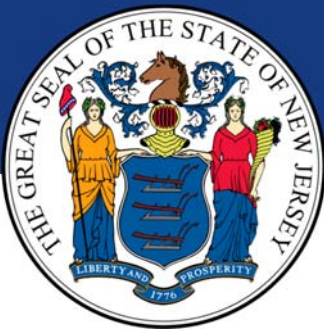


ANNUAL REPORT

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in New Jersey, 2011-2015



Phil Murphy
Governor

Sheila Oliver
Lt. Governor

Shereef Elnahal, MD, MBA
Commissioner



Fighting cancer with quality data
and innovative research

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in New Jersey, 2011 - 2015

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents statewide, age-adjusted incidence rates and counts for all cancers diagnosed among New Jersey residents from 2011 to 2015.

The primary goal of this report is to provide up-to-date cancer statistics to healthcare planners, researchers and the public. Statistics are presented statewide for eight population subgroups: white men, white women, black men, black women, Hispanic men, Hispanic women, Asian or Pacific Islander men, and Asian or Pacific Islander women. These statistics are also presented by gender for all races combined. The age-adjusted incidence and mortality rates per 100,000 population are presented by major cancer sites and for all sites combined by year of diagnosis. Statistics are presented by stage at diagnosis for selected cancer sites by gender and race/ethnicity.

NEW CANCER CASES AND DEATHS IN NEW JERSEY IN 2015

A total of 51,017 cases of invasive cancer were diagnosed in 2015 among New Jersey residents and reported to the New Jersey State Cancer Registry (NJSCR), which is slightly higher compared to 50,206 reported cases diagnosed in 2014. A total of 16,269 deaths occurred in 2015 for which cancer was designated on the death certificate as the underlying cause, a slight decrease compared to 16,591 cancer deaths in 2014. The most common cancer diagnosed among New Jersey women in 2015 was breast cancer, followed by lung and bronchus cancer, but lung and bronchus cancer was the leading cause of cancer related death (Tables 1 and 2). For New Jersey women, colon and rectum was the third most common cancer diagnosed in 2015, as well as the third leading cause of cancer death.

Table 1. Ten Most Common Types of Cancer Incidence among New Jersey Females, 2015*

Rank	Cancer Site	Rate [^]	Count
	All Sites	452.6	25,922
1	Breast	134.8	7,582
2	Lung and Bronchus	51.2	3,081
3	Colon and Rectum	34.4	2,026
4	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	31.3	1,893
5	Thyroid	27.7	1,355
6	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	18.5	1,069
7	Melanoma of the Skin	18.1	1,008
8	Pancreas	12.5	761
9	Ovary	12.2	698
10	Urinary Bladder	10.7	659

[^]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US population standard.

*2015 data are preliminary. NOS = not otherwise specified.

Table 2. Ten Most Common Types of Cancer Mortality among New Jersey Females, 2015

Rank	Cancer Site	Rate [^]	Count
	All Sites	133.5	8,193
1	Lung and Bronchus	30.5	1,888
2	Breast	21.0	1,272
3	Colon and Rectum	11.5	728
4	Pancreas	10.3	639
5	Ovary	6.7	411
6	Corpus and Uterus, NOS	5.4	336
7	Leukemia	4.5	275
8	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.1	249
9	Brain and Other Nervous System	3.4	187
10	Urinary Bladder	2.6	171

[^]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US population standard.

NOS = not otherwise specified.

The most common cancer diagnosed among New Jersey men in 2015 was prostate cancer, but lung and bronchus cancer was the leading cause of cancer related death, followed by colon and rectum cancer and prostate cancer (Tables 3 and 4). Lung and bronchus cancer was the second most common cancer diagnosed in New Jersey men in 2015, and colon and rectum cancer was the third most common cancer.

Table 3. Ten Most Common Types of Cancer Incidence among New Jersey Males, 2015*

Rank	Cancer Site	Rate [^]	Count
	All Sites	521.5	25,095
1	Prostate	127.2	6,527
2	Lung and Bronchus	61.0	2,846
3	Colon and Rectum	47.9	2,280
4	Urinary Bladder	40.8	1,881
5	Melanoma of the Skin	28.2	1,341
6	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	26.8	1,230
7	Kidney and Renal Pelvis	22.4	1,078
8	Leukemia	19.8	903
9	Oral Cavity and Pharynx	16.0	808
10	Pancreas	15.7	734

[^]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US population standard.

*2015 data are preliminary.

Table 4. Ten Most Common Types of Cancer Mortality among New Jersey Males, 2015

Rank	Cancer Site	Rate [^]	Count
	All Sites	176.7	8,076
1	Lung and Bronchus	41.1	1,891
2	Colon and Rectum	17.3	802
3	Prostate	17.2	739
4	Pancreas	13.0	604
5	Leukemia	8.3	368
6	Urinary Bladder	8.1	351
7	Liver	6.9	339
8	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.5	326
9	Esophagus	6.3	299
10	Brain and Other Nervous System	4.8	233

[^]Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US population standard.

CANCER INCIDENCE, NEW JERSEY 2011-2015

SUMMARY

A total of 251,548 cases of invasive cancer were diagnosed from 2011-2015 among New Jersey residents: 50.7% women and 49.3% men; 81.9% whites, 11.2% blacks, and 4.0% Asians or Pacific Islanders (API). Hispanics of any race accounted for 9.3% of the total cancer cases.

Primary cancers with the ten highest age-adjusted incidence rates from 2011-2015 in New Jersey were breast, lung, colon and rectum, corpus and uterus, NOS (uterus), thyroid, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, melanoma of the skin, pancreas, ovary, and leukemia among women; and prostate, lung, colon and rectum, urinary bladder, melanoma of the skin, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, kidney and renal pelvis, leukemia, oral cavity and pharynx, and pancreas among men. These accounted for 77.8% of all incident cancers (Tables A1 and A2 in the Appendix).

GENDER

The age-adjusted total cancer incidence rates for all New Jersey women remained fairly stable over the last 5-year period (2011-2015). The average annual incidence rate for New Jersey women was 455.3 per 100,000 from 2011-2015. Incidence rates for some of the most common cancers, including breast, lung, uterus, and thyroid, remained stable while decreasing rates were noted for colon and rectum cancers among women (Table A1).

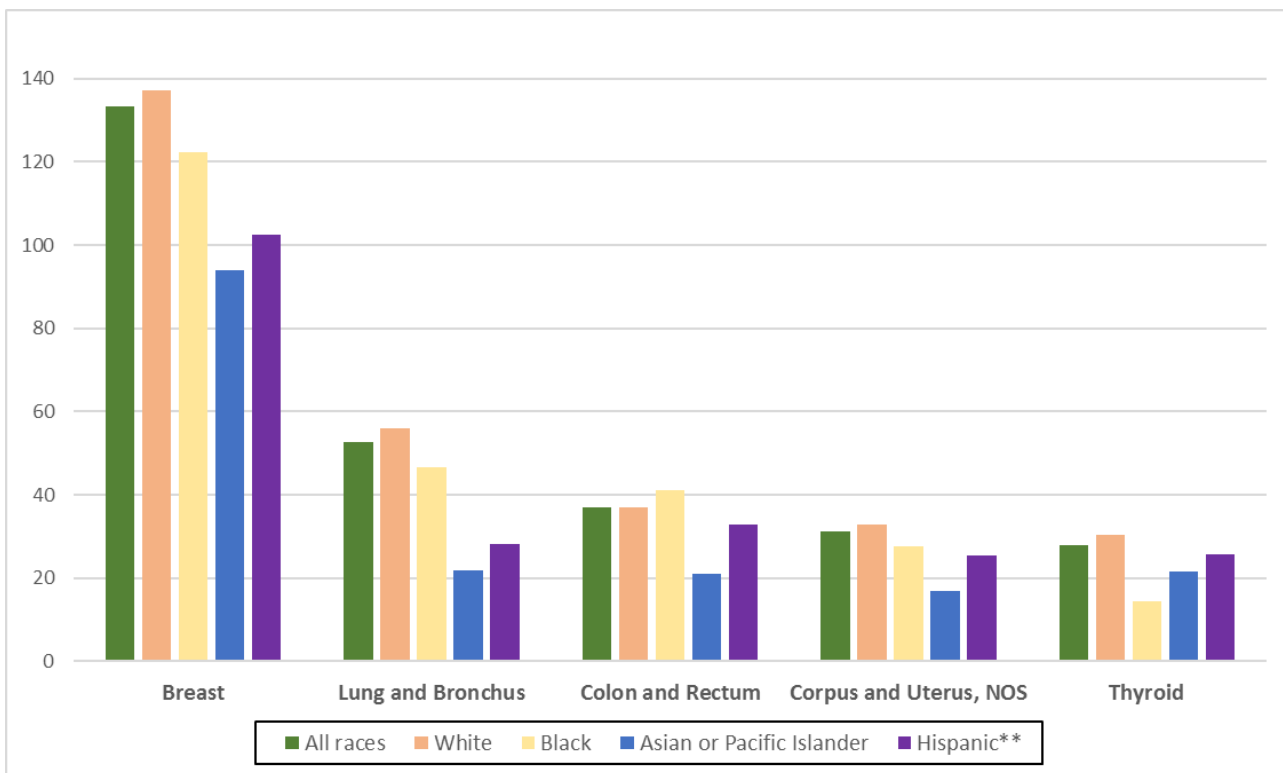
In New Jersey, the average age-adjusted incidence rate for men was 537.6 per 100,000 for the same time period (Table A2). Lung cancer incidence rates continued to decrease among New Jersey men, and prostate cancer incidence rates decreased from 2011 to 2014. Incidence rates for colon and rectum cancer, urinary bladder cancer, and melanoma remained fairly stable for men from 2011-2015 (Table A2).

RACE AND ETHNICITY

There is substantial variation by race/ethnicity for the top five cancers diagnosed in New Jersey women and men during 2011-2015 (Figures 1 and 2). The ten most common types of cancer diagnosed in whites, blacks, APIs, and Hispanics for each gender are presented in Tables 5 and 6. Detailed cancer incidence rates for these population subgroups, as well as men and women of all races combined, are presented in Tables A1-A10 in the Appendix.

(text continued on page 9)

Figure 1. Cancer Incidence Rates*: New Jersey Females by Race/Ethnicity, 2011-2015. Five Most Common Cancers.

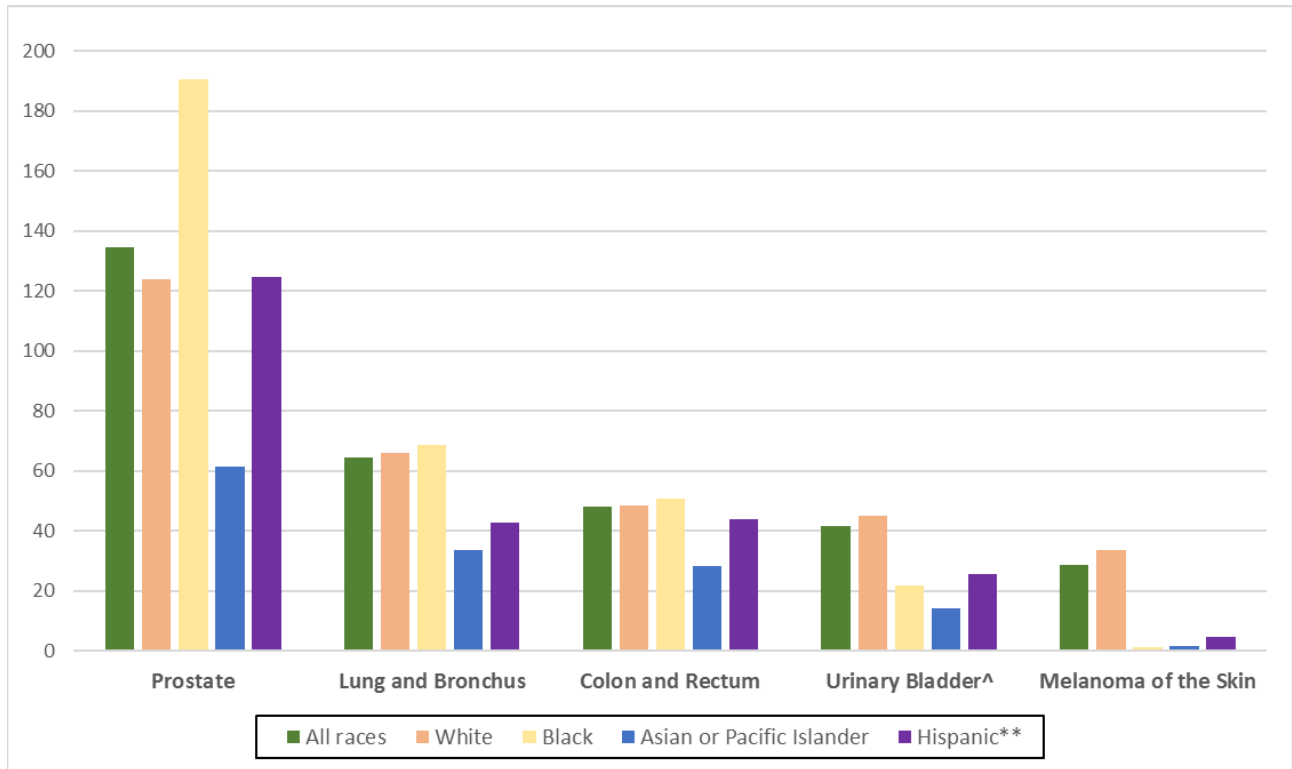


*Average annual rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US population standard.

**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 had the highest lung cancer incidence rates, followed by black women. Hispanic and API women had lower lung cancer incidence rates compared to the other groups.
- Black women had the highest colon and rectum cancer incidence rates, while API women had the lowest rates.
- White women had the highest uterine cancer incidence rates, and API women had the lowest rates.
- White women also had the highest thyroid cancer incidence rates, and black women had the lowest rates.

Figure 2. Cancer Incidence Rates*: New Jersey Males by Race/Ethnicity, 2011-2015. Five Most Common Cancers.



*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.

^Urinary bladder includes *in situ* cancers.

- 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 men had the highest lung cancer incidence rates, followed by white men. Hispanic and API men had lower lung cancer incidence rates compared to the other groups.
- Black men had the highest colon and rectum cancer incidence rates, while API men had the lowest rates.
- White men had the highest urinary bladder cancer incidence rates and API men had the lowest rates.
- White men also had much higher melanoma of the skin incidence rates as compared to the other racial and ethnic groups.

Table 5. Ten Most Common Types of Invasive Cancer Diagnosed Among New Jersey Females by Race and Ethnicity, 2011-2015.

Rank	Cases			
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	White	Hispanic*
1	Breast (2,067)	Breast (4,506)	Breast (29,617)	Breast (3,554)
2	Thyroid (510)	Lung and Bronchus (1,675)	Lung and Bronchus (13,159)	Thyroid (1,015)
3	Colon and Rectum (409)	Colon and Rectum (1,458)	Colon and Rectum (8,749)	Colon and Rectum (1,011)
4	Lung and Bronchus (386)	Corpus and Uterus, NOS (1,036)	Corpus and Uterus, NOS (7,533)	Corpus and Uterus, NOS (875)
5	Corpus and Uterus, NOS (382)	Thyroid (527)	Thyroid (5,505)	Lung and Bronchus (837)
6	Ovary (217)	Pancreas (526)	Melanoma of the skin (4,355)	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (538)
7	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (181)	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (443)	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (4,301)	Cervix Uteri (415)
8	Stomach (145)	Kidney and Renal Pelvis (410)	Pancreas (3,072)	Leukemia (370)^
9	Pancreas (121)	Myeloma (377)	Ovary (2,827)	Kidney and Renal Pelvis (370)^
10	Leukemia (115)	Ovary (365)	Urinary Bladder** (2,728)	Pancreas (342)

This table is color-coded by cancer type. The numbers of each type of cancer diagnosed during 2011-2015 are between parentheses.

*Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive.

**Includes *in situ*.

^Leukemia and kidney and renal pelvis cancer tied for the 8th most common type of cancer diagnosed in Hispanic females.

- Breast cancer was the most common cancer diagnosed among all New Jersey females, regardless of race or ethnicity, and colon and rectum cancer was the third most common cancer.
- Lung and bronchus cancer was the second most common cancer among both black and white female New Jerseyans.
- Thyroid cancer was the second most common cancer diagnosed among New Jersey API and Hispanic females.

Table 6. Ten Most Common Types of Invasive Cancer Diagnosed Among New Jersey Males by Race and Ethnicity, 2011-2015.

Rank	Cases			
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	White	Hispanic*
1	Prostate (1,034)	Prostate (5,126)	Prostate (24,576)	Prostate (3,068)
2	Colon and Rectum (506)	Lung and Bronchus (1,622)	Lung and Bronchus (12,194)	Colon and Rectum (1,107)
3	Lung and Bronchus (499)	Colon and Rectum (1,302)	Colon and Rectum (8,982)	Lung and Bronchus (932)
4	Oral Cavity and Pharynx (233)^	Kidney and Renal Pelvis (652)	Urinary Bladder** (8,150)	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (653)
5	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (233)^	Urinary Bladder** (480)	Melanoma of the skin (6,194)	Urinary Bladder** (531)
6	Liver (211)	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (434)	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (4,960)	Kidney and Renal Pelvis (518)
7	Stomach (202)	Liver (406)	Kidney and Renal Pelvis (4,301)	Leukemia (449)
8	Urinary Bladder** (200)	Pancreas (396)	Leukemia (3,524)	Liver (389)
9	Kidney and Renal Pelvis (170)	Leukemia (351)	Oral Cavity and Pharynx (3,174)	Stomach (359)
10	Leukemia (160)	Oral Cavity and Pharynx (347)	Pancreas (3,012)	Oral Cavity and Pharynx (289)

This table is color-coded by cancer type. The numbers of each type of cancer diagnosed during 2011-2015 are between parentheses.

*Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive.

**Includes *in situ*.

^Oral cavity/pharynx cancer and non-Hodgkin lymphoma tied for the 4th most common type of cancer diagnosed in API males.

- Prostate cancer was the most common cancer among New Jersey males, regardless of race or ethnicity.
- Lung and bronchus cancer was the second most common cancer among black and white males and the third most common cancer among API and Hispanic males.
- Colon and rectum cancer was the second most common cancer diagnosed among New Jersey API and Hispanic males, but was the third most common cancer among black and white males.

BENIGN AND BORDERLINE BRAIN AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM TUMORS

A review of the incidence of benign and borderline brain and central nervous system tumors in New Jersey showed that these tumors occurred mostly in intracranial meninges and the sellar region, while invasive brain tumors occurred mostly in the brain proper. This pattern was similar to the results seen in U.S. SEER data (Noone et al., 2018). New Jersey incidence data from 2011-2015 showed women had higher rates of benign and borderline intracranial meningioma and tumors of the sellar region compared to men (Table A11).

MYELOYDYSPLASTIC SYNDROMES AND CHRONIC MYELOPROLIFERATIVE DISORDERS

A review of myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) and chronic myeloproliferative disorders (CMD), which are precursors related to hematologic cancers, showed that they occurred more frequently among men in New Jersey. From 2011-2015, the age-adjusted MDS incidence rates were 7.7 per 100,000 in men and 4.2 per 100,000 in women, and the CMD incidence rates were 3.3 per 100,000 in men and 2.6 per 100,000 in women. White men had higher rates of MDS and CMC compared to any other racial group or ethnicity included in the analyses (Table A12).

***IN SITU* AND INVASIVE URINARY BLADDER CANCER**

For urinary bladder cancer, *in situ* and invasive cancers are included in the incidence rates and counts of bladder cancers, as well as in the incidence rates and counts of urinary system cancers and all sites combined, as presented in Tables 1, 3, 5 and 6, Figure 2, and Appendix Tables A1-A10, A17 and A18. The inclusion of *in situ* bladder cancers with invasive cancers follows the procedures of the National Cancer Institute (Noone et al., 2018). Tables A13 and A14 present *in situ* and invasive bladder cancer incidence rates separately for New Jersey women and men of all races and by race and Hispanic ethnicity. From 2011-2015, New Jersey men had both higher *in situ* as well as invasive bladder cancer incidence rates than women, and this pattern was observed among whites, blacks, API, and Hispanics. Among both New Jersey females and males, whites had the highest incidence rates of both *in situ* and invasive bladder cancers of the four groups analyzed, while API had the lowest rates during this time period. Among New Jersey white and API men, the incidence rates of invasive bladder cancer tended to be slightly higher than the *in situ* rates, while in black and Hispanic women and men, the differences were more pronounced, with invasive rates higher than *in situ* rates. In New Jersey white women, incidence rates of invasive bladder cancer were similar to rates of *in situ* bladder cancer.

STAGE

Cancers diagnosed and treated at an early stage (*in situ* and local) have better outcomes and survival. For screenable cancers among New Jersey women diagnosed from 2011-2015, 91% of melanomas of the skin, 72% of breast cancers, 38% of cervical cancers, 40% of colorectal cancers, and 23% of lung cancers were diagnosed at an early stage (Table A15). Among New Jersey men during this same time period, 90% of melanomas of the skin, 78% of prostate cancers, 40% of colorectal cancers, and 18% of lung cancers were diagnosed at an early stage (Table A16). Black women had lower percentages of early-stage diagnoses for breast, cervical, and lung cancers and melanoma compared to white women but similar percentages of early-

stage diagnoses for colorectal cancer. Black men had lower percentages of early-stage diagnoses compared to white men for colorectal and lung cancers and melanoma and similar percentages of early-stage diagnoses for prostate cancer. API women had lower percentages of early-stage diagnoses for colorectal cancer compared to the other groups. API men had a lower percentage of early-stage diagnoses for prostate cancer compared to other men. Hispanic women had lower percentages of early-stage diagnoses for breast and lung cancers and melanoma but higher percentages of early-stage diagnoses for cervical cancers compared to the general female population. Hispanic men had a lower percentage of early-stage diagnoses for colorectal and lung cancers and melanoma compared to the New Jersey male population and a slightly higher percentage of early-stage diagnoses for prostate cancer (Tables A15 and A16).

CANCER INCIDENCE IN NEW JERSEY AND THE U.S., 2011-2015

Comparing New Jersey and U.S. age-adjusted incidence rates using data published in *Cancer in North America* by the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR) for 2011-2015, New Jersey incidence rates for all cancers combined continued to be higher than the U.S. rates, except for rates among API women and black and API men (Tables A17 and A18). Both New Jersey women and New Jersey men had higher incidence rates compared to the U.S. for the most common cancers with some exceptions. New Jersey incidence rates were lower for the following cancer types:

- breast cancer rates among black women;
- lung cancer rates among black and API women and among all, white, black, and API men;
- colorectal cancer rates among API women and black and API men;
- melanoma incidence rates among API women and Hispanic men;
- non-Hodgkin lymphoma rates among API women and API men;
- urinary bladder cancer rates among API women and black and API men; and,
- uterine cancer rates among API women.

CANCER MORTALITY, NEW JERSEY, 2011-2015

SUMMARY

During the five-year time period from 2011 to 2015, a total of 82,366 deaths due to cancer occurred among New Jersey residents; 50.4% were women and 49.6% were men. Primary cancers with the highest age-adjusted mortality rates included lung, breast, and colon and rectum for women; and lung, prostate, and colon and rectum for men. These cancers accounted for 48.7% and 43.9% of the total cancer deaths for women and men, respectively. In New Jersey women, overall cancer mortality rates declined from 2011 to 2013, with a slight increase in 2014, and then declined again in 2015 (Table A19). Overall age-adjusted cancer mortality

rates for men in New Jersey continued to decline (Table A20), reflecting the trends seen in U.S. mortality data (Noone et al., 2018).

GENDER

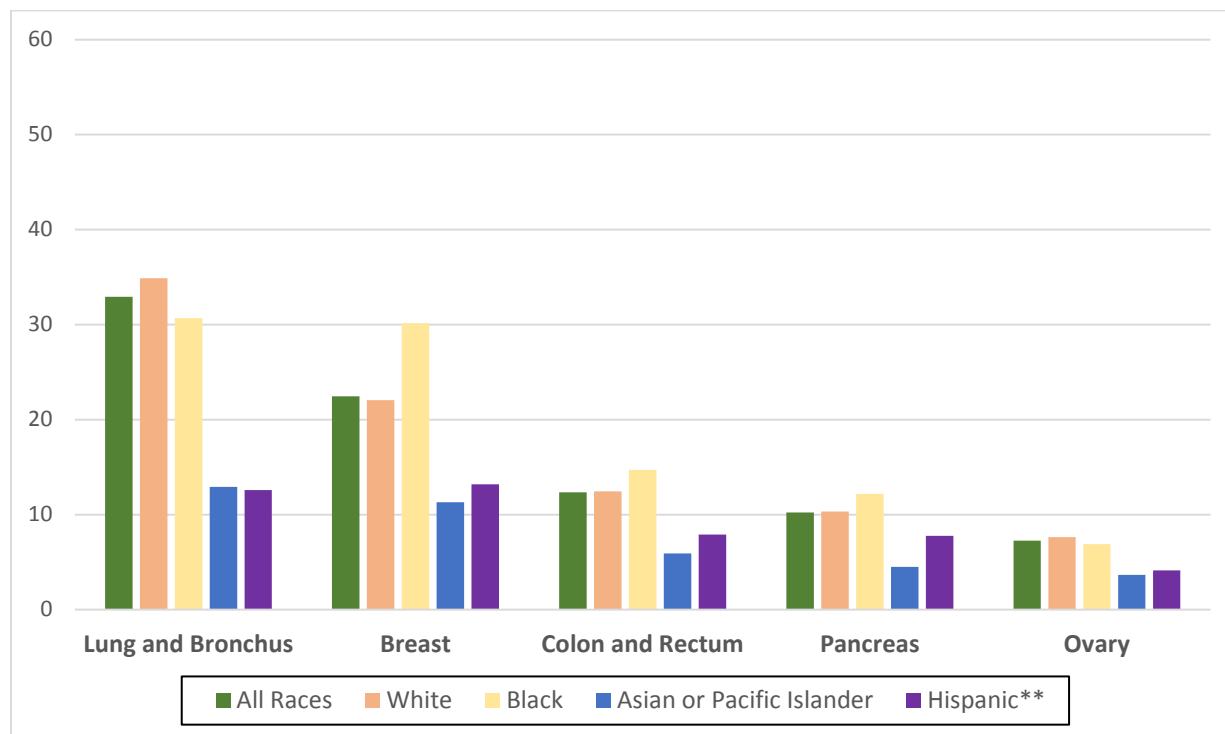
New Jersey all sites cancer mortality rates from 2011-2015 continued to be higher for men compared to women (186.2 per 100,000 versus 139.0 per 100,000) (Tables A19 and A20). This pattern was observed, regardless of race and ethnicity (Tables A21-A26).

RACE AND ETHNICITY

Cancer mortality rates, including all sites combined, prostate, and female breast, for both black men and black women continued to be higher compared to their white counterparts. New Jersey black women had higher colorectal cancer mortality rates than white women from 2011-2013 and in 2015 but lower rates in 2014. Black women had lower lymphoma, lung and brain cancer mortality rates than white women. Black men had higher lung and colorectal cancer mortality rates but lower lymphoma, leukemia, urinary bladder, and brain cancer mortality rates compared to white men. (Tables A21-A24). For New Jersey Hispanic men and women, overall cancer mortality rates, as well as mortality rates for many common cancers, were lower than the general population rates for all New Jersey men and women. Hispanic men and women had higher mortality rates for liver and stomach cancer (Table A25). New Jersey API males and females had much lower total cancer mortality rates than the New Jersey total population, as well as lower female breast, colorectal, lung, and prostate cancer rates (Table A26).

The average annual cancer mortality rates by race and ethnicity for the five cancers with the highest mortality rates in New Jersey women and men from 2011-2015 are presented below in Figures 3 and 4. Detailed cancer mortality rates for whites, blacks, APIs, and Hispanics, as well as men and women of all races combined, are presented in Tables A19-A26 in the Appendix.

Figure 3. Cancer Mortality Rates*: New Jersey Females by Race/Ethnicity, 2011-2015. Five Cancers with Highest Mortality Rates.

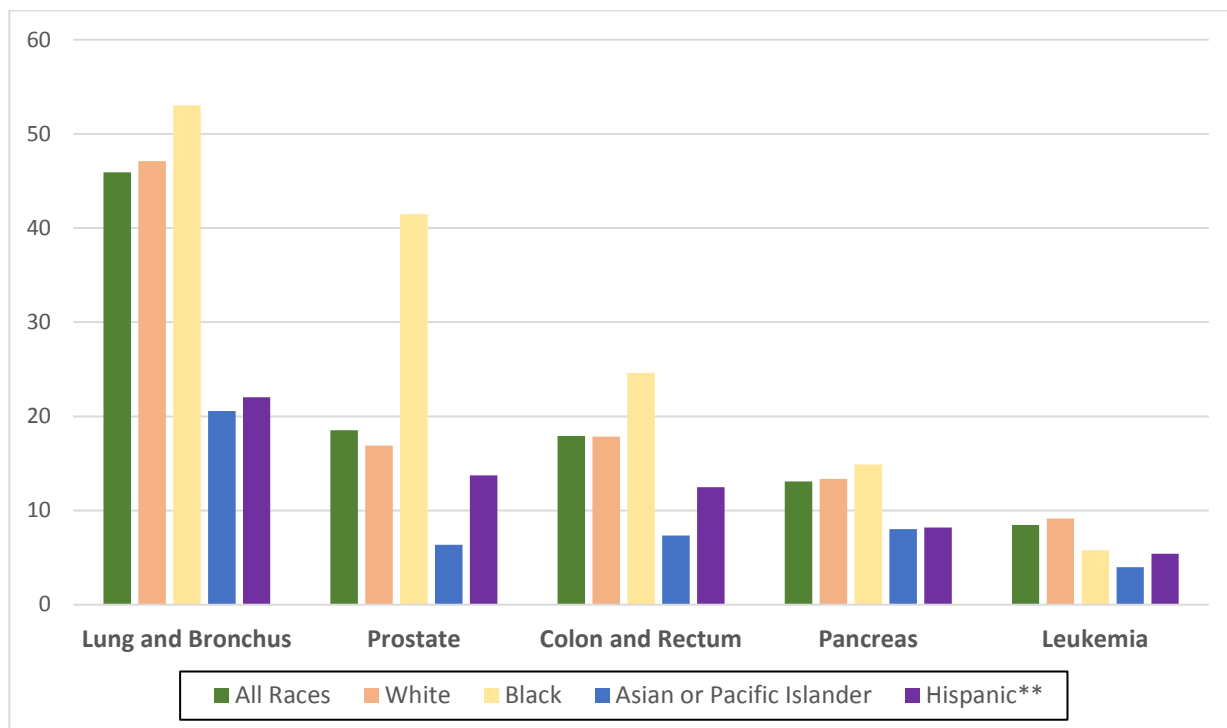


*Average annual rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US population standard.

**Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive.

- Lung cancer was the leading cause of cancer death in all New Jersey women, and in New Jersey white, black, and API women. Lung cancer was the second leading cause of cancer death in Hispanic women.
- White women had the highest lung cancer mortality rates during this time period, followed by black women. Hispanic and API women had lower lung cancer mortality rates compared to the other groups.
- Breast cancer was the second leading cause of cancer death in New Jersey women during this period.
- New Jersey black women had the highest mortality rates from breast, colon and rectum, and pancreatic cancers, while API women had the lowest mortality rates for the same cancers.
- White women had the highest ovarian cancer mortality rates, while API women had the lowest rates during this period.

Figure 4. Cancer Mortality Rates*: New Jersey Males by Race/Ethnicity, 2011-2015. Five Cancers with Highest Mortality Rates.



*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.

- Similar to New Jersey women, lung cancer was the leading cause of cancer death in all New Jersey men from 2011-2015, regardless of race and ethnicity.
- Black men had the highest mortality rates for lung, prostate, colon and rectum, and pancreatic cancer during this time period, while API men had lower cancer mortality rates for the same cancer sites compared to the other groups.
- Prostate cancer was the second leading cause of cancer death in New Jersey men during this period.
- New Jersey white men had the highest leukemia mortality rates, while API men had the lowest rates during this period.

CANCER MORTALITY IN NEW JERSEY AND THE U.S. 2011-2015

New Jersey cancer mortality rates for all cancers from 2011-2015 were similar to the corresponding rates for U.S. women. When examined by race and ethnicity, overall cancer mortality rates in New Jersey were higher than the corresponding U.S. rates for white women, but lower for black, API, and Hispanic women. New Jersey women had lower lung cancer mortality rates than U.S. women, regardless of racial/ethnic group. The breast cancer mortality rates for all New Jersey women and New Jersey white and black women were higher than the U.S. rates, while New Jersey Hispanic women had lower breast cancer mortality rates. New Jersey API women had breast cancer mortality rates similar to U.S. API women. New Jersey colorectal cancer mortality rates were higher for white women than the corresponding U.S. rates, but lower for black, API, and Hispanic women. Among all New Jersey men during the same time period, the cancer mortality rates for all cancers, lung and prostate cancers were lower compared to the U.S. mortality rates, with the exception of prostate cancer mortality rates for New Jersey black men. New Jersey colorectal cancer mortality rates for all men, white men, and black men were slightly higher compared to the U.S. rates, while the New Jersey colorectal cancer mortality rates for API and Hispanic men were lower than the U.S. rates (Tables A27 and A28).

ADDITIONAL CANCER DATA SOURCES

Additional New Jersey cancer incidence, mortality, survival, and prevalence data are available from the Cancer Epidemiology Services office or on our website, <http://nj.gov/health/ces/index.shtml>, including:

- *Childhood Cancer in New Jersey, 1979-2013*
- *Melanoma in New Jersey Part 1: Incidence, Mortality and Survival*
- *Cancer Survival in New Jersey, 1979-2005*
- *Cancer Prevalence in New Jersey, 1/1/2009*
- *Cancers with Population-Based Screening Methods – Incidence, Stage at Diagnosis, and Screening Prevalence, New Jersey*
- *Cancer Among Asians and Pacific Islanders in New Jersey, 1990-2007*
- *Adolescent and Young Adult Cancer in New Jersey - 1979-2006*
- *Area Socioeconomic Variations in Cancer Incidence and Stage at Diagnosis in New Jersey, 1996-2002*

Our interactive cancer statistics mapping application provides incidence and mortality counts and rates statewide and at the county level by year, age, sex, race, and ethnicity for the years 1990 and later at <https://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/>. Other New Jersey and U.S. cancer data can be found on the following websites:

- Cancer Control Planet, <http://cancercontrolplanet.cancer.gov/>
- North American Association of Central Cancer Registries' *Cancer in North America*, <https://www.naaccr.org/cancer-in-north-america-cina-volumes/>

- Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program's *Cancer Statistics Review*, <http://www.seer.cancer.gov/>
- Centers for Disease Control and Preventions, *United States Cancer Statistics*, <https://nccd.cdc.gov/uscs/>
- State Cancer Profiles, <http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>

TECHNICAL NOTES

NEW JERSEY STATE CANCER REGISTRY (NJSCR)

NJSCR OVERVIEW

The objectives of the NJSCR are to:

- Monitor cancer trends in New Jersey
- Promote scientific research
- Educate the public
- Provide information for planning and evaluating cancer prevention and control activities
- Share and compare cancer data with other states and the nation
- Participate in population-based investigations of cancer etiology, prevention, treatment and outcomes

The NJSCR is a population-based cancer registry that serves the entire state of New Jersey, which has a current estimated population of over 8.9 million people (U.S. Census Bureau). The NJSCR was established by legislation (N.J.S.A. 26:2-104 et seq.) and includes all cases of cancer diagnosed in New Jersey residents since October 1, 1978. New Jersey regulations (N.J.A.C. 8:57A) require the reporting of all newly diagnosed cancer cases to the NJSCR within three months of hospital discharge or six months of diagnosis, whichever is sooner. Reports are filed by hospitals, physicians, dentists, and independent clinical laboratories. Every hospital in New Jersey reports cancer cases electronically. In addition, the NJSCR receives information from state cancer registries that are enrolled in the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR) interstate data exchange program, including New York, Pennsylvania, and other states, so that New Jersey residents diagnosed with cancer outside the state can be identified. Legislation passed in 1996 strengthened the NJSCR by requiring electronic reporting, requiring abstracting by certified tumor registrars, and establishing penalties for late or incomplete reporting.

All primary invasive and *in situ* neoplasms are reportable to the NJSCR, except cervical cancer *in situ* diagnosed after 1994 and certain carcinomas of the skin. Benign and borderline brain tumors diagnosed on or after January 1, 2004 are reportable according to Public Law 107-260, the Benign Brain Tumor Cancer Registries Act, which was signed in October 2002. The information collected by the NJSCR includes basic patient identifiers, demographic characteristics of the patient, medical information on each cancer diagnosis (such as the anatomic site, histologic type and stage of disease), first course of treatment and vital status

(alive or deceased) annually. For deceased cases, the underlying cause of death is also included. The primary site, behavior, grade, and histology of each cancer are coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O)*, 3rd edition for cancers diagnosed after 2000. The NJSCR follows the data standards promulgated by the NAACCR, including the use of the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) multiple primary rules. An individual may develop more than one cancer. Following the SEER multiple primary rules, patients could therefore be counted more than once if they were diagnosed with two or more primary cancers.

The NJSCR is a member of the NAACCR, an organization that sets standards for cancer registries, facilitates data exchange, and publishes cancer data. The NJSCR has been a participant of the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) since it began in 1994. Data provided in this report were collected using funding from the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute, the National Program of Cancer Registries, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as well as the State of New Jersey and the Rutgers Cancer Institute of New Jersey.

NJSCR DATA QUALITY

The NAACCR has awarded the Gold Standard, the highest standard possible, to the NJSCR for the quality of the data for each diagnosis year 1995 through 2015, excluding 2011, for which the NJSCR received the Silver Standard. The NJSCR has consistently achieved high levels of certification for its data since the inception of this award. The criteria used to judge the quality of the data are completeness of cancer case ascertainment, completeness of certain information on the cancer cases, percent of death certificate-only cases, percent of duplicate cases, passing an editing program, and timeliness.

Completeness of reporting to the NJSCR was estimated by comparing New Jersey and U.S. incidence to mortality rate ratios for whites and blacks, standardized for age, gender, and cancer site. The data used to generate these ratios were the cancer incidence rates for all SEER registries combined. Using these standard formulas, it is possible for the estimation of completeness to be greater than 100 percent. For 2015 data, the completeness of case reporting was estimated as 98.25 percent at the time this report was prepared.

While our estimates of completeness are very high, some cases of cancer among New Jersey residents who were diagnosed and/or treated in out-of-state facilities may not yet have been reported to the NJSCR by other state registries. This should be considered in interpreting the data for the more recent years. However, these relatively few cases will not significantly affect the overall trends over the time period presented in this report. The most recent year of data, in this case 2015, are considered preliminary.

Other 2015 cancer incidence data quality indicators measured are as follows:

- percent death-certificate-only cases: 1.4%
- percent of unresolved duplicates: 0.0%
- percent of cases with unknown race: 2.9%

- percent of cases with unknown county: 0.04%
- number of cases with unknown age: 2
- number of cases with unknown gender: 1

It should also be noted that there may be minor differences in the New Jersey incidence and mortality rates in this report compared to previous reports, due to delayed reporting, ongoing editing and reviewing of the data. We also included myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and chronic myeloproliferative disorder (CMD) malignancies in the “All Sites” and “Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites” categories, which made these rates higher than in reports published in 2012 or earlier, which did not include cases of MDS or CMD. Inclusion of MDS and CMD conforms with SEER reporting practices. Changes in the estimated population denominators also affect the incidence rates in this report and on our cancer mapping website compared to the previous years’ publications.

The NJSCR continues to work toward improving the timeliness, quality, and completeness of its reporting sources. In 2015, the NJSCR began providing regular feedback to reporting hospitals in order to improve the timeliness of data submissions. In addition, the NJSCR offers electronic reporting options for non-hospital reporting sources, such as: physician offices, laboratories, radiation therapy centers, and freestanding ambulatory care centers. The NJSCR routinely conducts quality improvement projects to increase the completeness and quality of provider reporting.

The NJSCR has also made significant headway in identifying incident cases in a timely manner by increasing the number of facilities that use electronic pathology laboratory case identification. Currently, over 30 hospital-based laboratories use the Artificial Intelligence in Medicine (AIM) electronic reporting software (E-Path) to automate cancer case identification for hospital tumor registry programs. The NJSCR also uses E-Path to identify cancer reports from national pathology laboratories. In 2017, the NJSCR implemented electronic pathology laboratory reporting from additional national laboratories through the Public Health Information Network Messaging System (PHINMS) as part of the CDC’s National Program of Cancer Registries Advancing E-cancer Reporting and Registry Operations (NPCR-AERRO) initiative. The ultimate goal is to enable electronic pathology laboratory reporting from every laboratory that serves New Jersey, because it is evident that electronic pathology cancer identification has improved the timeliness and completeness of cancer reporting, especially for non-hospitalized case reports. Trends in future reporting are driving the NJSCR to develop appropriate systems to identify and receive cancer data from additional sources. The NJSCR began accepting electronic health records from physician practices under the Meaningful Use standards in 2015. The NJSCR is currently working with Information Management Services (IMS) and SEER Registries to identify missing data items that have been found in the Meaningful Use data, and develop a process for incorporating Meaningful Use data into the current system workflow. The NJSCR is also participating in a pilot study to use medical billing claims data from physician offices to identify treatment and previously unreported cancer cases.

Another limitation that could affect New Jersey cancer incidence data is the federal formal restrictions on the submission of cancer cases from Veterans Health Administration (VA) hospitals to cancer registries. The NJSCR received 0.6% of the total cases exclusively from

VA hospitals for the years 2004 and earlier. Since then, the NJSCR received only 0.3% of the total cases from VA hospitals for 2005 and no cases for 2006 through 2015. The impact of missing VA hospital cases in New Jersey could result in underestimates of cancer incidence rates in 2011 through 2015.

DATA SOURCES AND SPECIFICATIONS

INCIDENCE DATA

New Jersey cancer incidence data were taken from the December 2017 analytic file of the NJSCR. All the counts and rates were tabulated using SEER*Stat Versions 8.3.4 and 8.3.5 (<http://www.seer.cancer.gov/seerstat/>), a statistical software package distributed by the NCI. U.S. cancer incidence data were obtained from the NAACCR's publication, *Cancer in North America 2011-2015* (<https://www.naacr.org/cancer-in-north-america-cina-volumes/>). These were the most recent cancer incidence data available for the U.S. at the time of publication of this report.

The cancer categories in this report are based on the primary site and histology data fields as abstracted from the medical records. For detailed definitions of the cancer categories, please visit the SEER program website http://seer.cancer.gov/siterecode/icdo3_dwhoheme/index.html. We used the cancer site recode with mesothelioma and Kaposi sarcoma in separate categories in all incidence tables except for the benign and borderline brain tumor table. For the incidence counts and rates, *in situ* cancers are not included except for urinary bladder cancer *in situ* cases, which are included with invasive urinary bladder, urinary system and all sites. Breast cancer *in situ* cases for women are shown but not included in the totals for all sites combined. Basal and squamous cell skin cancers are not collected and therefore not included in the tables.

Benign and borderline brain tumor incidence data for 2011-2015 are presented separately. Benign and borderline brain tumors are classified into six groups by primary site: brain, intracranial meninges, cranial nerves and other central nervous system, tumor of the sellar region (pituitary gland, craniopharyngeal duct, and pineal gland), spinal cord, and spinal meninges.

The coding scheme for incident cancer cases in this report is derived from *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3rd edition (ICD-O-3)*. Cases included in the rate tables are all invasive cancers in ICD-O-3 except for the benign and borderline brain tumor table. There are some reportability changes from ICD-O-2 to ICD-O-3 beginning in 2001. Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) (9980, 9982-9987, 9989) and chronic myeloproliferative disorder (CMD) (9950, 9960-9962) were defined as malignant in ICD-O-3. In previous reports published prior to 2012, we had only included cases that were reportable in ICD-O-2 and ICD-O-3 to ensure the comparability of rates. Because these cancers were reportable for the entire time period covered by this report, MDS and CMD are included in the rate tables for “All Sites” and in “Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites” categories. These conventions are standard practice for publication of cancer rates in the United States. MDS and CMD incidence rates are presented separately in Table A12 in the Appendix.

Caution must be used when looking at statistics over time for total cancers or categories that include tumors with revised behavior. In this report, data presented for the most recent 5 years,

2011-2015, include cancers classified as malignant based on ICD-O-3, which is the current standard. However, for any time trends where incidence rates are displayed by year from 1979 to 2015, the practice followed by the National Cancer Institute should be used, excluding most newly-reportable cancers, as well as the tumors that are no longer classified as malignant, for consistency purposes. The SEER program provides more detailed explanations (see <http://www.seer.cancer.gov/behavrecode/>).

EXCLUSIONS

For this report, cases where the county of residence is unknown were excluded from the New Jersey rates and counts, in accordance with standard procedures used by SEER, and has been determined to have little effect on the incidence rates. For example, the total number of cases with unknown county for 2011-2015 is 107, representing less than 0.1% of the total cancer cases. The small numbers of cases with unknown age or gender were also excluded from the analyses. Since the number of records affected was very small, the rates were virtually unaffected by the exclusion of these records. Race-specific information is not shown separately for persons who are races other than white, black, or API, but these persons and persons of unknown race are included in the “all races” data.

MORTALITY DATA

New Jersey and U.S. cancer mortality data for 2011-2015 were obtained through the NCI SEER Program from the National Center for Health Statistics and tabulated using SEER*Stat Versions 8.3.4 and 8.3.5 (<http://www.seer.cancer.gov/seerstat/>).

Mortality data were grouped by cancer site according to the revised SEER Cause of Death Recode 1969+ (4/16/2012). The detailed information can be found on the SEER website (<http://seer.cancer.gov/codrecode/>).

POPULATION DATA

The 2011-2015 New Jersey population estimates for this report were provided by the NCI's SEER Program released in December 2017 and downloaded from the SEER website (<http://www.seer.cancer.gov/popdata/download.html>). The population estimates represent a modification of the intercensal and Vintage 2016 annual time series of July 1 county population estimates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin produced by the US Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program, in collaboration with the National Center for Health Statistics, and with support from the NCI through an interagency agreement. The bridged single-race estimates and a description of the methodology used to develop them are available on the National Center for Health Statistics website (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm).

DESCRIPTION OF ALGORITHM FOR DESIGNATING HISPANIC ETHNICITY

In 2003, the NJSCR adopted the NAACCR Hispanic Identification Algorithm (NHIA) to assign Hispanic ethnicity to cases. This method uses data on birthplace, marital status, gender, race and surname match to the 1990 Hispanic surname list to augment the number of cases and decedents reported as Hispanic in the registry. Since 2005, the NAACCR made several revisions to the NHIA algorithm, now NHIA version 2. The most significant change in NHIA version 2 was the two additional options for registries to apply the algorithm to counties in which the Hispanic population is less than five percent. The NJSCR applied the algorithm to all records from patients residing in all New Jersey counties (option 0 of the NHIA algorithm) diagnosed during the years 1990-2015.

As a result of applying the NHIA algorithm, the number of cases who were coded as Hispanic increased by 19 percent for this time period, thereby correcting an under-identification of Hispanics. A more complete description of the NHIA version 2 is available at the following link to the NAACCR website:

https://www.naacr.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/NHIA_v2_2_1_09122011.pdf

Caution should be used when comparing rates among Hispanics with the rates in the different race groups (e.g., black, white) because Hispanic ethnicity and race are not mutually exclusive. In New Jersey, the majority of Hispanics identify themselves as white. The Hispanics who identify themselves as white, black, or API are included in the white, black, or API race category, as well as the 'all races' category.

Caution should also be used when comparing Hispanic mortality data to Hispanic incidence data in this report. Hispanic mortality data for this report were obtained from NCI's SEER Program and did not have the NHIA algorithm applied to them. In our detailed report, *Cancer Among Hispanics in New Jersey, 1990-1996*, our previous Hispanic algorithm was applied to mortality data from the New Jersey Center for Health Statistics, resulting in an increased mortality rate of 13% for Hispanic men and 23% for Hispanic women.

RACE

Race information in the NJSCR database is collected from medical records and is not always complete and accurate. The impact of missing race for a relatively small proportion of cases results in slightly lower race-specific cancer incidence rates and counts. A small percentage of cases diagnosed in previous years were reported to the NJSCR with missing information on race at the time of the completion of last year's report, *Cancer Incidence and Mortality in New Jersey 2010-2014*, and later had their race updated after the publication of the report. This resulted in a slight increase in some of the race-specific cancer incidence rates and counts during 2011-2014 in the current report as compared to previous reports.

ASIANS AND PACIFIC ISLANDERS

Asians or Pacific Islanders account for only 4.0% of the total cancer cases in New Jersey, and missing race or misclassification of race may have a relatively greater effect on API cancer rates than rates for other racial groups. For total cancer cases diagnosed during 2011-2015, 2.0% were reported to be of other or unknown race. The NJSCR applied the NAACCR Asian Pacific Islander Identification Algorithm version 1 (NAPIIA v1.2.1) using the birthplace and name fields (first, last, and maiden names) to classify cases directly or indirectly as Asian or

Pacific Islander for analytic purposes. The NAPIIA algorithm is focused on coding cases with a race code of other Asian or other Pacific Islander to a more specific Asian or Pacific Islander race category, and the total API case count did not change after applying the algorithm. A more complete description of the NAPIIA version 1.2.1 is available at the following link to the NAACCR website:

https://www.naaccr.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/NAPIIA_v1_2_1_08122011.pdf

DATA PRESENTATION

SUPPRESSION OF RATES AND COUNTS UNDER FIVE

It should also be noted that the annual rates for relatively uncommon cancers tend to fluctuate substantially from year to year because of small numbers of cases, particularly in minority populations. Rates generated from small numbers should be interpreted with caution. For this report, incidence rates and counts were suppressed where counts were fewer than five in order to ensure statistical reliability and patient confidentiality. The mortality data were provided through NCI's SEER program in the SEER*Stat database, and the data were suppressed by default where counts were fewer than ten.

CALCULATION OF RATES

All the counts and rates were tabulated using SEER*Stat Version 8.3.4 and 8.3.5 (<http://www.seer.cancer.gov/seerstat/>), a statistical software package distributed by the National Cancer Institute. U.S. cancer incidence data were obtained from the NAACCR's publication, *Cancer in North America 2011-2015* (<https://www.naaccr.org/cancer-in-north-america-cina-volumes/>). All rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population (19 age groups-Census P25-1130).

RATE CALCULATION FORMULAS

A cancer incidence rate is defined as the number of new cases of cancer detected during a specified time period in a specified population. Cancer rates are most commonly expressed as cases per 100,000 population. Cancer occurs at different rates in different age groups, and population subgroups defined by gender and race have different age distributions. Therefore, before a valid comparison can be made between rates, it is necessary to standardize the rates to the age distribution of a standard population.

The first step in the age-standardization procedure is to determine the age-specific rates. For each age group for a given time interval (within each race-gender group, for the entire state), the following formula is applied:

$$r_a = \frac{n_a}{t \times P_a}$$

where

- r_a = the age-specific rate for age group a,
- n_a = the number of events (cancer diagnoses) in the age group during the time interval,
- t = the length of the time interval (in years), and
- P_a = average size of the population in the age group during the time interval (mid-year population or average of mid-year population sizes).

In order to determine the age-adjusted rate, a weighted average of the age-specific rates is calculated, using the age distribution of the standard population to derive the age-specific weighting factors (Rothman, 1986). This is the technique of direct standardization which uses the following formula:

$$R = \frac{\sum_{a=1}^n r_a \times Std. P_a}{\sum_{a=1}^n Std. P_a}$$

where

- R = the age-adjusted rate,
- r_a = the age-specific rate for age group a, and
- $Std.P_a$ = the size of the standard population in each age group a.

While age standardization facilitates the comparison of rates among different populations, there can be important age-specific differences in disease occurrence, which are not apparent in comparisons of the age-adjusted rates (Breslow and Day, 1987).

Analogous definitions and calculations apply for cancer mortality rates.

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APPENDIX

INCIDENCE TABLES

Table A1. Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Females, All Races Combined.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
All Sites*	451.3	453.0	462.5	457.0	452.6	127,471	455.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	6.4	6.1	6.4	5.7	6.3	1,754	6.2
Lip	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	78	0.3
Tongue	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	520	1.8
Salivary Gland	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	311	1.1
Floor of Mouth	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	85	0.3
Gum and Other Mouth	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.4	356	1.3
Nasopharynx	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	89	0.3
Tonsil	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	171	0.6
Oropharynx	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	59	0.2
Hypopharynx	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	57	0.2
Digestive System	71.9	71.2	70.7	71.4	67.1	20,554	70.4
Esophagus	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.7	560	1.9
Stomach	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.8	1,672	5.8
Small Intestine	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	595	2.1
Colon and Rectum	39.0	38.5	36.4	36.8	34.4	10,780	37.0
Colon excluding Rectum	29.1	27.6	26.7	26.7	24.7	7,888	26.9
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	9.9	10.9	9.7	10.1	9.8	2,892	10.1
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.2	644	2.2
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.7	1,123	3.8
Liver	2.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.5	840	2.9
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	283	1.0
Gallbladder	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	473	1.6
Other Biliary	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.5	472	1.6
Pancreas	13.1	12.1	12.4	13.2	12.5	3,743	12.6
Respiratory System	56.5	52.8	55.3	54.6	53.0	15,812	54.4
Larynx	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	344	1.2
Lung and Bronchus	54.5	51.0	53.7	52.7	51.2	15,296	52.6
Bones and Joints	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	208	0.9
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	844	3.2
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	17.5	19.1	19.3	18.2	19.4	5,090	18.7
Melanoma of the Skin	16.1	17.4	17.8	16.9	18.1	4,687	17.3
Breast (Invasive)	129.3	131.3	136.2	135.1	134.8	36,772	133.4
<i>In situ</i> (not included in All Sites)	41.0	41.0	42.8	41.4	40.3	11,140	41.3

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All cancers include all ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers and *in situ* urinary bladder cancers

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A1 (continued). Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Females, All Races Combined.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
Female Genital System	54.7	55.6	55.6	56.9	56.6	15,807	55.9
Cervix Uteri	7.8	7.2	7.4	7.5	8.1	1,897	7.6
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	29.8	31.2	32.2	32.1	31.3	9,107	31.3
Corpus Uteri	28.8	30.0	30.9	30.7	29.9	8,733	30.0
Uterus, NOS	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	374	1.3
Ovary	13.2	12.4	11.4	12.1	12.2	3,458	12.3
Vagina	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.6	197	0.7
Vulva	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.8	754	2.6
Urinary System	21.0	23.1	22.5	21.6	22.6	6,416	22.2
Urinary Bladder (Including <i>in situ</i>)	10.5	11.3	10.5	9.8	10.7	3,131	10.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	9.7	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	3,062	10.9
Ureter	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	135	0.4
Eye and Orbit	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	161	0.6
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.6	5.7	1,475	5.7
Brain	5.0	5.3	5.8	5.3	5.3	1,385	5.4
Endocrine System	27.9	28.6	30.5	28.7	28.7	7,053	28.9
Thyroid	27.3	27.7	29.5	27.9	27.7	6,829	28.0
Lymphomas	21.9	20.2	21.0	20.6	21.5	5,770	21.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.9	654	2.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	18.6	17.4	18.1	18.2	18.5	5,116	18.2
Myelomas	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.8	1,686	5.8
Leukemias	12.4	12.1	11.6	13.1	11.3	3,337	12.1
Lymphocytic Leukemia	6.1	6.1	5.6	6.1	5.7	1,636	5.9
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.5	335	1.6
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	1,215	4.1
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	5.6	5.4	5.0	6.2	4.9	1,492	5.4
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	4.0	3.5	3.1	4.2	3.4	1,011	3.7
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	68	0.3
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.0	372	1.4
Other Leukemia	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	209	0.8
Mesothelioma	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	157	0.5
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	36	0.1
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites*	15.1	16.1	16.2	14.0	14.3	4,539	15.1

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers are included.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A2. Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Males, All Races Combined.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
All Sites*	573.4	544.4	534.8	516.4	521.5	124,077	537.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	15.1	15.0	16.4	16.5	16.0	3,833	15.8
Lip	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	120	0.5
Tongue	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.8	1,172	4.8
Salivary Gland	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.8	432	2.0
Floor of Mouth	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	132	0.5
Gum and Other Mouth	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	456	2.0
Nasopharynx	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	181	0.8
Tonsil	2.6	2.6	3.1	4.1	3.2	819	3.1
Oropharynx	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	191	0.8
Hypopharynx	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	238	1.0
Digestive System	103.5	102.3	103.8	102.1	103.1	23,724	102.9
Esophagus	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.6	1,767	7.6
Stomach	10.7	11.1	10.4	11.3	11.0	2,465	10.9
Small Intestine	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	645	2.8
Colon and Rectum	48.8	47.9	47.7	47.3	47.9	10,949	47.9
Colon excluding Rectum	33.1	32.0	32.1	32.9	32.0	7,310	32.4
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	15.7	15.9	15.6	14.4	15.9	3,639	15.5
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	319	1.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	11.8	11.7	12.1	11.8	12.0	2,918	11.9
Liver	10.6	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.5	2,637	10.6
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.5	281	1.3
Gallbladder	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.6	235	1.1
Other Biliary	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.3	555	2.5
Pancreas	15.2	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.7	3,583	15.7
Respiratory System	75.0	73.3	72.1	67.8	66.9	15,957	70.9
Larynx	5.8	5.1	6.2	5.5	5.0	1,299	5.5
Lung and Bronchus	68.0	66.9	64.8	61.3	61.0	14,404	64.3
Bones and Joints	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.1	270	1.2
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.1	955	4.3
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	31.6	30.6	32.2	32.1	31.0	7,143	31.5
Melanoma of the Skin	29.3	28.0	29.3	29.3	28.2	6,561	28.8

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All cancers include all ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers and *in situ* urinary bladder cancers

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A2 (continued). Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Males, All Races Combined.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
Breast	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4	343	1.5
Male Genital System	175.8	142.6	134.6	124.3	134.1	34,382	141.8
Prostate	168.4	135.8	127.2	117.3	127.2	32,869	134.7
Testis	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.7	6.0	1,262	6.0
Penis	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	198	0.9
Urinary System	64.7	66.4	66.2	64.5	64.9	14,674	65.4
Urinary Bladder (Including <i>in situ</i>)	41.6	43.1	42.0	40.8	40.8	9,111	41.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.7	21.7	22.5	22.1	22.4	5,214	22.1
Ureter	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	192	0.9
Eye and Orbit	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.7	185	0.8
Brain and Other Nervous System	8.0	9.1	8.4	8.5	7.4	1,873	8.3
Brain	7.4	8.6	7.9	8.2	7.0	1,773	7.8
Endocrine System	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.0	10.2	2,542	11.0
Thyroid	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.1	9.2	2,337	10.1
Lymphomas	28.4	30.6	28.8	29.2	30.1	6,590	29.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.2	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.4	770	3.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	25.2	26.6	25.6	25.6	26.8	5,820	26.0
Myelomas	8.2	9.4	8.4	8.6	8.4	1,959	8.6
Leukemias	19.6	19.8	19.4	19.5	19.8	4,359	19.6
Lymphocytic Leukemia	10.4	10.9	10.2	9.6	10.5	2,319	10.3
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	379	1.8
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	7.8	8.0	7.7	7.2	7.6	1,749	7.7
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	8.4	8.0	8.2	9.1	8.6	1,856	8.5
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.3	1,170	5.3
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	56	0.3
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.0	2.7	552	2.5
Other Leukemia	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	184	0.8
Mesothelioma	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	430	2.0
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	164	0.8
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites*	21.6	23.3	22.1	21.5	19.5	4,694	21.6

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers are included.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A3. Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, White Females.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
All Sites*	468.9	474.6	475.2	470.5	465.3	104,495	470.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	6.9	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.3	1,427	6.3
Lip	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	69	0.3
Tongue	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	442	2.0
Salivary Gland	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	253	1.2
Floor of Mouth	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	76	0.3
Gum and Other Mouth	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.2	269	1.2
Nasopharynx	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	58	0.3
Tonsil	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	146	0.6
Oropharynx	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	46	0.2
Hypopharynx	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	46	0.2
Digestive System	70.6	70.3	69.7	70.2	66.4	16,454	69.4
Esophagus	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.6	439	1.8
Stomach	4.9	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.2	1,195	5.1
Small Intestine	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	463	2.0
Colon and Rectum	38.9	38.4	36.9	36.5	34.2	8,749	36.9
Colon excluding Rectum	28.9	27.5	26.9	26.7	24.4	6,427	26.8
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	9.9	10.9	10.0	9.8	9.8	2,322	10.1
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.5	552	2.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.7	862	3.7
Liver	2.3	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.4	615	2.6
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.3	247	1.1
Gallbladder	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	345	1.4
Other Biliary	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.5	379	1.6
Pancreas	13.1	11.9	12.4	13.3	12.8	3,072	12.7
Respiratory System	60.4	56.0	58.5	57.3	56.5	13,576	57.7
Larynx	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	274	1.2
Lung and Bronchus	58.2	54.0	56.8	55.5	54.8	13,159	55.9
Bones and Joints	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	168	0.9
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	665	3.2
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	20.8	22.9	22.3	21.6	23.2	4,686	22.2
Melanoma of the Skin	19.3	21.2	20.8	20.2	21.9	4,355	20.7
Breast (Invasive)	133.8	136.6	138.6	138.7	137.2	29,617	137.0
<i>In situ</i> (not included in All Sites)	41.7	43.5	43.6	42.1	40.7	8,800	42.3

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All cancers include all ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers and *in situ* urinary bladder cancers

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A3 (continued). Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, White Females.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
Female Genital System	57.1	58.7	57.5	59.3	58.3	12,935	58.2
Cervix Uteri	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.4	8.3	1,413	7.7
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	31.4	33.4	33.5	33.7	32.1	7,533	32.8
Corpus Uteri	30.6	32.4	32.3	32.2	31.0	7,265	31.7
Uterus, NOS	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.2	268	1.1
Ovary	13.8	12.8	11.8	12.6	12.2	2,827	12.6
Vagina	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	159	0.7
Vulva	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.3	668	2.9
Urinary System	22.0	24.3	23.6	22.5	23.3	5,409	23.1
Urinary Bladder (Including <i>in situ</i>)	11.4	12.2	11.3	10.3	11.1	2,728	11.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	9.8	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.6	2,494	11.1
Ureter	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	121	0.5
Eye and Orbit	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.8	145	0.7
Brain and Other Nervous System	6.1	6.7	6.7	6.2	5.9	1,248	6.3
Brain	5.5	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.6	1,177	5.9
Endocrine System	30.0	32.1	33.1	30.3	30.2	5,662	31.2
Thyroid	29.4	31.1	32.3	29.6	29.2	5,505	30.4
Lymphomas	23.2	21.8	21.6	21.2	22.4	4,805	22.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.7	3.0	504	3.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	19.7	18.7	18.7	18.5	19.4	4,301	19.0
Myelomas	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.0	1,170	5.0
Leukemias	12.8	12.5	11.5	12.9	10.8	2,656	12.1
Lymphocytic Leukemia	6.1	6.4	5.5	5.7	5.2	1,269	5.8
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.6	255	1.6
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	4.0	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.3	950	3.9
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	5.9	5.4	5.1	6.5	5.1	1,222	5.6
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	4.3	3.6	3.2	4.5	3.6	843	3.8
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	59	0.3
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.0	287	1.3
Other Leukemia	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.5	165	0.7
Mesothelioma	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	142	0.6
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.2	0.1	^	^	^	22	0.1
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites*	15.1	15.9	15.7	13.6	14.1	3,708	14.9

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers are included.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A4. Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, White Males.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
All Sites*	580.2	555.7	538.3	522.8	519.0	101,563	542.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	15.4	15.5	16.9	16.6	16.5	3,174	16.2
Lip	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	105	0.6
Tongue	4.9	5.7	5.3	4.6	5.2	1,018	5.1
Salivary Gland	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.0	370	2.0
Floor of Mouth	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.8	110	0.5
Gum and Other Mouth	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.0	334	1.8
Nasopharynx	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	104	0.6
Tonsil	3.0	2.8	3.5	4.5	3.4	718	3.5
Oropharynx	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	154	0.8
Hypopharynx	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.7	182	0.9
Digestive System	103.5	102.8	103.6	103.0	102.4	19,308	103.0
Esophagus	8.4	8.3	7.9	8.0	8.2	1,563	8.2
Stomach	10.5	10.7	9.4	10.9	10.1	1,904	10.3
Small Intestine	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.0	503	2.7
Colon and Rectum	49.0	48.9	48.7	48.1	48.0	8,982	48.5
Colon excluding Rectum	33.0	32.3	33.1	33.6	32.2	6,021	32.8
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	16.0	16.5	15.6	14.6	15.8	2,961	15.7
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	247	1.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.1	2,212	11.2
Liver	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.1	9.5	1,968	9.9
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.7	244	1.3
Gallbladder	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.5	188	1.0
Other Biliary	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.4	470	2.6
Pancreas	15.5	15.3	17.0	16.4	16.3	3,012	16.1
Respiratory System	76.5	75.1	73.3	70.2	69.3	13,487	72.8
Larynx	6.0	5.3	6.3	5.7	5.2	1,095	5.7
Lung and Bronchus	69.4	68.4	66.1	63.5	63.0	12,194	66.0
Bones and Joints	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	222	1.3
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.1	794	4.5
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	36.5	35.5	36.4	36.9	35.8	6,684	36.3
Melanoma of the Skin	34.1	32.8	33.4	34.0	33.1	6,194	33.5

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All cancers include all ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers and *in situ* urinary bladder cancers

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A4 (continued). Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, White Males.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
Breast	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.4	285	1.5
Male Genital System	167.1	135.8	125.9	114.7	120.6	25,908	132.3
Prostate	158.3	127.6	117.1	106.2	112.5	24,576	123.9
Testis	7.6	7.1	7.6	7.1	7.1	1,124	7.3
Penis	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.7	163	0.9
Urinary System	68.5	71.7	69.8	67.8	68.0	12,742	69.2
Urinary Bladder (Including <i>in situ</i>)	45.4	47.5	44.8	43.3	43.4	8,150	44.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21.7	22.7	23.5	22.7	22.8	4,301	22.7
Ureter	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	175	1.0
Eye and Orbit	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.8	169	1.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	8.6	10.0	9.0	9.2	7.8	1,593	8.9
Brain	7.9	9.5	8.6	8.9	7.4	1,517	8.5
Endocrine System	12.3	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.8	2,142	11.9
Thyroid	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.2	9.8	1,985	11.0
Lymphomas	30.4	32.3	30.2	31.0	31.2	5,569	31.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.6	4.3	3.2	3.8	3.5	609	3.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	26.8	28.0	27.0	27.2	27.7	4,960	27.4
Myelomas	7.6	8.7	7.8	8.1	7.7	1,487	8.0
Leukemias	20.3	20.3	18.9	19.5	19.4	3,524	19.7
Lymphocytic Leukemia	10.7	10.8	9.9	9.4	9.9	1,828	10.1
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.2	297	1.9
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	8.1	7.9	7.2	6.9	6.7	1,374	7.4
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	8.7	8.6	8.2	9.3	9.0	1,554	8.8
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.7	5.7	996	5.6
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	52	0.3
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.6	437	2.5
Other Leukemia	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	142	0.8
Mesothelioma	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	401	2.3
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	100	0.6
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites*	22.2	24.2	22.6	22.7	19.0	3,974	22.1

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers are included.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A5. Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Black Females.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
All Sites*	394.9	402.3	404.5	406.7	405.5	14,611	402.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4.5	6.0	5.0	4.5	4.8	186	4.9
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	^	2.1	0.7	0.8	1.3	41	1.1
Salivary Gland	1.6	0.8	^	1.1	0.9	36	1.0
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	6	0.1
Gum and Other Mouth	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.0	42	1.2
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	0.7	^	16	0.4
Tonsil	^	^	0.7	^	0.7	22	0.5
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	10	0.3
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	8	0.2
Digestive System	86.5	84.0	80.2	83.4	76.0	2,919	81.9
Esophagus	2.6	3.7	3.1	1.8	2.3	96	2.7
Stomach	8.7	7.7	8.2	8.0	7.3	279	8.0
Small Intestine	1.4	2.6	2.6	3.9	4.2	106	3.0
Colon and Rectum	45.7	43.9	35.7	42.0	38.2	1,458	41.0
Colon excluding Rectum	35.1	33.2	27.4	31.4	29.6	1,102	31.3
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	10.7	10.7	8.3	10.5	8.6	356	9.7
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	2.5	1.7	2.9	2.0	1.0	74	2.0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.6	4.5	5.1	5.0	3.4	165	4.3
Liver	3.4	4.0	4.7	4.5	2.8	148	3.9
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	0.6	17	0.5
Gallbladder	2.2	2.0	3.3	2.2	2.1	87	2.4
Other Biliary	1.8	0.8	2.3	1.5	1.7	56	1.6
Pancreas	15.9	15.5	14.5	15.3	14.2	526	15.0
Respiratory System	47.0	46.8	50.3	50.4	49.0	1,751	48.7
Larynx	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.3	61	1.6
Lung and Bronchus	45.6	45.1	48.7	48.2	46.1	1,675	46.7
Bones and Joints	^	^	0.8	1.0	0.8	23	0.6
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	4.2	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.5	119	3.3
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.3	2.1	58	1.6
Melanoma of the Skin	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.5	33	0.9
Breast (Invasive)	116.0	120.5	125.3	122.4	127.3	4,506	122.4
<i>In situ</i> (not included in All Sites)	34.6	33.7	33.2	32.8	35.2	1,275	33.9

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All cancers include all ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers and *in situ* urinary bladder cancers

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A5 (continued). Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Black Females.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
Female Genital System	47.9	51.4	49.6	51.9	53.0	1,886	50.8
Cervix Uteri	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.5	9.4	363	9.9
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	25.4	26.0	27.5	28.5	30.6	1,036	27.7
Corpus Uteri	22.4	23.9	25.4	26.7	27.4	945	25.2
Uterus, NOS	2.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	3.1	91	2.4
Ovary	10.0	11.5	8.9	9.6	9.9	365	10.0
Vagina	^	1.2	^	0.9	0.6	27	0.7
Vulva	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.2	0.9	55	1.5
Urinary System	18.3	20.6	18.0	15.9	20.0	661	18.5
Urinary Bladder (Including <i>in situ</i>)	6.9	7.6	5.8	5.3	7.5	230	6.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	10.8	12.1	12.1	10.1	11.7	410	11.3
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	7	0.2
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	10	0.3
Brain and Other Nervous System	2.9	2.6	3.7	3.6	4.2	124	3.4
Brain	2.7	2.3	3.6	3.5	4.0	117	3.2
Endocrine System	14.3	12.8	13.6	18.6	18.1	570	15.5
Thyroid	13.4	12.1	12.2	17.4	16.7	527	14.4
Lymphomas	15.4	13.0	16.6	15.5	14.9	547	15.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.3	1.8	3.9	1.6	3.4	104	2.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.0	11.2	12.7	13.8	11.5	443	12.2
Myelomas	11.7	10.8	10.5	9.8	9.9	377	10.5
Leukemias	8.0	9.9	10.1	10.4	9.2	334	9.5
Lymphocytic Leukemia	3.8	3.6	3.3	4.6	3.8	133	3.8
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.0	^	0.9	1.9	0.8	36	1.0
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	87	2.5
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	3.7	5.7	5.9	4.9	3.9	171	4.9
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2.3	3.3	3.9	2.6	2.5	104	2.9
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	6	0.2
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	1.4	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.0	56	1.6
Other Leukemia	^	^	0.9	0.9	1.4	30	0.9
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	^	9	0.2
Kaposi Sarcoma	^	^	^	^	^	10	0.3
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites*	15.5	18.7	15.1	14.3	11.8	521	15.0

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers are included.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A6. Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Black Males.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
All Sites*	573.3	548.9	511.7	481.1	504.7	13,601	522.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	10.5	13.4	11.3	13.8	12.8	347	12.4
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	3.9	3.2	1.8	3.2	2.5	82	2.9
Salivary Gland	^	^	^	2.1	1.2	25	0.9
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	14	0.5
Gum and Other Mouth	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	36	1.4
Nasopharynx	^	1.4	^	0.9	1.6	26	0.9
Tonsil	1.7	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.1	79	2.7
Oropharynx	^	0.8	2.0	0.9	^	30	1.0
Hypopharynx	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.8	43	1.7
Digestive System	108.0	114.2	103.3	105.4	118.4	2,847	109.9
Esophagus	6.1	5.4	6.1	4.1	5.5	141	5.4
Stomach	10.3	14.4	13.1	12.8	16.6	322	13.5
Small Intestine	4.5	3.1	4.1	4.9	3.3	104	4.0
Colon and Rectum	54.4	52.5	45.7	47.4	54.8	1,302	50.9
Colon excluding Rectum	39.9	37.6	32.2	34.6	39.3	922	36.7
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	14.5	14.9	13.5	12.8	15.5	380	14.2
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.7	1.8	60	2.0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	13.7	12.5	13.2	14.4	16.5	422	14.1
Liver	13.2	12.3	12.6	13.9	15.5	406	13.5
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	1.0	16	0.6
Gallbladder	^	1.2	^	1.1	1.1	24	1.0
Other Biliary	1.5	1.9	1.1	2.5	^	34	1.5
Pancreas	13.3	19.5	17.1	13.7	15.2	396	15.7
Respiratory System	81.4	81.2	77.1	73.0	68.3	1,818	76.0
Larynx	6.3	4.8	8.8	5.4	5.1	159	6.1
Lung and Bronchus	73.2	75.0	66.7	66.7	62.4	1,622	68.7
Bones and Joints	^	0.8	1.6	^	^	26	0.8
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	3.1	3.7	1.9	2.9	4.4	96	3.2
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	2.2	2.2	2.6	1.9	3.5	69	2.5
Melanoma of the Skin	1.0	^	1.2	^	2.1	29	1.2

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All cancers include all ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers and *in situ* urinary bladder cancers

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A6 (continued). Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Black Males.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
Breast	1.5	1.6	3.2	1.1	2.2	49	1.9
Male Genital System	242.3	200.0	185.4	171.6	172.5	5,200	193.4
Prostate	240.1	196.9	181.6	169.2	170.2	5,126	190.6
Testis	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.2	47	1.6
Penis	^	1.3	1.7	^	1.0	24	1.1
Urinary System	48.8	47.0	46.0	41.9	47.9	1,154	46.3
Urinary Bladder (Including <i>in situ</i>)	22.7	20.9	22.7	19.8	22.7	480	21.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	25.2	25.0	22.0	21.6	24.0	652	23.5
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	8	0.4
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.6	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.7	142	5.0
Brain	4.2	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.5	128	4.5
Endocrine System	5.3	6.7	6.4	4.3	5.5	160	5.6
Thyroid	4.2	5.5	5.3	4.0	4.7	136	4.8
Lymphomas	18.4	19.5	18.9	18.9	18.9	536	19.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	2.9	102	3.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.4	16.0	15.4	15.5	16.0	434	15.9
Myelomas	14.9	15.7	13.8	11.1	12.7	338	13.6
Leukemias	12.1	15.8	15.8	12.8	12.7	351	13.9
Lymphocytic Leukemia	5.6	9.1	6.1	5.4	5.1	161	6.3
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.7	1.1	^	1.3	^	27	0.8
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	3.9	7.7	5.1	3.7	4.2	122	4.9
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	5.6	6.0	8.7	7.1	6.8	170	6.9
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	4.3	3.8	5.0	4.8	3.8	109	4.3
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	1.2	1.8	3.5	2.2	2.8	55	2.3
Other Leukemia	0.9	^	1.0	^	0.8	20	0.7
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	1.4	0.8	21	0.9
Kaposi Sarcoma	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.6	43	1.3
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites*	17.0	19.7	17.7	13.7	17.4	401	17.1

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers are included.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A7. Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Hispanic Females.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
All Sites*	354.5	369.7	380.9	370.6	377.6	12,354	371.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	6.0	4.4	4.7	3.3	6.5	166	5.0
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	5	0.1
Tongue	2.4	^	1.2	1.2	1.4	45	1.3
Salivary Gland	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.2	33	0.9
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	6	0.2
Gum and Other Mouth	1.4	1.7	1.1	^	1.4	36	1.2
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	^	0.9	15	0.4
Tonsil	^	^	^	^	^	13	0.4
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	5	0.1
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	6	0.2
Digestive System	75.1	73.6	77.9	68.5	68.6	2,206	72.5
Esophagus	1.6	^	1.1	2.2	1.5	42	1.5
Stomach	8.5	12.4	11.2	8.6	9.5	314	10.0
Small Intestine	1.9	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.1	59	1.7
Colon and Rectum	35.3	33.4	35.0	32.3	29.1	1,011	32.9
Colon excluding Rectum	25.7	24.3	26.8	23.5	21.4	731	24.2
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	9.7	9.1	8.2	8.8	7.7	280	8.6
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	2.9	2.5	4.2	2.5	3.0	97	3.0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	4.4	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.9	169	5.7
Liver	3.1	5.4	4.3	5.1	4.8	135	4.6
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.3	^	1.8	0.8	1.1	34	1.2
Gallbladder	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.8	2.1	68	2.3
Other Biliary	2.7	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.1	60	2.1
Pancreas	13.7	11.5	11.7	10.1	12.7	342	11.9
Respiratory System	29.2	29.2	31.7	30.0	27.2	878	29.5
Larynx	^	1.0	0.8	^	0.9	22	0.7
Lung and Bronchus	27.4	27.7	30.3	29.1	26.0	837	28.1
Bones and Joints	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.1	39	1.0
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	1.4	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.9	97	2.6
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	4.1	5.4	5.9	5.8	4.2	175	5.1
Melanoma of the Skin	3.3	4.7	4.7	5.1	3.2	147	4.2
Breast (Invasive)	92.6	97.2	105.6	107.6	108.0	3,554	102.6
<i>In situ</i> (not included in All Sites)	25.6	27.4	33.7	33.9	29.9	1,094	30.2

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

Note: Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races.

*All cancers include all ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers and *in situ* urinary bladder cancers

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A7 (continued). Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Hispanic Females.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
Female Genital System	48.2	52.6	48.5	51.9	55.6	1,780	51.5
Cervix Uteri	11.2	10.6	11.0	10.2	13.7	415	11.4
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	23.0	25.9	24.2	26.1	27.0	875	25.3
Corpus Uteri	21.9	24.4	22.7	24.6	26.7	834	24.1
Uterus, NOS	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	^	41	1.2
Ovary	10.4	10.3	8.1	10.9	9.7	338	9.9
Vagina	^	1.4	0.8	^	0.7	26	0.8
Vulva	2.3	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.2	77	2.6
Urinary System	13.8	19.3	21.4	17.6	18.4	577	18.2
Urinary Bladder (Including <i>in situ</i>)	4.2	7.3	7.6	6.5	7.0	188	6.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	9.5	11.3	12.7	10.3	10.9	370	11.0
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	9	0.3
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	0.7	0.6	20	0.5
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.8	6.2	4.6	5.1	3.9	178	4.9
Brain	4.4	5.4	4.4	4.8	3.8	163	4.5
Endocrine System	23.9	28.0	25.5	26.2	28.9	1,047	26.6
Thyroid	23.4	26.8	24.9	25.5	27.5	1,015	25.7
Lymphomas	19.8	17.5	19.2	20.1	20.6	647	19.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.4	3.0	1.6	2.5	2.9	109	2.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16.4	14.5	17.6	17.5	17.7	538	16.8
Myelomas	7.3	6.9	5.9	5.8	6.0	196	6.4
Leukemias	12.7	10.3	9.6	11.2	10.8	370	10.9
Lymphocytic Leukemia	5.5	4.6	3.1	5.1	4.9	164	4.6
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	2.1	2.4	1.5	2.3	1.9	87	2.0
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	3.2	2.1	1.3	2.4	2.8	68	2.3
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	6.4	4.8	4.4	4.7	5.3	168	5.1
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.6	110	3.3
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	11	0.4
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	41	1.2
Other Leukemia	^	0.9	2.0	1.3	0.6	38	1.1
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	1.1	17	0.5
Kaposi Sarcoma	^	^	^	^	^	6	0.2
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites*	12.8	13.9	15.8	12.8	13.4	401	13.8

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

Note: Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races.

*All ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers are included.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A8. Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Hispanic Males.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
All Sites*	465.7	449.2	437.2	414.6	403.8	10,985	432.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	12.6	11.0	8.5	12.0	10.0	289	10.7
Lip	1.3	^	^	^	^	13	0.5
Tongue	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.9	2.6	76	2.9
Salivary Gland	^	1.4	^	2.2	0.7	27	1.1
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	9	0.3
Gum and Other Mouth	2.1	2.3	1.2	1.9	1.9	50	1.9
Nasopharynx	1.3	^	1.2	^	^	25	0.8
Tonsil	1.6	1.6	0.9	2.6	1.8	51	1.7
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	0.9	17	0.6
Hypopharynx	1.3	^	^	^	^	14	0.6
Digestive System	104.3	107.4	102.5	102.9	95.2	2,520	102.2
Esophagus	5.0	6.8	4.7	7.1	3.3	118	5.3
Stomach	13.0	15.1	14.5	15.9	15.4	359	14.8
Small Intestine	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.0	4.3	70	2.8
Colon and Rectum	44.8	46.8	45.7	40.4	42.7	1,107	44.0
Colon excluding Rectum	31.2	32.6	35.4	28.5	29.2	753	31.2
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	13.7	14.2	10.3	12.0	13.6	354	12.7
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.5	1.1	1.8	^	0.8	32	1.0
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	17.1	17.8	14.8	15.8	13.9	418	15.8
Liver	15.9	16.2	13.9	14.8	13.1	389	14.7
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	29	1.1
Gallbladder	2.3	^	1.8	1.4	^	28	1.4
Other Biliary	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.1	2.3	65	2.9
Pancreas	14.4	12.5	12.1	14.8	10.4	289	12.8
Respiratory System	50.7	55.7	50.4	46.8	42.3	1,091	48.9
Larynx	5.5	4.5	5.7	5.4	5.6	131	5.4
Lung and Bronchus	44.2	50.0	43.9	40.3	35.9	932	42.6
Bones and Joints	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.6	^	43	1.0
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	3.4	3.3	4.2	3.5	3.2	118	3.5
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	5.3	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.3	166	6.1
Melanoma of the Skin	3.7	6.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	131	4.7

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

Note: Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races.

*All cancers include all ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers and *in situ* urinary bladder cancers

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A8 (continued). Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Hispanic Males.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
Breast	^	^	^	1.5	0.8	23	0.9
Male Genital System	164.3	131.4	133.4	111.4	122.5	3,333	131.4
Prostate	157.5	125.4	127.3	103.3	116.3	3,068	124.8
Testis	5.2	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.0	213	4.5
Penis	1.5	1.6	1.7	3.0	2.2	48	2.0
Urinary System	40.3	44.4	46.0	44.6	46.1	1,073	44.5
Urinary Bladder (Including <i>in situ</i>)	23.6	27.6	23.0	27.0	26.7	531	25.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	15.5	15.7	22.5	16.2	17.3	518	17.5
Ureter	^	^	^	^	1.3	10	0.5
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	13	0.4
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.5	9.5	7.7	6.6	7.4	249	7.3
Brain	5.1	9.0	7.4	6.5	7.3	237	7.1
Endocrine System	7.1	7.6	5.8	8.1	6.3	244	7.0
Thyroid	6.8	7.3	5.6	7.0	5.8	226	6.5
Lymphomas	26.1	26.8	29.5	25.9	26.0	757	26.8
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.5	3.3	2.3	3.0	2.4	104	2.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	23.6	23.6	27.2	22.9	23.7	653	24.2
Myelomas	7.3	10.5	7.5	8.4	7.5	204	8.3
Leukemias	15.9	17.4	16.0	15.4	14.4	449	15.7
Lymphocytic Leukemia	8.2	8.2	6.0	6.3	7.9	213	7.3
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	2.0	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.7	97	2.3
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	5.3	4.0	2.9	3.7	4.2	89	4.0
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	7.2	8.3	9.2	8.1	6.0	215	7.7
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	4.2	4.2	5.1	4.6	4.1	127	4.4
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	7	0.3
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.1	1.6	71	2.7
Other Leukemia	^	0.9	^	0.9	^	21	0.7
Mesothelioma	1.1	^	^	1.5	1.0	24	1.0
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.9	^	1.8	0.8	1.5	36	1.0
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites*	18.3	14.8	14.9	17.3	12.4	353	15.4

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

Note: Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races.

*All ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers are included.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A9. Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Asian or Pacific Islander Females.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
All Sites*	284.3	250.2	270.6	269.7	273.9	5,536	269.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	2.9	4.0	6.8	3.6	6.3	95	4.8
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	^	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.1	29	1.4
Salivary Gland	^	^	^	^	^	11	0.5
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	2.0	^	3.3	29	1.6
Nasopharynx	^	^	1.0	^	^	14	0.6
Tonsil	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Digestive System	52.3	47.6	44.3	47.5	45.2	882	47.2
Esophagus	1.5	^	^	1.8	1.4	19	1.2
Stomach	8.5	6.1	6.6	9.2	8.4	145	7.8
Small Intestine	^	^	^	^	^	12	0.6
Colon and Rectum	21.7	21.6	20.1	21.2	21.3	409	21.1
Colon excluding Rectum	14.8	12.5	14.8	14.9	14.6	272	14.3
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	6.9	9.1	5.3	6.3	6.7	137	6.8
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	^	1.4	13	0.6
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	5.4	6.8	4.4	3.9	3.9	83	4.8
Liver	4.5	6.1	3.1	3.4	2.8	66	3.9
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	1.4	^	^	17	0.9
Gallbladder	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.6	1.1	33	1.8
Other Biliary	2.2	2.0	1.4	2.1	1.2	31	1.8
Pancreas	7.9	6.6	7.8	6.0	5.3	121	6.7
Respiratory System	24.0	25.8	19.1	28.0	17.4	402	22.7
Larynx	^	^	^	^	^	5	0.4
Lung and Bronchus	22.7	25.1	17.7	26.8	17.4	386	21.9
Bones and Joints	^	^	^	^	^	10	0.5
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	1.3	2.5	^	1.6	1.8	35	1.6
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	2.5	1.4	2.1	^	1.5	30	1.6
Melanoma of the Skin	1.6	^	1.7	^	^	19	1.1
Breast (Invasive)	91.6	82.6	100.5	94.7	99.4	2,067	94.0
<i>In situ</i> (not included in All Sites)	35.2	25.6	37.7	35.5	32.7	750	33.3

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All cancers include all ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers and *in situ* urinary bladder cancers

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A9 (continued). Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Asian or Pacific Islander Females.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
Female Genital System	38.9	27.7	34.0	28.3	39.6	726	33.7
Cervix Uteri	5.6	2.2	3.9	4.4	6.0	93	4.5
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	18.1	15.3	19.2	13.3	18.8	382	16.9
Corpus Uteri	17.0	13.8	18.8	12.8	18.7	370	16.2
Uterus, NOS	^	^	^	^	^	12	0.7
Ovary	12.0	9.1	9.5	8.5	13.7	217	10.6
Vagina	^	^	^	^	^	7	0.3
Vulva	^	^	^	^	^	15	0.8
Urinary System	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.9	7.6	155	7.9
Urinary Bladder (Including <i>in situ</i>)	3.3	3.4	5.1	3.1	2.1	60	3.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.2	4.6	2.2	4.3	4.8	86	4.0
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	7	0.4
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.4	2.2	4.9	4.1	3.9	75	3.7
Brain	3.1	2.2	4.7	3.7	3.4	69	3.4
Endocrine System	22.6	20.5	24.4	21.3	23.0	524	22.3
Thyroid	21.8	19.8	23.1	20.3	22.8	510	21.5
Lymphomas	14.6	10.1	8.6	10.0	11.5	212	10.9
Hodgkin Lymphoma	^	2.3	^	^	2.3	31	1.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	13.7	7.8	7.7	9.3	9.2	181	9.4
Myelomas	3.8	4.5	2.7	4.2	3.5	71	3.7
Leukemias	7.5	5.5	5.2	7.5	5.7	115	6.3
Lymphocytic Leukemia	3.5	1.7	3.1	2.5	1.9	47	2.5
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	2.3	^	1.4	1.9	^	29	1.4
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	1.4	14	0.9
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	4.0	3.6	1.8	4.9	3.3	63	3.5
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	3.2	3.1	^	3.9	2.9	50	2.9
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	10	0.5
Other Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	5	0.3
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	^	5	0.3
Kaposi Sarcoma	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites*	9.9	7.4	8.2	9.3	6.2	128	8.2

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers are included.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A10. Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Asian or Pacific Islander Males.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
All Sites*	303.4	276.0	286.8	238.4	262.4	4,527	271.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	15.2	10.6	14.4	12.5	11.1	233	12.7
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	3.0	2.2	3.1	2.4	3.6	56	2.9
Salivary Gland	2.3	^	1.8	2.4	^	24	1.4
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	5	0.2
Gum and Other Mouth	4.7	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.2	70	3.9
Nasopharynx	3.5	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.6	44	2.2
Tonsil	^	^	^	^	^	13	0.7
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	5	0.3
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	12	0.8
Digestive System	84.8	72.0	84.9	66.4	70.0	1,225	75.1
Esophagus	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.8	3.4	47	2.9
Stomach	12.3	12.2	15.8	12.6	11.3	202	12.8
Small Intestine	^	^	^	2.5	^	16	1.0
Colon and Rectum	34.7	27.1	27.4	27.4	26.9	506	28.4
Colon excluding Rectum	23.7	18.9	14.6	16.9	12.7	285	16.9
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	11.0	8.2	12.7	10.5	14.2	221	11.4
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	^	^	7	0.4
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	17.6	15.7	17.6	9.2	12.2	230	14.2
Liver	15.7	14.3	15.1	9.0	11.2	211	12.9
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	2.5	^	^	19	1.4
Gallbladder	^	1.5	^	2.4	^	21	1.4
Other Biliary	3.1	3.4	2.4	3.0	3.2	45	3.1
Pancreas	12.4	8.4	16.2	5.5	8.5	138	10.0
Respiratory System	41.4	35.1	41.9	29.9	33.8	544	36.1
Larynx	1.9	2.1	^	1.8	^	30	1.6
Lung and Bronchus	38.8	32.5	39.5	26.5	32.2	499	33.6
Bones and Joints	1.1	^	^	1.2	^	17	0.8
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	2.2	1.2	2.7	2.0	2.4	42	2.1
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	2.3	2.6	1.3	2.5	1.6	34	2.0
Melanoma of the Skin	^	^	^	2.0	^	21	1.4

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All cancers include all ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers and *in situ* urinary bladder cancers

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A10 (continued). Age-adjusted Incidence Rates, Asian or Pacific Islander Males.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
Breast	^	^	^	^	^	7	0.4
Male Genital System	77.1	70.1	63.0	49.6	62.1	1,082	63.6
Prostate	73.2	67.9	61.2	47.7	59.5	1,034	61.3
Testis	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.1	39	1.7
Penis	^	^	^	^	^	7	0.6
Urinary System	28.6	22.2	23.9	22.8	24.7	386	24.2
Urinary Bladder (Including <i>in situ</i>)	14.5	14.9	15.6	13.4	13.4	200	14.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	13.2	5.7	7.7	8.9	10.2	170	9.1
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	9	0.5
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	6	0.3
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.5	5.0	6.2	4.0	5.1	103	5.1
Brain	5.2	5.0	5.7	3.7	4.9	98	4.9
Endocrine System	8.2	9.4	9.2	6.9	8.1	173	8.3
Thyroid	7.2	8.2	8.5	5.6	7.2	152	7.3
Lymphomas	11.1	20.0	13.6	12.2	17.3	264	15.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.1	31	1.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	9.1	18.5	12.0	11.0	16.3	233	13.5
Myelomas	3.4	4.9	3.7	6.0	4.6	72	4.6
Leukemias	8.8	8.2	10.0	9.1	8.8	160	9.0
Lymphocytic Leukemia	3.6	4.2	3.8	3.3	3.8	70	3.7
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.2	2.0	37	1.8
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.4	29	1.7
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	4.4	3.5	5.7	4.8	4.0	77	4.5
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1.6	1.9	3.7	3.8	1.9	46	2.6
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	2.6	^	^	1.0	2.1	27	1.5
Other Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	13	0.8
Mesothelioma	^	^	^	^	^	8	0.5
Kaposi Sarcoma	^	^	^	^	^	6	0.3
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites*	12.7	13.2	9.9	10.1	11.4	165	11.4

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*All ICD-O-3 invasive reportable cancers are included.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A11. Benign and Borderline Brain Tumor Incidence Rates, New Jersey, 2011-2015.

Population	Site Group	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates 2011-2015
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
Female	Brain	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	377	1.5
	Intracranial Meninges	9.3	10.1	11.3	10.6	9.9	2,885	10.2
	Cranial Nerves and Other CNS	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.4	561	2.1
	Tumors of the Sellar Region	4.4	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.7	1,186	5.2
	Spinal Cord	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	168	0.7
	Spinal Meninges	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	128	0.5
	Total	18.1	19.5	20.9	21.5	20.9	5,305	20.2
Male	Brain	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.3	319	1.5
	Intracranial Meninges	4.5	5.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	1,073	4.8
	Cranial Nerves and Other CNS	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.0	472	2.0
	Tumors of the Sellar Region	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.1	3.6	905	4.0
	Spinal Cord	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.9	142	0.6
	Spinal Meninges	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	43	0.2
	Total	12.4	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.0	2,954	13.0

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A12. Myelodysplastic Syndromes and Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders Incidence Rates, New Jersey, 2011-2015.

Population		Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS)								
Female	All Races	4.8	4.1	4.6	4.1	3.4	1,261	4.2
Female	White	4.9	4.0	4.9	3.7	3.4	1,045	4.2
Female	Black	3.7	4.9	3.2	4.9	2.1	130	3.7
Female	API*	3.8	2.8	2.3	2.4	^	35	2.3
Female	Hispanic**	3.3	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.3	90	3.3
Male	All Races	8.0	8.6	7.6	8.1	6.3	1,597	7.7
Male	White	8.6	9.0	8.0	8.5	6.1	1,393	8.0
Male	Black	2.2	6.7	6.6	5.4	5.1	107	5.2
Male	API*	5.5	3.4	2.0	3.4	4.0	46	3.6
Male	Hispanic**	8.1	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.2	97	4.8
Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders (CMD)								
Female	All Races	1.9	2.2	3.1	2.7	3.0	749	2.6
Female	White	1.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	607	2.6
Female	Black	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.6	2.0	70	2.0
Female	API*	1.6	^	1.5	^	1.3	25	1.3
Female	Hispanic**	1.3	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.9	75	2.3
Male	All Races	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.1	752	3.3
Male	White	3.1	3.1	3.6	4.1	2.8	618	3.3
Male	Black	2.3	3.2	2.7	1.5	1.6	62	2.2
Male	API*	2.3	1.8	^	1.8	4.0	38	2.3
Male	Hispanic**	3.6	2.2	1.8	3.3	1.3	63	2.4

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

MDS includes ICD-O-3 histology codes 9980, 9982, 9983, 9984, 9985, 9986, 9987, 9989.

CMD includes ICD-O-3 histology codes 9950, 9960, 9961, 9962, 9963, 9964.

*Asian or Pacific Islander.

**Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive.

^ Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A13. Urinary Bladder Cancer Incidence Rates, New Jersey Females, 2011-2015.

Population	Behavior	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
All Races	<i>in situ</i>	5.0	5.7	5.1	4.9	5.3	1,524	5.2
All Races	Invasive	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.8	5.4	1,607	5.3
White	<i>in situ</i>	5.6	6.4	5.7	5.5	5.3	1,349	5.7
White	Invasive	5.9	5.8	5.6	4.8	5.7	1,379	5.6
Black	<i>in situ</i>	2.4	2.9	1.2	0.8	3.1	74	2.1
Black	Invasive	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	156	4.5
API*	<i>in situ</i>	1.7	2.3	^	^	^	26	1.4
API*	Invasive	1.6	^	3.8	1.9	1.4	34	2.0
Hispanic**	<i>in situ</i>	1.5	2.2	3.2	2.9	4.4	84	2.9
Hispanic**	Invasive	2.7	5.1	4.4	3.6	2.6	104	3.7

Table A14. Urinary Bladder Cancer Incidence Rates, New Jersey Males, 2011-2015.

Population	Behavior	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Prelim.		
All Races	<i>in situ</i>	19.8	21.9	20.6	20.4	20.5	4,549	20.6
All Races	Invasive	21.7	21.2	21.4	20.4	20.3	4,562	21.0
White	<i>in situ</i>	21.7	24.6	22.0	21.5	21.5	4,054	22.2
White	Invasive	23.7	22.9	22.8	21.8	21.9	4,096	22.6
Black	<i>in situ</i>	9.2	7.5	7.8	8.6	8.9	185	8.4
Black	Invasive	13.6	13.3	14.9	11.2	13.8	295	13.3
API*	<i>in situ</i>	7.8	6.3	8.8	7.2	8.1	110	7.6
API*	Invasive	6.7	8.5	6.9	6.2	5.3	90	6.6
Hispanic**	<i>in situ</i>	10.9	14.7	9.5	12.8	12.9	264	12.2
Hispanic**	Invasive	12.7	12.9	13.5	14.2	13.8	267	13.5

Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

*Asian or Pacific Islander.

**Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive.

^ Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A15. Distribution of Stage at Diagnosis for Selected Cancer Sites in New Jersey, Females, 2011-2015.

	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander	Hispanic*
Breast					
Total Cases	47,912	38,417	5,781	2,817	4,648
<i>in situ</i>	23.2%	22.9%	22.1%	26.6%	23.5%
Local	48.6%	50.1%	41.7%	46.2%	44.8%
Regional	20.2%	19.3%	26.0%	21.3%	24.5%
Distant	5.0%	4.8%	6.9%	3.5%	4.2%
Unstaged	3.0%	2.8%	3.3%	2.3%	2.9%
Cervical**					
Total Cases	1,897	1,413	363	93	415
Local	38.0%	39.6%	32.8%	34.4%	40.0%
Regional	37.6%	36.7%	41.9%	43.0%	37.8%
Distant	15.9%	15.6%	17.6%	17.2%	15.4%
Unstaged	8.5%	8.1%	7.7%	5.4%	6.7%
Colorectal					
Total Cases	11,144	9,032	1,508	426	1,045
<i>in situ</i>	3.3%	3.1%	3.3%	4.0%	3.3%
Local	37.0%	36.9%	36.7%	34.3%	37.6%
Regional	32.3%	33.1%	28.8%	35.9%	32.8%
Distant	20.0%	19.9%	22.9%	19.2%	18.9%
Unstaged	7.5%	7.0%	8.2%	6.6%	7.4%
Lung					
Total Cases	15,345	13,199	1,682	388	841
<i>in situ</i>	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	^	^
Local	22.6%	23.1%	17.5%	22.7%	19.7%
Regional	22.3%	22.7%	21.4%	14.9%	23.3%
Distant	46.2%	45.2%	52.6%	51.5%	45.9%
Unstaged	8.7%	8.7%	8.1%	10.3%	10.6%
Melanoma					
Total Cases	9,946	8,706	49	29	243
<i>in situ</i>	52.9%	50.0%	32.7%	34.5%	39.5%
Local	38.2%	40.8%	34.7%	44.8%	44.9%
Regional	2.9%	3.3%	10.2%	^	4.1%
Distant	1.8%	2.0%	10.2%	^	4.9%
Unstaged	4.2%	4.0%	12.2%	^	6.6%

*Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive.

^ Data are suppressed for fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

***In situ* cervical cancers are not reportable.

Table A16. Distribution of Stage at Diagnosis for Selected Cancer Sites in New Jersey, Males, 2011-2015.

	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander	Hispanic*
Colorectal					
Total Cases	11,411	9,325	1,388	524	1,152
<i>in situ</i>	4.0%	3.7%	6.2%	3.4%	3.9%
Local	35.7%	36.2%	30.8%	34.7%	34.1%
Regional	32.2%	33.1%	29.3%	32.1%	33.8%
Distant	21.0%	20.7%	25.3%	21.4%	21.6%
Unstaged	7.0%	6.4%	8.4%	8.4%	6.6%
Lung					
Total Cases	14,423	12,213	1,622	499	932
<i>in situ</i>	0.1%	0.2%	^	^	^
Local	18.2%	18.8%	13.9%	16.4%	15.2%
Regional	22.3%	22.7%	19.4%	22.2%	23.6%
Distant	50.9%	50.2%	56.4%	53.9%	53.5%
Unstaged	8.5%	8.2%	10.4%	7.4%	7.6%
Melanoma					
Total Cases	12,853	11,596	40	36	189
<i>in situ</i>	49.0%	46.6%	27.5%	41.7%	30.7%
Local	40.9%	42.7%	35.0%	36.1%	48.7%
Regional	3.8%	4.2%	12.5%	^	6.9%
Distant	2.6%	2.7%	17.5%	^	6.9%
Unstaged	3.8%	3.8%	^	^	6.9%
Prostate					
Total Cases	32,882	24,586	5,129	1,034	3,070
<i>in situ</i>	0.0%	0.0%	^	^	^
Local	78.4%	79.6%	79.4%	76.5%	79.6%
Regional	9.0%	9.7%	7.3%	13.7%	7.7%
Distant	4.6%	4.6%	6.0%	4.7%	4.7%
Unstaged	7.9%	6.0%	7.2%	5.0%	7.9%

*Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive.

^ Data are suppressed for fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A17. Comparative Incidence Rates, New Jersey and U.S., Females, 2011-2015.

Cancer Site	New Jersey 2011-2015					U.S. 2011-2015					
	Population	All Races	White	Black	API*	Hispanic*	All Races	White	Black	API*	Hispanic*
All Sites**		455.5	471.0	403.0	269.7	371.3	418.4	425.8	399.3	290.3	327.6
Breast (invasive)		133.4	137.0	122.4	94.0	102.6	124.4	125.8	123.8	92.7	93.0
Lung and Bronchus		52.6	55.9	46.8	21.9	28.1	51.8	54.0	48.2	27.8	22.8
Colorectal		37.0	36.9	41.0	21.1	32.9	34.3	33.6	39.9	26.4	29.6
Corpus and uterus, NOS		31.3	32.8	27.7	16.9	25.3	26.3	26.6	25.8	18.7	23.1
Thyroid		28.0	30.4	14.4	21.5	25.7	21.6	22.4	13.8	21.8	22.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma		18.2	19.0	12.2	9.4	16.8	15.6	16.2	11.9	10.8	14.6
Melanoma		17.3	20.7	0.9	1.1	4.2	16.7	19.6	0.9	1.3	4.1
Bladder**		10.5	11.2	6.6	3.4	6.6	8.7	9.2	6.5	3.7	4.9

*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.

**Includes *in situ* bladder cancers.

Source: NAACCR Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 (2000 U.S. population standard).

Table A18. Comparative Incidence Rates, New Jersey and U.S., Males, 2011-2015

Cancer Site	New Jersey 2011-2015					U.S. 2011-2015					
	Population	All Races	White	Black	API*	Hispanic*	All Races	White	Black	API*	Hispanic*
All Sites**		537.8	542.9	523.1	271.7	432.6	494.0	491.6	537.9	298.9	381.1
Prostate		134.7	123.9	190.7	61.3	124.9	109.7	100.3	175.9	55.9	99.1
Lung and Bronchus		64.3	66.0	68.7	33.6	42.6	70.5	70.9	83.3	44.5	36.9
Colorectal		47.9	48.5	50.9	28.4	44.0	45.3	44.2	53.9	36.1	43.0
Bladder**		41.7	44.9	21.7	14.2	25.7	35.3	37.7	19.6	14.8	18.7
Melanoma		28.9	33.5	1.2	1.5	4.7	27.2	30.8	1.2	1.5	4.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma		26.0	27.4	15.9	13.5	24.2	22.8	23.5	16.7	15.8	19.1
Thyroid		10.1	11.0	4.8	7.3	6.5	7.3	7.7	3.8	7.2	5.9

*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.

**Includes *in situ* bladder cancers.

Source: NAACCR Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 (2000 U.S. population standard).

MORTALITY TABLES

Table A19. Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, Females, All Races Combined.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	
All Sites	146.2	139.5	137.4	138.9	133.5	41,510	139.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	304	1.0
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	90	0.3
Salivary Gland	^	^	0.2	^	0.1	39	0.1
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	64	0.2
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	24	0.1
Tonsil	^	^	^	^	^	13	0.0
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	23	0.1
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Digestive System	32.4	33.2	32.0	31.6	31.6	9,784	32.1
Esophagus	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	439	1.4
Stomach	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.7	730	2.4
Small Intestine	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	85	0.3
Colon and Rectum	13.0	13.1	12.4	11.8	11.5	3,840	12.4
Colon excluding Rectum	11.2	10.5	10.1	10.1	9.7	3,215	10.3
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	1.8	2.6	2.3	1.7	1.8	625	2.0
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	76	0.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.3	989	3.3
Liver	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.8	589	2.0
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	400	1.4
Gallbladder	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	213	0.7
Pancreas	10.1	10.3	10.0	10.3	10.3	3,084	10.2
Respiratory System	36.3	32.9	33.4	33.9	31.2	9,931	33.5
Larynx	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	124	0.4
Lung and Bronchus	35.6	32.4	32.9	33.5	30.5	9,763	32.9
Bones and Joints	0.5	^	0.3	0.3	0.3	79	0.3
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.1	327	1.2
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	575	1.9
Melanoma of the Skin	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	447	1.5
Breast	24.3	22.6	23.0	21.5	21.0	6,616	22.5

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A19 (continued). Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, Females, All Races Combined.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	
Female Genital System	17.3	16.1	15.1	16.4	15.1	4,706	16.0
Cervix Uteri	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	591	2.1
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	5.3	5.1	5.7	6.5	5.4	1,669	5.6
Corpus Uteri	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.0	634	2.1
Uterus, NOS	3.2	3.1	3.6	4.1	3.4	1,035	3.5
Ovary	8.4	7.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	2,141	7.3
Vagina	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	^	55	0.2
Vulva	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	166	0.5
Urinary System	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	1,453	4.7
Urinary Bladder	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	777	2.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	626	2.1
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	32	0.1
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	12	0.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.4	878	3.2
Endocrine System	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	202	0.7
Thyroid	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	138	0.5
Lymphomas	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.3	1,375	4.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4	0.3	0.2	^	0.2	68	0.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.1	1,307	4.3
Myelomas	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	777	2.6
Leukemias	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.5	1,456	4.9
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	322	1.1
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	70	0.3
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	235	0.7
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.3	682	2.4
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	601	2.1
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.2	^	^	^	^	42	0.1
Other Leukemia	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.3	452	1.5
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites	10.3	9.7	9.4	9.8	10.1	3,035	9.9

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A20. Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, Males, All Races Combined.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	
All Sites	195.7	191.6	185.5	182.4	176.7	40,856	186.2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.5	3.2	2.6	3.4	3.4	751	3.2
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	195	0.8
Salivary Gland	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	80	0.4
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.5	113	0.5
Nasopharynx	^	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	61	0.3
Tonsil	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	74	0.3
Oropharynx	0.3	0.2	^	0.3	0.3	56	0.3
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	26	0.1
Digestive System	55.8	54.2	54.5	51.6	52.1	12,058	53.6
Esophagus	7.3	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.3	1,532	6.7
Stomach	4.5	5.2	5.3	4.6	5.1	1,071	4.9
Small Intestine	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	95	0.4
Colon and Rectum	18.7	19.0	17.7	16.9	17.3	3,959	17.9
Colon excluding Rectum	15.1	15.1	14.1	13.8	14.0	3,170	14.4
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.3	789	3.5
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	0.2	0.2	42	0.2
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.9	8.3	8.5	9.4	8.6	2,046	8.8
Liver	6.7	6.3	6.3	7.2	6.9	1,596	6.7
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.7	450	2.1
Gallbladder	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.4	130	0.6
Pancreas	14.1	12.6	13.7	12.1	13.0	2,950	13.1
Respiratory System	52.3	51.5	49.6	45.2	43.0	10,646	48.2
Larynx	2.2	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.6	422	1.9
Lung and Bronchus	49.6	49.4	46.9	43.1	41.1	10,138	45.9
Bones and Joints	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	97	0.4
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	368	1.7
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	4.6	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.5	1,068	4.9
Melanoma of the Skin	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.1	777	3.6

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A20 (continued). Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, Males, All Races Combined.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	
Breast	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	69	0.3
Male Genital System	20.4	19.0	18.1	19.8	17.6	3,914	19.0
Prostate	19.8	18.8	17.7	19.3	17.2	3,819	18.5
Testis	0.4	^	0.2	0.3	^	55	0.3
Penis	^	^	^	^	^	32	0.1
Urinary System	13.6	13.9	13.4	12.9	13.2	2,873	13.4
Urinary Bladder	8.7	9.0	8.2	7.7	8.1	1,737	8.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.8	1,071	4.7
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	27	0.1
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	15	0.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	4.6	5.2	4.5	5.5	4.8	1,129	4.9
Endocrine System	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	196	0.9
Thyroid	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	120	0.5
Lymphomas	7.5	7.8	7.3	7.7	7.9	1,627	7.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	83	0.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.1	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.5	1,544	7.3
Myeloma	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.8	859	4.0
Leukemias	9.4	8.9	8.0	7.8	8.3	1,810	8.5
Lymphocytic Leukemia	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	493	2.3
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	92	0.4
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	374	1.8
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.4	4.0	831	3.8
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.6	3.5	709	3.3
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	70	0.3
Other Leukemia	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3	486	2.3
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites	16.8	15.4	15.0	15.8	14.8	3,376	15.6

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A21. Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, White Females.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	2011-2015
All Sites	147.9	143.3	140.7	141.8	136.7	34,801	142.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	248	1.0
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	73	0.3
Salivary Gland	^	^	0.2	^	^	34	0.1
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	0.3	0.2	^	0.3	53	0.2
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	17	0.1
Tonsil	^	^	^	^	^	13	0.1
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	18	0.1
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Digestive System	32.6	32.8	32.2	31.5	31.8	8,108	32.2
Esophagus	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	367	1.5
Stomach	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.7	565	2.3
Small Intestine	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	65	0.2
Colon and Rectum	12.9	13.2	12.5	12.4	11.5	3,223	12.5
Colon excluding Rectum	11.1	10.6	10.2	10.4	9.5	2,690	10.3
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	1.8	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.0	533	2.1
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	0.3	0.5	0.2	^	65	0.3
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.4	797	3.3
Liver	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.7	460	1.9
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	337	1.4
Gallbladder	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	169	0.7
Pancreas	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.2	10.6	2,583	10.3
Respiratory System	37.8	35.0	35.6	35.8	33.4	8,603	35.5
Larynx	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	97	0.4
Lung and Bronchus	37.1	34.4	35.0	35.4	32.7	8,466	34.9
Bones and Joints	0.4	^	0.3	0.3	0.3	64	0.3
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.2	270	1.2
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.3	555	2.2
Melanoma of the Skin	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	437	1.8
Breast	23.9	22.5	22.5	20.9	20.6	5,299	22.1

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A21 (continued). Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, White Females.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	
Female Genital System	17.1	16.0	15.1	16.8	14.7	3,801	16.0
Cervix Uteri	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	430	2.0
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	4.9	4.7	5.2	6.5	5.1	1,285	5.3
Corpus Uteri	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.4	1.8	487	2.0
Uterus, NOS	2.8	3.0	3.2	4.0	3.3	798	3.3
Ovary	8.9	8.0	7.1	7.3	6.8	1,822	7.6
Vagina	^	^	0.3	^	^	40	0.2
Vulva	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	153	0.6
Urinary System	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.2	1,272	4.9
Urinary Bladder	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	693	2.6
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	534	2.1
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	30	0.1
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	12	0.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.8	783	3.5
Endocrine System	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	166	0.7
Thyroid	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	116	0.5
Lymphomas	5.3	5.2	4.6	4.8	4.6	1,218	4.9
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4	0.3	0.2	^	^	60	0.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4.9	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.3	1,158	4.6
Myelomas	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	586	2.3
Leukemias	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.3	4.8	1,264	5.1
Lymphocytic Leukemia	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.9	285	1.1
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	^	60	0.3
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	211	0.8
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6	596	2.5
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	528	2.3
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	35	0.1
Other Leukemia	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.3	383	1.5
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites	10.3	9.9	9.4	10.3	10.3	2,552	10.0

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A22. Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, White Males.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	2011-2015
All Sites	198.6	196.0	191.0	187.0	180.5	34,678	190.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	3.5	3.1	2.5	3.4	3.3	602	3.1
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	167	0.9
Salivary Gland	0.5	^	0.4	0.3	0.5	70	0.4
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	89	0.5
Nasopharynx	^	0.3	^	^	^	35	0.2
Tonsil	0.4	^	^	0.5	^	62	0.3
Oropharynx	0.3	^	^	0.3	^	43	0.2
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	19	0.1
Digestive System	56.0	54.7	55.1	52.0	52.9	10,040	54.1
Esophagus	8.0	7.6	7.3	6.7	6.9	1,377	7.3
Stomach	4.3	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.5	832	4.6
Small Intestine	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	84	0.5
Colon and Rectum	18.4	18.8	17.6	16.8	17.7	3,266	17.8
Colon excluding Rectum	14.8	14.9	14.0	13.7	14.2	2,612	14.3
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.5	654	3.5
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	^	0.2	33	0.2
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.9	8.2	8.5	9.2	8.5	1,643	8.6
Liver	6.5	6.1	6.1	7.0	6.6	1,251	6.5
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.9	392	2.2
Gallbladder	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.4	109	0.6
Pancreas	14.0	12.9	13.9	12.5	13.5	2,494	13.4
Respiratory System	53.0	52.8	51.0	46.2	44.2	9,030	49.3
Larynx	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.7	348	1.9
Lung and Bronchus	50.6	50.6	48.5	44.0	42.1	8,613	47.1
Bones and Joints	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.3	80	0.5
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	321	1.8
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	5.4	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.3	1,045	5.8
Melanoma of the Skin	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	3.7	766	4.2

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A22 (continued). Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, White Males.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Breast	^	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	56	0.3
Male Genital System	18.9	17.1	17.0	18.2	15.8	3,060	17.4
Prostate	18.2	16.7	16.5	17.6	15.3	2,973	16.9
Testis	0.4	^	0.3	0.3	^	51	0.3
Penis	^	^	^	^	^	29	0.2
Urinary System	14.5	14.9	14.5	14.1	14.4	2,603	14.5
Urinary Bladder	9.3	9.8	9.1	8.5	8.8	1,599	9.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.3	943	5.1
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	25	0.1
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	14	0.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.0	5.7	5.0	6.2	5.4	1,008	5.5
Endocrine System	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	161	0.9
Thyroid	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	100	0.5
Lymphomas	8.0	8.3	8.0	8.5	8.2	1,458	8.2
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	73	0.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7.6	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.7	1,385	7.8
Myelomas	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7	690	3.9
Leukemias	10.2	9.7	8.8	8.3	8.7	1,618	9.1
Lymphocytic Leukemia	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	446	2.5
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	78	0.5
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	342	1.9
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.5	4.3	740	4.1
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	3.8	3.8	3.6	2.7	3.6	628	3.5
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.5	^	^	0.6	^	62	0.3
Other Leukemia	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.2	432	2.5
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites	16.9	16.2	15.4	16.3	15.2	2,892	16.0

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A23. Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, Black Females.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	
All Sites	167.0	150.2	154.2	154.3	150.7	5,476	155.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	^	^	1.7	^	^	43	1.2
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	^	^	^	^	^	12	0.4
Salivary Gland	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tonsil	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Digestive System	37.1	40.8	38.3	36.6	38.5	1,335	38.2
Esophagus	^	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.3	64	1.7
Stomach	2.8	3.8	4.0	4.5	2.8	121	3.6
Small Intestine	^	^	^	^	^	16	0.5
Colon and Rectum	17.3	15.6	14.2	11.1	15.5	515	14.7
Colon excluding Rectum	15.1	12.7	12.1	10.3	14.5	453	12.9
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	2.2	2.9	2.1	^	^	62	1.8
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2.5	3.3	4.3	3.7	3.5	128	3.5
Liver	^	1.9	3.1	2.7	2.8	88	2.4
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	1.4	^	^	^	40	1.1
Gallbladder	^	^	^	^	^	27	0.8
Pancreas	10.9	13.9	10.7	13.0	12.3	418	12.2
Respiratory System	36.5	29.7	30.2	33.4	27.6	1,110	31.4
Larynx	^	^	^	^	^	24	0.7
Lung and Bronchus	35.7	29.0	29.3	33.0	26.7	1,084	30.7
Bones and Joints	^	^	^	^	^	10	0.3
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	^	1.6	^	2.1	1.3	50	1.4
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	^	^	^	^	^	14	0.4
Melanoma of the Skin	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Breast	33.1	28.1	31.2	30.7	27.9	1,087	30.1

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A23 (continued). Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, Black Females.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	2011-2015
Female Genital System	21.2	21.4	19.7	18.6	22.6	746	20.7
Cervix Uteri	4.8	3.4	4.0	3.0	4.2	144	3.9
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	9.1	8.4	9.9	8.7	9.1	324	9.1
Corpus Uteri	3.0	3.8	2.8	3.0	3.9	117	3.3
Uterus, NOS	6.1	4.6	7.1	5.7	5.3	207	5.8
Ovary	6.5	8.9	5.2	5.9	7.8	244	6.9
Vagina	^	^	^	^	^	13	0.3
Vulva	^	^	^	^	^	10	0.3
Urinary System	5.6	3.3	4.0	4.8	4.7	153	4.5
Urinary Bladder	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.8	71	2.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	3.4	^	2.0	3.0	1.7	78	2.2
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	2.8	1.5	^	1.9	2.2	68	1.9
Endocrine System	^	^	^	^	^	25	0.7
Thyroid	^	^	^	^	^	15	0.4
Lymphomas	4.2	2.4	2.6	3.4	3.4	109	3.2
Hodgkin Lymphoma	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.4	2.4	2.6	3.4	3.1	101	3.0
Myelomas	6.1	4.4	5.4	5.6	4.5	175	5.2
Leukemias	3.9	3.9	4.3	5.5	4.1	148	4.4
Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	33	1.0
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	23	0.7
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.4	^	62	1.8
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	^	1.6	1.7	1.7	^	53	1.5
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	^	1.5	^	1.9	1.8	53	1.6
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites	12.9	10.9	12.6	9.5	11.8	403	11.5

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A24. Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, Black Males.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases 2011-2015	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
All Sites	229.7	223.1	205.8	217.5	210.4	4,907	217.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4.5	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.5	100	3.8
Lip	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Tongue	^	^	^	^	^	21	0.8
Salivary Gland	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	14	0.5
Tonsil	^	^	^	^	^	11	0.4
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Digestive System	66.9	63.8	65.0	62.0	61.4	1,539	63.7
Esophagus	5.3	4.6	3.0	5.6	5.2	122	4.7
Stomach	5.7	7.8	8.2	7.1	8.5	169	7.5
Small Intestine	^	^	^	^	^	10	0.5
Colon and Rectum	28.3	27.3	24.0	22.6	21.5	574	24.6
Colon excluding Rectum	23.7	21.6	19.5	18.6	18.1	466	20.2
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	4.6	5.6	4.5	4.0	3.4	108	4.4
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.6	8.0	9.0	12.3	10.5	269	9.7
Liver	7.1	7.1	7.8	10.4	9.6	241	8.5
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	^	^	^	^	^	28	1.3
Gallbladder	^	^	^	^	^	11	0.4
Pancreas	16.6	14.5	17.0	12.2	14.3	354	14.9
Respiratory System	58.5	59.2	57.1	56.4	50.6	1,315	56.2
Larynx	3.5	^	5.1	^	2.0	65	2.7
Lung and Bronchus	54.5	57.4	51.1	54.2	48.4	1,239	53.0
Bones and Joints	^	^	^	^	^	12	0.5
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	1.8	^	^	^	^	39	1.3
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	^	^	^	^	^	17	0.7
Melanoma of the Skin	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A24 (continued). Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, Black Males.

Cancer Site	Rates					Cases	Rates
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	2011-2015
Breast	^	^	^	^	^	12	0.5
Male Genital System	42.2	47.0	35.3	44.2	40.6	784	41.9
Prostate	41.9	46.9	34.7	43.4	40.6	776	41.5
Testis	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Penis	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Urinary System	9.7	11.4	9.7	9.7	8.7	213	9.8
Urinary Bladder	5.1	7.2	4.8	5.5	6.2	115	5.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.3	2.5	96	3.9
Ureter	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.5	3.9	2.3	3.1	3.4	79	3.2
Endocrine System	^	^	^	^	^	20	0.9
Thyroid	^	^	^	^	^	11	0.5
Lymphomas	5.5	5.0	3.4	3.3	7.7	115	5.0
Hodgkin Lymphoma	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5.0	4.6	3.2	3.0	7.6	107	4.7
Myelomas	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.6	4.9	141	6.3
Leukemias	6.4	5.4	3.6	6.5	6.8	131	5.8
Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	2.8	^	^	^	34	1.5
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	28	1.3
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	3.4	^	^	2.7	2.7	58	2.3
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	3.0	^	^	2.4	2.7	52	2.1
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	^	^	^	^	2.9	39	1.9
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites	21.8	14.3	15.1	18.8	17.1	389	17.4

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A25. Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, Hispanic Females and Males, 2011-2015 Combined.

Cancer Site	Female		Male	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
All Sites	2,618	88.5	2,627	119.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18	0.6	47	1.9
Lip	^	^	^	^
Tongue	^	^	10	0.4
Salivary Gland	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	^	^
Nasopharynx	^	^	^	^
Tonsil	^	^	^	^
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^
Digestive System	758	26.5	954	42.3
Esophagus	26	0.9	85	4.0
Stomach	115	3.8	153	7.0
Small Intestine	^	^	^	^
Colon and Rectum	229	7.9	284	12.5
Colon excluding Rectum	189	6.6	233	10.6
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	40	1.3	51	1.9
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	114	4.0	211	8.5
Liver	70	2.5	182	7.3
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	44	1.5	29	1.3
Gallbladder	26	0.9	13	0.7
Pancreas	212	7.8	182	8.2
Respiratory System	370	13.0	517	23.7
Larynx	^	^	33	1.5
Lung and Bronchus	358	12.6	478	22.0
Bones and Joints	^	^	11	0.3
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	27	0.8	30	1.0
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	16	0.6	20	0.8
Melanoma of the Skin	12	0.4	11	0.4
Breast	422	13.2	^	^

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

Note: Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A25 (continued). Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, Hispanic Females and Males, 2011-2015 Combined.

Cancer Site	Female		Male	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Female Genital System	357	11.5	-	-
Cervix Uteri	84	2.5	-	-
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	120	4.0	-	-
Corpus Uteri	41	1.4	-	-
Uterus, NOS	79	2.5	-	-
Ovary	128	4.1	-	-
Vagina	^	^	-	-
Vulva	12	0.4	-	-
Male Genital System	-	-	249	14.5
Prostate	-	-	227	13.7
Testis	-	-	11	0.2
Penis	-	-	11	0.5
Urinary System	77	2.9	155	7.7
Urinary Bladder	39	1.5	87	5.0
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	36	1.3	65	2.6
Ureter	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	57	1.7	93	3.0
Endocrine System	20	0.7	15	0.6
Thyroid	14	0.5	^	^
Lymphomas	105	3.7	149	6.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	101	3.5	140	6.2
Myelomas	71	2.5	62	3.1
Leukemias	112	3.7	132	5.4
Lymphocytic Leukemia	24	0.7	35	1.3
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	13	0.3	22	0.6
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	10	0.4	10	0.6
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	55	1.8	57	2.4
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	49	1.6	42	1.9
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	^	^	10	0.4
Other Leukemia	33	1.2	40	1.7
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites	199	6.9	188	8.7

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

Note: Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races.

- Non-applicable gender

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A26. Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, Asian or Pacific Islander Females and Males, 2011-2015 Combined.

Cancer Site	Female		Male	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
All Sites	1,192	68.7	1,245	88.2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	13	0.7	49	3.2
Lip	^	^	^	^
Tongue	^	^	^	^
Salivary Gland	^	^	^	^
Floor of Mouth	^	^	^	^
Gum and Other Mouth	^	^	17	1.1
Nasopharynx	^	^	12	0.7
Tonsil	^	^	^	^
Oropharynx	^	^	^	^
Hypopharynx	^	^	^	^
Digestive System	329	19.4	471	32.3
Esophagus	^	^	33	2.1
Stomach	43	2.4	69	4.7
Small Intestine	^	^	^	^
Colon and Rectum	100	5.9	115	7.3
Colon excluding Rectum	71	4.1	89	5.9
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	29	1.8	26	1.4
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	^	^	^	^
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	63	3.8	134	8.6
Liver	41	2.4	104	6.4
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	22	1.4	30	2.1
Gallbladder	16	0.9	^	^
Pancreas	77	4.5	101	8.0
Respiratory System	208	13.3	297	21.6
Larynx	^	^	^	^
Lung and Bronchus	203	12.9	283	20.6
Bones and Joints	^	^	^	^
Soft Tissue (Including Heart)	^	^	^	^
Skin (Excluding Basal and Squamous)	^	^	^	^
Melanoma of the Skin	^	^	^	^
Breast	222	11.3	^	^

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A26 (continued). Age-adjusted Mortality Rates, Asian or Pacific Islander Females and Males, 2011-2015 Combined.

Cancer Site	Female		Male	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Female Genital System	155	8.0	-	-
Cervix Uteri	17	0.8	-	-
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	58	3.1	-	-
Corpus Uteri	30	1.5	-	-
Uterus, NOS	28	1.5	-	-
Ovary	73	3.7	-	-
Vagina	^	^	-	-
Vulva	^	^	-	-
Male Genital System	-	-	68	6.4
Prostate	-	-	68	6.4
Testis	-	-	^	^
Penis	-	-	^	^
Urinary System	25	1.6	52	3.8
Urinary Bladder	11	0.7	20	1.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	13	0.9	30	1.8
Ureter	^	^	^	^
Eye and Orbit	^	^	^	^
Brain and Other Nervous System	27	1.5	41	2.1
Endocrine System	11	0.7	15	1.0
Thyroid	^	^	^	^
Lymphomas	47	2.7	53	4.1
Hodgkin Lymphoma	^	^	^	^
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	47	2.7	51	4.0
Myelomas	16	1.0	27	1.7
Leukemias	44	2.7	60	4.0
Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	13	0.7
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^
Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia	24	1.5	32	2.2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	20	1.2	28	2.0
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	^	^	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	^	^	^	^
Other Leukemia	16	1.0	15	1.1
Ill-Defined & Unspecified Sites	78	4.8	93	6.8

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

- Non-applicable gender

^Counts and rates are suppressed when fewer than 10 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

Table A27. Comparative Mortality Rates, New Jersey and U.S., Females, 2011-2015.

Population:	New Jersey 2011-2015					United States 2011-2015				
Cancer Site	All Races	White	Black	API*	Hispanic*	All Races	White	Black	API*	Hispanic*
All Sites	139.0	142.0	155.1	68.7	88.5	139.6	140.0	159.0	88.3	97.1
Lung	32.9	34.9	30.7	12.9	12.6	35.4	36.6	33.5	17.8	13.3
Breast	22.5	22.1	30.1	11.3	13.2	20.9	20.3	28.7	11.4	14.3
Colorectal	12.4	12.5	14.7	5.9	7.9	12.2	11.9	16.1	8.6	9.0

*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.

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

Table A28. Comparative Mortality Rates, New Jersey and U.S., Males, 2011-2015.

Population:	New Jersey 2011-2015					United States 2011-2015				
Cancer Site	All Races	White	Black	API*	Hispanic*	All Races	White	Black	API*	Hispanic*
All Sites	186.2	190.5	217.0	88.2	119.8	196.8	196.4	239.9	121.2	140.6
Lung	45.9	47.1	53.0	20.6	22.0	53.8	53.9	65.1	31.2	26.5
Prostate	18.5	16.9	41.5	6.4	13.7	19.5	18.2	39.9	8.8	16.2
Colorectal	17.9	17.8	24.6	7.3	12.5	17.3	16.8	24.4	12.1	14.7

*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.

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population standard.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES: POPULATION AND AGE AT CANCER DIAGNOSIS

Table A29. Population Denominators by Race, Age Group and Year.

All Races

	Male						Female					
	2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1	266,538	54,895	53,293	53,017	52,797	52,536	255,346	52,329	51,366	50,711	50,814	50,126
01-04	1,092,232	220,604	219,704	217,997	217,769	216,158	1,048,125	212,106	210,805	209,055	208,821	207,338
05-09	1,416,989	286,489	286,006	284,326	281,307	278,861	1,360,804	274,316	274,505	273,453	270,234	268,296
10-14	1,472,040	298,654	296,192	294,373	292,978	289,843	1,410,532	285,367	283,049	281,723	281,499	278,894
15-19	1,504,110	307,913	303,995	299,790	297,197	295,215	1,415,969	288,611	286,132	282,863	279,807	278,556
20-24	1,457,771	284,470	288,880	293,578	296,442	294,401	1,368,657	265,200	269,447	274,618	279,509	279,883
25-29	1,440,287	282,783	285,979	288,088	290,584	292,853	1,391,312	277,207	277,286	277,708	278,495	280,616
30-34	1,429,142	280,305	283,618	286,547	289,088	289,584	1,442,088	285,352	287,846	289,741	290,130	289,019
35-39	1,400,766	280,484	278,177	278,640	280,362	283,103	1,430,763	288,142	284,698	283,937	285,611	288,375
40-44	1,513,306	314,090	309,887	303,589	296,914	288,826	1,570,858	328,041	322,651	315,572	307,123	297,471
45-49	1,615,244	337,700	330,114	322,461	314,584	310,385	1,700,096	354,149	348,302	340,116	331,543	325,986
50-54	1,672,373	333,738	335,490	336,241	335,449	331,455	1,754,569	351,122	351,594	351,556	351,618	348,679
55-59	1,492,453	282,642	291,915	299,951	306,399	311,546	1,601,025	304,045	313,858	322,183	328,378	332,561
60-64	1,210,942	237,327	235,792	239,290	245,624	252,909	1,340,905	264,592	261,753	265,342	270,949	278,269
65-69	937,979	168,744	182,393	188,413	195,361	203,068	1,087,032	196,526	211,692	217,882	226,254	234,678
70-74	651,723	118,740	123,646	131,552	136,518	141,267	808,410	148,395	154,137	163,187	168,845	173,846
75-79	464,422	90,126	90,709	92,340	94,721	96,526	625,092	123,333	122,740	124,155	126,407	128,457
80-84	341,702	69,509	69,094	68,319	67,626	67,154	525,718	108,745	107,384	105,194	102,957	101,438
85+	311,472	58,807	61,029	62,488	63,815	65,333	645,246	125,645	128,053	129,166	130,472	131,910

White

	Male						Female					
	2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1	185,917	38,745	37,344	36,973	36,643	36,212	177,931	36,929	36,071	35,327	35,170	34,434
01-04	764,846	155,233	154,250	152,670	152,036	150,657	731,162	148,279	147,017	145,906	145,705	144,255
05-09	1,008,485	205,927	204,622	202,384	199,186	196,366	961,898	196,105	195,345	193,392	189,707	187,349
10-14	1,062,657	217,052	214,660	212,376	210,555	208,014	1,012,687	205,751	203,635	202,160	201,709	199,432
15-19	1,091,957	223,639	220,791	217,938	215,898	213,691	1,018,938	208,272	206,326	203,614	201,130	199,596
20-24	1,034,577	204,710	206,046	207,795	209,083	206,943	958,390	187,107	188,891	192,132	195,091	195,169
25-29	1,026,840	203,463	205,097	205,858	206,208	206,214	959,165	192,213	192,284	191,990	191,219	191,459
30-34	1,006,220	198,546	200,348	201,571	202,955	202,800	978,841	194,253	195,540	196,432	196,748	195,868
35-39	985,942	198,897	195,941	195,990	196,740	198,374	976,620	198,614	194,891	193,680	194,072	195,363
40-44	1,097,867	233,063	227,325	220,242	212,582	204,655	1,113,342	237,965	231,123	223,563	215,008	205,683
45-49	1,223,152	259,178	251,720	244,470	236,617	231,167	1,259,801	266,437	260,194	252,121	243,635	237,414
50-54	1,304,052	262,903	263,276	262,056	260,035	255,782	1,340,603	270,985	270,228	268,731	267,158	263,501
55-59	1,186,583	227,167	233,319	238,543	242,479	245,075	1,243,510	238,448	244,966	250,174	253,910	256,012
60-64	979,067	193,570	191,047	193,209	197,857	203,384	1,054,767	209,970	206,206	208,448	212,334	217,809
65-69	766,150	137,984	149,731	154,066	159,334	165,035	867,814	157,740	170,128	174,044	180,095	185,807
70-74	531,476	96,817	100,660	107,433	111,365	115,201	648,147	119,302	123,625	131,033	135,235	138,952
75-79	384,506	75,988	75,703	76,382	77,809	78,624	510,471	102,423	100,986	101,328	102,446	103,288
80-84	296,560	61,561	60,572	59,346	58,037	57,044	450,192	94,976	93,007	90,152	87,170	84,887
85+	279,062	53,334	55,070	56,057	56,827	57,774	575,470	113,250	114,894	115,344	115,756	116,226

Source: The National Cancer Institute's SEER Program (URL: <http://www.seer.cancer.gov/popdata/>).

Table A29 (continued). Population Denominators by Race, Age Group and Year.

Black

	Male						Female					
	2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1	50,922	10,166	10,011	10,126	10,386	10,233	49,468	9,807	9,711	9,901	10,103	9,946
01-04	200,295	39,727	39,853	39,862	40,275	40,578	194,435	38,509	38,671	38,724	39,106	39,425
05-09	245,795	49,236	49,138	49,109	49,077	49,235	239,115	47,430	47,530	47,886	48,031	48,238
10-14	258,238	52,658	52,144	51,864	51,408	50,164	248,575	51,307	50,534	49,709	48,950	48,075
15-19	272,121	56,888	55,413	53,903	53,074	52,843	262,349	54,448	53,361	52,318	51,341	50,881
20-24	283,915	53,455	55,789	57,898	58,574	58,199	274,487	52,800	54,408	55,550	56,220	55,509
25-29	239,636	44,883	45,983	47,349	49,634	51,787	248,495	48,351	48,445	49,051	50,623	52,025
30-34	222,316	43,396	44,006	44,618	45,080	45,216	247,442	49,414	49,773	49,923	49,339	48,993
35-39	211,861	41,864	41,701	41,893	42,717	43,686	242,153	48,430	47,910	47,890	48,567	49,356
40-44	226,602	46,153	46,000	45,458	45,036	43,955	259,610	53,262	52,955	52,219	51,272	49,902
45-49	230,544	47,246	46,693	45,960	45,326	45,319	268,410	54,664	54,484	53,821	52,886	52,555
50-54	223,784	43,368	44,238	45,129	45,507	45,542	258,844	50,418	51,174	51,801	52,605	52,846
55-59	181,516	32,759	34,715	36,486	37,990	39,566	220,531	40,749	42,546	44,344	45,786	47,106
60-64	134,183	25,639	25,918	26,554	27,546	28,526	177,271	34,313	34,717	35,280	36,047	36,914
65-69	97,446	17,824	18,757	19,433	20,200	21,232	135,584	24,539	25,939	27,047	28,310	29,749
70-74	67,942	12,740	13,094	13,583	14,074	14,451	102,306	19,226	19,825	20,567	21,130	21,558
75-79	46,232	8,721	8,940	9,257	9,502	9,812	76,049	14,471	14,695	15,135	15,598	16,150
80-84	28,406	5,307	5,545	5,658	5,887	6,009	52,339	9,822	10,093	10,430	10,852	11,142
85+	20,653	3,659	3,902	4,115	4,358	4,619	50,848	9,353	9,781	10,096	10,560	11,058

Asian or Pacific Islander

	Male						Female					
	2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1	27,932	5,656	5,618	5,603	5,492	5,563	26,129	5,306	5,278	5,151	5,202	5,192
01-04	118,576	23,443	23,664	23,785	24,006	23,678	113,921	23,234	23,217	22,719	22,488	22,263
05-09	149,697	28,920	29,720	30,196	30,322	30,539	146,974	28,388	29,083	29,586	29,864	30,053
10-14	139,368	26,642	27,055	27,767	28,625	29,279	137,818	26,132	26,684	27,578	28,469	28,955
15-19	128,290	24,968	25,421	25,633	25,928	26,340	123,206	23,571	24,135	24,621	25,070	25,809
20-24	125,526	23,383	24,159	25,068	26,142	26,774	123,909	23,038	23,863	24,567	25,725	26,716
25-29	159,011	31,498	31,938	31,962	31,735	31,878	171,760	34,217	34,132	34,286	34,333	34,792
30-34	185,977	35,481	36,331	37,401	38,100	38,664	203,467	39,285	40,055	40,916	41,540	41,671
35-39	189,875	37,303	37,999	38,106	38,204	38,263	200,516	38,921	39,674	40,081	40,608	41,232
40-44	177,283	32,607	34,282	35,620	36,941	37,833	187,133	34,740	36,459	37,612	38,650	39,672
45-49	150,801	29,184	29,581	29,908	30,469	31,659	161,941	31,095	31,653	32,200	33,012	33,981
50-54	135,273	25,737	26,165	27,161	28,012	28,198	145,792	27,958	28,364	29,136	29,946	30,388
55-59	117,058	21,414	22,507	23,492	24,373	25,272	129,406	23,490	24,900	26,177	27,084	27,755
60-64	92,400	17,191	17,837	18,491	19,096	19,785	103,322	19,301	19,780	20,510	21,407	22,324
65-69	70,574	12,292	13,187	14,126	15,010	15,959	79,680	13,589	14,883	15,988	17,000	18,220
70-74	50,070	8,806	9,491	10,104	10,596	11,073	55,277	9,354	10,191	11,050	11,922	12,760
75-79	32,263	5,177	5,800	6,419	7,104	7,763	36,569	6,110	6,678	7,272	7,938	8,571
80-84	15,897	2,498	2,820	3,149	3,522	3,908	21,857	3,703	4,034	4,344	4,661	5,115
85+	10,995	1,693	1,924	2,161	2,460	2,757	17,557	2,826	3,133	3,458	3,850	4,290

Source: The National Cancer Institute's SEER Program (URL: <http://www.seer.cancer.gov/popdata/>).

Table A29 (continued). Population Denominators by Race, Age Group and Year.

Hispanic*

	Male						Female					
	2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<1	78,049	15,833	15,634	15,344	15,436	15,802	75,470	15,201	15,148	15,001	14,845	15,275
01-04	303,608	57,907	59,566	60,881	62,413	62,841	293,111	55,643	57,295	58,769	60,502	60,902
05-09	353,149	67,162	69,333	70,976	72,152	73,526	341,256	64,644	67,053	68,785	69,702	71,072
10-14	328,520	63,285	64,372	65,685	67,110	68,068	315,094	59,991	61,280	62,808	64,735	66,280
15-19	331,274	66,192	65,644	65,501	66,459	67,478	309,146	61,466	61,224	61,528	62,138	62,790
20-24	359,660	71,418	72,371	72,640	72,252	70,979	318,377	61,684	63,183	63,984	64,745	64,781
25-29	362,203	72,263	72,143	72,311	72,704	72,782	321,073	64,329	63,715	63,777	64,268	64,984
30-34	367,971	71,780	73,282	74,005	74,694	74,210	342,251	67,029	68,500	68,951	69,303	68,468
35-39	344,487	65,439	67,098	68,818	70,589	72,543	327,146	62,324	63,568	65,195	66,998	69,061
40-44	317,482	60,950	62,361	63,469	64,873	65,829	310,827	60,510	61,560	62,283	62,989	63,485
45-49	287,856	55,531	56,706	57,679	58,315	59,625	292,602	56,493	57,866	58,840	59,343	60,060
50-54	246,416	44,629	47,125	49,634	51,742	53,286	254,526	47,022	48,968	51,049	52,971	54,516
55-59	183,716	32,601	34,623	36,643	38,788	41,061	203,529	36,508	38,846	40,733	42,762	44,680
60-64	131,522	23,782	24,868	26,016	27,618	29,238	151,537	27,694	28,608	30,058	31,638	33,539
65-69	92,325	16,055	17,329	18,569	19,635	20,737	113,816	20,051	21,573	22,703	24,052	25,437
70-74	60,718	11,027	11,501	12,069	12,681	13,440	81,821	14,854	15,498	16,453	17,098	17,918
75-79	41,258	7,339	7,794	8,225	8,735	9,165	59,096	10,678	11,190	11,717	12,406	13,105
80-84	25,279	4,546	4,799	4,995	5,302	5,637	40,707	7,359	7,794	8,184	8,527	8,843
85+	19,470	3,189	3,532	3,874	4,248	4,627	36,665	6,138	6,740	7,280	7,920	8,587

*Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive.

Source: The National Cancer Institute's SEER Program (URL: <http://www.seer.cancer.gov/popdata/>).

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in New Jersey, 2011-2015

**Table A30. Age Distribution (%) of Incidence Cases in New Jersey, 2011-2015
All Races, Both Sexes.**

Cancer Site	0-19	20-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All Ages	Total Cases
All Sites*	0.9%	2.4%	4.7%	13.1%	23.5%	26.6%	19.7%	9.0%	100%	251,548
Female	0.9%	2.8%	6.3%	15.2%	21.9%	23.7%	19.1%	10.1%	100%	127,471
Male	0.9%	2.0%	3.0%	11.0%	25.1%	29.7%	20.3%	7.9%	100%	124,077
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.5%	2.0%	4.7%	17.1%	30.6%	23.5%	14.8%	6.9%	100%	5,587
Esophagus	0.0%	0.3%	1.4%	10.7%	24.9%	31.6%	21.5%	9.6%	100%	2,327
Stomach	0.1%	1.5%	4.3%	11.6%	20.0%	25.5%	23.3%	13.7%	100%	4,137
Colon and Rectum	0.2%	1.5%	3.8%	13.5%	20.7%	23.5%	23.1%	13.8%	100%	21,729
Female	0.2%	1.5%	3.7%	12.2%	18.0%	21.3%	25.2%	17.8%	100%	10,780
Male	0.1%	1.6%	3.8%	14.8%	23.3%	25.7%	21.0%	9.8%	100%	10,949
Colon excluding Rectum	0.2%	1.4%	3.3%	11.4%	18.9%	23.7%	25.4%	15.6%	100%	15,198
Rectum & Rectosigmoid Junction	0.0%	1.7%	4.8%	18.5%	24.8%	23.0%	17.7%	9.4%	100%	6,531
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	0.7%	0.8%	1.9%	10.0%	34.1%	26.6%	18.4%	7.4%	100%	4,041
Pancreas	0.0%	0.4%	1.8%	8.1%	20.7%	27.9%	26.3%	14.8%	100%	7,326
Larynx	0.0%	0.4%	2.1%	13.5%	27.6%	29.9%	19.3%	7.1%	100%	1,643
Lung and Bronchus	0.0%	0.2%	1.0%	7.0%	20.5%	32.8%	28.1%	10.4%	100%	29,700
Female	0.0%	0.2%	1.0%	7.3%	20.0%	31.8%	28.4%	11.3%	100%	15,296
Male	0.0%	0.2%	1.0%	6.6%	21.0%	33.8%	27.8%	9.5%	100%	14,404
Bones and Joints	24.3%	14.9%	9.4%	10.5%	13.0%	14.6%	8.6%	4.8%	100%	478
Soft Tissue including Heart	7.2%	8.7%	7.9%	14.0%	18.7%	17.3%	17.0%	9.1%	100%	1,799
Melanoma of the Skin	0.4%	3.9%	6.5%	14.8%	22.5%	23.3%	19.4%	9.2%	100%	11,248
Breast (female)	0.0%	1.6%	8.7%	21.7%	24.4%	23.0%	14.5%	6.2%	100%	36,772
Cervix Uteri	0.1%	10.1%	19.9%	23.8%	20.8%	13.8%	8.5%	3.1%	100%	1,897
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	0.0%	1.0%	3.4%	15.1%	33.6%	29.1%	13.2%	4.6%	100%	9,107
Ovary	1.2%	2.7%	6.2%	17.2%	24.9%	23.5%	15.2%	9.1%	100%	3,458
Prostate	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	9.9%	32.9%	37.4%	15.6%	3.6%	100%	32,869
Testis	4.4%	46.8%	23.1%	16.4%	6.6%	1.8%	0.7%	0.2%	100%	1,262
Urinary Bladder**	0.0%	0.4%	1.1%	6.1%	17.5%	29.3%	29.7%	16.0%	100%	12,242
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	1.1%	1.6%	5.6%	15.5%	26.1%	27.6%	16.1%	6.5%	100%	8,276
Brain and Other Nervous System	11.4%	8.8%	7.9%	13.4%	20.3%	18.8%	14.3%	5.2%	100%	3,348
Thyroid	1.9%	13.5%	18.5%	24.9%	21.8%	12.7%	5.4%	1.2%	100%	9,166
Hodgkin Lymphoma	12.1%	29.8%	13.8%	12.6%	12.2%	10.3%	6.3%	2.7%	100%	1,424
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	1.6%	3.7%	5.2%	11.8%	19.9%	25.1%	22.4%	10.3%	100%	10,936
Myeloma	0.1%	0.4%	2.9%	11.8%	22.5%	28.9%	23.5%	10.0%	100%	3,645
Leukemia	6.7%	3.7%	4.5%	9.5%	18.1%	23.3%	22.2%	12.1%	100%	7,696
Lymphocytic Leukemia	9.8%	1.9%	2.8%	9.3%	19.5%	24.2%	21.1%	11.5%	100%	3,955
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	53.6%	8.8%	6.2%	7.4%	7.7%	8.5%	6.3%	1.4%	100%	714
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	0.0%	0.3%	1.7%	8.9%	22.2%	28.4%	25.0%	13.6%	100%	2,964
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	3.5%	5.6%	5.5%	8.8%	17.4%	23.1%	24.0%	12.2%	100%	2,181
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	6.5%	0.8%	1.6%	9.7%	21.0%	23.4%	30.6%	6.5%	100%	124
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	1.9%	6.1%	9.2%	11.8%	16.5%	21.4%	22.0%	11.1%	100%	924
Other Leukemia	6.1%	5.3%	4.8%	9.4%	11.7%	20.4%	20.9%	21.4%	100%	393
Mesothelioma	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%	4.9%	12.8%	28.3%	32.2%	19.1%	100%	587
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.0%	21.5%	13.0%	15.0%	14.0%	12.0%	16.5%	8.0%	100%	200

* Includes all invasive cancers in ICD-O-3 and *in situ* bladder cancers.

**Includes *in situ* cancers.

**Table A31. Median Age of Cancer Patients at Diagnosis, New Jersey 2011-2015
By Primary Cancer Site, Race, Hispanic Ethnicity, and Sex.**

Cancer Site	All			White			Black		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
All Sites	66	66	67	67	67	68	63	63	64
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	63	65	62	63	66	62	60	61	60
Esophagus	68	71	68	68	72	68	68	70	67
Stomach	70	71	69	71	72	70	67	69	66
Colon and Rectum	69	71	67	71	73	68	65	66	64
Colon excluding Rectum	71	74	69	73	75	70	66	67	65
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	65	66	64	66	67	65	61	62	61
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	65	69	63	66	70	65	61	63	60
Pancreas	71	74	69	72	75	70	67	69	64
Larynx	67	65	67	67	66	68	63	63	64
Lung and Bronchus	71	71	71	71	72	71	68	68	68
Bones and Joints	45	46	43	48	49	46	35	44	25
Soft Tissue including Heart	60	60	61	63	62	63	53	53	54
Melanoma of the Skin	65	62	67	65	62	67	61	64	58
Breast	62	62	67	63	63	68	60	60	65
Cervix Uteri	52	52	*	52	52	*	56	56	*
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	64	64	*	64	64	*	64	64	*
Ovary	63	63	*	64	64	*	62	62	*
Prostate	66	*	66	66	*	66	64	*	64
Testis	34	*	34	34	*	34	41	*	41
Urinary Bladder^^	73	74	73	74	74	74	70	72	70
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	64	66	63	65	67	64	62	64	61
Brain and Other Nervous System	58	59	58	60	61	59	50	49	50
Thyroid	51	50	54	52	51	55	51	50	56
Hodgkin Lymphoma	41	38	44	42	40	45	38	37	41
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	67	68	66	68	70	67	60	62	58
Myeloma	69	69	68	70	70	69	65	66	65
Leukemia	68	69	66	69	70	67	63	64	62
Lymphocytic Leukemia	67	69	66	68	70	67	65	66	64
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	16	14	17	20	20	20	10	10	9
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	71	73	69	71	73	70	69	72	67
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	69	70	68	70	71	68	62	60	63
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	68	70	65	68	70	65	72	^	^
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	65	65	65	67	68	67	59	54	62
Other Leukemia	70	72	68	72	74	72	55	65	41
Mesothelioma	75	75	75	76	76	76	67	63	68
Kaposi Sarcoma	56	77	53	66	81	60	44	43	45

* Non-applicable gender.

^ Data are suppressed for fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

^^Includes *in situ* cancers.

**Table A31 (continued). Median Age of Cancer Patients at Diagnosis, New Jersey 2011-2015
By Primary Cancer Site, Race, Hispanic Ethnicity, and Sex.**

Cancer Site	Asian/Pacific Islander			Hispanic**		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
All Sites	61	58	64	61	59	63
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	58	59	58	61	59	62
Esophagus	69	72	67	68	70	68
Stomach	66	63	67	64	63	64
Colon and Rectum	63	64	63	64	65	63
Colon excluding Rectum	65	66	65	65	67	64
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	60	62	60	61	61	61
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	65	69	64	63	67	61
Pancreas	68	67	70	68	70	66
Larynx	69	75	67	65	66	65
Lung and Bronchus	70	69	70	69	68	69
Bones and Joints	29	33	29	22	24	21
Soft Tissue including Heart	50	49	52	46	46	48
Melanoma of the Skin	68	64	72	56	52	58
Breast	55	55	67	56	56	63
Cervix Uteri	51	51	*	47	47	*
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	58	58	*	59	59	*
Ovary	55	55	*	59	59	*
Prostate	66	*	66	66	*	66
Testis	29	*	29	29	*	29
Urinary Bladder^^	70	69	70	71	71	71
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	59	61	57	58	58	57
Brain and Other Nervous System	45	47	45	46	48	45
Thyroid	45	44	46	47	46	51
Hodgkin Lymphoma	29	28	33	32	31	34
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	62	62	62	60	63	58
Myeloma	65	63	66	65	67	63
Leukemia	55	51	57	55	57	54
Lymphocytic Leukemia	43	10	51	53	52	53
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	10	5	15	15	10	18
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	70	75	67	71	73	70
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	63	69	54	58	62	54
Acute Monocytic Leukemia	64	^	^	66	67	65
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	50	49	55	58	58	58
Other Leukemia	60	41	63	50	51	50
Mesothelioma	67	68	67	^	59	67
Kaposi Sarcoma	58	76	48	^	78	45

* Non-applicable gender.

**Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive.

^ Data are suppressed for fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

^^Includes *in situ* cancers.