

LUNG & BRONCHUS Cancer

Lung and Bronchus Cancer Fact Sheet, District of Columbia, 2018

#3 most commonly **diagnosed** cancer in the District (44.2 per 100,000 individuals).

#3 leading cause of cancer **deaths** in the District (24.7 per 100,000 individuals).

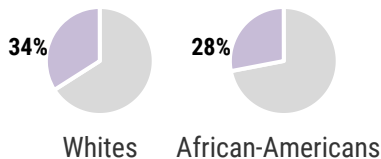
African-Americans have more than **3 times** the **incidence** rate of Whites (62.1 versus 18.0 per 100,000 individuals) in 2018.



African-Americans have more than **2 times** the **mortality** rate of Whites (32.3 versus 13.4 per 100,000 individuals) in 2018.

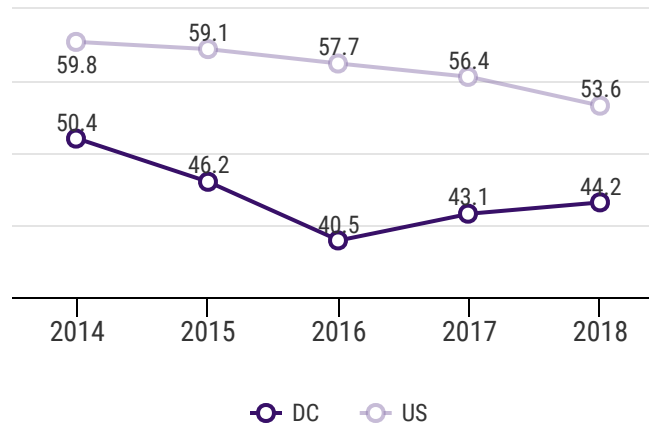


As of December 2018, the five-year lung and bronchus cancer **survival rate** was **19%** higher for **Whites** than for African-Americans (34% vs 28%).

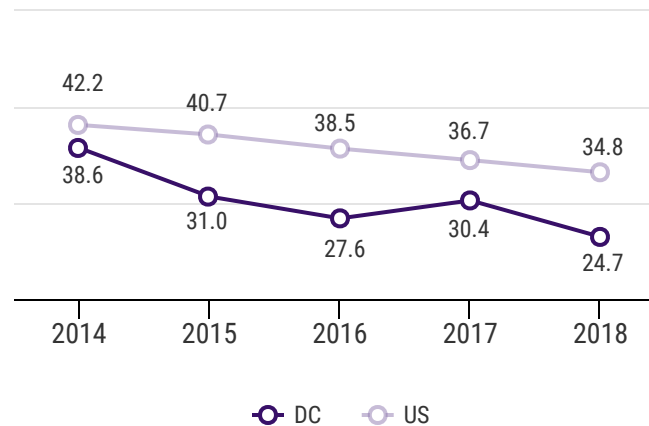


Both incidence and mortality rates have **declined** in the District between 2014 - 2018.

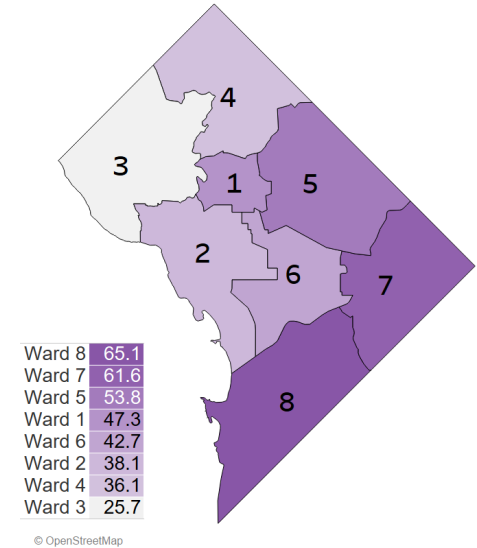
Age-adjusted incidence rates of lung and bronchus cancer in DC vs US, 2014-2018



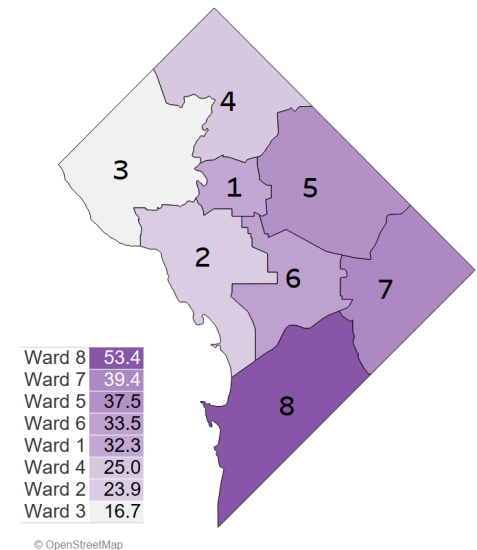
Age-adjusted mortality rates of lung and bronchus cancer in DC vs US, 2014-2018



Ward 8 has the **highest incidence** rate of lung and bronchus cancer (65 per 100,000 individuals), 2014 - 2018.



Ward 8 has the **highest mortality** rate of lung and bronchus cancer (53 per 100,000 individuals), 2014 - 2018.



Incidence is defined as new cases of invasive lung and bronchus cancer diagnosis and mortality is defined as deaths from lung and bronchus cancer
 Data Source: DC Cancer Registry (DCCR), DC Health Vital Records, National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) November 2020 Submission, DC Health, Cancer and Chronic Disease Bureau
 US trends data from Nat'l Center for Health Statist
 All rates age-adjusted per 100,000 persons according to 2000 US Standard Population
 All data presented is data received by the DCCR as of 2020 NPCR submission