

Table 35. Use of colorectal tests or procedures among adults aged 50–75, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 2000–2018

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2019.htm#Table-035>

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	Any colorectal test or procedure ¹					Colonoscopy ²				
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2018	2000	2005	2010	2015	2018
Percent of adults aged 50–75										
All adults aged 50–75 years ³	33.9	44.3	58.7	62.4	67.2	19.1	37.6	54.9	59.2	60.8
Sex										
Male.....	33.1	44.4	58.5	61.6	67.8	19.5	37.9	54.7	58.4	61.1
Female	34.5	44.2	58.8	63.1	66.7	18.8	37.4	55.1	60.0	60.5
Race ⁴										
White only.....	34.9	45.6	59.8	63.7	68.2	19.7	38.9	56.0	60.7	62.1
Black or African American only.....	29.6	38.1	55.2	59.6	65.2	17.4	32.2	51.8	56.3	59.2
American Indian or Alaska Native only	*35.2	*33.9	48.9	48.9	56.0	*	*	46.7	45.3	46.1
Asian only	20.4	30.8	47.1	52.3	58.2	*8.6	24.4	43.6	45.8	48.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2 or more races	37.5	33.8	51.9	52.7	67.7	*25.1	29.6	48.4	49.8	58.6
Hispanic origin and race ⁴										
Hispanic or Latino	21.7	28.5	46.5	47.4	57.9	13.3	23.1	43.9	44.0	49.3
Mexican	19.3	24.6	44.6	41.2	52.5	11.2	18.2	41.3	37.6	43.2
Not Hispanic or Latino	34.7	45.6	59.9	64.1	68.5	19.5	38.9	56.0	61.0	62.3
White only.....	35.7	47.4	61.3	65.6	69.9	20.0	40.5	57.3	62.8	64.0
Black or African American only.....	29.7	38.0	55.3	60.3	65.2	17.5	32.0	52.0	56.9	59.2
Percent of poverty level ⁵										
Below 100%	26.5	28.7	37.9	45.6	55.9	16.3	23.6	34.8	42.8	47.9
100%–199%	29.4	38.4	47.9	51.8	59.2	17.7	31.5	43.3	48.0	49.9
200%–399%	33.7	43.6	58.0	61.3	65.1	18.6	37.0	54.6	58.6	58.3
400% or more	37.1	49.6	67.3	70.0	73.0	20.5	42.8	63.6	66.8	67.9
Hispanic origin and race and percent of poverty level ^{4,5}										
Hispanic or Latino:										
Below 100%	15.3	19.3	33.7	40.4	54.6	*9.3	13.1	32.1	37.0	44.9
100%–199%	16.8	24.6	39.6	37.7	56.3	8.6	19.4	36.3	34.0	44.5
200%–399%	23.6	28.3	47.5	48.9	53.1	*13.7	21.6	46.0	45.0	46.8
400% or more	31.1	42.1	63.3	61.5	66.2	22.4	39.3	59.5	58.7	58.7
Not Hispanic or Latino:										
White only:										
Below 100%	29.6	30.6	40.4	46.1	55.5	19.3	26.8	36.4	43.7	49.0
100%–199%	32.1	42.4	50.0	55.1	60.3	19.7	35.0	44.5	51.6	52.4
200%–399%	35.2	47.3	59.7	64.3	67.9	19.3	40.2	56.3	62.1	61.0
400% or more	37.9	50.6	68.0	71.3	74.4	20.7	43.8	64.3	68.3	69.7
Black or African American only:										
Below 100%	27.5	29.0	39.2	49.1	60.5	14.5	23.5	36.4	44.8	52.9
100%–199%	28.7	36.2	49.0	56.2	60.5	17.2	30.3	46.5	51.8	53.1
200%–399%	27.7	35.8	60.5	60.2	64.7	16.5	31.8	56.2	58.2	58.8
400% or more	33.9	48.9	68.1	71.9	71.6	20.7	40.2	64.6	68.5	67.5
Education ⁶										
No high school diploma or GED	25.9	34.5	44.6	46.6	54.7	14.9	29.0	41.5	43.7	47.2
High school diploma or GED	33.1	42.1	53.7	58.2	63.7	19.0	35.7	50.8	55.2	57.3
Some college or more	37.8	48.7	64.7	67.2	71.1	20.9	41.6	60.4	63.9	64.8
Level of difficulty ⁷										
A lot of difficulty or cannot do at all	---	---	58.9	63.5	69.9	---	---	54.5	59.9	61.7
Some difficulty	---	---	60.0	64.8	69.0	---	---	56.7	61.8	62.2
No difficulty	---	---	57.4	60.9	65.1	---	---	53.5	57.4	59.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Use of colorectal tests or procedures among adults aged 50–75, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 2000–2018—Con.

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2019.htm#Table-035>

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	Any colorectal test or procedure ¹					Colonoscopy ²				
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2018	2000	2005	2010	2015	2018
Geographic region										
Percent of adults aged 50–75										
Northeast	34.4	50.9	64.3	66.4	71.4	19.1	44.8	61.7	64.5	66.7
Midwest	35.2	43.5	58.4	63.1	67.9	19.8	36.6	55.2	61.7	62.1
South	32.5	43.9	57.4	60.4	64.8	20.0	38.1	54.4	57.8	59.9
West	34.1	39.6	56.3	61.8	67.1	16.3	31.3	49.7	54.9	56.1
Location of residence ⁸										
Within MSA	34.1	44.7	59.6	63.2	68.0	19.0	37.9	55.8	59.8	61.3
Outside MSA	33.2	42.7	54.4	58.5	62.7	19.6	36.7	50.9	56.5	58.0

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Starting with 2018 data, the reliability of survey percentage estimates is assessed using new multistep National Center for Health Statistics data presentation standards for proportions. Before 2018 data, the reliability of estimates was evaluated based on relative standard errors (RSEs). Data preceded by an asterisk have an RSE of 20%–30%. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 30%. For more information, see Appendix II, Data presentation standards for proportions; Relative standard error (RSE).

--- Data not available.

¹Questions about colorectal cancer testing differ slightly on the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) across survey years. For 2008–2013 estimates, use of a colorectal cancer test was defined as reporting a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) in the past year, sigmoidoscopy in the past 5 years with FOBT in the past 3 years, or colonoscopy in the past 10 years. For 2015 estimates, a fecal immunochemical test (FIT) in the past year was included in the definition of colorectal cancer testing. For 2018 estimates, use of a colorectal cancer test was defined as an FOBT or FIT test in the past year, FIT-DNA test in the past 3 years, sigmoidoscopy in the past 5 years, computed tomography or CT colonography in the past 5 years, or colonoscopy in the past 10 years. Use of colorectal cancer testing is defined by current U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommendations for colorectal cancer screening. For more information, see <https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/recommendation/colorectal-cancer-screening#tab> and Appendix II, Colorectal tests or procedures.

²Includes any colonoscopy in the past 10 years, alone or in addition to another type of colorectal test or procedure. Questions differ slightly on NHIS across survey years. See Appendix II, Colorectal tests or procedures.

³Includes all other races not shown separately, unknown disability status, and unknown education level.

⁴The race groups white, black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. The five single- and multiple-race categories shown follow the 1997 "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity." Starting with 2003 data, race responses of other race and unspecified multiple race are treated as missing, and then race is imputed if these were the only race responses. Almost all persons with a race response of other race are of Hispanic origin. See Appendix II, Hispanic origin; Race.

⁵Based on family income and family size and composition using U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds. Missing family income data are imputed. See Appendix II, Family income; Poverty; Table VII.

⁶GED is high school equivalency diploma. See Appendix II, Education.

⁷Functional limitation is defined by the reported level of difficulty in six domains of functioning: seeing (even if wearing glasses), hearing (even if wearing hearing aids), mobility (walking or climbing stairs), communication (understanding or being understood by others), cognition (remembering or concentrating), and self-care (such as washing all over or dressing). Respondents with answers to one or more of the six questions are included in one of three mutually exclusive categories. Adults who respond "a lot of difficulty" or "cannot do at all/unable to do" to at least one question are classified in the "a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all" category. Of the remaining respondents, adults who respond "some difficulty" to at least one question are classified in the "some difficulty" category, and adults who respond "no difficulty" to all questions are classified in the "no difficulty" category. Adults who respond "don't know" or "refused" to all six questions are excluded. During 2010–2018, 1%–8% of respondents were missing data and excluded. See Appendix II, Functional limitation.

⁸MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Starting with 2016 data, MSA status is determined using 2010 Census data and the 2010 standards for defining MSAs. For data before 2016, see Appendix II, Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) for the applicable standards.

NOTES: In 2008, the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommended screening for colorectal cancer annually using high-sensitivity fecal occult blood test (FOBT), every 5 years using sigmoidoscopy with high-sensitivity FOBT every 3 years, or every 10 years using colonoscopy in adults beginning at age 50 and continuing until age 75. For more information, see <https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/document/RecommendationStatementFinal/colorectal-cancer-screening> and Appendix II, Colorectal tests or procedures. Standard errors and data for additional years are available in the Excel spreadsheet version of this table on the *Health, United States* website at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/index.htm>.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey. Data are from the Cancer Module, the Cancer Screening supplement, or the Sample Adult questionnaire. Data for level of difficulty are from the 2010 Quality of Life, 2011–2017 Functioning and Disability, and 2018 Sample Adult questionnaires. See Appendix I, National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).