

DISPARITIES IN THE BURDEN OF AVOIDABLE CANCER RISK FACTORS

There are considerable disparities in the exposure to avoidable cancer risk factors among certain segments of the U.S. population, such as:

5
TIMES LESS LIKELY

Individuals with a graduate degree are more than **5 times less likely** to smoke cigarettes than those with a high school education or less.

1.5
TIMES LESS LIKELY

Heterosexual individuals are **1.5 times less likely** to smoke cigarettes compared to LGBT individuals.

57% vs 40%

Prevalence of obesity is higher among Black women (57%) compared with white women (40%).

31% vs 23%

Hispanics (31.7%) have the highest prevalence of physical inactivity, followed by non-Hispanic Blacks (30.3%) and non-Hispanic whites (23.4%).

HIGHEST
DEATH RATES

Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Natives have the highest alcohol-related death rates among all racial and ethnic groups.

SUNSCREEN
USE

Only 6% of non-Hispanic Black and 24% of Hispanic fifth-graders reported using sunscreens compared with 45% of non-Hispanic whites.

57% vs 47%

Adolescents living in metropolitan areas are more likely to be up to date with HPV vaccination (57%) compared with those in nonmetropolitan areas (47%).