

Which U.S. Population Groups Experience Cancer Health Disparities?

According to the National Cancer Institute cancer health disparities in the United States are adverse differences in cancer measures such as number of new cases, number of deaths, cancer-related health complications, survivorship and quality of life after cancer treatment, screening rates, and stage at diagnosis that exist among certain population groups including:

racial and ethnic minority groups; 	individuals of different ancestry; 	individuals of low socioeconomic status; 	individuals with disabilities; 
individuals who lack or have limited health insurance coverage; 	residents in certain geographic locations, including rural areas; 	members of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender community; 	immigrants; 
refugees or asylum seekers; 	adolescents and young adults; and 	the elderly. 	