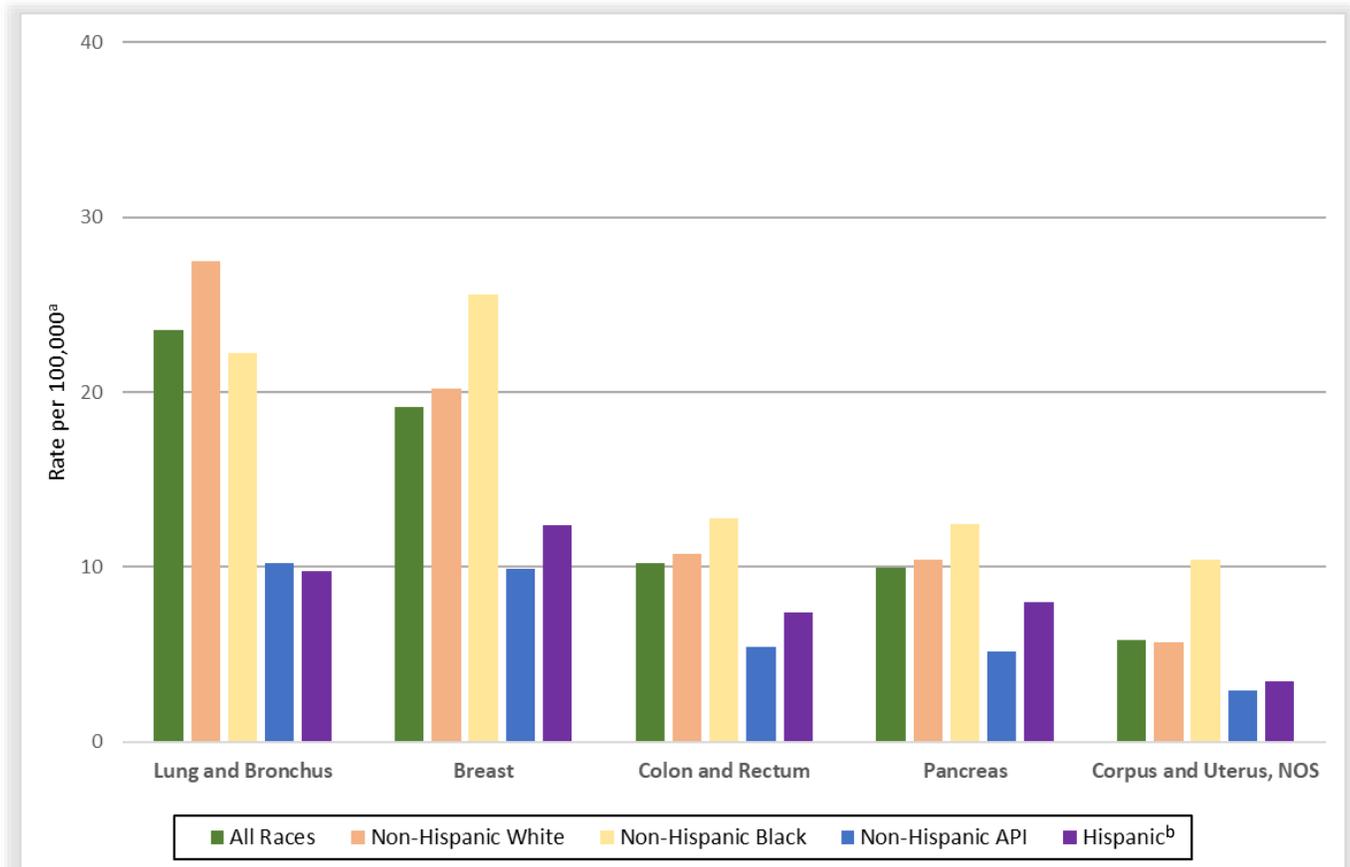


Five Leading Types of Cancer Deaths: Rates by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, New Jersey, 2018-2022



New Jersey Females



Abbreviations: API, Asian or Pacific Islander race; NOS, not otherwise specified.

Source: Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

^aAverage annual rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

^bPersons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races.

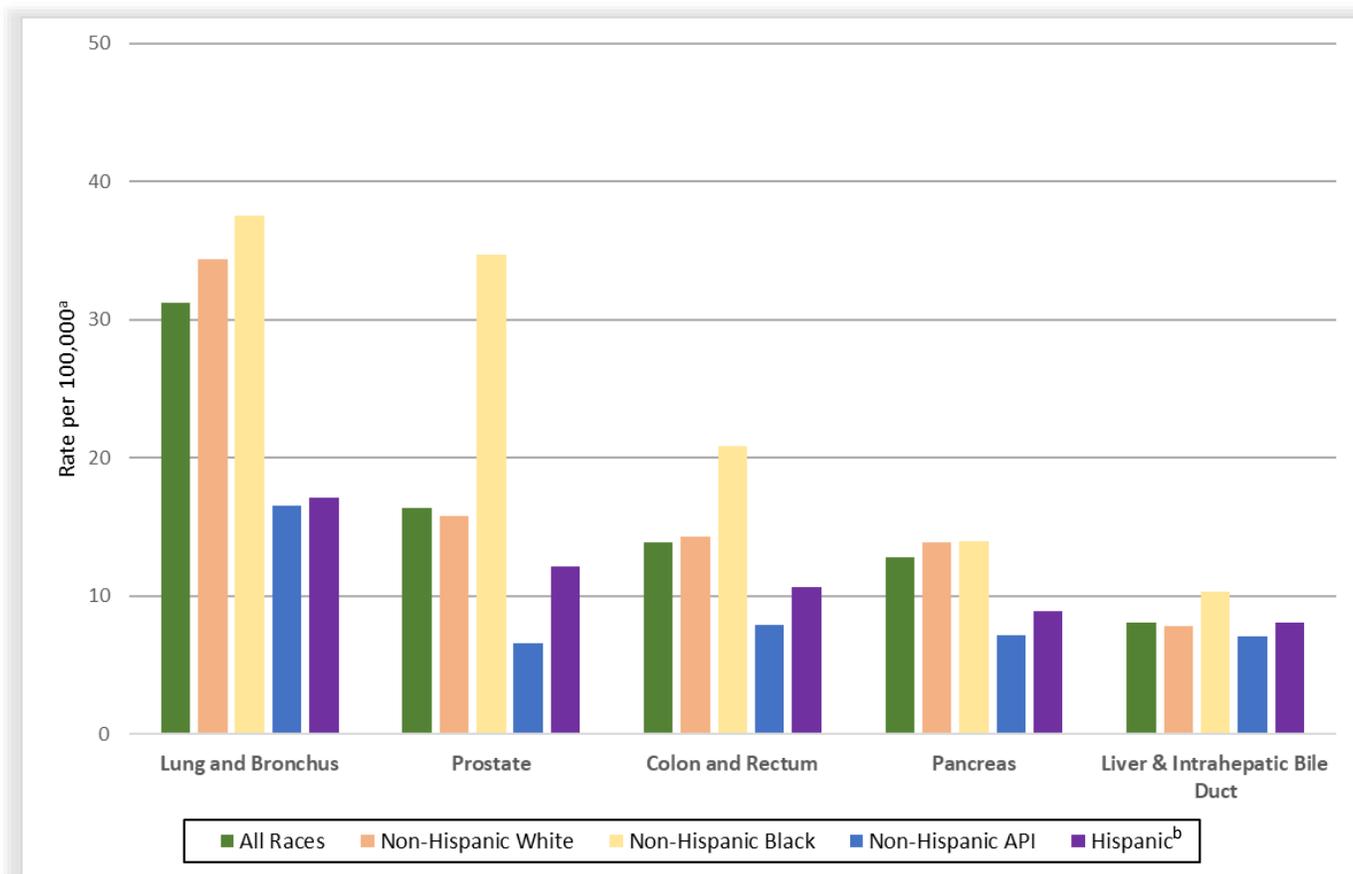
KEY FINDINGS:

- Lung, breast, colon and rectum, and pancreatic cancers continue to be the top four leading sites of cancer deaths (mortality) among New Jersey females from 2018-2022.
- Corpus and uterus ('uterine') cancer replaced ovarian cancer as the fifth leading cause of cancer deaths.
- Lung and bronchus cancer was the leading cause of cancer death in New Jersey females overall, and in Non-Hispanic White (NHW) and Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander (NHAPI) females. It was the second leading cause of cancer death among Non-Hispanic Black (NHB) and Hispanic females.
- Breast cancer was the leading cause of cancer death for NHB and Hispanic females and the second leading cause of cancer death among NHW and NHAPI females.
- NHB females had the highest cancer death rates for breast, colorectal, pancreatic and corpus and uterine cancers, while NHAPI females had the lowest rates for the same cancers.
- The uterine cancer death rate for NHB females was nearly double that of NHW females.
- NHW females had the highest lung cancer death rate, while Hispanic females had the lowest rate.

Five Leading Types of Cancer Deaths: Rates by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, New Jersey, 2018-2022



New Jersey Males



Abbreviations: API, Asian or Pacific Islander race.

Source: Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

^aAverage annual rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

^bPersons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races.

KEY FINDINGS:

- Lung and bronchus, prostate, colon and rectum, pancreas, and liver cancers continue to be the five leading sites of cancer deaths (mortality) among New Jersey males from 2018-2022.
- Lung and bronchus cancer was the leading cause of cancer death, regardless of race and ethnicity.
- Prostate cancer was the second leading cause of cancer death in New Jersey males overall, and in Non-Hispanic White (NHW), Non-Hispanic Black (NHB), and Hispanic males.
- The prostate cancer death rate for NHB males was notably higher than for any other race or ethnicity, with a rate more than double that of NHW males.
- NHB males had the highest cancer death rates for all five leading sites of cancer deaths while Non-Hispanic API (NHAPI) males had the lowest cancer death rates for the same cancers.



The New Jersey State Cancer Registry (NJSCR) Data Guidelines contains comprehensive data analysis methods, race and ethnicity classification, population and mortality data sources, and additional information: [NJSCR Data Guidelines](#)
Looking for more cancer data? [NJSCR interactive cancer data](#)