

# Female Breast Cancer in Mississippi<sup>1,2</sup>

## New Cases and Deaths:

- From 2011-2015, 10,256 new cases of Female Breast Cancer were reported, and 2,133 women died of Female Breast Cancer in Mississippi.
- Make no mistake, men also get breast cancer. From 2011-2015, 22 men died of Breast Cancer in Mississippi.

Invasive Female Breast Cancer  
Age-Adjusted MORTALITY Rates\* by Race  
Mississippi, 2011-2015

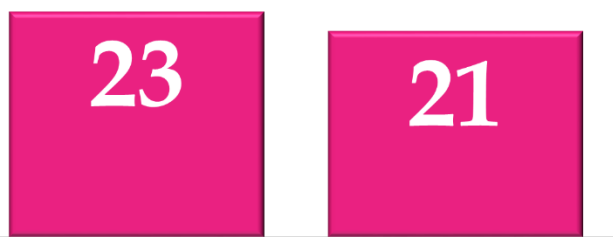


Black

White

\*Rates age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population, per 100,000.  
Source: 2018 MS Cancer Registry <https://www.cancer-rates.info/ms/>

Invasive Female Breast Cancer  
Age-Adjusted MORTALITY Rates\*  
Mississippi vs. United States, 2011-2015



MS

US

\*Rates age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population, per 100,000.  
Source: 2018 CDC USCS Data Visualization <https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/DataViz.html>

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

- For every 100,000 women, 116 new Female Breast Cancer cases were reported and 23 died of cancer.
- Mortality due to breast cancer is particularly high among Black women in Mississippi. For every 100,000 Black women, 31 died of breast cancer between 2011 and 2015. For every 100,000 White women, 19 women died of breast cancer.
- Breast cancer has the highest incidence and second highest mortality rate due to cancer among women in our state.
- Mississippi's Female Breast Cancer mortality rate is higher than the national rate (23 vs. 21). In fact, Mississippi's mortality rate due to Female Breast Cancer is the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest in the country<sup>4</sup>.

**Risk Factors:** There are some female breast cancer risk factors that you can't change, such as an increasing age, being a woman, or having a family history of breast cancer. Nevertheless, exercising, keeping a healthy weight, eliminating alcohol, and quitting smoking are some risk factors that you can modify.<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. Talk to your doctor.

**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>

<sup>1</sup> 2018 MS Cancer Registry, <https://www.cancer-rates.info/ms/>

<sup>2</sup> 2018 CDC USCS Data Visualization, <https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/DataViz.html>

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

<sup>4</sup> 2018 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)



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