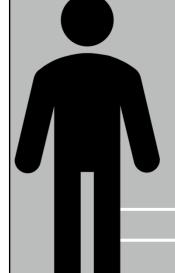


CANCER PREVENTION AND CONTROL



Exposure to UV radiation from indoor tanning devices increases the risk of melanoma, the deadliest form of skin cancer.¹

Melanoma in New York State (NYS)2



4,000 diagnosed every year

9th
most common cancer

4th
most common
cancer in 20-34
year olds



Policies that restrict youth access to indoor tanning, including current state regulations that ban the use of commercial indoor tanning devices in persons under 17 years, can prevent future skin cancers.

74% of New Yorkers favor

raising the age limit to prohibit all minors under 18 from using indoor tanning devices³



¹ The International Agency for Research on Cancer Working Group on artificial ultraviolet (UV) light and skin cancer "The association of use of sunbeds with cutaneous malignant melanoma and other skin cancers: A systematic review." International Journal of Cancer. 2007 March 1;120:111-1122.

² New York State Cancer Registry (NYSCR) 2013

³ New York State Chronic Disease Public Opinion Poll, 2016



CANCER PREVENTION AND CONTROL



Screening for breast, cervical and colorectal cancers can detect cancer early and improve treatment outcomes. Employees without paid time off (paid leave) are less likely to receive these recommended screenings than employees with paid leave.

25,000

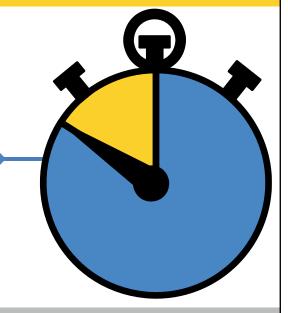
New Yorkers are diagnosed with breast, cervical and colorectal cancers each year¹

20%

of cancer deaths in NYS are caused by these screening-detectable cancers¹

Failure to detect cancer early costs an employer \$1,600 annually in lost productivity for each employee diagnosed. By offering all employees paid leave for cancer screenings, workplaces can improve workforce health and reduce healthcare costs.

Over 80% of New Yorkers support a policy that would require employers to offer their employees paid leave for cancer screenings



¹ New York State Cancer Registry (NYSCR), 2013

² New York State Chronic Disease Public Opinion Poll, 2016