CRC screening test use* in Oklahoma has not increased since 2012.

In 2016, 58.8% of age-eligible residents had a current CRC screening test. 453,000 residents were not currently screened. Hispanic/Latinos and African Americans lagged behind whites 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:
- Whites (60.0%)
- African Americans (58.0%)
- Hispanic/Latinos (48.9%)

CRC screening test use, by insurance status:
- Insured (56.0%)
- Uninsured (25.7%)

CRC screening test use, by sex:
- 2012 – 60.7%
- 2014 – 61.0%
- 2016 – 61.1%
- 2012 – 56.8%
- 2014 – 54.6%
- 2016 – 56.3%

CRC screening test use, by age:
- 50 to 64 Years (52.3%)
- 65 to 75 Years (71.5%)

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:
- OK Comprehensive Cancer Control Program
  www.cdc.gov/cancer/ncccp

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