

Cancer Prevention & Early Detection Facts & Figures

Tables and Figures
2018

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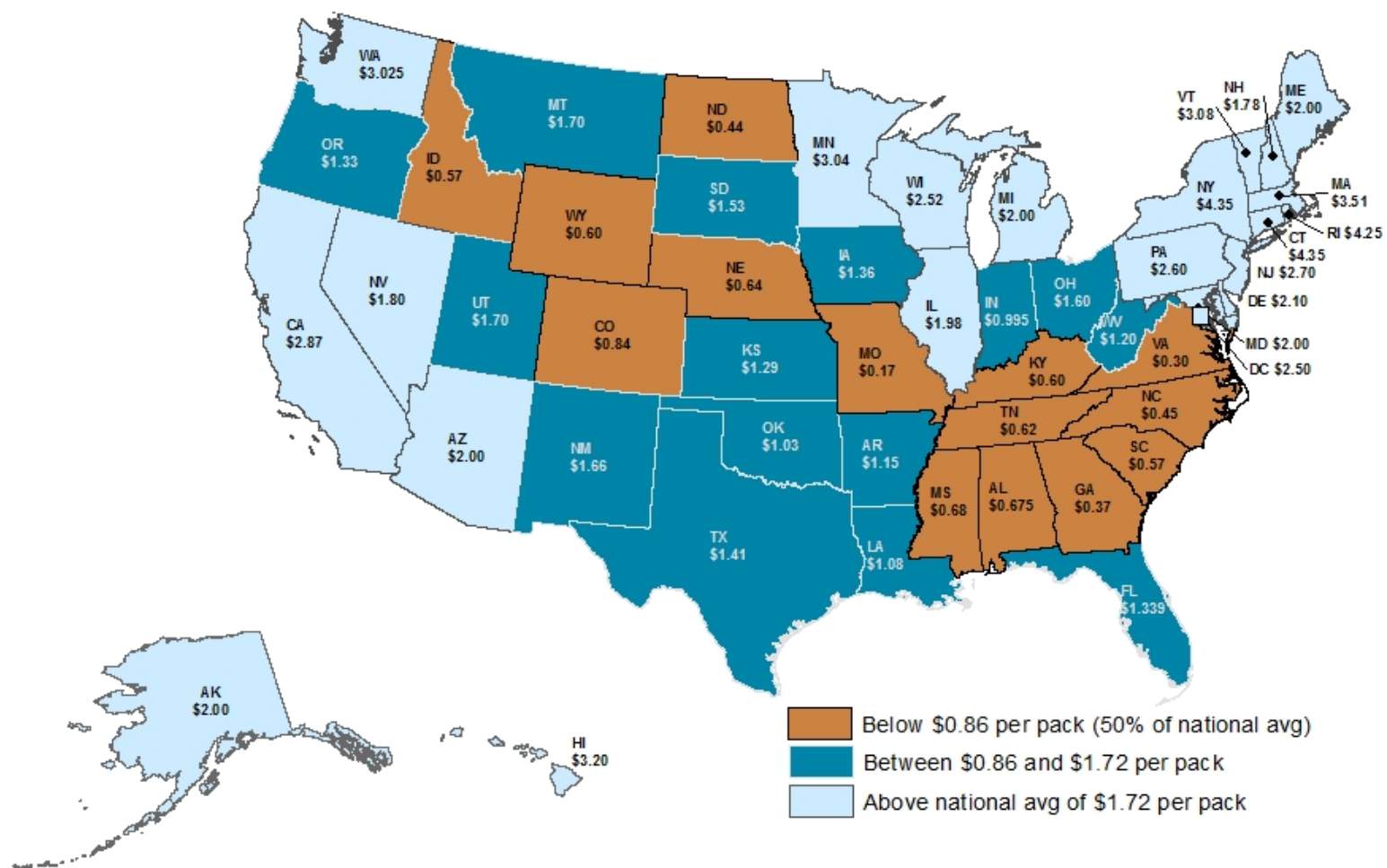
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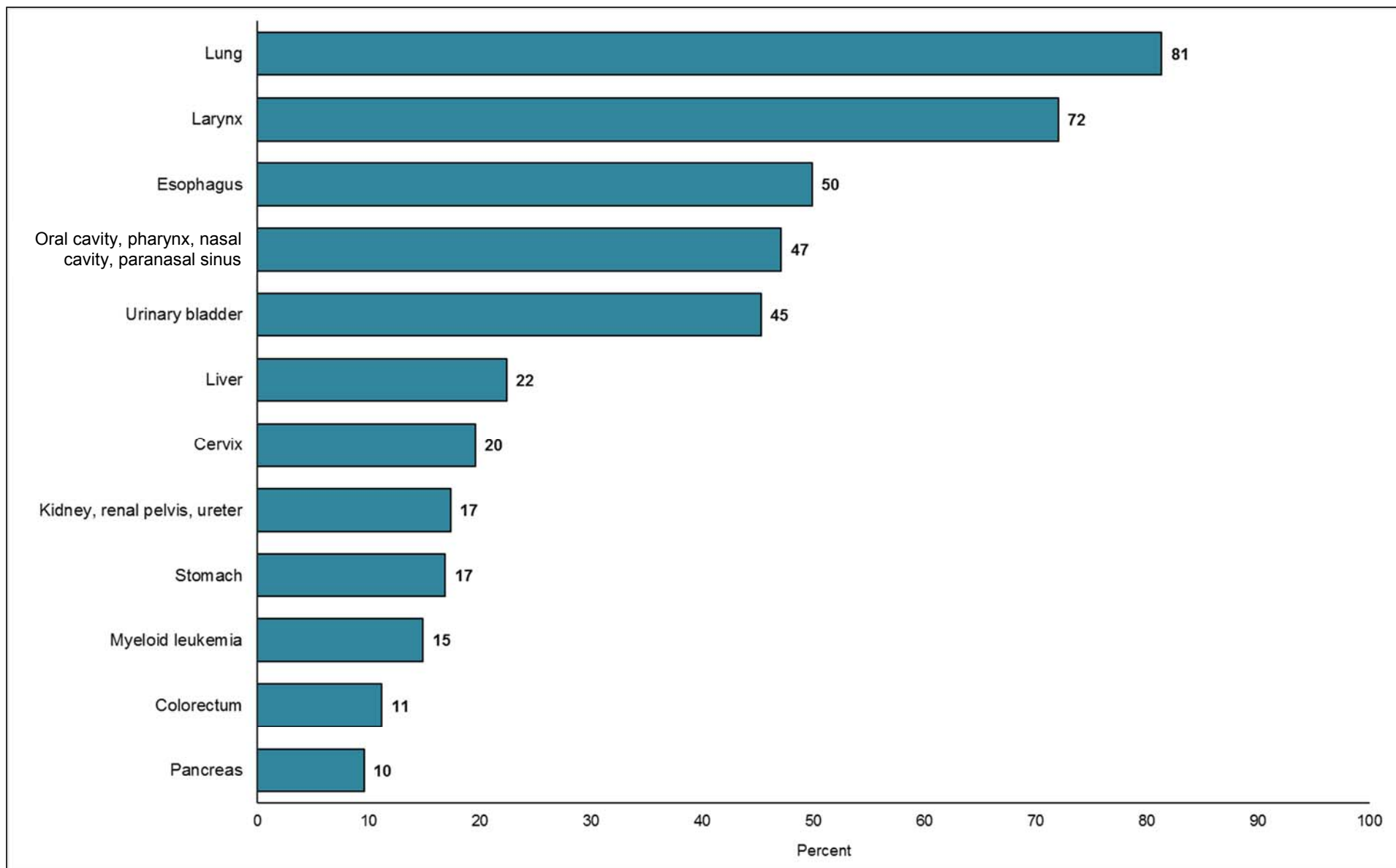
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Figure 1A. State Cigarette Excise Tax, 2018*



*Taxes in effect as of January 1, 2018.
Source: Truth Initiative, et al., 2017.¹

Figure 1B. Proportion of Cancer Deaths Attributable to Cigarette Smoking, Adults 30 Years and Older, US, 2014

Source: Islami F, et al. 2017.²

Table 1A. Current Cigarette Smoking* (%), Adults 18 Years and Older, US, 2016

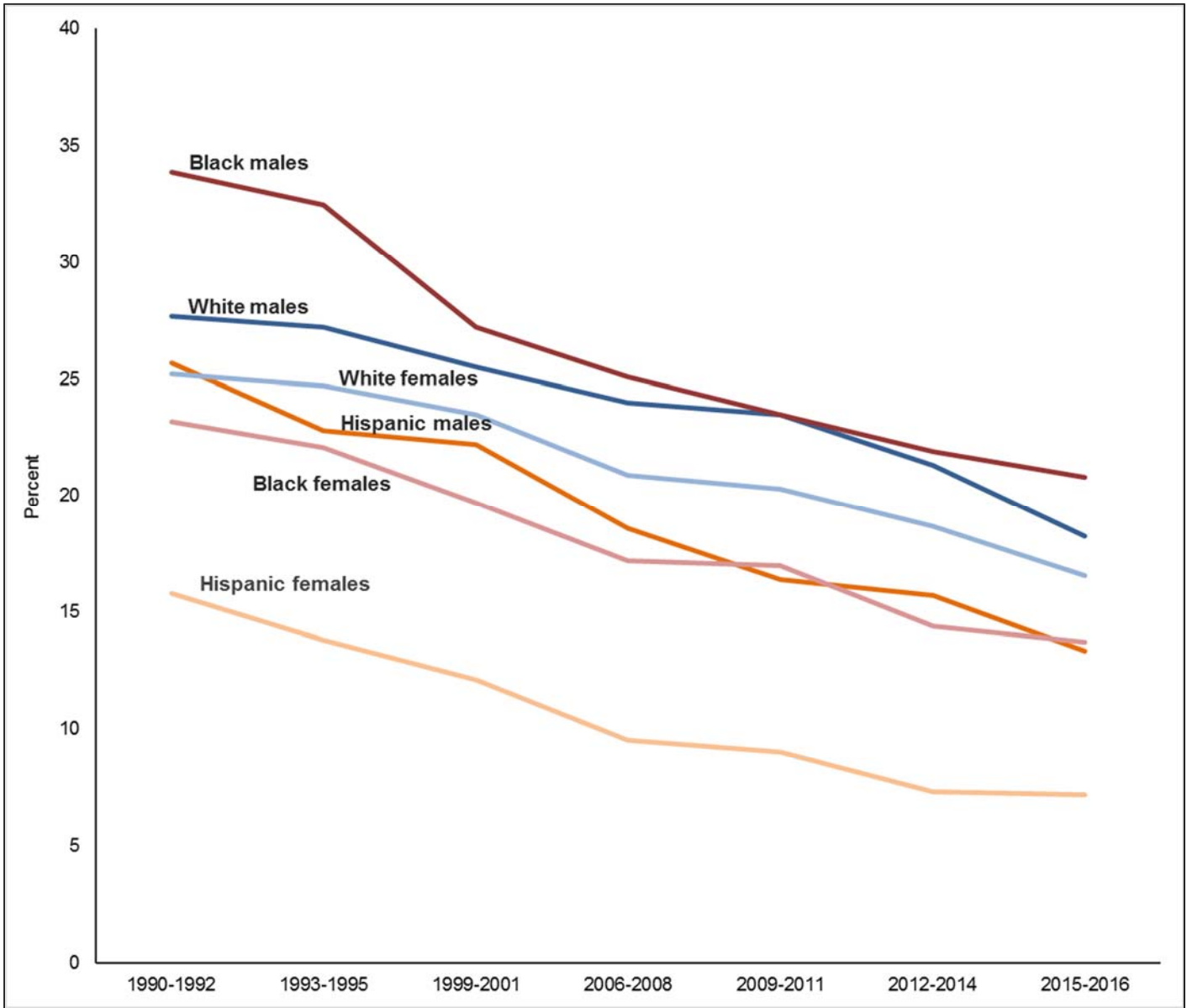
	Males	Females	Overall
Overall	18	14	16
Age (years)			
18-24	15	12	13
25-44	21	15	18
45-64	19	17	18
65+	10	8	9
Race/Ethnicity			
White	19	16	17
Black	21	14	17
Hispanic	14	7	11
American Indian/Alaska Native	32	34	33
Asian	14	6	9
Education (25 years and older)			
No HS diploma	31	21	26
GED	45	37	41
HS diploma	23	18	21
Some college/Assoc. degree	19	18	18
Undergraduate degree	9	7	8
Graduate degree	6	3	4
Sexual Orientation			
Gay or lesbian	23	18	21
Straight	17	14	16
Bisexual	27	19	22
Immigration Status			
Born in US	19	16	17
Born in US territory	16	13	15
In US fewer than 10 yrs	18	†	11
In US 10+ years	13	4	9
Health insurance coverage (18 to 64 years)			
Uninsured	33	23	29
Insured	17	14	15
Region			
Northeast	15	12	13
Midwest	20	18	19
South	20	14	17
West	14	10	12

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. †Estimate not provided due to instability. Note: Estimates for white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian are among non-Hispanics. The Asian sub-group does not include Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. Estimates for people born in US territories include those who have been in the US for any length of time.

Estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population. These estimates differ slightly from those published in *Cancer Facts & Figures 2018* due to revised weights issued for the National Health Interview Survey. Please visit https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/nhis_2016_data_release.htm for more details.

Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2016.³

Figure 1C. Current Cigarette Smoking* (%) Trends, Adults 18 Years and Older by Race/Ethnicity, US, 1990-2016



*Ever smoked 100 cigarettes in lifetime and smoking every day or some days at time of survey. Note: Estimates for white and black are among non-Hispanics. All estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population.

Source: 1990-2014 estimates: National Center for Health Statistics, 2016.⁴ 2015-16 estimates: National Health Interview Surveys, 2015 and 2016.^{3,5}

Table 1B. Current Tobacco Use (%), Adults 18 Years and Older by State, 2016

	Cigarette smoking*						Smokeless tobacco¶
	18 years and older	Rank† (1=high)	Males 18 years and older	Females 18 years and older	Low education 25 years and older‡	High education 25 years and older§	
United States (median)	17		19	15	31	7	4
Range	9 - 25		10 - 26	7 - 24	14 - 48	3 - 11	1 - 10
Alabama	22	9	23	20	39	8	6
Alaska	19	16	21	17	46	8	6
Arizona	15	38	17	12	19	7	3
Arkansas	24	3	25	22	37	9	8
California	11	50	14	8	14	5	2
Colorado	16	34	18	14	27	6	4
Connecticut	13	48	15	12	27	5	2
Delaware	18	24	19	16	29	8	2
District of Columbia	15	38	18	12	28	8	1
Florida	15	35	18	13	26	7	3
Georgia	18	22	21	15	35	7	4
Hawaii	13	49	15	11	22	6	2
Idaho	14	40	15	14	30	5	6
Illinois	16	33	19	13	17	7	3
Indiana	21	10	24	19	39	7	4
Iowa	17	29	18	16	28	6	5
Kansas	17	25	19	16	33	7	6
Kentucky	24	2	25	24	40	9	7
Louisiana	23	4	26	20	35	10	5
Maine	20	13	22	18	48	7	3
Maryland	14	46	16	12	27	5	2
Massachusetts	14	47	16	12	21	6	2
Michigan	20	11	22	19	41	8	4
Minnesota	15	37	17	14	28	6	4
Mississippi	23	5	24	21	34	10	7
Missouri	22	7	24	20	45	8	5
Montana	19	18	20	17	40	7	8
Nebraska	17	27	19	15	31	7	6
Nevada	16	31	19	14	22	8	2
New Hampshire	18	20	18	18	42	7	2
New Jersey	14	44	15	13	23	6	2
New Mexico	17	30	19	14	23	8	4
New York	14	43	17	12	19	6	2
North Carolina	18	22	21	15	31	6	4
North Dakota	20	13	22	17	37	8	7
Ohio	23	6	25	21	44	7	5
Oklahoma	20	15	21	18	35	8	6
Oregon	16	32	18	14	31	6	4
Pennsylvania	18	20	20	16	33	7	4
Rhode Island	14	41	17	12	22	6	2
South Carolina	20	12	23	17	36	6	4
South Dakota	18	19	21	15	28	9	6
Tennessee	22	7	24	20	40	8	7
Texas	14	42	17	11	18	7	4
Utah	9	51	10	7	19	3	3
Vermont	17	27	19	15	39	6	3
Virginia	15	36	17	14	27	7	4
Washington	14	44	16	12	27	5	3
West Virginia	25	1	26	24	41	11	9
Wisconsin	17	26	18	16	27	7	4
Wyoming	19	16	19	19	39	7	10

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

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2016.⁹

Table 1C. Current Tobacco Use* (%), High School Students, 2016

	Cigarettes	E-cigarettes	Cigars	Smokeless Tobacco	Waterpipe
Overall	8	11	8	6	5
Sex					
Males	9	13	9	8	5
Females	7	10	6	3	5
Race/Ethnicity					
White, non-Hispanic	10	14	8	7	5
Black, non-Hispanic	4	6	10	2	4
Hispanic	6	10	7	4	6

*One or more days out of the 30 days preceding the survey.

Source: Jamal A, et al., 2017.⁷

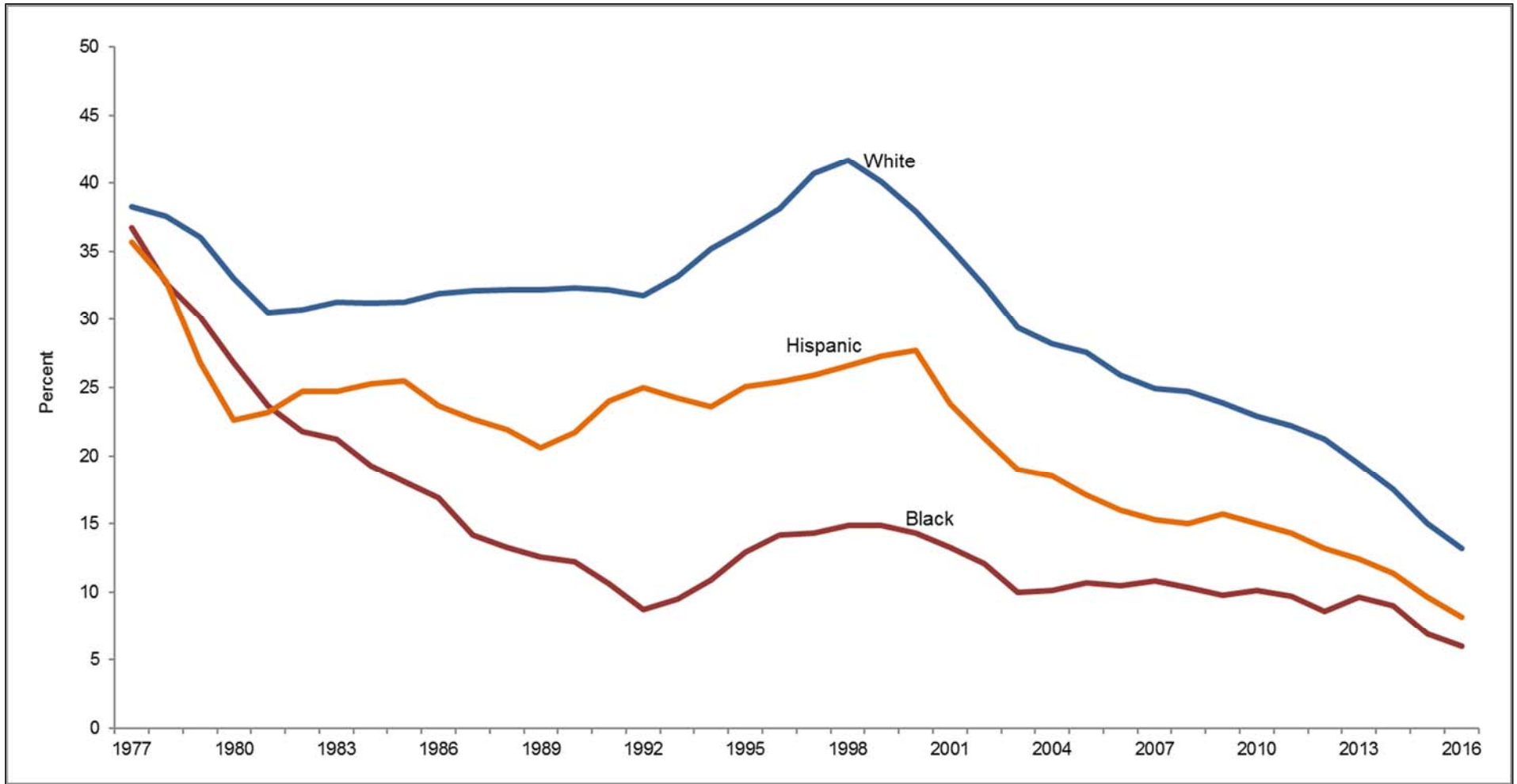
Table 1D. Current Tobacco Use (%), High School Students by State, 2015

	Cigarette smoking*	Rank† (1=high)	Frequent cigarette smoking‡	Cigar smoking*	Smokeless tobacco*	E-cigarettes*
<i>National Range</i>	5 - 19		2 - 7	7 - 17	3 - 13	13 - 31
Alabama	14	6	4	13	13	25
Alaska	11	17	4	7	12	18
Arizona	10	21	2	10	6	28
Arkansas	16	3	6	14	11	26
California	8	34	2	7	3	21
Colorado§	---	---	---	---	---	---
Connecticut¶	10	20	2	---	---	---
Delaware	10	25	4	11	5	24
District of Columbia¶	---	---	---	12	---	13
Florida	10	25	3	---	---	---
Georgia§	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hawaii¶	10	27	2	---	---	25
Idaho	10	27	3	8	8	25
Illinois	10	21	3	9	6	27
Indiana	11	15	3	11	9	24
Iowa§	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kansas§	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kentucky	17	2	6	14	13	23
Louisiana§	---	---	---	---	---	---
Maine	11	15	5	9	5	17
Maryland	9	32	2	10	6	20
Massachusetts	8	34	2	10	6	24
Michigan	10	24	3	9	6	23
Minnesota§	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mississippi	15	5	5	17	12	23
Missouri	11	18	4	12	10	22
Montana	13	8	4	13	12	30
Nebraska	13	7	4	8	9	22
Nevada	8	36	2	7	5	26
New Hampshire	9	30	4	11	6	25
New Jersey§	---	---	---	---	---	---
New Mexico	11	14	3	11	9	24
New York	9	31	3	10	7	22
North Carolina¶	13	8	4	---	9	30
North Dakota	12	12	4	9	11	22
Ohio§	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oklahoma	13	8	3	9	9	24
Oregon§	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pennsylvania	13	11	5	13	10	24
Rhode Island	5	37	2	8	5	19
South Carolina	10	29	3	11	7	20
South Dakota	10	21	5	10	12	17
Tennessee	12	13	4	11	11	22
Texas§	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah§	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vermont	11	19	4	10	7	15
Virginia	8	33	2	7	6	17
Washington§	---	---	---	---	---	---
West Virginia	19	1	7	14	13	31
Wisconsin§	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyoming	16	3	5	13	12	30

*Smoked or used product 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. §No data available for 2015 survey cycle. See Special Notes (p. 38) for more information. ¶Data not available for all tobacco-related questions.

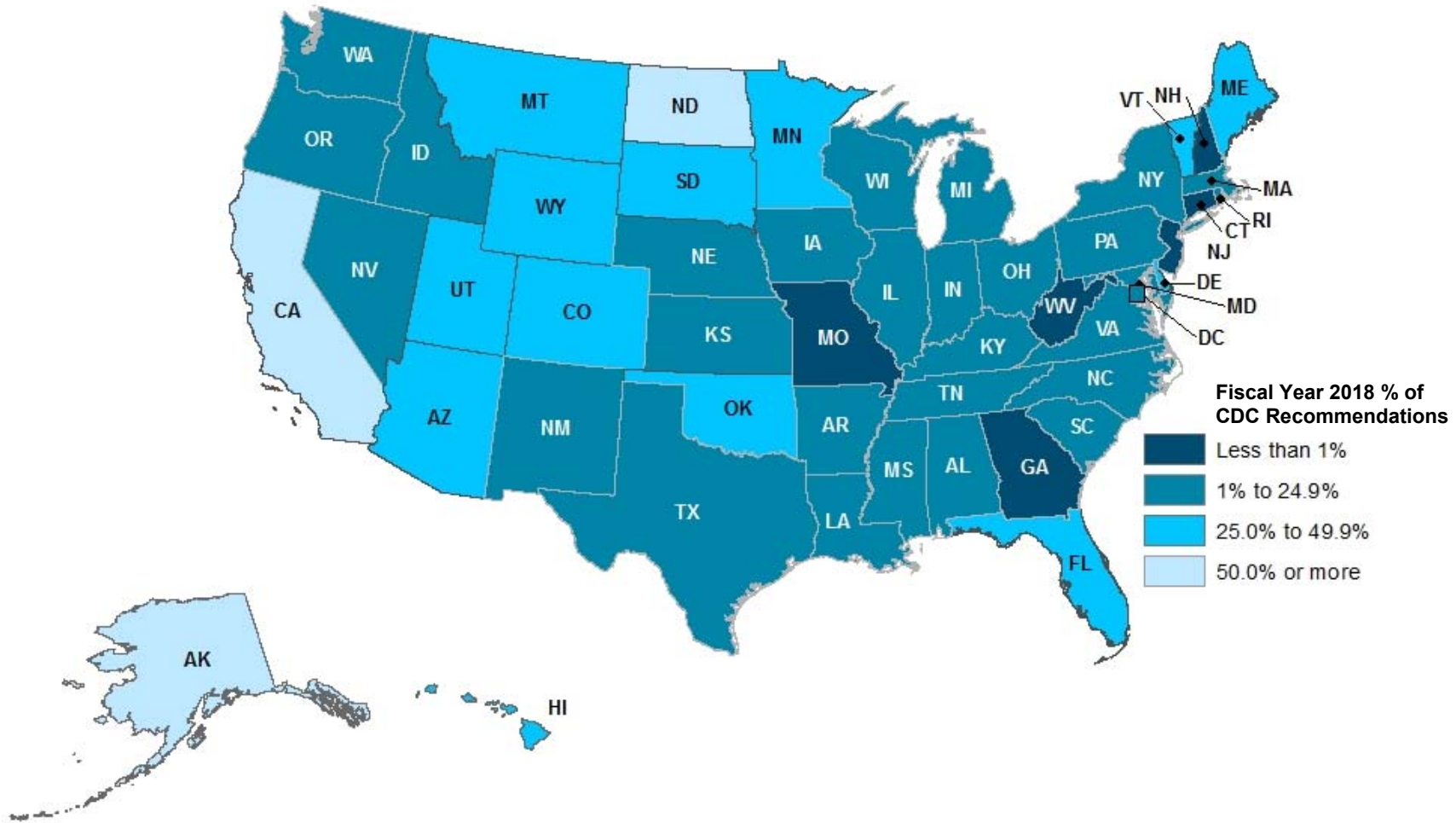
Source: Kann L, et al., 2016.⁸

Figure 1D. Current Cigarette Smoking* (%) Trends, 12th-graders by Race/Ethnicity, US, 1977-2016†



*Used cigarettes in the past 30 days. †Percentages are two-year moving averages.
 Source: Monitoring the Future Study, 2016.⁹

Figure 1E. State Tobacco Prevention Funding as a Percentage of CDC Recommendations, Fiscal Year 2018



CDC-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Note: Annual funding amounts only include state funds. Georgia's number reflects a change in categorization of state funding. Oklahoma's number reflects the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust amount. At the time of source publishing, Oklahoma had not passed a budget, which may include additional appropriations.
Sources: Truth Initiative, et. al., 2017.¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2014.¹⁰

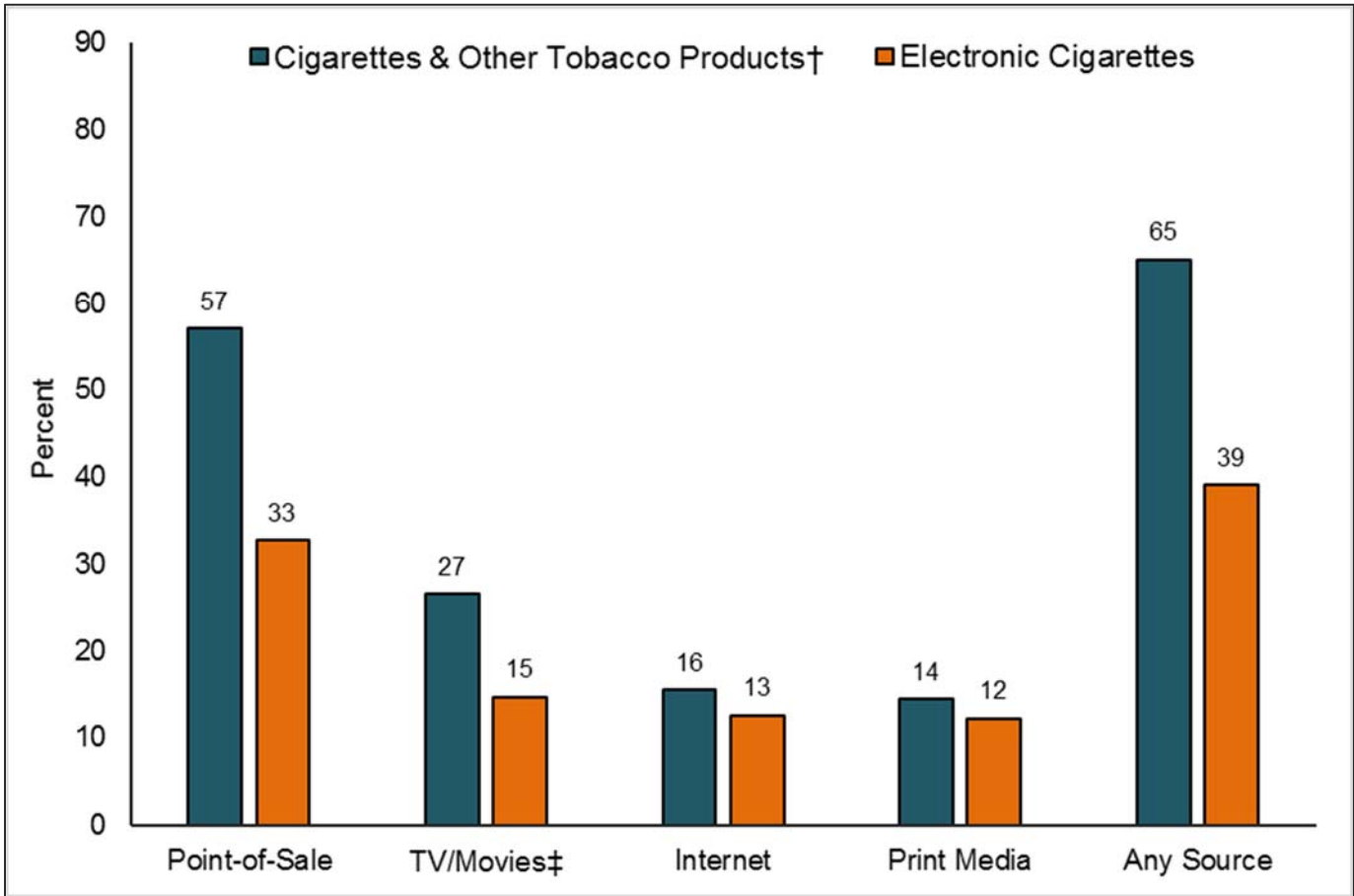
Table 1E. Comprehensive Tobacco Control Measures by State, 2018

	Cigarette tax per pack (\$)*	100% smoke-free laws†				Tobacco prevention spending§ (\$ millions)	Tobacco prevention spending as a % of tobacco revenue¶
		Workplaces	Restaurants	Bars	Casinos‡		
United States (average)	\$1.72					\$14.1	2.6%
<i>Range</i>	<i>\$0.17-\$4.35</i>					<i>0.0-327.8</i>	<i>0.0-12.7%</i>
Alabama	\$0.675					\$1.3	0.4%
Alaska	\$2.00					\$9.5	10.9%
Arizona	\$2.00					\$17.8	4.1%
Arkansas	\$1.15					\$8.9	3.2%
California	\$2.87					\$327.8	12.7%
Colorado	\$0.84					\$24.2	8.3%
Connecticut	\$4.35					\$0.0	0.0%
Delaware	\$2.10					\$6.4	4.0%
District of Columbia	\$2.50					\$0.9	1.4%
Florida	\$1.339					\$68.6	4.3%
Georgia	\$0.37					\$0.9	0.2%
Hawaii	\$3.20					\$6.6	4.0%
Idaho	\$0.57					\$2.7	3.6%
Illinois	\$1.98					\$7.3	0.6%
Indiana	\$0.995					\$7.5	1.3%
Iowa	\$1.36					\$4.1	1.5%
Kansas	\$1.29					\$0.8	0.4%
Kentucky	\$0.60					\$2.6	0.7%
Louisiana	\$1.08					\$5.8	1.2%
Maine	\$2.00					\$5.3	2.7%
Maryland	\$2.00					\$10.6	2.0%
Massachusetts	\$3.51					\$3.7	0.4%
Michigan	\$2.00					\$1.6	0.1%
Minnesota	\$3.04					\$20.6	2.8%
Mississippi	\$0.68					\$8.4	3.3%
Missouri	\$0.17					\$0.0	0.0%
Montana	\$1.70					\$5.2	4.5%
Nebraska	\$0.64					\$2.6	2.5%
Nevada	\$1.80					\$1.0	0.4%
New Hampshire	\$1.78					\$0.1	0.1%
New Jersey	\$2.70					\$0.5	0.1%
New Mexico	\$1.66					\$5.7	4.3%
New York	\$4.35					\$39.3	1.9%
North Carolina	\$0.45					\$2.1	0.5%
North Dakota	\$0.44					\$5.3	9.7%
Ohio	\$1.60					\$12.5	0.9%
Oklahoma	\$1.03					\$19.0	4.9%
Oregon	\$1.33					\$8.2	2.3%
Pennsylvania	\$2.60					\$15.8	0.9%
Rhode Island	\$4.25					\$0.4	0.2%
South Carolina	\$0.57					\$5.0	2.1%
South Dakota	\$1.53					\$4.5	5.1%
Tennessee	\$0.62					\$6.2	1.5%
Texas	\$1.41					\$4.5	0.2%
Utah	\$1.70					\$7.2	5.0%
Vermont	\$3.08					\$3.6	3.4%
Virginia	\$0.30					\$8.5	2.7%
Washington	\$3.025					\$1.4	0.2%
West Virginia	\$1.20					\$0.0	0.0%
Wisconsin	\$2.52					\$5.3	0.7%
Wyoming	\$0.60					\$3.7	9.0%

*State excise taxes in effect as of January 1, 2018. †Smoke-free laws passed or implemented, reported as of January 2, 2018. ‡State-run gambling establishments. Maine: pertains only to those that opened in July 2003 or later. §Includes only state funds for fiscal year 2018. ¶Tobacco revenue is the projected collections from tobacco taxes and payments to states from the Master Settlement Agreement with the tobacco companies.

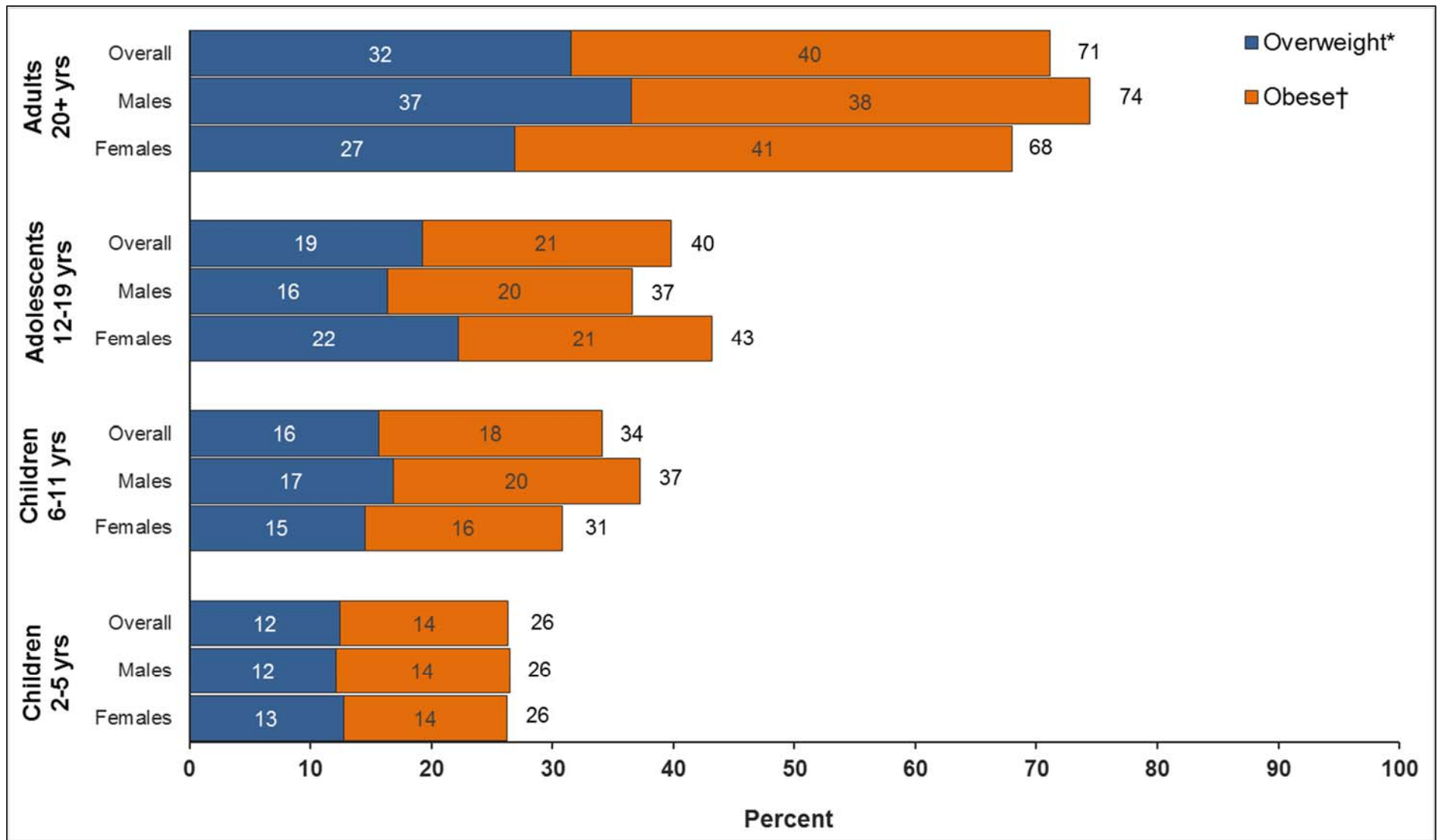
Source: Smoke-free laws: American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation, 2018.¹¹ Other data: Truth Initiative, et. al., 2017.¹

Figure 1F. Frequent Exposure to Tobacco Product Marketing* (%), Middle and High School Students, US, 2015



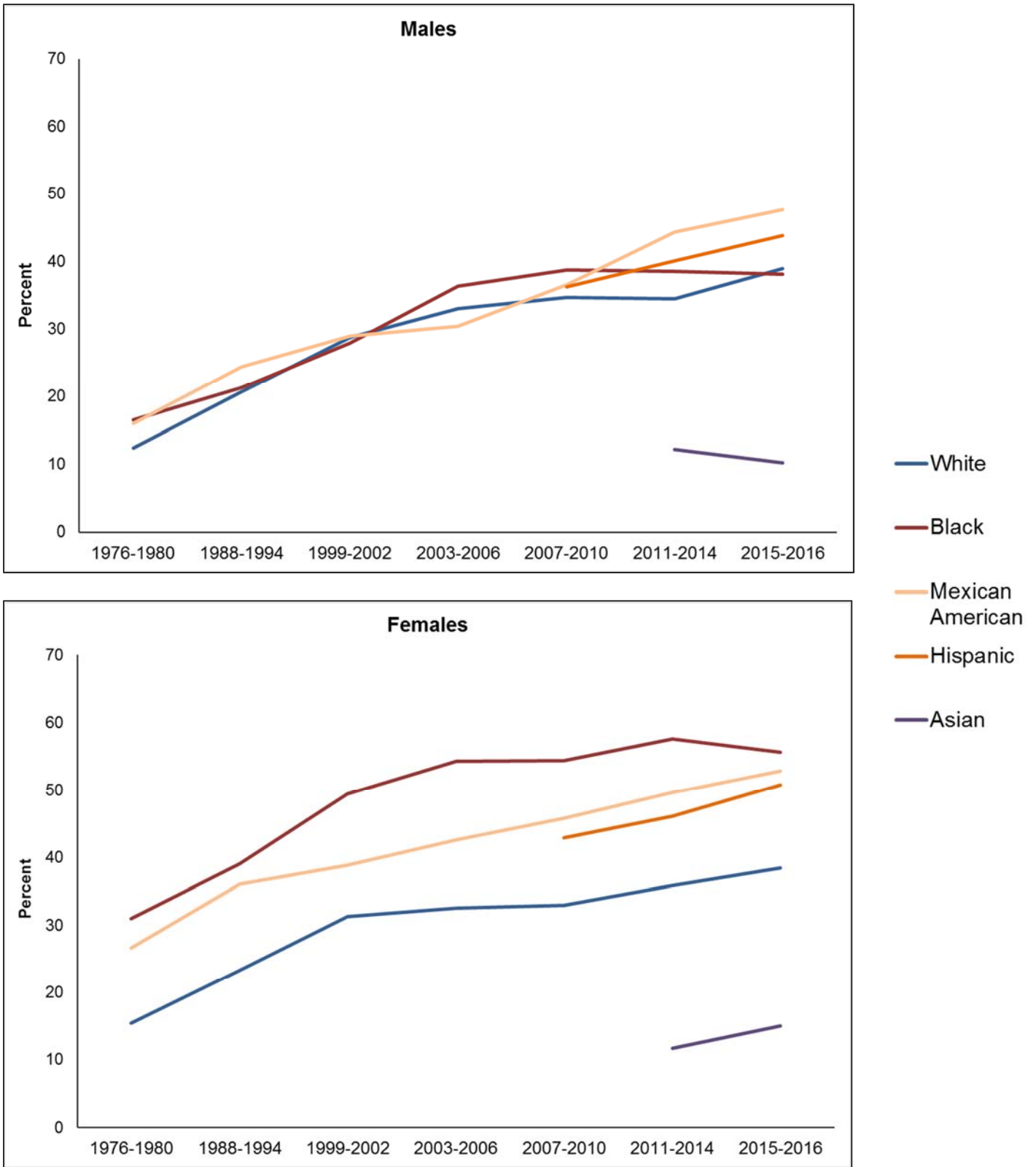
*Respondents who reported "Most of the time" or "Always" among those who reported that they watch TV; use the Internet; read newspapers or magazines; or go to convenience stores, supermarkets, or gas stations. †Excluding electronic cigarettes. ‡For e-cigarettes, survey question pertains only to TV.
Source: National Youth Tobacco Survey, 2015.¹²

Figure 2A. Excess Body Weight (%) by Age, US, 2015-2016



*For youth: body mass index (BMI) at or above 85th percentile but below 95th percentile of CDC growth chart. For adults: $25.0 \text{ kg/m}^2 \leq \text{BMI} < 30.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$. †For youth: BMI at or above 95th percentile of CDC growth chart. For adults: $\text{BMI} \geq 30.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$. Note: Sum of estimates for overweight and obese may not equal total excess body weight value presented due to rounding. Estimates for adults are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population. Source: Overweight: National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys, 2015-2016.¹³ Obesity: Hales CM, et. al., 2017.¹⁴

Figure 2B. Obesity* Trends, Adults 20 to 74 Years, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity†, US 1976-2016



*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.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2014.¹⁵ National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys, 2007-2016.¹³

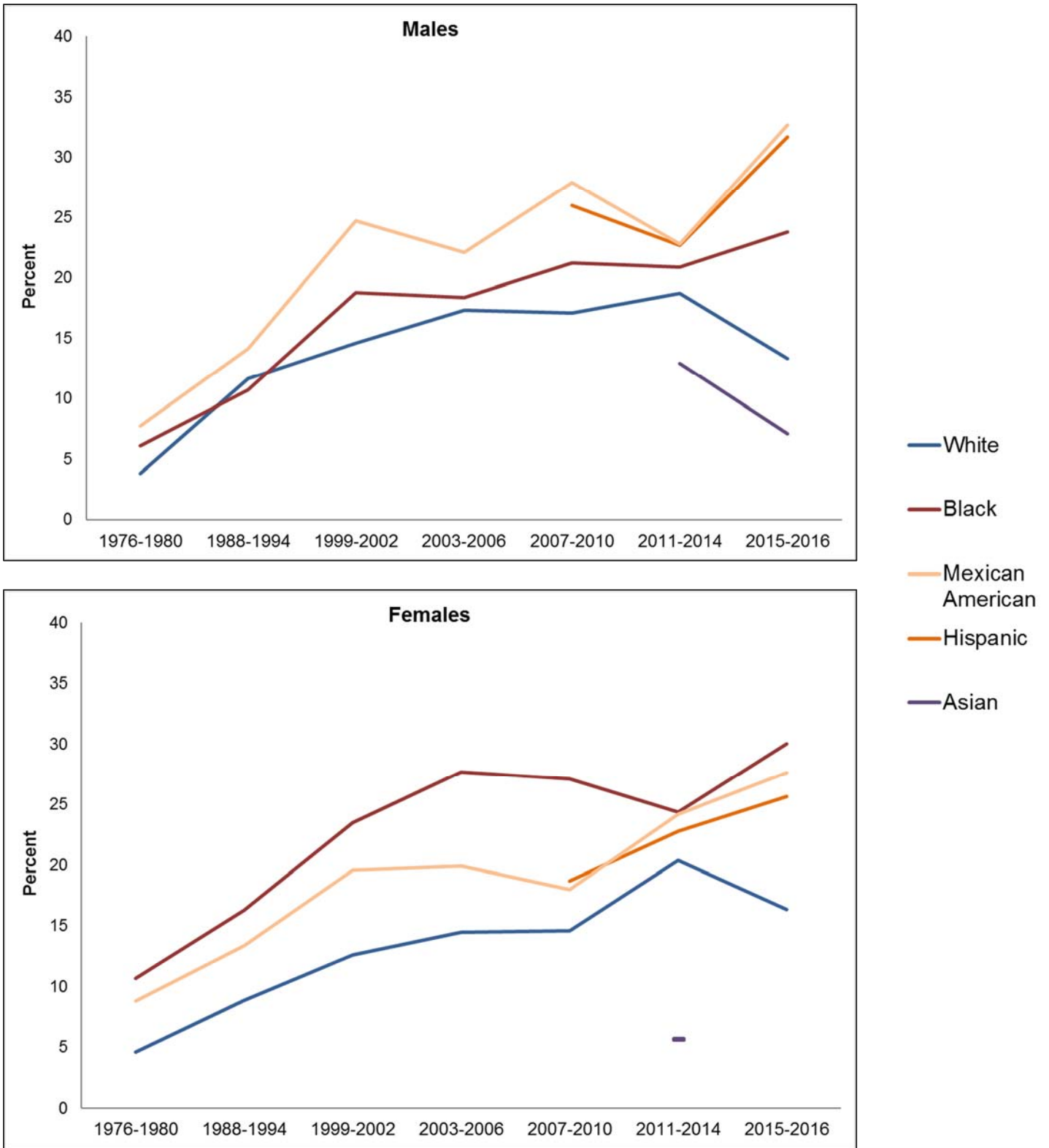
Table 2A. Excess Body Weight (%), Adults 18 Years and Older by State, 2016

	Overweight or obese (25.0 kg/m² or greater)	Overweight (25.0-29.9 kg/m²)	Obese (30.0 kg/m² or greater)	Rank* (1=high)
United States (median)	65	35	30	
<i>Range</i>	<i>53 - 71</i>	<i>31 - 37</i>	<i>22 - 38</i>	
Alabama	70	34	36	3
Alaska	67	35	31	20
Arizona	63	34	29	29
Arkansas	68	33	36	3
California	61	36	25	47
Colorado	58	36	22	51
Connecticut	62	36	26	42
Delaware	68	37	31	23
District of Columbia	53	31	23	50
Florida	63	36	27	36
Georgia	66	34	31	20
Hawaii	58	34	24	48
Idaho	65	37	27	36
Illinois	65	33	32	18
Indiana	67	35	32	10
Iowa	69	37	32	13
Kansas	67	36	31	22
Kentucky	69	35	34	7
Louisiana	69	34	36	5
Maine	65	35	30	26
Maryland	65	35	30	26
Massachusetts	60	37	24	49
Michigan	67	35	32	10
Minnesota	65	37	28	34
Mississippi	71	34	37	2
Missouri	67	36	32	17
Montana	63	37	25	44
Nebraska	69	37	32	13
Nevada	62	36	26	43
New Hampshire	63	37	27	40
New Jersey	64	36	27	36
New Mexico	65	37	28	33
New York	61	35	26	44
North Carolina	67	35	32	16
North Dakota	68	36	32	15
Ohio	66	35	31	19
Oklahoma	69	36	33	9
Oregon	63	34	29	31
Pennsylvania	65	35	30	25
Rhode Island	64	37	27	40
South Carolina	67	35	32	12
South Dakota	67	37	30	28
Tennessee	69	34	35	6
Texas	68	35	34	8
Utah	60	35	25	46
Vermont	62	35	27	39
Virginia	65	36	29	29
Washington	63	35	29	32
West Virginia	71	33	38	1
Wisconsin	66	36	31	23
Wyoming	64	37	28	35

*Based on % obese.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2016.⁶

Figure 2C. Obesity* Trends, Adolescents 12 to 19 Years, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity†, US 1976-2016



*Body mass index (BMI) at or above the 95th percentile of the CDC growth chart. †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. 2015-2016 estimate for Asian females not presented due to instability. Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2014.¹⁵ National Center for Health Statistics, 2017.¹⁶ National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys, 2015-2016.¹³

Table 2B. Excess Body Weight (%), High School Students by State, 2015

	Overweight*	Obese†	Rank‡ (1=high)
United States	16	14	
<i>Range</i>	<i>13 - 18</i>	<i>10 - 19</i>	
Alabama	18	16	9
Alaska	17	14	15
Arizona	15	11	37
Arkansas	18	18	4
California	17	14	18
Colorado§	---	---	---
Connecticut	14	12	28
Delaware	16	16	10
District of Columbia	18	15	12
Florida	15	12	28
Georgia§	---	---	---
Hawaii	15	13	25
Idaho	15	11	34
Illinois	15	13	26
Indiana	17	14	19
Iowa§	---	---	---
Kansas§	---	---	---
Kentucky	17	19	3
Louisiana§	---	---	---
Maine	15	13	20
Maryland	15	12	33
Massachusetts	15	11	35
Michigan	16	14	14
Minnesota§	---	---	---
Mississippi	17	19	1
Missouri	13	13	21
Montana	15	10	38
Nebraska	17	13	23
Nevada	15	12	30
New Hampshire	15	12	30
New Jersey§	---	---	---
New Mexico	16	16	11
New York	14	13	21
North Carolina	16	16	7
North Dakota	15	14	15
Ohio§	---	---	---
Oklahoma	15	17	6
Oregon§	---	---	---
Pennsylvania	16	14	15
Rhode Island	15	12	32
South Carolina	18	16	8
South Dakota	15	15	13
Tennessee	17	19	2
Texas§	---	---	---
Utah§	---	---	---
Vermont	14	12	27
Virginia	15	13	24
Washington§	---	---	---
West Virginia	17	18	5
Wisconsin§	---	---	---
Wyoming	15	11	35

*Body mass index (BMI) at or above 85th percentile but below 95th percentile of CDC growth chart. †BMI at or above 95th percentile of CDC growth chart. ‡Based on % obese. §Data not available. See Special Notes (p. 38) for more information.

Source: Kann L, et al. 2016.⁸

Table 2C. Physical Activity (%), Adults 18 Years and Older, US, 2016

	No leisure-time physical activity	Met recommended levels of aerobic activity*	Met recommended levels of aerobic & muscle-strengthening activity†
Overall	27	53	23
Sex			
Males	25	56	27
Females	29	49	19
Age (years)			
18-24	21	62	31
25-44	23	58	27
45-64	28	50	19
65+	41	37	12
Race/Ethnicity			
White	23	57	25
Black	37	45	21
Hispanic	37	44	17
American Indian / Alaska Native	39	44	18
Asian	22	52	17
Sexual Orientation			
Gay/lesbian	23	59	30
Straight	27	53	23
Bisexual	29	46	22
Education (25 years and older)			
Some high school or less	48	32	9
High school diploma or GED	38	41	13
Some college/Assoc. degree	26	51	21
College graduate	15	65	31
Insurance Status (18 to 64 years)			
Uninsured	37	43	16
Insured	23	57	26
Immigration Status			
Born in US	26	54	24
Born in US territory	41	39	18
In US fewer than 10 yrs	36	42	15
In US 10+ years	33	47	17
Region			
Northeast	28	52	24
Midwest	24	54	23
South	31	49	20
West	23	58	25

GED-General Educational Development high school equivalency. *Includes 150 minutes of moderate-intensity 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 at least two days each week. Note: Estimates for white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian are among non-Hispanics. The Asian sub-group does not include Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. Estimates for people born in US territories include those who have been in the US for any length of time. Estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population.

Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2016.³

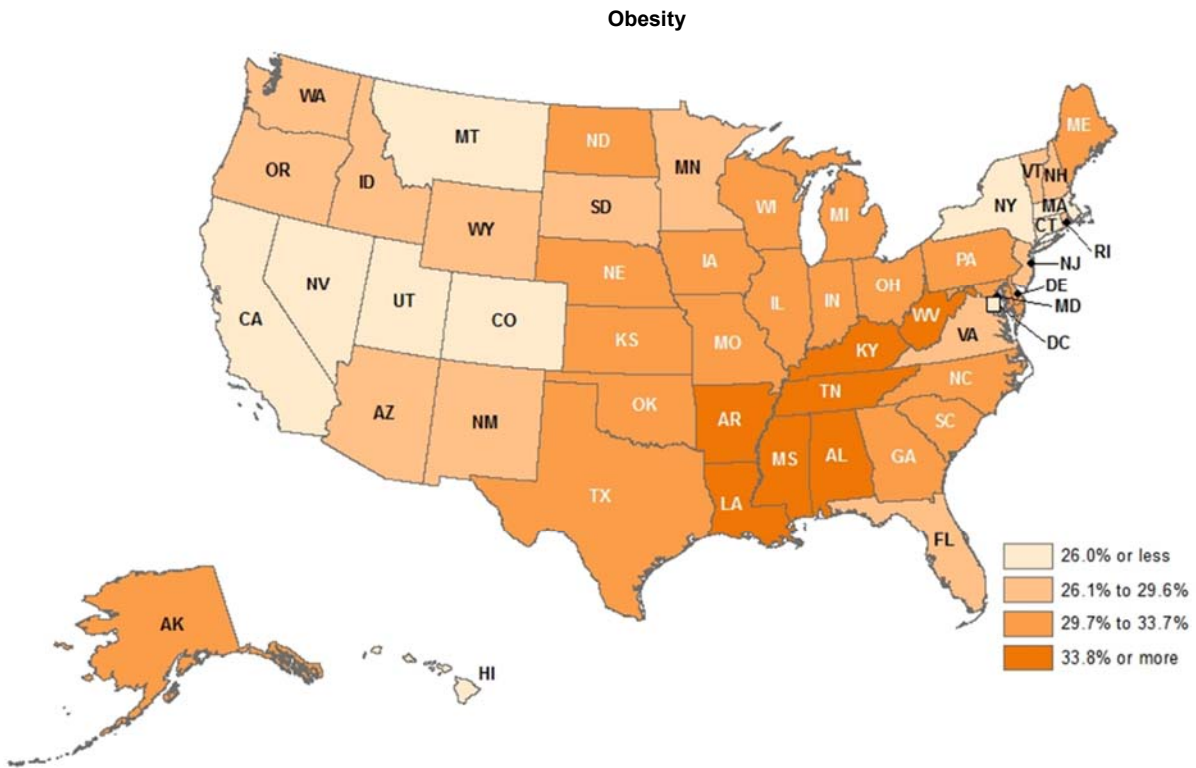
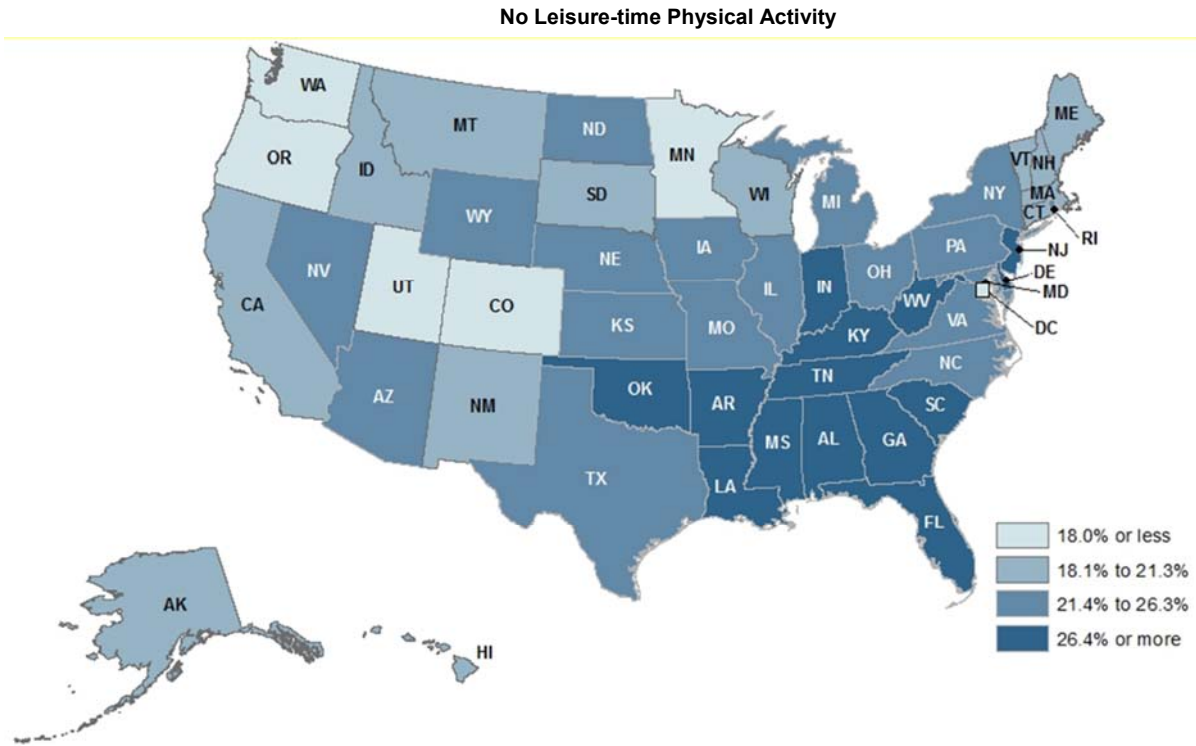
Table 2D. Factors Related to Physical Activity and Nutrition (%), Adults 18 Years and Older by State, 2011-15

	2015				2011-2014
	Met recommended levels of aerobic activity†	Met recommended levels of aerobic & muscle-strengthening activity‡	Consumed two or more fruit servings a day	Consumed three or more vegetable servings a day§	Alcohol consumption: excessive drinking¶
United States (median)*	51	20	29	16	28
<i>Range</i>	<i>38 - 61</i>	<i>14 - 26</i>	<i>17 - 35</i>	<i>10 - 23</i>	<i>18 - 40</i>
Alabama	45	17	19	11	26
Alaska	58	24	31	22	30
Arizona	54	22	30	19	30
Arkansas	45	16	23	14	24
California	57	23	33	20	26
Colorado	61	26	33	20	29
Connecticut	55	21	32	18	31
Delaware	49	20	29	16	29
District of Columbia	58	24	35	23	41
Florida	52	22	31	19	26
Georgia	48	19	26	16	24
Hawaii	57	24	29	21	29
Idaho	55	21	30	19	26
Illinois	50	21	34	17	32
Indiana	44	16	28	16	27
Iowa	49	19	28	12	33
Kansas	50	19	24	14	28
Kentucky	45	18	19	11	25
Louisiana	46	19	24	13	31
Maine	54	19	35	19	27
Maryland	53	23	32	17	27
Massachusetts	52	21	32	19	32
Michigan	52	20	29	14	30
Minnesota	55	22	29	14	32
Mississippi	38	15	20	11	22
Missouri	51	19	25	14	29
Montana	58	25	25	15	31
Nebraska	51	22	29	14	30
Nevada	55	25	27	18	31
New Hampshire	58	23	35	19	31
New Jersey	49	21	29	15	28
New Mexico	56	24	27	20	28
New York	47	20	33	18	30
North Carolina	48	19	25	15	24
North Dakota	47	18	29	14	36
Ohio	50	20	26	13	30
Oklahoma	47	17	19	11	29
Oregon	60	23	33	22	27
Pennsylvania	50	20	29	14	30
Rhode Island	50	20	31	16	35
South Carolina	51	20	23	13	28
South Dakota	54	19	23	11	33
Tennessee	45	18	25	16	21
Texas	44	19	28	19	28
Utah	55	25	30	17	18
Vermont	59	23	32	20	29
Virginia	51	22	27	14	27
Washington	58	23	30	19	26
West Virginia	48	14	17	10	21
Wisconsin	57	20	32	15	37
Wyoming	54	23	27	16	29

*For alcohol consumption, national mean is presented. †Includes 150 minutes of moderate-intensity 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 at least two days each week. §Vegetables excludes fried potatoes. ¶During the past 30 days - men: >2 drinks per day on average or ≥5 drinks on a single occasion; women: >1 drink per day on average or ≥4 drinks on a single occasion. Note: Estimates for alcohol consumption are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population.

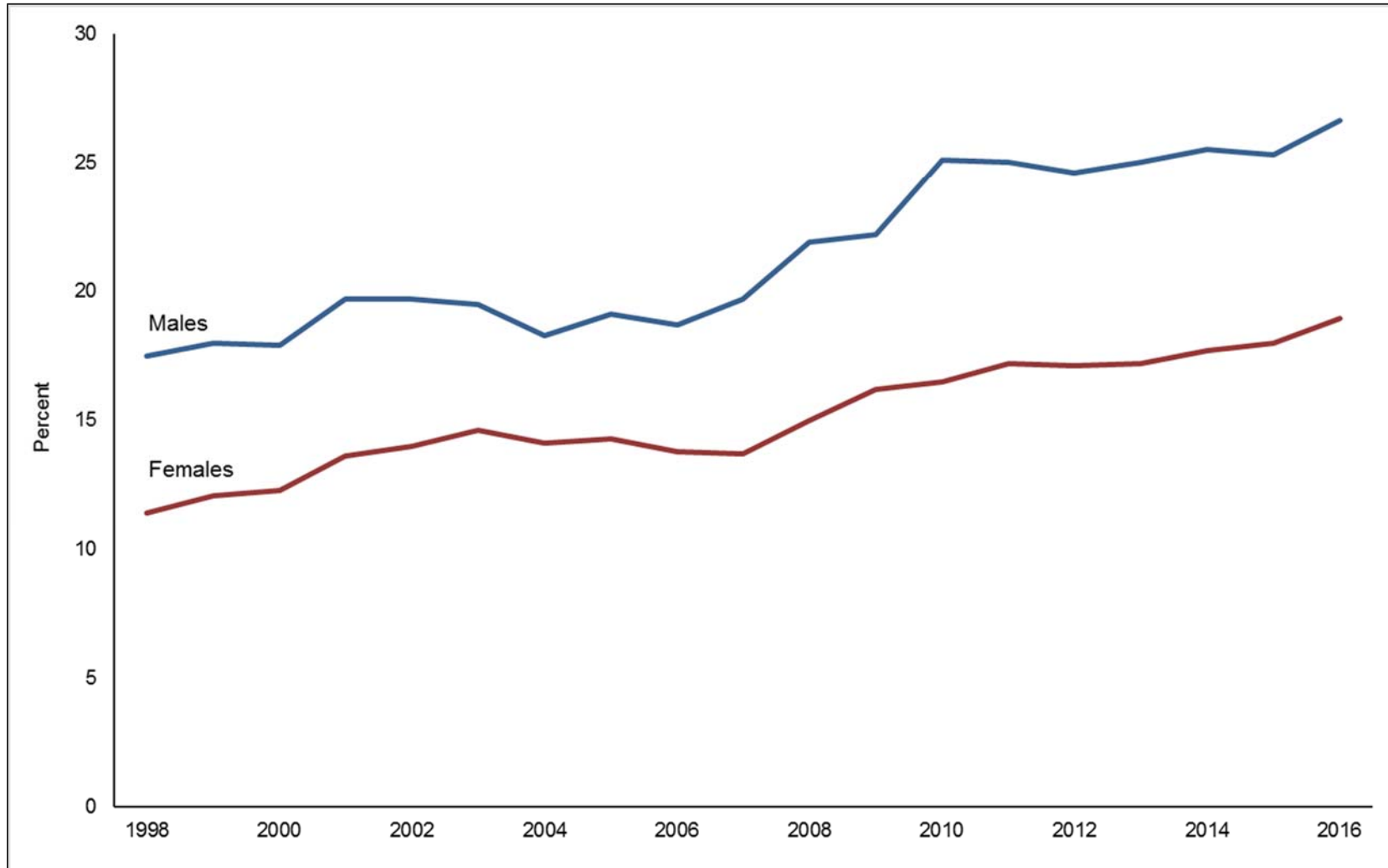
Source: Alcohol consumption (2011-2014): National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2011-2014.¹⁷ All other estimates (2015): Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2015.¹⁸

Figure 2D. No Leisure-time Physical Activity and Obesity (%)*, Adults 18 Years and Older by State, 2016



*No leisure-time physical activity reported for the 30 days preceding the survey. Obesity: ≥ 30.0 kg/m².
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2016.⁶

Figure 2E. Prevalence (%) of Adults 18 Years and Older Who Met Recommended* Levels of Aerobic and Muscle-strengthening Activity, US, 1998-2016



*Federal 2008 Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans. Note: Estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population.

Source: 1998-2015 estimates: National Center for Health Statistics, 2017.¹⁶ 2016 estimates: National Health Interview Survey, 2016.³

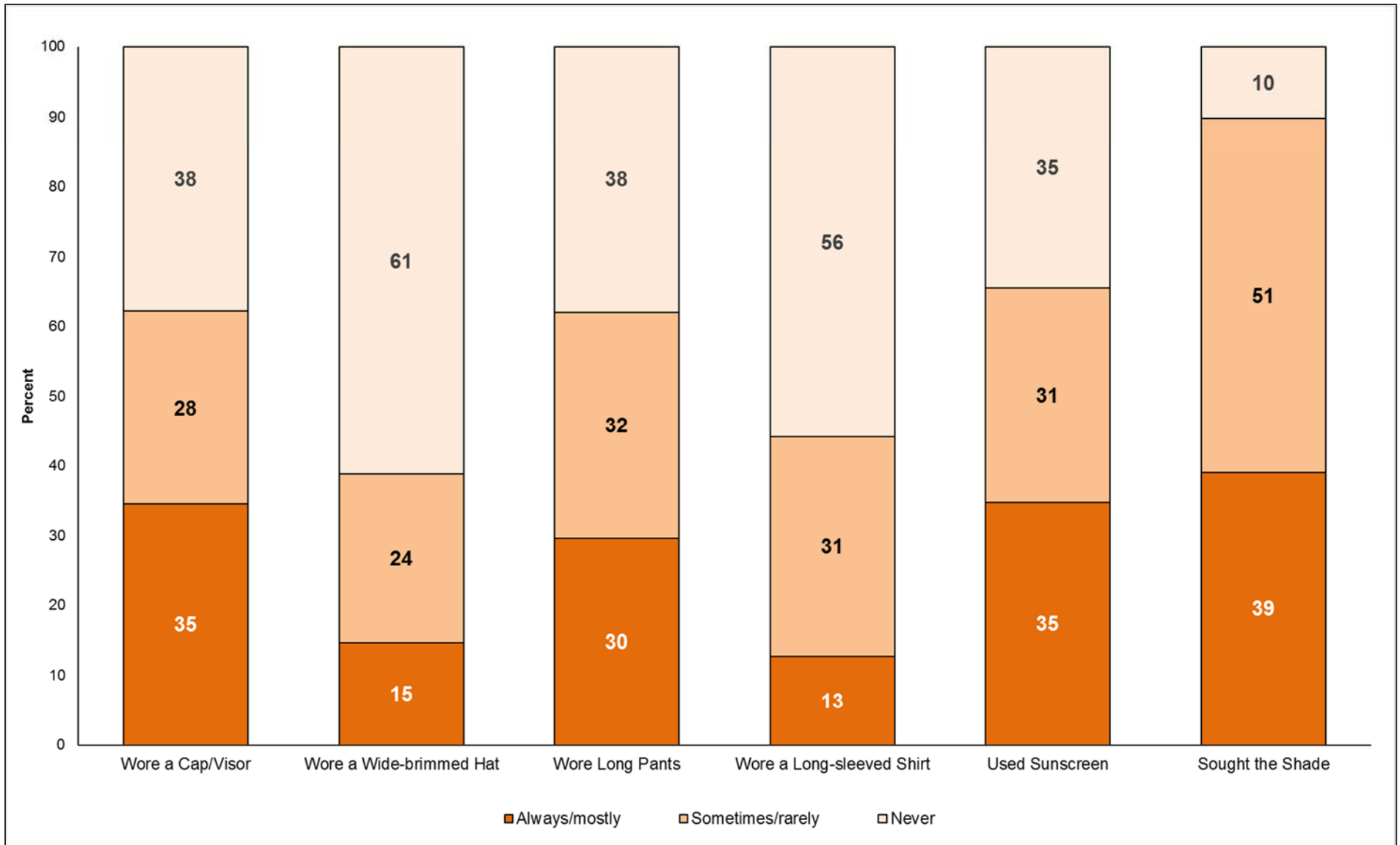
Table 2E. Factors Related to Physical Activity and Nutrition (%), High School Students by State, 2015

	Computer usage* ≥3 hrs/day†	Watched TV ≥3 hrs/day†	Played on ≥1 sports team‡	Met rec. levels of physical activity§	Consumed fruit or 100% fruit juice ≥2 times / day¶	Consumed vegetables ≥3 times / day#
United States	42	25	58	27	32	15
<i>Range</i>	<i>30 - 46</i>	<i>19 - 33</i>	<i>49 - 64</i>	<i>16 - 32</i>	<i>21 - 34</i>	<i>9 - 18</i>
Alabama	38	31	52	25	23	10
Alaska	34	22	63	21	29	14
Arizona	41	25	49	26	30	15
Arkansas	41	31	52	29	26	13
California	42	23	56	25	33	16
Colorado**	---	---	---	---	---	---
Connecticut††	38	22	---	25	31	13
Delaware	36	28	55	25	31	---
District of Columbia††	38	32	---	16	28	12
Florida	42	28	49	24	33	16
Georgia**	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hawaii††	41	22	52	20	23	---
Idaho	34	20	58	30	26	11
Illinois	37	22	57	27	31	13
Indiana	38	22	60	25	26	10
Iowa**	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kansas**	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kentucky	40	26	51	20	21	11
Louisiana**	---	---	---	---	---	---
Maine††	38	23	---	22	30	---
Maryland††	38	27	---	20	29	13
Massachusetts††	43	---	61	24	31	12
Michigan††	41	22	---	25	28	10
Minnesota**	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mississippi	34	33	49	21	25	12
Missouri	37	21	56	26	24	11
Montana	34	22	62	29	28	13
Nebraska	32	20	64	30	27	13
Nevada	37	22	54	29	29	14
New Hampshire††	39	19	---	22	---	---
New Jersey**	---	---	---	---	---	---
New Mexico††	39	25	---	31	28	16
New York††	37	24	---	23	31	---
North Carolina††	42	31	---	24	27	13
North Dakota††	39	19	---	25	28	11
Ohio**	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oklahoma	46	29	55	32	28	12
Oregon**	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pennsylvania	43	28	62	25	29	11
Rhode Island	40	22	---	20	30	12
South Carolina	40	28	49	24	24	9
South Dakota	38	22	---	28	24	12
Tennessee	43	29	50	26	23	10
Texas**	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah**	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vermont††	---	---	---	23	34	18
Virginia	42	24	56	25	30	14
Washington**	---	---	---	---	---	---
West Virginia	43	27	52	26	28	13
Wisconsin**	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyoming	30	21	62	27	27	14

*Played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work. †On an average school day. ‡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. ¶During 7 days preceding survey. #Vegetables excluded fried potatoes. **No data available for 2015 survey cycle. See Special Notes (p. 38) for more information. ††Data not available for all questions related to nutrition and physical activity.

Source: Kann L, et al, 2016.⁹

Figure 3A. Sun Protection Behaviors* (%), Adults 18 Years and Older, US, 2015



*Among those who reportedly go in the sun on warm sunny days for more than one hour. Note: Estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population.
Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2015.⁵

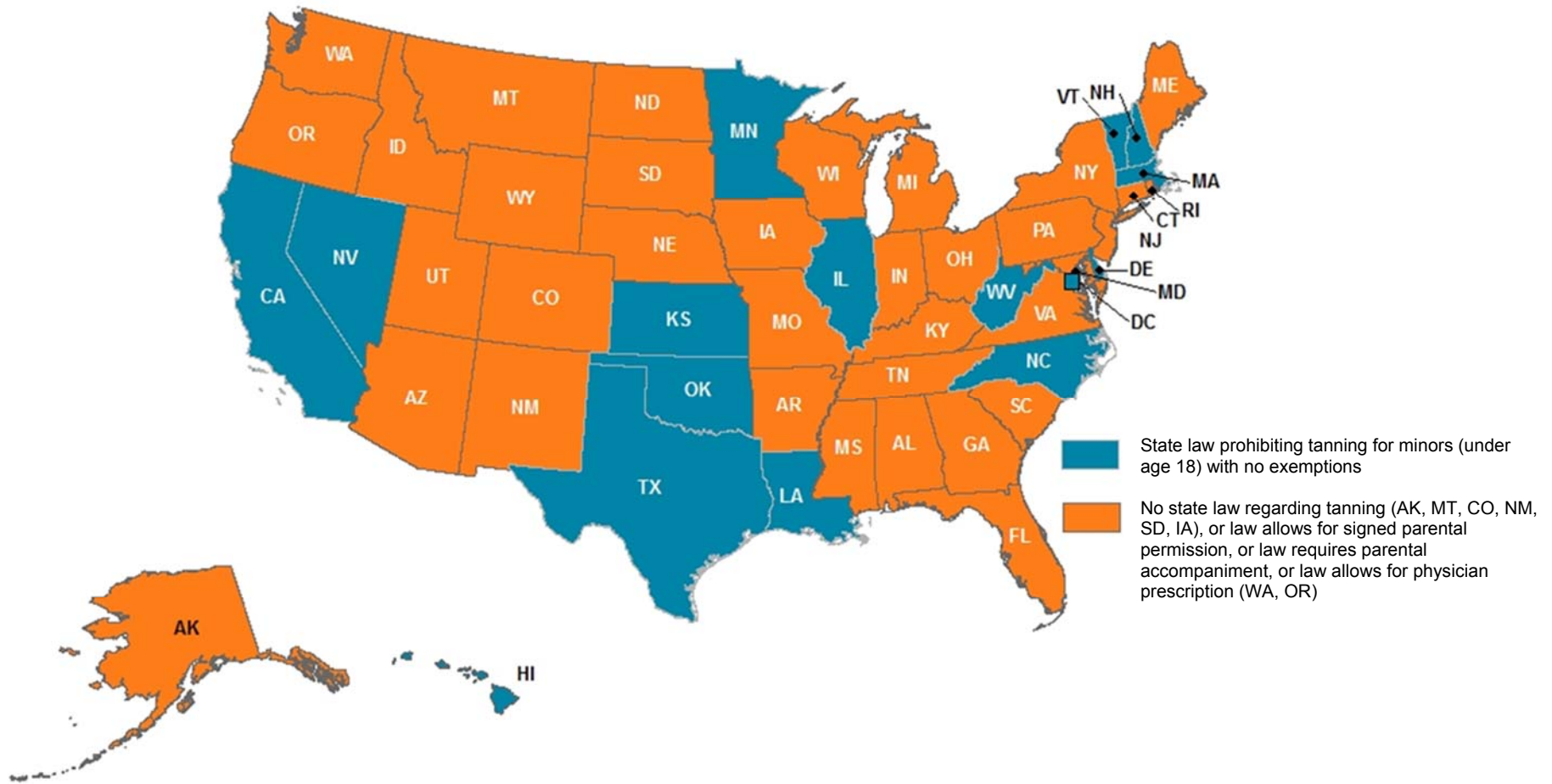
Table 3A. Sunburn and Use of an Indoor Tanning Device (%), High School Students, US, 2015

	Males	Females	Overall
Sunburn*			
Overall	52	60	56
Race/Ethnicity			
White	68	78	73
Black	13	16	15
Hispanic	38	44	41
American Indian/Alaska Native	†	†	45
Asian	29	26	28
Indoor Tanning Device Use*			
Overall	4	11	7
Race/Ethnicity			
White	4	15	9
Black	5	2	4
Hispanic	4	6	5
American Indian/Alaska Native	†	†	6
Asian	4	2	3

*At least once in the past 12 months. †Estimate not provided due to instability.

Source: High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2015.¹⁹

Figure 3B. State Indoor Tanning Restrictions for Minors, 2018



Note: There is no medical indication for the use of a tanning device in the diagnosis or treatment of a disease. Reported as of January 1, 2018.
Source: American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, Health Policy Tracking Services & Individual state bill tracking services.

Table 4A. Vaccination Coverage (%), Adolescents 13 to 17 Years by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status, US, 2016

	Human Papillomavirus					Hepatitis B Virus
	Girls		Boys		Overall	Overall
	≥ 1 dose	Up-to-Date†	≥ 1 dose	Up-to-Date†	Up-to-Date†	≥ 3 doses
Overall	65	50	56	38	43	91
Race/Ethnicity						
White	60	46	50	34	40	92
Black	70	51	61	41	46	92
Hispanic	72	55	68	45	50	89
American Indian/Alaska Native	68	54	56	30	43	94
Asian	72	58	54	37	47	88
Poverty Status*						
Below poverty level	75	58	66	43	50	90
At or above poverty level	62	48	53	36	42	92

*Based on total family income in relation to the federal poverty level. †Includes those who received ≥3 doses, and those who received 2 doses when the first HPV vaccine dose was initiated before age 15 years and the time between the first and second dose was at least 5 months minus 4 days. See source for more information. Note: 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.

Source: Walker TY, et al, 2017.²⁰ TeenVaxView, 2017.²¹

Table 4B. Vaccination Coverage (%), Adolescents 13 to 17 Years by State, 2016

	Human Papillomavirus						Hepatitis B Virus
	Girls		Boys		Overall		Overall
	≥ 1 dose	Up-to-Date*	≥ 1 dose	Up-to-Date*	Up-to-Date*	Rank	≥ 3 doses
United States	65	50	56	38	43	Rank	91
<i>Range</i>	<i>48 - 90</i>	<i>31 - 73</i>	<i>37 - 88</i>	<i>20 - 69</i>	<i>27 - 71</i>	<i>(1=low)</i>	<i>83 - 98</i>
Alabama	54	47	49	25	35	9	96
Alaska	62	48	60	39	43	26	93
Arizona	65	47	61	42	44	27	84
Arkansas	53	36	55	34	35	8	91
California	78	58	67	40	49	39	89
Colorado	68	52	59	44	48	36	92
Connecticut	69	57	56	42	49	38	97
Delaware	78	67	63	47	57	49	95
District of Columbia	81	65	78	59	62	50	94
Florida	58	46	54	35	40	19	96
Georgia	77	55	58	36	46	32	97
Hawaii	72	62	58	47	54	44	93
Idaho	60	43	55	30	37	13	86
Illinois	69	53	59	43	48	35	95
Indiana	54	44	37	25	34	6	91
Iowa	64	47	57	44	46	30	94
Kansas	62	46	42	26	36	10	90
Kentucky	55	40	42	29	34	7	93
Louisiana	70	51	52	33	42	22	96
Maine	73	64	67	48	56	47	94
Maryland	69	52	60	45	48	37	92
Massachusetts	78	62	66	51	57	48	96
Michigan	71	55	53	35	45	29	97
Minnesota	58	46	60	42	44	27	92
Mississippi	48	34	44	25	29	2	94
Missouri	55	39	48	33	36	11	89
Montana	68	53	43	28	40	17	89
Nebraska	69	51	58	41	46	33	91
Nevada	65	43	65	37	40	17	89
New Hampshire	71	57	69	46	51	42	98
New Jersey	66	50	51	36	43	24	94
New Mexico	63	49	58	37	43	25	90
New York	75	61	68	50	56	45	93
North Carolina	58	47	57	36	41	20	93
North Dakota	68	60	67	46	53	43	93
Ohio	58	43	55	41	42	22	93
Oklahoma	64	44	50	35	39	15	90
Oregon	63	50	61	45	48	34	89
Pennsylvania	72	58	57	44	51	41	93
Rhode Island	90	73	88	69	71	51	95
South Carolina	51	31	38	27	29	2	91
South Dakota	62	47	50	31	39	14	95
Tennessee	55	37	55	35	36	12	92
Texas	55	40	44	27	33	5	85
Utah	59	41	41	20	31	4	83
Vermont	71	58	70	53	56	45	94
Virginia	51	41	56	37	39	15	87
Washington	71	55	59	44	50	40	88
West Virginia	59	50	50	33	41	20	87
Wisconsin	68	54	56	38	46	30	95
Wyoming	50	34	37	20	27	1	92

*Includes those who received ≥3 doses, and those who received 2 doses when the first HPV vaccine dose was initiated before age 15 years and the time between the first and second dose was at least 5 months minus 4 days. See source for more information.

Source: Walker TY, et al, 2017.²⁰ TeenVaxView.²¹

Table 5A. Mammography (%), Women 40 Years and Older, US, 2015

	Within the past year	Within the past two years
Overall	50	64
Age (years)		
40-44	38	49
45-54	53	69
55+	53	68
Race/Ethnicity		
White	50	65
Black	55	69
Hispanic	46	61
American Indian / Alaska Native	46	60
Asian	47	59
Sexual Orientation		
Gay/lesbian	62	78
Straight	50	64
Bisexual	*	*
Education		
Some high school or less	39	51
High school diploma or GED	45	58
Some college/Assoc. degree	51	66
College graduate	58	73
Insurance Status (40 to 64 years)		
Uninsured	21	31
Insured	52	68
Immigration Status		
Born in US	51	65
Born in US territory	47	59
In US fewer than 10 years	33	46
In US 10+ years	47	60
Region		
Northeast	54	67
Midwest	51	63
South	50	65
West	47	63

GED-General Educational Development high school equivalency. *Estimate not provided due to instability. Note: Estimates for white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian are among non-Hispanics. The Asian sub-group does not include Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. Estimates for people born in US territories include those who have been in the US for any length of time. Estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population and do not distinguish between examinations for screening and diagnosis.

Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2015.⁵

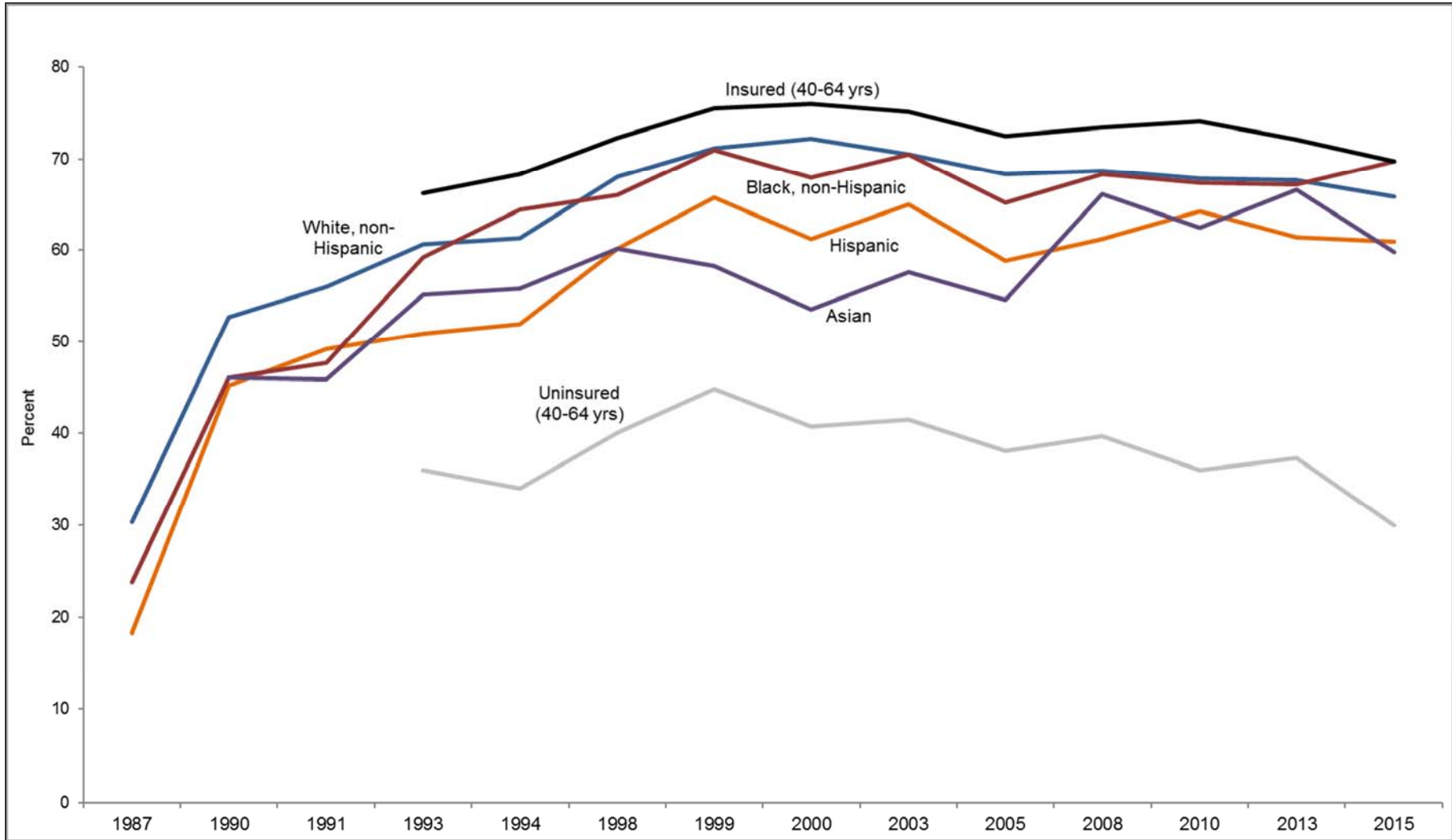
Table 5B. Mammography (%), Women 40 Years and Older by State, 2016

	Within the past year		Within the past two years		
	40 years and older	40 to 54 years	40 years and older	55 years and older	No health insurance (40 to 64 years)
United States (median)	56	52	72	75	44
<i>Range</i>	<i>42 - 67</i>	<i>36 - 65</i>	<i>60 - 81</i>	<i>64 - 83</i>	<i>27 - 63</i>
Alabama	58	54	73	77	36
Alaska	45	36	63	66	41
Arizona	51	44	69	74	41
Arkansas	52	51	68	69	60
California	56	49	74	79	60
Colorado	48	43	68	72	43
Connecticut	64	62	80	81	60
Delaware	64	57	78	82	45
District of Columbia	58	52	74	79	*
Florida	60	57	77	80	52
Georgia	60	55	74	77	51
Hawaii	62	63	77	76	56
Idaho	45	38	60	65	27
Illinois	56	54	72	74	53
Indiana	50	44	67	70	39
Iowa	58	54	72	75	51
Kansas	55	48	70	75	39
Kentucky	59	56	73	76	43
Louisiana	55	50	73	76	50
Maine	58	54	76	78	57
Maryland	60	59	77	79	59
Massachusetts	66	63	81	83	63
Michigan	57	52	74	77	48
Minnesota	60	53	76	79	53
Mississippi	54	50	68	70	51
Missouri	56	50	70	74	40
Montana	50	39	67	73	44
Nebraska	53	51	67	69	40
Nevada	49	44	67	70	46
New Hampshire	60	53	77	80	41
New Jersey	60	58	75	77	55
New Mexico	42	36	64	68	28
New York	56	56	74	75	63
North Carolina	62	57	75	77	40
North Dakota	55	51	71	74	43
Ohio	59	57	74	75	42
Oklahoma	54	51	70	72	41
Oregon	50	44	67	72	35
Pennsylvania	56	52	71	73	43
Rhode Island	67	65	81	83	*
South Carolina	52	45	71	76	41
South Dakota	62	56	75	76	33
Tennessee	55	48	71	75	38
Texas	51	45	67	72	40
Utah	51	41	67	75	53
Vermont	56	49	72	75	53
Virginia	60	55	76	79	46
Washington	51	44	69	74	44
West Virginia	58	52	73	76	54
Wisconsin	61	57	75	77	*
Wyoming	43	37	61	64	37

*Estimate not presented due to instability. Note: Estimates do not distinguish between examinations for screening and diagnosis.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2016.⁹

Figure 5A. Trends in Mammography within the Past Two Years, Women 40 Years and Older by Race/Ethnicity and Insurance Status, US, 1987-2015



Note: Estimates for Asians may be Hispanic or non-Hispanic.
 Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2017.¹⁶

Table 5C. Cervical Cancer Screening* (%), Women 21 to 65 Years, US, 2015

	Pap test within the past 3 years (21 to 65 years)	Pap test and HPV test within the past 5 years (30 to 64 years)	Up-to-date† (21 to 65 years)
Overall	81	32	83
Age (years)			
21-29	77	---	77
30-39	88	43	89
40-49	81	32	83
50-65	82	22	84
Race/Ethnicity			
White	83	34	85
Black	85	35	86
Hispanic	77	31	79
American Indian/Alaska Native	71	27	79
Asian	73	23	75
Education (≥25 years)			
Some high school or less	70	21	72
High school diploma or GED	75	27	77
Some college/Assoc. degree	84	35	86
College graduate	89	36	90
Sexual Orientation			
Gay/lesbian	74	30	77
Straight	82	32	84
Bisexual	80	29	82
Insurance Status (≤64 years)			
Uninsured	61	21	64
Insured	84	34	86
Immigration Status			
Born in US	83	35	85
Born in US territory	74	24	75
In US fewer than 10 years	68	23	70
In US 10+ years	76	27	78
Region			
Northeast	85	36	86
Midwest	80	29	82
South	81	30	82
West	81	35	83

GED-General Educational Development high school equivalency. *Among women with intact uteri. †Pap test in the past 3 years among women 21-65 years of age OR Pap test and HPV test within the past 5 years among women 30-64 years of age. Note: Estimates for white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian are among non-Hispanics. The Asian sub-group does not include Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. Estimates for people born in US territories include those who have been in the US for any length of time. Estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population and do not distinguish between examinations for screening and diagnosis. Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2015.⁵

Table 5D. Cervical Cancer Screening* (%), Women 21 to 65 Years by State, 2016

	Pap test within the past 3 years (21 to 65 years)	Pap test and HPV test within the past 5 years (30 to 65 years)	Up-to-Date† (21 to 65 years)	
			Overall	No health insurance‡
United States (median)§	80	41	84	68
<i>Range</i>	<i>73 - 85</i>	<i>31 - 55</i>	<i>77 - 88</i>	<i>57 - 83</i>
Alabama	80	36	83	67
Alaska	79	38	83	61
Arizona	---	---	---	---
Arkansas	---	---	---	---
California	82	43	85	78
Colorado	81	52	87	76
Connecticut	---	---	---	---
Delaware	79	46	82	70
District of Columbia	85	55	87	¶
Florida	79	46	82	68
Georgia	80	44	83	71
Hawaii	81	37	84	61
Idaho	73	34	78	62
Illinois	84	41	86	78
Indiana	75	35	78	67
Iowa	82	36	84	83
Kansas	79	35	83	67
Kentucky	80	42	85	68
Louisiana	81	41	85	68
Maine	82	46	86	68
Maryland	---	---	---	---
Massachusetts	84	46	87	73
Michigan	81	43	85	68
Minnesota	82	41	86	66
Mississippi	83	39	88	71
Missouri	79	40	83	57
Montana	81	40	86	69
Nebraska	78	36	82	64
Nevada	75	45	80	70
New Hampshire	---	---	---	---
New Jersey	82	43	85	63
New Mexico	78	38	82	71
New York	81	45	83	72
North Carolina	84	43	88	76
North Dakota	79	34	82	68
Ohio	82	45	86	66
Oklahoma	79	32	83	69
Oregon	79	51	85	72
Pennsylvania	77	44	82	57
Rhode Island	---	---	---	---
South Carolina	79	34	83	67
South Dakota	81	37	85	60
Tennessee	80	38	84	71
Texas	75	39	78	64
Utah	76	31	80	71
Vermont	---	---	---	---
Virginia	82	44	84	65
Washington	---	---	---	---
West Virginia	80	48	85	65
Wisconsin	84	42	87	79
Wyoming	73	41	77	70

*Among women with intact uteri. †Pap test in the past 3 years among women 21-65 years of age OR Pap test and HPV test within the past 5 years among women 30-65 years of age. ‡Among women 21-64 years of age. §Median does not include Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Maryland, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Washington as data were unavailable for these states. ¶Estimate not provided due to instability. Note: Estimates do not distinguish between examinations for screening and diagnosis.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2016.⁶

Table 5E. Colorectal Cancer Screening (%), Adults 50 Years and Older, US, 2015

	Stool test*	Endoscopy†	Combined Stool / Endoscopy‡
Overall	7	60	63
Sex			
Males	8	61	63
Females	7	60	62
Age (years)			
50-64	6	55	58
65+	9	66	68
Race/Ethnicity			
White	7	63	65
Black	8	59	62
Hispanic	7	48	50
American Indian / Alaska Native	§	50	54
Asian	9	45	49
Education			
Some high school or less	6	45	47
High school diploma or GED	7	56	59
Some college/Assoc. degree	7	62	64
College graduate	8	69	71
Sexual Orientation			
Gay/Lesbian	§	68	72
Straight	7	60	63
Bisexual	§	52	53
Insurance Status (50 to 64 years)			
Uninsured	4	24	25
Insured	6	57	60
Immigration Status			
Born in US	7	62	65
Born in US territory	§	63	63
In US fewer than 10 years	§	26	34
In US 10+ years	8	49	52
Region			
Northeast	5	64	65
Midwest	4	63	64
South	7	59	61
West	13	56	61

GED-General Educational Development high school equivalency. *Fecal occult blood test (FOBT) or fecal immunochemical test (FIT) within the past year. †A sigmoidoscopy within the past five years OR a colonoscopy within the past 10 years. ‡Either an FOBT or FIT within the past year, sigmoidoscopy within the past five years, or a colonoscopy within the past 10 years. §Estimate not provided due to instability. Note: Estimates for white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian are among non-Hispanics. The Asian sub-group does not include Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. Estimates for people born in US territories include those who have been in the US for any length of time. Estimates are age adjusted to the 2000 US standard population and do not distinguish between examinations for screening and diagnosis. Utilization of computed tomography colonography (CTC) in the past 5 years was <2% and incorporating CTC into the overall screening estimates did not alter results and is not included in the above estimates.

Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2015.⁵

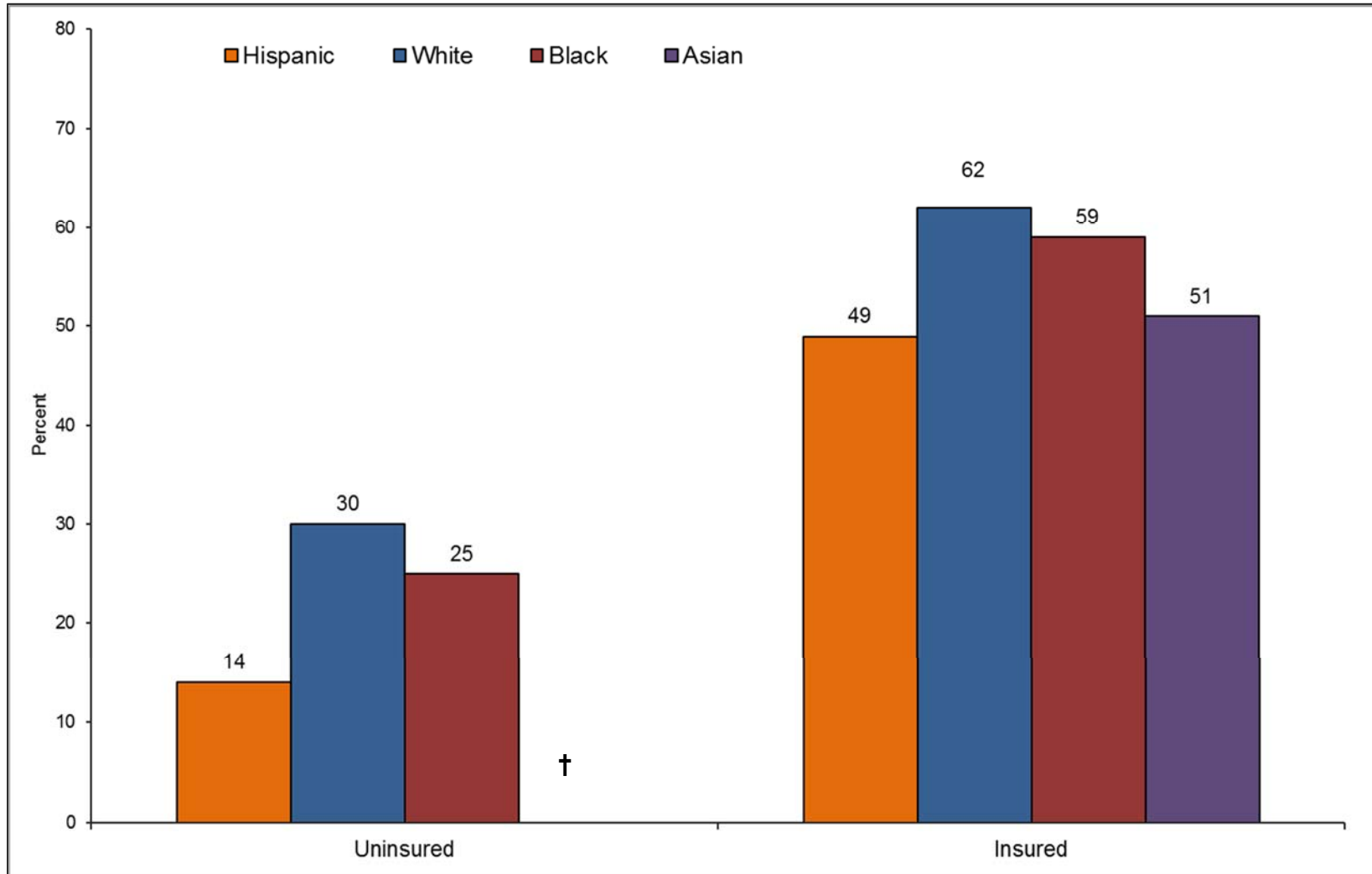
Table 5F. Colorectal Cancer Screening (%), Adults 50 Years and Older by State, 2016

	Stool Testing*	Endoscopy†	Combined Stool Testing / Endoscopy‡			
	50 years and older	50 years and older	50 years and older	50 to 64 years	65 years and older	No health insurance (50 to 64 yrs)
United States (median)	8	65	69	63	76	34
<i>Range</i>	<i>3 - 23</i>	<i>57 - 73</i>	<i>60 - 76</i>	<i>53 - 73</i>	<i>67 - 85</i>	<i>14 - 57</i>
Alabama	10	67	71	64	79	34
Alaska	7	64	65	60	74	26
Arizona	11	61	65	58	73	30
Arkansas	10	62	66	62	70	28
California	23	65	73	65	85	32
Colorado	9	64	68	63	76	27
Connecticut	9	73	75	73	78	49
Delaware	6	71	73	67	81	34
District of Columbia	14	65	70	65	78	§
Florida	16	64	69	59	79	35
Georgia	13	60	64	58	74	27
Hawaii	19	64	72	70	75	48
Idaho	6	62	64	57	72	26
Illinois	5	63	65	59	73	36
Indiana	8	62	65	60	72	31
Iowa	6	67	69	65	74	21
Kansas	7	66	68	62	76	30
Kentucky	10	67	71	65	79	42
Louisiana	9	62	65	59	74	25
Maine	7	73	76	73	79	36
Maryland	9	68	70	65	79	43
Massachusetts	9	72	76	72	81	57
Michigan	9	67	70	65	77	45
Minnesota	6	71	74	69	80	34
Mississippi	9	59	61	54	71	22
Missouri	6	64	66	59	75	24
Montana	8	58	62	56	70	33
Nebraska	7	63	66	62	71	37
Nevada	11	59	64	56	74	29
New Hampshire	7	73	75	72	80	40
New Jersey	8	64	66	60	74	39
New Mexico	7	57	60	55	67	14
New York	8	67	69	63	77	38
North Carolina	9	70	74	68	81	30
North Dakota	6	63	65	60	72	39
Ohio	8	64	67	62	73	34
Oklahoma	9	57	60	53	70	25
Oregon	13	65	71	66	77	38
Pennsylvania	7	66	69	64	76	35
Rhode Island	9	71	74	70	79	48
South Carolina	8	68	70	64	79	32
South Dakota	8	65	67	61	74	38
Tennessee	10	65	68	61	77	36
Texas	9	58	61	54	73	30
Utah	3	70	72	67	78	25
Vermont	6	71	73	69	78	40
Virginia	8	68	71	65	78	36
Washington	12	65	71	66	77	37
West Virginia	11	64	68	61	76	35
Wisconsin	7	71	74	69	81	44
Wyoming	5	60	62	55	70	31

*Fecal occult blood test (FOBT) or fecal immunochemical test (FIT) within the past year. †Sigmoidoscopy within the past five years or colonoscopy within the past 10 years. ‡Either FOBT or FIT within the past year or sigmoidoscopy within the past five years or colonoscopy within the past 10 years. §Estimate not provided due to instability. Note: Estimates do not distinguish between examinations for screening and diagnosis.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2016.⁶

Figure 5B. Colorectal Cancer Screening*, Adults 50 to 64 Years by Race/Ethnicity and Insurance Status, US, 2015



*Either fecal occult blood test (FOBT) or fecal immunochemical test (FIT) within the past year or sigmoidoscopy within the past five years or colonoscopy within the past 10 years. †Estimate not provided due to instability. Note: Estimates for white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian are among non-Hispanics. The Asian sub-group does not include Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders.

Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2015.⁵

Table 5G. Prostate Specific Antigen Test (%), Men 50 Years and Older, US, 2015

	Within the past year
Overall	34
Age (years)	
50-64	29
65+	41
Race/Ethnicity	
White	37
Black	31
Hispanic	25
American Indian/Alaska Native	*
Asian	17
Education	
Some high school or less	20
High school diploma or GED	30
Some college/Assoc. degree	35
College graduate	44
Sexual Orientation	
Gay	44
Straight	34
Bisexual	*
Insurance Status (50 to 64 years)	
Uninsured	10
Insured	30
Immigration Status	
Born in US	36
Born in US territory	27
In US fewer than 10 years	*
In US 10+ years	27
Region	
Northeast	35
Midwest	34
South	39
West	27

GED-General Educational Development high school equivalency. *Estimate not provided due to instability. Note: Estimates for white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian are among non-Hispanics. The Asian sub-group does not include Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. Estimates for people born in US territories include those who have been in the US for any length of time. Estimates are age adjusted to 2000 US standard population and are among men who have not been diagnosed with prostate cancer.

Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2015.⁵

Special Notes

Sample Surveys

Population-based surveys are conducted by selecting a sample of people to estimate the prevalence in a population using weights. The population-based survey methodology introduces sampling error to the estimated prevalence since a true prevalence is not calculated.

Data quality: The sources of data used for this report are from government-sponsored national and state systems of behavioral and health surveillance. These systems employ standardized techniques for sampling and use the latest advances in survey research methodology to survey targeted population groups on an ongoing basis. 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. The data included in this report are subject to at least 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 refused to participate once reached). Third, survey measures in general are based on self-reported data, which may be subject to bias.

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.

Survey Sources

The statistics reported in this publication are compiled from several different publicly available surveys, with varying designs, to provide prevalence estimates of health-related behaviors and practices for a state or nationwide. 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 CDC 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 18 years of age and older living in households in a state or US territory. The methods are generally comparable from state to state. Due to methodological changes, BRFSS results within this publication are not directly comparable to BRFSS data prior to 2011. Screening estimates do not distinguish between examinations for screening and diagnosis.

BRFSS website: cdc.gov/brfss/

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. Data are gathered through in-person interviews and direct physical exams in mobile examination centers.

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

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.

For NHIS data represented herein, estimates for white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian are among non-Hispanics unless otherwise noted. The Asian sub-group does not include Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. Estimates for people born in US territories include those who have been in the US for any length of time. Screening estimates do not distinguish between examinations for screening and diagnosis.

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

Please visit https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/nhis_2016_data_release.htm for more details on the 2016 initial and updated data release.

NHIS website: [cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm)

National Immunization Survey-Teen (NIS-Teen): This survey is sponsored and conducted by the National Center for Immunizations and Respiratory Diseases, the National Center for Health Statistics, and the 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 (landline and cellular) interviews of adolescents' parents/guardians are conducted in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Immunization data for surveyed adolescents are also collected through a mail survey of their pediatricians, family physicians, and other health care providers.

NIS-Teen website: [cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/nis/about.html](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/nis/about.html)

Monitoring the Future Survey (MTFS): This survey is sponsored by grants from the National Institute on Drug Abuse and has been conducted by the University of Michigan since 1975. The annual survey is conducted among 8th-, 10th- and 12th-graders and contains questions related to behaviors and attitudes towards alcohol, drugs, and tobacco.

MTFS website: <http://www.monitoringthefuture.org/>

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 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. 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/](https://www.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 among public and private high school students. 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. State data that do not meet the weighting requirements are not publicly available and are 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.

YRBSS website: [cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm)

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