

Table 14: 2014 Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites by Race and Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic Whites					
	Incidence			Mortality	
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	7,167	160.9	Lung and Bronchus	4,494	50.1
Prostate	4,056	92.6	Female Breast	933	19.7
Lung and Bronchus	6,218	68.8	Prostate	626	17.6
Colon and Rectum	3,026	35.2	Colon and Rectum	1,161	13.3
Melanoma (Skin)	2,566	31.1	Pancreas	924	10.3
Corpus Uteri	1,181	25.2	Leukemia	571	6.7
Urinary Bladder	1,916	21.7	Ovary	311	6.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	1,437	16.7	Liver	539	6.0
Kidney	1,387	16.2	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	503	5.7
Endocrine	989	13.7	Brain and Other CNS	407	4.9

Non-Hispanic Blacks					
	Incidence			Mortality	
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Prostate	1,682	169.5	Lung and Bronchus	964	46.6
Female Breast	2,101	168.6	Prostate	246	37.9
Lung and Bronchus	1,402	66.6	Female Breast	332	27.1
Colon and Rectum	862	40.5	Colon and Rectum	393	19.5
Corpus Uteri	351	27.6	Pancreas	291	14.4
Pancreas	359	17.3	Corpus Uteri	99	8.2
Kidney	365	16.7	Liver	181	7.6
Multiple Myeloma	280	13.5	Multiple Myeloma	149	7.6
Urinary Bladder	252	12.6	Ovary	72	6.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	257	11.9	Leukemia	103	5.3

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 based on counts less than 16 are unstable and should be used with caution.

Rates are calculated using the bridged-race population estimates obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics available online at www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm#vintage2015.

Hispanic ethnicity is independent of race. Hispanic ethnicity is determined by self-report and the National Hispanic Identification Algorithm available online at www.naacr.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. See 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*. 2010;36(1):7-11.

Table 14 (continued): 2014 Top Ten Cancer Incidence and Mortality Sites by Race and Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic Other Races					
	Incidence			Mortality	
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Prostate	339	248.8	Lung and Bronchus	86	30.4
Female Breast	308	166.6	Prostate	11	14.0
Lung and Bronchus	178	59.6	Female Breast	21	13.3
Colon and Rectum	136	44.6	Colon and Rectum	29	11.1
Melanoma (Skin)	110	36.0	Liver	22	7.3
Corpus Uteri	44	23.8	Pancreas	19	6.6
Urinary Bladder	52	20.9	Stomach	15	6.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	61	20.7	Brain and Other CNS	12	4.1
Leukemia	54	18.5	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	11	4.1
Oral Cavity	48	16.1	Kidney	9	3.9

Hispanics					
	Incidence			Mortality	
	Cases	Rate		Deaths	Rate
Female Breast	211	102.4	Lung and Bronchus	55	22.4
Prostate	120	84.8	Prostate	17	20.6
Lung and Bronchus	81	28.2	Female Breast	22	11.9
Corpus Uteri	52	24.8	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	19	8.4
Colon and Rectum	80	21.9	Pancreas	21	8.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	54	15.2	Ovary	15	7.7
Kidney	57	13.9	Liver	25	7.3
Endocrine	77	12.2	Colon and Rectum	21	7.2
Urinary Bladder	30	12.1	Leukemia	20	7.0
Liver	32	10.4	Corpus Uteri	9	5.7

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.

Rates based on counts less than 16 are unstable and should be used with caution.

Rates are calculated using the bridged-race population estimates obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics available online at www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm#vintage2015.

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. See 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*. 2010;36(1):7-11.