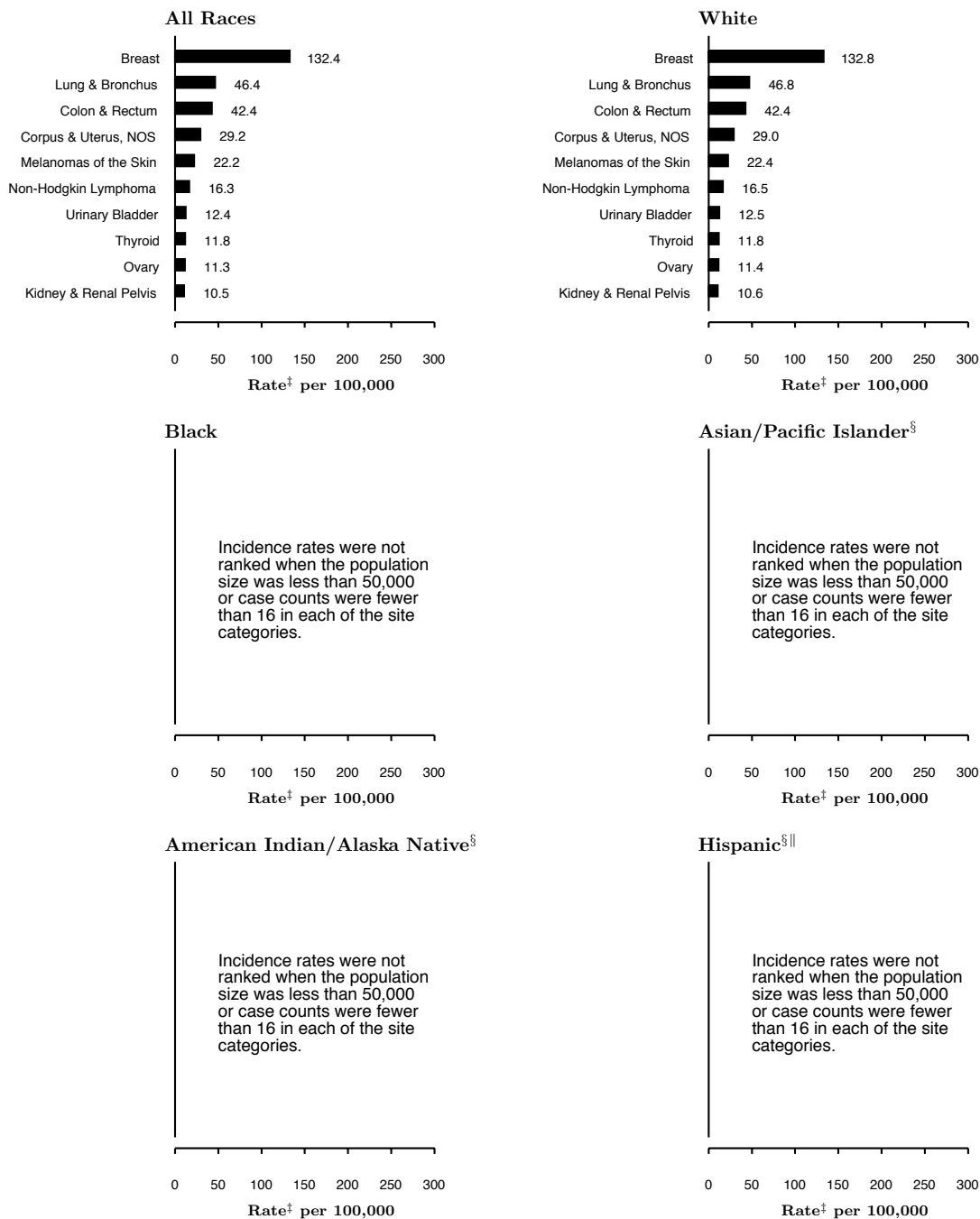
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.52.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

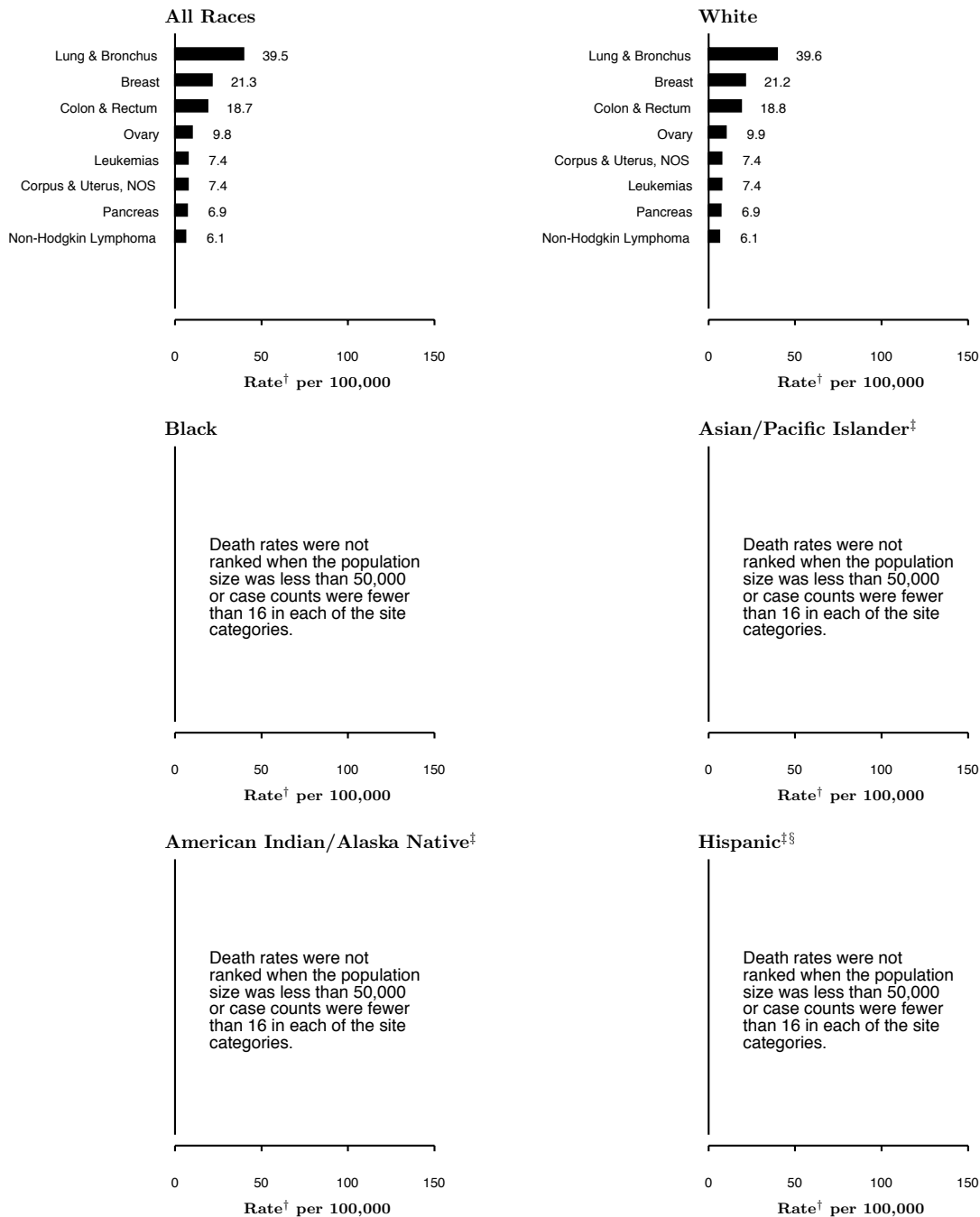
Vermont,^{*†} Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.52.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Vermont,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

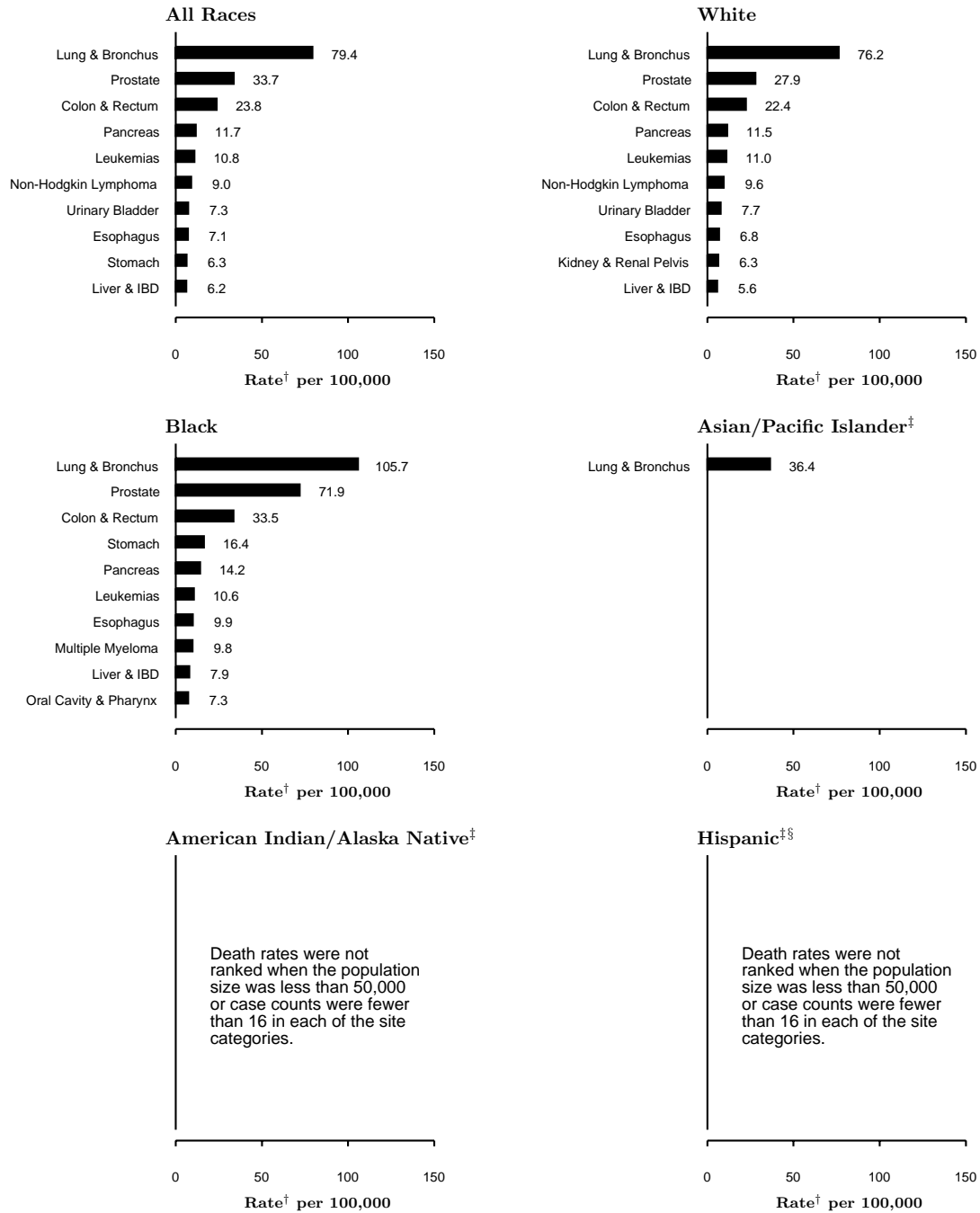
[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.53.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Virginia,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

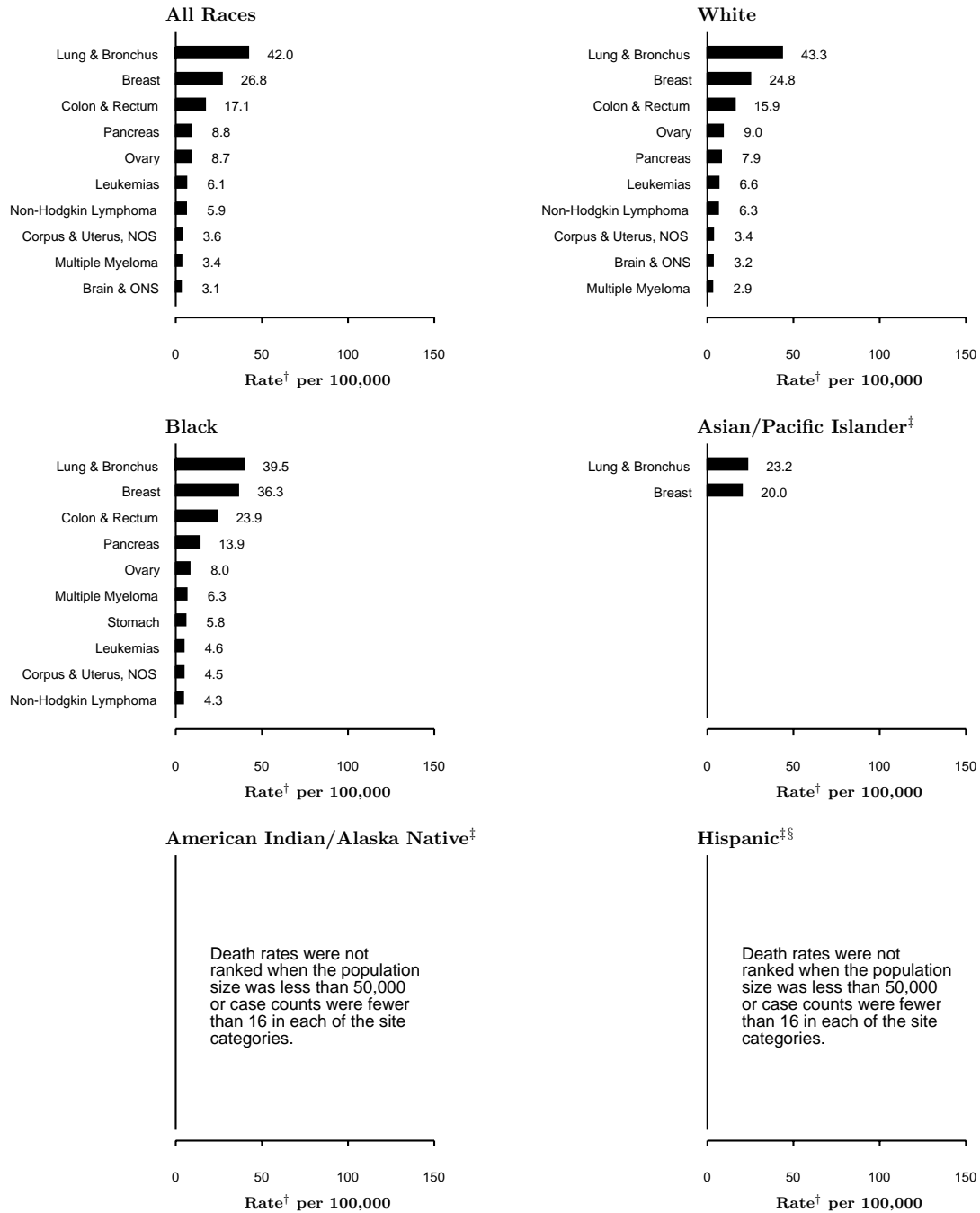
[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.53.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Virginia,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

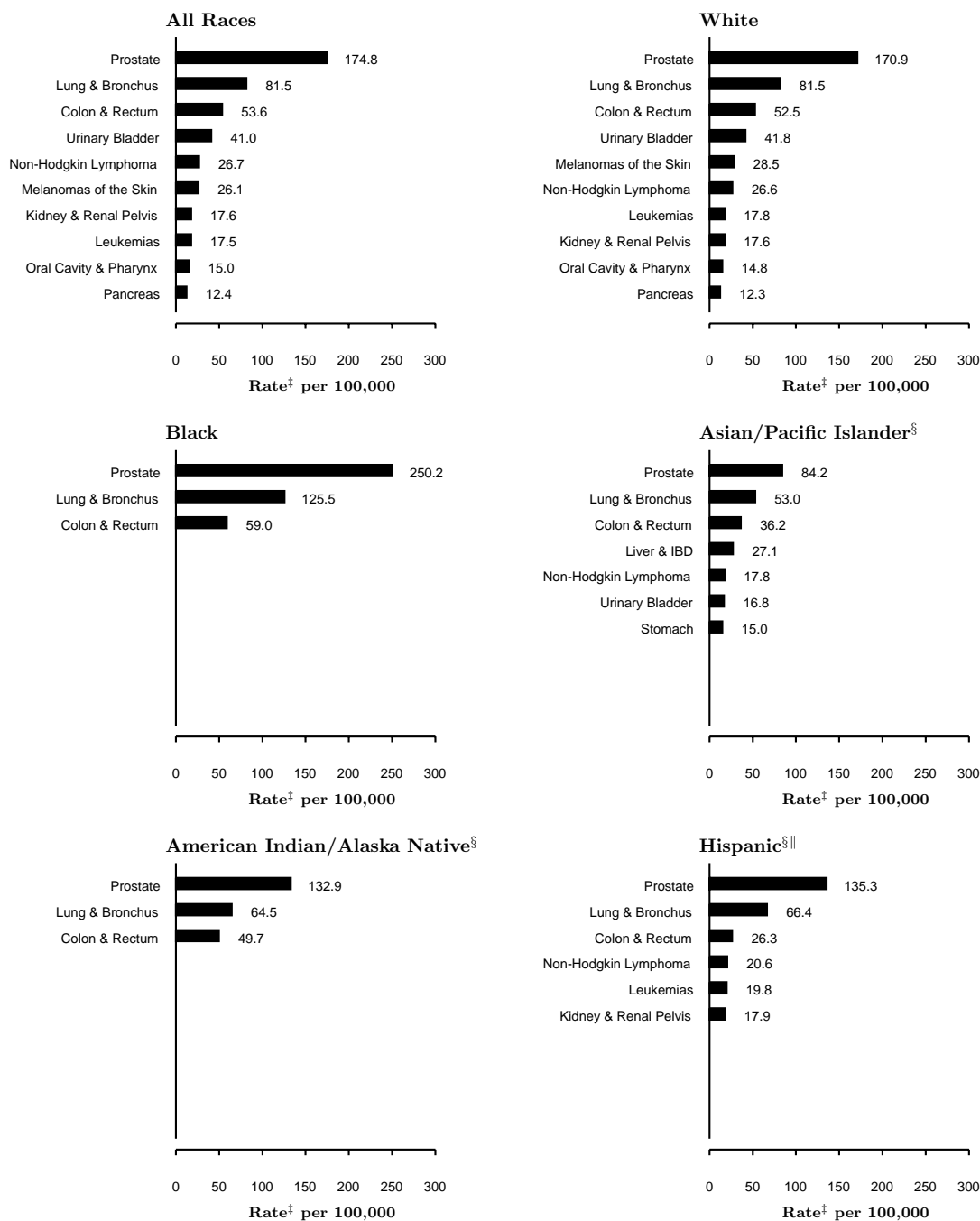
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.54.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Washington,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

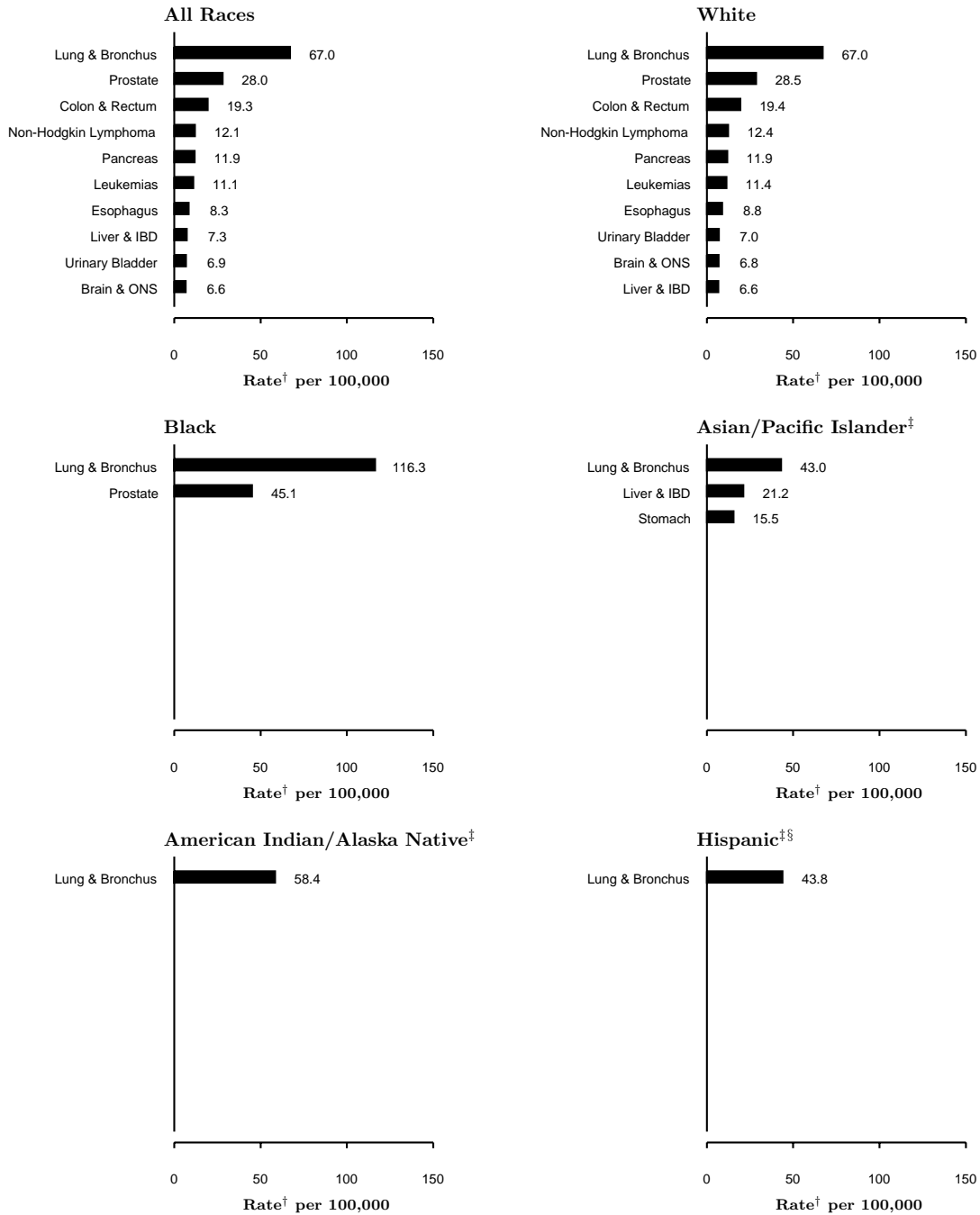
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.54.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Washington,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

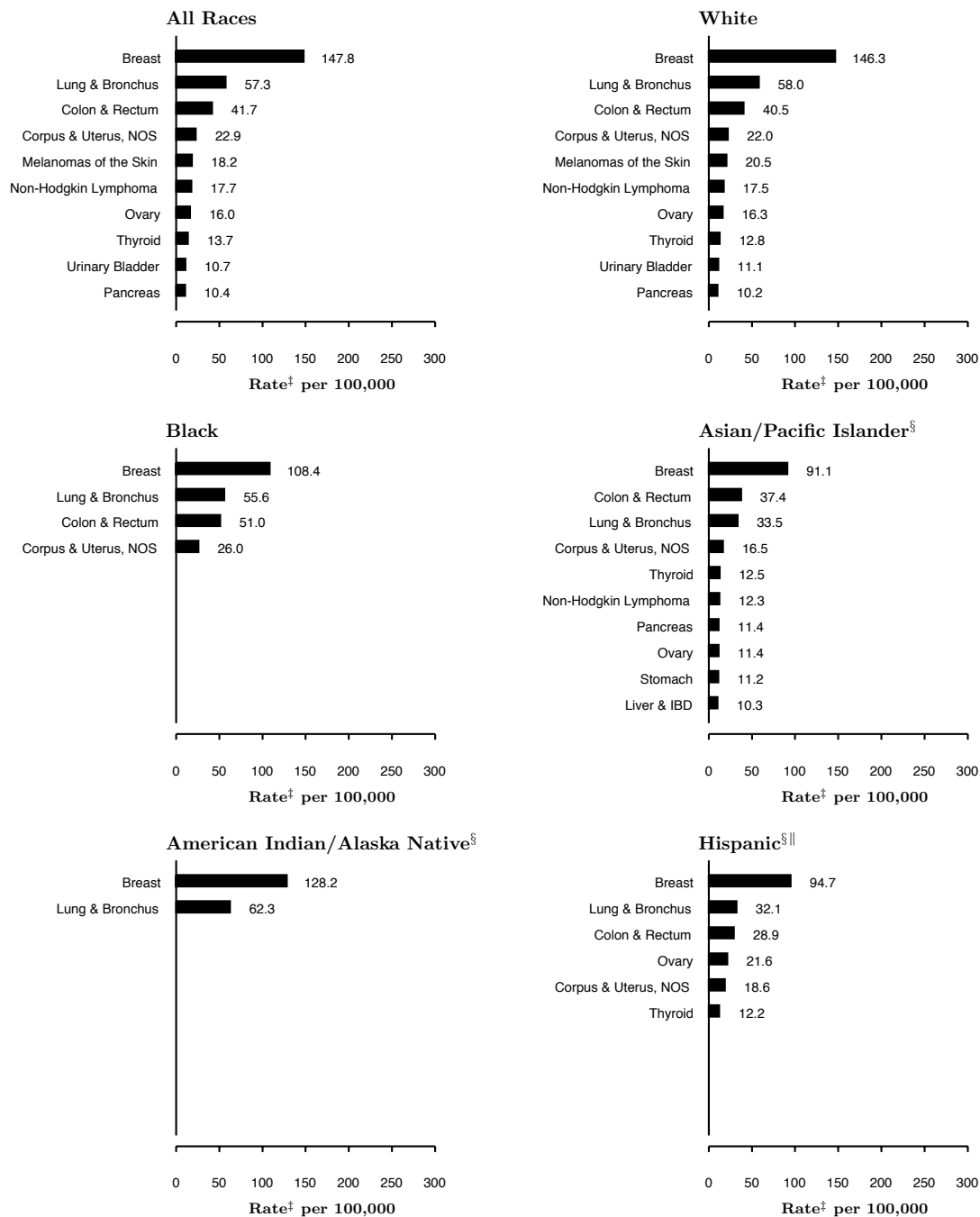
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.54.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

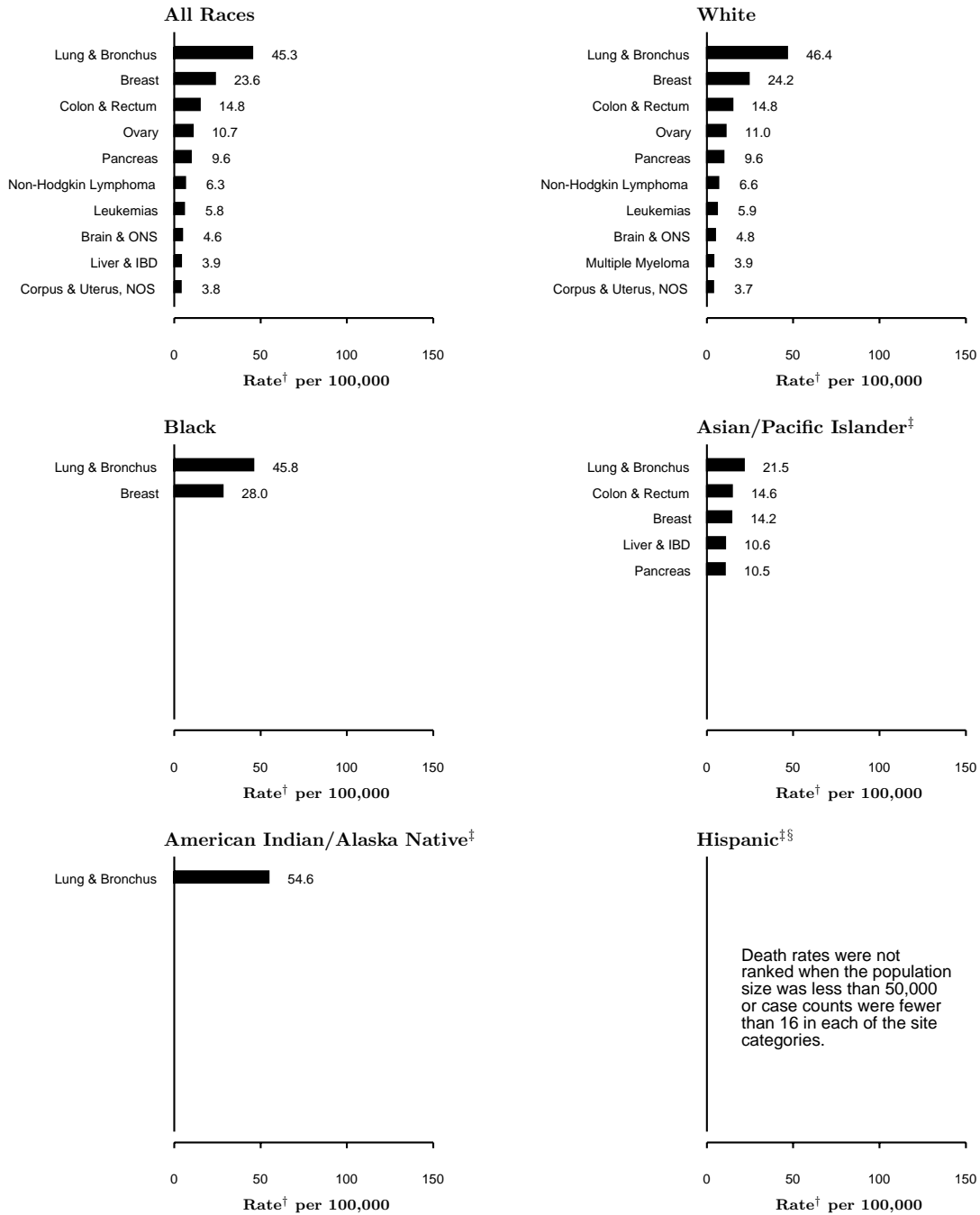
Washington,^{*†} Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.54.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Washington,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

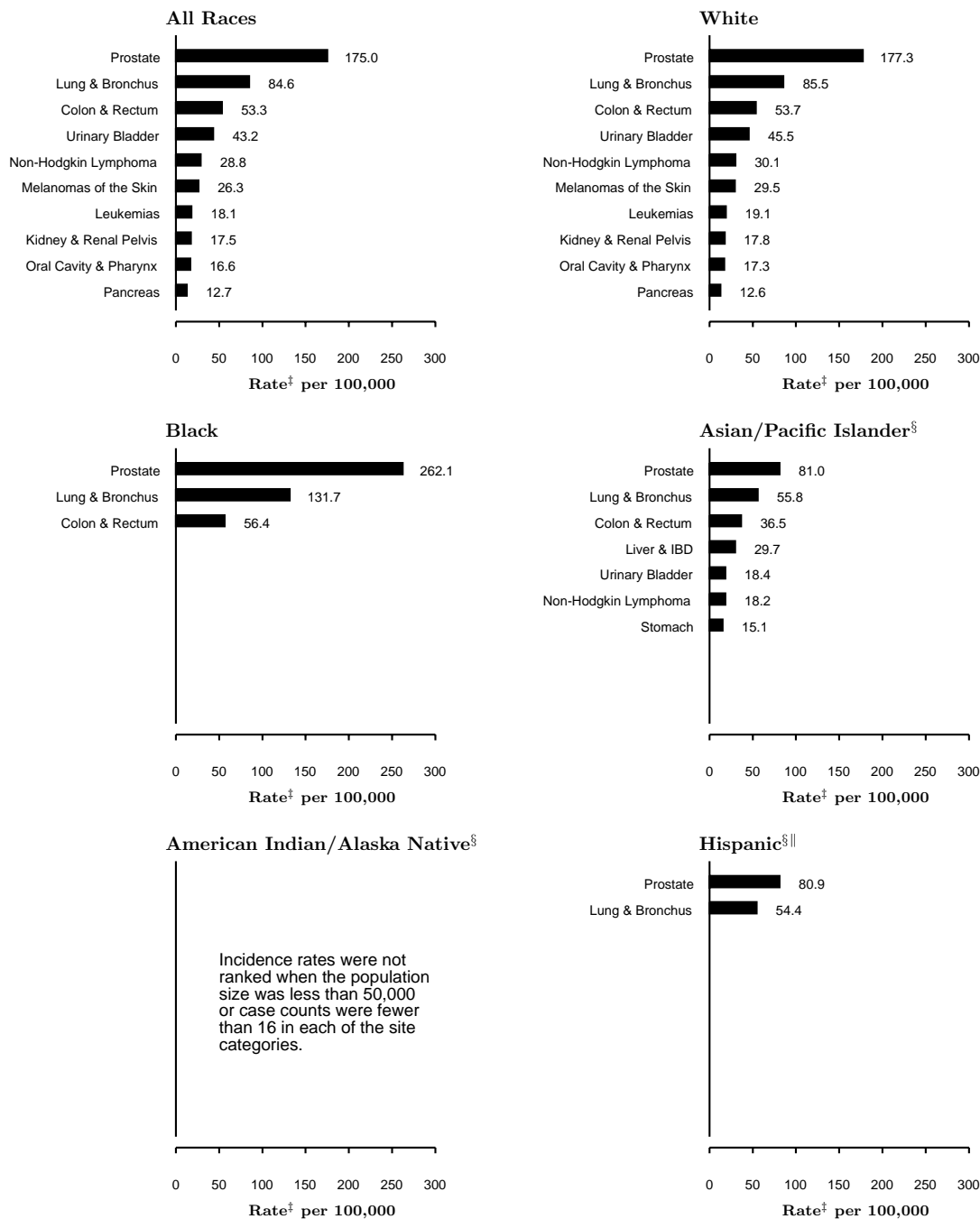
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.55.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Seattle-Puget Sound,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

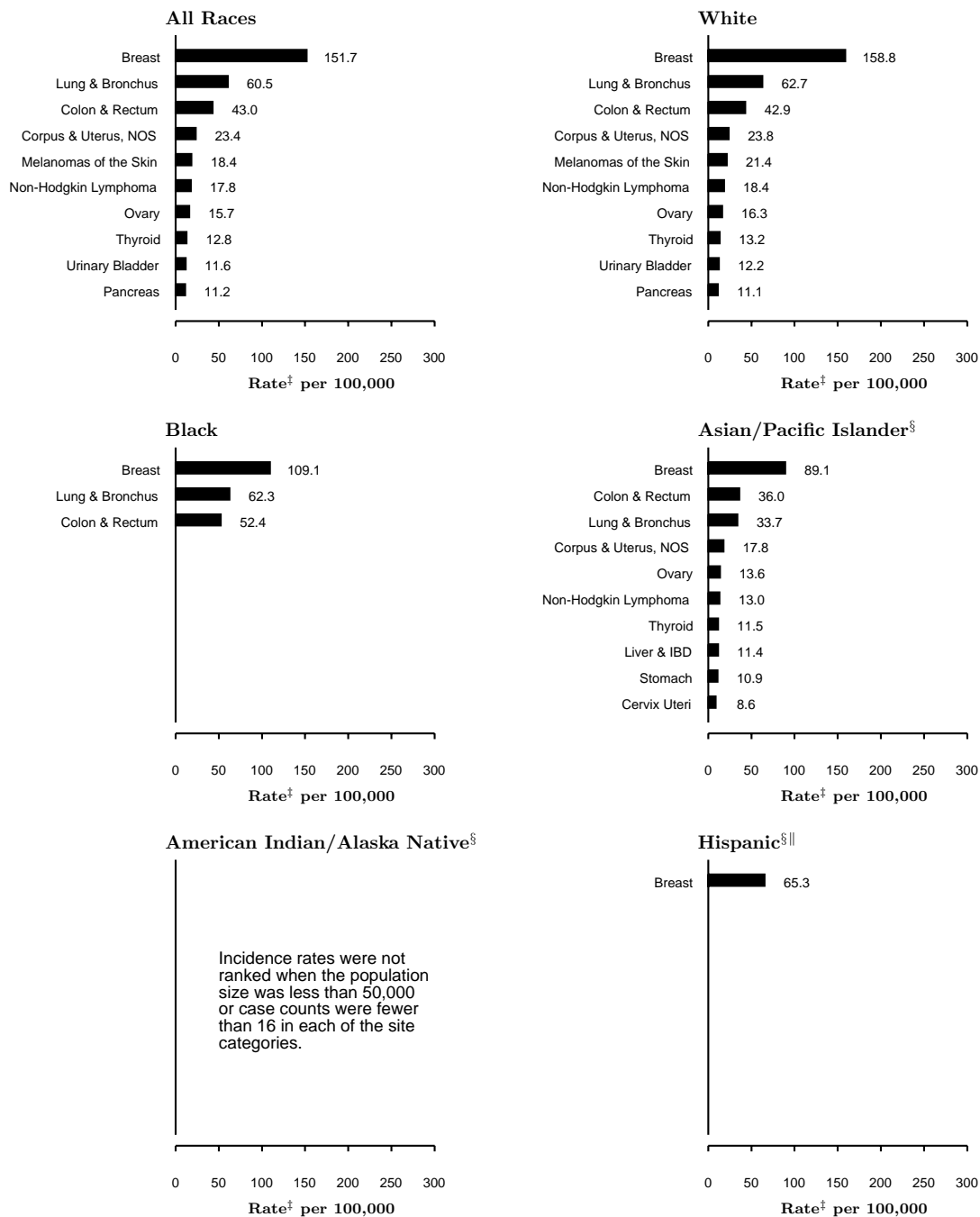
Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.55.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Seattle-Puget Sound,*† Females, 2002

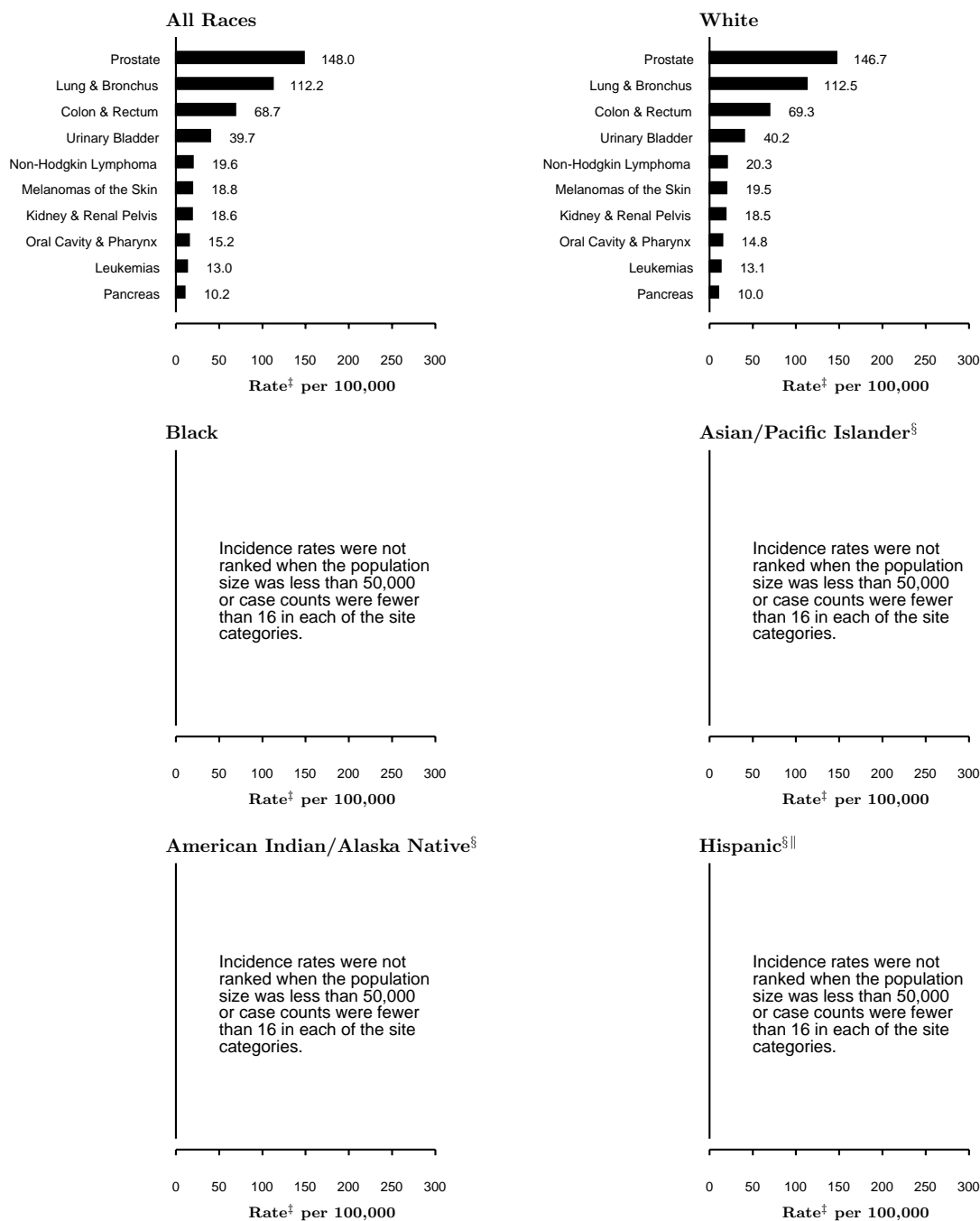


* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.56.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

West Virginia,*† Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

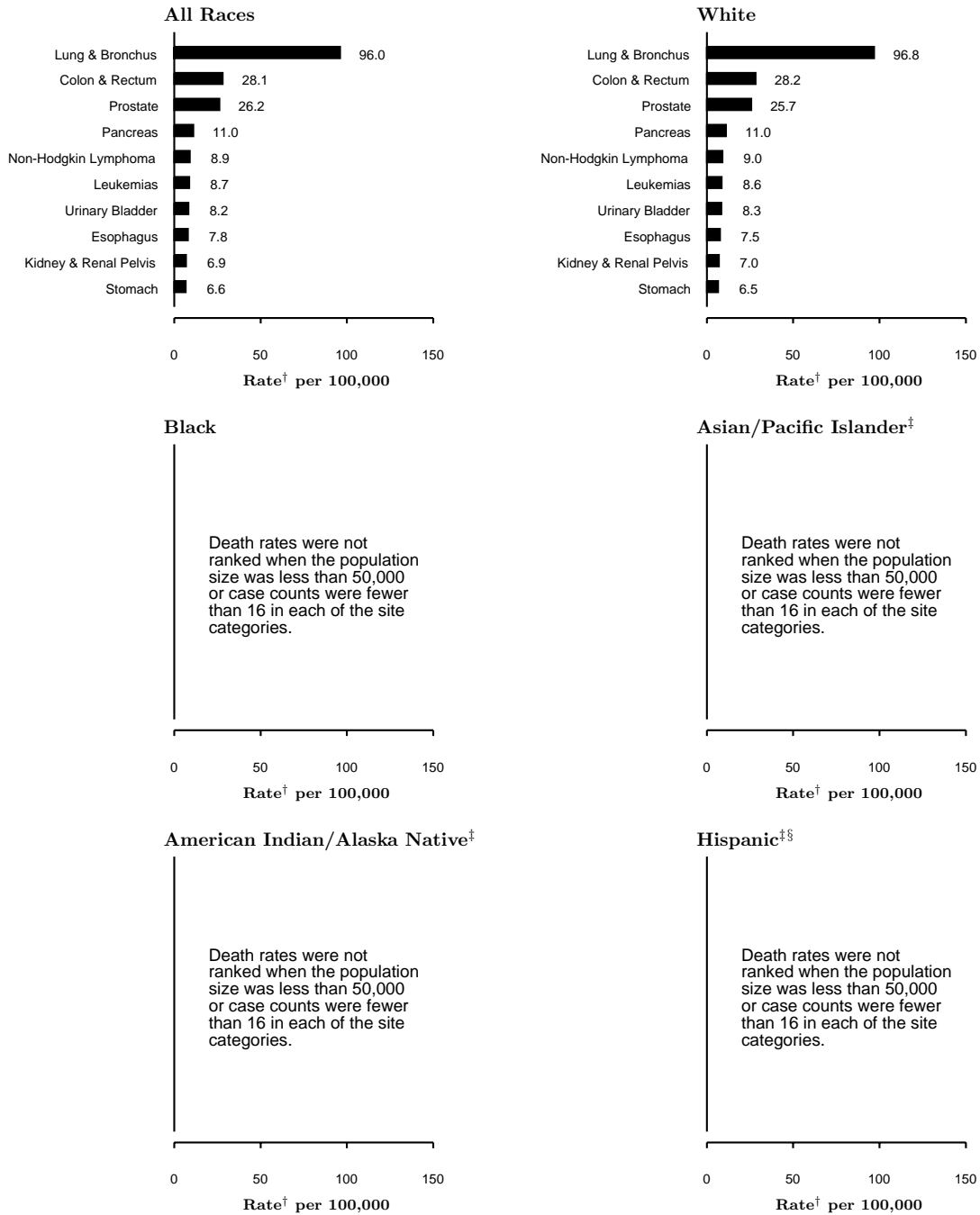
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.56.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

West Virginia,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

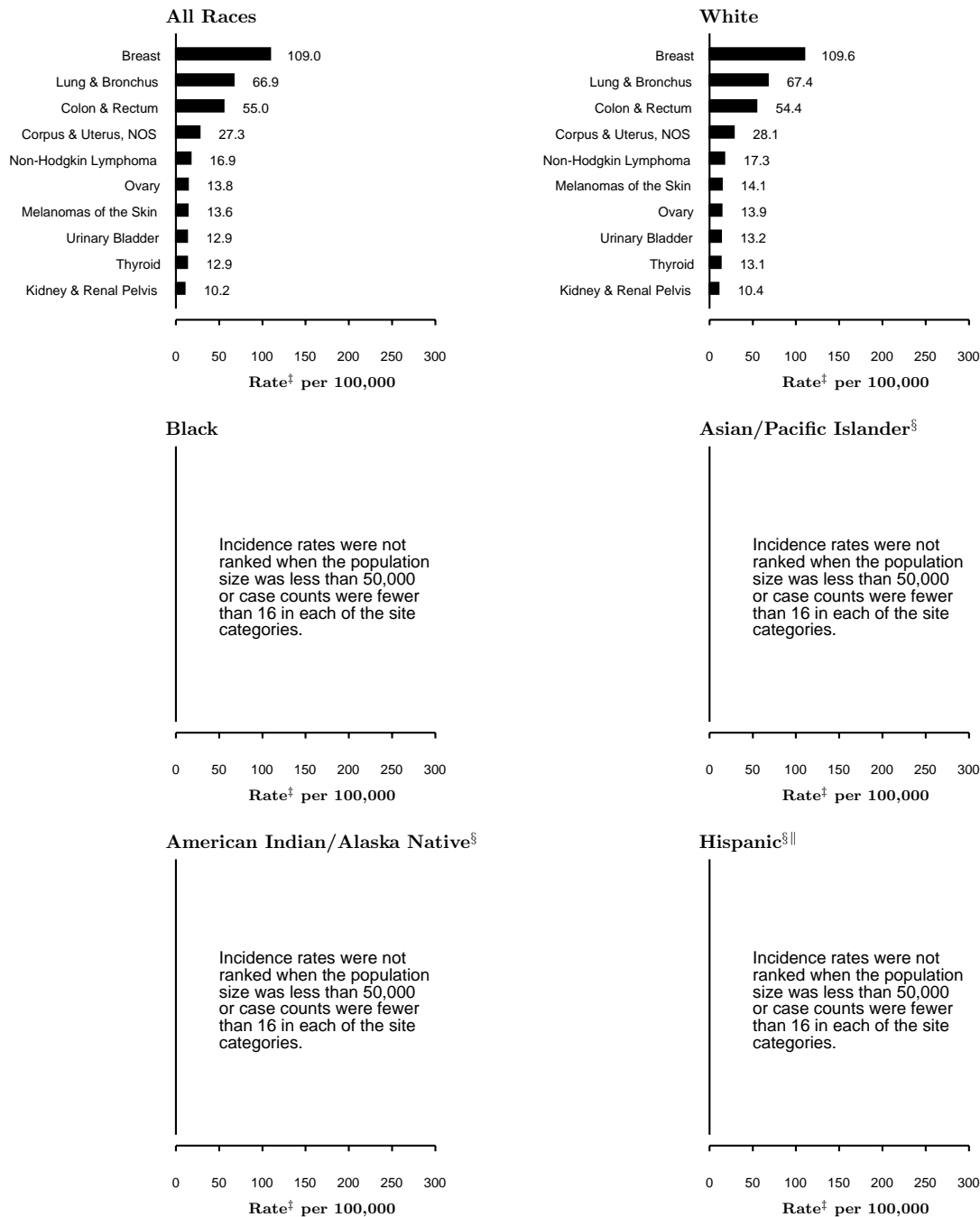
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.56.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

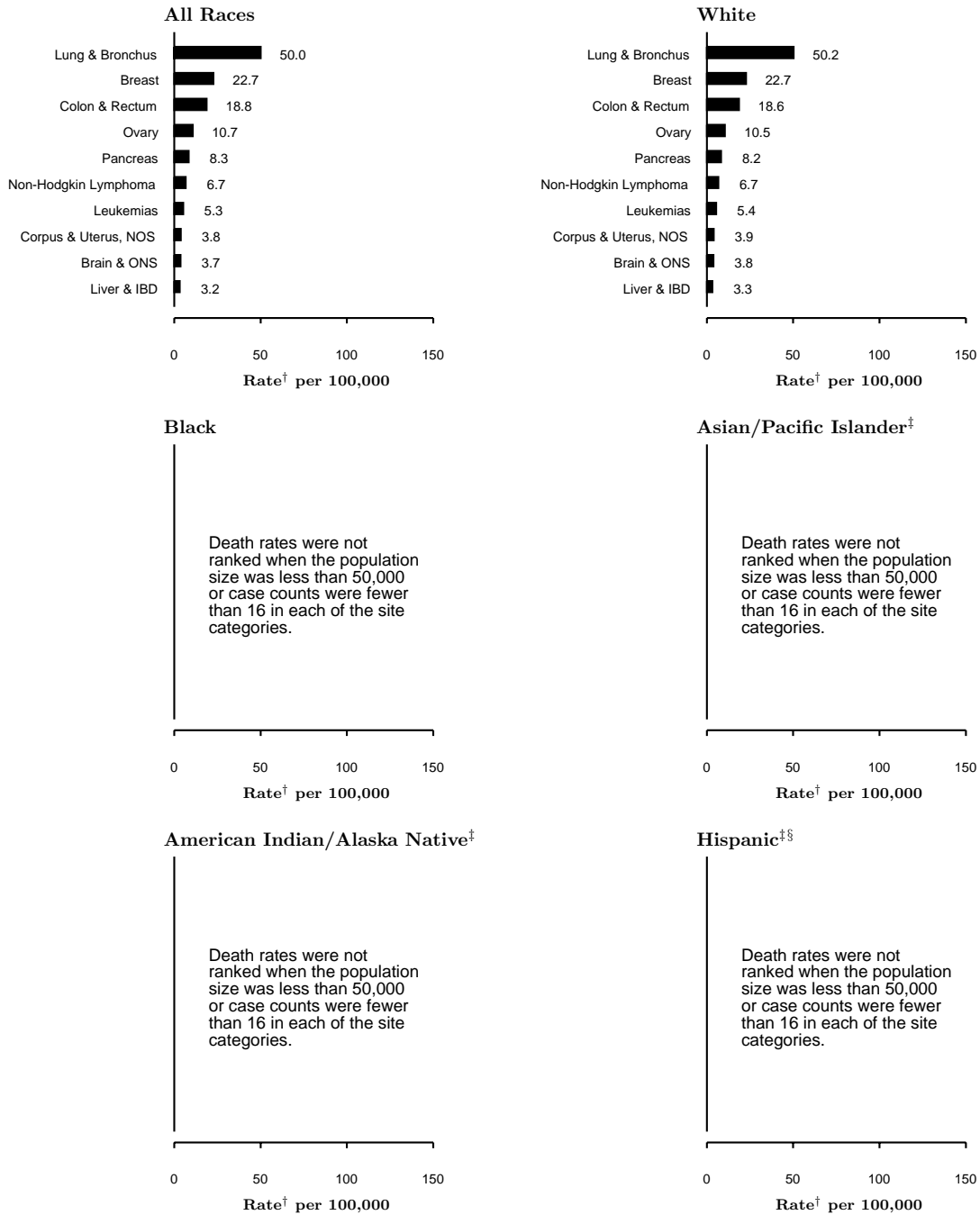
West Virginia,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.56.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

West Virginia,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

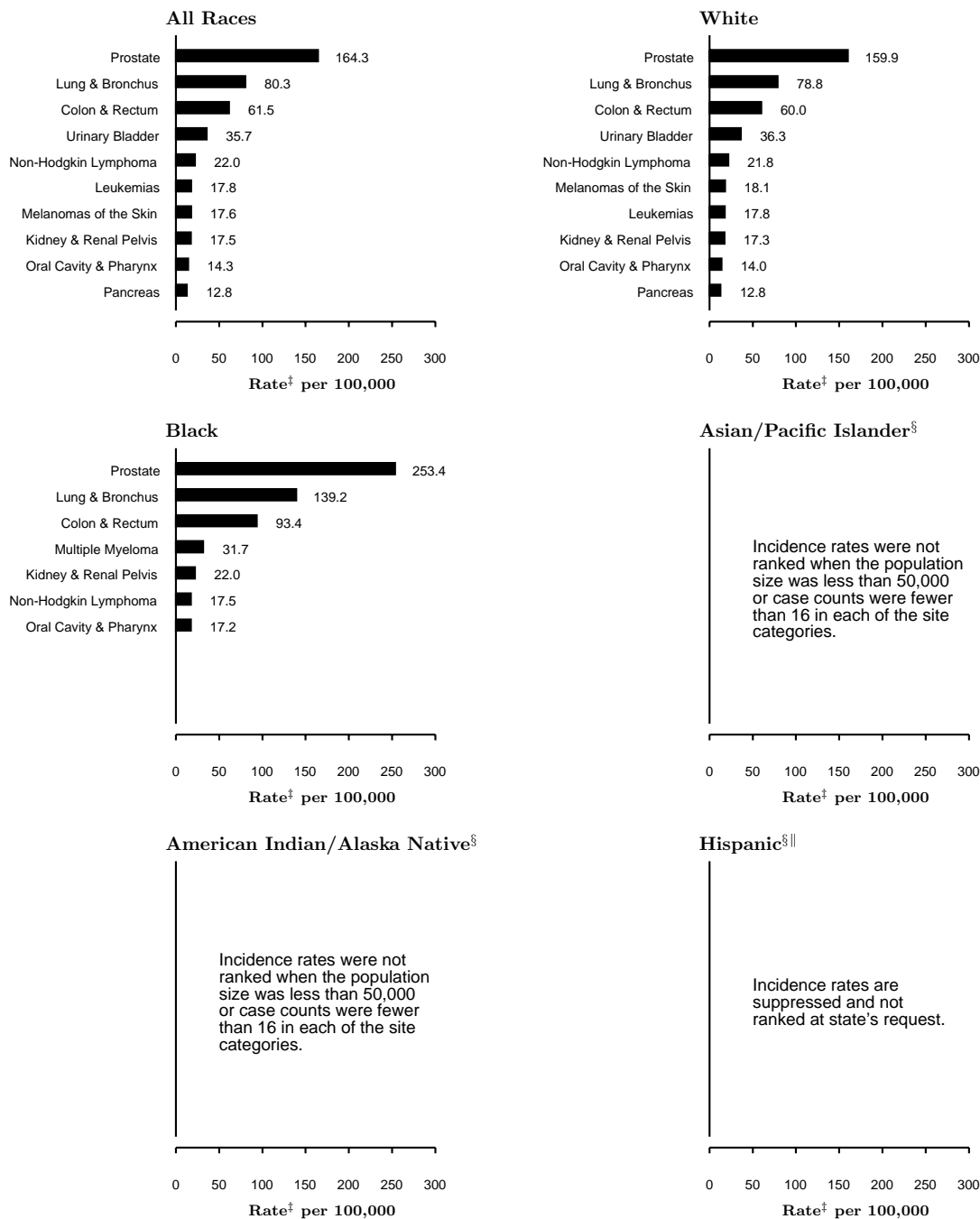
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.57.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

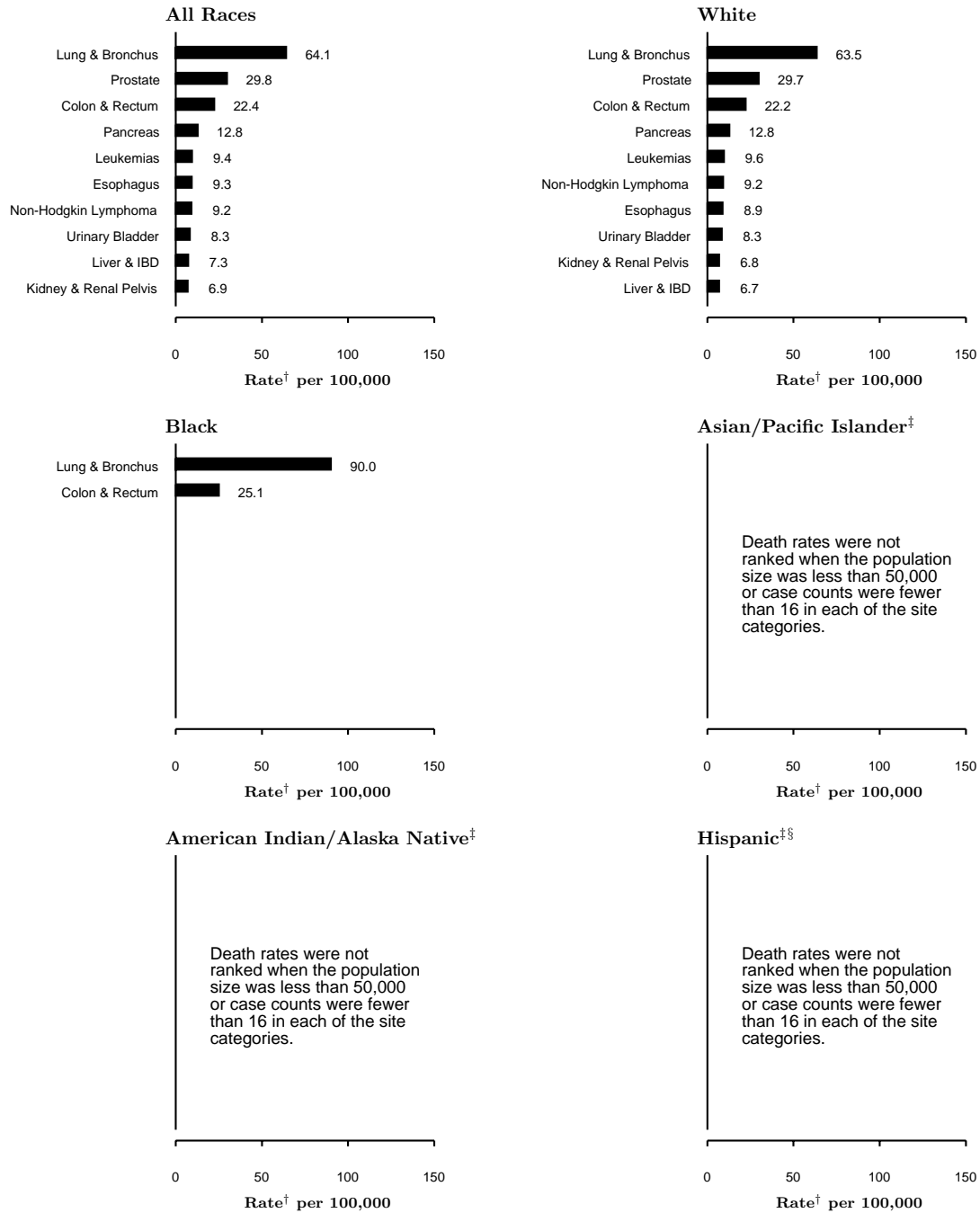
Wisconsin,^{*†} Males, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
 Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.57.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Wisconsin,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

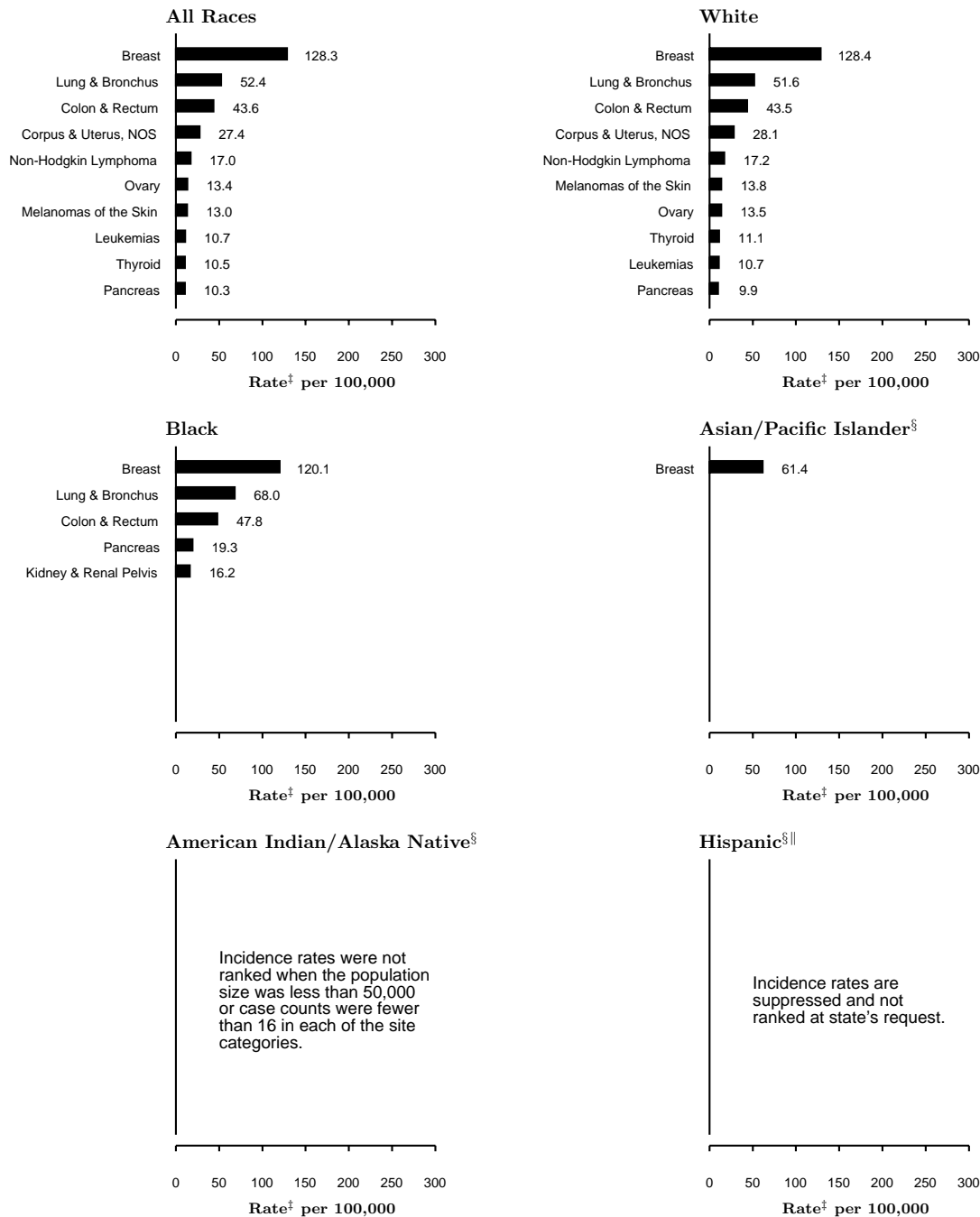
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.57.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

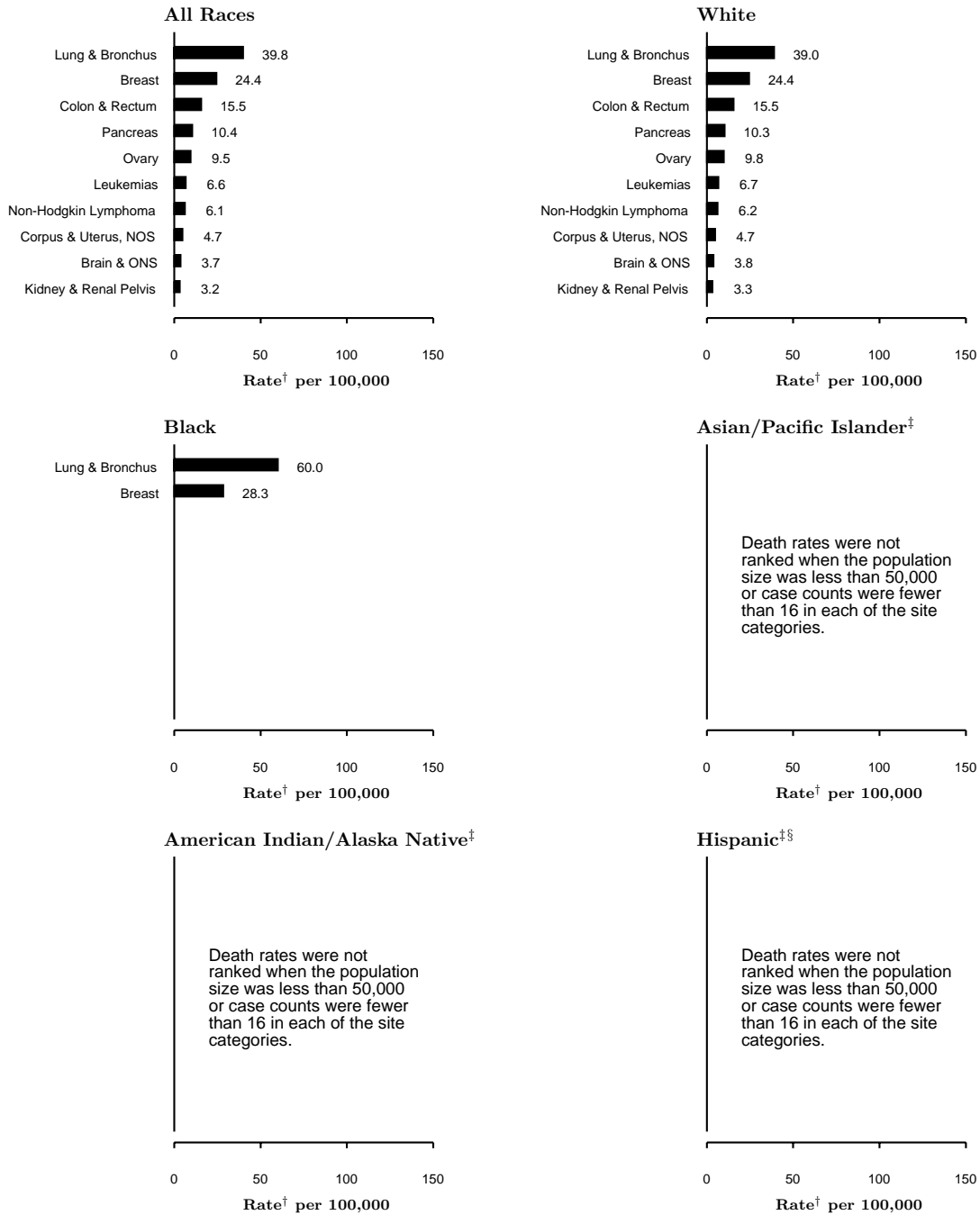
Wisconsin,*† Females, 2002



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.
 † Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.
 ‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if cases are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.
 § Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.
 || Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).
 Note: DNS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.57.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Wisconsin,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

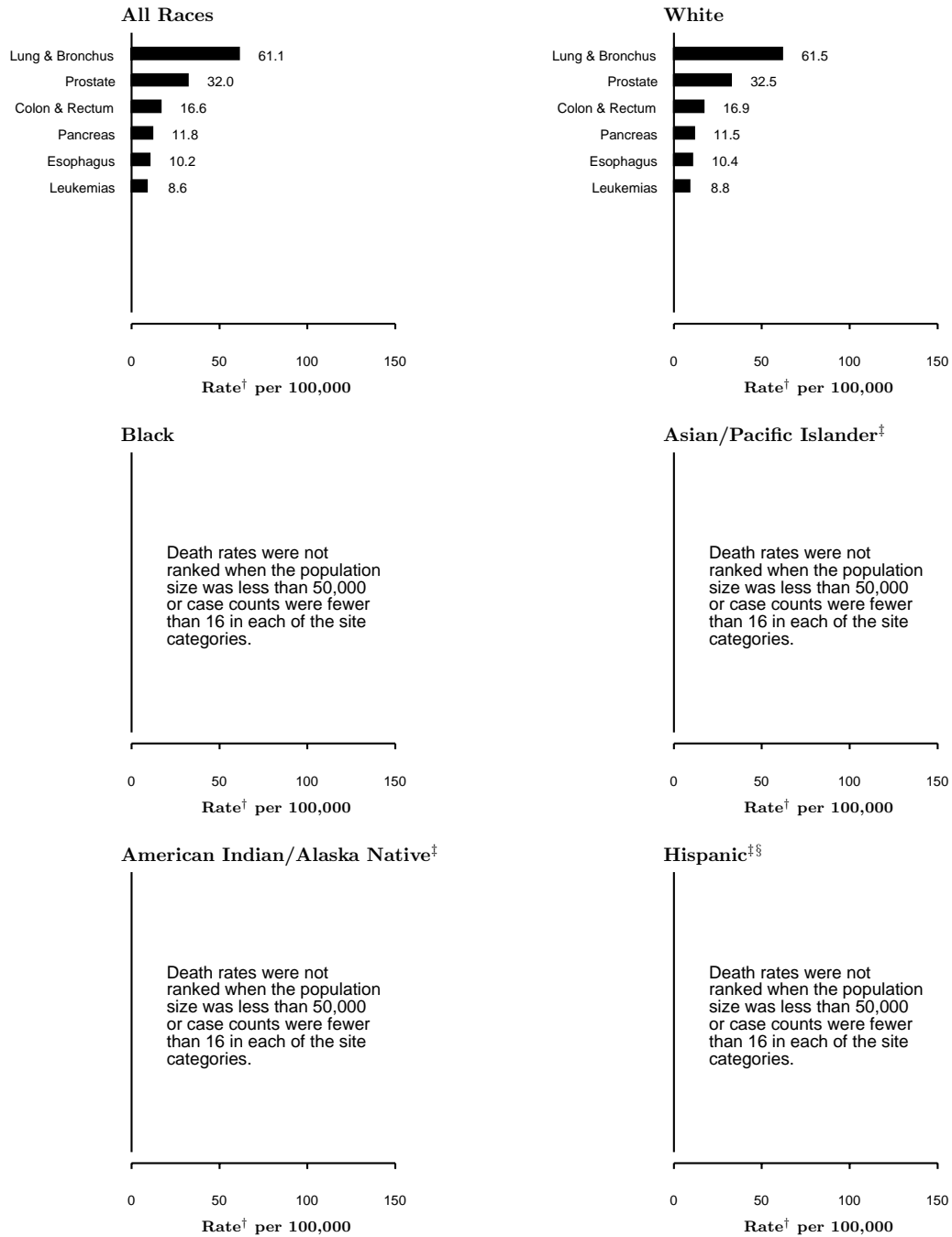
§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.58.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Wyoming,* Males, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

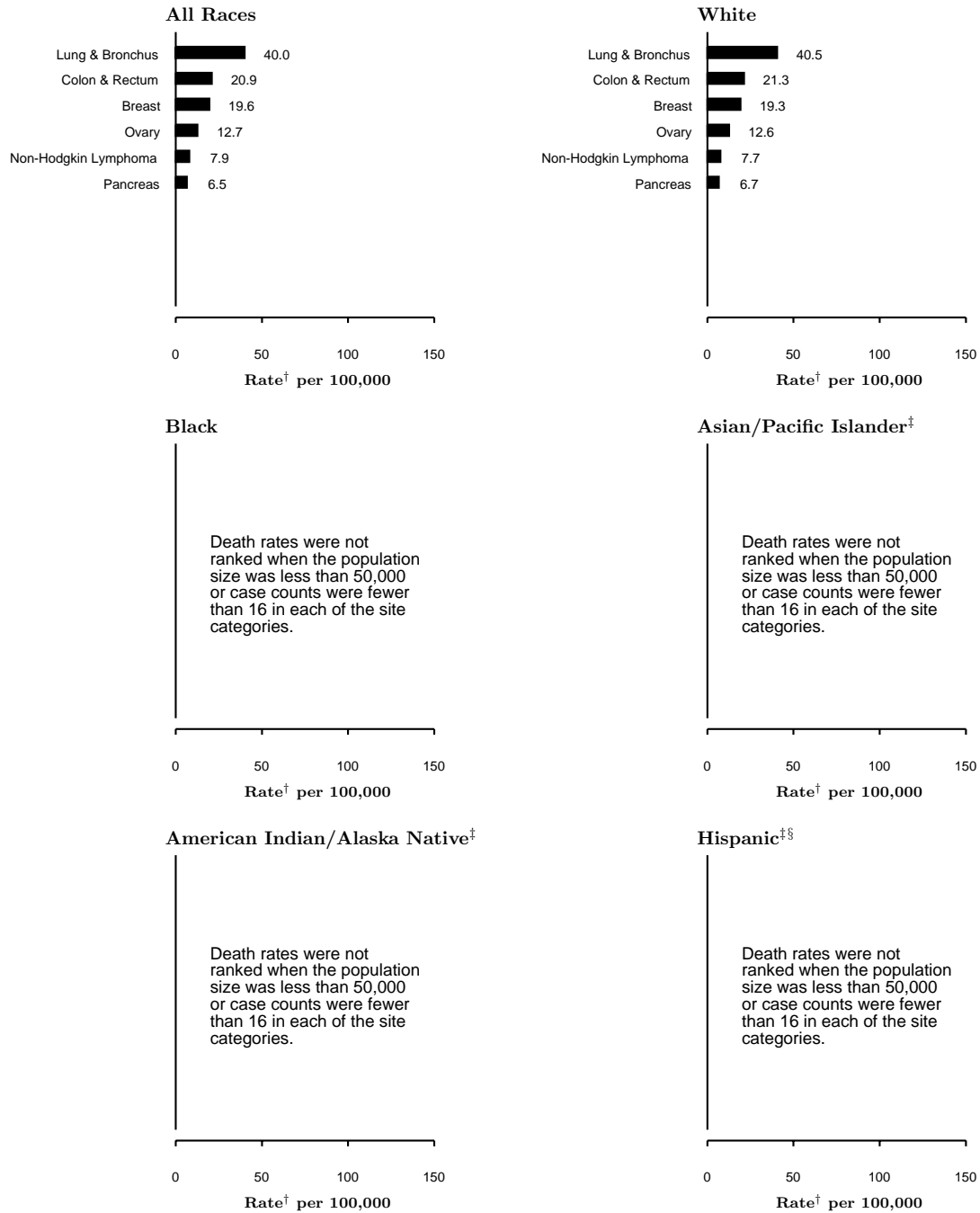
[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.58.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Wyoming,* Females, 2002



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

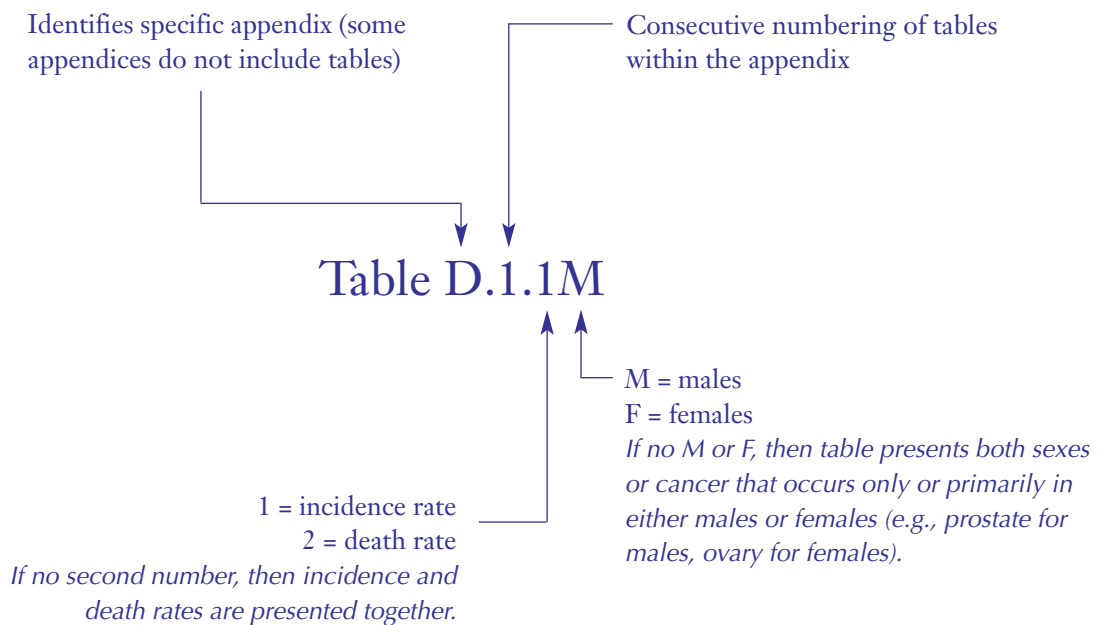
† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.26.1.2F and Appendix F.1-F.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if deaths are fewer than 16 or if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Appendices



Appendix A

State and Metropolitan Area Cancer Registries

National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) *and*
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

Alabama

Alabama Statewide Cancer Registry
Alabama Department of Public Health
P.O. Box 303017
Montgomery, AL 36130-3017
Phone: (334) 206-5557
Fax: (334) 206-3823
http://www.adph.org/cancer_registry

Alaska

Alaska Cancer Registry
3601 C Street, Suite 540
P.O. Box 240249
Anchorage, AK 99524-0249
Phone: (907) 269-8000
Fax: (907) 561-1896
<http://www.epi.hss.state.ak.us/cd/cancer.stm>

Arizona

Arizona Cancer Registry
Arizona Department of Health Services
150 North 18th Avenue, Suite 550
Phoenix, AZ 85007-3248
Phone: (602) 542-7320
Fax: (602) 542-7362
<http://www.hs.state.az.us/phs/phstats/acr/index.htm>

Arkansas

Arkansas Central Cancer Registry
Arkansas Department of Health
4815 West Markham Street, Slot 7
Little Rock, AR 72205-3866
Phone: (501) 661-2392
Fax: (501) 661-2891
<http://www.healthylarkansas.com/arkcancer/arkcancer.html>

California

California Cancer Registry
1700 Tribute Road, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95815-4402
Phone: (916) 779-0300
Fax: (916) 779-0264
<http://www.ccrca.org/index.htm>

San Francisco-Oakland and San Jose-Monterey

Greater Bay Area Cancer Registry
2201 Walnut Avenue, Suite 300
Freemont, CA 94538-2334
Phone: (510) 608-5000
Fax: (510) 608-5095
<http://www.nccc.org>

Los Angeles

Los Angeles Cancer Surveillance Program
1540 Alcazar Street, Suite 204
Los Angeles, CA 90089-9007
Phone: (323) 442-2300
Fax: (323) 442-2301
http://www.usc.edu/schools/medicine/departments/preventive_medicine/divisions/epidemiology/research/csp/index.html

Colorado

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Prevention Services Division
Colorado Central Cancer Registry
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
PSD-CR-A5
Denver, CO 80246-1530
Phone: (303) 692-2540
Fax: (303) 691-7721
<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/pp/cccr/cccrhom.asp>

Connecticut

Connecticut Tumor Registry
410 Capitol Avenue, MS # 13-TMR
P.O. Box 340308
Hartford, CT 06134-0308
Phone: (860) 509-7163
Fax: (860) 509-7161
<http://www.dph.state.ct.us/OPPE/hptumor.htm>

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

Delaware

Delaware Cancer Registry
 Delaware Department of Health and Social Services
 Division of Public Health
 P.O. Box 637
 Dover, DE 19903-0637
 Phone: (302) 739-5617
 Fax: (302) 739-6617
<http://www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/dpc/registry.html>

District of Columbia

District of Columbia Cancer Registry
 District of Columbia Department of Health
 825 North Capitol Street, NE
 Room 3145
 Washington, DC 20002-4210
 Phone: (202) 442-5905
 Fax: (202) 442-9432
<http://doh.dc.gov/doh/site/default.asp>

Florida

Florida Cancer Data System
 Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center
 University of Miami School of Medicine
 P.O. Box 016960 (D4-11)
 Miami, FL 33101-6960
 Phone: (305) 243-4600
 Fax: (305) 243-4871
<http://fcds.med.miami.edu>

Georgia

Georgia Comprehensive Cancer Registry
 Georgia Department of Human Resources
 2 Peachtree Street, NW
 14th Floor
 Atlanta, GA 30303-3181
 Phone: (404) 657-1943
 Fax: (404) 657-7517
<http://health.state.ga.us/programs/gccr/index.asp>

Atlanta

Georgia Center for Cancer Statistics
 1518 Clifton Road, NE
 Atlanta, GA 30322-4201
 Phone: (404) 727-8700
 Fax: (404) 727-7261
<http://www.sph.emory.edu/GCCS>

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

Hawaii

Hawaii Tumor Registry
1236 Lauhala Street
Honolulu, HI 96813-2424
Phone: (808) 586-9750
Fax: (808) 587-0024
<http://www.crch.org/SerHTR.htm>

Idaho

Cancer Data Registry of Idaho
615 North 7th Street
P.O. Box 1278
Boise, ID 83701-1278
Phone: (208) 338-5100
Fax: (208) 338-7800
<http://www.idcancer.org>

Illinois

Illinois State Cancer Registry
Illinois Department of Public Health
605 West Jefferson Street
Springfield, IL 62761-0001
Phone: (217) 785-1873
Fax: (217) 524-1770
<http://www.idph.state.il.us/cancer/statistics.htm>

Indiana

Indiana State Department of Health
State Cancer Registry
2 North Meridian Street, Section 7-D
Indianapolis, IN 46204-3010
Phone: (317) 233-7158
Fax: (317) 233-7722
<http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/cancer.htm>

Iowa

State Health Registry of Iowa
250 FB Building
The University of Iowa
Iowa City, IA 52242-2001
Phone: (319) 335-8609
Fax: (319) 335-8610
<http://www.public-health.uiowa.edu/shri>

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

Kansas

Kansas Cancer Registry
 University of Kansas Medical Center
 3901 Rainbow Boulevard
 Kansas City, KS 66160-7312
 Phone: (913) 588-4722
 Fax: (913) 588-2780
<http://www2.kumc.edu/kcr>

Kentucky

Kentucky Cancer Registry
 2365 Harrodsburg Road, Suite A230
 Lexington, KY 40504-3381
 Phone: (859) 219-0773
 Fax: (859) 219-0557
<http://web.kcr.uky.edu>

Louisiana

Louisiana Tumor Registry
 Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center—New Orleans
 1600 Canal Street, Suite 900A
 New Orleans, LA 70112-2896
 Phone: (504) 568-4716
 Fax: (504) 568-2493
<http://www.lcltfb.org/registry.html>

Maine

Department of Health and Human Services
 Bureau of Health
 Maine Cancer Registry
 Key Plaza, 4th Floor
 286 Water Street
 11 State House Station
 Augusta, ME 04333-0011
 Phone: (207) 287-5272
 Fax: (207) 287-4631
<http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/bohdcfh/mcr/index2.htm>

Maryland

Maryland Cancer Registry
 201 West Preston Street, Suite 300
 Baltimore, MD 21201-2301
 Phone: (410) 767-4055
 Fax: (410) 333-5218
<http://www.fha.state.md.us/cancer/registry>

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Department of Public Health
Center for Health Information, Statistics, Research, and Evaluation
Massachusetts Cancer Registry
250 Washington Street, 6th Floor
Boston, MA 02108-4619
Phone: (617) 624-5600
Fax: (617) 624-5695
<http://www.mass.gov/dph/bhsre/mcr/canreg.htm>

Michigan

Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program
Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics
3423 North Martin Luther King, Jr., Boulevard
P.O. Box 30691
Lansing, MI 48909-8191
Phone: (517) 335-8702
Fax: (517) 335-9964
<http://www.michigan.gov/mdch>

Detroit

Metropolitan Detroit Cancer Surveillance System
Wayne State University
110 East Warren Avenue
Detroit, MI 48201-1312
Phone: (313) 833-0715
Fax: (313) 831-7806
<http://www.karmanos.org/epid>

Minnesota

Minnesota Cancer Surveillance System
Minnesota Department of Health
Chronic Disease and Environmental Epidemiology
P.O. Box 9441
Minneapolis, MN 55440-9441
Phone: (612) 676-5374
Fax: (612) 676-5099
<http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/hpcd/cdee/mcss>

Mississippi

Mississippi Cancer Registry
University of Mississippi Medical Center
2500 North State Street
Jackson, MS 39216-4500
Phone: (601) 815-5482
Fax: (601) 815-5483
<http://www.health.ms.gov/cancer>

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

Missouri

Missouri Cancer Registry
 University of Missouri—Columbia
 324 Clark Hall
 Columbia, MO 65211-4380
 Phone: (573) 882-7775
 Fax: (573) 884-9655
<http://mcr.umh.edu>

Montana

Montana Central Tumor Registry
 Public Health and Safety Division
 Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services
 Cogswell Building
 1400 Broadway
 P.O. Box 202952
 Helena, MT 59620-2952
 Phone: (406) 444-2618
 Fax: (406) 444-6557
<http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/PHSD/Breast-Cervical/tumor-registry-index.shtml>

Nebraska

Nebraska Cancer Registry
 Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Regulation and Licensure
 302 Centennial Mall South
 P.O. Box 95007
 Lincoln, NE 68509-5007
 Phone: (402) 471-0147
 Fax: (402) 471-9727
<http://www.hhs.state.ne.us/ced/cancer>

Nevada

Nevada State Cancer Registry
 Bureau of Health Planning and Statistics
 3811 West Charleston Boulevard, Suite 208
 Las Vegas, NV 89102-1846
 Phone: (702) 486-6260
 Fax: (702) 486-7602
<http://www.health2k.state.nv.us/cancer>

New Hampshire

New Hampshire State Cancer Registry
 P.O. Box 186
 Hanover, NH 03755-0186
 Phone: (603) 653-1032
 Fax: (603) 653-1050
<http://www.dartmouth.edu/~nhscr>

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

New Jersey

New Jersey State Cancer Registry
Cancer Epidemiology Services
New Jersey State Department of Health and Senior Services
P.O. Box 369
Trenton, NJ 08625-0369
Phone: (609) 588-3500
Fax: (609) 588-3638
<http://www.state.nj.us/health/cancer/njsr1b.htm>

New Mexico

New Mexico Tumor Registry
2325 Camino de Salud, NE
Albuquerque, NM 87131-5306
Phone: (505) 272-5541
Fax: (505) 272-8572
<http://hsc.unm.edu/epiccpro>

New York

New York State Cancer Registry
Corning Tower, Room 536
Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12237-0679
Phone: (518) 474-2255
Fax: (518) 473-6789
<http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/cancer/nyscr/nyscr.htm>

North Carolina

North Carolina Central Cancer Registry
State Center for Health Statistics
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
1908 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1908
Phone: (919) 715-4555
Fax: (919) 733-8485
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/CCR>

North Dakota

North Dakota Department of Health
Division of Health Promotion and Education
600 East Boulevard Avenue, Department 301
Bismarck, ND 58505-0200
Phone: (701) 328-2333
Fax: (701) 328-2036
<http://www.health.state.nd.us/cancerregistry>

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

Ohio

Ohio Department of Health
 Cancer Incidence Surveillance System
 246 North High Street
 P.O. Box 118
 Columbus, OH 43266-0118
 Phone: (614) 752-2689
 Fax: (614) 644-1909
http://www2.odh.ohio.gov/ODHPrograms/CI_SURV/ci_surv1.htm

Oklahoma

Oklahoma Central Cancer Registry
 Chronic Disease Service
 Oklahoma Department of Health
 1000 Northeast 10th Street
 Oklahoma City, OK 73117-1299
 Phone: (405) 271-4072
 Fax: (405) 271-5181
<http://www.health.state.ok.us/program/cds/cancereg.html>

Oregon

Oregon State Cancer Registry
 Department of Human Services
 800 Northeast Oregon Street, Suite 730
 Portland, OR 97232-2195
 Phone: (971) 673-0986
 Fax: (971) 673-0996
<http://oregon.gov/DHS/ph/oscar/index.shtml>

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Cancer Registry
 Bureau of Health Statistics and Research
 Pennsylvania Department of Health
 555 Walnut Street, 6th Floor
 Harrisburg, PA 17101-1914
 Phone: (717) 783-2548
 Fax: (717) 772-3258
<http://www.health.state.pa.us/stats>

Puerto Rico

Departamento de Salud de Puerto Rico
 Registro Central de Puerto Rico
 P.O. Box 70184
 San Juan, PR 00926-8184
 Phone: (787) 274-7866
 Fax: (787) 274-3347

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

Republic of Palau

Ministry of Health, Republic of Palau
P.O. Box 6027
Koror, PW 96940-0845
Phone: 011-(680) 488-4612
Fax: 011-(680) 488-1211

Rhode Island

Rhode Island Department of Health
3 Capitol Hill
Providence, RI 02908-5097
Phone: (401) 222-1172
Fax: (401) 222-3551
<http://www.health.ri.gov/disease/cancer/registry.php>

South Carolina

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
South Carolina Central Cancer Registry
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201-1708
Phone: (803) 898-3696
Fax: (803) 898-3599
<http://www.scdhec.gov/co/phsis/biostatistics/SCCCR/scccrmain.htm>

South Dakota

South Dakota Cancer Registry
Office of Health Promotion, Health, and Medical Services
Department of Health
615 East 4th Street
Pierre, SD 57501-1700
Phone: (605) 773-5740
Fax: (605) 773-5509

Tennessee

Tennessee Cancer Registry
Cordell Hull Building, 6th Floor North
425 5th Avenue, North
Nashville, TN 37247-0001
Phone: (615) 253-5937
Fax: (615) 532-7904
<http://www2.state.tn.us/health/TCR>

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

Texas

Texas Cancer Registry
 Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch
 Texas Department of State Health Services
 1100 West 49th Street
 Austin, TX 78756-3199
 Phone: (512) 458-7523
 Fax: (512) 458-7681
<http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/tcr/default.shtm>

Utah

Utah Cancer Registry
 546 Chipeta Way, Suite 410
 Salt Lake City, UT 84108-3572
 Phone: (801) 581-8407
 Fax: (801) 581-4560
<http://uuhsc.utah.edu/ucr>

Vermont

Vermont Cancer Registry
 Vermont Department of Health
 P.O. Box 70
 108 Cherry Street
 Burlington, VT 05402-0070
 Phone: (802) 865-7749
 Fax: (802) 651-1787
<http://www.healthvermonters.info/hs/epi/cdepi/cancer/registry/cancerreg.shtml>

Virgin Islands (U.S.)

Virgin Islands Department of Health
 3500 Estate Richmond
 Charles Harwood Complex
 Christiansted, St. Croix, VI 00820-4370
 Phone: (340) 773-1311, ext. 3082
 Fax: (340) 773-0850

Virginia

Virginia Cancer Registry
 Office of Family Health Services
 109 Governor Street, 10th Floor
 Richmond, VA 23219-3623
 Phone: (804) 864-7866
 Fax: (804) 864-7870
<http://www.vdh.state.va.us/epi/cancer/index.asp>

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

Washington

Washington State Cancer Registry
Airdustrial Park, Building 10
P.O. Box 47835
Olympia, WA 98504-7835
Phone: (360) 236-3676
Fax: (360) 586-2714
<http://www3.doh.wa.gov/WSCR>

Seattle-Puget Sound

Seattle-Puget Sound Cancer Surveillance System
1100 Fairview Avenue North
P.O. Box 19024
Seattle, WA 98109-1024
Phone: (206) 667-4719
Fax: (206) 667-4870
<http://www.fhcr.org/science/phs/css>

West Virginia

West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources
Bureau for Public Health
West Virginia Cancer Registry
350 Capitol Street, Room 125
Charleston, WV 25301-3715
Phone: (304) 558-6421
Fax: (304) 558-4463
<http://www.wvdhhr.org/idep/cancerrep.htm>

Wisconsin

Wisconsin Cancer Reporting System
Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services
Bureau of Health Information and Policy
Division of Public Health
P.O. Box 2659
Madison, WI 53701-2659
Phone: (608) 266-8926
Fax: (608) 264-9881
<http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/wcrs/index.htm>

Wyoming

Wyoming Cancer Surveillance Program
Wyoming Central Tumor Registry
6101 Yellowstone Road, Room 259A
Cheyenne, WY 82002-0001
Phone: (307) 777-3477
Fax: (307) 777-3419
<http://wdhfs.state.wy.us/cancer>

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

Appendix B

National Program of Cancer Registries

Scientific Working Group Members

Mark E. Allen, MS, California Cancer Registry
Virginia C. Andrews, MSPH, South Carolina Central Cancer Registry
Vivien W. Chen, PhD, Louisiana Tumor Registry
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Jeannette Jackson-Thompson, PhD, MSPH, Missouri Cancer Registry
Alison T. Johnson, CTR, Vermont Cancer Registry
Amy Kahn, MS, CTR, New York State Cancer Registry
Karen L. Knight, MS, North Carolina Central Cancer Registry
Betsy A. Kohler, MPH, CTR, New Jersey State Cancer Registry
Sue Min Lai, PhD, MS, MBA, Kansas Cancer Registry
Jill A. MacKinnon, CTR, Florida Cancer Data System
Howard J. Martin, PhD, Virginia Cancer Registry
Stacey Neloms, MPH, Maryland Cancer Registry
Xiaoling Niu, MS, New Jersey State Cancer Registry
Patricia Reese, CTR, Wyoming Central Tumor Registry
Maria J. Schymura, PhD, New York State Cancer Registry
Tiefu Shen, MD, PhD, Illinois State Cancer Registry
Laura Stephenson, BA, Wisconsin Cancer Reporting System
Thomas C. Tucker, PhD, MPH, Kentucky Cancer Registry
Lydia Voti, MS, Florida Cancer Data System
Nancy S. Weiss, PhD, Texas Cancer Registry
Melanie Williams, PhD, Texas Cancer Registry
Brian D. Wright, BS, Pennsylvania Cancer Registry
William E. Wright, PhD, California Cancer Registry
Xiao Cheng Wu, MD, MPH, CTR, Louisiana Tumor Registry

Appendix C

National Partner Organizations

National partner organizations are crucial to the success of cancer registration and cancer surveillance in the United States. This document, and many advances in cancer surveillance in the United States, would not have been possible without the tireless efforts and many achievements of the following organizations:

American Cancer Society (ACS)

1599 Clifton Road, NE
Atlanta, GA 30329-4251
Phone: (404) 329-5738
Fax: (404) 327-6450
<http://www.cancer.org>

American College of Surgeons (ACoS) Commission on Cancer (CoC)

633 North Saint Clair Street
Chicago, IL 60611-3211
Phone: (312) 202-5085
Fax: (312) 202-5009
<http://www.facs.org/dept/cancer/index.html>

American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC)

633 North Saint Clair Street
Chicago, IL 60611-3211
Phone: (312) 202-5290
Fax: (312) 202-5009
<http://www.cancerstaging.org>

National Cancer Registrars Association (NCRA)

1310 Braddock Place
Suite 102
Alexandria, VA 22314-1648
Phone: (703) 299-6640
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<http://www.ncra-usa.org>

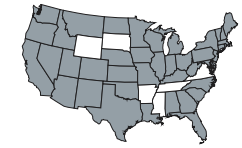
North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR)

2121 West White Oaks Drive
Suite C
Springfield, IL 62704-6495
Phone: (217) 698-0800
Fax: (217) 698-0188
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Appendix D

Tables D.1.1M–D.6.1

Table D.1.1M: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States*†



Males, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/ Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
All Sites	641,341	552,027	61,360	12,660	2,115	35,822
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	19,086	16,239	1,999	498	73	947
Lip	1,656	1,584	~	~	~	47
Tongue	4,928	4,328	426	84	18	235
Salivary Gland	1,760	1,573	105	45	~	102
Floor of Mouth	1,350	1,119	186	~	~	52
Gum and Other Mouth	2,249	1,893	266	51	~	120
Nasopharynx	1,024	636	155	207	~	70
Tonsil	3,150	2,729	327	45	18	160
Oropharynx	776	612	151	~	~	42
Hypopharynx	1,592	1,273	269	30	~	85
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	601	492	100	~	~	34
Digestive System	124,014	105,434	12,611	4,037	497	8,370
Esophagus	9,861	8,500	1,100	133	39	428
Stomach	11,596	9,221	1,540	673	63	1,176
Small Intestine	2,508	2,080	341	50	~	137
Colon and Rectum	70,651	61,221	6,471	1,804	262	4,020
Colon excluding Rectum	49,329	42,578	4,855	1,132	173	2,633
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	21,322	18,643	1,616	672	89	1,387
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1,453	1,235	177	~	~	100
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	9,582	7,296	1,209	869	62	1,309
Gallbladder	906	767	78	43	~	100
Other Biliary	2,205	1,937	142	89	~	155
Pancreas	14,201	12,269	1,458	329	38	855
Retroperitoneum	486	437	26	~	~	51
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	102	85	~	~	~	~
Other Digestive Organs	463	386	54	19	~	31
Respiratory System	110,192	95,728	11,517	1,895	390	4,323
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	1,049	899	110	23	~	78
Larynx	8,659	7,253	1,175	110	30	505
Lung and Bronchus	100,099	87,232	10,205	1,755	355	3,687
Pleura	62	56	~	~	~	~
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	323	288	23	~	~	49
Bones and Joints	1,387	1,158	152	39	~	181
Soft Tissue including Heart	4,205	3,604	390	105	~	375
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	27,268	25,713	199	92	38	506
Melanomas of the Skin	25,196	23,864	92	63	34	420
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	2,072	1,849	107	29	~	86
Breast	1,646	1,407	176	29	~	67
Male Genital System	198,176	164,418	23,111	3,210	577	11,297
Prostate	190,096	156,997	22,788	3,093	522	10,382
Testis	6,852	6,351	217	95	48	792
Penis	985	860	91	~	~	109
Other Male Genital Organs	243	210	~	~	~	~

continued

Table D.1.1M: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States*† (continued)



Males, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander†	American Indian/Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
Urinary System	64,822	59,176	3,640	860	182	3,003
Urinary Bladder	41,736	38,936	1,563	529	59	1,414
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21,690	18,957	2,023	301	119	1,537
Ureter	976	914	23	24	~	31
Other Urinary Organs	420	369	31	~	~	21
Eye and Orbit	1,120	1,027	44	~	~	79
Brain and Other Nervous System	9,643	8,708	567	200	38	790
Brain	9,164	8,297	534	185	35	750
Cranial Nerves and Other Nervous System	479	411	33	~	~	40
Endocrine System	6,356	5,566	382	245	17	532
Thyroid	5,444	4,827	266	205	16	439
Other Endocrine including Thymus	912	739	116	40	~	93
Lymphomas	30,174	26,505	2,312	665	100	2,365
Hodgkin Lymphoma	4,043	3,467	395	77	~	436
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	26,131	23,038	1,917	588	85	1,929
Multiple Myeloma	7,507	6,103	1,148	124	31	448
Leukemias	17,119	15,175	1,161	347	65	1,374
Acute Lymphocytic	2,118	1,822	157	79	21	497
Chronic Lymphocytic	5,321	4,769	332	32	~	177
Acute Myeloid	5,249	4,673	357	144	20	384
Chronic Myeloid	1,979	1,718	155	50	~	163
Other Leukemias	2,452	2,193	160	42	~	153
Mesothelioma	2,279	2,165	86	~	~	108
Kaposi Sarcoma	1,055	695	280	24	~	212
Miscellaneous	15,292	13,206	1,585	263	64	845

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Case counts cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

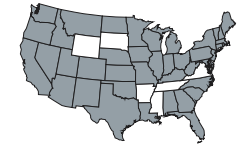
§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

|| Includes invasive and *in situ*.

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Incidence counts cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population; death counts cover 100% of the U.S. population. Use caution when comparing incidence and death counts.

Table D.1.1F: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States*†

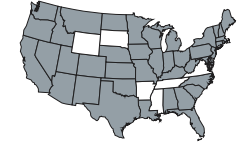


Females, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/ Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
All Sites	598,705	518,948	54,793	14,120	2,170	35,150
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	8,906	7,645	820	266	30	410
Lip	529	501	~	~	~	16
Tongue	2,313	2,020	176	67	~	116
Salivary Gland	1,322	1,103	126	54	~	87
Floor of Mouth	620	544	54	~	~	~
Gum and Other Mouth	1,843	1,612	164	36	~	94
Nasopharynx	473	317	70	80	~	33
Tonsil	814	712	83	~	~	22
Oropharynx	312	258	46	~	~	~
Hypopharynx	440	369	62	~	~	~
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	240	209	28	~	~	~
Digestive System	109,272	92,201	12,293	3,217	445	6,836
Esophagus	3,057	2,476	481	59	~	114
Stomach	7,388	5,592	1,193	480	42	883
Small Intestine	2,241	1,848	320	38	~	144
Colon and Rectum	68,883	58,925	7,249	1,673	249	3,503
Colon excluding Rectum	52,585	44,942	5,741	1,165	177	2,561
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	16,298	13,983	1,508	508	72	942
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	2,250	2,008	189	28	~	168
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4,309	3,372	511	362	22	560
Gallbladder	2,030	1,699	234	63	22	272
Other Biliary	2,083	1,777	179	104	~	164
Pancreas	14,676	12,412	1,759	352	59	883
Retroperitoneum	545	446	70	17	~	44
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	1,342	1,248	58	26	~	64
Other Digestive Organs	468	398	50	~	~	37
Respiratory System	83,285	73,735	7,436	1,327	309	2,637
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	740	642	57	22	~	61
Larynx	2,186	1,809	335	~	~	79
Lung and Bronchus	80,163	71,114	7,024	1,290	300	2,482
Pleura	33	27	~	~	~	~
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	163	143	~	~	~	~
Bones and Joints	1,078	896	116	31	~	118
Soft Tissue including Heart	3,541	2,958	429	84	19	322
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	20,981	19,480	262	108	28	611
Melanomas of the Skin	19,386	18,137	130	71	23	524
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1,595	1,343	132	37	~	87
Breast	182,125	157,828	16,439	4,535	607	10,317
Female Genital System	71,190	61,212	6,687	1,907	273	5,469
Cervix	12,085	9,394	1,930	451	63	1,813
Corpus	33,338	29,236	2,631	802	121	1,988
Uterus, NOS	1,140	890	205	20	~	68
Ovary	19,177	16,958	1,428	535	57	1,281

continued

Table D.1.1F: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States*† (continued)



Females, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
Vagina	1,069	861	153	31	~	82
Vulva	3,411	3,051	248	39	~	168
Other Female Genital Organs	970	822	92	29	~	69
Urinary System	28,838	25,553	2,475	336	101	1,543
Urinary Bladder¶	14,466	13,147	968	132	28	533
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	13,613	11,734	1,445	186	72	983
Ureter	571	526	28	~	~	19
Other Urinary Organs	188	146	34	~	~	~
Eye and Orbit	916	849	31	~	~	75
Brain and Other Nervous System	7,845	7,040	522	173	25	662
Brain	7,246	6,540	459	156	24	598
Cranial Nerves and Other Nervous System	599	500	63	17	~	64
Endocrine System	17,477	14,864	1,285	823	70	1,861
Thyroid	16,690	14,229	1,180	787	68	1,781
Other Endocrine including Thymus	787	635	105	36	~	80
Lymphomas	26,517	23,512	1,911	575	88	1,814
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3,391	2,899	349	67	~	308
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	23,126	20,613	1,562	508	80	1,506
Multiple Myeloma	6,361	4,911	1,188	120	34	427
Leukemias	13,130	11,438	1,048	299	53	1,085
Acute Lymphocytic	1,632	1,385	124	77	~	376
Chronic Lymphocytic	3,830	3,386	250	31	~	115
Acute Myeloid	4,265	3,714	372	125	17	345
Chronic Myeloid	1,514	1,312	129	38	~	102
Other Leukemias	1,889	1,641	173	28	~	147
Mesothelioma	587	548	27	~	~	39
Kaposi Sarcoma	142	100	32	~	~	24
Miscellaneous	16,514	14,178	1,792	300	80	900
Breast, <i>in situ</i> ¶	41,125	35,326	3,515	1,315	120	2,176

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Case counts cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

¶ Includes invasive and *in situ*.

¶ Case counts for *in situ* female breast cancer are listed separately and are not included in the "all sites" category.

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Incidence counts cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population; death counts cover 100% of the U.S. population. Use caution when comparing incidence and death counts.

Table D.1.2M: Cancer Death Counts by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States*



Males, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [†]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [†]	Hispanic ^{†‡}
All Sites	288,763	249,864	32,625	5,193	1,081	12,235
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	5,184	4,256	766	135	27	215
Lip	54	52	~	~	~	~
Tongue	1,220	1,032	157	22	~	60
Salivary Gland	465	426	24	~	~	~
Floor of Mouth	112	94	16	~	~	~
Gum and Other Mouth	648	543	96	~	~	20
Nasopharynx	388	255	54	73	~	17
Tonsil	476	399	74	~	~	21
Oropharynx	431	327	91	~	~	21
Hypopharynx	253	207	42	~	~	~
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	1,147	921	211	~	~	41
Digestive System	71,968	60,816	8,739	2,077	336	3,995
Esophagus	9,789	8,510	1,133	109	37	329
Stomach	7,133	5,542	1,194	352	45	671
Small Intestine	530	441	72	~	~	22
Colon and Rectum	28,471	24,416	3,343	582	130	1,279
Colon excluding Rectum	23,669	20,258	2,853	463	95	1,065
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	4,802	4,158	490	119	35	214
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	213	184	27	~	~	~
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	9,011	7,114	1,165	672	60	891
Gallbladder	562	477	57	24	~	53
Other Biliary	726	642	54	27	~	41
Pancreas	14,876	12,921	1,616	289	50	667
Retroperitoneum	112	101	~	~	~	~
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	68	60	~	~	~	~
Other Digestive Organs	477	408	62	~	~	24
Respiratory System	93,531	81,206	10,656	1,353	316	2,780
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	275	243	27	~	~	~
Larynx	2,921	2,351	541	18	~	139
Lung and Bronchus	90,121	78,423	10,069	1,325	304	2,616
Pleura	40	39	~	~	~	~
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	174	150	18	~	~	~
Bones and Joints	664	574	75	~	~	69
Soft Tissue including Heart	1,762	1,528	193	33	~	126
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	6,371	6,159	170	29	~	129
Melanomas of the Skin	4,725	4,639	52	25	~	77
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1,646	1,520	118	~	~	52
Breast	369	300	64	~	~	~
Male Genital System	31,084	25,485	5,200	308	91	1,297
Prostate	30,446	24,918	5,145	298	85	1,209
Testis	393	357	28	~	~	57
Penis	209	180	22	~	~	30
Other Male Genital Organs	36	30	~	~	~	~

continued

Table D.1.2M: Cancer Death Counts by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States*
(continued)



Males, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [†]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [†]	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Urinary System	16,447	15,039	1,129	196	83	687
Urinary Bladder	8,503	7,907	481	98	17	252
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	7,587	6,803	630	91	63	426
Ureter	166	156	~	~	~	~
Other Urinary Organs	191	173	~	~	~	~
Eye and Orbit	117	111	~	~	~	~
Brain and Other Nervous System	7,125	6,554	409	139	23	359
Endocrine System	1,007	868	101	34	~	76
Thyroid	558	503	40	~	~	45
Other Endocrine including Thymus	449	365	61	20	~	31
Lymphoma	12,289	11,190	857	213	29	602
Hodgkin Lymphoma	751	655	82	~	~	53
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	11,538	10,535	775	199	29	549
Multiple Myeloma	5,671	4,764	822	66	19	306
Leukemias	12,058	10,868	932	218	40	602
Acute Lymphocytic	816	716	63	29	~	136
Chronic Lymphocytic	2,555	2,343	202	~	~	41
Acute Myeloid	4,415	4,012	287	100	16	211
Chronic Myeloid	749	626	99	20	~	41
Other Leukemias	3,523	3,171	281	61	~	173
Mesothelioma	2,004	1,912	76	~	~	70
Miscellaneous	21,081	18,212	2,424	361	84	896

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[‡] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Incidence counts cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population; death counts cover 100% of the U.S. population. Use caution when comparing incidence and death counts.

Table D.1.2F: Cancer Death Counts by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States*



Females, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [†]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [†]	Hispanic ^{†‡}
All Sites	268,501	232,613	29,989	4,805	1,094	10,906
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	2,553	2,176	278	83	16	69
Lip	20	17	~	~	~	~
Tongue	667	589	55	19	~	23
Salivary Gland	267	232	26	~	~	~
Floor of Mouth	37	32	~	~	~	~
Gum and Other Mouth	504	463	36	~	~	~
Nasopharynx	240	159	39	39	~	~
Tonsil	162	141	17	~	~	~
Oropharynx	175	141	28	~	~	~
Hypopharynx	70	62	~	~	~	~
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	411	340	62	~	~	~
Digestive System	60,573	50,955	7,788	1,544	286	3,100
Esophagus	2,911	2,400	456	45	~	82
Stomach	5,065	3,777	937	305	46	514
Small Intestine	487	401	78	~	~	~
Colon and Rectum	28,132	24,018	3,520	479	115	1,067
Colon excluding Rectum	24,318	20,725	3,103	393	97	921
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3,814	3,293	417	86	18	146
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	326	301	24	~	~	~
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	5,036	4,136	569	297	34	472
Gallbladder	1,345	1,122	181	32	~	145
Other Biliary	775	704	54	16	~	45
Pancreas	15,387	13,110	1,877	338	62	696
Retroperitoneum	107	95	~	~	~	~
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	548	500	36	~	~	22
Other Digestive Organs	454	391	48	~	~	24
Respiratory System	68,617	61,108	6,394	860	255	1,471
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	169	155	~	~	~	19
Larynx	801	661	133	~	~	26
Lung and Bronchus	67,509	60,167	6,237	853	252	1,421
Pleura	33	30	~	~	~	~
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	105	95	~	~	~	~
Bones and Joints	530	456	61	~	~	38
Soft Tissue including Heart	1,792	1,526	223	36	~	110
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	3,533	3,410	91	23	~	88
Melanomas of the Skin	2,788	2,713	50	17	~	70
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	745	697	41	~	~	18
Breast	41,514	35,082	5,572	712	148	1,724
Female Genital System	27,091	23,177	3,248	544	122	1,413
Cervix	3,952	2,967	829	122	34	388
Corpus	3,187	2,613	493	69	~	150
Uterus, NOS	3,666	2,954	626	66	20	187
Ovary	14,682	13,202	1,163	267	50	622

continued

Table D.1.2F: Cancer Death Counts by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States*
(continued)



Females, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [†]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [†]	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Vagina	378	326	46	~	~	16
Vulva	794	742	43	~	~	33
Other Female Genital Organs	432	373	48	~	~	17
Urinary System	8,996	7,908	937	102	49	373
Urinary Bladder	4,124	3,604	459	47	~	135
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4,578	4,053	439	51	35	233
Ureter	131	123	~	~	~	~
Other Urinary Organs	163	128	34	~	~	~
Eye and Orbit	123	115	~	~	~	~
Brain and Other Nervous System	5,705	5,240	372	75	18	290
Endocrine System	1,224	1,041	135	43	~	86
Thyroid	809	697	78	31	~	62
Other Endocrine including Thymus	415	344	57	~	~	24
Lymphoma	10,973	9,999	747	202	25	565
Hodgkin Lymphoma	601	538	48	~	~	46
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	10,372	9,461	699	188	24	519
Multiple Myeloma	5,242	4,214	917	88	23	254
Leukemias	9,523	8,472	853	165	33	488
Acute Lymphocytic	616	536	55	19	~	108
Chronic Lymphocytic	1,888	1,710	163	~	~	32
Acute Myeloid	3,499	3,123	289	73	~	169
Chronic Myeloid	618	525	74	16	~	31
Other Leukemias	2,902	2,578	272	46	~	148
Mesothelioma	426	400	19	~	~	17
Miscellaneous	20,063	17,313	2,347	312	91	808

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[‡] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Incidence counts cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population; death counts cover 100% of the U.S. population. Use caution when comparing incidence and death counts.

Table D.2.1M: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC*) Group and Subgroup, Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2002



ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/ Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
All ICCC Groups Combined	6,673	5,569	654	223	59	1,309
I Leukemia	1,722	1,442	143	71	21	438
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	1,294	1,101	96	52	~	353
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	1,251	1,064	93	49	~	340
Lymphoid excluding ALL	43	37	~	~	~	~
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	317	252	35	~	~	61
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	52	39	~	~	~	~
I(d) Other specified leukemia	~	~	~	~	~	~
I(e) Unspecified leukemia	49	41	~	~	~	~
II Lymphoma and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	1,020	849	112	30	~	195
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	460	378	51	~	~	76
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	385	321	47	~	~	81
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	155	134	~	~	~	32
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	~	~	~	~	~	~
II(e) Unspecified lymphoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	1,188	1,007	126	22	~	199
III(a) Ependymoma	123	104	~	~	~	26
III(b) Astrocytoma	567	487	54	~	~	86
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	262	223	25	~	~	42
III(d) Other gliomas	189	159	23	~	~	35
III(e) Misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	~	~	~	~	~	~
III(f) Unspecified intracranial and intraspinal neoplasm	37	28	~	~	~	~
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	329	268	40	~	~	50
IV(a) Neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma	320	262	37	~	~	48
IV(b) Other sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
V Retinoblastoma	115	80	23	~	~	23
VI Renal tumors	238	189	37	~	~	39
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid and clear cell sarcoma	217	178	29	~	~	37
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	20	~	~	~	~	~
VI(c) Unspecified malignant renal tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	83	60	~	~	~	~
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	61	45	~	~	~	~
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	21	~	~	~	~	~
VII(c) Unspecified malignant hepatic tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	420	349	46	~	~	84
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	231	184	31	~	~	53
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	23	19	~	~	~	~
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	141	126	~	~	~	21
VIII(d) Other specified malignant bone tumors	18	16	~	~	~	~
VIII(e) Unspecified malignant bone tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~

continued

Table D.2.1M: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC*) Group and Subgroup, Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)



Males, 2002

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	527	422	64	21	~	84
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma and embryonal sarcoma	228	186	29	~	~	36
IX(b) Fibrosarcoma, neurofibrosar and other fibromatous neoplasms	80	62	~	~	~	~
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
IX(d) Other specified soft-tissue sarcomas	164	131	19	~	~	28
IX(d) excluding misclassification from III(c)	146	115	18	~	~	26
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	18	16	~	~	~	~
IX(e) Unspecified soft-tissue sarcomas	55	43	~	~	~	~
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic and other gonadal neoplasms	512	464	18	~	~	122
X(a) Intracranial and intraspinal germ-cell tumors	84	69	~	~	~	~
X(b) Other and unspecified non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	45	38	~	~	~	16
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	378	352	~	~	~	90
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	~	~	~	~	~	~
X(e) Other and unspecified malignant gonadal tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
XI Carcinomas and other malignant epithelial neoplasms	460	393	30	~	~	49
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	82	71	~	~	~	~
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	30	~	~	~	~	~
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	220	205	~	~	~	~
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
XI(f) Other and unspecified carcinomas	119	96	~	~	~	~
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	34	25	~	~	~	~
XII(a) Other specified malignant tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
XII(b) Other unspecified malignant tumors	23	17	~	~	~	~
Not classified by ICCC	25	21	~	~	~	~

* SEER modification of the 1996 International Classification of Childhood Cancer based on ICD-0-2. See Technical Notes.

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Case counts cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table D.2.1F: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC*) Group and Subgroup, Race and Ethnicity, United States†

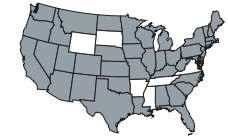


Females, 2002

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/ Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
All ICCC Groups Combined	5,485	4,466	633	198	51	976
I Leukemia	1,363	1,109	133	68	19	352
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	986	822	75	51	~	275
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	957	795	74	50	~	260
Lymphoid excluding ALL	29	27	~	~	~	~
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	282	216	46	~	~	54
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	45	35	~	~	~	~
I(d) Other specified leukemia	~	~	~	~	~	~
I(e) Unspecified leukemia	40	28	~	~	~	~
II Lymphoma and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	724	586	92	32	~	100
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	439	366	48	16	~	48
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	225	169	41	~	~	41
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	43	36	~	~	~	~
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	~	~	~	~	~	~
II(e) Unspecified lymphoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	912	753	105	26	~	148
III(a) Ependymoma	92	71	16	~	~	19
III(b) Astrocytoma	438	370	44	~	~	64
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	173	140	21	~	~	29
III(d) Other gliomas	174	141	21	~	~	32
III(e) Misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	~	~	~	~	~	~
III(f) Unspecified intracranial and intraspinal neoplasm	26	24	~	~	~	~
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	265	223	27	~	~	37
IV(a) Neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma	257	218	25	~	~	36
IV(b) Other sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
V Retinoblastoma	93	72	~	~	~	26
VI Renal tumors	230	165	46	~	~	34
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid and clear cell sarcoma	218	157	42	~	~	34
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
VI(c) Unspecified malignant renal tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	44	40	~	~	~	~
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	28	26	~	~	~	~
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	16	~	~	~	~	~
VII(c) Unspecified malignant hepatic tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	277	232	33	~	~	48
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	142	104	29	~	~	23
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	99	97	~	~	~	~
VIII(d) Other specified malignant bone tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~
VIII(e) Unspecified malignant bone tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~

continued

Table D.2.1F: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC*) Group and Subgroup, Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)



Females, 2002

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	377	286	65	~	~	60
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma and embryonal sarcoma	132	99	28	~	~	22
IX(b) Fibrosarcoma, neurofibrosar and other fibromatous neoplasms	78	60	~	~	~	~
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
IX(d) Other specified soft-tissue sarcomas	122	96	~	~	~	21
IX(d) excluding misclassification from III(c)	105	83	~	~	~	20
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	17	~	~	~	~	~
IX(e) Unspecified soft-tissue sarcomas	45	31	~	~	~	~
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic and other gonadal neoplasms	307	237	44	~	~	67
X(a) Intracranial and intraspinal germ-cell tumors	38	32	~	~	~	~
X(b) Other and unspecified non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	66	46	~	~	~	~
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	163	127	23	~	~	43
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	24	21	~	~	~	~
X(e) Other and unspecified malignant gonadal tumors	16	~	~	~	~	~
XI Carcinomas and other malignant epithelial neoplasms	815	704	57	23	~	83
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	331	294	~	~	~	35
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	20	~	~	~	~	~
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	255	237	~	~	~	~
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
XI(f) Other and unspecified carcinomas	191	147	33	~	~	31
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	53	40	~	~	~	~
XII(a) Other specified malignant tumors	33	25	~	~	~	~
XII(b) Other unspecified malignant tumors	20	~	~	~	~	~
Not classified by ICCC	25	19	~	~	~	~

* SEER modification of the 1996 International Classification of Childhood Cancer based on ICD-0-2. See Technical Notes.

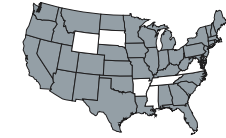
† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Case counts cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table D.3.1: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC*) Group and Subgroup, and Age, United States†



All Races, Males and Females, 2002

ICCC Group and Subgroup	Age (years)						
	0-14	0-19	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
All ICCC Groups Combined	8,208	12,158	865	2,893	2,098	2,352	3,950
I Leukemia	2,551	3,085	154	1,184	691	522	534
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	1,970	2,280	63	992	568	347	310
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	1,912	2,208	62	972	546	332	296
Lymphoid excluding ALL	58	72	~	20	22	~	~
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	432	599	64	149	82	137	167
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	65	97	~	16	~	24	32
I(d) Other specified leukemia	~	20	~	~	~	~	~
I(e) Unspecified leukemia	71	89	~	23	22	~	18
II Lymphoma and reticuloendothelial neoplasms	811	1,744	17	114	230	450	933
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	296	899	~	~	58	229	603
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	345	610	~	70	107	157	265
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	147	198	~	29	59	58	51
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
II(e) Unspecified lymphoma	~	25	~	~	~	~	~
III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	1,729	2,100	121	568	600	440	371
III(a) Ependymoma	197	215	25	89	40	43	18
III(b) Astrocytoma	790	1,005	43	235	279	233	215
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	385	435	25	136	145	79	50
III(d) Other gliomas	288	363	~	80	126	72	75
III(e) Misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	~	19	~	~	~	~	~
III(f) Unspecified intracranial and intraspinal neoplasm	55	63	17	24	~	~	~
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	579	594	219	271	66	23	~
IV(a) Neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma	572	577	219	267	66	20	~
IV(b) Other sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	17	~	~	~	~	~
V Retinoblastoma	208	208	86	119	~	~	~
VI Renal tumors	447	468	63	278	85	21	21
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid and clear cell sarcoma	433	435	63	276	80	~	~
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	~	32	~	~	~	~	19
VI(c) Unspecified malignant renal tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	108	127	26	62	~	~	19
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	88	89	25	58	~	~	~
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	19	37	~	~	~	~	18
VII(c) Unspecified malignant hepatic tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	400	697	~	23	111	264	297
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	211	373	~	~	49	155	162
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	~	38	~	~	~	~	29
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	153	240	~	~	52	86	87
VIII(d) Other specified malignant bone tumors	18	33	~	~	~	~	~
VIII(e) Unspecified malignant bone tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	620	904	64	167	174	215	284
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma and embryonal sarcoma	295	360	26	120	91	58	65
IX(b) Fibrosarcoma, neurofibrosar and other fibromatous neoplasms	101	158	20	~	24	44	57

continued

Table D.3.1: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC*) Group and Subgroup, and Age, United States† (*continued*)



All Races, Males and Females, 2002

ICCC Group and Subgroup	Age (years)						
	0-14	0-19	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
IX(d) Other specified soft-tissue sarcomas	161	286	~	26	41	80	125
IX(d) excluding misclassification from III(c)	142	251	~	20	37	71	109
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	19	35	~	~	~	~	16
IX(e) Unspecified soft-tissue sarcomas	63	100	~	~	18	33	37
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic and other gonadal neoplasms	304	819	83	45	49	127	515
X(a) Intracranial and intraspinal germ-cell tumors	81	122	~	~	20	50	41
X(b) Other and unspecified non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	80	111	55	18	~	~	31
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	132	541	21	22	24	65	409
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	~	25	~	~	~	~	19
X(e) Other and unspecified malignant gonadal tumors	~	20	~	~	~	~	~
XI Carcinomas and other malignant epithelial neoplasms	358	1,275	~	33	70	246	917
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	19	~	~	~	~	~
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	101	413	~	~	18	80	312
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	~	50	~	~	~	~	36
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	127	475	~	16	31	74	348
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
XI(f) Other and unspecified carcinomas	95	310	~	~	~	73	215
XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	46	87	~	~	~	23	41
XII(a) Other specified malignant tumors	24	44	~	~	~	~	20
XII(b) Other unspecified malignant tumors	22	43	~	~	~	~	21
Not classified by ICCC	47	50	16	18	~	~	~

* SEER modification of the 1996 International Classification of Childhood Cancer based on ICD-0-2. See Technical Notes.

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Case counts cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, age).

Table D.4.1M: Childhood Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts for Ages 0-19 by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States*



Males, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [†]	American Indian/Alaska Native [†]	Hispanic ^{‡‡}
All Sites	6,673	5,569	654	223	59	1,309
Bones and Joints	416	344	47	~	~	84
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,237	1,046	129	27	~	209
Hodgkin Lymphoma	460	378	51	~	~	76
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	249	198	39	~	~	41
Leukemia	1,722	1,442	143	71	21	438
Acute Lymphocytic	1,274	1,084	94	51	~	345
Acute Myeloid	280	218	33	~	~	52
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	551	463	61	18	~	117
Soft Tissue	398	323	35	22	~	72
Other	1,640	1,375	149	55	17	272

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Case counts cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

[†] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{‡‡} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table D.4.2M: Childhood Cancer Death Counts for Ages 0-19 by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States*



Males, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [†]	American Indian/Alaska Native [†]	Hispanic ^{‡‡}
All Sites	1,282	1,006	210	53	~	234
Bones and Joints	96	79	~	~	~	16
Brain and Other Nervous System	327	249	58	~	~	52
Hodgkin Lymphoma	20	17	~	~	~	~
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	22	17	~	~	~	~
Leukemia	382	310	52	17	~	91
Acute Lymphocytic	188	158	21	~	~	47
Acute Myeloid	109	86	18	~	~	26
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	78	61	~	~	~	~
Soft Tissue	82	59	19	~	~	~
Other	275	214	47	~	~	46

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

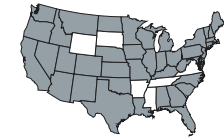
[†] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{‡‡} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Incidence counts cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population; death counts cover 100% of the U.S. population. Use caution when comparing incidence and death counts.

Table D.4.1F: Childhood Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts for Ages 0-19 by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States*



Females, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [†]	American Indian/Alaska Native [†]	Hispanic ^{†‡}
All Sites	5,485	4,466	633	198	51	976
Bones and Joints	277	231	34	~	~	45
Brain and Other Nervous System	939	778	105	27	~	158
Hodgkin Lymphoma	439	366	48	16	~	48
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	237	169	48	~	~	36
Leukemia	1,362	1,108	133	68	19	351
Acute Lymphocytic	967	804	75	50	~	262
Acute Myeloid	243	187	38	~	~	45
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	282	218	44	~	~	51
Soft Tissue	344	265	51	~	~	55
Other	1,605	1,331	170	45	~	232

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Case counts cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

[†] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[‡] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table D.4.2F: Childhood Cancer Death Counts for Ages 0-19 by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States*



Females, 2002

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [†]	American Indian/Alaska Native [†]	Hispanic ^{†‡}
All Sites	989	776	163	38	~	187
Bones and Joints	83	72	~	~	~	16
Brain and Other Nervous System	244	191	42	~	~	38
Hodgkin Lymphoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	27	24	~	~	~	~
Leukemia	296	236	39	18	~	73
Acute Lymphocytic	135	115	~	~	~	44
Acute Myeloid	100	76	19	~	~	19
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	40	27	~	~	~	~
Soft Tissue	71	59	~	~	~	~
Other	215	158	47	~	~	35

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[‡] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Incidence counts cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population; death counts cover 100% of the U.S. population. Use caution when comparing incidence and death counts.

Table D.5.1: Childhood Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by Primary Site and Age, United States*



All Races, Males and Females, 2002

Primary Site	Age (years)						
	0-14	0-19	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
All Sites	8,208	12,158	865	2,893	2,098	2,352	3,950
Bones and Joints	402	693	~	24	110	262	291
Brain and Other Nervous System	1,791	2,176	139	575	613	464	385
Hodgkin Lymphoma	296	899	~	~	58	229	603
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	463	486	67	284	88	24	23
Leukemia	2,551	3,084	154	1,184	691	522	533
Acute Lymphocytic	1,939	2,241	62	980	555	342	302
Acute Myeloid	366	523	47	119	73	127	157
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	503	833	~	103	170	218	330
Soft Tissue	542	742	112	163	110	157	200
Other	1,660	3,245	374	552	258	476	1,585

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Case counts cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, age).

Table D.5.2: Childhood Cancer Death Counts by Primary Site and Age, United States*



All Races, Males and Females, 2002

Primary Site	Age (years)						
	0-14	0-19	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
All Sites	1,548	2,271	74	402	537	535	723
Bones and Joints	85	179	~	~	21	61	94
Brain and Other Nervous System	463	571	~	114	202	135	108
Hodgkin Lymphoma	~	33	~	~	~	~	27
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	42	49	~	~	23	~	~
Leukemia	441	678	21	104	148	168	237
Acute Lymphocytic	217	323	~	34	82	91	106
Acute Myeloid	131	209	~	46	34	44	78
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	74	118	~	~	~	42	44
Soft Tissue	95	153	~	23	28	41	58
Other	342	490	31	136	97	78	148

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, age).

Notes: Incidence counts cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population; death counts cover 100% of the U.S. population. Use caution when comparing incidence and death counts.

Table D.6.1: Invasive Cancer of the Brain and Other Nervous System Incidence Counts by Standard Histology Group and Subgroup*, Age, and Sex, United States†



All Races, 2002

Histology Group and Subgroup	0-19 years		20+ years	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	1,312	981	9,081	7,471
Tumors of Neuroepithelial Tissue	1,182	908	7,738	6,042
Pilocytic astrocytoma	278	244	121	109
Diffuse astrocytoma	20	22	104	101
Anaplastic astrocytoma	50	21	630	481
Unique astrocytoma variants	~	~	~	24
Astrocytoma, NOS	118	64	586	483
Glioblastoma	56	36	4,708	3,483
Oligodendroglioma	42	31	635	498
Ependymoma	113	80	197	214
Mixed glioma	16	~	251	202
Glioma malignant, NOS	161	167	344	347
Choroid plexus	~	~	~	~
Neuroepithelial	~	~	~	17
Neuronal/glial, neuronal	22	19	~	~
Pineal parenchymal	~	20	~	~
Embryonal/primitive/medulloblastoma	268	167	115	58
Tumors of Cranial and Spinal Nerves	~	~	30	24
Tumors of the Meninges	~	~	141	288
Meningioma	~	~	117	258
Other mesenchymal	~	~	24	30
Lymphomas and Hematopoietic Neoplasms	~	~	610	524
Germ Cell Tumors	84	38	46	~
Tumors of Sellar Region	~	~	18	~
Local Extensions from Regional Tumors	~	~	25	23
Unclassified Tumors	~	16	473	549
Hemangioma	~	~	~	~
Neoplasm, unspecified	~	16	466	544
All other	~	~	~	~

* As determined by the Consensus Conference on Cancer Registration of Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors. See Technical Notes and Appendix J.

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (histology, age, sex).

Appendix E

Tables E.1.1–E.27.2

Table E.1.1: All Cancer Sites Combined. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	146,630	128,044	12,785	6,365	140,295	123,371	11,980	5,957
New England	38,613	36,284	1,386	909	37,289	35,248	1,254	883
Connecticut	9,443	8,593	631	358	9,080	8,333	586	386
Maine	3,957	3,897	17	~	3,575	3,531	~	16
Massachusetts	17,233	16,077	646	416	17,138	16,074	572	369
New Hampshire	3,293	3,172	~	-	3,107	3,045	~	-
Rhode Island	3,095	2,968	76	94	2,915	2,802	78	84
Vermont	1,592	1,577	~	~	1,474	1,463	~	~
Middle Atlantic	108,017	91,760	11,399	~	103,006	88,123	10,726	~
New Jersey	24,272	20,444	2,609	1,577	22,193	19,082	2,301	1,374
New York	46,910	38,368	5,760	3,361	46,412	38,140	5,642	3,241
Pennsylvania	36,835	32,948	3,030	-	34,401	30,901	2,783	-
Midwest								
East North Central	111,775	96,481	11,214	~	105,720	92,524	10,396	~
Illinois	30,141	25,328	3,722	1,170	29,056	24,408	3,757	1,223
Indiana	14,231	13,014	993	163	14,132	13,002	964	184
Michigan	25,916	21,592	3,313	278	23,371	19,908	2,829	231
Detroit	11,354	8,522	2,543	-	10,086	7,775	2,129	-
Ohio	27,959	23,797	2,631	208	26,509	23,209	2,410	250
Wisconsin	13,528	12,750	555	-	12,652	11,997	436	-
West North Central								
Iowa	7,802	7,517	105	51	7,616	7,393	84	52
Kansas	6,244	5,693	266	129	5,957	5,529	257	138
Minnesota	12,272	11,485	247	86	11,154	10,554	194	84
Missouri	13,694	12,320	1,228	124	13,087	11,779	1,160	117
Nebraska	4,156	3,877	114	76	4,113	3,915	87	90
North Dakota	1,702	1,657	~	~	1,430	1,370	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	2,185	1,807	331	29	1,913	1,592	269	22
District of Columbia	1,430	361	1,011	33	1,298	369	862	43
Florida	49,973	45,015	4,259	-	44,122	39,592	3,837	-
Georgia	17,886	13,500	4,119	251	16,278	12,260	3,713	246
Atlanta	5,346	3,611	1,594	128	5,108	3,439	1,519	137
Maryland	13,345	10,187	2,835	174	12,571	9,588	2,656	245
North Carolina	17,767	14,144	3,317	152	16,527	13,376	2,841	184
South Carolina	10,566	7,727	2,637	-	8,867	6,667	2,052	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	5,260	5,115	131	~	4,844	4,719	117	17
East South Central								
Alabama	10,755	8,472	2,187	56	9,804	7,787	1,896	73
Kentucky	10,942	10,054	684	-	9,893	9,184	595	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.1.1: All Cancer Sites Combined. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States, *† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	11,244	8,195	2,934	219	9,483	6,841	2,554	226
Oklahoma	8,683	7,595	463	130	7,895	6,812	436	135
Texas	40,984	35,431	4,303	6,472	37,902	32,781	3,842	6,401
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	11,016	10,360	242	1,089	10,270	9,736	150	1,086
Colorado	8,725	8,064	252	787	8,391	7,846	203	750
Idaho	3,064	3,017	~	76	2,664	2,620	~	85
Montana	2,512	2,348	~	26	2,081	1,953	~	16
Nevada	5,389	4,887	240	329	4,427	3,962	210	321
New Mexico	3,938	3,752	64	1,138	3,379	3,186	41	914
Utah	3,768	3,702	21	147	3,189	3,110	~	155
Wyoming								
Pacific								
Alaska	1,053	841	26	16	874	637	25	~
California	70,584	58,096	4,817	9,700	67,668	56,683	3,951	10,049
San Francisco-Oakland	9,172	6,649	894	758	9,388	6,886	873	864
San Jose-Monterey	4,541	3,660	142	622	4,251	3,545	71	636
Los Angeles	17,701	13,095	2,184	3,575	17,532	13,417	1,844	3,912
Hawaii	2,804	889	38	-	2,635	752	~	-
Oregon	8,564	8,065	106	166	8,439	7,916	82	211
Washington	14,629	13,329	372	321	13,919	12,544	273	296
Seattle-Puget Sound	10,020	9,179	345	141	9,728	8,856	254	96

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.1.2: All Cancer Sites Combined. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	57,231	50,991	5,356	1,829	57,544	51,343	5,475	1,656
New England	15,338	14,625	570	229	15,101	14,439	529	190
Connecticut	3,612	3,356	238	89	3,551	3,289	233	71
Maine	1,685	1,667	~	~	1,521	1,511	~	~
Massachusetts	6,875	6,496	285	106	7,039	6,707	256	102
New Hampshire	1,333	1,321	~	~	1,196	1,191	~	~
Rhode Island	1,200	1,156	38	26	1,203	1,154	36	~
Vermont	633	629	~	~	591	587	~	~
Middle Atlantic	41,893	36,366	4,786	1,600	42,443	36,904	4,946	1,466
New Jersey	8,722	7,489	1,047	404	9,105	7,898	1,074	329
New York	18,072	15,192	2,407	1,047	18,588	15,678	2,520	1,027
Pennsylvania	15,099	13,685	1,332	149	14,750	13,328	1,352	110
Midwest	68,389	61,452	6,334	737	64,854	58,254	6,039	615
East North Central	47,910	42,189	5,341	594	45,678	40,161	5,174	504
Illinois	12,577	10,583	1,818	325	12,160	10,119	1,895	302
Indiana	6,580	6,034	537	56	6,285	5,759	513	38
Michigan	10,266	8,798	1,366	97	9,719	8,338	1,284	77
Ohio	12,920	11,462	1,412	77	12,253	10,914	1,296	62
Wisconsin	5,567	5,312	208	39	5,261	5,031	186	25
West North Central	20,479	19,263	993	143	19,176	18,093	865	111
Iowa	3,342	3,278	50	~	3,131	3,079	44	~
Kansas	2,753	2,560	163	37	2,609	2,447	128	33
Minnesota	4,751	4,586	94	22	4,459	4,338	60	23
Missouri	6,414	5,741	635	41	5,908	5,281	590	28
Nebraska	1,747	1,685	49	28	1,686	1,624	42	16
North Dakota	670	650	~	~	623	597	~	~
South Dakota	802	763	~	~	760	727	~	~
South	108,861	89,682	18,244	4,801	95,444	78,415	16,037	4,148
South Atlantic	57,922	47,183	10,291	2,003	51,299	41,666	9,145	1,716
Delaware	880	738	135	~	741	624	112	~
District of Columbia	673	125	541	~	623	142	467	~
Florida	21,001	19,039	1,863	1,752	18,138	16,327	1,704	1,495
Georgia	7,420	5,455	1,910	60	6,555	4,802	1,689	47
Maryland	5,275	3,885	1,301	45	5,120	3,757	1,287	45
North Carolina	8,550	6,704	1,768	37	7,660	6,043	1,530	35
South Carolina	4,547	3,322	1,209	20	3,786	2,753	1,013	~
Virginia	7,117	5,528	1,493	72	6,483	5,098	1,271	70
West Virginia	2,459	2,387	71	~	2,193	2,120	72	~
East South Central	20,404	16,822	3,528	45	17,319	14,250	3,000	55
Alabama	5,291	4,053	1,223	~	4,407	3,382	1,011	~
Kentucky	5,084	4,755	319	21	4,354	4,047	296	16
Mississippi	3,305	2,233	1,060	~	2,764	1,869	879	~
Tennessee	6,724	5,781	926	~	5,794	4,952	814	21
West South Central	30,535	25,677	4,425	2,753	26,826	22,499	3,892	2,377
Arkansas	3,435	2,999	422	~	2,847	2,433	393	~

continued

Table E.1.2: All Cancer Sites Combined. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	5,042	3,492	1,520	39	4,399	3,041	1,328	41
Oklahoma	3,967	3,532	270	44	3,507	3,101	207	34
Texas	18,091	15,654	2,213	2,669	16,073	13,924	1,964	2,301
West	54,282	47,739	2,691	4,868	50,659	44,601	2,438	4,487
Mountain	15,962	15,228	372	1,427	14,069	13,278	328	1,180
Arizona	5,094	4,859	127	487	4,265	4,033	94	376
Colorado	3,275	3,127	106	293	3,109	2,948	99	255
Idaho	1,128	1,117	~	~	1,010	990	~	17
Montana	967	921	~	~	944	896	~	~
Nevada	2,102	1,949	97	83	1,835	1,651	110	77
New Mexico	1,653	1,547	33	486	1,414	1,312	~	401
Utah	1,302	1,274	~	46	1,074	1,038	~	33
Wyoming	441	434	~	16	418	410	~	~
Pacific	38,320	32,511	2,319	~	36,590	31,323	2,110	~
Alaska	398	293	~	~	317	233	~	~
California	27,564	23,148	2,101	3,253	26,579	22,482	1,946	3,154
Hawaii	1,094	320	~	60	851	242	~	33
Oregon	3,682	3,553	49	40	3,567	3,444	44	36
Washington	5,582	5,197	145	80	5,276	4,922	110	76

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[‡] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.2.1: Brain and Other Nervous System. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	2,047	1,849	103	110	1,704	1,533	110	100
New England	559	532	~	24	436	419	~	20
Connecticut	139	132	~	~	89	82	~	~
Maine	65	65	~	~	44	43	~	~
Massachusetts	240	221	~	~	214	206	~	~
New Hampshire	46	46	~	-	37	36	~	-
Rhode Island	42	41	~	~	35	35	~	~
Vermont	27	27	~	~	17	17	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1,488	1,317	89	~	1,268	1,114	102	~
New Jersey	308	269	17	25	245	207	25	20
New York	692	593	52	52	579	491	57	55
Pennsylvania	488	455	20	-	444	416	20	-
Midwest								
East North Central	1,626	1,486	95	54	1,367	1,259	78	45
Illinois	367	330	26	35	362	318	28	30
Indiana	222	207	~	~	186	174	~	~
Michigan	382	345	27	~	318	292	23	~
Detroit	155	131	20	-	132	115	~	-
Ohio	429	387	27	~	339	319	~	~
Wisconsin	226	217	~	-	162	156	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa	118	115	~	~	100	97	~	~
Kansas	115	112	~	~	66	63	~	~
Minnesota	203	189	~	~	158	146	~	~
Missouri	203	191	~	~	189	172	~	~
Nebraska	71	69	~	~	44	43	~	~
North Dakota	19	18	~	~	19	19	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	25	20	~	~	23	20	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	667	610	50	-	569	520	40	-
Georgia	274	216	50	~	215	173	40	~
Atlanta	88	63	22	~	65	49	16	~
Maryland	186	159	21	~	146	128	16	~
North Carolina	296	260	27	~	237	192	37	~
South Carolina	133	116	~	-	124	105	18	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	79	77	~	~	53	53	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	163	137	25	~	136	117	~	~
Kentucky	134	126	~	-	132	125	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.2.1: Brain and Other Nervous System. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	145	118	24	~	91	70	21	~
Oklahoma	129	110	~	~	124	116	~	~
Texas	733	651	53	152	581	506	54	103
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	190	179	~	25	135	130	~	27
Colorado	154	149	~	23	117	110	~	~
Idaho	65	64	~	~	43	43	~	~
Montana	50	48	~	~	35	31	~	~
Nevada	79	74	~	~	62	53	~	~
New Mexico	62	59	~	20	43	40	~	20
Utah	83	82	~	~	60	59	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific								
Alaska	1,584	~	46	246	~	1,113	40	229
California	21	18	~	~	~	~	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	1,141	1,018	44	233	910	798	35	224
San Jose-Monterey	124	103	~	~	115	83	~	~
Los Angeles	75	66	~	~	63	52	~	18
Hawaii	275	242	16	80	237	206	~	88
Oregon	26	~	~	-	28	~	~	-
Washington	148	143	~	~	107	103	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	248	232	~	~	204	192	~	~
	165	154	~	~	132	124	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.2.2: Brain and Other Nervous System. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	1,287	1,206	59	44	~	~	62	32
New England	391	381	~	~	~	~	~	~
Connecticut	87	85	~	~	59	54	~	~
Maine	45	45	~	~	32	32	~	~
Massachusetts	165	157	~	~	123	116	~	~
New Hampshire	44	44	~	~	27	27	~	~
Rhode Island	32	32	~	~	26	25	~	~
Vermont	18	18	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	896	825	52	36	753	688	51	29
New Jersey	178	159	~	~	145	136	~	~
New York	417	381	27	21	344	296	36	23
Pennsylvania	301	285	~	~	264	256	~	~
Midwest	1,689	1,593	79	27	1,367	1,298	59	~
East North Central	1,155	1,074	71	20	910	856	49	~
Illinois	263	239	19	~	204	182	20	~
Indiana	160	156	~	~	142	136	~	~
Michigan	272	248	22	~	215	202	~	~
Ohio	306	281	23	~	236	226	~	~
Wisconsin	154	150	~	~	113	110	~	~
West North Central	534	519	~	~	457	442	~	~
Iowa	84	79	~	~	78	78	~	~
Kansas	87	85	~	~	68	67	~	~
Minnesota	126	125	~	~	108	107	~	~
Missouri	143	139	~	~	124	115	~	~
Nebraska	48	48	~	~	41	40	~	~
North Dakota	17	17	~	~	21	19	~	~
South Dakota	29	26	~	~	17	16	~	~
South	2,586	2,325	240	145	2,116	1,881	221	114
South Atlantic	1,318	1,168	139	62	1,066	936	124	46
Delaware	21	17	~	~	19	17	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	478	448	28	47	380	358	22	37
Georgia	179	149	27	~	139	119	20	~
Maryland	113	93	19	~	94	80	~	~
North Carolina	208	187	19	~	173	141	30	~
South Carolina	106	93	~	~	92	78	~	~
Virginia	146	120	24	~	119	98	20	~
West Virginia	58	57	~	~	42	42	~	~
East South Central	478	425	52	~	425	378	44	~
Alabama	119	105	~	~	100	87	~	~
Kentucky	109	107	~	~	85	80	~	~
Mississippi	68	50	18	~	81	71	~	~
Tennessee	182	163	18	~	159	140	17	~
West South Central	790	732	49	83	625	567	53	67
Arkansas	77	74	~	~	77	71	~	~

continued

Table E.2.2: Brain and Other Nervous System. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	99	79	20	~	80	62	17	~
Oklahoma	103	98	~	~	83	80	~	~
Texas	511	481	22	78	385	354	29	66
West	1,563	1,430	31	143	1,189	1,106	30	130
Mountain	422	410	~	38	316	303	~	21
Arizona	132	128	~	~	83	82	~	~
Colorado	87	85	~	~	87	83	~	~
Idaho	34	34	~	~	25	25	~	~
Montana	22	22	~	~	24	19	~	~
Nevada	43	42	~	~	36	34	~	~
New Mexico	40	39	~	~	22	21	~	~
Utah	54	50	~	~	32	32	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	~	1,020	27	105	873	803	26	109
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	803	720	27	100	606	553	22	103
Hawaii	26	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	121	116	~	~	102	98	~	~
Washington	180	168	~	~	143	136	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.3.1: Breast. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast					40,587	35,584	3,448	1,703
New England					11,018	10,395	399	254
Connecticut					2,739	2,503	184	112
Maine					1,012	1,004	~	~
Massachusetts					5,000	4,677	191	99
New Hampshire					969	951	~	-
Rhode Island					823	789	17	30
Vermont					475	471	~	~
Middle Atlantic					29,569	25,189	3,049	~
New Jersey					6,385	5,458	664	390
New York					13,502	11,045	1,589	939
Pennsylvania					9,682	8,686	796	-
Midwest								
East North Central					31,583	27,680	3,058	~
Illinois					8,622	7,229	1,117	366
Indiana					4,163	3,828	293	56
Michigan					6,988	6,007	795	76
Detroit					2,904	2,252	601	-
Ohio					7,932	6,940	719	61
Wisconsin					3,878	3,676	134	-
West North Central								
Iowa					2,247	2,183	27	~
Kansas					1,934	1,803	71	37
Minnesota					3,599	3,423	56	32
Missouri					3,975	3,608	335	36
Nebraska					1,312	1,275	22	26
North Dakota					449	419	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware					559	470	75	~
District of Columbia					406	142	244	~
Florida					12,841	11,445	1,153	-
Georgia					5,188	3,915	1,176	65
Atlanta					1,718	1,163	501	37
Maryland					3,573	2,679	790	57
North Carolina					5,260	4,253	916	46
South Carolina					2,723	2,096	592	-
Virginia								
West Virginia					1,241	1,206	31	~
East South Central								
Alabama					2,982	2,375	580	16
Kentucky					2,788	2,576	178	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.3.1: Breast. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana					2,830	2,004	807	77
Oklahoma					2,450	2,117	143	40
Texas					11,935	10,383	1,144	1,877
West								
Mountain								
Arizona					3,212	3,065	45	311
Colorado					2,785	2,601	69	215
Idaho					881	868	~	29
Montana					607	574	~	~
Nevada					1,326	1,181	61	103
New Mexico					1,075	1,029	~	278
Utah					1,036	1,012	~	58
Wyoming								
Pacific					30,741	25,862	1,395	3,142
Alaska					299	235	~	~
California					22,164	18,653	1,273	2,990
San Francisco-Oakland					3,246	2,482	266	301
San Jose-Monterey					1,424	1,189	27	177
Los Angeles					5,633	4,296	599	1,120
Hawaii					889	265	~	-
Oregon					2,732	2,540	33	55
Washington					4,657	4,169	81	92
Seattle-Puget Sound					3,274	3,008	75	33

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.3.2: Breast Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast					9,009	7,886	1,021	273
New England					2,228	2,118	90	34
Connecticut					551	508	39	~
Maine					201	200	~	~
Massachusetts					1,055	999	43	18
New Hampshire					176	175	~	~
Rhode Island					164	156	~	~
Vermont					81	80	~	~
Middle Atlantic					6,781	5,768	931	239
New Jersey					1,476	1,246	204	57
New York					2,988	2,467	469	161
Pennsylvania					2,317	2,055	258	21
Midwest					9,916	8,737	1,090	103
East North Central					7,016	6,039	918	87
Illinois					1,897	1,531	341	59
Indiana					900	815	80	~
Michigan					1,516	1,259	240	~
Ohio					1,913	1,679	227	~
Wisconsin					790	755	30	~
West North Central					2,900	2,698	172	16
Iowa					483	475	~	~
Kansas					419	383	30	~
Minnesota					641	625	~	~
Missouri					893	774	112	~
Nebraska					252	238	~	~
North Dakota					103	99	~	~
South Dakota					109	104	~	~
South					14,797	11,617	3,019	670
South Atlantic					7,990	6,154	1,747	270
Delaware					110	86	24	~
District of Columbia					110	25	83	~
Florida					2,668	2,313	339	235
Georgia					1,042	727	305	~
Maryland					879	606	257	~
North Carolina					1,221	912	294	~
South Carolina					627	435	190	~
Virginia					1,059	786	245	~
West Virginia					274	264	~	~
East South Central					2,617	2,074	531	~
Alabama					681	513	167	~
Kentucky					652	597	51	~
Mississippi					419	247	172	~
Tennessee					865	717	141	~
West South Central					4,190	3,389	741	397
Arkansas					416	337	76	~

continued

Table E.3.2: Breast. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana					718	453	262	~
Oklahoma					546	470	45	~
Texas					2,510	2,129	358	383
West					7,792	6,842	442	678
Mountain					2,234	2,110	65	191
Arizona					659	615	24	66
Colorado					493	474	~	31
Idaho					173	170	~	~
Montana					150	143	~	~
Nevada					270	241	18	~
New Mexico					216	203	~	66
Utah					220	213	~	~
Wyoming					53	51	~	~
Pacific					5,558	4,732	377	487
Alaska					47	36	~	~
California					4,133	3,465	349	463
Hawaii					115	34	~	~
Oregon					501	483	~	~
Washington					762	714	20	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.4.1: Breast, *In Situ*. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast					10,638	9,375	766	476
New England					3,408	3,233	78	98
Connecticut					830	774	35	49
Maine					285	281	~	~
Massachusetts					1,710	1,604	40	38
New Hampshire					278	276	~	-
Rhode Island					181	174	~	~
Vermont					124	124	~	~
Middle Atlantic					7,230	6,142	688	~
New Jersey					1,690	1,483	138	113
New York					3,253	2,622	354	232
Pennsylvania					2,287	2,037	196	-
Midwest								
East North Central					7,372	6,416	734	143
Illinois					1,901	1,622	211	85
Indiana					915	841	63	~
Michigan					1,925	1,617	241	17
Detroit					926	714	190	-
Ohio					1,886	1,656	176	21
Wisconsin					745	680	43	-
West North Central								
Iowa					421	405	~	~
Kansas					347	318	~	~
Minnesota					702	659	~	~
Missouri					792	711	72	~
Nebraska					268	254	~	~
North Dakota					58	58	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware					161	138	22	~
District of Columbia					94	39	49	~
Florida					2,853	2,527	265	-
Georgia					1,137	876	243	~
Atlanta					436	322	105	~
Maryland					781	579	167	17
North Carolina					1,034	842	184	~
South Carolina					627	486	135	-
Virginia								
West Virginia					294	290	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama					699	574	119	~
Kentucky					534	492	34	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.4.1: Breast, *In Situ*. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana					509	379	121	16
Oklahoma					439	374	30	~
Texas					2,384	2,024	244	318
West								
Mountain								
Arizona					640	605	~	58
Colorado					690	629	16	50
Idaho					158	156	~	~
Montana					151	143	~	~
Nevada					285	252	~	16
New Mexico					217	210	~	39
Utah					202	197	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific					6,638	5,318	254	619
Alaska					98	66	~	~
California					4,638	3,755	235	582
San Francisco-Oakland					715	485	47	47
San Jose-Monterey					313	234	~	34
Los Angeles					1,152	868	99	218
Hawaii					281	54	~	-
Oregon					563	518	~	~
Washington					1,058	925	~	26
Seattle-Puget Sound					767	686	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† *In situ* cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.5.1: Cervix Uteri. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast					2,411	1,818	433	284
New England					514	455	38	33
Connecticut					114	95	16	~
Maine					51	49	~	~
Massachusetts					234	199	20	21
New Hampshire					51	51	~	-
Rhode Island					36	33	~	~
Vermont					28	28	~	~
Middle Atlantic					1,897	1,363	395	~
New Jersey					434	321	83	78
New York					908	586	228	148
Pennsylvania					555	456	84	-
Midwest								
East North Central					1,927	1,552	~	112
Illinois					602	452	128	76
Indiana					272	242	26	~
Michigan					387	292	77	~
Detroit					182	118	58	-
Ohio					467	389	59	~
Wisconsin					199	177	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa					119	115	~	~
Kansas					91	74	~	~
Minnesota					172	145	~	~
Missouri					237	193	38	~
Nebraska					75	70	~	~
North Dakota					23	21	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware					32	22	~	~
District of Columbia					33	~	24	~
Florida					916	724	162	-
Georgia					412	259	143	~
Atlanta					120	54	57	~
Maryland					522	355	151	27
North Carolina					323	229	81	~
South Carolina					220	140	78	-
Virginia								
West Virginia					96	93	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama					256	154	92	~
Kentucky					224	202	18	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.5.1: Cervix Uteri. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States, *† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana					229	121	103	~
Oklahoma					156	118	17	~
Texas					990	813	138	377
West								
Mountain								
Arizona					189	164	~	45
Colorado					164	144	~	35
Idaho					51	48	~	~
Montana					36	35	~	~
Nevada					95	80	~	~
New Mexico					75	68	~	29
Utah					68	62	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific					1,943	~	100	629
Alaska					21	18	~	~
California					1,540	1,253	88	606
San Francisco-Oakland					146	93	16	26
San Jose-Monterey					88	75	~	40
Los Angeles					532	419	38	286
Hawaii					47	~	~	-
Oregon					127	114	~	~
Washington					208	171	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound					156	128	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.5.2: Cervix Uteri. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast					~	~	150	59
New England					~	~	~	~
Connecticut					35	28	~	~
Maine					17	17	~	~
Massachusetts					56	48	~	~
New Hampshire					16	16	~	~
Rhode Island					18	18	~	~
Vermont					~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic					595	436	139	54
New Jersey					116	82	30	~
New York					294	207	74	32
Pennsylvania					185	147	35	~
Midwest					865	683	162	22
East North Central					632	483	135	19
Illinois					206	144	58	~
Indiana					79	67	~	~
Michigan					115	83	29	~
Ohio					183	149	30	~
Wisconsin					49	40	~	~
West North Central					233	200	27	~
Iowa					39	38	~	~
Kansas					35	29	~	~
Minnesota					35	31	~	~
Missouri					85	66	19	~
Nebraska					25	23	~	~
North Dakota					~	~	~	~
South Dakota					~	~	~	~
South					1,617	1,126	466	141
South Atlantic					812	553	242	39
Delaware					16	~	~	~
District of Columbia					~	~	~	~
Florida					284	219	64	33
Georgia					129	77	48	~
Maryland					73	35	35	~
North Carolina					112	74	35	~
South Carolina					66	39	26	~
Virginia					89	62	23	~
West Virginia					35	34	~	~
East South Central					290	191	99	~
Alabama					77	43	34	~
Kentucky					54	50	~	~
Mississippi					62	28	34	~
Tennessee					97	70	27	~
West South Central					515	382	125	99
Arkansas					63	44	19	~

continued

Table E.5.2: Cervix Uteri. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana					70	32	37	~
Oklahoma					53	43	~	~
Texas					329	263	66	96
West					725	587	51	166
Mountain					197	167	~	32
Arizona					64	58	~	18
Colorado					39	35	~	~
Idaho					18	18	~	~
Montana					~	~	~	~
Nevada					28	20	~	~
New Mexico					20	~	~	~
Utah					~	~	~	~
Wyoming					~	~	~	~
Pacific					528	420	43	134
Alaska					~	~	~	~
California					416	326	38	129
Hawaii					~	~	~	~
Oregon					45	42	~	~
Washington					46	40	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.6.1: Colon and Rectum. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	16,770	14,901	1,277	732	17,180	15,133	1,539	668
New England	4,415	4,189	130	80	4,428	4,196	149	86
Connecticut	1,095	1,005	64	37	1,105	1,015	69	40
Maine	479	476	~	~	446	439	~	~
Massachusetts	1,966	1,853	59	38	2,015	1,896	71	30
New Hampshire	332	325	~	-	355	349	~	-
Rhode Island	362	350	~	~	349	340	~	~
Vermont	181	180	~	~	158	157	~	~
Middle Atlantic	12,355	10,712	1,147	~	12,752	10,937	1,390	~
New Jersey	2,674	2,273	282	172	2,757	2,345	317	150
New York	5,399	4,536	556	419	5,694	4,689	728	377
Pennsylvania	4,282	3,903	309	-	4,301	3,903	345	-
Midwest								
East North Central	12,628	11,072	1,240	~	12,564	10,871	1,385	172
Illinois	3,597	3,053	442	151	3,550	2,943	517	96
Indiana	1,731	1,592	120	16	1,750	1,617	119	~
Michigan	2,612	2,206	345	35	2,644	2,196	381	18
Detroit	1,113	831	259	-	1,192	871	303	-
Ohio	3,179	2,807	270	17	3,188	2,744	323	29
Wisconsin	1,509	1,414	63	-	1,432	1,371	45	-
West North Central								
Iowa	975	951	~	~	1,038	1,008	~	~
Kansas	694	641	30	~	711	655	37	~
Minnesota	1,276	1,201	22	~	1,280	1,215	20	~
Missouri	1,653	1,505	135	18	1,543	1,370	164	~
Nebraska	518	492	17	~	499	478	~	~
North Dakota	208	201	~	~	179	174	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	213	172	35	~	213	167	39	~
District of Columbia	140	24	111	~	150	32	111	~
Florida	5,527	5,010	427	-	5,226	4,672	484	-
Georgia	1,883	1,436	421	22	1,829	1,299	509	27
Atlanta	497	318	159	~	555	360	184	~
Maryland	1,255	941	268	21	1,290	932	325	18
North Carolina	1,914	1,510	379	19	1,874	1,451	386	~
South Carolina	1,137	843	279	-	1,029	705	315	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	638	626	~	~	675	646	28	~
East South Central								
Alabama	1,192	945	238	~	1,118	850	262	~
Kentucky	1,205	1,125	73	-	1,233	1,130	94	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.6.1: Colon and Rectum. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	1,293	963	316	24	1,221	844	365	18
Oklahoma	985	872	48	~	895	770	50	~
Texas	4,556	3,923	526	767	4,018	3,360	527	597
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	1,183	1,128	24	103	1,110	1,061	16	105
Colorado	820	767	24	94	846	800	~	72
Idaho	310	306	~	~	233	227	~	~
Montana	253	229	~	~	229	214	~	~
Nevada	593	527	31	39	447	392	27	20
New Mexico	417	393	~	140	317	291	~	88
Utah	329	319	~	~	361	353	~	20
Wyoming								
Pacific								
Alaska	104	81	~	~	95	57	~	~
California	7,359	6,012	461	1,008	6,938	5,666	483	868
San Francisco-Oakland	1,003	692	97	83	961	679	83	78
San Jose-Monterey	477	364	~	55	418	336	~	49
Los Angeles	1,911	1,413	202	355	1,913	1,353	267	336
Hawaii	411	90	~	-	315	71	~	-
Oregon	842	784	~	~	878	823	~	19
Washington	1,370	1,231	38	20	1,349	1,208	31	24
Seattle-Puget Sound	923	833	34	~	944	848	29	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.6.2: Colon and Rectum. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†‡	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†‡
Northeast	6,123	5,479	546	209	6,387	5,713	617	178
New England	1,557	1,483	57	17	1,677	1,610	60	24
Connecticut	366	343	22	~	383	360	21	~
Maine	171	169	~	~	155	155	~	~
Massachusetts	704	662	31	~	816	779	34	~
New Hampshire	117	115	~	~	108	108	~	~
Rhode Island	126	122	~	~	142	135	~	~
Vermont	73	72	~	~	73	73	~	~
Middle Atlantic	4,566	3,996	489	~	4,710	4,103	557	~
New Jersey	970	840	106	46	987	861	120	34
New York	1,996	1,696	248	133	2,094	1,759	298	113
Pennsylvania	1,600	1,460	135	~	1,629	1,483	139	~
Midwest	6,838	6,100	656	76	6,996	6,272	670	54
East North Central	4,783	4,175	556	62	4,799	4,193	~	44
Illinois	1,326	1,115	190	33	1,379	1,142	225	25
Indiana	656	599	55	~	662	606	55	~
Michigan	988	830	150	~	948	799	140	~
Ohio	1,283	1,123	145	~	1,275	1,130	145	~
Wisconsin	530	508	16	~	535	516	~	~
West North Central	2,055	1,925	100	~	2,197	2,079	90	~
Iowa	334	328	~	~	370	364	~	~
Kansas	276	254	17	~	311	289	18	~
Minnesota	451	433	~	~	482	464	~	~
Missouri	654	585	62	~	636	579	53	~
Nebraska	195	185	~	~	220	212	~	~
North Dakota	66	64	~	~	87	83	~	~
South Dakota	79	76	~	~	91	88	~	~
South	10,312	8,348	1,873	506	9,803	7,742	1,959	446
South Atlantic	5,506	4,463	1,003	225	5,315	4,182	1,091	233
Delaware	93	77	16	~	77	61	~	~
District of Columbia	64	~	49	~	74	~	60	~
Florida	2,009	1,817	181	210	1,883	1,663	213	209
Georgia	676	505	163	~	654	431	213	~
Maryland	533	392	134	~	531	389	137	~
North Carolina	769	589	176	~	794	611	176	~
South Carolina	430	296	134	~	381	266	114	~
Virginia	678	525	143	~	679	515	154	~
West Virginia	254	247	~	~	242	233	~	~
East South Central	1,853	1,498	348	~	1,768	1,384	374	~
Alabama	453	331	120	~	411	287	123	~
Kentucky	495	460	31	~	497	449	47	~
Mississippi	308	211	96	~	310	190	115	~
Tennessee	597	496	101	~	550	458	89	~
West South Central	2,953	2,387	522	278	2,720	2,176	494	209
Arkansas	313	261	50	~	297	246	48	~

continued

Table E.6.2: Colon and Rectum. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	535	350	182	~	454	295	158	~
Oklahoma	381	333	28	~	348	290	30	~
Texas	1,724	1,443	262	270	1,621	1,345	258	204
West	5,198	4,489	268	488	4,946	4,291	274	389
Mountain	1,593	1,515	34	170	1,397	1,315	44	124
Arizona	490	467	~	49	407	387	~	37
Colorado	340	324	~	47	318	297	~	27
Idaho	100	99	~	~	91	89	~	~
Montana	101	93	~	~	83	80	~	~
Nevada	223	209	~	~	176	156	~	~
New Mexico	178	164	~	57	141	131	~	52
Utah	125	123	~	~	124	118	~	~
Wyoming	36	36	~	~	57	57	~	~
Pacific	3,605	2,974	234	318	3,549	2,976	230	265
Alaska	36	21	~	~	30	17	~	~
California	2,606	2,134	213	309	2,618	2,176	214	253
Hawaii	134	40	~	~	100	28	~	~
Oregon	354	338	~	~	311	301	~	~
Washington	475	441	~	~	490	454	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.7.1: Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast					9,104	8,141	658	378
New England					2,424	2,304	65	70
Connecticut					589	542	33	33
Maine					244	240	~	~
Massachusetts					1,124	1,069	26	30
New Hampshire					188	185	~	-
Rhode Island					173	164	~	~
Vermont					106	104	~	~
Middle Atlantic					6,680	5,837	593	~
New Jersey					1,392	1,221	128	76
New York					3,012	2,502	347	208
Pennsylvania					2,276	2,114	118	-
Midwest								
East North Central					6,653	5,939	~	135
Illinois					1,731	1,493	180	84
Indiana					912	858	48	~
Michigan					1,529	1,300	173	~
Detroit					616	476	128	-
Ohio					1,660	1,490	111	17
Wisconsin					821	798	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa					462	452	~	~
Kansas					346	324	~	~
Minnesota					756	721	~	~
Missouri					775	704	60	~
Nebraska					252	240	~	~
North Dakota					88	86	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware					141	120	18	~
District of Columbia					84	19	58	~
Florida					2,292	2,026	229	-
Georgia					788	599	173	16
Atlanta					249	171	69	~
Maryland					642	475	139	26
North Carolina					951	766	162	~
South Carolina					439	305	122	-
Virginia								
West Virginia					315	313	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama					386	294	86	~
Kentucky					506	471	27	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.7.1: Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana					421	318	98	16
Oklahoma					347	306	~	~
Texas					1,836	1,619	171	360
West								
Mountain								
Arizona					551	510	~	50
Colorado					417	390	~	29
Idaho					145	144	~	~
Montana					118	108	~	~
Nevada					213	195	~	~
New Mexico					190	171	~	45
Utah					194	188	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific					5,066	4,182	236	587
Alaska					41	30	~	~
California					3,670	3,051	209	560
San Francisco-Oakland					547	383	55	40
San Jose-Monterey					234	203	~	32
Los Angeles					1,001	771	99	226
Hawaii					178	47	~	-
Oregon					453	420	~	~
Washington					724	634	17	16
Seattle-Puget Sound					504	451	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.7.2: Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast					1,634	1,385	230	52
New England					384	359	20	~
Connecticut					86	75	~	~
Maine					36	36	~	~
Massachusetts					184	170	~	~
New Hampshire					29	29	~	~
Rhode Island					22	22	~	~
Vermont					27	27	~	~
Middle Atlantic					1,250	1,026	210	51
New Jersey					277	225	47	~
New York					555	428	118	37
Pennsylvania					418	373	45	~
Midwest					1,736	1,504	214	20
East North Central					1,243	1,056	~	18
Illinois					322	252	61	~
Indiana					182	160	22	~
Michigan					276	231	44	~
Ohio					312	268	44	~
Wisconsin					151	145	~	~
West North Central					493	448	38	~
Iowa					87	83	~	~
Kansas					61	54	~	~
Minnesota					114	109	~	~
Missouri					146	120	25	~
Nebraska					42	41	~	~
North Dakota					24	23	~	~
South Dakota					19	18	~	~
South					2,209	1,593	589	143
South Atlantic					1,228	883	332	67
Delaware					17	~	~	~
District of Columbia					32	~	26	~
Florida					448	364	81	58
Georgia					138	78	59	~
Maryland					135	94	40	~
North Carolina					180	122	56	~
South Carolina					90	51	38	~
Virginia					141	109	29	~
West Virginia					47	47	~	~
East South Central					365	248	116	~
Alabama					101	54	46	~
Kentucky					76	70	~	~
Mississippi					61	25	36	~
Tennessee					127	99	28	~
West South Central					616	462	141	75
Arkansas					62	45	17	~

continued

Table E.7.2: Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana					78	32	46	~
Oklahoma					86	70	~	~
Texas					390	315	72	73
West					1,274	1,085	86	122
Mountain					333	311	~	36
Arizona					77	71	~	~
Colorado					81	78	~	~
Idaho					21	21	~	~
Montana					30	29	~	~
Nevada					38	32	~	~
New Mexico					42	37	~	~
Utah					33	32	~	~
Wyoming					~	~	~	~
Pacific					~	774	78	86
Alaska					~	~	~	~
California					701	577	73	82
Hawaii					26	~	~	~
Oregon					80	76	~	~
Washington					125	112	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[‡] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.8.1: Esophagus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†§
Northeast	2,334	2,067	204	108	777	644	114	31
New England	720	685	27	19	230	215	~	~
Connecticut	155	140	~	~	58	51	~	~
Maine	69	68	~	~	20	20	~	~
Massachusetts	340	323	~	~	110	102	~	~
New Hampshire	79	78	~	-	19	19	~	-
Rhode Island	49	48	~	~	~	~	~	~
Vermont	28	28	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1,614	1,382	177	~	547	429	101	27
New Jersey	314	266	39	22	124	102	19	~
New York	716	590	94	53	264	197	57	~
Pennsylvania	584	526	44	-	159	130	25	-
Midwest								
East North Central	1,835	1,613	188	29	589	482	92	~
Illinois	486	410	69	~	161	123	34	~
Indiana	222	208	~	~	80	66	~	~
Michigan	410	355	50	~	129	104	23	~
Detroit	164	126	37	-	57	37	20	-
Ohio	464	403	43	~	136	110	21	~
Wisconsin	253	237	~	-	83	79	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa	128	126	~	~	37	37	~	~
Kansas	72	63	~	~	26	24	~	~
Minnesota	201	195	~	~	47	43	~	~
Missouri	250	216	33	~	65	54	~	~
Nebraska	66	62	~	~	20	19	~	~
North Dakota	36	33	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	40	36	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	32	~	23	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	721	635	80	-	231	188	41	-
Georgia	261	175	84	~	85	45	39	~
Atlanta	69	40	27	~	23	~	~	~
Maryland	196	154	41	~	59	39	19	~
North Carolina	296	211	82	~	77	53	20	~
South Carolina	188	108	78	-	63	38	25	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	85	81	~	~	21	21	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	166	116	49	~	51	29	22	~
Kentucky	150	134	~	-	34	32	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.8.1: Esophagus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States, *† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	170	120	50	~	44	33	~	~
Oklahoma	145	127	~	~	25	19	~	~
Texas	594	519	67	83	184	149	31	23
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	171	164	~	~	45	41	~	~
Colorado	129	124	~	~	41	37	~	~
Idaho	41	40	~	~	~	~	~	~
Montana	29	28	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	88	83	~	~	21	19	~	~
New Mexico	47	45	~	~	~	~	~	~
Utah	46	46	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific	1,344	1,170	69	100	445	373	27	25
Alaska	21	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	922	806	61	97	330	276	24	25
San Francisco-Oakland	125	103	~	~	47	32	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	59	51	~	~	18	~	~	~
Los Angeles	195	145	28	38	85	67	~	~
Hawaii	36	~	~	-	~	~	~	-
Oregon	153	147	~	~	36	36	~	~
Washington	212	194	~	~	65	59	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	124	114	~	~	38	33	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.8.2: Esophagus. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	2,083	1,870	194	59	662	571	84	17
New England	607	582	24	~	172	167	~	~
Connecticut	121	111	~	~	39	37	~	~
Maine	73	73	~	~	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	285	271	~	~	78	76	~	~
New Hampshire	62	62	~	~	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	38	37	~	~	19	18	~	~
Vermont	28	28	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1,476	1,288	170	51	490	404	~	~
New Jersey	284	248	33	~	105	91	~	~
New York	605	505	88	33	225	174	48	~
Pennsylvania	587	535	49	~	160	139	20	~
Midwest	2,438	2,222	205	21	741	636	95	~
East North Central	1,721	1,541	173	18	544	455	83	~
Illinois	417	353	61	~	147	116	27	~
Indiana	216	204	~	~	64	53	~	~
Michigan	382	342	40	~	117	98	19	~
Ohio	476	430	45	~	150	126	23	~
Wisconsin	230	212	~	~	66	62	~	~
West North Central	717	681	32	~	197	181	~	~
Iowa	134	131	~	~	36	36	~	~
Kansas	73	67	~	~	24	21	~	~
Minnesota	175	168	~	~	55	52	~	~
Missouri	232	214	18	~	51	44	~	~
Nebraska	60	60	~	~	21	19	~	~
North Dakota	18	17	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	25	24	~	~	~	~	~	~
South	3,356	2,661	673	104	954	700	246	25
South Atlantic	1,892	1,467	413	43	577	395	177	~
Delaware	36	31	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	31	~	29	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	678	598	78	37	176	147	27	~
Georgia	237	148	87	~	88	43	44	~
Maryland	186	143	40	~	61	41	20	~
North Carolina	279	210	65	~	85	58	26	~
South Carolina	158	98	60	~	40	19	20	~
Virginia	215	170	44	~	85	61	24	~
West Virginia	72	67	~	~	21	20	~	~
East South Central	596	470	124	~	131	101	30	~
Alabama	148	107	41	~	40	26	~	~
Kentucky	156	144	~	~	31	29	~	~
Mississippi	104	64	38	~	19	~	~	~
Tennessee	188	155	33	~	41	34	~	~
West South Central	868	724	136	61	246	204	39	~
Arkansas	72	58	~	~	20	~	~	~

continued

Table E.8.2: Esophagus. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	156	110	46	~	36	29	~	~
Oklahoma	119	104	~	~	24	21	~	~
Texas	521	452	65	58	166	139	26	~
West	1,912	1,757	61	145	554	493	31	29
Mountain	606	585	~	41	151	144	~	~
Arizona	193	184	~	~	49	48	~	~
Colorado	115	113	~	~	31	29	~	~
Idaho	51	51	~	~	~	~	~	~
Montana	34	34	~	~	17	16	~	~
Nevada	93	90	~	~	17	~	~	~
New Mexico	54	47	~	~	~	~	~	~
Utah	43	43	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	23	23	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	~	1,172	51	104	403	349	27	23
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	910	812	49	99	282	236	24	23
Hawaii	37	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	136	135	~	~	49	48	~	~
Washington	208	205	~	~	65	62	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[‡] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.9.1: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	988	851	90	87	856	745	79	63
New England	260	243	~	~	203	182	~	~
Connecticut	59	50	~	~	60	49	~	~
Maine	35	34	~	~	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	111	105	~	~	83	75	~	~
New Hampshire	30	29	~	-	23	23	~	-
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	728	608	~	~	653	563	~	~
New Jersey	138	121	~	21	137	125	~	19
New York	378	306	44	47	299	242	39	25
Pennsylvania	212	181	25	-	217	196	17	-
Midwest								
East North Central	707	626	63	33	623	539	64	21
Illinois	191	169	18	19	161	136	19	~
Indiana	94	85	~	~	83	76	~	~
Michigan	147	127	17	~	152	125	22	~
Detroit	71	57	~	-	72	51	17	-
Ohio	168	143	16	~	159	141	~	~
Wisconsin	107	102	~	-	68	61	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa	53	50	~	~	46	43	~	~
Kansas	41	39	~	~	23	21	~	~
Minnesota	75	71	~	~	64	56	~	~
Missouri	89	82	~	~	56	51	~	~
Nebraska	23	21	~	~	26	25	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	16	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	246	217	24	-	217	192	21	-
Georgia	121	87	31	~	82	63	19	~
Atlanta	53	38	~	~	32	24	~	~
Maryland	69	50	16	~	56	40	~	~
North Carolina	110	77	30	~	103	79	21	~
South Carolina	48	35	~	-	52	33	17	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	29	28	~	~	~	~	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	70	53	16	~	46	33	~	~
Kentucky	67	61	~	-	64	61	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.9.1: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	65	52	~	~	51	32	18	~
Oklahoma	45	42	~	~	46	37	~	~
Texas	278	234	35	65	206	177	22	63
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	61	52	~	19	52	50	~	~
Colorado	69	64	~	~	49	45	~	~
Idaho	18	18	~	~	22	22	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	32	32	~	~	29	26	~	~
New Mexico	27	26	~	~	~	~	~	~
Utah	24	23	~	~	29	28	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific	~	543	33	132	522	442	34	78
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	466	395	27	115	372	315	27	70
San Francisco-Oakland	57	39	~	~	40	30	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	43	37	~	~	31	23	~	~
Los Angeles	107	87	~	45	87	68	~	21
Hawaii	16	~	~	-	~	~	~	-
Oregon	54	52	~	~	51	48	~	~
Washington	99	84	~	~	80	68	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	62	55	~	~	61	53	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.9.2: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†‡	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†‡
Northeast	163	139	20	~	126	119	~	~
New England	48	42	~	~	24	23	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	26	23	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	115	97	~	~	102	96	~	~
New Jersey	25	21	~	~	25	24	~	~
New York	55	47	~	~	48	46	~	~
Pennsylvania	35	29	~	~	29	26	~	~
Midwest	168	154	~	~	129	119	~	~
East North Central	~	~	~	~	89	80	~	~
Illinois	38	32	~	~	27	25	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Michigan	24	23	~	~	17	~	~	~
Ohio	34	32	~	~	26	21	~	~
Wisconsin	20	18	~	~	~	~	~	~
West North Central	37	35	~	~	40	39	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~	16	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South	274	231	42	~	223	197	24	~
South Atlantic	133	118	~	~	110	96	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	52	51	~	~	32	30	~	~
Georgia	~	~	~	~	18	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	25	22	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~	19	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
East South Central	59	49	~	~	32	27	~	~
Alabama	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	20	16	~	~	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
West South Central	82	64	17	~	81	74	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

continued

Table E.9.2: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Texas	48	38	~	~	46	43	~	~
West	146	131	~	21	123	103	~	21
Mountain	42	40	~	~	28	28	~	~
Arizona	16	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	104	91	~	21	95	75	~	16
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	80	69	~	21	74	57	~	16
Hawaii	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[‡] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.10.1: Kaposi Sarcoma. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	255	143	95	34	49	37	~	~
New England	35	29	~	~	~	~	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	24	18	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	-	~	~	~	-
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	220	~	91	31	38	28	~	~
New Jersey	49	30	16	~	~	~	~	~
New York	137	69	59	24	27	17	~	~
Pennsylvania	34	~	16	-	~	~	~	-
Midwest								
East North Central	~	64	39	~	~	~	~	~
Illinois	43	24	16	~	~	~	~	~
Indiana	17	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Michigan	26	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Detroit	16	~	~	-	~	~	~	-
Ohio	20	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	-	~	~	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	105	85	20	-	16	~	~	-
Georgia	67	33	30	~	~	~	~	~
Atlanta	53	22	27	~	~	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	-	~	~	~	-
Virginia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	-	~	~	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.10.1: Kaposi Sarcoma. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States, *† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	18	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Texas	75	57	16	24	~	~	~	~
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Colorado	16	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific	279	199	38	91	22	~	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	242	172	35	83	20	~	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	49	33	~	~	~	~	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	94	68	~	49	~	~	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	-	~	~	~	-
Oregon	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Washington	24	18	~	~	~	~	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	16	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.11.1: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†§
Northeast	4,796	4,251	385	183	3,113	2,758	262	123
New England	1,238	1,165	47	30	829	780	40	~
Connecticut	314	283	20	~	195	179	~	~
Maine	129	127	~	~	78	77	~	~
Massachusetts	544	511	22	~	390	363	23	~
New Hampshire	96	94	~	-	60	60	~	-
Rhode Island	108	104	~	~	69	64	~	~
Vermont	47	46	~	~	37	37	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3,558	3,086	338	~	2,284	1,978	222	~
New Jersey	762	655	78	44	507	448	46	40
New York	1,576	1,341	149	99	964	805	110	64
Pennsylvania	1,220	1,090	111	-	813	725	66	-
Midwest								
East North Central	3,852	3,332	432	85	2,572	2,217	296	54
Illinois	1,100	914	152	46	702	596	87	33
Indiana	525	476	45	~	387	348	33	~
Michigan	830	687	122	17	530	438	81	~
Detroit	394	294	89	-	237	174	62	-
Ohio	950	834	91	~	654	562	77	~
Wisconsin	447	421	22	-	299	273	18	-
West North Central								
Iowa	281	266	~	~	187	183	~	~
Kansas	178	170	~	~	115	109	~	~
Minnesota	429	397	~	~	259	244	~	~
Missouri	539	481	56	~	343	303	35	~
Nebraska	159	147	~	~	93	86	~	~
North Dakota	53	52	~	~	34	34	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	86	70	16	~	40	35	~	~
District of Columbia	51	17	32	~	28	~	20	~
Florida	1,609	1,477	109	-	977	864	103	-
Georgia	592	462	127	~	365	267	93	~
Atlanta	183	128	52	~	89	54	33	~
Maryland	370	284	78	~	226	166	54	~
North Carolina	622	506	112	~	410	310	96	~
South Carolina	378	292	79	-	207	160	44	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	178	171	~	~	120	118	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	367	286	80	~	228	172	52	~
Kentucky	366	342	21	-	239	216	22	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.11.1: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	422	320	100	~	275	201	74	~
Oklahoma	296	252	20	~	173	147	~	~
Texas	1,664	1,490	136	397	1,080	936	126	257
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	455	422	~	60	270	255	~	45
Colorado	290	273	~	30	179	165	~	30
Idaho	94	92	~	~	70	69	~	~
Montana	77	72	~	~	42	40	~	~
Nevada	148	139	~	17	86	75	~	~
New Mexico	129	120	~	58	72	63	~	34
Utah	92	88	~	~	48	47	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific	3,117	2,686	179	466	1,762	1,488	116	258
Alaska	45	32	~	~	20	~	~	~
California	2,249	1,943	164	435	1,262	1,060	104	248
San Francisco-Oakland	251	183	36	30	170	127	21	17
San Jose-Monterey	132	111	~	25	61	54	~	~
Los Angeles	558	449	69	159	330	251	46	95
Hawaii	74	23	~	-	36	~	~	-
Oregon	271	252	~	~	166	155	~	~
Washington	478	436	~	19	278	252	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	325	294	~	~	189	176	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.11.2: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	~	~	86	30	~	~	66	22
New England	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Connecticut	80	76	~	~	58	53	~	~
Maine	56	56	~	~	33	32	~	~
Massachusetts	151	149	~	~	94	92	~	~
New Hampshire	23	23	~	~	23	23	~	~
Rhode Island	44	43	~	~	25	23	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1,037	943	79	26	691	628	~	22
New Jersey	262	232	25	~	146	131	~	~
New York	414	369	36	19	271	248	18	16
Pennsylvania	361	342	18	~	274	249	25	~
Midwest	1,911	1,749	134	21	1,185	1,079	99	~
East North Central	1,286	1,155	113	16	821	729	87	~
Illinois	330	290	33	~	210	182	27	~
Indiana	193	183	~	~	137	118	19	~
Michigan	270	226	36	~	156	139	~	~
Ohio	322	294	28	~	214	189	25	~
Wisconsin	171	162	~	~	104	101	~	~
West North Central	625	594	21	~	364	350	~	~
Iowa	119	116	~	~	59	58	~	~
Kansas	83	78	~	~	50	49	~	~
Minnesota	148	143	~	~	73	73	~	~
Missouri	180	167	~	~	98	88	~	~
Nebraska	55	51	~	~	47	47	~	~
North Dakota	22	21	~	~	20	20	~	~
South Dakota	18	18	~	~	17	~	~	~
South	2,794	2,419	354	188	1,619	1,364	239	92
South Atlantic	1,427	1,224	197	58	792	657	129	27
Delaware	17	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	506	476	27	50	261	241	19	24
Georgia	190	147	43	~	120	90	30	~
Maryland	128	99	29	~	75	54	20	~
North Carolina	211	176	33	~	113	86	25	~
South Carolina	113	90	23	~	60	48	~	~
Virginia	187	156	30	~	110	89	20	~
West Virginia	63	62	~	~	39	38	~	~
East South Central	468	404	64	~	293	237	55	~
Alabama	106	86	20	~	73	55	17	~
Kentucky	115	111	~	~	70	64	~	~
Mississippi	86	68	18	~	44	28	16	~
Tennessee	161	139	22	~	106	90	16	~
West South Central	899	791	93	128	534	470	55	64
Arkansas	87	78	~	~	41	38	~	~

continued

Table E.11.2: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	127	96	30	~	81	65	16	~
Oklahoma	119	101	~	~	77	68	~	~
Texas	566	516	47	127	335	299	34	63
West	1,478	1,332	56	187	842	751	35	106
Mountain	489	455	~	51	247	221	~	32
Arizona	157	143	~	21	81	75	~	~
Colorado	97	91	~	~	47	41	~	~
Idaho	37	36	~	~	17	17	~	~
Montana	33	32	~	~	18	17	~	~
Nevada	56	54	~	~	23	19	~	~
New Mexico	56	49	~	17	31	26	~	~
Utah	41	40	~	~	20	17	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	~	877	47	136	595	530	29	74
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	690	614	39	129	421	370	28	69
Hawaii	23	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	101	96	~	~	64	62	~	~
Washington	162	149	~	~	96	94	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.12.1: Larynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	1,861	1,593	214	108	521	438	75	22
New England	470	435	29	~	121	114	~	~
Connecticut	127	108	18	~	31	27	~	~
Maine	46	45	~	~	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	205	194	~	~	54	51	~	~
New Hampshire	38	37	~	-	~	~	~	-
Rhode Island	35	32	~	~	~	~	~	~
Vermont	19	19	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1,391	1,158	185	~	400	324	69	21
New Jersey	285	230	46	24	76	60	16	~
New York	619	499	88	64	177	139	34	~
Pennsylvania	487	429	51	-	147	125	19	-
Midwest								
East North Central	1,585	1,327	~	21	404	325	72	~
Illinois	463	375	83	~	118	87	30	~
Indiana	208	184	23	~	64	59	~	~
Michigan	329	262	64	~	85	68	16	~
Detroit	157	105	50	-	42	29	~	-
Ohio	417	351	54	~	102	82	16	~
Wisconsin	168	155	~	-	35	29	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa	103	100	~	~	34	33	~	~
Kansas	81	74	~	~	22	18	~	~
Minnesota	126	116	~	~	33	28	~	~
Missouri	226	204	21	~	51	45	~	~
Nebraska	41	39	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	44	30	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	28	~	24	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	797	706	77	-	185	158	25	-
Georgia	281	203	73	~	84	60	23	~
Atlanta	69	47	20	~	24	~	~	~
Maryland	173	120	51	~	47	31	16	~
North Carolina	278	193	81	~	66	46	19	~
South Carolina	182	127	55	-	41	29	~	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	96	94	~	~	26	26	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	191	139	51	~	46	39	~	~
Kentucky	184	175	~	-	47	45	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.12.1: Larynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States, *† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	202	133	68	~	54	30	22	~
Oklahoma	132	114	~	~	44	37	~	~
Texas	611	504	100	85	137	111	22	17
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	126	119	~	~	25	25	~	~
Colorado	98	94	~	~	31	30	~	~
Idaho	37	37	~	~	~	~	~	~
Montana	28	27	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	63	60	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	41	38	~	19	~	~	~	~
Utah	35	34	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific								
Alaska	~	~	76	117	214	183	22	~
California	760	633	71	113	169	143	19	~
San Francisco-Oakland	95	67	~	~	19	~	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	34	28	~	~	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	209	158	34	37	39	29	~	~
Hawaii	32	16	~	-	~	~	~	-
Oregon	86	85	~	~	16	16	~	~
Washington	110	100	~	~	26	22	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	79	71	~	~	18	~	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.12.2: Larynx. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	651	541	108	35	193	159	33	~
New England	159	152	~	~	54	53	~	~
Connecticut	42	38	~	~	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	79	77	~	~	27	26	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	17	16	~	~	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	492	389	101	30	139	106	32	~
New Jersey	90	67	21	~	27	21	~	~
New York	231	179	52	22	66	47	18	~
Pennsylvania	171	143	28	~	46	38	~	~
Midwest	637	536	99	~	195	162	33	~
East North Central	469	378	90	~	~	~	23	~
Illinois	136	110	26	~	30	25	~	~
Indiana	59	49	~	~	29	27	~	~
Michigan	108	80	27	~	29	25	~	~
Ohio	129	105	24	~	45	35	~	~
Wisconsin	37	34	~	~	~	~	~	~
West North Central	168	158	~	~	50	40	~	~
Iowa	31	30	~	~	~	~	~	~
Kansas	21	21	~	~	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	30	28	~	~	~	~	~	~
Missouri	63	56	~	~	21	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South	1,168	863	295	52	293	231	60	~
South Atlantic	669	477	187	23	163	123	39	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	16	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	240	202	38	21	58	53	~	~
Georgia	91	58	33	~	18	~	~	~
Maryland	54	34	20	~	21	~	~	~
North Carolina	108	65	40	~	20	~	~	~
South Carolina	60	39	21	~	~	~	~	~
Virginia	65	47	16	~	24	~	~	~
West Virginia	26	25	~	~	~	~	~	~
East South Central	189	149	40	~	60	49	~	~
Alabama	48	34	~	~	18	~	~	~
Kentucky	58	54	~	~	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	28	17	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	55	44	~	~	21	17	~	~
West South Central	310	237	68	28	70	59	~	~
Arkansas	30	26	~	~	~	~	~	~

continued

Table E.12.2: Larynx. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	50	29	21	~	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	36	29	~	~	~	~	~	~
Texas	194	153	39	28	40	32	~	~
West	465	411	39	48	120	109	~	~
Mountain	114	104	~	~	40	40	~	~
Arizona	48	44	~	~	~	~	~	~
Colorado	21	18	~	~	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	351	307	32	37	80	69	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	261	219	30	35	52	43	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	35	35	~	~	~	~	~	~
Washington	51	49	~	~	16	~	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.13.1: Leukemias. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	3,806	3,395	243	194	2,963	2,602	224	170
New England	967	918	21	19	753	714	25	26
Connecticut	220	204	~	~	182	172	~	~
Maine	124	119	~	~	73	71	~	~
Massachusetts	392	372	~	~	347	327	~	~
New Hampshire	107	101	~	-	53	48	~	-
Rhode Island	74	72	~	~	65	63	~	~
Vermont	50	50	~	~	33	33	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2,839	2,477	222	~	2,210	1,888	199	~
New Jersey	607	506	55	45	476	393	47	42
New York	1,272	1,082	124	112	990	820	108	84
Pennsylvania	960	889	43	-	744	675	44	-
Midwest								
East North Central	3,041	2,738	~	90	2,398	2,116	~	82
Illinois	862	747	74	54	679	580	72	53
Indiana	414	389	17	~	318	296	16	~
Michigan	604	540	43	~	503	428	47	~
Detroit	260	220	31	-	230	182	36	-
Ohio	721	644	52	~	566	498	45	~
Wisconsin	440	418	~	-	332	314	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa	254	247	~	~	200	192	~	~
Kansas	176	163	~	~	133	126	~	~
Minnesota	391	363	~	~	269	256	~	~
Missouri	370	332	29	~	288	257	29	~
Nebraska	112	108	~	~	110	101	~	~
North Dakota	47	45	~	~	31	31	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	45	41	~	~	29	20	~	~
District of Columbia	18	~	~	~	17	~	~	~
Florida	1,278	1,177	82	-	994	890	90	-
Georgia	416	328	79	~	357	280	68	~
Atlanta	136	98	34	~	102	81	17	~
Maryland	229	175	45	~	196	152	36	~
North Carolina	398	339	44	~	322	258	57	~
South Carolina	268	208	47	-	222	156	48	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	121	118	~	~	82	81	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	252	210	38	~	208	174	32	~
Kentucky	273	257	~	-	185	172	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.13.1: Leukemias. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States, *† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	283	223	59	~	213	158	52	~
Oklahoma	235	206	~	~	182	156	~	~
Texas	1,210	1,078	99	256	918	820	70	191
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	291	268	~	52	210	199	~	36
Colorado	271	251	~	38	194	181	~	22
Idaho	96	94	~	~	86	86	~	~
Montana	67	64	~	~	56	48	~	~
Nevada	118	113	~	~	93	82	~	~
New Mexico	148	140	~	44	90	85	~	25
Utah	140	138	~	~	84	83	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific	2,765	2,353	124	446	2,000	1,673	98	340
Alaska	29	21	~	~	17	~	~	~
California	1,992	1,689	114	419	1,479	1,224	95	321
San Francisco-Oakland	216	164	17	26	174	127	~	23
San Jose-Monterey	137	112	~	25	80	64	~	~
Los Angeles	510	408	52	149	428	333	46	137
Hawaii	80	25	~	-	48	~	~	-
Oregon	209	197	~	~	151	143	~	~
Washington	455	421	~	17	305	279	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	318	297	~	~	193	176	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.13.2: Leukemias. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	2,324	2,148	139	66	1,945	1,782	137	81
New England	590	564	19	~	490	470	17	~
Connecticut	139	131	~	~	124	117	~	~
Maine	82	81	~	~	41	40	~	~
Massachusetts	228	214	~	~	220	210	~	~
New Hampshire	69	68	~	~	44	44	~	~
Rhode Island	43	41	~	~	33	31	~	~
Vermont	29	29	~	~	28	28	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1,734	1,584	120	~	1,455	1,312	120	66
New Jersey	387	340	38	16	325	296	23	~
New York	739	663	59	33	636	555	65	49
Pennsylvania	608	581	23	~	494	461	32	~
Midwest	2,959	2,741	193	38	2,464	2,277	172	34
East North Central	2,008	1,841	152	31	1,693	1,538	146	25
Illinois	552	495	47	18	451	397	50	18
Indiana	260	249	~	~	229	219	~	~
Michigan	436	389	43	~	360	312	43	~
Ohio	535	488	46	~	430	394	36	~
Wisconsin	225	220	~	~	223	216	~	~
West North Central	951	900	41	~	771	739	26	~
Iowa	153	149	~	~	130	129	~	~
Kansas	125	116	~	~	100	99	~	~
Minnesota	228	221	~	~	196	191	~	~
Missouri	283	256	27	~	229	207	22	~
Nebraska	78	77	~	~	67	66	~	~
North Dakota	44	42	~	~	23	22	~	~
South Dakota	40	39	~	~	26	25	~	~
South	4,337	3,791	510	242	3,360	2,846	468	189
South Atlantic	2,326	2,021	289	114	1,806	1,518	266	89
Delaware	40	35	~	~	29	24	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	22	~	~	~
Florida	908	848	58	91	648	592	52	73
Georgia	286	232	54	~	217	165	51	~
Maryland	229	184	38	~	176	141	31	~
North Carolina	313	271	41	~	269	218	44	~
South Carolina	166	132	34	~	142	104	37	~
Virginia	293	241	47	~	239	206	30	~
West Virginia	76	73	~	~	64	63	~	~
East South Central	767	664	99	~	601	514	83	~
Alabama	195	153	41	~	157	128	27	~
Kentucky	198	190	~	~	123	116	~	~
Mississippi	122	91	30	~	125	90	35	~
Tennessee	252	230	21	~	196	180	~	~
West South Central	1,244	1,106	122	122	953	814	119	93
Arkansas	147	137	~	~	114	96	17	~

continued

Table E.13.2: Leukemias. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	168	134	33	~	132	93	38	~
Oklahoma	161	152	~	~	125	114	~	~
Texas	768	683	73	119	582	511	60	89
West	2,438	2,188	90	256	1,754	1,567	76	184
Mountain	703	680	~	67	500	476	~	35
Arizona	212	200	~	21	152	145	~	16
Colorado	155	152	~	20	110	104	~	~
Idaho	46	46	~	~	44	44	~	~
Montana	43	42	~	~	28	28	~	~
Nevada	74	70	~	~	57	50	~	~
New Mexico	67	65	~	18	48	46	~	~
Utah	88	87	~	~	49	47	~	~
Wyoming	18	18	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	~	~	81	189	~	1,091	69	149
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	1,229	1,058	74	182	915	793	63	141
Hawaii	55	19	~	~	36	~	~	~
Oregon	163	159	~	~	110	106	~	~
Washington	273	259	~	~	186	175	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.14.1: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†§
Northeast	~	~	302	237	921	738	115	79
New England	~	~	20	37	196	182	~	~
Connecticut	115	105	~	~	50	45	~	~
Maine	33	31	~	~	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	252	215	~	21	95	88	~	~
New Hampshire	35	33	~	-	~	~	~	-
Rhode Island	42	39	~	~	16	16	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1,715	1,241	282	~	725	556	~	71
New Jersey	332	242	45	32	140	116	~	~
New York	866	603	140	139	361	261	59	57
Pennsylvania	517	396	97	-	224	179	35	-
Midwest								
East North Central	1,396	1,104	~	87	694	581	89	20
Illinois	425	323	69	48	189	142	37	~
Indiana	151	130	20	~	77	67	~	~
Michigan	308	231	66	~	159	132	23	~
Detroit	150	98	48	-	67	50	~	-
Ohio	314	246	52	~	176	156	16	~
Wisconsin	198	174	~	-	93	84	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa	76	70	~	~	36	35	~	~
Kansas	62	52	~	~	23	20	~	~
Minnesota	130	105	~	~	52	46	~	~
Missouri	190	146	37	~	66	56	~	~
Nebraska	41	33	~	~	25	22	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	20	17	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	30	~	22	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	727	639	62	-	294	250	34	-
Georgia	218	144	59	~	100	68	24	~
Atlanta	78	32	33	~	27	~	~	~
Maryland	182	130	41	~	96	66	26	~
North Carolina	218	159	46	~	106	81	21	~
South Carolina	141	97	40	-	53	33	18	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	44	44	~	~	23	23	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	140	109	28	~	83	61	21	~
Kentucky	110	94	~	-	57	51	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.14.1: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	169	107	57	~	71	45	24	~
Oklahoma	99	82	~	~	64	52	~	~
Texas	940	768	114	327	391	329	46	142
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	204	189	~	58	66	56	~	16
Colorado	145	121	~	32	47	41	~	~
Idaho	23	23	~	~	16	16	~	~
Montana	24	22	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	80	64	~	~	33	28	~	~
New Mexico	88	79	~	50	31	28	~	~
Utah	27	24	~	~	17	16	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific								
Alaska	~	1,186	124	359	~	604	56	195
California	1,430	911	111	342	721	475	50	190
San Francisco-Oakland	213	94	24	25	107	55	~	16
San Jose-Monterey	109	64	~	29	41	23	~	~
Los Angeles	434	249	52	128	253	154	20	83
Hawaii	81	~	~	-	32	~	~	-
Oregon	91	71	~	~	48	44	~	~
Washington	230	186	~	~	102	77	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	181	140	~	~	79	55	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.14.2: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	1,763	1,440	207	154	~	~	96	59
New England	454	410	25	20	~	~	~	~
Connecticut	103	89	~	~	49	43	~	~
Maine	36	36	~	~	23	23	~	~
Massachusetts	219	195	~	~	102	98	~	~
New Hampshire	45	43	~	~	16	16	~	~
Rhode Island	34	31	~	~	16	16	~	~
Vermont	17	16	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1,309	1,030	182	~	699	580	~	53
New Jersey	253	199	35	26	132	114	~	~
New York	653	503	88	96	344	273	51	45
Pennsylvania	403	328	59	~	223	193	25	~
Midwest	1,871	1,536	270	60	1,055	921	110	19
East North Central	1,329	1,079	~	45	786	673	95	~
Illinois	365	280	70	23	210	165	36	~
Indiana	153	130	21	~	99	88	~	~
Michigan	293	231	52	~	182	153	23	~
Ohio	339	280	56	~	192	169	22	~
Wisconsin	179	158	~	~	103	98	~	~
West North Central	542	457	56	~	269	248	~	~
Iowa	64	60	~	~	45	43	~	~
Kansas	80	71	~	~	39	34	~	~
Minnesota	137	111	~	~	60	56	~	~
Missouri	195	156	33	~	79	69	~	~
Nebraska	41	35	~	~	24	24	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	16	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South	3,339	2,647	569	315	1,867	1,495	314	183
South Atlantic	1,672	1,317	298	79	868	667	172	51
Delaware	29	24	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	24	~	19	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	643	582	50	70	313	272	34	43
Georgia	208	145	50	~	118	88	24	~
Maryland	163	107	46	~	84	57	24	~
North Carolina	228	169	48	~	122	90	30	~
South Carolina	131	93	37	~	71	38	32	~
Virginia	189	138	41	~	95	72	~	~
West Virginia	57	55	~	~	40	39	~	~
East South Central	574	475	92	~	347	286	57	~
Alabama	161	127	33	~	115	89	26	~
Kentucky	131	120	~	~	72	68	~	~
Mississippi	88	67	18	~	63	48	~	~
Tennessee	194	161	30	~	97	81	16	~
West South Central	1,093	855	179	234	652	542	85	131
Arkansas	82	69	~	~	61	48	~	~

continued

Table E.14.2: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	167	107	57	~	116	90	23	~
Oklahoma	88	73	~	~	50	39	~	~
Texas	756	606	105	231	425	365	45	126
West	2,038	1,491	119	362	1,204	939	49	211
Mountain	506	455	17	100	282	254	~	47
Arizona	175	162	~	36	82	72	~	~
Colorado	91	80	~	16	51	50	~	~
Idaho	24	24	~	~	26	24	~	~
Montana	29	27	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	70	58	~	~	42	35	~	~
New Mexico	79	69	~	40	45	39	~	18
Utah	30	27	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	~	1,036	102	262	~	685	43	164
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	1,165	781	89	248	711	527	40	158
Hawaii	66	~	~	~	27	~	~	~
Oregon	91	73	~	~	56	52	~	~
Washington	195	161	~	~	123	98	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.15.1: Lung and Bronchus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	21,019	18,691	1,846	617	18,479	16,602	1,548	454
New England	5,474	5,228	165	93	5,080	4,853	168	64
Connecticut	1,306	1,212	79	37	1,237	1,149	80	26
Maine	636	622	~	~	504	501	~	~
Massachusetts	2,416	2,301	69	39	2,329	2,219	69	24
New Hampshire	434	427	~	-	417	409	~	-
Rhode Island	469	456	~	~	426	408	17	~
Vermont	213	210	~	~	167	167	~	~
Middle Atlantic	15,545	13,463	1,681	~	13,399	11,749	1,380	~
New Jersey	3,159	2,691	379	132	2,818	2,494	285	88
New York	6,693	5,663	784	334	5,993	5,188	637	259
Pennsylvania	5,693	5,109	518	-	4,588	4,067	458	-
Midwest								
East North Central	18,284	15,989	2,035	162	14,658	12,870	1,582	~
Illinois	4,814	4,046	682	88	3,945	3,316	563	83
Indiana	2,721	2,498	203	~	2,120	1,949	154	22
Michigan	3,893	3,304	535	28	3,149	2,687	414	16
Detroit	1,709	1,293	398	-	1,414	1,092	310	-
Ohio	4,875	4,276	519	16	3,829	3,397	380	23
Wisconsin	1,981	1,865	96	-	1,615	1,521	71	-
West North Central								
Iowa	1,202	1,175	19	~	918	903	~	~
Kansas	954	898	45	~	721	684	28	~
Minnesota	1,529	1,459	34	~	1,302	1,245	25	~
Missouri	2,693	2,423	249	19	1,937	1,735	187	~
Nebraska	623	594	21	~	453	431	~	~
North Dakota	246	238	~	~	159	152	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	326	280	38	~	275	237	36	~
District of Columbia	214	43	162	~	148	36	108	~
Florida	8,694	7,961	680	-	6,956	6,502	383	-
Georgia	3,261	2,568	668	27	2,144	1,748	381	17
Atlanta	733	494	228	~	569	397	166	~
Maryland	1,793	1,356	402	19	1,608	1,240	339	~
North Carolina	3,270	2,640	595	~	2,248	1,888	325	~
South Carolina	1,845	1,421	413	-	1,178	934	232	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	1,070	1,042	25	~	815	795	18	~
East South Central								
Alabama	2,141	1,742	383	~	1,420	1,181	221	~
Kentucky	2,416	2,266	140	-	1,713	1,618	90	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.15.1: Lung and Bronchus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States, *† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	1,945	1,395	536	36	1,312	1,007	298	21
Oklahoma	1,758	1,535	105	19	1,294	1,130	65	~
Texas	6,882	5,941	832	716	4,888	4,301	504	394
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	1,703	1,635	38	125	1,385	1,335	21	66
Colorado	1,063	1,002	39	96	932	875	31	64
Idaho	378	373	~	~	290	282	~	~
Montana	347	328	~	~	282	266	~	~
Nevada	866	804	38	35	727	670	30	35
New Mexico	488	475	~	112	360	357	~	57
Utah	283	277	~	~	187	179	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific								
Alaska	146	110	~	~	108	72	~	~
California	8,911	7,338	745	859	8,079	7,001	499	609
San Francisco-Oakland	1,135	763	162	85	1,108	813	142	75
San Jose-Monterey	500	404	17	67	485	422	~	52
Los Angeles	2,104	1,496	332	286	1,760	1,386	205	193
Hawaii	405	108	~	-	262	81	~	-
Oregon	1,296	1,232	28	~	1,149	1,110	~	23
Washington	2,048	1,893	66	38	1,776	1,647	32	21
Seattle-Puget Sound	1,423	1,300	62	20	1,270	1,171	32	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.15.2: Lung and Bronchus. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	16,540	14,790	1,520	396	14,001	12,723	1,139	227
New England	4,386	4,195	148	51	3,886	3,752	103	28
Connecticut	969	902	59	~	878	829	44	~
Maine	528	519	~	~	420	415	~	~
Massachusetts	1,982	1,886	72	31	1,780	1,715	50	16
New Hampshire	361	358	~	~	341	338	~	~
Rhode Island	371	355	~	~	324	313	~	~
Vermont	175	175	~	~	143	142	~	~
Middle Atlantic	12,154	10,595	1,372	345	10,115	8,971	1,036	~
New Jersey	2,438	2,100	294	79	2,120	1,871	227	42
New York	5,180	4,408	651	224	4,435	3,884	480	144
Pennsylvania	4,536	4,087	427	42	3,560	3,216	329	~
Midwest	21,542	19,400	2,002	154	16,200	14,626	1,447	85
East North Central	15,184	13,403	1,689	122	11,637	10,308	1,251	68
Illinois	3,864	3,253	575	68	2,983	2,490	460	33
Indiana	2,274	2,083	190	~	1,694	1,554	137	~
Michigan	3,218	2,749	436	19	2,495	2,178	297	~
Ohio	4,269	3,833	425	23	3,221	2,917	295	~
Wisconsin	1,559	1,485	63	~	1,244	1,169	62	~
West North Central	6,358	5,997	313	32	4,563	4,318	196	17
Iowa	1,059	1,037	19	~	673	662	~	~
Kansas	856	803	48	~	623	593	21	~
Minnesota	1,261	1,230	20	~	1,065	1,045	~	~
Missouri	2,227	2,003	213	~	1,565	1,415	142	~
Nebraska	524	509	~	~	365	343	~	~
North Dakota	197	193	~	~	107	101	~	~
South Dakota	234	222	~	~	165	159	~	~
South	37,136	31,125	5,750	1,163	24,934	21,622	3,114	532
South Atlantic	19,247	15,985	3,134	521	13,345	11,536	1,725	253
Delaware	280	238	39	~	193	170	23	~
District of Columbia	198	34	162	~	128	33	94	~
Florida	6,770	6,193	548	461	5,077	4,771	290	230
Georgia	2,639	2,040	586	~	1,547	1,276	261	~
Maryland	1,634	1,217	393	~	1,333	1,004	314	~
North Carolina	2,977	2,375	577	~	1,891	1,579	299	~
South Carolina	1,564	1,204	354	~	919	740	172	~
Virginia	2,280	1,797	457	~	1,640	1,365	254	~
West Virginia	905	887	18	~	617	598	18	~
East South Central	7,604	6,446	1,142	19	4,712	4,087	612	~
Alabama	1,887	1,488	392	~	1,102	900	200	~
Kentucky	1,991	1,884	106	~	1,356	1,283	72	~
Mississippi	1,201	863	337	~	699	529	166	~
Tennessee	2,525	2,211	307	~	1,555	1,375	174	~
West South Central	10,285	8,694	1,474	623	6,877	5,999	777	268
Arkansas	1,325	1,173	146	~	806	741	63	~

continued

Table E.15.2: Lung and Bronchus. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	1,729	1,210	506	~	1,108	836	267	~
Oklahoma	1,421	1,277	91	~	976	876	45	~
Texas	5,810	5,034	731	600	3,987	3,546	402	253
West	14,903	13,108	797	903	12,374	11,196	537	577
Mountain	4,321	4,148	113	271	3,404	3,257	75	177
Arizona	1,466	1,416	37	94	1,154	1,113	25	54
Colorado	861	820	33	55	687	656	23	47
Idaho	316	312	~	~	215	213	~	~
Montana	289	271	~	~	242	228	~	~
Nevada	616	581	27	20	538	494	24	~
New Mexico	405	388	~	91	294	288	~	55
Utah	233	227	~	~	167	159	~	~
Wyoming	135	133	~	~	107	106	~	~
Pacific	10,582	8,960	684	632	8,970	7,939	462	400
Alaska	119	84	~	~	79	64	~	~
California	7,451	6,234	603	583	6,338	5,512	427	377
Hawaii	286	79	~	~	138	48	~	~
Oregon	1,061	1,025	~	~	996	976	~	~
Washington	1,665	1,538	62	22	1,419	1,339	26	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.16.1: Melanomas of the Skin. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	5,341	5,049	19	50	4,327	4,051	23	71
New England	1,770	1,684	~	~	1,540	1,466	~	~
Connecticut	399	376	~	~	350	338	~	~
Maine	158	156	~	~	141	139	~	~
Massachusetts	741	687	~	~	700	645	~	~
New Hampshire	197	193	~	-	159	157	~	-
Rhode Island	180	177	~	~	117	115	~	~
Vermont	95	95	~	~	73	72	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3,571	3,365	16	42	2,787	2,585	22	~
New Jersey	1,042	1,013	~	~	793	764	~	17
New York	1,260	1,155	~	24	979	874	~	29
Pennsylvania	1,269	1,197	~	-	1,015	947	~	-
Midwest								
East North Central	3,927	3,682	~	28	3,151	2,937	23	40
Illinois	917	856	~	~	668	615	~	19
Indiana	541	525	~	~	422	411	~	~
Michigan	946	901	~	~	827	789	~	~
Detroit	379	374	~	-	346	336	~	-
Ohio	1,070	958	~	~	857	751	~	~
Wisconsin	453	442	~	-	377	371	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa	286	258	~	~	273	248	~	~
Kansas	277	254	~	~	201	183	~	~
Minnesota	453	432	~	~	396	381	~	~
Missouri	390	380	~	~	285	273	~	~
Nebraska	156	133	~	~	137	102	~	~
North Dakota	45	45	~	~	23	22	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	77	73	~	~	51	46	~	~
District of Columbia	22	16	~	~	23	18	~	~
Florida	1,756	1,732	~	-	1,206	1,180	~	-
Georgia	754	722	~	~	560	516	~	~
Atlanta	291	283	~	~	196	185	~	~
Maryland	1,078	1,064	~	~	871	864	~	~
North Carolina	675	673	~	~	560	550	~	~
South Carolina	430	424	~	-	303	292	~	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	175	175	~	~	142	142	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	331	324	~	~	271	264	~	~
Kentucky	436	402	~	-	337	321	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.16.1: Melanomas of the Skin. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	245	237	~	~	180	171	~	~
Oklahoma	301	280	~	~	215	197	~	~
Texas	1,452	1,278	~	68	1,033	862	~	68
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	551	543	~	16	347	342	~	16
Colorado	453	452	~	~	389	384	~	~
Idaho	166	164	~	~	97	96	~	~
Montana	79	75	~	~	71	68	~	~
Nevada	214	210	~	~	138	137	~	~
New Mexico	182	180	~	~	108	107	~	~
Utah	216	216	~	~	161	160	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific	4,728	4,391	~	130	3,530	3,223	~	181
Alaska	31	31	~	~	28	27	~	~
California	3,399	3,107	~	122	2,459	2,204	~	164
San Francisco-Oakland	358	330	~	~	254	239	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	204	180	~	~	137	119	~	~
Los Angeles	682	624	~	38	511	467	~	59
Hawaii	128	112	~	-	92	62	~	-
Oregon	452	428	~	~	379	359	~	~
Washington	718	713	~	~	572	571	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	487	486	~	~	400	398	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.16.2: Melanomas of the Skin. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	~	~	~	~	614	600	~	~
New England	~	~	~	~	151	150	~	~
Connecticut	65	64	~	~	30	30	~	~
Maine	38	38	~	~	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	115	114	~	~	69	68	~	~
New Hampshire	32	32	~	~	17	17	~	~
Rhode Island	17	17	~	~	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	602	598	~	~	463	450	~	~
New Jersey	154	154	~	~	86	84	~	~
New York	222	219	~	~	208	199	~	~
Pennsylvania	226	225	~	~	169	167	~	~
Midwest	1,043	1,029	~	~	629	614	~	~
East North Central	733	722	~	~	443	428	~	~
Illinois	186	182	~	~	118	114	~	~
Indiana	97	95	~	~	86	84	~	~
Michigan	157	153	~	~	82	77	~	~
Ohio	191	190	~	~	117	113	~	~
Wisconsin	102	102	~	~	40	40	~	~
West North Central	310	307	~	~	186	186	~	~
Iowa	44	44	~	~	30	30	~	~
Kansas	36	36	~	~	21	21	~	~
Minnesota	79	79	~	~	33	33	~	~
Missouri	96	94	~	~	76	76	~	~
Nebraska	39	38	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South	1,778	1,737	33	28	970	942	22	32
South Atlantic	976	959	~	~	535	521	~	~
Delaware	16	16	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	390	386	~	~	173	169	~	~
Georgia	108	105	~	~	81	80	~	~
Maryland	102	99	~	~	43	42	~	~
North Carolina	146	142	~	~	81	81	~	~
South Carolina	62	60	~	~	41	38	~	~
Virginia	115	114	~	~	86	82	~	~
West Virginia	35	35	~	~	21	21	~	~
East South Central	317	309	~	~	162	157	~	~
Alabama	76	74	~	~	51	47	~	~
Kentucky	91	91	~	~	39	38	~	~
Mississippi	47	45	~	~	17	17	~	~
Tennessee	103	99	~	~	55	55	~	~
West South Central	485	469	~	18	273	264	~	18
Arkansas	38	38	~	~	25	25	~	~

continued

Table E.16.2: Melanomas of the Skin. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	67	63	~	~	38	35	~	~
Oklahoma	84	79	~	~	40	38	~	~
Texas	296	289	~	16	170	166	~	17
West	1,020	995	~	37	575	557	~	25
Mountain	330	326	~	~	181	177	~	~
Arizona	108	106	~	~	56	55	~	~
Colorado	59	59	~	~	47	45	~	~
Idaho	32	32	~	~	~	~	~	~
Montana	18	17	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	41	41	~	~	18	18	~	~
New Mexico	25	24	~	~	~	~	~	~
Utah	37	37	~	~	21	21	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	690	669	~	27	394	380	~	20
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	499	486	~	25	277	268	~	18
Hawaii	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	77	76	~	~	45	44	~	~
Washington	91	89	~	~	61	59	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.17.1: Mesothelioma. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†§
Northeast	573	543	24	~	157	145	~	~
New England	166	161	~	~	40	39	~	~
Connecticut	46	44	~	~	~	~	~	~
Maine	20	20	~	~	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	79	76	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	-	~	~	~	-
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	407	382	21	~	117	106	~	~
New Jersey	103	99	~	~	31	30	~	~
New York	168	156	~	~	38	34	~	~
Pennsylvania	136	127	~	-	48	42	~	-
Midwest								
East North Central	434	421	~	~	~	~	~	~
Illinois	120	119	~	~	27	24	~	~
Indiana	48	47	~	~	~	~	~	~
Michigan	80	77	~	~	33	30	~	~
Detroit	29	27	~	-	~	~	~	-
Ohio	122	116	~	~	19	19	~	~
Wisconsin	64	62	~	-	20	19	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	51	50	~	~	~	~	~	~
Missouri	42	41	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	180	174	~	-	55	52	~	-
Georgia	27	27	~	~	~	~	~	~
Atlanta	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Maryland	51	44	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	48	45	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	27	22	~	-	~	~	~	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	25	25	~	~	~	~	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	39	33	~	~	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	29	29	~	-	~	~	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.17.1: Mesothelioma. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	29	25	~	~	16	~	~	~
Oklahoma	23	23	~	~	~	~	~	~
Texas	129	121	~	18	24	22	~	~
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	39	39	~	~	~	~	~	~
Colorado	37	35	~	~	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	23	22	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific	379	356	~	49	80	72	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	245	230	~	48	66	60	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	30	25	~	~	~	~	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	55	53	~	19	19	18	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	-	~	~	~	-
Oregon	50	50	~	~	~	~	~	~
Washington	75	70	~	~	~	~	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	49	47	~	~	~	~	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.17.2: Mesothelioma. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	482	462	18	~	96	91	~	~
New England	134	132	~	~	24	24	~	~
Connecticut	27	26	~	~	~	~	~	~
Maine	19	19	~	~	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	61	60	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	348	330	16	~	72	67	~	~
New Jersey	101	95	~	~	21	20	~	~
New York	121	114	~	~	24	22	~	~
Pennsylvania	126	121	~	~	27	25	~	~
Midwest	489	477	~	~	132	124	~	~
East North Central	348	339	~	~	88	80	~	~
Illinois	102	98	~	~	19	17	~	~
Indiana	43	43	~	~	~	~	~	~
Michigan	66	66	~	~	23	20	~	~
Ohio	84	80	~	~	26	24	~	~
Wisconsin	53	52	~	~	~	~	~	~
West North Central	141	138	~	~	44	44	~	~
Iowa	25	25	~	~	~	~	~	~
Kansas	20	20	~	~	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	34	34	~	~	~	~	~	~
Missouri	38	37	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South	623	578	44	21	108	100	~	~
South Atlantic	368	343	25	~	54	51	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	139	135	~	~	21	20	~	~
Georgia	27	26	~	~	~	~	~	~
Maryland	40	35	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	41	38	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	23	21	~	~	~	~	~	~
Virginia	65	57	~	~	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	22	22	~	~	~	~	~	~
East South Central	99	94	~	~	24	23	~	~
Alabama	30	28	~	~	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	20	19	~	~	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	36	36	~	~	~	~	~	~
West South Central	156	141	~	~	30	26	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

continued

Table E.17.2: Mesothelioma. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	26	19	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Texas	103	97	~	~	~	~	~	~
West	410	395	~	40	90	85	~	~
Mountain	129	128	~	~	24	24	~	~
Arizona	30	30	~	~	~	~	~	~
Colorado	25	25	~	~	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	16	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Utah	22	22	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	281	267	~	31	66	61	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	182	175	~	29	49	44	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	22	22	~	~	~	~	~	~
Washington	65	62	~	~	~	~	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.18.1: Multiple Myeloma. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	~	~	217	88	~	~	297	79
New England	~	~	31	~	~	~	24	~
Connecticut	123	106	~	~	83	72	~	~
Maine	50	50	~	~	37	37	~	~
Massachusetts	199	180	16	~	159	147	~	~
New Hampshire	29	26	~	-	39	37	~	-
Rhode Island	28	26	~	~	38	35	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1,293	1,066	186	~	1,185	863	273	67
New Jersey	283	227	49	19	245	182	56	~
New York	610	482	100	49	560	375	154	49
Pennsylvania	400	357	37	-	380	306	63	-
Midwest								
East North Central	1,326	1,076	~	34	1,150	917	~	19
Illinois	393	311	71	19	347	259	81	~
Indiana	150	133	~	~	131	112	19	~
Michigan	305	233	67	~	260	193	58	~
Detroit	166	109	54	-	128	83	44	-
Ohio	322	262	51	~	271	222	46	~
Wisconsin	156	137	19	-	141	131	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa	105	100	~	~	68	63	~	~
Kansas	76	69	~	~	57	45	~	~
Minnesota	134	126	~	~	110	98	~	~
Missouri	161	133	25	~	133	116	~	~
Nebraska	41	41	~	~	37	35	~	~
North Dakota	20	20	~	~	22	22	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	20	16	~	~	18	~	~	~
District of Columbia	21	~	19	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	513	423	86	-	443	348	86	-
Georgia	222	150	72	~	191	111	74	~
Atlanta	76	47	29	~	58	34	23	~
Maryland	109	74	32	~	139	88	48	~
North Carolina	203	146	55	~	163	111	51	~
South Carolina	129	69	52	-	119	74	40	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	58	55	~	~	53	45	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	126	87	39	~	126	81	44	~
Kentucky	132	118	~	-	108	93	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.18.1: Multiple Myeloma. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	151	89	61	~	120	63	57	~
Oklahoma	105	85	~	~	80	63	~	~
Texas	509	406	93	85	414	329	74	81
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	124	113	~	~	80	74	~	~
Colorado	114	98	~	~	79	68	~	~
Idaho	41	41	~	~	37	36	~	~
Montana	29	29	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	51	48	~	~	50	36	~	~
New Mexico	48	44	~	17	45	39	~	20
Utah	47	46	~	~	28	28	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific	~	933	111	140	~	696	101	129
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	809	629	102	134	664	494	95	118
San Francisco-Oakland	90	56	~	~	98	61	23	~
San Jose-Monterey	59	45	~	~	42	37	~	~
Los Angeles	209	142	45	43	185	121	44	43
Hawaii	26	~	~	-	22	~	~	-
Oregon	107	106	~	~	82	72	~	~
Washington	204	178	~	~	133	123	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	134	118	~	~	87	79	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.18.2: Multiple Myeloma. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	~	~	119	47	~	~	181	41
New England	~	~	~	~	~	~	21	~
Connecticut	64	55	~	~	76	66	~	~
Maine	32	32	~	~	24	24	~	~
Massachusetts	135	130	~	~	144	134	~	~
New Hampshire	29	29	~	~	22	22	~	~
Rhode Island	23	22	~	~	21	18	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	784	671	106	41	798	629	160	36
New Jersey	170	142	23	~	169	135	33	~
New York	349	289	59	27	344	249	89	24
Pennsylvania	265	240	24	~	285	245	38	~
Midwest	1,383	1,196	179	26	1,298	1,115	171	~
East North Central	973	814	152	23	893	747	140	~
Illinois	245	194	47	~	228	184	42	~
Indiana	127	112	~	~	109	102	~	~
Michigan	244	206	37	~	218	177	40	~
Ohio	246	204	41	~	245	196	47	~
Wisconsin	111	98	~	~	93	88	~	~
West North Central	410	382	27	~	405	368	31	~
Iowa	64	62	~	~	69	68	~	~
Kansas	54	48	~	~	59	51	~	~
Minnesota	109	105	~	~	85	80	~	~
Missouri	106	91	~	~	126	105	19	~
Nebraska	39	38	~	~	31	31	~	~
North Dakota	19	19	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	19	19	~	~	21	19	~	~
South	2,034	1,561	455	102	1,891	1,398	473	93
South Atlantic	1,073	802	262	41	982	705	269	38
Delaware	~	~	~	~	16	~	~	~
District of Columbia	17	~	~	~	20	~	18	~
Florida	362	316	44	36	276	228	46	35
Georgia	135	83	51	~	141	89	51	~
Maryland	95	65	29	~	106	74	31	~
North Carolina	177	115	59	~	178	126	50	~
South Carolina	95	68	26	~	73	45	28	~
Virginia	133	93	39	~	134	92	40	~
West Virginia	46	46	~	~	38	36	~	~
East South Central	376	291	85	~	384	286	96	~
Alabama	106	74	32	~	109	70	38	~
Kentucky	78	72	~	~	84	74	~	~
Mississippi	59	33	26	~	66	40	26	~
Tennessee	133	112	21	~	125	102	22	~
West South Central	585	468	108	61	525	407	108	54
Arkansas	59	50	~	~	48	37	~	~

continued

Table E.18.2: Multiple Myeloma. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States, * 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	100	59	41	~	86	58	27	~
Oklahoma	58	50	~	~	64	53	~	~
Texas	368	309	57	60	327	259	62	52
West	1,178	1,059	69	131	963	803	92	106
Mountain	351	332	~	39	240	217	~	24
Arizona	121	115	~	~	66	63	~	~
Colorado	74	69	~	~	52	46	~	~
Idaho	20	20	~	~	22	19	~	~
Montana	19	17	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	38	37	~	~	39	31	~	~
New Mexico	37	33	~	~	23	21	~	~
Utah	35	35	~	~	19	19	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	~	727	59	92	723	586	78	82
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	580	502	55	84	498	388	71	78
Hawaii	18	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	86	85	~	~	84	77	~	~
Washington	134	125	~	~	122	114	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.19.1: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	5,988	5,289	455	387	5,460	4,922	362	265
New England	1,515	1,416	54	52	1,471	1,397	46	47
Connecticut	397	373	~	25	340	310	26	~
Maine	147	144	~	~	150	149	~	~
Massachusetts	678	619	34	21	677	637	20	25
New Hampshire	128	122	~	-	126	123	~	-
Rhode Island	105	99	~	~	118	118	~	~
Vermont	60	59	~	~	60	60	~	~
Middle Atlantic	4,473	3,873	401	~	3,989	3,525	316	~
New Jersey	964	832	93	86	881	779	70	63
New York	1,973	1,631	215	226	1,748	1,472	180	131
Pennsylvania	1,536	1,410	93	-	1,360	1,274	66	-
Midwest								
East North Central	4,523	4,051	318	136	4,022	3,649	~	81
Illinois	1,226	1,084	97	81	1,088	968	90	49
Indiana	635	577	45	16	485	452	23	~
Michigan	975	857	83	~	938	834	76	~
Detroit	395	315	68	-	391	333	49	-
Ohio	1,134	1,010	77	~	975	877	67	~
Wisconsin	553	523	16	-	536	518	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa	320	313	~	~	332	325	~	~
Kansas	266	249	~	16	243	225	~	~
Minnesota	595	564	~	~	495	476	~	~
Missouri	561	533	26	~	516	475	32	~
Nebraska	205	193	~	~	165	159	~	~
North Dakota	58	58	~	~	59	56	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	86	74	~	~	69	58	~	~
District of Columbia	64	18	45	~	40	~	26	~
Florida	1,955	1,758	155	-	1,707	1,552	131	-
Georgia	618	482	128	~	570	432	120	~
Atlanta	210	149	58	~	183	120	56	~
Maryland	445	363	72	~	369	299	60	~
North Carolina	648	538	96	~	631	549	71	~
South Carolina	351	293	50	-	326	273	46	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	187	187	~	~	202	200	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	423	370	49	~	360	308	49	~
Kentucky	398	374	17	-	389	365	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.19.1: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	398	320	70	~	369	290	75	~
Oklahoma	354	308	17	~	309	267	~	~
Texas	1,656	1,449	161	312	1,519	1,361	114	282
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	446	421	~	58	387	364	~	54
Colorado	384	358	~	34	360	335	~	33
Idaho	136	135	~	~	117	115	~	~
Montana	100	94	~	~	87	80	~	~
Nevada	222	191	~	17	161	143	~	~
New Mexico	137	127	~	36	139	133	~	32
Utah	182	178	~	~	146	141	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific	4,425	3,750	187	556	3,577	3,049	136	447
Alaska	55	46	~	~	28	24	~	~
California	3,168	2,657	174	524	2,557	2,163	123	424
San Francisco-Oakland	454	348	36	53	377	280	25	42
San Jose-Monterey	211	173	~	39	184	146	~	32
Los Angeles	834	645	76	204	648	521	51	150
Hawaii	113	38	~	-	87	24	~	-
Oregon	376	362	~	~	346	335	~	~
Washington	713	647	~	22	559	503	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	519	483	~	~	385	352	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.19.2: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	2,403	2,197	184	76	2,173	2,022	131	78
New England	627	608	16	~	617	599	16	~
Connecticut	151	149	~	~	137	130	~	~
Maine	58	58	~	~	59	59	~	~
Massachusetts	275	260	~	~	288	277	~	~
New Hampshire	64	64	~	~	60	60	~	~
Rhode Island	46	45	~	~	49	49	~	~
Vermont	33	32	~	~	24	24	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1,776	1,589	168	~	1,556	1,423	115	71
New Jersey	389	341	44	16	340	311	21	~
New York	759	660	87	49	646	568	71	52
Pennsylvania	628	588	37	~	570	544	23	~
Midwest	2,819	2,656	144	39	2,644	2,482	145	27
East North Central	1,916	1,779	~	32	1,799	1,668	120	25
Illinois	475	436	31	16	468	418	45	16
Indiana	273	255	16	~	233	223	~	~
Michigan	451	413	35	~	417	381	33	~
Ohio	499	464	34	~	472	443	27	~
Wisconsin	218	211	~	~	209	203	~	~
West North Central	903	877	21	~	845	814	25	~
Iowa	160	160	~	~	159	157	~	~
Kansas	115	110	~	~	109	105	~	~
Minnesota	231	227	~	~	199	195	~	~
Missouri	261	247	~	~	256	237	19	~
Nebraska	78	77	~	~	68	67	~	~
North Dakota	28	27	~	~	29	28	~	~
South Dakota	30	29	~	~	25	25	~	~
South	3,969	3,563	375	200	3,566	3,160	369	209
South Atlantic	2,145	1,916	213	81	1,899	1,660	220	86
Delaware	34	30	~	~	28	26	~	~
District of Columbia	21	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	828	780	46	71	716	656	57	74
Georgia	234	194	36	~	239	193	44	~
Maryland	210	183	23	~	150	123	24	~
North Carolina	330	290	37	~	298	256	38	~
South Carolina	150	131	19	~	132	115	17	~
Virginia	256	222	31	~	236	202	28	~
West Virginia	82	80	~	~	86	83	~	~
East South Central	712	641	68	~	654	590	62	~
Alabama	196	171	24	~	167	147	19	~
Kentucky	167	157	~	~	154	148	~	~
Mississippi	110	90	19	~	98	81	16	~
Tennessee	239	223	~	~	235	214	21	~
West South Central	1,112	1,006	94	116	1,013	910	87	119
Arkansas	116	112	~	~	93	85	~	~

continued

Table E.19.2: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	177	149	28	~	179	145	32	~
Oklahoma	162	150	~	~	112	105	~	~
Texas	657	595	54	112	629	575	45	113
West	2,347	2,119	72	234	1,989	1,797	54	205
Mountain	640	617	~	58	573	548	~	54
Arizona	212	202	~	21	205	196	~	18
Colorado	153	150	~	~	137	127	~	~
Idaho	38	38	~	~	36	36	~	~
Montana	36	36	~	~	27	27	~	~
Nevada	67	63	~	~	61	59	~	~
New Mexico	60	55	~	19	54	51	~	~
Utah	59	58	~	~	32	32	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	21	20	~	~
Pacific	1,707	1,502	61	176	~	1,249	48	151
Alaska	19	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	1,202	1,046	56	165	1,016	880	46	144
Hawaii	40	~	~	~	32	~	~	~
Oregon	155	153	~	~	150	148	~	~
Washington	291	276	~	~	208	203	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.20.1: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†§
Northeast	3,870	3,271	419	202	1,949	1,648	214	89
New England	1,084	997	53	24	516	478	20	16
Connecticut	251	228	17	~	120	104	~	~
Maine	129	124	~	~	53	51	~	~
Massachusetts	495	445	29	~	241	223	~	~
New Hampshire	91	90	~	-	47	46	~	-
Rhode Island	74	68	~	~	34	33	~	~
Vermont	44	42	~	~	21	21	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2,786	2,274	366	~	1,433	1,170	194	~
New Jersey	570	469	75	39	291	237	37	19
New York	1,272	994	186	111	688	539	104	49
Pennsylvania	944	811	105	-	454	394	53	-
Midwest								
East North Central	3,192	2,719	370	59	1,504	1,323	131	23
Illinois	895	711	151	38	428	365	47	~
Indiana	450	414	30	~	191	175	~	~
Michigan	770	635	101	~	372	325	35	~
Detroit	332	241	82	-	165	133	27	-
Ohio	705	612	70	~	320	282	24	~
Wisconsin	372	347	18	-	193	176	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa	233	224	~	~	116	110	~	~
Kansas	180	155	~	~	94	86	~	~
Minnesota	345	320	~	~	207	188	~	~
Missouri	449	396	48	~	175	162	~	~
Nebraska	116	107	~	~	80	73	~	~
North Dakota	65	64	~	~	31	30	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	63	53	~	~	29	25	~	~
District of Columbia	43	~	31	~	24	~	17	~
Florida	1,649	1,506	128	-	769	685	70	-
Georgia	612	465	143	~	275	211	58	~
Atlanta	174	125	46	~	89	58	27	~
Maryland	370	278	85	~	156	115	34	~
North Carolina	562	423	132	~	271	223	45	~
South Carolina	372	261	105	-	144	108	33	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	147	139	~	~	72	70	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	381	317	62	~	166	134	29	~
Kentucky	367	339	21	-	122	114	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.20.1: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	389	278	106	~	136	108	28	~
Oklahoma	273	244	~	~	105	97	~	~
Texas	1,344	1,189	116	170	533	462	56	66
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	306	284	~	33	131	123	~	~
Colorado	264	242	~	16	116	104	~	~
Idaho	78	77	~	~	54	53	~	~
Montana	82	78	~	~	33	32	~	~
Nevada	162	148	~	~	54	46	~	~
New Mexico	121	117	~	26	57	57	~	~
Utah	103	101	~	~	55	52	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific								
Alaska	2,948	2,434	152	225	~	~	60	115
California	32	27	~	~	~	~	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	2,135	1,754	138	218	1,036	852	54	109
San Jose-Monterey	299	215	26	19	146	98	~	~
Los Angeles	142	114	~	17	64	42	~	~
Hawaii	504	361	70	78	274	212	28	48
Oregon	111	46	~	-	43	16	~	-
Washington	249	229	~	~	136	126	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	421	378	~	~	222	196	~	~
	314	290	~	~	158	140	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.20.2: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	~	~	133	43	469	409	44	~
New England	~	~	~	~	128	118	~	~
Connecticut	67	60	~	~	21	20	~	~
Maine	28	28	~	~	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	134	119	~	~	58	50	~	~
New Hampshire	30	30	~	~	20	20	~	~
Rhode Island	19	19	~	~	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	666	526	119	37	341	291	41	~
New Jersey	139	106	28	~	77	63	~	~
New York	294	222	57	24	156	131	23	~
Pennsylvania	233	198	34	~	108	97	~	~
Midwest	1,127	972	135	~	566	510	47	~
East North Central	796	664	120	~	394	344	45	~
Illinois	202	156	43	~	108	86	20	~
Indiana	100	93	~	~	42	37	~	~
Michigan	175	133	35	~	83	75	~	~
Ohio	217	188	29	~	104	93	~	~
Wisconsin	102	94	~	~	57	53	~	~
West North Central	331	308	~	~	172	166	~	~
Iowa	55	54	~	~	25	23	~	~
Kansas	44	41	~	~	19	19	~	~
Minnesota	81	78	~	~	45	45	~	~
Missouri	97	84	~	~	46	45	~	~
Nebraska	23	22	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	16	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South	2,045	1,587	437	73	959	786	160	30
South Atlantic	1,074	817	249	39	544	431	105	~
Delaware	19	16	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	17	~	17	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	400	353	43	36	188	167	17	~
Georgia	122	82	40	~	85	58	26	~
Maryland	98	64	33	~	60	46	~	~
North Carolina	154	113	40	~	81	65	~	~
South Carolina	97	59	38	~	34	22	~	~
Virginia	120	83	35	~	63	48	~	~
West Virginia	47	47	~	~	17	16	~	~
East South Central	368	284	83	~	162	131	30	~
Alabama	85	65	20	~	44	34	~	~
Kentucky	78	74	~	~	37	33	~	~
Mississippi	67	40	27	~	24	20	~	~
Tennessee	138	105	32	~	57	44	~	~
West South Central	603	486	105	34	253	224	25	18
Arkansas	71	56	~	~	23	23	~	~

continued

Table E.20.2: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	122	86	36	~	44	35	~	~
Oklahoma	59	55	~	~	29	25	~	~
Texas	351	289	52	33	157	141	~	18
West	1,056	903	61	85	559	471	27	23
Mountain	278	261	~	17	119	115	~	~
Arizona	95	90	~	~	30	30	~	~
Colorado	52	49	~	~	21	21	~	~
Idaho	23	23	~	~	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	51	48	~	~	17	16	~	~
New Mexico	28	23	~	~	~	~	~	~
Utah	17	16	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	~	642	51	68	~	356	27	18
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	576	466	48	65	314	251	24	18
Hawaii	25	~	~	~	19	~	~	~
Oregon	62	59	~	~	39	38	~	~
Washington	111	105	~	~	64	56	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.21.1: Ovary. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast					4,489	4,011	320	180
New England					1,076	1,027	27	19
Connecticut					249	233	~	~
Maine					97	95	~	~
Massachusetts					531	505	~	~
New Hampshire					84	82	~	-
Rhode Island					75	72	~	~
Vermont					40	40	~	~
Middle Atlantic					3,413	2,984	293	~
New Jersey					752	666	58	50
New York					1,594	1,336	174	103
Pennsylvania					1,067	982	61	-
Midwest								
East North Central					3,255	2,928	239	65
Illinois					903	778	88	42
Indiana					407	386	~	~
Michigan					733	646	72	~
Detroit					307	250	52	-
Ohio					810	733	57	~
Wisconsin					402	385	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa					214	210	~	~
Kansas					196	186	~	~
Minnesota					349	334	~	~
Missouri					411	379	23	~
Nebraska					111	109	~	~
North Dakota					48	47	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware					59	50	~	~
District of Columbia					41	~	27	~
Florida					1,445	1,309	120	-
Georgia					544	422	114	~
Atlanta					173	122	46	~
Maryland					336	272	55	~
North Carolina					556	448	91	~
South Carolina					292	220	67	-
Virginia								
West Virginia					159	155	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama					375	313	57	~
Kentucky					291	273	17	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.21.1: Ovary. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States, *† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana					286	218	66	~
Oklahoma					243	216	~	~
Texas					1,165	1,027	104	238
West								
Mountain								
Arizona					353	333	~	58
Colorado					277	265	~	29
Idaho					79	79	~	~
Montana					80	78	~	~
Nevada					153	140	~	~
New Mexico					117	108	~	38
Utah					119	119	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific					3,134	2,695	82	433
Alaska					29	24	~	~
California					2,256	1,944	73	409
San Francisco-Oakland					307	230	~	31
San Jose-Monterey					162	128	~	21
Los Angeles					602	488	35	193
Hawaii					87	21	~	-
Oregon					260	245	~	~
Washington					502	461	~	19
Seattle-Puget Sound					339	307	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.21.2: Ovary. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast					3,138	2,859	219	92
New England					819	789	21	~
Connecticut					183	174	~	~
Maine					93	92	~	~
Massachusetts					385	368	~	~
New Hampshire					66	65	~	~
Rhode Island					56	54	~	~
Vermont					36	36	~	~
Middle Atlantic					2,319	2,070	198	82
New Jersey					527	465	52	~
New York					1,014	874	104	62
Pennsylvania					778	731	42	~
Midwest					3,493	3,272	193	46
East North Central					2,441	2,253	~	36
Illinois					619	553	58	24
Indiana					355	337	17	~
Michigan					548	495	44	~
Ohio					620	574	44	~
Wisconsin					299	294	~	~
West North Central					1,052	1,019	26	~
Iowa					191	189	~	~
Kansas					149	142	~	~
Minnesota					238	236	~	~
Missouri					300	281	18	~
Nebraska					90	89	~	~
North Dakota					31	29	~	~
South Dakota					53	53	~	~
South					5,059	4,360	657	234
South Atlantic					2,800	2,390	384	90
Delaware					35	31	~	~
District of Columbia					30	~	19	~
Florida					1,009	928	76	82
Georgia					355	280	72	~
Maryland					272	217	52	~
North Carolina					438	368	65	~
South Carolina					188	146	39	~
Virginia					344	286	52	~
West Virginia					129	123	~	~
East South Central					914	785	128	~
Alabama					250	202	47	~
Kentucky					222	212	~	~
Mississippi					136	92	44	~
Tennessee					306	279	27	~
West South Central					1,345	1,185	145	139
Arkansas					150	130	19	~

continued

Table E.21.2: Ovary. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana					190	148	41	~
Oklahoma					178	163	~	~
Texas					827	744	76	137
West					2,992	2,711	94	250
Mountain					861	829	~	54
Arizona					246	236	~	20
Colorado					210	204	~	~
Idaho					63	61	~	~
Montana					64	64	~	~
Nevada					99	90	~	~
New Mexico					71	67	~	~
Utah					74	74	~	~
Wyoming					34	33	~	~
Pacific					2,131	~	80	196
Alaska					17	~	~	~
California					1,518	1,324	71	191
Hawaii					44	17	~	~
Oregon					211	209	~	~
Washington					341	319	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.22.1: Pancreas. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	3,334	2,929	310	125	3,669	3,181	403	138
New England	858	802	43	18	908	853	37	16
Connecticut	238	214	23	~	217	191	22	~
Maine	91	91	~	~	87	86	~	~
Massachusetts	373	346	16	~	428	405	~	~
New Hampshire	60	60	~	-	70	70	~	-
Rhode Island	56	51	~	~	78	73	~	~
Vermont	40	40	~	~	28	28	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2,476	2,127	267	~	2,761	2,328	366	~
New Jersey	501	432	53	29	569	471	83	35
New York	1,149	949	143	70	1,327	1,102	187	82
Pennsylvania	826	746	71	-	865	755	96	-
Midwest								
East North Central	2,501	2,186	~	43	2,622	2,230	350	45
Illinois	701	576	111	21	755	614	128	23
Indiana	336	303	30	~	320	285	32	~
Michigan	568	488	71	~	579	469	98	~
Detroit	269	213	53	-	272	193	74	-
Ohio	582	516	57	~	628	545	74	~
Wisconsin	314	303	~	-	340	317	18	-
West North Central								
Iowa	161	159	~	~	175	166	~	~
Kansas	122	116	~	~	149	134	~	~
Minnesota	211	192	~	~	215	200	~	~
Missouri	314	284	29	~	292	259	30	~
Nebraska	97	95	~	~	90	87	~	~
North Dakota	32	32	~	~	37	36	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	41	30	~	~	31	28	~	~
District of Columbia	37	~	25	~	41	~	29	~
Florida	1,123	1,013	92	-	1,015	901	100	-
Georgia	362	262	98	~	392	275	112	~
Atlanta	108	74	33	~	111	65	44	~
Maryland	276	212	59	~	291	222	66	~
North Carolina	400	310	84	~	361	271	84	~
South Carolina	205	145	59	-	232	147	85	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	94	90	~	~	89	87	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	225	173	52	~	237	177	58	~
Kentucky	211	194	~	-	221	207	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.22.1: Pancreas. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	282	194	86	~	265	173	88	~
Oklahoma	184	165	~	~	189	160	22	~
Texas	913	796	95	178	903	763	115	157
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	263	247	~	29	251	230	~	23
Colorado	205	197	~	24	189	176	~	24
Idaho	76	74	~	~	70	68	~	~
Montana	40	38	~	~	38	34	~	~
Nevada	124	113	~	~	118	104	~	~
New Mexico	85	81	~	37	83	78	~	33
Utah	90	89	~	~	71	70	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific	2,193	~	112	241	2,340	~	149	301
Alaska	28	22	~	~	18	~	~	~
California	1,618	1,352	96	231	1,691	1,395	139	288
San Francisco-Oakland	204	155	17	17	237	165	31	17
San Jose-Monterey	97	80	~	17	115	98	~	22
Los Angeles	394	302	37	71	442	318	70	101
Hawaii	56	~	~	-	84	21	~	-
Oregon	171	163	~	~	216	208	~	~
Washington	320	292	~	~	331	299	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	218	196	~	~	241	214	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.22.2: Pancreas. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	3,076	2,744	282	85	3,447	3,057	337	103
New England	824	775	41	~	881	841	33	~
Connecticut	215	197	18	~	219	200	18	~
Maine	82	80	~	~	86	86	~	~
Massachusetts	380	352	22	~	421	403	~	~
New Hampshire	63	62	~	~	61	61	~	~
Rhode Island	54	54	~	~	68	65	~	~
Vermont	30	30	~	~	26	26	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2,252	1,969	241	~	2,566	2,216	304	~
New Jersey	458	399	46	24	564	488	66	26
New York	1,018	858	135	42	1,170	983	157	58
Pennsylvania	776	712	60	~	832	745	81	~
Midwest	3,520	3,178	320	45	3,680	3,271	369	30
East North Central	2,472	2,200	~	33	2,613	2,269	~	27
Illinois	673	574	91	~	719	584	129	~
Indiana	329	302	27	~	351	316	35	~
Michigan	546	479	64	~	547	463	76	~
Ohio	608	540	67	~	651	577	68	~
Wisconsin	316	305	~	~	345	329	~	~
West North Central	1,048	978	61	~	1,067	1,002	48	~
Iowa	170	168	~	~	195	188	~	~
Kansas	138	131	~	~	124	111	~	~
Minnesota	257	243	~	~	270	265	~	~
Missouri	333	288	41	~	300	266	29	~
Nebraska	81	79	~	~	95	93	~	~
North Dakota	32	32	~	~	34	33	~	~
South Dakota	37	37	~	~	49	46	~	~
South	5,296	4,371	875	273	5,261	4,202	1,006	244
South Atlantic	2,864	2,330	513	118	2,814	2,229	553	92
Delaware	42	35	~	~	37	33	~	~
District of Columbia	33	~	24	~	40	~	28	~
Florida	1,060	962	92	96	967	876	78	82
Georgia	361	255	103	~	370	264	102	~
Maryland	282	207	68	~	267	190	73	~
North Carolina	434	340	94	~	438	336	99	~
South Carolina	214	157	56	~	243	166	76	~
Virginia	336	266	67	~	346	251	89	~
West Virginia	102	99	~	~	106	101	~	~
East South Central	943	763	178	~	966	758	206	~
Alabama	261	206	55	~	228	171	57	~
Kentucky	208	190	18	~	228	211	17	~
Mississippi	155	94	60	~	175	106	68	~
Tennessee	319	273	45	~	335	270	64	~
West South Central	1,489	1,278	184	153	1,481	1,215	247	147
Arkansas	159	141	18	~	157	131	24	~

continued

Table E.22.2: Pancreas. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	246	176	68	~	269	175	90	~
Oklahoma	184	162	~	~	170	155	~	~
Texas	900	799	86	149	885	754	120	142
West	2,984	2,628	139	264	2,999	2,580	165	319
Mountain	880	846	16	97	817	761	27	85
Arizona	247	234	~	28	239	224	~	24
Colorado	192	188	~	23	199	185	~	20
Idaho	64	64	~	~	59	56	~	~
Montana	45	43	~	~	44	42	~	~
Nevada	123	111	~	~	104	89	~	~
New Mexico	86	85	~	32	92	85	~	28
Utah	98	97	~	~	63	63	~	~
Wyoming	25	24	~	~	17	17	~	~
Pacific	2,104	1,782	123	167	2,182	1,819	138	234
Alaska	23	17	~	~	19	~	~	~
California	1,517	1,275	109	158	1,582	1,316	130	225
Hawaii	61	19	~	~	74	~	~	~
Oregon	205	197	~	~	199	191	~	~
Washington	298	274	~	~	308	284	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[‡] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.23.1: Prostate. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States, *† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	44,821	37,602	5,096	2,042				
New England	11,481	10,627	546	293				
Connecticut	2,891	2,572	251	112				
Maine	1,090	1,078	~	~				
Massachusetts	5,105	4,694	256	138				
New Hampshire	1,008	945	~	-				
Rhode Island	899	851	27	31				
Vermont	488	487	~	~				
Middle Atlantic	33,340	26,975	4,550	~				
New Jersey	8,261	6,637	1,074	588				
New York	14,121	10,835	2,361	1,021				
Pennsylvania	10,958	9,503	1,115	-				
Midwest								
East North Central	32,848	26,882	3,958	~				
Illinois	8,516	6,880	1,216	300				
Indiana	3,537	3,175	282	40				
Michigan	8,665	6,758	1,315	74				
Detroit	3,910	2,692	1,058	-				
Ohio	8,013	6,221	959	65				
Wisconsin	4,117	3,848	186	-				
West North Central								
Iowa	2,225	2,123	24	~				
Kansas	1,940	1,700	93	30				
Minnesota	4,188	3,891	86	25				
Missouri	3,400	2,999	363	25				
Nebraska	1,188	1,080	35	23				
North Dakota	579	564	~	~				
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	721	575	134	~				
District of Columbia	502	111	373	~				
Florida	14,173	12,267	1,660	-				
Georgia	5,357	3,685	1,582	68				
Atlanta	1,792	1,131	620	34				
Maryland	4,284	3,013	1,165	54				
North Carolina	5,276	3,941	1,216	33				
South Carolina	3,304	2,162	1,050	-				
Virginia								
West Virginia	1,412	1,361	47	~				
East South Central								
Alabama	2,910	2,066	805	~				
Kentucky	2,809	2,458	239	-				
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.23.1: Prostate. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	3,494	2,428	1,031	63				
Oklahoma	2,418	2,065	158	30				
Texas	10,927	9,270	1,294	1,557				
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	2,699	2,475	75	234				
Colorado	2,701	2,392	93	204				
Idaho	971	957	~	~				
Montana	873	805	~	~				
Nevada	1,625	1,439	96	102				
New Mexico	1,228	1,175	26	348				
Utah	1,431	1,412	~	44				
Wyoming								
Pacific	29,792	24,099	2,074	3,094				
Alaska	336	279	~	~				
California	21,719	17,160	1,869	2,956				
San Francisco-Oakland	2,940	2,102	323	232				
San Jose-Monterey	1,491	1,208	55	169				
Los Angeles	5,547	3,804	858	1,146				
Hawaii	690	208	~	-				
Oregon	2,523	2,374	27	44				
Washington	4,524	4,078	153	91				
Seattle-Puget Sound	3,046	2,778	144	31				

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.23.2: Prostate. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	6,183	5,249	890	196				
New England	1,625	1,547	75	18				
Connecticut	440	409	31	~				
Maine	148	146	~	~				
Massachusetts	724	687	35	~				
New Hampshire	136	136	~	~				
Rhode Island	115	107	~	~				
Vermont	62	62	~	~				
Middle Atlantic	4,558	3,702	815	~				
New Jersey	878	717	154	48				
New York	2,030	1,556	443	119				
Pennsylvania	1,650	1,429	218	~				
Midwest	7,175	6,237	904	63				
East North Central	4,943	4,137	~	57				
Illinois	1,331	1,026	295	33				
Indiana	630	551	79	~				
Michigan	1,021	844	170	~				
Ohio	1,301	1,075	223	~				
Wisconsin	660	641	~	~				
West North Central	2,232	2,100	122	~				
Iowa	399	393	~	~				
Kansas	312	286	25	~				
Minnesota	602	591	~	~				
Missouri	538	462	75	~				
Nebraska	183	173	~	~				
North Dakota	88	87	~	~				
South Dakota	110	108	~	~				
South	11,000	8,019	2,926	452				
South Atlantic	6,146	4,387	1,731	216				
Delaware	82	64	16	~				
District of Columbia	102	~	91	~				
Florida	2,241	1,897	335	200				
Georgia	750	442	308	~				
Maryland	570	344	220	~				
North Carolina	894	589	298	~				
South Carolina	478	288	190	~				
Virginia	816	551	263	~				
West Virginia	213	203	~	~				
East South Central	1,969	1,358	606	~				
Alabama	568	355	211	~				
Kentucky	411	364	46	~				
Mississippi	395	180	214	~				
Tennessee	595	459	135	~				
West South Central	2,885	2,274	589	233				
Arkansas	336	266	70	~				

continued

Table E.23.2: Prostate. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	495	302	192	~				
Oklahoma	350	297	38	~				
Texas	1,704	1,409	289	227				
West	6,088	5,413	425	498				
Mountain	1,833	1,752	52	163				
Arizona	542	518	17	58				
Colorado	374	356	~	31				
Idaho	150	150	~	~				
Montana	110	107	~	~				
Nevada	215	192	17	~				
New Mexico	200	189	~	58				
Utah	183	181	~	~				
Wyoming	59	59	~	~				
Pacific	4,255	3,661	373	335				
Alaska	40	39	~	~				
California	3,058	2,572	344	318				
Hawaii	102	34	~	~				
Oregon	436	425	~	~				
Washington	619	591	17	~				

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.24.1: Stomach. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	2,969	2,448	346	211	~	~	281	163
New England	695	637	47	27	~	~	26	20
Connecticut	205	176	26	~	114	101	~	~
Maine	64	62	~	~	27	27	~	~
Massachusetts	298	275	17	16	219	196	~	~
New Hampshire	41	41	~	-	16	16	~	-
Rhode Island	58	55	~	~	42	39	~	~
Vermont	29	28	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2,274	1,811	299	~	1,477	1,117	255	~
New Jersey	535	427	67	56	295	233	42	35
New York	1,059	801	155	109	750	524	153	97
Pennsylvania	680	583	77	-	432	360	60	-
Midwest								
East North Central	1,883	1,546	~	57	1,199	918	~	45
Illinois	592	464	98	40	380	284	70	34
Indiana	211	181	26	~	123	103	16	~
Michigan	430	345	73	~	268	186	73	~
Detroit	214	162	50	-	144	82	61	-
Ohio	425	345	66	~	289	222	56	~
Wisconsin	225	211	~	-	139	123	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa	109	103	~	~	68	67	~	~
Kansas	93	83	~	~	54	50	~	~
Minnesota	183	169	~	~	108	100	~	~
Missouri	218	172	39	~	132	109	21	~
Nebraska	59	57	~	~	37	34	~	~
North Dakota	28	27	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	30	20	~	~	29	19	~	~
District of Columbia	30	~	23	~	27	~	22	~
Florida	915	784	120	-	527	416	96	-
Georgia	272	170	97	~	204	119	76	~
Atlanta	77	38	35	~	73	35	33	~
Maryland	176	109	49	~	124	78	34	~
North Carolina	255	188	61	~	188	126	56	~
South Carolina	172	85	82	-	119	66	51	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	79	74	~	~	46	44	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	186	113	71	~	129	96	31	~
Kentucky	162	148	~	-	83	74	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.24.1: Stomach. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States, *† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	203	120	80	~	169	81	84	~
Oklahoma	124	108	~	~	76	59	~	~
Texas	785	653	101	251	470	373	78	164
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	209	191	~	47	99	91	~	21
Colorado	107	98	~	17	93	79	~	25
Idaho	44	41	~	~	31	29	~	~
Montana	42	39	~	~	29	29	~	~
Nevada	78	62	~	~	40	35	~	~
New Mexico	78	67	~	31	45	35	~	26
Utah	56	54	~	~	35	34	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific								
Alaska	2,051	~	125	353	~	907	96	289
California	21	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	1,551	1,133	116	337	1,000	720	86	274
San Jose-Monterey	229	133	21	22	132	68	20	17
Los Angeles	118	84	~	27	79	57	~	17
Hawaii	467	307	55	141	360	244	35	127
Oregon	108	16	~	-	70	~	~	-
Washington	128	118	~	~	80	66	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	243	211	~	~	145	113	~	~
	164	141	~	~	109	82	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.24.2: Stomach. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†‡	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic†‡
Northeast	~	~	221	102	1,203	974	188	73
New England	~	~	31	~	330	298	22	~
Connecticut	118	99	16	~	82	67	~	~
Maine	39	39	~	~	27	27	~	~
Massachusetts	185	166	~	~	166	153	~	~
New Hampshire	33	32	~	~	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	39	38	~	~	32	28	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1,188	940	190	~	873	676	166	67
New Jersey	278	217	51	25	189	154	32	~
New York	561	419	100	55	434	316	91	52
Pennsylvania	349	304	39	~	250	206	43	~
Midwest	1,433	1,186	209	35	1,028	818	183	26
East North Central	1,045	848	174	28	739	571	156	25
Illinois	321	254	55	20	223	160	55	16
Indiana	116	101	~	~	84	71	~	~
Michigan	244	190	49	~	157	112	43	~
Ohio	271	219	50	~	202	159	41	~
Wisconsin	93	84	~	~	73	69	~	~
West North Central	388	338	35	~	289	247	27	~
Iowa	66	64	~	~	45	44	~	~
Kansas	47	37	~	~	37	34	~	~
Minnesota	95	86	~	~	76	67	~	~
Missouri	117	93	21	~	94	70	21	~
Nebraska	25	25	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	18	16	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	20	17	~	~	~	~	~	~
South	2,528	1,821	660	243	1,735	1,179	500	179
South Atlantic	1,352	940	389	82	915	610	280	55
Delaware	17	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	29	~	24	~	19	~	16	~
Florida	502	419	79	67	323	256	61	48
Georgia	166	93	69	~	123	68	53	~
Maryland	120	73	41	~	86	52	29	~
North Carolina	181	125	55	~	125	82	38	~
South Carolina	107	61	45	~	81	42	39	~
Virginia	173	101	66	~	114	71	37	~
West Virginia	57	55	~	~	29	27	~	~
East South Central	412	300	110	~	294	202	87	~
Alabama	104	66	38	~	90	60	29	~
Kentucky	104	92	~	~	53	45	~	~
Mississippi	73	42	30	~	51	27	23	~
Tennessee	131	100	30	~	100	70	28	~
West South Central	764	581	161	161	526	367	133	122
Arkansas	78	58	20	~	37	20	~	~

continued

Table E.24.2: Stomach. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	122	62	57	~	91	37	52	~
Oklahoma	84	66	~	~	43	35	~	~
Texas	480	395	71	157	355	275	66	121
West	1,562	1,213	104	291	1,099	806	66	236
Mountain	375	340	~	80	222	192	~	52
Arizona	132	120	~	34	67	54	~	16
Colorado	63	52	~	~	48	43	~	~
Idaho	20	19	~	~	~	~	~	~
Montana	27	26	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	43	38	~	~	28	26	~	~
New Mexico	54	49	~	24	31	23	~	~
Utah	27	27	~	~	21	20	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	~	873	91	211	~	614	59	184
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	916	676	83	203	683	495	54	175
Hawaii	45	~	~	~	53	~	~	~
Oregon	79	74	~	~	50	42	~	~
Washington	132	107	~	~	81	68	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.25.1: Testis. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	1,523	~	53	105				
New England	438	~	~	~				
Connecticut	101	96	~	~				
Maine	38	38	~	~				
Massachusetts	220	213	~	~				
New Hampshire	35	34	~	-				
Rhode Island	26	26	~	~				
Vermont	18	~	~	~				
Middle Atlantic	1,085	992	44	~				
New Jersey	256	238	~	37				
New York	458	404	19	49				
Pennsylvania	371	350	~	-				
Midwest								
East North Central	1,196	1,119	40	61				
Illinois	320	291	~	36				
Indiana	148	146	~	~				
Michigan	261	248	~	~				
Detroit	104	96	~	-				
Ohio	286	258	~	~				
Wisconsin	181	176	~	-				
West North Central								
Iowa	85	80	~	~				
Kansas	55	48	~	~				
Minnesota	181	169	~	~				
Missouri	137	132	~	~				
Nebraska	43	41	~	~				
North Dakota	17	17	~	~				
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	17	16	~	~				
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~				
Florida	363	341	~	-				
Georgia	179	159	17	~				
Atlanta	66	57	~	~				
Maryland	122	112	~	~				
North Carolina	167	152	~	~				
South Carolina	66	60	~	-				
Virginia								
West Virginia	38	38	~	~				
East South Central								
Alabama	90	79	~	~				
Kentucky	106	101	~	-				
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.25.1: Testis. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States, *† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	94	84	~	~				
Oklahoma	76	68	~	~				
Texas	510	471	20	159				
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	128	118	~	26				
Colorado	135	130	~	20				
Idaho	35	33	~	~				
Montana	29	27	~	~				
Nevada	43	40	~	~				
New Mexico	56	52	~	21				
Utah	90	90	~	~				
Wyoming								
Pacific								
Alaska	1,262	~	18	271				
California	26	21	~	~				
San Francisco-Oakland	887	826	~	252				
San Jose-Monterey	116	107	~	19				
Los Angeles	56	52	~	16				
Hawaii	205	188	~	73				
Oregon	25	~	~	-				
Washington	126	117	~	~				
Seattle-Puget Sound	198	180	~	~				
	142	135	~	~				

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.25.2: Testis. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	75	70	~	~				
New England	26	26	~	~				
Connecticut	~	~	~	~				
Maine	~	~	~	~				
Massachusetts	~	~	~	~				
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~				
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~				
Vermont	~	~	~	~				
Middle Atlantic	49	44	~	~				
New Jersey	~	~	~	~				
New York	29	24	~	~				
Pennsylvania	~	~	~	~				
Midwest	85	79	~	~				
East North Central	59	55	~	~				
Illinois	~	~	~	~				
Indiana	~	~	~	~				
Michigan	~	~	~	~				
Ohio	18	17	~	~				
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~				
West North Central	26	24	~	~				
Iowa	~	~	~	~				
Kansas	~	~	~	~				
Minnesota	~	~	~	~				
Missouri	~	~	~	~				
Nebraska	~	~	~	~				
North Dakota	~	~	~	~				
South Dakota	~	~	~	~				
South	125	108	17	24				
South Atlantic	62	50	~	~				
Delaware	~	~	~	~				
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~				
Florida	22	20	~	~				
Georgia	~	~	~	~				
Maryland	~	~	~	~				
North Carolina	~	~	~	~				
South Carolina	~	~	~	~				
Virginia	~	~	~	~				
West Virginia	~	~	~	~				
East South Central	~	~	~	~				
Alabama	~	~	~	~				
Kentucky	~	~	~	~				
Mississippi	~	~	~	~				
Tennessee	~	~	~	~				
West South Central	49	46	~	18				
Arkansas	~	~	~	~				

continued

Table E.25.2: Testis. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	~	~	~	~				
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~				
Texas	34	33	~	17				
West	108	100	~	28				
Mountain	32	31	~	~				
Arizona	~	~	~	~				
Colorado	~	~	~	~				
Idaho	~	~	~	~				
Montana	~	~	~	~				
Nevada	~	~	~	~				
New Mexico	~	~	~	~				
Utah	~	~	~	~				
Wyoming	~	~	~	~				
Pacific	76	69	~	17				
Alaska	~	~	~	~				
California	55	50	~	16				
Hawaii	~	~	~	~				
Oregon	~	~	~	~				
Washington	~	~	~	~				

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.26.1: Thyroid. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	~	~	61	66	4,371	3,724	293	283
New England	~	~	~	~	1,081	994	31	55
Connecticut	76	68	~	~	259	235	~	24
Maine	28	27	~	~	105	102	~	~
Massachusetts	165	155	~	~	518	470	~	21
New Hampshire	21	21	~	-	70	67	~	-
Rhode Island	46	43	~	~	90	82	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	39	38	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1,076	935	57	~	3,290	2,730	262	~
New Jersey	240	206	~	17	715	609	52	71
New York	462	389	28	32	1,357	1,046	121	133
Pennsylvania	374	340	~	-	1,218	1,075	89	-
Midwest								
East North Central	838	748	46	20	2,581	2,296	~	104
Illinois	253	224	~	16	845	736	71	57
Indiana	111	105	~	~	336	312	19	~
Michigan	173	149	16	~	563	486	48	~
Detroit	84	68	~	-	248	205	34	-
Ohio	189	161	~	~	545	479	36	~
Wisconsin	112	109	~	-	292	283	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa	79	75	~	~	199	191	~	~
Kansas	59	54	~	~	178	165	~	~
Minnesota	110	102	~	~	272	246	~	~
Missouri	133	128	~	~	335	307	22	~
Nebraska	37	34	~	~	125	121	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	40	38	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	20	16	~	~	70	57	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	46	18	22	~
Florida	329	310	~	-	1,018	901	81	-
Georgia	132	112	~	~	456	346	94	19
Atlanta	50	38	~	~	200	146	44	~
Maryland	120	100	~	~	384	275	86	20
North Carolina	96	78	~	~	309	246	51	~
South Carolina	70	57	~	-	182	143	34	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	36	35	~	~	128	125	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	79	69	~	~	204	155	46	~
Kentucky	64	64	~	-	230	211	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.26.1: Thyroid. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	73	69	~	~	256	215	39	~
Oklahoma	54	52	~	~	153	130	~	~
Texas	382	329	29	79	1,208	1,060	73	330
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	119	113	~	19	302	279	~	60
Colorado	108	101	~	~	292	266	~	47
Idaho	28	28	~	~	89	88	~	~
Montana	22	20	~	~	79	78	~	~
Nevada	52	44	~	~	165	138	~	24
New Mexico	64	60	~	22	159	143	~	43
Utah	57	56	~	~	176	170	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific								
Alaska	~	695	19	117	2,683	2,097	81	540
California	613	512	16	107	1,932	1,544	65	504
San Francisco-Oakland	83	60	~	~	230	140	~	41
San Jose-Monterey	40	27	~	~	128	105	~	34
Los Angeles	176	140	~	43	569	432	32	181
Hawaii	30	~	~	-	98	20	~	-
Oregon	60	56	~	~	191	163	~	17
Washington	125	108	~	~	424	347	~	17
Seattle-Puget Sound	90	81	~	~	276	241	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.26.2: Thyroid. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	107	96	~	~	157	138	~	~
New England	33	31	~	~	33	28	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	~	~	~	~	17	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	74	~	~	~	124	110	~	~
New Jersey	17	~	~	~	20	18	~	~
New York	35	31	~	~	59	52	~	~
Pennsylvania	22	20	~	~	45	40	~	~
Midwest	134	124	~	~	191	176	~	~
East North Central	106	99	~	~	127	~	~	~
Illinois	27	26	~	~	35	31	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~	16	16	~	~
Michigan	27	24	~	~	35	31	~	~
Ohio	29	27	~	~	24	23	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~	17	~	~	~
West North Central	28	25	~	~	64	60	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~	20	17	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South	196	177	18	19	277	233	41	16
South Atlantic	82	74	~	~	144	123	19	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	30	28	~	~	59	54	~	~
Georgia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	~	~	~	~	19	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~	19	17	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
East South Central	34	30	~	~	51	40	~	~
Alabama	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~	20	17	~	~
West South Central	80	73	~	~	82	70	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

continued

Table E.26.2: Thyroid. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	~	~	~	~	19	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Texas	53	49	~	~	49	44	~	~
West	121	106	~	20	184	150	~	30
Mountain	33	32	~	~	56	51	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	88	74	~	~	128	99	~	21
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	70	59	~	~	95	72	~	21
Hawaii	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~	18	16	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Table E.27.1: Urinary Bladder. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Northeast	10,475	9,941	299	241	3,936	3,644	223	109
New England	2,890	2,804	37	47	1,110	1,079	20	~
Connecticut	660	630	~	16	259	246	~	~
Maine	295	291	~	~	106	105	~	~
Massachusetts	1,328	1,290	20	18	506	490	~	~
New Hampshire	266	260	~	-	100	99	~	-
Rhode Island	242	234	~	~	92	92	~	~
Vermont	99	99	~	~	47	47	~	~
Middle Atlantic	7,585	7,137	262	~	2,826	2,565	203	~
New Jersey	1,610	1,507	53	65	635	564	58	32
New York	3,286	3,051	129	103	1,248	1,114	96	53
Pennsylvania	2,689	2,579	80	-	943	887	49	-
Midwest								
East North Central	7,450	6,933	~	92	2,601	2,353	178	28
Illinois	2,085	1,939	92	48	713	617	76	17
Indiana	874	818	30	~	312	293	~	~
Michigan	1,704	1,560	97	16	548	490	46	~
Detroit	713	644	60	-	244	209	34	-
Ohio	1,924	1,771	71	16	728	658	40	~
Wisconsin	863	845	~	-	300	295	~	-
West North Central								
Iowa	534	522	~	~	203	199	~	~
Kansas	422	401	~	~	121	115	~	~
Minnesota	824	795	~	~	295	286	~	~
Missouri	897	856	31	~	326	300	23	~
Nebraska	278	267	~	~	99	97	~	~
North Dakota	117	117	~	~	38	38	~	~
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware	144	129	~	~	43	39	~	~
District of Columbia	55	29	25	~	24	~	17	~
Florida	3,640	3,477	108	-	1,203	1,134	55	-
Georgia	929	820	96	~	313	246	64	~
Atlanta	226	185	33	~	95	62	29	~
Maryland	737	646	80	~	236	184	49	~
North Carolina	1,056	975	73	~	381	325	53	~
South Carolina	520	455	59	-	171	133	36	-
Virginia								
West Virginia	365	358	~	~	162	160	~	~
East South Central								
Alabama	598	539	56	~	211	180	30	~
Kentucky	657	630	21	-	217	203	~	-
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table E.27.1: Urinary Bladder. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,*† 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana	579	507	67	~	200	150	47	~
Oklahoma	479	446	~	~	163	145	~	~
Texas	2,130	1,973	115	215	678	598	61	71
West								
Mountain								
Arizona	880	854	~	29	270	262	~	19
Colorado	549	533	~	29	195	185	~	~
Idaho	218	214	~	~	51	51	~	~
Montana	186	178	~	~	56	52	~	~
Nevada	367	349	~	~	121	113	~	~
New Mexico	220	218	~	39	63	63	~	~
Utah	199	197	~	~	60	60	~	~
Wyoming								
Pacific	6,231	5,577	165	367	~	1,826	86	150
Alaska	61	60	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	4,355	3,894	148	353	1,438	1,279	78	141
San Francisco-Oakland	518	423	24	35	228	193	21	23
San Jose-Monterey	266	224	~	30	90	89	~	~
Los Angeles	1,044	871	74	121	351	288	37	52
Hawaii	160	64	~	-	28	~	~	-
Oregon	644	606	~	~	211	204	~	~
Washington	1,011	953	~	~	345	328	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	711	678	~	~	252	238	~	~

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Includes invasive and *in situ*.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

- Counts are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed counts are included in region/division counts. Region/division counts are presented for regions/divisions with 100% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.27.2: Urinary Bladder. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Northeast	1,877	1,779	78	51	~	~	85	21
New England	529	507	16	~	~	~	~	~
Connecticut	142	135	~	~	55	51	~	~
Maine	52	52	~	~	24	24	~	~
Massachusetts	217	205	~	~	144	142	~	~
New Hampshire	47	46	~	~	17	17	~	~
Rhode Island	42	40	~	~	22	22	~	~
Vermont	29	29	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1,348	1,272	~	39	735	651	79	18
New Jersey	287	273	~	~	158	138	19	~
New York	589	545	31	24	318	278	36	~
Pennsylvania	472	454	17	~	259	235	24	~
Midwest	2,027	1,938	82	~	966	878	85	~
East North Central	1,402	1,329	70	~	687	612	74	~
Illinois	342	322	19	~	169	141	28	~
Indiana	156	153	~	~	98	93	~	~
Michigan	307	282	23	~	142	115	26	~
Ohio	406	386	20	~	200	186	~	~
Wisconsin	191	186	~	~	78	77	~	~
West North Central	625	609	~	~	279	266	~	~
Iowa	98	98	~	~	46	45	~	~
Kansas	93	91	~	~	42	39	~	~
Minnesota	165	164	~	~	77	73	~	~
Missouri	169	157	~	~	74	69	~	~
Nebraska	52	52	~	~	23	23	~	~
North Dakota	22	22	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	26	25	~	~	~	~	~	~
South	2,911	2,615	277	104	1,392	1,120	257	51
South Atlantic	1,664	1,490	165	64	825	656	162	29
Delaware	33	31	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	704	669	32	61	312	285	25	22
Georgia	158	131	27	~	112	76	35	~
Maryland	161	131	29	~	81	55	26	~
North Carolina	220	197	22	~	111	81	27	~
South Carolina	115	97	17	~	54	41	~	~
Virginia	189	163	23	~	89	66	23	~
West Virginia	69	68	~	~	37	36	~	~
East South Central	486	437	48	~	225	188	36	~
Alabama	122	108	~	~	43	36	~	~
Kentucky	124	118	~	~	61	55	~	~
Mississippi	79	67	~	~	35	25	~	~
Tennessee	161	144	17	~	86	72	~	~
West South Central	761	688	64	40	342	276	59	22
Arkansas	92	84	~	~	40	31	~	~

continued

Table E.27.2: Urinary Bladder. Cancer Death Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, Sex, and Race and Ethnicity, United States,* 2002 (continued)

Area	Male				Female			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{†‡}
Louisiana	95	80	~	~	50	35	~	~
Oklahoma	116	110	~	~	53	44	~	~
Texas	458	414	39	38	199	166	31	20
West	1,688	1,575	44	86	756	686	32	57
Mountain	499	486	~	20	192	186	~	16
Arizona	156	152	~	~	57	54	~	~
Colorado	103	102	~	~	45	45	~	~
Idaho	40	39	~	~	17	17	~	~
Montana	28	27	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	69	66	~	~	26	24	~	~
New Mexico	47	46	~	~	22	21	~	~
Utah	42	41	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	1,189	1,089	36	66	564	500	31	41
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	868	792	33	66	415	367	29	41
Hawaii	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	135	134	~	~	67	65	~	~
Washington	161	152	~	~	67	64	~	~

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, sex, race, ethnicity).

Notes: Region/division counts are suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Appendix F

Tables F.1–F.2

Table F.1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Asian/Pacific Islanders† by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2002

Area and Primary Site	Incidence‡ Rate		Death§ Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
United States				
Prostate	84.0 (81.0- 87.2)		10.3 (9.1-11.6)	
Breast	~	79.8 (77.4- 82.2)	~	12.9 (11.9-13.9)
Lung & Bronchus	48.7 (46.3- 51.1)	26.7 (25.2- 28.2)	36.6 (34.6-38.8)	17.6 (16.4-18.9)
Colon & Rectum	46.6 (44.4- 49.0)	34.3 (32.6- 36.1)	15.9 (14.5-17.3)	10.1 (9.2-11.1)
Liver & IBD	20.3 (18.9- 21.8)	7.4 (6.7- 8.3)	15.9 (14.6-17.2)	6.1 (5.4- 6.9)
Stomach	18.1 (16.7- 19.6)	10.0 (9.1- 11.0)	9.8 (8.8-11.0)	6.4 (5.7- 7.2)
Urinary Bladder	15.4 (14.1- 16.9)	~	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		14.5 (13.5- 15.5)		2.6 (2.1- 3.1)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	14.4 (13.1- 15.7)	9.8 (9.0- 10.8)	5.3 (4.5- 6.1)	3.8 (3.3- 4.5)
Thyroid	~	12.4 (11.6- 13.4)	~	~
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	10.7 (9.8- 11.8)	~	3.2 (2.7- 3.9)	~
Ovary		9.5 (8.7- 10.4)		5.1 (4.5- 5.7)
Pancreas	8.9 (7.9- 9.9)	~	7.8 (6.9- 8.8)	7.2 (6.4- 8.0)
Leukemias	7.7 (6.9- 8.6)	~	5.2 (4.5- 6.0)	3.1 (2.6- 3.6)
Cervix Uteri		7.7 (7.0- 8.5)		~
Arizona				
Prostate	57.3 (32.8- 99.0)		~	
Breast	~	45.7 (29.5- 72.7)	~	~
California				
Prostate	92.8 (87.9- 97.9)		10.4 (8.7-12.5)	
Breast	~	89.7 (85.8- 93.8)	~	14.5 (12.9-16.2)
Lung & Bronchus	50.9 (47.2- 54.8)	26.6 (24.3- 29.0)	39.9 (36.6-43.4)	19.4 (17.5-21.5)
Colon & Rectum	49.7 (46.2- 53.5)	36.3 (33.7- 39.1)	17.0 (14.9-19.4)	11.1 (9.6-12.7)
Liver & IBD	22.8 (20.5- 25.3)	9.2 (7.9- 10.6)	17.5 (15.5-19.8)	7.1 (6.0- 8.4)
Stomach	19.6 (17.3- 22.1)	9.4 (8.1- 10.9)	11.1 (9.3-13.1)	6.8 (5.6- 8.1)
Urinary Bladder	16.5 (14.4- 18.9)	~	3.2 (2.3- 4.4)	~
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.1 (14.1- 18.3)	10.6 (9.2- 12.1)	6.5 (5.2- 8.0)	4.4 (3.5- 5.5)
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		15.3 (13.7- 17.1)		~
Thyroid	~	12.6 (11.2- 14.2)	~	~
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	11.7 (10.1- 13.5)	~	3.6 (2.7- 4.7)	~
Ovary		10.4 (9.1- 11.9)		5.4 (4.5- 6.6)
Pancreas	10.1 (8.5- 11.9)	~	8.8 (7.3-10.5)	6.8 (5.6- 8.1)
Leukemias	8.2 (6.8- 9.7)	~	5.4 (4.3- 6.7)	2.7 (2.0- 3.6)
Cervix Uteri		7.9 (6.8- 9.2)		2.4 (1.8- 3.2)
Los Angeles				
Breast	~	94.9 (87.9-102.4)		
Prostate	90.1 (81.9- 99.0)			
Colon & Rectum	55.8 (49.4- 62.9)	42.4 (37.6- 47.8)		
Lung & Bronchus	52.3 (46.1- 59.3)	25.3 (21.5- 29.5)		
Liver & IBD	23.4 (19.5- 28.1)	11.6 (9.1- 14.6)		
Stomach	21.2 (17.2- 25.9)	12.3 (9.7- 15.4)		
Urinary Bladder	18.8 (15.0- 23.4)	~		
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	18.1 (14.6- 22.3)	9.3 (7.1- 12.0)		
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		16.7 (13.9- 20.0)		

continued

Table F.1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Asian/Pacific Islanders† by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2002 (continued)

Area and Primary Site	Incidence‡ Rate		Death§ Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Thyroid	~	13.9 (11.3- 16.9)		
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	11.4 (8.8- 14.7)	~		
Ovary		11.1 (8.7- 13.9)		
Pancreas	10.6 (7.9- 14.1)	~		
Cervix Uteri		10.2 (8.0- 12.9)		
Leukemias	7.0 (4.9- 9.9)	~		
San Francisco-Oakland				
Prostate	104.3 (93.8-115.7)			
Breast	~	93.7 (85.4-102.7)		
Lung & Bronchus	56.5 (48.7- 65.3)	31.1 (26.3- 36.7)		
Colon & Rectum	53.2 (45.8- 61.6)	41.0 (35.4- 47.3)		
Liver & IBD	23.4 (18.8- 29.2)	7.3 (5.1- 10.2)		
Stomach	21.5 (16.8- 27.4)	9.0 (6.5- 12.3)		
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		19.9 (16.1- 24.3)		
Urinary Bladder	18.0 (13.6- 23.4)	~		
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	15.4 (11.4- 20.4)	13.9 (10.7- 17.8)		
Thyroid	~	14.0 (10.9- 17.7)		
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	13.7 (10.3- 18.3)	~		
Ovary		12.6 (9.6- 16.2)		
Leukemias	7.9 (5.3- 11.6)	~		
Pancreas	7.9 (5.3- 11.6)	7.7 (5.4- 10.6)		
San Jose-Monterey				
Prostate	96.7 (82.1-113.8)			
Breast	~	79.9 (69.0- 92.5)		
Colon & Rectum	50.9 (40.7- 63.5)	32.3 (25.1- 41.3)		
Lung & Bronchus	47.5 (36.9- 60.8)	24.8 (18.4- 33.2)		
Liver & IBD	22.7 (16.2- 31.8)	8.3 (4.8- 13.8)		
Stomach	20.0 (13.3- 29.4)	9.6 (5.8- 15.3)		
Urinary Bladder	19.1 (12.4- 28.6)	~		
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.4 (7.9- 19.5)	13.3 (8.9- 19.5)		
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	12.5 (7.6- 20.0)	8.1 (4.7- 13.3)		
Ovary		11.8 (7.9- 17.5)		
Pancreas	10.5 (5.9- 18.0)	~		
Leukemias	8.2 (4.7- 14.3)	~		
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		8.1 (4.8- 13.4)		
Thyroid	~	7.5 (4.5- 12.3)		
Colorado				
Breast	~	67.7 (46.0-100.4)	~	~
Prostate	60.7 (34.1-109.7)		~	~
Connecticut				
Breast	~	85.8 (55.3-133.5)	~	~
Prostate	63.1 (34.5-122.2)		~	~
Florida				
Prostate	76.3 (58.3- 99.8)		~	~
Breast	~	62.2 (50.4- 77.4)	~	~

continued

Table F.1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Asian/Pacific Islanders† by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2002 (continued)

Area and Primary Site	Incidence [‡] Rate		Death [§] Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Colon & Rectum	26.0 (16.7- 41.0)	26.0 (17.4- 38.5)	~	~
Lung & Bronchus	25.5 (15.0- 42.3)	26.0 (17.5- 38.4)	27.9 (16.2-46.1)	~
Thyroid	~	11.5 (6.9- 19.9)	~	~
Cervix Uteri		9.8 (5.6- 18.0)		~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		9.5 (5.6- 17.4)		~
Georgia				
Breast	~	69.6 (52.8- 95.6)	~	~
Prostate	68.8 (44.5-109.4)		~	
Lung & Bronchus	41.7 (21.6- 80.1)	~	~	~
Colon & Rectum	37.4 (19.6- 73.2)	~	~	~
Atlanta				
Breast	~	71.8 (50.7-109.1)		
Prostate	63.5 (36.4-118.0)			
Colon & Rectum	45.0 (20.4- 99.4)	~		
Hawaii				
Breast	~	118.1 (108.8-128.0)	~	14.9 (11.8-18.7)
Prostate	100.6 (91.4-110.5)		14.9 (11.5-19.0)	
Colon & Rectum	69.7 (62.1- 78.0)	43.1 (37.8- 49.1)	21.3 (17.2-26.2)	12.6 (9.8-16.0)
Lung & Bronchus	64.7 (57.4- 72.7)	31.9 (27.4- 37.1)	46.1 (40.0-52.9)	15.9 (12.7-19.6)
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		25.2 (21.0- 30.1)		4.4 (2.8- 6.6)
Stomach	20.9 (16.8- 25.7)	10.9 (8.3- 14.1)	8.0 (5.5-11.1)	8.4 (6.2-11.2)
Urinary Bladder	20.5 (16.5- 25.3)	~	~	~
Liver & IBD	15.7 (12.2- 19.9)	~	12.2 (9.2-16.0)	3.8 (2.4- 5.9)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	15.4 (11.9- 19.6)	10.2 (7.7- 13.4)	6.5 (4.3- 9.4)	4.1 (2.6- 6.3)
Thyroid	~	15.3 (11.9- 19.3)	~	~
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	14.3 (11.0- 18.4)	~	~	~
Ovary		12.4 (9.6- 16.0)		4.9 (3.2- 7.2)
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	11.3 (8.4- 15.0)	~	~	~
Pancreas	~	11.3 (8.6- 14.6)	9.4 (6.7-12.7)	10.9 (8.3-14.1)
Leukemias	11.0 (8.1- 14.6)	~	8.2 (5.7-11.4)	4.4 (2.8- 6.6)
Cervix Uteri		7.0 (4.8- 9.8)		~
Brain & ONS	~	~	4.6 (2.8- 7.1)	~
Esophagus	~	~	5.9 (3.8- 8.7)	~
Illinois				
Breast	~	70.3 (59.4- 83.0)	~	11.6 (7.3-18.1)
Prostate	58.1 (45.7- 74.3)		~	
Lung & Bronchus	47.7 (35.5- 63.9)	25.1 (17.9- 34.7)	27.8 (18.1-42.0)	19.9 (13.4-28.9)
Colon & Rectum	39.8 (29.2- 54.2)	31.6 (23.6- 41.8)	16.0 (9.3-27.2)	~
Liver & IBD	19.4 (11.9- 31.3)	~	~	~
Stomach	16.7 (9.9- 27.7)	12.6 (7.5- 20.1)	~	~
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	15.9 (9.4- 26.7)	~	~	~
Ovary		12.8 (8.4- 19.3)		~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		11.7 (7.6- 17.9)		~
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	9.7 (5.3- 18.5)	~	~	~
Thyroid	~	9.1 (5.6- 14.7)	~	~

continued

Table F.1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Asian/Pacific Islanders† by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2002 (continued)

Area and Primary Site	Incidence [‡] Rate		Death [§] Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Maryland				
Prostate	62.6 (45.1- 87.6)		~	
Breast	~	53.1 (40.8- 69.5)	~	~
Lung & Bronchus	28.7 (18.0- 47.4)	19.8 (11.7- 32.6)	28.9 (16.6-49.7)	~
Colon & Rectum	26.7 (15.3- 46.6)	~	~	~
Thyroid	~	13.2 (7.6- 23.2)	~	~
Massachusetts				
Breast	~	69.6 (53.8- 89.7)	~	~
Prostate	69.0 (49.8- 95.3)		~	
Lung & Bronchus	50.2 (33.0- 75.0)	35.8 (23.4- 53.2)	42.8 (26.5-67.1)	~
Colon & Rectum	40.5 (25.9- 62.6)	38.9 (26.1- 56.7)	~	~
Liver & IBD	24.2 (14.7- 40.9)	~	~	~
Thyroid	~	19.5 (12.3- 31.1)	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		16.5 (9.2- 28.5)		~
Michigan				
Prostate	102.9 (72.1-147.1)		~	
Breast	~	62.5 (45.2- 87.5)	~	~
Lung & Bronchus	41.8 (22.8- 75.8)	~	~	~
Colon & Rectum	41.6 (23.8- 73.7)	31.0 (16.8- 54.3)	~	~
Detroit				
Prostate	91.1 (59.1-143.1)			
Breast	~	46.9 (29.5- 76.4)		
Minnesota				
Breast	~	47.5 (30.4- 75.3)	~	~
Nevada				
Colon & Rectum	82.5 (49.1-135.9)	39.8 (23.1- 69.3)	~	~
Breast	~	80.7 (57.1-116.0)	~	~
Prostate	69.7 (45.0-112.4)		~	
Lung & Bronchus	~	31.2 (16.9- 58.5)	~	28.3 (15.6-53.9)
New Jersey				
Prostate	102.6 (85.1-123.8)		~	
Breast	~	72.0 (61.5- 84.6)	~	10.0 (6.1-16.5)
Colon & Rectum	48.2 (36.5- 63.9)	29.6 (21.7- 40.0)	15.4 (9.1-26.1)	~
Lung & Bronchus	46.2 (34.6- 61.8)	16.4 (10.6- 24.8)	29.5 (19.8-43.6)	11.4 (6.5-19.1)
Liver & IBD	19.8 (12.6- 31.2)	~	12.1 (6.8-21.8)	~
Stomach	16.9 (10.8- 27.0)	10.6 (5.9- 18.2)	~	~
Urinary Bladder	15.1 (8.7- 25.9)	~	~	~
Thyroid	~	11.3 (7.6- 17.3)	~	~
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8.7 (4.5- 17.3)	8.3 (4.4- 14.9)	~	~
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	7.9 (4.5- 15.6)	~	~	~
Leukemias	~	7.7 (4.1- 14.0)	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		7.0 (4.1- 12.4)		~
New York				
Prostate	66.3 (57.9- 75.8)		8.7 (5.5-13.4)	
Breast	~	63.1 (56.6- 70.4)	~	10.3 (7.5-13.8)

continued

Table F.1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Asian/Pacific Islanders† by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2002 (continued)

Area and Primary Site	Incidence‡ Rate		Death§ Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Lung & Bronchus	45.0 (37.9- 53.4)	20.4 (16.4- 25.2)	35.1 (28.7-42.9)	14.5 (11.1-18.8)
Colon & Rectum	43.2 (36.4- 51.2)	32.8 (27.6- 38.7)	14.8 (10.5-20.4)	7.1 (4.8-10.3)
Stomach	23.4 (18.4- 29.7)	9.7 (7.0- 13.2)	11.2 (7.8-15.9)	5.9 (3.8- 8.9)
Liver & IBD	21.6 (17.1- 27.2)	6.1 (4.0- 9.0)	14.5 (10.8-19.5)	4.3 (2.5- 6.9)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	13.8 (10.2- 18.6)	9.3 (6.7- 12.6)	~	~
Thyroid	~	13.5 (10.7- 17.1)	~	~
Urinary Bladder	11.6 (8.0- 16.5)	~	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS	~	11.2 (8.6- 14.6)	~	~
Pancreas	10.5 (7.2- 15.1)	~	6.2 (3.8- 9.9)	6.6 (4.3- 9.9)
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	10.0 (7.4- 13.8)	~	~	~
Cervix Uteri	~	9.3 (6.8- 12.4)	~	~
Ovary	~	8.8 (6.4- 11.9)	~	7.1 (4.8-10.2)
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	8.0 (5.5- 11.7)	~	~	~
Leukemias	~	~	4.4 (2.3- 7.9)	~
North Carolina	~	~	~	~
Breast	~	59.6 (40.5- 92.9)	~	~
Lung & Bronchus	~	46.7 (25.1- 84.9)	~	~
Ohio	~	~	~	~
Breast	~	60.8 (42.1- 88.1)	~	~
Prostate	54.9 (33.3- 91.0)	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Breast	~	85.6 (62.3-116.7)	~	~
Lung & Bronchus	54.1 (30.7- 92.1)	~	~	~
Prostate	46.3 (26.5- 79.9)	~	~	~
Colon & Rectum	~	32.2 (18.4- 54.5)	~	~
Pennsylvania	~	~	~	~
Breast	~	66.9 (50.3- 88.5)	~	~
Prostate	63.8 (44.1- 91.9)	~	~	~
Lung & Bronchus	38.0 (22.6- 62.7)	31.2 (19.4- 48.7)	28.5 (15.5-51.0)	~
Colon & Rectum	30.9 (17.4- 53.8)	21.6 (12.1- 36.7)	~	~
Thyroid	~	17.1 (10.4- 28.8)	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS	~	16.4 (8.9- 29.2)	~	~
Liver & IBD	~	~	19.5 (10.1-38.0)	~
Texas	~	~	~	~
Prostate	46.7 (35.7- 61.4)	~	~	~
Breast	~	45.8 (37.9- 55.6)	~	8.2 (4.9-13.9)
Lung & Bronchus	36.2 (26.5- 49.6)	20.2 (14.1- 28.7)	28.3 (19.2-41.4)	17.2 (11.4-25.5)
Colon & Rectum	30.8 (20.7- 45.0)	26.9 (19.6- 36.6)	8.7 (4.3-17.4)	11.7 (6.6-19.6)
Liver & IBD	18.1 (11.4- 28.7)	~	24.3 (16.4-36.2)	~
Stomach	11.6 (6.1- 21.5)	~	~	~
Thyroid	~	10.0 (6.5- 15.8)	~	~
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	9.2 (5.1- 17.5)	~	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS	~	9.1 (5.3- 15.3)	~	~
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	8.0 (4.0- 16.3)	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~

continued

Table F.1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Asian/Pacific Islanders† by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2002 (continued)

Area and Primary Site	Incidence‡ Rate		Death§ Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Breast	~	~	~	20.0 (12.9-31.6)
Lung & Bronchus	~	~	36.4 (22.0-59.9)	23.2 (13.3-38.3)
Washington				
Breast	~	91.1 (78.0-106.4)	~	14.2 (8.8-22.3)
Prostate	84.2 (67.2-105.1)	~	~	~
Lung & Bronchus	53.0 (39.4- 70.5)	33.5 (25.2- 44.1)	43.0 (31.2-58.7)	21.5 (15.0-30.3)
Colon & Rectum	36.2 (25.7- 50.5)	37.4 (28.2- 49.1)	~	14.6 (8.8-23.1)
Liver & IBD	27.1 (18.0- 40.1)	10.3 (5.9- 17.4)	21.2 (13.3-33.1)	10.6 (6.0-17.9)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.8 (10.8- 28.8)	12.3 (7.5- 19.7)	~	~
Urinary Bladder	16.8 (9.8- 28.1)	~	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS	~	16.5 (11.2- 24.2)	~	~
Stomach	15.0 (8.3- 25.9)	11.2 (6.8- 18.2)	15.5 (8.3-27.2)	~
Thyroid	~	12.5 (8.3- 19.1)	~	~
Pancreas	~	11.4 (6.4- 19.3)	~	10.5 (5.9-17.7)
Ovary	~	11.4 (7.0- 18.3)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound				
Breast	~	89.1 (75.6-104.9)	~	~
Prostate	81.0 (63.8-102.4)	~	~	~
Lung & Bronchus	55.8 (41.2- 74.9)	33.7 (25.0- 45.0)	~	~
Colon & Rectum	36.5 (25.8- 51.5)	36.0 (26.7- 48.0)	~	~
Liver & IBD	29.7 (19.7- 44.0)	11.4 (6.5- 19.1)	~	~
Urinary Bladder	18.4 (10.7- 30.6)	~	~	~
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	18.2 (10.8- 30.2)	13.0 (7.8- 20.9)	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS	~	17.8 (12.0- 26.2)	~	~
Stomach	15.1 (8.1- 26.9)	10.9 (6.4- 18.2)	~	~
Ovary	~	13.6 (8.4- 21.4)	~	~
Thyroid	~	11.5 (7.2- 18.3)	~	~
Cervix Uteri	~	8.6 (4.8- 15.0)	~	~
Wisconsin				
Breast	~	61.4 (35.4-104.4)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

‡ Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined that have an Asian/Pacific Islander population of at least 50,000. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

§ Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

~ Rates are suppressed if cases are fewer than 16 or if the Asian/Pacific Islander population of a specific category (area, sex) is less than 50,000.

Table F.2: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for American Indian/Alaska Natives† by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2002

Area and Primary Site	Incidence‡ Rate		Death§ Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
United States				
Prostate	74.2 (67.5- 81.5)		15.7 (12.4- 19.8)	
Breast	~	56.7 (52.1- 61.6)	~	13.9 (11.7-16.5)
Lung & Bronchus	47.9 (42.6- 53.8)	32.9 (29.2- 37.0)	42.1 (37.2- 47.7)	27.5 (24.1-31.2)
Colon & Rectum	34.1 (29.8- 39.2)	26.8 (23.4- 30.5)	16.1 (13.2- 19.6)	12.7 (10.4-15.4)
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	14.1 (11.4- 17.3)	7.2 (5.6- 9.3)	8.0 (6.0- 10.6)	3.5 (2.4- 5.0)
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		12.3 (10.2- 14.8)		3.2 (2.2- 4.7)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	9.7 (7.5- 12.5)	8.1 (6.4- 10.2)	~	~
Urinary Bladder	9.3 (6.9- 12.5)	~	~	~
Stomach	7.9 (5.9- 10.6)	~	6.4 (4.5- 8.9)	4.9 (3.5- 6.6)
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	7.7 (5.8- 10.1)	~	3.2 (2.0- 5.0)	~
Liver & IBD	6.7 (5.0- 9.1)	~	7.2 (5.4- 9.8)	3.9 (2.7- 5.6)
Pancreas	~	6.7 (5.0- 8.7)	6.4 (4.6- 8.9)	6.8 (5.2- 8.8)
Leukemias	6.1 (4.5- 8.4)	~	4.9 (3.3- 7.1)	3.2 (2.2- 4.6)
Thyroid	~	5.5 (4.2- 7.1)	~	~
Ovary		5.4 (4.0- 7.1)		4.9 (3.6- 6.6)
Cervix Uteri		4.9 (3.7- 6.4)		~
Esophagus	~	~	5.5 (3.8- 8.0)	~
Alaska				
Breast	~	113.6 (80.4-158.9)	~	~
Colon & Rectum	68.1 (38.6-128.7)	101.7 (67.6-149.0)	~	~
Prostate	89.6 (52.3-157.8)		~	~
Lung & Bronchus	79.9 (51.5-137.7)	83.2 (53.2-126.4)	87.7 (52.0-154.1)	~
Arizona				
Prostate	34.4 (19.8- 57.0)		~	~
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	27.4 (16.1- 46.0)	~	~	~
Breast	~	24.9 (16.0- 38.1)	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		15.4 (8.8- 26.3)		~
New Mexico				
Prostate	48.9 (30.3- 76.6)		~	~
Colon & Rectum	32.5 (17.7- 56.5)	~	~	~
Breast	~	29.3 (17.9- 46.8)	~	~
North Carolina				
Prostate	134.9 (95.3-193.1)		~	~
Breast	~	78.9 (55.1-110.7)	~	~
Lung & Bronchus	66.3 (41.3-110.8)	~	66.1 (37.8-115.1)	~
Colon & Rectum	~	43.0 (25.1- 69.7)	~	~
Oklahoma				
Prostate	167.6 (139.7-200.7)		~	~
Lung & Bronchus	120.3 (97.3-148.4)	74.7 (59.7- 92.5)	58.2 (42.1- 79.7)	41.5 (30.6-55.2)
Breast	~	104.9 (87.7-124.8)	~	25.1 (17.0-36.1)
Colon & Rectum	60.3 (44.5- 81.5)	53.0 (40.6- 68.2)	22.0 (13.0- 36.8)	21.2 (13.6-31.6)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	26.2 (15.9- 42.2)	22.5 (14.7- 33.3)	~	~
Urinary Bladder	25.7 (15.7- 41.4)	~	~	~
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	21.6 (13.5- 35.1)	~	~	~

continued

Table F.2: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for American Indian/Alaska Natives† by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2002 (continued)

Area and Primary Site	Incidence‡ Rate		Death§ Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		21.2 (13.6- 31.6)		~
Cervix Uteri		12.8 (7.4- 21.0)		~
Washington				
Prostate	132.9 (87.9-198.8)		~	
Breast	~	128.2 (92.6-176.0)	~	~
Lung & Bronchus	64.5 (33.9-117.8)	62.3 (35.7-103.0)	58.4 (30.7-108.3)	54.6 (30.5-92.7)
Colon & Rectum	49.7 (26.0- 95.1)	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

† Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

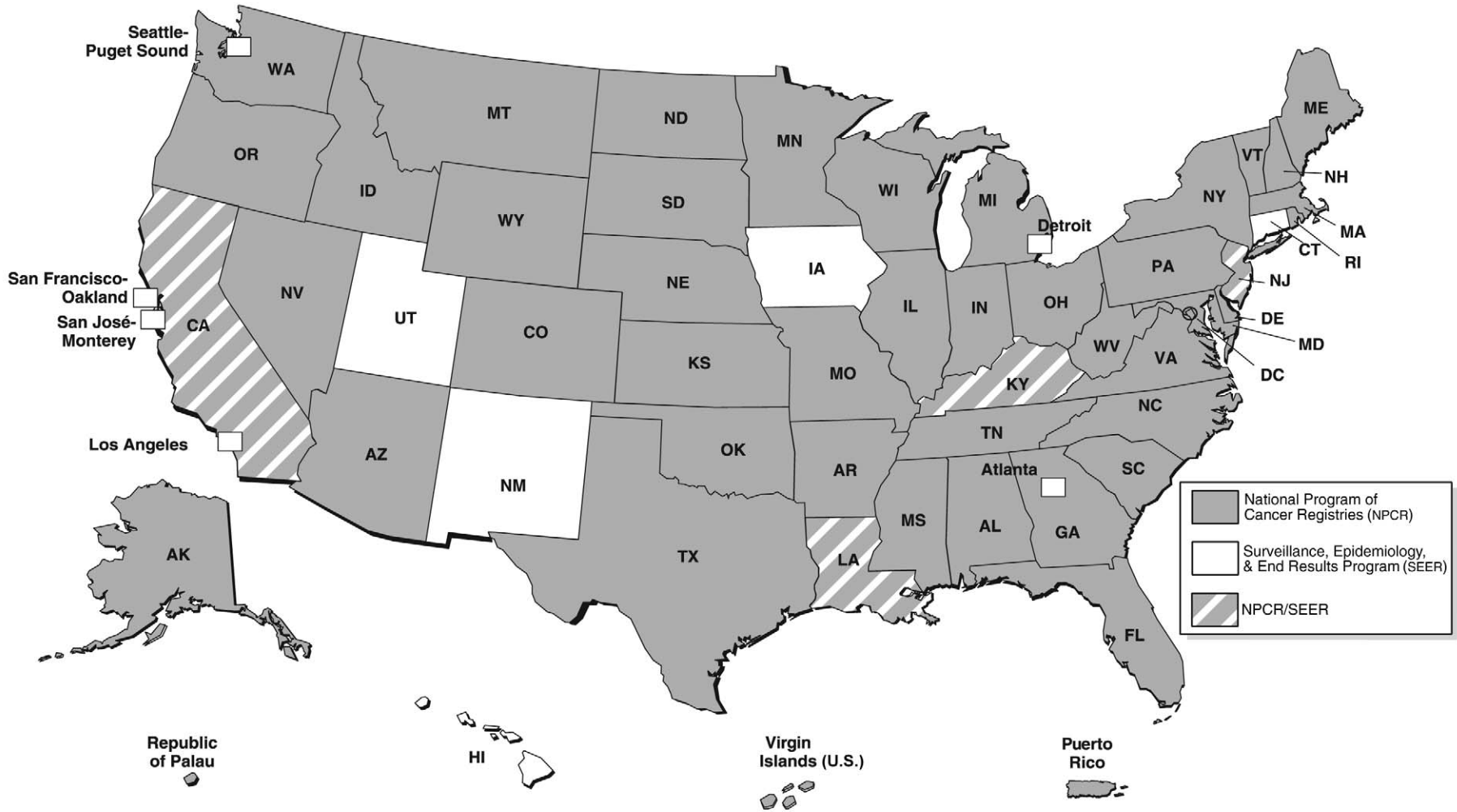
‡ Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined that have an American Indian/Alaska Native population of at least 50,000. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

§ Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

~ Rates are suppressed if cases are fewer than 16 or if the American Indian/Alaska Native population of a specific category (area, sex) is less than 50,000.

Appendix G

State and Metropolitan Area Cancer Registries by Affiliation in Federal Cancer Surveillance Program, 2005



Appendix H

Table H.1: State, Metropolitan Area, and Territory Cancer Registries by Federal Funding Source and First Diagnosis Year* for Which Cancer Cases Were Reportable to CDC's NPCR or NCI's SEER Program

State, Metropolitan Area, or Territory	First Diagnosis Year for Which Cancer Cases Were Reportable to NPCR or SEER*	Federal Funding Source 2005
Alabama	1996	NPCR
Alaska	1996	NPCR
Arizona	1995	NPCR
Arkansas	1996	NPCR
California	1995/2000	NPCR/SEER
Los Angeles	1992	SEER
San Francisco-Oakland	1973	SEER
San Jose-Monterey	1992	SEER
Colorado	1995	NPCR
Connecticut	1973	SEER
Delaware	1997	NPCR
District of Columbia	1996	NPCR
Florida	1995	NPCR
Georgia	1995	NPCR
Atlanta	1975	SEER
Hawaii	1973	SEER
Idaho	1995	NPCR
Illinois	1995	NPCR
Indiana	1995	NPCR
Iowa	1973	SEER
Kansas	1995	NPCR
Kentucky	1995/2000	NPCR/SEER
Louisiana	1995/2000	NPCR/SEER
Maine	1995	NPCR
Maryland	1996	NPCR
Massachusetts	1995	NPCR
Michigan	1995	NPCR
Detroit	1973	SEER
Minnesota	1995	NPCR
Mississippi	1996	NPCR
Missouri	1996	NPCR
Montana	1995	NPCR
Nebraska	1995	NPCR
Nevada	1995	NPCR
New Hampshire	1995	NPCR
New Jersey	1995/2000	NPCR/SEER
New Mexico	1973	SEER
New York	1996	NPCR
North Carolina	1995	NPCR
North Dakota	1997	NPCR
Ohio	1996	NPCR
Oklahoma	1997	NPCR
Oregon	1996	NPCR
Palau	1999	NPCR
Pennsylvania	1995	NPCR
Puerto Rico	1998	NPCR
Rhode Island	1995	NPCR

continued

Table H.1: State, Metropolitan Area, and Territory Cancer Registries by Federal Funding Source and First Diagnosis Year* for Which Cancer Cases Were Reportable to CDC's NPCR or NCI's SEER Program (continued)

State, Metropolitan Area, or Territory	First Diagnosis Year for Which Cancer Cases Were Reportable to NPCR or SEER*	Federal Funding Source 2005
South Carolina	1996	NPCR
South Dakota	2001	NPCR
Tennessee	1999	NPCR
Texas	1995	NPCR
Utah	1973	SEER
Vermont	1996	NPCR
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	1999	NPCR
Virginia	1996	NPCR
Washington	1995	NPCR
Seattle-Puget Sound	1974	SEER
West Virginia	1995	NPCR
Wisconsin	1995	NPCR
Wyoming	1996	NPCR

* Diagnosis year is the year during which a reported cancer case was first diagnosed.

CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

NCI = National Cancer Institute.

NPCR = National Program of Cancer Registries.

SEER = Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results.

Appendix I

Tables I.1 and I.2

Table I.1: Achievement of Selected Data Quality Criteria* by State and SEER Metropolitan Area Cancer Registries, 2002

Only data from the shaded states and metropolitan areas are included in *United States Cancer Statistics: 2002 Incidence and Mortality*.[†]

Cancer Registry	% Case Ascertainment [‡]	% Passing Edits [§]	% DCOs [¶]	% Missing Sex	% Missing Race	% Missing Age
Alabama	≥95	100.0	2.1	0.00	0.43	0.00
Alaska	≥95	100.0	0.3	0.00	1.39	0.00
Arizona	90-94	100.0	2.0	0.00	1.57	0.02
Arkansas	<90	99.9	0.1	0.02	0.92	0.00
California	≥95	100.0	1.2	0.01	1.89	0.03
Greater Bay [#]	≥95	100.0	1.1	0.02	1.86	0.02
Los Angeles	≥95	100.0	0.8	0.01	2.29	0.03
Colorado	≥95	100.0	2.8	0.00	2.76	0.05
Connecticut	≥95	100.0	1.4	0.02	0.87	0.00
Delaware	90-94	100.0	1.2	0.00	1.35	0.00
District of Columbia	90-94	99.5	3.1	0.22	1.74	0.04
Florida	≥95	100.0	2.9	0.02	0.56	0.00
Georgia	≥95	100.0	2.3	0.00	0.59	0.00
Atlanta	≥95	100.0	1.2	0.00	0.62	0.00
Hawaii	≥95	100.0	0.8	0.00	3.37	0.00
Idaho	≥95	100.0	2.7	0.00	0.39	0.00
Illinois	≥95	100.0	2.9	0.00	1.39	0.00
Indiana	>95	100.0	2.4	0.00	0.89	0.00
Iowa	≥95	100.0	1.5	0.00	2.02	0.00
Kansas	90-94	100.0	0.4	0.00	2.53	0.00
Kentucky	≥95	100.0	0.8	0.00	1.27	0.00
Louisiana	≥95	100.0	1.2	0.00	0.26	0.00
Maine	≥95	100.0	1.4	0.00	0.45	0.00
Maryland	≥95	100.0	0.7	0.00	0.01	0.06
Massachusetts	≥95	100.0	1.6	0.00	1.26	0.00
Michigan	≥95	100.0	1.1	0.05	2.27	0.01
Detroit	≥95	100.0	1.1	0.02	2.35	0.02
Minnesota	≥95	100.0	1.6	0.00	2.16	0.00
Mississippi						
Missouri	≥95	100.0	2.8	0.00	0.40	0.01
Montana	90-94	100.0	4.9	0.00	2.47	0.00
Nebraska	≥95	100.0	2.1	0.00	2.32	0.00
Nevada	≥95	100.0	1.5	0.00	1.18	0.01
New Hampshire	≥95	100.0	1.1	0.09	1.99	0.00
New Jersey	≥95	100.0	1.6	0.02	1.53	0.02
New Mexico	≥95	100.0	2.0	0.00	0.00	0.01
New York	≥95	100.0	1.6	0.00	2.19	0.00
North Carolina	90-94	100.0	0.5	0.02	0.26	0.00
North Dakota	90-94	100.0	1.6	0.00	0.03	0.00
Ohio	90-94	100.0	3.1	0.00	3.68	0.00
Oklahoma	≥95	100.0	2.6	0.00	0.82	0.03
Oregon	≥95	100.0	1.0	0.00	2.51	0.00
Pennsylvania	≥95	100.0	2.0	0.00	1.41	0.01
Rhode Island	≥95	100.0	2.2	0.00	0.51	0.00
South Carolina	≥95	100.0	2.3	0.01	0.99	0.00

continued

Table I.1: Achievement of Selected Data Quality Criteria* by State and SEER Metropolitan Area Cancer Registries, 2002 (continued)

Only data from the shaded states and metropolitan areas are included in *United States Cancer Statistics: 2002 Incidence and Mortality*.[†]

Cancer Registry	% Case Ascertainment [‡]	% Passing Edits [§]	% DCOs [¶]	% Missing Sex	% Missing Race	% Missing Age
South Dakota	≥95	100.0	NDC**	0.00	3.26	0.00
Tennessee						
Texas	90-94	100.0	4.0	0.00	1.17	0.00
Utah	≥95	100.0	0.3	0.00	0.00	0.01
Vermont	≥95	100.0	1.3	0.06	0.49	0.00
Virginia	<90	100.0	0.9	0.00	0.73	0.00
Washington	≥95	100.0	0.4	0.00	2.75	0.00
Seattle-Puget Sound	≥95	100.0	0.5	0.00	0.45	0.00
West Virginia	≥95	100.0	2.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wisconsin	≥95	100.0	3.0	0.01	0.61	0.00
Wyoming						

Note: Cancer incidence data included in this report are from statewide or metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all cancer sites combined:

- Case ascertainment is 90% or more complete.
- No more than 5% of cases are ascertained solely on the basis of a death certificate.
- No more than 3% of cases are missing information on sex.
- No more than 3% of cases are missing information on age.
- No more than 5% of cases are missing information on race.
- At least 97% of the registry's records passed a set of single-field and interfield computerized edits.

* National Program of Cancer Registries (including California, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Jersey) data quality based on January 2005 data submission; SEER data quality based on November 2004 data submission.

[†] Registry members of the National Program of Cancer Registries whose data are not included in this report chose whether to have their data quality information listed.

[‡] Completeness of case ascertainment was estimated by methods developed by the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries.

Sources:

Howe HL. *Conclusions of the Workgroup for High-Quality Criteria for Data Use: The NAACCR Narrative*. Springfield, IL: North American Association of Central Cancer Registries; 2001.

Tucker TC, Howe HL, Weir HK. Certification of population-based cancer registries. *Journal of Registry Management* 1999;26(1):24-27.

[§] Computerized edits test the validity and logic of data components reported for selected items.

[¶] DCOs = death certificate only cases; that is, cancer cases ascertained solely on the basis of a death certificate after the registry has completed a routine procedure known as death clearance and followback.

Greater Bay includes San Francisco-Oakland and San Jose-Monterey Registries.

** NDC = no death clearance; registry did not conduct death clearance and followback.

SEER = Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results.

Table I.2: Confirmation Rates* and Detection Rates† for Cancer Mortality‡ by Anatomic Site and International Classification of Disease (ICD) Version—United States

Cancer site	Confirmation Rate* (%)		Detection Rate* (%)	
	ICD-9	ICD-8A	ICD-9	ICD-8A
All malignant sites	84.8	82.7	83.3	82.7
Oral cavity and pharynx	NA§	NA	NA	NA
Esophagus	77.0	86.1	93.7	93.2
Stomach	93.9	90.9	88.1	89.2
Colon and rectum	95.6	95.0	92.7	92.9
Liver and intrahepatic bile duct§	NA	76.7	NA	49.6
Liver§	70.2	NA	78.3	NA
Pancreas	90.3	89.0	91.5	90.2
Larynx	69.3	73.2	72.2	80.3
Lung and bronchus§	94.3	NA	95.4	NA
Trachea, lung, and bronchus§	NA	93.9	NA	95.0
Melanomas of the skin	88.6	90.5	89.7	87.6
Breast¶	98.7	98.1	95.7	95.0
Cervix uteri	93.2	90.4	81.1	79.0
Corpus and uterus, NOS§	NA	71.5	NA	81.5
Corpus§	93.3	NA	43.9	NA
Ovary§	91.9	NA	90.7	NA
Ovary, fallopian tube, etc.§	NA	88.2	NA	88.3
Prostate	98.1	96.3	93.5	94.7
Testis	75.9	90.4	90.6	83.1
Urinary bladder	95.7	93.6	88.9	91.1
Kidney and renal pelvis§	93.5	NA	89.6	NA
Kidney§	NA	93.0	NA	87.9
Brain and other nervous system	93.1	89.2	97.1	97.2
Thyroid	96.6	91.5	88.6	87.2
Hodgkin lymphoma	95.6	92.5	83.5	86.7
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	92.8	88.4	87.5	83.2
Multiple myeloma	97.2	98.1	97.3	96.6
Leukemias	NA	NA	NA	NA

* Confirmation rate = Percentage of cancer listed as underlying cause of death (UCD) on the death certificate that agrees with the original cancer diagnosis as coded in the medical record.

† Detection rate = Percentage of original cancer diagnoses as coded in the medical record that agrees with cancer as UCD on the death certificate.

‡ Adapted from the following sources:

Percy C, Stanek E III, Gloeckler L. Accuracy of cancer death certificates and its effect on cancer mortality statistics. *American Journal of Public Health* 1981;71(3):242–250.

Percy CL, Miller BA, Gloeckler Ries LA. Effect of changes in cancer classification and the accuracy of cancer death certificates on trends in cancer mortality. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences* 1990;609:87–97.

§ Because of inconsistencies in site categories, caution should be used when comparing ICD-9 and ICD-8A confirmation and detection rates.

¶ Includes both male and female breast cancer.

NA = not available.

NOS = not otherwise specified.

Appendix J

Tables J.1–J.4

Table J.1: SEER Site Groups for Primary Cancer Sites Based on *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD-O-3)*

Site Group	Primary Site	Histologic Type	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx			
Lip	C000-C009	excluding 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*	
Tongue	C019-C029		
Salivary gland	C079-C089		
Floor of mouth	C040-C049		
Gum and other mouth	C030-C039, C050-C059, C060-C069		
Nasopharynx	C110-C119		
Tonsil	C090-C099		
Oropharynx	C100-C109		
Hypopharynx	C129, C130-C139		
Other oral cavity and pharynx	C140, C142-C148		
Digestive System			
Esophagus	C150-C159	excluding 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*	
Stomach	C160-C169		
Small intestine	C170-C179		
Colon and rectum			
Colon excluding rectum		excluding 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*	
Cecum	C180		
Appendix	C181		
Ascending colon	C182		
Hepatic flexure	C183		
Transverse colon	C184		
Splenic flexure	C185		
Descending colon	C186		
Sigmoid colon	C187		
Large intestine, NOS	C188-C189, C260		
Rectum and rectosigmoid junction			
Rectosigmoid junction	C199	excluding 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*	
Rectum	C209		
Anus, anal canal, and anorectum	C210-C212, C218		
Liver and intrahepatic bile duct			
Liver	C220	excluding 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*	
Intrahepatic bile duct	C221		
Gallbladder	C239		
Other biliary	C240-C249		
Pancreas	C250-C259		
Retroperitoneum	C480		
Peritoneum, omentum, and mesentery	C481-C482		
Other digestive organs	C268-C269, C488		
Respiratory System			
Nose, nasal cavity, and middle ear	C300-C301, C310-C319		excluding 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*
Larynx	C320-C329		
Lung and bronchus	C340-C349		
Pleura	C384		
Trachea, mediastinum, and other respiratory organs	C339, C381-C383, C388, C390, C398, C399		
Bones and Joints	C400-C419	excluding 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*	

continued

Table J.1: SEER Site Groups for Primary Cancer Sites Based on *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD–O–3)* (continued)

Site Group	Primary Site	Histologic Type
Soft Tissue including Heart	C380, C470-C479, C490-C499	excluding 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous		
Melanoma of the skin	C440-C449	8720-8790
Other non-epithelial skin	C440-C449	excluding 8000-8005, 8010-8045, 8050-8084, 8090-8110, 8720-8790, 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*
Breast	C500-C509	excluding 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*
Female Genital System		
Cervix uteri	C530-C539	excluding 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*
Corpus and uterus, NOS		
Corpus uteri	C540-C549	
Uterus, NOS	C559	
Ovary	C569	
Vagina	C529	
Vulva	C510-C519	
Other female genital organs	C570-C589	
Male Genital System		
Prostate	C619	excluding 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*
Testis	C620-C629	
Penis	C600-C609	
Other male genital organs	C630-C639	
Urinary System		
Urinary bladder	C670-C679	excluding 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*
Kidney and renal pelvis	C649, C659	
Ureter	C669	
Other urinary organs	C680-C689	
Eye and Orbit	C690-C699	excluding 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*
Brain and Other Nervous System		
Brain	C710-C719	excluding 9530-9539, 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*
Cranial nerves; other nervous system	C710-C719	9530-9539
	C700-C709, C720-C729	excluding 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*

continued

Table J.1: SEER Site Groups for Primary Cancer Sites Based on *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD-O-3)* (continued)

Site Group	Primary Site	Histologic Type
Endocrine System		
Thyroid	C739	excluding 9590-9989 and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*
Other endocrine including thymus	C379, C740-C749, C750-C759	
Lymphoma		
Hodgkin lymphoma		
Hodgkin - nodal	C024, C098-C099, C111, C142, C379, C422, C770-C779	9650-9667
Hodgkin - extranodal	All other sites	
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL)		
NHL - nodal	C024, C098-C099, C111, C142, C379, C422, C770-C779	9590-9596, 9670-9671, 9673, 9675, 9678-9680, 9684, 9687, 9689-9691, 9695, 9698-9702, 9705, 9708-9709, 9714-9719, 9727-9729, 9823, 9827
NHL - extranodal	All sites except C024, C098-C099, C111, C142, C379, C422, C770-C779	9590-9596, 9670-9671, 9673, 9675, 9678- 9680, 9684, 9687, 9689-9691, 9695, 9698-9702, 9705, 9708-9709, 9714-9719, 9727-9729
	All sites except C024, C098-C099, C111, C142, C379, C420-C422, C424, C770-C779	9823, 9827
Myeloma		9731-9732, 9734
Leukemia		
Lymphocytic leukemia		
Acute lymphocytic leukemia		9826, 9835-9837
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia	C420, C421, C424	9823
Other lymphocytic leukemia		9820, 9832-9834, 9940
Myeloid and monocytic leukemia		
Acute myeloid leukemia		9840, 9861, 9866, 9867, 9871-9874, 9895-9897, 9910, 9920
Acute monocytic leukemia		9891
Chronic myeloid leukemia		9863, 9875, 9876, 9945, 9946
Other myeloid/monocytic leukemia		9860, 9930
Other leukemia		
Other acute leukemia		9801, 9805, 9931
Aleukemic, subleukemic, and NOS		9733, 9742, 9800, 9831, 9870, 9948, 9963, 9964
	C420, C421, C424	9827
Mesothelioma*		9050-9055

continued

Table J.1: SEER Site Groups for Primary Cancer Sites Based on *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD–O–3)* (continued)

Site Group	Primary Site	Histologic Type
Kaposi sarcoma*		9140
Miscellaneous		9740-9741, 9750-9758, 9750-9758, 9760-9769, 9950, 9960-9962, 9970, 9975, 9980, 9982-9987, 9989
	C420-C424, C760-C768, C770-C779, C809	excluding 9590-9989, and sometimes 9050-9055, 9140*
Invalid	Site or histology code not within valid range or site code not found in this table.	

* Mesothelioma (9050-9055) and Kaposi sarcoma (9140) can be listed separately or within site-specific groupings. The table contains both possibilities.

NOS = not otherwise specified.

SEER = Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results.

Source: <http://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/seericcc.html>.

Table J.2: SEER Modification of Site Groups for Primary Cancer Sites Based on *International Classification of Childhood Cancer*

Site Group	Histologic Type	Primary Site
I Leukemia		
(a) Lymphoid leukemia		
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	9821, 9828	C000-C809
Lymphoid excluding ALL	9820, 9822-9827, 9850	C000-C809
(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	9840, 9841, 9861, 9864, 9866, 9867, 9871-9874, 9891, 9894, 9910	C000-C809
(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	9863, 9868	C000-C809
(d) Other specified leukemia	9830, 9842, 9860, 9862, 9870, 9875-9890, 9892, 9893, 9900, 9930-9941	C000-C809
(e) Unspecified leukemia	9800-9804	C000-C809
II Lymphoma and Reticuloendothelial Neoplasms		
(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	9650-9667	C000-C809
(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9591-9595, 9670-9686, 9688, 9690-9717, 9723	C000-C809
(c) Burkitt lymphoma	9687	C000-C809
(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	9720, 9731-9764	C000-C809
(e) Unspecified lymphoma	9590	C000-C809
III Central Nervous System (CNS) and Miscellaneous Intracranial and Intraspinial Neoplasms		
(a) Ependymoma	9383, 9390-9394	C000-C809
(b) Astrocytoma	9380	C723
	9381, 9400-9441*	C700-C729, C751-C753, C692*
(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	9470-9473*	C700-C729, C751-C753, C809*
	9500*	C710-C719, C751-C753*
	9362*	C000-C809*
(d) Other gliomas	9380	C700-C722, C724-C729
	9382, 9384	C000-C809
	9442-9460, 9481	C000-C809
(e) Miscellaneous intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	8270-8281, 8300, 9350-9361, 9480, 9505, 9530-9539*	C000-C809*
(f) Unspecified intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	8000-8004	C700-C729, C751-C753
IV Sympathetic Nervous System Tumors		
(a) Neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma	9490	C000-C809
	9500*	C000-C709, C720-C750, C754-C809*
(b) Other sympathetic nervous system tumors	8680, 8693-8710, 9501-9504, 9520-9523	C000-C809
V Retinoblastoma	9510-9512	C000-C809

continued

Table J.2: SEER Modification of Site Groups for Primary Cancer Sites Based on International Classification of Childhood Cancer (continued)

Site Group	Histologic Type	Primary Site
VI Renal Tumors		
(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid, and clear cell sarcoma	8963	C649, C809
	8960, 8964	C000-C809
(b) Renal carcinoma	8010-8041, 8050-8075, 8082, 8120-8122, 8130-8141, 8143, 8155, 8190-8201, 8210, 8211, 8221-8231, 8240, 8241, 8244-8246, 8260-8263, 8290, 8310, 8320, 8323, 8401, 8430, 8440, 8480-8490, 8504, 8510, 8550, 8560-8573	C649
	8312	C000-C809
(c) Unspecified malignant renal tumors	8000-8004	C649
VII Hepatic Tumors		
(a) Hepatoblastoma	8970	C000-C809
(b) Hepatic carcinoma	8010-8041, 8050-8075, 8082, 8120-8122, 8140, 8141, 8143, 8155, 8190-8201, 8210, 8211, 8230, 8231, 8240, 8241, 8244-8246, 8260-8263, 8310, 8320, 8323, 8401, 8430, 8440, 8480-8490, 8504, 8510, 8550, 8560-8573	C220, C221
	8160-8180	C000-C809
(c) Unspecified malignant hepatic tumors	8000-8004	C220, C221
VIII Malignant Bone Tumors		
(a) Osteosarcoma	9180-9200	C000-C809
(b) Chondrosarcoma	9220-9230	C000-C809
	9231, 9240	C400-C419
(c) Ewing sarcoma	9260	C400-C419, C809
	9363, 9364	C400-C419
	9473*	C400-C419*
(d) Other specified malignant bone tumors	8812, 9250, 9261-9330, 9370	C000-C809
(e) Unspecified malignant bone tumors	8000-8004, 8800, 8801, 8803, 8804	C400-C419
IX Soft-Tissue Sarcomas		
(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma and embryonal sarcoma	8900-8920, 8991	C000-C809
(b) Fibrosarcoma, neurofibrosarcoma, and other fibromatous neoplasms	8810, 8811, 8813-8833, 9540-9561	C000-C809
(c) Kaposi sarcoma	9140	C000-C809
(d) Other specified soft-tissue sarcomas		
Excludes misclassification from III(c) (Primitive neuroectodermal tumors [PNET])	8840-8896, 8982, 8990, 9040-9044, 9120-9134, 9150-9170, 9251, 9581	C000-C809
	8963	C000-C639, C659-C768
	9231, 9240, 9363, 9364	C000-C399, C440-C809
	9260	C000-C399, C470-C768

continued

Table J.2: SEER Modification of Site Groups for Primary Cancer Sites Based on International Classification of Childhood Cancer (continued)

Site Group	Histologic Type	Primary Site
PNET—not in brain/CNS/bone	9473*	C000-C399, C420-C699, C730-C750, C754-C808*
(e) Unspecified soft-tissue sarcomas	8800-8804	C000-C399, C440-C809
X Germ-Cell, Trophoblastic, and Other Gonadal Neoplasms		
(a) Intracranial and intraspinal germ-cell tumors	9060-9102	C700-C729, C751-C753
(b) Other and unspecified non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	9060-9102	C000-C559, C570-C619, C630-C699, C739-C750, C754-C809
(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	9060-9102	C569, C620-C629
(d) Gonadal carcinomas	8010-8041, 8050-8075, 8120-8122, 8130-8141, 8143, 8155, 8190-8201, 8210, 8211, 8221-8241, 8244-8246, 8260-8263, 8290, 8310, 8320, 8323, 8430, 8440, 8480-8490, 8504, 8510, 8550, 8560-8573	C569, C620-C629
(e) Other and unspecified malignant gonadal tumors	8380, 8381, 8441-8473	C000-C809
	8590-8670, 9000	C000-C809
(e) Other and unspecified malignant gonadal tumors	8000-8004	C569, C620-C629
XI Carcinomas and Other Malignant Epithelial Neoplasms		
(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	8370-8375	C000-C809
(b) Thyroid carcinoma	8010-8041, 8050-8075, 8082, 8120-8122, 8130-8141, 8155, 8190, 8200, 8201, 8211, 8230, 8231, 8244-8246, 8260-8263, 8290, 8310, 8320, 8323, 8430, 8440, 8480, 8481, 8500-8573	C739
	8330-8350	C000-C809
(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	8010-8041, 8050-8075, 8082, 8120-8122, 8130-8141, 8155, 8190, 8200, 8201, 8211, 8230, 8231, 8244-8246, 8260-8263, 8290, 8310, 8320, 8323, 8430, 8440, 8480, 8481, 8504, 8510, 8550, 8560-8573	C110-C119
(d) Malignant melanoma	8720-8780	C000-C809
(e) Skin carcinoma	8010-8041, 8050-8075, 8082, 8090-8110, 8140, 8143, 8147, 8190, 8200, 8240, 8246, 8247, 8260, 8310, 8320, 8323, 8390-8420, 8430, 8480, 8542, 8560, 8570-8573, 8940	C440-C449

continued

Table J.2: SEER Modification of Site Groups for Primary Cancer Sites Based on *International Classification of Childhood Cancer (continued)*

Site Group	Histologic Type	Primary Site
(f) Other and unspecified carcinomas	8010-8082, 8120-8155, 8190-8263, 8290, 8310, 8314-8323, 8430-8440, 8480-8580, 8940, 8941	C000-C109, C129-C218, C239-C399, C480-C488, C500-C559, C570-C619, C630-C639, C659-C729, C750-C809
XII Other and Unspecified Malignant Neoplasms		
(a) Other specified malignant tumors	8930, 8933, 8950, 8951, 8971-8981, 9020, 9050-9053, 9110, 9580	C000-C809
(b) Other unspecified malignant tumors	8000-8004	C000-C218, C239-C399, C420-C559, C570-C619, C630-C639, C659-C699, C739-C750, C754-C809
Not Classified by SEER	Site or histology code not found in this table.	

* ICD-O-2 histology and site definitions differ between International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Technical Report No. 29 and the SEER modification.

ICD-O-2 = *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Second Edition*.

SEER = Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results.

Source: <http://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/seericcc.html>.

Table J.3: Death Recodes for Cancer Causes of Death, *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Edition (ICD-10)*

Cancer Causes of Death	ICD-10 Codes
All Malignant Cancers	C00-C97
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	
Lip	C00
Tongue	C01-C02
Salivary gland	C07-C08
Floor of mouth	C04
Gum and other mouth	C03, C05-C06
Nasopharynx	C11
Tonsil	C09
Oropharynx	C10
Hypopharynx	C12-C13
Other oral cavity and pharynx	C14
Digestive System	
Esophagus	C15
Stomach	C16
Small intestine	C17
Colon and rectum	
Colon excluding rectum	C18, C26.0
Rectum and rectosigmoid junction	C19-C20
Anus, anal canal, and anorectum	C21
Liver and intrahepatic bile duct	
Liver	C22.0, C22.2-C22.4, C22.7, C22.9
Intrahepatic bile duct	C22.1
Gallbladder	C23
Other biliary	C24
Pancreas	C25
Retroperitoneum	C48.0
Peritoneum, omentum, and mesentery	C45.1*, C48.1-C48.2
Other digestive organs	C26.8-C26.9, C48.8
Respiratory System	
Nose, nasal cavity, and middle ear	C30-C31
Larynx	C32
Lung and bronchus	C34
Pleura	C38.4, C45.0*
Trachea, mediastinum, and other respiratory organs	C33, C38.1-C38.3, C38.8, C39
Bones and Joints	C40-C41
Soft Tissue including Heart	C47, C49, C38.0, C45.2*
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	
Melanoma of the skin	C43
Other non-epithelial skin	C44, C46*
Breast	C50
Female Genital System	
Cervix uteri	C53
Corpus and uterus, NOS	
Corpus uteri	C54
Uterus, NOS	C55
Ovary	C56
Vagina	C52
Vulva	C51
Other female genital organs	C57-C58

continued

Table J.3: Death Recodes for Cancer Causes of Death, *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Edition (ICD–10) (continued)*

Cancer Causes of Death	ICD–10 Codes
Male Genital System	
Prostate	C61
Testis	C62
Penis	C60
Other male genital organs	C63
Urinary System	
Urinary bladder	C67
Kidney and renal pelvis	C64-C65
Ureter	C66
Other urinary organs	C68
Eye and Orbit	C69
Brain and Other Nervous System	C70, C71, C72
Endocrine System	
Thyroid	C73
Other endocrine including thymus	C37, C74-C75
Lymphoma	
Hodgkin lymphoma	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	C82-C85, C96.3
Myeloma	C90.0, C90.2
Leukemia	
Lymphocytic leukemia	
Acute lymphocytic leukemia	C91.0
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia	C91.1
Other lymphocytic leukemia	C91.2-C91.4, C91.7, C91.9
Myeloid and monocytic leukemia	
Acute myeloid leukemia	C92.0, C92.4-C92.5, C94.0, C94.2
Acute monocytic leukemia	C93.0
Chronic myeloid leukemia	C92.1
Other myeloid/monocytic leukemia	C92.2-C92.3, C92.7, C92.9, C93.1-C93.2, C93.7, C93.9
Other leukemia	
Other acute leukemia	C94.4, C94.5, C95.0
Aleukemic, subleukemic, and NOS	C90.1, C91.5, C94.1, C94.3, C94.7, C95.1, C95.2, C95.7, C95.9
Mesothelioma	C45*
Kaposi Sarcoma	C46*
Miscellaneous Malignant Cancer	C26.1, C45.7*, C45.9*, C76-C80, C88, C96.0-C96.2, C96.7, C96.9, C97

* Mesothelioma (C45) and Kaposi sarcoma (C46) can be listed as separate recodes or within site-specific groupings. The table contains both possibilities.

NOS = not otherwise specified.

Source: http://seer.cancer.gov/codrecode/1969+_d09172004/index.html.

Table J.4: Brain and Other Nervous System Standard Histology Groupings*

Histology	ICD-O-3 Histology Code
Tumors of Neuroepithelial Tissue	
Pilocytic astrocytoma	9421
Diffuse astrocytoma	9410, 9420
Anaplastic astrocytoma	9401, 9411
Unique astrocytoma variants	9424
Astrocytoma, NOS	9400
Glioblastoma	9440, 9441, 9442
Oligodendroglioma	9450, 9451, 9460
Ependymoma	9391, 9392, 9393
Mixed glioma	9382
Glioma malignant, NOS	9380
Choroid plexus	9390
Neuroepithelial	9381, 9423, 9430
Neuronal/glial, neuronal	8680, 8693, 9490, 9500, 9505, 9522, 9523
Pineal parenchymal	9362
Embryonal/primitive/medulloblastoma	8963, 9364, 9470, 9471, 9472, 9473, 9474, 9501, 9502, 9503, 9508
Tumors of Cranial and Spinal Nerves	
Nerve sheath, malignant	9540, 9560, 9561, 9571
Tumors of Meninges	
Meningioma	9530, 9538, 9539
Other mesenchymal, malignant	8728, 8800, 8801, 8802, 8803, 8804, 8805, 8806, 8810, 8815, 8830, 8850, 8851, 8857, 8890, 8900, 8910, 8920, 8990, 9040, 9150, 9180, 9260, 9480
Lymphomas and Hemopoietic Neoplasms	
Lymphoma	9590, 9591, 9596, 9650, 9651, 9652, 9653, 9654, 9655, 9659, 9661, 9662, 9663, 9664, 9665, 9667, 9670, 9671, 9673, 9675, 9680, 9684, 9687, 9690, 9691, 9695, 9698, 9699, 9701, 9702, 9705, 9714, 9719, 9727, 9728, 9729, 9731, 9733, 9734, 9740, 9741, 9750, 9755, 9756, 9757, 9758, 9827, 9861, 9930
Germ Cell Tumors and Cysts	
Germ cell tumors, cysts, and heterotopias	8020, 9060, 9061, 9064, 9065, 9070, 9071, 9072, 9080, 9081, 9082, 9083, 9084, 9085, 9100
Tumors of Sellar Region	
	8022, 8140, 8246, 8260, 8270, 8272, 8280, 8281, 8290, 8300, 8323, 8333
Local Extensions from Regional Tumors	
Chordoma/chondrosarcoma	9220, 9231, 9240, 9370, 9371, 9372
Unclassified Tumors	
Hemangioma	9120, 9130, 9133, 9140
Neoplasm, unspecified	8000, 8001, 8002, 8003, 8004, 8005, 8010, 8013, 8021
All other	8720, 9580, 9754

* As determined by the Consensus Conference on Cancer Registration of Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors.

ICD-O-3 = *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition.*

NOS = not otherwise specified.

Appendix K

Tables K.1M–K.2

Table K.1M: Population Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Race and Ethnicity

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Hispanic*
United States	141,533,415	115,812,637	17,951,616	6,236,710	1,532,452	19,849,433
USCS Areas for Incidence†	131,788,741	108,253,411	16,063,722	6,017,739	1,453,869	19,467,547
Northeast	26,230,204	21,576,866	3,276,670	1,259,219	117,449	2,803,356
New England	6,854,849	6,167,741	434,341	224,574	28,193	468,977
Connecticut	1,677,993	1,449,423	170,856	50,941	6,773	171,170
Maine	630,863	616,278	5,429	5,207	3,949	5,246
Massachusetts	3,101,478	2,735,189	214,833	140,821	10,635	229,193
New Hampshire	627,555	608,495	7,097	9,931	2,032	11,563
Rhode Island	514,373	462,666	33,654	14,750	3,303	48,940
Vermont	302,587	295,690	2,472	2,924	1,501	2,865
Middle Atlantic	19,375,355	15,409,125	2,842,329	1,034,645	89,256	2,334,379
New Jersey	4,169,170	3,270,530	604,013	278,927	15,700	615,547
New York	9,241,027	6,936,933	1,618,273	624,669	61,152	1,505,569
Pennsylvania	5,965,158	5,201,662	620,043	131,049	12,404	213,263
Midwest	31,954,685	27,692,280	3,289,266	734,539	238,600	1,799,442
East North Central	22,368,297	19,021,257	2,695,808	537,826	113,406	1,423,225
Illinois	6,172,717	4,985,151	915,041	249,375	23,150	881,961
Indiana	3,025,422	2,714,436	261,595	38,813	10,578	127,728
Michigan	4,931,336	4,079,588	704,089	111,514	36,145	182,848
Detroit‡	1,965,730	1,409,190	482,440	65,200	8,900	66,822
Ohio	5,548,639	4,795,622	652,562	83,922	16,533	118,077
Wisconsin	2,690,183	2,446,460	162,521	54,202	27,000	112,611
West North Central	9,586,388	8,671,023	593,458	196,713	125,194	376,217
Iowa	1,442,618	1,375,461	38,146	23,631	5,380	48,446
Kansas	1,342,846	1,211,087	86,851	29,498	15,410	109,251
Minnesota	2,491,001	2,266,458	108,363	84,503	31,677	85,572
Missouri	2,762,686	2,393,093	314,132	39,525	15,936	66,960
Nebraska	852,959	792,083	38,155	14,234	8,487	55,571
North Dakota	316,635	295,026	3,381	2,405	15,823	4,349
South Dakota	377,643	337,815	4,430	2,917	32,481	6,068
South	50,615,226	39,412,524	9,580,857	1,181,374	440,471	6,651,090
South Atlantic	26,208,159	19,770,064	5,620,024	671,552	146,519	2,522,189
Delaware	392,132	304,156	76,235	10,024	1,717	22,030
District of Columbia	268,549	102,493	156,471	8,452	1,133	27,278
Florida	8,166,175	6,676,575	1,283,571	167,518	38,511	1,515,686
Georgia	4,213,392	2,910,279	1,180,022	107,282	15,809	297,917
Atlanta‡	1,502,272	895,290	525,258	75,866	5,858	162,073
Maryland	2,635,979	1,772,249	731,174	122,393	10,163	131,237
North Carolina	4,076,923	3,080,489	868,635	72,689	55,110	257,992
South Carolina	1,995,069	1,383,047	580,734	23,030	8,258	63,980
Virginia	3,580,489	2,700,741	711,808	154,157	13,783	199,495
West Virginia	879,451	840,035	31,374	6,007	2,035	6,574
East South Central	8,381,185	6,591,004	1,670,204	85,935	34,042	193,877
Alabama	2,166,602	1,580,799	553,607	19,485	12,711	48,002
Kentucky	2,002,393	1,821,881	155,885	19,275	5,352	40,231

continued

Table K.1M: Population Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Race and Ethnicity (*continued*)

Males, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Hispanic*
Mississippi	1,387,465	870,736	499,036	11,314	6,379	24,413
Tennessee	2,824,725	2,317,588	461,676	35,861	9,600	81,231
West South Central	16,025,882	13,051,456	2,290,629	423,887	259,910	3,935,024
Arkansas	1,323,287	1,092,069	208,039	13,041	10,138	53,467
Louisiana	2,170,522	1,423,852	698,807	33,596	14,267	58,497
Oklahoma	1,719,261	1,391,102	143,055	30,533	154,571	103,504
Texas	10,812,812	9,144,433	1,240,728	346,717	80,934	3,719,556
West	32,733,300	27,130,967	1,804,823	3,061,578	735,932	8,595,545
Mountain	9,546,529	8,621,476	338,308	236,976	349,769	2,036,817
Arizona	2,720,205	2,409,889	102,436	62,214	145,666	761,122
Colorado	2,269,343	2,073,127	105,435	61,327	29,454	428,444
Idaho	673,177	649,254	5,180	8,115	10,628	60,840
Montana	453,738	417,582	2,754	2,832	30,570	9,715
Nevada	1,104,367	949,172	81,432	56,189	17,574	245,193
New Mexico	910,998	782,409	23,764	12,746	92,079	394,451
Utah	1,163,636	1,099,766	14,402	31,872	17,596	119,840
Wyoming	251,065	240,277	2,905	1,681	6,202	17,212
Pacific	23,186,771	18,509,491	1,466,515	2,824,602	386,163	6,558,728
Alaska	331,720	245,535	14,813	15,950	55,422	14,741
California	17,460,820	13,846,159	1,261,297	2,110,727	242,637	6,066,675
San Francisco-Oakland [‡]	2,061,224	1,399,168	201,878	443,544	16,634	403,992
San Jose-Monterey [‡]	1,218,570	897,539	40,094	267,126	13,811	369,879
Los Angeles [‡]	4,833,162	3,680,151	474,702	616,923	61,386	2,265,682
Hawaii	622,212	161,858	21,038	436,913	2,403	44,874
Oregon	1,748,055	1,614,795	39,081	65,466	28,713	171,379
Washington	3,023,964	2,641,144	130,286	195,546	56,988	261,059
Seattle-Puget Sound [‡]	2,075,186	1,750,912	113,374	175,257	35,643	129,941

* Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

[†] Population estimates for all geographic areas combined that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Populations covered represent approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

[‡] The populations of the metropolitan areas of Detroit, Atlanta, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, and Seattle-Puget Sound are shown separately because these populations have separate metropolitan area Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) cancer registries. State population totals include the populations of the SEER metropolitan areas.

Source: Census Bureau population figures, as modified by the SEER program. Available from: <http://www.seer.cancer.gov/popdata> [accessed 2/15/05].

Table K.1F: Population Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Race and Ethnicity

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Hispanic*
United States	146,440,586	118,590,752	19,724,044	6,587,460	1,538,330	18,634,350
USCS Areas for Incidence†	136,275,365	110,830,337	17,634,658	6,350,807	1,459,563	18,322,220
Northeast	27,942,619	22,825,443	3,712,346	1,286,610	118,220	2,817,481
New England	7,279,597	6,550,093	466,757	234,340	28,407	473,195
Connecticut	1,780,595	1,533,680	187,956	52,456	6,503	170,720
Maine	664,034	649,310	4,193	6,300	4,231	5,011
Massachusetts	3,320,322	2,931,364	232,138	146,019	10,801	233,736
New Hampshire	646,854	628,717	5,931	10,364	1,842	10,818
Rhode Island	553,955	500,088	34,556	15,761	3,550	50,091
Vermont	313,837	306,934	1,983	3,440	1,480	2,819
Middle Atlantic	20,663,022	16,275,350	3,245,589	1,052,270	89,813	2,344,286
New Jersey	4,406,082	3,434,059	672,573	284,590	14,860	597,931
New York	9,893,266	7,315,730	1,881,813	633,506	62,217	1,544,621
Pennsylvania	6,363,674	5,525,561	691,203	134,174	12,736	201,734
Midwest	33,144,150	28,531,301	3,617,638	754,604	240,607	1,581,974
East North Central	23,266,678	19,606,388	2,995,789	551,246	113,255	1,258,547
Illinois	6,413,730	5,096,540	1,036,033	258,496	22,661	784,405
Indiana	3,131,491	2,798,805	283,834	38,972	9,880	106,178
Michigan	5,111,885	4,183,747	779,856	111,450	36,832	163,308
Detroit‡	2,084,636	1,450,879	559,822	64,289	9,646	60,102
Ohio	5,860,062	5,032,887	723,319	87,450	16,406	109,505
Wisconsin	2,749,510	2,494,409	172,747	54,878	27,476	95,151
West North Central	9,877,472	8,924,913	621,849	203,358	127,352	323,427
Iowa	1,493,222	1,428,426	35,384	23,940	5,472	40,420
Kansas	1,368,923	1,238,090	85,445	30,152	15,236	95,271
Minnesota	2,533,790	2,312,764	102,085	86,807	32,134	72,163
Missouri	2,906,859	2,494,694	354,613	41,890	15,662	59,722
Nebraska	874,605	811,877	39,025	14,884	8,819	46,764
North Dakota	317,277	295,907	2,420	2,569	16,381	3,780
South Dakota	382,796	343,155	2,877	3,116	33,648	5,307
South	52,582,778	40,312,724	10,587,616	1,246,674	435,764	6,165,191
South Atlantic	27,355,512	20,264,297	6,228,961	721,477	140,777	2,268,565
Delaware	413,814	316,921	84,582	10,648	1,663	18,999
District of Columbia	300,638	101,278	187,878	10,291	1,191	24,062
Florida	8,525,526	6,925,234	1,378,787	186,222	35,283	1,494,480
Georgia	4,330,613	2,896,951	1,310,304	110,016	13,342	208,517
Atlanta‡	1,535,166	865,477	589,609	75,251	4,829	111,446
Maryland	2,814,546	1,841,786	831,139	131,441	10,180	120,356
North Carolina	4,228,897	3,125,844	972,052	74,967	56,034	178,913
South Carolina	2,108,701	1,417,875	658,221	24,720	7,885	44,131
Virginia	3,707,340	2,751,968	775,149	166,969	13,254	173,198
West Virginia	925,437	886,440	30,849	6,203	1,945	5,909
East South Central	8,844,062	6,845,817	1,874,078	91,428	32,739	139,930
Alabama	2,312,294	1,644,220	634,571	20,964	12,539	36,890
Kentucky	2,087,429	1,899,857	162,513	20,180	4,879	28,075

continued

Table K.1F: Population Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Race and Ethnicity (*continued*)

Females, 2002

Area	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Hispanic*
Mississippi	1,479,268	898,971	561,357	12,373	6,567	17,940
Tennessee	2,965,071	2,402,769	515,637	37,911	8,754	57,025
West South Central	16,383,204	13,202,610	2,484,577	433,769	262,248	3,756,696
Arkansas	1,382,981	1,126,498	232,027	14,129	10,327	42,570
Louisiana	2,305,671	1,476,717	781,890	33,033	14,031	55,430
Oklahoma	1,770,439	1,431,728	146,827	32,007	159,877	88,419
Texas	10,924,113	9,167,667	1,323,833	354,600	78,013	3,570,277
West	32,771,039	26,921,284	1,806,444	3,299,572	743,739	8,069,704
Mountain	9,486,262	8,546,605	314,071	263,120	362,466	1,893,266
Arizona	2,720,920	2,406,200	94,374	67,673	152,673	708,331
Colorado	2,231,708	2,037,856	98,164	67,255	28,433	388,281
Idaho	669,947	646,108	3,871	9,208	10,760	52,770
Montana	456,635	419,923	1,934	3,620	31,158	9,442
Nevada	1,063,088	901,006	79,640	64,993	17,449	214,069
New Mexico	941,046	806,122	22,126	14,745	98,053	400,583
Utah	1,155,153	1,092,336	11,623	33,471	17,723	103,700
Wyoming	247,765	237,054	2,339	2,155	6,217	16,090
Pacific	23,284,777	18,374,679	1,492,373	3,036,452	381,273	6,176,438
Alaska	309,763	224,164	13,608	17,318	54,673	13,601
California	17,541,166	13,723,680	1,312,873	2,266,622	237,991	5,753,393
San Francisco-Oakland [†]	2,103,187	1,382,027	222,508	482,546	16,106	371,398
San Jose-Monterey [†]	1,179,048	863,378	34,203	268,455	13,012	334,212
Los Angeles [†]	4,935,074	3,658,127	541,471	676,473	59,003	2,216,654
Hawaii	618,452	140,263	15,271	460,783	2,135	42,686
Oregon	1,772,300	1,636,635	35,146	71,571	28,948	139,475
Washington	3,043,096	2,649,937	115,475	220,158	57,526	227,283
Seattle-Puget Sound [‡]	2,086,562	1,751,785	101,842	197,115	35,820	111,283

* Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

[†] Population estimates for all geographic areas combined that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Populations covered represent approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

[‡] The populations of the metropolitan areas of Detroit, Atlanta, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, and Seattle-Puget Sound are shown separately because these populations have separate metropolitan area Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) cancer registries. State population totals include the populations of the SEER metropolitan areas.

Source: Census Bureau population figures, as modified by the SEER program. Available from: <http://www.seer.cancer.gov/popdata> [accessed 2/15/05].

Table K.2: Population Counts for Ages 0-19, United States, 2002

A. By Sex and Race

Sex	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Hispanic*
Incidence [†]						
Male	38,673,980	30,396,679	5,982,489	1,757,380	537,432	7,322,013
Female	36,792,474	28,799,481	5,789,225	1,683,119	520,649	6,936,310
Mortality [‡]						
Male	41,500,140	32,424,998	6,685,362	1,821,583	568,197	7,449,792
Female	39,477,251	30,709,298	6,472,958	1,744,612	550,383	7,053,924

B. By Age (years)

	0-14	0-19	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
Incidence [†]							
All Races, Male and Female	56,528,975	75,466,454	3,726,194	14,512,390	18,621,024	19,669,367	18,937,479
Mortality [‡]							
All Races, Male and Female	60,629,725	80,977,391	4,000,012	15,575,524	19,960,444	21,093,745	20,347,666

* Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

† Population estimates for all geographic areas combined that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix I for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Populations covered represent approximately 93% of the U.S. population.

‡ Population estimates for entire United States.

Source: Census Bureau population figures, as modified by the SEER program. Available from: <http://www.seer.cancer.gov/popdata> [accessed 2/15/05].

Appendix L

Criteria for Reporting Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates for U.S. Census Regions and Divisions

The annual age-adjusted cancer incidence rates for some U.S. Census regions and divisions are not available because the data from the cancer registries of some states in those regions or divisions do not meet the eligibility criteria for inclusion in this report. In contrast, the annual age-adjusted cancer death rates are available for all states in every Census region or division. However, the age-adjusted incidence rate for Census regions or divisions in which the data of less than 100% of the cancer registries meet eligibility criteria can be estimated by assuming the following: the incidence-to-mortality ratio for states *without* eligible cancer registry data in that Census region or division equals the incidence-to-mortality ratio for states *with* eligible cancer registry data in that Census region or division.

Let

M_1 = age-adjusted death rate in states with eligible cancer registries

M_0 = age-adjusted death rate in states without eligible cancer registries

I_1 = age-adjusted incidence rate in states with eligible cancer registries

I_0 = age-adjusted incidence rate in states without eligible cancer registries (incidence data are not available)

P_1 = proportion of the population in the Census region or division that resides in states with eligible cancer registries

$$R = \frac{M_0}{M_1}$$

\hat{I}_{total} = age-adjusted incidence rate for the entire Census region or division where “eligible” refers to the state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet this report’s data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined.

Since we are assuming that

$$\frac{I_1}{M_1} = \frac{I_0}{M_0},$$

the estimate of the age-adjusted incidence rate for states without eligible cancer registries is

$$I_0 = I_1 \left(\frac{M_0}{M_1} \right) = I_1 R.$$

Thus, an estimate of the age-adjusted incidence rate for 100% of the Census region or division is computed as the following weighted average:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{I}_{total} &= P_1 I_1 + (1 - P_1) I_0 = P_1 I_1 + (1 - P_1) I_1 R \\ &= I_1 [P_1 + (1 - P_1) R]. \end{aligned}$$

As an example, consider invasive female breast cancer in a hypothetical Census region with seven states. Incidence data for five states that cover 86.3% of the population ($P_1 = 0.863$) are eligible for inclusion in the calculation of the regional incidence rate; data for two states are not eligible. The female breast cancer death rate for the five eligible states is

$$M_1 = \frac{27.3}{10^5},$$

and the rate for the two ineligible states is

$$M_0 = \frac{27.7}{10^5}.$$

The age-adjusted incidence rate for states with eligible cancer registries is

$$I_1 = \frac{145.1}{10^5}.$$

The age-adjusted incidence rate for female invasive breast cancer in the entire Census region (i.e., corrected for the data not available from the ineligible registries) is

$$\hat{I}_{total} = \frac{145.1}{10^5} * [0.863 + 0.137 \left(\frac{27.7}{27.3} \right)] = \frac{145.39}{10^5}.$$

The underlying assumptions for this method are that the age-adjusted death rates for states with and without eligible cancer registries are accurate and that the incidence-to-mortality ratio for states without eligible cancer registries in that Census region or division equals the incidence-to-mortality ratio for states with eligible cancer registries in that Census region or division.

For each Census region or division in which less than 100% of the registries provided data eligible for this report, we used the above-described method to estimate the age-adjusted incidence rates (\hat{I}_{total}) for the six major cancer sex-site groups: breast (female only), prostate, male and female colorectal, and male and female lung and bronchus. If the estimate of the age-adjusted incidence

rate for each of the six cancer sites for that Census region or division falls within the confidence interval of the observed age-adjusted incidence rate for states with eligible cancer registries, then the observed age-adjusted incidence rates for *all* cancer sites are published. If one or more of the six estimates of age-adjusted incidence rates falls outside the confidence interval, then the observed age-adjusted cancer incidence rates are not reported for that U.S. Census region or division.

We emphasize, however, that all cancer incidence rates in this report (1) are based exclusively on data obtained from states with eligible cancer registries and (2) are not the estimates of the age-adjusted incidence rates calculated using the methods described in this appendix.

List of Abbreviations

ALL	acute lymphatic leukemia
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CI	confidence interval
CNS	central nervous system
CTR	Certified Tumor Registrar
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IBD	intrahepatic bile duct
ICCC	<i>International Classification of Childhood Cancer</i>
ICD-9	<i>International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Edition</i>
ICD-O	<i>International Classification of Diseases for Oncology</i>
ICD-10	<i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Edition</i>
IHS	Indian Health Service
KS	Kaposi sarcoma
NAACCR	North American Association of Central Cancer Registries
NCHS	National Center for Health Statistics
NCI	National Cancer Institute
NHL	non-Hodgkin lymphoma
NIH	National Institutes of Health
NOS	not otherwise specified
NPCR	National Program of Cancer Registries
NVSS	National Vital Statistics System
ONS	other nervous system
SEER	Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results
USCS	United States Cancer Statistics

