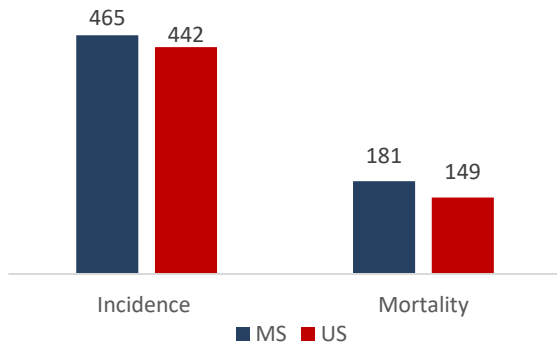


Cancer in Mississippi, 2016-2020

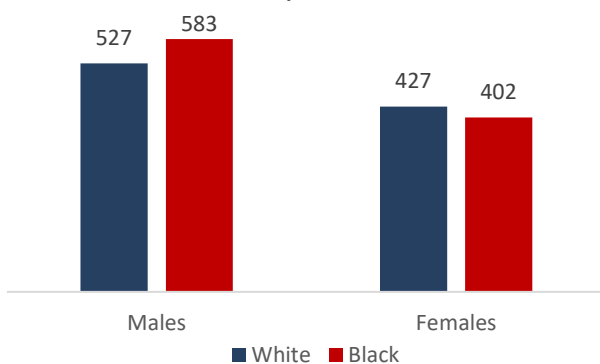
New Cases and Deaths:

In Mississippi during the year 2020, more than 15,000 new cancer cases were reported and 6,585 people died of cancer. From 2016-2020, 83,908 new cases of Cancer were reported, & 32,780 people died.

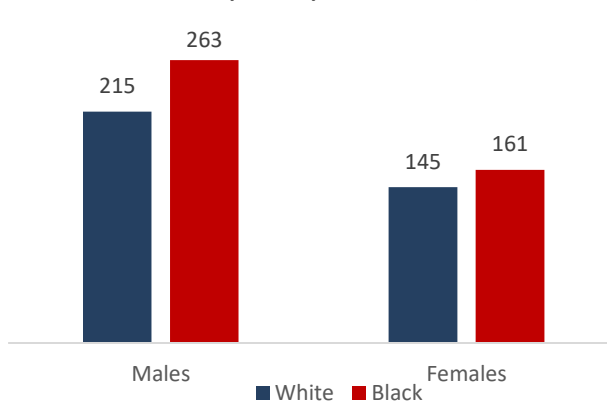
Overall, Cancer Rates per 100,000
Incidence and Mortality in MS vs USA, 2016-2020



Cancer Incidence in MS by Gender and Race, 2016-2020



Cancer Mortality in MS by Gender and Race, 2016-2020



Data Source: MS Cancer Registry, State Cancer Profiles, CDC.

Incidence and Mortality Rates in MS 2016- 2020:

- For every 100,000 people, 465 new cases of Cancer were reported (US:442) and 181 (US: 149) died between 2016 and 2020. Mississippi's death (mortality) and new cases (incidence) rates due to Cancer are the 2nd and 13th highest in the United States (US) respectively.
- From 2016- 2020, For every 100,000 White males, 527 new cases of Cancer were reported, (US:497) and 215 died due to Cancer from 2016-2020 (US: 182) ranking MS 2nd in the nation.
- From 2016- 2020, for every 100,000 Black Males, 583 new cases of Cancer were reported, (US: 517) and 263 died due to cancer from 2016- 2020 (US: 216) ranking MS 2nd in the nation.
- From 2016- 2020, for every 100,000 White Females 427 new cases of Cancer were reported, (US: 438), and 145 died due to Cancer from 2016-2020 (US: 133) ranking MS 5th in the nation.
- From 2016- 2020, for every 100,000 Black Females 402 new cases of Cancer were reported, (US: 397), and 161 died due to Cancer from 2016-2020 (US: 149) ranking MS 9th in the nation.

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. But tobacco use can 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.

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

Screening Tests

Getting screening tests regularly may find breast, cervical, and colorectal (colon) cancers early, when treatment is likely to work best. Lung cancer screening is recommended for some people who are at high risk.

Vaccines (Shots)

Vaccines (shots) also help lower cancer risk. The human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine helps prevent cervical cancers and several other kinds of cancer. The hepatitis B vaccine can lower liver cancer risk.

Healthy Choices

You can reduce your risk of getting cancer by making healthy choices like keeping a healthy weight, avoiding tobacco, limiting the amount of alcohol you drink, and protecting your skin.

