

**Table 6A.A.1.1.2: Death Rate from Cancer of Bones and Joints by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, United States 1995-2016**

Year	Age-Adjusted [2] Incidence per 100,000 Persons												
	All Race/Ethnicity Groups			White		Black		Hispanic		American Indian/Alaska Native		Asian or Pacific Islander	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1995	0.5												
1996	0.5												
1997	0.4												
1998	0.5												
1999	0.4												
2000	0.4												
2001	0.5												
2002	0.4												
2003	0.4												
2004	0.4												
(based on 5-year averages per year)													
2001-2005	0.5												
2002-2006	0.4												
2006-2010	0.4												
2010-2014	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	NA	0.3	0.2
2012-2016	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

[1] A cancer incidence rate is the number of new cancers of a specific site/type occurring in a specified population during a year, usually expressed as the number of cancers per 100,000 population at risk. Because of the low number of new cases, incidence is expressed as the number per one million population at risk in this report.

[2] Age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

**Source 1995-2014:** SEER Cancer Stat Facts: Bone and Joint Cancer. National Cancer Institute. Bethesda, MD, <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/bones.html>. Accessed January 25, 2018.

**Source 2012-2016:** Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER\*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With State, Total U.S. (1969-2016) , National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Source **Source 2012-2016:** Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2019. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs). <https://canques.seer.cancer.gov> Accessed August 6, 2019.