

Table 7: 2005 Lung/Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rates By County

County	Cases	Rate¹
NORTH CAROLINA	6,699	76.4
<i>Alamance</i>	111	72.6
<i>Alexander</i>	35	87.5
<i>Alleghany</i>	10	58.9
<i>Anson</i>	22	77.8
<i>Ashe</i>	30	80.6
<i>Avery</i>	20	88.6
<i>Beaufort</i>	61	98.6
<i>Bertie</i>	17	73.8
<i>Bladen</i>	27	71.8
<i>Brunswick</i>	106	89.6
<i>Buncombe</i>	206	78.1
<i>Burke</i>	75	72.3
<i>Cabarrus</i>	122	89.9
<i>Caldwell</i>	69	77.7
<i>Camden</i>	9	99.3
<i>Carteret</i>	55	65.0
<i>Caswell</i>	14	52.2
<i>Catawba</i>	126	79.6
<i>Chatham</i>	35	53.8
<i>Cherokee</i>	28	69.5
<i>Chowan</i>	12	63.1
<i>Clay</i>	13	86.9
<i>Cleveland</i>	88	78.3
<i>Columbus</i>	42	65.5
<i>Craven</i>	100	97.8
<i>Cumberland</i>	204	86.1
<i>Currituck</i>	17	73.0
<i>Dare</i>	20	52.4
<i>Davidson</i>	149	87.7
<i>Davie</i>	26	56.7
<i>Duplin</i>	36	65.6
<i>Durham</i>	156	76.7
<i>Edgecombe</i>	52	90.7
<i>Forsyth</i>	279	83.4
<i>Franklin</i>	37	71.3
<i>Gaston</i>	203	97.3
<i>Gates</i>	11	81.7
<i>Graham</i>	5	44.9
<i>Granville</i>	50	96.3
<i>Greene</i>	15	76.3
<i>Guilford</i>	325	73.6
<i>Halifax</i>	55	82.6
<i>Harnett</i>	60	67.3
<i>Haywood</i>	74	88.4
<i>Henderson</i>	110	73.1
<i>Hertford</i>	16	57.2
<i>Hoke</i>	20	70.5
<i>Hyde</i>	6	85.5
<i>Iredell</i>	117	81.3
<i>Jackson</i>	23	58.8

¹ Rates per 100,000 Population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census

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

In situ cancers are excluded.

Rates are based on the bridged-race population estimates obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics (Vintage 2006, available online at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>)

Table 7 (continued) : 2005 Lung/Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rates By County

County	Cases	Rate¹
NORTH CAROLINA	6,699	76.4
<i>Johnston</i>	84	68.7
<i>Jones</i>	11	84.3
<i>Lee</i>	44	70.1
<i>Lenoir</i>	48	68.0
<i>Lincoln</i>	71	99.2
<i>McDowell</i>	53	104.2
<i>Macon</i>	29	61.1
<i>Madison</i>	23	86.6
<i>Martin</i>	25	80.0
<i>Mecklenburg</i>	379	63.5
<i>Mitchell</i>	15	60.9
<i>Montgomery</i>	25	83.2
<i>Moore</i>	104	83.6
<i>Nash</i>	75	74.2
<i>New Hanover</i>	167	87.3
<i>Northampton</i>	15	50.2
<i>Onslow</i>	94	97.2
<i>Orange</i>	67	67.5
<i>Pamlico</i>	18	98.1
<i>Pasquotank</i>	30	74.8
<i>Pender</i>	43	77.4
<i>Perquimans</i>	12	68.7
<i>Person</i>	36	89.1
<i>Pitt</i>	91	77.4
<i>Polk</i>	16	52.4
<i>Randolph</i>	112	75.6
<i>Richmond</i>	53	100.5
<i>Robeson</i>	91	82.5
<i>Rockingham</i>	101	90.7
<i>Rowan</i>	133	89.0
<i>Rutherford</i>	56	71.9
<i>Sampson</i>	46	68.3
<i>Scotland</i>	25	71.0
<i>Stanly</i>	67	101.8
<i>Stokes</i>	33	62.2
<i>Surry</i>	92	101.2
<i>Swain</i>	9	58.7
<i>Transylvania</i>	22	44.9
<i>Tyrrell</i>	*	*
<i>Union</i>	88	71.1
<i>Vance</i>	37	83.4
<i>Wake</i>	306	57.9
<i>Warren</i>	8	30.9
<i>Washington</i>	11	66.6
<i>Watauga</i>	15	36.2
<i>Wayne</i>	90	77.9
<i>Wilkes</i>	53	65.3
<i>Wilson</i>	70	85.9
<i>Yadkin</i>	21	46.4
<i>Yancey</i>	25	96.9

¹ Rates per 100,000 Population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census

* Cases less than 5 are suppressed.

In situ cancers are excluded.

Rates are based on the bridged-race population estimates obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics (Vintage 2006, available online at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>)