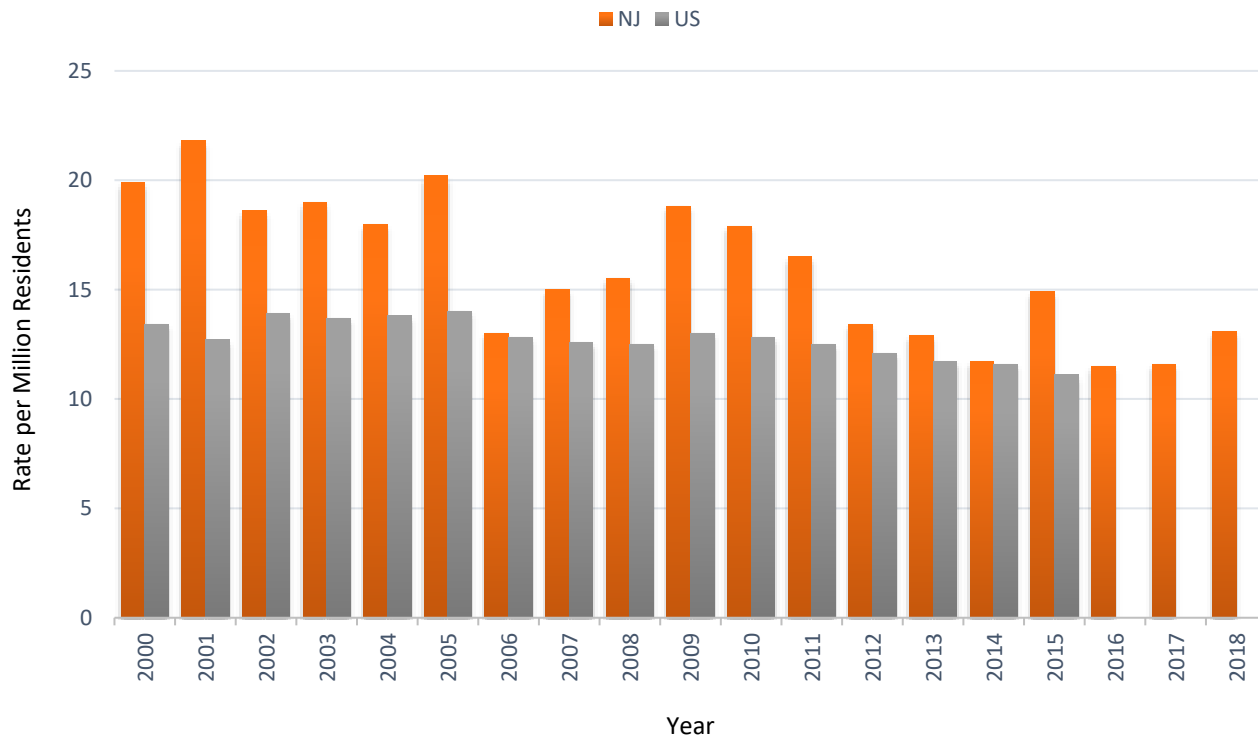


## OHI #12: Incidence of Malignant Mesothelioma

Annual, Age-Standardized, Mesothelioma Incidence Rate\*,  
New Jersey and United States, 2000-2018



\*Cases per million residents, age 15 years or older

**Annual Number and Age-Standardized Mesothelioma Incidence Rate\*, New Jersey and United States, 2000-2018**

Year	Number		Rate*	
	NJ	US	NJ	US
2000	138	N/A	19.9	13.4
2001	151	N/A	21.8	12.7
2002	129	2,683	18.6	13.9
2003	137	2,689	19.0	13.7
2004	129	2,759	18.0	13.8
2005	146	2,691	20.2	14.0
2006	125	2,637	13.0	12.8
2007	129	2,872	15.0	12.6
2008	146	3,003	15.5	12.5
2009	141	2,921	18.8	13.0
2010	137	3,126	17.9	12.8
2011	131	3,175	16.5	12.5
2012	109	3,141	13.4	12.1
2013	106	3,114	12.9	11.7
2014	97	3,127	11.7	11.6
2015	128	3,098	14.9	11.1
2016	115	N/A	11.5	N/A
2017	101	N/A	11.6	N/A
2018	113	N/A	13.1	N/A

\* Cases per million residents, age 15 years or older

N/A: not available

Data Source: New Jersey Cancer Registry; US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder [<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>]; 2000 Standard Population [<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt20.pdf>].

## Technical Notes:

- Includes persons age 15 years or older.
- Malignant mesothelioma cases are assessed by a histology code of ICD-O from 9050 - 9053.
- This indicator excludes cases with unknown age, out-of-state residents and unknown residence.
- US number of cases and age-standardized incidence rate:
  - Includes data from the U.S. Combined Registries (North American Association of Central Cancer Registries Incidence - Cancer in North America Production File, 1995-2014) from 48 states (Arkansas and Nevada not included),
  - Age-standardized incidence rates (per 1,000,000) are calculated using by 10-year age groups to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population based on single years of age.
- Age-standardized incidence rates are expressed as cases per one million residents in Figure 12 and are based on the 2000 U.S. Standard Population and the Census Bureau's Population Estimates.

## Limitations:

- State cancer registries are subject to a number of limitations:
  - Causes of death listed on the death certificate may be inaccurate.
  - The number of contributing cases of death listed on the death certificate may vary by person completing the death certificate and geographic region.
  - Not all cases of malignant mesothelioma are caused by occupational exposures.
  - Decedent's state of residence may not have been the same as the state of exposure.
- Malignant mesothelioma is a disease of long latency. Furthermore, current incidence is not indicative of current exposures. Therefore, it may be many years before reductions in occupational exposures affect incidence.
- Because the guidance offered in this document differs from the methodology used by State Cancer Registries, state-specific incidence rates calculated using the OHI How-To Guide may differ from those published by State Cancer Registries.