

Age Adjusted Rates of Hospital Admission for Asthma per 10,000 People,  
for Males and Females Combined for 2010 - 2015 by Zip Code

**Zip Code 02191**

Year	Case Count	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Confidence Intervals	Statistical Difference	Stability
2010	18	21.3	21.6	11.6 - 31.6	Not statistically significantly different	
2011	13	14.9	22.5	10.3 - 34.7	Not statistically significantly different	
2012	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
2013	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
2014	11	13.2	13.8	5.6 - 22.0	Not statistically significantly different	
2015	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
Zip Code - 02191 Annual Average	11	12.4	13.8	5.6 - 22.0	Not statistically significantly different	

**State Wide**

Year	Case Count	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Confidence Intervals
2010	10,133	15.5	15.5	15.2 - 15.8
2011	9,928	15.0	15.0	14.7 - 15.3
2012	8,852	13.3	13.4	13.1 - 13.7
2013	7,957	11.8	11.9	11.6 - 12.2
2014	8,172	12.0	11.9	11.6 - 12.2
2015	7,347	10.8	10.7	10.5 - 11.0
<b>Statewide - Annual Average</b>	<b>8,732</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12.8 - 13.4</b>

- U or Unstable indicates that a rate is unstable, because it has a relative standard error > 30%, and should be interpreted with caution.
- 95% confidence intervals are calculated using the age adjusted rate when it is displayed in the report.
- NS = Not shown. Statistics are suppressed to protect confidentiality when the number of cases is ≤10.
- 95% confidence intervals represent the precision of the estimates shown. When zero cases are observed in a population, the upper 95% confidence limit is calculated using a method known as the "rule of three." This method calls for substituting a three for the number of cases when calculating the upper 95% confidence interval in order to produce a more accurate upper bound when the observed case count is zero.
- Numbers and rates may differ slightly from those contained in other publications. These differences may be due to file updates, differences in calculating rates and updates in population estimates.
- Difference in counts and rates in years prior to 2015 compared to 2015 could be a result of the change from ICD-9CM to ICD-10CM (coding of medical terminology and disease classification) that took place on October 1, 2015.
- Data source: Center for Health Information and Statistics (CHIA)
- Population estimates for 2000 and 2010 are from the U.S. Decennial Census. Post-censal year estimates for 2011 to 2015 were created by the UMass Donahue Institute and used for statewide rates. Post-censal year estimates for 2011 to 2015 from the American Community Survey by the U.S. Census Bureau were used for zip code rates.

Age Adjusted Rates of Emergency Department Visits for Asthma per 10,000 People,  
for Males and Females Combined for 2010 - 2015 by Zip Code

**Zip Code 02191**

Year	Case Count	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Confidence Intervals	Statistical Difference	Stability
2010	49	57.9	68.3	49.2 - 87.4	Not statistically significantly different	
2011	48	55.3	68.3	60.1 - 107.5	Not statistically significantly different	
2012	41	46.9	59.9	42.4 - 79.8	Not statistically significantly different	
2013	42	50.2	62.6	46.3 - 86.5	Not statistically significantly different	
2014	32	38.2	43.5	30.5 - 62.7	Statistically significantly lower	
2015	27	32.3	36.0	24.8 - 46.0	Statistically significantly lower	
Zip Code - 02191 Annual Average	40	46.8	56.4	38.9 - 73.9	Not statistically significantly different	

**State Wide**

Year	Case Count	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Confidence Intervals
2010	43,884	67.0	70.1	69.4 - 70.8
2011	45,152	68.2	71.6	70.9 - 72.3
2012	46,284	69.3	73.0	72.3 - 73.7
2013	43,897	65.2	68.7	68.1 - 69.3
2014	45,371	66.8	70.8	70.1 - 71.5
2015	42,887	62.8	66.5	65.9 - 67.2
<b>Statewide - Annual Average</b>	<b>44,579</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>69.4 - 70.8</b>

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- Data source: Center for Health Information and Statistics (CHIA)
- Population estimates for 2000 and 2010 are from the U.S. Decennial Census. Post-censal year estimates for 2011 to 2015 were created by the UMass Donahue Institute and used for statewide rates. Post-censal year estimates for 2011 to 2015 from the American Community Survey by the U.S. Census Bureau were used for zip code rates.

Age Adjusted Rates of Hospital Admission for COPD per 10,000 People,  
for Males and Females Combined for 2010 - 2015 by Zip Code

**Zip Code 02191**

Year	Case Count	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Confidence Intervals	Statistical Difference	Stability
2010	29	45.9	24.5	15.6 - 33.4	Not statistically significantly different	
2011	26	40.8	21.6	13.3 - 29.9	Statistically significantly lower	
2012	24	37.3	21.6	13.0 - 30.2	Not statistically significantly different	
2013	43	68.7	36.7	25.7 - 47.7	Not statistically significantly different	
2014	45	73.3	38.2	27.0 - 49.4	Statistically significantly higher	
2015	35	56.6	29.5	19.7 - 39.3	Not statistically significantly different	
Zip Code - 02191 Annual Average	34	53.8	28.7	19.1 - 38.3	Not statistically significantly different	

**State Wide**

Year	Case Count	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Confidence Intervals
2010	15,846	35.6	32.8	32.3 - 33.3
2011	16,757	37.1	33.7	33.2 - 34.2
2012	15,218	33.3	29.8	29.3 - 30.3
2013	14,074	30.4	26.9	26.5 - 27.3
2014	13,271	28.4	25.0	24.6 - 25.4
2015	14,319	30.3	26.3	25.9 - 26.7
<b>Statewide - Annual Average</b>	<b>14,914</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>28.6 - 29.6</b>

- COPD rates are only calculated among people 25 years of age and older.
- U or Unstable indicates that a rate is unstable, because it has a relative standard error > 30%, and should be interpreted with caution.
- 95% confidence intervals are calculated using the age adjusted rate when it is displayed in the report.
- NS = Not shown. Statistics are suppressed to protect confidentiality when the number of cases is ≤10.
- 95% confidence intervals represent the precision of the estimates shown. When zero cases are observed in a population, the upper 95% confidence limit is calculated using a method known as the "rule of three." This method calls for substituting a three for the number of cases when calculating the upper 95% confidence interval in order to produce a more accurate upper bound when the observed case count is zero.
- Numbers and rates may differ slightly from those contained in other publications. These differences may be due to file updates, differences in calculating rates and updates in population estimates.
- Difference in counts and rates in years prior to 2015 compared to 2015 could be a result of the change from ICD-9CM to ICD-10CM (coding of medical terminology and disease classification) that took place on October 1, 2015.
- Data source: Center for Health Information and Statistics (CHIA)
- Population estimates for 2000 and 2010 are from the U.S. Decennial Census. Post-censal year estimates for 2011 to 2015 were created by the UMass Donahue Institute and used for statewide rates. Post-censal year estimates for 2011 to 2015 from the American Community Survey by the U.S. Census Bureau were used for zip code rates.

Age Adjusted Rates of Emergency Department Visits for COPD per 10,000 People,  
for Males and Females Combined for 2010 - 2015 by Zip Code

Zip Code 02191						
Year	Case Count	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Confidence Intervals	Statistical Difference	Stability
2010	56	88.7	52.7	38.9 - 66.5	Statistically significantly lower	
2011	52	61.6	49.9	36.3 - 63.5	Statistically significantly lower	
2012	54	83.9	47.2	34.6 - 59.8	Statistically significantly lower	
2013	74	118.2	67.2	51.9 - 82.5	Not statistically significantly different	
2014	60	97.7	54.3	40.6 - 68.0	Not statistically significantly different	
2015	54	87.4	49.4	36.2 - 62.5	Statistically significantly lower	
Zip Code - 02191 Annual Average	58	89.6	53.5	39.7 - 67.3	Not statistically significantly different	

State Wide				
Year	Case Count	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Confidence Intervals
2010	32,047	72.0	68.2	67.5 - 68.9
2011	34,243	75.9	71.4	70.6 - 72.2
2012	34,073	74.6	70.0	69.3 - 70.7
2013	32,275	69.8	64.6	63.9 - 65.3
2014	31,486	67.4	62.3	61.6 - 63.0
2015	33,014	70.0	63.4	62.7 - 64.1
<b>Statewide - Annual Average</b>	<b>32,856</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>65.9 - 67.3</b>

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- Data source: Center for Health Information and Statistics (CHIA)
- Population estimates for 2000 and 2010 are from the U.S. Decennial Census. Post-censal year estimates for 2011 to 2015 were created by the UMass Donahue Institute and used for statewide rates. Post-censal year estimates for 2011 to 2015 from the American Community Survey by the U.S. Census Bureau were used for zip code rates.

Age Adjusted Rates of Hospital Admission for Myocardial Infarction per 10,000 People Age 35+,  
for Males and Females Combined for 2010 - 2015 by Zip Code

**Zip Code 02191**

Year	Case Count	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Confidence Intervals	Statistical Difference	Stability
2010	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
2011	19	33.6	16.6	9.2 - 24.3	Statistically significantly lower	
2012	14	24.7	10.4	5.3 - 17.2	Statistically significantly lower	
2013	24	43.7	18.9	12 - 28.1	Not statistically significantly different	
2014	16	30.1	12.3	12 - 28.1	Not statistically significantly different	
2015	20	38.9	18.0	9.4 - 24.2	Statistically significantly lower	
Zip Code - 02191 Annual Average	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	

**State Wide**

Year	Case Count	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Confidence Intervals
2010	12,900	35.8	32.9	32.3 - 33.5
2011	12,214	33.6	30.7	30.2 - 31.2
2012	12,181	33.2	30.2	29.7 - 30.7
2013	11,090	29.9	26.8	26.3 - 27.3
2014	10,442	27.9	24.7	24.2 - 25.2
2015	11,511	30.5	26.8	26.3 - 27.3
<b>Statewide -Annual Average</b>	<b>11,723</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>28.2 - 29.2</b>

- U or Unstable indicates that a rate is unstable, because it has a relative standard error > 30%, and should be interpreted with caution.
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- NS = Not shown. Statistics are suppressed to protect confidentiality when the number of cases is ≤10.
- 95% confidence intervals represent the precision of the estimates shown. When zero cases are observed in a population, the upper 95% confidence limit is calculated using a method known as the "rule of three." This method calls for substituting a three for the number of cases when calculating the upper 95% confidence interval in order to produce a more accurate upper bound when the observed case count is zero.
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- Data source: Center for Health Information and Statistics (CHIA)
- Population estimates for 2000 and 2010 are from the U.S. Decennial Census. Post-censal year estimates for 2011 to 2015 were created by the UMass Donahue Institute and used for statewide rates. Post-censal year estimates for 2011 to 2015 from the American Community Survey by the U.S. Census Bureau were used for zip code rates.

Percent of Low Birthweight (<2500 grams) Live Term Singleton Births for 2010 to 2015 by Census Tract

<b>CT 4178.02 (includes Environmental Justice Areas)</b>						
Year	Case Count	Total Live Singleton Term Births	Percent	Confidence Intervals	Statistical Difference	Stability
2000	NS	33	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2001	NS	40	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2002	0	28	0.0	0 - 22.2	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2003	NS	35	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2004	0	37	0.0	0 - 16.9	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2005	0	29	0.0	0 - 21.4	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2006	0	24	0.0	0 - 25.7	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2007	NS	30	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2008	NS	44	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2009	NS	41	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2010	0	22	0.0	0 - 28.0	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2011	NS	39	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2012	0	25	0.0	0 - 24.7	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2013	0	34	0.0	0 - 18.4	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2014	0	23	0.0	0 - 26.8	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2015	NS	39	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
CT 4178.02- Annual Average	0.8	32.7	2.5	0 - 7.8	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable

<b>CT 4179.01 (includes Environmental Justice Areas)</b>						
Year	Case Count	Total Live Singleton Term Births	Percent	Confidence Intervals	Statistical Difference	Stability
2000	NS	69	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2001	NS	77	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2002	NS	85	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2003	5	76	6.6	1 - 12.2	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2004	NS	79	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2005	NS	73	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2006	0	68	0.0	0 - 9.3	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2007	NS	79	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2008	NS	81	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2009	NS	77	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2010	NS	75	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2011	NS	73	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2012	NS	64	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2013	6	81	7.4	1.7 - 13.1	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2014	NS	64	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2015	NS	74	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
CT 4179.01- Annual Average	2.0	74.7	2.7	0 - 6.3	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable

<b>CT 4194</b>						
Year	Case Count	Total Live Singleton Term Births	Percent	Confidence Intervals	Statistical Difference	Stability
2000	0	38	0.0	0 - 16.5	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2001	NS	44	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2002	0	41	0.0	0 - 15.3	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable

Percent of Low Birthweight (<2500 grams) Live Term Singleton Births for 2010 to 2015 by Census Tract

2003	NS	38	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2004	NS	36	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2005	0	40	0.0	0 - 15.7	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2006	0	32	0.0	0 - 19.5	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2007	NS	50	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2008	0	30	0.0	0 - 20.7	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2009	NS	36	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2010	NS	24	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2011	0	30	0.0	0 - 20.7	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2012	NS	27	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2013	0	28	0.0	0 - 22.2	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2014	0	25	0.0	0 - 24.7	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2015	NS	35	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
CT 4194- Annual Average	0.6	34.6	1.8	0 - 6.2	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable

**CT 4227**

Year	Case Count	Total Live Singleton Term Births	Percent	Confidence Intervals	Statistical Difference	Stability
2000	0	42	0.0	0 - 15.0	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2001	NS	32	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2002	NS	49	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2003	0	47	0.0	0 - 13.4	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2004	NS	51	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2005	0	49	0.0	0 - 12.8	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2006	NS	36	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2007	NS	47	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2008	NS	40	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2009	0	40	0.0	0 - 15.7	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2010	0	32	0.0	0 - 19.5	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2011	NS	48	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2012	0	40	0.0	0 - 15.7	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2013	0	35	0.0	0 - 17.9	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2014	NS	43	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2015	5	39	12.8	2.3 - 23.3	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
CT 4227- Annual Average	0.9	41.9	2.2	0 - 6.7	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable

**CT 4228**

Year	Case Count	Total Live Singleton Term Births	Percent	Confidence Intervals	Statistical Difference	Stability
2000	0	48	0.0	0 - 13.1	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2001	0	44	0.0	0 - 14.3	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2002	NS	39	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2003	NS	42	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2004	0	38	0.0	0 - 16.5	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2005	0	35	0.0	0 - 17.9	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2006	0	33	0.0	0 - 18.9	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2007	NS	26	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2008	NS	39	NS	NS	NS	Unstable

Percent of Low Birthweight (<2500 grams) Live Term Singleton Births for 2010 to 2015 by Census Tract

2009	0	35	0.0	0 - 17.9	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2010	NS	27	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2011	NS	38	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2012	NS	33	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2013	NS	29	NS	NS	NS	Unstable
2014	0	27	0.0	0 - 23.0	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
2015	0	30	0.0	0 - 20.7	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable
CT 4228- Annual Average	0.8	35.2	2.1	0 - 6.9	Not statistically significantly different	Unstable

**Statewide**

Year	Case Count	Total Live Singleton Term Births	Percent	Confidence Intervals
2000	1399	71377	2.0	1.9 - 2.1
2001	1502	72311	2.1	2.0 - 2.2
2002	1491	71662	2.1	2.0 - 2.2
2003	1403	70930	2.0	1.9 - 2.1
2004	1383	69382	2.0	1.9 - 2.1
2005	1430	67988	2.1	2.0 - 2.2
2006	1556	68987	2.3	2.1 - 2.4
2007	1561	69362	2.3	2.1 - 2.4
2008	1466	68224	2.1	2.0 - 2.3
2009	1398	66443	2.1	2.0 - 2.2
2010	1,459	65,024	2.2	2.1 - 2.4
2011	1,407	63,370	2.2	2.1 - 2.3
2012	1,407	63,604	2.2	2.1 - 2.3
2013	1,344	63,691	2.1	2.0 - 2.2
2014	1,364	64,128	2.1	2.0 - 2.2
2015	1,392	64,090	2.2	2.0 - 2.3
Statewide - Annual Average	1,435	67,536	2.1	2.0 - 2.2

- Low birthweight means a singleton, term birth <2500 grams.
- Full term means a clinical estimate of gestational age  $\geq 37$  weeks.
- U or Unstable indicates that a rate is unstable, because it has a relative standard error  $> 30\%$ , and should be interpreted with caution.
- NS = Not shown. Statistics are suppressed to protect confidentiality when the number of cases is between 1 and 4 and the numerator is  $< 1200$
- 95% confidence intervals represent the precision of the estimates shown. When zero cases are observed in a population, the upper 95% confidence limit is calculated using a method known as the "rule of three." This method calls for substituting a three for the number of cases when calculating the upper 95% confidence interval in order to produce a more accurate upper bound when the observed case count is zero.
- Numbers and rates may differ slightly from those contained in other publications. These differences may be due to file updates, differences in calculating rates and updates in population estimates.
- Data source: Massachusetts Registry of Vital Records and Statistics



Cancer Incidence  
Observed and Expected Case Counts, with Standardized Incidence Ratios, 2006-2010

<b>CT 4178.02 (includes Environmental Justice Areas)</b>				
	<u>Obs</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>SIR</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
<b><u>Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u></b>				
Male	1	0.4	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	0	0.3	nc	(nc-nc)
<b><u>Lung and Bronchus</u></b>				
Male	14	6.8	205.8	(112.4-345.4)
Female	8	6.9	115.4	(49.7-227.5)
<b><u>Nasal/Nasopharynx</u></b>				
Male	0	0.2	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	0	0.1	nc	(nc-nc)

<b>CT 4227</b>				
	<u>Obs</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>SIR</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
<b><u>Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u></b>				
Male	0	0.5	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	0	0.4	nc	(nc-nc)
<b><u>Lung and Bronchus</u></b>				
Male	13	8.4	154.3	(82.1-263.9)
Female	7	8.6	81.5	(32.7-167.9)
<b><u>Nasal/Nasopharynx</u></b>				
Male	0	0.2	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	0	0.1	nc	(nc-nc)

<b>CT 4179.01 (includes Environmental Justice Areas)</b>				
	<u>Obs</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>SIR</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
<b><u>Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u></b>				
Male	1	0.7	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	1	0.7	nc	(nc-nc)
<b><u>Lung and Bronchus</u></b>				
Male	15	12.1	123.5	(69.1-203.7)
Female	15	16.1	93.0	(52.0-153.5)
<b><u>Nasal/Nasopharynx</u></b>				
Male	0	0.3	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	0	0.2	nc	(nc-nc)

<b>CT 4228</b>				
	<u>Obs</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>SIR</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
<b><u>Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u></b>				
Male	0	0.6	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	0	0.5	nc	(nc-nc)
<b><u>Lung and Bronchus</u></b>				
Male	11	10.2	108.1	(53.9-193.5)
Female	16	10.5	152.2	(86.9-247.2)
<b><u>Nasal/Nasopharynx</u></b>				
Male	0	0.3	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	0	0.1	nc	(nc-nc)

<b>CT 4194</b>				
	<u>Obs</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>SIR</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
<b><u>Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u></b>				
Male	1	0.3	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	0	0.3	nc	(nc-nc)
<b><u>Lung and Bronchus</u></b>				
Male	10	5.8	173.1	(82.9-318.4)
Female	7	7.0	99.3	(39.8-204.6)
<b><u>Nasal/Nasopharynx</u></b>				
Male	0	0.2	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	0	0.1	nc	(nc-nc)

- Obs = observed case count; Exp = expected case count;
- SIR = standardized incidence ratio ( (Obs / Exp) X 100);
- 95% CI = 95% confidence intervals, a measure of the statistical significance of the SIR;
- Shading indicates the statistical significance of the SIR at 95% level of probability;
- nc = The SIR and 95% CI were not calculated when Obs < 5;

Cancer Incidence  
Observed and Expected Case Counts, with Standardized Incidence Ratios, 2011-2015

<b>CT 4178.02 (includes Environmental Justice Areas)</b>				
	<u>Obs</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>SIR</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
<b><u>Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u></b>				
Male	2	0.4	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	1	0.4	nc	(nc-nc)
<b><u>Lung and Bronchus</u></b>				
Male	13	6.6	197.7	(105.2-338.1)
Female	8	6.7	119.1	(51.3-234.7)
<b><u>Nasal/Nasopharynx</u></b>				
Male	3	0.2	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	0	0.1	nc	(nc-nc)

<b>CT 4227</b>				
	<u>Obs</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>SIR</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
<b><u>Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u></b>				
Male	0	0.5	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	0	0.4	nc	(nc-nc)
<b><u>Lung and Bronchus</u></b>				
Male	7	7.9	88.8	(35.6-182.9)
Female	8	8.4	94.9	(40.9-187.0)
<b><u>Nasal/Nasopharynx</u></b>				
Male	0	0.3	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	0	0.1	nc	(nc-nc)

<b>CT 4179.01 (includes Environmental Justice Areas)</b>				
	<u>Obs</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>SIR</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
<b><u>Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u></b>				
Male	1	0.9	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	1	1.1	nc	(nc-nc)
<b><u>Lung and Bronchus</u></b>				
Male	26	13.2	196.8	(128.5-288.4)
Female	26	21.7	119.8	(78.3-175.6)
<b><u>Nasal/Nasopharynx</u></b>				
Male	0	0.4	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	0	0.2	nc	(nc-nc)

<b>CT 4228</b>				
	<u>Obs</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>SIR</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
<b><u>Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u></b>				
Male	1	0.6	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	0	0.5	nc	(nc-nc)
<b><u>Lung and Bronchus</u></b>				
Male	7	9.5	74.0	(29.6-152.5)
Female	8	10.5	76.3	(32.9-150.4)
<b><u>Nasal/Nasopharynx</u></b>				
Male	0	0.3	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	0	0.1	nc	(nc-nc)

<b>CT 4194</b>				
	<u>Obs</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>SIR</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
<b><u>Acute Myeloid Leukemia</u></b>				
Male	0	0.4	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	1	0.4	nc	(nc-nc)
<b><u>Lung and Bronchus</u></b>				
Male	6	5.4	111.6	(40.7-242.9)
Female	8	7.1	112.3	(48.4-221.4)
<b><u>Nasal/Nasopharynx</u></b>				
Male	0	0.2	nc	(nc-nc)
Female	1	0.1	nc	(nc-nc)

- Obs = observed case count; Exp = expected case count;
- SIR = standardized incidence ratio ( (Obs / Exp) X 100);
- 95% CI = 95% confidence intervals, a measure of the statistical significance of the SIR;
- Shading indicates the statistical significance of the SIR at 95% level of probability;
- nc = The SIR and 95% CI were not calculated when Obs < 5;