

Resource Summary Report

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Health Information National Trends Survey

RRID:SCR_023943

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Health Information National Trends Survey (RRID:SCR_023943)

Resource Information

URL: <https://hints.cancer.gov/>

Proper Citation: Health Information National Trends Survey (RRID:SCR_023943)

Description: Regularly collects nationally representative data about American public's knowledge of, attitudes toward, and use of cancer and health related information. HINTS data are used to monitor changes in fields of health communication and health information technology and to create more effective health communication strategies across different populations. Weighted, nationally representative probability based survey of civilian, non-institutionalized adults administered by National Cancer Institute on knowledge of and attitudes toward cancer relevant information.

Abbreviations: HINTS

Synonyms: Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS), The Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS)

Resource Type: disease-related portal, data or information resource, portal, topical portal

Keywords: National Cancer Institute, HINTS data, American public's knowledge, cancer relevant information, use of cancer and health related information, survey of civilian and non-institutionalized adults,

Related Condition: cancer

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: Health Information National Trends Survey

Resource ID: SCR_023943

Record Creation Time: 20230817T050215+0000

Record Last Update: 20260820T055012+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Health Information National Trends Survey.

No alerts have been found for Health Information National Trends Survey.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 52 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Singh NK, et al. (2026) Perceptions of health misinformation on social media: patterns and predictors. *Frontiers in medicine*, 13, 1770275.

Lin W, et al. (2026) Low awareness of viral causes of Cancer among United States adults by smoking status: findings from health information national trends survey (2024). *Preventive medicine reports*, 65, 103466.

Quansah AG, et al. (2026) Helpful or harmful? How cancer beliefs and information seeking relate to depression in U.S. adults. *PloS one*, 21(4), e0346262.

Jiao Z, et al. (2026) Exploring the associations between social media engagement and patient-centered communication among chronic disease patients: The mediating roles of information application and self-efficacy. *Digital health*, 12, 20552076261425323.

Wu IHC, et al. (2026) Material and Administrative Components of Financial Toxicity and Survivorship Well-Being: A Cross-Sectional Analysis of HINTS (2012-2017). *Cancer medicine*, 15(2), e71580.

Feldman K, et al. (2026) Multiple Myeloma Screening Education: A Community-Based Health Literacy Intervention. *Cancer research communications*, 6(6), 1486.

Stimpson JP, et al. (2026) Social and experiential factors linked to concern about climate-related health harm in the United States. *Health affairs scholar*, 4(5), qxag098.

Falk DS, et al. (2026) Psychological Distress Mediates the Relationship Between Perceived Social Isolation and Medical vs. Recreational Marijuana Use Among Adults in the United States. *Psychiatry international*, 7(2).

Mahmood A, et al. (2026) Telehealth services utilization among middle-aged and older informal caregivers: evidence from national-level data in the United States. *Frontiers in public health*, 14, 1859507.

Madeo AC, et al. (2025) Prevalence of clinician-ordered genetic testing in rural and urban United States counties: An analysis of the 2022 Health Information National Trends Survey. *Preventive medicine reports*, 57, 103163.

Wang W, et al. (2025) Frequent use of online medical records: analysis of influence factors based on structural equation modeling. *Frontiers in public health*, 13, 1609503.

Gong SA, et al. (2025) The influence of patient-centered communication on psychological distress: the chain mediating role of health-related self-efficacy and healthy lifestyle behaviors and the moderating role of social media use. *Frontiers in psychiatry*, 16, 1562414.

Zhu Y, et al. (2025) The influence of fitness technology use on cancer screening behaviors among American women: Mediation by social media communication and cancer worry (2017-2020). *Digital health*, 11, 20552076251331893.

Wiseman KP, et al. (2025) Associations Between Beliefs About Cancer and Alcohol Use Among Cancer Survivors: A US Representative Cross-Sectional Survey. *Psycho-oncology*, 34(11), e70329.

Alotaibi TF, et al. (2025) Depression or anxiety disorder moderates the relationship between smoking status and e-cigarette use status: a cross-sectional study. *BMC public health*, 25(1), 3663.

Offer K, et al. (2025) Prevalence and predictors of medical information avoidance: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Annals of behavioral medicine : a publication of the Society of Behavioral Medicine*, 59(1).

Swoboda CM, et al. (2025) Beliefs about the effects of health behaviors on cancer risk: findings from the 2022 Health Information National Trends Survey. *Cancer causes & control : CCC*, 36(11), 1599.

Ye JF, et al. (2025) How do electronic personal health information technologies enhance obesity prevention behaviors? Examining the roles of obesity risk perception and body weight. *BMC public health*, 25(1), 1155.

Zheng Y, et al. (2025) Effect of E-Health Use on Cancer Screening Mediated Through Cancer Worry and Fatalism: A Cross-Sectional Study of Older Adults. *Cancer control : journal of the Moffitt Cancer Center*, 32, 10732748251355831.

Zhang L, et al. (2025) Willing or reluctant to share health data? A moderated mediation analysis of wearable device usage and data-sharing intentions among older adults. *Digital health*, 11, 20552076251337948.