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National Hispanic/Latino Cancer Network
A national network of research institutions, community-based organizations, government health agencies, and other non-profit agencies promoting *cancer research, training, and awareness* among Latinos
US Latino Population

- 35 million Latinos, 13% of the population
- Median age is 26 (35, general population)
- 52% have less than high school education
- 23% below federal poverty level (8% non-Latino whites)
- 59% are Mexican American, 10% Puerto Rican, 5% Central American, 4% Cuban
US Latino Population

- 50% of Latinos live in California and Texas
- All states are experiencing growth in their Latino population
- Fastest growing Latino populations are in North Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas which quadrupled, and Alabama, Nevada, South Carolina, and Tennessee which tripled
NAACCR 2003 Monograph: Cancer Incidence In US Hispanics/Latinos

- Includes data from 19 registries (16 states and 3 metro areas)
- Represents ~87% of all US Latinos
- NAACCR Hispanic Identification Algorithm (combination of NAACCR variables to directly or indirectly classify cases)
Participating Registries

- Alaska
- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- Florida
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- New Jersey
- New Mexico
- New York
- North Carolina
- Texas
- Washington
- Wyoming
- Los Angeles
- SF Greater Bay
- Detroit
NAACCR 2003 Monograph: Cancer Incidence In US Hispanics/Latinos

- Latino, non-Latino white, non-Latino black age-adjusted incidence rates for 19 registries
- Combined age-adjusted incidence rates for 14 states and 1 metropolitan area (Detroit), based on six data quality criteria
- Pediatric rates
- Demographic statistics on Latino populations by registry area and the US
% Latino Population Among 14 States

- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- Florida
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Iowa
- New Jersey
- New Mexico
- New York
- North Carolina
- Texas
- Washington
- Wyoming

% US-born | % Foreign-born
Ethnic Distribution of Latino Populations-Southwest, West

- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- New Mexico
- Texas
- Washington
- Wyoming

Legend:
- Mexican
- Puerto Rican
- Cuban
- Dominican
- Central Am
- South Am
- Other
Ethnic Distribution of Latino Populations-Midwest, East

Florida
Idaho
Illinois
Iowa
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina

Mexican  Puerto Rican  Cuban  Dominican  Central Am  South Am  Other
Social Characteristics of Latino Ethnic Groups
Women 40+Years

- **Health Insurance**
  - Mexican
  - Puerto Rican
  - Cuban
  - Central Am

- **High School Diploma**
  - Mexican
  - Puerto Rican
  - Cuban
  - Central Am

- **US-born**
  - Mexican
  - Puerto Rican
  - Cuban
  - Central Am

- **English Preference**
  - Mexican
  - Puerto Rican
  - Cuban
  - Central Am

Percent
Behavioral Characteristics of Latino Ethnic Groups
Women 40+ Years

Percent

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Recent Pap Smear

Recent Mammogram

Cigarette Smoking

Mexican  Puerto Rican  Cuban  Central Am
Average Annual Age-adjusted NAACCR (US) Combined Cancer Incidence Rates By Race-Ethnicity, Females

Breast
Cervix
Corpus Uteri
Colorectal
Liver
Lung
Stomach

Per 100,000

Non-Latino white
Latino
Non-Latino black
Average Annual Age-adjusted Breast Cancer Incidence Rates
NAACCR States, Latinas, 1995-2000

Per 100,000

- Idaho
- Washington
- Colorado
- New Jersey
- Iowa
- Wyoming
- North Carolina
- New Mexico
- New York
- Illinois
- California
- Arizona
- Florida
- Texas
Average Annual Age-adjusted Cervical Cancer Incidence Rates
NAACCR States, Latinas, 1995-2000

Per 100,000

- Illinois
- Idaho
- California
- Texas
- New Jersey
- New York
- Iowa
- North Carolina
- Colorado
- Arizona
- Washington
- Florida
- New Mexico
- Wyoming
Average Annual Age-adjusted Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rates NAACCR States, Latinas, 1995-2000

Per 100,000

Wyoming
New Jersey
Florida
Colorado
Idaho
New York
North Carolina
Illinois
Washington
New Mexico
California
Arizona
Texas
Iowa
Average Annual Age-adjusted Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates
NAACCR Areas, Latinos, 1995-2000

Per 100,000

New Jersey 180
Florida 160
Washington 140
Idaho 120
New York 100
Colorado 80
Illinois 60
California 40
Wyoming 20
New Mexico 20
North Carolina 20
Arizona 20
Texas 20
Iowa 20
Data Conclusions

- For most sites, cancer rates are lower than non-Latino groups with exception of cervical, stomach, liver
- Latino cancer incidence rates vary widely across geographic areas
Conclusions

These variations may be due to differences in:

- the ethnic make-up of the Latino population in a given area
- the demographic characteristics of that Latino population
- the historical patterns of migration which impact socio-economic factors, cultural mores, cancer screening behaviors, or other risk factors
Monograph Highlights

- Latino data presented in the monograph allows comparisons across geographic areas
- Provides a more complete picture of the cancer burden among Latinos
- Uses a consistent method to classify Latinos/Hispanics
- Need to improve ethnic identifiers
- Need to expand effort to cover more registries/areas
Cancer in U.S. Hispanics/Latinos, 1995-2000
A Publication of the
North American Association of Central Cancer Registries, Inc

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¡Mil Gracias!