COLORECTAL CANCER IN ILLINOIS

FACTS AND FIGURES

COLORECTAL CANCER (CRC) STARTS IN THE LARGE INTESTINE (COLON OR RectUM).

THE 3RD MOST COMMON CANCER IN MEN AND WOMEN IN ILLINOIS

DIAGNOSED IN ABOUT 6,250 PEOPLE EVERY YEAR

66% OF PEOPLE DIAGNOSED WITH COLORECTAL CANCER DO NOT DIE OF IT WITHIN 5 YEARS

1 IN 20 MEN & 1 IN 27 WOMEN WILL BE DIAGNOSED IN THEIR LIFETIME

COLORECTAL CANCER MORTALITY

COLORECTAL CANCER CAN BE FATAL

MORTALITY RATES* VARY BY RACE

24.6 NON-HISPANIC BLACK

15.5 NON-HISPANIC WHITE

8.8 HISPANIC ALL RACES

KNOWING THE RISK FACTORS AND GETTING SCREENED CAN HELP REDUCE THE RISK AND IMPACT OF COLORECTAL CANCER

AVOID RISK FACTORS & GET SCREENED

SCREENING FOR COLORECTAL CANCER SHOULD OCCUR FROM AGE 50-75 IF YOU HAVE A FAMILY HISTORY OF CRC, SCREENING SHOULD BEGIN BEFORE AGE 50.

RISK FACTORS

FAMILY OR PERSONAL HISTORY OF CANCER

HEAVY ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

SMOKING

POOR DIET & OBESITY

HISTORY OF COLON POLyps, ulcerative colITIS, OR ChRONIC DISEASE

NOTE: All cancer incidence and mortality data are specific to Illinois residents. Five-year survival rates reflect age adjusted survival rates calculated by the SEER Cancer Statistics Review 1973-2012 report. Data are for all races. All projected rates are per 100,000 and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard million population. Unless otherwise noted, estimated incidence and mortality rates have been calculated for the 2015 calendar year.

* Mortality rates are for persons in Illinois who were ever diagnosed with colorectal cancer in Illinois.

IDPH

IDPH is the state牵头 agency for the health and safety of Illinois residents. visit the IDPH website, Illinois.gov/IDPH,