

Colorectal Cancer Screening

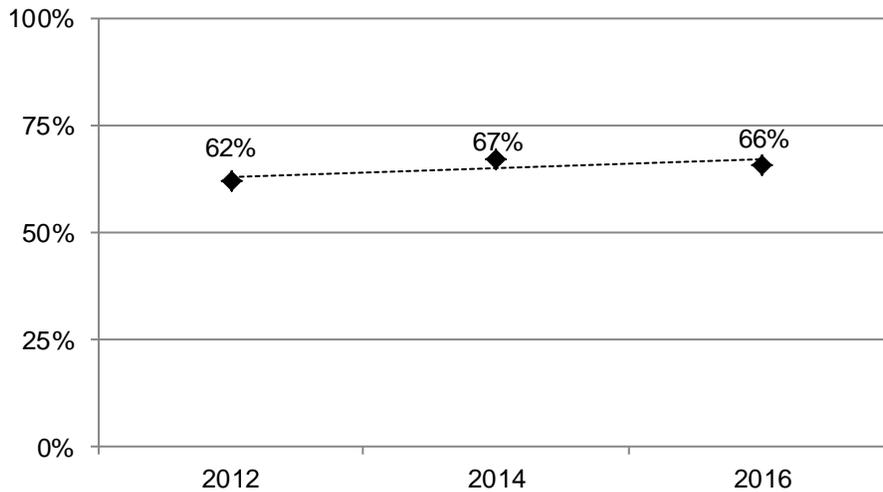
MET COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS

Definition: Respondents, aged 50 to 75, that met colorectal cancer screening recommendations.

Prevalence of Meeting Colorectal Cancer Screening Recommendations

- South Dakota 66%
- Nationwide median 68%

Figure 49
Respondents, Ages 50 to 75, Who Met Colorectal Cancer Screening Recommendations, 2012-2016



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

Table 30
Respondents, Ages 50 to 75, Who Met Colorectal Cancer Screening Recommendations, 2012-2016

| | | 95% Confidence Interval | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | 2012-2016 | Low | High |
| Gender | Male | 63% | 60.1% | 65.3% |
| | Female | 67% | 65.1% | 69.4% |
| Age | 18-29 | - | - | - |
| | 30-39 | - | - | - |
| | 40-49 | - | - | - |
| | 50-59 | 56% | 53.1% | 58.3% |
| | 60-69 | 72% | 69.4% | 74.3% |
| | 70-79 | 77% | 72.8% | 80.6% |
| | 80+ | - | - | - |
| Race | White | 66% | 64.6% | 68.0% |
| | American Indian | 53% | 46.1% | 60.7% |
| Ethnicity | Hispanic | * | * | * |
| | Non-Hispanic | 65% | 63.6% | 66.9% |
| Household Income | Less than \$35,000 | 58% | 54.2% | 61.0% |
| | \$35,000-\$74,999 | 66% | 63.5% | 69.2% |
| | \$75,000+ | 73% | 69.8% | 75.6% |
| Education | Less than High School, G.E.D. | 47% | 39.5% | 55.4% |
| | High School, G.E.D. | 63% | 60.3% | 66.1% |
| | Some Post-High School | 66% | 63.3% | 68.8% |
| | College Graduate | 73% | 70.7% | 75.7% |

Table 30 (continued)
Respondents, Ages 50 to 75, Who Met Colorectal Cancer Screening Recommendations, 2012-2016

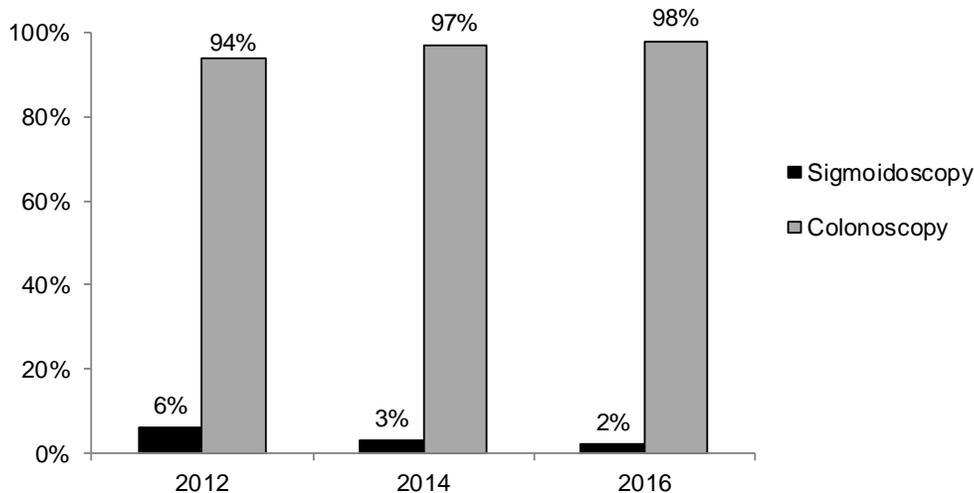
| | | | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | 2012-2016 | Low | High |
| Employment Status | Employed for Wages | 62% | 59.4% | 64.6% |
| | Self-employed | 60% | 55.2% | 64.2% |
| | Unemployed | 49% | 38.7% | 60.0% |
| | Homemaker | 62% | 52.4% | 70.6% |
| | Student | * | * | * |
| | Retired | 77% | 73.6% | 79.4% |
| | Unable to Work | 61% | 54.7% | 67.2% |
| Marital Status | Married/Unmarried Couple | 68% | 66.4% | 70.3% |
| | Divorced/Separated | 58% | 53.8% | 62.5% |
| | Widowed | 66% | 59.7% | 72.4% |
| | Never Married | 47% | 41.1% | 53.4% |
| Home Ownership Status | Own Home | 67% | 65.5% | 69.1% |
| | Rent Home | 52% | 46.5% | 56.9% |
| Children Status | Children in Household (Ages 18-44) | - | - | - |
| | No Children in Household (Ages 18-44) | - | - | - |
| Phone Status | Landline | 66% | 63.5% | 67.9% |
| | Cell Phone | 64% | 61.6% | 66.8% |
| Pregnancy Status | Pregnant (Ages 18-44) | - | - | - |
| | Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44) | - | - | - |
| County | Minnehaha | 70% | 65.3% | 74.0% |
| | Pennington | 66% | 61.6% | 70.0% |
| | Lincoln | 62% | 55.3% | 67.8% |
| | Brown | 74% | 67.7% | 79.9% |
| | Brookings | 70% | 63.5% | 76.6% |
| | Codington | 68% | 60.8% | 74.2% |
| | Meade | 67% | 60.8% | 73.4% |
| | 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, 2012-2016

Figure 50, below, displays the percent of respondents who had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy for their most recent colorectal exam. In each year, the majority of respondents who had a colorectal exam said that it was a colonoscopy test.

Figure 50
Percent of Respondents Who Had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy for Their Most Recent Colorectal Exam, 2012, 2014, and 2016



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

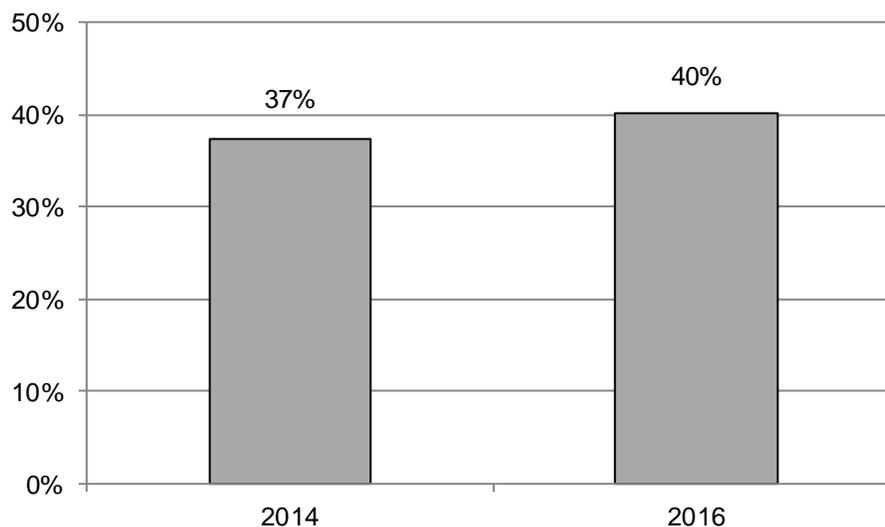
Table 31, below, shows the percent of respondents, age 50-75, who met colorectal cancer screening recommendations and which type of screening test they had. In 2016, 66 percent of respondents met the colorectal cancer screening recommendations while 34 percent did not. In each of the three years, the majority of respondents had a colonoscopy exam within the past 10 years.

| Table 31 | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|
| Respondents, Ages 50 to 75, Who Met Colorectal Cancer Screening Recommendations, 2012, 2014, and 2016 | | | |
| | Year | | |
| | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 |
| Met Recommendation | 62% | 67% | 66% |
| Blood Stool Test Within the Past Year | 3% | 3% | 2% |
| Colonoscopy Within the Past 10 Years | 54% | 59% | 58% |
| Blood Stool Test Within Past Year <i>and</i> Colonoscopy Within Past 10 Years | 6% | 5% | 5% |
| Blood Stool Test Within Past 3 years <i>and</i> Sigmoidoscopy Within Past 5 Years | 0.52% | 0.3% | 0.02% |
| Did Not Meet Screening Recommendations | 38% | 33% | 34% |

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

Figure 51, below, shows the percent of respondents, age 50-75, who report that a doctor, nurse, or other health professional recommended that they be tested for colorectal or colon cancer. In 2016, 40 percent of respondents stated a health professional recommended a colorectal or colon cancer test.

Figure 51
Percent of Respondents, Age 50-75, Recommended By a Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Professional to be Tested for Colorectal or Colon Cancer, 2014 and 2016



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