

**Table 8: 2003 Female Breast Cancer Incidence Rates**

<b>County</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Rate<sup>z</sup></b>
<i>North Carolina</i>	6,369	139.0
<i>Alamance</i>	90	114.4
<i>Alexander</i>	26	131.3
<i>Alleghany</i>	*	**
<i>Anson</i>	16	120.5
<i>Ashe</i>	13	77.0
<i>Avery</i>	*	**
<i>Beaufort</i>	45	148.1
<i>Bertie</i>	23	176.2
<i>Bladen</i>	26	133.0
<i>Brunswick</i>	75	131.2
<i>Buncombe</i>	196	143.6
<i>Burke</i>	75	141.8
<i>Cabarrus</i>	117	157.1
<i>Caldwell</i>	62	130.3
<i>Camden</i>	*	**
<i>Carteret</i>	59	138.0
<i>Caswell</i>	11	79.3
<i>Catawba</i>	140	170.7
<i>Chatham</i>	51	157.6
<i>Cherokee</i>	12	65.3
<i>Chowan</i>	17	182.0
<i>Clay</i>	*	**
<i>Cleveland</i>	82	141.6
<i>Columbus</i>	31	97.8
<i>Craven</i>	61	118.3
<i>Cumberland</i>	176	132.1
<i>Currituck</i>	*	**
<i>Dare</i>	18	88.7
<i>Davidson</i>	86	98.2
<i>Davie</i>	21	97.4
<i>Duplin</i>	35	123.3
<i>Durham</i>	175	155.3
<i>Edgecombe</i>	65	194.8
<i>Forsyth</i>	233	129.8
<i>Franklin</i>	17	61.8
<i>Gaston</i>	115	105.0
<i>Gates</i>	*	**
<i>Graham</i>	*	**
<i>Granville</i>	43	160.4
<i>Greene</i>	15	144.0
<i>Guilford</i>	309	132.4
<i>Halifax</i>	50	138.8
<i>Harnett</i>	72	152.6
<i>Haywood</i>	59	151.2
<i>Henderson</i>	109	154.0
<i>Hertford</i>	26	165.6
<i>Hoke</i>	13	83.5
<i>Hyde</i>	*	**
<i>Iredell</i>	94	129.3

<sup>z</sup> Rates per 100,000 Population

Sex specific populations are used to calculate rates for sex-specific cancers.  
Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census

\* Less than 10 cases observed

\*\* Rates based on less than 10 cases are unstable and therefore suppressed.

**Table 8: 2003 Female Breast Cancer Incidence Rates**

<b>County</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Rate<sup>4</sup></b>
<i>North Carolina</i>	6,369	139.0
<i>Jackson</i>	27	124.2
<i>Johnston</i>	104	157.9
<i>Jones</i>	*	**
<i>Lee</i>	36	128.6
<i>Lenoir</i>	59	154.6
<i>Lincoln</i>	57	154.7
<i>McDowell</i>	23	91.7
<i>Macon</i>	27	101.7
<i>Madison</i>	17	132.9
<i>Martin</i>	19	110.6
<i>Mecklenburg</i>	575	164.5
<i>Mitchell</i>	*	**
<i>Montgomery</i>	14	87.0
<i>Moore</i>	84	151.1
<i>Nash</i>	100	193.6
<i>New Hanover</i>	174	178.5
<i>Northampton</i>	21	150.0
<i>Onslow</i>	75	143.1
<i>Orange</i>	113	203.5
<i>Pamlico</i>	15	158.8
<i>Pasquotank</i>	39	178.3
<i>Pender</i>	39	153.7
<i>Perquimans</i>	13	167.7
<i>Person</i>	32	144.0
<i>Pitt</i>	116	175.8
<i>Polk</i>	22	172.1
<i>Randolph</i>	83	110.1
<i>Richmond</i>	27	97.9
<i>Robeson</i>	79	126.6
<i>Rockingham</i>	85	144.8
<i>Rowan</i>	77	104.9
<i>Rutherford</i>	46	112.0
<i>Sampson</i>	42	126.6
<i>Scotland</i>	29	143.9
<i>Stanly</i>	41	119.1
<i>Stokes</i>	36	137.2
<i>Surry</i>	54	123.0
<i>Swain</i>	*	**
<i>Transylvania</i>	20	86.9
<i>Tyrrell</i>	*	**
<i>Union</i>	92	133.2
<i>Vance</i>	30	120.9
<i>Wake</i>	510	167.7
<i>Warren</i>	15	102.5
<i>Washington</i>	10	119.0
<i>Watauga</i>	32	158.5
<i>Wayne</i>	89	144.5
<i>Wilkes</i>	46	106.6
<i>Wilson</i>	61	136.1
<i>Yadkin</i>	22	100.7
<i>Yancey</i>	15	124.3

<sup>4</sup> Rates per 100,000 Population

Sex specific populations are used to calculate rates for sex-specific cancers.

Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census

\* Less than 10 cases observed

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