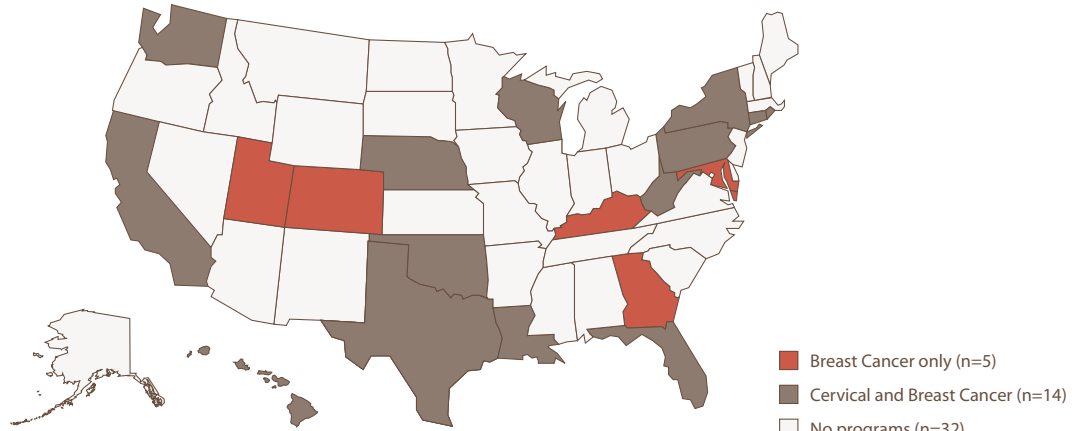
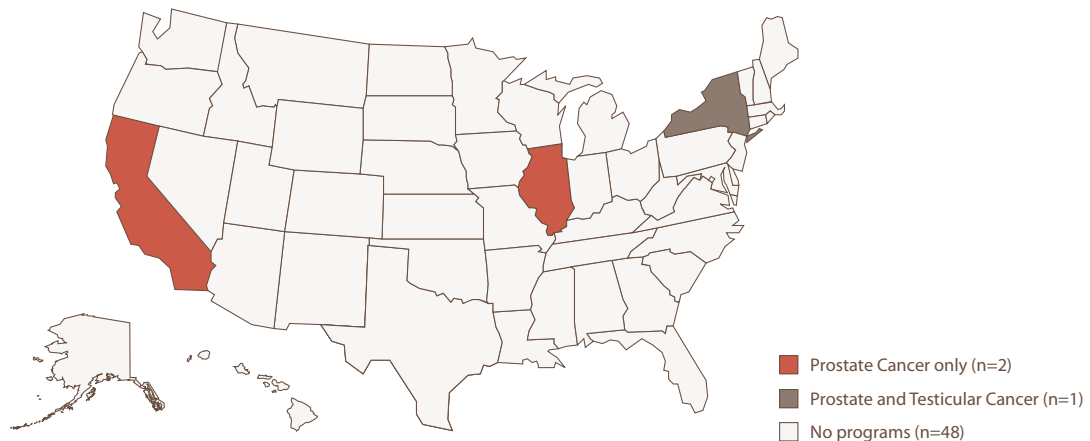


## Legislative Data Byte

## States with Screening or Treatment Programs for Female-Specific Forms of Cancer in Underserved Populations (as of June 30, 2006)



## States with Screening or Treatment Programs for Male-Specific Forms of Cancer in Underserved Populations (as of June 30, 2006)



Twenty states have enacted laws that create programs that target the screening or treatment of gender-specific forms of cancer for underserved populations. Underserved populations are defined as groups that have inadequate access to early detection and treatment or prevention programs due to various financial and nonfinancial barriers. These groups include, but are not limited to, minority, low-income, and rural populations. "Gender specific" refers to breast and cervical cancers in females and prostate and testicular cancers in males. There were no programs for ovarian and uterine cancers, which are both female-specific cancers tracked by the SCLD.

**New York** is the only state to have a program targeting all four forms of gender-specific cancer in underserved populations. **California** is the only state to have programs for prostate, breast, and cervical cancers. **Illinois** has a program for prostate cancer only and five states—**Colorado, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, and Utah**—have programs for breast cancer only. The 14 states that have a program that targets cervical cancer also have a program targeting breast cancer. Thirty states and the **District of Columbia** have no programs that target the screening or treatment of gender-specific cancers in underserved populations.