

Cancer



Among Latinos

Latino men and women in the United States generally have lower cancer rates than the general population; however, disparities still exist in certain types of cancer.

Stomach Cancer

Latino women are 2.4 times more likely to have stomach cancer, compared to white women.

Diets rich in smoked foods, salted meats or fish, and pickled vegetables, and low in fresh vegetables, have been associated with an increased risk of stomach cancer.

Incidence rate per 100,000 males	Incidence rate per 100,000 females
17.4 black	9.5 Latina
15.5 Latino	8.9 black
10.0 white	4.7 white

Mortality rates per 100,000 males	Mortality rate per 100,000 females
11.5 black	5.5 black
8.7 Latino	4.9 Latina
5.0 white	2.5 white

Prostate Cancer

In 2004, Latino men were 13% less likely to have prostate cancer than white men. It is the second-deadliest cancer among Latino men.

Incidence rates per 100,000 males	Mortality rates per 100,000 males
248.5 black	59.4 black
156.7 white	24.6 white
138.0 Latino	20.6 Latino

Cervical Cancer

Latino women are twice as likely to have cervical cancer and 1.5 times more likely to die from cervical cancer compared to white women. Risk factors include infection with HPV or HIV, cigarette smoking, being sexually active at an early age, having many sexual partners, having multiple full-term pregnancies, family history of cervical cancer, and poor nutrition.

The incidence rates of cervical cancer per 100,000 women	Death rates from cervical cancer per 100,000 women
13.2 Latino	4.7 black
10.8 black	3.2 Latino
8.2 white	2.3 white

In Connecticut in 2006, 15.8% of Latinas had not had a Pap test within the past 3 years.

Breast Cancer

Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer among Latina women. Although Latinas are 33% less likely to have breast cancer than white women, Latinas die from breast cancer at higher rates, primarily because Latinas are likely to be diagnosed and treated at a later stage.

Incidence rates per 100,000 women	Mortality rates per 100,000 women
130.6 white	33.5 black
117.5 black	24.4 white
90.1 Latino	15.8 Latino

In Connecticut in 2006, 23.6% of Latino women had not had a mammogram within the past 2 years. This was up 8.1% from 2005.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Minority Health; National Cancer Institute; American Cancer Society; Connecticut Department of Public Health

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