

ANNUAL REPORT

Cancer Mortality in New Jersey and the U.S., 2014-2018

New Jersey and U.S. Women

Population:	New Jersey 2014-2018					United States 2014-2018				
Cancer Site	All Races	White	Black	API	Hispanic*	All Races	White	Black	API	Hispanic*
All Sites	132.6	135.7	148.3	66.1	85.5	133.5	134.3	150.5	84.6	94.6
Lung	29.9	31.9	27.6	10.4	11.4	32.0	33.3	29.7	16.3	12.3
Breast	20.9	20.5	28.2	10.4	13.1	20.1	19.6	27.3	11.7	13.8
Colorectal	11.6	11.7	13.8	5.3	8.0	11.5	11.3	14.8	7.9	8.6

New Jersey and U.S. Men

Population:	New Jersey 2014-2018					United States 2014-2018				
Cancer Site	All Races	White	Black	API	Hispanic*	All Races	White	Black	API	Hispanic*
All Sites	172.3	176.6	202.0	86.3	115.5	185.5	185.9	221.1	114.6	134.0
Lung	39.0	40.2	44.2	18.6	19.4	46.9	47.1	55.4	28.0	23.0
Prostate	17.6	16.0	39.5	6.7	13.5	19.0	17.9	37.4	8.8	15.6
Colorectal	16.4	16.5	21.4	8.6	12.5	16.3	15.9	22.5	11.2	14.0

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 2014-2018, while New Jersey men had lower overall cancer mortality rates than U.S. men.
- The overall cancer mortality rates for New Jersey White and Black women are similar to the rates for U.S. White and Black women while New Jersey API and Hispanic women had lower rates compared to U.S. API and Hispanic women.
- Lung cancer mortality rates for New Jersey women were lower than for U.S. women across all racial/ethnic groups.
- Breast cancer mortality rates for New Jersey women were similar to the U.S. women across all racial/ethnic groups.
- New Jersey colorectal cancer mortality rates were similar to U.S. rates for White, Black, and Hispanic women, but lower for API 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 White, Black, and Hispanic men were similar to the corresponding U.S. rates, while New Jersey colorectal cancer mortality rates for API 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>.