Appendix A

Resources & Reference Materials

United States Census Bureau

QuickFacts

Steuben County, Indiana

QuickFacts provides statistics for all states and counties, and for cities and towns with a ***population of 5,000 or more***.

Table

All Topics	Steuben County, Indiana
Population Estimates, July 1 2021, (V2021)	**34,632**
PEOPLE	
Population	
Population Estimates, July 1 2021, (V2021)	**34,632**
Population estimates base, April 1, 2020, (V2021)	34,435
Population, percent change - April 1, 2020 (estimates base) to July 1, 2021, (V2021)	0.6%
Population, Census, April 1, 2020	34,435
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	34,185
Age and Sex	
Persons under 5 years, percent	5.4%
Persons under 18 years, percent	20.2%
Persons 65 years and over, percent	21.6%
Female persons, percent	49.0%
Race and Hispanic Origin	
White alone, percent	96.6%
Black or African American alone, percent (a)	0.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)	0.4%
Asian alone, percent (a)	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a)	Z
Two or More Races, percent	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino, percent (b)	4.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	93.0%
Population Characteristics	
Veterans, 2016-2020	2,196
Foreign born persons, percent, 2016-2020	1.6%
Housing	
Housing units, July 1, 2021, (V2021)	19,035
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2016-2020	78.7%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2016-2020	$154,300
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2016-2020	$1,136
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2016-2020	$394
Median gross rent, 2016-2020	$793
Building permits, 2021	145
Families & Living Arrangements	
Households, 2016-2020	14,449
Persons per household, 2016-2020	2.30
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2016-2020	86.4%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2016-2020	3.9%
Computer and Internet Use	
Households with a computer, percent, 2016-2020	90.0%
Households with a broadband Internet subscription, percent, 2016-2020	81.5%
Education	
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2016-2020	91.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2016-2020	22.5%
Health	
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2016-2020	9.1%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	8.9%
Economy	
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2016-2020	64.1%

In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2016-2020	59.9%
Total accommodation and food services sales, 2017 ($1,000) (c)	72,167
Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2017 ($1,000) (c)	132,581
Total transportation and warehousing receipts/revenue, 2017 ($1,000) (c)	54,064
Total retail sales, 2017 ($1,000) (c)	622,973
Total retail sales per capita, 2017 (c)	$18,098
Transportation	
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020	21.5
Income & Poverty	
Median household income (in 2020 dollars), 2016-2020	$58,905
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2020 dollars), 2016-2020	$31,000
Persons in poverty, percent	⚠ 9.6%

BUSINESSES

Businesses	
Total employer establishments, 2020	939
Total employment, 2020	14,856
Total annual payroll, 2020 ($1,000)	532,456
Total employment, percent change, 2019-2020	-1.2%
Total nonemployer establishments, 2019	2,265
All employer firms, Reference year 2017	946
Men-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	577
Women-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	78
Minority-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	S
Nonminority-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	751
Veteran-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	55
Nonveteran-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	698

GEOGRAPHY

Geography	
Population per square mile, 2020	111.5
Population per square mile, 2010	110.7
Land area in square miles, 2020	308.78
Land area in square miles, 2010	308.94
FIPS Code	18151

About datasets used in this table

Value Notes

⚠ Estimates are not comparable to other geographic levels due to methodology differences that may exist between different data sources.

Some estimates presented here come from sample data, and thus have sampling errors that may render some apparent differences between geographies statistically indistinguishable. Click the Quick Info ⓘ icon to th row in TABLE view to learn about sampling error.

The vintage year (e.g., V2021) refers to the final year of the series (2020 thru 2021). Different vintage years of estimates are not comparable.

Users should exercise caution when comparing 2016-2020 ACS 5-year estimates to other ACS estimates. For more information, please visit the 2020 5-year ACS Comparison Guidance page.

Fact Notes

(a) Includes persons reporting only one race
(c) Economic Census - Puerto Rico data are not comparable to U.S. Economic Census data
(b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories

Value Flags

- Either no or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest or upper in open ended distribution.
F Fewer than 25 firms
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information
N Data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
FN Footnote on this item in place of data
X Not applicable
S Suppressed; does not meet publication standards
NA Not available
Z Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown

QuickFacts data are derived from: Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, Current Population Survey, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, Small Area Income and P Estimates, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Nonemployer Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits.

County Health Rankings & Roadmaps
Building a Culture of Health, County by County

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

The 2022 Rankings include deaths attributable to COVID-19 from 2020. See our FAQs for more information on COVID-specific data.

Steuben (SU)
2022 Rankings

Download Indiana Rankings Data

County Demographics

	County	State
Population	34,831	6,754,953
% below 18 years of age	20.2%	23.2%
% 65 and older	21.7%	16.5%
% Non-Hispanic Black	0.8%	9.7%
% American Indian & Alaska Native	0.4%	0.4%
% Asian	0.7%	2.7%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.1%
% Hispanic	3.9%	7.4%
% Non-Hispanic White	93.3%	78.0%
% not proficient in English **	1%	1%
% Females	49.5%	50.7%
% Rural	67.2%	27.6%

	County	Error Margin	Top U.S. Performers ^	Indiana
Health Outcomes				
Length of Life				
Premature death	6,800	5,700-7,900	5,600	8,600
Quality of Life				
Poor or fair health **	19%	16-21%	15%	19%
Poor physical health days **	4.1	3.8-4.4	3.4	4.1
Poor mental health days **	5.0	4.6-5.3	4.0	4.8
Low birthweight	7%	6-8%	6%	8%
Additional Health Outcomes (not included in overall ranking)				
COVID-19 age-adjusted mortality **	59	40-83	43	103
Life expectancy	79.3	78.3-80.3	80.6	76.5
Premature age-adjusted mortality	330	300-360	290	420
Child mortality	50	30-80	40	60
Infant mortality			4	7
Frequent physical distress **	13%	12-14%	10%	13%
Frequent mental distress **	16%	14-17%	13%	15%
Diabetes prevalence **	10%	9-11%	8%	11%
HIV prevalence	51		38	207
Health Factors				
Health Behaviors				
Adult smoking **	22%	18-25%	15%	20%
Adult obesity **	34%	32-35%	30%	35%
Food environment index	7.5		8.8	6.6
Physical inactivity **	31%	28-34%	23%	31%
Access to exercise opportunities	48%		86%	68%

Excessive drinking **	19%	18-20%	15%	18%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	14%	7-22%	10%	19%
Sexually transmitted infections	263.1		161.8	526.3
Teen births	26	22-30	11	23
Additional Health Behaviors (not included in overall ranking)				
Food insecurity	11%		9%	12%
Limited access to healthy foods	11%		2%	9%
Drug overdose deaths			11	28
Motor vehicle crash deaths	17	13-24	9	12
Insufficient sleep **	38%	36-40%	32%	38%
Clinical Care				
Uninsured	10%	9-12%	6%	10%
Primary care physicians	3,840:1		1,010:1	1,490:1
Dentists	2,180:1		1,210:1	1,720:1
Mental health providers	1,200:1		250:1	560:1
Preventable hospital stays	3,129		2,233	4,322
Mammography screening	43%		52%	44%
Flu vaccinations	54%		55%	52%
Additional Clinical Care (not included in overall ranking)				
Uninsured adults	11%	10-13%	7%	12%
Uninsured children	8%	6-11%	3%	7%
Other primary care providers	2,900:1		580:1	910:1
Social & Economic Factors				
High school completion	91%	90-93%	94%	89%
Some college	58%	52-65%	74%	63%
Unemployment	6.2%		4.0%	7.1%
Children in poverty	13%	9-18%	9%	15%
Income inequality	3.4	3.1-3.7	3.7	4.3
Children in single-parent households	11%	7-14%	14%	25%
Social associations	13.9		18.1	12.0
Violent crime	70		63	385
Injury deaths	70	57-82	61	85
Additional Social & Economic Factors (not included in overall ranking)				
High school graduation	81%		96%	87%
Disconnected youth	11%	3-18%	4%	6%
Reading scores	2.9		3.3	3.1
Math scores	3.0		3.4	3.2
School segregation	0.06		0.02	0.26
School funding adequacy	$2,848			-$76
Gender pay gap	0.75	0.70-0.80	0.88	0.76
Median household income	$62,300	$54,400 to $70,100	$75,100	$60,800
Living wage **	$32.13			$33.76
Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch	46%		32%	48%
Residential segregation - Black/white			27	68
Residential segregation - non-white/white	29		16	54
Childcare cost burden **	16%		18%	18%
Childcare centers **	5		12	3
Homicides			2	7
Suicides	21	14-30	11	15
Firearm fatalities	13	8-20	8	15
Juvenile arrests	10			19
Physical Environment				
Air pollution - particulate matter	8.8		5.9	9.1
Drinking water violations	Yes			
Severe housing problems	9%	7-10%	9%	13%
Driving alone to work	81%	79-82%	72%	81%
Long commute - driving alone	27%	24-30%	16%	32%
Additional Physical Environment (not included in overall ranking)				
Traffic volume	91			385
Homeownership	79%	77-81%	81%	69%
Severe housing cost burden	8%	6-10%	7%	11%
Broadband access	81%	79-84%	88%	83%

^ 10th/90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better.

** Data should not be compared with prior years

Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data

BALL STATE UNIVERSITY
Center for Business and Economic Research

Community Asset Inventory and Rankings

Changes in Indiana Counties

MAY 10, 2019

BY MICHAEL J. HICKS, SRIKANT DEVARAJ, AND DAVID TERRELL

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Michael J. Hicks, PhD, is director of Ball State CBER and the George & Frances Ball distinguished professor of economics in the Miller College of Business. His research interest is in state and local public finance and the effect of public policy on the location, composition, and size of economic activity. Hicks earned doctorate from the University of Tennessee. He is a retired Army Reserve infantryman.

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David Terrell, MBA, is executive director of the Indiana Communities Institute at Ball State and executive director of the RUPRI Center for State Policy, a partnership with the national Rural Policy Research Institute. He previously served two Indiana lieutenant governors in positions including senior advisor and deputy chief of staff. He lead the Office of Community and Rural Affairs, a state agency dedicated to rural community economic development.

Special thanks to **Jack Harber** and **Kenta Lanham** for their research assistance.

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Purpose

In 2012, researchers at the Center for Business and Economic Research at Ball State University developed the Community Asset Inventory and Rankings (CAIR) to assess the quality of life and economic conditions within each Indiana county.

Using publicly available data, we assigned ranking for each county under seven major categories:

- People
- Health of Human Capital/Workforce
- Education of Human Capital/ Workforce
- Government Impact and Economy
- Arts/Entertainment/Recreation
- Changeable Public Amenities
- Static Public Amenities*

**Note: Static amenities do not change from year to year*

In this report, we summarize the major changes in rankings for all categories of CAIR between 2012 and 2018. In addition, we also develop a 'housing barometer' tool for each county based on a county's home prices relative to the state and its growth.

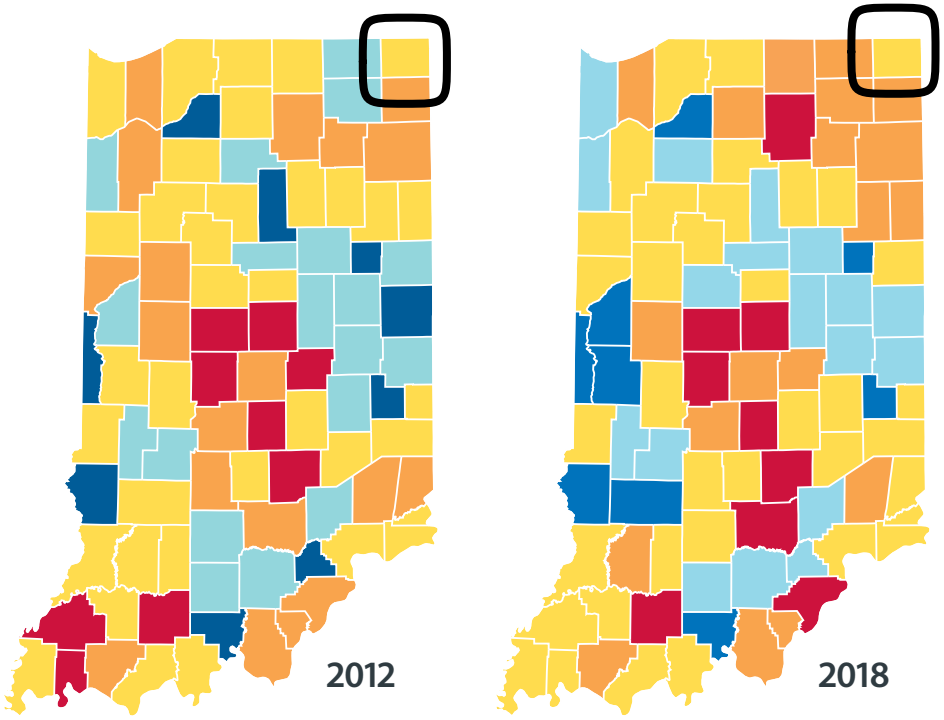
Visit the CAIR website at **https://cair.cberdata.org** to explore the full features of this research project, including a quality-of-life snapshot for each county in Indiana.

People

This category considers the conditions of the people within a community.

Factors include population growth, poverty rate, unemployment rate, private foundations revenue per capita, and other nonprofit revenue per capita.

Changes 2012–2018: Those counties who experienced improvements in this category grade had relatively lower unemployment rates, lower poverty, increase in population, and increase in private foundation/non-profit revenues compared to 2012. Those counties who had decline in grades experienced relatively higher unemployment and decline in population growth.

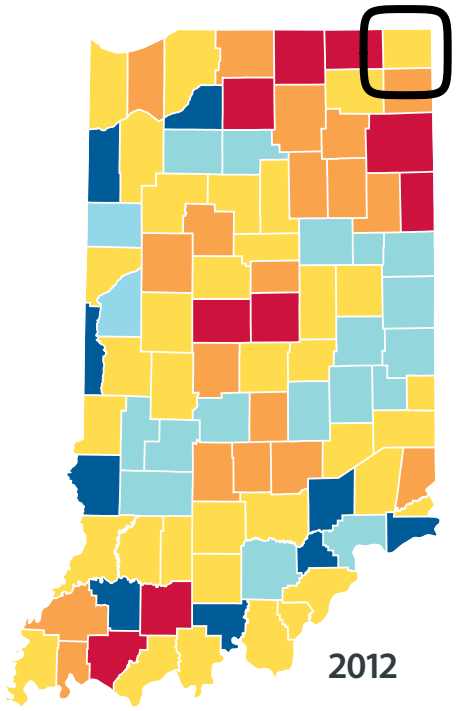


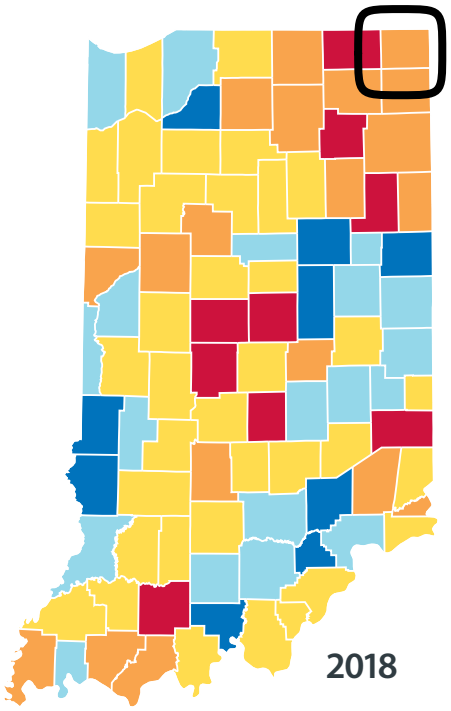
Grade Calculation

We aggregate data to the county level for each of Indiana's 92 counties. We grade on a curve—for each category, an equal number of A and F grades are given and an equal number of B and D grades are given. Average performers receive C grades.

Public amenities receive an index number with "average" being 100 points.

GRADES	A	B	C	D	F
INDEX (100 = avg.)	115+	105-114.9	95-104.9	85-94.5	< 85





Health of Human Capital/Workforce

This category focuses on the well being of the residents in a community. The healthier the workforce, the less expensive it is to insure.

Factors include fertility rate, death rate, premature death rate, poor and fair health rate, poor physical and mental health days, motor vehicle crash death rate, cancer incidence rate, lung and bronchus incidence rate, asthma rate; number of primary care providers; and access to healthy food (presence of food deserts).

Changes 2012–2018: The county grades for this sector changed due to relative changes in asthma incidence, fertility rates, physical/mental health and cancer incidence.

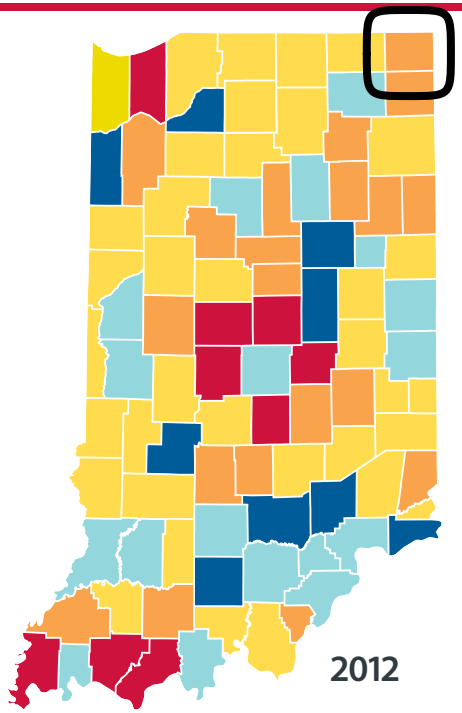
GRADES A B C D F

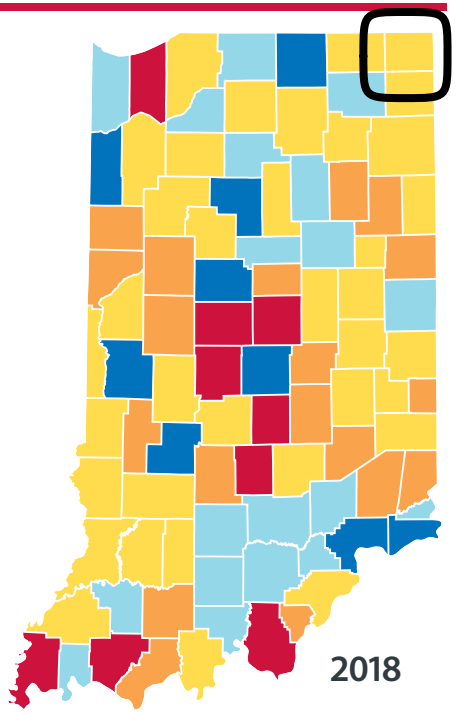
Education of Human Capital/Workforce

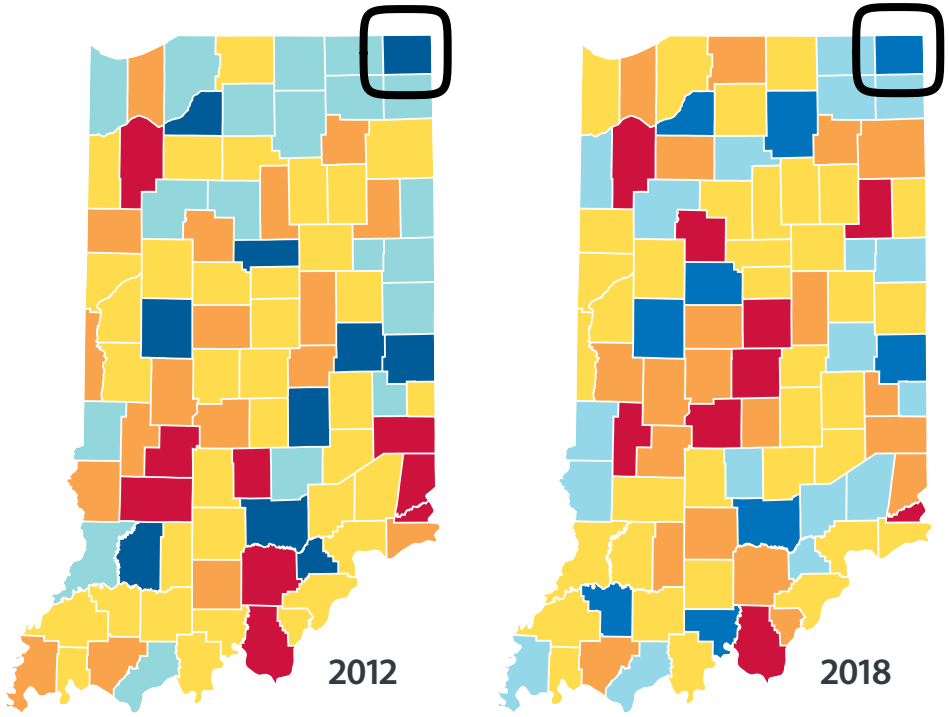
When businesses consider an expansion or relocation, the education of a community's workforce plays a key role.

Factors include percent of students who passed the ISTEP English section, percent of students who passed the ISTEP math section, educational attainment (highest degree earned), and high school graduation rate.

Changes 2012–2018: The changes in grades for this category were due to relative changes in English/math ISTEP, high school graduation rates, and education attainment at the county level.







Government Impact and Economy

Government influences and economic conditions affect the likelihood that a business will settle in a community.

Factors include crime rate, effective tax rate (lower rates = better ranking), main street rate, and metropolitan development.

Changes 2012–2018: The county grades improved/declined for this category due to relative changes in tax rates and crime rate.

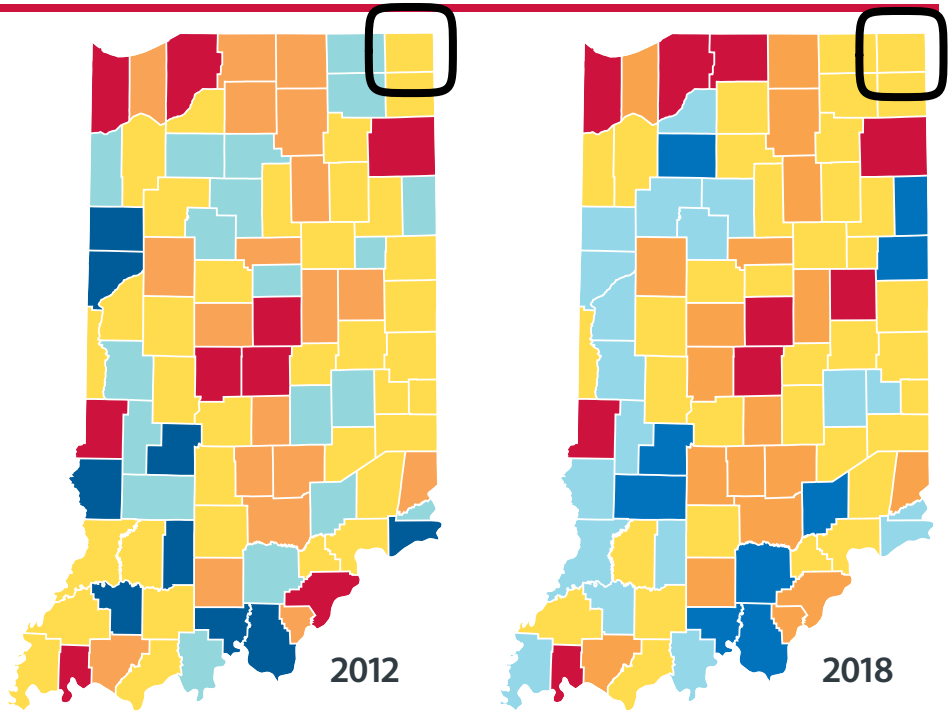
GRADES A B C D F

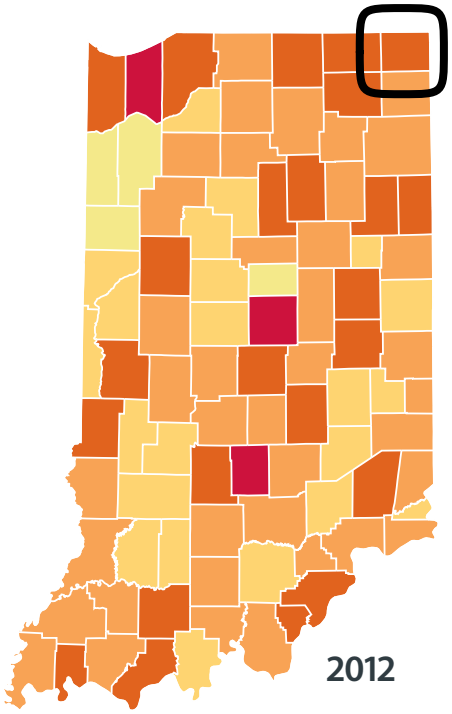
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation

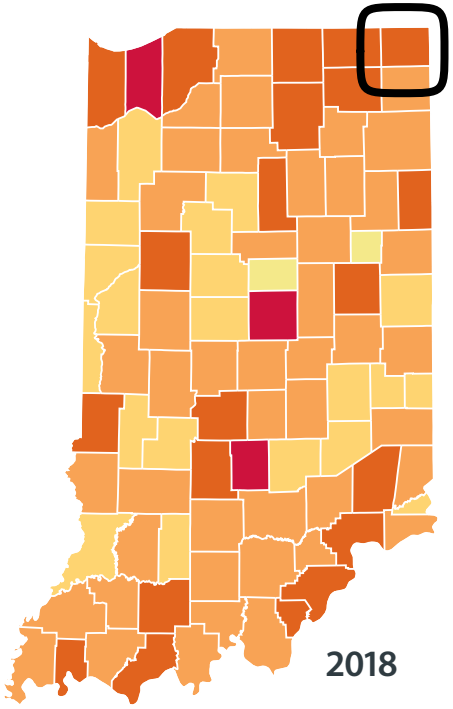
Residents and visitors alike enjoy the quality of a place through its offerings in the arts, entertainment, and recreation. These offerings are often private (not owned by the county).

Factors include per capita personal income, employment per 1,000 people, and average compensation per employee; number of marinas, fairgrounds, athletic fields, and golf courses; and accommodation and food services per capita income.

Changes 2012–2018: Changes in this category came from relative changes in average compensation and income for specific sectors.







Changeable Public Amenities

Some public amenities can be changed by a community through voting, grants, initiatives, etc. These features may be created, expanded, or downsized as the needs of the community change.

Changeable public amenities include the number of public parks, historic and cultural sites, fishing and boating areas, camping or RV parks, hiking/walking trails, beaches, and school grounds.

Amenities use an index with 100 points as average.

Changes 2012–2018: The changes in the index for this category was due to relative changes in growth of parks in counties.

INDEX (100 = avg.)	115+	105-114.9	95-104.9	85-94.5	< 85

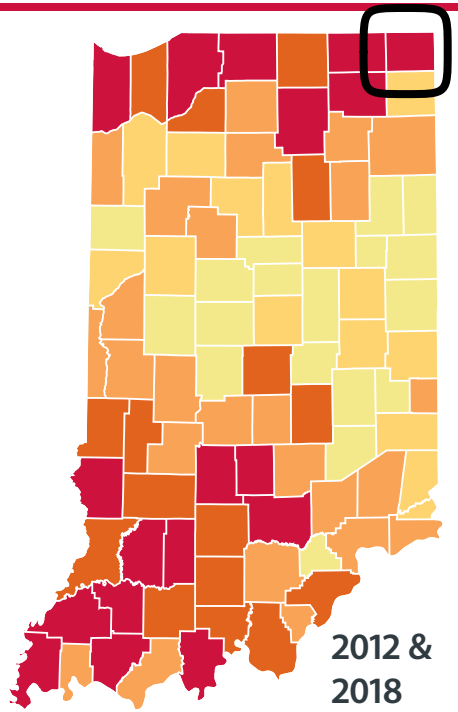
Static Public Amenities

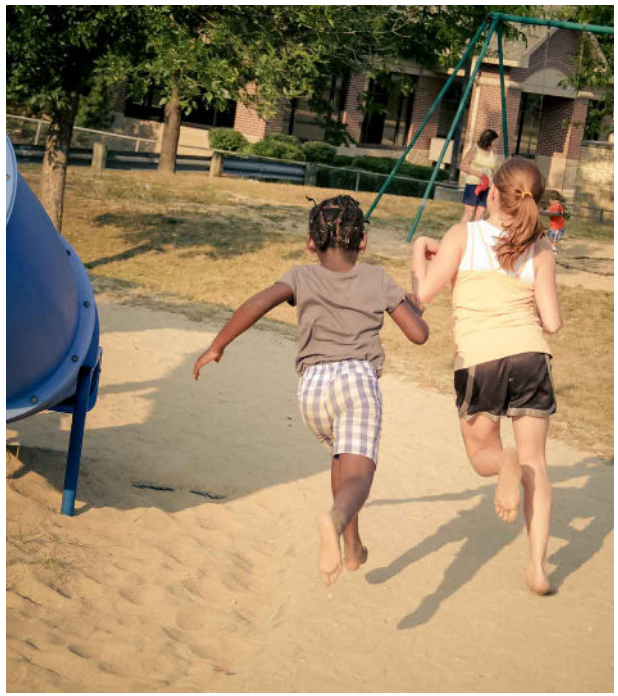
Static public amenities (often natural features) include forests, fish and wildlife areas, dedicated nature preserves, bodies of water, and shore lines.

Amenities use an index with 100 points as average.

Changes 2012–2018: These public amenities are relatively static, that is, they are not easily changed. The 2018 map displays the same values as the 2012 version.

For data by county, see Appendix Table A, pg 11-12.



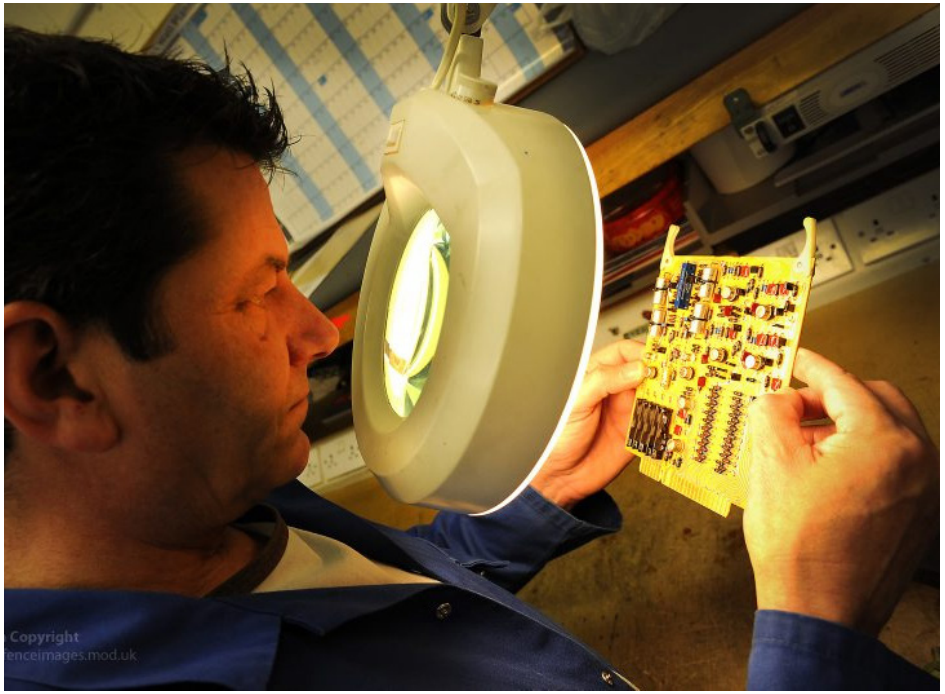


Examining Human Capital

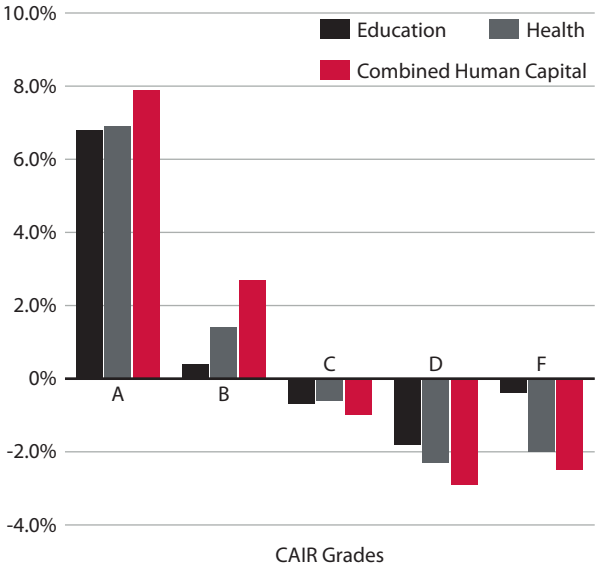
Human capital, or the quality of the local workforce, can be measured in several ways; the CAIR report examines factors of education and health to evaluate human capital in each county in Indiana. Site selectors consider levels of human capital when making decisions for where to locate new and expanding businesses.

To test the effectiveness of CAIR based on grades in education, health, and combined human capital, we graphed average population changes between 2010 and 2017, average per-capita income in 2017 and GDP per capita in 2015 based on the latest data available.

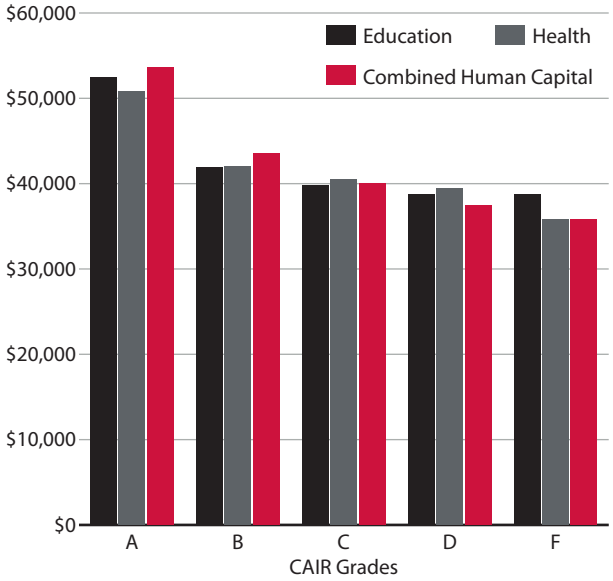
We find that the counties with higher grades had population gains, higher per capita income, and higher GDP per capita. Those counties receiving "D" and "F" experienced population decline and lower standard of living.



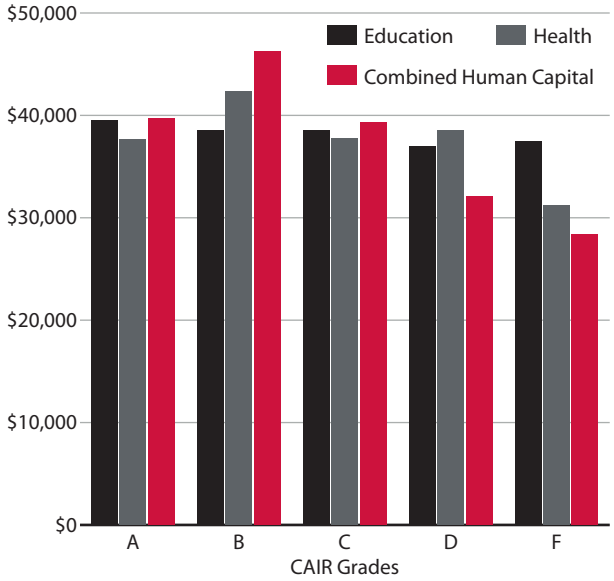
Human Capital Grades and Population Change, 2010-2017



Human Capital Grades and per Capita Income, 2017



Human Capital Grades and per Capita GDP, 2015



Housing Value Barometer

Among the most useful measures of community is the value of its stock of residential housing. The decision to locate to a particular community is the most important investment most families make.

The safety and livability of neighborhoods, the quality of local schools, and the social capital families' access in a neighborhood determine a place's attractiveness to families. Thus, the demand for housing is heavily influenced by these characteristics. In turn, the demand for housing heavily influences the quality and price of local housing choices. This is especially true in Indiana, where very few communities place onerous residential covenants on new home construction.

Measuring House Quality and Price

To describe county-level housing markets, we use data sets that assess both the changing price and quality of housing. The best of these indices is provided by Zillow, Inc., which aggregates the value of homes as estimated through its pricing model.

The Zillow home price measure captures both the change in price of existing housing stock and the effect of new, higher quality housing stock. In that way, the price changes reflect both the value of existing and new homes, without holding home quality constant. This is different from other studies: Hicks and Faulk (2018) report home prices form the Federal Housing Finance Authority's constant quality index, and Faulk and Hicks (2018) examine residential property assessment accuracy over time using actual sales and assessment data.

The intent of this analysis is to clearly report where nominal housing values (including quality changes in stock) are occurring, and to place these changes and levels into a regional context. To accomplish this we use two metrics, the county's home value relative to state and the county's eight-year growth in home value to develop the housing barometer.

We obtain county-level home value data from Zillow because its estimates consider the quality of homes, market conditions, and other home attributes.

Reading the Graphs

For each county in Indiana, we estimate the relative measure of two metrics and plot them in a graph. The horizontal axis represents the 2010-2017 growth of home values relative to state average and the vertical axis represents 2017 county home values *relative to the state average*.

If a county appears in the **first quadrant (upper-right, green)**, it represents a *growing* scenario where the home prices are above state average and is growing above state average for the past eight years.

The second quadrant (upper-left, yellow) depicts a *warning* scenario where the home prices are above state average, but the eight-year growth is lower than the state average.

The third quadrant (bottom-left, red) shows that the county's home prices are in *distress* where the values are below state average and the growth is also lower than state average.

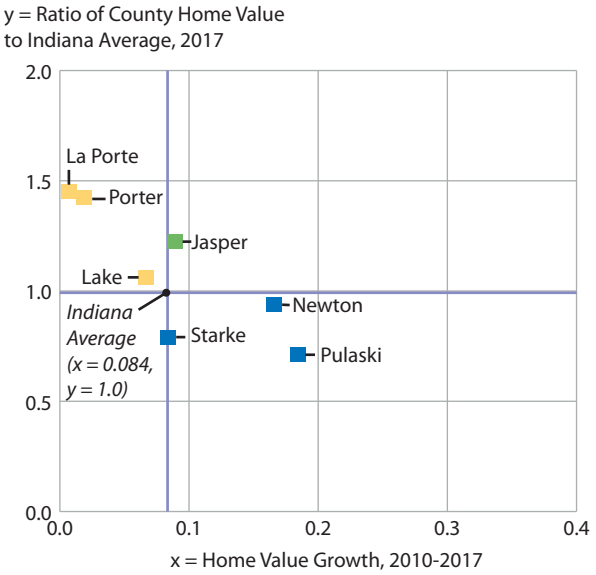
If a county falls in the **fourth quadrant (bottom-right, blue)**, it depicts a *recovering* scenario where the growth in home prices is higher than the state average growth, despite their recent home values being lower than the state.

Online, we also compare the each county's housing indicator with its neighboring counties (**https://cair.cberdata.org**). Some counties may perform below average when compared with the state, but perform relatively better than their neighbors.

For data by county, see Appendix Table B, pg 13-14.

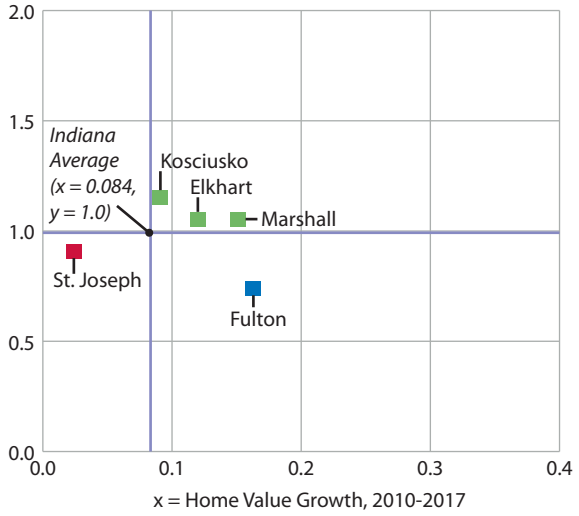
Region 1: Northwest

Jasper, Lake, La Porte, Newton, Porter, Pulaski, and Starke Co.



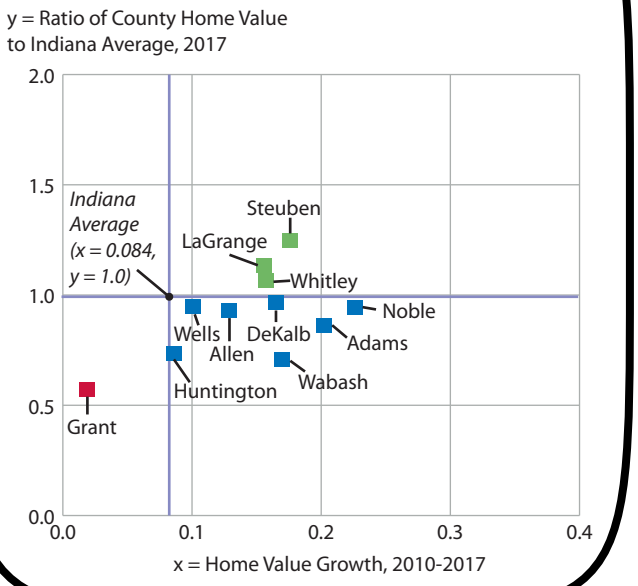
Region 2: North Central

Elkhart, Fulton, Kosciusko, Marshall, and St. Joseph Co.



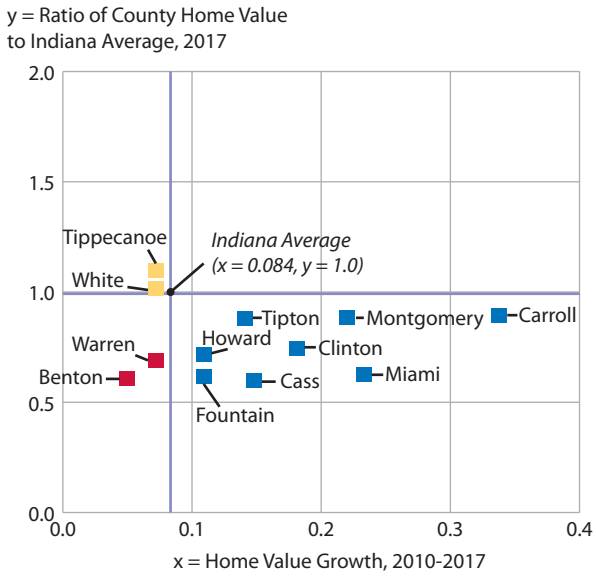
Region 3: Northeast

Adams, Allen, DeKalb, Grant, Huntington, LaGrange, Noble, Steuben, Wabash, Wells, and Whitley Co.



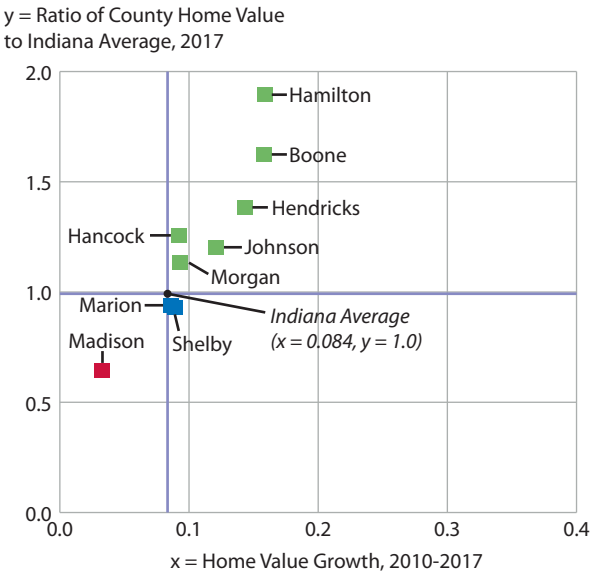
Region 4: Upper West Central

Benton, Carroll, Cass, Clinton, Fountain, Howard, Miami, Montgomery, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Warren, and White Co.



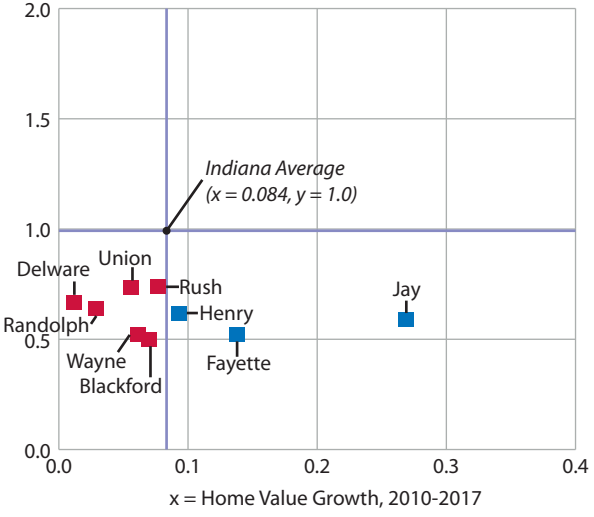
Region 5: Central Ring (and Marion Co.)

Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Co.



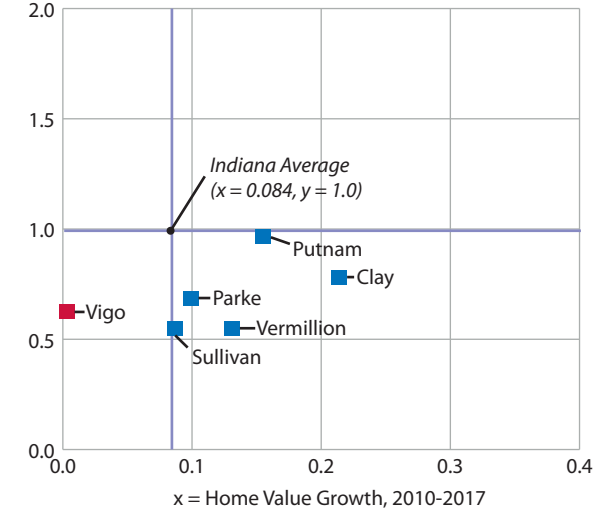
Region 6: East Central

Blackford, Delaware, Fayette, Henry, Jay, Randolph, Rush, Union, and Wayne Co.



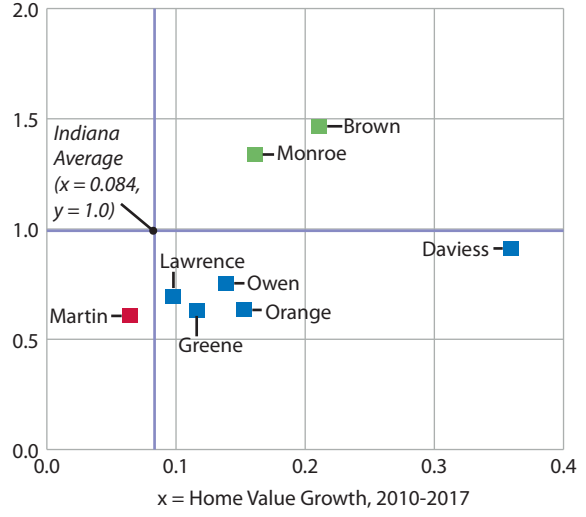
Region 7: Lower West Central

Clay, Parke, Putnam, Sullivan, Vermillion, and Vigo Co.



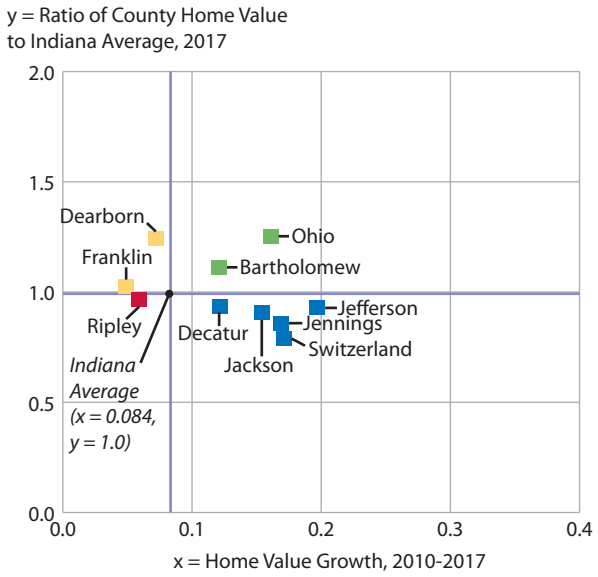
Region 8: Upper South Central

Brown, Daviess, Greene, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange, and Owen Co.



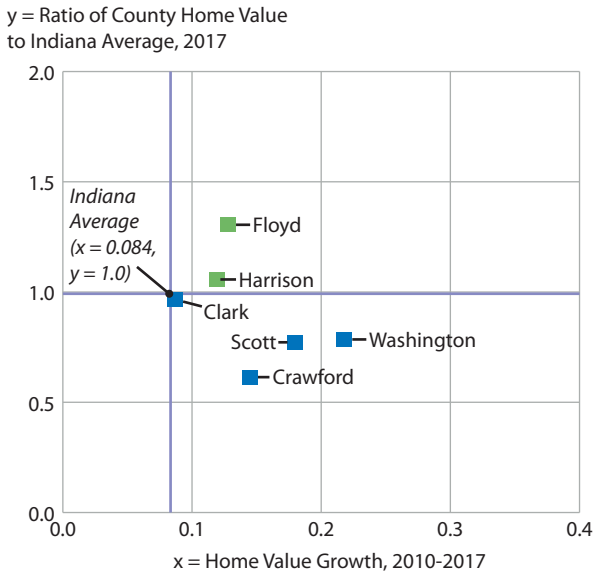
Region 9: Southeast

Bartholomew, Dearborn, Decatur, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Ohio, Ripley, and Switzerland Co.



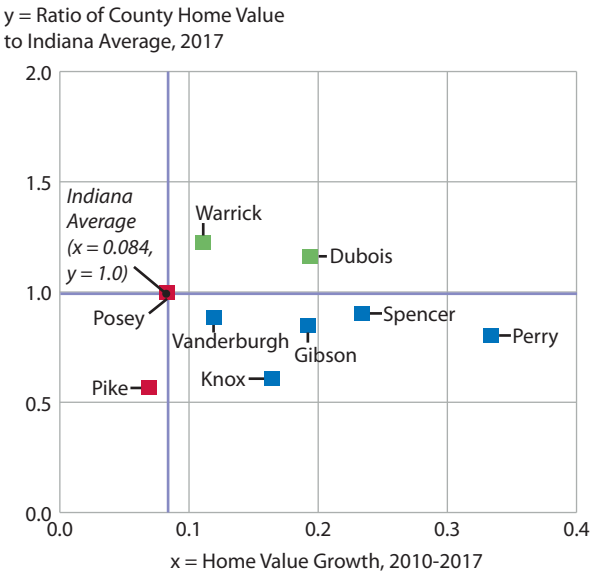
Region 10: Lower South Central

Clark, Crawford, Floyd, Harrison, Scott, and Washington Co.



Region 11: Southwest

Dubois, Gibson, Knox, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburgh, and Warrick Co.



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About Ball State CBER

The Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER) conducts timely economic policy research, analysis, and forecasting for a public audience.

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BALL STATE UNIVERSITY
Center for Business and Economic Research

Appendix A: County Changes in Community Asset Inventory and Rankings, 2012 & 2018

* Amenities are scored using index numbers; 1 = most ideal; 5 = least ideal

	People			Health			Education			Government Impact & Economy			Arts, Entertainment, Recreation			Changeable Public Amenities*			Static Public Amenities*
County	2012	2018	Change	2012	2018	Change	2012	2018	Change	2012	2018	Change	2012	2018	Change	2012	2018	Change	2012 & 2018 (No Change)
Adams	C-	B	Up	A	B+	Down	B	C	Down	D+	C	Up	D	F	Down	2	2	Same	5
Allen	B	B-	Down	A	B	Down	C	C	Same	C-	B-	Up	A	A	Same	3	3	Same	3
Bartholomew	A	A	Same	B	C+	Up	C	C	Same	D+	C-	Up	B	B+	Up	3	4	Down	3
Benton	C	C	Same	D	C	Up	C	B	Up	B	C	Down	F	D	Up	5	4	Up	5
Blackford	F	F	Same	D-	D	Up	D	C	Up	D-	D	Up	D	C	Up	4	5	Down	5
Boone	A	A	Same	A	A	Same	A	A	Same	B	B+	Up	B-	B	Up	4	4	Same	5
Brown	C	C	Same	B	C+	Down	B	A	Up	A	D	Down	B	B	Same	1	1	Same	1
Carroll	C	C-	Down	B-	B	Up	B	C	Down	B-	A	Up	D	D	Same	4	4	Same	3
Cass	C-	C	Up	C	C	Same	D	F	Down	D	C-	Up	D+	D	Down	4	4	Same	4
Clark	B	A	Up	C	C	Same	D+	C-	Up	C	C	Same	A	B+	Down	2	2	Same	2
Clay	D	D-	Down	D	D-	Down	C	B	Up	B	A	Up	D	D-	Down	4	4	Same	2
Clinton	C-	D	Down	C+	C	Down	C-	F	Down	C-	F	Down	C	C-	Down	4	4	Same	5
Crawford	F	F	Same	F	F	Same	C	D+	Down	C+	F	Down	F	F	Same	3	3	Same	2
Daviess	C	B-	Up	C	C	Same	D	C	Up	F	C-	Up	C	C	Same	4	3	Up	1
Dearborn	B	C	Down	B	C	Down	B-	B+	Up	A	B	Down	B	B	Same	3	3	Same	4
Decatur	C	C+	Up	C+	C	Down	C+	B	Up	C+	C	Down	C+	C	Down	4	4	Same	5
DeKalb	B-	B	Up	B	B	Same	B	C+	Down	D	D+	Up	C	C	Same	3	3	Same	4
Delaware	D+	D+	Same	C-	D	Down	C	C-	Down	C	C+	Up	B+	A	Up	2	2	Same	4
Dubois	A	A	Same	A	A	Same	B+	B+	Same	C	C	Same	C	C	Same	2	2	Same	2
Elkhart	C+	B+	Up	A	B	Down	D+	F	Down	D	C	Up	B	B	Same	2	2	Same	2
Fayette	F	F	Same	D+	D-	Down	C-	C	Up	D-	B	Up	C	D+	Down	4	4	Same	5
Floyd	B	B-	Down	C	C	Same	B	B+	Up	C	B	Up	B-	B-	Same	2	2	Same	3
Fountain	D-	F	Down	D	D	Same	D	C	Up	C+	C	Down	C-	D	Down	4	4	Same	3
Franklin	C	C	Same	C	A	Up	C	C	Same	A	B	Down	C-	C-	Same	3	3	Same	4
Fulton	D	C-	Up	D	C	Up	C	D-	Down	C	D-	Down	D-	C	Up	3	3	Same	3
Gibson	A	C	Down	B	C+	Down	B	C	Down	C	C-	Down	C-	C-	Same	3	3	Same	1
Grant	D	D	Same	D	F	Down	F	D	Up	C-	C	Up	C	C	Same	3	3	Same	4
Greene	C-	F	Down	D	C-	Up	C	C	Same	A	C+	Down	D	F	Down	4	3	Up	2
Hamilton	A	A	Same	A	A	Same	A	A	Same	C	A	Up	A	A	Same	1	1	Same	3
Hancock	A	B+	Down	C+	B+	Up	A	B+	Down	B	C+	Down	C	C+	Up	3	3	Same	5
Harrison	B+	B	Down	C-	C	Up	C+	A	Up	A	A	Same	F	F	Same	3	3	Same	2
Hendricks	A	A	Same	B+	A	Up	A	A	Same	C	B	Up	A	B+	Down	3	3	Same	5
Henry	D-	D	Up	D	C-	Up	C-	C	Up	F	D	Up	C	C	Same	2	3	Down	4
Howard	D-	D	Up	C	D	Down	B	D	Down	F	C	Up	B	B-	Down	3	3	Same	5
Huntington	C	C-	Down	B	B-	Down	B+	B-	Down	C-	C-	Same	C	C	Same	3	3	Same	3
Jackson	B-	A	Up	C-	D	Down	F	D	Up	F	F	Same	B	B-	Down	3	3	Same	1
Jasper	B+	C+	Down	C	C	Same	B-	C+	Down	A	A	Same	C-	C	Up	5	4	Up	4
Jay	D	C-	Up	D	F	Down	C	B-	Up	D-	D	Up	C-	F	Down	3	3	Same	5
Jefferson	C+	C	Down	D	D	Same	D-	F	Down	C	C	Same	C	C	Same	3	2	Up	3
Jennings	D	D	Same	F	F	Same	F	D	Up	C	D	Down	D-	F	Down	4	3	Up	3
Johnson	A	A	Same	B	A	Up	A	A	Same	C	B	Up	B+	B	Down	3	3	Same	3
Knox	C	C	Same	C	D+	Down	D	C+	Up	D+	C	Up	C-	D	Down	3	4	Down	2
Kosciusko	B+	A	Up	B	B	Same	C	C	Same	D	F	Down	B+	B+	Same	3	2	Up	1
Lagrange	D+	B+	Up	A	A	Same	C	C	Same	D	D	Same	D+	C-	Up	2	2	Same	1
Lake	C	D+	Down	C	D+	Down	C-	D	Down	D	C	Up	A	A	Same	2	2	Same	1

	People			Health			Education			Government Impact & Economy			Arts, Entertainment, Recreation			Changeable Public Amenities*			Static Public Amenities*
County	2012	2018	Change	2012	2018	Change	2012	2018	Change	2012	2018	Change	2012	2018	Change	2012	2018	Change	2012 & 2018 (No Change)
LaPorte	C-	C-	Same	C	D+	Down	C	C-	Down	D	C-	Up	A	A	Same	2	2	Same	1
Lawrence	D	C-	Up	C-	C-	Same	D	D-	Down	C	B-	Up	C	C	Same	3	3	Same	2
Madison	D	D	Same	C	F	Down	F	C-	Up	B-	B+	Up	B	B	Same	3	3	Same	5
Marion	B	B	Same	C+	C-	Down	D-	F	Down	C-	A	Up	A	A	Same	2	3	Down	2
Marshall	C+	B-	Up	A	B-	Down	C+	C	Down	D	C-	Up	B-	C+	Down	3	3	Same	3
Martin	C	C	Same	C	C+	Up	C	C	Same	C+	B-	Up	F	D	Up	4	4	Same	1
Miami	F	D	Up	C-	C-	Same	B	C-	Down	B	C-	Down	C	C	Same	2	2	Same	4
Monroe	B	C	Down	B+	B-	Down	B	B	Same	C	C	Same	C+	B	Up	2	2	Same	1
Montgomery	B-	B	Up	C	C	Same	B+	B-	Down	F	F	Same	C	C	Same	3	3	Same	4
Morgan	B	B	Same	D+	C	Up	C-	C+	Up	B+	A	Up	C	C-	Down	3	2	Up	3
Newton	D	D	Same	F	C-	Up	F	F	Same	C-	D-	Down	D	C	Up	5	3	Up	3
Noble	D	B	Up	C+	B	Up	D+	D-	Down	D+	D	Down	D+	C	Up	2	2	Same	1
Ohio	C	C-	Down	C-	B+	Up	C	D+	Down	A	A	Same	D-	D	Up	4	4	Same	4
Orange	D	D+	Up	C	D	Down	F	D	Up	B	C	Down	B	B-	Down	3	3	Same	2
Owen	D-	D-	Same	D-	C-	Up	F	F	Same	A	B	Down	F	F	Same	4	4	Same	3
Parke	C-	F	Down	C-	C-	Same	D	F	Down	C	B	Up	D+	D	Down	2	3	Down	3
Perry	C	C	Same	C-	C	Up	D+	C+	Up	C	C	Same	D	D	Same	4	3	Up	1
Pike	C	C-	Down	F	C	Up	C	D	Down	C-	F	Down	F	D-	Up	3	3	Same	1
Porter	B	B	Same	B-	C	Down	A	A	Same	B-	B-	Same	B+	B	Down	1	1	Same	3
Posey	C	C	Same	C	B	Up	A	A	Same	B	D-	Down	C	D+	Down	3	3	Same	1
Pulaski	C	D	Down	D	C	Up	C-	C	Up	C-	B	Up	D	F	Down	3	3	Same	4
Putnam	C+	C	Down	C	C	Same	C	C-	Down	B+	B	Down	C-	C-	Same	3	3	Same	3
Randolph	F	D-	Down	D-	D	Up	D	D	Same	D	C	Up	C+	C+	Same	4	4	Same	5
Ripley	B	B	Down	C	B-	Up	C+	B	Up	C	D+	Down	C	C	Same	2	2	Same	3
Rush	D+	C	Up	D+	D+	Same	B-	C	Down	C	C	Same	D	D-	Down	4	4	Same	5
Saint Joseph	C	C	Same	B+	C	Down	C-	D-	Down	C+	B	Up	B	A	Up	3	3	Same	1
Scott	F	D-	Up	F	F	Same	D-	D	Up	F	D	Up	C	C-	Down	2	3	Down	5
Shelby	C-	C	Up	D	D	Same	B-	B	Up	A	C	Down	D	C+	Up	2	2	Same	2
Spencer	C	C	Same	C	B	Up	A	B	Down	D+	D	Down	C	C+	Up	3	3	Same	3
Starke	F	F	Same	F	F	Same	F	D	Up	F	F	Same	C	D	Down	4	3	Up	2
Steuben	C	C+	Up	C	B	Up	B-	C	Down	F	F	Same	C+	C	Down	2	2	Same	1
Sullivan	F	F	Same	F	F	Same	C	C	Same	B	D	Down	F	D	Up	3	3	Same	1
Switzerland	C+	C-	Down	F	C-	Up	F	F	Same	B-	C	Down	F	D+	Up	3	3	Same	3
Tippecanoe	B-	C+	Down	B	B	Same	C	B	Up	C	C	Same	B	B	Same	2	2	Same	3
Tipton	C-	C-	Same	B	C+	Down	B+	B	Down	C	C-	Down	D	C	Up	5	5	Same	5
Union	C	C	Same	C	C	Same	C	B-	Up	C-	D-	Down	C	C	Same	3	4	Down	3
Vanderburgh	A	C+	Down	B-	D	Down	D	D	Same	C	C	Same	A	A	Same	2	2	Same	3
Vermillion	F	F	Same	F	D	Up	C	C-	Down	B+	C+	Down	C-	C-	Same	4	4	Same	3
Vigo	C	C	Same	C-	F	Down	C-	C-	Same	D	D	Same	A	A	Same	2	2	Same	2
Wabash	C	C	Same	B	C	Down	D	D+	Up	C	C	Same	B-	B	Up	2	3	Down	2
Warren	B	C	Down	C	B	Up	C	B	Up	C	C-	Down	F	D-	Up	4	4	Same	4
Warrick	B	B	Same	A	B+	Down	A	A	Same	B+	B-	Down	B	B	Same	3	3	Same	1
Washington	D+	D	Down	D-	D-	Same	D-	D+	Up	A	B+	Down	D-	F	Down	4	3	Up	3
Wayne	D+	D	Down	D+	D-	Down	D	C-	Up	F	F	Same	C	C	Same	3	3	Same	4
Wells	C	B	Up	B+	A	Up	B	B	Same	B	A	Up	C-	C-	Same	2	3	Down	5
White	C-	C	Up	C	C	Same	C	C	Same	D	D+	Up	C+	D+	Down	3	3	Same	3
Whitley	B+	B+	Same	B	A	Up	B	C	Down	B	B+	Up	C	C	Same	3	3	Same	3

Appendix B: Housing Value Barometer for Each County and Its Neighbors, 2017

** The Housing Value Barometer for neighbors can be found on the CAIR project website: **cair.cberdata.org**

County	Region	Y Axis: Ratio of County Housing Values Relative to State Average (y = 1.000)	X Axis: Housing Value Growth, 2010-2017 (x = 0.084)	Housing Value Barometer for County	Average Housing Value of Neighboring Counties Relative to State Average (y = 1.000)**	Average Housing Value Growth of Neighboring Counties, 2010-2017 (x = 0.084)**	Housing Value Barometer of Neighboring Counties**
Adams	Region 3	0.863	0.202	Recovering	0.822	0.166	Recovering
Allen	Region 3	0.930	0.129	Recovering	0.920	0.156	Recovering
Bartholomew	Region 9	1.112	0.121	Growing	1.050	0.144	Growing
Benton	Region 4	0.606	0.050	Distressed	0.855	0.080	Distressed
Blackford	Region 6	0.501	0.070	Distressed	0.694	0.100	Recovering
Boone	Region 5	1.624	0.158	Growing	0.993	0.114	Recovering
Brown	Region 8	1.466	0.211	Growing	0.912	0.111	Recovering
Carroll	Region 4	0.895	0.338	Recovering	0.632	0.102	Recovering
Cass	Region 4	0.598	0.148	Recovering	0.784	0.183	Recovering
Clark	Region 10	0.967	0.087	Recovering	0.948	0.181	Recovering
Clay	Region 7	0.782	0.214	Recovering	0.702	0.100	Recovering
Clinton	Region 4	0.746	0.181	Recovering	1.142	0.171	Growing
Crawford	Region 10	0.614	0.145	Recovering	0.731	0.160	Recovering
Daviess	Region 8	0.912	0.359	Recovering	0.601	0.107	Recovering
Dearborn	Region 9	1.242	0.072	Warning	1.081	0.090	Growing
Decatur	Region 9	0.933	0.122	Recovering	0.938	0.094	Recovering
DeKalb	Region 3	0.967	0.165	Recovering	1.064	0.172	Growing
Delaware	Region 6	0.667	0.012	Distressed	0.575	0.091	Recovering
Dubois	Region 11	1.162	0.194	Growing	0.783	0.184	Recovering
Elkhart	Region 2	1.053	0.120	Growing	0.857	0.125	Recovering
Fayette	Region 6	0.523	0.138	Recovering	0.623	0.055	Distressed
Floyd	Region 10	1.305	0.128	Growing	0.937	0.141	Recovering
Fountain	Region 4	0.616	0.109	Recovering	0.643	0.104	Recovering
Franklin	Region 9	1.024	0.049	Warning	0.856	0.087	Recovering
Fulton	Region 2	0.741	0.163	Recovering	0.806	0.152	Recovering
Gibson	Region 11	0.849	0.192	Recovering	0.611	0.087	Recovering
Grant	Region 3	0.572	0.019	Distressed	0.714	0.106	Recovering
Greene	Region 8	0.632	0.116	Recovering	0.781	0.161	Recovering
Hamilton	Region 5	1.895	0.159	Growing	1.016	0.115	Growing
Hancock	Region 5	1.257	0.092	Growing	0.961	0.090	Recovering
Harrison	Region 10	1.057	0.119	Growing	0.901	0.164	Recovering
Hendricks	Region 5	1.384	0.143	Growing	0.916	0.111	Recovering
Henry	Region 6	0.619	0.093	Recovering	0.713	0.063	Distressed
Howard	Region 4	0.717	0.109	Recovering	0.720	0.177	Recovering
Huntington	Region 3	0.734	0.086	Recovering	0.730	0.111	Recovering
Jackson	Region 9	0.906	0.154	Recovering	1.004	0.165	Growing
Jasper	Region 1	1.224	0.089	Growing	1.000	0.081	Distressed
Jay	Region 6	0.590	0.269	Recovering	0.510	0.069	Distressed
Jefferson	Region 9	0.928	0.197	Recovering	0.713	0.099	Recovering
Jennings	Region 9	0.859	0.169	Recovering	0.936	0.139	Recovering
Johnson	Region 5	1.203	0.121	Growing	0.930	0.102	Recovering
Knox	Region 11	0.607	0.164	Recovering	0.592	0.147	Recovering
Kosciusko	Region 2	1.153	0.091	Growing	0.928	0.164	Recovering
Lagrange	Region 3	1.135	0.156	Growing	1.053	0.172	Growing
Lake	Region 1	1.062	0.067	Warning	1.196	0.091	Growing
LaPorte	Region 1	1.450	0.007	Warning	1.086	0.054	Warning

County	Region	Y Axis: Ratio of County Housing Values Relative to State Average (y = 1.000)	X Axis: Housing Value Growth, 2010-2017 (x = 0.084)	Housing Value Barometer for County	Average Housing Value of Neighboring Counties Relative to State Average (y = 1.000)**	Average Housing Value Growth of Neighboring Counties, 2010-2017 (x = 0.084)**	Housing Value Barometer of Neighboring Counties**
Lawrence	Region 8	0.696	0.098	Recovering	0.817	0.144	Recovering
Madison	Region 5	0.645	0.033	Distressed	0.982	0.086	Recovering
Marion*	Region 12*	0.940	0.086	Recovering	1.347	0.122	Growing
Marshall	Region 2	1.054	0.151	Growing	0.892	0.111	Recovering
Martin	Region 8	0.606	0.064	Distressed	0.680	0.153	Recovering
Miami	Region 4	0.626	0.233	Recovering	0.526	0.088	Recovering
Monroe	Region 8	1.338	0.161	Growing	0.931	0.135	Recovering
Montgomery	Region 4	0.883	0.220	Recovering	1.017	0.131	Growing
Morgan	Region 5	1.133	0.093	Growing	1.150	0.145	Growing
Newton	Region 1	0.938	0.166	Recovering	0.964	0.069	Distressed
Noble	Region 3	0.945	0.226	Recovering	1.078	0.142	Growing
Ohio	Region 9	1.253	0.161	Growing	0.999	0.101	Recovering
Orange	Region 8	0.633	0.153	Recovering	0.616	0.100	Recovering
Owen	Region 8	0.754	0.139	Recovering	0.777	0.117	Recovering
Parke	Region 7	0.687	0.099	Recovering	0.737	0.138	Recovering
Perry	Region 11	0.803	0.334	Recovering	0.893	0.191	Recovering
Pike	Region 11	0.565	0.069	Distressed	0.706	0.182	Recovering
Porter	Region 1	1.425	0.019	Warning	1.132	0.062	Warning
Posey	Region 11	0.998	0.083	Distressed	0.866	0.155	Recovering
Pulaski	Region 1	0.711	0.184	Recovering	0.904	0.118	Recovering
Putnam	Region 7	0.965	0.155	Recovering	0.937	0.151	Recovering
Randolph	Region 6	0.520	0.061	Distressed	0.629	0.101	Recovering
Ripley	Region 9	0.966	0.059	Distressed	1.004	0.135	Growing
Rush	Region 6	0.738	0.077	Distressed	0.881	0.097	Recovering
Saint Joseph	Region 2	0.905	0.024	Distressed	1.087	0.090	Growing
Scott	Region 10	0.772	0.180	Recovering	0.732	0.121	Recovering
Shelby	Region 5	0.931	0.089	Recovering	1.030	0.103	Growing
Spencer	Region 11	0.903	0.234	Recovering	1.063	0.213	Growing
Starke	Region 1	0.791	0.084	Recovering	1.073	0.091	Growing
Steuben	Region 3	1.247	0.176	Growing	1.015	0.183	Growing
Sullivan	Region 7	0.550	0.087	Recovering	0.662	0.124	Recovering
Switzerland	Region 9	0.789	0.171	Recovering	1.049	0.139	Growing
Tippecanoe	Region 4	1.097	0.072	Warning	0.884	0.150	Recovering
Tipton	Region 4	0.882	0.141	Recovering	0.800	0.096	Recovering
Union	Region 6	0.734	0.056	Distressed	0.728	0.072	Distressed
Vanderburgh	Region 11	0.883	0.119	Recovering	1.024	0.129	Growing
Vermillion	Region 7	0.550	0.131	Recovering	0.654	0.071	Distressed
Vigo	Region 7	0.624	0.003	Distressed	0.642	0.133	Recovering
Wabash	Region 3	0.708	0.170	Recovering	0.815	0.125	Recovering
Warren	Region 4	0.690	0.072	Distressed	0.717	0.090	Recovering
Warrick	Region 11	1.224	0.111	Growing	0.696	0.138	Recovering
Washington	Region 10	0.785	0.218	Recovering	0.869	0.133	Recovering
Wayne	Region 6	0.638	0.029	Distressed	0.599	0.087	Recovering
Wells	Region 3	0.946	0.101	Recovering	0.698	0.129	Recovering
White	Region 4	1.014	0.072	Warning	0.855	0.147	Recovering
Whitley	Region 3	1.065	0.157	Growing	0.752	0.107	Recovering

* Marion County is included in Region 5 for easier comparison with its neighbors.

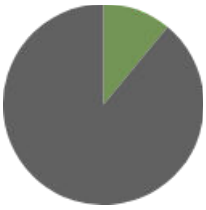
The Housing Value Barometer for neighboring counties can be found on the CAIR project website: **cair.cberdata.org

Indiana

2020 OVERALL FOOD INSECURITY & FOOD COST IN THE US

STATE FOOD INSECURITY RATE

FOOD INSECURE PEOPLE: 726,020



OF STATE POPULATION

11.8% NATIONAL FOOD INSECURITY RATE

ESTIMATED PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AMONG FOOD INSECURE PEOPLE

29%	Above Other Nutrition Program threshold of 185% poverty
18%	Between 130%-185% poverty
54%	Below SNAP threshold of 130% poverty

Average Meal Cost	State	National
	$2.84	$3.25

Steuben County, Indiana

COUNTY FOOD INSECURITY RATE

FOOD INSECURE PEOPLE: 3,750

OF COUNTY POPULATION

ESTIMATED PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AMONG FOOD INSECURE PEOPLE

35%	Above Other Nutrition Program threshold of 185% poverty
21%	Between 130%-185% poverty
44%	Below SNAP threshold of 130% poverty

Average Meal Cost	County	National
	$2.91	$3.25

Hunger exists in every corner of the United States, but as Feeding America's Map the Meal Gap study shows, food insecurity looks different from one county to the next. In addition to providing data about the prevalence of food insecurity at the local level, Map the Meal Gap estimates the share of food insecure individuals who are income-eligible for federal antihunger programs and provides local variations in food costs.

The study finds that many food insecure individuals do not qualify for federal nutrition programs and must rely on charitable food assistance, suggesting that complementary programs and strategies are necessary to reach food insecure individuals at different income levels. By providing information about hunger at the local level, Map the Meal Gap can help policymakers and service providers identify strategies to best reach those in need of assistance.

Visit map.feedingamerica.org for more information.

Cameron Hospital Top 25 Discharge Report with Payor Mix ***10/1/2021 - 9/30/2022***

	Primary Coded Diagnosis	Blue Cross Blue Shield	Commercial	Medicaid	Medicare	Other Governmental	Self-Pay	Signature Care	Worker's Comp	Grand Total
1	Single liveborn infant, delivered vaginally	38	25	73		1	24	5		166
2	COVID-19	20	14	12	95	7		1		149
3	Sepsis, unspecified organism (CMS/HCC)	7	6	5	61	4	2	1		86
4	Single liveborn infant, delivered by cesarean	14	11	20		1	7			53
5	Pneumonia, unspecified organism	2			35	1			1	39
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with (acute) exacerbation (CMS/HCC)	2	3	3	19	2		1		30
7	Maternal care for low transverse scar from previous cesarean delivery	11	6	9		1	1	1		29
8	Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease with heart failure and stage 1 through stage 4 chronic kidney disease, or unspecified chronic kidney disease (CMS/HCC)		1	4	23	1				29
9	Encounter for palliative care				25					25
10	Sepsis due to Escherichia coli (e. coli) (CMS/HCC)	1		1	21	1				24
11	Aftercare following joint replacement surgery		2		19					21
12	Hypertensive heart disease with heart failure (CMS/HCC)	2	1	1	13		1			18
13	Post-term pregnancy	3	6	6						15
14	Hypo-osmolality and hyponatremia				13					13
15	Acute respiratory failure with hypoxia (CMS/HCC)	1	1	1	8		1			12
16	Cerebral infarction, unspecified (CMS/HCC)				12					12
17	Other specified sepsis (CMS/HCC)				12					12
18	Unspecified atrial fibrillation (CMS/HCC)		1		10					11
19	Encounter for full-term uncomplicated delivery	3	2	4			2			11
20	Gestational diabetes mellitus in childbirth, diet controlled	6	1	3						10
21	Gestational (pregnancy-induced) hypertension without significant proteinuria, complicating childbirth	5	1	2			1	1		10
22	Acute kidney failure, unspecified (CMS/HCC)		1		8		1			10
23	Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation (CMS/HCC)		2		8					10
24	Emphysema, unspecified (CMS/HCC)		1	3	5					9
25	Diseases of the digestive system complicating childbirth	6		2						8
	Grand Total	**121**	**85**	**149**	**387**	**19**	**40**	**10**	**1**	**812**

Social Determinants of Health - Z Code Diagnosis between 10/1/2021 and 9/30/2022

Z Code	Total Recorded
Z55: Problems related to education and literacy	26
Z56: Problems related to employment and unemployment	15
Z57: Occupational exposure to risk factors	0
Z59: Problems related to housing and economic circumstances	151
Z60: Problems related to social environment	357
Z62: Problems related to upbringing	77
Z63: Other problems related to primary support group, including family circumstances	180
Z64: Problems related to certain psychosocial circumstances	0
Z65: Problems related to other psychosocial circumstances	43
Total:	849

(https://www.cancer.gov/) (https://www.cdc.gov)

STATE CANCER PROFILES

Incidence Rates Table

Incidence Rate Report for Indiana by County

All Cancer Sites (All Stages^), 2014-2018

All Races (includes Hispanic), Both Sexes, All Ages

Sorted by Rate

County	Met Healthy People Objective of ***?	Age-Adjusted Incidence Rate‡ cases per 100,000 (95% Confidence Interval)	CI*Rank⋔ (95% Confidence Interval)	Average Annual Count	Recent Trend	Recent 5-Year Trend‡ in Incidence Rates (95% Confidence Interval)
Indiana [6]	***	457.9 (455.7, 460.0)	N/A	35,470	stable →	-2.0 (-3.9, 0.0)
US (SEER+NPCR) [1]	***	448.6 (448.3, 448.9)	N/A	1,703,249	falling ↓	-0.9 (-1.1, -0.7)
Morgan County [6]	***	532.7 (510.6, 555.6)	1 (1, 14)	467	stable →	-4.0 (-8.2, 0.4)
Shelby County [6]	***	531.1 (503.8, 559.5)	2 (1, 19)	301	stable →	-3.4 (-10.3, 3.9)
Knox County [6]	***	515.5 (486.0, 546.5)	3 (1, 37)	244	stable →	0.2 (-0.4, 0.9)
Jefferson County [6]	***	513.4 (482.0, 546.5)	4 (1, 40)	212	stable →	0.0 (-1.2, 1.2)
Fountain County [6]	***	509.6 (467.6, 554.7)	5 (1, 61)	117	stable →	0.2 (-0.6, 0.9)
Grant County [6]	***	506.3 (484.7, 528.6)	6 (1, 31)	451	stable →	-0.5 (-1.0, 0.0)
Dearborn County [6]	***	505.2 (480.1, 531.3)	7 (1, 40)	325	stable →	0.4 (-0.6, 1.4)
Putnam County [6]	***	501.4 (472.2, 532.0)	8 (1, 47)	229	stable →	-0.1 (-1.0, 0.8)
Jennings County [6]	***	499.4 (465.1, 535.6)	9 (1, 58)	168	stable →	0.5 (-0.7, 1.6)
Starke County [6]	***	497.5 (461.8, 535.3)	10 (1, 63)	154	stable →	-0.5 (-1.2, 0.2)
Blackford County [6]	***	492.7 (445.7, 543.9)	11 (1, 79)	87	stable →	-0.8 (-2.0, 0.4)
Hancock County [6]	***	490.4 (469.5, 512.0)	12 (2, 46)	436	stable →	-0.3 (-1.0, 0.4)
Tipton County [6]	***	489.6 (446.4, 536.3)	13 (1, 79)	104	stable →	0.4 (-0.9, 1.7)
Howard County [6]	***	487.8 (468.8, 507.4)	14 (3, 48)	535	stable →	-0.1 (-0.7, 0.6)
White County [6]	***	487.8 (453.5, 524.2)	15 (1, 70)	165	stable →	-0.2 (-1.0, 0.7)
Madison County [6]	***	485.2 (469.9, 500.9)	16 (6, 44)	807	stable →	-0.2 (-0.7, 0.2)
Union County [6]	***	483.7 (421.3, 553.5)	17 (1, 90)	47	stable →	0.8 (-0.7, 2.4)
Scott County [6]	***	483.5 (447.8, 521.5)	18 (1, 75)	143	stable →	-1.2 (-2.5, 0.1)
Clay County [6]	***	483.1 (449.7, 518.4)	19 (1, 70)	164	falling ↓	-0.9 (-1.6, -0.2)
Rush County [6]	***	482.3 (441.2, 526.5)	20 (1, 79)	108	stable →	-0.2 (-1.5, 1.2)
Owen County [6]	***	482.2 (445.8, 521.1)	21 (1, 76)	142	stable →	-0.1 (-1.1, 0.9)
Floyd County [6]	***	481.3 (460.9, 502.4)	22 (4, 54)	445	falling ↓	-0.7 (-1.3, -0.1)
Wabash County [6]	***	481.2 (451.3, 512.7)	23 (2, 68)	212	stable →	0.8 (-0.1, 1.7)
Johnson County [6]	***	479.7 (464.8, 495.0)	24 (7, 46)	808	stable →	-0.3 (-0.9, 0.2)
Benton County [6]	***	477.1 (420.1, 540.1)	25 (1, 90)	54	stable →	-0.9 (-2.6, 0.9)
Warren County [6]	***	476.1 (421.3, 536.9)	26 (1, 91)	58	stable →	-0.6 (-1.9, 0.7)
Vermillion County [6]	***	475.2 (433.5, 520.1)	27 (1, 84)	103	stable →	-1.0 (-2.1, 0.1)
Decatur County [6]	***	471.5 (437.9, 507.1)	28 (3, 80)	154	stable →	0.5 (-0.1, 1.1)
Henry County [6]	***	471.4 (447.5, 496.4)	29 (6, 71)	306	stable →	-0.4 (-0.8, 0.0)
Porter County [6]	***	470.8 (457.1, 484.9)	30 (12, 54)	953	falling ↓	-0.7 (-1.1, -0.2)
Lake County [6]	***	470.8 (462.8, 478.9)	31 (18, 48)	2,789	falling ↓	-0.6 (-0.9, -0.2)
Marion County [6]	***	470.5 (464.3, 476.9)	32 (18, 45)	4,523	stable →	-2.2 (-5.3, 1.0)
Delaware County [6]	***	469.3 (452.8, 486.4)	33 (11, 59)	648	stable →	-0.5 (-1.1, 0.0)
Clark County [6]	***	469.0 (452.6, 486.0)	34 (12, 59)	643	falling ↓	-0.9 (-1.5, -0.3)
Vigo County [6]	***	468.4 (451.1, 486.2)	35 (11, 62)	586	falling ↓	-1.3 (-1.8, -0.8)
Carroll County [6]	***	468.1 (430.9, 507.8)	36 (2, 84)	127	stable →	-0.7 (-1.9, 0.6)
Jay County [6]	***	467.7 (430.2, 507.7)	37 (2, 83)	122	stable →	-0.8 (-1.6, 0.1)
LaPorte County [6]	***	465.3 (449.0, 482.0)	38 (14, 65)	658	stable →	-0.3 (-0.7, 0.1)
Lawrence County [6]	***	465.2 (440.8, 490.6)	39 (7, 75)	294	stable →	0.4 (-0.3, 1.0)
Orange County [6]	***	464.0 (426.9, 503.6)	40 (3, 86)	124	stable →	0.0 (-1.3, 1.3)

Kosciusko County [6]	***	462.5 (442.8, 482.9)	41 (13, 70)	435	stable →	0.2 (-0.5, 0.9)
Jackson County [6]	***	461.1 (435.1, 488.4)	42 (8, 78)	243	stable →	-0.9 (-1.9, 0.1)
DeKalb County [6]	***	461.1 (434.7, 488.7)	43 (8, 80)	241	stable →	-0.4 (-1.5, 0.7)
Hendricks County [6]	***	458.1 (443.6, 472.9)	44 (20, 68)	792	falling ↓	-4.4 (-7.1, -1.7)
Jasper County [6]	***	455.2 (425.8, 486.1)	45 (8, 85)	189	stable →	-0.7 (-1.5, 0.2)
Bartholomew County [6]	***	453.8 (434.7, 473.6)	46 (17, 77)	437	stable →	-0.4 (-0.9, 0.2)
Huntington County [6]	***	453.3 (425.5, 482.6)	47 (11, 84)	209	stable →	-0.3 (-1.2, 0.7)
Washington County [6]	***	452.6 (420.8, 486.3)	48 (8, 85)	160	stable →	-0.7 (-1.9, 0.5)
Pulaski County [6]	***	451.4 (405.9, 501.0)	49 (2, 92)	77	stable →	-0.9 (-2.0, 0.1)
Crawford County [6]	***	451.2 (401.8, 505.5)	50 (1, 92)	67	stable →	-0.7 (-2.2, 0.7)
Boone County [6]	***	450.6 (428.1, 474.1)	51 (18, 81)	313	stable →	-0.2 (-1.0, 0.6)
Clinton County [6]	***	450.5 (420.5, 482.1)	52 (10, 88)	177	stable →	-0.5 (-1.3, 0.3)
Vanderburgh County [6]	***	449.5 (436.8, 462.6)	53 (30, 72)	1,002	stable →	-0.1 (-1.0, 0.8)
Wayne County [6]	***	448.0 (427.8, 468.9)	54 (21, 81)	397	stable →	-0.8 (-1.6, 0.0)
Harrison County [6]	***	446.3 (419.6, 474.3)	55 (15, 86)	224	falling ↓	-1.0 (-1.9, -0.1)
Pike County [6]	***	444.6 (400.1, 493.1)	56 (3, 92)	79	stable →	0.5 (-1.2, 2.2)
Ripley County [6]	***	444.3 (413.1, 477.5)	57 (12, 89)	159	stable →	-0.5 (-1.8, 0.7)
Whitley County [6]	***	442.5 (414.0, 472.5)	58 (16, 87)	193	stable →	-0.2 (-1.2, 0.7)
Hamilton County [6]	***	441.6 (430.9, 452.5)	59 (42, 76)	1,371	stable →	-0.3 (-1.0, 0.4)
Brown County [6]	***	439.4 (399.9, 482.3)	60 (7, 92)	107	stable →	-0.8 (-2.5, 0.9)
Allen County [6]	***	439.4 (430.1, 448.9)	61 (46, 77)	1,787	stable →	0.0 (-0.9, 0.8)
Franklin County [6]	***	438.3 (404.2, 474.8)	62 (12, 91)	131	stable →	-0.4 (-1.9, 1.1)
Noble County [6]	***	438.1 (412.9, 464.5)	63 (22, 88)	241	stable →	-0.3 (-1.1, 0.5)
Gibson County [6]	***	437.4 (409.1, 467.2)	64 (18, 90)	188	stable →	0.3 (-0.6, 1.2)
Fayette County [6]	***	437.3 (404.6, 472.2)	65 (14, 91)	141	falling ↓	-0.9 (-1.7, -0.2)
St. Joseph County [6]	***	436.8 (426.2, 447.6)	66 (44, 79)	1,367	falling ↓	-1.3 (-1.8, -0.9)
Elkhart County [6]	***	434.0 (421.7, 446.7)	67 (46, 82)	968	falling ↓	-0.4 (-0.7, -0.1)
Wells County [6]	***	433.5 (402.7, 466.0)	68 (18, 91)	159	falling ↓	-0.9 (-1.5, -0.2)
Daviess County [6]	***	433.4 (403.3, 465.2)	69 (19, 91)	162	stable →	-0.1 (-1.2, 1.1)
Martin County [6]	***	432.8 (384.5, 486.2)	70 (5, 92)	63	stable →	-1.2 (-2.6, 0.3)
Randolph County [6]	***	432.7 (401.5, 465.9)	71 (19, 91)	152	falling ↓	-1.1 (-2.2, -0.1)
Sullivan County [6]	***	432.0 (396.6, 470.0)	72 (16, 92)	115	stable →	-1.4 (-2.7, 0.0)
Warrick County [6]	***	428.7 (407.9, 450.5)	73 (36, 88)	335	stable →	-0.2 (-1.1, 0.8)
Dubois County [6]	***	428.6 (403.4, 455.1)	74 (27, 90)	229	stable →	-6.7 (-14.9, 2.2)
Montgomery County [6]	***	427.6 (401.4, 455.2)	75 (30, 90)	210	falling ↓	-1.0 (-1.7, -0.3)
Adams County [6]	***	426.6 (397.2, 457.8)	76 (22, 92)	165	stable →	-0.2 (-1.3, 1.0)
Tippecanoe County [6]	***	425.1 (410.8, 439.6)	77 (51, 87)	707	falling ↓	-1.3 (-1.8, -0.8)
Greene County [6]	***	424.1 (396.7, 453.0)	78 (28, 92)	190	stable →	-0.3 (-1.3, 0.8)
Monroe County [6]	***	421.9 (406.3, 437.9)	79 (52, 89)	581	falling ↓	-1.3 (-1.9, -0.8)
Posey County [6]	***	418.7 (387.2, 452.4)	80 (28, 92)	142	stable →	-0.2 (-1.5, 1.1)
Fulton County [6]	***	416.4 (381.8, 453.5)	81 (27, 92)	114	falling ↓	-1.8 (-2.7, -0.8)
Newton County [6]	***	415.3 (374.3, 460.0)	82 (16, 92)	81	falling ↓	-1.9 (-2.8, -0.9)
Perry County [6]	***	411.4 (376.0, 449.5)	83 (31, 92)	106	stable →	-0.7 (-1.9, 0.5)
Miami County [6]	***	410.2 (383.9, 438.1)	84 (44, 92)	188	falling ↓	-1.7 (-2.4, -0.9)
Cass County [6]	***	403.2 (377.8, 429.9)	85 (54, 92)	198	falling ↓	-1.7 (-2.5, -0.8)
Marshall County [6]	***	400.1 (376.9, 424.4)	86 (62, 92)	236	falling ↓	-1.4 (-2.2, -0.6)
Spencer County [6]	***	398.8 (365.3, 434.7)	87 (45, 92)	113	stable →	-1.0 (-2.2, 0.2)
LaGrange County [6]	***	398.6 (370.4, 428.2)	88 (53, 92)	155	stable →	-0.6 (-1.5, 0.4)
Steuben County [6]	***	398.2 (371.9, 426.1)	89 (56, 92)	187	falling ↓	-1.3 (-2.2, -0.4)
Ohio County [6]	***	392.7 (334.3, 459.7)	90 (12, 92)	36	stable →	-1.8 (-3.7, 0.2)
Switzerland County [6]	***	387.3 (340.9, 438.7)	91 (27, 92)	53	falling ↓	-2.1 (-3.5, -0.8)
Parke County [6]	***	386.3 (349.8, 425.8)	92 (53, 92)	88	stable →	-0.5 (-1.9, 0.9)

Notes:
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State Cancer Registries (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://nccd.cdc.gov/dcpc_Programs/index.aspx#/3) may provide more current or more local data.

Trend
Rising when 95% confidence interval of average annual percent change is above 0.
Stable when 95% confidence interval of average annual percent change includes 0.
Falling when 95% confidence interval of average annual percent change is below 0.

⋔ Results presented with the CI*Rank statistics help show the usefulness of ranks. For example, ranks for relatively rare diseases or less populated areas may be essentially meaningless because of their large variability, but ranks for more common diseases in densely populated regions can be very useful. More information about methodology can be found on the CI*Rank website (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://surveillance.cancer.gov/cirank/).

† Incidence rates (cases per 100,000 population per year) are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (http://www.seer.cancer.gov/stdpopulations/stdpop.19ages.html) (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ... , 80-84, 85+). Rates are for invasive cancer only (except for bladder cancer which is invasive and in situ) or unless otherwise specified. Rates calculated using SEER*Stat. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI. The 1969-2018 US Population Data (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/) File is used for SEER and NPCR incidence rates.
‡ Incidence data come from different sources. Due to different years of data availability, most of the trends are AAPCs based on APCs but some are APCs calculated in SEER*Stat. Please refer to the source for each area for additional information.

Rates and trends are computed using different standards for malignancy. For more information see malignant.html (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/malignant.html).

^ All Stages refers to any stage in the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) summary stage (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://seer.cancer.gov/tools/ssm/).
*** No Healthy People 2020 Objective for this cancer.
Healthy People 2020 (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.healthypeople.gov/) Objectives provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.cdc.gov).

[1] Source: National Program of Cancer Registries (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/index.htm) and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (http://seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database (2001-2018) - United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute. Based on the 2020 submission.
[6] Source: National Program of Cancer Registries (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/index.htm) SEER*Stat Database (2001-2018) - United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (based on the 2020 submission).
[8] Source: Incidence data provided by the SEER Program. (http://seer.cancer.gov) AAPCs are calculated by the Joinpoint Regression Program (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://surveillance.cancer.gov/joinpoint/) and are based on APCs. Data are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (http://www.seer.cancer.gov/stdpopulations/single_age.html) (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ... , 80-84,85+). Rates are for invasive cancer only (except for bladder cancer which is invasive and in situ) or unless otherwise specified. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modifed by NCI. The 1969-2018 US Population Data (http://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/) File is used with SEER November 2020 data.

Interpret Rankings (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/interpretrankings.html) provides insight into interpreting cancer incidence statistics. When the population size for a denominator is small, the rates may be unstable. A rate is unstable when a small change in the numerator (e.g., only one or two additional cases) has a dramatic effect on the calculated rate.

Data for United States does not include Puerto Rico.

When displaying county information, the CI*Rank for the state is not shown because it's not comparable. To see the state CI*Rank please view the statistics at the US By State level.

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STATE CANCER PROFILES

Incidence Rates Table

Incidence Rate Report for Indiana by County

Breast (All Stages^), 2014-2018

All Races (includes Hispanic), Female, All Ages

Sorted by Rate

County	Met Healthy People Objective of ***?	Age-Adjusted Incidence Rate‡ cases per 100,000 (95% Confidence Interval)	CI*Rankⴖ (95% Confidence Interval)	Average Annual Count	Recent Trend	Recent 5-Year Trend‡ in Incidence Rates (95% Confidence Interval)
Indiana [6]	***	124.5 (122.9, 126.1)	N/A	5,032	rising ↑	0.6 (0.4, 0.8)
US (SEER+NPCR) [1]	***	126.8 (126.6, 127.0)	N/A	249,261	rising ↑	0.3 (0.2, 0.5)
Hamilton County [6]	***	153.9 (145.6, 162.6)	1 (1, 11)	263	rising ↑	1.3 (0.4, 2.1)
Hancock County [6]	***	153.0 (136.9, 170.5)	2 (1, 31)	70	rising ↑	2.0 (0.7, 3.4)
Fountain County [6]	***	145.9 (114.9, 183.4)	3 (1, 78)	17	stable →	1.3 (-1.0, 3.7)
Knox County [6]	***	145.9 (124.9, 169.8)	4 (1, 61)	37	stable →	1.2 (-0.5, 2.9)
Hendricks County [6]	***	143.4 (132.5, 154.9)	5 (1, 32)	133	stable →	0.5 (-0.6, 1.6)
Dearborn County [6]	***	142.8 (124.4, 163.2)	6 (1, 58)	47	stable →	1.9 (-0.1, 3.9)
Shelby County [6]	***	141.6 (122.2, 163.5)	7 (1, 62)	41	rising ↑	2.4 (0.4, 4.3)
Tipton County [6]	***	141.3 (109.4, 180.4)	8 (1, 82)	15	stable →	3.4 (-0.1, 7.0)
Kosciusko County [6]	***	137.7 (122.7, 154.1)	9 (1, 56)	66	rising ↑	2.5 (0.4, 4.7)
Howard County [6]	***	137.6 (123.8, 152.7)	10 (1, 54)	80	stable →	0.3 (-1.6, 2.2)
Morgan County [6]	***	136.6 (121.2, 153.5)	11 (1, 61)	61	stable →	0.0 (-1.9, 2.0)
Madison County [6]	***	135.1 (123.6, 147.4)	12 (2, 52)	113	rising ↑	1.3 (0.2, 2.4)
Rush County [6]	***	134.6 (105.7, 169.7)	13 (1, 86)	16	stable →	1.5 (-1.1, 4.1)
Johnson County [6]	***	133.6 (122.9, 145.1)	14 (3, 52)	119	stable →	1.0 (-0.2, 2.3)
Floyd County [6]	***	132.9 (118.5, 148.6)	15 (1, 65)	66	stable →	0.4 (-1.3, 2.1)
Montgomery County [6]	***	132.2 (111.9, 155.5)	16 (1, 74)	33	stable →	0.7 (-1.5, 2.9)
Orange County [6]	***	130.8 (103.3, 163.8)	17 (1, 85)	17	stable →	2.0 (-0.9, 5.1)
Porter County [6]	***	130.3 (120.5, 140.8)	18 (4, 58)	139	stable →	0.4 (-0.6, 1.3)
Marion County [6]	***	129.0 (124.5, 133.5)	19 (11, 44)	675	stable →	0.3 (-0.4, 1.1)
Franklin County [6]	***	128.7 (103.7, 158.4)	20 (1, 85)	20	stable →	0.9 (-1.5, 3.4)
Warrick County [6]	***	128.6 (113.2, 145.7)	21 (3, 72)	54	stable →	0.4 (-1.6, 2.5)
Whitley County [6]	***	128.4 (107.5, 152.4)	22 (1, 78)	29	stable →	-0.5 (-2.7, 1.7)
Boone County [6]	***	128.3 (112.3, 146.0)	23 (2, 73)	48	stable →	-0.1 (-1.7, 1.5)
Henry County [6]	***	127.0 (109.3, 147.0)	24 (2, 79)	41	stable →	1.1 (-1.0, 3.2)
Spencer County [6]	***	126.7 (100.6, 158.0)	25 (1, 87)	18	stable →	1.1 (-1.7, 3.9)
St. Joseph County [6]	***	126.6 (118.7, 134.9)	26 (9, 57)	207	stable →	0.1 (-0.9, 1.0)
Daviess County [6]	***	126.0 (103.7, 151.9)	27 (1, 85)	24	stable →	1.6 (-1.3, 4.5)
Putnam County [6]	***	125.3 (105.0, 148.7)	28 (2, 82)	29	stable →	-0.8 (-2.4, 0.9)
Bartholomew County [6]	***	125.1 (111.2, 140.3)	29 (4, 71)	62	stable →	0.8 (-0.8, 2.4)
Clark County [6]	***	124.6 (113.2, 136.9)	30 (7, 68)	93	stable →	0.1 (-1.0, 1.1)
Warren County [6]	***	124.6 (86.8, 175.2)	31 (1, 91)	8	stable →	-2.3 (-6.0, 1.4)
Lake County [6]	***	124.0 (118.3, 129.8)	32 (16, 57)	390	stable →	0.5 (-0.3, 1.3)
White County [6]	***	123.5 (100.0, 151.4)	33 (1, 86)	21	stable →	1.9 (-0.6, 4.4)
Elkhart County [6]	***	123.3 (114.2, 132.9)	34 (10, 66)	143	stable →	1.0 (-0.2, 2.2)
Allen County [6]	***	122.8 (116.0, 129.9)	35 (16, 61)	261	stable →	-0.2 (-1.2, 0.7)
Grant County [6]	***	122.5 (107.7, 138.9)	36 (5, 78)	56	stable →	0.7 (-0.9, 2.4)
Huntington County [6]	***	122.4 (102.5, 145.1)	37 (1, 82)	29	stable →	0.7 (-1.7, 3.0)
Wabash County [6]	***	122.3 (100.8, 147.3)	38 (1, 85)	26	stable →	0.7 (-1.4, 2.9)
Vanderburgh County [6]	***	122.1 (112.8, 132.0)	39 (13, 68)	141	stable →	0.0 (-1.4, 1.5)
Noble County [6]	***	121.8 (103.8, 142.2)	40 (3, 80)	35	stable →	0.5 (-1.8, 2.9)

Harrison County [6]	***	121.5 (102.4, 143.4)	41 (3, 82)	31	stable →	0.3 (-1.5, 2.2)
Blackford County [6]	***	121.5 (88.9, 163.1)	42 (1, 90)	10	stable →	-0.3 (-4.5, 4.1)
Tippecanoe County [6]	***	120.9 (110.6, 132.0)	43 (12, 71)	106	stable →	0.1 (-0.8, 1.0)
Gibson County [6]	***	120.1 (99.5, 144.0)	44 (2, 85)	26	stable →	0.3 (-2.1, 2.8)
Owen County [6]	***	119.9 (94.8, 150.2)	45 (1, 89)	18	stable →	1.5 (-1.1, 4.3)
Posey County [6]	***	119.6 (96.2, 147.3)	46 (1, 89)	20	stable →	-0.3 (-2.6, 2.0)
Vigo County [6]	***	119.4 (107.3, 132.5)	47 (8, 74)	78	stable →	-0.7 (-1.7, 0.3)
Jefferson County [6]	***	118.5 (98.4, 141.8)	48 (3, 87)	26	stable →	-1.6 (-3.7, 0.6)
Dubois County [6]	***	118.2 (99.4, 139.7)	49 (4, 87)	31	stable →	0.4 (-1.9, 2.8)
LaGrange County [6]	***	117.8 (96.9, 141.9)	50 (2, 87)	23	stable →	-0.8 (-2.9, 1.3)
Greene County [6]	***	116.6 (97.0, 139.5)	51 (3, 87)	27	stable →	1.8 (-1.0, 4.7)
Adams County [6]	***	116.2 (94.6, 141.3)	52 (2, 89)	22	stable →	0.6 (-1.0, 2.2)
Union County [6]	***	115.8 (77.7, 168.8)	53 (1, 91)	6	*	*
Clay County [6]	***	115.4 (93.3, 141.5)	54 (4, 89)	20	stable →	-0.6 (-3.3, 2.1)
Lawrence County [6]	***	115.3 (98.5, 134.5)	55 (7, 85)	37	rising ↑	1.7 (0.3, 3.1)
Monroe County [6]	***	115.3 (104.0, 127.5)	56 (14, 80)	82	stable →	-0.9 (-2.0, 0.3)
Wayne County [6]	***	114.1 (99.9, 129.8)	57 (10, 84)	52	stable →	0.4 (-1.8, 2.6)
Sullivan County [6]	***	113.5 (88.0, 144.7)	58 (1, 91)	15	stable →	-2.5 (-5.2, 0.2)
Jennings County [6]	***	113.4 (92.0, 138.7)	59 (4, 89)	21	stable →	1.1 (-1.6, 3.8)
Jackson County [6]	***	113.2 (95.3, 133.7)	60 (6, 87)	30	stable →	-0.7 (-2.7, 1.4)
Wells County [6]	***	113.0 (91.4, 138.5)	61 (3, 89)	22	stable →	-0.7 (-2.7, 1.5)
Switzerland County [6]	***	111.8 (77.1, 157.6)	62 (1, 91)	7	stable →	2.3 (-2.1, 6.9)
LaPorte County [6]	***	111.5 (100.1, 124.0)	63 (22, 82)	78	stable →	-0.8 (-2.4, 0.9)
Jasper County [6]	***	110.9 (91.2, 133.9)	64 (6, 89)	24	stable →	0.3 (-2.6, 3.2)
DeKalb County [6]	***	110.7 (93.4, 130.4)	65 (9, 88)	31	stable →	-0.6 (-3.0, 1.9)
Jay County [6]	***	110.5 (85.6, 140.8)	66 (2, 91)	14	stable →	-0.9 (-3.9, 2.3)
Fayette County [6]	***	110.0 (87.4, 137.1)	67 (3, 91)	18	stable →	-0.5 (-3.0, 2.1)
Carroll County [6]	***	109.5 (85.2, 139.2)	68 (3, 91)	15	stable →	-0.4 (-2.8, 2.1)
Washington County [6]	***	109.0 (87.9, 133.9)	69 (6, 90)	20	stable →	1.0 (-2.5, 4.7)
Fulton County [6]	***	106.5 (81.9, 136.5)	70 (5, 91)	14	stable →	-1.5 (-4.2, 1.3)
Delaware County [6]	***	104.1 (93.4, 115.8)	71 (38, 87)	75	stable →	-1.1 (-3.1, 1.1)
Ripley County [6]	***	103.5 (83.3, 127.4)	72 (11, 91)	19	stable →	1.0 (-1.6, 3.6)
Randolph County [6]	***	102.6 (81.5, 127.9)	73 (7, 91)	18	stable →	-1.6 (-3.8, 0.7)
Crawford County [6]	***	102.5 (70.9, 144.8)	74 (1, 91)	7	stable →	-0.4 (-5.1, 4.5)
Benton County [6]	***	101.7 (68.0, 147.8)	75 (1, 91)	6	stable →	2.0 (-3.2, 7.6)
Decatur County [6]	***	101.2 (80.7, 125.6)	76 (13, 91)	18	stable →	1.3 (-1.1, 3.8)
Pulaski County [6]	***	99.8 (71.6, 136.6)	77 (3, 91)	9	stable →	-0.4 (-4.2, 3.6)
Parke County [6]	***	98.7 (73.8, 129.9)	78 (8, 91)	11	stable →	0.4 (-3.1, 3.9)
Vermillion County [6]	***	98.3 (73.2, 130.2)	79 (6, 91)	11	stable →	-2.9 (-6.0, 0.3)
Cass County [6]	***	97.5 (80.1, 117.8)	80 (27, 91)	24	stable →	-1.7 (-3.9, 0.6)
Perry County [6]	***	96.7 (72.8, 126.5)	81 (10, 91)	12	stable →	0.9 (-2.2, 4.1)
Marshall County [6]	***	95.3 (80.3, 112.6)	82 (43, 91)	30	stable →	-1.6 (-3.4, 0.2)
Clinton County [6]	***	93.3 (74.8, 115.1)	83 (30, 91)	19	stable →	-0.6 (-2.9, 1.8)
Brown County [6]	***	92.8 (69.4, 123.2)	84 (12, 91)	12	stable →	-2.0 (-4.7, 0.8)
Starke County [6]	***	92.7 (71.9, 118.3)	85 (23, 91)	14	falling ↓	-3.0 (-5.5, -0.4)
Miami County [6]	***	89.6 (72.7, 109.7)	86 (45, 91)	21	falling ↓	-3.4 (-5.5, -1.2)
Pike County [6]	***	87.4 (61.1, 122.4)	87 (15, 91)	8	stable →	-2.1 (-6.4, 2.5)
Newton County [6]	***	87.3 (62.2, 120.2)	88 (15, 91)	9	stable →	-2.7 (-6.6, 1.4)
Scott County [6]	***	86.7 (66.6, 111.4)	89 (43, 91)	13	falling ↓	-3.4 (-6.3, -0.4)
Steuben County [6]	***	85.0 (67.6, 105.8)	90 (53, 91)	19	stable →	-2.2 (-4.6, 0.1)
Martin County [6]	***	78.1 (50.2, 117.1)	91 (15, 91)	6	stable →	-2.1 (-6.2, 2.1)
Ohio County [6]	***	*	*	3 or fewer	*	*

Notes:
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State Cancer Registries (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://nccd.cdc.gov/dcpc_Programs/index.aspx#/3) may provide more current or more local data.

Trend
Rising when 95% confidence interval of average annual percent change is above 0.
Stable when 95% confidence interval of average annual percent change includes 0.
Falling when 95% confidence interval of average annual percent change is below 0.

⋔ Results presented with the CI*Rank statistics help show the usefulness of ranks. For example, ranks for relatively rare diseases or less populated areas may be essentially meaningless because of their large variability, but ranks for more common diseases in densely populated regions can be very useful. More information about methodology can be found on the CI*Rank website (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://surveillance.cancer.gov/cirank/).

† Incidence rates (cases per 100,000 population per year) are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (http://www.seer.cancer.gov/stdpopulations/stdpop.19ages.html) (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ... , 80-84, 85+). Rates are for invasive cancer only (except for bladder cancer which is invasive and in situ) or unless otherwise specified. Rates calculated using SEER*Stat. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI. The 1969-2018 US Population Data (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/) File is used for SEER and NPCR incidence rates.
‡ Incidence data come from different sources. Due to different years of data availability, most of the trends are AAPCs based on APCs but some are APCs calculated in SEER*Stat. Please refer to the source for each area for additional information.

Rates and trends are computed using different standards for malignancy. For more information see malignant.html (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/malignant.html).

^ All Stages refers to any stage in the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) summary stage (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://seer.cancer.gov/tools/ssm/).
*** No Healthy People 2020 Objective for this cancer.
Healthy People 2020 (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.healthypeople.gov/) Objectives provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.cdc.gov).

* Data has been suppressed (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/suppressed.html) to ensure confidentiality and stability of rate estimates. Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 records were reported in a specific area-sex-race category. If an average count of 3 is shown, the total number of cases for the time period is 16 or more which exceeds suppression threshold (but is rounded to 3).

[1] Source: National Program of Cancer Registries (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/index.htm) and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (http://seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database (2001-2018) - United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute. Based on the 2020 submission.
[6] Source: National Program of Cancer Registries (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/index.htm) SEER*Stat Database (2001-2018) - United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (based on the 2020 submission).
[8] Source: Incidence data provided by the SEER Program. (http://seer.cancer.gov) AAPCs are calculated by the Joinpoint Regression Program (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://surveillance.cancer.gov/joinpoint/) and are based on APCs. Data are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (http://www.seer.cancer.gov/stdpopulations/single_age.html) (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ... , 80-84,85+). Rates are for invasive cancer only (except for bladder cancer which is invasive and in situ) or unless otherwise specified. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modifed by NCI. The 1969-2018 US Population Data (http://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/) File is used with SEER November 2020 data.

Interpret Rankings (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/interpretrankings.html) provides insight into interpreting cancer incidence statistics. When the population size for a denominator is small, the rates may be unstable. A rate is unstable when a small change in the numerator (e.g., only one or two additional cases) has a dramatic effect on the calculated rate.

Data for United States does not include Puerto Rico.

When displaying county information, the CI*Rank for the state is not shown because it's not comparable. To see the state CI*Rank please view the statistics at the US By State level.

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STATE CANCER PROFILES

Incidence Rates Table

Incidence Rate Report for Indiana by County

Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2014-2018

All Races (includes Hispanic), Both Sexes, All Ages

Sorted by Rate

County	Met Healthy People Objective of 39.9?	Age-Adjusted Incidence Rate‡ cases per 100,000 (95% Confidence Interval)	CI*Rankⓜ (95% Confidence Interval)	Average Annual Count	Recent Trend	Recent 5-Year Trend‡ in Incidence Rates (95% Confidence Interval)
Indiana [6]	No	41.7 (41.1, 42.4)	N/A	3,207	falling ↓	-2.8 (-4.9, -0.7)
US (SEER+NPCR) [1]	Yes	38.0 (37.9, 38.1)	N/A	143,200	falling ↓	-1.8 (-2.3, -1.2)
Ohio County [6]	No	64.1 (42.6, 94.7)	1 (1, 89)	6	stable →	-0.6 (-4.7, 3.7)
Jefferson County [6]	No	61.3 (50.8, 73.5)	2 (1, 39)	25	stable →	0.1 (-3.1, 3.5)
Benton County [6]	No	60.8 (41.7, 86.2)	3 (1, 87)	7	stable →	0.6 (-3.4, 4.6)
Starke County [6]	No	60.3 (48.5, 74.5)	4 (1, 54)	19	stable →	-1.0 (-3.8, 1.8)
Jay County [6]	No	58.0 (45.2, 73.4)	5 (1, 74)	15	stable →	-1.1 (-3.8, 1.7)
Fountain County [6]	No	55.2 (42.0, 71.7)	6 (1, 83)	12	stable →	-0.6 (-3.7, 2.5)
Knox County [6]	No	55.1 (45.8, 65.9)	7 (1, 63)	26	falling ↓	-2.4 (-4.5, -0.3)
Sullivan County [6]	No	54.3 (42.1, 69.3)	8 (1, 78)	14	stable →	-1.7 (-4.0, 0.7)
Grant County [6]	No	53.2 (46.3, 60.8)	9 (2, 55)	47	stable →	-0.4 (-1.9, 1.1)
Gibson County [6]	No	52.7 (43.1, 63.9)	10 (1, 71)	22	falling ↓	-2.8 (-5.3, -0.2)
Blackford County [6]	No	52.1 (38.0, 70.5)	11 (1, 89)	9	stable →	-2.2 (-5.1, 0.7)
Warren County [6]	No	52.0 (35.1, 75.5)	12 (1, 91)	6	stable →	-0.6 (-4.2, 3.1)
Carroll County [6]	No	51.2 (39.4, 65.8)	13 (1, 85)	14	stable →	-1.2 (-3.8, 1.5)
Wabash County [6]	No	51.1 (41.9, 62.0)	14 (1, 77)	23	stable →	-0.6 (-2.2, 1.0)
Fayette County [6]	No	51.1 (40.3, 64.1)	15 (1, 84)	16	stable →	-0.9 (-3.7, 1.9)
Owen County [6]	No	50.8 (39.5, 64.7)	16 (1, 85)	15	stable →	0.9 (-2.0, 4.0)
Scott County [6]	No	50.8 (39.6, 64.3)	17 (1, 84)	15	falling ↓	-4.8 (-7.8, -1.8)
Putnam County [6]	No	50.0 (40.9, 60.5)	18 (2, 79)	22	stable →	0.1 (-2.7, 3.1)
Shelby County [6]	No	49.8 (41.7, 59.1)	19 (2, 75)	28	stable →	-0.3 (-2.1, 1.5)
Pulaski County [6]	No	49.7 (35.5, 68.2)	20 (1, 90)	9	stable →	-2.1 (-6.0, 1.9)
Huntington County [6]	No	49.7 (40.7, 60.2)	21 (1, 78)	23	falling ↓	-3.1 (-5.5, -0.6)
Martin County [6]	No	49.6 (33.8, 70.8)	22 (1, 91)	7	stable →	9.4 (-4.8, 25.7)
DeKalb County [6]	No	49.4 (41.0, 59.2)	23 (2, 80)	25	falling ↓	-2.2 (-4.0, -0.5)
Crawford County [6]	No	49.0 (33.8, 69.3)	24 (1, 91)	7	stable →	4.5 (-1.6, 11.0)
Rush County [6]	No	47.8 (35.4, 63.4)	25 (1, 90)	11	stable →	-0.3 (-3.1, 2.6)
Jennings County [6]	No	47.7 (37.7, 59.8)	26 (1, 86)	16	stable →	0.0 (-2.4, 2.5)
Lake County [6]	No	47.7 (45.2, 50.3)	27 (13, 47)	284	falling ↓	-1.9 (-2.4, -1.4)
Morgan County [6]	No	47.3 (40.8, 54.6)	28 (5, 72)	40	stable →	-0.9 (-2.9, 1.2)
Decatur County [6]	No	46.8 (36.8, 58.9)	29 (2, 87)	16	stable →	1.0 (-1.2, 3.2)
Harrison County [6]	No	46.1 (37.9, 55.7)	30 (3, 86)	23	falling ↓	-3.0 (-5.9, -0.1)
White County [6]	No	46.0 (35.7, 58.4)	31 (2, 89)	15	stable →	-2.1 (-4.6, 0.5)
Clinton County [6]	No	45.9 (36.7, 56.8)	32 (3, 87)	18	stable →	-1.0 (-2.9, 1.0)
Kosciusko County [6]	No	45.5 (39.5, 52.2)	33 (7, 78)	43	falling ↓	-1.4 (-2.7, -0.1)
Posey County [6]	No	45.3 (35.5, 57.1)	34 (3, 89)	16	falling ↓	-2.7 (-5.0, -0.3)
Jackson County [6]	No	45.2 (37.4, 54.2)	35 (5, 86)	24	stable →	-1.7 (-4.1, 0.8)
Whitley County [6]	No	45.1 (36.2, 55.7)	36 (3, 89)	19	stable →	-1.6 (-3.9, 0.7)
Steuben County [6]	No	44.9 (36.3, 55.0)	37 (4, 88)	21	stable →	-2.2 (-4.8, 0.4)
Daviess County [6]	No	44.9 (35.8, 55.7)	38 (3, 88)	17	stable →	-2.3 (-4.7, 0.0)
LaPorte County [6]	No	44.6 (39.7, 50.1)	39 (12, 76)	63	falling ↓	-2.0 (-2.8, -1.2)
Miami County [6]	No	44.5 (36.1, 54.4)	40 (4, 87)	20	stable →	-1.0 (-3.1, 1.2)

Howard County [6]	No	44.3 (38.7, 50.5)	41 (10, 80)	48	falling ↓	-2.1 (-3.8, -0.3)
Tippecanoe County [6]	No	44.2 (39.7, 49.2)	42 (14, 76)	72	stable →	-0.7 (-2.1, 0.7)
Clark County [6]	No	44.2 (39.2, 49.6)	43 (13, 79)	60	falling ↓	-2.4 (-4.1, -0.6)
Lawrence County [6]	No	44.1 (36.9, 52.4)	44 (7, 86)	28	stable →	-1.9 (-3.7, 0.0)
Vigo County [6]	No	44.1 (38.9, 49.8)	45 (11, 80)	55	falling ↓	-2.1 (-3.7, -0.4)
Jasper County [6]	No	43.9 (35.1, 54.5)	46 (4, 90)	18	stable →	-0.8 (-3.0, 1.5)
Fulton County [6]	No	43.7 (33.0, 57.1)	47 (3, 90)	12	stable →	-2.0 (-5.1, 1.1)
Wells County [6]	No	43.5 (34.3, 54.6)	48 (4, 90)	16	stable →	-11.4 (-24.5, 3.8)
Ripley County [6]	No	43.4 (34.0, 54.8)	49 (5, 90)	15	falling ↓	-2.8 (-4.7, -0.8)
Randolph County [6]	No	43.3 (33.9, 54.8)	50 (3, 90)	15	stable →	-2.7 (-5.3, 0.0)
Floyd County [6]	No	43.0 (37.0, 49.7)	51 (11, 84)	40	stable →	-2.1 (-4.5, 0.3)
Dubois County [6]	No	42.9 (35.4, 51.8)	52 (8, 89)	23	stable →	-0.9 (-3.0, 1.3)
Porter County [6]	No	42.9 (38.8, 47.2)	53 (19, 78)	87	falling ↓	-2.7 (-3.9, -1.4)
Wayne County [6]	No	42.6 (36.5, 49.5)	54 (14, 87)	37	falling ↓	-2.2 (-4.1, -0.3)
Hancock County [6]	No	42.1 (36.0, 48.9)	55 (13, 86)	36	falling ↓	-2.5 (-4.5, -0.5)
Greene County [6]	No	42.0 (33.8, 51.9)	56 (6, 90)	19	stable →	-1.7 (-4.6, 1.3)
Clay County [6]	No	41.8 (32.3, 53.4)	57 (6, 91)	14	falling ↓	-2.8 (-5.2, -0.4)
Brown County [6]	No	41.7 (29.8, 57.5)	58 (2, 91)	10	stable →	0.9 (-3.3, 5.2)
Vermillion County [6]	No	41.4 (30.2, 56.0)	59 (3, 91)	10	falling ↓	-6.4 (-11.3, -1.1)
Cass County [6]	No	41.3 (33.5, 50.6)	60 (9, 90)	20	falling ↓	-3.2 (-5.6, -0.7)
Henry County [6]	No	40.8 (34.1, 48.6)	61 (13, 88)	27	falling ↓	-3.3 (-5.4, -1.2)
Orange County [6]	No	40.8 (30.3, 53.9)	62 (4, 91)	11	falling ↓	-13.1 (-20.1, -5.4)
Franklin County [6]	No	40.5 (30.5, 52.8)	63 (6, 91)	12	stable →	3.4 (-5.0, 12.6)
Madison County [6]	No	40.4 (36.1, 45.1)	64 (25, 85)	68	falling ↓	-1.7 (-3.2, -0.2)
Elkhart County [6]	No	40.4 (36.7, 44.4)	65 (29, 83)	90	falling ↓	-1.8 (-2.9, -0.8)
Dearborn County [6]	No	40.3 (33.5, 48.2)	66 (10, 89)	26	falling ↓	-3.7 (-5.0, -2.3)
Vanderburgh County [6]	Yes	39.1 (35.4, 43.2)	67 (33, 84)	87	falling ↓	-2.1 (-3.5, -0.8)
Boone County [6]	Yes	38.9 (32.5, 46.2)	68 (17, 90)	27	falling ↓	-2.5 (-4.5, -0.5)
Hendricks County [6]	Yes	38.6 (34.4, 43.2)	69 (33, 87)	64	falling ↓	-3.3 (-4.8, -1.7)
Marion County [6]	Yes	38.5 (36.7, 40.4)	70 (50, 81)	365	falling ↓	-2.7 (-3.4, -2.1)
Allen County [6]	Yes	37.9 (35.2, 40.7)	71 (46, 85)	152	falling ↓	-3.2 (-3.8, -2.5)
Adams County [6]	Yes	37.8 (29.7, 47.5)	72 (14, 91)	16	falling ↓	-3.0 (-5.7, -0.2)
Johnson County [6]	Yes	37.7 (33.6, 42.2)	73 (40, 88)	63	stable →	-1.4 (-2.7, 0.0)
Perry County [6]	Yes	37.5 (27.4, 50.4)	74 (7, 91)	10	stable →	-3.1 (-6.2, 0.1)
St. Joseph County [6]	Yes	37.2 (34.1, 40.4)	75 (48, 87)	116	falling ↓	-3.4 (-4.3, -2.5)
Marshall County [6]	Yes	36.7 (30.0, 44.7)	76 (21, 91)	22	falling ↓	-3.9 (-5.2, -2.5)
Delaware County [6]	Yes	36.5 (32.0, 41.4)	77 (38, 90)	51	falling ↓	-3.4 (-4.7, -2.1)
Washington County [6]	Yes	36.3 (27.5, 47.0)	78 (15, 91)	12	falling ↓	-3.5 (-6.2, -0.7)
Newton County [6]	Yes	36.2 (24.6, 51.9)	79 (5, 91)	7	falling ↓	-4.3 (-7.1, -1.4)
Noble County [6]	Yes	36.0 (29.1, 44.0)	80 (27, 91)	20	falling ↓	-4.1 (-5.8, -2.5)
Monroe County [6]	Yes	35.8 (31.3, 40.8)	81 (42, 90)	48	falling ↓	-1.9 (-3.3, -0.5)
Pike County [6]	Yes	35.2 (24.1, 50.5)	82 (6, 91)	7	stable →	-2.3 (-6.0, 1.7)
Warrick County [6]	Yes	35.1 (29.2, 41.9)	83 (34, 91)	26	falling ↓	-4.0 (-5.7, -2.3)
Bartholomew County [6]	Yes	35.1 (29.9, 41.0)	84 (39, 91)	34	stable →	-2.6 (-5.1, 0.0)
Montgomery County [6]	Yes	34.0 (26.9, 42.6)	85 (26, 91)	16	falling ↓	-4.7 (-6.7, -2.6)
Tipton County [6]	Yes	33.9 (24.1, 47.1)	86 (12, 91)	8	stable →	-2.9 (-6.5, 0.8)
LaGrange County [6]	Yes	33.7 (25.9, 43.2)	87 (25, 91)	13	falling ↓	-3.8 (-6.0, -1.5)
Spencer County [6]	Yes	33.2 (24.1, 45.0)	88 (16, 91)	9	falling ↓	-4.6 (-7.7, -1.3)
Hamilton County [6]	Yes	30.4 (27.7, 33.4)	89 (77, 91)	94	falling ↓	-2.7 (-3.8, -1.5)
Switzerland County [6]	Yes	28.9 (17.7, 45.2)	90 (17, 91)	4	stable →	-4.2 (-8.9, 0.9)
Parke County [6]	Yes	28.5 (19.5, 40.7)	91 (35, 91)	7	falling ↓	-15.8 (-24.9, -5.6)
Union County [6]	***	*	*	3 or fewer	*	*

Notes:
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State Cancer Registries (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://nccd.cdc.gov/dcpc_Programs/index.aspx#/3) may provide more current or more local data.

Trend
Rising when 95% confidence interval of average annual percent change is above 0.
Stable when 95% confidence interval of average annual percent change includes 0.
Falling when 95% confidence interval of average annual percent change is below 0.

⋔ Results presented with the CI*Rank statistics help show the usefulness of ranks. For example, ranks for relatively rare diseases or less populated areas may be essentially meaningless because of their large variability, but ranks for more common diseases in densely populated regions can be very useful. More information about methodology can be found on the CI*Rank website (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://surveillance.cancer.gov/cirank/).

† Incidence rates (cases per 100,000 population per year) are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (http://www.seer.cancer.gov/stdpopulations/stdpop.19ages.html) (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ... , 80-84, 85+). Rates are for invasive cancer only (except for bladder cancer which is invasive and in situ) or unless otherwise specified. Rates calculated using SEER*Stat. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI. The 1969-2018 US Population Data (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/) File is used for SEER and NPCR incidence rates.
‡ Incidence data come from different sources. Due to different years of data availability, most of the trends are AAPCs based on APCs but some are APCs calculated in SEER*Stat. Please refer to the source for each area for additional information.

Rates and trends are computed using different standards for malignancy. For more information see malignant.html (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/malignant.html).

^ All Stages refers to any stage in the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) summary stage (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://seer.cancer.gov/tools/ssm/). Healthy People 2020 (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.healthypeople.gov/) Objectives provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.cdc.gov).

* Data has been suppressed (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/suppressed.html) to ensure confidentiality and stability of rate estimates. Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 records were reported in a specific area-sex-race category. If an average count of 3 is shown, the total number of cases for the time period is 16 or more which exceeds suppression threshold (but is rounded to 3).

[1] Source: National Program of Cancer Registries (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/index.htm) and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (http://seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database (2001-2018) - United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute. Based on the 2020 submission.
[6] Source: National Program of Cancer Registries (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/index.htm) SEER*Stat Database (2001-2018) - United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (based on the 2020 submission).
[8] Source: Incidence data provided by the SEER Program. (http://seer.cancer.gov) AAPCs are calculated by the Joinpoint Regression Program (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://surveillance.cancer.gov/joinpoint/) and are based on APCs. Data are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (http://www.seer.cancer.gov/stdpopulations/single_age.html) (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ... , 80-84,85+). Rates are for invasive cancer only (except for bladder cancer which is invasive and in situ) or unless otherwise specified. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modifed by NCI. The 1969-2018 US Population Data (http://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/) File is used with SEER November 2020 data.

Interpret Rankings (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/interpretrankings.html) provides insight into interpreting cancer incidence statistics. When the population size for a denominator is small, the rates may be unstable. A rate is unstable when a small change in the numerator (e.g., only one or two additional cases) has a dramatic effect on the calculated rate.

Data for United States does not include Puerto Rico.

When displaying county information, the CI*Rank for the state is not shown because it's not comparable. To see the state CI*Rank please view the statistics at the US By State level.

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(https://www.cancer.gov/) (https://www.cdc.gov)

STATE CANCER PROFILES

Incidence Rates Table

Incidence Rate Report for Indiana by County

Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2014-2018

All Races (includes Hispanic), Both Sexes, All Ages

Sorted by Rate

County	Met Healthy People Objective of ***?	Age-Adjusted Incidence Rate‡ cases per 100,000 (95% Confidence Interval)	CI*Rank⋔ (95% Confidence Interval)	Average Annual Count	Recent Trend	Recent 5-Year Trend‡ in Incidence Rates (95% Confidence Interval)
Indiana [6]	***	69.9 (69.1, 70.7)	N/A	5,556	falling ↓	-4.8 (-7.6, -2.0)
US (SEER+NPCR) [1]	***	57.3 (57.1, 57.4)	N/A	222,811	falling ↓	-2.6 (-3.4, -1.8)
Starke County [6]	***	99.5 (84.6, 116.5)	1 (1, 36)	33	stable →	0.0 (-1.8, 1.9)
Blackford County [6]	***	93.9 (75.0, 116.9)	2 (1, 78)	18	stable →	-0.6 (-3.3, 2.2)
Putnam County [6]	***	90.9 (78.9, 104.2)	3 (1, 44)	43	stable →	-1.4 (-3.2, 0.6)
Washington County [6]	***	90.8 (77.4, 106.1)	4 (1, 54)	34	stable →	0.2 (-1.9, 2.4)
Clay County [6]	***	90.6 (76.9, 106.1)	5 (1, 58)	32	stable →	0.2 (-1.6, 2.0)
Jefferson County [6]	***	90.2 (77.7, 104.4)	6 (1, 50)	39	stable →	-1.0 (-3.3, 1.4)
Scott County [6]	***	88.4 (73.9, 105.2)	7 (1, 65)	27	falling ↓	-2.6 (-4.7, -0.4)
Harrison County [6]	***	88.0 (76.8, 100.5)	8 (1, 51)	46	stable →	0.2 (-1.4, 1.9)
Vermillion County [6]	***	86.9 (70.5, 106.6)	9 (1, 81)	20	stable →	0.1 (-2.5, 2.7)
Jennings County [6]	***	84.8 (71.4, 100.2)	10 (1, 72)	30	stable →	-0.7 (-3.0, 1.6)
Shelby County [6]	***	84.3 (73.9, 95.9)	11 (1, 58)	49	stable →	0.1 (-1.4, 1.7)
Rush County [6]	***	84.0 (67.9, 103.1)	12 (1, 84)	20	stable →	-1.6 (-3.9, 0.8)
Grant County [6]	***	83.6 (75.3, 92.6)	13 (2, 52)	79	stable →	-0.1 (-1.5, 1.3)
Clark County [6]	***	83.3 (76.6, 90.6)	14 (3, 44)	117	falling ↓	-1.7 (-3.1, -0.2)
Morgan County [6]	***	83.0 (74.7, 92.2)	15 (2, 54)	75	falling ↓	-1.2 (-2.2, -0.1)
DeKalb County [6]	***	82.0 (71.4, 93.8)	16 (1, 69)	45	stable →	1.6 (-0.1, 3.2)
Owen County [6]	***	81.7 (67.8, 98.0)	17 (1, 81)	26	stable →	-1.7 (-3.7, 0.3)
Floyd County [6]	***	80.5 (72.4, 89.4)	18 (3, 62)	75	falling ↓	-1.7 (-2.7, -0.6)
Dearborn County [6]	***	80.2 (70.6, 90.9)	19 (2, 72)	53	stable →	-1.4 (-3.0, 0.3)
Whitley County [6]	***	79.7 (68.3, 92.7)	20 (1, 78)	36	stable →	0.8 (-1.3, 2.9)
Delaware County [6]	***	79.6 (73.1, 86.5)	21 (5, 56)	115	stable →	-0.5 (-2.0, 0.9)
Henry County [6]	***	78.7 (69.4, 89.0)	22 (2, 72)	54	stable →	-0.7 (-1.9, 0.6)
Noble County [6]	***	78.5 (68.2, 90.0)	23 (2, 77)	45	stable →	0.4 (-1.0, 1.8)
Madison County [6]	***	78.0 (72.1, 84.2)	24 (8, 59)	135	stable →	-1.1 (-2.2, 0.1)
Benton County [6]	***	77.7 (56.4, 105.2)	25 (1, 91)	9	falling ↓	-2.7 (-5.1, -0.3)
Cass County [6]	***	77.7 (67.1, 89.7)	26 (3, 81)	40	stable →	0.0 (-2.0, 2.0)
Vigo County [6]	***	77.4 (70.6, 84.6)	27 (7, 65)	100	falling ↓	-1.7 (-2.7, -0.7)
Fayette County [6]	***	77.3 (64.4, 92.3)	28 (2, 85)	26	falling ↓	-1.7 (-3.2, -0.1)
Pike County [6]	***	76.2 (59.5, 96.8)	29 (1, 90)	15	stable →	-0.9 (-3.5, 1.7)
Knox County [6]	***	76.1 (65.4, 88.2)	30 (3, 85)	38	stable →	0.8 (-1.0, 2.6)
LaPorte County [6]	***	75.8 (69.5, 82.5)	31 (10, 67)	112	stable →	-0.7 (-1.7, 0.4)
Crawford County [6]	***	75.3 (57.5, 98.0)	32 (1, 91)	13	stable →	-2.7 (-5.5, 0.2)
Greene County [6]	***	74.8 (63.8, 87.4)	33 (4, 85)	34	stable →	-0.5 (-2.5, 1.5)
Marion County [6]	***	74.6 (72.1, 77.2)	34 (23, 52)	709	falling ↓	-2.0 (-2.6, -1.4)
Martin County [6]	***	74.0 (55.7, 97.3)	35 (1, 91)	11	stable →	1.0 (-2.0, 4.1)
Brown County [6]	***	73.6 (58.6, 92.1)	36 (1, 90)	19	stable →	-0.1 (-2.2, 2.1)
Tipton County [6]	***	73.1 (57.5, 92.0)	37 (1, 90)	16	stable →	0.1 (-2.4, 2.7)
Wayne County [6]	***	72.4 (64.7, 80.8)	38 (11, 81)	67	falling ↓	-2.4 (-3.7, -1.2)
Howard County [6]	***	72.2 (65.4, 79.7)	39 (13, 79)	85	stable →	-1.3 (-2.6, 0.1)
Montgomery County [6]	***	72.1 (62.0, 83.4)	40 (7, 87)	38	stable →	-1.4 (-3.5, 0.8)

Kosciusko County [6]	***	72.0 (64.6, 80.1)	41 (11, 82)	71	stable →	-0.4 (-1.4, 0.5)
Newton County [6]	***	72.0 (56.4, 91.2)	42 (1, 91)	15	falling ↓	-2.3 (-3.7, -1.0)
Sullivan County [6]	***	71.8 (58.3, 87.9)	43 (3, 90)	20	falling ↓	-28.1 (-44.1, -7.5)
Perry County [6]	***	71.7 (57.6, 88.5)	44 (2, 90)	19	stable →	-1.0 (-4.1, 2.1)
Jackson County [6]	***	71.6 (61.8, 82.5)	45 (8, 86)	40	stable →	-1.1 (-3.1, 1.0)
Jay County [6]	***	71.1 (57.3, 87.5)	46 (3, 90)	19	stable →	-2.8 (-5.4, 0.0)
Warren County [6]	***	70.7 (51.4, 96.1)	47 (1, 92)	9	stable →	-2.9 (-6.0, 0.2)
Vanderburgh County [6]	***	70.6 (65.8, 75.8)	48 (23, 76)	163	falling ↓	-1.6 (-2.9, -0.3)
Johnson County [6]	***	70.5 (64.9, 76.5)	49 (22, 79)	120	falling ↓	-1.5 (-2.9, -0.1)
Fountain County [6]	***	70.3 (56.3, 87.3)	50 (3, 91)	18	stable →	-1.8 (-4.2, 0.6)
Fulton County [6]	***	70.2 (57.0, 85.8)	51 (4, 90)	21	stable →	-2.3 (-4.6, 0.1)
Clinton County [6]	***	70.1 (58.9, 83.0)	52 (5, 89)	28	stable →	-0.7 (-3.0, 1.6)
Randolph County [6]	***	69.7 (58.2, 83.3)	53 (6, 89)	26	stable →	-1.7 (-3.9, 0.5)
Parke County [6]	***	69.7 (55.3, 87.0)	54 (2, 91)	17	stable →	-1.7 (-4.6, 1.2)
Orange County [6]	***	69.1 (55.9, 84.7)	55 (4, 90)	20	stable →	-1.1 (-3.9, 1.9)
Carroll County [6]	***	69.1 (55.7, 85.1)	56 (4, 91)	19	stable →	-0.8 (-2.9, 1.4)
Lawrence County [6]	***	68.9 (60.2, 78.7)	57 (13, 88)	47	stable →	-1.1 (-2.9, 0.7)
Wells County [6]	***	68.8 (57.2, 82.2)	58 (7, 90)	26	stable →	0.8 (-1.5, 3.1)
Jasper County [6]	***	68.4 (57.7, 80.7)	59 (10, 90)	30	falling ↓	-1.8 (-3.5, -0.1)
White County [6]	***	68.4 (56.5, 82.2)	60 (7, 90)	25	falling ↓	-2.1 (-3.7, -0.5)
Bartholomew County [6]	***	68.3 (61.2, 76.0)	61 (21, 86)	69	stable →	-0.9 (-1.8, 0.1)
Porter County [6]	***	68.1 (63.0, 73.5)	62 (27, 81)	140	falling ↓	-1.1 (-2.0, -0.2)
Miami County [6]	***	67.6 (57.4, 79.3)	63 (12, 89)	32	falling ↓	-2.5 (-4.1, -0.9)
Ohio County [6]	***	67.3 (46.1, 97.4)	64 (1, 92)	7	stable →	-2.2 (-5.9, 1.8)
Pulaski County [6]	***	66.8 (50.3, 87.5)	65 (2, 92)	12	stable →	0.0 (-2.8, 2.9)
Gibson County [6]	***	66.8 (56.3, 78.7)	66 (10, 90)	30	stable →	-0.1 (-2.5, 2.4)
St. Joseph County [6]	***	66.7 (62.6, 70.9)	67 (38, 81)	213	falling ↓	-1.1 (-1.9, -0.3)
Elkhart County [6]	***	66.2 (61.5, 71.2)	68 (37, 84)	151	stable →	-0.7 (-1.8, 0.4)
Franklin County [6]	***	66.2 (53.6, 81.0)	69 (7, 91)	20	stable →	-1.6 (-3.9, 0.7)
Huntington County [6]	***	66.1 (56.1, 77.5)	70 (15, 90)	32	stable →	-0.2 (-2.2, 1.8)
Lake County [6]	***	65.8 (62.9, 68.8)	71 (45, 80)	399	stable →	-5.2 (-11.5, 1.5)
Allen County [6]	***	65.2 (61.7, 68.9)	72 (43, 83)	269	stable →	-3.9 (-7.9, 0.2)
Warrick County [6]	***	65.1 (57.4, 73.7)	73 (25, 90)	53	stable →	-1.4 (-3.0, 0.3)
Hancock County [6]	***	64.5 (57.2, 72.5)	74 (28, 89)	59	falling ↓	-2.6 (-4.0, -1.2)
Hendricks County [6]	***	64.5 (59.1, 70.3)	75 (39, 87)	109	falling ↓	-2.0 (-2.9, -1.0)
Marshall County [6]	***	64.1 (55.3, 74.0)	76 (24, 90)	39	stable →	0.2 (-1.4, 1.8)
Spencer County [6]	***	62.9 (50.6, 77.7)	77 (11, 91)	19	stable →	-1.5 (-4.4, 1.6)
Decatur County [6]	***	62.9 (51.5, 76.3)	78 (14, 91)	22	falling ↓	-2.0 (-3.7, -0.2)
Steuben County [6]	***	62.7 (53.1, 73.8)	79 (23, 91)	31	stable →	-0.1 (-2.6, 2.5)
LaGrange County [6]	***	62.7 (52.1, 74.9)	80 (17, 91)	25	stable →	0.0 (-2.8, 2.9)
Wabash County [6]	***	62.6 (52.6, 74.3)	81 (20, 91)	29	stable →	0.5 (-1.5, 2.6)
Switzerland County [6]	***	61.9 (44.9, 83.9)	82 (3, 92)	9	falling ↓	-3.8 (-6.9, -0.6)
Ripley County [6]	***	60.3 (49.6, 72.9)	83 (23, 92)	23	falling ↓	-3.4 (-5.0, -1.8)
Adams County [6]	***	59.6 (49.0, 71.8)	84 (25, 91)	23	stable →	0.2 (-1.7, 2.0)
Daviess County [6]	***	59.4 (48.9, 71.4)	85 (30, 91)	23	stable →	-0.6 (-3.1, 1.9)
Posey County [6]	***	58.8 (48.0, 71.7)	86 (21, 92)	21	falling ↓	-2.9 (-5.2, -0.5)
Tippecanoe County [6]	***	58.8 (53.6, 64.4)	87 (58, 90)	97	stable →	-3.8 (-17.9, 12.8)
Monroe County [6]	***	56.9 (51.3, 62.9)	88 (62, 91)	79	falling ↓	-1.7 (-3.1, -0.4)
Boone County [6]	***	53.4 (45.8, 61.9)	89 (58, 92)	37	stable →	-20.0 (-42.5, 11.3)
Union County [6]	***	50.3 (32.6, 75.6)	90 (11, 92)	5	falling ↓	-3.8 (-6.5, -1.0)
Dubois County [6]	***	49.0 (41.1, 58.2)	91 (74, 92)	28	stable →	-0.2 (-2.4, 2.0)
Hamilton County [6]	***	42.1 (38.8, 45.7)	92 (89, 92)	124	falling ↓	-3.3 (-4.3, -2.3)

Notes:
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State Cancer Registries (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://nccd.cdc.gov/dcpc_Programs/index.aspx#/3) may provide more current or more local data.

Trend
Rising when 95% confidence interval of average annual percent change is above 0.
Stable when 95% confidence interval of average annual percent change includes 0.
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⋔ Results presented with the CI*Rank statistics help show the usefulness of ranks. For example, ranks for relatively rare diseases or less populated areas may be essentially meaningless because of their large variability, but ranks for more common diseases in densely populated regions can be very useful. More information about methodology can be found on the CI*Rank website (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://surveillance.cancer.gov/cirank/).

† Incidence rates (cases per 100,000 population per year) are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (http://www.seer.cancer.gov/stdpopulations/stdpop.19ages.html) (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ... , 80-84, 85+). Rates are for invasive cancer only (except for bladder cancer which is invasive and in situ) or unless otherwise specified. Rates calculated using SEER*Stat. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI. The 1969-2018 US Population Data (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/) File is used for SEER and NPCR incidence rates.
‡ Incidence data come from different sources. Due to different years of data availability, most of the trends are AAPCs based on APCs but some are APCs calculated in SEER*Stat. Please refer to the source for each area for additional information.

Rates and trends are computed using different standards for malignancy. For more information see malignant.html (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/malignant.html).

^ All Stages refers to any stage in the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) summary stage (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://seer.cancer.gov/tools/ssm/).
*** No Healthy People 2020 Objective for this cancer.
Healthy People 2020 (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.healthypeople.gov/) Objectives provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.cdc.gov).

[1] Source: National Program of Cancer Registries (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/index.htm) and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (http://seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database (2001-2018) - United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute. Based on the 2020 submission.
[6] Source: National Program of Cancer Registries (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/index.htm) SEER*Stat Database (2001-2018) - United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (based on the 2020 submission).
[8] Source: Incidence data provided by the SEER Program. (http://seer.cancer.gov) AAPCs are calculated by the Joinpoint Regression Program (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://surveillance.cancer.gov/joinpoint/) and are based on APCs. Data are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (http://www.seer.cancer.gov/stdpopulations/single_age.html) (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ... , 80-84,85+). Rates are for invasive cancer only (except for bladder cancer which is invasive and in situ) or unless otherwise specified. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modifed by NCI. The 1969-2018 US Population Data (http://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/) File is used with SEER November 2020 data.

Interpret Rankings (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/interpretrankings.html) provides insight into interpreting cancer incidence statistics. When the population size for a denominator is small, the rates may be unstable. A rate is unstable when a small change in the numerator (e.g., only one or two additional cases) has a dramatic effect on the calculated rate.

Data for United States does not include Puerto Rico.

When displaying county information, the CI*Rank for the state is not shown because it's not comparable. To see the state CI*Rank please view the statistics at the US By State level.

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(https://www.cancer.gov/) (https://www.cdc.gov)

STATE CANCER PROFILES

Incidence Rates Table

Incidence Rate Report for Indiana by County

Prostate (All Stages^), 2014-2018

All Races (includes Hispanic), Male, All Ages

Sorted by Rate

County	Met Healthy People Objective of ***?	Age-Adjusted Incidence Rate‡ cases per 100,000 (95% Confidence Interval)	CI*Rankⓜ (95% Confidence Interval)	Average Annual Count	Recent Trend	Recent 5-Year Trend‡ in Incidence Rates (95% Confidence Interval)
Indiana [6]	***	96.5 (95.1, 98.0)	N/A	3,700	stable →	1.2 (-1.9, 4.4)
US (SEER+NPCR) [1]	***	106.2 (106.0, 106.4)	N/A	200,677	stable →	1.8 (-2.6, 6.3)
Monroe County [6]	***	125.7 (113.6, 138.8)	1 (1, 19)	83	rising ↑	5.8 (2.1, 9.6)
Hamilton County [6]	***	124.9 (116.8, 133.5)	2 (1, 13)	191	stable →	-0.5 (-2.1, 1.1)
Warren County [6]	***	122.1 (86.0, 170.7)	3 (1, 83)	8	stable →	0.7 (-3.2, 4.8)
Tipton County [6]	***	122.0 (94.7, 156.1)	4 (1, 71)	14	stable →	-0.8 (-4.1, 2.7)
Lake County [6]	***	117.0 (111.3, 122.9)	5 (1, 19)	338	stable →	5.3 (-2.6, 13.8)
Morgan County [6]	***	116.2 (102.2, 131.8)	6 (1, 42)	53	falling ↓	-3.7 (-5.5, -1.9)
Hendricks County [6]	***	115.6 (105.3, 126.7)	7 (1, 32)	99	falling ↓	-2.0 (-3.4, -0.5)
Wabash County [6]	***	112.6 (93.3, 135.0)	8 (1, 62)	25	stable →	-1.5 (-4.3, 1.3)
Warrick County [6]	***	109.1 (95.0, 124.9)	9 (1, 56)	45	stable →	0.0 (-1.6, 1.6)
Grant County [6]	***	108.8 (95.4, 123.7)	10 (1, 53)	49	falling ↓	-3.1 (-4.4, -1.7)
Boone County [6]	***	108.5 (93.0, 125.8)	11 (1, 61)	38	stable →	-0.6 (-3.0, 1.8)
Marion County [6]	***	107.5 (103.1, 112.1)	12 (7, 31)	483	stable →	1.3 (-3.0, 5.7)
Ripley County [6]	***	107.2 (86.8, 131.4)	13 (1, 72)	20	stable →	-0.8 (-3.4, 1.8)
Porter County [6]	***	107.2 (98.1, 117.0)	14 (3, 47)	110	falling ↓	-3.3 (-4.8, -1.7)
Owen County [6]	***	106.5 (83.6, 134.6)	15 (1, 80)	16	stable →	-1.5 (-4.4, 1.4)
Hancock County [6]	***	104.3 (91.0, 119.1)	16 (2, 63)	47	rising ↑	5.5 (1.0, 10.2)
Clinton County [6]	***	104.0 (84.1, 127.3)	17 (1, 75)	20	stable →	-1.9 (-3.8, 0.0)
Dearborn County [6]	***	103.6 (88.5, 120.7)	18 (2, 67)	36	falling ↓	-1.8 (-3.6, -0.1)
Lawrence County [6]	***	103.2 (88.2, 120.4)	19 (1, 67)	35	stable →	13.2 (-4.0, 33.5)
Jefferson County [6]	***	103.1 (83.7, 125.9)	20 (1, 77)	21	falling ↓	-3.5 (-5.9, -1.0)
Vanderburgh County [6]	***	102.8 (94.2, 112.1)	21 (6, 52)	111	stable →	-0.5 (-1.7, 0.7)
Fountain County [6]	***	102.5 (78.3, 132.9)	22 (1, 83)	12	falling ↓	-3.6 (-6.6, -0.5)
Gibson County [6]	***	100.7 (82.2, 122.5)	23 (1, 75)	21	stable →	1.1 (-2.0, 4.2)
Dubois County [6]	***	100.6 (84.0, 119.7)	24 (2, 74)	27	stable →	-2.0 (-4.9, 1.1)
Daviess County [6]	***	99.5 (80.1, 122.3)	25 (1, 78)	19	stable →	-1.9 (-4.7, 1.0)
LaPorte County [6]	***	99.4 (89.0, 110.7)	26 (7, 61)	71	falling ↓	-5.7 (-6.9, -4.6)
Union County [6]	***	99.2 (63.2, 150.9)	27 (1, 91)	5	stable →	-0.9 (-5.8, 4.2)
Decatur County [6]	***	99.1 (78.1, 124.2)	28 (1, 81)	16	falling ↓	-3.8 (-7.1, -0.4)
Putnam County [6]	***	98.9 (81.5, 119.1)	29 (1, 76)	23	stable →	-1.8 (-5.1, 1.7)
Posey County [6]	***	98.3 (78.1, 122.6)	30 (1, 80)	18	stable →	0.1 (-3.3, 3.5)
Starke County [6]	***	98.1 (76.8, 124.1)	31 (1, 81)	15	stable →	-2.7 (-5.7, 0.5)
Johnson County [6]	***	98.1 (88.5, 108.4)	32 (9, 62)	81	falling ↓	-3.5 (-6.2, -0.8)
Brown County [6]	***	98.0 (75.1, 127.9)	33 (1, 82)	13	stable →	-2.0 (-5.6, 1.8)
Allen County [6]	***	97.7 (91.4, 104.3)	34 (14, 54)	191	stable →	-0.9 (-3.4, 1.7)
Knox County [6]	***	96.9 (79.3, 117.4)	35 (2, 78)	22	falling ↓	-2.9 (-4.9, -0.8)
White County [6]	***	96.2 (76.8, 119.7)	36 (1, 82)	18	stable →	18.8 (-16.1, 68.3)
Randolph County [6]	***	95.0 (75.5, 118.5)	37 (3, 81)	17	stable →	-2.0 (-4.9, 0.9)
Kosciusko County [6]	***	94.8 (82.7, 108.3)	38 (7, 71)	46	stable →	8.0 (-1.4, 18.4)
Delaware County [6]	***	94.4 (84.2, 105.4)	39 (11, 68)	65	falling ↓	-3.6 (-5.0, -2.2)
Benton County [6]	***	93.6 (61.0, 139.2)	40 (1, 92)	5	falling ↓	-5.1 (-9.6, -0.3)

Jasper County [6]	***	93.0 (75.5, 113.8)	41 (2, 81)	20	stable →	20.4 (-3.5, 50.3)
Wayne County [6]	***	92.6 (80.0, 106.9)	42 (8, 75)	40	stable →	-1.9 (-4.1, 0.4)
Shelby County [6]	***	92.2 (77.1, 109.7)	43 (6, 79)	28	falling ↓	-3.7 (-5.3, -2.1)
Howard County [6]	***	91.4 (80.2, 103.8)	44 (11, 72)	50	falling ↓	-3.1 (-4.8, -1.3)
Carroll County [6]	***	91.1 (70.2, 117.1)	45 (1, 85)	13	falling ↓	-4.8 (-7.1, -2.5)
Tippecanoe County [6]	***	91.1 (81.8, 101.0)	46 (17, 70)	74	stable →	3.1 (-4.4, 11.1)
Perry County [6]	***	90.5 (68.6, 117.8)	47 (2, 86)	12	stable →	1.3 (-3.0, 5.8)
Vigo County [6]	***	90.1 (79.3, 102.0)	48 (14, 75)	53	falling ↓	-4.9 (-6.4, -3.4)
Ohio County [6]	***	89.9 (54.7, 143.9)	49 (1, 92)	4	*	*
Pike County [6]	***	89.7 (64.2, 123.6)	50 (1, 90)	8	stable →	1.1 (-2.1, 4.3)
Orange County [6]	***	89.7 (67.7, 117.1)	51 (1, 87)	12	stable →	-2.9 (-7.1, 1.4)
Bartholomew County [6]	***	89.6 (77.6, 102.9)	52 (11, 78)	42	falling ↓	-2.5 (-4.1, -0.9)
Madison County [6]	***	89.0 (80.1, 98.8)	53 (21, 72)	75	falling ↓	-4.1 (-6.1, -1.9)
St. Joseph County [6]	***	88.7 (81.9, 95.9)	54 (25, 69)	136	stable →	5.1 (-3.7, 14.7)
Blackford County [6]	***	88.7 (63.0, 123.0)	55 (1, 90)	8	falling ↓	-4.2 (-7.1, -1.2)
Spencer County [6]	***	87.5 (67.3, 112.7)	56 (3, 87)	13	stable →	-1.5 (-4.0, 1.0)
Vermillion County [6]	***	87.2 (63.8, 117.4)	57 (1, 88)	10	falling ↓	-6.0 (-8.1, -3.9)
Jackson County [6]	***	86.8 (71.0, 105.2)	58 (9, 83)	22	falling ↓	-4.4 (-6.9, -2.0)
Clay County [6]	***	86.5 (67.6, 109.4)	59 (4, 86)	15	falling ↓	-4.6 (-7.8, -1.3)
Newton County [6]	***	85.9 (62.2, 117.0)	60 (2, 90)	9	stable →	-2.1 (-5.7, 1.6)
Wells County [6]	***	85.3 (67.2, 107.3)	61 (6, 87)	16	falling ↓	-3.3 (-6.2, -0.4)
Henry County [6]	***	85.1 (71.4, 100.9)	62 (12, 82)	28	falling ↓	-4.1 (-6.3, -1.8)
Adams County [6]	***	85.0 (66.9, 106.6)	63 (6, 87)	16	falling ↓	-3.7 (-6.8, -0.5)
Jennings County [6]	***	84.4 (65.3, 107.7)	64 (5, 87)	14	falling ↓	-3.9 (-6.8, -0.9)
Franklin County [6]	***	83.0 (63.9, 106.8)	65 (6, 88)	14	stable →	-4.3 (-8.7, 0.3)
Rush County [6]	***	82.8 (60.0, 112.2)	66 (2, 90)	9	stable →	-3.3 (-7.2, 0.7)
Marshall County [6]	***	78.5 (64.7, 94.6)	67 (22, 87)	24	falling ↓	-4.5 (-6.8, -2.2)
Pulaski County [6]	***	78.0 (54.6, 109.5)	68 (3, 92)	7	falling ↓	-6.2 (-9.2, -3.2)
DeKalb County [6]	***	77.5 (62.8, 94.8)	69 (23, 88)	21	falling ↓	-4.7 (-7.5, -1.8)
Steuben County [6]	***	77.0 (62.1, 94.8)	70 (20, 88)	20	falling ↓	-3.6 (-6.9, -0.2)
Montgomery County [6]	***	76.4 (61.5, 94.2)	71 (23, 88)	19	falling ↓	-4.4 (-6.9, -1.9)
Greene County [6]	***	74.9 (59.9, 93.1)	72 (21, 89)	18	falling ↓	-4.0 (-6.3, -1.6)
Noble County [6]	***	74.5 (60.2, 91.3)	73 (28, 88)	21	falling ↓	-3.1 (-5.7, -0.5)
Miami County [6]	***	74.5 (59.3, 92.7)	74 (22, 89)	17	falling ↓	-4.5 (-6.9, -2.0)
Martin County [6]	***	73.8 (49.0, 108.9)	75 (4, 92)	6	stable →	-3.9 (-8.1, 0.6)
Elkhart County [6]	***	73.6 (66.4, 81.3)	76 (53, 84)	81	falling ↓	-6.3 (-8.5, -4.1)
Cass County [6]	***	73.3 (58.5, 90.9)	77 (27, 89)	18	falling ↓	-4.7 (-7.0, -2.3)
Parke County [6]	***	72.2 (52.5, 98.1)	78 (15, 92)	9	stable →	-2.8 (-6.7, 1.4)
LaGrange County [6]	***	71.2 (54.9, 90.9)	79 (24, 91)	13	stable →	-2.1 (-5.6, 1.6)
Jay County [6]	***	70.5 (51.2, 95.1)	80 (14, 92)	9	falling ↓	-3.2 (-5.8, -0.4)
Huntington County [6]	***	66.8 (52.1, 84.6)	81 (39, 91)	15	falling ↓	-4.9 (-7.4, -2.2)
Whitley County [6]	***	66.1 (51.6, 83.9)	82 (43, 91)	15	falling ↓	-7.0 (-10.6, -3.2)
Fayette County [6]	***	64.6 (48.0, 85.7)	83 (37, 92)	10	falling ↓	-3.8 (-6.2, -1.3)
Floyd County [6]	***	57.6 (47.6, 69.2)	84 (70, 92)	25	stable →	-0.7 (-9.5, 8.9)
Fulton County [6]	***	56.1 (39.4, 78.2)	85 (50, 92)	8	falling ↓	-8.0 (-10.4, -5.5)
Sullivan County [6]	***	54.5 (38.4, 75.7)	86 (53, 92)	8	falling ↓	-6.8 (-9.1, -4.5)
Switzerland County [6]	***	53.9 (31.3, 87.5)	87 (24, 92)	4	falling ↓	-13.4 (-18.1, -8.4)
Washington County [6]	***	52.8 (38.5, 71.0)	88 (62, 92)	10	falling ↓	-8.7 (-11.0, -6.4)
Crawford County [6]	***	51.1 (31.7, 80.5)	89 (50, 92)	4	falling ↓	-6.8 (-10.8, -2.6)
Clark County [6]	***	49.4 (41.8, 58.1)	90 (80, 92)	32	falling ↓	-9.5 (-12.1, -6.7)
Scott County [6]	***	48.7 (33.7, 68.6)	91 (64, 92)	7	falling ↓	-8.7 (-12.9, -4.2)
Harrison County [6]	***	42.3 (31.6, 55.7)	92 (82, 92)	11	falling ↓	-8.7 (-11.4, -5.8)

Notes:
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State Cancer Registries (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://nccd.cdc.gov/dcpc_Programs/index.aspx#/3) may provide more current or more local data.

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† Incidence rates (cases per 100,000 population per year) are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (http://www.seer.cancer.gov/stdpopulations/stdpop.19ages.html) (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ... , 80-84, 85+). Rates are for invasive cancer only (except for bladder cancer which is invasive and in situ) or unless otherwise specified. Rates calculated using SEER*Stat. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI. The 1969-2018 US Population Data (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/) File is used for SEER and NPCR incidence rates.
‡ Incidence data come from different sources. Due to different years of data availability, most of the trends are AAPCs based on APCs but some are APCs calculated in SEER*Stat. Please refer to the source for each area for additional information.

Rates and trends are computed using different standards for malignancy. For more information see malignant.html (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/malignant.html).

^ All Stages refers to any stage in the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) summary stage (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://seer.cancer.gov/tools/ssm/).
*** No Healthy People 2020 Objective for this cancer.
Healthy People 2020 (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.healthypeople.gov/) Objectives provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.cdc.gov).

* Data has been suppressed (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/suppressed.html) to ensure confidentiality and stability of rate estimates. Counts are suppressed if fewer than 16 records were reported in a specific area-sex-race category. If an average count of 3 is shown, the total number of cases for the time period is 16 or more which exceeds suppression threshold (but is rounded to 3).

[1] Source: National Program of Cancer Registries (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/index.htm) and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (http://seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database (2001-2018) - United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute. Based on the 2020 submission.
[6] Source: National Program of Cancer Registries (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/index.htm) SEER*Stat Database (2001-2018) - United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (based on the 2020 submission).
[8] Source: Incidence data provided by the SEER Program. (http://seer.cancer.gov) AAPCs are calculated by the Joinpoint Regression Program (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.govhttps://surveillance.cancer.gov/joinpoint/) and are based on APCs. Data are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population (http://www.seer.cancer.gov/stdpopulations/single_age.html) (19 age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-9, ... , 80-84,85+). Rates are for invasive cancer only (except for bladder cancer which is invasive and in situ) or unless otherwise specified. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modifed by NCI. The 1969-2018 US Population Data (http://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/) File is used with SEER November 2020 data.

Interpret Rankings (http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/interpretrankings.html) provides insight into interpreting cancer incidence statistics. When the population size for a denominator is small, the rates may be unstable. A rate is unstable when a small change in the numerator (e.g., only one or two additional cases) has a dramatic effect on the calculated rate.

Data for United States does not include Puerto Rico.

When displaying county information, the CI*Rank for the state is not shown because it's not comparable. To see the state CI*Rank please view the statistics at the US By State level.

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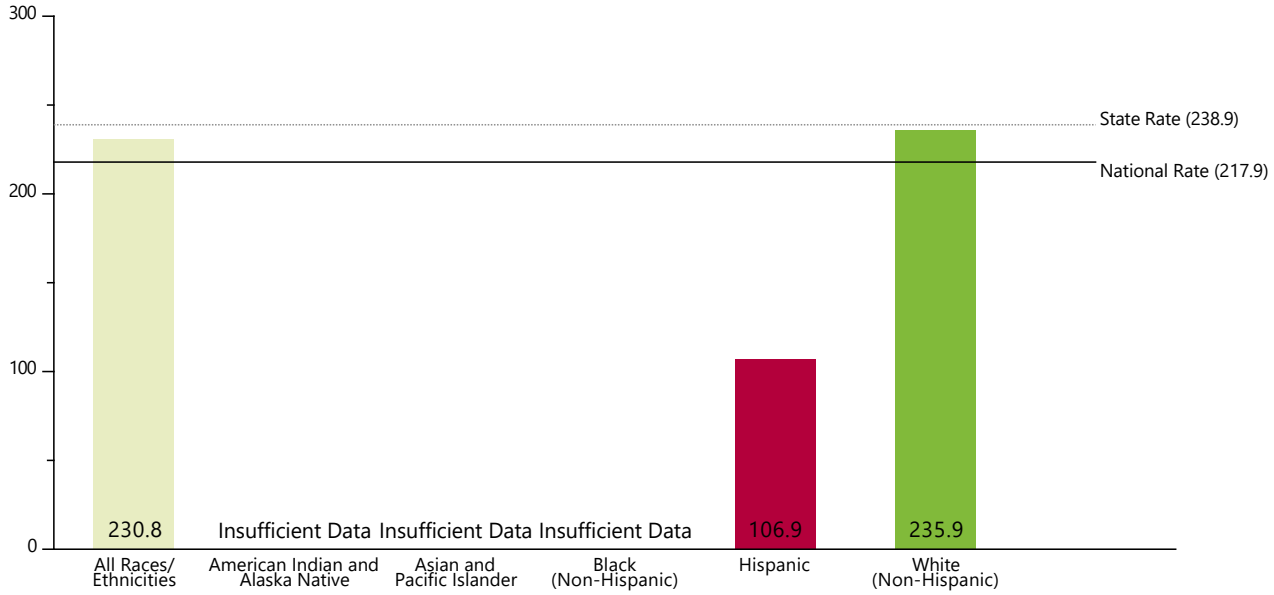
County Profile for Steuben, IN

CDC Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke

Total Cardiovascular Disease Death Rate per 100,000, All Races/Ethnicities, All Genders, All Ages, 2018-2020



In Steuben, the average estimated total cardiovascular disease death rate for All Races/Ethnicities, All Genders, All Ages for 2018-2020 is 230.8 Age-Standardized Rate per 100,000.

In the state of IN, the average estimated total cardiovascular disease death rate for All Races/Ethnicities, All Genders, All Ages for 2018-2020 is 238.9 Age-Standardized Rate per 100,000.

The national average estimated is total cardiovascular disease death rate for All Races/Ethnicities, All Genders, All Ages for 2018-2020 is 217.9 Age-Standardized Rate per 100,000.

Demographic, Social, and Economic Data

Population Distribution by Race/Ethnicity

- American Indian andAlaska Native - 0.0%
- Asian andPacific Islander - 0.4%
- Black(Non-Hispanic) - 0.3%
- Hispanic - 3.5%
- White(Non-Hispanic) - 93.8%
- Other - 2.0%

Social and Economic Data	Value
Education - Less than High School (%)	8.9 %
Poverty (%)	8.6 %
Health Insurance Status (%)	10.1 %
Median Household Income ($)	$ 59,000
Total Population	34,453

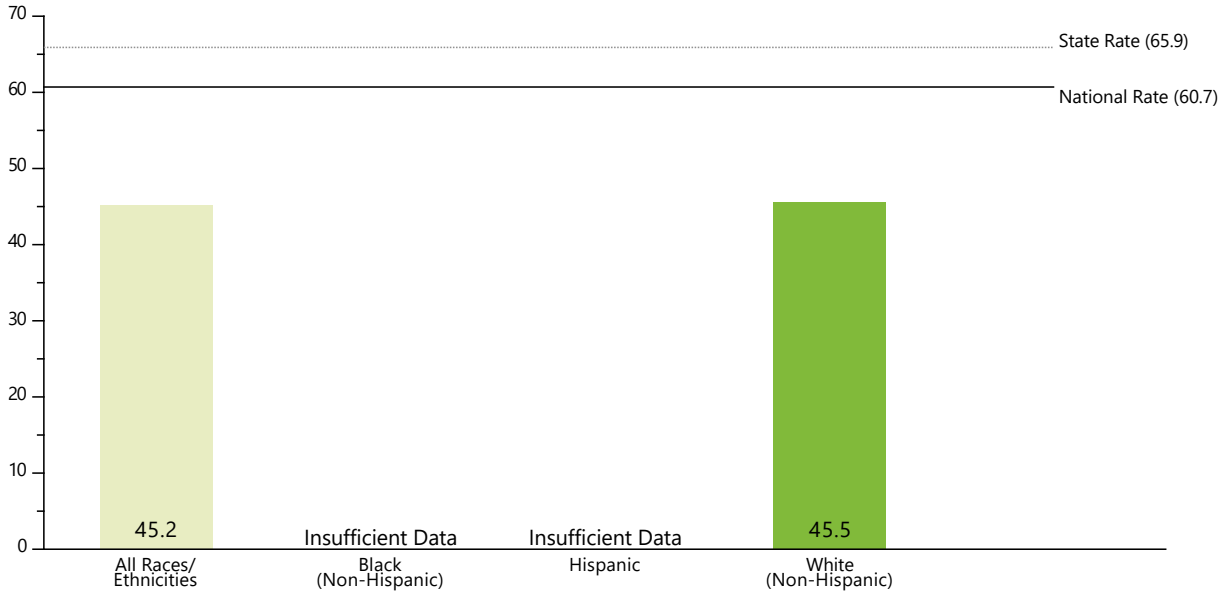
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Source: Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke
www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/maps/atlas

County Profile for Steuben, IN

CDC Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke

Total Cardiovascular Disease Hospitalization Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries, All Races/Ethnicities, All Genders, Ages 65+, 2017-2019



In Steuben, the average estimated total cardiovascular disease hospitalization rate for All Races/Ethnicities, All Genders, Ages 65+ for is 45.2 Age-Standardized Rate per 1,000 Beneficiaries.

In the state of IN, the average estimated total cardiovascular disease hospitalization rate for All Races/Ethnicities, All Genders, Ages 65+ for is 65.9 Age-Standardized Rate per 1,000 Beneficiaries.

The national average estimated is total cardiovascular disease hospitalization rate for All Races/Ethnicities, All Genders, Ages 65+ for is 60.7 Age-Standardized Rate per 1,000 Beneficiaries.

Demographic, Social, and Economic Data

Population Distribution by Race/Ethnicity

- American Indian andAlaska Native - 0.0%
- Asian andPacific Islander - 0.4%
- Black(Non-Hispanic) - 0.3%
- Hispanic - 3.5%
- White(Non-Hispanic) - 93.8%
- Other - 2.0%

Social and Economic Data	Value
Education - Less than High School (%)	8.9 %
Poverty (%)	8.6 %
Health Insurance Status (%)	10.1 %
Median Household Income ($)	$ 59,000
Total Population	34,453

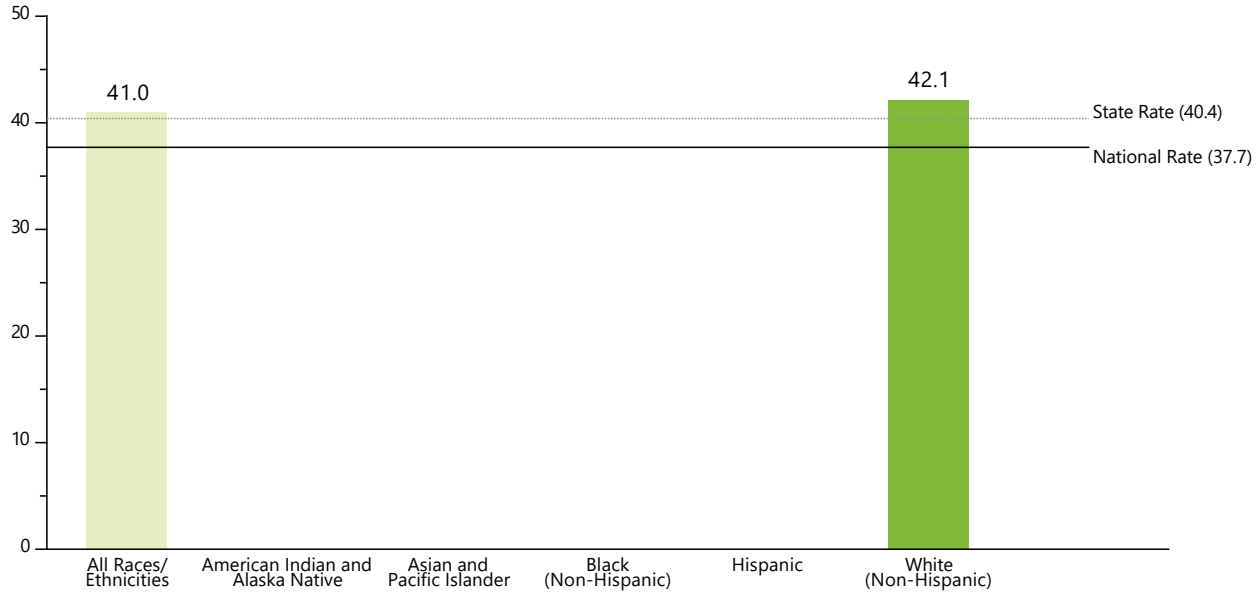
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Source: Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke
www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/maps/atlas

County Profile for Steuben, IN

CDC Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke

Stroke Death Rate per 100,000, All Races/Ethnicities, All Genders, All Ages, 2018-2020



In Steuben, the average estimated stroke death rate for All Races/Ethnicities, All Genders, All Ages for 2018-2020 is 41 Age-Standardized Rate per 100,000.

In the state of IN, the average estimated stroke death rate for All Races/Ethnicities, All Genders, All Ages for 2018-2020 is 40.4 Age-Standardized Rate per 100,000.

The national average estimated is stroke death rate for All Races/Ethnicities, All Genders, All Ages for 2018-2020 is 37.7 Age-Standardized Rate per 100,000.

Demographic, Social, and Economic Data

Population Distribution by Race/Ethnicity

- American Indian andAlaska Native - 0.0%
- Asian andPacific Islander - 0.4%
- Black(Non-Hispanic) - 0.3%
- Hispanic - 3.5%
- White(Non-Hispanic) - 93.8%
- Other - 2.0%

Social and Economic Data	Value
Education - Less than High School (%)	8.9 %
Poverty (%)	8.6 %
Health Insurance Status (%)	10.1 %
Median Household Income ($)	$ 59,000
Total Population	34,453

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Source: Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke
www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/maps/atlas

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™

Home | Surveillance | Social Determinants of Health

USDSS United States Diabetes Surveillance System
Division of Diabetes Translation, CDC

☰ Menu | What's New | ? About

Diagnosed Diabetes -Total, Adults Aged 20+ Years, Age-Adjusted Percentage, Steuben County, Indiana

GEOGRAPHY LEVEL

Search Geography

OR

National | State | Steuben County

INDICATORS

Diagnosed Diabetes

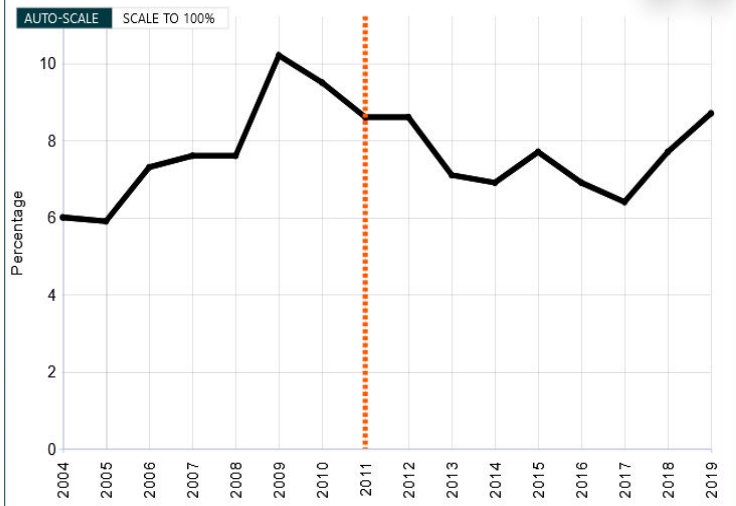
Read more

PARAMETERS

Adults Aged 20+ Years

Percentage

Total | Gender



Major changes to the survey methods in 2011

Horizontal dotted line indicates "No Data", "Suppressed Data" or both.

Year	Total		
	Percentage	LL	UL
2014	6.9	4.9	9.4
2015	7.7	5.1	10.8
2016	6.9	4.6	9.7
2017	6.4	4.2	8.9
2018	7.7	5.1	10.7
2019	8.7	5.9	11.8

Showing 11 to 16 of 16 entries

Previous 1 2 Next

Major changes to the survey methods in 2011

* indicates 'No Data', ** indicates 'Suppressed Data', LL - Lower Limit, UL - Upper Limit

Indiana Drug Overdose Dashboard
Deaths

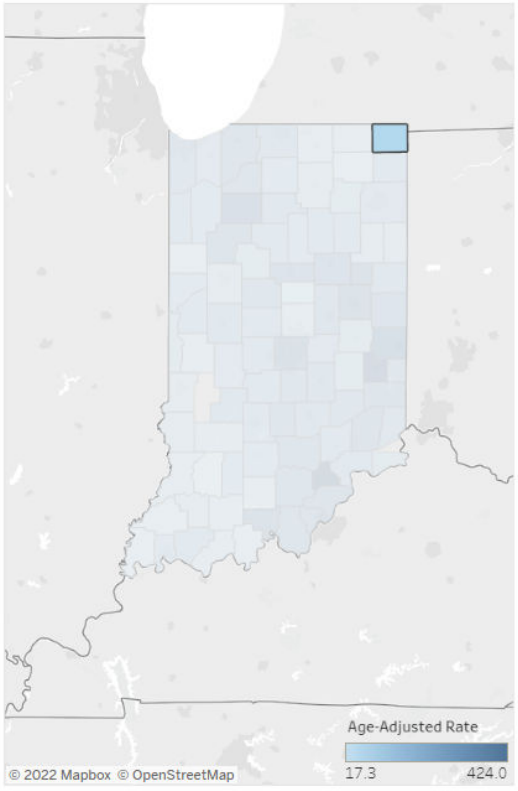
Select Year: 2020

Select Drug Type: Any Drug

County Response | Opioid Prescriptions | Hospital Discharges | Deaths

This dashboard displays contextual information on deaths involving drug overdoses. Information includes counts and rates, county-specific patient demographics, and trends over time by county of residence, as of 8/1/2022. Please Note: All 2021 and 2022 data are provisional, and exclude out-of-state deaths of Indiana residents.

Modify Your View: Select year and drug type in the header to refresh the map and indicators below. Select a county on the map to filter dashboard to that county.



Count

2

Deaths due to Any Drug in 2020

Age-Adjusted Rate

31.2

Deaths due to Any Drug per 100,000 population in 2020

Counties by Annual Percent Change

County Name	Deaths	Percent Change from Previous Year
Steuben	2	↓ -50.0%

Trending Counts by Selected Time Interval

Toggle between year, quarter, and month on the right to view trend data by year, month, or quarter. Select one or more years on the right for inclusion in trend data.

(•) Year ( ) Quarter ( ) Month

☑ 2016 ☑ 2017 ☑ 2018 ☑ 2019 ☑ 2020