2010

Robert P. Astorino,
Westchester County Executive
County Board of Legislators

Annual Data Book

Cancer Report

Westchester County Department of Health

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Westchestergov.com

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

Starting with the 2010 Annual Data Book, separate reports are developed in order to facilitate the retrieval of data on specific topics, such as demographics, vital statistics, cancer, communicable diseases, emergency room visits, and hospitalizations. The individual volumes of the reports will be published at various times upon the availability of data.

* Because the 2010 US census were not fully available at the time of publication, all data analyses in the Data Book are based on the 2000 US census.

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HIGHLIGHTS

- For each year between 2003 and 2007, over 5,000 Westchester County residents were diagnosed with cancer and an average of 1,800 people died of the disease.

- The average annual incidence rate for all malignant cancers was 560 per 100,000 men and 451 per 100,000 women during 2003 to 2007.

- The most commonly diagnosed cancer for men was prostate cancer.

- The most commonly diagnosed cancer for women was breast cancer.

- Overall, black men had significantly higher cancer incidence rates than white men.

- In general, Hispanic men had significantly lower cancer incidence rates than non-Hispanic men.

- Overall, white women had significantly higher cancer incidence rates than black women.

- For all cancer sites, Hispanic women had significantly lower cancer incidence rates than non-Hispanic women, except for cervical cancer where Hispanics had a significantly higher average annual cancer incidence rate than non-Hispanics.

- The average cancer mortality rate was 183 per 100,000 men and 147 per 100,000 women.

- Black men had a significantly higher cancer mortality rate than white men.

- Hispanic men had a significantly lower cancer mortality rate than non-Hispanic men.

- Although they had lower cancer incidence rates as compared to white women, black women had a significantly higher cancer mortality rate.

- The cancer mortality rate among Hispanic women was significantly 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, and is second only to heart disease as the leading cause of death. Each year, about 100,000 New Yorkers are diagnosed with cancer.[1] Among them, over 5,000 are Westchester County Residents.

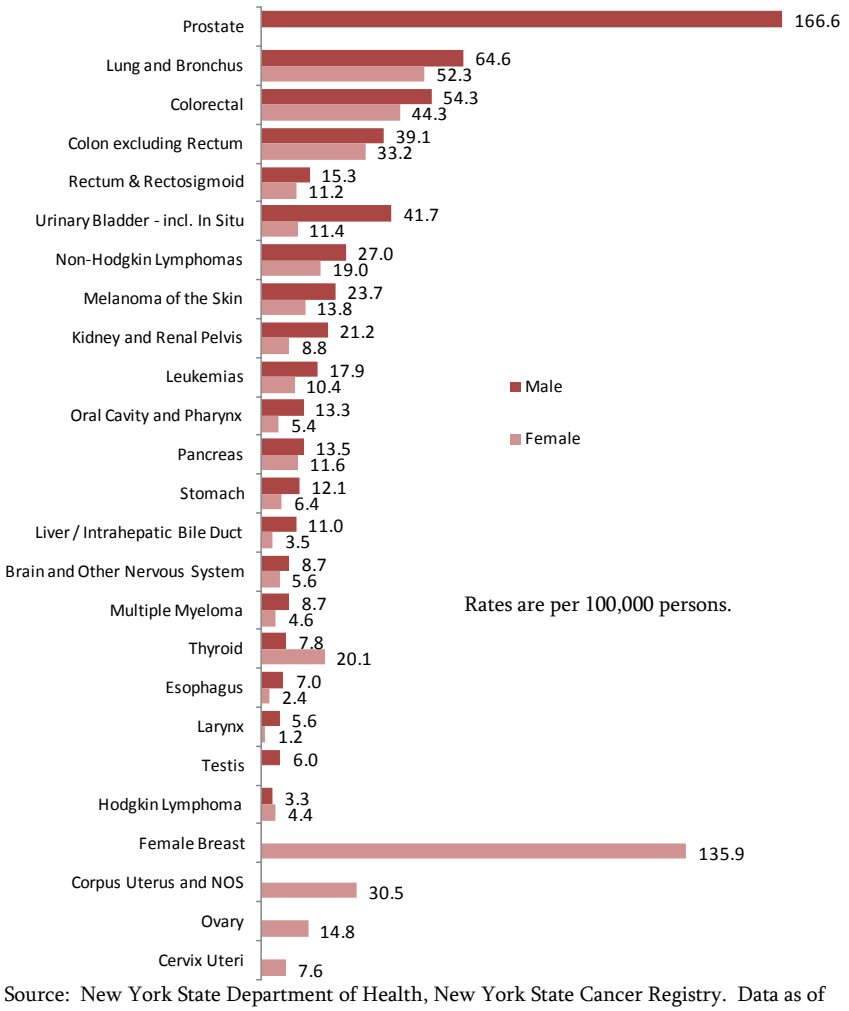
Age-adjusted cancer incidence, prevalence, and mortality rates[2] are presented in this report for Westchester County residents. These rates are compared with those in New York State as a whole, New York State excluding New York City, and the United States when available.

Cancer Incidence by Sex

- From 2003 to 2007, the average annual incidence rate of all invasive malignant cancers was 559.9 per 100,000 Westchester County men and 451.0 per 100,000 Westchester County women. The incidence rate was significantly higher for men than for women.

- Among males, the most commonly diagnosed cancer was prostate cancer, with an average annual incidence rate of 166.6 per 100,000 (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Sex, Westchester County, 2003-2007



Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

[1] New York State Cancer Registry and Cancer Statistics. (2010, 3). Retrieved 4 26, 2010 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.

- Other cancers with a high incidence among Westchester County men were: lung and bronchus cancer (64.6 per 100,000 men), colorectal cancer (54.3 per 100,000), cancer of the urinary bladder including in situ (41.7 per 100,000), and non-Hodgkin lymphomas (27.0 per 100,000).

- Among females, breast cancer was the most commonly diagnosed cancer, with an average annual incidence rate of 135.9 per 100,000.

- The next four cancers with the highest incidence rates among women were: lung and bronchus cancer (52.3 per 100,000), colorectal cancer (44.3 per 100,000), cancer of the corpus uterus and uterus not otherwise specified (30.5 per 100,000), and thyroid cancer (20.1 per 100,000).

- The average annual incidence rates for ovarian and cervical cancer among Westchester County women were 14.8 and 7.6 per 100,000, respectively.

- Women had significantly lower cancer incidence rates than men in nearly all categories, except thyroid cancer.

- The average annual incidence rate of thyroid cancer among males was significantly lower than that of females (7.8 vs. 20.1 per 100,000).

- Cancers where men had significantly higher incidence rates than women included lung and bronchus (64.6 vs. 52.3 per 100,000), liver and intrahepatic bile duct (11.0 vs. 3.5 per 100,000), urinary bladder including in situ (41.7 vs. 11.4 per 100,000), kidney and renal pelvis (21.2 vs. 8.8 per 100,000), and melanoma of the skin (23.7 vs. 13.8 per 100,000).

- Pancreatic cancer and Hodgkin lymphoma were the only cancers in which there was no significant difference in incidence rates between men and women.

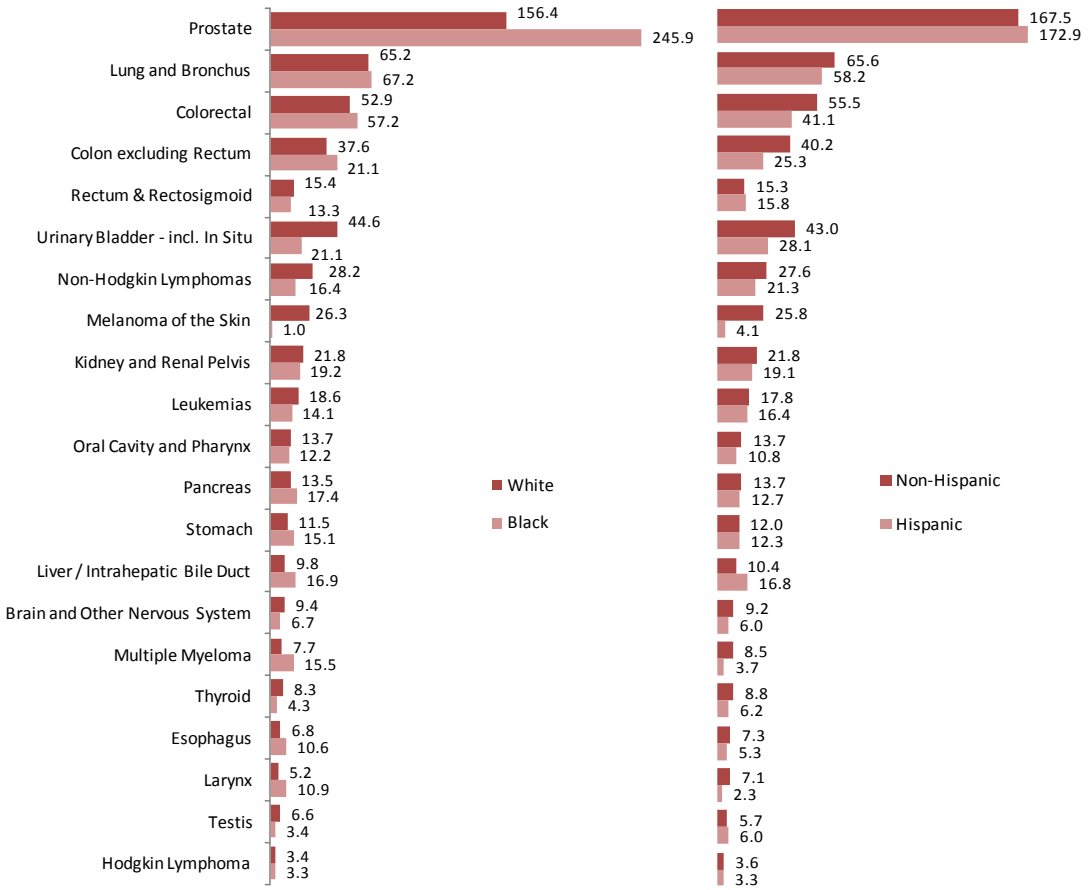
Cancer Incidence by Sex, Race, and Ethnicity

Males

- During 2003 to 2007, the average annual cancer incidence rate for all invasive malignant tumors was 555.8 per 100,000 white males and 600.6 per 100,000 black males. The incidence rate was significantly higher for black men than for white men.

- Among white men, the cancers with the highest average annual incidence rates were: prostate cancer (156.4 per 100,000), lung and bronchus cancer (65.2 per 100,000), colorectal cancer (52.9 per 100,000), cancer of the urinary bladder including in situ (44.6 per 100,000), and non-Hodgkin lymphomas (28.2 per 100,000) (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates among Males by Race and Ethnicity, Westchester County, 2003-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- Among black men, the cancers with the highest incidence rates were prostate cancer (245.9 per 100,000), lung and bronchus cancer (67.2 per 100,000), colorectal cancer (57.2 per 100,000), cancer of the urinary bladder, including in situ (21.1 per 100,000), and kidney and renal pelvis cancer (19.2 per 100,000).

- Black males had a significantly higher incidence rate than white males for the following cancers: prostate cancer (245.9 per 100,000 black men vs. 156.4 per 100,000 white men) cancer of the liver and intrahepatic bile duct (16.9 vs. 9.8 per 100,000), cancer of the larynx (10.9 vs. 5.2 per 100,000), and multiple myeloma (15.5 vs. 7.7 per 100,000).

- White males had significantly higher incidence rates than black males for the following cancers: melanoma of the skin (26.3 per 100,000 white men compared to 1.0 per 100,000 black men), cancer of the urinary bladder including in situ (44.6 vs. 21.1), thyroid cancer (8.3 vs. 4.3), and non-Hodgkin lymphomas (28.2 vs. 16.4).

- 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 172.9 per 100,000.

- Compared with non-Hispanic men in the county, Hispanic men had a significantly lower incidence rate for all invasive malignant cancers combined (491.0 vs. 570.8 per 100,000 Hispanic and non-Hispanic men, respectively).

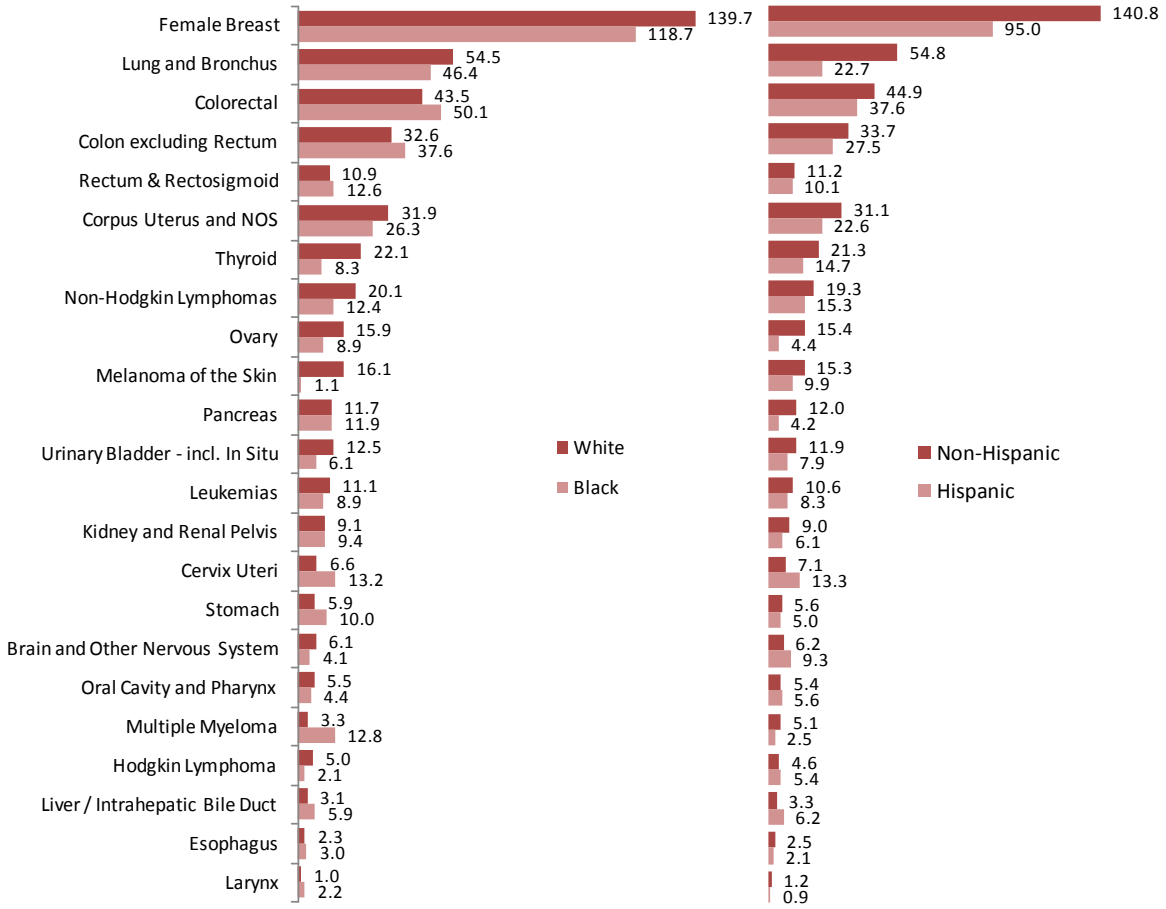
- Hispanic men also had significantly lower incidence rates for colorectal cancer (41.1 vs. 55.5), cancer of the urinary bladder including in situ (28.1 vs. 43.0), melanoma of the skin (4.1 vs. 25.8), testicular cancer (2.3 vs. 7.1), and thyroid cancer (3.7 vs. 8.5) compared to non-Hispanic men.

Females

- During 2003 to 2007, the average annual incidence rate was 463.0 per 100,000 white women and 409.7 per 100,000 black women. The overall rate of cancer incidence was significantly higher among white women than among black women.

- Among white women, the cancer with the highest incidence was breast cancer, with 139.7 cases diagnosed per 100,000. Other cancers with high incidence rates were lung and bronchus (54.5 per 100,000), colorectal (43.5), corpus uterus and uterus not otherwise specified (31.9), and thyroid (22.1) (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates among Females by Race and Ethnicity, Westchester County, 2003-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- Among black women, the most frequently diagnosed cancers were breast cancer (118.7 per 100,000), colorectal cancer (50.1), lung and bronchus (46.4), and corpus uterus and uterus not otherwise specified (26.3).

- Black females had a significantly higher incidence rate than white women for only two cancers, cervical cancer (13.2 vs. 6.6 per 100,000) and multiple myeloma (12.8 vs. 3.3 per 100,000).

- White women had significantly higher average annual incidence rates than black women for all invasive malignant cancers combined (9463.0 vs. 409.7); along with melanoma of the skin (16.1 vs. 1.1), breast cancer (139.7 vs. 118.7), ovarian cancer (15.9 vs. 8.9), cancer of the bladder,

including in situ (12.5 vs. 6.1), thyroid cancer (22.1 vs. 8.3), Hodgkin lymphoma (5.0 vs. 2.1), and non-Hodgkin lymphomas (20.1 vs.12.4).

- For all other cancers, there was no significant difference between the incidence rates for white and black women residing.

- Among Hispanic women, breast cancer was the most commonly diagnosed cancer, with 95.0 average cases diagnosed annually per 100,000; followed by colorectal cancer (37.6 per 100,000), lung and bronchus cancer (22.7), and cancer of the corpus uterus and uterus not otherwise specified (22.6). For Hispanic women, the incidence rates of all of these cancers, except for colorectal cancer, were significantly lower than the incidence rates for non-Hispanic women (140.8, 44.9, 54.8, and 31.1 per 100,000, respectively).

- Hispanic women also had significantly lower incidence rates than non-Hispanic women for all cancers combined (332.5 vs. 465.0), melanoma of the skin (4.4 vs. 15.4), cancer of the urinary bladder including in situ (4.2 vs.12.0), and thyroid cancer (14.7 vs. 21.3). However, Hispanic women had a significantly higher average annual incidence rate than non-Hispanic women in only one category: cervical cancer, which was 13.3 per 100,000 Hispanic women compared to 7.1 per 100,000 non-Hispanic women.

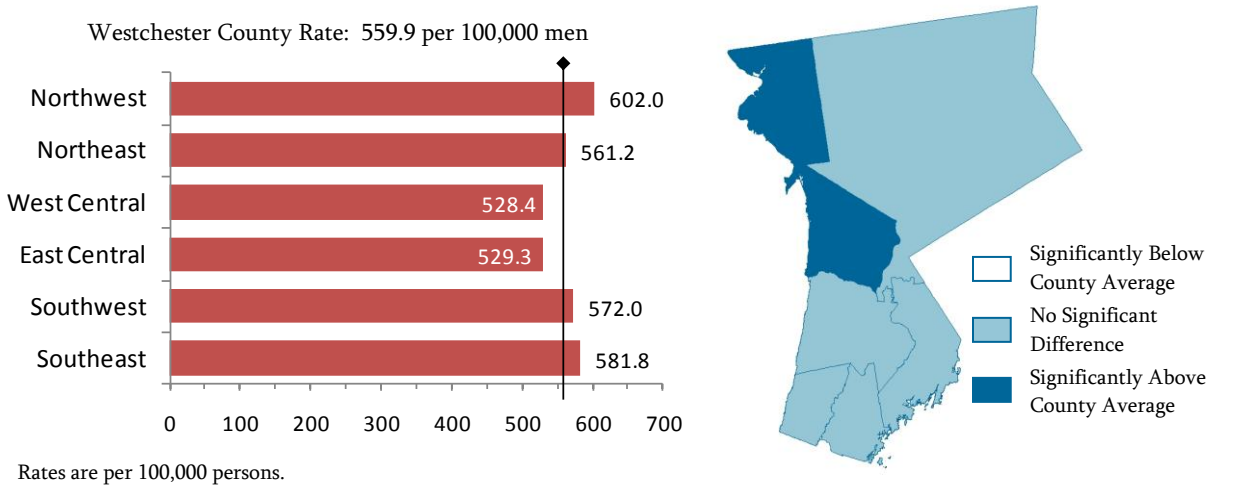
Cancer Incidence by Region of Westchester County

Males

- The overall cancer incidence rate was highest for men in the Northwest Health Planning Region (HPR) of the county: 602.0 per 100,000 males. The second highest total cancer incidence rate was among men in the Southeast HPR: 581.8 per 100,000 males (Figure 4).

- The average annual incidence rate for all invasive malignant tumors among men in the Northwest HPR was significantly higher than the average rate for Westchester County as a whole (602.0 vs. 559.9).

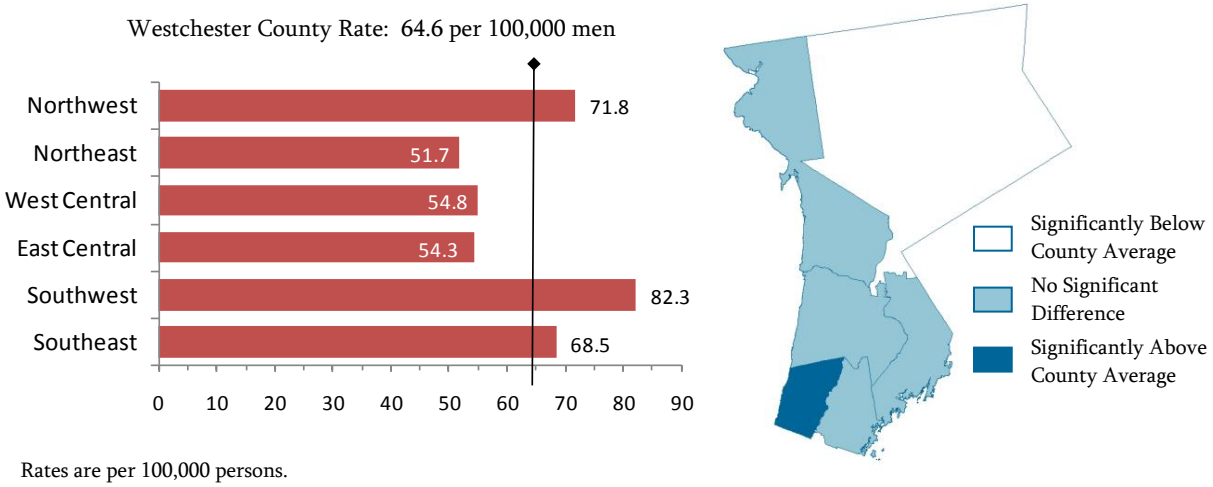
Figure 4. Average Annual Total Malignant Tumor Incidence Rates among Males by Health Planning Region, Westchester County, 2003-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

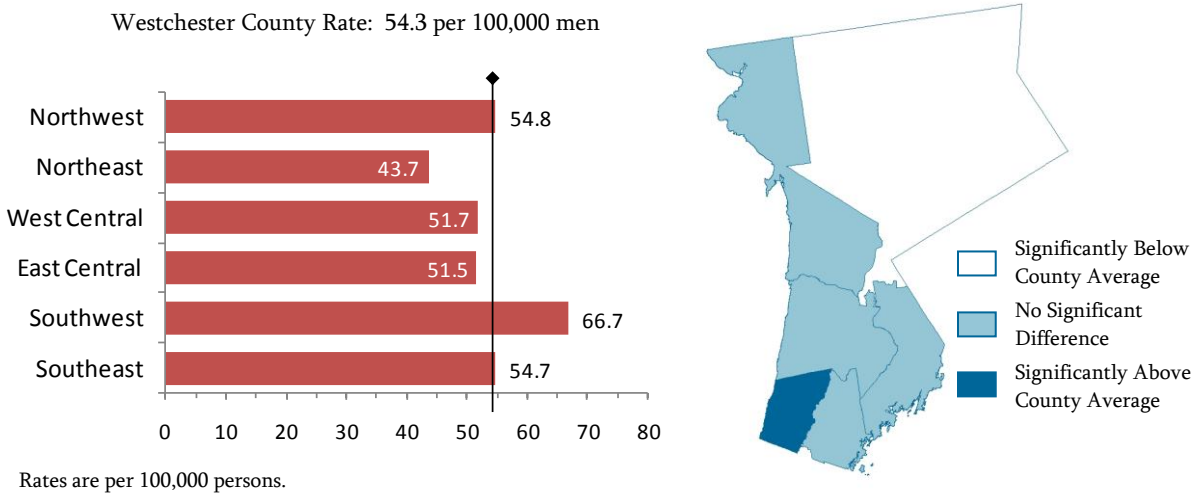
- In the Northeast HPR, incidence rates for lung and bronchus cancer (Figure 5), colorectal cancer (Figure 6), stomach cancer, and cancer of the liver and intrahepatic bile duct were significantly lower than the county's average, 51.7 vs. 64.6, 43.7 vs. 54.3, 6.7 vs. 12.1, and 6.1 vs. 11.0, respectively. The incidence rates for kidney and renal pelvis cancer and thyroid cancer were significantly higher than the county's average, however, 30.3 vs. 21.2 and 13.5 vs. 7.8, respectively.

Figure 5. Average Annual Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rates among Males by Health Planning Region, 2003-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

Figure 6. Average Annual Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rates among Males by Health Planning Region, Westchester County, 2003-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

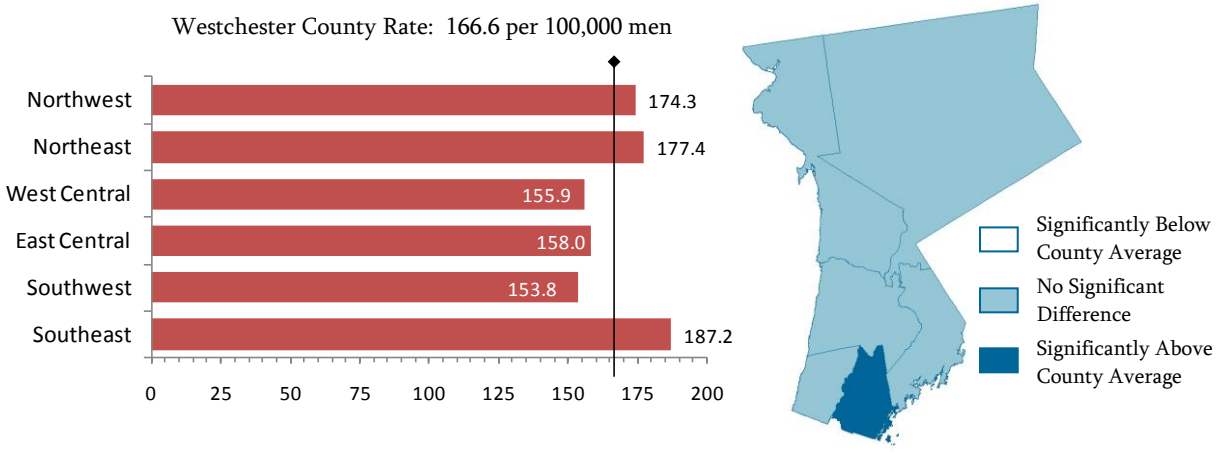
- The total cancer incidence rate was lower than the county average among males in West Central HPR. However, there were no significant differences in any individual cancer rates in this region compared to the county average.

- Men residing in the East Central HPR of the county had significantly lower incidence rates of multiple myeloma when compared to Westchester County as a whole (3.7 vs. 8.7).

- Males in the Southwest HPR of the county had significantly lower rates of incidence for melanoma of the skin and thyroid cancer when compared to the entire county, 17.1 vs. 23.7 and 4.3 vs. 7.8, respectively; but significantly higher rates of lung and bronchus cancer (Figure 5) and colorectal cancer (Figure 6), 82.3 vs. 64.6 and 66.7 vs. 54.3, respectively.

- When compared to the county's average, males in the Southeast HPR had a significantly higher rate of prostate cancer (187.2 vs. 166.6) (Figure 7).

Figure 7. Average Annual Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates by Health Planning Region, Westchester County, 2003-2007

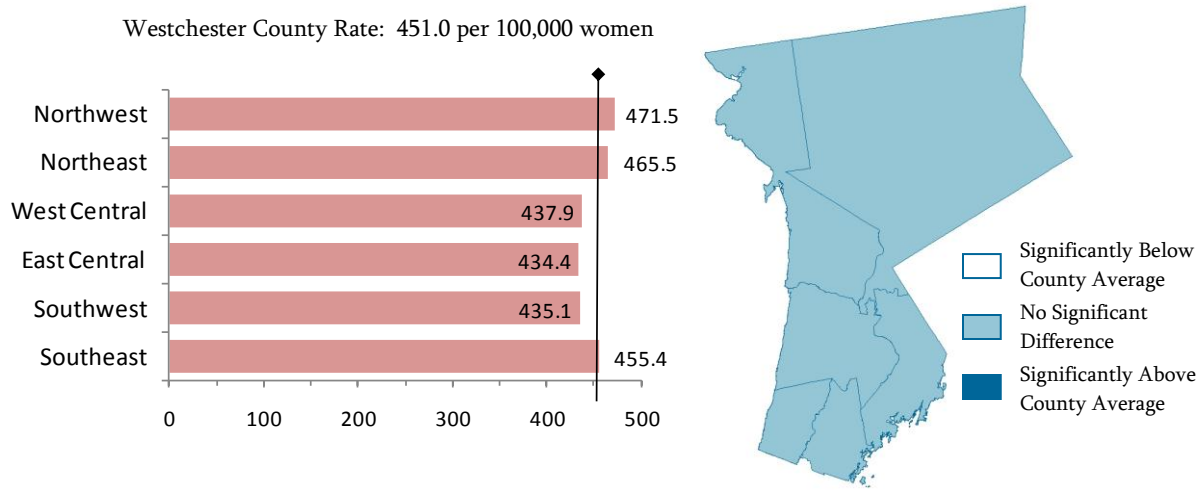


Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

Females

- The average annual incidence rates for all invasive malignant tumors was highest among women in the Northwest HPR (471.5 per 100,000 women), followed by the Northeast HPR (465.5 per 100,000 women), and lowest in the East Central HPR (434.4 per 100,000 women). However, these rates were not significantly different from the county average (Figure 8).

Figure 8. Average Annual Total Malignant Tumor Incidence Rates among Females by Health Planning Region, Westchester County, 2003-2007

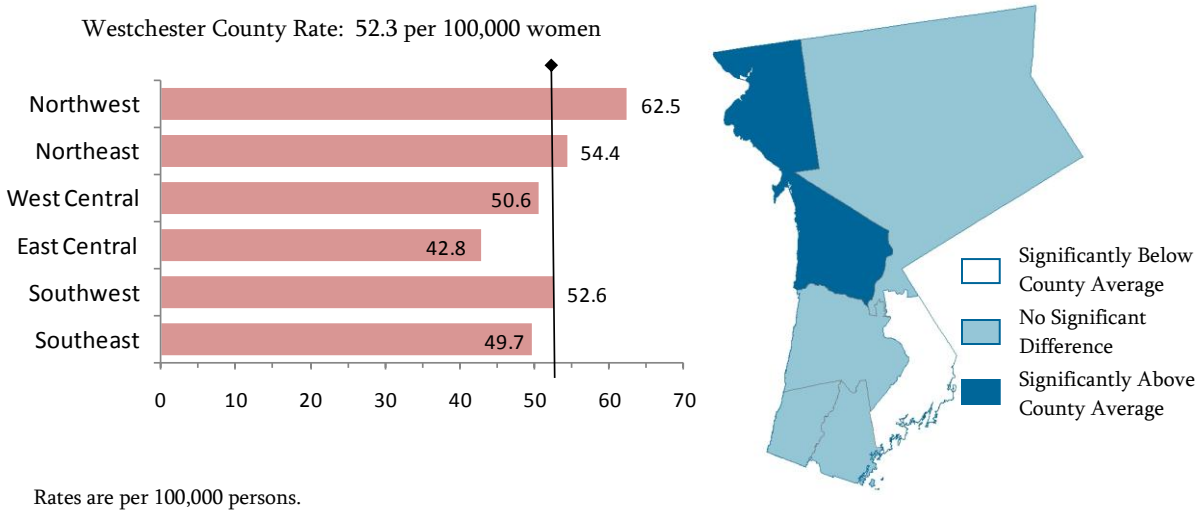


Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- Compared to the county average, women residing in the County's West Central and Southeast HPRs had no significant differences in incidence rates for any cancer site.

- Women living in the Northwest HPR had a significantly higher incidence rate for lung and bronchus cancer than the County average (62.5 vs. 52.3 per 100,000). Whereas this rate was significantly lower than the County average for women living in the East Central HPR: 42.8 vs. 52.3 per 100,000 women (Figure 9).

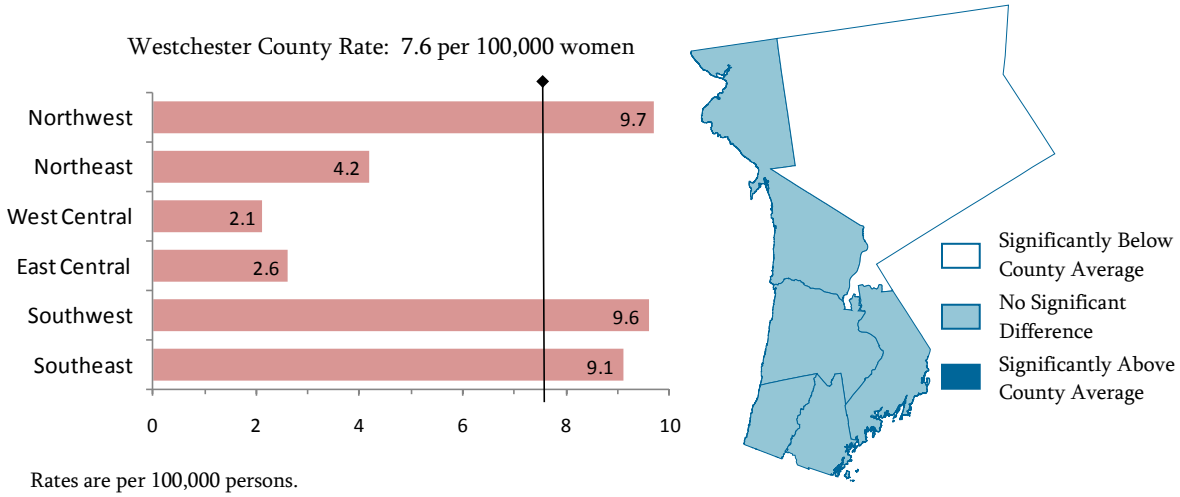
Figure 9. Average Annual Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rates among Females by Health Planning Region, Westchester County, 2003-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- The incidence rate of cervical cancer was significantly lower than the county average among the women residing in the Northeast HPR (4.2 vs. 7.6 per 100,000) (Figure 10).

Figure 10. Average Annual Cervical Cancer Incidence Rates among Females by Health Planning Region, Westchester County, 2003-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

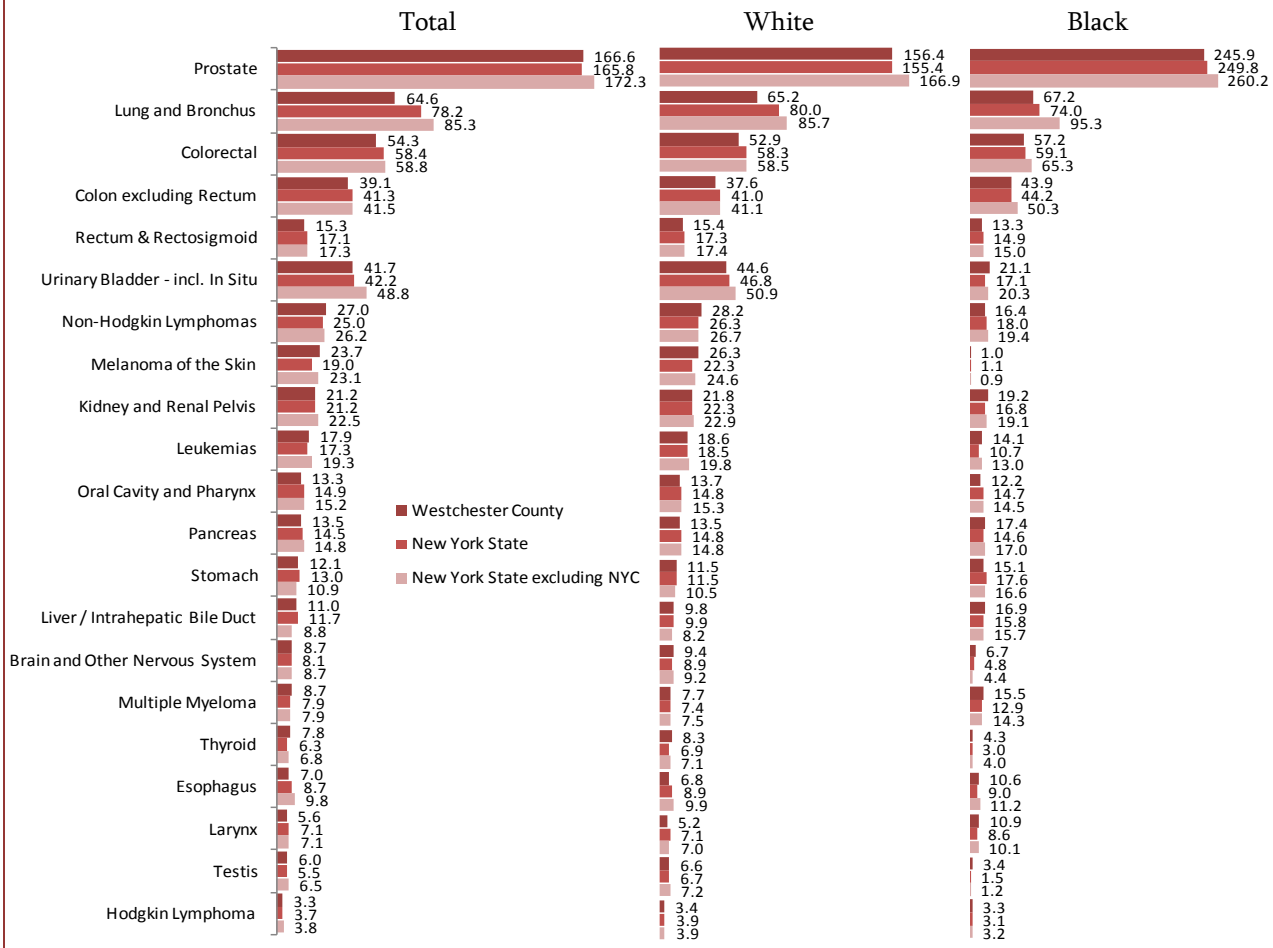
Cancer Incidence in Westchester County Compared with New York State

Males

- The average annual incidence rate for men in Westchester County was significantly lower than New York State as a whole (559.9 vs. 576.8 per 100,000), as well as New York State excluding New York City (559.9 vs. 608.0).

- Compared to all of New York State, the cancer incidence rates for men in Westchester County were significantly lower for lung and bronchus cancer (64.6 vs. 78.2), colorectal cancer (54.3 vs. 58.4), cancer of the larynx (5.6 vs. 7.1), and esophageal cancer (7.0 vs. 8.7) (Figure 11).

Figure 11. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates among Males by Race, Westchester County and New York State, 2003-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- Westchester County men had significantly higher rates of melanoma of the skin (23.7 vs. 19.0) and thyroid cancer (7.8 vs. 6.3) 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 also significantly lower for lung and bronchus cancer (64.6 vs.85.3), colorectal cancer (54.3 vs.58.8), cancer of the urinary bladder, including in situ (41.7 vs. 48.8), cancer of the larynx (5.6 vs. 7.1), and esophageal cancer (7.0 vs. 9.8).

- There was no longer a significant difference in the rates of melanoma and thyroid cancer when New York City cases were excluded. However, the difference in incidence for cancer of the liver and intrahepatic bile duct becomes significantly higher for Westchester County men when New York City men are not included (11.0 vs. 8.8).

- Compared to New York State, the cancer incidence rates for white men in Westchester County were significantly lower overall (555.8 vs. 580.1), as well as for lung and bronchus cancer (65.2 vs. 80.0), colorectal cancer (52.9 vs. 58.3), cancer of the esophagus (6.8 vs. 8.9), and cancer of the larynx (5.2 vs. 7.1).

- The incidence rate for melanoma of the skin was significantly higher, however, for the white men of Westchester County as compared to the white men of New York State (26.3 vs. 22.3).

- When compared to New York State excluding New York City, Westchester County's white men still had significantly lower rates of cancer overall (555.8 vs. 605.1), including lung and bronchus cancer (65.2 vs. 85.7), colorectal cancer (52.9 vs. 58.5), cancer of the esophagus (6.8 vs. 9.9), and cancer of the larynx (5.2 vs. 7.0).

- The incidence rates for prostate cancer and cancer of the urinary bladder, including in situ, also become significantly lower for Westchester County's white male population compared to New York State when excluding New York City (156.4 vs. 166.9 and 44.6 vs. 50.9, respectively). However, when New York City is excluded, the significant difference in incidence rates for melanoma of the skin disappears.

- For black men in Westchester County, the incidence rates for all types of cancers were similar to the incidence rates for black men living in all of New York State. There were no categories in which Westchester County's black men had significantly higher or lower incidence rates when compared to the state as a whole.

- However, when compared to New York State, excluding New York City, Westchester's black men had significantly lower incidence rates for all malignant cancers (600.6 vs. 650.4) and for lung and bronchus cancer (67.2 vs. 95.3). (Figure 11)

- When compared to Hispanic men in the whole state, Hispanic men in Westchester County had a significantly lower rate of colon cancer, excluding rectum (25.3 vs. 36.3).

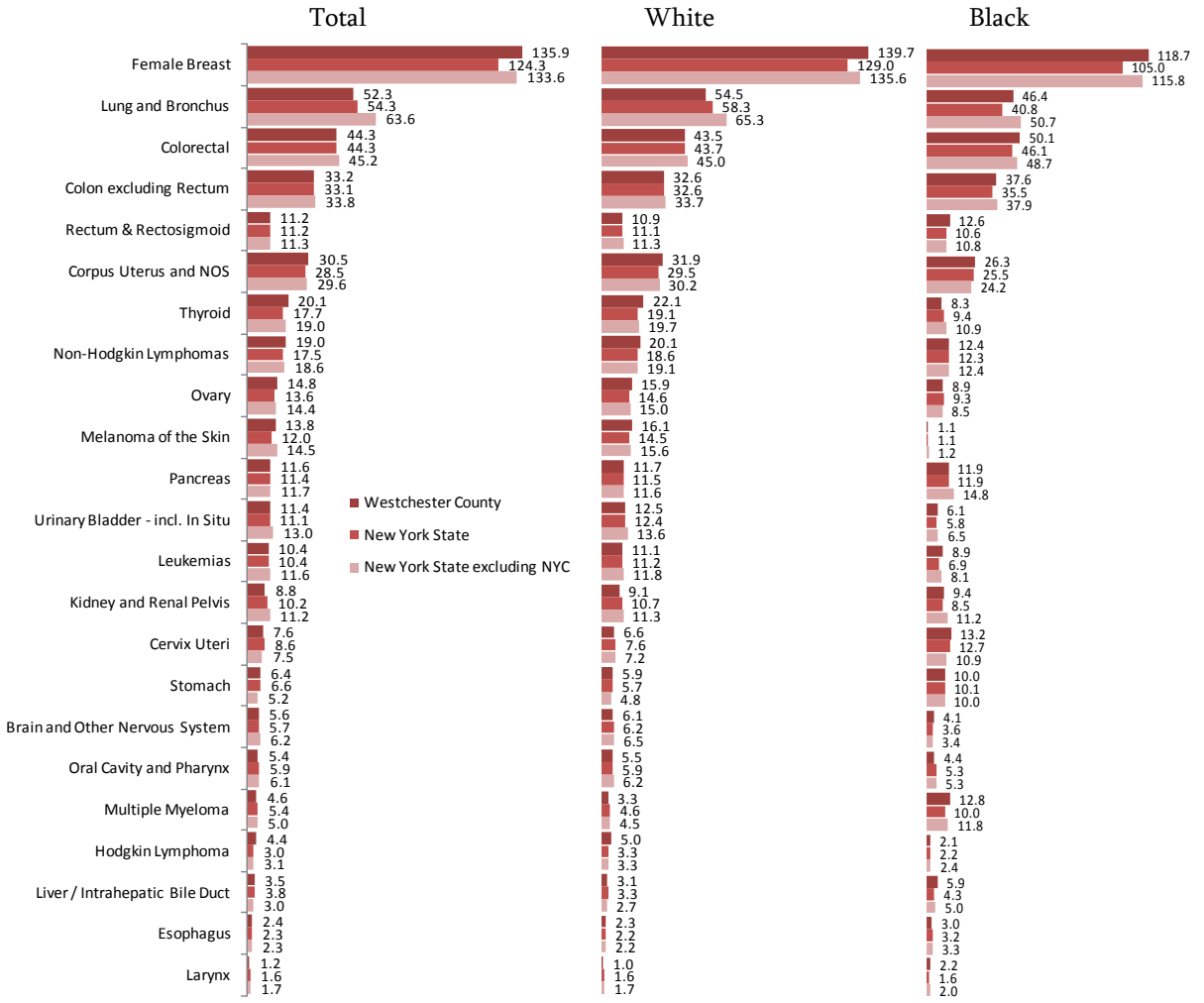
- When compared to Hispanic men in New York State not including New York City, Hispanic men in Westchester County had a significantly higher rate of prostate cancer (172.9 vs. 140.0).

Females

- The average annual incidence rate for women in Westchester County was significantly higher than New York State as a whole (451.0 vs. 435.6), but significantly lower than New York State when excluding the City of New York (451.0 vs.465.9).

- Compared to New York State, the cancer incidence rates for women in Westchester County were significantly higher for all cancers (451.0 vs. 435.6), breast cancer (135.9 vs. 124.3), melanoma of the skin (13.8 vs. 12.0), thyroid cancer (20.1 vs. 17.7), and Hodgkin Lymphoma (4.4 vs. 3.0) (Figure 12).

Figure 12. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates among Females by Race, Westchester County and New York State, 2003-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- When cases from New York City are excluded, Westchester County women still had a higher rate of Hodgkin Lymphoma (4.4 vs. 3.1) and their rate of stomach cancer also becomes significantly higher (6.4 vs. 5.2); but their incidence rates of total cancers (45.1 vs. 465.1), as well as lung and bronchus cancer (52.3 vs. 63.6), and kidney and renal pelvis cancer (8.8 vs. 11.2) becomes significantly lower.

- Westchester County white women had significantly higher incidence rates for all combined malignant tumors (463.0 vs. 451.9), breast cancer (139.7 vs. 129.0), thyroid cancer (22.1 vs. 19.1), and Hodgkin Lymphoma (5.0 vs. 3.3) compared to all white women in New York State as a whole. However, they had significantly lower rates of lung and bronchus cancer (54.5 vs. 58.3), kidney and renal pelvis cancer (9.1 vs. 10.7), cancer of the larynx (1.0 vs. 1.6), and multiple myeloma (3.3 vs. 4.6) when compared with the state average.

- When compared to the New York State average after excluding New York City, white women in Westchester County still had lower rates of lung and bronchus cancer (54.5 vs.65.3), kidney and renal pelvis cancer (9.1 vs. 11.3), cancer of the larynx (1.0 vs. 1.7), and multiple myeloma (3.3 vs. 4.5), but they no longer had significantly higher rates of total cancers, breast cancer, or thyroid cancer. In fact, once New York City cases are excluded, the only cancer of which Westchester County's white women had a significantly higher rate when compared to the state average was Hodgkin Lymphoma (5.0 vs. 3.3).

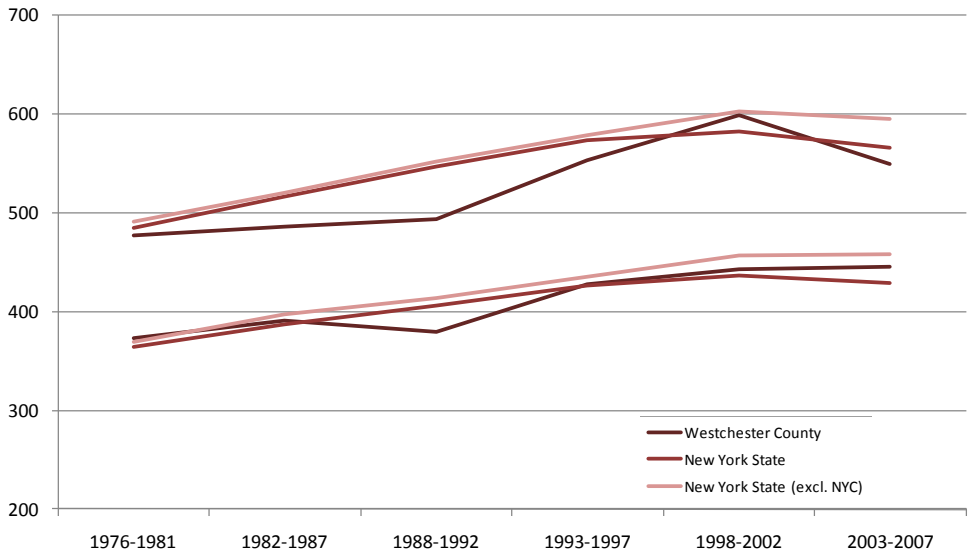
- The overall cancer incidence rate among Westchester County black women was significantly higher than the average rate among black women in the whole state (409.7 vs. 370.1); as was their rate of breast cancer (118.7 vs. 105.0).

- When compared to New York State excluding New York City, Westchester County's black women had no significant differences between the average annual incidence rates for any cancer site.

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 (Figure 13).

Figure 13. Average Annual Total Invasive Malignant Tumor Incidence Rates by Sex, Westchester County and New York State, 1976-2007

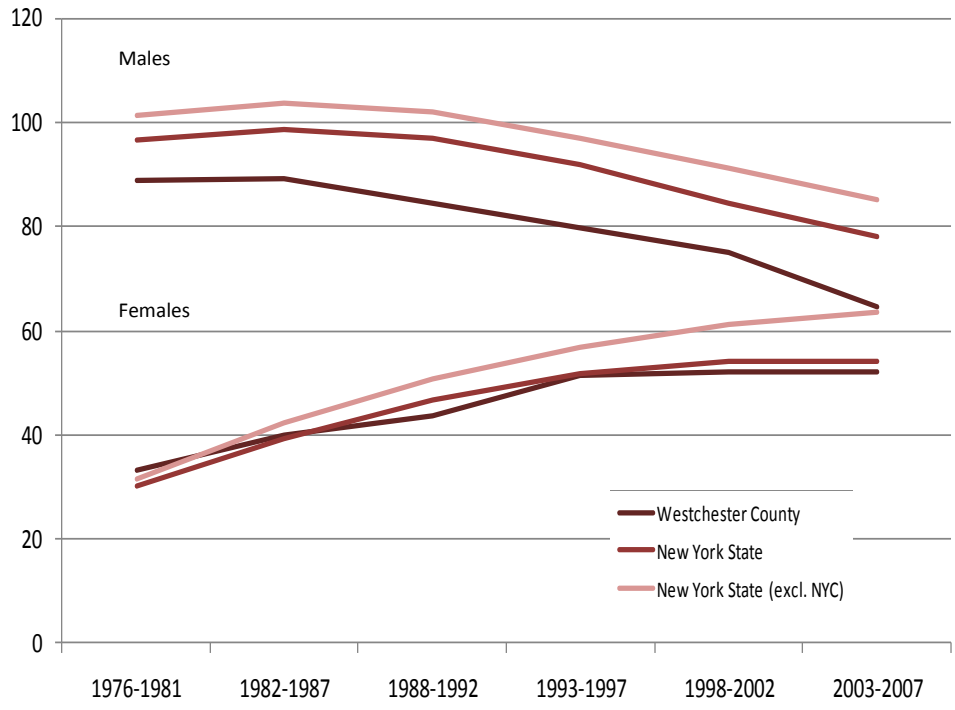


Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- In the 30 years since 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 15.1% (from 477.8 per 100,00 men during 1976-1981 to 549.9 per 100,000 men in 2003-2007). Among females, the increase was 19.4% (from 373.0 to 445.4 per 100,000 women).

- For males, the average annual incidence rates of lung and bronchus cancer have been steadily declining over the past three decades. For men in Westchester County, the average annual incidence rate has fallen by 27.6% since its peak of 89.2 per 100,000 men in 1982-1987 to its current level of 64.6 per 100,000 men in 2003-2007 (Figure 14).

Figure 14. Average Annual Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rates by Sex, Westchester County and New York State, 1976-2007



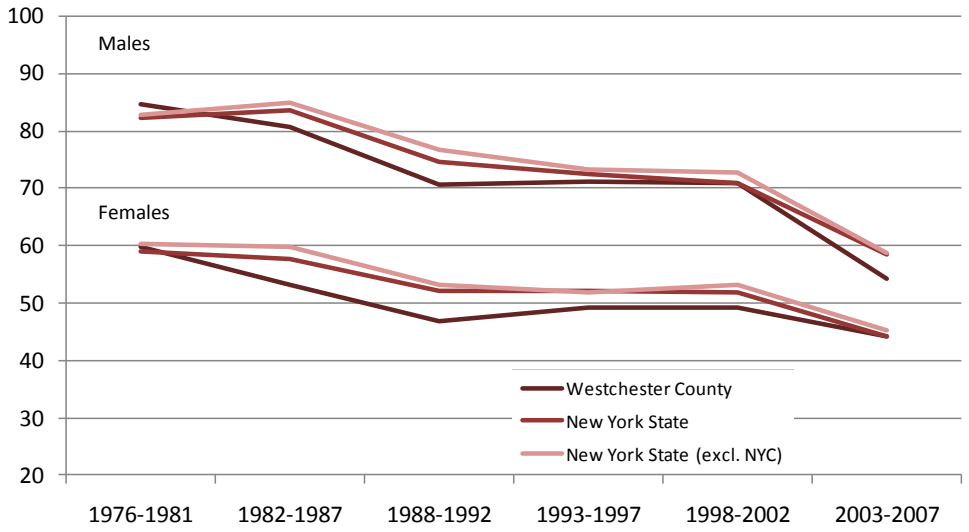
Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- For females, however, the trend is reversed. The average annual incidence rate of lung and bronchus cancer has been increasing since 1976.

- Among Westchester County women, the rate of lung and bronchus cancer has increased by 57.5% (from 33.2 in 1976-1981 to 52.3 per 100,000 in 2003-2007). Although the rate of increase has slowed somewhat over the past ten years, it continues to rise for women, whose incidence rate is converging with that of men.

- 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 35.8% since 1976-1981 (from an annual average of 84.6 to an annual average of 54.3 per 100,000 men); and showed a sharp decline in the past five years (1998-2002 to 2003-2007), during which the average annual incidence rate decreased by 23.3% (from 70.8 to 54.3 per 100,000 men) (Figure 15).

Figure 15. Average Annual Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rates by Sex, Westchester County and New York State, 1976-2007

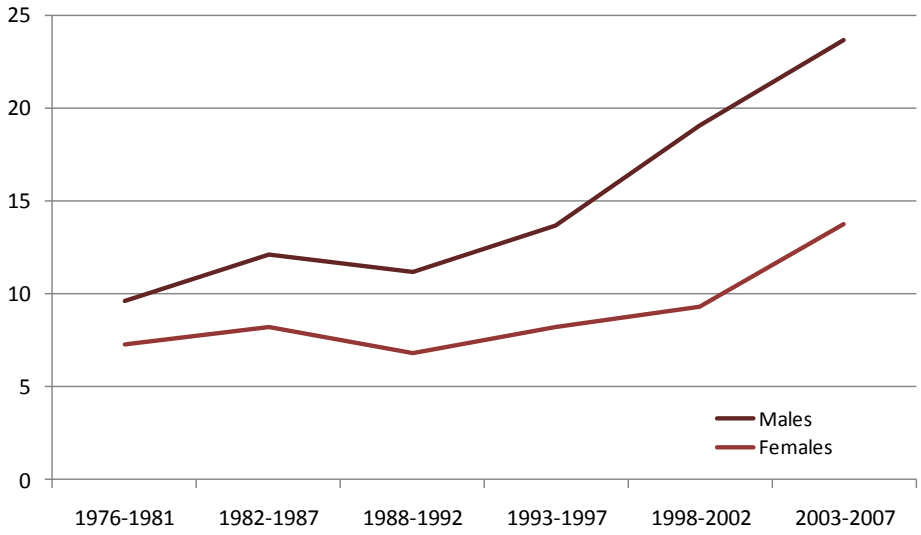


Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- Among Westchester County females, incidence rates of colorectal cancer have also declined but at a more modest rate of 26.0% since the 1976-1981 time period (from 59.9 to 44.3 per 100,000 women in 2003-2007).

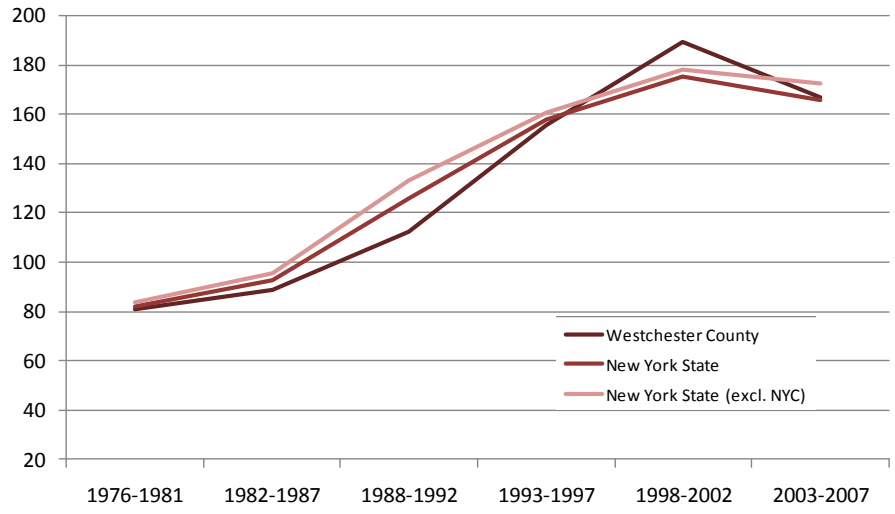
- Average annual incidence rates of melanoma of the skin have been rising sharply for both men and women. Among Westchester County men, the rate of incidence for this cancer has increased by 146.9% (from 9.6 in 1976-1981 to 23.7 per 100,000 in 2003-2007); and among women, by 89.0% (from 7.3 in 1976-1981 to 13.8 per 100,000 in 2003-2007) (Figure 16).

Figure 16. Average Annual Melanoma of the Skin Incidence Rates by Sex, Westchester County, 1976-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

Figure 17. Average Annual Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates, Westchester County and New York State, 1976-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- The average annual incidence rate of prostate cancer in Westchester County has been rising steadily, increasing by 105.9%, from 80.9 per 100,000 in 1976-1981, to 189.5 cases per 100,000 in 1998-2002, when the incidence rate reached a peak. Subsequently, the incidence rate of prostate cancer fell slightly during the 2003-2007 time period, to 166.6 cases per 100,000 Westchester County 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 are decreasing 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).

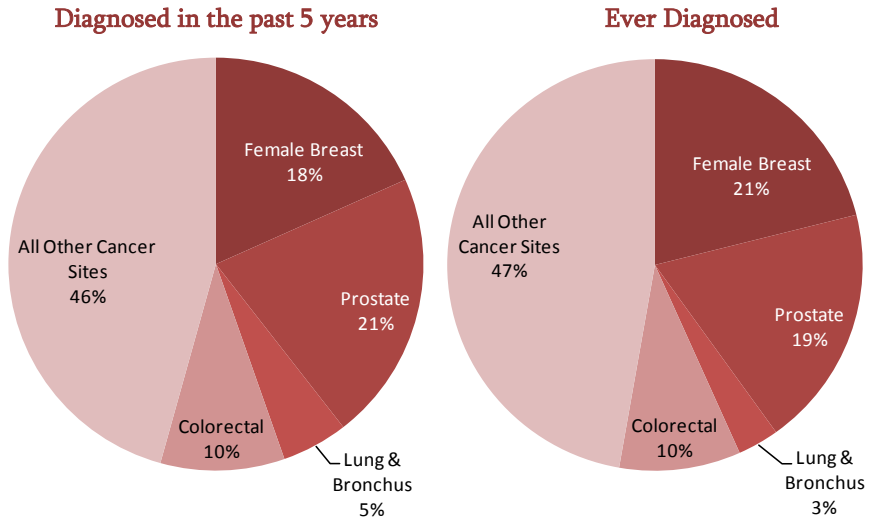
- Cancer prevalence is a statistic of interest because it identifies the burden the disease places on the population and on the health care system.

- According to the National Cancer Institute, as of January 2007, it is estimated that there are 11.7 million cancer survivors in the United States, approximately 4% of the population. About 14% of these 11.7 million people were diagnosed 20 or more years ago. And, 67% 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 77% 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 (19%), colorectal cancer (9%), and gynecologic cancers (9%).

[3] National Cancer Institute: Cancer Survivorship Research. (2010, 12 20). Retrieved 12 30, 2010 from http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/ocs/prevalence/.

Figure 18. Estimated Number of Persons Alive Diagnosed with Cancer by Site, Westchester County, January 1, 2007

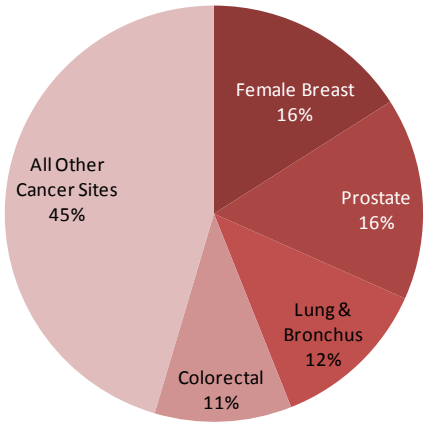


Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- As of January 1, 2007, there were an estimated 19,770 cancer survivors living in Westchester County. Among these, 8,830 (21%) had been diagnosed with breast cancer, 7,940 (19%) had been diagnosed with prostate cancer, 3,970 (10%) had survived a diagnosis of colorectal cancer, and 1,350 (3%) were survivors of lung cancer (Figure 18).

- In Westchester County between 2003 and 2007, an average of 12% 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. The high incidence rate of lung and bronchus cancer compared to its relatively low prevalence indicates that this cancer has a low survival rate.

Figure 19. Percent of Newly Diagnosed Cancer Cases by Site, Westchester County, 2003-2007



Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

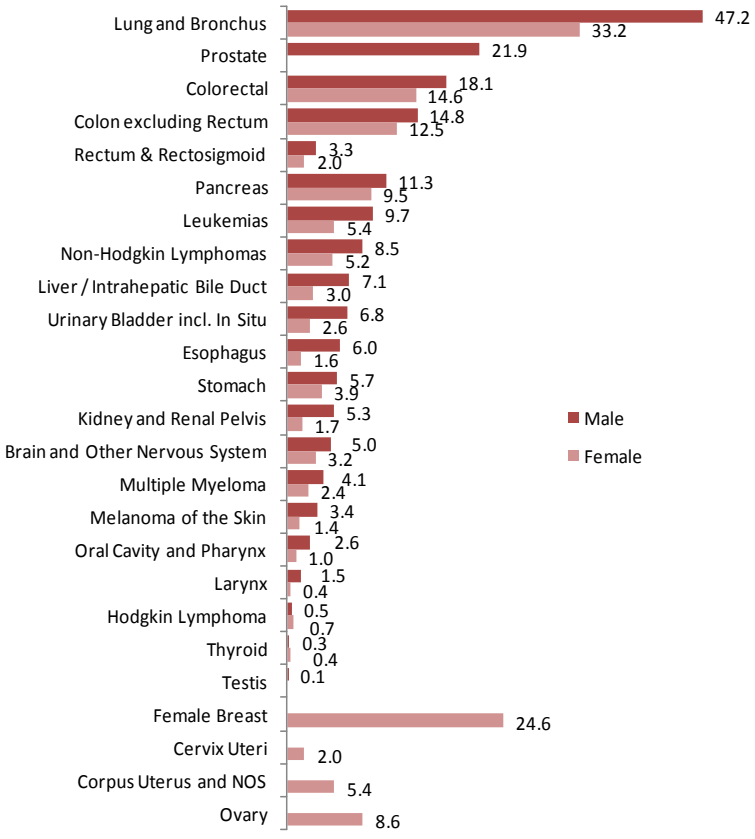
- On the other hand, between 2003 and 2007, breast cancer comprised an average of 16% of all newly diagnosed cases of cancer. However, breast cancer survivors made up 21% of all people ever diagnosed with cancer. This fact indicates a higher survival rate for people diagnosed with breast cancer and the importance of regular screenings and early diagnosis.

Cancer Mortality by Sex

- During 2003 to 2007, the average annual mortality rate of all combined invasive malignant cancers was 183.2 per 100,000 and 147.0 per 100,000 among Westchester County men and women, respectively.

- The overall mortality rate was significantly higher for men than for women. In fact, for nearly all cancers, men had significantly higher mortality rates than women. The only cancers for which there was no statistical difference in mortality rates between men and women were pancreatic cancer, thyroid cancer, and Hodgkin lymphoma.

Figure 20. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates by Sex, Westchester County, 2003-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry.
Data as of November 2009.

- For both men and women, the cancer with the highest mortality rate was lung and bronchus cancer (47.2 and 33.2, respectively). The cancer with the second highest mortality rate was prostate cancer among men (21.9), and breast cancer among women (24.6). Colorectal cancer was the cancer with the third highest mortality rate for both sexes (18.1 and 14.6, respectively) (Figure 20).

Cancer Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity

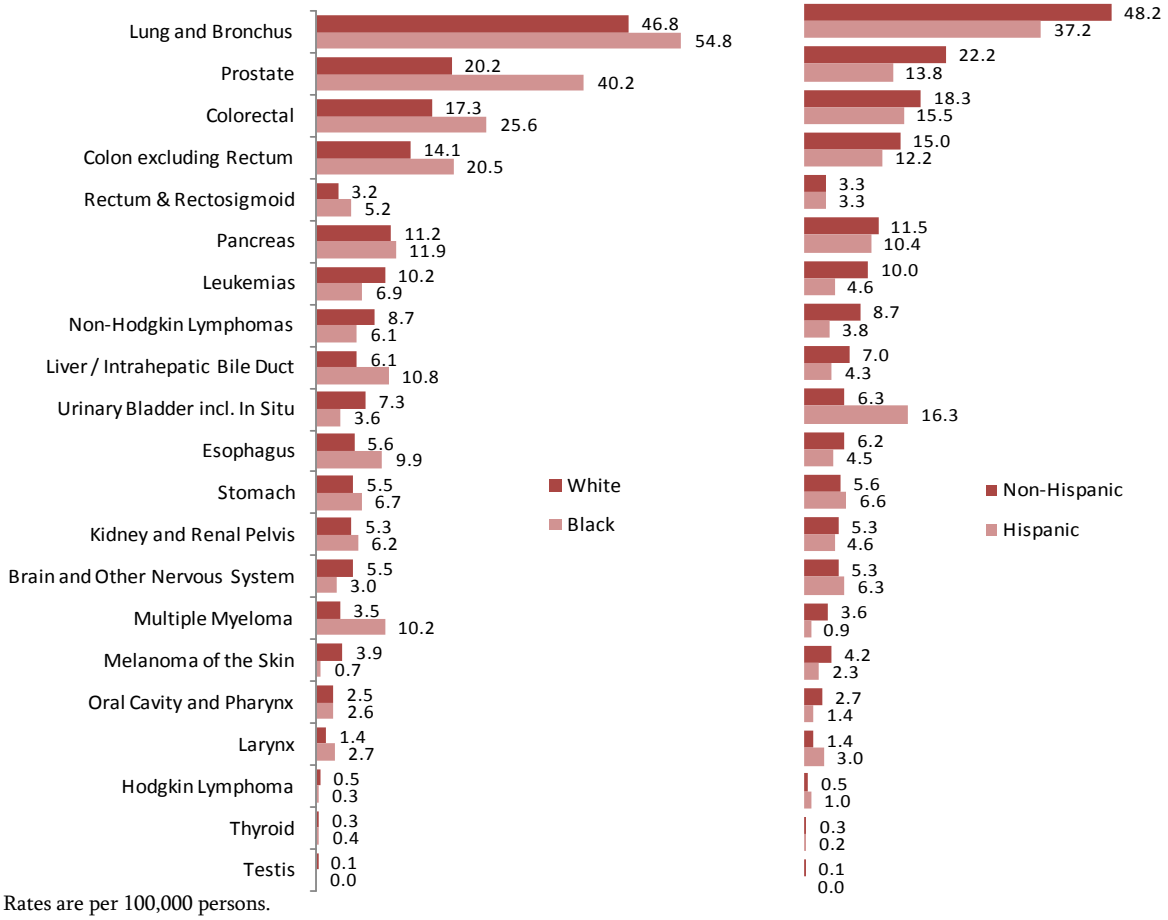
Males

- The average annual cancer mortality rate was 179.7 per 100,000 white men and 225.3 per 100,000 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, 2003-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- For black men, compared to white men, the mortality rates of prostate cancer (30.8 vs. 20.2) and multiple myeloma (10.2 vs. 3.5) were significantly higher. For white men however, the mortality rate from melanoma of the skin was significantly higher than for black men (3.9 vs. 0.7 per 100,000).

- The average cancer mortality rate among Hispanic men in Westchester County was significantly lower than among non-Hispanic men (154.8 per 100,000 vs. 185.4 per 100,000).

- Hispanic men also had significantly lower mortality rates due to melanoma of the skin (0.9 vs. 3.6), non-Hodgkin lymphomas (3.8 vs. 8.7), and leukemias (4.6 vs. 10.0) compared with non-Hispanic men.

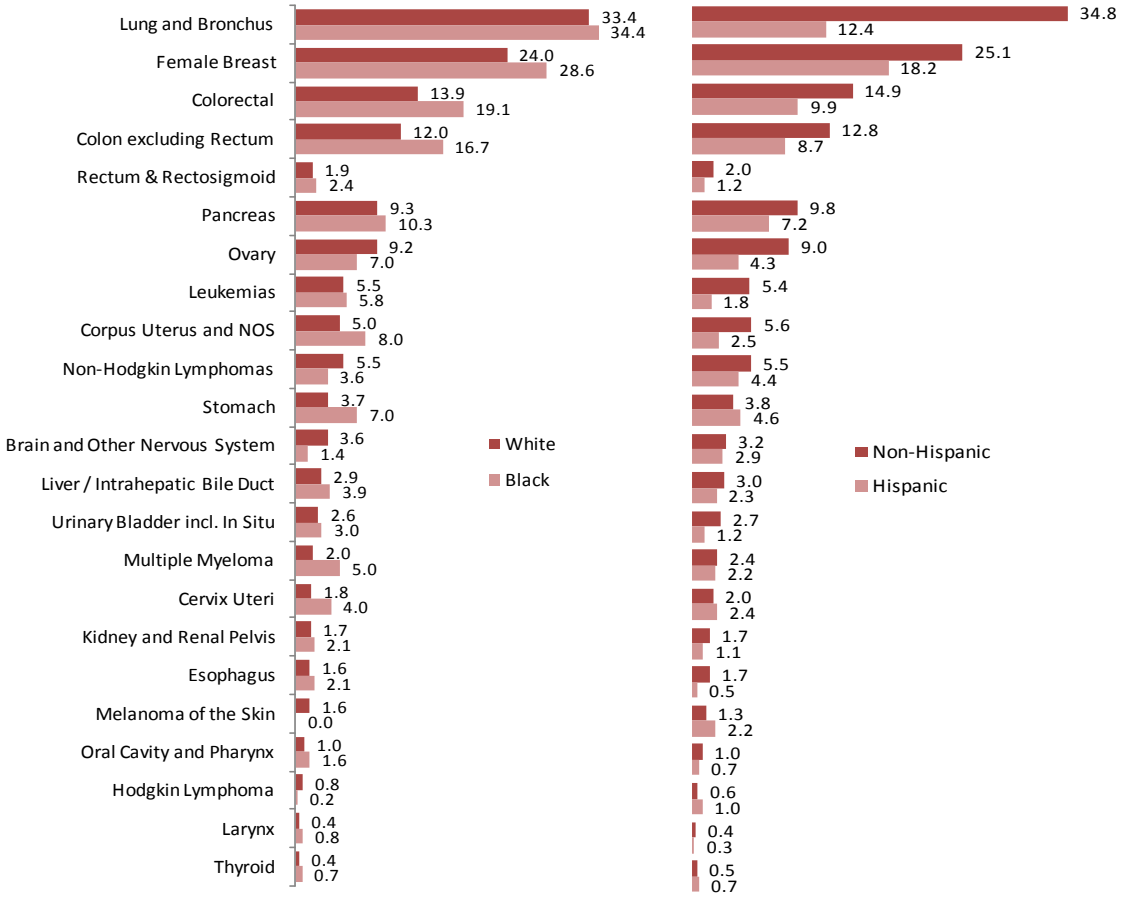
- The mortality rate from cancer of the liver and intrahepatic bile duct was significantly higher among Hispanics (16.3 vs. 6.3).

Females

- The average annual cancer mortality rate was 145.6 per 100,000 white women and 167.6 per 100,000 black women living in Westchester County during 2003-2007.

- 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).

Figure 22. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates among Females by Race and Ethnicity, Westchester County, 2003-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- Compared to white women, black women had significantly higher mortality rates for cancers overall and for multiple myeloma (5.0 vs. 2.0). However, mortality rates due to melanoma of the skin (0.0 vs. 1.6) and cancer of the brain and other nervous system (1.4 vs. 3.6) were significantly lower among black women than among white women.

- The average annual cancer mortality rate for Hispanic women in Westchester County was significantly lower than that of non-Hispanic women in the county (99.1 vs. 150.4).

- The top causes of cancer mortality among non-Hispanic women were lung and bronchus cancer (34.8), breast cancer (25.1), and colorectal cancer (14.9). Among Hispanic women, the top causes of cancer mortality were due to breast cancer (18.2), followed by lung and bronchus cancer (12.4), and colorectal cancer (9.9).

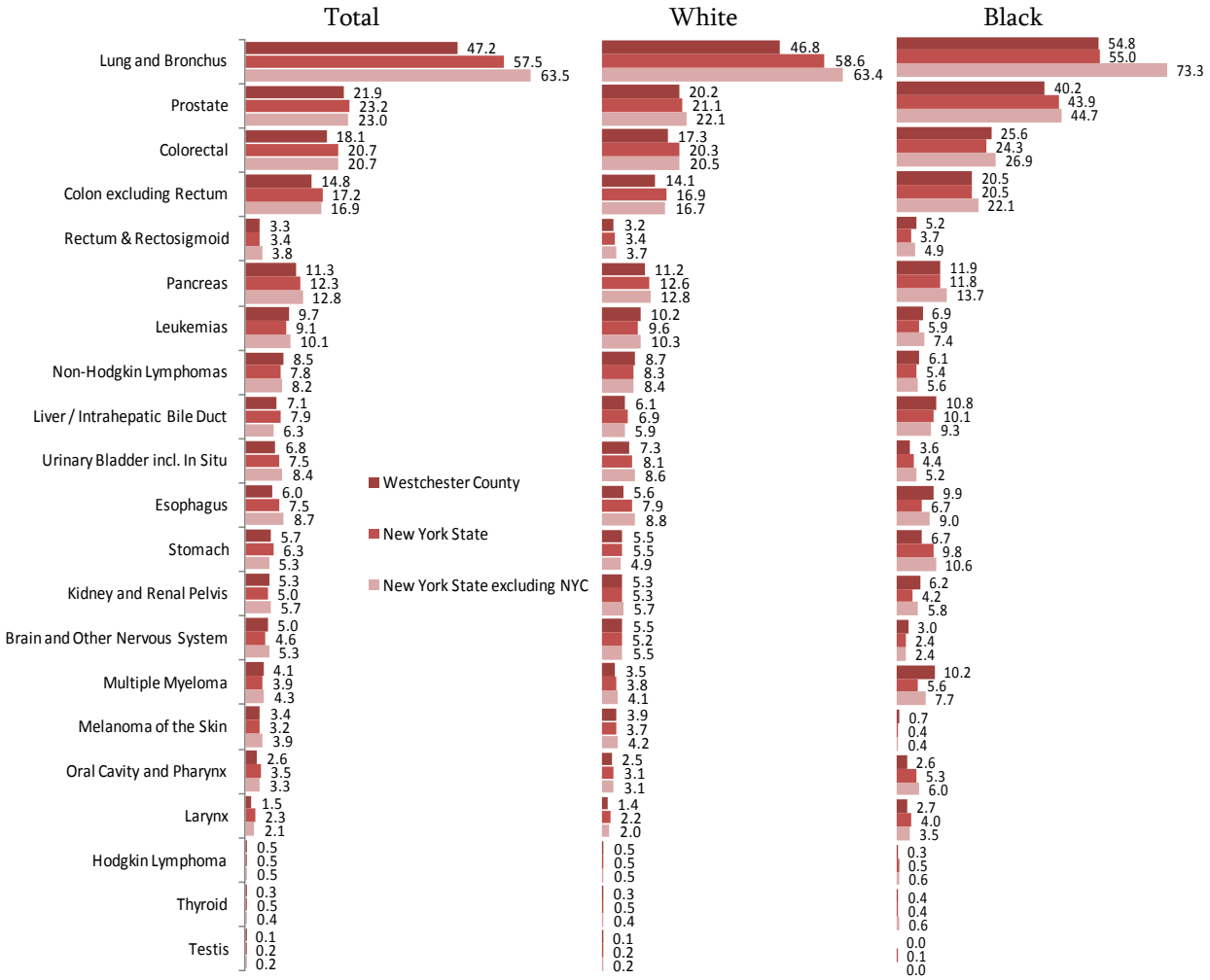
- Hispanic women had significantly lower mortality rates for lung and bronchus cancer, as well as ovarian cancer (4.3 vs. 9.0), and non-Hodgkin lymphomas (1.8 vs. 5.4) when compared to non-Hispanic women in Westchester County.

Cancer Mortality in Westchester County Compared with New York State

- The average annual cancer mortality rate for men in Westchester County was significantly lower than that of men in New York State both including and excluding New York City, 183.2 vs. 204.2 and 216.5, respectively.

- In addition, the mortality rates due to lung and bronchus cancer, colorectal cancer, and esophageal cancer were also significantly lower among males in Westchester County when compared to the state average, including and excluding the City of New York (Figure 23).

Figure 23. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates among Males by Race, Westchester County and New York State, 2003-2007



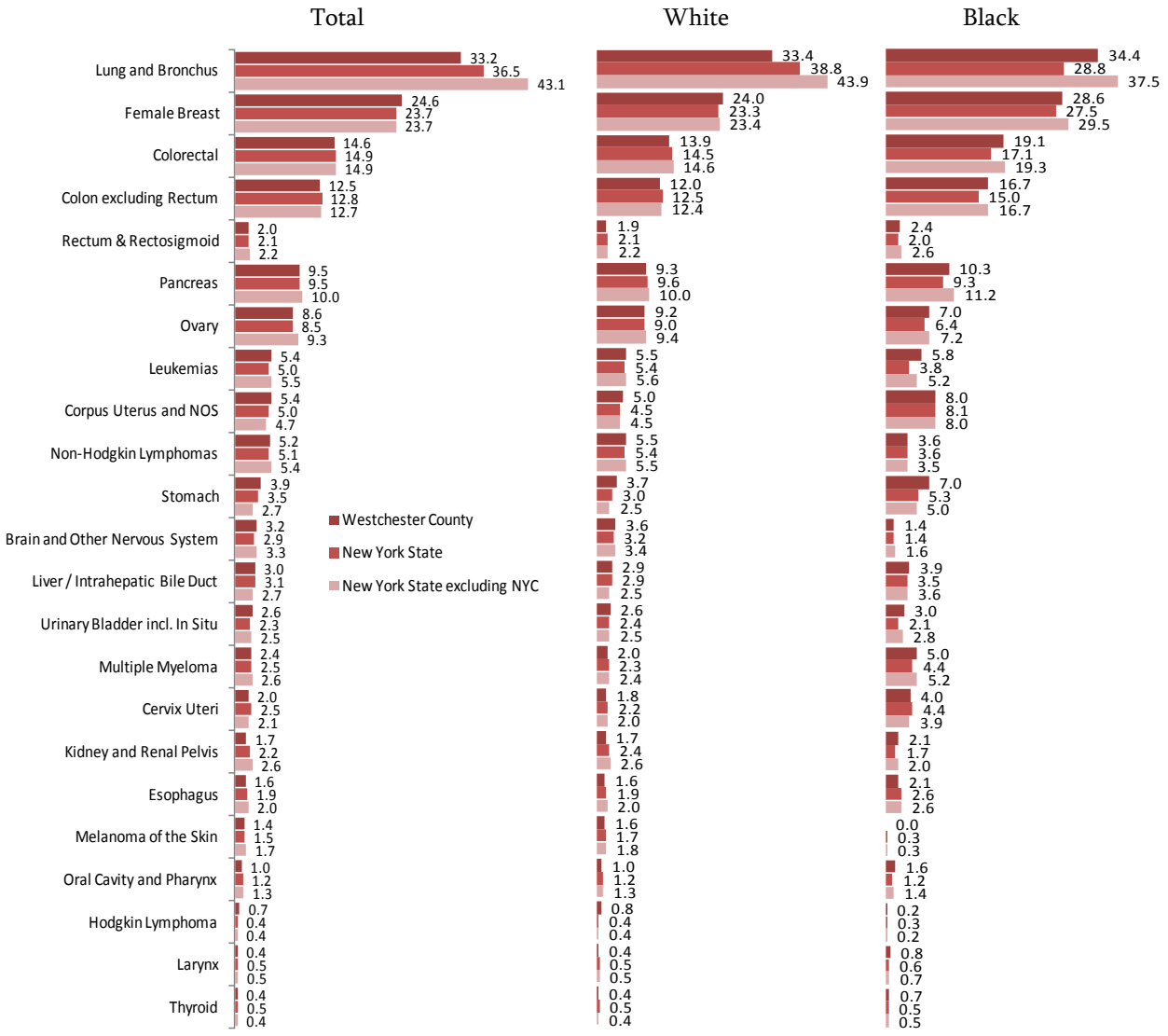
Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- 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 significantly lower rate of cancer mortality overall (179.7 vs. 204.6 and 215.3, respectively), as well as significantly lower rates of mortality due to lung and bronchus cancer, colorectal cancer and esophageal cancer.

- In contrast, when compared to the New York State average (including New York City), black males had a significantly lower mortality rate for only one type of cancer, cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx (2.6 vs. 5.3 and 6.0, respectively). However, when compared to the state average excluding New York City, black males in Westchester County had significantly lower rates of mortality for all combined cancers (225.3 vs. 257.6) and for lung and bronchus cancer (54.8 vs. 73.3), in addition to cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx.

- Westchester County women had significantly lower average annual rates of mortality from lung and bronchus cancer when compared to New York State, both including and excluding New York City (33.2 vs. 36.5 and 43.1, respectively) (Figure 24).

Figure 24. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates among Females by Race, Westchester County and New York State, 2003-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- When compared only to the state average excluding New York City, Westchester County women also had significantly lower rates of mortality due to all combined cancers (147.0 vs. 159.4) and cancer of the kidney and renal pelvis, but a significantly higher rate of mortality from stomach cancer.

- The average annual cancer mortality rates due to lung and bronchus cancer and cancer of the kidney and renal pelvis were significantly lower for white women in Westchester County compared to white women in New York State (both including and excluding New York City).

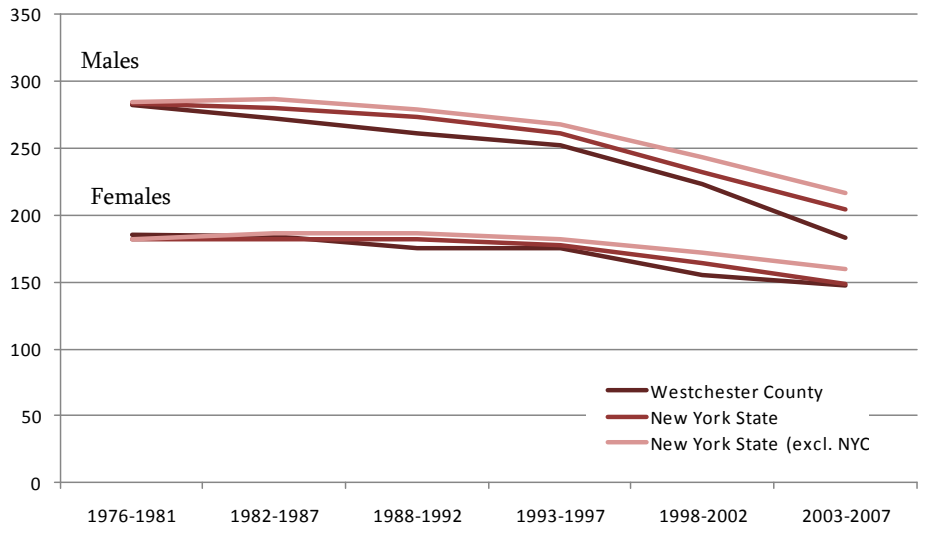
- Compared to the state average when New York City is excluded, white women in Westchester County also had a significantly lower rate of mortality from cancer overall (145.6 vs. 159.6), but a significantly higher rate of mortality from stomach cancer.

- The average annual 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 (167.6 vs. 146.5). However, when compared to New York State excluding New York City, there was no significant difference in the mortality rates for any cancer among black women.

Trends in Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates

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

Figure 25. Average Annual Total Invasive Malignant Tumor Mortality Rates by Sex, Westchester County and New York State, 1976-2007

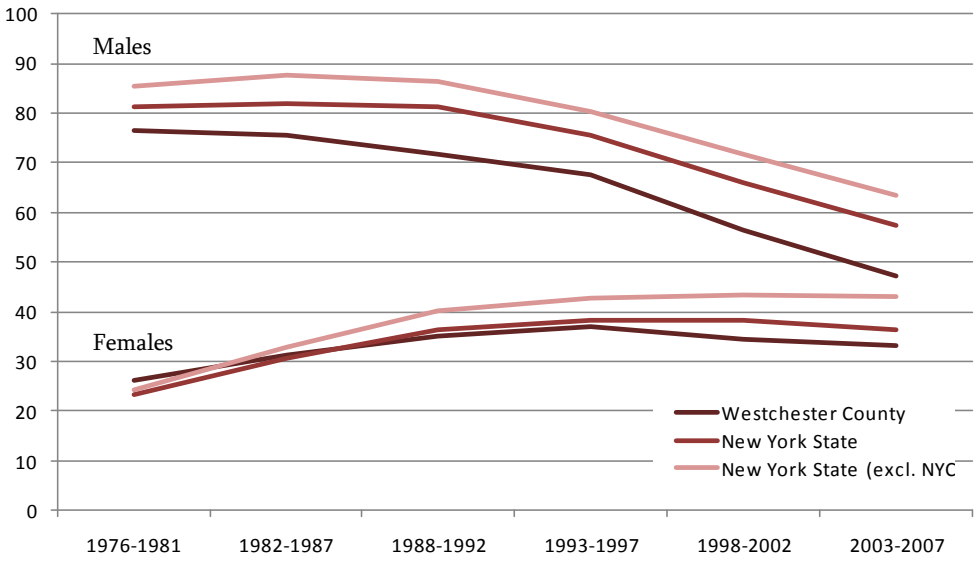


Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- During the past three decades, the average annual mortality rate for all malignancies among males in Westchester County has decreased by 35.1%. And among females, the mortality rate has decreased by 20.8% (Figure 25).

- Similar to the incidence trend of lung and bronchus cancer, the mortality rates due to this 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 37.9% (from 76.6 per 100,000 to 47.2 per 100,000) since 1976. In contrast, the mortality rate among women in Westchester County has increased by 26.2% during the same time period (from 26.3 per 100,000 to 33.2 per 100,000) (Figure 26).

Figure 26. Average Annual Lung and Bronchus Cancer Mortality Rates by Sex, Westchester County and New York State, 1976-2007

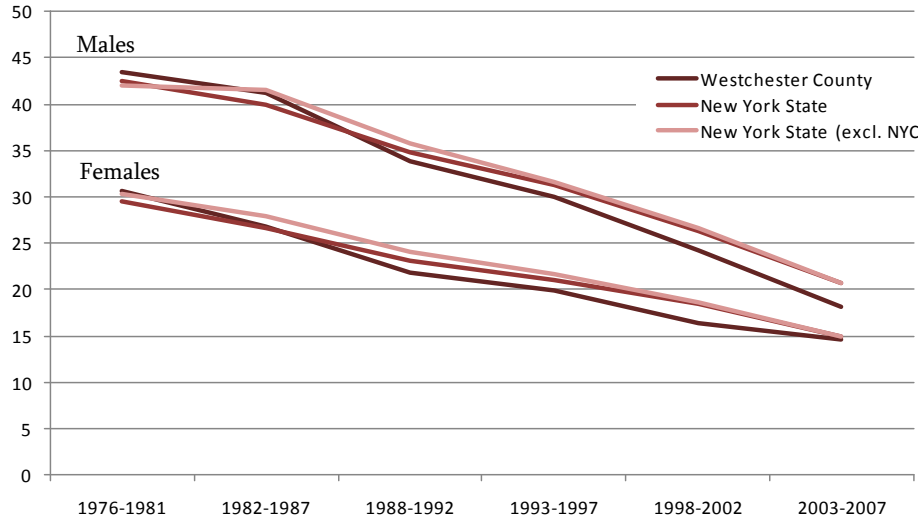


Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- In the past 10 years, however, women's mortality rate due to lung and bronchus cancer has declined by approximately 10%, from a peak of 37.0 cases per 100,000 in 1993-1997 to 33.2 cases per 100,000 in 2003-2007.

- 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).

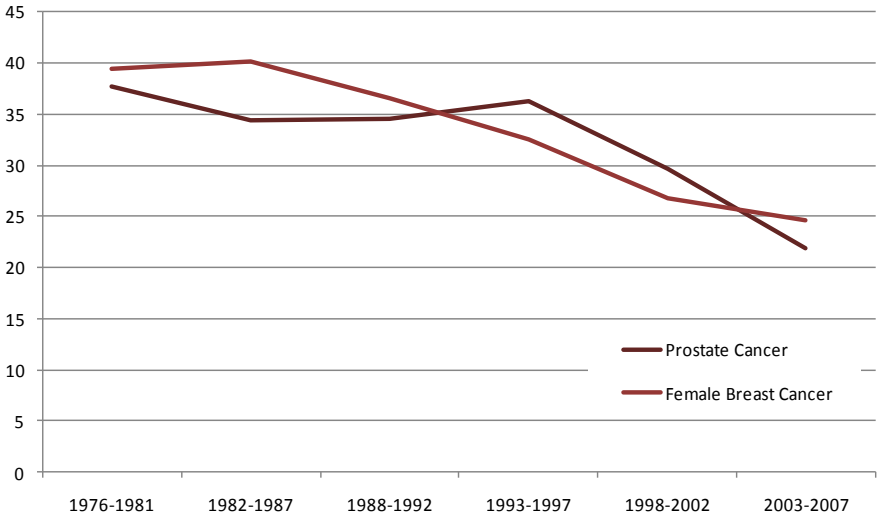
Figure 27. Average Annual Colorectal Cancer Mortality Rates by Sex, Westchester County and New York State, 1976-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry. Data as of November 2009.

- The average annual mortality rate due to prostate cancer has been declining in Westchester County, with a decrease of 41.9% since 1976-1981 (from 37.7 per 100,000 to 21.9 per 100,000 in 2003-2007). Similarly, the mortality rates due to female breast cancer have decreased by 37.7% during the same time period (from 39.5 per 100,000 to 24.6 per 100,000) (Figure 28).

Figure 28. Average Annual Prostate Cancer Mortality and Female Breast Cancer Mortality Rates, Westchester County, 1976-2007

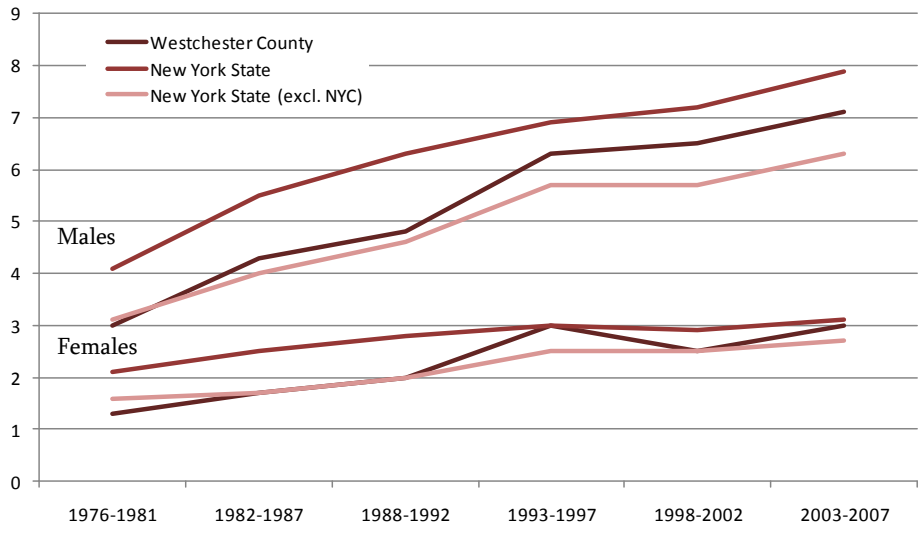


Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry.
Data as of November 2009.

- 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 3.0 per 100,000 in 1976-1981 to 7.1 per 100,000 in 2003-2007 among men and from 1.3 per 100,000 in 1976-1981 to 3.0 per 100,000 in 2003-2007 among women (Figure 29).

Figure 29. Average Annual Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer Mortality Rates by Sex, Westchester County and New York State, 1976-2007



Rates are per 100,000 persons.
Source: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry.
Data as of November 2009.

Early Stage Cancer Diagnoses

- Cancers can be diagnosed at any stage during their development. The earlier the diagnosis occurs, the lower the chances 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, prostate-specific antigen test for prostate cancer, fecal occult blood test and colonoscopy for colorectal cancer.

- Between 2003 and 2007, the percentage of Westchester County men and women diagnosed in the early stages of their cancer development was similar to that in most other surrounding counties, as well as New York State and New York State excluding New York City.

[4] National Cancer Institute: Cancer Trends Progress Report 2009/2010 Update. (2010,4 15). Retrieved 12 29, 2010 from http://progressreport.cancer.gov/index.asp.

- Among Westchester County men, the cancers with the lowest rates of early diagnosis were lung cancer (20.8%), oral cancer (27.0%), and colorectal cancer (44.6%) (Table A).

Table A. Percent of Cancers Diagnosed at an Early Stage* among Males by Select County and New York State, 2003-2007**

	Males					
Region/County	Colorectal	Lung	Melanoma	Oral	Prostate	Testis
Westchester County	44.6	20.8	82.8	27.0	85.9	73.4
Putnam County	34.8	19.7	74.5	16.7 [1]	87.0	94.4 [1]
Rockland County	42.3	21.1	84.0	30.2	90.1	78.3
Suffolk County	44.6	21.4	79.3	31.9	89.7	68.0
Nassau County	44.1	24.2	85.6	33.0	88.7	73.8
New York City	40.3	19.3	80.5	26.1	86.0	67.9
Bronx	42.9	14.4	75.0	19.6	85.0	67.8
New York County (Manhattan)	41.2	23.3	84.7	25.2	83.2	70.4
Kings County (Brooklyn)	39.4	18.3	76.6	29.9	86.9	72.1
Queens County	39.6	19.7	78.0	25.8	87.0	63.2
Richmond County (Staten Island)	40.4	19.9	82.9	31.1	89.6	60.3
New York State	43.2	19.4	80.7	29.4	86.3	71.6
New York State excluding NYC	44.9	19.4	80.7	31.4	86.5	73.6

**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/

- Among Westchester County women, the cancers with the lowest rates of early diagnosis were ovarian cancer (17.8%), lung cancer (23.1%), colorectal cancer (40.9%), oral cancer (41.9%), and cervical cancer (44.8%) (Table B).

Table B. Percent of Cancers Diagnosed at an Early Stage* among Females by Select County and New York State, 2003-2007**

Region/County	Females							
	Breast	Cervix	Colorectal	Lung	Melanoma	Oral	Ovary	Uterus
Westchester County	63.9	44.8	40.9	23.1	85.7	41.9	17.8	70.1
Putnam County	60.8	~	34.9	24.7	85.7 [1]	~	25.0	78.7
Rockland County	65.5	52.1	45.3	22.3	84.6	37.1	13.8	65.6
Suffolk County	60.8	52.9	42.7	24.5	83.7	40.0	19.0	71.8
Nassau County	64.3	48.5	43.8	27.2	87.9	48.5	16.1	72.5
New York City	59.5	46.1	38.7	22.7	86.0	40.7	18.5	65.3
Bronx	57.8	48.5	41.3	18.0	80.4	38.7	23.0	66.2
New York County (Manhattan)	63.6	50.2	38.2	27.5	90.1	41.6	17.7	67.4
Kings County (Brooklyn)	55.4	43.0	37.7	21.0	82.5	34.6	18.6	61.9
Queens County	60.0	45.6	38.7	23.4	84.1	44.8	17.1	66.7
Richmond County (Staten Island)	64.3	45.1	38.4	21.5	87.8	54.3	15.7	66.8
New York State	62.6	48.4	41.5	22.5	85.0	43.2	18.2	69.8
New York State excluding NYC	64.5	50.8	43.2	22.4	84.6	44.8	18.0	72.7

**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 (41.9% vs. 27.0%), 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 in the United States, under the age of 15, were diagnosed with cancer. 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, 2003-2007

Region/County	Ages 0-19		
	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI
Westchester County	48.6	18.9	16.5 - 21.3
Putnam County	1.0	8.8	1.0 - 16.6
Rockland County	18.6	20.7	16.5 - 24.9
Suffolk County	78.0	18.7	16.8 - 20.6
Nassau County	67.8	18.7	16.7 - 20.7
New York City	387.8	18.0	17.2 - 18.8
Bronx	73.6	16.9	15.2 - 18.6
New York County (Manhattan)	65.0	20.9	18.6 - 23.2
Kings County (Brooklyn)	135.0	18.7	17.3 - 20.1
Queens County	88.6	16.0	14.5 - 17.5
Richmond County (Staten Island)	25.6	19.7	16.3 - 23.1
New York State	934.0	18.1	17.6 - 18.6
New York State excluding NYC	544.4	18.2	17.5 - 18.9

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 2003-2007, there was an annual average of 48.6 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 12 29, 2010 from http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/factsheets/Sites-Types/childhood.

Tables

Table 1. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates by Sex, Westchester County, New York State and the United States, 2003-2007

Site of Cancer	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York City						United States	
	Male			Female			Male			Female			Male			Female			Male	Female
	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Rate
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	2,571	559.9	9.8	2,689	451.0	7.7	51,146	576.8	2.3	50,151	435.6	1.7	33,133	608.0	3.0	31,635	465.9	2.3	538.9	408.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	63	13.3	1.5	33	5.4	0.8	1,382	14.9	0.4	679	5.9	0.2	865	15.2	0.5	415	6.1	0.3	15.4	6.1
Esophagus	33	7.0	1.1	16	2.4	0.5	775	8.7	0.3	282	2.3	0.1	541	9.8	0.4	165	2.3	0.2	7.8	1.9
Stomach	54	12.1	1.5	41	6.4	0.9	1,132	13.0	0.3	795	6.6	0.2	585	10.9	0.4	369	5.2	0.2	10.9	5.5
Colorectal	247	54.3	3.1	279	44.3	2.4	5,090	58.4	0.7	5,337	44.3	0.5	3,159	58.8	0.9	3,246	45.2	0.7	55.8	41.7
Colon excluding Rectum	176	39.1	2.6	210	33.2	2.0	3,563	41.3	0.6	4,015	33.1	0.5	2,207	41.5	0.8	2,456	33.8	0.6		
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	71	15.3	1.6	69	11.2	1.2	1,527	17.1	0.4	1,321	11.2	0.3	953	17.3	0.5	790	11.3	0.4		
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	53	11.0	1.3	21	3.5	0.7	1,085	11.7	0.3	440	3.8	0.2	499	8.8	0.4	208	3.0	0.2	10.7	3.7
Pancreas	61	13.5	1.5	76	11.6	1.2	1,263	14.5	0.4	1,395	11.4	0.3	799	14.8	0.5	853	11.7	0.4	13.3	10.5
Larynx	26	5.6	1.0	7	1.2	0.4	645	7.1	0.2	180	1.6	0.1	398	7.1	0.3	113	1.7	0.1	6.1	1.3
Lung and Bronchus	290	64.6	3.3	321	52.3	2.6	6,818	78.2	0.8	6,363	54.3	0.6	4,602	85.3	1.1	4,418	63.6	0.8	76.2	52.4
Melanoma of the Skin	110	23.7	2.0	80	13.8	1.4	1,703	19.0	0.4	1,326	12.0	0.3	1,267	23.1	0.6	927	14.5	0.4	25.6	16.2
Female Breast				793	135.9	4.3				14,028	124.3	0.9				8,888	133.6	1.3		122.9
Cervix Uteri				41	7.6	1.1				919	8.6	0.3				448	7.5	0.3		8.1
Corpus Uterus and NOS				181	30.5	2.0				3,274	28.5	0.4				2,006	29.6	0.6		23.5
Ovary				87	14.8	1.4				1,550	13.6	0.3				974	14.4	0.4		12.9
Prostate	781	166.6	5.3				14,892	165.8	1.2				9,580	172.3	1.6				156.9	
Testis	26	6.0	1.0				522	5.5	0.2				341	6.5	0.3				5.4	
Urinary Bladder - incl. In Situ	185	41.7	2.7	72	11.4	1.2	3,594	42.2	0.6	1,337	11.1	0.3	2,583	48.8	0.8	926	13.0	0.4	37.2	9.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	99	21.2	1.9	52	8.8	1.1	1,921	21.2	0.4	1,165	10.2	0.3	1,252	22.5	0.6	757	11.2	0.4	19.2	9.9
Brain and Other Nervous System	41	8.7	1.2	32	5.6	0.9	737	8.1	0.3	614	5.7	0.2	478	8.7	0.4	385	6.2	0.3	7.6	5.5
Thyroid	38	7.8	1.1	104	20.1	1.8	592	6.3	0.2	1,847	17.7	0.4	383	6.8	0.3	1,117	19.0	0.5	5.2	15.2
Hodgkin Lymphoma	15	3.3	0.8	21	4.4	0.9	346	3.7	0.2	300	3.0	0.2	207	3.8	0.2	178	3.1	0.2	3.2	2.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas	123	27.0	2.2	114	19.0	1.6	2,234	25.0	0.5	2,022	17.5	0.3	1,424	26.2	0.6	1,274	18.6	0.5	23.6	16.5
Multiple Myeloma	40	8.7	1.2	29	4.6	0.8	695	7.9	0.3	644	5.4	0.2	426	7.9	0.3	353	5.0	0.2	7.1	4.5
Leukemias	81	17.9	1.8	63	10.4	1.2	1,512	17.3	0.4	1,200	10.4	0.3	1,030	19.3	0.5	787	11.6	0.4	15.8	9.6

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/statistics/cancer/registry/ Data as of November 2009.
Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2003-2007 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawwaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, Rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJM/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, 2003-2007

Site of Cancer	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	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Rate
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	2,170	555.8	10.5	302	600.6	31.8	41,921	580.1	2.5	6,747	594.9	6.7	30,463	608.2	3.1	2,035	650.4	13.5	541.5	624.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	54	13.7	1.6	7	12.2	4.3	1,104	14.8	0.4	183	14.7	1.0	798	15.3	0.5	51	14.5	1.9	15.7	16.1
Esophagus	27	6.8	1.2	5	10.6	4.4	652	8.9	0.3	102	9.0	0.8	502	9.9	0.4	34	11.2	1.8	8.0	8.9
Stomach	44	11.5	1.5	7	15.1	5.3	824	11.5	0.4	179	17.6	1.2	520	10.5	0.4	46	16.6	2.3	9.6	16.7
Colorectal	205	52.9	3.3	28	57.2	10.1	4,169	58.3	0.8	641	59.1	2.2	2,899	58.5	1.0	196	65.3	4.4	55.4	68.1
Colon excluding Rectum	145	37.6	2.8	21	43.9	8.8	2,911	41.0	0.7	469	44.2	1.9	2,017	41.1	0.8	147	50.3	3.9	-	-
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	61	15.4	1.7	6	13.3	4.9	1,258	17.3	0.4	171	14.9	1.0	881	17.4	0.5	49	15.0	2.0	-	-
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	39	9.8	1.4	9	16.9	5.0	737	9.9	0.3	197	15.8	1.0	421	8.2	0.4	55	15.7	2.0	9.1	14.0
Pancreas	53	13.5	1.6	8	17.4	5.8	1,062	14.8	0.4	157	14.6	1.1	739	14.8	0.5	49	17.0	2.3	13.2	16.7
Larynx	20	5.2	1.0	5	10.9	4.4	525	7.1	0.3	101	8.6	0.8	362	7.0	0.3	32	10.1	1.7	6.1	10.3
Lung and Bronchus	252	65.2	3.6	34	67.2	10.6	5,741	80.0	0.9	813	74.0	2.4	4,272	85.7	1.2	286	95.3	5.3	76.3	101.2
Melanoma of the Skin	103	26.3	2.3	1	1.0	1.1	1,612	22.3	0.5	12	1.1	0.3	1,229	24.6	0.6	3	0.9	0.5	29.7	1.1
Prostate	624	156.4	5.5	124	245.9	20.3	11,409	155.4	1.3	2,805	249.8	4.3	8,550	166.9	1.6	808	260.2	8.5	150.4	234.6
Testis	23	6.6	1.2	2	3.4	2.0	472	6.7	0.3	24	1.5	0.3	328	7.2	0.4	6	1.2	0.4	6.4	1.2
Urinary Bladder - incl. In Situ	172	44.6	3.0	9	21.1	6.3	3,312	46.8	0.7	174	17.1	1.2	2,500	50.9	0.9	56	20.3	2.5	40.4	20.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	86	21.8	2.1	11	19.2	5.3	1,638	22.3	0.5	208	16.8	1.1	1,169	22.9	0.6	67	19.1	2.2	19.7	21.8
Brain and Other Nervous System	36	9.4	1.4	4	6.7	3.2	636	8.9	0.3	65	4.8	0.6	453	9.2	0.4	17	4.4	1.0	8.4	4.7
Thyroid	33	8.3	1.3	2	4.3	2.5	507	6.9	0.3	38	3.0	0.4	355	7.1	0.3	14	4.0	1.0	5.5	3.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	12	3.4	0.9	2	3.3	1.9	281	3.9	0.2	47	3.1	0.4	189	3.9	0.3	15	3.2	0.8	3.4	3.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas	109	28.2	2.4	8	16.4	5.2	1,898	26.3	0.5	231	18.0	1.1	1,327	26.7	0.6	67	19.4	2.3	24.6	17.8
Multiple Myeloma	31	7.7	1.2	8	15.5	5.1	528	7.4	0.3	141	12.9	1.0	376	7.5	0.3	42	14.3	2.1	6.7	14.3
Leukemias	71	18.6	1.9	7	14.1	5.0	1,310	18.5	0.5	130	10.7	0.9	964	19.8	0.6	43	13.0	1.9	16.6	12.7

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 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/statistics/cancer/registry/ Data as of November 2009.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2003-2007 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawwaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, Rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJM/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, 2003-2007

Site of Cancer	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	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Rate
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	2,278	463.0	8.7	320	409.7	20.3	41,257	451.9	2.0	6,444	370.1	4.1	29,326	473.2	2.5	1,724	406.5	8.7	419.6	399.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	27	5.5	0.9	4	4.4	2.1	541	5.9	0.2	93	5.3	0.5	383	6.2	0.3	23	5.3	1.0	6.1	5.8
Esophagus	13	2.3	0.6	2	3.0	1.7	218	2.2	0.1	54	3.2	0.4	149	2.2	0.2	13	3.3	0.8	1.9	2.9
Stomach	31	5.9	1.0	8	10.0	3.2	555	5.7	0.2	169	10.1	0.7	316	4.8	0.2	40	10.0	1.4	4.7	8.6
Colorectal	232	43.5	2.6	38	50.1	7.2	4,295	43.7	0.6	785	46.1	1.5	2,997	45.0	0.7	195	48.7	3.1	40.9	52.6
Colon excluding Rectum	175	32.6	2.2	28	37.6	6.3	3,242	32.6	0.5	601	35.5	1.3	2,273	33.7	0.6	150	37.9	2.8	-	-
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	57	10.9	1.3	10	12.6	3.5	1,052	11.1	0.3	184	10.6	0.7	724	11.3	0.4	46	10.8	1.4	-	-
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	16	3.1	0.7	4	5.9	2.6	314	3.3	0.2	74	4.3	0.4	177	2.7	0.2	20	5.0	1.0	3.1	4.4
Pancreas	65	11.7	1.3	9	11.9	3.6	1,149	11.5	0.3	200	11.9	0.7	785	11.6	0.4	58	14.8	1.7	10.3	14.4
Larynx	5	1.0	0.4	2	2.2	1.4	146	1.6	0.1	29	1.6	0.3	104	1.7	0.1	9	2.0	0.6	1.3	1.9
Lung and Bronchus	281	54.5	2.9	35	46.4	6.9	5,495	58.3	0.7	697	40.8	1.4	4,173	65.3	0.9	207	50.7	3.1	54.7	54.8
Melanoma of the Skin	75	16.1	1.7	1	1.1	1.0	1,230	14.5	0.4	18	1.1	0.2	893	15.6	0.5	5	1.2	0.5	19.1	1.0
Female Breast	665	139.7	4.8	95	118.7	10.8	11,424	129.0	1.1	1,859	105.0	2.1	8,199	135.6	1.3	509	115.8	4.6	126.5	118.3
Cervix Uteri	28	6.6	1.1	11	13.2	3.6	608	7.6	0.3	227	12.7	0.7	382	7.2	0.3	49	10.9	1.4	7.9	10.1
Corpus Uterus and NOS	155	31.9	2.3	21	26.3	5.1	2,667	29.5	0.5	447	25.5	1.1	1,864	30.2	0.6	104	24.2	2.1	24.4	20.6
Ovary	77	15.9	1.6	7	8.9	2.9	1,307	14.6	0.4	165	9.3	0.6	918	15.0	0.4	37	8.5	1.3	13.5	10.2
Urinary Bladder - incl. In Situ	67	12.5	1.4	5	6.1	2.5	1,206	12.4	0.3	97	5.8	0.5	892	13.6	0.4	25	6.5	1.2	9.8	7.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	45	9.1	1.2	7	9.4	3.1	972	10.7	0.3	148	8.5	0.6	699	11.3	0.4	48	11.2	1.4	10.2	10.7
Brain and Other Nervous System	28	6.1	1.0	3	4.1	2.1	519	6.2	0.2	64	3.6	0.4	362	6.5	0.3	16	3.4	0.8	6.0	3.5
Thyroid	88	22.1	2.1	7	8.3	2.8	1,489	19.1	0.4	171	9.4	0.6	1,021	19.7	0.6	51	10.9	1.3	16.0	8.9
Hodgkin Lymphoma	18	5.0	1.1	2	2.1	1.4	247	3.3	0.2	42	2.2	0.3	163	3.3	0.2	13	2.4	0.6	2.7	2.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas	101	20.1	1.8	10	12.4	3.5	1,724	18.6	0.4	218	12.3	0.7	1,199	19.1	0.5	54	12.4	1.5	17.2	12.3
Multiple Myeloma	18	3.3	0.7	9	12.8	3.7	447	4.6	0.2	170	10.0	0.7	298	4.5	0.2	47	11.8	1.5	4.1	10.0
Leukemias	56	11.1	1.4	7	8.9	3.0	1,028	11.2	0.3	121	6.9	0.6	736	11.8	0.4	36	8.1	1.2	10.0	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/statistics/cancer/registry/ Data as of November 2009.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2003-2007 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawwaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, Rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJM/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, 2003-2007

Site of Cancer	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	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Rate
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	2,396	570.8	10.3	175	491.0	38.6	47,080	588.3	2.4	4,065	467.0	7.0	32,261	614.3	3.0	872	449.3	15.5	394.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	58	13.7	1.6	5	10.8	5.6	1,250	15.0	0.4	132	14.1	1.2	841	15.4	0.5	24	11.3	2.4	8.7
Esophagus	31	7.3	1.1	1	5.3	4.4	715	8.9	0.3	60	7.4	0.9	531	10.0	0.4	10	6.1	2.0	5.1
Stomach	50	12.0	1.5	4	12.3	6.3	992	12.5	0.4	140	17.2	1.4	554	10.6	0.4	31	16.9	3.1	14.8
Colorectal	231	55.5	3.2	16	41.1	10.8	4,654	58.9	0.8	436	52.7	2.4	3,070	59.2	0.9	90	48.7	5.2	44.5
Colon excluding Rectum	167	40.2	2.7	9	25.3	8.6	3,272	41.7	0.6	291	36.3	2.0	2,149	41.8	0.8	58	32.6	4.4	-
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	65	15.3	1.7	6	15.8	6.5	1,382	17.1	0.4	145	16.3	1.3	921	17.4	0.5	32	16.0	2.8	-
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	45	10.4	1.4	8	16.8	6.0	882	10.7	0.3	203	21.1	1.4	463	8.6	0.4	36	17.2	2.9	15.6
Pancreas	58	13.7	1.6	4	12.7	6.7	1,170	14.8	0.4	93	11.3	1.1	778	14.9	0.5	21	12.2	2.6	10.9
Larynx	24	5.7	1.0	2	6.0	4.5	580	7.0	0.3	65	7.2	0.9	388	7.2	0.3	10	4.6	1.5	4.6
Lung and Bronchus	274	65.6	3.5	16	58.2	14.3	6,435	81.1	0.9	383	48.7	2.4	4,521	86.5	1.1	81	48.9	5.4	41.4
Melanoma of the Skin	107	25.8	2.2	2	4.1	2.5	1,665	20.8	0.4	38	4.1	0.7	1,254	23.9	0.6	13	5.3	1.5	4.4
Prostate	726	167.5	5.5	55	172.9	23.1	13,676	167.9	1.3	1,215	148.5	4.0	9,332	173.5	1.6	248	140.0	8.6	125.8
Testis	23	7.1	1.3	3	2.3	1.3	470	6.1	0.2	52	3.0	0.4	328	6.9	0.3	13	2.3	0.6	4.0
Urinary Bladder incl. In Situ	178	43.0	2.8	7	28.1	10.4	3,436	44.1	0.7	158	21.4	1.6	2,542	49.5	0.9	41	25.9	4.0	19.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	92	21.8	2.0	7	19.1	7.5	1,779	21.9	0.5	142	15.1	1.2	1,216	22.8	0.6	36	16.5	2.8	17.5
Brain and Other Nervous System	37	9.2	1.3	4	6.0	3.1	660	8.3	0.3	77	6.8	0.8	460	8.9	0.4	19	6.2	1.7	5.9
Thyroid	35	8.5	1.3	3	3.7	2.1	552	6.7	0.3	40	3.5	0.5	371	7.0	0.3	12	4.2	1.3	3.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	13	3.6	0.9	2	3.3	2.5	296	3.7	0.2	51	3.7	0.5	196	3.9	0.2	11	2.9	0.9	2.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas	113	27.6	2.3	10	21.3	7.3	2,006	25.1	0.5	228	22.4	1.5	1,369	26.3	0.6	55	22.4	3.2	18.7
Multiple Myeloma	38	8.8	1.3	3	6.2	3.6	626	7.9	0.3	69	8.4	1.0	413	7.9	0.3	14	7.2	2.0	6.3
Leukemias	73	17.8	1.8	8	16.4	6.6	1,391	17.8	0.4	122	11.9	1.1	998	19.5	0.5	32	12.8	2.6	11.2

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 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/statistics/cancer/registry/ Data as of November 2009.
Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2003-2007 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawwaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, Rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJM/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, 2003-2007

Site of Cancer	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	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Rate
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	2,510	465.0	8.4	179	332.5	23.7	46,170	450.1	1.9	3,980	319.7	4.5	30,777	471.6	2.4	857	330.4	10.6	309.2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	30	5.4	0.9	3	5.6	3.2	618	6.1	0.2	61	5.0	0.6	402	6.2	0.3	13	5.3	1.4	3.6
Esophagus	15	2.5	0.6	1	2.1	2.2	263	2.4	0.1	19	1.7	0.3	161	2.3	0.2	4	1.6	0.8	1.1
Stomach	36	6.2	0.9	5	9.3	4.0	686	6.3	0.2	108	9.3	0.8	347	5.0	0.2	21	9.0	1.8	9.1
Colorectal	262	44.9	2.5	17	37.6	8.6	4,927	45.2	0.6	410	35.3	1.6	3,165	45.4	0.7	81	35.4	3.7	31.6
Colon excluding Rectum	198	33.7	2.1	12	27.5	7.5	3,716	33.8	0.5	299	26.2	1.4	2,399	34.1	0.6	57	25.5	3.1	-
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	64	11.2	1.2	5	10.1	4.2	1,211	11.5	0.3	111	9.1	0.8	765	11.3	0.4	25	9.9	1.9	-
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	19	3.3	0.7	3	6.2	3.5	357	3.4	0.2	83	7.2	0.7	195	2.9	0.2	13	5.7	1.5	6.0
Pancreas	73	11.9	1.3	3	7.9	4.3	1,296	11.7	0.3	99	8.9	0.8	832	11.8	0.4	20	10.1	2.0	10.1
Larynx	7	1.2	0.4	0	0.9	1.4	164	1.6	0.1	16	1.2	0.3	112	1.7	0.1	1	0.4	0.4	0.6
Lung and Bronchus	311	54.8	2.8	10	22.7	6.7	6,092	57.8	0.7	271	23.4	1.3	4,361	64.9	0.9	57	25.4	3.1	25.4
Melanoma of the Skin	78	15.4	1.6	2	4.4	3.0	1,290	13.4	0.3	36	2.8	0.4	914	15.1	0.4	12	4.3	1.2	4.7
Female Breast	738	140.8	4.6	55	95.0	12.1	12,915	129.2	1.0	1,113	86.7	2.3	8,640	135.5	1.3	248	91.1	5.4	86.0
Cervix Uteri	33	7.1	1.1	8	13.3	4.3	760	8.2	0.3	160	11.6	0.8	411	7.3	0.3	37	11.2	1.7	12.0
Corpus Uterus and NOS	168	31.1	2.1	13	22.6	5.9	3,018	29.5	0.5	256	20.2	1.1	1,959	30.0	0.6	47	17.6	2.4	17.6
Ovary	82	15.3	1.5	6	9.9	4.0	1,413	13.9	0.3	137	10.6	0.8	942	14.6	0.4	32	12.0	2.0	11.0
Urinary Bladder incl. In Situ	71	12.0	1.3	2	4.2	3.0	1,265	11.6	0.3	73	6.7	0.7	913	13.2	0.4	13	6.0	1.5	5.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	49	9.0	1.2	3	6.1	3.1	1,065	10.4	0.3	100	8.0	0.7	735	11.3	0.4	22	8.5	1.7	10.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	28	5.6	1.0	4	5.0	2.4	552	5.9	0.2	62	4.4	0.5	369	6.2	0.3	16	4.5	1.1	4.6
Thyroid	93	21.3	2.0	11	14.7	4.1	1,656	18.5	0.4	191	13.0	0.8	1,060	19.2	0.5	57	16.1	2.0	13.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	19	5.1	1.1	2	2.5	1.7	260	3.0	0.2	40	2.7	0.4	170	3.2	0.2	8	2.2	0.8	2.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas	105	19.3	1.7	8	15.3	4.9	1,832	17.7	0.4	190	15.2	1.0	1,235	18.7	0.5	39	15.3	2.3	14.5
Multiple Myeloma	27	4.6	0.8	2	5.4	3.5	574	5.3	0.2	70	6.1	0.6	342	5.0	0.2	11	4.9	1.4	4.6
Leukemias	58	10.6	1.3	5	8.3	3.8	1,100	10.7	0.3	100	7.6	0.7	765	11.7	0.4	22	7.6	1.6	8.0

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/statistics/cancer/registry/ Data as of November 2009.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2003-2007 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawwaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, Rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJM/LA, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Jersey).

Table 6. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates among Males by Region of County, Westchester County, 2003-2007

Site of Cancer	All of Westchester County			Northwest			Northeast			West Central			East Central			Southwest			Southeast		
	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	2,571	559.9	9.8	402	602.0	26.3	381	561.2	25.2	440	528.4	22.1	296	529.3	27.0	538	572.0	21.6	509	581.8	22.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	63	13.3	1.5	11	14.9	4.0	9	13.2	3.8	9	10.6	3.1	7	12.3	4.1	15	15.7	3.6	12	13.4	3.4
Esophagus	33	7.0	1.1	6	9.6	3.3	3	5.3	2.5	6	7.3	2.6	4	6.1	2.8	7	7.1	2.4	7	7.4	2.5
Stomach	54	12.1	1.5	10	15.1	4.3	4	6.7	2.9	10	12.0	3.3	4	7.6	3.2	14	15.2	3.5	12	14.1	3.6
Colorectal	247	54.3	3.1	36	54.8	8.0	28	43.7	7.2	43	51.7	6.9	29	51.5	8.4	62	66.7	7.4	47	54.7	7.0
Colon excluding Rectum	176	39.1	2.6	27	42.0	7.1	19	28.5	5.8	32	38.6	6.0	21	38.2	7.3	41	44.3	6.0	35	40.3	6.0
Rectum and Rectosigmoid	71	15.3	1.6	9	12.8	3.7	10	15.2	4.3	11	13.1	3.4	8	13.3	4.2	21	22.3	4.3	13	14.4	3.6
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	53	11.0	1.3	10	13.9	3.8	5	6.1	2.5	8	9.2	2.9	4	8.0	3.3	15	15.5	3.5	11	12.4	3.3
Pancreas	61	13.5	1.5	8	12.8	3.9	10	14.8	4.2	12	14.9	3.8	8	14.5	4.4	10	11.2	3.0	13	14.2	3.5
Larynx	26	5.6	1.0	4	4.9	2.3	2	3.6	2.0	4	4.6	2.1	4	6.8	3.0	8	8.5	2.6	4	5.0	2.1
Lung and Bronchus	290	64.6	3.3	46	71.8	9.2	33	51.7	7.9	44	54.8	7.2	30	54.3	8.7	77	82.3	8.2	60	68.5	7.8
Melanoma of the Skin	110	23.7	2.0	15	22.1	4.9	21	29.7	5.7	21	25.4	4.8	18	31.9	6.6	16	17.1	3.7	18	20.4	4.2
Prostate	781	166.6	5.3	117	174.3	14.1	128	177.4	13.8	135	155.9	11.8	89	158.0	14.7	146	153.8	11.1	166	187.2	12.7
Testis	26	6.0	1.0	5	6.4	2.6	5	8.9	3.4	3	4.0	1.9	5	9.2	3.7	4	3.9	1.8	5	5.5	2.3
Urinary Bladder - incl. In Situ	185	41.7	2.7	31	50.0	7.8	29	43.9	7.2	30	38.2	6.1	23	41.6	7.6	38	40.6	5.8	34	40.1	6.0
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	99	21.2	1.9	13	19.7	4.7	20	30.3	5.9	18	21.1	4.4	13	22.2	5.5	15	16.1	3.6	19	21.7	4.3
Brain and Other Nervous System	41	8.7	1.2	7	9.5	3.2	7	8.9	3.0	7	8.8	2.8	6	10.1	3.7	9	9.5	2.8	5	5.9	2.3
Thyroid	38	7.8	1.1	5	6.8	2.6	10	13.5	3.8	8	9.1	2.9	5	9.2	3.5	4	4.3	1.9	6	6.3	2.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	15	3.3	0.8	4	5.0	2.3	2	2.3	1.6	2	2.9	1.7	2	4.5	2.6	3	2.9	1.6	2	2.7	1.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas	123	27.0	2.2	22	33.3	6.2	19	29.1	5.8	26	31.2	5.4	14	25.0	5.9	21	23.1	4.4	20	23.0	4.5
Multiple Myeloma	40	8.7	1.2	5	7.8	2.9	7	10.3	3.5	6	7.4	2.6	2	3.7	2.2	11	11.6	3.1	9	10.2	3.0
Leukemias	81	17.9	1.8	12	19.2	4.8	12	18.7	4.7	15	18.2	4.1	8	14.1	4.4	18	19.1	4.0	16	18.0	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: New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/cancer/registry/ Data as of November 2009.

Table 7. Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates among Females by Region of County, Westchester County, 2003-2007

Site of Cancer	All of Westchester County			Northwest			Northeast			West Central			East Central			Southwest			Southeast		
	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	2,689	451.0	7.7	401	471.5	20.6	386	465.5	20.8	480	437.9	17.5	310	434.4	21.6	557	435.1	16.2	550	455.4	17.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	33	5.4	0.8	4	4.7	2.1	5	6.4	2.4	5	4.1	1.7	3	4.9	2.3	6	5.1	1.8	8	7.0	2.1
Esophagus	16	2.4	0.5	3	3.9	1.8	1	1.7	1.2	2	1.8	1.1	1	1.2	1.1	4	2.9	1.2	4	2.9	1.3
Stomach	41	6.4	0.9	6	6.4	2.3	5	6.5	2.5	9	7.4	2.2	4	5.2	2.3	11	8.6	2.2	5	4.1	1.6
Colorectal	279	44.3	2.4	38	42.3	6.0	34	40.5	6.1	45	39.6	5.2	34	45.3	6.8	60	43.8	5.0	67	51.7	5.5
Colon excluding Rectum	210	33.2	2.0	30	34.0	5.4	26	30.6	5.2	34	29.5	4.5	25	32.7	5.8	44	31.5	4.2	51	38.7	4.7
Rectum and Rectosigmoid	69	11.2	1.2	7	8.3	2.7	8	9.9	3.0	12	10.1	2.6	9	12.6	3.7	16	12.3	2.7	16	13.0	2.8
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	21	3.5	0.7	3	3.8	1.9	3	3.4	1.8	3	2.2	1.2	2	2.3	1.5	5	4.1	1.5	6	4.6	1.7
Pancreas	76	11.6	1.2	10	11.2	3.0	8	9.1	2.8	15	12.4	2.8	10	13.1	3.6	16	10.8	2.4	16	12.0	2.6
Larynx	7	1.2	0.4	1	0.8	0.9	1	1.2	1.1	1	0.8	0.7	1	1.4	1.2	2	1.4	0.9	2	1.5	1.0
Lung and Bronchus	321	52.3	2.6	54	62.5	7.4	45	54.4	7.1	57	50.6	5.8	32	42.8	6.6	71	52.6	5.5	61	49.7	5.6
Melanoma of the Skin	80	13.8	1.4	11	14.1	3.7	13	15.1	3.7	18	17.2	3.5	10	15.3	4.2	12	9.8	2.4	14	12.5	2.9
Female Breast	793	135.9	4.3	117	138.1	11.2	125	148.1	11.6	144	133.6	9.8	90	131.7	12.2	151	122.8	8.8	165	141.2	9.6
Cervix Uteri	41	7.6	1.1	7	9.7	3.1	4	4.2	1.9	6	5.9	2.1	4	6.0	2.6	11	9.6	2.6	9	9.1	2.6
Corpus Uterus and NOS	181	30.5	2.0	27	31.9	5.4	25	28.9	5.1	34	31.0	4.6	19	25.9	5.2	41	33.4	4.6	35	28.8	4.3
Ovary	87	14.8	1.4	13	15.1	3.7	15	17.6	4.0	17	15.3	3.3	12	16.8	4.3	16	13.6	2.9	15	12.3	2.8
Urinary Bladder - incl. In Situ	72	11.4	1.2	10	10.9	3.1	9	10.6	3.1	14	11.8	2.8	10	12.8	3.6	17	12.3	2.6	13	9.8	2.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	52	8.8	1.1	9	10.8	3.2	9	10.4	3.1	10	8.8	2.5	5	6.5	2.7	11	8.3	2.2	10	8.0	2.3
Brain and Other Nervous System	32	5.6	0.9	5	6.5	2.5	5	6.2	2.5	5	4.6	1.9	3	4.6	2.3	8	6.5	2.0	6	5.4	1.9
Thyroid	104	20.1	1.8	17	22.2	4.8	18	24.3	5.0	21	22.2	4.3	14	22.9	5.3	16	14.4	3.2	18	17.6	3.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	21	4.4	0.9	3	4.2	2.3	4	7.2	3.0	2	2.6	1.5	3	6.0	2.9	4	3.4	1.5	4	4.7	1.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas	114	19.0	1.6	14	16.8	3.9	17	21.1	4.4	22	20.5	3.8	18	24.5	5.1	22	17.1	3.2	20	16.7	3.2
Multiple Myeloma	29	4.6	0.8	2	2.5	1.5	4	5.0	2.1	5	4.1	1.6	3	4.5	2.1	6	4.5	1.6	7	5.8	1.9
Leukemias	63	10.4	1.2	10	12.0	3.3	7	9.4	3.0	10	9.3	2.5	7	10.0	3.3	15	11.8	2.6	12	9.3	2.3

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/statistics/cancer/registry/ Data as of November 2009.

Table 8. Trends in Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates among Males, Westchester County, New York State and New York State excluding New York City, 1976-2007

Site of Cancer	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007
All Invasive Malignant Tumors																		
Rate	477.8	486.8	493.4	553.5	599.6	549.9	485.2	516.0	546.7	574.0	582.6	565.9	491.6	519.9	552.4	578.6	602.5	595.1
95% CI (+/-)	9.8	9.5	10.1	10.4	10.5	9.7	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx																		
Rate	16.7	18.3	14.3	13.5	12.5	13.3	17.8	18.3	16.9	15.9	14.7	14.9	16.9	17.0	15.3	14.7	14.3	15.2
95% CI (+/-)	1.8	1.8	1.7	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	6.9	8.1	7.5	7.0	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.7	7.4	7.3	7.7	8.2	8.8	9.8
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Stomach																		
Rate	19.5	16.1	14.5	16.6	14.2	12.1	18.3	17.3	16.5	15.9	14.4	13.0	16.0	15.6	14.6	13.6	12.4	10.9
95% CI (+/-)	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Colorectal																		
Rate	84.6	80.8	70.6	71.2	70.8	54.3	82.3	83.7	74.6	72.4	70.9	58.4	82.7	85.0	76.7	73.2	72.7	58.8
95% CI (+/-)	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9
Colon excluding Rectum																		
Rate	58.3	57.2	50.7	50.4	50.9	39.1	56.9	58.4	52.6	51.6	50.2	41.3	56.6	58.5	53.1	51.3	51.1	41.5
95% CI (+/-)	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8
Rectum & Rectosigmoid																		
Rate	26.2	23.6	19.9	20.8	19.9	15.3	25.4	25.3	21.9	20.8	20.7	17.1	26.1	26.5	23.6	21.9	21.6	17.3
95% CI (+/-)	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct																		
Rate	4.3	4.0	6.0	8.0	8.2	11.0	4.9	5.4	6.6	8.2	10.0	11.7	4.1	4.3	5.4	6.4	7.5	8.8
95% CI (+/-)	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Pancreas																		
Rate	15.7	15.8	14.3	14.7	16.2	13.5	16.0	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.5	15.8	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.8
95% CI (+/-)	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	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
Larynx																		
Rate	10.5	10.4	9.4	8.2	7.3	5.6	11.3	11.1	10.7	9.2	7.9	7.1	11.1	10.7	9.9	8.7	7.8	7.1
95% CI (+/-)	1.4	1.3	1.3	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	88.8	89.2	84.6	79.9	75.0	64.6	96.6	98.8	97.1	92.1	84.7	78.2	101.4	103.8	102.1	96.9	91.3	85.3
95% CI (+/-)	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	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, 1976-2007 *(continued)*

Site of Cancer	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007
Melanoma of the Skin																		
Rate	9.6	12.1	11.2	13.7	19.1	23.7	7.8	9.6	9.7	11.4	14.6	19.0	8.8	10.9	11.3	13.1	17.0	23.1
95% CI (+/-)	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	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	112.3	155.4	189.5	166.6	81.9	92.5	126.0	157.9	175.0	165.8	83.6	95.6	133.0	160.6	177.9	172.3
95% CI (+/-)	4.3	4.2	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Testis																		
Rate	3.6	4.7	4.2	4.6	5.9	6.0	3.5	4.1	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.5	4.1	4.9	5.0	5.7	6.1	6.5
95% CI (+/-)	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Urinary Bladder incl. In Situ																		
Rate	39.0	37.2	34.9	38.2	44.8	41.7	38.8	39.3	38.3	39.4	42.0	42.2	40.8	42.2	41.2	42.9	47.8	48.8
95% CI (+/-)	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis																		
Rate	9.4	12.7	14.2	16.3	19.4	21.2	10.7	12.9	14.2	16.1	18.3	21.2	10.9	13.4	15.0	16.5	19.2	22.5
95% CI (+/-)	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	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	8.9	8.7	9.2	8.7	7.1	7.5	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.4	7.8	8.7	9.1	9.0	8.7
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Thyroid																		
Rate	3.0	2.6	3.1	4.4	5.6	7.8	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.4	4.6	6.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.4	4.7	6.8
95% CI (+/-)	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	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	3.7	4.0	5.2	3.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.8
95% CI (+/-)	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	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
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas																		
Rate	14.7	17.9	20.4	23.4	26.5	27.0	14.2	18.5	22.6	25.5	24.2	25.0	14.5	17.7	20.7	23.4	24.4	26.2
95% CI (+/-)	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	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	6.2	7.3	9.1	8.7	5.7	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.8	7.9	5.4	6.5	6.7	7.1	8.0	7.9
95% CI (+/-)	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Leukemias																		
Rate	16.8	14.8	15.9	19.1	20.4	17.9	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.7	17.4	17.3	17.4	17.1	17.0	18.0	19.2	19.3
95% CI (+/-)	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	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 2009.

Table 9. Trends in Average Annual Cancer Incidence Rates among Females, Westchester County, New York State and New York State excluding New York City, 1976-2007

Site of Cancer	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007
All Invasive Malignant Tumors																		
Rate	373.0	391.1	379.8	427.6	442.8	445.4	364.0	387.5	405.6	426.4	436.2	428.7	368.8	397.5	413.6	434.9	457.3	457.8
95% CI (+/-)	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx																		
Rate	7.1	7.0	5.3	5.7	6.1	5.4	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.1
95% CI (+/-)	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	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	0.3
Esophagus																		
Rate	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	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	7.3	7.8	6.7	6.4	9.2	8.3	7.7	7.7	7.0	6.6	7.9	6.8	6.1	5.9	5.3	5.2
95% CI (+/-)	1.1	1.0	1.0	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	59.9	53.3	46.9	49.1	49.1	44.3	58.9	57.8	52.1	52.0	51.9	44.3	60.3	59.7	53.3	51.9	53.1	45.2
95% CI (+/-)	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Colon excluding Rectum																		
Rate	44.7	39.3	35.3	37.1	37.9	33.2	43.5	43.4	39.1	39.4	39.1	33.1	44.6	44.7	39.7	39.1	39.9	33.8
95% CI (+/-)	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Rectum & Rectosigmoid																		
Rate	15.2	14.0	11.6	11.9	11.2	11.2	15.4	14.4	13.0	12.6	12.8	11.2	15.6	15.0	13.6	12.8	13.2	11.3
95% CI (+/-)	1.4	1.3	1.3	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	0.4
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct																		
Rate	1.9	1.5	2.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	2.3	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.8	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.6	3.0
95% CI (+/-)	0.5	0.4	0.6	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	10.8	11.7	11.8	11.6	10.8	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.7	11.4	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.7	11.7
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Larynx																		
Rate	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.7
95% CI (+/-)	0.4	0.5	0.5	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	0.2	0.1
Lung and Bronchus																		
Rate	33.2	39.9	43.7	51.6	52.3	52.3	30.3	39.4	46.9	51.9	54.1	54.3	31.5	42.4	50.8	57.0	61.2	63.6
95% CI (+/-)	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Melanoma of the Skin																		
Rate	7.3	8.2	6.8	8.2	9.3	13.8	6.0	6.9	6.1	6.7	9.2	12.0	6.6	8.1	7.1	7.9	10.7	14.5
95% CI (+/-)	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	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

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, 1976-2007 *(continued)*

Site of Cancer	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007
Female Breast																		
Rate	107.0	122.4	120.5	134.4	140.9	135.9	101.6	111.9	122.9	130.0	132.0	124.3	103.3	116.8	127.1	134.1	140.0	133.6
95% CI (+/-)	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Cervix Uteri																		
Rate	10.9	9.1	8.9	10.9	7.6	7.6	13.3	11.7	11.7	11.9	9.7	8.6	11.6	10.1	10.0	10.0	8.0	7.5
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Corpus Uterus and NOS																		
Rate	23.0	23.2	20.2	23.3	28.9	30.5	23.8	22.9	22.8	25.3	27.7	28.5	26.2	24.9	24.4	26.4	28.7	29.6
95% CI (+/-)	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Ovary																		
Rate	17.1	16.7	18.1	18.0	16.0	14.8	16.2	16.7	16.8	17.0	15.2	13.6	17.0	17.3	17.5	17.5	15.9	14.4
95% CI (+/-)	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Urinary Bladder incl. In Situ																		
Rate	10.6	10.9	10.6	12.0	13.8	11.4	9.9	10.3	10.4	11.0	11.4	11.1	10.2	10.9	11.0	12.1	12.9	13.0
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis																		
Rate	4.5	5.8	6.2	7.4	8.7	8.8	5.0	6.1	6.8	7.8	9.0	10.2	5.3	6.5	7.3	8.3	9.7	11.2
95% CI (+/-)	0.7	0.8	1.0	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	5.7	7.2	6.8	5.6	4.8	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.2	5.7	4.9	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.1
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	5.6	9.0	14.1	20.1	4.6	5.3	5.8	8.2	12.3	17.7	4.6	5.3	6.0	8.5	13.4	19.0
95% CI (+/-)	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma																		
Rate	3.2	3.5	2.6	3.4	3.0	4.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
95% CI (+/-)	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	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	13.7	16.1	18.4	19.0	10.4	12.4	14.1	16.1	17.0	17.5	10.5	12.1	14.3	16.0	18.0	18.6
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Multiple Myeloma																		
Rate	4.8	4.3	4.2	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.4	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.0
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	10.6	8.0	10.3	10.0	10.4	9.6	9.6	9.8	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.1	9.9	10.0	10.5	11.1	11.6
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	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, with 95% confidence intervals.
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 2009.

Table 10. Childhood Cancer Incidence by Select County and New York State, 2003-2007

Region/County	Average Annual Cases by Age Group				Combined Ages 0-19		
	Ages 0-4	Ages 5-9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-19	Average Annual Cases	Rate	95% CI (+/-)
Westchester County	12.4	11.8	8.2	16.2	48.6	18.9	2.4
Putnam County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	8.8	7.8
Rockland County	5.2	1.6	4.0	7.8	18.6	20.7	4.2
Suffolk County	23.0	15.4	13.6	26.0	78.0	18.7	1.9
Nassau County	15.6	11.6	14.8	25.8	67.8	18.7	2.0
New York City	120.6	62.2	80.8	124.2	387.8	18.0	0.8
Bronx	21.4	13.8	17.2	21.2	73.6	16.9	1.7
New York County (Manhattan)	21.4	11.0	11.0	21.6	65.0	20.9	2.3
Kings County (Brooklyn)	42.4	21.2	30.0	41.4	135.0	18.7	1.4
Queens County	28.2	14.0	17.2	29.2	88.6	16.0	1.5
Richmond County (Staten Island)	7.2	2.2	5.4	10.8	25.6	19.7	3.4
New York State	276.2	153.8	185.2	318.8	934.0	18.1	0.5
New York State excluding NYC	155.2	91.2	104.4	193.6	544.4	18.2	0.7

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted within the 0-19 years age interval 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/statistics/cancer/registry/
Data as of November 2009.

Table 11. Estimated Cancer Prevelance for Selected Cancer Sites by Select County and Gender, 2007

Region/County	Males Diagnosed in the Last 5 Years						
	All Cancers	Colorectal		Lung		Prostate	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Westchester County	7,590	720	9.5	370	4.9	3,240	42.7
Putnam County	780	70	9.0	40	5.1	310	39.7
Rockland County	2,340	220	9.4	110	4.7	1,000	42.7
Suffolk County	11,870	1,120	9.4	580	4.9	4,890	41.2
Nassau County	11,620	1,130	9.7	580	5.0	4,910	42.3
New York City	55,190	5,190	9.4	2,590	4.7	24,600	44.6
Bronx	7,880	700	8.9	350	4.4	3,700	47.0
New York County (Manhattan)	11,430	1,070	9.4	530	4.6	4,920	43.0
Kings County (Brooklyn)	16,570	1,530	9.2	770	4.6	7,690	46.4
Queens County	15,840	1,550	9.8	760	4.8	6,870	43.4
Richmond County (Staten Island)	3,470	330	9.5	170	4.9	1,420	40.9
New York State	145,940	13,830	9.5	7,020	4.8	62,310	42.7
New York State excluding NYC	90,760	8,640	9.5	4,430	4.9	37,720	41.6

Region/County	Females Diagnosed in the Past 5 Years						
	All Cancers	Colorectal		Lung		Breast	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Westchester County	7,710	760	9.9	420	5.4	2,800	36.3
Putnam County	750	60	8.0	40	5.3	270	36.0
Rockland County	2,280	210	9.2	120	5.3	830	36.4
Suffolk County	11,740	1,070	9.1	650	5.5	4,250	36.2
Nassau County	11,560	1,120	9.7	660	5.7	4,210	36.4
New York City	58,640	5,990	10.2	3,040	5.2	21,330	36.4
Bronx	8,760	900	10.3	440	5.0	3,210	36.6
New York County (Manhattan)	11,990	1,170	9.8	610	5.1	4,280	35.7
Kings County (Brooklyn)	17,540	1,840	10.5	910	5.2	6,430	36.7
Queens County	16,720	1,720	10.3	880	5.3	6,090	36.4
Richmond County (Staten Island)	3,640	330	9.1	190	5.2	1,320	36.3
New York State	148,550	14,570	9.8	8,100	5.5	53,700	36.1
New York State excluding NYC	89,910	8,590	9.6	5,060	5.6	32,370	36.0

continued

Table 11. Estimated Cancer Prevelance for Selected Cancer Sites by Select County and Gender, 2007 *(continued)*

Region/County	Males Ever Diagnosed						
	All Cancers	Colorectal		Lung		Prostate	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Westchester County	19,050	1,910	10.0	620	3.3	7,940	41.7
Putnam County	1,880	180	9.6	60	3.2	700	37.2
Rockland County	5,710	560	9.8	190	3.3	2,330	40.8
Suffolk County	29,280	2,860	9.8	950	3.2	11,560	39.5
Nassau County	29,390	2,990	10.2	960	3.3	12,170	41.4
New York City	134,750	13,330	9.9	4,270	3.2	58,960	43.8
Bronx	18,870	1,780	9.4	580	3.1	8,680	46.0
New York County (Manhattan)	28,100	2,750	9.8	880	3.1	11,830	42.1
Kings County (Brooklyn)	40,330	3,950	9.8	1,270	3.1	18,440	45.7
Queens County	38,980	4,020	10.3	1,260	3.2	16,710	42.9
Richmond County (Staten Island)	8,490	840	9.9	270	3.2	3,310	39.0
New York State	362,870	36,030	9.9	11,670	3.2	151,250	41.7
New York State excluding NYC	228,120	22,710	10.0	7,400	3.2	92,290	40.5

Region/County	Females Ever Diagnosed						
	All Cancers	Colorectal		Lung		Breast	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Westchester County	22,810	2,060	9.0	730	3.2	8,830	38.7
Putnam County	2,160	160	7.4	70	3.2	820	38.0
Rockland County	6,660	560	8.4	220	3.3	2,590	38.9
Suffolk County	34,440	2,870	8.3	1,100	3.2	13,200	38.3
Nassau County	34,420	3,070	8.9	1,120	3.3	13,370	38.8
New York City	167,720	15,830	9.4	5,160	3.1	65,080	38.8
Bronx	24,620	2,360	9.6	750	3.0	9,590	39.0
New York County (Manhattan)	34,320	3,120	9.1	1,050	3.1	13,080	38.1
Kings County (Brooklyn)	49,830	4,850	9.7	1,540	3.1	19,540	39.2
Queens County	48,330	4,610	9.5	1,490	3.1	18,800	38.9
Richmond County (Staten Island)	10,620	900	8.5	330	3.1	4,070	38.3
New York State	436,200	39,490	9.1	13,890	3.2	168,250	38.6
New York State excluding NYC	268,470	23,660	8.8	8,730	3.3	103,170	38.4

Estimated number of residents alive as of January 1, 2006, 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/statistics/cancer/registry/
Data as of May 2010.

Table 12. Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates by Sex, Westchester County, New York State, and the United States, 2003-2007

Site of Cancer	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York City						United States	
	Male			Female			Male			Female			Male			Female			Male	Female
	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Rate
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	811	183.2	5.7	939	147.0	4.3	17,388	204.2	1.4	18,004	148.9	1.0	11,355	216.5	1.8	11,498	159.4	1.3	225.4	155.4
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	12	2.6	0.7	7	1.0	0.4	315	3.5	0.2	151	1.2	0.1	184	3.3	0.2	92	1.3	0.1	3.9	1.4
Esophagus	27	6.0	1.0	11	1.6	0.4	664	7.5	0.3	237	1.9	0.1	472	8.7	0.4	146	2.0	0.1	7.8	1.7
Stomach	26	5.7	1.0	26	3.9	0.7	541	6.3	0.2	426	3.5	0.1	277	5.3	0.3	199	2.7	0.2	5.3	2.7
Colorectal	79	18.1	1.8	98	14.6	1.3	1,744	20.7	0.4	1,872	14.9	0.3	1,076	20.7	0.6	1,130	14.9	0.4	21.2	14.9
Colon excluding Rectum	65	14.8	1.6	84	12.5	1.2	1,447	17.2	0.4	1,618	12.8	0.3	875	16.9	0.5	964	12.7	0.4		
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	15	3.3	0.8	13	2.0	0.5	297	3.4	0.2	254	2.1	0.1	201	3.8	0.2	166	2.2	0.2		
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	33	7.1	1.1	19	3.0	0.6	711	7.9	0.3	379	3.1	0.1	347	6.3	0.3	193	2.7	0.2	7.7	3.2
Pancreas	51	11.3	1.4	63	9.5	1.1	1,060	12.3	0.3	1,174	9.5	0.2	685	12.8	0.4	738	10.0	0.3	12.3	9.4
Larynx	7	1.5	0.5	3	0.4	0.2	208	2.3	0.1	56	0.5	0.1	114	2.1	0.2	36	0.5	0.1	2.2	0.5
Lung and Bronchus	210	47.2	2.9	209	33.2	2.0	4,954	57.5	0.7	4,346	36.5	0.5	3,381	63.5	1.0	3,049	43.1	0.7	68.8	40.6
Melanoma of the Skin	15	3.4	0.8	9	1.4	0.4	274	3.2	0.2	171	1.5	0.1	212	3.9	0.2	118	1.7	0.1	4.0	1.7
Female Breast				154	24.6	1.8				2,823	23.7	0.4				1,682	23.7	0.5		24.0
Cervix Uteri				12	2.0	0.5				284	2.5	0.1				138	2.1	0.2		2.4
Corpus Uterus and NOS				34	5.4	0.8				596	5.0	0.2				335	4.7	0.2		4.1
Ovary				54	8.6	1.0				1,010	8.5	0.2				656	9.3	0.3		8.6
Prostate	92	21.9	2.0				1,825	23.2	0.5				1,113	23.0	0.6				24.7	
Testis	0	0.1	0.1				19	0.2	0.0				10	0.2	0.1				5.4	
Urinary Bladder incl. In Situ	30	6.8	1.1	17	2.6	0.6	607	7.5	0.3	297	2.3	0.1	420	8.4	0.4	194	2.5	0.2	7.5	2.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	24	5.3	1.0	12	1.7	0.4	435	5.0	0.2	274	2.2	0.1	305	5.7	0.3	188	2.6	0.2	5.9	2.7
Brain and Other Nervous System	23	5.0	0.9	19	3.2	0.7	421	4.6	0.2	324	2.9	0.1	291	5.3	0.3	219	3.3	0.2	5.2	3.5
Thyroid	1	0.3	0.2	3	0.4	0.2	40	0.5	0.1	62	0.5	0.1	24	0.4	0.1	32	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2	0.5	0.3	4	0.7	0.3	47	0.5	0.1	41	0.4	0.1	28	0.5	0.1	26	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas	37	8.5	1.2	34	5.2	0.8	669	7.8	0.3	631	5.1	0.2	429	8.2	0.4	402	5.4	0.2	8.7	5.5
Multiple Myeloma	19	4.1	0.8	15	2.4	0.5	333	3.9	0.2	311	2.5	0.1	223	4.3	0.3	191	2.6	0.2	4.4	2.9
Leukemias	42	9.7	1.3	35	5.4	0.8	766	9.1	0.3	613	5.0	0.2	522	10.1	0.4	401	5.5	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/statistics/cancer/registry/ Data as of November 2009.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2003-2007 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawwaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, Rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJM/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, 2003-2007

Site of Cancer	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York City						United States	
	White			Black			White			Black			White			Black			White	Black
	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Rate
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	687	179.7	6.0	105	225.3	20.4	14,424	204.6	1.5	2,244	218.2	4.3	10,467	215.3	1.9	719	257.6	9.1	222.5	296.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	10	2.5	0.7	2	2.6	1.8	230	3.1	0.2	62	5.3	0.6	161	3.1	0.2	19	6.0	1.3	3.7	6.3
Esophagus	22	5.6	1.1	5	9.9	4.3	569	7.9	0.3	74	6.7	0.7	442	8.8	0.4	25	9.0	1.7	7.9	8.9
Stomach	21	5.5	1.0	3	6.7	3.6	386	5.5	0.2	98	9.8	0.9	237	4.9	0.3	29	10.6	1.9	4.6	10.7
Colorectal	65	17.3	1.9	12	25.6	6.8	1,423	20.3	0.5	243	24.3	1.4	985	20.5	0.6	75	26.9	2.9	20.6	30.5
Colon excluding Rectum	53	14.1	1.7	10	20.5	6.0	1,180	16.9	0.4	204	20.5	1.3	802	16.7	0.5	61	22.1	2.7	NA	NA
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	12	3.2	0.8	2	5.2	3.1	244	3.4	0.2	40	3.7	0.6	184	3.7	0.2	14	4.9	1.2	NA	NA
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	24	6.1	1.1	5	10.8	4.3	502	6.9	0.3	120	10.1	0.8	297	5.9	0.3	32	9.3	1.5	7.0	11.1
Pancreas	43	11.2	1.5	5	11.9	4.8	896	12.6	0.4	124	11.8	1.0	635	12.8	0.4	38	13.7	2.1	12.2	15.4
Larynx	5	1.4	0.5	1	2.7	2.1	157	2.2	0.2	45	4.0	0.5	101	2.0	0.2	11	3.5	1.0	2.0	4.6
Lung and Bronchus	180	46.8	3.1	27	54.8	9.7	4,176	58.6	0.8	590	55.0	2.1	3,130	63.4	1.0	213	73.3	4.7	68.3	87.5
Melanoma of the Skin	15	3.9	0.9	0	0.7	1.3	266	3.7	0.2	4	0.4	0.2	210	4.2	0.3	1	0.4	0.3	4.5	0.5
Prostate	75	20.2	2.1	15	40.2	9.4	1,411	21.1	0.5	369	43.9	2.1	1,001	22.1	0.6	99	44.7	4.2	22.8	54.2
Testis	0	0.1	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	16	0.2	0.0	1	0.1	0.1	9	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	6.4	1.2
Urinary Bladder incl. In Situ	28	7.3	1.2	1	3.6	2.7	555	8.1	0.3	40	4.4	0.6	406	8.6	0.4	12	5.2	1.4	7.9	5.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	20	5.3	1.0	3	6.2	3.5	375	5.3	0.2	46	4.2	0.6	283	5.7	0.3	17	5.8	1.3	6.0	6.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	22	5.5	1.0	1	3.0	2.4	376	5.2	0.2	30	2.4	0.4	277	5.5	0.3	8	2.4	0.8	5.6	3.1
Thyroid	1	0.3	0.2	0	0.4	0.7	33	0.5	0.1	5	0.4	0.2	21	0.4	0.1	2	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2	0.5	0.3	0	0.3	0.6	39	0.5	0.1	6	0.5	0.2	25	0.5	0.1	3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas	33	8.7	1.3	3	6.1	3.0	583	8.3	0.3	63	5.4	0.6	406	8.4	0.4	18	5.6	1.3	9.1	6.0
Multiple Myeloma	14	3.5	0.8	5	10.2	4.2	266	3.8	0.2	60	5.6	0.7	200	4.1	0.3	21	7.7	1.6	4.2	8.1
Leukemias	39	10.2	1.4	3	6.9	3.5	670	9.6	0.3	65	5.9	0.7	492	10.3	0.4	22	7.4	1.5	10.0	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 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/statistics/cancer/registry/ Data as of November 2009.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2003-2007 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawwaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, Rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJM/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, 2003-2007

Site of Cancer	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York City						United States	
	White			Black			White			Black			White			Black			White	Black
	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Rate	Rate
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	790	145.6	4.7	128	167.6	13.1	14,914	151.4	1.1	2,494	146.5	2.6	10,664	159.6	1.4	682	169.2	5.8	155.0	180.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	6	1.0	0.4	1	1.6	1.3	124	1.2	0.1	20	1.2	0.2	85	1.3	0.1	6	1.4	0.5	1.4	1.5
Esophagus	9	1.6	0.5	2	2.1	1.4	188	1.9	0.1	43	2.6	0.3	135	2.0	0.2	10	2.6	0.7	1.6	2.5
Stomach	20	3.7	0.8	5	7.0	2.7	303	3.0	0.2	87	5.3	0.5	172	2.5	0.2	19	5.0	1.0	2.4	5.0
Colorectal	81	13.9	1.4	15	19.1	4.4	1,519	14.5	0.3	287	17.1	0.9	1,040	14.6	0.4	76	19.3	2.0	14.4	21.0
Colon excluding Rectum	70	12.0	1.3	13	16.7	4.1	1,309	12.5	0.3	252	15.0	0.8	887	12.4	0.4	66	16.7	1.8	NA	NA
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	11	1.9	0.5	2	2.4	1.6	210	2.1	0.1	34	2.0	0.3	153	2.2	0.2	10	2.6	0.7	NA	NA
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	16	2.9	0.7	3	3.9	2.2	288	2.9	0.2	58	3.5	0.4	171	2.5	0.2	14	3.6	0.9	3.0	3.9
Pancreas	52	9.3	1.2	8	10.3	3.3	978	9.6	0.3	156	9.3	0.7	685	10.0	0.3	44	11.2	1.5	9.1	12.4
Larynx	2	0.4	0.2	1	0.8	0.9	45	0.5	0.1	10	0.6	0.2	33	0.5	0.1	3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.7
Lung and Bronchus	178	33.4	2.2	26	34.4	6.0	3,746	38.8	0.6	488	28.8	1.2	2,870	43.9	0.7	151	37.5	2.7	41.6	39.6
Melanoma of the Skin	9	1.6	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	163	1.7	0.1	5	0.3	0.1	116	1.8	0.2	1	0.3	0.2	2.0	0.4
Female Breast	127	24.0	1.9	23	28.6	5.3	2,248	23.3	0.4	481	27.5	1.1	1,529	23.4	0.5	126	29.5	2.3	23.4	32.4
Cervix Uteri	9	1.8	0.6	3	4.0	2.0	190	2.2	0.1	77	4.4	0.4	117	2.0	0.2	17	3.9	0.8	2.2	4.4
Corpus Uterus and NOS	27	5.0	0.9	6	8.0	2.8	441	4.5	0.2	137	8.1	0.6	300	4.5	0.2	32	8.0	1.3	3.9	7.2
Ovary	48	9.2	1.2	5	7.0	2.7	865	9.0	0.3	110	6.4	0.5	615	9.4	0.3	29	7.2	1.2	8.9	7.2
Urinary Bladder incl. In Situ	15	2.6	0.6	2	3.0	1.8	258	2.4	0.1	34	2.1	0.3	183	2.5	0.2	10	2.8	0.8	2.2	2.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	10	1.7	0.5	2	2.1	1.4	239	2.4	0.1	29	1.7	0.3	178	2.6	0.2	8	2.0	0.6	2.7	2.7
Brain and Other Nervous System	17	3.6	0.8	1	1.4	1.2	288	3.2	0.2	25	1.4	0.2	209	3.4	0.2	7	1.6	0.5	3.8	2.0
Thyroid	3	0.4	0.2	1	0.7	0.8	50	0.5	0.1	9	0.5	0.2	29	0.4	0.1	2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	4	0.8	0.4	0	0.2	0.5	35	0.4	0.1	5	0.3	0.1	25	0.4	0.1	1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas	31	5.5	0.9	3	3.6	1.9	549	5.4	0.2	62	3.6	0.4	382	5.5	0.3	14	3.5	0.8	5.7	3.9
Multiple Myeloma	12	2.0	0.5	4	5.0	2.3	230	2.3	0.1	73	4.4	0.5	168	2.4	0.2	20	5.2	1.0	2.7	5.8
Leukemias	30	5.5	0.9	4	5.8	2.5	533	5.4	0.2	63	3.8	0.4	377	5.6	0.3	21	5.2	1.0	5.6	5.0

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/statistics/cancer/registry/ Data as of November 2009.
Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2003-2007 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawwaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, Rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJM/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, 2003-2007

Site of Cancer	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 Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Rate
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	763	185.4	5.9	48	154.8	22.7	16,163	208.0	1.4	1,224	162.1	4.5	11,117	218.7	1.8	238	145.2	9.5	150.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	11	2.7	0.7	1	1.4	1.4	285	3.5	0.2	30	3.6	0.6	179	3.3	0.2	5	2.4	1.1	2.5
Esophagus	26	6.2	1.1	1	4.5	3.9	619	7.7	0.3	45	5.7	0.8	464	8.9	0.4	8	5.4	1.8	4.0
Stomach	23	5.6	1.0	2	6.6	4.8	471	6.1	0.2	70	9.5	1.1	263	5.2	0.3	13	8.6	2.4	8.0
Colorectal	75	18.3	1.9	5	15.5	7.2	1,619	21.0	0.5	125	17.1	1.5	1,053	20.9	0.6	23	14.0	2.9	15.6
Colon excluding Rectum	61	15.0	1.7	4	12.2	6.6	1,341	17.5	0.4	106	14.7	1.4	857	17.1	0.5	18	11.5	2.7	
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	14	3.3	0.8	1	3.3	3.1	278	3.5	0.2	19	2.4	0.5	196	3.8	0.2	5	2.4	1.1	
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	27	6.3	1.1	6	16.3	6.8	599	7.4	0.3	113	12.9	1.2	326	6.2	0.3	21	10.5	2.3	11.3
Pancreas	48	11.5	1.5	3	10.4	6.5	989	12.6	0.4	71	9.2	1.0	669	12.9	0.4	16	10.3	2.6	9.1
Larynx	6	1.4	0.5	1	3.0	3.4	186	2.3	0.1	22	2.7	0.6	111	2.1	0.2	3	1.8	1.1	1.8
Lung and Bronchus	200	48.2	3.0	10	37.2	11.3	4,701	59.8	0.8	253	33.8	2.0	3,333	64.5	1.0	48	30.0	4.3	32.5
Melanoma of the Skin	15	3.6	0.8	1	0.9	1.0	269	3.4	0.2	5	0.5	0.2	210	4.0	0.2	2	0.5	0.3	1.0
Prostate	88	22.2	2.1	3	13.8	7.2	1,693	23.2	0.5	132	23.3	1.9	1,095	23.2	0.6	18	15.4	3.4	18.8
Testis	0	0.1	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	17	0.2	0.0	2	0.2	0.1	10	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.1	4.0
Urinary Bladder incl. In Situ	29	7.0	1.1	1	4.3	4.1	583	7.8	0.3	24	4.1	0.8	415	8.5	0.4	5	3.7	1.6	3.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	22	5.3	1.0	2	6.3	4.8	410	5.2	0.2	26	3.3	0.6	299	5.8	0.3	5	3.3	1.4	5.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	22	5.3	1.0	1	4.6	3.9	387	4.8	0.2	34	3.3	0.6	284	5.4	0.3	7	3.1	1.3	3.2
Thyroid	1	0.3	0.2	0	0.2	0.4	36	0.5	0.1	4	0.6	0.3	23	0.4	0.1	1	0.9	0.9	0.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2	0.5	0.3	0	1.0	1.9	40	0.5	0.1	6	0.6	0.2	28	0.5	0.1	1	0.5	0.6	0.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas	35	8.7	1.3	2	3.8	2.7	613	7.9	0.3	56	6.2	0.8	418	8.3	0.4	12	5.1	1.6	6.3
Multiple Myeloma	18	4.2	0.9	1	2.3	2.7	307	3.9	0.2	26	3.8	0.7	217	4.3	0.3	6	4.3	1.7	3.3
Leukemias	40	10.0	1.4	2	4.6	3.8	710	9.3	0.3	56	6.4	0.9	509	10.2	0.4	13	6.8	2.0	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/statistics/cancer/registry/ Data as of November 2009.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2003-2007 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawwaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, Rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJM/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, 2003-2007

Site of Cancer	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 Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Average Annual Deaths	Rate	95% CI (+/-)	Rate
All Invasive Malignant Tumors	893	150.4	4.5	46	99.1	13.8	16,825	153.8	1.1	1,179	102.4	2.7	11,266	161.1	1.4	233	104.8	6.4	102.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	6	1.0	0.4	0	0.7	1.0	140	1.3	0.1	11	1.0	0.3	90	1.3	0.1	2	0.8	0.6	0.8
Esophagus	10	1.7	0.5	0	0.5	1.1	224	2.0	0.1	14	1.2	0.3	144	2.0	0.1	2	1.0	0.6	0.8
Stomach	23	3.8	0.7	2	4.6	2.8	368	3.3	0.2	58	5.0	0.6	187	2.6	0.2	12	4.7	1.3	4.6
Colorectal	94	14.9	1.4	4	9.9	4.5	1,736	15.1	0.3	136	12.4	0.9	1,107	15.0	0.4	23	11.2	2.1	10.5
Colon excluding Rectum	81	12.8	1.3	3	8.7	4.4	1,501	13.0	0.3	117	10.7	0.9	944	12.8	0.4	20	10.0	2.0	
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	13	2.0	0.5	1	1.2	1.2	234	2.1	0.1	20	1.7	0.3	163	2.2	0.2	3	1.2	0.6	
Liver / Intrahepatic Bile Duct	18	3.0	0.6	1	2.3	2.0	328	3.0	0.1	51	4.6	0.6	185	2.6	0.2	8	3.8	1.2	5.2
Pancreas	60	9.8	1.1	3	7.2	4.0	1,100	9.8	0.3	74	6.8	0.7	724	10.1	0.3	15	7.5	1.8	7.5
Larynx	2	0.4	0.2	0	0.3	0.6	53	0.5	0.1	3	0.2	0.1	35	0.5	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lung and Bronchus	203	34.8	2.2	5	12.4	5.0	4,181	38.9	0.5	165	14.6	1.0	3,018	44.0	0.7	31	14.7	2.4	14.4
Melanoma of the Skin	8	1.3	0.4	1	2.2	2.3	164	1.6	0.1	7	0.6	0.2	116	1.8	0.1	2	1.1	0.7	0.6
Female Breast	144	25.1	1.9	9	18.2	5.7	2,619	24.4	0.4	204	16.7	1.0	1,638	23.9	0.5	43	18.1	2.5	15.3
Cervix Uteri	10	2.0	0.6	1	2.4	2.0	241	2.4	0.1	43	3.4	0.5	131	2.1	0.2	7	2.7	0.9	3.1
Corpus Uterus and NOS	32	5.5	0.9	2	4.4	3.0	555	5.1	0.2	41	3.6	0.5	328	4.7	0.2	7	3.4	1.2	3.0
Ovary	52	9.0	1.1	2	4.3	2.8	945	8.8	0.3	65	5.5	0.6	645	9.4	0.3	12	4.9	1.3	6.0
Urinary Bladder incl. In Situ	17	2.7	0.6	1	1.2	1.4	279	2.4	0.1	17	1.7	0.4	191	2.5	0.2	3	1.4	0.8	1.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	11	1.7	0.5	1	1.1	1.5	259	2.3	0.1	16	1.4	0.3	185	2.6	0.2	4	1.7	0.8	2.4
Brain and Other Nervous System	17	3.2	0.7	2	2.9	1.8	303	3.0	0.2	21	1.7	0.3	213	3.3	0.2	6	2.0	0.8	2.4
Thyroid	3	0.5	0.2	0	0.7	1.3	57	0.5	0.1	5	0.4	0.2	32	0.4	0.1	1	0.3	0.3	0.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3	0.6	0.3	1	1.0	1.2	35	0.4	0.1	6	0.5	0.2	25	0.4	0.1	1	0.5	0.4	0.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas	33	5.4	0.8	1	1.8	1.7	583	5.2	0.2	48	4.1	0.5	394	5.4	0.2	7	3.3	1.1	4.4
Multiple Myeloma	15	2.4	0.6	1	2.2	2.2	285	2.6	0.1	27	2.4	0.4	186	2.6	0.2	5	2.6	1.0	2.5
Leukemias	34	5.6	0.9	1	2.5	2.2	569	5.1	0.2	44	3.6	0.5	392	5.5	0.3	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/statistics/cancer/registry/ Data as of November 2009.

Source for national data: National Cancer Institute, SEER Cancer Statistics Review. These rates are based on cases diagnosed in 2003-2007 from 17 SEER geographic areas (San Francisco, Connecticut, Detroit, Hawwaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Seattle, Utah, Atlanta, San Jose-Monterey, Los Angeles, Alaska Native Registry, Rural Georgia, California excluding SF/SJM/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, 1976-2007

Site of Cancer	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007
All Invasive Malignant Tumors																		
Rate	282.1	272.2	260.8	252.0	223.6	183.2	283.1	280.3	273.3	260.9	232.7	204.2	284.2	287.0	279.2	268.2	243.0	216.5
95% CI (+/-)	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.2	6.5	5.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx																		
Rate	7.2	7.2	6.1	4.2	3.1	2.6	7.8	6.9	5.8	4.9	3.9	3.5	7.1	6.5	5.4	4.5	3.7	3.3
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Esophagus																		
Rate	7.1	7.7	7.4	6.7	6.5	6.0	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.1	8.7
95% CI (+/-)	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Stomach																		
Rate	14.9	12.0	10.4	11.3	8.0	5.7	13.8	12.0	11.1	9.8	7.7	6.3	12.0	11.0	10.0	8.3	6.5	5.3
95% CI (+/-)	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Colorectal																		
Rate	43.5	41.3	33.8	30.0	24.2	18.1	42.5	40.0	34.8	31.3	26.3	20.7	42.0	41.5	35.8	31.6	26.7	20.7
95% CI (+/-)	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.2	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
Colon excluding Rectum																		
Rate	34.4	34.9	29.3	25.6	21.5	14.8	34.0	33.6	29.8	26.8	22.2	17.2	33.2	34.3	30.2	26.6	22.1	16.9
95% CI (+/-)	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Rectum & Rectosigmoid																		
Rate	9.2	6.4	4.6	4.4	2.8	3.3	8.5	6.5	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.4	8.8	7.3	5.6	5.0	4.5	3.8
95% CI (+/-)	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	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	3.0	4.3	4.8	6.3	6.5	7.1	4.1	5.5	6.3	6.9	7.2	7.9	3.1	4.0	4.6	5.7	5.7	6.3
95% CI (+/-)	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pancreas																		
Rate	15.8	15.0	13.7	13.8	15.0	11.3	15.0	13.7	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.3	15.1	13.9	13.4	13.8	13.2	12.8
95% CI (+/-)	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	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	3.9	2.7	2.0	1.5	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.4	2.8	2.3	4.0	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.1
95% CI (+/-)	0.9	0.8	0.9	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	71.9	67.7	56.6	47.2	81.3	82.0	81.2	75.5	65.9	57.5	85.3	87.7	86.4	80.2	71.7	63.5
95% CI (+/-)	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.3	2.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	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, 1976-2007 *(continued)*

Site of Cancer	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007
Melanoma of the Skin																		
Rate	2.8	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9
95% CI (+/-)	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Prostate																		
Rate	37.7	34.4	34.6	36.2	29.6	21.9	31.6	33.4	36.0	35.9	29.1	23.2	32.6	34.7	36.6	35.8	28.6	23.0
95% CI (+/-)	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6
Testis																		
Rate	0.5 [1]	0.3 [1]	0.1 [1]	0.3 [1]	0.2 [1]	0.1 [1]	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
95% CI (+/-)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	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	9.5	8.1	8.5	6.8	11.5	10.2	9.1	9.0	8.4	7.5	12.4	11.2	9.8	9.5	9.3	8.4
95% CI (+/-)	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis																		
Rate	5.0	5.0	5.9	5.1	4.7	5.3	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.7
95% CI (+/-)	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	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	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.3
95% CI (+/-)	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	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]	1.2	0.4 [1]	0.3 [1]	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4
95% CI (+/-)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	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	2.3	1.4	1.4	0.8 [1]	0.6 [1]	0.5 [1]	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.6	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	11.4	11.0	10.7	8.5	7.7	9.1	10.3	10.6	9.5	7.8	8.0	9.3	10.5	11.1	10.0	8.2
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.3	1.6	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	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.1	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.3
95% CI (+/-)	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	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	11.8	11.1	9.7	10.8	10.4	10.0	10.1	9.4	9.1	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.8	10.4	10.1
95% CI (+/-)	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	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 2009.

Table 18. Trends in Average Annual Cancer Mortality Rates among Females, Westchester County, New York State and New York State excluding New York City, 1976-2007

Site of Cancer	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007
All Invasive Malignant Tumors																		
Rate	185.7	184.7	175.7	175.7	155.3	147.0	182.4	181.8	181.5	177.5	164.4	148.9	182.4	186.8	186.5	182.2	172.3	159.4
95% CI (+/-)	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx																		
Rate	3.1	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.2	2.5	2.5	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.3
95% CI (+/-)	0.6	0.6	0.6	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	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.6	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
95% CI (+/-)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Stomach																		
Rate	7.6	5.6	5.5	5.0	4.0	3.9	7.0	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.0	3.5	6.1	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.2	2.7
95% CI (+/-)	1.0	0.8	0.9	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	19.9	16.4	14.6	29.6	26.6	23.1	21.1	18.5	14.9	30.4	28.0	24.0	21.6	18.6	14.9
95% CI (+/-)	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Colon excluding Rectum																		
Rate	25.5	22.6	19.1	17.9	14.4	12.5	25.0	22.9	20.1	18.4	16.0	12.8	25.4	23.9	20.8	18.7	15.9	12.7
95% CI (+/-)	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	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	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.7	3.7	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.1	5.0	4.1	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.2
95% CI (+/-)	0.8	0.7	0.6	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	1.3	1.7	2.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.7
95% CI (+/-)	0.4	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	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pancreas																		
Rate	10.7	11.2	10.2	10.6	10.2	9.5	10.2	9.9	9.7	10.1	10.0	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.0
95% CI (+/-)	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Larynx																		
Rate	0.6 [1]	0.7 [1]	0.5 [1]	0.5 [1]	0.4 [1]	0.4 [1]	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5
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
Lung and Bronchus																		
Rate	26.3	31.3	35.1	37.0	34.4	33.2	23.4	30.6	36.4	38.4	38.3	36.5	24.3	33.0	40.2	42.7	43.4	43.1
95% CI (+/-)	1.8	1.9	2.2	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	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7
95% CI (+/-)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	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, 1976-2007 *(continued)*

Site of Cancer	Westchester County						New York State						New York State excluding New York					
	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	1976-1981	1982-1987	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007
Female Breast																		
Rate	39.5	40.1	36.6	32.5	26.8	24.6	38.1	37.2	36.5	33.4	27.8	23.7	38.4	38.8	37.1	32.9	28.0	23.7
95% CI (+/-)	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Cervix Uteri																		
Rate	4.2	2.7	2.7	2.9	1.8	2.0	4.9	3.7	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.5	4.6	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.1
95% CI (+/-)	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	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	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.7
95% CI (+/-)	0.8	0.7	0.8	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
Ovary																		
Rate	9.9	10.3	10.9	10.8	10.2	8.6	10.5	10.0	10.2	9.7	8.9	8.5	11.2	10.7	10.8	10.2	9.5	9.3
95% CI (+/-)	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Urinary Bladder incl. In Situ																		
Rate	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.3	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.5
95% CI (+/-)	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	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	2.6	2.2	1.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6
95% CI (+/-)	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	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	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.3
95% CI (+/-)	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Thyroid																		
Rate	0.9	0.6 [1]	0.6 [1]	0.8	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	0.6 [1]	0.6 [1]	0.4 [1]	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas																		
Rate	5.3	5.4	6.1	7.1	6.4	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.5	6.9	6.3	5.1	5.6	6.0	6.8	7.4	6.8	5.4
95% CI (+/-)	0.8	0.8	0.9	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	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.6
95% CI (+/-)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leukemias																		
Rate	6.5	7.0	5.2	6.3	4.9	5.4	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.5
95% CI (+/-)	0.9	0.9	0.9	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 2009.

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 (2002-2006) 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