

Disparities in colorectal cancer screening by occupational characteristics

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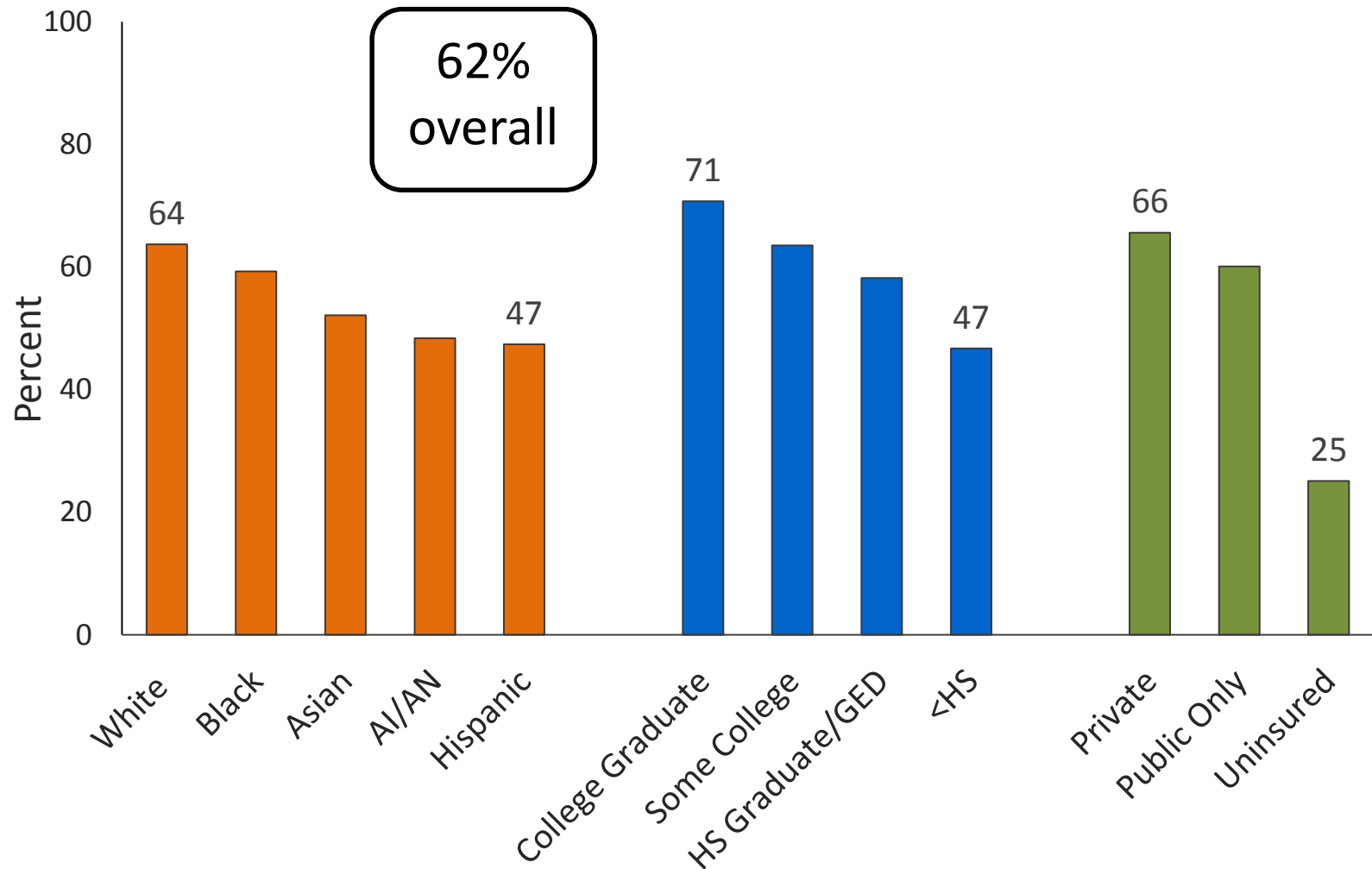
Disparities in cancer screening by occupational characteristics

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Disparities in Up-to-Date CRC Screening Prevalence, NHIS 2015



AI/AN= American Indian/Alaska Native

Up-to-Date=Colonoscopy in the Past 10 years, Sigmoidoscopy in the Past 5 yr plus Stool Test in the Past 3 yrs, or Stool Test in the Past Yr

Disparities by occupational characteristics

- Few previous studies examined employment characteristics or benefits in relation to screening utilization
- Workplace-based interventions
- Health systems processes
- Cancer control efforts

Study aim

- To examine cancer screening in relation to occupational characteristics using nationally-representative data

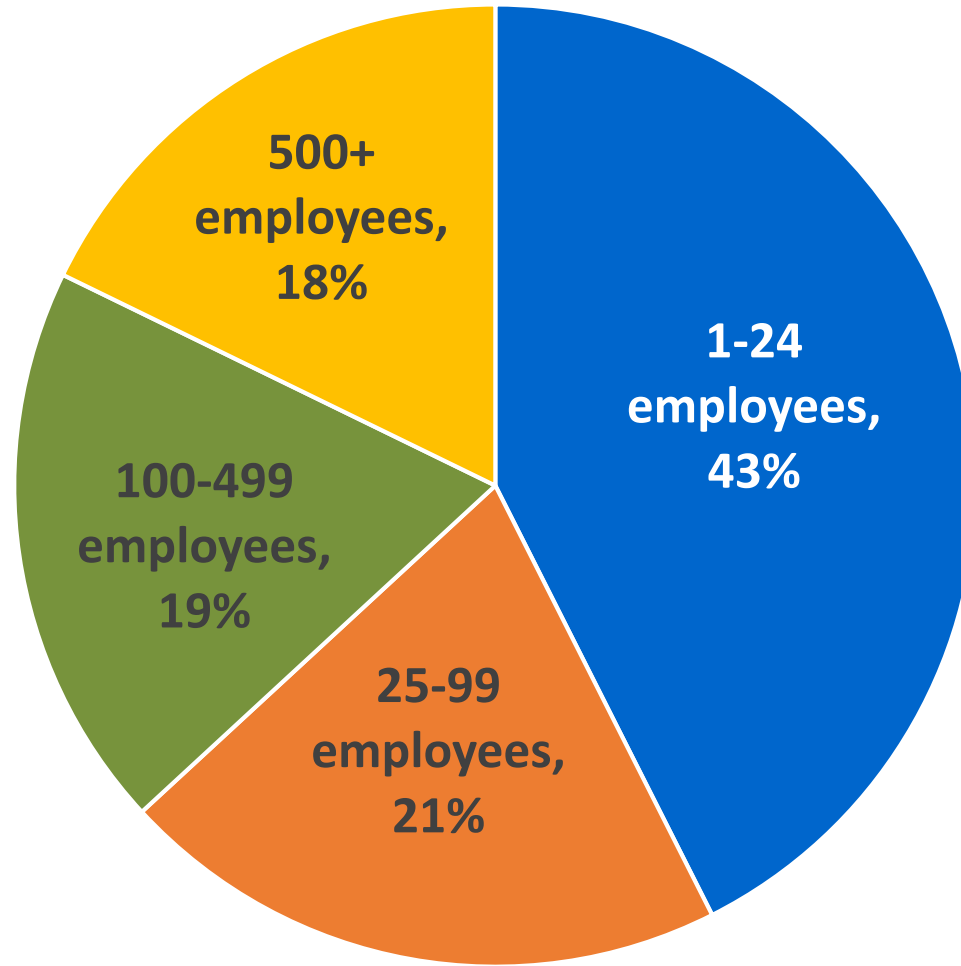
Data Source

- National Health Interview Survey
 - Nationally-representative
 - Self-reports
 - In-person interviews
 - Conducted annually, with cancer screening questions included every 2-3 years
 - 2010, 2013, 2015

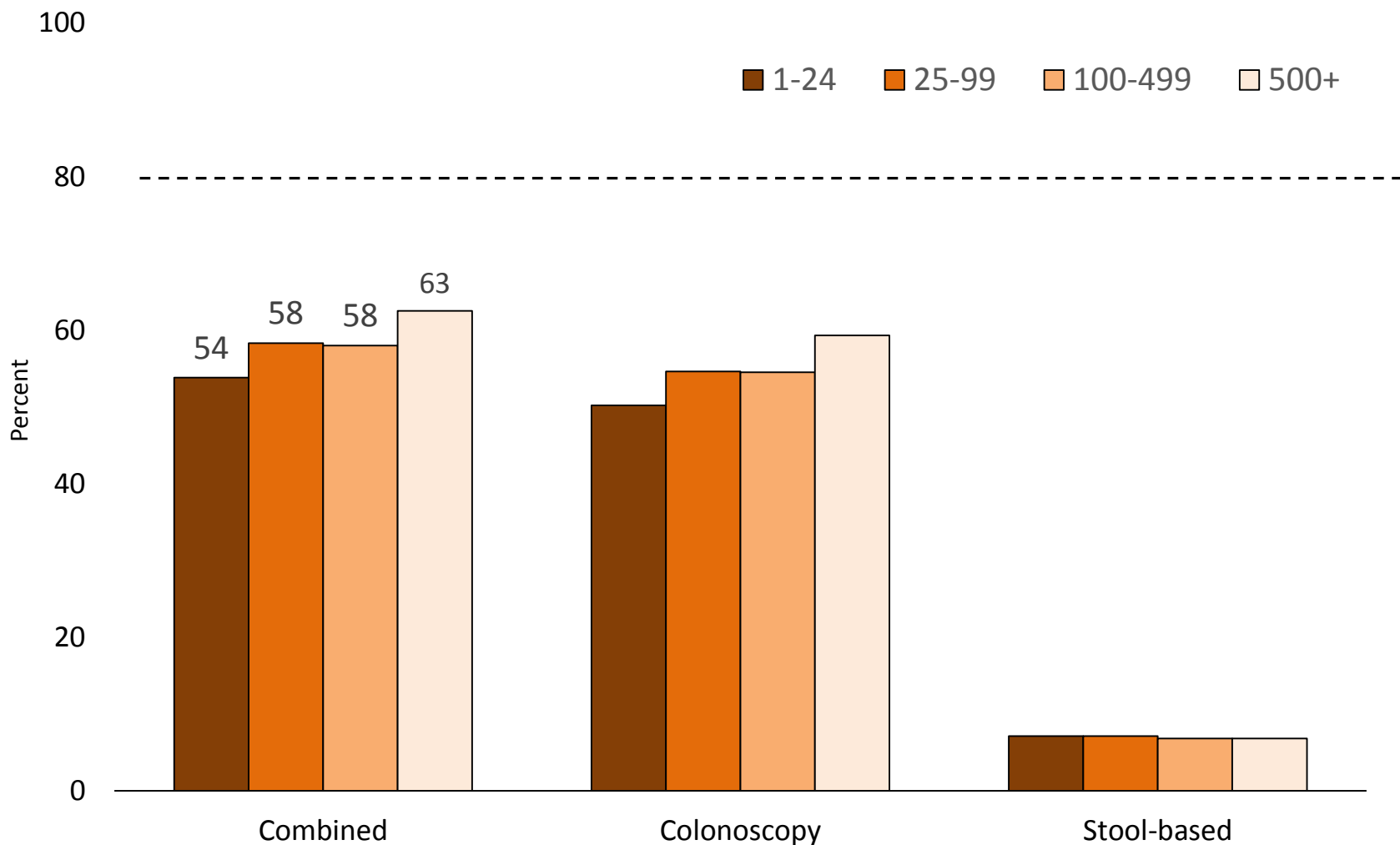
Outcome & Study Population

- Outcome
 - Up-to-date CRC screening: FIT or FOBT in past year, sigmoidoscopy in the past 5 years, or colonoscopy in the past 10 years
- Study Population
 - Employed
 - Men and women age ≥ 50 years
 - 85% age 50-64 yrs
 - 75% non-Hispanic white
 - 72% privately insured, 9% uninsured

Employer Size, Employed Adults ≥ 50 yrs



Unadjusted Prevalence of CRC Screening by Employer Size, Employed Adults ≥50 yrs



Combined: Colonoscopy in past 10 years, Stool Test in past year, Sigmoidoscopy in past 5 years.

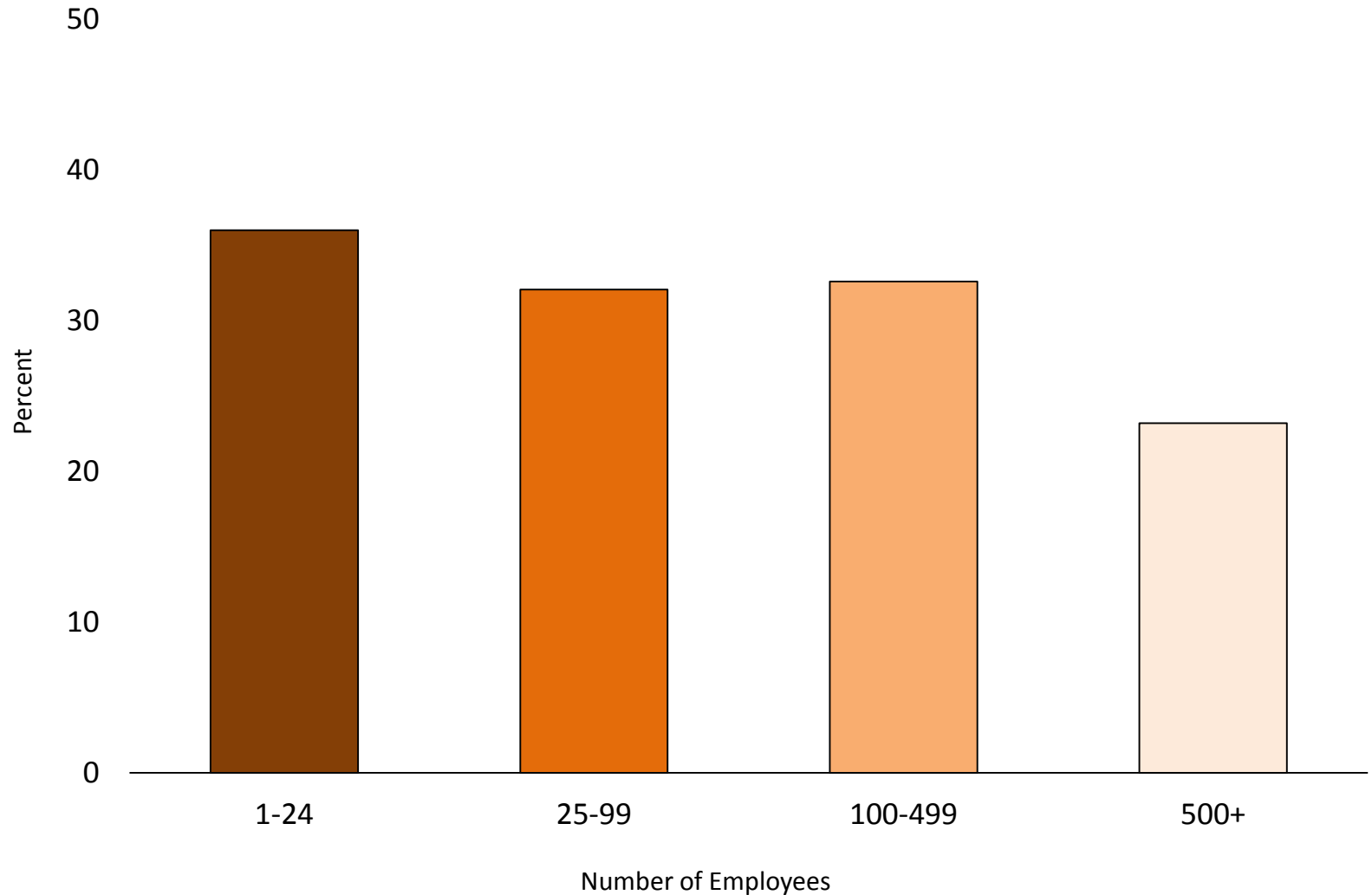
Colonoscopy: in past 10 years

Stool-based: in past year

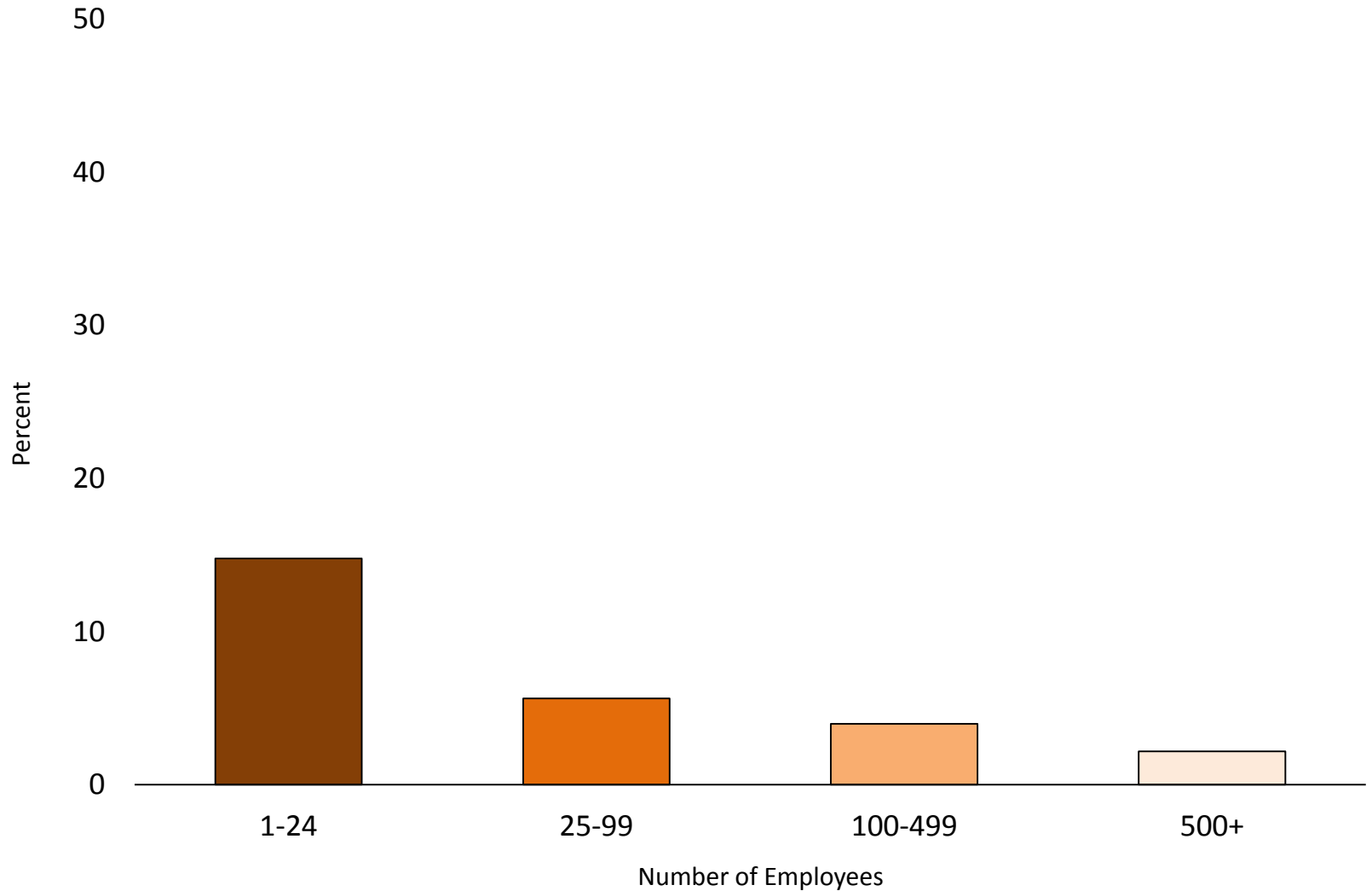
Adjusted Prevalence Ratios of CRC Screening by Employer Size

- Reference group: 500+ employees
- Sociodemographic & socioeconomic variables
 - Education
 - Poverty
 - Insurance
- Associations diminished to null

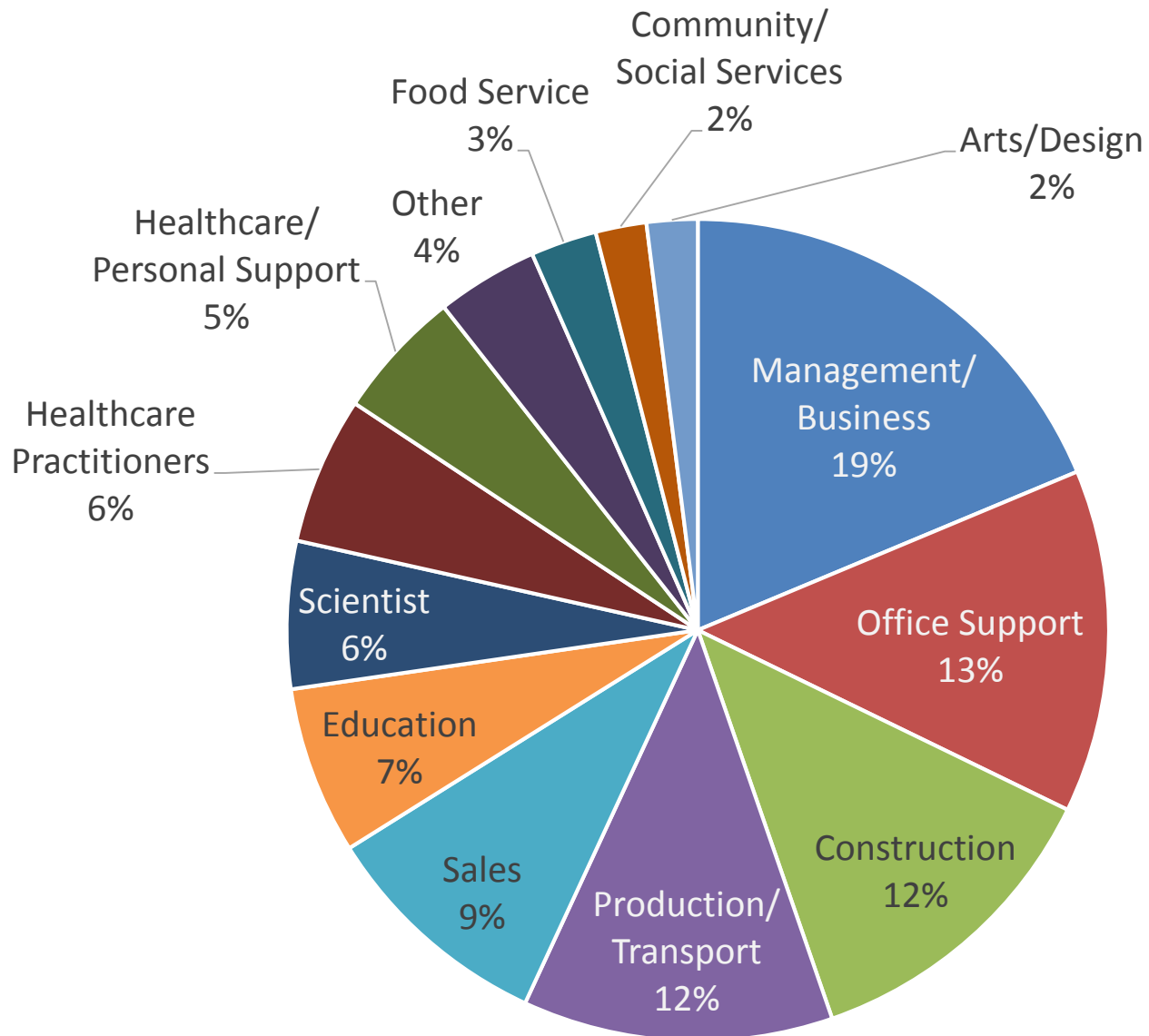
Proportion with Low Educational Attainment by Employer Size, Employed Adults ≥ 50 yrs



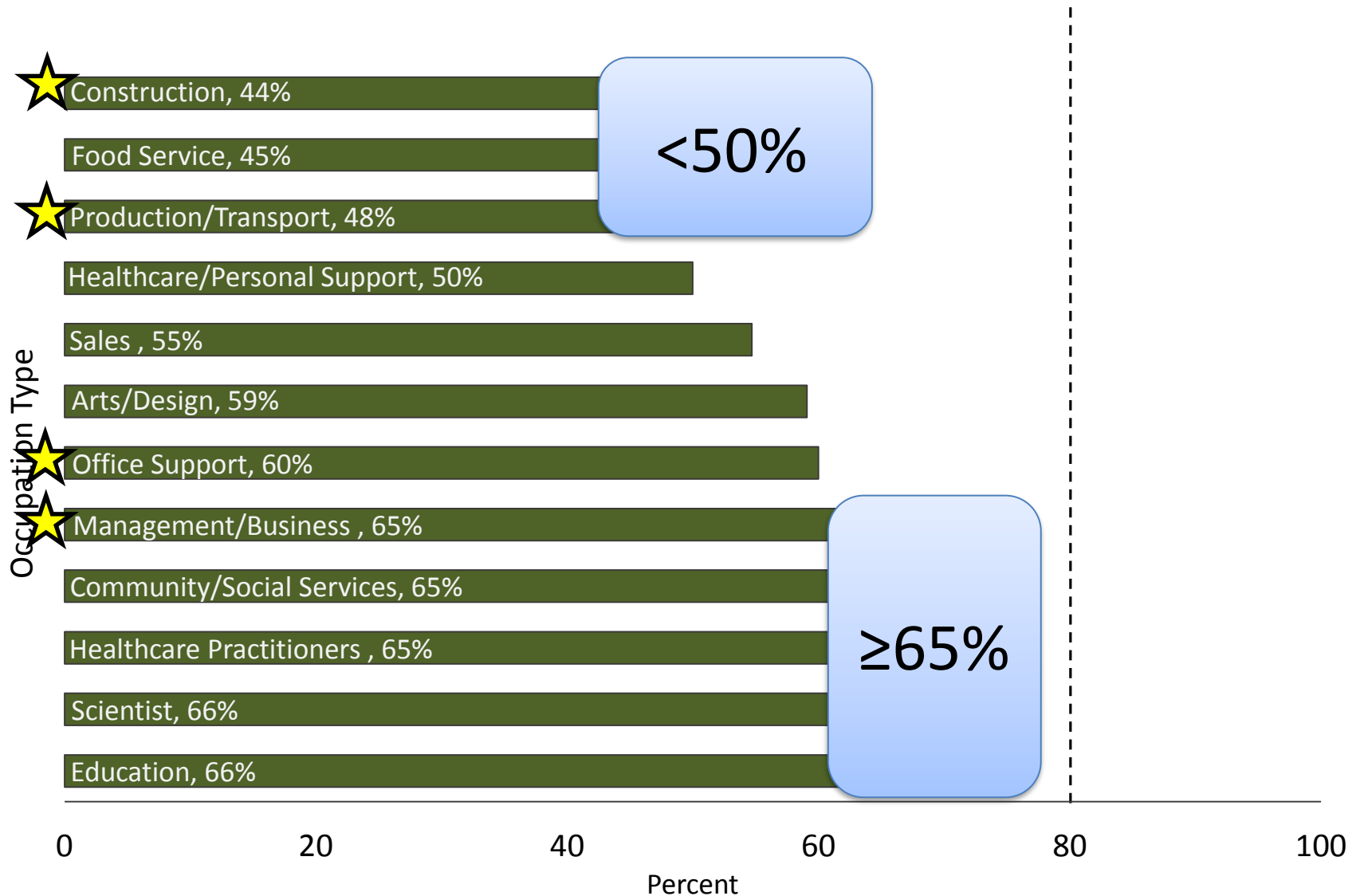
Proportion Uninsured by Employer Size, Employed Adults ≥ 50 yrs



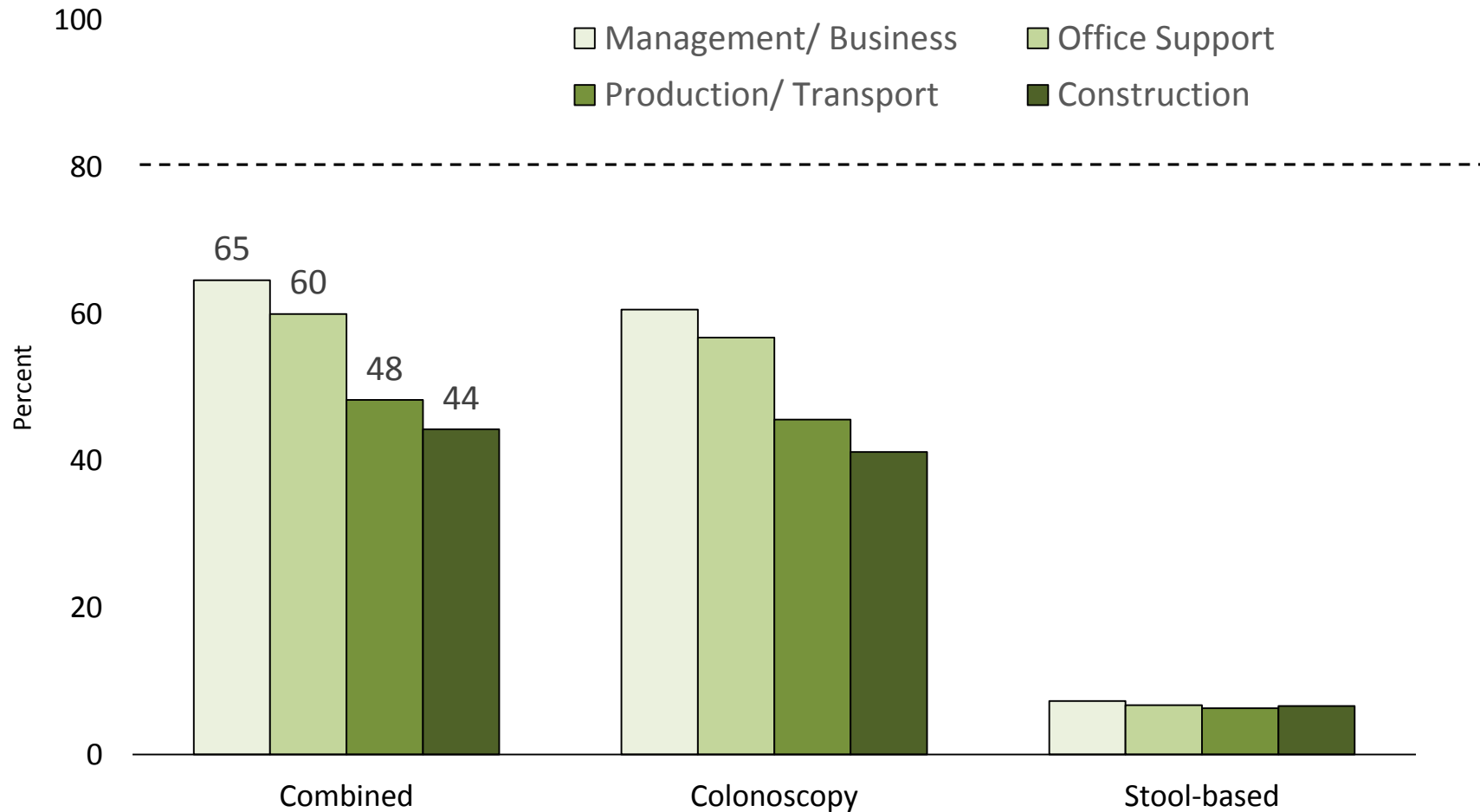
Occupation Type, Employed Adults ≥ 50 yrs



Prevalence of CRC Screening by Occupation Type, Employed Adults ≥ 50 yrs



Unadjusted Prevalence of CRC Screening by Occupation Type, Employed Adults ≥50 yrs



Combined: Colonoscopy in past 10 years, Stool Test in past year, Sigmoidoscopy in past 5 years.

Colonoscopy: in past 10 years

Stool-based: in past year

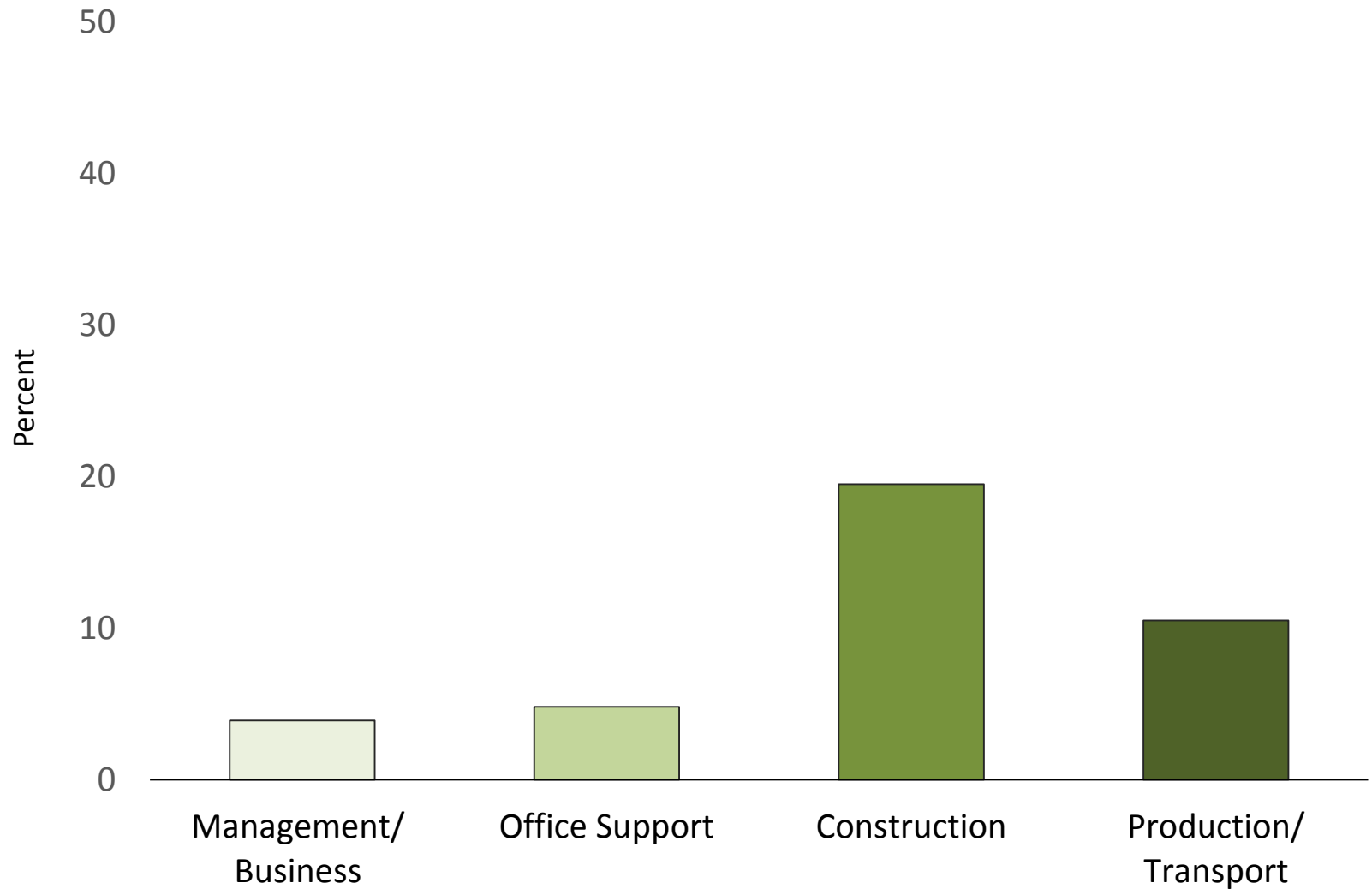
Adjusted Prevalence Ratios of CRC Screening by Occupation Type

- Reference group: healthcare practitioners
- Sociodemographic & socioeconomic variables
 - Education
 - Poverty
 - Insurance
- Associations diminished to null except for:
 - Construction
 - Production/ Transport

Proportion with Low Educational Attainment by Occupation Type, Employed Adults ≥ 50 yrs



Proportion Uninsured by Occupation Type, Employed Adults ≥ 50 yrs



Limitations

- Employer size
- Stool-based tests
- Screening vs. diagnostic

Conclusions

- Lower CRC screening prevalence among workers employed at smaller organizations
 - Higher proportion of workers with low educational attainment
 - Higher proportion of uninsured workers
- Lower CRC screening prevalence among workers in common occupation types: construction and production
 - Higher proportion of workers with low educational attainment
 - Construction: higher proportion of uninsured workers
- Most of observed disparities by occupational characteristics attributable to socioeconomic status and insurance type

Thank you!

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