

LUNG CANCER IN IDAHO 2023



4,959 malignant cancers of the lung and bronchus were diagnosed among Idahoans during 2017-2021.



2,937 Idahoans died from cancers of the lung and bronchus during 2018-2022.



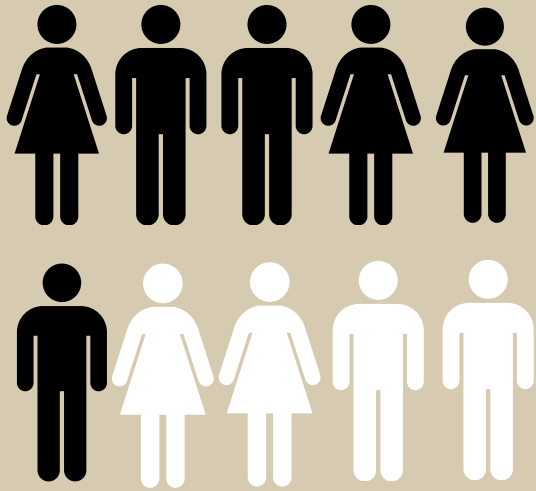
2,400 Idahoans were living with a diagnosis of cancer of the lung or bronchus in the prior 10 years as of July 1, 2021.

Rural Idahoans are more likely to die from their lung cancer than Idahoans living in urban areas. This is partly due to **higher smoking rates** and **lower screening uptake**.

CALL TO ACTION

- **Tobacco use is the greatest risk factor for lung cancer.** Learn more about the importance of quitting smoking today. For free help to quit, visit projectfilter.org or call **1-800-QUIT-NOW**.
- **If detected early, patients live longer after a lung cancer diagnosis.** The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommends **annual screening** for lung cancer with low-dose computed tomography (CT) in adults 50 to 80 years old who have a 20 pack/year smoking history and still smoke or quit smoking within the past 15 years.

SURVIVAL



6 in 10 Idahoans diagnosed with a cancer of the lung or bronchus die within 5 years of diagnosis.

DISPARITIES IN CANCER INCIDENCE AMONG IDAHOANS

- Rates of lung cancer are **over 10% higher** in Idaho **males** versus females.
- **Black male Idahoans** have the **highest** rates of lung cancer in Idaho, and are diagnosed at twice the rate of their white counterparts.

