

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

Southwest Asian and North African (SWANA) 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).

SWANA included those identifying as: Afghani, Algerian, Egyptian, Iranian, Iraqi, Israeli, Jordanian, Lebanese, Moroccan, Palestinian, Saudi, Syrian, or Yemeni.



Characteristics of SWANA American Cancer CHRNA participants



SWANA
American,
11.2%
n=294

Survey language among SWANA American Cancer CHRNA participants

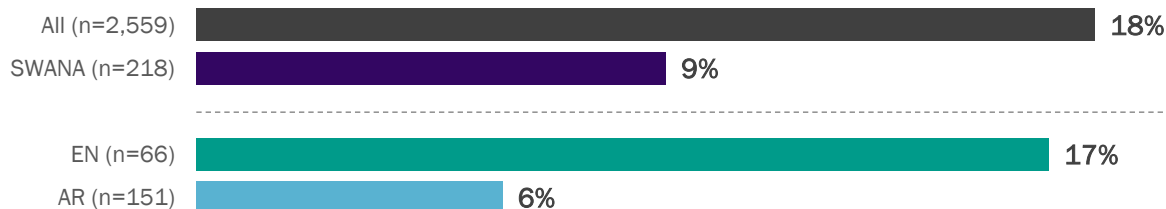
Took survey in English
26.7% n=78

Took survey in Arabic
73.6% n=215

Took survey in Simplified Chinese, 0.3% n=1

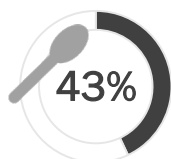
	SWANA Overall (n=292)	EN survey (n=77)	AR survey (n=214)
Age, median (Range)	47 (18, 85)	31 (18, 85)	52 (18, 85)
Female	55.7	55.3	55.9
Education			
Less than high school	19.2	10.5	22.3
High school/Some college	40.1	36.8	40.9
College graduate	40.8	52.6	36.7
Married/Living with partner	49.1	45.5	50.2
Foreign-born	81.0	60.0	88.7

% of uninsured adults aged 18-65



Food Insecurity ¹

All (n=2,630)



SWANA (n=293)



EN (n=77)



AR (n=215)



Key



All Cancer
CHRNA
participants



All SWANA American
participants



SWANA participants who
took the survey in
English

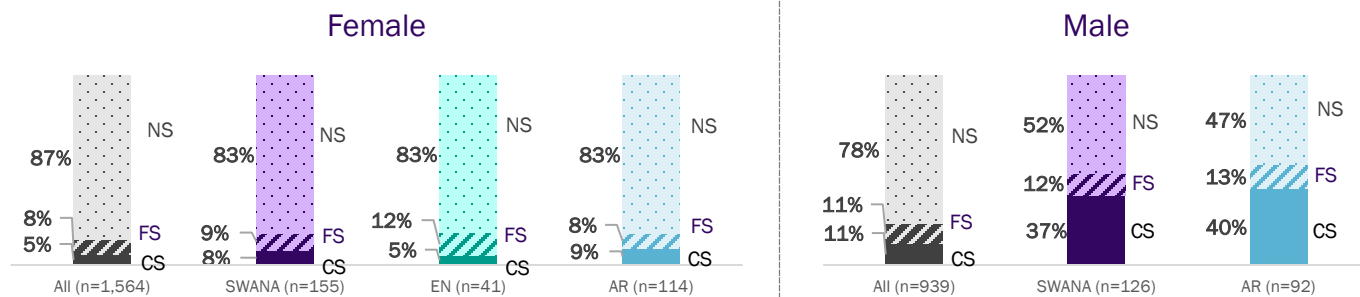


SWANA participants who took the
survey in Arabic



Cigarette Smoking

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

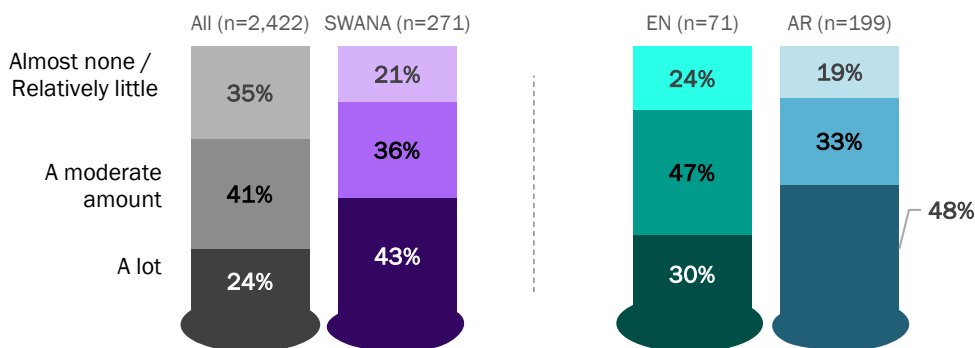


Sample size was not large enough to show % smoking among male SWANA participants who took the survey in English.

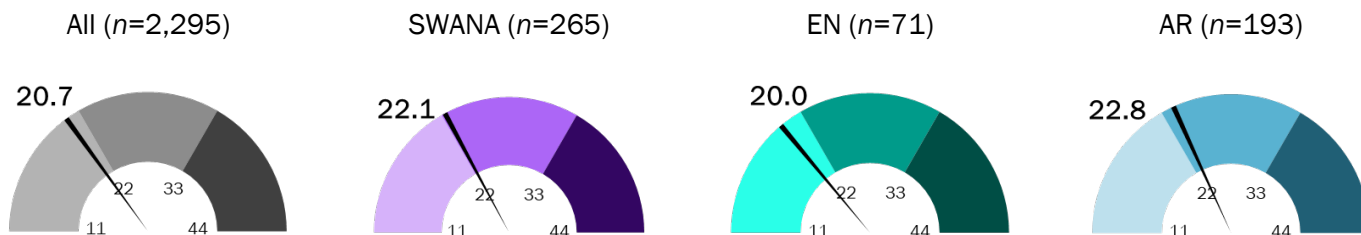


Stress ²

Stress experienced during the past month



Loneliness scale ^{3, 4}



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

Key



All Cancer
CHRNA
participants



All SWANA American
participants



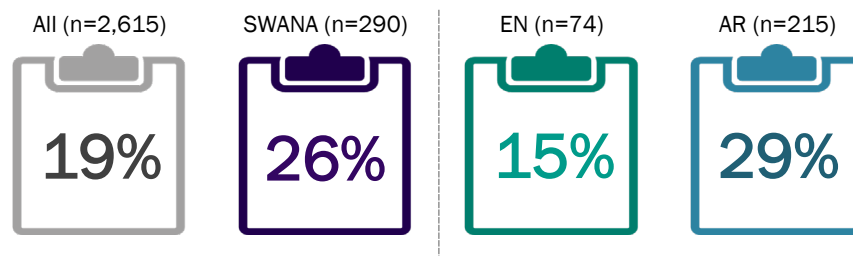
SWANA participants who
took the survey in
English



SWANA participants who took the
survey in Arabic

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

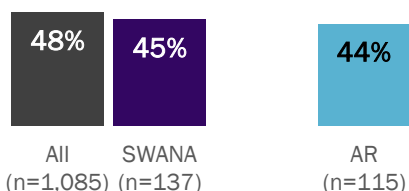


Cancer Screening

Colorectal cancer (CRC screening) ⁵

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

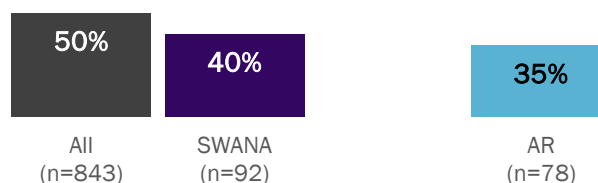
Healthy People 2030 target 68.3%



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.

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).

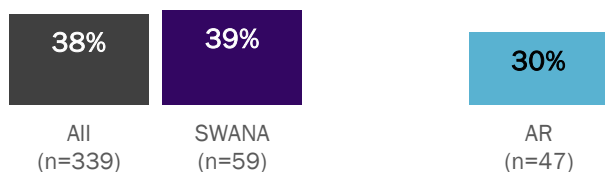
Prostate cancer screening

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

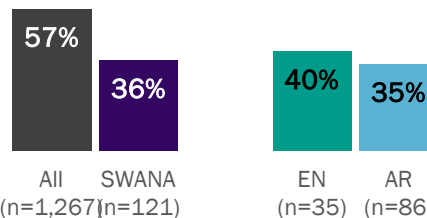
Cervical cancer screening ⁸

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

Healthy People 2030 target 79.2%



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



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, a mammogram in the past year, or a PSA test among SWANA participants taking the survey in English.

Key

ALL All Cancer CHRNA participants

ASA All SWANA American participants

EN SWANA participants who took the survey in English

AR SWANA participants who took the survey in Arabic

References

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