# National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) of Fecal I ncontinence: Prevalence by Sex, Age, Race, Marital Status, Education, and Income 

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ABSTRACT BODY: Aim: To characterize the prevalence of fecal incontinence (FI) in a representative national survey of American adults. Methods: Questions from the Fecal Incontinence Severity Index (Dis Colon Rectum 1999;42:1525), which asks about the frequency of accidental bowel leakage during the last month separately for gas, mucus, liquid, and solid stool, were included in the NHANES survey in 2005 and 2006. FI was defined as any involuntary loss of mucus, liquid, or solid stool; this definition of FI does not include gas. NHANES over-samples minorities and the elderly for increased precision; it provides weights for each subject's data to obtain estimates for the national population. Subjects were 2079 males and 2229 females aged 20 or older. Prevalences (in percent) for the national population are estimated and their $95 \%$ confidence intervals (CI) are given in brackets. Results: The estimates of prevalence of FI are 8.8\% [7.1-10.4\%] in adult women and 7.7\% [6.0-9.4\%] in adult men. Prevalence increased with age (see Table; $p=0.0022$ for males, $p=0.0003$ for females) and varied slightly with race (females: $p=0.033$; males: $p=0.22$ ). Subjects who were widowed, separated, or divorced tended to have more FI (females: $\mathrm{p}=0.0089$; males: $\mathrm{p}=0.26$ ), but the differences were not significant after adjusting for age. Education and income were not significantly related to FI. Conclusions: FI is very common, affecting an estimated $8.8 \%$ of women and $7.7 \%$ of men which corresponds to 8.4 million women and 6.9 million men in the USA. Prevalence increases progressively with age. [Supported by the NICHD and the NIH Office of Research on Women's Health grants U01 HD41249, U10 HD41250, U10 HD41261, U10 HD41267, U10 HD54136, U10 HD54214, U10 HD54215, and U10 HD54241]

|  |  | Females | Males |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | 20-39 yrs | 2.8\% [1.2-4.5\%] | 2.4\% [1.0-3.9\%] |
|  | 30-39 yrs | 3.5\% [1.6-5.4\%] | 6.8\% [3.5-10.1\%] |
|  | 40-54 yrs | 9.5\% [6.3-12.7\%] | 8.3\% [6.4-10.3\%] |
|  | 55-69 yrs | 15.8\% [10.2-21.4\%] | 10.0\% [4.1-15.9\%] |
|  | $\geq 70$ yrs | 13.6\% [8.5-18.6\%] | 12.3\% [8.0-16.7\%] |
| Ethnicity | Hispanics | 5.4\% [3.1-7.8\%] | 5.3\% [2.9-7.8\%] |
|  | Non-Hisp Caucasians | 9.5\% [7.4-11.6\%] | 8.1\% [6.0-10.1\%] |
|  | African American | 7.7\% [4.7-10.6\%] | 7.0\% [4.6-9.5\%] |
|  | Other races | 7.6\% [3.4-11.9\%] | 9.4\% [3.4-15.5\%] |
| Marital Status | Widowed, separated, divorced | 11.9\% [8.0-15.8\%] | 9.9\% [5.3-14.5\%] |
|  | Married or cohabiting | 8.3\% [6.1-10.5\%] | 7.8\% [5.8-9.8\%] |
|  | Never married | 5.7\% [2.2-9.2\%] | 5.5\% [2.98.2\%] |
| Education | Less than high school | 10.8\% [6.6-14.9\%] | 7.6\% [5.6-9.7\%] |
|  | HS diploma | 9.4\% [6.7-12.2\%] | 7.0\% [4.2-9.9\%] |
|  | More than high school | 8.0\% [5.6-10.4\%] | 8.0\% [6.2-9.9\%] |
| Family Income | $\leq 1.85$ poverty level | 10.0\% [7.3-2.7\%] | 8.0\% [4.9-11.0\%] |
|  | >1.85 poverty level | 8.2\% [6.2-0.3\%] | 7.4\% [5.1-9.7\%] |

