Colon Cancer in Kentucky

Population Screened for Colon Cancer and Drive Times to Free CRC Screening Locations

Drive Times
- 30 minutes
- Kentucky Colon Cancer Screening Program Provider

Percent Screened
- 33.5% - 52.8%
- 52.9% - 62.9%
- 63% - 72.7%
- 72.8% - 88.7%

Incidence Rates per 100,000
- 38.7 - 49.1
- 49.2 - 57.2
- 57.3 - 66.3
- 66.4 - 86.3

Density of Colon Cancer Deaths
- High
- Low

Data Source: Combined 2012 & 2014 Kentucky Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance (KyBFRS).


Population Screened for Colon Cancer and Drive Times to Free Colorectal Cancer (CRC) Screenings - This map shows the weighted rates by county for adults aged 50 and older who reported having “Ever” been screened by colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy. This self-reported data comes from the Kentucky Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance (KyBFRS). The map also shows the location of sites providing free colon cancer screenings as part of the Kentucky Colon Cancer Screening Program (KCCSP). Local Health Departments are funded by the KCCSP to contract with colonoscopy providers in their area. Each colonoscopy provider may serve more than one county. The relative drive times to reach these sites are also depicted.

Incidence Rates -- This map depicts the age-adjusted incidence rates (per 100,000) of any-stage colon cancer by county in the state of Kentucky. County-level age-adjusted incidence data was acquired from the Kentucky Cancer Registry website.

Density of Colon Cancer Deaths -- This map depicts the distribution of colon cancer deaths for the Commonwealth using Kentucky Vital Statistics data for 2010-2014 for individuals with primary Cause of Death of colon cancer (ICD10: C18-C19). Kernel densities were calculated for the geocoded records to show the "hot-spots" of total death distribution for the state of Kentucky. As expected, these densities correlate with the natural population centers in Kentucky.

Programmatic Implications:
The KCCSP releases a request for proposals every 2 years which solicits applications from local and district health departments to implement a CRC screening program for low income, uninsured adults aged 50-64. Proposals are scored and awarded based on the ability of the site to provide needed services combined with a “need score” based on the rate of late stage CRC and the percentage of low income/uninsured adults aged 50-64. These maps help provide a geographic context to the program’s current work and can be used as both a tool to communicate current efforts and as part of an analysis of coverage. These maps can help the program further its effort to efficiently, effectively, and equitably address colon cancer throughout the commonwealth.