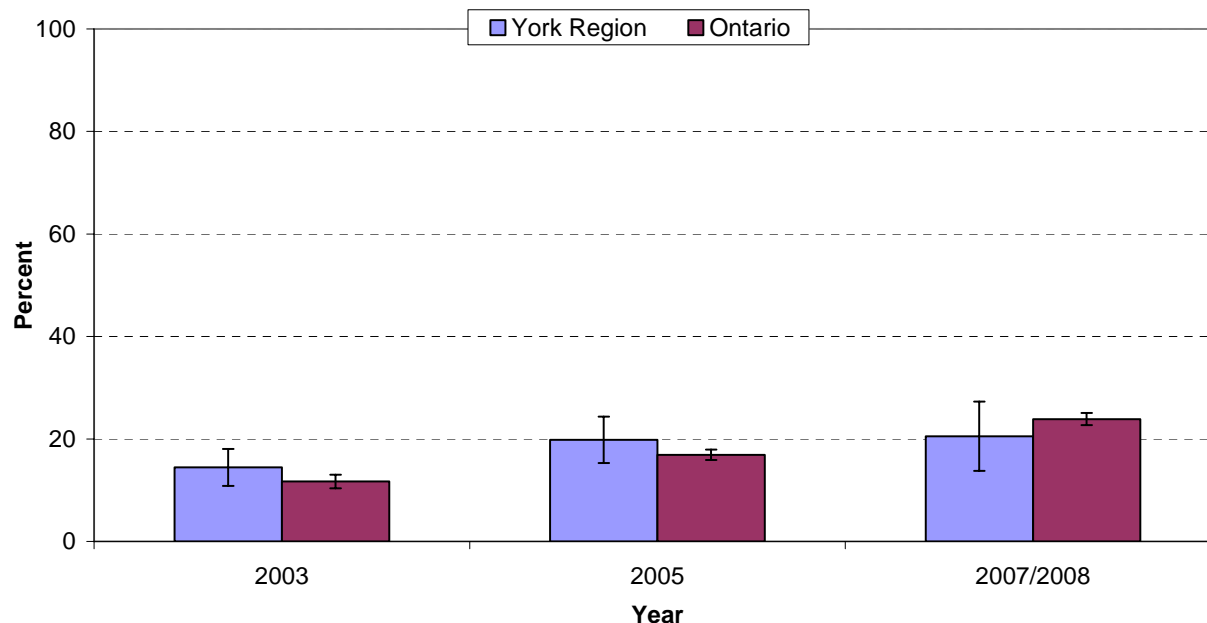


Colorectal Cancer Screening

This summary focuses on self-reported colorectal cancer screening for individuals aged 50 to 74 years as a preventive health practice.

Ontario Public Health Standards, Population Health Assessment and Surveillance Protocol, Req 1.b.vii.

Colorectal Cancer Screening in the Past Two Years, York Region and Ontario, 2003-2008



Data Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2003-2008, Statistics Canada, Ontario Share File, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

Interpretation:

- In 2007/2008, 21% (± 7) of York Region residents between the ages of 50 and 74 reported having a colorectal cancer screening in the past two years. This compares to 24% (± 1) of Ontario residents in the same age group.
- Similar rates of colorectal cancer screening were reported by York Region and Ontario residents for all three data collection periods.
- In 2007/2008, the rate of colorectal cancer screening rates of women (28% ± 9) was significantly higher than the rate observed for men (13% ± 7). No significant differences were noted between sexes or age groups in 2003 or 2005.

Data Notes: Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), 2003 – 2008, Colorectal Cancer Screening Module. For more information on CCHS, visit www.statcan.gc.ca.

The CCHS is a federal survey of residents aged 12 years and older in all provinces and territories, excluding populations on Indian Reserves, Canadian Forces Bases and some remote areas. Data collection is done by a combination of computer assisted personal and telephone interviewing.

The indicators from the survey are based on self-reported information and may be subject to biases, such as recall bias or social desirability bias, or result in high non-response. As such, the estimates may be an underestimate or overestimate of the true prevalence in the population.

┌ and ± represents the 95% confidence interval, meaning 19 times out of 20 the results will fall within this range.