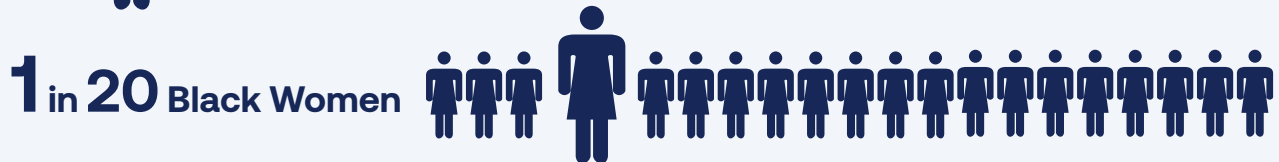


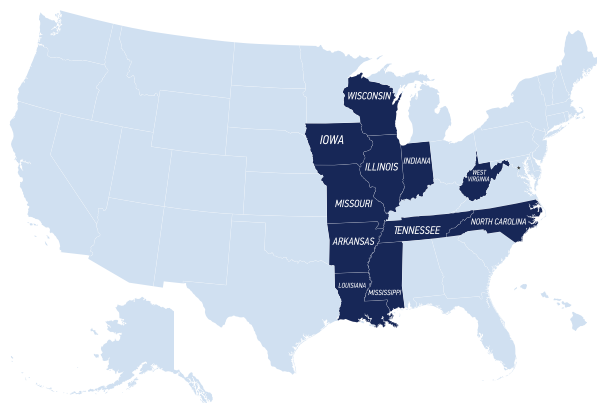
Lung Cancer's Impact on Black Men and Women



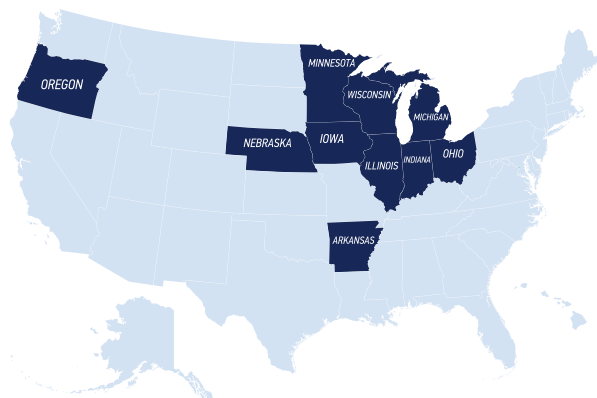
will be diagnosed with lung cancer in their lifetime.¹

States with the highest rate of new lung cancer cases²

Black men have the highest rates (age-adjusted per 100,000 population) of lung cancer in the U.S.

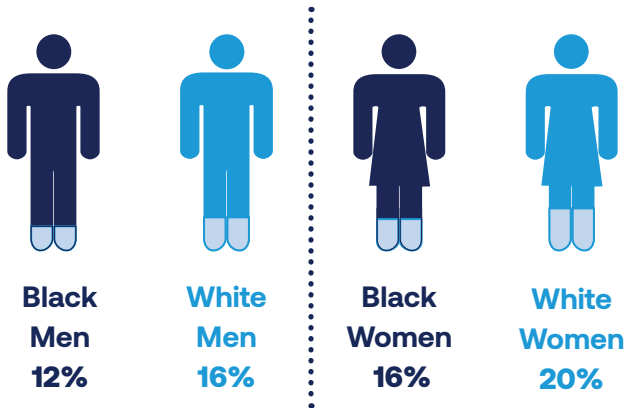


Black Men	
State	Rate
Wisconsin	115.2
Arkansas	109.5
Mississippi	108.7
Iowa	100.6
Louisiana	99.9
Missouri	99.8
Tennessee	95.0
West Virginia	94.3
Illinois	94.0
North Carolina	90.7
White Men	70.7



Black Women	
State	Rate
Nebraska	73.7
Wisconsin	71.9
Missouri	64.6
Illinois	61.9
Iowa	61.8
Ohio	60.9
Indiana	59.9
Oregon	58.7
Michigan	57.8
Minnesota	56.0
White Women	56.4

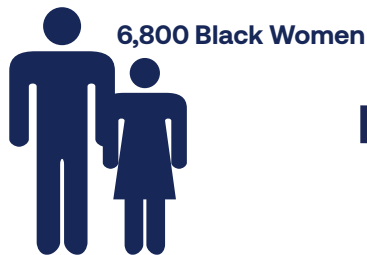
Black men and women with lung cancer are significantly less likely than white men and women to be diagnosed at an early stage before the cancer has spread and treatment is more likely to be curative.³



Black men have the highest death rate of lung cancer in the U.S.⁴

Each year

9,000 Black Men



die from lung cancer.

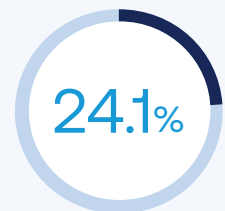


Age adjusted per 100,000 population

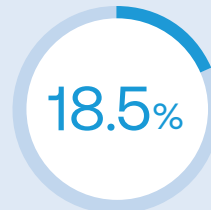
Black men and women have lower lung cancer survival rates than white men and women, partially because of their lower early diagnosis rates¹



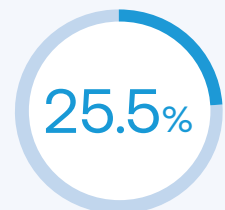
Black Men



Black Women



White Men



White Women

Annual screening with low-dose CT among those at high risk for lung cancer can catch lung cancer at an early stage and save close to

48,000 lives,

but only **5.7%** of those eligible were screened in 2019.

1. U.S. National Institutes of Health. National Cancer Institute: SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2017.
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics and National Cancer Institute. CDC WONDER On-line Database, compiled from United States Cancer Statistics - Incidence: 1999 - 2017.
3. American Lung Association. State of Lung Cancer, 2020.
4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics. CDC WONDER On-line Database, compiled from Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2018.