(NP) SR 2198

**By** Senator Braynon

	33-03986-11 20112198
1	Senate Resolution
2	A resolution recognizing April 16-22, 2011, as
3	"Minority Cancer Awareness Week" in Florida.
4	
5	WHEREAS, there has been recent progress in the fight
6	against cancer, yet due to disparities in the cancer burden
7	among different segments of the U.S. population, many Floridians
8	still suffer unequal rates of cancer incidence and mortality,
9	and medically underserved populations have inadequate access to
10	quality cancer care, and
11	WHEREAS, for certain minority populations, cancer risks and
12	rates may be influenced by factors such as poverty, social
13	inequalities, and cultural or inherited factors that decrease or
14	increase risk, and
15	WHEREAS, disparities in the cancer burden among racial and
16	ethnic minorities largely reflect obstacles to receiving health
17	care services related to cancer prevention, early detection, and
18	high-quality treatment, and
19	WHEREAS, lack of health insurance is more prevalent among
20	certain minority groups, with 1 in 5 African Americans and 1 in
21	3 Hispanics and Latinos uninsured in 2008, while only 1 in 10
22	non-Hispanic whites lacked health insurance during that same
23	year, and
24	WHEREAS, African Americans have the highest death rate and
25	shortest survival of any racial and ethnic group in the nation
26	for most cancers, with the death rate for all cancers combined
27	at 33 percent higher in African American men and 16 percent
28	higher in African American women than in white men and women in
29	2005, and

## Page 1 of 3

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(NP) SR 2198

1	33-03986-11 20112198
30	WHEREAS, despite improvements in the overall 5-year
31	relative survival, African Americans continue to be less likely
32	to survive 5 years following the onset of most cancers due
33	largely to barriers that prevent timely and high-quality medical
34	care and disparities in treatment, and
35	WHEREAS, Hispanics and Latinos are the largest, fastest-
36	growing minority group in the United States, and among
37	Hispanics, cancer is the second leading cause of death,
38	accounting for 20 percent of deaths overall and 13 percent of
39	deaths in children, and
40	WHEREAS, Hispanics have higher rates of cancers associated
41	with infection, such as uterine cervix, liver, and stomach
42	cancer, yet are less likely to have health insurance than any
43	other racial or ethnic group, and
44	WHEREAS, access to care is one of the most significant
45	factors influencing the cancer burden in the Hispanic
46	population, and many may not receive health care due to
47	financial barriers, which include inadequate health insurance,
48	structural barriers, which include poor geographic access to
49	providers, and personal barriers, which include cultural and
50	linguistic factors, and
51	WHEREAS, minority cancer awareness initiatives and policies
52	aimed at reducing disparities, such as those promoted and
53	supported by the American Cancer Society and Florida's
54	recognition of the nationally observed Minority Cancer Awareness
55	Week, will encourage efforts to reduce ethnic, racial, and
56	socioeconomic cancer disparities, NOW, THEREFORE,
57	

58 Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida:

## Page 2 of 3

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(NP) SR 2198

	33-03986-11 20112198
59	
60	That April 16-22, 2011, is recognized as "Minority Cancer
61	Awareness Week" in Florida.
62	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all Floridians are urged to
63	support the efforts of cancer education providers, such as the
64	American Cancer Society, to increase awareness of the
65	disparities that minority populations face in the fight against
66	cancer, and to support policies that seek to reduce disparities,
67	such as the Mary Brogan Breast and Cervical Cancer Early
68	Detection Program and Minority Health Initiatives within the
69	Florida Department of Health.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.