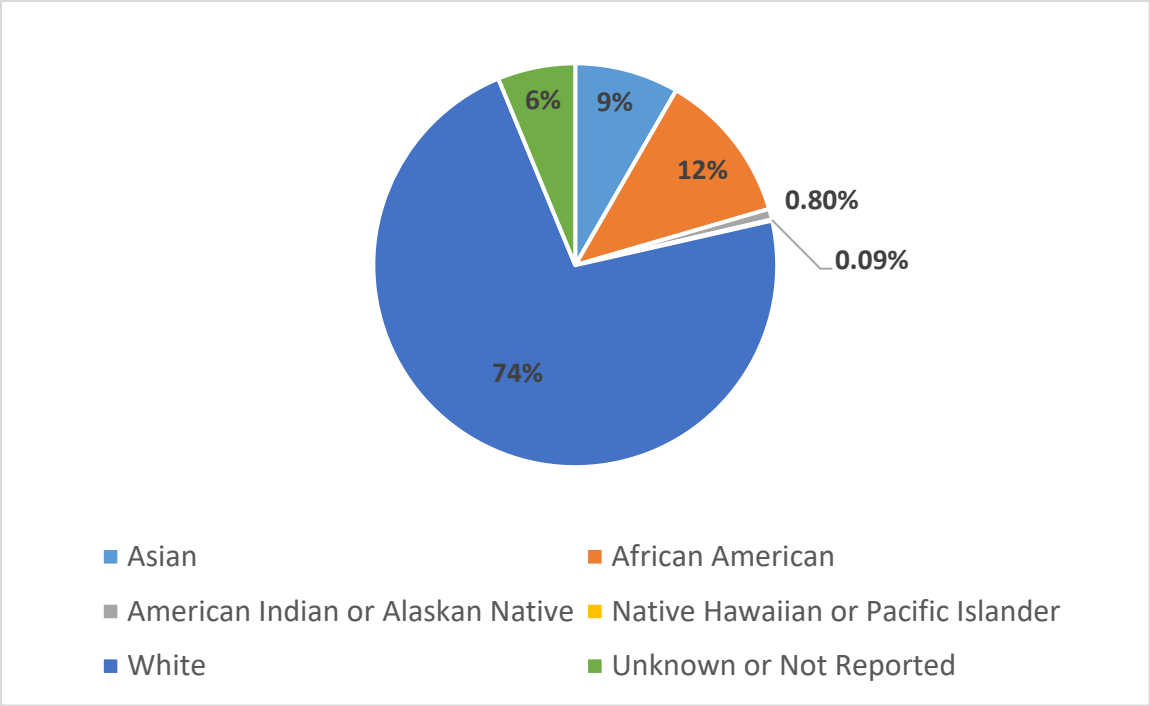
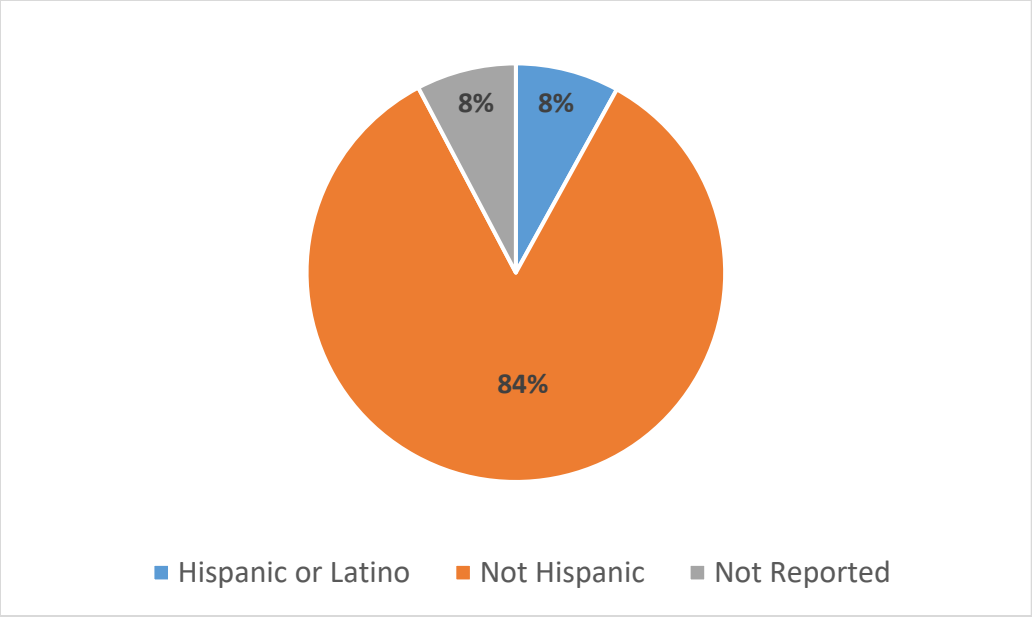
RadComp Participant Demographics

A common component of research studies is the collection of demographic data from study participants. Demographic data refers to particular characteristics of a population, such as age, ethnicity, marital status, etc. It allows researchers to better understand the backgrounds in which people come from. It is important to collect such information in research, because it helps researchers know if their study participants are representative of the overall target population and allows for comparisons across studies.[1,2] This report is a brief look into current demographics of RadComp study participants and is for engagement purposes only. It does not represent or indicate final study results or findings.

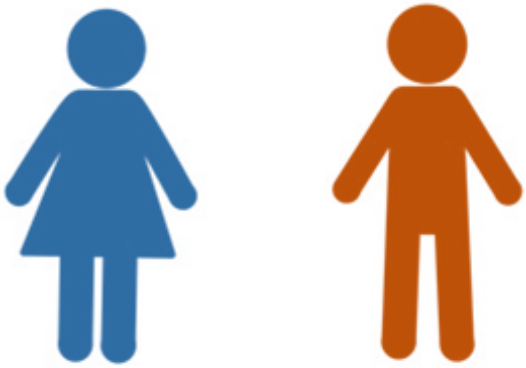
Ethnicity



*1% of participants indicated more than one ethnicity



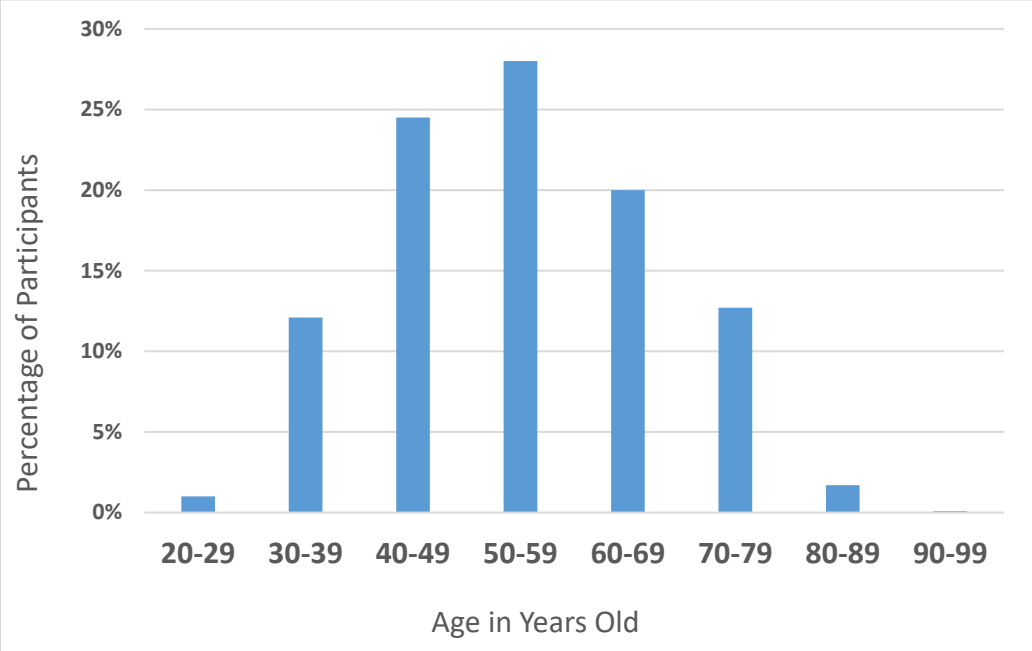
Gender



Female: 1,019 Male: 4

Data as of 12/13/2021. Information for engagement purposes only. Information presented does not indicate final study results or findings.

Age



Further Reading: "*The Importance of Diversity in Clinical Trials*: A Conversation with RadComp Advisor Ivis Febus-Sampayo, Chief Diversity Officer at SHARE Cancer Support."

References:

1. Hammer, Carol. The Importance of Participant Demographics. American journal of speech-language pathology / American Speech-Language-Hearing Association: 2011. Doi: 20. 261. 10.1044/1058-0360(2011/ed-04. Available online: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/51763571_The_Importance_of_Participant_Demographics.
2. Salkind NJ, eds. Encyclopedia of Research Design. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications, Inc.; 2010. Doi:10.4135/9781412961288. Available online: https://methods.sagepub.com/reference/encyc-of-research-design/n108.xml.