

## CANCER PATIENTS AND SURVIVORS WANT TO WORK

- THREE-QUARTERS (74%) of respondents agree
  that people living with cancer or cancer survivors
  want to work.
- THREE-QUARTERS (74%) of patients and survivors believe work provides a source of personal pride and accomplishment that is critical for recovery.
- NEARLY 7 IN 10 (69%) patients and survivors said work aids or aided in their treatment and recovery.
- TWO THIRDS (66%) of patients and survivors said they are compelled to work because it gives them a sense of purpose and is tied to their identity.
- MORE THAN 3 IN 5 (64%) patients and survivors agreed that working through treatment helps or helped them cope.



## **EMPLOYED**

- NEARLY 2 IN 10 (19%) employed patients and survivors worry that their cancer diagnosis will negatively affect how they are treated in the workplace.
- MORE THAN I IN 10 (13%) employed patients and survivors said they feel left out at work because of their diagnosis or treatment.

## **JOB SEEKERS**

- NEARLY HALF (47%) of patients and survivors fear disclosing their cancer diagnosis will negatively affect their chances of getting hired.
- MORE THAN 2 IN 5 (42%) patients and survivors believe they are less likely to get hired because of their cancer diagnosis than a healthy person.

## RESOURCES ARE CRITICAL TO SUPPORT PATIENTS & SURVIVORS





- **NEARLY 4 IN 5 (79%)** agreed that patients and survivors who receive support from their employer are more likely to thrive in the workplace.
- MORE THAN 3 IN 5 (62%) agreed patients and survivors looking for work need more information, tools and support on how to balance their health and work.
- NEARLY HALF (49%) of patients and survivors said healthcare professionals could do a better job at advising patients on how to balance work and cancer.



Cancer and Careers commissioned The Harris Poll to conduct a survey to better understand the experience of cancer patients and survivors within the workplace, diagnosis disclosure and its impact in the workplace, online behaviors of cancer patients and survivors, and attitudes toward health insurance and potential policy changes. A total of 882 respondents participated in the research. Respondents were 18 years of age or older, living in the U.S., diagnosed with cancer, and either currently employed (800 respondents) or unemployed but currently looking for work (82 respondents). Interviews were conducted online between September 21, 2018 - October 22, 2018. The data were weighted to targets from the Centers of Disease Control's 2016 National Health Interview Survey data for the U.S. age 18+ population