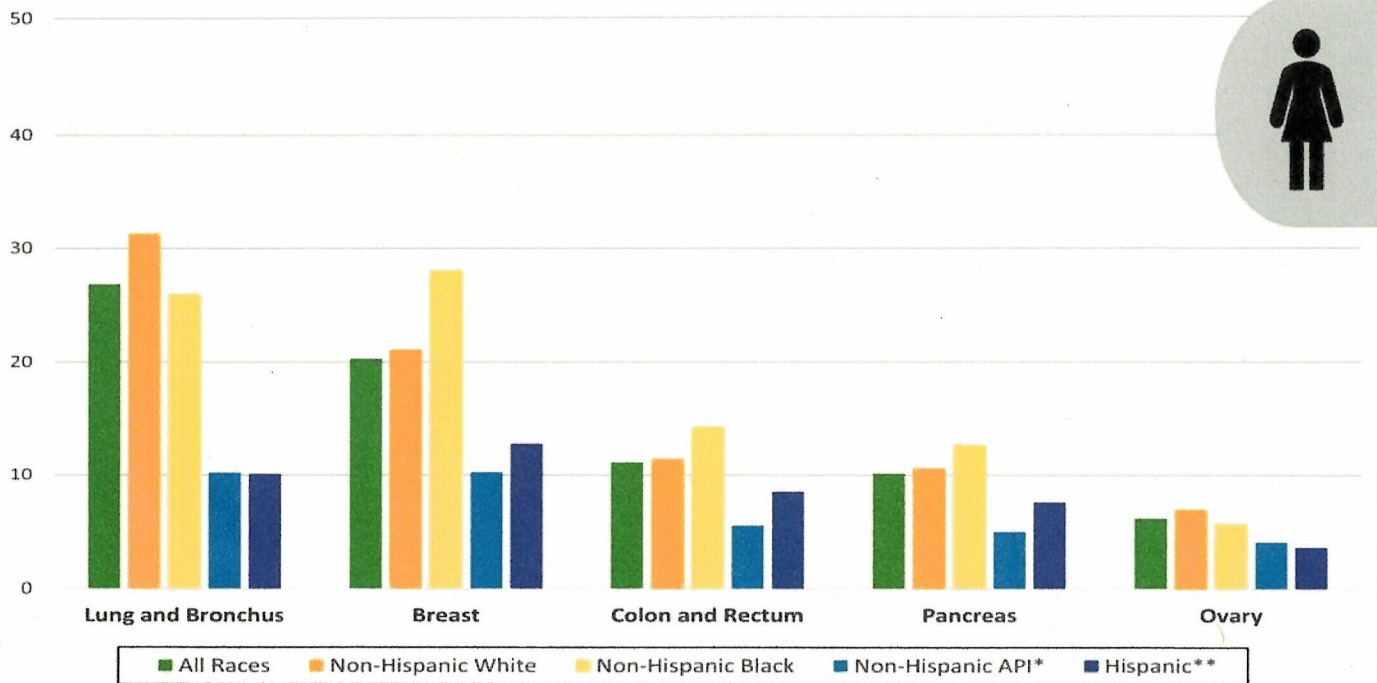


# ANNUAL REPORT

## Five Leading Sites of New Cancer Deaths: Rates<sup>^</sup> by Gender, Race and Ethnicity, 2016-2020

### New Jersey Women



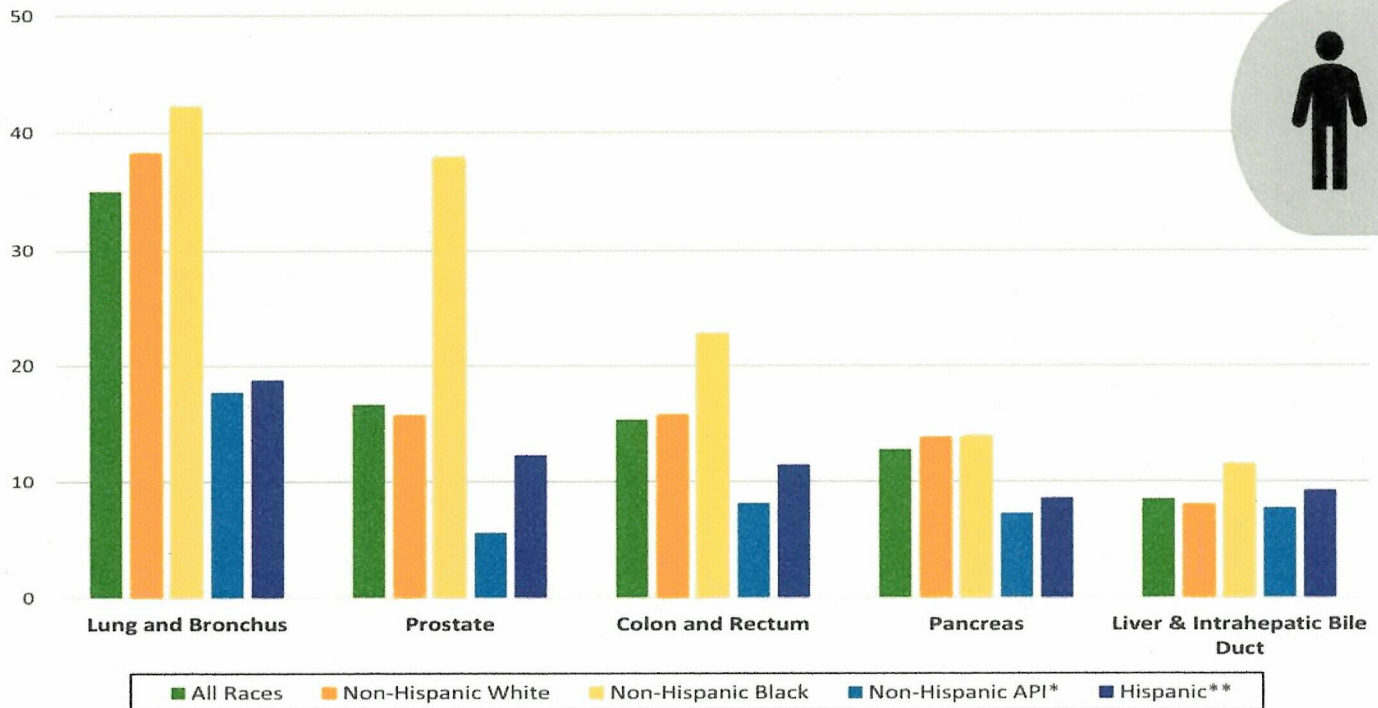
Source: Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)). <sup>^</sup>Average annual rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US population standard. \* API=Asian and Pacific Islander race. \*\*Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive. Due to 2020 Census delays, preliminary estimates were used as population denominators for calculating cancer mortality rates for 2010-2020. For more information, see <https://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/>

- The five leading sites of new cancer deaths among New Jersey women for 2016-2020 remained the same, as compared to 2015-2019.
- Lung and bronchus cancer was the leading cause of cancer death in all New Jersey women, and in Non-Hispanic White (NHW) women from 2016-2020. Lung and bronchus cancer was the second leading cause of cancer death in Non-Hispanic Black (NHB), Non-Hispanic Asian and Pacific Islander (NHAPI), and Hispanic women for this time period.
- Breast cancer was the leading cause of cancer death in all New Jersey NHB, NHAPI and Hispanic women during this period, but was the second leading cause of death in NHW women.
- New Jersey NHB women had the highest mortality rates from breast, colorectal, and pancreatic cancers, while NHAPI women had the lowest mortality rates for the same cancers.
- New Jersey NHW women had the highest lung and ovarian cancer mortality rates, while Hispanic women had the lowest rates for these two cancers during this time period.
- *The overall decrease in cancer mortality rates may be partly due to the COVID-19 pandemic as people with cancer are at an increased risk of severe COVID-19 illness and mortality.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

## Five Leading Sites of New Cancer Deaths: Rates<sup>^</sup> by Gender, Race and Ethnicity, 2016-2020

### New Jersey Men



Source: Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS ([www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)). <sup>^</sup>Average annual rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US population standard. \* API=Asian and Pacific Islander race. \*\*Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive. Due to 2020 Census delays, preliminary estimates were used as population denominators for calculating cancer mortality rates for 2010-2020. For more information, see <https://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/>

- The five most common types of cancer deaths among New Jersey men remained the same for this time period, as compared to 2015-2019.
- Lung and bronchus cancer was the leading cause of cancer death in all New Jersey men from 2016-2020, regardless of race and ethnicity.
- Prostate cancer was the second leading cause of cancer death in New Jersey men of All Races and in Non-Hispanic Black (NHB) and Hispanic men during this period; it was the third leading cause of death in Non-Hispanic White (NHW) men. The prostate cancer mortality rates for NHB men was notably higher, with a rate more than double that of NHW men.
- NHB men had the highest mortality rates for lung and bronchus, prostate, colorectal, pancreatic, and liver & intrahepatic bile duct (IBD) cancer during this time period, while Non-Hispanic API (NHAPI) men had the lowest cancer mortality rates for all of the five leading sites of new cancer deaths.
- *The overall decrease in cancer mortality rates may be partly due to the COVID-19 pandemic as people with cancer are at an increased risk of severe COVID-19 illness and mortality.*

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 [www.nj.gov/health/ces/reports.shtml](http://www.nj.gov/health/ces/reports.shtml).