

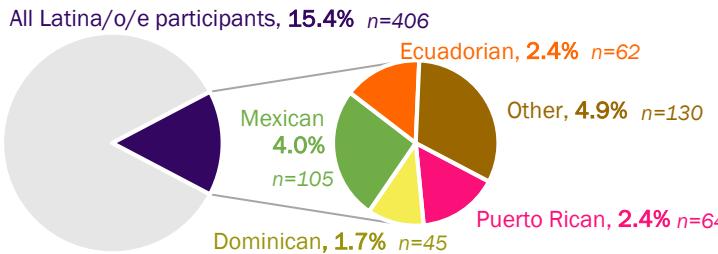
Cancer Community Health Resources and Needs Assessment (CHRNA) Community Report

Latina/o/e Americans

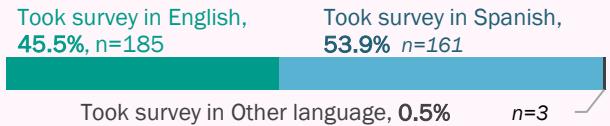
The purpose of the 2021-22 Cancer CHRNA survey was to identify factors around cancer disparities and resources available among racial and ethnic minoritized and immigrant populations in the NYU Langone's Perlmutter Cancer Center's catchment area (the lower half of Manhattan and all of Brooklyn, Queens, and Long Island).



Characteristics of Latina/o/e American Cancer CHRNA participants

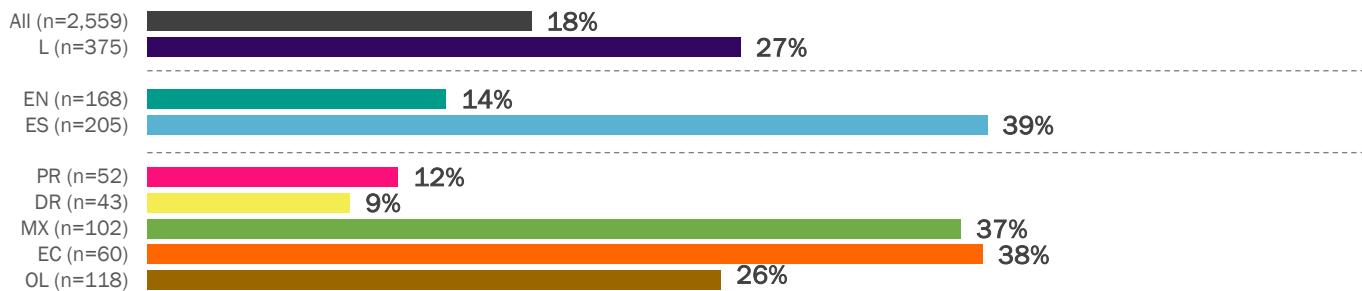


Survey language among Latina/o/e American CHRNA Cancer participants

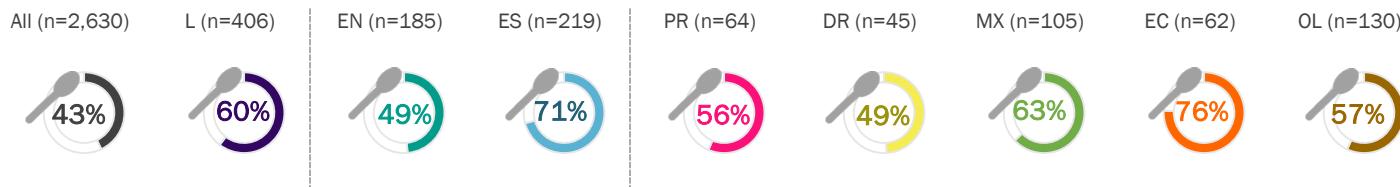


	L (n=406)	EN survey (n=185)	ES survey (n=219)	PR (n=64)	DR (n=45)	MX (n=105)	EC (n=62)	OL (n=130)
Age, median (Range)	36 (18, 83)	36 (18, 74)	35 (18, 83)	35 (18, 83)	36 (18, 83)	36 (18, 83)	36 (18, 83)	36 (18, 83)
Female	66.7	69.8	63.1	63.1	65.1	66.7	66.7	66.7
Education								
Less than high school	14.1	11.1	14.6	14.6	13.5	14.1	14.1	14.1
High school/Some college	45.2	46.3	44.3	44.3	45.1	45.2	45.2	45.2
College graduate	40.7	42.6	41.1	41.1	41.4	40.7	40.7	40.7
Married/Living with partner	33.7	18.5	40.3	40.3	35.2	33.7	33.7	33.7
Foreign-born	66.4	69.8	80.4	80.4	77.6	66.4	66.4	66.4

% of uninsured adults aged 18-65



Food Insecurity ¹



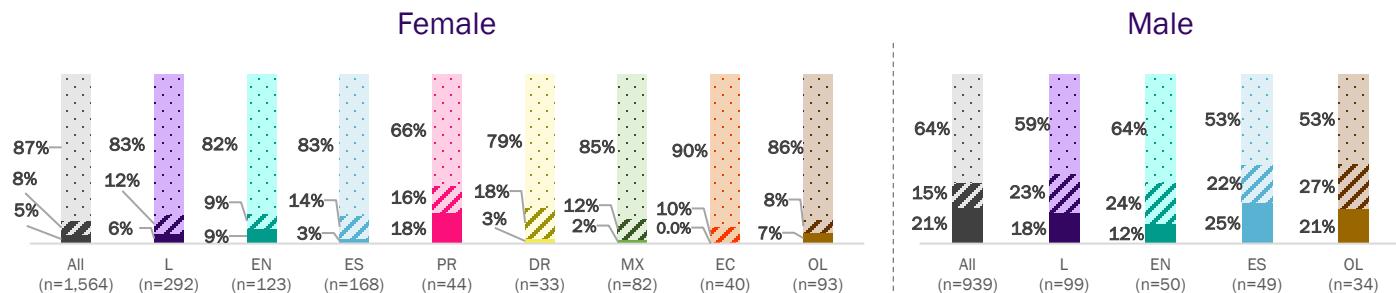
Key

All	All Cancer CHRNA participants	L	All Latina/o/e American participants	EN	Latina/o/e participants who took the survey in English	ES	Latina/o/e participants who took the survey in Spanish	OL	Other Latina/o/e participants
PR	Puerto Rican participants	DR	Dominican participants	MX	Mexican participants	EC	Ecuadorian participants		



Cigarette Smoking

● Dotted bars - Never smoked
 ▨ Striped bars - Former smoker
 ■ Solid bars - Current smoker

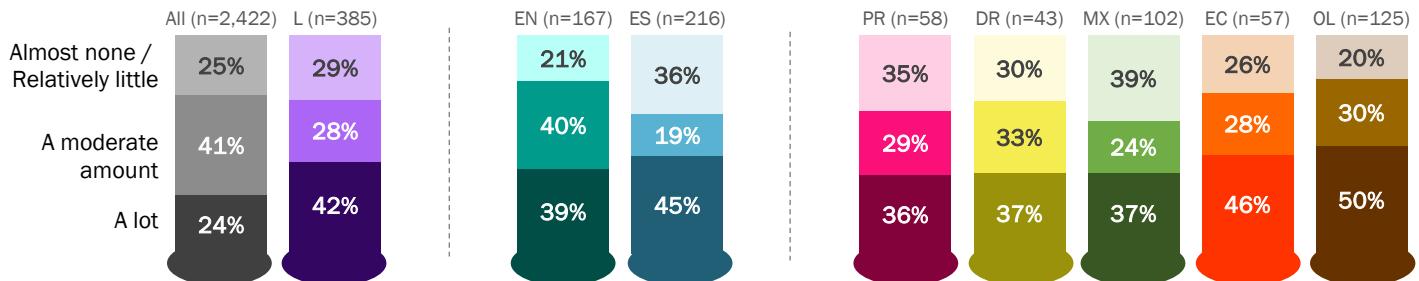


Sample size was not large enough to show % smoking among PR, DR, MX, and EC Latino/ e male participants.

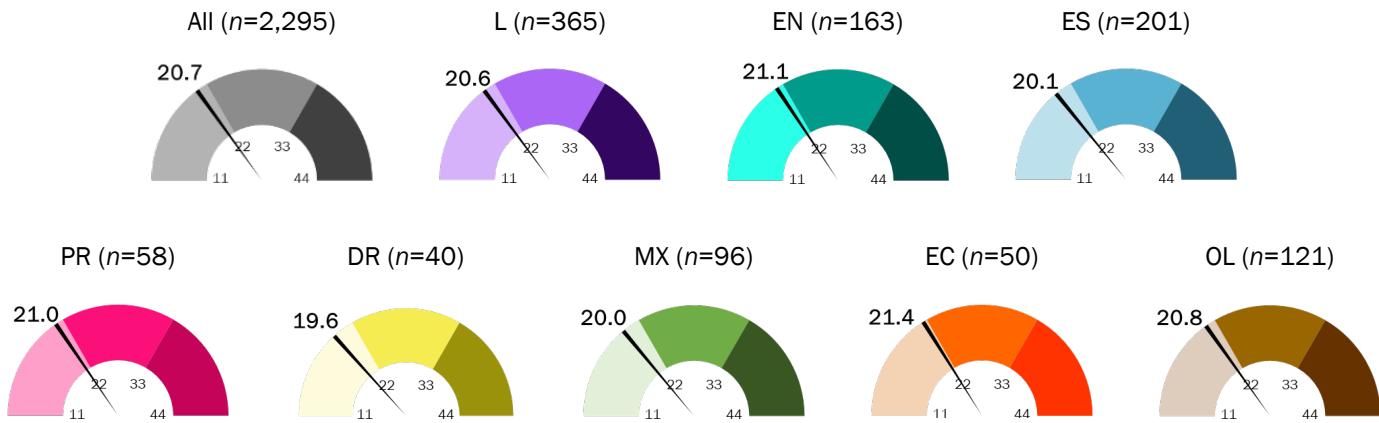


Stress ²

Stress experienced during the past month



Loneliness ^{3, 4}



Possible loneliness scores range from 11 to 44, with higher scores indicating greater loneliness

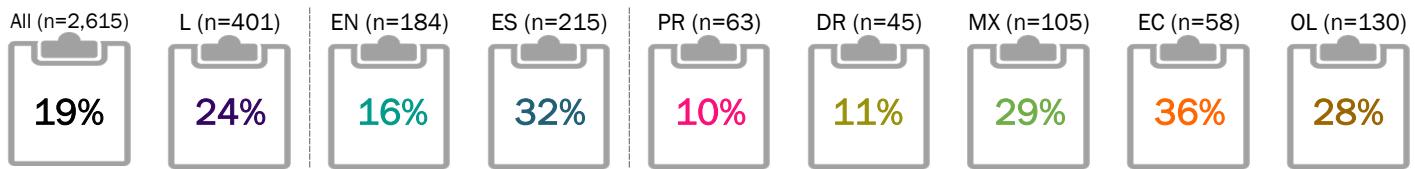
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Health Care

% who reported that there was a time in the past 12 months when they needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost

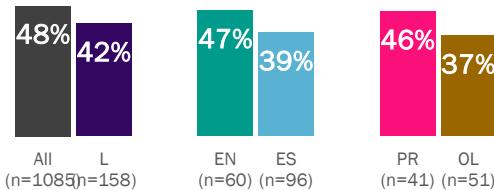


Cancer Screening

Colorectal cancer (CRC) screening

Adults aged 45-75 who have received a CRC screening test in the recommended time period

— — — Healthy People 2030 target 68.3% — — —



Recommendation based on USPSTF guidelines: 1) a home fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the past year; 2) a sigmoidoscopy within the past 5 years; or 3) a colonoscopy within the past 10 years.

Prostate cancer screening

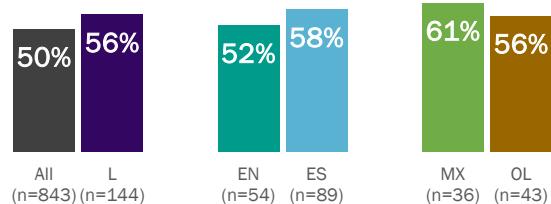
Males aged 50 and older who have ever received a PSA test



Healthy People 2030 does not include a benchmark target for PSA tests.

Breast cancer screening^{6,7}

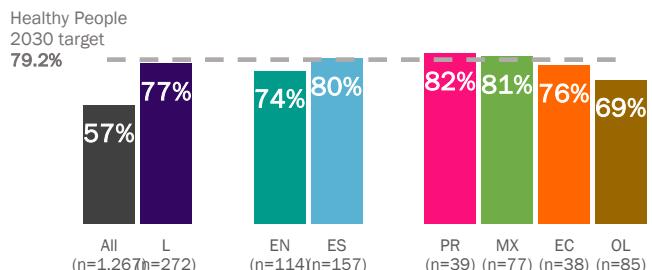
Females aged 40-75 who have received a mammogram in the past year



Recommendation based on American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists guidelines, which does not align with the Healthy People 2030 benchmark target of 80.3% (among women aged 50-74 receiving a mammogram in the past 2 years, USPSTF guidelines).

Cervical cancer screening⁸

Females aged 21-65 who have received a Pap test in the past three years



Recommendation based on American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists guidelines.

Notes:

Sample size was not large enough to show % who have received a CRC screening test among Dominican, Mexican, and Ecuadorian participants.

Sample size was not large enough to show % who have received a mammogram in the past year among Puerto Rican and Dominican participants.

Sample size was not large enough to show % who have received a PSA test among disaggregated Latina/o/e subgroups.

Sample size was not large enough to show % who have received a Pap test in the past three years among Dominican participants.

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Acknowledgments

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