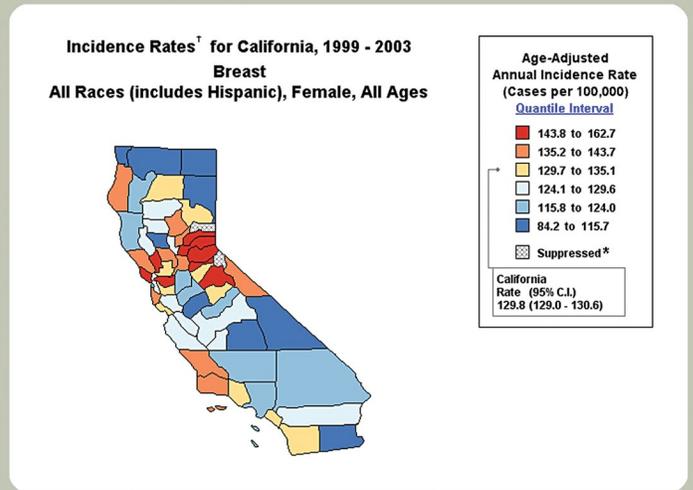
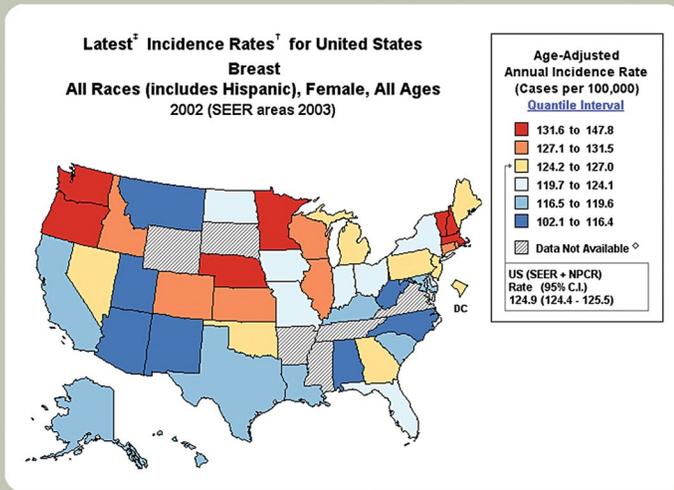


<http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>

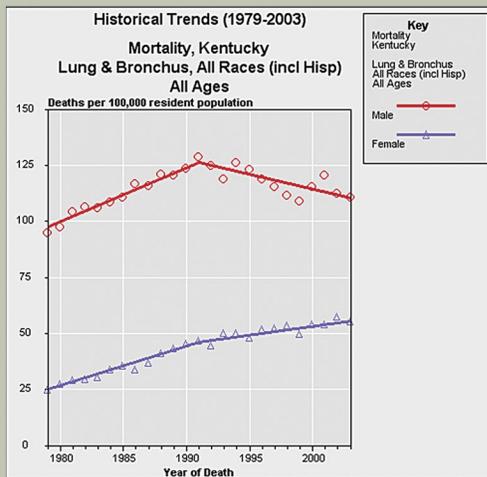
The State Cancer Profiles Web site provides statistics to help guide and prioritize cancer control activities at the state and local levels. It is step one of Cancer Control P.L.A.N.E.T., a portal that provides access to data and research-tested resources for the design, implementation, and evaluation of evidence-based cancer control programs. State Cancer Profiles are a collaborative effort of the National Cancer Institute and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. For further information, send an e-mail to: [stateprofiles@imsweb.com](mailto:stateprofiles@imsweb.com).

## Interactive Maps



Provides a visualization of the geographic distribution of cancer mortality and incidence. May be used to assess the burden and risk of a major cancer site for the US overall or for a selected state and its counties.

## Historical Trends



May be used to explore the relationship over time of levels and trends in cancer rates for geographic areas and for demographic subgroups. Potential health disparities can be explored to identify opportunities or to evaluate the success of prior interventions.

## Death/ Incidence Rates

**Death Rate Report for New Jersey by County, death years through 2003**

Colon & Rectum  
Healthy People 2010 Objective Number: 03-05  
Reduce the colorectal cancer death rate.  
All Races (includes Hispanic), Both Sexes, All Ages  
Sorted by Rate

County <sup>1</sup>	Met Healthy People Objective of 13.9? <sup>1</sup>	Annual Death Rate over rate period deaths per 100,000 (95% Confidence Interval) <sup>2</sup>	Average Deaths per Year over rate period <sup>2</sup>	Rate Period	Recent Trend <sup>2</sup>	Recent Annual Percent Change <sup>2</sup> in Death Rates (95% Confidence Interval) <sup>2</sup>
New Jersey (State)	No	22.4 (21.9, 22.8)	2,013	1999 - 2003	falling ↓	-2.4 (-2.6, -2.2)
United States	No	20.0 (20.0, 20.1)	56,770	1999 - 2003	falling ↓	-2.8 (-4.6, -1.0)
Gloucester County	No	27.7 (24.8, 30.9)	66	1999 - 2003	falling ↓	-1.1 (-1.9, -0.3)
Salem County	No	27.3 (22.3, 33.3)	21	1999 - 2003	stable →	-0.5 (-1.5, 0.5)
Cape May County	No	26.5 (23.0, 30.6)	42	1999 - 2003	falling ↓	-1.9 (-2.9, -0.9)
Sussex County	No	25.6 (21.6, 30.2)	30	1999 - 2003	stable →	-0.9 (-1.9, 0.1)
Camden County	No	24.6 (22.7, 26.6)	126	1999 - 2003	falling ↓	-1.9 (-2.4, -1.4)
Monmouth County	No	24.6 (22.9, 26.4)	157	1999 - 2003	falling ↓	-1.8 (-2.3, -1.3)
Atlantic County	No	24.4 (21.9, 27.2)	67	1999 - 2003	falling ↓	-2.2 (-2.7, -1.6)
Burlington County	No	24.3 (22.3, 26.5)	104	1999 - 2003	falling ↓	-1.5 (-2.1, -0.8)

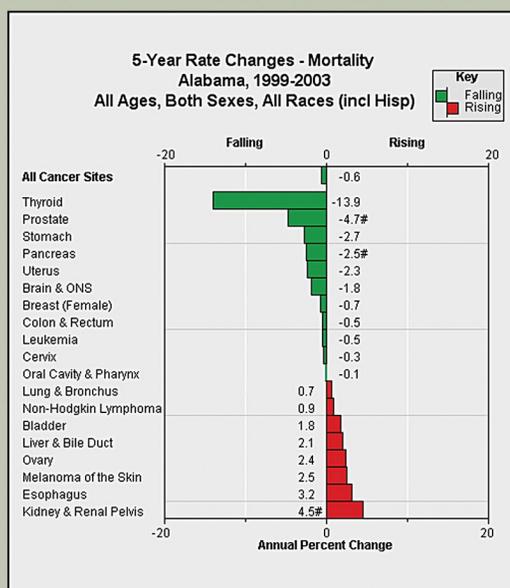
Provides a table of mortality and incidence statistics for use in assessing the burden and risk of a major cancer site for the US overall or for a selected state and its counties.

# Rate/Trend Comparison

Death Rate/Trend Comparison by State/County, death years through 2003  
Kansas versus United States  
All Races, Both Sexes

	Above US Rate	Similar to US Rate	Below US Rate
<b>Rising Trend</b>	Priority 1: rising ↑ and above ↑ [none]	Priority 2: rising ↑ and similar = Esophagus (Males) Liver & Bile Duct (Females) Melanoma of the Skin (Males) Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (Males)	Priority 3: rising ↑ and below ↓ Liver & Bile Duct (Males)
<b>Stable Trend</b>	Priority 4: stable → and above ↑ Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (Females)	Priority 6: stable → and similar = Bladder (Females) Bladder (Males) Brain & ONS (Females) Brain & ONS (Males) Kidney & Renal Pelvis (Females) Kidney & Renal Pelvis (Males) Leukemia (Females) Leukemia (Males) Lung & Bronchus (Females) Melanoma of the Skin (Females) Oral Cavity & Pharynx (Females) Ovary (Females) Pancreas (Females)	Priority 7: stable → and below ↓ [none]
<b>Falling Trend</b>	Priority 5: falling ↓ and above ↑ [none]	Priority 8: falling ↓ and similar = Breast (Females) Cervix (Females) Colon & Rectum (Females) Colon & Rectum (Males) Lung & Bronchus (Males) Pancreas (Males) Prostate (Males) Stomach (Males) Uterus (Females)	Priority 9: falling ↓ and below ↓ Oral Cavity & Pharynx (Males) Stomach (Females)

# 5-Year Rate Changes



Compares cancer rate changes between a county of a state and the entire state or between a state and the US. Tables that prioritize cancer sites for a specific state or county, or that prioritize states or counties for a specific cancer site, are provided. In the tables, the color red indicates a high-priority cancer site or geographic area; the color green denotes a low-priority cancer site or geographic area.

Provides an overview of the increases and decreases in cancer rates for all major cancer sites over the most recent 5 years of data. A green bar indicates a falling rate; a red bar indicates a rising rate.

# Micromaps—Comparative Data Display

**Left Column Data**

Area: US - state level

Data Group: Cancer Statistics

Cancer: Lung & Bronchus

Statistic: Mortality Rate

Race/Ethn: All Races (incl. Hispanic)

Sex: Both Sexes

Age: All Ages

**Right Column Data (optional)**

Data Group: Risk Factors / Screening

Cancer: [blank]

Statistic: Smokers (Current)

Race: All Races (incl. Hispanic)

Sex: Both Sexes

Age: 18+

Draw Clear

**Lung & Bronchus Cancer**

Year 2003

Latest Annual Death Rate

All Races (includes Hispanic)

Both Sexes, All Ages

Rank 1=Lowest

Deaths per 100,000

Year 2004

Current Smokers

All Races (includes Hispanic)

Both Sexes, Ages 18+

Rank 1=Lowest

Percent

**Micromaps**

for sorted column

Provides an interactive tool for graphically exploring relationships across geographic areas of mortality, incidence, demographics, risk factors, or screening statistics. Comparisons may be made by state or by counties within a state. The maps can be used to assess whether there is geographic clustering for focusing cancer control interventions.

# Screening and Risk Factor Table

Shows data at the state level related to a number of screening and risk factors associated with cancer. Data in the table can be sorted by state name and percent value.

# Demographic Data Table

Provides state- and county-level Census data useful for cancer control planning. These statistics can be used in assessing the population characteristics of a given area.