Human papillomavirus (HPV) is known to cause cancers of the cervix, oral cavity and pharynx, anus, vagina, vulva, and penis.¹

During 2010-2014, an estimated average of 1,027 females and 845 males were diagnosed with HPV-associated cancers annually in New Jersey.

The most common HPV-associated cancer diagnosed among New Jersey females was cervical cancer, followed by cancers of the oral cavity and pharynx, vulva, anus, anal canal and anorectum, and vagina.

Cancers of the oral cavity and pharynx were the most common HPV-associated cancers diagnosed among New Jersey males, followed by cancers of the anus, anal canal and anorectum, and penis.

Males (15.6 per 100,000) had higher oral cavity and pharynx cancer incidence rate compared to females (6.0 per 100,000).

Females (2.1 per 100,000) had higher anus, anal canal and anorectum cancer incidence rate than males (1.3 per 100,000).
