

# WHAT ARE CANCER HEALTH DISPARITIES?

Cancer health disparities are defined by the National Cancer Institute as 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, burden of cancer or related health conditions, screening rates, and stage at diagnosis that exist among certain segments of the population (11), including:

racial and ethnic minority groups;



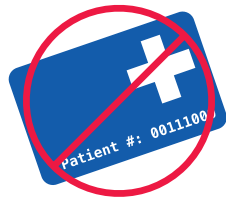
individuals of different ancestry;



individuals of low socioeconomic status;



individuals who lack or have limited health insurance coverage;



residents in certain geographic locations, including rural areas;



immigrants;



members of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender community;



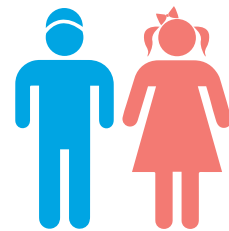
refugees or asylum seekers;



individuals with disabilities;



adolescents and young adults; and



the elderly.



Adapted from (1)

American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) Cancer Progress Report 2018