
Colorectal Cancer Screening

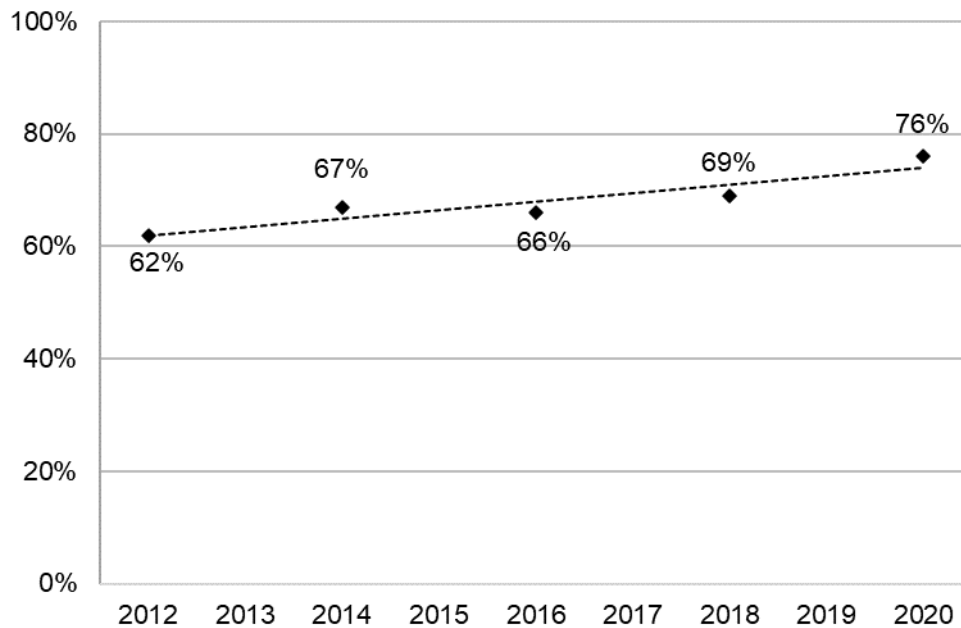
MET COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS

Definition: South Dakotans, ages 50 to 75, that met colorectal cancer screening recommendations.

Prevalence of Meeting Colorectal Cancer Screening Recommendations

- South Dakota 76%
- Nationwide median 74%

Figure 16
Percentage of South Dakotans, Ages 50-75, Who Met Colorectal Cancer Screening Recommendations, 2016-2020



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012-2020

Table 17
South Dakotans, Ages 50-75, Who Met Colorectal Cancer Screening Recommendations,
2016-2020

		2016-2020	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	67%	64.6%	70.0%
	Female	73%	71.2%	75.7%
Age	18-29	-	-	-
	30-39	-	-	-
	40-49	-	-	-
	50-59	61%	57.6%	63.7%
	60-69	76%	73.1%	78.0%
	70-79	81%	77.2%	84.2%
	80+	-	-	-
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	71%	69.6%	73.2%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	57%	50.0%	64.6%
	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	71%	50.1%	86.2%
	Hispanic	53%	31.1%	74.5%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	64%	60.1%	67.7%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	71%	67.8%	74.0%
	\$75,000+	76%	73.1%	79.1%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	53%	43.6%	62.3%
	High School, G.E.D.	66%	62.9%	69.5%
	Some Post-High School	71%	68.1%	73.9%
	College Graduate	80%	76.9%	81.9%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	68%	64.7%	70.4%
	Self-employed	63%	57.9%	67.5%
	Unemployed	57%	45.0%	68.5%
	Homemaker	64%	52.6%	74.2%
	Student	*	*	*
	Retired	80%	77.1%	82.5%
	Unable to Work	69%	62.1%	74.8%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	73%	70.8%	74.9%
	Divorced/Separated	63%	58.2%	67.6%
	Widowed	74%	67.2%	80.2%
	Never Married	60%	52.8%	66.7%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	72%	70.4%	74.1%
	Rent Home	57%	51.3%	62.8%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
Phone Status	Landline	73%	70.9%	75.8%
	Cell Phone	68%	66.0%	70.8%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
County	Minnehaha	76%	71.6%	79.9%
	Pennington	72%	67.2%	75.5%
	Lincoln	79%	68.6%	86.7%
	Brown	74%	68.9%	78.1%
	Brookings	78%	73.7%	81.8%
	Codington	80%	75.3%	83.7%
	Meade	64%	55.3%	71.9%
	Lawrence	64%	56.9%	69.7%

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

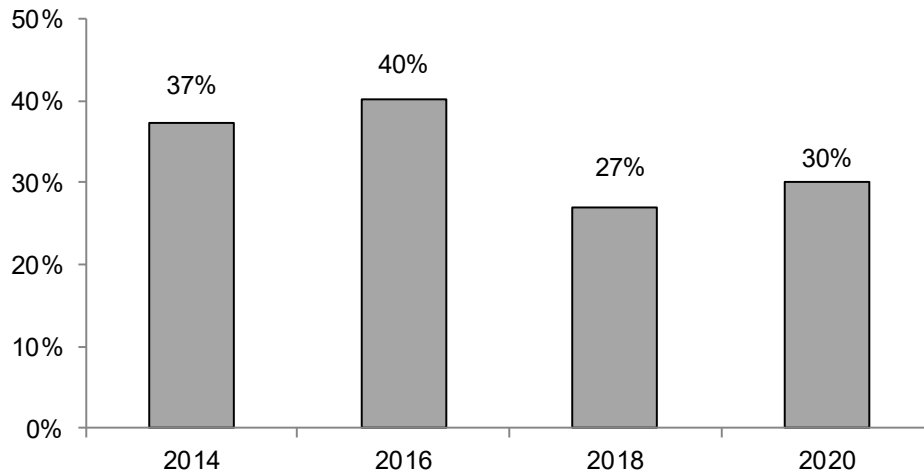
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2016-2020

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 a significant increase as the \$35,000-\$74,999 income group is 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	Those who primarily use a landline phone exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of meeting colorectal cancer screening recommendations than those who primarily use a cell phone.
County	Minnehaha, Brookings, and Codington counties exhibit a very high prevalence of meeting colorectal cancer screening recommendations, while Meade and Lawrence counties show a very low prevalence.

Figure 17, 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 2020, 30 percent of South Dakotans stated a health professional recommended a colorectal or colon cancer test.

Figure 17
Percent of South Dakotans, Ages 50-75, Recommended by a Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Professional to be Tested for Colorectal or Colon Cancer, 2014-2020



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2014-2020

Table 18 shows the percent of South Dakotans, ages 50-75, who met colorectal cancer screening recommendations and whether a health profession had recommended they be screened. In 2018 and 2020, 78 percent of South Dakotans had met the colorectal cancer screening recommendations after a health professional recommended a colorectal or colon cancer test.

Table 18 South Dakotans, Ages 50-75, and Whether They Had Met the Colorectal Cancer Screening Recommendations, 2016-2020		
		Met Recommendation
2018 & 2020	Recommended	78%
	Never Recommended	71%
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, 2016-2020