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OFFICE OF GOVERNOR RONNIE MUSGROVE  
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

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**TO:** LITTON  
**FROM:** RILEY  
**SUBJECT:** STATS FOR THE STATE OF THE STATE SPEECH  
**DATE:** 12/18/00  
**CC:** BOYD  
MADER

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*Breast and Cervical Cancer*

The Mississippi Department of Health's Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program works to reduce high morbidity and mortality caused by breast and cervical cancer in Mississippi. The target population for the program is uninsured, underinsured, and minority women. Women 50 years of age and older are the target group for mammography screening and women 45 years of age and older are the target for cervical cancer screening. The department has screened 3,054 women in this program since July 1998 and has detected 19 cases of breast cancer.

429 Mississippians died from breast cancer in 1999. This number included 265 white females, 163 black females and 1 white male. This was an increase of 32 deaths from this disease than in 1998 when 397 Mississippians (1 white male, 244 white females, and 152 non-white females) died of breast cancer.

Our state has also experienced an increase in the number of residents dying from cervical cancer. 69 Mississippians, including 33 white females and 36 non-white females, died of this disease in 1999. 30 white females and 25 non-white females, for a total of 55 Mississippians, died from the disease in 1998.

*Infant Mortality*

Mississippi's Infant Mortality Rate has remained steady the last two years. 436 infants under the age of 1 died in 1998. In 1999, Mississippi lost 435 infants, with 267 of these babies dying during their first 28 days of life and 168 dying 28 days to one year after their birth. For every 1,000 live births in Mississippi during 1999, ten infants died.

Please advise if you need additional information or clarification on any of this data.