

# SE&T Colloquium Series-Winter 2017

Speaker	Dr. Jean-Jacques Kengwoung-Keumo Department of Mathematical Sciences Cameron University, Lawton, Oklahoma
Title	<b><i>Longitudinal analysis of disparities in lung and bronchus cancer incidence rates between Black/African Americans and Whites in the U.S.A.</i></b>
Abstract	<p>Certain population groups in the United States carry a disproportionate burden of cancer. This work models and analyzes the dynamics of lung and bronchus cancer age-adjusted incidence rates by race (White and Black), gender (male and female), and prevalence of daily smoking in 38 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, and across eight U.S. geographic regions from 1999 to 2012.</p> <p>Data (obtained from Dwyer-Lindgren et al. (2014), and the U.S. Cancer Statistics Section of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) reflect approximately 77% of the U.S. population and constitute a representative sample for making inferences about incidence rates in lung and bronchus cancer (henceforth lung cancer). A longitudinal linear mixed-effects model was used to study lung cancer incidence rates and to estimate incidence rate as a function of time, race, gender, and prevalence of daily smoking.</p> <p>Although age-adjusted incidence rates in lung cancer have decreased throughout the U.S., racial and gender disparities remain. This longitudinal model can help health professionals and policy makers make predictions of age-adjusted incidence rates for lung cancer in the U.S. in the next five to ten years.</p> <p>This work was partially funded by a Cameron University research grant.</p>
Date	Tuesday, March 14
Time	4:10-5:00pm
Place	Pioneer 240
	Refreshments will be served at 4:00pm.