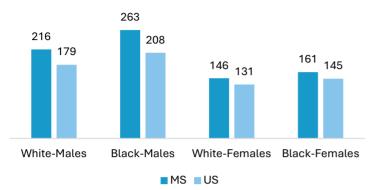
Cancer In Mississippi, 2017-2021

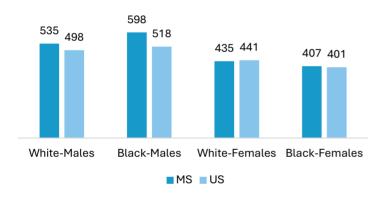
New Cases and Deaths:

• From 2018-2022, there were 86,027 new cases of cancer reported, and 32,830 cancer related deaths in Mississippi. In 2022, 6,618 cancer deaths and 17,700 cases were reported.

Cancer Mortality Rates* by Gender and Race, MS vs. US 2017-2021



Cancer Incidence Rates* by Gender and Race, MS vs. US 2017-2021



*All rates are per 100,000 US standard population

Lower your risk of getting many common kinds of cancer by making healthy choices:

<u>Screening Tests</u>: Regular breast, cervical, and colorectal cancer screening tests may find cancer early, when treatment is more effective. Lung cancer screening is recommended • for high risk individuals.

<u>Vaccines:</u> Vaccines (shots) can lower cancer risks, for example the HPV and hepatitis B vaccines can help prevent cervical and liver cancer respectively.

Incidence and Mortality Rates³:

- For every 100,000 people in Mississippi, approximately 478 (US: 444) new cases of cancer (incidence) were reported and over 183 (US: 146) died (mortality) of cancer from 2017-2021¹. MS ranks 11th highest in incident rate and highest in mortality rate in the United States (US)^{1,2}.
- From 2017-2021, **for every 100,000 White males**, 535 (US: 498) new cases were reported, and 216 (US: 208) died due to cancer. Making MS White males 3rd in mortality in the US^{2,4}.
- From 2017-2021, **for every 100,000 Black males**, 598 (US: 518) new cases were reported, and 263 (US: 208) died due to Lung Cancer. Making MS Black males 2nd in Cancer mortality in the nation.
- From 2017-2021, **for every 100,000 White females**, 435 (US: 441) new cases were reported, and 146 (US: 131) died due to CRC. Making MS White females 25th in incidence and 4th in mortality in the US.
- From 2017-2021, for every 100,000 Black females, 407 (US: 401) new cases were reported, and 161 (US: 145) died due to Lung Cancer. Making MS Black females 17th in incidence and 10th in mortality in the US.

Risk Factors:

- Being overweight or having obesity are linked with a higher risk of getting 13 types of cancer. These cancers make up 40% of all cancers diagnosed in the United States each year.
 - While it's true that smoking tobacco products (including cigarettes and cigars) causes almost nine of every 10 cases of lung cancer. Tobacco use can also cause cancer almost anywhere in your body, including in the—Bladder; Blood (acute myeloid leukemia); Cervix; Colon and rectum; Esophagus; Kidney and renal pelvis; Liver; Lungs, bronchi, and trachea; Mouth and throat; Pancreas; Stomach; Voice box (larynx). Your family health history is a record of diseases and conditions that run in your family. Your family members may share habits, environments, and changes in certain genes that can affect your risk of getting cancer.

<u>Healthy Choices:</u> Keeping a healthy weight, avoiding tobacco, limiting alcohol consumption, and protecting your skin can help reduce your risk of developing cancer.

Data Sources:

- ¹ 2025 MS Cancer Registry, https://www.cancer-rates.info/ms/
- ² NIH State Cancer Profiles, https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/quick-profiles/
- ³ Incidence and Mortality rates are Age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population, per 100,000
- ⁴ 2025 CDC Cancer Statistics, https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/#/

