



Breast cancer is the most common cancer among Hispanic/Latina women and the leading cause of cancer death among this group in the U.S. While data show breast cancer incidence rates tend to be lower for Hispanic/Latina women compared to white women, Hispanic/Latina women are more likely to be diagnosed at a later stage than white women. They are also more likely to be diagnosed with larger and more difficult-to-treat tumors. This may be due to fewer women getting screened and delays in getting back to the doctor for a follow-up after abnormal screening results.

See more here:

- [Breast Cancer Statistics – Hispanic/Latina Women](#)
- [Comparing Breast Cancer Screening Rates](#)
- [Komen En Español](#)
- [Race and Ethnicity](#)
- [Komen Educational Materials in Spanish](#)
- [Breast Cancer Education Toolkits – Hispanic/Latino Communities](#)

### INCIDENCE (NEW CASES)

- Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer among Hispanic women in the U.S.<sup>1p44</sup>
- An estimated 24,000 new cases of breast cancer were expected to occur among Hispanic women in the U.S. in 2018.<sup>1p4</sup>
- From 2007 to 2016, breast cancer incidence rates slightly increased in Hispanic women<sup>3</sup> while remaining stable in non-Hispanic white women but incidence still remains 29 percent lower in Hispanics.<sup>1p7</sup>
- About 1 in 10 Hispanic/Latina women in the U.S. will be diagnosed with breast cancer in her lifetime.<sup>1p2</sup>
  - About 1 in 65 Hispanic/Latina women (under the age of 50) will be diagnosed with breast cancer in her lifetime compared to 1 in 48 Caucasian women.<sup>1p2</sup>
  - About 1 in 12 Hispanic/Latina women (over the age of 50) will be diagnosed with breast cancer in her lifetime compared to 1 in 8 Caucasian women.<sup>1p2</sup>

### MORTALITY (DEATHS)

- An estimated 3,200 deaths from breast cancer were expected to occur among Hispanic women in the U.S. during 2018.<sup>1p4</sup>

### STAGE DISTRIBUTION AND SURVIVAL

- Breast cancer is less likely to be diagnosed at a local stage in Hispanic women compared to non-Hispanic white women in the U.S. even after differences in age, socioeconomic status and method of detection are considered.<sup>1p9</sup>
- From 2011-2015, in the U.S. 57 percent of breast cancers among Hispanic women were diagnosed at a local stage compared to 65 percent of cases among non-Hispanic white women. Lower rates of mammography utilization and delayed follow-up of abnormal screening results among Hispanic women likely contribute to this difference.<sup>1p9</sup>
- Hispanic women are also more likely to be diagnosed with larger tumors and tumors that are hormone receptor negative, both of which are more difficult to treat.<sup>1p9</sup>
- Five-year cause-specific survival rates for local, regional and distant-stage breast cancer diagnosed in Hispanic women are 96 percent, 85 percent and 32 percent.<sup>1p9</sup>

### RISK FACTORS

- The relationship between excess body weight and breast cancer risk (a known risk factor for postmenopausal breast cancer) among Hispanics is similar to non-Hispanic white women after accounting for differences in menopausal hormone therapy use and tumor subtype (but more research in this area is needed).<sup>1p9</sup>

### SCREENING HABITS

- In 2015, among women 40 years of age and older, 61 percent of Hispanics and 65 percent of non-Hispanic whites reported having a mammogram in the past two years. Differences in length of time in the U.S. and access to health insurance across subgroups (Cuban and Puerto Rican women) may partly explain these differences.<sup>2p27</sup>
- Among Hispanic subgroups, Cuban women were the least likely to have had a mammogram in the past two years.<sup>1p28</sup>

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### WHAT WAS UPDATED - JULY 3, 2019

- From **2007 to 2016**, breast cancer incidence rates **slightly** increased in Hispanic women<sup>3</sup> while remaining stable in non-Hispanic white women but incidence still remains 29 percent lower in Hispanics.<sup>1p7</sup>

### CITATIONS:

<sup>1</sup> [Cancer Facts and Figures for Hispanics/Latinos](#) 2018-2020, ACS

<sup>2</sup> [Breast Cancer Facts and Figures](#) 2017-2018, ACS

<sup>3</sup> [SEER Cancer Statistics Reviews](#), 1975-2016