

Introduction

Black women are 41% more likely to die from breast cancer than white women, even though they are less likely to be diagnosed with it. Black women are more likely to develop more aggressive and advanced stage breast cancer that is usually diagnosed at a young age. In the research we do not see enough about what is the cause of the diagnosis of breast cancer. Because of this gap, the present study examines one of the causes of breast cancer which is environmental. I will be conducting a descriptive study exploring the relationship between breast cancer and low income among black women from 2014-2019 in Northern California. I will use the following variables from the dataset: each county & race/ethnicity. This study is from the American Cancer Society which goes through the Cancer Facts and Figures in California from 2017. The structure of the paper includes introduction, methodology, and results.

Methods

Some of the data that I collected was all of the counties in Northern California. The first map of California shows the counties and the rates of breast cancer among African American women between the years of 2013-2017 and 2014-2018. The map depicts that the color dark purple has more cases which are mostly located in Northern California. The second map shows the average income of each county in California.

Inclusion

- African American Woman
- Have been diagnosed with Breast Cancer
- Lives in California

Exclusion

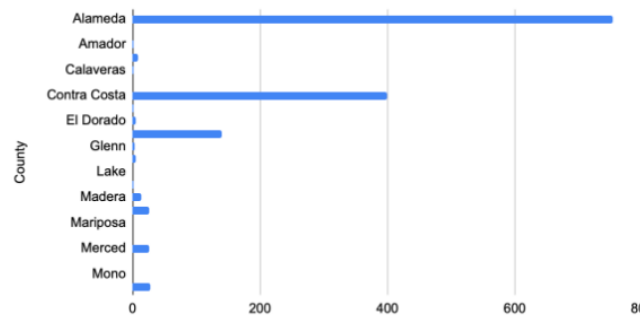
- Non black Woman
- Have Not been diagnosed with breast cancer
- Does not live in California

Results

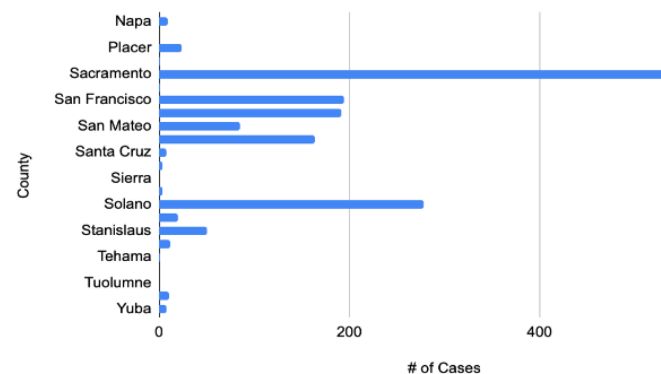
Results from the tables above confirms that this population is at a disadvantage for breast cancer cases among low-income communities. It is clear that black women are disproportionately affected by breast cancer even though African Americans only make up 5% of California's population. Additionally, the study provided an opportunity to recognize that there is a problem with the high cases of breast cancer. This could be due to environmental and hereditary issues.

California Breast Cancer Incidence

California Breast Cancer Incidence (2013-2017)

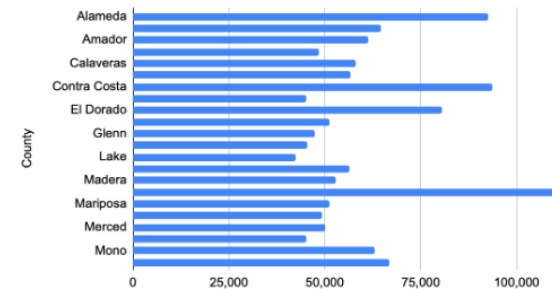


California Breast Incidence (2013-2017)

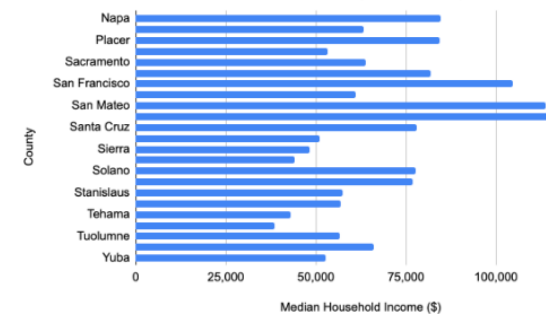


CA Median Household Income

Median Household Income vs. County



California Median Household Income (2014-2018)



Discussion & Conclusions

This study fills a gap in the literature by adding the relevance of the amount of breast cancer cases among African American women in Northern California. These cases connect to their living location and diagnosis. What this study revealed was that further research can be done on the different causes of the breast cancer like environmental, genetics, and etc. Even though the median household income includes everyone, I can come to the conclusion that if it was only based on African Americans in Northern California it would be way lower. Future implications of this study include taking a deeper dive into the history behind some of the counties like Bayview Hunters Point and the toxic waste. Also, revealing the exact type of cancer each participant was diagnosed with. This will allow for further research to be done not the potential cause of the diagnosis.

