

Disparities in the Burden of Obesity-related Cancers

There are significant disparities in obesity rates among different racial and ethnic populations. Obesity is one risk factor for many types of cancer with a higher burden among racial and ethnic minorities. Some examples include the following:

Multiple myeloma—African American men and women are greater than two times more likely to be diagnosed with the disease compared with non-Hispanic men and women.



Stomach cancer—African American women are greater than two times more likely to be diagnosed and African American men and women are over two times more likely to die from the disease compared with their non-Hispanic white counterparts.



Colorectal cancer—African American men and women are more likely to be diagnosed and die from the disease compared with non-Hispanic men and women.



Prostate cancer—African American men are greater than two times more likely to die from prostate cancer than non-Hispanic white men, and advanced prostate cancer is linked to obesity.

