

Lung Cancer in South Carolina

Where we are

Now entering a smoke-free city.

Thank you Mayor Riley and Charleston City Council members
for protecting everyone's right to breathe clean air.



Statistics for Lung and Bronchus Cancer, 2001-2005

- South Carolina ranks 14th in the Nation for all race/sex lung & bronchus cancer incidence, and 13th for all race/sex lung & bronchus mortality.
- Black men have a significantly higher mortality rate from lung & bronchus cancer than white men.
- White women have a significantly higher incidence and mortality rates from lung & bronchus cancer than black women.
- White women are diagnosed at a 44% higher rate than black women for lung cancer.
- White women have a 46% higher rate of mortality than black women for lung cancer.

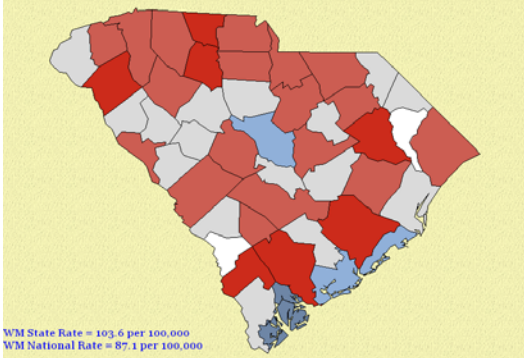
Age-adjusted incidence and mortality rates can be found in Appendix A on page ##.

Call to Action!

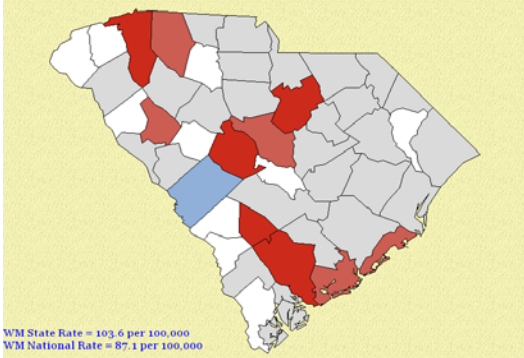


Incidence

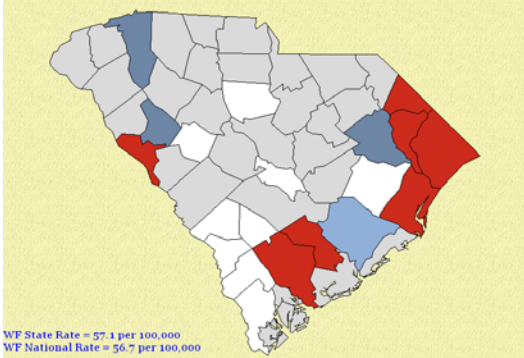
Lung & Bronchus, White Male Incidence 2001-2005



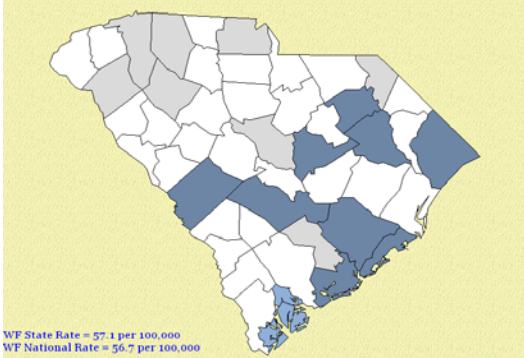
Lung & Bronchus, Black Male Incidence 2001-2005



Lung & Bronchus, White Female Incidence 2001-2005

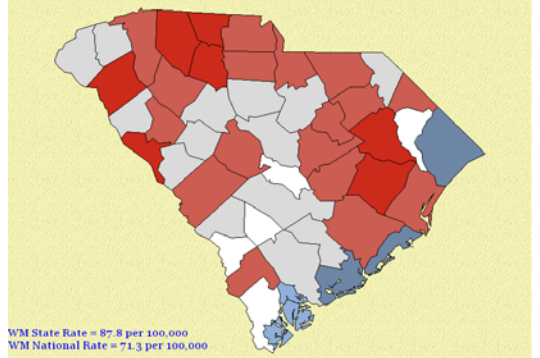


Lung & Bronchus, Black Female Incidence 2001-2005

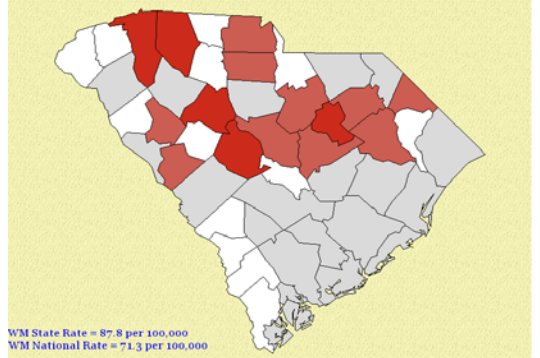


Mortality

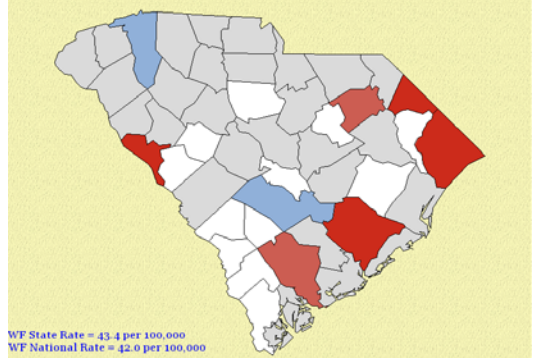
Lung & Bronchus, White Male Mortality 2001-2005



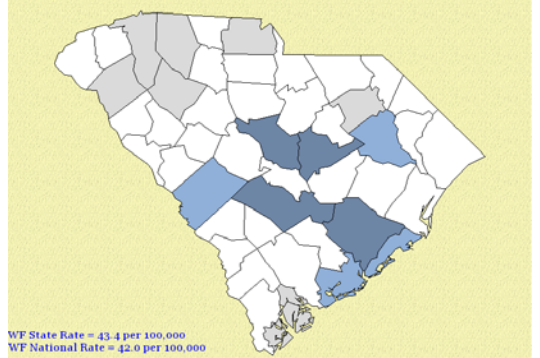
Lung & Bronchus, Black Male Mortality 2001-2005



Lung & Bronchus, White Female Mortality 2001-2005



Lung & Bronchus, Black Female Mortality 2001-2005



* Counties that are not shaded have fewer than 20 cases/deaths of cancer over the 5 year period (2001-2005). Working with small numbers can lead to instability in the calculated age-adjusted rates for mortality and incidence. As a result statistics for these counties are not displayed.

Text