



The American Lung Association State of Lung Cancer 2025 shows how the toll of lung cancer varies by state using key lung cancer indicators.



New Cases On average, the higher prevalence of smoking, the more lung cancer cases in a state. The report finds that **Utah has the nation's lowest rate** of new lung cancer cases while **Kentucky has the worst at more than 2.3 times** the rate of Utah.



Survival The survival rate of lung cancer varies by state. Lung cancer has one of the lowest five-year survival rates among leading cancers because it is often not caught until a late stage when it is less likely to be curable. The five-year lung cancer survival rate was **29.7%**, ranging from **37.6% in Rhode Island**, to **22.7% in Alabama**.



Early Diagnosis The stage at which someone is diagnosed with lung cancer varies significantly by state. Nationally, only **28.1%** of cases are diagnosed at an early stage when the five-year survival rate is much higher (**65%**). The early diagnosis rate was highest for **Rhode Island (35.5%)** and lowest for **Hawaii (21.8%)**.



Screening Greater uptake of lung cancer screening among those at high risk will have a positive impact on early detection and survival. The screening rate was **18.2% nationally**, highest in **Rhode Island (31.0%)** and lowest in **Wyoming (9.7%)**.



Surgical Treatment Lung cancer can often be treated with surgery if it is diagnosed at an early stage and has not spread. **Nationally, 20.7%** of cases underwent surgery, ranging from **31.9% in Massachusetts** to **13.1% in New Mexico**.



Lack of Treatment There are multiple reasons why patients may not receive treatment after diagnosis. Some of these reasons may be unavoidable, but no one should go untreated because of lack of provider or patient knowledge, lung cancer stigma, fatalism after diagnosis, or cost of treatment. **Nationally, 21.0%** of cases receive no treatment, ranging from **Massachusetts (13.2%)** to **Nevada (36.9%)**.



Comprehensive Biomarker Testing Coverage Biomarker testing and its results are an important way to find certain biomarkers that can help determine what treatment options would be best for individuals with lung cancer and other diseases. As of August 2025, **17** states had comprehensive coverage of biomarker testing, **5** states had some coverage, and **28** states and Washington, D.C. had no coverage requirements.