

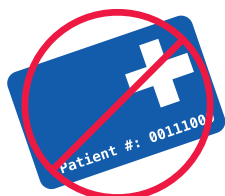
WHICH U.S. POPULATION GROUPS EXPERIENCE CANCER HEALTH DISPARITIES?

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 (9) including:

racial and ethnic minority groups;



individuals who lack or have limited health insurance coverage;



immigrants;



individuals with disabilities;



individuals of different ancestry



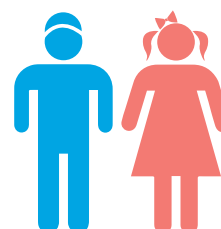
residents in certain geographic locations, including rural areas;



refugees or asylum seekers;



adolescents and young adults; and



individuals of low socioeconomic status;



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



the elderly.

