

Kentucky has a cancer problem.

Kentucky has both the **highest rate of new cancers** as well as the **highest death rate for all cancers** combined in the U.S.

If Kentucky were to spend money on cancer prevention and early detection, lives and money would be saved.

- An investment of **\$10 per person** annually in proven, community-based public health (prevention) programs could save the U.S. more than \$16 billion within 5 years – **\$5.60 return for every \$1.00 invested**.

Since Kentucky does not invest enough in cancer prevention and early detection, we spend a lot of money on cancer treatment and related costs.

- In 2010, **cancer care in Kentucky** cost approximately \$2,228,000,000. In 2020, it is estimated to **increase by 69%**, which would be approximately \$3,775,000,000.
- Cancer causes tremendous **productivity losses** in the U.S. estimating 33.4 million days of disability among 3.3 million people each year. This loss **equates to almost 20%** of the amount spent in **overall health care expenditures** in the U.S.

Even after implementation of the Affordable Care Act, not all Kentuckians will have access to healthcare.

- After the enactment of the Affordable Care Act, the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP) expects the need for their program to remain despite the increase in insured and preventive screening covered with no cost sharing.
 - The number of uninsured low income level women is projected to be 3 to 5 times higher than the amount of women that currently receive screening services from the NBCCEDP (approximately 20% of eligible women).
 - Additionally, other services that may not be covered without cost sharing may be provided by the program. The Kentucky Women's Cancer Screening Program of the Department for Public Health is funded in part by the NBCCEDP.

2005-2009, U.S. Cancer Statistics

Type of Cancer	Where does Kentucky rank in the U.S. for rate of new cases?	Where does Kentucky rank in the U.S. for rate of deaths?	What is the difference between Kentucky and the U.S. death rate?
Lung	1	1	46% ↑
Colon	1	4	19% ↑
Breast	31	21	2% ↑
Cervical	9	6	21% ↑*

* Note, the rates are very low, so any change in the number can appear significant (KY death rate is 2.9 per 100,000 females and U.S. rate is 2.4 per 100,000 females).

What can we do for Kentucky?

Invest **\$1,000** in cancer prevention and screening in order to help...

- 6 Kentuckians can become non-smokers through reducing out-of-pocket costs to evidence-based cessation services. OR...
- 1 Kentuckian at high risk for lung cancer can be screened for the first time. OR...
- 2 Kentuckians can be screened for colon cancer. OR...
- 4 Kentuckians can be screened for breast cancer. OR...
- 4 Kentuckians can be screened for cervical cancer.

Invest **\$5,000** in cancer prevention and screening in order to help...

- 33 Kentuckians can become non-smokers through reducing out-of-pocket costs to evidence-based cessation services. OR...
- 6 Kentuckians at high risk for lung cancer can be screened for the first time. OR...
- 12 Kentuckians can be screened for colon cancer. OR...
- 20 Kentuckians can be screened for breast cancer. OR...
- 22 Kentuckians can be screened for cervical cancer.

Invest **\$10,000** in cancer prevention and screening in order to help...

- 66 Kentuckians can become non-smokers through reducing out-of-pocket costs to evidence-based cessation services. OR...
- 13 Kentuckians at high risk for lung cancer can be screened for the first time. OR...
- 24 Kentuckians can be screened for colon cancer. OR...
- 40 Kentuckians can be screened for breast cancer. OR...
- 45 Kentuckians can be screened for cervical cancer.

To download the full KCC Resource Plan, visit www.kycancerc.org.



For more information regarding the Kentucky Cancer Foundation, contact:

Jack Hillard, Executive Director
jackehillard@yahoo.com
859.489.9135



For more information regarding the Kentucky Cancer Consortium, contact:

Dr. Jennifer Redmond Knight, Co-Investigator
jredknight@kycancerc.org
859.509.4123

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