

Colorectal Cancer (CRC) Screening in Arizona

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System - 2016

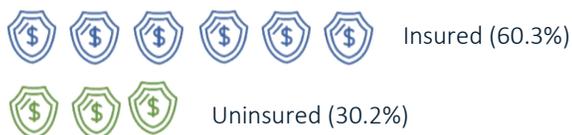
CRC screening test use* in Arizona has increased since 2012.

In 2016, 62.6% of age-eligible residents had a current CRC screening test. 744,000 residents were not currently screened. While overall screening test use increased, Hispanic/Latinos lagged behind whites and African Americans when it came to having a current screening test. Screening occurred more frequently in women and people aged 65 to 75, who were likely insured by Medicare.

CRC screening test use, by race/ethnicity:



CRC screening test use, by insurance status:



*Proportion of people who reported completing a screening test for CRC among all people who could be screened based on age (50 – 75 years). People who were current with CRC 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).

Footnotes:

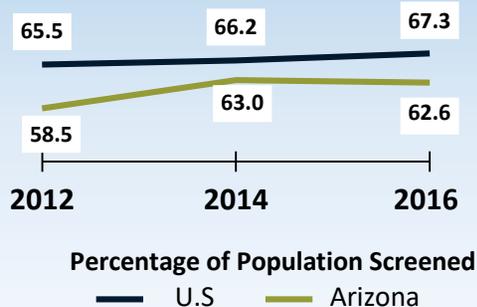
Prevalence of screening test use account for the differences in age among states; estimates based on small numbers not shown. The U.S. CRC screening test use prevalence estimate excludes Puerto Rico.

Self-reported screening test use comes from CDC’s Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2016.

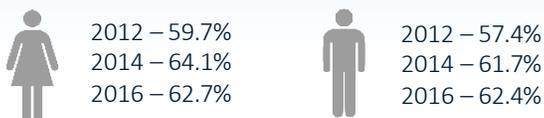
Population estimates for states and D.C. are from CDC’s National Center for Health Statistics (released 6/26/2017).

Available on [CDC WONDER](#)

Population estimates for Puerto Rico are from the [U.S. Census Bureau](#), Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016 (Release Date: June 2017).



CRC screening test use, by sex:

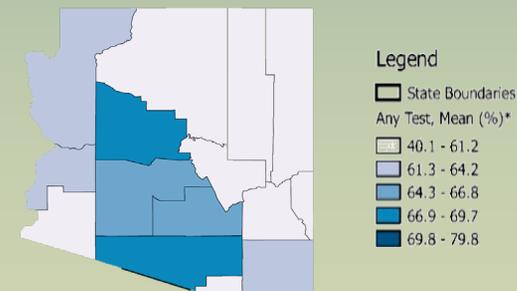


CRC screening test use, by age:



Men and women aged 65 to 75 years were eligible for Medicare insurance.

Estimated CRC Screening Test Use by County, 2014



County-level CRC testing prevalence were derived from small-area estimate models (Berkowitz, et al. CEBP 2018)

Factors that affect CRC screening:

Data on factors—such as poverty, educational level, and insurance status—that affect who gets CRC screening tests are available at statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov

CRC Screening Info and Resources:
Arizona Cancer Prevention & Control Programs
www.cdc.gov/cancer/ncccp

Learn more about CRC incidence and mortality at CDC's Cancer Data Visualizations Tool.



Collaborating to Conquer Cancer



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion