

Table 1.
Sociodemographic Characteristics of African Americans and Whites, 1997 and 1999

	African American	White
Total population, 18+	22,772,000	164,050,000
Marital Status (%)		
Never married or separated	45.8	23.0
Married	42.4	62.1
Widowed	7.1	7.2
Divorced	11.3	9.8
Education (%)		
< 9 years	8.8	7.5
9-11 years	16.3	9.4
Completed high school	35.8	33.9
1-3 years of college	25.7	24.6
College graduate/higher	13.2	24.6
Families living in poverty	23.6	11.8

Source: Selected Characteristics of the Population by Race (March 1997) and Poverty (1999 Highlights). U.S. Census Bureau, 2001.

TABLE 3. Leading Causes of Death (Percentages) for Black Women in U.S.

	Year of Death:					
	1981-83	1984-86	1987-89	1990-92	1993-95	1996-98
	Column %	Column %	Column %	Column %	Column %	Column %
Diseases of Heart	34.4%	34.2%	33.1%	31.6%	30.9%	30.2%
All Malignant Cancers	19.6%	20.0%	19.9%	21.2%	20.9%	21.3%
Accidents and Adverse Effects	3.3%	3.1%	3.2%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Cerebrovascular Diseases	10.2%	9.3%	8.6%	8.0%	7.9%	7.8%
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%
Diabetes Mellitus	3.4%	3.5%	3.7%	4.3%	4.6%	5.1%
All Other Causes	27.6%	28.7%	30.3%	31.0%	31.9%	31.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Cause of death information from National Center for Health Statistics is categorized according to SEER site groups.

Source: SEER (August 2000 submission).

TABLE 2. Selected Cancer Incidence, Mortality and Cause-Specific Survival Rates for Women by Race/Ethnicity.

	<u>Incidence, 1992-1998</u>		<u>Mortality, 1992-1998</u>		<u>Survival, 1988-97</u>	
	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White
All Cancers	337.6#	354.4	166.6#	138.0	51.7%#	62.2%
Digestive System	77.1#	57.0	43.7#	28.6	41.6%#	47.9%
Esophagus	4.0#	1.6	3.3#	1.3	15.5%	17.9%
Stomach	7.5#	4.0	5.3#	2.4	33.9%#	29.8%
Colon and Rectum	44.7#	36.3	19.6#	13.9	56.4%#	62.4%
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2.8#	2.0	3.0#	2.1	44.4%#	49.4%
Gallbladder	1.3	1.3	0.8#	0.8	28.5% ^a	26.8%
Pancreas	12.1#	7.5	10.4#	7.0	5.7%	5.8%
Lung and Bronchus	45.7#	43.6	33.6#	34.6	18.1%#	19.7%
Melanomas of the Skin	0.7#	12.3	0.4#	1.7	73.6%# ^a	91.5%
Breast	101.5#	115.5	31.0#	24.3	73.8%#	86.0%
Cervix	11.0#	8.1	5.7#	2.4	67.8%#	77.7%
Corpus and uterus, NOS	15.3#	22.5	5.7#	3.1	69.0%#	86.4%
Ovary	10.3#	15.4	6.3#	7.8	53.7%	52.6%
Urinary Bladder	5.7#	7.9	2.3#	1.7	63.0%#	78.9%
Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma	8.7#	13.0	3.8#	5.8	60.7%	60.1%
Multiple Myeloma	8.4#	3.4	5.3#	2.3	36.7%#	31.9%
Leukemias	6.6#	8.4	4.6#	4.8	44.4%#	49.4%

Incidence and mortality rates are per 100,000 women, 1992-1998, age-adjusted to 1970 U.S. standard population.

Survival is presented as a 5-year cause-specific survival percentage for cases diagnosed 1988-1997.

Rate or percentage is significantly different from White rate or percentage (p<0.05).

a ' The survival rate is subject to large variability (standard error is 5% to 9.99%).

b ' The survival rate is subject to large variability (standard error is 10% to 14.99%).

c ' The survival rate is subject to large variability (standard error is 15% or greater).

Cause of death information from National Center for Health Statistics is categorized according to SEER site groups.

Source: SEER (August 2000 submission).

TABLE 4. Incidence and Mortality Trends among Women for Selected Primary Cancers, 1992-1998.

	Incidence, 1992-1998		Mortality, 1992-1998	
	Black EAPC	White EAPC	Black EAPC	White EAPC
All Cancers	-0.1	0.3	-0.6a	-0.8a
Digestive System	-0.1	-0.2	-0.9a	-1.1a
Esophagus	-3.6	-0.7	-3.4#,a	0.9
Stomach	2.2#	-2.0a	-2.3a	-2.7a
Colon and Rectum	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6#	-1.9a
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.1	5.5a	1.8	2.2a
Gallbladder	2.1	-4.3a	-0.5	-2.4a
Pancreas	-2.1	-0.7a	-0.6	-0.3
Lung and Bronchus	-0.3	-0.1	0.9a	0.8a
Melanoma of the skin	2.1	2.9a	2.2	-0.3
Breast	0.1	1.1a	-0.6b	-2.7a
Cervix	-2.1a	-2.5a	-4.8#,a	-1.8a
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	1.5	0.2	-0.6	-0.5
Ovary	-1.5	-1.2a	-1.0	-1.1a
Urinary Bladder	-0.9	-1.3a	-0.1	0.0
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	4.9#,a	0.7	2.0a	0.9
Multiple Myeloma	-1.2	-1.6	0.5	-0.3
Leukemias	-2.6a	-0.6	-0.4	-0.8a

EAPC ' Estimated annual percent change from 1992 through 1998.

EAPC for Black women is significantly different from the EAPC for White women (p<0.05).

a ' EAPC is significantly different from zero (p<0.05).

Source: SEER (August 2000 submission).