**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%

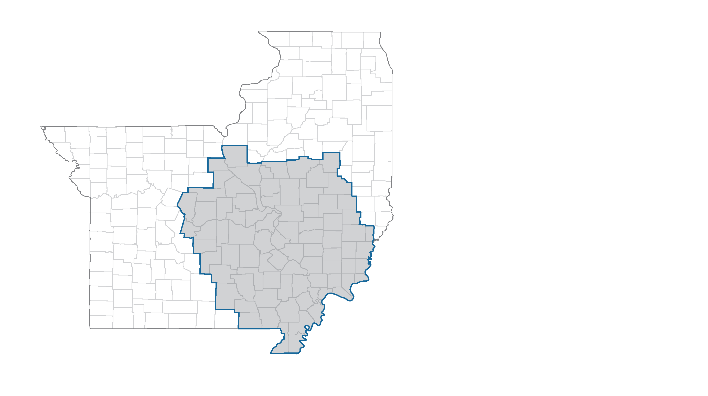
minority (13.7% African American, 2% Asian, and 4.8% multiracial or other minority).

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 pancreatic cancer 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).

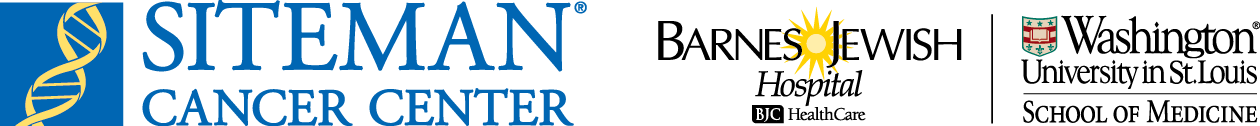
0.3% of the SCC patient population identifies as Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.

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 PANCREATIC CANCER PATIENTS**

In 2017, SCC reported a total of 295 new pancreatic cancer cases across all sites. Of these patients, a total of 87.1% were White (n=257), 10.8% Black (n=32), and 2.0%% (n=6) Other Minorities. The previous 5-year average of percentage of minority patients seen at SCC is used to define the minority accrual goal for Pancreas SPORE trials.

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

**The minority accrual goal for Pancreas SPORE clinical trials is 12.7%.**

**CANCER BURDEN IN THE CATCHMENT**

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

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Incidence** | | | **Mortality** | | |
| **Total** | **Black** | **White** | **Total** | **Black** | **White** |
| **Catchment** | 13.2 | 18.1 | 13.1 | 11.5 | 15.7 | 11.5 |
| **Missouri** | 12.4 | 17.7 | 11.9 | 11.1 | 15.4 | 10.8 |
| **Illinois** | 13.3 | 16.8 | 13.1 | 11 | 14 | 10.9 |
| **U.S.** | 12.8 | 15.6 | 12.5 | 11 | 13.3 | 10.9 |

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

***Hematologic cancer incidence and mortality is higher in the catchment compared to the national rates.***

**Figure 1** provides a comparison of cancer incidence between the catchment and the U.S. incidence rates, broken down by race. ***In all demographics, the incidence within the catchment is higher than the national average. Cancer incidence is higher for Blacks compared to Whites.***

**Figure 2** provides a comparison of cancer incidence between the catchment and the U.S. incidence rates, broken down by race. ***In all demographics, the mortality within the catchment is higher than the national average. Cancer mortality is higher for Blacks compared to Whites.***

**CANCER BURDEN AT SCC**

**Table 2** presents the number of pancreatic cancer cases at SCC by race from 2001-2018 (*Source: Tumor Registry Data - BJH/BJWC/BJSP*). **In the most recent 5-year period at SCC, 87.6% of patients were White, 10.7% were Black, and 1.7% 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)*