

Minority Health Disparities in Pennsylvania Cancer Incidence (2013):

Black residents had significantly higher age-adjusted cancer incidence rates than whites for:

- Total cancers
- Prostate
- Lung and Bronchus
- Kidney and Renal Pelvis
- Pancreas
- Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct
- Myeloma
- Cervix Uteri
- Stomach
- Larynx

Asian/Pacific Islander residents had significantly higher age-adjusted cancer incidence rates than whites for:

- Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct

Hispanic residents had significantly higher age-adjusted cancer incidence rates than whites for:

- Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct

Data Highlights

Blacks: The age-adjusted incidence rate among black Pennsylvania residents for liver/intrahepatic bile duct cancer (16.6) was more than two times the rate observed among white residents (6.9) in 2013. Myeloma also had an incidence rate over two times higher among black residents (13.4) compared to white residents (5.8). In addition, the rate for total cancers was significantly higher among blacks (507.7) compared to whites (479.0) in Pennsylvania in 2013.

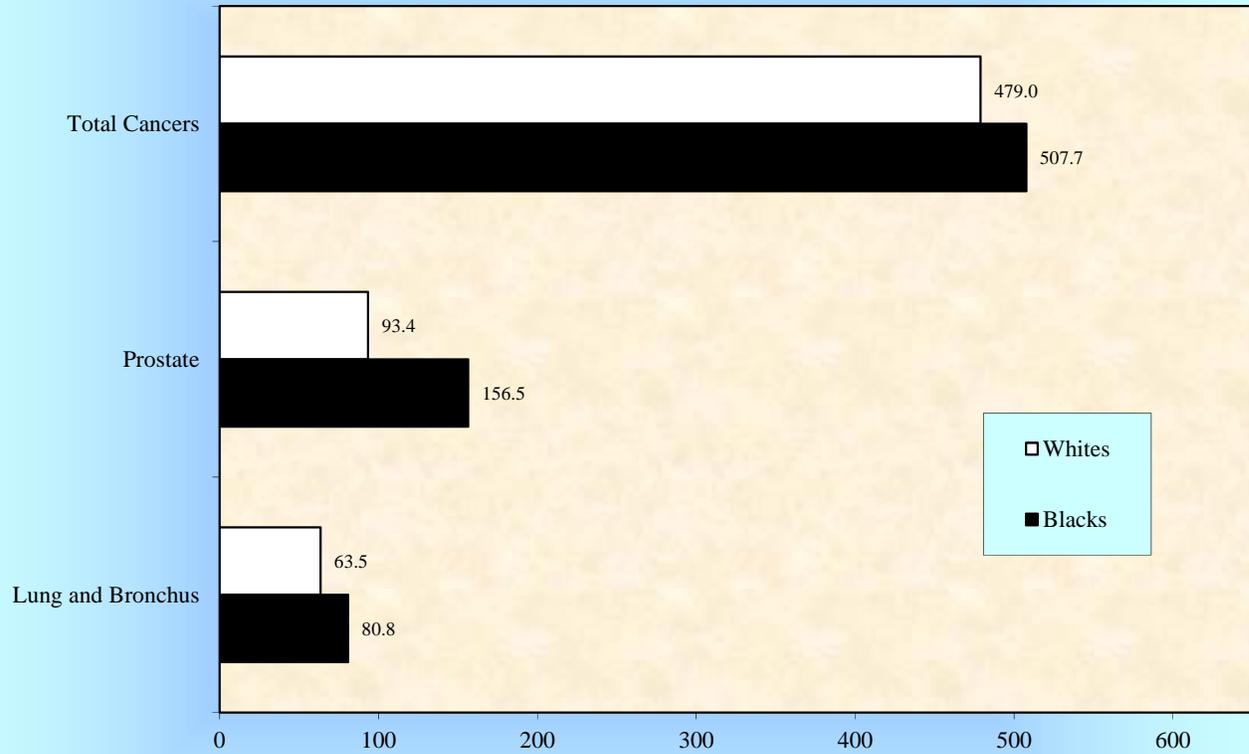
Asians and Pacific Islanders: In 2013, Asians/Pacific Islanders in Pennsylvania had a significantly higher age-adjusted incidence rate than white residents for liver/intrahepatic bile duct cancer. The Asians/PI liver/intrahepatic bile duct cancer rate (14.5) was over two times the rate among whites (6.9).

Hispanics: The Hispanic population in Pennsylvania in 2013 had a significantly higher age-adjusted incidence rate than whites for liver/intrahepatic bile duct cancer. Specifically, the Hispanic liver/intrahepatic bile duct cancer rate (12.8) was nearly two times the rate among whites (6.9).

It's worthy of noting that all minority races/ethnicities covered in this report had significantly higher incidence rates for liver and intrahepatic bile duct cancers compared to whites.

2013 Cancer Incidence Rates

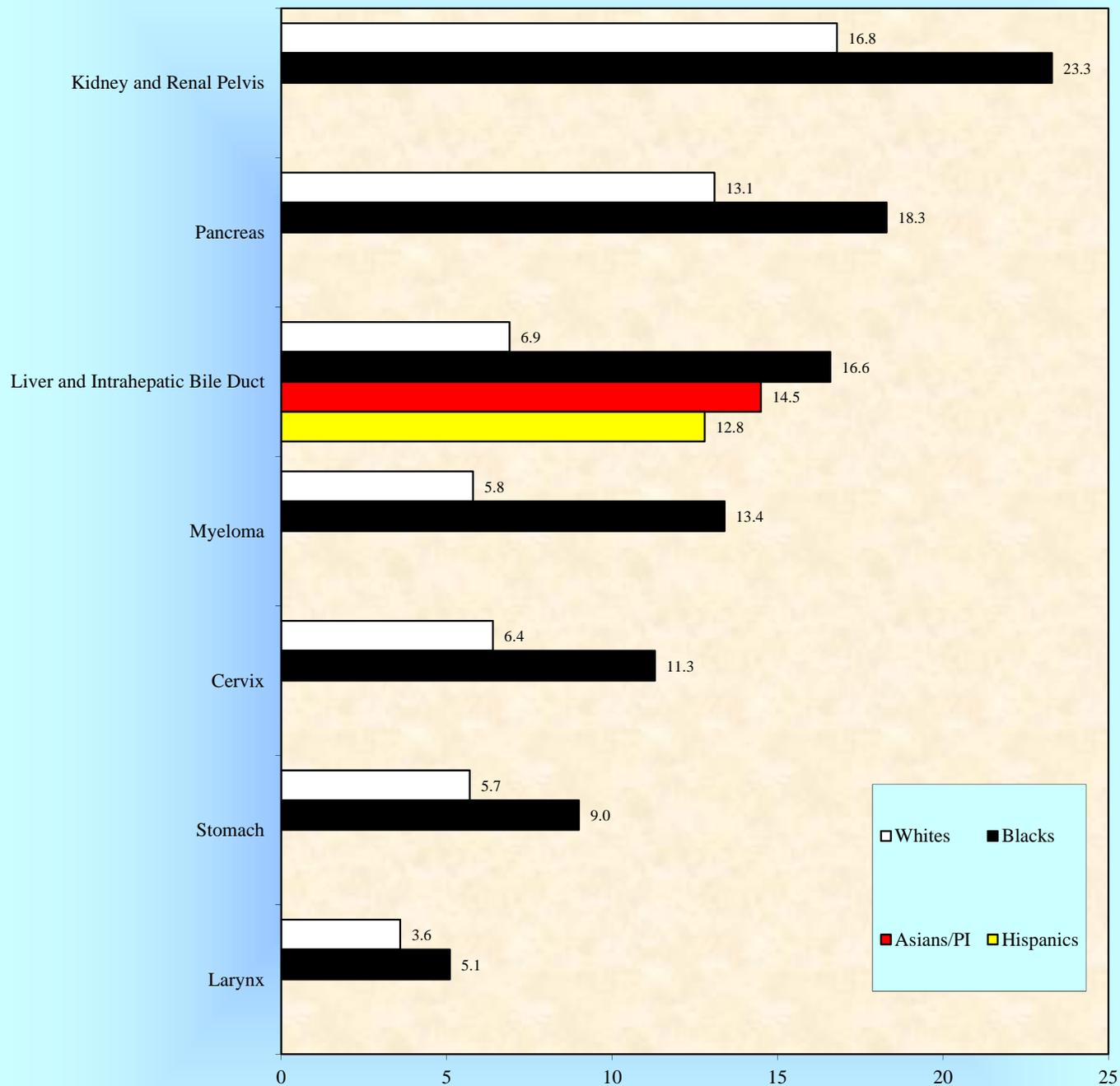
Significant Differences Compared to White PA Residents



NOTE: Rates are age-adjusted per 100,000 using the 2000 U.S. standard million population. Starting in 2013, race of decedent was derived from multiple race selections. A person is Multi-Race if they identify as more than one race. Prior to 2013, race of decedent was derived from a single race designation. SOURCE: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Pennsylvania Cancer Registry.

2013 Cancer Incidence Rates

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