

DISPARITIES IN CANCER TREATMENT

Discovery science is constantly fueling the development of new cancer treatments. However, several segments of the U.S. population remain at a disadvantage to fully benefit from the recommended cancer treatments. Examples of these disparities include:

33%
less likely

African American patients with non-small cell lung cancer were **33 percent less likely to receive surgery** for stage I-II disease compared to whites.

13%
less likely

Patients with advanced colorectal or ovarian cancer who were uninsured or insured with Medicare, Medicaid, or other nonprivate insurance were **13 percent less likely to undergo surgery** when compared to patients who had private insurance.

Almost
DOUBLE

During 2000-2016, the **time from cancer diagnosis to treatment was almost double** for poor Hispanics with colorectal cancer compared to non-Hispanic whites with similar socioeconomic status.

30%
higher

Patients living in areas with a higher percent of high school graduates between January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2016, had **30 percent higher chances of receiving immunotherapy** for the treatment of aggressive skin cancer.

TWICE
as likely

Delaying cancer treatment was twice as likely among cancer survivors living below the U.S. poverty guidelines compared to those earning the U.S. average household income.