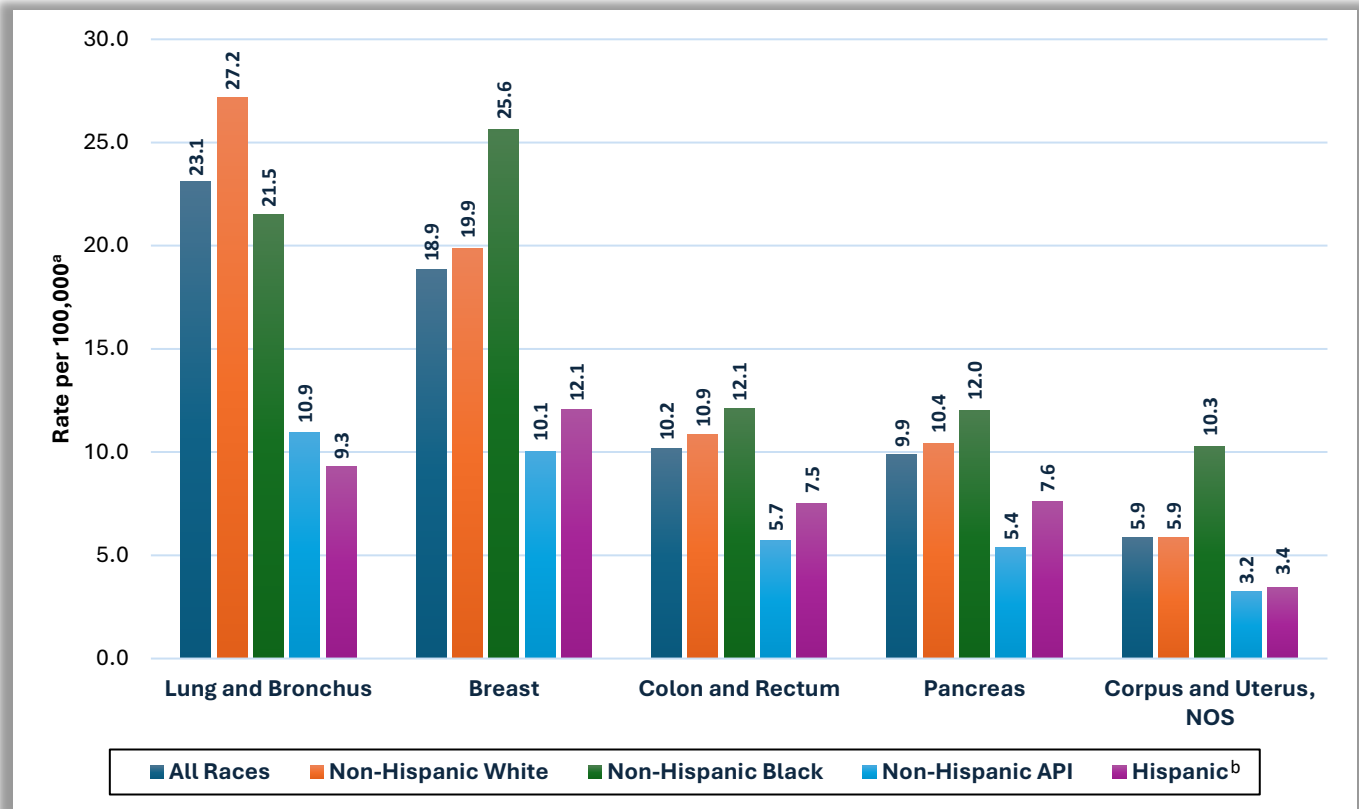


### New Jersey Females



### KEY FINDINGS:

- Lung, breast, colon and rectum, pancreatic, and corpus and uterus ('uterine') cancers continue to be the top five leading sites of cancer deaths (mortality) among New Jersey females from 2019-2023.
- Lung and bronchus cancer was the leading cause of cancer death 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 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 and triple those of NHAPI and Hispanic females.
- NHW females had the highest lung cancer death rate, while Hispanic females had the lowest rate.

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

<sup>a</sup>Average annual rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population (20 age groups - Census P25-1130).

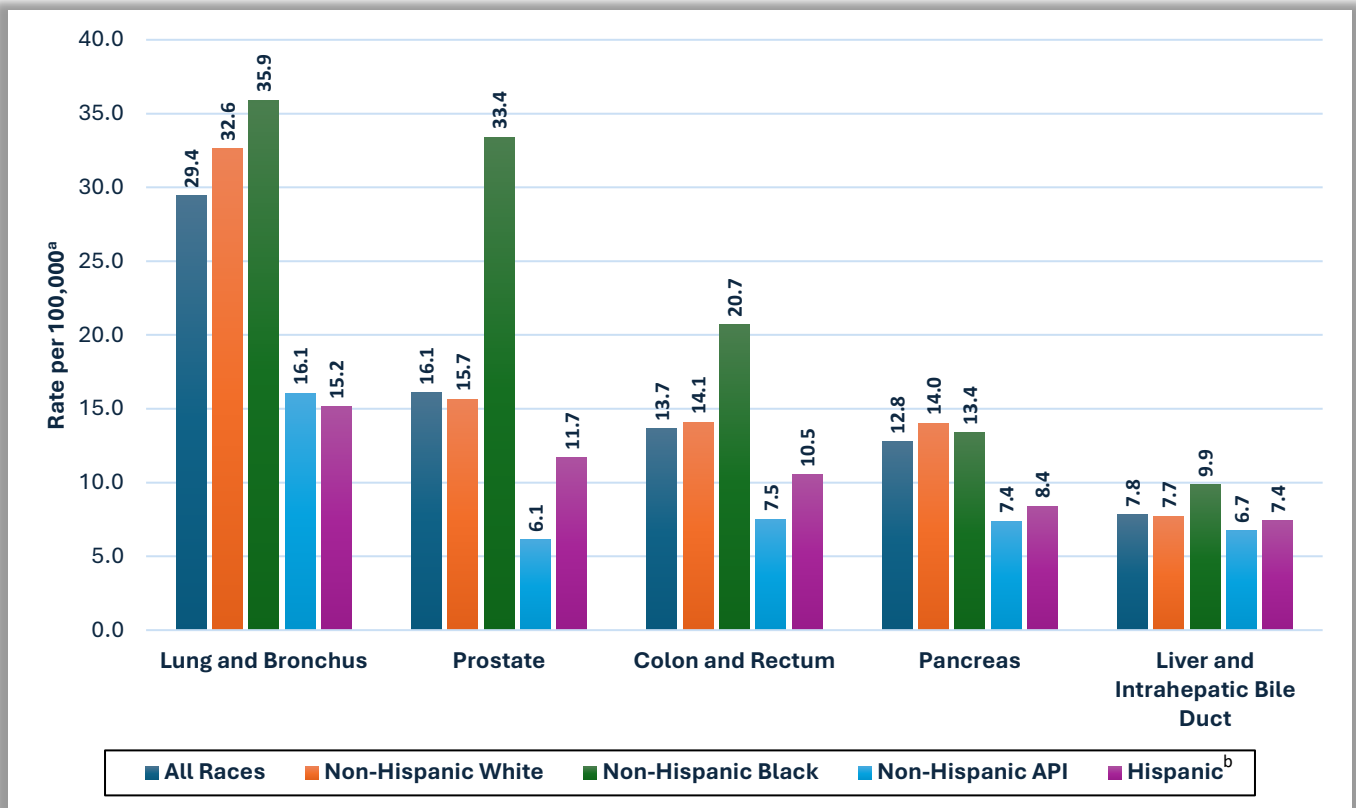
<sup>b</sup>Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races.

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

# Five Leading Types of Cancer Deaths: Rates by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, New Jersey, 2019-2023



## New Jersey Males



### KEY FINDINGS:

- Lung and bronchus, prostate, colon and rectum, pancreatic, and liver cancers continue to be the five leading sites of cancer deaths (mortality) among New Jersey males from 2019-2023.
- Lung and bronchus cancer remains the leading cause of cancer death in New Jersey males, regardless of race and ethnicity.
- Prostate cancer was the second leading cause of cancer death 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 racial and ethnic group, with a rate more than double that of NHW males and almost triple that of Hispanic males.
- NHB males had the highest cancer death rates for lung, prostate, colorectal, and liver cancers, while Non-Hispanic API (NHAPI) males had the lowest cancer death rates for prostate, colorectal, pancreatic, and liver cancers.

Abbreviations: API, Asian or Pacific Islander race.

<sup>a</sup>Average annual rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population (20 age groups - Census P25-1130).

<sup>b</sup>Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races.

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



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](#)