

# Quick Facts - Colorectal (CRC) Cancer Screening

State

## North Carolina

CRC screening test use\* in North Carolina has increased since 2012.

In 2018, 70% of age-eligible residents had a current CRC screening test; 878,000 residents were not currently screened. Hispanic/Latinos had lower screening test use compared to other groups. Screening occurred more frequently in women and in people aged 65 to 75, who were likely insured by Medicare.

### Factors that affect CRC screening:

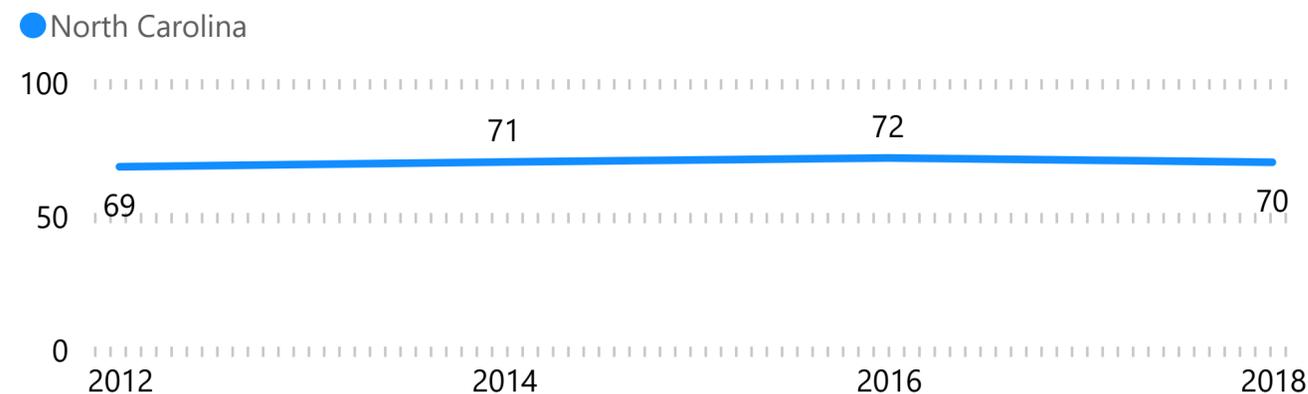
Data on factors--such as poverty, educational level, and insurance status: [statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov](https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov)

CDC PLACES provides local level CRC screening estimates: <https://www.cdc.gov/places/>

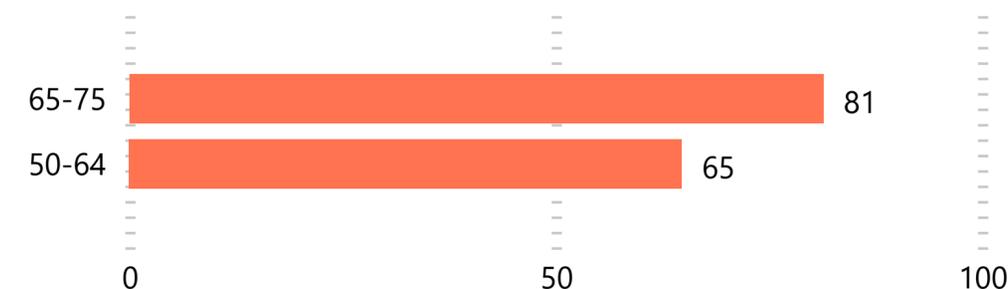
### Learn

**more about CRC incidence and mortality** at <https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/DataViz.html>

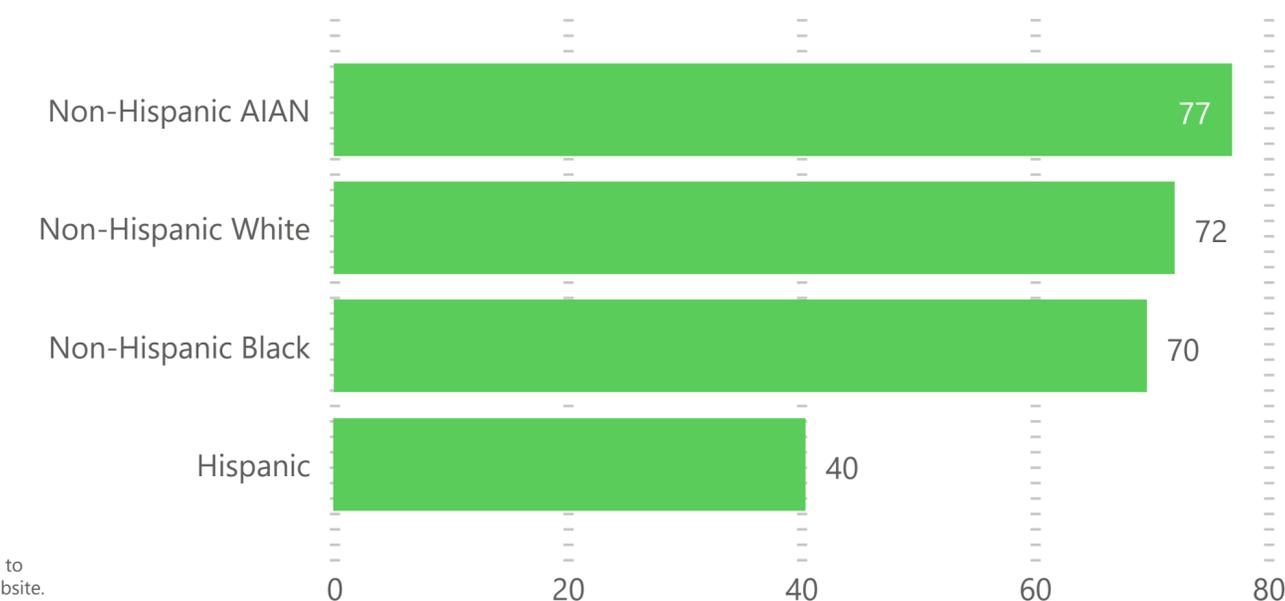
Percentage of population screened over time



CRC screening test use, by age:



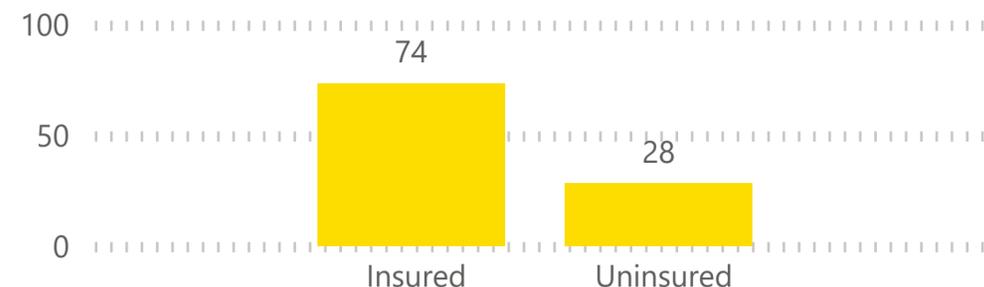
CRC screening test use, by race/ethnicity:



CRC screening test use, by sex:

Year	female	male
2012	70	67
2014	74	67
2016	73	70
2018	72	68

CRC screening test use, by insurance status:



\*Proportion of people who reported completing a screening test for CRC among all people who could be screened based on age (50 – 75 years) according to 2018 United States Preventive Services Task Force Recommendations. Estimates are age-standardized. **Sources:** Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System ([www.cdc.gov/brfss](https://www.cdc.gov/brfss)) CDC Wonder ([www.cdc.gov/wonder](https://www.cdc.gov/wonder)) Population estimates for Guam and Puerto Rico are from the US Census Bureau ([www.census.gov](https://www.census.gov)) 3/2021

Note: The estimates provided in the 2018 profiles are age-standardized to reduce variations in screening estimates across jurisdictions due to age differences in the underlying population. Therefore, these estimates may differ slightly than published estimates on the CDC BRFSS website.