

ANNUAL REPORT EXCERPT

Distribution of Stage at Diagnosis 2013-2017

Cancers diagnosed at early stage (*in situ* and local) are more likely to have better treatment outcomes and survival.

Black men in New Jersey had lower percentages of early stage diagnoses for colorectal and lung cancers.

Asian/Pacific Islander men had a lower percentage of early stage diagnoses for prostate cancer.

Hispanic men had lower percentages of early stage diagnoses for lung cancer and melanoma compared to White men.

New Jersey Males

	All Races	White	Black	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic*
Colorectal					
Total Cases	11,639	9,386	1,440	610	1,267
<i>in situ</i>	4.5%	4.2%	6.3%	4.1%	5.0%
Local	34.2%	34.7%	30.4%	33.8%	33.1%
Regional	32.5%	33.4%	28.5%	34.3%	31.8%
Distant	20.8%	20.6%	25.4%	19.0%	22.3%
Unstaged	7.9%	7.1%	9.4%	8.9%	7.9%
Lung					
Total Cases	14,210	12,019	1,574	540	940
<i>in situ</i>	0.2%	0.2%	^	^	^
Local	20.9%	21.8%	14.7%	18.1%	17.0%
Regional	22.2%	22.5%	20.3%	22.2%	22.0%
Distant	48.8%	48.0%	54.7%	53.0%	54.1%
Unstaged	7.9%	7.6%	10.2%	6.7%	6.7%
Melanoma					
Total Cases	13,606	12,457	44	32	190
<i>in situ</i>	50.0%	48.2%	27.3%	31.3%	33.7%
Local	38.7%	40.3%	31.8%	43.8%	46.8%
Regional	4.0%	4.3%	13.6%	^	7.9%
Distant	2.5%	2.7%	20.5%	^	6.3%
Unstaged	4.7%	4.6%	^	^	5.3%
Prostate					
Total Cases	33,623	24,932	5,375	1,148	3,349
<i>in situ</i>	0.0%	0.0%	^	^	^
Local	71.6%	73.8%	72.3%	71.4%	73.0%
Regional	9.7%	10.6%	8.0%	12.7%	8.6%
Distant	5.5%	5.6%	7.0%	5.6%	4.7%
Unstaged	13.1%	10.0%	12.7%	10.3%	13.6%

Source: New Jersey State Cancer Registry December 2019 file, New Jersey Department of Health. *Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive. ^Data are suppressed for fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability.

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Distribution of Stage at Diagnosis 2013-2017

New Jersey Females

	All Races	White	Black	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic*
Breast					
Total Cases	49,563	39,249	6,197	3,299	5,258
<i>in situ</i>	22.6%	22.3%	21.3%	26.8%	23.3%
Local	49.9%	51.4%	43.2%	47.5%	46.5%
Regional	19.4%	18.6%	24.6%	19.6%	22.7%
Distant	5.1%	4.9%	7.4%	3.7%	4.3%
Unstaged	2.9%	2.7%	3.4%	2.4%	3.1%
Cervical**					
Total Cases	1,909	1,401	373	110	428
Local	38.8%	40.1%	33.8%	37.3%	40.9%
Regional	35.4%	33.9%	40.5%	40.9%	37.1%
Distant	17.4%	17.9%	16.9%	16.4%	15.2%
Unstaged	8.4%	8.1%	8.8%	5.5%	6.8%
Colorectal					
Total Cases	11,061	8,861	1,512	492	1,170
<i>in situ</i>	4.2%	4.1%	4.0%	4.1%	5.8%
Local	33.8%	33.8%	33.3%	31.1%	35.0%
Regional	33.7%	34.2%	31.6%	38.4%	31.6%
Distant	20.1%	20.1%	22.9%	17.1%	19.8%
Unstaged	8.3%	7.7%	8.1%	9.3%	7.7%
Lung					
Total Cases	15,624	13,408	1,719	417	914
<i>in situ</i>	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	^	0.5%
Local	25.8%	26.5%	20.5%	21.8%	22.4%
Regional	21.5%	21.8%	21.2%	14.9%	23.4%
Distant	44.5%	43.6%	50.1%	55.2%	43.3%
Unstaged	7.8%	7.7%	7.7%	7.4%	10.3%
Melanoma					
Total Cases	10,465	9,383	53	27	274
<i>in situ</i>	53.4%	51.2%	34.0%	37.0%	47.1%
Local	36.8%	38.8%	39.6%	48.1%	35.0%
Regional	3.4%	3.6%	17.0%	^	5.5%
Distant	1.5%	1.7%	^	^	5.1%
Unstaged	4.9%	4.7%	^	^	7.3%

Black women in New Jersey had lower percentages of early stage diagnoses for breast, cervical, and lung cancers.

Asian/Pacific Islander women had a lower percentage of early stage diagnoses for colorectal cancer.

Hispanic women had lower percentages of early stage diagnoses for breast and lung cancers and melanoma compared to White women, but higher percentages of early stage diagnoses for cervical and colorectal cancers.

Continuous educational outreach efforts to promote early diagnosis and screening are needed to reduce the burden of cancer.

Source: New Jersey State Cancer Registry December 2019 file, New Jersey Department of Health. *Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races. The categories of race and ethnicity are not mutually exclusive. ^Data are suppressed for fewer than 5 cases to ensure confidentiality and statistical reliability. ***in situ* cervical cancers are not reportable.