The Sociological Impact of Cancer: Cancer Among the World

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CANCER AMONG THE WORLD

A Sociological Perspective on Cancer
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Social epidemiology: The study of the causes and distribution of health disease and impairment throughout a population.
(Kendall 463)

CANCER IN HIGH INCOME COUNTRIES
- Higher incidence due to lack of a healthy diet and exercise. Also, there is more exposure to toxins in industrialized countries.
- Higher survival rate due to early detection, and better health care.
- Tobacco and diet account for 80% of cancer.
- The U.S. consumes 12% of the world’s population and accounts for 50% of the world’s healthcare expenditures.
- The future will focus on preventative methods to prevent cancer. This includes better diet and lifestyle changes.

CANCER IN LOW INCOME COUNTRIES
- Lower incidence rate
- Lower Survival Rates due later diagnosis and more advanced cancers
- Insufficient health care
- Many developing countries have more doctors than nurses; therefore family must perform jobs of nurses.
- Future will focus on getting the proper early detection methods and treatment to people.
- Cancer incidences are rising as developing countries are adopting unhealthy lifestyles

Due to earlier treatment and better diagnosis, 5 year survival rates for breast cancer are higher than 75% in developed countries! (Obstetric 95)