



Executive Department
State of Idaho

The Office of the Governor Proclamation

State Capital
Boise

WHEREAS, lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death among men and women in the United States and Idaho, accounting for more deaths than colon cancer, breast cancer, and prostate cancer combined; and

WHEREAS, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, there were 4,876 new lung cancer cases and 3,040 deaths because of lung cancer between 2015 and 2019 in Idaho; and

WHEREAS, the 5-year survival rate for localized lung cancer is ~60% yet only ~24% of lung cancers are diagnosed at this stage; and

WHEREAS, screening for lung cancer for high-risk individuals using low-dose computed tomography can lead to the earlier detection of lung cancer and save lives, reducing the mortality by 20% when compared to screening by chest x-ray in the National Lung Screening Trial and reducing the risk of death at 10 years by 24% in men and 33% in women as demonstrated by another large randomized trial; and

WHEREAS, funding for lung cancer research trails far behind funding for research of many other cancers, and additional research is needed in early diagnosis, screening, and treatment for lung cancer as well as in lung cancer affecting women and lung cancer health disparities; and

WHEREAS, lung cancer incidents are decreasing twice as fast in men as it is in women, and each year more women die from lung cancer than breast cancer, and by 2035 more women will die from lung cancer than men; and

WHEREAS, African Americans have the highest lung cancer incidence rate and mortality of all races, and disparities in lung cancer screening, diagnosis, treatment, and mortality are well characterized among African Americans and other racial minorities; and

WHEREAS, lung cancer in "never-smokers" is the 7th leading cause of cancer-related death and accounts for 17,000-26,000 deaths in the United States every year, and 60-70% of "never-smokers" diagnosed with lung cancer are women, and the proportion of lung cancers diagnosed in "never-smokers" is increasing in the US; and,

WHEREAS, organizations working in Idaho, such as the American Lung Cancer Screening Initiative and Women's Lung Cancer Forum, are committed to educating the public about lung cancer and lung cancer screening and to working to increase lung cancer screening rates in Idaho;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, BRAD LITTLE, Governor of the State of Idaho, do hereby proclaim November 2022, to be

LUNG CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

in Idaho, and we recognize the need for research in lung cancer affecting women and lung cancer health disparities and encourage all citizens to learn about lung cancer and early detection through lung cancer screening.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Idaho at the Capitol in Boise on this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand and twenty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred forty-seventh, and of the Statehood of Idaho the one hundred thirty-third.

BRAD LITTLE
GOVERNOR

LAWRENCE DENNEY
SECRETARY OF STATE