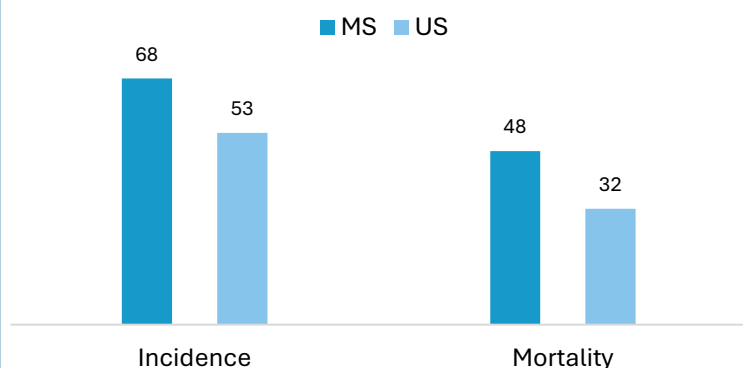


# Lung and Bronchus Cancer In Mississippi, 2018-2022

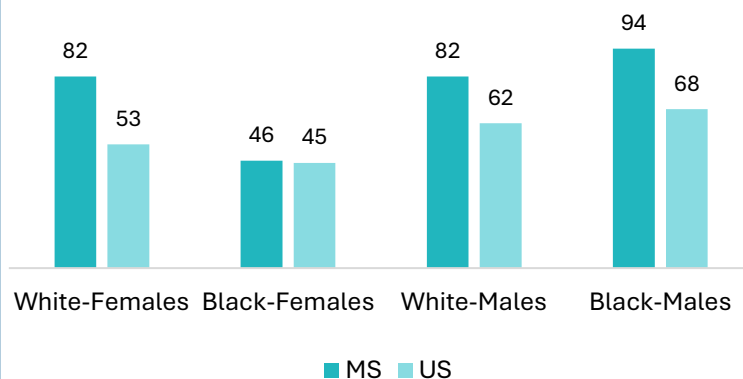
## New Cases and Deaths:

- From 2018-2022, there were 13,015 new cases of Lung and Bronchus Cancer (thereafter Lung cancer) in MS and 8,943 deaths due to Lung Cancer<sup>1</sup>.

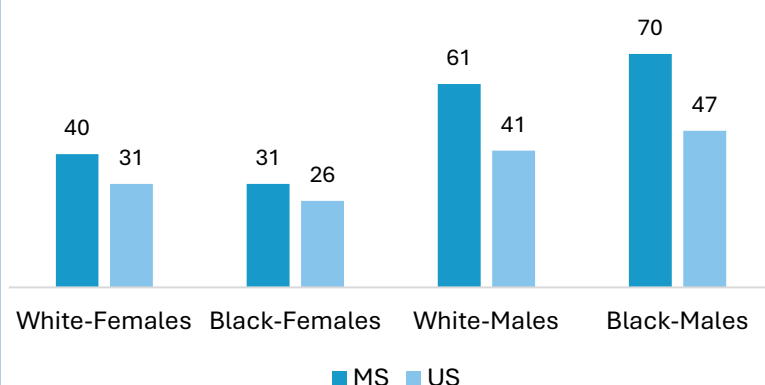
## Lung Cancer Rates\*, MS vs. US 2018-2022



## Lung Cancer Incident Rates\* by Gender and Race, MS vs. US 2018-2022



## Lung Cancer Mortality Rates\* by Gender and Race, MS vs. US 2018-2022



\*All rates are per 100,000 US standard population

## Incidence and Mortality Rates<sup>3</sup>:

- For every 100,000 people**, approximately 68 (US: 53) new cases of Colorectal Cancer were reported and over 48 (US: 32) died of Lung Cancer from 2018-2022<sup>1</sup>. MS has the third highest rate of death (mortality) and fourth highest rate of new cases (incidence) of Lung Cancer in the United States (US)<sup>1,2</sup>.
- From 2018-2022, **for every 100,000 White males**, 82 (US: 62) new cases were reported, and 61 (US: 41) died due to Lung Cancer. Making MS White males 2<sup>nd</sup> in mortality in the US<sup>2,4</sup>.
- From 2018-2022, **for every 100,000 Black males**, 94 (US: 68) new cases were reported, and 70 (US: 47) died due to Lung Cancer. Making MS Black males highest in Lung Cancer mortality in the nation.
- From 2018-2022, **for every 100,000 White females**, 61 (US: 53) new cases were reported, and 40 (US: 31) died due to CRC. Making MS White females 5<sup>th</sup> in mortality in the US.
- From 2018-2022, **for every 100,000 Black females**, 46 (US: 45) new cases were reported, and 31 (US: 26) died due to Lung Cancer. Making MS Black females 21<sup>st</sup> in incidence and 14<sup>th</sup> in mortality in the US.

## Risk Factors<sup>5</sup>:

Smoking Cigarettes is the number one risk factor for Lung Cancer. In the US, cigarette smoking is linked to 80 % to 90% of Lung Cancer deaths. Other risk factors: secondhand smoke, exposure to radon, asbestos, uranium, arsenic, and diesel exhaust, among others.

## Symptoms<sup>5</sup>:

Some people have symptoms with early stages. These symptoms can be persistent cough, chest pain that worsens with deep breathing, coughing up blood, shortness of breath, wheezing, feeling very tired all the time, weight loss without known cause, and/or repeated cases of pneumonia or swollen lymph nodes.

## Prevention:

Stay away from tobacco, avoid exposure to cancer-causing chemicals, and eat a healthy diet.

**Need Help?** Call 601-815-1180 (ACT Center for Tobacco Treatment); call 1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669); visit [smokefree.gov](http://smokefree.gov); text "QUIT" to 47848. For more information, visit [www.HealthyMS.com](http://www.HealthyMS.com)

## Data Sources:

<sup>1</sup> 2025 MS Cancer Registry, <https://www.cancer-rates.info/ms/>

<sup>2</sup> NIH State Cancer Profiles, <https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/quick-profiles/>

<sup>3</sup> Incidence and Mortality rates are Age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population, per 100,000

<sup>4</sup> 2025 CDC Cancer Statistics, <https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/#/>

<sup>5</sup> 2025 CDC Lung Cancer, <https://www.cdc.gov/lung-cancer/symptoms/index.html>

