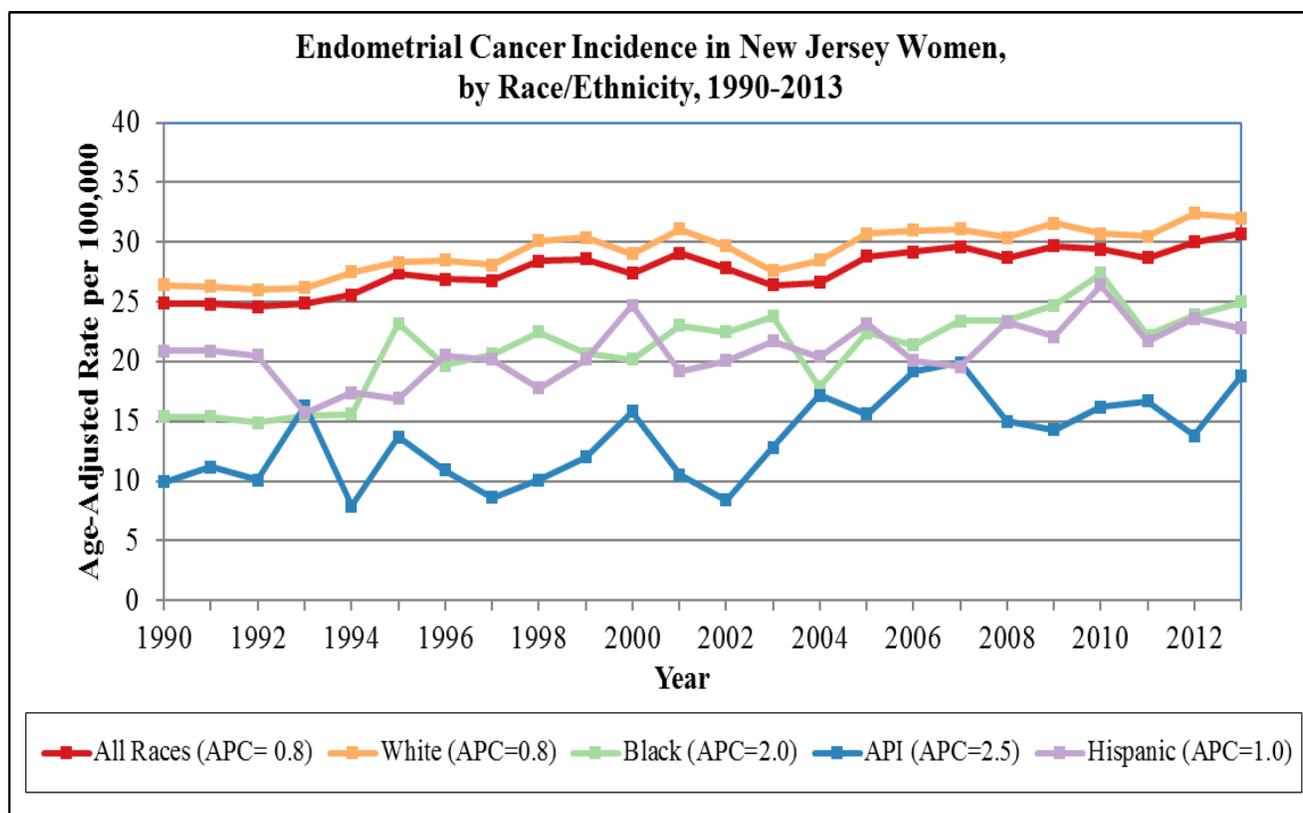


# New Jersey State Cancer Registry Data Brief- Endometrial Cancer



Source: New Jersey State Cancer Registry January 2016 file, New Jersey Department of Health. Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US population standard. Joinpoint analysis was used to calculate annual percent change (APC) in incidence rates and identify points in time when incidence trends changed significantly. Each APC displayed is significantly different from zero at alpha = .05. API=Asians \Pacific Islanders; Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races.

- Endometrial cancer (the most common type of uterine cancer) is the fourth leading type of cancer among women in New Jersey and the United States.
- Each year in New Jersey, there are about 1670 newly diagnosed cases of endometrial cancer and 125 deaths due to the disease.
- In New Jersey, endometrial cancer incidence rates have increased significantly from 1990-2013, for women in all races and ethnicity groups displayed in the graphic above.
- Both black (APC=2.0) and Asian/Pacific Islander (APC=2.5) women have shown the highest increases over this time period.
- Endometrial mortality rates have remained at 2.20/100,000 with no statistically significant change (All Races APC, -0.3) from 1990-2013. \*
- The causes of uterine cancer are not all known, but risk factors are related to a high lifetime exposure to estrogen including estrogen replacement therapy, starting menstruation at a young age, late menopause, never bearing children and obesity<sup>1</sup>.

\*Note- Mortality trend lines could not be calculated for race/ethnicity sub groups due small numbers of endometrial deaths. BMI- Body Mass Index. 1 Wise MR, et al. Obesity and endometrial hyperplasia and cancer in premenopausal women: A systematic review. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 02/08/2016.