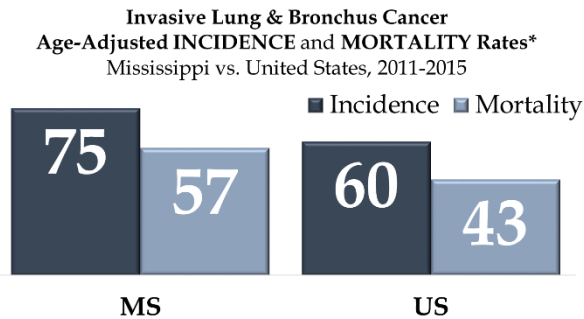


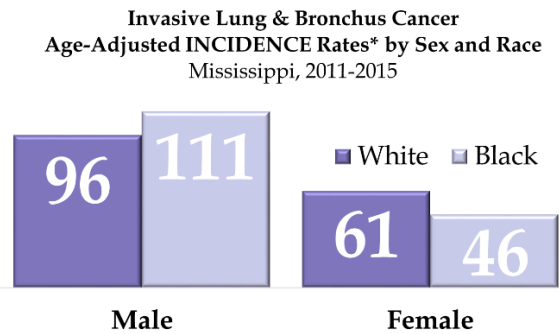
Lung & Bronchus Cancer in Mississippi 2011-2015^{1,2}

New Cases and Deaths:

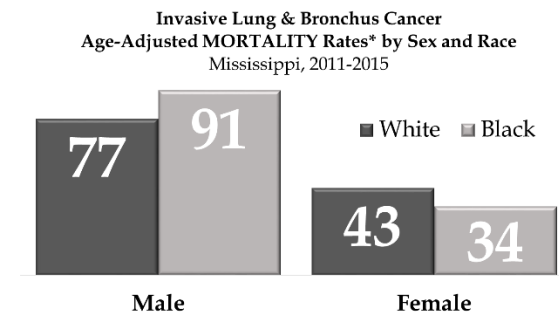
- From 2011-2015, 12,774 new cases of Lung & Bronchus Cancer (thereafter Lung Cancer) were reported, and 9,650 people died. This is more than colon, breast, and prostate cancers combined.



*Rates age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population, per 100,000.
Source: 2018 State Cancer Profiles <https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov>



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



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

Incidence and Mortality Rates³ in Mississippi 2011-2015:

- For every 100,000 people, 75 new cases of Lung Cancer were reported (US: 60) and 57 (US: 43) died between 2011 and 2015. Mississippi's death (mortality) and new cases (incidence) rates due to Lung Cancer are the 4th and 5th highest⁴ in the United States (US).
- For every 100,000 White males, 96 new cases were reported (US: 71) and 77 died (US: 54). These rates are among the top 3 highest in the US.
- For every 100,000 Black males, 111 new cases of Lung Cancer were reported (3rd highest incidence rate in the country, US: 65) and 91 died.
- For every 100,000 White females, 61 new cases were reported and 43 died. This mortality rate is the 8th highest in the nation (US: 37).

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 deaths⁵. Other risk factors are: secondhand smoke, exposure to radon, asbestos, uranium, arsenic, and diesel exhaust, among others⁶.

Symptoms: Some people have symptoms with early stages. Some of these symptoms could be: A persistent cough; chest pain that worsen with deep breathing, coughing, or laughing; hoarseness; weight loss and loss of appetite. Talk to your doctor.

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

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 on radon, visit www.HealthyMS.com

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

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

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

⁴ 2018 State Cancer Profiles, <https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>

⁵ What are Risk Factors for Lung Cancer?; CDC lung Cancer; https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/lung/basic_info/risk_factors.htm

⁶ American Cancer Society, <https://www.cancer.org/>

