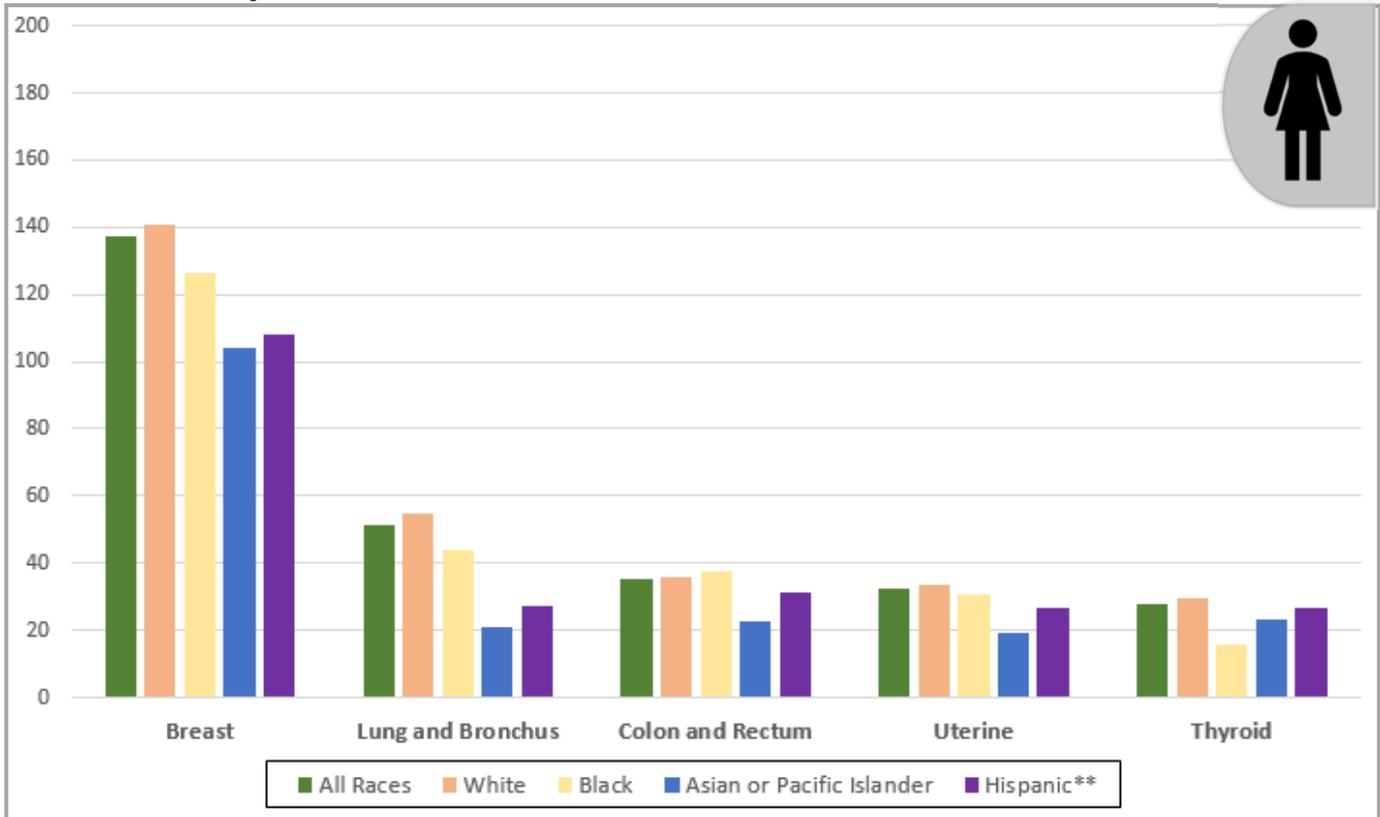


# ANNUAL REPORT EXCERPT

## Five Leading Sites of New Cancer Cases: Rates\* by Gender, Race and Ethnicity, 2014-2018

### New Jersey Women, 2014-2018



Source: Data source: New Jersey State Cancer Registry, New Jersey Department of Health, February 2021 file.

\*Average annual rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US population standard. \*\*Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive.

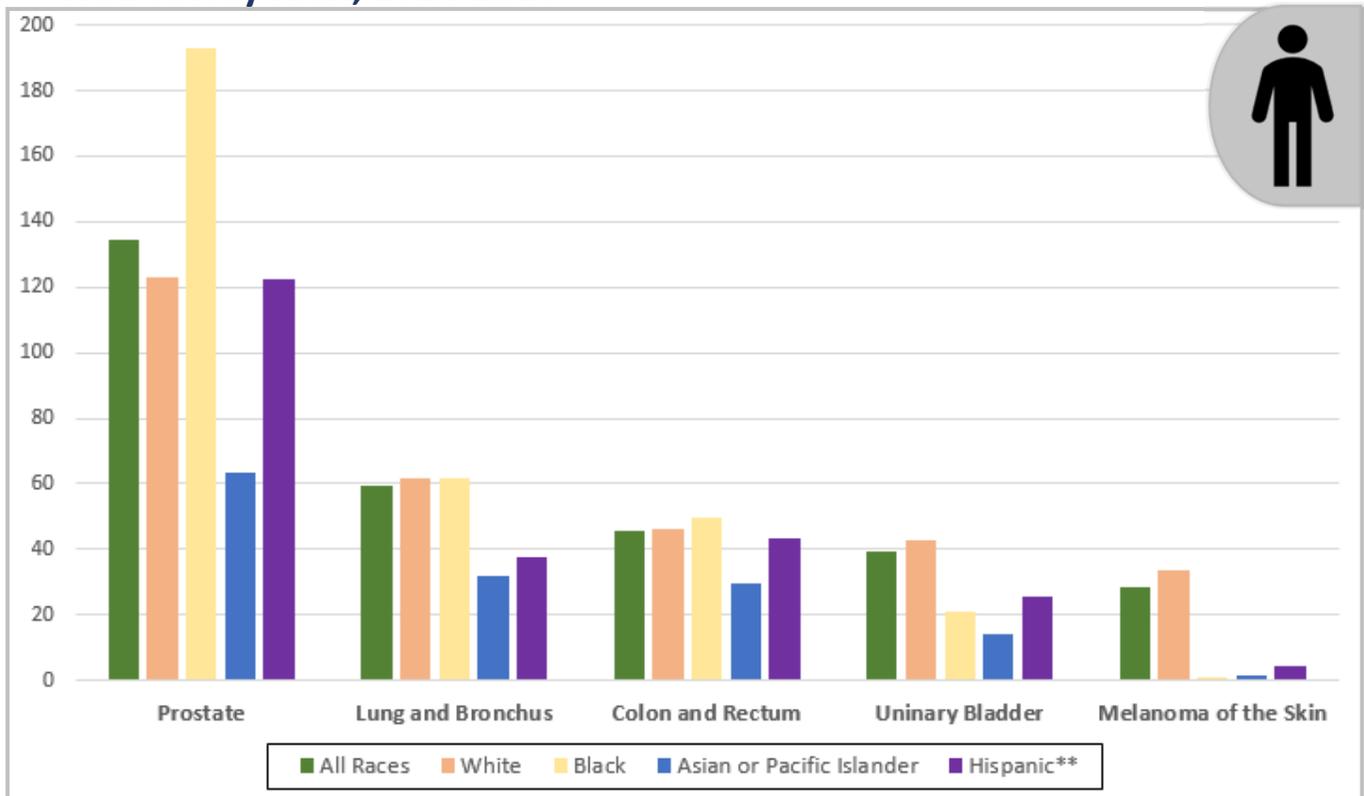
- Breast cancer continues to be the most common cancer diagnosed among New Jersey women. White women had the highest breast cancer incidence rates, and Black women had the second highest rates. Asian or Pacific Islander (API) and Hispanic women had lower breast cancer incidence rates compared to the other groups.
- White women continue to have the highest lung cancer incidence rates, followed by Black women. Hispanic and API women continue to have lower lung cancer incidence rates compared to the other groups.
- Black women continue to have the highest colon and rectum cancer incidence rates, while API women had the lowest rates.
- White women continue to have the highest uterine cancer incidence rates, and API women had the lowest rates.
- White women continue to have the highest thyroid cancer incidence rates, and Black women had the lowest rates.

Note-Uterine cancer is also referred to as Corpus and Uterus, NOS

# ANNUAL REPORT EXCERPT

## Five Leading Sites of New Cancer Cases: Rates\* by Gender, Race and Ethnicity, 2014-2018

### New Jersey Men, 2014-2018



Source: Data source: New Jersey State Cancer Registry, New Jersey Department of Health, February 2021 file.

\*Average annual rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US population standard. \*\*Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive.

- Prostate cancer continues to be the most common cancer diagnosed among New Jersey men. Black men had the highest prostate cancer incidence rates, with rates more than one and a half times higher than rates in white or Hispanic men, and more than three times higher than in API men.
- Black and white men had the highest lung cancer incidence rates. Hispanic and API men continue to have lower lung cancer incidence rates compared to the other groups.
- Black men continue to have the highest colon and rectum cancer incidence rates, while API men continue to have the lowest rates.
- White men continue to have the highest urinary bladder cancer incidence rates and API men continue to have the lowest rates.
- White men also had much higher melanoma of the skin incidence rates as compared to the other racial and ethnic groups.

The New Jersey State Cancer Registry (NJSCR) Data Guidelines containing comprehensive data analysis methods, race and ethnicity classification, population and incidence data sources, and additional information related to NJSCR data can be found at [https://www.nj.gov/health/ces/documents/reports/njscr\\_data\\_guidelines\\_v1.1.2019.pdf](https://www.nj.gov/health/ces/documents/reports/njscr_data_guidelines_v1.1.2019.pdf).