

# 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



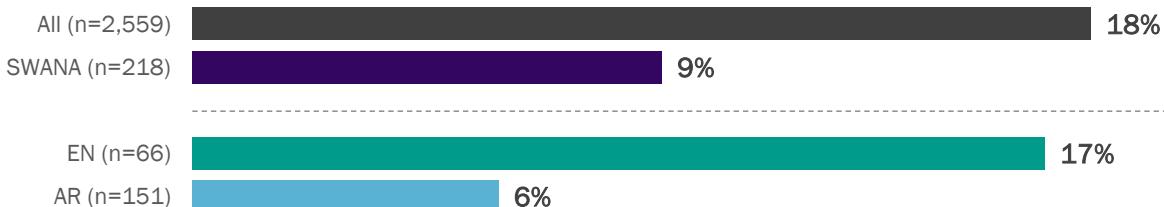
SWANA American,  
11.2%  
n=294

#### Survey language among SWANA American Cancer CHRNa participants



	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 <sup>1</sup>

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



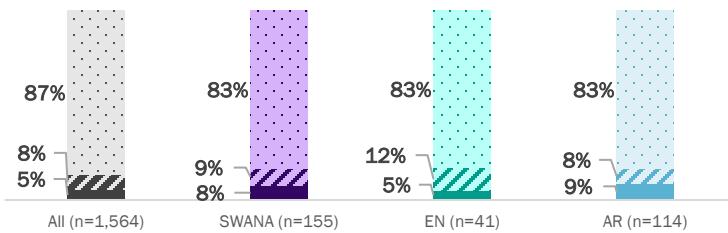
SWANA participants who took the  
survey in Arabic



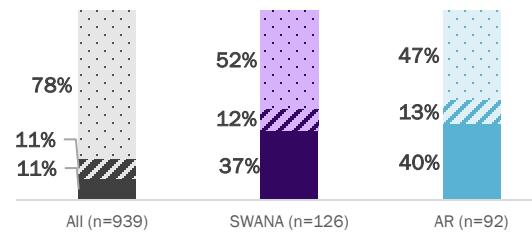
## Cigarette Smoking

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

### Female



### Male

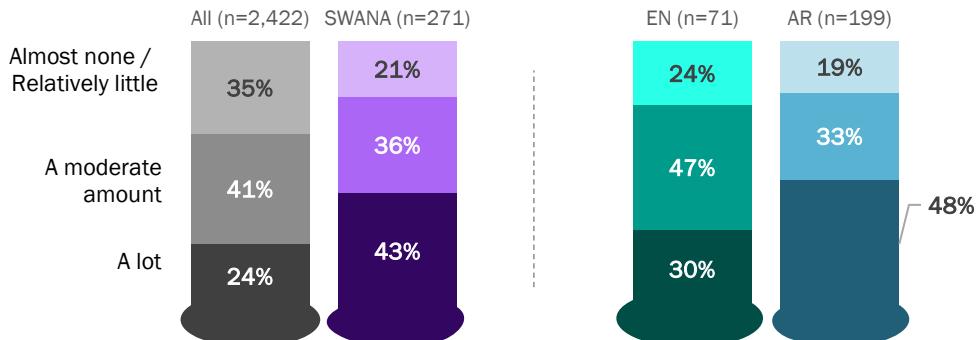


Sample size was not large enough to show % smoking among male SWANA participants who took the survey in English.



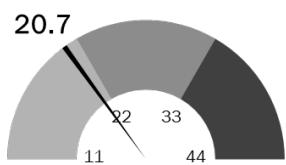
## Stress <sup>2</sup>

### Stress experienced during the past month

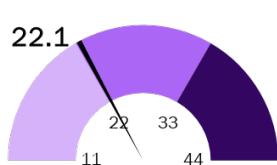


## Loneliness scale <sup>3, 4</sup>

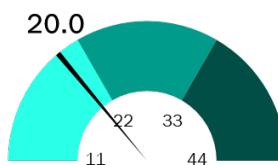
All (n=2,295)



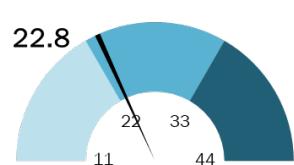
SWANA (n=265)



EN (n=71)



AR (n=193)



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

### Key



All Cancer CHRNA participants



All SWANA American participants



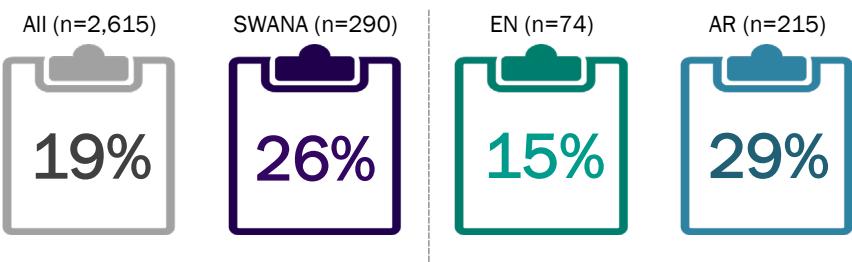
SWANA participants who took the survey in English



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

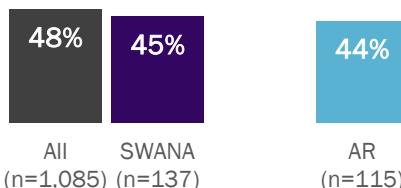


## Cancer Screening

### Colorectal cancer (CRC screening) <sup>5</sup>

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 <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

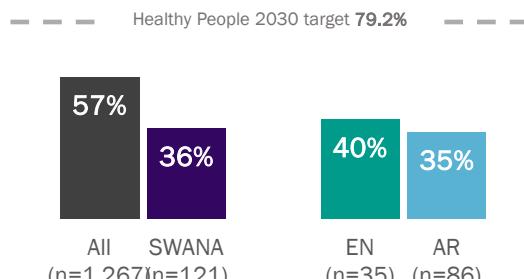
Males aged 50 and older who have ever received a PSA test



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

#### 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

## References

1. Hager, E. R., Quigg, A. M., Black, M. M., Coleman, S. M., Heeren, T., Rose-Jacobs, R., Cook, J. T., Ettinger de Cuba, S. A., Casey, P. H., Chilton, M., Cutts, D. B., Meyers A. F., Frank, D. A. (2010). Development and Validity of a 2-Item Screen to Identify Families at Risk for Food Insecurity. *Pediatrics*, 126(1), 26-32.
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## 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