

2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality in North Carolina
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Table of Contents

Introduction	1
<i>Background.....</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Purpose.....</i>	<i>1</i>
Data Sources and Collection	2
<i>Cancer Incidence</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Cancer Mortality.....</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Differences in Collecting Incidence and Mortality</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Cancer Classification.....</i>	<i>3</i>
Statistical Methods	4
<i>Age-Specific Rates</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Age-Adjusted Rates.....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Gender-Specific Rates</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Race-Specific Rates</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Reliability of Rates.....</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Limitations of Data.....</i>	<i>6</i>
Summary of 2020 Cancer Data	6
<i>Age.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Gender.....</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Race and Ethnicity.....</i>	<i>9</i>
Conclusion	10
Available Cancer Information.....	11
<i>Map 1: 2020 North Carolina Cancer Incidence Rates by County</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Map 2: 2020 North Carolina Cancer Mortality Rates by County.....</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Table 1: 2020 North Carolina Cancer Incidence and Mortality.....</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Table 2: 2020 North Carolina Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Table 3: 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by County</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Table 4: 2020 Ten Highest and Lowest Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates by County.....</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Table 5: 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Age Group</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Table 6: 2020 Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Age Group.....</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Table 7: 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Gender</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Table 8: 2020 Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites by Gender.....</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Table 9: 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Race</i>	<i>28</i>
<i>Table 10: 2020 Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites by Race.....</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>Table 11: 2020 Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Race and Gender</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Table 12: 2016 – 2020 Top Five Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites by Age Group, Race and Gender.....</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>Table 13: 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Race and Ethnicity.....</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Table 14: 2020 Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites by Race and Ethnicity.....</i>	<i>39</i>
<i>Table 15: 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality Median Age</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>Figure 1a: 2009 – 2020 Colorectal Cancer Incidence Trends by Gender and Race.....</i>	<i>43</i>
<i>Figure 1b: 2009 – 2020 Colorectal Cancer Mortality Trends by Gender and Race.....</i>	<i>43</i>
<i>Figure 2a: 2009 – 2020 Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Trends by Gender and Race.....</i>	<i>44</i>
<i>Figure 2b: 2009 – 2020 Lung and Bronchus Cancer Mortality Trends by Gender and Race.....</i>	<i>44</i>
<i>Figure 3a: 2009 – 2020 Female Breast Cancer Incidence Trends by Race</i>	<i>45</i>
<i>Figure 3b: 2009 – 2020 Female Breast Cancer Mortality Trends by Race</i>	<i>45</i>
<i>Figure 4a: 2009 – 2020 Prostate Cancer Incidence Trends by Race.....</i>	<i>46</i>
<i>Figure 4b: 2009 – 2020 Prostate Cancer Mortality Trends by Race.....</i>	<i>46</i>
<i>Figure 5a: 2009 – 2020 Cervical Cancer Incidence Trends by Race.....</i>	<i>47</i>
<i>Figure 5b: 2009– 2020 Cervical Cancer Mortality Trends by Race</i>	<i>47</i>
<i>Figure 6: 2009 – 2020 Oral Cavity Cancer Incidence Trends by Gender and Race.....</i>	<i>48</i>

<i>Figure 7: 2009 – 2020 Laryngeal Cancer Incidence Trends by Gender and Race</i>	48
<i>Figure 8: 2009 – 2020 Melanoma Incidence Trends by Gender and Race</i>	49
<i>Figure 9: 2009 – 2020 Kidney Cancer Incidence Trends by Gender and Race</i>	49
<i>Figure 10: 2009 – 2020 Endocrine Cancer Incidence Trends by Gender and Race</i>	50
<i>Figure 11: 2009 – 2020 Stomach Cancer Mortality Trends by Gender and Race</i>	50
<i>Figure 12: 2009 – 2020 Liver Cancer Mortality Trends by Gender and Race</i>	51
<i>Figure 13: 2009 – 2020 Pancreatic Cancer Mortality Trends by Gender and Race</i>	51
<i>Figure 14: 2020 Percent of Top Four Cancer Cases by Stage</i>	52
<i>Appendix A: 2020 Population Estimates by Race and County</i>	53
<i>Appendix B: 2020 Population Estimates by Age Group and County</i>	56
<i>Appendix C: 2020 Population Estimates by Race, Sex and County</i>	59
Bibliography	62

Introduction

Cancer is a group of diseases in which there is an uncontrolled growth of abnormal cells in a part of the body. One out of every two men and one out of every three women in the United States will develop cancer during their lifetimes.¹ In 2020, cancer was the 2nd leading cause of death in North Carolina.² In order to determine the effect cancer has on the state's population, the North Carolina Central Cancer Registry (CCR) collects, compiles, and tabulates data regarding the occurrence of cancer and reports the deaths due to cancer within the state. This report is a summary of the incidence and mortality due to cancer with the most complete and recent data the CCR has available.

Background

The CCR, located in the State Center for Health Statistics (SCHS), was established in 1986. The CCR operates under the authority granted in North Carolina General Statute 130A-208.³ Legislation declaring cancer reporting to be mandatory in North Carolina became effective in 1947. Authorized funding for establishing a registry, however, was not appropriated until 1986. Between 1986 and 1989, only 50-60 percent of the cases were reported each year. The first year for which relatively complete statewide reporting was achieved was 1990. In 1999, new legislation was passed that requires every healthcare provider that detects, diagnoses, or treats cancer cases to report all cases to the CCR.³

On a national level, the CCR reports data annually to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR)⁴ <https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/about.htm> and the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR)⁵ <https://www.naacr.org/about-naacr>. Both organizations annually review the data the CCR submits, for timely, complete, and high-quality data. To meet the timeliness requirement, the data must be submitted within 23 months of the completion of the diagnosis year under review. Completeness is the percentage of cases reported compared to the previous year. Having high quality data ensures that there are no duplicate records per case and that certain data variables are accurate and complete. For the last thirteen years, the CCR has achieved the NAACCR Gold Standard for Registry Certification. This certification is the highest NAACCR standard awarded for completeness, quality, and timeliness of data. This certification makes it possible for the North Carolina Cancer incidence data to be included in the Cancer in North America, Annual Report to the Nation on the Status of Cancer, The United States Cancer Statistics (USCS) report and the CDC Data Visualization tool. The CCR continues to exceed the established NPCR and NAACCR standards.

Purpose

As a population-based registry, the CCR collects, analyzes, and disseminates information on the occurrence of cancer in North Carolina. The data collected include patient demographics (e.g., race, gender and age) and medical information on each cancer diagnosis (e.g., primary site, morphology, stage and first course of treatment). This information is used to improve cancer treatment and identify groups that have higher incidence and mortality from cancer.⁶ The CCR preserves the confidentiality of information obtained for medical, educational, research and statistical purposes. No identifying information regarding patients, hospitals or physicians is released except under the conditions specified in General Statute and North Carolina Administrative Code.³

2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality in North Carolina is the 27th annual report of the CCR. The contents of this report represent a summary of the information collected on cancer diagnoses and

deaths in 2020. The information includes incidence and mortality counts and rates for all cancers by county, race, gender, and age. The primary goal of this report is to provide cancer data to healthcare planners, researchers, and the general public.

Data Sources and Collection

Healthcare providers who detect, diagnose, and treat cancer report cases to the CCR. The CCR receives data on death due to cancer from the Vital Records (VR) Branch, also located in the SCHS. The data are coded according to standard procedures and guidelines.

Cancer Incidence

Cancer incidence is the number of newly diagnosed cancer cases, not including recurrences, during a particular time period within a certain population. With each cancer diagnosis or treatment, the healthcare providers report the case to the CCR within six months. The CCR releases data approximately two years after the end of the diagnosis year, due to reporting delay, consolidation of records and cleaning of files.

From each case, the CCR collects patient demographics and medical information on the cancer diagnosis. Some demographics the CCR receives regarding an individual diagnosed with cancer include race, ethnicity, gender, age and residence. In addition, the CCR gathers data such as the first location of the cancer (primary site), the form of cancer (morphology), tumor size and the spread of the cancer (stage). Data regarding the first course of treatment and vital status are also collected.

The CCR receives the majority of the cancer incidence data from healthcare facilities (hospitals, cancer centers, dermatology centers, urology centers and surgical oncology centers). Incidence data also come from physician offices, pathology reports, interstate data exchange, nursing facilities and death clearance cases. At present, there are 125 hospitals which routinely diagnose and treat cancer patients. Of these, 104 have cancer registries where the data are abstracted and submitted to the CCR, 1 men's federal prison, 1 men's state prison, 1 women's state prison, 4 Veterans Affairs (VA) hospitals and 4 Department of Defense (DoD) facilities. Also, there are 197 physician practice groups and clinics, as well as 39 pathology lab groups in North Carolina reporting to the CCR. Death Clearance is a process of linking the death certificates with the cancer incidence data to identify cancer cases that may have been missed through regular reporting. For 2020 diagnosis year, the CCR received around 98,000 reports from over 306 facilities.

Cancer Mortality

Cancer mortality is the number of deaths due to cancer during a specified time period within a certain population. Death certificates are filed to a county health director within five days. The death certificate is then passed on to VR on the fifth day of the following month.³

Once a year, VR provides the CCR with data on the deceased whose primary cause of death is cancer. This information includes demographics of the deceased including race, ethnicity, gender, age and residence. In addition to demographics, a primary cause of death and date of death are also collected.

Differences in Collecting Incidence and Mortality

For many studies, the CCR examines both incidence and mortality. Therefore, it is important to note differences in obtaining incidence data and mortality data. These differences include, but are not limited to, timeliness in reporting (both in state and out-of-state cases) and case finding. There is a difference in the timeliness of reporting incidence and mortality data of cases reported in the state for North Carolina residents. For incidence data, the healthcare facility is supposed to report the case to the CCR within six months. However, with mortality data, a report of each death is submitted to the VR within two months.

Some people living near neighboring states go outside North Carolina for health care. Also, people may get diagnosed with or die of cancer outside of the state. North Carolina has an exchange agreement for cancer incidence data with 37 states and Washington, D.C., including its border states of Virginia, Tennessee, and South Carolina. In addition, North Carolina has an exchange agreement with the other 49 states, as well as with Washington, D.C., and United States territories, for exchanging death certificates. Typically, incidence data are exchanged twice a year while mortality data, monitored by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), are exchanged between states within two months of a death. However, even with these exchange agreements in place, delays or omissions can occur in the interchange of incidence and mortality records.

Although new cancer cases are required by law to be reported to the CCR, there are many that are not. Cases diagnosed in small hospitals that do not have a cancer registry may be under reported. Physicians associated with a large hospital will often report cases via a hospital registrar, but those not affiliated with a hospital may not have ample staff to report cases to the CCR. In the last few years, more cases are being diagnosed and treated in physician offices or surgical oncology centers and may never be referred to an oncologist nor be reported. The CCR has improved the completeness of reporting by recruiting physician offices and pathology laboratories as well as sending staff to smaller facilities to collect the required data. Despite the efforts of the CCR, incidence data are considered to be incomplete. On the other hand, death data are regarded as complete. Therefore, there may appear to be an excess of deaths compared to the number of cases for some cancers in rural counties.

Cancer Classification

The CCR receives an abstract of each medical record from a reporting facility. Each abstract contains specific medical information about cancer. Cancers are categorized using codes according to the *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition*.⁷ Each code is comprised of two pieces: topography and morphology. The topography code tells where the tumor began (primary site). The morphology code tells the type of cell (histology), the way it behaves within the body (behavior) and supplementary information about the tumor (grade). Care must be taken when coding lymphomas and leukemia.

The medical record also contains data regarding the cancer stage. The stage at diagnosis indicates how far the cancer has spread when it is first diagnosed. Knowing the extent of the cancer is important in treatment and prognosis. The CCR commonly uses National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program⁸ definitions for staging and groups cancers as in situ, local, regional, distant, and unknown.

In the data collected by the CCR, only malignant tumors are included with one exception. Data on benign brain and central nervous system tumors is also reported to the CCR. Only malignant

tumors are included in this report. In situ cases are generally reportable to the CCR. However, these tumors, with the exception of in situ breast and bladder cases, are not used in cancer surveillance or in cancer incidence statistics. Data on basal and squamous cell skin cancers are not collected by the CCR unless they have spread to tissue beyond the original site. Malignant melanoma may occur at many different body sites; however, this report focuses on melanoma of the skin.

Statistical Methods

Populations not only vary in size, but also in their racial, gender and age breakups. Thus, the counts of cancer incidence and mortality have limitations when comparisons are needed.

Rates are used to show the risk of an event occurring in a population and the CCR presents rates per 100,000 persons. The CCR calculates rates for both incidence and mortality data. A crude rate is found by dividing the number of events (e.g., cancer cases or deaths) for a population of interest in a specified time period by the population of interest at risk during the same time period. This ratio is then multiplied by 100,000 to express it as a rate per 100,000 persons. A crude rate can be expressed as

$$\text{crude rate} = \frac{\text{count of events for a population of interest}}{\text{population of interest at risk}} \times 100,000.$$

Crude incidence and mortality rates for 2020 used the population estimates obtained from the NCHS. Incidence reports published by the CCR prior to 2006 were calculated using the State Demographer's population estimates. Hence, rates from reports prior to 2006 are not comparable to rates in this report.

Age-Specific Rates

An age-specific rate is an example of a crude rate where the population of interest is a specific age group. For age group i , an age-specific rate can be calculated as

$$\text{age-specific rate}_i = \frac{\text{count of events for age group}_i}{\text{population of age group}_i \text{ at risk}} \times 100,000.$$

A typical way to divide age groups is in five-year increments (0-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85+). In this report, the ages are grouped as 0 to 19 (pediatrics), 20 to 44 (young adults), 45 to 64 (middle-aged adults) and 65 and older (senior adults).

Age-specific rates are used to examine the burden cancer has on a particular age group and to determine the need for services for a given population. In addition, they can be used to compare different population groups of the same age and notice the effect that cancer has on the various populations. Within a population, age-specific rates can be used to examine how cancer burden differs among age groups.

Age-Adjusted Rates

The occurrence of an event may vary with age, and the age structure of a population can vary as well. Therefore, age-specific rates are not always useful for comparisons and as a result must be adjusted to account for these differences. An age-adjusted rate is a weighted average of the age-specific rates expressed as a rate per 100,000 persons. Age-adjusted rates should be used only if the same standard population is used for computing weights. The standard population provides the

proportion of the population in specific age groups and includes information regarding age, but not race, sex or geographic location. The standard population the CCR uses is the 2000 United States Census population.

To calculate age-adjusted rates, multiply each age-specific rate by the proportion of individuals in that age group in the standard population. For example, for age group i ,

$$\text{weighted rate}_i = \text{age-specific rate}_i \times \frac{\text{standard population in age group}_i}{\text{total standard population}}$$

The age-adjusted rate is the sum of all the weighted age-specific rates. For n age groups the age adjusted rate is

$$\text{age-adjusted rate} = \text{weighted rate}_1 + \text{weighted rate}_2 + \dots + \text{weighted rate}_n$$

An age-adjusted rate allows comparison between populations of different age groups, time periods and/or geographic areas. Age-adjusting ensures that discrepancies in rates of various populations are not a result of differences in age distributions.

Gender-Specific Rates

In addition to computing rates by age, rates can be computed by gender. For both incidence and mortality, gender data are collected by the CCR and VR, respectively. Gender-specific rates are used for comparison between different population groups of the same gender and to examine how cancer tendencies differ between males and females. Gender-specific rates are also used when calculating rates that only affect males (e.g., prostate and testes) or females (e.g., ovary and cervix).

Race-Specific Rates

Rates can also be calculated by race. Race-specific rates are used for comparison between different population groups of the race and to examine how the cancer burden varies between racial groups.

Both race and Hispanic ethnicity are collected by the CCR. Race information can be classified as one of the following: white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian and other. Although the CCR has five race fields to account for people who are multi-racial, only the primary race is used. Often the CCR reports rates for whites and minorities. Minorities are defined to be blacks, Asian/Pacific Islanders, American Indians and others. To assist in identifying Hispanic ethnicity, the CCR uses the NAACCR Hispanic Identification Algorithm (NHIA). This algorithm uses name, birthplace, gender and race to determine Hispanic ethnicity.⁹ Thus, the CCR can report rates on white non-Hispanics, black non-Hispanics, other races non-Hispanics and Hispanics.

Reliability of Rates

Precautions should always be taken when comparing rates. Rates are not a measure of actual risk. They are used to compare cancer burden between time periods, age groups, gender groups and racial groups. Both the size of the numbers and the characteristics of the population are important indicators of the real value of the rate. Rates based on a small number of cases or for sparsely populated geographic areas should be viewed with caution. Small fluctuations can lead to drastic changes. Therefore, sometimes it is more appropriate to look at the number of cases instead of the rates. When the number of events is small, multiple-year summary rates will provide a much better measurement of risk. Expanding the period of time studied enlarges the absolute numbers and adds more credence to a statement regarding a rate.¹⁰

Limitations of Data

When comparing rates between two populations, the user should note that age structure is the only difference between the populations for which rates have been adjusted. Since county demographics can vary considerably, one needs to be careful not to misinterpret rates. Racial composition, for example, can have a marked influence on the patterns of cancer incidence and mortality. Under-reporting, due to out-of-state cases or poor case-finding in some non-hospital situations, also needs to be taken into account when making comparisons of cancer data.

Summary of 2020 Cancer Data

The CCR collected approximately 59,255 cases of newly diagnosed cancers and 20,018 deaths due to cancer in 2020 (Table 1). Female Breast, Prostate, Lung and Bronchus, and Colon and Rectum cancers were the leading diagnosed cancers among all gender and races combined. The CCR often refers to these as the top four cancers (Table 2).

Cancer risk is strongly associated with lifestyle and behavior. Dietary patterns, alcohol use, and sexual and reproductive behaviors, which vary by demographic groups, are risk factors of cancer. Cancer is diagnosed more often among older North Carolinians than younger ones. Females had higher cancer incidence while males had higher mortality rates. Overall, non-Hispanic whites, non-Hispanic blacks and non-Hispanic other races had higher incidence than Hispanics while non-Hispanic whites and non-Hispanic blacks had higher mortality rates when compared with non-Hispanic other races and Hispanics. Lung and bronchus cancer was the most common cause of death due to cancer.

Age

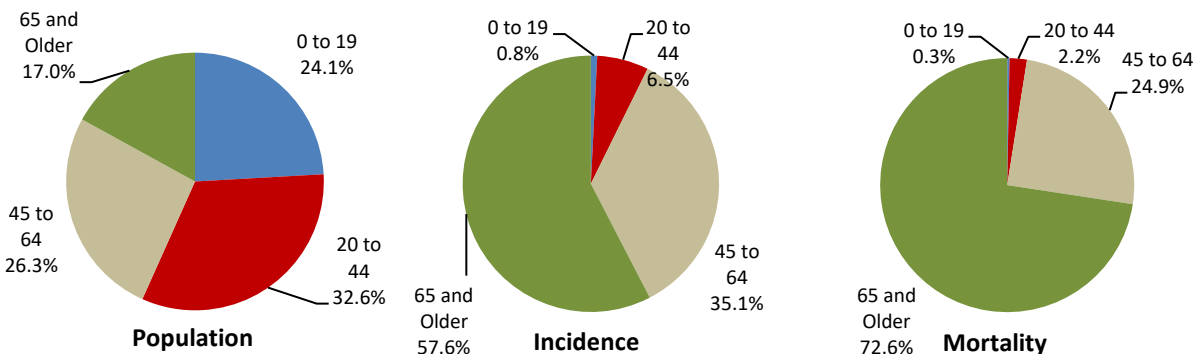
More adults are directly affected by cancer than children. Senior adults (ages 65 and older) made up about 17 percent of the population in 2020,¹¹ but accounted for over 57.6 percent of newly diagnosed cancer cases and more than two-thirds of deaths due to cancer. Children (ages 0 to 19) were the third largest age group but made up less than 1 percent of both newly diagnosed cancers and deaths due to cancer (Chart 1). In 2020, the median age at which cancer was diagnosed was 67, but people ranged in age from 2 to 105. People who died of cancer ranged in age from 1 to 106 with the median age being 72. The median age of incidence and mortality for each age group as well as the percentage of cases and deaths the top four cancers comprise are shown below. In both middle-aged and senior adults, the top four cancers combined accounted for more than half of the cancer cases and almost half of cancer deaths (Chart 2,4).

Children had a very different pattern of cancer than adults. Leukemia, Brain and Other CNS, Endocrine and Hodgkin Disease accounted for 57 percent of cancers diagnosed in people under age 20. Brain and Other CNS, Leukemia and Bone accounted for about 67 percent of pediatric cancer deaths (Tables 5 and 6).

Young adults (ages 20 to 44) had a different pattern of cancer than children. In this age group, there was a greater incidence of Female Breast, Endocrine, Testes and Melanoma (skin) cancers than in the pediatric age group. On the other hand, the proportion of Bone cancer was lower. Female Breast cancer accounted for 17 percent of all cancer deaths and had the highest mortality rate within this age group. The mortality rate for Female Breast cancer was more than doubled the next highest cancer rate, Colon and Rectum (Tables 5 and 6).

Cancer patterns were different in middle-aged adults (ages 45 to 64) compared with young adults. In this age group, there was a higher frequency of Female Breast cancer. The percentage of Bone cancer and Hodgkin disease were lower. The frequency of Lung and Bronchus cancer deaths was higher for middle-aged adults than young adults (Tables 5 and 6).

Chart 1: 2020 Percentages of N.C. Population, Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Age



In senior adults, cancer patterns were similar to middle-aged adults. The incidence of Hodgkin disease continued to be lower. Lung and Bronchus cancer accounted for more deaths than Pancreas, Colon and Rectum and Prostate cancers combined (Tables 5 and 6).

Chart 2: 2020 Median Age and Percentage of Top Four Sites for Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Age Group

	Incidence		Mortality	
	Median Age	Top 4 Sites	Median Age	Top 4 Sites
Children (ages 0-19)	10	2.9%	11	0.0%
Young Adults (ages 20 to 44)	38	37.2%	39	36.7%
Middle-Aged Adults (ages 45 to 64)	58	54.8%	59	44.8%
Senior Adults (ages 65 and older)	73	51.5%	76	46.0%

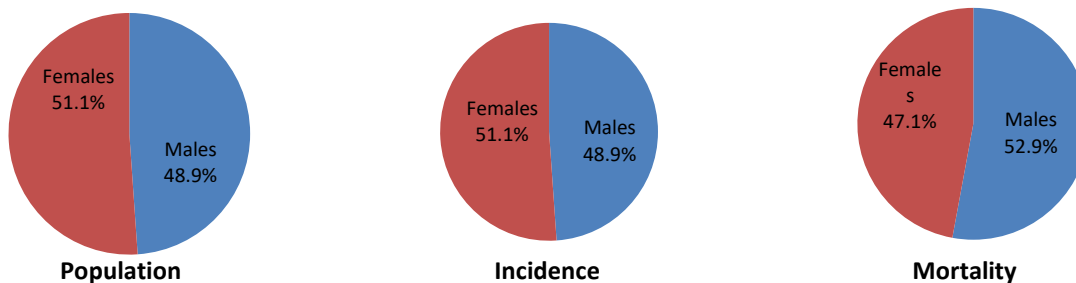
Gender

In 2020, more than 51 percent of the state population was female. While more than half of all cancer cases were diagnosed in females, more than half of deaths due to cancer were in males (Chart 3). The median age of diagnosis for females was slightly younger than males. The top four sites comprised about half of both cancer incidence and mortality (Chart 4).

The most frequently occurring cancers among males were Prostate, Lung and Bronchus, Colon and Rectum, Melanoma, and Bladder. Lung and Bronchus, Prostate, Colon and Rectum, Pancreatic and Liver cancers were the leading causes of death due to cancer (Table 8).

Among females, the most frequently occurring cancers were Breast, Lung and Bronchus, Colon and Rectum, Uterine and Melanoma. Lung and Bronchus, Breast, Pancreatic, Colon and Rectum and Ovarian were the leading causes of death due to cancer (Table 8).

Chart 3: 2020 Percentages of N.C. Population, Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Gender



Differences between genders could provide clues to factors involved in the development of cancer. Colon and Rectum, Lung and Bronchus, and Malignant Melanoma of the Skin cancers had a higher frequency among males compared with females. However, females had a higher frequency of Endocrine cancer compared with males. In males, about one third of deaths due to cancer came from Lung and Bronchus cancer, whereas in females, Lung and Bronchus cancer constituted about one quarter of cancer deaths (Table 7).

Chart 4: 2020 Median Age and Percentage of Top Four Sites for Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Gender

	Incidence		Mortality	
	Median Age	Top 4 Sites	Median Age	Top 4 Sites
Males	68	53.8%	72	51.6%
Females	66	61.1%	73	54.5%

Race and Ethnicity

In 2020, about 72 percent of the North Carolina population was white. Blacks comprise more than one-fifth of the population. About 78 percent of cancer cases and 77 percent of cancer deaths occurred in whites while about 20 percent of cancer cases and 21 percent deaths occurred in blacks (Chart 5). The median age and the percentage of the top four cancer sites comprise among all cancers for both incidence and mortality are displayed for all racial ethnic groups (Chart 6). Hispanics had the youngest median age of incidence as well as mortality. About 59 percent of cases diagnosed in non-Hispanic blacks were from the top four sites.

For non-Hispanic whites, besides the top four cancers, Colon and Rectum was the next most frequently diagnosed cancer. Pancreatic cancer was the fifth leading cause of death in this group. The number of Lung and Bronchus cancer deaths was about 1.3 times as large as the number of deaths due to Female Breast, Prostate, and Colon and Rectum cancers combined (Table 14).

Among non-Hispanic blacks, Prostate cancer comprised approximately 31 percent of all diagnosed cancers. Uterine cancer was also among the top five frequently diagnosed cancers for this group. Pancreatic cancer was the fifth leading cause of death among non-Hispanic blacks. The number of Lung and Bronchus cancer deaths was higher than the number of deaths due to Female Breast and Colon and Rectum cancer combined (Table 14).

For non-Hispanic other races, besides the top four cancers, Melanoma was another commonly diagnosed cancer. The number of cancer deaths due to Lung and Bronchus was higher than the number of deaths due to Female Breast, Colon and Rectum, and Prostate cancer combined (Table 14). Lung and Bronchus cancers made up about 38 percent of cancer deaths in this group.

For Hispanics, outside of the top four cancers, Uterine cancer was the most frequently diagnosed. Prostate cancer constituted 16 percent of cancer deaths. In Hispanics, Colon and Rectum cancer was the fourth leading cause of death due to cancer (Table 14).

Chart 5: 2020 Percentages of N.C. Population, Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Race

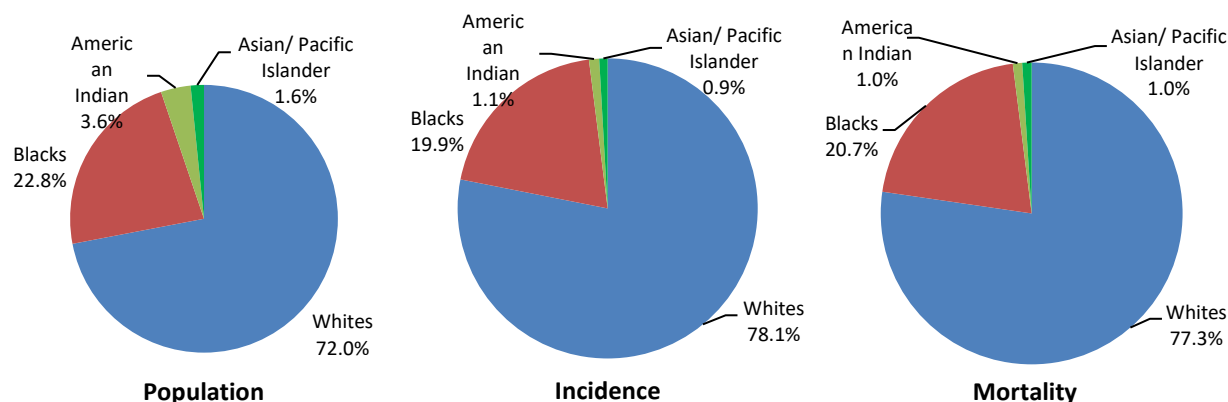


Chart 6: 2020 Median Age and Percentage of Top Four Sites for Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Race and Ethnicity

	Incidence		Mortality	
	Median Age	Top 4 Sites	Median Age	Top 4 Sites
Non-Hispanic Whites	68	50.0%	73	48.1%
Non-Hispanic Blacks	65	58.5%	69	47.2%
Non-Hispanic Other Races	63	50.9%	69	47.9%
Hispanics	57	43.8%	64	37.9%

Conclusion

This descriptive report is intended to serve as a reference on cancer incidence and mortality for healthcare planners, researchers, and the general public. This publication should not be regarded as a definitive description of the cancer incidence in North Carolina. Although there are important limitations in the use of these data, the observed number of cases and the calculated rates within a county, a gender group, a racial and ethnic group, or an age group have many uses. These uses include planning and evaluating health services at the county and state level and identifying cancer disparities between specific groups. The data provided by the CCR can be used by the Comprehensive Cancer Program in the Division of Public Health and other research organizations for prevention, detection, and treatment of cancer.

The editors would like to thank the CCR management and team members for their contributions to this report.

Available Cancer Information

North Carolina Central Cancer Registry

<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/units/ccr/>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov>

North Carolina Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program

<https://bcccp.dph.ncdhhs.gov>

North Carolina CCR Rapid Case Ascertainment

<https://unclineberger.org/rapid-case-ascertainment>

American Cancer Society

<https://www.cancer.org/>

National Cancer Institute

<https://www.cancer.gov/>

Surveillance Epidemiology, and End Results

<https://seer.cancer.gov/>

NCI State Cancer Profiles

<https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>

National Program of Cancer Registries

<https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/NPCR/>
<https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/#/AtAGlance>

North American Association of Central Cancer Registries

<https://www.naacr.org/>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

<https://www.cdc.gov/>

CDC Wonder United States Cancer Statistics

<https://wonder.cdc.gov/cancer.html>

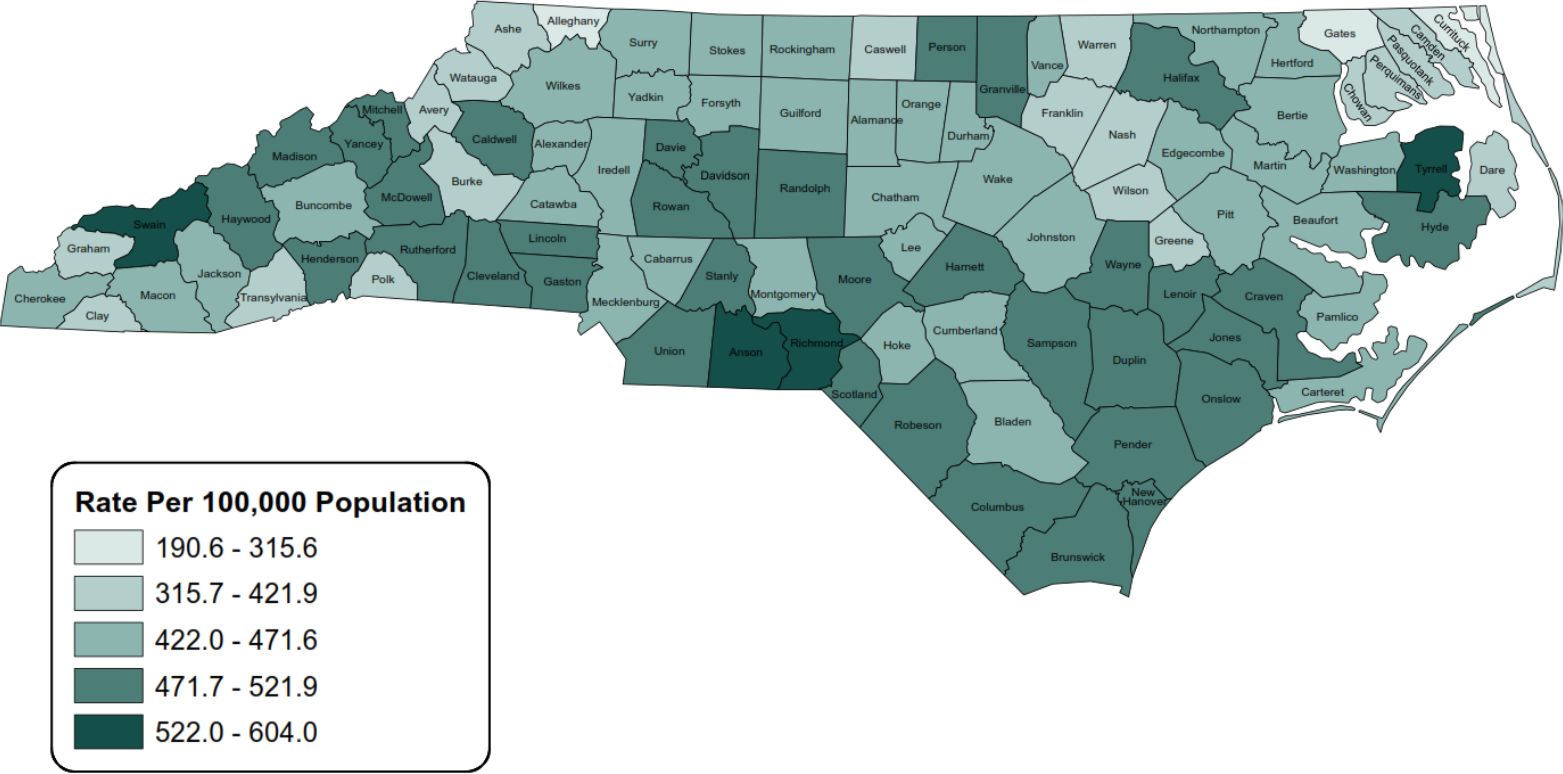
Association of North Carolina Cancer Registrars

<https://ncregistrars.com/>

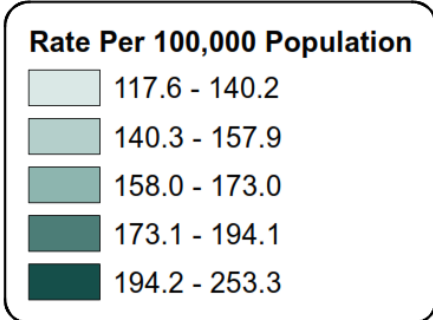
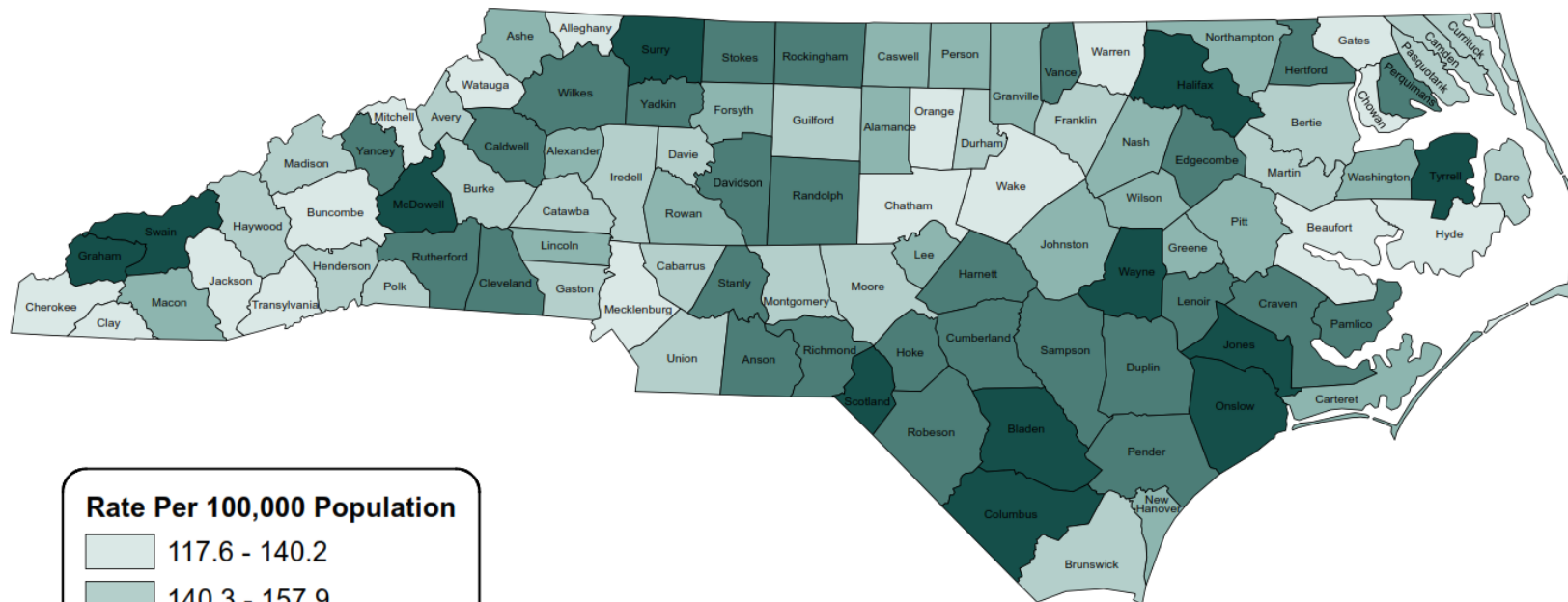
National Cancer Registrars Association

<https://www.ncra-usa.org/>

Map 1: 2020 North Carolina Cancer Incidence Rates by County



Map 2: 2020 North Carolina Cancer Mortality Rates by County



The rate for Hyde and Tyrrell Counties is based on less than 16 cases, is unstable and should be used with caution.

Table 1: 2020 North Carolina Cancer Incidence and Mortality

	Incidence		Mortality	
	Cases	Rate	Deaths	Rate
All Cancers	59,255	460.9	20,018	156.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	1,614	12.5	409	3.1
Lip	54	0.4	3	**
Tongue	545	4.2	126	0.9
Salivary Glands	165	1.4	40	0.3
Floor of Mouth	56	0.4	7	**
Nasopharynx	54	0.4	29	0.2
Oropharynx	113	0.9	32	0.2
Hypopharynx	69	0.5	23	0.2
Other Mouth and Pharynx	558	4.3	149	1.1
Digestive System	9,285	72.6	5,194	40.3
Esophagus	577	4.3	454	3.4
Stomach	708	5.6	353	2.8
Small Intestine	344	2.7	64	0.5
Colon and Rectum	3,963	31.9	1,573	12.6
Anus and Anal Canal	297	2.3	41	0.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1,158	8.5	953	7.1
Gallbladder	145	1.1	83	0.6
Pancreas	1,722	13.2	1,518	11.6
Other Digestive Organs	371	3.0	155	1.3
Respiratory System	8,524	63.1	5,224	39.4
Larynx	487	3.5	165	1.2
Lung and Bronchus	7,866	58.1	5,019	37.9
Other Respiratory Organs	171	1.4	40	0.3
Bones and Joints	84	0.8	58	0.5
Soft Tissue including Heart	365	3.1	165	1.4
Malignant Melanoma of the Skin	3,046	24.4	266	2.1
Breast	10,990	88.3	1,410	11.3
Invasive Breast	8,987	72.4		
In Situ Breast	2,003	15.9		
Female Genital System	3,177	47.1	1,025	14.6
Cervix Uteri, Invasive	370	6.8	124	1.9
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	1,838	25.8	408	5.5
Ovary	575	8.8	383	5.5
Other Female Genital Organs	394	5.7	110	1.6

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

**Cancer incidence rates for cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 1 (continued): 2020 North Carolina Cancer Incidence and Mortality

	Incidence		Mortality	
	Cases	Rate	Deaths	Rate
Male Genital System	7,994	123.7	1,108	22.0
Prostate	7,684	117.5	1,085	21.6
Testis	231	4.8	12	**
Penis	54	1.0	8	**
Other Male Genital Organs	25	0.4	3	**
Urinary System	4,803	37.0	1,028	8.3
Urinary Bladder	2,350	18.0	520	4.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2,323	18.0	469	3.7
Ureter	70	0.5	20	0.2
Other Urinary Organs	60	0.5	19	0.2
Eye and Orbit	91	0.8	14	**
Brain and Other CNS	753	6.4	517	4.2
Endocrine System	1,237	11.2	84	0.7
Thyroid Gland	1,138	10.4	49	0.4
Other Endocrine and Thymus	99	0.9	35	0.3
Lymphomas	2,434	19.8	651	5.2
Hodgkin Disease	270	2.5	23	0.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	2,164	17.2	628	5.0
Multiple Myeloma	967	7.5	396	3.1
Leukemia	1,620	13.4	713	5.9
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	24	0.3	43	0.4
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	565	4.3	121	1.0
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	535	4.4	374	3.0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	250	2.1	27	0.2
Other Leukemia	246	2.3	148	1.2
Other Cancers - Uncategorized	5,766	46.4	1,756	13.9

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

**Cancer incidence rates for cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 2: 2020 North Carolina Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites

	Incidence		Mortality		
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	10,910	165.5	Lung and Bronchus	5,019	37.9
Prostate	7,685	117.5	Prostate	1,085	21.6
Lung and Bronchus	7,866	58.1	Female Breast	1,395	20.4
Colon and Rectum	3,963	31.9	Colon and Rectum	1,586	12.7
Corpus Uteri	1,839	25.8	Pancreas	1,518	11.6
Melanoma (Skin)	3,046	24.4	Liver	953	7.1
Urinary Bladder	2,350	18.0	Leukemia	713	5.9
Kidney	2,323	18.0	Ovary	383	5.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	2,176	17.3	Corpus Uteri	408	5.5
Leukemia	1,620	13.4	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	628	5.0

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 3: 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by County

	Incidence		Mortality	
	Cases	Rate	Deaths	Rate
North Carolina	59,255	460.9	20,018	156.6
Alamance	992	461.9	377	170.2
Alexander	232	438.5	90	168.4
Alleghany	62	315.6	27	120.8
Anson	166	552.1	56	181.9
Ashe	183	417.7	79	162.6
Avery	109	402.1	43	151.7
Beaufort	313	435.5	100	135.9
Bertie	125	449.9	44	157.9
Bladen	209	466.8	95	199.1
Brunswick	1,314	476.7	423	153.7
Buncombe	1,643	430.5	533	137.2
Burke	544	419.6	196	148.5
Cabarrus	1,095	447.6	335	144.4
Caldwell	589	504.0	225	188.6
Camden	45	337.2	20	156.3
Carteret	512	441.6	201	167.0
Caswell	134	399.6	62	173.0
Catawba	924	437.0	312	149.9
Chatham	571	456.7	175	131.5
Cherokee	216	441.7	71	135.0
Chowan	89	407.5	34	134.2
Clay	85	354.5	25	117.6
Cleveland	670	493.6	258	193.0
Columbus	352	501.2	152	212.2
Craven	656	492.5	251	178.2
Cumberland	1,500	463.9	546	175.5
Currituck	88	242.2	57	151.8
Dare	234	403.8	92	156.6
Davidson	1,095	477.0	427	182.8
Davie	309	483.4	96	145.4
Duplin	323	477.3	122	185.4
Durham	1,590	457.7	467	141.6
Edgecombe	307	449.2	136	187.1
Forsyth	2,163	463.8	743	160.9

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

***Cancer incidence rates for cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 3 (continued): 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by County

	Incidence		Mortality	
	Cases	Rate	Deaths	Rate
Franklin	368	399.8	139	157.4
Gaston	1,385	489.4	424	151.4
Gates	34	190.6	22	140.2
Graham	50	381.4	28	206.2
Granville	388	474.7	142	169.9
Greene	112	403.6	44	164.8
Guilford	2,905	459.8	891	142.3
Halifax	347	501.2	151	204.8
Harnett	672	483.1	243	182.9
Haywood	499	482.0	146	141.5
Henderson	911	474.8	323	155.2
Hertford	139	466.6	58	183.5
Hoke	230	471.6	77	184.5
Hyde	37	501.5	9	**
Iredell	1,098	467.6	335	149.7
Jackson	242	424.7	84	138.3
Johnston	1,072	450.9	364	165.4
Jones	74	507.7	36	241.5
Lee	368	465.3	133	167.3
Lenoir	396	506.7	151	191.0
Lincoln	581	491.4	185	166.4
McDowell	340	521.9	135	200.6
Macon	308	458.4	111	158.5
Madison	153	498.6	52	153.2
Martin	163	465.8	58	153.5
Mecklenburg	5,111	468.8	1,373	135.9
Mitchell	114	491.8	34	133.6
Montgomery	165	452.3	56	149.3
Moore	760	496.0	244	144.5
Nash	513	411.6	210	162.8
New Hanover	1,408	482.2	475	161.2
Northampton	131	443.6	55	166.3
Onslow	813	520.2	312	212.8
Orange	715	434.6	213	135.0
Pamlico	104	471.1	40	183.4

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include *in situ* cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

**Cancer incidence rates for all cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 3 (continued): 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by County

	Incidence		Mortality	
	Cases	Rate	Deaths	Rate
Pasquotank	185	345.7	80	153.7
Pender	408	504.6	143	179.7
Perquimans	93	401.2	49	183.1
Person	291	489.0	97	164.2
Pitt	798	445.5	293	165.1
Polk	143	407.6	58	153.6
Randolph	903	472.4	336	174.6
Richmond	310	550.0	104	175.5
Robeson	671	496.5	260	193.0
Rockingham	634	469.9	249	176.2
Rowan	911	475.9	323	165.5
Rutherford	466	485.7	180	183.7
Sampson	370	486.0	142	180.7
Scotland	221	498.6	95	211.1
Stanly	425	504.8	151	177.3
Stokes	309	467.3	122	177.7
Surry	479	457.1	220	207.2
Swain	101	544.3	39	206.5
Transylvania	257	392.3	86	119.1
Tyrrell	28	604.0	14	**
Union	1,298	505.5	357	148.1
Vance	257	438.1	109	194.1
Wake	5,060	438.8	1,325	125.9
Warren	130	398.8	46	135.0
Washington	83	443.6	30	160.4
Watauga	246	373.8	76	120.3
Wayne	703	492.4	287	199.3
Wilkes	430	427.7	190	181.8
Wilson	446	421.9	178	169.5
Yadkin	236	440.7	93	174.9
Yancey	140	484.9	63	180.5

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

** Cancer incidence rates for all cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 4: 2020 Ten Highest and Lowest Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates by County

Incidence - Lowest Ten			Mortality - Lowest Ten		
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Tyrrell	28	604.0	Tyrrell	14	**
Anson	166	552.1	Jones	36	241.5
Richmond	310	550.0	Onslow	312	212.8
Swain	101	544.3	Columbus	152	212.2
McDowell	340	521.9	Scotland	95	211.1
Onslow	813	520.2	Surry	220	207.2
Jones	74	507.7	Swain	39	206.5
Lenoir	396	506.7	Graham	28	206.2
Union	1,298	505.5	Halifax	151	204.8
Stanly	425	504.8	McDowell	135	200.6
Incidence - Highest Ten			Mortality - Highest Ten		
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Gates	34	190.6	Clay	25	117.6
Currituck	88	242.2	Transylvania	86	119.1
Alleghany	62	315.6	Watauga	76	120.3
Camden	45	337.2	Alleghany	27	120.8
Pasquotank	185	345.7	Hyde	9	**
Clay	85	354.5	Wake	1,325	125.9
Watauga	246	373.8	Chatham	175	131.5
Graham	50	381.4	Mitchell	34	133.6
Transylvania	257	392.3	Chowan	34	134.2
Warren	130	398.8	Warren	46	135.0

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

** Cancer incidence rates for all cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 5: 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Age Group

	Incidence				Mortality			
	0-19		20-44		0-19		20-44	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
All Cancers	445	18.1	3,827	115.3	55	2.2	444	13.4
Oral Cavity	9	**	86	2.6	0	0.0	8	**
Esophagus	0	0.0	10	**	0	0.0	7	**
Stomach	*	*	38	1.1	0	0.0	15	**
Colon and Rectum	9	**	293	8.8	0	0.0	59	1.8
Liver	9	**	23	0.7	1	**	13	**
Gallbladder	0	0.0	6	**	0	0.0	2	**
Pancreas	0	0.0	56	1.7	0	0.0	15	**
Larynx	0	0.0	6	**	0	0.0	1	**
Lung and Bronchus	*	*	83	2.5	0	0.0	26	0.8
Bone	17	0.7	14	**	6	**	10	**
Soft Tissue	20	0.8	49	1.5	9	**	12	**
Melanoma (Skin)	6	**	311	9.4	0	0.0	14	**
Female Breast	*	*	1,015	61.0	0	0.0	76	4.6
Cervix Uteri	0	0.0	145	8.7	0	0.0	16	1.0
Corpus Uteri	0	0.0	104	6.2	0	0.0	3	**
Ovary	8	**	65	3.9	0	0.0	8	**
Prostate	0	0.0	31	1.9	0	0.0	2	**
Testes	11	**	160	9.7	0	0.0	4	**
Urinary Bladder	*	*	28	0.8	0	0.0	4	**
Kidney	24	1.0	158	4.8	0	0.0	15	**
Endocrine	34	1.4	404	12.2	5	**	8	**
Multiple Myeloma	0	0.0	27	0.8	0	0.0	1	**
Leukemia	104	4.2	134	4.0	13	**	23	0.7
Brain and Other CNS	85	3.5	105	3.2	18	0.7	42	1.3
Hodgkin Disease	31	1.3	115	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	29	1.2	165	5.0	0	0.0	14	**
Other Cancers	44	1.8	196	5.9	3	**	46	1.4

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

* Incidence counts less than five are suppressed.

** Cancer incidence rates for all cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 5 (continued): 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Age Group

	Incidence				Mortality			
	45-64		65 and above		45-64		65 and above	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
All Cancers	20,826	773.8	34,157	1975.4	4,978	185.0	14,541	841.0
Oral Cavity	738	27.4	781	45.2	144	5.4	257	14.9
Esophagus	192	7.1	375	21.7	144	5.4	303	17.5
Stomach	244	9.1	425	24.6	103	3.8	235	13.6
Colon and Rectum	1,506	56.0	2,155	124.6	486	18.1	1,041	60.2
Liver	435	16.2	691	40.0	295	11.0	644	37.2
Gallbladder	38	1.4	101	5.8	18	0.7	63	3.6
Pancreas	462	17.2	1,204	69.6	383	14.2	1,120	64.8
Larynx	220	8.2	261	15.1	69	2.6	95	5.5
Lung and Bronchus	2,225	82.7	5,556	321.3	1,209	44.9	3,784	218.8
Bone	21	0.8	32	1.9	16	0.6	26	1.5
Soft Tissue	120	4.5	176	10.2	46	1.7	98	5.7
Melanoma (Skin)	969	36.0	1,760	101.8	69	2.6	183	10.6
Female Breast	4,784	346.6	5,110	530.9	424	30.7	895	93.0
Cervix Uteri	145	10.5	80	8.3	55	4.0	53	5.5
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	803	58.2	932	96.8	95	6.9	310	32.2
Ovary	235	17.0	267	27.7	115	8.3	260	27.0
Prostate	2,896	220.9	4,758	620.7	111	8.5	972	126.8
Testes	51	3.9	9	**	4	**	4	**
Urinary Bladder	507	18.8	1,814	104.9	67	2.5	449	26.0
Kidney	918	34.1	1,223	70.7	116	4.3	338	19.5
Endocrine	487	18.1	312	18.0	23	0.9	48	2.8
Multiple Myeloma	285	10.6	655	37.9	81	3.0	314	18.2
Leukemia	408	15.2	974	56.3	111	4.1	566	32.7
Brain and Other CNS	251	9.3	312	18.0	167	6.2	290	16.8
Hodgkin Disease	70	2.6	54	3.1	9	**	14	**
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	659	24.5	1,323	76.5	105	3.9	509	29.4
Other Cancers	1,157	43.0	2,817	162.9	513	19.1	1,670	96.6

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

** Cancer incidence rates for all cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 6: 2020 Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Age Group

Ages 0 to 19					
Incidence			Mortality		
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Leukemia	104	4.2	Brain and Other CNS	18	0.7
Brain and Other CNS	85	3.5	Leukemia	13	**
Endocrine	34	1.4	Soft Tissue	9	**
Hodgkin Disease	31	1.3	Bone	6	**
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	29	1.2	Endocrine	5	**
Kidney	24	1.0	Liver	1	**
Testes	11	**			
Soft Tissue	20	0.8			
Bone	17	.7			
Ovary	8	**			

Ages 20 to 44					
Incidence			Mortality		
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	1,015	61.0	Female Breast	76	4.6
Endocrine	404	12.2	Colon and Rectum	59	1.8
Testes	160	9.7	Brain and Other CNS	42	1.3
Melanoma (Skin)	311	9.4	Cervix Uteri	16	1.0
Colon and Rectum	293	8.8	Lung and Bronchus	26	0.8
Cervix Uteri	145	8.7	Leukemia	23	0.7
Corpus Uteri	104	6.2	Stomach	15	**
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	165	5.0	Pancreas	15	**
Kidney	158	4.8	Kidney	15	**
Leukemia	134	4.0	Ovary	8	**

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

** Cancer incidence rates for all cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 6 (continued): 2020 Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Age Group

Ages 45 to 64

Incidence			Mortality		
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	4,784	346.6	Lung and Bronchus	1,209	44.9
Prostate	2,896	220.9	Female Breast	424	30.7
Lung and Bronchus	2,225	82.7	Colon and Rectum	486	18.1
Corpus Uteri	803	58.2	Pancreas	383	14.2
Colon and Rectum	1,506	56.0	Liver	295	11.0
Melanoma (Skin)	969	36.0	Prostate	111	8.5
Kidney	918	34.1	Ovary	115	8.3
Oral Cavity	738	27.4	Corpus Uteri	95	6.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	659	24.5	Brain and Other CNS	167	6.2
Urinary Bladder	507	18.8	Esophagus	144	5.4

Ages 65 and above

Incidence			Mortality		
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Prostate	4,758	620.7	Lung and Bronchus	3,784	218.8
Female Breast	5,110	530.9	Prostate	972	126.8
Lung and Bronchus	5,556	321.3	Female Breast	895	93.0
Colon and Rectum	2,155	124.6	Pancreas	1,120	64.8
Urinary Bladder	1,814	104.9	Colon and Rectum	1,041	60.2
Melanoma (Skin)	1,760	101.8	Liver	644	37.2
Corpus Uteri	932	96.8	Leukemia	566	32.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,323	76.5	Corpus Uteri	310	32.2
Kidney	1,223	70.7	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	509	29.4
Pancreas	1,204	69.6	Ovary	260	27.0

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 7: 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Gender

	Incidence				Mortality			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
All Cancers	28,975	482.7	30,271	449.8	10,593	188.4	9,425	133.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	1,155	19.2	459	6.7	296	4.9	113	1.6
Lip	42	0.8	12	**	3	**	0	0.0
Tongue	399	6.5	146	2.1	87	1.4	39	0.6
Salivary Glands	92	1.7	73	1.1	27	0.5	13	**
Floor of Mouth	38	0.6	18	0.3	6	**	1	**
Nasopharynx	34	0.6	20	0.3	18	0.3	11	**
Oropharynx	81	1.3	32	0.5	30	0.5	2	**
Hypopharynx	62	1.0	7	0.1	21	0.3	2	**
Other Mouth and Pharynx	407	6.7	151	2.2	104	1.7	45	0.6
Digestive System	5,126	86.9	4,158	60.4	2,938	50.5	2,256	31.9
Esophagus	447	7.3	130	1.8	360	6.0	94	1.3
Stomach	437	7.6	271	3.9	230	4.2	123	1.8
Small Intestine	183	3.1	161	2.3	29	0.5	35	0.5
Colon and Rectum	2,079	36.2	1,884	28.1	840	15.0	733	10.7
Anus and Anal Canal	100	1.7	197	2.8	14	**	27	0.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	807	12.8	350	4.9	648	10.6	305	4.2
Gallbladder	37	0.6	108	1.5	21	0.4	62	0.8
Pancreas	854	14.4	868	12.2	729	12.4	789	10.9
Other Digestive Organs	182	3.2	189	2.8	67	1.3	88	1.3
Respiratory System	4,509	74.3	4,013	54.4	2,963	50.2	2,261	31.0
Larynx	374	6.0	113	1.6	128	2.0	37	0.5
Lung and Bronchus	4,014	66.2	3,850	52.0	2,806	47.6	2,213	30.4
Other Respiratory Organs	121	2.2	50	0.8	29	0.5	11	**
Bones and Joints	52	1.0	32	0.6	35	0.6	23	0.4
Soft Tissue including Heart	181	3.3	184	3.1	91	1.7	74	1.1
Malignant Melanoma of the Skin	1,802	31.3	1,244	19.5	166	3.0	100	1.5
Breast	80	1.4	10,910	165.5	15	**	1,395	20.4
Invasive Breast	76	1.3	8,911	135.3				
In Situ Breast	*	*	1,999	30.2				
Female Genital System	.	.	3,177	47.1	.	.	1,025	14.6
Cervix Uteri, Invasive	.	.	370	6.8	.	.	124	1.9
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	.	.	1,838	25.8	.	.	408	5.5
Ovary	.	.	575	8.8	.	.	383	5.5
Other Female Genital Organs	.	.	394	5.7	.	.	110	1.6

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

* Incidence counts less than five are suppressed. **Cancer incidence rates for all cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 7 (continued): 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Gender

	Incidence				Mortality			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
Male Genital System	7,994	123.7	.	.	1,108	22.0	.	.
Prostate	7,684	117.5	.	.	1,085	21.6	.	.
Testis	231	4.8	.	.	12	**	.	.
Penis	54	1.0	.	.	8	**	.	.
Other Male Genital Organs	25	0.4	.	.	3	**	.	.
Urinary System	3,311	56.5	1,491	21.4	688	13.1	340	4.9
Urinary Bladder	1,775	30.9	574	8.0	367	7.5	153	2.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	1,451	24.0	872	12.8	299	5.2	170	2.5
Ureter	42	0.8	28	0.4	11	**	9	**
Other Urinary Organs	43	0.8	17	0.2	11	**	8	**
Eye and Orbit	51	0.9	40	0.7	8	**	6	**
Brain and Other CNS	413	7.4	339	5.4	284	4.9	233	3.5
Endocrine System	352	6.3	884	15.9	36	0.7	48	0.8
Thyroid Gland	305	5.5	832	15.1	24	0.4	25	0.4
Other Endocrine and Thymus	47	0.9	52	0.9	12	**	23	0.4
Lymphomas	1,338	23.8	1,095	16.4	380	7.1	271	3.8
Hodgkin Disease	161	3.1	109	2.0	15	**	8	**
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,177	20.7	986	14.4	365	6.8	263	3.7
Multiple Myeloma	515	8.9	452	6.4	215	4.0	181	2.6
Leukemia	913	16.6	707	10.8	429	8.1	284	4.2
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	21	0.5	*	*	24	0.4	19	0.3
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	337	5.7	228	3.2	77	1.6	44	0.6
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	289	5.2	246	3.8	216	3.9	158	2.3
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	131	2.5	119	1.8	22	0.4	5	**
Other Leukemia	135	2.7	111	2.0	90	1.8	58	0.8
Other Cancers - Uncategorized	3,218	56.9	2,546	38.7	941	17.2	815	11.5

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

* Incidence counts less than five are suppressed.

**Cancer incidence rates for all cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 8: 2020 Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites by Gender

Males					
Incidence			Mortality		
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Prostate	7,684	117.5	Lung and Bronchus	2,806	47.6
Lung and Bronchus	4,014	66.2	Prostate	1,085	21.6
Colon and Rectum	2,079	36.2	Colon and Rectum	850	15.2
Melanoma (Skin)	1,802	31.3	Pancreas	729	12.4
Urinary Bladder	1,775	30.9	Liver	648	10.6
Kidney	1,451	24.0	Leukemia	429	8.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,185	20.8	Urinary Bladder	367	7.5
Oral Cavity	1,155	19.2	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	365	6.8
Leukemia	913	16.6	Esophagus	360	6.0
Pancreas	854	14.4	Kidney	299	5.2
Females					
Incidence			Mortality		
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	10,910	165.5	Lung and Bronchus	2,213	30.4
Lung and Bronchus	3,850	52.0	Female Breast	1,395	20.4
Colon and Rectum	1,884	28.1	Pancreas	789	10.9
Corpus Uteri	1,838	25.8	Colon and Rectum	736	10.7
Melanoma (Skin)	1,244	19.5	Ovary	383	5.5
Endocrine	884	15.9	Corpus Uteri	408	5.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	990	14.4	Leukemia	284	4.2
Kidney	872	12.8	Liver	305	4.2
Pancreas	868	12.2	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	263	3.7
Leukemia	707	10.8	Brain and Other CNS	233	3.5

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 9: 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Race

	Incidence				Mortality			
	Whites		Minorities		Whites		Minorities	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
All Cancers	45,276	456.1	13,337	451.0	15,290	151.9	4,728	171.2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	1,328	13.4	268	8.9	323	3.2	86	2.8
Lip	49	0.5	*	*	3	**	0	0.0
Tongue	465	4.6	77	2.5	104	1.0	22	0.7
Salivary Glands	132	1.4	29	1.0	36	0.4	4	**
Floor of Mouth	44	0.4	11	**	5	**	2	**
Nasopharynx	35	0.4	19	0.6	22	0.2	7	**
Oropharynx	89	0.9	24	0.8	23	0.2	9	**
Hypopharynx	51	0.5	18	0.6	15	**	8	**
Other Mouth and Pharynx	463	4.7	88	2.9	115	1.1	34	1.1
Digestive System	6,829	68.9	2,393	82.3	3,843	38.2	1,351	48.1
Esophagus	472	4.6	102	3.3	371	3.6	83	2.8
Stomach	460	4.7	244	8.6	206	2.1	147	5.5
Small Intestine	227	2.3	117	4.0	43	0.4	21	0.8
Colon and Rectum	2,916	30.4	1,000	34.5	1,181	12.2	392	14.2
Anus and Anal Canal	246	2.5	51	1.7	35	0.3	6	**
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	845	8.1	310	9.8	702	6.7	251	8.4
Gallbladder	94	0.9	51	1.9	55	0.5	28	1.0
Pancreas	1,287	12.6	432	15.4	1,127	11.0	391	13.9
Other Digestive Organs	282	2.9	86	3.1	123	1.3	32	1.3
Respiratory System	6,784	64.0	1,731	59.4	4,172	40.0	1,052	37.0
Larynx	359	3.4	127	4.2	125	1.2	40	1.3
Lung and Bronchus	6,285	59.2	1,573	54.2	4,018	38.5	1,001	35.3
Other Respiratory Organs	140	1.4	31	1.1	29	0.3	11	**
Bones and Joints	68	0.8	15	**	44	0.5	14	**
Soft Tissue including Heart	255	2.8	105	3.9	115	1.2	50	1.8
Malignant Melanoma of the Skin	2,896	30.1	32	1.2	257	2.6	9	**
Breast	8,185	85.8	2,757	94.3	1,006	10.2	404	14.8
Invasive Breast	6,755	70.8	2,197	75.8				
In Situ Breast	1,430	14.9	560	18.5				
Female Genital System	2,341	46.5	804	47.5	688	12.6	337	20.9
Cervix Uteri, Invasive	254	6.6	110	7.1	70	1.5	54	3.4
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	1,330	25.0	490	27.7	239	4.2	169	10.3
Ovary	449	9.1	122	7.5	297	5.4	86	5.5
Other Female Genital Organs	308	5.8	82	5.2	82	1.5	28	1.7

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

* Incidence counts less than five are suppressed. ** Cancer incidence rates for all cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 9 (continued): 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Race

	Incidence				Mortality			
	Whites		Minorities		Whites		Minorities	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
Male Genital System	5,384	106.3	2,370	170.3	779	19.2	329	34.5
Prostate	5,138	99.4	2,313	165.9	762	18.9	323	34.0
Testis	190	5.6	38	2.9	9	**	3	**
Penis	38	0.8	13	**	6	**	2	**
Other Male Genital Organs	18	0.4	6	**	2	**	1	**
Urinary System	3,885	38.2	892	31.0	833	8.4	195	7.5
Urinary Bladder	2,033	19.6	298	11.0	437	4.5	83	3.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	1,742	17.5	574	19.2	367	3.7	102	3.8
Ureter	65	0.6	5	**	12	**	8	**
Other Urinary Organs	45	0.5	15	**	17	0.2	2	**
Eye and Orbit	82	0.9	5	**	12	**	2	**
Brain and Other CNS	600	6.7	151	5.2	420	4.4	97	3.4
Endocrine System	952	11.7	269	9.4	54	0.6	30	1.0
Thyroid Gland	887	10.9	235	8.2	34	0.4	15	**
Other Endocrine and Thymus	65	0.8	34	1.1	20	0.2	15	**
Lymphomas	1,969	20.6	445	15.5	538	5.4	113	4.2
Hodgkin Disease	183	2.3	85	2.9	19	0.2	4	**
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,786	18.2	360	12.6	519	5.2	109	4.0
Multiple Myeloma	601	5.9	363	12.8	245	2.5	151	5.7
Leukemia	1,321	14.2	291	10.3	587	6.1	126	4.7
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	18	0.3	6	**	34	0.4	9	**
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	472	4.6	89	3.1	103	1.1	18	0.8
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	431	4.5	104	3.8	302	3.1	72	2.6
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	199	2.2	49	1.7	21	0.2	6	**
Other Leukemia	201	2.6	43	1.5	127	1.3	21	0.8
Other Cancers - Uncategorized	5,015	51.9	598	21.6	1,374	13.8	382	14.2

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

* Incidence counts less than five are suppressed.

**Cancer incidence rates for all cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 10: 2020 Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites by Race

Whites					
	Incidence			Mortality	
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	8,127	163.5	Lung and Bronchus	4,018	38.5
Prostate	5,138	99.4	Prostate	762	18.9
Lung and Bronchus	6,285	59.2	Female Breast	994	18.5
Colon and Rectum	2,916	30.4	Colon and Rectum	1,193	12.3
Melanoma (Skin)	2,896	30.1	Pancreas	1,127	11.0
Corpus Uteri	1,331	25.1	Liver	702	6.7
Urinary Bladder	2,033	19.6	Leukemia	587	6.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,793	18.3	Ovary	297	5.4
Kidney	1,742	17.5	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	519	5.2
Leukemia	1,321	14.2	Urinary Bladder	437	4.5

Minorities					
	Incidence			Mortality	
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	2,735	167.0	Lung and Bronchus	1,001	35.3
Prostate	2,314	165.9	Prostate	323	34.0
Lung and Bronchus	1,573	54.2	Female Breast	401	25.3
Colon and Rectum	1,000	34.5	Colon and Rectum	393	14.2
Corpus Uteri	490	27.7	Pancreas	391	13.9
Kidney	574	19.2	Corpus Uteri	169	10.3
Pancreas	432	15.4	Liver	251	8.4
Multiple Myeloma	363	12.8	Multiple Myeloma	151	5.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	365	12.7	Ovary	86	5.5
Urinary Bladder	298	11.0	Stomach	147	5.5

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 11: 2020 Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Race and Gender

White Males

	Incidence			Mortality	
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Prostate	5,138	99.4	Lung and Bronchus	2,193	46.4
Lung and Bronchus	3,148	64.7	Prostate	762	18.9
Melanoma (Skin)	1,721	37.5	Colon and Rectum	645	14.7
Colon and Rectum	1,524	34.0	Pancreas	554	11.8
Urinary Bladder	1,557	33.4	Liver	484	10.1
Kidney	1,126	23.7	Leukemia	355	8.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	984	21.8	Urinary Bladder	323	8.0
Oral Cavity	952	20.2	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	298	6.9
Leukemia	765	17.8	Esophagus	299	6.3
Pancreas	650	13.7	Kidney	237	5.2

White Females

	Incidence			Mortality	
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	8,127	163.5	Lung and Bronchus	1,825	32.3
Lung and Bronchus	3,135	54.9	Female Breast	994	18.5
Colon and Rectum	1,392	27.1	Colon and Rectum	548	10.3
Corpus Uteri	1,330	25.0	Pancreas	573	10.2
Melanoma (Skin)	1,175	24.7	Ovary	297	5.4
Endocrine	668	16.6	Leukemia	232	4.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	808	15.4	Corpus Uteri	239	4.2
Kidney	616	12.1	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	221	4.0
Pancreas	637	11.6	Brain and Other CNS	189	3.8
Leukemia	556	11.2	Liver	218	3.8

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 11 (continued): 2020 Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Race and Gender

Minority Males					
Incidence			Mortality		
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Prostate	2,313	165.9	Lung and Bronchus	613	51.6
Lung and Bronchus	862	72.0	Prostate	323	34.0
Colon and Rectum	522	41.3	Colon and Rectum	205	17.0
Kidney	320	24.4	Pancreas	175	14.5
Urinary Bladder	204	18.8	Liver	164	13.0
Pancreas	201	16.9	Stomach	89	8.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	192	15.2	Multiple Myeloma	77	7.2
Liver	206	14.9	Leukemia	74	6.7
Multiple Myeloma	189	14.7	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	67	5.8
Oral Cavity	192	13.9	Kidney	62	5.1

Minority Females					
Incidence			Mortality		
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	2,735	167.0	Female Breast	401	25.3
Lung and Bronchus	711	42.1	Lung and Bronchus	388	23.8
Colon and Rectum	478	29.6	Pancreas	216	13.3
Corpus Uteri	490	27.7	Colon and Rectum	188	12.1
Kidney	254	15.0	Corpus Uteri	169	10.3
Pancreas	231	14.4	Ovary	86	5.5
Endocrine	204	13.4	Liver	87	5.2
Multiple Myeloma	174	11.2	Multiple Myeloma	74	4.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	173	10.7	Stomach	58	3.9
Leukemia	147	9.3	Leukemia	52	3.4

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 12: 2016-2020 Top Five Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites by Age, Race, and Gender

White Males					
Incidence			Mortality		
Ages 0 to 19					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Leukemia	245	5.6	Brain and Other CNS	24	0.5
Brain and Other CNS	172	3.9	Leukemia	22	0.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	59	1.3	Soft Tissue	13	**
Hodgkin Disease	58	1.3	Bone	10	**
Bone	47	1.1	Endocrine	7	**
Ages 20 to 44					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Testes	780	13.2	Colon and Rectum	106	1.8
Melanoma (Skin)	588	10.0	Brain and Other CNS	80	1.4
Colon and Rectum	555	9.4	Lung and Bronchus	52	0.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	317	5.4	Leukemia	46	0.8
Kidney	310	5.3	Melanoma (Skin)	42	0.7
Ages 45 to 64					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Prostate	9,282	188.5	Lung and Bronchus	2,861	58.1
Lung and Bronchus	4,708	95.6	Colon and Rectum	966	19.6
Colon and Rectum	3,308	67.2	Liver	808	16.4
Melanoma (Skin)	2,773	56.3	Pancreas	724	14.7
Oral Cavity	2,350	47.7	Esophagus	510	10.4
Ages 65 and above					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Prostate	17,532	584.8	Lung and Bronchus	8,536	284.7
Lung and Bronchus	12,380	412.9	Prostate	3,059	102.0
Urinary Bladder	6,350	211.8	Colon and Rectum	1,974	65.8
Melanoma (Skin)	5,601	186.8	Pancreas	1,958	65.3
Colon and Rectum	4,693	156.5	Leukemia	1,391	46.4

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

**Cancer incidence rates for cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 12 (continued): 2016-2020 Top Five Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites by Age, Race, and Gender

White Females					
Incidence			Mortality		
Ages 0 to 19					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Leukemia	175	4.2	Brain and Other CNS	13	**
Brain and Other CNS	129	3.1	Leukemia	9	**
Endocrine	101	2.4	Soft Tissue	9	**
Hodgkin Disease	49	1.2	Bone	6	**
Soft Tissue	40	1.0	Endocrine	4	**
Ages 20 to 44					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	3,302	57.3	Female Breast	188	3.3
Endocrine	1,330	23.1	Colon and Rectum	89	1.5
Melanoma (Skin)	992	17.2	Cervix Uteri	66	1.1
Cervix Uteri	499	8.7	Brain and Other CNS	65	1.1
Colon and Rectum	493	8.5	Lung and Bronchus	57	1.0
Ages 45 to 64					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	17,932	351.3	Lung and Bronchus	2,304	45.1
Lung and Bronchus	4,620	90.5	Female Breast	1,477	28.9
Corpus Uteri	3,057	59.9	Colon and Rectum	673	13.2
Colon and Rectum	2,417	47.3	Pancreas	524	10.3
Melanoma (Skin)	2,303	45.1	Ovary	430	8.4
Ages 65 and above					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	20,672	556.6	Lung and Bronchus	7,086	190.8
Lung and Bronchus	11,257	303.1	Female Breast	3,248	87.5
Colon and Rectum	4,702	126.6	Pancreas	1,990	53.6
Corpus Uteri	3,271	88.1	Colon and Rectum	1,974	53.2
Melanoma (Skin)	2,690	72.4	Ovary	1,130	30.4

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

**Cancer incidence rates for cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 12 (continued): 2016-2020 Top Five Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites by Age, Race, and Gender

Minority Males					
Incidence			Mortality		
Ages 0 to 19					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Leukemia	89	4.2	Leukemia	18	0.8
Brain and Other CNS	77	3.6	Brain and Other CNS	17	0.8
Hodgkin Disease	31	1.5	Endocrine	6	**
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	27	1.3	Bone	5	**
Soft Tissue	26	1.2	Soft Tissue	5	**
Ages 20 to 44					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Colon and Rectum	216	8.7	Colon and Rectum	50	2.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	170	6.8	Brain and Other CNS	40	1.6
Kidney	134	5.4	Lung and Bronchus	39	1.6
Testes	120	4.8	Leukemia	38	1.5
Lung and Bronchus	101	4.1	Stomach	22	0.9
Ages 45 to 64					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Prostate	5,622	352.6	Lung and Bronchus	992	62.2
Lung and Bronchus	1,666	104.5	Colon and Rectum	448	28.1
Colon and Rectum	1,318	82.7	Liver	404	25.3
Kidney	861	54.0	Pancreas	330	20.7
Liver	549	34.4	Prostate	238	14.9
Ages 65 and above					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Prostate	5,787	861.1	Lung and Bronchus	2,083	309.9
Lung and Bronchus	2,919	434.3	Prostate	1,358	202.1
Colon and Rectum	1,172	174.4	Colon and Rectum	599	89.1
Urinary Bladder	721	107.3	Pancreas	516	76.8
Kidney	673	100.1	Liver	428	63.7

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

** Cancer incidence rates for cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 12 (continued): 2016-2020 Top Five Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites by Age, Race, and Gender

		Minority Females			
Incidence		Mortality			
Ages 0 to 19					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Leukemia	67	3.2	Brain and Other CNS	12	**
Brain and Other CNS	51	2.5	Leukemia	12	**
Endocrine	31	1.5	Soft Tissue	5	**
Kidney	25	1.2	Endocrine	3	**
Soft Tissue	24	1.2	Kidney	3	**
Ages 20 to 44					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	1,632	60.8	Female Breast	211	7.9
Endocrine	432	16.1	Colon and Rectum	49	1.8
Colon and Rectum	222	8.3	Cervix Uteri	42	1.6
Cervix Uteri	191	7.1	Lung and Bronchus	30	1.1
Corpus Uteri	156	5.8	Stomach	28	1.0
Ages 45 to 64					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	6,591	346.9	Female Breast	836	44.0
Lung and Bronchus	1,281	67.4	Lung and Bronchus	679	35.7
Colon and Rectum	1,104	58.1	Colon and Rectum	338	17.8
Corpus Uteri	1,041	54.8	Pancreas	276	14.5
Kidney	471	24.8	Corpus Uteri	217	11.4
Ages 65 and above					
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	5,390	547.3	Lung and Bronchus	1,464	148.7
Lung and Bronchus	2,286	232.1	Female Breast	967	98.2
Colon and Rectum	1,266	128.6	Pancreas	655	66.5
Corpus Uteri	1,118	113.5	Colon and Rectum	628	63.8
Pancreas	761	77.3	Corpus Uteri	478	48.5

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

** Cancer incidence rates for cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Table 13: 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Race and Ethnicity

	Incidence				Mortality			
	Non-Hispanic Whites		Non-Hispanic Blacks		Non-Hispanic Whites		Non-Hispanic Blacks	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
All Cancers	44,615	475.0	11,543	466.5	15,094	155.9	4,067	174.2
Oral Cavity	1,315	14.1	228	9.1	320	3.3	78	3.0
Esophagus	468	4.7	88	3.4	368	3.7	73	2.9
Stomach	443	4.7	213	9.1	197	2.1	110	4.9
Colon and Rectum	2,863	31.7	861	35.8	1,172	12.7	349	15.0
Liver	820	8.2	236	8.5	689	6.8	192	7.3
Gallbladder	90	0.9	46	2.0	52	0.5	23	1.0
Pancreas	1,272	13.0	393	16.6	1,109	11.2	346	14.5
Larynx	356	3.5	121	4.8	124	1.2	36	1.4
Lung and Bronchus	6,237	61.0	1,397	56.4	3,987	39.6	858	35.5
Bone	67	0.9	11	0.5	44	0.5	11	0.5
Soft Tissue	249	2.9	88	4.1	113	1.3	42	1.9
Melanoma (Skin)	2,887	32.0	19	0.8	257	2.7	5	**
Female Breast	7,992	171.1	2,358	172.8	975	18.9	364	27.5
Cervix Uteri	239	6.8	86	7.0	68	1.6	40	3.0
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	1,307	26.0	429	28.6	237	4.3	151	10.7
Ovary	444	9.6	100	7.4	292	5.5	73	5.5
Prostate	5,083	102.6	2,136	182.7	753	19.2	295	37.2
Testes	176	6.0	22	2.3	9	**	3	**
Urinary Bladder	2,017	20.1	247	10.7	436	4.6	72	3.4
Kidney	1,715	18.3	506	20.2	365	3.8	85	3.7
Endocrine	923	12.5	174	7.6	52	0.6	23	1.0
Multiple Myeloma	592	6.0	342	14.3	241	2.5	134	6.0
Leukemia	1,288	14.8	225	9.8	582	6.3	98	4.4
Brain and Other CNS	587	7.2	120	5.0	414	4.6	77	3.2
Hodgkin Disease	176	2.5	73	3.2	19	0.2	2	**
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,761	19.0	279	11.8	507	5.3	94	4.1
Other Cancers	3,248	34.5	745	31.5	1,712	17.9	433	19.0

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

** Cancer incidence rates for cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census

Hispanic ethnicity is independent of race. Hispanic ethnicity is determined by self-report and the National Hispanic Identification Algorithm available online at www.naaccr.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=iTvqgzLrx8l%3d&tabid=118&mid=458.

Approximately 17 percent of patients of American Indian race are reported as a different race. Therefore, cancer incidence for American Indians is assumed to be underestimated (Yankaskas BC, Knight K, Fleg A, Rao, C. Misclassification of American Indian Race in State Cancer Data among Non-federally Recognized Indians in North Carolina. *Journal of Registry Management*. 2009;36(1):7-11).

Table 13 (continued): 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Race and Ethnicity

	Incidence				Mortality			
	Non-Hispanic Other Races		Hispanics		Non-Hispanic Other Races		Hispanics	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
All Cancers	2,246	543.1	851	157.1	396	108.0	375	84.5
Oral Cavity	52	12.3	19	2.8	6	**	5	**
Esophagus	16	3.6	5	**	6	**	6	**
Stomach	31	7.5	21	3.9	17	4.7	29	5.9
Colon and Rectum	173	40.0	66	13.6	21	5.4	34	8.6
Liver	69	17.1	33	6.9	36	9.9	33	7.5
Gallbladder	5	**	*	*	2	**	6	**
Pancreas	38	9.9	19	4.9	26	7.4	30	7.4
Larynx	7	**	*	*	1	**	4	**
Lung and Bronchus	177	47.3	55	12.0	105	28.9	45	11.7
Bone	*	*	*	*	1	**	2	**
Soft Tissue	20	4.4	8	**	4	**	4	**
Melanoma (Skin)	131	31.1	9	**	2	**	2	**
Female Breast	386	165.0	174	57.8	22	9.7	24	8.8
Cervix Uteri	22	9.2	23	5.8	5	**	10	**
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	72	29.7	31	10.0	10	**	10	**
Ovary	26	11.2	5	**	9	**	7	**
Prostate	386	212.6	80	36.3	13	**	20	14.8
Testes	17	7.4	16	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Urinary Bladder	66	17.9	20	5.9	9	**	3	**
Kidney	67	16.0	35	6.9	12	**	5	**
Endocrine	95	20.2	45	5.7	4	**	2	**
Multiple Myeloma	22	5.6	11	**	10	**	10	**
Leukemia	66	15.9	41	5.5	19	5.0	11	**
Brain and Other CNS	30	7.1	16	1.7	10	**	14	**
Hodgkin Disease	13	**	8	**	1	**	1	**
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	95	23.4	41	7.4	9	**	14	**
Other Cancers	160	43.7	61	14.7	36	10.1	44	9.0

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

** Cancer incidence rates for cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census

Hispanic ethnicity is independent of race. Hispanic ethnicity is determined by self-report and the National Hispanic Identification Algorithm available online at www.naaccr.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=ITvgbzLrx81%3d&tabid=118&mid=458.

Approximately 17 percent of patients of American Indian race are reported as a different race. Therefore, cancer incidence for American Indians is assumed to be underestimated (Yankaskas BC, Knight K, Fleg A, Rao, C. Misclassification of American Indian Race in State Cancer Data among Non-federally Recognized Indians in North Carolina. *Journal of Registry Management*. 2009;36(1):7-11).

Table 14: 2020 Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites by Race and Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic Whites					
	Incidence			Mortality	
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	7,992	171.1	Lung and Bronchus	3,987	39.6
Prostate	5,083	102.6	Prostate	753	19.2
Lung and Bronchus	6,237	61.0	Female Breast	975	18.9
Melanoma (Skin)	2,887	32.0	Colon and Rectum	1,172	12.7
Colon and Rectum	2,863	31.7	Pancreas	1,109	11.2
Corpus Uteri	1,307	26.0	Liver	689	6.8
Urinary Bladder	2,017	20.1	Leukemia	582	6.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,761	19.0	Ovary	292	5.5
Kidney	1,715	18.3	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	507	5.3
Leukemia	1,288	14.8	Brain and Other CNS	414	4.6

Non-Hispanic Blacks					
	Incidence			Mortality	
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Prostate	2,136	182.7	Prostate	295	37.2
Female Breast	2,358	172.8	Lung and Bronchus	858	35.5
Lung and Bronchus	1,397	56.4	Female Breast	364	27.5
Colon and Rectum	861	35.8	Colon and Rectum	349	15.0
Corpus Uteri	429	28.6	Pancreas	346	14.5
Kidney	506	20.2	Corpus Uteri	151	10.7
Pancreas	393	16.6	Liver	192	7.3
Multiple Myeloma	342	14.3	Multiple Myeloma	134	6.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	279	11.8	Ovary	73	5.5
Urinary Bladder	247	10.7	Stomach	110	4.9

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

**Cancer incidence rates for cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Hispanic ethnicity is independent of race. Hispanic ethnicity is determined by self-report and the National Hispanic Identification Algorithm available online at www.naaccr.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=iTvqgzLrx8I%3d&tabid=118&mid=458.

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Table 14 (continued): 2020 Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites by Race and Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic Other Races

	Incidence			Mortality	
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Prostate	386	212.6	Lung and Bronchus	105	28.9
Female Breast	386	165.0	Liver	36	9.9
Lung and Bronchus	177	47.3	Female Breast	22	9.7
Colon and Rectum	173	40.0	Prostate	13	**
Melanoma (Skin)	131	31.1	Pancreas	26	7.4
Corpus Uteri	72	29.7	Colon and Rectum	21	5.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	95	23.4	Leukemia	19	5.0
Endocrine	95	20.2	Corpus Uteri	10	**
Urinary Bladder	66	17.9	Stomach	17	4.7
Liver	69	17.1	Ovary	9	**

Hispanics

	Incidence			Mortality	
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	174	57.8	Prostate	20	14.8
Prostate	80	36.3	Lung and Bronchus	45	11.7
Colon and Rectum	66	13.6	Female Breast	24	8.8
Lung and Bronchus	55	12.0	Colon and Rectum	34	8.6
Corpus Uteri	31	10.0	Liver	33	7.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	41	7.4	Pancreas	30	7.4
Kidney	35	6.9	Stomach	29	5.9
Liver	33	6.9	Cervix Uteri	10	**
Urinary Bladder	20	5.9	Corpus Uteri	10	**
Cervix Uteri	23	5.8	Leukemia	11	**

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

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

**Cancer incidence rates for cell sizes with fewer than 16 cases of cancer and cancer mortality rates based on any cancer deaths less than 16 are suppressed as they are not stable.

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Hispanic ethnicity is independent of race. Hispanic ethnicity is determined by self-report and the National Hispanic Identification Algorithm available online at www.naaccr.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=iTvgbzLrx8I%3d&tabid=118&mid=458.

Approximately 17 percent of patients of American Indian race are reported as a different race. Therefore, cancer incidence for American Indians is assumed to be underestimated (Yankaskas BC, Knight K, Fleg A, Rao, C. Misclassification of American Indian Race in State Cancer Data among Non-federally Recognized Indians in North Carolina. *Journal of Registry Management*. 2009;36(1):7-11.).

Table 15: 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality Median Age

	Incidence						
	All	Males	Females	Non-Hispanic			Hispanics
				Whites	Blacks	Others	
All Cancers	67	68	66	68	65	63	57
Oral Cavity	64	63	66	65	60	61	58
Esophagus	68	68	69	69	66	65	58
Stomach	68	68	69	70	67	64	57
Colon and Rectum	66	65	68	68	63	56	57
Liver	67	67	67	68	66	63	64
Gallbladder	70	70	70	70	70	79	67
Pancreas	71	70	72	71	69	67	63
Larynx	66	66	64	65	67	68	*
Lung and Bronchus	70	70	70	71	68	70	66
Bone	52	56	50	59	40	*	*
Soft Tissue	64	65	62	67	54	54	50
Melanoma (Skin)	67	69	63	67	69	61	61
Female Breast	63	.	63	65	62	55	53
Cervix Uteri	48	.	48	49	50	53	45
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	65	.	65	65	65	62	59
Ovary	64	.	64	64	62	52	49
Prostate	67	67	.	68	65	66	66
Testes	35	35	.	36	41	34	26
Urinary Bladder	72	72	72	73	71	69	70
Kidney	65	65	66	66	64	62	58
Endocrine	52	58	50	54	50	48	41
Multiple Myeloma	70	70	70	72	67	59	55
Leukemia	68	68	67	70	65	64	37
Brain and Other CNS	61	60	62	63	57	59	38
Hodgkin Disease	40	46	34	46	37	22	31
Non-Hodgkin		68	69	70	64	60	58
Lymphoma	69						
Other Cancers	70	71	70	72	67	70	63

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

*Median ages based on incidence counts less than five are suppressed.

Table 15 (continued): 2020 Cancer Incidence and Mortality Median Age

	Mortality						
	All	Males	Females	Non-Hispanic			Hispanics
				Whites	Blacks	Others	
All Cancers	72	72	73	73	69	69	64
Oral Cavity	68	68	70	70	63	68	69
Esophagus	70	69	73	70	67	68	68.5
Stomach	70	70	70	72	70	65.5	55
Colon and Rectum	71	69	73	72	68	67	66.5
Liver	69	68	71	70	67.5	66.5	65
Gallbladder	72	70	72	71	73	75	63.5
Pancreas	72	71	73	73	70	72.5	68
Larynx	67	67	67	67.5	66	52	.
Lung and Bronchus	72	72	73	73	69	70.5	69
Bone	59	57	74	67.5	49	74	23
Soft Tissue	68	69	67	69	67	52	54
Melanoma (Skin)	71	72	70	71	70	49.5	58.5
Female Breast	70	.	70	72	67	61	55
Cervix Uteri	62	.	62	61	63.5	60	59
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	72	.	72	73	71	62	62
Ovary	71	.	71	73	68.5	56	54
Prostate	78	78	.	80	75	71	73
Testes	58	58	.	54	70	.	.
Urinary Bladder	80	80	79	80	73.5	74.5	55
Kidney	72	71	75	73	70	75	65
Endocrine	69	71	66	74	60	65	45.5
Multiple Myeloma	75	75	75	77	72	78.5	63.5
Leukemia	76	75	76	77	71	63	73
Brain and Other CNS	67	66	70	68	66	46	39
Hodgkin Disease	71	71	75	74	66	80	60
Non-Hodgkin		74	77	76	69	81	
Lymphoma	75						59.5
Other Cancers	74	73	75	75	70	72	63

Cancers of the urinary bladder and female breast include in situ cases.

Brain and other central nervous system cancer excludes benign cases.

*Median ages based on incidence counts less than five are suppressed

Figure 1a: 2009 – 2020 Colorectal Cancer Incidence Trends by Gender and Race

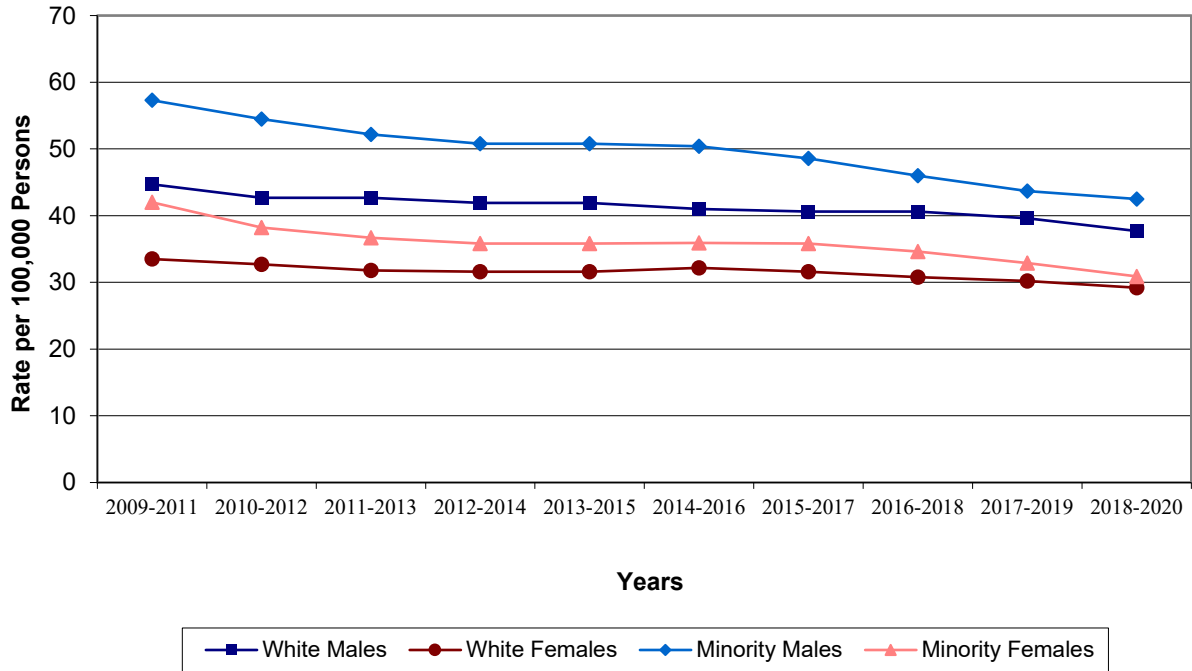


Figure 1b: 2009 – 2020 Colorectal Cancer Mortality Trends by Gender and Race

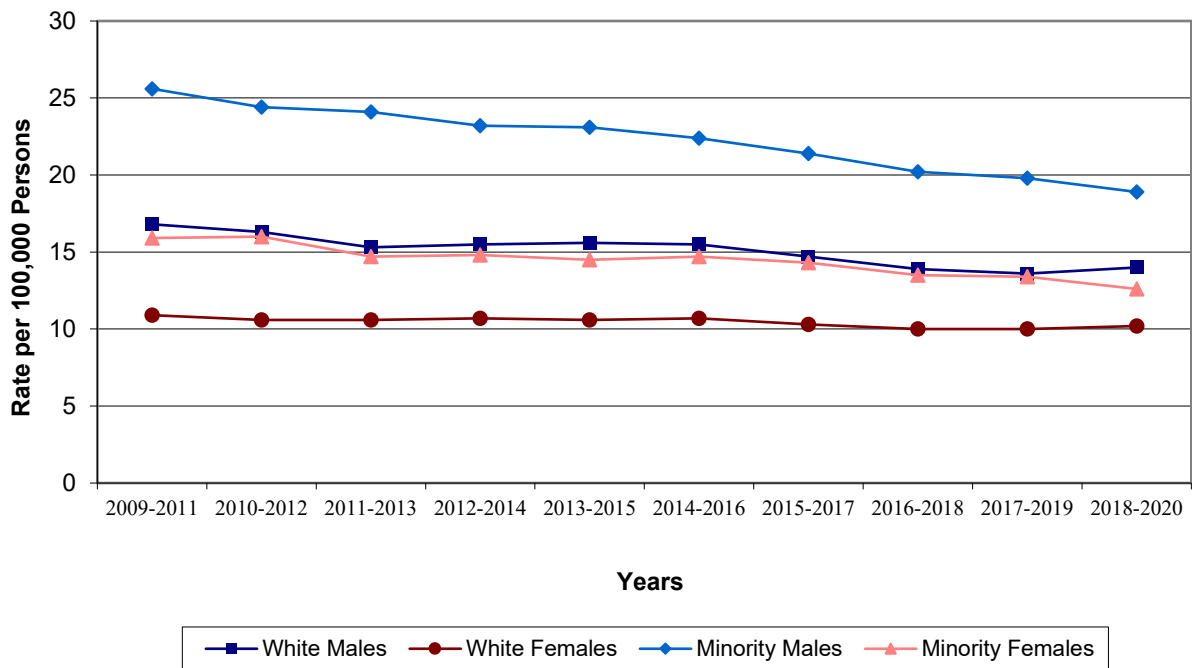


Figure 2a: 2009 – 2020 Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Trends by Gender and Race

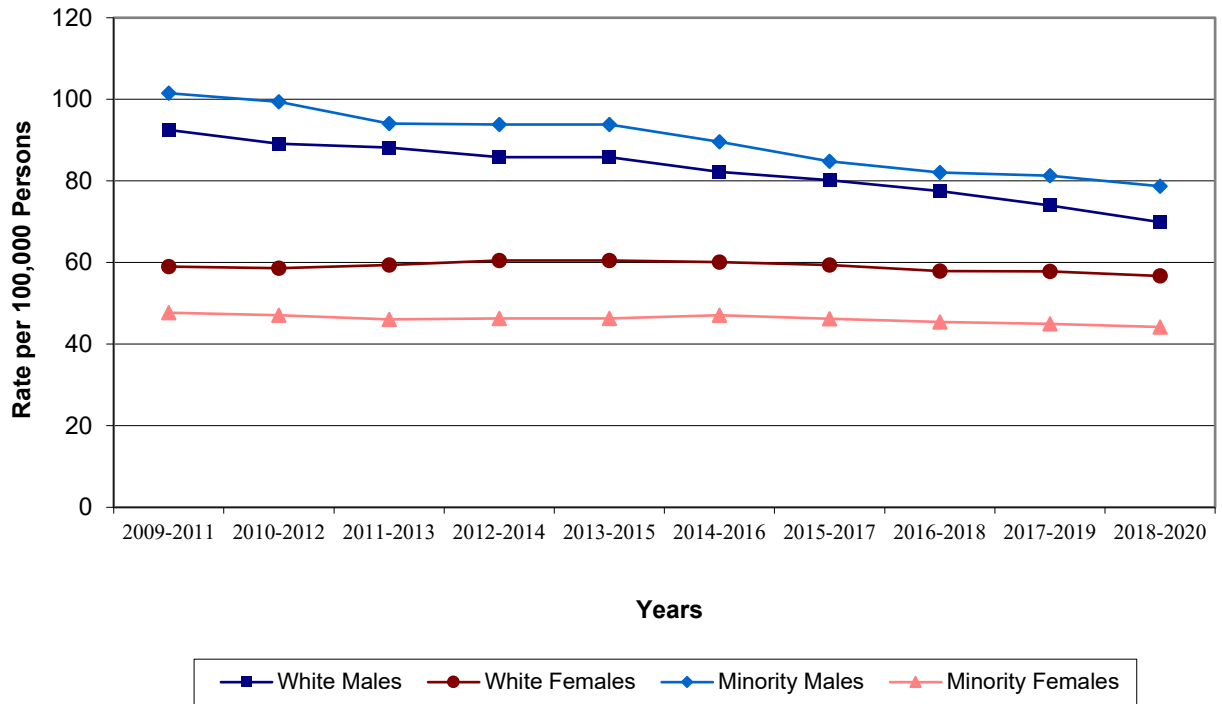


Figure 2b: 2009 – 2020 Lung and Bronchus Cancer Mortality Trends by Gender and Race

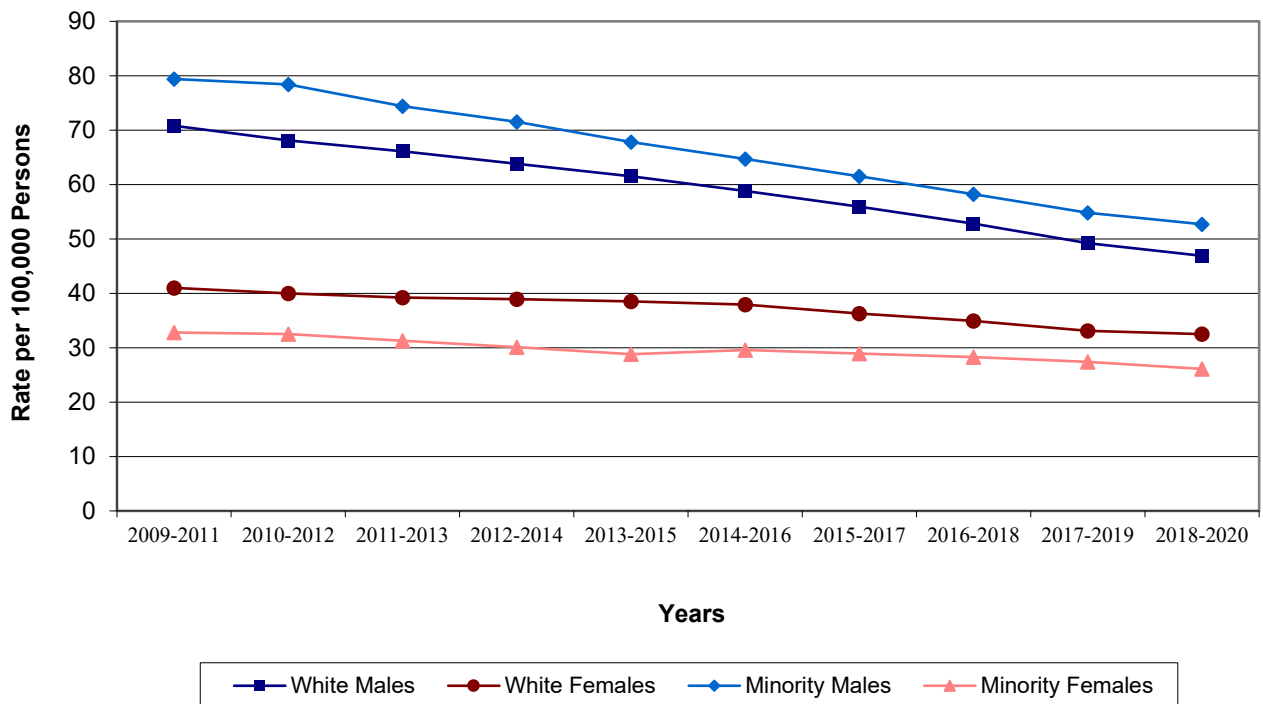


Figure 3a: 2009 – 2020 Female Breast Cancer Incidence Trends by Race

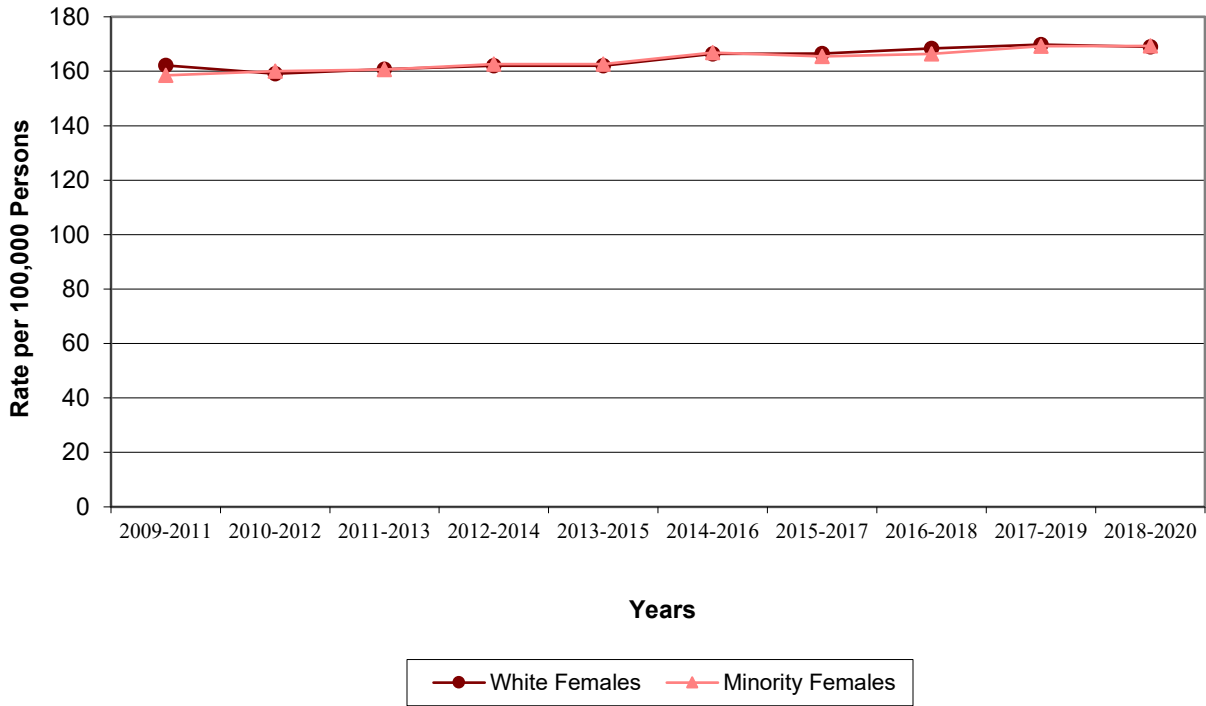


Figure 3b: 2009 – 2020 Female Breast Cancer Mortality Trends by Race

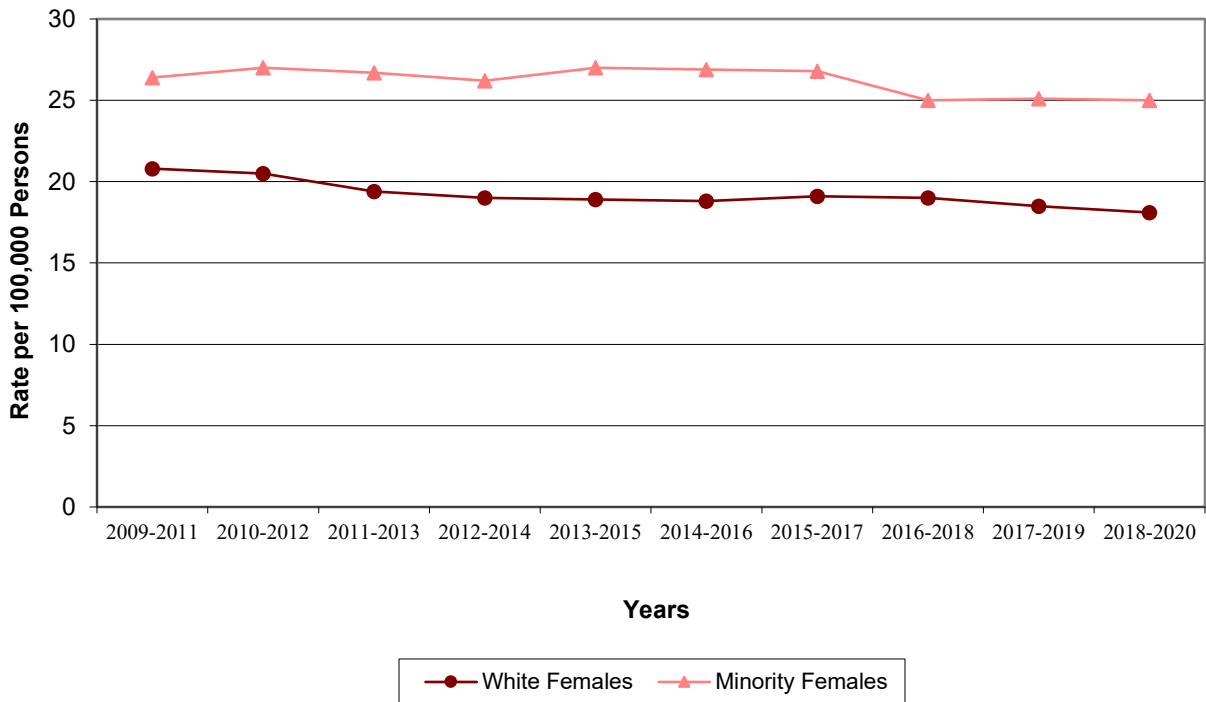


Figure 4a: 2009 – 2020 Prostate Cancer Incidence Trends by Race

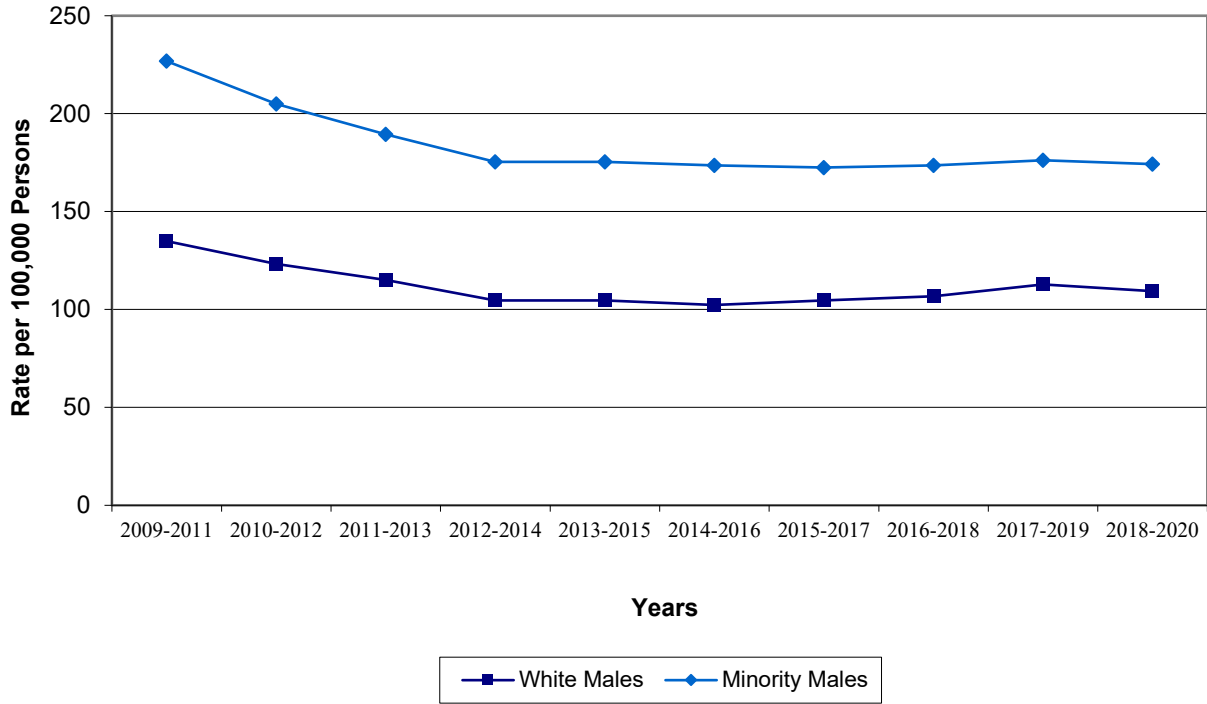


Figure 4b: 2009 – 2020 Prostate Cancer Mortality Trends by Race

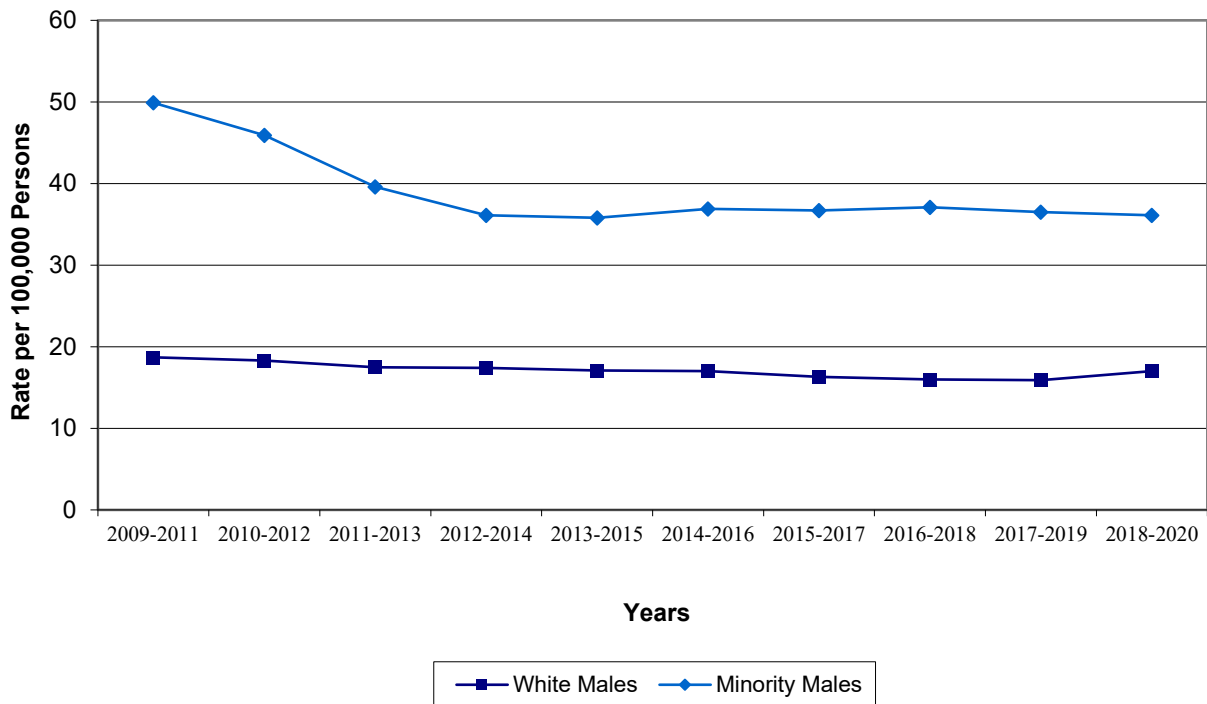


Figure 5a: 2009 – 2020 Cervical Cancer Incidence Trends by Race

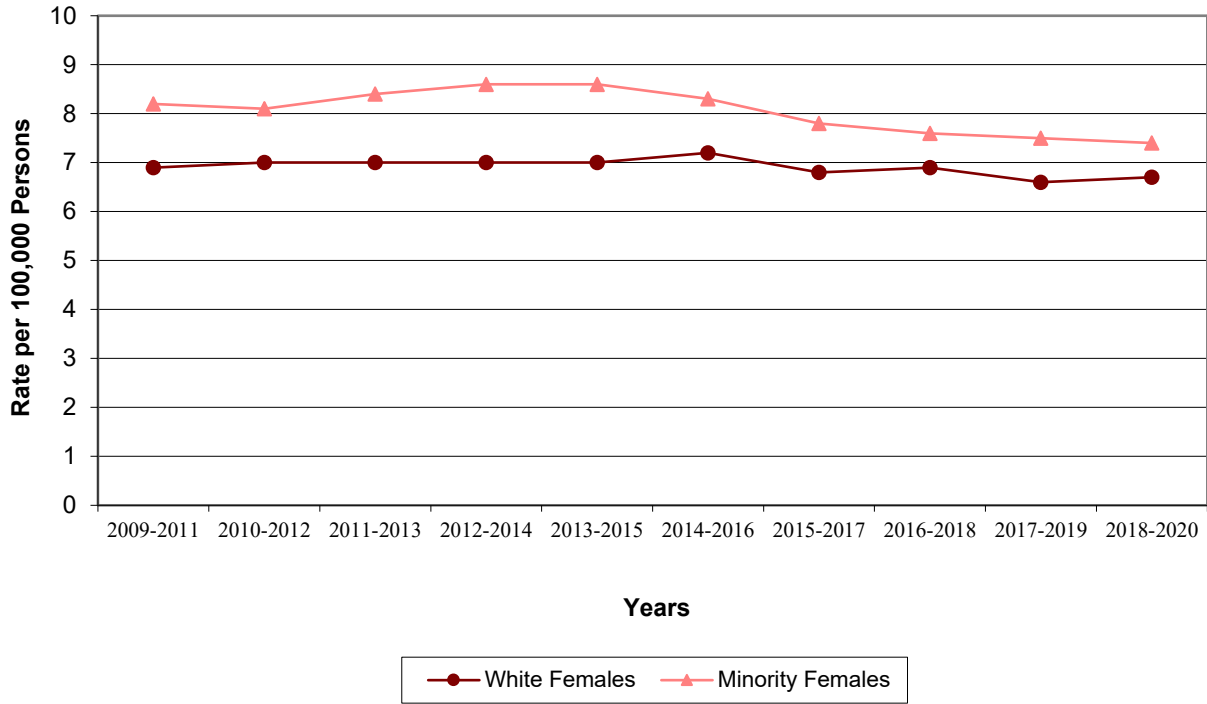


Figure 5b: 2009 – 2020 Cervical Cancer Mortality Trends by Race

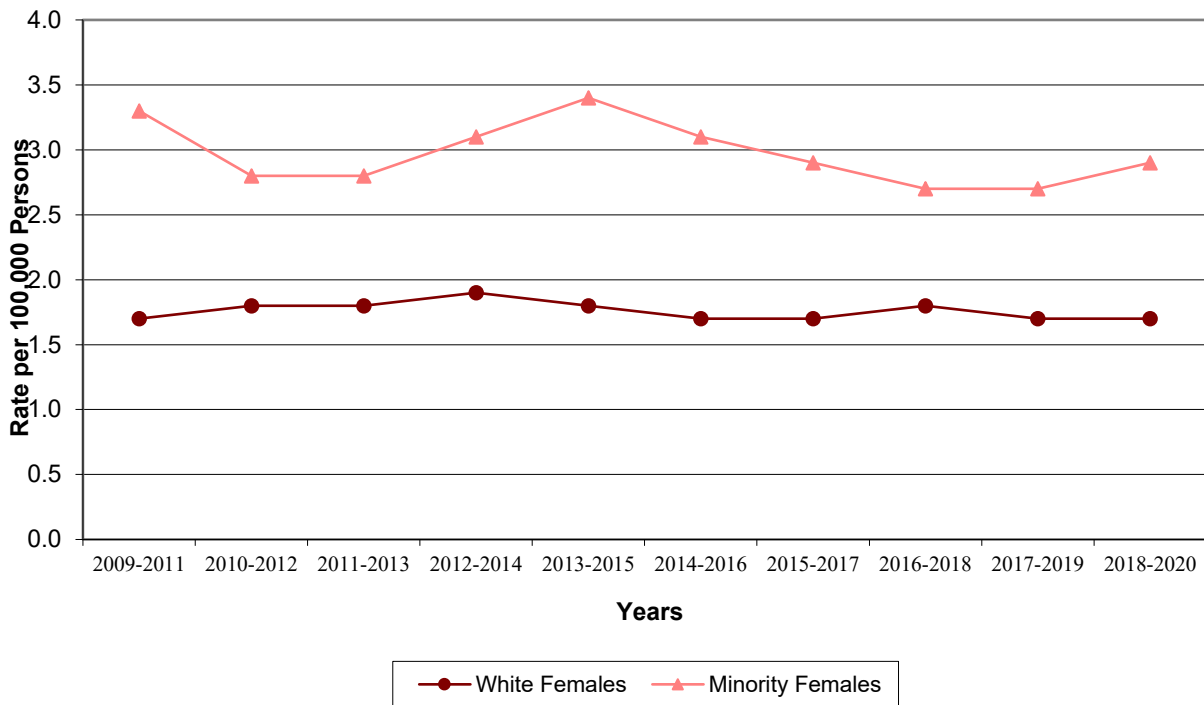


Figure 6: 2009 – 2020 Oral Cavity Cancer Incidence Trends by Gender and Race

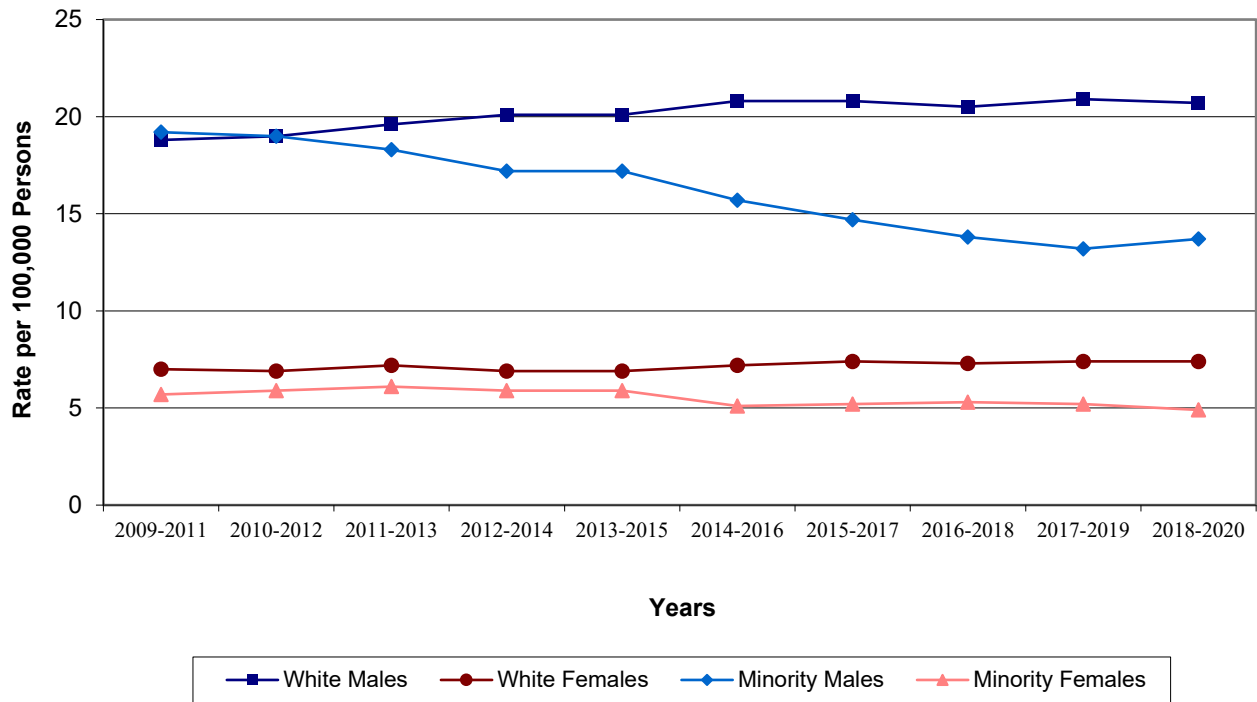


Figure 7: 2009 – 2020 Laryngeal Cancer Incidence Trends by Gender and Race

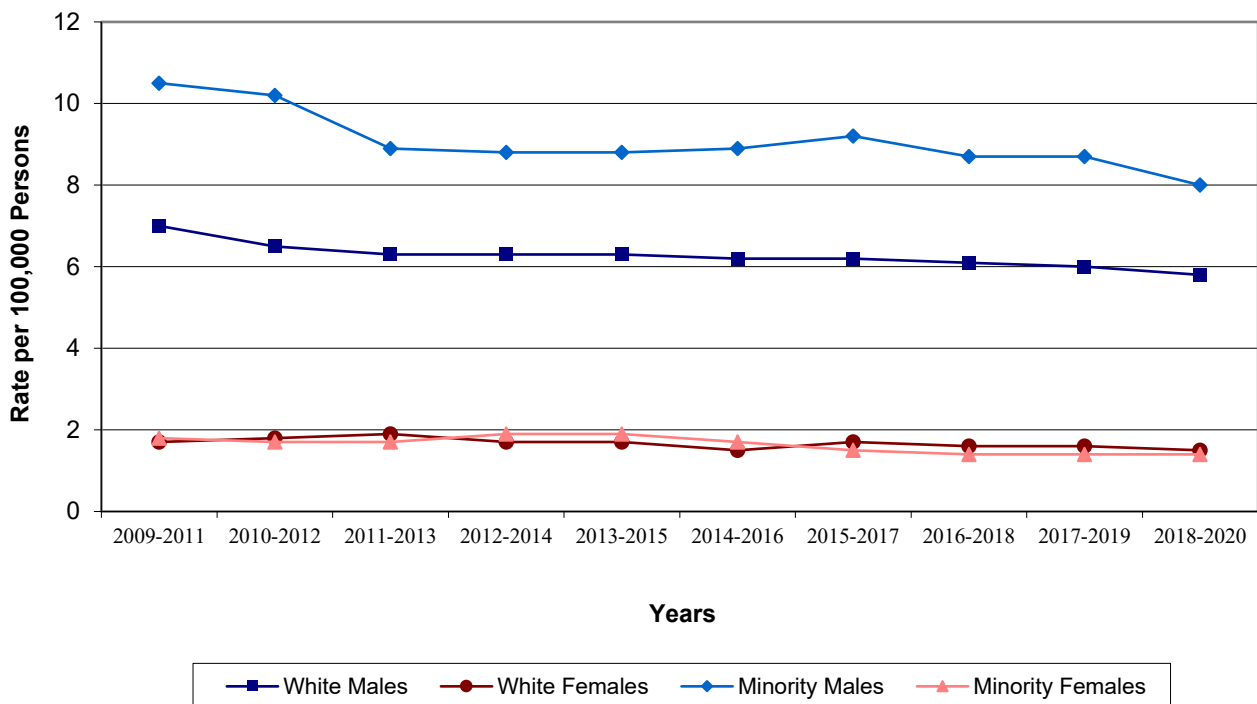


Figure 8: 2009 – 2020 Melanoma Incidence Trends by Gender and Race

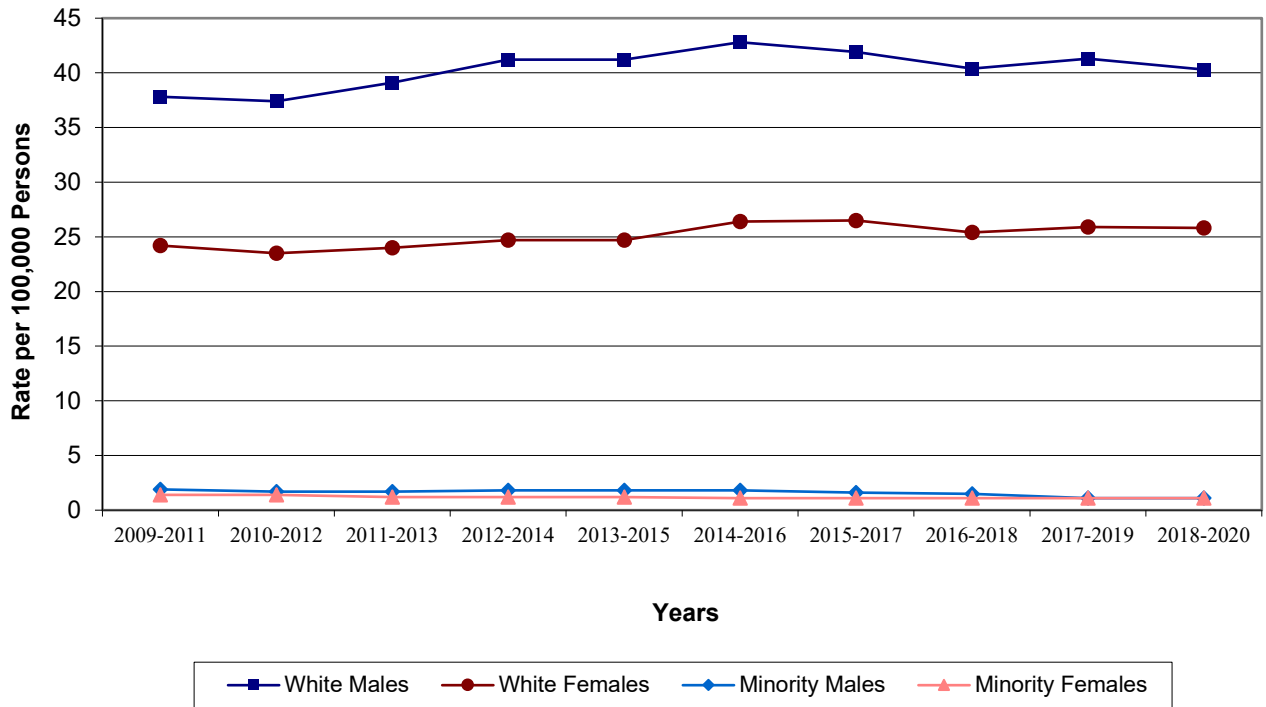


Figure 9: 2009– 2020 Kidney Cancer Incidence Trends by Gender and Race

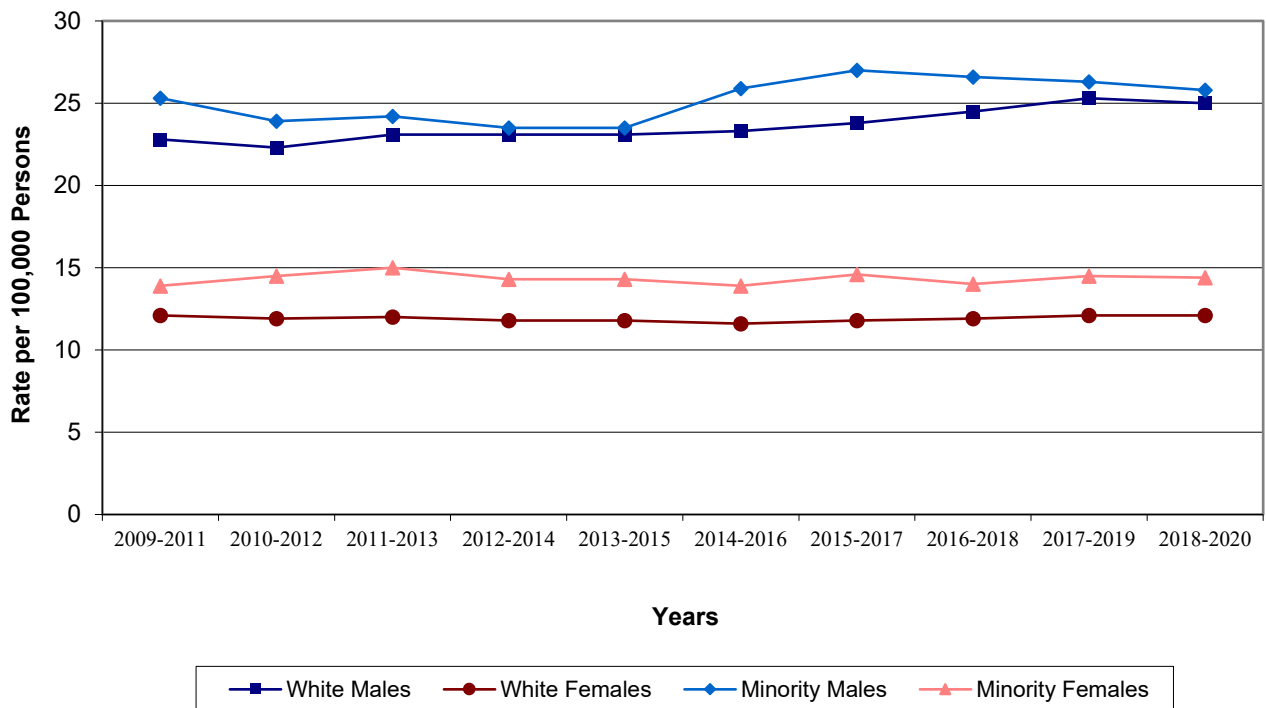


Figure 10: 2009 –2020 Endocrine Cancer Incidence Trends by Gender and Race

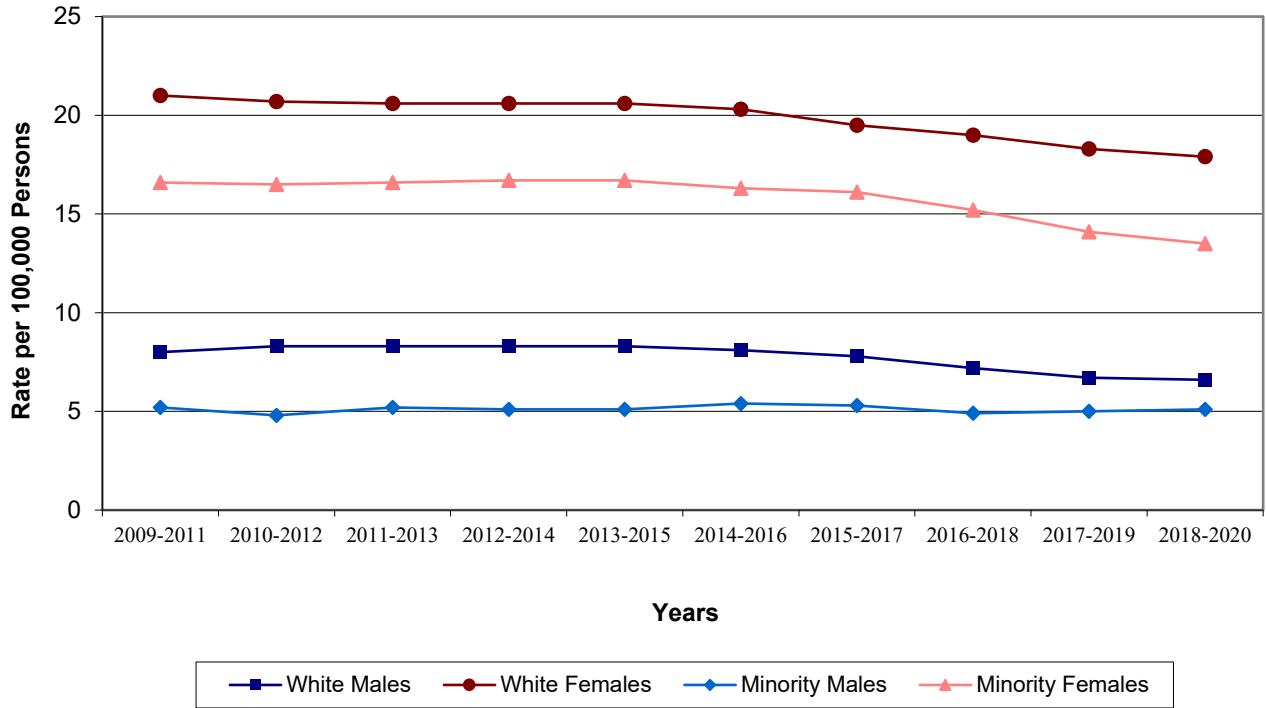


Figure 11: 2009 – 2020 Stomach Cancer Mortality Trends by Gender and Race

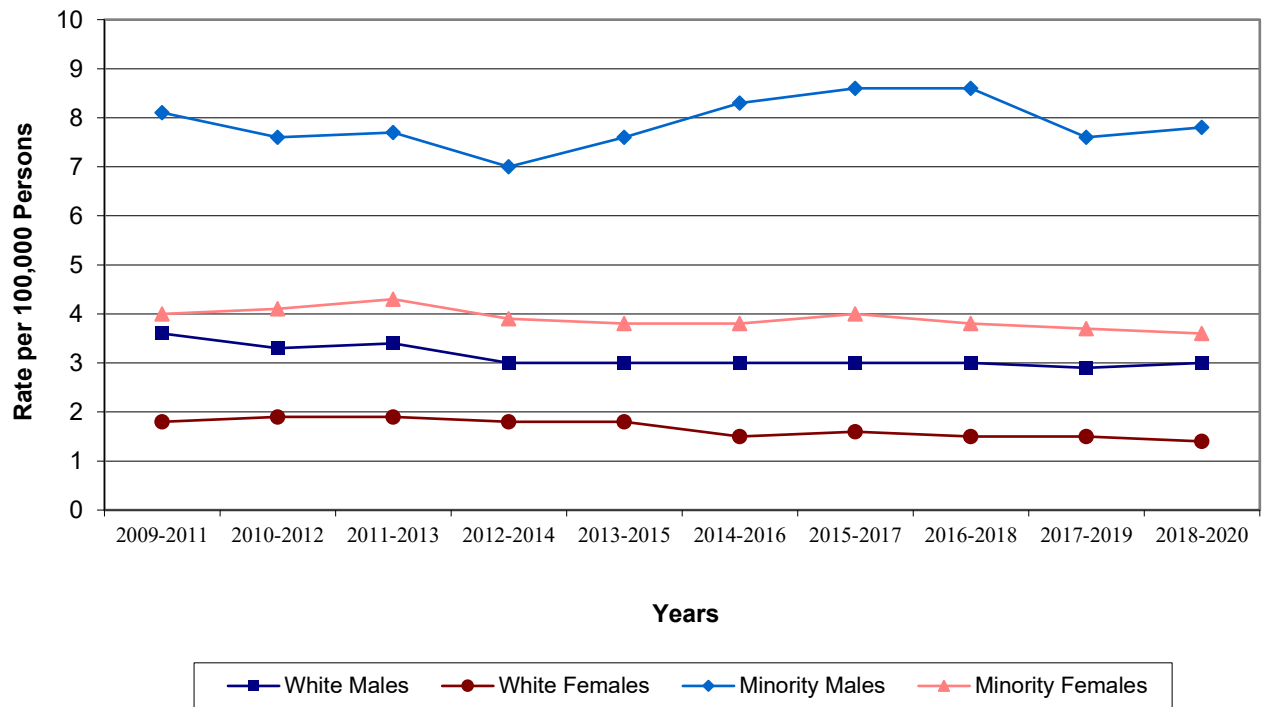


Figure 12: 2009 – 2020 Liver Cancer Mortality Trends by Gender and Race

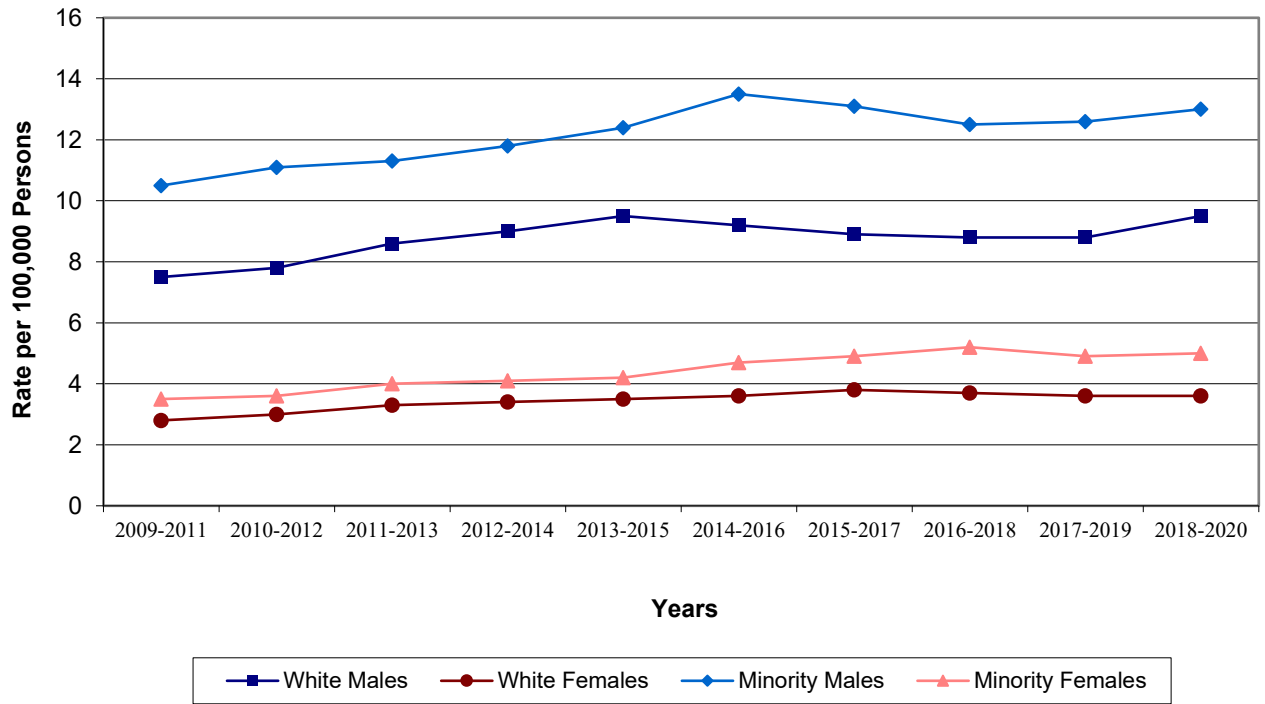


Figure 13: 2009 – 2020 Pancreatic Cancer Mortality Trends by Gender and Race

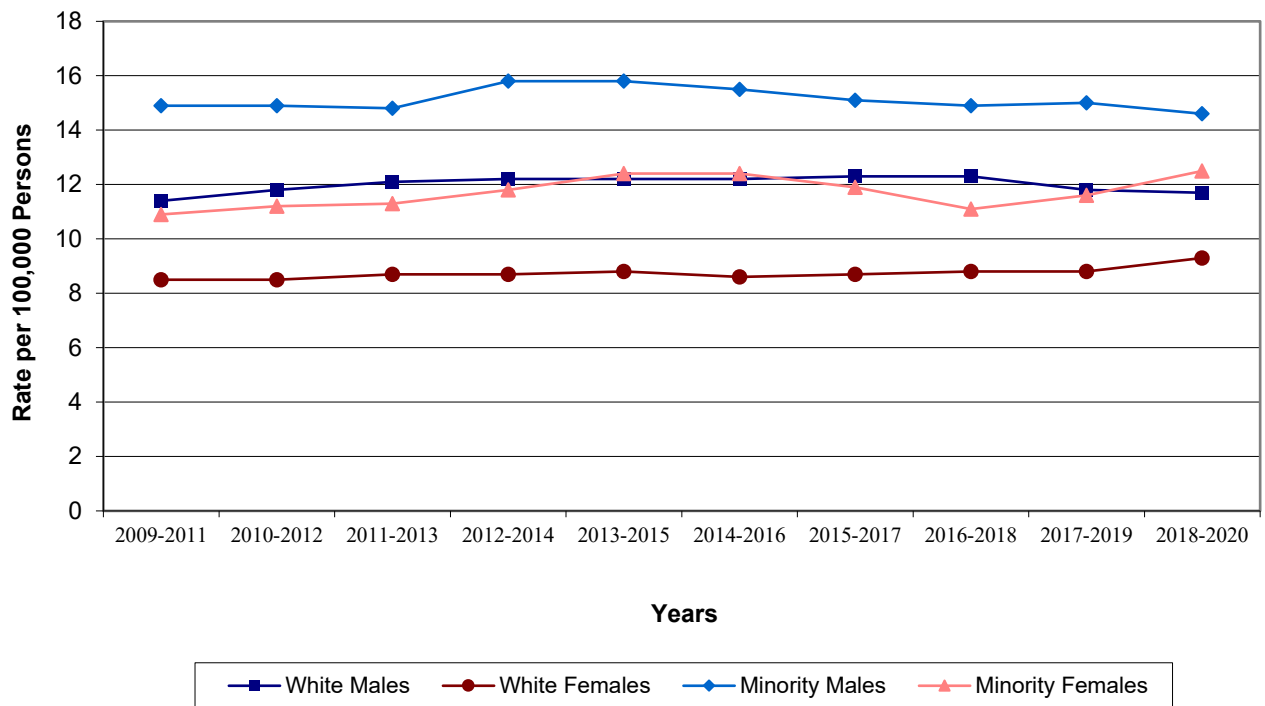
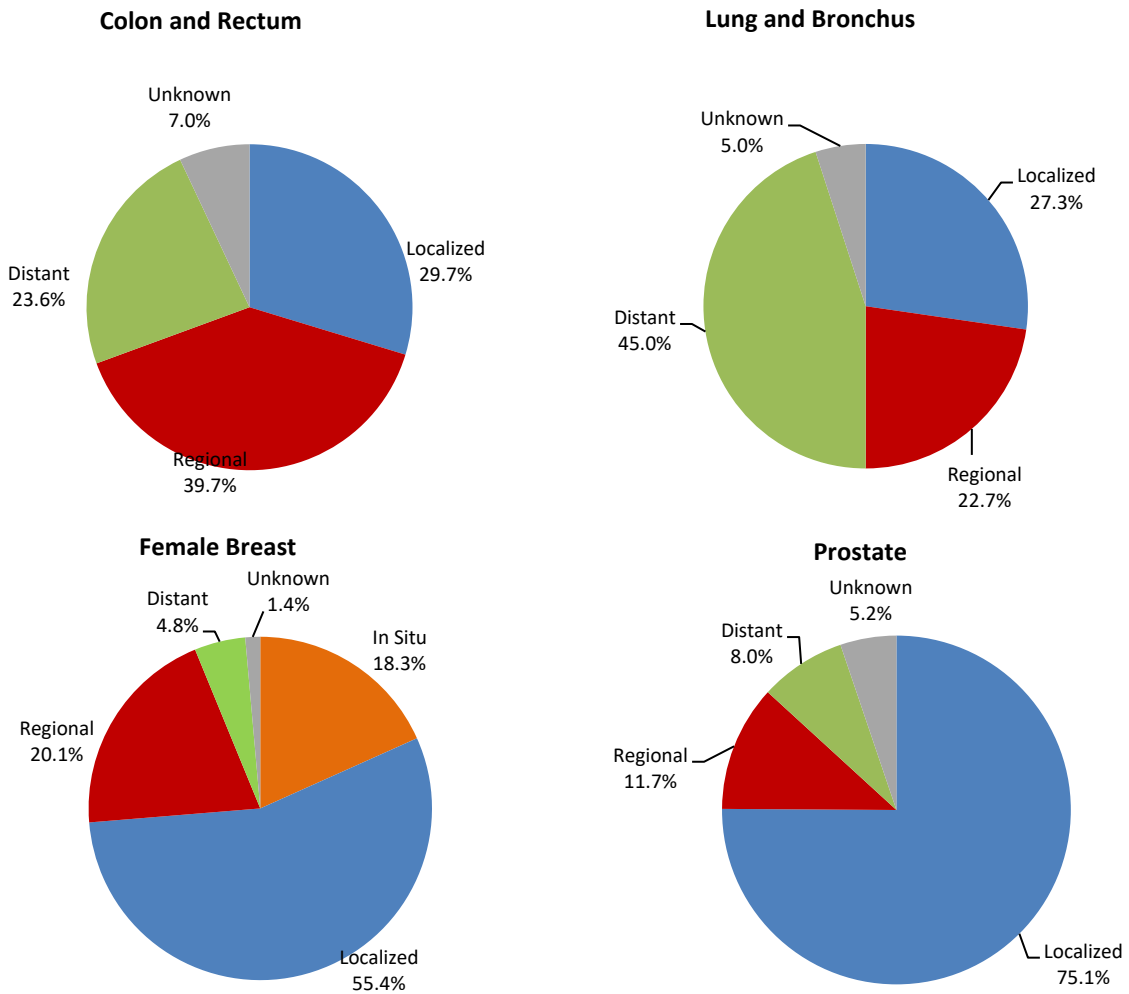


Figure 14: 2020 Percent of Top Four Cancer Cases by Stage



Appendix A: 2020 Population Estimates by Race and County

	Whites	Blacks	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Total
North Carolina	7,342,608	2,327,921	166,659	363,564	10,200,752
Alamance	124,884	37,030	2,531	3,411	167,856
Alexander	32,972	2,191	214	435	35,812
Alleghany	10,343	213	69	97	10,722
Anson	10,443	10,573	220	374	21,610
Ashe	25,694	274	140	152	26,260
Avery	16,497	847	117	133	17,594
Beaufort	32,170	10,873	533	303	43,879
Bertie	6,372	10,960	145	154	17,631
Bladen	17,852	9,988	1,011	154	29,005
Brunswick	119,634	13,495	1,196	1,241	135,566
Buncombe	240,916	16,781	1,555	4,375	263,627
Burke	75,195	5,971	854	3,909	85,929
Cabarrus	161,183	46,502	1,698	12,069	221,452
Caldwell	73,439	4,263	534	729	78,965
Camden	8,648	1,143	55	211	10,057
Carteret	60,932	3,735	476	965	66,108
Caswell	14,578	7,358	202	147	22,285
Catawba	133,998	14,493	963	7,950	157,404
Chatham	62,949	9,384	952	1,884	75,169
Cherokee	26,883	473	499	227	28,082
Chowan	8,549	4,687	73	144	13,453
Clay	10,633	162	72	53	10,920
Cleveland	75,152	21,015	430	1,143	97,740
Columbus	31,784	15,302	2,041	345	49,472
Craven	71,832	21,566	685	3,249	97,332
Cumberland	167,744	132,693	6,614	10,476	317,527
Currituck	25,513	1,674	232	294	27,713
Dare	34,602	1,047	262	361	36,272
Davidson	143,969	17,420	1,445	3,106	165,940
Davie	38,339	2,848	311	414	41,912
Duplin	34,011	12,365	747	677	47,800
Durham	176,212	118,665	3,134	18,635	316,646
Edgecombe	19,226	28,129	379	251	47,985
Forsyth	252,925	106,085	3,717	10,814	373,541

Population estimates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census.

Appendix A (continued): 2020 Population Estimates by Race and County

	Whites	Blacks	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Total
Franklin	48,379	17,742	710	657	67,488
Gaston	175,355	42,248	1,505	4,028	223,136
Gates	6,808	3,240	82	54	10,184
Graham	6,999	53	718	61	7,831
Granville	39,209	19,515	574	541	59,839
Greene	11,989	7,495	468	189	20,141
Guilford	298,772	194,293	4,341	29,859	527,265
Halifax	19,302	25,962	2,064	459	47,787
Harnett	94,615	29,814	2,372	2,063	128,864
Haywood	59,380	851	469	478	61,178
Henderson	107,525	3,968	841	1,852	114,186
Hertford	7,512	13,055	313	226	21,106
Hoke	25,177	18,636	4,916	979	49,708
Hyde	3,134	1,243	55	39	4,471
Iredell	153,773	23,314	1,076	5,386	183,549
Jackson	36,454	1,017	4,122	540	42,133
Johnston	169,851	38,194	2,125	2,478	212,648
Jones	6,113	2,672	98	65	8,948
Lee	47,303	12,517	848	1,080	61,748
Lenoir	30,246	22,959	362	523	54,090
Lincoln	79,486	5,004	438	817	85,745
McDowell	40,990	1,908	385	546	43,829
Macon	35,207	652	307	414	36,580
Madison	20,340	311	115	123	20,889
Martin	12,088	9,244	151	178	21,661
Mecklenburg	635,424	370,634	9,728	74,079	1,089,865
Mitchell	14,282	125	147	122	14,676
Montgomery	19,572	4,813	349	480	25,214
Moore	83,046	11,866	1,147	1,869	97,928
Nash	51,039	40,009	1,069	1,111	93,228
New Hanover	185,766	30,084	1,382	3,671	220,903
Northampton	6,990	9,978	125	65	17,158
Onslow	156,134	31,843	2,112	5,203	195,292
Orange	114,322	17,501	954	11,966	144,743
Pamlico	9,557	2,288	96	106	12,047

Population estimates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census

Appendix A (continued): 2020 Population Estimates by Race and County

	Whites	Blacks	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Total
Pasquotank	23,683	14,793	279	603	39,358
Pender	49,401	8,660	606	485	59,152
Perquimans	9,714	2,906	68	77	12,765
Person	27,240	10,527	359	196	38,322
Pitt	100,014	61,901	959	3,740	166,614
Polk	17,918	799	142	191	19,050
Randolph	127,654	9,773	1,701	2,469	141,597
Richmond	25,994	13,854	1,435	511	41,794
Robeson	34,199	26,828	50,935	977	112,939
Rockingham	70,263	17,400	566	772	89,001
Rowan	116,466	24,972	984	1,832	144,254
Rutherford	55,856	6,471	261	475	63,063
Sampson	39,073	15,559	2,399	602	57,633
Scotland	14,830	13,262	4,708	339	33,139
Stanly	52,766	7,202	310	1,390	61,668
Stokes	41,592	1,882	206	203	43,883
Surry	66,055	3,082	480	638	70,255
Swain	8,645	184	4,467	117	13,413
Transylvania	30,763	1,164	158	236	32,321
Tyrrell	1,915	1,126	36	60	3,137
Union	193,046	29,968	1,599	9,531	234,144
Vance	18,936	22,038	405	401	41,780
Wake	764,252	237,589	9,170	92,012	1,103,023
Warren	7,517	9,467	1,137	80	18,201
Washington	5,148	5,375	122	53	10,698
Watauga	51,205	1,045	223	698	53,171
Wayne	72,971	38,228	1,016	1,738	113,953
Wilkes	61,005	3,062	283	458	64,808
Wilson	43,630	32,037	570	1,113	77,350
Yadkin	34,816	1,309	272	270	36,667
Yancey	17,829	205	133	108	18,275

Population estimates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census

Appendix B: 2020 Population Estimates by Age Group and County

	0-19	20-44	45-64	65+	Total
North Carolina	2,459,985	3,320,429	2,691,257	1,729,081	10,200,752
Alamance	42,648	51,703	44,617	28,888	167,856
Alexander	7,599	10,389	10,452	7,372	35,812
Alleghany	1,948	2,562	3,171	3,041	10,722
Anson	4,695	6,776	5,857	4,282	21,610
Ashe	4,947	6,640	7,693	6,980	26,260
Avery	3,068	5,517	5,051	3,958	17,594
Beaufort	9,384	11,223	12,389	10,883	43,879
Bertie	3,386	5,112	4,903	4,230	17,631
Bladen	6,387	7,782	8,093	6,743	29,005
Brunswick	20,872	29,592	39,927	45,175	135,566
Buncombe	52,257	86,376	69,912	55,082	263,627
Burke	17,486	24,682	25,681	18,080	85,929
Cabarrus	60,092	72,250	59,052	30,058	221,452
Caldwell	16,924	22,223	23,482	16,336	78,965
Camden	2,396	2,989	2,971	1,701	10,057
Carteret	11,944	16,719	20,055	17,390	66,108
Caswell	4,450	6,143	6,578	5,114	22,285
Catawba	37,411	46,377	44,541	29,075	157,404
Chatham	15,918	18,406	21,920	18,925	75,169
Cherokee	4,923	6,290	8,157	8,712	28,082
Chowan	2,891	3,452	3,654	3,456	13,453
Clay	1,950	2,357	3,111	3,502	10,920
Cleveland	23,695	28,562	27,000	18,483	97,740
Columbus	11,164	14,763	13,327	10,218	49,472
Craven	22,529	32,286	22,710	19,807	97,332
Cumberland	85,101	123,130	68,534	40,762	317,527
Currituck	6,439	8,084	8,394	4,796	27,713
Dare	7,220	9,408	11,287	8,357	36,272
Davidson	38,705	47,973	48,276	30,986	165,940
Davie	9,410	11,007	12,352	9,143	41,912
Duplin	12,470	13,403	12,551	9,376	47,800
Durham	72,947	123,749	75,347	44,603	316,646
Edgecombe	11,771	13,599	12,644	9,971	47,985
Forsyth	94,713	118,817	97,836	62,175	373,541

Population estimates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census

Appendix B (continued): 2020 Population Estimates by Age Group and County

	0-19	20-44	45-64	65+	Total
Franklin	15,852	20,089	19,714	11,833	67,488
Gaston	53,748	70,232	62,349	36,807	223,136
Gates	2,160	2,604	3,207	2,213	10,184
Graham	1,708	2,055	2,122	1,946	7,831
Granville	13,384	17,814	17,937	10,704	59,839
Greene	4,406	6,814	5,402	3,519	20,141
Guilford	134,066	173,447	136,291	83,461	527,265
Halifax	11,088	13,224	13,096	10,379	47,787
Harnett	35,252	45,384	30,940	17,288	128,864
Haywood	11,926	16,521	17,360	15,371	61,178
Henderson	22,952	29,686	31,379	30,169	114,186
Hertford	4,746	6,200	5,683	4,477	21,106
Hoke	13,857	18,612	11,734	5,505	49,708
Hyde	804	1,324	1,309	1,034	4,471
Iredell	44,661	55,511	53,483	29,894	183,549
Jackson	9,644	13,859	10,057	8,573	42,133
Johnston	57,136	67,472	58,459	29,581	212,648
Jones	1,753	2,370	2,673	2,152	8,948
Lee	15,792	18,897	16,439	10,620	61,748
Lenoir	13,165	15,021	14,744	11,160	54,090
Lincoln	19,224	24,056	26,456	16,009	85,745
McDowell	9,338	12,531	12,693	9,267	43,829
Macon	7,300	8,837	9,857	10,586	36,580
Madison	4,278	6,030	5,787	4,794	20,889
Martin	4,769	5,479	6,101	5,312	21,661
Mecklenburg	273,323	417,774	270,856	127,912	1,089,865
Mitchell	2,912	3,888	4,138	3,738	14,676
Montgomery	5,930	7,016	6,911	5,357	25,214
Moore	22,397	27,608	24,357	23,566	97,928
Nash	22,387	27,444	25,726	17,671	93,228
New Hanover	46,277	75,865	57,168	41,593	220,903
Northampton	3,274	4,153	4,980	4,751	17,158
Onslow	54,270	90,133	31,597	19,292	195,292
Orange	35,799	51,143	35,671	22,130	144,743
Pamlico	1,920	2,935	3,523	3,669	12,047

Rates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census

Appendix B (continued): 2020 Population Estimates by Age Group and County

	0-19	20-44	45-64	65+	Total
Pasquotank	9,440	12,856	10,041	7,021	39,358
Pender	13,965	17,045	17,180	10,962	59,152
Perquimans	2,557	3,081	3,563	3,564	12,765
Person	8,372	10,645	11,453	7,852	38,322
Pitt	42,492	62,975	37,587	23,560	166,614
Polk	3,265	4,109	5,594	6,082	19,050
Randolph	33,964	41,308	40,577	25,748	141,597
Richmond	10,477	12,472	11,159	7,686	41,794
Robeson	31,050	35,025	28,783	18,081	112,939
Rockingham	19,168	24,432	26,556	18,845	89,001
Rowan	34,863	43,672	39,935	25,784	144,254
Rutherford	13,710	16,912	18,379	14,062	63,063
Sampson	15,234	16,489	15,250	10,660	57,633
Scotland	8,292	10,207	8,431	6,209	33,139
Stanly	14,561	18,402	16,765	11,940	61,668
Stokes	8,812	11,739	13,624	9,708	43,883
Surry	16,120	19,456	20,057	14,622	70,255
Swain	3,180	4,043	3,575	2,615	13,413
Transylvania	5,595	7,896	8,743	10,087	32,321
Tyrrell	624	973	842	698	3,137
Union	67,723	68,047	67,626	30,748	234,144
Vance	10,753	12,054	10,965	8,008	41,780
Wake	282,903	394,434	288,862	136,824	1,103,023
Warren	3,492	4,749	5,112	4,848	18,201
Washington	2,303	2,586	2,989	2,820	10,698
Watauga	11,050	20,908	12,156	9,057	53,171
Wayne	29,378	36,296	28,753	19,526	113,953
Wilkes	14,172	17,562	18,523	14,551	64,808
Wilson	19,381	22,909	20,464	14,596	77,350
Yadkin	8,212	10,061	10,868	7,526	36,667
Yancey	3,639	4,717	5,121	4,798	18,275

Population estimates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census

Appendix C: 2020 Population Estimates by Race, Sex and County

	White Males	White Females	Minority Males	Minority Females	Total
North Carolina	3,632,640	3,709,968	1,356,694	1,501,450	10,200,752
Alamance	60,146	64,738	19,957	23,015	167,856
Alexander	16,603	16,369	1,741	1,099	35,812
Alleghany	5,133	5,210	200	179	10,722
Anson	5,358	5,085	5,635	5,532	21,610
Ashe	12,703	12,991	311	255	26,260
Avery	8,769	7,728	853	244	17,594
Beaufort	15,665	16,505	5,389	6,320	43,879
Bertie	3,214	3,158	5,796	5,463	17,631
Bladen	8,762	9,090	5,067	6,086	29,005
Brunswick	57,604	62,030	7,698	8,234	135,566
Buncombe	116,095	124,821	11,081	11,630	263,627
Burke	37,147	38,048	6,007	4,727	85,929
Cabarrus	79,797	81,386	28,825	31,444	221,452
Caldwell	36,547	36,892	2,711	2,815	78,965
Camden	4,390	4,258	693	716	10,057
Carteret	29,908	31,024	2,609	2,567	66,108
Caswell	7,418	7,160	3,932	3,775	22,285
Catawba	65,900	68,098	11,497	11,909	157,404
Chatham	30,531	32,418	5,794	6,426	75,169
Cherokee	13,238	13,645	582	617	28,082
Chowan	4,158	4,391	2,274	2,630	13,453
Clay	5,228	5,405	145	142	10,920
Cleveland	36,796	38,356	10,437	12,151	97,740
Columbus	15,705	16,079	8,920	8,768	49,472
Craven	36,583	35,249	12,418	13,082	97,332
Cumberland	87,294	80,450	70,599	79,184	317,527
Currituck	12,784	12,729	1,126	1,074	27,713
Dare	17,082	17,520	820	850	36,272
Davidson	71,167	72,802	10,429	11,542	165,940
Davie	18,862	19,477	1,693	1,880	41,912
Duplin	17,096	16,915	6,486	7,303	47,800
Durham	86,208	90,004	65,408	75,026	316,646
Edgecombe	9,304	9,922	12,948	15,811	47,985
Forsyth	122,275	130,650	55,392	65,224	373,541

Population estimates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census

Appendix C (continued): 2020 Population Estimates by Race, Sex and County

	White Males	White Females	Minority Males	Minority Females	Total
Franklin	24,443	23,936	9,173	9,936	67,488
Gaston	85,769	89,586	22,384	25,397	223,136
Gates	3,379	3,429	1,631	1,745	10,184
Graham	3,515	3,484	408	424	7,831
Granville	19,896	19,313	10,533	10,097	59,839
Greene	6,509	5,480	4,545	3,607	20,141
Guilford	144,984	153,788	106,207	122,286	527,265
Halifax	9,472	9,830	13,552	14,933	47,787
Harnett	47,369	47,246	16,764	17,485	128,864
Haywood	28,840	30,540	937	861	61,178
Henderson	51,840	55,685	3,315	3,346	114,186
Hertford	3,963	3,549	6,570	7,024	21,106
Hoke	12,776	12,401	11,872	12,659	49,708
Hyde	1,629	1,505	796	541	4,471
Iredell	76,720	77,053	14,324	15,452	183,549
Jackson	17,916	18,538	2,827	2,852	42,133
Johnston	84,037	85,814	20,474	22,323	212,648
Jones	3,054	3,059	1,338	1,497	8,948
Lee	23,434	23,869	6,968	7,477	61,748
Lenoir	14,914	15,332	10,967	12,877	54,090
Lincoln	39,648	39,838	3,134	3,125	85,745
McDowell	20,525	20,465	1,598	1,241	43,829
Macon	17,051	18,156	730	643	36,580
Madison	10,042	10,298	305	244	20,889
Martin	5,873	6,215	4,359	5,214	21,661
Mecklenburg	314,778	320,646	212,388	242,053	1,089,865
Mitchell	7,068	7,214	211	183	14,676
Montgomery	9,648	9,924	2,657	2,985	25,214
Moore	40,764	42,282	6,998	7,884	97,928
Nash	25,110	25,929	19,802	22,387	93,228
New Hanover	89,263	96,503	16,279	18,858	220,903
Northampton	3,467	3,523	4,920	5,248	17,158
Onslow	88,540	67,594	20,958	18,200	195,292
Orange	55,042	59,280	14,028	16,393	144,743
Pamlico	4,798	4,759	1,382	1,108	12,047

Population estimates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census

Appendix C (continued): 2020 Population Estimates by Race, Sex and County

	White Males	White Females	Minority Males	Minority Females	Total
Pasquotank	11,787	11,896	7,524	8,151	39,358
Pender	24,846	24,555	4,847	4,904	59,152
Perquimans	4,685	5,029	1,429	1,622	12,765
Person	13,383	13,857	5,241	5,841	38,322
Pitt	48,286	51,728	30,185	36,415	166,614
Polk	8,600	9,318	570	562	19,050
Randolph	63,307	64,347	6,940	7,003	141,597
Richmond	12,891	13,103	7,614	8,186	41,794
Robeson	16,796	17,403	37,694	41,046	112,939
Rockingham	34,381	35,882	8,893	9,845	89,001
Rowan	58,011	58,455	13,495	14,293	144,254
Rutherford	27,206	28,650	3,509	3,698	63,063
Sampson	19,546	19,527	8,969	9,591	57,633
Scotland	7,385	7,445	9,170	9,139	33,139
Stanly	26,340	26,426	4,582	4,320	61,668
Stokes	20,437	21,155	1,175	1,116	43,883
Surry	32,333	33,722	2,096	2,104	70,255
Swain	4,165	4,480	2,254	2,514	13,413
Transylvania	14,895	15,868	845	713	32,321
Tyrrell	971	944	754	468	3,137
Union	96,208	96,838	19,924	21,174	234,144
Vance	9,209	9,727	10,379	12,465	41,780
Wake	379,160	385,092	161,011	177,760	1,103,023
Warren	3,802	3,715	5,256	5,428	18,201
Washington	2,480	2,668	2,546	3,004	10,698
Watauga	25,638	25,567	998	968	53,171
Wayne	36,850	36,121	19,199	21,783	113,953
Wilkes	30,063	30,942	2,001	1,802	64,808
Wilson	21,286	22,344	15,586	18,134	77,350
Yadkin	17,356	17,460	960	891	36,667
Yancey	8,791	9,038	241	205	18,275

Population estimates are calculated using vintage 2021 non-bridged population estimates, based on the 2020 Census

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