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Annual Data Book

Cancer Report

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FOREWORD

Westchester County Department of Health is the local health department for Westchester County, which is located north of New York City and covers an area of 450.5 square miles. The Hudson River and Rockland County form Westchester County's western border and Putnam County and the state of Connecticut border Westchester to the north and east, respectively. Westchester County has a population of 949,113 based on 2010 US Census data. In 2010, 68.1% of the County's population was white, 14.6% was black, 5.5% was Asian/Pacific Islander, and 11.8% was of mixed or other races. In addition, Hispanics comprised 21.8% of Westchester County's residents.

The mission of the Westchester County Department of Health is to promote health, prevent diseases and prolong meaningful life for Westchester County residents. The Health Department monitors and controls the spread of communicable diseases, monitors and regulates air and water quality, enforces the state and local sanitary codes, promotes and ensures local public health activities, and assures the availability of community health services.

The Annual Data Book 2011 – Cancer Report contains information on cancer incidence rates and mortality rates of various cancers among Westchester County residents. Data are provided by sex, race/ethnicity, and residential regions within the county. Comparisons of the incidence and mortality rates between Westchester County and New York State are presented. In addition, the report provides trends in average annual cancer incidence and mortality rates over the past thirty years. The information in this report is from the New York State Department of Health Cancer Registry and the National Cancer Institute.

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HIGHLIGHTS

- An average of over 5,000 Westchester County residents were diagnosed with cancer every year between 2004 and 2008. An average of 1,717 people died of cancer each year during the same period.
- The average annual incidence rate for all malignant cancers was 573 per 100,000 for males and 454 per 100,000 for females during 2004 to 2008.
- The most commonly diagnosed cancer for men was prostate cancer, at 175 per 100,000.
- The most commonly diagnosed cancer for women was breast cancer, at 137 per 100,000.
- Overall, black men had higher cancer incidence rates than white men.
- In general, Hispanic men had lower cancer incidence rates than non-Hispanic men, except for cancer of the liver and intrahepatic bile duct.
- Overall, white women had higher cancer incidence rates than black women.
- For all cancer sites, Hispanic women had lower cancer incidence rates than non-Hispanic women, except for cervical cancer.
- The average cancer mortality rate was 181 per 100,000 among males and 143 per 100,000 among females.
- Black men had a higher cancer mortality rate than white men.
- Hispanic men had a lower cancer mortality rate than non-Hispanic men.
- Although black women had a lower overall cancer incidence rate than white women, they had a higher overall cancer mortality rate.
- The cancer mortality rate among Hispanic women was lower than among non-Hispanic women.
- Lung and bronchus cancer had the highest mortality rate for both men and women among all race/ethnicities, except for Hispanic women. Breast cancer had the highest mortality rate among Hispanic women.

Cancer is one of the most common chronic diseases in New York State and Westchester County. It is the second leading cause of death. Each year, over 100,000 New Yorkers are diagnosed with cancer.¹ Among them, over 5,000 are Westchester County residents.

Age-adjusted cancer incidence, prevalence, and mortality rates² are presented in this report for Westchester County residents. These rates are compared with those in New York State as a whole, New York State excluding New York City, and the United States when available. Only statistically significant differences between rates are mentioned in this report.

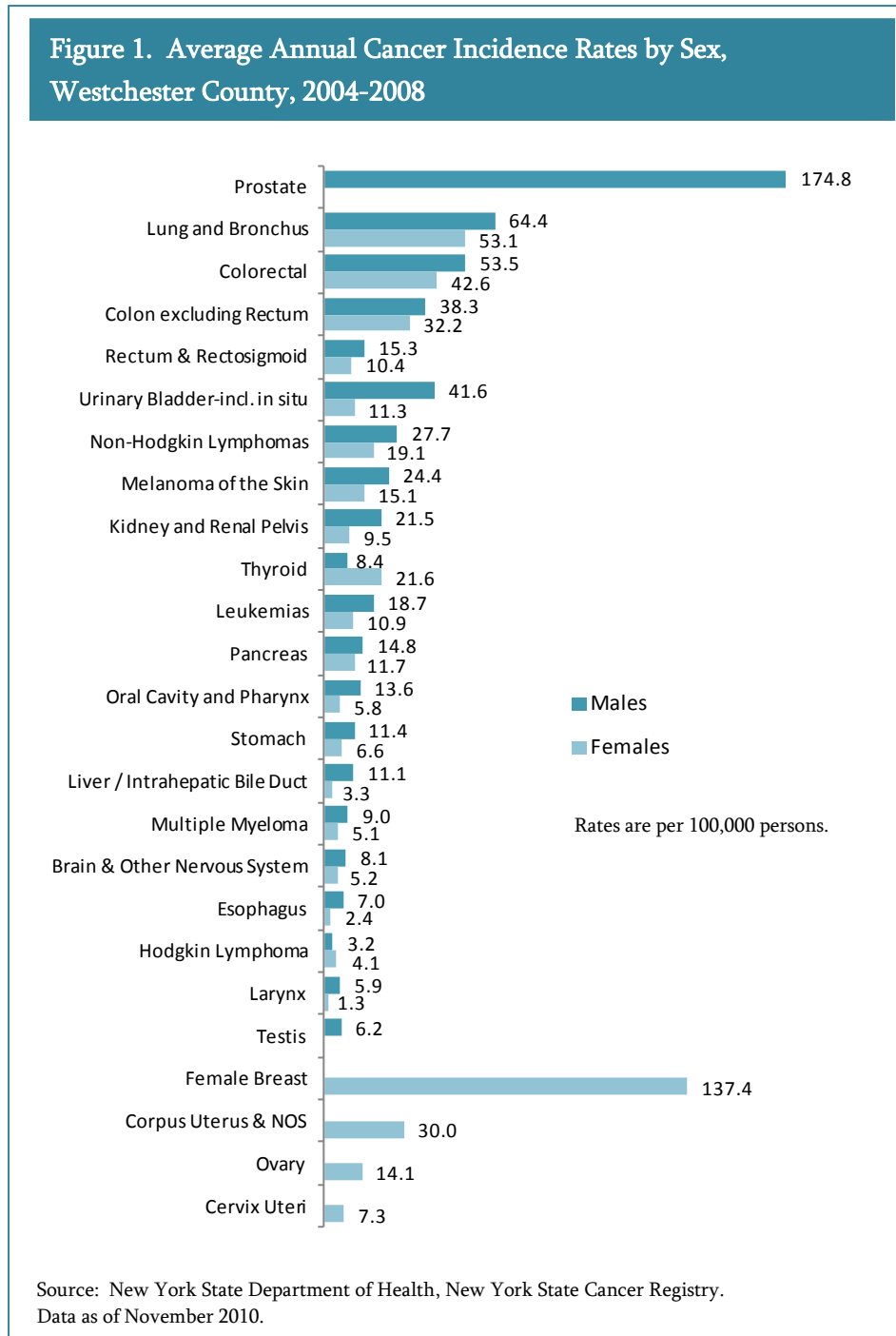
Cancer Incidence by Sex

- Between 2004 and 2008, the average annual incidence rate of all invasive malignant cancers in Westchester County was 573.3 per 100,000 among males and 454.4 per 100,000 among females. Overall, the incidence rate was significantly higher for men than for women, except for thyroid cancer.
- Among males, the most commonly diagnosed cancer was prostate cancer, with an average annual incidence rate of 174.8 per 100,000, followed by lung and bronchus cancer (64.4 per 100,000 men), colorectal cancer (53.5 per 100,000), cancer of the urinary bladder including in situ (41.6 per 100,000), and non-Hodgkin lymphomas (27.7 per 100,000) (Figure 1).
- Among females, breast cancer was the most commonly diagnosed cancer, with an average annual incidence rate of 137.4 per 100,000, followed by lung and bronchus cancer (53.1 per 100,000), colorectal cancer (42.6 per 100,000), cancer of the corpus uterus and uterus not otherwise specified (30.0 per 100,000), and thyroid cancer (21.6 per 100,000). (Figure 1)

¹ New York State Cancer Registry and Cancer Statistics. Retrieved Nov 17, 2011 from <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/cancer/registry/>

² Incidence rate is defined as the number of new cases of a particular disease or health condition diagnosed during a specified time period. Prevalence rate is the number of existing cases of a disease or health condition in a population at a given time. Mortality rate is the number of deaths, due to a particular cause, in a population during a specified time period.

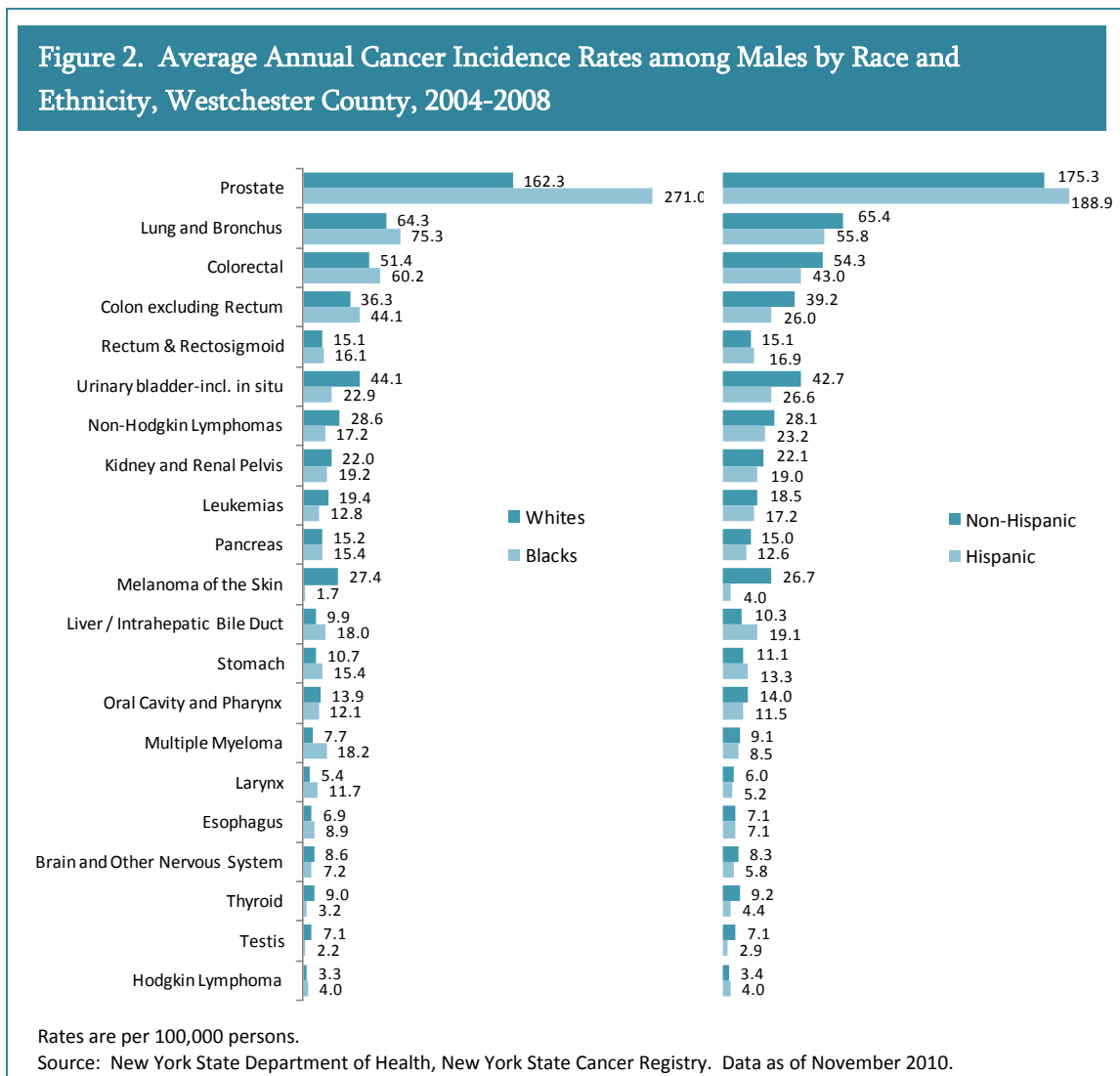
- Women had lower cancer incidence rates than men in nearly all categories, except thyroid cancer, including lung and bronchus, liver and intrahepatic bile duct, urinary bladder including in situ, kidney and renal pelvis, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, and melanoma of the skin.
- Hodgkin lymphoma was the only cancer in which there was no significant difference in incidence rates between men and women.



Cancer Incidence by Sex, Race, and Ethnicity

Males

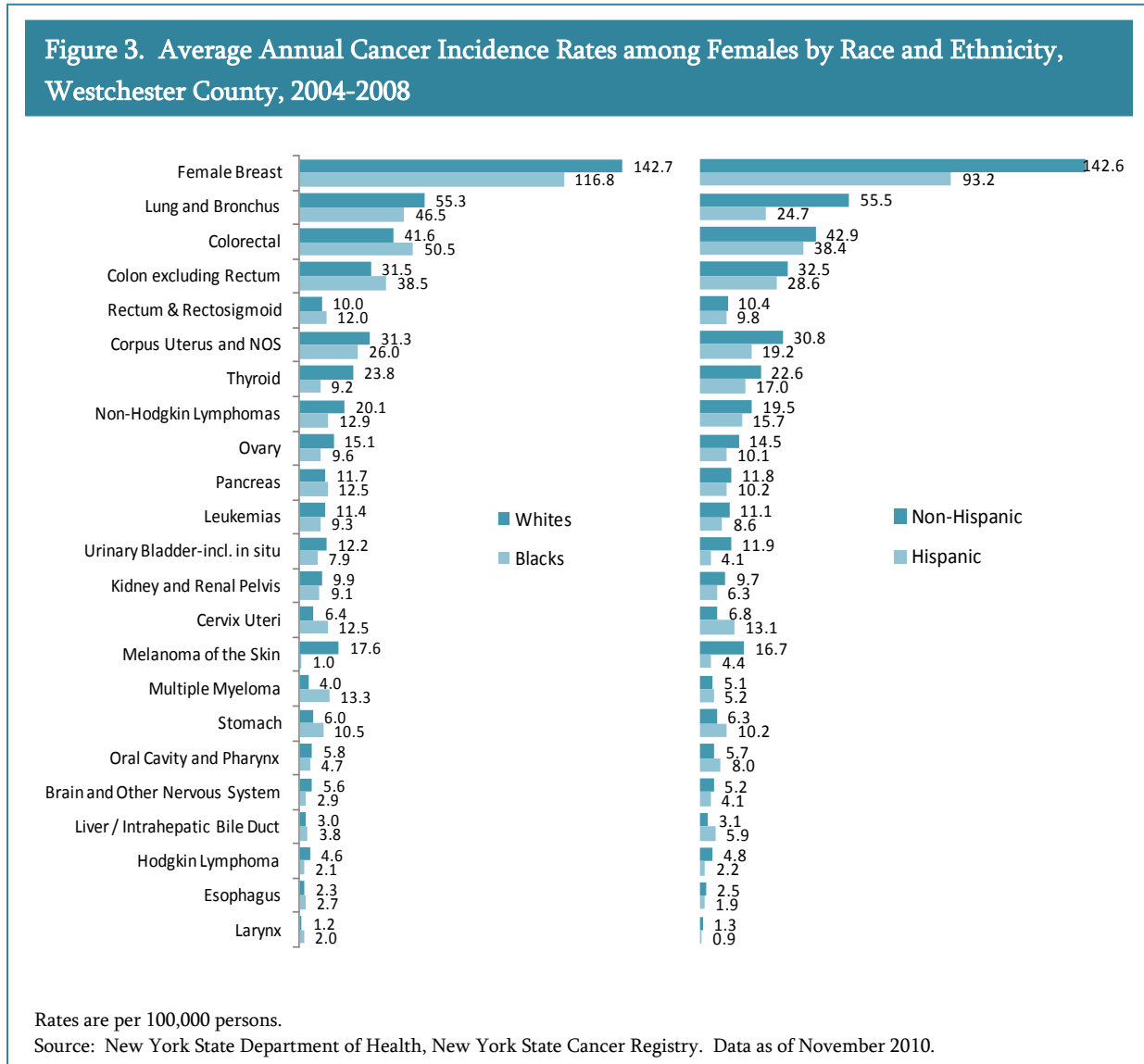
- During 2004 to 2008, the average annual cancer incidence rate for all invasive malignant tumors was 564.1 per 100,000 among white males and 649.1 per 100,000 among black males. The incidence rate was higher for black men than for white men.
- Among white men, the cancers with the highest average annual incidence rates were: prostate cancer, lung and bronchus cancer, colorectal cancer, cancer of the urinary bladder including in situ, and non-Hodgkin lymphomas (Figure 2).



- Among black men, the cancers with the highest incidence rates were prostate cancer, lung and bronchus cancer, colorectal cancer, cancer of the urinary bladder, including in situ, and cancer of the kidney and renal pelvis.
- Black males had a higher incidence rate than white males for the following cancers: prostate cancer, cancer of the liver and intrahepatic bile duct, cancer of the larynx, and multiple myeloma.
- White males had higher incidence rates than black males for the following cancers: melanoma of the skin, cancer of the urinary bladder including in situ, thyroid cancer, and non-Hodgkin lymphomas.
- For all other cancer sites there was no significant difference in incidence rates between white and black males.
- Among Hispanic men, the most frequently diagnosed cancer was prostate cancer, with an average annual incidence rate of 188.9 per 100,000.
- Compared with non-Hispanic men in the county, Hispanic men had a lower incidence rate for all invasive malignant cancers combined.
- Hispanic men also had lower incidence rates for cancer of the urinary bladder including in situ, melanoma of the skin, testicular cancer, and thyroid cancer compared to non-Hispanic men.
- However, Hispanic males had a significantly higher incidence rate for cancer of the liver and intrahepatic bile duct than non-Hispanic males.

Females

- During 2004 to 2008, the average annual incidence rate was 467.8 per 100,000 among white women and 409.1 per 100,000 among black women. The overall rate of cancer incidence was higher among white women than among black women.



- Among white women, the cancer with the highest incidence was breast cancer, with 142.7 cases diagnosed per 100,000, followed by cancers of the lung and bronchus, colorectal, corpus uterus and uterus not otherwise specified, and thyroid (Figure 3).

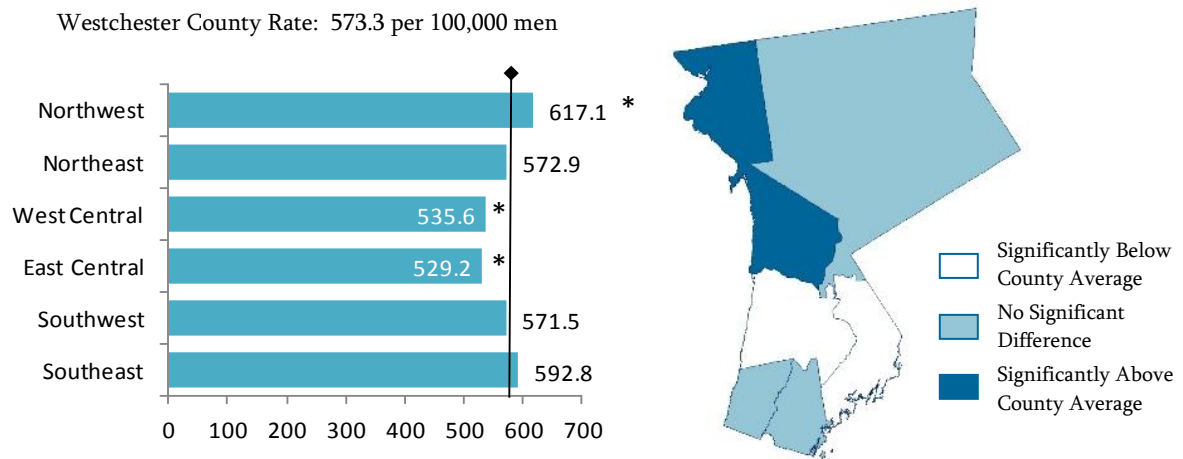
- Among black women, the most frequently diagnosed cancers were breast cancer, colorectal cancer, lung and bronchus cancer, and cancer of the corpus uterus and uterus not otherwise specified.
- Black females had a higher incidence rate than white women for cervical cancer, stomach cancer, and multiple myeloma.
- White women had higher average annual incidence rates than black women for all invasive malignant cancers combined, as well as breast cancer, ovarian cancer, cancer of the bladder including in situ, thyroid cancer, Hodgkin lymphoma, and non-Hodgkin lymphomas.
- Among Hispanic women, breast cancer was the most commonly diagnosed cancer, with 93.2 average cases diagnosed annually per 100,000, followed by colorectal cancer, lung and bronchus cancer, and cancer of the corpus uterus and uterus not otherwise specified.
- Hispanic women had lower incidence rates than non-Hispanic women for all cancers combined, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, lung and bronchus cancer, cancer of the corpus uterus and uterus not otherwise specified, and thyroid cancer. However, Hispanic women had a higher average annual incidence rate than non-Hispanic women in cervical cancer.

Cancer Incidence by Region of Westchester County

Males

- The overall cancer incidence rate among males was highest in the Northwest Health Planning Region (HPR) of the county, and lowest in the East Central and West Central HPR (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Average Annual Total Malignant Tumor Incidence Rates among Males by Health Planning Region, Westchester County, 2004-2008



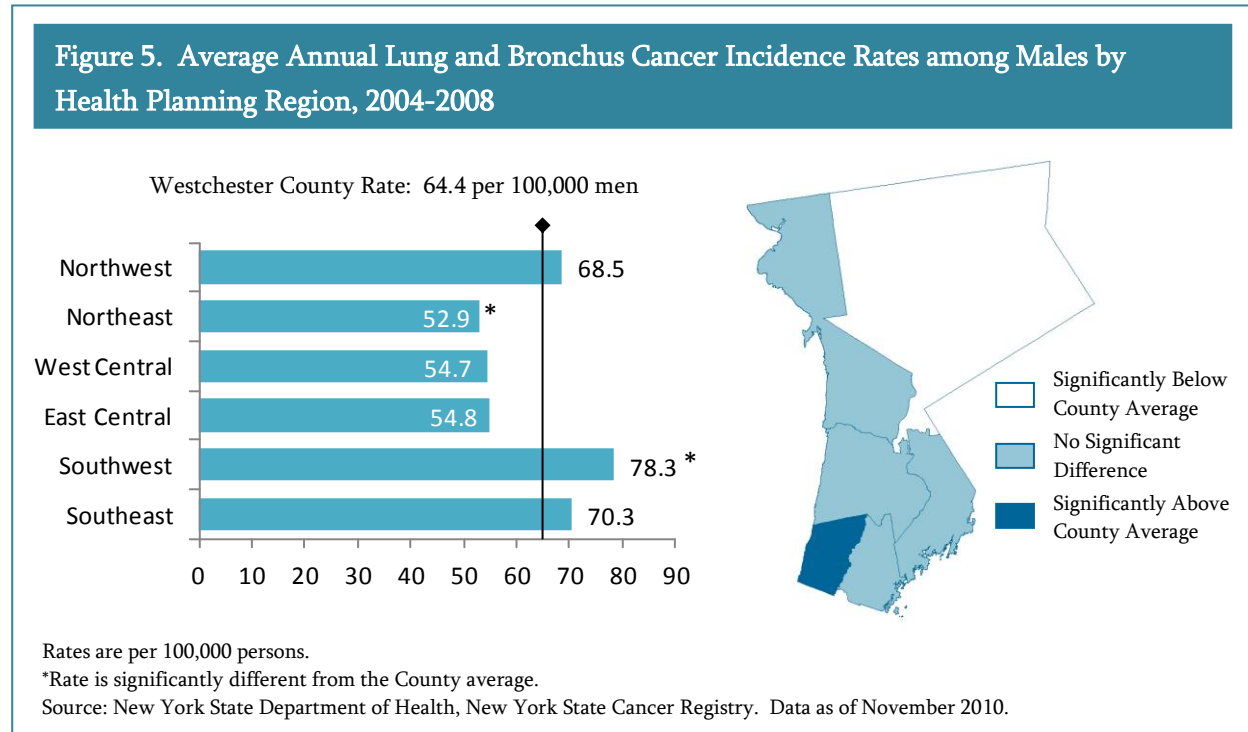
Rates are per 100,000 persons.

*Rate is significantly different from the County average.

Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2010.

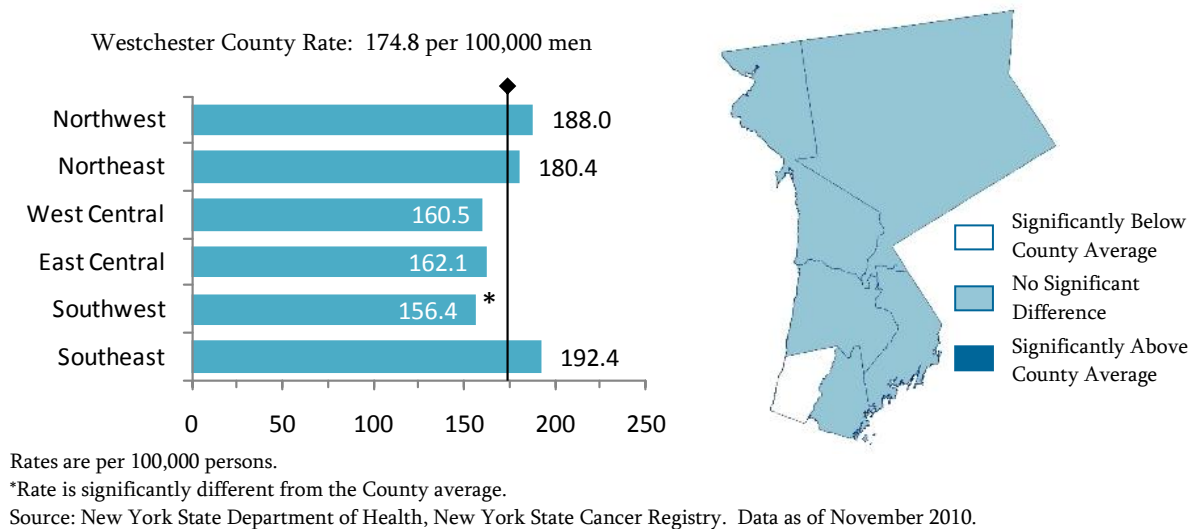
- The total cancer incidence rate among males in the West Central HPR was significantly lower than the county average (Figure 4). There were no other significant differences in any individual cancer rates in this region compared to the county average.
- Men residing in the East Central HPR of the county had lower incidence rates of overall cancer than the county average (Figure 4), as well as a lower incidence rate of multiple myeloma.

- In the Northeast HPR, incidence rates for lung and bronchus cancer were significantly lower than the county average (Figure 5), as well as for stomach cancer and cancer of the liver and intrahepatic bile duct.



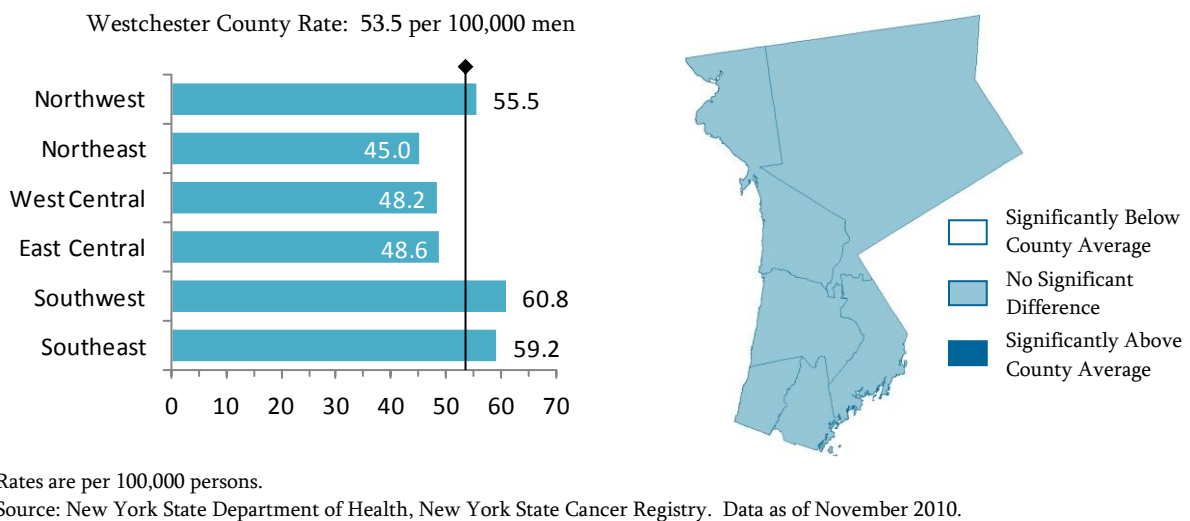
- Males in the Southwest HPR had higher rates of lung and bronchus cancer than the county average (Figure 5). However, males in the Southwest HPR of the county had lower rates of incidence for prostate cancer (Figure 6), as well as pancreatic cancer, melanoma of the skin, and thyroid cancer than the county average.

Figure 6. Average Annual Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates by Health Planning Region, Westchester County, 2004-2008



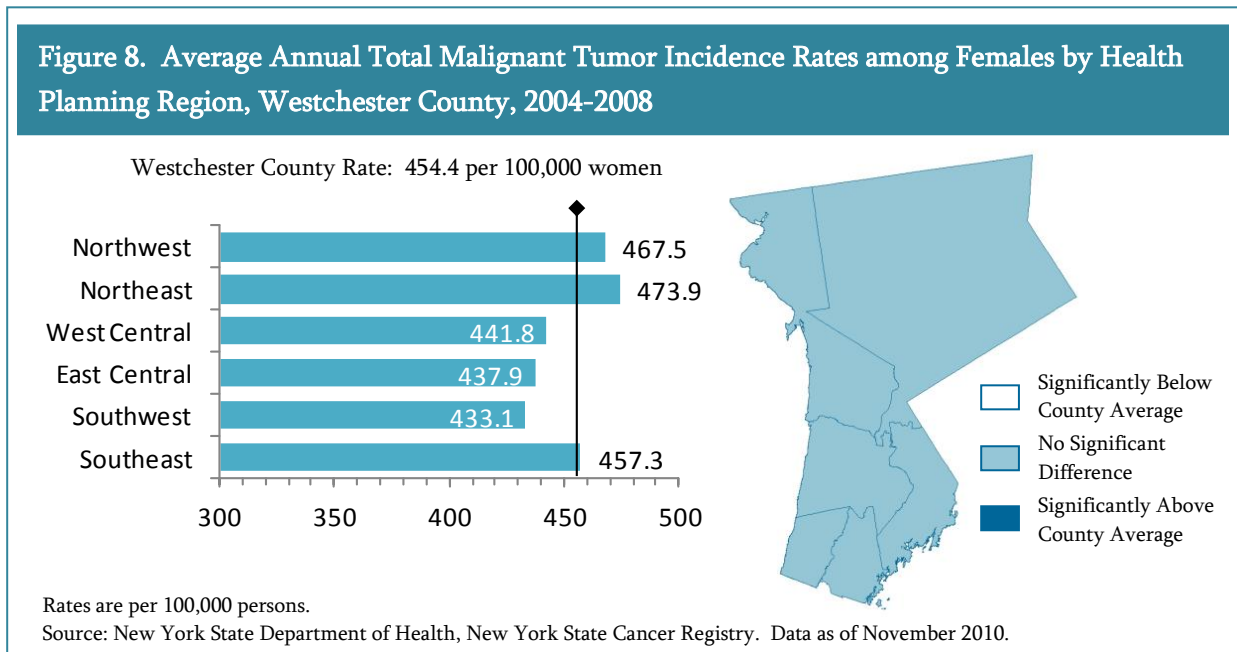
- Although colorectal cancer has the third highest incidence rate, there were no significant differences in Westchester County by region (Figure 7).

Figure 7. Average Annual Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rates among Males by Health Planning Region, Westchester County, 2004-2008

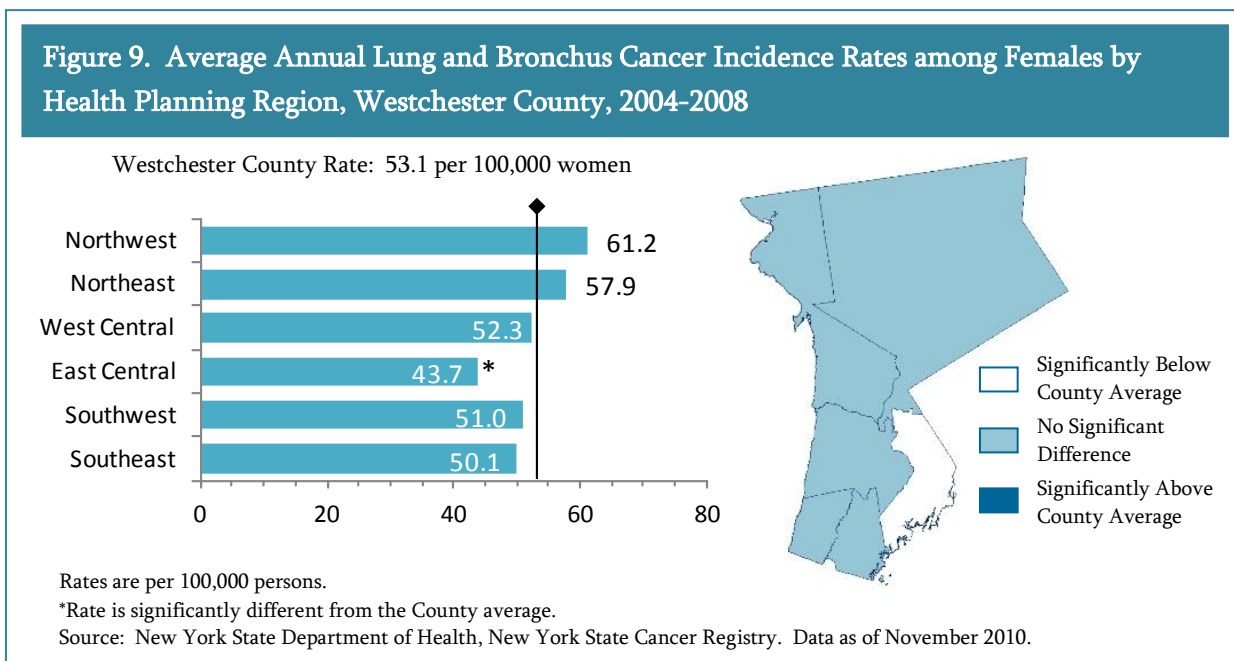


Females

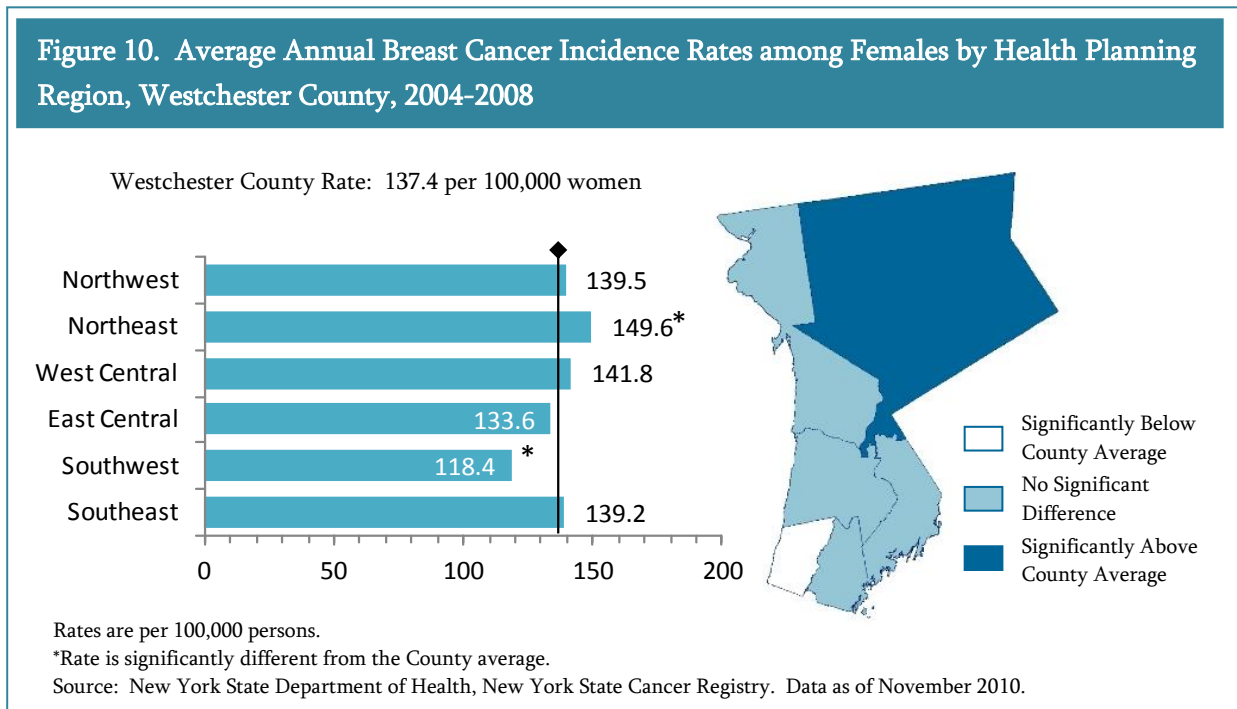
- The average annual incidence rate for all invasive malignant tumors was highest among women in the Northeast HPR, followed by the Northwest HPR, and lowest in the Southwest HPR. However, these rates were not significantly different from the county average. (Figure 8)



- Women living in the East Central HPR had a lower incidence rate for lung and bronchus cancer than the County average (Figure 9).



- The incidence rate of breast cancer was higher than the county average among women in the Northeast HPR, but lower than the county average among the women residing in the Southwest HPR (Figure 10).



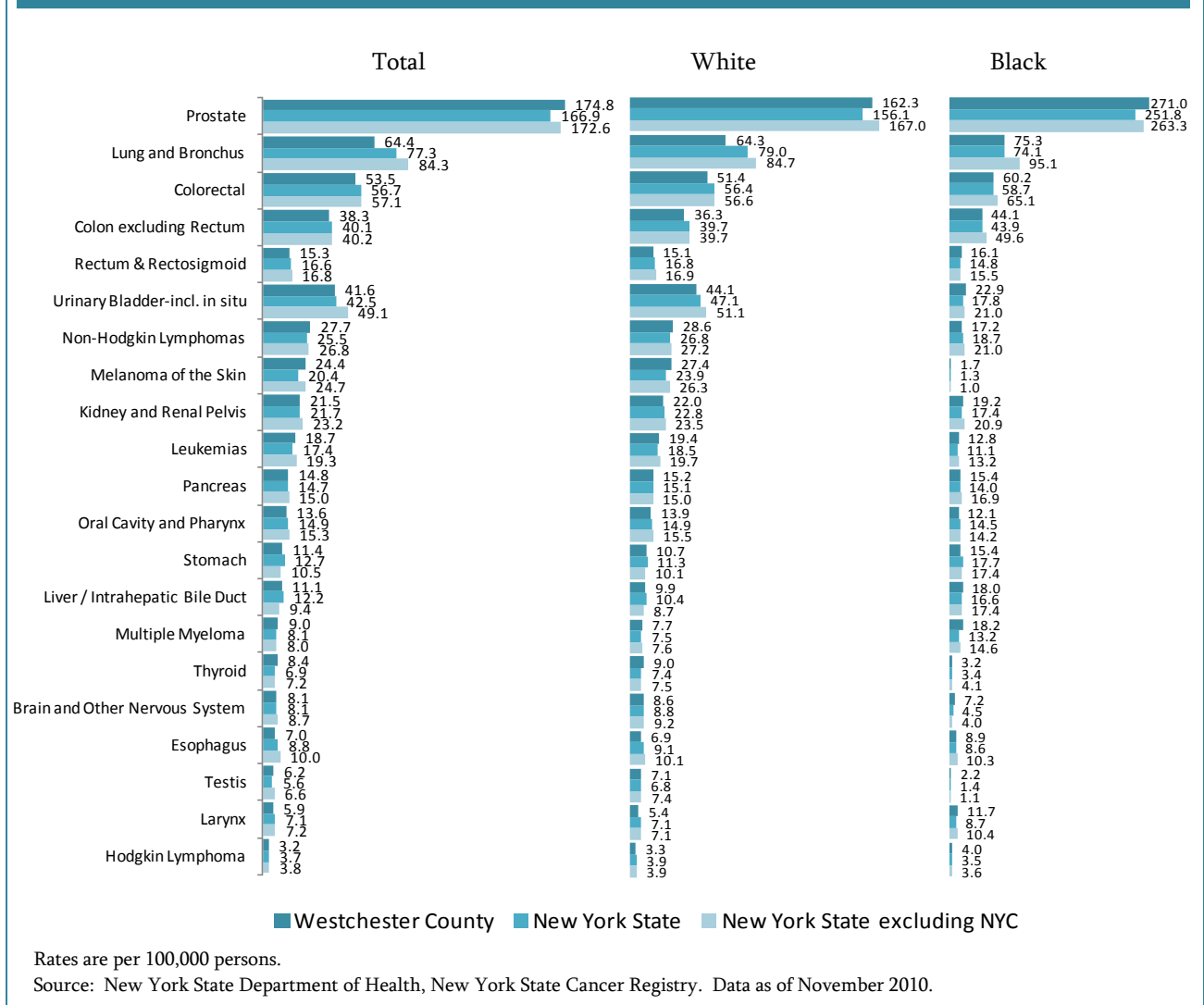
- The incidence rate of melanoma of the skin was lower than the county average among women in the Southwest HPR.

Cancer Incidence in Westchester County Compared with New York State

Males

- The average annual cancer incidence rate for men in Westchester County was lower than for New York State as a whole (573.3 vs. 580.9 per 100,000), as well as New York State excluding New York City (573.3 vs. 611.4).
- Compared to all of New York State, the cancer incidence rates for men in Westchester County were lower for lung and bronchus cancer and esophageal cancer (Figure 11).

Figure 11. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates among Males by Race, Westchester County and New York State, 2004-2008

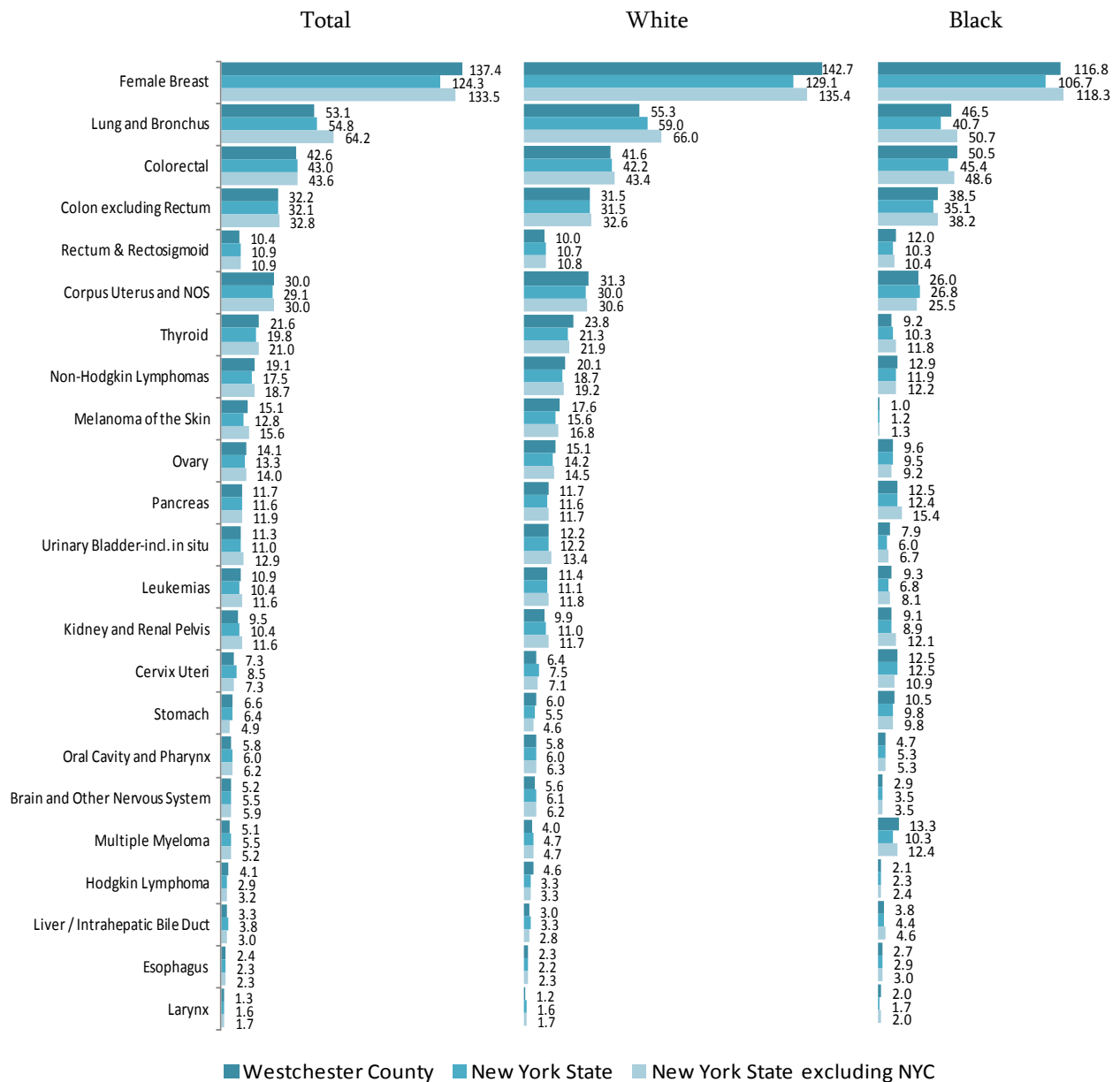


- Westchester County men had higher rates of prostate cancer, melanoma of the skin and thyroid cancer compared to the entire State of New York.
- Compared to New York State excluding New York City, the cancer incidence rate for Westchester County men was lower for lung and bronchus cancer, cancer of the urinary bladder, including in situ, and esophageal cancer.
- Compared to New York State, the overall cancer incidence rate for white men in Westchester County was lower (564.1 vs. 583.8), as well as for lung and bronchus cancer, colorectal cancer, cancer of the esophagus, and cancer of the larynx.
- The incidence rate for melanoma of the skin was higher, however, for the white men in Westchester County as compared to the white men of New York State.
- When compared to New York State excluding New York City, the overall cancer incidence rate for Westchester County's white men was lower (564.1 vs. 611.3). In addition, the incidence rates of lung and bronchus cancer, colorectal cancer, cancer of the esophagus, and cancer of the larynx were also lower among Westchester County white men.
- The incidence rate for cancer of the urinary bladder, including in situ, was lower for Westchester County's white male population compared to New York State when excluding New York City.
- For black men in Westchester County, the overall cancer incidence rate was higher than the overall New York State cancer incidence rate for black men (649.1 vs. 600.6).
- When compared to New York State excluding New York City, Westchester's black men had lower incidence rates for lung and bronchus cancer (Figure 11).
- Among Hispanic men, the overall cancer incidence rate was higher in Westchester County than in the whole of New York State (520.2 vs. 474.1).
- In addition, Hispanic men in Westchester County had a higher incidence rate of prostate cancer compared to Hispanic men in New York State, as well as in New York State excluding New York City (188.9 vs. 146.7).
- However, Hispanic men in Westchester County had a significantly lower rate of colon cancer, excluding rectum, than the New York State average.

Females

- The average annual incidence rate for women in Westchester County was significantly higher than New York State (454.4 vs. 438.4), but significantly lower than New York State when excluding New York City (454.4 vs. 468.9).

Figure 12. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates among Females by Race, Westchester County and New York State, 2004-2008



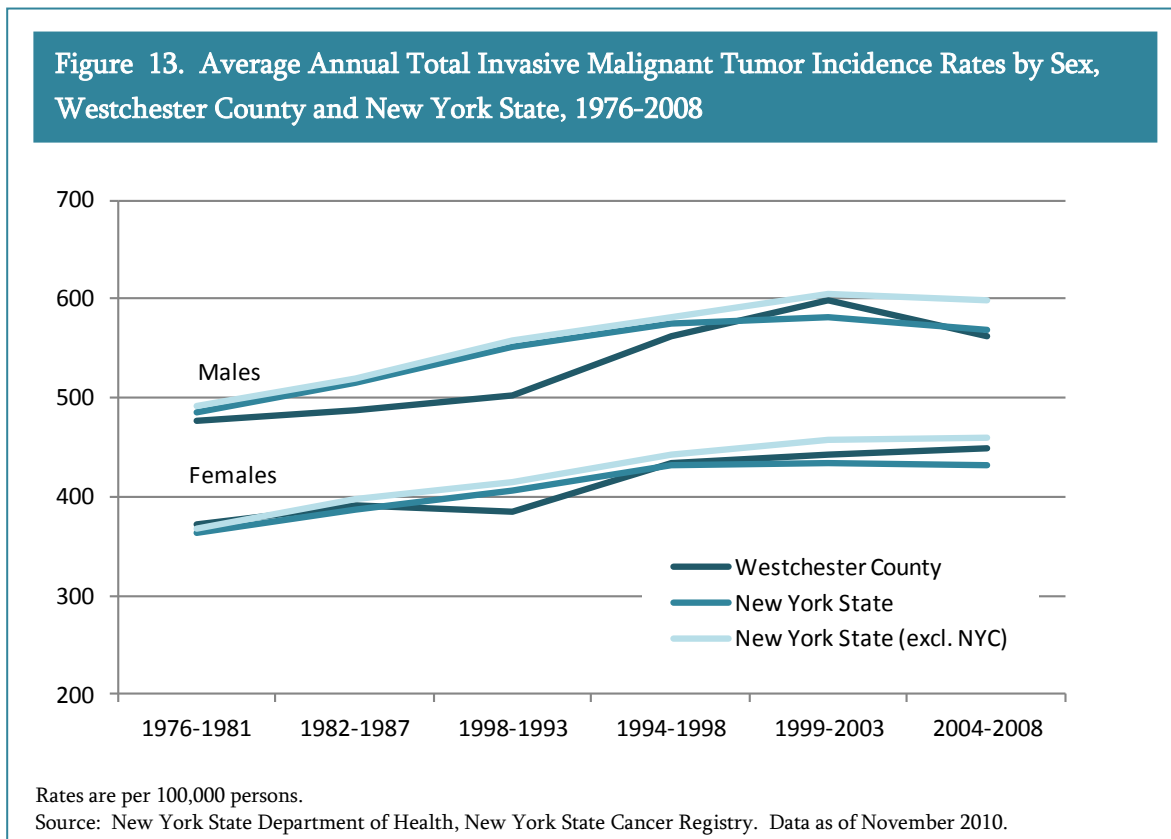
Rates are per 100,000 persons.

Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2010.

- Compared to New York State, the cancer incidence rates for women in Westchester County were significantly higher for breast cancer, melanoma of the skin, and Hodgkin Lymphoma (Figure 12).
- Westchester County women had a lower overall cancer incidence rate than New York State, excluding New York City (454.4 vs. 468.9), as well as lung and bronchus cancer and cancer of the kidney and renal pelvis. However, Westchester County women had a higher incidence rate of stomach cancer compared to New York State excluding New York City.
- Westchester County white women had higher incidence rates of total cancers (467.8 vs. 455.0), breast cancer, and Hodgkin Lymphoma compared to white women in New York State as a whole. However, they had lower rates of lung and bronchus cancer when compared with the state average.
- When compared to the New York State average excluding New York City, white women in Westchester County had lower rates of lung and bronchus cancer and cancer of the kidney and renal pelvis, but higher incidence rates of breast cancer, stomach cancer, and Hodgkin lymphoma.
- The overall cancer incidence rate among Westchester County black women was higher than the average rate among black women in New York State (409.1 vs. 373.7).

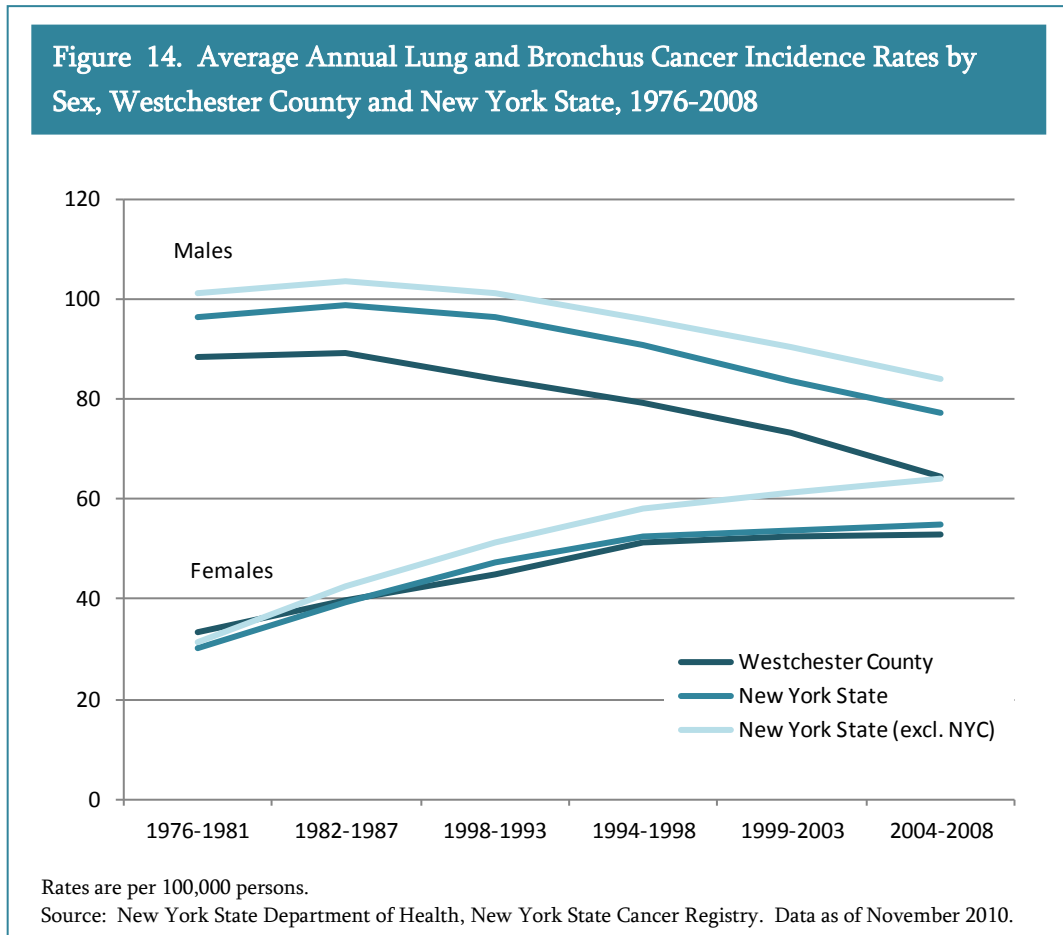
Trends in Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates

- The average annual cancer incidence rates have demonstrated an overall increasing trend since the 1976-1981 period for both men and women in Westchester County, New York State, and New York State excluding New York City. In the past ten years, there has been a slight decreasing trend for men, but not for women (Figure 13).



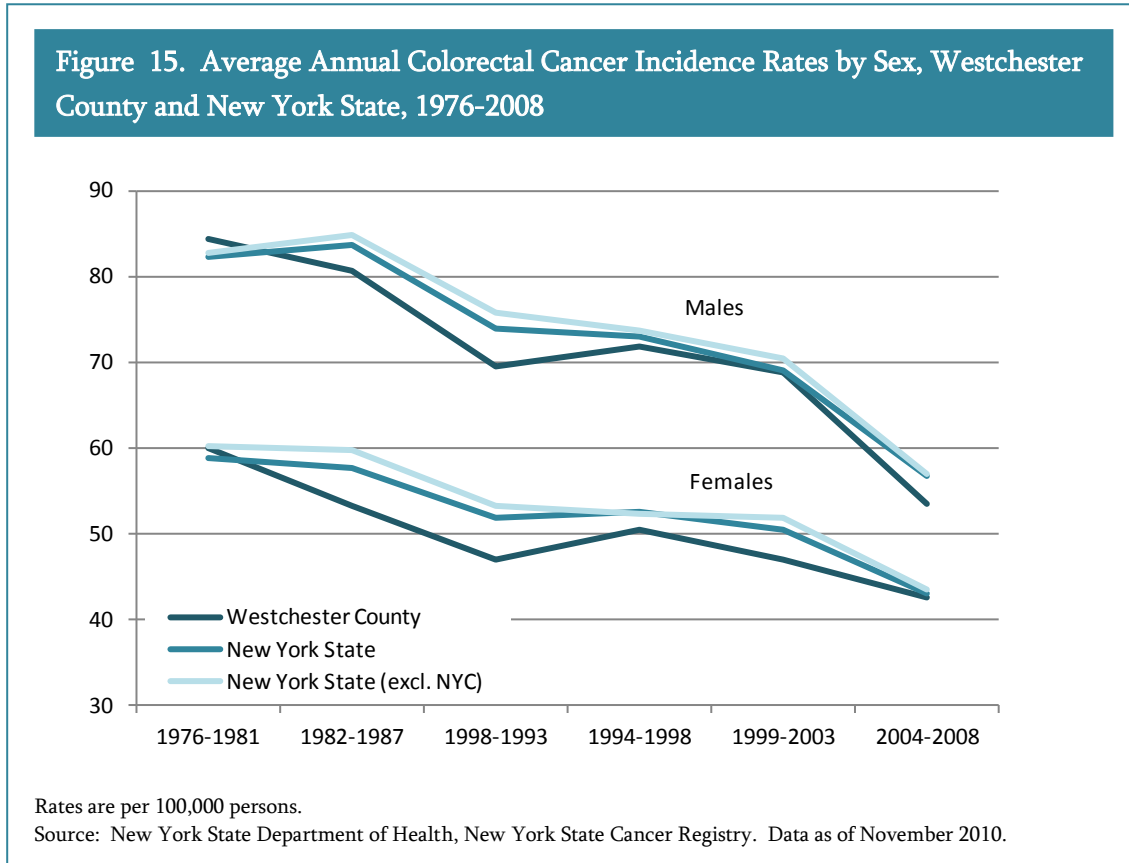
- In the 30 years since the collection of incidence data was first started by the New York State Department of Health, the average annual incidence rate for all malignancies among males in Westchester County has increased by 17.9% (from 477.5 per 100,000 men during 1976-1981 to 562.9 per 100,000 men in 2004-2008). Among females, the increase was 20.3% (from 373.0 to 448.7 per 100,000 women).

- For males, the average annual incidence rates of lung and bronchus cancer have been declining over the past three decades. The average annual incidence rate has fallen by 27.4% since its peak of 89.2 per 100,000 men in 1982-1987 to its current level of 64.4 per 100,000 men in 2004-2008. (Figure 14)



- For females, however, the trend is reversed. The average annual incidence rate of lung and bronchus cancer has increased by 59.9% (from 33.2 in 1976-1981 to 53.1 per 100,000 in 2004-2008).

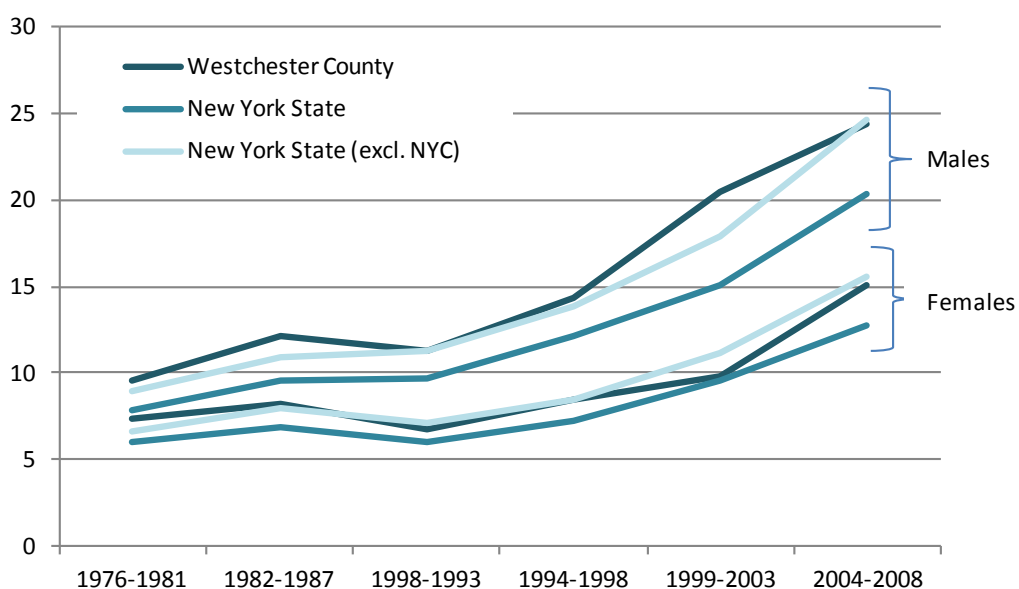
- The average annual incidence rate of colorectal cancer has been declining for both men and women. Among Westchester County males, incidence rates have declined by 36.6% since 1976-1981 (from an annual average incidence of 84.4 to 53.5 per 100,000 men) (Figure 15).



- Among Westchester County females, incidence rates of colorectal cancer have declined by 29.0% since the 1976-1981 time period (from 60.0 to 42.6 per 100,000 women in 2004-2008).

- Average annual incidence rates of melanoma of the skin have been rising for both men and women. Among Westchester County men, the rate of incidence for this cancer has increased by 154.2% (from 9.6 in 1976-1981 to 24.4 per 100,000 in 2004-2008); and among women, by 106.8% (from 7.3 in 1976-1981 to 15.1 per 100,000 in 2004-2008) (Figure 16).

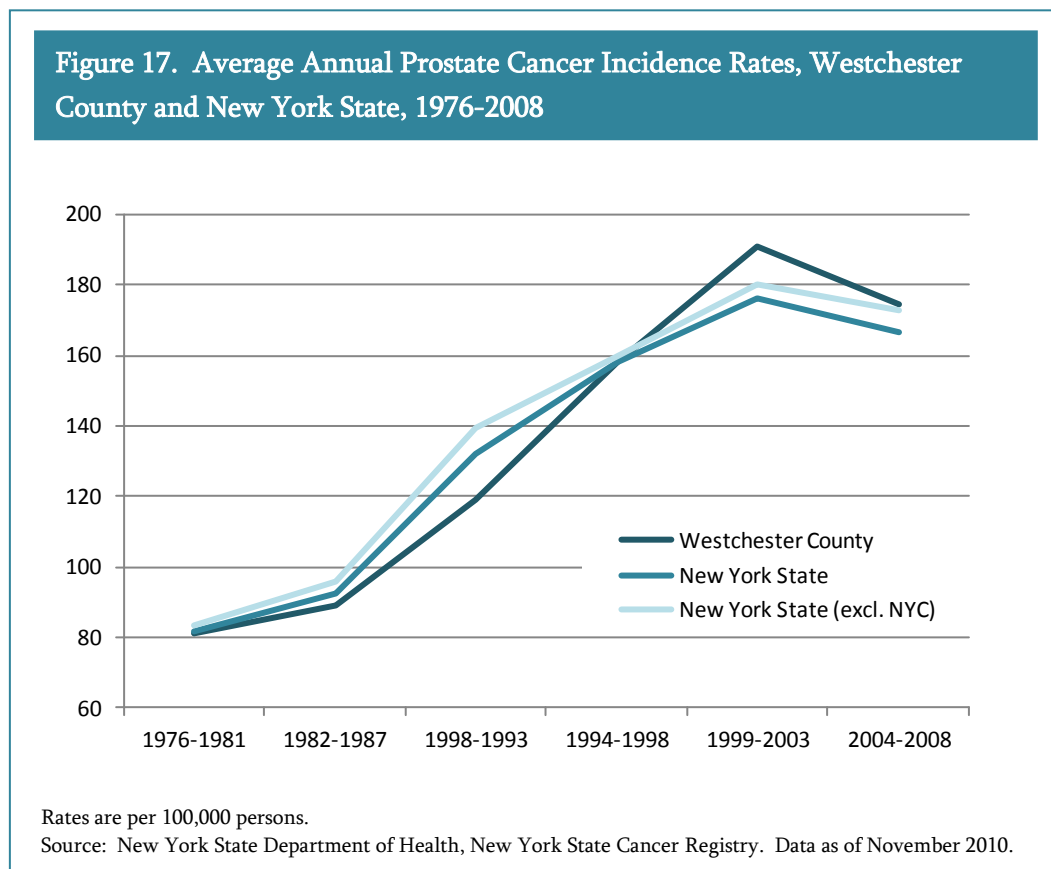
Figure 16. Average Annual Melanoma of the Skin Incidence Rates by Sex, Westchester County, 1976-2008



Rates are per 100,000 persons.

Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2010.

- The average annual incidence rate of prostate cancer in Westchester County has increased by 136.2%, from 80.9 per 100,000 in 1976-1981, to 191.1 cases per 100,000 in 1999-2003, when the incidence rate reached a peak. However, the incidence rate of prostate cancer declined during the 2004-2008 time period, to 174.8 cases per 100,000 men (Figure 17).



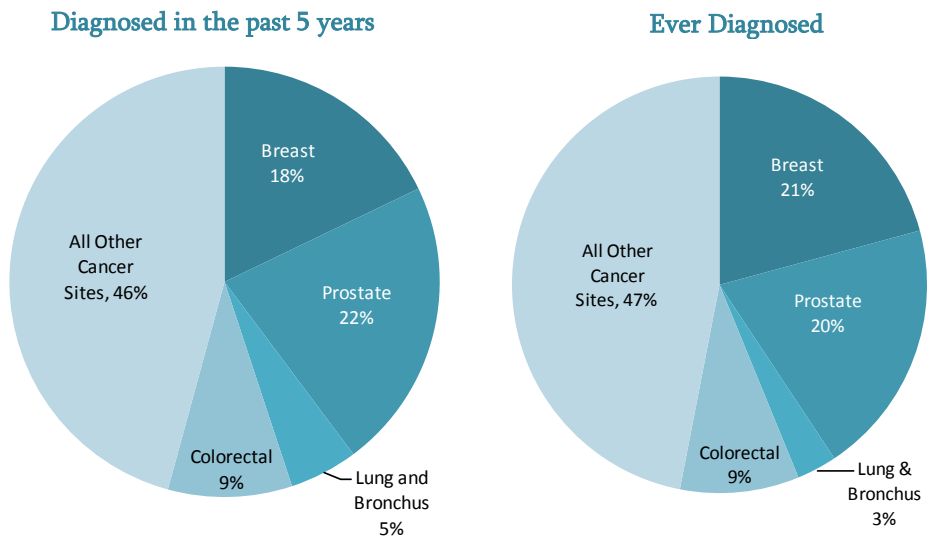
- Among Westchester County residents, other cancers that have shown an increasing trend in incidence rates include cancer of the liver and intrahepatic bile duct, female breast, testicular cancer, cancer of the kidney and renal pelvis, thyroid cancer, and non-Hodgkin lymphomas.
- Some cancers that have decreased in incidence include cancer of the cervix uteri, stomach cancer, and cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx.

Estimated Cancer Prevalence

- Prevalence represents new and pre-existing cases living at a particular point in time, in contrast to incidence which reflects new cases diagnosed during a given time period. For this reason, prevalence is a function of both the incidence and survival of a disease. Cancer prevalence, therefore, refers to the number of people who have been diagnosed with cancer and who are still alive. These could be either people who are currently living with cancer or people whose cancer is in remission (meaning, their cancer had been successfully treated, and while they are now living free of the disease, the possibility of the cancer returning remains).
- Cancer prevalence is a statistic of interest because it identifies the burden the disease places on the population and on the health care system.
- According to the National Cancer Institute, as of January 2008, it is estimated that there are 11.9 million cancer survivors in the United States, approximately 4% of the population. About 15% of these 11.9 million people were diagnosed 20 or more years ago, and 60% of these survivors are currently 65 years of age or older.³
- It is estimated that 67% percent of adults in the United States who have been diagnosed with cancer will survive at least five years. Among children, over 75% of childhood cancer cases will survive ten years after their diagnosis.³ The most common cancer survivors are those with female breast cancer (22%), prostate cancer (20%), colorectal cancer (9%), and gynecologic cancers (8%).
- As of January 1, 2008, there were an estimated 43,300 cancer survivors living in Westchester County. Among these, an estimated 9,000 (21%) had been diagnosed with breast cancer, 8,620 (20%) had been diagnosed with prostate cancer, 4,000 (9%) had survived a diagnosis of colorectal cancer, and 1,350 (3%) were survivors of lung cancer. (Figure 18)
- In Westchester County between 2004 and 2008, an average of 11% of all newly diagnosed cases of cancer were lung and bronchus cancers (Figure 19). During the same time period, only 5% of cancer survivors had a history of lung and bronchus cancer. When looking at all patients ever diagnosed with cancer, only 3% had a history of lung and bronchus cancer. (Figure 18) The high incidence rate of lung and bronchus cancer compared to its relatively low prevalence indicates that this cancer has a low survival rate.

³ National Cancer Institute: Cancer Survivorship Research. (2010, 12 20). Retrieved November 23, 2011 from <http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/ocs/prevalence/>.

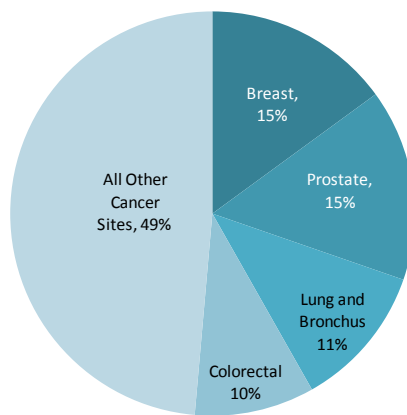
Figure 18. Estimated Number of Persons Alive Diagnosed with Cancer by Site, Westchester County, January 1, 2008



Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry.
Data as of November 2010.

- On the other hand, between 2004 and 2008, breast cancer comprised an average of 15% of all newly diagnosed cases of cancer. However, breast cancer survivors made up 21% of all people ever diagnosed with cancer. This indicates a higher survival rate for breast cancer cases and the importance of regular screenings and early diagnosis.

Figure 19. Percent of Newly Diagnosed Cancer Cases by Site, Westchester County, 2004-2008

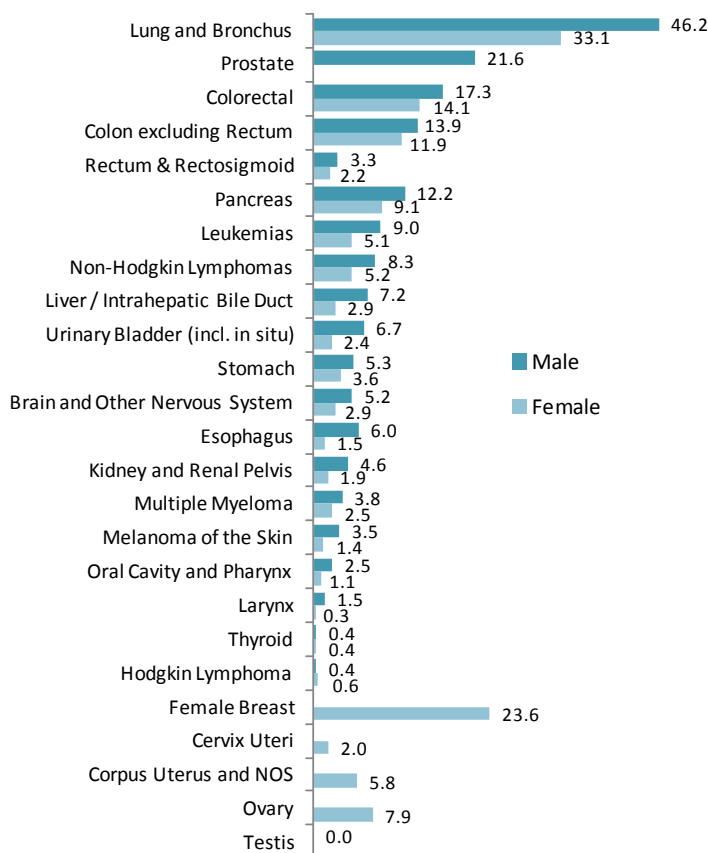


Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2010.

Cancer Mortality by Sex

- During 2004 to 2008, the average annual mortality rate of all combined invasive malignant cancers was 181.1 per 100,000 for men and 142.6 per 100,000 for women among Westchester County residents.
- The overall mortality rate was significantly higher for men than for women, as well as for nearly all cancers. The only cancers for which there was no significant difference in mortality rates between men and women were stomach cancer, colon cancer (excluding rectum), rectum and rectosigmoid, thyroid cancer, multiple myeloma, and Hodgkin lymphoma.

Figure 20. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates by Sex, Westchester County, 2004-2008



Rates are per 100,000 persons.

Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry.

Data as of November 2010.

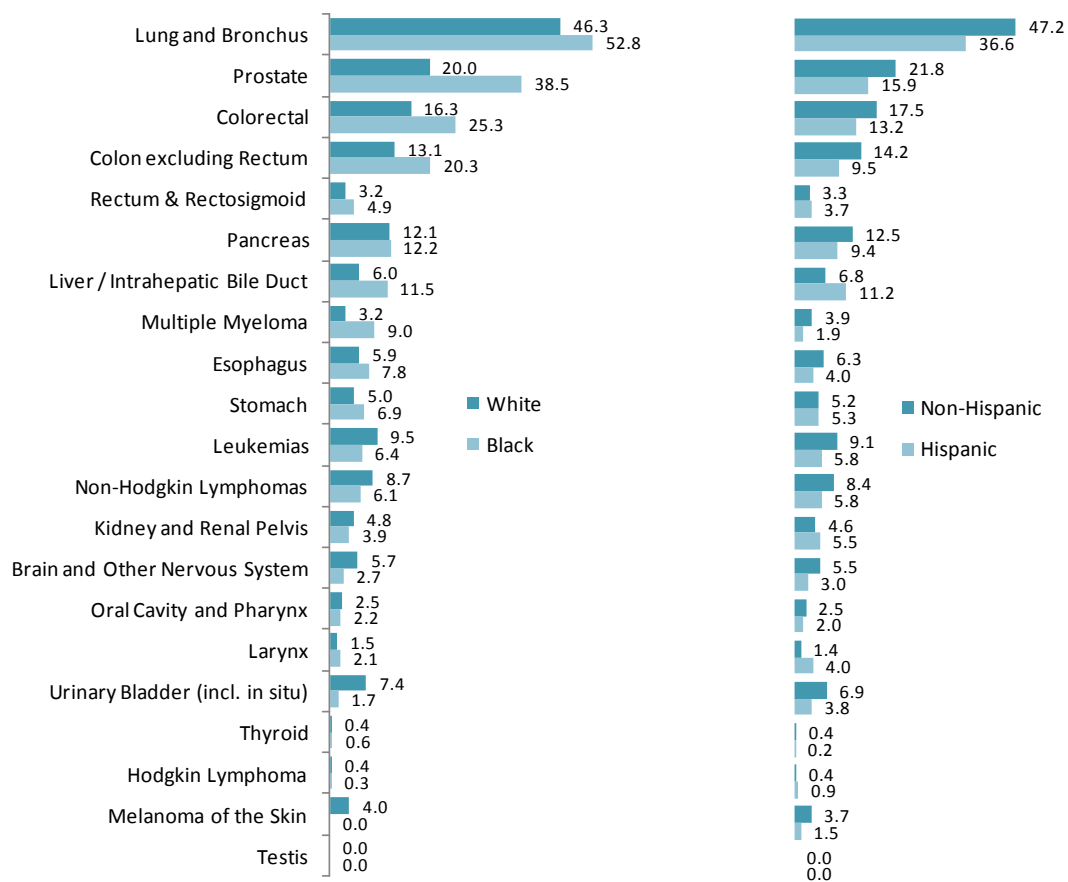
- For both men and women, the cancer with the highest mortality rate was lung and bronchus cancer. The cancer with the second highest mortality rate was prostate cancer among men, and breast cancer among women. Colorectal cancer was the cancer with the third highest mortality rate for both sexes (Figure 20).

Cancer Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity

Males

- The average annual cancer mortality rate was 179.0 per 100,000 among white men and 212.7 per 100,000 among black men.
- The overall cancer mortality rate was significantly higher among blacks than whites.
- For both whites and blacks, lung and bronchus cancer had the highest mortality rate, followed by prostate cancer and colorectal cancer (Figure 21).

Figure 21. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates among Males by Race and Ethnicity, Westchester County, 2004-2008



Rates are per 100,000 persons.

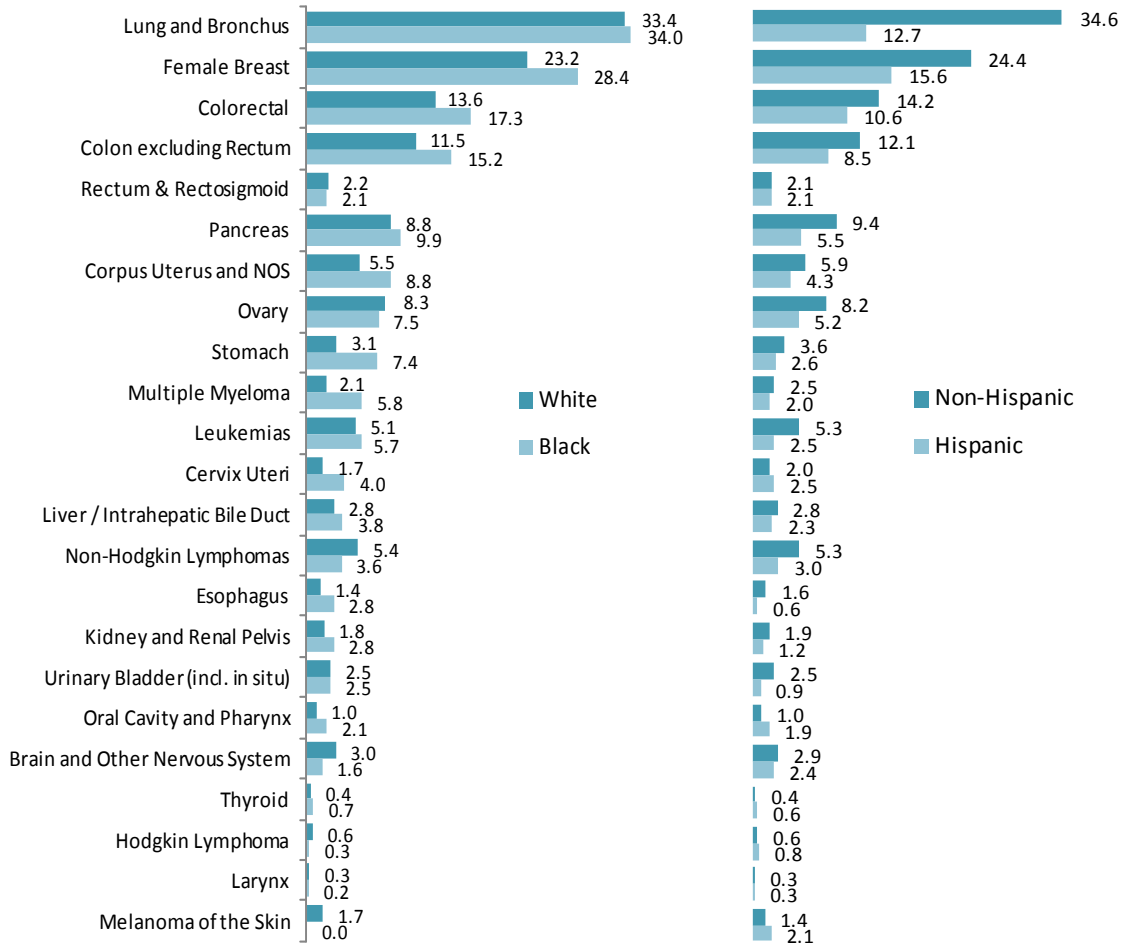
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2010.

- For black men, compared to white men, the mortality rates of colorectal cancer, prostate cancer, and multiple myeloma were significantly higher. For white men however, the mortality rates from cancer of the urinary bladder including in situ, and melanoma of the skin were higher than for black men.
- The overall average cancer mortality rate among Hispanic men in Westchester County was significantly lower than among non-Hispanic men (148.9 per 100,000 vs. 183.5 per 100,000). However, there were no individual cancer sites in which Westchester County's Hispanic men had significantly higher or lower incidence rates when compared to non-Hispanic men.

Females

- The average annual cancer mortality rate was 140.4 per 100,000 among white women and 169.0 per 100,000 among black women living in Westchester County during 2004-2008.
- Lung and bronchus cancer and breast cancer were the top two causes of cancer mortality for both black and white women, followed by colorectal cancer and pancreatic cancer. (Figure 22)
- Compared to white women, black women had higher overall cancer mortality rates. In addition, black women also had high mortality rates for stomach cancer and multiple myeloma.
- The average annual cancer mortality rate for Hispanic women in Westchester County was lower than that of non-Hispanic women in the county (95.8 vs. 145.9). (Figure 22)
- The top causes of cancer mortality among non-Hispanic women were lung and bronchus cancer, breast cancer, and colorectal cancer. Among Hispanic women, the top causes of cancer mortality were due to breast cancer, followed by lung and bronchus cancer and colorectal cancer.

Figure 22. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates among Females by Race and Ethnicity, Westchester County, 2004-2008



Rates are per 100,000 persons.

Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2010.

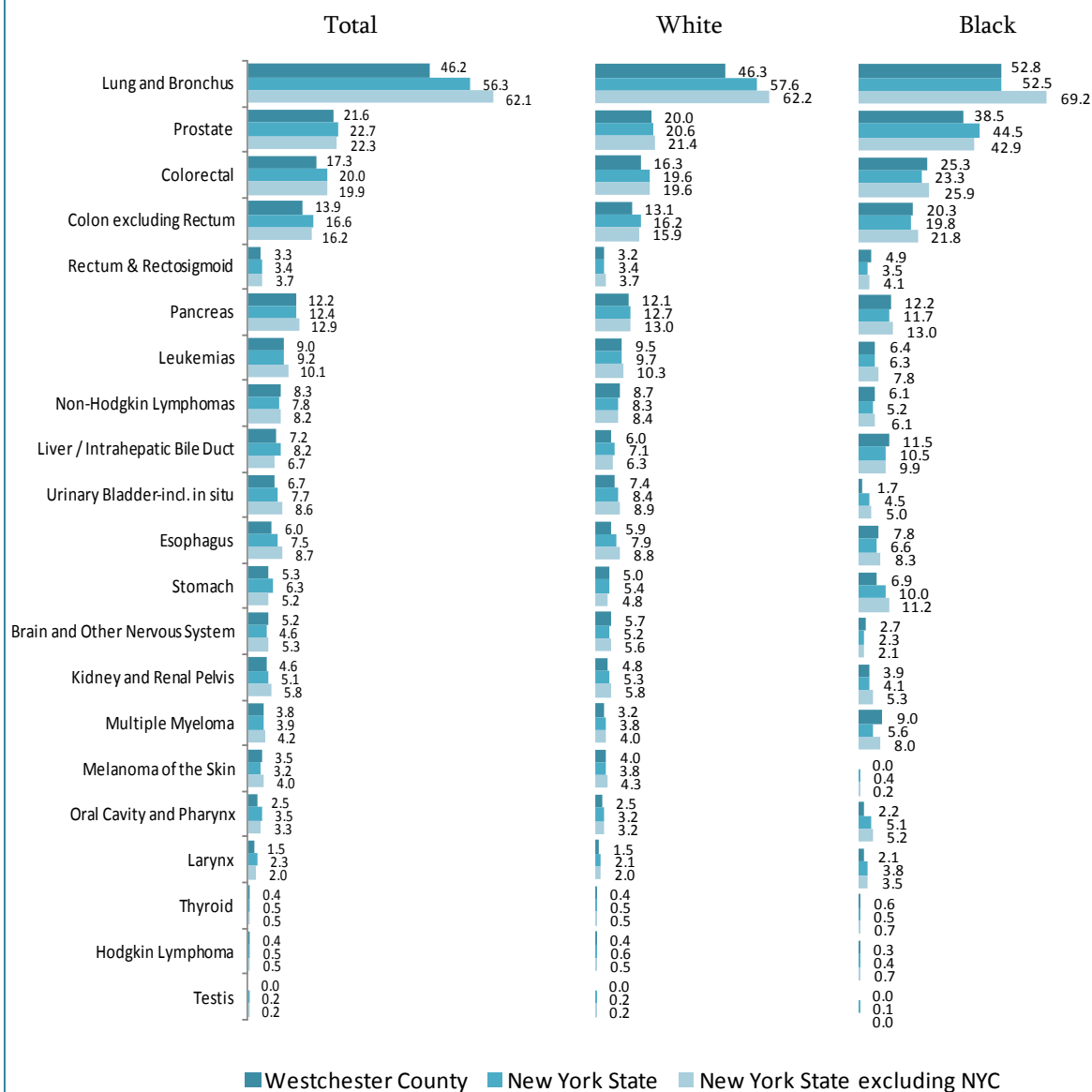
- Hispanic women had lower mortality rates for lung and bronchus cancer and breast cancer when compared to non-Hispanic women in Westchester County.

Cancer Mortality in Westchester County Compared with New York State

Males

- The average annual cancer mortality rate for men in Westchester County was lower than that of men in New York State both including and excluding New York City, 181.1 vs. 202.7 and 214.3, respectively (Figure 23).

Figure 23. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates among Males by Race, Westchester County and New York State, 2004-2008



Rates are per 100,000 persons.

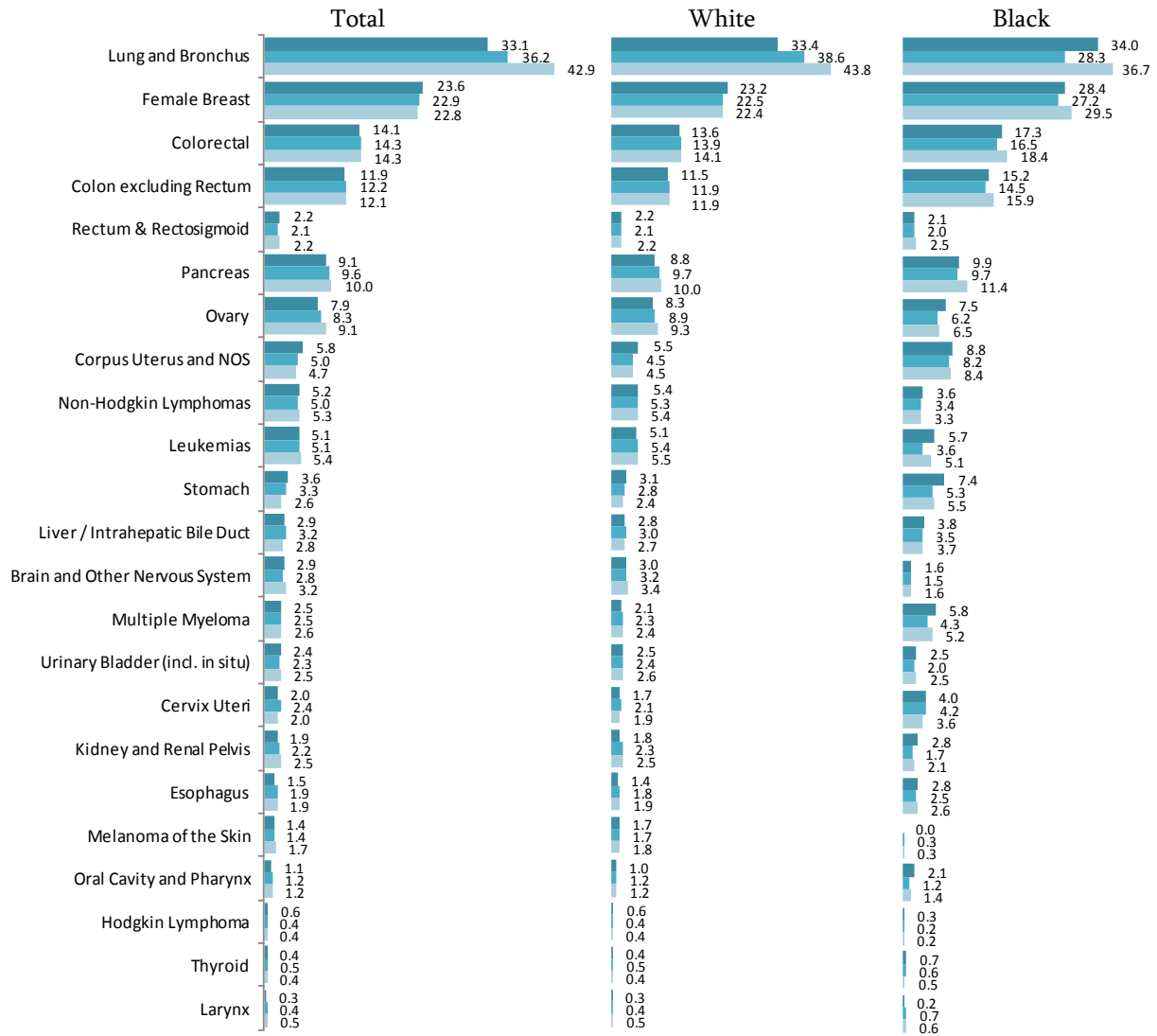
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2010.

- In addition, the mortality rates due to lung and bronchus cancer, colorectal cancer, and esophageal cancer were lower among males in Westchester County when compared to the state average, including and excluding the City of New York. (Figure 23)
- Compared to the average annual cancer mortality rate for New York State, including and excluding New York City, white men in Westchester County had a lower rate of cancer mortality (179.0 vs. 203.5 and 213.6, respectively), as well as lower rates of mortality due to lung and bronchus cancer, colorectal cancer and esophageal cancer.
- When compared to the New York State average, both including and excluding New York City, black males had a significantly lower mortality rate for cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx.
- When compared to the New York State average excluding New York City, black males in Westchester County had significantly lower rates of mortality for all cancers combined (212.7 vs. 249.6) and for lung and bronchus cancer.

Females

- Westchester County women had lower rates of overall cancer mortality than the New York State average excluding New York City (142.6 vs. 156.6), as well as a lower mortality rate due to lung and bronchus cancer. However, Westchester women had a higher rate of mortality from stomach cancer (Figure 24).
- White women in Westchester County also had a significantly lower overall rate of cancer mortality, compared to the New York State average either including or excluding New York City (140.4 vs. 148.7 vs. 156.7, respectively).
- The average annual cancer mortality rates due to lung and bronchus cancer were significantly lower for white women in Westchester County compared to white women in New York State, both including and excluding New York City.
- The overall average annual cancer mortality rate among black women, in contrast, was significantly higher for residents of Westchester County when compared to those of New York State including New York City (169.0 vs. 145.3).

Figure 24. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates among Females by Race, Westchester County and New York State, 2004-2008



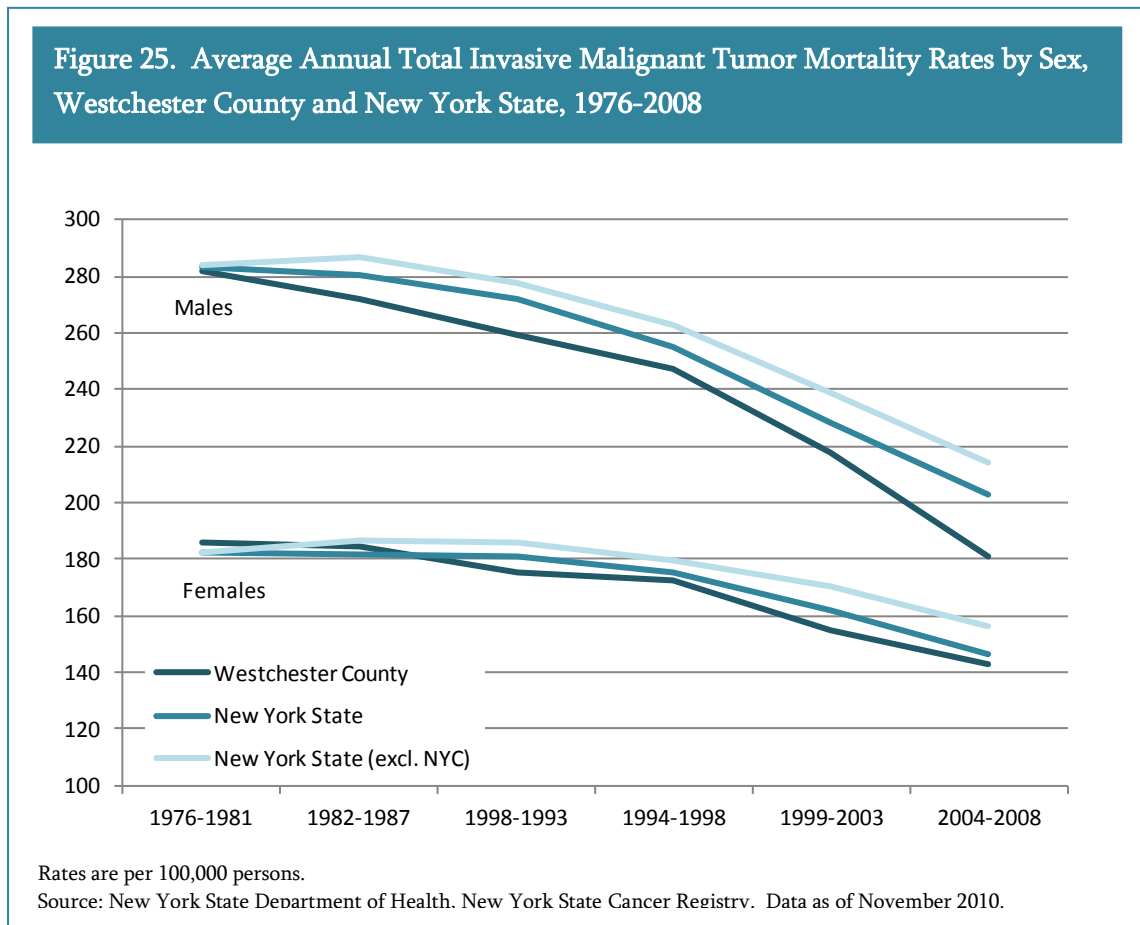
■ Westchester County ■ New York State ■ New York State excluding NYC

Rates are per 100,000 persons.

Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2010.

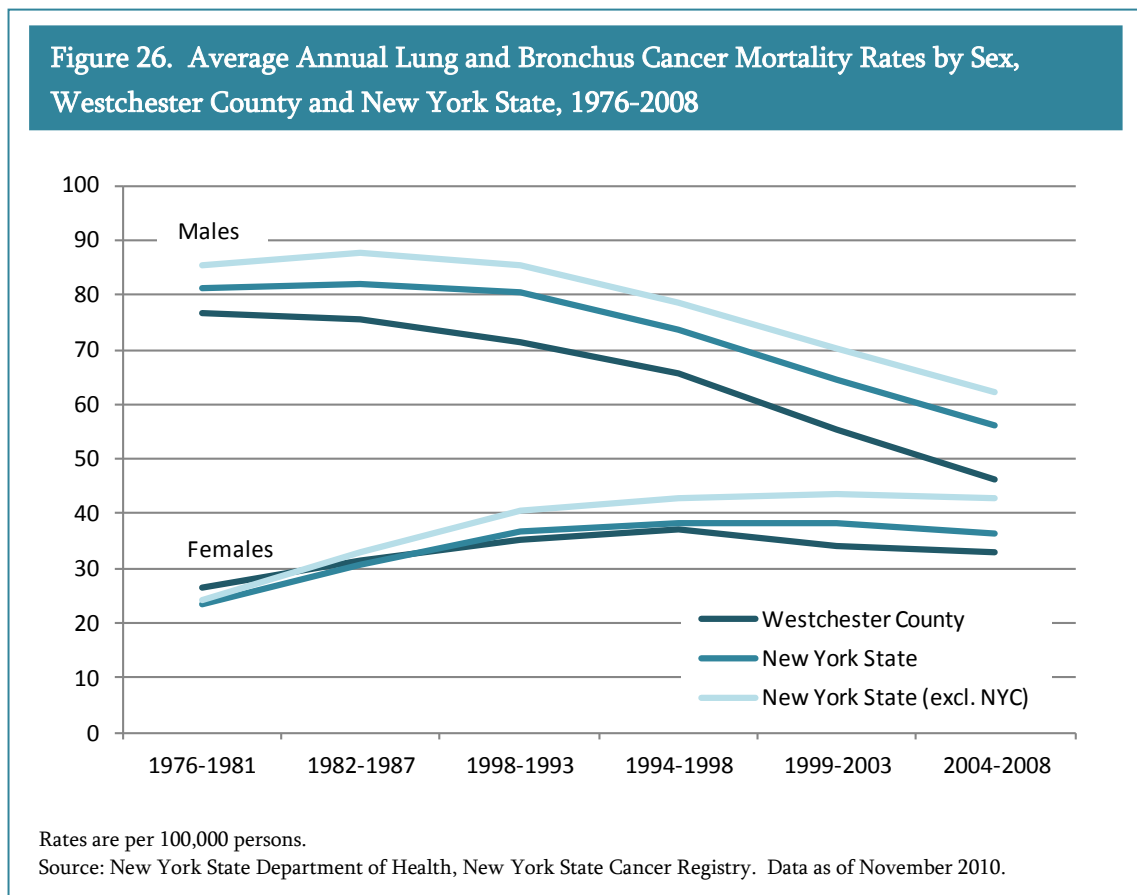
Trends in Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates

- Mortality rates due to cancer have been decreasing since 1976-1981, the earliest time period for which cancer mortality data are available, for the men and women in Westchester County, New York State, and New York State excluding New York City.



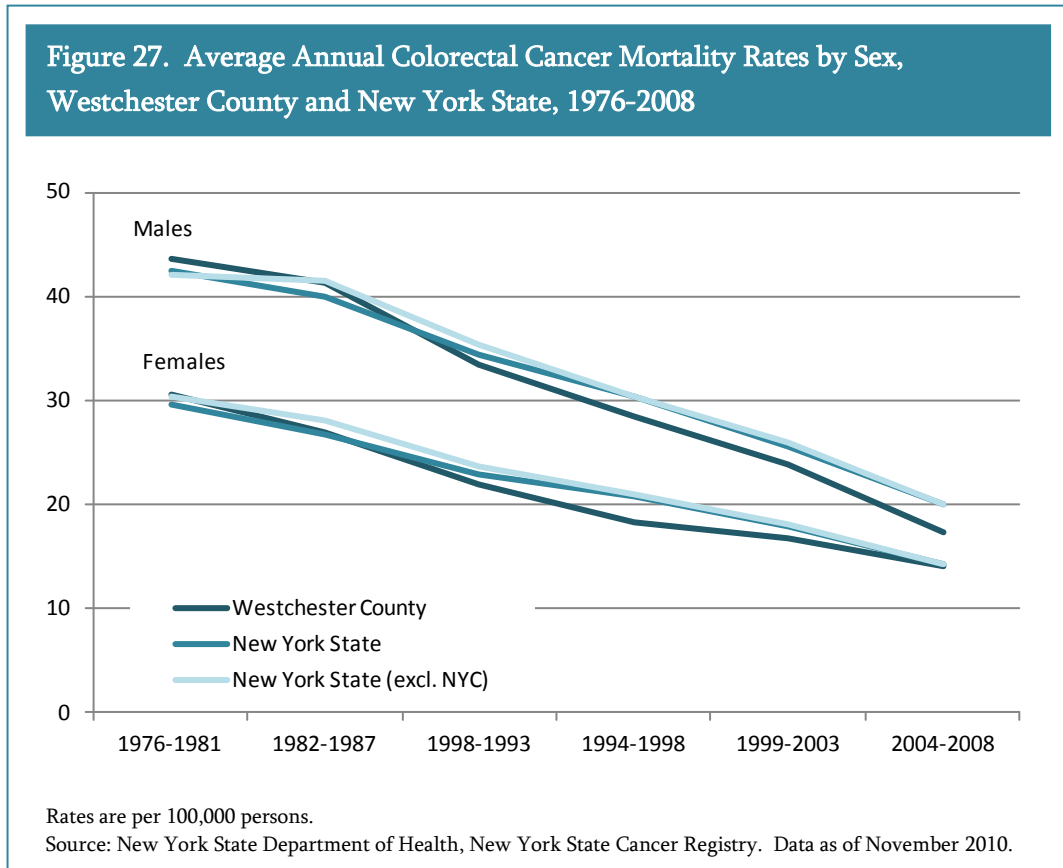
- During the past three decades, the overall average annual cancer mortality rate among males in Westchester County has decreased by 35.8%. And among females, the mortality rate has decreased by 23.2% (Figure 25).

- The mortality rates due to lung and bronchus cancer have been declining over the past 30 years for males but rising for females. For men in Westchester County, the average annual mortality rate of lung and bronchus cancer has decreased by 39.7% (from 76.6 to 46.2 per 100,000) since 1976. In contrast, the mortality rate among women in Westchester County has increased by 25.9% during the same time period (from 26.3 to 33.1 per 100,000) (Figure 26).

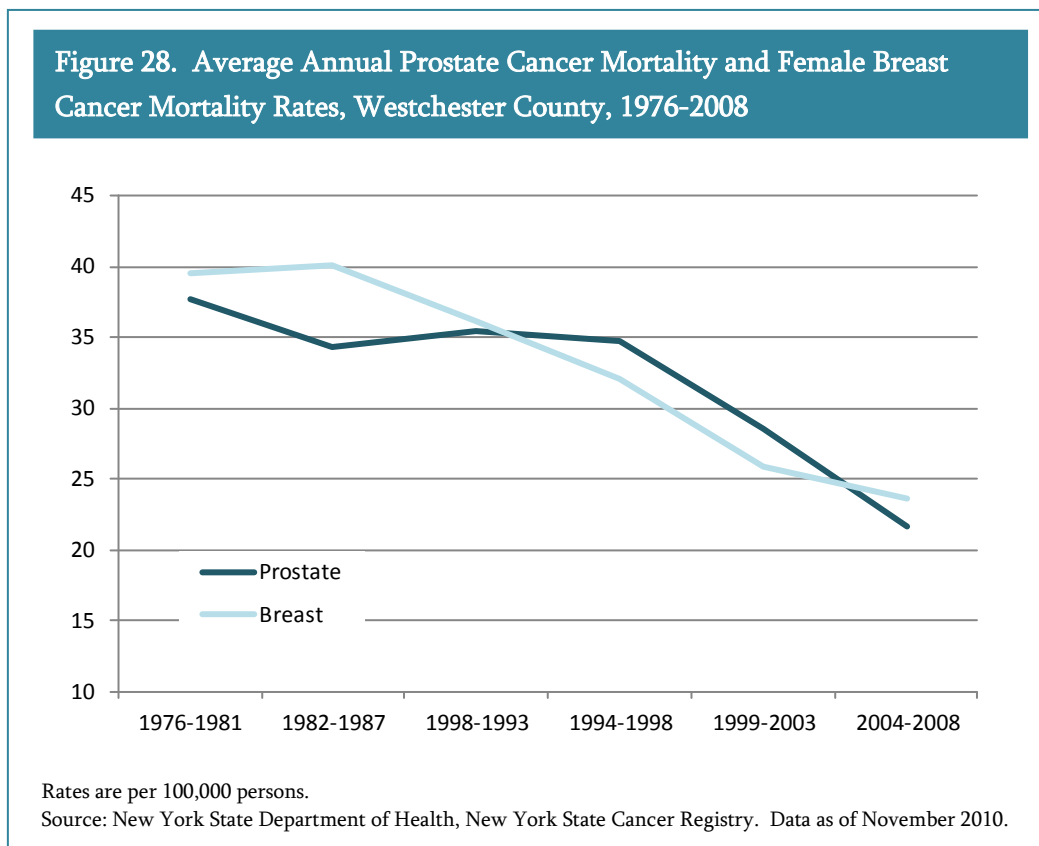


- In the past 10 years, however, women’s mortality rate due to lung and bronchus cancer has declined by 11.0%, from a peak of 37.2 cases per 100,000 in 1994-1998 to 33.1 cases per 100,000 in 2004-2008.

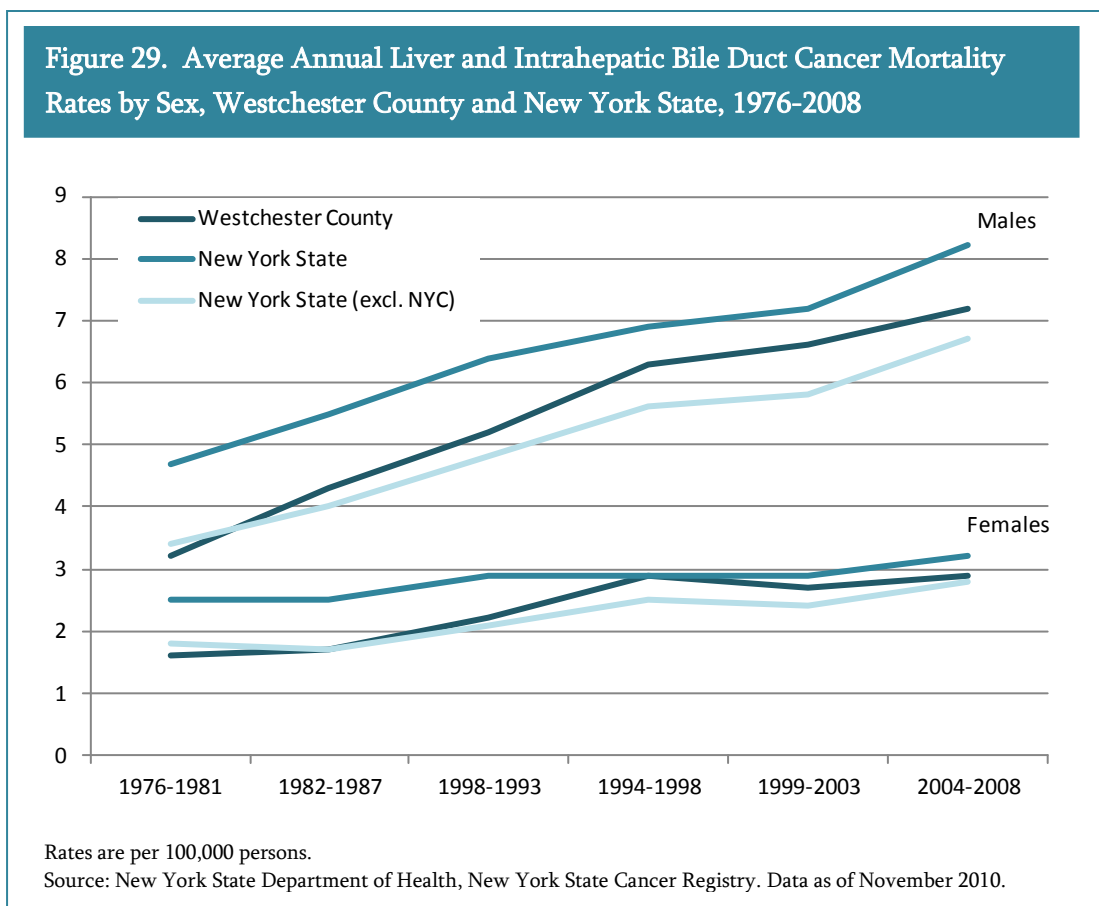
- The average annual mortality rate of colorectal cancer has been declining for both men and women. Among Westchester County men, mortality rates have declined by 58.4% over the past 30 years. Among Westchester County women, mortality rates have also declined at a similar pace of 52.3%. (Figure 27)



- The average annual mortality rate due to prostate cancer has declined by 42.7% since 1976-1981 (from 37.7 per 100,000 to 21.6 per 100,000 in 2004-2008). The mortality rate due to female breast cancer has decreased by 40.3% during the same time period (from 39.5 per 100,000 to 23.6 per 100,000). (Figure 28)



- Among Westchester County residents, other cancers that have shown decreasing trends in mortality rates include cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx, cancer of the larynx, stomach cancer, and cancer of the urinary bladder including in situ.
- The only cancer showing a clear, though slight, increase in average annual mortality rates among Westchester County's population since the late 1970s was cancer of the liver and intrahepatic bile ducts: increasing from 3.2 per 100,000 in 1976-1981 to 7.2 per 100,000 in 2004-2008 among men and from 1.6 per 100,000 in 1976-1981 to 2.9 per 100,000 in 2004-2008 among women. (Figure 29)



Early Stage Cancer Diagnoses

- Cancers can be diagnosed at any stage during their development. The earlier the diagnosis, the lower the chances that the cancer has begun to spread and the better a person's chances of benefiting from treatment and possibly being cured. Tracking the percentage of cancers diagnosed at an early stage is a useful method for assessing the impact of cancer screening.
- Screening for certain cancers among targeted age-groups or other high risk individuals provides the most reliable and accurate means of detecting cancers early and evidence suggests that these tests decrease cancer mortality rates.⁴ Examples of targeted screening tests include: mammography for breast cancer, pap test for cervical cancer, the prostate-specific antigen test for prostate cancer, and the fecal occult blood test and/or colonoscopy for colorectal cancer.
- Between 2004 and 2008, the percentages of Westchester County men and women diagnosed in the early stages of their cancer development were similar to most other surrounding counties, as well as New York State and New York State excluding New York City.

Table A. Percent of Cancers Diagnosed at an Early Stage* among Males by Select County and New York State, 2004-2008**

Region/County	Males					
	Colorectal	Lung	Melanoma	Oral	Prostate	Testis
Westchester	45.5	20.4	83.1	23.9	85.5	68.2
Putnam	33.7	21.0	76.0	29.0	87.0	94.7 ¹
Rockland	41.7	23.0	80.1	33.8	89.7	76.6
Suffolk	45.8	22.4	81.1	30.5	89.1	70.9
Nassau	45.4	24.1	86.0	29.5	88.0	70.7
New York City	41.8	19.5	81.7	25.9	85.5	66.4
Bronx	43.8	14.2	73.6	21.0	84.8	63.4
Kings (Brooklyn)	39.6	18.6	78.2	27.4	86.3	70.8
New York (Manhattan)	44.7	24.1	85.5	26.1	82.6	68.3
Queens	41.3	19.8	79.6	26.3	86.7	61.2
Richmond (Staten Island)	41.5	20.6	84.7	31.5	89.4	64.2
New York State	44.4	19.7	81.4	28.8	85.7	70.7
New York State excluding NYC	46.0	19.8	81.3	30.5	85.8	72.9

**Based on tumors with known stage at diagnosis

*Early stage cancers are those which are confined to the organ of origin at diagnosis.

¹ Due to the small number of cases, percent should be used with caution.

Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/cancer/registry>

⁴ National Cancer Institute: Cancer Trends Progress Report 2009/2010 Update. (2010,4 15). Retrieved November 28, 2011 from <http://progressreport.cancer.gov/index.asp>.

- Among Westchester County men, the cancers with the lowest rates of early diagnosis were lung cancer (20.4%) and oral cancer (23.9%) (Table A). Prostate cancer and melanoma of the skin were the cancers with the highest rates of early diagnosis (85.5% and 83.1%, respectively).
- Among Westchester County women, the cancers with the lowest rates of early diagnosis were ovarian cancer (18.5%), lung cancer (23.0%), colorectal cancer (41.4%), oral cancer (41.5%), and cervical cancer (43.6%) (Table B).

Table B. Percent of Cancers Diagnosed at an Early Stage* among Females by Select County and New York State, 2004-2008**

Region/County	Females							
	Breast	Cervix	Colorectal	Lung	Melanoma	Oral	Uterus	Ovary
Westchester	64.5	43.6	41.4	23.0	86.3	41.5	68.9	18.5
Putnam	60.2	~	37.3	23.5	78.8	~	79.5	20.0*
Rockland	66.1	40.0	48.9	24.4	84.0	38.9	68.5	14.4
Suffolk	60.9	50.9	44.0	24.9	84.9	43.5	70.8	17.3
Nassau	65.1	48.8	45.0	28.1	88.6	47.7	71.5	14.6
New York City	60.0	46.1	40.2	22.6	85.2	40.7	65.3	18.2
Bronx	57.4	46.8	43.1	17.3	79.0	40.2	65.9	21.0
Kings (Brooklyn)	56.1	41.8	39.7	20.7	81.5	33.7	61.7	18.6
New York (Manhattan)	64.4	50.8	40.1	27.6	90.0	42.4	67.5	16.8
Queens	60.1	48.7	39.8	23.7	82.4	44.8	66.6	18.0
Richmond (Staten Island)	65.8	43.3	37.6	21.6	86.0	50.0	67.9	14.8
New York State	63.1	47.2	42.6	22.8	84.9	42.7	69.4	17.6
New York State excluding NYC	64.8	48.2	44.1	22.9	84.8	44.1	72.0	17.3

** Based on tumors with known stage at diagnosis

* Early stage cancers are those which are confined to the organ of origin at diagnosis.

¹ Due to the small number of cases, percent should be used with caution.

~ Percent could not be calculated, fewer than 3 cases per year.

Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry.

<http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/cancer/registry>

- Although the percentage of women diagnosed with early stage oral cancer was much greater than that of men (41.5% vs. 23.9%), the percentage of cases detected in their earliest stage was still low. Less than half of female patients who developed oral cancer were diagnosed before the cancer had spread to other organs.

Incidence of Childhood Cancers

- According to the National Cancer Institute, over the past 30 years, there has been some increase in the incidence of children diagnosed with all forms of invasive malignant tumors nationwide, from 11.5 cases per 100,000 children in 1975 to 14.8 per 100,000 in 2004. During the same period of time, however, mortality rates have decreased dramatically.
- In 2007, approximately 10,400 children were diagnosed with cancer under the age of 15 in the United States. During that same year, cancer was the leading cause of death by disease among children aged 1 to 14 years.⁵
- Among the 12 major types of cancers that afflict children, leukemias and cancers of the brain and central nervous system account for nearly half of these childhood cancers.⁵

Table C. Average Annual Childhood Cancer Incidence by Select County and New York State, 2004-2008

Region / County	Ages 0-19		
	Average Annual		
	Cases	Rate	95% CI
Westchester	48.0	18.6	16.2 - 21.0
Putnam	3.8	13.8	7.6 - 20.0
Rockland	18.0	19.6	15.5 - 23.7
Suffolk	78.8	18.9	17.0 - 20.8
Nassau	66.2	18.3	16.3 - 20.3
New York City	390.4	18.4	17.6 - 19.2
Bronx	76.2	17.4	15.6 - 19.2
Kings (Brooklyn)	134.4	18.9	17.5 - 20.3
New York (Manhattan)	61.0	20.2	17.9 - 22.5
Queens	93.6	17.1	15.5 - 18.7
Richmond (Staten Island)	25.2	19.8	16.3 - 23.3
New York State	940.4	18.3	17.8 - 18.8
New York State excluding NYC	548.8	18.3	17.6 - 19.0

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted within the 0-19 years age interval to the 2000 US standard population.

Rates based on fewer than 4 cases per year are unstable and should be used with caution.

Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry.

<http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/cancer/registry>

- Between 2004-2008, there was an annual average of 48.0 cases of newly diagnosed cancers among Westchester County children aged 19 or younger. (Table C)
- During this time period, the average annual incidence rate of childhood cancers for Westchester County's children was not significantly different than that of neighboring counties, the boroughs of New York City, or that of New York State or New York State excluding New York City.

⁵ National Cancer Institute Fact Sheet: Childhood Cancers. (2008, 1 8). Retrieved November 21, 2011 from <http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/factsheet/Sites-Types/childhood>.

Tables

Table 1. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Sex, Westchester County, New York State and the United States, 2004-2008

	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York City						United States	
	Males			Females			Males			Females			Males			Females			Male	Female
	Average	95%	Average	95%	Average	95%	Average	95%	Average	95%	Average	95%	Average	95%	Average	95%	Average	95%	Rate	Rate
	Annual	CI	Annual	CI	Annual	CI	Annual	CI	Annual	CI	Annual	CI	Annual	CI	Annual	CI	Annual	CI		
Cases	Rate	(+/-)	Cases	Rate	(+/-)	Cases	Rate	(+/-)	Cases	Rate	(+/-)	Cases	Rate	(+/-)	Cases	Rate	(+/-)			
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	2,641	573.3	9.9	2,708	454.4	7.8	52,177	580.9	2.3	50,827	438.4	1.7	33,788	611.4	3.0	32,100	468.9	2.3	541.0	411.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	65	13.6	1.5	35	5.8	0.9	1,411	14.9	0.4	696	6.0	0.2	889	15.3	0.5	423	6.2	0.3	15.7	6.2
Esophagus	32	7.0	1.1	15	2.4	0.5	795	8.8	0.3	281	2.3	0.1	555	10.0	0.4	166	2.3	0.2	7.8	1.9
Stomach	51	11.4	1.4	42	6.6	0.9	1,114	12.7	0.3	767	6.4	0.2	572	10.5	0.4	355	4.9	0.2	10.8	5.4
Colorectal	245	53.5	3.0	268	42.6	2.3	5,002	56.7	0.7	5,210	43.0	0.5	3,104	57.1	0.9	3,162	43.6	0.7	55.0	41.0
Colon excluding Rectum	173	38.3	2.6	204	32.2	2.0	3,494	40.1	0.6	3,922	32.1	0.5	2,163	40.2	0.8	2,398	32.8	0.6	--	--
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	72	15.3	1.6	64	10.4	1.2	1,508	16.6	0.4	1,288	10.9	0.3	941	16.8	0.5	764	10.9	0.3	--	--
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	54	11.1	1.3	20	3.3	0.7	1,155	12.2	0.3	444	3.8	0.2	542	9.4	0.4	213	3.0	0.2	11.2	3.9
Pancreas	68	14.8	1.6	76	11.7	1.2	1,293	14.7	0.4	1,423	11.6	0.3	820	15.0	0.5	870	11.9	0.4	13.6	10.7
Larynx	27	5.9	1.0	8	1.3	0.4	658	7.1	0.2	181	1.6	0.1	408	7.2	0.3	114	1.7	0.1	6.0	1.3
Lung and Bronchus	290	64.4	3.3	325	53.1	2.6	6,810	77.3	0.8	6,478	54.8	0.6	4,601	84.3	1.1	4,508	64.2	0.8	75.2	52.3
Melanoma of the Skin	113	24.4	2.0	87	15.1	1.4	1,837	20.4	0.4	1,419	12.8	0.3	1,368	24.7	0.6	1,000	15.6	0.4	26.7	16.7
Female Breast	--	--	--	800	137.4	4.3	--	--	--	14,154	124.3	0.9	--	--	--	8,983	133.5	1.3	--	124.0
Cervix Uteri	--	--	--	40	7.3	1.0	--	--	--	909	8.5	0.2	--	--	--	441	7.3	0.3	--	8.1
Corpus Uterus and NOS	--	--	--	178	30.0	2.0	--	--	--	3,379	29.1	0.4	--	--	--	2,056	30.0	0.6	--	23.9
Ovary	--	--	--	83	14.1	1.4	--	--	--	1,534	13.3	0.3	--	--	--	958	14.0	0.4	--	12.8
Prostate	821	174.8	5.4	--	--	--	15,288	166.9	1.2	--	--	--	9,787	172.6	1.5	--	--	--	156.0	--
Testis	27	6.2	1.1	--	--	--	527	5.6	0.2	--	--	--	345	6.6	0.3	--	--	--	5.5	--
Urinary Bladder (incl. in situ)	185	41.6	2.7	72	11.3	1.2	3,652	42.5	0.6	1,331	11.0	0.3	2,622	49.1	0.9	926	12.9	0.4	37.5	9.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	100	21.5	1.9	57	9.5	1.1	1,992	21.7	0.4	1,207	10.4	0.3	1,307	23.2	0.6	788	11.6	0.4	20.0	10.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	38	8.1	1.2	29	5.2	0.9	740	8.1	0.3	600	5.5	0.2	479	8.7	0.4	373	5.9	0.3	7.7	5.4
Thyroid	40	8.4	1.2	112	21.6	1.8	654	6.9	0.2	2,079	19.8	0.4	411	7.2	0.3	1,239	21.0	0.5	5.6	16.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	15	3.2	0.7	19	4.1	0.8	351	3.7	0.2	300	2.9	0.2	210	3.8	0.2	178	3.2	0.2	3.1	2.6
Non-Hodgkin	126	27.7	2.2	116	19.1	1.6	2,301	25.5	0.5	2,033	17.5	0.3	1,473	26.8	0.6	1,293	18.7	0.5	24.0	16.5
Multiple Myeloma	42	9.0	1.2	32	5.1	0.8	718	8.1	0.3	664	5.5	0.2	438	8.0	0.3	371	5.2	0.2	7.2	4.6
Leukemias	85	18.7	1.8	67	10.9	1.2	1,531	17.4	0.4	1,202	10.4	0.3	1,044	19.3	0.5	794	11.6	0.4	16.1	19.7

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

Source for Westchester County and New York State data: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/cancer/registry/> Data as of November 2010.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2004-2008 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJ-M/LA, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Jersey).

Table 2. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates Among White and Black Males, Westchester County, New York State and the United States, 2004-2008

	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York City						United States	
	White			Black			White			Black			White			Black			White	Black
	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	2,208	564.1	10.6	323	649.1	33.2	42,636	583.8	2.5	6,957	600.6	6.7	31,005	611.3	3.1	2,115	661.7	13.5	543.6	626.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	56	13.9	1.6	7	12.1	4.3	1,129	14.9	0.4	184	14.5	1.0	821	15.5	0.5	51	14.2	1.8	16.1	15.6
Esophagus	27	6.9	1.2	4	8.9	4.0	673	9.1	0.3	98	8.6	0.8	518	10.1	0.4	31	10.3	1.8	8.1	8.6
Stomach	41	10.7	1.5	7	15.4	5.3	809	11.3	0.3	180	17.7	1.2	506	10.1	0.4	48	17.4	2.4	9.5	17.2
Colorectal	200	51.4	3.2	29	60.2	10.4	4,071	56.4	0.8	650	58.7	2.1	2,835	56.6	0.9	202	65.1	4.4	54.4	67.7
Colon excluding Rectum	140	36.3	2.7	21	44.1	8.9	2,836	39.7	0.7	477	43.9	1.9	1,970	39.7	0.8	150	49.6	3.9	--	--
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	60	15.1	1.7	8	16.1	5.4	1,235	16.8	0.4	173	14.8	1.0	865	16.9	0.5	52	15.5	2.0	--	--
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	40	9.9	1.4	9	18.0	5.4	786	10.4	0.3	211	16.6	1.0	456	8.7	0.4	62	17.4	2.1	9.6	15.1
Pancreas	60	15.2	1.7	7	15.4	5.1	1,093	15.1	0.4	155	14.0	1.0	759	15.0	0.5	50	16.9	2.2	13.5	17.1
Larynx	21	5.4	1.0	6	11.7	4.6	536	7.1	0.3	103	8.7	0.8	372	7.1	0.3	33	10.4	1.7	6.0	9.8
Lung and Bronchus	249	64.3	3.6	37	75.3	11.4	5,715	79.0	0.9	826	74.1	2.4	4,266	84.7	1.1	288	95.1	5.3	75.3	99.8
Melanoma of the Skin	107	27.4	2.3	1	1.7	1.5	1,743	23.9	0.5	14	1.3	0.3	1,326	26.3	0.6	4	1.0	0.5	30.9	1.2
Prostate	649	162.3	5.6	133	271.0	21.6	11,648	156.1	1.3	2,914	251.8	4.3	8,714	167.0	1.6	839	263.3	8.4	149.5	233.8
Testis	24	7.1	1.3	1	2.2	1.6	478	6.8	0.3	22	1.4	0.3	333	7.4	0.4	5	1.1	0.4	6.5	1.3
Urinary Bladder (incl. in situ)	170	44.1	3.0	10	22.9	6.5	3,357	47.1	0.7	181	17.8	1.2	2,535	51.1	0.9	58	21.0	2.6	40.6	21.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	87	22.0	2.1	11	19.2	5.3	1,689	22.8	0.5	219	17.4	1.1	1,212	23.5	0.6	75	20.9	2.3	20.5	23.3
Brain and Other Nervous System	33	8.6	1.3	4	7.2	3.2	639	8.8	0.3	62	4.5	0.5	455	9.2	0.4	17	4.0	0.9	8.4	4.6
Thyroid	36	9.0	1.3	2	3.2	2.2	555	7.4	0.3	44	3.4	0.5	381	7.5	0.3	15	4.1	1.0	5.9	3.2
Hodgkin Lymphoma	12	3.3	0.9	3	4.0	2.2	279	3.9	0.2	54	3.5	0.4	189	3.9	0.3	17	3.6	0.8	3.3	3.2
Non-Hodgkin	111	28.6	2.4	9	17.2	5.2	1,951	26.8	0.5	244	18.7	1.1	1,368	27.2	0.7	75	21.0	2.3	25.0	17.9
Multiple Myeloma	31	7.7	1.2	9	18.2	5.5	543	7.5	0.3	148	13.2	1.0	385	7.6	0.3	45	14.6	2.1	6.8	14.5
Leukemias	75	19.4	2.0	7	12.8	4.6	1,322	18.5	0.5	132	11.1	0.9	974	19.7	0.6	46	13.2	1.9	16.8	12.9

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

Rates based on fewer than 4 cases per year are unstable and should be used with caution.

Source for Westchester County and New York State data: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/cancer/registry/> Data as of November 2010.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2004-2008 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJ-M/LA, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Jersey).

Table 3. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates Among White and Black Females, Westchester County, New York State and the United States, 2004-2008

	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York City						United States	
	White			Black			White			Black			White			Black			White	Black
	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Rate	95% CI (+/-)
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	2,296	467.8	8.8	318	409.1	20.3	41,738	455.0	2.0	6,590	373.7	4.1	29,701	476.0	2.5	1,783	413.4	8.7	423.0	400.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	29	5.8	1.0	4	4.7	2.1	553	6.0	0.2	94	5.3	0.5	389	6.3	0.3	23	5.3	1.0	6.2	5.6
Esophagus	13	2.3	0.6	2	2.7	1.6	220	2.2	0.1	51	2.9	0.4	151	2.3	0.2	13	3.0	0.8	1.8	2.7
Stomach	31	6.0	1.0	8	10.5	3.3	532	5.5	0.2	165	9.8	0.7	302	4.6	0.2	40	9.8	1.4	4.6	8.5
Colorectal	221	41.6	2.5	39	50.5	7.2	4,158	42.2	0.6	785	45.4	1.4	2,907	43.4	0.7	200	48.6	3.1	40.2	51.2
Colon excluding Rectum	169	31.5	2.2	29	38.5	6.3	3,142	31.5	0.5	602	35.1	1.3	2,210	32.6	0.6	156	38.2	2.7	--	--
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	52	10.0	1.3	10	12.0	3.4	1,016	10.7	0.3	182	10.3	0.7	697	10.8	0.4	45	10.4	1.4	--	--
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	16	3.0	0.7	3	3.8	2.0	316	3.3	0.2	77	4.4	0.4	183	2.8	0.2	20	4.6	0.9	3.3	4.6
Pancreas	65	11.7	1.3	9	12.5	3.6	1,167	11.6	0.3	211	12.4	0.8	796	11.7	0.4	62	15.4	1.7	10.5	14.8
Larynx	6	1.2	0.4	2	2.0	1.4	147	1.6	0.1	31	1.7	0.3	105	1.7	0.1	9	2.0	0.6	1.3	1.9
Lung and Bronchus	285	55.3	2.9	35	46.5	7.0	5,589	59.0	0.7	707	40.7	1.4	4,256	66.0	0.9	211	50.7	3.1	54.6	54.7
Melanoma of the Skin	82	17.6	1.8	1	1.0	1.0	1,328	15.6	0.4	21	1.2	0.2	963	16.8	0.5	6	1.3	0.5	19.7	0.9
Female Breast	675	142.7	4.9	93	116.8	10.7	11,517	129.1	1.1	1,913	106.7	2.2	8,268	135.4	1.3	529	118.3	4.6	127.3	119.9
Cervix Uteri	27	6.4	1.1	10	12.5	3.5	599	7.5	0.3	225	12.5	0.7	375	7.1	0.3	50	10.9	1.4	8.0	10.0
Corpus Uterus and NOS	152	31.3	2.3	21	26.0	5.1	2,736	30.0	0.5	479	26.8	1.1	1,909	30.6	0.6	110	25.5	2.2	24.8	20.9
Ovary	73	15.1	1.6	8	9.6	3.1	1,284	14.2	0.4	169	9.5	0.6	900	14.5	0.4	40	9.2	1.3	13.5	10.0
Urinary Bladder (incl. in situ)	66	12.2	1.3	6	7.9	2.8	1,197	12.2	0.3	100	6.0	0.5	890	13.4	0.4	27	6.7	1.2	9.8	7.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	50	9.9	1.3	7	9.1	3.0	1,002	11.0	0.3	158	8.9	0.6	724	11.7	0.4	53	12.1	1.5	10.5	11.6
Brain and Other Nervous System	25	5.6	1.0	2	2.9	1.7	509	6.1	0.2	62	3.5	0.4	350	6.2	0.3	16	3.5	0.8	5.9	3.5
Thyroid	95	23.8	2.2	7	9.2	3.0	1,672	21.3	0.5	190	10.3	0.7	1,135	21.9	0.6	55	11.8	1.4	17.2	9.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	16	4.6	1.0	2	2.1	1.5	246	3.3	0.2	42	2.3	0.3	163	3.3	0.2	12	2.4	0.6	2.8	2.4
Non-Hodgkin	102	20.1	1.8	10	12.9	3.6	1,741	18.7	0.4	212	11.9	0.7	1,218	19.2	0.5	54	12.2	1.5	17.3	12.3
Multiple Myeloma	21	4.0	0.8	10	13.3	3.8	458	4.7	0.2	178	10.3	0.7	312	4.7	0.2	51	12.4	1.5	4.1	10.2
Leukemias	58	11.4	1.4	7	9.3	3.1	1,023	11.1	0.3	120	6.8	0.6	738	11.8	0.4	36	8.1	1.2	10.2	7.8

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

Rates based on fewer than 4 cases per year are unstable and should be used with caution.

Source for Westchester County and New York State data: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/cancer/registry/> Data as of November 2010.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2004-2008 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJ-M/LA, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Jersey).

Table 4. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates Among Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Males, Westchester County, New York State and the United States, 2004-2008

	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York City						United States
	Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Hispanic
	Average	95%		Average	95%		Average	95%		Average	95%		Average	95%		Average	95%		Rate
	Annual	CI	(+/-)	Annual	CI	(+/-)	Annual	CI	(+/-)	Annual	CI	(+/-)	Annual	CI	(+/-)	Annual	CI	(+/-)	
Cases	Rate		Cases	Rate		Cases	Rate		Cases	Rate		Cases	Rate		Cases	Rate			
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	2,448	582.1	10.4	193	520.2	38.2	47,940	592.2	2.4	4,237	474.1	7.0	32,857	617.5	3.0	931	461.6	15.2	407.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	60	14.0	1.6	5	11.5	5.4	1,277	15.1	0.4	134	14.0	1.2	865	15.6	0.5	23	10.1	2.1	9.0
Esophagus	30	7.1	1.1	2	7.1	4.9	731	9.0	0.3	63	7.7	0.9	544	10.1	0.4	12	7.2	2.0	5.2
Stomach	47	11.1	1.4	5	13.3	6.2	974	12.3	0.3	140	16.7	1.4	541	10.3	0.4	31	16.3	2.9	14.9
Colorectal	227	54.3	3.2	17	43.0	10.6	4,547	57.0	0.7	456	53.2	2.4	3,007	57.3	0.9	97	50.8	5.1	46.0
Colon excluding Rectum	163	39.2	2.7	10	26.0	8.5	3,191	40.4	0.6	303	36.6	2.0	2,101	40.5	0.8	62	33.3	4.3	--
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	64	15.1	1.7	8	16.9	6.3	1,355	16.6	0.4	153	16.6	1.3	906	16.9	0.5	36	17.4	2.9	--
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	45	10.3	1.4	9	19.1	6.3	938	11.2	0.3	217	22.2	1.4	503	9.1	0.4	39	17.9	2.8	16.5
Pancreas	64	15.0	1.7	4	12.6	6.2	1,197	14.9	0.4	96	11.5	1.1	798	15.1	0.5	22	12.0	2.5	11.4
Larynx	26	6.0	1.1	2	5.2	4.1	589	7.1	0.3	69	7.4	0.8	398	7.2	0.3	10	4.6	1.4	4.6
Lung and Bronchus	274	65.4	3.5	17	55.8	13.2	6,417	80.1	0.9	393	49.2	2.3	4,517	85.5	1.1	84	49.8	5.2	41.5
Melanoma of the Skin	110	26.7	2.3	2	4.0	2.6	1,799	22.3	0.5	38	4.1	0.7	1,355	25.6	0.6	13	5.4	1.6	4.8
Prostate	760	175.3	5.6	61	188.9	23.5	14,005	168.8	1.3	1,283	151.3	4.0	9,516	173.6	1.6	271	146.7	8.5	129.0
Testis	23	7.1	1.3	3	2.9	1.4	471	6.1	0.2	56	3.2	0.4	331	7.0	0.3	14	2.6	0.6	4.4
Urinary Bladder (incl. in situ)	177	42.7	2.8	8	26.6	9.3	3,493	44.5	0.7	160	21.0	1.6	2,582	49.9	0.9	40	24.2	3.7	20.0
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	93	22.1	2.0	7	19.0	7.3	1,842	22.4	0.5	150	15.7	1.2	1,268	23.4	0.6	39	17.1	2.8	19.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	34	8.3	1.3	4	5.8	2.8	657	8.2	0.3	83	7.1	0.8	457	8.8	0.4	22	6.7	1.6	6.0
Thyroid	37	9.2	1.3	3	4.4	2.5	606	7.3	0.3	47	4.0	0.6	398	7.5	0.3	14	4.6	1.3	4.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	12	3.4	0.9	2	4.0	3.3	301	3.8	0.2	50	3.6	0.5	199	3.9	0.2	11	3.1	1.0	2.7
Non-Hodgkin	116	28.1	2.3	11	23.2	7.6	2,067	25.7	0.5	234	23.0	1.5	1,416	26.9	0.6	56	22.5	3.2	19.5
Multiple Myeloma	39	9.1	1.3	3	8.5	4.6	647	8.1	0.3	71	8.3	0.9	424	8.0	0.3	15	7.8	2.0	6.4
Leukemias	76	18.5	1.9	8	17.2	6.5	1,406	17.9	0.4	125	11.8	1.1	1,010	19.5	0.5	35	13.3	2.5	11.7

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

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Source for Westchester County and New York State data: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/cancer/registry/> Data as of November 2010.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2004-2008 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJ-M/LA, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Jersey).

Table 5. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates Among Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Females, Westchester County, New York State and the United States, 2004-2008

	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York City						United States
	Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Hispanic
	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate (+/-)	Rate
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	2,524	467.8	8.4	185	337.2	23.5	46,693	452.5	1.9	4,134	325.9	4.5	31,183	474.2	2.4	918	342.8	10.6	324.4
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	31	5.7	0.9	4	8.0	3.8	629	6.1	0.2	67	5.4	0.6	408	6.2	0.3	15	6.1	1.5	3.9
Esophagus	15	2.5	0.6	1	1.9	1.9	262	2.4	0.1	19	1.7	0.3	163	2.3	0.2	3	1.4	0.7	1.2
Stomach	37	6.3	0.9	5	10.2	4.3	660	6.1	0.2	107	9.0	0.8	334	4.8	0.2	21	8.9	1.8	9.0
Colorectal	250	42.9	2.4	18	38.4	8.5	4,796	43.9	0.6	414	34.7	1.5	3,073	43.8	0.7	88	36.9	3.6	32.3
Colon excluding Rectum	191	32.5	2.1	13	28.6	7.4	3,622	32.8	0.5	300	25.5	1.3	2,337	33.0	0.6	61	26.2	3.1	--
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	59	10.4	1.2	5	9.8	4.2	1,174	11.0	0.3	114	9.1	0.8	737	10.8	0.4	27	10.7	1.9	--
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	17	3.1	0.7	3	5.9	3.4	360	3.4	0.2	84	7.1	0.7	199	2.9	0.2	13	5.9	1.5	6.4
Pancreas	72	11.8	1.2	4	10.2	4.6	1,317	11.8	0.3	106	9.3	0.8	847	11.9	0.4	23	10.9	2.1	10.4
Larynx	7	1.3	0.4	0	0.9	1.3	166	1.6	0.1	16	1.2	0.3	112	1.7	0.1	2	0.7	0.5	0.6
Lung and Bronchus	315	55.5	2.8	11	24.7	6.9	6,189	58.2	0.7	289	24.5	1.3	4,449	65.5	0.9	59	26.0	3.1	26.1
Melanoma of the Skin	84	16.7	1.7	2	4.4	2.8	1,383	14.3	0.3	36	2.8	0.4	989	16.3	0.5	11	3.9	1.1	4.8
Female Breast	744	142.6	4.7	56	93.2	11.7	12,999	129.0	1.0	1,155	88.5	2.3	8,721	135.4	1.3	262	94.3	5.4	92.1
Cervix Uteri	32	6.8	1.1	8	13.1	4.2	751	8.1	0.3	157	11.4	0.8	402	7.1	0.3	38	11.1	1.7	12.2
Corpus Uterus and NOS	167	30.8	2.1	11	19.2	5.2	3,105	30.0	0.5	275	21.2	1.1	2,005	30.4	0.6	51	18.5	2.4	18.9
Ovary	77	14.5	1.5	6	10.1	4.0	1,398	13.7	0.3	136	10.3	0.8	926	14.1	0.4	32	11.8	1.9	11.6
Urinary Bladder (incl. in situ)	70	11.9	1.3	2	4.1	3.0	1,258	11.5	0.3	73	6.4	0.7	911	13.1	0.4	14	6.4	1.5	5.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	54	9.7	1.2	4	6.3	3.1	1,105	10.7	0.3	102	8.0	0.7	765	11.7	0.4	23	8.6	1.7	10.7
Brain and Other Nervous System	26	5.2	0.9	3	4.1	2.1	536	5.7	0.2	65	4.6	0.5	358	6.0	0.3	15	4.3	1.1	4.6
Thyroid	99	22.6	2.1	13	17.0	4.4	1,857	20.6	0.4	221	15.1	0.9	1,172	21.2	0.6	68	19.0	2.1	15.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	17	4.8	1.0	2	2.2	1.7	261	3.0	0.2	39	2.6	0.4	169	3.3	0.2	9	2.3	0.7	2.2
Non-Hodgkin	108	19.5	1.7	8	15.7	5.1	1,841	17.7	0.4	192	15.2	1.0	1,252	18.8	0.5	41	16.0	2.3	15.3
Multiple Myeloma	30	5.1	0.8	2	5.2	3.1	590	5.5	0.2	74	6.3	0.7	358	5.2	0.2	13	5.6	1.4	4.7
Leukemias	61	11.1	1.3	5	8.6	3.7	1,098	10.7	0.3	104	7.9	0.7	769	11.7	0.4	25	8.3	1.6	8.4

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

Rates based on fewer than 4 cases per year are unstable and should be used with caution.

Source for Westchester County and New York State data: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/cancer/registry/> Data as of November 2010.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2004-2008 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJ-M/LA, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Jersey).

Table 6. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates Among Males by Region, Westchester County, 2004-2008

	Westchester County			Northwest			Northeast			West Central			East Central			Southwest			Southeast		
	Average	95%	CI (+/-)	Average	95%	CI (+/-)	Average	95%	CI (+/-)	Average	95%	CI (+/-)	Average	95%	CI (+/-)	Average	95%	CI (+/-)	Average	95%	CI (+/-)
	Annual	Rate		Annual	Rate		Annual	Rate		Annual	Rate		Annual	Rate		Annual	Rate		Annual	Rate	
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	2,641	573.3	9.9	417	617.1	26.5	395	572.9	25.3	452	535.6	22.1	298	529.2	26.9	545	571.5	21.5	525	592.8	22.7
Oral Cavity and Esophagus	65	13.6	1.5	11	14.3	3.8	9	13.2	3.8	10	11.7	3.2	8	12.7	4.0	16	16.2	3.6	11	12.4	3.3
Stomach	32	7.0	1.1	7	10.3	3.4	4	6.1	2.7	4	5.5	2.3	3	5.4	2.6	8	8.3	2.6	6	6.2	2.3
Colorectal	51	11.4	1.4	9	13.7	4.0	4	6.3	2.7	9	10.4	3.1	5	9.0	3.5	13	13.8	3.3	11	13.4	3.5
Colon excluding Rectum & Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	245	53.5	3.0	37	55.5	8.0	29	45.0	7.3	41	48.2	6.6	28	48.6	8.1	58	60.8	7.0	52	59.2	7.2
Pancreas	173	38.3	2.6	28	42.6	7.1	20	30.3	6.0	30	35.4	5.7	20	35.6	7.0	38	40.0	5.7	38	43.2	6.2
Larynx	72	15.3	1.6	9	12.9	3.7	9	14.7	4.2	11	12.9	3.3	8	13.1	4.2	20	20.8	4.1	14	16.0	3.7
Lung and Bronchus	54	11.1	1.3	11	15.3	4.1	5	6.8	2.6	7	7.9	2.6	4	7.6	3.2	15	15.9	3.6	11	11.8	3.1
Melanoma of the Skin	68	14.8	1.6	10	14.2	4.0	11	16.2	4.3	15	17.9	4.1	10	17.9	4.9	9	10.0	2.8	13	14.5	3.5
Prostate	27	5.9	1.0	5	6.9	2.6	2	3.3	2.0	4	4.8	2.1	3	5.0	2.6	9	9.2	2.7	4	4.9	2.0
Testis	290	64.4	3.3	45	68.5	8.9	35	52.9	7.9	44	54.7	7.2	30	54.8	8.7	74	78.3	8.0	62	70.3	7.8
Urinary Bladder (incl. in situ)	113	24.4	2.0	15	22.1	5.0	21	29.8	5.7	23	26.7	4.9	18	32.3	6.6	17	17.6	3.8	18	21.0	4.3
Kidney and Renal	821	174.8	5.4	129	188.0	14.5	133	180.4	13.7	141	160.5	11.9	92	162.1	14.8	151	156.4	11.2	173	192.4	12.8
Brain and Other Nervous System	27	6.2	1.1	4	5.0	2.3	6	10.9	3.9	3	4.3	2.1	5	8.9	3.6	4	4.3	1.9	5	6.3	2.4
Thyroid	185	41.6	2.7	31	49.9	7.8	30	45.2	7.3	30	37.5	6.0	20	36.4	7.1	40	41.9	5.8	34	39.3	5.9
Hodgkin Lymphoma	100	21.5	1.9	13	18.6	4.6	20	29.0	5.7	20	22.9	4.5	10	17.4	4.8	20	21.2	4.1	18	20.1	4.2
Non-Hodgkin	38	8.1	1.2	7	9.4	3.2	6	8.0	2.8	7	8.9	2.9	5	8.1	3.3	8	7.9	2.5	6	6.4	2.4
Multiple Myeloma	40	8.4	1.2	6	7.7	2.7	11	14.7	3.9	7	8.5	2.9	5	8.9	3.4	5	4.8	1.9	6	7.0	2.4
Leukemias	15	3.2	0.7	3	3.8	2.0	2	2.2	1.5	2	2.6	1.6	2	4.2	2.5	3	3.3	1.7	3	3.4	1.7
	126	27.7	2.2	23	33.0	6.1	20	29.4	5.8	26	31.1	5.3	14	26.4	6.1	22	23.9	4.4	21	23.7	4.6
	42	9.0	1.2	6	8.4	3.0	7	10.8	3.5	6	7.2	2.5	3	5.0	2.6	11	11.6	3.1	9	9.7	2.9
	85	18.7	1.8	13	19.5	4.8	13	19.5	4.8	16	19.6	4.2	10	16.9	4.8	17	17.8	3.8	16	18.5	4.0

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

Rates based on fewer than 4 cases per year are unstable and should be used with caution.

Source for Westchester County and New York State data: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/cancer/registry/> Data as of November 2010.

Table 7. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates Among Females by Region, Westchester County, 2004-2008

	Westchester County			Northwest			Northeast			West Central			East Central			Southwest			Southeast		
	Average Annual		95% CI	Average Annual		95% CI	Average Annual		95% CI	Average Annual		95% CI	Average Annual		95% CI	Average Annual		95% CI	Average Annual		95% CI
	Cases	Rate	(+/-)	Cases	Rate	(+/-)	Cases	Rate	(+/-)	Cases	Rate	(+/-)	Cases	Rate	(+/-)	Cases	Rate	(+/-)	Cases	Rate	(+/-)
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	2,708	454.4	7.8	399	467.5	20.5	397	473.9	20.9	489	441.8	17.5	311	437.9	21.8	555	433.1	16.1	552	457.3	17.1
Oral Cavity and Esophagus	35	5.8	0.9	5	5.9	2.3	5	5.6	2.3	4	3.5	1.6	4	6.0	2.6	8	6.3	1.9	9	7.1	2.1
Stomach	15	2.4	0.5	4	4.4	2.0	1	1.4	1.1	2	1.8	1.1	2	2.1	1.5	3	2.2	1.1	4	2.7	1.3
Colorectal	42	6.6	0.9	5	5.3	2.0	4	4.9	2.2	9	7.8	2.2	5	6.5	2.6	12	9.0	2.3	6	5.0	1.7
Colon excluding Rectum & Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	268	42.6	2.3	39	44.1	6.2	35	41.4	6.1	42	36.3	4.9	30	40.0	6.4	59	43.0	4.9	63	48.8	5.4
Pancreas	204	32.2	2.0	31	35.6	5.6	26	30.8	5.3	31	27.0	4.2	22	29.9	5.5	45	32.4	4.2	48	36.5	4.6
Larynx	64	10.4	1.2	8	8.5	2.7	9	10.5	3.1	11	9.3	2.5	7	10.1	3.3	14	10.5	2.4	15	12.4	2.8
Lung and Bronchus	20	3.3	0.7	2	2.5	1.5	3	3.6	1.8	2	2.1	1.2	2	3.1	1.8	5	4.2	1.6	4	3.6	1.5
Melanoma of the Skin	76	11.7	1.2	9	10.0	2.9	7	7.9	2.6	16	13.1	2.9	12	15.3	3.9	16	11.0	2.4	16	12.0	2.6
Female Breast	8	1.3	0.4	0	0.5	0.7	1	0.9	0.9	1	1.1	0.9	1	1.7	1.3	2	1.6	1.0	2	1.5	0.9
Cervix Uteri	325	53.1	2.6	54	61.2	7.3	48	57.9	7.3	59	52.3	5.9	33	43.7	6.7	68	51.0	5.4	62	50.1	5.6
Corpus Uterus and Ovary	87	15.1	1.4	12	15.3	3.8	15	18.4	4.1	19	17.5	3.5	12	17.2	4.4	13	10.4	2.5	15	13.4	3.0
Urinary Bladder (incl. in situ)	800	137.4	4.3	118	139.5	11.3	127	149.6	11.6	153	141.8	10.0	91	133.6	12.2	146	118.4	8.6	163	139.2	9.6
Kidney and Renal	40	7.3	1.0	7	8.8	2.9	3	3.3	1.7	6	5.7	2.1	4	6.2	2.7	11	10.3	2.7	8	7.9	2.4
Brain and Other Nervous System	178	30.0	2.0	25	29.7	5.2	25	29.1	5.1	33	29.6	4.5	18	25.5	5.2	41	33.4	4.6	34	28.3	4.2
Thyroid	83	14.1	1.4	12	13.8	3.6	14	16.8	3.9	15	13.4	3.0	10	14.1	4.0	17	14.1	3.0	15	12.8	2.9
Hodgkin Lymphoma	72	11.3	1.2	10	10.7	3.0	9	10.5	3.1	12	10.6	2.6	9	12.2	3.5	17	12.0	2.6	15	11.3	2.6
Non-Hodgkin	57	9.5	1.1	9	10.9	3.1	10	11.8	3.3	10	8.4	2.4	5	6.9	2.7	12	9.5	2.4	11	8.9	2.4
Multiple Myeloma	29	5.2	0.9	4	5.2	2.3	4	5.7	2.4	4	4.4	1.8	4	5.6	2.5	6	4.7	1.7	6	5.7	2.0
Leukemias	112	21.6	1.8	17	22.1	4.8	19	25.4	5.1	23	23.7	4.3	15	25.2	5.6	17	15.6	3.3	20	19.4	3.8
	19	4.1	0.8	3	4.2	2.3	4	6.6	2.8	2	2.3	1.4	3	5.0	2.7	4	3.2	1.5	4	4.3	1.9
	116	19.1	1.6	14	15.7	3.7	20	24.1	4.7	21	19.8	3.7	16	21.2	4.7	22	16.9	3.2	23	18.7	3.4
	32	5.1	0.8	3	3.4	1.7	5	6.2	2.3	5	4.6	1.7	3	4.4	2.1	7	5.1	1.7	8	6.3	1.9
	67	10.9	1.2	11	13	3.4	7	8.3	2.8	11	9.5	2.5	7	10.4	3.4	16	12.5	2.7	14	10.9	2.5

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

Rates based on fewer than 4 cases per year are unstable and should be used with caution.

Source for Westchester County and New York State data: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/cancer/register/> Data as of November 2010.

Table 8. Trends in Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates Among Males, Westchester County, New York State and New York State excluding New York City, 2004-2008

	Westchester County						New York State						New York City excluding New York State					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008
All Invasive Malignant Tumors																		
Rate	477.5	486.8	501.8	562.8	598.9	562.9	485.1	515.9	551.6	574.8	582.4	569.3	491.6	519.9	557.2	581.7	604.2	598.0
95% CI(+/-)	9.8	9.5	9.3	10.4	10.4	9.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx																		
Rate	16.7	18.3	14.5	13.3	12.6	13.6	17.8	18.3	17.0	15.4	14.7	14.9	16.9	17.0	15.3	14.6	14.4	15.3
95% CI(+/-)	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Esophagus																		
Rate	8.0	7.8	7.1	8.1	7.5	7.0	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.8	7.4	7.3	7.8	8.4	8.9	10.0
95% CI(+/-)	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Stomach																		
Rate	19.5	16.0	15.9	15.4	13.8	11.4	18.3	17.3	16.6	15.7	14.1	12.7	16.0	15.6	14.6	13.4	12.2	10.5
95% CI(+/-)	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Colorectal																		
Rate	84.4	80.8	69.5	71.8	68.8	53.5	82.3	83.7	74.0	73.0	69.1	56.7	82.7	85.0	75.8	73.8	70.5	57.1
95% CI(+/-)	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9
Colon excluding Rectum																		
Rate	58.2	57.2	49.2	51.9	49.5	38.3	56.9	58.4	52.2	52.1	48.9	40.1	56.6	58.5	52.5	52.0	49.4	40.2
95% CI(+/-)	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8
Rectum & Rectosigmoid																		
Rate	26.2	23.6	20.2	19.9	19.3	15.3	25.4	25.3	21.8	20.8	20.3	16.6	26.1	26.5	23.3	21.8	21.1	16.8
95% CI(+/-)	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Liver / Intrahepatic bile duct																		
Rate	4.3	4.0	6.1	8.6	8.8	11.1	4.9	5.4	6.7	8.8	10.0	12.2	4.1	4.3	5.5	6.8	7.5	9.4
95% CI(+/-)	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Pancreas																		
Rate	15.7	15.8	14.1	15.9	14.9	14.8	16.0	14.7	14.5	14.6	14.3	14.7	15.8	14.4	14.5	14.7	14.4	15.0
95% CI(+/-)	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Larynx																		
Rate	10.5	10.4	9.3	7.7	7.4	5.9	11.3	11.1	10.5	8.9	7.8	7.1	11.1	10.7	9.7	8.4	7.7	7.2
95% CI(+/-)	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Lung and Bronchus																		
Rate	88.7	89.2	84.2	79.4	73.2	64.4	96.6	98.8	96.4	91.0	83.6	77.3	101.4	103.8	101.2	96.3	90.7	84.3
95% CI(+/-)	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1

(continued)

Table 8. Trends in Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates Among Males, Westchester County, New York State and New York State excluding New York City, 2004-2008 (continued)

	Westchester County						New York State						New York City excluding New York State					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008
Melanoma of the Skin																		
Rate	9.6	12.1	11.3	14.4	20.5	24.4	7.8	9.6	9.7	12.1	15.1	20.4	8.9	10.9	11.3	13.9	17.9	24.7
95% CI (+/-)	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Prostate																		
Rate	80.9	88.9	119.1	158.3	191.1	174.8	81.9	92.5	132.2	158.2	176.3	166.9	83.6	95.6	139.4	159.9	180.0	172.6
95% CI (+/-)	4.3	4.2	4.6	5.5	5.8	5.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
Testis																		
Rate	3.6	4.7	4.1	5.1	5.9	6.2	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.6	4.1	4.9	5.1	5.9	6.1	6.6
95% CI (+/-)	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Urinary Bladder (incl. in situ)																		
Rate	38.9	37.1	35.3	39.9	45.4	41.6	38.8	39.3	38.2	40.5	42.1	42.5	40.8	42.2	41.2	44.4	48.0	49.1
95% CI (+/-)	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Kidney and Renal																		
Rate	9.4	12.7	14.1	17.7	19.4	21.5	10.7	12.9	14.4	16.6	18.7	21.7	10.9	13.4	15.1	17.1	19.6	23.2
95% CI (+/-)	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Brain and Other Nervous System																		
Rate	7.8	7.7	8.5	8.9	9.3	8.1	7.1	7.5	8.3	8.9	8.2	8.0	7.4	7.8	8.7	9.3	8.8	8.7
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Thyroid																		
Rate	3.0	2.6	3.2	4.8	6.0	8.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.7	4.8	6.9	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.7	5.1	7.2
95% CI (+/-)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma																		
Rate	4.4	3.9	3.4	4.4	5.0	3.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.8
95% CI (+/-)	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Non-Hodgkin																		
Rate	14.8	17.9	20.5	24.7	26.4	27.7	14.2	18.5	22.9	25.5	24.3	25.5	14.5	17.7	20.9	23.9	24.6	26.8
95% CI (+/-)	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Multiple Myeloma																		
Rate	5.1	5.7	5.8	8.2	9.3	9.0	5.7	6.5	6.8	7.2	8.0	8.1	5.4	6.5	6.8	7.2	8.1	8.0
95% CI (+/-)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Leukemias																		
Rate	16.8	14.8	16.4	19.2	20.6	18.7	16.2	16.1	16.3	17.0	17.8	17.4	17.4	17.1	17.1	18.3	19.6	19.3
95% CI (+/-)	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/cancer/registry/> Data as of November 2010.

Table 9. Trends in Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates Among Females, Westchester County, New York State and New York State excluding New York City, 2004-2008

	Westchester County						New York State						New York City excluding New York State					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008
All Invasive Malignant Tumors																		
Rate	373.0	391.0	384.2	433.8	443.5	448.7	363.9	387.3	406.6	432.9	433.9	431.0	368.8	397.4	414.9	442.7	456.8	460.3
95% CI(+/-)	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx																		
Rate	7.1	7.0	5.1	6.3	5.7	5.8	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.2
95% CI(+/-)	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Esophagus																		
Rate	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
95% CI(+/-)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Stomach																		
Rate	9.3	8.0	7.2	7.9	6.2	6.6	9.2	8.3	7.7	7.6	6.8	6.4	7.9	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.3	4.9
95% CI(+/-)	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Colorectal																		
Rate	60.0	53.3	47.1	50.6	46.9	42.6	58.9	57.8	52.0	52.6	50.6	43.0	60.3	59.7	53.2	52.3	51.8	43.6
95% CI(+/-)	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
Colon excluding Rectum																		
Rate	44.7	39.3	35.7	38.3	36.1	32.2	43.5	43.3	39.1	39.7	38.1	32.1	44.6	44.6	39.7	39.4	39.0	32.8
95% CI(+/-)	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Rectum & Rectosigmoid																		
Rate	15.3	14.0	11.4	12.3	10.9	10.4	15.4	14.4	12.9	12.9	12.5	10.9	15.6	15.0	13.5	13.0	12.8	10.9
95% CI(+/-)	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct																		
Rate	1.9	1.5	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.8	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.0
95% CI(+/-)	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pancreas																		
Rate	10.7	11.7	11.0	11.6	11.9	11.7	10.8	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.6	10.5	10.6	10.7	11.1	11.7	11.9
95% CI(+/-)	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Larynx																		
Rate	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.7
95% CI(+/-)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Lung and Bronchus																		
Rate	33.2	39.9	45.0	51.3	52.4	53.1	30.3	39.4	47.5	52.7	53.9	54.8	31.5	42.4	51.5	58.1	61.5	64.2
95% CI(+/-)	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8

(continued)

Table 9. Trends in Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates Among Females, Westchester County, New York State and New York State excluding New York City, 2004-2008 (continued)

	Westchester County						New York State						New York City excluding New York State					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008
Melanoma of the Skin																		
Rate	7.3	8.2	6.7	8.4	9.8	15.1	6.0	6.9	6.0	7.2	9.5	12.8	6.6	8.0	7.1	8.5	11.1	15.6
95% CI (+/-)	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Female Breast																		
Rate	107.0	122.4	120.8	138.7	139.3	137.4	101.5	111.9	122.8	133.2	129.8	124.3	103.3	116.8	127.1	137.7	138.1	133.5
95% CI (+/-)	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Cervix Uteri																		
Rate	10.9	9.1	9.3	10.4	7.6	7.3	13.3	11.7	11.7	11.7	9.5	8.5	11.6	10.0	10.0	9.8	7.9	7.3
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Corpus Uterus and NOS																		
Rate	23.0	23.2	19.9	24.8	29.6	30.0	23.8	22.9	22.9	26.2	27.8	29.1	26.2	24.9	24.4	27.3	28.7	30.0
95% CI (+/-)	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Ovary																		
Rate	17.1	16.7	17.7	17.4	16.8	14.1	16.2	16.7	16.7	16.7	15.0	13.3	17.0	17.3	17.5	17.2	15.9	14.0
95% CI (+/-)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Urinary Bladder-incl. in situ																		
Rate	10.6	10.8	11.1	12.2	13.4	11.3	9.9	10.3	10.5	11.2	11.3	11.0	10.2	10.9	11.3	12.2	12.9	12.9
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis																		
Rate	4.5	5.8	6.4	7.4	8.9	9.5	5.0	6.1	6.9	8.1	9.1	10.4	5.3	6.5	7.4	8.6	9.8	11.6
95% CI (+/-)	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Brain and Other Nervous System																		
Rate	4.5	5.9	5.8	7.4	6.7	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.8	6.4	6.2	5.5	4.9	5.9	6.0	6.5	6.6	5.9
95% CI (+/-)	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Thyroid																		
Rate	4.5	5.2	5.7	9.6	15.9	21.6	4.6	5.3	6.0	8.8	13.1	19.8	4.6	5.3	6.1	9.2	14.5	21.0
95% CI (+/-)	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma																		
Rate	3.2	3.5	2.7	3.3	3.2	4.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2
95% CI (+/-)	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas																		
Rate	10.5	12.1	14.1	16.3	18.9	19.1	10.4	12.3	14.2	16.6	17.2	17.5	10.5	12.1	14.4	16.7	18.1	18.7
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Multiple Myeloma																		
Rate	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.5	4.2	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.2
95% CI (+/-)	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leukemias																		
Rate	10.2	10.5	8.3	10.4	10.1	10.9	9.6	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.9	10.1	10.6	11.4	11.6
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/cancer/registry/> Data as of November 2010.

Table 10: Childhood Cancer Incidence by Selected Counties and New York State, 2004-2008

Region/County	Average Annual Cases by Age Group				Combined Ages 0-19		
	Age 0-4	Age 5-9	Age 10-14	Age 15-19	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)
Westchester	12.4	10.6	8.6	16.4	48.0	18.6	2.4
Putnam	0.4	0.2	0.6	2.6	3.8	13.8	6.2
Rockland	5.0	1.4	4.2	7.4	18.0	19.6	4.1
Suffolk	23.2	15.0	12.4	28.2	78.8	18.9	1.9
Nassau	16.2	11.8	12.2	26.0	66.2	18.3	2.0
New York City	121.6	63.0	81.8	124.0	390.4	18.4	0.8
Bronx	21.4	13.6	17.4	23.8	76.2	17.4	1.8
Kings (Brooklyn)	42.8	20.2	28.8	42.6	134.4	18.9	1.4
(Manhattan)	20.8	9.6	10.4	20.2	61.0	20.2	2.3
Queens	29.4	16.8	19.0	28.4	93.6	17.1	1.6
Richmond (Staten Island)	7.2	2.8	6.2	9.0	25.2	19.8	3.5
New York State	281.2	152.8	181.8	324.6	940.4	18.3	0.5
NYC	159.2	89.4	100.0	200.2	548.8	18.3	0.7

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

Rates based on fewer than 4 cases per year are unstable and should be used with caution.

Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/cancer/registry/>

Data as of November 2010.

Table 11. Estimated Cancer Prevalence for Selected Cancer Sites by Selected County and Gender, 2008

Males Diagnosed in Last 5 Years							
	All cancers	Colorectal		Lung		Prostate	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Westchester	7,820	710	9.1	370	4.7	3,410	43.6
Putnam	820	70	8.5	40	4.9	330	40.2
Rockland	2,420	220	9.1	110	4.5	1,060	43.8
Suffolk	12,450	1,130	9.1	590	4.7	5,270	42.3
Nassau	11,910	1,110	9.3	570	4.8	5,130	43.1
New York City	57,340	5,200	9.1	2,630	4.6	26,360	46.0
Bronx	8,400	730	8.7	370	4.4	4,110	48.9
Kings (Brooklyn)	17,030	1,510	8.9	770	4.5	8,190	48.1
New York (Manhattan)	11,960	1,080	9.0	550	4.6	5,320	44.5
Queens	16,260	1,540	9.5	770	4.7	7,200	44.3
Richmond (Staten Island)	3,690	340	9.2	170	4.6	1,550	42.0
New York State	152,710	13,910	9.1	7,150	4.7	67,120	44.0
New York State	95,380	8,720	9.1	4,520	4.7	40,760	42.7

Females Diagnosed in Last 5 Years							
	All cancers	Colorectal		Lung		Breast	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Westchester	7,740	740	9.6	430	5.6	2,780	35.9
Putnam	760	60	7.9	40	5.3	270	35.5
Rockland	2,280	210	9.2	130	5.7	820	36.0
Suffolk	12,000	1,080	9.0	670	5.6	4,290	35.8
Nassau	11,560	1,110	9.6	660	5.7	4,150	35.9
New York City	59,420	5,890	9.9	3,120	5.3	21,350	35.9
Bronx	9,040	910	10.1	460	5.1	3,300	36.5
Kings (Brooklyn)	17,570	1,790	10.2	920	5.2	6,370	36.3
New York (Manhattan)	12,180	1,160	9.5	640	5.3	4,280	35.1
Queens	16,880	1,690	10.0	900	5.3	6,060	35.9
Richmond (Staten Island)	3,760	340	9.0	200	5.3	1,340	35.6
New York State	150,910	14,440	9.6	8,310	5.5	53,950	35.7
New York State	91,500	8,550	9.3	5,190	5.7	32,600	35.6

Table 11. Estimated Cancer Prevalence for Selected Cancer Sites by Selected County and Gender, 2008 (continued)

	Males Ever Diagnosed						
	All cancers	Colorectal		Lung		Prostate	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Westchester	19,940	1,910	9.6	610	3.1	8,620	43.2
Putnam	2,010	180	9.0	60	3.0	780	38.8
Rockland	6,050	570	9.4	190	3.1	2,580	42.6
Suffolk	31,230	2,930	9.4	970	3.1	12,820	41.1
Nassau	30,770	3,010	9.8	960	3.1	13,200	42.9
New York City	141,440	13,420	9.5	4,310	3.0	64,290	45.5
Bronx	20,280	1,830	9.0	600	3.0	9,780	48.2
Kings (Brooklyn)	41,870	3,910	9.3	1,250	3.0	19,980	47.7
New York (Manhattan)	29,650	2,780	9.4	900	3.0	12,970	43.7
Queens	40,490	4,030	10.0	1,270	3.1	17,860	44.1
Richmond (Staten	9,140	870	9.5	290	3.2	3,700	40.5
New York State	384,150	36,510	9.5	11,840	3.1	166,110	43.2
New York State	242,720	23,100	9.5	7,530	3.1	101,820	41.9

	Females Ever Diagnosed						
	All cancers	Colorectal		Lung		Breast	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Westchester	23,360	2,090	8.9	740	3.2	9,000	38.5
Putnam	2,230	160	7.2	70	3.1	850	38.1
Rockland	6,860	590	8.6	220	3.2	2,650	38.6
Suffolk	35,950	2,980	8.3	1,140	3.2	13,730	38.2
Nassau	35,190	3,130	8.9	1,140	3.2	13,590	38.6
New York City	172,380	15,850	9.2	5,290	3.1	66,670	38.7
Bronx	25,730	2,400	9.3	780	3.0	10,040	39.0
Kings (Brooklyn)	50,510	4,780	9.5	1,550	3.1	19,730	39.1
New York (Manhattan)	35,460	3,120	8.8	1,080	3.0	13,480	38.0
Queens	49,540	4,610	9.3	1,530	3.1	19,160	38.7
Richmond (Staten	11,170	930	8.3	350	3.1	4,260	38.1
New York State	450,780	39,960	8.9	14,260	3.2	173,470	38.5
New York State	278,390	24,120	8.7	8,970	3.2	106,800	38.4

Estimated number of residents alive as of January 1, 2007, diagnosed with cancer within the past 5 years or within the past 30 years, respectively.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/cancer/registry/>

Data as of May 2011.

Table 12. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates by Sex, Westchester County, New York State and the United States, 2004-2008

	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York City						United States	
	Males			Females			Males			Females			Males			Females			Male Rate	Female Rate
	Average Annual	95% CI	(+/-)	Average Annual	95% CI	(+/-)	Average Annual	95% CI	(+/-)	Average Annual	95% CI	(+/-)	Average Annual	95% CI	(+/-)	Average Annual	95% CI	(+/-)		
	Cases	Rate		Cases	Rate		Cases	Rate		Cases	Rate		Cases	Rate		Cases	Rate			
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	804	181.1	5.6	914	142.6	4.2	17,366	202.7	1.4	17,815	146.2	1.0	11,365	214.3	1.8	11,412	156.6	1.3	223.0	153.2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	12	2.5	0.6	7	1.1	0.4	319	3.5	0.2	146	1.2	0.1	188	3.3	0.2	88	1.2	0.1	3.9	1.4
Esophagus	28	6.0	1.0	10	1.5	0.4	670	7.5	0.3	229	1.9	0.1	478	8.7	0.4	140	1.9	0.1	7.8	1.6
Stomach	24	5.3	1.0	24	3.6	0.7	538	6.3	0.2	409	3.3	0.1	277	5.2	0.3	195	2.6	0.2	5.2	2.7
Colorectal	75	17.3	1.8	95	14.1	1.3	1,694	20.0	0.4	1,812	14.3	0.3	1,042	19.9	0.5	1,101	14.3	0.4	20.7	14.5
Colon excluding Rectum	61	13.9	1.6	81	11.9	1.2	1,398	16.6	0.4	1,554	12.2	0.3	843	16.2	0.5	932	12.1	0.4	--	--
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	15	3.3	0.8	14	2.2	0.5	296	3.4	0.2	258	2.1	0.1	199	3.7	0.2	170	2.2	0.2	--	--
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	34	7.2	1.1	19	2.9	0.6	749	8.2	0.3	387	3.2	0.1	374	6.7	0.3	207	2.8	0.2	7.9	3.2
Pancreas	55	12.2	1.5	60	9.1	1.0	1,081	12.4	0.3	1,197	9.6	0.2	701	12.9	0.4	745	10.0	0.3	12.5	9.4
Larynx	7	1.5	0.5	2	0.3	0.2	203	2.3	0.1	54	0.4	0.1	112	2.0	0.2	34	0.5	0.1	2.2	0.5
Lung and Bronchus	206	46.2	2.8	209	33.1	2.0	4,893	56.3	0.7	4,346	36.2	0.5	3,344	62.1	1.0	3,070	42.9	0.7	67.4	40.1
Melanoma of the Skin	16	3.5	0.8	9	1.4	0.4	282	3.2	0.2	167	1.4	0.1	219	4.0	0.2	117	1.7	0.1	4.0	1.7
Female Breast	--	--	--	147	23.6	1.7	--	--	--	2,752	22.9	0.4	--	--	--	1,636	22.8	0.5	--	23.5
Cervix Uteri	--	--	--	12	2.0	0.5	--	--	--	274	2.4	0.1	--	--	--	133	2.0	0.2	--	2.4
Corpus Uteri and NOS	--	--	--	36	5.8	0.9	--	--	--	601	5.0	0.2	--	--	--	338	4.7	0.2	--	4.2
Ovary	--	--	--	49	7.9	1.0	--	--	--	999	8.3	0.2	--	--	--	650	9.1	0.3	--	8.4
Prostate	90	21.6	2.0	--	--	--	1,776	22.7	0.5	--	--	--	1,084	22.3	0.6	--	--	--	24.4	--
Testis	0	0.0	0.1	--	--	--	18	0.2	0.0	--	--	--	10	0.2	0.1	--	--	--	0.2	--
Urinary Bladder (incl. in situ)	29	6.7	1.1	16	2.4	0.5	624	7.7	0.3	301	2.3	0.1	432	8.6	0.4	197	2.5	0.2	7.7	2.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21	4.6	0.9	12	1.9	0.5	440	5.1	0.2	269	2.2	0.1	311	5.8	0.3	183	2.5	0.2	5.9	2.7
Brain and Other Nervous System	24	5.2	0.9	17	2.9	0.6	424	4.6	0.2	327	2.8	0.1	295	5.3	0.3	219	3.2	0.2	5.2	3.5
Thyroid	2	0.4	0.3	3	0.4	0.2	44	0.5	0.1	61	0.5	0.1	26	0.5	0.1	30	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2	0.4	0.3	3	0.6	0.3	49	0.5	0.1	40	0.4	0.0	30	0.5	0.1	26	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3
Non-Hodgkin	37	8.3	1.2	34	5.2	0.8	669	7.8	0.3	620	5.0	0.2	433	8.2	0.4	400	5.3	0.2	8.6	5.4
Multiple Myeloma	17	3.8	0.8	17	2.5	0.5	332	3.9	0.2	309	2.5	0.1	222	4.2	0.3	191	2.6	0.2	4.4	2.8
Leukemias	39	9.0	1.3	33	5.1	0.8	776	9.2	0.3	617	5.1	0.2	528	10.1	0.4	400	5.4	0.2	9.7	5.4

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

Rates based on fewer than 4 deaths per year are unstable and should be used with caution.

Source for Westchester County and New York State data: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/cancer/registry/> Data as of November 2010.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2004-2008 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJ-M/LA, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Jersey).

Table 13. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates Among White and Black Males, Westchester County, New York State and the United States, 2004-2008

	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York City						United States	
	White			Black			White			Black			White			Black			White	Black
	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	(+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	(+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	(+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	(+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	(+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	(+/-)	Rate	Rate
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	686	179.0	6.0	97	212.7	20.0	14,419	203.5	1.5	2,228	215.8	4.3	10,482	213.6	1.8	710	249.6	8.9	220.0	295.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	10	2.5	0.7	1	2.2	1.6	238	3.2	0.2	61	5.1	0.6	168	3.2	0.2	17	5.2	1.2	3.7	6.0
Esophagus	23	5.9	1.1	4	7.8	3.7	579	7.9	0.3	73	6.6	0.7	449	8.8	0.4	24	8.3	1.6	7.9	8.5
Stomach	19	5.0	1.0	3	6.9	3.6	385	5.4	0.2	98	10	1.0	236	4.8	0.3	30	11.2	2.0	4.5	10.7
Colorectal	61	16.3	1.8	12	25.3	6.9	1,376	19.6	0.5	238	23.3	1.4	950	19.6	0.6	73	25.9	2.9	20.1	30.5
Colon excluding Rectum	49	13.1	1.6	9	20.3	6.2	1,132	16.2	0.4	201	19.8	1.3	768	15.9	0.5	61	21.8	2.6	--	--
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	12	3.2	0.8	2	4.9	3.1	244	3.4	0.2	37	3.5	0.5	182	3.7	0.2	12	4.1	1.1	--	--
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	24	6.0	1.1	6	11.5	4.5	528	7.1	0.3	128	10.5	0.9	319	6.3	0.3	34	9.9	1.6	7.2	11.5
Pancreas	47	12.1	1.6	6	12.2	4.7	912	12.7	0.4	125	11.7	1.0	651	13.0	0.5	37	13.0	2.0	12.4	15.6
Larynx	6	1.5	0.5	1	2.1	2.0	154	2.1	0.1	44	3.8	0.5	99	2.0	0.2	11	3.5	1.0	2.0	4.4
Lung and Bronchus	179	46.3	3.1	25	52.8	9.6	4,130	57.6	0.8	573	52.5	2.0	3,101	62.2	1.0	204	69.2	4.6	66.9	85.4
Melanoma of the Skin	16	4.0	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	275	3.8	0.2	4	0.4	0.2	217	4.3	0.3	1	0.2	0.2	4.6	0.5
Prostate	74	20.0	2.0	14	38.5	9.5	1,367	20.6	0.5	367	44.5	2.1	972	21.4	0.6	98	42.9	4.1	22.4	54.9
Testis	0	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	16	0.2	0.0	1	0.1	0.1	9	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1
Urinary Bladder (incl. in situ)	28	7.4	1.2	1	1.7	1.7	573	8.4	0.3	40	4.5	0.7	418	8.9	0.4	12	5.0	1.4	8.0	5.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	18	4.8	1.0	2	3.9	2.5	381	5.3	0.2	46	4.1	0.6	290	5.8	0.3	17	5.3	1.2	6.0	6.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	23	5.7	1.1	1	2.7	2.3	379	5.2	0.2	30	2.3	0.4	282	5.6	0.3	8	2.1	0.7	5.6	3.1
Thyroid	1	0.4	0.3	0	0.6	0.9	36	0.5	0.1	5	0.5	0.2	24	0.5	0.1	2	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1	0.4	0.3	0	0.3	0.6	42	0.6	0.1	6	0.4	0.1	27	0.5	0.1	3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5
Non-Hodgkin	33	8.7	1.3	3	6.1	3.3	588	8.3	0.3	61	5.2	0.6	408	8.4	0.4	19	6.1	1.3	8.9	6.1
Multiple Myeloma	12	3.2	0.8	4	9.0	3.9	265	3.8	0.2	59	5.6	0.7	197	4.0	0.3	22	8.0	1.6	4.2	8.2
Leukemias	36	9.5	1.4	3	6.4	3.5	677	9.7	0.3	68	6.3	0.7	497	10.3	0.4	23	7.8	1.6	9.9	8.6

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

Rates based on fewer than 4 deaths per year are unstable and should be used with caution.

Source for Westchester County and New York State data: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/cancer/registry/> Data as of November 2010.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2004-2008 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJ-M/LA, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Jersey).

Table 14. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates Among White and Black Females, Westchester County, New York State and the United States, 2004-2008

	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York City						United States	
	White			Black			White			Black			White			Black			White	Black
	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Average Annual Cases	95% CI (+/-)
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	764	140.4	4.6	128	169.0	13.2	14,720	148.7	1.1	2,503	145.3	2.6	10,564	156.7	1.4	687	166.7	5.7	152.8	177.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	5	1.0	0.4	2	2.1	1.4	117	1.2	0.1	21	1.2	0.2	81	1.2	0.1	6	1.4	0.5	1.4	1.5
Esophagus	8	1.4	0.4	2	2.8	1.7	180	1.8	0.1	43	2.5	0.3	129	1.9	0.1	11	2.6	0.7	1.6	2.4
Stomach	18	3.1	0.7	6	7.4	2.8	287	2.8	0.2	88	5.3	0.5	167	2.4	0.2	21	5.5	1.1	2.3	5.0
Colorectal	79	13.6	1.4	13	17.3	4.2	1,463	13.9	0.3	280	16.5	0.9	1,012	14.1	0.4	73	18.4	1.9	14.0	20.4
Colon excluding Rectum	67	11.5	1.3	12	15.2	3.9	1,250	11.9	0.3	246	14.5	0.8	855	11.9	0.4	63	15.9	1.8	--	--
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	12	2.2	0.6	2	2.1	1.5	213	2.1	0.1	34	2.0	0.3	157	2.2	0.2	10	2.5	0.7	--	--
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	15	2.8	0.6	3	3.8	2.1	295	3.0	0.2	59	3.5	0.4	182	2.7	0.2	15	3.7	0.9	3.0	3.9
Pancreas	50	8.8	1.1	7	9.9	3.2	992	9.7	0.3	164	9.7	0.7	689	10	0.3	46	11.4	1.5	9.2	12.5
Larynx	2	0.3	0.2	0	0.2	0.5	41	0.4	0.1	12	0.7	0.2	31	0.5	0.1	3	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.7
Lung and Bronchus	179	33.4	2.2	25	34.0	6.0	3,746	38.6	0.6	487	28.3	1.1	2,889	43.8	0.7	151	36.7	2.7	41.2	38.8
Melanoma of the Skin	9	1.7	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	160	1.7	0.1	5	0.3	0.1	115	1.8	0.2	1	0.3	0.2	2.0	0.4
Female Breast	121	23.2	1.9	23	28.4	5.3	2,182	22.5	0.4	481	27.2	1.1	1,480	22.4	0.5	129	29.5	2.3	22.8	32.0
Cervix Uteri	8	1.7	0.5	3	4.0	2.0	184	2.1	0.1	75	4.2	0.4	114	1.9	0.2	16	3.6	0.8	2.2	4.3
Corpus Uterus and NOS	29	5.5	0.9	7	8.8	3.0	442	4.5	0.2	141	8.2	0.6	300	4.5	0.2	34	8.4	1.3	3.9	7.2
Ovary	43	8.3	1.1	5	7.5	2.8	855	8.9	0.3	108	6.2	0.5	612	9.3	0.3	26	6.5	1.1	8.8	7.0
Urinary Bladder (incl. in situ)	14	2.5	0.6	2	2.5	1.6	263	2.4	0.1	33	2.0	0.3	187	2.6	0.2	9	2.5	0.7	2.2	2.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	10	1.8	0.5	2	2.8	1.7	233	2.3	0.1	29	1.7	0.3	172	2.5	0.2	9	2.1	0.6	2.7	2.6
Brain and Other Nervous System	15	3.0	0.7	1	1.6	1.3	288	3.2	0.2	27	1.5	0.3	208	3.4	0.2	7	1.6	0.5	3.8	2.0
Thyroid	2	0.4	0.2	1	0.7	0.8	48	0.5	0.1	10	0.6	0.2	28	0.4	0.1	2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3	0.6	0.3	0	0.3	0.5	34	0.4	0.1	4	0.2	0.1	25	0.4	0.1	1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Non-Hodgkin	30	5.4	0.9	3	3.6	1.9	542	5.3	0.2	60	3.4	0.4	380	5.4	0.2	14	3.3	0.8	5.6	3.8
Multiple Myeloma	12	2.1	0.5	4	5.8	2.5	229	2.3	0.1	72	4.3	0.4	168	2.4	0.2	20	5.2	1.0	2.6	5.6
Leukemias	28	5.1	0.9	4	5.7	2.4	538	5.4	0.2	62	3.6	0.4	376	5.5	0.3	21	5.1	1.0	5.5	4.9

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

Rates based on fewer than 4 deaths per year are unstable and should be used with caution.

Source for Westchester County and New York State data: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/cancer/registry/> Data as of November 2010.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2004-2008 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJ-M/LA, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Jersey).

Table 15. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates Among Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Males, Westchester County, New York State and the United States, 2004-2008

	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York City						United States
	Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Hispanic
	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	(+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	(+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	(+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	(+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	(+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	(+/-)	Rate
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	756	183.5	5.9	48	148.9	21.8	16,127	206.5	1.4	1,239	160.1	4.4	11,127	216.7	1.8	239	140.0	9.0	149.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	11	2.5	0.7	1	2.0	2.3	288	3.5	0.2	31	3.7	0.6	184	3.4	0.2	5	2.5	1.1	2.4
Esophagus	27	6.3	1.1	1	4.0	3.7	626	7.7	0.3	44	5.4	0.8	470	8.8	0.4	8	5.1	1.7	4.1
Stomach	22	5.2	1.0	2	5.3	4.2	470	6.0	0.2	69	9.0	1.0	262	5.1	0.3	14	8.5	2.2	7.7
Colorectal	71	17.5	1.8	4	13.2	6.5	1,568	20.3	0.5	126	16.8	1.4	1,019	20.1	0.6	22	12.5	2.6	15.5
Colon excluding Rectum	58	14.2	1.7	3	9.5	5.8	1,292	16.8	0.4	106	14.4	1.3	826	16.4	0.5	17	9.9	2.4	--
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	13	3.3	0.8	2	3.7	2.9	276	3.5	0.2	20	2.5	0.5	193	3.7	0.2	6	2.6	1.1	--
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	29	6.8	1.1	5	11.2	5.1	629	7.7	0.3	120	13.2	1.2	352	6.6	0.3	22	10.9	2.3	11.6
Pancreas	53	12.5	1.5	2	9.4	5.9	1,012	12.7	0.4	69	8.8	1.0	685	13.1	0.4	16	9.8	2.4	9.2
Larynx	6	1.4	0.5	1	4.0	4.0	182	2.2	0.1	21	2.5	0.5	109	2.0	0.2	3	2.1	1.2	1.8
Lung and Bronchus	196	47.2	3.0	10	36.6	11.0	4,636	58.5	0.8	257	33.8	2.0	3,296	63.1	1.0	48	29.8	4.1	31.9
Melanoma of the Skin	15	3.7	0.8	1	1.5	1.5	277	3.5	0.2	5	0.5	0.2	217	4.1	0.2	2	0.5	0.3	1.0
Prostate	86	21.8	2.1	4	15.9	7.7	1,643	22.7	0.5	133	22.9	1.8	1,064	22.4	0.6	19	15.0	3.2	18.5
Testis	0	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	15	0.2	0.0	3	0.2	0.1	10	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.3
Urinary Bladder (incl. in situ)	28	6.9	1.1	1	3.8	3.6	598	8.0	0.3	26	4.2	0.8	427	8.7	0.4	5	3.5	1.5	3.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	19	4.6	0.9	2	5.5	4.4	415	5.2	0.2	24	3.0	0.6	306	5.9	0.3	5	3.0	1.3	5.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	23	5.5	1.0	1	3.0	2.8	393	4.8	0.2	32	3.0	0.5	288	5.4	0.3	7	2.8	1.2	3.2
Thyroid	2	0.4	0.3	0	0.2	0.4	40	0.5	0.1	4	0.6	0.3	25	0.5	0.1	1	0.8	0.8	0.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1	0.4	0.3	0	0.9	1.8	42	0.5	0.1	7	0.7	0.2	29	0.6	0.1	1	0.6	0.6	0.5
Non-Hodgkin	34	8.4	1.3	2	5.8	4.0	611	7.9	0.3	58	6.7	0.9	422	8.3	0.4	12	5.2	1.6	6.3
Multiple Myeloma	16	3.9	0.8	1	1.9	2.5	304	3.9	0.2	28	3.9	0.7	215	4.2	0.3	7	4.2	1.6	3.3
Leukemias	37	9.1	1.3	3	5.8	4.0	721	9.4	0.3	54	6.1	0.8	515	10.2	0.4	12	6.3	1.9	6.0

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

Rates based on fewer than 4 deaths per year are unstable and should be used with caution.

Source for Westchester County and New York State data: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/cancer/registry/> Data as of November 2010.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2004-2008 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJ-M/LA, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Jersey).

Table 16. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates Among Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Females, Westchester County, New York State and the United States, 2004-2008

	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York City						United States
	Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Hispanic
	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	95% CI Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Rate
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	868	145.9	4.5	45	95.8	13.3	16,613	150.9	1.0	1,203	102.3	2.6	11,178	158.4	1.3	233	101.7	6.1	101.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	6	1.0	0.4	1	1.9	2.0	133	1.2	0.1	12	1.1	0.3	86	1.2	0.1	2	1.0	0.6	0.8
Esophagus	10	1.6	0.5	0	0.6	1.1	217	1.9	0.1	13	1.1	0.3	139	1.9	0.1	2	0.7	0.5	0.8
Stomach	23	3.6	0.7	1	2.6	2.1	353	3.1	0.1	55	4.7	0.6	186	2.5	0.2	10	3.8	1.1	4.5
Colorectal	90	14.2	1.3	5	10.6	4.5	1,676	14.5	0.3	137	12.1	0.9	1,078	14.4	0.4	23	10.7	2.0	10.3
Colon excluding Rectum	77	12.1	1.2	4	8.5	4.2	1,438	12.4	0.3	116	10.3	0.9	912	12.2	0.4	20	9.2	1.9	--
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	13	2.1	0.5	1	2.1	1.8	238	2.1	0.1	21	1.8	0.3	166	2.3	0.2	4	1.5	0.7	--
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	17	2.8	0.6	1	2.3	1.9	333	3.0	0.1	54	4.7	0.6	197	2.8	0.2	10	4.2	1.2	5.2
Pancreas	58	9.4	1.1	2	5.5	3.4	1,118	9.9	0.3	79	7.0	0.7	730	10.1	0.3	15	7.4	1.7	7.5
Larynx	2	0.3	0.2	0	0.3	0.6	49	0.5	0.1	4	0.4	0.2	33	0.5	0.1	1	0.5	0.5	0.2
Lung and Bronchus	203	34.6	2.2	6	12.7	4.8	4,176	38.5	0.5	170	14.7	1.0	3,039	43.9	0.7	31	14.5	2.4	14.3
Melanoma of the Skin	8	1.4	0.4	1	2.1	2.1	160	1.5	0.1	7	0.6	0.2	115	1.7	0.1	3	1.2	0.7	0.6
Female Breast	139	24.4	1.9	8	15.6	5.2	2,550	23.6	0.4	202	16.3	1.0	1,597	23.1	0.5	40	16.1	2.3	15.1
Cervix Uteri	10	2.0	0.6	1	2.5	1.9	233	2.3	0.1	41	3.1	0.4	127	2.0	0.2	6	2.1	0.8	3.1
Corpus Uterus and NOS	34	5.9	0.9	2	4.3	2.8	558	5.1	0.2	44	3.7	0.5	330	4.7	0.2	8	3.6	1.2	3.2
Ovary	47	8.2	1.1	2	5.2	3.2	930	8.6	0.3	68	5.7	0.6	636	9.2	0.3	14	5.7	1.4	5.9
Urinary Bladder (incl. in situ)	16	2.5	0.6	0	0.9	1.3	284	2.4	0.1	18	1.7	0.4	195	2.6	0.2	2	1.0	0.6	1.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	12	1.9	0.5	1	1.2	1.4	254	2.3	0.1	15	1.3	0.3	180	2.5	0.2	4	1.6	0.8	2.3
Brain and Other Nervous System	16	2.9	0.7	2	2.4	1.7	303	3.0	0.2	24	1.8	0.3	213	3.3	0.2	6	1.9	0.7	2.4
Thyroid	3	0.4	0.2	0	0.6	1.1	55	0.5	0.1	5	0.4	0.2	30	0.4	0.1	1	0.2	0.3	0.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3	0.6	0.3	0	0.8	1.2	33	0.3	0.1	6	0.5	0.2	25	0.4	0.1	1	0.4	0.4	0.3
Non-Hodgkin	32	5.3	0.8	2	3.0	2.2	575	5.1	0.2	45	3.9	0.5	392	5.4	0.2	8	3.6	1.2	4.3
Multiple Myeloma	16	2.5	0.6	1	2.0	2.1	282	2.5	0.1	27	2.4	0.4	185	2.6	0.2	6	2.7	1.0	2.4
Leukemias	32	5.3	0.9	1	2.5	2.0	571	5.1	0.2	46	3.7	0.5	391	5.5	0.2	9	3.8	1.2	3.9

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

Rates based on fewer than 4 deaths per year are unstable and should be used with caution.

Source for Westchester County and New York State data: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/cancer/registry/> Data as of November 2010.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2004-2008 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJ-M/LA, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Jersey).

Table 17. Trends in Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates Among Males, Westchester County, New York State and New York State excluding New York City, 1976-2008

	Westchester County						New York State						New York City excluding New York State					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008
All Invasive Malignant Tumors																		
Rate	282.1	272.2	259.6	247.5	217.4	181.1	283.1	280.3	272.0	255.3	228.4	202.7	284.2	287.0	277.5	263.2	239.2	214.3
95% CI (+/-)	7.6	7.3	6.8	7.1	6.4	5.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx																		
Rate	7.2	7.2	5.8	4.1	3.1	2.5	7.8	6.9	5.6	4.8	3.7	3.5	7.1	6.5	5.1	4.6	3.5	3.3
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Esophagus																		
Rate	7.1	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.5	6.0	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.7
95% CI (+/-)	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Stomach																		
Rate	14.9	12.0	10.7	10.5	7.9	5.3	13.8	12.0	11.0	9.4	7.4	6.3	12.0	11.0	9.9	7.8	6.3	5.2
95% CI (+/-)	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Colorectal																		
Rate	43.5	41.3	33.5	28.4	23.9	17.3	42.5	40.0	34.3	30.3	25.6	20.0	42.0	41.5	35.3	30.4	25.9	19.9
95% CI (+/-)	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5
Colon excluding Rectum																		
Rate	34.4	34.9	29.1	24.1	21.0	13.9	34.0	33.6	29.4	25.9	21.6	16.6	33.2	34.3	29.9	25.5	21.4	16.2
95% CI (+/-)	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
Rectum & Rectosigmoid																		
Rate	9.2	6.4	4.4	4.2	2.9	3.3	8.5	6.5	4.9	4.4	4.1	3.4	8.8	7.3	5.4	4.9	4.5	3.7
95% CI (+/-)	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct																		
Rate	3.2	4.3	5.2	6.3	6.6	7.2	4.7	5.5	6.4	6.9	7.2	8.2	3.4	4.0	4.8	5.6	5.8	6.7
95% CI (+/-)	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pancreas																		
Rate	15.8	15.0	13.1	14.4	14.3	12.2	15.0	13.7	13.1	13.1	12.5	12.4	15.1	13.9	13.4	13.8	13.0	12.9
95% CI (+/-)	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Larynx																		
Rate	4.4	3.4	3.8	2.5	1.8	1.5	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.3	4.0	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.0
95% CI (+/-)	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lung and Bronchus																		
Rate	76.6	75.6	71.4	65.7	55.4	46.2	81.3	82.0	80.7	73.7	64.4	56.3	85.3	87.7	85.5	78.8	70.2	62.1
95% CI (+/-)	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0

(continued)

Table 17. Trends in Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates Among Males, Westchester County, New York State and New York State excluding New York City, 1976-2008

	Westchester County						New York State						New York City excluding New York State					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008
Melanoma of the Skin																		
Rate	2.8	3.8	4.0	4.9	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0
95% CI (+/-)	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Prostate																		
Rate	37.7	34.4	35.4	34.7	28.6	21.6	31.6	33.4	36.3	34.6	28.4	22.7	32.6	34.7	36.8	34.3	28.0	22.3
95% CI (+/-)	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
Testis																		
Rate	0.5 ¹	0.3 ¹	0.1 ¹	0.4 ¹	0.1 ¹	0.0 ¹	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
95% CI (+/-)	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Urinary Bladder (incl. in situ)																		
Rate	11.5	9.9	9.4	8.3	8.2	6.7	11.5	10.2	9.1	8.9	8.2	7.7	12.4	11.2	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.6
95% CI (+/-)	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis																		
Rate	5.0	5.0	5.8	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.1	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.5	5.8
95% CI (+/-)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Brain and Other Nervous System																		
Rate	6.0	5.4	5.5	6.1	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.3
95% CI (+/-)	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Thyroid																		
Rate	0.6 ¹	0.6 ¹	0.5 ¹	1.1	0.4 ¹	0.4 ¹	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
95% CI (+/-)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hodgkin Lymphoma																		
Rate	2.3	1.4	1.3	0.8 ¹	0.6 ¹	0.4 ¹	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5
95% CI (+/-)	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas																		
Rate	7.6	9.2	11.3	11.5	10.0	8.3	7.7	9.1	10.2	10.6	9.3	7.8	8.0	9.3	10.4	11.1	9.7	8.2
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Multiple Myeloma																		
Rate	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	5.5	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.2
95% CI (+/-)	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Leukemias																		
Rate	11.3	9.7	10.4	11.7	11.8	9.0	10.8	10.4	9.9	10.0	9.4	9.2	11.3	11.0	10.5	10.9	10.4	10.1
95% CI (+/-)	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

¹ Rates based on fewer than 4 deaths per year are unstable and should be used with caution.

Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/cancer/registry/> Data as of November 2010.

Table 18. Trends in Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates Among Females, Westchester County, New York State and New York State excluding New York City, 1976-2008

	Westchester County						New York State						New York City excluding New York State					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008
All Invasive Malignant Tumors																		
Rate	185.7	184.7	175.7	172.4	154.9	142.6	182.4	181.8	181.1	175.3	162.0	146.2	182.4	186.8	186.1	179.8	170.7	156.6
95% CI(+/-)	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx																		
Rate	3.1	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.1	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.2
95% CI(+/-)	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Esophagus																		
Rate	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9
95% CI(+/-)	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Stomach																		
Rate	7.6	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.0	3.6	7.0	5.7	5.1	4.8	3.9	3.3	6.1	5.0	4.2	3.7	3.0	2.6
95% CI(+/-)	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Colorectal																		
Rate	30.6	26.8	21.9	18.3	16.7	14.1	29.6	26.6	22.8	20.7	17.9	14.3	30.4	28.0	23.7	21.0	18.0	14.3
95% CI(+/-)	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Colon excluding Rectum																		
Rate	25.5	22.6	19.3	16.4	14.8	11.9	25.0	22.9	19.9	18.1	15.4	12.2	25.4	23.9	20.6	18.2	15.3	12.1
95% CI(+/-)	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Rectum & Rectosigmoid																		
Rate	5.1	4.2	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.2	4.7	3.7	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.1	5.0	4.1	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.2
95% CI(+/-)	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct																		
Rate	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.2	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.8
95% CI(+/-)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pancreas																		
Rate	10.7	11.2	10.5	10.6	9.9	9.1	10.2	9.9	9.8	10.0	9.9	9.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.0
95% CI(+/-)	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Larynx																		
Rate	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5
95% CI(+/-)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lung and Bronchus																		
Rate	26.3	31.3	35.3	37.2	34.1	33.1	23.4	30.6	36.8	38.4	38.1	36.2	24.3	33.0	40.6	42.7	43.5	42.9
95% CI(+/-)	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Melanoma of the Skin																		
Rate	2.2	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7
95% CI(+/-)	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1

(continued)

Table 18. Trends in Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates Among Females, Westchester County, New York State and New York State excluding New York City, 1976-2008 (continued)

	Westchester County						New York State						New York City excluding New York State					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	1976-1981	1982-1987	1998-1993	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008
Female Breast																		
Rate	39.5	40.1	36.2	32.1	25.9	23.6	38.1	37.2	36.2	32.5	26.9	22.9	38.4	38.8	36.7	32.1	27.1	22.8
95% CI (+/-)	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Cervix Uteri																		
Rate	4.2	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.0	4.9	3.7	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	4.6	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.0
95% CI (+/-)	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Corpus Uterus and NOS																		
Rate	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.8	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.7
95% CI (+/-)	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ovary																		
Rate	9.9	10.3	11.0	10.5	10.1	7.9	10.5	10.0	10.2	9.5	8.9	8.3	11.2	10.7	10.7	10.0	9.6	9.1
95% CI (+/-)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Urinary Bladder (incl. in situ)																		
Rate	3.4	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.4	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.3	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5
95% CI (+/-)	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis																		
Rate	2.3	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.5
95% CI (+/-)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Brain and Other Nervous System																		
Rate	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.2
95% CI (+/-)	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Thyroid																		
Rate	0.9	0.6 ¹	0.6 ¹	0.7 ¹	0.5 ¹	0.4 ¹	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
95% CI (+/-)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hodgkin Lymphoma																		
Rate	0.8	0.8	0.5 ¹	0.6 ¹	0.5 ¹	0.6 ¹	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
95% CI (+/-)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas																		
Rate	5.3	5.4	6.1	7.4	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.4	7.0	5.9	5.0	5.6	6.0	6.8	7.5	6.4	5.3
95% CI (+/-)	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Multiple Myeloma																		
Rate	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.6
95% CI (+/-)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leukemias																		
Rate	6.5	7.0	5.1	6.4	4.8	5.1	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.1	6.8	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.4
95% CI (+/-)	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.

¹ Rates based on fewer than 4 deaths per year are unstable and should be used with caution.

Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/cancer/registry/> Data as of November 2010.

Appendices

A1. Data Sources

Data for this report was derived from the New York State Department of Health Cancer Registry and the National Cancer Institute, which processes and reports information on every resident diagnosed with cancer in New York. The New York State Cancer Registry is one of the oldest cancer registries in the country and has been collecting information on patients with cancer for more than 50 years. However, evaluation of the reporting patterns shows that 1976 is the first year that is considered complete enough to use for analysis of statewide cancer trends.

As required by Public Health Law 2401, the Cancer Registry receives reports from the hospitals where a person is diagnosed with a new tumor and/or treated for a tumor. Data on the anatomic site of the tumor, the stage at diagnosis, the cell type of the cancer and some treatment information are reported, along with information on the patient's demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, such as age, sex, race, ethnicity, residence, place of birth. Patients diagnosed with multiple types of cancer are reported for each separate tumor. Information on the date and cause of death of persons diagnosed with cancer are also collected, generally from the death certificates.

The Cancer Registry includes reports of all malignant cancers, except certain skin cancers, such as the basal cell and squamous cell cancers of the skin because they are rarely fatal and usually do not require hospitalization. The Cancer Registry also collects data on brain and nervous system tumors classified as benign or with uncertain behavior.

The incidence and mortality rates reported by the New York State Department of Health Cancer Registry are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. census standard population, with 95% confidence intervals. Five years of data (2004-2008) are combined because the number of cases and rates for single years can vary considerably.

Classification and diagnosis codes for cancers have changed over the years. In 2001, the behavior classification of some neoplasia changed with the introduction of the 3rd Edition of the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O-3). Thus, some cancers coded as malignant prior to 2001 (based on ICD-O-2) might be classified as borderline malignancy according to the ICD-O-3 and were not included in these statistics. Conversely, some conditions with borderline malignant behavior based on ICD-O-2 might be coded as malignant according to ICD-O-3 and reported. As a result, there are limitations to comparisons of cancer incidence over time due to these modifications.

The New York State Cancer Registry is a member of the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR). The National Cancer Institute also maintains a large cancer registry called the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End-Results (SEER) program.

More information can be found at <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/cancer/registry/>.

A2. Westchester County Municipalities

Health Planning Region and Municipality ¹	Code ²
Northwest	
Cortlandt Town	T
Buchanan Village	V
Croton-on-Hudson Village	V
Cortlandt Unincorporated	TOV
Mount Pleasant Town	T
Briarcliff Manor Village (Mount Pleasant Part) ²	V
Pleasantville Village	V
Sleepy Hollow Village	V
Mount Pleasant Unincorporated	TOV
Ossining Town	T
Briarcliff Manor Village (Ossining Part) ²	V
Ossining Village	V
Ossining Unincorporated	TOV
Peekskill	C
Northeast	
Bedford Town	T
Lewisboro Town	T
Mount Kisco Town/Village	T/V
New Castle Town	T
North Castle Town	T
North Salem Town	T
Pound Ridge Town	T
Somers Town	T
Yorktown Town	T
West Central	
Greenburgh Town	T
Ardsley Village	V
Dobbs Ferry Village	V
Elmsford Village	V
Hastings-on-Hudson Village	V
Irvington Village	V
Tarrytown Village	V
Greenburgh Unincorporated	TOV
Scarsdale Town/Village	T/V
White Plains	C

Health Planning Region and Municipality ¹	Code ²
East Central	
Harrison Town/Village	T/V
Mamaroneck Town	T
Larchmont Village	V
Mamaroneck Village (Mamaroneck Part) ³	V
Mamaroneck Unincorporated	TOV
Rye City	C
Rye Town	T
Mamaroneck Village (Rye Part) ³	V
Port Chester Village	V
Rye Brook Village	V
Southwest	
Yonkers	C
Southeast	
Eastchester Town	T
Bronxville Village	V
Tuckahoe Village	V
Eastchester Unincorporated	TOV
Mount Vernon	C
New Rochelle	C
Pelham Town	T
Pelham Village	V
Pelham Manor Village	V

¹ For regional planning purposes, municipalities are grouped into six geographic health planning regions.

² A town may or may not include incorporated villages located within the town boundary. When it does not include any incorporated villages within the town boundary, the statistics refer to the town as a whole (T). When it does include incorporated villages within its boundary, the statistics refer to the unincorporated area within the town boundary (TOV). The entities of Harrison, Mount Kisco, and Scarsdale are both towns and villages (V/T). The land in two towns, Pelham and Rye, has all been incorporated into separated villages. Therefore, no data are reported for these two towns.

³ The Village of Briarcliff Manor and the Village of Mamaroneck are split between two towns. Briarcliff Manor is within the Town of Ossining (92% of its surface area and 91% of its population) and the Town of Mount Pleasant (8% of its surface area and 9% of its population). The Village of Mamaroneck is within the Town of Mamaroneck (63% of its surface area and 60% of its population) and the Town of Rye (37% of its surface area and 40% of its population).

A3. Health Planning Regions and Municipality Map

