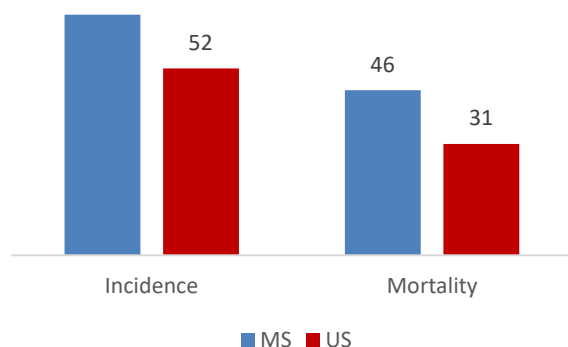


Lung and Bronchus Cancer in Mississippi, 2019-2023

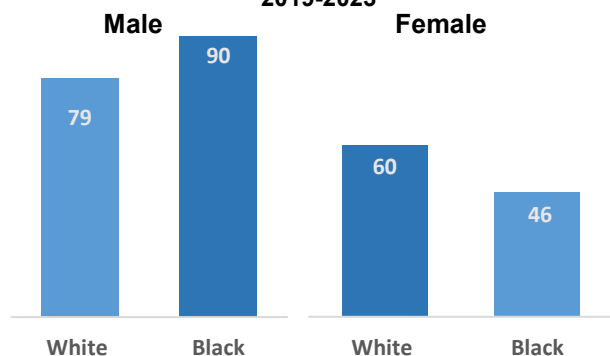
New Cases and Deaths:

From 2019-2023, 12,897 new cases of Lung and bronchus cancer (thereafter Lung Cancer) were reported, & 8,714 people died. Lung cancer accounts for more deaths than colon, breast, and prostate cancers combined.

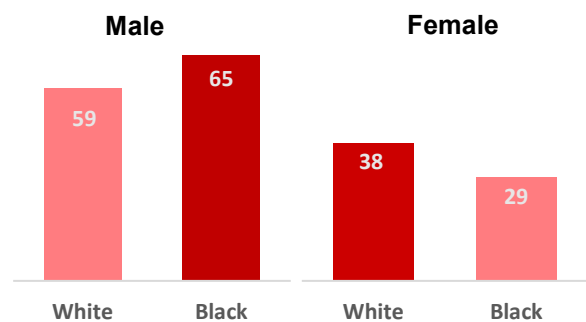
67 Lung Cancer Rates 2019-2023



Lung Cancer Incidence Rates by Gender and Race 2019-2023



Lung Cancer Mortality Rates by Gender and Race 2019-2023



Note: All rates are Age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population, per 100,000

Need Help? Call 601-815-1180 (ACT Center for Tobacco Treatment); call 1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800- 784-8669); visit smokefree.gov; text "QUIT" to 47848 from your cell phone. For more information, visit www.HealthyMS.com

Data Source:

- 2023 MS Cancer Registry, <https://www.cancer-rates.info/ms/>
- 2023 CDC USCS Data Visualization, <https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/DataViz.html>
- 2023 State Cancer Profiles, <https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>
https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/lung/basic_info/risk_factors.html
- American Cancer Society, <https://www.cancer.org>

Incidence and Mortality Rates in MS 2019- 2023: ^{2,3}

- During 2019-2023, for every 100,000 people, 67 new cases of Lung Cancer were reported (US:52) and 46 (US: 31) died. Mississippi's death (mortality) and new cases (incidence) rates due to Lung Cancer are the 3rd and 4th in the United States (US) respectively.
- From 2019- 2023, For every 100,000 White males, 79 new cases of Lung Cancer were reported, (US:61) and 59 died due to Lung Cancer from (US: 40) ranking 2nd in the nation for mortality rates.
- From 2019- 2023, for every 100,000 Black Males, 90 new cases of Lung Cancer were reported, (US: 67) and 65 died due to lung cancer (US: 44) making MS rank 1st in the nation.
- From 2019- 2023, for every 100,000 White Females 60 new cases of Lung Cancer were reported, (US: 53), and 38 died due to Lung Cancer (US: 30) making MS rank 6th in the nation for mortality rates.

Risk Factors: Cigarette smoking is the number one risk factor for Lung Cancer. In the US, cigarette smoking is linked to about 80% to 90% of Lung Cancer deaths. Other risk factors are, secondhand smoke, exposure to radon, asbestos, uranium, arsenic, and diesel exhaust, among others.⁴

Symptoms: Some people have symptoms with early stages. These symptoms are, A persistent cough; chest pain that worsen with deep breathing, coughing, or laughing; hoarseness; weight loss and loss of appetite. Speak to your health care professional.

Prevention: Stay away from tobacco, avoid radon and exposure to cancer-causing chemicals. Eat a healthy diet.



MISSISSIPPI

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH