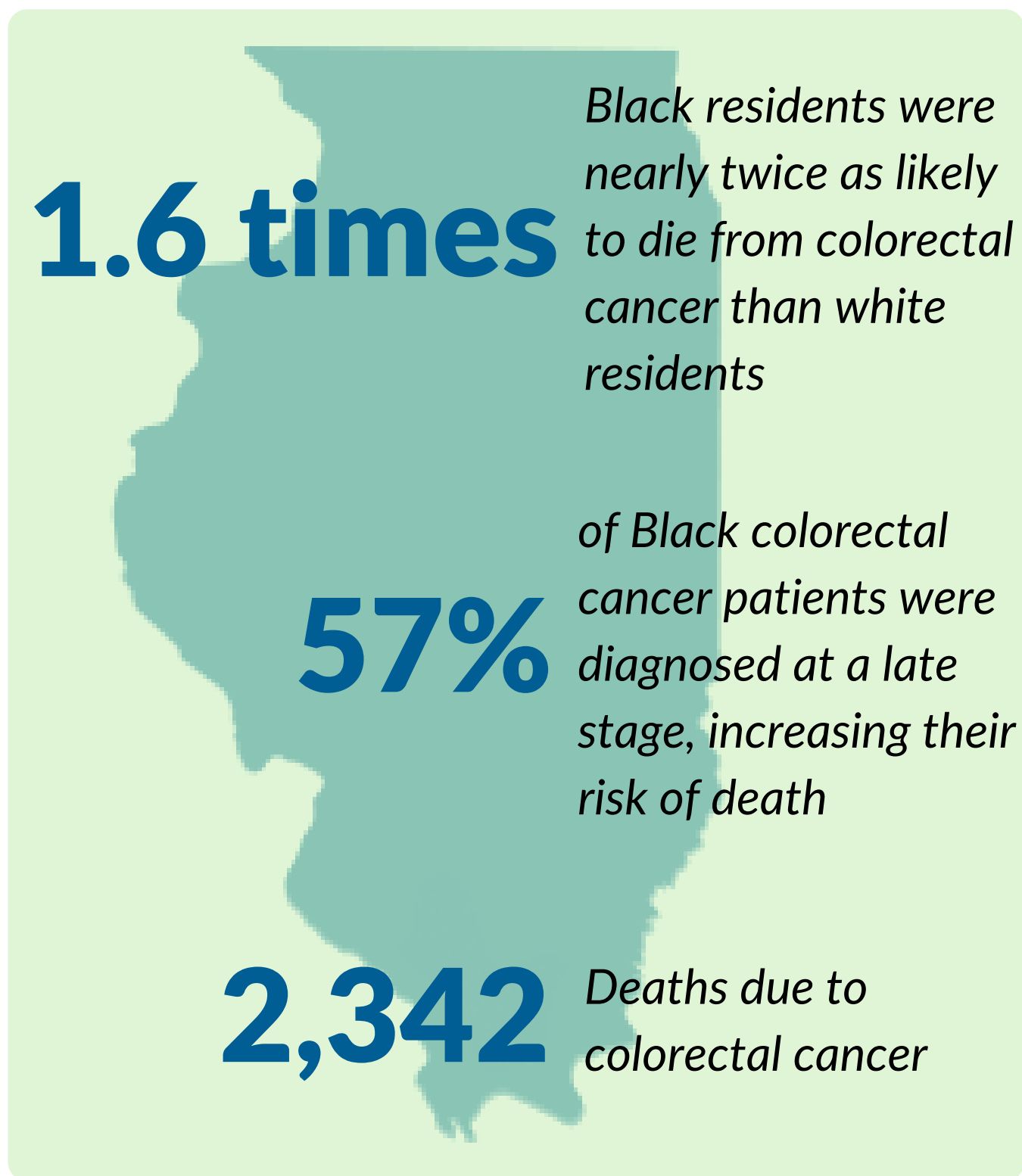


# COLORECTAL CANCER DISPARITIES IN ILLINOIS

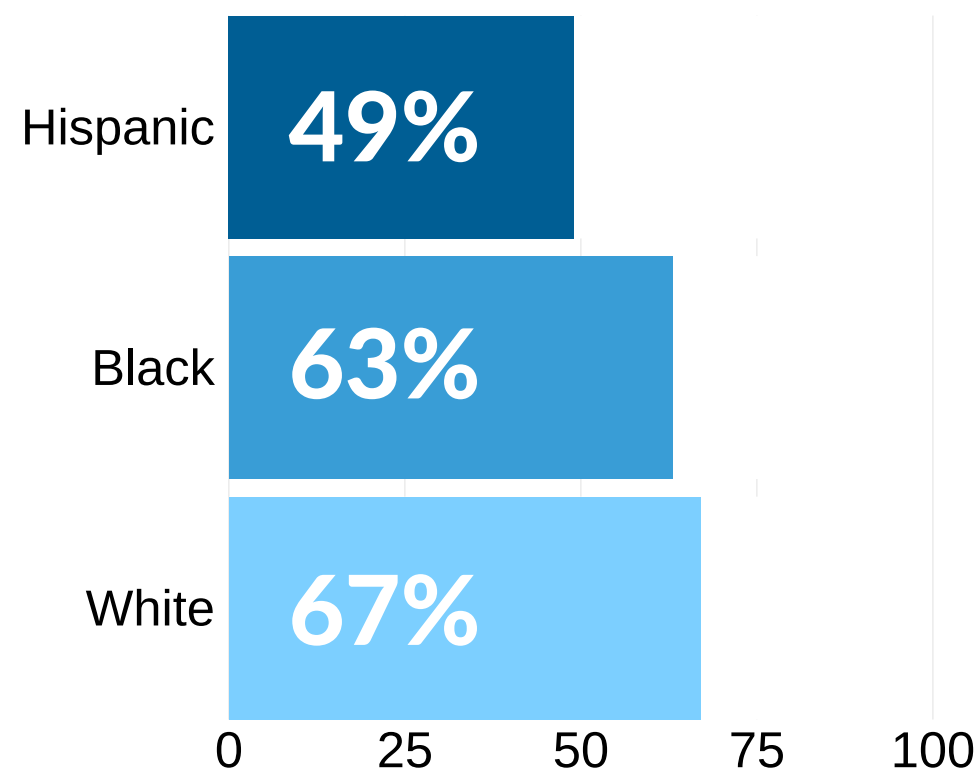
Colorectal cancer includes cancer that begins in the large intestine (colon cancer) and the rectum (rectal cancer)

## In Illinois in 2015:



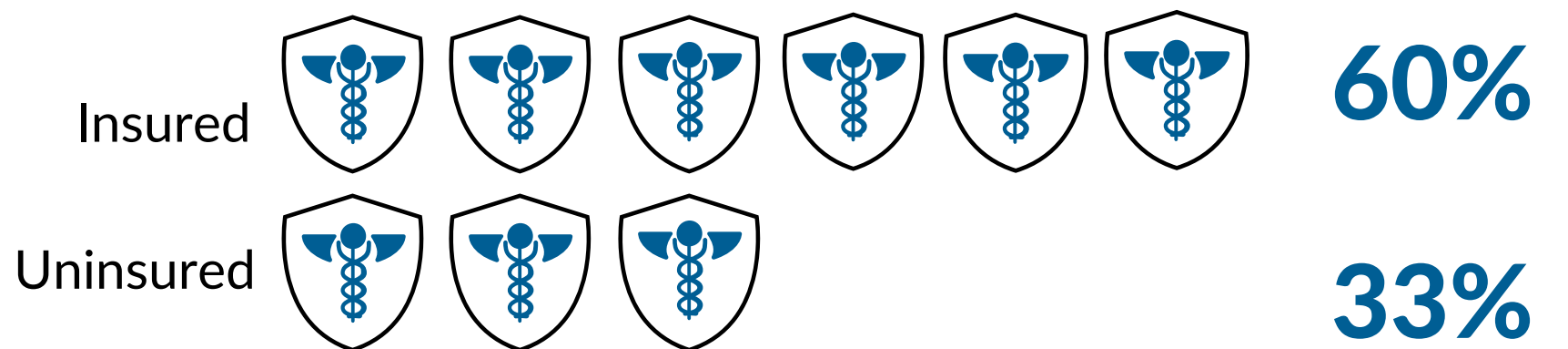
## Up-to-Date Colorectal Cancer Screening, 2016\*

### By Race



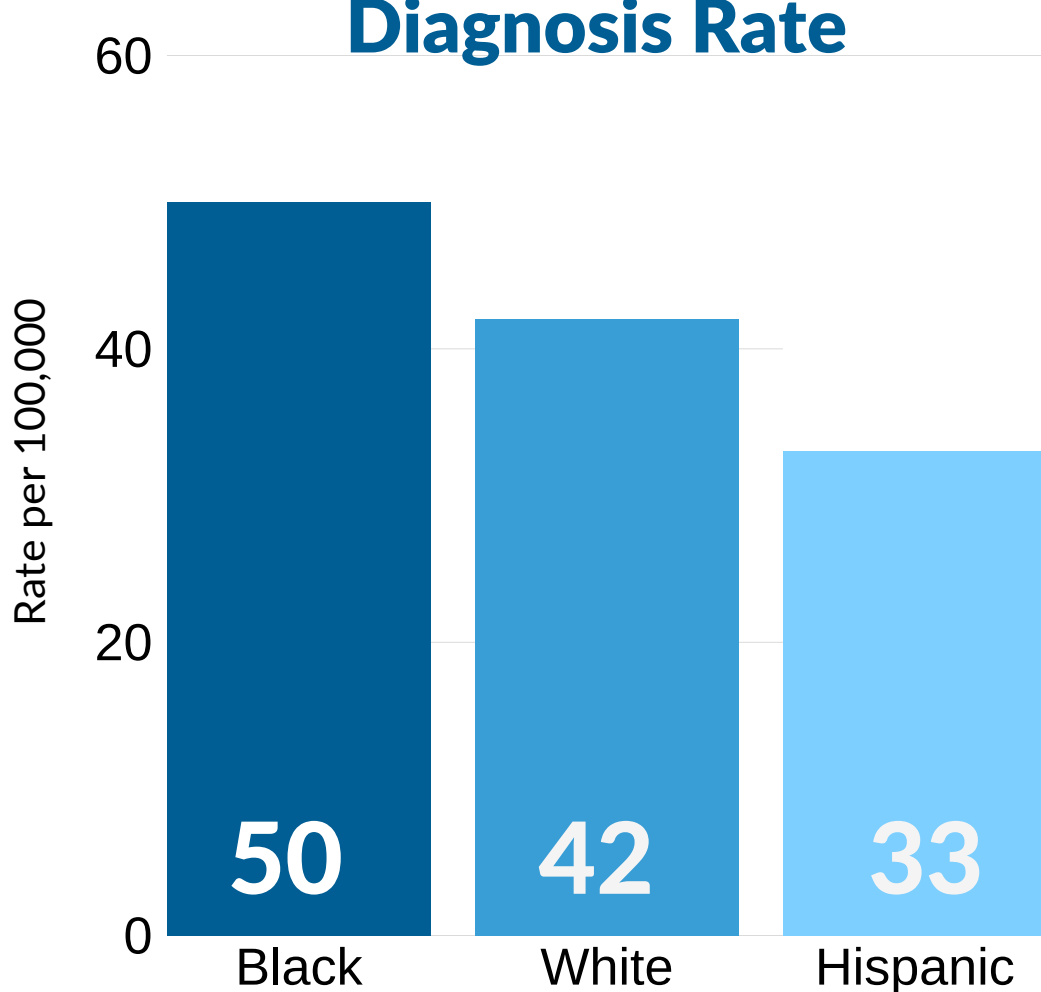
Hispanic and Black residents of Illinois are less likely to be up-to-date with their colorectal cancer screening tests

### By Insurance Status



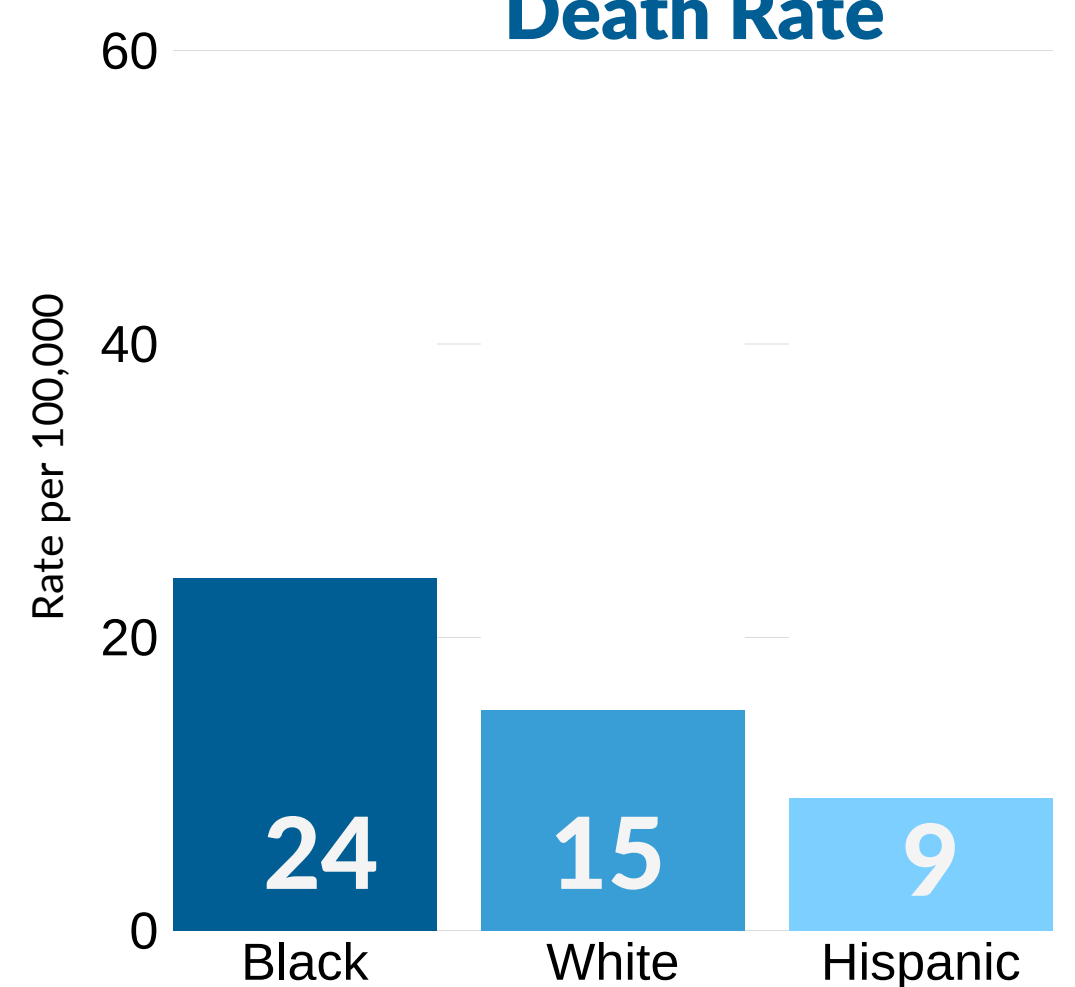
## Colorectal Cancer Diagnosis and Deaths by Race / Ethnicity, 2015

### Diagnosis Rate



Black residents of Illinois are diagnosed with and die from colorectal cancer at higher rates than white and Hispanic residents

### Death Rate



Talk to your healthcare provider about the colorectal cancer screening option that is right for you.

\*Proportion of people who reported completing a screening test for colorectal cancer among all people who could be screened based on age (50 – 75 years). People who were current with colorectal cancer screening in 2016 either received a home-based blood stool test within the past year; a colonoscopy within the past 10 years; or sigmoidoscopy within the past 5 years combined with a blood stool test within in the past 3 years (2008 US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendations).

References: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). *United States Cancer Statistics*. Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/uscs/index.htm>;  
Illinois Department of Public Health. (2014). *Cancer in Illinois*. Retrieved from: [http://www.idph.state.il.us/cancer/pdf/Cancer\\_in\\_Illinois-2014.pdf](http://www.idph.state.il.us/cancer/pdf/Cancer_in_Illinois-2014.pdf)