

Table 9: 2005 Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates By County

County	Cases	Rate ¹
NORTH CAROLINA	5,780	147.8
<i>Alamance</i>	94	148.3
<i>Alexander</i>	33	190.4
<i>Alleghany</i>	11	134.6
<i>Anson</i>	16	128.6
<i>Ashe</i>	33	201.1
<i>Avery</i>	16	157.7
<i>Beaufort</i>	43	153.2
<i>Bertie</i>	16	174.1
<i>Bladen</i>	23	127.4
<i>Brunswick</i>	46	76.0
<i>Buncombe</i>	147	125.7
<i>Burke</i>	56	121.9
<i>Cabarrus</i>	104	173.7
<i>Caldwell</i>	49	128.4
<i>Camden</i>	10	259.6
<i>Carteret</i>	69	166.3
<i>Caswell</i>	15	124.9
<i>Catawba</i>	122	168.5
<i>Chatham</i>	44	152.2
<i>Cherokee</i>	20	105.8
<i>Chowan</i>	*	*
<i>Clay</i>	15	193.3
<i>Cleveland</i>	70	144.6
<i>Columbus</i>	53	187.5
<i>Craven</i>	82	173.7
<i>Cumberland</i>	140	132.0
<i>Currituck</i>	9	71.3
<i>Dare</i>	19	101.3
<i>Davidson</i>	101	128.1
<i>Davie</i>	24	111.1
<i>Duplin</i>	26	112.9
<i>Durham</i>	169	187.8
<i>Edgecombe</i>	40	180.3
<i>Forsyth</i>	202	140.8
<i>Franklin</i>	27	118.2
<i>Gaston</i>	151	167.9
<i>Gates</i>	*	*
<i>Graham</i>	*	*
<i>Granville</i>	42	168.1
<i>Greene</i>	16	179.7
<i>Guilford</i>	370	192.9
<i>Halifax</i>	45	160.3
<i>Harnett</i>	34	85.6
<i>Haywood</i>	62	167.9
<i>Henderson</i>	84	127.4
<i>Hertford</i>	18	138.8
<i>Hoke</i>	19	158.1
<i>Hyde</i>	7	245.8
<i>Iredell</i>	110	169.9
<i>Jackson</i>	21	114.9

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 9 (continued) : 2005 Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates By County

<i>County</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Rate</i> ¹
NORTH CAROLINA	5,780	147.8
<i>Johnston</i>	76	144.9
<i>Jones</i>	6	89.3
<i>Lee</i>	39	140.3
<i>Lenoir</i>	68	233.7
<i>Lincoln</i>	52	160.0
<i>McDowell</i>	33	140.0
<i>Macon</i>	21	83.6
<i>Madison</i>	22	189.7
<i>Martin</i>	21	171.1
<i>Mecklenburg</i>	423	143.9
<i>Mitchell</i>	11	114.4
<i>Montgomery</i>	12	85.6
<i>Moore</i>	99	173.5
<i>Nash</i>	69	152.4
<i>New Hanover</i>	92	101.5
<i>Northampton</i>	23	182.8
<i>Onslow</i>	66	146.1
<i>Orange</i>	82	170.6
<i>Pamlico</i>	17	182.7
<i>Pasquotank</i>	24	139.3
<i>Pender</i>	28	112.2
<i>Perquimans</i>	14	171.6
<i>Person</i>	26	148.5
<i>Pitt</i>	86	177.0
<i>Polk</i>	13	99.2
<i>Randolph</i>	97	150.1
<i>Richmond</i>	28	132.2
<i>Robeson</i>	95	188.8
<i>Rockingham</i>	64	130.3
<i>Rowan</i>	80	123.3
<i>Rutherford</i>	40	115.6
<i>Sampson</i>	21	72.7
<i>Scotland</i>	21	112.1
<i>Stanly</i>	44	148.0
<i>Stokes</i>	15	66.7
<i>Surry</i>	49	122.0
<i>Swain</i>	5	65.7
<i>Transylvania</i>	29	128.2
<i>Tyrrell</i>	*	*
<i>Union</i>	80	136.7
<i>Vance</i>	25	135.2
<i>Wake</i>	420	162.0
<i>Warren</i>	21	181.1
<i>Washington</i>	12	160.5
<i>Watauga</i>	27	131.8
<i>Wayne</i>	53	106.3
<i>Wilkes</i>	78	205.4
<i>Wilson</i>	42	122.4
<i>Yadkin</i>	26	133.7
<i>Yancey</i>	10	84.2

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

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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>)