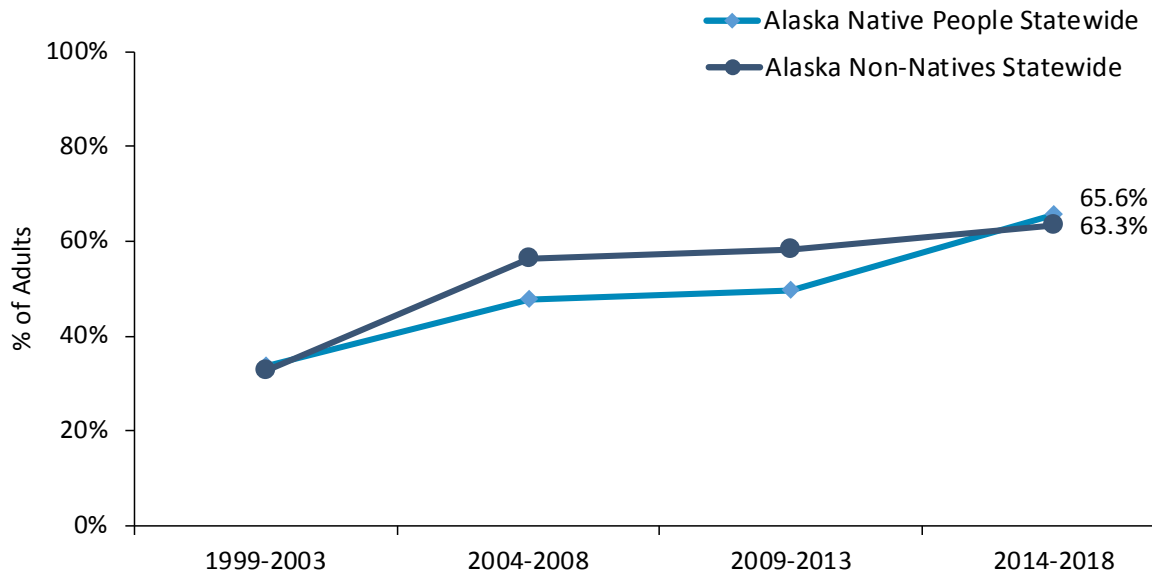


Colorectal Cancer Screening

Colorectal Cancer Screening Among Adults Aged 50-75 Years, 1999-2003 to 2014-2018



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Table C-127

Definition

Colorectal cancer screening is measured as adults aged 50–75 years who report having a fecal occult blood test within one year, or a sigmoidoscopy within the past five years, or a colonoscopy within the past ten years. The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force currently recommends all adults aged 45–75 years undergo regular colorectal cancer screening.³⁹ The recommended testing schedule depends on which test is performed.

Related Objectives

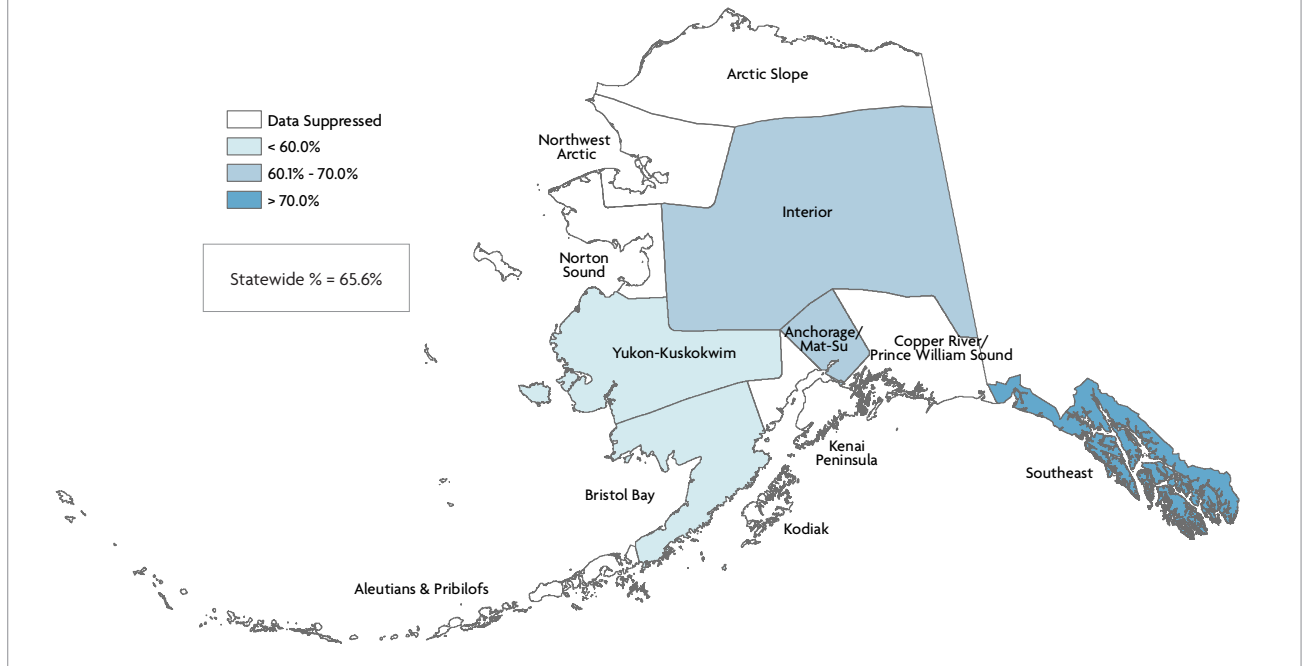
Increase the proportion of adults who get screened for colorectal cancer to 74.4%. -
HEALTHY PEOPLE 2030, OBJECTIVE C-07

Summary

- » During 2014–2018, about two out of three (65.6%) Alaska Native adults aged 50–75 years reported having been screened for colorectal cancer.
- » During 2014–2018, there was no statistically significant difference in colorectal cancer screening rates between Alaska Native and non-Native adults.
- » Between 1999–2003 and 2014–2018, colorectal cancer screening significantly increased among Alaska Native and non-Native adults. Among Alaska Native adults, the screening rate almost doubled between those time periods.
- » During 2014–2018, the percent of Alaska Native adults who received colorectal cancer screening varied by Tribal health region, ranging from 52.2% to 72.3%.

Colorectal Cancer Screening

Percent of Alaska Native Adults Aged 50-75 Years Who Underwent Colorectal Cancer Screening by Tribal Health Region, 2014-2018



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Table C-128

Colorectal Cancer Screening

Table C-127: Colorectal Cancer Screening Among Adults Aged 50-75 Years, 1999-2003 to 2014-2018

	Alaska Native People Statewide		Alaska Non-Natives Statewide	
	%	95% Confidence	%	95% Confidence
1999-2003	33.7%	(24.6%-38.1%)	32.6%	(28.7%-36.5%)
2004-2008	47.8%	(39.0%-53.7%)	56.2%	(51.9%-60.5%)
2009-2013	49.5%	(36.8%-52.1%)	58.2%	(55.3%-61.1%)
2014-2018	65.6%	(60.1%-71.1%)	63.3%	(61.0%-65.6%)

Note: Data with wide confidence intervals are subject to higher relative standard error and should be used with caution.

Table C-128: Percent of Alaska Native Adults Aged 50-75 Years Who Underwent Colorectal Cancer Screening by Tribal Health Region, 2014-2018

	Alaska Native People	
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Yukon-Kuskokwim	52.2%	(37.3%-67.2%)
Bristol Bay	56.3%	(40.4%-72.3%)
Anchorage/Mat-Su	67.0%	(56.5%-77.4%)
Interior	69.5%	(60.4%-78.6%)
Southeast	72.3%	(63.0%-81.5%)
Statewide	65.6%	(65.6%-71.1%)

Note: Data with wide confidence intervals are subject to higher relative standard error and should be used with caution.
Percent not reported for <5 cases.

Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

39 U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. (2021). Colorectal Cancer: Screening. Retrieved from www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/recommendation/colorectal-cancer-screening