

Web Table Only. Age-adjusted Incidence Rates<sup>a</sup> for the Selected Cancer Sites<sup>b</sup> by Race/Ethnicity, Metro/Nonmetro<sup>c</sup>, and Sex in the Selected Areas<sup>d</sup> in the United States, 1999-2003.

Sex/Cancer Site	Hispanic <sup>e</sup>			Non-Hispanic White			Non-Hispanic Black		
	Metro	Nonmetro	RR (95% CI)	Metro	Nonmetro	RR (95% CI)	Metro	Nonmetro	RR (95% CI)
<b>Male</b>									
Bladder	26.2	20.1	1.30 (1.13 - 1.50) <sup>f</sup>	43.4	38.7	1.12 (1.10 - 1.14) <sup>f</sup>	18.5	16.4	1.13 (1.02 - 1.26) <sup>f</sup>
Colon and Rectum	59.5	57.2	1.04 (0.96 - 1.13)	68.0	67.1	1.01 (1.00 - 1.03) <sup>f</sup>	72.2	65.4	1.10 (1.05 - 1.16) <sup>f</sup>
Gallbladder	1.4	1.5	0.98 (0.56 - 1.78)	0.8	0.7	1.12 (1.01 - 1.24) <sup>f</sup>	0.9	1.1	0.84 (0.55 - 1.33)
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	13.8	11.6	1.19 (1.00 - 1.41) <sup>f</sup>	6.5	5.3	1.22 (1.17 - 1.26) <sup>f</sup>	11.1	6.8	1.65 (1.42 - 1.92) <sup>f</sup>
Hepatocellular	10.4	7.9	1.31 (1.06 - 1.61) <sup>f</sup>	4.3	3.2	1.35 (1.29 - 1.42) <sup>f</sup>	8.0	4.3	1.87 (1.55 - 2.26) <sup>f</sup>
Lung and Bronchus	59.8	60.6	0.99 (0.91 - 1.07)	93.1	100.5	0.93 (0.92 - 0.93) <sup>f</sup>	114.3	120.6	0.95 (0.91 - 0.98) <sup>f</sup>
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	21.1	20.2	1.04 (0.92 - 1.19)	23.4	21.8	1.08 (1.06 - 1.10) <sup>f</sup>	17.0	15.0	1.13 (1.02 - 1.26) <sup>f</sup>
Prostate	152.6	126.7	1.20 (1.14 - 1.27) <sup>f</sup>	156.6	144.3	1.08 (1.08 - 1.09) <sup>f</sup>	244.7	220.7	1.11 (1.08 - 1.14) <sup>f</sup>
Stomach	15.8	15.7	1.01 (0.86 - 1.18)	9.9	8.2	1.20 (1.17 - 1.24) <sup>f</sup>	18.7	16.7	1.12 (1.01 - 1.24) <sup>f</sup>
<b>Female</b>									
Bladder	6.8	5.9	1.17 (0.93 - 1.48)	11.2	9.7	1.15 (1.12 - 1.18) <sup>f</sup>	7.1	5.9	1.20 (1.05 - 1.39) <sup>f</sup>
Cervix	13.9	12.4	1.12 (0.98 - 1.29)	8.0	9.7	0.82 (0.80 - 0.85) <sup>f</sup>	14.0	16.3	0.86 (0.79 - 0.94) <sup>f</sup>
Colon and Rectum	42.9	39.2	1.09 (1.00 - 1.19) <sup>f</sup>	48.6	48.8	1.00 (0.99 - 1.01)	54.6	53.2	1.03 (0.98 - 1.08)
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	20.3	18.1	1.12 (0.99 - 1.26)	26.0	24.9	1.04 (1.03 - 1.06) <sup>f</sup>	20.1	18.2	1.10 (1.02 - 1.20) <sup>f</sup>
Female breast	97.9	94.5	1.04 (0.98 - 1.09)	137.6	121.4	1.13 (1.13 - 1.14) <sup>f</sup>	113.5	105.5	1.08 (1.04 - 1.11) <sup>f</sup>
Gallbladder	2.8	3.5	0.79 (0.59 - 1.09)	1.3	1.3	1.00 (0.93 - 1.07)	1.8	1.6	1.15 (0.88 - 1.53)
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	5.2	4.0	1.29 (0.98 - 1.73)	2.4	2.3	1.03 (0.98 - 1.09)	3.7	2.4	1.54 (1.24 - 1.94) <sup>f</sup>
Hepatocellular	3.0	2.4	1.26 (0.88 - 1.84)	1.1	1.0	1.10 (1.02 - 1.19) <sup>f</sup>	2.2	1.2	1.80 (1.32 - 2.52) <sup>f</sup>
Lung and Bronchus	28.2	36.3	0.78 (0.71 - 0.85) <sup>f</sup>	59.4	55.1	1.08 (1.07 - 1.09) <sup>f</sup>	52.0	41.7	1.25 (1.18 - 1.32) <sup>f</sup>
Stomach	8.6	8.2	1.04 (0.86 - 1.27)	4.3	3.4	1.26 (1.21 - 1.31) <sup>f</sup>	9.4	8.5	1.11 (0.99 - 1.25)

Source: SEER and NPCR areas reported by the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries as meeting high quality standards for 1999-2003.

<sup>a</sup> Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130) standard and confidence intervals (CI) are 95% for rate ratios (RR).

<sup>b</sup> Top 5 common cancer sites regardless of race/ethnicity and the cancer sites for which Hispanic has higher incidence rates than non-Hispanic white.

<sup>c</sup> The 2003 Rural/urban Continuum Codes were used for metro and nonmetro grouping; non-metro compared with metro.

<sup>d</sup> The data from 37 cancer registries [Alabama, Alaska, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District Of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin] were included covering 82% of U.S., 90% of the Hispanic, 81% of NHW and 79% of NHB populations. No county identifiers were available for Hawaii.

<sup>e</sup> NHIA derived Hispanic origin.

<sup>f</sup> Rate Ratio is statistically significant (p<0.05).