

Cancer Prevention & Early Detection Facts & Figures

Tables and Figures
2016

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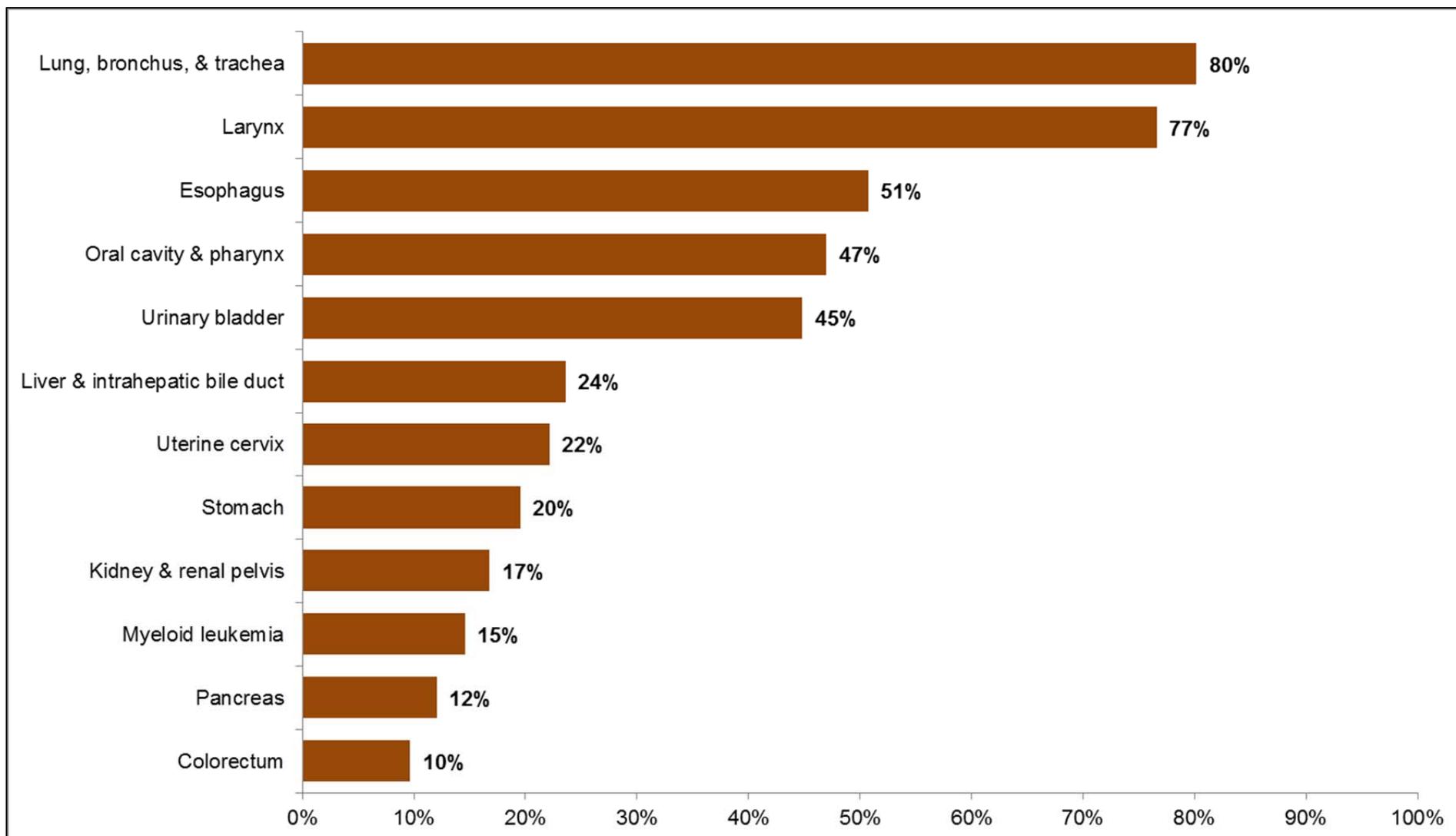
Figure 1B. Proportion of Cancer Deaths Attributable to Cigarette Smoking, Adults 35 Years and Older, US, 2011

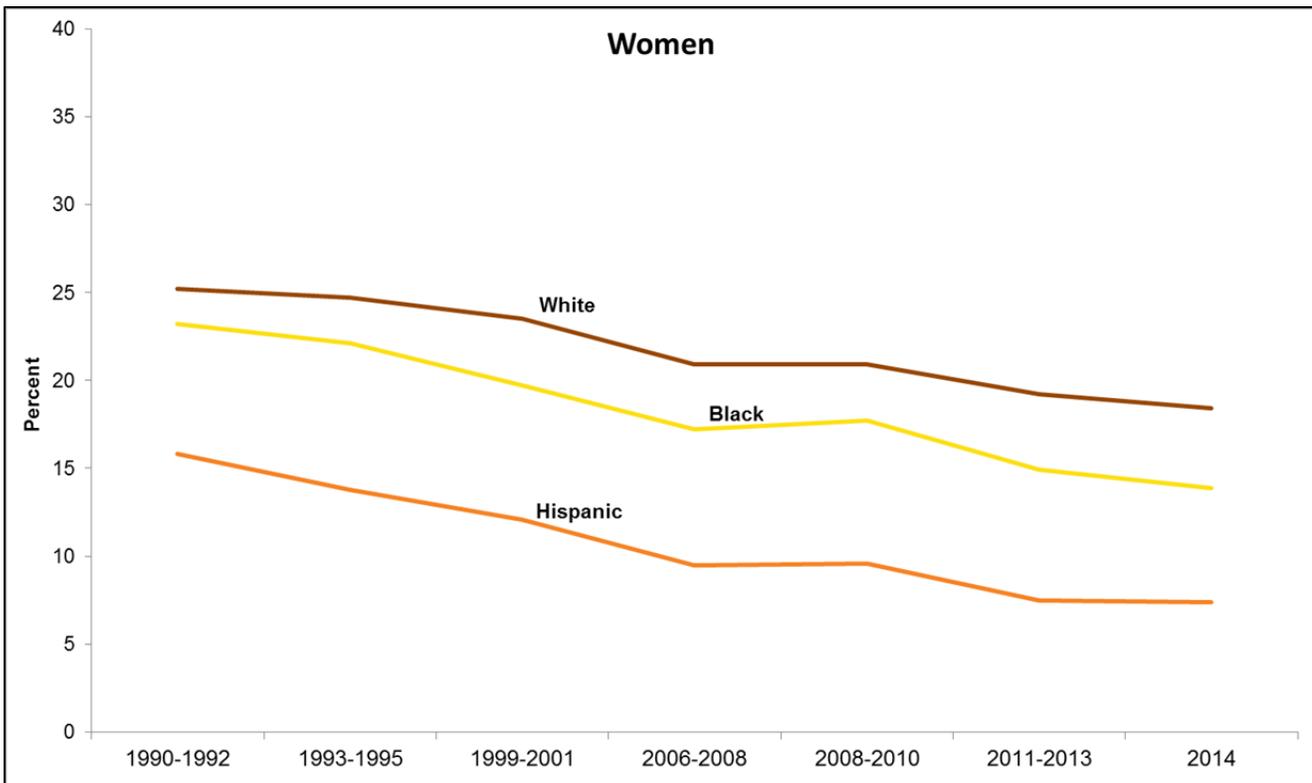
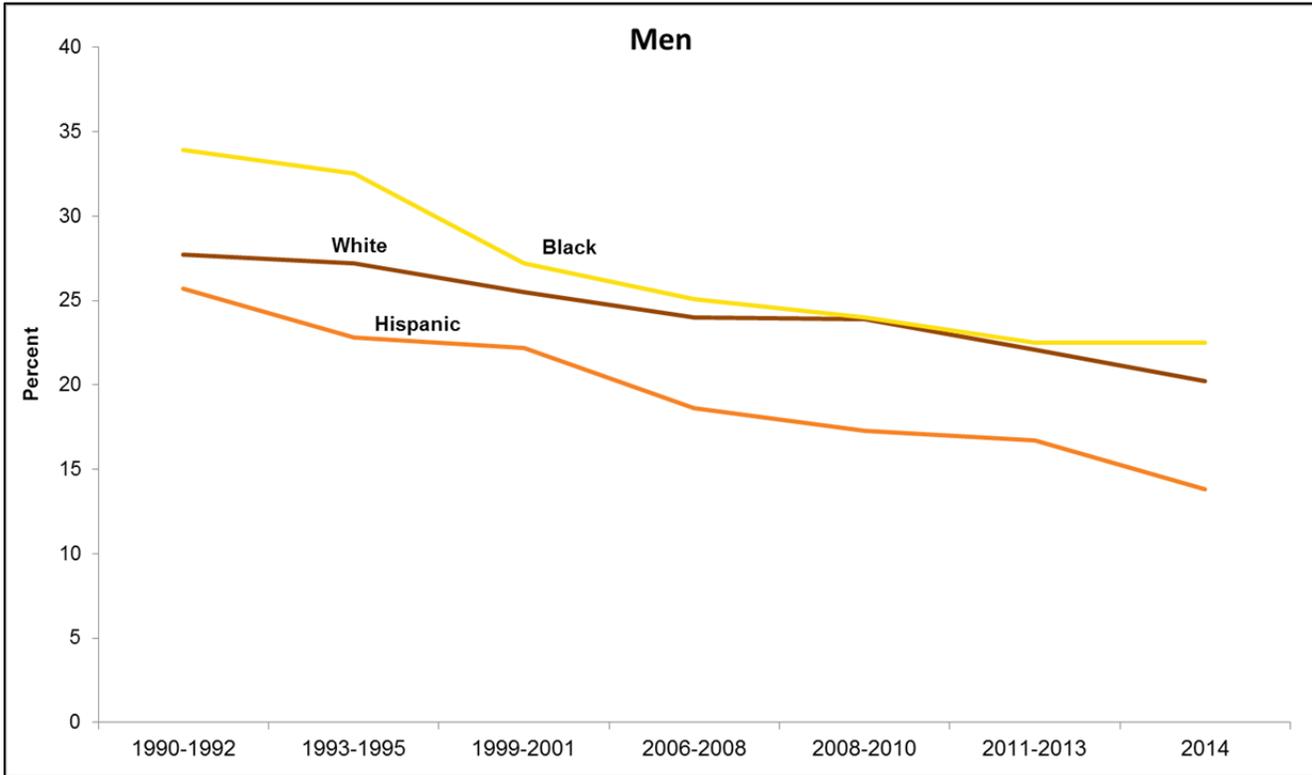
Table 1A. Current Cigarette Smoking* (%), Adults 18 Years and Older, US, 2014

	Males	Females	Overall
Overall	19.0	15.1	17.0
Age (years)			
18-24	18.5	14.9	16.7
25-44	22.8	17.2	20.0
45-64	19.4	16.8	18.0
65+	9.8	7.5	8.5
Race/Ethnicity[†]			
White	20.2	18.4	19.3
Black	22.5	13.9	17.8
Hispanic	13.8	7.4	10.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	30.1	35.6	32.9
Asian	14.0	5.2	9.3
Education[‡]			
No HS diploma	27.7	21.2	24.4
GED	45.4	38.3	42.3
HS diploma	25.4	21.3	23.4
Some college/assoc. degree	20.3	17.3	18.6
Undergraduate degree	9.2	6.9	8.0
Graduate degree	6.0	5.0	5.4
Sexual Orientation			
Gay or lesbian	22.6	24.0	23.1
Straight	18.9	15.0	16.9
Bisexual	21.1	21.1	20.8
Insurance Status[§]			
Uninsured	31.1	23.7	27.8
Insured	18.5	15.6	16.9

HS-high school. GED-General Educational Development high school equivalency. *Ever smoked 100 cigarettes in lifetime and smoking every day or some days at time of survey. †Estimates for white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian are among non-Hispanics. Estimate for Asians does not include Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. ‡Among persons 25 years and older. §Among persons 18-64 years of age. Note: Estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population, see Statistical Notes (p. 36) for further information.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Health Interview Survey, 2014. Public use data file. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

Figure 1C. Current Cigarette Smoking* Trends, Adults 18 Years and Older by Race/Ethnicity[†], US, 1990-2014



*Ever smoked 100 cigarettes in lifetime and smoking every day or some days at time of survey. †Estimates for whites and blacks are among non-Hispanics. Note: Estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population, see Statistical Notes (p. 36) for further information.

Source: 1990-2013: National Center for Health Statistics. Health, United States, 2014: With Special Feature on Adults Aged 55–64. Hyattsville, MD. 2015. Complete trend data available at: < <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2014.htm#054>> Accessed: July 16, 2015. 2014: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Health Interview Survey, 2014. Public use data file. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation.

Table 1B. Tobacco Use (%), Adults 18 Years and Older by State, 2014

	Current smoking*						Current smokeless tobacco use [¶]
	18 and older	Rank [†] (1=high)	Men 18 and older	Women 18 and older	Low education [‡]	High education [§]	
United States (median)	18.1		20.0	16.5	32.7	7.5	4.2
<i>Range</i>	<i>9.7-26.7</i>		<i>11.2-27.8</i>	<i>8.2-25.6</i>	<i>17.0-44.1</i>	<i>2.5-13.5</i>	<i>1.4-8.8</i>
Alabama	21.1	10	23.5	19.0	35.2	8.6	5.8
Alaska	19.9	14	21.3	18.4	35.3	7.9	5.3
Arizona	16.5	34	19.2	13.9	21.8	7.0	3.1
Arkansas	24.7	3	26.2	23.4	35.6	10.3	6.5
California	12.9	50	16.3	9.5	17.0	6.4	1.6
Colorado	15.7	41	16.9	14.6	28.4	6.8	4.0
Connecticut	15.4	42	17.5	13.5	26.5	6.9	1.8
Delaware	19.9	14	23.5	16.6	36.5	9.3	1.6
District of Columbia	16.4	36	18.4	14.6	36.4	7.9	1.8
Florida	17.7	27	20.0	15.5	31.0	8.3	2.7
Georgia	17.4	29	21.4	13.6	30.3	5.9	4.7
Hawaii	14.1	49	16.2	12.1	25.4	5.7	1.4
Idaho	15.9	40	16.4	15.5	35.7	5.2	5.0
Illinois	16.5	34	18.7	14.5	22.8	7.8	3.2
Indiana	22.9	7	24.5	21.5	40.0	7.5	4.2
Iowa	18.5	25	19.9	17.2	31.9	7.8	5.1
Kansas	18.1	26	19.5	16.7	30.4	7.0	5.7
Kentucky	26.2	2	27.2	25.2	43.0	9.4	6.8
Louisiana	24.0	5	27.6	20.7	44.1	11.2	5.3
Maine	19.3	21	21.0	17.8	40.6	5.4	2.1
Maryland	14.6	46	16.8	12.6	28.6	5.6	1.7
Massachusetts	14.7	45	16.7	12.9	28.7	5.8	1.5
Michigan	21.2	9	23.7	18.9	43.6	7.3	4.2
Minnesota	16.3	38	17.9	14.8	27.8	7.0	4.0
Mississippi	23.0	6	23.2	22.7	34.9	11.1	7.5
Missouri	20.6	13	21.9	19.4	36.7	8.3	4.8
Montana	19.9	14	20.0	19.9	36.5	8.2	7.6
Nebraska	17.3	31	18.5	16.2	27.9	7.6	4.7
Nevada	17.0	32	20.2	13.7	22.0	8.1	3.2
New Hampshire	17.5	28	18.4	16.7	41.0	7.0	2.3
New Jersey	15.1	44	17.8	12.6	23.3	7.1	2.0
New Mexico	19.2	22	22.0	16.5	26.2	9.2	4.9
New York	14.4	48	17.0	12.0	21.4	6.4	2.5
North Carolina	19.1	23	21.9	16.5	28.8	8.3	4.5
North Dakota	19.9	14	23.4	16.3	36.0	9.0	6.3
Ohio	21.0	12	21.7	20.4	39.9	6.9	4.6
Oklahoma	21.1	10	23.1	19.1	31.5	7.8	6.5
Oregon	17.0	32	18.2	15.8	33.8	6.9	3.6
Pennsylvania	19.9	14	21.0	18.9	32.7	7.6	4.3
Rhode Island	16.3	38	18.8	13.9	26.9	7.5	2.0
South Carolina	21.5	8	24.1	19.1	36.9	7.7	3.7
South Dakota	18.6	24	18.8	18.4	33.5	6.2	5.4
Tennessee	24.2	4	26.0	22.6	41.1	8.7	7.3
Texas	14.5	47	16.7	12.5	18.2	6.7	4.2
Utah	9.7	51	11.2	8.2	25.9	2.5	3.0
Vermont	16.4	36	17.9	15.0	37.8	5.8	3.4
Virginia	19.5	19	22.6	16.6	37.2	8.0	3.9
Washington	15.3	43	16.9	13.8	28.8	5.7	3.5
West Virginia	26.7	1	27.8	25.6	40.1	13.5	8.5
Wisconsin	17.4	29	18.7	16.1	38.1	5.5	3.5
Wyoming	19.5	19	20.7	18.2	30.3	6.9	8.8

*Smoked 100 cigarettes in their entire lifetime and are current smokers (regular and irregular). †Based on overall prevalence for 18 and older. ‡Adults 25 years and older with less than a high school education. §Adults 25 years and older with at least a college degree. ¶Reported currently using chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day or some days.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014. Public use data file. See Survey Sources (p.38) for complete citation and more information.

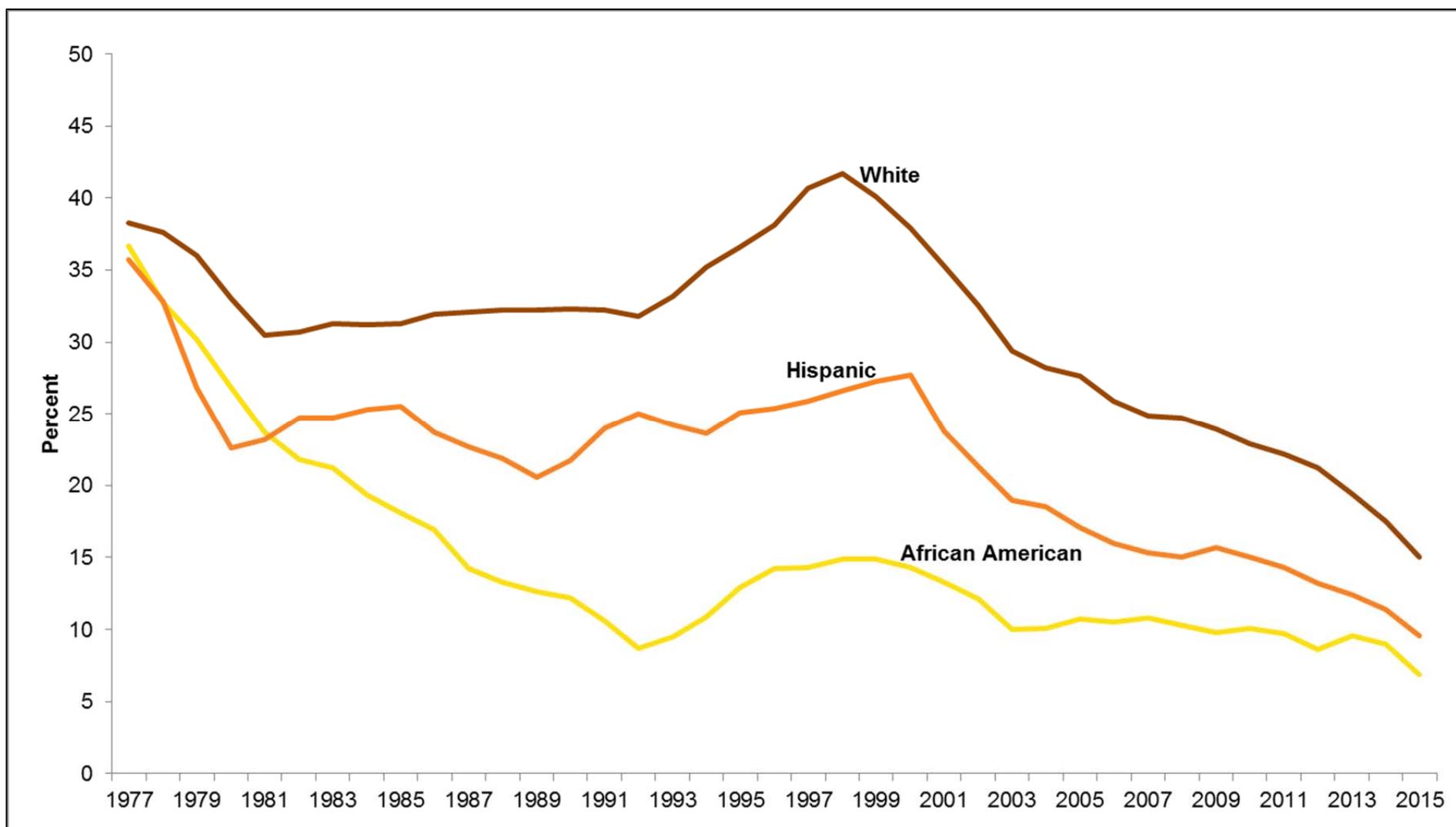
Table 1C. Tobacco Use (%), High School Students by State, 2013

	Current cigarette smoking*	Rank [†] (1=high)	Frequent cigarette smoking [‡]	Current cigar smoking [§]	Current smokeless tobacco use [¶]
United States	15.7		5.6	12.6	8.8
<i>Range</i>	<i>4.4-19.6</i>		<i>1.3-8.9</i>	<i>4.1-17.1</i>	<i>2.5-15.9</i>
Alabama	18.0	5	6.7	16.5	14.7
Alaska	10.6	35	3.9	7.3	9.1
Arizona	14.1	18	4.6	11.8	6.6
Arkansas	19.1	2	7.6	17.1	14.8
California [#]	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado [#]	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	13.5	22	4.1	—	—
Delaware	14.2	17	4.9	12.0	7.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	16.5	4.3
Florida	10.8	33	3.7	—	—
Georgia	12.8	24	4.4	13.5	9.5
Hawaii	10.4	37	3.0	—	—
Idaho	12.2	26	3.8	9.2	8.0
Illinois	14.1	18	5.0	14.0	8.4
Indiana [#]	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa [#]	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	10.2	39	2.7	10.3	8.1
Kentucky	17.9	6	7.3	13.3	13.2
Louisiana	12.1	27	4.5	14.4	12.7
Maine	12.8	24	5.2	10.6	6.0
Maryland	11.9	28	3.6	12.5	7.4
Massachusetts	10.7	34	3.2	10.8	4.8
Michigan	11.8	29	4.3	10.7	6.9
Minnesota [#]	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	17.2	8	5.8	13.6	10.3
Missouri	14.9	15	5.5	13.3	10.4
Montana	15.2	12	5.5	15.8	13.4
Nebraska	10.9	32	3.0	8.3	7.7
Nevada	10.3	38	3.8	9.2	5.0
New Hampshire	13.8	21	5.5	13.0	7.3
New Jersey	12.9	23	4.7	—	—
New Mexico	14.4	16	3.6	12.3	8.0
New York	10.6	35	4.5	12.2	7.0
North Carolina	15.0	14	5.0	—	8.5
North Dakota	19.0	3	6.6	11.7	13.8
Ohio	15.1	13	6.8	11.5	8.6
Oklahoma	18.5	4	5.5	13.9	12.1
Oregon [#]	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania [#]	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	8.0	40	3.1	9.4	7.0
South Carolina	16.0	10	4.9	15.0	7.8
South Dakota	16.5	9	6.7	—	11.5
Tennessee	15.4	11	6.2	15.3	13.3
Texas	14.1	18	3.6	13.7	8.1
Utah	4.4	41	1.3	4.1	2.6
Vermont	—	—	—	14.6	9.1
Virginia	11.1	31	3.5	11.3	8.3
Washington [#]	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	19.6	1	8.9	13.4	15.9
Wisconsin	11.8	29	4.3	11.5	8.0
Wyoming	17.4	7	8.5	14.9	14.2

*Smoked cigarettes on one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey. †Based on % current cigarette smoking. ‡Smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the 30 days preceding the survey. §Smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey. ¶Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey. #No data available for 2013 survey cycle. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for more information.

Source: Kann L, Kinchen S, Shanlin SL, et al., Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance - US, 2013. MMWR Surveill Summ 2014;63(SS04): 1-168.

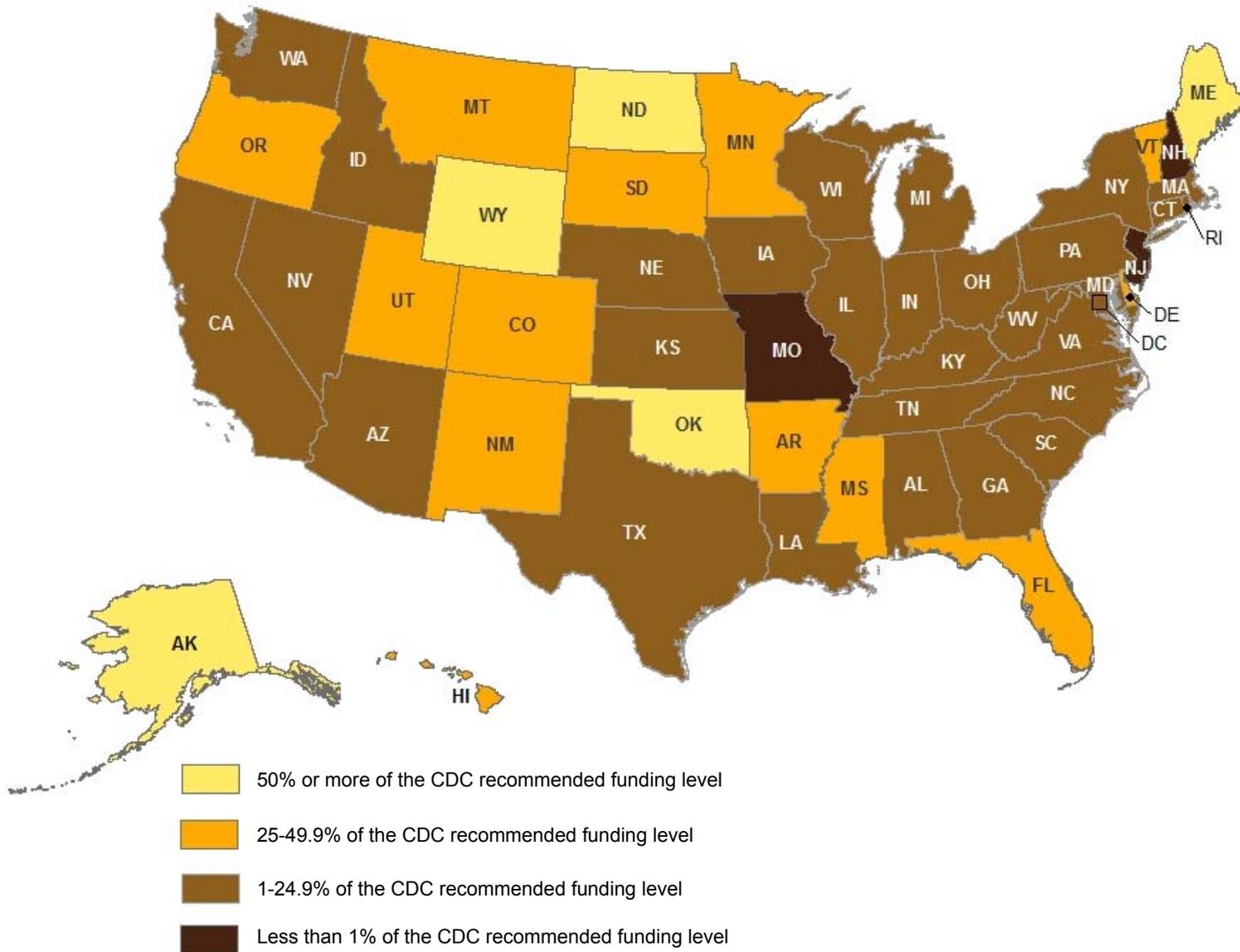
Figure 1D. Current Cigarette Smoking (%)* Trends, 12th-graders by Race/Ethnicity, US, 1977-2015†



*Used cigarettes in the past 30 days. †Percentages are two-year moving averages.

Source: Monitoring the Future Study, 1976-2015, University of Michigan. Available from: <http://www.monitoringthefuture.org/data/15data/15cigtbl6.pdf> Accessed: March 2, 2016.

Figure 1E. State Funding for Tobacco Control, Fiscal Year 2016



Note: Current annual funding includes state funds for fiscal year 2016 and does not include federal funds directed to states.

Sources: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, American Heart Association, American Lung Association, and Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights. *Broken Promises to Our Children: A State-by-State Look at the 1998 State Tobacco Settlement 17 Years Later*. December 2015. Available at <http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/microsites/statereport2016/>. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs — 2014*. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2014.

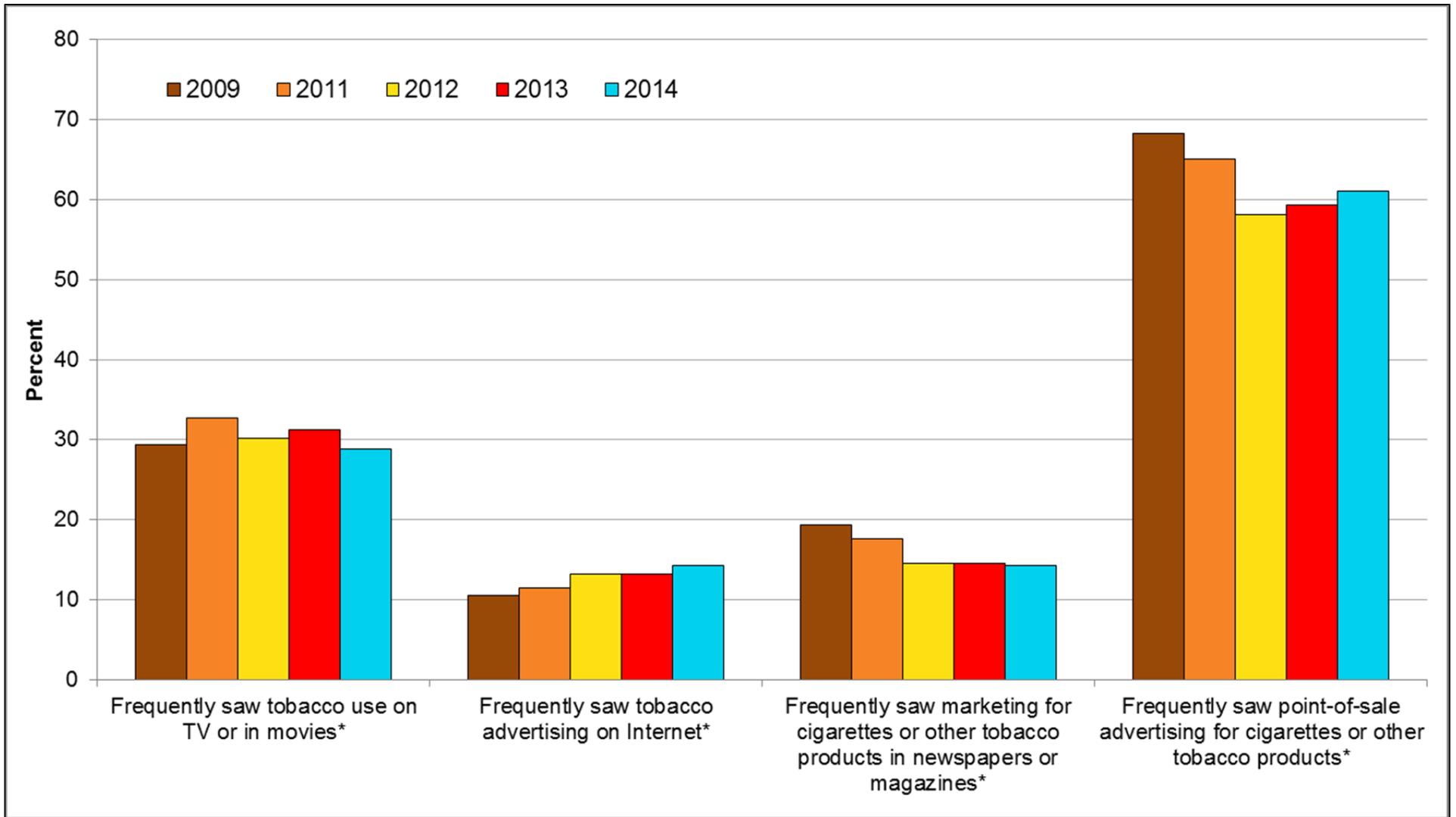
Table 1D. Comprehensive Tobacco Control Measures by State, 2016

	Cigarette tax per pack (\$)*	100% smoke-free laws in workplaces, restaurants, bars, and/or state-run gambling establishments †	Tobacco control spending ‡ (\$ millions)	Tobacco control spending % of tobacco revenue §
United States (average)	1.61		9.5	2.9
<i>Range</i>	<i>0.17 - 4.35</i>		<i>0.0 - 67.7</i>	<i>0.0 - 15.8</i>
Alabama	0.675		1.5	0.6
Alaska	2.00		8.8	9.2
Arizona	2.00	W, R, B, C	15.5	3.6
Arkansas	1.15		17.4	6.4
California	0.87	R, B, C	65.5	4.2
Colorado	0.84	R, B, C	21.8	7.7
Connecticut	3.65	R, B, C	1.2	0.2
Delaware	1.60	W, R, B, C	6.4	4.7
District of Columbia	2.50	W, R, B	1.4	2.0
Florida	1.339	W, R, C	67.7	4.3
Georgia	0.37		1.8	0.5
Hawaii	3.20	W, R, B	6.8	4.0
Idaho	0.57	R	2.9	3.9
Illinois	1.98	W, R, B, C	3.1	0.3
Indiana	0.995	W, R	5.9	1.0
Iowa	1.36	W, R, B	5.2	1.8
Kansas	1.29	W, R, B	0.9	0.5
Kentucky	0.60		2.5	0.8
Louisiana	1.08	W, R	7.0	1.8
Maine	2.00	W, R, B, C ¶	8.1	4.3
Maryland	2.00	W, R, B, C	8.7	1.7
Massachusetts	3.51	W, R, B, C	3.9	0.4
Michigan	2.00	W, R, B	1.6	0.1
Minnesota	3.00	W, R, B, C	21.5	2.7
Mississippi	0.68		10.9	4.3
Missouri	0.17		0.1	0.0
Montana	1.70	W, R, B, C	6.4	5.7
Nebraska	0.64	W, R, B, C	2.6	2.6
Nevada	1.80	W, R	1.0	0.5
New Hampshire	1.78	R, B	0.1	0.0
New Jersey	2.70	W, R, B	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	1.66	R, B	5.9	4.5
New York	4.35	W, R, B, C	39.3	1.5
North Carolina	0.45	R, B	1.2	0.3
North Dakota	0.44	W, R, B, C	10.0	15.8
Ohio	1.60	W, R, B, C	12.1	1.0
Oklahoma	1.03		25.0	6.5
Oregon	1.32	W, R, B, C	9.8	2.9
Pennsylvania	1.60	W	13.7	1.0
Rhode Island	3.75	W, R, B	0.4	0.2
South Carolina	0.57		5.0	2.2
South Dakota	1.53	W, R, B, C	4.5	5.3
Tennessee	0.62		5.0	1.2
Texas	1.41		10.2	0.5
Utah	1.70	W, R, B	7.1	4.6
Vermont	3.08	W, R, B, C	3.7	3.3
Virginia	0.30		8.3	2.8
Washington	3.025	W, R, B, C	0.6	0.1
West Virginia	0.55		4.9	2.9
Wisconsin	2.52	W, R, B, C	5.3	0.7
Wyoming	0.60		4.6	10.4

W-workplaces, R-restaurants, B-bars, C-state-run gambling establishments. *State excise taxes in effect as of April 1, 2016. †Smoke-free laws passed or implemented, reported as of January 1, 2016. ‡Includes only state funds for fiscal year 2016. §Tobacco revenue is the projected collections from tobacco taxes and payments to states from the Master Settlement Agreement with the tobacco companies. ¶Pertains to state-run gambling establishments that opened in July 2003 or later.

Source: Cigarette taxes: American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, 2016. Smoke-free laws: American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation. Overview List – How Many Smokefree Laws? 2016. Tobacco control spending and spending as percentage: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, American Heart Association, American Lung Association, and Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights. Broken Promises to Our Children: A State-by-State Look at the 1998 State Tobacco Settlement 17 Years Later. December 2015. Available at <http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/microsites/statereport2016/>. Accessed February 29, 2016. Tobacco control spending for Illinois: IL Public Act 099-0491. Available at <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/99/PDF/099-0491.pdf>.

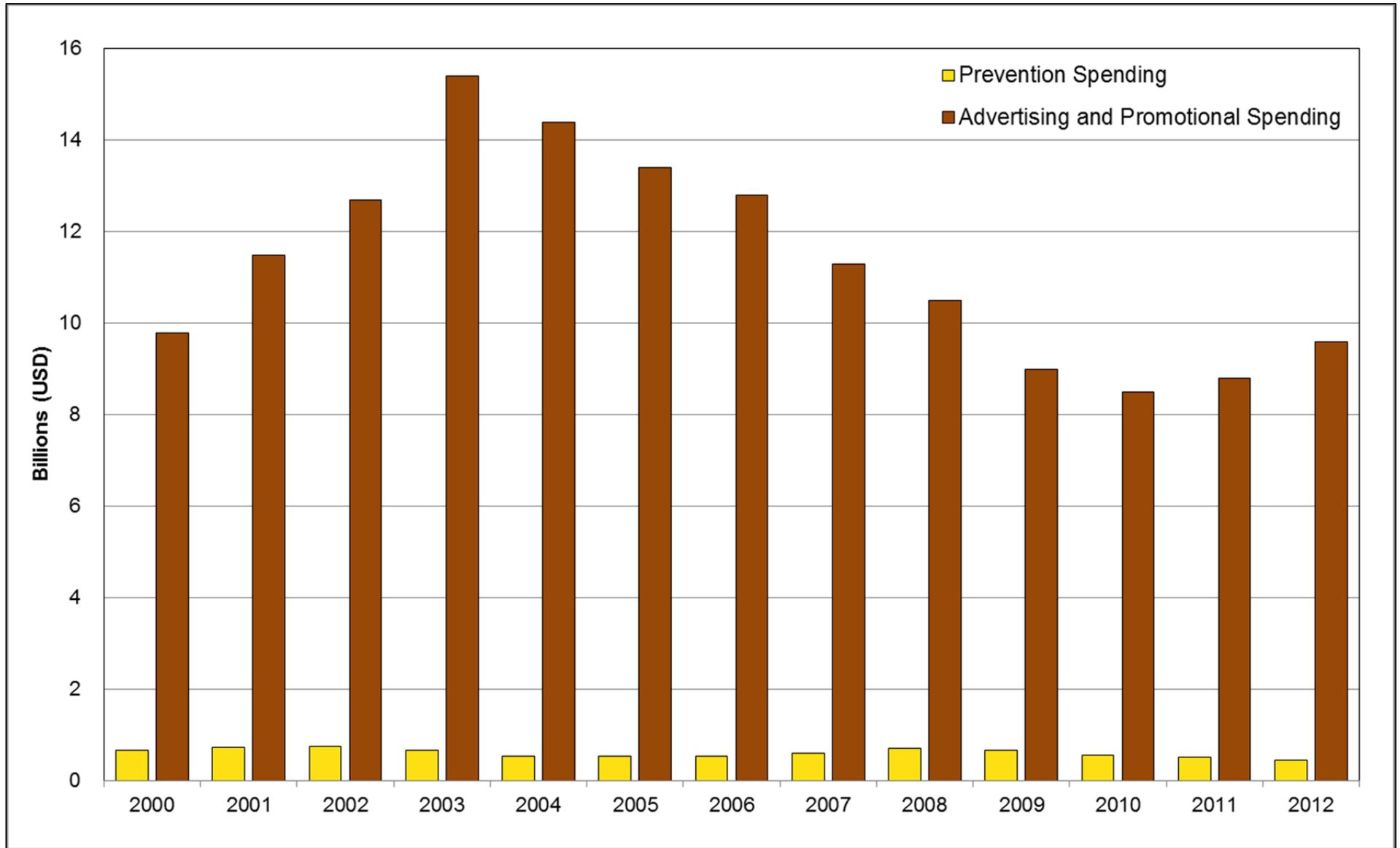
Figure 1F. Trends in Exposure to Tobacco Marketing, Middle and High School Students, US, 2009-2014



*Respondents who reported "Most of the time," "All of the time," or "Always" among those who reported that they watch TV or go to movies; use the Internet; read newspapers or magazines; or go to convenience stores, supermarkets, or gas stations, respectively. Note: Survey not conducted in 2010.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office on Smoking and Health. National Youth Tobacco Surveys, 2009, 2011-2014. Public use data files and documentation http://www.cdc.gov/TOBACCO/data_statistics/surveys/NYTS/index.htm. 2010, 2014, 2014, 2015, 2015.

Figure 1G. Spending for State Tobacco Prevention Programs and Tobacco Company Advertising and Promotions, US, 2000-2012



USD-United States dollars.

Sources: Prevention Spending: Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids. History of Spending for State Tobacco Prevention Programs FY2000-2016. Available at: <http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0209.pdf>. Accessed February 29, 2016. Advertising and Promotional Spending: Federal Trade Commission. Federal Trade Commission Smokeless Tobacco Report for 2012, Federal Trade Commission Cigarette Report for 2012, Washington, DC, 2015.

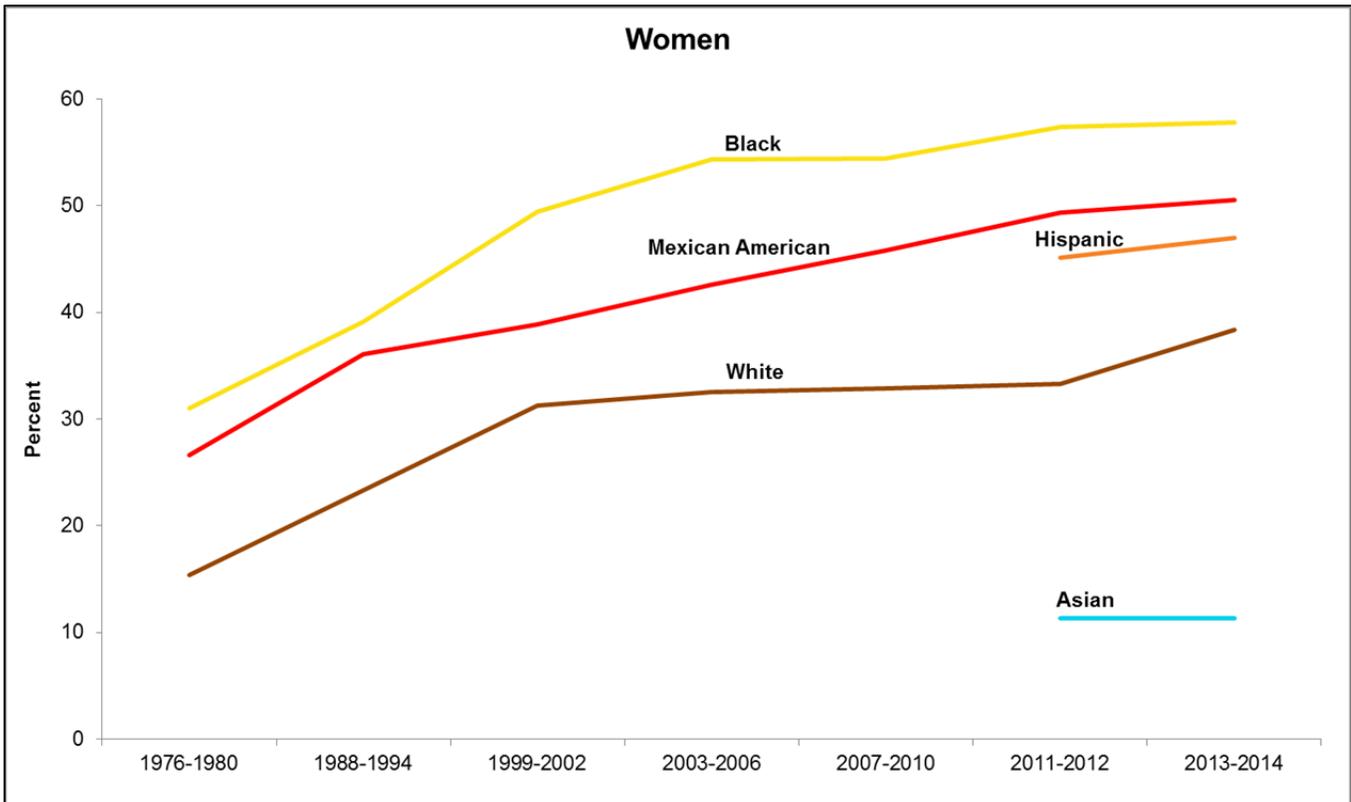
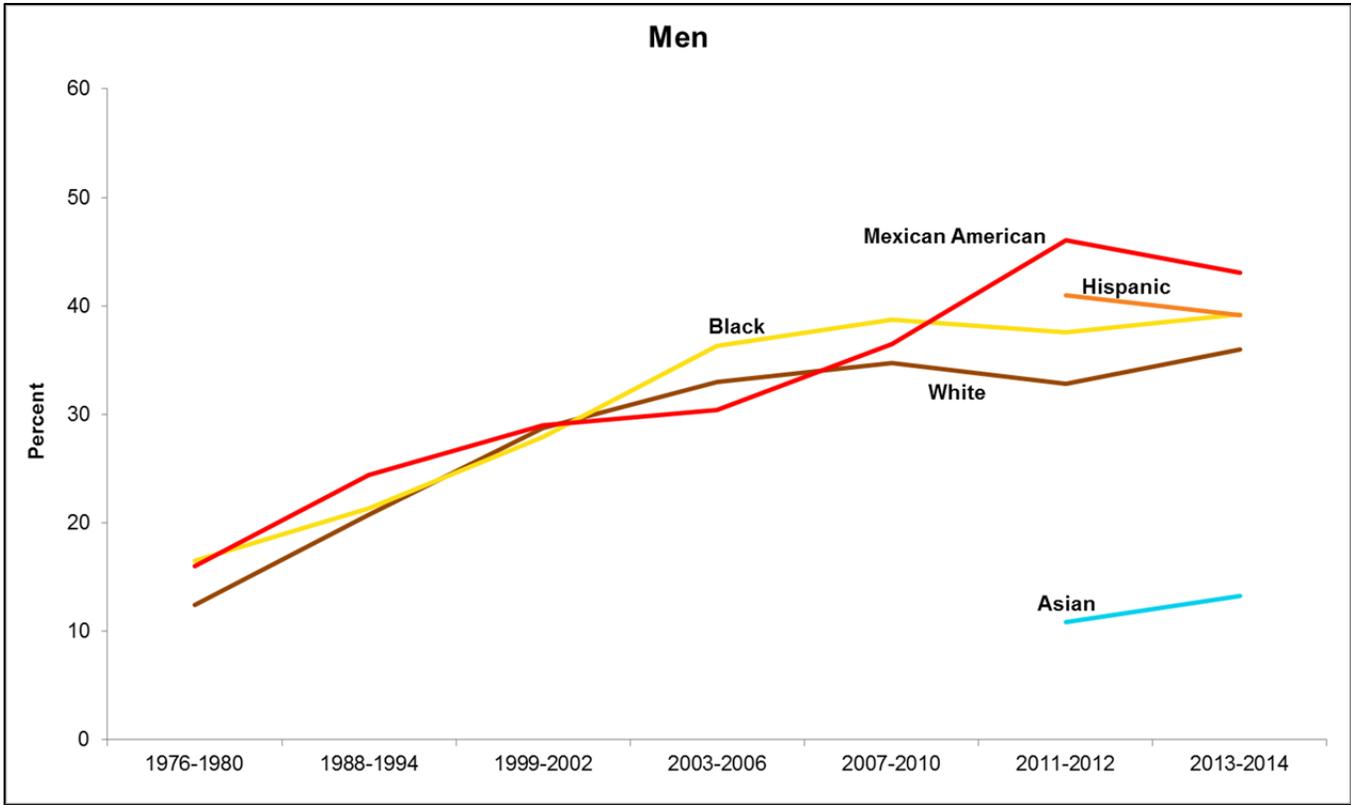
Table 2A. Overweight and Obesity (%), Youth and Adults, US, 2013-2014

	Overweight or Obesity*	Obesity†
Children (6-11 years of age)	33.3	17.4
Adolescents (12-19 years of age)	37.2	20.6
Adults (20-74 years of age)	70.4	38.4

*For youth: Body mass index (BMI) at or above 85th percentile of age- and sex-specific 2000 CDC growth chart. For adults: BMI ≥ 25.0 kg/m². †For youth: BMI at or above 95th percentile of age- and sex-specific 2000 CDC growth chart. For adults: BMI ≥ 30.0 kg/m². Note: Estimates for adults are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population, see Statistical Notes (p. 36) for further information.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys, 2013-2014. Public use data file. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

Figure 2A. Obesity* Trends, Adults 20-74 Years, by Gender and Race/Ethnicity†, US 1976-2014



*Body mass index of 30.0 kg/m² or greater. †Persons of Mexican origin may be of any race. Estimates for whites, blacks, and Asians are among non-Hispanics. Note: Estimates are age adjusted to the 2000 US standard population; see Statistical Notes (p. 36) for further information.

Source: 1976-2010: National Center for Health Statistics. Health, United States, 2013: With Special Feature on Prescription Drugs. Hyattsville, MD. 2014. Complete trend data available at: <<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2013.htm#069>> Accessed: May 20, 2014. 2011-2014: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys, 2011-2012 and 2013-2014. Public use data files. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

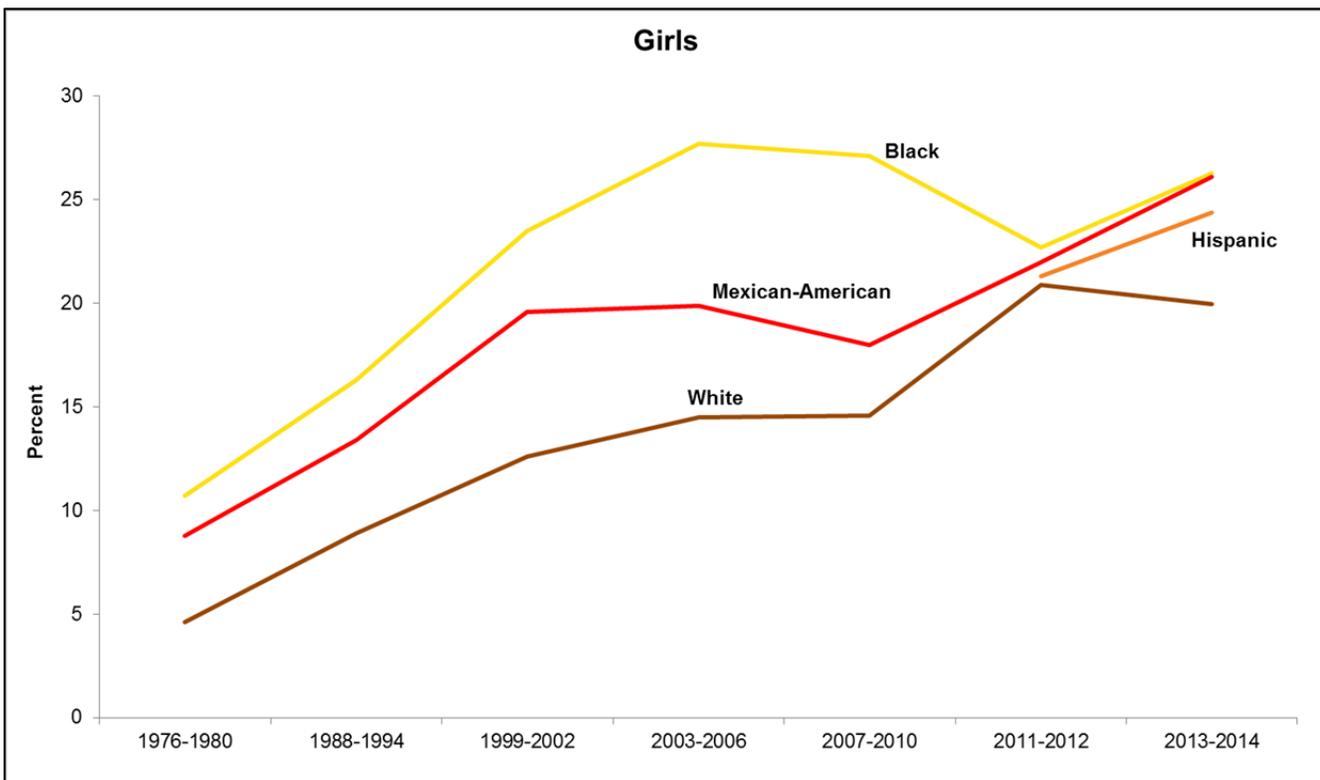
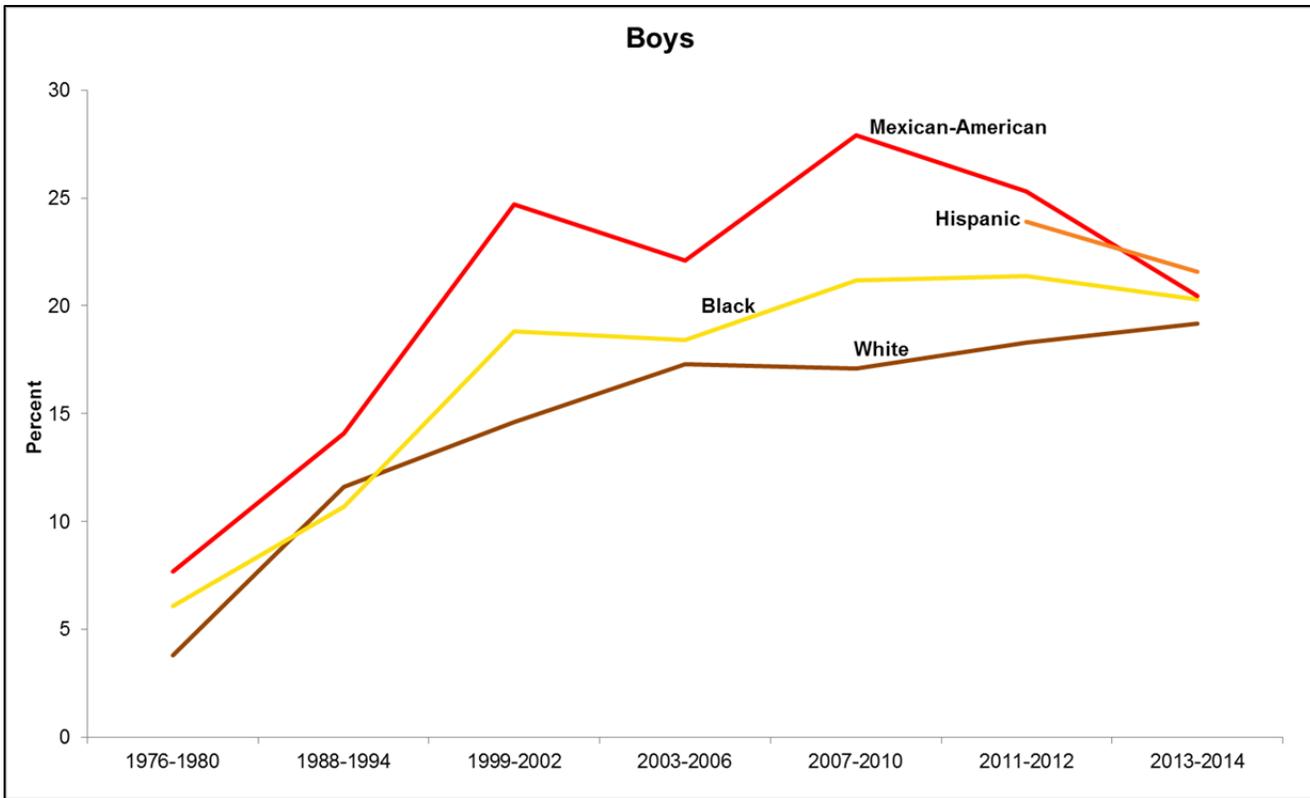
Table 2B. Overweight, Obesity, and Related Factors (%), Adults 18 Years and Older by State, 2013 and 2014

	2014					2013			
	Overweight or obese (25.0 kg/m ² or greater)	Overweight (25.0-29.9 kg/m ²)	Obese (30.0 kg/m ² or greater)	Rank* (1=high)	No leisure-time physical activity in past 30 days	Met rec. levels of aerobic activity [†]	Met rec. levels of aerobic & muscle-strengthening activity [‡]	Consumed ≥2 fruit servings a day	Consumed ≥3 vegetable servings a day [§]
United States (median)	64.9	35.4	29.6		22.7	50.1	20.0	29.8	15.1
<i>Range</i>	<i>54.9-70.7</i>	<i>33.2-36.8</i>	<i>21.3-35.9</i>		<i>16.4-31.6</i>	<i>36.5 - 63.2</i>	<i>11.8 - 25.7</i>	<i>17.6 - 39.8</i>	<i>10.6 - 22.7</i>
Alabama	67.0	33.4	33.5	5	27.6	44.7	15.7	20.3	12.4
Alaska	64.8	35.1	29.7	24	19.2	55.0	24.8	30.5	19.5
Arizona	64.0	35.1	28.9	29	21.2	51.0	21.3	27.8	17.7
Arkansas	70.6	34.7	35.9	1	30.7	40.3	13.1	22.4	13.0
California	59.7	35.0	24.7	47	21.7	56.0	23.7	39.8	22.7
Colorado	57.4	36.1	21.3	51	16.4	59.5	25.6	33.5	18.1
Connecticut	60.4	34.1	26.3	43	20.6	50.2	20.0	34.4	15.7
Delaware	67.4	36.8	30.7	17	24.9	48.9	20.4	30.2	14.3
District of Columbia	54.9	33.2	21.7	50	20.8	57.8	25.1	35.2	18.5
Florida	62.2	36.0	26.2	44	23.7	49.4	18.9	31.7	16.8
Georgia	65.7	35.2	30.5	19	23.6	50.1	20.9	26.0	16.0
Hawaii	58.1	36.0	22.1	49	19.6	59.1	25.7	29.1	18.3
Idaho	65.7	36.8	28.9	29	18.7	53.9	20.2	30.6	17.6
Illinois	63.8	34.5	29.3	28	23.9	51.2	20.1	34.5	16.9
Indiana	66.5	33.7	32.7	7	26.1	43.7	15.8	27.2	13.2
Iowa	66.9	36.0	30.9	16	22.7	46.1	17.4	27.5	11.8
Kansas	66.0	34.7	31.3	13	23.8	48.3	17.2	24.2	14.2
Kentucky	66.7	35.1	31.6	12	28.2	45.8	16.3	22.8	11.7
Louisiana	68.9	34.1	34.9	4	29.5	44.5	16.9	20.9	11.3
Maine	64.5	36.3	28.2	33	19.7	53.4	20.2	34.3	17.9
Maryland	64.9	35.3	29.6	26	21.4	48.0	21.1	30.9	16.1
Massachusetts	58.9	35.6	23.3	48	20.1	53.6	22.5	33.8	16.9
Michigan	65.6	34.9	30.7	17	25.5	52.4	18.8	30.1	13.8
Minnesota	64.1	36.5	27.6	36	20.2	52.1	20.4	30.2	14.3
Mississippi	70.7	35.2	35.5	3	31.6	36.5	14.3	21.7	10.9
Missouri	65.6	35.4	30.2	20	25.0	47.4	16.4	25.2	13.2
Montana	63.0	36.6	26.4	42	19.6	56.9	22.6	28.9	16.5
Nebraska	66.7	36.5	30.2	20	21.3	49.5	18.3	29.8	14.2
Nevada	63.5	35.8	27.7	35	22.5	52.4	22.7	30.7	17.6
New Hampshire	63.6	36.2	27.4	37	19.3	54.6	22.2	32.7	17.0
New Jersey	63.1	36.3	26.9	41	23.3	50.0	21.1	31.3	15.1
New Mexico	64.9	36.4	28.4	32	23.3	54.4	22.7	28.3	17.8
New York	61.1	34.1	27.0	39	25.9	47.1	19.2	34.1	16.2
North Carolina	65.6	35.9	29.7	24	23.2	48.1	18.7	23.6	12.7
North Dakota	68.8	36.6	32.2	9	21.3	45.1	16.2	28.1	11.7
Ohio	66.7	34.1	32.6	8	25.0	48.9	18.1	26.4	12.9
Oklahoma	68.2	35.2	33.0	6	28.3	43.0	14.9	19.0	10.6
Oregon	61.7	33.8	27.9	34	16.5	63.2	24.1	34.6	19.7
Pennsylvania	64.1	33.9	30.2	20	23.3	47.5	18.2	30.1	13.4
Rhode Island	62.4	35.5	27.0	39	22.5	48.5	19.2	32.9	14.9
South Carolina	67.0	35.0	32.1	10	25.3	48.2	17.7	25.5	12.5
South Dakota	65.2	35.4	29.8	23	21.2	53.2	18.0	26.4	11.6
Tennessee	67.1	35.9	31.2	14	26.8	37.0	11.8	17.6	11.2
Texas	67.8	35.9	31.9	11	27.6	41.7	17.2	23.5	14.9
Utah	59.5	33.8	25.7	45	16.8	54.4	21.5	33.4	17.2
Vermont	60.2	35.4	24.8	46	19.0	58.5	22.5	34.7	18.1
Virginia	64.7	36.3	28.5	31	23.5	51.3	21.8	31.3	16.4
Washington	63.4	36.1	27.3	38	18.1	55.7	21.0	28.3	16.4
West Virginia	69.6	34.0	35.7	2	28.7	47.1	12.2	19.0	11.7
Wisconsin	67.4	36.2	31.2	14	21.2	52.3	19.3	31.0	13.0
Wyoming	64.6	35.2	29.5	27	22.1	53.6	20.0	27.3	16.3

*Based on % obese (30kg/m² or greater). †Includes 150 minutes of moderate intensity activity or 75 minutes of vigorous intensity activity each week. ‡Includes 150 minutes of moderate intensity or 75 minutes of vigorous intensity aerobic activity each week and moderate or high intensity muscle strengthening activity involving all major muscle groups at least two days each week. §Vegetables included cooked or canned beans, dark green vegetables, orange colored vegetables or other vegetables (excludes fried potatoes).

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013 and 2014. Public use data files. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

Figure 2B. Obesity* Trends, Adolescents 12-19 Years, by Gender and Race/Ethnicity[†], US 1976-2014



*Body mass index (BMI) at or above the sex- and age-specific 95th percentile BMI cutoff points from the 2000 sex-specific BMI-for-age CDC Growth Charts. †Persons of Mexican origin may be of any race. Estimates for whites, blacks, and Asians are among non-Hispanics. Note: Rates are not age adjusted. 2013-14 estimate for NH white girls has a relative standard error >30%. Estimates not shown for Asians due to instability.

Source: 1976-2010: National Center for Health Statistics. Health, United States, 2013: With Special Feature on Prescription Drugs. Hyattsville, MD. 2014. Complete trend data available at: <<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2013.htm#070>> Accessed: May 20, 2014. 2011-2012: Ogden, CL, et al. JAMA. 2014;311(8):806-814. 2013-2014 (as well as 2011-12 data for Mexican Americans): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys, 2011-2012 and 2013-2014. Public use data files. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

Table 2C. Overweight and Obesity (%), High School Students by State, 2013

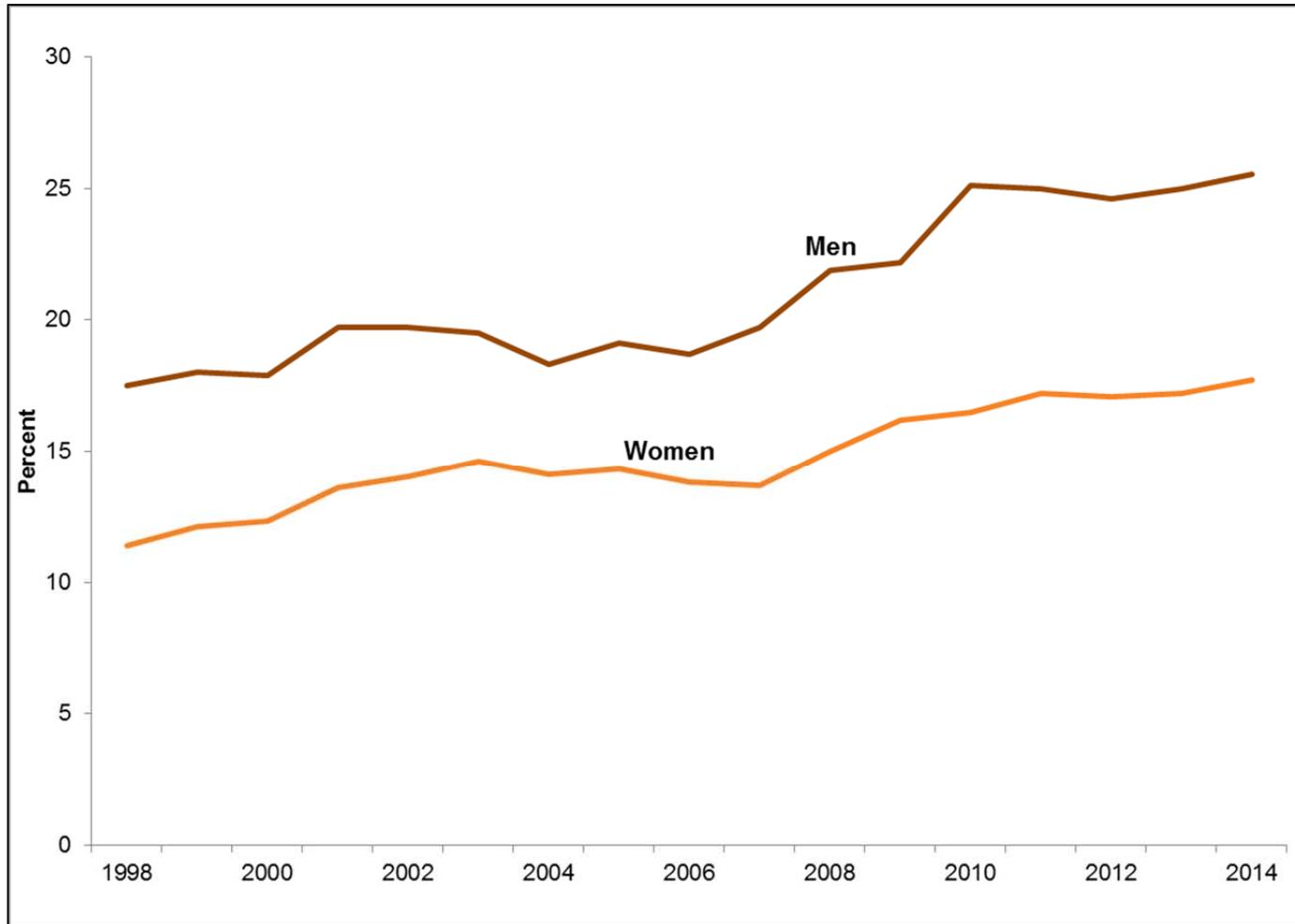
	Overweight*	Obese†	Rank‡ (1=high)
United States	16.6	13.7	
<i>Range</i>	<i>11.0-17.5</i>	<i>6.4-18.0</i>	
Alabama	15.8	17.1	3
Alaska	13.7	12.4	23
Arizona	12.7	10.7	35
Arkansas	15.9	17.8	2
California§	—	—	—
Colorado§	—	—	—
Connecticut	13.9	12.3	24
Delaware	16.3	14.2	10
District of Columbia	17.5	14.8	9
Florida	14.7	11.6	28
Georgia	17.1	12.7	18
Hawaii	14.9	13.4	14
Idaho	15.7	9.6	40
Illinois	14.4	11.5	31
Indiana§	—	—	—
Iowa§	—	—	—
Kansas	16.3	12.6	20
Kentucky	15.4	18.0	1
Louisiana	16.4	13.5	12
Maine	14.2	11.6	28
Maryland	14.8	11.0	34
Massachusetts	12.9	10.2	39
Michigan	15.5	13.0	16
Minnesota§	—	—	—
Mississippi	13.2	15.4	7
Missouri	15.5	14.9	8
Montana	12.9	9.4	41
Nebraska	13.8	12.7	18
Nevada	14.6	11.4	32
New Hampshire	13.8	11.2	33
New Jersey	14.0	8.7	42
New Mexico	15.0	12.6	20
New York	13.8	10.6	38
North Carolina	15.2	12.5	22
North Dakota	15.1	13.5	12
Ohio	15.9	13.0	16
Oklahoma	15.3	11.8	27
Oregon§	—	—	—
Pennsylvania§	—	—	—
Rhode Island	16.2	10.7	35
South Carolina	16.8	13.9	11
South Dakota	13.2	11.9	26
Tennessee	15.4	16.9	4
Texas	15.6	15.7	5
Utah	11.0	6.4	43
Vermont	15.8	13.2	15
Virginia	14.7	12.0	25
Washington§	—	—	—
West Virginia	15.5	15.6	6
Wisconsin	13.0	11.6	28
Wyoming	12.8	10.7	35

*Body mass index (BMI) at or above 85th percentile but below 95th percentile of age- and sex-specific 2000 CDC growth chart. †BMI at or above 95th percentile of age- and sex-specific 2000 CDC growth chart. ‡Based on % obese. §Data not available. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for more information.

Source: Kann L, Kinchen S, Shanlin SL, et al., Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance - US, 2013. MMWR Surveill Summ 2014;63(SS04): 1-168.

American Cancer Society, Surveillance Research, 2016

Figure 2C. Physical Activity* Trends, Adults 18 Years and Older, US, 1998-2014



*Met both aerobic and muscle-strengthening federal 2008 Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans. Note: Estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population; see Statistical Notes (p. 36) for further information.

Source: 1998-2013: National Center for Health Statistics. Health, United States, 2014: With Special Feature on Adults Aged 55–64. Hyattsville, MD. 2015. Complete trend data available at: <<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2014.htm#063>> Accessed: March 3, 2016. 2014: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Health Interview Survey, 2014. Public use data file. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

Table 2D. Factors Related to Physical Activity and Nutrition (%), High School Students by State, 2013

	Played video or computer games or used a computer* ≥3 hours/day [†]	Watched ≥3 hours/day of TV [†]	Played on ≥1 sports team [‡]	Met rec. levels of physical activity [§]	Attend PE daily [¶]	Consumed fruit or 100% fruit juice ≥2 times / day [#]	Ate vegetables ≥3 times / day ^{**}
United States	41.3	32.5	54.0	27.1	29.4	33.2	15.7
<i>Range</i>	<i>25.1-46.2</i>	<i>14.9-40.1</i>	<i>50.5-65.2</i>	<i>16.4-38.5</i>	<i>4.5-63.6</i>	<i>24.0-34.3</i>	<i>9.7-17.5</i>
Alabama	39.8	33.1	54.1	24.8	35.7	24.0	11.0
Alaska	33.5	20.5	60.3	20.9	16.0	29.3	15.5
Arizona	36.9	27.1	50.5	21.7	23.0	—	—
Arkansas	29.3	32.8	52.9	27.5	23.0	25.7	13.8
California ^{††}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado ^{††}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	36.7	24.1	—	26.0	—	31.0	14.6
Delaware	39.8	33.9	56.6	23.7	13.1	34.1	—
District of Columbia	40.4	40.1	54.5	16.4	—	29.1	13.6
Florida	40.9	31.2	50.5	25.3	24.2	34.1	15.1
Georgia	35.5	32.2	55.7	24.7	33.6	29.1	11.4
Hawaii	42.1	29.3	52.1	22.0	7.3	27.1	—
Idaho	27.7	19.6	61.3	27.9	22.4	28.4	13.1
Illinois	36.7	29.1	58.9	25.4	63.6	32.6	12.4
Indiana ^{††}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa ^{††}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	33.8	25.0	61.2	28.3	27.9	26.8	12.4
Kentucky	34.5	26.7	50.8	22.5	19.3	25.7	11.6
Louisiana	30.9	33.7	60.3	—	33.6	—	—
Maine	36.8	23.1	—	22.3	4.5	32.0	—
Maryland	36.3	31.4	—	21.6	18.2	31.9	13.8
Massachusetts	38.8	25.0	60.2	23.0	16.7	—	—
Michigan	34.1	27.0	—	26.7	26.8	29.2	11.9
Minnesota ^{††}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	46.2	39.5	50.9	25.9	28.7	25.4	14.4
Missouri	32.7	25.6	55.2	27.2	30.9	24.6	11.5
Montana	29.7	22.6	63.7	27.7	34.9	28.2	13.2
Nebraska	28.1	22.8	65.2	32.3	34.9	26.4	11.7
Nevada	38.0	29.3	50.9	24.0	25.9	29.4	11.6
New Hampshire	—	—	—	22.9	18.2	—	—
New Jersey	36.6	28.5	—	27.6	45.2	30.8	11.8
New Mexico	35.3	26.4	—	31.1	25.1	29.9	17.5
New York	39.5	27.4	—	25.7	18.9	33.2	—
North Carolina	42.4	33.0	—	25.9	—	27.1	12.5
North Dakota	34.4	21.0	—	24.7	—	28.9	12.0
Ohio	37.3	28.2	62.2	25.9	—	30.1	12.0
Oklahoma	43.0	31.9	60.1	38.5	32.2	24.1	11.2
Oregon ^{††}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania ^{††}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	38.5	27.1	54.9	23.2	25.7	32.6	13.8
South Carolina	37.7	33.3	53.8	23.8	—	27.5	9.7
South Dakota	33.2	23.6	—	27.7	18.5	30.5	12.5
Tennessee	36.2	34.1	53.5	25.4	22.3	27.5	12.3
Texas	38.0	32.9	54.7	30.0	38.3	29.4	10.8
Utah	25.1	14.9	63.5	19.7	18.6	34.3	14.2
Vermont	—	—	—	25.4	14.5	—	—
Virginia	38.0	28.2	60.7	23.8	13.3	31.4	12.9
Washington ^{††}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	41.6	32.9	52.1	31.0	30.7	31.2	15.3
Wisconsin	34.2	22.5	—	24.0	39.4	33.9	—
Wyoming	31.3	22.1	60.2	28.2	23.7	31.3	16.4

PE- physical education. *For something that was not school work. †On an average school day. ‡Operated by school or community group, during 12 months preceding survey. §Physical activity that increased heart rate and made breathing difficult some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes/day on all 7 days preceding the survey. ¶Five days/week when in school. #During 7 days preceding survey. **Vegetables include: green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days preceding the survey. ††No data available for 2013 survey cycle. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for more information.

Source: Kann L, Kinchen S, Shanlin SL, et al., Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance - US, 2013. MMWR Surveill Summ 2014;63(SS04): 1-168.

Table 2E. Physical Activity (%), Adults 18 Years and Older, US, 2014

	No leisure-time physical activity	Met recommended levels of aerobic activity*	Met recommended levels of aerobic & muscle-strengthening activity†
Overall	30.1	50.1	21.5
Sex			
Males	28.3	53.3	25.5
Females	31.7	47.0	17.7
Age (years)			
18-24	24.4	59.5	31.1
25-44	24.9	55.7	25.1
45-64	32.4	46.5	18.1
65+	42.8	35.6	11.3
Race/Ethnicity‡			
White	26.2	53.6	23.7
Black	38.0	43.7	20.1
Hispanic	40.1	41.3	15.3
American Indian / Alaska Native	40.0	47.0	27.1
Asian	28.8	47.9	17.2
Sexual Orientation			
Gay/lesbian	28.5	51.0	24.6
Straight	30.2	49.9	21.5
Bisexual	15.9	64.7	27.0
Education§			
Some high school or less	52.4	30.8	7.0
High school diploma or GED	39.8	39.5	12.9
Some college/Assoc. degree	29.1	49.0	19.9
College graduate	17.0	62.2	30.1
Insurance Status¶			
Uninsured	38.3	42.4	15.5
Insured	25.7	54.6	24.7
Immigration Status			
Born in US	28.6	51.7	23.2
Born in US territory#	40.9	38.0	15.8
In US fewer than 10 yrs	36.8	42.6	13.2
In US 10+ years	36.1	43.8	15.2
Region			
Northeast	34.3	48.6	22.3
Midwest	28.4	48.9	20.8
South	32.5	48.7	20.1
West	24.8	54.5	24.0

GED-General Educational Development high school equivalency. *Includes 150 minutes of moderate intensity activity or 75 minutes of vigorous intensity activity each week. †Includes 150 minutes of moderate intensity or 75 minutes of vigorous intensity aerobic activity each week and moderate or high intensity muscle strengthening activity involving all major muscle groups at least two days each week. ‡Estimates for white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian are among non-Hispanics. Estimate for Asians does not include Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. §Among persons ages 25 years or older. ¶Among persons 18-64 years of age. #Have been in the US for any length of time. Note: Estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population, see Statistical Notes (p. 36) for further information.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Health Interview Survey, 2014. Public use data file. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

Table 3A. Use (%) of an Indoor Tanning Device*, Adults 18 Years and Older, US, 2013

	Males	Females	Overall
Overall	1.8	6.9	4.4
Age (years)			
18-29	2.9	14.2	8.6
30-39	2.2	8.5	5.5
40-49	1.8	6.8	4.3
50-64	1.3	3.2	2.3
65+	§	0.4	0.4
Education[†]			
Some high school or less	§	2.1	1.3
High school diploma or GED	1.4	6.0	3.5
Some college/Assoc. degree	2.5	7.2	5.1
College graduate	1.7	4.7	3.3
Region			
Northeast	1.2	6.8	4.1
Midwest	3.3	11.8	7.5
South	1.0	5.6	3.4
West	1.7	4.6	3.2
Insurance Status[‡]			
Uninsured	1.3	5.2	3.1
Insured	2.3	9.1	5.8

GED-General Educational Development high school equivalency. *Used an indoor tanning device such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth at least once in the 12 months preceding the survey (does not include spray-on tan). †Among persons aged 25 years and older. ‡Among persons 18-64 years of age. §Estimate not presented due to instability. Note: Estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population, see Statistical Notes (p. 36) for further information.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Health Interview Survey, 2013. Public use data file. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

Table 3B. Use (%) of Sunscreen* and an Indoor Tanning Device†, High School Students, US, 2013

	Males	Females	Overall
Sunscreen use			
Overall	6.9	13.2	10.1
Race/Ethnicity			
White (non-Hispanic)	7.9	15.1	11.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	3.3	6.0	4.7
Hispanic	6.2	11.7	9.0
Indoor tanning device use			
Overall	5.3	20.2	12.8
Race/Ethnicity			
White (non-Hispanic)	6.1	30.7	18.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	3.2	2.5	2.8
Hispanic	4.4	7.9	6.2

*Most of the time or always wore sunscreen with a SPF of 15 or higher when outside for more than 1 hour on a sunny day. †Such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth (not including getting a spray-on tan) one or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

Source: Kann L, Kinchen S, Shanlin SL, et al., Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance - US, 2013. MMWR Surveill Summ 2014;63(SS04): 1-168.

American Cancer Society, Surveillance Research, 2016

Table 4A. Vaccination Coverage (%), Adolescents 13 to 17 Years by Race/Ethnicity* and Poverty Status†, US, 2014

	Human Papillomavirus						Hepatitis B
	Females			Males			Overall ≥ 3 doses
	≥ 1 dose	≥ 3 doses	Series Completion‡	≥ 1 dose	≥ 3 doses	Series Completion‡	
Overall	60.0	39.7	69.3	41.7	21.6	57.8	91.4
Race/Ethnicity							
White	56.1	37.5	70.6	36.4	18.8	57.9	92.2
Black	66.4	39.0	61.6	42.1	20.4	54.1	91.4
Hispanic	66.3	46.9	72.8	54.2	27.8	57.2	90.5
AI/AN	71.2	39.4	55.4	49.8	26.3	57.7	93.9
Asian	54.9	35.7	71.7	45.8	26.6	63.0	85.5
Poverty Status							
Below poverty level	67.2	44.7	68.3	51.6	27.2	58.2	90.3
At or above poverty level	57.7	37.9	69.4	39.5	20.2	57.4	91.9

AI/AN-American Indian/Alaska Native. *Reported by parent or guardian. Estimates for white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian are among non-Hispanics. Those identified as Hispanic might be of any race. Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders were not included due to small sample sizes. †Adolescents were classified as below poverty if their total family income was less than the federal poverty level. ‡Percentage who completed the 3-dose vaccination series among those who had at least 1 dose.

Source: Reagan-Steiner S, Yankey D, Jeyarajah J, et al. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2015; 64(29): 784-792. Complete data tables available at: <<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/coverage/nis/teen/data/tables-2014.html>> Accessed: September 9, 2015.

Table 4B. Vaccination Coverage (%), Adolescents 13 to 17 Years by State, 2014

	Human Papillomavirus						Hepatitis B
	Females			Males			Overall ≥ 3 doses
	≥ 1 dose	≥ 3 doses	Series Completion*	≥ 1 dose	≥ 3 doses	Series Completion*	
United States	60.0	39.7	69.3	41.7	21.6	57.8	91.4
<i>Range</i>	<i>38.3-76.0</i>	<i>20.1-56.9</i>	<i>43.3-80.2</i>	<i>23.2-69.0</i>	<i>9.0-42.9</i>	<i>31.0-75.9</i>	<i>82.8-97.4</i>
Alabama	54.7	35.3	65.7	27.6	9.0	37.4	91.4
Alaska	48.7	34.4	74.7	37.9	13.3	41.7	88.6
Arizona	58.2	35.8	67.9	40.6	16.7	46.4	82.8
Arkansas	54.6	23.4	49.1	35.1	11.4	41.1	86.9
California	69.2	47.7	70.2	52.1	31.1	62.3	92.6
Colorado	62.5	42.1	70.6	40.7	21.9	56.4	95.1
Connecticut	63.5	48.5	78.6	50.3	27.0	58.9	97.4
Delaware	67.6	42.3	69.7	54.6	31.0	63.6	93.5
District of Columbia	75.2	56.9	76.7	68.1	34.5	57.1	90.6
Florida	57.2	28.5	53.9	41.0	17.5	50.8	95.4
Georgia	65.4	47.1	73.6	41.2	21.0	56.2	96.9
Hawaii	60.4	38.0	66.5	56.5	30.9	62.0	90.5
Idaho	59.4	38.3	67.7	32.0	17.2	60.6	84.4
Illinois	64.4	47.7	76.9	44.7	22.6	59.5	94.1
Indiana	61.4	44.4	74.0	23.2	12.8	61.4	94.7
Iowa	59.5	37.6	67.7	30.2	18.7	64.3	95.5
Kansas	38.3	24.8	69.8	32.8	19.5	62.4	86.7
Kentucky	52.1	37.5	74.5	23.7	13.3	63.8	94.3
Louisiana	53.2	38.4	73.7	44.7	21.5	53.6	92.9
Maine	66.8	43.0	75.9	53.1	27.5	60.5	90.8
Maryland	57.9	39.4	70.3	46.9	24.5	59.0	91.2
Massachusetts	69.0	49.5	74.4	54.3	27.3	64.1	93.3
Michigan	58.0	40.9	73.5	39.8	22.1	59.5	93.2
Minnesota	67.0	42.5	67.4	43.9	13.6	35.2	93.5
Mississippi	45.8	24.6	54.5	26.5	†	31.0	91.7
Missouri	47.5	28.3	62.2	27.9	11.3	47.9	85.4
Montana	57.2	42.9	79.6	33.3	13.0	45.8	87.0
Nebraska	59.6	43.3	74.5	39.5	22.8	60.2	93.9
Nevada	54.2	32.5	60.9	43.4	15.7	46.9	89.4
New Hampshire	71.0	50.1	75.3	56.1	33.0	65.7	96.5
New Jersey	48.0	34.5	76.6	35.5	21.2	62.9	95.3
New Mexico	59.0	39.9	71.0	42.8	23.3	58.8	85.6
New York	58.8	40.1	72.1	49.8	28.5	63.9	90.2
North Carolina	71.1	54.0	78.9	45.2	20.9	50.8	93.3
North Dakota	60.9	41.7	75.8	37.6	25.3	71.7	92.6
Ohio	61.0	35.2	60.0	36.8	23.3	69.8	87.7
Oklahoma	65.3	36.4	56.1	43.2	19.9	49.4	93.3
Oregon	64.6	43.1	72.4	36.9	12.3	39.4	88.4
Pennsylvania	66.8	48.2	77.6	47.4	26.0	59.3	94.6
Rhode Island	76.0	53.7	75.8	69.0	42.9	71.9	95.2
South Carolina	52.1	35.9	73.0	29.4	16.1	71.5	93.3
South Dakota	61.0	33.1	60.4	34.4	23.5	71.9	93.4
Tennessee	47.8	20.1	43.3	30.5	14.0	61.5	93.3
Texas	50.7	33.9	70.5	36.6	17.7	53.7	85.8
Utah	59.2	26.0	48.5	28.6	12.4	50.4	84.7
Vermont	63.4	49.8	80.2	50.5	30.5	68.7	93.1
Virginia	59.2	35.9	64.7	36.3	22.5	75.9	88.1
Washington	65.8	43.8	73.5	53.8	24.6	50.0	87.0
West Virginia	58.0	40.0	70.9	42.7	23.5	60.8	84.4
Wisconsin	61.0	40.9	67.7	49.3	23.6	58.6	92.6
Wyoming	50.3	33.6	68.9	29.3	12.2	50.5	91.2

*Percentage who completed the 3-dose vaccination series among those who had at least 1 dose. †Estimate not provided due to instability.

Source: Reagan-Steiner S, Yankey D, Jeyarajah J, et al. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2015; 64(29): 784-792. Complete data tables available at: <<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/coverage/nis/teen/data/tables-2014.html>> Accessed: September 9, 2015.

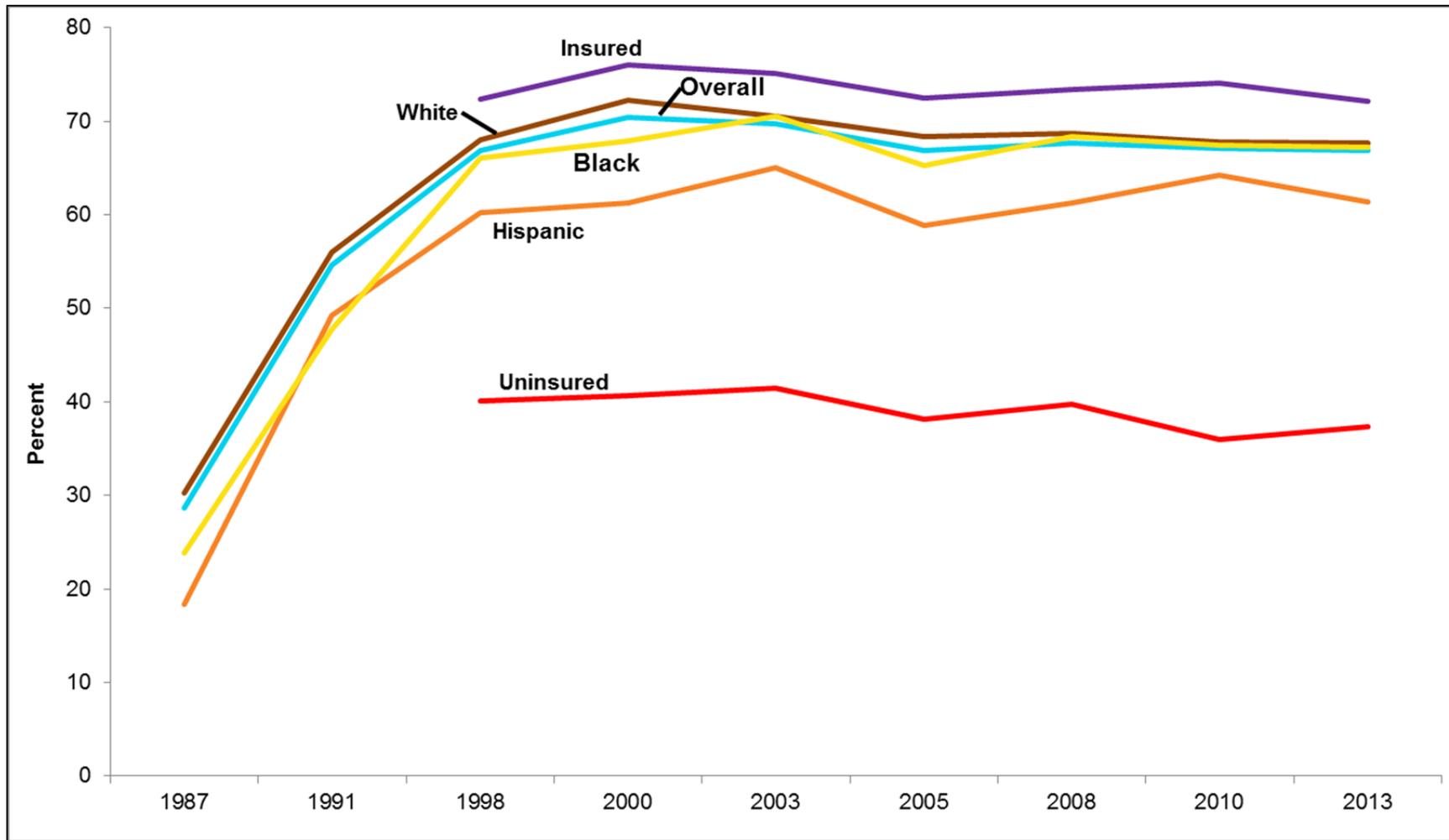
Table 5A. Mammography (%), Women 40 Years and Older, US, 2013

	Within the past two years
Overall	65.9
Age (years)	
40-49	59.6
50-64	71.4
65+	66.9
Race/Ethnicity*	
White	66.4
Black	66.1
Hispanic	61.6
American Indian / Alaska Native	62.0
Asian	66.9
Education	
Some high school or less	52.7
High school diploma or GED	61.4
Some college/Assoc. degree	67.3
College graduate	74.8
Sexual Orientation	
Gay/lesbian	71.1
Straight	65.9
Bisexual	§
Insurance Status[†]	
Uninsured	37.1
Insured	70.4
Immigration Status	
Born in US	66.1
Born in US territory [‡]	59.3
In US fewer than 10 years	39.9
In US 10+ years	66.0

GED-General Educational Development high school equivalency. *Estimates for white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian are among non-Hispanics. Estimate for Asians does not include Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. †Among women 40-64 years of age. ‡Have been in the US for any length of time. §Estimate not provided due to instability. Note: The mammography prevalence estimates do not distinguish between examinations for screening and diagnosis. Estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population, see Statistical Notes (p. 36) for further information.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Health Interview Survey, 2013. Public use data file. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

Figure 5A. Trends in Mammography within the Past Two Years, Women 40 Years and Older by Race/Ethnicity and Insurance Status*, US, 1987-2013



*Among women 40-64 years of age. Note: Estimates for whites and blacks are among non-Hispanics.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. Health, United States, 2014: With Special Feature on Adults Aged 55–64. Hyattsville, MD. 2015. Complete trend data available at: < <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2014.htm#076>> Accessed: September 21, 2015.

Table 5B. Mammography (%), Women 40 Years and Older by State, 2014

	Within the past two years				
	40 years and older	40 to 64 years	65 years and older	No usual source of medical care*	No health insurance†
United States (median)	72.8	71.9	75.5	43.3	42.7
<i>Range</i>	<i>62.2-82.0</i>	<i>59.1-82.7</i>	<i>67.5-81.8</i>	<i>28.8-58.4</i>	<i>29.3-67.6</i>
Alabama	72.7	70.8	76.4	44.5	39.3
Alaska	62.8	60.5	70.3	36.4	40.4
Arizona	70.7	68.1	75.5	43.0	50.7
Arkansas	64.6	61.6	70.0	29.5	29.3
California	77.0	76.8	77.4	53.7	56.3
Colorado	68.6	67.2	71.8	42.9	43.6
Connecticut	79.8	79.6	80.2	42.6	54.1
Delaware	79.5	78.7	81.1	58.4	67.6
District of Columbia	75.0	73.4	78.5	47.0	‡
Florida	74.5	72.4	78.0	43.3	46.4
Georgia	75.3	73.5	79.5	50.3	52.0
Hawaii	78.9	78.7	79.2	45.1	51.7
Idaho	62.2	59.1	68.6	29.3	33.5
Illinois	73.6	73.5	73.9	40.6	45.8
Indiana	67.4	66.1	69.9	28.8	35.4
Iowa	76.0	76.3	75.4	52.9	37.4
Kansas	71.1	69.4	74.5	39.5	38.9
Kentucky	74.6	73.8	76.2	51.5	37.5
Louisiana	75.0	74.5	76.0	53.9	53.3
Maine	78.2	76.2	81.8	30.5	43.1
Maryland	79.5	78.9	80.8	54.9	60.3
Massachusetts	82.0	82.7	80.4	52.3	58.9
Michigan	75.9	75.3	77.2	34.6	43.7
Minnesota	76.5	76.0	77.7	54.1	55.9
Mississippi	67.6	66.8	69.1	45.0	42.4
Missouri	68.2	67.4	69.6	32.6	33.6
Montana	68.7	67.0	71.8	41.9	41.3
Nebraska	70.4	69.7	71.7	37.2	29.7
Nevada	69.7	68.7	71.8	53.0	43.7
New Hampshire	79.3	79.3	79.4	35.7	50.8
New Jersey	74.5	74.2	75.2	53.3	50.7
New Mexico	66.0	65.2	67.5	48.2	38.3
New York	74.9	76.2	72.4	43.5	53.1
North Carolina	76.7	75.5	79.0	44.1	46.5
North Dakota	72.5	72.7	72.0	47.1	43.0
Ohio	72.2	71.8	73.1	42.2	34.9
Oklahoma	65.5	63.7	69.1	39.0	36.9
Oregon	70.4	67.8	75.5	39.1	36.0
Pennsylvania	72.8	71.8	74.8	40.5	37.1
Rhode Island	80.6	80.5	80.8	50.5	47.3
South Carolina	71.9	69.5	76.5	34.6	36.0
South Dakota	74.7	74.1	75.9	51.1	48.4
Tennessee	72.6	70.2	77.3	38.1	36.9
Texas	71.0	69.6	74.3	49.7	50.7
Utah	66.0	63.7	71.4	43.8	33.5
Vermont	74.0	71.9	78.3	41.4	37.2
Virginia	75.1	73.9	77.9	47.8	50.7
Washington	71.0	69.5	74.1	41.1	31.8
West Virginia	71.9	71.2	73.2	45.3	30.9
Wisconsin	74.4	73.6	76.1	42.8	32.0
Wyoming	65.4	63.6	69.1	41.7	40.4

*Among women 40 years and older with no personal doctor or health care provider. †Among women 40-64 years of age. ‡Estimate not presented due to instability. Note: The mammography prevalence estimates do not distinguish between examinations for screening and diagnosis.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014. Public use data file. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

Table 5C. Pap Test (%), Women 21 to 65 Years, US, 2013

	Within the past three years*
Overall	80.8
Age (years)	
21-30	79.9
31-40	83.1
41-50	82.2
51-65	77.6
Race/Ethnicity[†]	
White	82.8
Black	82.3
Hispanic	77.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	80.8
Asian	70.6
Education[‡]	
Some high school or less	68.5
High school diploma or GED	75.7
Some college/Assoc. degree	83.4
College graduate	87.3
Sexual Orientation	
Gay/lesbian	72.9
Straight	81.1
Bisexual	65.7
Insurance Status[§]	
Uninsured	60.7
Insured	85.4
Immigration Status	
Born in US	82.5
Born in US territory [¶]	76.8
In US fewer than 10 years	65.9
In US 10+ years	76.0

GED-General Educational Development high school equivalency. *Among women with intact uteri. †Estimates for white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian are among non-Hispanics. Estimate for Asians does not include Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. ‡Among women 25-65 years of age. §Among women 21-64 years of age. ¶Have been in the US for any length of time. Note: Estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population, see Statistical Notes (p. 36) for further information.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Health Interview Survey, 2013. Public use data file. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

Table 5D. Pap Test (%), Women 21 to 65 Years by State, 2014

	Within the past three years*		
	Overall	No usual source of medical care [†]	No health insurance [‡]
United States (median)	82.6	66.6	67.3
<i>Range</i>	<i>76.2-88.0</i>	<i>57.9-79.3</i>	<i>55.2-81.3</i>
Alabama	83.2	73.7	65.7
Alaska	78.7	63.3	61.2
Arizona	79.8	65.2	67.9
Arkansas	78.1	60.4	64.0
California	83.1	71.5	76.6
Colorado	84.7	69.1	67.8
Connecticut	87.4	75.1	77.1
Delaware	86.5	75.1	81.3
District of Columbia	85.1	68.8	§
Florida	79.5	64.0	62.5
Georgia	84.7	73.8	74.9
Hawaii	78.1	58.5	60.8
Idaho	76.2	62.1	70.9
Illinois	81.4	65.0	78.1
Indiana	78.0	59.7	62.4
Iowa	84.5	72.9	75.0
Kansas	81.8	63.1	68.0
Kentucky	81.3	70.7	67.6
Louisiana	84.0	76.3	69.4
Maine	85.1	57.9	73.5
Maryland	86.7	79.3	76.0
Massachusetts	88.0	69.7	76.5
Michigan	83.5	60.4	58.7
Minnesota	86.1	73.2	65.0
Mississippi	83.5	76.0	72.4
Missouri	80.7	65.5	57.2
Montana	81.3	68.4	70.9
Nebraska	81.7	63.2	65.0
Nevada	78.1	68.3	66.0
New Hampshire	85.3	62.5	62.9
New Jersey	83.8	66.5	68.0
New Mexico	79.0	66.4	65.1
New York	82.6	63.2	63.4
North Carolina	85.8	68.6	72.7
North Dakota	81.6	61.5	60.5
Ohio	81.5	68.3	55.2
Oklahoma	77.2	64.8	63.6
Oregon	82.9	71.8	80.9
Pennsylvania	80.7	60.3	61.2
Rhode Island	85.9	61.1	70.2
South Carolina	82.5	66.6	65.6
South Dakota	84.7	67.3	64.9
Tennessee	85.5	74.5	68.9
Texas	77.7	63.1	67.0
Utah	77.2	65.1	60.8
Vermont	85.8	64.2	61.1
Virginia	85.2	72.8	68.8
Washington	81.0	62.0	61.7
West Virginia	80.3	69.6	70.4
Wisconsin	86.7	70.9	68.9
Wyoming	81.4	73.4	64.8

*Among women with intact uteri. †Among women with no personal doctor or health care provider. ‡Among women 21-64 years of age. §Estimate not provided due to instability.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014. Public use data file. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

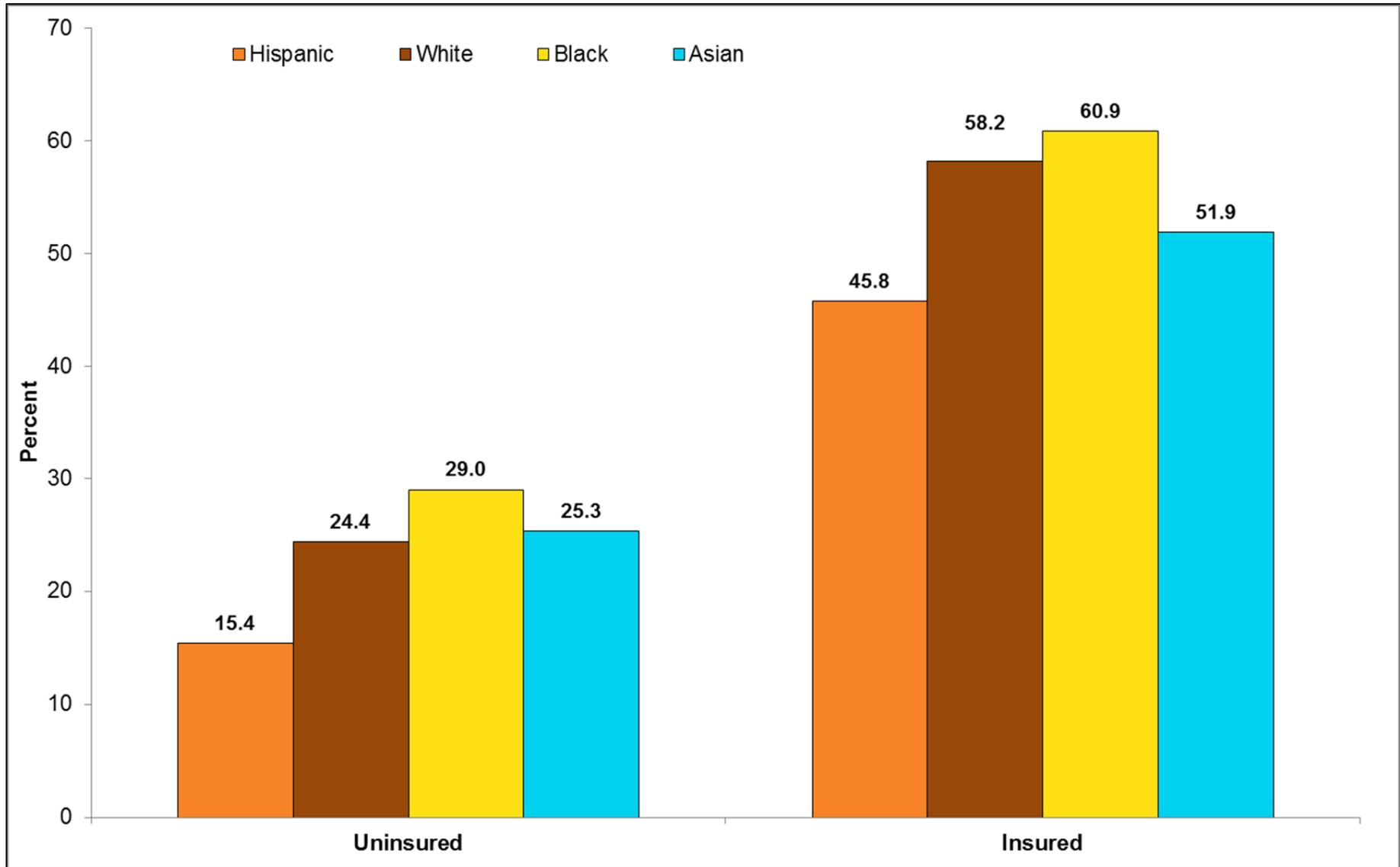
Table 5E. Colorectal Cancer Screening (%), Adults 50 Years and Older, US, 2013

	FOBT*	Endoscopy [†]	Combined FOBT/ Endoscopy [‡]
Overall	7.8	55.9	58.6
Gender			
Males	7.8	56.1	58.8
Females	7.7	55.8	58.6
Age (years)			
50-64	6.8	50.4	53.1
65+	8.8	62.3	65.1
Race/Ethnicity[§]			
White	7.4	58.0	60.5
Black	8.5	56.5	59.4
Hispanic	8.4	41.5	44.9
American Indian / Alaska Native	**	47.9	49.3
Asian	10.9	48.6	53.2
Education			
Some high school or less	6.8	40.0	43.1
High school diploma or GED	7.3	52.6	55.2
Some college/Assoc. degree	8.6	58.0	60.7
College graduate	7.9	65.4	68.0
Sexual Orientation			
Gay/Lesbian	10.7	69.4	73.8
Straight	7.8	55.8	58.5
Bisexual	**	**	**
Insurance Status[¶]			
Uninsured	3.9	20.6	23.3
Insured	7.1	54.5	57.2
Immigration Status			
Born in US	7.8	57.7	60.4
Born in US territory [#]	11.1	49.4	55.0
In US fewer than 10 years	**	17.3	20.2
In US 10+ years	7.7	47.2	50.4

FOBT-fecal occult blood test. GED-General Educational Development high school equivalency. *Within the past year. †A sigmoidoscopy within the past five years OR a colonoscopy within the past 10 years. ‡Either a FOBT within the past year, sigmoidoscopy within the past five years, or a colonoscopy within the past 10 years. §Estimates for white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian are among non-Hispanics. Estimate for Asians does not include Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. ¶Among persons 50-64 years of age. #Have been in the US for any length of time. **Estimate not provided due to instability. Note: The colorectal cancer screening prevalence estimates do not distinguish between examinations for screening and diagnosis. The 2013 estimates for endoscopy and combined FOBT/endoscopy are not comparable to estimates from 2008 and prior because of changes in questions assessing endoscopy use. Estimates are age adjusted to the 2000 US standard population, see Statistical Notes (p. 36) for further information.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Health Interview Survey, 2013. Public use data file. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

Figure 5B. Colorectal Cancer Screening*, Adults 50 to 64 Years by Race/Ethnicity[†] and Insurance Status, US, 2013



*Either a fecal occult blood test within the past year or sigmoidoscopy within the past 5 years or colonoscopy within the past 10 years. †Estimates for white, black, and Asian are among non-Hispanics. Note: The 2013 estimates for combined FOBT/endoscopy are not comparable to estimates from 2008 and prior because of changes in questions assessing endoscopy use. Percentages are age adjusted to the 2000 US standard population; see Statistical Notes (p. 36) for further information.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Health Interview Survey, 2013. Public use data file. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

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Table 5F. Colorectal Cancer Screening (%), Adults 50 Years and Older by State, 2014

	FOBT*	Endoscopy [†]	Combined FOBT/Endoscopy [‡]				
	50 years and older	50 years and older	50 years and older	50 to 64 years	65 years and older	No usual source of medical care [§]	No health insurance [¶]
United States (median)	8.2	63.9	67.6	60.8	76.1	34.6	28.7
<i>Range</i>	<i>3.0-20.4</i>	<i>56.1-73.4</i>	<i>58.0-76.0</i>	<i>51.3-73.4</i>	<i>68.5-81.8</i>	<i>25.2-49.2</i>	<i>19.6-52.7</i>
Alabama	7.7	63.6	65.9	58.0	76.9	28.4	19.7
Alaska	4.6	59.1	61.2	56.6	71.6	38.8	28.4
Arizona	10.7	61.9	65.6	57.1	75.9	36.9	27.1
Arkansas	7.2	59.5	62.1	55.3	70.5	25.3	23.4
California	20.4	61.0	68.6	60.7	80.1	31.6	26.7
Colorado	8.8	64.0	67.7	61.4	78.0	31.0	26.2
Connecticut	9.4	71.5	73.8	70.0	79.1	35.5	37.2
Delaware	5.9	71.9	73.2	67.0	81.7	43.7	49.0
District of Columbia	10.1	65.7	69.5	63.6	78.2	31.9	#
Florida	13.9	65.6	69.2	57.9	81.8	31.0	25.6
Georgia	10.7	65.1	67.6	60.8	78.2	36.9	26.8
Hawaii	17.4	60.2	69.3	65.5	74.1	37.3	37.9
Idaho	5.9	60.6	62.5	53.9	74.0	26.7	19.6
Illinois	6.7	60.3	62.5	57.2	70.3	29.8	27.9
Indiana	8.2	60.0	62.5	56.5	71.2	30.8	29.4
Iowa	7.0	66.0	68.2	63.2	74.8	35.9	26.9
Kansas	8.2	62.9	65.9	59.9	74.1	29.1	29.0
Kentucky	10.0	65.6	68.1	62.7	75.6	36.2	33.0
Louisiana	10.0	62.1	65.8	58.2	76.8	32.0	32.5
Maine	6.8	73.1	75.2	71.0	80.8	34.0	44.9
Maryland	11.5	69.3	72.1	65.9	81.5	49.2	44.1
Massachusetts	9.5	72.7	76.0	73.4	79.9	41.0	52.7
Michigan	9.0	69.9	72.1	66.0	80.8	38.2	35.1
Minnesota	5.8	69.4	71.7	67.6	78.0	46.3	41.6
Mississippi	11.5	58.8	62.0	54.6	72.4	34.0	28.5
Missouri	6.8	61.1	63.5	56.8	72.7	31.2	23.1
Montana	6.6	60.3	63.4	56.4	72.8	32.7	27.9
Nebraska	7.6	62.3	65.0	60.1	71.8	32.7	24.5
Nevada	12.1	56.4	61.6	51.6	75.6	29.2	22.5
New Hampshire	6.0	72.6	74.2	69.4	81.7	38.9	38.7
New Jersey	7.9	63.9	66.4	59.9	76.0	35.4	35.5
New Mexico	8.5	58.6	62.5	57.0	69.9	36.4	33.0
New York	8.8	66.7	69.4	64.0	77.0	28.8	36.8
North Carolina	11.4	68.5	71.8	66.6	78.8	30.0	33.4
North Dakota	6.9	60.7	63.6	56.8	73.1	35.5	20.9
Ohio	8.2	62.8	66.2	59.8	75.0	34.6	26.3
Oklahoma	8.6	56.3	59.4	51.5	70.3	25.2	20.0
Oregon	10.9	63.9	68.3	60.8	78.4	31.0	38.3
Pennsylvania	7.6	64.9	67.4	62.8	73.6	32.9	32.4
Rhode Island	8.7	73.4	75.5	71.6	80.9	32.6	47.9
South Carolina	7.9	66.5	69.0	61.4	78.8	36.0	25.4
South Dakota	7.7	64.6	67.5	62.2	74.7	44.4	33.5
Tennessee	9.2	63.5	66.6	59.1	76.6	34.6	20.6
Texas	8.5	59.3	62.7	55.8	73.4	29.2	23.0
Utah	3.0	70.0	70.7	65.5	78.5	42.3	24.6
Vermont	6.6	68.5	71.0	67.2	76.5	35.6	32.8
Virginia	7.7	67.8	70.0	65.9	76.1	37.9	38.0
Washington	10.9	65.8	70.1	65.5	76.9	38.6	24.7
West Virginia	10.7	61.7	65.4	59.3	73.1	38.4	34.2
Wisconsin	6.8	71.9	73.8	68.9	80.6	37.8	41.2
Wyoming	4.8	56.1	58.0	51.3	68.5	31.0	20.1

FOBT=fecal occult blood test. *Within the past year. †Sigmoidoscopy within the past five years or colonoscopy within the past 10 years. ‡A fecal occult blood test within the past year or sigmoidoscopy within the past five years or colonoscopy within the past 10 years. §Among persons ages 50 years and older with no personal doctor or health care provider. ¶Among persons 50-64 years of age. #Estimate not provided due to instability. Note: The colorectal cancer screening prevalence estimates do not distinguish between examinations for screening and diagnosis.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014. Public use data file. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

Table 5G. Prostate Cancer Test* (%), Men 50 Years and Older, US, 2013

	Within the past year
Overall	34.5
Age (years)	
50-64	26.6
65+	43.9
Race/Ethnicity[†]	
White	36.5
Black	32.9
Hispanic	24.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	¶
Asian	26.3
Education	
Some high school or less	23.7
High school diploma or GED	28.6
Some college/Assoc. degree	35.7
College graduate	43.1
Sexual Orientation	
Gay	54.3
Straight	34.3
Bisexual	¶
Insurance Status[‡]	
Uninsured	9.7
Insured	28.7
Immigration Status	
Born in US	35.4
Born in US territory [§]	37.2
In US fewer than 10 years	25.3
In US 10+ years	29.2

GED-General Educational Development high school equivalency. *A prostate-specific antigen test within the past year for men ages 50 years and older who did not report that they had ever been diagnosed with prostate cancer. †Estimates for white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian are among non-Hispanics. Estimate for Asians does not include Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. ‡Among persons 50-64 years of age. §Have been in the US for any length of time. ¶Estimate not provided due to instability. Note: Estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population, see Statistical Notes (p. 36) for further information.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Health Interview Survey, 2013. Public use data file. See Survey Sources (p. 38) for complete citation and more information.

STATISTICAL NOTES

Sample Surveys

In measuring the prevalence of certain behaviors in a population, it is usually costly and unfeasible to survey every person. Therefore, most population-based surveys are conducted by selecting a sample of people to estimate the true prevalence in a population. Such surveys are considered to have high external validity; therefore, results are considered applicable to the entire population that the sample represents. All of the adult and youth statistics presented in this publication have been weighted and are estimates of the true prevalence in the population. The population-based survey methodology introduces sampling error to the estimated prevalence since a true prevalence is not calculated. In addition, a standard error is associated with the estimated prevalence and can be used to calculate the confidence interval (see definition of standard error).

Prevalence: The percentage of people exhibiting the behavior out of the total number in the defined population. For example, in 2004, 60.5% of Florida women 40 years of age and older had a mammogram within the past year. The percentage of people exhibiting the behavior is 60.5%, and the defined population is women 40 years of age and older living in Florida in 2004.

Population: A group of people defined by the survey. For example, the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) targets adults 18 and older, and the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) targets students in grades nine through 12 at public and private high schools.

Population-based surveys: A survey conducted to estimate the prevalence of a disease, risk factor, or other characteristic in the entire population of a city, state, or nation. For example, the BRFSS is designed to represent all residents in a given state, and the YRBSS is designed to represent all high school students in a given school district, state, or nationwide.

Sample: A group of people chosen from the population defined by the survey. The sample is chosen based on the age, race, ethnic, and gender demographics of a given city, state, or nation. At times, population-based surveys will oversample a particular age, race, ethnic, or gender group. This oversampling provides enough responses to make valid estimates for a particular population of interest.

Weighted data: Data that are representative of an entire city, state, or nation. Once the sample of the population has completed the survey, statistical analyses are conducted to extrapolate the surveyed group's responses to the entire population (city, state, or nation). For example, BRFSS data in this publication are representative of all non-institutionalized, civilian adults with telephones. The YRBSS data in this publication are representative of all public and private high school students in grades nine through 12.

Standard error: A measure of variability around the estimated prevalence. A small value indicates a more precise prevalence estimate, whereas a larger value indicates a less precise prevalence estimate. The size of this measure is dependent upon the size of the sample.

Data quality: The sources of data used in this publication are from government-sponsored national and state systems of behavioral surveillance. These systems employ systematic, standardized techniques for

sampling and use the latest advances in survey research methodology to survey targeted population groups on an ongoing basis in order to monitor a variety of characteristics (e.g., behaviors). The design and administration of these surveillance systems can provide sources of good quality data from which to derive population estimates of specific behaviors in a targeted population. However, factors such as cost, feasibility, and practical aspects of monitoring behaviors in the population may play a role in data quality. Therefore, the data included in this report are subject to three limitations. First, with regard to phone-based surveys such as the BRFSS, the participants are those from households with either a landline telephone or cell phone. Second, both in-person and telephone surveys have varying proportions of individuals who do not participate for a variety of reasons (e.g., cannot be reached during the time of data collection or refuse to participate once reached). Third, survey measures in general are based on self-reported data, which may be subject to recall bias and cannot be easily validated.

Comparison of survey estimates over time: When studying trends in risk factor and screening behavior estimates using this and prior *Cancer Prevention & Early Detection Facts & Figures (CPED)* reports, it is important that readers pay particular attention to the footnotes in the tables and figures as well as additional information in the survey sources section (p. 38). This information alerts readers to changes in survey questions or methodology that may make comparisons over time inaccurate.

Other Statistical Terms

Age-adjusted prevalence: A statistical method used to adjust prevalence estimates to allow for valid comparisons between populations with different age compositions

Range: The lowest and highest values of a group of prevalence estimates. The distance between the prevalence estimate to the minimum or maximum of its 95% confidence interval.

US definition for state tables: Beginning with *CPED Tables & Figures 2014*, median BRFSS values are reported for the US. Prior editions of CPED presented an aggregation of the state-based estimates to represent the US. Due to the differences in sampling methodology and survey methods, the median BRFSS value reported will most likely not be the same as the US estimate reported using the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) data.

SURVEY SOURCES

The statistics reported in this publication are compiled from several different publicly available surveys designed to provide prevalence estimates of health-related behaviors and practices for a city, state, or nationwide. The survey designs vary; some surveys provide prevalence estimates on a national level, whereas some surveys provide estimates on a state level. A brief description of each survey follows:

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS): This survey of the US states and territories is conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Since 1996, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico have participated in this annual survey. It is designed to provide state prevalence estimates on behavioral risk factors such as cigarette smoking, physical activity, and cancer screening. Data are gathered through monthly, computer-assisted telephone interviews with adults ages 18 years and older, living in households in a state or US territory. The methods are generally comparable from state to state and from year to year, which allows states to monitor the effects of interventions over time. The prevalence estimates prior to 2011 are only applicable to adults living in households with a residential telephone line. However, beginning in 2011, data collection was expanded to include adults living in cellular phone-only households (no landlines). Improved weighting, adjustment, and estimation methods were developed to reduce the potential for bias and allow the survey to maintain validity despite declining response rates and the incorporation of cellular telephone interviews. Due to these methodological changes, BRFSS 2013 and 2014 data results within this publication are not directly comparable to BRFSS data prior to 2011.

BRFSS website: cdc.gov/brfss/

Complete citation: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2013 and 2014.

National Adult Tobacco Survey (NATS): This national survey of the CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion was initiated in 2009 and is conducted on an annual basis. It is designed to provide estimates of tobacco use prevalence and other factors supporting the use and avoidance of tobacco among adults, and is representative at both the national and state levels. Adults ages 18 years and older who live in households in the US are interviewed over the telephone (landline or cellular).

NATS website: cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/surveys/nats/

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES): The CDC's NHANES is a national survey that assesses the health and nutritional status of adults and children in the US. Three cycles of the survey were conducted between 1971 and 1994. Beginning in 1999, the NHANES was implemented as a continuous annual survey. The survey is designed to provide estimates on topics such as the prevalence of major diseases, nutritional disorders, and potential risk factors of diseases. Data are gathered through in-person interviews and direct physical exams in mobile examination centers. Questions regarding diet and health are asked in the interview; the physical exam consists of medical and dental exams, physiological measurements, and laboratory tests.

Of note, data estimates for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black races starting in 1999 data may not be strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years because of changes in Standards for Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity. Estimates presented for Hispanics includes all Hispanics, not just Mexican American Hispanic persons. The 1976-1980 estimates presented for Mexican Americans are for 1982-84. Non-Hispanic Asian persons and all Hispanic persons were over-sampled in the 2011-12 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey sample, non-Hispanic Asian persons for the first time.

NHANES website: cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm

Complete citation: National Center for Health Statistics. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2011-12 and 2013-2014. Public-use data files and documentation.

http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/search/nhanes11_12.aspx 2013.

http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/search/nhanes13_14.aspx 2015.

National Health Interview Survey (NHIS): The CDC's NHIS has monitored the health of the nation since 1957. The survey is designed to provide national prevalence estimates on personal, socioeconomic, demographic, and health characteristics (such as cigarette smoking and physical activity) of US adults. Data are gathered through a computer-assisted personal interview of adults 18 years of age and older living in households in the US.

Beginning in 2013, the NHIS included questions regarding sexual orientation. The data presented within this publication regarding sexual orientation are reflective of the following response options provided on the NHIS: Gay - "gay" for men and "lesbian or gay" for women; Straight – "straight, that is, not gay" for men and "straight, that is not lesbian or gay" for women.

Of note, the 2013 estimates for prostate specific antigen testing are not comparable to estimates from 2003 and prior years because of changes in the population surveyed.

Regional data presented within this publication are defined as follows:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

NHIS website: cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm

Complete citation: National Center for Health Statistics. National Health Interview Survey, 2013 and 2014. Public-use data file and documentation. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>.

National Immunization Survey-Teen (NIS-Teen): Sponsored by the National Center for Immunizations and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD), this annual survey is conducted jointly by the NCIRD, National Center for Health Statistics, and CDC. It is designed to monitor national, state, and selected local area vaccination coverage among children ages 13-17 years in the US. Data are provided by both surveyed

households and immunization providers. Telephone interviews are conducted in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, with oversampling in select areas. Beginning in 2011, the NIS-Teen sample was expanded to include cellular telephones in addition to landlines. Immunization data for surveyed adolescents are also collected through a mail survey of their pediatricians, family physicians, and other health care providers. The parents and guardians of eligible adolescents are asked during the telephone interview for consent to contact the adolescents' vaccination providers. Types of immunizations, dates of administration, and additional data about facility characteristics are requested from immunization providers.

NIS-Teen website: cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/nis/about.html

National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS): This national survey was first conducted in the fall of 1999. Beginning in 2011, the CDC's Office on Smoking and Health and the US Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) Center for Tobacco Products began collaborating on the NYTS. Now an annual survey, it is designed to provide national data for public and private students in grades six through 12. The survey includes detailed tobacco-related questions, including topics such as bidis, secondhand smoke exposure, smoking cessation, and school curriculum. Data are gathered through a self-administered questionnaire completed during a required subject or class period.

NYTS website: cdc.gov/TOBACCO/data_statistics/surveys/NYTS/

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS): This biennial survey of the CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion began in 1991. It is designed to provide national, state, and local prevalence estimates on health risk behaviors, such as tobacco use, unhealthy dietary behaviors, physical inactivity, and others among youth and young adults who attend public and private high schools. Data are gathered through a self-administered questionnaire completed during a required subject or class period. The state and local surveys are of variable data quality, and caution should be used when comparing data among them. Data from states and local areas with an overall response rate of 60% and appropriate documentation are considered weighted and are generalized to all public and private high school students in grades nine through 12 in the respective jurisdiction. However, data from states and local areas without an overall response rate of 60% and those with inadequate documentation are reported as unweighted and are only applicable to students participating in the survey. Beginning with the 2003 survey, state data that do not meet the weighting requirements described above are no longer publicly available through the CDC and therefore not presented within this publication. Additionally, participation in YRBSS is a voluntary collaboration between a state's departments of health and education. Not all states participate in each YRBSS survey. Data are also available in the cited publication for select large urban school districts.

YRBSS website: cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm