**Quick Facts**

**Colorectal Cancer (CRC) Screening in Montana**

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System - 2016

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

In 2016, 61.3% of age-eligible residents had a current CRC screening test. 131,000 residents were not currently screened. Screening occurred more frequently in women, residents who were insured, and residents aged 65 to 75, who were likely insured by Medicare.

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**CRC screening test use, by race/ethnicity:**

- Whites (62.3%)

Data not available for African Americans or Hispanic/Latinos.

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**CRC screening test use, by insurance status:**

- Insured (58.0%)
- Uninsured (32.0%)

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**CRC screening test use, by sex:**

- 2012 – 56.7%
- 2014 – 62.6%
- 2016 – 64.2%

- 2012 – 56.7%
- 2014 – 61.3%
- 2016 – 58.4%

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**CRC screening test use, by age:**

- 50 to 64 Years (55.3%)
- 65 to 75 Years (73.6%)

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

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**Footnotes:**

- 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).

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