

Colorectal Cancer Screening

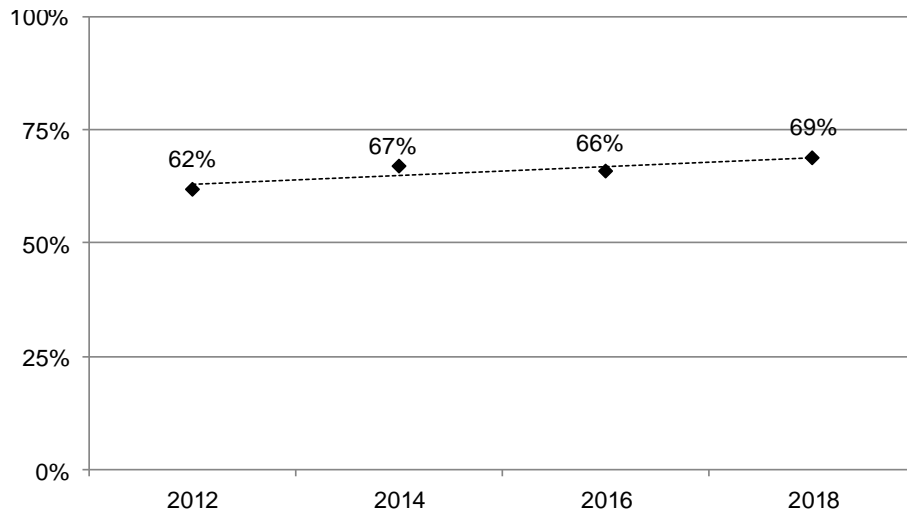
MET COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS

Definition: South Dakotans, ages 50 to 75, that met colorectal cancer screening United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommendations.

Prevalence of Meeting Colorectal Cancer Screening Recommendations

- South Dakota 69%
- Nationwide median 70%

Figure 36
South Dakotans, Ages 50 to 75, Who Met Colorectal Cancer Screening Recommendations, 2012-2018



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012-2018

Table 31
South Dakotans, Ages 50 to 75, Who Met Colorectal Cancer Screening Recommendations, 2014-2018

		2014-2018	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	63%	60.6%	65.8%
	Female	71%	69.1%	73.3%
Age	18-29	-	-	-
	30-39	-	-	-
	40-49	-	-	-
	50-59	59%	56.1%	61.7%
	60-69	73%	70.1%	75.0%
	70-79	78%	73.6%	81.0%
	80+	-	-	-
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	68%	66.4%	69.9%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	58%	51.0%	65.5%
	Hispanic	*	*	*
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	61%	57.1%	64.2%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	68%	64.5%	70.4%
	\$75,000+	74%	71.0%	76.8%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	48%	39.6%	56.8%
	High School, G.E.D.	64%	61.0%	67.0%
	Some Post-High School	67%	64.6%	70.1%
	College Graduate	78%	75.5%	80.2%

Table 31 (continued)
South Dakotans, Ages 50 to 75, Who Met Colorectal Cancer Screening Recommendations,
2014-2018

		2014-2018	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	64%	61.3%	66.7%
	Self-employed	60%	55.0%	64.0%
	Unemployed	54%	42.7%	65.4%
	Homemaker	63%	52.8%	72.1%
	Student	*	*	*
	Retired	78%	74.8%	80.3%
	Unable to Work	68%	61.1%	73.4%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	70%	68.3%	72.3%
	Divorced/Separated	60%	55.2%	64.0%
	Widowed	69%	61.9%	74.8%
	Never Married	53%	46.9%	59.9%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	69%	67.1%	70.7%
	Rent Home	56%	50.7%	61.2%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
Phone Status	Landline	70%	67.1%	71.9%
	Cell Phone	65%	63.0%	67.8%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
County	Minnehaha	72%	67.5%	76.0%
	Pennington	69%	64.9%	73.0%
	Lincoln	72%	65.2%	77.8%
	Brown	73%	68.7%	77.7%
	Brookings	73%	68.1%	77.2%
	Codington	72%	67.4%	76.7%
	Meade	64%	55.9%	70.5%
	Lawrence	63%	58.7%	67.8%

Note: *Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2014-2018

Demographics

Gender Females demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of meeting colorectal cancer screening recommendations than males.

Age The prevalence of meeting colorectal cancer screening recommendations increases as age increases with a significant increase as the 60s are reached.

Race/Ethnicity Whites demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of meeting colorectal cancer screening recommendations than American Indians.

Household Income The prevalence of meeting colorectal cancer screening recommendations increases as household income increases. This includes significant increases as the \$35,000-\$74,999, and the \$75,000+ income groups are reached.

Education The prevalence of meeting colorectal cancer screening recommendations increases as education levels increase with significant increases as the high school and college graduate levels are reached.

Employment Those who are retired demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of meeting colorectal cancer screening recommendations than all other types of employment.

Marital Status Those who are married or widowed exhibit a very high prevalence of meeting colorectal cancer screening recommendations, while those who have never been married or divorced show a very low prevalence.

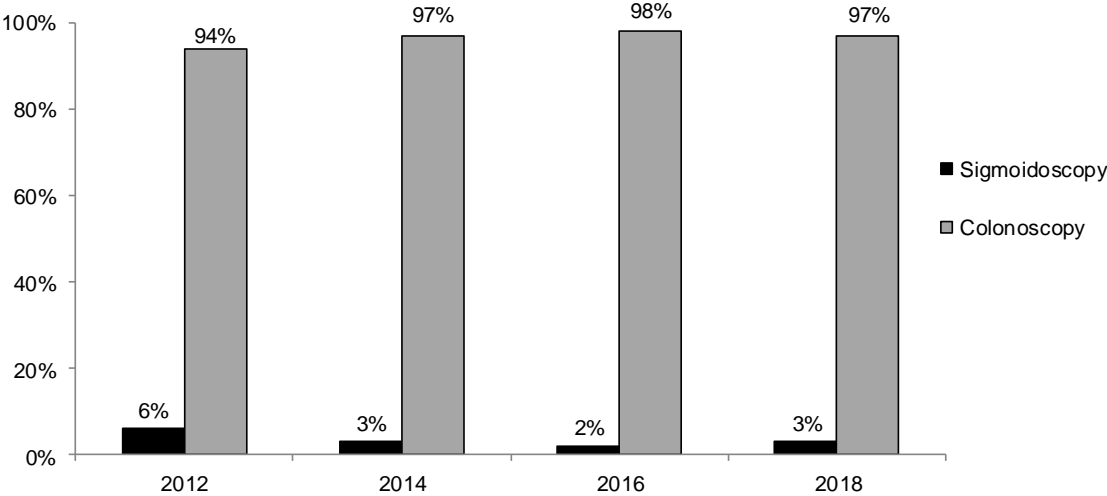
Home Ownership Those who own their home demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of meeting colorectal cancer screening recommendations than those who rent their home.

Phone Status There seems to be no difference in meeting colorectal cancer screening recommendations regarding phone status.

County Brown and Brookings counties exhibit a very high prevalence of meeting colorectal cancer screening recommendations, while Lawrence county shows a very low prevalence.

Figure 37, below, displays the percent of South Dakotans who had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy for their most recent colorectal exam. In each year, the majority of South Dakotans who had a colorectal exam said that it was a colonoscopy test.

Figure 37
Percent of South Dakotans Who Had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy for Their Most Recent Colorectal Exam, 2012, 2014, 2016, and 2018



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012, 2014, 2016, and 2018

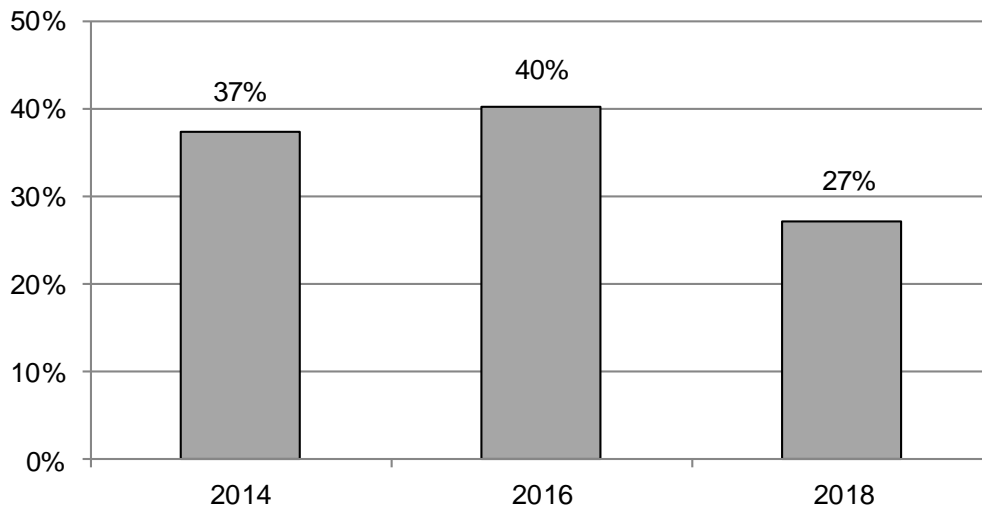
Table 32, below, shows the percent of South Dakotans, ages 50-75, who met colorectal cancer screening recommendations and which type of screening test they had. In 2018, 69 percent of South Dakotans met the colorectal cancer screening recommendations while 31 percent did not. In each of the four years, most South Dakotans had a colonoscopy exam within the past 10 years.

Table 32				
South Dakotans, Ages 50 to 75, Who Met Colorectal Cancer Screening Recommendations, 2012, 2014, 2016, and 2018				
	Year			
	2012	2014	2016	2018
Met Recommendation	62%	67%	66%	69%
Blood Stool Test Within the Past Year	3%	3%	2%	2%
Colonoscopy Within the Past 10 Years	54%	59%	58%	63%
Blood Stool Test Within Past Year <i>and</i> Colonoscopy Within Past 10 Years	6%	5%	5%	4%
Blood Stool Test Within Past 3 years <i>and</i> Sigmoidoscopy Within Past 5 Years	0.52%	0.30%	0.02%	0.26%
Did Not Meet Screening Recommendations	38%	33%	34%	31%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012, 2014, 2016, and 2018

Figure 38, below, shows the percent of South Dakotans, ages 50-75, who report that a doctor, nurse, or other health professional recommended that they be tested for colorectal or colon cancer. In 2018, 27 percent of South Dakotans stated a health professional recommended a colorectal or colon cancer test.

Figure 38
Percent of South Dakotans, Ages 50-75, Recommended by a Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Professional to be Tested for Colorectal or Colon Cancer, 2014, 2016, and 2018



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2014, 2016, and 2018

Table 33, below, shows the percent of South Dakotans, ages 50-75, who met colorectal cancer screening recommendations and whether a health professional had recommended they be screened. In 2016 and 2018, 73 percent of South Dakotans had met the colorectal cancer screening recommendations after a health professional recommended a colorectal or colon cancer test.

Table 33		
South Dakotans, Ages 50-75, and Whether They Had Met the Colorectal Cancer Screening Recommendations, 2014-2018		
		Met Recommendation
2016 & 2018	Recommended	73%
	Never Recommended	65%
2014 & 2016	Recommended	75%
	Never Recommended	61%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2014-2018