

United States Cancer Statistics

2000 INCIDENCE

PUBLICATION YEAR 2003



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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Suggested citation: U.S. Cancer Statistics Working Group. *United States Cancer Statistics: 2000 Incidence*. Atlanta (GA): Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute; 2003.

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United States Cancer Statistics

2000 Incidence

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The U.S. Cancer Statistics report will be published annually. Printed copies are available from the following:

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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/>

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Acknowledgments

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Cancer Institute thank the staff in state and metropolitan area cancer registries for their commitment to cancer surveillance and control programs. The consistent efforts of registry staff to collect complete, timely, and high-quality cancer incidence data are essential for monitoring progress toward reducing the burden of cancer in the United States. Appendix A provides a list of state and metropolitan area cancer registries in the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) program.

We thank the National Program of Cancer Registries' Scientific Workgroup members for their assistance in designing and reviewing this report. Appendix B lists members of the workgroup.

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 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.

We thank Lynn A.G. Ries, MS, from the National Cancer Institute for contributing her technical expertise to several areas of the Technical Notes, especially with regard to childhood cancer data.

We also thank Helen McClintock, BA, and Mary Kaeser, MEd, for their excellent editorial services.

Preface

United States Cancer Statistics: 2000 Incidence 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 second annual joint report produced in collaboration with NAACCR from 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 2000 among residents of 41 states, 6 metropolitan areas, and the District of Columbia—geographic areas in which about 84% of the U.S. population resides. 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").

The age-adjusted rates are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population, consistent with the rates published in *United States Cancer Statistics: 1999 Incidence*. In addition, this year's report uses new population estimates from the 2000 census data. Use caution, however, when comparing these data with published cancer incidence rates that were adjusted to the 1970 U.S. standard population or calculated using denominators based on the 1990 census.

Two additions have been made to this year's report: (1) the race categories are expanded to include cancer incidence for Asians/Pacific Islanders in the United States and (2) a series of tables is included to show the incidence of childhood cancers. These additions were made to provide more comprehensive data while still maintaining high-quality data standards.

Beginning in 2003, in addition to the annual printed publication, a Web-based version of the report with current incidence statistics and updated statistics for previous years will be available at <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs/>. Data at this Web site will be 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 will also be available.

Format and Content of the Report

This report has six major sections:

- Technical Notes
- Cancer Incidence: All Areas Combined
- Cancer Incidence, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Metropolitan Area
- State and Metropolitan Area Incidence Rates for Most Common Cancers
- Childhood Cancer Incidence
- Appendices

Technical Notes. In this section, we describe the background for the report and provide information about the two federal programs that support cancer registration in the United States and their collaborating partner, the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries. Also provided are (1) criteria required for inclusion of a registry's data in the report and (2) information about the data sources and the statistical methods used in preparing the report. Suggestions for interpreting the data follow. Information about the Web publication of this report and Web-based updates of previous publications (<http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs/>) conclude Technical Notes.

Cancer Incidence: All Areas Combined. Figure 1 is a map showing all the states and metropolitan areas that contributed data to the report. Tables 1.1 and 1.2 provide age-adjusted incidence rates, by sex and race (all races, white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander), for invasive cancers at 66 selected primary sites and subsites for males and 70 selected primary sites and subsites for females (including *in situ* breast cancer), and for invasive cancers at all sites combined. Tables 1.3 and 1.4 provide the same information for crude incidence rates. Tables 1.5 and 1.6 provide age-specific incidence rates for all cancer sites combined, by sex and race. Case counts used in calculating the rates in Tables 1.1 through 1.4 are in Appendix D, Tables D.1 and D.2.

Cancer Incidence, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Metropolitan Area. Figure 2 is a map showing the states and metropolitan areas, by U.S. census region and division, that contributed data to the report. Tables 2.1.1 through 2.25.2 show the age-adjusted and crude incidence rates for U.S. census regions and divisions, states, and metropolitan areas by sex and race (all races, white, black), for invasive cancers at each of 23 major primary sites, *in situ* female breast cancer, and invasive cancers at all sites combined. Case counts used in calculating the rates in Tables 2.1.1 through 2.25.2 are in Appendix E.

State and Metropolitan Area Incidence Rates for Most Common Cancers. Figures 3.1.1 through 3.49 are sets of bar graphs for the United States and each of the 48 contributing state or metropolitan area

cancer registries. The graphs rank the incidence rates for the 15 cancer sites with the highest age-adjusted incidence rates within sex- and race-specific population subgroups in the United States and each state or metropolitan area. The rates are the same as those shown in Tables 2.1.1 through 2.25.2, with the following exception: for populations of less than 50,000, incidence rates were not ranked and therefore are not shown. Case counts used to calculate the rates for these figures are in Appendix E.

Childhood Cancer Incidence. Tables 3.1 and 3.2 provide age-adjusted invasive cancer incidence rates by SEER Modification of the International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC) site group and race (all races, white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander) and sex. Tables 3.3 and 3.4 provide crude invasive cancer incidence rates by ICCC site group and race (all races, white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander) and sex. Table 3.5 shows age-adjusted cancer incidence rates by ICCC site group for U.S. census regions and divisions, states, and metropolitan areas for all races combined for males and females. Table 3.6 shows age-specific cancer incidence rates by ICCC site group for U.S. census regions and divisions, states, and metropolitan areas for all races and both sexes combined. Case counts used in calculating the rates in Tables 3.1 through 3.5 are in Appendix D, Tables D.3 and D.4.

Appendices. These supplement information in the report and assist readers in interpreting the data in the statistical tables and figures.

United States Cancer Statistics: 2000 Incidence

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 second annual *United States Cancer Statistics* report. This report marks the second time that CDC and NCI have combined cancer incidence data to produce a set of official federal statistics on cancer incidence. This year's report features information on cases diagnosed in the year 2000. Cancer incidence data from CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) and NCI's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program are reported for 66 selected primary cancer sites and subsites for males, 70 selected primary cancer sites and subsites for females, and for all cancer sites combined. These data have been assembled into tables and figures that provide specific information with regard to geographic area, race, sex, and age.

This year, data from 41 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 84% of the U.S. population, an increase over last year's coverage rate of 78%. The increase is attributable to more state registries' data meeting quality criteria for inclusion in the report and shows continued progress toward establishing a national system of cancer surveillance.

The race categories for national data were expanded this year to include cancer incidence data for Asians/Pacific Islanders in addition to whites and blacks. Studies continue to address and correct for misclassification among all racial and ethnic populations. As a result, we expect that race and ethnicity categories will be expanded in future years to include data for Hispanics and American Indians/Alaska Natives.

Crude and age-adjusted cancer incidence rates and 95% confidence intervals are provided for all sections. The cancer incidence rates in this report were age adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. This adjustment provides a basis for comparison across populations by controlling for the effect of age on cancer incidence between populations with different age structures. For this report, we used newly revised population estimates from the U.S. 2000 census. These revised population estimates improve the accuracy of the rates for some racial and geographic populations. Readers should be cautious, however, of comparing the rates published in this report with cancer incidence rates adjusted to standard populations other than the 2000 U.S. standard population or with rates that were not adjusted to the revised 2000 population estimates.

In addition to the incidence tables for each cancer site and state, we include graphs depicting the most common cancers. These graphs rank the incidence rates for the 15 cancer sites with the highest age-adjusted incidence rates for each state or metropolitan area, broken down by race and sex.

A new section has been added to this year's publication: it describes cancer incidence for children and adolescents. More than 10,000 cases of cancer were ascertained for persons younger than 20 years of age. Data are presented for specific cancer types and are further categorized by race, sex, and age.

Major Findings for Invasive Cancers in the United States

Cancer Among Children Ages 0–19 years

- The most common childhood cancers are leukemias, followed by cancer of the central nervous system and by lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms.
- Leukemias are more common among 1- to 4-year-olds, whereas lymphomas are more common among 15- to 19-year-olds.

Cancer Among Men

- The leading cancer affecting men of all races is prostate cancer, followed by lung cancer and colorectal cancer.
- The fourth leading cause of cancer among men varies by race: among white men, it is urinary bladder cancer; among black men, cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx; and among Asian/Pacific Islander men, stomach cancer.

Cancer Among Women

- Breast cancer is the leading cancer among women, regardless of race.
- Among white women, lung cancer is the second most common cancer and colorectal is the third most common cancer.
- Among black and Asian/Pacific Islander women, colorectal cancer is the second most common cancer and lung cancer is the third most common.
- The fourth leading cancer among women regardless of race is cancer of the uterus, not including cervical cancer.

Racial Variations

- Overall, cancer incidence rates are higher for whites and blacks than for Asians/Pacific Islanders.
- Among the leading cancers, prostate cancer among black men is about 1.5 times higher than that among white men and 2.7 times higher than that among Asian/Pacific Islander men.
- Breast cancer among white women is about 1.2 times higher than that among black women and 1.7 times higher than that among Asian/Pacific Islander women.
- White men and women are more often affected by melanomas of the skin and cancer of the brain than are black or Asian/Pacific Islander men and women.
- Black men and women are more affected by multiple myelomas than are white or Asian/Pacific Islander men and women.
- Asian/Pacific Islander men and women have higher incidence rates of liver and intrahepatic bile duct cancer and stomach cancer than do white or black men and women.

Differences in rates among racial 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 are understated. Studies involving cancer incidence data suggest similar results. Therefore, incidence data published in this report may be underestimated for Asians/Pacific Islanders, possibly due to racial misclassification or differences in registry operations.

Geographic Variations

Geographic-specific data are shown in graphs that rank the incidence rates for the top 15 cancer sites for a particular state or metropolitan area. They are also available on the Web at <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npqr/uscs/>. Only data that met specific data quality and completeness criteria were included in this report.

The following points should be kept in mind when interpreting geographic incidence rates: (1) states in which a high percentage of the population is screened for cancer will have more diagnosed cancer cases than states in which a low percentage of the population is screened, and (2) relative rankings based on incidence rates do not reflect important factors (e.g., mortality rates) that contribute to cancer burden.

- The District of Columbia has the highest incidence rate of prostate cancer, and Arizona has the lowest.
- Washington has the highest incidence rate of female breast cancer; New Mexico has the lowest.

- Kentucky has the highest incidence rate of lung cancer for men, and Nevada has the highest rate for women. Utah has the lowest incidence rate of lung cancer for both men and women.
- Rhode Island has the highest incidence rate of colorectal cancer for men, and Alaska has the highest incidence rate for women. New Mexico has the lowest incidence rate of colorectal cancer for both men and women.

United States Cancer Statistics: 2000 Incidence provides a basis for individual states and researchers to begin to describe the variability in cancer incidence rates across different populations and to target certain population groups for evidence-based cancer control measures. Cancer control planners can use these findings to focus the development of effective cancer prevention and control activities. Work is in progress to ensure high-quality data from all NPCR and SEER registries. We expect that future publications of this report will be based on high-quality data from a greater number of state registries, thus allowing us to describe the cancer burden across all racial, ethnic, and geographic populations in the United States.

Technical Notes

Background

Cancer is the second leading cause of death among Americans.¹⁻³ One of every four deaths in the United States is due to cancer. The American Cancer Society estimates that, in 2003, 1,334,100 Americans will receive a new diagnosis of invasive cancer and 556,500 Americans will die of this disease. These estimates do not include *in situ* cancer or the 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, 2000, 9.6 million Americans had a history of invasive cancer.⁴

According to the 2003 Annual Report to the Nation on the Status of Cancer, age-adjusted incidence rates for all cancer sites combined were essentially stable from 1995 through 2000.⁵ Increases in breast cancer among women and prostate cancer among men offset long-term decreases in lung cancer among men.⁵ U.S. death rates for all cancer sites combined decreased beginning in 1994 and stabilized from 1998 through 2000. 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.⁶ 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.⁶

The National Institutes of Health estimated that, in 2002, the overall annual cost of cancer would be about \$171.6 billion, broken down as follows:⁷

- Direct medical costs, including health care expenditures: \$60.9 billion.
- Indirect morbidity costs associated with lost productivity due to illness: \$15.5 billion.
- Indirect mortality costs associated with lost productivity due to premature death: \$95.2 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 the prevalence of behavioral and environmental factors that increase cancer risk, and we must ensure that high-quality screening services and evidence-based treatment protocols are available and accessible, particularly to medically underserved populations.^{8,9}

Cancer registries collect data about the occurrence of cancer (incidence), the types of cancer that occur (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 received by cancer patients, and the outcome of treatment and clinical management (survival and vital status).^{10,11} 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.

Information derived from population-based central cancer registries is critical for effective location- 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). Such information is also essential for identifying when and where cancer-screening programs should be set up or improved and for making long-term plans for adequate diagnostic and treatment services. Pooled data at the national, U.S. census region, and U.S. census division 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*.¹² For more information on *Healthy People 2010*—a set of health objectives for the nation to achieve during the first decade of the new century—visit the Web site <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.¹³ This mandate led to the establishment of the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program.¹⁴ A continuing program of NCI, SEER consists of population-based cancer registries that routinely collect data on all cancers that occur among residents of the participating geographic areas. Data since 1973 for cancer incidence and patient survival in the United States are derived from this database.

The goals of the SEER Program are as follows:

- Assemble and report, on a periodic basis, estimates of cancer incidence, survival, and mortality in the United States.
- Monitor annual cancer incidence trends in order to identify unusual changes in specific forms of cancer that occur in population groups, which are defined by geographic and demographic characteristics.
- Provide continuing information on trends over time in the extent of disease at diagnosis, trends in therapy, and associated changes in patient survival.
- Promote studies designed to identify factors amenable to cancer control interventions, such as (a) environmental, occupational, socioeconomic, dietary, and health-related exposures; (b) screening practices, early detection, and treatment; and (c) determinants of length and quality of patient survival.
- Promote research studies measuring progress in cancer control and etiology, including linkage of information from the biomedical and social sciences.
- Promote specialty training in epidemiology, biostatistics, surveillance research, and tumor registry methodology, operations, and management.
- Develop new statistical methods, models, and software for the analysis and presentation of national and small-area cancer statistics.

The SEER Program is an authoritative source of information on cancer incidence and survival in the United States. Case ascertainment for SEER began

on January 1, 1973, in Connecticut, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, and Utah and in the metropolitan areas of Detroit, Michigan, and San Francisco-Oakland, California. During 1974–1975, the metropolitan area of Atlanta, Georgia, and the 13-county Seattle-Puget Sound area in Washington were added. In 1978, 10 predominantly black rural counties in Georgia were added, followed in 1980 by the addition of American Indians residing in Arizona. Three other geographic areas participated in the SEER Program but left the program prior to 1990: New Orleans, Louisiana (1974–1977); four counties in New Jersey (1979–1989); and Puerto Rico (1973–1989). NCI also funds a cancer registry that, with technical assistance from SEER, collects information on cancer cases among Alaska Natives residing in Alaska. In 1992, the SEER Program was expanded to increase coverage of minority populations, especially Hispanics, by adding Los Angeles County, California, and four counties in the San Jose-Monterey area south of San Francisco, California. In 2001, the SEER Program further expanded its coverage by providing additional funds to registries of the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) in Kentucky, Louisiana, New Jersey, and remaining counties in California (see Web site <http://surveillance.cancer.gov/about/expansion.html>). Appendix F is a map of the United States that shows the location of SEER registries. Appendix G shows the first diagnosis year for which data were reported to NCI for each SEER area.

The SEER Program currently collects and publishes cancer incidence and survival data from these population-based cancer registries and supplemental registries. With its recent expansion in 2001, SEER coverage increased from 14% to 26% of the U.S. population (from about 39 million to nearly 74 million people). The 2001 expansion increased SEER coverage to 26% of whites, 23% of blacks, 40% of Hispanics, 42% of American Indians and Alaska Natives, 53% of Asians, and 70% of Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders (54% of Asians/Pacific Islanders combined). Information on more than 3 million *in situ* and invasive cancer cases is included in the SEER database, and more than 250,000 new invasive cases are accessioned each year within SEER catchment areas, including areas covered by the recent expansion of the SEER Program. The SEER registries routinely collect data on patient

demographics, primary tumor site, morphology, stage at diagnosis, and first course of treatment. They also actively follow all patients for information on vital status and survival.

For more information on the SEER Program, visit its Web site at <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 NPCR by enacting the Cancer Registries Amendment Act, Public Law 102-515, in 1992 and reauthorized the program in 1998.¹⁵ Congress mandated the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to provide funds to states and territories to improve or enhance existing cancer registries; plan for and implement registries where they did not exist; develop model legislation and regulations for states and territories to enhance the viability of registry operations; set standards for data completeness, timeliness, and quality; provide training for registry personnel; and help establish a computerized reporting and data-processing system. Federal funds are provided 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.

NPCR's goals are to rapidly establish and standardize the reporting of cancer within and among the states in order to build state and national capacity to do the following:¹⁶

- Monitor the cancer burden.
- Identify cancer incidence variation for racial and ethnic populations and for regions within a state, between states, and between regions.
- Provide data for research.
- Provide guidance for health resource allocation.
- Respond to public concern and inquiries about cancer.

- Improve planning for future health care needs.
- Evaluate cancer prevention and control activities.

NPCR registries routinely collect data on patient demographics, primary site, morphology, stage at diagnosis, and first course of treatment. They also conduct passive follow-up for vital status (confirming deaths through linkage with state and national death records).

Before NPCR was established, 10 states had no cancer registry and many states with a cancer registry lacked the resources and legislative support to collect needed data.¹⁷ In 1994, 37 states received funding from CDC to participate in NPCR; 5 additional states and the District of Columbia joined in 1995, and 3 more states and 3 territories joined in 1997.¹⁸

As of 2003, CDC funds a total of 49 statewide and territorial cancer registries at one of two levels: building capacity for new registries (formerly described as "planning") or basic implementation for existing registries (formerly described as "enhancement"). Two states (South Dakota and Tennessee) and two territories (Palau and the Virgin Islands) receive funds to build capacity for a new registry; 43 states, 1 territory (Puerto Rico), and the District of Columbia receive funds for basic implementation (Appendix F). NPCR registries cover 96% of the U.S. population, including 96% of whites, 99% of blacks, 91% of Asians/Pacific Islanders, 92% of American Indians/Alaska Natives, and 96% of Hispanics (i.e., persons of Hispanic origin independent of race). Over a million new invasive cancer cases are accessioned each year by NPCR state registries.

In 2000, CDC established the NPCR–Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR–CSS) to receive, evaluate, and disseminate data from NPCR registries. NPCR–CSS is designed to provide cancer incidence data to meet CDC's public health surveillance responsibilities and to help monitor progress toward NPCR goals. In January 2001, NPCR registries began annually reporting their incidence data to CDC. NPCR registries report

incidence data to CDC from their NPCR reference year forward. The “NPCR reference year” is the first diagnosis year for which a state or territorial cancer registry collected data with the assistance of NPCR funds. The NPCR reference year for each state and territory is shown in Appendix G. 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 2003, CDC received information on more than 6.7 million invasive cancer cases diagnosed during 1995–2000.

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

Collaborating Partner

North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR)

Both the SEER Program and NPCR work closely with the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR) to promote standards for cancer surveillance in the United States and Canada. Established in 1987, NAACCR is an umbrella organization for population-based cancer registries, governmental agencies, professional associations, and private groups in North America interested in improving the quality and use of cancer registry data. The mission of NAACCR is to support and coordinate the development, enhancement, and application of population-based cancer registration techniques in a consistent manner, so that quality data may be used for cancer control and epidemiologic research, public health programs, and patient care to reduce the burden of cancer in North America. For more information, see <http://www.naaccr.org>. All state and metropolitan area registries participating in NPCR and SEER are members of NAACCR.

In 1997, NAACCR began voluntary annual reviews of member registries to determine their ability to produce complete, accurate, and timely data. Registries report their data to NAACCR in early

December each year. NAACCR evaluates the data using standard, objective measures and then recognizes those registries that meet the highest standards for data quality.^{19,20} For more information on the certification program, visit the NAACCR Web site.

In 1997, when NAACCR began its registry certification program with an evaluation of 1995 incidence data, 9 NPCR registries and all 10 SEER registries were certified. Six years later, when NAACCR evaluated the 2000 incidence in 2003, 32 NPCR registries, 4 NPCR/SEER registries, and all 10 SEER registries were certified. (Data from San Francisco-Oakland and San Jose-Monterey are combined and evaluated as the Greater Bay Area.)

Registry Eligibility Criteria

Data included in this report are from statewide or metropolitan area cancer registries that have high-quality cancer incidence data for 2000 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.¹⁹⁻²² 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.²³
- *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,”²³⁻²⁵ 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 inter-field 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.naaccr.org/standards>) and into the EDITS software designed and maintained by CDC (<http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/edits/edits.htm>).

Appendix H shows state-specific measures for the data quality criteria used to determine which registries' data were eligible for inclusion in this report.

Population Covered by This Report

Data on more than 1 million invasive cancer cases (including approximately 10,000 cases among children younger than 20 years) diagnosed during 2000 and reported by 41 state cancer registries (32 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 84% of the U.S. population (Figure 1) (84% of the U.S. white population, 81% of the U.S. black population, 91% of the U.S. Asian/Pacific Islander population, and 79% of the U.S. Hispanic population).

Data Sources

Incidence Data

Data from the registries participating in NPCR were reported to CDC as of January 31, 2003. Data from registries in the SEER Program were reported to NCI as of November 1, 2002, and made available through the SEER Program public use data file released in April 2003 (<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, 2003.

For cancer cases diagnosed during 2000, NPCR and SEER cancer registries considered as reportable all incident cases with a behavior code of 2 (*in situ*, non-invasive) or 3 (invasive, primary site only) in the *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology*, 2nd edition (ICD-O-2),²⁶ 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.²⁷

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 means that data items collected by the two federal programs are comparable.^{11,27} For this report, information on primary cancer sites was coded according to the ICD-O-2,²⁶ and was grouped according to revised SEER recodes dated January 27, 2003, which define standard groupings of primary cancer sites (Appendix I.1).⁴ The January 2003 SEER recodes were used to ensure (1) consistent site-type definitions over time and (2) consistency with other published 2000 cancer incidence data.^{4,21} *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. Non-reportable 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 in Appendices D and E.

For the childhood cancer tables in this report, the data are classified according to the SEER Modification of the International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC) (Appendix I.2). 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.²⁸ 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. Less than 1% of childhood cases covered in this report would change categories if the original ICCC classification were used instead of the SEER modification.

In addition to the standard computer edits that were applied to all cancer cases included in this report, the childhood cancer data were further assessed with computer edits developed specifically for childhood cancers. Data from NPCR registries were assessed at CDC with Child-Check, a set of computer edits written by IARC specifically for childhood cancers. Note that the Child-Check edits have some limitations that affect their use for this report; they apply only to cases among children younger than 15 years of age, while childhood cancers published in this report cover ages 0–19 years. In addition, leukemia and lymphoma codes were added to ICD-O-2 after Child-Check was written.²⁸ Less than 1% of NPCR records on childhood cancer cases included in this report contained errors, and less than 5% generated warning messages after we adjusted for the limitations of Child-Check. SEER registries used

a modification of the Child-Check edits that addresses the limitations.

Of the cases included in this report, 94.1% were confirmed by positive microscopic findings (histology, cytology, or unspecified microscopy method) indicative of cancer.²⁷ Other methods used to confirm the diagnosis of cancer were positive laboratory test results or markers indicative of cancer (0.3%), direct visualization (0.2%), radiography or other imaging techniques (2.2%), and clinical diagnosis only (0.5%). For 2.7% of the cases, it is unknown whether the diagnosis was microscopically confirmed.

Population Data

The population estimates for the denominators of incidence rates are race-specific (all races, white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander) and sex-specific county population estimates aggregated to the state or metropolitan area level. The county population estimates incorporated into NCI’s SEER*Stat software (<http://www.seer.cancer.gov/seerstat/>) to calculate cancer incidence and mortality 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, race, 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://eire.census.gov/popest/data/counties.php>. The estimates used in this report reflect results from the enumerated 2000 census and include bridged single-race estimates derived from the multiple-race categories in the 2000 census through collaboration between the Census Bureau and CDC’s National Center for Health Statistics (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 given 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.

Statistical Methods

Incidence Rates

Crude and age-adjusted incidence rates for cancers grouped by primary site are per 100,000 people. Rates for ICCC groupings of childhood cancers are per 1 million children. Incidence rates are for invasive cancers and *in situ* female breast cancer, unless otherwise specified. The only exception is the incidence rate for cancer of the urinary bladder, which includes both *in situ* and invasive cancers. Cancer incidence rates include multiple primary cancers that occur in single patients; for example, if a patient has more than one primary cancer, each cancer is counted as a separate case according to standard rules for counting multiple primary cancers.¹¹ For cancers that occur only in one sex, such as cancers of the prostate, uterus, or uterine cervix, sex-specific population denominators are used to calculate incidence rates.

Crude and Age-Specific Incidence Rates

The crude and age-specific incidence rates in this report are the total number of new cancer cases diagnosed in 2000 in a population category of interest, divided by the at-risk population for that category, multiplied by 100,000 (cancers by primary site) or by 1 million (ICCC groupings of childhood cancers).

Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates

Because the occurrence of many cancers increases with age and because 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, researchers age adjust incidence rates so that they can make a valid comparison between one year’s rates and those of another year or between one geographic area’s rates and those of another area. Age adjusting the rates ensures that differences in incidence from one year to another or from one geographic area to another are not due to differences in age distribution.

The standard population used to age adjust the rates for the 2002 and 2003 reports is the 2000 U.S. standard population, in accordance with a 1998 Department of Health and Human Services recommendation.^{29,30} 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 rates. The weights for the 2000 U.S. standard population are in Appendix K. Note that 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 specific populations. They do, however, provide the basis for adjustment 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 the estimated age distribution of the U.S. population across 5-year age categories.³¹ These standard weights are used to compute age-adjusted incidence 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:³² If I_j is the number of incident cases diagnosed in 2000 in age category j , and P_j is the population size at risk in age category j , then the incidence rate R_j in age category j is defined as

$$R_j = I_j/P_j$$

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

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

Note from the multiplier in the formula that incidence rates are expressed as cases per 100,000 population. For childhood cancers, the multiplier in the formula is 1,000,000 because the childhood cancer rates are expressed per million population.

Confidence Intervals

Cancer registries have data included in this report if the registry's case ascertainment for cancers diagnosed in 2000 among residents of the state or metropolitan area is at least 90% complete.¹⁹⁻²² However, even if all the registries were able to collect data on 100% of diagnosed cancer cases, there would still be some uncertainty in computed cancer statistics such as crude and age-adjusted incidence rates. This uncertainty arises because many factors contribute to a cancer incidence rate in any given year or in any state, and some of these factors are random. For example, it is uncertain whether cancer will develop in any individual in any given year. Chance also plays a role in determining when cancer is detected and diagnosed and when the data on that cancer are sent to the registry. When large numbers of a particular cancer are diagnosed in any given year, the effects of chance are small relative to the large incidence rate. With rare cancers, however, the incidence rates are small and the chance occurrence of more or fewer cases in a given year can markedly affect the rate.

To estimate the extent of this uncertainty, a statistical framework known as superpopulation sampling is applied. Under this framework, the observed cancer cases are but one outcome among many outcomes that could have occurred as the result of an underlying random process. In general, in superpopulation modeling, certain features of the mechanism thought to have generated the observed data are specified.³³ The standard superpopulation model used for rates for vital statistics is the Poisson process,³⁴ which assigns to rare events more uncertainty relative to the size of the rate than it does to common events.

The population risk profile is posited 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. However, 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.

The range of plausible underlying disease rates that may have generated the observed rate is expressed through a confidence interval. 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 5.0.17 software (<http://www.seer.cancer.gov/seerstat/>) and are based on the gamma method.³⁵ 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., non-random) biases in the incidence rates.

Users of this report who want to know if the differences between the incidence 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 incidence rates because the practice more frequently fails to detect significant differences than does standard hypothesis testing.³⁶ Another consideration when comparing differences between rates is public health importance. For some rates in this report, numerators and denominators are large and

standard errors are therefore small, with the result that some statistically significant differences may be so small as to lack importance, especially for decisions related to population-based, public health programs.

Suppression of Incidence Rates and Case Counts

When the numbers of cases used to compute incidence rates are small, those rates tend to have poor reliability.³⁴ Therefore, to discourage misinterpretation or misuse of rates or counts that are unstable because the number of cases is small, incidence rates and case counts are not shown in tables and figures if the case counts are less than 16. A case count of less than about 16 results in a standard error of the incidence rate that is approximately 25% or more as large as the incidence rate itself. Equivalently, 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 close 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.^{37,38} 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 because of the low level of geographic and clinical detail provided in the report.³⁹

Because the incidence rates shown in the state-, sex-, and race-specific bar graphs in Figures 3.1.1 through 3.49 are presented in rank order and do not contain confidence intervals to indicate their reliability, 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 population groups of less than 50,000 persons.

Inclusion of Incidence Rates and Counts for 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 rates for U.S. census regions and divisions. There is a potential for bias in the rates for census regions and divisions where data for some states were excluded. We considered the extent of potential bias in regions or divisions with incomplete data and made the following determination: incidence rates for U.S. census regions and divisions are included in this report only if (1) at least 80% of the population is covered by cancer registries that meet the criteria for inclusion in this report and (2) 95% confidence intervals around the observed age-adjusted region or division incidence rates for each of four major cancer sites (prostate, female breast, male and female colorectal, male and female lung and bronchus) for the region or division included the estimated “bias-corrected” region or division rates (see Appendix L) for each of those cancer sites. The “bias-corrected” rate is calculated under the assumption that the bias in cancer incidence rates due to incomplete coverage of the population of a U.S. census region or division is equal to the bias in cancer mortality rates given the same incomplete coverage. In other words, the incidence-to-mortality ratio in the entire region or division is assumed to be the same as the incidence-to-mortality ratio in the portion of the region or division covered by this report.

On the basis of these analyses, we present in this report the observed rates for all U.S. census regions and divisions with the exception of the South region and its South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central 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, with the following exception: the region or division count is suppressed if the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Inclusion of Incidence Rates and Counts for the United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria

Cancer incidence rates for the United States, as shown in Tables 1.1 through 1.6 and repeated in the first row of Tables 2.1.1 through 2.25.2, are aggregate rates based on more than 1 million cancer cases reported from central cancer registries in 41 states, 6 metropolitan areas, and the District of Columbia. These registries cover 84% of the U.S. population. The U.S. rates do not meet the statistical criteria for inclusion in this report that were applied to rates and counts for U.S. census regions and divisions (see “Inclusion of Incidence Rates and Counts for U.S. Census Regions and Divisions” and Appendix L). We include them in this report, however, because at present they are the best estimates of the U.S. cancer burden available that are based on observed data.

Case counts for the U.S. rates for all ages combined are in Appendix D. The U.S. case counts are provided only to allow readers the opportunity to verify the crude rates by recalculation. Readers are cautioned that the U.S. counts in this report are not estimates of the number of cancer cases that occurred or that were reported during 2000 in the entire United States. In addition, because the 16% of the U.S. population that is not covered by registries whose data are in this report may differ in important ways from the 84% of the U.S. population that is covered, it should not be assumed that these cases are representative of all the cancer cases that occurred or were reported during 2000 in the entire United States.

Interpreting the Data

Both crude and age-adjusted incidence rates are presented in this report. Crude rates are helpful in determining the need for services for a given population, relative to 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 rates for most cancers increase with increasing age. Ideally, crude, age-adjusted, and age-specific rates are used to plan for population-based cancer prevention and control interventions.³⁰

Published age-adjusted cancer incidence rates for diagnosis years before 1999 were calculated by using the 1970 U.S. standard population. 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 conformed to Department of Health and Human Services policy for reporting death and disease rates.^{29,30} This policy was motivated by a need to standardize age-adjustment procedures across government agencies.²⁹ The change from the 1970 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 from 1970 to 2000, the 2000 U.S. standard population gives more weight to older age categories than did the 1970 standard population.^{6,30,40} Appendix K compares the differences in age distributions between the 1970 and the 2000 U.S. standard populations.

Because cancer incidence increases with age, the change to the 2000 U.S. standard population resulted in higher incidence rates for most cancers. Caution should be used when comparing the data published here with cancer incidence rates adjusted to standard populations other than the 2000 U.S. standard population.

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.

Population denominators used to calculate rates for this report are based on the 2000 census. For the 2000 census, respondents were given, for the first time, the opportunity to identify themselves as being of more than one race. This new option for census respondents resulted in a dilemma

for agencies that need to report on and evaluate long-term trends in disease estimates for single races. In response to this challenge, NCHS and the Census Bureau collaborated to develop the *bridged* 2000 population estimates used in this report (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>). Although these are the best estimates available, it is likely to take years to evaluate the bridging methodology, the bridged populations, and the effect of the revised census questions.

The new population estimates based on the 2000 census improve the accuracy of cancer incidence rates; and previously reported overall cancer rates, when recalculated with the new denominators, do not appear to change significantly (<http://www.cancer.gov/newscenter/pressreleases/Census2000>). However, rates for geographic areas with small populations and for specific racial or ethnic groups appear to be affected to a greater degree and should be interpreted with caution (Frank Boscoe and Barry Miller, personal communication, July 2003). 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 are rates calculated for the early 1990s. Thus, the unusual trends in cancer incidence rates noted for the late 1990s may require re-interpretation in the light of new population information.

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.⁴¹ The incidence rates published in *United States Cancer Statistics: 1999 Incidence* have now been revised on the basis of the modified 1999 population estimates and case counts; they are now available at <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs/>.

Rates for a census region or division, or for the country, may not meet statistical criteria for inclusion in a report because of bias. It is possible to have some bias even if the percentage of coverage is quite 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 bias unless the covered population is similar to the missing population in terms of cancer rates or proportions. 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. The U.S. rates in this report cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population and may be biased because of dissimilarity between the 84% covered and 16% uncovered. The U.S. rates are included, however, because no other data source or publication has observed cancer incidence data for such a large proportion of the U.S. population. As the proportion of the U.S. population covered by cancer registries with high-quality data moves closer to 100%, the reported U.S. rate is expected to reflect the true U.S. rate more reliably.

There are other reasons to use caution when interpreting these data. Data quality is routinely evaluated by NPCR and the SEER Program.^{18,42} This evaluation includes, among other procedures, (1) re-abstracting and re-coding studies and (2) case-finding studies, which are conducted with registries from time to time to provide information on errors in the data or in the completeness of case ascertainment. Although the cancer registries whose data are included in this report met 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 data may also be affected by the time interval allowed for reporting data to the two federal programs. For this reason, the completeness and accuracy of data on specific cancer sites may vary. For this report of 2000 data, the NPCR and SEER time interval for reporting data differed by 3 months. CDC (NPCR) allowed an interval of 25 months after the close of the diagnosis year (data submission January 31, 2003), and NCI (SEER) allowed a shorter interval of 22 months after the close of the diagnosis year (data submission November 1, 2002).

Delays in reporting of cancer cases can affect timely and accurate calculation of cancer incidence rates.⁴³ 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 2000 diagnosis year will likely have been reported to state and metropolitan area cancer registries after these registries submitted their 2000 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 non-hospital settings such as physician offices (e.g., early stage prostate and breast cancer, melanoma of the skin). In one review of NPCR data for the 1998 diagnosis year, case counts for all sites combined increased by 3.35% from 24 months to 48 months after the close of the diagnosis year. Melanoma cases increased by 4.10%, and the four most common invasive cancers increased by the following percentages: female breast 2.25%, prostate 4.58%, lung and bronchus 3.80%, colon and rectum 2.64% (Hannah Weir, personal communication, July 2003). Methods to adjust incidence rates for reporting delay exist⁴³ but were not applied to the data in this report.

State cancer registries continually update their own data. Therefore, each year, when state registries submit data to CDC or NCI, 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. The new HTML edition of *United States Cancer Statistics: 1999 Incidence* on the Web has updated 1999 cancer case counts based on the January 2003 data submission to CDC and the November 2002 data submission to NCI. In addition, cases in the HTML edition are grouped according to the January 2003 update of the SEER site recodes. Each year when *United*

States Cancer Statistics is published, we plan to 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.

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.⁴⁴⁻⁴⁶ 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.⁴⁷ NPCR areas combined had higher incidence rates than SEER areas combined for tobacco-related cancers and for colon cancer. The relationship was reversed (i.e., rates were higher in SEER areas combined) for melanoma, prostate cancer, female breast cancer, and cancers that are more common among Asians/Pacific Islanders (e.g., stomach cancer and cancer of the liver/intrahepatic bile duct). Rates for cancer sites classified as ill-defined were higher in NPCR areas combined. These differences may arise because of differences in sociodemographic characteristics of the populations (e.g., age, race or 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 factors related to registry operations (e.g., completeness, timeliness, specificity in coding cancer sites). Methodologic work is under way to investigate variability associated with known factors that affect cancer rates and risks by using model-based statistical techniques and other approaches for surveillance research. Studies are also in progress to evaluate differences in registry operations. Work continues to ensure the reporting of high-quality data.

Race information available to most state cancer registries is not self-reported by the patient. Information on race is abstracted from medical records, coded according to standard procedures,²⁷ and then grouped into standard race groupings, consistent with current federal agency standards.⁴⁸ 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 standard codes for race and ethnicity, are not well standardized.⁴⁹ Thus, some inconsistency is expected in this information. Inconsistencies in the collection and coding of data on race and Hispanic origin and their effect on mortality statistics have been described previously.⁵⁰ In this second *United States Cancer Statistics* report, cancer incidence data are presented for all races combined and for three racial populations in the United States: whites, blacks, and Asians/Pacific Islanders. Because of concerns regarding potential misclassification of the data on race (including concerns about misclassification of Asian subpopulations and the relatively small size of the Asian/Pacific Islander population in the United States), data for Asians/Pacific Islanders are presented only for all geographic areas combined and not for individual states or metropolitan areas. In addition, because of these concerns, data in this report are not presented for Hispanics or American Indians/Alaska Natives. In future years, after additional quality reviews of race and Hispanic origin data, we expect this report will present more detailed statistics on cancer for more race groups and for Hispanics.

This year's report presents, for the first time, data on cancer incidence for Asians/Pacific Islanders for 41 states and the District of Columbia combined. The Asian/Pacific Islander population in the United States is approximately 11.8 million or 4.2% of the 2000 U.S. population, substantially smaller than the white or black populations. The Asians/Pacific Islander population is concentrated in several states: California has 35% of the nation's Asian/Pacific Islander population, New York 10%, Hawaii 8%, Texas 5%, New Jersey 4%, Illinois 4%, and Washington 3% (<http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/BasicFactServlet>). The remainder of the U.S. Asian/Pacific Islander population is distributed among the other 43 states and the District of Columbia. Because of the relatively small size of the U.S. Asian/Pacific Islander population, a few rates are not displayed in the Table 1 series because they are based on fewer than 16 cases. Data issues related to small numbers will become more common as the cancer community responds to requests from policy makers and the public for more specific race and ethnicity data. The NAACCR Race and Ethnicity Identifier Assessment

Project affirmed the importance of publishing rates by race and ethnicity.⁴⁹

Grouping Asians and Pacific Islanders into one race group can mask differences in subpopulations. The U.S. Asian/Pacific Islander population is not a homogenous group; rather it comprises many subpopulations that differ in language, culture, and length of residence in the United States.^{51,52} The three largest Asian/Pacific Islander populations in the United States are Chinese (22%), Filipino (19%), and Asian Indian (15%) (<http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/BasicFactServlet>). 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,²⁷ the subpopulations are grouped in this report into a single Asian/Pacific Islander race group because of small numbers and concerns regarding the potential misclassification of race for Asian/Pacific Islander subpopulations.

In general, in this report, the cancer incidence rates for major sites are lower for Asians/Pacific Islanders than for whites or blacks, with the exception of cancer of the stomach and cancer of the liver/intrahepatic bile duct. This pattern is consistent with those in previous reports.^{4,53} However, when the Asian/Pacific Islander rates for 2000 in this report are compared with Asian/Pacific Islander rates for all SEER areas combined for the same diagnosis year, the Asian/Pacific Islander rates in this report are lower than SEER rates for the following major sites: female breast, and male lung/bronchus, prostate, and colon/rectum. Misclassification of race may account for some of these differences. A study reported by Rosenberg et al. of the reliability of race on death certificates found that rates for Asians/Pacific Islanders increased by 11% after adjustment for misclassification.⁵⁴ One study that compared self-reported race and ethnicity by a group of Asians/Pacific Islanders with the race recorded for those patients in a state cancer registry suggested that misclassification of Asian/Pacific Islander race in state cancer registries is similar to that found in the Rosenberg study (Scarlet Gomez, personal communication, July 2003). More study of cancer incidence among specific Asian/Pacific Islander subpopulations is needed.

Rates for Hispanics or for American Indians/Alaska Natives are not included in this report. States with a high proportion of Hispanics may have different incidence patterns than states with a low proportion of Hispanics. Procedures for identifying and coding specific racial and ethnic populations vary from registry to registry.⁴⁹ Further study of the quality of data on race and ethnicity is ongoing. We expect that future *United States Cancer Statistics* reports will have cancer statistics on Hispanics, American Indians/Alaska Natives, and other racial and ethnic populations.

Childhood cancer rates in this report are based on approximately 10,000 cases of cancer among children or adolescents younger than 20 years of age. We present age-adjusted (Tables 3.1 and 3.2) and crude (Tables 3.3 and 3.4) childhood cancer rates by race and sex. Because childhood cancer is relatively rare, many of the rates in these tables for blacks and most of the rates for Asians/Pacific Islanders are suppressed. We chose to present the data in these tables by race because policy makers and the public request data by specific race categories and, often, questions are raised when such data are omitted. Tables 3.5 and 3.6 have age-adjusted and age-specific childhood cancer rates for all races and both sexes combined. This format is commonly used for childhood cancer because the incidence of childhood cancer types varies by age.

The childhood cancer incidence rates in Tables 3.1 and 3.2 are consistent with previously published SEER findings for 1992–2000 for the three race groups included in this report. Rates for all sites combined and for leukemias among children younger than 20 years of age are highest for whites, followed by Asians/Pacific Islanders and then by blacks.⁴ Similarly, when we compared the childhood cancer rates in Tables 3.5 and 3.6 with published data from the SEER program for 1993–2000, we found no notable differences.⁴ As the wide confidence intervals indicate, these data on childhood cancer are sparse and should be interpreted with caution.

HTML Edition of *United States Cancer Statistics*

United States Cancer Statistics: 2000 Incidence and an update of the data published in *United States Cancer*

Statistics: 1999 Incidence are now available on the Web in HTML format at <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs/>. For the 2000 diagnosis year (subject of this report), 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.*
- *State rankings of incidence of selected major invasive cancers.*

The 1999 cancer incidence rates and counts originally published in November 2002 are updated in the HTML edition to include the following:

- *Cancer cases for the 1999 diagnosis year as reported to CDC as of January 31, 2003, and as reported to NCI as of November 1, 2002, and made available through the SEER Program public use file.*

The updated 1999 data are adjusted for a reporting delay of up 36 months (NPCR areas) or 33 months (SEER areas) after the close of the 1999 diagnosis year. For the combined subset of states that had data published in 2002 and 2003, case counts increased for selected major sites as follows: colon and rectum 1.01%; lung/bronchus 1.90%; female breast, invasive 1.03%; female breast, *in situ* 0.85%; prostate 2.85%; and melanoma 2.62%.

- *Cancer cases grouped according to the January 2003 modification to the SEER site recodes.*

For more information, see “Incidence Data.”

- *Data from state registries whose 1999 data met criteria for inclusion as of the January 31, 2003, data submission to CDC but did not meet criteria for inclusion in the 2002 printed report.*

The additional state registries are Arkansas, Georgia, Oklahoma, Texas, and Vermont. Note that the Delaware Department of Health and Social Services cancer registry had 1999 data published in the 2002 report but did not submit updated 1999 data in 2003; their data are not included in the 2003 Web update. In total, the 2003 Web update presents 1999 cancer incidence data

for 41 states, 6 SEER metropolitan areas, and the District of Columbia and covers approximately 89% of the U.S. population. For more information, see "Registry Eligibility Criteria."

- *Rates calculated using bridged intercensal population estimates for 1999 that reflect results of the enumerated 2000 census.*

For more information on 1999 bridged intercensal population estimates, see <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>.

- *Updated 1999 cancer incidence data in tables and figures in the same format as in the November 2002 report.*

Also included is the following additional information:

- 1) 1999 cancer incidence rates and counts by race (including Asians/Pacific Islanders) for all areas combined (expansion of Table 1 and Appendix D).
- 2) Expanded Tables 1 and 2 that present 1999 cancer incidence rates for men and women combined.
- 3) 1999 childhood cancer incidence.

The 2000 data and the updated 1999 data can be downloaded in ASCII format for use in other applications. A printable version of the current report is also available at the Web site.

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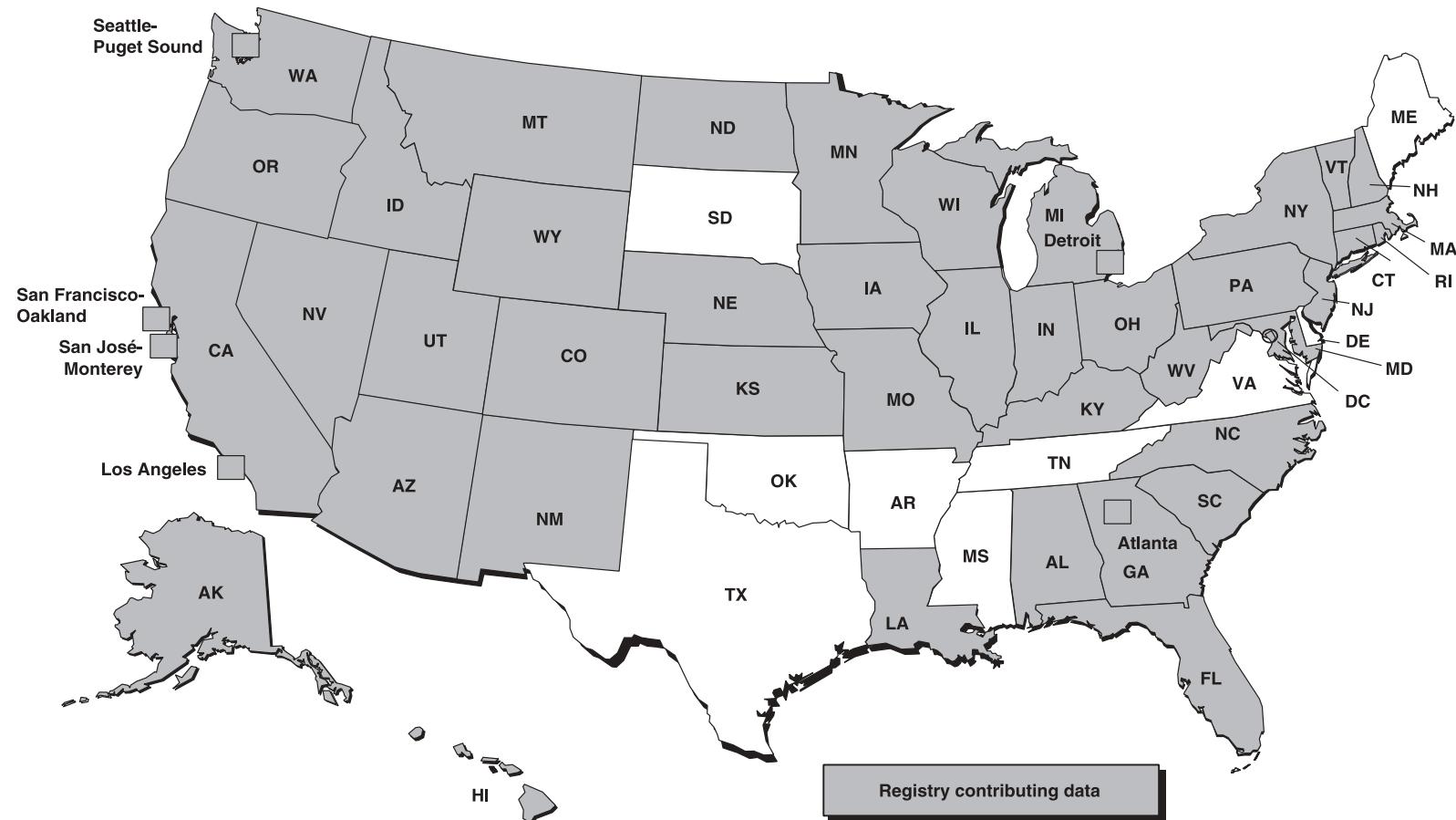
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Cancer Incidence: All Areas Combined

Figure 1: Geographic Areas Covered by NPCR and SEER Registries That Contributed Data to *United States Cancer Statistics: 2000 Incidence*



Note: Shaded areas represent statewide and metropolitan cancer registries that met the following data quality criteria: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. These registries cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

Table 1.1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* by Primary Site and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria^{†‡}



Males, 2000

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]
All Sites	546.9 (545.5-548.4)	537.3 (535.8-538.8)	612.6 (607.2-618.1)	341.6 (334.9-348.4)
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	15.7 (15.5- 16.0)	15.3 (15.1- 15.6)	18.2 (17.3- 19.1)	11.2 (10.1- 12.5)
Lip	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	1.6 (1.6- 1.7)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~
Tongue	3.7 (3.6- 3.9)	3.8 (3.7- 3.9)	3.6 (3.2- 4.0)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)
Salivary Gland	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	1.6 (1.6- 1.7)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	1.0 (0.7- 1.4)
Floor of Mouth	1.2 (1.1- 1.2)	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	0.6 (0.4- 1.1)
Gum and Other Mouth	2.0 (1.9- 2.1)	1.9 (1.8- 2.0)	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)
Nasopharynx	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	1.1 (0.9- 1.3)	4.0 (3.4- 4.7)
Tonsil	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)
Oropharynx	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	1.3 (1.0- 1.5)	~
Hypopharynx	1.4 (1.4- 1.5)	1.3 (1.2- 1.4)	2.8 (2.5- 3.2)	1.0 (0.7- 1.5)
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	1.1 (0.9- 1.4)	~
Digestive System	109.8 (109.1-110.4)	106.7 (106.0-107.4)	128.3 (125.7-130.9)	108.2 (104.4-112.1)
Esophagus	8.5 (8.3- 8.6)	8.2 (8.0- 8.4)	12.1 (11.4- 12.9)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)
Stomach	10.5 (10.3- 10.7)	9.5 (9.3- 9.7)	16.8 (15.9- 17.8)	20.0 (18.3- 21.8)
Small Intestine	1.9 (1.8- 2.0)	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)	1.4 (1.0- 2.0)
Colon and Rectum	65.0 (64.5- 65.5)	64.5 (63.9- 65.0)	67.3 (65.5- 69.2)	49.4 (46.8- 52.1)
Colon excluding Rectum	45.9 (45.4- 46.3)	45.2 (44.8- 45.7)	51.8 (50.2- 53.5)	32.2 (30.1- 34.4)
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	19.1 (18.8- 19.4)	19.2 (18.9- 19.5)	15.5 (14.7- 16.4)	17.2 (15.8- 18.8)
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.1 (1.1- 1.2)	1.1 (1.0- 1.2)	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	7.4 (7.2- 7.6)	6.5 (6.4- 6.7)	9.5 (8.8- 10.1)	19.0 (17.6- 20.6)
Gallbladder	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	0.9 (0.7- 1.2)	1.0 (0.6- 1.5)
Other Biliary	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	1.3 (1.0- 1.6)	2.3 (1.7- 2.9)
Pancreas	12.1 (11.9- 12.4)	11.8 (11.6- 12.1)	15.4 (14.6- 16.3)	9.8 (8.7- 11.1)
Retroperitoneum	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	~	~
Other Digestive Organs	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~
Respiratory System	98.7 (98.0- 99.3)	97.4 (96.7- 98.0)	121.0 (118.5-123.5)	59.5 (56.6- 62.4)
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.9 (0.8- 1.0)	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	0.8 (0.5- 1.2)
Larynx	7.8 (7.6- 7.9)	7.4 (7.2- 7.6)	12.0 (11.3- 12.8)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)
Lung and Bronchus	87.9 (87.3- 88.5)	86.8 (86.2- 87.5)	107.1 (104.8-109.5)	54.6 (51.9- 57.5)
Pleura	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	1.9 (1.9- 2.0)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	0.7 (0.4- 1.2)
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~
Bones and Joints	1.0 (0.9- 1.1)	1.0 (0.9- 1.1)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	0.8 (0.6- 1.2)
Soft Tissue including Heart	3.4 (3.3- 3.5)	3.4 (3.3- 3.5)	3.2 (2.8- 3.6)	2.4 (1.9- 3.1)
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	22.0 (21.7- 22.3)	23.4 (23.1- 23.7)	3.2 (2.9- 3.6)	2.8 (2.2- 3.5)
Melanomas of the Skin	19.4 (19.1- 19.6)	21.0 (20.7- 21.3)	1.0 (0.7- 1.2)	1.7 (1.2- 2.2)
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	2.6 (2.5- 2.7)	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)	1.1 (0.8- 1.6)
Breast	1.6 (1.5- 1.6)	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	~
Male Genital System	166.7 (165.9-167.5)	157.6 (156.7-158.4)	236.4 (233.0-239.8)	88.9 (85.4- 92.5)
Prostate	160.4 (159.6-161.1)	150.5 (149.7-151.3)	233.8 (230.4-237.2)	86.2 (82.8- 89.7)
Testis	5.3 (5.1- 5.4)	6.0 (5.8- 6.1)	1.4 (1.2- 1.6)	1.8 (1.4- 2.2)
Penis	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	1.0 (0.8- 1.3)	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)
Other Male Genital Organs	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~

continued

Table 1.1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* by Primary Site and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria†‡
(continued)



Males, 2000

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander§
Urinary System	55.5 (55.0- 55.9)	57.6 (57.1- 58.1)	35.3 (34.0- 36.7)	23.8 (22.0- 25.7)
Urinary Bladder	37.8 (37.4- 38.2)	39.9 (39.5- 40.3)	17.4 (16.4- 18.4)	14.9 (13.4- 16.4)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	16.4 (16.1- 16.6)	16.4 (16.1- 16.6)	17.1 (16.2- 18.0)	8.4 (7.4- 9.5)
Ureter	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	0.9 (0.8- 1.0)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~
Other Urinary Organs	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~
Eye and Orbit	0.9 (0.9- 1.0)	1.0 (0.9- 1.0)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~
Brain and Other Nervous System	7.7 (7.6- 7.9)	8.2 (8.0- 8.4)	4.5 (4.1- 5.0)	3.5 (2.9- 4.2)
Brain	7.3 (7.1- 7.4)	7.7 (7.6- 7.9)	4.1 (3.7- 4.5)	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)
Cranial Nerves and Other Nervous System	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	~
Endocrine System	4.5 (4.3- 4.6)	4.6 (4.5- 4.7)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	4.1 (3.5- 4.8)
Thyroid	3.8 (3.7- 3.9)	3.9 (3.8- 4.1)	2.1 (1.9- 2.5)	3.3 (2.7- 3.9)
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.8 (0.6- 1.2)
Lymphomas	24.8 (24.5- 25.1)	25.3 (25.0- 25.6)	17.9 (17.0- 18.7)	15.7 (14.4- 17.2)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.2 (3.1- 3.3)	3.3 (3.2- 3.4)	2.8 (2.5- 3.1)	1.3 (0.9- 1.7)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	21.6 (21.3- 21.9)	22.0 (21.7- 22.3)	15.1 (14.3- 15.9)	14.5 (13.2- 15.9)
Multiple Myeloma	6.2 (6.1- 6.4)	5.8 (5.6- 6.0)	10.9 (10.1- 11.6)	3.3 (2.6- 4.1)
Leukemias	14.5 (14.3- 14.8)	14.9 (14.7- 15.2)	10.5 (9.8- 11.3)	8.3 (7.4- 9.4)
Acute Lymphocytic	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	1.1 (0.8- 1.5)
Chronic Lymphocytic	4.2 (4.1- 4.4)	4.3 (4.2- 4.5)	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	0.9 (0.5- 1.3)
Acute Myeloid	4.6 (4.5- 4.8)	4.8 (4.6- 4.9)	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	3.6 (2.9- 4.3)
Chronic Myeloid	1.9 (1.8- 2.0)	1.9 (1.8- 2.0)	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)
Other Leukemias	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)
Miscellaneous	14.0 (13.8- 14.2)	13.7 (13.4- 13.9)	17.3 (16.4- 18.3)	8.4 (7.3- 9.6)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

† Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 84% 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 races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See technical notes.

|| Includes invasive and *in situ*.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific site-race category.

Table 1.2: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* by Primary Site and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria†‡



Females, 2000

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander§
All Sites	409.4 (408.3-410.5)	414.2 (413.0-415.4)	367.8 (364.4-371.2)	269.0 (264.0-274.0)
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	6.0 (5.9- 6.2)	6.0 (5.8- 6.1)	5.1 (4.7- 5.5)	5.9 (5.1- 6.6)
Lip	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	~	~
Tongue	1.5 (1.5- 1.6)	1.6 (1.5- 1.6)	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)	1.3 (1.0- 1.7)
Salivary Gland	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.8 (0.6- 1.2)
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	1.3 (1.2- 1.3)	1.3 (1.2- 1.3)	1.2 (1.0- 1.4)	1.2 (0.8- 1.6)
Nasopharynx	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	1.7 (1.4- 2.2)
Tonsil	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)
Oropharynx	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~
Hypopharynx	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~
Digestive System	73.1 (72.6- 73.5)	70.8 (70.3- 71.2)	87.7 (86.0- 89.3)	69.1 (66.4- 71.8)
Esophagus	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	2.0 (1.9- 2.1)	3.9 (3.5- 4.3)	1.4 (1.1- 1.9)
Stomach	4.9 (4.8- 5.0)	4.2 (4.1- 4.3)	8.8 (8.3- 9.4)	11.7 (10.6- 12.9)
Small Intestine	1.4 (1.3- 1.5)	1.3 (1.3- 1.4)	2.2 (1.9- 2.5)	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)
Colon and Rectum	47.0 (46.6- 47.3)	46.2 (45.8- 46.6)	51.9 (50.6- 53.2)	33.8 (32.0- 35.7)
Colon excluding Rectum	35.6 (35.3- 35.9)	34.9 (34.5- 35.2)	41.6 (40.5- 42.8)	23.8 (22.2- 25.4)
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	11.4 (11.2- 11.6)	11.3 (11.1- 11.5)	10.3 (9.7- 10.9)	10.1 (9.1- 11.1)
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.5 (1.4- 1.5)	1.5 (1.5- 1.6)	1.1 (1.0- 1.3)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2.8 (2.7- 2.9)	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	3.2 (2.9- 3.6)	7.6 (6.8- 8.6)
Gallbladder	1.4 (1.3- 1.5)	1.3 (1.3- 1.4)	1.7 (1.5- 2.0)	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)
Other Biliary	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	1.0 (1.0- 1.1)	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)	1.8 (1.4- 2.3)
Pancreas	9.5 (9.3- 9.6)	9.1 (9.0- 9.3)	12.6 (12.0- 13.3)	8.6 (7.6- 9.6)
Retropertitoneum	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.6)
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)
Other Digestive Organs	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~
Respiratory System	55.1 (54.7- 55.5)	56.4 (55.9- 56.8)	49.5 (48.3- 50.8)	27.2 (25.6- 29.0)
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)
Larynx	1.6 (1.6- 1.7)	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	~
Lung and Bronchus	52.5 (52.1- 52.9)	53.8 (53.4- 54.3)	46.5 (45.2- 47.7)	26.0 (24.4- 27.7)
Pleura	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~
Bones and Joints	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.8 (0.7- 0.9)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)
Soft Tissue including Heart	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	2.4 (2.3- 2.5)	2.8 (2.5- 3.1)	1.5 (1.2- 2.0)
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	13.5 (13.3- 13.7)	14.9 (14.6- 15.1)	1.9 (1.6- 2.1)	2.0 (1.6- 2.6)
Melanomas of the Skin	12.4 (12.2- 12.6)	13.8 (13.6- 14.0)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	1.3 (0.9- 1.7)
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1.1 (1.1- 1.2)	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	1.1 (0.9- 1.3)	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)
Breast	128.9 (128.3-129.6)	131.4 (130.7-132.1)	108.3 (106.5-110.1)	77.9 (75.3- 80.5)
Female Genital System	52.0 (51.6- 52.4)	52.9 (52.4- 53.3)	45.0 (43.9- 46.2)	34.5 (32.8- 36.2)
Cervix	9.2 (9.0- 9.3)	8.6 (8.4- 8.8)	12.9 (12.3- 13.6)	8.7 (7.9- 9.6)
Corpus	22.8 (22.6- 23.1)	23.6 (23.3- 23.9)	17.2 (16.5- 18.0)	13.5 (12.4- 14.6)
Uterus, NOS	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	1.2 (1.0- 1.5)	~
Ovary	15.8 (15.5- 16.0)	16.4 (16.2- 16.7)	10.5 (9.9- 11.1)	10.4 (9.4- 11.4)
Vagina	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	1.1 (0.9- 1.3)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)
Vulva	2.3 (2.2- 2.3)	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	1.5 (1.3- 1.7)	0.8 (0.5- 1.2)
Other Female Genital Organs	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)

continued

Table 1.2: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* by Primary Site and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria†‡
(continued)



Females, 2000

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander§
Urinary System	18.8 (18.6- 19.0)	19.3 (19.0- 19.6)	15.7 (15.0- 16.4)	8.0 (7.1- 8.9)
Urinary Bladder	9.8 (9.7- 10.0)	10.3 (10.1- 10.5)	6.5 (6.0- 7.0)	3.9 (3.2- 4.6)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	8.4 (8.3- 8.6)	8.5 (8.3- 8.7)	8.6 (8.1- 9.1)	3.7 (3.1- 4.3)
Ureter	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~
Other Urinary Organs	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~
Eye and Orbit	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	~
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.5 (5.3- 5.6)	5.8 (5.7- 6.0)	3.3 (3.0- 3.6)	2.8 (2.3- 3.4)
Brain	5.1 (5.0- 5.2)	5.5 (5.3- 5.6)	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)	2.6 (2.1- 3.1)
Cranial Nerves and Other Nervous System	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~
Endocrine System	11.2 (11.0- 11.4)	11.6 (11.4- 11.8)	7.4 (6.9- 7.8)	12.4 (11.5- 13.5)
Thyroid	10.7 (10.5- 10.9)	11.0 (10.8- 11.3)	6.7 (6.2- 7.1)	11.9 (10.9- 12.9)
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)
Lymphomas	17.7 (17.5- 17.9)	18.3 (18.0- 18.5)	12.3 (11.7- 12.9)	11.3 (10.3- 12.4)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.4 (2.3- 2.4)	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	1.9 (1.7- 2.2)	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	15.4 (15.1- 15.6)	15.8 (15.5- 16.0)	10.3 (9.8- 10.9)	10.5 (9.5- 11.6)
Multiple Myeloma	4.1 (4.0- 4.2)	3.6 (3.5- 3.7)	8.6 (8.1- 9.1)	3.1 (2.5- 3.7)
Leukemias	8.7 (8.6- 8.9)	8.9 (8.8- 9.1)	7.0 (6.6- 7.5)	5.7 (5.0- 6.5)
Acute Lymphocytic	1.2 (1.1- 1.3)	1.3 (1.2- 1.4)	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)
Chronic Lymphocytic	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)
Acute Myeloid	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	2.6 (2.4- 2.9)	2.8 (2.3- 3.3)
Chronic Myeloid	1.0 (1.0- 1.1)	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	0.9 (0.6- 1.2)
Other Leukemias	1.2 (1.2- 1.3)	1.3 (1.2- 1.3)	1.2 (1.0- 1.4)	0.8 (0.6- 1.2)
Miscellaneous	10.8 (10.6- 11.0)	10.6 (10.4- 10.8)	12.7 (12.0- 13.3)	6.7 (5.9- 7.6)
Breast, <i>in situ</i> ¶	28.7 (28.4- 29.0)	29.1 (28.8- 29.5)	22.4 (21.5- 23.2)	21.6 (20.3- 23.0)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

† Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 84% 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 races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See technical notes.

|| 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 the specific site-race category.

Table 1.3: Crude Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* by Primary Site and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria^{†‡}



Males, 2000

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]
All Sites	484.4 (483.2-485.7)	508.1 (506.6-509.5)	374.2 (371.0-377.4)	212.2 (208.3-216.2)
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	14.5 (14.2- 14.7)	14.9 (14.6- 15.1)	12.7 (12.1- 13.3)	8.2 (7.5- 9.0)
Lip	1.3 (1.3- 1.4)	1.5 (1.5- 1.6)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	~
Tongue	3.5 (3.4- 3.6)	3.7 (3.6- 3.8)	2.6 (2.3- 2.8)	1.3 (1.0- 1.7)
Salivary Gland	1.4 (1.3- 1.5)	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)
Floor of Mouth	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	1.4 (1.2- 1.6)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)
Gum and Other Mouth	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)
Nasopharynx	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.9 (0.7- 1.0)	3.4 (2.9- 4.0)
Tonsil	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	1.9 (1.7- 2.2)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
Oropharynx	0.6 (0.6- 0.6)	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	~
Hypopharynx	1.3 (1.2- 1.4)	1.3 (1.2- 1.3)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)	~
Digestive System	95.5 (95.0- 96.1)	99.4 (98.8-100.0)	76.2 (74.8- 77.7)	66.9 (64.7- 69.1)
Esophagus	7.5 (7.4- 7.7)	7.8 (7.6- 8.0)	7.6 (7.1- 8.0)	2.4 (2.0- 2.9)
Stomach	9.0 (8.8- 9.2)	8.7 (8.6- 8.9)	9.5 (9.0- 10.1)	11.6 (10.7- 12.5)
Small Intestine	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	0.9 (0.7- 1.2)
Colon and Rectum	56.1 (55.7- 56.6)	59.8 (59.3- 60.3)	39.1 (38.1- 40.2)	30.1 (28.7- 31.7)
Colon excluding Rectum	39.2 (38.8- 39.6)	41.5 (41.1- 41.9)	29.6 (28.7- 30.5)	19.2 (18.0- 20.4)
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	16.9 (16.7- 17.2)	18.2 (18.0- 18.5)	9.5 (9.0- 10.1)	11.0 (10.1- 11.9)
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.0 (1.0- 1.1)	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	1.0 (0.9- 1.2)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	6.7 (6.5- 6.8)	6.2 (6.1- 6.4)	6.4 (6.0- 6.8)	13.3 (12.3- 14.3)
Gallbladder	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
Other Biliary	1.4 (1.3- 1.5)	1.5 (1.5- 1.6)	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)	1.3 (1.0- 1.6)
Pancreas	10.6 (10.4- 10.8)	11.0 (10.8- 11.3)	9.1 (8.6- 9.6)	5.7 (5.1- 6.4)
Retroperitoneum	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	~	~
Other Digestive Organs	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~
Respiratory System	87.0 (86.5- 87.5)	92.0 (91.4- 92.7)	72.7 (71.3- 74.1)	35.5 (33.9- 37.1)
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.5 (0.4- 0.8)
Larynx	7.0 (6.9- 7.2)	7.2 (7.0- 7.3)	7.6 (7.2- 8.1)	2.0 (1.6- 2.4)
Lung and Bronchus	77.3 (76.8- 77.8)	82.0 (81.4- 82.5)	63.9 (62.6- 65.2)	32.3 (30.8- 33.9)
Pleura	1.5 (1.5- 1.6)	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~
Bones and Joints	1.0 (0.9- 1.0)	1.0 (0.9- 1.1)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	0.8 (0.5- 1.0)
Soft Tissue including Heart	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	3.2 (3.1- 3.3)	2.5 (2.2- 2.8)	1.7 (1.4- 2.1)
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	20.0 (19.7- 20.2)	22.5 (22.2- 22.8)	2.7 (2.4- 3.0)	1.8 (1.5- 2.3)
Melanomas of the Skin	17.6 (17.4- 17.9)	20.2 (19.9- 20.5)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	1.1 (0.8- 1.4)
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	0.8 (0.5- 1.0)
Breast	1.4 (1.3- 1.4)	1.4 (1.4- 1.5)	1.3 (1.1- 1.5)	~
Male Genital System	148.8 (148.1-149.5)	150.6 (149.8-151.4)	140.6 (138.6-142.5)	52.2 (50.3- 54.3)
Prostate	142.4 (141.7-143.1)	143.5 (142.7-144.2)	138.5 (136.5-140.4)	49.7 (47.8- 51.7)
Testis	5.4 (5.3- 5.6)	6.1 (6.0- 6.3)	1.4 (1.2- 1.6)	1.9 (1.6- 2.4)
Penis	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)
Other Male Genital Organs	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	~

continued

Table 1.3: Crude Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* by Primary Site and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria^{†‡}
(continued)



Males, 2000

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]
Urinary System	48.1 (47.7- 48.5)	53.6 (53.1- 54.1)	21.3 (20.6- 22.1)	14.0 (13.0- 15.1)
Urinary Bladder	32.2 (31.9- 32.6)	36.7 (36.3- 37.1)	9.5 (9.0- 10.0)	8.2 (7.5- 9.1)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	14.8 (14.6- 15.0)	15.7 (15.5- 16.0)	11.4 (10.8- 12.0)	5.5 (4.9- 6.2)
Ureter	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~
Other Urinary Organs	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~
Eye and Orbit	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.9 (0.9- 1.0)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~
Brain and Other Nervous System	7.3 (7.1- 7.4)	8.0 (7.8- 8.2)	3.6 (3.3- 3.9)	2.9 (2.5- 3.4)
Brain	6.8 (6.7- 7.0)	7.6 (7.4- 7.7)	3.2 (2.9- 3.5)	2.7 (2.3- 3.2)
Cranial Nerves and Other Nervous System	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~
Endocrine System	4.3 (4.2- 4.4)	4.6 (4.4- 4.7)	2.1 (1.9- 2.4)	3.5 (3.0- 4.1)
Thyroid	3.6 (3.5- 3.7)	3.9 (3.8- 4.0)	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	2.8 (2.4- 3.3)
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)
Lymphomas	22.5 (22.2- 22.8)	24.1 (23.8- 24.5)	13.6 (13.0- 14.2)	11.0 (10.1- 11.9)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	3.3 (3.2- 3.4)	2.6 (2.4- 2.9)	1.2 (0.9- 1.5)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	19.4 (19.1- 19.6)	20.9 (20.6- 21.2)	11.0 (10.4- 11.5)	9.8 (9.0- 10.7)
Multiple Myeloma	5.4 (5.3- 5.6)	5.4 (5.3- 5.6)	6.5 (6.1- 6.9)	1.9 (1.6- 2.4)
Leukemias	12.9 (12.7- 13.1)	13.9 (13.7- 14.1)	7.0 (6.6- 7.5)	6.2 (5.6- 7.0)
Acute Lymphocytic	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	1.2 (0.9- 1.5)
Chronic Lymphocytic	3.6 (3.5- 3.7)	4.0 (3.8- 4.1)	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)
Acute Myeloid	4.1 (4.0- 4.2)	4.5 (4.3- 4.6)	2.3 (2.0- 2.5)	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)
Chronic Myeloid	1.7 (1.6- 1.7)	1.8 (1.7- 1.8)	1.1 (0.9- 1.3)	1.2 (0.9- 1.5)
Other Leukemias	1.9 (1.8- 2.0)	2.1 (2.0- 2.2)	1.0 (0.9- 1.2)	0.9 (0.7- 1.2)
Miscellaneous	12.0 (11.8- 12.2)	12.5 (12.3- 12.7)	10.3 (9.7- 10.8)	5.0 (4.4- 5.6)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons.

† Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 84% 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 races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See technical notes.

|| Includes invasive and *in situ*.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific site-race category.

Table 1.4: Crude Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* by Primary Site and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria^{†‡}



Females, 2000

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]
All Sites	443.6 (442.4-444.7)	475.0 (473.7-476.4)	297.8 (295.1-300.5)	216.2 (212.3-220.1)
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	6.5 (6.4- 6.7)	6.9 (6.7- 7.1)	4.2 (3.9- 4.5)	4.8 (4.3- 5.5)
Lip	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	~	~
Tongue	1.6 (1.6- 1.7)	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	1.1 (0.8- 1.4)
Salivary Gland	0.9 (0.9- 1.0)	1.0 (0.9- 1.1)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)
Floor of Mouth	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~
Gum and Other Mouth	1.4 (1.4- 1.5)	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	1.0 (0.8- 1.1)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)
Nasopharynx	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.5)	1.6 (1.3- 2.0)
Tonsil	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)
Oropharynx	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	~
Hypopharynx	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	~
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~
Digestive System	82.4 (81.9- 82.9)	86.1 (85.5- 86.7)	68.1 (66.8- 69.4)	50.0 (48.1- 51.9)
Esophagus	2.4 (2.4- 2.5)	2.4 (2.3- 2.5)	3.0 (2.8- 3.3)	1.0 (0.8- 1.3)
Stomach	5.6 (5.4- 5.7)	5.2 (5.1- 5.3)	6.8 (6.4- 7.2)	8.1 (7.4- 8.9)
Small Intestine	1.5 (1.5- 1.6)	1.5 (1.5- 1.6)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
Colon and Rectum	53.1 (52.7- 53.5)	56.4 (55.9- 56.9)	40.3 (39.4- 41.4)	25.0 (23.7- 26.4)
Colon excluding Rectum	40.5 (40.2- 40.9)	43.0 (42.6- 43.4)	32.2 (31.3- 33.1)	17.2 (16.1- 18.3)
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	12.6 (12.4- 12.8)	13.4 (13.2- 13.7)	8.1 (7.7- 8.6)	7.9 (7.1- 8.6)
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	1.7 (1.7- 1.8)	0.9 (0.8- 1.1)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	3.0 (2.9- 3.1)	2.6 (2.3- 2.8)	5.6 (5.0- 6.3)
Gallbladder	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	1.6 (1.6- 1.7)	1.4 (1.2- 1.6)	1.2 (0.9- 1.5)
Other Biliary	1.2 (1.2- 1.3)	1.3 (1.2- 1.4)	0.8 (0.6- 0.9)	1.3 (1.0- 1.6)
Pancreas	10.7 (10.5- 10.9)	11.2 (10.9- 11.4)	9.6 (9.2- 10.1)	5.9 (5.2- 6.5)
Retroperitoneum	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	1.0 (0.9- 1.0)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)
Other Digestive Organs	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~
Respiratory System	60.4 (59.9- 60.8)	66.1 (65.6- 66.6)	38.9 (38.0- 39.9)	19.9 (18.7- 21.1)
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)
Larynx	1.7 (1.7- 1.8)	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	~
Lung and Bronchus	57.6 (57.2- 58.0)	63.2 (62.7- 63.7)	36.4 (35.5- 37.4)	19.0 (17.8- 20.1)
Pleura	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~
Bones and Joints	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
Soft Tissue including Heart	2.6 (2.5- 2.7)	2.7 (2.6- 2.8)	2.5 (2.2- 2.7)	1.3 (1.1- 1.7)
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	14.2 (14.0- 14.4)	16.1 (15.9- 16.4)	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	1.6 (1.3- 2.0)
Melanomas of the Skin	13.0 (12.8- 13.2)	14.9 (14.6- 15.1)	0.7 (0.5- 0.8)	1.0 (0.8- 1.3)
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1.2 (1.2- 1.3)	1.2 (1.2- 1.3)	0.9 (0.8- 1.1)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
Breast	137.1 (136.4-137.7)	147.1 (146.3-147.8)	89.9 (88.4- 91.4)	67.3 (65.2- 69.5)
Female Genital System	55.2 (54.8- 55.6)	58.8 (58.3- 59.3)	37.2 (36.2- 38.1)	29.8 (28.4- 31.3)
Cervix	9.4 (9.2- 9.5)	8.9 (8.7- 9.1)	11.2 (10.7- 11.8)	7.6 (6.9- 8.4)
Corpus	24.3 (24.0- 24.6)	26.5 (26.2- 26.8)	13.7 (13.1- 14.3)	11.7 (10.8- 12.6)
Uterus, NOS	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	1.0 (0.8- 1.1)	~
Ovary	16.8 (16.5- 17.0)	18.4 (18.1- 18.6)	8.6 (8.2- 9.1)	9.0 (8.2- 9.8)
Vagina	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.9 (0.7- 1.0)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)
Vulva	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	2.8 (2.7- 2.9)	1.2 (1.1- 1.4)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
Other Female Genital Organs	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)

continued

Table 1.4: Crude Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* by Primary Site and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria^{†‡}
(continued)



Females, 2000

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]
Urinary System	20.8 (20.6- 21.1)	22.9 (22.6- 23.2)	12.4 (11.9- 13.0)	5.7 (5.0- 6.3)
Urinary Bladder	11.1 (10.9- 11.3)	12.5 (12.3- 12.7)	4.9 (4.6- 5.3)	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	9.2 (9.0- 9.3)	9.8 (9.6- 10.0)	7.0 (6.6- 7.5)	2.9 (2.4- 3.4)
Urter	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	~
Other Urinary Organs	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~
Eye and Orbit	0.6 (0.6- 0.6)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	~
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.7 (5.6- 5.9)	6.3 (6.2- 6.5)	2.9 (2.7- 3.2)	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)
Brain	5.4 (5.2- 5.5)	5.9 (5.8- 6.1)	2.6 (2.3- 2.8)	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)
Cranial Nerves and Other Nervous System	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~
Endocrine System	11.4 (11.2- 11.6)	11.9 (11.7- 12.1)	6.6 (6.2- 7.0)	11.8 (10.9- 12.8)
Thyroid	10.8 (10.6- 11.0)	11.3 (11.1- 11.6)	6.0 (5.6- 6.4)	11.3 (10.5- 12.3)
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)
Lymphomas	19.3 (19.0- 19.5)	21.0 (20.7- 21.3)	10.5 (10.0- 11.0)	8.9 (8.1- 9.7)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.4 (2.3- 2.5)	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.9 (16.6- 17.1)	18.5 (18.2- 18.7)	8.6 (8.1- 9.1)	8.1 (7.4- 8.9)
Multiple Myeloma	4.6 (4.5- 4.7)	4.3 (4.2- 4.5)	6.7 (6.3- 7.1)	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)
Leukemias	9.6 (9.4- 9.8)	10.3 (10.1- 10.5)	5.9 (5.5- 6.3)	4.8 (4.2- 5.4)
Acute Lymphocytic	1.2 (1.1- 1.2)	1.3 (1.2- 1.3)	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)
Chronic Lymphocytic	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	2.7 (2.6- 2.8)	1.2 (1.1- 1.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)
Acute Myeloid	3.3 (3.2- 3.5)	3.6 (3.5- 3.7)	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)
Chronic Myeloid	1.1 (1.1- 1.2)	1.2 (1.2- 1.3)	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)
Other Leukemias	1.4 (1.3- 1.5)	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	0.9 (0.8- 1.1)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
Miscellaneous	12.3 (12.1- 12.5)	13.1 (12.9- 13.3)	9.8 (9.3- 10.3)	4.8 (4.2- 5.4)
Breast, <i>in situ</i> [¶]	29.9 (29.6- 30.2)	31.7 (31.4- 32.1)	18.4 (17.7- 19.1)	19.0 (17.9- 20.2)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons.

† Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 84% 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 races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See technical notes.

|| 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 the specific site-race category.

Table 1.5: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Specific Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* by Age and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria^{†‡}



Males, 2000

Age at Diagnosis (years)	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]
<1	22.8 (20.5- 25.2)	22.5 (20.0- 25.3)	18.1 (13.2- 24.1)	27.5 (17.0- 42.1)
1-4	20.9 (19.8- 22.0)	22.3 (21.0- 23.7)	12.9 (10.8- 15.3)	18.5 (14.0- 24.0)
5-9	12.3 (11.6- 13.1)	12.6 (11.8- 13.5)	9.7 (8.2- 11.4)	9.4 (6.6- 12.9)
10-14	12.1 (11.4- 12.9)	12.7 (11.9- 13.6)	9.6 (8.1- 11.4)	8.1 (5.6- 11.5)
15-19	20.9 (19.9- 21.8)	22.5 (21.4- 23.6)	13.6 (11.6- 15.8)	10.6 (7.7- 14.2)
20-24	30.2 (29.0- 31.4)	32.2 (30.8- 33.6)	16.6 (14.3- 19.2)	20.3 (16.3- 25.1)
25-29	44.5 (43.0- 45.9)	47.1 (45.4- 48.8)	31.2 (27.9- 34.8)	19.5 (15.8- 23.8)
30-34	62.2 (60.6- 63.9)	63.9 (62.0- 65.8)	49.4 (45.3- 53.8)	37.1 (31.8- 43.0)
35-39	88.0 (86.1- 89.9)	88.7 (86.7- 90.9)	80.4 (75.2- 85.8)	52.7 (46.2- 59.9)
40-44	146.3 (143.9- 148.8)	143.0 (140.4- 145.7)	167.8 (160.1- 175.8)	92.5 (83.4- 102.3)
45-49	273.3 (269.8- 276.9)	263.7 (260.0- 267.6)	352.5 (340.2- 365.1)	155.1 (142.4- 168.7)
50-54	532.0 (526.7- 537.4)	510.7 (505.1- 516.4)	731.0 (711.2- 751.3)	260.4 (242.2- 279.7)
55-59	965.1 (956.9- 973.4)	931.1 (922.4- 939.8)	1283.0 (1251.8-1314.8)	495.3 (465.3- 526.8)
60-64	1542.3 (1530.6-1554.1)	1503.3 (1490.9-1515.8)	1908.6 (1866.0-1952.0)	829.7 (785.9- 875.3)
65-69	2258.1 (2242.9-2273.5)	2217.4 (2201.2-2233.6)	2646.9 (2590.4-2704.3)	1236.9 (1175.1-1301.0)
70-74	2806.0 (2788.1-2824.1)	2765.3 (2746.5-2784.3)	3057.7 (2988.9-3127.7)	1771.4 (1687.7-1858.1)
75-79	3071.5 (3050.3-3092.9)	3027.1 (3004.9-3049.3)	3192.9 (3109.2-3278.4)	2205.5 (2096.2-2319.1)
80-84	3160.2 (3132.6-3188.0)	3120.6 (3091.8-3149.5)	3112.6 (3001.8-3226.5)	2361.7 (2208.8-2522.5)
85+	3112.2 (3078.7-3146.0)	3091.8 (3056.7-3127.1)	2924.6 (2797.2-3056.3)	2387.0 (2202.5-2582.9)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons.

† Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria: 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. Rates cover approximately 84% 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 races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See technical notes.

Table 1.6: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Specific Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* by Age and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria^{†‡}



Females, 2000

Age at Diagnosis(years)	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]
<1	23.0 (20.7- 25.6)	24.2 (21.5- 27.1)	14.6 (10.3- 20.3)	~ (7.7- 15.6)
1-4	17.9 (16.9- 19.0)	18.9 (17.7- 20.2)	12.5 (10.4- 14.9)	11.2 (4.7- 10.4)
5-9	9.6 (9.0- 10.3)	10.4 (9.6- 11.2)	5.4 (4.2- 6.7)	7.2 (4.7- 11.5)
10-14	11.2 (10.5- 11.9)	11.8 (11.0- 12.6)	8.7 (7.2- 10.5)	8.1 (5.5- 11.5)
15-19	19.3 (18.3- 20.2)	20.4 (19.3- 21.5)	12.7 (10.8- 14.9)	13.3 (10.0- 17.4)
20-24	33.8 (32.5- 35.1)	35.7 (34.2- 37.3)	23.0 (20.3- 25.9)	18.5 (14.7- 23.0)
25-29	60.4 (58.7- 62.2)	63.0 (61.1- 65.0)	47.7 (43.8- 51.9)	32.6 (27.9- 38.0)
30-34	99.2 (97.1- 101.3)	101.5 (99.1- 103.9)	84.4 (79.3- 89.8)	61.3 (54.6- 68.6)
35-39	161.7 (159.1- 164.2)	163.0 (160.2- 165.9)	150.3 (143.6- 157.1)	112.7 (103.4- 122.7)
40-44	269.6 (266.3- 272.9)	271.6 (267.9- 275.3)	247.3 (238.5- 256.3)	199.4 (186.6- 212.9)
45-49	408.7 (404.4- 413.0)	411.5 (406.8- 416.3)	381.1 (369.2- 393.2)	292.2 (275.7- 309.4)
50-54	589.7 (584.2- 595.2)	595.6 (589.6- 601.7)	539.6 (523.9- 555.6)	410.6 (389.2- 432.9)
55-59	819.0 (811.7- 826.4)	831.8 (823.8- 839.9)	729.0 (707.8- 750.7)	511.8 (483.0- 541.9)
60-64	1080.2 (1070.9-1089.5)	1100.7 (1090.5-1111.0)	964.5 (937.7- 992.0)	614.3 (579.0- 651.3)
65-69	1358.4 (1347.5-1369.4)	1380.3 (1368.4-1392.2)	1208.2 (1175.5-1241.6)	859.6 (814.2- 906.9)
70-74	1612.3 (1600.3-1624.5)	1635.7 (1622.8-1648.8)	1419.8 (1381.6-1458.7)	945.8 (893.5-1000.3)
75-79	1799.3 (1785.7-1812.9)	1811.6 (1797.2-1826.0)	1616.8 (1570.6-1664.0)	1135.0 (1066.8-1206.4)
80-84	1926.5 (1909.9-1943.2)	1931.3 (1913.9-1948.9)	1756.9 (1698.0-1817.4)	1420.7 (1321.3-1525.5)
85+	1809.3 (1793.0-1825.8)	1806.0 (1788.8-1823.2)	1702.2 (1643.3-1762.6)	1418.0 (1302.5-1540.9)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons.

† Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria: 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. Rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

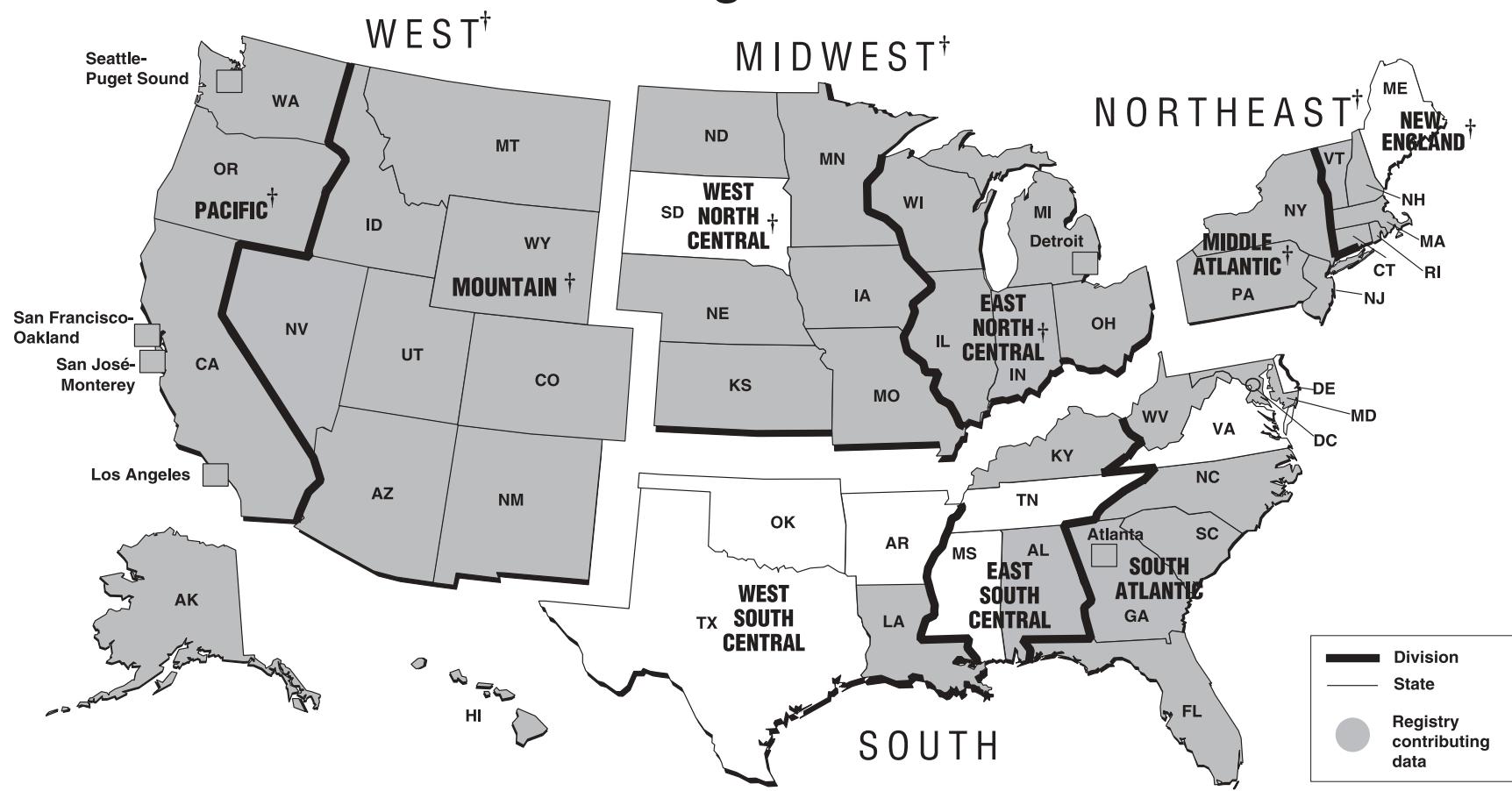
‡ Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

§ Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See technical notes.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific age-race category.

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

Figure 2: NPCR and SEER Registries That Contributed Data to *United States Cancer Statistics: 2000 Incidence*, by U.S. Census Region and Division



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

Note: Shaded areas represent statewide and metropolitan cancer registries that met the following data quality criteria: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. These registries cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

Table 2.1.1: All Cancer Sites Combined. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
United States	546.9 (545.5- 548.4)	484.4 (483.2-485.7)	537.3 (535.8- 538.8)	508.1 (506.6-509.5)	612.6 (607.2- 618.1)	374.2 (371.0-377.4)
Northeast	576.1 (573.0- 579.1)	538.6 (535.8-541.5)	567.4 (564.2- 570.7)	570.5 (567.3-573.8)	609.3 (597.9- 620.9)	381.7 (374.9-388.5)
New England	596.9 (590.5- 603.3)	555.2 (549.3-561.2)	588.3 (581.8- 594.9)	575.4 (569.1-581.8)	616.1 (581.0- 653.5)	327.1 (309.9-345.1)
Connecticut	604.9 (592.7- 617.2)	575.5 (564.0-587.2)	595.8 (583.3- 608.5)	604.5 (591.9-617.4)	644.0 (588.7- 704.9)	358.4 (330.1-388.4)
Maine						
Massachusetts	600.7 (591.7- 609.9)	554.5 (546.1-562.9)	588.9 (579.7- 598.3)	573.9 (564.9-583.0)	600.3 (551.6- 653.3)	315.7 (291.8-341.0)
New Hampshire	537.5 (517.7- 557.9)	478.5 (461.3-496.3)	532.5 (512.7- 553.0)	481.3 (463.7-499.3)	~	~
Rhode Island	642.8 (620.3- 666.0)	615.9 (594.4-638.0)	648.4 (625.2- 672.3)	656.1 (632.7-680.0)	607.9 (474.2- 787.0)	274.1 (219.8-337.7)
Vermont	545.0 (517.4- 573.9)	504.8 (479.6-531.0)	545.9 (518.1- 575.0)	511.5 (485.9-538.2)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	569.6 (566.1- 573.1)	533.4 (530.1-536.6)	560.4 (556.6- 564.1)	568.8 (565.0-572.6)	608.5 (596.4- 620.7)	389.8 (382.5-397.2)
New Jersey	619.9 (611.9- 628.1)	564.4 (557.2-571.8)	620.5 (611.9- 629.3)	616.9 (608.3-625.5)	691.9 (663.5- 721.6)	433.1 (416.4-450.2)
New York	536.4 (531.3- 541.5)	477.9 (473.4-482.4)	528.8 (523.3- 534.3)	517.1 (511.8-522.5)	548.4 (533.0- 564.2)	345.5 (336.4-354.8)
Pennsylvania	583.3 (577.2- 589.4)	597.5 (591.3-603.7)	564.0 (557.8- 570.3)	607.9 (601.2-614.6)	680.2 (654.7- 706.7)	463.0 (446.1-480.4)
Midwest						
East North Central	548.9 (546.1- 551.7)	486.8 (484.4-489.3)	533.0 (530.2- 535.9)	497.3 (494.6-499.9)	636.9 (625.3- 648.7)	389.3 (382.5-396.2)
Illinois	552.3 (549.0- 555.7)	483.7 (480.8-486.6)	533.2 (529.8- 536.7)	492.0 (488.8-495.2)	644.7 (632.0- 657.6)	404.9 (397.3-412.6)
Indiana	556.8 (550.3- 563.4)	466.5 (461.0-471.9)	542.1 (535.2- 549.1)	483.0 (476.8-489.1)	630.8 (609.4- 653.0)	397.5 (384.6-410.7)
Michigan	522.3 (513.4- 531.4)	451.8 (444.2-459.5)	512.8 (503.6- 522.1)	458.9 (450.8-467.1)	626.6 (586.9- 669.0)	389.1 (365.3-414.1)
Detroit	607.2 (599.7- 614.8)	527.8 (521.3-534.2)	577.2 (569.4- 585.1)	532.6 (525.5-539.8)	733.4 (707.5- 760.3)	466.8 (450.9-483.2)
Ohio	672.8 (659.9- 685.3)	571.2 (560.7-581.9)	641.1 (627.3- 655.3)	591.3 (578.7-604.1)	780.0 (749.1- 812.0)	531.4 (511.0-552.5)
Wisconsin	537.1 (530.6- 543.6)	489.4 (483.6-495.3)	514.5 (507.8- 521.2)	489.9 (483.6-496.2)	573.6 (550.2- 597.9)	379.9 (365.0-395.3)
West North Central	512.0 (503.0- 521.2)	466.5 (458.3-474.8)	504.7 (495.6- 514.0)	483.2 (474.5-492.1)	669.0 (602.9- 743.5)	301.5 (274.9-330.1)
Iowa	541.3 (536.2- 546.3)	494.3 (489.8-498.9)	533.0 (527.9- 538.2)	509.3 (504.5-514.2)	593.3 (564.6- 623.3)	315.9 (301.5-330.9)
Kansas	544.3 (532.2- 556.7)	534.0 (522.1-546.1)	538.5 (526.3- 550.9)	542.0 (529.7-554.4)	550.4 (438.4- 693.1)	257.9 (208.4-315.6)
Minnesota	550.2 (536.9- 563.8)	492.1 (480.3-504.2)	542.0 (528.5- 555.9)	507.0 (494.3-519.9)	619.5 (546.1- 701.2)	327.6 (290.1-368.7)
Missouri	577.6 (567.3- 588.1)	495.2 (486.4-504.1)	565.3 (554.9- 575.9)	511.1 (501.8-520.6)	708.2 (597.9- 838.7)	208.5 (181.3-238.7)
Nebraska	510.7 (501.8- 519.6)	476.2 (468.0-484.5)	503.5 (494.3- 512.8)	494.4 (485.5-503.4)	590.4 (555.0- 627.8)	368.2 (347.0-390.4)
North Dakota	537.4 (521.1- 554.1)	490.1 (475.2-505.2)	525.1 (508.7- 541.9)	496.9 (481.5-512.8)	457.3 (357.1- 583.9)	227.8 (181.7-282.0)
South Dakota	495.3 (470.9- 520.6)	484.5 (460.7-509.2)	495.4 (470.8- 521.1)	506.6 (481.4-532.7)	~	~
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	654.8 (621.8- 689.4)	562.1 (534.1-591.1)	512.2 (461.9- 568.0)	398.5 (360.4-439.6)	718.8 (675.4- 764.8)	652.8 (613.9-693.5)
Florida	555.2 (550.3- 560.1)	641.1 (635.5-646.8)	550.6 (545.5- 555.8)	703.0 (696.5-709.5)	577.4 (558.4- 596.9)	336.4 (326.1-347.0)
Georgia	558.1 (549.2- 567.2)	406.9 (400.7-413.2)	531.9 (522.1- 541.8)	437.2 (429.5-445.1)	639.7 (618.0- 662.2)	334.4 (323.8-345.2)
Atlanta	560.5 (543.5- 577.9)	339.6 (330.1-349.2)	530.8 (511.8- 550.5)	379.7 (366.8-392.9)	667.1 (627.5- 709.2)	287.2 (272.5-302.4)
Maryland	585.5 (575.1- 596.1)	496.3 (487.7-505.0)	555.6 (544.2- 567.4)	531.3 (520.4-542.3)	626.6 (601.7- 652.6)	392.5 (378.1-407.3)
North Carolina	501.8 (494.1- 509.7)	433.0 (426.5-439.5)	491.4 (483.1- 500.0)	460.1 (452.4-467.8)	561.5 (541.0- 582.7)	365.5 (352.7-378.7)
South Carolina	555.8 (544.3- 567.5)	485.1 (475.4-495.0)	527.8 (515.1- 540.8)	513.4 (501.4-525.6)	637.8 (611.3- 665.4)	416.7 (400.0-433.9)
Virginia						
West Virginia	574.8 (559.1- 591.0)	595.2 (579.2-611.6)	572.8 (556.8- 589.1)	601.8 (585.3-618.6)	669.6 (564.8- 789.5)	485.1 (410.3-569.5)
East South Central						
Alabama	513.5 (503.3- 523.9)	464.3 (455.2-473.5)	484.7 (473.6- 496.1)	481.1 (470.4-492.1)	527.7 (503.9- 552.5)	353.9 (338.3-370.1)
Kentucky	604.0 (592.3- 616.0)	535.6 (525.4-545.9)	588.3 (576.4- 600.4)	537.8 (527.2-548.6)	686.2 (632.3- 744.2)	423.0 (390.7-457.2)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.1.1: All Cancer Sites Combined. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	579.0 (567.6- 590.6)	476.8 (467.7-486.1)	567.2 (554.2- 580.4)	531.6 (519.7-543.7)	629.1 (604.6- 654.5)	382.7 (368.3-397.6)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	510.3 (507.4- 513.1)	410.2 (407.9-412.4)	511.6 (508.6- 514.6)	428.7 (426.2-431.2)	591.3 (575.2- 607.7)	338.2 (329.6-346.9)
Arizona	487.2 (482.1- 492.3)	403.0 (398.9-407.1)	488.8 (483.6- 494.1)	421.3 (416.9-425.7)	490.3 (453.1- 530.9)	250.6 (233.4-268.8)
Colorado	437.0 (428.5- 445.7)	400.1 (392.4-408.0)	439.0 (430.2- 448.0)	425.5 (417.1-434.1)	405.5 (347.2- 473.7)	212.9 (184.7-244.2)
Idaho	515.6 (504.1- 527.3)	382.0 (373.8-390.3)	508.8 (497.1- 520.7)	389.6 (381.0-398.4)	508.6 (437.6- 592.1)	244.8 (214.8-277.8)
Montana	551.0 (531.1- 571.5)	457.7 (441.4-474.5)	555.7 (535.6- 576.4)	468.8 (452.0-486.1)	~	~
Nevada	548.0 (526.1- 570.8)	531.1 (510.0-552.8)	531.7 (509.7- 554.5)	538.1 (516.0-560.9)	~	~
New Mexico	571.5 (554.8- 588.8)	486.3 (472.9-500.1)	577.8 (560.2- 596.0)	516.2 (501.2-531.5)	569.6 (493.4- 660.5)	338.8 (298.6-382.8)
Utah	437.4 (422.6- 452.7)	381.4 (368.7-394.4)	453.8 (438.2- 470.0)	422.8 (408.4-437.6)	533.3 (400.5- 702.5)	272.8 (208.7-350.4)
Wyoming	454.7 (439.0- 470.9)	295.3 (285.3-305.5)	460.7 (444.6- 477.3)	305.9 (295.5-316.6)	~	~
Pacific	523.5 (493.1- 555.7)	462.6 (436.2-490.2)	527.8 (496.9- 560.5)	476.0 (448.7-504.6)	~	~
Alaska	520.1 (516.7- 523.5)	413.1 (410.4-415.7)	522.7 (519.0- 526.4)	432.1 (429.0-435.1)	609.9 (592.3- 628.1)	357.5 (347.7-367.4)
California	544.3 (505.4- 586.4)	300.5 (281.9-320.0)	557.4 (513.0- 606.0)	327.1 (304.6-350.7)	627.0 (396.8-1110.3)	215.2 (145.2-307.3)
San Francisco-Oakland	511.9 (508.0- 515.9)	395.4 (392.4-398.4)	514.8 (510.5- 519.1)	413.5 (410.1-417.0)	608.5 (590.1- 627.6)	371.6 (360.9-382.5)
San Jose-Monterey	526.9 (516.0- 537.9)	450.8 (441.7-460.1)	539.2 (526.3- 552.4)	482.5 (471.1-494.2)	610.1 (570.2- 652.4)	447.3 (418.9-477.1)
Los Angeles	483.3 (468.4- 498.5)	349.8 (339.3-360.4)	511.9 (494.9- 529.4)	394.7 (381.9-407.8)	550.0 (442.1- 689.8)	274.1 (226.5-328.7)
Hawaii	511.6 (503.8- 519.5)	364.5 (359.0-370.0)	506.8 (497.9- 515.8)	359.6 (353.5-365.9)	657.0 (628.5- 686.8)	459.6 (440.5-479.4)
Oregon	485.0 (467.2- 503.4)	460.0 (443.1-477.4)	561.9 (524.1- 602.1)	546.3 (510.5-584.0)	514.4 (318.8- 833.7)	144.0 (94.1-211.0)
Washington	536.0 (524.5- 547.7)	493.6 (483.1-504.3)	530.1 (518.5- 542.0)	505.4 (494.3-516.6)	676.4 (543.1- 839.2)	299.6 (246.2-361.1)
Seattle-Puget Sound	562.0 (552.6- 571.6)	470.5 (462.7-478.4)	552.5 (542.8- 562.4)	486.9 (478.4-495.5)	627.6 (554.4- 711.1)	280.1 (251.2-311.4)

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% 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 per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.1.2: All Cancer Sites Combined. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [†] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [†] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [†] (CI)
United States	409.4 (408.3- 410.5)	443.6 (442.4-444.7)	414.2 (413.0- 415.4)	475.0 (473.7-476.4)	367.8 (364.4- 371.2)	297.8 (295.1-300.5)
Northeast	428.6 (426.3- 431.0)	493.3 (490.7-496.0)	433.3 (430.8- 435.9)	530.6 (527.5-533.6)	357.3 (350.6- 364.1)	301.7 (296.1-307.4)
New England	442.6 (437.8- 447.5)	503.5 (498.0-508.9)	443.2 (438.1- 448.2)	526.7 (520.9-532.6)	335.5 (315.1- 357.0)	239.3 (225.2-254.2)
Connecticut	442.9 (433.7- 452.3)	514.3 (503.7-525.0)	445.5 (435.8- 455.4)	547.2 (535.6-559.1)	379.1 (345.9- 414.8)	278.2 (254.6-303.6)
Maine						
Massachusetts	446.8 (440.0- 453.8)	506.9 (499.2-514.6)	444.8 (437.7- 452.0)	529.4 (521.1-537.8)	312.8 (285.2- 342.6)	224.0 (204.7-244.7)
New Hampshire	417.6 (402.2- 433.5)	444.2 (427.9-461.0)	417.6 (402.1- 433.7)	449.3 (432.6-466.4)	~	~
Rhode Island	454.2 (437.6- 471.4)	537.4 (518.1-557.2)	466.5 (449.1- 484.5)	577.5 (556.5-599.1)	259.0 (189.4- 350.0)	155.6 (115.8-204.5)
Vermont	419.6 (398.1- 442.0)	466.4 (442.6-491.0)	419.8 (398.2- 442.4)	471.5 (447.5-496.6)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	424.3 (421.7- 427.0)	490.1 (487.1-493.1)	430.0 (427.1- 432.9)	531.9 (528.4-535.5)	359.7 (352.6- 366.9)	310.3 (304.3-316.5)
New Jersey	446.9 (440.9- 452.9)	506.5 (499.8-513.2)	459.2 (452.6- 465.9)	561.0 (553.1-569.0)	404.9 (387.9- 422.5)	335.9 (322.0-350.2)
New York	411.6 (407.8- 415.5)	457.3 (453.1-461.6)	420.5 (416.2- 424.8)	506.5 (501.4-511.7)	329.1 (320.2- 338.3)	282.8 (275.2-290.6)
Pennsylvania	428.9 (424.2- 433.6)	529.6 (524.0-535.3)	425.0 (420.1- 430.0)	547.8 (541.6-554.0)	399.8 (384.1- 415.9)	360.5 (346.4-375.1)
Midwest	412.0 (409.9- 414.2)	449.9 (447.6-452.3)	409.3 (407.1- 411.5)	467.6 (465.0-470.1)	400.1 (392.7- 407.6)	318.5 (312.7-324.4)
East North Central	412.0 (409.5- 414.6)	446.6 (443.9-449.3)	409.5 (406.8- 412.2)	465.5 (462.5-468.6)	395.6 (387.6- 403.7)	321.1 (314.7-327.6)
Illinois	422.7 (417.7- 427.6)	447.8 (442.7-453.1)	423.2 (417.8- 428.6)	475.4 (469.4-481.4)	395.8 (382.4- 409.6)	325.5 (314.6-336.7)
Indiana	399.4 (392.6- 406.3)	429.0 (421.8-436.4)	398.8 (391.8- 406.0)	442.1 (434.3-450.0)	381.5 (356.0- 408.5)	302.4 (282.3-323.6)
Michigan	422.0 (416.5- 427.5)	450.5 (444.6-456.4)	419.1 (413.3- 425.1)	472.9 (466.4-479.6)	419.1 (403.1- 435.6)	339.9 (327.0-353.2)
Detroit	446.7 (437.9- 455.6)	476.1 (466.8-485.6)	453.1 (443.0- 463.5)	527.0 (515.3-538.9)	431.7 (413.1- 450.9)	369.1 (353.3-385.4)
Ohio	410.0 (405.1- 415.0)	460.5 (455.0-466.0)	405.1 (399.9- 410.3)	472.8 (466.9-478.9)	376.7 (361.4- 392.5)	321.5 (308.5-334.9)
Wisconsin	388.8 (381.7- 396.0)	426.8 (419.0-434.6)	387.4 (380.1- 394.8)	444.4 (436.2-452.8)	386.1 (347.0- 429.2)	236.4 (213.6-261.0)
West North Central	412.3 (408.4- 416.3)	458.1 (453.8-462.5)	408.9 (404.9- 413.0)	472.2 (467.6-476.8)	424.7 (405.2- 445.0)	305.6 (291.8-320.0)
Iowa	412.4 (402.7- 422.2)	491.5 (480.3-502.9)	411.0 (401.3- 420.9)	500.7 (489.1-512.4)	345.2 (267.3- 440.3)	204.8 (159.4-259.2)
Kansas	411.3 (401.0- 421.9)	453.4 (442.2-464.9)	410.4 (399.7- 421.3)	468.3 (456.3-480.5)	427.1 (377.0- 482.3)	321.6 (284.2-362.6)
Minnesota	424.9 (417.0- 433.0)	444.3 (436.0-452.6)	418.1 (410.0- 426.3)	458.3 (449.6-467.2)	446.0 (376.4- 527.0)	190.9 (164.0-220.9)
Missouri	404.9 (397.9- 411.9)	455.8 (448.0-463.6)	401.9 (394.6- 409.3)	472.8 (464.3-481.4)	424.2 (400.4- 449.2)	345.7 (326.3-365.9)
Nebraska	419.0 (405.9- 432.3)	466.3 (452.0-480.9)	412.6 (399.4- 426.2)	474.4 (459.5-489.6)	458.2 (375.0- 556.3)	292.6 (240.4-352.6)
North Dakota	376.1 (356.1- 397.0)	429.9 (407.6-453.2)	377.1 (356.7- 398.5)	447.2 (423.6-471.8)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	438.9 (416.2- 462.7)	470.4 (446.3-495.5)	434.2 (392.0- 481.6)	415.7 (376.5-457.9)	428.6 (401.5- 457.2)	491.5 (460.7-523.8)
Florida	413.0 (409.1- 417.0)	536.9 (531.9-541.9)	419.5 (415.2- 423.8)	594.0 (588.2-599.9)	345.4 (333.6- 357.5)	261.1 (252.4-270.1)
Georgia	388.0 (381.8- 394.2)	365.5 (359.7-371.4)	395.5 (388.3- 402.8)	414.4 (406.9-422.0)	355.3 (343.0- 367.9)	261.3 (252.5-270.4)
Atlanta	406.7 (395.2- 418.5)	333.5 (324.3-343.0)	425.1 (410.9- 439.7)	409.0 (395.5-422.9)	375.8 (354.6- 398.0)	239.6 (227.0-252.7)
Maryland	417.7 (410.2- 425.3)	432.3 (424.5-440.1)	420.8 (411.9- 429.8)	485.5 (475.4-495.8)	394.4 (378.9- 410.4)	314.6 (302.5-327.0)
North Carolina	367.1 (361.4- 372.8)	392.1 (386.1-398.2)	376.2 (369.8- 382.7)	431.3 (423.9-438.7)	331.9 (319.4- 344.7)	287.0 (276.3-298.0)
South Carolina	367.7 (359.7- 375.8)	392.9 (384.4-401.5)	373.2 (363.8- 382.8)	435.9 (425.0-447.0)	342.1 (326.8- 358.0)	294.7 (281.5-308.3)
Virginia						
West Virginia	425.8 (413.9- 438.1)	531.4 (516.7-546.5)	428.3 (416.1- 440.8)	538.5 (523.3-553.9)	354.0 (290.7- 428.0)	381.1 (314.7-457.5)
East South Central						
Alabama	357.9 (350.6- 365.3)	398.1 (390.0-406.3)	356.7 (348.4- 365.2)	431.9 (421.9-442.1)	323.1 (308.1- 338.5)	283.9 (270.8-297.4)
Kentucky	434.5 (425.9- 443.2)	474.3 (464.9-483.7)	430.3 (421.5- 439.3)	480.9 (471.1-490.9)	456.7 (420.7- 495.0)	381.6 (351.8-413.4)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.1.2: All Cancer Sites Combined. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	391.1 (383.1- 399.2)	398.7 (390.6-407.0)	397.6 (388.1- 407.3)	453.7 (443.0-464.7)	384.3 (369.0- 400.1)	308.8 (296.5-321.4)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	400.2 (397.9- 402.4)	393.3 (391.1-395.5)	412.2 (409.7- 414.6)	419.9 (417.4-422.4)	363.4 (352.9- 374.2)	269.7 (262.0-277.5)
Arizona	382.2 (378.1- 386.3)	376.1 (372.2-380.2)	387.7 (383.5- 392.0)	394.9 (390.6-399.2)	308.3 (282.9- 335.5)	200.7 (184.7-217.7)
Colorado	362.0 (354.9- 369.2)	385.2 (377.6-392.9)	368.9 (361.4- 376.5)	412.1 (403.8-420.5)	262.0 (220.3- 310.1)	169.2 (143.0-198.7)
Idaho	401.0 (392.3- 409.9)	379.0 (370.8-387.3)	401.7 (392.7- 410.8)	389.8 (381.1-398.6)	350.8 (302.6- 405.3)	225.7 (195.8-258.9)
Montana	407.8 (392.2- 423.9)	401.7 (386.4-417.4)	410.0 (394.2- 426.3)	409.2 (393.5-425.4)	~	~
Nevada	408.2 (390.7- 426.4)	459.9 (440.3-480.1)	401.8 (384.0- 420.2)	470.5 (449.9-491.7)	~	~
New Mexico	441.6 (428.4- 455.2)	434.0 (421.0-447.2)	455.5 (441.2- 470.2)	466.8 (452.2-481.7)	363.5 (311.4- 423.1)	257.5 (222.2-296.8)
Utah	335.3 (323.6- 347.2)	338.5 (326.7-350.5)	349.9 (337.4- 362.8)	372.5 (359.2-386.1)	206.9 (137.0- 302.4)	137.3 (91.3-198.5)
Wyoming	346.2 (334.0- 358.8)	273.0 (263.4-282.9)	352.2 (339.7- 365.2)	282.7 (272.7-293.0)	~	~
Pacific	399.3 (375.0- 424.8)	414.0 (388.9-440.3)	401.4 (376.8- 427.3)	423.3 (397.4-450.4)	~	~
Alaska	407.5 (404.8- 410.1)	400.2 (397.6-402.8)	423.6 (420.6- 426.6)	431.4 (428.4-434.4)	372.6 (361.1- 384.3)	283.4 (274.8-292.2)
California	440.0 (410.2- 471.9)	305.1 (285.8-325.5)	439.6 (405.2- 476.5)	317.9 (294.8-342.4)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	399.9 (396.9- 403.0)	385.6 (382.6-388.5)	417.8 (414.3- 421.3)	417.3 (413.8-420.7)	372.9 (360.9- 385.1)	293.6 (284.3-303.2)
San Jose-Monterey	401.0 (392.7- 409.5)	426.2 (417.4-435.2)	432.4 (422.0- 443.0)	484.0 (472.5-495.7)	372.3 (346.5- 399.6)	343.1 (319.4-368.1)
Los Angeles	386.9 (375.3- 398.7)	363.4 (352.6-374.5)	413.5 (400.1- 427.3)	412.0 (398.7-425.6)	315.7 (242.7- 406.4)	203.0 (158.8-255.6)
Hawaii	387.4 (381.6- 393.3)	351.9 (346.6-357.3)	404.0 (397.1- 411.0)	367.7 (361.4-374.0)	388.8 (371.2- 407.2)	340.2 (324.8-356.1)
Oregon	362.8 (348.4- 377.7)	396.8 (381.0-413.0)	439.0 (406.7- 473.7)	509.0 (471.8-548.4)	369.2 (187.1- 705.1)	136.6 (79.6-218.7)
Washington	433.9 (424.5- 443.4)	478.8 (468.5-489.2)	433.9 (424.3- 443.7)	493.4 (482.6-504.4)	389.9 (307.7- 488.9)	246.7 (195.6-307.0)
Seattle-Puget Sound	441.5 (434.0- 449.1)	448.9 (441.3-456.6)	444.3 (436.4- 452.3)	471.3 (463.0-479.8)	374.4 (325.4- 429.3)	209.0 (182.6-238.2)
	451.8 (442.7- 461.2)	456.1 (446.8-465.4)	464.6 (454.7- 474.6)	493.4 (482.9-504.0)	387.6 (335.0- 446.8)	221.1 (192.3-253.0)

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% 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 per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.2.1: Cancer of the Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	15.7 (15.5- 16.0)	14.5 (14.2- 14.7)	15.3 (15.1- 15.6)	14.9 (14.6- 15.1)	18.2 (17.3- 19.1)	12.7 (12.1- 13.3)
Northeast	14.9 (14.4- 15.4)	14.3 (13.9- 14.8)	14.3 (13.8- 14.8)	14.6 (14.1- 15.1)	18.2 (16.4- 20.2)	12.7 (11.5- 14.0)
New England	16.1 (15.1- 17.2)	15.4 (14.5- 16.4)	16.0 (15.0- 17.2)	16.1 (15.1- 17.2)	13.8 (9.3- 20.7)	8.3 (5.7- 11.5)
Connecticut	14.6 (12.8- 16.6)	14.3 (12.5- 16.3)	14.1 (12.3- 16.2)	14.6 (12.7- 16.7)	18.1 (10.4- 32.8)	10.9 (6.4- 17.2)
Maine						
Massachusetts	17.2 (15.7- 18.8)	16.3 (14.9- 17.8)	17.4 (15.8- 19.1)	17.3 (15.7- 18.9)	~	~
New Hampshire	16.0 (12.8- 19.9)	14.8 (11.9- 18.2)	15.8 (12.6- 19.7)	14.9 (11.9- 18.4)	~	~
Rhode Island	16.6 (13.2- 20.7)	16.3 (12.9- 20.2)	17.3 (13.7- 21.6)	17.8 (14.1- 22.1)	~	~
Vermont	13.7 (9.6- 19.2)	12.7 (9.0- 17.5)	13.1 (9.1- 18.5)	12.3 (8.6- 17.1)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	14.6 (14.0- 15.1)	14.0 (13.5- 14.5)	13.7 (13.1- 14.3)	14.0 (13.5- 14.6)	18.7 (16.8- 20.9)	13.4 (12.1- 14.8)
New Jersey	15.3 (14.1- 16.6)	14.5 (13.3- 15.7)	14.5 (13.2- 15.9)	14.7 (13.4- 16.1)	22.8 (18.2- 28.8)	16.2 (13.1- 19.8)
New York	14.0 (13.2- 14.8)	12.9 (12.1- 13.6)	13.2 (12.3- 14.1)	13.1 (12.3- 14.0)	16.3 (13.9- 19.2)	11.2 (9.6- 13.0)
Pennsylvania	14.9 (14.0- 15.9)	15.4 (14.4- 16.4)	13.8 (12.8- 14.8)	14.9 (13.8- 16.0)	21.9 (17.7- 27.0)	16.4 (13.3- 19.9)
Midwest	15.5 (15.0- 16.0)	14.2 (13.8- 14.6)	14.8 (14.3- 15.3)	14.2 (13.7- 14.6)	20.3 (18.4- 22.4)	13.9 (12.7- 15.3)
East North Central	15.6 (15.0- 16.1)	14.2 (13.7- 14.7)	14.7 (14.1- 15.3)	14.0 (13.5- 14.6)	21.6 (19.5- 24.0)	15.2 (13.8- 16.8)
Illinois	16.0 (14.9- 17.1)	14.1 (13.2- 15.1)	15.0 (13.9- 16.2)	13.9 (12.8- 14.9)	21.8 (18.3- 26.1)	15.6 (13.2- 18.4)
Indiana	15.4 (13.9- 17.0)	13.9 (12.6- 15.3)	15.1 (13.6- 16.7)	14.1 (12.7- 15.6)	18.0 (12.1- 26.7)	12.1 (8.2- 17.2)
Michigan	17.7 (16.5- 19.0)	16.3 (15.2- 17.5)	16.4 (15.1- 17.7)	15.9 (14.7- 17.1)	26.2 (21.8- 31.5)	18.7 (15.7- 22.3)
Detroit	21.0 (18.9- 23.4)	18.8 (17.0- 20.9)	18.6 (16.3- 21.1)	17.7 (15.6- 20.1)	31.0 (25.4- 37.7)	23.4 (19.3- 28.2)
Ohio	13.9 (12.9- 15.0)	13.0 (12.1- 14.0)	13.1 (12.1- 14.2)	12.8 (11.8- 13.9)	17.9 (14.2- 22.6)	12.9 (10.3- 16.0)
Wisconsin	14.5 (13.0- 16.1)	13.5 (12.2- 15.0)	14.1 (12.6- 15.7)	13.7 (12.3- 15.3)	21.4 (12.3- 40.9)	11.5 (6.8- 18.3)
West North Central	15.3 (14.4- 16.1)	14.2 (13.4- 15.0)	14.9 (14.1- 15.8)	14.5 (13.7- 15.3)	12.8 (9.2- 17.8)	8.0 (5.8- 10.6)
Iowa	16.4 (14.3- 18.7)	16.0 (14.0- 18.2)	15.9 (13.9- 18.2)	15.9 (13.9- 18.2)	~	~
Kansas	15.3 (13.2- 17.7)	14.1 (12.1- 16.2)	15.1 (12.9- 17.5)	14.4 (12.3- 16.7)	~	~
Minnesota	16.5 (14.8- 18.3)	14.7 (13.3- 16.3)	15.8 (14.2- 17.7)	14.9 (13.3- 16.6)	~	~
Missouri	14.3 (12.9- 15.9)	13.7 (12.3- 15.1)	14.4 (12.9- 16.1)	14.4 (12.9- 16.0)	11.5 (7.3- 18.1)	7.9 (5.0- 11.7)
Nebraska	13.8 (11.3- 16.7)	12.7 (10.4- 15.3)	12.9 (10.4- 15.7)	12.2 (9.9- 14.9)	~	~
North Dakota	11.6 (8.1- 16.1)	11.2 (7.9- 15.5)	11.5 (8.0- 16.1)	11.7 (8.1- 16.3)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	23.3 (17.7- 30.5)	21.5 (16.4- 27.8)	~	~	27.9 (20.2- 38.3)	26.8 (19.4- 36.1)
Florida	18.6 (17.7- 19.5)	20.5 (19.5- 21.6)	19.0 (18.0- 20.0)	22.7 (21.6- 23.9)	15.3 (12.6- 18.7)	9.9 (8.2- 11.9)
Georgia	17.3 (15.8- 18.8)	14.2 (13.0- 15.4)	17.4 (15.8- 19.2)	15.7 (14.3- 17.3)	16.2 (13.3- 19.7)	10.9 (9.0- 13.0)
Atlanta	12.5 (10.4- 15.1)	9.5 (7.9- 11.2)	12.0 (9.6- 15.2)	10.4 (8.4- 12.8)	14.0 (9.6- 21.0)	8.4 (6.1- 11.4)
Maryland	17.2 (15.5- 19.0)	15.6 (14.1- 17.2)	16.0 (14.1- 18.1)	16.0 (14.2- 18.0)	19.1 (15.4- 23.9)	14.6 (11.9- 17.7)
North Carolina	15.6 (14.3- 17.0)	14.1 (12.9- 15.3)	15.0 (13.6- 16.6)	14.3 (13.0- 15.8)	18.4 (15.1- 22.4)	13.8 (11.4- 16.5)
South Carolina	18.8 (16.8- 21.1)	17.1 (15.3- 19.1)	17.4 (15.1- 20.0)	16.9 (14.8- 19.3)	23.4 (18.9- 28.8)	18.0 (14.6- 21.8)
Virginia						
West Virginia	15.3 (12.9- 18.2)	16.0 (13.5- 18.9)	15.4 (12.9- 18.4)	16.3 (13.7- 19.3)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	18.8 (16.9- 20.9)	17.5 (15.8- 19.4)	18.9 (16.8- 21.3)	19.0 (17.0- 21.3)	17.6 (13.7- 22.5)	12.9 (10.1- 16.3)
Kentucky	19.0 (17.0- 21.2)	18.0 (16.2- 19.9)	18.2 (16.2- 20.4)	17.6 (15.7- 19.7)	24.2 (15.6- 37.2)	16.7 (10.8- 24.6)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.2.1: Cancer of the Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (*continued*)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	17.2 (15.4- 19.3)	15.2 (13.6- 16.9)	17.5 (15.3- 19.9)	17.3 (15.2- 19.6)	16.6 (13.1- 21.0)	11.4 (9.0- 14.2)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West						
Mountain	14.8 (14.4- 15.3)	12.5 (12.1- 12.9)	15.0 (14.5- 15.6)	13.1 (12.7- 13.6)	14.4 (12.1- 17.1)	9.3 (7.9- 10.9)
Arizona	13.9 (13.0- 14.7)	11.9 (11.2- 12.7)	14.2 (13.3- 15.1)	12.7 (11.9- 13.5)	~	~
Colorado	14.4 (12.9- 16.0)	13.2 (11.9- 14.7)	14.8 (13.2- 16.6)	14.3 (12.8- 16.0)	~	~
Idaho	12.4 (10.7- 14.3)	10.0 (8.7- 11.4)	12.5 (10.8- 14.4)	10.4 (9.0- 11.9)	~	~
Montana	18.7 (15.2- 22.8)	15.7 (12.8- 19.1)	19.0 (15.5- 23.2)	16.3 (13.3- 19.8)	~	~
Nevada	14.8 (11.3- 19.0)	14.2 (11.0- 18.2)	14.1 (10.7- 18.4)	14.2 (10.8- 18.3)	~	~
New Mexico	16.2 (13.6- 19.4)	15.1 (12.8- 17.7)	16.7 (14.0- 20.0)	16.6 (14.0- 19.5)	~	~
Utah	11.5 (9.3- 14.3)	10.4 (8.4- 12.7)	12.5 (10.0- 15.4)	11.8 (9.5- 14.5)	~	~
Wyoming	10.9 (8.7- 13.7)	7.4 (5.9- 9.2)	11.2 (8.8- 14.0)	7.7 (6.2- 9.6)	~	~
Pacific						
Alaska	15.0 (10.4- 21.5)	14.1 (9.8- 19.6)	15.4 (10.7- 21.9)	14.7 (10.2- 20.5)	~	~
California	15.3 (14.7- 15.9)	12.7 (12.3- 13.2)	15.5 (14.8- 16.1)	13.3 (12.8- 13.9)	15.6 (13.0- 18.6)	10.3 (8.7- 12.1)
San Francisco-Oakland	17.6 (11.6- 27.4)	10.8 (7.5- 15.0)	17.4 (10.7- 29.3)	11.6 (7.7- 16.8)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	15.2 (14.6- 15.9)	12.4 (11.8- 12.9)	15.6 (14.9- 16.4)	13.0 (12.4- 13.6)	15.9 (13.2- 19.2)	10.9 (9.1- 12.9)
Los Angeles	16.8 (15.0- 18.9)	15.2 (13.5- 16.9)	17.5 (15.3- 20.0)	16.5 (14.4- 18.7)	15.4 (9.7- 24.0)	11.6 (7.5- 17.3)
Hawaii	12.7 (10.5- 15.3)	10.1 (8.4- 12.1)	13.3 (10.8- 16.3)	11.2 (9.2- 13.6)	~	~
Oregon	15.2 (13.9- 16.6)	11.5 (10.6- 12.5)	15.8 (14.3- 17.5)	11.7 (10.6- 12.9)	15.6 (11.8- 20.6)	12.5 (9.5- 16.1)
Washington	17.1 (13.9- 20.8)	16.6 (13.5- 20.2)	16.2 (10.8- 24.2)	18.4 (12.3- 26.4)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	15.9 (14.0- 18.0)	15.0 (13.2- 16.9)	15.7 (13.7- 17.8)	15.3 (13.4- 17.3)	~	~
	14.7 (13.2- 16.3)	13.1 (11.8- 14.5)	14.4 (13.0- 16.1)	13.5 (12.1- 15.0)	~	~
	15.6 (13.8- 17.6)	13.8 (12.3- 15.6)	15.8 (13.9- 17.9)	14.8 (13.0- 16.7)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.2.2: Cancer of the Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	6.0 (5.9- 6.2)	6.5 (6.4- 6.7)	6.0 (5.8- 6.1)	6.9 (6.7- 7.1)	5.1 (4.7- 5.5)	4.2 (3.9- 4.5)
Northeast	5.8 (5.5- 6.1)	6.6 (6.3- 6.9)	5.5 (5.3- 5.8)	6.8 (6.4- 7.1)	6.0 (5.2- 7.0)	5.2 (4.4- 5.9)
New England	6.1 (5.6- 6.7)	6.9 (6.3- 7.6)	5.9 (5.4- 6.6)	7.0 (6.4- 7.7)	6.5 (4.0- 10.2)	4.7 (2.9- 7.2)
Connecticut	5.9 (4.9- 7.2)	6.8 (5.6- 8.1)	6.0 (4.9- 7.3)	7.2 (5.9- 8.6)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	6.3 (5.5- 7.2)	7.1 (6.3- 8.1)	5.8 (5.0- 6.7)	7.0 (6.0- 8.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	7.1 (5.2- 9.5)	7.5 (5.5- 10.0)	7.2 (5.3- 9.7)	7.7 (5.6- 10.2)	~	~
Rhode Island	5.4 (3.7- 7.6)	6.2 (4.3- 8.7)	5.5 (3.7- 7.9)	6.7 (4.6- 9.4)	~	~
Vermont	5.1 (3.0- 8.4)	5.8 (3.4- 9.2)	5.2 (3.1- 8.5)	5.9 (3.5- 9.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.7 (5.4- 6.0)	6.5 (6.2- 6.9)	5.4 (5.1- 5.7)	6.7 (6.3- 7.1)	6.0 (5.1- 7.0)	5.2 (4.4- 6.1)
New Jersey	5.7 (5.1- 6.5)	6.6 (5.8- 7.4)	5.8 (5.1- 6.6)	7.2 (6.3- 8.2)	4.7 (3.1- 7.0)	4.0 (2.6- 5.8)
New York	5.8 (5.4- 6.3)	6.4 (5.9- 6.9)	5.5 (5.0- 6.0)	6.5 (6.0- 7.2)	5.8 (4.7- 7.2)	5.1 (4.1- 6.2)
Pennsylvania	5.5 (4.9- 6.0)	6.6 (6.0- 7.3)	5.1 (4.6- 5.7)	6.5 (5.8- 7.2)	7.5 (5.5- 10.0)	6.7 (4.9- 9.0)
Midwest	5.8 (5.5- 6.0)	6.3 (6.0- 6.6)	5.7 (5.4- 6.0)	6.5 (6.2- 6.8)	4.5 (3.8- 5.4)	3.7 (3.1- 4.3)
East North Central	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	6.0 (5.7- 6.3)	5.5 (5.2- 5.8)	6.2 (5.9- 6.6)	4.5 (3.7- 5.5)	3.8 (3.1- 4.5)
Illinois	6.0 (5.4- 6.6)	6.3 (5.7- 6.9)	5.8 (5.2- 6.5)	6.5 (5.8- 7.2)	4.7 (3.3- 6.4)	4.0 (2.9- 5.4)
Indiana	5.1 (4.4- 5.9)	5.5 (4.7- 6.4)	4.9 (4.2- 5.8)	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)	~	~
Michigan	6.0 (5.4- 6.7)	6.5 (5.8- 7.2)	6.1 (5.4- 6.9)	6.9 (6.1- 7.8)	4.4 (2.9- 6.4)	3.6 (2.4- 5.3)
Detroit	6.7 (5.6- 7.9)	7.1 (6.0- 8.3)	6.8 (5.6- 8.2)	7.9 (6.5- 9.5)	5.5 (3.7- 8.1)	4.9 (3.2- 7.1)
Ohio	5.0 (4.5- 5.6)	5.6 (5.0- 6.2)	4.9 (4.4- 5.5)	5.7 (5.1- 6.4)	3.6 (2.3- 5.5)	3.1 (1.9- 4.7)
Wisconsin	5.6 (4.8- 6.5)	6.2 (5.3- 7.2)	5.5 (4.6- 6.4)	6.3 (5.4- 7.4)	~	~
West North Central	6.2 (5.8- 6.7)	7.0 (6.5- 7.5)	6.2 (5.7- 6.7)	7.2 (6.7- 7.8)	4.4 (2.6- 6.9)	3.2 (1.9- 5.0)
Iowa	6.7 (5.5- 8.1)	8.0 (6.6- 9.6)	6.5 (5.3- 7.9)	8.0 (6.6- 9.6)	~	~
Kansas	6.5 (5.3- 7.9)	7.4 (6.0- 9.0)	6.4 (5.1- 7.9)	7.7 (6.2- 9.4)	~	~
Minnesota	6.8 (5.8- 7.9)	7.1 (6.1- 8.2)	6.6 (5.6- 7.7)	7.2 (6.2- 8.4)	~	~
Missouri	5.3 (4.5- 6.2)	5.9 (5.1- 6.9)	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)	6.5 (5.5- 7.6)	~	~
Nebraska	6.5 (5.0- 8.4)	7.4 (5.7- 9.4)	6.3 (4.7- 8.2)	7.3 (5.6- 9.4)	~	~
North Dakota	6.4 (4.1- 9.7)	7.8 (5.0- 11.5)	5.6 (3.5- 8.8)	7.3 (4.6- 11.1)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	6.1 (3.6- 9.8)	6.3 (3.8- 9.8)	~	~	~	~
Florida	7.5 (7.0- 8.0)	9.6 (8.9- 10.3)	7.7 (7.1- 8.3)	10.7 (9.9- 11.5)	4.9 (3.6- 6.6)	3.7 (2.8- 5.0)
Georgia	6.8 (6.0- 7.6)	6.3 (5.6- 7.1)	7.3 (6.4- 8.4)	7.7 (6.7- 8.8)	4.9 (3.6- 6.6)	3.7 (2.7- 4.9)
Atlanta	5.3 (4.0- 6.8)	4.2 (3.2- 5.4)	5.8 (4.2- 7.8)	5.5 (4.0- 7.3)	~	~
Maryland	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)	6.3 (5.4- 7.3)	6.2 (5.2- 7.4)	7.2 (6.0- 8.5)	4.7 (3.2- 6.8)	3.9 (2.7- 5.6)
North Carolina	5.8 (5.1- 6.6)	6.2 (5.5- 7.0)	6.0 (5.2- 6.8)	6.9 (6.0- 7.9)	5.3 (3.8- 7.1)	4.6 (3.3- 6.2)
South Carolina	5.5 (4.6- 6.6)	5.9 (4.9- 7.1)	5.3 (4.2- 6.5)	6.2 (5.0- 7.7)	5.8 (3.9- 8.2)	5.0 (3.4- 7.1)
Virginia						
West Virginia	7.0 (5.5- 8.8)	8.5 (6.7- 10.6)	7.1 (5.6- 9.0)	8.7 (6.9- 10.9)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	5.7 (4.8- 6.7)	6.5 (5.5- 7.6)	6.1 (5.1- 7.3)	7.7 (6.4- 9.2)	3.5 (2.1- 5.5)	3.0 (1.8- 4.7)
Kentucky	5.7 (4.8- 6.8)	6.3 (5.3- 7.5)	5.4 (4.5- 6.5)	6.1 (5.0- 7.3)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.2.2: Cancer of the Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas	4.9 (4.0- 5.9)	5.0 (4.2- 6.0)	5.2 (4.2- 6.5)	6.1 (4.9- 7.4)	4.1 (2.7- 6.1)	3.3 (2.2- 4.9)
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	6.2 (5.9- 6.5)	6.1 (5.8- 6.4)	6.2 (5.9- 6.5)	6.3 (6.0- 6.6)	5.0 (3.9- 6.4)	3.8 (2.9- 4.8)
Arizona	5.7 (5.2- 6.2)	5.6 (5.1- 6.1)	5.8 (5.3- 6.4)	6.0 (5.4- 6.5)	~	~
Colorado	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)	5.2 (4.3- 6.1)	5.2 (4.3- 6.1)	5.7 (4.8- 6.8)	~	~
Idaho	6.5 (5.5- 7.8)	6.1 (5.1- 7.3)	6.7 (5.6- 8.0)	6.4 (5.4- 7.7)	~	~
Montana	7.8 (5.8- 10.3)	7.7 (5.8- 10.2)	7.8 (5.8- 10.4)	7.9 (5.8- 10.4)	~	~
Nevada	3.9 (2.4- 6.1)	4.4 (2.7- 6.8)	3.8 (2.3- 6.1)	4.5 (2.7- 7.1)	~	~
New Mexico	7.2 (5.6- 9.1)	7.1 (5.6- 9.0)	7.5 (5.7- 9.6)	7.7 (5.9- 9.8)	~	~
Utah	4.8 (3.5- 6.4)	4.9 (3.5- 6.5)	4.8 (3.4- 6.5)	5.2 (3.7- 7.0)	~	~
Wyoming	4.8 (3.5- 6.5)	3.8 (2.7- 5.1)	4.9 (3.6- 6.7)	4.0 (2.9- 5.4)	~	~
Pacific Alaska	6.9 (4.1- 11.0)	7.3 (4.3- 11.6)	6.6 (3.8- 10.8)	7.2 (4.2- 11.6)	~	~
California	6.4 (6.1- 6.7)	6.3 (5.9- 6.6)	6.4 (6.0- 6.8)	6.5 (6.1- 6.9)	5.3 (4.0- 6.9)	4.1 (3.2- 5.3)
San Francisco-Oakland	~	~	~	~	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	6.4 (6.0- 6.8)	6.1 (5.8- 6.5)	6.3 (5.9- 6.8)	6.3 (5.9- 6.8)	5.6 (4.2- 7.3)	4.5 (3.4- 5.8)
Los Angeles	7.3 (6.2- 8.5)	7.6 (6.5- 8.9)	7.5 (6.2- 9.1)	8.2 (6.7- 9.8)	~	~
Hawaii	6.7 (5.3- 8.5)	6.3 (4.9- 7.9)	6.3 (4.8- 8.3)	6.3 (4.7- 8.2)	~	~
Oregon	5.4 (4.8- 6.2)	4.9 (4.3- 5.6)	5.2 (4.4- 6.0)	4.8 (4.1- 5.5)	6.0 (4.0- 8.7)	5.4 (3.6- 7.7)
Washington	6.4 (4.6- 8.7)	7.0 (5.0- 9.4)	~	~	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	6.4 (5.3- 7.7)	7.1 (5.9- 8.5)	6.2 (5.1- 7.5)	7.2 (5.9- 8.6)	~	~
	6.5 (5.6- 7.5)	6.6 (5.7- 7.6)	6.8 (5.8- 7.8)	7.2 (6.2- 8.3)	~	~
	6.5 (5.5- 7.7)	6.6 (5.5- 7.8)	6.8 (5.6- 8.1)	7.3 (6.1- 8.7)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.3.1: Cancer of the Esophagus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	8.5 (8.3- 8.6)	7.5 (7.4- 7.7)	8.2 (8.0- 8.4)	7.8 (7.6- 8.0)	12.1 (11.4- 12.9)	7.6 (7.1- 8.0)
Northeast	8.9 (8.5- 9.3)	8.3 (8.0- 8.7)	8.7 (8.3- 9.1)	8.8 (8.4- 9.2)	11.4 (9.9- 13.2)	6.9 (6.0- 7.9)
New England	9.9 (9.1- 10.8)	9.2 (8.5- 10.0)	10.0 (9.2- 10.9)	9.8 (9.0- 10.7)	7.3 (4.0- 13.4)	3.9 (2.2- 6.3)
Connecticut	8.2 (6.8- 9.7)	7.8 (6.5- 9.3)	8.2 (6.8- 9.8)	8.4 (6.9- 10.0)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	11.2 (10.0- 12.5)	10.4 (9.3- 11.6)	11.3 (10.0- 12.6)	11.0 (9.8- 12.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	9.7 (7.1- 13.1)	8.1 (6.0- 10.7)	9.8 (7.2- 13.2)	8.3 (6.1- 11.0)	~	~
Rhode Island	9.7 (7.1- 13.0)	9.3 (6.9- 12.4)	10.2 (7.5- 13.7)	10.3 (7.6- 13.7)	~	~
Vermont	7.9 (4.9- 12.4)	7.4 (4.6- 11.2)	8.0 (5.0- 12.5)	7.5 (4.7- 11.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	8.5 (8.1- 9.0)	8.1 (7.7- 8.5)	8.3 (7.8- 8.7)	8.4 (8.0- 8.9)	11.9 (10.3- 13.8)	7.4 (6.4- 8.4)
New Jersey	8.9 (7.9- 9.9)	8.1 (7.3- 9.1)	8.5 (7.5- 9.6)	8.6 (7.6- 9.6)	14.8 (10.8- 20.2)	8.9 (6.6- 11.6)
New York	8.0 (7.3- 8.6)	7.1 (6.6- 7.7)	7.7 (7.1- 8.4)	7.6 (7.0- 8.3)	10.5 (8.4- 13.1)	6.2 (5.1- 7.6)
Pennsylvania	9.2 (8.4- 10.0)	9.5 (8.7- 10.3)	8.7 (8.0- 9.5)	9.5 (8.7- 10.4)	13.0 (9.7- 17.3)	8.8 (6.6- 11.5)
Midwest	9.3 (9.0- 9.7)	8.3 (8.0- 8.7)	9.0 (8.6- 9.4)	8.4 (8.1- 8.8)	13.3 (11.7- 15.1)	8.3 (7.3- 9.3)
East North Central	10.0 (9.6- 10.5)	8.9 (8.5- 9.3)	9.6 (9.2- 10.1)	8.9 (8.5- 9.4)	13.7 (11.9- 15.7)	8.8 (7.7- 10.0)
Illinois	10.3 (9.4- 11.2)	8.6 (7.9- 9.4)	9.6 (8.7- 10.6)	8.6 (7.8- 9.4)	16.0 (12.7- 20.0)	10.1 (8.2- 12.4)
Indiana	11.2 (9.9- 12.6)	9.8 (8.7- 10.9)	10.7 (9.4- 12.2)	9.7 (8.5- 10.9)	17.8 (11.8- 26.7)	11.3 (7.6- 16.3)
Michigan	9.6 (8.7- 10.6)	8.5 (7.7- 9.4)	9.4 (8.4- 10.4)	8.8 (7.9- 9.7)	11.8 (8.8- 15.7)	7.8 (5.8- 10.2)
Detroit	10.0 (8.5- 11.7)	8.7 (7.5- 10.1)	9.3 (7.7- 11.1)	8.8 (7.3- 10.4)	13.0 (9.4- 17.8)	9.4 (6.9- 12.6)
Ohio	9.3 (8.5- 10.3)	8.6 (7.8- 9.4)	8.9 (8.0- 9.8)	8.5 (7.7- 9.4)	9.7 (7.0- 13.4)	6.7 (4.8- 9.0)
Wisconsin	10.6 (9.3- 12.0)	9.7 (8.6- 11.0)	10.3 (9.0- 11.7)	10.0 (8.7- 11.3)	21.1 (11.3- 41.7)	10.3 (5.9- 16.7)
West North Central	7.7 (7.1- 8.3)	7.1 (6.6- 7.7)	7.6 (7.0- 8.2)	7.3 (6.8- 7.9)	11.3 (7.6- 16.5)	5.7 (3.9- 8.0)
Iowa	7.5 (6.2- 9.1)	7.5 (6.1- 9.0)	7.6 (6.2- 9.2)	7.7 (6.3- 9.3)	~	~
Kansas	7.7 (6.2- 9.5)	6.8 (5.5- 8.4)	7.9 (6.4- 9.8)	7.4 (5.9- 9.1)	~	~
Minnesota	7.7 (6.5- 9.0)	6.6 (5.6- 7.7)	7.6 (6.4- 8.9)	6.9 (5.8- 8.0)	~	~
Missouri	8.0 (6.9- 9.2)	7.6 (6.6- 8.7)	7.6 (6.5- 8.8)	7.6 (6.5- 8.8)	13.8 (8.8- 21.2)	8.2 (5.3- 12.1)
Nebraska	7.5 (5.7- 9.8)	6.9 (5.2- 8.9)	7.4 (5.6- 9.7)	7.0 (5.3- 9.1)	~	~
North Dakota	7.0 (4.4- 10.7)	6.9 (4.3- 10.4)	7.2 (4.5- 11.0)	7.3 (4.6- 11.1)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	14.6 (10.1- 20.8)	12.6 (8.7- 17.6)	~	~	20.1 (13.5- 29.4)	18.7 (12.6- 26.7)
Florida	7.9 (7.3- 8.5)	9.0 (8.4- 9.7)	7.6 (7.0- 8.2)	9.6 (8.9- 10.4)	10.7 (8.4- 13.6)	6.7 (5.3- 8.4)
Georgia	8.8 (7.7- 10.0)	6.6 (5.9- 7.5)	7.3 (6.2- 8.6)	6.2 (5.3- 7.2)	14.9 (11.8- 18.7)	8.0 (6.4- 9.8)
Atlanta	9.9 (7.7- 12.6)	5.8 (4.7- 7.2)	8.9 (6.6- 12.0)	6.4 (4.8- 8.3)	13.8 (8.5- 22.2)	5.4 (3.6- 7.9)
Maryland	10.1 (8.8- 11.6)	8.8 (7.6- 10.0)	9.0 (7.6- 10.6)	8.7 (7.4- 10.2)	13.5 (10.2- 18.1)	8.7 (6.7- 11.2)
North Carolina	7.3 (6.4- 8.3)	6.4 (5.6- 7.2)	6.7 (5.7- 7.7)	6.3 (5.4- 7.2)	10.7 (8.2- 14.1)	7.4 (5.7- 9.5)
South Carolina	8.6 (7.3- 10.2)	8.0 (6.8- 9.3)	6.0 (4.8- 7.6)	6.1 (4.9- 7.6)	18.3 (14.2- 23.5)	12.5 (9.7- 15.7)
Virginia						
West Virginia	9.9 (8.0- 12.3)	10.5 (8.4- 12.8)	10.1 (8.1- 12.6)	10.8 (8.7- 13.3)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	7.6 (6.4- 8.9)	7.2 (6.1- 8.5)	6.1 (5.0- 7.5)	6.5 (5.3- 7.9)	14.2 (10.6- 18.8)	9.6 (7.2- 12.6)
Kentucky	9.8 (8.4- 11.5)	8.9 (7.6- 10.3)	9.3 (7.9- 11.0)	8.7 (7.4- 10.2)	20.3 (12.0- 33.1)	12.7 (7.6- 19.8)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.3.1: Cancer of the Esophagus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas	8.3 (7.0- 9.9)	6.9 (5.8- 8.1)	8.4 (6.9- 10.3)	7.8 (6.4- 9.4)	8.1 (5.6- 11.4)	5.2 (3.6- 7.2)
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	7.2 (6.9- 7.5)	5.8 (5.5- 6.0)	7.4 (7.0- 7.8)	6.2 (5.9- 6.5)	8.1 (6.4- 10.3)	4.8 (3.8- 5.9)
Arizona	7.4 (6.8- 8.1)	6.1 (5.6- 6.7)	7.5 (6.8- 8.1)	6.4 (5.9- 7.0)	11.4 (6.0- 21.0)	5.1 (2.9- 8.3)
Colorado	5.9 (4.9- 7.0)	5.4 (4.6- 6.4)	5.8 (4.8- 6.9)	5.7 (4.7- 6.7)	~	~
Idaho	8.5 (7.1- 10.2)	6.3 (5.3- 7.4)	8.6 (7.1- 10.3)	6.5 (5.5- 7.8)	~	~
Montana	9.5 (7.1- 12.6)	8.2 (6.1- 10.7)	9.7 (7.3- 12.8)	8.5 (6.3- 11.1)	~	~
Nevada	6.9 (4.6- 10.0)	6.7 (4.5- 9.5)	6.7 (4.4- 9.8)	6.8 (4.5- 9.8)	~	~
New Mexico	9.6 (7.5- 12.4)	7.9 (6.2- 9.8)	10.0 (7.8- 12.9)	8.6 (6.7- 10.7)	~	~
Utah	7.2 (5.4- 9.5)	6.1 (4.6- 8.0)	7.2 (5.3- 9.6)	6.6 (4.9- 8.7)	~	~
Wyoming	6.1 (4.4- 8.3)	4.0 (2.9- 5.4)	6.1 (4.4- 8.3)	4.2 (3.0- 5.6)	~	~
Pacific	9.5 (5.8- 15.2)	8.5 (5.2- 12.9)	9.7 (6.0- 15.5)	8.8 (5.5- 13.5)	~	~
Alaska	7.1 (6.7- 7.5)	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	7.4 (7.0- 7.9)	6.1 (5.7- 6.5)	7.6 (5.8- 9.9)	4.7 (3.6- 6.0)
California	13.2 (8.0- 22.5)	7.7 (5.0- 11.4)	13.7 (7.8- 25.1)	8.7 (5.4- 13.3)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	6.5 (6.0- 6.9)	5.0 (4.6- 5.3)	6.7 (6.2- 7.3)	5.4 (5.0- 5.8)	7.4 (5.6- 9.8)	4.8 (3.6- 6.2)
San Jose-Monterey	5.7 (4.7- 7.0)	4.9 (4.0- 6.0)	5.9 (4.6- 7.4)	5.2 (4.1- 6.6)	~	~
Los Angeles	7.2 (5.5- 9.3)	5.2 (4.0- 6.6)	8.0 (6.0- 10.5)	6.2 (4.7- 8.0)	~	~
Hawaii	5.8 (5.0- 6.8)	4.1 (3.5- 4.7)	5.9 (5.0- 7.0)	4.1 (3.4- 4.8)	7.7 (5.0- 11.8)	5.7 (3.8- 8.3)
Oregon	6.1 (4.2- 8.5)	5.8 (4.0- 8.0)	~	~	~	~
Washington	9.2 (7.8- 10.9)	8.4 (7.1- 9.9)	9.2 (7.7- 10.9)	8.7 (7.3- 10.3)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	8.9 (7.7- 10.2)	7.4 (6.5- 8.5)	8.8 (7.7- 10.2)	7.8 (6.8- 9.0)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.3.2: Cancer of the Esophagus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races			White			Black		
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)
United States	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	2.4 (2.4- 2.5)	2.0 (1.9- 2.1)	2.4 (2.3- 2.5)	3.9 (3.5- 4.3)	3.0 (2.8- 3.3)			
Northeast	2.4 (2.3- 2.6)	3.0 (2.8- 3.2)	2.1 (2.0- 2.3)	2.9 (2.6- 3.1)	5.0 (4.2- 5.9)	4.1 (3.4- 4.8)			
New England	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	2.8 (2.5- 3.3)	2.4 (2.0- 2.8)	3.0 (2.5- 3.4)	~	~			
Connecticut	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)	3.3 (2.5- 4.3)	2.6 (1.9- 3.5)	3.4 (2.6- 4.5)	~	~			
Maine									
Massachusetts	2.3 (1.8- 2.8)	2.7 (2.1- 3.3)	2.3 (1.8- 2.8)	2.8 (2.2- 3.5)	~	~			
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~	~	~			
Rhode Island	2.4 (1.3- 4.0)	2.9 (1.7- 4.8)	2.5 (1.4- 4.3)	3.2 (1.9- 5.3)	~	~			
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~			
Middle Atlantic	2.4 (2.3- 2.6)	3.0 (2.8- 3.2)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	2.8 (2.6- 3.1)	5.2 (4.4- 6.1)	4.4 (3.7- 5.1)			
New Jersey	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)	2.9 (2.4- 3.5)	2.2 (1.7- 2.7)	2.9 (2.3- 3.5)	4.8 (3.1- 7.1)	4.0 (2.6- 5.8)			
New York	2.7 (2.4- 3.0)	3.2 (2.8- 3.5)	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)	5.4 (4.3- 6.8)	4.4 (3.5- 5.5)			
Pennsylvania	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	2.8 (2.4- 3.2)	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)	5.1 (3.4- 7.2)	4.5 (3.1- 6.4)			
Midwest	2.1 (2.0- 2.3)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	1.9 (1.8- 2.1)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	3.0 (2.5- 3.7)			
East North Central	2.2 (2.0- 2.4)	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	3.9 (3.1- 4.8)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)			
Illinois	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)	2.1 (1.8- 2.5)	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)	4.4 (3.1- 6.1)	3.6 (2.5- 5.0)			
Indiana	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	1.8 (1.4- 2.4)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	~	~			
Michigan	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	2.6 (2.1- 3.0)	2.1 (1.7- 2.5)	2.5 (2.0- 3.0)	4.3 (2.8- 6.3)	3.4 (2.2- 4.9)			
Detroit	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)	1.9 (1.3- 2.7)	2.4 (1.7- 3.3)	4.5 (2.8- 6.9)	3.8 (2.3- 5.8)			
Ohio	2.1 (1.8- 2.5)	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)	1.9 (1.6- 2.3)	2.4 (2.0- 2.9)	2.7 (1.6- 4.4)	2.4 (1.4- 3.8)			
Wisconsin	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	2.1 (1.6- 2.8)	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	~	~			
West North Central	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	2.1 (1.9- 2.5)	1.7 (1.5- 2.0)	2.1 (1.8- 2.5)	3.7 (2.1- 6.1)	2.7 (1.5- 4.4)			
Iowa	2.1 (1.4- 2.9)	2.7 (1.9- 3.7)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	2.7 (1.9- 3.7)	~	~			
Kansas	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	2.1 (1.4- 3.0)	1.6 (1.0- 2.4)	1.9 (1.2- 2.9)	~	~			
Minnesota	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	2.1 (1.6- 2.8)	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	~	~			
Missouri	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	1.8 (1.4- 2.4)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	~	~			
Nebraska	2.1 (1.3- 3.2)	2.7 (1.7- 4.0)	2.0 (1.2- 3.1)	2.7 (1.7- 4.1)	~	~			
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~			
South Dakota									
South									
South Atlantic									
Delaware									
District of Columbia	5.9 (3.6- 9.5)	6.6 (4.0- 10.2)	~	~	6.8 (3.9- 11.5)	8.3 (4.7- 13.5)			
Florida	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	3.3 (3.0- 3.8)	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)	3.6 (3.2- 4.1)	3.3 (2.2- 4.8)	2.3 (1.5- 3.3)			
Georgia	2.3 (1.8- 2.8)	2.1 (1.7- 2.6)	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	4.5 (3.2- 6.2)	3.1 (2.2- 4.2)			
Atlanta	2.7 (1.8- 3.8)	2.0 (1.4- 2.9)	~	~	~	~			
Maryland	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	4.4 (2.9- 6.6)	3.2 (2.1- 4.7)			
North Carolina	2.2 (1.8- 2.7)	2.3 (1.9- 2.9)	2.0 (1.6- 2.5)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.8 (1.8- 4.3)	2.3 (1.5- 3.5)			
South Carolina	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	2.5 (1.8- 3.3)	2.2 (1.6- 3.1)	2.7 (1.9- 3.7)	~	~			
Virginia									
West Virginia	1.2 (0.7- 2.1)	1.7 (1.0- 2.8)	1.3 (0.7- 2.2)	1.8 (1.0- 2.9)	~	~			
East South Central									
Alabama	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	2.1 (1.4- 2.9)	3.1 (1.8- 5.1)	2.6 (1.5- 4.2)			
Kentucky	1.5 (1.0- 2.0)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	1.3 (0.9- 1.9)	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)	~	~			
Mississippi									
Tennessee									

continued

Table 2.3.2: Cancer of the Esophagus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas	2.2 (1.6- 2.8)	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	2.1 (1.4- 3.0)	3.3 (2.0- 5.2)	2.6 (1.6- 4.0)
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	2.0 (1.8- 2.1)	2.0 (1.8- 2.1)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	2.8 (1.9- 4.0)	1.9 (1.3- 2.7)
Arizona	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)	1.8 (1.5- 2.0)	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)	1.8 (1.6- 2.2)	~	~
Colorado	1.7 (1.3- 2.3)	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	2.1 (1.6- 2.8)	~	~
Idaho	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)	1.8 (1.3- 2.5)	~	~
Montana	2.7 (1.5- 4.3)	2.6 (1.5- 4.2)	2.7 (1.6- 4.4)	2.7 (1.6- 4.4)	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	2.5 (1.6- 3.8)	2.4 (1.6- 3.6)	2.5 (1.5- 3.9)	2.5 (1.6- 3.9)	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific Alaska	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	2.0 (1.9- 2.2)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	2.2 (2.0- 2.4)	2.9 (1.9- 4.1)	2.0 (1.3- 2.9)
California	~	~	~	~	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	1.9 (1.7- 2.2)	1.9 (1.7- 2.2)	2.7 (1.7- 3.9)	1.9 (1.3- 2.9)
San Jose-Monterey	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	1.8 (1.2- 2.4)	1.6 (1.0- 2.4)	1.7 (1.1- 2.6)	~	~
Los Angeles	1.8 (1.1- 2.9)	1.7 (1.0- 2.6)	1.9 (1.1- 3.0)	1.9 (1.1- 3.1)	~	~
Hawaii	1.9 (1.5- 2.3)	1.7 (1.3- 2.1)	1.7 (1.3- 2.3)	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~	~	~
Washington	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)	3.4 (2.6- 4.4)	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)	3.5 (2.6- 4.5)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	2.6 (2.0- 3.2)	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	~	~
	2.6 (2.0- 3.5)	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)	2.6 (2.0- 3.5)	2.9 (2.1- 3.8)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.4.1: Cancer of the Stomach. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	10.5 (10.3- 10.7)	9.0 (8.8- 9.2)	9.5 (9.3- 9.7)	8.7 (8.6- 8.9)	16.8 (15.9- 17.8)	9.5 (9.0- 10.1)
Northeast	12.3 (11.8- 12.8)	11.2 (10.8- 11.6)	11.6 (11.1- 12.0)	11.4 (10.9- 11.9)	17.5 (15.5- 19.8)	9.7 (8.7- 10.9)
New England	12.7 (11.8- 13.7)	11.6 (10.7- 12.4)	12.3 (11.3- 13.3)	11.7 (10.9- 12.7)	20.6 (14.1- 29.7)	9.5 (6.7- 13.0)
Connecticut	12.9 (11.2- 14.9)	12.1 (10.4- 13.9)	12.3 (10.5- 14.3)	12.3 (10.5- 14.2)	24.7 (13.7- 43.4)	10.9 (6.4- 17.2)
Maine						
Massachusetts	13.6 (12.2- 15.0)	12.2 (11.0- 13.5)	13.1 (11.8- 14.6)	12.4 (11.2- 13.8)	15.8 (8.6- 28.4)	7.8 (4.5- 12.7)
New Hampshire	9.5 (7.0- 12.7)	8.4 (6.2- 11.0)	9.4 (7.0- 12.7)	8.5 (6.3- 11.2)	~	~
Rhode Island	14.5 (11.2- 18.4)	13.7 (10.7- 17.3)	14.0 (10.8- 18.0)	14.1 (10.8- 18.0)	~	~
Vermont	5.8 (3.3- 9.8)	5.4 (3.1- 8.7)	5.9 (3.3- 9.9)	5.5 (3.1- 8.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	12.2 (11.7- 12.7)	11.1 (10.6- 11.6)	11.3 (10.8- 11.9)	11.3 (10.7- 11.8)	17.1 (15.0- 19.5)	9.8 (8.6- 11.0)
New Jersey	12.5 (11.3- 13.7)	11.0 (10.1- 12.1)	11.7 (10.6- 13.0)	11.4 (10.2- 12.6)	18.3 (13.8- 24.2)	10.9 (8.4- 13.9)
New York	13.3 (12.5- 14.1)	11.4 (10.8- 12.2)	12.1 (11.3- 13.0)	11.6 (10.8- 12.4)	18.0 (15.1- 21.4)	9.8 (8.4- 11.5)
Pennsylvania	10.5 (9.7- 11.4)	10.6 (9.8- 11.4)	10.1 (9.3- 11.0)	10.8 (9.9- 11.7)	14.3 (10.5- 19.3)	8.5 (6.4- 11.2)
Midwest	9.2 (8.8- 9.6)	8.0 (7.7- 8.3)	8.5 (8.1- 8.9)	7.7 (7.4- 8.1)	15.8 (14.0- 17.9)	9.1 (8.1- 10.2)
East North Central	9.5 (9.0- 9.9)	8.1 (7.7- 8.5)	8.6 (8.2- 9.1)	7.8 (7.4- 8.2)	16.0 (14.0- 18.3)	9.6 (8.4- 10.8)
Illinois	10.8 (9.9- 11.7)	8.8 (8.1- 9.6)	9.4 (8.5- 10.3)	8.2 (7.4- 9.0)	18.0 (14.3- 22.4)	10.5 (8.5- 12.8)
Indiana	7.4 (6.3- 8.5)	6.4 (5.5- 7.3)	7.2 (6.1- 8.4)	6.4 (5.5- 7.5)	~	~
Michigan	9.4 (8.4- 10.4)	7.9 (7.1- 8.7)	8.4 (7.5- 9.4)	7.5 (6.6- 8.4)	17.6 (13.7- 22.5)	10.8 (8.5- 13.6)
Detroit	12.3 (10.6- 14.2)	10.3 (8.9- 11.8)	10.5 (8.7- 12.5)	9.5 (7.9- 11.2)	19.3 (14.7- 25.3)	13.2 (10.1- 16.9)
Ohio	9.3 (8.4- 10.2)	8.2 (7.4- 9.0)	8.5 (7.7- 9.4)	7.9 (7.1- 8.7)	13.6 (10.1- 18.1)	8.5 (6.4- 11.1)
Wisconsin	9.7 (8.5- 11.0)	8.7 (7.6- 9.9)	9.1 (7.9- 10.5)	8.6 (7.5- 9.9)	19.6 (10.6- 39.3)	10.3 (5.9- 16.7)
West North Central	8.6 (7.9- 9.2)	7.6 (7.1- 8.2)	8.2 (7.6- 8.9)	7.7 (7.1- 8.3)	15.0 (10.4- 21.1)	6.9 (4.9- 9.4)
Iowa	8.4 (6.9- 10.1)	8.2 (6.7- 9.8)	8.0 (6.6- 9.7)	8.0 (6.6- 9.7)	~	~
Kansas	9.0 (7.3- 10.9)	8.0 (6.5- 9.7)	8.6 (6.9- 10.5)	8.0 (6.5- 9.7)	~	~
Minnesota	7.7 (6.6- 9.1)	6.4 (5.4- 7.4)	7.5 (6.4- 8.9)	6.6 (5.5- 7.7)	~	~
Missouri	8.1 (7.0- 9.4)	7.4 (6.4- 8.5)	7.6 (6.5- 8.9)	7.4 (6.3- 8.5)	15.4 (9.8- 23.5)	8.2 (5.3- 12.1)
Nebraska	10.8 (8.6- 13.5)	9.6 (7.6- 11.9)	10.7 (8.5- 13.4)	9.9 (7.8- 12.4)	~	~
North Dakota	10.2 (7.0- 14.5)	10.0 (6.8- 14.1)	10.1 (6.9- 14.5)	10.4 (7.0- 14.7)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	18.6 (13.1- 25.7)	14.5 (10.3- 19.8)	~	~	23.7 (15.9- 34.4)	19.3 (13.1- 27.4)
Florida	10.2 (9.6- 10.9)	11.7 (11.0- 12.5)	9.5 (8.9- 10.3)	12.2 (11.3- 13.1)	18.3 (14.8- 22.4)	9.4 (7.8- 11.3)
Georgia	10.0 (8.8- 11.3)	7.2 (6.4- 8.1)	7.8 (6.7- 9.2)	6.3 (5.4- 7.3)	17.4 (13.9- 21.6)	9.3 (7.6- 11.2)
Atlanta	10.6 (8.3- 13.6)	5.8 (4.7- 7.2)	7.0 (5.0- 9.9)	5.0 (3.6- 6.7)	20.2 (13.0- 30.5)	6.6 (4.5- 9.3)
Maryland	9.4 (8.1- 10.9)	7.6 (6.6- 8.7)	7.4 (6.1- 8.9)	6.8 (5.7- 8.2)	15.2 (11.2- 20.5)	8.1 (6.2- 10.5)
North Carolina	7.9 (6.9- 9.0)	6.5 (5.8- 7.4)	6.9 (5.9- 8.0)	6.2 (5.3- 7.1)	13.3 (10.2- 17.2)	8.4 (6.5- 10.6)
South Carolina	10.4 (8.8- 12.2)	8.8 (7.5- 10.2)	7.9 (6.4- 9.8)	7.6 (6.2- 9.2)	19.3 (14.8- 25.0)	11.9 (9.2- 15.1)
Virginia						
West Virginia	8.5 (6.7- 10.7)	8.9 (7.0- 11.1)	8.4 (6.6- 10.6)	8.9 (7.0- 11.2)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	9.5 (8.2- 11.1)	8.4 (7.2- 9.8)	7.7 (6.3- 9.3)	7.2 (6.0- 8.7)	16.7 (12.7- 21.7)	11.3 (8.6- 14.5)
Kentucky	8.5 (7.1- 10.1)	7.5 (6.3- 8.8)	8.3 (7.0- 9.9)	7.6 (6.4- 9.0)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.4.1: Cancer of the Stomach. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	10.9 (9.3- 12.6)	8.6 (7.4- 9.9)	8.1 (6.6- 9.9)	7.4 (6.1- 9.0)	20.0 (15.6- 25.3)	11.1 (8.8- 13.9)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	10.8 (10.4- 11.2)	8.4 (8.1- 8.8)	9.6 (9.1- 10.0)	7.8 (7.5- 8.2)	16.3 (13.7- 19.4)	8.9 (7.6- 10.4)
Arizona	8.2 (7.5- 8.9)	6.6 (6.1- 7.1)	7.8 (7.1- 8.5)	6.5 (5.9- 7.0)	18.5 (11.9- 28.8)	9.5 (6.4- 13.6)
Colorado	7.5 (6.4- 8.8)	6.8 (5.8- 7.8)	7.0 (5.9- 8.2)	6.6 (5.6- 7.7)	~	~
Idaho	8.3 (6.9- 10.0)	6.0 (5.1- 7.2)	8.0 (6.6- 9.7)	5.9 (4.9- 7.1)	~	~
Montana	6.3 (4.3- 8.9)	5.2 (3.6- 7.3)	6.0 (4.1- 8.6)	5.1 (3.5- 7.2)	~	~
Nevada	10.5 (7.6- 14.3)	9.6 (6.9- 12.9)	10.3 (7.3- 14.1)	9.9 (7.1- 13.4)	~	~
New Mexico	10.0 (7.7- 12.9)	7.6 (6.0- 9.5)	9.3 (7.0- 12.3)	7.2 (5.5- 9.2)	~	~
Utah	10.4 (8.2- 13.1)	8.7 (6.9- 10.9)	9.9 (7.7- 12.7)	8.8 (6.9- 11.2)	~	~
Wyoming	6.6 (4.8- 9.0)	4.1 (3.0- 5.5)	6.6 (4.8- 9.0)	4.2 (3.1- 5.7)	~	~
Pacific	7.9 (4.4- 13.4)	6.4 (3.7- 10.5)	8.0 (4.5- 13.7)	6.7 (3.8- 10.9)	~	~
Alaska	11.9 (11.4- 12.5)	9.2 (8.8- 9.6)	10.4 (9.9- 11.0)	8.4 (8.0- 8.9)	15.8 (13.0- 19.2)	8.8 (7.3- 10.4)
California	14.9 (8.7- 25.4)	6.5 (4.0- 9.9)	~	~	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	12.3 (11.7- 13.0)	9.3 (8.8- 9.7)	11.1 (10.5- 11.8)	8.8 (8.3- 9.3)	15.1 (12.3- 18.6)	8.8 (7.2- 10.6)
San Jose-Monterey	12.9 (11.2- 14.8)	10.6 (9.3- 12.2)	11.0 (9.1- 13.0)	9.5 (7.9- 11.2)	20.5 (13.6- 30.3)	14.1 (9.4- 20.2)
Los Angeles	11.6 (9.5- 14.3)	8.6 (7.0- 10.4)	10.4 (8.1- 13.3)	8.1 (6.4- 10.2)	~	~
Hawaii	15.3 (14.0- 16.8)	10.6 (9.7- 11.5)	13.3 (11.9- 14.9)	9.2 (8.2- 10.2)	16.1 (11.8- 21.7)	10.8 (8.0- 14.2)
Oregon	21.1 (17.4- 25.3)	19.6 (16.2- 23.4)	~	~	~	~
Washington	8.8 (7.4- 10.4)	8.1 (6.8- 9.6)	8.6 (7.2- 10.3)	8.3 (6.9- 9.8)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	9.4 (8.2- 10.8)	7.6 (6.7- 8.7)	8.5 (7.3- 9.9)	7.3 (6.3- 8.4)	~	~
	10.7 (9.1- 12.5)	8.4 (7.2- 9.8)	9.6 (8.1- 11.4)	8.1 (6.8- 9.6)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.4.2: Cancer of the Stomach. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	4.9 (4.8- 5.0)	5.6 (5.4- 5.7)	4.2 (4.1- 4.3)	5.2 (5.1- 5.3)	8.8 (8.3- 9.4)	6.8 (6.4- 7.2)
Northeast	5.9 (5.6- 6.1)	7.3 (7.0- 7.6)	5.2 (5.0- 5.5)	7.1 (6.7- 7.4)	9.5 (8.4- 10.7)	7.6 (6.7- 8.5)
New England	5.4 (4.9- 6.0)	6.7 (6.1- 7.4)	5.2 (4.7- 5.7)	6.8 (6.2- 7.5)	7.8 (4.8- 12.0)	5.0 (3.1- 7.5)
Connecticut	5.8 (4.8- 6.9)	7.3 (6.1- 8.7)	5.7 (4.7- 6.9)	7.8 (6.5- 9.4)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	5.4 (4.7- 6.2)	6.7 (5.8- 7.6)	5.0 (4.3- 5.8)	6.6 (5.7- 7.6)	~	~
New Hampshire	4.1 (2.7- 6.0)	4.6 (3.1- 6.6)	3.8 (2.5- 5.7)	4.4 (2.9- 6.4)	~	~
Rhode Island	7.0 (5.2- 9.4)	9.5 (7.1- 12.5)	6.9 (5.0- 9.4)	9.9 (7.3- 13.1)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	6.0 (5.7- 6.3)	7.4 (7.1- 7.8)	5.2 (4.9- 5.5)	7.1 (6.7- 7.6)	9.7 (8.5- 11.0)	7.9 (7.0- 9.0)
New Jersey	6.3 (5.6- 7.0)	7.5 (6.7- 8.3)	5.5 (4.8- 6.2)	7.3 (6.4- 8.3)	10.0 (7.4- 13.2)	7.8 (5.8- 10.2)
New York	6.8 (6.4- 7.3)	8.1 (7.5- 8.6)	5.8 (5.3- 6.3)	7.7 (7.1- 8.4)	10.3 (8.7- 12.0)	8.3 (7.0- 9.7)
Pennsylvania	4.8 (4.3- 5.3)	6.5 (5.8- 7.1)	4.4 (3.9- 4.9)	6.3 (5.6- 7.0)	8.0 (5.9- 10.6)	7.2 (5.3- 9.5)
Midwest						
East North Central	4.1 (3.9- 4.3)	4.8 (4.5- 5.0)	3.6 (3.4- 3.8)	4.5 (4.2- 4.7)	8.7 (7.7- 9.9)	6.6 (5.8- 7.6)
Illinois	4.3 (4.1- 4.6)	5.0 (4.7- 5.3)	3.8 (3.5- 4.0)	4.6 (4.3- 4.9)	9.0 (7.8- 10.3)	6.9 (6.0- 8.0)
Indiana	4.9 (4.4- 5.5)	5.5 (4.9- 6.1)	4.2 (3.7- 4.8)	5.2 (4.6- 5.8)	8.8 (6.9- 11.1)	6.9 (5.4- 8.7)
Michigan	3.6 (3.0- 4.3)	4.1 (3.4- 4.9)	3.5 (2.9- 4.2)	4.1 (3.4- 4.9)	~	~
Detroit	4.6 (4.0- 5.2)	5.1 (4.5- 5.7)	3.9 (3.3- 4.5)	4.6 (4.0- 5.3)	9.2 (6.9- 12.0)	7.1 (5.4- 9.3)
Ohio	6.0 (5.0- 7.1)	6.6 (5.6- 7.8)	5.1 (4.1- 6.3)	6.4 (5.1- 7.8)	9.4 (6.8- 12.7)	7.7 (5.6- 10.4)
Wisconsin	4.2 (3.7- 4.7)	5.0 (4.5- 5.6)	3.6 (3.1- 4.1)	4.5 (3.9- 5.1)	9.4 (7.1- 12.2)	7.8 (5.9- 10.2)
West North Central	3.7 (3.1- 4.5)	4.4 (3.6- 5.2)	3.4 (2.8- 4.2)	4.3 (3.5- 5.2)	~	~
Iowa	3.7 (3.3- 4.0)	4.3 (3.9- 4.7)	3.3 (3.0- 3.7)	4.1 (3.7- 4.6)	7.5 (5.1- 10.7)	5.2 (3.5- 7.4)
Kansas	2.7 (2.0- 3.6)	3.6 (2.7- 4.7)	2.6 (1.9- 3.5)	3.6 (2.7- 4.7)	~	~
Minnesota	3.6 (2.7- 4.7)	4.2 (3.2- 5.4)	3.4 (2.5- 4.5)	4.0 (3.0- 5.3)	~	~
Missouri	4.3 (3.6- 5.2)	4.8 (4.0- 5.7)	4.0 (3.3- 4.9)	4.7 (3.9- 5.7)	~	~
Nebraska	3.9 (3.2- 4.6)	4.6 (3.8- 5.4)	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	4.1 (3.4- 5.0)	8.4 (5.3- 12.7)	6.7 (4.2- 10.0)
North Dakota	2.6 (1.7- 3.9)	3.1 (2.1- 4.5)	2.3 (1.5- 3.6)	3.0 (1.9- 4.4)	~	~
South Dakota	4.3 (2.4- 7.2)	5.0 (2.8- 8.1)	4.4 (2.5- 7.5)	5.3 (3.0- 8.6)	~	~
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	7.3 (4.7- 11.1)	8.3 (5.3- 12.2)	~	~	10.1 (6.4- 15.4)	12.4 (8.0- 18.5)
Florida	4.5 (4.1- 4.9)	6.4 (5.9- 7.0)	4.1 (3.7- 4.5)	6.5 (5.9- 7.2)	9.3 (7.4- 11.6)	6.4 (5.1- 7.9)
Georgia	4.9 (4.3- 5.7)	4.6 (4.0- 5.3)	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	4.1 (3.3- 4.9)	8.5 (6.7- 10.7)	5.9 (4.7- 7.4)
Atlanta	5.0 (3.8- 6.5)	3.9 (3.0- 5.1)	3.3 (2.2- 4.9)	3.2 (2.1- 4.7)	8.5 (5.5- 12.8)	4.8 (3.2- 7.0)
Maryland	4.6 (3.8- 5.4)	4.7 (4.0- 5.6)	3.2 (2.5- 4.1)	3.9 (3.0- 4.9)	7.9 (5.7- 10.7)	5.5 (4.0- 7.4)
North Carolina	4.1 (3.5- 4.7)	4.5 (3.9- 5.2)	3.3 (2.7- 3.9)	3.9 (3.3- 4.7)	7.4 (5.7- 9.6)	6.3 (4.8- 8.1)
South Carolina	4.4 (3.6- 5.4)	4.8 (3.9- 5.8)	3.1 (2.3- 4.1)	3.7 (2.8- 4.9)	8.1 (5.9- 10.9)	6.9 (5.0- 9.3)
Virginia						
West Virginia	3.1 (2.2- 4.4)	4.3 (3.1- 5.9)	3.2 (2.2- 4.4)	4.4 (3.1- 6.0)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	4.3 (3.6- 5.2)	5.0 (4.2- 6.0)	3.2 (2.5- 4.1)	4.3 (3.3- 5.4)	7.9 (5.7- 10.7)	7.0 (5.1- 9.4)
Kentucky	3.8 (3.1- 4.7)	4.4 (3.5- 5.4)	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	4.3 (3.4- 5.3)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.4.2: Cancer of the Stomach. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White				Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central								
Arkansas	5.4 (4.5- 6.4)	5.7 (4.7- 6.7)	3.2 (2.4- 4.2)	4.0 (3.0- 5.1)	11.8 (9.2- 15.0)	9.1 (7.1- 11.5)		
Louisiana								
Oklahoma								
Texas								
West Mountain	5.3 (5.0- 5.5)	5.3 (5.0- 5.5)	4.5 (4.3- 4.8)	4.7 (4.5- 5.0)	8.1 (6.5- 9.9)	5.5 (4.4- 6.7)		
Arizona	3.9 (3.5- 4.3)	3.9 (3.5- 4.3)	3.8 (3.4- 4.2)	3.9 (3.5- 4.4)	~	~		
Colorado	3.4 (2.8- 4.2)	3.7 (3.0- 4.6)	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	3.8 (3.1- 4.7)	~	~		
Idaho	3.6 (2.8- 4.6)	3.4 (2.6- 4.2)	3.6 (2.8- 4.5)	3.4 (2.7- 4.3)	~	~		
Montana	4.8 (3.2- 6.8)	4.6 (3.1- 6.6)	4.7 (3.2- 6.8)	4.7 (3.1- 6.7)	~	~		
Nevada	3.2 (1.9- 5.2)	4.0 (2.4- 6.3)	3.1 (1.8- 5.2)	4.1 (2.4- 6.5)	~	~		
New Mexico	4.3 (3.0- 5.9)	3.9 (2.7- 5.3)	3.8 (2.6- 5.5)	3.7 (2.5- 5.3)	~	~		
Utah	5.2 (3.9- 6.9)	5.3 (3.9- 7.0)	5.2 (3.8- 7.1)	5.7 (4.1- 7.6)	~	~		
Wyoming	4.2 (2.9- 5.8)	3.2 (2.3- 4.5)	4.1 (2.8- 5.7)	3.2 (2.2- 4.5)	~	~		
~	~	~	~	~	~	~		
Pacific Alaska	5.8 (5.5- 6.2)	5.8 (5.5- 6.1)	4.9 (4.5- 5.2)	5.1 (4.8- 5.4)	8.5 (6.8- 10.5)	5.9 (4.8- 7.3)		
California	~	~	~	~	~	~		
San Francisco-Oakland	6.1 (5.8- 6.5)	6.0 (5.6- 6.4)	5.3 (5.0- 5.7)	5.5 (5.1- 5.9)	8.3 (6.6- 10.4)	6.1 (4.8- 7.6)		
San Jose-Monterey	6.1 (5.1- 7.2)	6.7 (5.7- 7.9)	4.8 (3.8- 6.0)	5.7 (4.5- 7.1)	~	~		
Los Angeles	6.2 (4.8- 7.8)	5.7 (4.4- 7.2)	5.2 (3.8- 7.0)	5.2 (3.8- 7.0)	~	~		
Hawaii	7.8 (7.0- 8.7)	7.1 (6.3- 7.9)	6.7 (5.8- 7.7)	6.1 (5.4- 7.0)	9.1 (6.5- 12.4)	7.6 (5.5- 10.3)		
Oregon	10.1 (7.9- 12.9)	11.6 (9.1- 14.7)	~	~	~	~		
Washington	4.2 (3.4- 5.3)	5.0 (4.0- 6.2)	3.8 (2.9- 4.8)	4.6 (3.6- 5.8)	~	~		
Seattle-Puget Sound	4.2 (3.5- 5.0)	4.4 (3.6- 5.2)	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	3.7 (3.0- 4.5)	~	~		
4.9 (4.0- 5.9)	5.0 (4.1- 6.0)	3.7 (2.9- 4.7)	4.1 (3.2- 5.2)	~	~			

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.5.1: Cancer of the Colon and Rectum. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	65.0 (64.5- 65.5)	56.1 (55.7- 56.6)	64.5 (63.9- 65.0)	59.8 (59.3- 60.3)	67.3 (65.5- 69.2)	39.1 (38.1- 40.2)
Northeast	71.8 (70.7- 72.9)	65.6 (64.6- 66.6)	72.1 (71.0- 73.3)	71.4 (70.2- 72.5)	63.4 (59.6- 67.4)	36.7 (34.7- 38.9)
New England	68.9 (66.7- 71.2)	62.6 (60.7- 64.6)	68.4 (66.2- 70.7)	65.7 (63.5- 67.8)	61.7 (50.3- 75.7)	29.2 (24.2- 34.9)
Connecticut	71.4 (67.2- 75.8)	66.8 (62.9- 70.8)	70.3 (66.0- 74.8)	70.7 (66.4- 75.2)	69.4 (51.1- 94.3)	34.4 (26.1- 44.6)
Maine						
Massachusetts	68.3 (65.2- 71.5)	61.4 (58.6- 64.2)	67.9 (64.7- 71.1)	64.7 (61.7- 67.8)	53.3 (38.9- 72.7)	25.8 (19.3- 33.8)
New Hampshire	61.3 (54.6- 68.7)	52.7 (47.0- 58.8)	61.4 (54.6- 68.8)	53.5 (47.8- 59.7)	~	~
Rhode Island	80.0 (72.1- 88.6)	75.8 (68.4- 83.8)	80.5 (72.5- 89.3)	80.9 (72.9- 89.6)	~	~
Vermont	56.3 (47.5- 66.5)	50.6 (42.9- 59.4)	56.1 (47.3- 66.3)	51.1 (43.2- 59.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	72.7 (71.4- 74.0)	66.5 (65.4- 67.7)	73.4 (72.0- 74.8)	73.4 (72.1- 74.8)	63.6 (59.6- 67.9)	37.8 (35.6- 40.2)
New Jersey	75.9 (73.0- 78.8)	67.1 (64.6- 69.7)	76.8 (73.8- 80.0)	74.9 (72.0- 78.0)	80.0 (69.9- 91.4)	44.8 (39.6- 50.6)
New York	69.7 (67.8- 71.6)	60.6 (59.0- 62.2)	71.2 (69.2- 73.3)	68.7 (66.7- 70.7)	53.9 (48.9- 59.3)	31.7 (29.0- 34.6)
Pennsylvania	74.7 (72.5- 77.0)	75.4 (73.2- 77.6)	74.0 (71.7- 76.3)	78.8 (76.4- 81.3)	72.5 (64.1- 81.9)	47.0 (41.7- 52.7)
Midwest	66.4 (65.4- 67.4)	57.5 (56.7- 58.4)	65.3 (64.3- 66.3)	59.7 (58.8- 60.7)	71.8 (67.8- 75.9)	42.1 (39.9- 44.4)
East North Central	66.6 (65.4- 67.8)	56.8 (55.8- 57.8)	65.2 (64.0- 66.5)	58.8 (57.7- 59.9)	72.4 (68.1- 76.9)	43.8 (41.3- 46.4)
Illinois	71.8 (69.5- 74.3)	58.6 (56.7- 60.6)	70.7 (68.1- 73.3)	61.6 (59.5- 63.9)	74.6 (67.1- 82.8)	45.0 (40.7- 49.5)
Indiana	68.7 (65.4- 72.1)	57.2 (54.5- 60.0)	67.9 (64.5- 71.5)	58.5 (55.7- 61.5)	78.6 (64.8- 95.1)	47.3 (39.3- 56.5)
Michigan	62.5 (60.1- 65.0)	52.7 (50.7- 54.8)	60.5 (58.0- 63.1)	54.3 (52.1- 56.6)	76.4 (67.9- 85.8)	46.1 (41.2- 51.5)
Detroit	69.1 (65.0- 73.4)	56.6 (53.4- 60.1)	66.2 (61.8- 71.0)	59.3 (55.4- 63.5)	80.4 (70.4- 91.7)	52.1 (45.8- 59.0)
Ohio	63.9 (61.6- 66.2)	57.0 (55.0- 59.0)	62.2 (59.8- 64.6)	58.1 (56.0- 60.3)	64.3 (56.6- 73.0)	41.9 (37.0- 47.2)
Wisconsin	66.1 (62.9- 69.5)	59.2 (56.3- 62.2)	66.0 (62.7- 69.5)	62.3 (59.2- 65.5)	64.4 (45.1- 93.5)	28.9 (21.1- 38.6)
West North Central	66.0 (64.3- 67.8)	59.4 (57.8- 61.0)	65.5 (63.7- 67.3)	61.8 (60.1- 63.5)	69.0 (59.1- 80.3)	34.1 (29.5- 39.3)
Iowa	69.6 (65.3- 74.1)	67.8 (63.6- 72.2)	69.7 (65.4- 74.3)	69.8 (65.5- 74.4)	~	~
Kansas	66.2 (61.6- 71.0)	58.6 (54.5- 62.8)	64.5 (59.9- 69.4)	59.8 (55.5- 64.3)	87.1 (60.0- 123.4)	42.7 (29.9- 59.2)
Minnesota	63.2 (59.8- 66.8)	53.1 (50.3- 56.1)	62.3 (58.9- 65.9)	55.4 (52.4- 58.6)	74.7 (40.1- 134.0)	16.9 (9.8- 27.0)
Missouri	66.0 (62.8- 69.3)	60.1 (57.3- 63.1)	65.8 (62.5- 69.3)	63.3 (60.1- 66.6)	66.6 (54.9- 80.5)	39.7 (33.0- 47.5)
Nebraska	69.9 (64.1- 76.2)	63.1 (57.8- 68.7)	69.1 (63.2- 75.4)	64.8 (59.3- 70.6)	~	~
North Dakota	58.3 (50.2- 67.5)	57.1 (49.1- 66.0)	59.7 (51.3- 69.1)	61.1 (52.6- 70.6)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	70.8 (60.0- 83.1)	58.7 (49.9- 68.5)	55.3 (39.5- 77.0)	42.0 (30.2- 56.7)	78.7 (64.3- 95.7)	67.9 (55.7- 81.9)
Florida	65.2 (63.5- 66.9)	75.3 (73.4- 77.2)	64.4 (62.7- 66.2)	82.9 (80.7- 85.1)	65.7 (59.3- 72.9)	36.5 (33.1- 40.1)
Georgia	62.2 (59.2- 65.3)	43.8 (41.7- 45.8)	58.9 (55.6- 62.4)	46.7 (44.2- 49.4)	75.2 (67.7- 83.4)	38.3 (34.8- 42.1)
Atlanta	62.5 (56.7- 68.8)	35.6 (32.6- 38.8)	58.1 (51.8- 65.3)	39.2 (35.1- 43.6)	77.7 (64.2- 93.8)	32.2 (27.4- 37.6)
Maryland	69.2 (65.6- 73.1)	55.8 (52.9- 58.7)	67.0 (62.9- 71.3)	61.7 (58.1- 65.6)	68.5 (59.9- 78.3)	38.6 (34.2- 43.4)
North Carolina	57.1 (54.5- 59.8)	48.2 (46.1- 50.4)	56.4 (53.5- 59.4)	51.8 (49.3- 54.5)	63.4 (56.6- 71.1)	39.9 (35.7- 44.4)
South Carolina	64.0 (60.1- 68.2)	54.4 (51.2- 57.8)	62.1 (57.7- 66.8)	58.7 (54.7- 62.9)	68.6 (60.0- 78.3)	44.3 (39.0- 50.2)
Virginia						
West Virginia	71.7 (66.2- 77.7)	73.4 (67.8- 79.3)	71.5 (65.9- 77.6)	74.1 (68.4- 80.1)	70.6 (40.6- 116.5)	55.3 (32.2- 88.6)
East South Central						
Alabama	58.9 (55.4- 62.6)	51.9 (48.9- 55.0)	57.8 (54.0- 61.9)	56.2 (52.5- 60.0)	56.8 (49.0- 65.5)	37.1 (32.2- 42.6)
Kentucky	69.1 (65.1- 73.4)	59.2 (55.9- 62.7)	68.8 (64.6- 73.1)	60.9 (57.3- 64.6)	75.1 (57.4- 97.3)	43.3 (33.4- 55.2)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.5.1: Cancer of the Colon and Rectum. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	73.2 (69.2- 77.5)	59.4 (56.2- 62.7)	72.3 (67.7- 77.2)	66.9 (62.7- 71.2)	77.3 (68.9- 86.7)	46.7 (41.8- 52.1)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	57.1 (56.1- 58.0)	44.5 (43.8- 45.3)	57.0 (56.0- 58.0)	46.4 (45.6- 47.3)	61.2 (56.0- 67.0)	32.9 (30.3- 35.7)
Arizona	54.9 (53.2- 56.7)	43.8 (42.4- 45.2)	55.3 (53.5- 57.1)	46.0 (44.6- 47.5)	54.2 (42.5- 69.4)	28.3 (22.7- 34.8)
Colorado	56.7 (53.6- 60.0)	50.2 (47.5- 53.0)	57.2 (54.0- 60.6)	53.9 (50.9- 57.0)	66.3 (43.1- 100.7)	31.3 (21.1- 44.7)
Idaho	57.9 (54.0- 62.0)	40.5 (37.9- 43.3)	57.9 (53.9- 62.1)	42.0 (39.2- 45.0)	47.8 (28.1- 82.4)	24.5 (15.7- 36.4)
Montana	51.2 (45.3- 57.9)	41.8 (37.0- 47.1)	51.6 (45.6- 58.3)	42.7 (37.8- 48.2)	~	~
Nevada	55.6 (48.7- 63.3)	53.4 (46.9- 60.6)	54.2 (47.3- 61.9)	54.5 (47.6- 62.1)	~	~
New Mexico	60.5 (55.1- 66.6)	49.9 (45.7- 54.4)	61.1 (55.4- 67.5)	52.9 (48.2- 58.0)	53.4 (32.9- 91.9)	33.0 (21.3- 48.6)
Utah	46.0 (41.3- 51.3)	39.7 (35.7- 44.0)	47.8 (42.8- 53.4)	44.1 (39.6- 49.1)	~	~
Wyoming	48.4 (43.3- 54.0)	30.3 (27.2- 33.7)	48.6 (43.4- 54.3)	31.1 (27.9- 34.7)	~	~
Pacific	51.2 (41.9- 62.4)	44.3 (36.4- 53.4)	51.2 (41.8- 62.4)	45.4 (37.2- 54.8)	~	~
Alaska	58.0 (56.8- 59.2)	44.9 (44.0- 45.7)	57.9 (56.6- 59.1)	46.6 (45.6- 47.6)	62.2 (56.4- 68.6)	34.0 (31.0- 37.1)
California	68.1 (54.9- 84.8)	38.3 (31.8- 45.6)	67.5 (52.7- 87.1)	39.4 (31.9- 48.2)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	56.9 (55.5- 58.2)	42.7 (41.7- 43.7)	57.2 (55.8- 58.7)	44.8 (43.6- 45.9)	62.3 (56.2- 69.0)	35.2 (32.0- 38.7)
San Jose-Monterey	56.4 (52.8- 60.1)	47.1 (44.2- 50.2)	56.5 (52.3- 60.9)	49.5 (45.9- 53.3)	51.8 (40.3- 66.2)	35.4 (27.7- 44.5)
Los Angeles	56.3 (51.2- 61.7)	39.7 (36.3- 43.4)	58.7 (53.0- 64.9)	44.3 (40.1- 48.9)	~	~
Hawaii	59.9 (57.2- 62.7)	41.0 (39.2- 42.9)	59.4 (56.3- 62.6)	40.5 (38.4- 42.6)	71.8 (62.3- 82.6)	47.8 (41.8- 54.5)
Oregon	67.1 (60.5- 74.2)	63.4 (57.2- 70.1)	60.8 (48.6- 75.6)	57.6 (46.4- 70.7)	~	~
Washington	59.9 (56.1- 63.9)	54.3 (50.8- 57.9)	59.7 (55.8- 63.8)	56.1 (52.5- 60.0)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	59.8 (56.7- 63.1)	48.7 (46.2- 51.3)	58.8 (55.6- 62.2)	50.5 (47.8- 53.3)	59.6 (38.1- 93.1)	26.1 (17.9- 36.9)
	58.9 (55.1- 62.8)	47.0 (44.1- 50.1)	58.9 (55.0- 63.1)	50.2 (46.9- 53.7)	63.8 (39.6- 102.4)	27.2 (18.2- 39.0)

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.5.2: Cancer of the Colon and Rectum. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
United States	47.0 (46.6- 47.3)	53.1 (52.7- 53.5)	46.2 (45.8- 46.6)	56.4 (55.9- 56.9)	51.9 (50.6- 53.2)	40.3 (39.4- 41.4)
Northeast	50.7 (49.9- 51.5)	62.2 (61.3- 63.1)	50.3 (49.5- 51.2)	67.2 (66.1- 68.3)	48.6 (46.1- 51.3)	39.5 (37.5- 41.6)
New England	49.4 (47.9- 51.0)	60.4 (58.5- 62.3)	48.9 (47.3- 50.5)	63.3 (61.3- 65.4)	49.0 (41.1- 58.1)	31.6 (26.6- 37.3)
Connecticut	51.8 (48.8- 55.0)	64.7 (61.0- 68.6)	50.4 (47.4- 53.7)	68.1 (64.0- 72.4)	62.3 (48.9- 78.5)	42.3 (33.3- 52.8)
Maine						
Massachusetts	49.0 (46.8- 51.2)	60.0 (57.4- 62.7)	48.7 (46.4- 51.0)	63.4 (60.6- 66.4)	39.8 (30.0- 52.1)	25.3 (19.1- 32.9)
New Hampshire	44.3 (39.5- 49.7)	48.4 (43.1- 54.2)	44.0 (39.1- 49.4)	48.7 (43.3- 54.5)	~	~
Rhode Island	47.5 (42.5- 53.1)	62.8 (56.3- 69.8)	48.1 (42.9- 53.8)	67.4 (60.3- 75.0)	~	~
Vermont	51.8 (44.6- 60.1)	59.6 (51.3- 68.8)	52.3 (44.9- 60.6)	60.8 (52.4- 70.3)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	51.1 (50.2- 52.0)	62.8 (61.7- 63.9)	50.8 (49.9- 51.8)	68.6 (67.4- 69.9)	48.6 (46.0- 51.4)	40.6 (38.4- 42.8)
New Jersey	52.8 (50.8- 54.8)	63.1 (60.8- 65.5)	52.8 (50.6- 55.0)	70.2 (67.4- 73.0)	55.0 (48.7- 61.9)	43.4 (38.5- 48.7)
New York	50.9 (49.6- 52.2)	59.2 (57.7- 60.7)	51.2 (49.7- 52.7)	66.5 (64.7- 68.4)	42.9 (39.7- 46.4)	35.6 (33.0- 38.5)
Pennsylvania	50.5 (48.9- 52.0)	68.1 (66.1- 70.2)	49.3 (47.8- 50.9)	70.5 (68.3- 72.7)	57.1 (51.3- 63.4)	51.3 (46.0- 56.9)
Midwest	48.4 (47.7- 49.2)	55.9 (55.1- 56.8)	47.1 (46.4- 47.8)	57.8 (56.9- 58.7)	57.4 (54.5- 60.3)	44.0 (41.8- 46.2)
East North Central	47.8 (47.0- 48.6)	54.3 (53.4- 55.3)	46.2 (45.3- 47.0)	55.9 (54.9- 57.0)	56.2 (53.2- 59.4)	44.0 (41.7- 46.5)
Illinois	50.8 (49.1- 52.5)	56.4 (54.6- 58.3)	49.2 (47.5- 51.1)	59.5 (57.4- 61.7)	55.0 (49.9- 60.4)	43.6 (39.6- 47.8)
Indiana	45.4 (43.1- 47.7)	51.1 (48.6- 53.7)	44.3 (42.0- 46.7)	52.0 (49.4- 54.8)	57.5 (47.7- 68.8)	44.0 (36.5- 52.5)
Michigan	45.5 (43.8- 47.3)	50.4 (48.5- 52.4)	43.0 (41.2- 44.9)	51.4 (49.2- 53.6)	61.0 (54.9- 67.6)	47.7 (42.9- 52.8)
Detroit	49.3 (46.5- 52.3)	54.4 (51.3- 57.7)	45.6 (42.5- 48.8)	56.8 (53.1- 60.8)	63.0 (55.9- 70.7)	52.2 (46.4- 58.6)
Ohio	48.9 (47.3- 50.6)	57.7 (55.7- 59.7)	47.4 (45.6- 49.1)	58.6 (56.5- 60.8)	52.2 (46.5- 58.3)	43.6 (38.9- 48.7)
Wisconsin	45.5 (43.1- 47.9)	53.2 (50.5- 56.0)	44.7 (42.3- 47.2)	55.4 (52.5- 58.4)	57.8 (42.6- 77.3)	31.9 (23.9- 41.7)
West North Central	49.9 (48.6- 51.3)	59.9 (58.4- 61.5)	49.2 (47.8- 50.6)	62.0 (60.4- 63.7)	63.5 (56.0- 71.8)	43.7 (38.5- 49.3)
Iowa	52.2 (49.0- 55.6)	70.5 (66.3- 74.9)	52.3 (49.0- 55.7)	72.4 (68.1- 77.0)	~	~
Kansas	48.4 (45.0- 52.0)	57.5 (53.5- 61.7)	47.5 (44.0- 51.2)	59.2 (55.0- 63.7)	61.7 (43.4- 85.5)	44.6 (31.4- 61.4)
Minnesota	46.9 (44.3- 49.6)	52.1 (49.3- 55.0)	45.9 (43.4- 48.6)	54.1 (51.2- 57.2)	72.2 (44.4- 113.1)	24.4 (15.5- 36.6)
Missouri	51.0 (48.6- 53.4)	61.2 (58.4- 64.1)	49.9 (47.4- 52.5)	63.5 (60.4- 66.7)	63.1 (54.0- 73.3)	50.2 (43.0- 58.2)
Nebraska	53.3 (48.9- 58.1)	63.6 (58.4- 69.1)	52.4 (47.9- 57.3)	65.2 (59.7- 71.0)	74.8 (43.2- 122.6)	45.2 (26.3- 72.4)
North Dakota	48.3 (41.6- 56.0)	60.0 (51.8- 69.1)	48.8 (42.0- 56.7)	63.2 (54.5- 72.8)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	58.6 (50.7- 67.6)	66.1 (57.2- 75.9)	40.0 (28.4- 57.4)	41.5 (29.8- 56.3)	63.1 (53.3- 74.5)	76.6 (64.8- 90.0)
Florida	47.8 (46.6- 49.2)	67.4 (65.7- 69.2)	47.6 (46.3- 49.0)	74.7 (72.6- 76.8)	46.4 (42.0- 51.1)	33.1 (30.0- 36.4)
Georgia	43.6 (41.5- 45.7)	40.6 (38.7- 42.6)	42.1 (39.8- 44.5)	44.5 (42.1- 47.1)	49.3 (44.7- 54.3)	33.8 (30.7- 37.2)
Atlanta	45.7 (41.8- 49.9)	34.9 (32.0- 38.1)	42.1 (37.7- 47.0)	39.7 (35.5- 44.1)	58.3 (49.7- 68.3)	30.8 (26.4- 35.8)
Maryland	47.4 (44.9- 50.0)	49.3 (46.7- 52.0)	43.9 (41.1- 46.8)	53.0 (49.6- 56.4)	56.4 (50.5- 62.9)	41.9 (37.5- 46.6)
North Carolina	41.6 (39.7- 43.5)	45.3 (43.3- 47.4)	39.8 (37.8- 42.0)	47.3 (44.9- 49.8)	47.9 (43.2- 53.0)	40.5 (36.6- 44.8)
South Carolina	44.4 (41.7- 47.2)	48.2 (45.2- 51.3)	42.0 (39.0- 45.3)	50.7 (47.0- 54.5)	50.9 (45.1- 57.4)	43.0 (38.0- 48.3)
Virginia						
West Virginia	51.3 (47.4- 55.6)	67.8 (62.6- 73.3)	51.6 (47.6- 56.0)	68.8 (63.4- 74.4)	47.5 (26.6- 79.8)	53.0 (30.3- 86.1)
East South Central						
Alabama	43.0 (40.5- 45.6)	49.3 (46.5- 52.2)	40.7 (38.0- 43.6)	51.4 (48.0- 55.0)	48.8 (43.1- 55.1)	42.7 (37.7- 48.1)
Kentucky	53.5 (50.6- 56.6)	60.3 (57.0- 63.8)	52.4 (49.4- 55.5)	60.8 (57.3- 64.4)	73.0 (59.0- 89.4)	60.2 (48.7- 73.6)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.5.2: Cancer of the Colon and Rectum. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	48.2 (45.5- 51.1)	50.1 (47.2- 53.1)	45.9 (42.8- 49.2)	54.5 (50.9- 58.4)	55.6 (49.8- 61.9)	43.2 (38.7- 48.1)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	41.7 (41.0- 42.5)	41.5 (40.8- 42.2)	41.7 (40.9- 42.5)	43.7 (42.9- 44.5)	50.2 (46.2- 54.4)	34.9 (32.2- 37.8)
Arizona	40.5 (39.2- 41.8)	40.1 (38.8- 41.4)	40.7 (39.3- 42.1)	42.2 (40.8- 43.6)	45.7 (35.8- 57.8)	26.6 (21.0- 33.3)
Colorado	38.7 (36.4- 41.1)	42.6 (40.1- 45.2)	38.8 (36.5- 41.3)	45.5 (42.8- 48.3)	52.0 (33.8- 77.2)	30.9 (20.3- 44.9)
Idaho	41.6 (38.8- 44.6)	38.4 (35.8- 41.1)	40.9 (38.0- 43.9)	39.0 (36.3- 41.9)	52.5 (33.8- 78.4)	28.8 (18.8- 42.2)
Montana	44.3 (39.3- 49.8)	44.5 (39.5- 49.9)	44.1 (39.1- 49.6)	45.1 (39.9- 50.6)	~	~
Nevada	42.5 (37.1- 48.6)	50.1 (43.8- 57.1)	42.0 (36.5- 48.2)	52.0 (45.3- 59.3)	~	~
New Mexico	48.6 (44.2- 53.4)	46.2 (42.1- 50.7)	50.3 (45.6- 55.4)	50.6 (45.8- 55.6)	36.0 (20.7- 60.0)	24.4 (14.5- 38.6)
Utah	33.2 (29.6- 37.1)	33.7 (30.1- 37.7)	34.8 (31.0- 39.0)	37.8 (33.7- 42.4)	~	~
Wyoming	39.2 (35.2- 43.6)	30.4 (27.3- 33.8)	39.6 (35.4- 44.1)	31.4 (28.1- 35.0)	~	~
Pacific	41.2 (33.8- 50.0)	43.6 (35.7- 52.7)	40.8 (33.4- 49.7)	44.2 (36.1- 53.6)	~	~
Alaska	42.3 (41.4- 43.1)	42.1 (41.3- 43.0)	42.1 (41.2- 43.1)	44.4 (43.4- 45.3)	51.0 (46.7- 55.6)	36.5 (33.5- 39.8)
California	60.4 (48.6- 74.5)	32.7 (26.6- 39.8)	53.4 (40.8- 69.1)	30.0 (23.2- 38.2)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	41.9 (41.0- 42.9)	40.9 (40.0- 41.9)	41.7 (40.6- 42.8)	43.1 (42.0- 44.2)	51.8 (47.4- 56.7)	38.7 (35.3- 42.2)
San Jose-Monterey	42.5 (39.8- 45.3)	46.3 (43.4- 49.3)	42.4 (39.3- 45.8)	50.0 (46.4- 53.9)	43.0 (34.5- 53.0)	38.9 (31.2- 47.9)
Los Angeles	41.6 (37.9- 45.7)	38.5 (35.1- 42.3)	43.3 (39.0- 47.9)	43.8 (39.5- 48.4)	~	~
Hawaii	44.2 (42.2- 46.2)	40.1 (38.3- 41.9)	42.8 (40.6- 45.1)	39.8 (37.7- 41.9)	56.1 (49.5- 63.5)	48.0 (42.3- 54.2)
Oregon	39.1 (34.5- 44.2)	43.8 (38.7- 49.4)	36.3 (27.5- 47.6)	42.6 (32.4- 55.1)	~	~
Washington	43.5 (40.7- 46.6)	50.3 (47.0- 53.8)	43.9 (41.0- 47.1)	52.8 (49.3- 56.4)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	43.2 (40.9- 45.6)	44.6 (42.2- 47.1)	43.1 (40.7- 45.6)	47.0 (44.4- 49.7)	50.3 (32.9- 74.1)	25.1 (16.5- 36.5)
	43.7 (40.9- 46.6)	44.5 (41.6- 47.5)	44.3 (41.3- 47.4)	48.2 (45.0- 51.6)	54.8 (35.5- 81.4)	27.2 (17.8- 39.9)

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.6.1: Cancer of the Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races			White			Black		
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)
United States	7.4 (7.2- 7.6)	6.7 (6.5- 6.8)	6.5 (6.4- 6.7)	6.2 (6.1- 6.4)	9.5 (8.8- 10.1)	6.4 (6.0- 6.8)			
Northeast	8.4 (8.1- 8.8)	8.0 (7.6- 8.3)	7.4 (7.0- 7.8)	7.5 (7.1- 7.8)	10.9 (9.6- 12.5)	7.7 (6.8- 8.7)			
New England	7.8 (7.0- 8.5)	7.3 (6.7- 8.1)	7.0 (6.3- 7.7)	6.9 (6.2- 7.6)	9.6 (6.1- 15.7)	6.1 (3.9- 9.0)			
Connecticut	8.4 (7.0- 9.9)	7.9 (6.6- 9.4)	7.9 (6.5- 9.5)	8.0 (6.6- 9.6)	~	~			
Maine									
Massachusetts	8.2 (7.2- 9.4)	7.7 (6.8- 8.8)	7.2 (6.2- 8.3)	7.1 (6.1- 8.1)	~	~			
New Hampshire	5.7 (3.8- 8.3)	5.1 (3.5- 7.2)	5.4 (3.6- 8.0)	4.9 (3.3- 7.1)	~	~			
Rhode Island	6.8 (4.7- 9.7)	6.8 (4.7- 9.4)	6.3 (4.3- 9.2)	6.6 (4.5- 9.4)	~	~			
Vermont	5.5 (3.1- 9.4)	5.4 (3.1- 8.7)	~	~	~	~			
Middle Atlantic	8.6 (8.2- 9.1)	8.2 (7.8- 8.6)	7.5 (7.1- 8.0)	7.7 (7.2- 8.1)	11.1 (9.6- 12.8)	7.9 (6.9- 9.1)			
New Jersey	8.9 (8.0- 9.9)	8.1 (7.3- 9.1)	8.4 (7.4- 9.5)	8.3 (7.3- 9.4)	10.2 (7.3- 14.5)	7.3 (5.3- 9.9)			
New York	8.9 (8.3- 9.6)	8.1 (7.6- 8.8)	7.5 (6.9- 8.2)	7.4 (6.8- 8.1)	10.5 (8.6- 12.9)	7.4 (6.2- 8.9)			
Pennsylvania	8.1 (7.4- 8.8)	8.3 (7.6- 9.1)	7.0 (6.3- 7.8)	7.6 (6.9- 8.4)	13.2 (10.0- 17.4)	9.8 (7.5- 12.6)			
Midwest	6.1 (5.9- 6.4)	5.5 (5.3- 5.8)	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	5.2 (4.9- 5.5)	10.1 (8.7- 11.6)	6.7 (5.9- 7.7)			
East North Central	6.5 (6.2- 6.9)	5.8 (5.5- 6.1)	6.0 (5.6- 6.3)	5.5 (5.2- 5.9)	9.9 (8.5- 11.6)	6.8 (5.8- 7.8)			
Illinois	7.4 (6.7- 8.2)	6.4 (5.7- 7.0)	6.9 (6.1- 7.7)	6.2 (5.5- 7.0)	9.9 (7.5- 13.0)	6.7 (5.1- 8.6)			
Indiana	4.7 (3.9- 5.7)	4.2 (3.5- 5.0)	4.4 (3.6- 5.3)	4.0 (3.3- 4.8)	~	~			
Michigan	7.1 (6.3- 7.9)	6.3 (5.6- 7.0)	6.4 (5.6- 7.3)	6.0 (5.3- 6.8)	10.8 (8.1- 14.6)	7.6 (5.7- 10.0)			
Detroit	9.1 (7.7- 10.7)	8.0 (6.8- 9.4)	8.1 (6.6- 9.9)	7.6 (6.3- 9.2)	13.0 (9.4- 17.8)	9.6 (7.0- 12.8)			
Ohio	6.1 (5.4- 6.9)	5.5 (4.9- 6.1)	5.5 (4.8- 6.3)	5.1 (4.5- 5.8)	9.4 (6.6- 13.2)	6.5 (4.7- 8.8)			
Wisconsin	6.5 (5.5- 7.6)	6.0 (5.1- 7.0)	6.1 (5.1- 7.2)	5.8 (4.9- 6.9)	~	~			
West North Central	5.3 (4.8- 5.8)	4.9 (4.4- 5.4)	4.7 (4.2- 5.2)	4.5 (4.0- 5.0)	10.7 (7.4- 15.5)	6.5 (4.6- 9.0)			
Iowa	5.4 (4.3- 6.8)	5.4 (4.2- 6.7)	5.1 (4.0- 6.5)	5.2 (4.0- 6.5)	~	~			
Kansas	4.3 (3.2- 5.7)	3.9 (2.9- 5.1)	4.0 (3.0- 5.4)	3.8 (2.8- 5.1)	~	~			
Minnesota	5.6 (4.6- 6.7)	4.9 (4.1- 5.9)	5.0 (4.1- 6.1)	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	~	~			
Missouri	5.9 (5.0- 6.9)	5.6 (4.7- 6.5)	5.2 (4.3- 6.3)	5.1 (4.2- 6.1)	10.6 (6.7- 16.6)	7.9 (5.0- 11.7)			
Nebraska	3.2 (2.0- 4.7)	3.0 (1.9- 4.4)	2.2 (1.3- 3.6)	2.2 (1.3- 3.5)	~	~			
North Dakota	5.8 (3.4- 9.2)	5.6 (3.3- 8.9)	~	~	~	~			
South Dakota									
South									
South Atlantic									
Delaware									
District of Columbia	13.1 (8.9- 19.0)	11.5 (7.8- 16.3)	~	~	13.7 (8.5- 21.7)	13.1 (8.1- 20.0)			
Florida	8.0 (7.4- 8.6)	9.0 (8.4- 9.7)	7.8 (7.2- 8.4)	9.7 (9.0- 10.5)	7.8 (6.0- 10.4)	5.6 (4.3- 7.1)			
Georgia	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)	4.2 (3.6- 4.9)	5.0 (4.1- 6.1)	4.2 (3.5- 5.1)	6.2 (4.4- 8.8)	3.9 (2.8- 5.2)			
Atlanta	7.0 (5.3- 9.3)	4.6 (3.6- 5.8)	6.2 (4.3- 8.9)	4.3 (3.0- 5.9)	6.5 (3.8- 12.0)	4.2 (2.6- 6.4)			
Maryland	7.3 (6.2- 8.6)	6.4 (5.4- 7.4)	6.0 (4.9- 7.3)	5.8 (4.7- 7.1)	10.8 (7.7- 15.1)	7.2 (5.3- 9.4)			
North Carolina	4.8 (4.1- 5.7)	4.2 (3.6- 4.9)	4.6 (3.8- 5.5)	4.3 (3.6- 5.1)	4.8 (3.1- 7.2)	3.5 (2.3- 5.0)			
South Carolina	6.7 (5.5- 8.1)	5.9 (4.9- 7.1)	6.4 (5.1- 8.1)	6.3 (5.0- 7.7)	7.3 (4.8- 11.0)	5.2 (3.5- 7.4)			
Virginia									
West Virginia	5.6 (4.2- 7.5)	5.8 (4.3- 7.6)	5.3 (3.8- 7.1)	5.5 (4.0- 7.3)	~	~			
East South Central									
Alabama	6.9 (5.8- 8.3)	6.1 (5.1- 7.2)	6.7 (5.4- 8.2)	6.5 (5.3- 7.9)	7.1 (4.7- 10.6)	5.0 (3.3- 7.3)			
Kentucky	5.4 (4.4- 6.7)	4.9 (4.0- 6.0)	5.5 (4.4- 6.8)	5.1 (4.1- 6.3)	~	~			
Mississippi									
Tennessee									

continued

Table 2.6.1: Cancer of the Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	10.3 (8.8- 11.9)	8.8 (7.6- 10.2)	10.1 (8.4- 12.0)	9.6 (8.1- 11.3)	9.1 (6.5- 12.6)	6.2 (4.5- 8.4)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	8.1 (7.8- 8.5)	6.8 (6.5- 7.1)	6.8 (6.5- 7.2)	5.8 (5.5- 6.1)	12.1 (9.9- 14.8)	7.3 (6.1- 8.7)
Arizona	6.0 (5.4- 6.6)	5.1 (4.7- 5.6)	5.6 (5.0- 6.2)	4.9 (4.5- 5.4)	~	~
Colorado	6.2 (5.3- 7.4)	5.8 (4.9- 6.8)	5.9 (5.0- 7.1)	5.8 (4.9- 6.9)	~	~
Idaho	5.3 (4.3- 6.7)	4.2 (3.3- 5.1)	5.0 (3.9- 6.4)	3.9 (3.1- 4.9)	~	~
Montana	4.9 (3.2- 7.3)	4.2 (2.7- 6.1)	4.8 (3.1- 7.2)	4.1 (2.7- 6.1)	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	9.3 (7.3- 11.9)	8.1 (6.4- 10.0)	8.6 (6.5- 11.2)	7.5 (5.8- 9.6)	~	~
Utah	7.2 (5.4- 9.5)	6.3 (4.7- 8.1)	6.6 (4.8- 8.9)	6.1 (4.5- 8.1)	~	~
Wyoming	4.0 (2.8- 5.8)	2.9 (2.0- 4.1)	3.5 (2.3- 5.2)	2.6 (1.8- 3.8)	~	~
Pacific	6.8 (3.8- 11.7)	6.4 (3.7- 10.5)	7.0 (3.9- 12.0)	6.7 (3.8- 10.9)	~	~
Alaska	9.1 (8.6- 9.5)	7.4 (7.1- 7.8)	7.4 (7.0- 7.8)	6.3 (5.9- 6.6)	13.3 (10.8- 16.3)	8.1 (6.7- 9.7)
California	11.3 (6.7- 20.0)	6.8 (4.3- 10.3)	11.0 (5.9- 21.6)	6.6 (3.8- 10.8)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	9.6 (9.1- 10.2)	7.7 (7.3- 8.1)	7.9 (7.4- 8.4)	6.5 (6.1- 6.9)	12.6 (10.1- 15.7)	7.9 (6.4- 9.7)
San Jose-Monterey	10.6 (9.2- 12.3)	9.6 (8.3- 11.1)	7.4 (5.9- 9.1)	6.8 (5.5- 8.3)	12.9 (7.9- 20.7)	10.2 (6.3- 15.6)
Los Angeles	10.2 (8.2- 12.6)	7.7 (6.2- 9.5)	8.1 (6.2- 10.7)	6.5 (4.9- 8.4)	~	~
Hawaii	11.7 (10.6- 12.9)	8.5 (7.7- 9.4)	9.7 (8.5- 11.1)	6.9 (6.1- 7.9)	14.8 (10.7- 20.3)	10.2 (7.5- 13.5)
Oregon	11.6 (9.0- 14.7)	11.0 (8.5- 14.0)	~	~	~	~
Washington	6.4 (5.2- 7.8)	6.1 (5.0- 7.4)	5.8 (4.6- 7.1)	5.7 (4.5- 7.0)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	6.9 (5.9- 8.1)	5.9 (5.1- 6.9)	5.9 (5.0- 7.1)	5.3 (4.4- 6.2)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.6.2: Cancer of the Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	2.8 (2.7- 2.9)	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	3.0 (2.9- 3.1)	3.2 (2.9- 3.6)	2.6 (2.3- 2.8)
Northeast	2.9 (2.8- 3.1)	3.5 (3.3- 3.8)	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	3.4 (3.2- 3.7)	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	3.2 (2.6- 3.8)
New England	2.5 (2.2- 2.9)	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)	2.4 (2.0- 2.8)	3.0 (2.5- 3.4)	~	~
Connecticut	2.8 (2.1- 3.6)	3.4 (2.6- 4.3)	2.5 (1.8- 3.4)	3.3 (2.4- 4.3)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	2.3 (1.8- 2.8)	2.7 (2.2- 3.4)	2.1 (1.7- 2.7)	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	4.4 (2.9- 6.5)	5.3 (3.6- 7.6)	4.4 (2.9- 6.7)	5.7 (3.8- 8.2)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.1 (2.9- 3.3)	3.7 (3.4- 4.0)	2.7 (2.5- 3.0)	3.6 (3.3- 3.9)	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)
New Jersey	3.0 (2.5- 3.5)	3.5 (3.0- 4.1)	2.6 (2.2- 3.2)	3.5 (2.9- 4.2)	3.8 (2.3- 5.9)	3.1 (1.9- 4.7)
New York	3.5 (3.1- 3.9)	4.0 (3.6- 4.4)	3.1 (2.7- 3.5)	4.0 (3.5- 4.4)	3.6 (2.7- 4.7)	3.1 (2.3- 4.0)
Pennsylvania	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)	3.4 (2.9- 3.9)	2.3 (2.0- 2.7)	3.2 (2.7- 3.7)	4.3 (2.8- 6.2)	3.8 (2.5- 5.6)
Midwest	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	2.8 (2.7- 3.0)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	3.7 (3.0- 4.5)	2.9 (2.3- 3.5)
East North Central	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	3.0 (2.8- 3.2)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.9 (2.7- 3.2)	3.8 (3.0- 4.7)	3.0 (2.4- 3.7)
Illinois	3.2 (2.8- 3.7)	3.5 (3.1- 4.0)	2.8 (2.4- 3.3)	3.4 (2.9- 3.9)	~	~
Indiana	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.6 (2.1- 3.3)		
Michigan	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	3.3 (2.8- 3.8)	2.7 (2.3- 3.2)	3.2 (2.7- 3.8)	3.8 (2.4- 5.7)	3.1 (2.0- 4.6)
Detroit	3.5 (2.8- 4.4)	3.9 (3.1- 4.8)	3.2 (2.4- 4.1)	3.9 (2.9- 5.0)	3.6 (2.1- 5.7)	3.1 (1.8- 4.9)
Ohio	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)	2.0 (1.7- 2.4)	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)	3.7 (2.3- 5.6)	3.1 (1.9- 4.7)
Wisconsin	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	2.5 (2.0- 3.3)	~	~
West North Central	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	~	~
Iowa	1.3 (0.9- 2.0)	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	1.3 (0.8- 1.9)	1.7 (1.1- 2.6)	~	~
Kansas	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	2.1 (1.4- 3.0)	1.9 (1.2- 2.8)	2.3 (1.5- 3.3)	~	~
Minnesota	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	~	~
Missouri	2.7 (2.2- 3.3)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	2.6 (2.0- 3.3)	3.1 (2.4- 3.8)	~	~
Nebraska	2.5 (1.6- 3.7)	2.9 (1.9- 4.3)	2.4 (1.5- 3.7)	3.0 (1.9- 4.4)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	3.0 (2.7- 3.3)	4.2 (3.7- 4.6)	2.9 (2.6- 3.3)	4.5 (4.0- 5.0)	3.2 (2.1- 4.6)	2.3 (1.6- 3.3)
Georgia	2.2 (1.8- 2.7)	2.0 (1.6- 2.5)	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	1.8 (1.0- 3.0)	1.3 (0.8- 2.2)
Atlanta	2.3 (1.5- 3.3)	1.8 (1.1- 2.6)	2.1 (1.2- 3.4)	1.9 (1.1- 3.1)	~	~
Maryland	3.4 (2.7- 4.1)	3.5 (2.8- 4.2)	2.5 (1.8- 3.3)	2.9 (2.2- 3.8)	5.5 (3.8- 7.8)	4.2 (2.9- 5.9)
North Carolina	1.9 (1.5- 2.3)	2.0 (1.6- 2.5)	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	~	~
South Carolina	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	1.9 (1.3- 2.7)	2.3 (1.6- 3.2)	~	~
Virginia						
West Virginia	2.1 (1.4- 3.2)	2.8 (1.8- 4.1)	2.1 (1.3- 3.2)	2.8 (1.8- 4.1)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	2.4 (1.8- 3.1)	2.7 (2.1- 3.5)	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	2.9 (2.1- 3.8)	~	~
Kentucky	2.7 (2.0- 3.4)	3.0 (2.3- 3.8)	2.6 (2.0- 3.4)	3.0 (2.2- 3.9)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.6.2: Cancer of the Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White				Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)						
West South Central								
Arkansas	2.8 (2.2- 3.6)	2.9 (2.3- 3.7)	3.0 (2.2- 3.9)	3.5 (2.6- 4.6)	~	~	~	~
Louisiana								
Oklahoma								
Texas								
West Mountain	3.1 (2.9- 3.3)	3.1 (2.9- 3.3)	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	2.7 (2.6- 3.0)	3.2 (2.3- 4.4)	2.2 (1.5- 3.0)	~	~
Arizona	2.7 (2.3- 3.0)	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)	2.5 (2.2- 2.9)	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)	~	~	~	~
Colorado	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	2.8 (2.2- 3.6)	~	~	~	~
Idaho	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)	2.8 (2.1- 3.6)	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	3.1 (1.8- 5.2)	3.5 (2.0- 5.7)	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	3.5 (2.4- 5.0)	3.4 (2.3- 4.7)	3.4 (2.3- 4.9)	3.5 (2.3- 5.0)	~	~	~	~
Utah	2.6 (1.6- 3.8)	2.6 (1.7- 3.9)	2.7 (1.7- 4.1)	2.9 (1.8- 4.3)	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	1.9 (1.1- 3.1)	1.5 (0.9- 2.4)	2.0 (1.2- 3.2)	1.6 (0.9- 2.6)	~	~	~	~
Pacific	3.3 (3.1- 3.6)	3.2 (3.0- 3.5)	2.7 (2.5- 3.0)	2.8 (2.6- 3.1)	3.1 (2.1- 4.4)	2.2 (1.5- 3.1)	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	3.4 (3.1- 3.7)	3.2 (3.0- 3.5)	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)	2.9 (1.9- 4.3)	2.2 (1.5- 3.2)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	3.4 (2.7- 4.3)	3.6 (2.9- 4.6)	2.8 (2.0- 3.8)	3.2 (2.4- 4.3)	~	~	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	4.3 (3.1- 5.7)	3.9 (2.9- 5.2)	3.4 (2.3- 4.9)	3.3 (2.2- 4.7)	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	3.5 (3.0- 4.1)	3.1 (2.6- 3.7)	3.0 (2.4- 3.7)	2.7 (2.2- 3.3)	~	~	~	~
Hawaii	5.2 (3.6- 7.3)	5.8 (4.0- 8.1)	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	2.4 (1.8- 3.3)	1.8 (1.2- 2.5)	2.1 (1.5- 3.0)	~	~	~	~
Washington	3.4 (2.8- 4.1)	3.5 (2.8- 4.2)	2.8 (2.2- 3.5)	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)	~	~	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	4.1 (3.3- 5.1)	4.2 (3.3- 5.2)	3.2 (2.5- 4.2)	3.5 (2.7- 4.6)	~	~	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.7.1: Cancer of the Pancreas. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	12.1 (11.9- 12.4)	10.6 (10.4- 10.8)	11.8 (11.6- 12.1)	11.0 (10.8- 11.3)	15.4 (14.6- 16.3)	9.1 (8.6- 9.6)
Northeast	13.1 (12.6- 13.6)	12.1 (11.7- 12.5)	13.1 (12.6- 13.6)	13.0 (12.5- 13.5)	13.3 (11.6- 15.2)	7.9 (7.0- 9.0)
New England	12.4 (11.5- 13.3)	11.5 (10.7- 12.4)	12.3 (11.4- 13.3)	12.1 (11.1- 13.0)	11.4 (7.4- 18.0)	6.8 (4.5- 9.8)
Connecticut	12.3 (10.6- 14.2)	11.8 (10.2- 13.5)	12.4 (10.7- 14.4)	12.7 (10.9- 14.7)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	12.3 (11.1- 13.7)	11.4 (10.2- 12.7)	12.1 (10.8- 13.5)	11.8 (10.6- 13.2)	13.2 (7.3- 24.2)	7.8 (4.5- 12.7)
New Hampshire	13.2 (10.2- 16.8)	11.5 (9.0- 14.6)	13.1 (10.2- 16.8)	11.7 (9.1- 14.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	13.1 (10.1- 16.9)	12.5 (9.6- 16.0)	13.4 (10.2- 17.3)	13.4 (10.3- 17.2)	~	~
Vermont	10.6 (7.0- 15.6)	9.4 (6.2- 13.6)	10.6 (7.0- 15.7)	9.6 (6.4- 13.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	13.3 (12.8- 13.9)	12.3 (11.8- 12.8)	13.3 (12.7- 13.9)	13.4 (12.8- 14.0)	13.5 (11.7- 15.5)	8.1 (7.1- 9.2)
New Jersey	13.4 (12.2- 14.7)	11.9 (10.9- 13.0)	13.5 (12.2- 14.9)	13.2 (12.0- 14.6)	15.3 (11.1- 20.9)	8.5 (6.3- 11.2)
New York	13.3 (12.5- 14.1)	11.5 (10.8- 12.2)	13.6 (12.7- 14.5)	13.0 (12.2- 13.9)	11.4 (9.2- 14.0)	6.6 (5.4- 8.0)
Pennsylvania	13.3 (12.4- 14.3)	13.6 (12.7- 14.6)	12.9 (12.0- 13.9)	13.9 (12.9- 15.0)	17.2 (13.3- 22.1)	11.5 (8.9- 14.5)
Midwest	12.1 (11.7- 12.5)	10.6 (10.3- 11.0)	11.5 (11.1- 12.0)	10.7 (10.3- 11.1)	17.6 (15.7- 19.7)	10.9 (9.8- 12.1)
East North Central	12.1 (11.6- 12.6)	10.5 (10.1- 10.9)	11.5 (11.0- 12.0)	10.5 (10.0- 11.0)	17.1 (15.1- 19.4)	10.9 (9.7- 12.2)
Illinois	14.1 (13.1- 15.2)	11.6 (10.8- 12.5)	13.8 (12.7- 14.9)	12.1 (11.1- 13.1)	15.2 (12.0- 19.2)	9.4 (7.5- 11.6)
Indiana	11.0 (9.8- 12.5)	9.6 (8.5- 10.7)	10.7 (9.4- 12.2)	9.6 (8.5- 10.9)	15.4 (9.7- 24.1)	9.4 (6.0- 14.0)
Michigan	12.7 (11.6- 13.9)	10.9 (10.0- 11.8)	11.7 (10.6- 12.9)	10.5 (9.5- 11.6)	20.2 (16.3- 25.1)	13.8 (11.2- 16.9)
Detroit	15.3 (13.4- 17.3)	13.0 (11.4- 14.7)	13.7 (11.7- 15.9)	12.4 (10.6- 14.3)	22.1 (17.3- 28.1)	16.1 (12.7- 20.1)
Ohio	11.3 (10.4- 12.3)	10.4 (9.5- 11.3)	10.7 (9.8- 11.8)	10.3 (9.4- 11.2)	16.9 (13.1- 21.8)	11.2 (8.7- 14.1)
Wisconsin	9.4 (8.2- 10.7)	8.5 (7.4- 9.6)	9.0 (7.8- 10.4)	8.6 (7.5- 9.9)	~	~
West North Central	12.1 (11.3- 12.8)	11.0 (10.3- 11.7)	11.7 (10.9- 12.5)	11.1 (10.4- 11.9)	20.6 (15.6- 27.1)	10.8 (8.2- 13.8)
Iowa	13.5 (11.7- 15.6)	13.2 (11.4- 15.3)	13.3 (11.4- 15.4)	13.3 (11.5- 15.4)	~	~
Kansas	11.6 (9.8- 13.8)	10.4 (8.7- 12.3)	11.4 (9.5- 13.6)	10.6 (8.9- 12.7)	~	~
Minnesota	10.7 (9.3- 12.2)	9.0 (7.9- 10.3)	10.3 (8.9- 11.9)	9.2 (8.0- 10.6)	~	~
Missouri	13.0 (11.6- 14.5)	12.1 (10.9- 13.5)	12.4 (11.0- 13.9)	12.1 (10.8- 13.6)	20.1 (14.0- 28.4)	12.1 (8.5- 16.7)
Nebraska	11.7 (9.4- 14.5)	10.7 (8.6- 13.1)	11.6 (9.3- 14.4)	10.9 (8.8- 13.5)	~	~
North Dakota	8.8 (5.9- 12.8)	8.7 (5.8- 12.6)	9.0 (6.0- 13.1)	9.3 (6.2- 13.5)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	15.8 (10.8- 22.6)	12.3 (8.4- 17.2)	~	~	18.6 (11.9- 28.3)	15.6 (10.1- 23.0)
Florida	12.4 (11.6- 13.1)	14.2 (13.4- 15.1)	12.3 (11.5- 13.1)	15.7 (14.7- 16.7)	13.5 (10.5- 17.1)	7.0 (5.6- 8.7)
Georgia	11.8 (10.5- 13.2)	8.4 (7.5- 9.3)	10.5 (9.1- 12.0)	8.4 (7.4- 9.6)	16.9 (13.5- 21.1)	8.5 (6.9- 10.4)
Atlanta	12.2 (9.8- 15.0)	7.6 (6.2- 9.1)	10.0 (7.5- 13.1)	7.2 (5.5- 9.2)	17.6 (12.1- 25.8)	8.2 (5.9- 11.1)
Maryland	12.1 (10.6- 13.8)	9.9 (8.7- 11.2)	11.7 (10.1- 13.6)	11.0 (9.5- 12.7)	13.8 (10.1- 18.9)	7.7 (5.8- 10.0)
North Carolina	10.3 (9.2- 11.5)	8.7 (7.8- 9.6)	9.6 (8.4- 10.9)	8.9 (7.8- 10.0)	13.0 (10.0- 16.8)	8.3 (6.4- 10.5)
South Carolina	12.3 (10.6- 14.3)	10.5 (9.1- 12.0)	11.2 (9.3- 13.4)	10.4 (8.7- 12.2)	16.9 (12.9- 22.1)	11.2 (8.6- 14.3)
Virginia						
West Virginia	11.3 (9.2- 13.9)	11.5 (9.4- 14.0)	10.8 (8.7- 13.3)	11.1 (8.9- 13.5)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	12.2 (10.7- 14.0)	10.8 (9.5- 12.3)	11.4 (9.8- 13.4)	11.1 (9.5- 12.9)	15.9 (11.9- 20.9)	10.3 (7.8- 13.4)
Kentucky	10.8 (9.3- 12.6)	9.4 (8.1- 10.9)	10.5 (8.9- 12.3)	9.4 (8.0- 10.9)	18.8 (10.7- 31.6)	11.3 (6.6- 18.1)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.7.1: Cancer of the Pancreas. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (*continued*)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	14.8 (13.1- 16.9)	12.0 (10.6- 13.6)	14.4 (12.4- 16.8)	13.1 (11.3- 15.1)	16.2 (12.5- 20.8)	9.8 (7.6- 12.5)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	11.4 (11.0- 11.8)	8.9 (8.6- 9.2)	11.4 (10.9- 11.8)	9.3 (8.9- 9.7)	16.2 (13.5- 19.3)	8.5 (7.2- 10.0)
Arizona	11.2 (10.5- 12.1)	9.0 (8.4- 9.6)	11.2 (10.4- 12.1)	9.4 (8.7- 10.1)	15.4 (9.3- 25.5)	7.3 (4.6- 11.0)
Colorado	10.9 (9.6- 12.4)	10.0 (8.8- 11.3)	10.9 (9.5- 12.4)	10.6 (9.3- 12.0)	~	~
Idaho	12.8 (11.0- 14.9)	8.8 (7.6- 10.1)	12.7 (10.9- 14.9)	9.0 (7.7- 10.4)	~	~
Montana	8.7 (6.4- 11.7)	7.1 (5.2- 9.5)	8.5 (6.2- 11.5)	7.0 (5.1- 9.4)	~	~
Nevada	13.1 (9.9- 17.2)	12.7 (9.6- 16.4)	13.3 (10.0- 17.5)	13.5 (10.2- 17.5)	~	~
New Mexico	12.0 (9.6- 15.0)	9.6 (7.8- 11.7)	11.7 (9.2- 14.8)	9.7 (7.8- 12.0)	~	~
Utah	12.0 (9.6- 14.9)	10.1 (8.1- 12.4)	12.5 (10.0- 15.6)	11.2 (8.9- 13.8)	~	~
Wyoming	9.6 (7.4- 12.3)	5.9 (4.6- 7.5)	9.9 (7.6- 12.7)	6.2 (4.8- 7.9)	~	~
Pacific	7.8 (4.4- 13.3)	6.4 (3.7- 10.5)	8.0 (4.5- 13.6)	6.7 (3.8- 10.9)	~	~
Alaska	11.5 (11.0- 12.0)	8.9 (8.5- 9.2)	11.4 (10.9- 12.0)	9.2 (8.8- 9.7)	16.3 (13.4- 19.7)	8.8 (7.3- 10.4)
California	9.3 (4.8- 18.0)	4.9 (2.8- 8.0)	~	~	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	11.2 (10.6- 11.8)	8.4 (8.0- 8.8)	11.2 (10.5- 11.8)	8.7 (8.2- 9.2)	16.5 (13.4- 20.2)	9.3 (7.7- 11.2)
San Jose-Monterey	11.2 (9.6- 12.9)	9.2 (7.9- 10.6)	10.9 (9.1- 13.0)	9.5 (8.0- 11.3)	17.6 (11.2- 27.0)	12.1 (7.8- 17.9)
Los Angeles	10.6 (8.4- 13.2)	7.2 (5.8- 8.9)	10.5 (8.1- 13.4)	7.7 (6.0- 9.7)	~	~
Hawaii	11.2 (10.0- 12.4)	7.6 (6.8- 8.4)	11.2 (9.9- 12.6)	7.6 (6.7- 8.6)	17.0 (12.5- 22.9)	11.0 (8.2- 14.4)
Oregon	13.8 (10.9- 17.3)	12.8 (10.1- 16.0)	~	~	~	~
Washington	11.2 (9.5- 13.0)	10.0 (8.6- 11.6)	11.4 (9.7- 13.3)	10.6 (9.1- 12.4)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	12.6 (11.2- 14.1)	10.5 (9.3- 11.7)	13.2 (11.7- 14.8)	11.5 (10.3- 12.9)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.7.2: Cancer of the Pancreas. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	9.5 (9.3- 9.6)	10.7 (10.5- 10.9)	9.1 (9.0- 9.3)	11.2 (10.9- 11.4)	12.6 (12.0- 13.3)	9.6 (9.2- 10.1)
Northeast	10.5 (10.1- 10.8)	12.9 (12.4- 13.3)	10.1 (9.7- 10.5)	13.4 (13.0- 13.9)	13.4 (12.1- 14.8)	10.7 (9.6- 11.8)
New England	10.3 (9.6- 11.0)	12.5 (11.7- 13.4)	10.2 (9.4- 10.9)	13.1 (12.1- 14.0)	8.4 (5.4- 12.6)	5.9 (3.8- 8.6)
Connecticut	10.4 (9.1- 11.9)	12.9 (11.2- 14.7)	10.2 (8.8- 11.8)	13.7 (11.9- 15.7)	12.9 (7.2- 21.5)	8.8 (5.0- 14.3)
Maine						
Massachusetts	10.3 (9.3- 11.4)	12.6 (11.4- 13.8)	10.1 (9.1- 11.2)	13.1 (11.8- 14.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	10.4 (8.1- 13.2)	11.3 (8.8- 14.3)	10.4 (8.1- 13.2)	11.4 (8.9- 14.4)	~	~
Rhode Island	10.8 (8.5- 13.7)	14.3 (11.3- 17.9)	11.1 (8.7- 14.1)	15.6 (12.3- 19.5)	~	~
Vermont	8.1 (5.4- 11.9)	9.0 (6.0- 13.0)	8.1 (5.4- 12.0)	9.2 (6.1- 13.3)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	10.5 (10.1- 11.0)	13.0 (12.5- 13.5)	10.1 (9.7- 10.5)	13.6 (13.0- 14.2)	13.8 (12.4- 15.4)	11.3 (10.2- 12.6)
New Jersey	11.4 (10.5- 12.3)	13.6 (12.5- 14.7)	11.1 (10.1- 12.1)	14.7 (13.4- 16.0)	14.7 (11.5- 18.5)	11.3 (8.9- 14.2)
New York	11.2 (10.6- 11.8)	13.1 (12.4- 13.8)	10.8 (10.1- 11.5)	14.0 (13.2- 14.9)	13.1 (11.3- 15.1)	10.5 (9.1- 12.1)
Pennsylvania	9.2 (8.6- 9.9)	12.4 (11.6- 13.3)	8.7 (8.0- 9.4)	12.3 (11.4- 13.3)	15.0 (12.1- 18.4)	13.5 (10.9- 16.5)
Midwest	9.1 (8.8- 9.4)	10.5 (10.1- 10.8)	8.7 (8.4- 9.0)	10.6 (10.2- 11.0)	14.0 (12.6- 15.5)	10.5 (9.5- 11.7)
East North Central	9.2 (8.9- 9.6)	10.5 (10.1- 10.9)	8.8 (8.4- 9.2)	10.6 (10.1- 11.0)	13.8 (12.4- 15.5)	10.7 (9.5- 11.9)
Illinois	10.1 (9.4- 10.9)	11.2 (10.4- 12.1)	9.7 (8.9- 10.5)	11.6 (10.7- 12.6)	13.1 (10.6- 15.9)	10.0 (8.2- 12.2)
Indiana	9.1 (8.1- 10.1)	10.1 (9.0- 11.3)	8.9 (7.9- 10.0)	10.4 (9.2- 11.6)	11.9 (7.7- 17.6)	9.0 (5.8- 13.3)
Michigan	9.5 (8.7- 10.3)	10.5 (9.6- 11.5)	8.8 (8.0- 9.7)	10.5 (9.5- 11.5)	15.0 (12.0- 18.4)	11.6 (9.3- 14.2)
Detroit	10.7 (9.4- 12.1)	11.7 (10.3- 13.3)	9.7 (8.3- 11.3)	11.9 (10.2- 13.8)	14.2 (11.0- 18.2)	11.7 (9.0- 14.9)
Ohio	8.7 (8.0- 9.4)	10.3 (9.5- 11.1)	8.0 (7.3- 8.8)	10.0 (9.2- 10.9)	14.3 (11.4- 17.7)	11.9 (9.5- 14.7)
Wisconsin	8.5 (7.5- 9.6)	9.8 (8.6- 11.0)	8.2 (7.2- 9.4)	9.9 (8.7- 11.3)	~	~
West North Central	8.8 (8.2- 9.3)	10.4 (9.8- 11.1)	8.6 (8.0- 9.2)	10.7 (10.0- 11.4)	14.6 (11.1- 19.0)	9.7 (7.4- 12.6)
Iowa	8.3 (7.0- 9.7)	10.8 (9.2- 12.6)	8.2 (6.9- 9.6)	11.0 (9.3- 12.8)	~	~
Kansas	8.5 (7.1- 10.1)	9.9 (8.3- 11.7)	8.1 (6.6- 9.7)	9.8 (8.1- 11.7)	~	~
Minnesota	8.7 (7.6- 9.9)	9.5 (8.3- 10.8)	8.6 (7.5- 9.9)	10.0 (8.7- 11.4)	~	~
Missouri	9.2 (8.2- 10.3)	11.1 (9.9- 12.3)	8.9 (7.9- 10.0)	11.3 (10.0- 12.7)	14.0 (9.9- 19.2)	11.0 (7.8- 15.1)
Nebraska	8.1 (6.5- 10.1)	9.9 (7.9- 12.2)	8.2 (6.5- 10.3)	10.4 (8.3- 12.9)	~	~
North Dakota	10.7 (7.7- 14.7)	13.7 (9.9- 18.4)	11.0 (7.9- 15.1)	14.6 (10.6- 19.6)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	13.6 (10.0- 18.5)	15.5 (11.4- 20.6)	~	~	14.6 (10.2- 20.7)	18.1 (12.6- 25.2)
Florida	10.2 (9.6- 10.8)	14.6 (13.7- 15.4)	9.8 (9.2- 10.5)	15.6 (14.7- 16.6)	13.4 (11.1- 16.1)	9.4 (7.8- 11.2)
Georgia	8.7 (7.8- 9.7)	8.0 (7.2- 8.9)	7.5 (6.5- 8.6)	7.9 (6.9- 9.1)	13.1 (10.7- 15.8)	8.6 (7.1- 10.4)
Atlanta	8.2 (6.6- 10.2)	6.0 (4.8- 7.4)	7.4 (5.5- 9.6)	6.6 (5.0- 8.6)	11.4 (7.7- 16.4)	5.8 (4.0- 8.2)
Maryland	10.2 (9.0- 11.4)	10.6 (9.4- 11.8)	9.2 (7.9- 10.6)	11.1 (9.6- 12.8)	13.7 (10.8- 17.1)	10.0 (7.9- 12.4)
North Carolina	6.8 (6.0- 7.6)	7.5 (6.6- 8.3)	6.6 (5.8- 7.5)	7.9 (7.0- 9.0)	7.8 (6.0- 10.0)	6.5 (5.0- 8.3)
South Carolina	9.9 (8.7- 11.3)	10.9 (9.5- 12.4)	9.3 (7.9- 10.9)	11.5 (9.8- 13.4)	11.5 (8.8- 14.8)	9.7 (7.5- 12.5)
Virginia						
West Virginia	8.0 (6.5- 9.8)	10.9 (8.9- 13.2)	8.0 (6.5- 9.9)	11.1 (9.0- 13.5)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	8.7 (7.6- 9.9)	10.1 (8.8- 11.5)	8.2 (7.0- 9.6)	10.4 (8.9- 12.1)	10.8 (8.2- 13.9)	9.3 (7.0- 12.0)
Kentucky	8.4 (7.3- 9.7)	9.5 (8.2- 10.9)	8.2 (7.0- 9.5)	9.5 (8.1- 11.0)	12.0 (6.8- 19.7)	10.1 (5.8- 16.5)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.7.2: Cancer of the Pancreas. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas	9.8 (8.6- 11.1)	10.3 (9.0- 11.7)	9.5 (8.1- 11.0)	11.4 (9.8- 13.3)	11.1 (8.5- 14.1)	8.5 (6.6- 10.8)
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	9.1 (8.8- 9.4)	9.0 (8.7- 9.4)	9.1 (8.7- 9.4)	9.5 (9.1- 9.9)	11.6 (9.8- 13.8)	7.9 (6.6- 9.3)
Arizona	8.2 (7.6- 8.8)	8.1 (7.5- 8.7)	8.4 (7.8- 9.0)	8.7 (8.0- 9.3)	~	~
Colorado	7.3 (6.3- 8.4)	8.1 (7.0- 9.3)	7.5 (6.5- 8.6)	8.8 (7.6- 10.1)	~	~
Idaho	8.9 (6.8- 11.6)	9.1 (7.0- 11.8)	9.0 (6.8- 11.6)	9.3 (7.1- 12.0)	~	~
Montana	10.1 (7.6- 13.3)	11.7 (8.8- 15.3)	10.5 (7.8- 13.9)	12.7 (9.5- 16.6)	~	~
Nevada	10.1 (8.1- 12.4)	9.7 (7.8- 11.8)	10.5 (8.4- 13.0)	10.7 (8.6- 13.2)	~	~
New Mexico	7.5 (5.8- 9.5)	7.6 (5.9- 9.6)	7.7 (6.0- 9.9)	8.4 (6.5- 10.7)	~	~
Utah	6.2 (4.6- 8.1)	4.8 (3.6- 6.2)	6.2 (4.6- 8.2)	4.9 (3.7- 6.5)	~	~
Wyoming	8.2 (5.1- 12.8)	8.6 (5.3- 13.1)	8.4 (5.2- 13.0)	8.9 (5.5- 13.6)	~	~
Pacific	9.4 (9.0- 9.9)	9.4 (9.0- 9.8)	9.4 (9.0- 9.9)	9.9 (9.4- 10.4)	12.5 (10.4- 14.9)	8.8 (7.3- 10.4)
Alaska	10.9 (6.7- 17.4)	7.3 (4.6- 11.0)	~	~	~	~
California	9.5 (9.0- 10.0)	9.2 (8.8- 9.7)	9.6 (9.1- 10.1)	9.9 (9.4- 10.4)	12.7 (10.5- 15.2)	9.3 (7.7- 11.1)
San Francisco-Oakland	9.2 (8.0- 10.6)	10.1 (8.8- 11.6)	9.2 (7.8- 10.9)	11.0 (9.3- 12.9)	14.8 (10.0- 21.2)	13.3 (8.9- 18.9)
San Jose-Monterey	10.7 (8.8- 12.8)	9.9 (8.2- 11.9)	11.0 (9.0- 13.5)	11.4 (9.3- 13.9)	~	~
Los Angeles	9.2 (8.3- 10.2)	8.3 (7.5- 9.2)	9.0 (8.0- 10.1)	8.3 (7.4- 9.3)	10.9 (8.0- 14.4)	9.1 (6.7- 12.0)
Hawaii	11.0 (8.6- 13.8)	12.4 (9.8- 15.6)	11.8 (7.0- 19.4)	13.2 (7.8- 20.9)	~	~
Oregon	8.2 (6.9- 9.5)	9.3 (7.9- 10.9)	8.1 (6.9- 9.5)	9.6 (8.2- 11.3)	~	~
Washington	9.6 (8.5- 10.7)	9.9 (8.8- 11.1)	9.4 (8.3- 10.7)	10.4 (9.2- 11.7)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	10.5 (9.1- 12.0)	10.7 (9.4- 12.3)	10.5 (9.1- 12.1)	11.5 (10.0- 13.2)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.8.1: Cancer of the Larynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	7.8 (7.6- 7.9)	7.0 (6.9- 7.2)	7.4 (7.2- 7.6)	7.2 (7.0- 7.3)	12.0 (11.3- 12.8)	7.6 (7.2- 8.1)
Northeast	7.9 (7.5- 8.2)	7.5 (7.1- 7.8)	7.6 (7.2- 8.0)	7.7 (7.4- 8.1)	11.0 (9.5- 12.7)	7.0 (6.1- 7.9)
New England	8.1 (7.4- 8.9)	7.6 (7.0- 8.4)	7.8 (7.1- 8.6)	7.7 (7.0- 8.5)	12.8 (8.2- 20.1)	7.0 (4.7- 10.1)
Connecticut	8.2 (6.8- 9.7)	7.9 (6.6- 9.4)	7.7 (6.3- 9.3)	8.0 (6.6- 9.6)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	8.6 (7.6- 9.8)	8.0 (7.1- 9.1)	8.3 (7.3- 9.5)	8.2 (7.2- 9.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	6.4 (4.4- 9.0)	5.9 (4.1- 8.2)	6.5 (4.5- 9.2)	6.1 (4.3- 8.4)	~	~
Rhode Island	7.6 (5.3- 10.6)	7.1 (5.0- 9.9)	6.9 (4.7- 9.9)	7.0 (4.8- 9.9)	~	~
Vermont	7.3 (4.3- 11.8)	6.4 (3.8- 9.9)	7.4 (4.4- 11.9)	6.5 (3.9- 10.2)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	7.8 (7.4- 8.2)	7.4 (7.0- 7.8)	7.5 (7.1- 8.0)	7.7 (7.3- 8.2)	10.7 (9.2- 12.5)	6.9 (6.0- 8.0)
New Jersey	8.1 (7.2- 9.1)	7.6 (6.8- 8.5)	7.6 (6.7- 8.7)	7.7 (6.8- 8.8)	14.7 (10.8- 20.0)	9.4 (7.1- 12.2)
New York	7.7 (7.2- 8.4)	7.0 (6.5- 7.6)	7.7 (7.1- 8.4)	7.6 (7.0- 8.3)	7.7 (6.0- 9.8)	5.0 (4.0- 6.3)
Pennsylvania	7.6 (7.0- 8.4)	8.0 (7.3- 8.7)	7.1 (6.5- 7.9)	7.8 (7.1- 8.6)	14.5 (10.9- 19.1)	9.5 (7.2- 12.3)
Midwest	7.8 (7.5- 8.2)	7.2 (6.9- 7.5)	7.5 (7.1- 7.8)	7.2 (6.8- 7.5)	11.7 (10.2- 13.4)	7.4 (6.5- 8.4)
East North Central	8.0 (7.6- 8.4)	7.3 (6.9- 7.7)	7.5 (7.1- 8.0)	7.2 (6.8- 7.6)	12.0 (10.3- 13.9)	7.8 (6.7- 8.9)
Illinois	8.9 (8.1- 9.8)	7.7 (7.1- 8.5)	8.5 (7.6- 9.4)	7.8 (7.0- 8.6)	12.6 (9.8- 16.2)	8.3 (6.5- 10.4)
Indiana	8.3 (7.3- 9.5)	7.5 (6.6- 8.6)	8.1 (7.1- 9.4)	7.6 (6.6- 8.7)	10.9 (6.4- 18.3)	7.4 (4.5- 11.6)
Michigan	7.8 (7.0- 8.7)	7.1 (6.4- 7.9)	7.2 (6.3- 8.1)	6.9 (6.1- 7.7)	11.9 (8.9- 15.8)	7.9 (6.0- 10.3)
Detroit	10.6 (9.1- 12.4)	9.3 (8.0- 10.7)	9.7 (8.1- 11.7)	9.2 (7.7- 10.9)	13.9 (10.2- 18.9)	10.0 (7.4- 13.3)
Ohio	7.8 (7.1- 8.7)	7.4 (6.7- 8.1)	7.4 (6.6- 8.2)	7.3 (6.5- 8.1)	10.6 (7.6- 14.7)	6.8 (5.0- 9.2)
Wisconsin	6.5 (5.6- 7.7)	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)	6.2 (5.2- 7.3)	6.0 (5.1- 7.1)	~	~
West North Central	7.4 (6.8- 8.0)	6.9 (6.4- 7.4)	7.2 (6.7- 7.9)	7.1 (6.5- 7.6)	9.8 (6.6- 14.5)	5.7 (3.9- 8.0)
Iowa	7.6 (6.3- 9.2)	7.6 (6.2- 9.2)	7.6 (6.3- 9.3)	7.8 (6.4- 9.4)	~	~
Kansas	9.3 (7.7- 11.2)	8.4 (6.9- 10.1)	9.4 (7.7- 11.4)	8.9 (7.3- 10.8)	~	~
Minnesota	5.3 (4.4- 6.4)	4.7 (3.9- 5.6)	5.0 (4.1- 6.1)	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	~	~
Missouri	8.8 (7.7- 10.1)	8.4 (7.4- 9.6)	8.7 (7.5- 10.0)	8.7 (7.6- 10.0)	11.3 (7.1- 17.8)	7.5 (4.8- 11.3)
Nebraska	6.3 (4.6- 8.3)	5.8 (4.3- 7.7)	6.2 (4.6- 8.3)	6.0 (4.4- 8.0)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	14.0 (9.7- 20.0)	12.6 (8.7- 17.6)	~	~	19.1 (12.8- 28.2)	18.1 (12.1- 25.9)
Florida	9.5 (8.9- 10.2)	10.9 (10.2- 11.7)	9.3 (8.6- 10.0)	11.7 (10.8- 12.5)	11.7 (9.3- 14.7)	7.4 (5.9- 9.1)
Georgia	9.8 (8.7- 11.1)	7.4 (6.5- 8.2)	8.6 (7.4- 10.0)	7.3 (6.3- 8.4)	14.6 (11.5- 18.4)	7.8 (6.2- 9.6)
Atlanta	7.8 (6.0- 10.2)	5.1 (4.0- 6.4)	6.3 (4.4- 9.0)	4.7 (3.4- 6.4)	12.6 (7.9- 20.2)	6.0 (4.1- 8.6)
Maryland	8.2 (7.0- 9.5)	7.2 (6.2- 8.4)	7.2 (6.0- 8.7)	7.1 (5.9- 8.5)	12.7 (9.5- 17.2)	8.1 (6.2- 10.5)
North Carolina	8.1 (7.2- 9.2)	7.3 (6.5- 8.2)	7.3 (6.3- 8.4)	7.1 (6.1- 8.1)	13.4 (10.5- 17.0)	9.2 (7.3- 11.5)
South Carolina	9.5 (8.2- 11.2)	8.9 (7.7- 10.4)	8.2 (6.7- 10.0)	8.5 (7.0- 10.2)	13.5 (10.0- 18.0)	9.8 (7.4- 12.7)
Virginia						
West Virginia	9.6 (7.7- 11.9)	10.4 (8.3- 12.7)	9.6 (7.7- 12.0)	10.6 (8.5- 13.0)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	9.9 (8.5- 11.4)	9.3 (8.0- 10.7)	8.7 (7.3- 10.4)	9.1 (7.7- 10.7)	13.9 (10.3- 18.5)	9.6 (7.2- 12.6)
Kentucky	11.2 (9.7- 12.9)	10.5 (9.1- 12.0)	11.0 (9.5- 12.8)	10.6 (9.1- 12.2)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.8.1: Cancer of the Larynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas	11.2 (9.7- 12.9)	9.6 (8.3- 11.0)	10.3 (8.6- 12.2)	9.9 (8.3- 11.7)	15.1 (11.6- 19.5)	9.5 (7.4- 12.1)
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	5.8 (5.5- 6.1)	4.7 (4.5- 5.0)	5.9 (5.5- 6.2)	5.0 (4.7- 5.3)	9.2 (7.3- 11.7)	5.1 (4.1- 6.3)
Arizona	5.9 (5.4- 6.5)	5.1 (4.6- 5.5)	6.0 (5.4- 6.6)	5.3 (4.8- 5.8)	~	~
Colorado	6.4 (5.4- 7.5)	5.9 (5.0- 7.0)	6.3 (5.3- 7.4)	6.2 (5.2- 7.3)	~	~
Idaho	6.8 (4.7- 9.5)	5.4 (3.8- 7.5)	6.9 (4.8- 9.7)	5.6 (3.9- 7.8)	~	~
Montana	5.2 (3.3- 8.0)	5.1 (3.2- 7.7)	5.1 (3.2- 7.9)	5.3 (3.3- 8.0)	~	~
Nevada	7.7 (6.0- 9.9)	7.2 (5.6- 9.0)	7.9 (6.1- 10.2)	7.8 (6.0- 9.9)	~	~
New Mexico	6.6 (4.9- 8.7)	6.0 (4.5- 7.9)	6.8 (5.1- 9.1)	6.6 (4.9- 8.7)	~	~
Utah	3.2 (2.0- 4.9)	2.1 (1.3- 3.1)	3.3 (2.1- 5.1)	2.2 (1.4- 3.3)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific Alaska	5.7 (5.4- 6.1)	4.6 (4.3- 4.9)	5.8 (5.4- 6.2)	4.9 (4.6- 5.2)	9.6 (7.5- 12.3)	5.5 (4.3- 6.8)
California	5.7 (5.3- 6.2)	4.5 (4.1- 4.8)	5.9 (5.4- 6.4)	4.8 (4.4- 5.1)	9.8 (7.6- 12.7)	5.9 (4.6- 7.4)
San Francisco-Oakland	5.8 (4.7- 7.0)	4.9 (4.0- 6.0)	6.8 (5.5- 8.5)	6.0 (4.8- 7.4)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	3.8 (2.6- 5.5)	2.8 (1.9- 3.9)	3.8 (2.5- 5.7)	3.0 (2.0- 4.3)	~	~
Los Angeles	5.5 (4.7- 6.4)	3.9 (3.3- 4.5)	5.4 (4.5- 6.4)	3.8 (3.2- 4.5)	12.6 (8.8- 17.9)	8.2 (5.9- 11.3)
Hawaii	6.2 (4.3- 8.6)	5.9 (4.1- 8.2)	~	~	~	~
Oregon	5.5 (4.4- 6.8)	5.2 (4.2- 6.5)	5.6 (4.5- 7.0)	5.5 (4.4- 6.8)	~	~
Washington	5.6 (4.7- 6.7)	4.8 (4.0- 5.7)	5.7 (4.8- 6.8)	5.1 (4.3- 6.1)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	5.8 (4.7- 7.1)	4.9 (4.0- 6.0)	6.1 (4.9- 7.5)	5.5 (4.4- 6.7)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.8.2: Cancer of the Larynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	1.6 (1.6- 1.7)	1.7 (1.7- 1.8)	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)
Northeast	1.7 (1.6- 1.9)	1.9 (1.8- 2.1)	1.6 (1.5- 1.8)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	2.8 (2.2- 3.4)	2.4 (1.9- 2.9)
New England	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)	1.9 (1.6- 2.3)	~	~
Connecticut	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)	1.3 (0.9- 2.1)	1.6 (1.0- 2.3)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	1.9 (1.5- 2.4)	2.1 (1.6- 2.6)	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1.7 (1.6- 1.9)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	2.8 (2.3- 3.6)	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)
New Jersey	1.6 (1.2- 2.0)	1.7 (1.4- 2.2)	1.6 (1.2- 2.0)	1.9 (1.4- 2.4)	~	~
New York	1.7 (1.5- 2.0)	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	2.4 (1.7- 3.3)	2.1 (1.5- 2.8)
Pennsylvania	1.9 (1.6- 2.3)	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	1.6 (1.3- 2.0)	2.0 (1.6- 2.4)	4.9 (3.3- 7.0)	4.4 (3.0- 6.3)
Midwest	1.8 (1.6- 1.9)	1.9 (1.7- 2.0)	1.6 (1.5- 1.8)	1.8 (1.7- 2.0)	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)
East North Central	1.8 (1.7- 2.0)	1.9 (1.8- 2.1)	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	3.0 (2.3- 3.7)	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)
Illinois	1.8 (1.4- 2.1)	1.8 (1.5- 2.2)	1.6 (1.3- 2.0)	1.7 (1.4- 2.1)	~	~
Indiana	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)	2.1 (1.6- 2.6)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)		
Michigan	2.0 (1.6- 2.4)	2.1 (1.7- 2.5)	2.0 (1.6- 2.4)	2.2 (1.7- 2.7)		
Detroit	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	2.6 (1.9- 3.6)	2.9 (2.1- 3.9)		
Ohio	1.8 (1.4- 2.1)	1.9 (1.6- 2.3)	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)	1.8 (1.4- 2.2)	3.6 (2.2- 5.5)	2.9 (1.8- 4.5)
Wisconsin	1.8 (1.4- 2.4)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	1.7 (1.2- 2.2)	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)		
West North Central	1.6 (1.3- 1.8)	1.7 (1.4- 1.9)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)		
Iowa	1.6 (1.0- 2.4)	1.7 (1.1- 2.6)	1.6 (1.1- 2.4)	1.8 (1.2- 2.7)		
Kansas	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)	1.8 (1.1- 2.6)	1.6 (1.0- 2.5)	1.7 (1.1- 2.6)		
Minnesota	1.3 (0.8- 1.8)	1.2 (0.8- 1.8)	1.3 (0.8- 1.8)	1.3 (0.9- 1.9)		
Missouri	1.8 (1.4- 2.4)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)		
Nebraska	~	~	~	~		
North Dakota	~	~	~	~		
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	2.7 (2.3- 3.0)	2.2 (1.9- 2.5)	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)	~	~
Georgia	1.4 (1.1- 1.8)	1.3 (1.0- 1.7)	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)	1.9 (1.1- 3.1)	1.3 (0.7- 2.1)
Atlanta	~	~	~	~		
Maryland	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)	2.3 (1.6- 3.1)		
North Carolina	1.5 (1.2- 1.9)	1.6 (1.2- 2.0)	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	1.9 (1.4- 2.4)		
South Carolina	1.6 (1.1- 2.2)	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	1.6 (1.0- 2.3)	1.9 (1.2- 2.7)		
Virginia						
West Virginia	2.7 (1.8- 3.9)	3.2 (2.2- 4.6)	2.7 (1.8- 4.0)	3.3 (2.2- 4.7)		
East South Central						
Alabama	1.6 (1.1- 2.2)	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	1.8 (1.3- 2.6)	2.2 (1.5- 3.0)		
Kentucky	2.4 (1.8- 3.1)	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	2.4 (1.7- 3.1)	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)		
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.8.2: Cancer of the Larynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	2.3 (1.6- 3.2)	2.6 (1.8- 3.5)	~	~
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	1.2 (1.1- 1.3)	1.1 (1.0- 1.3)	1.2 (1.1- 1.4)	1.2 (1.1- 1.4)	2.0 (1.3- 2.9)	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)
Arizona	1.3 (1.1- 1.6)	1.3 (1.1- 1.6)	1.3 (1.1- 1.6)	1.4 (1.1- 1.6)	~	~
Colorado	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)	1.2 (0.9- 1.8)	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)	1.3 (0.9- 1.9)	~	~
Idaho	1.3 (0.9- 2.0)	1.2 (0.8- 1.8)	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)	1.3 (0.9- 1.9)	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	2.5 (1.6- 3.8)	2.3 (1.5- 3.5)	2.3 (1.4- 3.7)	2.3 (1.4- 3.6)	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific Alaska	1.1 (1.0- 1.3)	1.1 (0.9- 1.2)	1.2 (1.0- 1.4)	1.2 (1.0- 1.3)	1.8 (1.1- 2.8)	1.4 (0.8- 2.1)
California	1.1 (0.9- 1.3)	1.0 (0.9- 1.2)	1.2 (1.0- 1.4)	1.1 (1.0- 1.3)	1.7 (1.0- 2.8)	1.4 (0.8- 2.2)
San Francisco-Oakland	1.1 (0.7- 1.7)	1.2 (0.7- 1.7)	~	~	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	~	~	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	1.2 (0.9- 1.6)	1.0 (0.8- 1.4)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	1.2 (0.9- 1.7)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	1.3 (0.8- 1.9)	1.3 (0.8- 2.0)	1.3 (0.8- 2.0)	1.4 (0.9- 2.2)	~	~
Washington	1.1 (0.8- 1.6)	1.1 (0.8- 1.6)	1.1 (0.8- 1.6)	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	1.0 (0.6- 1.5)	1.0 (0.6- 1.5)	1.0 (0.6- 1.7)	1.1 (0.7- 1.7)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.9.1: Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
United States	87.9 (87.3- 88.5)	77.3 (76.8- 77.8)	86.8 (86.2- 87.5)	82.0 (81.4- 82.5)	107.1 (104.8- 109.5)	63.9 (62.6- 65.2)
Northeast	85.8 (84.6- 87.0)	79.8 (78.7- 80.9)	84.9 (83.7- 86.2)	85.5 (84.3- 86.8)	95.7 (91.3- 100.5)	59.0 (56.4- 61.7)
New England	85.7 (83.3- 88.1)	79.1 (76.9- 81.4)	84.9 (82.5- 87.5)	82.8 (80.4- 85.2)	92.3 (79.1- 107.8)	48.4 (41.9- 55.6)
Connecticut	81.4 (77.0- 86.0)	77.0 (72.8- 81.4)	80.9 (76.3- 85.7)	82.1 (77.4- 86.9)	89.3 (69.9- 114.9)	49.6 (39.4- 61.5)
Maine						
Massachusetts	85.6 (82.2- 89.2)	78.4 (75.3- 81.6)	84.2 (80.7- 87.8)	81.7 (78.3- 85.2)	92.3 (73.7- 115.6)	47.3 (38.3- 57.6)
New Hampshire	79.1 (71.6- 87.3)	68.9 (62.5- 75.9)	78.8 (71.2- 87.0)	69.7 (63.2- 76.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	103.8 (94.9- 113.4)	99.7 (91.1-108.8)	105.0 (95.8- 114.9)	106.6 (97.4-116.6)	~	~
Vermont	91.5 (80.4- 103.9)	84.5 (74.4- 95.6)	91.9 (80.7- 104.4)	86.0 (75.7- 97.3)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	85.8 (84.4- 87.2)	80.1 (78.8- 81.3)	84.9 (83.5- 86.4)	86.5 (85.0- 88.0)	96.1 (91.4- 101.1)	60.6 (57.7- 63.6)
New Jersey	87.2 (84.2- 90.3)	78.8 (76.1- 81.6)	86.2 (83.0- 89.5)	85.6 (82.4- 88.9)	106.6 (95.8- 118.7)	67.0 (60.5- 73.9)
New York	80.2 (78.2- 82.2)	70.8 (69.1- 72.5)	80.5 (78.4- 82.7)	78.7 (76.6- 80.8)	81.5 (75.7- 87.9)	50.5 (47.0- 54.1)
Pennsylvania	92.5 (90.0- 94.9)	95.2 (92.7- 97.7)	89.6 (87.1- 92.1)	97.4 (94.7-100.1)	120.5 (109.8- 132.2)	80.7 (73.7- 88.2)
Midwest	90.8 (89.6- 91.9)	80.2 (79.2- 81.2)	88.5 (87.4- 89.7)	82.5 (81.5- 83.6)	119.0 (114.0- 124.2)	71.0 (68.1- 74.0)
East North Central	92.5 (91.1- 93.8)	80.6 (79.4- 81.8)	90.0 (88.6- 91.4)	82.9 (81.6- 84.2)	117.6 (112.2- 123.3)	72.0 (68.8- 75.3)
Illinois	93.3 (90.6- 96.1)	77.5 (75.3- 79.8)	90.6 (87.7- 93.5)	80.2 (77.8- 82.8)	118.4 (109.3- 128.2)	74.8 (69.3- 80.7)
Indiana	99.2 (95.3- 103.2)	85.1 (81.8- 88.5)	98.8 (94.8- 103.0)	88.0 (84.5- 91.6)	103.9 (87.8- 122.6)	62.6 (53.3- 73.1)
Michigan	93.8 (90.9- 96.8)	81.1 (78.6- 83.7)	90.8 (87.7- 93.9)	83.7 (80.9- 86.6)	119.0 (108.6- 130.3)	73.8 (67.6- 80.5)
Detroit	99.4 (94.6- 104.4)	83.7 (79.7- 87.9)	95.5 (90.2- 101.1)	87.8 (83.0- 92.9)	116.3 (104.5- 129.3)	78.2 (70.5- 86.6)
Ohio	95.2 (92.5- 98.0)	87.0 (84.5- 89.5)	92.3 (89.5- 95.1)	88.4 (85.7- 91.1)	116.7 (106.1- 128.3)	74.2 (67.7- 81.1)
Wisconsin	75.4 (71.9- 79.0)	68.2 (65.1- 71.4)	74.0 (70.5- 77.6)	70.5 (67.2- 74.0)	139.7 (108.5- 180.4)	54.5 (43.6- 67.4)
West North Central	86.9 (84.9- 89.0)	79.2 (77.4- 81.1)	85.4 (83.4- 87.5)	81.7 (79.7- 83.6)	127.1 (114.0- 141.6)	66.1 (59.6- 73.1)
Iowa	89.3 (84.4- 94.4)	87.9 (83.1- 92.9)	88.6 (83.7- 93.7)	89.6 (84.7- 94.8)	141.0 (84.9- 232.2)	57.6 (35.7- 88.1)
Kansas	90.4 (85.0- 96.0)	80.3 (75.6- 85.3)	89.2 (83.8- 94.9)	83.2 (78.1- 88.5)	132.9 (100.3- 174.3)	70.0 (53.3- 90.3)
Minnesota	74.2 (70.5- 78.1)	62.9 (59.7- 66.1)	72.8 (69.1- 76.7)	65.3 (62.0- 68.8)	146.7 (100.9- 214.1)	41.7 (30.1- 56.4)
Missouri	99.4 (95.6- 103.4)	92.9 (89.3- 96.6)	97.4 (93.4- 101.5)	96.1 (92.2-100.2)	126.3 (110.2- 144.6)	77.1 (67.6- 87.6)
Nebraska	77.6 (71.5- 84.1)	70.9 (65.3- 76.8)	77.4 (71.2- 84.0)	73.5 (67.7- 79.8)	91.1 (50.2- 161.4)	46.1 (26.9- 73.8)
North Dakota	67.8 (59.0- 77.6)	66.1 (57.5- 75.7)	66.8 (57.9- 76.7)	68.1 (59.1- 78.1)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	81.8 (70.5- 94.7)	70.9 (61.2- 81.7)	49.7 (34.8- 70.7)	37.0 (26.0- 50.9)	102.3 (86.5- 120.5)	94.7 (80.2-111.0)
Florida	95.4 (93.4- 97.5)	111.7 (109.4-114.1)	95.3 (93.2- 97.4)	124.1 (121.4-126.9)	97.4 (89.7- 105.8)	54.9 (50.8- 59.3)
Georgia	108.8 (104.9- 112.9)	76.9 (74.2- 79.6)	108.9 (104.5- 113.6)	87.5 (84.1- 91.0)	110.0 (101.1- 119.7)	55.6 (51.4- 60.2)
Atlanta	95.2 (88.1- 102.8)	52.8 (49.1- 56.7)	88.7 (80.8- 97.4)	57.9 (52.9- 63.2)	116.3 (100.0- 135.1)	48.0 (42.1- 54.5)
Maryland	91.4 (87.3- 95.7)	76.4 (73.1- 79.9)	87.6 (83.1- 92.4)	83.7 (79.4- 88.1)	111.8 (101.2- 123.5)	66.9 (61.1- 73.2)
North Carolina	93.5 (90.2- 96.9)	79.6 (76.9- 82.5)	91.8 (88.2- 95.6)	85.3 (82.0- 88.7)	102.3 (93.6- 111.7)	65.3 (60.0- 71.1)
South Carolina	102.2 (97.3- 107.4)	89.1 (84.9- 93.4)	98.8 (93.4- 104.6)	96.9 (91.7-102.3)	112.4 (101.4- 124.5)	72.9 (66.1- 80.4)
Virginia						
West Virginia	120.3 (113.2- 127.8)	125.5 (118.2-133.1)	119.9 (112.7- 127.5)	127.1 (119.6-134.9)	151.4 (104.2- 214.3)	110.7 (76.7-154.7)
East South Central						
Alabama	108.0 (103.4- 112.9)	97.8 (93.6-102.1)	108.6 (103.4- 114.1)	108.7 (103.6-114.0)	101.2 (90.9- 112.4)	67.4 (60.7- 74.7)
Kentucky	137.7 (132.1- 143.4)	122.2 (117.3-127.1)	136.3 (130.6- 142.2)	125.0 (119.9-130.2)	167.0 (140.7- 197.4)	99.2 (84.0-116.5)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.9.1: Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	109.8 (104.9- 115.0)	89.8 (85.8- 93.9)	106.3 (100.7- 112.1)	99.7 (94.5-105.0)	123.7 (112.9- 135.3)	74.2 (67.9- 80.9)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	72.5 (71.4- 73.6)	56.8 (56.0- 57.7)	72.7 (71.5- 73.8)	59.5 (58.6- 60.5)	99.7 (93.1- 106.8)	54.4 (51.0- 58.0)
Arizona	68.8 (66.8- 70.7)	55.9 (54.3- 57.4)	69.0 (67.0- 71.0)	58.7 (57.1- 60.4)	82.3 (67.0- 101.2)	39.1 (32.5- 46.7)
Colorado	67.7 (64.4- 71.1)	62.5 (59.5- 65.6)	68.3 (64.9- 71.9)	67.2 (63.9- 70.7)	61.9 (40.7- 94.1)	32.4 (22.0- 45.9)
Idaho	66.0 (61.9- 70.3)	46.6 (43.8- 49.6)	65.8 (61.6- 70.3)	48.3 (45.3- 51.4)	81.2 (53.6- 123.3)	34.7 (24.0- 48.5)
Montana	82.7 (75.1- 90.9)	67.7 (61.5- 74.3)	83.4 (75.7- 91.7)	69.4 (63.0- 76.2)	~	~
Nevada	84.6 (76.1- 93.9)	82.1 (73.9- 90.9)	82.6 (74.1- 91.9)	84.1 (75.5- 93.4)	~	~
New Mexico	100.6 (93.5- 108.3)	82.7 (77.2- 88.5)	100.8 (93.4- 108.9)	87.5 (81.4- 93.9)	109.5 (76.7- 159.4)	60.6 (44.4- 80.9)
Utah	54.8 (49.6- 60.5)	46.7 (42.4- 51.4)	56.4 (50.9- 62.3)	51.9 (46.9- 57.3)	~	~
Wyoming	38.6 (34.1- 43.7)	23.9 (21.2- 27.0)	39.3 (34.6- 44.4)	24.9 (22.0- 28.1)	~	~
Pacific	65.7 (55.1- 78.1)	56.8 (47.8- 67.0)	66.1 (55.4- 78.7)	58.4 (49.1- 69.0)	~	~
Alaska	74.0 (72.8- 75.4)	57.2 (56.2- 58.2)	74.4 (73.0- 75.8)	59.9 (58.8- 61.1)	103.0 (95.7- 110.8)	57.8 (53.9- 61.9)
California	92.9 (76.5- 113.0)	45.4 (38.3- 53.3)	88.3 (70.4- 111.0)	46.1 (37.9- 55.5)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	72.0 (70.5- 73.5)	54.0 (52.9- 55.1)	71.8 (70.1- 73.4)	56.1 (54.8- 57.4)	101.3 (93.8- 109.5)	59.5 (55.3- 63.9)
San Jose-Monterey	73.0 (69.0- 77.3)	60.9 (57.6- 64.4)	68.1 (63.5- 72.9)	59.2 (55.2- 63.4)	111.3 (94.8- 130.5)	82.4 (70.5- 95.7)
Los Angeles	59.5 (54.2- 65.2)	40.2 (36.7- 44.0)	62.5 (56.5- 69.1)	45.3 (41.1- 49.9)	~	~
Hawaii	64.8 (62.0- 67.7)	44.7 (42.8- 46.7)	61.1 (58.0- 64.3)	41.8 (39.7- 44.0)	98.0 (87.0- 110.3)	65.8 (58.7- 73.5)
Oregon	66.7 (60.2- 73.7)	63.4 (57.2- 70.1)	79.4 (65.7- 95.6)	76.6 (63.6- 91.5)	~	~
Washington	81.7 (77.2- 86.4)	74.0 (69.9- 78.2)	82.3 (77.7- 87.1)	77.4 (73.2- 81.9)	107.7 (60.0- 188.0)	49.0 (29.1- 77.5)
Seattle-Puget Sound	81.0 (77.4- 84.7)	65.9 (63.0- 68.9)	80.6 (76.9- 84.5)	69.5 (66.3- 72.8)	124.1 (91.5- 168.3)	49.0 (37.4- 63.1)
	84.0 (79.5- 88.7)	66.8 (63.2- 70.4)	83.3 (78.6- 88.2)	70.8 (66.9- 74.9)	126.6 (92.1- 174.5)	52.4 (39.6- 68.1)

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.9.2: Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
United States	52.5 (52.1- 52.9)	57.6 (57.2- 58.0)	53.8 (53.4- 54.3)	63.2 (62.7- 63.7)	46.5 (45.2- 47.7)	36.4 (35.5- 37.4)
Northeast	53.4 (52.6- 54.2)	62.8 (61.8- 63.7)	54.7 (53.9- 55.6)	69.2 (68.1- 70.3)	43.7 (41.3- 46.1)	36.1 (34.2- 38.1)
New England	58.0 (56.3- 59.8)	66.4 (64.5- 68.4)	58.6 (56.8- 60.4)	70.5 (68.3- 72.6)	44.3 (37.0- 52.8)	29.8 (24.9- 35.3)
Connecticut	55.7 (52.5- 59.1)	65.0 (61.3- 68.9)	56.8 (53.5- 60.4)	70.5 (66.3- 74.8)	48.6 (37.1- 63.0)	34.0 (26.1- 43.6)
Maine						
Massachusetts	59.9 (57.5- 62.5)	68.7 (65.9- 71.5)	60.1 (57.6- 62.8)	72.8 (69.8- 76.0)	42.2 (32.2- 54.5)	28.1 (21.5- 36.0)
New Hampshire	55.5 (49.9- 61.5)	58.6 (52.8- 64.9)	56.0 (50.4- 62.1)	60.0 (54.0- 66.4)	~	~
Rhode Island	63.8 (57.6- 70.4)	75.8 (68.7- 83.5)	65.2 (58.8- 72.1)	81.5 (73.8- 89.9)	~	~
Vermont	45.5 (38.6- 53.4)	50.2 (42.7- 58.8)	45.5 (38.6- 53.5)	51.0 (43.3- 59.7)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	52.0 (51.1- 53.0)	61.6 (60.6- 62.7)	53.4 (52.4- 54.4)	68.7 (67.4- 70.0)	43.6 (41.1- 46.2)	37.0 (34.9- 39.2)
New Jersey	54.2 (52.2- 56.3)	62.5 (60.1- 64.9)	56.2 (54.0- 58.6)	71.0 (68.2- 73.9)	48.1 (42.4- 54.6)	39.1 (34.5- 44.2)
New York	51.1 (49.8- 52.5)	57.7 (56.2- 59.2)	54.1 (52.6- 55.7)	67.1 (65.2- 69.0)	35.6 (32.7- 38.7)	30.1 (27.6- 32.7)
Pennsylvania	51.9 (50.3- 53.5)	67.1 (65.1- 69.1)	50.9 (49.3- 52.6)	69.4 (67.2- 71.6)	60.0 (54.0- 66.5)	53.7 (48.4- 59.5)
Midwest	52.5 (51.8- 53.3)	57.8 (57.0- 58.6)	51.8 (51.1- 52.6)	60.1 (59.2- 61.0)	58.9 (56.0- 61.8)	45.8 (43.6- 48.0)
East North Central	53.8 (52.9- 54.7)	58.9 (57.9- 59.9)	53.2 (52.3- 54.2)	61.5 (60.4- 62.6)	58.1 (55.0- 61.3)	46.2 (43.7- 48.7)
Illinois	53.7 (52.0- 55.5)	57.2 (55.4- 59.1)	54.3 (52.4- 56.2)	61.9 (59.7- 64.1)	52.6 (47.8- 57.9)	42.3 (38.4- 46.5)
Indiana	55.8 (53.3- 58.4)	60.4 (57.7- 63.2)	54.8 (52.2- 57.5)	61.4 (58.5- 64.4)	67.7 (57.0- 79.8)	51.9 (43.8- 61.1)
Michigan	55.7 (53.7- 57.7)	59.7 (57.6- 61.9)	54.9 (52.8- 57.1)	62.8 (60.4- 65.3)	61.3 (55.3- 67.9)	48.8 (44.0- 54.0)
Detroit	63.1 (59.8- 66.5)	67.6 (64.1- 71.2)	63.9 (60.2- 67.8)	75.6 (71.2- 80.2)	62.9 (55.9- 70.5)	52.8 (46.9- 59.2)
Ohio	55.8 (54.0- 57.6)	63.9 (61.9- 66.0)	54.9 (53.0- 56.8)	65.7 (63.5- 68.0)	58.6 (52.7- 65.1)	49.6 (44.6- 55.1)
Wisconsin	44.0 (41.6- 46.4)	48.6 (46.0- 51.2)	43.1 (40.7- 45.6)	50.1 (47.4- 53.0)	55.6 (41.5- 73.9)	33.1 (24.9- 43.1)
West North Central	49.5 (48.1- 50.8)	55.2 (53.7- 56.7)	48.8 (47.4- 50.2)	56.8 (55.3- 58.5)	63.4 (55.9- 71.6)	43.8 (38.7- 49.5)
Iowa	47.2 (44.0- 50.6)	56.7 (52.9- 60.6)	47.1 (43.9- 50.5)	57.9 (54.0- 62.0)	~	~
Kansas	49.2 (45.6- 52.9)	54.6 (50.8- 58.7)	49.2 (45.6- 53.1)	57.0 (52.9- 61.4)	55.2 (38.0- 77.9)	39.7 (27.4- 55.8)
Minnesota	46.2 (43.6- 48.9)	47.5 (44.9- 50.3)	45.8 (43.1- 48.6)	49.7 (46.9- 52.7)	62.9 (38.2- 100.4)	23.3 (14.6- 35.3)
Missouri	55.1 (52.6- 57.8)	62.9 (60.0- 65.9)	54.0 (51.4- 56.8)	64.8 (61.7- 68.1)	65.4 (56.2- 75.8)	52.2 (44.9- 60.4)
Nebraska	47.7 (43.4- 52.3)	53.9 (49.1- 59.0)	46.8 (42.5- 51.4)	54.9 (49.9- 60.2)	75.9 (43.7- 124.4)	45.2 (26.3- 72.4)
North Dakota	39.4 (33.2- 46.7)	44.5 (37.5- 52.4)	37.9 (31.7- 45.2)	44.6 (37.3- 52.8)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	50.3 (42.9- 58.9)	54.5 (46.5- 63.5)	48.2 (34.8- 67.5)	44.5 (32.3- 59.7)	50.6 (41.7- 61.1)	59.6 (49.2- 71.5)
Florida	59.9 (58.4- 61.3)	82.5 (80.5- 84.5)	62.2 (60.6- 63.8)	94.7 (92.4- 97.1)	36.9 (33.0- 41.1)	26.5 (23.8- 29.5)
Georgia	51.5 (49.2- 53.8)	47.2 (45.2- 49.4)	54.9 (52.3- 57.7)	57.5 (54.7- 60.3)	40.6 (36.4- 45.1)	27.6 (24.8- 30.6)
Atlanta	51.9 (47.7- 56.4)	38.7 (35.6- 42.0)	55.0 (49.8- 60.5)	50.0 (45.3- 55.0)	45.8 (38.3- 54.5)	25.7 (21.7- 30.2)
Maryland	56.2 (53.5- 59.1)	57.7 (54.9- 60.6)	58.5 (55.3- 61.9)	69.1 (65.3- 73.0)	51.9 (46.2- 58.1)	39.3 (35.1- 43.8)
North Carolina	47.3 (45.3- 49.3)	51.0 (48.8- 53.2)	50.4 (48.1- 52.8)	59.2 (56.5- 62.0)	33.7 (29.8- 38.0)	28.4 (25.1- 32.0)
South Carolina	48.1 (45.2- 51.1)	52.0 (48.9- 55.2)	51.9 (48.5- 55.5)	62.7 (58.6- 67.0)	34.0 (29.3- 39.3)	28.8 (24.8- 33.3)
Virginia						
West Virginia	65.7 (61.2- 70.6)	85.7 (79.8- 91.8)	66.4 (61.8- 71.3)	87.3 (81.2- 93.6)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	48.6 (46.0- 51.4)	55.2 (52.3- 58.4)	51.8 (48.7- 55.1)	65.1 (61.3- 69.1)	34.7 (29.9- 40.1)	30.0 (25.9- 34.6)
Kentucky	71.2 (67.8- 74.7)	78.6 (74.9- 82.6)	71.2 (67.7- 74.9)	80.8 (76.8- 85.0)	74.4 (60.2- 91.1)	60.2 (48.7- 73.6)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.9.2: Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	52.9 (50.0- 55.9)	54.2 (51.2- 57.3)	56.1 (52.6- 59.8)	65.5 (61.5- 69.8)	44.1 (38.9- 49.7)	34.5 (30.5- 38.9)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	48.5 (47.7- 49.3)	47.4 (46.7- 48.2)	50.7 (49.8- 51.5)	51.8 (50.9- 52.7)	50.9 (46.9- 55.1)	35.8 (33.0- 38.7)
Arizona	45.9 (44.5- 47.3)	45.2 (43.8- 46.6)	46.5 (45.1- 48.0)	47.7 (46.3- 49.3)	50.2 (40.1- 62.4)	30.4 (24.4- 37.5)
Colorado	48.7 (46.2- 51.4)	53.6 (50.8- 56.5)	49.9 (47.2- 52.7)	58.2 (55.1- 61.4)	44.1 (27.7- 67.5)	26.3 (16.7- 39.4)
Idaho	43.9 (40.9- 46.9)	39.6 (37.0- 42.4)	43.8 (40.8- 46.9)	40.9 (38.1- 43.8)	54.4 (36.1- 79.6)	32.1 (21.5- 46.1)
Montana	46.9 (41.8- 52.6)	46.2 (41.1- 51.7)	47.1 (41.9- 52.9)	47.1 (41.9- 52.9)	~	~
Nevada	57.7 (51.3- 64.7)	66.0 (58.8- 74.0)	56.9 (50.5- 64.1)	68.0 (60.3- 76.4)	~	~
New Mexico	72.4 (67.1- 78.1)	71.5 (66.3- 77.0)	75.3 (69.6- 81.3)	78.1 (72.2- 84.4)	68.5 (47.0- 98.1)	46.1 (31.9- 64.4)
Utah	34.9 (31.2- 38.9)	35.4 (31.6- 39.4)	37.1 (33.2- 41.5)	40.2 (36.0- 44.9)	~	~
Wyoming	16.5 (13.9- 19.5)	12.5 (10.5- 14.7)	16.8 (14.1- 19.8)	13.0 (10.9- 15.3)	~	~
Pacific	42.0 (34.3- 50.9)	43.2 (35.4- 52.2)	41.6 (34.0- 50.7)	43.8 (35.7- 53.1)	~	~
Alaska	49.5 (48.6- 50.5)	48.3 (47.4- 49.2)	52.6 (51.6- 53.7)	53.7 (52.6- 54.8)	50.9 (46.7- 55.5)	36.8 (33.7- 40.1)
California	54.0 (43.5- 66.6)	33.4 (27.2- 40.5)	51.8 (40.3- 66.2)	34.1 (26.8- 42.8)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	47.5 (46.5- 48.6)	45.5 (44.5- 46.5)	50.4 (49.2- 51.6)	50.5 (49.3- 51.8)	50.9 (46.5- 55.7)	38.4 (35.0- 41.9)
San Jose-Monterey	47.0 (44.1- 49.9)	50.0 (47.0- 53.1)	50.1 (46.6- 53.8)	57.0 (53.1- 61.1)	61.5 (51.2- 73.4)	55.3 (46.0- 65.8)
Los Angeles	40.7 (36.9- 44.7)	37.0 (33.6- 40.7)	43.5 (39.2- 48.2)	42.7 (38.5- 47.3)	~	~
Hawaii	40.9 (39.0- 42.9)	36.5 (34.8- 38.2)	42.7 (40.5- 45.1)	38.5 (36.5- 40.6)	48.8 (42.5- 55.7)	41.3 (36.1- 47.1)
Oregon	37.6 (33.1- 42.6)	42.3 (37.3- 47.8)	64.1 (52.1- 78.7)	73.5 (59.8- 89.3)	~	~
Washington	57.2 (53.8- 60.7)	63.5 (59.8- 67.4)	57.4 (54.0- 61.0)	66.0 (62.1- 70.1)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	58.1 (55.4- 60.9)	58.3 (55.6- 61.2)	59.4 (56.6- 62.4)	62.8 (59.8- 66.0)	55.8 (37.4- 80.6)	27.9 (18.8- 39.8)
	60.2 (56.9- 63.8)	59.6 (56.3- 63.0)	62.1 (58.5- 65.9)	65.4 (61.6- 69.3)	64.8 (43.7- 93.2)	32.5 (22.1- 46.1)

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.10.1: Melanomas of the Skin. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	19.4 (19.1- 19.6)	17.6 (17.4- 17.9)	21.0 (20.7- 21.3)	20.2 (19.9- 20.5)	1.0 (0.7- 1.2)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)
Northeast	17.6 (17.0- 18.1)	16.7 (16.2- 17.2)	19.1 (18.5- 19.7)	19.3 (18.7- 19.9)	~	~
New England	23.5 (22.3- 24.8)	22.4 (21.3- 23.7)	24.0 (22.7- 25.3)	23.9 (22.6- 25.2)	~	~
Connecticut	25.5 (23.1- 28.1)	24.8 (22.5- 27.3)	26.6 (24.0- 29.4)	27.4 (24.7- 30.2)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	20.9 (19.3- 22.7)	19.7 (18.2- 21.4)	21.1 (19.4- 22.9)	20.9 (19.2- 22.7)	~	~
New Hampshire	27.6 (23.4- 32.4)	26.3 (22.4- 30.7)	27.7 (23.5- 32.6)	26.7 (22.7- 31.3)	~	~
Rhode Island	24.9 (20.7- 29.9)	24.0 (19.9- 28.7)	25.7 (21.2- 30.8)	25.9 (21.5- 31.1)	~	~
Vermont	27.5 (21.7- 34.7)	26.5 (21.0- 33.0)	27.3 (21.4- 34.4)	26.4 (20.8- 33.0)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	15.7 (15.1- 16.3)	14.8 (14.3- 15.4)	17.4 (16.7- 18.1)	17.7 (17.0- 18.4)	~	~
New Jersey	19.4 (18.0- 20.9)	18.0 (16.7- 19.3)	22.5 (20.8- 24.2)	22.5 (20.9- 24.2)	~	~
New York	12.6 (11.8- 13.4)	11.4 (10.7- 12.1)	14.7 (13.8- 15.6)	14.5 (13.6- 15.4)	~	~
Pennsylvania	17.7 (16.6- 18.8)	18.0 (16.9- 19.1)	17.8 (16.7- 19.0)	19.0 (17.8- 20.2)	~	~
Midwest	17.3 (16.8- 17.8)	15.8 (15.4- 16.2)	17.8 (17.3- 18.4)	17.0 (16.6- 17.5)	0.8 (0.5- 1.4)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)
East North Central	17.1 (16.5- 17.7)	15.5 (15.0- 16.0)	17.9 (17.3- 18.5)	17.0 (16.4- 17.6)	0.9 (0.5- 1.6)	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)
Illinois	14.8 (13.8- 15.9)	13.0 (12.1- 14.0)	16.3 (15.1- 17.5)	15.1 (14.0- 16.2)	~	~
Indiana	16.1 (14.6- 17.8)	14.4 (13.1- 15.8)	16.9 (15.3- 18.7)	15.6 (14.2- 17.2)	~	~
Michigan	21.8 (20.4- 23.2)	19.5 (18.3- 20.8)	23.1 (21.5- 24.7)	21.7 (20.3- 23.2)	~	~
Detroit	20.0 (17.9- 22.3)	17.5 (15.7- 19.5)	24.8 (22.2- 27.8)	23.5 (21.1- 26.2)	~	~
Ohio	16.6 (15.5- 17.8)	15.6 (14.6- 16.7)	16.7 (15.5- 17.9)	16.3 (15.2- 17.5)	~	~
Wisconsin	15.6 (14.1- 17.3)	14.6 (13.2- 16.1)	16.0 (14.4- 17.7)	15.6 (14.1- 17.3)	~	~
West North Central	17.7 (16.8- 18.6)	16.5 (15.7- 17.4)	17.8 (16.9- 18.8)	17.3 (16.4- 18.2)	~	~
Iowa	19.6 (17.4- 22.1)	19.2 (17.0- 21.6)	19.4 (17.2- 21.9)	19.4 (17.2- 21.9)	~	~
Kansas	19.8 (17.4- 22.5)	18.2 (16.0- 20.7)	19.5 (17.1- 22.3)	18.6 (16.3- 21.2)	~	~
Minnesota	21.7 (19.8- 23.8)	19.6 (17.9- 21.4)	21.5 (19.6- 23.6)	20.2 (18.4- 22.2)	~	~
Missouri	13.8 (12.4- 15.4)	13.1 (11.8- 14.5)	15.0 (13.4- 16.6)	14.8 (13.3- 16.4)	~	~
Nebraska	17.3 (14.5- 20.5)	16.0 (13.4- 18.9)	15.5 (12.8- 18.6)	14.8 (12.2- 17.7)	~	~
North Dakota	5.5 (3.2- 8.9)	5.3 (3.1- 8.5)	5.7 (3.3- 9.2)	5.7 (3.3- 9.1)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	8.6 (5.2- 13.7)	7.4 (4.5- 11.5)	~	~	~	~
Florida	21.2 (20.3- 22.2)	23.8 (22.7- 24.9)	22.6 (21.5- 23.7)	27.4 (26.1- 28.7)	~	~
Georgia	20.7 (19.1- 22.5)	16.3 (15.1- 17.6)	22.9 (21.0- 25.1)	20.0 (18.4- 21.7)	~	~
Atlanta	22.0 (18.8- 25.7)	14.5 (12.6- 16.6)	28.8 (24.6- 33.7)	22.4 (19.4- 25.8)	~	~
Maryland	22.8 (20.8- 24.9)	20.5 (18.8- 22.4)	25.5 (23.1- 28.1)	25.3 (23.0- 27.8)	~	~
North Carolina	18.4 (17.0- 20.0)	16.4 (15.2- 17.7)	22.0 (20.2- 23.8)	21.0 (19.4- 22.7)	~	~
South Carolina	19.4 (17.4- 21.8)	17.3 (15.5- 19.2)	24.4 (21.8- 27.4)	24.0 (21.5- 26.7)	~	~
Virginia						
West Virginia	18.3 (15.6- 21.4)	19.2 (16.4- 22.3)	18.8 (16.0- 22.0)	20.0 (17.1- 23.2)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	15.1 (13.4- 17.0)	14.1 (12.6- 15.8)	15.8 (13.9- 18.0)	16.0 (14.1- 18.1)	~	~
Kentucky	23.4 (21.2- 25.8)	21.7 (19.7- 23.8)	23.9 (21.6- 26.4)	22.6 (20.5- 24.9)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.10.1: Melanomas of the Skin. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	12.2 (10.6- 14.0)	10.1 (8.8- 11.6)	16.0 (13.9- 18.5)	15.0 (13.1- 17.1)	~	~
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	22.9 (22.3- 23.5)	19.3 (18.9- 19.8)	25.2 (24.5- 25.9)	22.1 (21.5- 22.6)	1.4 (0.7- 2.5)	0.9 (0.5- 1.5)
Arizona	22.2 (21.2- 23.3)	19.2 (18.3- 20.1)	23.3 (22.2- 24.5)	20.8 (19.8- 21.8)	~	~
Colorado	19.1 (17.4- 21.0)	17.5 (15.9- 19.1)	20.3 (18.4- 22.3)	19.4 (17.6- 21.3)	~	~
Idaho	26.3 (23.9- 28.9)	21.8 (19.9- 23.8)	26.8 (24.3- 29.5)	22.7 (20.6- 24.9)	~	~
Montana	25.3 (21.3- 30.0)	22.0 (18.6- 26.0)	25.9 (21.8- 30.7)	22.8 (19.2- 26.9)	~	~
Nevada	21.9 (17.7- 26.8)	21.8 (17.7- 26.6)	22.2 (18.0- 27.3)	22.9 (18.5- 28.0)	~	~
New Mexico	19.1 (16.3- 22.4)	17.4 (14.9- 20.1)	21.3 (18.2- 24.9)	20.2 (17.4- 23.4)	~	~
Utah	21.8 (18.6- 25.4)	19.3 (16.6- 22.5)	23.7 (20.2- 27.7)	22.2 (19.0- 25.8)	~	~
Wyoming	23.5 (20.1- 27.3)	16.4 (14.2- 19.0)	24.3 (20.8- 28.3)	17.4 (14.9- 20.1)	~	~
Pacific	24.2 (18.1- 32.0)	22.1 (16.7- 28.8)	24.8 (18.5- 32.8)	23.1 (17.4- 30.1)	~	~
Alaska	23.1 (22.4- 23.8)	19.4 (18.8- 20.0)	26.1 (25.3- 26.9)	22.6 (21.9- 23.3)	~	~
California	8.2 (5.1- 15.4)	7.7 (5.0- 11.4)	10.3 (6.3- 19.6)	10.4 (6.7- 15.3)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	22.4 (21.6- 23.2)	18.2 (17.5- 18.8)	25.5 (24.5- 26.4)	21.4 (20.6- 22.2)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	20.2 (18.2- 22.4)	18.0 (16.2- 20.0)	26.6 (23.8- 29.6)	24.8 (22.2- 27.5)	~	~
Los Angeles	20.6 (17.7- 23.8)	16.7 (14.5- 19.2)	24.5 (21.1- 28.5)	20.8 (17.9- 24.0)	~	~
Hawaii	18.5 (17.0- 20.0)	13.6 (12.6- 14.7)	23.0 (21.2- 25.0)	16.9 (15.6- 18.3)	~	~
Oregon	25.3 (21.4- 29.8)	24.6 (20.9- 28.9)	70.2 (57.6- 85.4)	71.5 (59.0- 86.0)	~	~
Washington	25.8 (23.4- 28.5)	24.4 (22.1- 26.9)	27.0 (24.5- 29.8)	26.3 (23.8- 28.9)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	26.3 (24.3- 28.4)	23.7 (22.0- 25.5)	26.7 (24.6- 28.8)	25.0 (23.1- 27.0)	~	~
	26.6 (24.2- 29.2)	23.7 (21.6- 25.9)	29.4 (26.7- 32.2)	27.5 (25.1- 30.1)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.10.2: Melanomas of the Skin. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [†] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [†] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [†] (CI)
United States	12.4 (12.2- 12.6)	13.0 (12.8- 13.2)	13.8 (13.6- 14.0)	14.9 (14.6- 15.1)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	0.7 (0.5- 0.8)
Northeast	11.4 (11.0- 11.8)	12.5 (12.1- 12.9)	12.8 (12.3- 13.2)	14.5 (14.0- 15.0)	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)
New England	15.9 (15.0- 16.9)	17.3 (16.3- 18.3)	16.2 (15.3- 17.3)	18.1 (17.0- 19.2)	~	~
Connecticut	16.8 (15.1- 18.8)	18.5 (16.5- 20.6)	17.7 (15.7- 19.9)	20.1 (17.9- 22.5)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	14.4 (13.1- 15.7)	15.6 (14.3- 17.0)	14.4 (13.1- 15.8)	16.1 (14.7- 17.6)	~	~
New Hampshire	15.0 (12.2- 18.3)	15.8 (12.8- 19.2)	15.0 (12.1- 18.4)	15.8 (12.9- 19.3)	~	~
Rhode Island	17.0 (13.8- 20.8)	18.9 (15.4- 22.9)	17.9 (14.6- 22.0)	20.6 (16.8- 25.1)	~	~
Vermont	26.7 (21.4- 33.1)	28.3 (22.7- 34.9)	25.6 (20.4- 32.0)	27.3 (21.7- 33.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	10.0 (9.5- 10.4)	10.9 (10.5- 11.4)	11.5 (11.1- 12.1)	13.2 (12.6- 13.7)	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)
New Jersey	12.4 (11.4- 13.4)	13.6 (12.6- 14.8)	14.8 (13.6- 16.1)	17.1 (15.7- 18.5)	~	~
New York	8.1 (7.5- 8.6)	8.7 (8.1- 9.3)	9.8 (9.2- 10.6)	11.1 (10.4- 11.9)	~	~
Pennsylvania	11.2 (10.4- 12.0)	12.5 (11.7- 13.5)	11.8 (10.9- 12.7)	13.5 (12.5- 14.5)	~	~
Midwest	11.5 (11.2- 11.9)	12.0 (11.6- 12.4)	12.2 (11.8- 12.6)	13.0 (12.6- 13.4)	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)
East North Central	11.3 (10.8- 11.7)	11.7 (11.3- 12.2)	12.1 (11.7- 12.6)	12.9 (12.4- 13.4)	~	~
Illinois	9.9 (9.2- 10.7)	10.2 (9.5- 11.0)	11.2 (10.3- 12.1)	11.9 (10.9- 12.9)	~	~
Indiana	9.9 (8.8- 11.0)	10.3 (9.2- 11.5)	10.2 (9.1- 11.5)	10.8 (9.6- 12.1)	~	~
Michigan	14.0 (13.0- 15.1)	14.5 (13.4- 15.5)	15.5 (14.3- 16.7)	16.4 (15.2- 17.6)	~	~
Detroit	11.2 (9.8- 12.7)	11.6 (10.2- 13.1)	14.9 (13.1- 17.0)	16.1 (14.1- 18.2)	~	~
Ohio	11.5 (10.7- 12.4)	12.2 (11.3- 13.1)	12.1 (11.2- 13.1)	13.1 (12.1- 14.1)	~	~
Wisconsin	10.2 (9.0- 11.4)	10.6 (9.5- 11.9)	10.7 (9.5- 12.1)	11.5 (10.2- 12.9)	~	~
West North Central	12.2 (11.5- 12.9)	12.8 (12.1- 13.5)	12.3 (11.6- 13.0)	13.1 (12.4- 13.9)	~	~
Iowa	14.6 (12.7- 16.6)	15.5 (13.6- 17.6)	13.9 (12.0- 15.9)	15.0 (13.1- 17.2)	~	~
Kansas	14.0 (12.1- 16.1)	14.4 (12.5- 16.6)	14.1 (12.1- 16.4)	14.8 (12.8- 17.1)	~	~
Minnesota	15.9 (14.4- 17.6)	16.3 (14.8- 18.0)	15.7 (14.2- 17.4)	16.6 (15.0- 18.3)	~	~
Missouri	7.9 (7.0- 9.0)	8.5 (7.5- 9.6)	8.7 (7.6- 9.9)	9.5 (8.4- 10.8)	~	~
Nebraska	11.1 (9.0- 13.5)	11.6 (9.5- 14.1)	9.8 (7.8- 12.2)	10.5 (8.4- 13.0)	~	~
North Dakota	6.6 (4.1- 10.0)	7.2 (4.5- 10.7)	6.9 (4.3- 10.6)	7.6 (4.8- 11.5)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia						
Florida	12.9 (12.2- 13.6)	15.5 (14.7- 16.4)	14.2 (13.3- 15.0)	17.9 (16.9- 18.9)	~	~
Georgia	13.1 (12.0- 14.3)	12.8 (11.7- 13.9)	15.3 (13.9- 16.8)	15.9 (14.4- 17.4)	~	~
Atlanta	12.8 (10.9- 14.9)	11.9 (10.2- 13.8)	19.0 (16.2- 22.2)	19.7 (16.8- 22.9)	~	~
Maryland	13.2 (11.9- 14.6)	13.6 (12.2- 15.0)	16.3 (14.5- 18.2)	17.6 (15.7- 19.7)	~	~
North Carolina	12.4 (11.3- 13.5)	13.0 (11.9- 14.1)	15.6 (14.2- 17.0)	16.9 (15.5- 18.5)	~	~
South Carolina	10.7 (9.4- 12.2)	11.2 (9.8- 12.7)	14.1 (12.3- 16.1)	15.6 (13.6- 17.8)	~	~
Virginia						
West Virginia	12.3 (10.2- 14.6)	13.9 (11.6- 16.5)	12.7 (10.6- 15.2)	14.5 (12.1- 17.2)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	8.8 (7.6- 10.1)	9.4 (8.2- 10.7)	9.0 (7.7- 10.5)	10.3 (8.8- 12.0)	~	~
Kentucky	16.4 (14.8- 18.2)	17.2 (15.4- 19.1)	16.7 (14.9- 18.6)	17.7 (15.8- 19.7)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.10.2: Melanomas of the Skin. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	7.8 (6.7- 9.0)	7.9 (6.8- 9.1)	10.6 (9.1- 12.3)	11.6 (9.9- 13.4)	~	~
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	14.4 (14.0- 14.9)	14.2 (13.8- 14.7)	16.1 (15.6- 16.6)	16.2 (15.7- 16.7)	~	~
Arizona	14.1 (13.4- 14.9)	13.9 (13.1- 14.7)	14.9 (14.1- 15.7)	14.9 (14.1- 15.8)	~	~
Colorado	10.2 (9.0- 11.6)	10.4 (9.2- 11.8)	11.1 (9.8- 12.6)	11.7 (10.3- 13.2)	~	~
Idaho	17.2 (15.5- 19.1)	17.0 (15.3- 18.8)	17.3 (15.5- 19.2)	17.4 (15.6- 19.3)	~	~
Montana	15.3 (12.4- 18.7)	14.9 (12.1- 18.2)	15.7 (12.7- 19.2)	15.4 (12.5- 18.8)	~	~
Nevada	15.8 (12.4- 19.9)	17.0 (13.4- 21.3)	15.3 (11.9- 19.5)	17.0 (13.3- 21.4)	~	~
New Mexico	14.0 (11.8- 16.7)	14.0 (11.7- 16.5)	15.9 (13.4- 18.9)	16.3 (13.6- 19.2)	~	~
Utah	12.8 (10.6- 15.4)	12.8 (10.6- 15.3)	14.2 (11.7- 17.0)	14.6 (12.1- 17.5)	~	~
Wyoming	17.4 (14.8- 20.4)	14.5 (12.3- 16.9)	17.9 (15.2- 21.0)	15.0 (12.8- 17.6)	~	~
Pacific	15.8 (11.2- 21.7)	15.9 (11.3- 21.7)	16.3 (11.6- 22.4)	16.6 (11.8- 22.7)	~	~
Alaska	14.6 (14.1- 15.1)	14.4 (13.9- 14.9)	16.6 (16.0- 17.2)	16.7 (16.1- 17.4)	~	~
California	9.2 (5.4- 15.1)	7.3 (4.6- 11.0)	11.2 (6.5- 18.8)	9.6 (5.9- 14.6)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	13.3 (12.7- 13.8)	12.9 (12.4- 13.5)	15.3 (14.6- 16.0)	15.2 (14.5- 15.8)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	11.9 (10.5- 13.4)	12.6 (11.1- 14.2)	16.3 (14.3- 18.6)	17.8 (15.6- 20.1)	~	~
Los Angeles	12.0 (10.1- 14.2)	11.8 (9.9- 13.9)	14.3 (12.0- 17.1)	14.5 (12.1- 17.2)	~	~
Hawaii	9.6 (8.7- 10.6)	9.0 (8.1- 9.8)	12.0 (10.9- 13.3)	11.2 (10.1- 12.3)	~	~
Oregon	9.2 (7.0- 12.0)	9.8 (7.5- 12.6)	22.5 (15.7- 32.1)	25.7 (17.9- 35.8)	~	~
Washington	20.3 (18.2- 22.5)	21.1 (19.0- 23.4)	21.6 (19.4- 23.9)	22.7 (20.4- 25.2)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	20.2 (18.6- 21.9)	20.6 (19.0- 22.3)	20.6 (18.9- 22.4)	21.4 (19.6- 23.2)	~	~
	20.5 (18.6- 22.6)	21.1 (19.2- 23.2)	23.0 (20.8- 25.3)	24.3 (22.0- 26.7)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.11: Cancer of the Breast. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	128.9 (128.3- 129.6)	137.1 (136.4-137.7)	131.4 (130.7- 132.1)	147.1 (146.3-147.8)	108.3 (106.5- 110.1)	89.9 (88.4- 91.4)
Northeast	131.0 (129.7- 132.3)	146.7 (145.2-148.1)	133.5 (132.0- 134.9)	157.8 (156.1-159.4)	98.7 (95.2- 102.2)	85.0 (82.0- 88.0)
New England	141.1 (138.3- 143.9)	156.4 (153.3-159.4)	142.2 (139.4- 145.1)	164.1 (160.8-167.4)	96.2 (85.6- 107.9)	70.7 (63.1- 79.0)
Connecticut	141.2 (135.9- 146.5)	160.3 (154.5-166.4)	143.0 (137.4- 148.7)	170.8 (164.3-177.5)	103.7 (86.9- 123.1)	77.9 (65.6- 91.9)
Maine						
Massachusetts	143.0 (139.1- 147.0)	157.0 (152.8-161.3)	143.9 (139.9- 148.1)	165.0 (160.4-169.7)	92.5 (78.1- 109.1)	68.8 (58.3- 80.6)
New Hampshire	139.5 (130.7- 148.9)	148.2 (138.9-158.1)	139.3 (130.4- 148.7)	149.6 (140.1-159.7)	~	~
Rhode Island	133.7 (124.6- 143.3)	152.7 (142.5-163.5)	137.4 (127.9- 147.5)	163.9 (152.8-175.6)	~	~
Vermont	135.7 (123.6- 148.8)	149.8 (136.5-164.0)	135.4 (123.2- 148.6)	150.9 (137.4-165.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	127.9 (126.4- 129.4)	143.6 (142.0-145.2)	130.4 (128.8- 132.0)	155.5 (153.6-157.4)	99.0 (95.3- 102.7)	86.9 (83.7- 90.2)
New Jersey	136.3 (133.0- 139.7)	150.8 (147.2-154.5)	140.7 (137.1- 144.5)	165.9 (161.6-170.3)	121.5 (112.4- 131.2)	103.7 (96.1-111.8)
New York	123.1 (121.0- 125.2)	133.6 (131.3-135.9)	126.7 (124.3- 129.1)	147.3 (144.5-150.1)	88.3 (83.8- 93.1)	77.6 (73.7- 81.8)
Pennsylvania	129.2 (126.6- 131.8)	154.2 (151.1-157.3)	128.7 (126.0- 131.5)	159.9 (156.6-163.3)	106.7 (98.7- 115.2)	96.1 (88.9-103.7)
Midwest	129.9 (128.7- 131.2)	138.9 (137.6-140.2)	130.2 (128.9- 131.5)	145.2 (143.8-146.6)	113.4 (109.6- 117.4)	92.4 (89.2- 95.6)
East North Central	129.1 (127.7- 130.5)	137.4 (135.9-138.9)	129.4 (127.9- 130.9)	143.9 (142.2-145.6)	112.6 (108.4- 117.0)	93.3 (89.8- 96.8)
Illinois	131.0 (128.2- 133.8)	135.9 (133.1-138.8)	132.6 (129.5- 135.7)	144.7 (141.4-148.1)	114.5 (107.5- 122.0)	96.1 (90.2-102.3)
Indiana	122.9 (119.1- 126.8)	129.9 (125.9-134.0)	124.1 (120.2- 128.2)	135.3 (131.0-139.7)	96.0 (83.6- 109.9)	77.9 (67.8- 89.0)
Michigan	130.2 (127.2- 133.3)	137.2 (134.0-140.5)	130.6 (127.3- 133.9)	144.9 (141.3-148.6)	118.4 (110.0- 127.2)	97.7 (90.8-104.9)
Detroit	135.1 (130.3- 140.1)	141.9 (136.8-147.1)	139.4 (133.7- 145.3)	158.5 (152.1-165.1)	123.1 (113.4- 133.5)	106.8 (98.4-115.8)
Ohio	128.1 (125.3- 130.9)	140.9 (137.8-143.9)	126.5 (123.6- 129.5)	144.5 (141.2-147.8)	111.5 (103.3- 120.2)	96.2 (89.2-103.7)
Wisconsin	132.2 (128.0- 136.5)	142.0 (137.6-146.6)	133.0 (128.7- 137.4)	149.1 (144.4-154.0)	106.1 (86.7- 129.4)	68.6 (56.6- 82.4)
West North Central	132.1 (129.8- 134.4)	142.7 (140.2-145.1)	132.2 (129.9- 134.5)	148.1 (145.5-150.7)	118.0 (108.0- 128.8)	87.8 (80.5- 95.7)
Iowa	125.2 (119.8- 130.7)	143.1 (137.1-149.3)	125.0 (119.6- 130.6)	145.9 (139.7-152.3)	104.3 (64.0- 162.5)	62.3 (38.6- 95.3)
Kansas	134.5 (128.5- 140.7)	143.7 (137.4-150.2)	135.2 (129.0- 141.6)	149.3 (142.5-156.2)	117.0 (91.8- 147.4)	90.3 (71.1-113.2)
Minnesota	143.7 (139.1- 148.5)	147.8 (143.0-152.6)	143.6 (138.8- 148.5)	154.5 (149.5-159.7)	114.7 (83.1- 157.7)	58.3 (43.9- 75.9)
Missouri	125.2 (121.3- 129.2)	137.3 (133.0-141.6)	124.8 (120.6- 129.0)	142.7 (138.0-147.4)	119.3 (106.9- 132.8)	98.9 (88.7-110.0)
Nebraska	133.1 (125.7- 140.8)	143.2 (135.4-151.4)	133.2 (125.6- 141.1)	147.6 (139.4-156.2)	116.5 (77.9- 170.1)	79.8 (53.8-113.9)
North Dakota	131.0 (119.1- 143.8)	143.3 (130.5-157.0)	132.5 (120.3- 145.7)	150.0 (136.4-164.5)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	139.6 (126.8- 153.5)	146.0 (132.7-160.3)	183.4 (156.5- 215.8)	173.0 (148.0-200.9)	119.1 (104.8- 135.0)	131.5 (115.9-148.8)
Florida	121.3 (119.1- 123.5)	150.5 (147.8-153.1)	124.0 (121.6- 126.4)	166.4 (163.3-169.5)	95.9 (89.8- 102.3)	74.6 (70.0- 79.5)
Georgia	125.6 (122.1- 129.1)	119.1 (115.8-122.4)	128.8 (124.7- 133.0)	134.6 (130.4-139.0)	111.8 (105.2- 118.8)	87.3 (82.2- 92.6)
Atlanta	139.4 (132.8- 146.3)	118.6 (113.1-124.3)	150.9 (142.5- 159.6)	147.0 (138.9-155.4)	113.2 (102.5- 125.0)	83.1 (75.8- 91.0)
Maryland	133.0 (128.8- 137.3)	138.1 (133.7-142.5)	137.2 (132.2- 142.4)	156.3 (150.6-162.2)	117.7 (109.6- 126.4)	101.1 (94.3-108.3)
North Carolina	125.1 (121.8- 128.4)	132.2 (128.7-135.8)	128.3 (124.5- 132.2)	145.2 (141.0-149.6)	112.2 (105.0- 119.7)	98.2 (91.9-104.7)
South Carolina	120.6 (116.0- 125.3)	127.8 (123.0-132.8)	125.2 (119.8- 130.8)	144.4 (138.2-150.9)	106.1 (97.7- 115.1)	92.5 (85.2-100.3)
Virginia						
West Virginia	116.7 (110.4- 123.3)	141.2 (133.7-149.1)	116.7 (110.3- 123.5)	142.2 (134.5-150.3)	105.5 (72.0- 150.4)	109.4 (75.3-153.6)
East South Central						
Alabama	113.6 (109.5- 117.9)	124.2 (119.7-128.8)	114.0 (109.3- 119.0)	135.5 (129.9-141.2)	96.2 (88.2- 104.9)	84.2 (77.2- 91.7)
Kentucky	123.0 (118.4- 127.7)	132.5 (127.5-137.5)	121.8 (117.1- 126.7)	134.2 (129.0-139.6)	127.0 (108.5- 147.8)	107.1 (91.6-124.6)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.11: Cancer of the Breast. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	123.5 (119.0- 128.1)	124.5 (120.0-129.2)	124.1 (118.8- 129.6)	139.7 (133.7-145.8)	122.6 (114.1- 131.6)	100.3 (93.3-107.6)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	132.2 (130.9- 133.5)	128.9 (127.7-130.2)	137.3 (135.9- 138.8)	138.2 (136.8-139.6)	114.6 (108.8- 120.6)	88.5 (84.2- 93.1)
Arizona	125.3 (123.0- 127.7)	122.7 (120.5-125.0)	128.2 (125.8- 130.7)	129.6 (127.1-132.1)	82.5 (70.2- 96.6)	58.5 (50.0- 68.0)
Colorado	119.5 (115.4- 123.8)	124.8 (120.5-129.2)	122.3 (117.9- 126.7)	133.5 (128.8-138.3)	64.2 (45.4- 89.4)	45.7 (32.7- 62.3)
Idaho	135.7 (130.7- 140.9)	129.6 (124.8-134.6)	138.1 (132.8- 143.5)	135.1 (130.0-140.4)	88.0 (66.2- 116.0)	64.2 (48.7- 83.0)
Montana	133.5 (124.6- 142.9)	130.0 (121.4-139.1)	134.7 (125.6- 144.2)	132.8 (123.9-142.1)	~	~
Nevada	130.2 (120.4- 140.7)	144.9 (134.0-156.4)	129.2 (119.2- 139.9)	148.9 (137.4-161.1)	~	~
New Mexico	127.0 (120.0- 134.3)	126.2 (119.3-133.4)	132.2 (124.6- 140.2)	136.4 (128.6-144.6)	105.3 (79.1- 139.1)	78.6 (59.7-101.6)
Utah	112.1 (105.5- 119.2)	113.2 (106.5-120.3)	117.9 (110.7- 125.5)	125.2 (117.6-133.3)	~	~
Wyoming	120.5 (113.2- 128.1)	93.0 (87.4- 98.8)	122.9 (115.4- 130.7)	96.4 (90.6-102.5)	~	~
Pacific	132.7 (118.9- 147.8)	138.1 (123.8-153.7)	134.2 (120.2- 149.6)	141.9 (127.1-158.0)	~	~
Alaska	132.7 (133.5- 136.5)	131.4 (129.9-132.9)	141.6 (139.9- 143.4)	142.2 (140.4-143.9)	119.9 (113.6- 126.5)	94.5 (89.6- 99.7)
California	144.9 (129.1- 162.6)	113.6 (101.9-126.3)	150.5 (131.8- 171.7)	121.9 (107.7-137.4)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	132.4 (130.6- 134.2)	126.4 (124.7-128.1)	139.7 (137.7- 141.8)	137.2 (135.2-139.2)	120.1 (113.5- 127.1)	97.7 (92.3-103.2)
San Jose-Monterey	139.9 (135.0- 144.9)	147.4 (142.2-152.7)	156.0 (149.8- 162.5)	171.9 (165.1-179.0)	114.2 (100.2- 129.7)	106.1 (93.1-120.4)
Los Angeles	133.2 (126.5- 140.2)	125.5 (119.2-132.1)	143.4 (135.5- 151.6)	141.6 (133.9-149.7)	124.4 (81.8- 185.0)	84.6 (57.1-120.7)
Hawaii	125.8 (122.5- 129.2)	113.4 (110.4-116.5)	131.8 (127.8- 135.8)	117.7 (114.2-121.3)	128.9 (118.9- 139.5)	115.1 (106.2-124.5)
Oregon	119.2 (111.0- 128.0)	129.2 (120.3-138.6)	149.0 (130.6- 169.9)	175.6 (154.0-199.3)	~	~
Washington	143.0 (137.6- 148.6)	156.0 (150.2-162.0)	143.3 (137.8- 149.0)	160.9 (154.7-167.2)	136.3 (91.4- 198.1)	92.5 (62.4-132.1)
Seattle-Puget Sound	146.3 (142.0- 150.7)	148.0 (143.7-152.5)	148.5 (143.9- 153.2)	156.3 (151.5-161.2)	109.8 (85.2- 140.2)	67.8 (53.2- 85.3)

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.12: Cancer of the Breast. *In Situ* Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	28.7 (28.4- 29.0)	29.9 (29.6- 30.2)	29.1 (28.8- 29.5)	31.7 (31.4- 32.1)	22.4 (21.5- 23.2)	18.4 (17.7- 19.1)
Northeast	34.8 (34.1- 35.5)	37.6 (36.9- 38.4)	35.3 (34.6- 36.1)	39.9 (39.1- 40.7)	22.3 (20.7- 24.1)	19.2 (17.8- 20.7)
New England	45.0 (43.5- 46.7)	48.3 (46.6- 50.0)	45.3 (43.7- 47.0)	50.3 (48.5- 52.2)	27.9 (22.3- 34.6)	20.1 (16.1- 24.7)
Connecticut	44.1 (41.2- 47.2)	48.2 (45.0- 51.6)	44.2 (41.1- 47.5)	50.5 (47.0- 54.2)	33.4 (24.4- 45.2)	25.2 (18.5- 33.7)
Maine						
Massachusetts	50.1 (47.8- 52.5)	53.1 (50.7- 55.7)	50.5 (48.1- 53.1)	55.7 (53.0- 58.4)	23.3 (16.3- 32.6)	16.7 (11.8- 23.1)
New Hampshire	34.7 (30.3- 39.5)	36.6 (32.0- 41.7)	34.8 (30.4- 39.7)	37.1 (32.4- 42.2)	~	~
Rhode Island	34.8 (30.1- 40.0)	37.6 (32.7- 43.2)	36.0 (31.1- 41.6)	40.5 (35.1- 46.5)	~	~
Vermont	36.1 (30.0- 43.2)	39.6 (32.9- 47.3)	36.5 (30.3- 43.8)	40.4 (33.6- 48.3)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	31.6 (30.8- 32.3)	34.3 (33.5- 35.1)	31.8 (31.0- 32.6)	36.2 (35.2- 37.1)	21.7 (20.0- 23.5)	19.1 (17.6- 20.7)
New Jersey	33.3 (31.6- 35.0)	35.9 (34.1- 37.7)	34.8 (32.9- 36.7)	39.3 (37.2- 41.5)	22.1 (18.4- 26.4)	19.2 (16.0- 22.9)
New York	32.3 (31.2- 33.4)	34.1 (32.9- 35.3)	32.7 (31.5- 34.0)	36.2 (34.9- 37.6)	19.6 (17.5- 21.9)	17.2 (15.4- 19.2)
Pennsylvania	29.1 (27.9- 30.4)	33.5 (32.0- 34.9)	28.8 (27.5- 30.1)	34.2 (32.6- 35.7)	26.8 (22.8- 31.2)	24.0 (20.5- 28.0)
Midwest	27.7 (27.2- 28.3)	28.9 (28.3- 29.5)	27.6 (27.0- 28.2)	29.9 (29.2- 30.5)	24.5 (22.7- 26.4)	19.7 (18.3- 21.3)
East North Central	28.4 (27.8- 29.1)	29.5 (28.8- 30.2)	28.4 (27.6- 29.1)	30.6 (29.8- 31.4)	24.9 (23.0- 27.0)	20.5 (18.9- 22.2)
Illinois	30.4 (29.0- 31.7)	30.7 (29.3- 32.1)	31.3 (29.8- 32.9)	32.9 (31.3- 34.5)	19.6 (16.7- 22.8)	16.4 (14.0- 19.0)
Indiana	24.1 (22.4- 25.8)	24.9 (23.2- 26.7)	24.0 (22.3- 25.9)	25.6 (23.7- 27.5)	23.4 (17.5- 30.7)	19.1 (14.3- 25.0)
Michigan	32.4 (30.9- 34.0)	33.6 (32.0- 35.2)	31.7 (30.0- 33.4)	34.3 (32.6- 36.2)	34.9 (30.5- 39.9)	29.0 (25.3- 33.0)
Detroit	38.9 (36.3- 41.7)	40.3 (37.6- 43.1)	39.5 (36.5- 42.8)	43.7 (40.4- 47.3)	37.6 (32.3- 43.6)	32.6 (28.0- 37.7)
Ohio	26.8 (25.6- 28.2)	28.8 (27.5- 30.2)	26.5 (25.1- 27.9)	29.4 (27.9- 30.9)	23.3 (19.6- 27.5)	19.7 (16.6- 23.3)
Wisconsin	25.1 (23.3- 27.0)	26.1 (24.2- 28.1)	25.6 (23.7- 27.6)	27.7 (25.6- 29.8)	21.6 (13.4- 34.2)	13.2 (8.3- 20.0)
West North Central	26.0 (25.0- 27.0)	27.3 (26.2- 28.3)	26.0 (24.9- 27.0)	28.2 (27.0- 29.3)	21.9 (17.7- 26.9)	15.8 (12.8- 19.3)
Iowa	25.5 (23.1- 28.2)	27.8 (25.2- 30.6)	25.8 (23.4- 28.5)	28.6 (25.9- 31.6)	~	~
Kansas	23.9 (21.4- 26.6)	24.9 (22.3- 27.6)	23.6 (21.0- 26.4)	25.4 (22.6- 28.3)	~	~
Minnesota	28.3 (26.3- 30.5)	28.5 (26.5- 30.7)	27.7 (25.6- 29.9)	29.2 (27.0- 31.5)	~	~
Missouri	24.6 (22.8- 26.4)	26.5 (24.7- 28.5)	24.9 (23.0- 26.8)	27.8 (25.8- 30.0)	21.9 (16.8- 28.2)	18.0 (13.8- 23.0)
Nebraska	30.6 (27.1- 34.6)	31.3 (27.7- 35.3)	30.8 (27.2- 34.8)	32.3 (28.5- 36.4)	~	~
North Dakota	19.3 (14.9- 24.7)	20.8 (16.1- 26.5)	19.0 (14.6- 24.6)	21.3 (16.4- 27.2)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	33.1 (26.9- 40.4)	33.4 (27.2- 40.5)	49.2 (35.6- 68.8)	44.5 (32.3- 59.7)	21.2 (15.4- 28.5)	23.8 (17.4- 31.8)
Florida	26.3 (25.2- 27.3)	31.7 (30.4- 32.9)	27.0 (25.9- 28.2)	34.8 (33.4- 36.3)	19.7 (16.9- 22.7)	15.0 (12.9- 17.3)
Georgia	26.2 (24.6- 27.8)	24.8 (23.3- 26.4)	28.6 (26.7- 30.6)	29.8 (27.8- 31.9)	18.8 (16.1- 21.8)	14.5 (12.4- 16.7)
Atlanta	30.9 (27.8- 34.2)	26.6 (24.0- 29.4)	36.8 (32.7- 41.2)	36.6 (32.6- 40.9)	19.8 (15.3- 25.3)	13.6 (10.8- 17.1)
Maryland	32.9 (30.8- 35.1)	34.1 (31.9- 36.3)	33.6 (31.1- 36.2)	37.7 (34.9- 40.6)	29.8 (25.8- 34.2)	25.7 (22.4- 29.5)
North Carolina	25.8 (24.3- 27.3)	27.1 (25.5- 28.7)	26.6 (24.9- 28.4)	29.8 (27.9- 31.8)	22.0 (18.9- 25.5)	18.9 (16.3- 21.9)
South Carolina	24.8 (22.8- 27.0)	26.3 (24.2- 28.6)	25.2 (22.8- 27.8)	29.1 (26.3- 32.1)	23.6 (19.7- 28.1)	20.4 (17.0- 24.2)
Virginia						
West Virginia	22.3 (19.6- 25.4)	26.8 (23.6- 30.3)	22.3 (19.6- 25.4)	27.0 (23.7- 30.7)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	23.9 (22.0- 26.0)	25.7 (23.7- 27.9)	23.8 (21.7- 26.2)	27.8 (25.3- 30.5)	19.7 (16.1- 23.8)	17.1 (14.0- 20.7)
Kentucky	21.8 (19.9- 23.9)	23.3 (21.2- 25.5)	21.8 (19.8- 24.0)	23.7 (21.6- 26.1)	20.6 (13.5- 30.1)	17.1 (11.3- 24.9)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.12: Cancer of the Breast. *In Situ* Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	19.0 (17.3- 20.9)	19.0 (17.3- 20.9)	20.3 (18.2- 22.6)	22.4 (20.1- 25.0)	16.5 (13.5- 20.0)	13.4 (10.9- 16.2)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	27.2 (26.6- 27.8)	26.4 (25.8- 26.9)	27.8 (27.1- 28.4)	27.6 (27.0- 28.3)	22.2 (19.7- 24.9)	17.0 (15.1- 19.0)
Arizona	25.6 (24.6- 26.7)	25.0 (24.0- 26.0)	26.5 (25.4- 27.6)	26.5 (25.4- 27.7)	17.1 (11.7- 24.3)	11.8 (8.1- 16.4)
Colorado	24.3 (22.4- 26.2)	24.9 (23.0- 26.9)	25.3 (23.3- 27.4)	27.0 (24.9- 29.2)	~	~
Idaho	31.3 (28.9- 33.8)	30.0 (27.7- 32.4)	32.0 (29.5- 34.6)	31.4 (29.0- 34.0)	~	~
Montana	24.1 (20.4- 28.3)	23.2 (19.7- 27.3)	24.7 (20.9- 29.0)	24.1 (20.4- 28.2)	~	~
Nevada	28.5 (23.9- 33.7)	31.1 (26.2- 36.7)	28.8 (24.1- 34.2)	32.6 (27.3- 38.5)	~	~
New Mexico	25.2 (22.2- 28.6)	25.6 (22.5- 29.0)	26.4 (23.1- 30.1)	27.7 (24.2- 31.5)	~	~
Utah	19.0 (16.3- 22.0)	19.2 (16.5- 22.3)	20.2 (17.3- 23.5)	21.5 (18.4- 25.0)	~	~
Wyoming	23.9 (20.8- 27.5)	18.4 (16.0- 21.1)	24.1 (20.9- 27.8)	18.8 (16.3- 21.6)	~	~
Pacific	22.9 (17.4- 29.7)	24.0 (18.3- 31.0)	23.6 (17.9- 30.6)	25.1 (19.1- 32.3)	~	~
Alaska	27.9 (27.2- 28.6)	26.9 (26.3- 27.6)	28.4 (27.6- 29.2)	28.1 (27.3- 28.9)	23.0 (20.3- 26.0)	18.0 (15.9- 20.3)
California	28.2 (21.7- 36.7)	23.4 (18.3- 29.6)	29.0 (21.4- 39.3)	25.0 (18.8- 32.6)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	26.7 (25.9- 27.6)	25.4 (24.6- 26.1)	27.6 (26.7- 28.5)	26.7 (25.9- 27.6)	22.2 (19.4- 25.3)	18.0 (15.8- 20.5)
San Jose-Monterey	31.6 (29.3- 34.1)	33.0 (30.6- 35.6)	33.6 (30.7- 36.7)	36.2 (33.1- 39.5)	23.3 (17.2- 30.9)	21.7 (16.0- 28.6)
Los Angeles	31.0 (27.8- 34.5)	29.0 (26.0- 32.3)	33.6 (29.8- 37.7)	32.7 (29.0- 36.7)	~	~
Hawaii	24.6 (23.1- 26.1)	22.1 (20.8- 23.4)	25.9 (24.2- 27.8)	22.9 (21.4- 24.5)	23.4 (19.3- 28.3)	20.8 (17.1- 25.0)
Oregon	32.5 (28.2- 37.2)	35.0 (30.4- 40.1)	34.4 (25.9- 45.5)	41.1 (31.1- 53.4)	~	~
Washington	28.6 (26.2- 31.2)	30.6 (28.0- 33.3)	28.3 (25.9- 30.9)	31.0 (28.3- 33.9)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	32.3 (30.3- 34.4)	32.5 (30.5- 34.6)	31.7 (29.6- 33.9)	33.0 (30.8- 35.3)	31.9 (19.0- 51.2)	17.7 (10.6- 27.6)
	33.6 (31.1- 36.2)	33.7 (31.3- 36.4)	33.9 (31.3- 36.7)	35.5 (32.8- 38.5)	33.1 (19.3- 54.1)	18.9 (11.2- 29.8)

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† *In situ* cancers only.

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.13: Cancer of the Cervix Uteri. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	9.2 (9.0- 9.3)	9.4 (9.2- 9.5)	8.6 (8.4- 8.8)	8.9 (8.7- 9.1)	12.9 (12.3- 13.6)	11.2 (10.7- 11.8)
Northeast	8.8 (8.4- 9.1)	9.3 (9.0- 9.7)	8.0 (7.6- 8.4)	8.7 (8.3- 9.1)	13.8 (12.5- 15.1)	12.2 (11.1- 13.4)
New England	7.4 (6.8- 8.1)	7.9 (7.3- 8.6)	7.3 (6.6- 8.0)	7.9 (7.2- 8.7)	9.0 (6.1- 13.1)	7.5 (5.1- 10.5)
Connecticut	6.6 (5.4- 7.8)	7.1 (5.9- 8.5)	6.2 (5.0- 7.5)	6.8 (5.6- 8.3)	11.3 (6.4- 19.0)	9.3 (5.4- 14.9)
Maine						
Massachusetts	7.1 (6.2- 8.0)	7.6 (6.7- 8.6)	6.9 (6.0- 7.9)	7.6 (6.6- 8.7)	~	~
New Hampshire	9.4 (7.1- 12.1)	9.6 (7.3- 12.3)	9.1 (6.9- 11.9)	9.3 (7.1- 12.1)	~	~
Rhode Island	8.2 (6.0- 11.0)	8.4 (6.2- 11.3)	8.4 (6.1- 11.5)	8.9 (6.5- 12.0)	~	~
Vermont	11.2 (7.9- 15.7)	11.9 (8.4- 16.4)	11.3 (8.0- 15.9)	12.2 (8.6- 16.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.2 (8.8- 9.6)	9.8 (9.3- 10.2)	8.3 (7.8- 8.7)	8.9 (8.5- 9.4)	14.3 (13.0- 15.8)	12.9 (11.7- 14.2)
New Jersey	9.8 (8.9- 10.7)	10.5 (9.5- 11.5)	9.0 (8.0- 10.0)	9.8 (8.8- 11.0)	17.3 (14.0- 21.1)	15.4 (12.6- 18.7)
New York	9.1 (8.5- 9.7)	9.5 (8.9- 10.1)	7.6 (7.0- 8.2)	8.2 (7.5- 8.9)	14.7 (12.9- 16.7)	13.1 (11.5- 14.8)
Pennsylvania	9.1 (8.4- 9.9)	9.7 (8.9- 10.5)	8.8 (8.0- 9.6)	9.4 (8.6- 10.2)	10.9 (8.5- 13.9)	10.0 (7.7- 12.6)
Midwest	9.2 (8.9- 9.5)	9.3 (9.0- 9.7)	8.4 (8.1- 8.7)	8.7 (8.4- 9.0)	14.5 (13.2- 15.9)	12.4 (11.3- 13.6)
East North Central	9.5 (9.1- 9.9)	9.7 (9.3- 10.1)	8.7 (8.3- 9.1)	9.0 (8.6- 9.5)	14.3 (12.9- 15.9)	12.5 (11.2- 13.8)
Illinois	11.1 (10.3- 11.9)	11.1 (10.3- 12.0)	9.4 (8.6- 10.3)	9.7 (8.9- 10.6)	19.2 (16.5- 22.4)	17.0 (14.6- 19.8)
Indiana	9.0 (8.0- 10.1)	9.0 (8.0- 10.2)	8.3 (7.3- 9.5)	8.5 (7.4- 9.6)	17.5 (12.5- 23.9)	14.8 (10.6- 20.0)
Michigan	8.5 (7.7- 9.3)	8.7 (7.9- 9.5)	7.8 (7.0- 8.7)	8.2 (7.3- 9.1)	12.0 (9.4- 15.0)	10.1 (8.0- 12.6)
Detroit	9.2 (8.0- 10.6)	9.5 (8.3- 11.0)	8.2 (6.9- 9.8)	8.9 (7.4- 10.5)	12.1 (9.2- 15.6)	10.8 (8.2- 13.9)
Ohio	8.6 (7.9- 9.4)	8.9 (8.1- 9.7)	8.5 (7.8- 9.4)	8.9 (8.1- 9.8)	9.0 (6.8- 11.6)	8.0 (6.0- 10.3)
Wisconsin	10.5 (9.3- 11.8)	10.5 (9.3- 11.8)	9.8 (8.7- 11.2)	10.0 (8.8- 11.3)	12.0 (6.9- 21.4)	10.2 (6.0- 16.4)
West North Central	8.4 (7.8- 9.0)	8.5 (8.0- 9.2)	7.7 (7.1- 8.3)	7.9 (7.3- 8.5)	15.2 (11.9- 19.3)	12.1 (9.5- 15.2)
Iowa	7.9 (6.5- 9.5)	8.0 (6.6- 9.6)	7.9 (6.5- 9.5)	8.0 (6.6- 9.6)	~	~
Kansas	9.1 (7.5- 10.8)	9.1 (7.6- 10.9)	8.1 (6.6- 9.8)	8.2 (6.7- 9.9)	~	~
Minnesota	7.2 (6.1- 8.3)	7.2 (6.2- 8.3)	6.2 (5.2- 7.3)	6.4 (5.4- 7.5)	~	~
Missouri	9.5 (8.4- 10.7)	9.8 (8.7- 11.0)	8.7 (7.6- 9.9)	9.1 (7.9- 10.4)	16.4 (12.1- 21.9)	14.2 (10.5- 18.8)
Nebraska	9.5 (7.6- 11.8)	9.4 (7.5- 11.7)	9.1 (7.1- 11.4)	9.1 (7.2- 11.5)	~	~
North Dakota	5.5 (3.2- 8.8)	5.6 (3.3- 8.8)	~	~	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	14.3 (10.3- 19.4)	14.5 (10.6- 19.5)	~	~	17.7 (12.3- 24.7)	18.6 (13.1- 25.8)
Florida	10.8 (10.1- 11.5)	11.4 (10.7- 12.2)	10.2 (9.5- 11.0)	11.0 (10.2- 11.8)	15.2 (13.0- 17.9)	12.6 (10.8- 14.8)
Georgia	9.6 (8.7- 10.6)	9.5 (8.6- 10.5)	9.1 (8.0- 10.2)	9.4 (8.3- 10.7)	11.5 (9.5- 14.0)	9.2 (7.6- 11.0)
Atlanta	8.5 (7.0- 10.3)	8.1 (6.7- 9.6)	8.1 (6.3- 10.2)	8.4 (6.6- 10.6)	9.0 (6.3- 12.9)	7.1 (5.1- 9.7)
Maryland	7.9 (6.9- 9.0)	8.2 (7.2- 9.4)	6.4 (5.3- 7.7)	6.9 (5.7- 8.2)	10.7 (8.4- 13.5)	9.5 (7.5- 11.8)
North Carolina	8.8 (7.9- 9.7)	9.1 (8.2- 10.1)	8.2 (7.2- 9.3)	8.8 (7.7- 9.9)	11.2 (9.1- 13.8)	10.1 (8.2- 12.4)
South Carolina	8.9 (7.7- 10.3)	9.1 (7.9- 10.5)	8.1 (6.7- 9.7)	8.5 (7.0- 10.1)	11.0 (8.4- 14.1)	9.9 (7.6- 12.6)
Virginia						
West Virginia	11.1 (9.1- 13.4)	12.1 (9.9- 14.5)	10.9 (8.9- 13.2)	11.9 (9.7- 14.4)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	9.7 (8.5- 11.0)	10.0 (8.8- 11.4)	8.5 (7.2- 10.1)	9.1 (7.7- 10.6)	11.8 (9.1- 15.0)	10.7 (8.3- 13.6)
Kentucky	11.3 (9.9- 12.8)	11.6 (10.1- 13.1)	10.6 (9.2- 12.2)	11.0 (9.6- 12.6)	13.5 (8.1- 21.3)	12.0 (7.3- 18.8)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.13: Cancer of the Cervix Uteri. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	10.8 (9.5- 12.2)	10.6 (9.3- 12.0)	9.2 (7.7- 10.9)	9.5 (8.0- 11.2)	15.1 (12.3- 18.4)	13.0 (10.6- 15.8)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	8.8 (8.5- 9.1)	8.7 (8.3- 9.0)	8.8 (8.4- 9.2)	8.7 (8.4- 9.1)	9.0 (7.5- 10.7)	7.5 (6.3- 8.9)
Arizona	7.5 (6.9- 8.1)	7.3 (6.7- 7.9)	7.3 (6.7- 7.9)	7.2 (6.7- 7.8)	~	~
Colorado	5.8 (4.9- 6.8)	5.8 (4.9- 6.8)	5.9 (4.9- 7.0)	6.1 (5.1- 7.2)	~	~
Idaho	6.9 (4.9- 9.3)	6.5 (4.7- 8.8)	6.7 (4.8- 9.2)	6.4 (4.6- 8.7)	~	~
Montana	9.0 (6.5- 12.3)	9.1 (6.5- 12.3)	8.1 (5.6- 11.5)	8.1 (5.6- 11.4)	~	~
Nevada	12.4 (10.3- 14.9)	12.4 (10.3- 14.9)	11.9 (9.7- 14.5)	12.2 (9.9- 14.8)	~	~
New Mexico	8.2 (6.5- 10.3)	8.1 (6.4- 10.2)	8.7 (6.8- 11.0)	8.8 (6.9- 11.1)	~	~
Utah	6.5 (5.0- 8.4)	5.5 (4.2- 7.0)	6.6 (5.0- 8.5)	5.6 (4.2- 7.2)	~	~
Wyoming	9.0 (5.7- 13.8)	9.0 (5.6- 13.6)	8.9 (5.5- 13.8)	8.9 (5.5- 13.6)	~	~
Pacific	9.3 (8.9- 9.7)	9.2 (8.8- 9.6)	9.5 (9.0- 9.9)	9.4 (9.0- 9.9)	9.5 (7.9- 11.5)	8.1 (6.7- 9.8)
Alaska	6.3 (3.7- 10.9)	6.3 (3.8- 9.8)	~	~	~	~
California	9.8 (9.4- 10.3)	9.6 (9.1- 10.1)	10.2 (9.7- 10.8)	10.0 (9.5- 10.6)	9.3 (7.6- 11.3)	8.3 (6.8- 10.0)
San Francisco-Oakland	6.8 (5.7- 8.0)	7.2 (6.1- 8.5)	6.8 (5.5- 8.3)	7.3 (5.9- 8.9)	7.4 (4.3- 12.0)	7.5 (4.4- 12.0)
San Jose-Monterey	7.3 (5.8- 9.0)	7.2 (5.8- 8.9)	7.6 (5.9- 9.7)	7.6 (5.9- 9.7)	~	~
Los Angeles	12.7 (11.7- 13.8)	12.0 (11.0- 13.0)	13.8 (12.5- 15.1)	12.7 (11.6- 13.9)	12.2 (9.4- 15.8)	11.5 (8.8- 14.7)
Hawaii	9.5 (7.2- 12.3)	10.0 (7.6- 12.8)	11.4 (8.8- 19.0)	13.2 (7.8- 20.9)	~	~
Oregon	8.2 (6.9- 9.7)	8.5 (7.1- 10.0)	8.0 (6.7- 9.5)	8.3 (6.9- 9.8)	~	~
Washington	7.4 (6.5- 8.5)	7.5 (6.6- 8.6)	7.0 (6.1- 8.1)	7.2 (6.2- 8.3)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	6.6 (5.6- 7.8)	6.9 (5.8- 8.1)	6.1 (5.0- 7.4)	6.5 (5.3- 7.8)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.14: Cancer of the Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
United States	23.5 (23.3- 23.8)	25.1 (24.8- 25.4)	24.2 (23.9- 24.5)	27.3 (26.9- 27.6)	18.4 (17.7- 19.2)	14.7 (14.1- 15.3)
Northeast	27.3 (26.7- 27.9)	30.6 (30.0- 31.3)	28.2 (27.5- 28.8)	33.4 (32.6- 34.2)	19.7 (18.1- 21.3)	16.5 (15.2- 17.9)
New England	27.2 (26.0- 28.4)	29.9 (28.6- 31.3)	27.3 (26.1- 28.6)	31.4 (30.0- 32.8)	18.6 (14.1- 24.3)	13.3 (10.1- 17.2)
Connecticut	29.2 (26.8- 31.7)	32.9 (30.3- 35.7)	29.8 (27.3- 32.5)	35.4 (32.4- 38.5)	20.9 (13.7- 30.9)	15.4 (10.2- 22.2)
Maine						
Massachusetts	25.7 (24.1- 27.4)	28.1 (26.3- 30.0)	25.4 (23.7- 27.2)	29.1 (27.2- 31.1)	17.0 (11.2- 25.1)	12.7 (8.4- 18.3)
New Hampshire	27.4 (23.6- 31.8)	28.8 (24.8- 33.3)	27.5 (23.6- 31.9)	29.2 (25.1- 33.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	28.5 (24.3- 33.2)	31.9 (27.4- 37.1)	29.8 (25.4- 34.8)	34.8 (29.8- 40.4)	~	~
Vermont	28.2 (22.8- 34.6)	31.2 (25.3- 38.1)	28.5 (23.1- 35.0)	31.9 (25.9- 38.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	27.3 (26.6- 28.0)	30.9 (30.1- 31.6)	28.5 (27.7- 29.2)	34.1 (33.2- 35.0)	19.8 (18.1- 21.5)	17.0 (15.6- 18.5)
New Jersey	28.2 (26.7- 29.7)	31.5 (29.8- 33.2)	29.7 (28.1- 31.5)	35.6 (33.6- 37.6)	20.9 (17.1- 25.3)	17.0 (13.9- 20.4)
New York	25.1 (24.2- 26.1)	27.5 (26.4- 28.5)	25.8 (24.8- 26.9)	30.4 (29.1- 31.7)	21.0 (18.8- 23.4)	17.9 (16.0- 19.9)
Pennsylvania	30.2 (28.9- 31.5)	35.7 (34.2- 37.2)	31.2 (29.8- 32.6)	38.2 (36.6- 39.9)	16.1 (13.1- 19.6)	14.5 (11.8- 17.7)
Midwest	25.3 (24.8- 25.8)	27.0 (26.4- 27.6)	25.7 (25.2- 26.3)	28.6 (28.0- 29.3)	18.9 (17.3- 20.6)	15.0 (13.7- 16.3)
East North Central	25.4 (24.8- 26.0)	27.0 (26.3- 27.6)	25.9 (25.2- 26.6)	28.7 (27.9- 29.4)	19.1 (17.4- 21.0)	15.5 (14.1- 16.9)
Illinois	24.4 (23.2- 25.6)	25.2 (24.0- 26.5)	24.8 (23.5- 26.2)	26.9 (25.5- 28.4)	19.1 (16.2- 22.3)	15.7 (13.4- 18.3)
Indiana	25.0 (23.4- 26.8)	26.4 (24.7- 28.3)	25.7 (23.9- 27.6)	27.9 (26.0- 30.0)	16.0 (11.2- 22.4)	12.6 (8.8- 17.5)
Michigan	25.8 (24.4- 27.2)	27.1 (25.7- 28.6)	26.7 (25.3- 28.3)	29.6 (28.0- 31.3)	19.6 (16.2- 23.5)	15.7 (13.0- 18.8)
Detroit	26.1 (24.0- 28.3)	27.4 (25.2- 29.7)	28.6 (26.1- 31.3)	32.4 (29.5- 35.4)	19.5 (15.7- 24.0)	16.6 (13.4- 20.3)
Ohio	26.6 (25.3- 27.9)	29.3 (27.9- 30.7)	26.8 (25.5- 28.2)	30.5 (29.0- 32.1)	19.7 (16.3- 23.6)	16.9 (14.0- 20.2)
Wisconsin	24.5 (22.7- 26.4)	26.4 (24.5- 28.4)	24.8 (22.9- 26.7)	27.8 (25.8- 30.0)	19.7 (11.6- 32.3)	11.4 (6.9- 17.8)
West North Central	25.0 (24.1- 26.0)	27.1 (26.1- 28.2)	25.4 (24.4- 26.5)	28.6 (27.4- 29.7)	17.9 (14.1- 22.6)	12.4 (9.8- 15.6)
Iowa	25.8 (23.4- 28.4)	29.6 (26.9- 32.5)	26.2 (23.8- 28.9)	30.6 (27.8- 33.6)	~	~
Kansas	22.9 (20.5- 25.5)	24.6 (22.1- 27.4)	23.8 (21.2- 26.6)	26.4 (23.6- 29.4)	~	~
Minnesota	25.2 (23.3- 27.3)	25.7 (23.8- 27.8)	25.2 (23.2- 27.3)	27.0 (24.9- 29.2)	~	~
Missouri	24.9 (23.2- 26.7)	27.6 (25.7- 29.6)	25.4 (23.5- 27.3)	29.3 (27.2- 31.5)	20.0 (15.1- 26.1)	15.9 (12.0- 20.8)
Nebraska	29.2 (25.8- 33.0)	31.1 (27.5- 35.0)	29.6 (26.1- 33.5)	32.4 (28.6- 36.6)	~	~
North Dakota	19.8 (15.4- 25.2)	21.8 (17.0- 27.5)	20.5 (15.9- 26.1)	23.3 (18.1- 29.4)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	25.6 (20.4- 32.0)	27.8 (22.1- 34.4)	27.2 (17.8- 42.9)	27.3 (18.0- 39.7)	25.0 (18.8- 32.8)	29.0 (21.9- 37.7)
Florida	21.2 (20.4- 22.2)	27.3 (26.2- 28.5)	21.4 (20.4- 22.4)	29.8 (28.5- 31.2)	21.1 (18.2- 24.3)	15.5 (13.4- 17.8)
Georgia	18.3 (17.0- 19.7)	17.2 (15.9- 18.5)	18.9 (17.4- 20.6)	19.8 (18.2- 21.5)	16.8 (14.2- 19.8)	11.8 (10.0- 13.8)
Atlanta	20.1 (17.6- 22.8)	16.2 (14.3- 18.4)	23.1 (19.9- 26.7)	22.3 (19.2- 25.8)	14.4 (10.4- 19.5)	8.7 (6.4- 11.5)
Maryland	20.6 (18.9- 22.3)	21.2 (19.5- 23.0)	22.3 (20.3- 24.5)	25.7 (23.4- 28.2)	16.0 (13.0- 19.6)	12.2 (9.9- 14.8)
North Carolina	18.9 (17.6- 20.2)	20.1 (18.8- 21.6)	19.5 (18.0- 21.0)	22.2 (20.6- 24.0)	17.4 (14.6- 20.6)	14.6 (12.2- 17.2)
South Carolina	18.4 (16.6- 20.3)	19.7 (17.8- 21.7)	18.0 (16.0- 20.2)	21.0 (18.7- 23.5)	18.4 (14.9- 22.4)	15.5 (12.6- 18.9)
Virginia						
West Virginia	29.2 (26.1- 32.6)	35.5 (31.8- 39.6)	29.7 (26.5- 33.2)	36.3 (32.5- 40.5)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	16.5 (14.9- 18.1)	18.4 (16.7- 20.2)	15.2 (13.5- 17.0)	18.5 (16.5- 20.7)	19.4 (15.8- 23.5)	16.6 (13.6- 20.1)
Kentucky	24.1 (22.1- 26.3)	26.1 (23.9- 28.4)	24.3 (22.2- 26.5)	26.8 (24.5- 29.3)	16.4 (10.1- 25.2)	13.3 (8.2- 20.4)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.14: Cancer of the Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	16.3 (14.7- 18.1)	16.5 (14.9- 18.2)	16.2 (14.3- 18.3)	18.0 (16.0- 20.3)	18.3 (15.0- 22.1)	14.2 (11.6- 17.1)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	21.5 (21.0- 22.1)	21.0 (20.5- 21.5)	22.4 (21.8- 23.0)	22.6 (22.0- 23.1)	14.5 (12.4- 16.7)	10.5 (9.1- 12.2)
Arizona	19.1 (18.2- 20.0)	18.7 (17.8- 19.6)	19.3 (18.4- 20.3)	19.6 (18.6- 20.5)	12.9 (8.3- 19.6)	8.7 (5.6- 12.8)
Colorado	18.4 (16.8- 20.1)	19.4 (17.7- 21.2)	18.8 (17.1- 20.6)	20.7 (18.9- 22.7)	~	~
Idaho	18.4 (16.6- 20.4)	17.3 (15.6- 19.1)	18.3 (16.5- 20.4)	17.6 (15.8- 19.6)	~	~
Montana	22.5 (18.9- 26.5)	22.0 (18.5- 25.9)	22.8 (19.2- 26.9)	22.6 (19.0- 26.7)	~	~
Nevada	21.1 (17.3- 25.6)	23.6 (19.4- 28.6)	20.9 (17.0- 25.6)	24.4 (19.9- 29.6)	~	~
New Mexico	18.7 (16.1- 21.7)	18.9 (16.3- 21.8)	18.3 (15.6- 21.5)	19.1 (16.3- 22.4)	~	~
Utah	16.6 (14.1- 19.5)	16.8 (14.2- 19.6)	17.5 (14.8- 20.6)	18.6 (15.7- 21.9)	~	~
Wyoming	22.4 (19.4- 25.9)	17.1 (14.8- 19.8)	22.6 (19.5- 26.1)	17.6 (15.2- 20.3)	~	~
Pacific	19.9 (14.8- 26.3)	20.8 (15.5- 27.3)	20.0 (14.8- 26.5)	21.2 (15.8- 28.0)	~	~
Alaska	22.5 (21.9- 23.2)	21.9 (21.3- 22.5)	23.8 (23.1- 24.6)	23.9 (23.2- 24.7)	14.6 (12.4- 17.2)	10.9 (9.3- 12.8)
California	19.4 (13.8- 27.0)	14.9 (10.8- 19.9)	22.2 (15.5- 31.6)	18.2 (13.0- 24.8)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	22.0 (21.3- 22.7)	21.0 (20.3- 21.7)	23.6 (22.7- 24.4)	23.2 (22.4- 24.0)	14.8 (12.5- 17.4)	11.5 (9.7- 13.5)
San Jose-Monterey	25.1 (23.0- 27.3)	26.4 (24.2- 28.7)	27.3 (24.8- 30.1)	30.3 (27.5- 33.4)	16.6 (11.5- 23.2)	15.0 (10.4- 21.0)
Los Angeles	22.5 (19.7- 25.5)	20.8 (18.3- 23.6)	25.1 (21.8- 28.7)	24.6 (21.4- 28.1)	~	~
Hawaii	21.0 (19.7- 22.5)	18.9 (17.7- 20.2)	23.4 (21.7- 25.1)	20.9 (19.4- 22.5)	14.7 (11.5- 18.7)	12.8 (9.9- 16.2)
Oregon	23.1 (19.5- 27.1)	24.7 (20.9- 29.0)	15.2 (9.8- 23.3)	18.4 (11.9- 27.1)	~	~
Washington	24.8 (22.6- 27.2)	27.0 (24.6- 29.6)	25.1 (22.8- 27.5)	28.2 (25.7- 30.9)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	24.1 (22.3- 25.9)	24.3 (22.6- 26.2)	24.7 (22.9- 26.7)	26.1 (24.2- 28.1)	~	~
	24.1 (22.0- 26.4)	24.3 (22.2- 26.5)	25.0 (22.7- 27.4)	26.5 (24.1- 29.0)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.15: Cancer of the Ovary. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	15.8 (15.5- 16.0)	16.8 (16.5- 17.0)	16.4 (16.2- 16.7)	18.4 (18.1- 18.6)	10.5 (9.9- 11.1)	8.6 (8.2- 9.1)
Northeast	16.6 (16.1- 17.0)	18.5 (18.0- 19.0)	17.3 (16.8- 17.8)	20.3 (19.7- 20.9)	10.1 (9.0- 11.3)	8.8 (7.8- 9.8)
New England	16.3 (15.4- 17.2)	18.0 (17.0- 19.1)	16.5 (15.6- 17.6)	19.0 (17.9- 20.2)	7.4 (4.7- 11.3)	5.6 (3.7- 8.3)
Connecticut	15.7 (14.0- 17.6)	17.7 (15.8- 19.8)	16.3 (14.5- 18.3)	19.3 (17.1- 21.6)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	17.1 (15.8- 18.5)	19.0 (17.5- 20.5)	17.3 (15.9- 18.8)	20.0 (18.4- 21.7)	~	~
New Hampshire	15.3 (12.5- 18.7)	16.1 (13.1- 19.5)	15.3 (12.4- 18.7)	16.2 (13.1- 19.7)	~	~
Rhode Island	15.9 (12.8- 19.6)	17.6 (14.3- 21.5)	16.2 (13.0- 20.0)	18.6 (15.0- 22.8)	~	~
Vermont	12.9 (9.4- 17.5)	14.5 (10.6- 19.4)	12.7 (9.2- 17.4)	14.5 (10.5- 19.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	16.7 (16.1- 17.2)	18.7 (18.1- 19.3)	17.5 (16.9- 18.1)	20.8 (20.1- 21.5)	10.4 (9.3- 11.7)	9.2 (8.2- 10.3)
New Jersey	17.8 (16.6- 19.0)	19.6 (18.3- 21.0)	18.9 (17.5- 20.3)	22.2 (20.6- 23.8)	11.3 (8.7- 14.6)	9.8 (7.5- 12.5)
New York	15.6 (14.8- 16.3)	16.9 (16.1- 17.8)	16.6 (15.7- 17.5)	19.2 (18.3- 20.3)	10.3 (8.8- 12.0)	9.0 (7.7- 10.5)
Pennsylvania	17.6 (16.6- 18.6)	20.7 (19.6- 21.8)	18.0 (16.9- 19.0)	21.9 (20.7- 23.2)	10.0 (7.7- 12.9)	9.1 (7.0- 11.6)
Midwest	15.8 (15.1- 15.9)	16.6 (16.1- 17.0)	15.9 (15.5- 16.4)	17.7 (17.2- 18.2)	9.8 (8.7- 11.1)	7.9 (7.0- 8.9)
East North Central	15.3 (14.8- 15.8)	16.3 (15.8- 16.8)	15.9 (15.3- 16.4)	17.6 (17.0- 18.2)	9.4 (8.2- 10.7)	7.7 (6.8- 8.8)
Illinois	15.3 (14.4- 16.3)	16.0 (15.0- 17.0)	16.2 (15.2- 17.3)	17.8 (16.6- 19.0)	8.6 (6.8- 10.9)	7.3 (5.7- 9.2)
Indiana	15.9 (14.6- 17.4)	16.8 (15.3- 18.3)	16.5 (15.1- 18.0)	17.8 (16.3- 19.5)	9.0 (5.5- 14.1)	7.2 (4.4- 11.1)
Michigan	16.1 (15.1- 17.3)	17.0 (15.9- 18.2)	17.0 (15.8- 18.3)	18.7 (17.5- 20.1)	10.7 (8.3- 13.7)	8.6 (6.6- 10.9)
Detroit	16.7 (15.0- 18.5)	17.5 (15.7- 19.4)	18.2 (16.2- 20.5)	20.4 (18.2- 22.9)	12.0 (9.1- 15.6)	10.3 (7.8- 13.3)
Ohio	14.5 (13.6- 15.5)	16.0 (15.0- 17.1)	14.8 (13.8- 15.8)	16.8 (15.7- 18.0)	9.8 (7.5- 12.6)	8.4 (6.4- 10.8)
Wisconsin	14.7 (13.3- 16.2)	15.8 (14.3- 17.3)	14.8 (13.4- 16.4)	16.6 (15.1- 18.3)	~	~
West North Central	16.0 (15.3- 16.9)	17.3 (16.5- 18.2)	16.1 (15.3- 17.0)	17.9 (17.0- 18.9)	12.0 (9.0- 15.8)	8.9 (6.7- 11.6)
Iowa	17.7 (15.7- 19.9)	20.1 (17.9- 22.5)	17.5 (15.5- 19.7)	20.4 (18.1- 22.9)	~	~
Kansas	15.5 (13.5- 17.7)	16.5 (14.5- 18.9)	16.2 (14.1- 18.5)	17.8 (15.5- 20.3)	~	~
Minnesota	16.2 (14.7- 17.9)	16.6 (15.0- 18.3)	15.7 (14.2- 17.4)	16.7 (15.1- 18.5)	~	~
Missouri	15.1 (13.8- 16.6)	16.6 (15.1- 18.1)	15.5 (14.0- 17.0)	17.6 (15.9- 19.3)	13.2 (9.3- 18.3)	10.7 (7.6- 14.8)
Nebraska	16.3 (13.8- 19.1)	17.7 (15.1- 20.8)	16.0 (13.4- 18.9)	17.9 (15.1- 21.1)	~	~
North Dakota	15.9 (12.0- 20.8)	17.7 (13.4- 23.0)	16.4 (12.4- 21.5)	19.0 (14.4- 24.6)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	16.8 (12.5- 22.3)	17.2 (12.8- 22.5)	20.1 (11.2- 35.7)	17.2 (10.0- 27.5)	15.0 (10.2- 21.5)	16.6 (11.3- 23.4)
Florida	16.0 (15.2- 16.8)	19.9 (19.0- 20.9)	16.7 (15.8- 17.6)	22.3 (21.2- 23.5)	9.8 (7.9- 12.0)	7.7 (6.2- 9.3)
Georgia	13.4 (12.3- 14.6)	12.6 (11.6- 13.8)	14.1 (12.7- 15.5)	14.7 (13.3- 16.2)	11.4 (9.3- 13.9)	8.2 (6.7- 10.0)
Atlanta	14.5 (12.4- 16.9)	11.8 (10.2- 13.7)	14.9 (12.3- 17.8)	14.2 (11.8- 17.0)	13.8 (10.0- 18.9)	8.5 (6.3- 11.3)
Maryland	13.8 (12.5- 15.2)	14.2 (12.9- 15.7)	14.5 (12.8- 16.2)	16.4 (14.5- 18.3)	10.5 (8.0- 13.4)	8.1 (6.3- 10.3)
North Carolina	15.2 (14.1- 16.4)	16.1 (14.9- 17.4)	15.9 (14.6- 17.3)	18.0 (16.5- 19.5)	12.2 (9.9- 14.8)	10.7 (8.8- 13.1)
South Carolina	12.9 (11.5- 14.6)	13.8 (12.2- 15.5)	13.2 (11.5- 15.1)	15.3 (13.3- 17.5)	11.4 (8.7- 14.6)	9.9 (7.6- 12.6)
Virginia						
West Virginia	16.4 (14.1- 19.0)	20.2 (17.4- 23.3)	16.4 (14.1- 19.1)	20.4 (17.6- 23.6)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	14.5 (13.0- 16.0)	15.8 (14.2- 17.5)	15.6 (13.8- 17.5)	18.4 (16.4- 20.6)	10.1 (7.6- 13.2)	8.9 (6.8- 11.6)
Kentucky	16.4 (14.8- 18.2)	17.7 (15.9- 19.6)	16.4 (14.7- 18.2)	18.1 (16.3- 20.2)	16.1 (10.2- 24.4)	14.6 (9.2- 21.9)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.15: Cancer of the Ovary. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	13.5 (12.1- 15.1)	13.7 (12.2- 15.3)	14.8 (13.0- 16.8)	16.6 (14.6- 18.8)	10.5 (8.2- 13.4)	8.8 (6.8- 11.1)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	16.2 (15.7- 16.6)	15.9 (15.4- 16.3)	17.0 (16.5- 17.5)	17.2 (16.7- 17.7)	10.1 (8.5- 12.0)	7.8 (6.5- 9.2)
Arizona	15.6 (14.8- 16.5)	15.4 (14.6- 16.2)	16.0 (15.1- 16.8)	16.2 (15.3- 17.0)	~	~
Colorado	14.1 (12.7- 15.6)	14.8 (13.3- 16.4)	14.1 (12.7- 15.7)	15.4 (13.9- 17.1)	~	~
Idaho	16.9 (15.2- 18.8)	16.2 (14.5- 18.0)	17.5 (15.6- 19.5)	17.1 (15.3- 19.0)	~	~
Montana	16.6 (13.6- 20.1)	16.3 (13.3- 19.7)	16.8 (13.7- 20.4)	16.7 (13.6- 20.2)	~	~
Nevada	16.3 (13.0- 20.3)	18.3 (14.6- 22.7)	16.8 (13.3- 21.0)	19.6 (15.6- 24.4)	~	~
New Mexico	15.7 (13.3- 18.5)	15.7 (13.3- 18.4)	16.8 (14.2- 19.9)	17.5 (14.7- 20.5)	~	~
Utah	13.8 (11.5- 16.4)	13.8 (11.5- 16.5)	13.2 (10.9- 16.0)	14.0 (11.5- 16.8)	~	~
Wyoming	16.1 (13.6- 19.0)	12.9 (10.9- 15.2)	16.6 (14.0- 19.6)	13.5 (11.4- 15.9)	~	~
Pacific	21.4 (16.0- 28.1)	21.6 (16.2- 28.2)	22.1 (16.5- 29.0)	22.5 (16.9- 29.5)	~	~
Alaska	16.4 (15.9- 17.0)	16.1 (15.5- 16.6)	17.5 (16.9- 18.2)	17.7 (17.0- 18.3)	10.9 (9.1- 13.1)	8.6 (7.2- 10.3)
California	16.3 (11.2- 23.6)	12.2 (8.6- 16.8)	16.5 (10.7- 25.2)	13.2 (8.8- 18.9)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	16.2 (15.6- 16.8)	15.6 (15.0- 16.2)	17.3 (16.6- 18.1)	17.1 (16.4- 17.8)	11.0 (9.1- 13.3)	9.0 (7.4- 10.8)
San Jose-Monterey	15.7 (14.1- 17.5)	16.5 (14.8- 18.3)	17.2 (15.2- 19.5)	18.8 (16.6- 21.3)	13.2 (8.8- 19.2)	12.4 (8.2- 17.9)
Los Angeles	13.9 (11.8- 16.3)	13.3 (11.3- 15.6)	14.5 (12.1- 17.3)	14.5 (12.1- 17.2)	~	~
Hawaii	17.1 (15.9- 18.4)	15.6 (14.5- 16.8)	18.7 (17.2- 20.3)	16.9 (15.6- 18.3)	12.1 (9.1- 15.7)	10.7 (8.2- 13.9)
Oregon	13.1 (10.5- 16.3)	13.9 (11.1- 17.3)	14.9 (9.5- 23.0)	17.6 (11.3- 26.2)	~	~
Washington	16.3 (14.5- 18.2)	17.7 (15.8- 19.8)	16.3 (14.5- 18.3)	18.3 (16.2- 20.5)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	18.6 (17.0- 20.2)	18.8 (17.3- 20.4)	19.5 (17.8- 21.2)	20.4 (18.7- 22.2)	~	~
	19.7 (17.8- 21.7)	19.7 (17.9- 21.8)	21.1 (19.0- 23.4)	22.1 (19.9- 24.4)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.16: Cancer of the Prostate. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
United States	160.4 (159.6- 161.1)	142.4 (141.7-143.1)	150.5 (149.7- 151.3)	143.5 (142.7-144.2)	233.8 (230.4- 237.2)	138.5 (136.5-140.4)
Northeast	173.6 (171.9- 175.3)	163.7 (162.1-165.3)	163.7 (162.0- 165.4)	166.6 (164.8-168.3)	249.7 (242.4- 257.2)	153.3 (149.1-157.7)
New England	184.5 (180.9- 188.0)	172.4 (169.1-175.7)	178.0 (174.4- 181.6)	175.3 (171.8-178.9)	255.8 (233.6- 280.1)	133.7 (122.7-145.3)
Connecticut	189.5 (182.7- 196.4)	180.6 (174.2-187.2)	180.4 (173.6- 187.5)	183.9 (176.9-191.0)	259.8 (226.2- 299.2)	146.9 (129.0-166.5)
Maine						
Massachusetts	188.0 (183.0- 193.2)	174.5 (169.9-179.3)	180.8 (175.7- 186.0)	177.7 (172.7-182.8)	261.7 (230.1- 297.6)	133.5 (118.1-150.3)
New Hampshire	154.5 (144.1- 165.6)	139.1 (129.8-148.8)	149.6 (139.3- 160.5)	137.1 (127.8-146.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	187.8 (175.7- 200.5)	180.5 (168.9-192.6)	189.0 (176.6- 202.0)	192.4 (179.8-205.6)	229.2 (147.1- 362.0)	90.3 (60.5-129.7)
Vermont	169.3 (154.2- 185.7)	159.2 (145.2-174.2)	170.4 (155.2- 186.9)	162.4 (148.1-177.7)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	170.2 (168.3- 172.1)	160.9 (159.1-162.7)	158.8 (156.9- 160.8)	163.4 (161.4-165.5)	248.8 (241.1- 256.8)	156.3 (151.6-161.0)
New Jersey	199.8 (195.2- 204.4)	183.0 (178.9-187.2)	192.7 (188.0- 197.6)	193.7 (189.0-198.6)	281.6 (263.6- 300.9)	173.0 (162.5-184.0)
New York	158.8 (156.1- 161.6)	142.4 (139.9-144.8)	144.3 (141.5- 147.2)	142.7 (139.9-145.5)	238.7 (228.5- 249.3)	146.2 (140.3-152.3)
Pennsylvania	167.4 (164.1- 170.6)	174.2 (170.9-177.6)	156.8 (153.6- 160.2)	172.3 (168.8-175.9)	246.3 (231.1- 262.5)	166.2 (156.1-176.7)
Midwest	161.5 (160.0- 163.1)	143.0 (141.7-144.4)	151.4 (149.9- 153.0)	141.6 (140.2-143.1)	231.2 (224.2- 238.5)	136.8 (132.8-140.9)
East North Central	161.6 (159.8- 163.4)	141.2 (139.7-142.8)	148.6 (146.8- 150.5)	137.5 (135.8-139.2)	237.4 (229.7- 245.4)	144.7 (140.2-149.3)
Illinois	153.3 (149.9- 156.8)	127.6 (124.8-130.5)	142.6 (139.1- 146.2)	126.9 (123.8-130.1)	220.3 (207.4- 233.8)	132.9 (125.5-140.6)
Indiana	134.0 (129.6- 138.7)	115.7 (111.9-119.6)	126.3 (121.8- 130.9)	113.1 (109.1-117.2)	234.6 (210.4- 261.4)	141.6 (127.4-156.9)
Michigan	199.2 (194.9- 203.6)	172.9 (169.3-176.7)	177.0 (172.7- 181.4)	164.3 (160.4-168.3)	299.4 (282.8- 316.9)	184.5 (174.6-194.9)
Detroit	229.1 (221.7- 236.6)	193.7 (187.6-200.0)	201.5 (193.8- 209.4)	186.2 (179.1-193.4)	322.8 (302.9- 343.9)	213.8 (200.9-227.3)
Ohio	153.5 (150.1- 157.0)	139.9 (136.8-143.0)	139.3 (135.9- 142.8)	132.9 (129.7-136.2)	198.8 (185.2- 213.4)	130.5 (121.8-139.6)
Wisconsin	159.9 (154.8- 165.0)	145.6 (141.0-150.2)	156.3 (151.2- 161.5)	150.1 (145.3-155.1)	232.6 (194.8- 279.2)	100.1 (85.0-117.1)
West North Central	161.6 (158.8- 164.4)	147.5 (145.0-150.0)	157.7 (154.9- 160.5)	151.2 (148.6-153.9)	195.5 (179.1- 213.3)	99.5 (91.4-108.1)
Iowa	155.0 (148.5- 161.6)	152.6 (146.3-159.2)	152.1 (145.7- 158.7)	154.0 (147.5-160.7)	152.2 (97.3- 240.7)	68.6 (44.4-101.2)
Kansas	166.0 (158.8- 173.6)	147.8 (141.3-154.4)	160.5 (153.2- 168.2)	150.0 (143.2-157.1)	228.0 (184.5- 280.0)	118.7 (96.6-144.4)
Minnesota	198.7 (192.6- 205.0)	167.6 (162.5-172.9)	195.0 (188.9- 201.3)	174.7 (169.3-180.3)	252.0 (186.7- 339.1)	62.5 (48.1- 80.0)
Missouri	127.5 (123.2- 132.0)	120.8 (116.7-125.0)	122.5 (118.0- 127.1)	122.8 (118.3-127.3)	187.0 (167.1- 209.0)	112.6 (101.0-125.1)
Nebraska	169.5 (160.4- 179.0)	154.6 (146.3-163.2)	161.9 (152.9- 171.3)	153.8 (145.3-162.7)	164.5 (108.6- 247.9)	81.4 (54.9-116.1)
North Dakota	181.1 (166.5- 196.7)	177.2 (162.9-192.4)	181.5 (166.7- 197.3)	186.0 (170.9-202.1)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	243.5 (223.6- 264.9)	207.9 (191.0-225.8)	176.2 (147.4- 210.5)	136.8 (114.9-161.8)	265.0 (239.1- 293.4)	243.5 (220.0-268.9)
Florida	144.1 (141.7- 146.6)	172.0 (169.1-174.9)	137.2 (134.7- 139.7)	182.6 (179.3-186.0)	217.0 (205.4- 229.2)	121.8 (115.6-128.3)
Georgia	164.5 (159.7- 169.5)	117.4 (114.1-120.8)	141.3 (136.3- 146.5)	115.8 (111.9-119.9)	248.7 (235.0- 263.2)	120.8 (114.5-127.4)
Atlanta	176.0 (166.6- 185.9)	102.3 (97.2-107.7)	150.6 (140.6- 161.2)	105.6 (98.9-112.7)	261.2 (236.5- 288.4)	102.5 (93.8-111.7)
Maryland	187.2 (181.3- 193.1)	159.5 (154.6-164.4)	161.8 (155.7- 168.2)	156.7 (150.8-162.7)	239.0 (223.9- 255.2)	148.6 (139.8-157.8)
North Carolina	148.5 (144.3- 152.8)	128.9 (125.4-132.5)	135.5 (131.2- 140.0)	129.2 (125.2-133.4)	215.8 (203.0- 229.3)	134.9 (127.1-143.0)
South Carolina	166.6 (160.4- 173.1)	146.7 (141.4-152.2)	140.6 (134.2- 147.3)	140.7 (134.4-147.1)	250.1 (233.4- 268.0)	156.7 (146.6-167.4)
Virginia						
West Virginia	159.2 (151.0- 167.7)	167.1 (158.7-175.9)	157.2 (149.0- 165.8)	168.1 (159.4-177.1)	249.3 (185.7- 328.9)	169.3 (126.4-222.0)
East South Central						
Alabama	135.1 (129.9- 140.5)	122.9 (118.3-127.7)	106.1 (101.0- 111.5)	107.8 (102.7-113.1)	189.4 (175.1- 204.8)	122.2 (113.1-131.9)
Kentucky	148.2 (142.4- 154.2)	130.0 (125.0-135.1)	137.0 (131.3- 143.0)	124.6 (119.5-129.8)	190.8 (162.7- 223.1)	113.2 (96.9-131.6)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.16: Cancer of the Prostate. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	158.8 (152.9- 165.0)	130.1 (125.4-135.0)	144.6 (138.1- 151.3)	136.5 (130.5-142.7)	208.8 (194.6- 223.9)	122.1 (114.0-130.6)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	153.4 (151.9- 155.0)	122.3 (121.1-123.5)	148.9 (147.3- 150.6)	124.2 (122.9-125.6)	234.2 (224.3- 244.6)	132.2 (126.9-137.7)
Arizona	144.2 (141.4- 147.0)	119.6 (117.3-121.8)	142.8 (140.0- 145.6)	123.8 (121.4-126.2)	174.4 (152.8- 199.2)	87.5 (77.4- 98.4)
Colorado	106.2 (102.0- 110.5)	98.9 (95.1-102.8)	104.5 (100.3- 108.9)	103.5 (99.4-107.8)	123.4 (92.6- 164.5)	62.6 (47.8- 80.6)
Idaho	163.9 (157.5- 170.5)	120.1 (115.5-124.8)	156.4 (150.0- 163.0)	118.9 (114.2-123.8)	186.4 (145.6- 240.2)	88.7 (71.1-109.5)
Montana	181.6 (170.3- 193.6)	149.8 (140.6-159.6)	183.2 (171.8- 195.4)	153.8 (144.2-163.8)	~	~
Nevada	172.6 (160.5- 185.5)	169.8 (157.9-182.2)	162.9 (151.0- 175.7)	167.8 (155.6-180.7)	~	~
New Mexico	160.1 (151.4- 169.3)	138.5 (131.4-145.9)	160.8 (151.7- 170.4)	146.9 (139.0-155.2)	205.0 (161.0- 264.6)	120.0 (96.6-147.3)
Utah	129.1 (121.2- 137.5)	113.5 (106.6-120.7)	134.7 (126.3- 143.6)	127.2 (119.3-135.4)	212.2 (132.7- 329.5)	107.3 (68.8-159.7)
Wyoming	167.8 (158.2- 177.9)	104.7 (98.8-110.9)	169.7 (159.9- 180.0)	108.6 (102.4-115.0)	~	~
Pacific	191.7 (173.5- 211.7)	169.1 (153.3-186.1)	193.4 (174.9- 213.6)	174.4 (158.0-192.0)	~	~
Alaska	157.4 (155.5- 159.3)	123.4 (121.9-124.8)	152.0 (150.0- 154.0)	124.4 (122.8-126.1)	245.3 (234.3- 256.9)	142.1 (136.0-148.4)
California	166.4 (145.0- 191.2)	85.5 (75.7- 96.1)	183.6 (158.3- 213.4)	100.0 (87.8-113.5)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	154.7 (152.6- 156.9)	117.9 (116.2-119.5)	148.5 (146.2- 150.9)	117.9 (116.0-119.7)	245.5 (234.0- 257.7)	148.8 (142.0-155.7)
San Jose-Monterey	165.4 (159.3- 171.7)	139.3 (134.3-144.6)	167.6 (160.4- 175.1)	147.8 (141.5-154.3)	236.9 (212.4- 264.0)	172.0 (154.6-190.9)
Los Angeles	155.7 (147.3- 164.5)	109.6 (103.8-115.6)	164.2 (154.6- 174.3)	124.0 (116.9-131.5)	178.6 (125.0- 265.9)	99.2 (71.5-134.1)
Hawaii	161.4 (157.1- 165.9)	113.2 (110.2-116.3)	148.5 (143.7- 153.4)	103.1 (99.8-106.5)	277.1 (258.8- 296.7)	194.0 (181.6-206.9)
Oregon	139.6 (130.0- 149.7)	131.3 (122.3-140.7)	144.4 (125.4- 165.9)	137.4 (119.7-156.9)	~	~
Washington	160.1 (153.8- 166.5)	147.4 (141.7-153.3)	153.9 (147.7- 160.4)	147.3 (141.3-153.4)	232.8 (153.5- 344.8)	87.1 (59.6-123.0)
Seattle-Puget Sound	173.7 (168.4- 179.1)	143.8 (139.5-148.2)	166.9 (161.5- 172.4)	146.1 (141.4-150.8)	251.9 (207.3- 307.1)	110.2 (92.4-130.5)
	180.2 (173.7- 187.0)	146.1 (140.9-151.5)	180.5 (173.6- 187.5)	156.3 (150.4-162.3)	259.5 (211.5- 319.8)	115.2 (95.7-137.4)

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.17: Cancer of the Testis. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	5.3 (5.1- 5.4)	5.4 (5.3- 5.6)	6.0 (5.8- 6.1)	6.1 (6.0- 6.3)	1.4 (1.2- 1.6)	1.4 (1.2- 1.6)
Northeast	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	5.7 (5.4- 6.0)	6.3 (6.0- 6.7)	6.4 (6.1- 6.8)	1.6 (1.1- 2.2)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)
New England	6.6 (6.0- 7.3)	6.8 (6.2- 7.5)	7.0 (6.4- 7.8)	7.2 (6.5- 7.9)	~	~
Connecticut	6.2 (5.1- 7.6)	6.4 (5.2- 7.7)	6.6 (5.3- 8.1)	6.7 (5.4- 8.2)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	6.2 (5.4- 7.1)	6.5 (5.6- 7.4)	6.7 (5.8- 7.8)	7.0 (6.0- 8.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	9.8 (7.5- 12.8)	10.0 (7.7- 12.9)	10.0 (7.6- 13.1)	10.2 (7.8- 13.1)	~	~
Rhode Island	6.0 (4.1- 8.7)	6.2 (4.2- 8.7)	6.3 (4.2- 9.1)	6.4 (4.3- 9.2)	~	~
Vermont	7.3 (4.5- 11.5)	7.0 (4.4- 10.8)	7.5 (4.6- 11.8)	7.2 (4.5- 11.0)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.2 (4.9- 5.6)	5.3 (5.0- 5.7)	6.0 (5.7- 6.4)	6.1 (5.7- 6.5)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)
New Jersey	5.5 (4.8- 6.3)	5.6 (4.9- 6.4)	6.6 (5.7- 7.5)	6.7 (5.8- 7.6)	~	~
New York	4.7 (4.2- 5.1)	4.8 (4.4- 5.3)	5.4 (4.9- 6.0)	5.6 (5.0- 6.2)	1.7 (1.1- 2.9)	1.6 (1.0- 2.3)
Pennsylvania	6.0 (5.4- 6.6)	5.9 (5.3- 6.6)	6.6 (5.9- 7.3)	6.5 (5.8- 7.2)	~	~
Midwest	5.4 (5.2- 5.7)	5.5 (5.3- 5.8)	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	6.0 (5.7- 6.3)	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)	1.2 (0.9- 1.7)
East North Central	5.2 (4.9- 5.5)	5.3 (5.0- 5.6)	5.7 (5.4- 6.0)	5.8 (5.5- 6.2)	1.2 (0.8- 1.8)	1.1 (0.8- 1.6)
Illinois	4.6 (4.1- 5.2)	4.8 (4.3- 5.4)	5.3 (4.7- 6.0)	5.5 (4.9- 6.2)	~	~
Indiana	5.4 (4.6- 6.4)	5.5 (4.7- 6.4)	5.7 (4.9- 6.7)	5.9 (5.0- 6.8)	~	~
Michigan	5.1 (4.5- 5.8)	5.2 (4.6- 5.9)	5.7 (5.0- 6.5)	5.8 (5.1- 6.6)	~	~
Detroit	4.8 (3.8- 5.9)	4.9 (4.0- 6.0)	5.9 (4.7- 7.4)	6.2 (5.0- 7.7)	~	~
Ohio	5.4 (4.8- 6.1)	5.4 (4.8- 6.1)	5.8 (5.2- 6.6)	5.9 (5.2- 6.6)	~	~
Wisconsin	5.9 (5.1- 7.0)	6.0 (5.1- 7.1)	6.2 (5.2- 7.2)	6.3 (5.3- 7.4)	~	~
West North Central	6.1 (5.6- 6.6)	6.1 (5.6- 6.7)	6.4 (5.9- 7.0)	6.5 (5.9- 7.0)	~	~
Iowa	6.8 (5.5- 8.3)	6.7 (5.4- 8.2)	6.9 (5.6- 8.5)	6.8 (5.5- 8.3)	~	~
Kansas	5.3 (4.1- 6.7)	5.3 (4.1- 6.7)	5.6 (4.3- 7.2)	5.6 (4.3- 7.1)	~	~
Minnesota	8.8 (7.6- 10.0)	9.0 (7.9- 10.3)	9.1 (7.9- 10.4)	9.3 (8.1- 10.6)	~	~
Missouri	4.2 (3.4- 5.0)	4.2 (3.4- 5.0)	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	~	~
Nebraska	4.4 (3.1- 6.1)	4.4 (3.1- 6.0)	4.7 (3.3- 6.5)	4.7 (3.3- 6.5)	~	~
North Dakota	6.3 (3.8- 9.8)	6.2 (3.8- 9.6)	6.8 (4.1- 10.6)	6.7 (4.1- 10.3)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~		
Florida	4.7 (4.2- 5.2)	4.6 (4.1- 5.1)	5.3 (4.7- 5.9)	5.1 (4.6- 5.7)	1.6 (0.9- 2.9)	1.5 (0.9- 2.4)
Georgia	3.8 (3.3- 4.5)	4.2 (3.6- 4.9)	5.0 (4.3- 6.0)	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)	~	~
Atlanta	4.7 (3.7- 6.2)	5.6 (4.4- 6.9)	7.0 (5.5- 9.2)	8.3 (6.5- 10.5)	~	~
Maryland	4.7 (3.9- 5.7)	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)	6.4 (5.3- 7.8)	6.5 (5.3- 7.8)	~	~
North Carolina	4.6 (3.9- 5.3)	4.8 (4.1- 5.5)	5.4 (4.7- 6.4)	5.8 (5.0- 6.7)	~	~
South Carolina	4.1 (3.3- 5.2)	4.2 (3.3- 5.2)	5.2 (4.1- 6.7)	5.4 (4.2- 6.8)	~	~
Virginia						
West Virginia	5.4 (3.9- 7.2)	5.2 (3.8- 7.0)	5.4 (3.9- 7.3)	5.2 (3.8- 7.0)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	3.8 (3.0- 4.8)	3.8 (3.0- 4.7)	4.5 (3.5- 5.8)	4.6 (3.6- 5.8)	~	~
Kentucky	5.0 (4.1- 6.1)	5.2 (4.3- 6.3)	5.4 (4.4- 6.6)	5.6 (4.6- 6.8)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.17: Cancer of the Testis. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (*continued*)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	4.1 (3.3- 5.1)	4.2 (3.3- 5.1)	5.4 (4.3- 6.8)	5.5 (4.4- 6.9)	~	~
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	5.7 (5.4- 5.9)	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	6.3 (6.0- 6.7)	6.6 (6.3- 6.9)	1.7 (1.1- 2.7)	1.7 (1.2- 2.5)
Arizona	6.0 (5.5- 6.6)	6.2 (5.7- 6.7)	6.5 (6.0- 7.1)	6.7 (6.1- 7.2)	~	~
Colorado	5.3 (4.5- 6.3)	5.4 (4.6- 6.4)	5.8 (4.8- 6.9)	5.8 (4.9- 6.9)	~	~
Idaho	6.7 (5.7- 8.0)	7.4 (6.3- 8.6)	7.3 (6.2- 8.6)	8.0 (6.8- 9.3)	~	~
Montana	7.1 (5.1- 9.6)	6.8 (4.9- 9.1)	7.3 (5.3- 10.0)	7.0 (5.1- 9.4)	~	~
Nevada	8.0 (5.6- 11.3)	7.8 (5.4- 10.8)	8.2 (5.6- 11.6)	8.0 (5.5- 11.2)	~	~
New Mexico	5.0 (3.7- 6.8)	5.2 (3.9- 6.8)	5.6 (4.2- 7.7)	5.8 (4.3- 7.7)	~	~
Utah	5.0 (3.6- 6.9)	4.9 (3.6- 6.6)	5.4 (3.9- 7.5)	5.3 (3.8- 7.2)	~	~
Wyoming	6.0 (4.6- 7.8)	6.3 (5.0- 8.0)	6.2 (4.8- 8.1)	6.6 (5.1- 8.3)	~	~
Pacific Alaska	7.8 (4.7- 12.8)	7.6 (4.6- 11.9)	8.2 (4.9- 13.4)	8.0 (4.8- 12.5)	~	~
California	5.5 (5.2- 5.8)	5.8 (5.5- 6.1)	6.3 (5.9- 6.6)	6.6 (6.2- 7.0)	1.9 (1.3- 3.1)	2.0 (1.3- 2.8)
San Francisco-Oakland	5.2 (4.9- 5.6)	5.5 (5.2- 5.9)	6.1 (5.7- 6.5)	6.4 (5.9- 6.8)	1.8 (1.2- 3.1)	1.9 (1.2- 2.8)
San Jose-Monterey	5.5 (4.6- 6.6)	6.2 (5.1- 7.4)	6.5 (5.3- 7.9)	7.4 (6.0- 8.9)	~	~
Los Angeles	3.9 (2.9- 5.3)	4.4 (3.3- 5.8)	4.4 (3.2- 6.1)	4.8 (3.5- 6.5)	~	~
Hawaii	4.8 (4.2- 5.5)	5.2 (4.5- 5.9)	5.8 (5.1- 6.7)	6.3 (5.5- 7.2)	~	~
Oregon	3.8 (2.5- 5.8)	3.9 (2.5- 5.9)	~	~	~	~
Washington	6.9 (5.7- 8.3)	7.0 (5.8- 8.4)	7.1 (5.8- 8.6)	7.2 (5.9- 8.6)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	6.9 (6.0- 7.9)	7.2 (6.3- 8.2)	7.2 (6.2- 8.3)	7.5 (6.5- 8.6)	~	~
	6.7 (5.7- 8.0)	7.2 (6.1- 8.5)	7.4 (6.2- 8.8)	7.9 (6.7- 9.4)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.18.1: Cancer of the Urinary Bladder. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
United States	37.8 (37.4- 38.2)	32.2 (31.9- 32.6)	39.9 (39.5- 40.3)	36.7 (36.3- 37.1)	17.4 (16.4- 18.4)	9.5 (9.0- 10.0)
Northeast	42.6 (41.8- 43.5)	38.8 (38.0- 39.6)	44.8 (43.8- 45.7)	44.3 (43.4- 45.2)	19.2 (17.1- 21.5)	10.7 (9.6- 11.9)
New England	47.1 (45.2- 48.9)	42.6 (41.0- 44.3)	47.9 (46.0- 49.8)	45.9 (44.1- 47.7)	21.5 (14.8- 30.8)	9.7 (6.9- 13.2)
Connecticut	48.6 (45.2- 52.3)	45.2 (42.0- 48.6)	49.8 (46.2- 53.7)	49.9 (46.3- 53.7)	21.4 (11.9- 38.4)	10.3 (6.0- 16.4)
Maine						
Massachusetts	47.2 (44.6- 49.8)	42.5 (40.2- 44.9)	48.1 (45.4- 50.8)	46.1 (43.5- 48.7)	21.8 (12.5- 36.5)	9.3 (5.6- 14.5)
New Hampshire	42.4 (36.8- 48.7)	35.4 (30.8- 40.4)	42.5 (36.9- 48.9)	36.1 (31.4- 41.2)	~	~
Rhode Island	53.1 (46.7- 60.2)	50.2 (44.2- 56.8)	54.4 (47.8- 61.7)	54.5 (47.9- 61.7)	~	~
Vermont	35.6 (28.6- 44.0)	30.8 (24.9- 37.8)	35.5 (28.4- 43.9)	31.2 (25.1- 38.3)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	41.2 (40.3- 42.2)	37.6 (36.7- 38.5)	43.7 (42.6- 44.8)	43.8 (42.7- 44.8)	18.9 (16.7- 21.3)	10.9 (9.7- 12.2)
New Jersey	45.1 (42.9- 47.4)	40.0 (38.1- 42.0)	48.1 (45.7- 50.6)	47.2 (44.9- 49.6)	23.5 (18.2- 30.2)	13.5 (10.7- 16.8)
New York	38.0 (36.6- 39.4)	32.6 (31.4- 33.8)	41.0 (39.5- 42.6)	39.3 (37.9- 40.8)	15.6 (13.0- 18.8)	8.6 (7.3- 10.2)
Pennsylvania	43.2 (41.5- 44.9)	43.7 (42.0- 45.4)	44.4 (42.6- 46.2)	47.5 (45.7- 49.4)	22.5 (17.9- 28.2)	14.2 (11.4- 17.6)
Midwest	38.1 (37.3- 38.8)	32.6 (32.0- 33.2)	39.2 (38.4- 40.0)	35.5 (34.8- 36.2)	17.2 (15.2- 19.4)	9.6 (8.6- 10.8)
East North Central	38.5 (37.6- 39.4)	32.5 (31.7- 33.2)	39.9 (38.9- 40.9)	35.7 (34.9- 36.6)	17.2 (15.0- 19.5)	9.9 (8.7- 11.2)
Illinois	39.1 (37.4- 40.9)	31.5 (30.1- 32.9)	41.5 (39.6- 43.5)	35.9 (34.3- 37.6)	17.0 (13.5- 21.3)	9.9 (8.0- 12.2)
Indiana	34.7 (32.4- 37.1)	28.9 (27.0- 30.9)	35.5 (33.1- 38.1)	30.7 (28.7- 32.9)	14.8 (9.2- 23.4)	9.0 (5.7- 13.5)
Michigan	42.0 (40.0- 44.1)	35.0 (33.3- 36.7)	44.0 (41.8- 46.2)	39.2 (37.3- 41.1)	18.2 (14.1- 23.2)	10.8 (8.5- 13.6)
Detroit	46.8 (43.4- 50.4)	38.0 (35.3- 40.8)	52.7 (48.7- 57.0)	47.2 (43.7- 50.9)	21.2 (16.1- 27.6)	13.2 (10.1- 16.9)
Ohio	38.5 (36.7- 40.3)	33.9 (32.4- 35.5)	39.5 (37.6- 41.4)	36.6 (34.9- 38.4)	17.0 (13.0- 22.2)	10.2 (7.9- 13.0)
Wisconsin	35.2 (32.8- 37.7)	31.1 (29.1- 33.3)	35.6 (33.2- 38.2)	33.3 (31.1- 35.7)	~	~
West North Central	37.1 (35.8- 38.5)	32.9 (31.8- 34.1)	37.5 (36.2- 39.0)	35.1 (33.8- 36.4)	17.5 (12.6- 23.9)	8.3 (6.1- 11.0)
Iowa	35.2 (32.1- 38.5)	34.2 (31.2- 37.4)	34.8 (31.7- 38.1)	34.7 (31.7- 38.0)	~	~
Kansas	38.9 (35.3- 42.7)	33.9 (30.8- 37.2)	39.3 (35.7- 43.2)	36.0 (32.7- 39.6)	~	~
Minnesota	37.5 (34.9- 40.4)	30.9 (28.7- 33.2)	37.5 (34.8- 40.4)	32.8 (30.5- 35.3)	~	~
Missouri	35.7 (33.4- 38.2)	32.1 (30.0- 34.3)	37.0 (34.5- 39.6)	35.2 (32.9- 37.7)	19.3 (13.1- 28.0)	10.8 (7.5- 15.2)
Nebraska	38.8 (34.4- 43.5)	34.6 (30.8- 38.8)	39.6 (35.2- 44.5)	36.9 (32.8- 41.4)	~	~
North Dakota	42.4 (35.5- 50.4)	41.5 (34.7- 49.2)	42.3 (35.4- 50.4)	43.4 (36.3- 51.5)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	27.7 (20.8- 36.2)	21.2 (16.0- 27.4)	33.3 (21.0- 52.0)	23.0 (14.6- 34.5)	24.9 (17.0- 35.7)	20.6 (14.1- 28.9)
Florida	40.5 (39.2- 41.8)	47.2 (45.6- 48.7)	42.4 (41.0- 43.8)	55.1 (53.3- 57.0)	13.7 (10.8- 17.3)	7.2 (5.8- 8.9)
Georgia	31.7 (29.5- 34.0)	21.1 (19.7- 22.5)	34.1 (31.6- 36.8)	26.3 (24.5- 28.3)	20.9 (16.8- 25.8)	8.8 (7.2- 10.8)
Atlanta	35.0 (30.6- 40.1)	17.7 (15.6- 20.0)	38.6 (33.3- 44.6)	24.3 (21.1- 27.8)	25.1 (17.1- 36.3)	7.6 (5.4- 10.4)
Maryland	35.5 (32.9- 38.3)	28.1 (26.1- 30.2)	40.3 (37.2- 43.7)	36.9 (34.1- 39.9)	13.9 (10.1- 19.0)	7.6 (5.7- 9.9)
North Carolina	30.8 (28.8- 32.9)	24.9 (23.3- 26.5)	33.6 (31.3- 36.0)	29.8 (27.9- 31.8)	16.6 (13.0- 21.0)	9.6 (7.6- 11.9)
South Carolina	32.6 (29.7- 35.7)	26.1 (23.9- 28.5)	37.4 (33.9- 41.2)	34.1 (31.0- 37.3)	14.1 (10.0- 19.4)	7.7 (5.5- 10.3)
Virginia						
West Virginia	37.7 (33.7- 42.2)	37.4 (33.5- 41.7)	38.3 (34.2- 42.9)	38.5 (34.4- 42.9)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	28.5 (26.0- 31.1)	24.6 (22.5- 26.8)	31.6 (28.7- 34.7)	30.3 (27.6- 33.1)	11.2 (7.8- 15.6)	6.8 (4.8- 9.4)
Kentucky	36.2 (33.4- 39.3)	31.3 (28.9- 33.9)	36.8 (33.8- 40.0)	32.8 (30.2- 35.5)	21.8 (13.1- 35.2)	13.3 (8.1- 20.6)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.18.1: Cancer of the Urinary Bladder. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas	33.3 (30.6- 36.3)	26.0 (23.9- 28.2)	37.9 (34.5- 41.5)	34.1 (31.1- 37.2)	18.9 (14.7- 24.0)	10.7 (8.4- 13.4)
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	35.3 (34.5- 36.1)	26.9 (26.4- 27.5)	37.5 (36.7- 38.4)	30.1 (29.4- 30.7)	17.9 (15.0- 21.3)	9.0 (7.7- 10.6)
Arizona	35.4 (34.0- 36.8)	27.7 (26.7- 28.8)	36.2 (34.8- 37.7)	29.8 (28.6- 31.0)	15.6 (9.2- 26.2)	6.7 (4.1- 10.2)
Colorado	34.5 (32.1- 37.1)	30.5 (28.4- 32.8)	35.4 (32.9- 38.1)	33.5 (31.1- 35.9)	~	~
Idaho	34.4 (31.4- 37.7)	23.9 (21.9- 26.1)	34.9 (31.8- 38.3)	25.3 (23.2- 27.7)	~	~
Montana	40.2 (34.9- 46.1)	32.4 (28.1- 37.1)	40.7 (35.3- 46.7)	33.3 (29.0- 38.2)	~	~
Nevada	39.9 (34.0- 46.6)	37.2 (31.7- 43.2)	39.7 (33.7- 46.4)	38.8 (33.1- 45.3)	~	~
New Mexico	47.3 (42.3- 52.8)	37.3 (33.7- 41.3)	49.3 (44.0- 55.2)	41.3 (37.1- 45.8)	~	~
Utah	27.0 (23.3- 31.1)	22.7 (19.7- 26.0)	28.9 (25.0- 33.3)	26.1 (22.6- 30.0)	~	~
Wyoming	29.2 (25.2- 33.7)	17.6 (15.2- 20.2)	29.3 (25.2- 33.9)	18.1 (15.6- 20.9)	~	~
Pacific	33.1 (25.6- 42.5)	27.8 (21.6- 35.2)	33.8 (26.1- 43.3)	29.0 (22.6- 36.7)	~	~
Alaska	35.3 (34.4- 36.2)	26.6 (25.9- 27.3)	38.2 (37.2- 39.2)	30.2 (29.4- 31.0)	18.3 (15.2- 22.0)	9.5 (8.0- 11.3)
California	34.5 (24.2- 48.9)	16.7 (12.5- 21.7)	40.2 (27.6- 58.2)	20.3 (15.0- 26.9)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	34.2 (33.2- 35.3)	24.9 (24.1- 25.7)	37.4 (36.2- 38.6)	28.5 (27.6- 29.5)	18.0 (14.8- 21.9)	9.9 (8.2- 11.8)
San Jose-Monterey	31.7 (29.0- 34.6)	25.6 (23.5- 27.9)	36.6 (33.3- 40.3)	31.4 (28.6- 34.5)	~	~
Los Angeles	31.4 (27.5- 35.7)	20.7 (18.3- 23.5)	35.5 (31.0- 40.6)	25.2 (22.0- 28.7)	~	~
Hawaii	31.8 (29.8- 33.9)	21.1 (19.8- 22.5)	36.1 (33.7- 38.6)	24.0 (22.4- 25.6)	18.6 (13.8- 24.7)	11.8 (8.9- 15.4)
Oregon	20.7 (17.1- 24.8)	19.4 (16.0- 23.2)	33.0 (24.1- 44.6)	30.4 (22.4- 40.3)	~	~
Washington	38.4 (35.3- 41.7)	34.8 (32.1- 37.8)	38.5 (35.4- 41.8)	36.3 (33.4- 39.4)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	42.8 (40.2- 45.6)	34.2 (32.1- 36.4)	42.4 (39.7- 45.3)	36.0 (33.7- 38.4)	~	~
	43.8 (40.5- 47.3)	34.2 (31.7- 36.9)	44.9 (41.5- 48.6)	37.8 (34.9- 40.8)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Includes invasive and *in situ*

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.18.2: Cancer of the Urinary Bladder. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [†] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [†] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [†] (CI)
United States	9.8 (9.7- 10.0)	11.1 (10.9- 11.3)	10.3 (10.1- 10.5)	12.5 (12.3- 12.7)	6.5 (6.0- 7.0)	4.9 (4.6- 5.3)
Northeast	11.8 (11.4- 12.2)	14.3 (13.9- 14.8)	12.5 (12.1- 12.9)	16.3 (15.8- 16.9)	6.2 (5.3- 7.2)	4.9 (4.2- 5.7)
New England	12.6 (11.8- 13.4)	15.0 (14.1- 16.0)	12.8 (12.0- 13.7)	16.1 (15.1- 17.2)	6.7 (3.9- 10.8)	4.1 (2.4- 6.4)
Connecticut	11.6 (10.2- 13.2)	14.3 (12.6- 16.2)	11.7 (10.2- 13.4)	15.4 (13.5- 17.6)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	12.1 (11.0- 13.3)	14.5 (13.2- 15.8)	12.4 (11.2- 13.6)	15.6 (14.2- 17.1)	~	~
New Hampshire	11.7 (9.3- 14.7)	12.4 (9.8- 15.5)	11.9 (9.4- 14.9)	12.7 (10.1- 15.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	19.2 (16.0- 23.0)	23.7 (19.8- 28.1)	20.0 (16.6- 24.0)	25.9 (21.6- 30.8)	~	~
Vermont	12.4 (9.0- 16.9)	14.5 (10.6- 19.4)	12.5 (9.1- 17.1)	14.8 (10.8- 19.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	11.6 (11.1- 12.0)	14.1 (13.6- 14.7)	12.4 (11.9- 12.9)	16.4 (15.8- 17.1)	6.2 (5.2- 7.2)	5.0 (4.3- 5.9)
New Jersey	12.7 (11.7- 13.7)	15.0 (13.9- 16.2)	13.6 (12.6- 14.8)	17.7 (16.3- 19.2)	7.6 (5.4- 10.5)	5.8 (4.1- 8.0)
New York	10.8 (10.2- 11.5)	12.6 (11.9- 13.3)	11.8 (11.2- 12.6)	15.2 (14.3- 16.1)	5.5 (4.4- 6.9)	4.4 (3.5- 5.4)
Pennsylvania	12.0 (11.2- 12.8)	15.9 (15.0- 16.9)	12.3 (11.5- 13.2)	17.2 (16.1- 18.3)	6.7 (4.8- 9.1)	6.0 (4.3- 8.1)
Midwest	9.8 (9.5- 10.1)	11.2 (10.9- 11.6)	9.9 (9.5- 10.2)	11.9 (11.5- 12.3)	7.7 (6.7- 8.8)	5.8 (5.0- 6.7)
East North Central	10.2 (9.8- 10.6)	11.5 (11.1- 12.0)	10.3 (9.9- 10.7)	12.3 (11.8- 12.8)	8.1 (7.0- 9.4)	6.3 (5.4- 7.2)
Illinois	10.7 (9.9- 11.5)	11.8 (10.9- 12.6)	11.0 (10.2- 11.9)	13.0 (12.0- 14.0)	8.5 (6.6- 10.8)	6.5 (5.1- 8.3)
Indiana	8.9 (7.9- 9.9)	9.9 (8.8- 11.1)	8.9 (7.9- 10.0)	10.3 (9.2- 11.6)	~	~
Michigan	10.8 (10.0- 11.7)	11.8 (10.9- 12.8)	10.9 (10.0- 11.9)	12.8 (11.7- 13.9)	8.8 (6.6- 11.5)	6.9 (5.2- 9.0)
Detroit	11.7 (10.3- 13.2)	12.9 (11.4- 14.5)	12.4 (10.8- 14.2)	15.2 (13.3- 17.4)	9.4 (6.8- 12.7)	7.7 (5.6- 10.4)
Ohio	10.4 (9.6- 11.2)	12.2 (11.3- 13.1)	10.4 (9.6- 11.3)	12.8 (11.9- 13.9)	7.0 (5.0- 9.5)	5.9 (4.2- 7.9)
Wisconsin	9.2 (8.1- 10.3)	10.6 (9.4- 11.9)	9.2 (8.1- 10.3)	11.2 (9.9- 12.6)	~	~
West North Central	8.9 (8.3- 9.4)	10.5 (9.8- 11.2)	8.9 (8.3- 9.5)	11.0 (10.3- 11.8)	5.3 (3.3- 8.2)	3.5 (2.2- 5.4)
Iowa	9.3 (7.9- 10.8)	12.3 (10.6- 14.3)	9.1 (7.8- 10.6)	12.5 (10.7- 14.5)	~	~
Kansas	8.3 (6.9- 9.9)	9.8 (8.2- 11.6)	8.3 (6.9- 10.0)	10.2 (8.5- 12.2)	~	~
Minnesota	9.7 (8.6- 11.0)	10.5 (9.3- 11.9)	9.4 (8.2- 10.7)	10.8 (9.5- 12.2)	~	~
Missouri	8.6 (7.7- 9.7)	10.2 (9.1- 11.4)	9.0 (8.0- 10.2)	11.2 (9.9- 12.6)	~	~
Nebraska	7.9 (6.2- 9.8)	9.7 (7.7- 12.0)	7.9 (6.2- 9.9)	10.1 (8.1- 12.6)	~	~
North Dakota	7.7 (5.2- 11.2)	9.6 (6.5- 13.7)	7.9 (5.3- 11.5)	10.3 (7.0- 14.6)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	7.9 (5.1- 11.8)	8.6 (5.6- 12.6)	~	~	9.0 (5.5- 14.1)	10.9 (6.7- 16.6)
Florida	10.5 (9.9- 11.1)	15.1 (14.3- 16.0)	11.0 (10.3- 11.6)	17.5 (16.5- 18.5)	5.1 (3.7- 6.8)	3.4 (2.5- 4.6)
Georgia	8.2 (7.3- 9.2)	7.6 (6.8- 8.5)	8.6 (7.6- 9.7)	9.1 (8.0- 10.3)	7.2 (5.5- 9.3)	4.7 (3.6- 6.0)
Atlanta	8.7 (7.0- 10.6)	6.4 (5.2- 7.9)	9.5 (7.4- 11.9)	8.9 (7.0- 11.2)	7.7 (4.6- 12.1)	3.5 (2.2- 5.5)
Maryland	9.4 (8.3- 10.6)	9.7 (8.6- 11.0)	9.7 (8.4- 11.2)	11.7 (10.2- 13.4)	6.2 (4.3- 8.7)	4.4 (3.1- 6.1)
North Carolina	8.0 (7.2- 8.9)	8.8 (7.9- 9.7)	8.3 (7.4- 9.3)	10.0 (8.9- 11.2)	7.0 (5.3- 9.1)	6.0 (4.5- 7.7)
South Carolina	6.5 (5.5- 7.7)	7.1 (6.0- 8.3)	7.2 (5.9- 8.6)	8.6 (7.1- 10.3)	4.7 (3.1- 7.0)	3.9 (2.5- 5.8)
Virginia						
West Virginia	12.0 (10.1- 14.2)	15.7 (13.3- 18.5)	12.2 (10.2- 14.5)	16.0 (13.5- 18.9)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	6.3 (5.4- 7.4)	7.4 (6.3- 8.6)	6.8 (5.7- 8.0)	8.8 (7.4- 10.3)	3.8 (2.3- 5.8)	3.4 (2.1- 5.1)
Kentucky	9.7 (8.5- 11.1)	10.9 (9.6- 12.5)	9.8 (8.6- 11.3)	11.4 (9.9- 13.0)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.18.2: Cancer of the Urinary Bladder. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas	8.0 (6.9- 9.2)	8.4 (7.2- 9.6)	8.5 (7.2- 10.0)	10.3 (8.7- 12.1)	6.5 (4.6- 8.9)	5.1 (3.7- 7.0)
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	8.8 (8.5- 9.1)	8.7 (8.4- 9.1)	9.4 (9.0- 9.7)	9.8 (9.4- 10.1)	6.4 (5.1- 8.1)	4.3 (3.4- 5.4)
Arizona	9.3 (8.7- 10.0)	9.2 (8.6- 9.9)	9.6 (8.9- 10.2)	9.8 (9.2- 10.5)	~	~
Colorado	9.4 (8.3- 10.6)	10.3 (9.1- 11.6)	9.7 (8.5- 10.9)	11.3 (9.9- 12.7)	~	~
Idaho	8.9 (7.7- 10.4)	8.2 (7.0- 9.5)	9.0 (7.7- 10.5)	8.5 (7.3- 9.9)	~	~
Montana	8.5 (6.4- 11.1)	8.5 (6.4- 11.1)	8.5 (6.4- 11.1)	8.7 (6.5- 11.3)	~	~
Nevada	9.4 (6.9- 12.5)	10.8 (8.0- 14.3)	8.2 (5.9- 11.3)	10.1 (7.2- 13.6)	~	~
New Mexico	13.5 (11.2- 16.1)	12.9 (10.7- 15.3)	14.8 (12.3- 17.7)	14.9 (12.4- 17.8)	~	~
Utah	7.2 (5.6- 9.1)	7.4 (5.7- 9.3)	7.4 (5.7- 9.5)	8.0 (6.2- 10.3)	~	~
Wyoming	8.5 (6.7- 10.7)	6.6 (5.1- 8.2)	8.8 (6.9- 11.0)	6.9 (5.4- 8.7)	~	~
Pacific	10.2 (6.7- 15.1)	10.6 (6.9- 15.5)	10.5 (6.8- 15.5)	11.0 (7.2- 16.2)	~	~
Alaska	8.5 (8.2- 8.9)	8.5 (8.1- 8.9)	9.2 (8.8- 9.7)	9.7 (9.3- 10.2)	6.5 (5.0- 8.2)	4.5 (3.5- 5.7)
California	10.6 (5.9- 17.7)	5.3 (3.0- 8.6)	~	~	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	8.3 (7.9- 8.8)	8.1 (7.7- 8.6)	9.1 (8.6- 9.6)	9.3 (8.8- 9.9)	6.0 (4.5- 7.8)	4.4 (3.3- 5.7)
San Jose-Monterey	7.4 (6.4- 8.7)	8.2 (7.0- 9.5)	8.6 (7.2- 10.2)	10.1 (8.5- 11.9)	~	~
Los Angeles	7.1 (5.6- 8.9)	6.6 (5.2- 8.3)	8.2 (6.4- 10.4)	8.3 (6.5- 10.5)	~	~
Hawaii	8.1 (7.2- 8.9)	7.3 (6.6- 8.1)	8.8 (7.8- 9.9)	8.2 (7.2- 9.1)	6.2 (4.1- 9.0)	5.2 (3.4- 7.5)
Oregon	5.1 (3.6- 7.2)	5.8 (4.0- 8.1)	10.5 (6.0- 18.0)	11.8 (6.7- 19.1)	~	~
Washington	9.3 (8.0- 10.8)	10.7 (9.2- 12.4)	9.4 (8.0- 10.9)	11.2 (9.6- 13.0)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	10.0 (8.9- 11.2)	10.3 (9.2- 11.5)	10.0 (8.9- 11.2)	10.9 (9.7- 12.3)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Includes invasive and *in situ*.

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.19.1: Cancer of the Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	16.4 (16.1- 16.6)	14.8 (14.6- 15.0)	16.4 (16.1- 16.6)	15.7 (15.5- 16.0)	17.1 (16.2- 18.0)	11.4 (10.8- 12.0)
Northeast	17.3 (16.7- 17.8)	16.5 (16.0- 17.0)	17.4 (16.9- 18.0)	17.8 (17.2- 18.4)	14.9 (13.2- 16.8)	10.1 (9.1- 11.3)
New England	17.5 (16.4- 18.6)	16.6 (15.6- 17.7)	17.4 (16.3- 18.5)	17.3 (16.2- 18.4)	15.6 (10.5- 23.2)	8.7 (6.1- 12.1)
Connecticut	19.0 (16.9- 21.3)	18.4 (16.4- 20.6)	19.0 (16.8- 21.4)	19.6 (17.3- 22.0)	23.0 (13.6- 39.6)	12.7 (7.9- 19.4)
Maine					~	
Massachusetts	17.1 (15.6- 18.7)	16.0 (14.6- 17.4)	16.8 (15.3- 18.5)	16.6 (15.1- 18.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	14.6 (11.6- 18.4)	13.7 (10.9- 16.9)	14.5 (11.5- 18.3)	13.7 (10.9- 17.0)	~	~
Rhode Island	20.0 (16.3- 24.5)	19.7 (16.0- 23.9)	20.2 (16.3- 24.8)	20.9 (16.9- 25.5)	~	~
Vermont	15.0 (10.8- 20.6)	14.4 (10.4- 19.4)	15.2 (10.9- 20.8)	14.7 (10.7- 19.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	17.2 (16.6- 17.8)	16.4 (15.9- 17.0)	17.4 (16.8- 18.1)	17.9 (17.3- 18.6)	14.9 (13.1- 16.9)	10.3 (9.2- 11.6)
New Jersey	18.3 (17.0- 19.7)	17.2 (16.0- 18.5)	18.6 (17.2- 20.2)	18.9 (17.5- 20.5)	17.2 (13.2- 22.4)	11.9 (9.3- 15.1)
New York	16.1 (15.3- 17.0)	14.7 (13.9- 15.5)	16.9 (15.9- 17.9)	16.8 (15.8- 17.8)	10.8 (8.8- 13.2)	7.3 (6.0- 8.8)
Pennsylvania	18.0 (16.9- 19.1)	18.6 (17.5- 19.7)	17.4 (16.3- 18.5)	18.9 (17.7- 20.1)	22.9 (18.5- 28.2)	16.7 (13.6- 20.3)
Midwest	17.0 (16.5- 17.5)	15.4 (15.0- 15.9)	16.7 (16.2- 17.2)	15.9 (15.4- 16.4)	19.0 (17.2- 21.1)	12.6 (11.4- 13.9)
East North Central	16.9 (16.3- 17.5)	15.2 (14.7- 15.7)	16.7 (16.1- 17.3)	15.7 (15.1- 16.3)	18.7 (16.6- 21.0)	12.4 (11.1- 13.8)
Illinois	17.7 (16.5- 18.9)	15.2 (14.2- 16.2)	17.7 (16.5- 19.0)	16.1 (15.0- 17.3)	17.1 (13.9- 21.1)	11.7 (9.6- 14.1)
Indiana	19.8 (18.1- 21.6)	17.5 (16.0- 19.0)	19.7 (18.0- 21.6)	18.0 (16.4- 19.7)	20.3 (13.7- 29.8)	12.9 (8.9- 18.1)
Michigan	17.2 (16.0- 18.5)	15.3 (14.2- 16.4)	16.7 (15.4- 18.0)	15.7 (14.5- 16.9)	21.6 (17.4- 26.8)	14.3 (11.6- 17.4)
Detroit	20.8 (18.6- 23.1)	18.1 (16.3- 20.1)	20.1 (17.8- 22.7)	19.1 (16.9- 21.5)	23.2 (18.2- 29.6)	16.1 (12.7- 20.1)
Ohio	15.6 (14.5- 16.7)	14.5 (13.5- 15.5)	15.2 (14.1- 16.4)	14.7 (13.6- 15.8)	17.4 (13.7- 22.1)	12.3 (9.7- 15.3)
Wisconsin	14.6 (13.1- 16.2)	13.7 (12.4- 15.2)	14.6 (13.1- 16.2)	14.3 (12.8- 15.9)	~	~
West North Central	17.2 (16.3- 18.1)	16.0 (15.2- 16.9)	16.9 (16.0- 17.8)	16.4 (15.5- 17.3)	21.1 (16.4- 27.1)	13.3 (10.4- 16.6)
Iowa	18.6 (16.4- 21.0)	18.3 (16.2- 20.7)	18.6 (16.4- 21.0)	18.8 (16.6- 21.2)	~	~
Kansas	17.6 (15.3- 20.2)	16.0 (14.0- 18.3)	17.5 (15.2- 20.2)	16.6 (14.4- 19.1)	~	~
Minnesota	17.9 (16.1- 19.8)	15.8 (14.3- 17.5)	17.1 (15.3- 19.0)	15.8 (14.2- 17.6)	~	~
Missouri	16.5 (14.9- 18.1)	15.7 (14.2- 17.3)	15.9 (14.4- 17.7)	15.9 (14.3- 17.6)	19.7 (14.2- 27.3)	14.4 (10.5- 19.4)
Nebraska	16.0 (13.3- 19.1)	14.7 (12.2- 17.5)	16.0 (13.3- 19.2)	15.3 (12.7- 18.3)	~	~
North Dakota	13.7 (9.9- 18.6)	13.4 (9.7- 18.1)	14.1 (10.2- 19.1)	14.4 (10.4- 19.3)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	16.6 (11.8- 23.0)	14.8 (10.6- 20.2)	~	~	19.0 (12.7- 28.0)	18.1 (12.1- 25.9)
Florida	16.2 (15.3- 17.0)	18.4 (17.5- 19.4)	16.3 (15.5- 17.3)	20.5 (19.4- 21.6)	12.5 (10.0- 15.6)	8.3 (6.7- 10.1)
Georgia	15.4 (14.0- 16.9)	11.9 (10.9- 13.0)	14.8 (13.3- 16.5)	12.7 (11.4- 14.1)	17.8 (14.5- 21.7)	10.8 (9.0- 12.9)
Atlanta	15.7 (13.1- 18.8)	10.4 (8.8- 12.2)	15.9 (12.9- 19.7)	12.2 (10.0- 14.8)	17.7 (12.1- 26.1)	8.6 (6.2- 11.6)
Maryland	15.4 (13.8- 17.2)	13.6 (12.2- 15.1)	15.8 (14.0- 17.9)	15.5 (13.7- 17.5)	15.2 (11.7- 19.9)	10.5 (8.3- 13.2)
North Carolina	17.6 (16.2- 19.1)	15.8 (14.6- 17.1)	17.0 (15.5- 18.6)	16.4 (15.0- 17.9)	21.7 (17.9- 26.2)	15.1 (12.6- 18.0)
South Carolina	17.7 (15.7- 19.9)	16.0 (14.2- 17.8)	17.8 (15.6- 20.4)	17.7 (15.6- 20.1)	16.8 (12.9- 21.9)	11.9 (9.2- 15.1)
Virginia						
West Virginia	16.2 (13.7- 19.1)	17.2 (14.5- 20.1)	16.1 (13.5- 19.0)	17.2 (14.5- 20.3)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	14.9 (13.2- 16.7)	13.8 (12.3- 15.5)	14.8 (13.0- 16.9)	15.0 (13.1- 17.0)	14.1 (10.5- 18.6)	10.0 (7.5- 13.0)
Kentucky	18.8 (16.8- 21.0)	17.2 (15.4- 19.1)	18.2 (16.2- 20.4)	17.1 (15.2- 19.1)	27.6 (18.0- 41.7)	18.7 (12.4- 27.0)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.19.1: Cancer of the Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	19.9 (17.9- 22.1)	17.1 (15.4- 18.9)	19.6 (17.3- 22.2)	19.1 (16.9- 21.5)	21.2 (17.0- 26.2)	13.9 (11.2- 17.0)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	14.5 (14.0- 14.9)	12.0 (11.6- 12.4)	14.7 (14.2- 15.3)	12.7 (12.2- 13.1)	17.1 (14.5- 20.1)	10.5 (9.1- 12.2)
Arizona	14.5 (13.7- 15.4)	12.3 (11.6- 13.0)	14.3 (13.4- 15.2)	12.6 (11.8- 13.4)	20.5 (13.7- 31.1)	11.1 (7.8- 15.5)
Colorado	15.2 (13.7- 16.9)	13.9 (12.5- 15.5)	15.2 (13.6- 17.0)	14.7 (13.2- 16.3)	~	~
Idaho	15.1 (13.1- 17.2)	11.2 (9.8- 12.7)	14.7 (12.7- 16.9)	11.2 (9.8- 12.8)	~	~
Montana	15.0 (11.9- 18.7)	12.8 (10.2- 15.9)	14.8 (11.7- 18.5)	12.8 (10.1- 15.9)	~	~
Nevada	14.0 (10.7- 18.1)	13.8 (10.6- 17.7)	12.7 (9.5- 16.7)	13.0 (9.8- 17.0)	~	~
New Mexico	17.2 (14.4- 20.4)	15.2 (12.9- 17.8)	16.6 (13.8- 20.1)	15.3 (12.8- 18.1)	31.2 (16.5- 65.1)	21.1 (12.1- 34.3)
Utah	14.0 (11.5- 16.9)	12.6 (10.4- 15.2)	14.4 (11.7- 17.5)	13.8 (11.3- 16.6)	~	~
Wyoming	10.2 (8.0- 12.9)	7.0 (5.5- 8.7)	10.4 (8.1- 13.1)	7.3 (5.7- 9.1)	~	~
Pacific	12.6 (8.5- 18.7)	12.1 (8.1- 17.2)	12.5 (8.3- 18.6)	12.2 (8.2- 17.5)	~	~
Alaska	12.6 (8.5- 18.7)	12.1 (8.1- 17.2)	12.5 (8.3- 18.6)	12.2 (8.2- 17.5)	16.5 (13.8- 19.8)	10.4 (8.8- 12.2)
California	14.4 (13.9- 15.0)	11.8 (11.4- 12.3)	14.9 (14.3- 15.6)	12.7 (12.2- 13.2)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	15.3 (9.7- 24.9)	9.6 (6.5- 13.6)	13.0 (7.1- 24.3)	8.7 (5.4- 13.3)	16.1 (13.3- 19.5)	10.6 (8.9- 12.6)
San Jose-Monterey	14.1 (13.4- 14.7)	11.2 (10.7- 11.7)	14.8 (14.1- 15.6)	12.2 (11.6- 12.8)	10.4 (5.8- 18.0)	7.8 (4.4- 12.6)
Los Angeles	14.2 (12.5- 16.2)	12.3 (10.8- 13.9)	16.1 (14.0- 18.6)	14.6 (12.7- 16.8)	~	~
Hawaii	12.6 (10.4- 15.3)	9.4 (7.7- 11.3)	14.1 (11.4- 17.3)	11.2 (9.2- 13.6)	19.2 (14.6- 25.0)	14.2 (11.0- 18.0)
Oregon	14.1 (12.9- 15.5)	10.5 (9.6- 11.4)	14.9 (13.4- 16.5)	10.9 (9.8- 12.0)	~	~
Washington	14.1 (11.2- 17.5)	13.6 (10.9- 16.9)	15.5 (10.2- 23.4)	17.1 (11.3- 24.9)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	13.4 (11.7- 15.4)	12.7 (11.1- 14.5)	13.4 (11.6- 15.4)	13.1 (11.4- 15.0)	~	~
	17.1 (15.5- 18.9)	14.9 (13.5- 16.3)	16.7 (15.0- 18.4)	15.2 (13.7- 16.8)	~	~
	18.1 (16.1- 20.3)	15.4 (13.7- 17.2)	18.3 (16.2- 20.6)	16.5 (14.7- 18.6)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.19.2: Cancer of the Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	8.4 (8.3- 8.6)	9.2 (9.0- 9.3)	8.5 (8.3- 8.7)	9.8 (9.6- 10.0)	8.6 (8.1- 9.1)	7.0 (6.6- 7.5)
Northeast	8.7 (8.4- 9.0)	10.0 (9.7- 10.4)	8.9 (8.5- 9.2)	10.9 (10.5- 11.3)	7.2 (6.2- 8.2)	6.1 (5.3- 7.0)
New England	8.6 (7.9- 9.3)	9.7 (8.9- 10.4)	8.5 (7.8- 9.2)	10.0 (9.2- 10.8)	9.3 (6.2- 13.6)	6.8 (4.6- 9.7)
Connecticut	8.8 (7.5- 10.2)	10.1 (8.7- 11.7)	8.4 (7.1- 9.9)	10.3 (8.7- 12.0)	13.3 (7.6- 22.0)	9.3 (5.4- 14.9)
Maine						
Massachusetts	8.3 (7.4- 9.3)	9.2 (8.2- 10.3)	8.2 (7.3- 9.3)	9.6 (8.5- 10.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	8.7 (6.6- 11.3)	9.4 (7.2- 12.1)	8.8 (6.7- 11.5)	9.6 (7.3- 12.4)	~	~
Rhode Island	9.9 (7.5- 12.8)	11.6 (8.9- 14.8)	10.2 (7.7- 13.2)	12.5 (9.6- 16.1)	~	~
Vermont	8.0 (5.3- 11.9)	8.7 (5.7- 12.7)	8.1 (5.3- 12.1)	8.9 (5.9- 12.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	8.7 (8.4- 9.1)	10.1 (9.7- 10.6)	9.0 (8.6- 9.4)	11.2 (10.7- 11.7)	6.9 (6.0- 8.0)	6.0 (5.2- 6.9)
New Jersey	8.1 (7.3- 8.9)	9.2 (8.3- 10.2)	8.5 (7.6- 9.5)	10.5 (9.5- 11.7)	6.6 (4.6- 9.3)	5.5 (3.9- 7.6)
New York	8.5 (8.0- 9.1)	9.5 (8.9- 10.1)	8.9 (8.3- 9.6)	10.8 (10.1- 11.6)	5.9 (4.7- 7.2)	5.1 (4.1- 6.2)
Pennsylvania	9.5 (8.8- 10.2)	11.8 (11.0- 12.7)	9.3 (8.6- 10.1)	12.2 (11.3- 13.1)	10.0 (7.6- 12.8)	9.1 (7.0- 11.6)
Midwest	9.4 (9.1- 9.7)	10.3 (9.9- 10.6)	9.3 (8.9- 9.6)	10.6 (10.3- 11.0)	10.3 (9.2- 11.6)	8.3 (7.4- 9.3)
East North Central	9.3 (9.0- 9.7)	10.1 (9.7- 10.5)	9.2 (8.8- 9.7)	10.5 (10.1- 11.0)	10.2 (9.0- 11.6)	8.4 (7.4- 9.5)
Illinois	9.5 (8.7- 10.2)	10.0 (9.2- 10.8)	9.4 (8.6- 10.3)	10.6 (9.7- 11.5)	10.5 (8.4- 13.0)	8.7 (7.0- 10.7)
Indiana	10.4 (9.3- 11.5)	11.2 (10.0- 12.4)	10.2 (9.1- 11.4)	11.4 (10.2- 12.7)	12.0 (7.9- 17.6)	9.7 (6.4- 14.2)
Michigan	9.8 (9.0- 10.7)	10.5 (9.6- 11.4)	9.5 (8.7- 10.5)	10.8 (9.9- 11.9)	11.4 (8.9- 14.4)	9.5 (7.4- 11.9)
Detroit	10.8 (9.5- 12.3)	11.5 (10.1- 13.1)	10.0 (8.6- 11.7)	11.8 (10.1- 13.6)	13.4 (10.3- 17.1)	11.7 (9.0- 14.9)
Ohio	8.9 (8.2- 9.6)	9.9 (9.1- 10.8)	8.8 (8.0- 9.6)	10.2 (9.3- 11.1)	8.3 (6.2- 11.0)	7.1 (5.3- 9.4)
Wisconsin	8.2 (7.2- 9.3)	9.0 (7.9- 10.2)	8.2 (7.2- 9.4)	9.4 (8.3- 10.7)	~	~
West North Central	9.5 (8.9- 10.1)	10.6 (10.0- 11.3)	9.4 (8.8- 10.0)	10.9 (10.2- 11.6)	11.2 (8.2- 15.0)	7.7 (5.7- 10.3)
Iowa	9.9 (8.5- 11.6)	11.8 (10.1- 13.7)	9.9 (8.4- 11.5)	12.0 (10.3- 14.0)	~	~
Kansas	8.9 (7.5- 10.6)	10.0 (8.4- 11.8)	8.9 (7.4- 10.6)	10.4 (8.6- 12.3)	~	~
Minnesota	9.3 (8.2- 10.6)	9.7 (8.5- 11.0)	9.2 (8.1- 10.5)	10.1 (8.9- 11.5)	~	~
Missouri	10.1 (9.0- 11.3)	11.4 (10.2- 12.7)	9.9 (8.7- 11.1)	11.6 (10.3- 13.0)	12.5 (8.6- 17.5)	9.9 (6.8- 13.8)
Nebraska	8.9 (7.1- 11.0)	10.1 (8.1- 12.5)	8.6 (6.8- 10.8)	10.3 (8.2- 12.7)	~	~
North Dakota	8.1 (5.5- 11.8)	9.6 (6.5- 13.7)	8.0 (5.4- 11.8)	10.0 (6.7- 14.2)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	9.7 (6.6- 14.0)	10.6 (7.2- 14.9)	~	~	11.4 (7.4- 17.0)	13.5 (8.8- 19.7)
Florida	7.9 (7.4- 8.5)	10.5 (9.8- 11.2)	8.1 (7.5- 8.7)	11.7 (10.9- 12.5)	7.0 (5.4- 8.9)	5.3 (4.1- 6.7)
Georgia	8.5 (7.6- 9.5)	8.0 (7.1- 8.9)	8.5 (7.5- 9.6)	8.9 (7.8- 10.0)	8.6 (6.7- 10.7)	6.3 (5.0- 7.9)
Atlanta	7.5 (6.0- 9.3)	6.0 (4.8- 7.4)	6.7 (5.0- 8.8)	6.3 (4.7- 8.2)	9.7 (6.6- 13.9)	6.4 (4.5- 8.8)
Maryland	7.3 (6.3- 8.4)	7.5 (6.5- 8.6)	6.8 (5.7- 8.1)	7.9 (6.7- 9.3)	8.9 (6.7- 11.5)	7.4 (5.6- 9.5)
North Carolina	7.9 (7.1- 8.8)	8.4 (7.6- 9.4)	7.3 (6.4- 8.3)	8.4 (7.4- 9.5)	10.6 (8.5- 13.2)	9.3 (7.4- 11.4)
South Carolina	7.4 (6.3- 8.6)	7.9 (6.8- 9.3)	6.9 (5.7- 8.4)	8.3 (6.9- 10.0)	8.1 (5.9- 10.9)	6.9 (5.0- 9.3)
Virginia						
West Virginia	9.5 (7.8- 11.5)	12.1 (9.9- 14.5)	9.6 (7.9- 11.7)	12.3 (10.1- 14.9)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	7.3 (6.3- 8.4)	8.0 (6.9- 9.3)	6.6 (5.6- 7.9)	8.0 (6.7- 9.5)	9.0 (6.6- 11.9)	7.8 (5.8- 10.3)
Kentucky	9.5 (8.3- 10.9)	10.5 (9.1- 11.9)	9.5 (8.3- 11.0)	10.8 (9.3- 12.3)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.19.2: Cancer of the Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas	9.8 (8.5- 11.1)	9.9 (8.7- 11.3)	10.5 (9.0- 12.2)	11.9 (10.2- 13.7)	8.6 (6.4- 11.3)	6.8 (5.1- 8.9)
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	7.4 (7.1- 7.7)	7.2 (6.9- 7.5)	7.7 (7.3- 8.0)	7.8 (7.5- 8.1)	7.7 (6.3- 9.4)	5.8 (4.7- 7.1)
Arizona	8.2 (7.6- 8.8)	8.0 (7.4- 8.6)	8.1 (7.5- 8.8)	8.3 (7.7- 8.9)	9.8 (5.8- 15.9)	6.6 (4.0- 10.3)
Colorado	8.0 (6.9- 9.1)	8.4 (7.4- 9.6)	7.9 (6.8- 9.0)	8.8 (7.6- 10.1)	~	~
Idaho	7.2 (6.0- 8.5)	6.7 (5.6- 7.9)	7.1 (6.0- 8.4)	6.8 (5.7- 8.1)	~	~
Montana	9.3 (7.1- 12.0)	9.1 (7.0- 11.8)	9.5 (7.2- 12.3)	9.5 (7.2- 12.2)	~	~
Nevada	7.8 (5.5- 10.7)	8.8 (6.3- 12.0)	7.4 (5.2- 10.4)	8.9 (6.2- 12.2)	~	~
New Mexico	9.7 (7.8- 11.9)	9.6 (7.7- 11.7)	9.8 (7.8- 12.1)	10.1 (8.1- 12.5)	~	~
Utah	7.8 (6.1- 9.9)	7.9 (6.2- 9.9)	7.7 (5.9- 9.8)	8.2 (6.3- 10.4)	~	~
Wyoming	9.3 (7.3- 11.6)	7.1 (5.6- 8.8)	9.4 (7.4- 11.7)	7.3 (5.7- 9.1)	~	~
Pacific	8.7 (5.4- 13.3)	9.0 (5.6- 13.6)	8.9 (5.6- 13.7)	9.3 (5.9- 14.2)	~	~
Alaska	7.0 (6.7- 7.4)	6.9 (6.6- 7.3)	7.4 (7.0- 7.8)	7.6 (7.2- 8.0)	7.4 (5.8- 9.2)	5.7 (4.5- 7.0)
California	9.9 (5.6- 16.5)	5.9 (3.5- 9.4)	~	~	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	6.9 (6.5- 7.3)	6.6 (6.2- 7.0)	7.4 (6.9- 7.8)	7.4 (6.9- 7.8)	7.0 (5.5- 8.9)	5.6 (4.4- 7.1)
San Jose-Monterey	5.9 (4.9- 7.0)	6.2 (5.2- 7.4)	5.9 (4.7- 7.3)	6.5 (5.2- 8.0)	10.5 (6.6- 16.0)	9.7 (6.1- 14.7)
Los Angeles	6.3 (4.9- 8.0)	5.9 (4.6- 7.5)	7.4 (5.7- 9.4)	7.5 (5.8- 9.6)	~	~
Hawaii	7.0 (6.2- 7.8)	6.3 (5.6- 7.0)	7.7 (6.8- 8.8)	7.0 (6.2- 7.9)	5.8 (3.8- 8.4)	5.0 (3.3- 7.3)
Oregon	5.4 (3.8- 7.5)	6.0 (4.2- 8.3)	~	~	~	~
Washington	7.4 (6.2- 8.8)	8.2 (6.9- 9.6)	7.3 (6.1- 8.7)	8.3 (7.0- 9.9)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	8.0 (7.0- 9.0)	8.0 (7.1- 9.1)	8.0 (6.9- 9.1)	8.4 (7.3- 9.6)	~	~
	8.0 (6.8- 9.3)	8.0 (6.8- 9.3)	8.1 (6.8- 9.6)	8.6 (7.2- 10.1)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.20.1: Cancer of the Brain and Other Nervous System. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	7.7 (7.6- 7.9)	7.3 (7.1- 7.4)	8.2 (8.0- 8.4)	8.0 (7.8- 8.2)	4.5 (4.1- 5.0)	3.6 (3.3- 3.9)
Northeast	8.1 (7.8- 8.5)	7.9 (7.5- 8.2)	8.6 (8.2- 9.0)	8.6 (8.3- 9.1)	4.2 (3.4- 5.3)	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)
New England	9.2 (8.4- 10.0)	8.8 (8.1- 9.6)	9.4 (8.6- 10.3)	9.4 (8.6- 10.2)	~	~
Connecticut	10.1 (8.6- 11.8)	9.9 (8.4- 11.5)	10.6 (9.0- 12.5)	10.8 (9.2- 12.7)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	9.4 (8.3- 10.6)	9.0 (7.9- 10.1)	9.6 (8.4- 10.8)	9.4 (8.3- 10.7)	~	~
New Hampshire	6.7 (4.8- 9.4)	6.4 (4.6- 8.8)	6.8 (4.8- 9.6)	6.6 (4.7- 9.0)	~	~
Rhode Island	6.7 (4.6- 9.5)	6.6 (4.5- 9.2)	7.1 (4.9- 10.1)	7.3 (5.0- 10.2)	~	~
Vermont	10.5 (7.1- 15.3)	10.4 (7.1- 14.7)	10.7 (7.3- 15.5)	10.6 (7.2- 15.1)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	7.8 (7.4- 8.2)	7.6 (7.2- 8.0)	8.3 (7.8- 8.7)	8.4 (7.9- 8.9)	4.3 (3.4- 5.4)	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)
New Jersey	8.4 (7.5- 9.4)	8.0 (7.1- 8.9)	9.1 (8.1- 10.2)	9.1 (8.1- 10.2)	4.3 (2.5- 7.6)	3.4 (2.1- 5.3)
New York	7.7 (7.1- 8.3)	7.2 (6.7- 7.8)	8.3 (7.6- 9.0)	8.3 (7.6- 9.0)	4.1 (3.0- 5.7)	3.3 (2.5- 4.4)
Pennsylvania	7.6 (6.9- 8.4)	7.7 (7.0- 8.5)	7.7 (7.0- 8.5)	8.1 (7.3- 8.9)	4.3 (2.5- 7.3)	3.1 (1.9- 4.9)
Midwest	7.7 (7.4- 8.0)	7.3 (7.0- 7.6)	8.0 (7.6- 8.3)	7.7 (7.4- 8.1)	4.7 (3.9- 5.8)	3.9 (3.2- 4.6)
East North Central	7.5 (7.1- 7.9)	7.0 (6.7- 7.4)	7.8 (7.4- 8.2)	7.5 (7.1- 7.9)	4.5 (3.6- 5.7)	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)
Illinois	7.0 (6.3- 7.8)	6.4 (5.8- 7.1)	7.4 (6.6- 8.2)	7.0 (6.3- 7.8)	5.1 (3.4- 7.6)	4.0 (2.8- 5.5)
Indiana	6.4 (5.5- 7.4)	5.9 (5.1- 6.9)	6.6 (5.6- 7.7)	6.3 (5.3- 7.3)	~	~
Michigan	8.5 (7.6- 9.4)	7.9 (7.2- 8.8)	9.0 (8.0- 10.0)	8.7 (7.8- 9.6)	5.6 (3.8- 8.4)	4.8 (3.3- 6.7)
Detroit	7.4 (6.1- 8.8)	6.8 (5.7- 8.1)	7.8 (6.3- 9.5)	7.5 (6.1- 9.1)	6.0 (3.9- 9.5)	5.2 (3.4- 7.7)
Ohio	7.8 (7.1- 8.6)	7.5 (6.8- 8.3)	8.0 (7.2- 8.9)	7.9 (7.2- 8.8)	4.0 (2.5- 6.6)	3.7 (2.4- 5.5)
Wisconsin	7.3 (6.3- 8.5)	6.9 (6.0- 8.0)	7.5 (6.5- 8.7)	7.4 (6.3- 8.5)	~	~
West North Central	8.3 (7.7- 8.9)	7.9 (7.3- 8.5)	8.4 (7.8- 9.1)	8.3 (7.6- 8.9)	5.8 (3.6- 9.5)	4.2 (2.7- 6.3)
Iowa	8.3 (6.9- 10.0)	8.2 (6.8- 9.8)	8.3 (6.8- 10.0)	8.3 (6.8- 10.0)	~	~
Kansas	7.9 (6.4- 9.7)	7.5 (6.1- 9.1)	8.2 (6.7- 10.1)	8.0 (6.5- 9.7)	~	~
Minnesota	8.6 (7.4- 9.9)	8.0 (7.0- 9.3)	8.7 (7.5- 10.1)	8.4 (7.2- 9.7)	~	~
Missouri	8.5 (7.4- 9.7)	8.1 (7.0- 9.2)	8.7 (7.6- 10.1)	8.5 (7.4- 9.8)	~	~
Nebraska	8.7 (6.7- 11.0)	8.2 (6.4- 10.4)	8.6 (6.6- 11.0)	8.3 (6.4- 10.5)	~	~
North Dakota	5.9 (3.5- 9.3)	5.6 (3.3- 8.9)	5.8 (3.4- 9.4)	5.7 (3.3- 9.1)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	7.2 (4.2- 11.8)	6.7 (4.0- 10.6)	~	~	~	~
Florida	8.4 (7.8- 9.1)	9.1 (8.4- 9.8)	8.7 (8.1- 9.5)	10.0 (9.3- 10.8)	5.7 (4.1- 7.9)	4.6 (3.5- 6.0)
Georgia	6.6 (5.8- 7.6)	5.9 (5.1- 6.7)	7.7 (6.7- 8.9)	7.3 (6.3- 8.4)	3.5 (2.2- 5.6)	2.5 (1.6- 3.6)
Atlanta	6.7 (5.1- 8.7)	5.3 (4.2- 6.6)	7.5 (5.6- 10.0)	6.6 (5.0- 8.5)	5.5 (2.4- 11.7)	3.2 (1.8- 5.2)
Maryland	8.3 (7.2- 9.7)	7.8 (6.7- 8.9)	9.0 (7.6- 10.6)	8.9 (7.6- 10.5)	5.8 (3.9- 8.9)	4.9 (3.4- 6.8)
North Carolina	6.9 (6.0- 7.8)	6.4 (5.7- 7.3)	7.6 (6.6- 8.7)	7.4 (6.5- 8.5)	3.2 (2.0- 5.1)	3.0 (1.9- 4.4)
South Carolina	6.1 (5.0- 7.4)	5.8 (4.8- 7.0)	6.6 (5.3- 8.2)	6.8 (5.5- 8.3)	4.3 (2.6- 7.2)	3.7 (2.3- 5.7)
Virginia						
West Virginia	7.0 (5.4- 9.0)	7.5 (5.8- 9.6)	7.2 (5.5- 9.3)	7.7 (6.0- 9.8)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	7.3 (6.1- 8.6)	6.8 (5.7- 7.9)	8.3 (6.9- 10.0)	8.2 (6.8- 9.7)	~	~
Kentucky	7.9 (6.7- 9.3)	7.5 (6.3- 8.8)	8.1 (6.8- 9.6)	7.8 (6.6- 9.2)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.20.1: Cancer of the Brain and Other Nervous System. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas	7.4 (6.2- 8.8)	6.4 (5.4- 7.6)	7.1 (5.7- 8.7)	6.7 (5.4- 8.2)	8.5 (5.9- 11.9)	6.1 (4.4- 8.2)
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	7.5 (7.2- 7.8)	6.7 (6.4- 7.0)	8.2 (7.8- 8.5)	7.5 (7.1- 7.8)	3.8 (2.8- 5.2)	2.9 (2.2- 3.9)
Arizona	7.6 (7.1- 8.3)	6.9 (6.4- 7.5)	8.0 (7.4- 8.7)	7.5 (6.9- 8.1)	~	~
Colorado	6.9 (5.9- 8.0)	6.6 (5.7- 7.7)	7.3 (6.3- 8.6)	7.3 (6.2- 8.5)	~	~
Idaho	8.3 (7.0- 9.8)	7.2 (6.1- 8.4)	8.6 (7.2- 10.2)	7.6 (6.4- 8.9)	~	~
Montana	9.9 (7.5- 13.0)	8.9 (6.8- 11.6)	10.2 (7.7- 13.3)	9.3 (7.0- 12.0)	~	~
Nevada	9.3 (6.7- 12.7)	9.1 (6.5- 12.4)	9.4 (6.7- 13.0)	9.4 (6.7- 12.9)	~	~
New Mexico	7.5 (5.8- 9.8)	6.8 (5.3- 8.6)	8.0 (6.1- 10.5)	7.4 (5.7- 9.5)	~	~
Utah	5.7 (4.2- 7.7)	5.3 (3.9- 7.0)	6.3 (4.6- 8.5)	6.1 (4.5- 8.1)	~	~
Wyoming	8.6 (6.6- 11.0)	6.3 (4.9- 7.9)	8.9 (6.9- 11.4)	6.6 (5.1- 8.3)	~	~
Pacific Alaska	8.5 (5.2- 13.6)	8.5 (5.2- 12.9)	8.4 (5.1- 13.6)	8.4 (5.1- 13.0)	~	~
Alaska	7.4 (7.1- 7.8)	6.6 (6.3- 7.0)	8.2 (7.8- 8.7)	7.5 (7.1- 7.9)	4.0 (2.8- 5.7)	3.2 (2.3- 4.2)
California	7.3 (6.8- 7.7)	6.4 (6.0- 6.7)	8.0 (7.5- 8.6)	7.2 (6.7- 7.6)	4.5 (3.2- 6.4)	3.6 (2.7- 4.9)
San Francisco-Oakland	8.1 (6.9- 9.5)	7.6 (6.4- 8.8)	9.3 (7.7- 11.2)	8.9 (7.4- 10.7)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	7.4 (5.8- 9.4)	6.2 (4.9- 7.7)	8.2 (6.3- 10.6)	7.2 (5.5- 9.1)	~	~
Los Angeles	6.5 (5.7- 7.4)	5.5 (4.9- 6.2)	7.4 (6.5- 8.5)	6.2 (5.4- 7.1)	4.8 (2.8- 8.1)	4.0 (2.4- 6.3)
Hawaii	5.0 (3.3- 7.2)	4.8 (3.2- 6.8)	~	~	~	~
Oregon	8.9 (7.5- 10.5)	8.7 (7.4- 10.2)	9.0 (7.5- 10.6)	8.9 (7.5- 10.5)	~	~
Washington	8.3 (7.3- 9.5)	7.6 (6.7- 8.7)	8.9 (7.7- 10.2)	8.4 (7.3- 9.6)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	9.1 (7.7- 10.6)	8.2 (7.0- 9.6)	10.0 (8.5- 11.7)	9.4 (8.0- 11.0)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.20.2: Cancer of the Brain and Other Nervous System. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
United States	5.5 (5.3- 5.6)	5.7 (5.6- 5.9)	5.8 (5.7- 6.0)	6.3 (6.2- 6.5)	3.3 (3.0- 3.6)	2.9 (2.7- 3.2)
Northeast	6.1 (5.9- 6.4)	6.7 (6.4- 7.0)	6.4 (6.1- 6.8)	7.3 (7.0- 7.7)	3.3 (2.7- 4.0)	3.0 (2.5- 3.6)
New England	6.4 (5.8- 7.0)	6.9 (6.3- 7.6)	6.4 (5.8- 7.0)	7.2 (6.5- 7.9)	~	~
Connecticut	6.2 (5.1- 7.4)	6.8 (5.6- 8.1)	6.1 (4.9- 7.4)	7.0 (5.7- 8.4)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	6.7 (5.9- 7.6)	7.3 (6.4- 8.3)	6.8 (5.9- 7.7)	7.7 (6.7- 8.7)	~	~
New Hampshire	5.9 (4.2- 8.2)	6.1 (4.3- 8.3)	5.9 (4.2- 8.2)	6.0 (4.3- 8.3)	~	~
Rhode Island	7.4 (5.3- 10.0)	7.9 (5.7- 10.6)	7.7 (5.5- 10.6)	8.5 (6.1- 11.5)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	6.1 (5.8- 6.4)	6.7 (6.3- 7.0)	6.5 (6.1- 6.9)	7.4 (7.0- 7.8)	3.3 (2.6- 4.0)	2.9 (2.4- 3.6)
New Jersey	6.0 (5.3- 6.8)	6.5 (5.7- 7.3)	6.5 (5.7- 7.4)	7.3 (6.4- 8.3)	3.2 (1.8- 5.2)	2.6 (1.5- 4.2)
New York	6.1 (5.7- 6.6)	6.6 (6.1- 7.1)	6.6 (6.1- 7.2)	7.5 (6.9- 8.2)	3.4 (2.5- 4.4)	3.1 (2.3- 4.0)
Pennsylvania	6.0 (5.5- 6.7)	6.9 (6.3- 7.6)	6.3 (5.7- 6.9)	7.4 (6.7- 8.1)	3.1 (1.9- 4.9)	2.9 (1.8- 4.5)
Midwest	5.3 (5.1- 5.6)	5.6 (5.3- 5.8)	5.6 (5.3- 5.8)	6.0 (5.7- 6.3)	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	2.8 (2.3- 3.5)
East North Central	5.3 (5.0- 5.6)	5.5 (5.2- 5.8)	5.5 (5.2- 5.9)	5.9 (5.6- 6.3)	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	3.0 (2.4- 3.7)
Illinois	5.4 (4.8- 6.0)	5.5 (5.0- 6.1)	5.8 (5.2- 6.5)	6.2 (5.5- 6.9)	~	~
Indiana	5.3 (4.5- 6.2)	5.5 (4.7- 6.3)	5.4 (4.5- 6.3)	5.6 (4.8- 6.6)		
Michigan	4.9 (4.3- 5.5)	5.1 (4.5- 5.7)	5.1 (4.5- 5.8)	5.5 (4.8- 6.3)	3.4 (2.2- 5.2)	3.1 (2.0- 4.6)
Detroit	5.0 (4.1- 6.1)	5.2 (4.3- 6.3)	5.2 (4.1- 6.5)	5.7 (4.6- 7.1)	4.3 (2.7- 6.7)	4.0 (2.5- 6.0)
Ohio	5.4 (4.8- 6.0)	5.8 (5.2- 6.4)	5.6 (5.0- 6.3)	6.2 (5.5- 6.9)	3.4 (2.1- 5.2)	3.1 (1.9- 4.7)
Wisconsin	5.4 (4.6- 6.3)	5.7 (4.8- 6.7)	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)	6.0 (5.1- 7.1)	~	~
West North Central	5.4 (5.0- 5.9)	5.7 (5.3- 6.3)	5.6 (5.1- 6.1)	6.1 (5.6- 6.6)	~	~
Iowa	5.9 (4.7- 7.2)	6.3 (5.1- 7.7)	5.9 (4.7- 7.3)	6.4 (5.2- 7.9)	~	~
Kansas	6.1 (4.9- 7.6)	6.6 (5.3- 8.1)	6.4 (5.1- 8.0)	7.1 (5.7- 8.8)	~	~
Minnesota	4.8 (4.0- 5.8)	4.9 (4.0- 5.8)	5.0 (4.1- 6.0)	5.1 (4.2- 6.2)	~	~
Missouri	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)	6.0 (5.1- 6.9)	5.9 (5.0- 6.9)	6.5 (5.6- 7.6)	~	~
Nebraska	5.1 (3.7- 6.8)	5.4 (4.0- 7.2)	5.2 (3.8- 7.0)	5.7 (4.2- 7.6)	~	~
North Dakota	4.7 (2.7- 7.8)	5.0 (2.8- 8.1)	~	~	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	5.9 (5.4- 6.4)	7.0 (6.4- 7.6)	6.1 (5.6- 6.7)	7.7 (7.0- 8.3)	3.9 (2.8- 5.3)	3.5 (2.6- 4.7)
Georgia	5.1 (4.5- 5.9)	4.9 (4.3- 5.6)	5.9 (5.0- 6.9)	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)	3.3 (2.2- 4.7)	2.6 (1.8- 3.7)
Atlanta	4.6 (3.5- 5.9)	4.1 (3.2- 5.3)	5.7 (4.2- 7.7)	5.6 (4.1- 7.4)	~	~
Maryland	5.4 (4.6- 6.4)	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)	5.8 (4.8- 7.0)	6.2 (5.1- 7.5)	4.7 (3.2- 6.7)	4.2 (2.9- 5.9)
North Carolina	5.3 (4.7- 6.1)	5.6 (4.9- 6.3)	5.8 (5.0- 6.7)	6.2 (5.4- 7.2)	3.5 (2.4- 5.1)	3.2 (2.2- 4.6)
South Carolina	4.6 (3.7- 5.6)	4.8 (3.9- 5.8)	5.2 (4.1- 6.6)	5.7 (4.5- 7.1)	~	~
Virginia						
West Virginia	5.1 (3.8- 6.8)	5.9 (4.5- 7.7)	5.3 (4.0- 7.0)	6.2 (4.6- 8.0)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	5.7 (4.8- 6.7)	6.0 (5.1- 7.1)	6.8 (5.7- 8.2)	7.6 (6.3- 9.1)	~	~
Kentucky	5.2 (4.3- 6.2)	5.5 (4.5- 6.6)	5.3 (4.3- 6.4)	5.7 (4.6- 6.9)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.20.2: Cancer of the Brain and Other Nervous System. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White				Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)						
West South Central								
Arkansas	4.6 (3.7- 5.5)	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	5.1 (4.0- 6.3)	5.4 (4.3- 6.7)	3.8 (2.5- 5.7)	3.2 (2.1- 4.7)		
Louisiana								
Oklahoma								
Texas								
West Mountain	5.1 (4.9- 5.4)	5.1 (4.8- 5.3)	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	5.6 (5.4- 5.9)	2.4 (1.7- 3.4)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)		
Arizona	5.3 (4.8- 5.8)	5.2 (4.7- 5.7)	5.3 (4.9- 5.9)	5.4 (4.9- 5.9)	~	~		
Colorado	4.9 (4.1- 5.9)	5.1 (4.3- 6.1)	5.0 (4.1- 6.0)	5.4 (4.4- 6.4)	~	~		
Idaho	6.0 (5.0- 7.2)	5.8 (4.8- 6.9)	5.9 (4.8- 7.1)	5.8 (4.8- 6.9)	~	~		
Montana	4.9 (4.1- 5.9)	5.1 (4.3- 6.1)	6.1 (4.3- 8.4)	6.1 (4.3- 8.4)	~	~		
Nevada	4.5 (2.8- 6.9)	5.1 (3.2- 7.6)	4.3 (2.6- 6.7)	5.0 (3.1- 7.7)	~	~		
New Mexico	4.2 (3.0- 5.8)	4.1 (2.9- 5.6)	4.5 (3.2- 6.3)	4.5 (3.1- 6.1)	~	~		
Utah	5.3 (3.9- 7.0)	5.3 (3.9- 7.0)	5.8 (4.2- 7.7)	5.9 (4.3- 7.9)	~	~		
Wyoming	5.5 (4.1- 7.3)	4.8 (3.6- 6.3)	5.8 (4.3- 7.6)	5.1 (3.8- 6.7)	~	~		
Pacific	~	~	~	~	~	~		
Alaska	5.1 (4.8- 5.4)	5.0 (4.7- 5.3)	5.7 (5.4- 6.1)	5.8 (5.4- 6.1)	2.2 (1.4- 3.2)	1.9 (1.3- 2.8)		
California	~	~	~	~	~	~		
San Francisco-Oakland	4.9 (4.5- 5.2)	4.8 (4.4- 5.1)	5.5 (5.1- 5.9)	5.5 (5.1- 5.9)	2.4 (1.6- 3.5)	2.2 (1.5- 3.2)		
San Jose-Monterey	4.6 (3.7- 5.6)	4.8 (3.9- 5.8)	5.3 (4.2- 6.7)	5.8 (4.6- 7.3)	~	~		
Los Angeles	4.4 (3.2- 5.8)	4.2 (3.2- 5.6)	5.5 (4.1- 7.3)	5.5 (4.0- 7.3)	~	~		
Hawaii	3.9 (3.3- 4.5)	3.7 (3.1- 4.2)	4.3 (3.6- 5.0)	4.1 (3.4- 4.8)	~	~		
Oregon	4.6 (3.1- 6.7)	4.8 (3.2- 6.9)	~	~	~	~		
Washington	5.6 (4.6- 6.8)	6.0 (4.9- 7.3)	5.9 (4.8- 7.1)	6.4 (5.3- 7.8)	~	~		
Seattle-Puget Sound	6.1 (5.2- 7.0)	6.1 (5.3- 7.1)	6.4 (5.5- 7.5)	6.6 (5.7- 7.7)	~	~		
	6.3 (5.2- 7.5)	6.3 (5.3- 7.5)	6.8 (5.6- 8.1)	7.0 (5.8- 8.3)	~	~		

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.21.1: Cancer of the Thyroid. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	3.8 (3.7- 3.9)	3.6 (3.5- 3.7)	3.9 (3.8- 4.1)	3.9 (3.8- 4.0)	2.1 (1.9- 2.5)	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)
Northeast	4.6 (4.3- 4.9)	4.6 (4.3- 4.8)	4.7 (4.5- 5.0)	4.9 (4.6- 5.2)	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	2.0 (1.6- 2.6)
New England	4.0 (3.5- 4.5)	4.0 (3.5- 4.5)	4.0 (3.5- 4.5)	4.1 (3.5- 4.6)	~	~
Connecticut	4.9 (3.9- 6.1)	4.9 (3.9- 6.1)	5.3 (4.2- 6.6)	5.4 (4.3- 6.8)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	4.0 (3.3- 4.8)	3.9 (3.3- 4.7)	3.7 (3.0- 4.6)	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	~	~
New Hampshire	3.1 (1.8- 5.1)	3.0 (1.8- 4.7)	3.1 (1.8- 5.2)	3.0 (1.8- 4.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	3.6 (2.1- 5.8)	3.6 (2.1- 5.6)	3.6 (2.1- 5.9)	3.7 (2.2- 6.0)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	4.8 (4.5- 5.1)	4.7 (4.4- 5.1)	5.0 (4.7- 5.4)	5.2 (4.8- 5.6)	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)
New Jersey	5.1 (4.4- 5.9)	5.1 (4.4- 5.8)	5.4 (4.6- 6.2)	5.6 (4.8- 6.5)	4.0 (2.4- 7.1)	3.2 (1.9- 5.1)
New York	4.4 (4.0- 4.9)	4.3 (3.9- 4.7)	4.7 (4.2- 5.3)	4.8 (4.3- 5.3)	1.3 (0.7- 2.3)	1.1 (0.7- 1.8)
Pennsylvania	5.1 (4.5- 5.7)	5.2 (4.7- 5.8)	5.2 (4.6- 5.8)	5.5 (4.8- 6.1)	3.3 (1.9- 5.8)	2.8 (1.6- 4.5)
Midwest	3.5 (3.3- 3.7)	3.4 (3.2- 3.6)	3.6 (3.4- 3.9)	3.6 (3.3- 3.8)	1.8 (1.3- 2.6)	1.2 (0.9- 1.7)
East North Central	3.4 (3.2- 3.7)	3.3 (3.0- 3.5)	3.5 (3.3- 3.8)	3.5 (3.2- 3.8)	1.7 (1.1- 2.6)	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)
Illinois	3.3 (2.8- 3.8)	3.1 (2.7- 3.6)	3.6 (3.0- 4.2)	3.5 (3.0- 4.0)	~	~
Indiana	3.9 (3.2- 4.8)	3.7 (3.1- 4.5)	4.1 (3.3- 4.9)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	~	~
Michigan	3.5 (2.9- 4.1)	3.3 (2.8- 3.8)	3.5 (3.0- 4.2)	3.5 (3.0- 4.2)	~	~
Detroit	4.2 (3.3- 5.3)	3.8 (3.0- 4.7)	4.4 (3.3- 5.7)	4.3 (3.3- 5.5)	~	~
Ohio	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	2.9 (2.5- 3.4)	3.1 (2.6- 3.6)	3.1 (2.6- 3.6)	~	~
Wisconsin	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	3.7 (3.0- 4.5)	3.9 (3.1- 4.7)	3.9 (3.2- 4.8)	~	~
West North Central	3.7 (3.3- 4.2)	3.6 (3.2- 4.0)	3.8 (3.4- 4.2)	3.7 (3.3- 4.1)	~	~
Iowa	3.3 (2.4- 4.4)	3.3 (2.4- 4.4)	3.3 (2.4- 4.4)	3.3 (2.4- 4.4)	~	~
Kansas	4.9 (3.7- 6.3)	4.6 (3.5- 5.9)	5.2 (3.9- 6.7)	5.0 (3.8- 6.4)	~	~
Minnesota	4.0 (3.2- 4.9)	3.9 (3.1- 4.7)	3.9 (3.1- 4.8)	3.8 (3.0- 4.7)	~	~
Missouri	3.4 (2.8- 4.3)	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	3.5 (2.8- 4.4)	3.5 (2.8- 4.4)	~	~
Nebraska	3.3 (2.1- 4.8)	3.1 (2.0- 4.5)	3.4 (2.2- 5.1)	3.3 (2.2- 4.8)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	6.8 (4.0- 11.2)	6.7 (4.0- 10.6)	~	~	~	~
Florida	3.8 (3.4- 4.3)	4.1 (3.7- 4.6)	4.1 (3.6- 4.6)	4.6 (4.1- 5.2)	~	~
Georgia	3.4 (2.8- 4.1)	3.0 (2.5- 3.6)	3.8 (3.1- 4.7)	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)	~	~
Atlanta	4.6 (3.3- 6.4)	3.5 (2.6- 4.7)	5.7 (4.0- 8.1)	4.9 (3.5- 6.6)	~	~
Maryland	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	4.5 (3.7- 5.4)	4.7 (3.8- 5.9)	4.9 (3.9- 6.1)	3.8 (2.3- 6.6)	2.9 (1.8- 4.5)
North Carolina	2.9 (2.3- 3.5)	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	3.0 (2.4- 3.7)	~	~
South Carolina	2.1 (1.5- 3.0)	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)	2.4 (1.6- 3.5)	2.4 (1.7- 3.4)	~	~
Virginia						
West Virginia	3.6 (2.5- 5.2)	3.6 (2.5- 5.1)	3.6 (2.5- 5.3)	3.7 (2.5- 5.2)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)	2.6 (2.0- 3.4)	2.8 (2.0- 3.8)	2.9 (2.1- 3.9)	~	~
Kentucky	3.4 (2.6- 4.4)	3.3 (2.6- 4.3)	3.5 (2.7- 4.5)	3.5 (2.7- 4.5)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.21.1: Cancer of the Thyroid. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	3.2 (2.4- 4.1)	3.0 (2.3- 3.8)	3.5 (2.6- 4.7)	3.6 (2.7- 4.7)	~	~
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	3.7 (3.4- 3.9)	3.4 (3.2- 3.6)	3.8 (3.5- 4.0)	3.6 (3.4- 3.8)	2.1 (1.3- 3.3)	1.6 (1.0- 2.3)
Arizona	4.0 (3.6- 4.5)	3.7 (3.3- 4.1)	4.1 (3.7- 4.6)	3.9 (3.5- 4.3)	~	~
Colorado	3.9 (3.2- 4.8)	3.7 (3.0- 4.5)	3.9 (3.1- 4.8)	3.8 (3.0- 4.7)	~	~
Idaho	4.6 (3.7- 5.7)	4.3 (3.5- 5.3)	4.7 (3.8- 5.9)	4.5 (3.6- 5.5)	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	5.2 (3.3- 8.0)	5.1 (3.2- 7.7)	5.3 (3.3- 8.2)	5.3 (3.3- 8.0)	~	~
New Mexico	3.9 (2.8- 5.7)	3.7 (2.6- 5.1)	4.0 (2.7- 5.9)	3.9 (2.7- 5.4)	~	~
Utah	4.1 (2.9- 5.9)	3.9 (2.7- 5.4)	4.7 (3.2- 6.6)	4.5 (3.2- 6.3)	~	~
Wyoming	4.3 (3.1- 6.2)	3.4 (2.4- 4.7)	4.4 (3.1- 6.3)	3.5 (2.5- 4.8)	~	~
Pacific Alaska	3.5 (3.3- 3.8)	3.2 (3.0- 3.5)	3.6 (3.4- 3.9)	3.4 (3.2- 3.7)	2.2 (1.4- 3.6)	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)
California	~	~	~	~	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	3.5 (3.2- 3.8)	3.2 (2.9- 3.4)	3.6 (3.3- 4.0)	3.4 (3.1- 3.7)	2.0 (1.1- 3.5)	1.5 (0.9- 2.4)
San Jose-Monterey	3.1 (2.4- 4.0)	3.1 (2.4- 4.0)	3.4 (2.5- 4.5)	3.6 (2.7- 4.7)	~	~
Los Angeles	3.9 (2.7- 5.4)	3.4 (2.4- 4.6)	3.7 (2.5- 5.5)	3.3 (2.2- 4.7)	~	~
Hawaii	4.0 (3.4- 4.7)	3.4 (2.9- 4.0)	4.0 (3.3- 4.9)	3.5 (2.9- 4.1)	~	~
Oregon	3.0 (1.8- 4.8)	3.0 (1.8- 4.7)	~	~	~	~
Washington	3.4 (2.6- 4.4)	3.4 (2.5- 4.4)	3.4 (2.6- 4.5)	3.4 (2.6- 4.5)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	3.7 (3.1- 4.5)	3.7 (3.0- 4.6)	3.7 (3.0- 4.5)	~	~
	4.3 (3.4- 5.4)	4.2 (3.3- 5.2)	4.0 (3.1- 5.1)	4.1 (3.2- 5.2)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.21.2: Cancer of the Thyroid. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	10.7 (10.5- 10.9)	10.8 (10.6- 11.0)	11.0 (10.8- 11.3)	11.3 (11.1- 11.6)	6.7 (6.2- 7.1)	6.0 (5.6- 6.4)
Northeast	13.2 (12.7- 13.6)	13.6 (13.2- 14.1)	13.4 (12.9- 13.9)	14.0 (13.5- 14.5)	8.5 (7.6- 9.6)	7.8 (6.9- 8.8)
New England	12.5 (11.6- 13.3)	13.0 (12.1- 13.9)	12.3 (11.4- 13.2)	12.9 (12.0- 13.9)	8.1 (5.4- 11.9)	6.8 (4.6- 9.7)
Connecticut	12.6 (11.0- 14.4)	13.2 (11.6- 15.0)	12.8 (11.1- 14.8)	13.6 (11.8- 15.6)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	13.2 (12.0- 14.5)	13.7 (12.4- 15.0)	12.8 (11.6- 14.2)	13.5 (12.2- 14.9)	~	~
New Hampshire	8.8 (6.7- 11.5)	9.2 (7.0- 11.9)	8.8 (6.6- 11.4)	9.1 (6.9- 11.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	14.1 (11.2- 17.7)	14.5 (11.5- 18.1)	14.2 (11.1- 18.0)	14.8 (11.6- 18.6)	~	~
Vermont	8.8 (5.8- 12.9)	9.0 (6.0- 13.0)	8.9 (5.9- 13.2)	9.2 (6.1- 13.3)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	13.4 (12.9- 13.9)	13.8 (13.3- 14.3)	13.8 (13.3- 14.4)	14.4 (13.9- 15.0)	8.6 (7.6- 9.7)	8.0 (7.0- 9.0)
New Jersey	14.2 (13.1- 15.3)	14.8 (13.7- 16.0)	14.8 (13.5- 16.1)	15.7 (14.4- 17.0)	9.6 (7.3- 12.6)	8.9 (6.7- 11.5)
New York	12.1 (11.4- 12.8)	12.4 (11.7- 13.1)	12.6 (11.8- 13.4)	13.1 (12.3- 13.9)	7.1 (5.9- 8.5)	6.6 (5.5- 7.9)
Pennsylvania	14.9 (14.0- 15.9)	15.4 (14.4- 16.4)	14.9 (13.9- 15.9)	15.5 (14.4- 16.5)	11.8 (9.3- 14.9)	10.8 (8.5- 13.6)
Midwest	10.3 (9.9- 10.6)	10.3 (10.0- 10.7)	10.6 (10.2- 11.0)	10.8 (10.4- 11.2)	6.2 (5.4- 7.2)	5.5 (4.8- 6.4)
East North Central	10.0 (9.6- 10.4)	10.1 (9.7- 10.5)	10.4 (9.9- 10.8)	10.6 (10.2- 11.1)	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)	5.4 (4.6- 6.4)
Illinois	10.4 (9.6- 11.2)	10.4 (9.7- 11.3)	10.9 (10.1- 11.9)	11.2 (10.3- 12.1)	5.7 (4.3- 7.6)	5.2 (3.9- 6.8)
Indiana	9.1 (8.1- 10.3)	9.2 (8.2- 10.3)	9.6 (8.5- 10.8)	9.8 (8.6- 11.0)	~	~
Michigan	10.2 (9.4- 11.2)	10.4 (9.5- 11.3)	10.5 (9.6- 11.6)	10.8 (9.8- 11.9)	7.2 (5.3- 9.6)	6.5 (4.8- 8.6)
Detroit	10.5 (9.1- 12.0)	10.7 (9.3- 12.2)	11.7 (10.0- 13.6)	12.2 (10.4- 14.1)	7.0 (4.9- 9.8)	6.5 (4.5- 9.0)
Ohio	9.8 (9.0- 10.6)	10.0 (9.2- 10.8)	10.1 (9.3- 11.1)	10.5 (9.6- 11.4)	5.7 (4.0- 7.9)	5.2 (3.6- 7.1)
Wisconsin	9.8 (8.7- 11.1)	9.9 (8.8- 11.2)	10.1 (8.9- 11.4)	10.3 (9.1- 11.7)	~	~
West North Central	11.0 (10.3- 11.7)	11.0 (10.3- 11.7)	11.1 (10.4- 11.8)	11.2 (10.5- 11.9)	6.9 (4.8- 9.8)	6.0 (4.2- 8.4)
Iowa	11.7 (10.1- 13.6)	11.8 (10.1- 13.7)	11.7 (10.0- 13.7)	11.9 (10.2- 13.8)	~	~
Kansas	12.8 (10.9- 14.9)	12.6 (10.8- 14.7)	12.9 (10.9- 15.1)	12.9 (11.0- 15.0)	~	~
Minnesota	9.9 (8.7- 11.3)	9.9 (8.7- 11.2)	9.7 (8.5- 11.1)	9.8 (8.5- 11.2)	~	~
Missouri	10.9 (9.7- 12.2)	11.0 (9.8- 12.3)	11.3 (10.0- 12.7)	11.5 (10.2- 12.9)	6.3 (3.8- 9.9)	5.8 (3.5- 9.0)
Nebraska	10.6 (8.5- 13.0)	10.5 (8.4- 12.9)	10.7 (8.6- 13.3)	10.8 (8.6- 13.3)	~	~
North Dakota	10.3 (7.0- 14.6)	10.3 (7.1- 14.4)	10.9 (7.4- 15.5)	11.0 (7.6- 15.4)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	11.7 (8.2- 16.6)	11.6 (8.1- 16.1)	~	~	10.7 (6.6- 16.6)	10.9 (6.7- 16.6)
Florida	10.1 (9.4- 10.8)	10.7 (10.0- 11.4)	10.6 (9.8- 11.4)	11.5 (10.7- 12.3)	7.1 (5.6- 8.9)	6.2 (4.9- 7.7)
Georgia	8.2 (7.3- 9.1)	8.1 (7.3- 9.0)	9.3 (8.2- 10.5)	9.7 (8.6- 10.9)	5.2 (3.9- 6.8)	4.4 (3.3- 5.7)
Atlanta	9.1 (7.6- 10.9)	9.2 (7.7- 10.9)	10.9 (8.8- 13.3)	11.8 (9.6- 14.3)	6.1 (3.9- 9.4)	5.1 (3.4- 7.4)
Maryland	13.2 (11.9- 14.6)	13.7 (12.3- 15.1)	14.4 (12.8- 16.3)	15.2 (13.4- 17.1)	8.8 (6.7- 11.3)	8.0 (6.2- 10.2)
North Carolina	6.7 (6.0- 7.6)	6.9 (6.2- 7.8)	7.1 (6.2- 8.1)	7.5 (6.6- 8.6)	4.6 (3.3- 6.3)	4.4 (3.1- 5.9)
South Carolina	8.0 (6.9- 9.3)	8.2 (7.0- 9.6)	9.1 (7.6- 10.8)	9.6 (8.0- 11.4)	5.4 (3.7- 7.7)	4.9 (3.3- 6.9)
Virginia						
West Virginia	10.5 (8.6- 12.8)	11.2 (9.1- 13.6)	10.5 (8.5- 12.9)	11.2 (9.1- 13.6)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	7.1 (6.1- 8.3)	7.3 (6.2- 8.5)	8.0 (6.7- 9.5)	8.4 (7.1- 9.9)	4.5 (2.9- 6.6)	4.2 (2.7- 6.1)
Kentucky	9.2 (7.9- 10.6)	9.3 (8.1- 10.8)	9.3 (8.0- 10.8)	9.5 (8.2- 11.0)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.21.2: Cancer of the Thyroid. Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas	9.2 (8.0- 10.6)	9.1 (7.9- 10.4)	11.2 (9.6- 13.0)	11.6 (9.9- 13.4)	5.2 (3.6- 7.2)	4.6 (3.2- 6.4)
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	10.3 (10.0- 10.7)	10.2 (9.8- 10.6)	10.4 (10.1- 10.8)	10.4 (10.0- 10.8)	5.8 (4.6- 7.2)	4.9 (3.9- 6.1)
Arizona	10.9 (10.2- 11.6)	10.7 (10.0- 11.4)	11.1 (10.4- 11.9)	11.0 (10.3- 11.7)	7.3 (4.2- 12.4)	5.9 (3.4- 9.4)
Colorado	9.2 (8.1- 10.5)	9.1 (7.9- 10.3)	9.8 (8.5- 11.2)	9.7 (8.5- 11.1)	~	~
Idaho	10.7 (9.3- 12.1)	10.9 (9.6- 12.4)	10.6 (9.2- 12.1)	10.9 (9.5- 12.5)	~	~
Montana	11.0 (8.6- 14.0)	10.7 (8.3- 13.5)	10.8 (8.4- 13.8)	10.6 (8.2- 13.5)	~	~
Nevada	12.2 (9.2- 16.0)	12.1 (9.2- 15.8)	12.8 (9.6- 16.9)	12.9 (9.7- 16.9)	~	~
New Mexico	12.9 (10.8- 15.4)	13.2 (11.0- 15.6)	12.2 (10.0- 14.8)	12.5 (10.2- 15.2)	~	~
Utah	11.1 (9.1- 13.5)	10.9 (8.9- 13.3)	12.2 (9.8- 14.9)	12.1 (9.8- 14.7)	~	~
Wyoming	13.3 (11.0- 15.8)	11.5 (9.6- 13.7)	13.6 (11.3- 16.2)	11.8 (9.8- 14.1)	~	~
Pacific	8.5 (5.3- 13.2)	8.6 (5.3- 13.1)	8.8 (5.4- 13.6)	8.9 (5.5- 13.6)	~	~
Alaska	10.1 (9.7- 10.5)	10.0 (9.6- 10.4)	10.1 (9.7- 10.6)	10.1 (9.6- 10.6)	5.5 (4.2- 7.0)	4.7 (3.6- 6.0)
California	10.0 (6.7- 15.4)	9.9 (6.7- 14.1)	7.9 (4.7- 13.8)	8.6 (5.2- 13.5)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	9.9 (9.5- 10.4)	9.7 (9.3- 10.2)	10.2 (9.7- 10.8)	10.0 (9.5- 10.6)	5.3 (4.0- 6.9)	4.6 (3.5- 5.9)
San Jose-Monterey	8.2 (7.0- 9.5)	8.6 (7.4- 10.0)	8.1 (6.7- 9.8)	8.6 (7.1- 10.3)	~	~
Los Angeles	9.8 (8.0- 11.7)	9.8 (8.1- 11.8)	10.1 (8.1- 12.4)	10.3 (8.2- 12.6)	~	~
Hawaii	10.8 (9.9- 11.8)	10.4 (9.5- 11.3)	11.3 (10.2- 12.6)	10.7 (9.7- 11.8)	5.9 (3.9- 8.5)	5.4 (3.6- 7.7)
Oregon	11.4 (8.9- 14.4)	11.8 (9.2- 14.9)	~	~	~	~
Washington	9.9 (8.5- 11.5)	10.1 (8.6- 11.7)	9.8 (8.3- 11.4)	9.9 (8.5- 11.6)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	11.0 (9.8- 12.2)	11.1 (9.9- 12.4)	10.4 (9.2- 11.7)	10.6 (9.4- 12.0)	~	~
	11.6 (10.2- 13.1)	11.9 (10.4- 13.5)	11.4 (9.9- 13.1)	11.8 (10.2- 13.5)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.22.1: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	3.2 (3.1- 3.3)	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	3.3 (3.2- 3.4)	3.3 (3.2- 3.4)	2.8 (2.5- 3.1)	2.6 (2.4- 2.9)
Northeast	3.7 (3.4- 3.9)	3.7 (3.4- 3.9)	3.7 (3.4- 4.0)	3.7 (3.5- 4.0)	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	3.2 (2.6- 3.8)
New England	3.7 (3.2- 4.2)	3.7 (3.2- 4.2)	3.7 (3.2- 4.2)	3.7 (3.2- 4.2)	4.0 (2.2- 8.7)	3.9 (2.2- 6.3)
Connecticut	4.4 (3.4- 5.5)	4.3 (3.4- 5.4)	4.2 (3.2- 5.5)	4.1 (3.1- 5.3)	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	3.4 (2.7- 4.1)	3.4 (2.8- 4.2)	3.5 (2.8- 4.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	3.2 (1.9- 5.3)	3.1 (1.9- 4.9)	3.1 (1.8- 5.2)	3.0 (1.8- 4.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	3.7 (2.2- 6.0)	3.8 (2.3- 5.9)	3.7 (2.1- 6.0)	3.7 (2.2- 6.0)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.7 (3.4- 3.9)	3.6 (3.4- 3.9)	3.7 (3.4- 4.0)	3.7 (3.4- 4.1)	3.2 (2.5- 4.1)	3.1 (2.4- 3.8)
New Jersey	3.2 (2.7- 3.8)	3.2 (2.7- 3.8)	3.3 (2.7- 4.0)	3.3 (2.7- 4.0)	3.0 (1.7- 5.9)	2.7 (1.6- 4.4)
New York	3.7 (3.3- 4.1)	3.7 (3.3- 4.1)	3.8 (3.3- 4.3)	3.8 (3.4- 4.3)	3.2 (2.4- 4.5)	3.2 (2.3- 4.2)
Pennsylvania	3.9 (3.4- 4.5)	3.9 (3.4- 4.4)	3.9 (3.4- 4.5)	4.0 (3.4- 4.5)	3.2 (1.9- 5.6)	3.1 (1.9- 4.9)
Midwest	3.5 (3.3- 3.7)	3.5 (3.3- 3.7)	3.5 (3.3- 3.8)	3.5 (3.3- 3.8)	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)	2.9 (2.4- 3.6)
East North Central	3.5 (3.3- 3.8)	3.5 (3.3- 3.8)	3.6 (3.3- 3.9)	3.6 (3.3- 3.9)	2.9 (2.3- 3.8)	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)
Illinois	3.6 (3.1- 4.1)	3.5 (3.0- 4.0)	3.7 (3.2- 4.3)	3.7 (3.2- 4.3)	~	~
Indiana	3.1 (2.5- 3.9)	3.2 (2.5- 3.9)	3.2 (2.6- 4.0)	3.3 (2.6- 4.0)	~	~
Michigan	3.4 (2.9- 4.0)	3.3 (2.9- 3.9)	3.3 (2.7- 3.9)	3.3 (2.7- 3.9)	3.2 (2.0- 5.4)	3.3 (2.1- 5.0)
Detroit	3.6 (2.8- 4.6)	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	3.8 (2.9- 5.1)	3.9 (2.9- 5.1)	3.4 (1.9- 6.2)	3.3 (1.9- 5.4)
Ohio	3.8 (3.3- 4.4)	3.8 (3.3- 4.3)	3.9 (3.3- 4.5)	3.9 (3.3- 4.5)	3.2 (2.0- 5.5)	3.3 (2.0- 5.0)
Wisconsin	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)	3.7 (3.0- 4.6)	3.8 (3.0- 4.6)	~	~
West North Central	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	3.3 (3.0- 3.7)	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	3.1 (1.8- 5.9)	3.0 (1.7- 4.8)
Iowa	3.2 (2.3- 4.3)	3.1 (2.3- 4.2)	3.2 (2.3- 4.3)	3.1 (2.3- 4.2)	~	~
Kansas	2.3 (1.5- 3.3)	2.3 (1.5- 3.2)	2.3 (1.6- 3.4)	2.3 (1.5- 3.4)	~	~
Minnesota	4.7 (3.8- 5.7)	4.6 (3.8- 5.5)	4.7 (3.8- 5.7)	4.7 (3.8- 5.7)	~	~
Missouri	3.2 (2.5- 3.9)	3.2 (2.5- 3.9)	3.1 (2.5- 4.0)	3.1 (2.5- 3.9)	~	~
Nebraska	3.0 (1.9- 4.5)	2.8 (1.8- 4.2)	3.2 (2.0- 4.7)	3.1 (2.0- 4.5)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)	3.1 (2.7- 3.5)	3.2 (2.7- 3.6)	3.3 (2.9- 3.8)	1.9 (1.2- 3.4)	1.7 (1.0- 2.6)
Georgia	2.9 (2.4- 3.6)	2.9 (2.4- 3.5)	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)	3.0 (2.4- 3.7)	2.6 (1.7- 4.2)	2.7 (1.8- 3.8)
Atlanta	3.1 (2.1- 4.6)	2.9 (2.1- 3.9)	3.5 (2.3- 5.5)	3.4 (2.2- 4.8)	~	~
Maryland	3.3 (2.6- 4.1)	3.2 (2.5- 4.0)	3.2 (2.4- 4.2)	3.2 (2.4- 4.2)	4.0 (2.6- 6.7)	3.6 (2.4- 5.3)
North Carolina	2.3 (1.9- 2.9)	2.4 (1.9- 2.9)	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	2.6 (2.1- 3.3)	~	~
South Carolina	2.3 (1.7- 3.3)	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	2.7 (1.9- 3.9)	2.7 (1.9- 3.8)	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	3.0 (2.0- 4.5)	3.1 (2.0- 4.5)	3.0 (2.0- 4.6)	3.1 (2.0- 4.5)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)	2.6 (2.0- 3.4)	2.5 (1.8- 3.5)	2.5 (1.8- 3.5)	~	~
Kentucky	3.6 (2.8- 4.6)	3.6 (2.9- 4.6)	3.4 (2.6- 4.4)	3.4 (2.6- 4.4)	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.22.1: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White				Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)						
West South Central								
Arkansas	2.0 (1.5- 2.8)	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)	2.2 (1.5- 3.2)	2.2 (1.5- 3.1)	~	~	~	~
Louisiana								
Oklahoma								
Texas								
West Mountain	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	3.0 (2.8- 3.2)	2.9 (2.7- 3.1)	3.0 (2.2- 4.4)	2.6 (1.9- 3.5)	~	~
Arizona	2.8 (2.4- 3.2)	2.7 (2.3- 3.0)	2.9 (2.5- 3.3)	2.8 (2.5- 3.2)	~	~	~	~
Colorado	2.4 (1.8- 3.1)	2.3 (1.8- 3.0)	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	~	~	~	~
Idaho	3.1 (2.4- 4.1)	3.0 (2.3- 3.8)	3.2 (2.4- 4.2)	3.1 (2.4- 4.0)	~	~	~	~
Montana	3.2 (1.9- 5.2)	3.1 (1.9- 4.8)	3.3 (2.0- 5.3)	3.2 (1.9- 4.9)	~	~	~	~
Nevada	4.2 (2.5- 6.8)	4.2 (2.5- 6.6)	4.5 (2.7- 7.2)	4.6 (2.8- 7.2)	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	2.8 (1.9- 4.4)	2.9 (2.0- 4.2)	2.8 (1.8- 4.5)	3.0 (1.9- 4.4)	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	2.4 (1.5- 3.9)	2.1 (1.4- 3.2)	2.5 (1.6- 4.0)	2.3 (1.5- 3.4)	~	~	~	~
Pacific Alaska	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	3.0 (2.7- 3.3)	2.9 (2.7- 3.2)	2.9 (2.0- 4.4)	2.5 (1.8- 3.5)	~	~
California	2.6 (2.4- 2.9)	2.5 (2.3- 2.8)	2.8 (2.5- 3.1)	2.7 (2.4- 3.0)	3.0 (2.0- 4.6)	2.6 (1.8- 3.7)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	3.6 (2.8- 4.5)	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	3.7 (2.8- 4.9)	3.9 (3.0- 5.1)	~	~	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	2.7 (1.9- 4.0)	2.7 (1.9- 3.8)	3.3 (2.2- 4.9)	3.3 (2.2- 4.7)	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	2.6 (2.2- 3.2)	2.4 (2.0- 2.9)	2.8 (2.2- 3.5)	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	3.9 (2.3- 7.0)	3.6 (2.1- 5.8)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	3.1 (2.3- 4.1)	3.1 (2.3- 4.0)	3.1 (2.3- 4.2)	3.1 (2.3- 4.1)	~	~	~	~
Washington	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	3.7 (3.0- 4.4)	4.0 (3.2- 4.9)	3.9 (3.2- 4.8)	~	~	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	3.7 (2.9- 4.7)	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	4.1 (3.2- 5.3)	4.1 (3.2- 5.2)	~	~	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.22.2: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [†] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [†] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [†] (CI)
United States	2.4 (2.3- 2.4)	2.4 (2.3- 2.5)	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	1.9 (1.7- 2.2)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)
Northeast	2.9 (2.7- 3.1)	3.0 (2.7- 3.2)	3.1 (2.9- 3.4)	3.2 (2.9- 3.4)	1.9 (1.5- 2.4)	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)
New England	3.1 (2.7- 3.6)	3.2 (2.8- 3.6)	3.3 (2.9- 3.8)	3.3 (2.9- 3.8)	~	~
Connecticut	3.5 (2.7- 4.6)	3.5 (2.7- 4.5)	3.7 (2.8- 4.9)	3.6 (2.7- 4.7)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	3.2 (2.6- 3.8)	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	3.4 (2.7- 4.1)	3.4 (2.8- 4.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	2.7 (1.5- 4.4)	2.5 (1.5- 4.1)	2.8 (1.6- 4.6)	2.6 (1.5- 4.2)	~	~
Rhode Island	3.4 (2.0- 5.3)	3.5 (2.1- 5.4)	3.5 (2.0- 5.7)	3.6 (2.2- 5.8)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.9 (2.6- 3.1)	2.9 (2.7- 3.1)	3.1 (2.8- 3.4)	3.1 (2.8- 3.4)	1.9 (1.4- 2.4)	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)
New Jersey	3.1 (2.6- 3.7)	3.0 (2.5- 3.6)	3.4 (2.8- 4.1)	3.3 (2.8- 4.0)	2.5 (1.4- 4.1)	2.4 (1.4- 4.0)
New York	2.8 (2.4- 3.1)	2.8 (2.5- 3.1)	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	3.1 (2.7- 3.5)	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)
Pennsylvania	2.9 (2.5- 3.3)	2.9 (2.5- 3.4)	3.0 (2.5- 3.5)	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	2.3 (1.3- 3.8)	2.3 (1.3- 3.8)
Midwest	2.4 (2.2- 2.5)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.4 (2.3- 2.6)	2.0 (1.6- 2.6)	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)
East North Central	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	2.3 (2.1- 2.6)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.1 (1.6- 2.8)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)
Illinois	2.2 (1.9- 2.6)	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	2.2 (1.9- 2.7)	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	~	~
Indiana	2.0 (1.6- 2.6)	2.1 (1.6- 2.6)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	2.2 (1.3- 3.4)	2.0 (1.3- 3.1)
Michigan	2.3 (1.9- 2.8)	2.3 (1.9- 2.8)	2.4 (1.9- 2.9)	2.4 (2.0- 2.9)	2.0 (1.1- 3.4)	2.1 (1.2- 3.4)
Detroit	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)	2.4 (1.7- 3.4)	2.5 (1.7- 3.4)	~	~
Ohio	2.4 (2.1- 2.9)	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)	2.4 (2.0- 2.8)	2.4 (2.0- 2.9)	2.5 (1.4- 4.1)	2.4 (1.4- 3.8)
Wisconsin	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	2.7 (2.1- 3.5)	~	~
West North Central	2.5 (2.2- 2.8)	2.5 (2.2- 2.8)	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)	2.6 (2.2- 2.9)	~	~
Iowa	2.8 (2.0- 3.8)	2.7 (1.9- 3.7)	2.8 (2.0- 3.8)	2.7 (1.9- 3.6)	~	~
Kansas	1.9 (1.2- 2.8)	1.8 (1.2- 2.7)	2.0 (1.3- 3.0)	1.9 (1.2- 2.9)	~	~
Minnesota	2.8 (2.2- 3.5)	2.8 (2.2- 3.6)	2.9 (2.2- 3.7)	2.9 (2.2- 3.7)	~	~
Missouri	2.4 (1.9- 3.1)	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	~	~
Nebraska	2.9 (1.9- 4.3)	2.9 (1.9- 4.3)	3.1 (2.0- 4.6)	3.1 (2.0- 4.6)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.3 (2.0- 2.7)	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	2.4 (2.0- 2.8)	2.4 (2.1- 2.9)	2.1 (1.4- 3.2)	2.0 (1.3- 3.0)
Georgia	2.4 (1.9- 2.9)	2.4 (2.0- 3.0)	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	2.0 (1.3- 3.1)	2.2 (1.5- 3.2)
Atlanta	2.5 (1.8- 3.5)	2.6 (1.8- 3.5)	3.1 (2.0- 4.6)	3.1 (2.0- 4.5)	~	~
Maryland	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	3.3 (2.5- 4.3)	3.3 (2.5- 4.3)	~	~
North Carolina	2.2 (1.8- 2.8)	2.3 (1.8- 2.8)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.5 (1.6- 3.8)	2.4 (1.6- 3.7)
South Carolina	1.9 (1.3- 2.6)	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	1.9 (1.3- 2.8)	2.1 (1.4- 3.0)	~	~
Virginia						
West Virginia	2.0 (1.2- 3.1)	2.0 (1.2- 3.2)	2.0 (1.2- 3.3)	2.1 (1.3- 3.3)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	~	~
Kentucky	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.22.2: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†
(continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	2.6 (2.0- 3.4)	2.6 (2.0- 3.4)	3.2 (2.4- 4.3)	3.2 (2.4- 4.3)	~	~
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	1.9 (1.8- 2.1)	1.9 (1.8- 2.1)	2.1 (1.9- 2.2)	2.1 (1.9- 2.2)	1.9 (1.2- 2.8)	1.7 (1.1- 2.4)
Arizona	2.0 (1.8- 2.4)	2.0 (1.8- 2.4)	2.1 (1.8- 2.5)	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	~	~
Colorado	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	1.9 (1.3- 2.5)	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	~	~
Idaho	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	2.2 (1.6- 3.0)	2.2 (1.6- 3.0)	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	4.5 (2.8- 7.0)	4.6 (2.9- 7.1)	3.9 (2.3- 6.5)	4.1 (2.4- 6.5)	~	~
New Mexico	2.4 (1.5- 3.6)	2.4 (1.6- 3.6)	2.4 (1.4- 3.7)	2.4 (1.5- 3.7)	~	~
Utah	1.9 (1.2- 3.1)	1.9 (1.2- 3.1)	2.1 (1.2- 3.4)	2.1 (1.2- 3.4)	~	~
Wyoming	1.7 (1.0- 2.8)	1.7 (1.0- 2.7)	1.8 (1.1- 2.9)	1.8 (1.1- 2.8)	~	~
Pacific Alaska	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	2.0 (1.8- 2.3)	2.0 (1.8- 2.3)	1.8 (1.1- 2.8)	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)
California	~	~	~	~	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	2.0 (1.8- 2.3)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	1.9 (1.2- 3.0)	1.8 (1.1- 2.7)
San Jose-Monterey	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	2.4 (1.6- 3.4)	2.4 (1.6- 3.3)	~	~
Los Angeles	1.9 (1.2- 2.9)	2.0 (1.2- 2.9)	1.9 (1.1- 3.1)	1.9 (1.1- 3.1)	~	~
Hawaii	1.8 (1.5- 2.3)	1.8 (1.4- 2.2)	2.0 (1.6- 2.6)	2.0 (1.6- 2.5)	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~	~	~
Washington	1.9 (1.3- 2.7)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	1.9 (1.3- 2.7)	1.9 (1.3- 2.8)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	2.4 (1.9- 3.1)	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	~	~
	1.9 (1.3- 2.6)	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.23.1: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	21.6 (21.3- 21.9)	19.4 (19.1- 19.6)	22.0 (21.7- 22.3)	20.9 (20.6- 21.2)	15.1 (14.3- 15.9)	11.0 (10.4- 11.5)
Northeast	22.9 (22.3- 23.6)	21.6 (21.0- 22.2)	23.2 (22.5- 23.8)	23.2 (22.6- 23.9)	15.8 (14.2- 17.7)	12.1 (10.9- 13.4)
New England	22.2 (21.0- 23.5)	20.8 (19.7- 22.0)	22.2 (20.9- 23.5)	21.8 (20.6- 23.1)	14.4 (9.8- 21.6)	9.2 (6.5- 12.7)
Connecticut	23.0 (20.7- 25.5)	22.0 (19.8- 24.4)	23.5 (21.1- 26.1)	23.9 (21.4- 26.6)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	21.7 (20.0- 23.5)	20.2 (18.6- 21.9)	21.4 (19.7- 23.3)	20.9 (19.2- 22.7)	12.5 (7.1- 22.9)	8.8 (5.2- 13.9)
New Hampshire	24.5 (20.5- 29.2)	22.4 (18.8- 26.5)	24.4 (20.4- 29.1)	22.5 (18.9- 26.7)	~	~
Rhode Island	21.4 (17.5- 26.0)	20.6 (16.9- 25.0)	21.1 (17.2- 25.9)	21.5 (17.5- 26.3)	~	~
Vermont	18.8 (14.1- 24.9)	18.1 (13.6- 23.6)	19.0 (14.2- 25.2)	18.5 (13.9- 24.1)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	23.2 (22.5- 23.9)	21.9 (21.2- 22.5)	23.5 (22.8- 24.3)	23.8 (23.0- 24.6)	16.1 (14.4- 18.1)	12.5 (11.2- 13.9)
New Jersey	24.8 (23.2- 26.5)	22.9 (21.4- 24.4)	25.9 (24.2- 27.8)	25.7 (24.0- 27.5)	17.1 (13.3- 22.3)	13.3 (10.5- 16.6)
New York	21.3 (20.4- 22.4)	19.4 (18.5- 20.3)	21.7 (20.6- 22.8)	21.3 (20.2- 22.4)	14.7 (12.5- 17.3)	11.5 (9.9- 13.3)
Pennsylvania	24.6 (23.3- 25.9)	24.9 (23.7- 26.2)	24.3 (23.0- 25.7)	25.9 (24.5- 27.3)	18.5 (14.7- 23.3)	14.4 (11.6- 17.7)
Midwest	22.3 (21.8- 22.9)	20.0 (19.5- 20.5)	22.5 (21.9- 23.1)	21.1 (20.5- 21.6)	15.2 (13.5- 17.1)	10.7 (9.6- 11.9)
East North Central	22.0 (21.4- 22.7)	19.5 (19.0- 20.1)	22.3 (21.6- 23.0)	20.7 (20.1- 21.4)	15.1 (13.3- 17.1)	10.8 (9.6- 12.2)
Illinois	22.4 (21.1- 23.8)	19.2 (18.1- 20.3)	23.0 (21.6- 24.5)	20.7 (19.4- 22.0)	14.7 (11.9- 18.3)	11.0 (9.0- 13.4)
Indiana	20.3 (18.5- 22.1)	17.8 (16.3- 19.4)	20.5 (18.7- 22.4)	18.5 (16.9- 20.2)	15.2 (10.0- 23.2)	11.3 (7.6- 16.3)
Michigan	23.5 (22.0- 25.0)	20.7 (19.4- 22.0)	23.9 (22.3- 25.6)	22.2 (20.7- 23.7)	17.2 (13.6- 21.7)	12.1 (9.7- 15.0)
Detroit	26.4 (24.0- 29.1)	22.7 (20.6- 24.9)	27.7 (24.9- 30.8)	25.6 (23.1- 28.4)	20.3 (15.7- 26.2)	14.6 (11.4- 18.5)
Ohio	22.5 (21.2- 23.8)	20.8 (19.6- 22.0)	22.6 (21.2- 24.0)	21.8 (20.5- 23.1)	13.7 (10.3- 18.1)	9.8 (7.5- 12.5)
Wisconsin	19.5 (17.8- 21.4)	17.7 (16.1- 19.4)	19.5 (17.7- 21.4)	18.5 (16.8- 20.3)	~	~
West North Central	23.0 (22.0- 24.1)	21.1 (20.2- 22.1)	22.9 (21.8- 24.0)	21.9 (20.9- 23.0)	15.9 (11.6- 21.6)	10.1 (7.6- 13.0)
Iowa	22.6 (20.2- 25.2)	22.2 (19.9- 24.8)	22.6 (20.2- 25.3)	22.8 (20.3- 25.5)	~	~
Kansas	24.5 (21.8- 27.6)	22.1 (19.6- 24.7)	24.7 (21.9- 27.8)	23.2 (20.6- 26.1)	~	~
Minnesota	24.8 (22.7- 27.1)	21.6 (19.8- 23.6)	23.9 (21.8- 26.2)	21.9 (20.0- 23.9)	~	~
Missouri	21.4 (19.6- 23.3)	19.9 (18.3- 21.7)	21.7 (19.8- 23.7)	21.1 (19.3- 23.1)	16.7 (11.5- 24.1)	12.5 (8.8- 17.1)
Nebraska	22.2 (19.0- 25.9)	20.4 (17.5- 23.7)	22.3 (19.0- 26.0)	21.1 (18.0- 24.6)	~	~
North Dakota	21.7 (16.8- 27.6)	21.2 (16.5- 26.9)	21.3 (16.4- 27.2)	21.7 (16.8- 27.7)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	19.0 (13.8- 25.8)	16.7 (12.2- 22.4)	~	~	18.8 (12.3- 28.0)	16.8 (11.1- 24.5)
Florida	22.1 (21.1- 23.1)	24.5 (23.4- 25.6)	22.2 (21.1- 23.3)	26.9 (25.7- 28.2)	16.4 (13.7- 19.8)	12.2 (10.3- 14.4)
Georgia	19.6 (18.0- 21.4)	15.1 (13.9- 16.4)	20.7 (18.8- 22.7)	17.4 (15.9- 19.0)	13.9 (11.1- 17.3)	9.4 (7.7- 11.3)
Atlanta	20.6 (17.6- 24.1)	14.7 (12.8- 16.9)	22.4 (18.7- 26.7)	17.8 (15.1- 20.8)	15.7 (10.7- 23.3)	9.8 (7.3- 13.0)
Maryland	19.5 (17.7- 21.5)	17.0 (15.4- 18.6)	19.4 (17.3- 21.7)	18.7 (16.7- 20.8)	16.5 (12.9- 21.3)	12.5 (10.0- 15.4)
North Carolina	17.5 (16.1- 19.0)	15.2 (14.0- 16.5)	18.5 (16.9- 20.3)	17.2 (15.7- 18.7)	11.5 (9.0- 14.8)	9.3 (7.4- 11.7)
South Carolina	19.3 (17.2- 21.7)	16.7 (15.0- 18.6)	21.2 (18.7- 24.1)	20.2 (17.8- 22.7)	12.2 (8.9- 16.7)	8.5 (6.3- 11.3)
Virginia						
West Virginia	18.9 (16.1- 22.1)	19.0 (16.2- 22.1)	19.4 (16.5- 22.7)	19.7 (16.8- 23.0)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	17.5 (15.7- 19.5)	16.2 (14.6- 18.0)	18.3 (16.2- 20.7)	18.2 (16.2- 20.5)	12.4 (9.1- 16.6)	9.4 (7.0- 12.4)
Kentucky	22.7 (20.6- 25.1)	20.9 (18.9- 23.0)	22.4 (20.1- 24.8)	21.1 (19.0- 23.3)	22.6 (14.5- 35.1)	17.3 (11.3- 25.4)
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.23.1: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (*continued*)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	20.6 (18.5- 22.9)	17.1 (15.4- 18.9)	22.4 (19.9- 25.3)	20.7 (18.4- 23.2)	15.6 (12.1- 20.0)	10.4 (8.1- 13.1)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	21.1 (20.5- 21.7)	17.4 (17.0- 17.9)	21.6 (21.0- 22.2)	18.5 (17.9- 19.0)	15.6 (13.2- 18.4)	10.4 (8.9- 12.0)
Arizona	19.6 (18.6- 20.7)	16.3 (15.5- 17.2)	19.9 (18.8- 21.0)	17.2 (16.3- 18.1)	15.5 (9.5- 25.5)	8.9 (5.9- 12.9)
Colorado	18.2 (16.5- 20.0)	16.5 (15.0- 18.2)	18.3 (16.6- 20.3)	17.6 (15.9- 19.4)	~	~
Idaho	21.6 (19.4- 24.2)	16.4 (14.7- 18.2)	21.5 (19.1- 24.1)	16.8 (15.0- 18.7)	~	~
Montana	21.5 (17.8- 25.9)	18.2 (15.1- 21.8)	21.6 (17.8- 26.0)	18.5 (15.3- 22.2)	~	~
Nevada	20.0 (16.0- 24.8)	19.4 (15.5- 23.9)	20.4 (16.2- 25.3)	20.5 (16.4- 25.3)	~	~
New Mexico	19.5 (16.5- 23.1)	16.7 (14.3- 19.4)	20.0 (16.8- 23.8)	17.7 (15.0- 20.7)	~	~
Utah	17.5 (14.7- 20.9)	15.1 (12.7- 17.9)	18.2 (15.2- 21.8)	16.7 (14.0- 19.9)	~	~
Wyoming	22.5 (19.1- 26.4)	14.7 (12.6- 17.2)	23.0 (19.6- 27.1)	15.4 (13.1- 17.9)	~	~
Pacific	15.4 (10.6- 22.0)	14.1 (9.8- 19.6)	15.3 (10.5- 22.0)	14.3 (9.9- 20.0)	~	~
Alaska	21.7 (21.0- 22.4)	17.9 (17.3- 18.4)	22.4 (21.7- 23.2)	19.0 (18.4- 19.7)	15.7 (13.1- 18.8)	10.7 (9.1- 12.6)
California	18.9 (13.2- 28.4)	13.9 (10.1- 18.6)	19.0 (12.5- 30.5)	14.5 (10.1- 20.2)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	21.4 (20.6- 22.2)	17.2 (16.6- 17.9)	22.1 (21.2- 23.0)	18.4 (17.7- 19.1)	15.5 (12.8- 18.7)	10.9 (9.1- 12.9)
San Jose-Monterey	26.2 (23.8- 28.7)	23.4 (21.4- 25.6)	28.0 (25.2- 31.1)	26.1 (23.5- 29.0)	17.2 (11.2- 26.0)	13.6 (9.0- 19.6)
Los Angeles	21.5 (18.5- 24.9)	16.6 (14.4- 19.1)	23.0 (19.6- 27.0)	18.8 (16.1- 21.9)	~	~
Hawaii	20.5 (19.0- 22.1)	15.5 (14.4- 16.7)	22.1 (20.3- 24.0)	16.6 (15.2- 17.9)	14.7 (10.9- 19.8)	11.6 (8.8- 15.1)
Oregon	14.7 (11.7- 18.2)	14.0 (11.2- 17.3)	17.4 (11.2- 26.4)	16.5 (10.8- 24.1)	~	~
Washington	23.3 (21.0- 25.9)	21.5 (19.4- 23.8)	23.0 (20.6- 25.6)	21.9 (19.6- 24.3)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	24.1 (22.2- 26.2)	20.7 (19.0- 22.4)	23.9 (21.9- 26.0)	21.4 (19.6- 23.2)	~	~
	25.3 (22.9- 27.9)	21.3 (19.4- 23.5)	26.0 (23.5- 28.8)	23.1 (20.9- 25.5)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.23.2: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	15.4 (15.1- 15.6)	16.9 (16.6- 17.1)	15.8 (15.5- 16.0)	18.5 (18.2- 18.7)	10.3 (9.8- 10.9)	8.6 (8.1- 9.1)
Northeast	15.8 (15.4- 16.3)	18.5 (18.0- 19.1)	16.1 (15.6- 16.6)	20.2 (19.7- 20.8)	10.9 (9.8- 12.1)	9.6 (8.6- 10.7)
New England	14.5 (13.6- 15.4)	16.8 (15.9- 17.9)	14.4 (13.5- 15.3)	17.6 (16.6- 18.8)	10.2 (6.9- 14.5)	7.7 (5.3- 10.7)
Connecticut	15.4 (13.7- 17.2)	18.2 (16.3- 20.3)	15.5 (13.7- 17.4)	19.5 (17.4- 21.9)	10.9 (6.3- 18.3)	9.3 (5.4- 14.9)
Maine						
Massachusetts	14.4 (13.2- 15.7)	16.7 (15.4- 18.2)	14.2 (13.0- 15.5)	17.4 (15.9- 19.0)	11.0 (6.3- 18.2)	7.7 (4.5- 12.3)
New Hampshire	11.6 (9.2- 14.6)	12.6 (10.0- 15.7)	11.8 (9.3- 14.8)	12.9 (10.2- 16.1)	~	~
Rhode Island	14.3 (11.5- 17.6)	17.8 (14.4- 21.7)	14.8 (11.9- 18.4)	19.4 (15.7- 23.7)	~	~
Vermont	15.0 (11.2- 19.9)	17.1 (12.8- 22.3)	15.1 (11.3- 20.1)	17.4 (13.1- 22.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	16.3 (15.8- 16.8)	19.1 (18.5- 19.7)	16.7 (16.1- 17.3)	21.2 (20.5- 21.9)	11.0 (9.8- 12.3)	9.9 (8.8- 11.0)
New Jersey	17.6 (16.5- 18.9)	20.1 (18.8- 21.5)	18.4 (17.1- 19.8)	22.8 (21.2- 24.4)	12.1 (9.4- 15.5)	10.5 (8.2- 13.3)
New York	15.5 (14.8- 16.3)	17.4 (16.6- 18.2)	16.1 (15.2- 16.9)	19.6 (18.6- 20.7)	10.4 (8.9- 12.1)	9.5 (8.1- 11.0)
Pennsylvania	16.3 (15.5- 17.3)	21.0 (19.9- 22.2)	16.4 (15.5- 17.4)	22.2 (21.0- 23.5)	11.5 (9.0- 14.5)	10.4 (8.1- 13.1)
Midwest	16.1 (15.7- 16.5)	17.9 (17.4- 18.3)	16.4 (15.9- 16.8)	19.1 (18.6- 19.6)	10.4 (9.3- 11.7)	8.4 (7.5- 9.5)
East North Central	15.8 (15.3- 16.3)	17.4 (16.8- 17.9)	16.2 (15.7- 16.7)	18.7 (18.1- 19.3)	9.8 (8.6- 11.2)	8.1 (7.1- 9.2)
Illinois	15.9 (14.9- 16.9)	17.0 (16.0- 18.0)	16.7 (15.6- 17.8)	18.9 (17.8- 20.2)	9.2 (7.3- 11.5)	7.7 (6.1- 9.6)
Indiana	15.9 (14.6- 17.3)	17.3 (15.9- 18.9)	16.4 (15.0- 17.9)	18.5 (16.9- 20.1)	8.1 (4.8- 12.9)	6.5 (3.8- 10.3)
Michigan	16.8 (15.7- 17.9)	18.1 (17.0- 19.3)	17.1 (16.0- 18.4)	19.7 (18.4- 21.1)	10.5 (8.1- 13.3)	8.8 (6.9- 11.2)
Detroit	16.4 (14.8- 18.2)	17.8 (16.0- 19.7)	17.8 (15.9- 20.0)	21.3 (19.0- 23.8)	9.8 (7.2- 13.1)	8.6 (6.4- 11.5)
Ohio	15.2 (14.3- 16.2)	17.3 (16.3- 18.4)	15.4 (14.4- 16.5)	18.4 (17.2- 19.6)	9.1 (6.9- 11.9)	7.8 (5.9- 10.2)
Wisconsin	15.0 (13.6- 16.5)	16.9 (15.4- 18.5)	14.9 (13.5- 16.4)	17.6 (16.0- 19.4)	19.2 (11.1- 31.9)	11.4 (6.9- 17.8)
West North Central	16.8 (16.0- 17.6)	19.1 (18.2- 20.0)	16.7 (15.9- 17.6)	19.9 (18.9- 20.8)	13.9 (10.6- 18.1)	10.1 (7.7- 13.0)
Iowa	16.5 (14.6- 18.5)	20.3 (18.1- 22.7)	16.5 (14.6- 18.6)	20.8 (18.5- 23.3)	~	~
Kansas	16.2 (14.2- 18.4)	18.3 (16.1- 20.7)	15.9 (13.9- 18.1)	18.6 (16.3- 21.2)	~	~
Minnesota	18.7 (17.1- 20.5)	19.9 (18.2- 21.8)	18.3 (16.6- 20.1)	20.5 (18.7- 22.4)	~	~
Missouri	15.3 (14.0- 16.7)	17.6 (16.1- 19.2)	15.8 (14.3- 17.3)	19.0 (17.3- 20.8)	10.7 (7.2- 15.3)	8.7 (5.9- 12.4)
Nebraska	18.4 (15.8- 21.4)	21.1 (18.1- 24.4)	17.8 (15.2- 20.8)	21.0 (18.0- 24.4)	~	~
North Dakota	15.8 (12.0- 20.7)	18.3 (14.0- 23.7)	16.4 (12.4- 21.5)	19.6 (14.9- 25.3)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	13.9 (10.1- 18.9)	14.9 (10.8- 19.9)	21.7 (13.1- 36.8)	20.2 (12.4- 31.2)	10.4 (6.5- 16.1)	11.4 (7.1- 17.3)
Florida	14.5 (13.8- 15.3)	19.3 (18.4- 20.3)	14.5 (13.7- 15.3)	21.3 (20.2- 22.4)	12.1 (10.0- 14.5)	9.8 (8.1- 11.6)
Georgia	13.2 (12.1- 14.4)	12.4 (11.3- 13.5)	14.1 (12.8- 15.6)	14.8 (13.4- 16.3)	9.1 (7.2- 11.3)	7.0 (5.6- 8.6)
Atlanta	14.1 (12.0- 16.4)	11.4 (9.8- 13.3)	14.7 (12.2- 17.7)	14.0 (11.6- 16.8)	11.8 (8.4- 16.5)	7.8 (5.7- 10.5)
Maryland	15.8 (14.4- 17.4)	16.3 (14.8- 17.9)	16.4 (14.7- 18.3)	19.1 (17.1- 21.2)	12.0 (9.5- 15.2)	9.6 (7.6- 12.0)
North Carolina	12.2 (11.2- 13.3)	13.2 (12.2- 14.4)	13.2 (12.0- 14.4)	15.5 (14.1- 17.0)	7.3 (5.5- 9.4)	6.3 (4.8- 8.1)
South Carolina	13.7 (12.2- 15.4)	14.8 (13.2- 16.5)	14.8 (13.0- 16.8)	17.6 (15.5- 20.0)	9.9 (7.4- 12.9)	8.6 (6.5- 11.2)
Virginia						
West Virginia	15.4 (13.2- 17.8)	19.6 (16.8- 22.6)	15.6 (13.4- 18.2)	20.1 (17.2- 23.2)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	12.6 (11.3- 14.1)	14.3 (12.8- 15.9)	13.8 (12.2- 15.5)	17.1 (15.2- 19.2)	6.8 (4.8- 9.4)	6.1 (4.3- 8.3)
Kentucky	16.0 (14.4- 17.8)	17.7 (15.9- 19.6)	16.4 (14.8- 18.3)	18.6 (16.7- 20.7)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.23.2: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*† (*continued*)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	15.5 (13.9- 17.1)	15.9 (14.3- 17.6)	17.9 (16.0- 20.1)	20.9 (18.7- 23.4)	8.7 (6.6- 11.4)	7.1 (5.3- 9.2)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West						
Mountain	15.3 (14.9- 15.8)	15.2 (14.7- 15.6)	15.7 (15.2- 16.2)	16.1 (15.7- 16.6)	12.3 (10.4- 14.4)	9.1 (7.7- 10.6)
Arizona	14.9 (14.1- 15.7)	14.7 (13.9- 15.5)	15.0 (14.2- 15.9)	15.3 (14.5- 16.2)	11.7 (7.2- 18.4)	7.6 (4.8- 11.5)
Colorado	14.5 (13.1- 16.0)	15.5 (14.0- 17.1)	14.7 (13.3- 16.3)	16.6 (15.0- 18.4)	~	~
Idaho	15.2 (13.6- 17.1)	14.2 (12.7- 15.9)	15.1 (13.4- 17.0)	14.5 (12.9- 16.3)	~	~
Montana	17.5 (14.4- 21.1)	17.4 (14.3- 20.9)	17.5 (14.4- 21.2)	17.6 (14.5- 21.3)	~	~
Nevada	15.2 (12.0- 19.1)	17.7 (14.0- 22.0)	14.7 (11.6- 18.7)	18.0 (14.1- 22.5)	~	~
New Mexico	15.7 (13.3- 18.4)	15.4 (13.0- 18.1)	16.1 (13.5- 19.1)	16.5 (13.8- 19.5)	~	~
Utah	12.5 (10.3- 15.0)	12.5 (10.4- 15.0)	12.4 (10.2- 15.1)	13.2 (10.8- 16.0)	~	~
Wyoming	13.5 (11.2- 16.2)	10.6 (8.8- 12.7)	13.8 (11.4- 16.6)	11.1 (9.2- 13.3)	~	~
Pacific						
Alaska	20.7 (15.5- 27.3)	21.6 (16.2- 28.2)	20.4 (15.2- 27.0)	21.7 (16.1- 28.5)	~	~
California	15.5 (15.0- 16.0)	15.3 (14.8- 15.9)	16.0 (15.5- 16.6)	16.5 (15.9- 17.1)	12.3 (10.3- 14.6)	9.4 (7.9- 11.1)
San Francisco-Oakland	16.8 (11.1- 24.9)	10.2 (7.0- 14.5)	20.5 (13.2- 30.9)	12.7 (8.5- 18.4)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	15.1 (14.5- 15.7)	14.7 (14.1- 15.3)	15.7 (15.1- 16.4)	15.8 (15.2- 16.5)	12.6 (10.4- 15.0)	9.9 (8.3- 11.8)
Los Angeles	15.5 (13.9- 17.3)	16.6 (14.9- 18.5)	17.4 (15.3- 19.6)	19.6 (17.4- 22.1)	10.7 (6.8- 16.2)	10.2 (6.4- 15.3)
Hawaii	16.2 (13.9- 18.8)	15.2 (13.1- 17.6)	17.3 (14.6- 20.3)	17.3 (14.7- 20.3)	~	~
Oregon	14.6 (13.5- 15.8)	13.3 (12.3- 14.3)	15.1 (13.8- 16.5)	13.8 (12.6- 15.1)	14.2 (10.9- 18.1)	12.2 (9.5- 15.6)
Washington	14.1 (11.3- 17.3)	15.4 (12.5- 18.9)	17.8 (11.8- 26.6)	20.6 (13.7- 29.7)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	16.9 (15.1- 18.9)	18.8 (16.8- 20.9)	16.5 (14.6- 18.5)	18.9 (16.9- 21.2)	~	~
	17.2 (15.8- 18.8)	17.7 (16.2- 19.3)	17.2 (15.7- 18.8)	18.6 (17.0- 20.3)	~	~
	16.8 (15.1- 18.7)	17.0 (15.3- 18.9)	17.5 (15.7- 19.6)	18.8 (16.9- 21.0)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.24.1: Multiple Myeloma. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White				Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Black	
United States	6.2 (6.1- 6.4)	5.4 (5.3- 5.6)	5.8 (5.6- 6.0)	5.4 (5.3- 5.6)	10.9 (10.1- 11.6)	6.5 (6.1- 6.9)		
Northeast	6.4 (6.1- 6.8)	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	6.0 (5.7- 6.4)	6.0 (5.7- 6.4)	10.4 (9.0- 12.1)	6.5 (5.7- 7.5)		
New England	6.4 (5.7- 7.1)	5.8 (5.2- 6.5)	6.3 (5.7- 7.1)	6.1 (5.5- 6.8)	~	~		
Connecticut	7.1 (5.8- 8.6)	6.7 (5.5- 8.1)	7.1 (5.8- 8.7)	7.3 (5.9- 8.8)	~	~		
Maine								
Massachusetts	6.0 (5.2- 7.1)	5.5 (4.7- 6.4)	5.9 (5.0- 7.0)	5.7 (4.8- 6.7)	~	~		
New Hampshire	5.0 (3.3- 7.5)	4.6 (3.1- 6.7)	5.1 (3.4- 7.6)	4.7 (3.1- 6.9)	~	~		
Rhode Island	6.4 (4.3- 9.2)	6.0 (4.0- 8.5)	6.6 (4.5- 9.6)	6.6 (4.5- 9.4)	~	~		
Vermont	7.7 (4.6- 12.2)	6.7 (4.1- 10.4)	7.7 (4.7- 12.3)	6.9 (4.2- 10.6)	~	~		
Middle Atlantic	6.5 (6.1- 6.9)	6.0 (5.6- 6.3)	5.9 (5.6- 6.3)	6.0 (5.6- 6.4)	10.8 (9.3- 12.7)	7.0 (6.0- 8.0)		
New Jersey	7.4 (6.5- 8.3)	6.5 (5.8- 7.4)	6.8 (6.0- 7.8)	6.7 (5.8- 7.6)	13.5 (9.6- 18.9)	7.8 (5.7- 10.5)		
New York	6.2 (5.7- 6.8)	5.5 (5.0- 6.0)	5.8 (5.3- 6.5)	5.7 (5.1- 6.3)	9.2 (7.4- 11.6)	6.1 (5.0- 7.5)		
Pennsylvania	6.2 (5.6- 6.9)	6.3 (5.7- 7.0)	5.6 (5.0- 6.2)	6.0 (5.3- 6.7)	12.3 (9.1- 16.6)	8.3 (6.2- 11.0)		
Midwest	6.1 (5.8- 6.4)	5.4 (5.1- 5.6)	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	5.2 (4.9- 5.4)	11.7 (10.2- 13.5)	7.2 (6.3- 8.2)		
East North Central	6.2 (5.9- 6.6)	5.4 (5.1- 5.7)	5.6 (5.2- 6.0)	5.1 (4.8- 5.4)	12.1 (10.4- 14.0)	7.6 (6.6- 8.8)		
Illinois	7.0 (6.3- 7.8)	5.8 (5.2- 6.4)	6.2 (5.5- 7.0)	5.4 (4.8- 6.1)	11.9 (9.2- 15.4)	7.8 (6.1- 9.9)		
Indiana	5.7 (4.8- 6.7)	5.1 (4.3- 5.9)	5.2 (4.3- 6.2)	4.7 (3.9- 5.6)	14.1 (8.9- 22.1)	9.4 (6.0- 14.0)		
Michigan	7.5 (6.7- 8.4)	6.4 (5.7- 7.1)	6.7 (5.8- 7.6)	6.0 (5.3- 6.8)	14.1 (10.7- 18.6)	8.7 (6.6- 11.1)		
Detroit	7.3 (6.1- 8.9)	6.1 (5.1- 7.3)	6.3 (4.9- 7.9)	5.6 (4.5- 7.0)	12.1 (8.5- 17.0)	8.2 (5.8- 11.2)		
Ohio	5.5 (4.8- 6.2)	4.9 (4.4- 5.6)	5.1 (4.4- 5.8)	4.8 (4.2- 5.4)	9.7 (6.9- 13.6)	6.4 (4.6- 8.6)		
Wisconsin	4.4 (3.6- 5.3)	3.9 (3.2- 4.8)	4.1 (3.3- 5.1)	3.9 (3.2- 4.8)	~	~		
West North Central	5.8 (5.3- 6.4)	5.3 (4.8- 5.8)	5.6 (5.1- 6.2)	5.3 (4.9- 5.9)	9.6 (6.3- 14.4)	5.1 (3.4- 7.4)		
Iowa	6.3 (5.1- 7.8)	6.1 (4.9- 7.6)	6.3 (5.0- 7.8)	6.3 (5.0- 7.7)	~	~		
Kansas	6.6 (5.2- 8.3)	5.9 (4.6- 7.3)	6.5 (5.1- 8.2)	6.0 (4.7- 7.5)	~	~		
Minnesota	5.9 (4.9- 7.0)	4.9 (4.1- 5.9)	5.8 (4.8- 6.9)	5.2 (4.3- 6.2)	~	~		
Missouri	5.3 (4.4- 6.3)	5.0 (4.2- 5.9)	4.8 (3.9- 5.8)	4.7 (3.9- 5.7)	11.4 (7.0- 18.0)	7.2 (4.5- 10.9)		
Nebraska	6.0 (4.4- 8.1)	5.3 (3.9- 7.1)	5.7 (4.1- 7.8)	5.3 (3.9- 7.2)	~	~		
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~		
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware								
District of Columbia	10.9 (7.0- 16.6)	8.9 (5.7- 13.3)	~	~	12.5 (7.2- 20.7)	10.6 (6.2- 17.0)		
Florida	5.9 (5.4- 6.5)	6.8 (6.3- 7.5)	5.6 (5.1- 6.1)	7.2 (6.6- 7.9)	10.4 (7.9- 13.5)	5.6 (4.4- 7.2)		
Georgia	7.0 (6.0- 8.1)	4.8 (4.1- 5.5)	6.0 (4.9- 7.2)	4.5 (3.7- 5.3)	11.4 (8.6- 14.9)	5.9 (4.6- 7.5)		
Atlanta	8.8 (6.8- 11.4)	5.0 (3.9- 6.3)	8.4 (6.1- 11.5)	5.5 (4.1- 7.4)	10.2 (6.0- 17.3)	4.6 (2.9- 6.9)		
Maryland	7.0 (5.9- 8.3)	5.8 (4.9- 6.8)	5.9 (4.8- 7.3)	5.5 (4.4- 6.7)	11.4 (8.3- 15.8)	7.2 (5.3- 9.4)		
North Carolina	6.1 (5.3- 7.1)	5.1 (4.5- 5.9)	5.5 (4.6- 6.5)	4.9 (4.2- 5.8)	10.0 (7.5- 13.3)	6.6 (5.0- 8.6)		
South Carolina	5.5 (4.4- 6.9)	4.8 (3.9- 5.9)	4.0 (3.0- 5.4)	4.0 (3.0- 5.2)	10.6 (7.4- 15.0)	6.8 (4.8- 9.3)		
Virginia								
West Virginia	4.1 (2.9- 5.7)	4.3 (3.1- 5.9)	4.0 (2.8- 5.6)	4.3 (3.0- 5.9)	~	~		
East South Central								
Alabama	6.9 (5.7- 8.2)	6.0 (5.0- 7.1)	6.3 (5.1- 7.8)	6.0 (4.9- 7.4)	9.4 (6.4- 13.4)	6.1 (4.2- 8.6)		
Kentucky	7.2 (5.9- 8.7)	6.1 (5.0- 7.3)	6.7 (5.5- 8.2)	5.9 (4.8- 7.1)	~	~		
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table 2.24.1: Multiple Myeloma. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†
(continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White				Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central								
Arkansas	8.5 (7.2- 10.1)	6.8 (5.7- 7.9)	6.9 (5.6- 8.6)	6.6 (5.3- 8.1)	14.0 (10.3- 18.6)	7.5 (5.6- 9.9)		
Louisiana								
Oklahoma								
Texas								
West Mountain	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	4.7 (4.4- 4.9)	5.9 (5.5- 6.2)	4.8 (4.6- 5.1)	8.9 (7.0- 11.2)	4.9 (4.0- 6.1)		
Arizona	5.4 (4.9- 6.0)	4.3 (3.9- 4.8)	5.3 (4.8- 5.9)	4.5 (4.0- 4.9)	~	~		
Colorado	3.1 (2.4- 4.0)	2.8 (2.2- 3.5)	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)	2.9 (2.2- 3.6)	~	~		
Idaho	6.4 (5.2- 7.9)	4.5 (3.7- 5.5)	6.3 (5.0- 7.8)	4.6 (3.7- 5.6)	~	~		
Montana	6.6 (4.5- 9.3)	5.2 (3.6- 7.3)	6.7 (4.6- 9.4)	5.4 (3.8- 7.6)	~	~		
Nevada	6.1 (4.0- 9.1)	5.8 (3.8- 8.5)	6.1 (3.9- 9.1)	6.0 (3.9- 8.9)	~	~		
New Mexico	6.2 (4.6- 8.4)	5.3 (4.0- 6.9)	6.0 (4.3- 8.4)	5.4 (3.9- 7.1)	~	~		
Utah	5.7 (4.1- 7.8)	4.8 (3.5- 6.5)	5.5 (3.9- 7.6)	5.1 (3.6- 6.9)	~	~		
Wyoming	7.5 (5.6- 10.0)	4.6 (3.5- 6.1)	7.6 (5.7- 10.2)	4.8 (3.6- 6.3)	~	~		
Pacific Alaska	6.1 (5.8- 6.5)	4.8 (4.5- 5.1)	6.1 (5.7- 6.5)	5.0 (4.7- 5.4)	9.1 (7.0- 11.7)	5.3 (4.1- 6.6)		
California San Francisco-Oakland	5.9 (5.5- 6.3)	4.5 (4.2- 4.8)	5.8 (5.3- 6.3)	4.6 (4.3- 5.0)	8.8 (6.7- 11.5)	5.3 (4.1- 6.8)		
San Jose-Monterey	5.1 (4.1- 6.4)	4.5 (3.6- 5.5)	5.0 (3.8- 6.4)	4.4 (3.4- 5.7)	~	~		
Los Angeles	5.6 (4.1- 7.6)	4.0 (3.0- 5.3)	5.5 (3.9- 7.7)	4.2 (3.0- 5.7)	~	~		
Hawaii	6.3 (5.4- 7.2)	4.4 (3.8- 5.0)	6.4 (5.4- 7.5)	4.4 (3.8- 5.2)	8.1 (5.2- 12.5)	5.5 (3.6- 8.1)		
Oregon	5.7 (3.9- 8.0)	5.4 (3.7- 7.6)	9.8 (5.7- 16.7)	10.8 (6.3- 17.2)	~	~		
Washington Seattle-Puget Sound	5.9 (4.7- 7.3)	5.3 (4.3- 6.5)	5.7 (4.5- 7.0)	5.3 (4.2- 6.5)	~	~		
	7.6 (6.5- 8.8)	6.2 (5.4- 7.2)	7.7 (6.6- 9.0)	6.6 (5.7- 7.7)	~	~		
	8.0 (6.6- 9.6)	6.3 (5.3- 7.5)	8.1 (6.7- 9.8)	6.8 (5.7- 8.2)	~	~		

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.24.2: Multiple Myeloma. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White				Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Black	
United States	4.1 (4.0- 4.2)	4.6 (4.5- 4.7)	3.6 (3.5- 3.7)	4.3 (4.2- 4.5)	8.6 (8.1- 9.1)	6.7 (6.3- 7.1)		
Northeast	4.4 (4.1- 4.6)	5.2 (5.0- 5.5)	3.8 (3.6- 4.0)	5.0 (4.7- 5.3)	9.1 (8.1- 10.3)	7.4 (6.6- 8.4)		
New England	3.8 (3.4- 4.3)	4.6 (4.1- 5.1)	3.6 (3.2- 4.1)	4.6 (4.0- 5.1)	7.4 (4.5- 11.6)	4.5 (2.8- 7.0)		
Connecticut	4.0 (3.2- 5.0)	4.8 (3.9- 6.0)	3.7 (2.9- 4.8)	4.8 (3.8- 6.0)	~	~		
Maine								
Massachusetts	3.9 (3.3- 4.6)	4.7 (4.0- 5.5)	3.7 (3.1- 4.4)	4.7 (4.0- 5.6)	~	~		
New Hampshire	3.6 (2.3- 5.4)	3.8 (2.4- 5.7)	3.5 (2.2- 5.3)	3.8 (2.4- 5.6)	~	~		
Rhode Island	3.6 (2.3- 5.4)	4.8 (3.1- 7.0)	3.4 (2.2- 5.3)	4.9 (3.1- 7.2)	~	~		
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~		
Middle Atlantic	4.5 (4.3- 4.8)	5.5 (5.1- 5.8)	3.9 (3.6- 4.2)	5.1 (4.8- 5.5)	9.3 (8.2- 10.6)	7.8 (6.9- 8.8)		
New Jersey	5.1 (4.5- 5.8)	6.0 (5.3- 6.8)	4.3 (3.7- 5.0)	5.7 (4.9- 6.5)	12.2 (9.3- 15.7)	9.6 (7.4- 12.3)		
New York	4.4 (4.0- 4.8)	5.0 (4.6- 5.5)	3.7 (3.3- 4.2)	4.7 (4.2- 5.2)	8.2 (6.8- 9.8)	6.8 (5.7- 8.1)		
Pennsylvania	4.3 (3.9- 4.8)	5.7 (5.2- 6.4)	3.8 (3.4- 4.3)	5.4 (4.8- 6.0)	9.8 (7.5- 12.6)	8.8 (6.7- 11.3)		
Midwest								
East North Central	4.2 (4.0- 4.4)	4.7 (4.5- 5.0)	3.7 (3.5- 3.9)	4.4 (4.2- 4.7)	9.6 (8.5- 10.9)	7.4 (6.5- 8.4)		
Illinois	4.3 (4.0- 4.5)	4.8 (4.5- 5.1)	3.7 (3.4- 3.9)	4.4 (4.1- 4.7)	9.5 (8.3- 10.9)	7.5 (6.5- 8.5)		
Indiana	3.9 (3.2- 4.6)	4.3 (3.6- 5.1)	3.6 (3.0- 4.3)	4.1 (3.4- 5.0)	10.2 (8.1- 12.7)	8.2 (6.5- 10.1)		
Michigan	4.6 (4.1- 5.2)	5.1 (4.5- 5.7)	3.9 (3.3- 4.5)	4.5 (3.9- 5.2)	10.4 (7.9- 13.3)	8.1 (6.2- 10.3)		
Detroit	5.9 (4.9- 7.0)	6.4 (5.3- 7.6)	4.3 (3.4- 5.5)	5.3 (4.2- 6.6)	11.5 (8.6- 15.0)	9.5 (7.2- 12.5)		
Ohio	4.3 (3.8- 4.8)	5.0 (4.5- 5.6)	3.7 (3.2- 4.2)	4.6 (4.0- 5.2)	8.9 (6.7- 11.6)	7.6 (5.7- 9.9)		
Wisconsin	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	3.6 (3.0- 4.4)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	3.7 (3.0- 4.5)	~	~		
West North Central	3.9 (3.6- 4.3)	4.5 (4.1- 5.0)	3.7 (3.3- 4.1)	4.4 (4.0- 4.9)	10.1 (7.3- 13.8)	7.1 (5.1- 9.5)		
Iowa	4.3 (3.4- 5.4)	5.6 (4.5- 7.0)	4.3 (3.4- 5.4)	5.8 (4.6- 7.2)	~	~		
Kansas	3.3 (2.4- 4.4)	3.8 (2.8- 4.9)	2.8 (2.0- 3.8)	3.2 (2.3- 4.4)	~	~		
Minnesota	3.7 (3.0- 4.5)	3.9 (3.1- 4.7)	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)	3.9 (3.2- 4.9)	~	~		
Missouri	4.1 (3.4- 4.8)	4.7 (4.0- 5.6)	3.6 (3.0- 4.4)	4.5 (3.7- 5.4)	9.0 (5.8- 13.4)	7.2 (4.7- 10.7)		
Nebraska	4.6 (3.4- 6.3)	5.3 (3.9- 7.1)	4.4 (3.2- 6.0)	5.2 (3.7- 7.0)	~	~		
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~		
South Dakota								
South								
South Atlantic								
Delaware								
District of Columbia	9.3 (6.3- 13.5)	10.2 (7.0- 14.5)	~	~	10.9 (7.0- 16.4)	12.9 (8.4- 19.1)		
Florida	3.6 (3.3- 4.0)	5.1 (4.6- 5.6)	3.3 (2.9- 3.7)	5.1 (4.6- 5.7)	7.8 (6.0- 9.9)	5.5 (4.3- 6.9)		
Georgia	4.9 (4.2- 5.6)	4.5 (3.9- 5.2)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	4.1 (3.4- 5.0)	7.4 (5.7- 9.5)	5.2 (4.0- 6.6)		
Atlanta	5.9 (4.5- 7.5)	4.5 (3.5- 5.8)	4.2 (2.9- 5.9)	3.9 (2.7- 5.5)	9.4 (6.2- 13.9)	5.3 (3.6- 7.6)		
Maryland	4.5 (3.8- 5.4)	4.6 (3.9- 5.5)	3.6 (2.9- 4.6)	4.3 (3.4- 5.4)	7.9 (5.7- 10.7)	5.5 (4.0- 7.4)		
North Carolina	4.1 (3.5- 4.7)	4.5 (3.9- 5.2)	3.3 (2.7- 4.0)	4.0 (3.3- 4.7)	8.0 (6.1- 10.2)	6.7 (5.1- 8.6)		
South Carolina	4.8 (3.9- 5.8)	5.2 (4.3- 6.3)	2.7 (2.0- 3.6)	3.3 (2.4- 4.4)	11.1 (8.4- 14.3)	9.2 (7.0- 11.9)		
Virginia								
West Virginia	4.2 (3.1- 5.6)	5.5 (4.1- 7.2)	3.8 (2.8- 5.2)	5.0 (3.7- 6.8)	~	~		
East South Central								
Alabama	4.3 (3.5- 5.2)	4.9 (4.0- 5.9)	4.0 (3.1- 4.9)	5.0 (4.0- 6.2)	5.7 (3.8- 8.2)	4.8 (3.2- 6.8)		
Kentucky	3.8 (3.1- 4.7)	4.4 (3.5- 5.4)	3.4 (2.7- 4.3)	4.0 (3.1- 5.0)	~	~		
Mississippi								
Tennessee								

continued

Table 2.24.2: Multiple Myeloma. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†
(continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White				Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)						
West South Central								
Arkansas	4.1 (3.3- 5.0)	4.2 (3.5- 5.2)	3.1 (2.4- 4.1)	3.7 (2.8- 4.8)	7.2 (5.2- 9.7)	5.5 (4.0- 7.5)		
Louisiana								
Oklahoma								
Texas								
West Mountain	3.8 (3.6- 4.0)	3.8 (3.6- 4.0)	3.6 (3.3- 3.8)	3.7 (3.5- 3.9)	7.7 (6.2- 9.5)	5.4 (4.3- 6.6)		
Arizona	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	3.3 (3.0- 3.7)	3.3 (2.9- 3.7)	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	~	~		
Colorado	2.3 (1.8- 3.0)	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	2.3 (1.8- 3.0)	2.6 (2.0- 3.4)	~	~		
Idaho	4.7 (3.8- 5.8)	4.3 (3.5- 5.3)	4.2 (3.3- 5.3)	4.0 (3.2- 5.0)	~	~		
Montana	3.7 (2.4- 5.6)	3.7 (2.4- 5.5)	3.8 (2.4- 5.7)	3.8 (2.5- 5.7)	~	~		
Nevada	4.5 (2.9- 6.8)	5.3 (3.4- 7.9)	4.6 (3.0- 7.1)	5.7 (3.7- 8.5)	~	~		
New Mexico	3.0 (2.0- 4.4)	3.1 (2.1- 4.4)	2.6 (1.7- 4.0)	2.8 (1.8- 4.2)	~	~		
Utah	2.6 (1.6- 3.8)	2.6 (1.7- 3.9)	2.7 (1.7- 4.1)	2.9 (1.8- 4.3)	~	~		
Wyoming	3.9 (2.7- 5.5)	3.0 (2.0- 4.2)	3.8 (2.6- 5.4)	2.9 (2.0- 4.2)	~	~		
Pacific Alaska	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	3.9 (3.7- 4.2)	3.7 (3.4- 4.0)	3.8 (3.6- 4.1)	7.9 (6.2- 9.8)	5.6 (4.4- 7.0)		
California San Francisco-Oakland	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	3.9 (3.6- 4.2)	3.7 (3.4- 4.0)	3.8 (3.4- 4.1)	7.8 (6.1- 9.9)	5.8 (4.5- 7.2)		
San Jose-Monterey	4.0 (3.2- 5.0)	4.3 (3.4- 5.3)	3.7 (2.8- 4.9)	4.1 (3.1- 5.3)	~	~		
Los Angeles	3.8 (2.7- 5.1)	3.6 (2.6- 4.8)	4.2 (2.9- 5.8)	4.3 (3.1- 5.9)	~	~		
Hawaii	4.4 (3.8- 5.0)	3.9 (3.4- 4.5)	3.6 (3.0- 4.3)	3.3 (2.7- 4.0)	8.6 (6.1- 11.8)	7.2 (5.1- 9.9)		
Oregon	3.3 (2.1- 5.1)	3.8 (2.4- 5.7)	~	~	~	~		
Washington Seattle-Puget Sound	3.5 (2.7- 4.5)	3.9 (3.0- 4.9)	3.2 (2.4- 4.1)	3.7 (2.8- 4.8)	~	~		
	4.2 (3.5- 5.0)	4.4 (3.7- 5.2)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	4.3 (3.5- 5.2)	~	~		
	4.7 (3.8- 5.7)	4.8 (3.9- 5.8)	4.3 (3.4- 5.4)	4.7 (3.7- 5.9)	~	~		

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.25.1: Leukemias. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	14.5 (14.3- 14.8)	12.9 (12.7- 13.1)	14.9 (14.7- 15.2)	13.9 (13.7- 14.1)	10.5 (9.8- 11.3)	7.0 (6.6- 7.5)
Northeast	14.7 (14.2- 15.2)	13.6 (13.2- 14.1)	15.0 (14.5- 15.5)	14.8 (14.3- 15.3)	9.7 (8.4- 11.3)	6.8 (5.9- 7.7)
New England	14.4 (13.5- 15.5)	13.5 (12.6- 14.4)	14.4 (13.4- 15.5)	14.0 (13.0- 15.0)	11.9 (7.4- 19.1)	7.3 (4.9- 10.4)
Connecticut	16.5 (14.6- 18.7)	15.8 (13.9- 17.8)	16.5 (14.5- 18.8)	16.6 (14.5- 18.8)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	13.5 (12.2- 15.0)	12.6 (11.4- 13.9)	13.3 (12.0- 14.8)	13.0 (11.7- 14.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	10.7 (8.0- 14.2)	9.2 (7.0- 12.0)	10.9 (8.2- 14.4)	9.5 (7.2- 12.3)	~	~
Rhode Island	18.6 (14.9- 23.0)	17.7 (14.2- 21.7)	19.3 (15.4- 23.9)	19.1 (15.3- 23.6)	~	~
Vermont	12.3 (8.5- 17.5)	11.4 (7.9- 15.9)	12.4 (8.6- 17.7)	11.6 (8.1- 16.3)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	14.8 (14.2- 15.3)	13.6 (13.1- 14.2)	15.2 (14.6- 15.8)	15.1 (14.5- 15.7)	9.5 (8.1- 11.1)	6.7 (5.8- 7.7)
New Jersey	14.3 (13.1- 15.6)	12.9 (11.9- 14.1)	15.0 (13.7- 16.4)	14.6 (13.3- 16.0)	8.3 (5.6- 12.4)	6.1 (4.3- 8.5)
New York	14.2 (13.4- 15.1)	12.6 (11.9- 13.3)	14.8 (13.9- 15.7)	14.1 (13.3- 15.1)	9.4 (7.5- 11.7)	6.5 (5.3- 7.9)
Pennsylvania	15.8 (14.8- 16.8)	15.8 (14.8- 16.8)	15.9 (14.8- 17.0)	16.6 (15.5- 17.7)	10.5 (7.6- 14.5)	7.7 (5.7- 10.2)
Midwest	15.4 (14.9- 15.9)	13.6 (13.2- 14.0)	15.5 (15.0- 16.0)	14.2 (13.8- 14.7)	11.8 (10.3- 13.5)	7.8 (6.9- 8.8)
East North Central	15.3 (14.7- 15.8)	13.3 (12.9- 13.8)	15.4 (14.8- 16.0)	14.0 (13.5- 14.6)	12.2 (10.6- 14.1)	8.3 (7.3- 9.5)
Illinois	15.2 (14.2- 16.3)	13.0 (12.1- 13.9)	15.5 (14.3- 16.7)	13.9 (12.8- 14.9)	13.0 (10.1- 16.7)	8.5 (6.7- 10.6)
Indiana	14.0 (12.6- 15.6)	12.1 (10.9- 13.5)	14.1 (12.6- 15.7)	12.5 (11.2- 13.9)	12.1 (7.0- 20.1)	7.4 (4.5- 11.6)
Michigan	17.9 (16.6- 19.2)	15.5 (14.4- 16.6)	18.2 (16.9- 19.7)	16.5 (15.3- 17.8)	12.6 (9.5- 16.6)	8.9 (6.9- 11.5)
Detroit	17.7 (15.7- 19.9)	15.1 (13.4- 16.9)	18.5 (16.2- 21.2)	16.7 (14.7- 19.0)	13.6 (10.0- 18.6)	10.3 (7.6- 13.6)
Ohio	14.6 (13.5- 15.7)	13.0 (12.0- 13.9)	14.7 (13.6- 15.9)	13.5 (12.5- 14.6)	10.9 (8.0- 14.9)	8.1 (6.0- 10.6)
Wisconsin	13.7 (12.2- 15.3)	12.4 (11.1- 13.8)	13.4 (12.0- 15.0)	12.7 (11.3- 14.2)	~	~
West North Central	15.7 (14.9- 16.6)	14.3 (13.5- 15.1)	15.6 (14.8- 16.6)	14.8 (14.0- 15.6)	9.5 (6.1- 14.4)	5.3 (3.6- 7.6)
Iowa	17.9 (15.8- 20.3)	17.4 (15.3- 19.7)	18.0 (15.8- 20.4)	17.9 (15.7- 20.3)	~	~
Kansas	13.1 (11.1- 15.4)	11.8 (10.0- 13.8)	13.0 (10.9- 15.3)	12.1 (10.3- 14.3)	~	~
Minnesota	17.6 (15.8- 19.5)	15.3 (13.8- 16.9)	16.9 (15.1- 18.8)	15.3 (13.7- 17.0)	~	~
Missouri	14.2 (12.7- 15.8)	12.9 (11.6- 14.3)	14.5 (12.9- 16.2)	13.8 (12.3- 15.4)	10.6 (6.3- 17.4)	6.6 (4.0- 10.1)
Nebraska	16.3 (13.5- 19.4)	14.8 (12.3- 17.7)	16.2 (13.4- 19.4)	15.3 (12.7- 18.3)	~	~
North Dakota	13.6 (9.8- 18.4)	13.4 (9.7- 18.1)	14.0 (10.1- 19.0)	14.4 (10.4- 19.3)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	14.1 (9.6- 20.3)	11.9 (8.1- 16.8)	~	~	~	~
Florida	15.6 (14.8- 16.5)	17.5 (16.6- 18.4)	16.2 (15.3- 17.1)	19.7 (18.6- 20.8)	10.4 (8.0- 13.5)	6.5 (5.1- 8.1)
Georgia	12.2 (10.9- 13.7)	9.2 (8.3- 10.2)	13.1 (11.6- 14.8)	10.8 (9.6- 12.1)	9.9 (7.4- 13.3)	5.7 (4.4- 7.2)
Atlanta	11.5 (9.3- 14.2)	8.1 (6.7- 9.8)	12.2 (9.6- 15.5)	9.8 (7.8- 12.1)	11.5 (6.8- 19.1)	5.8 (3.9- 8.3)
Maryland	13.6 (12.0- 15.3)	11.3 (10.0- 12.7)	13.9 (12.1- 15.9)	12.9 (11.2- 14.7)	11.3 (8.1- 15.9)	6.9 (5.1- 9.1)
North Carolina	11.9 (10.7- 13.2)	10.3 (9.3- 11.3)	12.5 (11.2- 14.0)	11.4 (10.3- 12.7)	9.0 (6.6- 12.0)	6.8 (5.2- 8.8)
South Carolina	12.0 (10.3- 13.8)	10.5 (9.1- 12.0)	12.7 (10.8- 15.0)	12.0 (10.2- 14.0)	9.6 (6.7- 13.7)	7.1 (5.1- 9.7)
Virginia						
West Virginia	15.5 (12.9- 18.5)	15.2 (12.8- 18.1)	15.5 (12.9- 18.5)	15.3 (12.8- 18.2)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	11.0 (9.5- 12.6)	9.8 (8.5- 11.2)	11.4 (9.7- 13.3)	10.9 (9.3- 12.6)	8.0 (5.4- 11.5)	6.3 (4.3- 8.8)
Kentucky	15.3 (13.4- 17.3)	13.3 (11.7- 15.0)	14.8 (12.9- 16.9)	13.1 (11.5- 14.9)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.25.1: Leukemias. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†
(continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate‡ (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	14.2 (12.4- 16.2)	11.6 (10.2- 13.1)	14.9 (12.8- 17.3)	13.5 (11.7- 15.6)	12.3 (9.1- 16.4)	8.1 (6.1- 10.5)
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	14.2 (13.7- 14.6)	11.6 (11.3- 12.0)	14.6 (14.1- 15.2)	12.4 (12.0- 12.8)	10.7 (8.7- 13.3)	6.8 (5.6- 8.1)
Arizona	14.5 (13.6- 15.4)	12.1 (11.4- 12.8)	14.6 (13.7- 15.5)	12.5 (11.7- 13.3)	9.3 (4.6- 18.3)	5.1 (2.9- 8.3)
Colorado	11.5 (10.1- 13.0)	10.7 (9.4- 12.0)	11.5 (10.2- 13.1)	11.2 (9.8- 12.6)	~	~
Idaho	15.6 (13.7- 17.9)	11.5 (10.2- 13.1)	15.7 (13.7- 18.0)	11.9 (10.4- 13.5)	~	~
Montana	16.7 (13.4- 20.7)	13.7 (11.0- 16.9)	16.7 (13.3- 20.8)	13.9 (11.1- 17.1)	~	~
Nevada	18.5 (14.6- 23.2)	17.4 (13.7- 21.7)	17.3 (13.5- 22.1)	16.9 (13.2- 21.3)	~	~
New Mexico	18.5 (15.6- 22.0)	15.8 (13.5- 18.5)	18.7 (15.7- 22.4)	16.7 (14.1- 19.6)	~	~
Utah	13.9 (11.4- 16.9)	12.3 (10.1- 14.8)	14.2 (11.5- 17.4)	13.1 (10.7- 15.9)	~	~
Wyoming	13.8 (11.2- 16.9)	9.9 (8.2- 11.9)	14.1 (11.5- 17.2)	10.3 (8.4- 12.4)	~	~
Pacific	13.5 (8.7- 20.2)	10.9 (7.2- 15.8)	13.8 (8.9- 20.7)	11.3 (7.5- 16.5)	~	~
Alaska	14.0 (13.5- 14.6)	11.5 (11.0- 11.9)	14.7 (14.1- 15.3)	12.4 (11.9- 12.9)	11.1 (8.8- 13.9)	7.2 (5.8- 8.7)
California	14.8 (9.0- 24.8)	8.3 (5.5- 12.1)	17.9 (10.5- 30.7)	10.4 (6.7- 15.3)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	13.9 (13.3- 14.6)	11.2 (10.7- 11.7)	14.7 (14.0- 15.5)	12.2 (11.6- 12.8)	11.2 (8.9- 14.2)	7.4 (5.9- 9.1)
San Jose-Monterey	12.1 (10.5- 13.9)	10.4 (9.1- 11.9)	12.2 (10.3- 14.3)	10.8 (9.2- 12.7)	10.8 (6.2- 18.5)	8.2 (4.8- 13.2)
Los Angeles	12.6 (10.3- 15.3)	9.6 (8.0- 11.5)	14.3 (11.7- 17.5)	11.6 (9.4- 14.0)	~	~
Hawaii	13.3 (12.1- 14.7)	10.0 (9.1- 11.0)	14.2 (12.8- 15.8)	10.7 (9.7- 11.8)	12.1 (8.6- 17.0)	9.1 (6.6- 12.3)
Oregon	12.0 (9.3- 15.2)	11.3 (8.8- 14.3)	14.2 (8.6- 22.6)	12.7 (7.7- 19.6)	~	~
Washington	12.7 (11.0- 14.6)	11.6 (10.0- 13.3)	12.4 (10.6- 14.3)	11.6 (10.0- 13.4)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	16.0 (14.4- 17.7)	13.4 (12.1- 14.8)	15.9 (14.3- 17.7)	13.9 (12.5- 15.4)	~	~
	16.4 (14.4- 18.5)	13.4 (11.8- 15.0)	16.6 (14.5- 18.9)	14.2 (12.5- 16.1)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.25.2: Leukemias. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate ^{‡§} (CI)	Crude Rate [‡] (CI)
United States	8.7 (8.6- 8.9)	9.6 (9.4- 9.8)	8.9 (8.8- 9.1)	10.3 (10.1- 10.5)	7.0 (6.6- 7.5)	5.9 (5.5- 6.3)
Northeast	8.9 (8.6- 9.3)	10.3 (10.0- 10.7)	9.1 (8.7- 9.4)	11.2 (10.8- 11.6)	6.6 (5.7- 7.6)	5.6 (4.9- 6.5)
New England	8.8 (8.1- 9.5)	10.1 (9.3- 10.9)	8.8 (8.1- 9.6)	10.6 (9.7- 11.4)	5.9 (3.6- 9.3)	5.0 (3.1- 7.5)
Connecticut	8.8 (7.6- 10.3)	10.4 (8.9- 12.0)	9.1 (7.7- 10.6)	11.3 (9.7- 13.1)	~	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	9.2 (8.3- 10.3)	10.6 (9.5- 11.8)	9.2 (8.2- 10.3)	11.0 (9.9- 12.3)	~	~
New Hampshire	5.8 (4.1- 8.0)	6.1 (4.3- 8.3)	5.8 (4.1- 8.1)	6.2 (4.4- 8.5)	~	~
Rhode Island	8.2 (6.1- 10.8)	10.1 (7.6- 13.1)	8.3 (6.1- 11.1)	10.7 (8.0- 14.0)	~	~
Vermont	9.7 (6.7- 13.9)	10.6 (7.3- 14.9)	9.9 (6.8- 14.1)	10.9 (7.5- 15.2)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.0 (8.6- 9.4)	10.4 (10.0- 10.9)	9.1 (8.7- 9.6)	11.4 (10.9- 12.0)	6.6 (5.7- 7.7)	5.7 (4.9- 6.6)
New Jersey	9.4 (8.5- 10.3)	10.6 (9.6- 11.6)	9.7 (8.8- 10.7)	11.8 (10.6- 13.0)	7.9 (5.6- 10.8)	6.4 (4.6- 8.7)
New York	8.7 (8.1- 9.3)	9.8 (9.2- 10.4)	8.9 (8.2- 9.5)	10.9 (10.1- 11.7)	6.4 (5.2- 7.9)	5.5 (4.4- 6.6)
Pennsylvania	9.1 (8.4- 9.8)	11.4 (10.6- 12.2)	9.2 (8.4- 9.9)	11.9 (11.0- 12.9)	6.4 (4.6- 8.7)	5.9 (4.2- 8.0)
Midwest	9.3 (8.9- 9.6)	10.3 (10.0- 10.7)	9.3 (9.0- 9.6)	10.8 (10.4- 11.2)	8.1 (7.1- 9.2)	6.6 (5.7- 7.5)
East North Central	9.2 (8.9- 9.6)	10.2 (9.8- 10.6)	9.3 (8.9- 9.8)	10.8 (10.3- 11.2)	8.2 (7.1- 9.4)	6.7 (5.8- 7.7)
Illinois	9.7 (9.0- 10.5)	10.6 (9.8- 11.4)	10.0 (9.2- 10.9)	11.5 (10.6- 12.5)	8.0 (6.2- 10.2)	6.7 (5.2- 8.5)
Indiana	8.6 (7.7- 9.7)	9.4 (8.3- 10.5)	8.5 (7.5- 9.7)	9.5 (8.4- 10.8)	7.0 (4.0- 11.6)	5.8 (3.3- 9.4)
Michigan	10.5 (9.7- 11.4)	11.4 (10.5- 12.4)	10.6 (9.7- 11.6)	12.1 (11.0- 13.2)	10.3 (7.9- 13.2)	8.3 (6.4- 10.6)
Detroit	12.6 (11.1- 14.1)	13.7 (12.1- 15.4)	12.6 (11.0- 14.5)	15.2 (13.2- 17.3)	12.0 (9.1- 15.6)	10.3 (7.8- 13.3)
Ohio	8.0 (7.3- 8.7)	9.1 (8.3- 9.9)	8.1 (7.4- 8.9)	9.6 (8.8- 10.5)	6.9 (5.0- 9.4)	5.9 (4.2- 7.9)
Wisconsin	9.2 (8.1- 10.3)	10.2 (9.1- 11.5)	9.2 (8.1- 10.4)	10.8 (9.5- 12.1)	~	~
West North Central	9.3 (8.7- 9.9)	10.7 (10.0- 11.3)	9.2 (8.6- 9.8)	10.9 (10.2- 11.7)	7.8 (5.4- 11.0)	5.9 (4.1- 8.2)
Iowa	9.7 (8.3- 11.4)	12.1 (10.4- 14.0)	9.9 (8.5- 11.6)	12.5 (10.7- 14.5)	~	~
Kansas	9.1 (7.7- 10.8)	10.5 (8.9- 12.4)	8.7 (7.2- 10.4)	10.4 (8.6- 12.3)	~	~
Minnesota	10.0 (8.8- 11.2)	10.8 (9.6- 12.2)	9.6 (8.5- 11.0)	10.9 (9.6- 12.4)	~	~
Missouri	8.2 (7.2- 9.3)	9.3 (8.2- 10.4)	8.3 (7.3- 9.5)	9.7 (8.5- 11.0)	7.2 (4.4- 11.2)	6.1 (3.8- 9.3)
Nebraska	10.0 (8.1- 12.3)	11.8 (9.6- 14.3)	9.9 (8.0- 12.2)	12.0 (9.7- 14.6)	~	~
North Dakota	10.7 (7.6- 14.7)	13.1 (9.4- 17.6)	10.2 (7.2- 14.4)	13.0 (9.2- 17.7)	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia						
Florida	8.5 (8.0- 9.1)	11.2 (10.5- 12.0)	8.7 (8.1- 9.3)	12.5 (11.7- 13.4)	6.1 (4.7- 7.9)	5.0 (3.8- 6.4)
Georgia	7.6 (6.8- 8.5)	7.2 (6.4- 8.1)	8.0 (7.0- 9.2)	8.3 (7.2- 9.4)	6.5 (5.0- 8.3)	5.2 (4.0- 6.6)
Atlanta	8.8 (7.2- 10.8)	7.1 (5.8- 8.6)	8.9 (6.9- 11.3)	8.1 (6.3- 10.2)	9.0 (6.0- 13.3)	5.7 (3.9- 8.0)
Maryland	8.9 (7.9- 10.1)	9.2 (8.1- 10.4)	9.1 (7.9- 10.6)	10.6 (9.1- 12.2)	7.5 (5.5- 9.9)	6.4 (4.8- 8.4)
North Carolina	6.4 (5.6- 7.2)	6.7 (6.0- 7.6)	6.7 (5.9- 7.7)	7.5 (6.5- 8.5)	5.5 (4.0- 7.3)	5.0 (3.7- 6.6)
South Carolina	7.0 (6.0- 8.2)	7.4 (6.3- 8.7)	6.6 (5.3- 8.0)	7.3 (6.0- 8.9)	8.7 (6.5- 11.6)	7.7 (5.7- 10.2)
Virginia						
West Virginia	10.1 (8.3- 12.2)	12.6 (10.4- 15.1)	10.1 (8.3- 12.2)	12.8 (10.5- 15.4)	~	~
East South Central						
Alabama	6.6 (5.6- 7.7)	7.4 (6.3- 8.6)	6.1 (5.0- 7.3)	7.4 (6.1- 8.8)	7.4 (5.3- 10.0)	6.7 (4.8- 9.1)
Kentucky	9.1 (7.9- 10.5)	10.1 (8.7- 11.5)	9.2 (8.0- 10.6)	10.4 (9.0- 12.0)	~	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table 2.25.2: Leukemias. Cancer Incidence Rates by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria*†
(continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races		White		Black	
	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)	Age-Adjusted Rate‡§ (CI)	Crude Rate† (CI)
West South Central						
Arkansas	9.0 (7.9- 10.3)	9.3 (8.1- 10.7)	10.1 (8.6- 11.7)	11.4 (9.8- 13.3)	6.9 (5.0- 9.4)	5.7 (4.1- 7.6)
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West Mountain	8.7 (8.4- 9.0)	8.7 (8.4- 9.0)	9.0 (8.6- 9.3)	9.3 (8.9- 9.6)	6.9 (5.6- 8.5)	5.6 (4.5- 6.8)
Arizona	8.3 (7.7- 8.9)	8.3 (7.7- 8.9)	8.5 (7.9- 9.1)	8.7 (8.1- 9.4)	~	~
Colorado	6.9 (5.9- 7.9)	7.4 (6.4- 8.5)	7.0 (6.0- 8.1)	7.9 (6.7- 9.1)	~	~
Idaho	9.2 (7.9- 10.6)	8.7 (7.5- 10.1)	9.2 (7.9- 10.7)	8.9 (7.7- 10.4)	~	~
Montana	9.5 (7.2- 12.2)	9.6 (7.4- 12.3)	9.7 (7.4- 12.4)	9.9 (7.6- 12.7)	~	~
Nevada	10.6 (7.8- 14.0)	11.5 (8.6- 15.1)	10.1 (7.3- 13.6)	11.3 (8.3- 15.0)	~	~
New Mexico	10.4 (8.4- 12.8)	9.9 (8.0- 12.1)	10.9 (8.8- 13.5)	10.8 (8.7- 13.3)	~	~
Utah	6.8 (5.2- 8.7)	6.9 (5.3- 8.8)	7.4 (5.6- 9.5)	7.8 (6.0- 10.0)	~	~
Wyoming	8.4 (6.6- 10.5)	7.4 (5.9- 9.1)	8.6 (6.8- 10.7)	7.7 (6.1- 9.5)	~	~
Pacific	7.1 (4.2- 11.5)	7.3 (4.3- 11.6)	7.0 (4.0- 11.3)	7.2 (4.2- 11.6)	~	~
Alaska	8.9 (8.5- 9.3)	8.8 (8.5- 9.2)	9.2 (8.8- 9.7)	9.5 (9.1- 10.0)	7.3 (5.8- 9.1)	6.0 (4.8- 7.4)
California	12.6 (7.9- 19.6)	8.9 (5.9- 13.0)	15.0 (9.0- 24.0)	10.5 (6.6- 15.7)	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	8.5 (8.1- 8.9)	8.4 (7.9- 8.8)	8.9 (8.4- 9.4)	9.0 (8.5- 9.6)	7.5 (5.9- 9.4)	6.3 (5.0- 7.8)
San Jose-Monterey	7.9 (6.7- 9.2)	8.1 (6.9- 9.4)	8.5 (7.0- 10.1)	9.1 (7.6- 10.8)	7.4 (4.2- 12.2)	7.1 (4.0- 11.5)
Los Angeles	8.6 (7.0- 10.6)	8.3 (6.8- 10.1)	9.5 (7.6- 11.8)	9.6 (7.6- 11.8)	~	~
Hawaii	8.4 (7.6- 9.3)	7.9 (7.1- 8.7)	9.1 (8.1- 10.2)	8.7 (7.7- 9.7)	7.6 (5.3- 10.5)	6.7 (4.7- 9.2)
Oregon	8.0 (6.0- 10.6)	8.6 (6.4- 11.3)	~	~	~	~
Washington	9.3 (8.0- 10.8)	10.4 (8.9- 12.0)	9.0 (7.7- 10.5)	10.3 (8.8- 12.0)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	10.6 (9.4- 11.8)	10.8 (9.7- 12.1)	10.7 (9.5- 12.1)	11.5 (10.2- 12.8)	~	~
	10.7 (9.4- 12.3)	10.9 (9.5- 12.4)	11.4 (9.9- 13.1)	12.2 (10.6- 13.9)	~	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. U.S. rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

† Invasive cancers only

‡ Rates are per 100,000 persons.

§ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-race category.

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 1.2. California, Washington, and Michigan state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

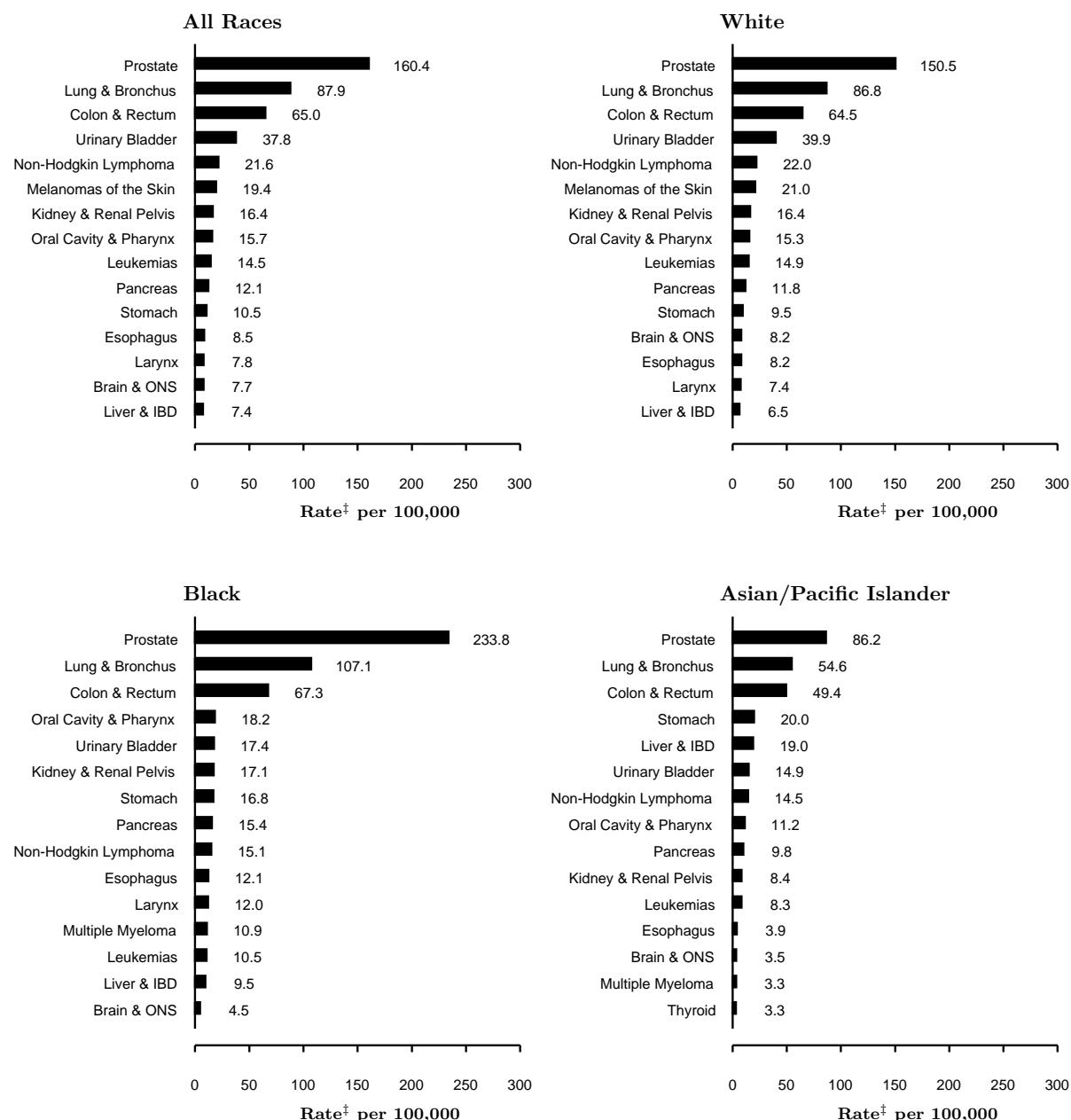
State and Metropolitan Area Incidence Rates for Most Common Cancers

Figure 3.1.1: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race-Specific Categories



United States,*† 2000

Males



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 84% 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. See Table 1.1 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

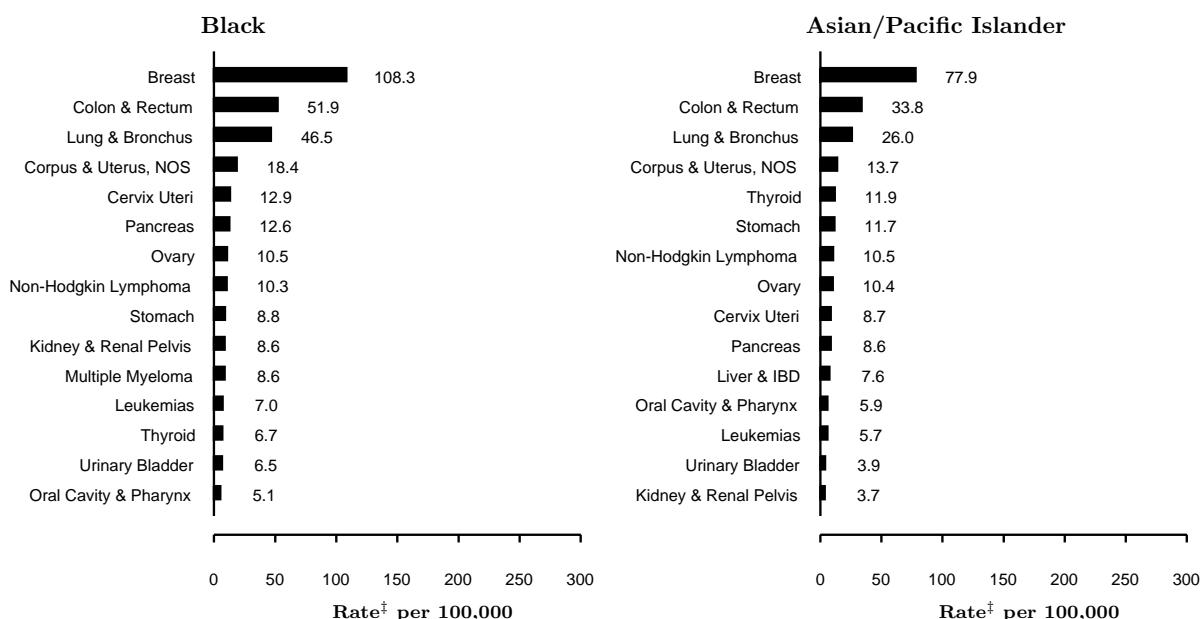
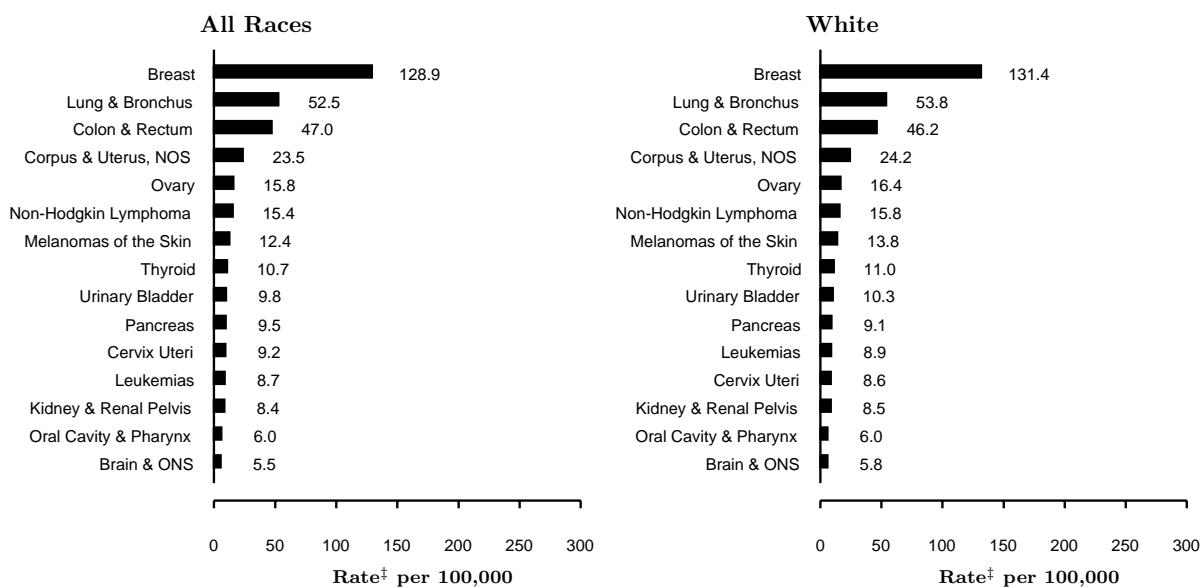
Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.1.2: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race-Specific Categories



United States,*† 2000

Females



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

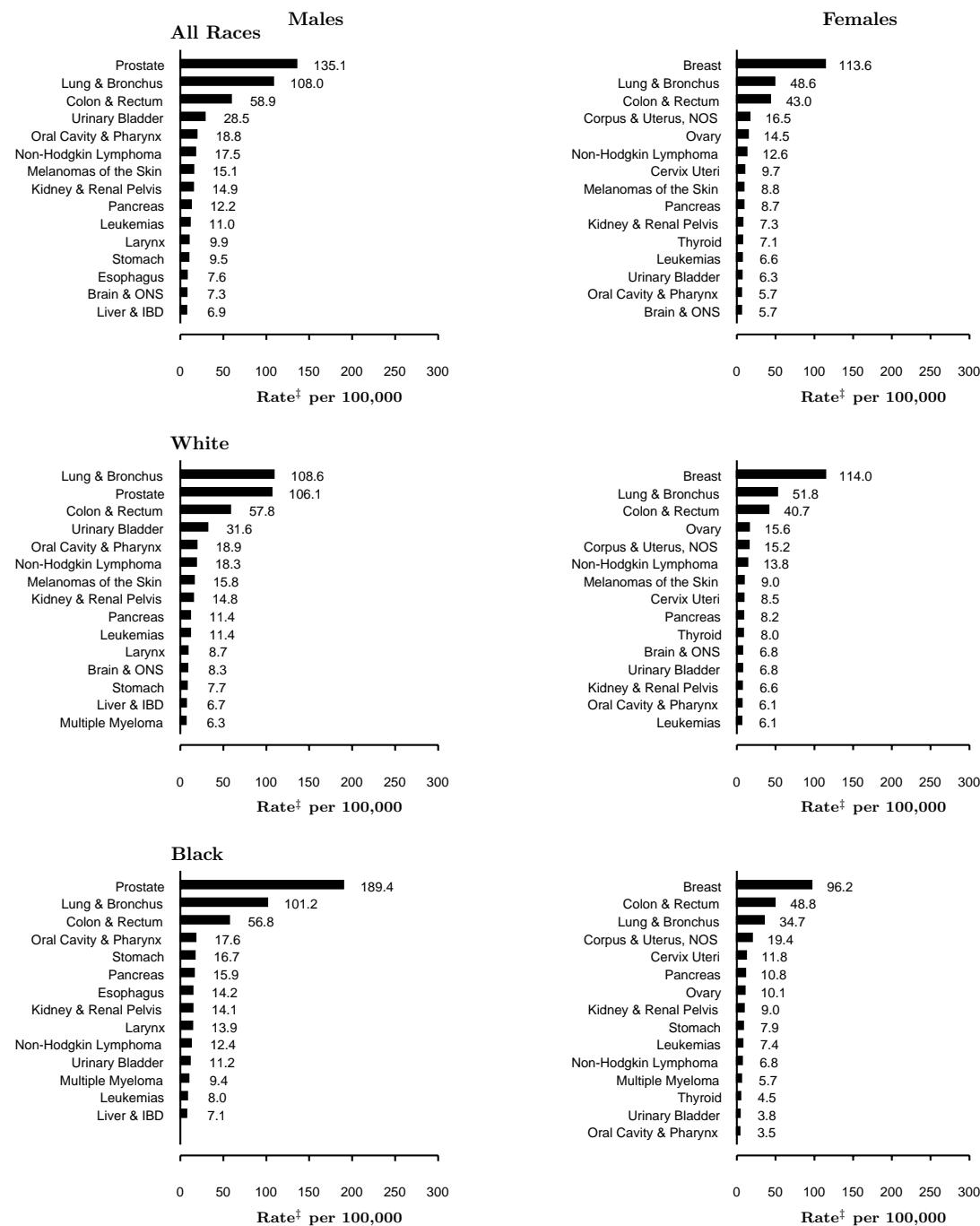
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 1.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.2: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Alabama,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

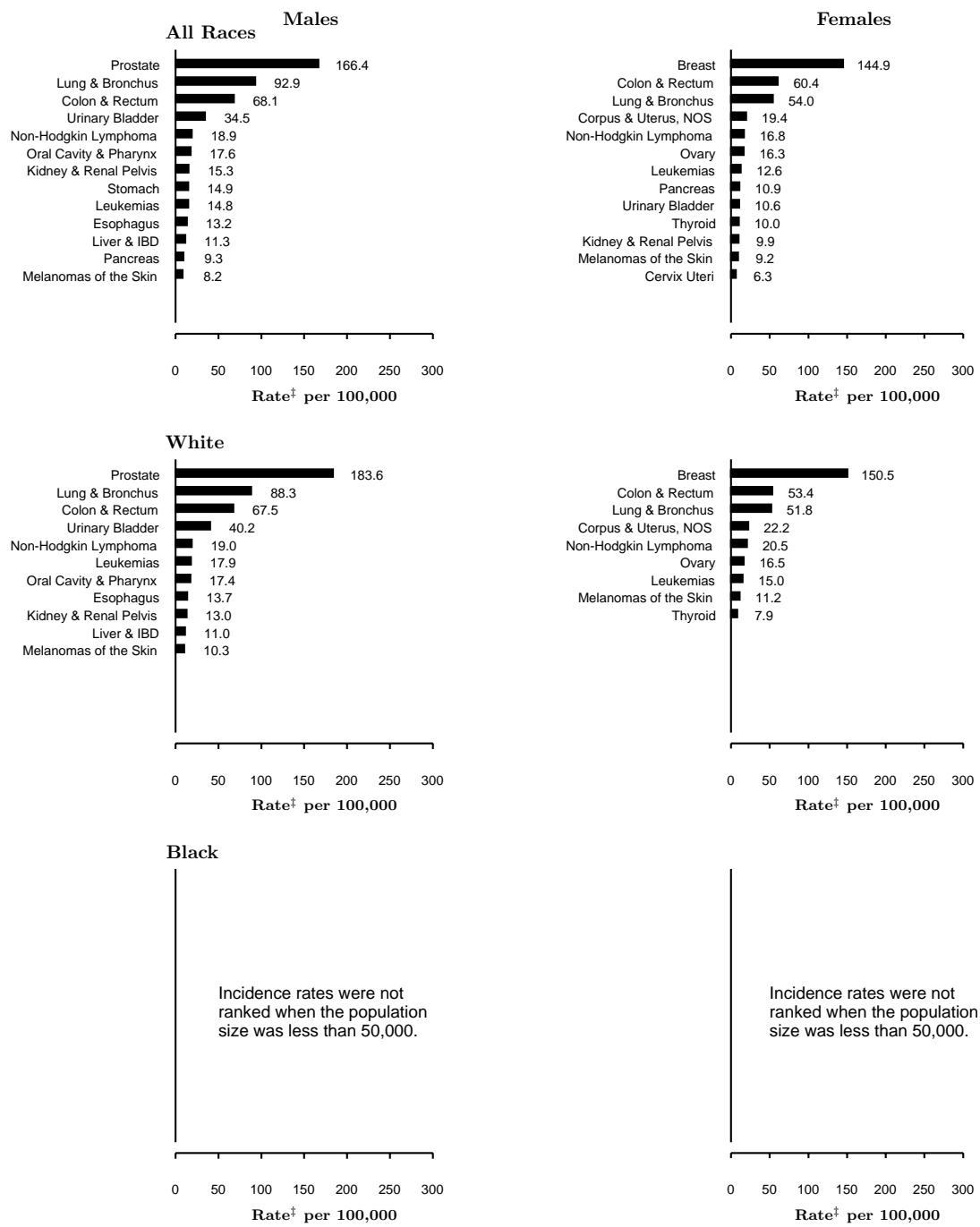
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.3: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Alaska,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

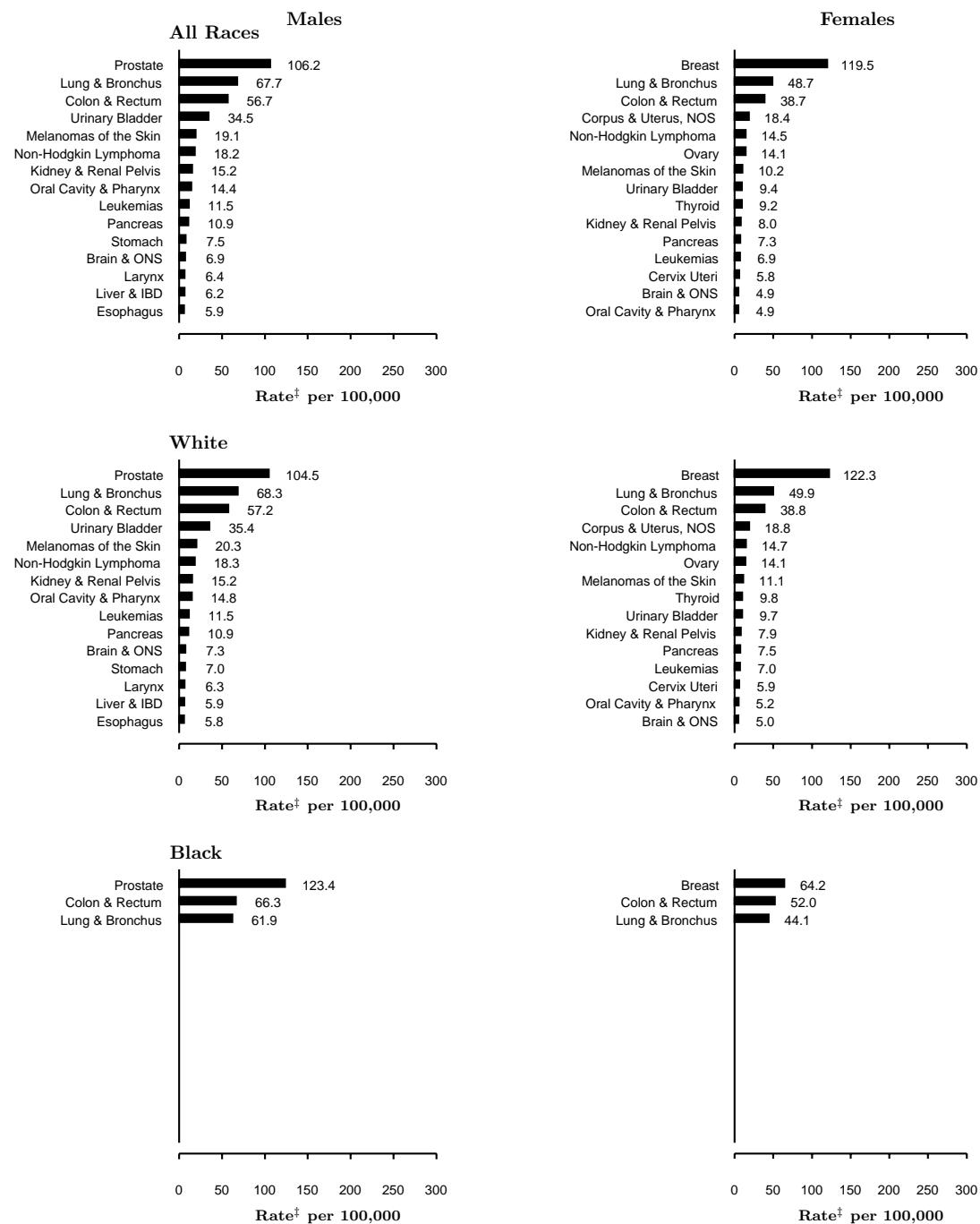
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.4: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Arizona,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

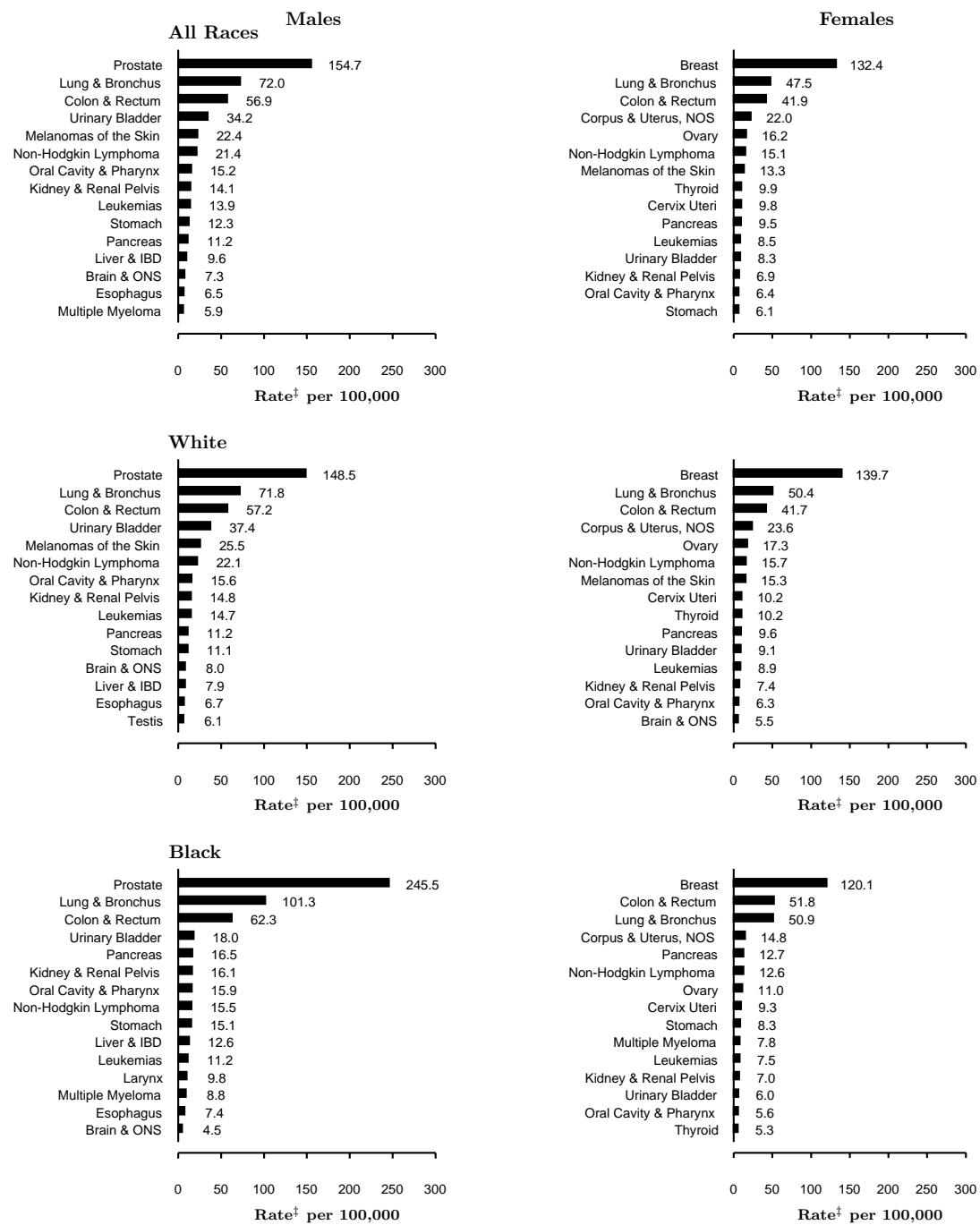
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.5: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

California,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

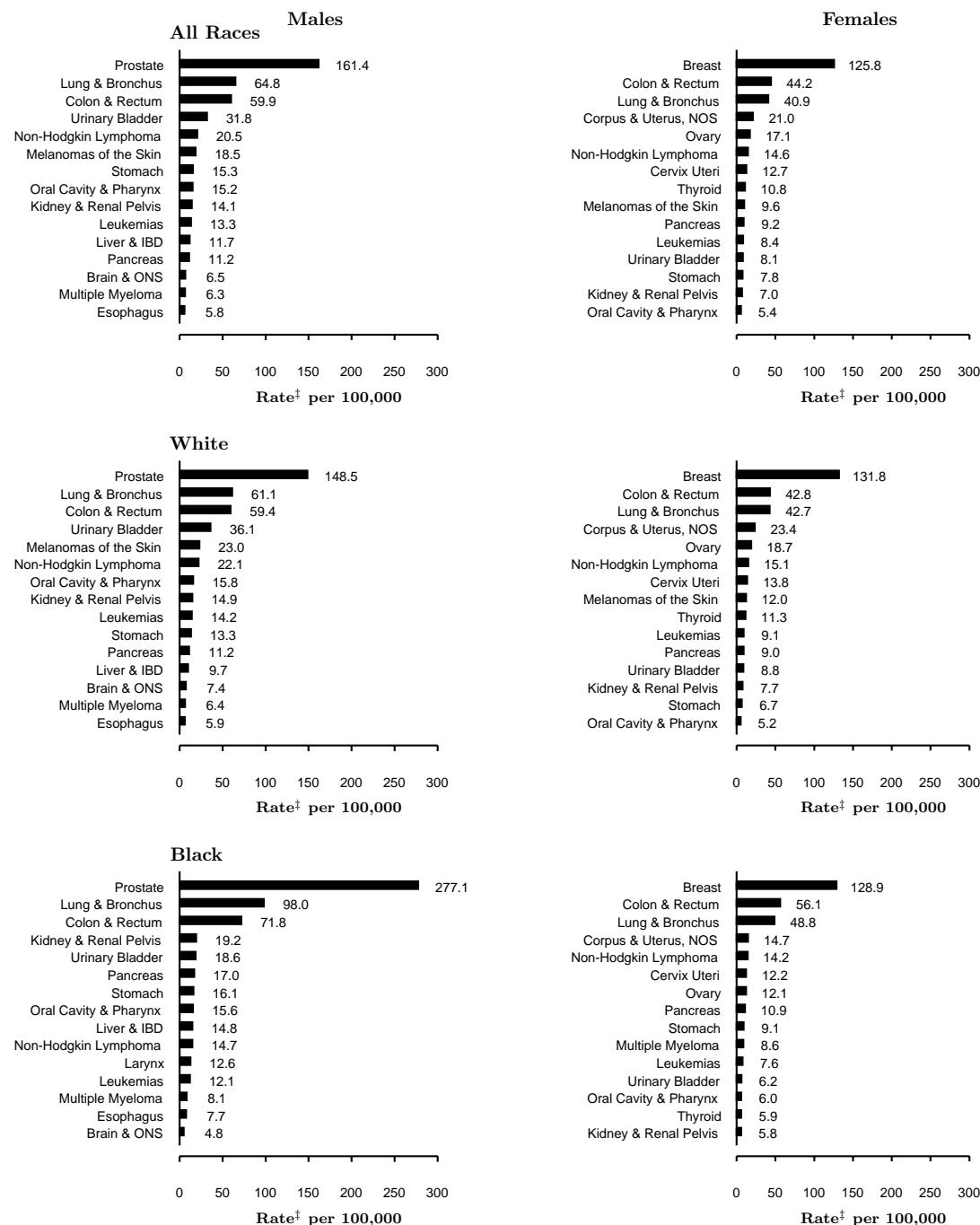
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.6: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Los Angeles,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

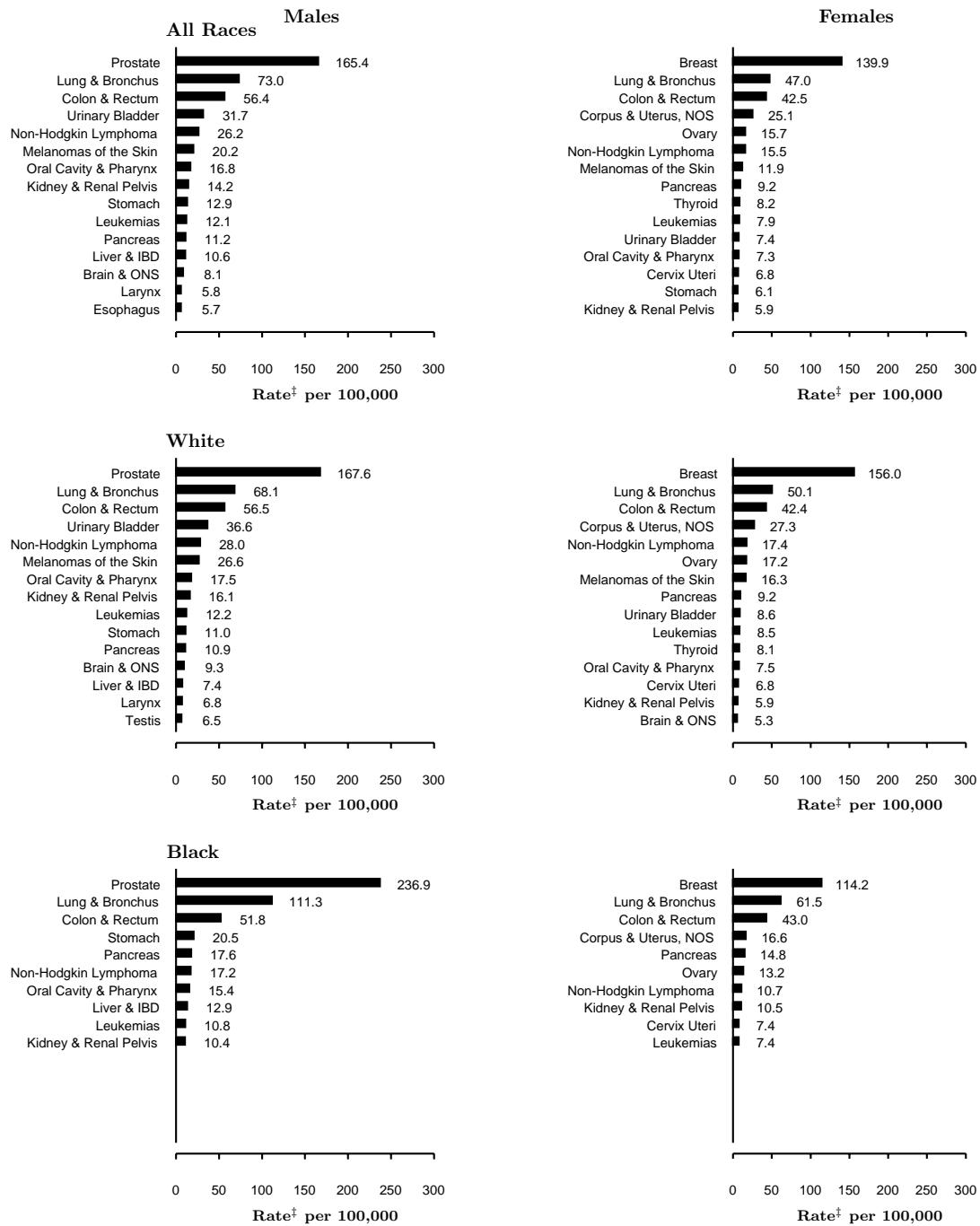
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.7: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

San Francisco-Oakland,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

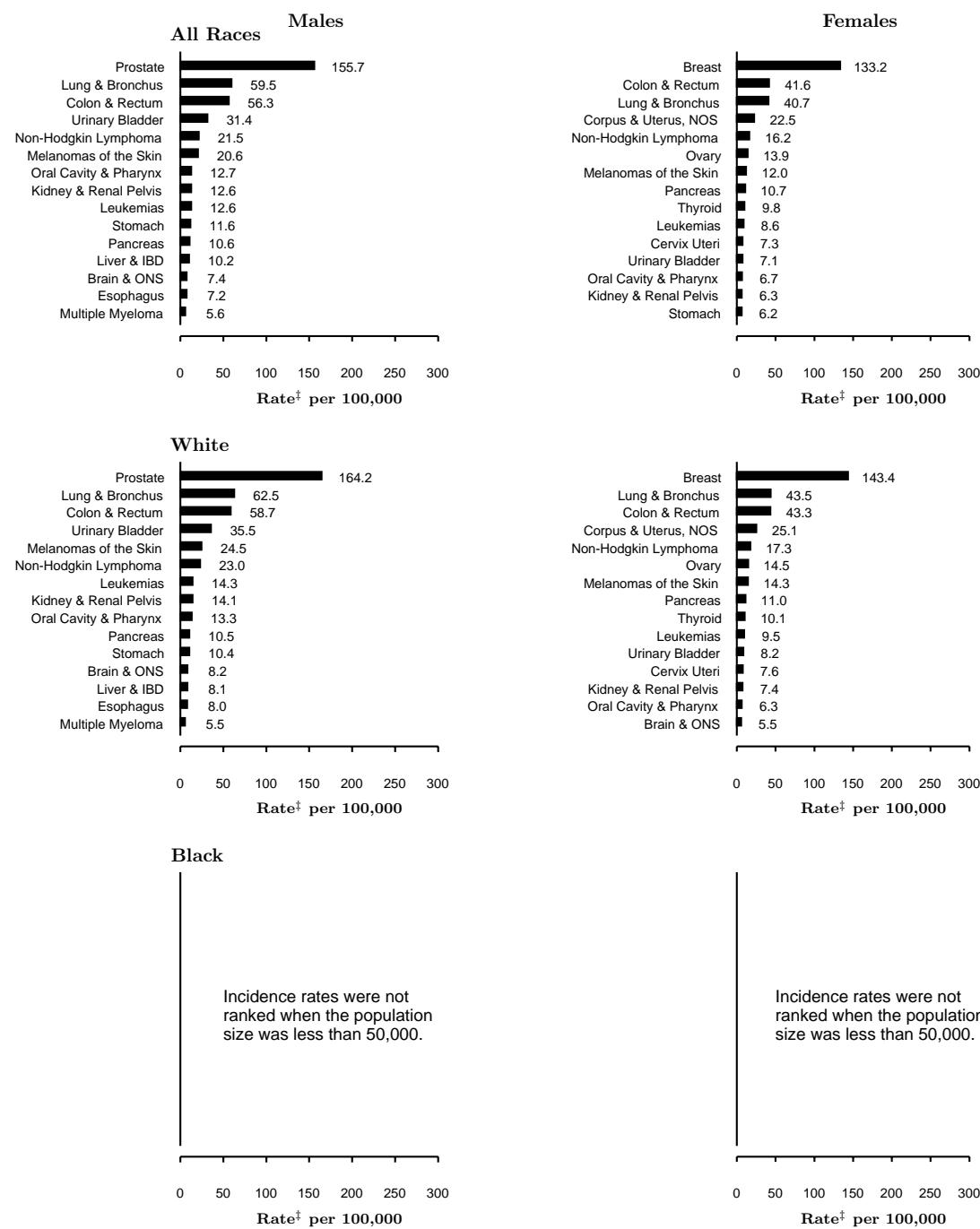
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.8: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

San Jose-Monterey,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

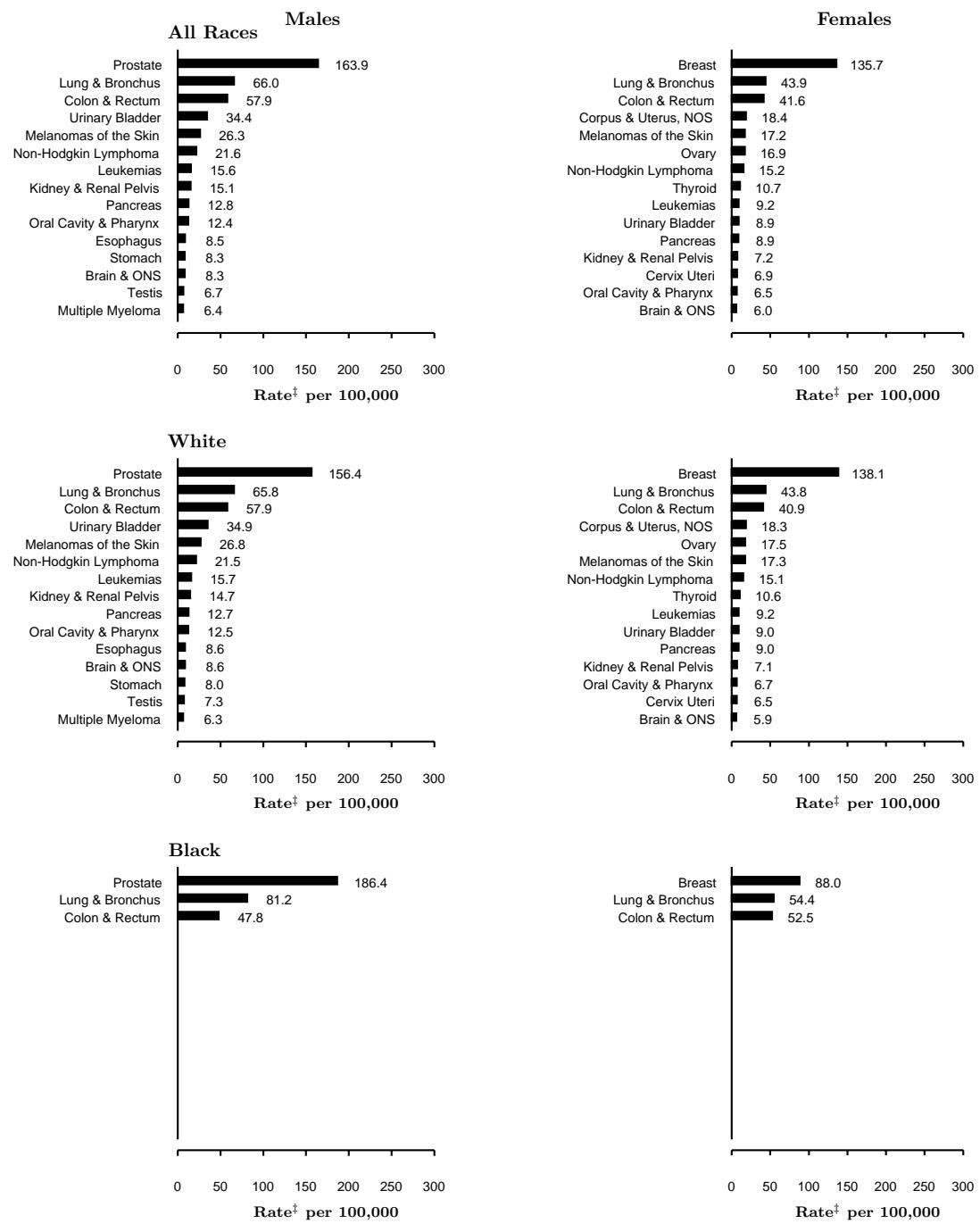
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.9: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Colorado,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

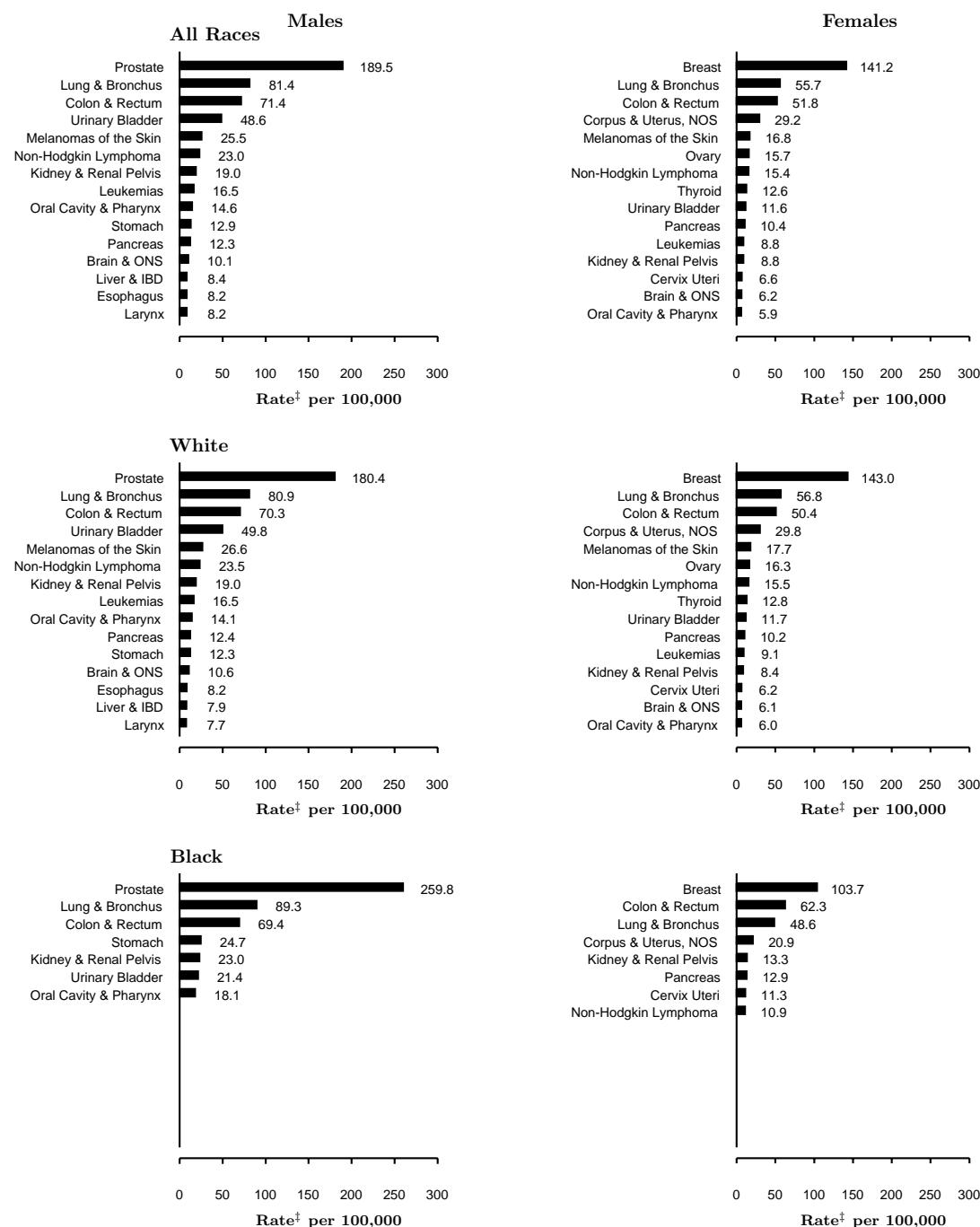
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.10: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Connecticut,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

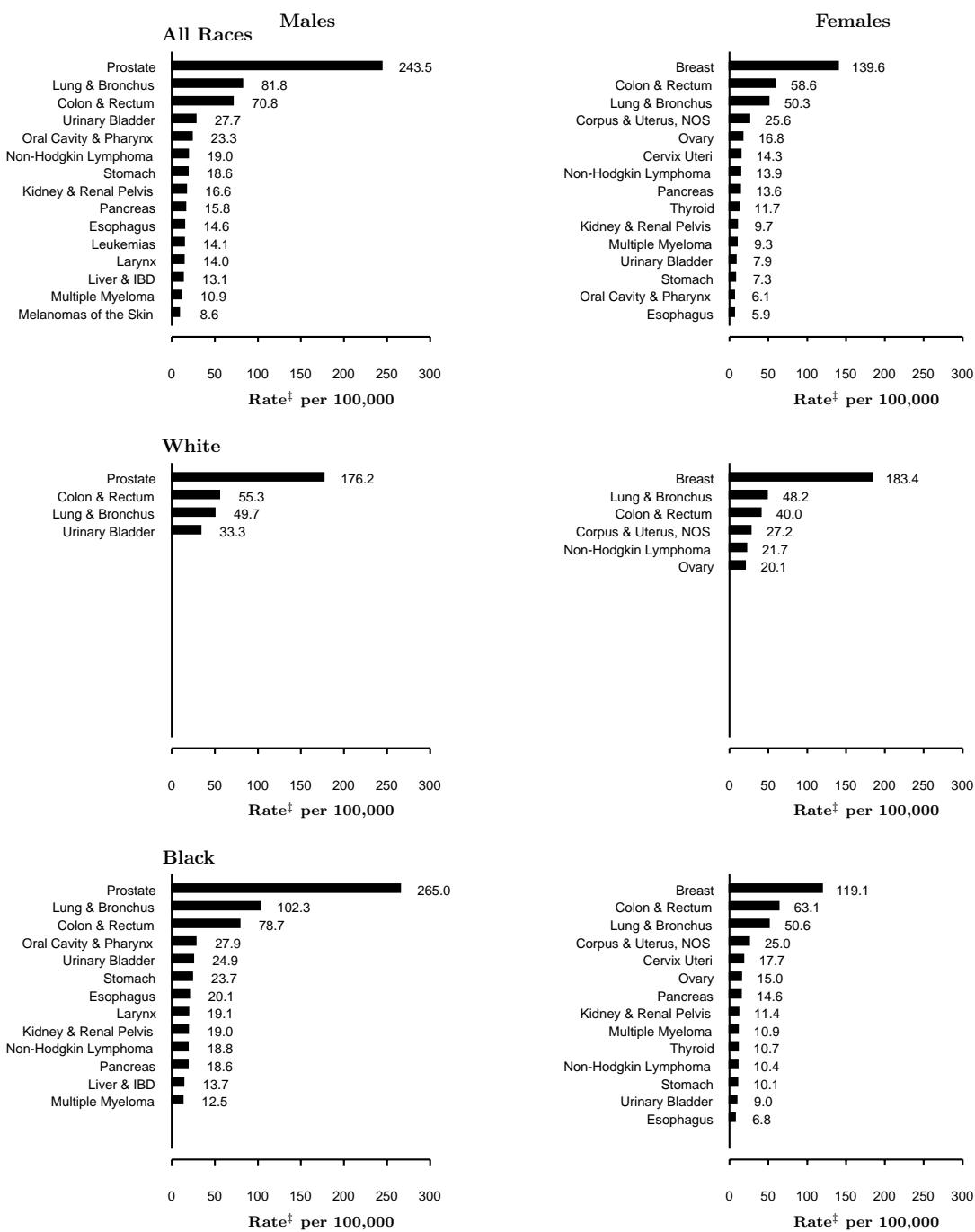
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.11: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

District of Columbia,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

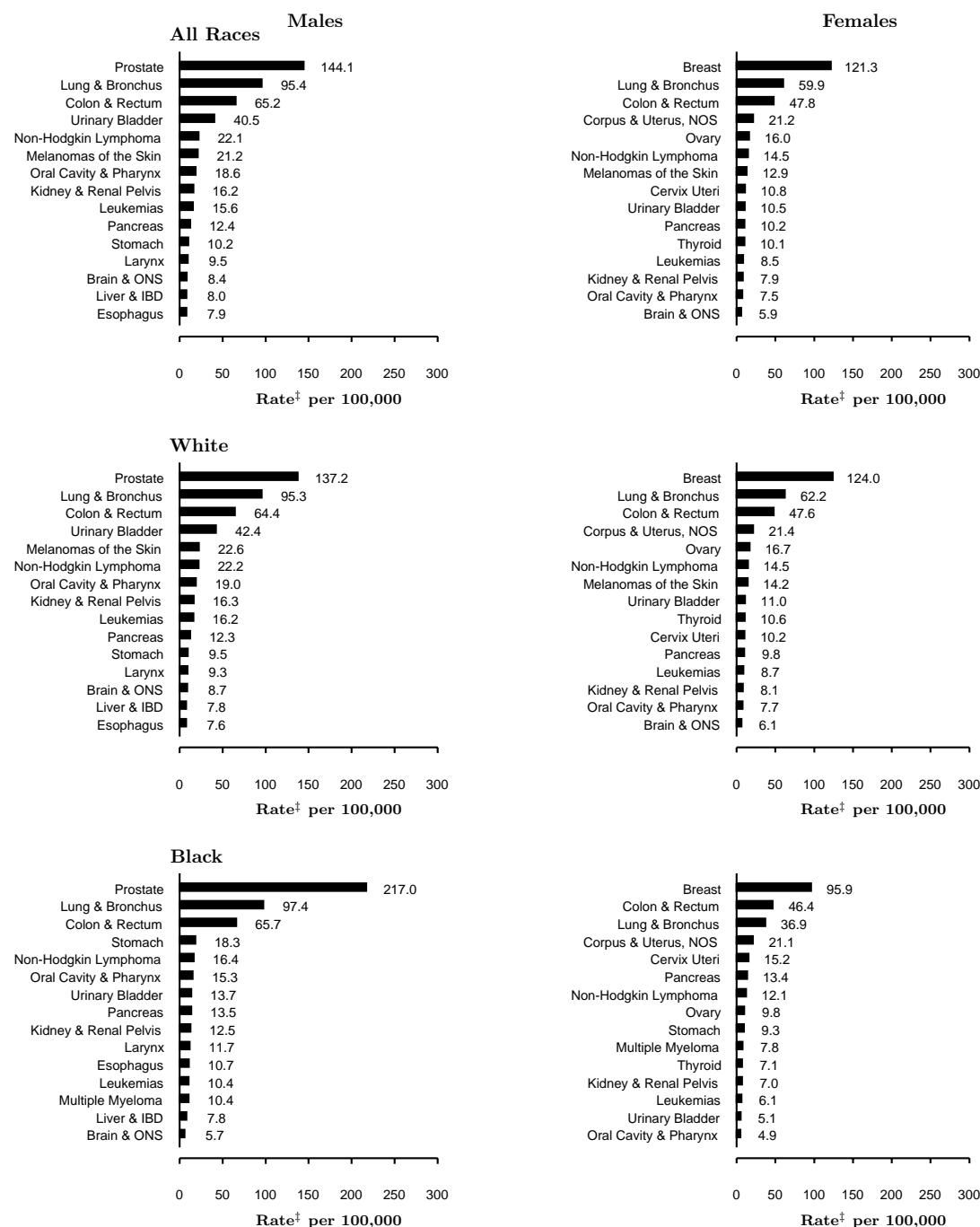
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.12: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Florida,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

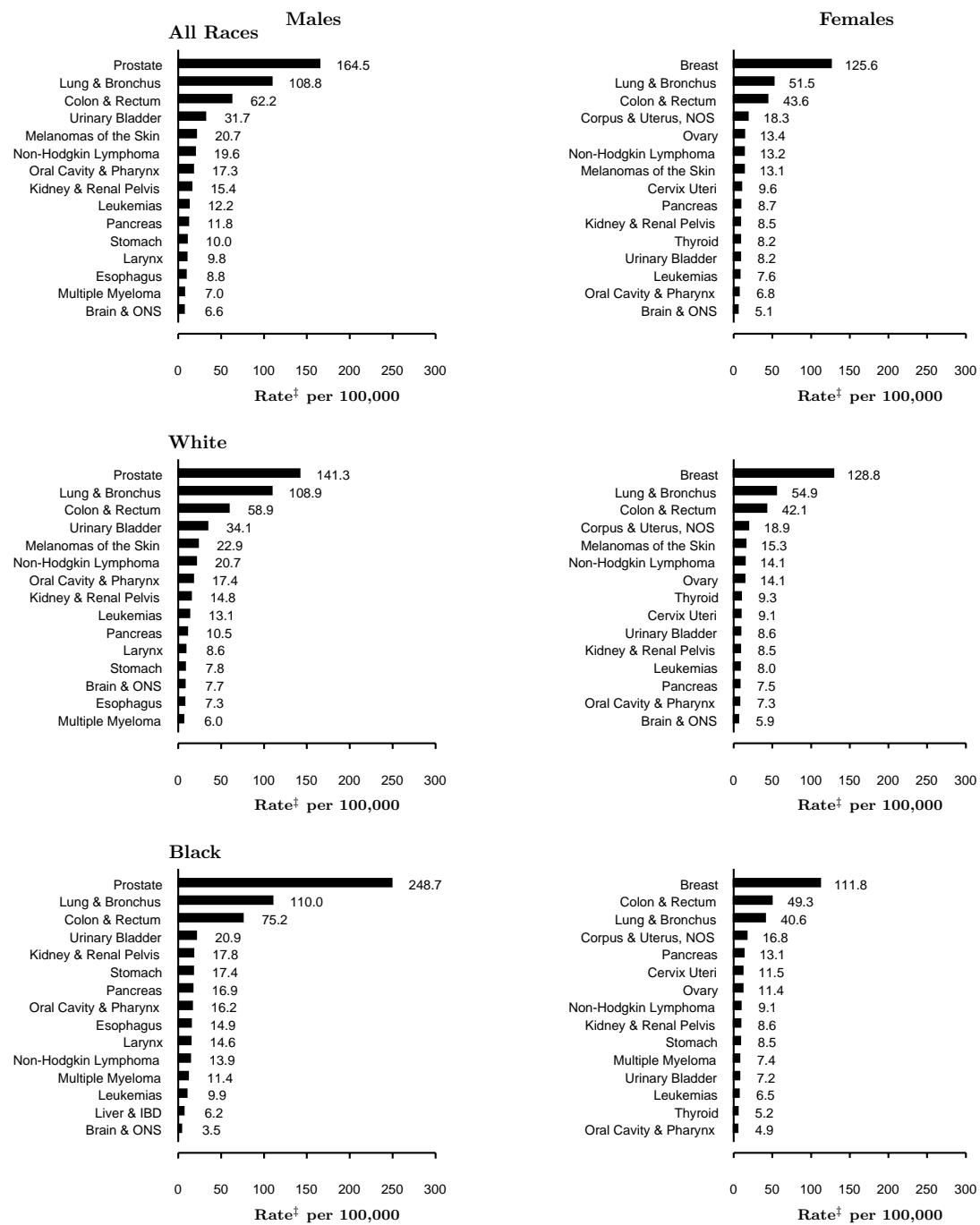
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.13: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Georgia,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

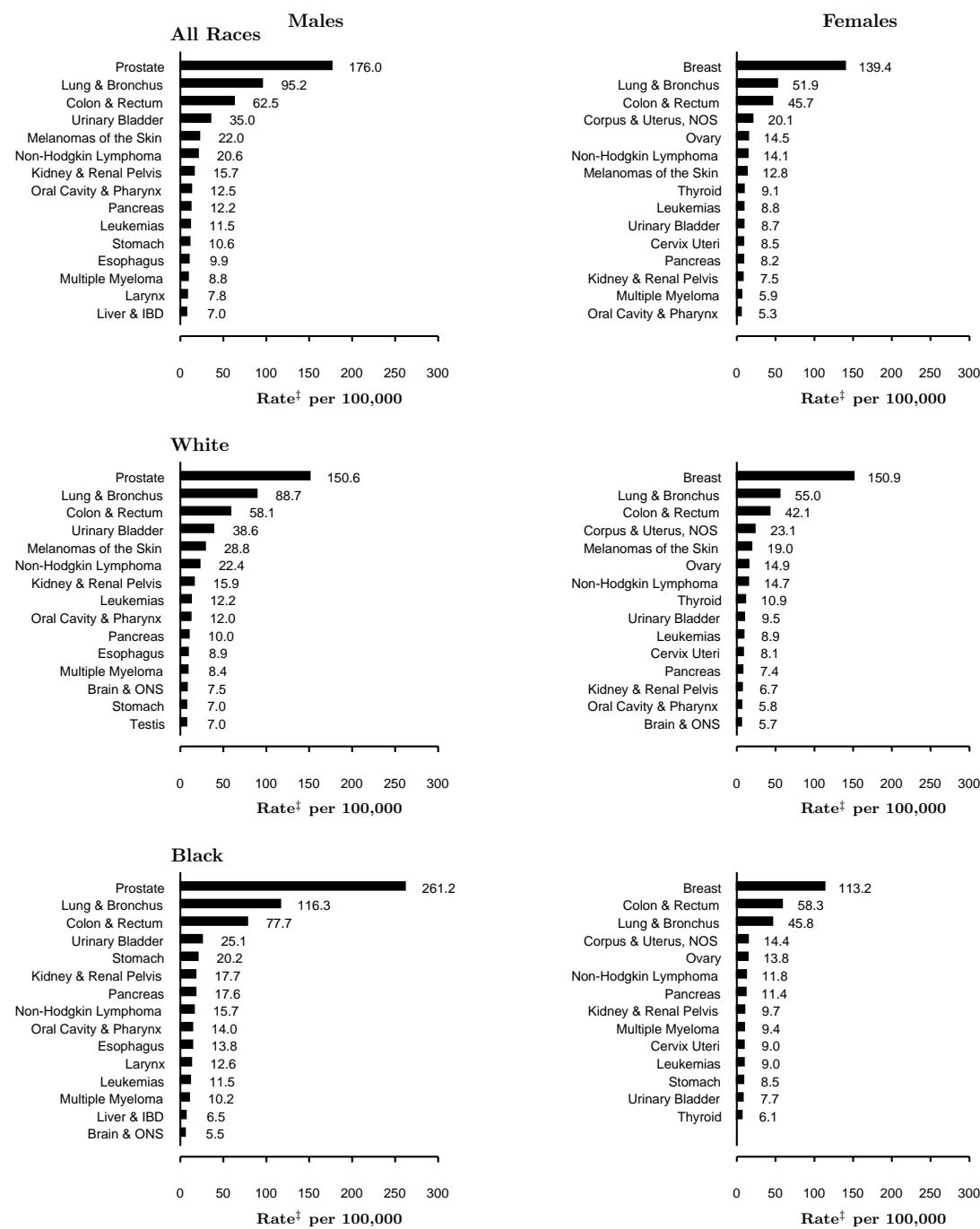
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.14: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Atlanta,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

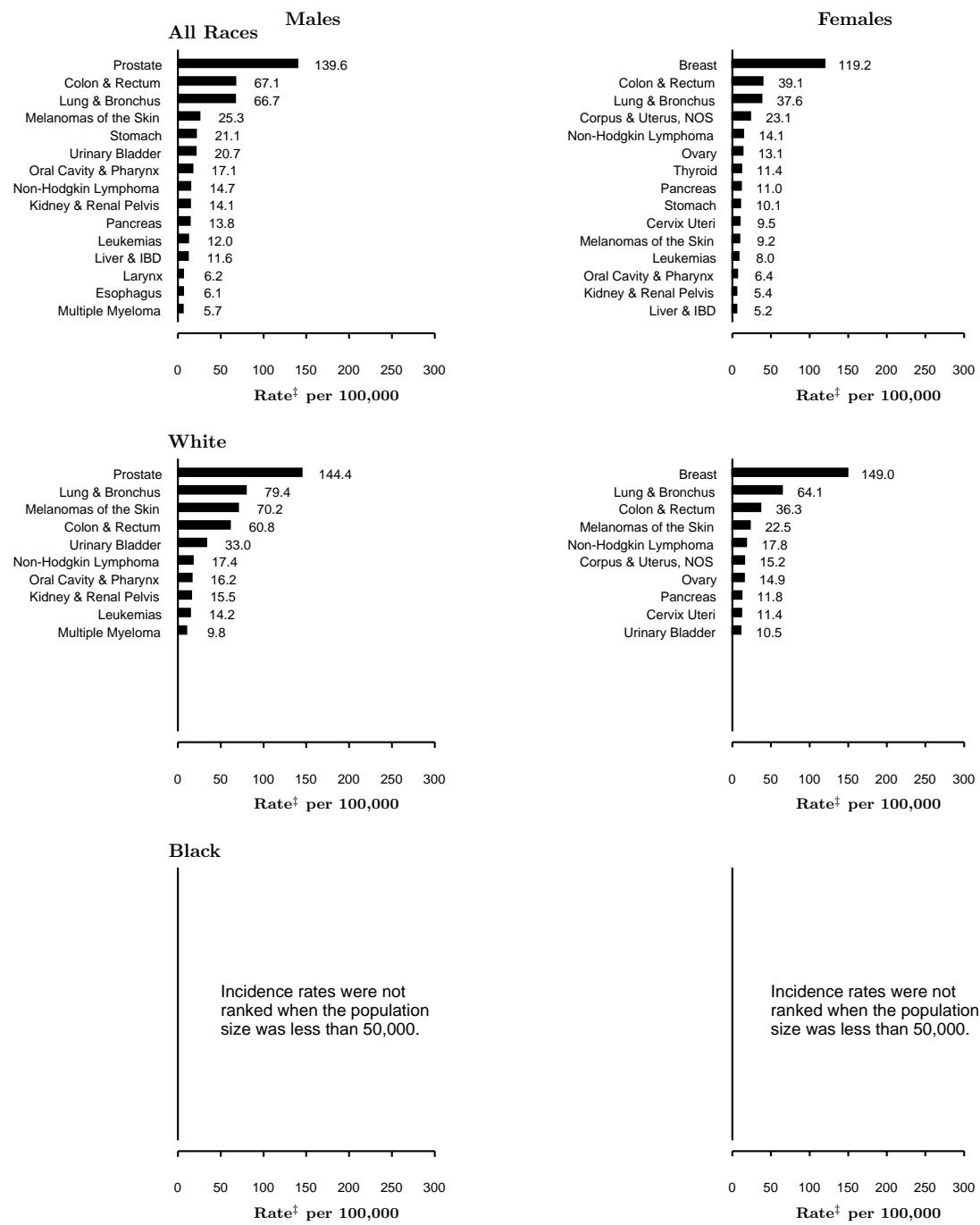
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.15: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Hawaii ,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

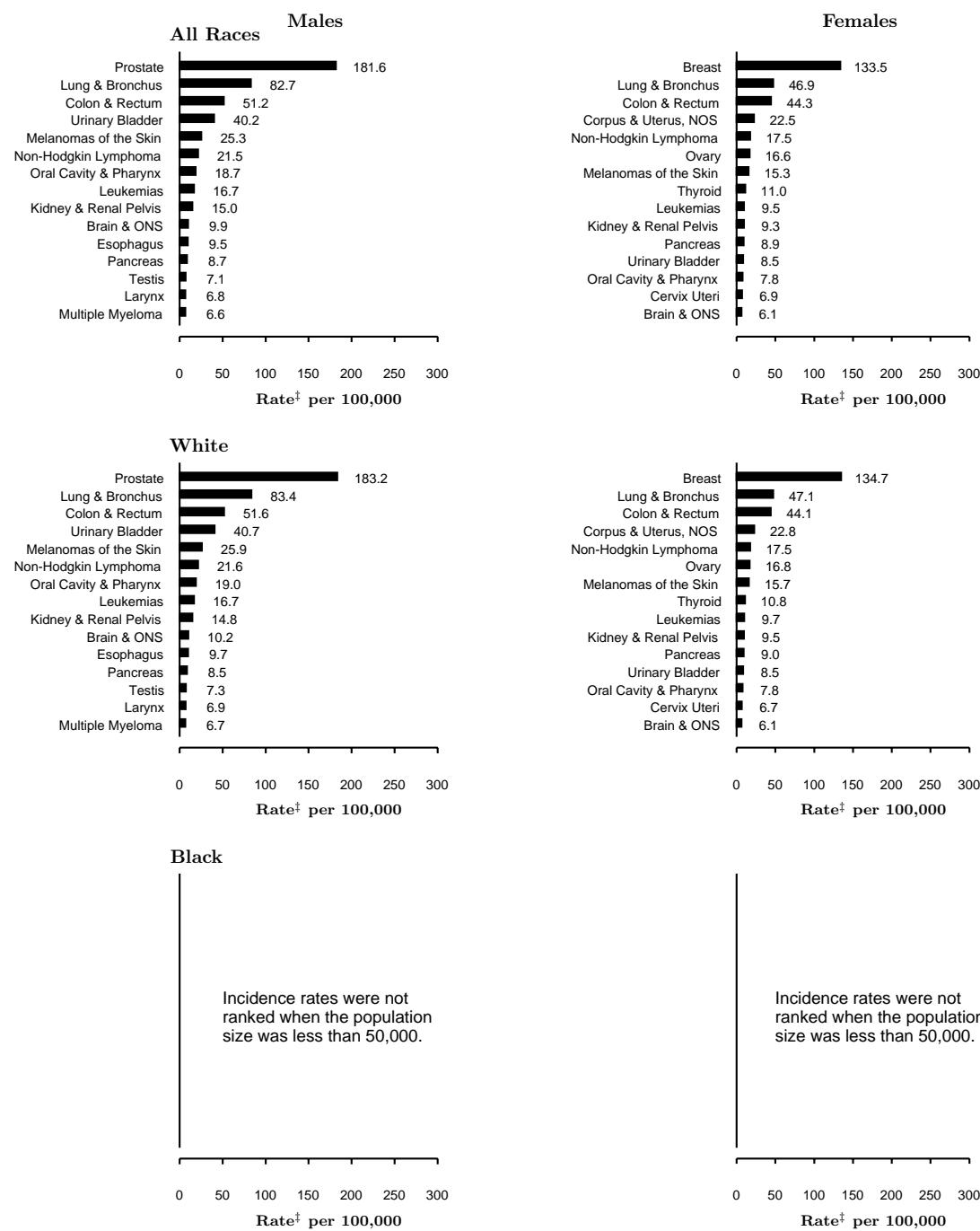
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.16: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Idaho,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

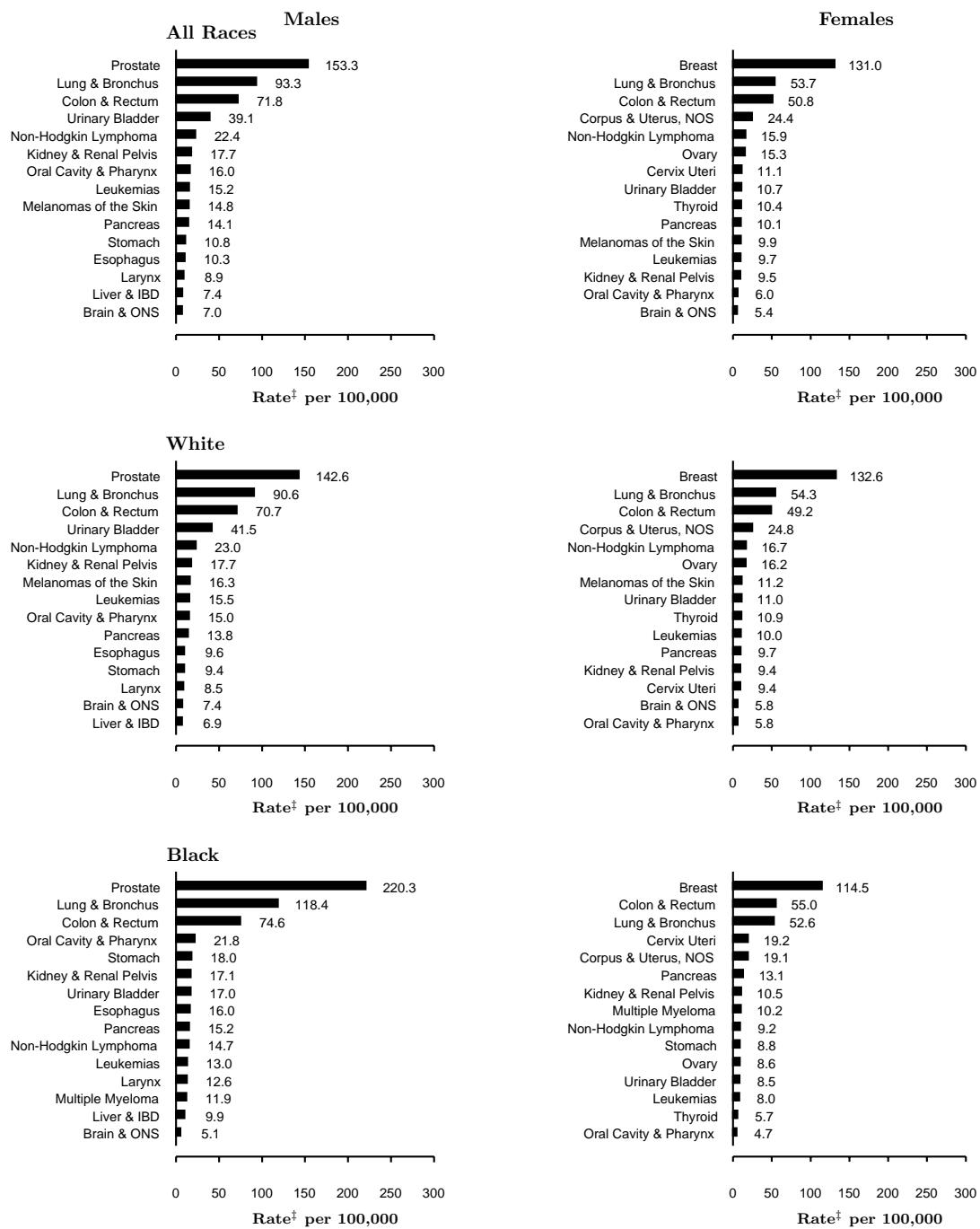
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.17: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Illinois,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

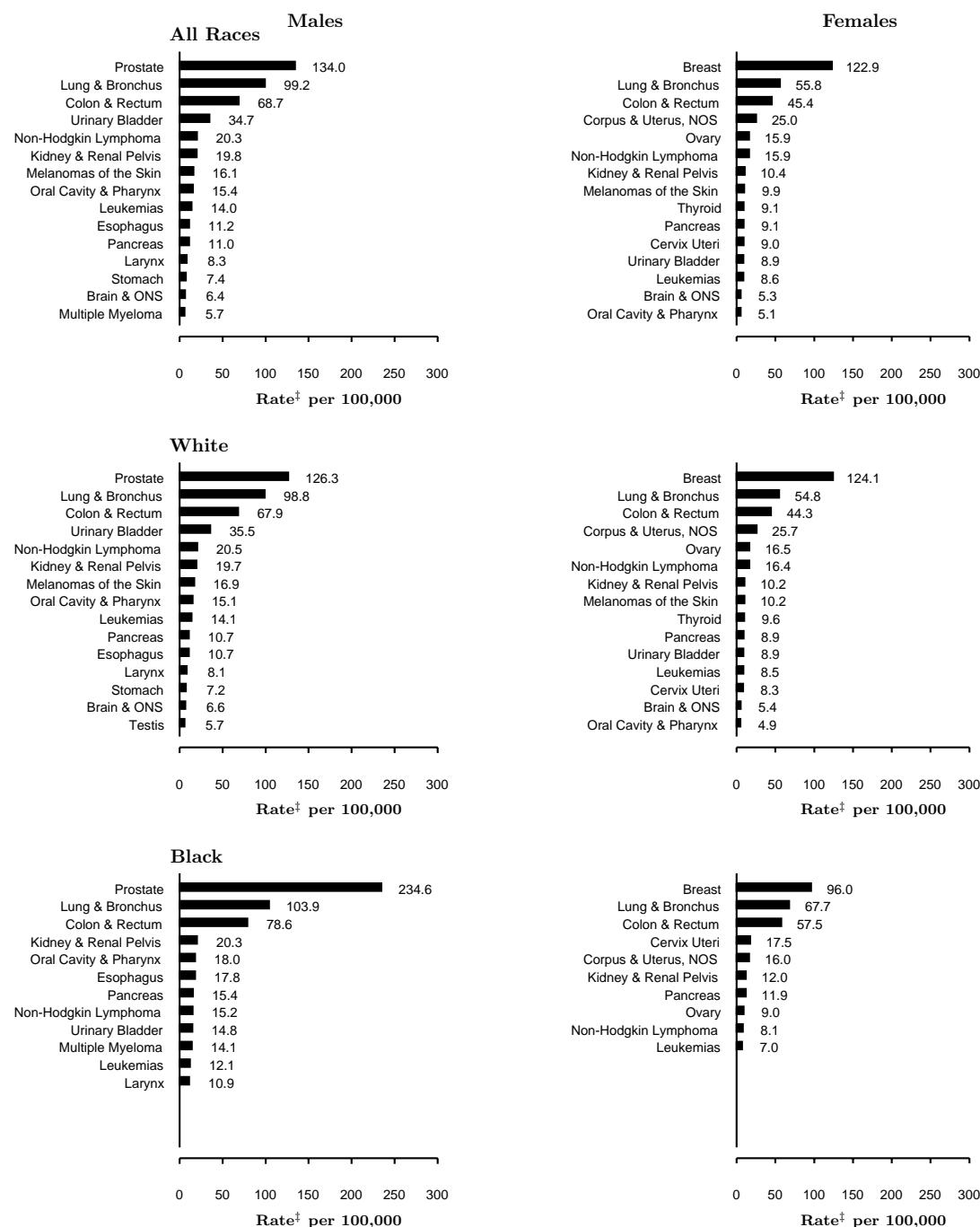
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.18: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Indiana,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

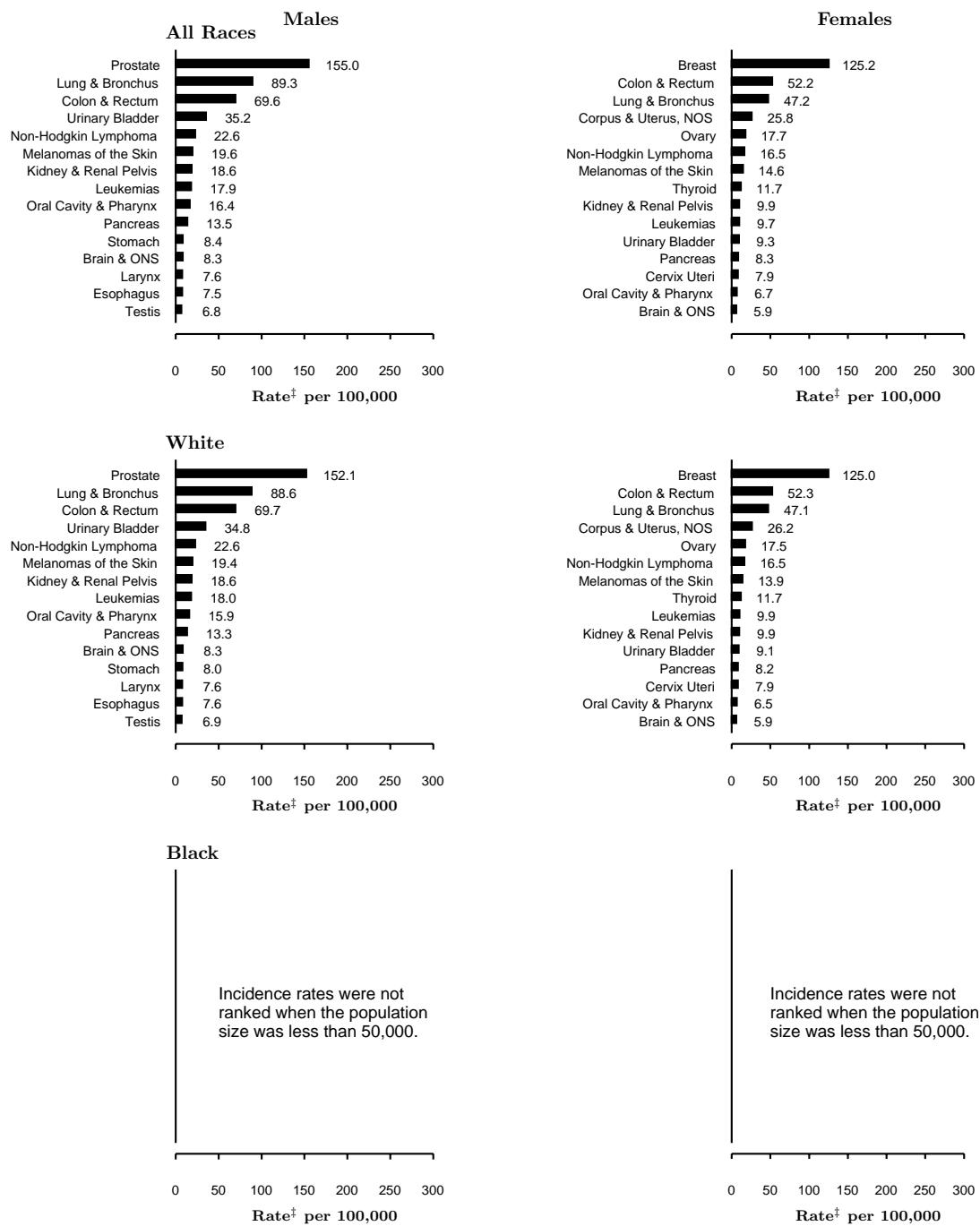
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.19: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Iowa,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

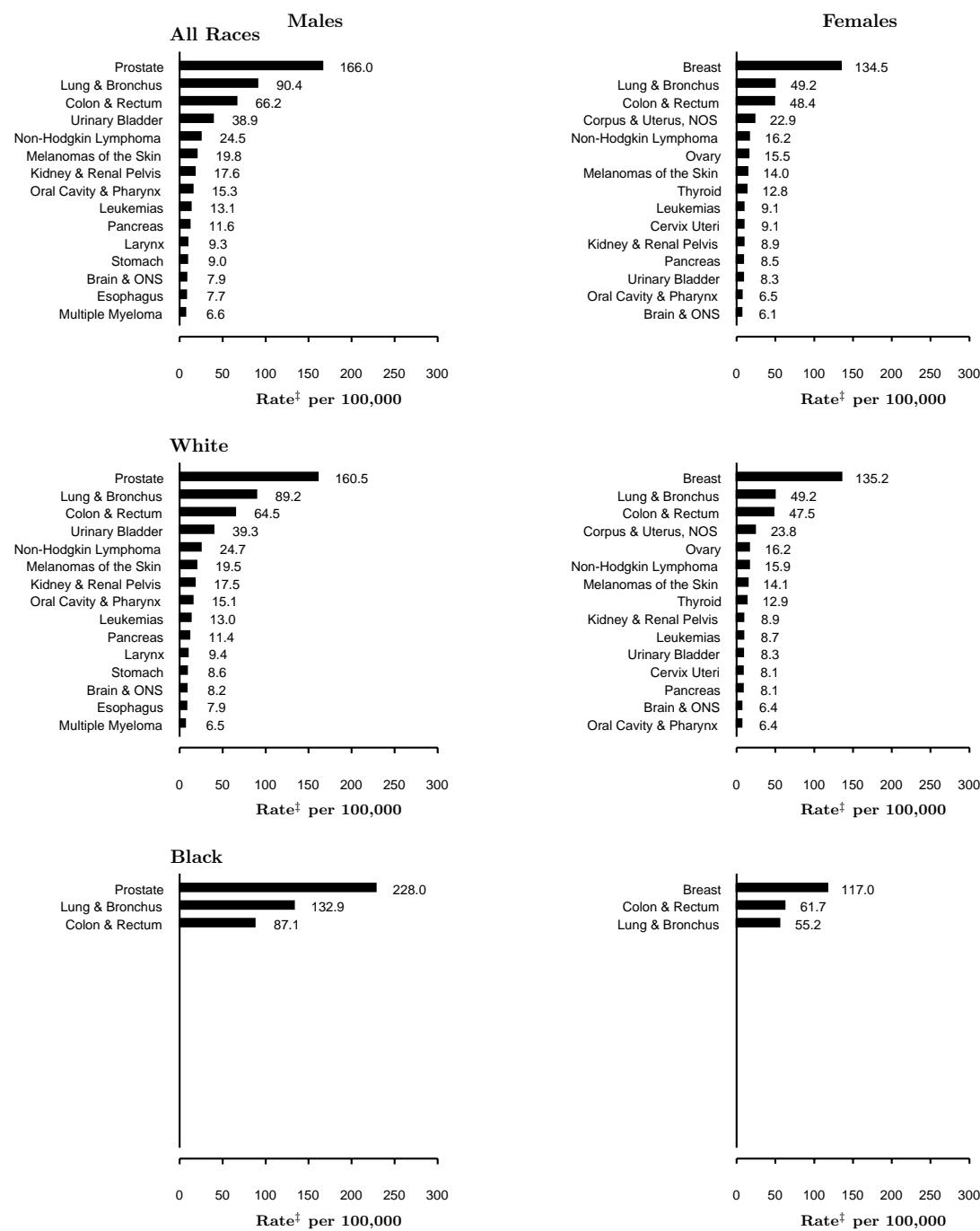
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.20: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Kansas, *† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

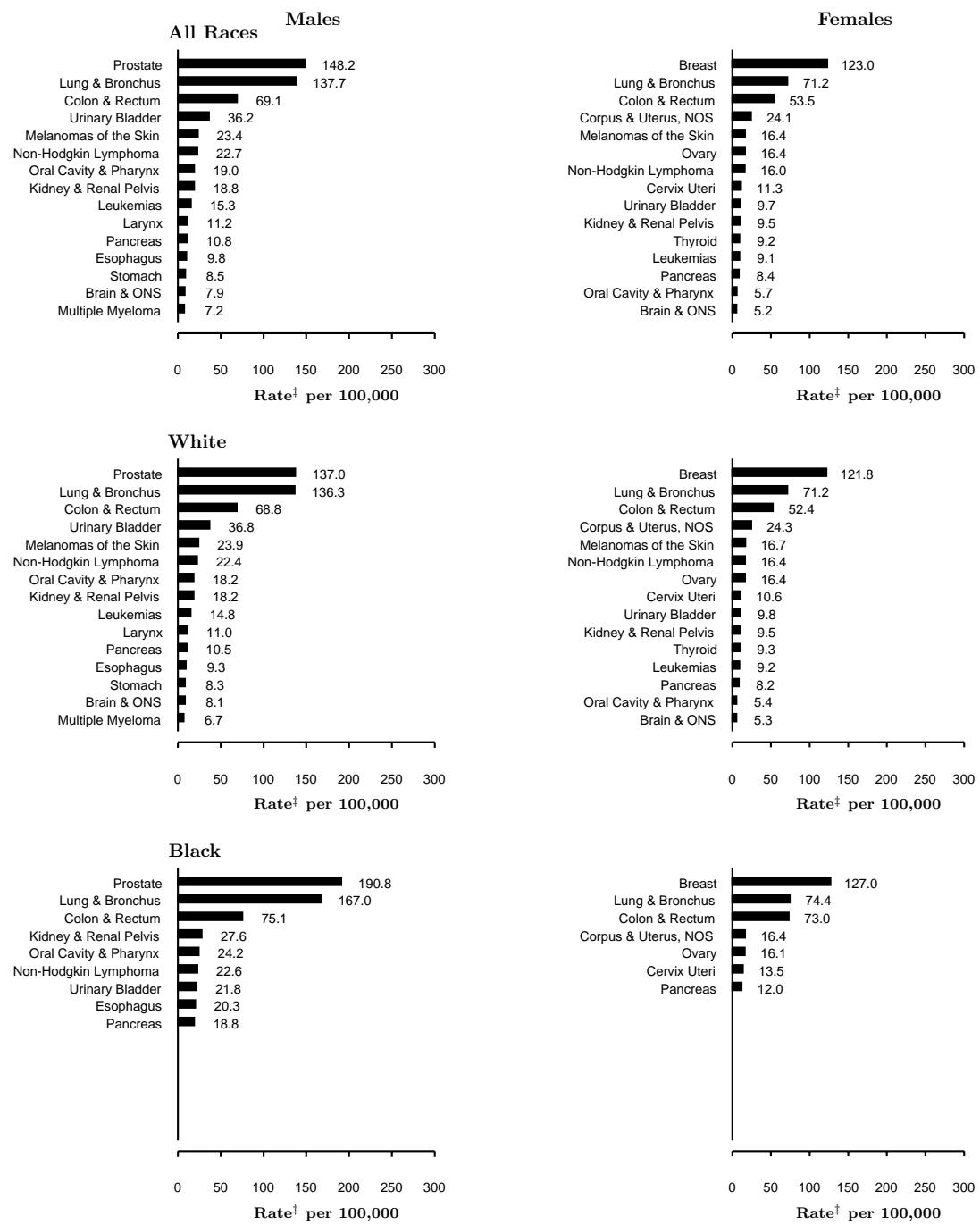
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.21: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Kentucky,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

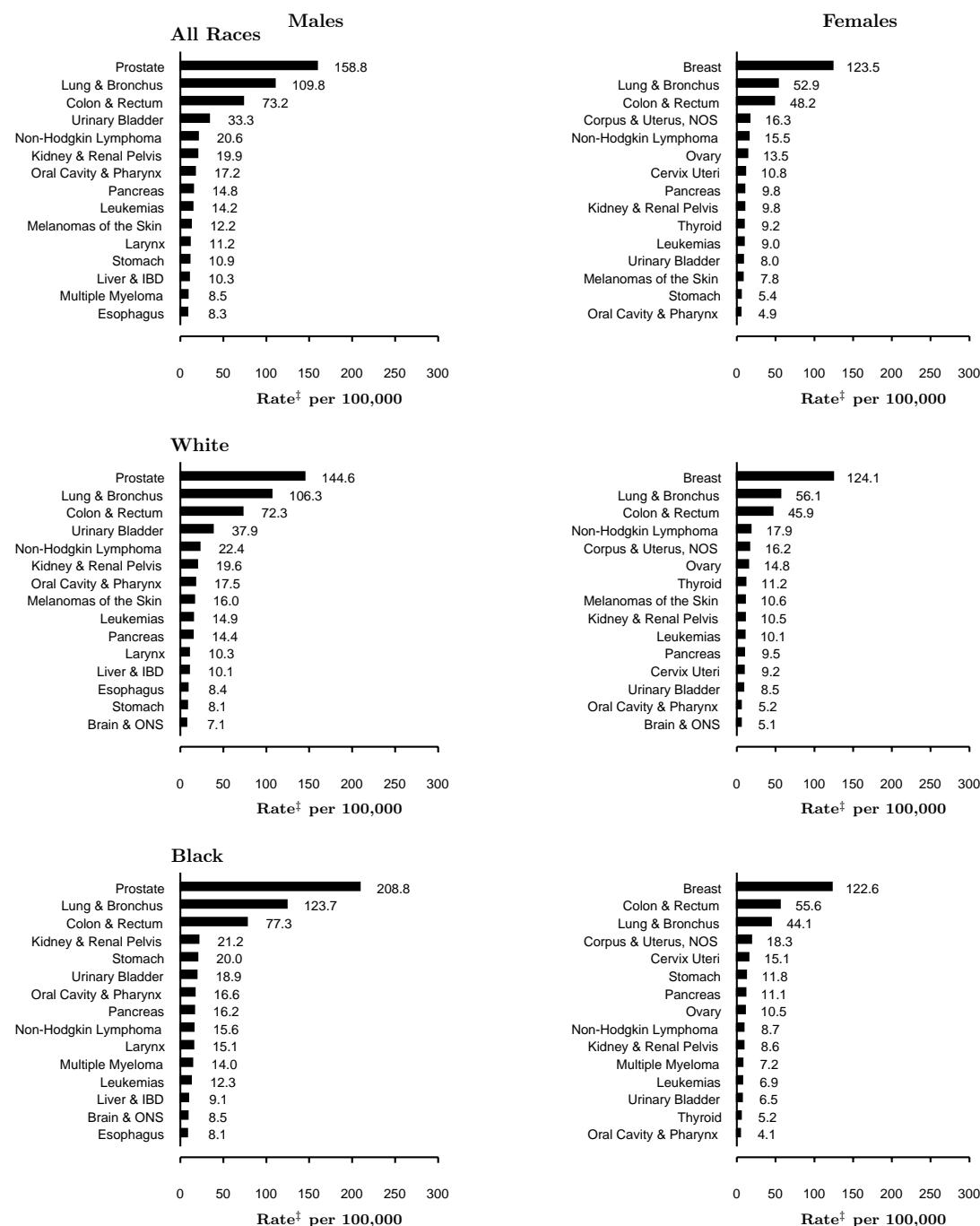
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.22: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Louisiana,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

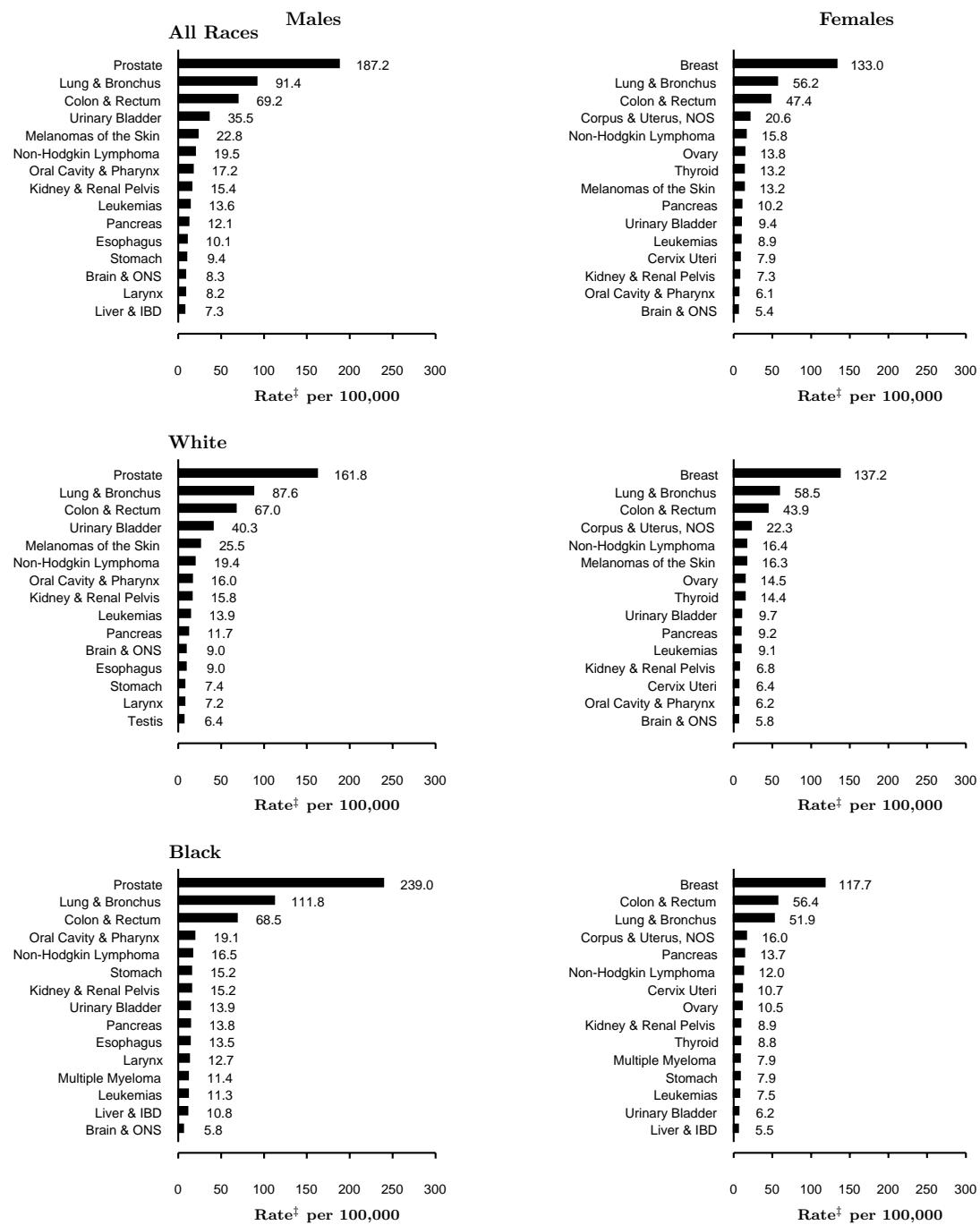
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.23: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Maryland,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

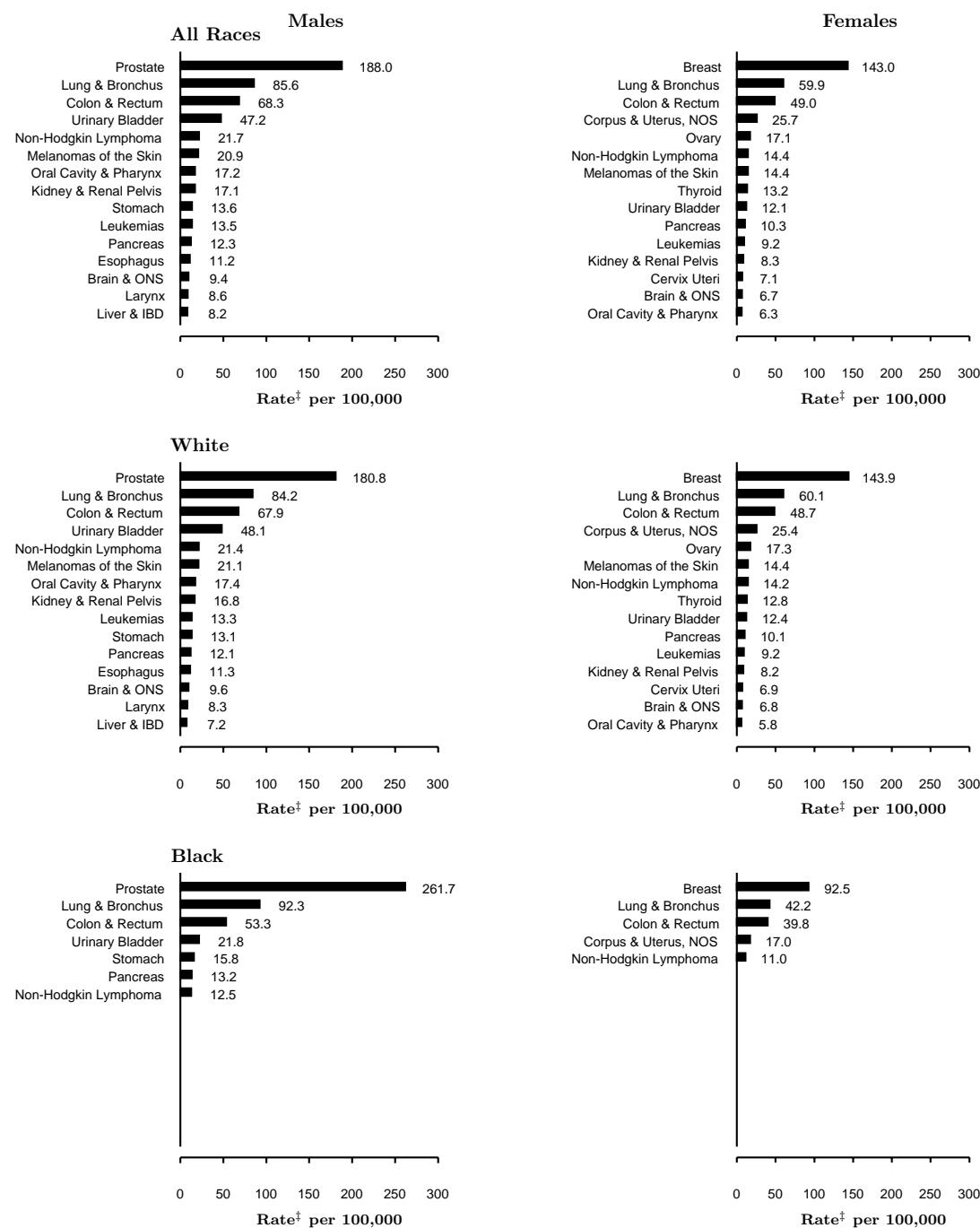
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.24: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Massachusetts,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

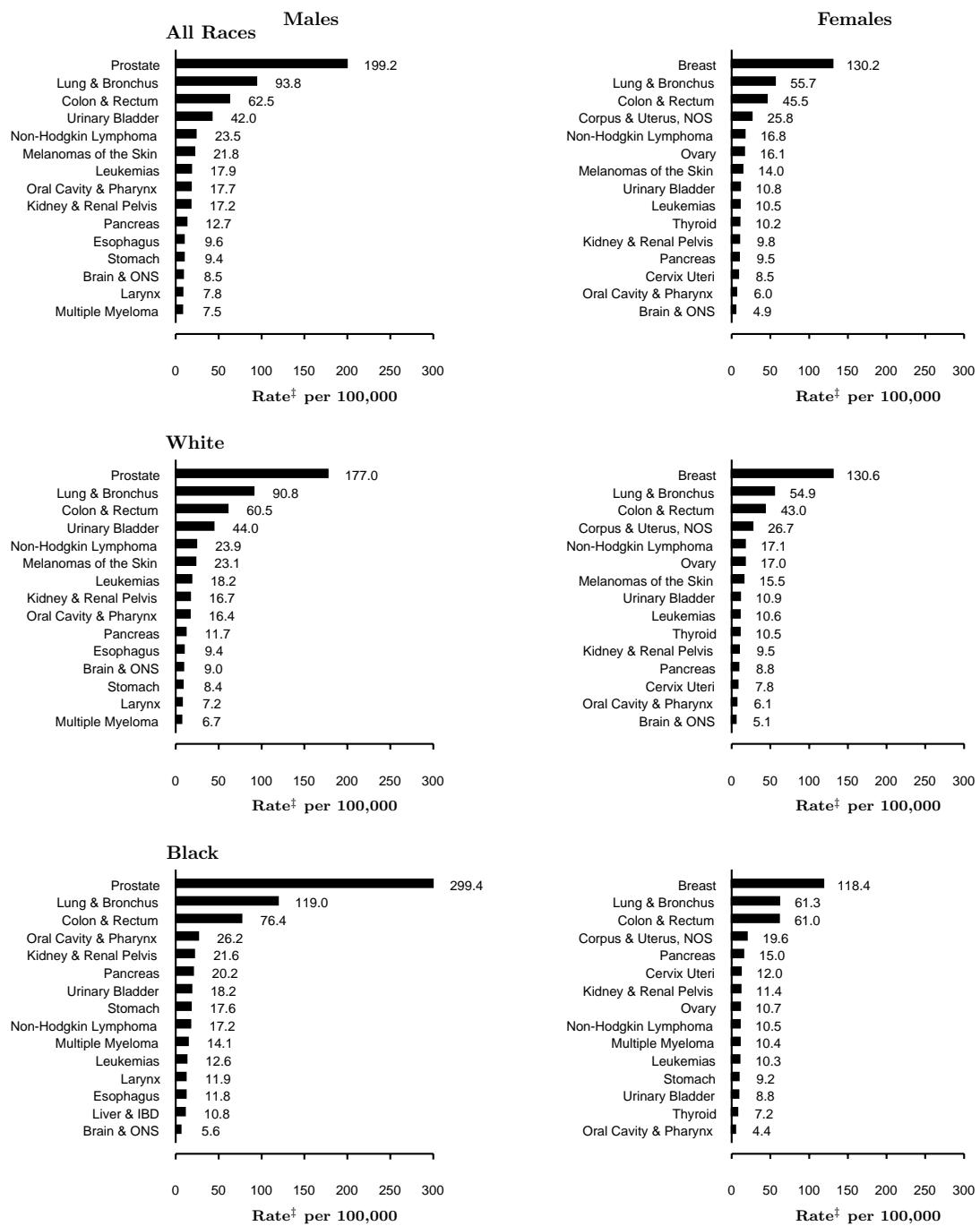
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.25: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Michigan,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

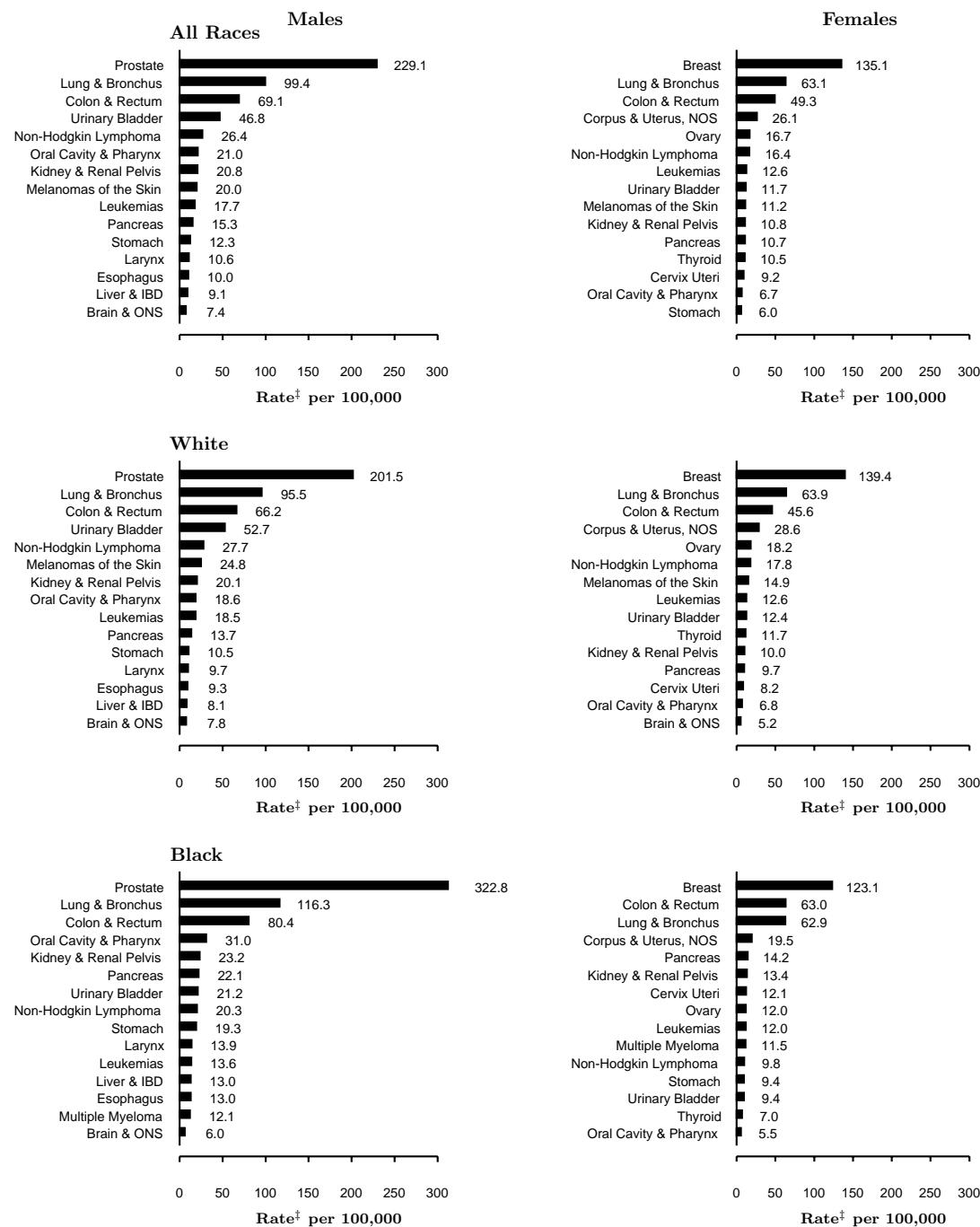
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.26: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Detroit,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

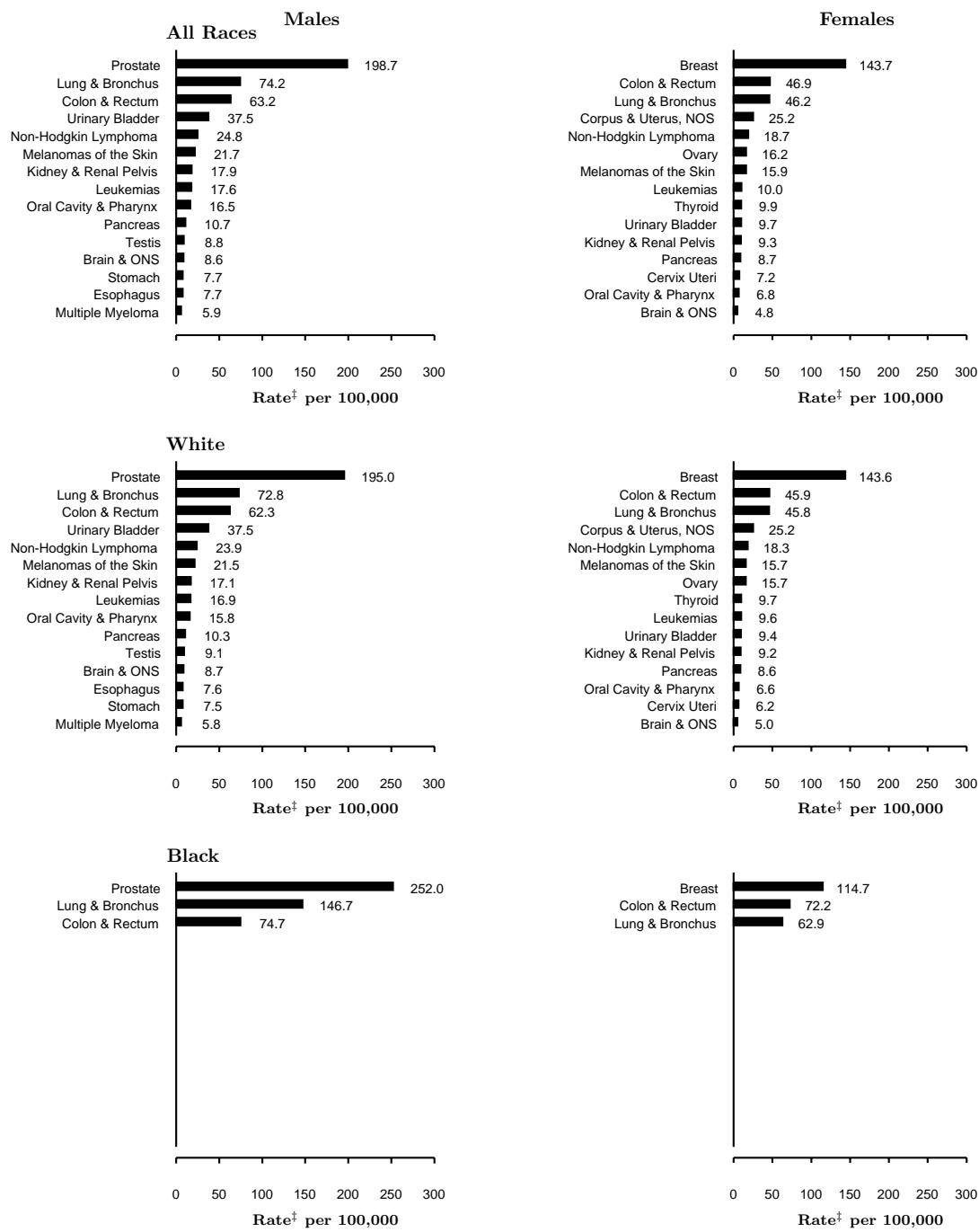
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.27: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Minnesota,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

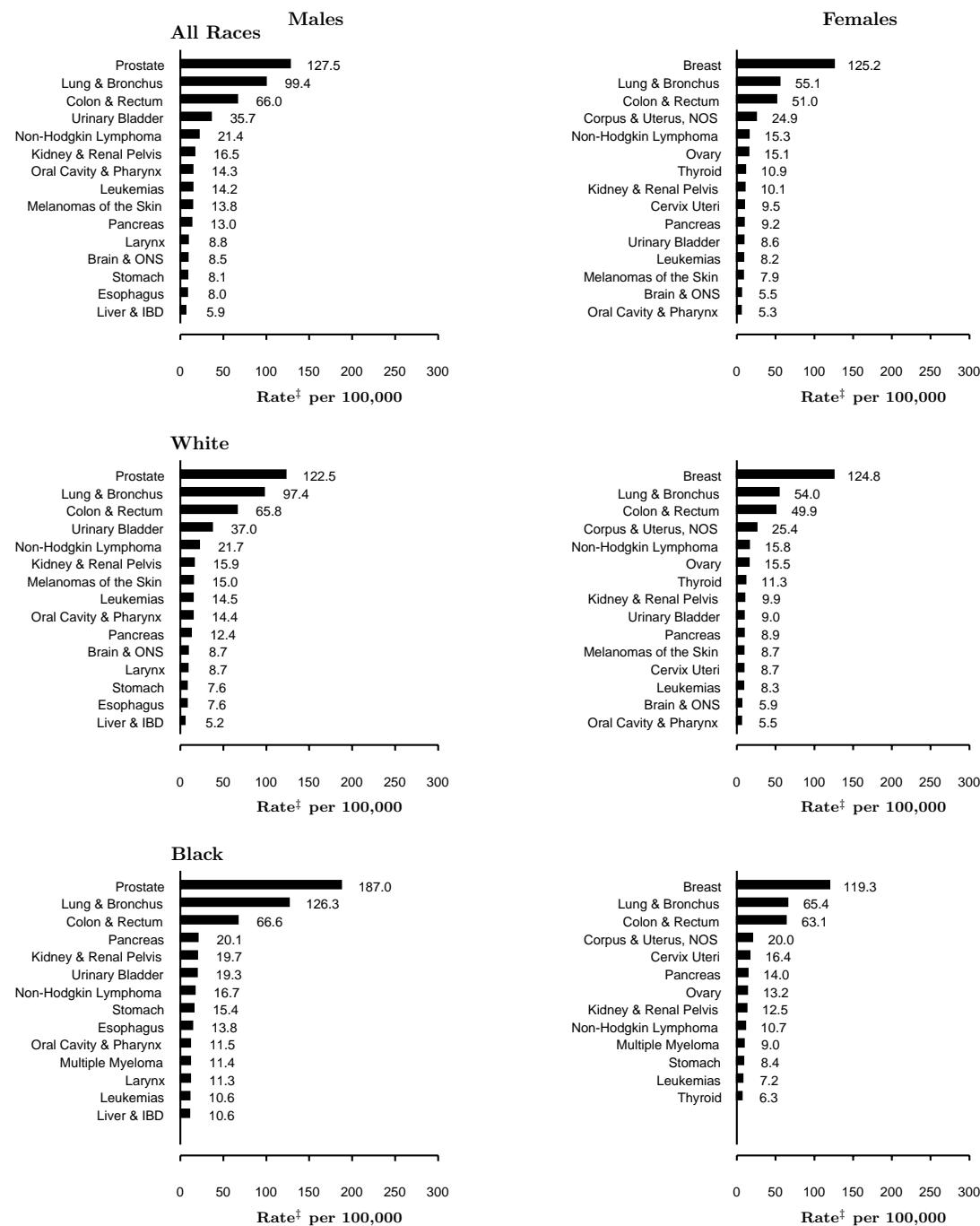
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.28: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Missouri,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

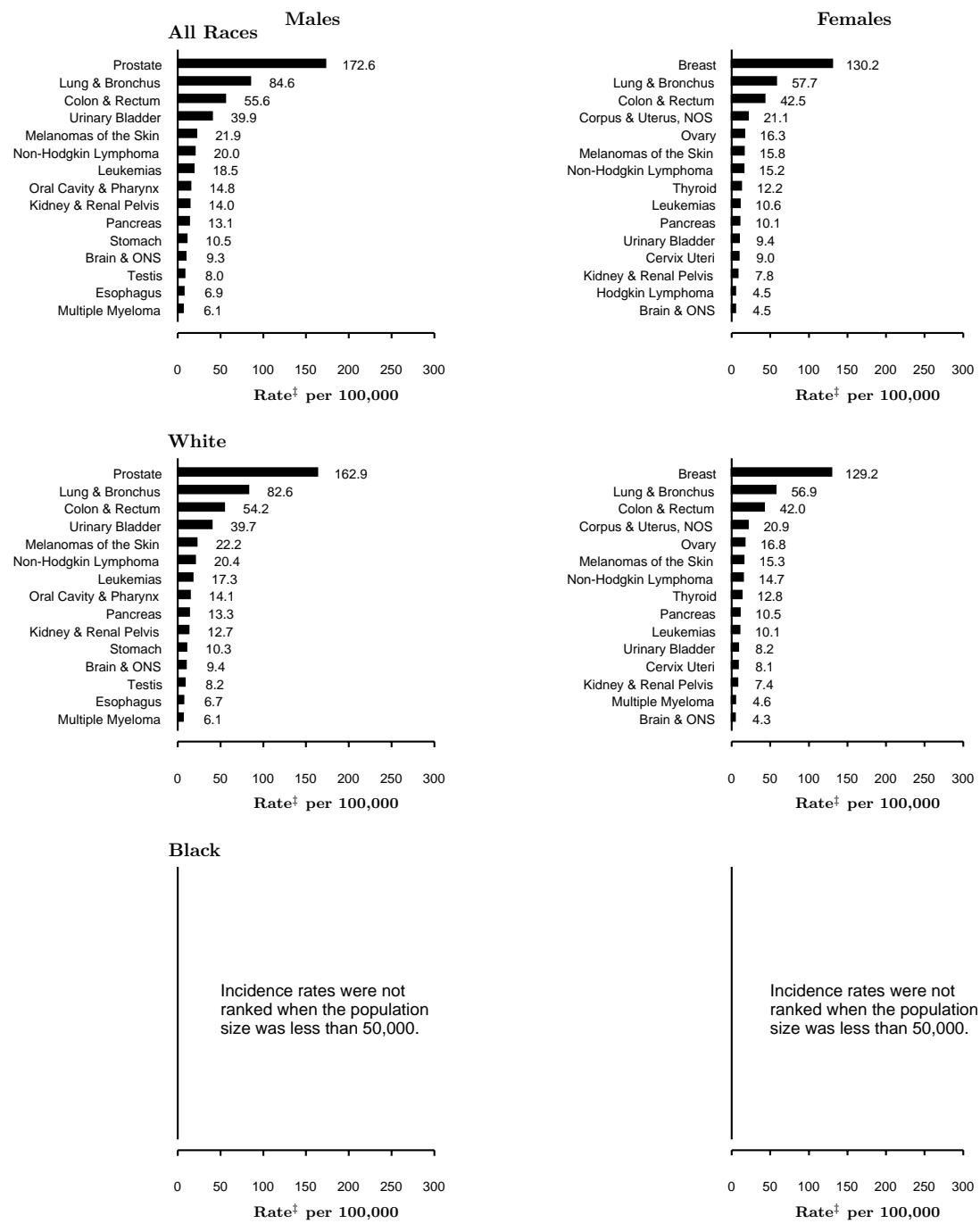
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.29: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Montana,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

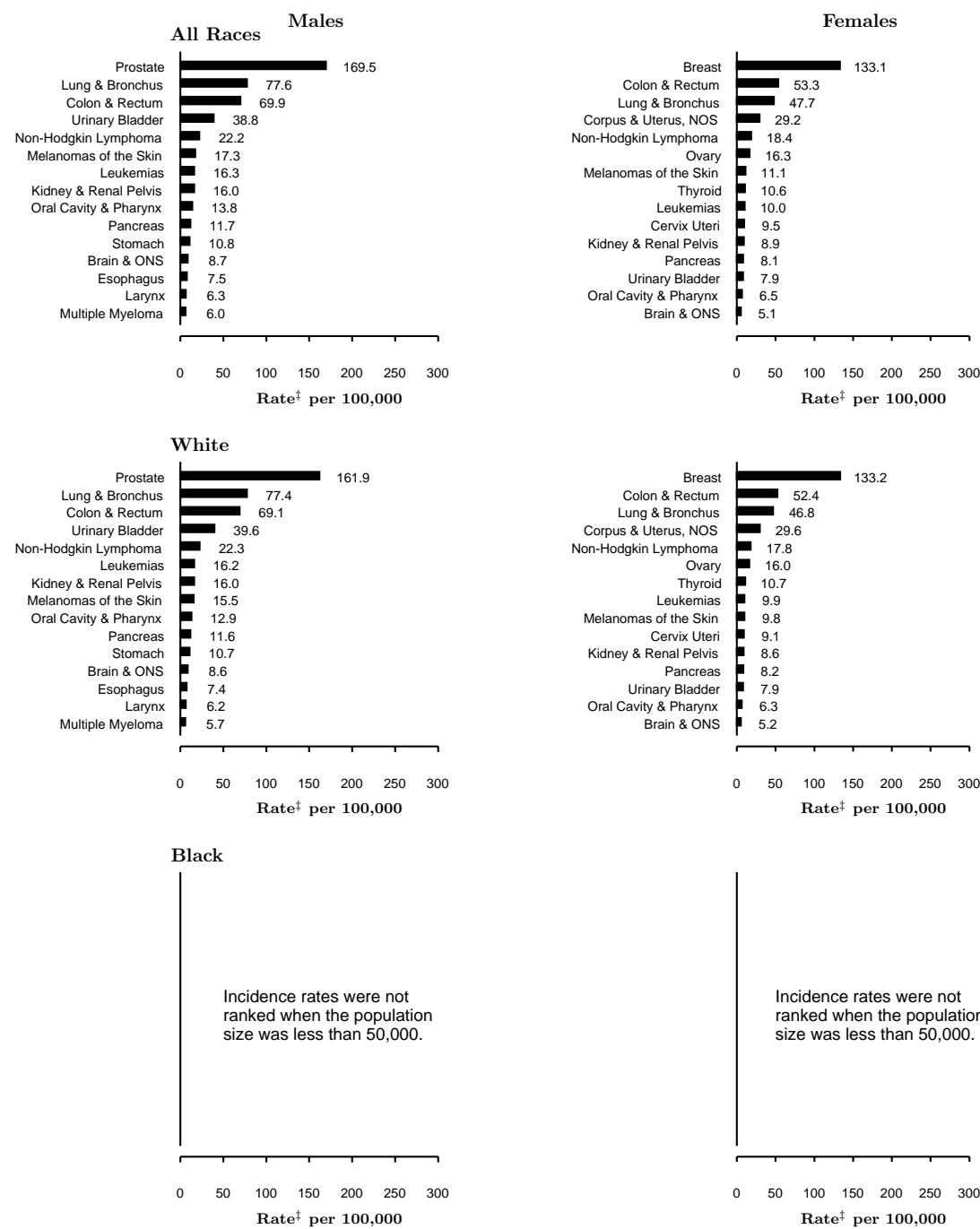
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.30: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Nebraska,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

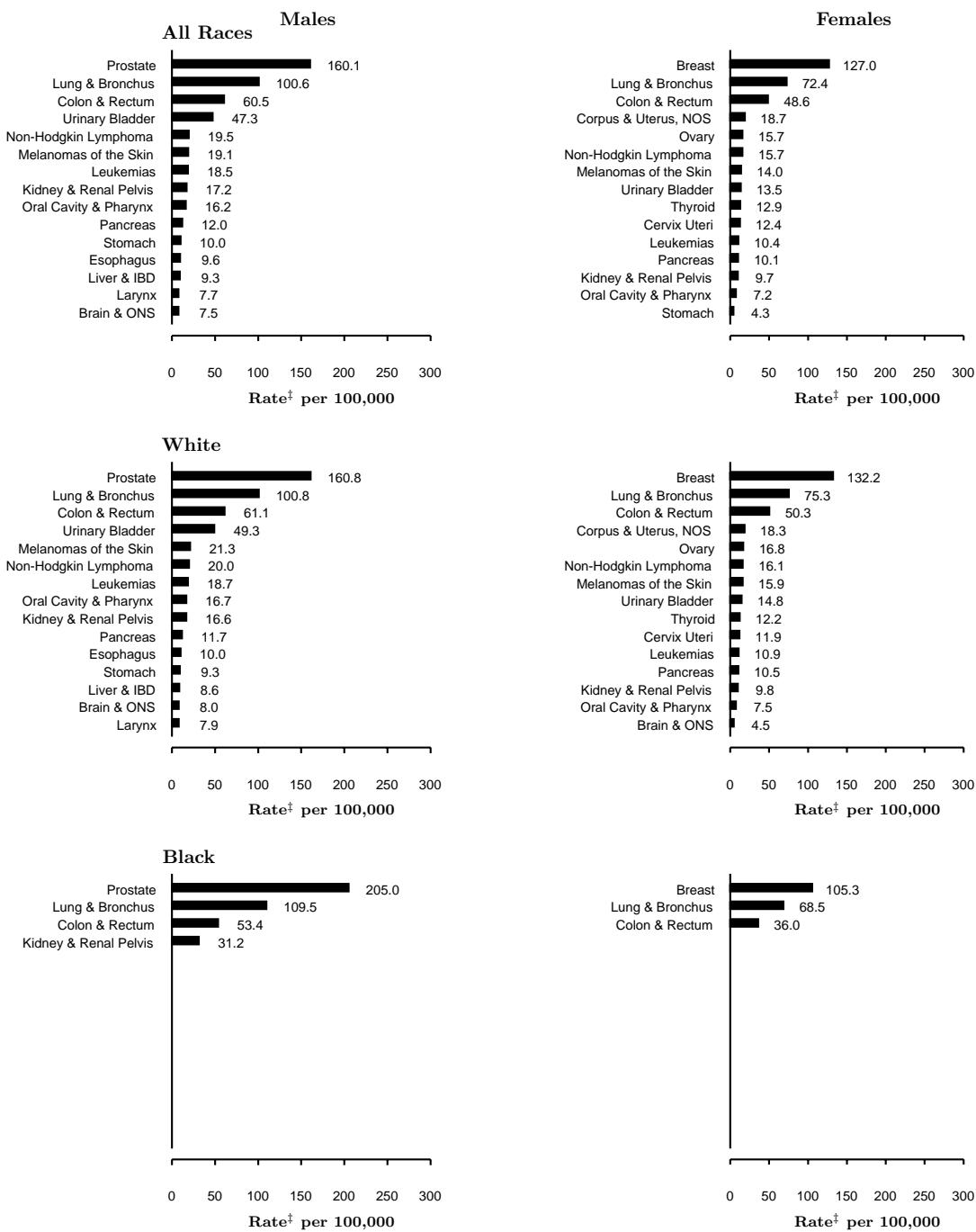
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.31: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Nevada,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

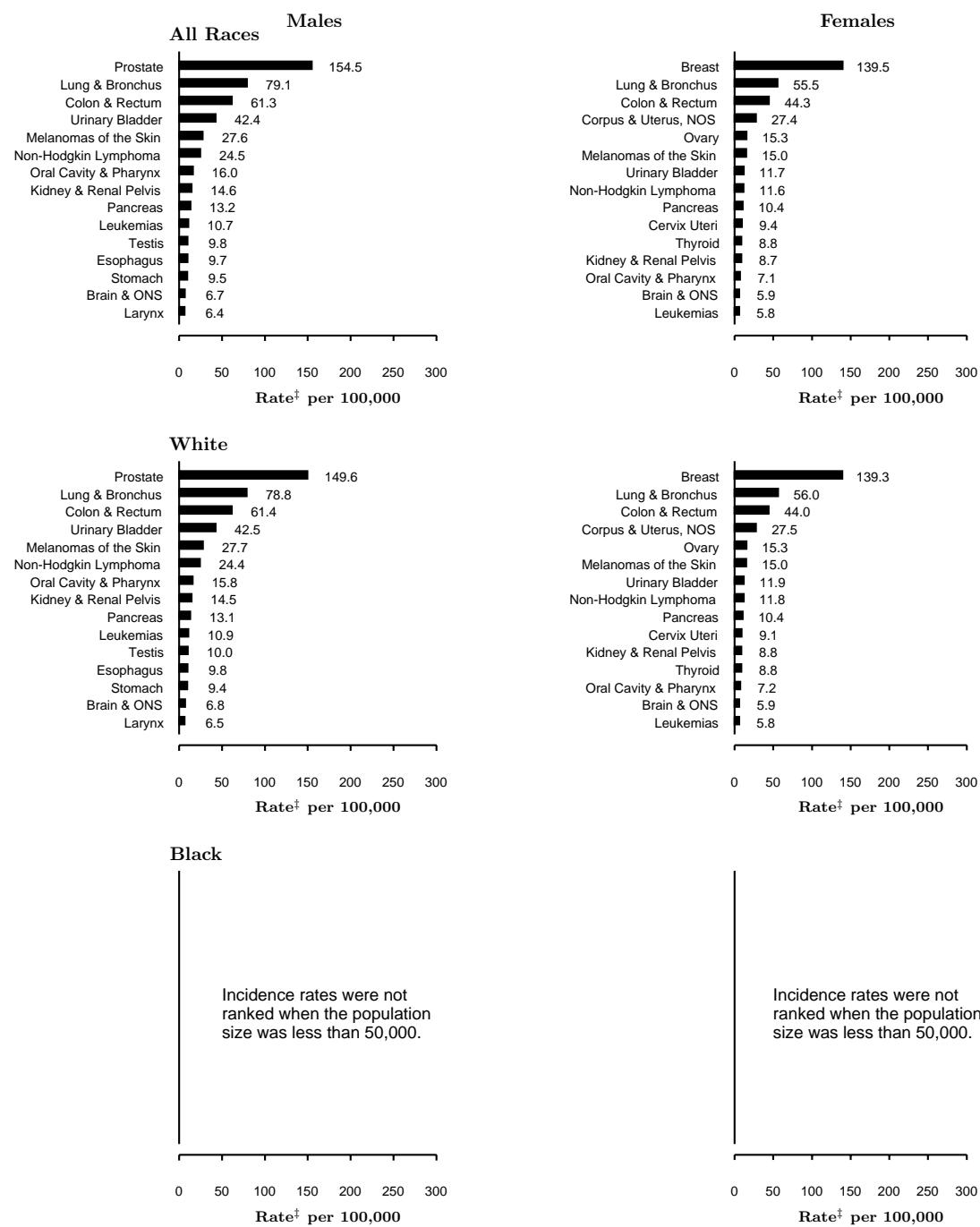
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.32: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

New Hampshire,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

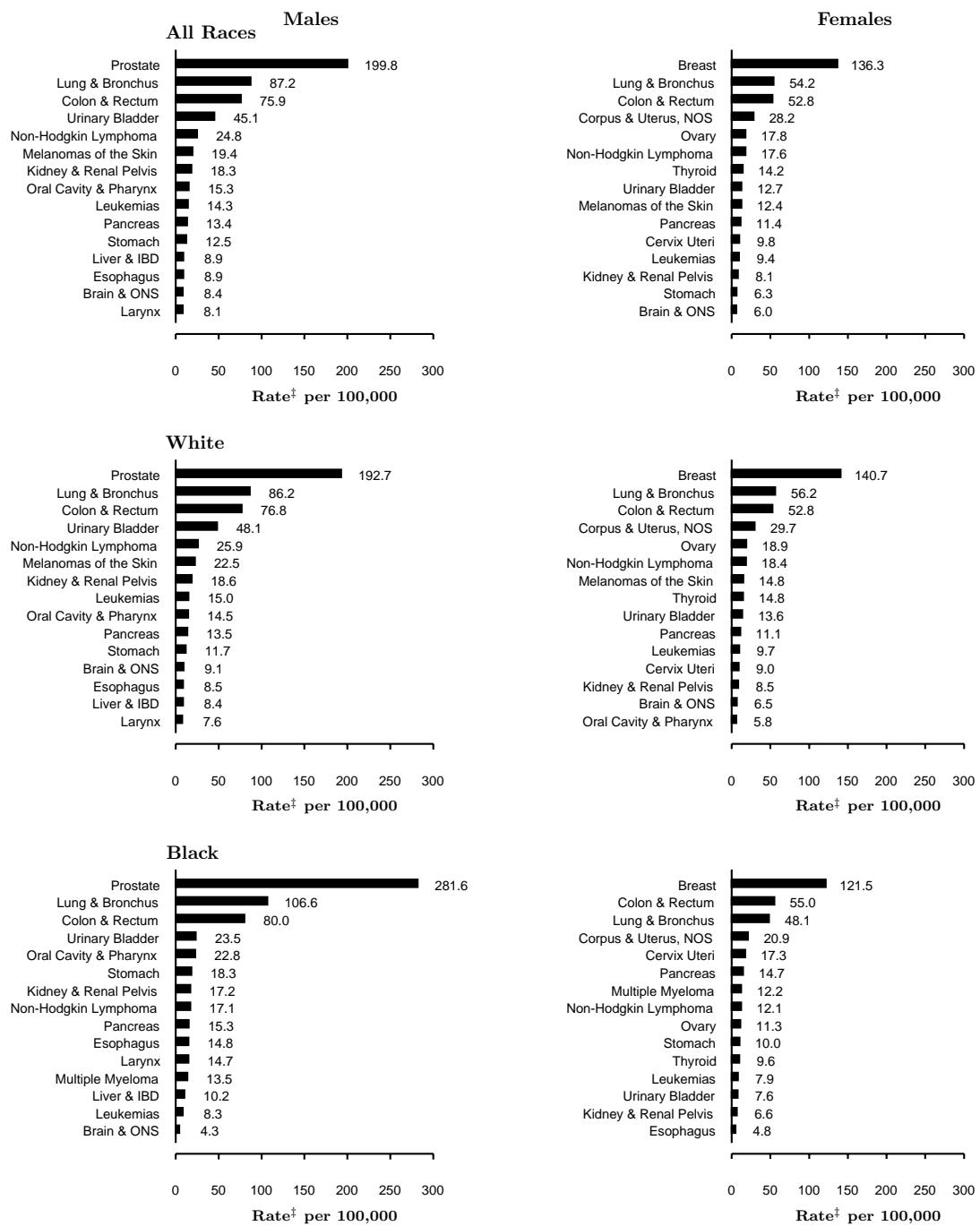
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.33: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

New Jersey,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

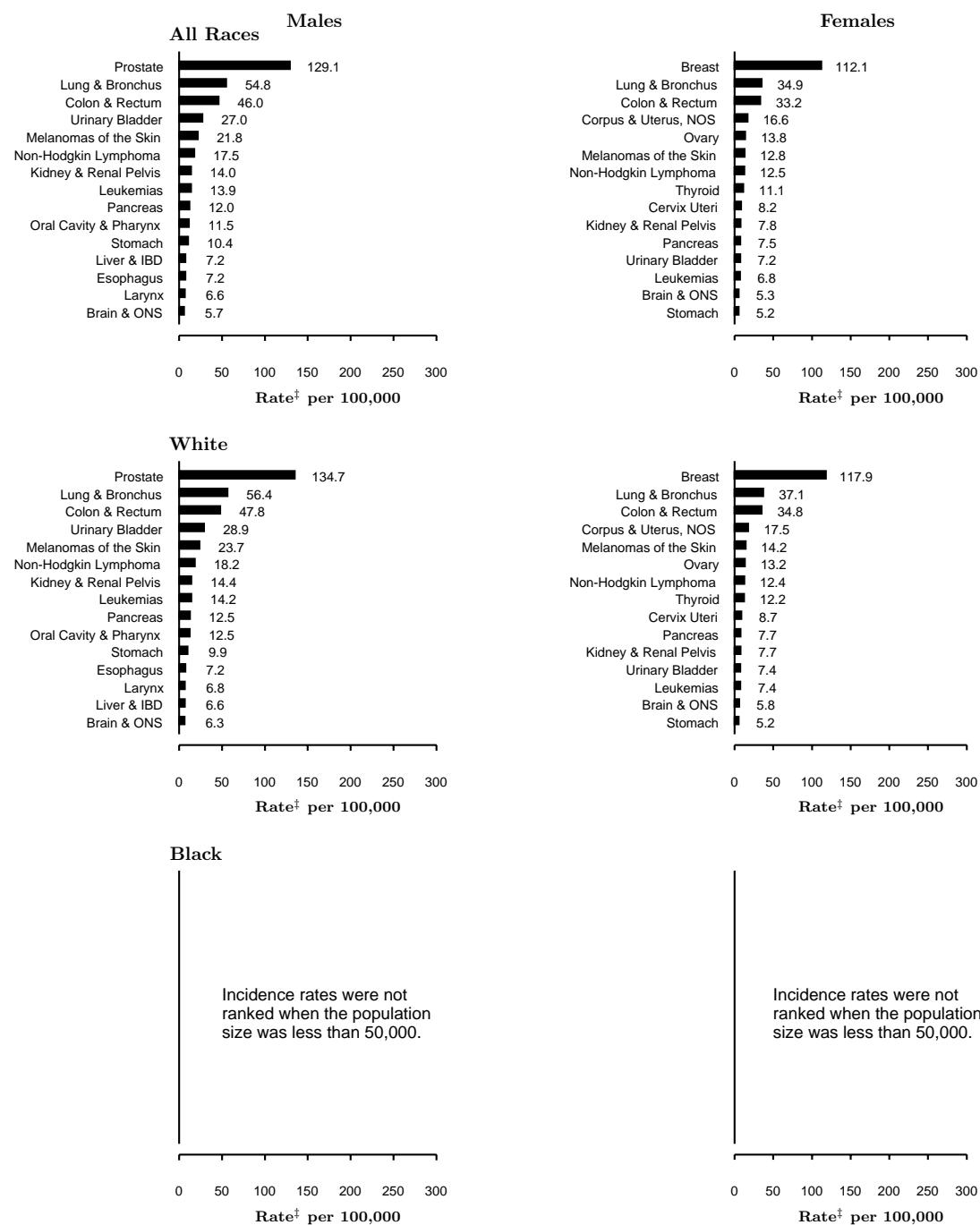
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.34: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

New Mexico,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

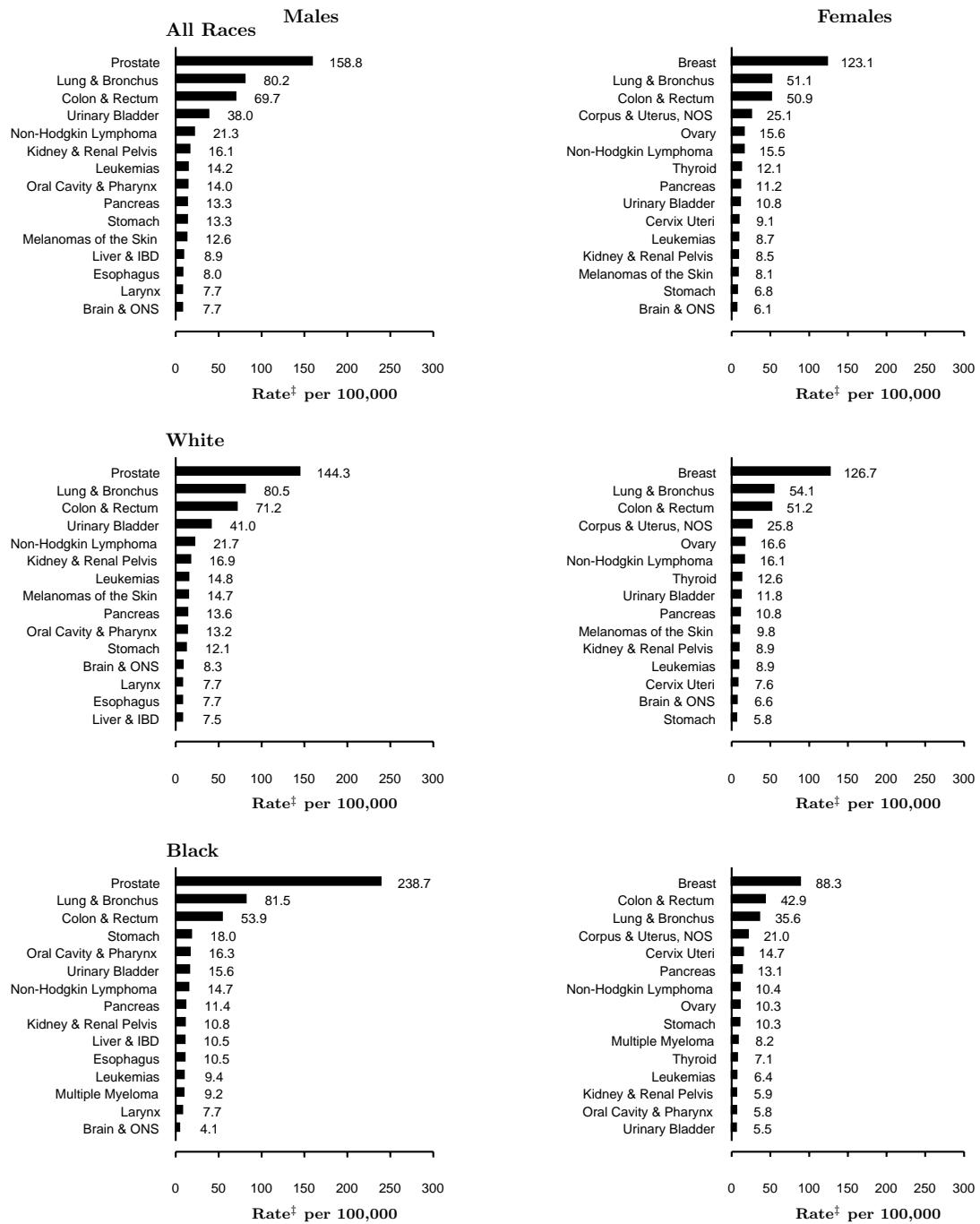
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.35: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

New York,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

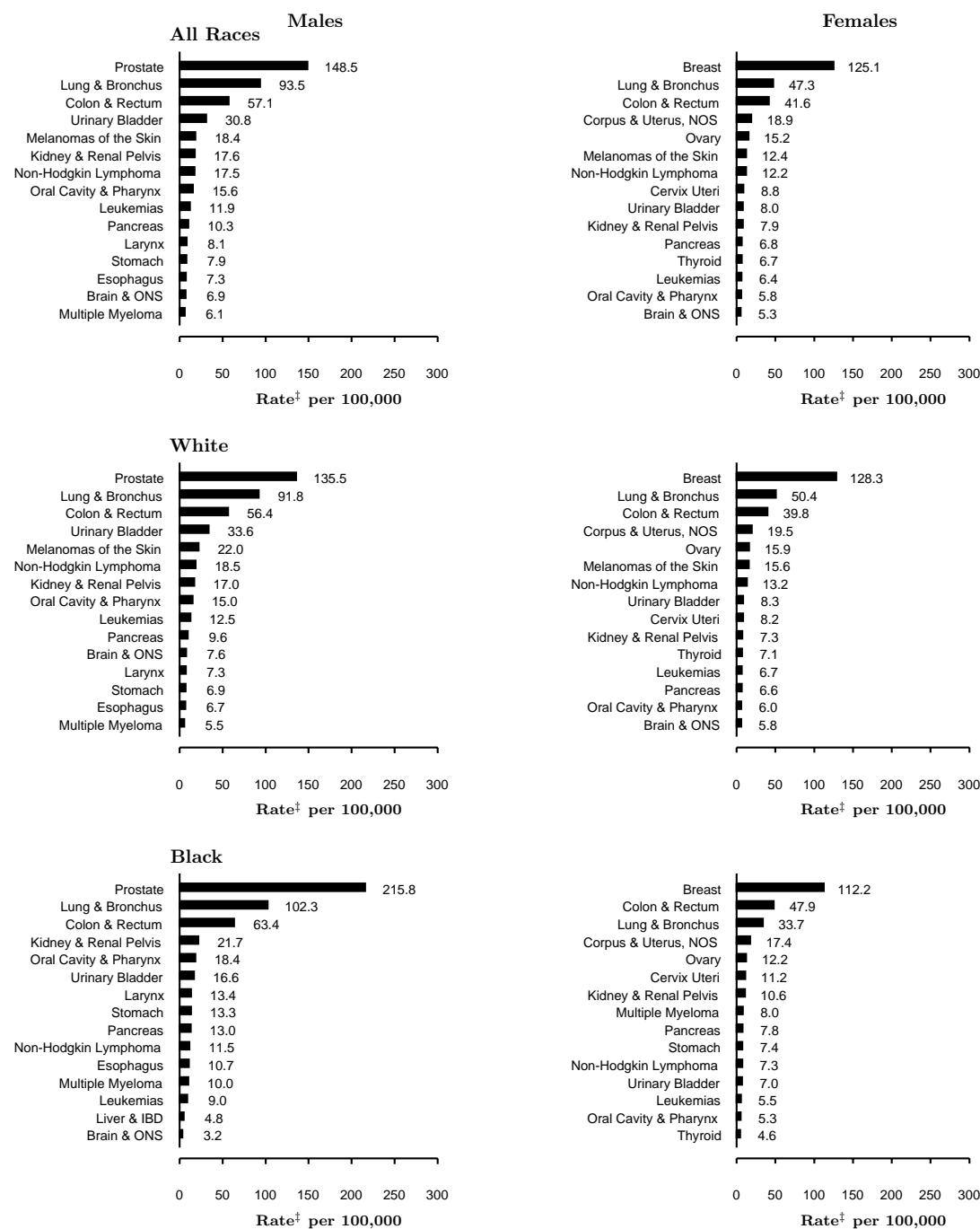
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.36: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

North Carolina,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

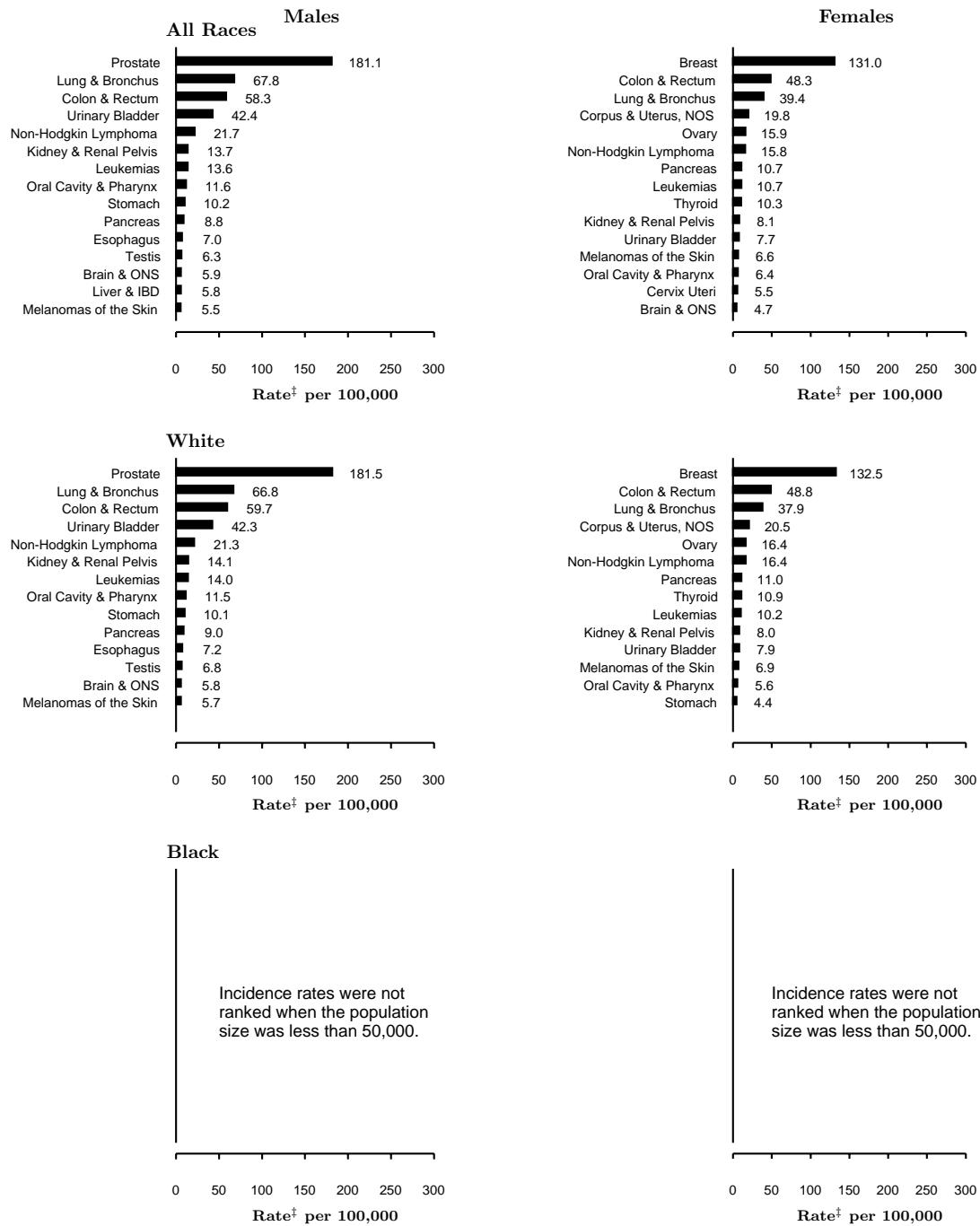
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.37: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

North Dakota,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

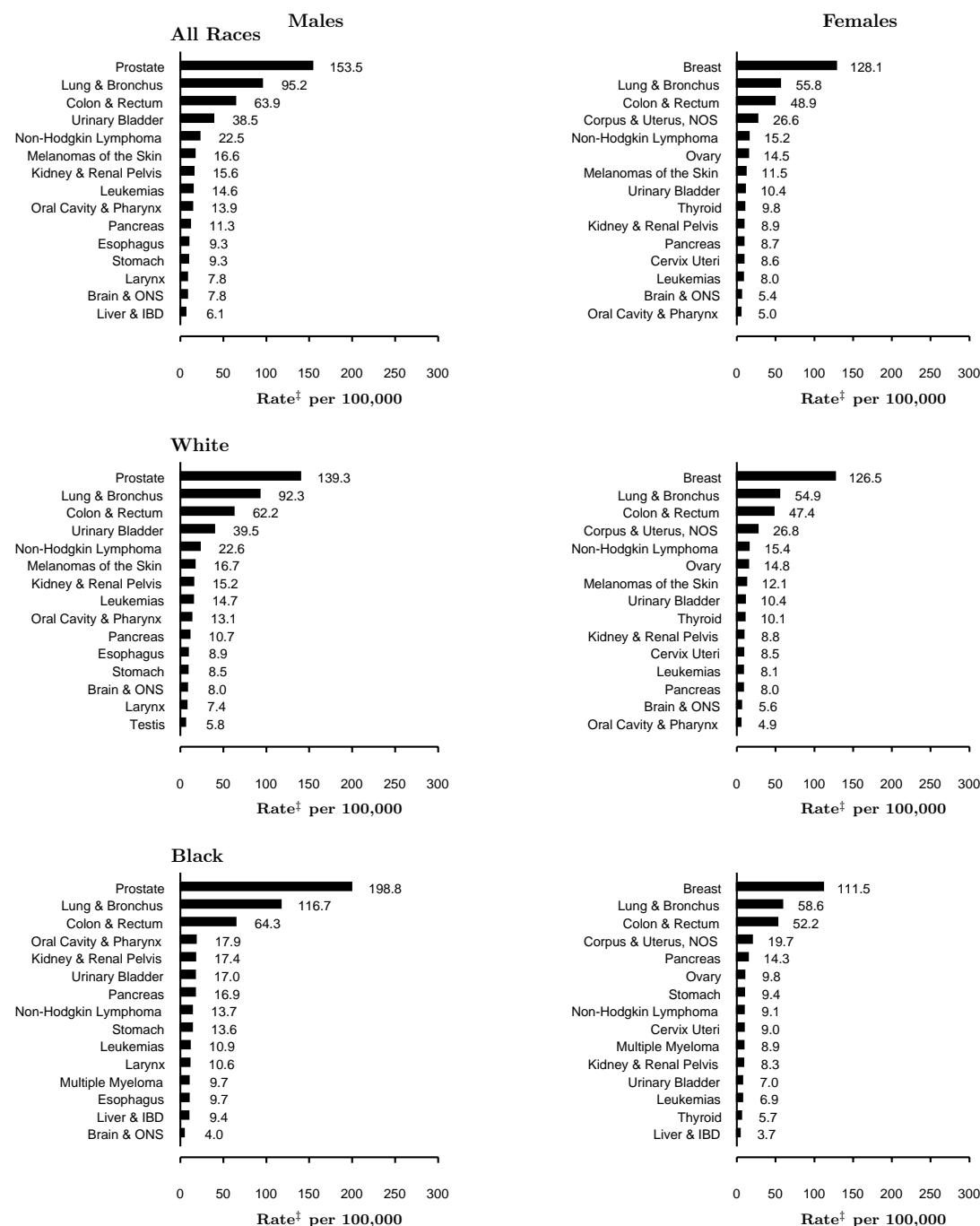
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.38: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Ohio,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

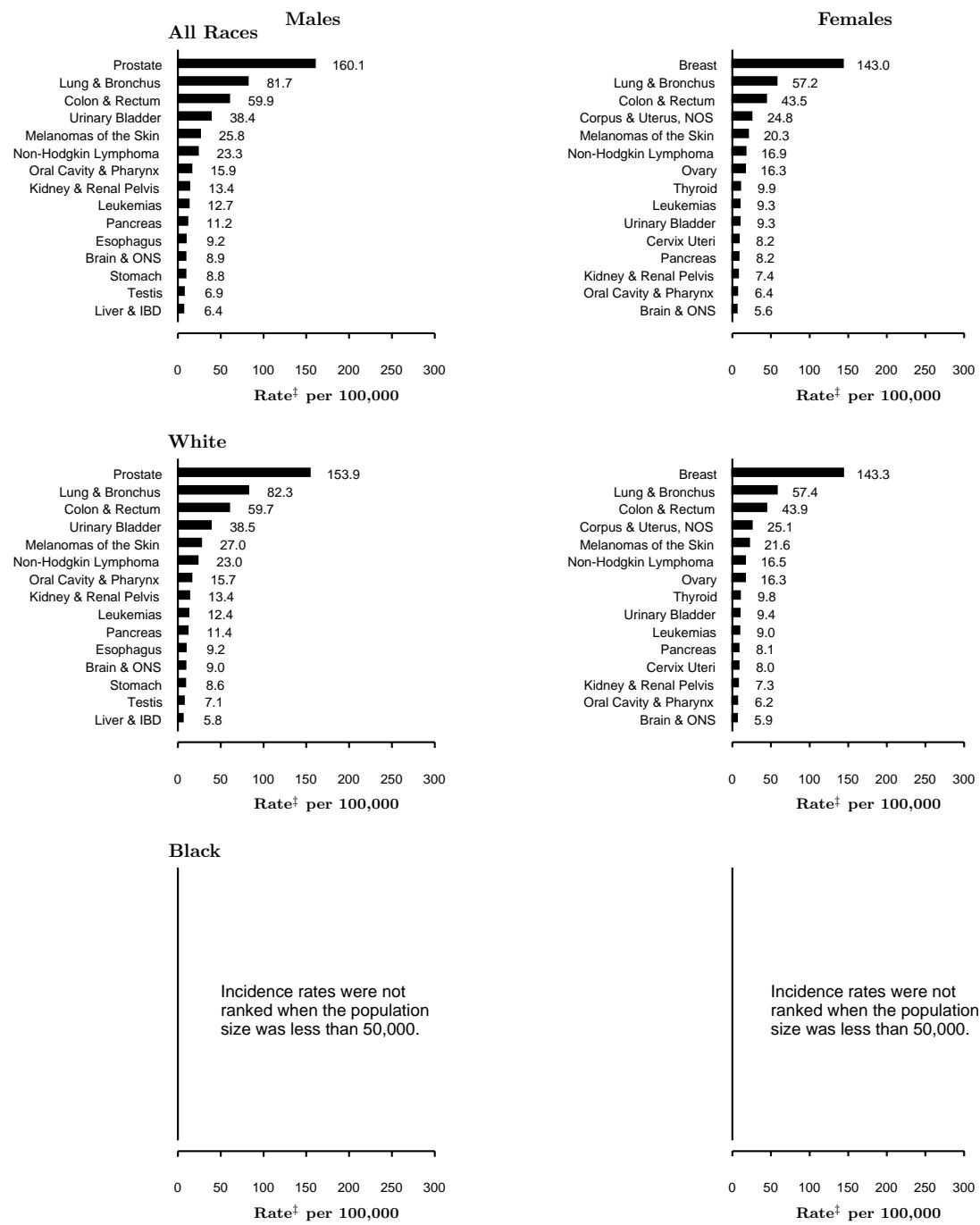
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.39: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Oregon,*† 2000



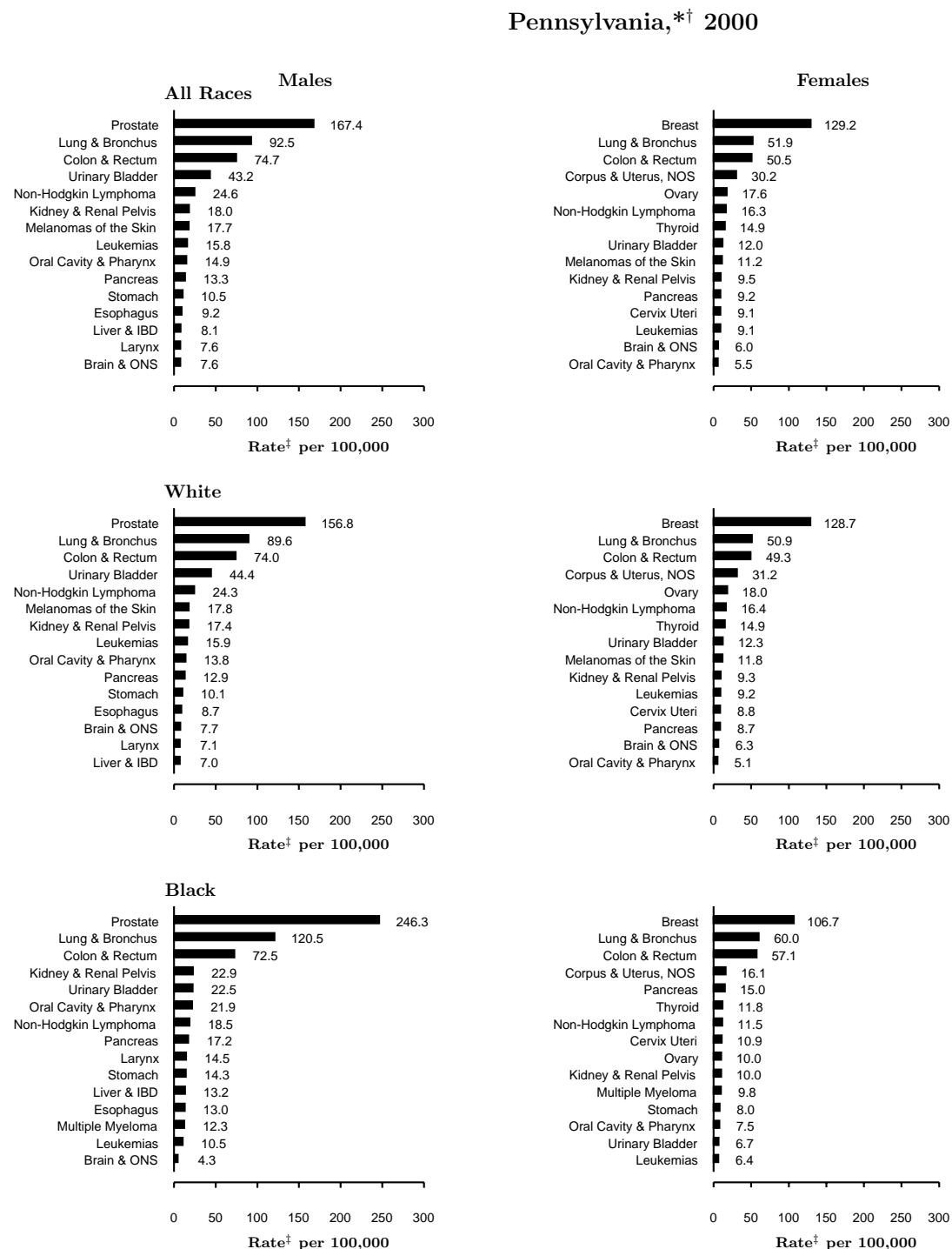
* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: case ascertainment is at least 90% complete; ≥ 97% of cases pass a standard set of computerized edits; ≤ 5% of cases were ascertained by death certificate only; ≤ 3% of cases are missing information on sex; ≤ 5% of cases are missing information on race; ≤ 3% of cases are missing information on age. See Appendix H for 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. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.40: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

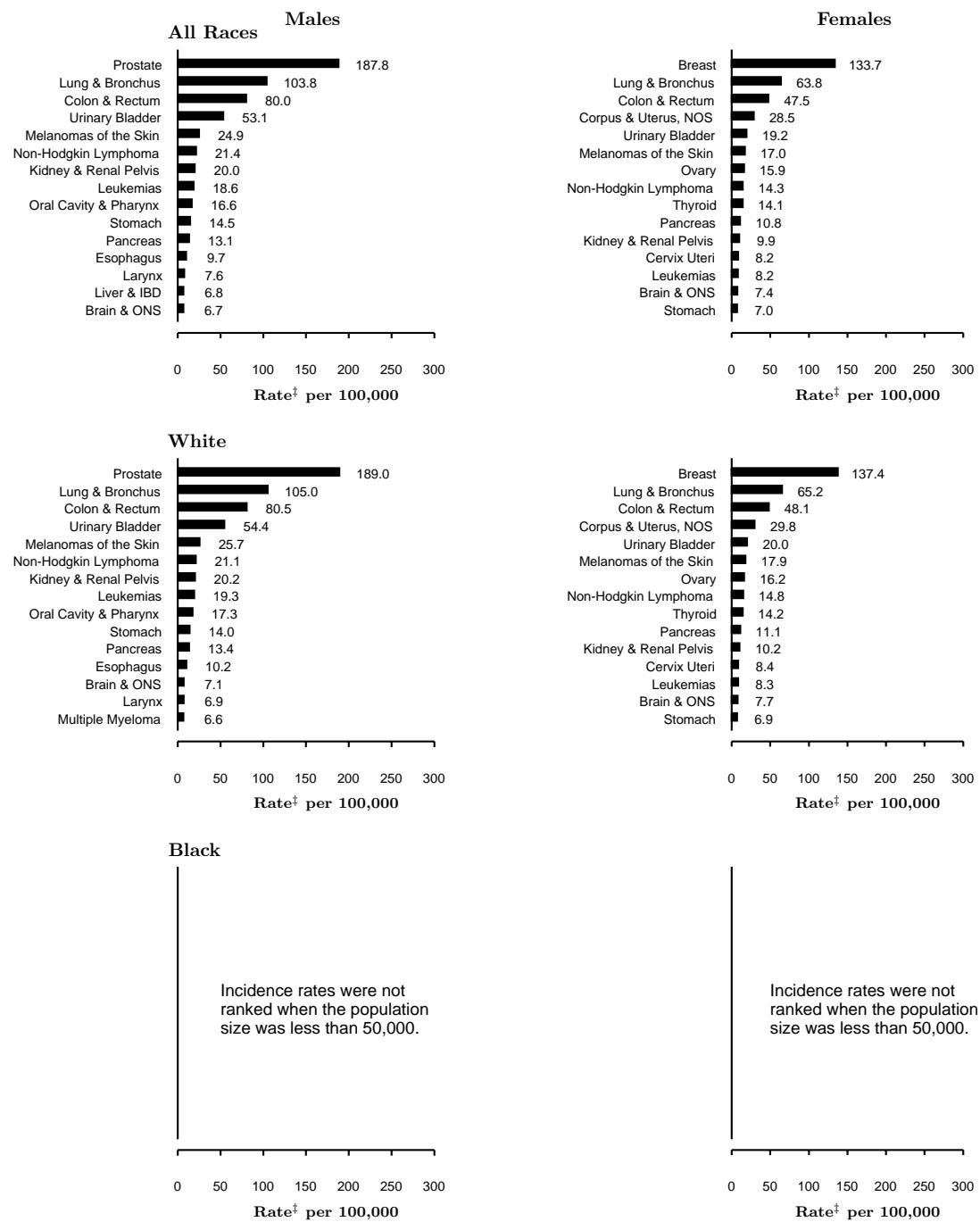
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.41: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Rhode Island,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

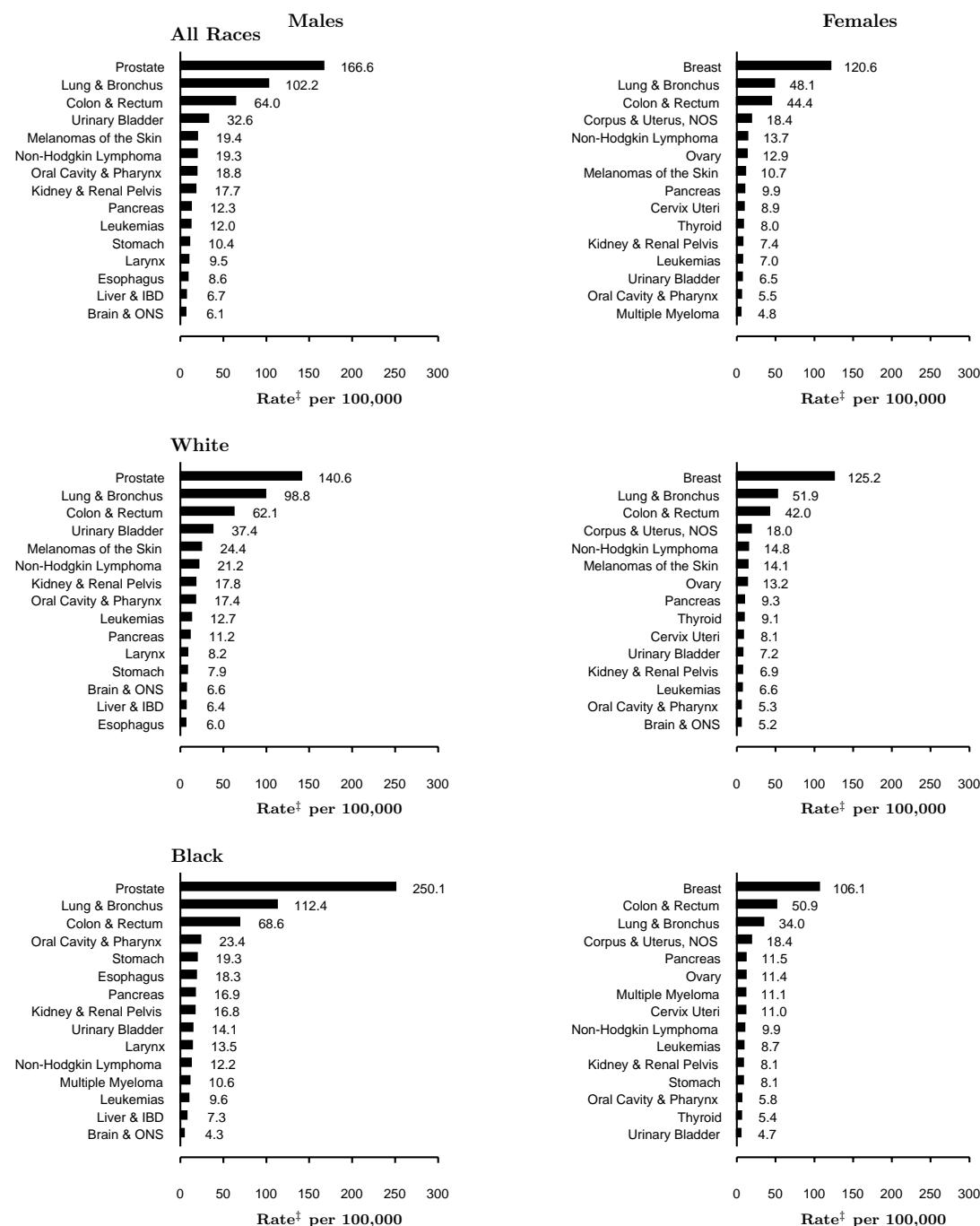
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.42: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

South Carolina,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

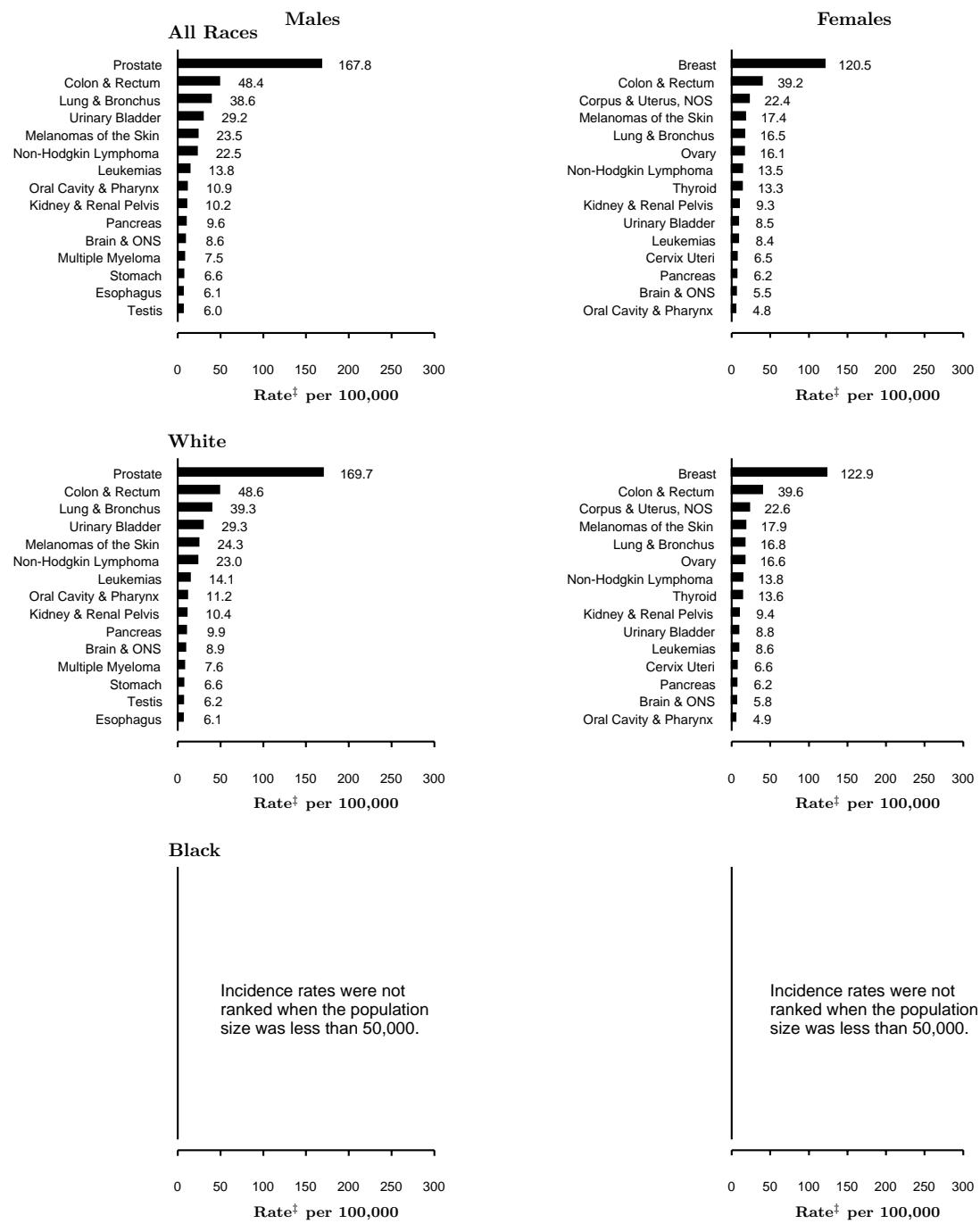
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.43: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Utah,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

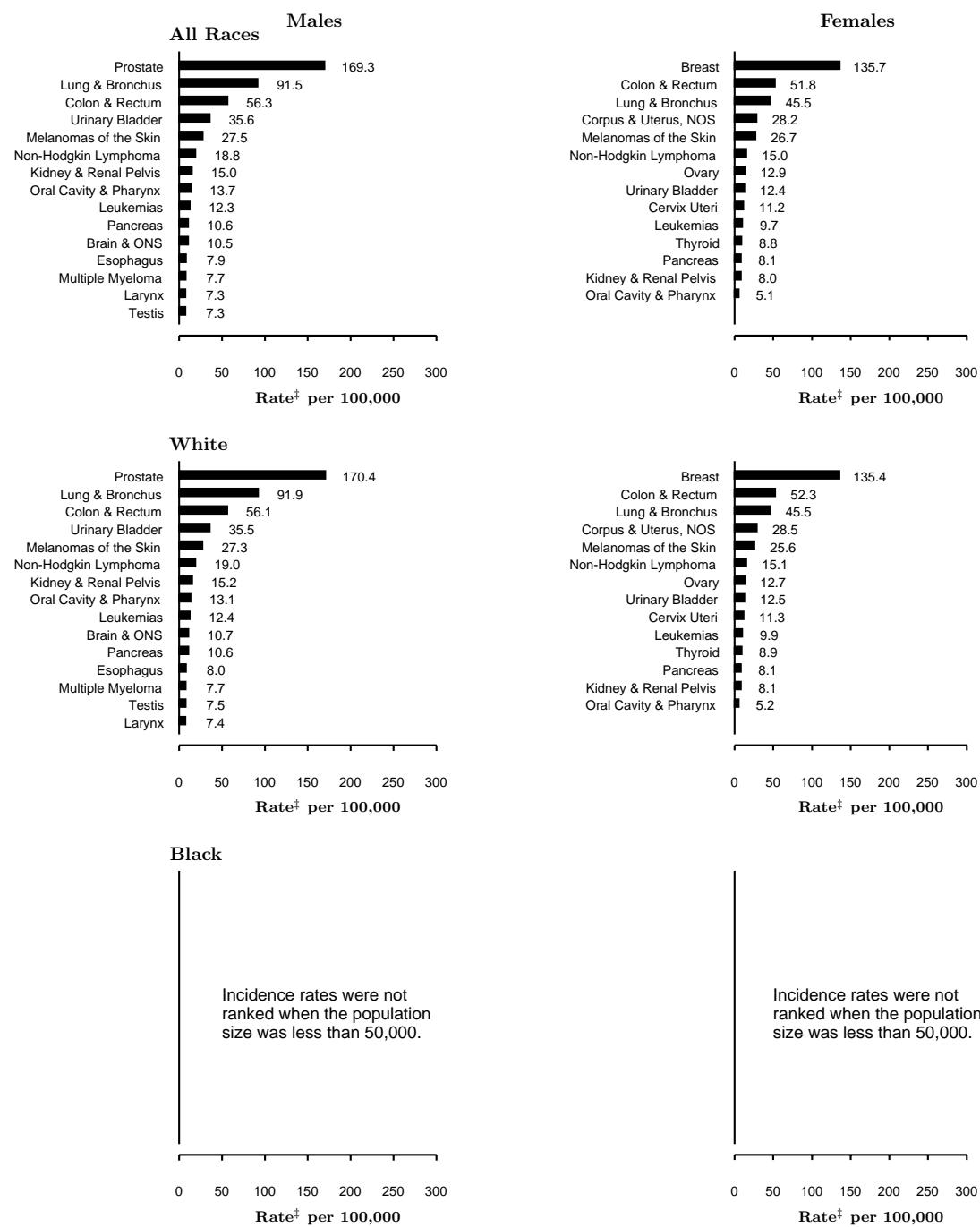
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.44: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Vermont,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

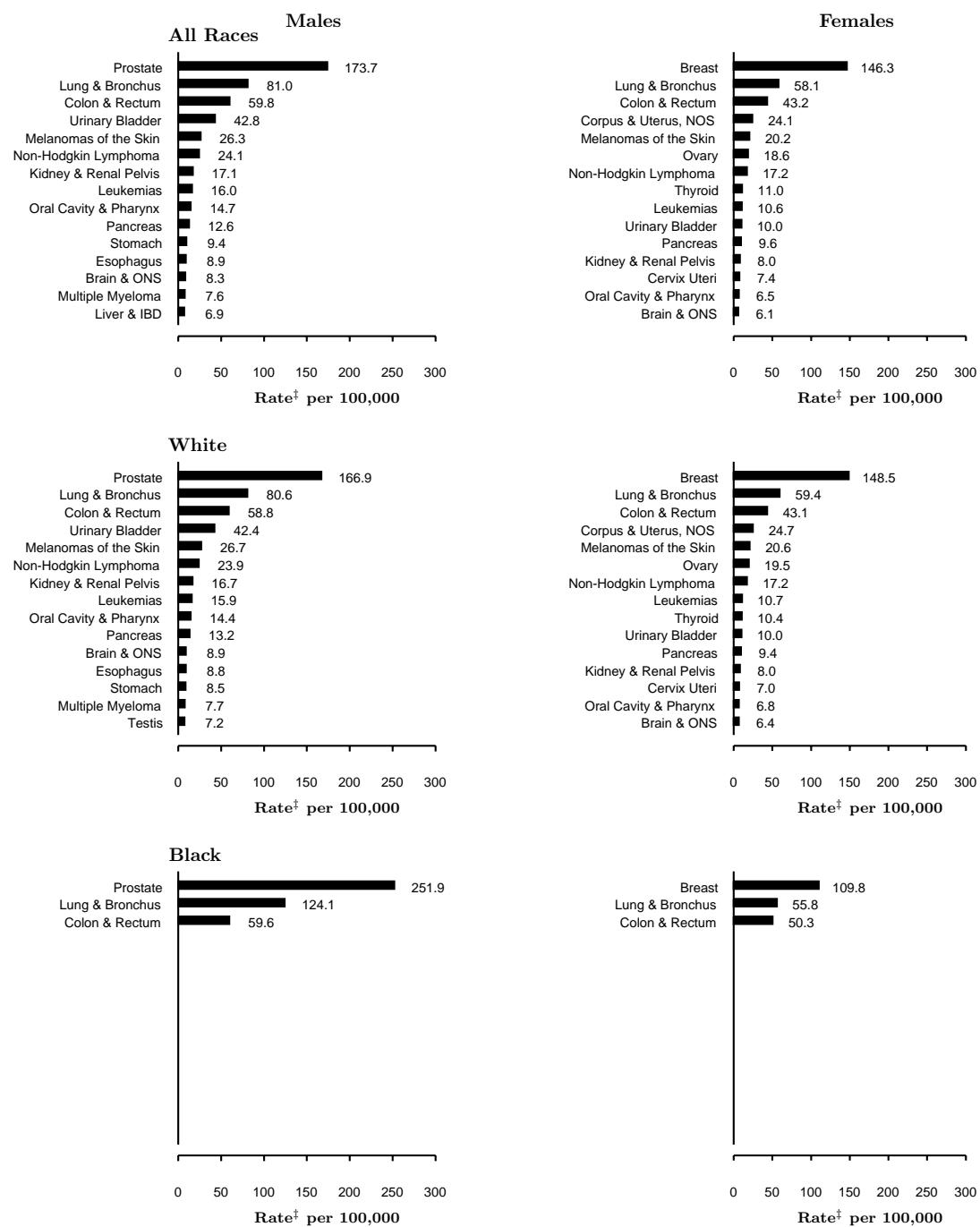
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.45: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Washington,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

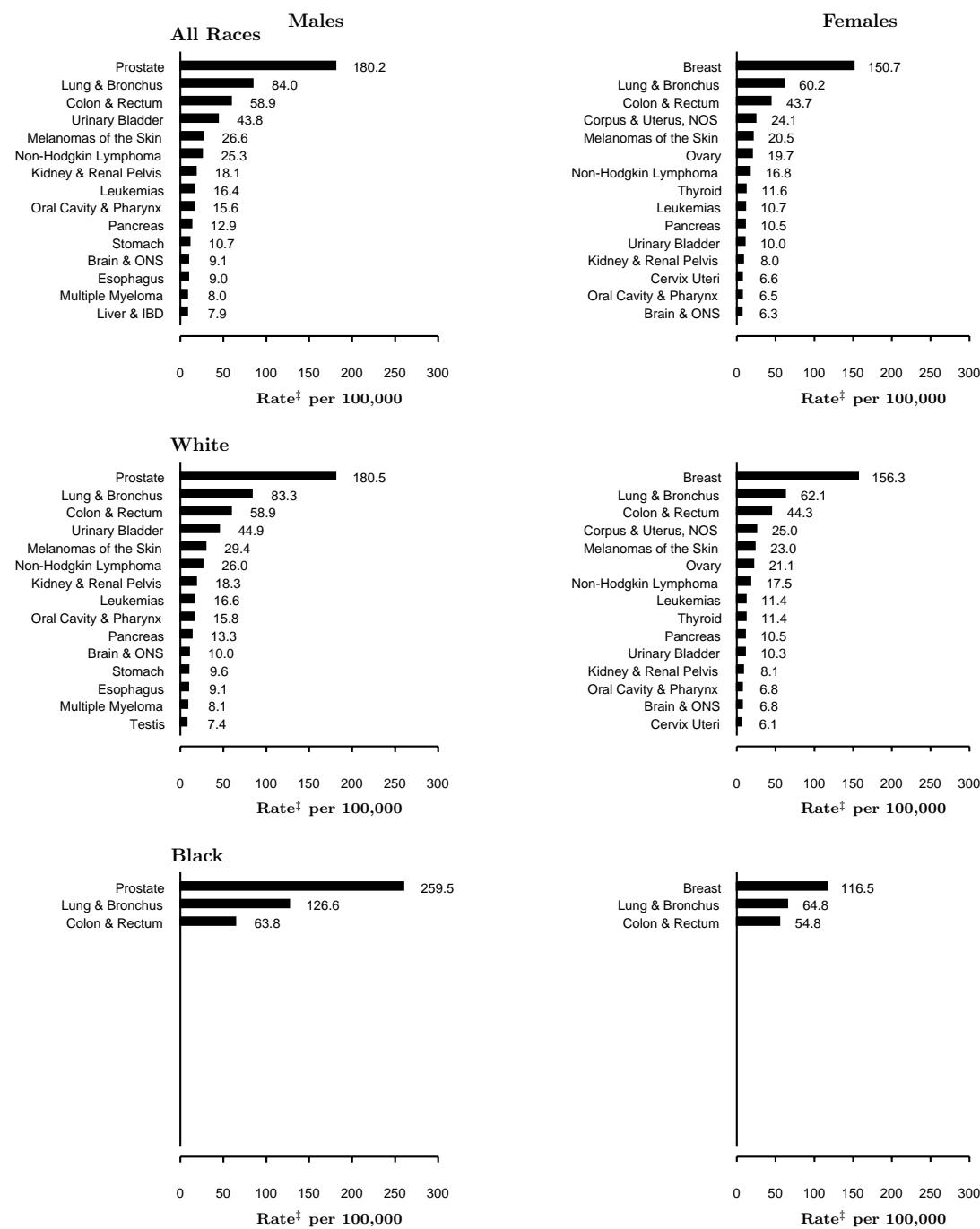
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.46: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Seattle-Puget Sound,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

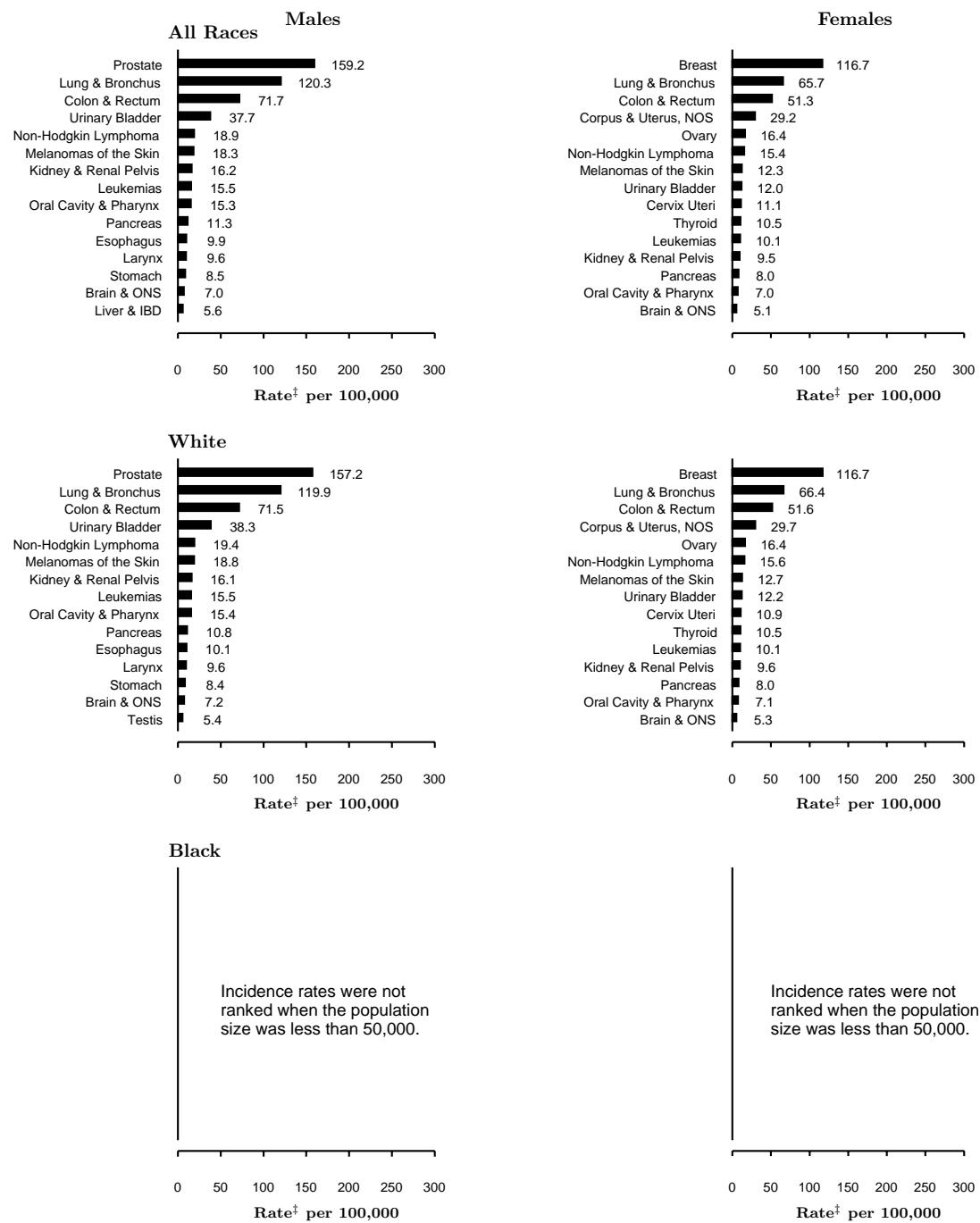
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.47: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

West Virginia,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

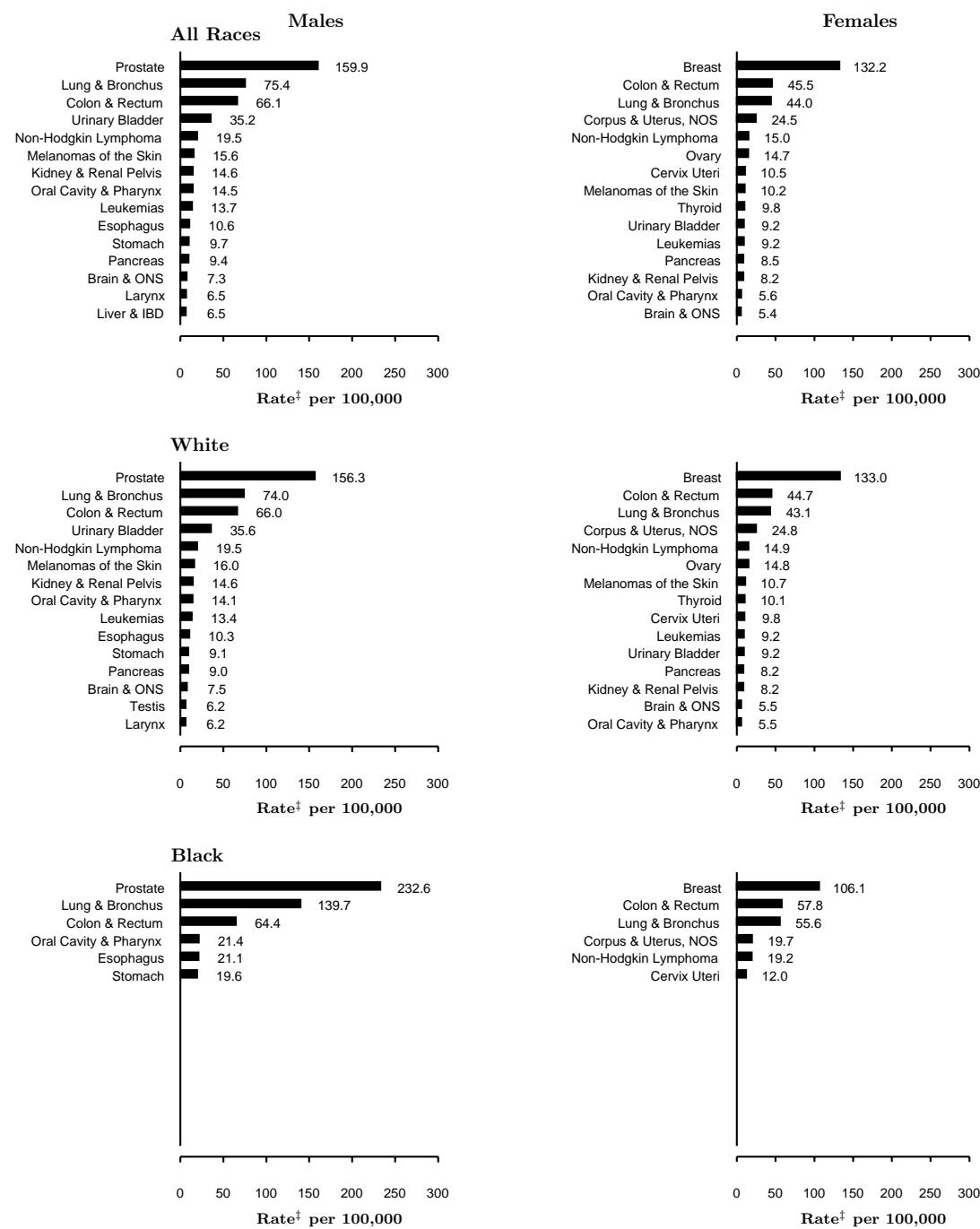
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.48: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Wisconsin,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

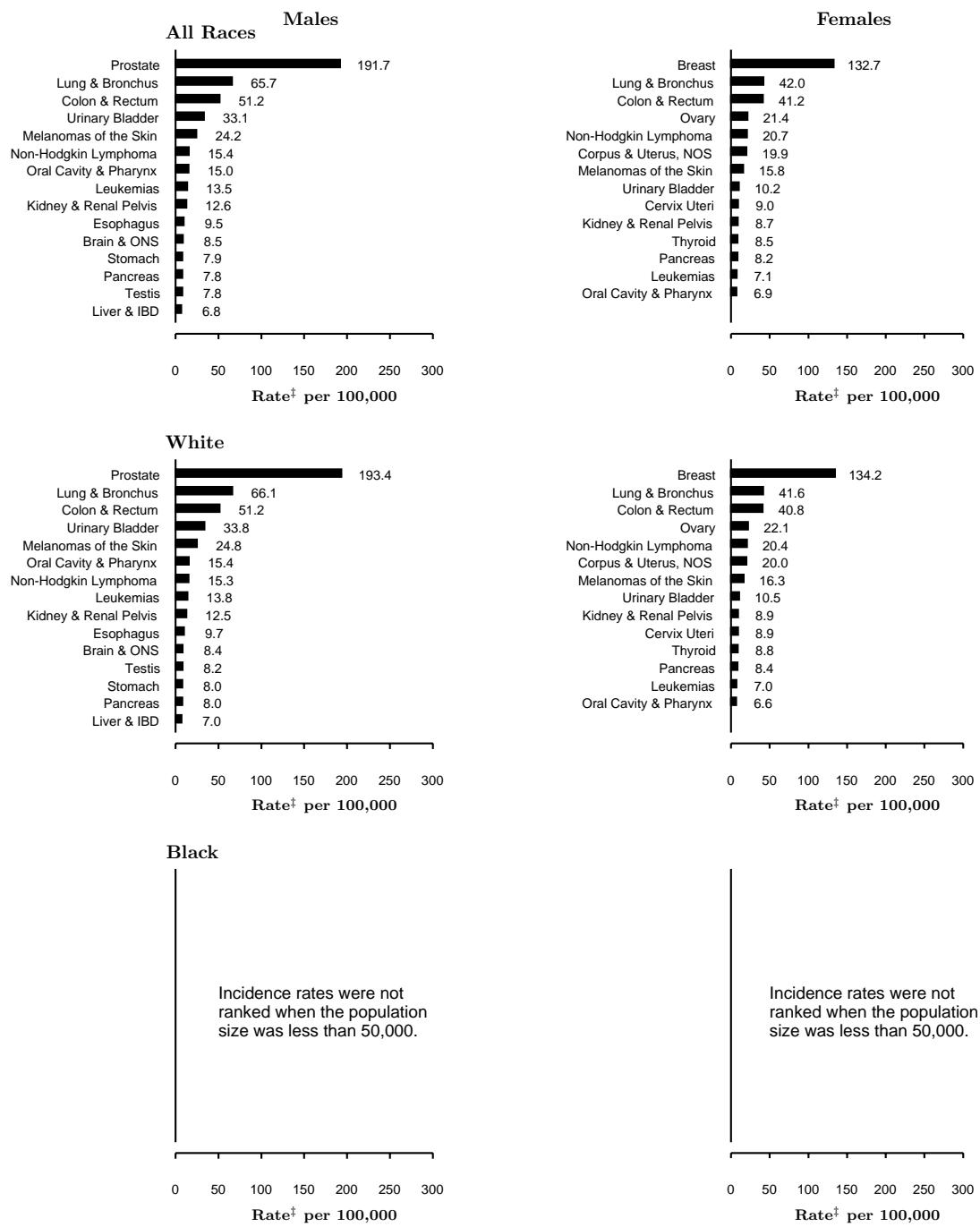
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Figure 3.49: Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 15 Primary Sites with the Highest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates within Race- and Sex-Specific Categories

Wyoming,*† 2000



* Data meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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. See Table 2.1.1-2.25.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if case counts are fewer than 16 or if the population of the specific race-sex category is less than 50,000.

Note: ONS - Other Nervous System; NOS - Not Otherwise Specified; IBD - Intrahepatic Bile Duct.
Urinary bladder cases include invasive and *in situ*.

Childhood Cancer Incidence

Tables 3.1–3.6

Table 3.1: Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC[†]) Group and Subgroup, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria[‡]



Males, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]
All ICCC Groups Combined	165.6 (161.3-179.0)	174.7 (169.7-179.8)	116.9 (107.9-126.5)	120.0 (103.6-138.3)
I Leukemia	42.2 (40.1-44.4)	45.7 (43.2-48.4)	23.2 (19.3-27.6)	34.7 (26.1-45.2)
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	32.9 (31.0-34.9)	36.4 (34.2-38.8)	14.9 (11.8-18.5)	24.0 (17.0-32.9)
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	32.2 (30.3-34.2)	35.7 (33.5-38.1)	14.1 (11.1-17.7)	24.0 (17.0-32.9)
Lymphoid excl ALL	0.7 (0.4-1.0)	0.7 (0.4-1.1)	~	~
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	6.8 (6.0-7.8)	6.8 (5.8-7.9)	6.6 (4.6-9.2)	~
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	1.0 (0.7-1.4)	1.0 (0.7-1.5)	~	~
I(d) Oth spec leukemia	0.5 (0.3-0.8)	~	~	~
I(e) Unspec leukemia	1.0 (0.7-1.4)	1.0 (0.7-1.5)	~	~
II Lymphoma & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	27.7 (26.0-29.6)	28.9 (26.9-31.0)	21.2 (17.4-25.5)	21.2 (14.7-29.7)
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	12.2 (11.1-13.5)	12.9 (11.6-14.4)	10.9 (8.3-14.2)	~
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.1 (9.1-11.2)	10.2 (9.1-11.5)	7.1 (5.1-9.8)	11.9 (7.1-18.5)
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	4.2 (3.5-4.9)	4.6 (3.8-5.4)	~	~
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	~	~	~	~
II(e) Unspec lymphoma	1.0 (0.7-1.4)	0.9 (0.6-1.3)	~	~
III CNS & misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	30.0 (28.2-31.9)	31.8 (29.7-34.0)	22.4 (18.6-26.8)	15.9 (10.3-23.4)
III(a) Ependymoma	2.5 (2.0-3.0)	2.6 (2.0-3.3)	~	~
III(b) Astrocytoma	15.0 (13.7-16.3)	15.8 (14.3-17.4)	11.7 (9.0-15.0)	~
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	7.8 (6.9-8.8)	8.5 (7.4-9.6)	5.5 (3.7-7.9)	~
III(d) Oth gliomas	3.9 (3.2-4.6)	4.0 (3.3-4.8)	2.9 (1.7-4.8)	~
III(e) Misc intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	~	~	~	~
III(f) Unspec intracranial & intraspinal neoplasm	0.8 (0.5-1.1)	0.8 (0.5-1.2)	~	~
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	7.6 (6.7-8.6)	7.9 (6.9-9.0)	5.5 (3.7-7.9)	~
IV(a) Neuroblastoma & ganglioneuroblast	7.2 (6.4-8.2)	7.5 (6.5-8.6)	5.4 (3.6-7.7)	~
IV(b) Oth sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	~	~	~
V Retinoblastoma	3.3 (2.7-3.9)	3.2 (2.6-4.0)	3.0 (1.7-4.9)	~
VI Renal tumors	6.2 (5.4-7.1)	5.8 (4.9-6.7)	8.3 (6.1-11.2)	~
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid & clear cell sarcoma	5.6 (4.8-6.5)	5.2 (4.4-6.1)	7.2 (5.1-9.9)	~
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	0.6 (0.4-0.9)	~	~	~
VI(c) Unspec malig renal tumors	~	~	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	2.1 (1.6-2.6)	2.0 (1.5-2.6)	~	~
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	1.5 (1.1-1.9)	1.4 (1.0-1.9)	~	~
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	0.6 (0.4-0.9)	~	~	~
VII(c) Unspec malig hepatic tumors	~	~	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	8.9 (8.0-10.0)	9.0 (8.0-10.3)	8.2 (5.9-11.1)	~
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	4.8 (4.1-5.6)	4.5 (3.7-5.4)	6.0 (4.0-8.5)	~
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	~	~	~	~
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	3.4 (2.8-4.0)	4.0 (3.2-4.8)	~	~
VIII(d) Oth spec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~
VIII(e) Unspec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	13.4 (12.2-14.7)	13.6 (12.2-15.1)	13.4 (10.5-16.9)	~
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma & embryonal sarcoma	5.7 (4.9-6.6)	5.4 (4.6-6.4)	7.1 (5.0-9.8)	~
IX(b) Fibrosarc, neurofibrosar & oth fibroma	2.6 (2.1-3.2)	2.6 (2.1-3.3)	~	~
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 3.1: Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC[†]) Group and Subgroup, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria[‡] (*continued*)



Males, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]
IX(d) Oth spec soft-tissue sarcomas	3.4 (2.8- 4.1)	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	~	~
IX(d) excl misclassification from III(c)	3.0 (2.5- 3.6)	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	~	~
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	~	~	~	~
IX(e) Unspec soft-tissue sarcomas	1.7 (1.3- 2.1)	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	~	~
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic & oth gonadal neoplasms	12.6 (11.5- 13.9)	14.6 (13.2- 16.1)	3.5 (2.0- 5.5)	~
X(a) Intracranial & intraspinal germ-cell tumors	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	2.6 (2.0- 3.2)	~	~
X(b) Oth & unspec non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	0.9 (0.6- 1.4)	~	~
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	9.1 (8.2- 10.2)	11.0 (9.8- 12.3)	~	~
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	~	~	~	~
X(e) Oth & unspec malig gonadal tumors	~	~	~	~
XI Carcinomas & oth malig epithel neoplasms	10.7 (9.6- 11.8)	11.4 (10.2- 12.8)	5.5 (3.7- 7.9)	~
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	~	~	~
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)	2.3 (1.7- 2.9)	~	~
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~	~
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	4.5 (3.8- 5.3)	5.2 (4.4- 6.2)	~	~
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~	~	~
XI(f) Oth & unspec carcinomas	3.3 (2.7- 3.9)	3.3 (2.6- 4.0)	~	~
XII Oth & unspec malig neoplasms	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	0.6 (0.3- 1.0)	~	~
XII(a) Oth spec malig tumors	~	~	~	~
XII(b) Oth unspec malig tumors	~	~	~	~
Not classified by ICCC	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 1,000,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

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

‡ Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality criteria. Rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

§ Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See technical notes.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific site-race category.

Table 3.2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC[†]) Group and Subgroup, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria[‡]



Females, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]
All ICCC Groups Combined	146.8 (142.7-151.0)	155.7 (150.9-160.6)	99.1 (90.6-108.0)	101.6 (86.3-118.9)
I Leukemia	35.8 (33.8- 37.9)	39.0 (36.6- 41.5)	19.2 (15.6- 23.4)	25.9 (18.5- 35.3)
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	26.9 (25.2- 28.7)	29.3 (27.2- 31.5)	13.4 (10.4- 16.9)	20.7 (14.2- 29.3)
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	26.4 (24.6- 28.2)	28.8 (26.8- 31.0)	12.8 (9.9- 16.2)	19.5 (13.1- 27.8)
Lymphoid excl ALL	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	6.8 (6.0- 7.8)	7.3 (6.3- 8.4)	5.1 (3.3- 7.4)	~
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	0.7 (0.4- 1.2)	~	~
I(d) Oth spec leukemia	~	~	~	~
I(e) Unspec leukemia	1.3 (0.9- 1.7)	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	~	~
II Lymphoma & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	19.8 (18.3- 21.4)	21.2 (19.4- 23.0)	12.8 (9.9- 16.4)	15.0 (9.5- 22.6)
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	12.1 (10.9- 13.3)	13.3 (11.9- 14.8)	7.3 (5.2- 10.1)	~
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5.7 (4.9- 6.5)	5.6 (4.8- 6.6)	4.7 (3.0- 7.1)	~
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	1.1 (0.8- 1.6)	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)	~	~
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~
II(e) Unspec lymphoma	~	~	~	~
III CNS & misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	25.6 (23.9- 27.4)	27.1 (25.1- 29.2)	18.7 (15.2- 22.8)	15.2 (9.6- 22.8)
III(a) Ependymoma	2.1 (1.6- 2.6)	2.2 (1.6- 2.8)	~	~
III(b) Astrocytoma	13.8 (12.6- 15.2)	14.8 (13.3- 16.4)	10.3 (7.7- 13.4)	~
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	4.9 (4.2- 5.7)	5.0 (4.2- 6.0)	5.0 (3.2- 7.3)	~
III(d) Oth gliomas	4.0 (3.4- 4.8)	4.4 (3.6- 5.3)	~	~
III(e) Misc intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	~	~	~	~
III(f) Unspec intracranial & intraspinal neoplasm	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	7.1 (6.2- 8.1)	8.0 (6.9- 9.2)	3.5 (2.1- 5.5)	~
IV(a) Neuroblastoma & ganglioneuroblast	6.9 (6.1- 7.9)	7.8 (6.8- 9.0)	3.3 (1.9- 5.3)	~
IV(b) Oth sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	~	~	~
V Retinoblastoma	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.2 (1.6- 2.8)	~	~
VI Renal tumors	7.0 (6.1- 7.9)	6.5 (5.6- 7.6)	10.5 (7.9- 13.7)	~
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid & clear cell sarcoma	6.6 (5.8- 7.6)	6.2 (5.3- 7.3)	9.7 (7.2- 12.8)	~
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	~	~	~	~
VI(c) Unspec malig renal tumors	~	~	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	~	~
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	~	~
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	~	~	~	~
VII(c) Unspec malig hepatic tumors	~	~	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	7.4 (6.5- 8.4)	8.1 (7.1- 9.3)	4.6 (3.0- 6.9)	~
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	4.3 (3.6- 5.1)	4.4 (3.6- 5.3)	4.0 (2.5- 6.2)	~
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	~	~	~	~
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	2.8 (2.3- 3.4)	3.4 (2.8- 4.2)	~	~
VIII(d) Oth spec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~
VIII(e) Unspec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	10.5 (9.4- 11.7)	10.4 (9.2- 11.8)	10.1 (7.6- 13.3)	~
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma & embryonal sarcoma	3.7 (3.0- 4.4)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	~	~
IX(b) Fibrosarc, neurofibrosar & oth fibroma	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	3.3 (1.9- 5.3)	~
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 3.2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC[†]) Group and Subgroup, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria[‡] (continued)



Females, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]
IX(d) Oth spec soft-tissue sarcomas	3.4 (2.8- 4.1)	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)	~	~
IX(d) excl misclassification from III(c)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	3.3 (2.6- 4.1)	~	~
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	~	~	~	~
IX(e) Unspec soft-tissue sarcomas	1.1 (0.7- 1.5)	1.0 (0.6- 1.4)	~	~
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic & oth gonadal neoplasms	9.2 (8.1- 10.3)	8.9 (7.8- 10.2)	9.4 (6.9- 12.5)	~
X(a) Intracranial & intraspinal germ-cell tumors	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~
X(b) Oth & unspec non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	~	~
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	4.3 (3.7- 5.1)	4.3 (3.5- 5.1)	4.6 (3.0- 6.9)	~
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	2.2 (1.8- 2.8)	2.3 (1.7- 2.9)	~	~
X(e) Oth & unspec malig gonadal tumors	~	~	~	~
XI Carcinomas & oth malig epithel neoplasms	19.1 (17.7- 20.7)	21.1 (19.3- 22.9)	5.7 (3.8- 8.3)	16.8 (11.0- 24.7)
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	~	~	~
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	9.1 (8.1- 10.2)	10.1 (8.9- 11.4)	~	10.5 (6.0- 17.1)
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	~	~	~	~
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	5.5 (4.7- 6.4)	6.5 (5.6- 7.6)	~	~
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~	~	~
XI(f) Oth & unspec carcinomas	4.0 (3.3- 4.7)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	~	~
XII Oth & unspec malig neoplasms	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~
XII(a) Oth spec malig tumors	~	~	~	~
XII(b) Oth unspec malig tumors	~	~	~	~
Not classified by ICCC	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~

* Rates are per 1,000,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

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

‡ Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality criteria. Rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

§ Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See technical notes.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific site-race category.

Table 3.3: Crude Cancer Incidence Rates* for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC[†]) Group and Subgroup, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria[‡]



Males, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]
All ICCC Groups Combined	165.2 (160.9-169.6)	174.5 (169.5-179.5)	116.2 (107.3-125.7)	120.3 (103.9-138.6)
I Leukemia	42.1 (39.9- 44.3)	45.5 (43.0- 48.1)	23.2 (19.3- 27.7)	34.6 (26.1- 45.1)
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	32.8 (30.9- 34.8)	36.2 (34.0- 38.6)	15.1 (12.0- 18.7)	23.9 (16.9- 32.9)
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	32.1 (30.2- 34.1)	35.6 (33.3- 37.9)	14.3 (11.3- 17.9)	23.9 (16.9- 32.9)
Lymphoid excl ALL	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	6.8 (5.9- 7.7)	6.8 (5.8- 7.8)	6.5 (4.5- 9.0)	~
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	1.0 (0.7- 1.4)	1.0 (0.7- 1.5)	~	~
I(d) Oth spec leukemia	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~
I(e) Uspec leukemia	1.0 (0.7- 1.4)	1.0 (0.7- 1.5)	~	~
II Lymphoma & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	27.8 (26.0- 29.6)	29.1 (27.1- 31.2)	20.8 (17.1- 25.1)	21.4 (14.8- 29.9)
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	12.3 (11.1- 13.5)	13.0 (11.7- 14.4)	10.6 (8.0- 13.7)	~
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.1 (9.1- 11.2)	10.3 (9.1- 11.6)	7.1 (5.0- 9.7)	12.0 (7.2- 18.7)
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	4.2 (3.5- 4.9)	4.6 (3.8- 5.5)	~	~
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	~	~	~	~
II(e) Uspec lymphoma	1.0 (0.7- 1.4)	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	~	~
III CNS & misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	30.0 (28.2- 31.9)	31.8 (29.7- 34.0)	22.7 (18.8- 27.1)	15.7 (10.2- 23.2)
III(a) Ependymoma	2.4 (2.0- 3.0)	2.6 (2.0- 3.3)	~	~
III(b) Astrocytoma	15.0 (13.7- 16.3)	15.8 (14.3- 17.4)	11.9 (9.2- 15.2)	~
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	7.8 (6.9- 8.8)	8.4 (7.4- 9.6)	5.6 (3.8- 8.0)	~
III(d) Oth gliomas	3.9 (3.2- 4.6)	4.0 (3.3- 4.8)	3.0 (1.7- 4.8)	~
III(e) Misc intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	~	~	~	~
III(f) Uspec intracranial & intraspinal neoplasm	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)	0.8 (0.5- 1.2)	~	~
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	7.5 (6.6- 8.5)	7.8 (6.7- 8.9)	5.6 (3.8- 8.0)	~
IV(a) Neuroblastoma & ganglioneuroblast	7.1 (6.3- 8.1)	7.4 (6.4- 8.5)	5.4 (3.6- 7.7)	~
IV(b) Oth sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	~	~	~
V Retinoblastoma	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	3.2 (2.5- 3.9)	3.0 (1.7- 4.8)	~
VI Renal tumors	6.2 (5.4- 7.1)	5.7 (4.8- 6.7)	8.4 (6.1- 11.2)	~
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid & clear cell sarcoma	5.6 (4.8- 6.4)	5.1 (4.3- 6.1)	7.3 (5.2- 9.9)	~
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	~	~
VI(c) Uspec malig renal tumors	~	~	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	2.0 (1.6- 2.6)	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	~	~
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	1.5 (1.1- 1.9)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	~	~
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	~	~
VII(c) Uspec malig hepatic tumors	~	~	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	8.9 (8.0- 10.0)	9.1 (8.0- 10.3)	8.0 (5.8- 10.8)	~
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	4.8 (4.1- 5.6)	4.5 (3.8- 5.4)	5.8 (3.9- 8.2)	~
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	~	~	~	~
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	3.4 (2.8- 4.1)	4.0 (3.3- 4.8)	~	~
VIII(d) Oth spec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~
VIII(e) Uspec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	13.4 (12.2- 14.7)	13.6 (12.2- 15.1)	13.2 (10.3- 16.6)	~
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma & embryonal sarcoma	5.7 (4.9- 6.5)	5.4 (4.5- 6.3)	7.1 (5.0- 9.7)	~
IX(b) Fibrosarc, neurofibrosar & oth fibroma	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)	2.6 (2.1- 3.3)	~	~
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~	~	~

continued



Table 3.3: Crude Cancer Incidence Rates* for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC†) Group and Subgroup, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria‡ (continued)

Males, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander§
IX(d) Oth spec soft-tissue sarcomas	3.4 (2.8- 4.1)	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	~	~
IX(d) excl misclassification from III(c)	3.0 (2.4- 3.6)	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	~	~
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	~	~	~	~
IX(e) Unspec soft-tissue sarcomas	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	1.7 (1.3- 2.3)	~	~
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic & oth gonadal neoplasms	12.6 (11.4- 13.9)	14.6 (13.2- 16.2)	3.3 (2.0- 5.3)	~
X(a) Intracranial & intraspinal germ-cell tumors	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	2.6 (2.0- 3.2)	~	~
X(b) Oth & unspec non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	0.9 (0.6- 1.4)	~	~
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	9.1 (8.1- 10.2)	11.0 (9.8- 12.4)	~	~
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	~	~	~	~
X(e) Oth & unspec malig gonadal tumors	~	~	~	~
XI Carcinomas & oth malig epithel neoplasms	10.7 (9.6- 11.8)	11.5 (10.2- 12.8)	5.4 (3.6- 7.7)	~
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	~	~	~
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)	2.3 (1.7- 2.9)	~	~
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~	~
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	4.5 (3.8- 5.3)	5.3 (4.4- 6.2)	~	~
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~	~	~
XI(f) Oth & unspec carcinomas	3.3 (2.7- 3.9)	3.3 (2.6- 4.0)	~	~
XII Oth & unspec malig neoplasms	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	0.6 (0.3- 1.0)	~	~
XII(a) Oth spec malig tumors	~	~	~	~
XII(b) Oth unspec malig tumors	~	~	~	~
Not classified by ICCC	~	~	~	~

* 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 statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality criteria. Rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

§ Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See technical notes.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific site-race category.

Table 3.4: Crude Cancer Incidence Rates* for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC[†]) Group and Subgroup, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria[‡]



Females, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]
All ICCC Groups Combined	146.4 (142.3-150.6)	155.4 (150.6-160.3)	97.9 (89.6-106.8)	102.4 (86.9-119.8)
I Leukemia	35.7 (33.7- 37.8)	38.9 (36.5- 41.4)	19.2 (15.6- 23.3)	26.2 (18.8- 35.7)
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	26.8 (25.1- 28.7)	29.2 (27.1- 31.3)	13.4 (10.5- 16.9)	21.0 (14.4- 29.6)
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	26.3 (24.6- 28.1)	28.7 (26.7- 30.9)	12.8 (9.9- 16.3)	19.7 (13.3- 28.1)
Lymphoid excl ALL	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	6.8 (5.9- 7.8)	7.3 (6.3- 8.4)	5.0 (3.3- 7.3)	~
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	0.7 (0.4- 1.2)	~	~
I(d) Oth spec leukemia	~	~	~	~
I(e) Unspec leukemia	1.3 (0.9- 1.7)	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	~	~
II Lymphoma & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	19.8 (18.3- 21.4)	21.2 (19.5- 23.1)	12.5 (9.6- 15.9)	15.1 (9.6- 22.6)
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	12.0 (10.9- 13.3)	13.3 (12.0- 14.8)	7.1 (5.0- 9.8)	~
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5.7 (4.9- 6.5)	5.7 (4.8- 6.7)	4.6 (2.9- 6.8)	~
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	1.1 (0.8- 1.6)	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)	~	~
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~
II(e) Unspec lymphoma	~	~	~	~
III CNS & misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	25.6 (23.9- 27.4)	27.1 (25.1- 29.2)	18.6 (15.1- 22.7)	15.1 (9.6- 22.6)
III(a) Ependymoma	2.1 (1.6- 2.6)	2.2 (1.6- 2.8)	~	~
III(b) Astrocytoma	13.8 (12.6- 15.2)	14.8 (13.3- 16.4)	10.2 (7.6- 13.3)	~
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	4.9 (4.2- 5.7)	5.0 (4.2- 5.9)	5.0 (3.3- 7.3)	~
III(d) Oth gliomas	4.0 (3.4- 4.8)	4.4 (3.6- 5.3)	~	~
III(e) Misc intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	~	~	~	~
III(f) Unspec intracranial & intraspinal neoplasm	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	7.0 (6.1- 8.0)	7.9 (6.8- 9.0)	3.4 (2.0- 5.4)	~
IV(a) Neuroblastoma & ganglioneuroblast	6.9 (6.0- 7.8)	7.7 (6.7- 8.8)	3.3 (1.9- 5.2)	~
IV(b) Oth sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	~	~	~
V Retinoblastoma	2.2 (1.8- 2.8)	2.1 (1.6- 2.8)	~	~
VI Renal tumors	6.9 (6.1- 7.9)	6.5 (5.5- 7.5)	10.5 (7.9- 13.7)	~
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid & clear cell sarcoma	6.6 (5.7- 7.5)	6.2 (5.2- 7.2)	9.8 (7.3- 12.8)	~
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	~	~	~	~
VI(c) Unspec malig renal tumors	~	~	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	~	~
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	1.5 (1.1- 1.9)	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	~	~
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	~	~	~	~
VII(c) Unspec malig hepatic tumors	~	~	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	7.4 (6.5- 8.4)	8.2 (7.1- 9.4)	4.6 (2.9- 6.8)	~
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	4.3 (3.6- 5.1)	4.4 (3.6- 5.3)	4.0 (2.5- 6.1)	~
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	~	~	~	~
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	2.8 (2.3- 3.5)	3.5 (2.8- 4.3)	~	~
VIII(d) Oth spec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~
VIII(e) Unspec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	10.5 (9.4- 11.6)	10.4 (9.2- 11.8)	10.0 (7.4- 13.1)	~
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma & embryonal sarcoma	3.6 (3.0- 4.4)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	~	~
IX(b) Fibrosarc, neurofibrosar & oth fibroma	2.4 (1.9- 2.9)	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	3.3 (1.9- 5.2)	~
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~	~	~

continued



Table 3.4: Crude Cancer Incidence Rates* for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC†) Group and Subgroup, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria‡ (continued)

Females, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander§
IX(d) Oth spec soft-tissue sarcomas	3.4 (2.8- 4.1)	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)	~	~
IX(d) excl misclassification from III(c)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	3.3 (2.6- 4.1)	~	~
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	~	~	~	~
IX(e) Unspec soft-tissue sarcomas	1.1 (0.7- 1.5)	1.0 (0.6- 1.4)	~	~
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic & oth gonadal neoplasms	9.1 (8.1- 10.2)	8.9 (7.8- 10.1)	9.2 (6.8- 12.2)	~
X(a) Intracranial & intraspinal germ-cell tumors	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~
X(b) Oth & unspec non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	1.7 (1.2- 2.2)	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	~	~
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	4.3 (3.7- 5.1)	4.3 (3.5- 5.2)	4.6 (2.9- 6.8)	~
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	2.2 (1.8- 2.8)	2.3 (1.7- 2.9)	~	~
X(e) Oth & unspec malig gonadal tumors	~	~	~	~
XI Carcinomas & oth malig epithel neoplasms	19.1 (17.6- 20.6)	21.1 (19.4- 23.0)	5.6 (3.7- 8.0)	17.1 (11.1- 25.0)
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	~	~	~
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	9.1 (8.1- 10.2)	10.1 (8.9- 11.4)	~	10.5 (6.0- 17.1)
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	~	~	~	~
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	5.5 (4.7- 6.3)	6.6 (5.6- 7.6)	~	~
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~	~	~
XI(f) Oth & unspec carcinomas	3.9 (3.3- 4.7)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	~	~
XII Oth & unspec malig neoplasms	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~
XII(a) Oth spec malig tumors	~	~	~	~
XII(b) Oth unspec malig tumors	~	~	~	~
Not classified by ICCC	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~

* 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 statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality criteria. Rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

§ Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See technical notes.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific site-race category.

Table 3.5: Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC†) Group and Subgroup, and Age, United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria‡



All Races, Males and Females, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	Age (years)	
	0-14	0-19
All ICCC Groups Combined	141.5 (138.3-144.9)	156.4 (153.5-159.5)
I Leukemia	43.3 (41.5- 45.2)	39.1 (37.6- 40.6)
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	34.9 (33.2- 36.5)	30.0 (28.7- 31.3)
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	34.2 (32.6- 35.9)	29.4 (28.1- 30.7)
Lymphoid excl ALL	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	6.2 (5.6- 7.0)	6.8 (6.2- 7.5)
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)
I(d) Oth spec leukemia	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)
I(e) Unspec leukemia	1.3 (1.0- 1.6)	1.1 (0.9- 1.4)
II Lymphoma & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	15.5 (14.5- 16.7)	23.9 (22.7- 25.1)
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	5.9 (5.2- 6.6)	12.2 (11.3- 13.0)
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5.7 (5.1- 6.4)	7.9 (7.3- 8.6)
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	2.8 (2.4- 3.3)	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)
II(e) Unspec lymphoma	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)
III CNS & misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	30.5 (29.0- 32.0)	27.9 (26.6- 29.2)
III(a) Ependymoma	2.7 (2.2- 3.2)	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)
III(b) Astrocytoma	15.4 (14.4- 16.6)	14.4 (13.5- 15.4)
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	7.5 (6.7- 8.3)	6.4 (5.8- 7.0)
III(d) Oth gliomas	4.1 (3.5- 4.7)	4.0 (3.5- 4.5)
III(e) Misc intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	~	~
III(f) Unspec intracranial & intraspinal neoplasm	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	0.6 (0.5- 0.9)
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	9.6 (8.8- 10.5)	7.3 (6.7- 8.0)
IV(a) Neuroblastoma & ganglioneuroblast	9.4 (8.5- 10.2)	7.1 (6.5- 7.8)
IV(b) Oth sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	0.3 (0.1- 0.4)
V Retinoblastoma	3.7 (3.2- 4.3)	2.8 (2.4- 3.2)
VI Renal tumors	8.5 (7.7- 9.3)	6.6 (6.0- 7.2)
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid & clear cell sarcoma	8.1 (7.3- 8.9)	6.1 (5.5- 6.7)
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)
VI(c) Unspec malig renal tumors	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	1.9 (1.5- 2.2)
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	2.0 (1.6- 2.4)	1.5 (1.2- 1.8)
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	~	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)
VII(c) Unspec malig hepatic tumors	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	6.4 (5.7- 7.1)	8.2 (7.5- 8.9)
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	3.4 (2.9- 3.9)	4.6 (4.1- 5.1)
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	~	~
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	2.7 (2.2- 3.2)	3.1 (2.7- 3.5)
VIII(d) Oth spec malig bone tumors	~	~
VIII(e) Unspec malig bone tumors	~	~
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	10.4 (9.5- 11.3)	12.0 (11.2- 12.8)
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma & embryonal sarcoma	5.0 (4.4- 5.7)	4.7 (4.2- 5.2)
IX(b) Fibrosar, neurofibrosar & oth fibroma	1.8 (1.4- 2.2)	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~

continued

Table 3.5: Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC†) Group and Subgroup, and Age, United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria‡ (continued)



All Races, Males and Females, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	Age		
	0-14	0-19	
IX(d) Oth spec soft-tissue sarcomas	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	
IX(d) excl misclassification from III(c)	2.2 (1.8- 2.7)	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	
IX(e) Unspec soft-tissue sarcomas	1.1 (0.8- 1.4)	1.4 (1.1- 1.7)	
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic & oth gonadal neoplasms	4.7 (4.1- 5.4)	10.9 (10.2- 11.8)	
X(a) Intracranial & intraspinal germ-cell tumors	1.4 (1.0- 1.7)	1.5 (1.3- 1.9)	
X(b) Oth & unspec non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	1.1 (0.8- 1.4)	1.3 (1.0- 1.6)	
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	2.1 (1.7- 2.5)	6.8 (6.2- 7.5)	
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	~	1.2 (0.9- 1.4)	
X(e) Oth & unspec malig gonadal tumors	~	~	
XI Carcinomas & oth malig epithel neoplasms	5.4 (4.8- 6.1)	14.8 (13.9- 15.7)	
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.4)	
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	1.8 (1.5- 2.2)	5.4 (4.9- 6.0)	
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	~	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	1.7 (1.4- 2.1)	5.0 (4.5- 5.5)	
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~	
XI(f) Oth & unspec carcinomas	1.3 (1.0- 1.7)	3.6 (3.2- 4.1)	
XII Oth & unspec malig neoplasms	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	
XII(a) Oth spec malig tumors	~	~	
XII(b) Oth unspec malig tumors	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	
Not classified by ICCC	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	

* Rates are per 1,000,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

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

‡ Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality criteria. Rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific site-race category.

Table 3.6: Age-Specific Cancer Incidence Rates* by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC†) Group and Subgroup, United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria‡

All Races, Males and Females, 2000



ICCC Group and Subgroup	Age (years)				
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
All ICCC Groups Combined	229.0 (212.6-246.4)	194.0 (186.5-201.8)	109.9 (105.0-115.0)	116.6 (111.5-121.8)	200.8 (194.0-207.7)
I Leukemia	43.5 (36.5-51.4)	80.0 (75.1-85.0)	36.4 (33.6-39.3)	22.5 (20.3-24.9)	26.4 (24.0-29.0)
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	23.5 (18.5-29.5)	68.4 (63.9-73.1)	30.5 (28.0-33.3)	15.9 (14.1-17.9)	15.5 (13.7-17.5)
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	23.2 (18.2-29.2)	67.3 (62.9-72.0)	29.9 (27.4-32.6)	15.5 (13.7-17.5)	14.9 (13.2-16.9)
Lymphoid excl ALL	~	~	~	~	~
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	15.9 (11.8-20.9)	9.0 (7.4-10.8)	3.9 (3.0-5.0)	4.6 (3.7-5.7)	8.6 (7.2-10.1)
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	~	~	~	1.1 (0.6-1.7)	1.2 (0.7-1.8)
I(d) Oth spec leukemia	~	~	~	~	~
I(e) Unspec leukemia	~	1.3 (0.8-2.1)	1.4 (0.9-2.1)	~	~
II Lymphoma & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	5.4 (3.1-8.6)	8.4 (6.9-10.1)	14.5 (12.8-16.4)	23.9 (21.7-26.4)	48.6 (45.4-52.1)
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	~	1.3 (0.8-2.1)	3.6 (2.7-4.6)	12.6 (11.0-14.4)	30.8 (28.2-33.6)
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	~	3.8 (2.8-5.0)	6.0 (4.9-7.3)	7.7 (6.4-9.1)	14.5 (12.8-16.5)
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	~	2.0 (1.3-3.0)	4.1 (3.2-5.2)	2.7 (2.0-3.6)	2.3 (1.6-3.1)
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	~	~	~	~	~
II(e) Unspec lymphoma	~	~	~	~	~
III CNS & misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	32.7 (26.7-39.7)	37.3 (34.0-40.8)	30.6 (28.1-33.4)	24.7 (22.4-27.2)	20.1 (18.0-22.3)
III(a) Ependymoma	~	4.9 (3.7-6.2)	2.2 (1.6-3.0)	1.5 (0.9-2.2)	1.1 (0.7-1.8)
III(b) Astrocytoma	13.0 (9.3-17.7)	17.1 (15.0-19.6)	15.0 (13.2-16.9)	15.1 (13.3-17.0)	11.4 (9.9-13.2)
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	10.2 (7.0-14.3)	10.0 (8.4-11.9)	8.0 (6.8-9.5)	4.4 (3.5-5.6)	3.2 (2.4-4.2)
III(d) Oth gliomas	~	3.9 (2.9-5.2)	4.9 (3.9-6.1)	3.4 (2.6-4.4)	3.6 (2.8-4.7)
III(e) Misc intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	~	~	~	~	~
III(f) Unspec intracranial & intraspinal neoplasm	~	~	~	~	~
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	54.0 (46.2-62.8)	18.2 (15.9-20.7)	3.1 (2.3-4.0)	1.2 (0.8-1.9)	~
IV(a) Neuroblastoma & ganglioneuroblast	53.7 (45.9-62.4)	17.9 (15.7-20.4)	2.9 (2.1-3.8)	0.9 (0.5-1.5)	~
IV(b) Oth sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	~	~	~	~
V Retinoblastoma	23.2 (18.2-29.2)	7.8 (6.4-9.5)	~	~	~
VI Renal tumors	12.7 (9.1-17.3)	20.4 (18.0-23.1)	6.1 (5.0-7.3)	1.0 (0.6-1.6)	1.0 (0.6-1.6)
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid & clear cell sarcoma	12.1 (8.5-16.6)	20.2 (17.8-22.8)	5.7 (4.6-7.0)	~	~
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~
VI(c) Unspec malig renal tumors	~	~	~	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	10.2 (7.0-14.3)	4.5 (3.4-5.9)	~	1.0 (0.6-1.6)	~
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	9.8 (6.7-14.0)	4.5 (3.4-5.9)	~	~	~
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~
VII(c) Unspec malig hepatic tumors	~	~	~	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	~	1.3 (0.8-2.1)	5.0 (4.0-6.1)	12.7 (11.0-14.5)	13.6 (11.9-15.5)
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	~	~	2.7 (2.0-3.6)	6.9 (5.8-8.3)	8.1 (6.8-9.6)
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	~	~	~	~	~
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	~	~	2.0 (1.4-2.8)	5.1 (4.1-6.3)	4.3 (3.4-5.5)
VIII(d) Oth spec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~	~
VIII(e) Unspec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~	~
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	18.1 (13.7-23.5)	10.4 (8.7-12.3)	7.9 (6.6-9.4)	11.4 (9.8-13.1)	16.7 (14.8-18.8)
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma & embryonal sarcoma	7.0 (4.4-10.6)	7.9 (6.4-9.6)	4.0 (3.1-5.0)	3.6 (2.7-4.6)	3.7 (2.8-4.7)
IX(b) Fibrosarc, neurofibrosar & oth fibroma	~	~	1.5 (1.0-2.2)	2.1 (1.5-2.9)	4.6 (3.7-5.8)
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 3.6: Age-Specific Cancer Incidence Rates* by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC[†]) Group and Subgroup, United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria[‡]
(continued)



All Races, Males and Females, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	Age				
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
IX(d) Oth spec soft-tissue sarcomas	5.7 (3.4- 9.0)	~	1.6 (1.1- 2.4)	3.9 (3.0- 5.0)	6.0 (4.8- 7.2)
IX(d) excl misclassification from III(c)	5.7 (3.4- 9.0)	~	1.5 (0.9- 2.2)	3.4 (2.6- 4.4)	5.5 (4.4- 6.7)
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	~	~	~	~	~
IX(e) Unspec soft-tissue sarcomas	~	~	~	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	2.3 (1.7- 3.2)
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic & oth gonadal neoplasms	16.5 (12.3- 21.7)	2.4 (1.6- 3.4)	2.3 (1.6- 3.1)	6.7 (5.5- 8.0)	29.5 (26.9- 32.2)
X(a) Intracranial & intraspinal germ-cell tumors	~	~	1.2 (0.7- 1.8)	2.2 (1.6- 3.0)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)
X(b) Oth & unspec non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	10.8 (7.5- 15.1)	~	~	~	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	~	~	1.0 (0.6- 1.7)	3.7 (2.8- 4.7)	20.9 (18.8- 23.2)
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	~	~	~	~	4.0 (3.1- 5.1)
X(e) Oth & unspec malig gonadal tumors	~	~	~	~	~
XI Carcinomas & oth malig epithel neoplasms	6.4 (3.9- 9.8)	1.6 (1.0- 2.5)	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)	10.8 (9.3- 12.5)	42.6 (39.5- 45.8)
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	~	~	~	4.3 (3.4- 5.4)	16.2 (14.3- 18.2)
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	~	~	~	3.2 (2.4- 4.2)	14.6 (12.9- 16.6)
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~
XI(f) Oth & unspec carcinomas	~	~	~	2.4 (1.7- 3.2)	10.4 (8.9- 12.0)
XII Oth & unspec malig neoplasms	~	~	~	~	~
XII(a) Oth spec malig tumors	~	~	~	~	~
XII(b) Oth unspec malig tumors	~	~	~	~	~
Not classified by ICCC	~	~	~	~	~

* 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 statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality criteria. Rates cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific site-race category.

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) 206-5552; Fax: (334) 206-5324
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/programs/chronic/>

Arizona

Arizona Cancer Registry
Arizona Department of Health Services
1740 West Adams, Room 410
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Phone: (602) 542-7308; Fax: (602) 364-0296
<http://www.hs.state.az.us/phs/phstats/acr/index.htm>

Arkansas

Arkansas Central Cancer Registry
Arkansas Department of Health
Division of Chronic Disease/Disability Prevention
4815 West Markham Street, Slot 7
Little Rock, AR 72205
Phone: (501) 661-2392; Fax: (501) 661-2891
<http://www.healthyarkansas.com/arkcancer/arkcancer.html>

California

California Department of Health Services
Cancer Surveillance Section
1700 Tribute Road, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95815-4402
Phone: (916) 779-0303; Fax: (916) 779-0264
<http://www.ccrcal.org/index.htm>

San Francisco-Oakland and San Jose-Monterey

Greater Bay Area Cancer Registry
32960 Alvarado-Niles Road, Suite 600
Union City, CA 94587
Phone: (510) 429-2500; Fax: (510) 429-2550
<http://www.nccc.org>

Los Angeles

Los Angeles Cancer Surveillance Program
1540 Alcazar, CHP-204
Los Angeles, CA 90033
Phone: (323) 442-1574; 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
Colorado Central Cancer Registry
PPD-CR-A5
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver, CO 80246
Phone: (303) 692-2542; Fax: (303) 691-7721
<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/pp/cccr/ccrhom.asp>

Connecticut

Connecticut Tumor Registry
410 Capitol Avenue
P.O. Box 340308 MS # 13-TMR
Hartford, CT 06134-0308
Phone: (860) 509-7163; Fax: (860) 509-7161
<http://www.dph.state.ct.us/OPPE/hptumor.htm>

Delaware

Delaware Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Public Health
P.O. Box 637
Dover, DE 19903
Phone: (302) 739-5617; Fax: (302) 739-6617

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

District of Columbia

District of Columbia Cancer Registry
 District of Columbia Department of Health
 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Room 3145
 Washington, DC 20002
 Phone: (202) 442-5910; Fax: (202) 442-9432
http://www.dchealth.dc.gov/services/special_programs/cancer_control/index.shtml

Florida

Florida Cancer Data System
 University of Miami School of Medicine
 P.O. Box 016960 (D4-11)
 Miami, FL 33101
 Phone: (305) 243-4600; Fax: (305) 243-4871
<http://fcds.med.miami.edu/>

Georgia

Georgia Department of Human Resources
 Division of Public Health/Cancer Control Section
 2 Peachtree Street, N.W.
 14th floor, 14.283
 Atlanta, GA 30303
 Phone: (404) 657-1943; Fax: (404) 463-0780
<http://www.ph.dhr.state.ga.us/programs/cancer/>

Atlanta

Georgia Center for Cancer Statistics
 1518 Clifton Road, N.E.
 Atlanta, GA 30322
 Phone: (404) 727-8700; Fax: (404) 727-7261
<http://www.sph.emory.edu/GCCS>

Hawaii

Hawaii Tumor Registry
 1236 Lauhala Street
 Honolulu, HI 96813-2424
 Phone: (808) 586-9750; Fax: (808) 587-0024
<http://planet-hawaii.com/htr/>

Idaho

Idaho Hospital Association Cancer Data Registry of Idaho 615 North 7th Street Boise, ID 83702 Phone: (208) 338-5100; Fax: (208) 338-7800 http://www.idcancer.org/	<i>or</i>	P.O. Box 1278 Boise, ID 83701-1278
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Illinois

Illinois State Cancer Registry
Illinois Department of Public Health
605 West Jefferson Street
Springfield, IL 62761
Phone: (217) 785-1873; Fax: (217) 524-1770
<http://www.idph.state.il.us/about/epi/cancer.htm>

Indiana

Indiana State Department of Health
State Cancer Registry
2 North Meridian Street, Section 7-D
Indianapolis, IN 46204
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
Iowa City, IA 52242-2001
Phone: (319) 335-8609; Fax: (319) 335-8610
<http://www.public-health.uiowa.edu/shri/>

Kansas

Kansas Cancer Registry
University of Kansas Medical Center
3901 Rainbow Boulevard
Kansas City, KS 66160-7313
Phone: (913) 588-2744; Fax: (913) 588-2780
<http://www.kumc.edu/som/kcr/>

Kentucky

Kentucky Cancer Registry
2365 Harrodsburg Road, Suite A230
Lexington, KY 40504
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
Phone: (504) 568-4716; Fax: (504) 568-2493
<http://www.lcltfb.org/registry.html>

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

Maine

Maine Cancer Registry
 Division of Family and Community Health
 Bureau of Health
 Key Bank Plaza 4th Floor
 11 State House Station
 Augusta, ME 04333-0011 (For items sent by FedEx, use the zip code 04330.)
 Phone: (207) 287-5272; Fax: (207) 287-4631
<http://www.state.me.us/dhs/bohdch/mcr/index2.htm>

Maryland

Maryland Cancer Registry
 Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
 201 West Preston Street, Suite 400
 Baltimore, MD 21201
 Phone: (410) 767-4055 or 767-5521; Fax: (410) 333-5218

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Department of Public Health
 Massachusetts Cancer Registry
 250 Washington Street, 6th Floor
 Boston, MA 02108-4619
 Phone: (617) 624-5618; Fax: (617) 624-5697
<http://www.state.ma.us/dph/bhsre/mcr/canreg.htm>

Michigan

Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program
 Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics
 Michigan Department of Community Health
 3423 North Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard
 Lansing, MI 48909
 Phone: (517) 335-8702; Fax: (517) 335-9964
www.michigan.gov/mdch/

Detroit

Karmanos Cancer Institute
 110 East Warren Avenue
 Detroit, MI 48201
 Phone: (313) 833-0715, ext. 2329; 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/dpc/cdee/mcss.htm/>

Mississippi

Mississippi Department of Health
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215-1700
Phone: (601) 576-7411; Fax: (601) 576-7407
<http://www.cancer.msdu.state.ms.us/>

Missouri

Missouri Cancer Registry
Health Management and Informatics
324 Clark Hall
University of Missouri—Columbia
Columbia, MO 65211
Phone: (573) 882-7775; Fax: (573) 884-9655

Montana

Montana Central Tumor Registry
Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services
Health Policy and Services Division
Cogswell Building, P.O. Box 202952
Helena, MT 59620-2952
Phone: (406) 444-6786; Fax: (406) 444-6557
<http://www.dphhs.state.mt.us/>

Nebraska

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Regulation and Licensure
Public Health Assurance Division
Data Management Section
301 Centennial Mall South
Lincoln, NE 68509-5007
Phone: (402) 471-0147; Fax: (402) 471-9728

Nevada

Nevada State Cancer Registry
3811 West Charleston Boulevard, Suite 208
Las Vegas, NV 89102
Phone: (702) 486-6260, ext. 224; Fax: (702) 486-7602

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

New Hampshire

New Hampshire State Cancer Registry
444 Mountain Support Road
Lebanon, NH 03756
Phone: (603) 653-1032; Fax: (603) 653-1050

New Jersey

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/statistics.htm>

New Mexico

New Mexico Tumor Registry
2325 Camino de Salud, N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87131-5306
Phone: (505) 272-5541; Fax: (505) 272-8572
<http://hsc.unm.edu/epicccpro/>

New York

New York State Cancer Registry
New York State Department of Health
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/cancer.htm>

North Carolina

North Carolina Central Cancer Registry
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
State Center for Health Statistics
1908 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1908
Phone: (919) 715-4558; Fax: (919) 733-8485
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/dphmoved.html>

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) 328-2419; Fax: (701) 328-2036
<http://www.health.state.nd.us/cancerregistry>

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

Ohio

Ohio Department of Health
Bureau of Health Surveillance, Information, and Operational Support
P.O. Box 118
Columbus, OH 43266-0118
Phone: (614) 466-5350; Fax: (614) 644-1909
http://www.odh.state.oh.us/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, ext. 57123; 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
Phone: (503) 731-4858; Fax: (503) 731-4848
<http://www.ohd.hr.state.or.us/oscar/index.cfm>

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Cancer Registry
Division of Statistical Registries
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 00927
Phone: (787) 274-7866; Fax: (787) 274-3347

Republic of Palau

Ministry of Health, Republic of Palau
P.O. Box 6027
Koror, PW 96940
Phone: 011-(680) 488-4612; Fax: 011-(680) 488-1211

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

Rhode Island

Rhode Island Department of Health
3 Capitol Hill
Providence, RI 02908-5097
Phone: (401) 222-1172; Fax: (401) 222-3551

South Carolina

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
PHSIS/SCCCR
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201
Phone: (803) 898-3626; Fax: (803) 898-3599

South Dakota

South Dakota Cancer Registry
Office of Health Promotion, Health and Medical Services
Department of Health
615 East 4th Street
Pierre, SD 57501
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
Phone: (615) 253-5937; Fax: (615) 532-7904

Texas

Texas Cancer Registry
Bureau of Epidemiology
Texas Department of Health
1100 West 49th Street
Austin, TX 78756-3199
Phone: (512) 458-7523; Fax: (512) 458-7681
<http://www.tdh.state.tx.us/tcr/>

Utah

Utah Cancer Registry
546 Chipeta Way, Suite 410
Salt Lake City, UT 84108
Phone: (801) 581-8407; Fax: (801) 581-4560
<http://www.uuhsc.utah.edu/ucr>

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

Vermont

Vermont Cancer Registry
Vermont Department of Health
P.O. Box 70
108 Cherry Street
Burlington, VT 05402-0070
Phone: (802) 863-7644; Fax: (802) 651-1787
<http://www.healthyvermonters.info/>

Virgin Islands

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
Virginia Department of Health
P.O. Box 2448, Room 114
Richmond, VA 23218
Phone: (804) 786-1668; Fax: (804) 371-4061
<http://www.vdh.state.va.us/epi/cancer/index.asp>

Washington

Washington State Cancer Registry
Department of Health
7211 Cleanwater Lane, Building 10
Olympia, WA 98504-47835
Phone: (360) 236-3676; Fax: (360) 586-2714
<http://www.doh.wa.gov>

Seattle-Puget Sound

Seattle-Puget Sound Cancer Surveillance System
1100 Fairview Avenue North
PO Box 19024
Seattle, WA 98109-1024
Phone: (206) 667-4707; Fax: (206) 667-4870
<http://css.fhcrc.org>

Registries in bold contributed data to this report.

West Virginia

West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources
Bureau for Public Health
West Virginia Cancer Registry
350 Capitol Street, Room 126
Charleston, WV 25301
Phone: (304) 558-6421; Fax: (304) 558-4463
<http://www.wvdhhr.org/bph/oehp/sdc/cancerrep.htm>

Wisconsin

Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services
Bureau of Health Information
Division of Health Care Financing
P.O. Box 309
Madison, WI 53701-0309
Phone: (608) 266-8926; Fax: (608) 261-6380
<http://www.dhfs.state.wi.us/wcrs/index.htm>

Wyoming

Wyoming Cancer Surveillance Program
Wyoming Central Tumor Registry
6101 Yellowstone Road, Room 259A
Cheyenne, WY 82002
Phone: (307) 777-3477; Fax: (307) 777-8604
<http://wdhfs.state.wy.us/cancer>

Appendix B

National Program of Cancer Registries

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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
Phone: (703) 299-6640
Fax: (703) 299-6620
<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
<http://www.naaccr.org>

Appendix D

Tables D.1–D.5

Table D.1: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by Primary Site and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria*†



Males, 2000

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡
All Sites	560,533	483,519	52,985	11,037
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	16,722	14,162	1,800	428
Lip	1,526	1,454	18	~
Tongue	4,045	3,542	364	69
Salivary Gland	1,598	1,445	88	41
Floor of Mouth	1,255	1,009	196	20
Gum and Other Mouth	2,068	1,723	250	42
Nasopharynx	921	600	121	178
Tonsil	2,506	2,168	275	30
Oropharynx	698	558	118	~
Hypopharynx	1,513	1,195	267	36
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	592	468	103	~
Digestive System	110,525	94,590	10,792	3,478
Esophagus	8,736	7,420	1,072	127
Stomach	10,438	8,317	1,351	602
Small Intestine	1,951	1,635	237	48
Colon and Rectum	64,967	56,870	5,541	1,567
Colon excluding Rectum	45,362	39,530	4,189	997
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	19,605	17,340	1,352	570
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1,207	1,015	145	18
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	7,695	5,937	908	692
Gallbladder	716	605	70	29
Other Biliary	1,638	1,455	99	67
Pancreas	12,229	10,510	1,290	297
Retroperitoneum	408	347	39	~
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	188	170	~	~
Other Digestive Organs	352	309	29	~
Respiratory System	100,663	87,594	10,294	1,845
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	939	802	92	28
Larynx	8,147	6,827	1,079	103
Lung and Bronchus	89,489	78,003	9,047	1,682
Pleura	1,790	1,705	52	20
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	298	257	24	~
Bones and Joints	1,121	941	113	40
Soft Tissue including Heart	3,603	3,077	353	88
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	23,092	21,374	381	96
Melanomas of the Skin	20,403	19,189	86	56
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	2,689	2,185	295	40
Breast	1,592	1,365	179	~
Male Genital System	172,134	143,312	19,902	2,717
Prostate	164,753	136,520	19,605	2,587
Testis	6,267	5,833	194	101
Penis	859	740	82	17
Other Male Genital Organs	255	219	21	~
Urinary System	55,696	51,019	3,019	728
Urinary Bladder§	37,300	34,907	1,340	429
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	17,137	14,965	1,612	286
Ureter	841	792	28	~
Other Urinary Organs	418	355	39	~
Eye and Orbit	978	880	47	~
Brain and Other Nervous System	8,404	7,611	509	151
Brain	7,917	7,193	458	140
Cranial Nerves and Other Nervous System	487	418	51	~

continued

Table D.1: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by Primary Site and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)



Males, 2000

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡
Endocrine System	4,957	4,354	304	184
Thyroid	4,200	3,726	229	147
Other Endocrine including Thymus	757	628	75	37
Lymphomas	26,052	22,976	1,928	571
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3,634	3,121	373	62
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	22,418	19,855	1,555	509
Multiple Myeloma	6,274	5,144	918	101
Leukemias	14,877	13,229	992	325
Acute Lymphocytic	1,833	1,592	127	60
Chronic Lymphocytic	4,164	3,761	240	27
Acute Myeloid	4,750	4,245	321	128
Chronic Myeloid	1,932	1,670	156	62
Other Leukemias	2,198	1,961	148	48
Miscellaneous	13,843	11,891	1,454	258

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. Case counts cover approximately 84% 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 races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See technical notes.

§ Includes invasive and *in situ*.

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific site-race category.

**Table D.2: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by Primary Site and Race
(All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR
and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria^{*†}**

**Females, 2000**

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [‡]
All Sites	533,647	465,477	46,569	11,894
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	7,848	6,747	656	266
Lip	433	412	~	~
Tongue	1,970	1,744	130	58
Salivary Gland	1,126	973	82	40
Floor of Mouth	563	497	47	~
Gum and Other Mouth	1,716	1,475	149	45
Nasopharynx	434	282	54	88
Tonsil	682	583	69	18
Oropharynx	247	207	35	~
Hypopharynx	430	367	53	~
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	247	207	33	~
Digestive System	99,169	84,339	10,650	2,750
Esophagus	2,943	2,373	475	55
Stomach	6,712	5,088	1,060	448
Small Intestine	1,837	1,506	275	33
Colon and Rectum	63,907	55,272	6,309	1,378
Colon excluding Rectum	48,738	42,096	5,040	945
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	15,169	13,176	1,269	433
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1,898	1,704	147	19
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3,719	2,948	401	310
Gallbladder	1,912	1,602	212	64
Other Biliary	1,477	1,264	119	71
Pancreas	12,891	10,931	1,508	322
Retroperitoneum	449	371	55	16
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	1,031	949	48	21
Other Digestive Organs	393	331	41	~
Respiratory System	72,645	64,761	6,090	1,094
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	618	537	52	18
Larynx	2,103	1,771	284	~
Lung and Bronchus	69,316	61,930	5,697	1,043
Pleura	414	372	28	~
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	194	151	29	~
Bones and Joints	930	805	79	32
Soft Tissue including Heart	3,159	2,613	388	74
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	17,096	15,784	250	89
Melanomas of the Skin	15,611	14,564	102	56
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1,485	1,220	148	33
Breast	164,895	144,090	14,057	3,705
Female Genital System	66,422	57,619	5,814	1,639
Cervix	11,279	8,754	1,756	420
Corpus	29,266	25,962	2,140	644
Uterus, NOS	941	760	152	~
Ovary	20,188	17,989	1,352	493
Vagina	931	757	135	21
Vulva	2,998	2,701	191	32
Other Female Genital Organs	819	696	88	18
Urinary System	25,077	22,427	1,945	311
Urinary Bladder [§]	13,361	12,224	774	138
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11,010	9,594	1,099	158
Ureter	506	466	25	~
Other Urinary Organs	200	143	47	~
Eye and Orbit	724	670	18	~

continued

**Table D.2: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by Primary Site and Race
(All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR
and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria*† (continued)**



Females, 2000

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡
Brain and Other Nervous System	6,912	6,210	458	136
Brain	6,438	5,814	403	126
Cranial Nerves and Other Nervous System	474	396	55	~
Endocrine System	13,696	11,648	1,028	651
Thyroid	13,019	11,114	932	624
Other Endocrine including Thymus	677	534	96	27
Lymphomas	23,162	20,548	1,641	487
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2,874	2,468	298	42
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	20,288	18,080	1,343	445
Multiple Myeloma	5,544	4,261	1,043	124
Leukemias	11,521	10,122	917	264
Acute Lymphocytic	1,426	1,231	115	40
Chronic Lymphocytic	2,988	2,685	195	24
Acute Myeloid	4,029	3,518	349	124
Chronic Myeloid	1,375	1,198	110	43
Other Leukemias	1,703	1,490	148	33
Miscellaneous	14,847	12,833	1,535	262
Breast, <i>in situ</i>	35,977	31,084	2,876	1,045

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. Case counts cover approximately 84% 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 races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See technical notes.

§ 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 the specific site-race category.

Table D.3: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC*) Group and Subgroup, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria[†]



Males, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [‡]
All ICCC Groups Combined	5,674	4,696	625	191
I Leukemia	1,445	1,225	125	55
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	1,127	975	81	38
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	1,103	957	77	38
Lymphoid excl ALL	24	18	~	~
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	233	182	35	~
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	34	27	~	~
I(d) Oth spec leukemia	16	~	~	~
I(e) Unspec leukemia	35	28	~	~
II Lymphoma & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	954	782	112	34
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	421	350	57	~
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	347	277	38	19
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	144	123	~	~
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	~	~	~	~
II(e) Unspec lymphoma	34	24	~	~
III CNS & misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	1,030	855	122	25
III(a) Ependymoma	84	70	~	~
III(b) Astrocytoma	515	425	64	~
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	268	227	30	~
III(d) Oth gliomas	133	108	16	~
III(e) Misc intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	~	~	~	~
III(f) Unspec intracranial & intraspinal neoplasm	26	21	~	~
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	257	209	30	~
IV(a) Neuroblastoma & ganglioneuroblast	245	199	29	~
IV(b) Oth sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	~	~	~
V Retinoblastoma	110	85	16	~
VI Renal tumors	212	153	45	~
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid & clear cell sarcoma	191	138	39	~
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	21	~	~	~
VI(c) Unspec malig renal tumors	~	~	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	70	52	~	~
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	50	37	~	~
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	20	~	~	~
VII(c) Unspec malig hepatic tumors	~	~	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	307	245	43	~
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	165	122	31	~
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	~	~	~	~
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	116	107	~	~
VIII(d) Oth spec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~
VIII(e) Unspec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	460	366	71	~
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma & embryonal sarcoma	195	145	38	~
IX(b) Fibrosarc, neurofibrosar & oth fibroma	90	71	~	~
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~	~	~
IX(d) Oth spec soft-tissue sarcomas	116	103	~	~
IX(d) excl misclassification from III(c)	103	90	~	~
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	~	~	~	~
IX(e) Unspec soft-tissue sarcomas	57	46	~	~
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic & oth gonadal neoplasms	433	394	18	~
X(a) Intracranial & intraspinal germ-cell tumors	83	69	~	~
X(b) Oth & unspec non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	32	25	~	~
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	313	297	~	~
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table D.3: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC*) Group and Subgroup, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria[†] (*continued*)



Males, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [‡]
X(e) Oth & unspec malig gonadal tumors	~	~	~	~
XI Carcinomas & oth malig epithel neoplasms	366	309	29	~
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	~	~	~
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	68	61	~	~
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	22	~	~	~
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	154	142	~	~
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~	~	~
XI(f) Oth & unspec carcinomas	112	88	~	~
XII Oth & unspec malig neoplasms	19	16	~	~
XII(a) Oth spec malig tumors	~	~	~	~
XII(b) Oth unspec malig tumors	~	~	~	~
Not classified by ICCC	~	~	~	~

* SEER modification of the 1996 International Classification of Childhood Cancer based on ICD-0-2. See technical notes.

† Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. Case counts cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

‡ Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See technical notes.

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific site-race category.

Table D.4: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC*) Group and Subgroup, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria[†]



Females, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [‡]
All ICCC Groups Combined	4,782	3,959	511	156
I Leukemia	1,167	990	100	40
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	877	743	70	32
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	860	731	67	30
Lymphoid excl ALL	17	~	~	~
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	222	185	26	~
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	22	19	~	~
I(d) Oth spec leukemia	~	~	~	~
I(e) Unspec leukemia	41	39	~	~
II Lymphoma & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	646	541	65	23
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	393	340	37	~
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	185	144	24	~
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	37	33	~	~
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	16	~	~	~
II(e) Unspec lymphoma	~	~	~	~
III CNS & misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	836	690	97	23
III(a) Ependymoma	68	55	~	~
III(b) Astrocytoma	452	377	53	~
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	160	127	26	~
III(d) Oth gliomas	132	112	~	~
III(e) Misc intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	~	~	~	~
III(f) Unspec intracranial & intraspinal neoplasm	17	~	~	~
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	229	200	18	~
IV(a) Neuroblastoma & ganglioneuroblast	224	196	17	~
IV(b) Oth sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	~	~	~
V Retinoblastoma	73	54	~	~
VI Renal tumors	227	165	55	~
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid & clear cell sarcoma	215	157	51	~
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	~	~	~	~
VI(c) Unspec malig renal tumors	~	~	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	53	46	~	~
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	48	42	~	~
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	~	~	~	~
VII(c) Unspec malig hepatic tumors	~	~	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	243	208	24	~
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	141	112	21	~
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	~	~	~	~
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	92	88	~	~
VIII(d) Oth spec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~
VIII(e) Unspec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	342	266	52	~
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma & embryonal sarcoma	119	99	~	~
IX(b) Fibrosar, neurofibrosar & oth fibroma	77	49	17	~
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~	~	~
IX(d) Oth spec soft-tissue sarcomas	110	92	~	~
IX(d) excl misclassification from III(c)	101	84	~	~
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	~	~	~	~
IX(e) Unspec soft-tissue sarcomas	35	25	~	~
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic & oth gonadal neoplasms	298	227	48	~
X(a) Intracranial & intraspinal germ-cell tumors	20	16	~	~
X(b) Oth & unspec non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	54	41	~	~
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	142	109	24	~
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	73	58	~	~

continued

Table D.4: Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts for Ages 0-19 by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC*) Group and Subgroup, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria[†] (*continued*)



Females, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [‡]
X(e) Oth & unspec malig gonadal tumors	~	~	~	~
XI Carcinomas & oth malig epithel neoplasms	623	538	29	26
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	~	~	~
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	296	257	~	16
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	~	~	~	~
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	179	167	~	~
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~	~	~
XI(f) Oth & unspec carcinomas	129	99	~	~
XII Oth & unspec malig neoplasms	22	16	~	~
XII(a) Oth spec malig tumors	~	~	~	~
XII(b) Oth unspec malig tumors	~	~	~	~
Not classified by ICCC	23	18	~	~

* SEER modification of the 1996 International Classification of Childhood Cancer based on ICD-0-2. See technical notes.

† Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information. Case counts cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

‡ Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See technical notes.

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific site-race category.



Table D.5: Cancer Incidence Counts by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC*) Group and Subgroup, and Age, United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria[†]

All Races, Males and Females, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	Age (years)						
	0-14	0-19	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
All ICCC Groups Combined	7,084	10,456	721	2,478	1,887	1,998	3,372
I Leukemia	2,168	2,612	137	1,021	624	386	444
I(a) Lymphoid leukemia	1,744	2,004	74	873	524	273	260
Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)	1,712	1,963	73	860	513	266	251
Lymphoid excl ALL	32	41	~	~	~	~	~
I(b) Acute non-lymphocytic leukemia	311	455	50	115	67	79	144
I(c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	36	56	~	~	~	18	20
I(d) Oth spec leukemia	~	21	~	~	~	~	~
I(e) Unspec leukemia	63	76	~	17	24	~	~
II Lymphoma & reticuloendothelial neoplasms	783	1,600	17	107	249	410	817
II(a) Hodgkin lymphoma	297	814	~	17	61	216	517
II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	288	532	~	48	103	132	244
II(c) Burkitt lymphoma	143	181	~	26	70	47	38
II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms	21	24	~	~	~	~	~
II(e) Unspec lymphoma	34	49	~	~	~	~	~
III CNS & misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms	1,529	1,866	103	476	526	424	337
III(a) Ependymoma	133	152	~	62	38	25	19
III(b) Astrocytoma	775	967	41	219	257	258	192
III(c) Primitive neuroectodermal tumors	374	428	32	128	138	76	54
III(d) Oth gliomas	204	265	~	50	84	58	61
III(e) Misc intracranial & intraspinal neoplasms	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
III(f) Unspec intracranial & intraspinal neoplasm	34	43	~	~	~	~	~
IV Sympathetic nervous system tumors	476	486	170	232	53	21	~
IV(a) Neuroblastoma & ganglioneuroblast	463	469	169	229	49	16	~
IV(b) Oth sympathetic nervous system tumors	~	17	~	~	~	~	~
V Retinoblastoma	182	183	73	100	~	~	~
VI Renal tumors	422	439	40	261	104	17	17
VI(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid & clear cell sarcoma	402	406	38	258	98	~	~
VI(b) Renal carcinoma	20	33	~	~	~	~	~
VI(c) Unspec malig renal tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
VII Hepatic tumors	112	123	32	58	~	17	~
VII(a) Hepatoblastoma	98	98	31	58	~	~	~
VII(b) Hepatic carcinoma	~	25	~	~	~	~	~
VII(c) Unspec malig hepatic tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
VIII Malignant bone tumors	322	550	~	17	85	217	228
VIII(a) Osteosarcoma	170	306	~	~	46	119	136
VIII(b) Chondrosarcoma	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
VIII(c) Ewing sarcoma	135	208	~	~	35	87	73
VIII(d) Oth spec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
VIII(e) Unspec malig bone tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
IX Soft-tissue sarcomas	521	802	57	133	136	195	281
IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcoma & embryonal sarcoma	252	314	22	101	68	61	62
IX(b) Fibrosar, neurofibrosar & oth fibroma	89	167	~	~	26	36	78
IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

continued

Table D.5: Cancer Incidence Counts by International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC*) Group and Subgroup, and Age, United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria[†]
(continued)



All Races, Males and Females, 2000

ICCC Group and Subgroup	Age						
	0-14	0-19	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
IX(d) Oth spec soft-tissue sarcomas	126	226	18	~	28	67	100
IX(d) excl misclassification from III(c)	112	204	18	~	25	58	92
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	~	22	~	~	~	~	~
IX(e) Unspec soft-tissue sarcomas	53	92	~	~	~	31	39
X Germ-cell, trophoblastic & oth gonadal neoplasms	236	731	52	31	39	114	495
X(a) Intracranial & intraspinal germ-cell tumors	68	103	~	~	20	38	35
X(b) Oth & unspec non-gonadal germ-cell tumors	52	86	34	~	~	~	34
X(c) Gonadal germ-cell tumors	104	455	~	~	18	63	351
X(d) Gonadal carcinomas	~	77	~	~	~	~	68
X(e) Oth & unspec malig gonadal tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
XI Carcinomas & oth malig epithel neoplasms	274	989	20	21	48	185	715
XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinoma	~	16	~	~	~	~	~
XI(b) Thyroid carcinoma	92	364	~	~	~	74	272
XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma	~	29	~	~	~	~	~
XI(d) Malignant melanoma	87	333	~	~	~	55	246
XI(e) Skin carcinoma	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
XI(f) Oth & unspec carcinomas	67	241	~	~	~	41	174
XII Oth & unspec malig neoplasms	28	41	~	~	~	~	~
XII(a) Oth spec malig tumors	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
XII(b) Oth unspec malig tumors	17	26	~	~	~	~	~
Not classified by ICCC	31	34	~	~	~	~	~

* SEER modification of the 1996 International Classification of Childhood Cancer based on ICD-0-2. See technical notes.

† Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality criteria. Counts cover approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific site-race category.

Appendix E

Tables E.1–E.25

Table E.1: All Cancer Sites Combined. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	9,492	8,657	593	9,032	8,325	507
Maine						
Massachusetts	16,960	15,585	648	16,678	15,495	495
New Hampshire	2,908	2,843	~	2,790	2,750	~
Rhode Island	3,102	2,984	88	2,927	2,854	51
Vermont	1,506	1,493	~	1,448	1,434	~
Middle Atlantic	102,186	87,272	10,846	100,530	86,575	9,891
New Jersey	23,045	19,904	2,541	21,938	19,093	2,199
New York	43,713	35,820	5,477	44,954	37,160	5,230
Pennsylvania	35,428	31,548	2,828	33,638	30,322	2,462
Midwest						
East North Central	106,891	92,740	10,759	102,978	90,780	9,489
Illinois	28,362	23,785	3,607	28,389	24,038	3,341
Indiana	13,474	12,313	995	13,291	12,276	839
Michigan	25,718	21,544	3,238	22,818	19,676	2,617
Detroit	11,194	8,374	2,540	9,921	7,713	2,049
Ohio	26,979	23,412	2,449	26,895	23,800	2,299
Wisconsin	12,358	11,686	470	11,585	10,990	393
West North Central						
Iowa	7,666	7,446	94	7,327	7,167	69
Kansas	6,538	6,097	276	6,166	5,782	267
Minnesota	12,061	11,384	210	11,035	10,447	180
Missouri	12,953	11,691	1,122	13,103	11,712	1,192
Nebraska	4,133	3,906	84	4,047	3,837	110
North Dakota	1,553	1,517	~	1,383	1,345	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	1,514	399	1,048	1,424	411	949
Florida	49,994	45,180	3,995	43,941	39,831	3,345
Georgia	16,388	12,187	3,780	15,203	11,540	3,305
Atlanta	4,882	3,286	1,435	4,926	3,445	1,352
Maryland	12,695	9,163	2,797	11,838	8,728	2,555
North Carolina	17,070	13,761	3,054	16,103	13,138	2,698
South Carolina	9,455	6,978	2,342	8,105	6,084	1,880
Virginia						
West Virginia	5,233	5,063	149	4,938	4,801	115
East South Central						
Alabama	9,966	7,578	1,917	9,158	7,097	1,777
Kentucky	10,580	9,701	635	9,800	9,072	602
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.1: All Cancer Sites Combined. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (continued)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	10,313	7,585	2,646	9,195	6,738	2,399
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	129,376	112,309	5,883	124,498	109,534	4,684
Mountain	36,693	34,731	788	34,106	32,364	580
Arizona	10,248	9,678	204	9,898	9,396	148
Colorado	8,274	7,733	240	8,092	7,628	204
Idaho	2,969	2,939	~	2,592	2,552	~
Montana	2,387	2,232	~	2,082	1,965	~
Nevada	4,951	4,515	257	4,254	3,877	190
New Mexico	3,411	3,258	61	3,130	2,962	28
Utah	3,304	3,243	~	3,042	2,988	~
Wyoming	1,149	1,133	~	1,016	996	~
Pacific	92,683	77,578	5,095	90,392	77,170	~
Alaska	974	788	30	924	699	~
California	66,729	55,442	4,586	65,532	55,668	3,767
San Francisco-Oakland	9,195	6,740	923	8,883	6,706	776
San Jose-Monterey	4,251	3,587	116	4,280	3,616	72
Los Angeles	17,145	12,864	2,173	16,946	13,120	1,836
Hawaii	2,800	863	26	2,392	693	17
Oregon	8,374	7,948	110	8,258	7,893	80
Washington	13,806	12,537	343	13,286	12,217	225
Seattle-Puget Sound	9,586	8,753	314	9,262	8,482	211

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for 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.

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.2: Cancer of the Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	236	209	18	119	109	~
Maine						~
Massachusetts	498	469	~	235	204	~
New Hampshire	90	88	~	47	47	~
Rhode Island	82	81	~	34	33	~
Vermont	38	36	~	18	18	~
Middle Atlantic	2,680	2,154	373	1,335	1,084	166
New Jersey	590	474	95	284	245	26
New York	1,177	908	178	630	480	94
Pennsylvania	913	772	100	421	359	46
Midwest						
East North Central	3,142	2,648	404	1,389	1,213	111
Illinois	856	683	142	399	328	41
Indiana	415	379	31	170	153	~
Michigan	794	642	130	327	288	28
Detroit	369	251	112	148	116	27
Ohio	719	612	83	325	287	22
Wisconsin	358	332	18	168	157	~
West North Central						
Iowa	230	219	~	119	114	~
Kansas	187	173	~	101	95	~
Minnesota	359	331	~	176	165	~
Missouri	372	341	24	171	161	~
Nebraska	107	96	~	64	59	~
North Dakota	36	35	~	25	22	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	58	~	43	19	~	~
Florida	1,601	1,459	118	785	716	48
Georgia	571	438	123	263	214	47
Atlanta	136	90	42	62	46	~
Maryland	400	276	104	172	129	32
North Carolina	554	429	115	256	210	43
South Carolina	334	230	101	122	87	32
Virginia						
West Virginia	141	137	~	79	78	~
East South Central						
Alabama	376	300	70	149	127	19
Kentucky	355	318	25	130	115	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.2: Cancer of the Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	329	247	79	116	90	26
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	3,946	3,435	162	~	1,653	66
Mountain	1,087	1,046	~	509	488	~
Arizona	339	326	~	133	130	~
Colorado	217	206	~	131	126	~
Idaho	102	102	~	50	49	~
Montana	64	59	~	20	19	~
Nevada	154	145	~	70	64	~
New Mexico	93	91	~	45	41	~
Utah	83	82	~	42	42	~
Wyoming	35	35	~	18	17	~
Pacific	2,859	2,389	147	~	1,165	60
Alaska	35	28	~	~	~	~
California	2,085	1,745	134	1,044	844	58
San Francisco-Oakland	309	230	24	159	113	~
San Jose-Monterey	123	102	~	74	55	~
Los Angeles	541	420	59	238	170	29
Hawaii	101	29	~	42	~	~
Oregon	254	240	~	123	115	~
Washington	384	347	~	196	187	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	279	253	~	134	125	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.3: Cancer of the Esophagus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	129	120	~	58	52	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	318	300	~	88	82	~
New Hampshire	49	49	~	~	~	
Rhode Island	47	47	~	16	16	
Vermont	22	22	~	~	~	
Middle Atlantic	1,544	1,295	205	615	459	139
New Jersey	332	276	52	127	97	26
New York	649	526	99	310	218	82
Pennsylvania	563	493	54	178	144	31
Midwest						
East North Central	1,959	1,684	234	572	465	92
Illinois	524	422	92	170	127	37
Indiana	291	259	29	70	57	~
Michigan	414	355	54	130	104	26
Detroit	171	124	45	56	35	21
Ohio	472	407	43	144	120	17
Wisconsin	258	241	16	58	57	~
West North Central						
Iowa	107	106	~	40	39	~
Kansas	91	89	~	28	24	~
Minnesota	160	153	~	53	50	
Missouri	206	180	25	53	42	
Nebraska	58	55	~	23	22	
North Dakota	22	22	~	~	~	
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	34	~	30	20	~	16
Florida	704	617	80	274	242	29
Georgia	267	173	90	87	45	39
Atlanta	84	55	27	30	~	~
Maryland	224	150	62	68	38	26
North Carolina	251	187	62	96	71	22
South Carolina	155	83	70	51	38	~
Virginia						
West Virginia	92	91	~	16	16	~
East South Central						
Alabama	155	102	52	53	34	16
Kentucky	176	157	19	34	29	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.3: Cancer of the Esophagus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	149	111	36	51	31	20
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	1,817	~	83	618	545	33
Mountain	559	531	16	159	151	~
Arizona	139	129	~	50	49	~
Colorado	136	130	~	38	36	~
Idaho	53	53	~	17	17	~
Montana	30	28	~	~	~	~
Nevada	80	75	~	24	21	~
New Mexico	55	51	~	~	~	~
Utah	45	44	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	21	21	~	~	~	~
Pacific	1,258	~	67	459	394	29
Alaska	25	21	~	~	~	~
California	837	721	59	311	260	25
San Francisco-Oakland	100	73	~	37	24	~
San Jose-Monterey	63	56	~	20	17	~
Los Angeles	192	145	27	81	57	~
Hawaii	35	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	143	137	~	59	56	~
Washington	218	202	~	76	70	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	150	138	~	54	49	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.4: Cancer of the Stomach. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	199	176	18		128	119
Maine						~
Massachusetts	372	338	16		219	194
New Hampshire	51	50	~		29	27
Rhode Island	69	64	~		52	49
Vermont	16	16	~		~	~
Middle Atlantic	2,124	1,727	272		1,526	1,163
New Jersey	451	367	64		323	248
New York	1,046	801	156		793	567
Pennsylvania	627	559	52		410	348
Midwest						
East North Central	1,792	1,463	~		1,145	899
Illinois	537	403	95		348	261
Indiana	190	173	~		128	114
Michigan	383	302	75		256	191
Detroit	201	134	63		138	93
Ohio	451	377	55		294	227
Wisconsin	231	208	16		119	106
West North Central						
Iowa	117	110	~		54	51
Kansas	106	96	~		57	50
Minnesota	155	146	~		119	108
Missouri	201	174	25		131	102
Nebraska	81	78	~		27	24
North Dakota	32	31	~		16	16
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	39	~	31		25	~
Florida	913	782	112		523	437
Georgia	290	175	105		193	113
Atlanta	84	43	33		58	27
Maryland	194	118	58		130	70
North Carolina	258	184	70		185	120
South Carolina	171	103	67		99	52
Virginia						
West Virginia	78	75	~		40	39
East South Central						
Alabama	181	114	61		116	70
Kentucky	148	137	~		90	81
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.4: Cancer of the Stomach. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	186	106	77	131	59	71
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	2,665	2,046	155	1,665	1,232	95
Mountain	598	533	30	~	~	~
Arizona	173	150	~	96	87	~
Colorado	131	118	~	72	67	~
Idaho	34	32	~	30	29	~
Montana	43	41	~	18	17	~
Nevada	77	63	~	38	31	~
New Mexico	78	68	~	49	45	~
Utah	46	45	~	36	34	~
Wyoming	16	16	~	~	~	~
Pacific	2,067	1,513	125	~	911	86
Alaska	21	~	~	~	~	~
California	1,565	1,175	108	1,016	729	78
San Francisco-Oakland	217	132	29	140	79	~
San Jose-Monterey	104	74	~	67	46	~
Los Angeles	497	329	51	341	219	41
Hawaii	119	~	~	70	~	~
Oregon	138	130	~	86	74	~
Washington	224	187	~	129	96	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	170	139	~	101	71	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.5: Cancer of the Colon and Rectum. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	1,101	1,012	57	1,136	1,036	77
Maine						
Massachusetts	1,877	1,757	53	1,974	1,856	56
New Hampshire	320	316	~	304	298	~
Rhode Island	382	368	~	342	333	~
Vermont	151	149	~	185	185	~
Middle Atlantic	12,750	11,267	1,053	12,879	11,170	1,293
New Jersey	2,740	2,417	263	2,734	2,388	284
New York	5,539	4,758	503	5,818	4,882	659
Pennsylvania	4,471	4,092	287	4,327	3,900	350
Midwest						
East North Central	12,548	11,089	1,164	12,526	10,910	1,301
Illinois	3,565	3,036	408	3,575	3,009	447
Indiana	1,706	1,571	121	1,583	1,444	122
Michigan	2,567	2,197	320	2,554	2,138	367
Detroit	1,110	840	249	1,134	832	290
Ohio	3,142	2,778	270	3,369	2,950	312
Wisconsin	1,568	1,507	45	1,445	1,369	53
West North Central						
Iowa	973	959	~	1,051	1,037	~
Kansas	778	719	36	782	731	37
Minnesota	1,294	1,235	17	1,294	1,234	23
Missouri	1,636	1,497	121	1,760	1,572	173
Nebraska	532	509	~	552	527	17
North Dakota	183	183	~	193	190	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	158	42	109	200	41	148
Florida	5,871	5,327	433	5,519	5,008	424
Georgia	1,762	1,303	433	1,690	1,240	428
Atlanta	512	339	161	516	334	174
Maryland	1,426	1,065	275	1,351	952	340
North Carolina	1,901	1,550	333	1,862	1,441	381
South Carolina	1,061	798	249	994	707	274
Virginia						
West Virginia	645	623	17	630	613	16
East South Central						
Alabama	1,114	885	201	1,134	845	267
Kentucky	1,170	1,098	65	1,247	1,146	95
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.5: Cancer of the Colon and Rectum. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	1,284	954	323	1,155	810	336
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	14,050	12,165	573	13,147	11,390	606
Mountain	3,986	3,794	89	3,638	3,456	77
Arizona	1,285	1,225	30	1,094	1,037	27
Colorado	878	834	24	819	764	26
Idaho	271	268	~	287	281	~
Montana	240	226	~	227	217	~
Nevada	508	463	25	453	420	18
New Mexico	355	340	~	312	301	~
Utah	339	330	~	339	332	~
Wyoming	110	108	~	107	104	~
Pacific	10,064	8,371	484	9,509	7,934	529
Alaska	124	95	~	99	66	~
California	7,204	6,002	435	6,958	5,747	496
San Francisco-Oakland	961	691	73	964	693	88
San Jose-Monterey	483	403	~	454	384	~
Los Angeles	1,931	1,448	226	1,931	1,419	259
Hawaii	386	91	~	264	58	~
Oregon	921	883	~	868	844	~
Washington	1,429	1,300	32	1,320	1,219	27
Seattle-Puget Sound	947	859	29	903	829	26

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.6: Cancer of the Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	131	115	~	59	50	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	237	192	~	90	79	~
New Hampshire	31	29	~	~	~	
Rhode Island	34	30	~	29	28	
Vermont	16	~	~	~	~	
Middle Atlantic	1,570	1,175	221	759	585	103
New Jersey	332	268	43	153	120	20
New York	745	513	118	392	290	57
Pennsylvania	493	394	60	214	175	26
Midwest						
East North Central	1,278	1,041	180	693	567	89
Illinois	387	306	61	224	170	38
Indiana	125	107	~	78	73	~
Michigan	307	242	53	167	135	24
Detroit	157	108	46	81	57	17
Ohio	301	245	42	156	126	22
Wisconsin	158	141	~	68	63	~
West North Central						
Iowa	77	71	~	27	25	~
Kansas	52	46	~	28	28	~
Minnesota	120	103	~	52	46	
Missouri	151	121	24	88	76	
Nebraska	25	17	~	25	24	
North Dakota	18	~	~	~	~	
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	31	~	21	~	~	~
Florida	704	624	66	340	302	30
Georgia	171	118	44	85	64	17
Atlanta	66	37	21	26	16	~
Maryland	163	100	51	95	52	34
North Carolina	167	129	29	82	70	~
South Carolina	115	85	29	45	32	~
Virginia						
West Virginia	51	46	~	26	25	~
East South Central						
Alabama	131	102	27	63	47	~
Kentucky	97	92	~	61	56	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.6: Cancer of the Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	191	137	43	67	52	~
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West						
Mountain	~	1,529	127	973	717	38
Arizona	148	132	~	239	212	~
Colorado	90	78	~	70	64	~
Idaho	27	26	~	60	50	~
Montana	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	82	66	~	16	~	~
New Mexico	56	47	~	33	29	~
Utah	33	28	~	24	23	~
Wyoming	16	16	~	17	17	~
Pacific	1,668	~	115	~	505	32
Alaska	22	16	~	~	~	~
California	1,301	871	98	549	386	28
San Francisco-Oakland	196	95	21	76	45	~
San Jose-Monterey	94	59	~	46	29	~
Los Angeles	399	248	48	150	96	~
Hawaii	67	~	~	35	~	~
Oregon	104	89	~	42	34	~
Washington	174	136	~	103	78	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	134	100	~	85	61	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.7: Cancer of the Pancreas. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	194	182	~	226	208	16
Maine						
Massachusetts	349	321	16	413	382	~
New Hampshire	70	69	~	71	70	~
Rhode Island	63	61	~	78	77	~
Vermont	28	28	~	28	28	~
Middle Atlantic	2,349	2,053	225	2,661	2,210	361
New Jersey	487	427	50	587	499	74
New York	1,054	903	105	1,285	1,028	195
Pennsylvania	808	723	70	789	683	92
Midwest						
East North Central	2,319	1,978	~	2,421	2,063	~
Illinois	708	596	85	710	588	103
Indiana	285	258	24	314	288	25
Michigan	530	425	96	533	437	89
Detroit	254	175	77	244	174	65
Ohio	572	491	72	599	504	85
Wisconsin	224	208	~	265	246	~
West North Central						
Iowa	190	183	~	161	157	~
Kansas	138	128	~	135	121	~
Minnesota	220	206	~	236	228	~
Missouri	330	287	37	318	280	38
Nebraska	90	86	~	86	84	~
North Dakota	28	28	~	44	44	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	33	~	25	47	~	35
Florida	1,108	1,008	83	1,191	1,049	120
Georgia	338	235	96	334	221	109
Atlanta	109	62	41	89	56	33
Maryland	253	190	55	289	200	81
North Carolina	342	265	69	306	242	61
South Carolina	204	141	63	224	160	62
Virginia						
West Virginia	101	93	~	101	99	~
East South Central						
Alabama	232	175	56	232	171	58
Kentucky	186	169	17	196	179	16
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.7: Cancer of the Pancreas. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	260	187	68	237	170	66
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	2,804	2,430	148	2,856	~	137
Mountain	818	773	23	735	710	~
Arizona	255	241	~	208	201	~
Colorado	190	179	~	176	169	~
Idaho	46	44	~	59	58	~
Montana	57	56	~	53	53	~
Nevada	98	85	~	95	89	~
New Mexico	90	86	~	70	67	~
Utah	66	66	~	53	52	~
Wyoming	16	16	~	21	21	~
Pacific	1,986	1,657	125	2,121	~	127
Alaska	16	~	~	22	~	~
California	1,415	1,171	115	1,569	1,318	119
San Francisco-Oakland	188	133	25	211	152	30
San Jose-Monterey	88	70	~	117	100	~
Los Angeles	356	272	52	400	297	49
Hawaii	78	~	~	75	18	~
Oregon	170	167	~	161	154	~
Washington	307	297	~	294	269	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	214	201	~	218	198	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.8: Cancer of the Larynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	131	114	~	27	24	~
Maine						~
Massachusetts	246	223	~	68	63	~
New Hampshire	36	36	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	36	32	~	~	~	~
Vermont	19	19	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1,423	1,185	193	403	311	~
New Jersey	310	250	55	75	63	38
New York	641	529	80	184	137	30
Pennsylvania	472	406	58	144	111	~
Midwest						
East North Central	1,610	1,357	~	449	368	71
Illinois	471	382	75	114	87	20
Indiana	225	204	19	64	54	~
Michigan	345	278	55	104	90	~
Detroit	182	130	48	53	42	~
Ohio	407	347	44	113	90	21
Wisconsin	162	146	~	54	47	~
West North Central						
Iowa	109	107	~	26	26	~
Kansas	112	107	~	24	21	~
Minnesota	114	103	~	31	30	~
Missouri	229	206	23	57	46	~
Nebraska	49	47	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	34	~	29	~	~	~
Florida	852	749	88	217	198	~
Georgia	296	204	88	54	37	16
Atlanta	73	41	30	~	~	~
Maryland	185	123	58	57	41	~
North Carolina	289	211	77	66	57	~
South Carolina	174	115	55	35	26	~
Virginia						
West Virginia	91	89	~	30	29	~
East South Central						
Alabama	199	143	52	40	36	~
Kentucky	207	191	~	52	49	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.8: Cancer of the Larynx. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	207	141	66	52	38	~
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	1,487	1,310	89	361	323	25
Mountain	~	~	~	119	112	~
Arizona	152	140	~	32	30	~
Colorado	87	84	~	26	26	~
Idaho	35	35	~	~	~	~
Montana	23	22	~	~	~	~
Nevada	73	68	~	23	19	~
New Mexico	54	51	~	~	~	~
Utah	23	23	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	~	875	78	242	211	20
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	752	637	73	176	152	18
San Francisco-Oakland	100	84	~	24	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	34	27	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	182	135	39	50	44	~
Hawaii	36	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	89	87	~	23	23	~
Washington	141	132	~	34	31	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	99	94	~	20	19	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.9: Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	1,270	1,175	82	1,141	1,072	62
Maine						
Massachusetts	2,397	2,219	97	2,259	2,131	62
New Hampshire	419	412	~	368	367	~
Rhode Island	502	485	~	413	403	~
Vermont	252	251	~	156	155	~
Middle Atlantic	15,339	13,268	1,686	12,640	11,178	1,179
New Jersey	3,219	2,762	393	2,706	2,416	256
New York	6,474	5,453	800	5,673	4,921	556
Pennsylvania	5,646	5,053	493	4,261	3,841	367
Midwest						
East North Central	17,805	15,630	1,914	13,572	11,996	1,364
Illinois	4,715	3,952	679	3,627	3,130	434
Indiana	2,538	2,362	160	1,870	1,704	144
Michigan	3,952	3,387	512	3,024	2,614	376
Detroit	1,641	1,244	374	1,408	1,107	293
Ohio	4,794	4,223	478	3,733	3,309	355
Wisconsin	1,806	1,706	85	1,318	1,239	55
West North Central						
Iowa	1,262	1,231	21	845	829	~
Kansas	1,067	1,000	59	743	704	33
Minnesota	1,531	1,455	42	1,181	1,133	22
Missouri	2,526	2,273	235	1,808	1,606	180
Nebraska	598	578	17	468	444	17
North Dakota	212	204	~	143	134	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	191	37	152	165	44	115
Florida	8,711	7,977	652	6,751	6,350	340
Georgia	3,095	2,439	629	1,965	1,600	349
Atlanta	759	501	240	571	421	145
Maryland	1,955	1,443	477	1,581	1,242	319
North Carolina	3,139	2,552	546	2,093	1,805	267
South Carolina	1,736	1,317	410	1,073	875	184
Virginia						
West Virginia	1,103	1,069	34	796	778	~
East South Central						
Alabama	2,099	1,712	365	1,271	1,070	188
Kentucky	2,413	2,254	149	1,625	1,525	95
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.9: Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	1,942	1,422	513	1,249	973	268
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	17,925	15,600	947	15,010	13,516	621
Mountain	5,087	4,839	123	4,094	3,913	88
Arizona	1,600	1,529	31	1,378	1,326	23
Colorado	1,010	958	34	846	800	29
Idaho	439	435	~	298	294	~
Montana	369	349	~	299	284	~
Nevada	842	765	46	701	649	34
New Mexico	418	400	~	327	320	~
Utah	268	264	~	139	137	~
Wyoming	141	139	~	106	103	~
Pacific	12,838	10,761	824	10,916	9,603	533
Alaska	147	111	~	101	75	~
California	9,115	7,521	734	7,737	6,743	492
San Francisco-Oakland	1,242	827	170	1,042	790	125
San Jose-Monterey	489	412	~	436	375	~
Los Angeles	2,103	1,496	311	1,757	1,375	223
Hawaii	386	121	~	255	100	~
Oregon	1,255	1,218	18	1,096	1,056	~
Washington	1,935	1,790	60	1,727	1,629	30
Seattle-Puget Sound	1,345	1,212	56	1,210	1,124	31

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.10: Melanomas of the Skin. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	409	392	~	325	306	~
Maine						~
Massachusetts	604	567	~	513	471	~
New Hampshire	160	158	~	99	97	~
Rhode Island	121	118	~	103	102	~
Vermont	79	77	~	88	83	~
Middle Atlantic	2,844	2,712	~	2,244	2,143	16
New Jersey	734	726	~	591	582	~
New York	1,043	1,001	~	856	816	~
Pennsylvania	1,067	985	~	797	745	~
Midwest						
East North Central	3,422	3,196	18	2,698	2,522	~
Illinois	793	742	~	648	600	~
Indiana	430	419	~	319	300	~
Michigan	950	879	~	732	681	~
Detroit	343	333	~	241	235	~
Ohio	862	778	~	710	657	~
Wisconsin	387	378	~	289	284	~
West North Central						
Iowa	276	267	~	231	215	~
Kansas	242	224	~	196	183	~
Minnesota	477	451	~	405	378	~
Missouri	356	350	~	244	236	~
Nebraska	135	116	~	101	85	~
North Dakota	17	17	~	23	23	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	20	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	1,853	1,760	~	1,268	1,197	~
Georgia	657	557	~	532	442	~
Atlanta	209	194	~	176	166	~
Maryland	525	437	~	372	317	~
North Carolina	647	629	~	533	516	~
South Carolina	337	326	~	231	218	~
Virginia						
West Virginia	169	168	~	129	129	~
East South Central						
Alabama	303	252	~	216	169	~
Kentucky	428	408	~	355	333	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.10: Melanomas of the Skin. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	219	214	~	182	172	~
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	6,103	5,778	16	4,510	4,217	~
Mountain	1,749	1,716	~	1,259	1,222	~
Arizona	447	441	~	268	266	~
Colorado	472	450	~	363	340	~
Idaho	143	143	~	96	96	~
Montana	98	95	~	77	71	~
Nevada	177	177	~	137	135	~
New Mexico	173	171	~	118	116	~
Utah	184	184	~	161	159	~
Wyoming	55	55	~	39	39	~
Pacific	4,354	4,062	~	3,251	2,995	~
Alaska	25	25	~	22	21	~
California	3,069	2,868	~	2,197	2,022	~
San Francisco-Oakland	368	346	~	262	246	~
San Jose-Monterey	203	189	~	139	127	~
Los Angeles	642	605	~	431	398	~
Hawaii	150	113	~	59	35	~
Oregon	414	413	~	364	363	~
Washington	696	643	~	609	554	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	477	471	~	429	417	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.11: Cancer of the Breast. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	25	23	~	2,816	2,598	142
Maine						
Massachusetts	41	37	~	5,166	4,830	152
New Hampshire	~	~	~	931	916	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	832	810	~
Vermont	~	~	~	465	459	~
Middle Atlantic	346	297	33	29,455	25,304	2,771
New Jersey	84	75	~	6,533	5,646	679
New York	151	122	17	13,129	10,807	1,436
Pennsylvania	111	100	~	9,793	8,851	656
Midwest						
East North Central	292	246	36	31,677	28,062	2,756
Illinois	74	60	~	8,617	7,318	986
Indiana	34	31	~	4,025	3,756	216
Michigan	76	64	~	6,952	6,028	752
Detroit	22	~	~	2,956	2,320	593
Ohio	69	56	~	8,227	7,272	688
Wisconsin	39	35	~	3,856	3,688	114
West North Central						
Iowa	~	~	~	2,134	2,089	21
Kansas	~	~	~	1,954	1,843	75
Minnesota	35	33	~	3,670	3,522	55
Missouri	16	~	~	3,946	3,534	341
Nebraska	~	~	~	1,243	1,194	30
North Dakota	~	~	~	461	451	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	~	~	~	442	171	254
Florida	220	199	19	12,315	11,156	956
Georgia	31	19	~	4,953	3,749	1,104
Atlanta	~	~	~	1,752	1,238	469
Maryland	39	29	~	3,781	2,810	821
North Carolina	47	39	~	5,430	4,424	923
South Carolina	26	16	~	2,637	2,016	590
Virginia						
West Virginia	~	~	~	1,312	1,268	33
East South Central						
Alabama	46	38	~	2,857	2,226	527
Kentucky	21	18	~	2,737	2,532	169
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.11: Cancer of the Breast. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	28	18	~	2,872	2,074	779
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	311	280	25	40,809	36,052	1,538
Mountain	107	103	~	11,128	10,620	169
Arizona	43	42	~	3,206	3,043	40
Colorado	16	~	~	2,768	2,645	58
Idaho	~	~	~	839	828	~
Montana	~	~	~	656	622	~
Nevada	~	~	~	1,237	1,133	58
New Mexico	~	~	~	1,047	996	~
Utah	~	~	~	1,036	1,019	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	339	334	~
Pacific	204	177	22	29,681	25,432	1,369
Alaska	~	~	~	344	268	~
California	159	135	20	21,485	18,301	1,253
San Francisco-Oakland	26	16	~	3,071	2,382	240
San Jose-Monterey	~	~	~	1,478	1,243	30
Los Angeles	44	37	~	5,462	4,201	621
Hawaii	~	~	~	779	239	~
Oregon	~	~	~	2,691	2,573	30
Washington	26	25	~	4,382	4,051	73
Seattle-Puget Sound	19	18	~	3,082	2,836	71

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.12: Cancer of the Breast. *In Situ* Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	~	~	~	847	768	46
Maine	~	~	~			
Massachusetts	~	~	~	1,748	1,629	37
New Hampshire	~	~	~	230	227	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	205	200	~
Vermont	~	~	~	123	123	~
Middle Atlantic	~	~	~	7,028	5,886	608
New Jersey	16	~	~	1,553	1,338	126
New York	20	~	~	3,350	2,657	318
Pennsylvania	~	~	~	2,125	1,891	164
Midwest						
East North Central	37	30	~	6,810	5,966	607
Illinois	~	~	~	1,945	1,664	168
Indiana	~	~	~	772	710	53
Michigan	~	~	~	1,700	1,429	223
Detroit	~	~	~	839	640	181
Ohio	~	~	~	1,684	1,479	141
Wisconsin	~	~	~	709	684	22
West North Central						
Iowa	~	~	~	415	410	~
Kansas	~	~	~	338	313	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	709	665	~
Missouri	~	~	~	762	689	62
Nebraska	~	~	~	272	261	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	67	64	~
South Dakota	~	~	~			
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware	~	~	~	101	44	46
District of Columbia	35	30	~	2,591	2,335	192
Florida	~	~	~	1,033	829	183
Georgia	~	~	~	393	308	77
Atlanta	~	~	~	933	677	209
Maryland	~	~	~	1,113	909	178
North Carolina	~	~	~	543	406	130
South Carolina	~	~	~			
Virginia	~	~	~			
West Virginia	~	~	~	249	241	~
East South Central						
Alabama	~	~	~	592	457	107
Kentucky	~	~	~	481	448	27
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.12: Cancer of the Breast. *In Situ* Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (continued)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas	~	~	~	439	333	104
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	40	37	~	8,348	7,204	295
Mountain	16	~	~	2,265	2,176	34
Arizona	~	~	~	640	616	~
Colorado	~	~	~	641	615	~
Idaho	~	~	~	150	150	~
Montana	~	~	~	141	136	~
Nevada	~	~	~	251	230	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	178	171	~
Utah	~	~	~	205	199	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	59	59	~
Pacific	24	22	~	6,083	5,028	261
Alaska	~	~	~	71	55	~
California	21	20	~	4,312	3,565	231
San Francisco-Oakland	~	~	~	688	502	49
San Jose-Monterey	~	~	~	342	287	~
Los Angeles	~	~	~	1,063	818	112
Hawaii	~	~	~	211	56	~
Oregon	~	~	~	527	496	~
Washington	~	~	~	962	856	19
Seattle-Puget Sound	~	~	~	685	611	18

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† *In situ* cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.13: Cancer of the Cervix Uteri. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut				125	104	17
Maine						
Massachusetts				250	222	~
New Hampshire				60	57	~
Rhode Island				46	44	~
Vermont				37	37	~
Middle Atlantic				2,003	1,455	411
New Jersey				454	335	101
New York				934	601	242
Pennsylvania				615	519	68
Midwest						
East North Central				2,229	1,762	368
Illinois				706	491	175
Indiana				280	235	41
Michigan				439	341	78
Detroit				199	130	60
Ohio				519	448	57
Wisconsin				285	247	17
West North Central						
Iowa				119	115	~
Kansas				124	101	~
Minnesota				179	146	~
Missouri				281	225	49
Nebraska				82	74	~
North Dakota				18	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware					~	36
District of Columbia				44		
Florida				933	738	162
Georgia				397	263	116
Atlanta				119	71	40
Maryland				225	124	77
North Carolina				373	267	95
South Carolina				188	118	63
Virginia						
West Virginia				112	106	~
East South Central						
Alabama				231	149	67
Kentucky				239	208	19
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.13: Cancer of the Cervix Uteri. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas				245	141	101
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West				2,739	~	131
Mountain				661	593	~
Arizona				149	138	~
Colorado				149	130	~
Idaho				42	40	~
Montana				41	34	~
Nevada				122	101	~
New Mexico				75	70	~
Utah				61	59	~
Wyoming				22	21	~
Pacific				2,078	~	118
Alaska				19	~	~
California				1,630	1,336	106
San Francisco-Oakland				151	101	17
San Jose-Monterey				85	67	~
Los Angeles				576	453	62
Hawaii				60	18	~
Oregon				146	132	~
Washington				223	187	~
Seattle-Puget Sound				140	111	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.14: Cancer of the Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut				578	538	28
Maine						
Massachusetts				924	852	28
New Hampshire				181	179	~
Rhode Island				174	172	~
Vermont				97	97	~
Middle Atlantic				6,329	5,554	541
New Jersey				1,364	1,211	111
New York				2,699	2,228	331
Pennsylvania				2,266	2,115	99
Midwest						
East North Central				6,215	5,594	457
Illinois				1,597	1,362	161
Indiana				819	776	35
Michigan				1,374	1,231	121
Detroit				570	474	92
Ohio				1,709	1,537	121
Wisconsin				716	688	19
West North Central						
Iowa				441	438	~
Kansas				335	326	~
Minnesota				639	615	~
Missouri				793	725	55
Nebraska				270	262	~
North Dakota				70	70	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia				84	27	56
Florida				2,237	2,001	198
Georgia				714	552	149
Atlanta				240	188	49
Maryland				581	462	99
North Carolina				827	677	137
South Carolina				406	293	99
Virginia						
West Virginia				330	324	~
East South Central						
Alabama				423	304	104
Kentucky				539	506	21
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.14: Cancer of the Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas				380	268	110
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West				6,640	5,886	183
Mountain				1,698	1,603	25
Arizona				498	472	~
Colorado				369	345	~
Idaho				142	141	~
Montana				107	102	~
Nevada				185	159	~
New Mexico				155	148	~
Utah				191	186	~
Wyoming				51	50	~
Pacific				4,942	4,283	158
Alaska				45	40	~
California				3,562	3,091	147
San Francisco-Oakland				550	420	34
San Jose-Monterey				245	216	~
Los Angeles				911	746	69
Hawaii				149	25	~
Oregon				466	451	~
Washington				720	676	~
Seattle-Puget Sound				493	455	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.15: Cancer of the Ovary. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut				311	293	~
Maine						~
Massachusetts				625	586	~
New Hampshire				101	99	~
Rhode Island				96	92	~
Vermont				45	44	~
Middle Atlantic				3,830	3,380	293
New Jersey				851	754	64
New York				1,665	1,412	167
Pennsylvania				1,314	1,214	62
Midwest						
East North Central				3,757	3,432	~
Illinois				1,015	898	75
Indiana				519	495	20
Michigan				860	780	66
Detroit				364	299	57
Ohio				935	848	60
Wisconsin				428	411	~
West North Central						
Iowa				300	292	~
Kansas				225	220	~
Minnesota				412	381	~
Missouri				477	435	37
Nebraska				154	145	~
North Dakota				57	57	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware				52	17	32
District of Columbia				1,630	1,497	98
Florida				526	410	104
Georgia				175	120	48
Atlanta				390	294	66
Maryland				661	547	101
North Carolina				284	213	63
South Carolina						
Virginia				188	182	~
West Virginia						
East South Central						
Alabama				364	302	56
Kentucky				366	342	23
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.15: Cancer of the Ovary. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas				316	247	68
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West						
Mountain						
Arizona				5,021	4,482	135
Colorado				1,392	1,324	~
Idaho				380	352	~
Montana				345	334	~
Nevada				105	104	~
New Mexico				83	82	~
Utah				154	145	~
Wyoming				128	111	~
Pacific						
Alaska				144	143	~
California				53	53	~
San Francisco-Oakland				3,629	3,158	125
San Jose-Monterey				37	29	~
Los Angeles				2,646	2,284	115
Hawaii				344	261	28
Oregon				157	127	~
Washington				753	604	58
Seattle-Puget Sound				84	24	~
				306	292	~
				556	529	~
				401	380	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.16: Cancer of the Prostate. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	2,979	2,633	243			
Maine						
Massachusetts	5,339	4,825	274			
New Hampshire	845	810	~			
Rhode Island	909	875	29			
Vermont	475	474	~			
Middle Atlantic	30,824	25,078	4,348			
New Jersey	7,471	6,251	1,015			
New York	13,021	9,883	2,318			
Pennsylvania	10,332	8,944	1,015			
Midwest						
East North Central	31,206	25,913	3,845			
Illinois	7,760	6,250	1,206			
Indiana	3,451	3,034	362			
Michigan	8,428	6,646	1,280			
Detroit	3,796	2,637	1,022			
Ohio	7,711	6,353	841			
Wisconsin	3,856	3,630	156			
West North Central						
Iowa	2,191	2,116	25			
Kansas	1,963	1,804	100			
Minnesota	4,083	3,891	63			
Missouri	3,285	2,903	343			
Nebraska	1,304	1,209	30			
North Dakota	568	557	~			
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	560	137	391			
Florida	13,411	11,737	1,447			
Georgia	4,729	3,229	1,366			
Atlanta	1,471	914	512			
Maryland	4,079	2,702	1,059			
North Carolina	5,083	3,865	1,127			
South Carolina	2,859	1,912	881			
Virginia						
West Virginia	1,469	1,414	52			
East South Central						
Alabama	2,638	1,698	662			
Kentucky	2,568	2,247	170			
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.16: Cancer of the Prostate. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	2,815	1,948	844			
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	38,571	32,543	2,300			
Mountain	10,886	10,205	275			
Arizona	2,533	2,354	60			
Colorado	2,601	2,360	87			
Idaho	972	964	~			
Montana	763	696	~			
Nevada	1,410	1,285	91			
New Mexico	1,015	980	24			
Utah	1,172	1,151	~			
Wyoming	420	415	~			
Pacific	27,685	22,338	2,025			
Alaska	277	241	~			
California	19,888	15,803	1,836			
San Francisco-Oakland	2,842	2,064	355			
San Jose-Monterey	1,332	1,127	42			
Los Angeles	5,324	3,688	917			
Hawaii	799	217	~			
Oregon	2,501	2,316	32			
Washington	4,220	3,761	135			
Seattle-Puget Sound	2,944	2,675	123			

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.17: Cancer of the Testis. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	105	96				
Maine				~		
Massachusetts	198	189		~		
New Hampshire	61	60		~		
Rhode Island	31	29		~		
Vermont	21	21		~		
Middle Atlantic	1,020	939	42			
New Jersey	230	215		~		
New York	440	387	25			
Pennsylvania	350	337	~			
Midwest						
East North Central	1,168	1,096	30			
Illinois	292	272		~		
Indiana	165	157		~		
Michigan	252	235		~		
Detroit	96	88		~		
Ohio	299	280		~		
Wisconsin	160	152		~		
West North Central						
Iowa	96	93		~		
Kansas	70	67		~		
Minnesota	220	207		~		
Missouri	113	109		~		
Nebraska	37	37		~		
North Dakota	20	20		~		
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware				~		
District of Columbia	~	~		~		
Florida	356	330	18			
Georgia	168	154		~		
Atlanta	80	72		~		
Maryland	125	112		~		
North Carolina	189	173		~		
South Carolina	81	73		~		
Virginia						
West Virginia	46	44		~		
East South Central						
Alabama	82	72		~		
Kentucky	103	101		~		
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.17: Cancer of the Testis. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas	90	79	~			
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West						
Mountain	~	1,729	30			
Arizona	565	549	~			
Colorado	139	133	~			
Idaho	160	158	~			
Montana	44	44	~			
Nevada	35	33	~			
New Mexico	53	51	~			
Utah	44	41	~			
Wyoming	71	70	~			
Pacific	19	19	~			
Alaska	~	1,180	28			
California						
San Francisco-Oakland	928	854	23			
San Jose-Monterey	126	103	~			
Los Angeles	54	44	~			
Hawaii	243	227	~			
Oregon	24	~	~			
Washington	119	113	~			
Seattle-Puget Sound	211	193	~			
	146	136	~			

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.18: Cancer of the Urinary Bladder. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	746	714	17		251	235
Maine						~
Massachusetts	1,300	1,251	19		476	457
New Hampshire	215	213	~		78	78
Rhode Island	253	248	~		129	128
Vermont	92	91	~		45	45
Middle Atlantic	7,205	6,714	303		2,898	2,673
New Jersey	1,635	1,523	79		650	603
New York	2,980	2,725	137		1,236	1,117
Pennsylvania	2,590	2,466	87		1,012	953
Midwest						
East North Central	7,176	6,734	~		2,653	2,399
Illinois	1,913	1,769	90		745	657
Indiana	863	825	23		307	287
Michigan	1,704	1,584	75		600	533
Detroit	745	668	63		269	223
Ohio	1,871	1,750	66		713	646
Wisconsin	825	806	~		288	276
West North Central						
Iowa	491	477	~		184	179
Kansas	450	433	~		133	126
Minnesota	753	731	~		261	246
Missouri	873	833	33		293	278
Nebraska	292	290	~		84	82
North Dakota	133	130	~		31	31
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	57	23	33		26	~
Florida	3,677	3,543	86		1,236	1,174
Georgia						
Atlanta	849	734	100		315	254
Maryland	254	210	38		95	75
North Carolina	718	637	54		266	210
South Carolina	980	892	80		361	304
Virginia	509	463	43		146	120
West Virginia	329	324	~		146	143
East South Central						
Alabama	528	477	37		170	144
Kentucky	618	591	20		226	215
Mississippi						
Tennessee						~

continued

Table E.18: Cancer of the Urinary Bladder. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (continued)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	562	486	74	193	153	40
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	8,494	7,878	157	2,760	~	75
Mountain	2,526	2,457	21	837	807	~
Arizona	782	761	~	265	257	~
Colorado	518	503	~	175	167	~
Idaho	210	209	~	55	54	~
Montana	167	161	~	49	42	~
Nevada	380	361	~	126	124	~
New Mexico	203	201	~	68	64	~
Utah	197	192	~	73	73	~
Wyoming	69	69	~	26	26	~
Pacific	5,968	5,421	136	1,923	~	65
Alaska	54	49	~	16	~	~
California	4,201	3,827	122	1,382	1,246	56
San Francisco-Oakland	523	439	~	170	140	~
San Jose-Monterey	252	229	~	78	73	~
Los Angeles	994	858	56	352	291	28
Hawaii	118	48	~	35	16	~
Oregon	591	571	~	185	179	~
Washington	1,004	926	~	305	283	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	690	647	~	206	192	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Includes invasive and *in situ*

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.19: Cancer of the Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	303	280	21	178	156	17
Maine						
Massachusetts	488	450	~	304	281	~
New Hampshire	83	81	~	59	59	~
Rhode Island	99	95	~	63	62	~
Vermont	43	43	~	27	27	~
Middle Atlantic	3,147	2,752	288	2,080	1,826	192
New Jersey	703	611	70	399	359	36
New York	1,341	1,162	116	930	792	94
Pennsylvania	1,103	979	102	751	675	62
Midwest						
East North Central	3,353	2,958	~	2,335	2,049	~
Illinois	925	794	106	634	535	89
Indiana	521	483	33	346	316	27
Michigan	746	634	99	530	451	73
Detroit	355	270	77	240	172	65
Ohio	797	701	79	580	514	51
Wisconsin	364	346	~	245	233	~
West North Central						
Iowa	263	258	~	176	172	~
Kansas	213	200	~	136	128	~
Minnesota	385	353	~	241	231	~
Missouri	427	376	44	327	287	34
Nebraska	124	120	~	88	83	~
North Dakota	43	43	~	31	30	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	40	~	29	32	~	26
Florida	1,434	1,317	98	858	784	68
Georgia	479	353	122	331	247	80
Atlanta	149	106	43	89	53	36
Maryland	347	267	75	205	142	60
North Carolina	622	490	126	346	256	87
South Carolina	311	241	67	164	116	44
Virginia						
West Virginia	151	145	~	112	110	~
East South Central						
Alabama	297	236	54	185	132	49
Kentucky	339	308	28	216	203	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.19: Cancer of the Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	369	272	96	229	176	53
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	3,777	3,316	183	2,287	2,032	101
Mountain	1,120	1,037	35	727	678	19
Arizona	357	334	~	217	200	~
Colorado	242	223	~	143	134	~
Idaho	83	80	~	59	59	~
Montana	62	54	~	40	37	~
Nevada	155	134	16	94	84	~
New Mexico	113	106	~	73	65	~
Utah	78	77	~	79	77	~
Wyoming	30	29	~	22	22	~
Pacific	2,657	2,279	148	1,560	1,354	82
Alaska	31	21	~	18	~	~
California	1,891	1,634	131	1,127	982	72
San Francisco-Oakland	251	204	16	129	90	22
San Jose-Monterey	114	102	~	70	66	~
Los Angeles	492	390	67	303	250	27
Hawaii	83	27	~	36	~	~
Oregon	216	206	~	141	133	~
Washington	436	391	~	238	218	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	310	283	~	162	147	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.20: Cancer of the Brain and Other Nervous System. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	163	155	~	119	106	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	274	256	~	241	224	~
New Hampshire	39	39	~	38	37	
Rhode Island	33	33	~	43	42	
Vermont	31	31	~	~	~	
Middle Atlantic	1,447	1,287	92	1,366	1,207	94
New Jersey	326	295	20	280	248	17
New York	663	573	53	647	552	57
Pennsylvania	458	419	19	439	407	20
Midwest						
East North Central	1,553	1,419	101	1,267	1,158	88
Illinois	390	344	36	350	314	30
Indiana	177	168	~	169	156	~
Michigan	387	350	33	256	229	24
Detroit	134	106	25	109	84	22
Ohio	415	379	24	337	310	22
Wisconsin	184	178	~	155	149	~
West North Central						
Iowa	118	114	~	94	92	~
Kansas	99	96	~	90	88	~
Minnesota	196	187	~	121	117	
Missouri	219	202	~	172	162	
Nebraska	69	65	~	47	46	
North Dakota	18	17	~	16	~	
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	18	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	709	645	55	570	513	45
Georgia	236	203	28	204	169	33
Atlanta	76	57	16	61	47	~
Maryland	199	154	35	151	112	34
North Carolina	254	222	25	228	190	30
South Carolina	114	92	21	98	80	~
Virginia						
West Virginia	66	65	~	55	55	~
East South Central						
Alabama	145	129	~	139	125	~
Kentucky	148	141	~	113	107	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.20: Cancer of the Brain and Other Nervous System. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas	139	96	42	106	80	25
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	~	1,957	51	1,609	1,473	37
Mountain	631	615	~	~	~	~
Arizona	170	166	~	132	122	~
Colorado	155	150	~	124	113	~
Idaho	58	58	~	39	38	~
Montana	41	39	~	23	21	~
Nevada	69	65	~	40	37	~
New Mexico	47	47	~	49	47	~
Utah	70	70	~	54	54	~
Wyoming	21	20	~	~	~	~
Pacific	~	1,342	45	~	1,030	28
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	1,072	960	45	810	732	28
San Francisco-Oakland	154	125	~	99	81	~
San Jose-Monterey	75	65	~	50	48	~
Los Angeles	259	222	19	176	145	~
Hawaii	29	~	~	29	~	~
Oregon	148	140	~	104	103	~
Washington	224	216	~	181	172	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	166	161	~	128	120	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.21: Cancer of the Thyroid. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	81	78	~	232	207	~
Maine						~
Massachusetts	120	103	~	450	394	~
New Hampshire	18	18	~	58	56	~
Rhode Island	18	17	~	79	73	~
Vermont	~	~	~	28	28	~
Middle Atlantic	908	795	54	2,837	2,349	254
New Jersey	207	180	19	641	533	58
New York	391	332	18	1,220	960	122
Pennsylvania	310	283	17	976	856	74
Midwest						
East North Central	719	661	31	2,325	2,068	161
Illinois	188	170	~	662	564	53
Indiana	111	105	~	285	271	~
Michigan	160	143	~	525	450	50
Detroit	74	61	~	223	178	36
Ohio	162	148	~	583	528	37
Wisconsin	98	95	~	270	255	~
West North Central						
Iowa	47	45	~	176	170	~
Kansas	61	60	~	172	159	~
Minnesota	94	85	~	245	223	~
Missouri	91	83	~	316	285	20
Nebraska	26	26	~	91	87	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	33	33	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	18	~	~	35	~	21
Florida	321	298	~	872	768	79
Georgia	121	100	~	338	270	56
Atlanta	51	42	~	136	99	29
Maryland	115	85	21	374	273	65
North Carolina	103	89	~	285	229	41
South Carolina	39	33	~	170	134	31
Virginia						
West Virginia	32	31	~	104	100	~
East South Central						
Alabama	56	46	~	168	138	26
Kentucky	66	63	~	193	180	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.21: Cancer of the Thyroid. Invasive Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas	64	51	~	210	172	36
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	1,068	937	27	3,228	~	85
Mountain	339	321	~	969	901	17
Arizona	94	86	~	233	221	~
Colorado	93	89	~	233	214	~
Idaho	~	~	~	69	66	~
Montana	23	22	~	55	54	~
Nevada	38	34	~	129	104	~
New Mexico	35	35	~	101	96	~
Utah	38	37	~	128	125	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	21	21	~
Pacific	~	616	24	2,259	~	68
Alaska	~	~	~	30	19	~
California	532	450	19	1,655	1,336	59
San Francisco-Oakland	64	50	~	180	119	~
San Jose-Monterey	41	30	~	116	90	~
Los Angeles	161	124	~	499	382	29
Hawaii	18	~	~	71	~	~
Oregon	57	54	~	174	159	~
Washington	109	95	~	329	276	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	84	70	~	241	203	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.22: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	71	59	~	61	55	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	103	94	~	106	100	~
New Hampshire	19	18	~	16	16	~
Rhode Island	19	17	~	19	18	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	699	575	85	591	506	61
New Jersey	131	106	16	132	114	16
New York	336	263	50	274	225	29
Pennsylvania	232	206	19	185	167	16
Midwest						
East North Central	774	677	77	540	462	61
Illinois	213	181	24	143	115	21
Indiana	94	88	~	64	57	~
Michigan	163	132	23	119	100	16
Detroit	72	55	16	50	36	~
Ohio	209	185	21	145	122	17
Wisconsin	95	91	~	69	68	~
West North Central						
Iowa	45	43	~	40	38	~
Kansas	30	28	~	25	24	~
Minnesota	112	104	~	70	66	~
Missouri	86	74	~	69	62	~
Nebraska	24	24	~	25	25	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	239	213	20	196	164	26
Georgia	116	84	30	101	71	28
Atlanta	42	29	~	38	26	~
Maryland	82	55	26	74	60	~
North Carolina	93	78	~	94	70	23
South Carolina	45	37	~	40	29	~
Virginia						
West Virginia	27	26	~	19	19	~
East South Central						
Alabama	56	40	~	47	33	~
Kentucky	72	62	~	53	50	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.22: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas	43	31	~	61	48	~
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	850	757	45	609	539	29
Mountain	243	232	~	185	173	~
Arizona	59	56	~	44	43	~
Colorado	65	62	~	46	44	~
Idaho	20	20	~	~	~	~
Montana	19	19	~	21	17	~
Nevada	30	26	~	24	20	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	18	17	~
Utah	24	24	~	19	19	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	607	525	36	424	366	24
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	429	364	32	306	265	23
San Francisco-Oakland	75	55	~	42	33	~
San Jose-Monterey	33	30	~	23	17	~
Los Angeles	114	91	17	86	71	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oregon	52	49	~	34	31	~
Washington	108	101	~	73	65	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	74	71	~	39	35	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.23: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	363	342	~	320	297	17
Maine						
Massachusetts	618	568	18	551	509	17
New Hampshire	136	133	~	79	79	~
Rhode Island	104	98	~	97	96	~
Vermont	54	54	~	53	53	~
Middle Atlantic	4,187	3,647	348	3,912	3,446	315
New Jersey	933	829	78	870	775	69
New York	1,775	1,474	182	1,708	1,441	175
Pennsylvania	1,479	1,344	88	1,334	1,230	71
Midwest						
East North Central	4,319	3,901	~	4,001	3,650	240
Illinois	1,166	1,019	100	1,075	958	79
Indiana	531	497	29	537	513	18
Michigan	1,008	897	84	918	819	68
Detroit	445	363	70	370	312	48
Ohio	1,145	1,041	63	1,012	924	56
Wisconsin	469	447	~	459	436	19
West North Central						
Iowa	319	313	~	303	298	~
Kansas	293	279	~	249	230	~
Minnesota	527	487	~	495	467	~
Missouri	542	500	38	507	471	30
Nebraska	172	166	~	183	170	~
North Dakota	68	65	~	59	59	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	45	~	27	45	20	22
Florida	1,908	1,730	145	1,582	1,428	125
Georgia	609	484	106	515	413	88
Atlanta	212	154	49	169	118	44
Maryland	434	322	89	447	343	78
North Carolina	599	513	78	544	472	59
South Carolina	326	274	48	305	246	55
Virginia						
West Virginia	167	166	~	182	179	~
East South Central						
Alabama	348	287	51	329	281	38
Kentucky	413	380	26	366	351	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.23: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (*continued*)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas						
Louisiana	370	296	72	367	311	55
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	5,497	4,835	181	4,797	4,211	158
Mountain	1,488	1,415	28	1,333	1,258	22
Arizona	423	400	~	399	379	~
Colorado	355	333	~	304	284	~
Idaho	118	116	~	112	110	~
Montana	87	85	~	80	75	~
Nevada	170	155	~	151	137	~
New Mexico	135	129	~	116	105	~
Utah	165	163	~	118	117	~
Wyoming	35	34	~	53	51	~
Pacific	4,009	3,420	153	3,464	2,953	136
Alaska	45	35	~	31	28	~
California	2,908	2,465	134	2,493	2,112	127
San Francisco-Oakland	478	365	28	347	272	23
San Jose-Monterey	202	171	~	179	152	~
Los Angeles	729	592	55	639	493	66
Hawaii	85	26	~	93	28	~
Oregon	365	344	~	324	303	~
Washington	606	550	~	523	482	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	430	396	~	346	324	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.24: Multiple Myeloma. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	111	104	~	85	73	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	167	155	~	154	138	~
New Hampshire	28	28	~	24	23	
Rhode Island	30	30	~	26	24	
Vermont	20	20	~	~	~	
Middle Atlantic	1,145	918	194	1,118	835	249
New Jersey	267	216	46	261	193	63
New York	502	393	97	492	345	126
Pennsylvania	376	309	51	365	297	60
Midwest						
East North Central	1,191	960	~	1,106	854	221
Illinois	353	267	71	325	227	84
Indiana	151	126	24	132	115	~
Michigan	311	244	60	257	189	62
Detroit	120	80	39	133	77	53
Ohio	272	228	41	293	232	54
Wisconsin	104	95	~	99	91	~
West North Central						
Iowa	88	86	~	84	83	~
Kansas	78	72	~	51	40	~
Minnesota	120	115	~	96	90	~
Missouri	135	112	22	136	111	25
Nebraska	45	42	~	46	42	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	24	~	17	31	~	25
Florida	534	463	67	416	342	70
Georgia	193	125	67	187	115	66
Atlanta	72	48	23	67	33	30
Maryland	148	94	51	127	77	45
North Carolina	203	147	55	184	121	63
South Carolina	94	54	38	107	46	59
Virginia						
West Virginia	38	36	~	51	45	~
East South Central						
Alabama	129	95	33	113	82	30
Kentucky	120	106	~	90	75	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.24: Multiple Myeloma. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (continued)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas	146	94	52	98	55	43
Louisiana	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~	~	~
Texas	~	~	~	~	~	~
West	1,473	1,267	86	1,192	963	93
Mountain	~	~	~	~	~	~
Arizona	72	65	~	64	60	~
Colorado	98	91	~	92	79	~
Idaho	34	34	~	24	24	~
Montana	26	25	~	24	24	~
Nevada	54	47	~	30	23	~
New Mexico	43	39	~	24	23	~
Utah	52	51	~	33	31	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pacific	~	~	75	~	687	81
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~
California	760	620	66	657	501	74
San Francisco-Oakland	91	62	~	89	57	~
San Jose-Monterey	49	38	~	42	38	~
Los Angeles	205	159	26	188	118	39
Hawaii	33	17	~	23	~	~
Oregon	90	83	~	67	59	~
Washington	183	171	~	130	111	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	127	117	~	97	81	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table E.25: Leukemias. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
Northeast						
New England						
Connecticut	260	237	~	182	172	~
Maine						
Massachusetts	386	353	~	349	323	~
New Hampshire	56	56	~	38	38	
Rhode Island	89	87	~	55	53	
Vermont	34	34	~	33	33	
Middle Atlantic	2,614	2,311	186	2,141	1,859	183
New Jersey	528	472	36	458	400	42
New York	1,150	980	103	961	799	101
Pennsylvania	936	859	47	722	660	40
Midwest						
East North Central	2,947	2,641	~	2,346	2,098	~
Illinois	788	683	77	670	582	69
Indiana	362	336	19	290	265	16
Michigan	755	669	62	577	502	64
Detroit	296	237	49	285	222	57
Ohio	714	647	52	531	483	42
Wisconsin	328	306	~	278	266	~
West North Central						
Iowa	250	246	~	180	179	~
Kansas	157	146	~	143	128	~
Minnesota	372	340	~	269	249	~
Missouri	351	326	20	266	241	21
Nebraska	125	120	~	102	97	~
North Dakota	43	43	~	42	39	~
South Dakota						
South						
South Atlantic						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	32	~	~	~	~	~
Florida	1,363	1,265	77	920	839	64
Georgia	371	302	64	301	230	66
Atlanta	117	85	29	105	68	32
Maryland	289	222	49	253	190	52
North Carolina	406	342	57	277	228	47
South Carolina	204	163	40	153	102	49
Virginia						
West Virginia	134	129	~	117	114	~
East South Central						
Alabama	211	171	34	170	121	42
Kentucky	262	237	~	208	196	~
Mississippi						
Tennessee						

continued

Table E.25: Leukemias. Cancer Incidence Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, Sex, and Race (All Races, White, Black), United States: NPCR and SEER Registries that Meet Quality Criteria,*† 2000 (continued)

Area	Male			Female		
	All Races	White	Black	All Races	White	Black
West South Central						
Arkansas	250	193	56	215	170	44
Louisiana						
Oklahoma						
Texas						
West	3,671	3,252	118	2,749	~	97
Mountain	1,099	1,030	16	751	713	~
Arizona	273	254	~	190	179	~
Colorado	250	236	~	186	175	~
Idaho	89	87	~	62	62	~
Montana	78	70	~	52	47	~
Nevada	161	146	~	97	90	~
New Mexico	110	101	~	64	62	~
Utah	111	109	~	82	81	~
Wyoming	27	27	~	18	17	~
Pacific	2,572	2,222	102	1,998	~	87
Alaska	27	25	~	27	23	~
California	1,887	1,636	91	1,420	1,207	81
San Francisco-Oakland	213	151	17	169	126	16
San Jose-Monterey	117	105	~	98	84	~
Los Angeles	472	383	43	380	310	36
Hawaii	69	20	~	52	~	~
Oregon	196	183	~	179	165	~
Washington	393	358	~	320	297	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	269	243	~	221	209	~

* Data are from selected statewide and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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 H for registry-specific data quality information.

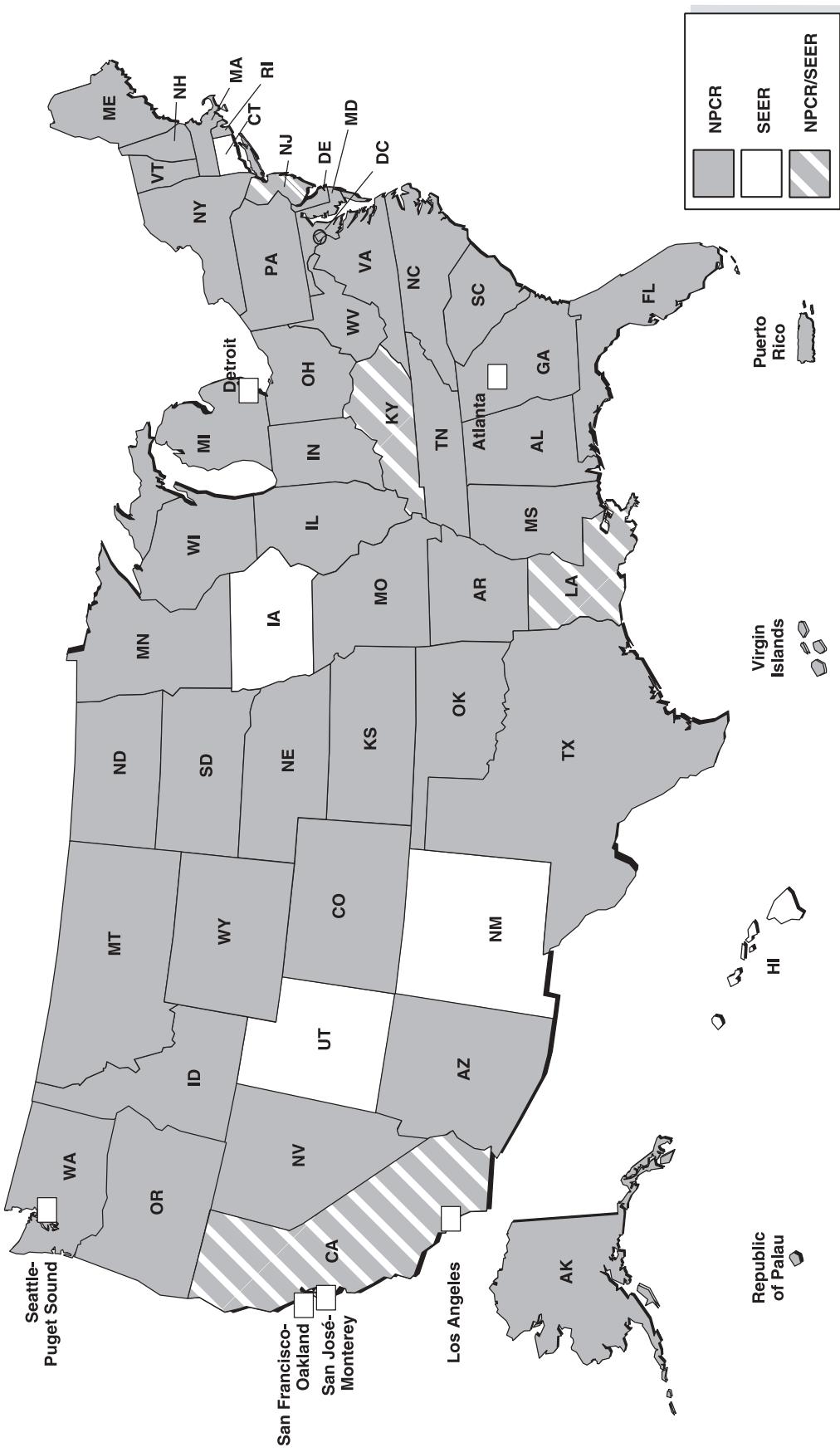
† Invasive cancers only

~ Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in the specific area-sex-race category.

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. California, Washington, and Michigan state counts each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Appendix F

State and Metropolitan Area Cancer Registries by Current Federal Funding Source, 2003



Appendix G

Table G.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 Cases Were Reportable to NPCR or SEER*	Federal Funding Source	
		2000	2003
Alabama	1996	NPCR	NPCR
Alaska	1996	NPCR	NPCR
Arizona	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Arkansas	1996	NPCR	NPCR
California	1995/2000	NPCR	NPCR/SEER
Los Angeles	1992	SEER	SEER
San Francisco-Oakland	1973	SEER	SEER
San Jose-Monterey	1992	SEER	SEER
Colorado	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Connecticut	1973	SEER	SEER
Delaware	1997	NPCR	NPCR
District of Columbia	1996	NPCR	NPCR
Florida	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Georgia	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Atlanta	1975	SEER	SEER
Hawaii	1973	SEER	SEER
Idaho	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Illinois	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Indiana	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Iowa	1973	SEER	SEER
Kansas	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Kentucky	1995/2000	NPCR	NPCR/SEER
Louisiana	1995/2000	NPCR	NPCR/SEER
Maine	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Maryland	1996	NPCR	NPCR
Massachusetts	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Michigan	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Detroit	1973	SEER	SEER
Minnesota	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Mississippi	1996	NPCR	NPCR
Missouri	1996	NPCR	NPCR
Montana	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Nebraska	1995	NPCR	NPCR

continued

Table G.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 Cases Were Reportable to NPCR or SEER*	Federal Funding Source	
		2000	2003
Nevada	1995	NPCR	NPCR
New Hampshire	1995	NPCR	NPCR
New Jersey	1995/2000	NPCR	NPCR/SEER
New Mexico	1973	SEER	SEER
New York	1996	NPCR	NPCR
North Carolina	1995	NPCR	NPCR
North Dakota	1997	NPCR	NPCR
Ohio	1996	NPCR	NPCR
Oklahoma	1997	NPCR	NPCR
Oregon	1996	NPCR	NPCR
Palau	1999	NPCR	NPCR
Pennsylvania	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Puerto Rico	1998	NPCR	NPCR
Rhode Island	1995	NPCR	NPCR
South Carolina	1996	NPCR	NPCR
South Dakota	2000	NPCR	NPCR
Tennessee	1999	NPCR	NPCR
Texas	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Utah	1973	SEER	SEER
Vermont	1996	NPCR	NPCR
Virgin Islands	1999	NPCR	NPCR
Virginia	1996	NPCR	NPCR
Washington	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Seattle-Puget Sound	1974	SEER	SEER
West Virginia	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Wisconsin	1995	NPCR	NPCR
Wyoming	1996	NPCR	NPCR

* Diagnosis year is the year during which a reported case of cancer 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 H

Table H.1: Achievement of Selected Data Quality Criteria by State and SEER Metropolitan Area Cancer Registries, 2000

Only data from the shaded states and metropolitan areas are included in *United States Cancer Statistics: 2000 Incidence.**

Cancer Registry	% Case Ascertainment [†]	% Passing Edits [‡]	% DCOs [§]	% Missing Sex	% Missing Race	% Missing Age
Alabama	90-94	100.0	1.7	0.03	3.50	0.05
Alaska	>95	100.0	0.3	0.00	0.63	0.00
Arizona	90-94	100.0	1.8	0.00	1.38	0.01
Arkansas						
California	>95	100.0	0.7	0.00	1.91	0.00
Greater Bay [¶]	>95	100.0	0.8	0.03	1.98	0.02
Los Angeles	>95	100.0	0.6	0.00	1.75	0.05
Colorado	>95	100.0	1.3	0.00	1.92	0.08
Connecticut	>95	100.0	1.3	0.01	1.03	0.00
Delaware						
District of Columbia	>95	100.0	2.8	0.00	2.20	0.03
Florida	>95	100.0	3.5	0.04	0.81	0.01
Georgia	>95	100.0	2.3	0.00	1.41	0.01
Atlanta	>95	100.0	1.2	0.00	0.58	0.00
Hawaii	>95	100.0	0.9	0.00	2.10	0.00
Idaho	>95	100.0	2.7	0.00	0.38	0.00
Illinois	>95	100.0	2.7	0.00	1.71	0.00
Indiana	90-94	100.0	0.8	0.00	0.78	0.01
Iowa	>95	100.0	1.4	0.00	0.77	0.01
Kansas	>95	100.0	3.0	0.01	1.38	0.01
Kentucky	>95	100.0	1.2	0.00	1.58	0.00
Louisiana	>95	100.0	0.9	0.00	0.14	0.00
Maine	90-94	100.0	ND	0.00	0.71	0.00
Maryland	>95	100.0	1.5	0.01	2.37	0.05
Massachusetts	>95	100.0	2.0	0.00	2.72	0.00
Michigan	>95	100.0	1.7	0.02	2.11	0.04
Detroit	>95	100.0	1.1	0.00	1.07	0.07
Minnesota	>95	100.0	1.9	0.00	2.15	0.02
Mississippi						
Missouri	>95	100.0	2.6	0.00	0.69	0.00
Montana	>95	100.0	4.0	0.00	2.39	0.00
Nebraska	>95	100.0	1.2	0.00	2.07	0.00
Nevada	>95	100.0	2.4	0.00	0.11	0.05
New Hampshire	>95	100.0	1.3	0.00	0.89	0.02
New Jersey	>95	100.0	1.3	0.00	0.31	0.02
New Mexico	90-94	100.0	4.0	0.03	0.00	0.00
New York	>95	100.0	1.7	0.00	2.18	0.00
North Carolina	90-94	99.4	0.0	0.05	0.32	0.02
North Dakota	90-94	100.0	0.0	0.00	0.10	0.00
Ohio	90-94	99.9	1.9	0.00	2.82	0.00
Oklahoma						
Oregon	>95	100.0	2.1	0.00	1.77	0.00
Pennsylvania	>95	100.0	0.7	0.00	2.00	0.00
Rhode Island	>95	100.0	2.7	0.00	0.07	0.00
South Carolina	90-94	100.0	1.9	0.00	0.72	0.00

continued

Table H.1: Achievement of Selected Data Quality Criteria by State and SEER Metropolitan Area Cancer Registries, 2000 (continued)

Only data from the shaded states and metropolitan areas are included in *United States Cancer Statistics: 2000 Incidence*.*

Cancer Registry	% Case Ascertainment [†]	% Passing Edits [‡]	% DCOs [§]	% Missing Sex	% Missing Race	% Missing Age
South Dakota						
Tennessee						
Texas	<90	100.0	4.9	0.00	0.76	0.00
Utah	90-94	100.0	0.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vermont	>95	100.0	2.3	0.00	0.54	0.07
Virginia	<90	100.0	ND	0.00	0.72	0.00
Washington	>95	100.0	0.6	0.00	2.40	0.00
Seattle-Puget Sound	>95	100.0	0.5	0.00	0.34	0.00
West Virginia	>95	100.0	1.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wisconsin	90-94	100.0	2.4	0.00	0.75	0.00
Wyoming	>95	100.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00

* 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 (Howe 2001; Tucker 1999; Wu 2002).

‡ Computerized edits test the validity and logic of data components reported for selected items.

§ DCOs, or *death certificate-only cases*, are 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.

|| Registry reference year is after 2000.

ND = Registry did not conduct death clearance and followback for 2000 cases; SEER = Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results.

Appendix I

Table I.1: SEER Site Groups for Primary Cancer Sites Based on ICD-O-2

Primary Site Group	Primary Site/ Histologic Type	Excluding Histologic Type
Buccal cavity and pharynx		
Lip	C000:C009	M-9590:9989
Tongue	C019:C029	M-9590:9989
Salivary gland	C079:C089	M-9590:9989
Floor of mouth	C040:C049	M-9590:9989
Gum & other mouth	C030:C039, C050:C059, C060:C069	M-9590:9989
Nasopharynx	C110:C119	M-9590:9989
Tonsil	C090:C099	M-9590:9989
Oropharynx	C100:C109	M-9590:9989
Hypopharynx	C129, C130:C139	M-9590:9989
Other buccal cavity and pharynx	C140, C142:C148	M-9590:9989
Digestive system		
Esophagus	C150:C159	M-9590:9989
Stomach	C160:C169	M-9590:9989
Small intestine	C170:C179	M-9590:9989
Colon excluding rectum		
Cecum	C180	M-9590:9989
Appendix	C181	M-9590:9989
Ascending colon	C182	M-9590:9989
Hepatic flexure	C183	M-9590:9989
Transverse colon	C184	M-9590:9989
Splenic flexure	C185	M-9590:9989
Descending colon	C186	M-9590:9989
Sigmoid colon	C187	M-9590:9989
Large intestine, NOS	C188:C189, C260	M-9590:9989
Rectum & rectosigmoid		
Rectosigmoid junction	C199	M-9590:9989
Rectum	C209	M-9590:9989
Anus, anal canal & anorectum	C210:C212, C218	M-9590:9989
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct		
Liver	C220	M-9590:9989
Intrahepatic bile duct	C221	M-9590:9989
Gallbladder	C239	M-9590:9989
Other biliary	C240:C249	M-9590:9989
Pancreas	C250:C259	M-9590:9989
Retroperitoneum	C480	M-9590:9989
Peritoneum, omentum & mesentery	C481:C482	M-9590:9989
Other digestive organs	C268:C269, C488	M-9590:9989
Respiratory system		
Nasal cavity, middle ear & accessory sinuses	C300:C301, C310:C319	M-9590:9989
Larynx	C320:C329	M-9590:9989
Lung and bronchus	C340:C349	M-9590:9989
Pleura	C384	M-9590:9989
Trachea, mediastinum & other respiratory organs	C339, C381:C383, C388, C390, C398, C399	M-9590:9989
Bones and joints	C400:C419	M-9590:9989
Soft tissue (including heart)	C380, C470:C479, C490:C499	M-9590:9989

continued

**Table I.1: SEER Site Groups for Primary Cancer Sites Based on ICD-O-2
(continued)**

Primary Site Group	Primary Site/ Histologic Type	Excluding Histologic Type
Skin (excluding basal and squamous) Melanomas—skin Other non-epithelial skin	C440:C449 (types 8720:8790) C440:C449	M-8000:8004, 8010:8045, 8050:8082, 8090:8110, 8720:8790, 9590:9989
Breast	C500:C509	M-9590:9989
Female genital system Cervix Corpus Uterus, NOS Ovary Vagina Vulva Other female genital organs	C530:C539 C540:C549 C559 C569 C529 C510:C519 C570:C589	M-9590:9989 M-9590:9989 M-9590:9989 M-9590:9989 M-9590:9989 M-9590:9989 M-9590:9989
Male genital system Prostate Testis Penis Other male genital organs	C619 C620:C629 C600:C609 C630:C639	M-9590:9989 M-9590:9989 M-9590:9989 M-9590:9989
Urinary system Bladder Kidney and renal pelvis Ureter Other urinary organs	C670:C679 C649,C659 C669 C680:C689	M-9590:9989 M-9590:9989 M-9590:9989 M-9590:9989
Eye & orbit	C690:C699	M-9590:9989
Brain and other nervous system Brain Other nervous system	C710:C719 C710:C719 (type 9530:9539) C700:C709, C720:C729	M-9530:9539, 9590:9989 M-9590:9989
Endocrine system Thyroid Other endocrine (including thymus)	C739 C379, C740:C749, C750:C759	M-9590:9989 M-9590:9989
Lymphomas Hodgkin lymphoma Nodal Extranodal Non-Hodgkin lymphoma Nodal	types 9650:9667 for sites: C024, C098, C099, C111, C142, C379, C422, C770:C779 for all other sites types 9590:9595, 9670:9677, 9680-9688, 9690-9698, 9700:9717, 9823, 9827 for sites: C024, C098, C099, C111, C142, C379, C422, C770:C779	

continued

**Table I.1: SEER Site Groups for Primary Cancer Sites Based on ICD-O-2
(continued)**

Primary Site Group	Primary Site/ Histologic Type	Excluding Histologic Type
Extranodal	types 9590:9595, 9670:9677, 9680-9688, 9690-9698, 9700:9717 for all sites except C024, C098, C099, C111, C142, C379, C422, C770:C779 types 9823, 9827 for all sites except C024, C098, C099, C111, C142, C379, C420:C422, C424, C770:C779	
Multiple myeloma	type 9731:9732	
Leukemias		
Lymphocytic		
Acute lymphocytic	types 9821, 9826, 9828	
Chronic lymphocytic	C420, C421, C424 (type 9823)	
Other lymphocytic	types 9820, 9822, 9824, 9825, 9850, 9940, 9941	
Myeloid and Monocytic		
Acute myeloid	types 9840, 9841, 9861, 9866, 9867, 9871:9874, 9910	
Acute monocytic	type 9891	
Chronic myeloid	types 9863, 9868	
Other myeloid/monocytic	types 9860, 9862, 9864, 9880, 9890, 9892:9894, 9930	
Other		
Other acute	types 9801, 9931, 9932	
Aleukemic, subleukemic and NOS	types 9800, 9802:9804, 9830, 9842, 9870, 9900 C420, C421, C424 (type 9827)	
Ill-defined and unspecified sites	types 9720:9723, 9740, 9741, 9760:9768, 9950, 9960:9962, 9970, 9980:9984, 9989 C760:C768, C809 C420:C424 C770:C779	M-9590:9989 M-9590:9989 M-9590:9989
Invalid site	Site or histology code not within valid range or site code not found in this table.	

ICD-O-2 = International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 2nd ed.; SEER = Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results.

Source: Ries LAG, Eisner MP, Kosary CL, Hanken BF, Miller BA, Clegg L, Mariotto A, Fay MP, Feuer EJ, Edwards BK, eds. *SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2000 (Table A-3)*. Bethesda, MD: National Cancer Institute, 2003. Also available from: URL: http://www.seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2000 [accessed August 15, 2003].

Table I.2: SEER Modification of Site Groups for Primary Cancer Sites Based on ICCC

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 CNS and miscellaneous intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms		
(a) Ependymoma	9383, 9390-9394	C000-C809
(b) Astrocytoma	9380 9381, 9400-9441*	C723 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 9382, 9384 9442-9460, 9481	C700-C722, C724-C729 C000-C809 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 9500*	C000-C809 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 I.2: SEER Modification of Site Groups for Primary Cancer Sites Based on ICCC (*continued*)

Site Group	Histologic Type	Primary Site
VI Renal tumors		
(a) Wilms tumor, rhabdoid and clear cell sarcoma	8963 8960, 8964	C649, C809 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 8312	
(c) Unspecified malignant renal tumors	8000-8004	C649 C000-C809
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 8160-8180	
(c) Unspecified malignant hepatic tumors	8000-8004	C220, C221 C000-C809
VIII Malignant bone tumors		
(a) Osteosarcoma	9180-9200	C000-C809
(b) Chondrosarcoma	9220-9230	C000-C809
(c) Ewing sarcoma	9231, 9240 9260	C400-C419 C400-C419, C809
(d) Other specified malignant bone tumors	9363, 9364 9473*	C400-C419 C400-C419*
(e) Unspecified malignant bone tumors	8812, 9250, 9261-9330, 9370 8000-8004, 8800, 8801, 8803, 8804	C000-C809 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		
IX(d) excluding misclassification from III(c)	8840-8896, 8982, 8990, 9040-9044, 9120-9134, 9150-9170, 9251, 9581 8963 9231, 9240, 9363, 9364	C000-C809 C000-C639, C659-C768 C000-C399, C440-C809

continued

Table I.2: SEER Modification of Site Groups for Primary Cancer Sites Based on ICCC (*continued*)

Site Group	Histologic Type	Primary Site
PNET - not in brain/CNS/bone	9260 9473*	C000-C399, C470-C768 C000-C399, C420-C699, C730-C750, C754-C808* C000-C399, C440-C809
(e) Unspecified soft-tissue sarcomas	8800-8804	
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 8590-8670, 9000 8000-8004	C000-C809 C000-C809 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 8330-8350	C739 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

continued

Table I.2: SEER Modification of Site Groups for Primary Cancer Sites Based on ICCC (continued)

Site Group	Histologic Type	Primary Site
(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	
(f) Other and unspecified carcinomas	8010-8082, 8120-8155, 8190-8263, 8290, 8310, 8314-8323, 8430-8440, 8480-8580, 8940, 8941	C440-C449 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 IARC Technical Report No. 29 and the SEER modification.

ICD-O-2 = *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology*, 2nd ed.; SEER = Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results; ICCC = International Classification of Childhood Cancer.

Appendix J

Tables J.1–J.3

Table J.1: Population Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander)**Males, 2000**

Area	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander
United States	138,053,563	113,411,056	17,407,029	5,747,372
USCS Eligible*	115,708,933	95,168,043	14,159,599	5,200,160
Northeast	25,897,327	21,435,388	3,199,210	
New England	6,738,103	6,091,890	416,508	
Connecticut	1,649,319	1,431,983	165,467	
Maine	620,309	606,698	5,017	
Massachusetts	3,058,816	2,715,757	205,270	
New Hampshire	607,687	590,751	6,357	
Rhode Island	503,635	454,842	32,109	
Vermont	298,337	291,859	2,288	
Middle Atlantic	19,159,224	15,343,498	2,782,702	
New Jersey	4,082,813	3,226,551	586,760	
New York	9,146,748	6,927,047	1,585,127	
Pennsylvania	5,929,663	5,189,900	610,815	
Midwest	31,555,438	27,440,497	3,226,933	
East North Central	22,097,208	18,850,362	2,657,183	
Illinois	6,080,336	4,924,771	907,401	
Indiana	2,982,474	2,683,294	255,697	
Michigan	4,873,095	4,044,989	693,627	
Detroit†	1,959,681	1,416,306	477,962	
Ohio	5,512,262	4,779,059	644,596	
Wisconsin	2,649,041	2,418,249	155,862	
West North Central	9,458,230	8,590,135	569,750	
Iowa	1,435,515	1,373,829	36,452	
Kansas	1,328,474	1,202,615	84,241	
Minnesota	2,435,631	2,227,249	100,720	
Missouri	2,720,177	2,364,754	304,698	
Nebraska	843,351	786,046	36,877	
North Dakota	320,524	299,470	2,931	
South Dakota	374,558	336,172	3,831	
South	49,057,320	38,336,648	9,241,192	
South Atlantic	25,275,218	19,157,919	5,382,351	
Delaware	380,541	295,670	74,565	
District of Columbia	269,366	100,116	160,543	
Florida	7,797,715	6,427,061	1,187,565	
Georgia	4,027,113	2,787,360	1,130,433	
Atlanta†	1,437,655	865,423	499,703	
Maryland	2,557,794	1,724,758	712,650	
North Carolina	3,942,695	2,991,085	835,517	
South Carolina	1,948,929	1,359,109	562,051	
Virginia	3,471,895	2,631,465	688,311	
West Virginia	879,170	841,295	30,716	
East South Central	8,265,701	6,531,250	1,626,877	
Alabama	2,146,504	1,575,039	541,643	
Kentucky	1,975,368	1,803,725	150,132	
Mississippi	1,373,554	869,653	487,895	
Tennessee	2,770,275	2,282,833	447,207	
West South Central	15,516,401	12,647,479	2,231,964	
Arkansas	1,304,693	1,082,462	200,697	
Louisiana	2,162,903	1,426,957	691,360	
Oklahoma	1,695,895	1,377,836	138,087	
Texas	10,352,910	8,760,224	1,201,820	
West	31,543,478	26,198,523	1,739,694	

continued

Table J.1: Population Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander) (continued)

Males, 2000

Area	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander
Mountain	9,104,953	8,244,171	314,409	
Arizona	2,561,057	2,274,325	95,809	
Colorado	2,165,983	1,984,788	98,029	
Idaho	648,660	626,909	4,389	
Montana	449,480	414,798	2,347	
Nevada	1,018,051	874,689	75,861	
New Mexico	894,317	770,522	22,359	
Utah	1,119,031	1,060,121	12,966	
Wyoming	248,374	238,019	2,649	
Pacific	22,438,525	17,954,352	1,425,285	
Alaska	324,112	240,925	13,938	
California	16,874,892	13,407,838	1,234,115	
San Francisco-Oakland [†]	2,039,601	1,396,754	206,361	
San Jose-Monterey [†]	1,215,435	908,782	42,326	
Los Angeles [†]	4,704,105	3,576,840	472,753	
Hawaii	608,671	157,965	18,053	
Oregon	1,696,550	1,572,749	36,720	
Washington	2,934,300	2,574,875	122,459	
Seattle-Puget Sound [†]	2,014,828	1,711,861	106,777	

* Population estimates for all geographic areas combined that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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. Populations covered represent approximately 84% 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 June 2, 2002].

Table J.2: Population Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander)**Females, 2000**

Area	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander
United States	143,368,343	116,608,534	19,187,280	6,076,485
USCS Eligible*	120,311,276	97,985,785	15,637,332	5,502,315
Northeast	27,697,051	22,774,804	3,633,620	
New England	7,184,414	6,499,484	446,571	
Connecticut	1,756,246	1,521,261	182,211	
Maine	654,614	641,014	3,703	
Massachusetts	3,290,281	2,926,790	220,946	
New Hampshire	628,099	612,111	5,164	
Rhode Island	544,684	494,204	32,784	
Vermont	310,490	304,104	1,763	
Middle Atlantic	20,512,637	16,275,320	3,187,049	
New Jersey	4,331,537	3,403,279	654,709	
New York	9,829,709	7,336,494	1,849,457	
Pennsylvania	6,351,391	5,535,547	682,883	
Midwest	32,837,338	28,374,658	3,552,807	
East North Central	23,057,829	19,499,991	2,955,073	
Illinois	6,338,957	5,056,749	1,026,401	
Indiana	3,098,011	2,776,738	277,441	
Michigan	5,065,349	4,160,279	769,873	
Detroit†	2,083,786	1,463,529	555,165	
Ohio	5,840,878	5,033,343	715,121	
Wisconsin	2,714,634	2,472,882	166,237	
West North Central	9,779,509	8,874,667	597,734	
Iowa	1,490,809	1,431,494	33,686	
Kansas	1,359,944	1,234,708	83,028	
Minnesota	2,483,848	2,279,325	94,306	
Missouri	2,875,034	2,477,184	344,830	
Nebraska	867,912	808,849	37,599	
North Dakota	321,676	300,756	2,005	
South Dakota	380,286	342,351	2,280	
South	51,179,500	39,373,943	10,263,809	
South Atlantic	26,493,942	19,722,602	5,992,064	
Delaware	403,059	309,759	82,480	
District of Columbia	302,693	98,868	193,089	
Florida	8,184,663	6,705,029	1,280,913	
Georgia	4,159,340	2,784,676	1,264,801	
Atlanta†	1,476,932	842,247	564,299	
Maryland	2,738,692	1,797,657	812,133	
North Carolina	4,106,618	3,046,424	940,117	
South Carolina	2,063,083	1,395,642	637,942	
Virginia	3,606,620	2,692,933	750,416	
West Virginia	929,174	891,614	30,173	
East South Central	8,757,109	6,804,617	1,839,787	
Alabama	2,300,596	1,643,179	625,980	
Kentucky	2,066,401	1,886,416	157,739	
Mississippi	1,471,104	900,473	553,174	
Tennessee	2,919,008	2,374,549	502,894	
West South Central	15,928,449	12,846,724	2,431,958	
Arkansas	1,368,707	1,120,695	225,167	
Louisiana	2,306,073	1,485,054	776,957	
Oklahoma	1,754,759	1,425,721	141,895	
Texas	10,498,910	8,815,254	1,287,939	
West	31,654,454	26,085,129	1,737,044	

continued

Table J.2: Population Counts by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander) (continued)

Females, 2000

Area	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander
Mountain	9,067,342	8,196,408	289,000	
Arizona	2,569,575	2,279,908	87,489	
Colorado	2,135,278	1,957,118	90,373	
Idaho	645,293	623,629	3,191	
Montana	452,715	417,669	1,626	
Nevada	980,206	830,606	73,786	
New Mexico	924,729	795,258	20,386	
Utah	1,114,138	1,056,904	10,097	
Wyoming	245,408	235,316	2,052	
Pacific	22,587,112	17,888,721	1,448,044	
Alaska	302,820	219,857	12,711	
California	16,996,756	13,341,153	1,282,820	
San Francisco-Oakland [†]	2,084,139	1,385,514	226,185	
San Jose-Monterey [†]	1,177,748	877,709	35,468	
Los Angeles [†]	4,815,233	3,568,477	539,695	
Hawaii	602,866	136,137	12,445	
Oregon	1,724,849	1,599,611	32,431	
Washington	2,959,821	2,591,963	107,637	
Seattle-Puget Sound [†]	2,030,879	1,719,110	95,429	

* Population estimates for all geographic areas combined that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: 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. Populations covered represent approximately 84% 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 June 2, 2002].

Table J.3: Population Counts for Ages 0-19, United States: NPCR and SEER Registries That Meet Quality Criteria,* 2000



A. By Sex and Race (All Races, White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander)

Sex	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander
Male	34,345,891	26,917,991	5,379,280	1,587,400
Female	32,665,801	25,476,680	5,219,915	1,523,892

B. By Age (years)

	0-14	0-19	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
All Races, Male and Female	50,216,189	67,011,692	3,148,247	12,770,433	17,162,434	17,135,075	16,795,503

* Population estimates for all geographic areas combined that meet the following data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined: case ascertainment is at least 90% complete; $\geq 97\%$ of cases pass a standard set of computerized edits; $\leq 5\%$ of cases were ascertained by death certificate only; $\leq 3\%$ of cases are missing information on sex; $\leq 5\%$ of cases are missing information on race; $\leq 3\%$ of cases are missing information on age. Populations covered represent approximately 84% of the U.S. population.

Source: Census Bureau population figures, as modified by the SEER program. Available from: <http://www.seer.cancer.gov/popdata> [accessed June 2, 2002].

Appendix K

Table K.1: 1970 and 2000 U.S. Standard Population Weights

Age Category (j)	Year 1970 Standard Weight (w_j)	Year 2000 Standard Weight (w_j^*)
<1	0.017151	0.013818
1-4	0.067265	0.055317
5-9	0.098204	0.072533
10-14	0.102304	0.073032
15-19	0.093845	0.072169
20-24	0.080561	0.066478
25-29	0.066320	0.064529
30-34	0.056249	0.071044
35-39	0.054656	0.080762
40-44	0.058958	0.081851
45-49	0.059622	0.072118
50-54	0.054643	0.062716
55-59	0.049077	0.048454
60-64	0.042403	0.038793
65-69	0.034406	0.034264
70-74	0.026789	0.031773
75-79	0.018871	0.026999
80-84	0.011241	0.017842
85+	0.007435	0.015508

* Department of Health and Human Services policy mandates that beginning with the 1999 data year, the 2000 U.S. standard population will be used for reporting age-adjusted disease rates.

Sources: Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. *Healthy People Statistical Notes, No. 20*. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics, 2001.

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program public-use data (1973-2000). Available from: <http://www.seer.cancer.gov/publicdata/> [accessed August 21, 2003].

Appendix L

Estimating Bias-Corrected Incidence Rates for U.S. Census Regions and Divisions

The bias-corrected incidence rate for a cancer site was computed on the basis of the relationship between mortality from that cancer site in an entire U.S. census region or division and mortality from that cancer site in the states in the region or division for which incidence data were eligible for inclusion in *United States Cancer Statistics: 2000 Incidence*.

To estimate the bias-corrected incidence rate for a cancer site for a U.S. census region or division, we first calculated the observed age-adjusted incidence rate using data from cancer registries in the region or division whose data are included in this report. In addition, the age-adjusted mortality rate for the same included portion of the region or division was calculated, as well as the age-adjusted mortality rate for the areas in the region or division whose incidence data are not included in the observed incidence rate. The true mortality rate for the region or division was then calculated as the weighted sum of the two age-adjusted mortality rates, where the weights are based on the population in the two areas (i.e., included and excluded) of the region or division. An estimate of the bias in the observed mortality rate was therefore the difference between the true and observed mortality rates expressed as a proportion of the observed mortality rate. This estimate of bias was then used to calculate a bias-corrected estimate of the incidence rate for the region or division.

For example, consider female invasive breast cancer in a hypothetical census region with seven states. Incidence data for five states (states that have 86.3% of the region's total population) are eligible for inclusion in the calculation of the regional incidence rate; data for two states are not eligible. The invasive

female breast cancer mortality rate for the five eligible states is 27.3 per 100,000, and the rate for the two ineligible states combined is 27.7. The true mortality rate is the weighted sum of the two rates and is computed as follows:

$$[0.863 * 27.3 + (1 - 0.863) * 27.7] = 27.4$$

The observed incidence rate for the region therefore has an estimated bias (expressed as a proportion of the observed rate) of

$$[(27.3 - 27.4)/27.3] = -0.0037$$

The observed age-adjusted incidence rate for the census region is 145.1 per 100,000. Because the sign for the estimated bias is negative, this proportion of the rate must be added to the observed rate to compensate for bias. The bias-corrected rate, then, is

$$[145.1 + (0.0037 * 145.1)] = 145.64$$

In this example, the 95% confidence interval for the observed incidence rate (142.2–148.1) includes the bias-corrected rate.

For this report, the bias-corrected age-adjusted incidence rate was calculated for four major cancer sites (breast [female only], prostate, male and female colorectal, male and female lung and bronchus) for each U.S. census region or division. Then, if the bias-corrected, age-adjusted incidence rates for all four sites fall within the confidence interval of the observed age-adjusted incidence rates for all four sites, the rates for *all* cancer sites in the region or division are published.

List of Abbreviations

CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CI	Confidence interval
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IBD	Intrahepatic bile duct
ICCC	<i>International Classification of Childhood Cancer</i>
ICD-O	<i>International Classification of Diseases for Oncology</i>
NAACCR	North American Association of Central Cancer Registries
NCI	National Cancer Institute
NIH	National Institutes of Health
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NPCR	National Program of Cancer Registries
ONS	Other nervous system
SEER	Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results
USCS	United States Cancer Statistics

United States Cancer Statistics: 2000 INCIDENCE