

# COLORECTAL CANCER in IDAHO

# 2022

<b>Incidence</b>	<b>3,194</b> cases of malignant colorectal cancer were diagnosed among Idahoans during 2015-2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Colorectal cancer rates are 30% higher in Idaho communities with higher poverty levels</li> <li>Colorectal cancer rates are over 30% higher among Black Idahoans than among white Idahoans</li> </ul>
<b>Mortality</b>	<b>1,246</b> Idahoans died of colorectal cancer during 2015-2019	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Let's beat colorectal cancer!</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>45-75 is the recommend age to receive colorectal cancer screenings. Healthcare provider recommendation is the primary motivator for Idahoans to get screened</li> <li>Early detection saves lives: Colorectal Cancer can be prevented or treated if found early</li> <li>Choose the best screening method – the one that gets done! Patients have several screening choices, including simple take-home options</li> </ul>
<b>Prevalence</b>	Over <b>3,500</b> Idahoans alive on July 1, 2019 had a colorectal cancer diagnosis within the prior 10 years	
<b>Health Behavior</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 in 3 eligible Idahoans are <u>not</u> up to date on their colorectal cancer screening (2020 BRFSS)</li> <li>Idaho ranks 48th among U.S. states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico for the proportion of adults aged 50-75 who are up to date on colorectal cancer screening (2020 BRFSS)</li> </ul>	



**3.5 in 10** Idahoans diagnosed with colorectal cancer died from their cancer within **5 years**

**1.3%** decrease in colorectal cancer incidence rates per year since 2000

In Idaho, males die from colorectal cancer at **1.4 times** the rate of females

Increasing screening in Hispanic populations could decrease survival disparities

Hispanic Idahoans had **~10% lower 5-year survival** post-diagnosis than non-Hispanic Idahoans