Guide to This Report

This label describes the measure being addressed on the current page.

Cancer
Lung Cancer Incidence

Why Is It Important?
Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer-related death in Utah and the U.S. 1

How Are We Doing?
- There were 29.7 new cases of lung cancer in Utah per 100,000 population from 2000 to 2006 (age-adjusted rate).
- This rate has changed little since 1980, when it was 29.6 per 100,000 population.
- This rate is significantly lower than the U.S. lung cancer incidence rate.
- Black/African-American Utahans had a significantly higher rate of lung cancer than all Utahans.

This graph displays the rates by race and ethnicity, using age-adjusted rates when appropriate.

This section heading appears at the top of each page.

This text further defines and describes the measure being addressed and why it is important.

This text summarizes statewide data and racial and ethnic disparities. National and trend data may also be included.

This text provides a public health message and informs of UDOH program efforts.

Arrows indicate statistically significant differences from the statewide population (health disparities).

Utah Lung Cancer Incidence, 2000-2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Age-Adjusted Rate 2000-2006</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Age-adjusted Rate 2000-2006</th>
<th>Age-adjusted Rate 2000-2006</th>
<th>Sgd. ***</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Utahs</td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td>2,384,590</td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>2,384,590</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian or Pacific Islander</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>2,384,590</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td>2,384,590</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>2,384,590</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>2,384,590</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>2,384,590</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program

Arrows indicate statistically significant differences from the statewide population (health disparities).

This table contains the data used to create the graph. It also includes the sample size (where applicable), total number of people in the relevant population, and the estimated number of those people who were affected by the measure.

Contact information is provided for a UDOH program that can answer further questions on the topic.