

# Cancer and Smoking in Louisiana

March – May, 2011

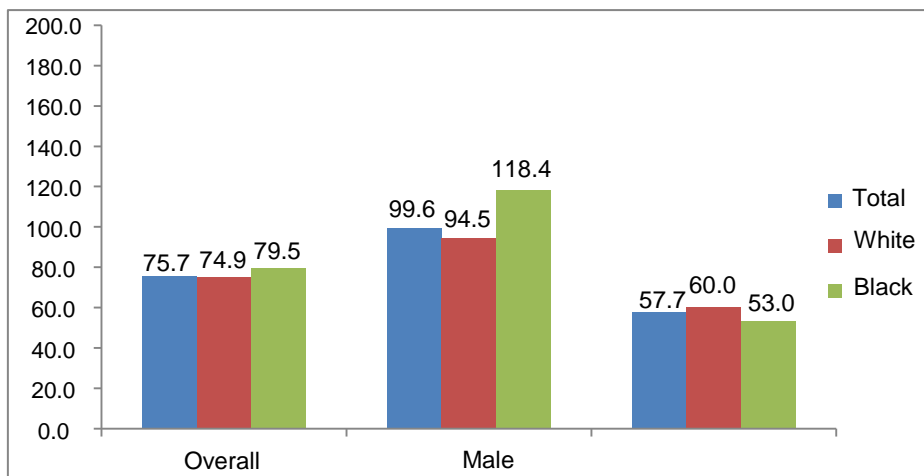
## Overview

- Nearly 25 million Americans alive today will die prematurely as a result of smoking.<sup>1</sup>
- Cigarette smoking is unequivocally linked to lung cancer.<sup>2</sup>

## Incidence in Louisiana

- Historically, Louisiana lung cancer rates have been higher than national rates.<sup>3</sup>
- In Louisiana, lung cancer is among the most frequently diagnosed cancer accounting for 16% of new diagnoses.<sup>3</sup>

**Average Annual Lung Cancer Incidence rates per 100,000 by race and gender, 2006-2010**



Age adjusted to U.S. 2000 Standard-LA Tumor registry  
 Source: Louisiana Tobacco Program, Annual Report 2012-2013. 2014. Unpublished.

## Mortality in Louisiana

- Approximately 6,500 people die each year due to tobacco use, yielding a smoking-attributable mortality rate of 299.8/100,000.<sup>4</sup>
  - The national median for smoking-attributable adult mortality is 263.3/100,000, placing Louisiana at 41st among other states.<sup>4</sup>
- Lung cancer is the most common cause of death from cancer, accounting for 20-35% of cancer deaths depending on gender and race.<sup>3</sup>
  - 35% of cancer deaths among White males
  - 33% of cancer deaths among African-American males
  - 28% of cancer deaths among White females
  - 20% of cancer deaths among African-American females

## Conclusions

In Louisiana...

- Males experience higher incidence of lung cancer than female counterparts. This is consistent with national trends.
- African-American males experience the highest lung cancer incidence compared to other overall populations and their racial and gender counterparts. Also consistent with national trends.

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1) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Smoking and Tobacco Use. 2013 b. Available online at: [http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data\\_statistics/fact\\_sheets/health\\_effects/tobacco\\_related\\_mortality/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/health_effects/tobacco_related_mortality/index.htm)  
 2) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Tobacco-Related Mortality. 2013 c. Available online at: [http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data\\_statistics/fact\\_sheets/health\\_effects/tobacco\\_related\\_mortality/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/health_effects/tobacco_related_mortality/index.htm)  
 3) Andrew PA, Hsieh M, Mumphrey B, Pareti LA, Schmidt BA, et al. Cancer in Louisiana, 2001-2005. 2009. Available online: <http://sph.lsuhscc.edu/Websites/lsupublichealth/images/pdf/ltr/Vol23.pdf>  
 4) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Years of Potential Life Lost, and Productivity Losses- United States, 2000-2004. 2008. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Review: 57(45); 1226-1228.