

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

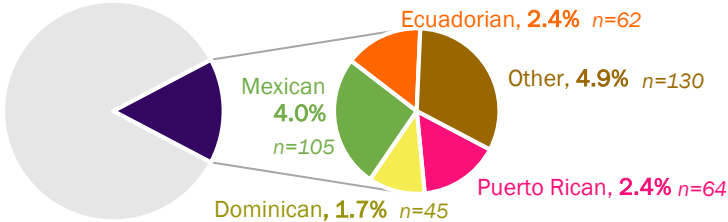
## Latina/o/e Americans

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).

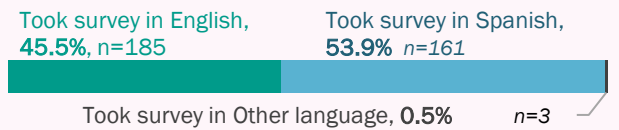


## Characteristics of Latina/o/e American Cancer CHRNA participants

All Latina/o/e participants, 15.4% n=406

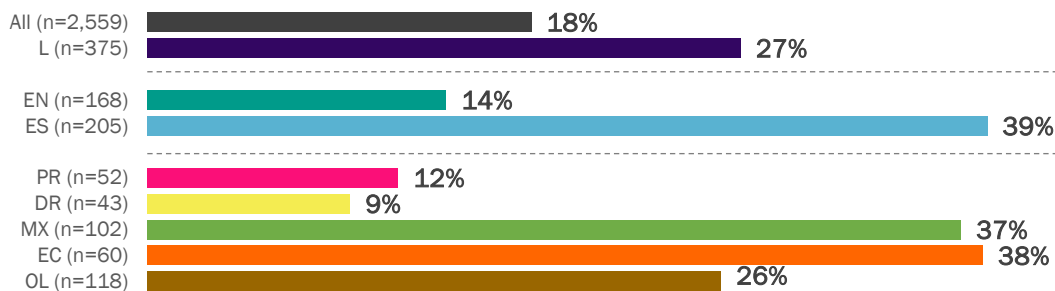


### Survey language among Latina/o/e American CHRNA Cancer participants

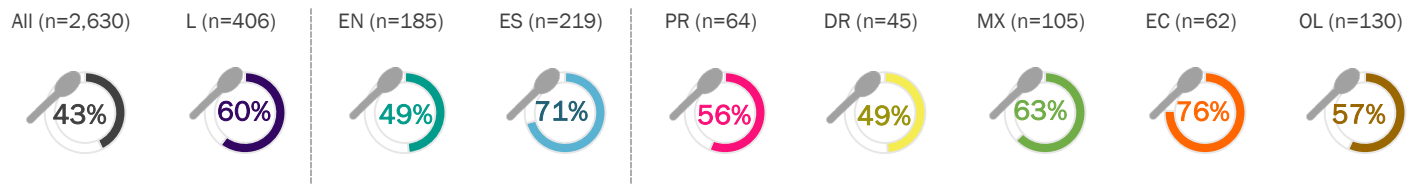


	L (n=406)	EN survey (n=185)	ES survey (n=219)	PR (n=64)	DR (n=45)	MX (n=105)	EC (n=62)	OL (n=130)
Age, median (Range)	36 (18, 83)	36 (18, 74)	35 (18, 83)	35 (18, 83)	36 (18, 83)	36 (18, 83)	36 (18, 83)	36 (18, 83)
Female	66.7	69.8	63.1	63.1	65.1	66.7	66.7	66.7
Education								
Less than high school	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 <sup>1</sup>



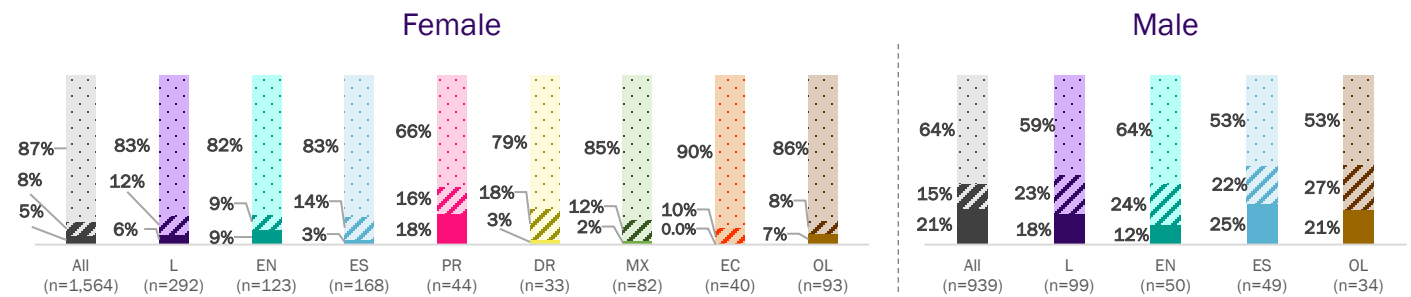
### Key

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



## Cigarette Smoking

Dotted bars - Never smoked  
 Striped bars - Former smoker  
 Solid bars - Current smoker

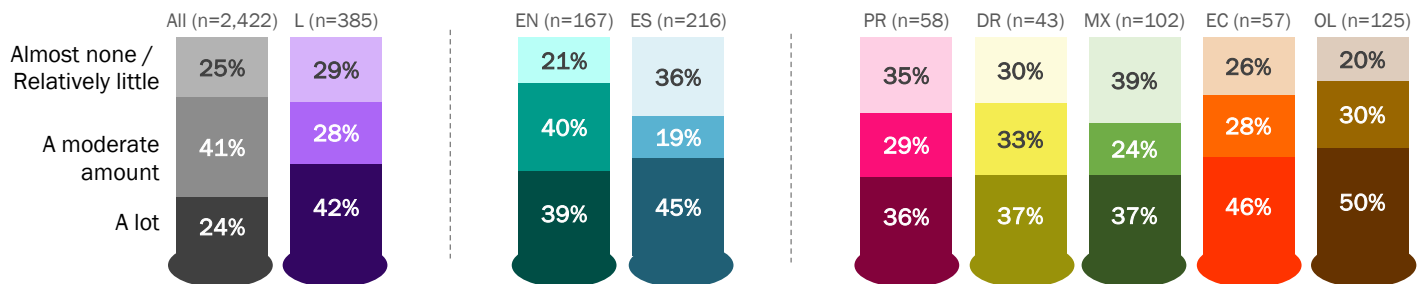


Sample size was not large enough to show % smoking among PR, DR, MX, and EC Latino/ e male participants.

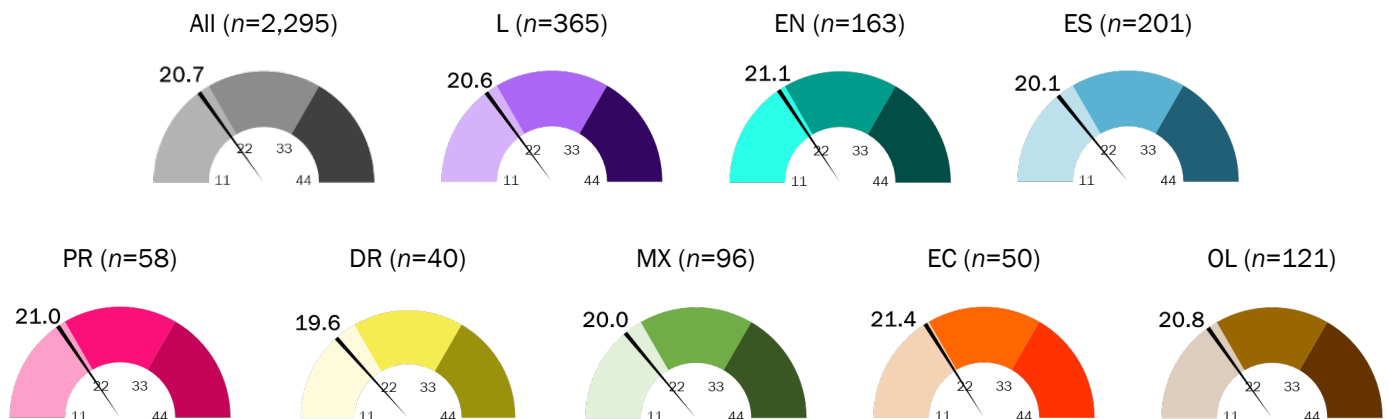


## Stress <sup>2</sup>

### Stress experienced during the past month



## Loneliness <sup>3, 4</sup>



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

### Key



All Cancer CHRNA participants



All Latina/o/e American participants



Latina/o/e participants who took the survey in English



Latina/o/e participants who took the survey in Spanish



Ecuadorian participants



Puerto Rican participants



Dominican participants



Latina/o/e participants who took the survey in Spanish

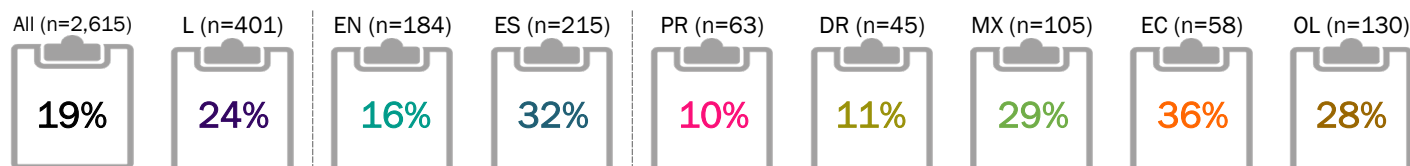


Other Latina/o/e participants



## Health Care

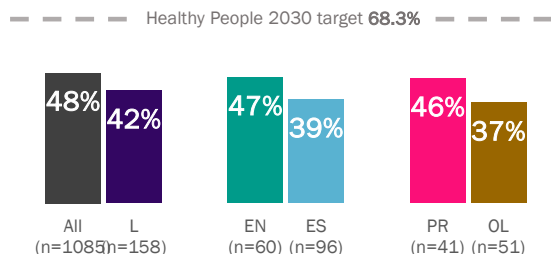
% who reported that there was a time in the past 12 months when they needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost



## Cancer Screening

### Colorectal cancer (CRC) screening

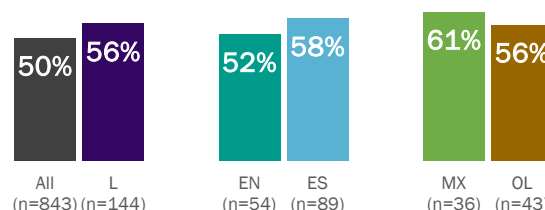
Adults aged 45-75 who have received a CRC screening test in the recommended time period



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.

### Breast cancer screening <sup>6,7</sup>

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).

### Prostate cancer screening

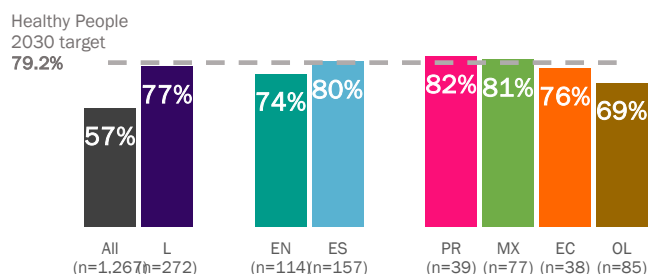
Males aged 50 and older who have ever received a PSA test



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

### Cervical cancer screening <sup>8</sup>

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

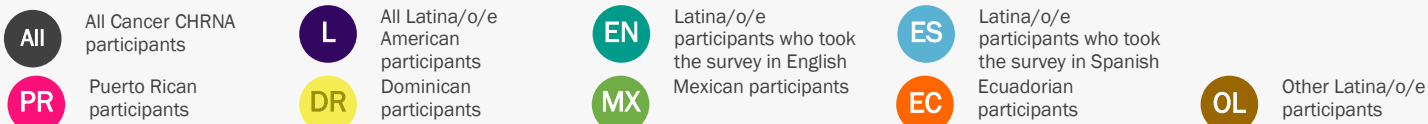


Recommendation based on American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists guidelines.

## 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.

### Key



References

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6. The American College of Obstetricians and Clinicians. Breast Cancer Risk Assessment and Screening in Average-Risk Women. July 2017. Available from: <https://www.acog.org/clinical/clinical-guidance/practice-bulletin/articles/2017/07/breast-cancer-risk-assessment-and-screening-in-average-risk-women>

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Key

AI

All Cancer CHRNA participants

PR

Puerto Rican participants

L

All Latina/o/e American participants

DR

Dominican participants

EN

Latina/o/e participants who took the survey in English

MX

Mexican participants

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Latina/o/e participants who took the survey in Spanish

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OL

Other Latina/o/e participants