### Colorectal Cancer in Illinois

**A colonoscopy can prevent cancer by removing colon polyps before they become cancer.**

#### CRC diagnoses and death rates in Illinois have declined overtime

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>New Cancer Cases</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Rates are per 100,000 people in the population

#### 3rd Most common cancer in men and women in Illinois

- **6,250** People diagnosed every year
- **66%** Of people diagnosed with CRC survive 5+ years
- **9%** Of all cancer deaths

#### 1 in 20 men & 1 in 27 women will be diagnosed in their lifetime

#### Death rates are highest in black people and lowest in Hispanic people

### Screening

Screening can **PREVENT** colorectal cancer by removing polyps before they become cancerous.

Screening for colorectal cancer should take place from **AGE 50-75**

If you have a family history of CRC, screening may need to begin earlier.

**Talk to your doctor.**

### Risk Factors

- **Personal or Family History of Cancer**
- **Poor Diet & Obesity**
- **History of Colon Polyps, ulcerative Colitis, or Chron's Disease**
- **Heavy Alcohol Consumption**
- **Smoking**
- **Inherited genetic syndromes (e.g. Lynch Syndrome)**

### Note:

All cancer incidence and mortality data are specific to Illinois residents. Five-year survival estimates reflect age standardized, relative survival. Methods are described in the 'Cancer in North America: 2011-2015' report, cited below. All presented rates are per 100,000 and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard million population. Unless otherwise noted, displayed incidence and mortality rates have been calculated for the 2016 calendar year.