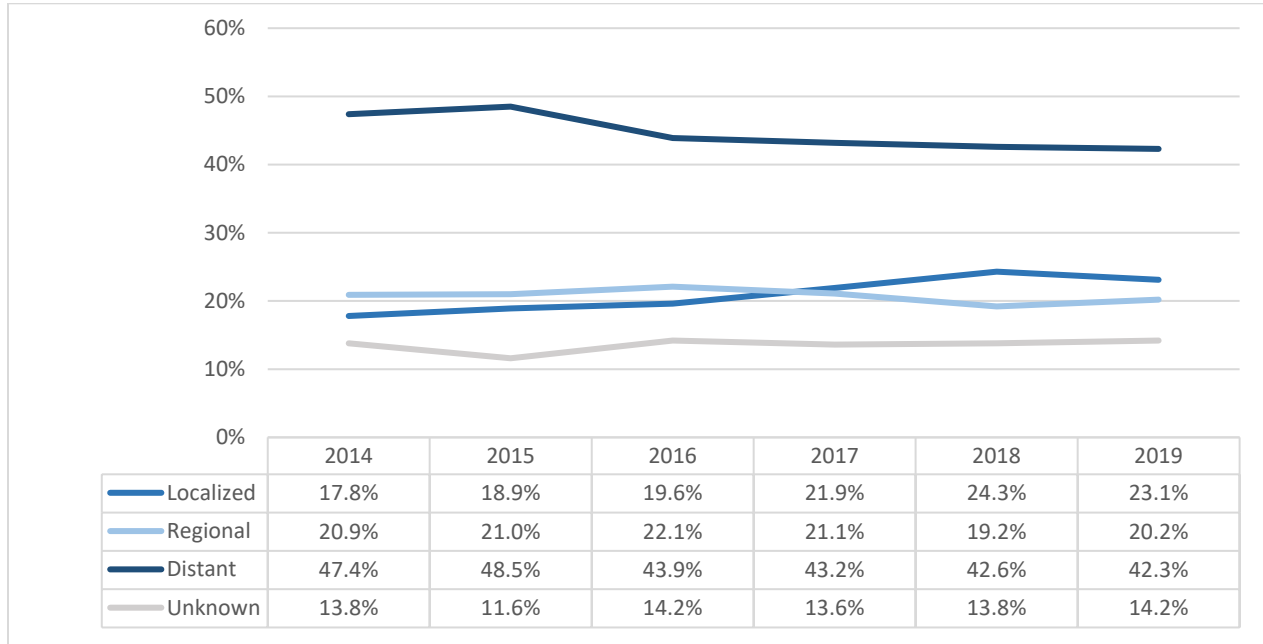


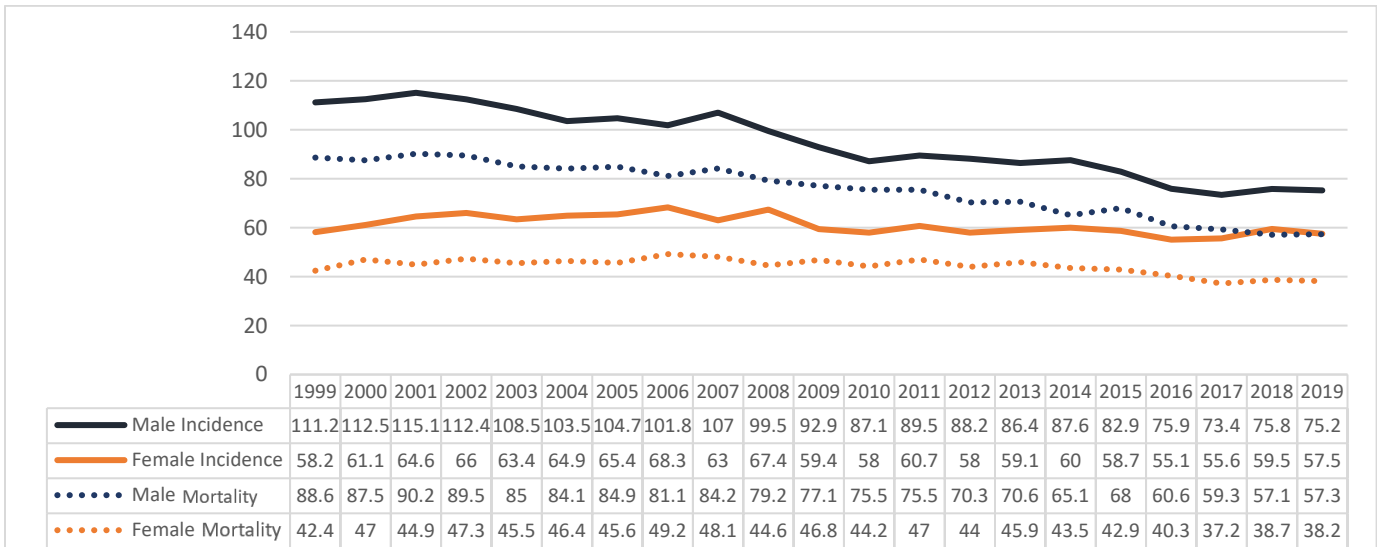
**Appendix 1: Lung Cancer Incidence and Mortality by County in Oklahoma, 2015-2019**

**Figure 1. Yearly Trends in Percent Stage at Diagnosis in Oklahoma, 2014-2019**



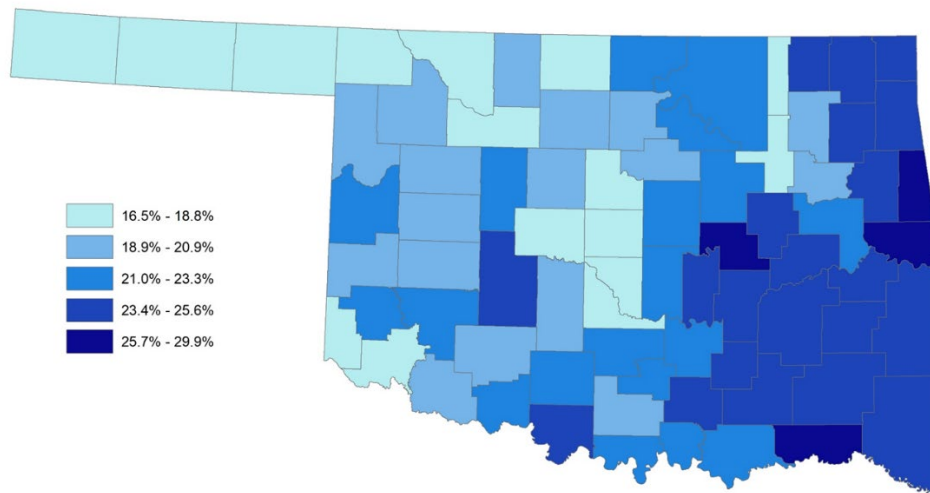
**Figure 1** shows the trends in percent stage at diagnosis in Oklahoma between 2014 and 2019. Over the period, an absolute decline of 5.1% was seen for distant stage (late-stage) and an absolute decline of 0.7% for regional stage. An increase of 5.3% was seen for localized stage (early-stage). The decreases seen for late-stage and regional stage lung cancer are notable, as they are both associated with the lowest survival rates. The increase seen for localized is also notable, as it is associated with early detection and the highest survival rates.

**Figure 2. Trends of Age-Adjusted Lung Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates by Sex in Oklahoma, 1999-2019**



**Figure 2** shows trends in lung cancer incidence and mortality by sex in Oklahoma from 1999 to 2019. Within the time interval shown, mortality rates among both males and females decreased, although males had consistently higher rates. The absolute decline in male mortality was much higher (31.3%) compared to the small decline seen among females (4.2%). For incidence, males had an absolute decrease of 36.0% compared to females that had a decrease of 0.7%. The rate of decrease in incidence and mortality among males becomes smaller over time, the largest decreases in rates are seen in earlier years compared smaller decreases in rates that are seen in more recent years.

**Figure 3. Cigarette smoking by county in Oklahoma, BRFSS 2019**



Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps: building a culture of Health, County by County. Downloaded 05/27/2022 <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/oklahoma/2022/downloads>.