


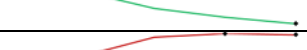

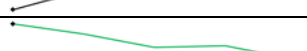
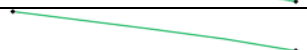



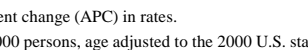


Supplementary Table 1. Trends* in age-adjusted incidence rates† of invasive cancer cases by cancer type and year among males--United States§, 2010-2014

	2010	2010-2014†	2014	2010-2014			
		2010 2011 2012 2013 2014		Lowest Rate	Highest Rate	APC**	p value
Oral cavity & pharynx	16.84		17.45	16.84	17.62	0.79	0.178
Esophagus	8.11		7.77	7.77	8.11	-1.12↓	0.006
Stomach	9.44		8.95	8.95	9.44	-1.25↓	0.016
Colon & rectum	47.78		43.84	43.84	47.78	-2.19↓	0.001
Liver	10.46		11.20	10.46	11.22	1.72↑	0.040
Pancreas	13.93		14.30	13.93	14.33	0.70	0.052
Laryngeal	6.40		5.56	5.56	6.40	-3.18↓	0.008
Trachea, lung, & bronchus	76.47		67.79	67.79	76.47	-2.88↓	<0.001
Kidney & renal pelvis	21.49		21.94	21.49	21.99	0.69↑	0.004
Urinary bladder	36.87		34.49	34.49	36.87	-1.51↓	0.017
Acute myeloid leukemia	5.12		5.18	5.10	5.20	0.36	0.223

* Trends were measured with annual percent change (APC) in rates.

† Rates are new cases diagnosed per 100,000 persons, age adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

§ Cancer incidence data were compiled from cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined, representing approximately 99% of the U.S. population. (Data from Nevada did not meet U.S. Cancer Statistics publication criteria for 2010-2014).

¶ Trends shown correspond to: X-axis: 2010-2014; Y-axis (varies by cancer type): 0 to highest value.

**Annual percent change (APC) corresponds to trends observed from 2010-2014.

The figure above consists of line graphs showing the trends in age-adjusted incidence rates of invasive tobacco-associated cancers, based on data from the National Program of Cancer Registries and the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results program, collected from 2010-2014.