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.