Historical Trends (1980-2004)

Breast, Female
All Ages

Cases/deaths per 100,000 resident population

Year of Diagnosis/Death

Created by statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov on 09/22/2007 3:41 pm.
Regression lines calculated using the Joinpoint Regression Program.

Source: Incidence data provided by the SEER Program. Rates calculated by the National Cancer Institute using SEER*Stat. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85+). Rates are for invasive cancer only (except for bladder cancer which is invasive and in situ) or unless otherwise specified. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI.

Source: Death data provided by the National Vital Statistics System public use data file. Death rates calculated by the National Cancer Institute using SEER*Stat. Death rates (deaths per 100,000 population per year) are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85+). Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI.
Historical Trends (1980-2004)
Incidence, SEER 9 Registries
Breast, Female
All Ages

Cases per 100,000 resident population

Year of Diagnosis

Key
Incidence
SEER 9 Registries
Breast
Female
All Ages

Black (incl Hisp)
White (incl Hisp)
Hispanic (any race)
API (incl Hisp)
AVAN (incl Hisp)

Created by statcancerprofiles.cancer.gov on 08/22/2007 4:32 pm.
Regression lines calculated using the Joinpoint Regression Program.

For Hispanic incidence data, NHIA (NAACCR Hispanic Identification Algorithm) was used for Hispanic Ethnicity (see Technical Notes section of the USCS).

Statistics for minorities may be affected by inconsistent race identification between the cancer case reports (sources for numerator of rate) and data from the Census Bureau (source for denominator of rate); and from undercounts of some population groups in the census.

Source: Incidence data provided by the SEER Program. Rates calculated by the National Cancer Institute using SEER*Stat. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85+). Rates are for invasive cancer only (except for bladder cancer which is invasive and in situ) or unless otherwise specified. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI.

Due to data availability issues, the time period used in the calculation of the joinpoint regression model may differ for selected racial groups or counties.
Historical Trends (1980-2004)

Mortality, United States
Breast, Female
All Ages

Deaths per 100,000 resident population

Year of Death


Key

-

Mortality
United States
Breast
female
All Ages

Black (incl Hisp)
White (incl Hisp)
Hispanic (any race)**
API (incl Hisp)
AJAN (incl Hisp)

Statistics for minorities may be affected by inconsistent race identification between the cancer case reports (sources for numerator of rate) and data from the Census Bureau (source for denominator of rate), and from undercounts of some population groups in the census.

Source: Death rates calculated by the National Cancer Institute using SEER*Stat. Death rates (deaths per 100,000 population per year) are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-8, ..., 60-84, 85+). Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI.

** Hispanic mortality data for the United States has been excluded for the following states: Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Vermont, and Virginia. The data on Hispanic and non-Hispanic mortality for these states may be unreliable for the time period used in the generation of the trend (1980-2004) and has been excluded from the calculation of the United States recent trend. This was based on the value of the Hispanic Index.

Due to data availability issues, the time period used in the calculation of the joinpoint regression model may differ for selected racial groups or counties.

Public Domain
Age-Adjusted Death Rates for United States, 2000 - 2004

Breast
Black (includes Hispanic), Female, All Ages

Source: Death data provided by the National Vital Statistics System public use data file. Death rates calculated by the National Cancer Institute using SEER*Stat. Death rates (deaths per 100,000 population per year) are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85+). The Healthy People 2010 goals are based on rates adjusted using different methods but the differences should be minimal. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI.

* Data have been suppressed to ensure confidentiality and stability of rate estimates. Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific area-sex-race category.

Healthy People 2010 Goal 03-03: Reduce the breast cancer death rate to 22.3.

Healthy People 2010 Objectives provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
Age-Adjusted Death Rates for United States, 2000 - 2004
Breast
Hispanic (any race), Female, All Ages

Created by statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov on 08/22/2007 4:41 pm.
State Cancer Registries may provide more current or more local data.
Data presented on the State Cancer Profiles Web Site may differ from statistics reported by the
State Cancer Registries (for more information).
Source: Data provided by the National Vital Statistics System public use data file. Death rates calculated
by the National Cancer Institute using SEER*Stat. Death rates (deaths per 100,000 population per year) are
age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85+). The Healthy
People 2010 goals are based on rates adjusted using different methods but the differences should be minimal.
Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI.
* Data have been suppressed to ensure confidentiality and stability of rate estimates. Counts are suppressed
if fewer than 10 cases were reported in a specific area-sex-race category.
▼ Hispanic mortality rates for the United States have been excluded for the following states: Minnesota,
New Hampshire, and North Dakota. The data on Hispanic and non-Hispanic mortality for these states may be
unreliable for this time period and has been excluded from the calculation of the United States rate.
This was based on the value of the Hispanic Index.
Statistics for minorities may be affected by inconsistent race identification between the death certificates
(sources for numerator of rate) and data from the Census Bureau (source for denominator of rate);
and from undercounts of some population groups in the census.
Based on the value of the Hispanic Index, data on Hispanic and non-Hispanic mortality rates may be
unreliable for this time period in the following states: Minnesota, New Hampshire, and North Dakota.
The user is cautioned against drawing conclusions from such data.
Healthy People 2010 Goal 03-03: Reduce the breast cancer death rate to 22.3.
Healthy People 2010 Objectives provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
5-Year Rate Changes - Mortality
United States, 2000-2004
All Ages, Females, Black (incl Hisp)

Key
- Falling
- Rising

All Cancer Sites

- Thyroid
- Melanoma of the Skin
- Stomach
- Cervix
- Esophagus
- Colon & Rectum
- Oral Cavity & Pharynx
- Brain & ONS
- Breast (Female)
- Pancreas
- Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
- Kidney & Renal Pelvis
- Uterus
- Bladder
- Leukemia
- Lung & Bronchus
- Ovary
- Liver & Bile Duct

Annual Percent Change

Created by statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov on 08/22/2007 3:51 pm. Annual Percent Change (APC) over the 5-year period calculated by SEER*Stat.
Source: Death data provided by the National Vital Statistics System public use data file. Death rates calculated by the National Cancer Institute using SEER*Stat. Death rates (deaths per 100,000 population per year) are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85+). Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI.

# - The annual percent change is significantly different from zero (p<0.05).
5-Year Rate Changes - Mortality
United States, 2000-2004
All Ages, Females, White (incl Hisp)

All Cancer Sites
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
Colon & Rectum
Cervix
Stomach
Breast (Female)
Leukemia
Oral Cavity & Pharynx
Esophagus
Melanoma of the Skin
Kidney & Renal Pelvis
Ovary
Brain & ONS
Bladder
Lung & Bronchus
Pancreas
Uterus
Thyroid
Liver & Bile Duct

Annual Percent Change

Created by statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov on 08/22/2007 3:52 pm.
Annual Percent Change (APC) over the 5-year period calculated by SEER*Stat.
Source: Death data provided by the National Vital Statistics System public use data file. Death rates calculated by the National Cancer Institute using SEER*Stat. Death rates (deaths per 100,000 population per year) are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85+). Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI.

# - The annual percent change is significantly different from zero (p<0.05).
5-Year Rate Changes - Mortality
United States, 2000-2004
All Ages, Females, All/AN (incl Hisp)

All Cancer Sites
- Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma: -14.7%
- Brain & ONS: -11.4%
- Uterus: -10.1%
- Stomach: -7.3%
- Oral Cavity & Pharynx: -5.7%
- Colon & Rectum: -3.5%
- Cervix: -3.3%
- Esophagus: -1.2%
- Leukemia: -0.9%
- Bladder: -0.1%
- Thyroid: 0.9%
- Ovary: 1.5%
- Kidney & Renal Pelvis: 1.7%
- Pancreas: 2.1%
- Lung & Bronchus: 3.0%
- Breast (Female): 3.8%
- Liver & Bile Duct: 11.4%
- Melanoma of the Skin: 11.6%

Annual Percent Change

Created by statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov on 08/22/2007 4:51 pm.
Annual Percent Change (APC) over the 5-year period calculated by SEER*Stat.
Statistics for minorities may be affected by inconsistent race identification between the cancer case reports (sources for numerator of rate) and data from the Census Bureau (source for denominator rate); and from undercounts of some population groups in the census.
Source: Death data provided by the National Vital Statistics System public use data file. Death rates calculated by the National Cancer Institute using SEER*Stat. Death rates (deaths per 100,000 population per year) are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85+). Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI.
Cancer Screening by Race/Ethnicity, 2000

Figure 4. Rates of lymph node-positive tumors per 1000 mammograms by racial and ethnic group and mammography screening interval group, adjusted by the age and registry distribution of the mammography registry cohort. From Smith-Bindman R. Does utilization of screening mammography explain racial and ethnic differences in breast cancer? *Ann Intern Med* 2006;144:541-553.

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Figure 5. Rates of high-grade tumors per 1000 mammograms by racial and ethnic group and mammography screening interval group, adjusted to the age and registry distribution of the mammography registry cohort. From Smith-Bindman R. Does utilization of screening mammography explain racial and ethnic differences in breast cancer? Ann Intern Med 2006;144:541-553.

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