

Cancer in Colorado

1990 - 2000

**Incidence
and
Mortality
by
County**

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*Dedicated to protecting and improving
the health and environment of the people of Colorado*

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The Colorado Central Cancer Registry is pleased to present “*Cancer in Colorado, 1990-2000, Incidence and Mortality by County*” which contains statewide and county-specific, population-based cancer incidence and mortality data. These data can be used by public health officials, hospital administrators, physicians and others to develop and evaluate prevention and intervention strategies, to identify high-risk populations, and to prioritize resources for screening and services for Coloradans.

Appreciation is extended to those persons/agencies listed below for their continuing support, commitment, and cooperation. This publication would not have been possible without them:

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It is important to remember that these data represent individual Coloradans confronting the challenge of a cancer diagnosis. We hope these statistics will be helpful in your work. For additional information you may contact the Colorado Central Cancer Registry at 303-692-2540 or visit our web site at <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/pp/cccr/cccrhom.asp>.

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Detailed Cancer Incidence Tables – Statewide by Cancer Site, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity

See document titled *1990-2000 Annual Statewide Incidence and Mortality Rates and Counts by Cancer Site, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity*.

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Detailed Cancer Mortality Tables – Statewide by Cancer Site, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity

See document titled *1990-2000 Annual Statewide Incidence and Mortality Rates and Counts by Cancer Site, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity*.

SEER Recodes and Groupings for Selected Cancer Sites

See document titled *1990-2000 Annual Statewide Incidence and Mortality Rates and Counts by Cancer Site, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity*.

This report on Colorado cancer incidence and mortality for 1990-2000 is published by the Colorado Central Cancer Registry (CCCR), the cancer surveillance program of the Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Division in the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). These statistics are important indicators for Colorado cancer trends and for evaluation of cancer prevention and control efforts. For all cancers combined and for each of seven major cancers, selected statistical findings and a ten-page layout of tables describing incidence, early detection, and mortality information are presented in this report. These seven cancers, colon and rectum,

lung, melanoma, breast, invasive cervix, prostate, and bladder, are either preventable or detectable at an early and more survivable stage of disease. As the table below shows, they accounted for over 65% of all cancers diagnosed in Colorado during 1996-2000. Tables in the report also present: incidence, mortality, and early detection information for 1990-96, 1997-98, and 1999-2000 for counties and state Planning and Management Regions (PMRs, see page 4); statewide 1990-2000 incidence counts and rates by year, sex, and race for over 70 detailed cancer sites; and 2000 mortality counts and rates by year, sex, and race for 30 selected cancer sites.

**Ten Most Common Diagnosed Cancers
by Sex, Colorado, 1996-2000**

Rank	Male			Female			Both Sexes		
	Site	N	%	Site	N	%	Site	N	%
1	Prostate	11995	29.5	Breast	15739	37.0	Breast	15819	19.0
2	Lung and Bronchus	4928	12.1	Colon and Rectum	4201	9.9	Prostate	11995	14.4
3	Colon and Rectum	4448	10.9	Lung and Bronchus	3987	9.4	Lung and Bronchus	8915	10.7
4	Melanoma	2998	7.4	Melanoma	2409	5.7	Colon and Rectum	8649	10.4
5	Bladder	2501	6.2	Corpus Uteri and Uterus, NOS	1989	4.7	Melanoma	5407	6.5
6	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	1695	4.2	Ovary	1607	3.8	Bladder	3360	4.0
7	Leukemias	1259	3.1	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	1545	3.6	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	3240	3.9
8	Kidney	1158	2.8	Thyroid	1053	2.5	Leukemias	2223	2.7
9	Other and Ill-Defined	988	2.4	Other and Ill-Defined	1046	2.5	Other and Ill-Defined	2034	2.4
10	Pancreas	907	2.2	Leukemias	964	2.3	Corpus Uteri and Uterus, NOS	1989	2.4
	All Cancers	40666	100.0	All Cancers	42477	100.0	All Cancers	83158	100.0

Note: Cervix in situ, benign tumors, and basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin excluded.

Background and Data Sources

The Colorado cancer incidence data for this report come from the CCCR and the state cancer mortality data are provided by the Health Statistics Section of the CDPHE.

Comparable U.S. cancer incidence and mortality data from 1995-99 included in this report are from publications of the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR). U.S. cancer mortality data are from all 50 states combined, while U.S. cancer incidence data are combined from 28 population-based central cancer registries, including Colorado. These 28 registries met NAACCR reporting standards and register diagnosed cancers from a combined area that covers about one-half of the total U.S. population.

Long-term collection and analysis of cancer data allow the CCCR to identify new patterns in incidence, stage of disease, survival, and mortality. These statistics inform health professionals and citizens about specific cancers, both statewide and in local areas, and can be used to focus cancer control activities, such as developing health services and screening programs. As part of the Colorado Cancer Prevention and Control Plan, some of the information presented here can also be used to monitor progress toward statewide cancer objectives for the Years 2005 and 2010.

With continuous support from the state of Colorado and assistance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the CCCR has had complete, statewide cancer reporting in Colorado since 1988 with coverage of the entire Denver Metropolitan area since 1979. (For 2000, the Denver Veterans Administration Medical Center did not report their cancer cases to the CCCR). The CCCR is legislatively authorized under Section 25-1-107(1)(z) of Colorado Revised Statutes 1973. Statewide cancer reporting is accomplished through the cooperative

efforts of hospitals and hospital tumor registrars, outpatient diagnostic and treatment centers, pathology laboratories, private physicians, the Health Statistics Section of the CDPHE, and the CCCR.

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Wu XL et. al. (eds). *Cancer in North America, 1995-1999. Volume Three: NAACCR Combined Incidence Rates*. North American Association of Central Cancer Registries, April 2002.

Age-adjusted incidence and mortality rates were computed for Colorado cancer cases during 1995-99 to allow for comparisons to national data collected for this time period. To show time trends these statistics, plus cancer stage percentages, were also computed for 2000. Age-specific rates were computed for cancer cases diagnosed during 1996-2000. For county tabulations, age-adjusted incidence and mortality rates and stage percentages were computed for 1990-96, 1997-98, and 1999-2000 to show time trends.

Categories of race/ethnicity used in this report were white non-Hispanic, white Hispanic, and black which together comprise 97% of Colorado's population. The term, Hispanic, is generally used to denote persons of Hispanic origin or Hispanic surname. The "all races" category includes persons of other races (3% of Colorado's population), as well as, non-Hispanic whites, blacks, and Hispanics.

Colorado population counts used as denominators for rates were prepared by the Demography Section of the Colorado Department of Local Affairs and provided to the CCCR by the Health Statistics Section of the CDPHE. These population counts were 2000-based estimates by race/ethnicity, sex, and age. Multiple-race responses allowed in the 2000 Census were redistributed by the Demography Section using a proportional share model to match 1990 Census groups.

Colorado mortality data, also obtained from the Health Statistics Section of the CDPHE, were from 1990-2000 deaths for which cancer was determined to be the underlying cause of death. U.S. 1995-99 incidence and mortality data were from publications of the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries.

In keeping with registration practices nationwide, superficial skin cancers such as basal and squamous cell skin cancers were excluded.

Average annual age-adjusted rates help reduce chance fluctuations in data that occur from one year to the next. The age-adjusted rates allow for comparisons of rates in different populations and over different time periods. Any observed differences in age-adjusted rates will not be due to differing age structures of the populations compared. The rates in this report were adjusted by the direct method to the 2000 U.S. standard population. In the direct method, the age-specific rate for each group is multiplied by the portion of the U.S. standard population that is in that age group. The resulting numbers are summed, yielding an age-adjusted rate.

Comparisons of these tables with previous reports should not be done due to a change in the standard year for age-adjusting rates. All past printed publications of the CCCR have age-adjusted rates based on the 1970 U.S. standard population. But, for tables that now include 1999 and later data, rates have been age-adjusted using the 2000 U.S. standard population, which is a procedure being adopted by federal and state agencies across the country to reflect age changes in the population and to move toward a single age-adjustment standard for all diseases.

NAACCR studies have shown that cancer rates age-adjusted to the new 2000 standard still have the same time trend slopes as rates adjusted to the old 1970 standard. However, rates age-adjusted to the 2000 standard will appear to be about 15-20% higher than rates age-adjusted to the old 1970 standard, *emphasizing the recommendation not to compare rates adjusted by different standards.*

Standard errors of rates are a measure of the reliability or precision of calculated rates. Rates based on larger populations have smaller standard errors

while rates based on smaller populations have larger standard errors. Although standard errors are not presented in these tables, an approximation of the standard error of a particular incidence or mortality rate can be derived from the following formula:

$$S.E. = rate / \sqrt{events}$$

Events refer to the number of cancer diagnoses associated with an incidence rate or the number of deaths associated with a mortality rate.

An approximate test to compare two rates statistically can be calculated using the following formula:

$$Z = (rate_1 - rate_2) / \sqrt{(S.E._1^2 + S.E._2^2)}$$

S.E. is the standard error of the rate. If the absolute value of Z is greater than 1.96, the two rates are significantly different at a p-value of 0.05. This test can be inaccurate for rates based on fewer than 10 cases, and it was not used for rates based on fewer than six cases.

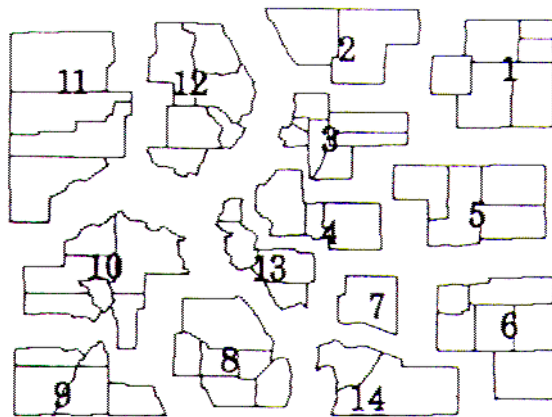
This statistical test was used to compare 1995-99 U.S. and Colorado incidence and mortality rates and to compare Colorado 1995-99 incidence and mortality rates to rates for 2000. Based on this test, Colorado incidence and mortality rates that were statistically higher or lower than the selected comparison rate were marked with symbols in the appropriate age-adjusted rate tables.

Also, this test was used to compare incidence and mortality rates for non-Hispanic whites to Hispanics, and for non-Hispanic whites to blacks, within the U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99. The test was likewise used to compare 2000 rates for non-Hispanic whites to Hispanics, and non-Hispanic whites to blacks. Those race/ethnicity comparisons

that tested statistically high or low were marked with symbols in the appropriate age-adjusted rate tables.

The z-test was also used to compare Colorado rates with 1990-96, 1997-98, and 1999-2000 county and Planning and Management Region (PMR, see figure below) incidence and mortality rates. Higher or lower rates that were not statistically significant may be described in this report if they were part of a pattern of high or low rates or were very close to statistical significance. Rates, especially those based on rare cancers or small populations, can fluctuate from one time period to the next. Because of the small number of cases, differences in these rates are often not statistically significant.

Map of Colorado Planning and Management Regions (PMRs)



This 14-county arrangement evolved from regions designated by the governor in 1977 for general-purpose planning. Regions are similar in physical size but differ considerably in population. PMRs are referred to by their numbers. 1: Logan, Morgan, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, Yuma 2: Larimer, Weld 3: Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, Jefferson 4: El Paso, Park, Teller 5: Cheyenne, Elbert, Kit Carson, Lincoln 6: Baca, Bent, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero, Prowers 7: Pueblo 8: Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Mineral, Rio Grande, Saguache 9: Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma, San Juan 10: Delta, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel 11: Garfield, Mesa, Moffat, Rio Blanco 12: Eagle, Grand, Jackson, Pitkin, Routt, Summit 13: Chaffee, Custer, Fremont, Lake 14: Huerfano, Las Animas

A time-trend test based on the estimated annual percent change was conducted for the 1990-2000 time period for both incidence and mortality rates in Colorado for the major cancer sites. The estimated annual percent change (EAPC) is calculated by first fitting a regression line to the natural logarithm of the annual rates using calendar year as a regressor variable. This calculation assumes that the rates increased or decreased at a constant rate over the entire calendar year interval. In those instances where at least one of the rates was zero, or for mortality rates based on less than 3 deaths, the linear regression was not calculated.

Testing the hypothesis that the actual mean annual percent change is zero is equivalent to testing the hypothesis that the theoretical slope estimated by the slope of the regression line is zero. A t-test with nine degrees of freedom was used to evaluate the significance of the time trends. Time trends with statistically significant values for the EAPC were marked with symbols indicating either increasing or decreasing trends. A negative value for an EAPC indicates a decreasing trend.

Cancer incidence and mortality rates measure the number of new invasive diagnoses, and deaths from an underlying cause, respectively, per 100,000 population during a defined period of time. Incidence rates exclude in situ cancers (see **Stage of disease** in the *Technical Notes* section).

Age-specific rates are incidence rates for particular age groups and are commonly grouped by five-year age ranges.

Cumulative risk, an estimate of the chance of an individual being diagnosed with cancer by a particular age, e.g., by age 85, was computed based on Colorado 1996-2000 age-specific rates. The cumulative risk is a function of the cumulative rate. The cumulative rate equals the sum of each five-year age-specific rate, expressed as a decimal fraction, multiplied by five to account for the five-year age intervals and multiplied by 100 to express the cumulative rate as a percentage. The cumulative risk = $100(1 - e^{-(\text{cumulative rate}/100)})$. It can be expressed as a percentage or a probability, e.g., for men the cumulative risk to age 85 for all cancers combined is about 52% or a probability of cancer of about 1 in 2. This method may result in slightly different risks than those quoted by the American Cancer Society which have been computed by the life-table approach used by the National Cancer Institute (see **References** in *Background and Data Sources* section).

Stage of disease at the time of cancer diagnosis is typically defined by size and containment or spread of the tumor. One of the schemes for staging, SEER summary stage, which allows for historical comparisons over time, includes the categories of in situ, localized, regional, and distant spread. The preinvasive stage of a malignant tumor is called in situ stage and is usually highly curable. In the earliest invasive stage of cancer, the localized stage, the tumor is confined to the organ of origin. Regional spread is to adjacent organs or lymph nodes, and distant stage refers to a tumor which has spread to distant organs or lymph nodes.

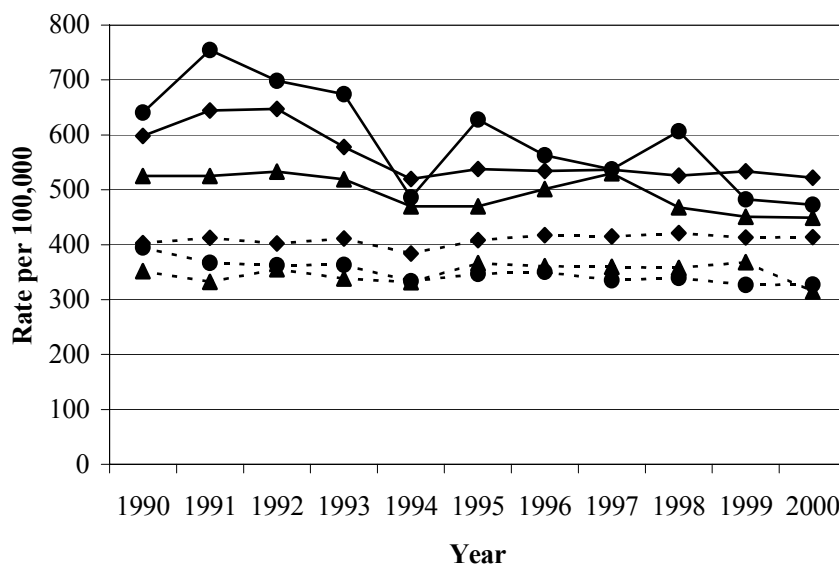
All Cancers Combined – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000

	USA ¹ 1995-1999		Colorado 1995-1999		Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Male						
All Races	1715377	559.5	38420	523.7 ■	8174	505.3 ■
White/Non-Hispanic	1476949	550.0	33480	535.0 ■	7150	522.0
White/Hispanic			3301	484.7 ●	683	448.7 ●
Black	160356	652.1 ◆	1244	563.1 ■	235	472.7 ■
Female						
All Races	1657563	420.1	37448	402.4 ■	8015	394.8
White/Non-Hispanic	1445894	424.4	32865	416.0 ■	7033	413.5
White/Hispanic			3142	363.5 ●	636	314.7 ■ ●
Black	140888	393.4 ●	931	340.5 ■ ●	198	327.3 ●

¹ USA rates are from NAACCR; USA rates for “White/Non-Hispanic” category include White/Hispanic.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

All Cancers Combined – Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Year, Colorado 1990-2000



Estimated Annual Percent Change (EAPC)	
Male	
White/Non-Hispanic	-2.0 ■
White/Hispanic	-1.5 ■
Black	-3.6 ■
Female	
White/Non-Hispanic	0.3
White/Hispanic	0.1
Black	-1.5 ■

- ★ EAPC is significantly higher than zero.
- EAPC is significantly lower than zero.

- ◆— Male White/Non-Hispanic
- ▲— Male White/Hispanic
- Male Black
- -◆- - Female White/Non-Hispanic
- -▲- - Female White/Hispanic
- -●- - Female Black

HIGHLIGHTS

- > In Colorado, the cumulative lifetime risk of cancer is 1 in 2 for males and 1 in 3 for females.
- > Colorado 1995-99 cancer incidence rates were 4-6% lower than U.S. rates mostly due to lower rates of lung and colorectal cancer.
- > For the decade of the 1990s among males, every race group in this report had a drop in incidence rates of 2-4% per year due to decreases in lung and prostate cancer incidence.
- > Colorado cancer mortality rates for blacks during 1995-2000 were 6-42% higher than rates for non-Hispanic whites.
- > Colorado 1995-99 cancer mortality rates were 10-22% lower than U.S. rates and generally declined 3-10% from 1995-99 to 2000.
- > For the decade of the 1990s, every race/gender group had a drop in cancer death rates of 1-2% per year, except black males who stayed level.

**All Cancers Combined –
Average Annual Age-Specific
Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Colorado 1996-2000**

Age	Male	Female
0-4	19.2	16.2
5-9	13.2	8.3
10-14	10.3	11.6
15-19	22.4	22.8
20-24	29.7	34.6
25-29	45.8	63.7
30-34	61.3	103.9
35-39	88.7	165.2
40-44	139.5	268.8
45-49	246.5	400.7
50-54	448.7	537.3
55-59	778.3	743.7
60-64	1396.3	1011.7
65-69	2202.2	1345.1
70-74	2722.1	1622.0
75-79	2948.0	1767.8
80-84	3061.3	1899.8
85+	3249.4	1929.9

**All Cancers Combined – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Race/Ethnicity and Time Period, Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000**

	Cases N	In situ %	Localized %	Regional %	Distant %	Unknown %	%“Early” Detection ¹
All Races							
1995-1999	80824	7.6	42.7	18.3	19.9	11.5	56.9
2000	17545	9.1	40.8	17.7	17.5	14.8	58.6
White/Non-Hispanic							
1995-1999	70853	8.0	43.3	17.8	19.5	11.4	57.8
2000	15422	9.5	41.4	17.3	16.9	14.9	59.8
White/Hispanic							
1995-1999	6741	5.4	38.6	21.3	22.0	12.7	50.4
2000	1407	7.2	36.5	19.5	21.7	15.1	51.4
Black							
1995-1999	2271	4.7	38.7	20.9	24.4	11.2	49.0
2000	450	4.2	38.4	21.1	22.9	13.3	49.2

Note: Cervix in situ, benign tumors, and basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin excluded.

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cancers (unknown stage excluded).

Narrative of Selected Findings

Incidence Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity. The 1995-99 incidence rates of all cancers combined for males and females of the collective races in Colorado were 4-6% lower than 1995-99 incidence rates for U.S. males and females. Rates for Colorado non-Hispanic white males and females were 3-4% lower than U.S. rates. Rates for black males and females were 13-14% lower than U.S. rates. These lower rates were mostly due to lower rates of lung and colorectal cancer among males and females in Colorado.

Incidence Trends in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity. The 2000 cancer incidence rate for Colorado males was 4% lower than the 1995-99 rate, primarily because of significant drops in lung cancer incidence. Incidence rates of all cancers combined for Colorado females changed little from 1995-99 to 2000 except for a decrease of 13% in the rate for Hispanics due primarily to lowered rates of breast, cervix, colorectal, and lung cancer. For all cancers combined during the decade of the 1990s, every race group among males had a significant drop in incidence rates of about 2-4 % per year, while only black females showed a significant rate decrease of about 2 % per year.

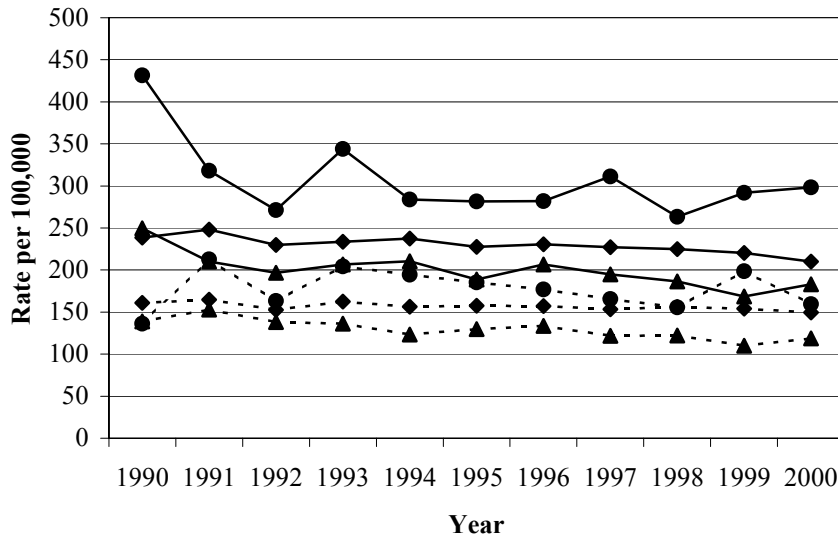
Incidence Comparisons in Colorado between Race/Ethnicity Groups for 1995-99 and 2000 by Sex. Colorado incidence rates of all cancers combined for blacks and Hispanics were generally different from rates for non-Hispanic whites. During 1995-99, the incidence rate for black males was 5% higher than the rate for non-Hispanic white males, but 9% lower during 2000. Death rates were 26-42% higher through 2000. The incidence rate for black females was 13% lower during 1995-99 and 21% lower in 2000 than the rate for non-Hispanic white females, yet the death rate was higher in black females. Incidence rates for Hispanic males and females ranged 9-24% lower than rates for non-Hispanic whites during 1995-99 and 2000 with death rates showing a similar pattern.

Stage Comparisons in Colorado for 1995-99 and 2000 by Race/Ethnicity. Early detection of all cancers combined improved from one to two percentage points from 1995-99 to 2000 in Colorado, though variation was apparent between selected cancer sites and race/ethnicity groups.

Mortality Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 and Mortality Trend in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity. Mortality rates for all cancers combined for Colorado males and females during 1995-1999 were lower than U.S. rates for every available race/ethnicity group comparison. During 2000 in Colorado, cancer mortality rates were generally down 3-10% from the 1995-1999 time period varying by race/ethnicity and gender. For the decade of the 1990s, every race and gender group had a statistically significant drop of about 1-2 % per year, except rates for black males stayed level.

Comparisons between Colorado Counties and the State by Sex. For males, counties with statistically elevated incidence rates for all cancers combined for 1990-96, 1997-98, or 1999-2000 (or a pattern of rates 20% higher than the state) included Crowley, Denver, El Paso, Garfield, and Mesa. Higher mortality rates for males were seen in Adams, Denver, El Paso, Mesa and Prowers Counties. These county incidence and mortality elevations in males were due mostly to higher rates of lung, colorectal, and/or prostate cancers. For females, using the same criteria for males above, higher cancer incidence rates were seen in the counties of Denver, El Paso, Garfield, and Rio Blanco. Higher mortality rates for females were seen in Adams, Denver, Elbert, and Mesa Counties. These county incidence and mortality elevations in females were due mostly to higher rates for lung, breast, cervix, and/or colorectal cancers.

All Cancers Combined – Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Year, Colorado 1990-2000



Estimated Annual Percent Change (EAPC)	
Male	
White/Non-Hispanic	-1.1 ■
White/Hispanic	-2.5 ■
Black	-2.2 ■
Female	
White/Non-Hispanic	-0.6 ■
White/Hispanic	-2.4 ■
Black	-0.1

★ EAPC is significantly higher than zero.
 ■ EAPC is significantly lower than zero.

—◆— Male White/Non-Hispanic - -◆- - Female White/Non-Hispanic
 —▲— Male White/Hispanic - -▲- - Female White/Hispanic
 —●— Male Black - -●- - Female Black

All Cancers Combined – Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000

	USA 1995-1999		Colorado 1995-1999		Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Male						
All Races	1412584	259.1	14601	218.5 ■	3005	207.2 ■
White/Non-Hispanic	1222724	253.0	12799	221.8 ■	2617	210.0 ■
White/Hispanic	N/A	N/A	1109	189.1 ●	234	183.2
Black	163938	359.2 ◆	501	278.5 ■◆	119	298.3 ◆
Female						
All Races	1296473	171.4	13775	150.3 ■	2891	145.1
White/Non-Hispanic	1131602	169.8	12195	153.6 ■	2560	149.6
White/Hispanic	N/A	N/A	962	124.9 ●	208	118.7 ●
Black	141905	203.5 ◆	442	176.9 ■◆	88	159.3

Note: USA mortality data based on all 50 states combined.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

**All Cancers Combined – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	50840	565.7	15501	529.3	16235	519.0	45919	394.2	15221	409.1	15875	402.0
Metro Denver	27472	583.4 ★	8242	541.2	8091	495.2 ■	25448	400.1	8283	413.3	8479	398.5
Adams	3640	586.8	1108	541.0	1120	492.6	3250	404.8	1079	410.4	1099	386.1
Alamosa	129	409.2 ■	55	534.6	33	296.0 ■	132	325.0 ■	40	307.8 ■	44	324.6
Arapahoe	5135	566.3	1596	534.0	1555	476.7 ■	4775	383.3	1651	407.6	1715	392.2
Archuleta	88	430.1 ■	33	441.2	37	355.1 ■	74	345.5	29	370.7	45	463.0
Baca	97	477.6	24	399.1	30	504.8	70	303.2 ■	29	363.0	16	256.6
Bent	106	424.0 ■	37	515.2	28	375.0	77	357.8	26	403.7	20	309.5
Boulder	2886	573.3	907	550.7	898	493.5	2870	408.5	958	429.6	977	412.9
Chaffee	310	569.9	92	504.6	88	453.0	240	376.5	80	389.3	97	474.5
Cheyenne	34	428.1	11	460.8	6	294.4	40	423.1	11	374.3	13	422.8
Clear Creek	94	491.9	27	348.0 ■	38	487.1	64	316.3	27	413.2	27	357.9
Conejos	101	382.3 ■	38	439.2	33	388.7	77	270.1 ■	34	400.0	23	243.9 ■
Costilla	42	306.1 ■	13	297.1 ■	20	441.1	41	279.5 ■	9	217.8 ■	14	278.4
Crowley	69	505.9	29	754.8	28	662.2	45	325.6	9	219.5 ■	10	220.5 ■
Custer	45	477.6	10	368.2	22	536.3	30	339.7	11	285.9	20	468.6
Delta	575	505.2 ■	167	474.1	218	592.4	453	372.9	152	394.6	141	355.7
Denver	8687	609.5 ★	2319	556.3 ★	2203	522.9	8047	414.4 ★	2325	416.9	2219	398.7
Dolores	36	638.7	10	455.3	9	395.7	19	328.0	10	481.8	5	227.1
Douglas	760	577.4	352	529.6	430	568.2	742	423.8	336	417.7	440	439.8
Eagle	148	489.8	61	422.3	89	459.0	185	431.3	57	316.4	62	296.2 ■
Elbert	136	506.5	31	292.5 ■	58	410.8	133	423.8	39	305.8	51	353.0
El Paso	5412	581.4	1832	586.4 ★	1851	542.7	5264	417.3 ★	1770	424.0	1947	435.5 ★
Fremont	812	551.3	230	486.7	270	568.8	644	405.4	183	374.4	176	342.3 ■
Garfield	508	628.8 ★	189	655.6 ★	184	610.8	449	457.7 ★	157	476.1	134	361.6
Gilpin	40	466.9	11	284.4 ■	17	575.2	18	191.6 ■	14	563.3	9	247.5
Grand	100	469.5	28	307.1 ■	42	389.5	102	407.1	36	425.6	25	261.8 ■
Gunnison	133	584.7	40	554.0	37	372.3 ■	95	351.3	35	390.0	32	342.8
Hinsdale	8	290.6	*	*	*	*	13	690.6	*	*	3	354.2
Huerfano	147	519.1	42	448.7	54	550.0	114	353.0	31	319.6	34	323.4
Jackson	26	428.8	4	223.2	8	534.8	17	307.9	10	604.6	5	289.1
Jefferson	6364	575.1	1960	534.5	1885	474.8 ■	5764	389.4	1934	406.7	2029	401.6
Kiowa	30	417.1	6	314.8	13	668.2	34	458.8	5	239.4	5	217.2
Kit Carson	158	593.1	44	558.1	25	311.2 ■	102	337.6	33	337.4	39	409.1
Lake	77	570.5	23	476.3	29	512.7	52	328.5	28	494.6	17	317.9
La Plata	463	529.4	138	440.8 ■	147	441.8 ■	442	394.5	164	447.1	138	347.7
Larimer	2620	534.5 ■	783	475.1 ■	869	490.9	2430	378.1 ■	882	417.3	957	420.5
Las Animas	272	460.7 ■	75	419.8 ■	74	425.0	193	286.0 ■	61	288.7 ■	61	291.3 ■
Lincoln	110	479.5	19	324.3 ■	21	357.5	84	330.8	33	478.5	25	365.5
Logan	359	568.8	80	413.5 ■	103	513.3	277	366.6	95	398.2	111	491.3

★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.

■ Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

All Cancers Combined – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	1903	561.2	579	525.0	766	651.1 ★	1664	406.9	557	423.9	598	431.3
Mineral	13	717.2	*	*	3	366.0	9	389.7	*	*	3	217.6
Moffat	134	497.6	42	433.0	65	689.3	131	380.8	34	309.7	38	320.7
Montezuma	298	477.4 ■	104	496.8	93	415.7 ■	287	371.4	97	371.8	110	402.5
Montrose	564	540.9	179	533.8	194	548.0	451	380.3	156	403.4	148	358.5
Morgan	400	505.3 ■	107	451.4	104	437.2	330	344.4 ■	110	375.0	107	359.6
Otero	381	505.1 ■	85	380.9 ■	100	456.2	311	337.9 ■	117	436.7	115	427.6
Ouray	55	587.7	32	1038.3	17	526.4	40	383.3	14	341.1	20	488.1
Park	99	431.0 ■	42	445.8	43	321.3 ■	82	381.0	28	298.2	49	431.4
Phillips	105	574.6	28	528.2	34	626.7	92	408.3	21	303.7	21	316.2
Pitkin	120	386.7 ■	48	468.4	62	484.2	83	217.0 ■	36	288.8 ■	33	247.7 ■
Prowers	246	633.1	61	532.4	72	582.4	190	387.8	58	404.3	51	318.1
Pueblo	2397	554.8	703	521.2	753	542.5	2098	395.9	631	387.8	610	359.8 ■
Rio Blanco	86	528.4	22	438.5	29	532.6	62	312.7 ■	31	516.0	34	537.9
Rio Grande	175	446.8 ■	56	448.7	50	401.9	149	335.1 ■	43	316.8	42	308.3
Routt	162	561.3	43	470.6	64	668.2	135	395.2	57	442.8	44	331.3
Saguache	84	560.4	20	423.6	26	491.5	47	291.8 ■	16	311.2	28	511.5
San Juan	6	755.4	5	644.6	*	*	7	227.8	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	37	368.4 ■	14	319.3	14	419.0	29	292.5	8	241.6	12	311.4
Sedgwick	77	575.8	14	327.3	17	457.9	53	355.1	18	357.3	13	335.9
Summit	102	523.4	45	370.0 ■	41	378.1	76	335.0	44	532.7	39	425.3
Teller	170	487.8	80	564.6	91	632.7	150	385.0	75	430.6	76	443.5
Washington	88	397.0 ■	25	393.0	31	504.4	86	349.5	15	257.5 ■	22	337.0
Weld	1942	545.2	608	519.9	605	500.3	1607	358.1 ■	554	381.4	562	366.1 ■
Yuma	186	536.7	56	547.8	40	393.5	127	300.3 ■	45	370.0	35	273.6 ■
PMR 1	1215	526.3 ■	310	447.3 ■	329	472.1	965	349.4 ■	304	367.4	309	375.6
PMR 2	4562	539.3 ■	1391	493.7 ■	1474	494.9	4037	370.0 ■	1436	402.6	1519	398.8
PMR 3	27606	582.8 ★	8280	540.1	8146	495.4 ■	25530	399.4	8324	413.2	8515	398.1
PMR 4	5681	574.8	1954	582.2 ★	1985	539.4	5496	414.6 ★	1873	421.5	2072	434.2 ★
PMR 5	438	513.3 ■	105	401.3 ■	110	362.2 ■	359	368.1	116	364.9	128	388.2
PMR 6	929	510.8 ■	242	456.2 ■	271	501.2	727	352.2 ■	244	400.2	217	347.0 ■
PMR 7	2397	554.8	703	521.2	753	542.5	2098	395.9	631	387.8	610	359.8 ■
PMR 8	544	424.6 ■	184	444.5 ■	165	387.2 ■	455	312.4 ■	144	313.7 ■	154	320.5 ■
PMR 9	891	503.6 ■	290	458.8 ■	286	416.2 ■	829	380.5	301	404.9	300	375.0
PMR 10	1372	524.6 ■	434	514.8	482	536.8	1081	375.3	367	394.3	356	359.3 ■
PMR 11	2631	563.3	832	542.5	1044	640.2 ★	2306	411.3	779	428.0	804	416.3
PMR 12	658	472.1 ■	229	404.3 ■	306	486.9	598	356.1 ■	240	393.2	208	301.5 ■
PMR 13	1244	553.2	355	478.2	409	540.1	966	386.8	302	384.5	310	378.5
PMR 14	419	478.8 ■	117	427.1 ■	128	464.9	307	307.0 ■	92	300.8 ■	95	304.4 ■

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.
- Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.
- * Indicates less than three events in this category.

**All Cancers Combined – Number of Cancer Deaths and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	19089	231.0	5920	218.0	5978	208.8	17847	155.3	5516	148.4	5748	146.4
Metro Denver	10020	237.4 ★	3094	222.5	3089	208.9	9781	159.5 ★	3054	154.9	3068	147.2
Adams	1417	254.2 ★	441	235.6	443	231.0	1268	166.9 ★	440	172.2 ★	436	160.2
Alamosa	50	162.2 ■	27	268.1	14	148.2	63	153.1	15	117.5	20	147.9
Arapahoe	1758	219.3 ■	602	220.4	568	190.7 ■	1748	152.6	560	143.9	623	146.4
Archuleta	41	215.7	12	178.9	16	168.1	19	85.6 ■	11	135.2	17	214.1
Baca	53	256.7	17	269.5	19	311.4	41	173.7	18	203.6	8	127.0
Bent	51	212.5	18	249.8	11	141.2	38	161.4	12	164.0	7	98.1
Boulder	941	212.2 ■	286	202.5	302	192.8	1033	156.3	294	135.3	329	141.7
Chaffee	94	184.4 ■	28	155.8 ■	46	246.8	108	163.3	29	136.0	26	118.6
Cheyenne	21	260.9	5	197.7	*	*	20	179.7	3	76.7	6	185.9
Clear Creek	36	225.9	12	186.4	8	110.2 ■	37	195.5	7	125.7	10	165.1
Conejos	54	209.1	12	133.0 ■	21	248.6	48	164.6	13	137.9	10	101.7
Costilla	19	154.0 ■	7	151.0	14	323.6	13	87.6 ■	5	103.2	4	87.4
Crowley	32	242.5	11	286.1	10	227.4	23	157.7	4	95.8	5	95.8
Custer	20	280.7	3	195.8	5	115.9	12	131.4	*	*	*	*
Delta	246	214.2	59	167.4 ■	88	232.2	181	143.3	63	154.9	64	143.5
Denver	3498	264.6 ★	950	240.1 ★	945	233.7 ★	3363	166.9 ★	973	167.1 ★	913	155.9
Dolores	15	270.3	*	*	7	285.8	3	40.4	4	172.3	*	*
Douglas	195	203.8	98	179.8	112	194.2	206	152.8	106	172.8	107	145.4
Eagle	44	200.8	12	156.4	9	74.3 ■	49	172.4	14	108.9	12	89.3
Elbert	52	205.3	11	105.4 ■	22	214.0	61	217.0 ★	11	108.8	24	179.5
El Paso	1985	236.3	693	240.1 ★	644	216.4	1835	152.2	603	149.0	665	154.4
Fremont	324	222.0	95	210.3	103	227.4	292	166.8	70	129.0	95	172.2
Garfield	173	224.6	61	252.6	65	247.7	175	176.5	54	164.8	45	125.8
Gilpin	7	98.7 ■	4	100.6	6	254.5	8	106.1	5	158.4	*	*
Grand	30	155.4 ■	11	169.3	10	102.4 ■	26	112.2	12	186.1	9	125.3
Gunnison	44	227.4	16	212.2	12	142.6	34	149.1	5	57.0	16	183.1
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	231.6	*	*	3	307.1
Huerfano	63	215.3	22	237.9	21	208.6	44	123.9	15	127.5	14	129.0
Jackson	8	144.3	3	154.3	4	201.6	6	108.8	4	240.9	*	*
Jefferson	2211	225.4	717	214.8	719	201.8	2163	156.0	681	148.2	660	135.7
Kiowa	17	237.4	*	*	8	385.3	15	174.2	*	*	5	205.2
Kit Carson	71	271.2	26	328.2	13	167.1	45	141.1	11	99.7	16	138.6
Lake	39	277.0	11	268.7	11	232.1	17	103.5 ■	7	151.4	7	147.5
La Plata	180	228.1	62	236.8	54	180.7	152	139.6	62	173.7	48	126.2
Larimer	974	213.6 ■	316	207.2	322	197.9	897	140.4 ■	308	144.9	345	151.7
Las Animas	125	212.9	31	178.1	47	265.1	106	145.8	22	93.4 ■	25	111.8
Lincoln	44	201.8	8	153.7	5	95.5	46	158.9	16	199.2	12	143.5
Logan	129	209.3	40	201.8	37	190.4	121	146.5	41	164.4	33	123.9

★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.

■ Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

All Cancers Combined – Number of Cancer Deaths and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	834	254.6 ★	244	225.7	252	218.5	745	174.3 ★	220	158.0	226	151.6
Mineral	8	527.8	*	*	*	*	5	161.8	*	*	*	*
Moffat	65	254.1	14	180.7	19	210.4	48	145.7	15	138.1	17	139.1
Montezuma	139	239.2	50	228.5	41	188.7	111	140.4	36	129.7	46	160.7
Montrose	211	204.2	73	221.0	80	233.6	175	139.8	52	122.5	69	160.8
Morgan	181	237.1	46	201.0	44	189.6	153	148.9	33	95.5 ■	48	146.3
Otero	178	240.4	26	118.1 ■	30	135.1 ■	149	149.3	39	140.4	41	140.8
Ouray	17	197.6	7	441.3	11	507.2	10	96.9	8	182.7	5	97.8
Park	22	102.4 ■	12	159.4	13	82.4 ■	31	161.5	12	127.8	17	172.5
Phillips	38	203.5	14	250.4	13	230.8	40	154.8	10	139.5	9	129.5
Pitkin	25	136.3 ■	9	118.5	9	117.0	24	97.8 ■	7	69.3 ■	4	34.6
Prowers	116	309.3 ★	28	251.3	28	248.0	94	175.4	32	214.9	22	131.9
Pueblo	984	236.2	275	211.8	309	224.5	891	159.6	255	146.2	243	134.7
Rio Blanco	25	182.1	11	204.7	8	203.2	25	127.1	5	85.6	15	255.7
Rio Grande	80	208.0	29	233.5	22	173.9	69	144.2	13	89.1 ■	28	183.3
Routt	46	180.3	20	243.8	18	243.9	52	174.4	14	130.2	14	114.8
Saguache	24	164.3	5	96.1	10	213.5	14	87.1 ■	8	153.2	11	208.3
San Juan	4	464.8	*	*	*	*	3	330.6	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	11	143.2	*	*	5	93.9	11	134.5	*	*	3	157.6
Sedgwick	24	182.0	13	313.3	9	249.0	32	192.4	7	150.3	7	138.4
Summit	25	162.9	7	146.2	6	51.8 ■	13	52.2 ■	6	123.0	10	231.3
Teller	74	243.2	21	212.1	27	270.6	53	174.7	20	133.7	23	159.3
Washington	43	199.5	11	182.3	13	211.1	47	192.1	6	93.0	15	219.6
Weld	775	227.1	245	225.8	245	217.2	663	146.8	203	138.8	227	147.8
Yuma	70	204.1	27	266.7	22	211.8	66	142.3	10	70.8 ■	22	145.6
PMR 1	485	214.7	151	220.9	138	199.5	459	152.8	107	117.4 ■	134	142.4
PMR 2	1749	219.4 ■	561	215.0	567	205.7	1560	143.1 ■	511	142.5	572	150.0
PMR 3	10063	237.1 ★	3110	222.3	3103	208.6	9826	159.5 ★	3066	154.8	3080	147.1
PMR 4	2081	233.6	726	236.0	684	214.5	1919	152.2	635	148.4	705	154.7
PMR 5	188	228.4	50	199.1	42	160.3	172	169.3	41	127.1	58	167.7
PMR 6	447	252.9	102	194.4	106	198.2	360	159.2	107	164.8	88	131.3
PMR 7	984	236.2	275	211.8	309	224.5	891	159.6	255	146.2	243	134.7
PMR 8	235	189.9 ■	80	192.1	81	201.7	212	138.9	55	114.4 ■	74	147.7
PMR 9	379	232.9	128	220.6	119	187.2	288	132.8 ■	114	153.9	113	142.3
PMR 10	531	206.2 ■	155	189.9	196	224.5	415	138.3 ■	129	129.8	160	152.2
PMR 11	1097	245.5	330	224.9	344	220.7	993	171.6 ★	294	154.1	303	149.9
PMR 12	178	164.2 ■	62	159.4 ■	56	122.3 ■	170	134.1	57	122.9	50	95.5 ■
PMR 13	477	217.6	137	196.0	165	229.4	429	160.0	108	126.4	129	148.8
PMR 14	188	213.8	53	195.2	68	244.1	150	138.9	37	105.1 ■	39	117.2

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.
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- * Indicates less than three events in this category.

**All Cancers Combined – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹
Colorado	102068	54.7	32738	56.9	34653	58.8
Metro Denver	55906	54.7	17620	56.4	17762	57.5
Adams	7238	52.4	2333	54.2	2342	52.1
Alamosa	270	50.4	105	53.4	85	48.5
Arapahoe	10473	56.5	3452	57.2	3517	57.9
Archuleta	172	53.6	66	50.9	92	60.7
Baca	172	48.9	55	50.0	47	59.5
Bent	188	53.1	73	59.6	54	58.7
Boulder	6123	58.8	2004	60.4	2026	60.2
Chaffee	587	55.9	184	59.2	198	54.0
Cheyenne	80	51.4	24	68.4	19	57.1
Clear Creek	165	55.3	60	70.4	67	54.5
Conejos	187	49.0	77	54.0	59	40.0
Costilla	88	51.4	26	50.0	35	62.1
Crowley	118	51.5	40	48.6	42	58.3
Custer	79	47.1	23	50.0	44	63.2
Delta	1070	54.8	330	58.8	378	54.1
Denver	17566	52.0	4920	53.7	4733	56.2
Dolores	57	59.6	20	50.0	16	53.3
Douglas	1597	59.1	739	60.3	926	60.6
Eagle	358	54.5	123	56.6	166	70.3
Elbert	283	52.5	75	53.0	115	59.6
El Paso	11360	55.7	3835	57.3	4106	59.1
Fremont	1539	56.3	446	56.8	488	62.7
Garfield	1003	54.4	366	60.7	344	62.8
Gilpin	63	45.8	26	44.0	26	68.2
Grand	217	57.3	73	56.7	74	53.2
Gunnison	240	52.4	77	58.1	73	64.5
Hinsdale	22	68.4	6	83.3	5	25.0
Huerfano	268	45.4	76	43.3	93	48.1
Jackson	43	52.5	15	64.3	13	36.4
Jefferson	12909	55.7	4172	57.6	4218	59.4
Kiowa	66	50.0	12	63.6	18	64.3
Kit Carson	271	50.2	79	47.8	65	43.1
Lake	137	45.7	53	42.9	47	52.5
La Plata	956	59.0	325	61.1	308	59.6
Larimer	5303	57.9	1776	56.9	1951	60.2
Las Animas	480	46.4	142	51.0	141	55.6
Lincoln	205	55.1	55	60.9	46	59.0
Logan	666	55.5	187	61.1	229	56.0

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cases (unknown stage excluded).

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

All Cancers Combined – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹
Mesa	3717	54.6	1200	59.8	1457	62.9
Mineral	23	42.9	4	66.7	8	71.4
Moffat	275	46.7	85	77.4	111	62.8
Montezuma	632	59.8	215	53.9	222	56.1
Montrose	1067	59.0	351	53.9	360	63.6
Morgan	764	52.8	229	54.1	223	59.7
Otero	716	52.5	217	53.1	228	52.0
Ouray	99	66.7	47	63.6	39	56.7
Park	198	60.5	74	58.0	99	52.8
Phillips	202	56.4	51	60.9	57	44.7
Pitkin	218	61.5	99	69.5	101	61.9
Prowers	455	46.7	124	40.8	131	45.3
Pueblo	4720	52.3	1404	56.5	1451	55.9
Rio Blanco	154	41.0	53	51.1	66	59.6
Rio Grande	341	50.9	102	59.5	100	63.9
Routt	325	56.0	125	60.4	122	65.3
Saguache	135	48.7	36	53.6	56	46.5
San Juan	14	60.0	6	50.0	*	*
San Miguel	70	62.7	26	52.4	29	54.5
Sedgwick	132	51.4	35	38.7	33	63.3
Summit	189	59.3	95	59.3	89	50.6
Teller	349	55.4	165	58.9	179	60.4
Washington	178	46.9	44	61.0	56	52.3
Weld	3679	51.8	1203	56.9	1239	62.9
Yuma	322	54.9	103	51.6	79	42.9
PMR 1	2264	53.7	649	55.9	677	54.7
PMR 2	8982	55.4	2979	56.9	3190	61.3
PMR 3	56134	54.7	17706	56.5	17855	57.5
PMR 4	11907	55.8	4074	57.4	4384	59.0
PMR 5	839	52.3	233	54.5	245	55.3
PMR 6	1715	50.5	521	50.7	520	52.6
PMR 7	4720	52.3	1404	56.5	1451	55.9
PMR 8	1044	50.0	350	55.1	343	53.5
PMR 9	1831	58.8	632	57.2	640	58.3
PMR 10	2568	57.1	837	56.9	884	58.7
PMR 11	5149	53.8	1704	60.5	1978	62.8
PMR 12	1350	57.0	530	60.5	565	61.6
PMR 13	2342	55.3	706	56.2	777	59.8
PMR 14	748	46.0	218	48.1	234	52.4

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cancers (unknown stage excluded).

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

Bladder – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000

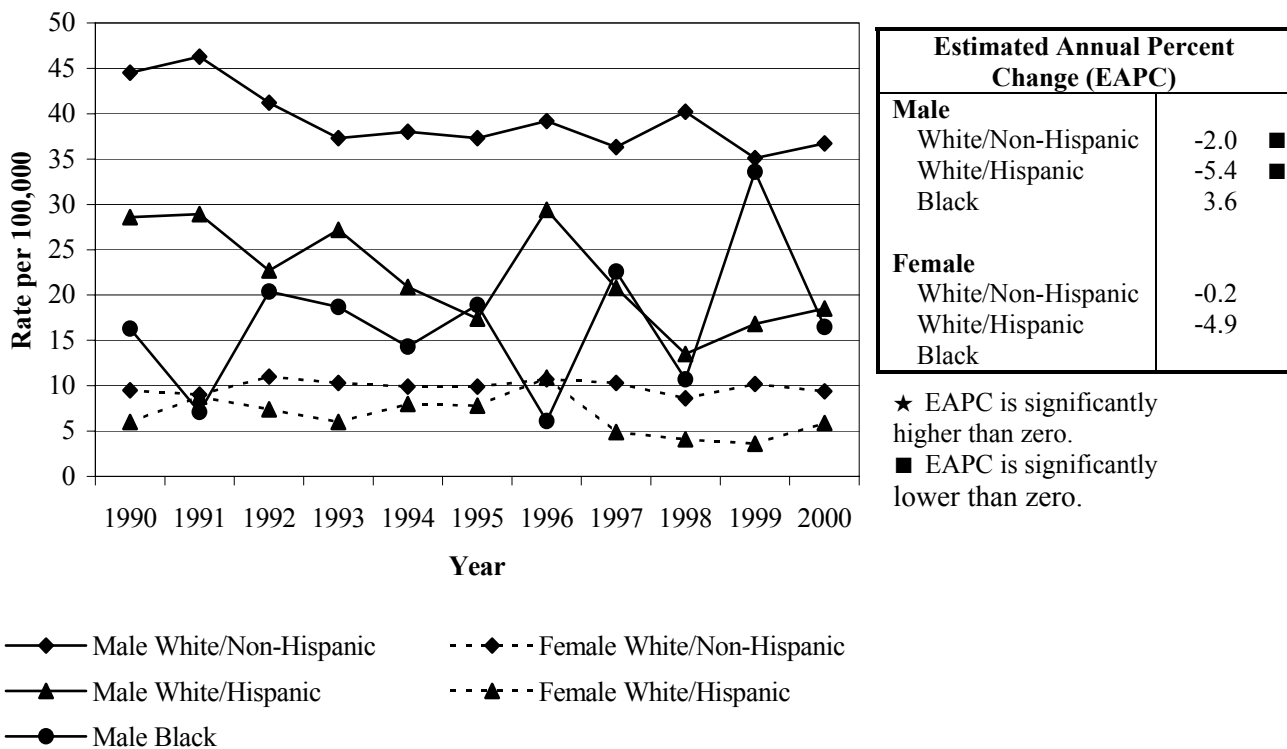
	USA ¹ 1995-1999		Colorado 1995-1999		Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Male						
All Races	112552	38.0	2437	34.9 ■	517	34.0
White/Non-Hispanic	105322	40.3	2271	37.7 ■	480	36.7
White/Hispanic			126	19.6 ●	27	18.5 ●
Black	4056	18.4 ●	31	18.7 ●	6	16.5 ●
Female						
All Races	40753	9.9	842	9.2 ■	175	8.9
White/Non-Hispanic	37265	10.4	784	10.0	159	9.4
White/Hispanic			45	6.2 ●	10	5.9
Black	2389	7.2 ●	8	3.5 ■ ●	5	10.8

¹ USA rates are from NAACCR; USA rates for “White/Non-Hispanic” category include White/Hispanic.

Note: Incidence rates for cancer of the bladder include both in situ and invasive cancers.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

Bladder – Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Year, Colorado 1990-2000



HIGHLIGHTS

> In Colorado, the cumulative lifetime risk of bladder cancer is 1 in 20 for males and 1 in 81 for females.

> Colorado 1995-99 bladder cancer incidence rates were 7-8% lower than U.S. rates.

> During 1995-99, bladder cancer incidence rates for Hispanics and blacks were 38-65% lower than rates for non-Hispanic whites in Colorado.

> For the decade of the 1990s, bladder cancer incidence rates for Hispanic males and white non-Hispanic males decreased 2% and 5% per year, respectively.

> Mortality rates for bladder cancer in Colorado during 1995-99 were 16-17% lower than U.S. mortality rates.

> For the decade of the 1990s, bladder cancer mortality rates for white non-Hispanic males decreased almost 2% per year.

**Bladder –
Average Annual Age-Specific
Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Colorado 1996-2000**

Age	Male	Female
0-4	0.0	0.3
5-9	0.1	0.0
10-14	0.1	0.0
15-19	0.4	0.1
20-24	0.5	0.1
25-29	0.7	0.1
30-34	1.5	0.9
35-39	2.7	0.9
40-44	5.4	2.1
45-49	13.0	4.3
50-54	25.8	7.8
55-59	50.5	12.6
60-64	79.6	23.3
65-69	137.0	40.2
70-74	183.2	45.5
75-79	229.1	54.8
80-84	274.8	55.8
85+	262.6	76.2

**Bladder – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Race/Ethnicity and Time Period, Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000**

	Cases N	In situ %	Localized %	Regional %	Distant %	Unknown %	%“Early” Detection ¹
All Races							
1995-1999	3279	38.2	46.5	7.4	3.6	4.3	88.5
2000	692	38.6	43.4	10.3	2.6	5.2	86.4
White/Non-Hispanic							
1995-1999	3055	38.4	46.4	7.5	3.7	4.1	88.4
2000	639	38.7	43.0	10.6	2.5	5.2	86.1
White/Hispanic							
1995-1999	171	38.6	45.0	6.4	2.9	7.0	89.9
2000	37	43.2	40.5	2.7	5.4	8.1	91.2
Black							
1995-1999	39	28.2	51.3	7.7	2.6	10.3	88.6
2000	11	27.3	54.5	18.2	0.0	0.0	81.8

Note: Benign tumors excluded.

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cancers (unknown stage excluded). “Early” bladder cancer five-year relative survival is close to 90%; however, in situ tumors can be highly aggressive, requiring special treatment and follow-up.

Narrative of Selected Findings

Incidence Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity. The 1995-99 bladder cancer incidence rates in Colorado were 7-8% lower than U.S. rates.

Incidence Trends in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity. Bladder cancer incidence rates in Colorado remained fairly stable between 1995-99 and 2000, but over the decade of the 1990s incidence rates for white non-Hispanic and Hispanic males decreased 2% and 5% per year, respectively.

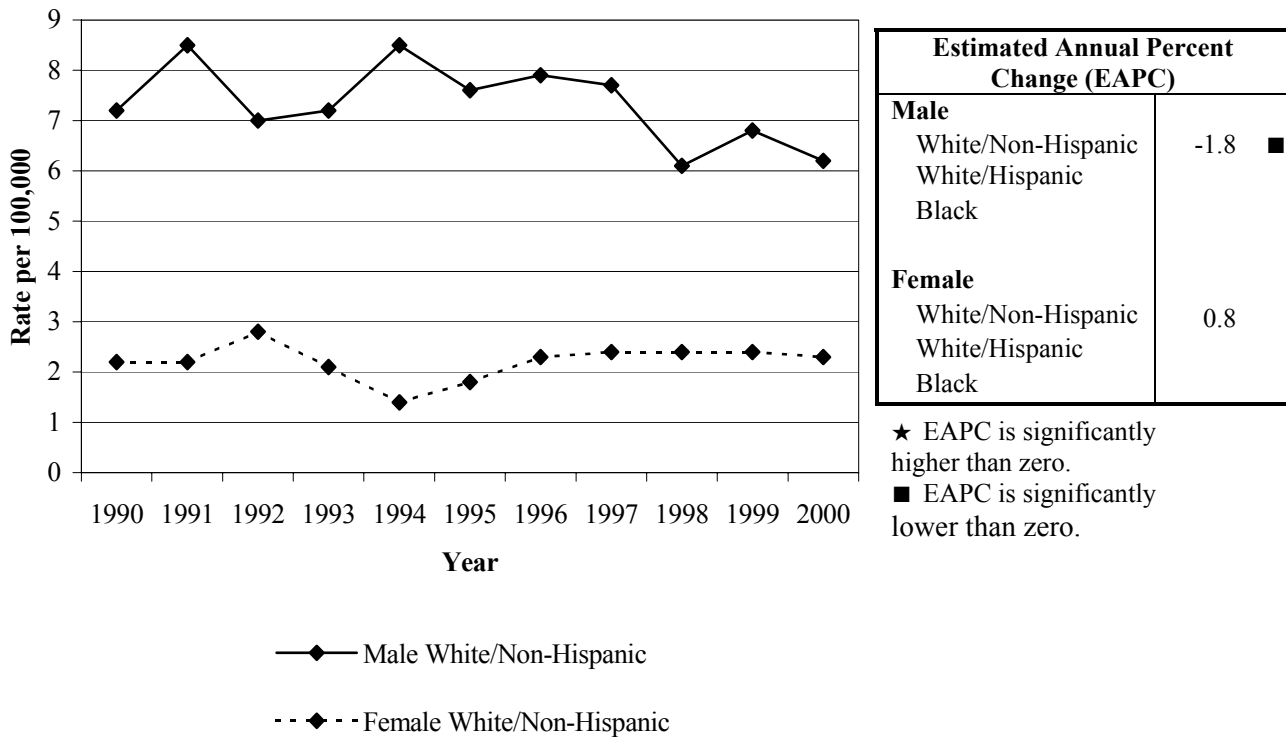
Incidence Comparisons in Colorado between Race/Ethnicity Groups for 1995-99 and 2000 by Sex. During 1995-99, bladder cancer incidence rates for black and Hispanic males and females ranged from 38% to 65% lower than rates for non-Hispanic whites. Rates for 2000 showed generally similar differences between race/ethnicity groups.

Stage Comparisons in Colorado for 1995-99 and 2000 by Race/Ethnicity. There was little change in early detection of bladder cancer in Colorado over this time period.

Mortality Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 and Mortality Trend in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity. Mortality rates for bladder cancer in Colorado during 1995-99 were 16-17% lower than U.S. mortality rates. As with incidence rates, mortality rates tended to be lower in Hispanics and blacks than in non-Hispanic whites. In Colorado from 1995-99 to 2000, bladder cancer mortality rates changed little, but for the decade of the 1990s, the rate for white, non-Hispanic men declined almost 2% per year.

Comparisons between Colorado Counties and the State by Sex. Counties with statistically elevated cancer incidence rates for 1990-96, 1997-98, or 1999-2000 (or a pattern of rates 20% higher than the state) included Adams, Chaffee, La Plata, Moffat, and Weld for males and El Paso, Garfield, and Jefferson for females. For 1999-2000, statistically higher incidence rates were seen for Planning and Management Region (PMR) 2 males and PMR 4 females. The mortality rate for Adams county males during all three time periods was at least 35% above the state rate. PMR 1 males had a statistically elevated mortality rate during 1997-98.

Bladder – Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Year, Colorado 1990-2000



Bladder – Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000

	USA 1995-1999		Colorado 1995-1999		Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Male						
All Races	38908	7.7	405	6.5 ■	73	5.7
White/Non-Hispanic	36224	8.0	380	7.0 ■	70	6.2
White/Hispanic	N/A	N/A	18	3.4 ●	*	*
Black	2311	5.7 ◆	4	2.2 ■ ●	*	*
Female						
All Races	18875	2.4	188	2.0 ■	43	2.1
White/Non-Hispanic	16622	2.3	177	2.2	41	2.3
White/Hispanic	N/A	N/A	8	1.3	*	*
Black	2072	3.1 ◆	*	*	*	*

Note: USA mortality data based on all 50 states combined.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

**Bladder – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	3246	37.9	997	35.7	1010	33.9	1101	9.6	318	8.7	353	9.2
Metro Denver	1746	39.5	500	35.2	503	32.2	612	9.9	165	8.5	192	9.4
Adams	266	45.4 ★	73	36.3	76	31.9	73	9.8	16	6.4	21	7.8
Alamosa	9	29.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arapahoe	357	41.5	91	33.4	84	27.8	102	8.8	34	8.8	26	6.5
Archuleta	4	14.4	*	*	5	71.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Baca	7	36.1	*	*	*	*	3	11.6	*	*	*	*
Bent	7	24.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Boulder	178	37.7	58	37.0	58	35.1	61	9.1	15	7.2	25	11.6
Chaffee	32	55.9	10	51.9	10	52.5	6	8.8	*	*	*	*
Cheyenne	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	42.0	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	9	51.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Conejos	8	28.3	*	*	*	*	3	8.6	*	*	*	*
Costilla	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crowley	6	40.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Custer	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delta	39	33.1	9	27.9	11	27.9	11	8.3	3	6.5	3	6.9
Denver	495	36.7	129	32.1	124	30.3	217	10.7	46	7.9	55	9.5
Dolores	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Douglas	45	40.4	21	39.6	23	35.6	9	7.8	3	3.9	9	13.5
Eagle	7	26.7	3	52.7	5	31.2	5	25.4	*	*	*	*
Elbert	7	25.8	*	*	3	30.6	5	17.6	*	*	*	*
El Paso	319	37.1	113	36.5	105	34.0	118	9.8	30	7.4	55	13.0 ★
Fremont	56	38.6	18	35.9	20	42.4	18	10.1	4	6.3	3	6.0
Garfield	21	26.0 ■	18	61.8	8	26.1	11	11.8	6	18.8	*	*
Gilpin	3	41.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	5	44.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gunnison	7	32.1	*	*	4	45.1	3	11.7	*	*	*	*
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	8	28.4	5	55.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jackson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jefferson	405	39.0	128	38.2	138	35.6	150	10.9	51	11.2	56	11.6
Kiowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	15	55.5	6	75.9	*	*	3	10.6	*	*	*	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
La Plata	32	42.2	13	47.5	13	47.8	11	10.1	*	*	3	8.7
Larimer	175	37.6	56	35.0	68	41.4	71	11.2	15	7.0	24	10.3
Las Animas	12	20.3 ■	*	*	4	21.8	4	5.5	3	13.0	3	13.3
Lincoln	9	36.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logan	24	38.0	7	39.0	5	24.3	9	10.2	*	*	*	*

★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.

■ Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Bladder – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	133	39.1	36	34.7	47	39.9	28	6.4 ■	17	12.3	15	9.8
Mineral	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	8	32.7	7	66.1	6	75.1	4	12.3	*	*	*	*
Montezuma	25	36.3	10	40.8	4	15.1	5	6.6	6	22.3	*	*
Montrose	45	44.5	11	32.2	6	18.4 ■	11	8.3	5	12.9	5	10.7
Morgan	21	27.2	10	43.0	6	26.1	*	*	4	10.5	*	*
Otero	24	31.6	6	25.6	7	31.2	6	7.3	3	11.0	3	14.9
Ouray	5	51.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Park	5	28.7	3	20.0	3	17.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Phillips	5	24.9	*	*	*	*	6	25.9	*	*	*	*
Pitkin	10	35.8	4	41.0	3	46.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Prowers	9	24.3	4	35.2	5	40.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pueblo	164	39.1	42	32.1	39	28.0	60	10.3	20	11.7	11	6.5
Rio Blanco	4	19.7	*	*	3	70.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rio Grande	14	35.8	9	72.6	4	33.7	3	5.4	3	20.7	*	*
Routt	9	24.7	4	44.8	3	34.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Saguache	3	21.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	3	25.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	11	80.0	3	74.1	3	82.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	3	7.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Teller	14	37.8	5	41.2	10	70.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	6	26.9	*	*	*	*	4	13.7	*	*	*	*
Weld	121	34.6	46	40.7	54	48.2 ★	35	7.7	10	7.0	9	5.8
Yuma	11	32.1	7	67.0	4	37.8	3	6.7	*	*	*	*
PMR 1	78	34.3	31	45.3	21	30.3	26	8.6	6	6.1	7	7.8
PMR 2	296	36.3	102	37.3	122	44.2 ★	106	9.8	25	7.0	33	8.5
PMR 3	1758	39.5	500	35.0	506	32.1	613	9.9	167	8.6	192	9.4
PMR 4	338	37.0	121	36.3	118	35.3	121	9.6	31	7.2	57	12.7 ★
PMR 5	32	37.1	9	35.3	8	26.6	13	13.2	3	8.8	*	*
PMR 6	55	30.1	14	25.8	20	36.9	14	6.5	6	8.5	4	7.9
PMR 7	164	39.1	42	32.1	39	28.0	60	10.3	20	11.7	11	6.5
PMR 8	36	28.1 ■	16	39.6	10	25.0	12	7.4	4	8.5	*	*
PMR 9	62	36.2	25	38.7	22	36.5	18	8.5	8	11.3	8	10.6
PMR 10	99	38.4	24	29.3	22	25.6	27	8.9	8	8.4	9	8.5
PMR 11	166	35.7	62	42.2	64	39.6	43	7.5	25	13.3	18	9.0
PMR 12	36	27.0	14	30.8	13	26.1	12	9.7	5	13.4	3	8.9
PMR 13	92	40.7	30	37.7	31	42.1	25	9.2	6	6.9	4	4.8
PMR 14	20	22.9 ■	6	23.3	6	20.7	6	6.1	3	8.7	3	9.0

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.
- Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.
- * Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Bladder – Number of Cancer Deaths and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	550	7.2	155	6.2	157	6.0	231	2.0	81	2.2	83	2.1
Metro Denver	284	7.4	82	6.6	77	5.9	132	2.2	44	2.3	40	1.9
Adams	47	9.8	18	9.3	15	9.5	8	1.1 ■	3	1.2	8	3.4
Alamosa	5	15.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arapahoe	45	6.9	12	5.2	10	4.1	26	2.4	8	2.2	7	1.7
Archuleta	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Baca	5	26.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Bent	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Boulder	29	7.2	7	6.1	9	6.8	13	2.0	5	2.3	*	*
Chaffee	6	12.6	*	*	*	*	3	4.5	*	*	*	*
Cheyenne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Conejos	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Costilla	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crowley	3	18.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Custer	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delta	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Denver	108	8.4	23	6.3	17	4.5	51	2.3	18	2.9	12	2.0
Dolores	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Douglas	6	9.1	6	11.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Eagle	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Elbert	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
El Paso	56	7.4	15	5.6	23	7.7	25	2.2	4	1.0	9	2.2
Fremont	9	6.1	*	*	3	6.2	3	1.4	*	*	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*	4	14.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gilpin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gunnison	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jackson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jefferson	49	5.6	16	5.8	24	7.4	32	2.4	10	2.2	10	2.0
Kiowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	4	15.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
La Plata	7	13.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Larimer	29	7.0	6	3.7	8	5.6	13	2.1	8	3.6	5	2.0
Las Animas	7	12.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lincoln	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logan	5	7.8	4	23.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.

■ Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Bladder – Number of Cancer Deaths and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	26	8.0	5	4.6	*	*	11	2.4	*	*	3	1.7
Mineral	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	4	15.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Montezuma	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Montrose	6	6.5	3	10.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	8.8
Morgan	6	7.8	3	13.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Otero	4	5.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ouray	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Park	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Phillips	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pitkin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Prowers	4	13.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pueblo	30	6.8	6	5.3	9	6.3	8	1.3	6	3.0	6	2.8
Rio Blanco	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rio Grande	3	8.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Routt	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Saguache	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Teller	5	16.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Weld	21	6.6	4	4.1	8	8.0	5	1.1	3	2.0	4	2.6
Yuma	3	9.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
PMR 1	15	6.7	11	16.5 ★	*	*	6	1.8	3	2.6	*	*
PMR 2	50	6.8	10	3.8	16	6.6	18	1.7	11	3.0	9	2.2
PMR 3	286	7.4	84	6.8	78	5.9	132	2.2	44	2.3	40	1.9
PMR 4	61	7.5	16	5.6	23	7.2	25	2.1	4	1.0	9	2.1
PMR 5	7	8.5	*	*	3	11.0	3	2.7	*	*	*	*
PMR 6	19	11.8	*	*	3	5.8	5	1.9	*	*	*	*
PMR 7	30	6.8	6	5.3	9	6.3	8	1.3	6	3.0	6	2.8
PMR 8	8	6.4	3	6.8	*	*	4	2.5	*	*	*	*
PMR 9	8	7.6	4	6.6	3	5.9	4	1.9	*	*	*	*
PMR 10	8	3.4 ■	6	8.5	*	*	3	0.9	*	*	5	4.5
PMR 11	31	7.0	7	5.0	7	5.0	13	2.1	4	2.0	3	1.3
PMR 12	3	4.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	10.9
PMR 13	15	6.9	3	3.9	6	7.6	6	2.1	3	3.3	*	*
PMR 14	9	10.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.
- Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.
- * Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Bladder – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹
Colorado	4347	87.3	1315	89.1	1363	87.7
Metro Denver	2358	87.9	665	87.3	695	87.3
Adams	339	85.0	89	84.9	97	87.2
Alamosa	11	72.7	*	*	3	100.0
Arapahoe	459	90.4	125	88.4	110	85.3
Archuleta	5	80.0	*	*	6	83.3
Baca	10	90.0	3	66.7	3	66.7
Bent	9	100.0	*	*	*	*
Boulder	239	90.0	73	88.7	83	87.8
Chaffee	38	84.2	12	91.7	11	88.9
Cheyenne	5	25.0	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	10	90.0	*	*	*	*
Conejos	11	90.0	*	*	3	100.0
Costilla	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crowley	7	83.3	*	*	*	*
Custer	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delta	50	95.7	12	100.0	14	92.9
Denver	712	85.9	175	86.3	179	89.3
Dolores	*	*	*	*	*	*
Douglas	54	87.0	24	83.3	32	89.7
Eagle	12	83.3	3	100.0	5	80.0
Elbert	12	83.3	*	*	3	66.7
El Paso	437	83.9	143	92.1	160	84.8
Fremont	74	88.7	22	90.9	23	81.0
Garfield	32	96.9	24	87.5	10	100.0
Gilpin	3	100.0	*	*	*	*
Grand	6	100.0	*	*	3	100.0
Gunnison	10	90.0	*	*	5	100.0
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	10	66.7	5	80.0	*	*
Jackson	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jefferson	555	89.1	179	88.5	194	86.0
Kiowa	3	50.0	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	18	83.3	7	66.7	*	*
Lake	3	100.0	*	*	*	*
La Plata	43	90.2	15	92.9	16	87.5
Larimer	246	84.9	71	92.5	92	94.9
Las Animas	16	75.0	4	50.0	7	85.7
Lincoln	10	100.0	*	*	*	*
Logan	33	90.9	7	85.7	7	85.7

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cancers (unknown stage excluded). “Early” bladder cancer five-year relative survival is close to 90%; however, in situ tumors can be highly aggressive, requiring special treatment and follow-up.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Bladder – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹
Mesa	161	85.4	53	90.6	62	85.0
Mineral	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	12	66.7	8	100.0	7	100.0
Montezuma	30	96.7	16	93.8	6	100.0
Montrose	56	96.4	16	93.3	11	90.0
Morgan	23	90.9	14	75.0	8	100.0
Otero	30	85.7	9	87.5	10	100.0
Ouray	6	100.0	*	*	*	*
Park	7	85.7	3	100.0	3	100.0
Phillips	11	100.0	*	*	3	100.0
Pitkin	12	91.7	5	100.0	4	100.0
Prowers	10	88.9	4	100.0	5	50.0
Pueblo	224	85.5	62	95.1	50	83.0
Rio Blanco	4	100.0	*	*	3	66.7
Rio Grande	17	81.3	12	100.0	4	100.0
Routt	11	80.0	6	100.0	4	100.0
Saguache	5	80.0	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	4	100.0	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	13	92.3	3	100.0	4	100.0
Summit	5	80.0	3	66.7	*	*
Teller	15	85.7	6	80.0	12	81.8
Washington	10	100.0	3	66.7	*	*
Weld	156	89.7	56	90.6	63	92.9
Yuma	14	76.9	8	87.5	5	60.0
PMR 1	104	91.2	37	82.9	28	88.5
PMR 2	402	86.8	127	91.7	155	94.0
PMR 3	2371	87.9	667	87.3	698	87.3
PMR 4	459	84.0	152	91.8	175	84.8
PMR 5	45	81.8	12	80.0	8	75.0
PMR 6	69	87.3	20	89.5	24	81.8
PMR 7	224	85.5	62	95.1	50	83.0
PMR 8	48	82.2	20	88.2	12	100.0
PMR 9	80	92.3	33	93.8	30	90.0
PMR 10	126	95.9	32	93.3	31	93.3
PMR 11	209	86.4	87	90.6	82	87.3
PMR 12	48	87.0	19	94.4	16	93.3
PMR 13	117	87.7	36	88.9	35	80.6
PMR 14	26	72.0	9	71.4	9	88.9

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cancers (unknown stage excluded). “Early” bladder cancer five-year relative survival is close to 90%; however, in situ tumors can be highly aggressive, requiring special treatment and follow-up.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

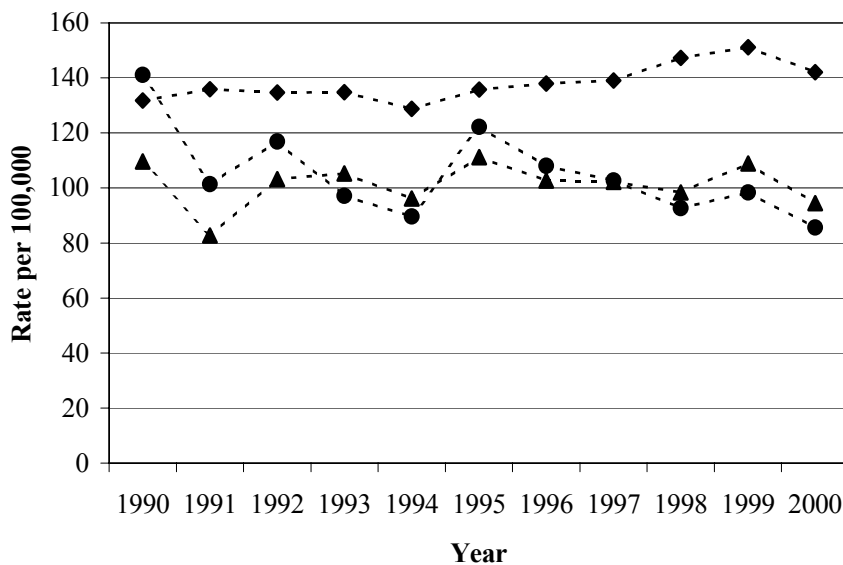
**Breast – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity,
Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000**

	USA ¹ 1995-1999		Colorado 1995-1999		Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Male						
All Races	3989	1.3	60	0.9 ■	20	1.2
White/Non-Hispanic	3424	1.3	50	0.9 ■	17	1.3
White/Hispanic			7	1.0	2	0.9
Black	427	1.9 ◆	3	1.1	1	1.3
Female						
All Races	508838	131.9	12665	135.7 ★	2746	133.7
White/Non-Hispanic	444946	134.3	11288	142.9 ★	2440	142.1
White/Hispanic			931	104.9 ●	202	94.5 ●
Black	41783	114.2 ●	302	104.7 ●	58	85.6 ●

¹ USA rates are from NAACCR; USA rates for “White/Non-Hispanic” category include White/Hispanic.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

**Female Breast – Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by
Race/Ethnicity and Year, Colorado 1990-2000**



★ EAPC is significantly higher than zero.
 ■ EAPC is significantly lower than zero.

- ◆-- Female White/Non-Hispanic
- ▲-- Female White/Hispanic
- Female Black

HIGHLIGHTS

- > In Colorado, the cumulative lifetime risk of breast cancer in women is 1 in 7.
- > The 1995-99 breast cancer incidence rate in Colorado was 3% higher than the U.S. rate.
- > For the decade of the 1990s, breast cancer incidence rates climbed about 1% per year for white, non-Hispanic women, stayed fairly constant for Hispanics, and declined almost 3% per year for black women.
- > Colorado Hispanic and black women had 27-40% lower breast cancer incidence rates than non-Hispanic whites during 1995-99 and 2000.
- > Early detection of breast cancer in Colorado improved on the basis of in situ stage between 1995-99 and 2000 for each of the race/ethnicity groups in this report, except blacks, whose early detection declined about three percentage points.
- > For the decade of the 1990s, breast cancer mortality rates for Hispanics and white, non-Hispanics declined 3-4% per year.

**Breast –
Average Annual Age-Specific
Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Colorado 1996-2000**

Age	Male	Female
0-4	0.0	0.0
5-9	0.0	0.0
10-14	0.0	0.0
15-19	0.0	0.1
20-24	0.0	1.3
25-29	0.0	7.8
30-34	0.0	24.9
35-39	0.0	56.2
40-44	0.5	120.7
45-49	0.5	202.7
50-54	0.9	248.0
55-59	0.4	331.2
60-64	3.2	367.5
65-69	3.9	447.8
70-74	2.6	460.6
75-79	7.7	504.0
80-84	7.0	458.3
85+	6.1	426.4

**Female Breast – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Race/Ethnicity and Time Period, Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000**

	Cases N	In situ %	Localized %	Regional %	Distant %	Unknown %	%“Early” Detection ¹
All Races							
1995-1999	15054	15.9	53.1	23.8	3.2	4.1	71.9
2000	3382	18.8	49.1	23.6	3.0	5.5	71.8
White/Non-Hispanic							
1995-1999	13399	15.7	53.7	23.2	3.1	4.2	72.5
2000	3010	18.9	49.3	23.1	2.9	5.8	72.4
White/Hispanic							
1995-1999	1104	15.7	48.0	29.3	3.8	3.2	65.8
2000	248	18.5	46.8	27.8	4.0	2.8	67.2
Black							
1995-1999	366	17.5	45.4	27.6	4.6	4.9	66.1
2000	68	14.7	47.1	32.4	2.9	2.9	63.6

Note: Benign tumors excluded.

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cancers (unknown stage excluded).

Narrative of Selected Findings

Incidence Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 by Race/Ethnicity.

The 1995-99 breast cancer incidence rate in Colorado was 3% higher than the U.S. rate with the rate for the white, non-Hispanic group being 6% above the U.S. rate.

Incidence Trends in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Race/Ethnicity. There was little change in breast cancer incidence rates from 1995-99 to 2000 for all females and for non-Hispanic white females, but rates for Hispanic and black females dropped 10-18% over this time period. For breast cancer during the decade of the 1990s, incidence rates climbed about 1% per year for white, non-Hispanic women, stayed fairly constant for Hispanic women, and declined almost 3% per year for black women.

Incidence Comparisons in Colorado between Race/Ethnicity Groups for 1995-99 and 2000. Colorado Hispanic and black females continued to have lower breast cancer incidence rates than non-Hispanic whites in 1995-99 and 2000. Rates for Hispanic and black females were 27% lower in 1995-99 and 33-40% lower in 2000.

Stage Comparisons in Colorado for 1995-99 and 2000 by Race/Ethnicity. Early detection of breast cancer in Colorado improved on the basis of in situ stage between 1995-99 and 2000 for each of the race/ethnicity groups in this report except blacks, whose percentage of in situ tumors and overall early-detected cancers dropped about 3 percentage points. Overall, early detection improved only for Hispanics.

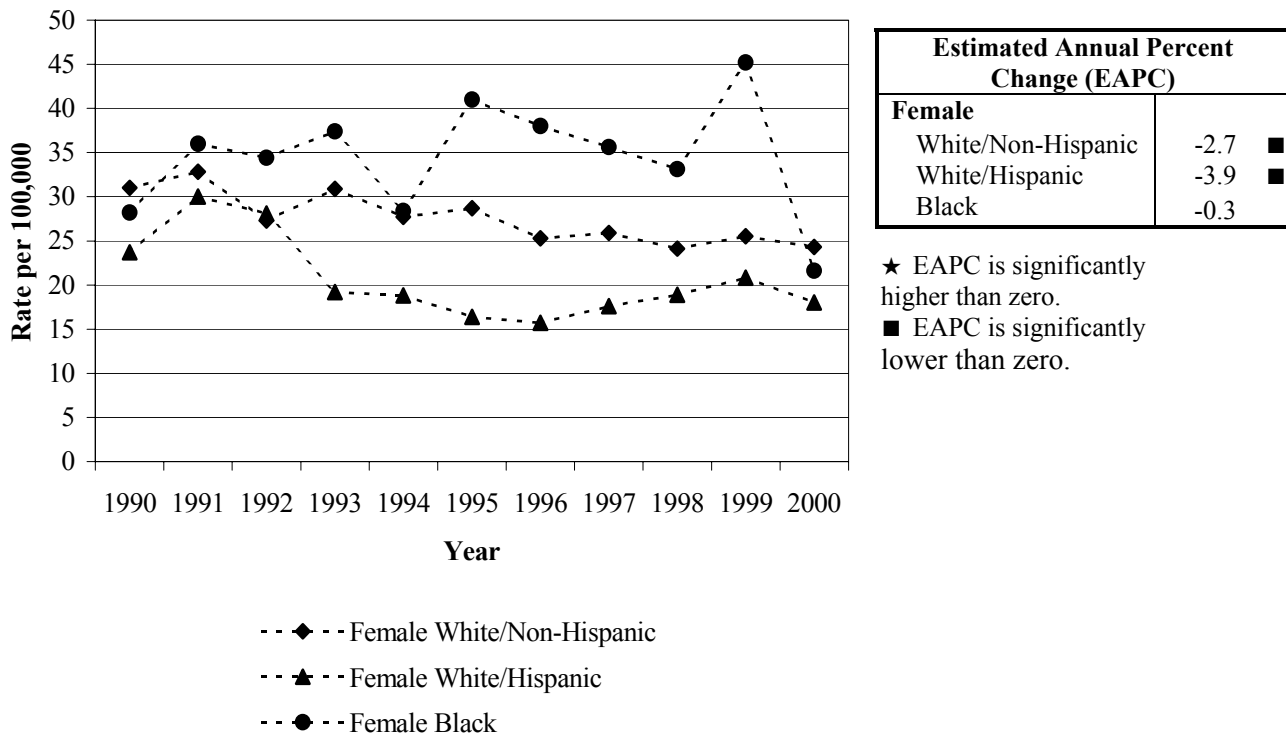
Mortality Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 and Mortality Trend in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Race/Ethnicity. The mortality rate for breast cancer in Colorado for all females during 1995-99 was 14% lower than the U.S. rate. The mortality rate for all Colorado females decreased 6% from 1995-99 to 2000; the rate was down 5% among non-Hispanic whites, did not change among Hispanics, and was down 45% among

blacks. Colorado breast cancer mortality rates during 1995-99 were 29% lower for Hispanic females than for non-Hispanic whites. This comparison reflects similarly lower incidence rates among Hispanics. However, breast cancer mortality rates for black females were substantially higher than rates for non-Hispanic white females, 53% higher during 1995-99. In contrast, the mortality rate for breast cancers among blacks during 2000 was 11% lower than among non-Hispanic whites, though based on very small numbers. For the decade of the 1990s, the trend in breast cancer mortality rates for blacks fluctuated resulting in little change, but among white, non-Hispanic women the rate dropped almost 3% per year and among Hispanic women the rate dropped nearly 4% per year.

Comparisons between Colorado Counties and the State. Counties with statistically elevated incidence rates for 1990-96, 1997-98, or 1999-2000 (or a pattern of rates at least 20% higher than the state) included Boulder, Denver, Douglas, El Paso, Custer, and Ouray. Also, mortality rates for Denver County were statistically higher than the state rate during 1990-96 and 1997-98. The mortality rate for PMR 1 was statistically higher than the state rate during 1990-96, but not for 1997-98 and 1999-2000.

Early detection leads to better survival, and in Colorado during 1997-98 and 1999-2000 approximately 73% of breast cancers were detected "early" (in situ and localized stages). However, 13 counties and five PMR areas (5, 6, 9, 12, and 14) had early detection rates 70% or less during both time periods. The fourteen counties were Archuleta, Crowley, Custer, Eagle, Elbert, Huerfano, Lake, Montezuma, Otero, Rio Blanco, Saguache, San Miguel, and Washington. In addition, 15 other counties and PMRs 1 and 8 had early detection rates of over 70% in 1997-98 that dropped to 70% or less in 1999-2000. The counties were Adams, Chaffee, Clear Creek, Conejos, Delta, Grand, Kit Carson, La Plata, Logan, Moffat, Morgan, Pitkin, Prowers, Summit, and Yuma.

Female Breast – Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality per 100,000 by Race/Ethnicity and Year, Colorado 1990-2000



Breast – Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000

	USA 1995-1999			Colorado 1995-1999			Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate		N	Rate		N	Rate
Male								
All Races	1809	0.3	15	0.2	4	0.2		
White/Non-Hispanic	1497	0.3	14	0.2	3	0.2		
White/Hispanic	N/A	N/A	*	*	*	*		
Black	299	0.7 ◆	*	*	*	*		
Female								
All Races	211756	28.8	2311	24.9 ■	476	23.3		
White/Non-Hispanic	181885	28.2	2039	25.6 ■	422	24.3		
White/Hispanic	N/A	N/A	151	18.1 ●	37	18.0		
Black	26582	37.1 ◆	105	39.1 ◆	12	21.6 ■		

Note: USA mortality data based on all 50 states combined.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

**Breast – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	78	0.9	17	0.6	39	1.2	14931	128.9	5128	137.3	5578	140.1
Metro Denver	47	1.0	12	0.9	23	1.4	8490	133.3 ★	2855	141.0	3087	143.0
Adams	8	1.5	*	*	*	*	1041	128.4	347	128.3	361	122.8 ■
Alamosa	*	*	*	*	*	*	30	75.0 ■	13	100.1	14	100.4
Arapahoe	14	1.7	4	1.6	5	1.4	1679	130.7	587	141.9	647	145.5
Archuleta	*	*	*	*	*	*	24	109.1	12	157.5	13	117.3
Baca	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	76.7 ■	8	87.9	*	*
Bent	*	*	*	*	*	*	20	97.2	7	113.4	5	79.8
Boulder	3	0.6	*	*	5	2.6	1068	151.9 ★	374	164.5 ★	380	155.2
Chaffee	*	*	*	*	*	*	73	116.2	25	121.7	42	209.4 ★
Cheyenne	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	121.6	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	*	*	*	*	*	*	20	88.6	8	136.5	15	181.6
Conejos	*	*	*	*	*	*	26	94.7	9	115.7	9	96.8
Costilla	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	62.7 ■	3	65.6	4	72.5
Crowley	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	71.5 ■	3	66.2	3	73.5
Custer	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	97.4	8	221.9	10	229.9
Delta	*	*	*	*	*	*	142	119.5	57	159.9	43	116.4
Denver	16	1.2	3	0.8	8	1.7	2506	134.3	728	136.2	749	139.3
Dolores	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	83.6	6	314.5	*	*
Douglas	*	*	*	*	*	*	291	153.9 ★	126	147.2	179	154.6
Eagle	*	*	*	*	*	*	65	139.3	25	139.3	25	109.1
Elbert	*	*	*	*	*	*	46	141.0	15	116.3	23	150.1
El Paso	10	1.1	*	*	3	1.0	1745	138.3 ★	566	133.5	655	144.2
Fremont	*	*	*	*	*	*	186	121.5	66	141.1	54	111.4
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	143	145.0	52	155.2	51	138.3
Gilpin	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	70.8 ■	9	302.5	4	74.3
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	41	157.1	8	77.6 ■	8	66.2 ■
Gunnison	*	*	*	*	*	*	31	115.4	14	143.4	8	81.4 ■
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	308.4	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	*	*	*	*	*	*	36	110.3	9	96.5	12	121.3
Jackson	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	110.2	*	*	*	*
Jefferson	6	0.4 ■	*	*	3	0.9	1905	126.4	693	141.0	771	148.5
Kiowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	123.9	3	171.7	*	*
Kit Carson	*	*	*	*	*	*	25	82.5 ■	8	77.5 ■	9	102.8
Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	79.8 ■	9	169.1	9	163.3
La Plata	*	*	*	*	*	*	132	117.9	67	179.3	58	140.7
Larimer	*	*	*	*	*	*	807	127.5	298	140.2	326	143.4
Las Animas	*	*	*	*	*	*	51	76.9 ■	14	73.7 ■	17	77.8 ■
Lincoln	*	*	*	*	*	*	20	79.3 ■	9	133.1	9	131.7
Logan	*	*	*	*	*	*	82	115.4	27	117.4	32	144.8

★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.

■ Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Breast – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	3	0.9	*	*	3	2.5	518	129.1	178	139.0	217	159.7
Mineral	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	*	*	*	*	*	*	39	114.9	7	64.1 ■	7	55.9 ■
Montezuma	*	*	*	*	*	*	84	107.5	19	72.4 ■	35	130.4
Montrose	*	*	*	*	*	*	162	139.2	48	128.5	50	123.1
Morgan	*	*	*	*	*	*	107	113.9	39	142.5	40	143.0
Otero	*	*	*	*	*	*	76	87.8 ■	42	163.0	33	122.2
Ouray	*	*	*	*	*	*	20	186.4	9	234.0	7	146.8
Park	*	*	*	*	*	*	28	125.6	12	84.9 ■	16	139.8
Phillips	*	*	*	*	*	*	36	159.8	6	87.1	4	39.5
Pitkin	*	*	*	*	*	*	34	95.6	10	67.6 ■	13	89.8
Prowers	*	*	*	*	*	*	54	116.1	18	128.5	19	114.4
Pueblo	4	1.1	*	*	*	*	628	122.9	206	130.9	198	121.3 ■
Rio Blanco	*	*	*	*	*	*	20	101.9	10	163.7	11	175.9
Rio Grande	*	*	*	*	*	*	34	82.3 ■	15	108.5	13	97.6
Routt	*	*	*	*	*	*	45	114.4	24	160.4	16	91.2 ■
Saguache	*	*	*	*	*	*	23	143.3	5	104.0	9	156.7
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	108.8	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	80.0	3	73.3	5	103.1
Sedgwick	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	82.5	*	*	*	*
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	34	143.9	11	134.2	16	95.7
Teller	*	*	*	*	*	*	55	137.0	33	174.8	25	105.4
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	*	22	93.9	8	121.7	10	159.9
Weld	*	*	*	*	*	*	470	106.6 ■	169	117.1 ■	174	114.8 ■
Yuma	*	*	*	*	*	*	44	115.5	11	108.6	13	111.9
PMR 1	*	*	*	*	*	*	301	114.8 ■	93	119.6	101	128.7
PMR 2	*	*	*	*	3	1.0	1277	119.1 ■	467	130.8	500	131.9
PMR 3	47	1.0	12	0.9	23	1.4	8517	133.0 ★	2872	141.1	3106	143.0
PMR 4	11	1.1	*	*	4	1.2	1828	137.5 ★	611	134.5	696	142.7
PMR 5	*	*	*	*	*	*	102	106.8 ■	33	102.8	41	123.0
PMR 6	*	*	*	*	*	*	186	95.5 ■	81	137.1	64	102.6 ■
PMR 7	4	1.1	*	*	*	*	628	122.9	206	130.9	198	121.3 ■
PMR 8	*	*	*	*	*	*	123	88.2 ■	45	100.4 ■	50	104.0 ■
PMR 9	3	1.9	*	*	*	*	248	113.2 ■	104	138.0	109	132.1
PMR 10	3	1.1	*	*	*	*	369	130.2	132	145.5	114	116.3 ■
PMR 11	4	0.8	*	*	4	2.4	720	130.4	247	138.4	286	150.3
PMR 12	*	*	*	*	*	*	225	124.0	79	112.5	80	95.3 ■
PMR 13	*	*	*	*	*	*	281	114.4 ■	108	141.7	115	145.7
PMR 14	*	*	*	*	*	*	87	87.4 ■	23	81.8 ■	29	93.5 ■

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.
- Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.
- * Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Breast – Number of Cancer Deaths and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	17	0.2	10	0.4	4	0.1	3242	28.1	903	23.9	962	24.0
Metro Denver	7	0.1	4	0.3	3	0.2	1834	29.5	497	24.5	523	24.3
Adams	*	*	*	*	*	*	227	29.2	80	29.9	75	26.0
Alamosa	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	31.7	*	*	4	29.4
Arapahoe	*	*	*	*	*	*	338	28.5	87	20.9	119	26.9
Archuleta	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	15.5	3	42.0	*	*
Baca	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	43.8	3	32.0	*	*
Bent	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	34.9	*	*	*	*
Boulder	*	*	*	*	*	*	205	30.7	40	18.3	57	23.1
Chaffee	*	*	*	*	*	*	23	34.1	4	20.0	6	28.7
Cheyenne	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	42.9	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	33.8	*	*	*	*
Conejos	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	25.6	3	30.6	*	*
Costilla	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crowley	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	36.3	*	*	*	*
Custer	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delta	*	*	*	*	*	*	25	22.1	10	29.2	10	22.6
Denver	3	0.2	*	*	*	*	602	31.1 ★	168	30.5 ★	147	25.1
Dolores	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Douglas	*	*	*	*	*	*	38	23.2	15	20.8	22	25.3
Eagle	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	28.2	6	30.9	*	*
Elbert	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	30.1	6	57.7	10	65.4
El Paso	3	0.3	3	1.1	*	*	342	27.6	103	24.6	99	22.5
Fremont	*	*	*	*	*	*	49	28.1	10	19.5	15	28.8
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	35	35.4	4	11.7	9	23.7
Gilpin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	18.5	3	41.7	*	*
Gunnison	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	28.4	*	*	3	29.7
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	25.2	3	24.3	*	*
Jackson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jefferson	*	*	*	*	*	*	424	29.0	107	22.2	103	20.4
Kiowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	23.3	*	*	*	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	22.5	*	*	*	*
La Plata	*	*	*	*	*	*	20	17.7 ■	10	27.3	12	29.4
Larimer	*	*	*	*	*	*	168	26.1	51	23.9	57	24.6
Las Animas	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	26.9	*	*	3	11.7
Lincoln	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	27.7	*	*	*	*
Logan	*	*	*	*	*	*	24	30.1	6	29.5	*	*

★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.

■ Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Breast – Number of Cancer Deaths and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	*	*	*	*	*	*	106	25.4	39	28.6	37	25.8
Mineral	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	19.2	*	*	*	*
Montezuma	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	17.0 ■	3	10.9	10	35.9
Montrose	*	*	*	*	*	*	27	22.1	12	28.3	10	24.5
Morgan	*	*	*	*	*	*	38	40.7	3	10.6	7	21.3
Otero	*	*	*	*	*	*	27	32.1	7	29.5	7	23.6
Ouray	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Park	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	22.4	4	29.6	*	*
Phillips	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	58.1	*	*	*	*
Pitkin	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	50.2	*	*	*	*
Prowers	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	19.5	4	31.2	6	34.2
Pueblo	*	*	*	*	*	*	139	27.2	42	25.1	41	23.7
Rio Blanco	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	30.2	*	*	3	49.1
Rio Grande	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	22.3	*	*	5	34.6
Routt	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	31.1	5	41.1	3	22.5
Saguache	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	43.2	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	330.6	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	16.4	*	*	*	*
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	16.4	*	*	*	*
Teller	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	27.9	3	12.7	7	47.8
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	40.6	*	*	*	*
Weld	*	*	*	*	*	*	105	23.5	35	23.8	45	30.1
Yuma	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	32.2	3	28.4	*	*
PMR 1	*	*	*	*	*	*	101	36.5 ★	13	18.2	15	16.1
PMR 2	*	*	*	*	*	*	273	25.1	86	23.8	102	26.8
PMR 3	7	0.1	4	0.3	3	0.2	1844	29.5	498	24.4	523	24.2
PMR 4	3	0.2	3	1.1	*	*	356	27.3	110	24.6	108	23.1
PMR 5	*	*	*	*	*	*	26	25.9	9	25.7	12	33.1
PMR 6	*	*	*	*	*	*	61	29.5	16	28.2	17	25.3
PMR 7	*	*	*	*	*	*	139	27.2	42	25.1	41	23.7
PMR 8	*	*	*	*	*	*	38	26.2	8	17.2	11	23.5
PMR 9	*	*	*	*	*	*	41	18.5 ■	17	23.1	25	30.6
PMR 10	*	*	*	*	*	*	63	21.5 ■	24	24.5	24	22.9
PMR 11	*	*	*	*	*	*	153	26.9	45	24.0	49	24.7
PMR 12	*	*	*	*	*	*	43	29.7	17	30.3	8	13.4
PMR 13	*	*	*	*	*	*	78	29.0	15	18.5	22	25.7
PMR 14	*	*	*	*	*	*	25	26.3	3	7.7	5	14.9

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.
- Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.
- * Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Female Breast – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% "Early" Detection ¹	Cases N	% "Early" Detection ¹	Cases N	% "Early" Detection ¹
Colorado	17317	69.7	6146	72.6	6781	72.5
Metro Denver	9889	69.4	3448	73.5	3771	73.3
Adams	1191	68.3	419	72.9	435	69.1
Alamosa	35	67.6	20	83.3	18	70.6
Arapahoe	1963	70.4	689	73.7	796	72.1
Archuleta	28	63.0	13	50.0	16	62.5
Baca	18	62.5	9	71.4	3	66.7
Bent	22	61.9	13	69.2	6	83.3
Boulder	1266	70.9	460	74.0	464	77.8
Chaffee	92	67.1	28	72.0	48	68.9
Cheyenne	14	64.3	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	24	70.8	14	85.7	16	53.8
Conejos	31	66.7	11	81.8	10	44.4
Costilla	12	75.0	5	60.0	4	75.0
Crowley	11	72.7	3	0.0	4	50.0
Custer	10	50.0	8	50.0	11	70.0
Delta	155	74.8	60	71.2	50	63.3
Denver	2869	69.4	876	73.8	906	71.8
Dolores	6	83.3	6	80.0	*	*
Douglas	347	66.9	158	72.5	212	70.8
Eagle	77	60.8	26	58.3	26	56.5
Elbert	52	62.0	18	56.3	25	45.5
El Paso	2065	72.8	687	73.0	821	71.7
Fremont	216	71.6	82	73.3	73	77.1
Garfield	157	57.4	57	67.3	61	71.2
Gilpin	10	80.0	10	60.0	4	100.0
Grand	46	67.4	13	83.3	11	63.6
Gunnison	37	58.8	15	76.9	10	75.0
Hinsdale	6	83.3	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	38	62.9	9	50.0	14	50.0
Jackson	6	50.0	*	*	*	*
Jefferson	2253	68.7	846	73.1	958	75.9
Kiowa	10	77.8	3	33.3	*	*
Kit Carson	30	60.7	9	77.8	9	44.4
Lake	18	72.2	10	37.5	9	62.5
La Plata	150	69.1	76	72.4	66	63.5
Larimer	910	70.5	364	71.6	385	73.3
Las Animas	60	69.0	17	78.6	20	86.7
Lincoln	25	79.2	11	72.7	9	100.0
Logan	99	74.7	30	72.4	38	61.1

¹ "Early" detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cases (unknown stage excluded).

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Female Breast – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹
Mesa	587	72.2	197	70.9	260	75.9
Mineral	*	*	*	*	3	100.0
Moffat	42	60.5	8	100.0	8	62.5
Montezuma	100	64.5	24	69.6	40	66.7
Montrose	180	74.3	60	74.6	61	81.4
Morgan	120	61.4	46	71.1	44	66.7
Otero	87	65.9	50	66.0	39	61.8
Ouray	22	72.7	10	90.0	7	71.4
Park	37	72.2	13	76.9	20	73.7
Phillips	37	70.6	6	100.0	5	100.0
Pitkin	40	66.7	13	90.0	15	57.1
Prowers	66	72.6	21	72.2	24	58.8
Pueblo	724	72.8	243	74.2	245	76.9
Rio Blanco	22	57.1	10	66.7	11	33.3
Rio Grande	42	57.5	18	73.3	15	76.9
Routt	55	70.0	30	59.3	23	81.8
Saguache	23	57.1	5	25.0	10	40.0
San Juan	4	100.0	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	10	70.0	4	50.0	6	60.0
Sedgwick	12	58.3	*	*	3	100.0
Summit	39	62.2	15	73.3	20	52.6
Teller	64	71.4	38	73.0	32	71.0
Washington	25	73.9	9	50.0	10	70.0
Weld	530	65.7	191	66.5	203	71.4
Yuma	48	60.4	12	81.8	15	53.3
PMR 1	341	66.9	105	72.0	115	65.5
PMR 2	1440	68.7	555	69.8	588	72.6
PMR 3	9923	69.4	3472	73.5	3791	73.2
PMR 4	2166	72.8	738	73.1	873	71.7
PMR 5	121	65.5	39	67.6	43	56.4
PMR 6	214	68.1	99	64.9	78	63.1
PMR 7	724	72.8	243	74.2	245	76.9
PMR 8	144	63.0	59	73.6	60	64.3
PMR 9	288	67.7	119	69.8	126	63.1
PMR 10	410	73.1	150	74.0	135	72.1
PMR 11	808	68.4	272	70.7	340	73.6
PMR 12	263	64.7	98	68.5	97	61.5
PMR 13	336	69.8	128	69.0	141	72.9
PMR 14	98	66.7	26	68.2	34	69.0

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cancers (unknown stage excluded).

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

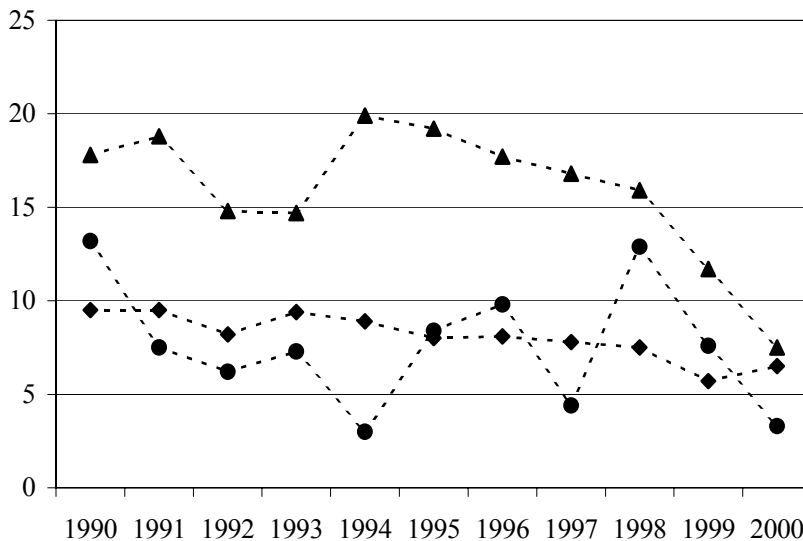
Cervix Uteri – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by Race/Ethnicity, Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000

	USA ¹ 1995-1999		Colorado 1995-1999		Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Female						
All Races	39353	10.4	832	8.3 ■	146	6.7 ■
White/Non-Hispanic	30163	9.5	602	7.4 ■	113	6.5
White/Hispanic			178	16.2 ◆	22	7.5 ■
Black	6012	15.5 ◆	28	8.6 ■	3	3.3 ■

¹ USA rates are from NAACCR; USA rates for “White/Non-Hispanic” category include White/Hispanic.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

Cervix Uteri – Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by Race/Ethnicity and Year, Colorado 1990-2000



Estimated Annual Percent Change (EAPC)	
Female	
White/Non-Hispanic	-4.2 ■
White/Hispanic	-5.2 ■
Black	-4.0 ■

- ★ EAPC is significantly higher than zero.
- EAPC is significantly lower than zero.

--◆-- Female White/Non-Hispanic
 --▲-- Female White/Hispanic
 --●-- Female Black

HIGHLIGHTS

- > In Colorado, the cumulative lifetime risk of invasive cervical cancer is 1 in 140.
- > The Colorado 1995-99 invasive cervical cancer incidence rate for all females was 20% below the U.S. rate, but the rate in Colorado Hispanics continued its two-fold elevation above that of non-Hispanic whites.
- > There were significant cervical cancer incidence rate decreases in Colorado from 1995-99 to 2000.
- > Trends in cervical cancer incidence rates over the 1990s were also favorable with average drops of 4-5% per year.
- > Hispanics and blacks with invasive cervical cancer in Colorado in 1995-99 were detected later than non-Hispanic whites.
- > The mortality trend for cervical cancer in Colorado from 1995-99 to 2000 was down 39%, and the trend over the decade of the 1990s showed drops of 4 and 8% per year for non-Hispanic whites and Hispanics, respectively.

**Cervix Uteri –
Average Annual Age-Specific
Incidence Rates per 100,000,
Colorado 1996-2000**

Age	Female
0-4	0.0
5-9	0.0
10-14	0.0
15-19	0.3
20-24	1.4
25-29	7.2
30-34	12.1
35-39	12.4
40-44	14.7
45-49	11.6
50-54	13.3
55-59	11.1
60-64	12.5
65-69	14.3
70-74	11.5
75-79	9.7
80-84	11.6
85+	9.4

**Cervix Uteri – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Race/Ethnicity and Time Period, Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000**

	Cases N	Localized %	Regional %	Distant %	Unknown %
All Races					
1995-1999	832	57.3	29.6	9.1	4.0
2000	146	61.6	18.5	8.2	11.6
White/Non-Hispanic					
1995-1999	602	58.8	28.2	8.6	4.3
2000	113	59.3	17.7	8.8	14.2
White/Hispanic					
1995-1999	178	54.5	33.1	9.6	2.8
2000	22	68.2	18.2	9.1	4.5
Black					
1995-1999	28	50.0	32.1	14.3	3.6
2000	3	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0

Note: In situ cervical tumors are not reported to the CCCR.

Narrative of Selected Findings

Incidence Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 by Race/Ethnicity. The 1995-99 incidence rate of invasive cervical cancer for all females in Colorado was 20% below the U.S. rate. The Colorado rate for non-Hispanic whites was 22% below the U.S. rate for whites and the Colorado rate for blacks was 45% lower than the rate for U.S. blacks.

Incidence Trends in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Race/Ethnicity. There were significant cervical cancer incidence rate decreases in Colorado from 1995-99 to 2000, ranging from 12-62%. Trends in incidence rates over the entire decade of the 1990s were also favorable with the rate dropping 4% per year for non-Hispanic whites, 5% per year for Hispanics, and 4% per year for blacks.

Incidence Comparisons in Colorado between Race/Ethnicity Groups for 1995-99 and 2000. In Colorado, the incidence rate of invasive cervical cancer in Hispanics continued its two-fold elevation above that of non-Hispanic whites, 119% higher during 1995-99. During 2000 the rate for Hispanics was only modestly higher (15%) than the rate for non-Hispanic whites.

Stage Comparisons in Colorado for 1995-99 and 2000 by Race/Ethnicity. Since in situ cervical tumors are not reported to the CCCR, a time trend for these early tumors cannot be presented. However, limiting the analysis to invasive tumors, there was improvement in earlier detection of these cervical cancers in Colorado between 1995-99 and 2000, based on increases in the proportion of localized stage. However, Hispanics and blacks with invasive cervical cancer diagnosed in Colorado during 1995-99 were detected later than non-Hispanic whites.

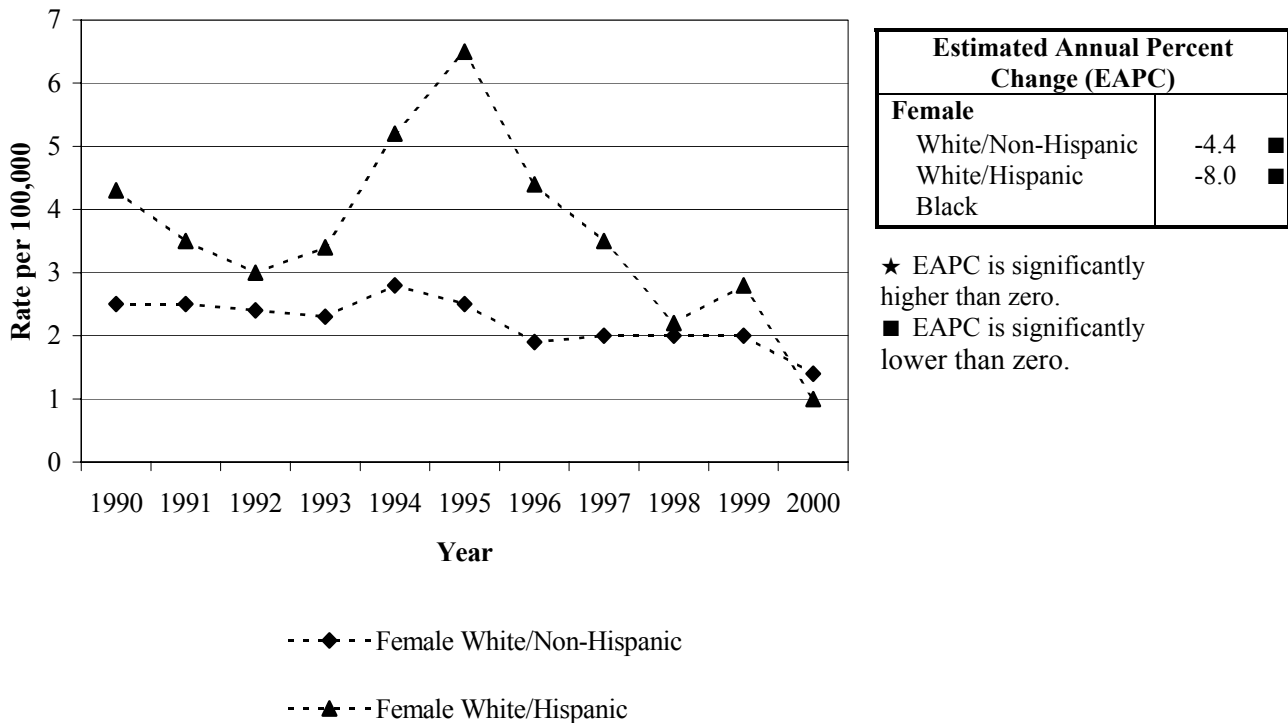
Mortality Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 and Mortality Trend in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Race/Ethnicity. The mortality rate for cervical cancer in Colorado during 1995-99 was 26%

lower than the U.S. rate. For non-Hispanic whites in Colorado, the mortality rate was 25% lower, and for blacks, the rate was 53% lower than U.S. rates. The mortality trend from 1995-99 to 2000 in Colorado was down 39%. The trend in cervical cancer mortality rates over the entire decade of the 1990s was equally favorable with the rate for non-Hispanic whites declining over 4% per year and the rate for Hispanics declining 8% per year. There were very few deaths among blacks.

Comparisons between Colorado Counties and the State. Five counties and PMRs 5, 8, 9, and 14 had statistically elevated incidence rates for 1990-96, 1997-98, or 1999-2000 (or a pattern of rates at least 20% higher than the state). The five counties were Adams, Denver, Fremont, Las Animas, and Otero. Adams and Weld counties also had mortality rates higher than the state rate for all three time periods.

Earlier detection leads to better survival, and since the earliest tumors, in situ stage, are not reported to the CCCR, county-specific tables present localized stage percentages as an estimate of "early" detection, albeit only within the invasive cases. Localized stage tumors have close to 95% five-year survival. Most larger counties had localized stage percentages similar to statewide data and many smaller counties had too few cases to display percentages. However, PMRs 8 and 14 had lower percentages of localized stage than seen statewide.

Cervix Uteri – Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality per 100,000 by Race/Ethnicity, and Year, Colorado 1990-2000



Cervix Uteri – Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 by Race/Ethnicity, Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000

	USA 1995-1999		Colorado 1995-1999		Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Female						
All Races	22086	3.1	216	2.3 ■	30	1.4 ■
White/Non-Hispanic	16708	2.8	167	2.1 ■	25	1.4 ■
White/Hispanic	N/A	N/A	33	3.8 ◆	3	1.0
Black	4614	6.2 ◆	8	2.9 ■	*	*

Note: USA mortality data based on all 50 states combined.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

**Cervix Uteri – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	1199	9.6	346	8.6	281	6.6
Metro Denver	654	9.2	194	8.5	134	5.6
Adams	111	11.5	32	10.6	22	6.9
Alamosa	5	13.3	*	*	*	*
Arapahoe	109	7.5 ■	35	7.3	28	5.8
Archuleta	3	11.9	*	*	*	*
Baca	*	*	*	*	*	*
Bent	*	*	*	*	*	*
Boulder	65	7.7	26	9.6	8	3.0 ■
Chaffee	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cheyenne	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	3	9.7	*	*	*	*
Conejos	4	14.1	*	*	*	*
Costilla	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crowley	*	*	*	*	*	*
Custer	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delta	7	5.9	*	*	*	*
Denver	229	12.7 ★	54	10.4	37	6.9
Dolores	*	*	*	*	*	*
Douglas	13	4.2 ■	14	11.4	10	7.0
Eagle	9	8.2	*	*	4	8.5
Elbert	*	*	*	*	*	*
El Paso	165	11.4	44	9.2	38	7.5
Fremont	24	18.2 ★	5	10.9	*	*
Garfield	9	7.7	3	8.0	*	*
Gilpin	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	*	*	3	25.7	*	*
Gunnison	4	12.4	*	*	*	*
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	3	10.3	*	*	*	*
Jackson	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jefferson	127	7.4 ■	33	6.2 ■	29	5.2
Kiowa	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	4	15.8	*	*	*	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*
La Plata	19	16.0	3	7.6	*	*
Larimer	53	7.8	10	4.3 ■	13	5.5
Las Animas	7	12.4	3	18.5	*	*
Lincoln	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logan	7	12.7	3	16.1	*	*

★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.

■ Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

Cervix Uteri – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000 by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	30	8.2	9	7.8	10	8.2
Mineral	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	6	15.8	*	*	*	*
Montezuma	7	10.1	4	16.2	*	*
Montrose	7	6.7	*	*	3	10.4
Morgan	7	8.5	*	*	3	12.4
Otero	14	19.3	4	19.6	*	*
Ouray	*	*	*	*	*	*
Park	4	9.9	*	*	*	*
Phillips	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pitkin	*	*	*	*	*	*
Prowers	4	9.4	*	*	*	*
Pueblo	50	10.7	16	12.2	8	5.6
Rio Blanco	3	14.7	*	*	*	*
Rio Grande	6	15.2	*	*	*	*
Routt	5	12.7	*	*	*	*
Saguache	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	3	6.2	*	*	*	*
Teller	4	8.6	*	*	*	*
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	*
Weld	42	9.2	13	8.4	19	11.8
Yuma	*	*	*	*	*	*
PMR 1	19	9.3	7	9.5	8	12.2
PMR 2	95	8.3	23	5.9 ■	32	8.1
PMR 3	658	9.2	194	8.5	135	5.6
PMR 4	173	11.3	46	8.9	40	7.4
PMR 5	8	7.9	5	18.2	3	10.4
PMR 6	20	11.5	4	8.5	3	5.5
PMR 7	50	10.7	16	12.2	8	5.6
PMR 8	17	12.7	3	7.1	5	11.6
PMR 9	29	13.1	8	10.8	3	3.9
PMR 10	19	7.1	5	6.0	6	7.1
PMR 11	48	9.0	14	8.2	12	6.6
PMR 12	21	7.2	7	7.1	6	4.6
PMR 13	26	12.2	6	8.3	*	*
PMR 14	10	11.6	5	18.0	*	*

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.
- Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.
- * Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Cervix Uteri – Number of Cancer Deaths and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	308	2.6	85	2.2	72	1.7
Metro Denver	180	2.8	52	2.4	32	1.4
Adams	35	3.9	9	2.7	9	2.7
Alamosa	3	8.0	*	*	*	*
Arapahoe	28	2.2	10	2.2	6	1.1
Archuleta	*	*	*	*	*	*
Baca	*	*	*	*	*	*
Bent	*	*	*	*	*	*
Boulder	22	3.1	*	*	4	1.4
Chaffee	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cheyenne	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	*	*	*	*	*	*
Conejos	*	*	*	*	*	*
Costilla	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crowley	*	*	*	*	*	*
Custer	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delta	3	3.2	*	*	*	*
Denver	51	2.8	17	3.4	9	1.6
Dolores	*	*	*	*	*	*
Douglas	4	1.5	*	*	*	*
Eagle	*	*	*	*	*	*
Elbert	*	*	*	*	*	*
El Paso	29	2.1	7	1.5	11	2.3
Fremont	7	5.1	*	*	4	7.6
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gilpin	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gunnison	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jackson	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jefferson	40	2.7	14	2.7	4	0.8
Kiowa	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*
La Plata	4	3.5	*	*	*	*
Larimer	15	2.4	3	1.4	3	1.2
Las Animas	4	5.1	*	*	*	*
Lincoln	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logan	*	*	*	*	*	*

★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.

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* Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Cervix Uteri – Number of Cancer Deaths and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	8	2.0	*	*	3	2.0
Mineral	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	*	*	*	*	*	*
Montezuma	*	*	*	*	*	*
Montrose	*	*	*	*	*	*
Morgan	*	*	*	*	*	*
Otero	3	4.3	*	*	*	*
Ouray	*	*	*	*	*	*
Park	*	*	*	*	*	*
Phillips	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pitkin	*	*	*	*	*	*
Prowers	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pueblo	14	3.1	4	2.9	*	*
Rio Blanco	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rio Grande	*	*	*	*	*	*
Routt	*	*	*	*	*	*
Saguache	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*
Teller	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	*
Weld	13	2.8	5	3.4	5	3.1
Yuma	*	*	*	*	*	*
PMR 1	4	1.6	*	*	*	*
PMR 2	28	2.6	8	2.2	8	2.0
PMR 3	181	2.8	52	2.4	32	1.4
PMR 4	29	2.0	7	1.4	11	2.2
PMR 5	4	3.8	*	*	*	*
PMR 6	6	3.3	*	*	*	*
PMR 7	14	3.1	4	2.9	*	*
PMR 8	7	5.2	*	*	*	*
PMR 9	5	2.2	*	*	3	3.6
PMR 10	5	1.9	*	*	*	*
PMR 11	11	1.9	3	1.7	5	2.4
PMR 12	3	1.8	3	3.7	*	*
PMR 13	7	3.1	*	*	4	4.6
PMR 14	4	3.5	*	*	*	*

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.
- Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.
- * Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Cervix Uteri – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1995-96 and 1997-98**

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% Localized Stage ¹	Cases N	% Localized Stage ¹	Cases N	% Localized Stage ¹
Colorado	1200	60.4	346	62.5	281	63.5
Metro Denver	654	61.6	194	61.1	134	62.0
Adams	111	63.9	32	40.6	22	55.0
Alamosa	5	20.0	*	*	*	*
Arapahoe	109	61.7	35	72.7	28	63.0
Archuleta	3	66.7	*	*	*	*
Baca	*	*	*	*	*	*
Bent	*	*	*	*	*	*
Boulder	65	68.3	26	76.9	8	75.0
Chaffee	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cheyenne	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	3	33.3	*	*	*	*
Conejos	4	50.0	*	*	*	*
Costilla	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crowley	*	*	*	*	*	*
Custer	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delta	7	57.1	*	*	*	*
Denver	229	56.9	54	55.8	37	62.2
Dolores	*	*	*	*	*	*
Douglas	13	84.6	14	71.4	10	66.7
Eagle	9	75.0	*	*	4	100.0
Elbert	*	*	*	*	*	*
El Paso	165	60.2	44	83.3	38	54.3
Fremont	24	47.8	5	75.0	*	*
Garfield	9	66.7	3	0.0	*	*
Gilpin	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	*	*	3	100.0	*	*
Gunnison	4	75.0	*	*	*	*
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	3	66.7	*	*	*	*
Jackson	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jefferson	127	62.1	33	60.6	29	60.7
Kiowa	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	4	66.7	*	*	*	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*
La Plata	19	64.7	3	33.3	*	*
Larimer	53	60.4	10	44.4	13	69.2
Las Animas	7	50.0	3	66.7	*	*
Lincoln	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logan	7	85.7	3	100.0	*	*

¹ In situ cervical tumors are not reported to the CCCR.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Cervix Uteri – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1995-96 and 1997-98**

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% Localized Stage ¹	Cases N	% Localized Stage ¹	Cases N	% Localized Stage ¹
Mesa	30	66.7	9	44.4	10	66.7
Mineral	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	6	80.0	*	*	*	*
Montezuma	7	42.9	4	33.3	*	*
Montrose	7	33.3	*	*	3	100.0
Morgan	7	50.0	*	*	3	66.7
Otero	14	50.0	4	100.0	*	*
Ouray	*	*	*	*	*	*
Park	4	75.0	*	*	*	*
Phillips	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pitkin	*	*	*	*	*	*
Prowers	4	75.0	*	*	*	*
Pueblo	50	50.0	16	81.3	8	85.7
Rio Blanco	3	100.0	*	*	*	*
Rio Grande	6	33.3	*	*	*	*
Routt	5	40.0	*	*	*	*
Saguache	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	3	66.7	*	*	*	*
Teller	4	50.0	*	*	*	*
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	*
Weld	42	68.3	13	76.9	19	66.7
Yuma	*	*	*	*	*	*
PMR 1	19	58.8	7	66.7	8	50.0
PMR 2	95	64.0	23	63.6	32	67.7
PMR 3	658	61.3	194	61.1	135	62.3
PMR 4	173	60.4	46	81.8	40	56.8
PMR 5	8	57.1	5	60.0	3	66.7
PMR 6	20	50.0	4	100.0	3	33.3
PMR 7	50	50.0	16	81.3	8	85.7
PMR 8	17	35.3	3	0.0	5	20.0
PMR 9	29	59.3	8	28.6	3	66.7
PMR 10	19	55.6	5	40.0	6	75.0
PMR 11	48	69.8	14	30.8	12	70.0
PMR 12	21	65.0	7	42.9	6	100.0
PMR 13	26	52.0	6	80.0	*	*
PMR 14	10	55.6	5	40.0	*	*

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

¹ In situ cervical tumors are not reported to the CCCR.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

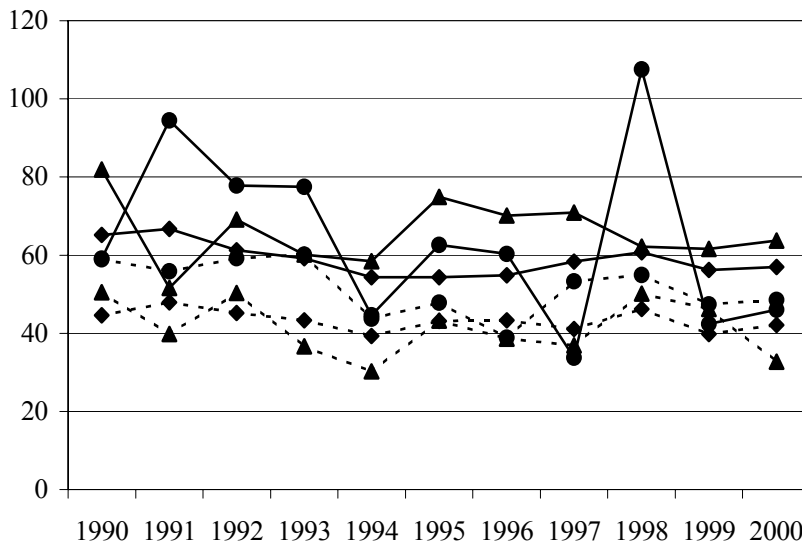
Colon and Rectum – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000

	USA ¹ 1995-1999		Colorado 1995-1999		Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Male						
All Races	200808	67.5	4002	57.8 ■	870	56.8
White/Non-Hispanic	176220	67.3	3384	57.1 ■	749	57.0
White/Hispanic			436	67.9 ◆	85	63.7
Black	16229	69.1 ◆	131	61.6	24	46.0
Female						
All Races	201654	49.0	3898	42.8 ■	816	41.2
White/Non-Hispanic	175644	48.5	3388	42.8 ■	717	42.1
White/Hispanic			331	43.2	57	32.7 ■ ●
Black	18585	54.2 ◆	124	48.7	25	48.5

¹ USA rates are from NAACCR; USA rates for “White/Non-Hispanic” category include White/Hispanic.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

Colon and Rectum – Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Year, Colorado 1990-2000



Estimated Annual Percent Change (EAPC)	
Male	
White/Non-Hispanic	-1.3 ■
White/Hispanic	-0.3
Black	-4.3
Female	
White/Non-Hispanic	-0.9
White/Hispanic	-1.2
Black	-2.0

- ★ EAPC is significantly higher than zero.
- EAPC is significantly lower than zero.

- ◆— Male White/Non-Hispanic
- ▲— Male White/Hispanic
- Male Black
- -◆- - Female White/Non-Hispanic
- -▲- - Female White/Hispanic
- -●- - Female Black

HIGHLIGHTS

- > In Colorado, the cumulative lifetime risk of colon and rectal cancer is 1 in 13 for males and 1 in 17 for females.
- > Colorado 1995-99 colon and rectal cancer incidence rates were 10-15% lower than U.S. rates.
- > Most race/ethnicity groups in this report had modest 2-6% decreases in incidence rates of colon and rectal cancer between 1995-99 and 2000.
- > During 1995-99, Hispanic and black males in Colorado had 8-19% higher incidence rates of colon and rectal cancer than non-Hispanic whites.
- > Only modest improvements in earlier detection of colon and rectal cancer were seen between 1995-99 and 2000 in Colorado.
- > Colorado colon and rectal cancer mortality rates for 1995-99 were 10-18% below U.S. rates.
- > For the decade of the 1990s in Colorado, every gender and race/ethnicity group in this report had 2-6% per year decreases in mortality rates.

**Colon –
Average Annual Age-Specific
Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Colorado 1996-2000**

Age	Male	Female
0-4	0.0	0.0
5-9	0.0	0.0
10-14	0.1	0.0
15-19	0.3	0.0
20-24	0.8	1.2
25-29	1.1	1.0
30-34	2.3	2.6
35-39	5.6	5.5
40-44	10.4	11.9
45-49	23.4	16.7
50-54	46.2	35.2
55-59	74.7	58.8
60-64	132.3	93.7
65-69	226.6	148.5
70-74	306.0	219.7
75-79	353.1	258.3
80-84	425.7	328.4
85+	520.6	368.3

**Colon and Rectum – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Race/Ethnicity and Time Period, Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000**

	Cases N	In situ %	Localized %	Regional %	Distant %	Unknown %	%“Early” Detection ¹
All Races							
1995-1999	8426	6.2	33.7	35.4	18.2	6.6	42.7
2000	1812	6.7	33.2	34.8	17.3	7.9	43.3
White/Non-Hispanic							
1995-1999	7225	6.2	34.3	34.9	17.8	6.7	43.5
2000	1572	6.6	33.7	35.2	16.7	7.9	43.7
White/Hispanic							
1995-1999	813	5.7	30.9	38.0	19.6	5.9	38.8
2000	157	8.9	29.9	33.8	18.5	8.9	42.7
Black							
1995-1999	276	7.6	30.1	35.9	20.3	6.2	40.2
2000	53	7.5	28.3	26.4	28.3	9.4	39.6

Note: Benign tumors excluded.

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cancers (unknown stage excluded).

Narrative of Selected Findings

Incidence Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity. The 1995-99 Colorado colon and rectal cancer incidence rates for persons of all races combined, non-Hispanic whites, and blacks were 10-15% lower than comparable U.S. rates.

Incidence Trends in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity. Most race/ethnicity groups in Colorado had modest 2-6% decreases in incidence rates of colon and rectal cancer between 1995-99 and 2000. However, both black males and Hispanic females had decreases close to 25%. For the decade of the 1990s, although each race/ethnicity group for both genders had modest decreases in incidence rates, only the 1% per year decline in the incidence rate for white, non-Hispanic males was statistically significant.

Incidence Comparisons in Colorado between Race/Ethnicity Groups for 1995-99 and 2000 by Sex. During 1995-99, Hispanic and black males had 8-19% higher incidence rates of colon and rectal cancer than non-Hispanic white males. During 2000, the rate for Hispanic males was still higher, but the rate among black males was 19% lower than that for non-Hispanic whites. For 1995-99 and 2000, incidence rates for Hispanic females were close to or lower than rates for non-Hispanic whites, and rates for black females were higher.

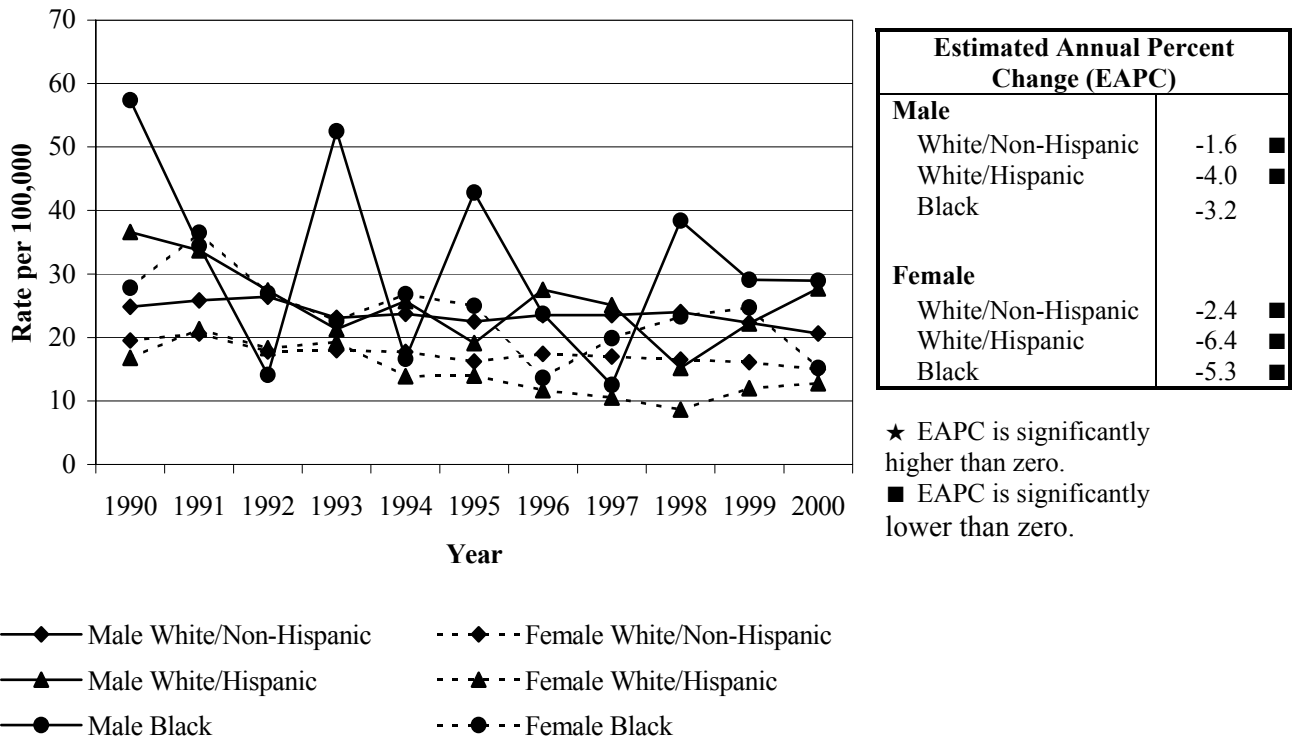
Stage Comparisons in Colorado for 1995-99 and 2000 by Race/Ethnicity. Only modest improvements in earlier detection of colon and rectal cancer were seen between 1995-99 and 2000 in Colorado. For all races combined, about 43% of cases in 1995-99 and 2000, were found in the in situ and localized stages where 5-year survival is close to 90%.

Mortality Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 and Mortality Trend in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity. Colon and rectal cancer mortality rates in Colorado during 1995-99 were 10-18% lower than U.S. rates varying by race/ethnicity and sex. In addition, for the decade of the 1990s in Colorado, every race/ethnicity and gender group had 2-6% per year decreases in mortality rates.

Comparisons between Colorado Counties and the State by Sex. For males, counties with statistically elevated colorectal cancer incidence rates for 1990-96, 1997-98, or 1999-2000 (or a pattern of rates at least 20% higher than the state) included Adams, El Paso, Garfield, Park, Teller, and Yuma. For females, counties with higher incidence rates using the same criteria were Clear Creek, Garfield, Logan, Park, Rio Blanco, and Summit. Also, for males, mortality rates were higher in the counties of Adams (1997-98), Denver (1990-96), and El Paso (1990-96).

Throughout the state many colorectal cancers are detected at later stages which leads potentially to reduced survival. For example, while approximately 44% of cases statewide were detected "early" (in situ and localized stages) during 1997-98 and 1999-2000, PMRs 6 and 14 and 10 counties had early detection rates of 40% or less in both time periods. The 10 counties were Alamosa, Arapahoe, Archuleta, Bent, Crowley, Douglas, Huerfano, Montezuma, Prowers, and Yuma. Additionally, eight other counties and four other PMRs (1, 3, 8, and 9) had early detection rates in 1997-98 of over 40% that dropped to 40% or less during 1999-2000. The counties were Adams, Conejos, La Plata, Logan, Park, Phillips, Saguache, and Summit.

Colon and Rectum – Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Year, Colorado 1990-2000



Colon and Rectum – Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000

	USA 1995-1999		Colorado 1995-1999		Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Male						
All Races	140809	26.3	1490	22.6 ■	313	21.5
White/Non-Hispanic	122792	25.8	1288	22.7 ■	254	20.6
White/Hispanic	N/A	N/A	128	21.8	38	27.7
Black	15431	34.4 ◆	53	28.3	14	28.9
Female						
All Races	144478	18.5	1461	15.9 ■	289	14.6
White/Non-Hispanic	124846	18.0	1304	16.2 ■	259	15.0
White/Hispanic	N/A	N/A	86	11.6 ●	21	12.8
Black	17267	25.4 ◆	49	21.0	8	15.2

Note: USA mortality data based on all 50 states combined.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

**Colon and Rectum – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	5078	59.5	1689	61.0	1702	57.3	4997	43.6	1609	44.2	1589	41.2
Metro Denver	2645	60.2	889	62.8	873	57.0	2669	43.5	867	45.1	849	41.5
Adams	383	66.5	155	81.9 ★	137	67.2	321	43.4	114	44.8	107	39.5
Alamosa	17	56.8	7	66.2	3	29.9	20	48.6	4	33.8	4	26.7
Arapahoe	504	56.5	164	56.9	167	53.3	467	41.4	180	47.7	171	41.0
Archuleta	13	83.3	4	42.6	*	*	7	29.4	4	57.0	9	114.8
Baca	5	24.0	4	64.1	*	*	11	44.6	6	62.6	*	*
Bent	7	29.0 ■	*	*	3	41.5	3	11.9	5	89.2	*	*
Boulder	277	59.7	102	66.2	93	55.1	292	44.1	88	42.2	106	48.0
Chaffee	18	34.1 ■	8	46.7	12	59.7	33	50.2	9	40.7	5	24.0
Cheyenne	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	55.0	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	8	36.1	3	45.2	*	*	9	57.4	4	77.7	*	*
Conejos	9	33.0 ■	7	80.1	4	47.3	8	26.4	4	48.6	*	*
Costilla	8	60.4	*	*	3	67.5	6	35.9	*	*	*	*
Crowley	4	32.0	3	80.8	4	93.9	7	47.7	*	*	*	*
Custer	3	32.5	*	*	*	*	4	49.2	*	*	*	*
Delta	55	48.1	21	57.6	25	65.9	56	41.4	14	31.9	19	41.8
Denver	860	63.4	247	62.4	221	54.5	957	45.6	285	48.8	241	41.4
Dolores	5	100.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Douglas	59	50.6	30	55.9	49	69.3	51	41.1	28	49.7	38	46.2
Eagle	5	26.2	13	149.8	4	38.5	10	29.3	*	*	3	23.3
Elbert	15	53.7	3	35.0	3	29.4	12	37.4	4	28.9	*	*
El Paso	614	68.7 ★	200	71.3	199	64.2	534	45.3	172	43.9	193	45.7
Fremont	94	65.0	30	65.1	27	55.8	77	43.2	22	40.6	20	35.0
Garfield	60	80.3	27	86.2	13	40.4	59	61.5 ★	13	42.3	5	12.7
Gilpin	6	59.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	13	61.8	*	*	7	90.2	*	*	4	69.4	*	*
Gunnison	14	57.0	5	76.6	*	*	9	34.6	3	36.8	7	77.3
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	19	62.4	4	46.9	6	67.0	16	45.8	6	58.0	3	27.4
Jackson	5	74.8	*	*	*	*	3	57.7	*	*	3	174.0
Jefferson	562	56.2	191	57.1	206	55.6	581	42.2	172	38.7	186	38.7
Kiowa	3	36.7	*	*	*	*	5	46.6	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	16	58.0	8	99.5	*	*	17	50.5	4	36.0	3	30.2
Lake	8	66.5	*	*	3	42.3	3	22.3	*	*	*	*
La Plata	42	52.6	9	29.9 ■	11	34.8 ■	46	42.0	14	38.4	12	32.8
Larimer	250	54.0	84	53.4	86	50.9	270	42.5	99	47.7	108	48.5
Las Animas	25	44.1	13	70.1	10	56.7	27	39.1	4	18.8	5	19.2
Lincoln	13	56.4	3	51.1	*	*	6	23.1 ■	4	58.4	5	50.4
Logan	36	58.1	10	52.6	13	64.9	46	56.1	16	61.1	10	38.2

★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.

■ Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

Colon and Rectum – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	200	61.1	54	49.8	76	65.3	172	40.1	61	43.7	72	47.6
Mineral	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	19	74.5	3	49.6	3	29.1	14	39.8	4	36.7	6	52.4
Montezuma	32	54.1	14	74.1	12	53.1	30	37.5	12	43.9	14	48.6
Montrose	61	58.4	21	59.9	16	46.3	47	37.7	19	46.8	14	28.3
Morgan	54	70.7	14	57.3	12	50.4	57	56.2	9	23.9 ■	15	46.1
Otero	33	44.6	9	39.3	12	55.2	48	47.0	19	68.5	11	39.7
Ouray	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Park	7	40.0	6	80.0	6	74.3	8	49.8	5	62.6	8	77.5
Phillips	18	97.4	*	*	3	51.9	12	54.7	3	48.8	*	*
Pitkin	7	29.3 ■	3	35.4	4	25.6	10	32.9	6	68.7	*	*
Prowers	25	65.4	8	65.1	8	63.9	24	43.8	6	37.7	6	35.0
Pueblo	252	59.8	80	58.6	91	66.4	270	47.5	74	43.1	67	36.4
Rio Blanco	10	64.0	3	59.2	*	*	15	74.4	4	67.7	6	95.9
Rio Grande	30	76.0	*	*	6	45.4	23	48.8	4	30.2	*	*
Routt	14	53.4	*	*	6	42.1	8	32.8	6	62.1	3	28.0
Saguache	8	53.0	3	53.2	5	84.6	5	33.5	*	*	5	99.1
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	3	67.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	10	80.3	*	*	*	*	7	40.8	4	66.9	*	*
Summit	6	31.6	5	43.5	4	21.8	6	77.9	6	157.9	4	30.9
Teller	14	49.6	12	81.8	13	110.6	13	44.3	4	23.6	5	50.3
Washington	10	49.2	*	*	*	*	18	71.2	*	*	*	*
Weld	192	56.6	66	57.7	74	63.1	199	44.5	63	43.6	61	39.9
Yuma	22	63.2	14	134.3 ★	7	71.7	14	30.0	7	50.6	4	21.3
PMR 1	150	66.6	41	59.1	39	56.1	154	51.7	40	42.5	32	33.2
PMR 2	442	55.1	150	55.2	160	56.0	469	43.3	162	46.0	169	45.1
PMR 3	2659	60.1	892	62.6	875	56.8	2680	43.5	873	45.2	851	41.4
PMR 4	635	67.2 ★	218	72.2 ★	218	65.5	555	45.1	181	43.8	206	46.3
PMR 5	46	52.9	15	57.7	7	25.3 ■	41	40.5	13	40.1	11	33.7
PMR 6	77	43.3 ■	26	48.3	30	55.7	98	42.2	37	58.3	20	29.3
PMR 7	252	59.8	80	58.6	91	66.4	270	47.5	74	43.1	67	36.4
PMR 8	74	57.7	20	45.6	22	51.5	62	40.5	15	32.8	13	25.4 ■
PMR 9	92	56.5	28	47.3	27	39.9 ■	84	39.2	30	40.5	35	44.9
PMR 10	135	52.7	51	60.7	45	51.9	117	38.9	36	36.5	43	40.3
PMR 11	289	64.3	87	57.4	94	57.7	260	45.0	82	43.0	89	43.8
PMR 12	50	40.9 ■	23	50.3	25	40.6	39	31.7 ■	25	62.5	16	30.6
PMR 13	123	56.7	41	58.2	44	56.0	117	43.7	31	36.0	25	28.2 ■
PMR 14	44	50.1	17	60.6	16	59.6	43	41.2	10	32.2	8	22.7 ■

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.
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**Colon and Rectum – Number of Cancer Deaths and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	1944	24.3	619	22.7	620	21.8	2038	17.8	589	15.8	590	15.0
Metro Denver	1009	24.5	335	24.3	300	20.4	1113	18.3	325	16.5	317	15.4
Adams	140	25.4	61	33.1 ★	36	18.6	136	19.0	39	15.9	34	13.2
Alamosa	6	20.9	4	39.0	*	*	9	20.9	*	*	5	37.6
Arapahoe	168	20.0 ■	75	26.8	65	21.5	204	18.5	63	16.4	65	15.7
Archuleta	7	43.8	*	*	3	23.2	3	13.7	*	*	4	55.8
Baca	4	18.2	*	*	*	*	8	26.7	5	50.1	*	*
Bent	3	11.5	3	40.3	*	*	4	15.2	*	*	*	*
Boulder	101	24.0	32	21.9	32	21.3	101	15.3	41	18.4	31	13.2
Chaffee	9	16.8	3	17.1	*	*	11	16.7	5	22.0	*	*
Cheyenne	3	40.1	*	*	*	*	3	19.9	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	3	26.6	*	*	*	*	3	24.2	*	*	*	*
Conejos	6	24.0	3	33.0	*	*	6	18.3	*	*	*	*
Costilla	3	23.3	*	*	3	72.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crowley	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Custer	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delta	18	15.8 ■	6	15.7	6	15.5	12	8.9 ■	9	20.7	7	15.8
Denver	359	27.6 ★	94	24.5	96	23.9	420	19.8	104	17.2	107	18.1
Dolores	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Douglas	11	12.3 ■	13	26.0	12	18.1	23	17.5	5	7.1	10	16.5
Eagle	3	24.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Elbert	10	39.8	*	*	3	37.9	7	27.1	*	*	*	*
El Paso	229	29.0 ★	73	24.5	65	23.2	205	17.9	55	13.9	57	13.6
Fremont	36	25.2	10	20.7	10	22.3	43	22.9	10	16.5	6	10.7
Garfield	16	22.1	*	*	4	10.6	18	18.3	7	22.0	3	7.7
Gilpin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	6	47.2	*	*	3	39.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gunnison	8	40.4	*	*	*	*	3	12.7	*	*	3	36.9
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	4	12.5	*	*	*	*	7	17.5	3	27.7	3	23.1
Jackson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jefferson	230	24.5	60	18.4	59	16.8 ■	229	17.2	73	16.1	70	14.2
Kiowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	8	30.6	5	62.1	*	*	5	14.0	*	*	*	*
Lake	5	43.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
La Plata	17	22.7	4	12.1	*	*	12	11.4	7	19.9	5	13.5
Larimer	101	23.1	23	14.5 ■	38	23.2	111	17.2	33	15.5	40	17.2
Las Animas	11	19.5	4	20.8	9	50.5	16	18.1	*	*	*	*
Lincoln	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	43.3
Logan	10	18.3	6	29.9	3	14.2	17	20.1	4	13.9	*	*

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* Indicates less than three events in this category.

Colon and Rectum – Number of Cancer Deaths and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	77	23.9	21	19.8	24	21.1	75	17.5	23	16.2	23	15.2
Mineral	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	8	39.9	*	*	*	*	4	11.5	4	36.9	*	*
Montezuma	9	14.7	6	27.0	7	38.0	14	17.4	4	14.2	4	13.4
Montrose	22	21.1	9	26.4	8	22.2	19	14.7	6	13.5	9	20.2
Morgan	20	26.6	7	29.6	8	35.9	24	21.4	6	17.7	4	11.1
Otero	11	15.9	*	*	5	21.6	14	12.6	5	18.1	*	*
Ouray	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Park	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Phillips	5	25.2	*	*	*	*	5	21.5	*	*	*	*
Pitkin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Prowers	15	38.5	*	*	3	29.3	11	20.2	4	24.2	*	*
Pueblo	84	20.9	32	24.4	39	28.2	117	20.6	22	11.7	30	16.8
Rio Blanco	3	31.4	*	*	*	*	4	19.9	*	*	*	*
Rio Grande	17	44.4	*	*	*	*	6	11.2	4	26.0	4	25.9
Routt	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Saguache	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	6	48.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Teller	8	24.5	3	57.0	6	79.8	5	22.4	3	11.8	*	*
Washington	3	14.5	*	*	*	*	6	22.8	3	37.4	*	*
Weld	92	27.4	23	21.3	35	31.1	80	17.8	16	10.9	27	17.1
Yuma	12	35.8	5	49.0	4	41.0	10	19.5	*	*	6	32.9
PMR 1	56	25.6	21	30.6	17	24.6	63	19.9	18	18.1	12	11.1
PMR 2	193	24.9	46	17.3	73	26.3	191	17.4	49	13.6	67	17.1
PMR 3	1013	24.5	337	24.3	302	20.4	1116	18.3	327	16.5	318	15.4
PMR 4	239	28.6★	77	24.6	73	24.4	212	17.8	60	14.3	61	13.8
PMR 5	23	28.0	9	34.6	5	20.4	17	15.6	3	9.0	7	21.4
PMR 6	36	21.2	9	17.1	14	26.4	41	17.1	15	21.0	4	5.2
PMR 7	84	20.9	32	24.4	39	28.2	117	20.6	22	11.7	30	16.8
PMR 8	33	27.2	10	23.0	8	19.9	25	15.6	8	16.1	11	21.3
PMR 9	35	22.4	12	18.6	12	19.6	29	13.7	12	16.1	13	16.6
PMR 10	49	19.4	17	20.0	15	17.5	37	12.1■	15	14.6	21	19.8
PMR 11	104	24.1	26	18.0	32	20.5	101	17.4	35	17.9	28	13.5
PMR 12	12	14.3	*	*	8	16.1	9	8.8■	5	17.2	5	10.3
PMR 13	52	24.1	15	21.1	12	16.9	57	20.3	15	16.4	8	9.4
PMR 14	15	17.3	6	21.4	10	36.2	23	18.1	5	15.6	5	13.7

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.
- Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.
- * Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Colon and Rectum – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹
Colorado	10847	36.8	3523	44.5	3518	43.4
Metro Denver	5690	36.6	1862	44.4	1811	40.3
Adams	756	39.6	284	49.8	257	35.5
Alamosa	37	25.8	13	27.3	9	33.3
Arapahoe	1018	34.2	363	39.5	350	39.2
Archuleta	21	42.1	8	14.3	12	20.0
Baca	16	14.3	10	20.0	*	*
Bent	12	58.3	7	14.3	3	0.0
Boulder	620	38.6	204	50.5	211	43.9
Chaffee	58	41.2	19	55.6	20	45.0
Cheyenne	9	22.2	3	66.7	*	*
Clear Creek	17	11.8	7	50.0	*	*
Conejos	17	35.7	12	41.7	5	20.0
Costilla	15	38.5	4	75.0	5	80.0
Crowley	12	36.4	5	20.0	7	28.6
Custer	7	0.0	*	*	3	66.7
Delta	115	37.7	38	51.4	46	51.2
Denver	1941	35.8	556	41.5	491	41.8
Dolores	5	33.3	*	*	*	*
Douglas	119	48.7	61	40.0	90	34.5
Eagle	18	27.8	15	33.3	8	75.0
Elbert	29	26.9	7	14.3	5	50.0
El Paso	1273	39.5	404	47.0	419	47.6
Fremont	190	42.0	57	43.1	51	45.5
Garfield	125	39.5	40	34.3	19	41.2
Gilpin	8	12.5	*	*	*	*
Grand	16	25.0	6	33.3	8	66.7
Gunnison	24	34.8	8	57.1	9	44.4
Hinsdale	4	33.3	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	35	12.5	10	42.9	9	0.0
Jackson	8	50.0	*	*	3	33.3
Jefferson	1236	35.6	394	46.4	412	42.0
Kiowa	8	28.6	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	36	27.8	12	36.4	6	83.3
Lake	11	18.2	*	*	4	50.0
La Plata	88	41.0	27	57.7	25	37.5
Larimer	591	44.1	201	47.3	228	53.6
Las Animas	55	36.7	17	26.7	16	50.0
Lincoln	21	55.0	7	42.9	7	57.1
Logan	89	36.9	33	66.7	28	38.5

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cases (unknown stage excluded).

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

Colon and Rectum – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹
Mesa	397	38.7	124	48.2	155	42.9
Mineral	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	34	16.7	9	57.1	11	50.0
Montezuma	68	37.1	26	38.5	26	30.4
Montrose	114	37.4	40	40.0	30	41.7
Morgan	116	39.8	25	36.0	29	45.5
Otero	85	27.3	30	31.0	27	44.0
Ouray	*	*	*	*	4	33.3
Park	15	26.7	12	54.5	14	35.7
Phillips	32	41.4	7	57.1	6	16.7
Pitkin	18	81.3	10	57.1	7	42.9
Prowers	51	28.3	14	23.1	14	38.5
Pueblo	573	37.2	166	42.0	170	43.6
Rio Blanco	26	33.3	7	57.1	8	57.1
Rio Grande	55	30.6	5	20.0	9	55.6
Routt	22	20.0	7	28.6	10	50.0
Saguache	15	36.4	4	50.0	10	11.1
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	5	50.0	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	17	18.8	7	66.7	4	75.0
Summit	13	50.0	11	62.5	8	28.6
Teller	30	44.4	17	43.8	19	50.0
Washington	29	35.7	*	*	4	50.0
Weld	407	26.2	133	45.2	138	52.6
Yuma	38	27.3	21	30.0	12	18.2
PMR 1	321	36.2	95	49.5	83	38.4
PMR 2	998	36.7	334	46.5	366	53.3
PMR 3	5715	36.5	1871	44.4	1815	40.3
PMR 4	1318	39.4	433	47.1	452	47.3
PMR 5	95	33.0	29	35.7	19	66.7
PMR 6	184	29.3	66	25.4	55	37.3
PMR 7	573	37.2	166	42.0	170	43.6
PMR 8	141	30.8	40	40.5	39	36.8
PMR 9	183	39.5	62	43.3	65	30.5
PMR 10	264	37.6	91	46.4	90	46.3
PMR 11	582	37.4	180	46.0	193	43.7
PMR 12	95	39.8	50	41.5	44	51.3
PMR 13	266	39.5	79	45.1	78	46.5
PMR 14	90	27.2	27	31.8	25	30.0

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cancers (unknown stage excluded).

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

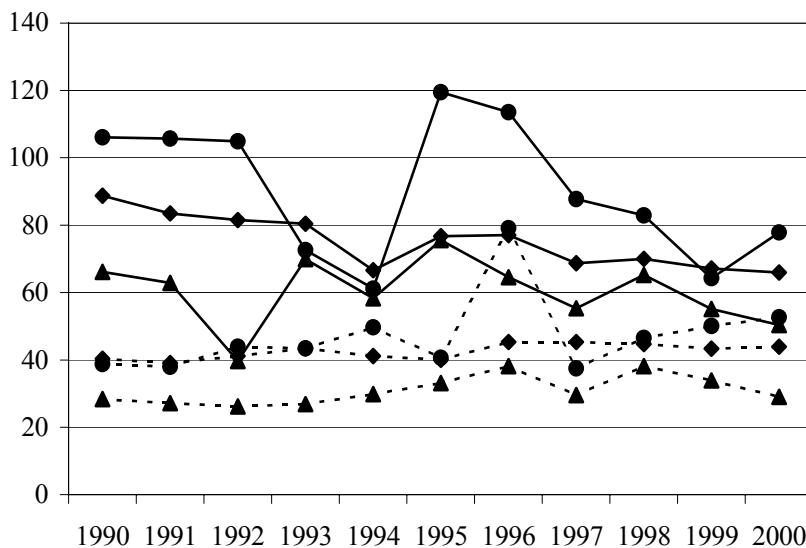
Lung and Bronchus – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000

	USA ¹ 1995-1999		Colorado 1995-1999		Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Male						
All Races	279147	91.5	4959	71.0 ■	987	63.9 ■
White/Non-Hispanic	241317	89.9	4345	71.9 ■	877	65.9 ■
White/Hispanic			374	62.9 ●	61	50.4 ●
Black	29366	120.8 ◆	184	92.6 ■ ◆	34	77.8
Female						
All Races	207400	52.0	3837	42.5 ■	822	42.4
White/Non-Hispanic	184104	53.0	3412	43.8 ■	727	43.9
White/Hispanic			260	34.7 ●	52	29.1 ●
Black	18106	51.7 ●	130	50.8	29	52.6

¹ USA rates are from NAACCR; USA rates for “White/Non-Hispanic” category include White/Hispanic.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

Lung and Bronchus – Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Year, Colorado 1990-2000



Estimated Annual Percent Change (EAPC)	
Male	
White/Non-Hispanic	-2.7 ■
White/Hispanic	-0.7
Black	-2.9
Female	
White/Non-Hispanic	1.2 ★
White/Hispanic	2.4 ★
Black	2.7

- ★ EAPC is significantly higher than zero.
- EAPC is significantly lower than zero.

- ◆— Male White/Non-Hispanic
- ▲— Male White/Hispanic
- Male Black
- -◆- - Female White/Non-Hispanic
- -▲- - Female White/Hispanic
- -●- - Female Black

HIGHLIGHTS

- > In Colorado, the cumulative lifetime risk of lung cancer is 1 in 10 for males and 1 in 17 for females.
- > The 1995-99 Colorado lung cancer incidence rates were generally 17-23% below U.S. rates, varying by race/ethnicity and sex.
- > Lung cancer incidence and mortality rates were down 10% in Colorado men from 1995-99 to 2000, but for women the incidence rate was unchanged and the mortality rate was up 6%.
- > For the decade of the 1990s in Colorado, lung cancer incidence rates for men decreased 1-3% per year while rates for women increased 1-3% per year.
- > The 1995-99 Colorado lung cancer incidence rates for black men and women were 16-29% higher than the rates for non-Hispanic whites.
- > For the decade of the 1990s in Colorado, lung cancer mortality rates for men decreased 2-3% per year, yet increased 1% per year for non-Hispanic white females and increased over 7% per year for black females.

**Lung and Bronchus –
Average Annual Age-Specific
Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Colorado 1996-2000**

Age	Male	Female
0-4	0.0	0.1
5-9	0.0	0.1
10-14	0.3	0.0
15-19	0.0	0.3
20-24	0.3	0.0
25-29	0.7	0.5
30-34	1.5	1.0
35-39	2.0	3.5
40-44	8.6	7.8
45-49	14.5	15.7
50-54	43.7	35.1
55-59	85.8	71.8
60-64	193.4	136.1
65-69	307.4	208.4
70-74	411.0	265.6
75-79	497.8	259.6
80-84	447.8	240.8
85+	420.4	186.7

**Lung and Bronchus – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Race/Ethnicity and Time Period, Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000**

	Cases N	In situ %	Localized %	Regional %	Distant %	Unknown %	%“Early” Detection ¹
All Races							
1995-1999	8803	0.1	17.3	19.5	50.4	12.8	19.9
2000	1813	0.2	17.7	18.6	47.7	15.8	21.3
White/Non-Hispanic							
1995-1999	7764	0.1	17.6	19.3	50.2	12.8	20.3
2000	1608	0.2	17.8	18.2	48.1	15.7	21.4
White/Hispanic							
1995-1999	634	0.0	15.5	19.4	50.8	14.4	18.0
2000	113	0.0	11.5	22.1	46.9	19.5	14.3
Black							
1995-1999	314	0.0	14.0	22.3	53.8	9.9	15.5
2000	63	0.0	20.6	20.6	41.3	17.5	25.0

Note: Benign tumors excluded.

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cancers (unknown stage excluded).

Narrative of Selected Findings

Incidence Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity. The 1995-99 Colorado lung cancer incidence rates were 17-23% lower than U.S. rates. This was true for both sexes and all available race/ethnicity group comparisons, except for black females, whose Colorado rate was similar to the U.S. rate for black females.

Incidence Trends in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity. Colorado lung cancer incidence rates for males decreased 7-20% between 1995-99 and 2000 varying by race/ethnicity. For females, rates decreased over this time period for Hispanics (down 16%), but other female race/ethnicity groups showed little change or slight increases. For the entire decade of the 1990s, lung cancer incidence rates for males decreased 1-3% per year while rates for females increased 1-3% per year varying by race/ethnicity.

Incidence Comparisons in Colorado between Race/Ethnicity Groups for 1995-99 and 2000 by Sex. The 1995-99 Colorado lung cancer incidence rate for black males was 29% higher than the rate for non-Hispanic white males, and for 2000 the rate for black males was 18% higher. Over these time periods lung cancer incidence rates for black females were 16-20% higher than rates for non-Hispanic white females. Rates for Hispanics were 13-34% lower than rates for non-Hispanic whites, varying by sex and time period.

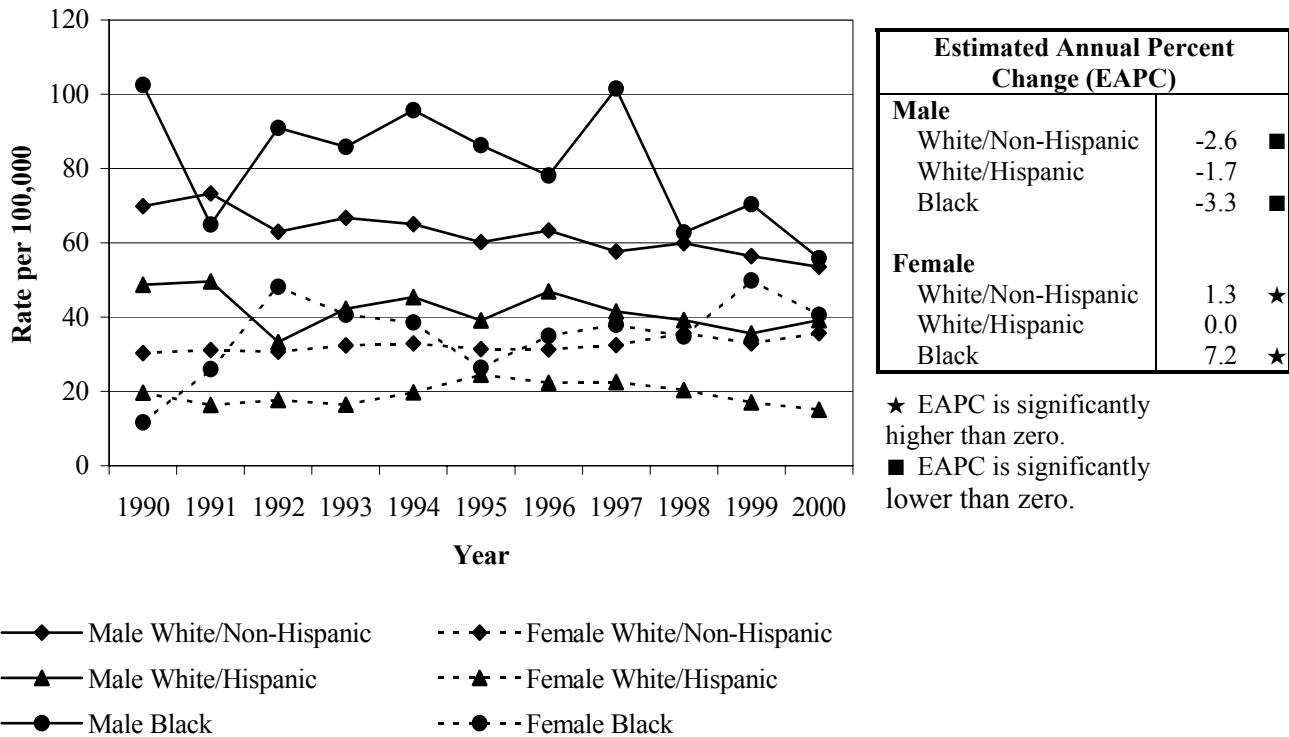
Stage Comparisons in Colorado for 1995-99 and 2000 by Race/Ethnicity. Half of Colorado lung cancers in these time periods, regardless of race/ethnicity, were detected at distant stage where five-year survival is only 2%.

Mortality Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 and Mortality Trend in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity. Colorado lung cancer mortality rates during 1995-99 were 22-30% lower than U.S. rates for all sex and race/ethnicity groups except for black females, whose rate was 6% lower than the U.S. rate for black females. For males, continued downward mortality trends through 2000 were seen for all available race/ethnicity groups. For females in Colorado, lung cancer mortality rates for Hispanics declined 30%, but rates for all races combined, non-Hispanic whites, and blacks increased 6-9% from 1995-99 to 2000. For the decade of the 1990s in Colorado, lung cancer mortality rates decreased 2-3% per year for males, yet increased 1% per year for non-Hispanic white females and increased over 7% per year for black females.

Comparisons between Colorado Counties and the State by Sex. For males, areas with statistically elevated lung cancer incidence rates for 1990-96, 1997-98, or 1999-2000 (or a pattern of rates at least 20% higher than the state) included PMRs 6, 7, 11, and 13 and the counties of Adams, Bent, Crowley, Denver, Fremont, Lake, Mesa, Montrose, Prowers, and Pueblo. For females, areas that had higher rates using the same criteria were PMR 11 and the counties of Adams, Chaffee, Denver, Elbert, El Paso, Mesa, and Sedgwick.

Areas with lung cancer mortality rate statistical elevations over the state rate were similar to the findings for incidence rates. These areas for males were PMRs 6 and 11 and the counties of Adams, Denver, Mesa, and Prowers. For females, areas with higher mortality rates were PMR 11 and the counties of Adams, Elbert, and Mesa.

Lung and Bronchus – Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Year, Colorado 1990-2000



Lung and Bronchus – Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000

	USA 1995-1999		Colorado 1995-1999		Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Male						
All Races	455425	81.2	3879	57.1 ■	775	51.5 ■
White/Non-Hispanic	396769	79.7	3461	58.6 ■	694	53.5 ■
White/Hispanic	N/A	N/A	225	40.5 ●	48	39.2 ●
Black	51708	109.1 ◆	140	77.5 ■◆	24	55.9
Female						
All Races	307308	41.0	2845	31.5 ■	651	33.5
White/Non-Hispanic	275068	41.7	2561	32.7 ■	596	35.7
White/Hispanic	N/A	N/A	160	21.6 ●	23	15.1 ●
Black	27920	40.2 ●	95	37.6	22	40.6

Note: USA mortality data based on all 50 states combined.
 * Indicates less than three events in this category.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

**Lung and Bronchus – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	6820	77.3	1927	69.4	1948	65.5	4598	40.2	1583	43.8	1611	42.5
Metro Denver	3518	77.2	1048	74.0	962	62.9	2570	41.9	840	44.0	874	43.6
Adams	617	102.3 ★	159	84.1 ★	161	77.3	383	49.1 ★	130	51.2	132	48.5
Alamosa	12	34.3 ■	6	67.3	*	*	10	24.4 ■	3	25.6	*	*
Arapahoe	582	68.2 ■	206	77.3	203	64.9	478	40.9	155	40.9	175	43.9
Archuleta	11	52.8	*	*	*	*	4	14.7	5	57.3	3	32.0
Baca	25	119.6	4	65.9	6	112.8	6	23.3	4	61.4	4	61.6
Bent	25	99.9	9	127.6	4	45.1	8	36.6	*	*	4	58.6
Boulder	307	64.0 ■	98	67.1	98	61.5	218	33.5 ■	97	48.4	95	44.6
Chaffee	39	69.7	15	75.4	14	69.8	36	53.0	14	65.7	8	36.0
Cheyenne	11	137.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	10	54.0	3	26.6	*	*	5	30.3	5	50.2	*	*
Conejos	10	37.9 ■	*	*	6	66.2	5	18.4	4	45.9	*	*
Costilla	3	21.2	4	74.9	*	*	3	17.7	*	*	*	*
Crowley	14	105.3	7	196.3	5	95.4	5	37.7	*	*	*	*
Custer	12	147.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delta	96	79.8	16	44.4 ■	30	78.1	57	43.7	22	49.7	24	55.5
Denver	1176	84.5 ★	307	76.7	270	65.4	866	43.9 ★	247	43.5	242	43.2
Dolores	6	91.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Douglas	66	49.8 ■	36	58.9	28	59.8	54	39.2	25	43.0	31	45.3
Eagle	17	89.1	3	8.9	7	35.2	10	31.2	*	*	4	35.8
Elbert	14	56.8	3	30.5	5	35.1	15	56.9	*	*	*	*
El Paso	701	77.0	225	75.7	219	71.1	530	43.9	204	51.2 ★	187	44.4
Fremont	120	78.8	30	65.4	48	99.4 ★	72	42.6	12	22.3 ■	33	61.0
Garfield	68	81.8	17	68.0	21	73.8	47	49.9	15	48.1	14	39.3
Gilpin	5	59.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	8	32.6 ■	3	68.4	6	46.3	6	28.7	3	41.2	*	*
Gunnison	9	34.4 ■	6	67.8	5	53.3	9	37.5	*	*	*	*
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	18	64.1	6	59.9	8	83.9	9	26.1	3	31.5	3	29.8
Jackson	3	50.9	*	*	3	148.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jefferson	770	71.6	242	68.4	202	57.1	571	40.4	186	41.4	199	42.2
Kiowa	4	59.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	24	90.4	4	48.6	4	48.3	13	41.5	6	69.0	5	42.4
Lake	15	112.9	5	109.4	6	109.4	4	22.9	4	78.4	*	*
La Plata	43	46.5 ■	19	66.5	17	56.9	38	34.6	13	37.5	13	36.0
Larimer	329	70.0	79	53.0 ■	92	55.2	197	31.4 ■	95	46.0	80	36.4
Las Animas	41	69.6	7	38.2 ■	15	83.3	20	25.9 ■	7	30.5	8	35.1
Lincoln	18	76.4	*	*	*	*	10	40.3	4	60.2	3	53.5
Logan	46	75.9	13	66.7	16	81.0	25	31.3	9	37.0	15	62.7

★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.

■ Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

Lung and Bronchus— Number of Diagnosed Cancers and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	334	96.3 ★	87	79.0	105	88.2 ★	227	53.1 ★	63	45.0	77	53.8
Mineral	3	281.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	15	50.9	4	41.4	11	111.3	14	42.1	5	48.4	6	52.8
Montezuma	42	63.7	21	88.3	14	58.4	25	29.8	12	45.2	13	46.2
Montrose	90	83.4	28	85.0	28	79.8	50	40.8	20	48.8	23	51.6
Morgan	67	84.5	9	38.0 ■	13	54.4	24	24.4 ■	13	43.9	11	38.1
Otero	56	73.0	10	42.9	13	58.4	39	38.7	9	28.9	16	60.1
Ouray	11	120.3	*	*	*	*	3	23.7	*	*	*	*
Park	11	41.0 ■	6	63.7	*	*	11	58.6	3	54.0	4	39.8
Phillips	12	66.5	5	94.1	4	76.9	5	20.1	*	*	*	*
Pitkin	6	15.3 ■	3	21.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	39.9
Prowers	48	121.4 ★	10	88.9	10	79.0	16	30.7	6	43.2	10	68.0
Pueblo	407	92.3 ★	94	69.7	110	79.4	227	40.4	80	46.3	68	37.0
Rio Blanco	7	43.7 ■	*	*	4	64.7	3	14.1	*	*	*	*
Rio Grande	15	35.7 ■	6	45.8	9	72.0	12	26.2	5	33.4	5	33.0
Routt	18	58.9	6	78.2	4	44.6	17	58.9	*	*	5	52.0
Saguache	13	82.2	*	*	4	77.2	3	18.7	*	*	5	94.9
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	3	36.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	9	64.1	*	*	4	128.2	9	50.8	5	98.0	3	78.5
Summit	8	28.8 ■	5	59.3	3	20.3	6	20.3 ■	*	*	3	78.9
Teller	27	87.0	13	83.7	9	55.7	10	26.2	4	27.0	11	71.3
Washington	16	73.7	*	*	*	*	9	32.4	*	*	*	*
Weld	293	83.4	64	56.3	66	57.1	139	31.6 ■	55	38.9	42	28.3 ■
Yuma	24	68.8	5	47.9	8	79.6	9	19.9 ■	8	66.9	3	22.5
PMR 1	174	76.0	36	51.6 ■	47	67.9	81	27.5 ■	39	46.9	34	41.3
PMR 2	622	75.7	143	54.4 ■	158	56.0 ■	336	31.5 ■	150	43.1	122	33.2 ■
PMR 3	3533	77.1	1053	73.9	965	62.8	2577	41.8	846	44.1	877	43.6
PMR 4	739	76.4	244	76.2	229	68.9	551	43.5	211	50.0	202	45.1
PMR 5	67	79.6	8	30.3 ■	13	43.1	40	41.1	13	41.7	12	35.2
PMR 6	172	93.1 ★	41	76.8	39	71.2	76	34.5	21	33.5	35	56.5
PMR 7	407	92.3 ★	94	69.7	110	79.4	227	40.4	80	46.3	68	37.0
PMR 8	56	42.1 ■	18	43.5 ■	24	57.4	35	23.0 ■	12	25.1 ■	13	26.0 ■
PMR 9	104	55.8 ■	44	67.4	35	51.8	70	31.2 ■	32	43.4	29	37.6
PMR 10	209	77.2	52	62.2	66	72.9	121	40.8	45	45.6	48	46.0
PMR 11	424	89.4 ★	109	72.9	141	86.5 ★	291	50.7 ★	85	45.0	98	50.3
PMR 12	60	48.3 ■	21	49.3	25	37.0 ■	42	32.5	9	18.5 ■	17	38.3
PMR 13	186	80.0	51	68.4	70	90.2 ★	114	42.9	30	35.2	43	50.0
PMR 14	59	67.9	13	46.1	23	82.4	29	26.0 ■	10	31.2	11	34.2

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.
- Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.
- * Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Lung and Bronchus – Number of Cancer Deaths and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	5461	63.5	1545	56.4	1543	52.5	3449	30.2	1188	32.5	1245	32.4
Metro Denver	2838	64.9	775	55.5	791	52.5	1920	31.7	649	33.7	649	32.1
Adams	484	83.3 ★	111	60.5	125	61.4	291	38.2 ★	96	37.5	96	35.0
Alamosa	11	34.2 ■	4	34.6	4	43.7	7	17.1 ■	3	25.5	*	*
Arapahoe	493	59.5	134	51.8	148	50.2	352	30.7	129	33.8	131	32.3
Archuleta	14	78.3	*	*	*	*	3	9.8	3	36.7	*	*
Baca	18	86.8	5	79.5	5	94.4	4	19.1	*	*	*	*
Bent	19	79.0	7	98.7	3	34.2	6	23.1	*	*	4	54.4
Boulder	241	52.6 ■	70	47.7	77	47.4	179	28.1	66	32.2	73	33.8
Chaffee	29	51.9	10	51.4	14	67.2	23	33.1	7	32.3	3	12.7
Cheyenne	10	118.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	9	51.3	5	59.3	*	*	5	27.9	*	*	4	65.5
Conejos	6	21.4 ■	4	46.4	6	61.2	6	20.8	*	*	4	37.7
Costilla	4	33.3	*	*	4	78.7	3	18.5	*	*	*	*
Crowley	10	73.2	5	143.1	*	*	5	36.0	*	*	*	*
Custer	6	61.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delta	76	63.8	16	46.0	20	51.8	48	36.1	13	28.8	20	45.2
Denver	953	70.7 ★	249	63.2	233	57.1	647	32.7	184	32.1	192	33.5
Dolores	7	103.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Douglas	48	40.6 ■	25	48.0	27	44.9	26	18.1 ■	27	46.2	19	27.5
Eagle	13	67.1	3	20.1	*	*	5	18.7	*	*	*	*
Elbert	10	34.2 ■	*	*	5	46.7	18	66.2 ★	*	*	4	24.1
El Paso	561	63.8	186	62.7	182	60.3	373	31.2	155	38.8	152	35.6
Fremont	100	65.6	26	58.2	24	50.2	56	31.8	12	23.5	28	51.2
Garfield	52	64.1	10	38.2	20	75.8	37	38.0	13	40.1	14	39.9
Gilpin	4	46.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	8	29.5 ■	*	*	3	22.7	6	23.3	3	48.3	3	37.4
Gunnison	7	32.0 ■	4	45.5	5	57.4	6	23.3	*	*	*	*
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	18	60.4	6	58.5	6	60.3	5	14.6	*	*	*	*
Jackson	*	*	*	*	3	145.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jefferson	619	60.7	186	51.4	181	50.8	425	31.0	147	32.6	138	29.1
Kiowa	3	40.3	*	*	*	*	3	39.3	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	21	79.9	*	*	4	49.6	6	19.4	*	*	4	31.4
Lake	12	88.0	*	*	4	92.2	3	16.3	3	62.5	*	*
La Plata	39	41.6 ■	16	64.2	14	45.6	23	20.9 ■	17	48.7	8	21.9
Larimer	244	52.4 ■	87	58.8	76	44.9	153	24.3 ■	64	30.8	78	35.2
Las Animas	30	50.3	4	21.0	14	76.4	15	18.6 ■	6	26.9	*	*
Lincoln	17	74.1	*	*	*	*	9	31.9	5	59.1	*	*
Logan	30	47.2	7	34.6	10	53.4	18	22.1	7	30.0	8	34.5

★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.

■ Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

Lung and Bronchus – Number of Cancer Deaths and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	274	79.6 ★	86	78.9 ★	70	59.0	180	41.3 ★	53	38.1	62	42.0
Mineral	3	282.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	12	41.6	4	47.1	7	71.2	8	25.1	3	27.1	6	52.3
Montezuma	45	73.7	17	73.0	14	54.5	25	30.4	9	32.8	10	35.4
Montrose	78	70.9	23	64.9	22	62.4	36	27.8	9	21.4	14	30.8
Morgan	55	70.2	7	30.2 ■	10	42.0	19	19.3 ■	4	11.1	8	25.6
Otero	51	66.7	11	49.7	10	42.9	35	32.4	5	16.2	10	35.7
Ouray	7	67.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	59.2	*	*
Park	7	28.0 ■	4	51.2	*	*	8	48.3	3	24.6	8	100.5
Phillips	10	53.6	5	89.0	5	95.1	4	16.9	*	*	*	*
Pitkin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Prowers	41	107.4 ★	13	117.0	4	32.1	17	31.8	8	55.4	6	41.9
Pueblo	308	69.6	79	58.2	91	65.2	171	30.7	56	31.0	51	27.6
Rio Blanco	4	24.5	3	58.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rio Grande	12	28.5 ■	7	55.3	6	45.8	8	16.7 ■	3	18.6	8	51.0
Routt	16	62.6	5	54.5	3	34.8	13	44.0	*	*	3	28.4
Saguache	8	49.4	*	*	4	77.3	3	17.3	*	*	3	60.2
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	3	37.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	7	55.4	5	118.0	*	*	6	34.4	*	*	3	57.3
Summit	4	13.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Teller	22	80.2	5	31.9	5	45.5	11	33.1	3	17.9	4	27.5
Washington	14	67.1	*	*	*	*	4	15.0	*	*	*	*
Weld	227	65.9	63	57.3	51	45.2	111	24.9 ■	39	27.3	41	27.5
Yuma	18	50.5	6	57.4	5	46.9	9	20.8	*	*	4	28.3
PMR 1	134	57.9	32	45.7	33	47.4	60	20.4 ■	14	15.1 ■	26	30.4
PMR 2	471	58.2	150	58.4	127	45.1	264	24.6 ■	103	29.4	119	32.1
PMR 3	2851	64.9	781	55.6	792	52.2	1926	31.6	652	33.7	654	32.2
PMR 4	590	63.3	195	61.3	187	57.9	392	31.3	161	38.1	164	36.2
PMR 5	58	68.1	4	16.1	10	35.9	35	35.1	9	28.2	8	22.5
PMR 6	142	77.7 ★	41	78.2	25	45.0	70	30.0	17	27.7	24	38.2
PMR 7	308	69.6	79	58.2	91	65.2	171	30.7	56	31.0	51	27.6
PMR 8	44	33.3 ■	18	41.9	24	57.0	28	18.3 ■	10	20.7	18	35.4
PMR 9	107	59.7	37	62.6	30	43.4	52	23.1 ■	31	42.2	18	23.1
PMR 10	171	62.8	43	49.3	50	55.2	95	31.4	27	27.0	36	34.0
PMR 11	342	72.9 ★	103	69.5	98	61.0	226	38.6 ★	69	36.2	84	42.0 ★
PMR 12	44	37.7 ■	14	31.6 ■	13	18.9 ■	27	21.4	9	19.5	8	17.4 ■
PMR 13	147	62.5	38	54.0	43	54.7	82	29.9	22	26.0	32	36.9
PMR 14	48	53.4	10	34.4 ■	20	69.8	20	17.3 ■	8	24.4	3	8.7

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.

■ Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

Lung and Bronchus – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹
Colorado	11439	20.9	3511	19.5	3567	20.9
Metro Denver	6100	19.9	1888	19.1	1841	21.4
Adams	1003	18.2	289	19.2	295	14.4
Alamosa	22	11.8	9	37.5	4	0.0
Arapahoe	1062	20.8	361	18.6	379	23.2
Archuleta	15	21.4	6	20.0	5	0.0
Baca	31	22.7	8	16.7	10	16.7
Bent	33	28.0	10	16.7	8	40.0
Boulder	527	22.6	195	20.5	193	19.9
Chaffee	75	24.1	29	26.1	22	5.3
Cheyenne	13	10.0	*	*	4	0.0
Clear Creek	15	9.1	8	12.5	4	33.3
Conejos	15	18.2	6	0.0	7	0.0
Costilla	6	0.0	4	0.0	*	*
Crowley	19	26.7	8	28.6	6	50.0
Custer	14	0.0	*	*	4	66.7
Delta	153	17.7	38	21.2	55	14.6
Denver	2046	19.2	554	19.4	513	24.0
Dolores	8	14.3	4	0.0	*	*
Douglas	120	19.6	61	22.2	59	27.8
Eagle	27	36.4	5	20.0	11	36.4
Elbert	29	12.0	5	0.0	7	0.0
El Paso	1231	21.5	429	17.0	407	20.1
Fremont	193	21.3	42	24.2	81	25.0
Garfield	115	25.9	32	37.0	35	17.2
Gilpin	7	28.6	3	0.0	*	*
Grand	14	23.1	6	0.0	8	0.0
Gunnison	18	11.8	6	16.7	5	0.0
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	27	16.7	9	20.0	11	44.4
Jackson	4	50.0	*	*	3	0.0
Jefferson	1342	20.4	428	18.1	402	21.1
Kiowa	6	20.0	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	37	9.7	10	22.2	9	0.0
Lake	19	5.9	9	0.0	6	0.0
La Plata	81	28.8	32	14.8	30	25.9
Larimer	526	24.7	174	21.5	172	18.4
Las Animas	61	20.0	14	18.2	23	18.8
Lincoln	28	30.4	4	33.3	5	20.0
Logan	71	31.1	22	45.0	31	37.9

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cases (unknown stage excluded).

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

Lung and Bronchus – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹
Mesa	565	21.7	150	19.8	182	25.5
Mineral	5	20.0	*	*	*	*
Moffat	29	25.9	9	25.0	17	40.0
Montezuma	67	18.4	33	17.2	27	15.8
Montrose	140	21.2	48	19.4	51	20.0
Morgan	91	25.0	22	22.2	25	28.6
Otero	95	21.3	19	15.4	29	0.0
Ouray	14	25.0	*	*	*	*
Park	22	21.1	9	11.1	5	0.0
Phillips	17	13.3	7	28.6	4	0.0
Pitkin	8	25.0	5	75.0	5	20.0
Prowers	64	10.0	16	21.4	20	12.5
Pueblo	634	21.8	174	17.0	178	17.6
Rio Blanco	10	22.2	3	50.0	5	50.0
Rio Grande	27	16.7	11	12.5	14	14.3
Routt	35	12.0	8	0.0	9	11.1
Saguache	16	14.3	*	*	9	20.0
San Juan	3	33.3	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	4	0.0	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	18	25.0	7	16.7	7	20.0
Summit	14	21.4	5	20.0	6	16.7
Teller	37	9.1	17	18.8	20	22.2
Washington	25	14.3	4	75.0	4	0.0
Weld	434	27.8	119	22.7	108	22.2
Yuma	34	20.0	13	30.8	11	20.0
PMR 1	256	24.2	75	33.8	82	28.2
PMR 2	960	26.1	293	22.0	280	19.9
PMR 3	6122	19.9	1899	19.1	1847	21.4
PMR 4	1290	21.2	455	16.9	432	19.9
PMR 5	107	15.7	21	22.2	25	5.9
PMR 6	248	19.8	62	21.3	74	13.3
PMR 7	634	21.8	174	17.0	178	17.6
PMR 8	91	14.3	30	16.7	37	13.0
PMR 9	174	23.5	76	15.6	64	19.2
PMR 10	330	18.7	97	19.2	115	17.4
PMR 11	719	22.7	194	23.3	239	25.6
PMR 12	102	24.4	30	18.5	42	17.5
PMR 13	301	19.7	81	22.2	113	20.5
PMR 14	88	18.9	23	18.8	34	28.0

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cancers (unknown stage excluded).

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

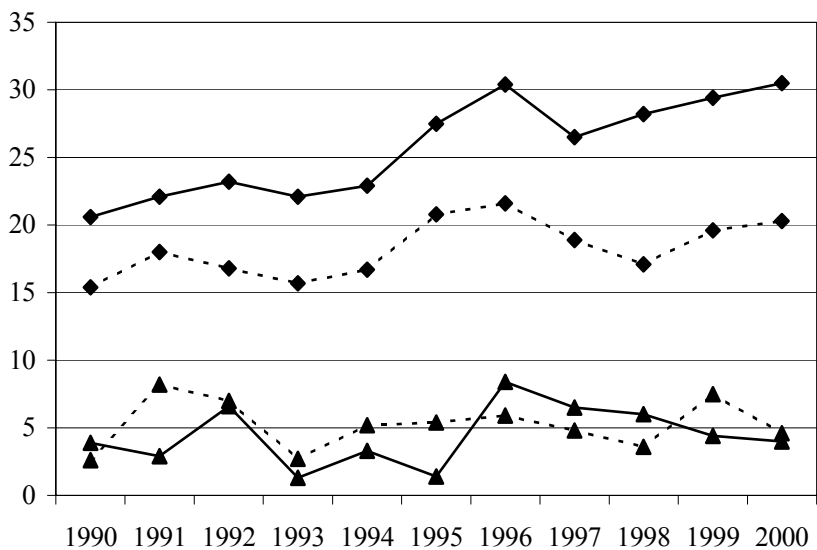
Melanomas of the Skin – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000

	USA ¹ 1995-1999		Colorado 1995-1999		Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Male						
All Races	56968	17.9	2023	24.7★	472	25.9
White/Non-Hispanic	53440	19.4	1961	28.5★	458	30.5
White/Hispanic			45	5.4●	10	4.0●
Black	299	1.2●	7	2.3●	2	2.2●
Female						
All Races	44392	11.5	1646	16.8★	361	17.0
White/Non-Hispanic	41087	12.7	1579	19.6★	349	20.3
White/Hispanic			58	5.5●	10	4.6●
Black	327	0.9●	2	0.9●	2	2.4●

¹ USA rates are from NAACCR; USA rates for “White/Non-Hispanic” category include White/Hispanic.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

Melanomas of the Skin – Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Year, Colorado 1990-2000



Estimated Annual Percent Change (EAPC)	
Male	
White/Non-Hispanic	4.0 ★
White/Hispanic	5.3
Black	
Female	
White/Non-Hispanic	2.2 ★
White/Hispanic	1.6
Black	

- ★ EAPC is significantly higher than zero.
- EAPC is significantly lower than zero.

—◆— Male White/Non-Hispanic - -◆- - Female White/Non-Hispanic
 —▲— Male White/Hispanic - -▲- - Female White/Hispanic

HIGHLIGHTS

- > In Colorado, the cumulative lifetime risk of melanoma is 1 in 35 for males and 1 in 61 for females.
- > The 1995-99 Colorado melanoma incidence rate for males was 38% higher and for females was 46% higher than U.S. rates.
- > The Colorado melanoma incidence rate for non-Hispanic white males climbed 7% from 1995-99 to 2000 while the rate for females climbed 4%.
- > For the decade of the 1990s in Colorado, the incidence rate of melanoma for non-Hispanic white males increased 4% per year while the rate increased 2% per year for females.
- > Melanoma mortality rates for Colorado for 1995-99 were similar to rates seen in the U.S. even though Colorado incidence rates were higher.
- > Melanoma mortality rates increased 12-15% from 1995-99 to 2000 in Colorado, but these increases were within expected statistical variation.

**Melanomas of the Skin –
Average Annual Age-Specific
Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Sex, Colorado 1996-2000**

Age	Male	Female
0-4	0.1	0.0
5-9	0.0	0.0
10-14	0.7	0.6
15-19	1.2	4.4
20-24	4.9	7.1
25-29	6.0	10.3
30-34	8.9	15.2
35-39	14.0	20.8
40-44	23.9	25.1
45-49	29.3	21.6
50-54	39.5	26.3
55-59	42.7	24.3
60-64	56.2	30.2
65-69	75.1	30.7
70-74	84.3	35.1
75-79	93.3	36.7
80-84	108.9	40.4
85+	122.9	56.2

**Melanomas of the Skin – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Race/Ethnicity and Time Period, Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000**

	Cases N	In situ %	Localized %	Regional %	Distant %	Unknown %	%“Early” Detection ¹
All Races							
1995-1999	5095	27.6	63.8	2.2	2.3	4.1	95.3
2000	1255	32.9	55.3	3.7	2.1	6.1	93.9
White/Non-Hispanic							
1995-1999	4929	27.8	63.7	2.2	2.3	4.1	95.4
2000	1215	32.9	55.2	3.6	2.1	6.2	93.9
White/Hispanic							
1995-1999	136	24.3	64.0	2.2	5.1	4.4	92.3
2000	33	36.4	60.6	0.0	3.0	0.0	97.0
Black							
1995-1999	11	18.2	81.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
2000	4	0.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	66.7

Note: Benign tumors and basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin excluded.

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cancers (unknown stage excluded).

Narrative of Selected Findings

Incidence Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity. The 1995-99 Colorado melanoma incidence rate for males was 38% higher, and for females was 46% higher, than comparable U.S. rates.

Incidence Trends in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity. Colorado melanoma incidence rates for non-Hispanic white males climbed 7% from 1995-99 to 2000 while rates for females in this group climbed 4%. For the decade of the 1990s, the incidence rate of melanoma for non-Hispanic white males in Colorado increased 4% per year while the rate increased 2% per year for females.

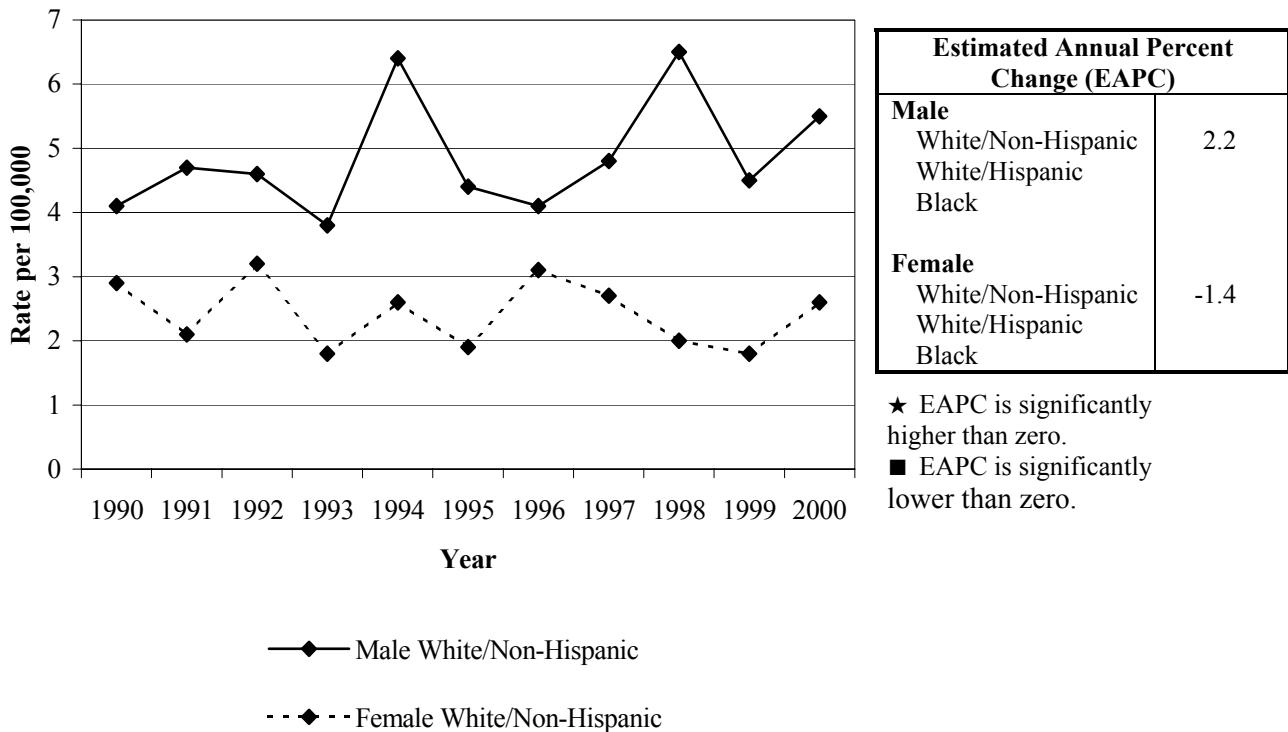
Incidence Comparisons in Colorado between Race/Ethnicity Groups for 1995-99 and 2000 by Sex. Melanoma rates in Hispanics and blacks were much lower than in non-Hispanic whites.

Stage Comparisons in Colorado for 1995-99 and 2000 by Race/Ethnicity. Based on in situ and localized stage categories, there was little change in early detection of melanomas in Colorado from 1995-99 to 2000.

Mortality Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 and Mortality Trend in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity. Mortality rates for melanomas in Colorado for 1995-99 were similar to rates seen in the U.S. data even though Colorado incidence rates were higher. Mortality rates increased 12-15% from 1995-99 to 2000 in Colorado, but these increases were within expected statistical variation. The trend in mortality rates over the decade of the 1990s was also fairly stable.

Comparisons between Colorado Counties and the State by Sex. For males, areas with statistically higher melanoma incidence rates for 1990-96, 1997-98, or 1999-2000 (or a pattern of rates at least 20% higher than the state) included PMR 11 and the counties of Delta, Douglas, Garfield, Routt, and Teller. For females, using the same criteria, higher rates were seen in PMRs 9, 11, and 13 and the counties of Alamosa, Delta, Douglas, Fremont, Mesa, Routt, and Teller.

Melanomas of the Skin – Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Year, Colorado 1990-2000



Melanomas of the Skin – Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000

	USA 1995-1999		Colorado 1995-1999		Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Male						
All Races	22549	4.0	315	4.2	75	4.7
White/Non-Hispanic	22224	4.4	306	4.8	74	5.5
White/Hispanic	N/A	N/A	7	1.2	*	*
Black	232	0.5	*	*	*	*
Female						
All Races	13519	1.8	192	2.0	47	2.3
White/Non-Hispanic	13115	2.1	184	2.3	46	2.6
White/Hispanic	N/A	N/A	7	0.7	*	*
Black	318	0.5	*	*	*	*

Note: USA mortality data based on all 50 states combined.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

Melanomas of the Skin – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	2171	21.2	790	24.2	904	25.9	1917	15.5	604	15.5	710	17.2
Metro Denver	1188	20.9	407	23.1	411	22.5 ■	1080	15.5	328	15.3	313	13.7 ■
Adams	155	20.1	46	19.6	52	20.8	114	13.1	29	11.0 ■	38	12.4 ■
Alamosa	*	*	*	*	3	31.7	9	23.1	4	27.8	*	*
Arapahoe	246	21.2	82	23.7	86	23.7	222	15.3	70	15.7	57	12.0 ■
Archuleta	5	22.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	38.0	*	*
Baca	*	*	*	*	3	54.6	5	20.5	*	*	3	33.2
Bent	4	20.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Boulder	151	23.2	48	23.0	46	20.0	146	18.2	49	20.2	43	16.8
Chaffee	16	29.2	5	23.9	3	15.0	7	11.1	3	18.9	6	31.2
Cheyenne	4	57.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	3	7.8	4	56.9	5	56.1	3	12.5	*	*	*	*
Conejos	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	12.4	*	*	*	*
Costilla	3	21.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crowley	*	*	3	82.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Custer	4	41.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delta	18	19.0	10	30.6	11	34.2	23	23.0	7	22.3	6	16.2
Denver	246	16.1 ■	94	21.1	98	22.2	245	13.1 ■	63	11.5 ■	60	10.3 ■
Dolores	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	71.5	*	*	*	*
Douglas	70	34.2 ★	20	21.5	31	38.0	69	26.8 ★	28	22.7	18	18.0
Eagle	17	32.1	3	10.6	6	15.2	8	14.5	*	*	5	18.0
Elbert	7	24.5	4	25.8	4	19.8	7	16.8	*	*	*	*
El Paso	263	24.5	95	28.7	109	28.3	232	16.4	62	13.6	95	20.0
Fremont	33	23.4	13	27.4	6	11.3 ■	28	22.3	9	21.3	6	13.4
Garfield	18	19.7	9	32.3	14	43.6	15	13.8	7	20.6	7	16.8
Gilpin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	3	9.6	*	*	*	*	8	26.6	*	*	*	*
Gunnison	13	30.9	*	*	4	33.8	11	32.6	3	37.4	*	*
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	9	38.4	*	*	3	31.9	4	18.7	*	*	*	*
Jackson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jefferson	320	22.9	117	26.6	98	20.7 ■	284	16.7	89	17.5	97	18.1
Kiowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	*	*	4	53.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lake	*	*	3	46.1	3	48.2	5	25.2	*	*	*	*
La Plata	28	31.2	7	17.1	10	28.0	21	17.7	10	27.3	4	9.7
Larimer	124	22.9	39	19.5	49	24.9	88	12.6 ■	27	12.0	42	17.8
Las Animas	3	4.7	4	23.0	*	*	*	*	4	17.5	*	*
Lincoln	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logan	8	13.7	5	26.0	5	26.0	5	6.3	*	*	3	18.2

★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.
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Melanomas of the Skin – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	54	16.7	27	24.4	45	39.4 ★	45	11.8 ■	25	20.2	28	22.7
Mineral	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	5	12.6	*	*	3	22.2	5	13.6	*	*	*	*
Montezuma	16	27.1	4	14.8	4	16.3	16	21.5	4	16.8	3	10.5
Montrose	22	22.0	7	23.0	8	22.6	16	15.0	5	14.6	7	17.1
Morgan	16	19.8	7	30.6	*	*	15	15.2	4	16.1	3	8.2
Otero	16	21.9	*	*	*	*	6	6.3 ■	*	*	4	14.2
Ouray	4	38.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Park	4	13.1	*	*	6	49.2	8	20.6	*	*	*	*
Phillips	3	15.5	4	82.5	*	*	3	14.7	*	*	*	*
Pitkin	4	7.7	*	*	4	42.2	3	5.5	*	*	*	*
Prowers	6	16.6	*	*	3	23.9	8	18.7	*	*	*	*
Pueblo	74	17.4	27	20.7	23	17.5 ■	66	12.6	12	7.5 ■	20	12.7
Rio Blanco	5	40.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	67.0	*	*
Rio Grande	8	20.3	5	39.6	3	26.3	8	18.4	*	*	4	34.7
Routt	15	47.5	5	62.4	3	12.8	11	20.7	4	28.3	4	27.3
Saguache	3	20.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	7	25.1	5	22.5	11	58.1	4	7.8	4	23.6	*	*
Teller	10	26.0	8	35.4	8	37.3	8	15.7	5	22.4	4	24.8
Washington	4	21.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Weld	74	19.0	36	28.8	23	17.1 ■	78	17.0	19	12.6	24	14.9
Yuma	10	28.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	33.6	*	*
PMR 1	42	18.4	19	28.1	10	14.9 ■	26	9.4 ■	10	13.3	7	10.3
PMR 2	198	21.2	75	23.4	72	21.8	166	14.4	46	12.2	66	16.7
PMR 3	1193	20.8	411	23.2	417	22.7 ■	1084	15.5	329	15.3	313	13.6 ■
PMR 4	277	24.3	104	28.7	123	29.3	248	16.6	67	13.8	101	19.8
PMR 5	14	16.3	9	30.0	4	10.5	13	12.9	5	15.5	3	9.1
PMR 6	28	16.2	9	16.7	9	16.6	23	12.0	8	15.4	8	12.4
PMR 7	74	17.4	27	20.7	23	17.5 ■	66	12.6	12	7.5 ■	20	12.7
PMR 8	18	14.1 ■	7	15.4	8	19.9	22	16.0	7	15.7	7	15.8
PMR 9	49	28.1	13	16.2	16	21.0	42	19.0	17	23.3	9	11.0
PMR 10	57	23.1	21	25.2	26	29.3	54	20.7	15	17.3	19	20.4
PMR 11	82	17.7	37	23.6	64	38.9 ★	65	11.9 ■	38	21.6	38	21.0
PMR 12	46	24.1	15	23.7	26	29.2	34	14.4	12	15.0	14	17.7
PMR 13	55	24.8	22	28.3	14	16.7 ■	42	19.7	13	19.2	14	18.4
PMR 14	12	15.6	6	22.9	4	14.8	6	7.6 ■	5	16.7	3	9.4

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.
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Melanomas of the Skin – Number of Cancer Deaths and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	389	4.1	145	4.8	137	4.3	268	2.2	79	2.1	78	1.9
Metro Denver	200	3.9	82	5.1	70	4.0	146	2.2	42	2.0	43	2.0
Adams	24	2.9	16	7.9	11	4.6	22	2.7	9	3.2	6	2.2
Alamosa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arapahoe	45	4.3	20	6.2	12	2.9	32	2.3	8	1.7	9	2.0
Archuleta	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Baca	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Bent	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Boulder	33	5.9	7	4.2	14	7.9	18	2.3	6	2.4	5	1.8
Chaffee	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cheyenne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Conejos	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Costilla	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crowley	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Custer	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delta	6	6.3	*	*	*	*	5	4.0	*	*	*	*
Denver	53	3.7	17	4.1	15	3.6	43	2.2	9	1.5	9	1.5
Dolores	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Douglas	5	4.0	6	8.4	3	1.7	3	2.1	*	*	4	6.2
Eagle	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Elbert	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
El Paso	34	3.8	18	6.2	15	4.6	26	2.0	8	1.8	7	1.5
Fremont	6	4.5	*	*	*	*	5	3.9	*	*	*	*
Garfield	4	5.6	*	*	3	13.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gilpin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gunnison	4	20.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jackson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jefferson	40	3.0 ■	16	3.7	15	3.6	28	1.8	8	1.6	10	2.0
Kiowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
La Plata	5	5.7	3	9.0	*	*	4	3.5	*	*	*	*
Larimer	37	6.7 ★	5	3.5	4	2.1	14	2.1	7	3.1	5	2.2
Las Animas	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lincoln	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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Melanomas of the Skin – Number of Cancer Deaths and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 by Sex, Place, and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	Male						Female					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000		1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	12	3.5	5	4.9	5	4.1	10	2.7	3	2.5	3	2.2
Mineral	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Montezuma	4	5.7	4	18.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Montrose	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Morgan	10	13.1 ★	*	*	3	12.8	3	3.6	*	*	*	*
Otero	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ouray	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Park	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Phillips	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	11.3	*	*	*	*
Pitkin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Prowers	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	6.0	*	*	*	*
Pueblo	17	4.0	4	3.1	10	8.5	10	1.7	5	3.0	6	3.1
Rio Blanco	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rio Grande	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Routt	*	*	3	39.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Saguache	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Teller	4	12.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Weld	12	3.1	5	4.8	7	5.4	10	2.1	4	2.8	3	2.0
Yuma	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
PMR 1	12	5.4	*	*	6	8.7	9	3.6	*	*	*	*
PMR 2	49	5.2	10	4.1	11	3.4	24	2.1	11	3.0	8	2.1
PMR 3	202	3.9	82	5.1	71	4.1	148	2.3	42	2.0	43	2.0
PMR 4	38	4.0	18	5.8	16	4.5	28	2.0	8	1.7	7	1.4
PMR 5	4	4.2	*	*	*	*	4	3.6	*	*	*	*
PMR 6	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	2.3	*	*	*	*
PMR 7	17	4.0	4	3.1	10	8.5	10	1.7	5	3.0	6	3.1
PMR 8	5	4.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
PMR 9	10	5.5	7	11.1	*	*	6	2.9	*	*	*	*
PMR 10	12	5.0	3	3.6	5	5.4	8	2.8	3	3.4	*	*
PMR 11	18	3.8	7	4.6	8	5.0	14	2.6	4	2.3	4	2.1
PMR 12	8	3.6	4	9.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
PMR 13	9	4.4	4	4.9	5	5.9	6	2.8	*	*	*	*
PMR 14	3	3.1	*	*	*	*	4	4.2	*	*	*	*

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

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Melanomas of the Skin – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹
Colorado	5415	95.0	1922	95.2	2420	94.5
Metro Denver	3041	95.5	998	95.1	1006	93.0
Adams	360	93.7	112	97.1	104	89.5
Alamosa	12	100.0	5	100.0	6	100.0
Arapahoe	619	95.8	213	94.5	204	93.8
Archuleta	11	90.0	7	100.0	8	100.0
Baca	11	100.0	3	100.0	6	100.0
Bent	7	85.7	6	100.0	4	100.0
Boulder	371	95.3	118	94.5	127	96.6
Chaffee	28	92.6	14	100.0	13	100.0
Cheyenne	8	85.7	3	100.0	*	*
Clear Creek	9	100.0	5	100.0	6	83.3
Conejos	8	87.5	*	*	*	*
Costilla	5	100.0	*	*	*	*
Crowley	3	100.0	5	75.0	*	*
Custer	7	100.0	*	*	4	100.0
Delta	58	92.6	20	94.7	24	95.5
Denver	704	94.6	224	93.0	246	93.3
Dolores	3	66.7	*	*	*	*
Douglas	163	94.8	59	94.7	64	96.6
Eagle	31	100.0	6	100.0	23	100.0
Elbert	18	77.8	8	100.0	9	87.5
El Paso	648	96.2	208	93.1	294	92.9
Fremont	74	93.2	28	96.4	22	100.0
Garfield	48	95.6	31	100.0	34	96.9
Gilpin	5	100.0	*	*	*	*
Grand	16	100.0	5	100.0	8	100.0
Gunnison	28	88.0	6	100.0	7	100.0
Hinsdale	3	100.0	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	17	75.0	5	75.0	6	83.3
Jackson	*	*	*	*	.	*
Jefferson	824	97.0	272	96.6	261	91.1
Kiowa	*	*	3	100.0	*	*
Kit Carson	7	100.0	6	100.0	*	*
Lake	9	87.5	4	0.0	3	66.7
La Plata	74	93.1	24	100.0	26	92.3
Larimer	252	93.4	81	97.3	104	90.0
Las Animas	8	85.7	11	90.0	3	100.0
Lincoln	5	100.0	*	*	*	*
Logan	16	100.0	8	87.5	11	90.9

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cases (unknown stage excluded).

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Melanomas of the Skin – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹
Mesa	119	94.8	67	98.5	106	96.0
Mineral	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moffat	14	100.0	8	100.0	8	100.0
Montezuma	50	95.8	13	84.6	17	100.0
Montrose	60	92.3	14	100.0	18	94.1
Morgan	39	94.7	14	92.3	8	100.0
Otero	26	95.8	6	100.0	7	100.0
Ouray	5	100.0	*	*	6	100.0
Park	15	86.7	3	100.0	8	87.5
Phillips	8	71.4	4	100.0	*	*
Pitkin	13	100.0	14	100.0	8	85.7
Prowers	19	100.0	4	75.0	6	100.0
Pueblo	185	92.5	53	90.2	62	94.8
Rio Blanco	8	85.7	5	100.0	7	100.0
Rio Grande	22	95.5	7	100.0	11	100.0
Routt	39	97.2	28	96.2	13	91.7
Saguache	5	100.0	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	3	100.0	3	100.0	5	100.0
Sedgwick	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	13	100.0	11	90.0	15	78.6
Teller	30	96.6	17	100.0	15	92.9
Washington	5	100.0	3	100.0	*	*
Weld	174	91.3	67	95.5	73	95.8
Yuma	12	100.0	6	100.0	*	*
PMR 1	82	93.7	35	94.1	24	90.5
PMR 2	426	92.5	148	96.5	177	92.4
PMR 3	3055	95.5	1003	95.1	1013	93.0
PMR 4	693	96.0	228	93.7	317	92.8
PMR 5	38	86.1	18	100.0	11	90.0
PMR 6	67	96.8	27	91.7	25	100.0
PMR 7	185	92.5	53	90.2	62	94.8
PMR 8	53	96.1	16	93.3	21	94.7
PMR 9	138	93.2	45	95.2	52	96.1
PMR 10	157	92.2	46	97.8	60	96.4
PMR 11	189	95.1	111	99.0	155	96.6
PMR 12	112	99.0	65	96.8	67	92.2
PMR 13	118	93.1	47	91.3	42	97.5
PMR 14	25	78.3	16	85.7	9	88.9

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cancers (unknown stage excluded).

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

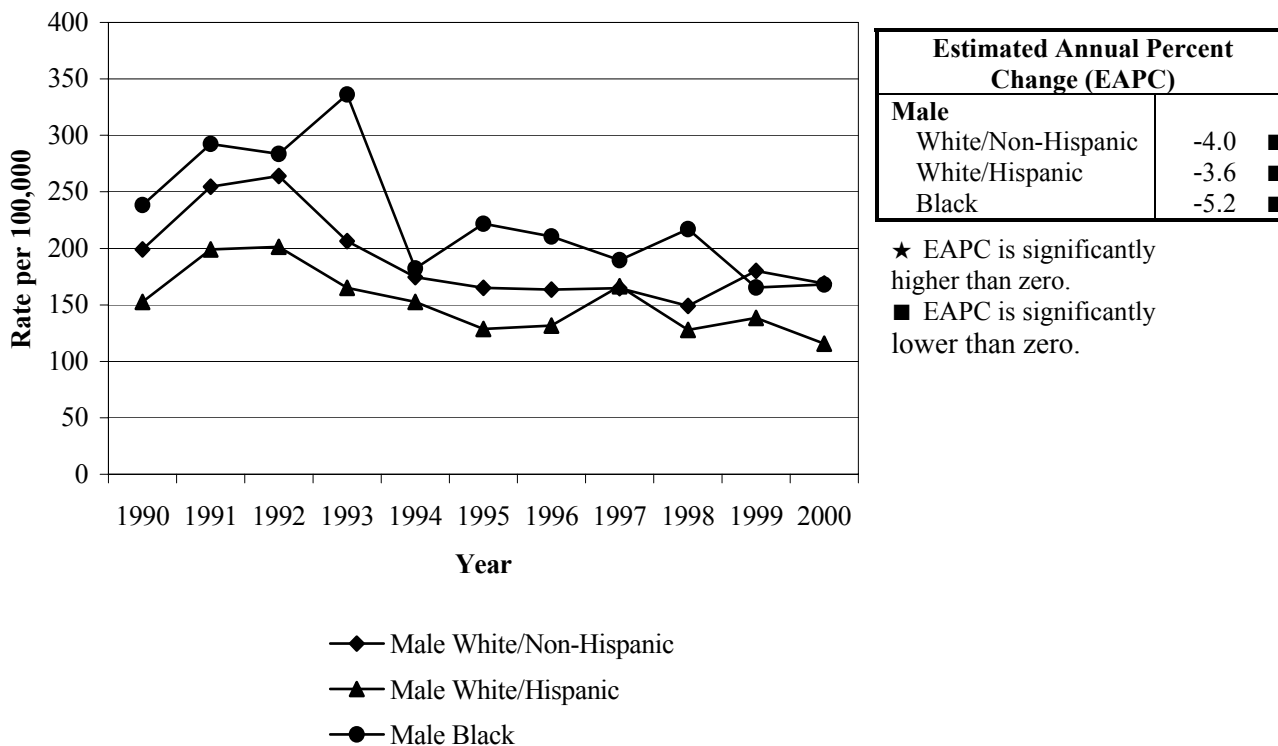
Prostate – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by Race/Ethnicity, Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000

	USA ¹ 1995-1999		Colorado 1995-1999		Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Male						
All Races	490511	160.6	11594	161.2	2569	160.7
White/Non-Hispanic	408092	151.5	10200	164.5★	2305	168.6
White/Hispanic			884	142.9●	165	118.3■●
Black	55979	237.3◆	435	200.4■◆	83	168.0

¹ USA rates are from NAACCR; USA rates for “White/Non-Hispanic” category include White/Hispanic.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

Prostate – Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 by Race/Ethnicity and Year, Colorado 1990-2000



HIGHLIGHTS

- > In Colorado, the cumulative lifetime risk of prostate cancer is 1 in 5.
- > The 1995-99 prostate cancer incidence rate in Colorado for non-Hispanic whites was 9% higher than the U.S. rate for whites (which includes Hispanics whose rate is lower); the rate for blacks was 16% lower than the U.S. rate for blacks.
- > For the decade of the 1990s in Colorado, each race/ethnicity group in this report had an average decrease in incidence rates of 4-5% per year.
- > Early detection of prostate cancer in Colorado improved from 1995-99 to 2000 in every race/ethnicity group in this report except for blacks. For 2000, early detection in Hispanics and blacks lagged by 4-9 percentage points behind that of non-Hispanic whites.
- > The 1995-99 prostate cancer incidence rate for blacks in Colorado was 22% higher than the rate for non-Hispanic whites, and the mortality rate for blacks was more than double the rate for non-Hispanic whites.

**Prostate –
Average Annual Age-Specific
Incidence Rates per 100,000,
Colorado 1996-2000**

Age	Male
0-4	0.0
5-9	0.0
10-14	0.1
15-19	0.1
20-24	0.0
25-29	0.0
30-34	0.0
35-39	0.3
40-44	5.6
45-49	32.7
50-54	125.6
55-59	275.0
60-64	567.2
65-69	898.0
70-74	1007.4
75-79	918.9
80-84	803.6
85+	798.3

**Prostate – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Race/Ethnicity and Time Period, Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000**

	Cases N	In situ %	Localized %	Regional %	Distant %	Unknown %	%“Early” Detection ¹
All Races							
1995-1999	11601	0.0	67.1	10.4	4.9	17.6	81.5
2000	2577	0.1	65.2	7.9	2.9	23.9	85.8
White/Non-Hispanic							
1995-1999	10207	0.0	67.3	10.3	4.6	17.8	81.8
2000	2312	0.0	65.4	7.5	2.6	24.4	86.5
White/Hispanic							
1995-1999	884	0.0	64.6	8.5	7.2	19.7	80.4
2000	166	0.6	63.3	9.6	4.8	21.7	81.5
Black							
1995-1999	435	0.0	69.2	15.2	6.2	9.4	76.4
2000	83	0.0	65.1	13.3	7.2	14.5	76.1

Note: Benign tumors excluded.

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cancers (unknown stage excluded).

Narrative of Selected Findings

Incidence Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 by Race/Ethnicity.

The 1995-99 prostate cancer incidence rate for all races combined in Colorado was equal to the U.S. rate. The rate for non-Hispanic whites was 9% higher than the U.S. rate; and the rate for blacks was 16% lower than the U.S. rate.

Incidence Trends in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Race/Ethnicity. The 2000 prostate cancer incidence rates for Hispanics and blacks in Colorado dropped 16-17% from the 1995-99 rates, while the rate for non-Hispanic whites changed little. For the decade of the 1990s, each race/ethnicity group in this report had a statistically significant average decrease in rates of 4-5% per year.

A steep rise in prostate cancer incidence rates in Colorado from the late 1980's to 1992 was followed by almost as steep a drop in rates through 2000. This pattern has been seen in many states around the country and is generally attributed to changes in prostate specific antigen (PSA) screening rates. This test measures PSA levels in the blood and is used to help detect prostate cancer earlier. As PSA screening was rapidly and widely adopted, prostate cancer incidence rates climbed because cases were diagnosed at an earlier stage than they otherwise would have been. Once this pool of cases was detected, the incidence rate declined to its earlier level.

Incidence Comparisons in Colorado between Race/Ethnicity Groups for 1995-99 and 2000. The 1995-99 Colorado prostate cancer incidence rate in blacks was 22% higher than the rate for non-Hispanic whites, but these two rates were almost equal in 2000. Incidence rates in 1995-99 and 2000 for Hispanics were 13-30% lower than rates for non-Hispanic whites.

Stage Comparisons in Colorado for 1995-99 and 2000 by Race/Ethnicity. Early detection of prostate cancer in Colorado improved from 1995-99 to 2000 in every race/ethnicity group except for blacks. For 2000,

early detection of prostate cancer in Hispanics and blacks lags by 4-9 percentage points behind that of non-Hispanic whites.

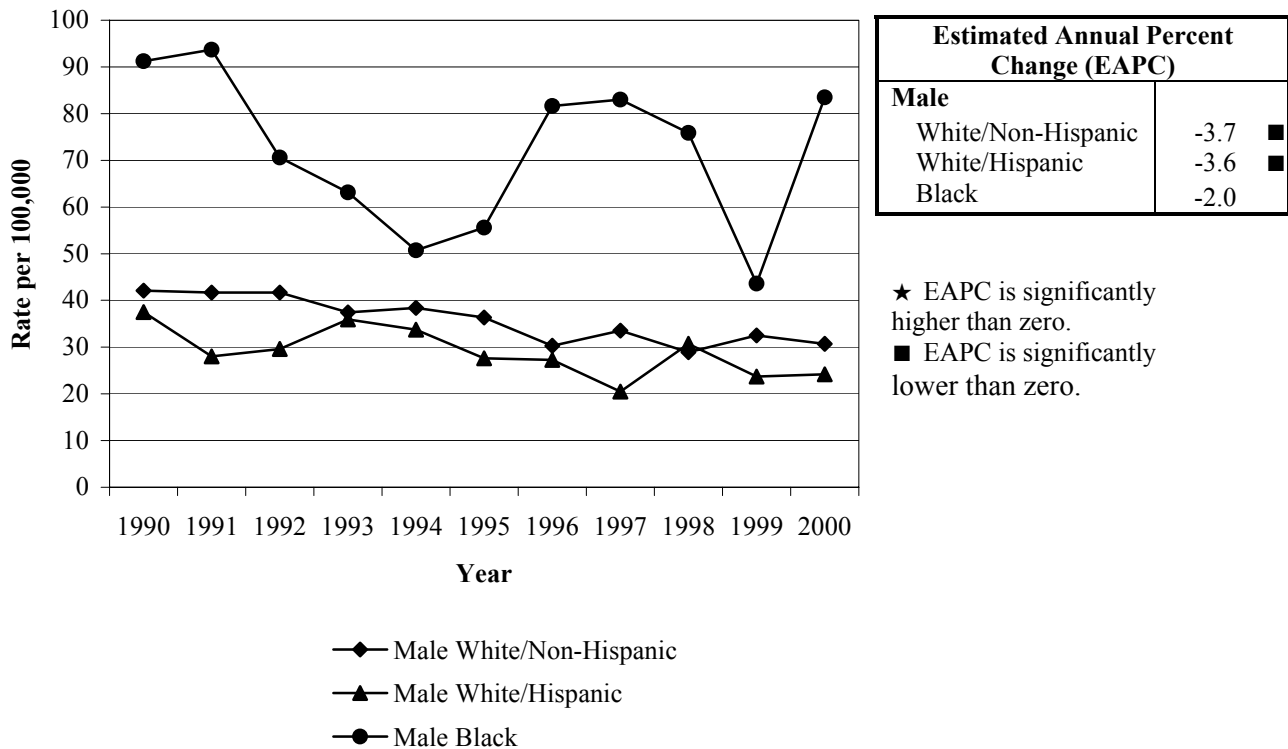
Mortality Comparisons between U.S. and Colorado for 1995-99 and Mortality Trend in Colorado for 1990-2000 by Race/Ethnicity.

The mortality rate for prostate cancer for all races combined in Colorado during 1995-99 was 8% lower than the U.S. rate. The trend in Colorado mortality rates from 1990 to 2000 was down about 4% per year for non-Hispanic whites and Hispanics, but was quite variable year-to-year for blacks. Also, the Colorado mortality rate for blacks was more than double the rate for non-Hispanic whites, 110% higher during 1995-99 and 172% higher in 2000.

Comparisons between Colorado Counties and the State. Areas with statistically higher prostate cancer incidence rates for 1990-96, 1997-98, or 1999-2000 (or a pattern of rates at least 20% higher than the state) included PMRs 3, 4, 10, and 11 and the counties of Arapahoe, Boulder, Douglas, El Paso, Garfield, Gunnison, Jefferson, Mesa, Pitkin, and Routt. These higher rates were generally transient over time and likely a result of early detection differences due to PSA testing.

The overall state rate of early detection of prostate cancer was approximately 84% during 1997-98 and 1999-2000, yet seven counties, Conejos, Delta, Kit Carson, La Plata, Phillips, Summit, and Washington, had early detection rates of 80% or less during both time periods. PMR 10 and seven other counties had early detection rates during 1997-98 of over 80% that dropped to 80% or less during 1999-2000. These counties were Clear Creek, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Kiowa, Lincoln, and San Miguel.

Prostate – Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality per 100,000 by Race/Ethnicity and Year, Colorado 1990-2000



Prostate – Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 by Race/Ethnicity, Geographic Area, and Time Period, USA 1995-1999 and Colorado 1995-1999 and 2000

	USA 1995-1999		Colorado 1995-1999		Colorado 2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Male						
All Races	165417	33.9	1746	31.2 ■	373	30.8
White/Non-Hispanic	135987	31.2	1536	31.2	327	30.7
White/Hispanic	N/A	N/A	120	26.8	19	24.2
Black	27566	72.8 ◆	78	65.6 ◆	25	83.5 ◆

Note: USA mortality data based on all 50 states combined.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- Rate is significantly lower than corresponding rate in column to the left.
- ◆ Rate is significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.
- Rate is significantly lower than White/Non-Hispanic rate for this sex, geographic area, and time period.

**Prostate – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	16916	196.9	4542	156.9	5223	169.2
Metro Denver	9206	208.1 ★	2371	157.7	2435	151.3 ■
Adams	1023	178.4 ■	273	132.3 ■	280	121.7 ■
Alamosa	42	140.7 ■	17	173.3	10	93.7 ■
Arapahoe	1809	210.7 ★	483	164.4	474	148.1 ■
Archuleta	32	142.1	12	171.3	14	119.0
Baca	34	156.6	5	80.8	8	125.3
Bent	29	113.3 ■	15	211.6	10	136.1
Boulder	1104	244.3 ★	291	176.8	285	161.0
Chaffee	118	203.0	24	126.9	26	130.9
Cheyenne	9	109.3 ■	6	240.1	*	*
Clear Creek	30	184.9	13	182.7	15	188.2
Conejos	38	145.8 ■	19	213.8	11	128.5
Costilla	11	77.5 ■	*	*	4	74.9
Crowley	26	187.6	4	99.6	9	239.2
Custer	11	89.1 ■	*	*	7	223.6
Delta	173	143.2 ■	54	143.9	82	213.9
Denver	2708	196.4	629	155.6	642	157.8
Dolores	15	261.9	3	146.0	3	125.5
Douglas	277	238.0 ★	110	161.7	154	199.2
Eagle	43	213.6	13	71.4 ■	39	241.3
Elbert	53	212.2	11	120.3	19	124.7
El Paso	1696	195.6	569	185.7 ★	592	173.2
Fremont	270	180.3	55	117.2 ■	93	198.7
Garfield	197	248.8 ★	53	179.2	67	221.3
Gilpin	13	181.0	4	126.9	7	178.2
Grand	39	212.1	11	101.7	12	106.3
Gunnison	45	246.7	13	188.6	15	145.9
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	44	149.3 ■	8	80.9 ■	13	127.7
Jackson	7	122.1	*	*	3	200.9
Jefferson	2285	215.6 ★	585	155.3	600	146.8 ■
Kiowa	14	188.4	3	170.2	5	263.5
Kit Carson	56	205.6	10	125.8	8	99.6
Lake	26	203.7	7	176.0	12	228.1
La Plata	168	195.9	42	134.4	45	131.5
Larimer	888	189.5	205	126.8 ■	277	159.6
Las Animas	99	159.0 ■	20	108.8 ■	15	80.5 ■
Lincoln	37	164.6	8	127.9	9	150.5
Logan	135	209.4	22	112.8	29	146.1

★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.

■ Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Prostate – Number of Diagnosed Cancers and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates per 100,000
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	618	178.2 ■	181	158.6	293	244.3 ★
Mineral	4	197.0	*	*	*	*
Moffat	28	116.3 ■	15	169.4	25	282.5
Montezuma	95	154.2 ■	20	114.0	21	92.9 ■
Montrose	199	187.1	50	141.9	78	210.6
Morgan	123	152.1 ■	26	108.3 ■	38	159.3
Otero	144	187.4	31	138.5	46	209.9
Ouray	19	191.6	15	628.5	4	92.5
Park	40	181.3	14	148.4	10	72.3 ■
Phillips	37	193.1	9	167.2	12	216.8
Pitkin	42	150.0	18	206.5	29	215.7
Prowers	71	187.8	13	107.4	21	174.8
Pueblo	757	171.0 ■	221	157.7	234	164.5
Rio Blanco	32	200.0	6	109.7	14	259.4
Rio Grande	51	127.8 ■	15	116.3	9	66.1 ■
Routt	52	224.3	14	150.6	30	334.2 ★
Saguache	33	226.1	10	204.4	8	155.2
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	11	121.8	6	96.6	7	272.8
Sedgwick	32	230.1	*	*	5	115.3
Summit	35	192.2	13	98.6 ■	10	142.3
Teller	46	149.7	17	161.2	24	182.0
Washington	19	77.3 ■	10	156.8	14	224.5
Weld	644	186.9	170	151.2	199	167.8
Yuma	72	205.6	15	149.3	9	83.7 ■
PMR 1	418	176.3 ■	84	119.8 ■	107	151.5
PMR 2	1532	188.5	375	137.0 ■	476	162.8
PMR 3	9249	207.9 ★	2388	157.8	2457	151.6 ■
PMR 4	1782	193.8	600	182.7 ★	626	169.8
PMR 5	155	184.4	35	132.8	38	124.2 ■
PMR 6	318	173.0 ■	71	133.4	99	183.3
PMR 7	757	171.0 ■	221	157.7	234	164.5
PMR 8	179	141.4 ■	63	149.6	43	98.6 ■
PMR 9	312	178.2	77	130.8	83	116.3 ■
PMR 10	449	168.1 ■	140	161.4	187	203.2 ★
PMR 11	875	186.6	255	161.6	399	242.8 ★
PMR 12	218	195.1	71	125.4	123	209.7
PMR 13	425	185.9	88	118.6 ■	138	185.3
PMR 14	143	155.2 ■	28	98.2 ■	28	97.5 ■

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.
- Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.
- * Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Prostate – Number of Cancer Deaths and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Colorado	2571	37.4	697	30.5	733	30.6
Metro Denver	1370	40.6 ★	342	30.1	360	29.9
Adams	163	41.9	41	28.3	55	37.9
Alamosa	7	25.9	6	70.6	4	47.0
Arapahoe	222	36.0	71	31.2	57	23.3 ■
Archuleta	4	21.7	*	*	6	71.2
Baca	11	52.1	3	44.8	*	*
Bent	5	19.3	3	42.2	3	38.3
Boulder	160	45.9 ★	37	30.9	32	24.5
Chaffee	13	25.5	3	21.7	4	21.6
Cheyenne	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clear Creek	5	53.6	*	*	*	*
Conejos	11	44.8	*	*	6	82.6
Costilla	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crowley	7	52.0	*	*	*	*
Custer	3	64.5	*	*	*	*
Delta	37	31.4	9	25.7	11	29.2
Denver	521	43.7 ★	110	31.4	114	31.2
Dolores	*	*	*	*	*	*
Douglas	26	40.0	7	13.7 ■	13	48.1
Eagle	8	58.9	3	74.0	*	*
Elbert	8	41.7	*	*	3	35.2
El Paso	220	33.5	79	34.3	68	28.1
Fremont	44	32.3	12	30.4	16	40.8
Garfield	24	39.1	12	54.8	6	26.0
Gilpin	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gunnison	7	53.2	*	*	*	*
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	7	24.5	6	70.8	4	45.0
Jackson	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jefferson	278	36.0	76	28.4	89	31.2
Kiowa	7	96.4	*	*	*	*
Kit Carson	12	48.2	6	75.0	3	39.2
Lake	5	50.0	*	*	*	*
La Plata	28	42.4	10	48.5	10	40.0
Larimer	134	33.9	35	27.1	52	37.5
Las Animas	17	28.9	4	22.9	4	22.4
Lincoln	5	28.4	*	*	*	*
Logan	25	43.1	5	25.1	4	21.9

★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.

■ Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Prostate – Number of Cancer Deaths and
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	Male					
	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Mesa	114	37.3	21	21.2	42	38.0
Mineral	3	135.1	*	*	*	*
Moffat	9	41.5	4	66.1	*	*
Montezuma	17	33.4	6	33.1	*	*
Montrose	33	35.6	8	27.2	12	37.7
Morgan	27	36.5	8	35.7	5	22.8
Otero	28	40.8	4	18.7	4	20.7
Ouray	*	*	4	366.7	*	*
Park	*	*	*	*	*	*
Phillips	6	30.6	*	*	4	62.0
Pitkin	4	23.8	*	*	*	*
Prowers	13	40.1	3	26.5	4	39.0
Pueblo	135	35.6	28	23.7	32	25.0
Rio Blanco	3	18.8	*	*	*	*
Rio Grande	16	43.5	4	35.4	*	*
Routt	9	47.1	4	62.0	4	85.0
Saguache	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sedgwick	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*
Teller	11	40.3	*	*	*	*
Washington	5	25.8	*	*	5	83.2
Weld	95	31.4	35	35.2	26	26.4
Yuma	8	24.5	3	30.9	4	38.2
PMR 1	71	32.6	21	30.8	24	36.2
PMR 2	229	32.8	70	30.5	78	33.1
PMR 3	1375	40.6★	343	30.1	362	29.9
PMR 4	233	33.4	82	33.4	72	28.1
PMR 5	25	35.1	11	45.4	7	28.4
PMR 6	71	43.0	15	29.3	14	27.6
PMR 7	135	35.6	28	23.7	32	25.0
PMR 8	40	34.4	15	40.4	13	37.0
PMR 9	50	36.4	17	37.8	18	31.5
PMR 10	78	32.9	21	29.4	25	30.9
PMR 11	150	37.1	38	28.5	51	35.2
PMR 12	25	31.3	10	40.7	8	30.3
PMR 13	65	32.4	16	27.8	21	35.4
PMR 14	24	27.4	10	37.2	8	29.4

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

- ★ Rate is significantly higher than Colorado rate.
- Rate is significantly lower than Colorado rate.
- * Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Prostate – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹
Colorado	16945	76.1	4542	82.9	5236	84.7
Metro Denver	9209	76.0	2371	82.1	2437	83.6
Adams	1024	75.0	273	82.0	280	83.8
Alamosa	43	81.3	17	71.4	10	100.0
Arapahoe	1809	76.3	483	83.3	475	84.9
Archuleta	32	72.4	12	70.0	14	92.3
Baca	34	71.4	5	75.0	8	100.0
Bent	29	81.5	15	91.7	11	90.0
Boulder	1104	77.8	291	81.3	285	80.5
Chaffee	118	75.5	24	80.0	26	85.7
Cheyenne	9	100.0	6	100.0	*	*
Clear Creek	30	76.9	13	100.0	15	53.8
Conejos	39	76.0	19	60.0	11	66.7
Costilla	11	72.7	*	*	4	100.0
Crowley	26	75.0	4	100.0	9	100.0
Custer	11	80.0	*	*	7	100.0
Delta	173	78.1	54	80.0	82	76.2
Denver	2708	75.9	629	81.7	643	84.5
Dolores	15	88.9	3	100.0	3	100.0
Douglas	278	74.6	110	79.8	154	85.3
Eagle	43	61.8	13	77.8	39	85.7
Elbert	53	72.3	11	71.4	19	100.0
El Paso	1697	75.8	569	83.6	593	83.8
Fremont	270	80.1	55	84.4	93	92.0
Garfield	200	75.3	53	82.2	67	93.9
Gilpin	13	45.5	4	100.0	7	66.7
Grand	39	64.7	11	88.9	12	62.5
Gunnison	45	66.7	13	85.7	15	69.2
Hinsdale	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huerfano	44	68.8	8	66.7	13	87.5
Jackson	7	83.3	*	*	3	100.0
Jefferson	2286	75.7	585	82.2	600	82.8
Kiowa	14	90.0	3	100.0	5	80.0
Kit Carson	56	71.1	10	50.0	8	66.7
Lake	26	52.0	7	83.3	12	88.9
La Plata	168	78.5	42	77.1	45	79.1
Larimer	890	77.2	205	88.1	277	88.2
Las Animas	99	64.8	20	80.0	15	92.3
Lincoln	37	73.1	8	100.0	9	66.7
Logan	135	72.4	22	81.0	29	91.3

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cases (unknown stage excluded).

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

**Prostate – Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
by Place and Time Period, Colorado 1990-1996, 1997-1998, and 1999-2000**

Place	1990-1996		1997-1998		1999-2000	
	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹	Cases N	% “Early” Detection ¹
Mesa	618	80.7	181	85.5	293	84.5
Mineral	4	100.0	*	*	*	*
Moffat	28	65.2	15	90.0	25	90.0
Montezuma	95	85.7	20	75.0	21	84.2
Montrose	201	74.2	50	91.2	79	86.3
Morgan	123	75.0	26	83.3	38	93.8
Otero	146	81.8	31	84.0	46	85.4
Ouray	19	76.9	15	100.0	4	100.0
Park	40	74.4	14	78.6	10	90.0
Phillips	37	69.4	9	66.7	12	77.8
Pitkin	42	79.4	18	90.0	29	89.5
Prowers	71	63.3	13	75.0	21	92.9
Pueblo	759	77.6	221	87.2	235	85.5
Rio Blanco	32	42.9	6	80.0	14	85.7
Rio Grande	51	79.5	15	88.9	9	100.0
Routt	55	76.2	14	36.4	30	100.0
Saguache	33	71.4	10	85.7	8	83.3
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Miguel	11	88.9	6	100.0	7	40.0
Sedgwick	32	76.9	*	*	5	100.0
Summit	35	83.3	13	80.0	10	50.0
Teller	46	85.7	17	91.7	24	88.9
Washington	19	64.7	10	80.0	14	70.0
Weld	644	74.2	170	87.2	200	88.1
Yuma	72	80.0	15	69.2	9	100.0
PMR 1	418	74.1	84	76.4	107	89.4
PMR 2	1534	75.9	375	87.7	477	88.2
PMR 3	9252	76.0	2388	82.2	2459	83.4
PMR 4	1783	76.1	600	83.7	627	84.1
PMR 5	155	73.6	35	75.0	38	87.5
PMR 6	320	76.5	71	85.0	100	89.2
PMR 7	759	77.6	221	87.2	235	85.5
PMR 8	181	77.5	63	73.9	43	88.9
PMR 9	312	80.3	77	76.3	83	83.3
PMR 10	451	75.6	140	86.7	188	78.2
PMR 11	878	77.7	255	84.9	399	86.4
PMR 12	221	73.3	71	74.5	123	85.2
PMR 13	425	76.9	88	83.3	138	91.0
PMR 14	143	66.0	28	75.0	28	90.5

Note: For a map and description of Planning and Management Regions (PMRs), refer to page 4.

¹ “Early” detection is percent in situ + localized of staged cancers (unknown stage excluded).

* Indicates less than three events in this category.

