

## DISPARITIES IN HEALTH AND QUALITY OF LIFE AFTER A CANCER DIAGNOSIS

Several segments of the U.S. population have been found to be disproportionately affected by the health complications related to cancer and cancer treatment that adversely affect health and quality of life after a cancer diagnosis. Examples of these disparities include:

**Food insecurity**, such as worrying about running out of food, skipping of meals, and being hungry without eating, was **nearly three times more likely among Hispanic survivors** of thyroid cancer compared to non-Hispanics.



**Excess heart age**, which is a measure of cardiovascular damage and the risk for a heart attack, was **9.2 years higher** among women cancer survivors ages 50 to 59 who were **non-Hispanic African American** compared to those who were non-Hispanic white.



**Long-term survival** at 15 years postdiagnosis was **significantly better** among adolescent and young adult (AYA) cancer survivors who had **private insurance** compared to those who had public insurance (89 versus 62 percent, respectively).



**High financial stress**, such as lifestyle-altering changes, was **more than 12 times higher** among cancer survivors ages 35-44, when compared to those who were age 65 or older.

