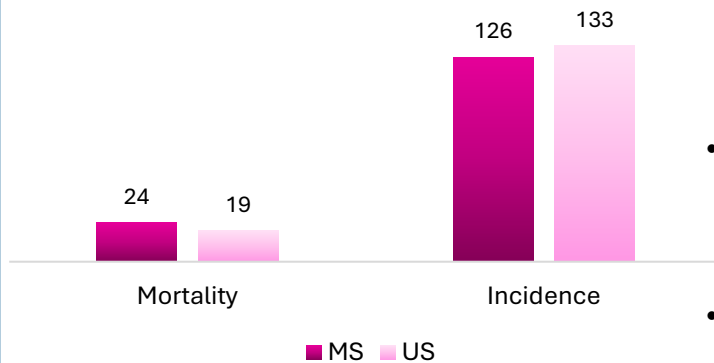


# Female Breast Cancer In Mississippi, 2018-2022

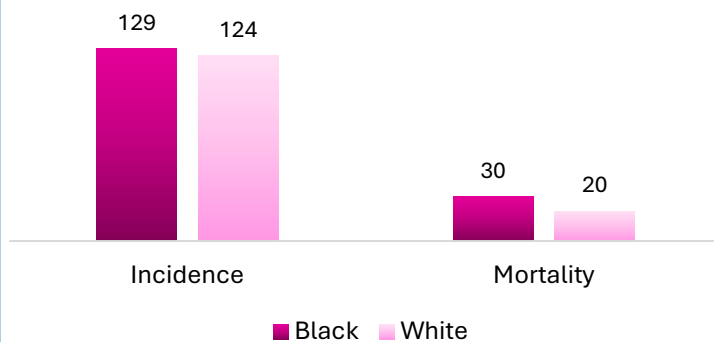
## New Cases and Deaths:

- From 2018-2022, there were 11,733 new cases (incidence) of Female Breast Cancer reported, & 2,290 deaths (mortality) due to Breast Cancer in Mississippi.
- Breast Cancer is the most common cancer in women, and will affect **1 in every 8 women in the US<sup>5</sup>**.
- Men can also develop breast cancer. From 2018-2022, 18 men died and 94 were diagnosed with Breast Cancer in Mississippi. According to the American Cancer Society an estimate of 2,800 men will be diagnosed and 510 will die due to Breast Cancer in the United States (US) in 2025<sup>2</sup>.

**Female Breast Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates\*, MS vs. US 2018-2022**



**Female Breast Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates\* in MS by Race, 2018-2022**



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

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

- For every 100,000 women**, approximately 126 (US: 133) new cases of Breast Cancer were reported and over 24 (US: 19) died of Breast Cancer in Mississippi<sup>1</sup> from 2018-2022. Making Mississippi's Breast cancer mortality rate the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the US<sup>1,4</sup>.
- Breast Cancer mortality is particularly high among Black Women in Mississippi. **For every 100,000 Black women** 30 (US: 27) died of Breast Cancer and there were 129 (US: 132) new cases between 2018 and 2022.
- For every 100,000 White women**, 20 (US: 19) died of Breast Cancer and there were 124 (US: 138) new cases between 2018 and 2022.
- Mississippi's Black women's breast cancer mortality rate is 5<sup>th</sup> highest in the US compared to White women's Breast Cancer mortality rate which is 17<sup>th</sup> in the US.

## Risk Factors:

Risk factors: increasing age, being a woman, having a family history of breast cancer, being overweight, alcohol consumption, birth control use, breast implants, and not having children or breastfeeding.

Factors that lower your risk: regular exercise, maintaining a healthy weight, eliminating alcohol intake, and quitting tobacco use<sup>5</sup>.

**Symptoms:** The most common sign is a lump or mass in the breast. Other symptoms include continual changes to the breast: thickening, swelling, distortion, tenderness, skin irritation, redness, or nipple discharge. Early breast cancer usually has no symptoms and is most often diagnosed through mammography screening. Speak with your health care professional if you notice any of these symptoms<sup>5</sup>.

**Screening:** For additional information about free mammography screening services for women uninsured and underinsured, call the Breast and Cervical Cancer Program at 1-800-721-7222 <sup>6</sup>.

## Data Sources:

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

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.bcrf.org/blog/male-breast-cancer-statistics-research/>

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

<sup>4</sup> 2024 State Cancer Profiles, <https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>

<sup>5</sup> American Cancer Society, <https://www.cancer.org/>

<sup>6</sup> Breast and Cervical Cancer Program (BCCP), [www.HealthyMS.com](http://www.HealthyMS.com)

