



AT-A-GLANCE: CANCER SCREENING BEHAVIORS DURING COVID-19

In September 2021, the Cancer Screen Week initiative — a partnership between the American Cancer Society, Genentech, Stand Up To Cancer and Optum — conducted a survey assessing attitudes toward prioritization of cancer screenings and personal care during the COVID pandemic, as well as addressing overall sentiment toward cancer screenings.

THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC DELAYED HEALTHCARE APPOINTMENTS¹



4 IN 10

said it's at least **somewhat risky** to go to the doctor or get a cancer screening



About **1/4** had **delayed, canceled or rescheduled** a doctor's appointment

RESULTS UNCOVERED THAT CANCER SCREENINGS WERE NOT PRIORITIZED¹



About **half** of Americans **regularly put off routine screenings** — and the COVID-19 pandemic continues to be a driver of missed screenings.

Only **36%** consider regular cancer and other health screenings **essential to overall well-being**



While some people feel comfortable to return to normal life and activities,

only **58%** of females ages 21-39 **visited their OBGYN** in the last 18 months




Following the easing of COVID-19 restrictions,


only **4%** of adults planned to get a **cancer screening** as their first activity




A MAJORITY WERE UNSURE HOW TO ADDRESS CANCER SCREENINGS WITH THEIR DOCTOR¹

Many participants had concerns about **how to start the process** of getting screened, **when** they should start screening and **where** to go for screening.

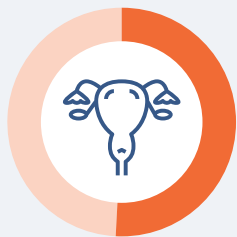
7 IN 10 
visited their healthcare
provider in the last year,

BUT ONLY 13% 
listed **cancer screening as a topic to discuss** with their healthcare provider

~90% 
were unaware of the age in which
certain cancers screenings start

DRIVEN BY BARRIERS LIKE COST, BLACK AND HISPANIC/LATINO ADULTS* WERE LESS LIKELY THAN WHITE ADULTS TO REPORT GETTING CANCER SCREENINGS¹

Factors like **lack of insurance**, **limited access to care** and **economic inequality** are known to disproportionately impact communities of color, which may make them less likely to receive preventive cancer screenings.



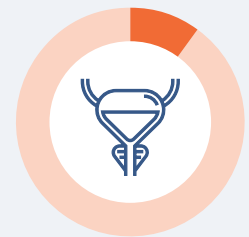
51%

of **Hispanic/Latina** female adults
had a **Pap test or HPV test**
(cervical cancer screening)
vs. 70% of white female adults



~30%

of **Hispanic/Latino** and **Black**
adults had a **colonoscopy**
(colorectal cancer screening)
vs. 39% of white adults



10%

of **Black male** adults
had a **PSA test**
(prostate cancer screening)
vs. 21% of white male adults

*Adults aged 40-60 surveyed

Take control of your health — get screened for cancer. Visit [CancerScreenWeek.org](https://www.CancerScreenWeek.org) to learn which screenings are right for you, when to get screened, where you can get screened safely and what to do if you don't have insurance.



ABOUT CANCER SCREEN WEEK

Cancer Screen Week is a public health initiative to increase awareness of the benefits of early cancer detection and prevention. It is a Genentech led initiative in partnership with the American Cancer Society, Stand Up To Cancer and Optum. The campaign takes place the first full week of December, with this year being from December 6-10, 2021.



1. Cancer Screen Week: Awareness Survey. September 2021. Available at www.cancerscreenweek.org. Accessed November 2, 2021.