Non-Smoking Lung Cancer (NSLC) Mortality Among Asian American subgroups: National Death Records Analysis

Methods

Type of Study
• Retrospective cohort study

Databases
• National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), 2014-2020
• American Community Survey (ACS), 2014-2020

Inclusion Criteria
• Race: Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Non-Hispanic White (NHW)
• Identifiable smoking status

Statistical Analysis
• Age-adjusted mortality (AMRs) with a 95% confidence interval (CI)
• Analyzing the longitudinal trends from 2014 to 2020

Results

Proportion of Smoking Status in Lung Cancer Mortality for all Asian American Female Sub-Groups and NHW, 2014-2020

Summary
• Asians have larger proportion of NSLC
• Males have higher smoking lung cancer deaths, but it is falling over time
• On the contrary, females have higher non-smoking lung cancer deaths.
• NSLC is increasing for both sex

Limitations
• The “unknown smoking status” accounts for the larger proportion of smoking status data
• Only 7 years of data are available (2014-2020)