CRC screening test use* in Rhode Island has increased since 2012.

In 2016, 73.6% of age-eligible residents had a current CRC screening test. 97,000 residents were not currently screened. While overall screening test use was above the national average, African Americans and Hispanic/Latinos 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 (75.1%)
- African Americans (70.0%)
- Hispanic/Latinos (59.8%)

**CRC screening test use, by insurance status:**
- Insured (69.7%)
- Uninsured (49.8%)

**CRC screening test use, by age:**
- 50 to 64 Years (68.7%)
- 65 to 75 Years (82.9%)

*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).