

The Disproportionate Impact of Cancer on Rural Communities



A study by the National Grange with Xcenda sheds light on the burden of cancer in rural communities.

RURAL COMMUNITIES HAVE HIGHER RATES OF CANCER INCIDENCE, LATE-STAGE DIAGNOSES, AND MORTALITY COMPARED TO URBAN AREAS.

Cancer death rates in rural areas are **14% higher** compared to urban areas.



Rural vs. urban cancer death rate disparity is **getting wider.**



Cancer death rates are declining much faster in urban areas than in rural areas.

The 5-year survival rate is **8% lower** for rural areas vs. urban areas.



The disparity is wider for late-stage cancers that have spread.

Rural areas are **behind** urban areas in preventive screenings.



Late-stage diagnoses of colon and lung cancers are **significantly higher** in rural areas.



lung cancer is **21% - 25% higher**



colon cancer is **12% - 18% higher**

PEOPLE LIVE LONGER WHEN THEIR CANCER IS CAUGHT EARLY.

Increased cancer screening and earlier detection could improve outcomes. Recent advances, notably multi-cancer early detection (MCED) tests which can be administered in any setting of care, offer new hope for reducing rural cancer disparities, especially when combined with routine screenings.

Tell Congress to support the **Medicare Multi-Cancer Early Detection Screening Coverage Act** (H.R. 2407/S.2085) to ensure Medicare beneficiaries will be able to access the latest cancer screening technologies.