

Appendix A

Table A1: Average marginal effects of survey year on the probability of cardiometabolic and cancer screenings, by screening type

Screening type	Women	Men
Hypertension	-0.04 (-0.05,-0.03)	-0.04 (-0.05,-0.02)
Cholesterol	-0.06 (-0.07,-0.05)	-0.04 (-0.05,-0.03)
Diabetes	-0.18 (-0.19,-0.16)	-0.18 (-0.20,-0.16)
Mammogram	-0.04 (-0.06,-0.02)	NA
Cervical cancer	-0.03 (-0.05,-0.02)	NA
Prostate cancer	NA	-0.03 (-0.04,-0.01)
Colorectal cancer	-0.01 (-0.02,-0.004)	-0.02 (-2.6,-0.004)

Source: 2019 and 2021 NHIS.

Note: The sample consists of women and men aged 40 to 75. All models include sample weights and controls for age, health insurance, census region, and ever diagnosed with a cardiometabolic or cancer comorbidity. The table presents average marginal effects with 95% C.I. in brackets calculated from logistic regression models.

Appendix B

Table B1: Logistic regression analyses of cardiometabolic disease screening reception, women by race

	(1) Blood pressure	(2) Cholesterol	(3) Diabetes
Racial categories (Ref: White)			
Hispanic	0.049 (-0.275 - 0.373)	0.613 (0.361 - 0.865)	0.638 (0.406 - 0.870)
Black	0.178 (-0.184 - 0.540)	0.364 (0.094 - 0.634)	0.495 (0.247 - 0.743)
Asian	0.042 (-0.355 - 0.439)	0.562 (0.255 - 0.869)	0.472 (0.169 - 0.774)
Year (Ref: 2019)			
2021	-0.614 (-0.777 - -0.451)	-0.427 (-0.538 - -0.315)	-0.820 (-0.919 - -0.720)
Racial categories x Year (Ref: White x 2019)			
Hispanic × 2021	0.100 (-0.308 - 0.508)	-0.008 (-0.354 - 0.337)	-0.527 (-0.816 - -0.239)
Black × 2021	0.321 (-0.140 - 0.782)	0.199 (-0.141 - 0.539)	-0.464 (-0.747 - -0.182)
Asian × 2021	-0.399 (-0.928 - 0.130)	-0.332 (-0.730 - 0.067)	-0.431 (-0.815 - -0.047)
Observations	17557	17557	17557

Source: 2019 and 2021 NHIS. Sample consists of women aged 40 to 75. Models weighted by survey-specific design weights. Logistic regression coefficients with confidence intervals in parentheses. All models include controls for age, health insurance, census region, and ever diagnosed with any cardiometabolic or cancer comorbidity. White women are the reference for racial categories and 2019 for year.

Table B2: Logistic regression analyses of cardiometabolic disease screening reception, men by race

	(1) Blood pressure	(2) Cholesterol	(3) Diabetes
Racial categories (Ref: White)			
Hispanic	-0.205 (-0.467 - 0.057)	0.193 (-0.038 - 0.425)	0.080 (-0.119 - 0.279)
Black	0.194 (-0.153 - 0.541)	0.380 (0.090 - 0.670)	0.355 (0.115 - 0.595)
Asian	0.202 (-0.200 - 0.604)	0.549 (0.176 - 0.922)	0.432 (0.095 - 0.768)
Year (Ref: 2019)			
2021	-0.349 (-0.502 - -0.196)	-0.253 (-0.370 - -0.137)	-0.814 (-0.918 - -0.710)
Racial categories x Year (Ref: White x 2019)			
Hispanic × 2021	0.090 (-0.259 - 0.440)	0.023 (-0.283 - 0.329)	-0.201 (-0.479 - 0.077)
Black × 2021	0.107 (-0.356 - 0.570)	0.046 (-0.326 - 0.418)	-0.401 (-0.721 - -0.081)
Asian × 2021	-0.747 (-1.268 - -0.227)	-0.501 (-0.989 - -0.013)	-0.614 (-1.035 - -0.193)
Observations	15128	15128	15128

Source: 2019 and 2021 NHIS. Sample consists of men aged 40 to 75. Models weighted by survey-specific design weights. Logistic regression coefficients with confidence intervals in parentheses. All models include controls for age, health insurance, census region, and ever diagnosed with any cardiometabolic or cancer comorbidity. White men are the reference for racial categories and 2019 for year.

Table B3: Logistic regression analyses of cancer screening reception, women by race

	(1) Mammogram	(2) Cervical screening	(3) Colorectal screening
Racial categories (Ref: White)			
Hispanic	0.304 (0.129 - 0.479)	0.303 (0.127 - 0.478)	0.045 (-0.244 - 0.333)
Black	0.178 (0.009 - 0.346)	0.326 (0.153 - 0.499)	0.528 (0.289 - 0.767)
Asian	0.213 (-0.015 - 0.442)	0.093 (-0.145 - 0.330)	0.254 (-0.125 - 0.632)
Year (Ref: 2019)			
2021	-0.106 (-0.190 - -0.023)	-0.087 (-0.184 - 0.010)	-0.134 (-0.282 - 0.014)
Racial categories x Year (Ref: White x 2019)			
Hispanic × 2021	-0.328 (-0.559 - -0.097)	-0.168 (-0.417 - 0.081)	-0.090 (-0.519 - 0.339)
Black × 2021	0.042 (-0.196 - 0.281)	-0.126 (-0.372 - 0.119)	-0.023 (-0.372 - 0.326)
Asian × 2021	-0.432 (-0.752 - -0.113)	-0.483 (-0.824 - -0.142)	-0.497 (-1.041 - 0.047)
Observations	16806	16197	16794

Source: 2019 and 2021 NHIS. Sample consists of women aged 40 to 75. Models weighted by survey-specific design weights. Logistic regression coefficients with confidence intervals in parentheses. All models include controls for age, health insurance, census region, and ever diagnosed with any cardiometabolic or cancer comorbidity. White women are the reference for racial categories and 2019 for year.

Table B4: Logistic regression analyses of cancer screening reception, men by race

	(1) PSA screening	(2) Colorectal screening
Racial categories (Ref: White)		
Hispanic	-0.401 (-0.645 - -0.158)	0.093 (-0.213 - 0.399)
Black	-0.260 (-0.477 - -0.042)	0.644 (0.392 - 0.895)
Asian	-0.325 (-0.654 - 0.004)	-0.118 (-0.562 - 0.327)
Year (Ref: 2019)		
2021	-0.112 (-0.220 - -0.005)	-0.161 (-0.315 - -0.007)
Racial categories x Year (Ref: White x 2019)		
Hispanic × 2021	-0.083 (-0.431 - 0.265)	0.015 (-0.385 - 0.415)
Black × 2021	-0.216 (-0.537 - 0.105)	-0.138 (-0.489 - 0.214)
Asian × 2021	-0.592 (-1.105 - -0.080)	0.039 (-0.598 - 0.676)
Observations	13832	14613

Source: 2019 and 2021 NHIS. Sample consists of men aged 40 to 75. Models weighted by survey-specific design weights. Logistic regression coefficients with confidence intervals in parentheses. All models include controls for age, health insurance, census region, and ever diagnosed with any cardiometabolic or cancer comorbidity. White men are the reference for racial categories and 2019 for year.

Table B5: Logistic regression analyses of cardiometabolic disease screening reception, women by schooling group

	(1) Blood pressure	(2) Cholesterol	(3) Diabetes
Schooling degree (Ref: Bachelors's degree)			
Less than High school	-0.223 (-0.638 - 0.192)	0.378 (0.084 - 0.672)	0.489 (0.219 - 0.759)
High school or GED	-0.536 (-0.773 - -0.298)	-0.058 (-0.207 - 0.091)	-0.000 (-0.143 - 0.143)
Associate's degree	-0.434 (-0.766 - -0.103)	-0.207 (-0.417 - 0.003)	-0.117 (-0.313 - 0.079)
Year (Ref: 2019)			
2021	-0.825 (-1.047 - -0.602)	-0.476 (-0.622 - -0.330)	-0.724 (-0.858 - -0.590)
Schooling x Year (Ref: Bachelors's degree x 2019)			
Less than High school × 2021	0.090 (-0.471 - 0.651)	-0.056 (-0.483 - 0.371)	-0.899 (-1.249 - -0.550)
High school or GED × 2021	0.323 (0.012 - 0.634)	0.036 (-0.170 - 0.241)	-0.386 (-0.577 - -0.195)
Associate's degree × 2021	0.350 (-0.067 - 0.768)	0.308 (0.036 - 0.581)	-0.003 (-0.252 - 0.247)
Observations	17557	17557	17557

Source: 2019 and 2021 NHIS. Sample consists of women aged 40 to 75. Models weighted by survey-specific design weights. Logistic regression coefficients with confidence intervals in parentheses. All models include controls for age, health insurance, census region, and ever diagnosed with any cardiometabolic or cancer comorbidity. Bachelors's degree and above is the reference category for education and 2019 for year.

Table B6: Logistic regression analyses of cardiometabolic disease screening reception, men by schooling group

	(1) Blood pressure	(2) Cholesterol	(3) Diabetes
Schooling degree (Ref: Bachelor's degree)			
Less than High school	-0.549 (-0.897 - -0.200)	-0.428 (-0.706 - -0.150)	-0.286 (-0.530 - -0.041)
High school or GED	-0.321 (-0.536 - -0.105)	-0.327 (-0.495 - -0.159)	-0.266 (-0.414 - -0.117)
Associate's degree	-0.096 (-0.399 - 0.207)	-0.171 (-0.402 - 0.060)	-0.068 (-0.276 - 0.140)
Year (Ref: 2019)			
2021	-0.646 (-0.855 - -0.437)	-0.554 (-0.713 - -0.395)	-0.896 (-1.034 - -0.757)
Schooling x Year (Ref: Bachelor's degree x 2019)			
Less than High school × 2021	0.549 (0.088 - 1.010)	0.747 (0.345 - 1.148)	-0.112 (-0.468 - 0.243)
High school or GED × 2021	0.347 (0.069 - 0.625)	0.335 (0.107 - 0.563)	-0.052 (-0.242 - 0.139)
Associate's degree × 2021	0.410 (0.012 - 0.809)	0.473 (0.158 - 0.789)	-0.053 (-0.333 - 0.227)
Observations	15128	15128	15128

Source: 2019 and 2021 NHIS. Sample consists of men aged 40 to 75. Models weighted by survey-specific design weights. Logistic regression coefficients with confidence intervals in parentheses. All models include controls for age, health insurance, census region, and ever diagnosed with any cardiometabolic or cancer comorbidity. Bachelors's degree and above is the reference category for education and 2019 for year.

Table B7: Logistic regression analyses of cancer screening reception, women by schooling group

	(1) Mammogram	(2) Cervical screening	(3) Colorectal screening
Schooling degree (Ref: Bachelor's degree)			
Less than High school	-0.345 (-0.569 - -0.122)	-0.231 (-0.473 - 0.012)	0.244 (-0.087 - 0.575)
High school or GED	-0.460 (-0.578 - -0.341)	-0.391 (-0.513 - -0.269)	-0.006 (-0.196 - 0.185)
Associate's degree	-0.183 (-0.341 - -0.026)	-0.241 (-0.407 - -0.076)	0.112 (-0.152 - 0.377)
Year (Ref: 2019)			
2021	-0.223 (-0.340 - -0.106)	-0.270 (-0.391 - -0.149)	-0.121 (-0.326 - 0.083)
Schooling x Year (Ref: Bachelor's degree x 2019)			
Less than High school × 2021	-0.388 (-0.710 - -0.066)	0.055 (-0.275 - 0.385)	-0.145 (-0.636 - 0.347)
High school or GED × 2021	0.126 (-0.044 - 0.295)	0.153 (-0.026 - 0.332)	-0.048 (-0.333 - 0.238)
Associate's degree × 2021	0.081 (-0.131 - 0.293)	0.233 (-0.017 - 0.484)	-0.095 (-0.486 - 0.296)
Observations	16806	16197	16794

Source: 2019 and 2021 NHIS. Sample consists of women aged 40 to 75. Models weighted by survey-specific design weights. Logistic regression coefficients with confidence intervals in parentheses. All models include controls for age, health insurance, census region, and ever diagnosed with any cardiometabolic or cancer comorbidity. Bachelors's degree and above is the reference category for education and 2019 for year.

Table B8: Logistic regression analyses of cancer screening reception, men by schooling group

	(1) PSA screening	(2) Colorectal screening
Schooling degree (Ref: Bachelor's degree)		
Less than High school	-1.362 (-1.634 - -1.091)	-0.562 (-0.902 - -0.222)
High school or GED	-0.555 (-0.697 - -0.414)	-0.027 (-0.216 - 0.161)
Associate's degree	-0.273 (-0.484 - -0.062)	0.011 (-0.258 - 0.279)
Year (Ref: 2019)		
2021	-0.324 (-0.480 - -0.167)	-0.214 (-0.418 - -0.010)
Schooling x Year (Ref: Bachelor's degree x 2019)		
Less than High school × 2021	0.260 (-0.138 - 0.659)	0.697 (0.211 - 1.184)
High school or GED × 2021	0.134 (-0.078 - 0.347)	-0.076 (-0.357 - 0.204)
Associate's degree × 2021	0.175 (-0.125 - 0.475)	0.023 (-0.356 - 0.401)
Observations	13832	14613

Source: 2019 and 2021 NHIS. Sample consists of men aged 40 to 75. Models weighted by survey-specific design weights. Logistic regression coefficients with confidence intervals in parentheses. All models include controls for age, health insurance, census region, and ever diagnosed with any cardiometabolic or cancer comorbidity. Bachelors's degree and above is the reference category for education and 2019 for year.