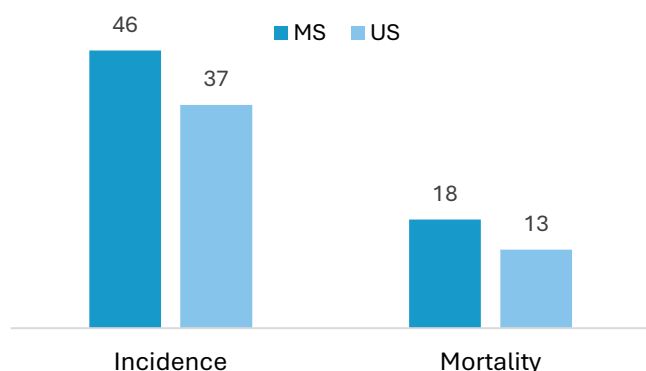


Colorectal Cancer In Mississippi, 2018-2022

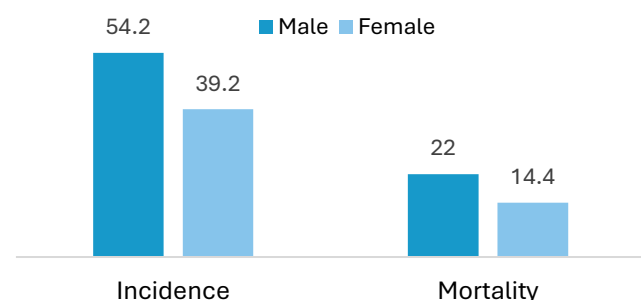
New Cases and Deaths:

- From 2018-2022, there were 8,215 new cases of Colorectal Cancer (CRC) in MS and 3,173 deaths due to Colorectal Cancer¹.
- In 2022, over one-third of Mississippi's adult population (>45yrs) were not screened for CRC⁵.

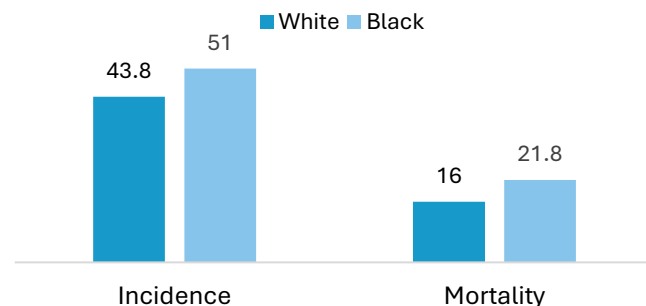
CRC rates*, MS vs US 2018-2022



MS CRC rates* by Gender 2018-2021



MS CRC rates* by Race 2018-2022



*All rates are per 100,000 US standard population

For additional information about Colorectal Cancer, call the MSDH Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (MCCCP) at 601-206-1010, or visit www.HealthyMS.com

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/#/>

⁵ MS BRFSS 2022 data

⁶ <https://www.cdc.gov/colorectal-cancer/>

Incidence and Mortality Rates³:

- For every 100,000 people**, approximately 46 (US: 37) new cases of Colorectal Cancer were reported and over 17 (US: 13) died of CRC from 2018-2022¹. MS has the highest rate of death (mortality) and 2nd highest of new cases (incidence) of Colorectal Cancer in the United States (US)².
- From 2018-2022, **for every 100,000 White males**, 51 (US: 42) new cases of CRC were reported, and 20 (US: 15) died due to CRC. Making MS White males 2nd in the nation.
- From 2018-2022, **for every 100,000 Black males**, 64 (US: 48) new cases of CRC were reported, and 28 (US: 21) died due to CRC. Making MS Black males 2nd in the nation.
- From 2018-2022, **for every 100,000 White females**, 38 (US: 33) new cases of CRC were reported, and 13 (US: 11) died due to CRC. Making MS White females 4th in the nation.
- From 2018-2022, **for every 100,000 Black females**, 42 (US: 36) new cases of CRC were reported, and 18 (US: 14) died due to CRC. Making MS Black females 4th in incidence and 2nd in mortality in the US.

Risk Factors⁶:

- Inflammatory Bowel Disease such as Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis.
- Family history of colorectal polyps or cancer and genetic factors.
- Lack of physical activity.
- Obesity and overweight.
- Alcohol consumption.
- Tobacco use.
- Low intake of fruits and vegetables.
- Processed meats and low fiber diet.

Symptoms:

- A change in bowel habits.
- Blood in or on your stool, weight loss.
- Diarrhea, constipation, or feeling that bowel does not empty all the way.
- Abdominal pain, aches, cramps that don't go away.

Screening:

(Beginning at age 45)

- Stool Tests
- Sigmoidoscopy
- Colonoscopy

