



ANNUAL REPORT

Cancer Mortality in New Jersey and the U.S., 2016-2020

New Jersey and U.S. Women

Population:			United States 2016-2020							
Cancer Site	All Races	White	Black	API	Hispanic*	All Races	White	Black	API	Hispanic*
All Sites	126.4	130.2	138.8	64.3	80.8	128.7	129.7	144.7	82.1	93.2
Lung	26.8	28.7	24.0	10.4	10.1	29.3	30.6	27.0	15.3	11.4
Breast	20.3	20.3	25.7	10.2	12.8	19.6	19.1	26.6	11.5	13.7
Colorectal	11.1	11.2	13.2	5.6	8.5	11.0	10.8	13.9	7.6	8.5

New Jersey and U.S. Men

Population:			United States 2016-2020							
Cancer Site	All Races	White	Black	API	Hispanic*	All Races	White	Black	API	Hispanic*
All Sites	162.7	167.7	186.0	83.9	112.5	177.5	178.2	209.7	109.6	129.6
Lung	35.0	36.3	38.6	17.6	18.8	42.2	42.4	49.4	25.4	20.9
Prostate	16.7	15.6	34.8	5.7	12.3	18.8	17.7	36.5	8.6	15.3
Colorectal	15.3	15.4	20.8	8.0	11.5	15.7	15.3	21.6	10.8	13.5

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. Source: Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs). Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Population Standard. Due to 2020 Census delays, preliminary estimates were used as population denominators for calculating cancer mortality rates for 2010-2020. For more information, see https://seer.cancer.gov/popdata/.

- New Jersey men and women had lower overall cancer mortality rates compared to corresponding U.S. rates for the years of 2016-2020.
- The overall cancer mortality rate for New Jersey White women is similar to the rate for U.S. White women while New Jersey Black, API, and Hispanic women had lower rates compared to U.S. Black, API, and Hispanic women. The overall cancer mortality rates for New Jersey men were lower than for U.S. men across all racial/ethnic groups.
- Lung cancer mortality rates for New Jersey women and men were lower than for U.S. women and men across all racial/ethnic groups.
- Breast cancer mortality rates for New Jersey women were similar to the U.S. women across all racial/ethnic groups.
- New Jersey mortality rates for prostate cancers among men of all races/ethnicity were lower compared to the U.S. mortality rates.
- Colorectal cancer mortality rates for New Jersey women and men were similar to the U.S. women and men across all racial/ethnic groups except for New Jersey API women and New Jersey Hispanic and API men, which were lower.
- The overall decrease in cancer mortality rates for the entire US and NJ population compared to 2014-2018 may be partly due to the COVID-19 pandemic as people with cancer are at an increased risk of severe COVID-19 illness and mortality.

The New Jersey State Cancer Registry (NJSCR) Data Guidelines containing comprehensive data analysis methods, race and ethnicity classification, population and mortality data sources, and additional information related to NJSCR data can be found at https://www.nj.gov/health/ces/reports.shtml.