



ANNUAL REPORT EXCERPT

Cancer Mortality in New Jersey and the U.S., 2012-2016

New Jersey and U.S. Women

Population:			United States 2012-2016							
Cancer Site	All Races	White	Black	API	Hispanic*	All Races	White	Black	API	Hispanic*
All Sites	136.0	139.2	151.8	65.0	88.1	137.7	138.3	156.0	86.6	96.2
Lung	31.8	33.8	29.7	11.5	11.9	34.4	35.6	32.4	17.3	13.1
Breast	21.7	21.3	29.2	11.0	13.3	20.6	20.1	28.1	11.2	14.2
Colorectal	12.1	12.3	14.0	5.8	7.8	11.9	11.7	15.5	8.4	8.8

New Jersey and U.S. Men

Population:			United States 2012-2016							
Cancer Site	All Races	White	Black	API	Hispanic*	All Races	White	Black	API	Hispanic*
All Sites	180.2	184.8	210.8	84.6	116.5	193.1	193.0	233.5	118.6	138.1
Lung	43.4	44.7	50.1	18.9	20.6	51.6	51.7	62.1	30.2	25.3
Prostate	18.0	16.4	41.3	6.2	13.5	19.2	18.0	38.9	8.6	15.8
Colorectal	17.4	17.5	23.2	7.5	12.7	16.9	16.5	23.8	11.6	14.4

API= Asians or Pacific Islanders. *Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive. Source: Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs). Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population standard.

- Overall cancer mortality rates among New Jersey women of all races were similar to the corresponding U.S. rates for the years 2012-2016, while New Jersey men had lower overall cancer mortality rates than U.S. men.
- The overall cancer mortality rates for New Jersey women were slightly higher than the corresponding U.S rates for White women but lower for Black, API, and Hispanic women.
- Lung cancer mortality rates for New Jersey women were lower than for U.S. women, irrespective of racial/ethnic group.
- Breast cancer mortality rates for all New Jersey women and New Jersey White and Black women were higher than the U.S. comparable rates. New Jersey API women had a breast cancer mortality rate similar to the U.S. while New Jersey Hispanic women had a lower rate.
- New Jersey colorectal cancer mortality rates were slightly higher for White women than the corresponding U.S. rates, but lower for Black, API, and Hispanic women.
- New Jersey mortality rates for lung and prostate cancers among men of all races/ethnicity were lower compared to the U.S. mortality rates, except for the prostate cancer mortality rate among New Jersey Black men, which was higher.
- New Jersey colorectal cancer mortality rates for all men and White men, were slightly higher compared to the U.S. rates, while New Jersey colorectal cancer mortality rates for Black, API and Hispanic men were lower than the U.S. rates.

The New Jersey State Cancer Registry (NJSCR) Data Guidelines containing comprehensive data analysis methods, race and ethnicity classification, population and mortality data sources, and additional information related to NJSCR data can be found at https://www.nj.gov/health/ces/reports.shtml.