**DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE CATCHMENT POPULATION**

The SCC catchment area includes 82 counties in Missouri (40) and Illinois (42) within

~100-mile radius of SCC. 87% of new patients (2018) reside in the catchment.

The racial distribution of the catchment is 79.5% non-Hispanic White and 20.5%

minority (13.7% African American, 2% Asian, and 4.8% multiracial or other minority).

2.7% of the catchment population identifies as Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.

15% of the catchment reside in a rural area.

29% of the catchment reside in a medically underserved area (MUA).

*Source: 2018 American Community Survey (https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community\_facts.xhtml) Retrieved 4/18/19*

This report intends to provide a description of cancer in the Siteman Cancer Center (SCC) catchment, as well as the demographics of cancer patients treated at SCC. The Research Program Reports will also provide current recruitment numbers for all clinical trials, including demographics of patients enrolled on trial. Minority is defined as self-identified race other than non-Hispanic white and includes Hispanic ethnicity. Unknown race or ethnicity is not considered minority. Rural is defined as RUCA ≥7.

**DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE SCC PATIENT POPULATION (ALL SITES)**

The racial distribution of the SCC patient population in 2018 is 83.1%% non-Hispanic White and 16.9% minority (12.4% African American, 1.4% Asian, and 3.1% multiracial or other minority).

0.3% of the SCC patient population identifies as Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.

13% of SCC patients reside in a rural zip code.

27% of SCC patients reside in a medically underserved area (MUA).

Of note, 48.5% of rural patients live in a MUA.

*Source: 01/2018 – 12/2018 newly diagnosed cancer patients at Siteman Cancer Center*

**DEMOGRAPHICS OF SCC CANCER PATIENTS**

In 2017, SCC reported a total of 3862 new cancer cases across all sites. Of these patients, a total of 81.8% were White (n=3159), 16.2% Black (n=627), and 2.0% (n=76) Other Minorities. This percentage is used to define the minority accrual goal for most of our programs. However, many PCP trials involve participants who are not cancer patients, given the trials’ emphasis on prevention and screening. Therefore, the catchment demographics may be used to define minority accruals goals for PCP. The most recent 2018 census estimates show that a total of 20.5% of the catchment are minority.

*Source: 01/2017 – 12/2017 cancer patients from SCC Tumor Registry (SCC, BJC-WC, BJC-SP)*

**CANCER BURDEN IN THE CATCHMENT**

**Table 1** presents county-level age-adjusted incidence and mortality rates from 2012-2016 by race for Missouri, Illinois, and our catchment counties.

**Table 1. All Sites Cancer Incidence and Mortality (2012-2016)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Incidence (All Stages)****(AAR per 100k)** | **Mortality****(AAR per 100k)** |
|  | **Total** | **Black** | **White** | **Total** | **Black** | **White** |
| Catchment | 481.5 | 505.1 | 481.4 | 186.0 | 225.3 | 186.6 |
| Missouri | 455.2 | 481.4 | 453 | 175.6 | 212 | 173.5 |
| Illinois | 466.2 | 487.9 | 468.3 | 168.5 | 210.6 | 166.5 |
| U.S. | 448 | 450.4 | 450.1 | 161 | 185.6 | 161.5 |

*Source: State Cancer Profiles 2012-2016 (https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov), Average Annual Counts Retrieved 8/12/19*

**Figures 1-2** provide a comparison of the catchment to national rates for cancer incidence and mortality.

***Within the catchment, overall cancer incidence and mortality is higher in the catchment compared to the national rates. In addition, both incidence and mortality are higher for Black patients compared to Whites.***

*Source: State Cancer Profiles 2012-2016 (https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov), Retrieved 8/12/19*

**CANCER BURDEN AT SCC**

**Table 2** presents the number of colorectal, pancreas, lung, breast, uterine, and prostate cancer cases from the SCC Tumor Registry for 2013-2017. **In the most recent 5-year period at SCC, 79.9% of patients were White, 17.4% were Black, and 2.7% were other minorities.**

**Table 2. SCC Tumor Registry Cancer Incidence (2013-2017)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 5-year total |
|   | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Black | 621 | 17.2 | 627 | 16.7 | 596 | 15.7 | 619 | 16.3 | 627 | 16.2 | 3090 | 16.4 |
| Other Minority | 55 | 1.5 | 64 | 1.7 | 61 | 1.6 | 71 | 1.9 | 76 | 2.0 | 327 | 1.8 |
| Total Minority | 676 | 18.7 | 691 | 18.4 | 657 | 17.3 | 690 | 18.2 | 703 | 18.2 | 3417 | 18.2 |
| White | 2941 | 81.3 | 3069 | 81.6 | 3131 | 82.7 | 3099 | 81.8 | 3159 | 81.8 | 15399 | 81.8 |
|   | 3617 |  | 3760 |  | 3788 |  | 3789 |   | 3862 |   | 18816 |   |

*Source: 2013 – 2017 cancer patients from SCC Tumor Registry (SCC, BJC-WC, BJC-SP)*

**Figure 3** directly compares the data for the catchment against the Tumor Registry Data to show the trends in late stage at diagnosis. **A higher proportion of Black patients are diagnosed at late stage compared to White patients, and SCC patients are diagnosed at later stage more frequently than the percentages of late stage at diagnosis for the entire catchment.**

**Figure 3** graphs the last 5 years of Tumor Registy Data to show the trends in % minority.

**Pooled 5-year data (2013-2017) for all cancers treated at SCC shows that 18.2% of SCC newly diagnosed cancer patients are minority.**

**SCC CLINICAL TRIAL ACCRUALS**

**Table 3** presents the demographics of patients enrolled in Clinical Trials. The goal for percent minority enrollment is based on the most recent 5-year average for percent minority, which varies by research program and disease site.

**Table 3. Summary of Clinical Trial Accruals (2018)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Ethnic Categories** |
|  |  | **Not Hispanic or Latino** | **Hispanic or Latino** | **Unknown/Not Reported Ethnicity** | **Total** |
| **Trial Type** | **Racial Categories** | **Female** | **Male** | **Unk / NR** | **Female** | **Male** | **Unk / NR** | **Female** | **Male** | **Unk/ NR** |  |
| **Interventional Therapeutic** | Amer Indian/AK Native | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Asian | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Native HI/Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black or African American | 75 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 147 |
| White | 575 | 720 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 40 | 0 | 1,370 |
| More than One Race | 5 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 23 |
| Unknown/Not Reported | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 12 |
| **Total** | **667** | **807** | **0** | **5** | **15** | **0** | **23** | **49** | **0** | **1,566** |
| **Interventional Non-Therapeutic** | Amer Indian/AK Native | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Asian | 14 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Native HI/Pacific Islander | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Black or African American | 475 | 161 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 271 | 109 | 0 | 1,036 |
| White | 1,136 | 375 | 22 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 461 | 164 | 0 | 2,178 |
| More than One Race | 40 | 18 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 49 | 17 | 0 | 139 |
| Unknown/Not Reported | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 34 | 8 | 73 | 124 |
| **Total** | **1,677** | **563** | **36** | **31** | **12** | **0** | **815** | **298** | **73** | **3,505** |
| **Non-Interventional Epidemiologic, Observational, and Outcome Studies**  | Amer Indian/AK Native | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Asian | 32 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 56 |
| Native HI/Pacific Islander | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Black or African American | 379 | 234 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 640 |
| White | 1,840 | 1,579 | 2 | 25 | 20 | 0 | 69 | 86 | 0 | 3,621 |
| More than One Race | 30 | 37 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 88 | 174 |
| Unknown/Not Reported | 12 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 9 | 1,167 | 1,214 |
| **Total** | **2,300** | **1,881** | **3** | **40** | **31** | **0** | **95** | **112** | **1,255** | **5,717** |

*Source: OnCore Accruals Report Retrieved 04/01/19*